朗文

TRADITIONAL SCRIPT

辭典

LONGMAN DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH

最新版本

FOR [illegible] ATIONS USE ONLY

NOT TO BE TAKEN AWAY

LONGMAN 朗文

雙解

Map of the World 世界地圖
Barents Sea
巴倫支海
Norwegian Sea
挪威海
Russia
俄羅斯
China
中國
Mongolia
蒙古
Kazakhstan
哈薩克
Sweden
瑞典
Finland
芬蘭
Norway
挪威
Denmark
丹麥
Estonia
Latvia
Lithuania
Belarus
白俄羅斯
Ireland
愛爾蘭
Belgium
比利時
Luxembourg
盧森堡
Poland
波蘭
Ukraine
烏克蘭
Georgia
格魯吉亞
Azerbaijan
Turkmenistan
Uzbekistan
Kyrgyzstan
Tajikistan
Portugal
葡萄牙
Spain
西班牙
Italy
義大利
Greece
希臘
Turkey
土耳其
Armenia
Iran
伊朗
Afghanistan
阿富汗
Pakistan
巴基斯坦
Nepal
尼泊爾
India
印度
Morocco
摩洛哥
Tunisia
突尼西亞
Algeria
阿爾及利亞
Libya
利比亞
Egypt
埃及
Cyprus
Syria
Iraq
Jordan
Saudi Arabia
沙烏地阿拉伯
United Arab Emirates
阿拉伯聯合酋長國
Oman
Yemen
Bangladesh
孟加拉
Myanmar
緬甸
Laos
寮國
Thailand
泰國
Cambodia
柬埔寨
Vietnam
越南
Taiwan
台灣
Philippines
菲律賓
Mauritania
毛里塔尼亞
Mali
馬里
Niger
尼日爾
Chad
乍得
Sudan
蘇丹
Nigeria
尼日利亞
Ethiopia
衣索比亞
Djibouti
吉布提
Somalia
索馬里
Kenya
肯尼亞
Uganda
烏干達
Rwanda
盧旺達
Burundi
布隆迪
Tanzania
坦桑尼亞
Mozambique
莫桑比克
Malawi
馬拉維
Madagascar
馬達加斯加
Mauritius
毛里求斯
Angola
安哥拉
Zambia
Zimbabwe
Namibia
納米比亞
Botswana
Swaziland
斯威士蘭
South Africa
南非
Lesotho
Wallvis Bay
Gabon
加蓬
Ghana
加納
Ivory Coast
象牙海岸
Cameroon
喀麥隆
Sri Lanka
斯里蘭卡
Singapore
新加坡
Malaysia
馬來西亞
Indonesia
印度尼西亞
Brunei
East Timor
Australia
澳大利亞
North Korea
South Korea
Japan
Arabian Sea
阿拉伯海
Bay of Bengal
孟加拉灣
Indian Ocean
印度洋
Atlantic Ocean
大西洋
Antarctica
南極洲
0
2000
4000
km

A	Albania 阿爾巴尼亞	G	Gambia 岡比亞	Q	Qatar 卡塔爾
Au	Austria 奧地利	GB	Guinea Bissau 幾內亞比紹	S	Slovenia 斯洛文尼亞
B	Bhutan 不丹	H	Hungary 匈牙利	Sk	Sikkim 錫金
Ba	Bahrain 巴林	I	Israel 以色列	S.L.	Sierra Leone 塞拉利昂
Be	Benin 貝寧	J.K.	Jammu & Kashmir 查謀—克什米爾	SR	Slovak Republic 斯洛伐克
BF	Burkina Faso 布基納法索	K	Kuwait 科威特	Sw	Switzerland 瑞士
BH	Bosnia-Herzegovina 波斯尼亞—黑塞哥維那	L	Lebanon 黎巴嫩	Sy	Syria 敘利亞
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當代高級辭典

（英英•英漢雙解）

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當代高級辭典

（英英・英漢雙解）

LONGMAN DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH

(English-Chinese)

艾迪生・維斯理・朗文出版公司辭典部編

北京商務印書館　朱原等譯　徐式谷、楊枕旦定稿

上海復旦大學　陸國強教授主審

LONGMAN 朗文

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余光中先生序

一般人常說「查辭典」，卻很少人說「讀辭典」。辭典不比一般的書，本來不是給人從頭讀到尾的。可是查辭典卻是一門學問，會查的人不但查得快，查得細，而且查得準：他的收獲當然遠多於一位生手。不要看一本大辭典厚逾千頁，裡面的符號卻是少一個都不行，而那些「藏尾露頭」的縮寫，也一個都不可輕易放過，更不提釋義與例句了。例如 **abound** 這個字，在《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英·英漢雙解 的辭條裡，便是如此開始：**a·bound** /ə'bound, ə'baund/ *v* [I] *fml* 。依次排來，第一項是拼字兼分音節，第二項是音標，第三項是詞類，第四項是表示「不及物動詞」，第五項則表示「正式用語」；錯過任何一項，對該字的了解就欠完整。

因此，一本辭典固然不必從頭讀到尾，但是每逢查一個字，卻往往必須將該辭條通讀一遍，而愈是常用的熟字愈有必要如此。例如 **intimate** 一字，在文法上有形容詞、名詞、動詞三種身份，最常用的身份是當形容詞，意為「親密的、親近的」，但除此之外尚有其他含意。多年前我和一位美國太太談天，話題轉到某位畫家，我說：It seems you're quite intimate with him. 不料她笑容頓失，臉色尷尬，言語囁嚅，不知如何是好。我也愣住了。後來我才發現，這個字另有性的含意，不但可指暱友、膩友，甚至可指狎友。如果你查《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英·英漢雙解），當會發現，此字作形容詞時，其第二解為：「providing or suggesting warm or private surroundings for making close (esp. sexual) relationships 造成親呢氣氛的：*an intimate candlelit dinner for two* 適於兩人世界的一次燭光晚餐」。這已經不是我對那位美國太太使用此字的本意了。再往下看，其第五解竟是：「[F **(with)**] *euph* having sex（婉）有性行為的：*"They were intimate three times," reported the policeman.* "他們曾有過三次性關係，"警察報告說。」足見 **intimate** 一字用來形容男女的關係，必須慎重。也足見，查辭典不可蜻蜓點水，一掠而過，應該定下心來，細讀全條。不少生字（甚至熟字）的含意，要看到最後數解才會明白，不是匆匆掃瞄前一兩解就能找到。所以查辭典是一門學問、一大鍛鍊。

字，乃靜態，句，卻是動態。字要用在句子裡，才有完整的生命。句可以說是字的生態環境：如果字是個人，句就是社會了。因此，死記生字、光查單字，只是開始，而非完成。曾見某大學教師的文章裡有這麼一句：

> Students today are luckily confronted by the large quantity of critical studies that have been attributed to Spenser in English. However, no single volume is written in Chinese for students who would like to familiarize with the great achievements of Spenser.

這位教師的英文程度顯然不低，只可惜他對許多字眼的用法一知半解，並無把握，因此用來似是而非。例如 **confront** 這個動詞，若查《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英・英漢雙解），可得二解：「**1** to face bravely or threateningly 勇敢地面對；對抗；正視；遭遇：*They have confronted the problem of terrorism with great determination.* 他們以極大的決心對付恐怖活動問題。**2** to be faced with and have to deal with; meet 面臨；遇到：*He prepared answers for the questions he expected to confront during the interview.* 他為這次訪談中可能面對的問題準備好了答案。」作者原意是「今日的學生幸有許多用英文寫的研究史賓塞的評論著作。可是卻無一本是用中文寫成，以助學生認識史賓塞偉大的成就。」足見 **confront** 用在此地格格不入。同時，**attribute** 當為 **contribute** 之誤，會令讀者誤會那些評論是史賓塞自己所寫。至於 **familiarize with**，也用得不對，因為《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英・英漢雙解）說得很清楚，此字乃「*v* [T (**with**)] to make (someone, esp. oneself) well informed (about) 使熟悉，使通曉：*You should familiarize yourself with the rules before you start to play the game.* 你在開始玩這遊戲之前，先要熟悉比賽規則。」如果作者查過辭典，就應知道這個字是反身及物動詞，不會把它用成不及物動詞了。

僅此一端，當知辭典為用之大。朗文版這部大辭典的好處，當然不限於此。希望讀者能細查勤用，日日請益，則英文讀寫的能力，必然大有進境。

余光中

余光中
一九九六年八月於高雄西子灣

余光中　現任台灣國立中山大學外文系教授，兼文學院院長。曾任教於台灣師範大學、政治大學、香港中文大學等著著名院所。余光中先生的譯作及著述極為豐富，尤其他的新詩、抒情散文當於獨創性，把傳統與現代結於一體，筆力雄渾，氣魄宏大，對當代新詩、散文創作影響巨大。

蕭乾先生序

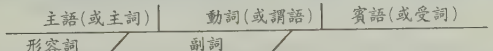
上個世紀末曾經有理想主義者發明一種世界語，想藉此以促進人類的團結。可是語言正如莊稼，不能在試驗室裡製造，它必須深深紮根於民族生活。那崇高的理想固然可敬，也的確風行過一陣。如今，知者已不多，用者更是寥寥。

由於歷史和地理原因，英語至今仍是用得最廣的語言。這一方面是由於英國曾經是太陽永不落下的帝國，同時也應承認，在西方語言中英語是比較容易學的。例如，英語名詞不講性別，因而形容詞也不必跟着變。發音也沒有鼻音。以我這個北京人來說，沒有任何英音我發不出的。

但是英語也自有它的特殊難處。首先是不太規則，尤其習慣語多。所以查英語字典不可光看單詞，同樣重要的是抓住它的用法。比如有些動詞後邊的介詞一變，意思就變了。Look 是“看”，但加個 out 就變成“當心”，加個 after 就成了“照拂”。

我是九歲起跟一位美國堂嫂學的英語。後來上教會辦的中學、大學，也是直接教授法，所以我沒認真讀過英語語法。但我認為為了速成，還是應學一學語法。那就像旅人手中拿着地圖，更便於掌握規律。

我也教過初級英語。講到語法時，我採用圖解法，可以讓學生盡快地掌握語法。例如：



這樣，學生對詞性及詞與詞之間的關係，可以一目瞭然。

做任何事都忌諱盲目。英語基本知識掌握之後，就應考慮用途問題。是為出國或作旅遊，還是想從事翻譯？是從事口譯還是筆譯？是譯文學作品還是科技資料？有位朋友學英語是為了從事與外國企業之間的訟訴業務，他就應掌握商業及法律英語。

對於想自學文學翻譯的，我建議首先選一本名著的好譯本，然後再找來原著。把譯本用紙蓋住，自己查着字典就動手譯。譯完之後，再揭開譯本，逐行比較。既可找出自己的差距，當然也可以發現原譯的敗筆。

在任何情形下，字典都是最有耐性的老師，有求必應的伴侶。《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英·英漢雙解）是一部較全面的大型工具書，它包含了英語中語音、語義、語法、語用等各方面的知識，會成為讀者的好老師。

蕭乾　於北京木樨地
一九九六年一月二十八日

蕭乾，中國資深記者、著名作家和翻譯家，曾任英國倫敦大學東方學院講師、上海復旦大學教授。其作品甚豐，包括英文著作、小說、散文、翻譯作品等。蕭乾先生晚年更傾注全力，與夫人文潔若合作，成功把愛爾蘭作家 James Joyce 的巨著《尤利西斯》譯成中文。

思果先生序

近代的辭典編纂學 (Lexicography) 進步驚人，一方面編者了解用辭典的人的需要，有長足的發展。從前的辭典學家純粹從詞的本身下功夫，把辭意解釋清楚，引經據典為證。現代的辭典學家還要進一步替用辭典的人設想。除了知道一個詞的類（動詞、名詞等等），字義，還要告訴他詞的文體，是「正式」、是「俗」、是「術語」、還是「美」國用語等等。這還不夠，還要列出詞在用的時候有甚麼配搭語，前面用甚麼別的詞、後面跟甚麼；和別的詞義詞有甚麼不同，該怎樣選擇；用於會話，還是寫作；甚麼情況下可用（和朋友、同事、自家人、完全陌生人交談等等）。這些知識過去只有靠自己多讀書、多和講英語的人接觸、教師多講解、改正，才會慢慢知道，現在一本好辭典全講出來了。

還有一點值得注意。市面上專家寫的指示英語用法的書，也日見其多，足供辭典學家參考。

另一方面，現代計算機進步，可以把無數資料毫無遺漏地放進去，加以整理，根據應用的頻率、擇要用在辭典裡。這件工作以往要無數人花非常多的時間才能勉強做成功。所以一本辭典即使限於篇幅，不能盡量收納，也可以把最常用的詞和新義放進去，以切乎一般人的實用。

以前的辭典只供本國人之用，現在的辭典更注意到各國把英語當外語來學習的人的需要。所以現代的辭典學家不能坐在書房裡扶手椅上用心編纂，他要深入民間，甚至到外國教授英語，了解學習英語的情況，還要向各地的英語教師討教。辭典發行以後，還廣泛徵求用了的人的意見，不斷改進，力求適用。他們針對種種困難，把問題一一解決，研究精到，無微不至。

我看得出，各大辭典出版公司都注意到這些要點，利用了計算機。新辭典出現，不斷修訂，不但商業競爭，非有獨到之處不可，而且互相觀摩，編纂也日新月異。結果是辭典越出越精。

朗文公司一系列的辭典不消說，在新辭典裡佔重要的地位，對辭典學也有貢獻。現在這部《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英・英漢雙解）比他們一九七八年已經很出色的英文版進步了許多。我現在摘要提出一些優點來。

英漢雙解

英漢字典不可少，因為一個像「菊花」這樣的名詞，英文解了半天也不及漢譯一目瞭然。不過許多詞的漢譯會有幾個不同的意思，有時會引起誤解；失之毫釐，謬以千里。要有上下文才能確定。如果用英語解說，就沒有這個危險。不過英文解釋有時用的是對等語，或者是艱深的字眼，用的人不一定能懂。朗文公司限用將近二千個常用的字來釋義，英文又寫得明白曉暢，就解決了這個問題。查字典的人看了兩解，再看了例句，等於摸到了立體，自然能明白字義、也會活用，不會錯誤。按英語詞彙豐富，表達方法不一，最淺顯的並不一定是最差的。就連基本英語譯的《聖經》都極可誦。

例句豐富

這部辭典的例句特多。很多是最常用的標準英語。英美受了充分教育的人都會說、會寫，而外國人卻往往不會，用起英語來不是不合文法、習慣，就是遣詞欠妥。平平常常的例句外國學生未必說得出、寫得出。上面說了，例句還可以幫助了解字義。

用法指南

現在新興一門學問，叫做「語用學」(pragmatics)，對於編字典極其有用。以往教人英語，只求正確；現在還要求用得得體。這門學問研究到極細緻的地方，例如一句"Is that your car?"（這是你的車子嗎？）可以有幾種不同的含意。可以表示你車子擋了我的路，把它開走！也可以指多麼棒的車——我不知道你這麼潮！還可以表示車糟透了——我死也不會坐！（參看《語用學和辭典》）研究之精，連相當通曉英語的人也會佩服。

所有配搭語的說明不但教人怎樣用詞，也幫人了解字義，因為有時候配搭不同，意思也會變。不知詞和別的詞的配搭，幾乎就不能用這個詞，而英文詞的配搭又有一定習慣，不容許有錯。

詞的分立

一個詞往往既是名詞，又是動詞，還會是別的詞類。一般字典為了節省篇幅，往往把各類詞的解併在一起。有的詞多義，各類的解釋長達幾百字，查的人如果只想知道某一類的解，常常要辛苦好久，才能找到。這本辭典每類詞的解都單獨分立。不但詞類，連複合詞都同樣處理。這一來，查的人就省事了。

後面英語新詞三千個上下，相信對用的人讀新版的英文書刊很有幫助。

順便一提漢語的解釋，也是原文的中譯，據主審和新詞譯者陸國強教授說，他主張流暢，而不是照了原文逐字譯，我很贊成這個原則，而且發現他們在這方面真用了心。

這篇序不能盡述本辭典的長處，用的人可以先看卷首其它序文和《編譯者語》、《語法和詞典》各篇文章，就可以知道詳細了。

思果
一九九六年五月

思果，曾任《讀者文摘》中文版總編輯、香港聖神修院中文教授、香港中文大學比較文學與翻譯中心訪問研究員，現已退休，在美國定居。思果先生是散文家、翻譯家、翻譯理論家，在這些方面作品甚豐。

博採衆長，兼收並蓄

本辭典係英漢雙解詞典，與單語詞典（monolingual dictionary）和英漢單解詞典（English-Chinese dictionary）相比有其獨特性。它既吸取單語詞典的精髓，又糅合了英漢單解詞典的特點，可謂博採眾長，兼收並蓄，交相輝映，相得益彰。

為了適應訊息社會（an information-intensive society）的需要，本辭典除《朗文當代英語辭典》（Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English）第二版外，還增譯了兩本新詞語詞典（The Longman Register of New Words 1989, 1990），共收新詞約 3000 條。這無疑為《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英・英漢雙解）錦上添花，有助於擴大使用者的範圍，滿足不同層次讀者的需要、難易兼顧，雅俗共賞。經增補充實的辭典在內容和形式上頗有新意，別具一格。在保持原有特色的基礎上衍生出新的特點，既以釋義深入淺出和詞語用法描述精細著稱，又以收錄詞語之新和提供訊息之多見長。現將本雙解版的精粹概括如下。

1. 雙重釋義，取長補短

對以漢語為源語（the source language）的讀者來說，單純英語釋義和單純漢語釋義均有一定的局限性。前者雖有解釋精確的特點，但因未與漢語釋義相聯繫而易於忘卻，仍在學習英語階段的讀者使用起來也難免有一定的困難；後者雖以譯文流暢取勝，但因未與英語釋義掛鈎似有易產生語言干擾之嫌。讀者往往採用釋義的逐字對應法（word-for-word correspondence），即一字一義，用源語（指漢語）套搬目標語（the target language）（指英語），其結果不是誤解就是誤用。試以 different 和 indifferent 為例加以說明。這兩個詞在一般讀者的記憶中只存儲着以下的釋義：＂不同的＂和＂冷淡的＂。他們不了解英語一詞多義（polysemy）的特徵。如在 *The new play was quite different* 中的 *different* 不作＂不同的＂解，而意指＂與眾不同的，不同凡響的＂，譯文應是：＂這齣新戲相當獨特。＂再如在 *He is a very indifferent player* 中的 *indifferent* 不作＂冷淡的＂解，而意指＂平庸的＂，譯文應是：＂他是個很不高明的選手。＂本辭典為 *indifferent* 的上述用法提供了較為貼切的雙重釋義：poor; mediocre: 質量不高的；能力差的；平庸的。特別是 mediocre 這一釋義抓住了要害，具有畫龍點睛之作用。此外，也可引起同義聯想，有助於擴大詞匯量，掌握了 indifferent 的用法，又學到了 mediocre 這一詞。

2. 英漢對比，譯文流暢

英漢雙解詞典對單詞的翻譯一般都是給漢語的等同詞。對例句的翻譯本辭典着重於語義結構的對比而不拘泥於逐字對應翻譯，即從篇章語義學（textsemantics）角度，善於掌握行文的語義趨向（semantic trend）和抓住篇章的全局性指稱意義（global reference），以求得譯文的正確和通順。例如，*Jim had such a high opinion of his own abilities that he hardly blinked at winning first prize.* 有人將此句譯成＂吉姆認為自己很有能力，所以對贏得頭獎連眼睛都沒有眨一眨。＂顯然，譯者未能擺脫逐字對應翻譯法的影響而對這一篇章結構缺乏全局性理解（global understanding）。這一句宜譯成：＂吉姆（對自己的能力）自視頗高，甚至贏了頭獎也不動聲色。＂本辭典遵循上述原則處理例證，避免在翻譯上誤導讀者。

3. 增補新詞，順應時代潮流

隨着社會和科學技術的發展，英語新詞、新義、新用法應運而生。一本現代英漢雙解詞典理應及時地收錄新詞並將其譯成漢語。這是工具書使用者的要求和呼聲。不少讀者

對目前出版的一些英漢雙解詞典頗有微詞，認為收詞保守，固步自封，特別是在翻閱現代英、美報刊而需查詞典時更感到失望。為此，朗文辭典及翻譯部聘請專家，在原有的《朗文當代英語辭典》的基礎上，再翻譯朗文出版的兩本新詞語詞典，並直接從現代英、美期刊中摘錄了部分新詞，其中不少語言訊息至今未見於最新出版的詞典，如 *information highway*（訊息高速公路），*freeman*（弗里曼、剽竊的計量單位），*multimedia*（多媒體），*no-fly zone*（尤指伊拉克南部的禁飛區），*big tent*（大帳篷政策，指包容各種不同的政治和社會觀點的政策），*golden hour*（黃金時刻，指受傷後無可補救的內傷形成之前有效治療的時刻），*personal communicator*（個人通訊器，指具有移動電話、傳真機、傳呼機等多功能的一種袖珍通訊裝置）等。就新詞語收錄之廣度而言，本辭典不失為同類詞典中之佼佼者。

4. 追本溯源，交代語義理據

詞語的產生均有一定的語義理據（semantic motivation），即詞義演變的來龍去脈，尤其是新詞。編譯者不僅提供了語言信息，而且探索新詞形成的途徑及詞義衍生的背景，在附加說明部分中作了詳細的交代。如 hip hop 英語釋義為 the dance music of a hip-hop culture，若單純譯為"嬉蹦舞樂（曲）"便過於簡單化。為了弄清 hip hop 的含義，附加說明對 hip-hop culture 作了如下的描述：嬉蹦族文化羣係一種街頭亞文化羣（a street subculture），指一批衣著和說話方式獨特、喜歡快板歌（rap music）、霹靂舞（break-dancing）和街頭塗畫藝術（graffiti art）等的青少年，俗稱"嬉蹦族"。

從構詞方法來看，也可找到新詞產生的語義理據，如 actioner 係通過派生法（derivation）在詞尾加上後綴 -er 構成，作"動作（影）片"解。與這種構詞法相反的叫做逆生法（back-formation），如 arm-twist 係由 arm-twisting 逆生而成，即去掉 -ing 構成新詞，作"對（某人）施加壓力"解。另一條構詞途徑是拼綴法（blending），即對原有的兩個詞進行剪裁，取捨其中的首部或尾部，然後連成一個新詞，如 biathlete 係由 biathlon 和 athlete 拼綴而成，作"滑雪射擊運動員"解。掌握這種構詞法，有助於識別和理解新詞語，如 aristo-pop 係由 aristocratic 和 pop 拼綴而成，作"貴族流行音樂"解，再如 affluenza 係由 affluence 和 influenza 拼綴而成，作"富裕病"解。類比構詞（word-formation by analogy）是現代英語創造新詞的一種重要手段，其特點是模擬原有的同類詞創造出其對應詞或近似詞，如 litterbug 係與 jitterbug（吉特巴舞）類比而成，意指"像跳吉特巴舞似地在公共場所亂扔果皮紙屑等物"。再以九十年代新詞 nilk 舉例說明，nilk（no income lots of kids 無收入多子女的雙職工）係與 dink（double income no kids 雙收入無子女的雙職工）類比而成。

語義理據是一種心理聯想，指詞義的引伸和比喻，為語義演變（semantic shift）提供理解的線索。隨着語言的發展，舊義不斷衍生出新義。本辭典為新義交代了產生的依據，如 ambulance chaser 原指"慫恿事故受害者起訴而從中謀利的律師"，現指"乘人之危謀利的人；趁火打劫者"。再如 Dream Team（夢之隊[夢幻隊]）原指在 1992 年巴塞羅那奧運會上由美國 NBA 巨星組成的美國籃球隊，現可用來指"由最佳人選組成的班子"

綜上所述，新版《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英・英漢雙解）是一本內容和形式均有創新並富於時代氣息的工具書。限於譯者水平，書中若有不當之處，祈請讀者不吝指正。

陸國強
上海復旦大學外語系主任、教授
《朗文當代高級辭典》（英英・英漢雙解）主審及新詞譯者

英漢雙解版出版者前言

在《朗文當代英漢雙解辭典》於一九八八年出版之後八年，新一版的《朗文當代高級辭典》(英英·英漢雙解)終於面世，這標誌着朗文英漢雙解辭典的一個新的高峯，也是我們出版公司對廣大讀者多年來支持和愛護的獻禮。

《朗文當代英漢雙解辭典》在一九八八年推出以來，一直深受世界各地華人讀者的歡迎，反應極為熱烈，尤其在教育界和翻譯界方面得到很高的評價，因此一再重印，銷量十分可觀。這本辭典的成功，充分反映出英漢雙解辭典符合市場需求，能夠滿足讀者學習英語的需要。

時代不斷進步，事物日新月異，語言方面也隨之而變化，因此辭典也需要不斷更新，以反映當代語言的面貌。我們出版公司並不因為已出版品種繁多的英漢雙解辭典而自滿自矜，而是更積極去改革創新，精益求精，推出更多配合時代發展的雙語辭典。就在出版《朗文當代英漢雙解辭典》的同一年，翻譯新一版的《朗文當代高級辭典》(英英·英漢雙解)的籌備工作已經展開了。

《朗文當代高級辭典》的英文版由艾迪生·維斯理·朗文出版公司的辭典部精心編纂，工作人員全是經驗豐富的辭典專家和語言學家，而且更由馳譽國際的第一流語言學權威擔任顧問，因此極受學術界和教育界人士的推崇。為了使這本辭典的英漢雙解版做到盡善盡美，我們特別和在辭典出版方面聞名遐邇的北京商務印書館合作，以期把最優良的英漢雙解版呈獻給廣大讀者。

在本辭典的編譯過程中，我們公司不惜投入大量人力物力和財力，每一步都力求做到一絲不苟，更因應時代的需要增補新詞及其他內容，務求達到知識廣、信息新、技術完美的境界。經過多年的努力，這本辭典終於面世了，它代表了我們公司在推廣文化、弘揚學術方面的承擔及嚴謹認真的專業傳統，也是我們對廣大讀者多年來支持的回饋。

在此我特別感謝北京商務印書館的林爾蔚先生及徐式谷先生、朱原先生、楊枕旦先生和本辭典的全體翻譯人員。我又衷心感謝負責全書主審的復旦大學外文系陸國強教授。我還要感謝香港的審訂者詹道燕先生、關品樞先生和香港中文大學英文系譚國根博士。最後，衷心希望讀者在學習和工作中能從本辭典獲得裨益。

沈維賢

沈維賢
朗文出版亞洲有限公司
董事長

編譯者語

在編輯、翻譯本雙解版的過程中，編輯人員特別考慮到如何盡量方便讀者，使學習英語的人士在使用本辭典時能得心應手。為此將原書調整如下：

1. 把原來分散排在內文中的 Language Notes（語言提示）集中起來，並以不同顏色紙印刷，目的是使讀者能方便地學習到這部分重要的語用學信息。Language Notes 是《朗文當代高級辭典》所獨有的，而本辭典是第一部系統地提供語用準則的英漢雙解詞典。這些看似與詞典＂不相干＂的知識長期以來被忽視，教授英語者和學習英語者往往都只注重＂正確地＂使用英語的問題，而忽略了＂得體地＂使用英語的重要性。本辭典現突出這部分對學習者和教學者都更為困難的內容，希望能引起讀者的注意。

2. 原書的 Usage（用法說明）共 400 多條，附於詞條之後。本辭典對這一欄目加上線框，使之更加醒目，方便讀者學習 Usage 內所介紹的文法規則、慣用法、詞義辨析和大量的語用知識。

3.《朗文當代高級辭典》的一大特點是只用二千個淺顯易懂的單詞解釋詞義，原書把這二千詞全部列於附錄之中。本雙解版改用＂*＂號，標註在有關詞目的左上角，不但節省了附錄的篇幅，而且使讀者一目瞭然，在查某個詞時便知道它是否英語最基本的詞匯。

4. 雙解版除保留原有附錄外，更針對學習英語人士的需要增加了 Patterns of English Correspondence（英文書信範例）和 Common English Forenames（英語普通人名表）。前者介紹書寫英文信封、信文的格式，社交和商業英文信件範例，個人簡歷，以及常用的信件開頭用語和結尾用語等；後者則介紹英語男、女名字，其正確讀音、昵稱、含義及縮寫等。相信讀者會感到這些附錄很實用。

5. 雙解版新增了 20 頁全頁彩圖，其內容都是針對中國讀者的特別需要而繪製的，例如體育項目中有中國武術，使讀者可了解某種武術動作的英語說法。

6. 原書只加註國際音標，雙解本考慮到不少讀者慣用美式讀音，因此增補了 KK 音標，放在國際音標之前。

7. 最後也是最重要的一項改變，是在原書的基礎上增譯了近三千新詞。其中大部分譯自朗文兩部新詞詞典（The Longman Register of New Words 1989, 1990），除此之外，又收集了近年出現且已廣泛使用的一些新詞，如 G7（七大工業國），multimedia（多媒體）等。這些新詞集中排在辭典原文之後，相信對讀者在閱讀外文報刊、科技文章以及在擴充詞匯量方面都有助益。

本辭典在翻譯過程中得到北京商務印書館的支持與合作，在此謹向林爾蔚先生及徐式谷先生、朱原先生、楊枕旦先生等致以衷心的謝意。此外，上海復旦大學外語系主任陸國強教授為本辭典擔任主審，又親自翻譯了全部新詞語，我們謹表示衷心的感謝。我們還要感謝在香港參與審訂此書的關品樞先生、詹道燕先生和譚國根博士。

朗文出版亞洲有限公司
辭典及翻譯出版部

本辭典所使用的符號說明

1. 本辭典英語原文所使用的各種符號可以參見辭典前的 Explanatory Chart（圖示），或辭典後的 Grammar Codes（語法代號表）；如涉及語音的符號，請參見封底內頁的 Pronunciation Table（發音表）。

2. 本辭典的中文譯文也使用了幾種不同的符號，它們的形式和 所表示的含義如下：

(1) 直線號 "|": 用於分隔同一釋義中的不同例證，但如果例證前有語法符號和另一例證相隔，則不再使用直線號，例如: *Worrying about your health can make you ill.* 總是擔心自己的身體健康會使你鬧出病來的。| *Don't worry!* 別擔心! [+*wh*] *Don't worry about how much you spend.* 別為你花多少錢的事擔心。

(2) 魚尾括號『』: 用於標示原文的說明性略語之中譯，如: *derog*『貶』等。詳情請參見書後的 Short Forms and Labels（縮略語和說明性略語）。

(3) 六角括號〔〕: 表示 ①括號內為解釋性、限定性的文字;
②某些動詞的受詞［賓語］的位置，例如: **oblige** 1 to make it necessary for (someone) to do something 迫使〔某人〕做某事，使〔某人〕非做…不可。

(4) 三角括號〈〉: 用於舉例，如: **obeisance** 敬禮〈如鞠躬〉。

(5) 圓括號（）: 表示 ①括號內文字可省略;
②括號內文字有及無兩種情況兼有。

(6) 方括號［］: 表示 ①和括號前面的文字可相互替代，例如: **Queen's English** 標準［規範］英語;
②當英語原文用斜線 "/" 時，中文譯文使用方括號，例如: I/he/she said 我［他; 她］說。

(7) 等號 =: 表示 ①詞目與等號後的詞同義;
②詞目的詳細釋義可參見等號後的詞的釋義。

英文版序

世界各地的莘莘學子在學習英語的過程中無不渴望早日達到能運思自如地用英語表達思想的階段，其迫切程度是學習其它任何語言所無法比擬的。新版《朗文當代英語辭典》(Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English) 正是為了滿足這樣一種需要而有針對性地精心設計和編寫的。

新版的詞目涉及面廣，且豐富多彩，選自口語和書面語、日常生活語篇、專業技術語域、英式和美式慣用法等，這一切都可在朗文引證資料所收錄的數百萬當前通用詞語語庫中查到依據。辭典中所有單詞都分別標有清楚的代號，以指明它們所涉及的語法關係；單詞的釋義使用了一套設計獨特、少而精而又意義清楚的"釋義專用詞滙"(defining vocabulary)。單詞的釋義以及附於詞義之後的含義深刻、語言自然的豐富例證，表明朗文辭典的編纂專家們具有精深的功力。他們還同英、美語言學家以及世界各地從事多年教學、積累了豐富經驗的英語教師密切合作。因此，本辭典特別注意學生的特殊需要，尤其是英語程度較高的學生的需要，例如介紹詞滙的最新含義；列舉表達禮貌、意向、說者和聽者之間的關係這類用法的語用特徵等。

本辭典充分識認到英語作為重要的交際工具的國際性作用，因而必能以其獨特的設計幫助學習英語的人上有效和快速地掌握這門語言。

Professor Sir Randolph Quirk
倫道夫・夸克爵士，教授

英文版導言

本辭典旨在向英語高層次學生和英語教師介紹當代國際通用英語的核心詞匯，及提供有關這些詞匯的適當而準確的信息，特別是關於美國英語和英國英語這兩大英語品種的信息。全書收錄的詞匯和短語約五萬六千條，其中包括科學技術名詞、商業用語和計算機術語、文學用語，以及正式和非正式用語和慣用法等。但是，《朗文當代英語辭典》不只是一部學生能用來查找生詞及詞義的工具書，它還是一座詞匯信息寶庫，提供了與詞匯有關的語法、詞語搭配、文體、語境等各方面的準確信息，這些都有助於學生在充分理解生詞的基礎上於口語和書面語中正確地運用詞匯。

本辭典的總體設計是經過好幾年的努力才完成的，它在相當程度上得益於第一版《1978年版》的使用者的各種反應、各種學術性刊物上的詳細評論，以及我們親自同學生、教師和學者進行的無數次討論。尤其值得一提的是，我們在許多國家（包括比利時、英國、法國、德國、墨西哥、尼日利亞、日本和美國）的中學和大學內開展了若干項專題研究，試圖查明學生利用為英語學習者編寫的各類詞典所提供之信息的有效程度。這一切有助於我們更清楚地了解學習者的各種需要。有三個主要方面已有了明確的結論：

1. 朗文 2000 個"釋義專用詞匯"的使用是一大特徵，別具一格，使讀者得益最大。學生普遍認為這使釋義變得前所未有地清楚、易懂。

2. 大部分使用辭典的人儘管有時也需要查找語法信息，但是認為助記代號複雜費解，令人摸不着頭腦。

3. 要透徹理解單詞的不同用法，例證是不可或缺的。

針對上述三點，在編寫本辭典時特別注意了以下各點：進一步完善利用"釋義專用詞匯"來撰寫詞目釋文的技巧；設計了一套淺顯易懂的關述語法的新體系；編寫例句時注意選擇那些有助於擴大詞匯量和正確用詞的例證。

我們一向認為，供學生使用的詞典不應該把詞語作為孤立的語義單位來介紹，而應該根據它們和其他詞語及結構相結合時的功能來加以處理。我們的這種觀點已經為語編語言學（text linguistics）、詞匯習得（vocabulary acquisition）和語用學（pragmatics）等領域中近年來取得的新研究成果所證實。因此，我們在本辭典中特別致力於說明單詞的搭配性能和可能形成的語法關係。除此之外，本辭典還增加了二十項"語言提示"（Language Note）。本辭典獨有的這個項目專門介紹影響語言使用的一些語用學基本原理，並指導如何為特定目的和具體的語境選用恰當的詞匯和短語。

"朗文引證資料庫"（Longman Citation Corpus）原來約有兩千五百萬字引文，收存在五十萬張格式索引卡片上（相當於從大約五百本中等規模的書中得到的資料），現在此基礎上又作了擴充和更新：增加了二百萬從最新英、美報刊中用計算機隨機收集的書面引文中篩選的詞匯，又補充了先是由編輯手工收集，然後再輸入電子計算機的五十萬字引文，其中包括一萬五千個新詞。"朗文引證資料庫"的擴充在編寫本辭典的過程中發揮了很大的作用，它有助於我們的辭典編纂者確保本辭典所引用的例證能反映語言的自然形態和典型特徵。

本辭典有以下幾個主要特點:

釋義淺顯易懂

用慣了雙語翻譯詞典的英語學習者在使用全部以英語來解釋詞義的詞典時，往往會感到相當困難。正是出於這一考慮，朗文才研製出把撰寫釋義的文字限制在 2,000 個基本核心詞滙（"朗文釋義專用詞滙"）之內的方法（在本辭典中，這兩千個基本詞滙用"*"號標示出來）。世界各地的學生和教師都十分欣賞朗文辭典釋義的淺顯易懂，而這一點要通過（利用計算機）嚴格控制撰寫釋義文字的用詞才能做到。"朗文釋義專用詞滙"最早是根據韋斯特（Michael West）編著的《英語通用詞滙表》（A General Service List of English Words）制訂的，這是唯一的一份不是考慮詞形，而是考慮詞義的使用頻率的詞頻表。不過，我們已經參考更新的詞頻研究資料而對它作了更新，而且，本辭典的編纂者在使用這個"釋義專用詞滙"時又進一步加以限定，即只許採用最常見的語義和那些不釋自明的複合詞及片語［短語］動詞。

例證有助讀者加深理解詞義和學習自行造句

本辭典收有七萬五千餘條例證，而且這些例證都是在對"朗文引證資料庫"中出處可靠的語言材料，尤其是對引自近期英、美報刊的語言材料進行分析之後篩選出來的。在利用這類資料時，我們十分謹慎，盡量剔除那些過分依賴上下文，或語義迷惑不清、甚至不相干的句子，只收錄那些語言自然而又具有典型性，從而有助於突出釋義所給語義，並能作為句型效仿的例證。

重視詞語搭配和正確選詞

一些詞滙和另一些詞滙搭配聯用的情況在英語中很常見。熟悉這些自然的搭配格式是提高詞滙運用能力的一個主要方法。在《朗文當代英語辭典》中，這類搭配通過例證清楚地顯示出來。特別固定的搭配則用黑體字排印。此外，"用法說明"（Usage Notes）欄目對特定上、下文中詞語的恰當用法也提供了指導意見。

提供明晰的語法信息以幫助讀者造句時避免語法錯誤

《朗文當代英語辭典》第一版（1978）中精心設計的語法代號深受那些對語法特別感興趣的讀者的歡迎，但是，許多使用者發現這套代號難以記住。本版對詞的語法性能仍給予同樣詳細的說明，但是改用了另一種更加清楚的體系，即不再使用數字代號，而改用若干一目瞭然的縮寫符號。例如，**pity** 這個詞第二義項中的〔+（that）〕，這種符號表示：**pity** 用於此義時可在後面接 that 引出的子［從］句，但用不用 that 均可，例如：*It's a pity (that) you can't come to the party.*

此外，新版把所提供的語法信息置於更清楚的位置上，即直接放在運用這類信息的例證之前，以便讀者能立即辨認出語法模式。

附有提供語言信息的插圖

在插圖方面，本辭典採用了完全創新的方法。專門繪制的 500 多幅黑白新圖把容易混淆的詞進行形象的對比（參見 **pile** 條），把意義相關的詞進行歸類（參見 **pin** 條），使通常作為形象性比喻使用的那些詞的喻義內涵變得更加明白顯豁（如 **pigeonhole** 或 **pillory** 條）。

片語［短語］動詞和複合詞單獨列條

為了便於查找，複合詞和片語［短語］動詞在本辭典中都列為單獨的詞條。複合名詞和複合形容詞完全作為獨立詞目處理，而片語［短語］動詞則仍排在原形動詞之後，但都另行列出。

利用計算機收集新詞

二十世紀八十年代是新詞繁殖特別多的一個時期，這些新詞有許多產生於電子計算機技術、新的商業活動，以及各種社會變革。我們的"引證資料庫"隨之不斷更新，從而使我們得以跟上新詞、新義以及新用法的發展步伐。

對語言作了語用學的分析

語用學所研究的是語言如何受說話人的意向、說話人和聽話人之間的相互關係等的影響。人們現在已經認識到，語用學對提高語言的運用能力具有十分重要的意義。本辭典貫串始終的原則是對詞尤其是短語提供語用學特點方面的指導，這在本辭典所設置的"用法說明"（Usage）欄目，以及新增設的"語言提示"（Language Notes）中得到了體現（參見 Language Note: Politeness 禮貌）。另外還可參看本文後 Geoffrey Leech 教授和 Jenny Thomas 博士的論文《語用學和辭典》（Pragmatics and the Dictionary）。

《朗文當代英語辭典》的編寫者是一批有多年教授英語的英語教學詞典編纂專家，他們有幸得到 Randolph Quirk 爵士（教授）的幫助，及在他指導下、由多名教授和教師組成的專家顧問小組的幫助，為編寫工作提供了寶貴意見。

在編寫過程中，對辭典正文作過詳細審閱的學者有：Y. Ikegami 教授（日本東京大學）、Mahavir P. Jain 教授（新德里印度理工學院）、Joan Morley 教授（美國密執安大學）和 Gabriele Stein 教授（德國漢堡大學）。

本辭典是專為滿足高層次學生和教師之語言需要而編寫的，希望讀者的結論和我們的一致，即本辭典成功地達到了它的編寫目的。

編輯統籌
Della Summers
德拉·薩默斯

語法和辭典

在使用一個詞時，我們既要了解它的含義，又要知道它的語法。例如，**recall** 和 **reminisce** 這兩個詞都表示"回憶過去發生的某件事情"，兩者具有相同的含義。因此，在 *The two old friends talked for hours, recalling their schooldays*（兩位老友交談了幾個小時，一起回憶他們在學校中的生活）這個句子中，單純就含義而言，似乎未嘗不可以用 **reminisce** 來代替 **recall**。但是，就語法而言，這兩個動詞卻有重要的區別：**recall** 永遠是及物動詞，**reminisce** 永遠是不及物動詞。因此，The two old friends talked for hours, reminiscing their schooldays 這個句子在語法上是不正確的，因為 **reminisce** 這個動詞不可以後接直接受詞［賓語］。意義相同的兩個詞在語法上並不總是相同的。由此可見，句中詞語的正確使用不僅取決於對這些詞語含義的理解，而且取決於對這些詞語的語法功能的了解。

對於致力於提高英語運用能力的高層次學生來說，通曉詞語的語法功能顯然特別重要。有鑒於此，《朗文當代英語辭典》確定了一個目標，即對每一個詞的語法特徵和含義都要做到兩者並重，提供既全面又清晰的說明。這個目標是藉助一套"語法代號"（Grammar Codes）來完成的，這套代號把《當代英語語法》（Quirk, Greenbaun, Leech 和 Svartvik, 1985）中的語法說明作為它的主要參比依據。例如，**recall** 這個詞被標上代號〔T〕，表明它是一個及物動詞（Transitive）。而 **reminisce** 這個詞則被標上〔I（**about**）〕，表明它是一個不及物動詞（Intransitive），而且後面可以接介詞 about。如果準備在上面舉的例句中用 **reminisce** 作為替換詞的話，就必須把這些語法特徵考慮進去。在獲知這種信息之後，我們便能造出可替代原句而語法又正確的新句來：

The two old friends talked for hours, reminiscing about their schooldays.

除了表明基本的語法特徵（如動詞是及物的還是不及物的，名詞是可數的還是不可數的等）之外，語法代號還對各種類型的補足成分作了充分的說明（此處需要注意的是：使用這類代號並不意味着永遠需用這類結構，也不是不允許存在其他可替換的結構）。例如，一個詞可有 that 子［從］句作為補足語時就用代號〔+ that〕表示，而一些可後接 to 加不定詞［式］短語的詞則用代號〔+ to-v〕表示。這種關於補足成分的信息不僅為動詞提供，同樣為名詞和形容詞提供。

同一個詞可以有一系列不同的語法結構。例如，**dream** 就其主要語義而言，可用作不及物動詞（*Do you dream at night?*）；也可與介詞搭配使用（*What did you dream about?*）；還可同 that 子［從］句連用（*I dreamt that I was flying to the moon.*）

從另一方面來看，一個詞的各個不同含義常常需要不同的語法上的搭配。例如 **drive** 一詞既可用作及物動詞(*to drive a car, bus, etc.*)，也可用作不及物動詞(*She drove along the street*)。但是，在其含義為 to force to go(驅趕)時，它就只能用作及物動詞(*to drive cattle*)(*Bad weather drove the tourists away*)。由此可見，本辭典的一套代號既方便讀者使用，又很能說明問題，整部辭典中各個詞的語法特徵都是用這種方式清楚地標示出來的。

這些代號提供的信息又通過例證加以充實。例證可把某個詞所能顯示的各種語法特徵都具體地表現出來。而且，表明補足結構和介詞搭配的語法代號就直接放在它們所適用的例句之前，例如：

en·dure /ɪn'djur; ɪn'djʊər/ *v* **1** [T] to bear (pain, suffering, etc.) patiently or for a long time〔長時間地〕忍受，忍耐〔痛苦、苦難等〕; 容忍: *They endured tremendous hardship on their journey to the South Pole.* 在去南極的征途中他們忍受了極大的艱難困苦。[+ *to-v/v-ing*] *I can't endure to see/endure seeing animals suffer like that.* 我不忍眼看着動物遭受那樣的痛苦。

在上述例子中，先是列出詞類(*v*)，接着列出的是表示“及物”的語法代號〔T〕，再接着是後接受詞［賓語］示例(pain, suffering, etc.)，所有這些結合在一起就表明了這個詞的典型用法。表示能和帶 to 的不定詞［式］或和動名詞連用的代號〔+ *to -v/v-ing*〕，就直接置於用以說明兩種可用的補足結構的例句之前。

有關本辭典列入的語法信息的說明可見《本辭典使用方法簡介》的第 8 項，以及《語法代號》表。

謹在此向
Randolph Quirk 爵士(教授)
Geoffrey Leech 教授
表示感謝

語用學和辭典

多年以來，英語教師最為關心的是，他們的學生應學會正確地用英語交談和寫作。近年來，他們深感關切的不只是語言使用要正確，而且還要使用得體。着重點的這種轉變是在語用學研究的影響之下形成的。

從傳統的角度來看，詞典和語法涉及詞、短語和句子所表達的意義。語用學則研究詞如何使用和說話人想表達甚麼意思。句子本身的意思和說話人想表達的意思之間可能有很大的區別。譬如說，某人問："*Is that your car?*（這是你的車子嗎？）"這句話可能有幾種不同的意思，它可以表示："*Your car is blocking my gateway —— move it!*（你的車子擋住了我的通道，把它挪開！）"，也可能意指："*What a fantastic car —— I didn't know you were so rich!*（多麼棒的一輛車子啊——我不知道你居然這麼闊！）"，它還可能意味着："*What a dreadful car —— I wouldn't be seen dead in it!*（多麼糟的一輛車子啊——我死也不會坐它！）"。同樣的一些詞可用以表示"抱怨"，表示"羨慕"，或表示"看不上眼"。

本辭典經常提供體現說話人本意的典型例句來幫助讀者加深理解。請看下面詞條 **way** 的"用法說明"：

> ■ USAGE 用法說明……**By the way** 順便［附帶］說 Although this expression seems to suggest that you are going to add unimportant information, in fact it is often used to introduce a subject that is really very important to you 儘管這個習語似乎暗示你打算順便補充某些不甚重要的話，但事實上它常被用來引出一個其實對你十分重要的話題：**By the way,** *I wonder if we could discuss my salary some time?*（順便說一句，我想知道我們能不能找個時間談談我的薪水問題。）| **By the way,** *do you think you could lend me £10?*（順便問問，你能借給我十英鎊嗎？）—see also 另見 INCIDENTALLY (USAGE)

一般說來，一組詞語涉及的上、下文或講述這些詞語的方式（譬如講述時使用的語調），會告訴我們說話人可能想表達甚麼意思。但是，在講不同語言或者在有不同文化背景的人之間，就有可能發生嚴重的誤解。例如，英國教師對學生說以下的話是很常見的："*James, would you like to read this passage?*（詹姆斯，你唸唸這一段好嗎？）"儘管這是一個詢問詹姆斯想不想唸的問句，但實際上教師並不是在詢問詹姆斯的意願，而是在吩咐他唸！外國學生很可能會誤解教師的意思，因而作出如下的回答："*No, thank you*（對不起，我不願意）"。這會使教師認為，這種回答不是粗魯無禮，就是惡劣的玩笑。換句話說，這個回答是不得體的。

誤解特別容易發生在諸如 **please**（其意義無法用詞典的釋義這種正規方式解釋清楚）和 **surely**（其釋義離開了上、下文極易引起誤解）這一類詞上面。

例如，**please** 通常是在提出各種請求(requests)時用以表示禮貌的一個客套語。但是，它不能簡單地和德語中的 bitte 或日語中的 dōzo 等同起來。和上述這兩個詞不同，**please** 不能用來答覆別人的感謝(例如客人在女主人遞給飲料時說“謝謝”，女主人就不能用 **please** 來回答客人的道謝)。還有，**please** 在表示禮貌的程度上是很輕微的，在某些情況下，用它反而不如不用它來得禮貌！例如，“*Will you please sit down?*（請坐下來好嗎？）”多半用來針對不守規矩的淘氣孩子，而不是用來招呼到辦公室來的重要客人。“Mind your head, please”一語中的 please 就用得不恰當，因為 Mind your head 是“提醒”而非“請求”，從這一類話中得益的主要是聽話人而不是說話人。這些例子表明，不提供上、下文細節來說明某些詞語的用法，要解釋清楚這些詞語的意義是多麼困難。

許多語言學家和語文教師認為，因文化差異造成的最嚴重的誤解往往發生在說話人的表意層次上(即語用方面)。外國學生說話中如果出現語法錯誤，人們至多會認為他們英語講得不大好，因而會諒解他們。但他們如果出語用方面的錯誤，那就會有表現得不禮貌、不友好、甚至盛氣凌人之嫌(如在 *Will you please sit down?* 一類句子中)。反之，有些學生(如一些操東方語言的學生)可能會犯過份禮貌的錯誤，這又會使對方感到發窘，甚至產生遭受諷刺挖苦的印象。因此，從外國學生交際的需要來看，語用學的研究是十分重要的。但令人十分驚訝的是，迄今為止還沒有人認真嘗試過把語用學方面的信息輸入到供外國人學習用的詞典中去。

產生這種情況的部分原因是，語用學是比較新的研究領域。更切合實際的原因是，我們還不能夠像為語法整理出規則一樣來為語用學制定規則。我們所能提供的最佳東西只是一套指導原理，因為影響我們的說話方式、影響我們講話時禮貌和委婉程度的因素實在太多了。我們必須向自己提出這樣一類問題：

1. 說話時的場面有多正式(是業務會議、班級討論會還是一次野餐)？
2. 我們對交談的對象有多熟悉(是朋友、同事還是完全陌生的人)？
3. 我們如果是在同陌生人交談，他們有哪些地方和我們自己相似(他們的年齡、性別、社會背景、以及職業是否和我們接近)？
4. 我們是在同地位高過自己或地位與自己相等，還是地位不如自己的人(例如同自己的老闆、同事還是侍者)交談？
5. 我們對他們(即交談者)提出的要求有多大(例如，是在向他們借支鉛筆還是借輛汽車)？
6. 我們是否有權利向對方提出特殊的要求？(例如，教師可以要求學生寫一篇作文，但不能要求學生為自己擦洗汽車。)

不同文化背景的人會對這些問題作出不同的回答。例如：和紙煙價錢昂貴的西歐相比，在東歐向人要一支煙抽(那裡的紙煙非常便宜)並不顯得“唐突”。還應該說明一點，同是講英語的民族彼此在文化背景方面也有很大的差異，正如他們與非英語民族在文化背景方面有很大的區別一樣。例如，在美國向人借輛汽車用一下就不像在英國那樣顯得“唐突”。

不同文化背景的民族對同樣的事物會持有不同的價值觀。例如，教師在某些國家中的地位會比在另一些國家中來得高。又如在有些文化羣落中，人們對自己的父母親非常敬重，他們就很不理解父母親居然會對自己年幼的孩子很講禮貌，這種現象在英、美中產階層家庭裡卻是屢見不鮮的(例如做母親的會對自己的孩子說“*Peter, would you mind shutting the door, please?*（彼得，請把門關上好嗎？）”最後，各種文化羣落對諸如性別、年齡、社會地位之差異

等因素的重視程度也是千差萬別的。

不過，儘管作出統一的概括有許多困難，我們仍力圖在本辭典中通過三種方法來闡明語用學方面的指導性原則：

1. 設置“用法說明”欄目，並使之成為按字母順序排列的詞條的一部分（具體例子可參見 **actually, afraid, all right, (I) mean, please, surely** 諸詞條的“用法說明”欄目）。

■ USAGE 用法說明……In conversation, **actually** can be used to soften what you are saying, especially if you are correcting someone, disagreeing, or complaining ……在會話中，**actually** 常用來淡化你所說的話，特別是淡化你要糾正別人、不同意或抱怨別人的話：*"Happy Birthday, Tom." "Well,* **actually** *my birthday was yesterday."*（祝你生日快樂，湯姆。哦，我的生日其實是在昨天。）But it can be used with the opposite effect, if you speak with sarcasm 但是，如果你說話帶有諷刺味，效果則相反：*I didn't ask your opinion,* **actually.**（說實在的，我可沒有問你的意見啊。）

2. 設置“語言提示”，用來講述若干範圍更加廣泛的語用原則。這些題目不會只局限在個別幾個詞的處理上，它們在上、下文中往往會影響許多不同的詞和片語［短語］的含義。（具體例子可參見 Apologies, Criticism and Praise, Invitations and Offers, Thanks 等的語言提示。）

3. 對個別的一些詞在詞條內作出評註並舉例，以指明這些詞在上、下文中如何應用。例如，**quite** 詞條內部的下述例子就表明了該詞可如何用來表示“惱怒”：

(shows annoyance 表示惱怒) *If you've quite finished interrupting, perhaps I can continue.* 如果你說夠了，或許可以讓我繼續說下去吧。

又如：**respect** 詞條中的這一例子就表明該詞如何被用在固定片語［短語］中來表達有禮貌的不贊同：

(used formally to introduce an expression of disagreement 正式用語，用以引出表示不贊同的詞句) **With (the greatest) respect/With due respect,** *I think you're wrong.* 儘管我（非常）尊敬你，我還是認為你錯了。

在這些“說明”或“提示”中，我們只能作出力所能及的努力，指出在某些典型語境中操英式或美式英語的“普通”人解決語用問題的方法。設計這些“說明”或“提示”的目的就是要幫助學習者克服“使用不得體”的種種問題，不管這些問題是由語言差異還是由文化背景差異所引起的。

Professor Geoffrey Leech
傑弗里·利奇教授
Dr Jenny Thomas
珍妮·托馬斯博士

Explanatory Chart 圖示

***a·bil·i·ty** /əˈbɪlətɪ; əˈbɪlɪˌtɪ/ *n* [C; U] the fact of having the skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 能力; 技能; 才能; 才智;

加 " * " 號的詞是二千個最基本的英語詞匯。本辭典的英語釋義就是用這二千詞匯解釋的。

a·board /əˈbord; əˈbɔːd/ *adv, prep* on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 在〔船、車、飛機等〕上; 上船〔車、飛機等〕: *The boat is ready to leave. All aboard!* 船就要開了, 請大家上船! | *The plane crashed, killing all 200 people aboard.* 飛機撞毀了, 機上二百人全部遇難。—compare 比較 **on board** (BOARD[1])

美式讀音和英式讀音, 前者為美式的 KK 音標, 後者為英式的國際音標。

a·bridge /əˈbrɪdʒ; əˈbrɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to make (something written or spoken) shorter 節略, 刪節, 壓縮: *the abridged version of "War and Peace"* 《戰爭與和平》的節本 —see also 另見 UNABRIDGED

詞類標籤

ad·ept[1] /əˈdɛpt; ˈædɛpt/ *adj* [(at, in)] highly skilled 熟練的, 內行的: *He was very adept at making up excuses for his lateness.* 他非常善於為自己的遲到編造藉口。—**~ly** *adv*

ad·ept[2] /əˈdɛpt; ˈædɛpt/ *n* [(at, in)] a person who is adept at something 內行, 能手

拼寫相同但用法、詞性、語義不同的詞分列詞條。

blot·ter /ˈblɑtɚ; ˈblɒtə/ *n* **1** a large piece of blotting paper against which writing paper can be pressed to dry the ink 吸墨紙 **2** *AmE* a book where records are written every day, before the information is stored elsewhere 〖美〗臨時記錄簿, 記事本

多義詞用數字標出不同的義項。

clam·our[1] *BrE* 〈英〉 || **clamor** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈklæmɚ; ˈklæmə/ *n* **1** [S] a loud continuous, usu. confused noise or shouting 吵鬧聲, 喧嚷聲

同一詞, 但拼寫不同, 每種拼法都會列出, 但一般以前者更常見。

cri·te·ri·on /kraɪˈtɪrɪən; kraɪˈtɪərɪən/ *n* **-ria** /rɪə; rɪə/ *or* **-rions** an established standard or principle, on which a judgment or decision is based 〔判斷、決定的〕標準, 準則

用簡潔的文字解釋詞義。

damage[2] *v* [T] to cause damage to 損壞, 損傷; 使…受損失: *to damage someone's reputation* 損壞某人的名譽 | *The building was severely damaged by the explosion.* 大樓因爆炸而嚴重損毀。

多數詞條都附實用的例證, 以斜體字印刷。

drawing pin /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **thumbtack** *AmE* 〖美〗 —*n* a short pin with a broad flat head, used esp. for putting notices on boards or walls 圖釘

詞義完全相同, 但英式英語和美式英語說法不同的詞, 兩種形式都列出, 中間以 " || " 分隔。

dry-clean /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T] to clean (clothes, material, etc.) with chemicals instead of water 乾洗〔衣服等〕
dry clean·er's /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a shop where clothes, materials, etc., can be taken to be dry-cleaned 乾洗店

複合詞單獨分立詞條，在讀音欄內標出其重音模式。

flake[2] *v* [I (OFF)] to fall off in flakes (成片)剝落: *The paint's beginning to flake (off).* 油漆開始成片地剝落。 **flake out** *phr v* [I] *infml* to fall asleep or become unconscious because of great tiredness〖非正式〗(累得)昏昏睡去; (累得)昏倒

片語〔短語〕動詞可能與主要動詞的含義完全不同，故排在主要動詞之後，並單獨列出。

frying pan /ˈ·· ˌ·/ || also 又作 **skillet** *AmE*〔美〕—*n* **1** a flat pan with a long handle, used for frying food〔長柄的〕平底煎鍋: *a non-stick frying pan* 不粘的煎鍋 **2 out of the frying pan into the fire** out of a bad position into an even worse one 跳出油鍋，落入烈火 比喻境況越來越糟〕—see picture at 見 PAN 圖

成語一般排列在其最先出現的主要詞之後，如此例中排在 frying 後，並用黑體字排印。

fur·tive /ˈfɜːtɪv; ˈfɜːtɪv/ *adj* quiet and secret; trying to escape notice or hide one's intentions 偷偷摸摸的，鬼鬼祟祟的: *She cast a furtive glance down the hotel corridor before leaving her room.* 她離開房間前，朝旅館過道偷偷地瞥了一眼。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

派生詞由於只是在主要詞的前或後加上詞頭或詞尾而形成，而且其詞義可從主要詞的詞義看出，因此不再加釋義，但必會標明詞類，有些並附例證說明其典型用法。

gap /gæp; gæp/ *n* [(in, between)] an empty space between two objects or two parts of an object 裂縫，縫隙: *The gate was locked but we went through a gap in the fence.* 大門鎖上了，但我們從柵欄的一處縫隙穿了過去。

語法代號均放在方括號內，它可以告訴你該詞和其他詞如何結合以組成正確的句子。各種語法代號的含義可查書後的《語法代號表》。

guarantee[2] *v* [T] **1** to give a guarantee 保證; 擔保: *The manufacturers guarantee the watch for three years.* 製造商為該手錶提供三年保修。[+ (*that*)] *They have guaranteed that any faulty parts will be replaced free of charge.* 他們保證任何有毛病的零件將免費更換。[+ *obj* + *to-v*] *Our products are guaranteed to last for years.* 我們的產品保證可使用多年。[+ *obj* + *adj*] *All our food is guaranteed free of artificial preservatives.* 我們的所有食品保證無人造防腐劑。

hit man /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a criminal who is employed to kill someone〖非正式, 尤美〗職業殺手

說明文體、使用範圍等的標籤指示你正確選用詞匯，詳情可參見書後的《縮略語和說明性略語表》。

hope·ful·ly /ˈhəʊpfəli; ˈhəʊpfəli/ *adv* **1** in a hopeful way 懷有希望地: *The little boy looked at her hopefully as she handed out the sweets.* 她分發糖果時，那小男孩懷着希望地看着她。**2** if our hopes succeed 可望: *Hopefully we'll be there by dinnertime.* 如果順利，我們可望吃晚飯時到達。

■ USAGE 用法說明 This second meaning of **hopefully** is now very common, especially in speech, but it is thought by some people to be incorrect. 這個詞的第二種意義現已很常見，尤其在口語中，但有人認為這樣用不正確。

用法說明向你講解詞的特別用法、詞與詞之間的區別等。

im·port[1] /ɪmpɔːt; ɪmˈpɔːt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to bring in (something, esp. goods) from another place or esp. another country 進口: *a rise in the number of imported cars/of cars imported from Japan* 從日本進口汽車數字的增加 —compare 比較 EXPORT[1] —~**er** *n*

"互見"標籤指引你查找其他的詞，或作比較以免出錯；或增加詞匯量。

in·ci·dent /ˈɪnsədənt; ˈɪnsɪdənt/ *n* **1** an event; a happening, esp. one that is unusual 事件，事情: *one of the strangest incidents in my life* 我生活中最奇怪的事情之一 | *The day passed quietly,* **without further incident** (= with nothing unusual happening) 這一天平靜地過去了，沒有發生甚麼特別的事件。

常在 · 起使用的詞用黑體標出。需進 · 步說明的例證用圓括號注明解釋。

lb *written abbrev. for* 〖縮寫〗= pound (weight) 磅〔重量〕
lbw /ˌel bi ˈdʌbljuː; ˌel bi ˈdʌbəljuː/ *abbrev. for* 〖縮寫〗= **leg before wicket** (LEG[1])
LCD /el si ˈdi; el siː ˈdiː/ *n* liquid crystal display; part of an apparatus on which numbers, letters, etc. are shown by passing an electric current through a special liquid, so that they light up 液晶顯示

縮寫詞和以大寫字母開頭的詞，均分立詞條。

mal- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

主要的前綴和後綴都以詞條形式列出，並指示你參看書後的構詞表，以詳細了解其含義。

out·do /aʊtˈduː; aʊtˈduː/ *v* **-did** /ˈdɪd; ˈdɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; ˈdʌn/, *3rd person sing. present tense* **-does** /ˈdʌz; ˈdʌz/ [T)] to do or be better than (someone else) 超過；勝過〔某人〕

不規則形式的動詞均列出其過去式和過去分詞；有些並列出其現在式的單數第三人稱。

o·vum /ˈəʊvəm; ˈəʊvəm/ *n* **ova** / ˈəʊvə; ˈəʊvə/ *tech* an egg, esp. one that develops inside the mother's body 〖術語〗卵

不規則的名詞複數形式列於名詞之後。

hand sthg. · · **in** *phr v* [T] to deliver; give by hand 交出，交上；交進: *Please hand in your papers at the end of the exam.* 考試完畢請把試卷交上來。

片語［短語］動詞放在主要動詞詞條之下，單獨縮入排列。如果是及物片語［短語］動詞，而其直接受詞［直接賓語］既可放在整個片語［短語］動詞之後，也可放在主要動詞與介詞或副詞之間，就用 ↔ 符號表示。例如本例中也可說 *hand your papers in*。

A Quick Guide to Using the Dictionary
本辭典使用方法簡介

用法簡介包括兩個部分：其一是說明怎樣才能查出你想查找的詞匯的意義；其二是說明本辭典可以怎樣幫助你正確地挑選和使用詞語。

1. Finding the word you are looking for 查出你需要查找的詞

讀以下一段文字，其中排成黑體的詞是需要查閱的。下面的一節文字就說明怎樣在本辭典中查找出這些詞。

Chairman's report on this year's results

This has been an excellent year for the company, with sales well above our original **forecasts**, and the big increase in profits has enabled us to reduce our borrowings from the **bank**. Most of the improvement has been in our exports to overseas customers, and this is partly due to better **market research**. Our performance in the home market remains rather **run-of-the-mill**, but there are encouraging signs that we are beginning to do better in this area too. Only three or four years ago, we were regarded as the **lame ducks** of the industry, so this has been a remarkable turnaround in the company's fortunes.

"...sales well above our original **forecasts**"

fore·cast[1] /for'kæst; 'fɔːkɑːst/ *v* **-cast** *or* **-casted** [T] to say, esp. with the help of some kind of knowledge (what is going to happen at some future time); PREDICT 預測, 預報: *He confidently forecast a big increase in sales, and he turned out to be right.* 他自信地預測銷售量會大大增長，結果表明他是對的。[+ *that*] *The teacher forecast that fifteen of his pupils would pass the exam.* 老師預測有十五位學生能通過考試。[+ *wh-*] *I wouldn't like to forecast whether he will resign.* 我不願預測他是否會辭職。—~**er** *n: a weather forecaster* 氣象預報員

fore·cast[2] *n* a statement of future events, based on some kind of knowledge or judgment 預測, 預報: *The weather forecast on the radio said there would be heavy rain.* 收音機的天氣預報說將有暴雨。| *the government's economic forecasts for the coming year* 政府對來年的經濟預測 [+ *that*] *The newspaper's forecast that the government would only last for six months turned out to be wrong.* 報紙預測政府只能維持六個月，事實證明這種預測是錯誤的。

forecast 這個詞分立兩個詞條。這是因為它既可用作動詞，又可用作名詞。在上述一段文字中它用作名詞，因此你必須查看這兩個詞條中的第二條才能查找出所需要的詞義。詞形相同但詞性不同的詞在本辭典中均分立條目。每一個詞條的右上方標有數碼（如 **forecast**[1] 和 **forecast**[2]），如果你在第一個詞條沒有找到你所需要的詞義，就繼續往下查找。

"...to reduce our borrowings from the **bank**"

***bank¹** /bæŋk; bæŋk/ *n* **1** (a local office of) a business organization which performs services connected with money, esp. keeping money for customers and paying it out on demand 銀行: *The major banks have announced an increase in interest rates.* 幾家大銀行已宣佈提高利率。| *She works at the bank in the High Street.* 她在高街的銀行工作。| *I think she's a lot more interested in your* **bank balance** (=your money) *than your personality!* 我覺得她對你的存款比對你這個人更感興趣! **2** a place where something is kept until it is ready for use, esp. products of human origin for medical use 庫,〔尤指貯藏血液等的〕儲存庫: *a kidney bank* 腎庫 | *Hospital blood banks have saved many lives.* 醫院的血庫挽救了許多人的生命。**3** (a person who keeps) a supply of money or pieces for payment or use in a game of chance 莊家(的賭本) —see also 另見 **break the bank** (BREAK)

bank² *v* **1** [T] to put or keep (money) in a bank 把(錢)存入銀行 **2** [I (**with**)] to keep one's money (esp. in the stated bank) 把錢存入某個銀行, 與某銀行有往來: *Who do you bank with?* 你在哪家銀行存款?

***bank³** *n* **1** land along the side of a river, lake, etc.〔河、湖等的〕岸, 堤: *the left bank of the Seine* 塞納河左岸 | *the banks of the River Nile* 尼羅河兩岸

這一數碼標註法也用於意義完全不同的若干個詞。例如, **bank¹** 和 **bank³** 這兩個詞儘管都是名詞, 仍然分別列條, 因為二者沒有歷史上的任何聯繫, 而且它們的意義也完全不同。

"...better **market research** ...remains rather **run-of-the-mill**"

market price /ˌ··ˈ·/ *n* the price which buyers will actually pay for something 市價

market re·search /ˌ··ˈ·‖ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] the process of collecting information about what people buy and why, usu. done by companies so that they can find ways of increasing sales 市場調查: *We know the product will sell well because we've done a lot of market research on it.* 我們知道該產品會暢銷, 因為我們進行了大量市場調查。

market town /ˈ··ˈ·/ *n* a town where a market is sometimes held, esp. one for buying and selling sheep, cattle, etc. 集市城鎮

run-off /ˈ··/ *n* a last race or competition to decide the winner, because two or more people have won an equal number of points, races, etc. 決賽 —compare 比較 PLAY OFF; see also 另見 RUN off

run-of-the-mill /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *adj usu. derog* ordinary; not special in any way〖一般貶〗普通的, 一般的, 不突出的: *a run-of-the-mill office job performance* 一般性的坐辦公室的職業: 很一般的演出 —see also 另見 RUN² (6)

runs /rʌnz; rʌnz/ *n* [*the* + P] *infml, esp. BrE for*〖尤英〗= DIARRHOEA

runt /rʌnt; rʌnt/ *n* **1** a small badly developed animal 發育不良的小動物

Market research 和 **run-of-the-mill** 是"複合詞", 也就是說, 是由兩個或兩個以上的詞組成, 但其作用如同單個詞的作用, 而且本身有其單獨的意義。有些複合詞寫成一個詞(如 **chairman** 和 **turnaround**), 有些則寫成分開的兩個詞(如 **market research**), 還有一些則藉助連字符連接(如 **run-of-the-mill**)。複合詞嚴格地按字母順序排列, 如所舉各例表明的那樣。

"...regarded as the **lame ducks** of the industry"

lame duck /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n sometimes derog* 〖有時貶〗**1** a person or business that is helpless or ineffective 不能有效地做事的人或機構, "跛足鴨" **2** *AmE* a political official whose period in office will soon end 〖美〗即將去職的官員 [議員]

lame duck 也是一個複合詞, 並且如所表明的那樣, 出現在按字母排列應處的位置上。然而, 和 **market research** 不同, 它是一個成語, 也就是說, 你不可能從其各個構成成分的意義上猜出它的真正含義(**market research** 是 **research** 的一種, 但 **lame duck** 根本就不是鴨子)。儘管如此, 遇到這類情況, 本辭典仍會在 **duck** 這個詞條內提供參見條 **lame duck**, 用這種方式給使用者提供額外的方便。因此, 你如果在 **duck** 條查找 **lame duck**, 也可以查得到。

duck[1] /dʌk; dak/ *n* **ducks** *or* **duck 1** [C] **drake** *masc.* 〖陽性〗— a common swimming bird with short legs and a wide beak, either wild or kept for meat, eggs, and soft feathers 鴨 ... — see also 另見 DUCKS, DEAD DUCK, LAME DUCK, SITTING DUCK; **like water off a duck's back** (WATER)

2. Finding words or phrases that are not main entries 查出不是主詞條的單詞或片語 [短語]

試以下一段文字, 其中排成黑體的詞是需要查閱的。下面的一節文字就說明怎樣在本辭典中查找出這些單詞或片語 [短語]。

Dealing with acid rain

According to some scientists, acid rain is **rapidly** destroying forests in many parts of the world. There is now growing public **awareness** of this issue, and governments are under pressure to take action. The problem, say environmentalists, **boils down to** the need for strict controls on the emissions from power stations. Opponents of these measures say that the **ultra-high** cost of making power stations safe would raise the price of electricity to an unacceptable level. But many people feel that there is no alternative and that it is time to **grasp the nettle**. It now seems likely that governments will be obliged to do more to combat this problem **in the not too distant future**.

"...**rapidly** destroying forests...growing public **awareness**..."

rap·id /ˈræpɪd; ˈræpɨd/ *adj* happening, moving, or doing something at great speed; fast 快的; 迅速的; 動作快的: *The patient made a rapid recovery.* 病人復元得很快。| *They asked their questions in rapid succession.* 他們連珠砲似地提出了一系列問題。| *The school promises rapid results in language learning.* 那所學校保證(學員)在語言學習方面會迅速取得成效。| *a rapid growth in population* 人口的迅速增長 —**~ly** *adv*: *the rapidly changing world of computer technology* 迅速變化着的計算機技術界 —**~ity** /rəˈpɪdətɪ; rəˈpɪdɨtɪ/, **~ness** /ˈræpɪdnɪs; ˈræpɨdnɨs/ *n* [U]

在本辭典中 **rapidly** 和 **awareness** 都不是作為主要詞條出現的。相反, 它們出現在同它們關係最為密切的詞條的末尾。這是因為它們只是通過給主詞條添加後綴構成的。這些派生形式從來不給釋義, 因為它們的意義不難從主詞條的詞義中推知。但這些派生詞均標有詞性(例如, **rapidly** 是 *adv*, **awareness** 是 *n*), 而且在許多情況下還附有例句來表明派生形式的典型用法。

a·ware /əˈwɛr; əˈweər/ *adj* **1** [F] having knowledge or understanding 知道的, 明白的, 意識到的: [+ **of**] *He said that the government was acutely (= very) aware of the problem.* 他說政府很清楚這個問題。 —**~ness** *n*

"...problem...**boils down to** the need for..."

***boil**[1] /bɔɪl/ *v* [I; T] **1 a** to cause (a liquid of its container) to reach the temperature at which liquid changes into a gas 使達到沸點，煮沸，燒開: *Peter boiled the kettle.* 彼得將水壺(裡的水)煮開了。| *I'm boiling the baby's milk.* 我在煮嬰兒的牛奶。**b** (of a liquid or its container) to reach this temperature 沸騰: *Is the milk/the kettle boiling yet?* 牛奶[水壺裡的水]開了沒有? | (fig. 喻) *boiling with rage* 怒氣沖沖 | *The way these newspapers print such blatant lies makes my blood boil.* (=makes me extremely angry) 報紙竟報道如此無恥的謊言，真使我氣憤之極。**2** to cook in water at 100°C 用開水煮食物: *Boil the potatoes for 20 minutes.* 把馬鈴薯煮二十分鐘。| *The potatoes have been boiling (away) for 20 minutes.* 這些馬鈴薯已經煮了二十分鐘了。| *Shall I boil you an egg?* 要我給你煮個雞蛋嗎? | *boiled eggs* 煮好的雞蛋 | (fig. 喻) *a* **boiling hot** (=extremely hot) *day* 酷熱的一天 **3 boil dry** to (cause to) become dry because the liquid has changed into gas by boiling (把液體)煮乾: *Don't let the pan/the vegetables boil dry.* 不要把鍋[蔬菜]煮乾了。—see also 另見 HARD-BOILED, SOFT-BOILED; see 參見 COOK (USAGE)

boil away *phr v* [I] to be reduced to nothing (as if) by boiling 煮乾，汽化; 化為烏有: *The water had all boiled away and the pan was burned.* 水煮乾了，鍋也燒壞了。

boil down *phr v* [I; T (= **boil** sthg. ↔**down**)] to reduce in quantity by boiling 煮稠，濃縮: *Put plenty of spinach in the pan because it boils down (to almost nothing).* 鍋裡要多放一些菠菜，因為一煮就沒多少了。| (fig. 喻) *Try to boil the report down (to the main points).* 想法子把報告壓縮一下[壓縮成幾個要點]。

boil down to sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* (of a statement, situation, argument, etc.) to be or mean, leaving out the unnecessary parts 『非正式』等於是...，歸結起來是...: *It's a long report, but it really boils down to a demand for higher safety standards.* 這篇報告很長，其實歸結起來就是要求有更高的安全標準。

英語中許多動詞在與一定的副詞或介詞連用時就具有特殊的意義。例如，**boil down to** 與單純的動詞 **boil** 在意義上完全不同，其三個組成部分 **boil + down + to** 共同構成一個單一的動詞使用。這些固定的動詞短語稱為"片語[短語]動詞"，分別列在主要動詞詞條之末，如本表所示。

"...time to **grasp the nettle**"

grasp[1] /græsp; grɑːsp/ *v* [T] **1** to take or keep a firm hold of, esp. with the hands 抓牢，抓緊: *Grasp the rope with both hands.* 用雙手抓牢繩索。**2** to succeed in understanding 理解，領會; 明瞭: *I think I grasped the main points of the speech.* 我想我已經領會了演說的要點。| *They failed to grasp the full significance of these events.* 他們沒有領會這些事件的全部含意。**3** to try or be eager to take 渴望抓住，想要抓住: *to grasp an opportunity* 抓住機會 **4 grasp the nettle** to deal firmly with an unpleasant job or subject 知難而進，大膽抓棘手問題 —see 參見 CLASP (USAGE)

grasp the nettle 是個本身具有獨特意義的固定片語[短語]: 即整個片語的意義完全不同於構成它的每個詞的詞義。這類固定的片語稱為"成語"，在本辭典中見於片語內一個主目語中，通常列在該詞條全部釋義之後。成語往往見於構成它的主要詞語中第一個單詞內，因此，**grasp the nettle** 的釋義便見 **grasp** 條。但是，你如果在 **nettle** 一條中查找的話，你也會發現有註釋告訴你去查正確的詞條。

net·tle[1] /'nɛtl; 'nɛtl/ *n* a wild plant with hairy leaves which may sting and make red marks on the skin 蕁麻 —see also 另見 **grasp the nettle** (GRASP)

"...to combat this problem **in the not too distant future**"

***fu·ture**[1] /ˈfjuːtʃə; ˈfjuːtʃʊə/ *adj, n* **1** [*the* + S] the time after the present; time that has not yet come 將來(的), 未來(的): *It's a good idea to save some money for the future.* 節有些錢以備將來之用, 是個好主意。 *The old lady claims to be able to tell what will happen in the future.* 那位老太太自稱能預知未來。| *At some time in the future, we may all work fewer hours a day.* 在將來某個時候, 我們每天工作的時間可能會更短。| **In the distant future** (= much later) *people may live on the moon.* 在久遠的未來, 人們也許會住到月球上去。| *We're hoping to move to Scotland* **in the near future** (= soon)/**in the not too distant future** (=quite soon). 我們希望近期[在不太久的將來]搬到蘇格蘭去住。

你如果看 **future** 這個詞條中的例證, 就會找到此用法以黑體字列出。它不是 **grasp the nettle** 那類成語, 因為它的意義可以根據構成它的每個單詞的詞義來推知。但是, 之所以把它表現為這種形式, 是因為它是一個很常用的片語。本辭典的一個重要特點就是為讀者指明某些詞通常是怎樣搭配在一起使用的。每當一些詞按一定的方式典型地結合在一起使用時, 本辭典就將其收錄在例證內並且用黑體標出。

"...the **ultra-high** cost..."

ul·ti·ma·tum /ˌʌltəˈmeɪtəm; ˌʌltɪˈmeɪtəm/ *n* **-tums** *or* **-ta** /tə; tə/ a last statement of conditions that must be met, esp. under threat of force 最後通牒: *He gave his daughter an ultimatum: unless she stopped taking drugs he would throw her out of the house.* 他給女兒下了最後通牒: 除非她停止服用毒品, 否則把她趕出家門。| *to deliver/issue an ultimatum* 發出最後通牒

ultra- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

ul·tra-high fre·quen·cy /ˌʌltrəhaɪˈfriːkwənsɪ; ˌʌltrəhaɪ ˈfriːkwənsi/ *n* [U] see 參見 UHF

ul·tra-ma·rine /ˌʌltrəməˈriːn; ˌʌltrəməˈriːn/ *adj* having a very bright blue colour 佛青色的 — **ultramarine** *n* [U]

你們可以看到, **ultra-high** 一詞並沒有列條, 這是因為將 **ultra-** 加在某個形容詞之首可以構成許多詞, 而本例只是這些詞中的一個。本辭典中 **ultra-** 這個詞條指引你去查閱[見本 參見 B14 頁]的構詞表, 那裡對 **ultra-** 的意義作了充分的解釋。

3. Finding the right meaning 查找正確的詞義

看以下一段文字, 其中排成黑體的詞是需要查閱的。下面的一節文字就說明怎樣在本辭典中查找出這些詞。

Buying a computer

If you are thinking of buying your own computer, there are several questions you need to ask before you decide on a particular model. For example, how big is its **memory**? Does the cost include accessories such as a printer and a mouse? And is there plenty of software available? The price you pay is likely to be **determined** by all these factors. It is now quite common for manufacturers to give away software programs with their machines. This is because the personal computer market has become highly competitive (**witness** the fact that dozens of computer firms go bankrupt every year), so free software has become an important **weapon** in the battle for sales.

"…how big is its **memory**?"

mem·o·ry /'meməri; 'meməri/ *n* **1** [S (**for**); U] (an) ability to remember events and experiences 記憶力, 記性: *She's got a good/bad memory for faces.* 她對見過面的人都記得住[記不住]其相貌。| *He played the tune from memory.* (=without written music) 他憑記憶彈奏這首曲子。| *I've got* **a memory like a sieve!** (=I often forget things) 我的記性糟透了! | *I was sure I'd put my glasses down on this table* — **my memory is playing tricks on me.** (=I am remembering things incorrectly) 我確信我是把眼鏡放在這張桌子上的——我的記性真是糟透了。**2** [C (**of**)] an example of remembering 回憶: *One of my earliest memories is of playing in the garden.* 我最早的回憶之一就是在這個花園裡玩耍。**3** [C] the part of a computer in which information (DATA) can be stored until it is wanted〔計算機的〕記憶系統, 存儲器: *The computer has a 256K memory.* 這計算機有一個存儲量為 256K 的記憶系統。**4 if my memory serves me (well/correctly)** (used for showing that one is almost sure that one has remembered something correctly) 我的記性如不錯的話:

許多單詞具有不止一個意義。例如, 在本辭典中, **memory** 就有三個基本含義和三個與它有關的成語。每項詞義之前給一個序碼, 而排列在先的是最常用和最具典型性的詞義。

"…likely to be **determined** by…"

de·ter·mine /dɪ'tɜ:mɪn; dɪ'tɜ:mɪn/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to (cause to) form a firm intention or decision (使)下決心; (使)作出決定: [+ *to-v*/*that*] *We determined to go at once/that we would go at once.* 我們決心立刻動身。[+ *obj* + *to-v*] *Her encouragement determined me to carry on with the work.* 她的鼓勵使我決心把這項工作繼續下去。[*T* + *that*; *obj*] *The court determined that the man was guilty of assault.* 法庭裁定那男人犯了侵犯人身罪。**2** to fix or find out exactly, e.g. by making calculations, collecting information, etc. 確定; 測定: *to determine the position of a star/the cause of the accident* 測定星球的位置; 確定事故的原因 [+ *wh-*] *We should first try to determine how much it is going to cost.* 我們應首先設法確定這要花多少錢。**3** to have a controlling influence on; have a direct and important effect on 限定; 支配; 規定, 決定: *The amount of rainfall determines the size of the crop.* 降雨量決定着收成的好壞。| *The size of the crop is determined by the amount of rainfall.* 收成好壞受降雨量的支配。

有關詞義的信息既通過釋義又通過例證來提供。所舉例證用於表明一個詞的每個詞義在通常情況下是怎樣使用的。看了所舉的例證你會比較清楚地知道, 哪一個具體詞義最接近於你正在查找的那個語義。

"…**witness** the fact that …"

witness[2] *v* [T] **1** to see or notice (something) by being present when it happens 親眼看見, 目擊: *Did anyone witness the accident?* 有誰目擊了這次意外事件嗎? | *The problems we are now witnessing in these areas are the consequences of years of neglect.* 我們現在在這些地區親眼見到的問題是多年疏忽造成的後果。| *The 1980s have witnessed* (= have been a time of) *increasing unemployment.* 二十世紀八十年代是失業狀況日益加劇的年代。**2** to be present as a WITNESS[1] (3) at the making of 在…上簽名作證, 連署: *Will you witness my signature?* 你願意在我的簽字旁連署嗎? **3** to be a sign or proof of 表明, 證明: *His tears witnessed the shame he felt.* 他流淚了, 說明他感到羞愧。| *The economic situation is clearly beginning to improve — witness the big rise in company profits this year.* (=this is a fact that proves the statement) 經濟狀況明顯地開始好轉了, 今年該公司利潤大幅度增長即是證明。

在這裡所舉的例子中, **witness** 一詞的用法稍顯特殊。為確保詞義完全清楚, 辭典中在例子後面緊接着有一個簡短的解釋(置於圓括號內)。每當在釋義和例證之外還需要提供進一步的信息時, 辭典就給出這一類的解釋。

"...an important **weapon** in..."

weap·on /'wɛpən; 'wɛpɔn/ *n* anything used to fight with, such as a sword, gun, or bomb 武器, 兵器: *They used anything that came to hand —stones, pieces of wood, bottles —as weapons.* 他們把手邊的任何東西——石塊、木塊和瓶子，拿起來用作武器。| *nuclear/conventional weapons* 核［常規］武器 | *chemical weapons, such as poison gas* 毒氣一類的化學武器 | (fig. 喻) *The newspapers use these sensational stories as a weapon in the bid to gain readers.* 報紙以這些聳人聽聞的報道作為吸引讀者的手段。

一些詞語常有"比喻"用法，也就是說，通過想像而暗示出一個與該詞的確切詞義有所不同，但仍保留原詞義的某些特徵的用法。在本例中，在銷售"戰"中使用免費贈送軟件(the use of free software in the "battle" for sales)被看成是如同在真正的戰鬥中使用"武器"(the use of a **weapon**)一樣。如果某個詞常用其比喻意義，本辭典就會用一個有比喻意義的例證，而且開頭總是有一個"(fig. 喻)"的標籤，如本例所示。

4. Finding out about pronunciation 查找讀音

設想你是一個新聞播音員，要在電台朗讀下面這段報道。其中有些詞被排成黑體，後面的文字說明你可以怎樣利用本辭典了解這幾個詞的正確發音。

> The government has promised a **full** inquiry into the allegation that one of its ministers described the President of Masuto as "an incompetent **fool**". The government has **bowed** to pressure from the Masutan authorities, who are naturally furious about this alleged **insult**. In the **current** situation, there are fears that Masuto may break off **diplomatic relations**.

full and **fool**

full[1] /fʊl; fʊl/ *adj* **1 [of, UP]** (of a container or space) holding as much or as many as possible or reasonable［指容器或空間］滿的

這兩個詞讀音相似但並不完全相同。為找出正確的讀音，請查看辭典中該詞條的第一部分，音標列在兩條斜線之間，其中 KK 音標排列於前，其特點是按照一般的美國讀法標音；國際音標排列在後，其特點是按照一般英國讀法標音。本辭典後面列有這些音標符號的一覽表。

fool[1] /fʊl; fu:l/ *n* **1** [C] a person who is lacking in judgment 傻瓜

fool[2] *v* **1** [T] to deceive; trick 欺騙

兩個詞如果拼寫和讀音都一樣，第二個詞條就不給音標。例如所舉的這個例子，要找其讀音須回過去查 **fool** 的第一個詞條。

bowed

bow[1] /baʊ; baʊ/ *v* **1 [I (DOWN, before, to)]** to bend the upper part of the body forward, as a way of showing respect, admitting defeat, etc. 鞠躬

bow[2] /baʊ; baʊ/ *n* **1** an act of bending forward the head or the upper part of the body, esp. to show respect 鞠躬（禮）

bow[3] /bo; bəʊ/ *n* **1** a weapon for shooting ARROWS consisting of a long thin piece of wood held in a curve by a tight string 弓

有時候，兩個（或兩個以上）詞的拼寫完全相同，但讀音不同，這時每個獨立的詞條各有自己的注音。

insult

in·sult[1] /ɪn'sʌlt; ɪn'sʌlt/ *v* [T] to be rude to 侮辱

in·sult[2] /'ɪnsʌlt; 'ɪnsʌlt/ *n* [to] a rude or offensive remark 辱罵

有時候，兩個拼寫相同的詞發音時音素也相同，但重音不同。例如，**insult** 作名詞用時，其重音落在第一音節（INsult）；但作動詞用時，重音就落在第二音節（inSULT）。屬這類情況的詞，兩個詞都各有自己的注音。

diplomatic relations

diplomatic re·la·tions /ˌ····· ˈ···/

對於這裡所舉的一類複合詞來說，我們不給注音而只給"重音模式"（stress pattern），它指明哪個音節是重讀的。構成複合詞的每一個詞的讀音分別見於各自的詞條（如 **diplomatic** 條和 **relations** 條）。

5. Choosing the right form of a word 選擇詞的正確形式

讀以下一段文字。在有兩種詞形（排成黑體）的地方，你要決定選用哪一種形式。

> In one of the worst **crises/crisises** in the country's history, the government of Ruritania has been **overthrown/overthrowed** in a military coup. Army leaders said that, in their **judgement/judgment**, the former government had failed to **fulfill/fulfil** its promises to the people.

crises or crisises?

cri·sis /'kraɪsɪs; 'kraɪsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **1** a point or moment of great danger, difficulty, or uncertainty 危機

大多數詞在使用中都有不止一種形式。名詞在用於複數時一般都改變它們原有的形式。動詞在表示各種時式時也要改變它們的形式。這些形式如果是"不規則的"，本辭典就會顯示出來。在本例中，**crisis** 的複數不是按通常的方式（加 **-s** 或 **-es**）構成，而是有它自己的獨特形式，即 **crises**。

for·mu·la /'fɔrmjələ; 'fɔːmjʊlə/ *n* **-las** *or* **-lae** /li; liː/

如果複數可由兩種不同的方式構成，則兩種形式都在辭典中列出。在本例中，*formula* 的複數可以是 *formulas* 或 *formulae*，兩者均正確。

overthrown or overthrowed?

o·ver·throw[1] /ˌovɚ'θro; ˌəʊvə'θrəʊ/ *v* **-threw** /'θru; 'θruː/, **-thrown** /'θron; 'θrəʊn/

如果動詞的過去式和過去分詞形式是不規則的，辭典內便列出其不規則形式。先排列的是過去式形式，然後是過去分詞形式。在本例中，**overthrow** 的過去分詞形式是 **overthrown**，因此，**overthrown** 是上述一段文字中應該用的正確形式。

judgement or **judgment**?

judg·ment, judgement / dʒʌdʒmənt; 'dʒʌdʒmənt/ *n*

有些詞具有不止一種拼寫形式。本辭典列出每一種可成立的拼法，而排列在先的一種拼法更為常用。在本例中，**judgment** 更為常用，但兩種拼法都是正確的。

fulfill or **fulfil**?

ful·fil || also 又作 **fulfill** *AmE* ＼美＼ /fʊl'fɪl; fʊl fɪl/ *v*

有些詞根據用於英式英語還是美式英語而有不同的拼法。這種不同在本辭典中也表示出來。在本例中，**fulfil** 可用於任何一種英語，但在美式英語中，**fulfil** 和 **fulfill** 都同樣正確。然而，如果這段文字出現在英國報紙上，則 **fulfil** 將是唯一正確的拼法。

6. Choosing the right word—how the dictionary can help 選擇正確的詞——本辭典可如何提供幫助

試讀以下一段文字。在有兩個排成黑體的詞的地方，你要決定選用其中的一個。

Our office filing system used to be almost **incomprehensible/uncomprehensible**, but now it's much easier to use, thanks to our **efficient/efficacious** new secretary. Instead of the usual jumble of papers lying around the office, there is now a neat and orderly **heap/pile** on one desk. So the new system has already **done/made** a big difference.

incomprehensible or **uncomprehensible**?

com·pre·hen·si·ble /ˌkɑmprɪ'hɛnsəbl; ˌkɒmprɪ'hens|ə-bəl/ *adj* [to] *fml* that can be understood 正式］可以理解的: *a long, scarcely comprehensible report written in official language* 用公文體語言寫成的幾乎無法理解的冗長報告 | *This document is comprehensible only to lawyers.* 這文件只有律師才能看得懂。—opposite 反義詞 **incomprehensible** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌkɑmprɪˌhɛnsə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkɒmprɪhens|ə'bɪl|tɪ/ *n* [U]

in-, un- 和 **non-** 等這類前綴可用於構成許多詞的反義詞。你碰到具體的某個詞時如果拿不準該用哪個前綴，本辭典會提供你所需要的信息。在本例中，**incomprehensible** 是正確的用詞。

efficient or **efficacious**?

ef·fi·ca·cious /ˌɛfə'keʃəs; ɛf|ə'keɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of a medicine, a course of action, etc.) producing the desired effect, esp. in curing an illness or dealing with a problem［正式］(藥、措施等) 有效的: *an efficacious remedy* 有效的療法 —compare 比較 EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT

釋義表明，**efficacious** 不能用在這裡，因為它不能用來形容人。但你會注意到這個詞條還告訴你如何拿它同 **efficient** 和 **effective** 作比較。這是因為這三個詞非常近似，它們的詞義有時會互相混淆。為此本辭典特設“比較”欄目，以使你注意到幾個相似或相關的詞之間的不同。

heap or pile?

pile[1] /paɪl; paɪl/ *n* **1 [of]** a tidy collection of objects, esp. when made of a number of things of the same kind placed on top of each other 堆: *a pile of books/plates* 一堆疊起來的書［碟子］| *We put the newspapers in piles on the floor.* 我們把報紙在地板上堆疊起來。—see 參見 USAGE **2** a PYRE 火葬用的柴堆……

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare **pile, stack,** and **heap,** which can all mean "a mass of things placed one on top of the other". A **pile** is a usually tidy collection of objects, usually of the same kind. 比較 **pile, stack** 和 **heap**。它們都有"一堆"（一個堆疊在另一個之上）的意思。**a pile** 通常指堆放得較整齊的、屬於同類的物體: *a pile of books/papers/leaves* （一堆書［報紙; 樹葉］）。A **stack** is a carefully arranged **pile** usually made up of a lot of things of the same shape and size. **a stack** 是指仔細堆放的、通常由同一形狀和大小組成的大量物體: *a* **stack** *of dishes/coins/cassettes* （一堆整齊的書［硬幣; 盒式錄音帶］）。A **heap** is a large disorderly **pile** of things, not necessarily of the same kind. **a heap** 指一大堆雜亂的、不一定是同一類的物體: *a* **heap** *of toys/books/dirty washing* （一堆玩具［書; 待洗的髒衣服］）。Both **pile** and **heap** can also be used with uncountable nouns. 但 **pile** 和 **heap** 兩者都可與不可數名詞連用: *a* **pile/heap** *of sand/straw/manure* （一堆沙［稻草; 肥料］）

根據釋義顯然選用 **pile** 是正確的，因為 **heap** 不表示"整整齊齊"的一堆。**pile** 條後還附有專門的用法說明。有許多詞語義近似但又不完全相同，為幫助讀者選擇正確的詞，本辭典特別設置了說明意義近似詞之間有哪些差別的"用法說明"欄目。

heap[1] /hip; hiːp/ *n* **[of]** **1** a disorderly pile or mass of things one on top of the other（雜亂的）一堆（東西）: *The books lay in a heap on the floor.* 書亂堆在地上。| *a heap of dirty clothes waiting to be washed* 一堆要洗的髒衣服 | *a heap of sand/leaves* 一堆沙［樹葉］**2** [*often pl.* 常用複數] *infml* a lot〖非正式〗許多, 大量: *We have heaps of time.* 我們有很多時間。| *a whole heap of trouble* 大堆麻煩事 **3 be struck/knocked all of a heap** *old-fash infml* to be very surprised or confused〖過時, 非正式〗十分吃驚; 莫明其妙 —see 參見 PILE (USAGE), and see picture at 見 PILE 圖

"用法說明"涉及好幾個詞時，通常設在最常用的詞條的末尾，不過，即使你查找的是不太常用的另一些詞，該詞條也有一個註釋指引你去正確查找用法說明所在的地方。

done or made?

dif·fe·rence /'dɪfərəns; 'dɪfərəns/ *n* **[between]** **1** [C] a way of being dissimilar; something that makes one thing different from another 不同之處, 差異點: *There are many differences between living in a city and living in the country.* 住在城市和住在鄉下有很多不同之處。**2** [S; U] the fact of being different, or an amount by which one thing is different from another 差別, 差額: *There's a big difference between understanding a language and being able to speak it.* 懂一種語言和能講這種語言有很大的差別。| *I can't see much difference between these two books.* 我看不出這兩本書有多大差別。| *The difference in price was only £10 so we decided to take the plane.* 票價只相差十英鎊, 因此我們決定乘飛機。| *It doesn't* **make any difference/the slightest difference** *to me whether you go or stay.* (= I don't care at all) 你是去是留對我都無所謂。| *When you're learning to drive, having a good teacher* **makes a big difference/makes all the difference.** (= has a noticeable or valuable effect) 學習駕駛時, 如有一位好教員指導, 效果大不相同。

要猜出哪一個動詞可以同某個名詞構成正確的搭配，或者哪一個副詞可以和某個動詞構成正確的搭配等等，這並不總是一件容易的事情。在這方面例句經常會幫你作出決定。左側詞條表明，**make** 是能同 **difference** 正確搭配的動詞。

7. Choosing the most suitable word—how the dictionary can help 選擇最恰當的詞——本辭典可如何提供幫助

試讀下面一段文字。在有兩個排成黑體的詞的地方，你要決定選用其中的一個。

The Manager
Southland Bank plc
Harley St
London W1

Dear Sir

Re:your business trip to the USA

In answer to your inquiry, we will be pleased to supply you with 750 **dollars/bucks** in cash for your forthcoming trip to America. The cost will be £486. You may pay this either by a direct debit from your savings account or by sending us a cheque drawn on your **current account/checking account**. We are pleased to be able to **help/assist** you in this matter

Yours faithfully,

dollars or **bucks**?

buck[1] /bʌk; bʌk/ *n* ..... **4** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a dollar 〖非正式，尤美〗一美元: 600 bucks 六百美元 | *to make a quick/fast buck* (= make money quickly and usu. easily) 賺一筆來得快而易的錢

dol·lar /ˈdɑlɚ; ˈdɒlər/ *n* **1** a standard of money, as used in the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Zimbabwe, and some other countries. It is worth 100 cents and its sign is $. 元, 圓〔美、加、澳、紐西蘭、香港、津巴布韋等地的貨幣單位，相當於一百分，符號為 $〕

Dollar 和 **buck** 二詞意義相同，但在別的方面卻有所不同。**Buck** 是非正式語體，所以不適宜用於商業信件中。本辭典提供詞的語體信息，或詞通常使用時的語境。例如在 **buck** 詞條中有一項說明，指出 **buck** 是非正式用語，主要用於美式英語。而 **dollar** 詞條內就沒有這樣的說明，因此可用於任何語境或任何品種的英語。

當某個詞的用法有某種限制時，本辭典利用一套標籤予以說明。例如：一個詞可以是正式用語(*fml*)或俚語 (*sl*)，文學用語(*lit*)，或過時用法(*old-fash*)，或只可用作專門的法律(*law*)或醫學術語(*med*)。通過提供這類信息，本辭典可幫助讀者選擇最適合於某種語境或文體的詞。

current account or **checking account**?

current ac·count /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **checking account** *AmE* 〖美〗 —*n* a bank account which usu. does not earn interest and from which money can be taken out at any time by cheque 支票活期存款〔户〕; 往來賬户

checking ac·count /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = CURRENT ACCOUNT

從意義上講，這兩個名詞沒有甚麼區別。但是 **current account** 只用於英式英語，**checking account** 只用於美式英語。本辭典向你提供了這個信息。在本例中，**checking account** 不適宜用於這封信，因為信是由英國銀行寫的。

兩個詞如果意義完全相同，但用於不同的英語品種，完整的釋義通常只在一個地方列出(本例在 **current account** 條列出)。但你查找另外一個詞，也會發現有參見說明告訴你到何處去查找完整的釋義。

shoulder blade /'·· ·/ also 又作 **scapula** *med* 〔醫〕— *n* either of the two flat bones on each side of the upper back 肩胛骨

兩個詞如果用在不同的語境，也可在本辭典中查到這種信息。本例中，第一個詞條表明，**shoulder blade** 是"肩胛骨"的通常用詞，但還有一個醫學上的專門術語即 **scapula**。

scap·u·la /'skæpjələ; 'skæpjʊlə/ *n med for* 〔醫〕= SHOULDER BLADE

help or **assist**?

help[1] /hɛlp, help/ *v* **1** [I; T(**with**)] to make it possible for (someone) to do something, by doing part of the work oneself; be of use to (someone in doing something); ASSIST 幫助，協助

用不同的詞來表達同一個意思通常是可能的。在上文所舉例句中，**help** 和 **assist** 都是可以接受的，因為兩者的意義幾乎完全一樣。但 **help** 是比較常用的一個詞，**assist** 你可能不太熟悉。在這一類情況下，本辭典可幫助你擴充自己的詞匯，並學會使用新的方法來表達你的意思，如 **help** 這一詞條所指明的那樣。

釋義首先解釋 **help** 的意思，然後列出另一個幾乎具有同樣意思的詞，只要有可能，本辭典就會提供一個同義詞(synonym)，緊接在主要的釋義之後。通常，列出的同義詞不如你正在查閱的詞那樣常用，或你對它不那麼熟悉，所以，這對擴充自己的詞匯頗為有用。

ac·count[1] /ə'kaunt; ə'kaunt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a written or spoken report; description 〔對事件、人物等的〕報道，斜述，描寫: *Give us your/an account of what happened.* 告訴我們發生了甚麼事。| *a detailed account of the proceedings* 訴訟詳情的報道 | *He is a very good pianist,* **by all accounts.** (=according to what everyone says) 人人都說他是一位很好的鋼琴家。| (fig. 喻) *I thought Kevin* **gave a good account of himself** (=performed well) *in today's game.* 我認為凱文在今天的比賽中表現出色。**2** a sum of money kept in a bank, BUILDING SOCIETY, etc., which may be added to and taken from 〔銀行等的〕賬戶: *My salary is paid directly into my bank account.* 付給我的工資直接存入我的銀行賬戶。| *Have you got an account with us?* 你在我們銀行開了賬戶嗎? —see also 另見 CHECKING ACCOUNT, CURRENT ACCOUNT, DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

有助於豐富詞匯的另一個特點是 see also (另見)這一說明，如 **account** 詞條所示。你通過查找 **account**，可查到各種不同的 **account**（賬戶），這也許會幫助你找到為表達某種想法而需要的詞。

see also 這個說明列出了屬同一語義場或者利用同一主要詞構成的其他詞語，這意味着你可利用已知的詞去找出另一些你不甚熟悉的詞。

8. Putting words together correctly —how the grammar codes can help 正確地組合詞語——語法代號將為你提供幫助

試讀以下一段文字，在有兩個排成黑體的詞（或片語［短語］）的地方你要決定使用其中一個。

The government has been asked to provide more **information/informations** about the nuclear power station which it is planning to build near our town. There is a lot of opposition **to/against** the plan among local people, so the government has now produced a special film to explain its intentions. It's quite an entertaining film and we all **enjoyed/enjoyed it** very much when we saw it last night. But some of us felt that it avoided **answering/to answer** a number of important questions.

information or **informations**?

in·for·ma·tion /ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən; ˌɪnfɚˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U **(about, on)**]

大多數名詞既可用單數，也可用複數，但有些名詞是不可數的，所以永遠不應使用複數。本辭典藉助語法代號提供這一信息。在本例中，語法代號表明 **information** 一詞是不可數的，所以不能說 informations。

opposition to or **against**?

op·po·si·tion /ˌɑpəˈzɪʃən; ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(to)**] the act or state of being opposed to or fighting against 反對；對抗

語法代號還會告訴你在一個詞後應當使用哪個介詞。在本例中，語法代號表示 **opposition** 是"不可數"的；你如果想在其後使用介詞的話，正確的介詞應是 **to**（而不是 **against**）。

we enjoyed or **we enjoyed it**?

en·joy /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ; ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to get pleasure from 從…得到樂趣

每一個動詞都有一個語法標籤指明它可否同直接受詞［直接賓語］連用。該動詞如果要求有受詞［賓語］，它就是及物動詞，並標有語法標籤［T］。如果不要求有受詞［賓語］，那就是不及物動詞，所標示的語法標籤為［I］。在本例中，語法標籤表明 **enjoy** 是及物動詞，必須跟用受詞［賓語］。因此，不可以說 we enjoyed very much。

avoided answering or **avoided to answer**?

a·void /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ *v* [T] **1** to keep away from or keep out of the way of, esp. on purpose 迴避，（故意）避開: *I swerved to the side of the road to avoid the other car.* 我猛地一下轉到路邊，以避開另一輛汽車。| *To avoid the city centre, turn right here.* 如果要避開市中心，請在這裡向右拐彎。| *These drugs are very dangerous; I'd* **avoid them like the plague** (= never go near them) *if I were you.* 這些毒品非常危險；我要是你，就像避開瘟疫似的避開它。**2** to prevent (something) from happening, or stop oneself from doing (something) 防止（發生某事），避免（做某事）: *I swerved to the side of the road to avoid a collision.* 我（把駕駛盤一扭）讓汽車向路邊閃過去，防止了一起撞車事件。| *Nuclear war is to be* **avoided at all costs.** 要不惜任何代價防止核戰爭。[+ *v-ing*] *He tried to avoid answering my questions.* 他試圖避而不答我的問題。—~ **able** *adj*

語法標籤還指明在某個具體詞之後可使用何種後接成分。這種信息通常是以不同的標籤標示，然後附例句。在本例中，語法標籤顯示，**avoid** 可跟用一個動詞為 **-ing** 形式的後接成分，所以用於這一段文字中的正確短語應該是 "avoided answering the question"。

A , a

A, a /e; eɪ/ **A's, a's** *or* **As, as** **1** the first letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第一個字母 **2 from A to B** from one place to another 從甲地到乙地: *What's the quickest way to get from A to B in London?* 在倫敦從甲地到乙地最便捷的途徑是甚麼？ **3 from A to Z** from the beginning to the end; including everything 自始至終; 完全; 徹底

A[1] *n* **1** a note in Western music; the musical KEY[1] (4) based on this note〔西洋音樂中的〕A 音; A 調 **2** a mark given to a student's work, showing the highest level of quality〔表示學業成績的〕最優（等級）

A[2] *abbrev.* for 縮寫= AMP

a** /ə; ə; strong 重讀 e; eɪ/ also 又作 **an** (*before a vowel sound* 用於元音前) *— indefinite article, determiner* **1** (before a noun that names someone or something not already mentioned or known about 用於未曾提及或事先不知的名詞前): *Have you got a car?* 你有（小轎）車嗎？| *I had a pain in my leg.* 我腿疼。| *This is a very good book.* 這是本很好的書。| *That sounds like an excuse to me.* 我聽起來覺得那是個藉口。| *She's a doctor/a famous writer.* 她是一名醫生〔一位著名作家〕。| *It's a pity you can't come.* 你不能來真是遺憾。| *He's a friend of mine.* (=one of my friends) 他是我的一位朋友。| *She was a Jones* (=one of the Jones family) *before she married Bill.* 她嫁給比爾之前姓瓊斯。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles **2 a** one *—: a thousand pounds* 一千英鎊 | *a dozen eggs* 一打雞蛋 **b** (before certain words of quantity 用於某些數量詞語之前): *a few weeks* 幾個星期 | *a lot of people* 很多人 | *a little water* 一點兒水 | *a great many times* 許多許多次 **3** each; every; per 每, 每一: *six times a day* 每天六次 | *£2 a dozen* 一打兩英鎊 **4** the thing called; any; every 所述的; 任何的; 每一的: *A square has four sides.* 正方形有四個邊。| *I would say a parcel was bigger than a packet.* 依我看, "包裹" (parcel) 比 "小包" (packet) 大。**5** (before the first one of a pair that seems to be a single whole 用於兩件一套的東西的第一件之前): *a cup and saucer* 一副杯碟 | *a bucket and spade* 一副、桶和鏟 **6** (before [U] nouns 用於不可數名詞前) a container or unit of 一容器或一單位之量: *I'd like a coffee, please.* 請給我一杯咖啡。**7** a certain amount of; some 一定量的; 一些 **a** (before [S] nouns, esp. words for actions 用於單數名詞特別是動作性詞語前): *Have a look at this.* 看看這個。| *You need a wash.* 你該洗一洗。| *She has a good knowledge of chemistry.* 她精通化學。**b** (before the **-ing** form of verbs when used as nouns 用於帶 -ing 的動名詞之前): *He drove off with a crashing of gears and a screeching of tyres.* 他一推檔, 汽車嘎地一聲, 輪胎隨即擦着地面發出刺耳的聲音開走了。**8** a kind of 一種: *Médoc is a (very good) wine.* 美杜克是一種（很好的）酒。| *This is a good Médoc.* 這是一種上好的美杜克酒。**9** (before the name of a painter or other ARTIST 用於畫家或其他藝術家的名字前) a work by …的作品〔真跡〕: *This painting is a Rembrandt.* 這幅畫是倫勃朗的作品。**10** one like or having the qualities of 像…; 具有…的品質: *They say the young actress is a (new) Marilyn Monroe!* 他們說這個女演員活像瑪莉蓮·夢露！**11 a** (before names of people, showing that someone is unknown to the speaker 用於人名前, 表示說話者並不認識其人) a certain 某一; 一位: *A Mrs Smith wishes to speak to you.* 有一位史密斯夫人想同你說話。**b** (before names of times and places 用於時間或地方的名稱前) a particular one 〔特指的〕某一: *I can't remember a Christmas when it snowed so much.* 我想不起哪一年的聖誕節下過這樣大的雪。(compare 比較 *It always snows at Christmas.* 聖誕節總是下雪。) **12 a** (after 置於 **half/rather/such/what/**〔*fml or lit* 正式或文學〕 **many** 等詞之後): *I've got rather a headache.* 我有些頭痛。| *What a nice girl (she is)!* (她是個）多麼好的女孩！| *I've never met such a nice girl.* 我從未見過這樣好的女孩。| *〔fml or lit* 正式或文學〕*Many a small business has failed* (=many small businesses have failed) *because of lack of investment.* 許多小商店由於缺少投資而倒閉。**b** (after 置於 **as/how/so/too+adj* 之後): *He's got as big a car as you have.* 他那輛車同你的那輛一樣大。| *I've never met so nice a girl.* 我從未見過這麼好的女孩。—see 參見 AN (USAGE)

A-1 /ˈeɪwʌn; ˌeɪ ˈwʌn/ *adj old-fash* of the best quality; very good〔過時〕極好的, 頭等的, 一流的: *Our holiday was really A-1.* 我們的假日過得真是好極了。

AA /ˌ·ˈ·/ *abbrev.* for 縮寫= Associate of Arts (a US college degree) 準文學士 美國大學的一種學位

AB /ˌ·ˈ·/ *AmE abbrev.* for〔美〕縮寫= BA (1)

a-back /əˈbæk; əˈbæk/ *adv* **be taken aback** to be shocked, esp. by something unpleasant or unexpected〔尤指由於不愉快或意想不到的事而〕吃了一驚: *I was rather taken aback by his rudeness.* 他的粗魯使我頗為吃驚。

ab·a·cus /ˈæbəkəs; ˈæbəkəs/ *n* a frame holding wires on which small balls can be moved, used for counting and calculating, esp. in eastern countries 算盤

a·ban·don[1] /əˈbændən; əˈbændən/ *v* [T] **1** to leave completely and for ever; DESERT 拋棄, 遺棄, 離棄: *He abandoned his wife and children.* 他遺棄了妻子和兒女。| *When the fire got out of control, the captain told the sailors to* **abandon ship.** 當火勢已無法控制時, 船長吩咐水手們棄船（逃生）。**2** to give up or bring an end to (something), esp. without finishing it or gaining the intended result 放棄; 中止: *The bad weather forced them to abandon their search.* 惡劣的天氣迫使他們中止了搜尋工作。| *They abandoned all hope of finding the child.* 他們放棄了找到這個孩子的一切希望。| *The party has now abandoned its earlier commitment to restoring full employment.* 該黨現已放棄早先關於恢復充分就業的承諾。| *The game had to be abandoned because of crowd trouble.* 比賽因觀眾鬧事而被迫中止。—see also 另見 ABANDONED **—~ment** *n* [U]

abandon sbdy. to sthg. *phr v* [T] *lit* to allow (oneself) to be completely controlled by (a feeling, desire, etc.)〔文〕沉湎於〔某種感情、慾望等中〕; 放縱: *He abandoned himself to grief.* 他陷入悲痛之中。

a·ban·don[2] *n* [U] the state when one's feelings and actions are uncontrolled 盡情; 任意; 放縱: *People were shouting and cheering* **in gay abandon.** 人們興高采烈, 縱情歡呼。

a·ban·doned /əˈbændənd; əˈbændənd/ *adj* completely uncontrolled, esp. in a way that is thought to be immoral 無約束的, 無度的; 放蕩的: *abandoned behaviour* 恣意放蕩的行為

a·base /əˈbes; əˈbeɪs/ *v* [T **(to, before)**] *fml* to make (esp. oneself) lose self-respect; make HUMBLE〔正式〕貶低, 降低〔尤指自己的〕身分 **—~ment** *n* [U]

a·bashed /əˈbæʃt; əˈbæʃt/ *adj* [F] uncomfortable and ashamed in the presence of others, esp. when one has done something wrong or stupid 羞愧的, 發窘的; 尷尬的 —opposite 反義詞 **unabashed**

a·bate /əˈbet; əˈbeɪt/ *v fml*〔正式〕**1** [I] (of winds, storms, sounds, pain, etc.) to become less strong; decrease〔風、暴風雨、聲音、痛苦等〕減退, 減輕, 消退,

減少: *The recent public anxiety about this issue may now be abating.* 近來公眾對這個問題的焦慮心情現在也許正在緩和下來。—see also 另見 UNABATED **2** [T] *law* to bring to an end〔律〕取消, 中止; 排除 (csp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **abate a nuisance** 排除騷擾) **—~ment** *n* [U]

ab·at·toir /ˈæbəˌtwɑr; ˈæbətwɑːr/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= SLAUGHTERHOUSE

ab·bess /ˈæbɪs; ˈæbɛs/ *n* a woman who is the head of a CONVENT (=a religious establishment for women called NUNS) 女修道院院長 —compare 比較 ABBOT

ab·bey /ˈæbi; ˈæbi/ *n* **1** (esp. formerly 尤指舊時) a building in which MONKS or NUNS live and work; MONASTERY or CONVENT 修道院 —compare 比較 PRIORY **2** (*often cap. as part of a name* 常大寫, 用於名稱) a large church where MONKS or NUNS once lived 大教堂, 大寺院: *Westminster Abbey* (倫敦) 威斯敏斯特大教堂

ab·bot /ˈæbət; ˈæbɔt/ *n* a man who is the head of a MONASTERY (=a religious establishment for men called MONKS) 男修道院院長 —compare 比較 ABBESS; see 參見 DOCTOR (USAGE)

ab·bre·vi·ate /əˈbrivɪˌet; əˈbriːvieɪt/ *v* [T] to make (a word, story, etc.) shorter 節略, 縮略, 省略, 縮寫

ab·bre·vi·a·tion /əˌbrivɪˈeʃən; əˌbriːvɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a shortened form of a word, such as *"Dr"* for "Doctor" or *"PTO"* for "please turn over". In this dictionary some abbreviations (such as *Dr*) are marked *written abbrev.*, showing that they are only used in writing and not in speech. 縮寫 (詞), 縮略語 (如 Doctor 的縮寫為 Dr, 而 please turn over 的縮寫為 PTO。本辭典中某些縮寫詞如 Dr 等標注 *written abbrev.*, 表示只用於書寫, 不用於說話) **2** [U] the act of abbreviating 節略, 縮寫

ABC /ˌeɪ biˈsi; ˌeɪ biː ˈsiː/ *n* **1** [U] the alphabet, as taught to children〔兒童學習的〕字母 (表): *children learning their ABC* 學習字母 (表) 的兒童 **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] the simplest facts about something which have to be learnt first 基礎知識; 入門; 初階: *classes in the ABC of cooking* 烹飪入門課程

ab·di·cate /ˈæbdəˌket; ˈæbdɪkeɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**from**); T] to give up officially (an official position, esp. that of king or queen) 正式放棄〔公職, 尤指王位〕, 退 (位), 讓 (位): *The king abdicated (the throne).* 國王退〔讓〕位了。**2** [T] *fml* to give up (a right, claim, or responsibility); RENOUNCE〖正式〗放棄 [權利, 職責等]: *He accused the government of abdicating its responsibility for the economy.* 他指控政府在經濟上失責。**—-cation** /ˌæbdəˈkeʃən; ˌæbdɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of, from**)]

ab·do·men /ˈæbdəmən; ˈæbdəmən/ *n med* 〖醫〗**1** a main part of the front of the body in animals, between the chest and legs, containing the stomach, bowels, etc.; the BELLY 腹 (部) **2** the end part of an insect's body, joined to the THORAX〔昆蟲的〕腹 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖 **—-dominal** /æbˈdɑmənl; æbˈdɒmɪnəl/ *adj*: *abdominal pains* 腹痛

ab·duct /æbˈdʌkt; əbˈdʌkt/ *v* [T] to take (a person) away illegally, often by force; KIDNAP 劫持; 誘拐: *The police think the boy has been abducted.* 警方認為這男孩被人拐跑了。**—-duction** /-ˈdʌkʃən; -ˈdʌkʃən/ *n* [U]

a·bed /əˈbɛd; ə bed/ *adj* [F] *lit or old use* in bed〔文或舊〕在牀上的

a·ber·rant /æbˈɛrənt; ˈæbərənt/ *adj* **1** changed from what is usual, expected, or right 離開正路的, 脫離常軌的: *aberrant behaviour under the influence of drugs* 毒品影響下的異常舉止 **2** *tech* not like the rest of its kind〔術語〕畸變的; 變態的: *an aberrant example of a common insect* 普通昆蟲畸變的例子

ab·er·ra·tion /ˌæbəˈreʃən; ˌæbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] a change (usu. sudden) away from one's usual way of thinking or of behaving 偏差; 越軌; 錯亂: *She hit him* **in a moment of aberration.** 她一時精神失常, 打了他。| *a statistical aberration* 統計上的偏差

a·bet /əˈbɛt; əˈbet/ *v* **-tt-** [T (**in**)] *law* to encourage or give help to (a crime or criminal)〖律〗教唆, 慫恿; 夥同〔犯罪等〕: *The police say he* **aided and abetted** *the thief in robbing the bank.* 警方說他夥同這匪徒搶劫銀行。**—-tor** *n*

a·bey·ance /əˈbeəns; əˈbeɪəns/ *n* [U] *fml* the condition of not being in use for a certain time〔正式〕擱置; 中止; 緩辦: *an old custom that has* **fallen into abeyance** 已經不時興的舊習俗

ab·hor /æbˈhɔr; əbˈhɔː/ *v* **-rr-** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to hate very much, DETEST 厭惡, 憎惡: *I abhor cruelty to animals.* 我痛恨虐待動物 (的行為)。

ab·hor·rent /æbˈhɔrənt; əbˈhɒrənt/ *adj* [(**to**)] deeply disliked; REPUGNANT 令人憎惡的, 可恨的: *The killing of animals for food is (utterly) abhorrent to some people.* 在某些人看來, 為了食肉而殺死動物是 (極其) 可惡的行為。**—-rence** *n* [U]: *The president expressed his abhorrence at the murder.* 總統對這宗謀殺案深表痛恨。

a·bide /əˈbaɪd; əˈbaɪd/ *v* **1** [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句及否定句] to bear; TOLERATE 忍受, 容忍: *I can't abide rude people.* 我不能容忍粗魯無禮的人。[+*v-ing*] *I cannot abide seeing such cruelty.* 我不忍看這樣殘忍的事。—see 參見 BEAR (USAGE) **2** [I+*adv/prep*] (*past tense* also 過去式也作 **abode**) *lit or old use* to stay, wait, or live (in a place or condition)〔文或舊〕逗留; 等候; 居住

abide by sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to obey exactly or remain faithful to (laws, promises, etc.) 遵守〔法律等〕; 信守〔諾言等〕: *If you join the club you must abide by its rules.* 你如果參加俱樂部, 就必須遵守它的規章。| *to abide by a treaty* 信守條約 **2** to accept without complaint 承擔: *You must abide by the consequences of your decision.* 對於你所作出的決定, 你必須承擔後果。

a·bid·ing /əˈbaɪdɪŋ; əˈbaɪdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] lasting for a long time and unlikely to change 持久的, 永久的: *The experience left me with an abiding hatred of dogs.* 這次經歷使我從此永遠討厭狗。

***a·bil·i·ty** /əˈbɪlətɪ; əˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U] the fact of having the skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 能力; 技能; 才能; 才智: *a man of great musical ability* 有卓越音樂才華的人 | *a job more suited to your abilities* 更能發揮你才能的工作 [+*to-v*] *She has demonstrated/has got a remarkable ability to get things done.* 在辦事方面, 她顯示了非凡的能力。| *I did the work* **to the best of my ability.** (=as well as I could) 我竭盡全力做好這一工作。—see also 另見 MIXED ABILITY; see 參見 GENIUS (USAGE)

ab·ject /æbˈdʒɛkt; ˈæbdʒekt/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** (of a condition) as low as possible; pitiful; WRETCHED〔境遇等〕不幸的, 可憐的, 悲慘的: *abject poverty* 赤貧 **2** (esp. of people or behaviour) showing lack of self-respect; very HUMBLE〔人、行為等〕可鄙的; 下賤的, 卑劣的: *an abject apology* 低聲下氣的道歉 **—~ly** *adv* **—-jection** /æbˈdʒɛkʃən; æbˈdʒekʃən/ *n* [U]

ab·jure /əbˈdʒʊr; əbˈdʒʊə/ *v* [T] *fml* to make a solemn promise, esp. publicly, to give up (an opinion, claim, etc.); RENOUNCE〖正式〗公開宣佈放棄〔主張、權利等〕: *They abjured their religion.* 他們鄭重聲明放棄自己的宗教信仰。**—-juration** /ˌæbdʒʊˈreʃən; ˌæbdʒʊˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

a·blaze /əˈblez; əˈbleɪz/ *adj* [F (**with**)] **1** burning strongly and uncontrollably 熾燃的, 猛烈燃燒的: *The wooden house was quickly ablaze.* 木屋迅即着火燃燒起來。| (fig. 喻) *ablaze with anger/excitement* 非常氣憤〔激動〕 **2** shining brightly 光輝明亮的: *The room was ablaze with light.* 房間裡燈火輝煌。

***a·ble** /ˈebl; ˈeɪbəl/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] having the skill, power, knowledge, time, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 有能力的; 有本事的; 能 (做…): *Will you be able to come to our party?* 你能來參加我們的聚會嗎? | *I think David is more able/better able to deal with this problem than I am.* 我認為戴維比我更善於處理這個問題。| *We are not yet able to predict the result.* 我們還不能預測結果會如何。| *They are willing and able to help.* 他們願意, 也有能力給以幫助。**2** clever or skilful; COMPETENT 能幹的; 熟練的;

稱職的; 身手靈活的: *She's an abler teacher/a more able teacher than he is.* 同他相比, 她是一個更為稱職的教師。[also 又作 *n, the*+P] *to assist the less able among us* 幫助我們中能力比較弱的人 —see also 另見 ABLY; see 參見 COULD (USAGE)

-able see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B15

able-bod·ied /ˌ· ˈ··ˈ◂/ *adj* physically strong and active, esp. as opposed to being DISABLED 身體健全的 —**able-bodied** *n* [*the*+P]

able sea·man /ˌ· ˈ·ˈ· / *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a naval rank 二等水兵 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

a·blu·tion /əˈbljuʃən; əˈbluːʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* the washing of the hands or body as part of a religious ceremony 〖正式〗〔宗教上的〕沐浴或洗手儀式, 淨體或淨手 (禮)

a·blu·tions /əˈbljuʃənz; əˈbluːʃənz/ *n* [P] *pomp or humor* the act of washing oneself 〖誇張或幽默〗沐浴: *to perform one's ablutions* 洗澡

a·bly /ˈeɪbli; ˈeɪbli/ *adv* in an able manner; skilfully 能幹地; 巧妙地: *She controlled the meeting very ably.* 她很幹練地掌握這次會議。

ab·ne·ga·tion /ˌæbnɪˈgeɪʃən/ also 又作 **self-abnegation** — *n* [U] *fml* lack of concern for one's own wishes; SELF-DENIAL 〖正式〗自制, 克己

ab·norm·al /æbˈnɔrməl; æbˈnɔːməl/ *adj* different from what is expected, usual, or average, esp. in a bad or undesirable way; not NORMAL 不正常的, 反常的; 變態的: *Is the child abnormal in any way?* 這孩子是否在哪方面有點不正常? | *abnormal behaviour* 反常行為 | *abnormal levels of radiation in the area of the power station* (核) 電站周圍地區超常的輻射能級 —**~ly** *adv*: *It was abnormally hot.* 天氣熱得反常。—**~ness** /ˌæbnɔrməlnəs; ˌæbnɔːməlnɪs/ *n* [C; U]

ab·o /ˈæbo; ˈæbəʊ/ *n* **abos** *AustrE taboo derog sl* an Australian ABORIGINE 〖澳, 諱, 貶, 俚〗土佬〔對澳洲土著的蔑稱〕

a·board /əˈbord; əˈbɔːd/ *adv, prep* on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 在船〔車、飛機等〕上; 上船〔車、飛機等〕: *The boat is ready to leave. All aboard!* 船就要開了, 請大家上船! | *The plane crashed, killing all 200 people aboard.* 飛機撞毀了, 機上二百人全部遇難。—compare 比較 **on board** (BOARD¹)

a·bode¹ /əˈbod; əˈbəʊd/ *past tense of* ABIDE (2)

abode² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *lit, humor, or law* the place where one lives; one's home 〖文, 幽或律〗住所: *Welcome to my humble abode!* 歡迎光臨寒舍! | *a person* **of/with no fixed abode** 無固定住所的人

a·bol·ish /əˈbɑlɪʃ; əˈbɒlɪʃ/ *v* [T] to bring to an end by law; stop 廢除; 取消: *Slavery was abolished in the US in the 19th century.* 美國在十九世紀廢除了奴隸制。| *a government plan to abolish state pensions* 政府取消國家養老金的計劃 **—-ition** /ˌæbəˈlɪʃən; ˌæbəˈlɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *They campaigned for the abolition of capital punishment.* 他們發動了廢除死刑的運動。**—-itionist** *n*

a·bom·i·na·ble /əˈbɑmɪnəbl; əˈbɒmɪnəbəl/ *adj* causing great dislike; hateful 可惡的, 令人討厭的; 極壞的: *abominable treatment of prisoners* 對犯人令人難以容忍的待遇 | *(infml* 非正式*) The food in this hotel is abominable.* 這家旅館的飯菜糟透了。—*adv* **abominably**

abominable snow·man /ˈ·ˈ· · · ·ˌ· ·/ *n* YETI 〖據傳生活於喜馬拉雅山的〕雪人

a·bom·i·nate /əˈbɑmɪˌneɪt; əˈbɒmɪˌneɪt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml* to hate very much; ABHOR 〖正式〗憎恨, 厭惡

a·bom·i·na·tion /əˌbɑmɪˈneʃən; əˌbɒmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] great hatred; DISGUST 厭惡, 憎恨 **2** [C] something deeply offensive or hateful 令人深惡痛絕的事物

ab·o·rig·i·nal¹ /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənl; ˌæbəˈrɪdʒɪnəl/ *adj* [A] of or concerning people or living things that have existed in a place from the earliest times; INDIGENOUS 土著的: *an aboriginal civilization* 土著文明

aboriginal² *n* an aborigine 土著居民; 土人

ab·o·rig·i·ne /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒəni; ˌæbəˈrɪdʒɪni/ *n* a member of a group, tribe, etc., that has lived in a place from the earliest times, esp. in Australia 土著居民〔尤指澳洲土著〕

a·bort /əˈbɔrt; əˈbɔːt/ *v* **1** [T] to cause (a child) to be born too soon, or to end (a PREGNANCY) too soon, so that the child cannot live 使〔胎兒〕流產; 使墮胎: *The doctor had to abort the baby/the pregnancy.* 醫生不得不打掉胎兒〔中止妊娠〕。**2** [I; T] to give birth too early to (a dead child) 〔死嬰〕流產 —compare 比較 MISCARRY (1) **3** [I; T] *tech* to end before the expected time because of some trouble 〖術語〗(使)〔計劃等〕中止, 夭折: *The space flight had to be aborted because of difficulties with the computer.* 由於電腦方面的故障, 這次太空飛行不得不中止。

a·bor·tion /əˈbɔrʃən; əˈbɔːʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of stopping the development of a child inside a woman, esp. by a medical operation and usu. before the 21st week 人工流產; 墮胎: *She had an abortion.* 她做了人工流產。| *Is abortion legal in your country?* 在你們國家人工流產合法嗎? | *drugs used to induce abortion* 打胎藥 | *anti-abortion groups* 反對人工流產的團體 —compare 比較 MISCARRIAGE, STILLBIRTH **2** [C] *rare* a badly-formed creature produced by an abortion 〖罕〗早產的畸形嬰兒 **3** [C] a plan or arrangement which goes wrong before it can develop properly 〔計劃等因出問題而〕流產, 中止

a·bor·tion·ist /əˈbɔrʃənɪst; əˈbɔːʃənɪst/ *n* a person, esp. not a doctor, who gets money for doing abortions 施墮胎術者〔尤指非醫生〕: *We have warned women of the dangers of going to* **back-street abortionists.** (=who perform abortions against the law) 我們已提醒婦女, 找那些非法的施墮胎術者進行流產有各種危險。

a·bor·tive /əˈbɔrtɪv; əˈbɔːtɪv/ *adj* failing to reach the result that was intended; unsuccessful 〔計劃等〕流產的, 夭折的; 未獲成功的, 失敗的: *an abortive attempt to build a railway* 一項落了空的修建鐵路計劃 | *an abortive takeover bid* 一次不成功的接收〔收購〕出價 —**~ly** *adv*

a·bound /əˈbaʊnd; əˈbaʊnd/ *v* [I] *fml* to exist in large numbers or great quantity 〖正式〗大量存在; 充滿; 富於: *Theories/Questions abound as to the reasons for the president's decision.* 關於總統作出這一決策的理由, 人們提出了各種各樣的推測〔疑問〕。

abound in/with sthg. *phr v* [T] to have in large numbers or great quantity 盛產; 富於; 有許多: *The country abounds in valuable minerals.* 這個國家蘊藏的重要礦物非常豐富。

a·bout¹** /əˈbaʊt; əˈbaʊt/ *prep* **1** on the subject of 關於, 對於: *a book about lions* 一本關於獅子的書 | *talking about their holidays* 談他們假日的事 | *Something should be done about unemployment.* 應該想些辦法來解決失業問題。| *She feels very strongly about this.* 她對此事態度非常堅決。—see 參見 ON (USAGE) 2 also 又作 **around** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — here and there in; in all parts of 到處: *They walked about the streets.* 他們在街上各處走走。| *books lying about the room* 房間裡到處散放着的書 —see 參見 ROUND (USAGE) **3** in the character of 性格上: *There's something about her that I really don't like.* 她性格上有些東西我實在不喜歡。**4** *lit, esp. BrE* surrounding 〖文, 尤英〗圍繞: *the high walls about the prison* 監獄四周的高牆 **5** *fml* on the body of 〖正式〗身上: *He had a gun hidden* **about his person.** (=in his clothes) 他身上藏着槍。**6** busy or concerned with (an activity) 忙於; 關心〔某事〕: *going about one's day-to-day business* 忙於日常事務 | *Do the shopping now, and* **while you're about it** *get me that book from the library.* 現在去買東西吧, 並順便給我從圖書館把那本書借回來。| *Bring me a drink —* ***and be quick about it! 給我拿點飲料 —快一點! **7** **what/how about:** **a** what news or plans have you concerning 〔徵求意見或打聽消息時〕…怎麼樣; …怎麼辦: *What about Jack? We can't just leave him here.* 傑克怎麼辦? 我們不能就這樣把他留在這兒。**b** (making a suggestion) 〔提出建議時〕… 怎麼樣; …好嗎?: *How/What about a drink?* 喝杯酒怎麼樣〔好嗎〕?— see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Invitations and Offers

■ USAGE 用法說明 In spoken English (**it's**) **about** can be used to introduce a topic you want to discuss. 在口語中, (**it's**) **about** 被用來引出一個想要討論的主題: *Now, about your exam results, David. They're not very good, are they?* (戴維, 現在說說你的考試成績, 成績不太好, 是吧?) | **It's about** *my little boy, doctor, he's not very well.* (大夫, 是這麼一回事, 我這小男孩, 他身體不大好。)

***about**[2] *adv* **1** also 又作 **around** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— here and there; in all directions or places 到處: *They always go about together.* 他們總是一起到處走。| *papers lying about on the floor* 地板上到處散放着的報紙 | *There are a lot of colds about at the moment.* (=Many people have colds just now.) 眼下很多人患感冒。**2** also 又作 **around** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— somewhere near 附近, 周圍: *Is there anybody about?* 附近有人嗎? **3** also 又作 **around** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a little more or less than 大約, 大概: *about five miles/ten years* 大約五英里〔十年〕| *This year's profits are about the same as last year's.* 今年的利潤同去年的大體一樣。**4** *infml* almost〔非正式〕幾乎, 將近: *I'm about ready.* 我就〔準備〕好了。| *That looks about right.* 那個看起來差不多了。**5** *fml* so as to face the opposite way〔正式〕(轉到) 相反方向: *The ship turned about and left the battle.* 這艘〔戰〕船調轉方向, 撤出了戰鬥。—see also 另見 **just about** (JUST[1]); see 參見 ROUND (USAGE)

***about**[3] *adj* **1** [F] out of bed; active 不再睡病牀, 可以下牀活動: *The doctor told me I'd be* **up and about** *again very soon.* 醫生告訴我, 很快我就能下牀活動了。—see also 另見 **out and about** (OUT[1]) **2 be about to** to be just ready to; be going to 即將…的: *We were about to start, when it rained.* 我們正要開始就下雨了。**3 not about to** *infml, esp. AmE* very unwilling to〔非正式, 尤美〕很不願意…的: *I'm not about to lend you any more money.* 我不想再借錢給你了。

about-turn *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **about-face** /ˈ·ˌ·ˈ·, ·ˈ· ·/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] **1** a change to the opposite position, opinion, or course of action 向後轉;〔立場、態度、動作等的〕大轉變: *The government has done a complete about-turn in its policy on military spending.* 政府在軍費開支政策上來了個一百八十度大轉變。**2** (*also interj* 又作感嘆語) (a military order to) turn round and face in the opposite direction〔軍隊號令〕向後轉!

***a·bove**[1] /əˈbʌv; əˈbʌv/ *prep* **1** higher than; over〔位置〕在…上面: *We flew above the clouds.* 我們在雲層上面飛行。| *There's nothing in this shop (at/for) above £5.* 這家商店賣的東西價錢都不超過五英鎊。| *Raise your arms above your head.* 把你的手舉過頭。| *500 feet above sea level* 海拔五百英尺 | *The town's birth-rate was well above the national average.* 這個市鎮的出生率大大超過全國的平均數。—opposite 反義詞 **below**; see 參見 USAGE **2** to a greater degree than 高於, 超出: *The company values hard work above good ideas.* 公司認爲努力工作比提出好建議更爲重要。| *respected above all others* 比所有其他人更受尊重 | *to be praised for a dedication* **above and beyond** *the call of duty* (=much greater than usual or expected) 由於超越職責要求的獻身精神而受到表揚 **3** higher in rank or power than〔地位〕高於;〔權力〕大於: *A general is above a major.* 上將的軍銜比少校高。—opposite 反義詞 **below 4** too good, proud, or honest for〔品質、能力等〕超出…; 不受…之影響: *Her behaviour was above suspicion.* 她的品行(很好)不容懷疑。| *They're not above a bit of bribery if it will get them what they want.* 如果行賄能使他們得到所需的東西, 他們也不見得一點都不賄賂的。**5 above all** (*also*) most important of all 尤其是, 最重要的是: *And above all, remember to send us your comments.* 最重要的是, 別忘記把你們的意見寄來。**6 get above oneself** to have too much trust in one's own cleverness 自高自大, 自命不凡

—see also 另見 **over and above** (OVER[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 The prepositions **above** and **over** can often be used in the same way. 介詞 **above** 和 **over** 常可替換使用: *Let's hang the painting* **over**/**above** *the fireplace.* (我們把油畫掛在壁爐上方吧。) If there is an idea of movement **over** is used. 如果有動作的意思, 就用 **over**: *The bird flew* **over** *the lake.* (鳥兒在湖上飛翔。) | *The sheep jumped* **over** *the wall.* (羊跳過牆。) **Over** is also used if there is an idea of covering. 如果有遮蓋的意思, 也用 **over**: *He pulled the blanket* **over** *his head and fell asleep.* (他把毯子拉上來, 遮着頭睡着了。) | *They built a roof* **over** *the courtyard.* (他們給院子蓋了個頂棚。)

***above**[2] *adv* **1** in or to a higher place; higher 在上面: *I heard some noises coming from the room above.* 我聽到從上面房間裡傳出一些嘈雜聲。| *A shout from above warned me of the danger.* 上面有人高聲叫喊提醒我有危險。**2** more; higher 以上: *the numbers 20 and above* 二十號及二十號以上的號碼 | *children of six or above* (=six or older) 六歲或六歲以上的兒童 | *a military meeting for captains and above* (=of higher rank) 由上尉及上尉以上軍官參加的軍事會議 **3** on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上述: *the facts mentioned above* 上述事實 —opposite 反義詞 **below**

above[3] *adj* [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] *fml* mentioned on an earlier page or higher on the same page〔正式〕上面的; 上述的: *For an explanation, see the above section/the section above.* 關於解釋, 請見上一部分。[also 又作 *n, the*+C, *pl.* **above**] *The above is the profit before tax.* 上面所說的是納稅前的利潤。| *All the above are asked to attend tomorrow's meeting.* 以上各位請全部參加明天的會議。

a·bove·board /əˈbʌv,bɔrd; əˌbʌvˈbɔːd ˌ/ *adj* [F] without any attempt to deceive 公開的, 光明正大的: *Don't worry; it's all* **open and aboveboard.** 別擔心, 一切都是光明正大的。

above-men·tioned /ˈ·ˌ·ˈ·· ˌ/ *adj* [A] *fml* ABOVE[3]〔正式〕上述的: *the above-mentioned facts* 上述事實 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *…Williams, Brown, and Jones. The above-mentioned will attend the course.* …威廉斯、布朗和瓊斯。以上諸位將參加此課程。—compare 比較 UNDERMENTIONED

ab·ra·ca·dab·ra /ˌæbrəkəˈdæbrə; ˌæbrəkəˈdæbrə/ *n, interj* (a word spoken to help magic to be successful) 〔施行法術時所唸的〕咒語

a·brade /əˈbred; əˈbreɪd/ *v* [I; T] *tech* to wear away by hard rubbing〔術語〕磨掉

a·bra·sion /əˈbreʒən; əˈbreɪʒən/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** [U] loss of surface by rubbing; wearing away 磨損, 磨蝕 **2** [C] a place where the surface, esp. of the skin, has been rubbed or worn away 磨損處;〔皮膚等〕擦傷處: *suffering from multiple abrasions* 多處擦傷

a·bra·sive[1] /əˈbresɪv; əˈbreɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** causing the wearing away of a surface 磨損的 **2** causing annoyance or dislike; rough 招人討厭的; 粗魯的; 生硬的: *an abrasive voice/personality* 粗嘎的聲音; 粗暴的個性 **— ~ly** *adv*

abrasive[2] *n* [C; U] a substance, such as sand, used for cleaning, polishing, or removing a surface 磨料〈砂粒等〉

a·breast /əˈbrest; əˈbrest/ *adv* **1** next to one another and facing the same way 相並, 並肩, 並排: *They were cycling two abreast.* 他們成兩人一排騎行。**2 keep/be abreast of** to know the most recent facts about 保持與…並列; 瞭解…的最新情況: *Read the papers if you want to keep abreast of the times/of the latest developments in the news.* 如果你想跟上時代〔瞭解最新的情況〕, 那就請閱讀報紙。

a·bridge /əˈbrɪdʒ; əˈbrɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to make (something written or spoken) shorter 節略, 刪節, 壓縮: *the abridged version of "War and Peace"* 《戰爭與和平》的節本 —see also 另見 UNABRIDGED

a·bridg·ment, abridgement /əˈbrɪdʒmənt; əˈbrɪdʒmənt/ *n* 1 [C] something, such as a book or play, that has been made shorter 節本: *an abridgment for radio in five parts* 供電台廣播用的分五部分的節本 **2** [U] the act of making shorter 節略, 縮短

***a·broad** /əˈbrɔd; əˈbrɔːd/ *adv* **1** to or in another country or countries 到國外; 在國外: *He lived abroad for many years.* 他在國外住了許多年。| *Are you going abroad for your holidays?* 你打算去國外度假嗎?| *products sold both at home and abroad* 在國內和國外銷售的產品 **2** *fml* over a wide area; everywhere 〖正式〗到處; 廣泛(地): *The news soon spread abroad.* 消息很快就廣泛傳開了。**3** *old use* out of doors 〖舊〗在户外, 室外: *There was no one abroad so early.* 這麼早的時候室外沒有人。

ab·ro·gate /ˈæbrəˌget; ˈæbrəgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to put an end to the force of 〖正式〗取消, 廢除: *to abrogate a law/a treaty* 廢除法律〔條約〕 **—-gation** /ˌæbrəˈgeʃən; ˌæbrəˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

a·brupt /əˈbrʌpt; ə brʌpt/ *adj* **1** sudden and unexpected 突然的, 出其不意的: *The meeting came to an abrupt end.* 會議突然結束了。| *an abrupt change of policy/drop in oil prices* 突然改變政策; 石油價格突然降低 **2** (of behaviour, character, etc.) not wanting to waste time being nice; BRUSQUE 〖行為、性格等〗粗魯的; 莽撞的; 無禮的: *an abrupt manner* 無禮的態度 **—-ly** *adv*: *Our discussion was abruptly curtailed.* 我們的討論突然給縮短了。**—-ness** *n* [U]

ab·scess /ˈæbˌsɛs; ˈæbsɛs/ *n* a swelling on or in the body where PUS (=a thick yellowish poisonous liquid) has gathered 膿腫; 膿瘡

ab·scond /æbˈskɑnd; əbˈskɒnd/ *v* [I **(from, with)**] *fml* to go away suddenly and secretly because one has done something wrong 〖正式〗〔為躲避罪責等〕潛逃, 逃匿

ab·seil /ˈæbzaɪl; ˈæbseɪl/ *v* [I **(down)**] to descend a steep slope using a rope 〔利用繩索〕下陡坡

***ab·sence** /ˈæbsns; ˈæbsəns/ *n* **1** [C; U **(from)**] the state or a period of being away 不在, 缺席: *Caroline will be in charge of the office during my absence.* 我不在的時候, 辦公室由卡羅琳負責。| *She took a year's* **leave of absence** (=official pause) *from her job.* 她休了一年假。| *Jane was* **conspicuous by her absence.** (=people noticed she was not there) 簡的缺席引人注目。| *After a long absence, he has returned to doing TV work.* 他長期沒有露面, 現又回來做電視工作了。—opposite 反義詞 **presence 2** [U **(of)**] non-existence; lack 缺乏: *We were worried by the absence of definite figures in the report.* 報告裡缺少具體數字, 使我們擔心。| **In the absence of** *any further evidence* (=because there was none) *the police were unable to solve the murder.* 由於缺乏更確實的證據, 警方破不了這宗謀殺案。

***ab·sent**[1] /ˈæbsnt; ˈæbsənt/ *adj* **1** [**(from)**] not present 缺席的, 不在的: *How many students are absent (from class) today?* 今天有多少學生缺席? **2** [A] showing lack of attention 心不在焉的, 漫不經心的: *an absent expression on his face* 他臉上漫不經心的表情 **3** *fml* not existing; lacking 〖正式〗缺乏的: *In the Manx type of cat, the tail is absent.* 曼島貓沒有尾巴。—see also 另見 ABSENTLY

ab·sent[2] /æbˈsɛnt; əbˈsent/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to keep (oneself) away 〖正式〗缺席, 不到: *He absented himself from the meeting.* 他沒有出席會議。

ab·sen·tee /ˌæbsnˈti; ˌæbsənˈtiː/ *n* a person who ought to be present but stays away 缺席者: *There were many absentees from the meeting.* 這次會議有很多人缺席。| *an absentee landlord* (=who does not live near the property he owns) 遙領地主, 不住在莊園的地主

ab·sen·tee·is·m /ˌæbsnˈtiɪzəm; ˌæbsənˈtiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] regular absence from work or duty without good cause 經常曠工或曠課: *an industry with a high rate of absenteeism* 高曠工率的產業

ab·sen·ti·a /æbˈsɛnʃiə; æbˈsentiə/ *n* **in absentia** *fml for* 〖正式〗= in his/her/their absence 在他〔她或他們〕缺席的情況下

ab·sent-ly /ˈæbsntli; ˈæbsəntli/ *adv* in an absent-minded manner 心不在焉地

absent-mind·ed /ˌ-ˈ··-ɪd/ *adj* too concerned with one's thoughts to notice what is happening, what one is doing, etc.; PREOCCUPIED 心不在焉的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

ab·sinth, absinthe /ˈæbsɪnθ; ˈæbsɪnθ/ *n* [U] a bitter green very strong alcoholic drink 苦艾酒

ab·so·lute /ˈæbsəˌlut; ˈæbsəluːt/ *adj* **1** [A] complete; perfect 純粹的; 絕對的; 完全的: *a woman of absolute honesty* 絕對誠實的女人 | *That's absolute nonsense!* 這純粹是胡說(八道)! —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** [A] not allowing any doubt 確實的, 毫無疑問的: *We now have absolute proof of his guilt.* 我們現在有他犯罪的確鑿證據。**3** having complete power; without limit 專制的; 獨裁的; 不受限制的: *an absolute ruler/monarchy* 獨裁統治者; 專制君主國 | *The general's power was absolute.* 這位將軍擁有全權。—see also 另見 ABSOLUTISM **4** not measured by comparison with other things 不與他物比較而言的; 絕對的: *In absolute terms, wages have risen, but not in comparison with the cost of living.* 從絕對意義上說, 工資是提高了, 但同生活費用相比較就不能這樣說了。—opposite 反義詞 **relative —-ness** *n* [U]

ab·so·lute·ly /ˈæbsəˌlutli; ˈæbsəluːtli/ *adv* **1** completely 完全地: *I trust her discretion absolutely.* 我完全相信她的判斷。| *It's difficult to cross the desert by car, but not absolutely impossible.* 乘小汽車穿過沙漠是有困難, 但並非完全不可能。| *I'm absolutely starving.* (=very hungry) 我餓極了。see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **2** *infml* certainly 〖非正式〗是那樣; 當然: *"Do you think so?" "Absolutely!"* "你認為是這樣嗎?" "當然!"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Absolutely** is often used to give more strength to following adjectives or verbs which are already very strong. **absolutely** 常用來加強跟在它後面的語氣本來已經很強的形容詞或動詞。Compare 比較: *I'm very hungry* (我很餓) and 和 *I'm* **absolutely** *starving.* (我餓極了)。| *I* **quite** *like jazz* (我相當喜愛爵士音樂) and 和 *I* **absolutely** *adore pop music.* (我對流行音樂簡直是着了迷)。**2** The adverbs **absolutely** and **altogether** are pronounced /ˈ····/ when they come before the word they describe. 當副詞 **absolutely** 和 **altogether** 位於其所修飾的詞的前面時, 其重音讀作 /ˈ····/: *I* **'absolutely** *refuse.* 我斷然拒絕。 **'altogether** *different* (完全不一樣。) They are pronounced /ˌ··ˈ··/ when they come after the word or when they stand alone. 當它們位於所修飾的詞的後面或單獨使用時, 重音讀作 /ˌ··ˈ··/: *different* **,altoˈgether** (完全不一樣) | **,Absoˈlutely!** (當然!)

absolute ze·ro /ˌ···ˈ··/ *n* [U] the lowest temperature that is thought to be possible 絕對零度

ab·so·lu·tion /ˌæbsəˈluʃən; ˌæbsəˈluːʃən/ *n* [U] (esp. in the Christian religion) forgiveness for a SIN 〔尤用於基督教〕赦罪, 免罪: *to grant someone absolution* 赦免某人的罪 —see also 另見 ABSOLVE

ab·so·lut·is·m /ˈæbsəlutˌɪzəm; ˈæbsəluːtɪzəm/ *n* [U] a political system or principle in which unlimited power is held by one ruler 專制主義〔制度〕; 獨裁政治

ab·solve /æbˈsɑlv; əbˈzɒlv/ *v* [T] **1** [**(of, from)**] to free (someone) from fulfilling a promise or from having to suffer for wrongdoing 免除〔履行諾言或承擔責任等〕; 開脫〔罪責〕 **2** (esp. of a priest) to forgive (a person) for doing wrong 〔尤指教士〕寬恕〔某人的錯誤〕

ab·sorb /əbˈsɔrb; əbˈzɔːb/ *v* [T] **1** to take or suck (esp. liquids) in, esp. gradually 吸收 〔尤指液體〕: *Salt absorbs moisture from the air.* 鹽吸收空氣中的水分。| *The walls of the house absorb heat during the day.* 房屋的牆白天吸熱。| (fig. 喻) *So many new ideas! It's all rather too much for me to absorb all at once.* 這麼多的新主意! 多得我一下吸收不了。| (fig. 喻) *Defence*

spending absorbs almost 20% of the country's money. 軍費開支花去了這個國家幾乎百分之二十的錢。—see also 另見 SHOCK ABSORBER **2** [**(in)** *usu. pass.*] 一般用於被動態] to completely fill the attention of; ENGROSS 吸引〔注意〕; 使專心, 使全神貫注: *I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call.* 我（當時）正專心讀一本書, 沒有聽見你叫喚。—see also 另見 ABSORBING **3** [**(into)**] (of a country or organization) to make (a smaller country or organization) into a part of itself; gain control over 併入; 併吞: *The company has gradually absorbed its smaller rivals.* 該公司逐步地併吞了一些比它小的競爭對手。**—-sorption** /-ˈsɔrpʃən; -ˈsɔːpʃən/ *n* [U **(in, into, by)**]: *his complete absorption in his work* 他對工作的極端專注 | *the absorption of a small company into a larger one* 小公司併入大公司

ab·sor·bent /əbˈsɔrbənt; əbˈsɔːbənt/ *n, adj* (something) that is able to absorb 有吸收能力的〔東西〕; 吸收劑: *to put an absorbent dressing on a cut* 在傷口上敷上吸水性敷料

ab·sorb·ing /əbˈsɔrbɪŋ; əbˈsɔːbɪŋ/ *adj* taking all one's attention; very interesting 非常吸引人的, 引人入勝的: *an absorbing task* 很吸引人的任務

ab·stain /əbˈsten; əbˈsteɪn/ *v* [I **(from)**] **1** to intentionally not use one's vote 棄權, 不投票: *Five members voted for the proposal, twelve voted against, and three abstained.* 對於這項建議, 五人投票贊成, 十二人反對, 三人棄權。**2** to keep oneself from doing something; REFRAIN, esp. with an effort 戒除; 避免, 避開: *to abstain from smoking* 戒煙 —see also 另見 ABSTENTION **—-er** *n*

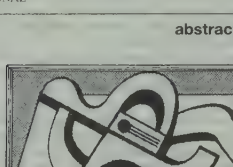
ab·ste·mi·ous /æbˈstimɪəs; əbˈstiːmɪəs/ *adj* allowing (oneself) only a little food, drink, or pleasure 節儉的; 有節制的, 克制的: *an abstemious meal* 節儉的一餐 | *You're being very abstemious today!* 你今天真夠節省的！**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

ab·sten·tion /æbˈstenʃən; əbˈstenʃən/ *n* [C; U **(from)**] the act or an example of abstaining, esp. from voting 戒除; 避免; 棄權: *50 votes for, 35 against, and 7 abstentions* 五十票贊成, 三十五票反對, 七票棄權

ab·sti·nence /ˈæbstənəns; ˈæbstɪnəns/ *n* [U **(from)**] the act of keeping away from pleasant things, esp. from alcoholic drink 節制, 禁慾; 戒酒: *enforced abstinence* 強迫戒酒 **—-nent** *adj*

ab·stract[1] /æbˈstrækt; ˈæbstrækt/ *adj* **1** existing as a quality or CONCEPT rather than as something real or solid 抽象的: *Beauty is abstract but a house is not.* 美是抽象的, 而房屋不是抽象的。| *The word "hunger" is an* **abstract noun.** "飢餓"是個抽象名詞。—compare 比較 CONCRETE[1] (1) **2** general as opposed to particular 理論上的; 非實際的: *an abstract discussion of the crime problem, without reference to actual cases* 對犯罪問題作理論上的探討, 不聯繫實際案例 **3** (in art) connected with or producing paintings, drawings, etc., that do not try to show things as they would be seen by a camera〔藝術〕抽象派的 —compare 比較 REPRESENTATIONAL

abstract 抽象派藝術



an abstract painting 抽象派繪畫

ab·stract[2] *n* **1** an abstract painting, drawing, or other work of art 抽象派藝術作品 **2** [**(of)**] a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc. 摘要, 概括 **3 in the abstract** in general; not related to particular examples or practical experience 就一般而言; 抽象地; 在理論上

ab·stract[3] /æbˈstrækt; əbˈstrækt/ *v* [**T (from)**] **1** to make a shortened form of (a statement, speech, etc.) by separating out what is important 摘錄, 節錄 **2** *euph* to steal〔婉〕竊取

ab·stract·ed /æbˈstræktɪd; əbˈstræktɪd/ *adj* not noticing what is happening; deep in thought 心不在焉的; 出神的 **—-ly** *adv*

ab·strac·tion /æbˈstrækʃən; əbˈstrækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the state of not noticing what is happening; being ABSENT-MINDED 心不在焉; 出神: *a look of abstraction* 心不在焉的樣子 **2** [C] an idea of a quality considered separately from any particular object or case 抽象觀念, 抽象概念: *A good judge must consider the actual facts of a case as well as the abstraction "justice".* 優秀的法官除了考慮抽象的"公正"概念外, 必須同時考慮實際的案情。

ab·struse /æbˈstrus; əbˈstruːs/ *adj fml* difficult to understand〔正式〕深奧的, 難懂的: *an abstruse theory* 深奧的理論 **—-ness** *n* [U]

ab·surd /əbˈsɜd; əbˈsɜːd/ *adj* against reason or common sense; clearly false or foolish; RIDICULOUS 荒謬的, 不合理的, 愚蠢的, 可笑的: *It's (patently) absurd not to wear a coat in such cold weather.* 這麼冷的天氣不穿外衣, 真是荒唐。| *He looks absurd in that hat!* 他戴着那頂帽子看起來真可笑。**—-ly** *adv: an absurdly overpriced hotel* 收費高得荒唐的旅館 **—-ity** /əbˈsɜdətɪ; əbˈsɜːdɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U]: *We had to laugh at the absurdity of the situation.* 對這種荒唐的境況, 我們不由得發笑。

a·bun·dance /əˈbʌndəns; əˈbʌndəns/ *n* [S **(of)**; U] a great quantity; plenty 充裕, 豐富: *At the party there was food and drink* **in abundance.** 聚餐會上食品和飲料都很豐富。| *The country has an abundance of skilled workers, but not enough jobs.* 這個國家有很多熟練工人, 但工作職位不夠。

a·bun·dant /əˈbʌndənt; əˈbʌndənt/ *adj* more than enough; PLENTIFUL 豐富的, 充裕的: *The country has abundant supplies of oil and gas.* 這個國家的石油和天然氣供應非常充足。**—-ly** *adv: She made it* **abundantly clear** (=very clear) *that she wanted me to leave.* 她非常清楚地表示, 她要我離開。

a·buse[1] /əˈbjuz; əˈbjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to say unkind, cruel, or rude things to or about 辱罵: *She abused him roundly for his neglect.* 他因疏忽而被她痛罵了一頓。**2** to put to wrong use; use badly, esp. for one's own advantage 濫用, 妄用: *to abuse one's power* 濫用職權 —see 參見 MISUSE (USAGE)

a·buse[2] /əˈbjus; əˈbjuːs/ *n* **1** [U] unkind, cruel, or rude words 刻薄的話; 謾罵: *He greeted me with a* **stream of abuse.** 一見面, 他就罵了我一頓。| *a term of abuse* 罵人話 | *foul-mouthed abuse* 下流的謾罵 **2** [C; U] wrong use 濫用, 妄用: *I'm afraid the system is open to abuse.* 恐怕這個制度容易使人濫用職權。| *the abuse of power/of drugs* 濫用權力〔藥物〕 **3** [C] an unjust or harmful custom 陋習; 弊端 **4** [U] bad or cruel treatment 虐待: *child abuse* 虐待兒童

a·bu·sive /əˈbjusɪv; əˈbjuːsɪv/ *adj* using or containing unkind, cruel, or rude language 罵人的; 辱罵性的: *an abusive letter/person* 罵人的信〔人〕 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

a·but /əˈbʌt; əˈbʌt/ *v*

abut on sthg. *phr v* **-tt-** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* (of land or buildings) to lie next to or touch on one side〔正式〕〔土地、房屋等〕鄰接, 緊靠: *Their garden abuts on ours.* 他們的園子緊挨着我們的園子。

a·but·ment /əˈbʌtmənt; əˈbʌtmənt/ *n* a support, esp. one on which a bridge or arch rests 橋墩, 橋台; 支座, 拱座

a·bys·mal /əˈbɪzml; əˈbɪzməl/ *adj* very bad 很壞的: *The food was abysmal.* 食品糟透了。| *abysmal weather* 惡劣的天氣

a·byss /əˈbɪs; əˈbɪs/ *n* a deep bottomless hole 深淵: (fig.

喻) *an abyss of despair* 絕望的深淵

a/c also 又作 **A/C** — *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 =ACCOUNT[1] (2-5)

AC *abbrev. for* 縮寫 =ALTERNATING CURRENT —compare 比較 DC; see also 另見 AC/DC

a-ca-cia /ə'keʃə; ə'keɪʃə/ *n* **-cias** *or* **-cia** a mainly tropical tree from which GUM[2] (1) is obtained 金合歡屬植物〔尤指阿拉伯膠樹〕

ac-a-dem-ic[1] /ækə'demɪk; ˌækə'demɪk/ *adj* **1** concerning education, esp. in a college or university〔大專院校〕教學〔上〕的; 大學的: *In Britain the academic year runs from October to July.* 英國的學年是從十月到七月。| *They publish academic books.* 他們出版大學用書。**2** being or based on subjects that are taught to develop the mind rather than to provide practical skills 學術性的: *academic studies* 學術研究 —compare 比較 TECHNICAL (1,2) **3** not related to practical situations; THEORETICAL 不實際的; 理論上的: *Where we ought to go for our holidays is a purely academic question because we can't afford a holiday at all!* 我們應該到何處去度假純粹是個理論上的問題, 因為我們根本沒錢度假。—**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*: *children who do well academically* (=in academic subjects) 學科成績好的兒童

academic[2] *n* **1** a college or university teacher 大學教師 **2** someone who looks at things in an ACADEMIC[1] (2) way 學者

a-cad-e-mi-cian /əˌkædə'mɪʃən; əˌkædə'mɪʃən/ *n* a member of an academy 院士; 學會會員

a-cad-e-my /ə'kædəmɪ; ə'kædəmɪ/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 詞首常用大寫字母作為專用名稱) **1** a society of people interested in the advancement of art, science, or literature, to which members are usu. elected as an honour 研究院; 學會: *the Hungarian Academy of Science* 匈牙利科學院 **2** a school for training in a special art or skill 專科院校: *a military academy* 陸軍軍官學校; 軍事學院 | *an academy of music* 音樂學院

ac-cede /æk'sid; ək'siːd/ *v* **[I (to)]** *fml*〔正式〕**1** to agree to a suggestion, plan, demand, etc., often after first disagreeing〔常為先不同意而〕以後〕同意, 應允, 答應: *In the end she acceded to our request.* 最後她〔還是〕答應了我們的要求。**2** to take a high post or position after someone has left it 繼任, 就職, 即位 **3** to join a group of people, countries, etc., in an agreement 加入 —see also 另見 ACCESSION

ac-cel-e-rate /æk'selə,ret; ək'seləreɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) move faster (使) 加快; 加速 —opposite 反義詞 **decelerate 2** [T] *fml* to cause to happen faster or earlier than expected〔正式〕使加快; 促進; 使提前: *accelerated promotion* 提前晉升 | *economic policies that have accelerated the decline of manufacturing industry* 加快了製造業衰落的經濟政策

ac-cel-e-ra-tion /æk,selə'reʃən; ək,seləˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] (the rate of) increasing speed 加速(率): *a car with good acceleration* 加速性能良好的汽車

ac-cel-e-ra-tor /æk'selə,retə; ək'seləreɪtə/ *n* **1** also 又作 **gas pedal** *AmE*〔美〕— the instrument in a machine or vehicle (esp. a car) which is used to increase its speed 加速器, 加速裝置; 油門: *He put his foot down hard on the accelerator.* 他用勁踩油門踏板。—see picture at 見 CAR 圖 **2** *tech* a machine for making PARTICLES (=very small pieces of matter) move very quickly〔術語〕粒子加速器

ac-cent[1] /'æksənt; 'æksənt/ *n* **1** a particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a country, area, or social class 口音; 鄉音; 腔調: *He speaks English with a strong German accent.* 他說英語帶有濃重的德國口音。| *Where are you from? I can't place* (=recognize) *your accent.* 你是甚麼地方人? 我聽不出你的口音。—compare 比較 DIALECT **2 [(on)]** importance given to a word or part of a word by saying it with more force or on a different musical note 重音: *The accent in the word "important" is on the second syllable.* important 這個詞的重音在第二個音節上。**3** a mark used in writing or printing, esp. above a word or part of a word, to show what kind of sound is needed when it is spoken 讀音符號: *In French there are three possible accents on the vowel "e".* 法語母音e上可以標三種讀音符號。| *an acute accent* 尖重音符號 **4 [(on)]** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數〕particular importance or interest, an EMPHASIS〔着重點, 強調: *The accent (of the report) is on safety.* (報告的)重點是安全。

ac-cent[2] /æk'sent; ək'sent/ *v* [T] **1** to pronounce (a word or a part of a word) with an ACCENT[1] (2) 重讀 **2** to mark (a written word) with an ACCENT[1] (3) 給〔字等〕標讀音符號 **3** to direct attention to; accentuate 注重, 着重; 強調, 突出

ac-cen-tu-ate /æk'sentʃu,et; ək'sentʃueɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to direct attention to; EMPHASIZE 使突出; 強調; 着重指出: *The dark frame accentuates the brightness of the picture.* 深色畫框更顯出畫的明亮色彩。**2** to pronounce with great force 重讀 **—-ation** /æk,sentʃu'eʃən; ək,sentʃuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

***ac-cept** /ək'sept; ək'sept/ *v* **1** [I; T] to take or receive (something offered or given), esp. willingly〔尤指情願地〕收受, 接受〔別人給的東西〕: *The police aren't allowed to accept rewards.* 警察是禁止接受酬謝金的。| *He asked her to marry him and she accepted (him).* 他向她求婚, 她接受了。**2** [T] to take or receive as satisfactory or reasonable, often unwillingly 承認, 認可〔但常帶不情願和勉強之意〕: *The company did not accept the report's criticisms.* 該公司不接受報告中提出的各種批評。| *Did she accept your reasons for being late?* 她認可了你遲到的理由嗎? | *He accepted her apology very graciously.* 他寬容地接受了她的道歉。| *They accepted responsibility for the accident.* 他們承認了對這次事故應負的責任。| *The work force has reluctantly agreed to accept a cut in pay.* 勞方勉強同意〔接受〕減薪。**3** [T] to recognize as being true or right 承認…〔為真實或正確〕; 相信: *For a long time she could not accept the fact of her husband's death.* 她很長時間都不相信丈夫已經死了這一事實。| *I'm sorry, but I can't accept that.* 很抱歉, 但我不能相信這話。**[+that]** *It is generally accepted that smoking causes bad health.* 吸煙有害健康, 這是大家公認的。| *accepted principles of behaviour* 公認的行為準則 —see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE)

***ac-cep-ta-ble** /ək'septəbl; ək'septəbəl/ *adj* **1** good enough; satisfactory 合意的, 令人滿意的: *This standard of work is not acceptable.* 這樣的工作水準是不能令人滿意的。**2** that can be allowed; TOLERABLE 可允許的; 可忍受的: *an acceptable level of inflation* 可接受的通貨膨脹幅度 | *an acceptable risk* 可承受的風險 | *behaviour that is not socially acceptable* 社會所不允許的行為 —opposite 反義詞 **unacceptable 3** worth receiving; welcome 值得接受的; 受歡迎的: *an acceptable gift* 稱心的禮品 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ək,septə'bɪlətɪ; ək,septəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

ac-cept-ance /ək'septəns; ək'septəns/ *n* [C; U] **1** the act of accepting or being accepted 接受; 收受; 承認; 認可 **2** favour; approval 贊同, 贊成: *to gain acceptance for one's ideas* 使某人的想法獲得贊同 **3** (in business) an agreement to pay〔商業上〕承兌〔票據等〕

ac-cess[1] /'æksɛs; 'æksɛs/ *n* **1** [U **(to)**] means of entering; way in; entrance 進入; 入口: *The only means of access to the building is along a muddy track.* 進入這座建築物的唯一通道是一條泥濘的小路。**2** [U **(to)**] means or right of using, reaching, or obtaining 取得〔接近〕的方法〔權利等〕: *Students need easy access to books.* 要使學生很方便就能借到圖書。| *My ex-husband has access to the children at weekends.* (=is allowed to see them then) 我的前夫有權在週末同孩子們在一起。**3** [C+ **of**] *lit or old use* a sudden attack, as of anger or a disease〔文或舊〕〔疾病、情緒等的〕發作 **4 easy/difficult of access** easy/difficult to reach 容易〔難於〕接近

access[2] *v* [T] to obtain (stored information) from a computer's memory〔電子計算機〕存取〔數據等〕

ac-ces-si-ble /æk'sɛsəbl; ək'sesɪbəl/ *adj* **[(to, by)]** **1** easy to reach, enter, or obtain 容易達到的; 易接近的;

易取得的: *The island is accessible only by boat.* 這島只有乘小艇才能去。—opposite 反義詞 **inaccessible 2** easy and friendly to speak to 隨和的; 容易接近的: *A manager should be accessible to his/her staff.* 經理應該讓職員感到平易近人。**3** in a form that is easy to understand 容易理解的, 好懂的: *The information ought to be made more accessible.* 資料應該〔整理得〕明白易懂。**—-bility** /æk,sɛsə'bɪlətɪ; ək,sɛs¦'bɪl¦tɪ/ *n* [U]

ac·ces·sion /æk'sɛʃən; ək'sɛʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U (to)] the act of acceding (ACCEDE) or coming to a high position 〔高官階的〕就職, 就任, 即位: *the Queen's accession to the throne* 女王的即位 —compare 比較 SUCCESSION (3) **2** [C; U (to)] (an) addition to a group or collection 增加: 增加物: *an important new accession of scientific books to the library* 圖書館新增加的一批科學書籍 **3** [C; U (to)] agreement, esp. to a demand 〔對要求等的〕同意

ac·ces·so·ry /æk'sɛsərɪ; ək'sɛsərɪ/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] something which is not a necessary part of something larger but which makes it more useful, effective, etc. 附件, 附屬品: *car accessories including the roof rack and radio* 包括車頂行李架和無線電在內的汽車附件 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] the bag, shoes, etc., that complete a woman's clothes 〔婦女全套衣飾中的〕小配件〈提包、鞋等〉: *a black dress with matching accessories* 黑色女服, 並有相配的裝飾品 **3** [C] also 又作 **accessary—** *law* a person who is not present at a crime but who helps someone else in doing it, either before the crime (**accessory before the fact**) or afterwards (**accessory after the fact**) 〖律〗〔事前或事後協助犯罪的〕同謀, 從犯, 幫兇: *an accessory to murder* 謀殺案的同謀犯

access time /'·· ,·/ *n* [U] *tech* the time taken by a computer to find and use a piece of information in its memory; the length of time between asking the computer for information and getting it 〖術語〗〔電子計算機的〕存取時間; 取數時間

ac·ci·dence /'æksədəns; 'æks¦dəns/ *n* [U] *tech* the rules of grammar which are concerned with changes in the form of words (their INFLECTION) according to their use in a sentence, as in *sing, sang, sung* or in *body, bodies* 〖術語〗〔語法中的〕詞形變化規則, 詞法

***ac·ci·dent** /'æksədənt; 'æks¦dənt/ *n* **1** something, esp. something unpleasant or damaging, that happens unexpectedly or by chance 事故, 意外事件: *I'm afraid I had a slight accident in the kitchen and broke all the glasses.* 恐怕我在廚房裡闖了個小禍, 把玻璃杯全打碎了。| *He swears it was an accident.* 他發誓說這是一次意外事件。| *a bad/serious/fatal accident on the motorway* 高速公路上的惡性車禍 —see also 另見 CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS **2 by accident** by chance 偶然, 意外地: *I met her purely by accident.* 我遇見她純屬偶然。| *The trip was a success, but* **more by accident than design.** (=not because of good planning) 這次旅行成功完全是偶然的, 不是預先計劃的。**3 by accident of** by the chance or fortune of 因為…的機會; 由於…的運氣: *wealthy by accident of birth* 碰巧生在有錢人家而富有

ac·ci·den·tal /,æksə'dɛntl; ,æks¦'dɛntl/ *adj* happening by chance, not by plan or intention 偶然的, 意外的, 碰巧的 **—~ly** *adv*

accident-prone /'··· ·/ *adj* (of a person) more likely to have accidents than most people are 〈人〉易遭遇意外的

ac·claim[1] /ə'klem, ə klɛɪm/ *v* [T (**as**)] to greet with approval; publicly recognize 歡迎, 歡呼; 以歡呼聲表示擁戴: *The new drug has been acclaimed as the most important discovery for years.* 這種新藥很受歡迎, 被認為是近年來最重要的發明。[+*obj*+*n*] *They acclaimed him their leader.* 他們擁戴他為領袖。

acclaim[2] *n* [U] strong expressions of approval and praise 歡呼, 喝采: *The book received considerable critical acclaim.* 這本書得到評論界不少的讚揚。

ac·cla·ma·tion /,æklə'meʃən; ,æklə'meɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* loud expressions of approval or welcome 〖正式〗高聲的歡呼; 喝采

ac·cli·ma·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ə'klaɪmə,taɪz; ə'klaɪmətaɪz/ also 又作 **ac·cli·mate** /ə'klaɪmɪt; ə'klaɪmət/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [I; T (**to**)] to (cause to) become used to the conditions of weather in a new part of the world (使)適應氣候, (使)服水土: *We lived in Africa for five years, but we never really got acclimatized (to the hot weather).* 我們在非洲生活了五年, 但始終沒能適應(那裡的炎熱天氣)。| (fig. 喻) *He can't acclimatize (himself) to working at night.* 他不習慣夜間工作。**—-tization** /ə,klaɪmətə'zeʃən; ə,klaɪmətaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ac·cliv·i·ty /ə'klɪvətɪ; ə'klɪv¦tɪ/ *n fml or tech* an upward slope 〖正式或術語〗向上的斜坡, 上斜 —compare 比較 DECLIVITY

ac·co·lade /,ækə'led; 'ækəleɪd/ *n* strong praise and approval 嘉獎, 讚頌, 稱頌: *The film received/won accolades from all the critics.* 所有的影評家都讚揚這部影片。

ac·com·mo·date /ə'kɑmə,det; ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to provide with a place in which to live or stay 向…提供住宿 **2** to have enough space for 容納: *Are there enough shelves to accommodate all our books?* 有足夠的書架容納我們所有的書嗎? **3** to make changes that take account of the wishes or demands of 迎合; 遷就: *The union has made every possible effort to accommodate the management.* 工會極力遷就廠方。**4** [(**to**)] to change (esp. oneself) to fit new conditions 適應, 順應 **5** [(**with**)] to supply with something that is needed, esp. money 供給, 向…提供〈金錢等〉: *He asked his uncle to accommodate him till his pay cheque arrived.* 他要求叔叔在他收到新金支票前為他提供生活費。

ac·com·mo·dat·ing /ə'kɑmə,detɪŋ; ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ/ *adj fml apprec* willing to help or make changes to suit new conditions; OBLIGING 〖正式, 褒〗隨和的, 樂於助人的 **—~ly** *adv*

ac·com·mo·da·tion /ə,kɑmə'deʃən; ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] a place to live or work in; house, flat, hotel room, etc. 住處; 住所; 房: *The travel agent fixed up/arranged our accommodation.* 旅行社給我們安排了住處。| *office accommodation* 辦公用房 | *the high cost of rented accommodation in London* 倫敦房租的昂貴 **2** [C; U] *fml* the settling of a disagreement 〖正式〗和解: *efforts to come to/reach an accommodation with the US over imports* 為在進口貨物方面同美國達成和解所作的努力

ac·com·mo·da·tions /ə,kɑmə'deʃənz; ə,kɒmə'deɪʃənz/ *n* [P] *AmE* 〖美〗**1** lodging, food, and services 膳宿〈供應〉; 接待 **2** a seat or place to sleep, esp. on a boat or train 〔車、船上的〕座位; 艙房: *tourist accommodations on a boat* 船上的客艙

ac·com·pa·ni·ment /ə'kʌmpənɪmənt; ə'kʌmpənɪmənt/ *n* [(**to**)] **1** something which is used or provided with something else, esp. in order to improve it 伴隨物, 附屬物: *A green salad makes a good accompaniment to this dish.* 一碟生拌涼菜是這道菜的上好配菜。**2** music played at the same time as singing or another instrument 〔歌唱等的〕伴奏: *to play a piano accompaniment* 彈鋼琴伴奏 | (fig. 喻) *The election results were announced to the* **accompaniment of** *loud cheering.* 在一片歡呼聲中宣佈了選舉結果。

ac·com·pa·nist /ə'kʌmpənɪst; ə'kʌmpən¦st/ *n* a person who plays a musical accompaniment 伴奏者

ac·com·pa·ny /ə'kʌmpənɪ; ə'kʌmpəni/ *v* [T] **1** *rather fml* to go with, esp. on a journey 〈較正式〉陪伴, 陪同: *Let me accompany you to your hotel.* 我陪你一起回旅館吧。**2** to exist or appear at the same time or same place as 帶有, 配有, 伴隨: *A dictionary of colour photographs accompanies the text.* 文章配有一系列彩色照片。**3** to play a musical accompaniment for 為…伴奏 —see also 另見 UNACCOMPANIED

ac·com·plice /ə'kʌmplɪs; ə'kʌmpl¦s/ *n* a person who helps another person to do wrong 同謀者, 同犯, 從犯,

幫兇

ac·com·plish /əˈkʌmplɪʃ; əˈkʌmplʃ/ *v* [T] to succeed in doing; finish successfully; ACHIEVE 完成〔任務等〕; 做成功: *She's accomplished a great deal in the last few weeks.* 在過去幾週裡，她完成了相當多的工作。| *I don't feel our visit really accomplished anything.* 我覺得我們的訪問甚麼成效也沒有。

ac·com·plished /əˈkʌmplɪʃt; əˈkʌmplʃt/ *adj* skilled; good at something, esp. something artistic 有才藝的; 有〔藝術〕造詣的: *an accomplished singer* 有造詣的演唱家

ac·com·plish·ment /əˈkʌmplɪʃmənt; əˈkʌmplʃmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a skill; something in which one is accomplished 才藝, 才能: *Being able to play the piano well is one of his many accomplishments.* 鋼琴彈得好是他的許多才能中的一種。**2** [U] the act of accomplishing or finishing work completely and successfully 成就; 完成, 實現

ac·cord¹ /əˈkɔrd; əˈkɔɪd/ *n* **1** [C; U] **(with)** *fml* (an) agreement〖正式〗一致; 符合: *The two sides are completely in accord (with each other) on this matter.* 雙方在這個問題上意見完全一致。**2 of one's own accord** without being asked or ordered 自願地; 主動地: *The children went to bed of their own accord, because they were so tired.* 孩子們自己上牀睡覺去了，因為他們已經很疲倦。**3 with one accord** with everyone expressing their agreement at the same time, either in words or in actions 一致地

accord² *v fml*〖正式〗**1** [I **(with)**] to be the same (as); agree 符合; 一致: *What you have just said does not accord with what you told us yesterday.* 你剛才說的同你昨天告訴我們的不一樣。**2** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to give or allow 給予: *She was accorded a tremendous welcome at the party conference.* 在黨的會議上她受到熱烈的歡迎。

***ac·cord·ance** /əˈkɔrdns; əˈkɔɪdəns/ *n* **in accordance with** in a way that fulfils or agrees with 按照, 依照; 與…一致: *In accordance with your orders/your wishes, I cancelled the meeting.* 按照你的命令〔願望〕，我取消了這次會議。

ac·cord·ing as /əˈkɔrdɪŋ æz; əˈkɔɪdɪŋ ˌæz/ *conj fml* depending on whether〖正式〗根據; 取決於

ac·cord·ing·ly /əˈkɔrdɪŋlɪ; əˈkɔɪdɪŋlɪ/ *adv fml*〖正式〗**1** in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 相應地, 按照…所說或發生的事而採取相應的措施: *Please inform us of your decision and we will act accordingly.* 請把你們的決定通知我們，我們會照着去辦的。**2** therefore; so 因此, 從而: *They asked him to leave the meeting, and accordingly he went.* 他們要他離開會場，因此他就走了。

***according to** /-ˈ‥‥/ *prep* **1** as stated or shown by 根據…所說〔所示〕: *According to our records, the books you have borrowed should now be returned to the library.* 根據我們的記錄，你借的書現在應該還給圖書館了。| *According to George, she's a really good teacher.* 按照喬治的說法，她是一位真正的好教師。**2** in a way that agrees with 隨着…而作〔相應的〕變更: *We will be paid according to the amount of work we do.* 我們的工資隨工作量而定。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** We use **according to** to show that the information comes from another person or place and not from our own knowledge. **according to** 用來表示信息來自別人或別的地方，而不是來自我們自己已知的情況: **According to** *these figures, the company is doing well.*〔從這些數字看來，這家公司經營得不錯。〕It can also be used to suggest that you do not share someone's opinion. 它還可用來暗示我們並不同意別人的觀點: **According to** *George, I owe him £10.* (=but I don't agree)〔按照喬治的說法，我欠他十英鎊。〕**2** We do not use **according to** with words like **opinion** or **view**. **according to** 不與 **opinoin** 或 **view** 一類的詞連用。Compare 比較: **According to** *the management...*〔按照資方的說法〕 *In the management's opinion/view...*〔資方的意見〔看法〕是…〕

ac·cor·di·on /əˈkɔrdɪən; əˈkɔɪdɪən/ *n* a musical instrument that is pressed in from each side so that the air in the middle part is forced through holes that can be opened and closed to produce different sounds 手風琴

ac·cost /əˈkɔst; əˈkɒst/ *v* [T] to go up to and speak to (someone, esp. a stranger), often threateningly or with the offer of sex〔威脅性地〕走上前去跟〔生人〕說話; 勾引〔異性〕: *A man accosted me in the street and asked for money.* 在街上，一個男人走到我跟前硬向我討錢。

***ac·count**¹ /əˈkaʊnt; əˈkaʊnt/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a written or spoken report; description〔對事件、人物等的〕報道, 敘述, 描寫: *Give us your/an account of what happened.* 告訴我們發生了甚麼事。| *a detailed account of the proceedings* 訴訟詳情的報道 | *He is a very good pianist,* **by all accounts.** (=according to what everyone says) 人人都說他是一位很好的鋼琴家。| (fig. 喻) *I thought Kevin* **gave a good account of himself** (=performed well) *in today's game.* 我認為凱文在今天的比賽中表現出色。**2** a sum of money kept in a bank, BUILDING SOCIETY, etc., which may be added to and taken from〔銀行等的〕賬戶: *My salary is paid directly into my bank account.* 付給我的工資直接存入我的銀行賬戶。| *Have you got an account with us?* 你在我們銀行開了賬戶嗎? —see also 另見 CHECKING ACCOUNT, CURRENT ACCOUNT, DEPOSIT ACCOUNT **3** a record or statement of money received and paid out, e.g. by a bank or business 賬目: *The accounts show that business is improving.* 這些賬目顯示生意正在好轉。| *to audit the accounts* 稽核賬目 —see also 另見 ACCOUNTANT, EXPENSE ACCOUNT **4** a CREDIT ACCOUNT〔客戶購貨的〕賒購賬戶; 記賬户頭: *Please put the shoes on my account/charge the shoes to my account.* 請把這雙鞋的錢記在我的〔賒購〕賬上。**5** a statement of money owed 所欠賬目: *Please settle your account immediately.* (=pay what you owe) 請你馬上還清你的賬。**6** a customer, esp. one who has regular dealings with a company 客戶: *Our sales manager has secured several big accounts recently.* 我們的銷售部經理最近又聯繫到了好幾家大客戶。**7 bring/call someone to account (for): a** to cause or force someone to give an explanation (of) 責問某人, 要某人〔對…〕作出解釋 **b** to punish someone (for) 為〔某事〕懲罰某人 **8 of great/no/some account** of great/no/some importance 很〔不, 有些〕重要的 **9 on account of** *fml* because of〖正式〗因為, 由於: *Why did you do it? Was it on account of what I said yesterday?* 你為甚麼幹那件事? 是因為我昨天說的那些話嗎? **10 on no account/not on any account** not for any reason 決不可以, 切莫: *On no account must you tell him.* 你決不可以告訴他。**11 on one's own account: a** for one's own advantage 為了自己 **b** at one's own risk 自擔風險 **c** by oneself 獨力地, 依靠自己 **12 on someone's account** out of consideration for someone's wishes 為某人的緣故: *Don't stay up late on my account.* 別為我熬夜。**13 take account of something/take something into account** to give proper consideration to a fact, situation, etc., when making a judgment or decision 考慮; 注意: *His exam results were not very good, but we must take into account his long illness.* 他的考試成績不很好，但我們必須考慮到他曾經長期生病。| *The teachers promised to take account of the wishes of the parents before making any changes.* 教師們答應在作出變更之前要考慮家長的願望。| *Their estimate of the cost takes no account of inflation.* 他們對費用的估算沒有把通貨膨脹考慮在內。| *Your objections will be taken into account.* 你們的反對意見會得到考慮。**14 to (good) account** so as to bring advantage or profit 利用; 從中獲利: *She put/turned her computing skills to good account.* 她善於利用她精於計算的長處。

***account**[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*n*/*adj*] *fml* to consider『正式』認為: *He was accounted a wise man.* 他被認為是個聰明人。

account for sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to give or be a satisfactory explanation for 對…作出滿意的解釋: *The defendant couldn't account for the fact that the money was found in his house.* 被告未能對錢是從他家裡發現的這一事實作出令人滿意的解釋。[+*v*-*ing*] *How do you account for losing five games in a row?* 你如何解釋一連輸了五場比賽呢? —see also 另見 UNACCOUNTABLE **2** [(**to**)] to provide a satisfactory record, esp. of money received and paid out 說出〔錢等的〕用途: *He has to account to the chairman for how he spends the company's money.* 他一定要向主席說明他是如何花銷公司的錢的。—compare 比較 ANSWER for (1) **3** to be the cause or origin of 是…的原因: *North Sea oil accounts for a high proportion of our export earnings.* 北海石油佔我國出口收入的很大一部分。**4** *infml, becoming rare* to kill, shoot, or catch『非正式, 漸罕』殺死, 射殺, 捕捉 **5 There's no accounting for tastes** *infml* (said usu. when one disagrees with another person's judgment) It is impossible to explain why different people like different things『非正式』人各有所好〔多用於不同意別人的判斷時〕

ac·coun·ta·bil·i·ty /əˌkaʊntəˈbɪlətɪ; əˌkaʊntəˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the condition or quality of being accountable (對…) 負有責任〔負有義務〕: *demands for an increase in police accountability* 要求加強警察對自己行動的責任感

ac·coun·ta·ble /əˈkaʊntəbl; əˈkaʊntəbəl/ *adj* [F **(to, for)**] responsible; having to give an explanation for one's actions; ANSWERABLE 負有責任的, (對自己的行動) 有解釋之義務的: *If anything happens to the car, I will hold you accountable.* 這輛車要是出甚麼問題, 我就唯你是問。| *Should the police be more accountable to the public?* 警方該不該對公眾負有更大的責任? —compare 比較 UNACCOUNTABLE

ac·coun·tan·cy /əˈkaʊntənsɪ; əˈkaʊntənsi/ also 又作 **ac·coun·ting** /əˈkaʊntɪŋ; əˈkaʊntɪŋ/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] the work or job of an accountant 會計工作: *a degree in accountancy* 會計學位

ac·coun·tant /əˈkaʊntənt; əˈkaʊntənt/ *n* a person whose job is to control and examine the money accounts of businesses or people 會計〔員, 師〕

ac·cou·tre·ments /əˈkuːtəmənts; əˈkuːtrˌɪmənts/ also 又作 **-terments** /əˈkutəmənts; əˈkuːtəmənts/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [P] equipment, esp. everything a soldier carries, except his clothes and weapons (士兵的) 裝備, 配備〔不包括武器和軍衣〕

ac·cred·it·ed /əˈkredɪtɪd; əˈkredˌɪtˌɪd/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] officially representing one's government in a foreign country, esp. as an AMBASSADOR 對外代表本國政府的; 官方認可的 **2** having the power to act for an organization 授權(代表某一組織)的: *an accredited representative of the firm* 公司的授權代表 **3** officially recognized as reaching a certain standard or quality 公認為合格的; 為一般所承認的: *accredited milk from a herd of healthy cows* 由一羣健康奶牛生產的合格牛奶

ac·cre·tion /əˈkriʃən; əˈkriʃən/ *n* [C; U **(to)**] *fml* (an) increase by natural growth or by the gradual addition of matter on the outside『正式』生長; 增大; 增加物; 積成物: *towers and other accretions to the castle* 城堡上的塔樓以及其他後來增加的建築物

ac·crue /əˈkru; əˈkruː/ *v* [I] *fml*『正式』**1** to become bigger or more by addition 增大, 增多: *Interest accrues on a bank account.* 銀行賬戶上的利息在增長。**2** [**(to)**] to come as a gain or additional advantage〔利益、好處等〕產生, 形成: *Many benefits accrue to society from free medical services.* 免費醫療給社會帶來很多好處。**—crual** *n* [U]

acct *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = ACCOUNT[1] (2-5)

ac·cu·mu·late /əˈkjumjəˌlet; əˈkjuːmjʊˌleɪt/ *v* [I; T] to make or become greater in quantity or size, esp. over a long period; collect or grow into a mass 積累, 積聚: *He gradually accumulated an impressive collection of paintings.* 他逐漸積聚起一批可觀的繪畫收藏品。—see 參見 GATHER (USAGE) **—-lation** /əˌkjumjəˈleʃən; əˌkjuːmjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *an accumulation of work while I was ill* 我生病時積壓下來的工作

ac·cu·mu·la·tive /əˈkjumjəˌletɪv; əˈkjuːmjʊlətɪv/ *adj fml* CUMULATIVE『正式』累積的, 漸增的 **—~ly** *adv*

ac·cu·mu·la·tor /əˈkjumjəˌletə; əˈkjuːmjʊleɪtə/ *n* **1** a part of a computer where numbers are stored〔電子計算機的〕累加器 **2** *esp. BrE* a type of BATTERY which can take in new supplies of electricity so that it has enough power to keep working『尤英』蓄電池 **3** *BrE* a set of BETS on four or more horse races. The money won on each race is added to the money put on the next race until all the bets have been won or one is lost.『英』複式投注, 夾疊〔過關〕投注〔對四場或四場以上賽馬的連環賭注, 前一場贏的錢連入下一場, 直到全贏或輸一場為止〕

ac·cu·ra·cy /ˈækjərəsɪ; ˈækjʊrəsi/ *n* [U] the quality of being accurate; exactness or correctness 精確, 準確(度): *the accuracy of his account* 他的話〔報道、描述〕的準確性 | *to throw darts with pinpoint accuracy* 擲飛鏢準確到不差分毫

ac·cu·rate /ˈækjərɪt; ˈækjʊrət/ *adj* exactly correct 準確的, 精確的: *Her report of what happened was accurate in every detail/was an accurate reflection of the facts.* 她對發生的情況所作的報告, 其全部細節都是準確的〔是事實的準確反映〕。| *Is the station clock accurate?* 火車站的鐘準嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **inaccurate** **—~ly** *adv*

ac·curs·ed /əˈkɜːsɪd; əˈkɜːsˌɪd/ also 又作 **ac·curst** /əˈkɜːst; əˈkɜːst/ *lit*〔文〕— *adj* **1** under a curse 被詛咒的 **2** hateful because causing bad fortune or great trouble 可惡的, 可憎的

ac·cu·sa·tion /ˌækjəˈzeʃən; ˌækjʊˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (a statement) accusing someone of doing wrong or of breaking the law 控告, 告發; 指責: [+*that*] *How do you answer the accusation that your policies have caused high unemployment?* 你們的政策造成了高失業率, 對於這個指責你們如何作出答覆? | *You shouldn't make wild accusations without any evidence.* 你不應該沒有證據就胡亂指控別人。

ac·cu·sa·tive /əˈkjuːzətɪv; əˈkjuːzətɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin, Greek, and German, which shows that the noun is the DIRECT OBJECT of a verb『術語』(拉丁文、希臘文和德文等的) 受格, 賓格 **—accusative** *adj*

ac·cuse /əˈkjuz; əˈkjuːz/ *v* [T **(of)**] to charge (someone) with doing wrong or breaking the law 指責, 譴責; 控告, 告發: *He was accused of murder.* 他被控犯了謀殺罪。| *Are you accusing me of cheating?* 你是在指責我欺騙嗎? | *The report accused the government of shirking its responsibilities.* 報告指責政府推卸責任。**—-cuser** *n* **—-cusingly** *adv*: *He looked at her accusingly.* 他用譴責的目光看着她。

ac·cused /əˈkjuzd; əˈkjuːzd/ *adj* charged with doing something wrong, a crime, etc. 被指責的; 被控告的: *The company* **stands accused** *of failing to safeguard the public.* 這家公司被控未能保護公眾的利益。[also 又作 *n, the+C, pl.* 複數為 **accused**] *The accused (man) was asked to give his name.* 要求被告說出自己的姓名。| *Several of the accused were found guilty.* 被告中有數人被判定有罪。

ac·cus·tom /əˈkʌstəm; əˈkʌstəm/ *v* [T **(to)**] to make used to 使習慣: *to accustom oneself to a new job* 使自己習慣於新的工作

ac·cus·tomed /əˈkʌstəmd; əˈkʌstəmd/ *adj* **1** [F+**to**] in the habit of; used to 習慣於…的: *I'm not accustomed to getting up so early.* 我不習慣於這樣早起牀。**2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] ▪regular; usual 慣常的: *sitting in her accustomed place at the head of the table* 坐在她慣常坐的桌子橫頭上首的位置上

AC/DC /ˌeɪ ˌsiː ˈdiː ˌsiː/ *adj* [F] *sl for* [俚]= BISEXUAL[2] 對男女兩性都有性慾的: *I think he's a bit AC/DC.* 我認為他有點兩性戀的味道。

ace[1] /es; eɪs/ *n* **1** [(of)] a CARD[1] (1) that has a single mark or spot and usu. has the highest or the lowest value 幺點牌, "A" 牌 —see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **2** *infml* a person of the highest skill in the stated activity〔非正式〕〔某一行業的〕專家; 能手: *an ace at chess* 下國際象棋的能手 **3** (in tennis) a very fast and strong SERVE (=beginning shot) that the opponent cannot hit back〔網球〕得分的發球 **4 within an ace of** *infml* very close to (a condition)〔非正式〕離…只差一點點: *within an ace of victory/death* 差一點點就贏〔死〕了

ace[2] *adj infml* very good or very skilled; excellent〔非正式〕第一流的, 十分能幹的, 傑出的: *an ace skier* 第一流的滑雪者 | *Their new record is really ace.* 他們的新紀錄確實出色。

a·cer·bic /ə'sɜ·bɪk; ə'sɜːbɪk/ *adj* (of a person or manner) clever in a rather cruel way〔人、態度等〕尖刻的: *her acerbic wit* 她尖刻挖苦的語言

a·cer·bi·ty /ə'sɜ·bətɪ; ə'sɜːbɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* bitterness; sourness〔正式〕尖刻; 酸; 澀

ac·e·tate /'æsəˌtet; 'æsɪˌteɪt/ *n* [U] a chemical made from acetic acid 醋酸鹽 —see also 另見 CELLULOSE (2)

a·ce·tic /ə'sitɪk; ə'siːtɪk/ *adj* of, concerning, or producing VINEGAR or acetic acid 醋的, 醋酸的

acetic ac·id /ə,··'··/ *n* [U] the acid in VINEGAR (=a bitter liquid made from wine or beer) 醋酸

a·cet·y·lene /ə'setlˌin; ə'setɪliːn/ *n* [U] a gas which burns with a very bright flame and is used in certain types of lamp and in cutting and joining pieces of metal 乙炔, 電石氣

***ache**[1] /ek; eɪk/ *v* [I] **1** to have or suffer a continuous, but not violent, pain〔隱隱地、持續地〕作痛: *I ache all over.* 我渾身痛。| *My head aches.* 我頭痛。**2** [+for/to-v] to have an extremely strong desire 渴望: *aching for freedom* 渴望自由 | *(infml* 非正式*) I'm aching to tell them the news.* 我迫不及待地想把這消息告訴他們。

***ache**[2] *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a continuous, but not violent, pain 疼痛: *I've got a bit of an ache in my back.* 我背有點痛。| *Take no notice of him complaining—he's always full of little aches and pains.* 別理他的哎哎鳴鳴——他經常不是這裡痛就是那裡痛。| *a headache* 頭痛 | (fig. 喻) *heartache* 悲痛 [慟心, 痛心]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Note the fixed phrase **aches and pains.** 請注意固定片語 **aches and pains。2** Nouns formed from **ache** are treated as uncountable in British English when they mean a condition or a state. 由 **ache** 組成的諸多名詞, 當其意為一種情況或狀態時, 英國英語就作不可數名詞處理: *Chocolate gives me* **toothache.** (=吃巧克力糖我就牙痛。) | *She suffers from* **backache.** (=她背痛。) When they mean a single attack of pain, they can be either countable or uncountable. 當其意為一陣疼痛發作時, 則可以是可數名詞, 也可以是不可數名詞: *She often gets* **stomachaches/stomachache.** (=她常常鬧胃痛。) But **headache** is always a countable noun. 但 **headache** 永遠是可數名詞: *a nasty* **headache** (=無法忍受的頭疼)。Some words ending in **-ache** are more often treated as countable in American English. 在美國英語中許多以 **-ache** 為結尾的詞常被看作是可數名詞: *a* **toothache** (牙痛) | *a* **stomachache** (胃痛)

a·chieve /ə'tʃiv; ə'tʃiːv/ *v* [T] **1** to finish successfully; succeed in doing or reaching 完成; 做到; 達成: *He will never achieve anything/his objectives if he doesn't work harder.* 如果他不加緊努力工作, 他會一事無成〔將永遠達不到自己的目的〕。**2** to get as the result of action or effort; gain 達到〔目的〕; 實現; 獲得: *The company has achieved a 100% increase in profitability.* 這家公司的利潤增加了一倍。—**achievable** *adj*

a·chieve·ment /ə'tʃivmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the successful finishing or gaining of something 完成; 達到: *We felt a great* **sense of achievement** *when we reached the top of the mountain.* 當我們到達山頂的時候, 我們有一種巨大的成功感。**2** [C] something successfully finished or gained, esp. through skill and hard work 成就, 成績: *a remarkable achievement* 顯著的成績 | *Without wishing to detract from your achievement in any way, can I remind you that other people also worked very hard on this book.* 我決不想貶低你的成就, 但我想提醒你別人也在這本書上下了很多功夫。| *He has broken two world records in one day, which is* **quite an achievement!** 他一天打破兩項世界紀錄, 這真是了不起的成績!

A·chil·les' heel /ə,kɪliz 'hil; əˌkɪliz 'hiːl/ *n* a small but important weakness, esp. in a person's character〔尤指人性格中的〕雖小卻是重要的弱點, 致命的缺陷

***ac·id**[1] /'æsɪd; 'æsɪd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a substance that forms a chemical salt when combined with an ALKALI. It may destroy things it touches〔化學上的〕酸, 酸類: *The acid burnt a hole in the carpet.* 酸把地毯燒了個洞。**2** [U] *sl* the drug LSD《俚》麥角酰二乙胺〔一種迷幻藥〕

***acid**[2] *adj* **1** having an unpleasantly sour or bitter taste like that of VINEGAR or unripe fruit 帶酸〔味〕的; 酸澀的 **2** saying bitter or unkind things; bad-tempered 尖酸〔刻薄〕的; 脾氣壞的: *his acid remarks* 他尖酸刻薄的話

a·cid·i·fy /ə'sɪdəfaɪ; ə'sɪdɪfaɪ/ *v* [I; T] to make into or become an acid〔使〕變酸, 〔使〕酸化

a·cid·i·ty /ə'sɪdətɪ; əˈsɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being acid; sourness 酸性, 酸味

acid rain /,···'·/ *n* [U] rain containing harmful quantities of acid (esp. SULPHURIC ACID and NITRIC ACID) as a result of industrial POLLUTION 酸雨

acid test /,···'·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a test which will prove whether something is as valuable as it is supposed to be 驗證; 決定性的考驗; 硝酸試金〔法〕

ac·knowl·edge /ək'nɑlɪdʒ; əkˈnɒlɪdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** [(as)] to accept or admit (as); recognize the fact or existence (of) 承認; 供認: *When the results of the vote were announced the Prime Minister acknowledged defeat.* 投票結果宣佈以後, 首相承認了失敗。| *The terrorists refused to acknowledge the court.* 恐怖份子不承認法庭〔有權審訊他們〕。| *She is acknowledged as an expert on the subject.* 她被公認為這門學科的專家。| *an acknowledged expert* 公認的專家 [+v-ing/that] *He grudgingly acknowledged having made a mistake/that he had made a mistake.* 他勉強承認犯了錯誤。[+obj+to-v] *He is generally acknowledged to have the finest collection of Dutch paintings in private hands.* 大家公認, 他擁有的荷蘭繪畫收藏品是私人手中擁有的最珍貴的部分。[+obj+adj] *She acknowledged herself puzzled.* 她承認自己感到不知怎樣才好。**2** to show that one is grateful for 對〔某人所作的事〕表示感謝: *The producer wishes to acknowledge the assistance of the Los Angeles Police Department in the making of this film.* 製片人希望對洛杉磯警察局在本片拍攝過程中所給予的協助表示感謝。**3** to state that one has received (something) 告知收到〔某物〕: *We must acknowledge his letter/acknowledge receipt of his letter.* 我們必須向他表明已收到了他的來信。**4** to show that one recognizes (someone) by smiling, waving, etc. 對〔某人〕打招呼: *She walked right past me without even acknowledging me.* 她就那樣迎面走過, 連個招呼也不和我打。

ac·knowl·edg·ment, -edgement /ək'nɑlɪdʒmənt; əkˈnɒlɪdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of acknowledging 承認; 感謝: *He was given a gold watch* **in acknowledgment of** *his work for the company.* 為了表彰他為公司所做的貢獻, 公司贈給他一塊金錶。**2** [C] something given, done, or said as a way of thanking, showing that something official has been received, etc. 收悉通知; 回執, 謝函: *I wrote to the company three weeks ago, and I haven't received an acknowledgement yet.* 三個星期前我寫信給那公司, 但到現在還沒有收到對方的收函通知。

ac·me /'ækmɪ; 'ækmi/ *n* [*(the)* S **(of)**] *fml* the highest point of development, success, etc.〔正式〕極度,〔發展、成就等的〕頂點; 登峯造極: *the acme of perfection* 盡善盡美

ac·ne /'æknɪ; 'ækni/ *n* [U] a skin disorder common among young people, in which many small raised spots appear on the face and neck 痤瘡, 粉刺

ac·o·lyte /'ækəˌlaɪt; 'ækəlaɪt/ *n* **1** a person who helps a priest to perform religious ceremonies 侍禮, 輔祭〔教士或僧侶舉行宗教儀式時的助手〕 **2** *esp. lit* an attendant or follower〔尤文〕侍者, 助手; 隨員

a·corn /'eɪkɔːn; 'eikɔːn/ *n* the nut of the OAK tree, which grows in a cuplike holder 橡(樹)子, 橡實 —see picture at 見 TREE 圖

a·cous·tic /ə'kuːstɪk; ə'kuːstik/ *adj* **1** of sound or the sense of hearing 聲音的; 聽覺的: *the acoustic nerve* 聽覺神經 **2** (esp. of a musical instrument) making its natural sound, not helped by electrical apparatus〔尤指樂器〕原聲的, 不經過電子設備傳聲的: *an acoustic guitar* 原聲吉他 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

acoustic cou·pler /ə,kuːstɪk 'kʌplə/ *n tech* an instrument which allows computers to send and receive information through a telephone; simple type of MODEM〔術語〕〔電腦的〕聲耦合器

a·cous·tics /ə'kuːstɪks; ə'kuːstiks/ *n* **1** [U] the scientific study of sound 聲學 **2** [P] the qualities of a place, esp. a hall, which influence the way sounds can be heard in it〔禮堂等的〕音響效果: *The acoustics of the theatre are very good.* 這劇院的音響效果很好。

ac·quaint /ə'kweɪnt; ə'kweint/ *v*

acquaint sbdy. with sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to provide with (information); make known to 把…通知某人; 使某人瞭解: *She acquainted them with the facts.* 她把事實告訴了他們。 **2 be acquainted (with)** to have met socially 與…相識: *We're already acquainted (with each other).* 我們已經互相認識了。

ac·quaint·ance /ə'kweɪntəns; ə'kweintəns/ *n* **1** [C] a person whom one knows, esp. through work or business, but who is not a close friend 相識(但不很熟)的人; 泛泛之交 —see also 另見 NODDING ACQUAINTANCE **2** [S; U **(with)**] knowledge obtained through personal experience rather than careful study 所知, 了解, 認識: *I have a passing/some acquaintance with the language.* 我懂得一點這種語言。 **3 make someone's acquaintance** to meet someone for the first time 結識某人

ac·quaint·ance·ship /ə'kweɪntənsʃɪp; ə'kweintənsʃip/ *n* [S **(with)**] the state of being socially acquainted 相識

ac·qui·esce /ˌækwɪ'es; ˌækwi'es/ *v* [I **(in)**] *fml* to agree, often unwillingly, but without complaining or arguing; accept quietly〔正式〕默許; 勉強同意順從: *He acquiesced in the plans his parents had made for him.* 他勉強同意了父母為他擬定的計劃。

ac·qui·es·cent /ˌækwɪ'esnt; ˌækwi'esənt/ *adj* tending to acquiesce; ready to agree without argument 默認的; 順從的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-cence** *n* [U]

ac·quire /ə'kwaɪr; ə'kwaiə/ *v* [T] to gain or come to possess, esp. by one's own work, skill, or action, often over a long period of time〔尤指通過個人的工作、技藝、行動等而〕取得, 獲得, 得到: *I managed to acquire two tickets for the concert.* 我設法弄到了兩張音樂會的票。| *The company has recently acquired new offices in central London.* 公司最近在倫敦市中心弄到了新的辦公室。| *to acquire mannerisms* 形成〔養成〕獨特的習慣〔風格〕

acquired taste /ə-, ˈ-ˈ- / *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] something that one may learn to like after a while 逐漸養成的嗜好: *Most people don't like whisky at first— it's (something of) an acquired taste.* 大多數人在最初並不喜歡威士忌酒——慢慢才愛喝的。

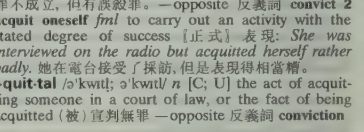
ac·qui·si·tion /ˌækwəˈsɪʃən; ˌækwi'siʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of acquiring 獲得, 取得, 習得 **2** [C] something or someone acquired 獲得物〔者〕: *This painting is my latest acquisition.* 這幅畫是我最近得到的。| *She is a valuable acquisition to the firm.* 她是公司新來的寶貝人材。

ac·quis·i·tive /ə'kwɪzətɪv; ə'kwizitiv/ *adj often derog* keen on getting and possessing things〔常貶〕貪得無厭的: *Squirrels are very acquisitive creatures.* 松鼠是很貪心的動物。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ac·quit /ə'kwɪt; ə'kwit/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** [**(of)**] to give a decision that (someone) is not guilty of a crime 宣判…無罪: *The jury acquitted him (of murder).* 陪審團宣判他無(謀殺)罪。| *He was acquitted on the charge of murder but convicted of manslaughter.* 他被宣判謀殺罪不成立, 但有誤殺罪。—opposite 反義詞 **convict 2 acquit oneself** *fml* to carry out an activity with the stated degree of success〔正式〕表現: *She was interviewed on the radio but acquitted herself rather badly.* 她在電台接受了採訪, 但是表現得相當糟。

ac·quit·tal /ə'kwɪtl; ə'kwitl/ *n* [C; U] the act of acquitting someone in a court of law, or the fact of being acquitted〔被〕宣判無罪 —opposite 反義詞 **conviction**

acre 英畝



a·cre /'eɪkə; 'eikə/ *n* a unit for measuring area 英畝: *They own 200 acres of farmland.* 他們擁有二百英畝農田。| *a 200-acre farm* 一個二百英畝的農場 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

a·cre·age /'eɪkərɪdʒ; 'eikəridʒ/ *n* [S; U] the area of a piece of land measured in acres 英畝數; 以英畝計算的面積

ac·rid /'ækrɪd; 'ækri‡d/ *adj* (of taste or smell) very bitter; causing a stinging sensation〔氣味、味道〕辛辣的, 刺激性的: *the acrid smell of burning wood* 燃燒木頭的辛辣氣味 | (fig. 喻) *an acrid remark* 刻薄的話

ac·ri·mo·ny /'ækrəˌmənɪ; 'ækri‡məni/ *n* [U] bitterness, as of manner or language〔態度、語言等的〕尖刻, 刻毒, 譏刺: *They parted without acrimony.* 他們分手時沒有相互反唇相譏。**—-nious** /ˌækrə'məʊnɪəs; ˌækri‡'məuniəs/ *adj: an acrimonious dispute* 唇槍舌劍式的爭辯 **—-niously** *adv*

ac·ro·bat /'ækrəˌbæt; 'ækrəbæt/ *n* a person skilled in walking on ropes or wires, balancing, walking on their hands, etc., esp. at a CIRCUS 雜技演員

ac·ro·bat·ic /ˌækrə'bætɪk; ˌækrə'bætik/ *adj* of or like an acrobat; moving or changing position quickly and easily, esp. in the air 雜技(似)的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ac·ro·bat·ics /ˌækrə'bætɪks; ˌækrə'bætiks/ *n* **1** [U] the art and tricks of an acrobat 雜技 **2** [P] a group of acrobatic tricks considered as a performance 雜技表演

ac·ro·nym /'ækrənɪm; 'ækrənim/ *n* a word made up from the first letters of the name of something, such as *NATO* from *N*orth *A*tlantic *T*reaty *O*rganization 首字母縮略詞〔如 NATO 是由 North Atlantic Treaty Organization 的首字母組成〕

***a·cross** /ə'krɒs; ə'krɔs/ *adv, prep* **1** from one side to the other (of) 橫, 寬, 闊; 橫過, 穿過: *The stream is two metres across.* 這條小河寬兩米。| *They built a bridge across the river.* 他們在河上建了一座橋。| *He lay across the bed.* 他橫躺在牀上。**2** to or on the opposite side (of) 從一邊到另一邊: *Can you jump across?* 你能跳過去嗎? | *They live just across the road (from us).* 他們就住在馬路的對面。| *Their house is just* **across from** (=opposite) *ours.* 他們的房子就在我們家的對面。| *I helped the old lady across the road.* (=helped her to cross it) 我扶這位老太太過馬路。**3** so as to cross 交叉: *The two lines cut across each other.* 這兩條線互

相交叉。

■ USAGE 用法說明 The prepositions **across** and **over** are both used to show movement from one side to another. 介詞 **across** 和 **over** 兩者都表示從一側向另一側的運動: *She drove* **across**/**over** *the bridge.*〔她開着汽車過了橋。〕 If there is an idea of crossing something high, **over** is used. 如果越過的是一個高的物體, 就用 **over**: *She climbed* **over** *the fence.*〔她爬過籬笆。〕 If there is an idea of crossing a level surface, **across** is usually better. 如果穿過的是一個平面, 則宜使用 **across**: *He walked* **across** *the stage and bowed to the audience.*〔他從舞台的一邊走到另一邊向觀眾鞠躬致謝。〕

a·cross-the-board /ə,krɔs ðə 'bɔrd/ *adj* [A] influencing or having effects on people or things of all types or at every level, esp. within a business or industry 全面的, 包括一切的: *an across-the-board pay rise* 全面提高工資 | *a 25% across-the-board cut in military spending* 全面削減軍費開支 25% — **across-the-board** *adv*: *Share prices this week have fallen by an average of 5% across-the-board.* 本週股票價格平均全面下跌 5%。

a·cros·tic /ə'krɔstɪk; ə'krɒstɪk/ *n* a set of words or lines (e.g. of a poem), written one below the other, in which particular sets of letters (such as all the first letters on a line) form a word or phrase 離合詩句〔幾行詩句第一個詞的首字母或最後一個詞的尾字母能組合成詞或片語的一種詩體〕

a·cryl·ic /ə'krɪlɪk; ə'krɪlɪk/ *n* [C; U] a chemical substance used in paints and for making a threadlike material **(acrylic fibre)** used for clothes 內烯酸

***act**[1] /ækt; ækt/ *v* **1** [I **(as, on, for)**] to do something; take action 行動: *The council must act quickly, before more people are killed on that road.* 市政會必須迅速採取措施, 以免更多的人在那條路上給汽車撞死。| *She acted on our suggestion.* (=did what we suggested) 她按照我們的建議做了。| *a lawyer acting for* (=in the interests of) *Mr Miller* 代表米勒先生辦事的律師 | *A trained dog can act as* (=fulfil the purpose of) *a guide to a blind person.* 經過訓練的狗能當盲人的嚮導。— see also 另見 ACTING[1] **2** [I **(on, upon)**] to produce an effect; work 起作用, 發生作用, 生效: *Does the drug take long to act (on the nerve centres)?* 這藥要過很長時間才(對神經中樞)發生作用嗎? **3 a** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to behave as stated 表現; 舉動: *He acted as if he'd never seen me before.* 他表現得好像從來就沒有見過我似的。| *The report said that the doctor had acted correctly/very responsibly.* 報告說, 醫生的診治是正確〔很負責〕的。 **b** [L+*adj*] *infml* to behave so as to seem〖非正式〗假裝: *Don't act so stupid!* 別裝得這樣傻! **4** [I; T] to represent (a part in a play or film); perform, esp. on the stage 表演, 演出〔某一角色〕: *Olivier is acting (the part of Othello) tonight.* 奧利維爾今晚將要表演〔奧賽羅的角色〕。| *I can't take her seriously because she always seems to be acting.* (=behaving as if she is in a play) 我沒法認為她是認真的, 因為她總是像在演戲。| (fig. 喻) *He's always acting the experienced man who has seen everything.* 他總是裝出一副見多識廣、頗為老練的樣子。— see also 另見 ACTING[2], ACTOR, ACTRESS, PLAY-ACT

act sthg.←**out** *phr v* [T] to express (thoughts, unconscious fears, etc.) in actions and behaviour, rather than in words 實行; 〔把想法等〕付諸行動: *a chance to act out one's fantasies* 把怪念頭付諸行動的機會

act up also 又作 **play up**— *phr v* [I] *infml* to behave or perform badly〖非正式〗調皮, 搗亂; 出毛病: *My old car is always acting up.* 我的老爺車經常出毛病。

***act**[2] *n* **1** *fml* something that someone has done; an action of a particular kind〖正式〗行為, 行動, 動作, 舉動: *an act of great generosity/courage* 極慷慨〔勇敢〕的行為 | *This despicable act will not go unpunished.* 這種卑劣的行徑不會不受到懲處。| *a right wing group responsible for several acts of terrorism* 對幾次恐怖行動負責的右翼團體 —see 參見 USAGE **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a law made by a parliament or similar body〔議會等的〕法案: *The drug was banned by an act of parliament.* 議會法案明令禁止該藥品。| *a right granted under the Shops and Factories Act, 1978* 根據1978年"工廠和商店法案"授予的權利 | *lobbying to amend the Gun Control Act* 為修改"槍枝管制法案"而進行院外活動 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) one of the main divisions of a stage play〔戲劇的〕一幕: *Hamlet kills the king in Act 5, Scene 2.* 在第五幕第二場漢姆萊特殺死了國王。| *at the end of the first act* 第一幕的末尾 **4** one of a number of short events in a theatre or CIRCUS performance〔戲劇、馬戲等的〕一段表演; 節目: *The next act will be a snake charmer.* 下一個節目是耍蛇人的表演。**5** [*usu. sing.*] a single pretended behaviour used to influence people's feelings〖非正式〗裝模作樣: *Don't be taken in by his flattery — it's just an act/he's just putting on an act.* 不要受他的恭維話所騙——那不過是裝模作樣。**6 get in on the act** *infml* to begin to take part in an activity that someone else has started, esp. in order to share in any advantages that may come as a result〖非正式〗〔為了想得到好處而〕插手, 參加 **7 get one's act together** *infml* to begin to work together in an effective way〖非正式〗協同一致: *little chance of the divided opposition parties getting their act together* 各自為政的幾個反對黨能協同一致的機會非常少 **8 in the act (of doing)** while actually doing; at the moment of doing (esp. something bad) 正在做…時〔尤指做壞事時〕: *I caught him in the act of reading my private letters.* 他正在讀我的私人信件時, 被我當場發現了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare **act** and **action** 比較 **act** 和 **action**. **1 Action** used as a singular countable noun has almost the same meaning as **act**. 當 **action** 被用作單數可數名詞時, 幾乎同 **act** 意義相同: *a kind* **act**/**action**〔好心的行動。〕 **2** Certain fixed phrases use **act** and not **action.** 某些固定片語用 **act** 而不用 **action**: *an* **act** *of cruelty/mercy/kindness*〔殘忍〔寬恕、仁慈〕的行為〕| *caught in the act of stealing*〔正在偷竊時被抓住〕

act·ing[1] /'æktɪŋ; 'æktɪŋ/ *adj* [A] appointed to carry out the duties of an office or position for a short time〔在職務上〕代理的: *Our director is in hospital, but the acting director can see you.* 我們的局長住院了, 不過代理局長可以見你。

acting[2] *n* [U] the art or profession of representing a character, esp. in a play or for a film or on television 表演, 演戲, 扮演; 假裝

***ac·tion** /'ækʃən; 'ækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or process of doing things, with the intention of gaining a desired result 行動, 活動; 動作: *The police had to* **take** *firm* **action** *to deal with the riots.* 警方不得不採取果斷的行動來對付騷亂。| *to formulate a plan of action* 制定行動計劃 | *to urge strike action* 力促採取罷工行動 | *We're tired of talking about the problem — now is the time for action!* 我們已經厭倦老是談論這個問題——現在是行動的時候了! | ***an* action-packed** *drama* (=full of exciting action) 充滿刺激性動作的戲劇 **2** [C] something done; a DEED 行為, 作為, 舉動: *His prompt action probably saved her life.* 大概是他果斷而敏捷的行動救了她的命。| **Actions speak louder than** (=are more important than) **words.** 行動比言語更重要〔行動勝於空談〕。| *His suicide attempt was* **the action of** (=an action typical of) *a desperate man.* 他的自殺企圖是絕望的人都有的舉動。—see 參見 ACT (USAGE) **3** [U] effect 作用: *Photographs are produced by the action of light on film.* 光對底片發生作用從而產生照片。**4** [*the*+S] the main events in a play or book〔劇本等的〕情節, 故事: *The action takes place in a mountain village.* 這個故事發生在一個山村裡。**5** [C; U] fighting or a fight between armies or navies 戰鬥 (行動): *The action lasted five hours.* 戰鬥延續了五個小時。| *Many*

men were **killed in action.** 許多人在戰鬥中陣亡。**6** [C] a charge or a matter for consideration by a court of law 訴訟: *If he doesn't pay us soon we'll have to* **bring an action** *against him.* 如果他不很快付錢給我們，我們就只好對他提起訴訟。| *a libel action* 誹謗訴訟 **7** [S] the way in which something moves or works 動作姿態; 活動（方式）: *The horse had a fine jumping action.* 這匹馬的跳躍姿態優美。| *Today we'll study the action of the heart.* 今天我們將研究心臟活動的情況。**8** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the moving parts of a machine or instrument〔機器、樂器等的〕活動部件: *The action of this piano is becoming stiff.* 這架鋼琴的機械部件不靈活了。**9 in/into action** in/into operation or a typical activity 在活動〔運轉，工作〕: *He is a very good tennis player; you ought to see him in action.* 他是個出色的網球手，你該看看他打球。**10 out of action** unable to move, operate, etc. 損壞，發生故障: *The storm put the telephones out of action.* 暴風雨使電話發生了故障。—see also 另見 DIRECT ACTION, INDUSTRIAL ACTION

ac·tio·na·ble /'ækʃənəbḷ; 'ækʃnəbəl/ *adj* giving enough cause for a charge in a court of law 可控訴的，可起訴的: *I regard these allegations as actionable.* 我認為對這些誹謗可以提出起訴。

action sta·tions /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *interj* (an order to soldiers, sailors, etc., to take up positions ready for battle or other urgent action) 各就各位！〔對士兵或水手等所下的命令〕

ac·tiv·ate /'æktə,vet; 'æktɪˌvert/ *v* [T] **1** to make (esp. an electrical system) active; bring into use 使活動，開動，起動，觸發: *Treading on any part of this floor activates the alarm system.* 踩着地板的任何一部分都會觸發報警系統。**2** *tech* to cause (a chemical action) to happen more quickly, as by heating〔術語〕〔化學〕激活，使活化 **3** *tech* to make (something) RADIOACTIVE〔術語〕〔物理〕使產生放射性 **4** *tech* to make (SEWAGE) pure by passing air through it〔術語〕往陰溝裡灌氣使之淨化 **—-ation** /,ækto'veʃən; ,ækɪˌtɪ'veɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***ac·tive¹** /'æktɪv; 'æktɪv/ *adj* **1** doing things or always ready to do things; able or ready to take action（能）做事的；積極的，活躍的，有活動能力的: *Although he's over 80 he's still very active.* 他雖然已八十多歲，但活動能力仍然很強。| *an active member of the club who goes to every meeting* 俱樂部每次聚會都積極參加的會員 | *soldiers who are abroad* **on active service** (=actually fighting) 正在國外服現役的士兵 **2** able to produce the typical effects or act in the typical way 在活動中的，能起作用的: *an active volcano* 活火山 | *Don't touch it! The bomb mechanism is still active!* 別碰它，這炸彈的機械裝置仍然能引起爆炸！ —opposite 反義詞 **inactive**; see picture at 見 PASSIVE 圖 3 [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (of a verb or sentence) having the person or thing doing the action as the subject. In *The boy kicked the ball,* "kicked" is an active verb.〔術語〕〔語法〕主動的〈在 The boy kicked the ball 這個句子中，kicked 是主動動詞。〉—compare 比較 PASSIVE¹ (2) **—~ly** *adv*

active² also 又作 **active voice** /,·· '-/— *n tech* [*the*+S] the active form of a verb〔術語〕〔動詞的〕主動語態: *"The boy kicked the ball" is in the active.* "The boy kicked the ball" 採用的是主動語態。—compare 比較 PASSIVE²

ac·tiv·ist /'æktɪvɪst; 'æktɪvɪˌst/ *n sometimes derog* a person taking a very active part, esp. in a political movement〔有時貶〕〔尤指政治運動中的〕積極分子; 活動家: *party activists* 政黨積極分子

***ac·tiv·i·ty** /æk'tɪvətɪ; ækˈtɪvɪˌtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] movement or action 活動（性），能動（性），活躍: *There's been a lot of activity in the town centre today.* 今天市鎮中心區相當熱鬧。| *a sudden rush/flurry of activity on the stock market* 股票市場突然一陣活躍 | *political/industrial activity* 政治活動〔工業活動〕—opposite 反義詞 **inactivity** 2 [C *often pl.* 常用複數] something that is done or is being done, esp. for interest or pleasure〔尤指娛樂或興趣方面的〕活動: *The centre provides facilities for a whole range of leisure activities.* 該中心提供各種娛樂活動的設施。| *classroom activities* 課堂活動 | *a government that supports terrorist activities* 支持恐怖活動的政府

act of God /,·· '·/ *n* **acts of God** a natural event such as a violent storm or flood, which can be neither prevented nor controlled 天災，不可抗力〈如風暴、洪水等〉

***ac·tor** /'æktɚ; 'æktəʳ/ *n* a person who acts in a play or film or on television 演員: *a good actor* 好演員

***ac·tress** /'æktrɪs; 'æktrɪs/ *n* a woman who acts in a play or film or on television 女演員

***ac·tu·al** /'æktʃuəl; 'æktʃuəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] existing as a real fact 實際的; 現實的: *He forecast that the repairs would cost £2000, but the actual cost was a lot less.* **In actual fact** (=really) *it was quite cheap.* 他預計修理費要兩千英鎊，但實際費用卻少很多。事實上這是相當便宜的。| *He told the newspapermen about the conversation, but would not play them the actual tape of it.* 他向新聞記者講了關於這次談話的情況，但卻不願把實況錄音磁帶放給他們聽。| *No, I'm not joking; those were her actual words.* 不，我不是在開玩笑，這些都是她的原話。| *a survey of the problems, both actual and potential* 實際的和可能出現的兩方面的問題的調查 | *a big difference between the opinion polls and the actual election results* 民意調查和實際選舉結果的巨大差異

ac·tu·al·i·ty /,æktʃu'ælətɪ; ˌæktʃuˈælɪtɪ/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [U] the state of being real; existence 現實（性）; 實在 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something that is real; a fact（真正的）事實，實際情況

ac·tu·al·ly /'æktʃuəlɪ; 'æktʃuəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in actual fact; really 實際上; 竟然: *She says it's a good film, though she hasn't actually seen it.* 她說這是部好電影，儘管她實際上並沒有看過它。| *Yes, I know he looks very young, but he's actually 45.* 是的，我知道他看起來很年輕，但他實際上已四十五歲了。| (showing surprise) *He not only invited me in but he actually offered me a drink!*〔表示驚訝〕他不但請我進去，而且竟然請我喝了杯酒。| *For the first time in years, the rate of inflation has actually fallen.* 通貨膨脹率竟然下降了，這是多年來的第一次。**2** (used in conversation, sometimes when one is disagreeing or complaining, but often without any real meaning 用於會話，有時是在不同意或不滿意時使用，但常常並不具有實際含義): *You actually owe me a little more than this.* 你欠我的可比這要多一些。| *"Yes, she's very nice..." "Well, actually, I don't like her very much."* "是的，她是個好人。""嗯，不過，我不是很喜歡她。" | *Perhaps I will stay up and watch the film...Actually, I think I'll just go to bed.* 或許我會熬夜看這部電影…不過，我看我還是去睡覺吧。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Actually** (and **actual**) does not mean "at the present time" in English. 在英語中 **Actually**（以及 **actual**）並無"現今"之意。Compare 比較 *"Have you ever met Simon?"* **"Actually** *I met him two years ago."*（"你見過西蒙嗎？"**"實際**上我兩年前見過他。"）and 和 *"Is the company doing well?" "Yes. It's* **currently** *doing very well./ It's doing very well* **at present.**"（"這家公司經營得好嗎？""好，目前是經營得不錯。"）**2** In conversation, **actually** can be used to soften what you are saying, especially if you are correcting someone, disagreeing, or complaining. 在會話中，**actually** 常用來淡化你所說的話，特別是淡化你要糾正別人、不同意或抱怨別人的話: *"Happy Birthday, Tom." "Well,* **actually** *my birthday was yesterday."*（"湯姆，祝你生日快樂！""嗯，我的生日其實是在昨天。"）But it can be used with the opposite effect, if you speak with sarcasm. 但是，如果你說話帶有諷刺時，效果則相反: *I didn't ask your opinion,* **actually.**（說實在的，我可沒有問你的意見啊。）

ac·tu·a·ry /'æktʃu,ɛrɪ; 'æktʃuəri/ *n* a person who advises

insurance companies on how much to charge for insurance, after considering the risks of fire, death, etc. 保險公司計算員〔負責計算出保險費率者〕—**-arial** /ˌækʧuˈɛrɪəl; ˌækʧuˈɛərɪəl/ *adj*

ac·tu·ate /ˈækʧuˌeɪt; ˈækʧuɪət/ *v* 〔*often pass.* 常用被動態〕*fml* to cause to act; ACTIVATE OF MOTIVATE〖正式〗使活動〔行動〕; 驅使; 激勵: *He is actuated not by kindness but by ambition.* 他並非為好心所驅使, 而是出於個人野心。

a·cu·i·ty /əˈkjuətɪ; əˈkjuːɨtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* fineness of sharpness, esp. of the mind or the senses of sight or hearing〖正式〗〔智慧、聽、視覺等的〕靈敏, 敏銳; 尖銳, 銳利

ac·u·men /əˈkjumɪn; ˈækjɨmən/ *n* [U] *fml* ability to think and judge quickly and well〖正式〗敏銳, 聰明, 機智: *business/political acumen* 商業〔政治〕上的聰明機智

ac·u·punc·ture /ˈækjuˌpʌŋktʃəʳ; ˈækjɨˌpʌŋktʃəʳ/ *n* [U] the method of stopping pain and curing diseases by putting special needles into certain parts of the body, used esp. in China 針灸, 針刺〔療法〕

a·cute /əˈkjut; əˈkjuːt/ *adj* **1** (of the senses) able to notice small differences; working very well; sharp〔感覺〕靈敏的, 敏銳的: *Dogs have an acute sense of smell.* 狗有敏銳的嗅覺。| *She has very acute hearing.* 她有很敏銳的聽力。**2** showing an ability to understand things clearly and deeply; PENETRATING 深刻的: *an acute analysis of the political situation* 對政治形勢的深刻分析 **3** severe; very great 嚴重的: *acute pain* 劇痛 | *an acute shortage of water* 嚴重缺水 **4** *tech* (of a disease) coming quickly to a dangerous condition〖術語〗〔疾病〕急性的 —compare 比較 CHRONIC (1) **5** *tech* (of an angle) less than 90 degrees〖術語〗銳角的 —compare 比較 OBTUSE (2), and see picture at 見 ANGLE 圖 **6** [A] (of an ACCENT put above a letter to show pronunciation) being the mark over é〔語音〕e 上有ˊ符號的, 發銳音的 —compare 比較 CIRCUMFLEX, GRAVE[3] **—~ly** *adv*: *The president is acutely conscious of the need for more doctors and nurses.* 總統敏銳地意識到, 需要更多的醫生和護士。| *acutely embarrassing* 使人異常困窘的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

ad /æd; ædˈ/ *n infml* an advertisement〖非正式〗廣告 —see also 另見 CLASSIFIED AD

AD /ˌeɪˈdi; ˌeɪtˈdiɪ/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = Anno Domini; (in the year) since the birth of Christ 公元: *in 1066 AD* 公元1066年 —compare 比較 BC

ad·age /ˈædɪdʒ; ˈædɪdʒ/ *n* an old wise phrase; PROVERB 諺語, 格言

a·da·gio /əˈdadʒo; əˈdɑːdʒəu/ *adj, adv, n* (a piece of music) played slowly〔音樂演奏〕緩慢的〔地〕; 慢板, 柔板

Ad·am /ˈædəm; ˈædəm/ *n* **not know someone from Adam** *infml* to have no idea who someone is〖非正式〗根本不認識某人; 認不出某人是誰

ad·a·mant /ˈædəˌmænt; ˈædəmənt/ *adj fml* (of a person or behaviour) firm and immovable in purpose〖正式〗〔人、行為〕堅定的, 堅強不屈的: *I tried to talk her out of it, but she was adamant.* 我試圖說服她不要那樣做, 但她很堅決。[+*that*] *He was adamant that they should go.* 他堅持要他們去。**—~ly** *adv*

Ad·am's ap·ple /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* that part at the front of the throat that is seen to move when a person, esp. a man, talks or swallows 喉結, 喉核

a·dapt /əˈdæpt; əˈdæpt/ *v* [I; T **(to, for)**] to make or become suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc.〔使〕適應,〔使〕適合: *He adapted an old car engine to fit his boat.* 他把一個舊汽車引擎改裝到他的小艇上。| *When we moved to France, the children adapted (to the change) very well.* 我們家搬到法國去之後, 孩子們很容易便適應了〔這個變化〕。| *I'm afraid he can't adapt to the idea of having a woman as his boss.* 恐怕他難以適應讓一個婦女當他上司的主意。—compare 比較 ADJUST

a·dap·ta·ble /əˈdæptəbl; əˈdæptəbəl/ *adj often apprec* able to change so as to be suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc.〖常褒〗能適應的, 適應性強的: *I'm sure she'll cope with the changes very well; she's very adaptable.* 我肯定她會非常妥善地對付各種變化, 她是個適應性非常強的人。**—-bility** /əˌdæptəˈbɪlətɪ; əˌdæptəˈbiləti/ *n* [U]

ad·ap·ta·tion /ˌædəpˈteɪʃən; ˌædæpˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] the act or an example of adapting 改編〔本〕; 改造〔物〕; 適應: *an adaptation of her play for radio* 她的劇本的廣播劇改編本

a·dapt·er, -or /əˈdæptəʳ; əˈdæptəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that adapts 改編者; 轉接器, 適配器 **2** a PLUG that makes it possible to use more than one piece of electrical equipment from a single SOCKET (=electricity supply point)〔電器的〕多功能插座, 多頭插頭

ADC /ˌ·· ˈ· / *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = AIDE-DE-CAMP

***add** /æd; ædˈ/ *v* **1** [T **(to)**] to put together with something else so as to increase the number, size, importance, etc. 增加, 添加: *Add a few more names to the list.* 再往名單上加幾個名字吧。| *Mix the flour and butter together, then add the sugar.* 把麵粉和黃油和在一起, 然後加進白糖。| *Would you like to add anything to what I've said, John?* 約翰, 請對我說的話做點補充好嗎? | *The decision to buy this weapon will add at least £5 billion to the defence budget.* 購買這種武器的決定將使國防預算至少增加五十億英鎊。—see also 另見 ADDED **2** [I; T **(to,** TOGETHER, UP**)**] to join (numbers, amounts, etc.) so as to find the total 相加〔以求得總和〕: *If you add 5 and/to 3 you get 8.* 五加三得八。| *Add up these figures for me, please.* 請替我把這些數字加起來。—compare 比較 SUBTRACT **3** [T*+that; obj*] to say also 進而講, 繼續說: *Almost as an afterthought, he added that they were very pleased with the result.* 他似乎是事後才想起來似的, 又加了一句說他們對這個成績是很滿意的。**4 add fuel to the fire** *infml* to make a difficult situation even worse, esp. by making someone feel more strongly about something〖非正式〗火上加油; 使情緒更加激烈: *Her tactless remarks just added fuel to the fire.* 她那些不策略的話簡直是火上加油。**5 add insult to injury** to make matters even worse, esp. by causing annoyance as well as harm (對某人) 既傷害又侮辱; 更糟的是: 雪上加霜

add to sthg. *phr v* [T] to increase 增加: *The rise in electricity costs has added to our difficulties.* 電費上漲增加了我們的困難。—compare 比較 DETRACT **from**

add up *phr v* [I *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *infml* to make sense; form a likely or believable explanation〖非正式〗說得通, 言之成理; (似乎)有道理: *The facts just don't add up.* 這些事實簡直不合情理。

add up to *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to amount to 加起來等於, 總計〔達〕; 等於: *With a meal included in the cost of the ticket, it all adds up to a really good evening's entertainment.* 入場券的錢裡還包括一頓飯, 總起來說, 這個晚上的招待算是真不錯了。

ad·ded /ˈædɪd; ˈædɪd/ *adj* [A] existing in addition to what is usual or expected; further 附加的, 增添的, 額外的: *The new system is not only cheaper, but has the added advantage of being much faster than the old one.* 新的系統不只是便宜, 而且還有一個比舊系統快的額外的好處。

ad·den·dum /əˈdɛndəm; əˈdendəm/ *n* **-da** /də; də/ *tech* something that is added or is to be added, as at the end of a speech or book〖術語〗補充; 補遺; 補編, 附錄

ad·der /ˈædəʳ; ˈædəʳ/ *n* a small poisonous snake of northern Europe and northern Asia 蝰蛇〔產於北歐及北亞的一種小毒蛇〕

ad·dict /ˈædɪkt; ˈædɪkt/ *n* a person who is unable to free him/herself from a harmful habit, esp. of taking drugs 對…有癮的人, 成癮者: *a heroin addict* 有海洛因癮的人 | **(fig. 喻)** *At the age of 10, he's already a confirmed television addict.* 十歲時, 他已是一個十足的電視迷了。

ad·dic·ted /əˈdɪktɪd; əˈdɪktɨd/ *adj* [F **(to)**] dependent on something, esp. a drug; unable to stop having, taking,

etc. 有癮的, 上癮的: *It doesn't take long to become addicted to these drugs.* 服用這些毒品不要很長時間就會上癮。| (fig. 喻) *My children are hopelessly/absolutely addicted to television.* 我的幾個孩子都成了電視迷, 簡直是不可救藥了。

ad·dic·tion /ə'dɪkʃən; ə'dɪkʃn/ *n* [C; U] the state of being addicted or a habit to which one is addicted 吸毒成癮; 耽溺; 癖好: *the growing problem of heroin addiction among young people* 年輕人吸食海洛因成癮這一日益嚴重的問題

ad·dic·tive /ə'dɪktɪv; ə'dɪktɪv/ *adj* (of drugs, etc.) causing addiction; habit-forming〔毒品等〕使成癮的; 上癮的; 會成習慣的 —opposite 反義詞 **non-addictive**

***ad·di·tion** /ə'dɪʃən; ə'dɪʃn/ *n* **1** [U] the act of adding, esp. of adding numbers together 加, 增加;〔數學上的〕加法 —compare 比較 SUBTRACTION **2** [C **(to)**] something added 增加物: *Additions are made to the list from time to time.* 清單的內容不斷有所擴充。| *Congratulations! I hear there's to be an addition to the family!* (=a new baby) 恭喜恭喜, 聽說你們家要增加一口人了! | *a last-minute addition to the programme for the President's visit* 總統訪問日程上最後〔一分鐘〕增加的新項目 **3 in addition (to)** as well (as); besides 除…之外; 另外: *In addition to giving a general introduction to computers, the course also provides practical experience.* 課程除了一般介紹電腦知識外, 還提供實際操作的機會。

ad·di·tion·al /ə'dɪʃənl; ə'dɪʃənəl/ *adj* beyond what is usual; added 追加的, 附加的, 另外的: *An additional charge is made for heavy bags.* 重的行李要額外收費。| *one of the additional requirements* 額外的規定之一 | *additional evidence* 補充的證據 **—~ly** *adv*

ad·di·tive /'ædətɪv; 'ædɪtɪv/ *n* a substance, esp. a chemical one, added in small quantities to something else, e.g. to add colour, taste, etc. 添加物, 添加劑: *additive-free foods* 無添加劑的食品

ad·dled /'ædld; 'ædld/ *adj* **1** (of an egg) having gone bad〔蛋〕腐壞變質的 **2** *infml* (of someone's brain) having become confused〔非正式〕思想糊塗的, 頭腦混亂的

add-on /'· ·/ *n* a piece of equipment that can be connected to a computer, such as a DISK-DRIVE or a MODEM, that increases its usefulness 附加〔添增〕設備; 附件 —compare 比較 PERIPHERAL[2]

***ad·dress**[1] /ə'dres; ə'dres/ *n* **1** the number of the building, name of the street and town, etc., where a person lives or works, esp. when written on a letter or parcel 地址: *I can't read the address on this envelope.* 我看不清楚這信封上的地址。| *Please notify us of any change of address.* (通訊) 地址如有變更, 請通知我們。**2** (the number showing) a place in the memory of a computer where particular information is stored〔電腦的〕位址, 地址

***ad·dress**[2] /ə'dres, ə'dres/ *v* [T] **1 [(to)]** to write a name and address on (an envelope, parcel, etc.) 在〔信封、包裹等〕上寫姓名、地址: *There's a letter addressed to you.* 有封寫給你收的信。**2 a** to direct speech or writing to (a person or group) 向…講話; 給…寫信: *The Education Secretary had to address a hostile crowd of teachers.* 教育大臣不得不對一羣持敵對態度的教師講話。**b [(to)]** to direct (speech or writing) to a person or group 把〔話〕講給…; 把〔信〕寫給…: *She addressed her remarks particularly to the young people in the crowd.* 她特別把話講給這羣人中的青年人聽。**3 [(as)]** to speak or write to, using a particular title of rank 稱呼: *The president should be addressed as "Mr President".* 對總統的稱呼應該是"總統先生"。**4 address oneself to** *fml* to direct one's attention or efforts to〔正式〕致力於; 着手: *He ignored the side issues and addressed himself to the main problem.* 他拋開枝節問題, 致力於主要問題。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

***address**[3] *n* **1** [C] a formal speech made to a group of people (AUDIENCE) who are gathered especially to listen 演說, 講話: *a commencement address* 大學畢業典禮上的講話 **2** [U] *rare* skill in conversation or in dealing with a situation〔罕〕〔對話或處理問題的〕靈巧; 熟練

ad·dress·ee /ˌædres'i; ˌædre'si:/ *n* the person to whom a letter, parcel, etc., is addressed 收信人, 收件人

ad·duce /ə'djus; ə'dju:s/ *v* [T] *fml* to give (an example, proof, explanation, etc.)〔正式〕舉出, 提出〔例證、解釋等〕: *Can you adduce any reason for his strange behaviour?* 對於他的古怪行為你能提出甚麼理由嗎?

ad·e·noids /'ædn̩ɔɪdz; 'ædɪˌnɔɪdz/ *n* **1** [P] the soft growth between the back of the nose and the throat 腺樣增殖體 **2** [U] *infml* the condition in which these are swollen and sore〔非正式〕腺樣增殖症 **—-noidal** /ˌædn'ɔɪdl; ˌædˌ'nɔɪdl/ *adj*

ad·ept[1] /ə'dept; 'ædept/ *adj* **[(at, in)]** highly skilled 熟練的, 內行的: *He was very adept at making up excuses for his lateness.* 他非常善於為自己的遲到編造藉口。**—~ly** *adv*

ad·ept[2] /ə'dept; 'ædept/ *n* **[(at, in)]** a person who is adept at something 內行, 能手

ad·e·quate /'ædəkwɪt; 'ædɪkwɪt/ *adj* **1 [(for)]** enough for the purpose 適當的, 足夠的, 充分的: *The city's water supply is no longer adequate (for its needs).* 這個城市的供水不再能滿足需求了。| *adequate parking facilities* 足夠的泊車設施 —compare 比較 AMPLE (1) **2** [F **(to)**] having the necessary qualities 可以勝任的: *I hope he will prove adequate to the job.* 我希望他將證明自己是能勝任這項工作的。**3** only just good enough 尚可的, 差強人意的: *Her performance was adequate, though hardly exciting.* 她的表演還是可以的, 儘管談不上令人激動。**—~ly** *adv*: *She wasn't adequately insured.* 她買的保險不很充足。**—-quacy** *n* [U **(for)**]: *He doubted your adequacy for the job.* 他懷疑你是否能勝任這項工作。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Adequate, enough,** and **sufficient** can all be used before nouns to talk about quantity. **adequate, enough** 和 **sufficient** 都可用在名詞前面, 表示數量: *We had* **adequate/enough/sufficient** *money for the journey.* (我們為這次旅行準備了足夠的錢。) But in this meaning only **enough** and **sufficient** are used before plural nouns 但在這個意義上, 在複數名詞前只用 **enough** 和 **sufficient**: *Are there* **enough/sufficient** *apples for everyone?* (有足夠的蘋果分給每一個人嗎?) **2** If you want to talk only about quantity, do not use **adequate** in sentences where it might mean "good enough". 在表現數量的時候, 如果用 **adequate** 會被理解為 good enough (夠好的) 之意時, 就要避免使用它。Compare 比較 *The prisoners received* **adequate** *food* (="good enough" or "enough in quantity") (犯人有相當好〔質好或量足夠〕的食物。) and 和 *The prisoners received* **sufficient/enough** *food* (="enough in quantity"). (犯人的食物夠吃的〔指量〕。) **3 Adequate** and **sufficient** are both slightly more formal than **enough.** 在用法上 **adequate** 和 **sufficient** 都比 **enough** 稍為正式一些。

ad·here /əd'hɪr; əd'hɪər/ *v* **[(to)]** to stick firmly (to another or each other), e.g. by means of GLUE 黏附, 黏合, 黏牢 (在…上)

adhere to sthg. *phr v* [T] *often fml* to continue to follow or remain loyal to (an idea, belief, plan, etc.)〔常正式〕追隨, 依附; 堅持: *They failed to adhere to our original agreement.* 他們未能遵守我們原定的協議。

ad·her·ence /əd'hɪrəns; əd'hɪərəns/ *n* [U+to] the action of continuing to support or be loyal to something, esp. in spite of difficulties 信奉; 堅持: *adherence to one's religious beliefs* 堅持自己的宗教信仰

ad·her·ent /əd'hɪrənt; əd'hɪərənt/ *n* a person who supports a particular idea, person, political party, etc. 信徒, 擁護者, 追隨者

ad·he·sion /əd'hiʒən; əd'hi:ʒən/ *n* **1** [U **(to)**] the state or action of sticking together or to something 黏附, 黏合,

膠着; 堅持: *adhesion to strict production timetables* 堅持嚴格的生產時間表 **2** [U] *tech* the joining together of parts inside the body which should be separate 〔術語〕〔體內組織的〕黏連 **3** [C] *tech* an area of TISSUE (=fleshlike body substance) that has grown round a diseased or damaged part 〔術語〕黏連物 (患部或傷口周圍增生的肉狀組織)

ad·he·sive /əd'hiːsɪv/ *n, adj* (a substance such as glue) that can stick or cause sticking 接合劑; 膠布; 黏着的, 有黏性的: *adhesive tape* 膠布, 膠帶

ad hoc /ˌæd'hɔk; æd 'hɔk/ *adj* [A] *Lat* made, arranged, etc., for a particular purpose 〔拉丁〕特別〔專門〕安排的: *an ad hoc committee set up to deal with the water shortage* 解決缺水問題的特別委員會

a·dieu /ə'djuː; ə'djuː/ *interj, n* **adieus** *or* **adieux** /ə'djuːz; ə'djuːz/ *lit* (a) goodbye 〔文〕再見; 一路平安: *to bid someone adieu* 向某人告別

ad in·fi·ni·tum /ˌæd ˌɪnfə'naɪtəm; ˌæd ɪnfɪ'naɪtəm/ *adv Lat* without end; for ever 〔拉丁〕無限地, 永遠地

ad·i·pose /'ædəˌpəʊs; 'ædɪˌpoʊs/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or containing animal fat; fatty 〔術語〕脂肪(質)的; 脂肪多的: *adipose tissue* 脂肪組織

adj *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = ADJECTIVE

ad·ja·cent /ə'dʒeɪsnt; ə'dʒeɪsənt/ *adj* **[(to)]** *fml* very close; touching or almost touching 〔正式〕毗連的, 鄰近的: *The council offices are adjacent to the library.* 市政會各辦公室就在圖書館旁邊。

***ad·jec·tive** /'ædʒɪktɪv; 'ædʒɪktɪv/ *n* a word that describes a noun or PRONOUN, such as *black* in *She wore a black hat* or *happy* in *The news made her happy.* 形容詞 〈如 She wore a black hat (她戴一頂黑色的帽子) 中的 black 或 The news made her happy (這新聞使她高興) 中的 happy〉 —compare 比較 ADVERB; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **—·ival** /ˌædʒɪk'taɪvl; ˌædʒɪk'taɪvəl/ *adj: an adjectival phrase such as "with blonde hair" in "the woman with blonde hair"* 形容詞片語, 如 the woman with blonde hair (金髮婦女) 中的 with blonde hair **—·ivally** *adv*

ad·join /ə'dʒɔɪn; ə'dʒɔɪn/ *v* [I; T] to be next to, very close to, or touching (another or each other) 貼近, 毗連, 靠近: *Our house adjoins theirs.* 我們的房子同他們的房子緊挨着。| *adjoining rooms* 毗連的房間

ad·journ /ə'dʒɜːn; ə'dʒɜːn/ *v* **1** [I; T **(for, till, until)**] **a** to bring (a meeting, trial, etc.) to a stop, esp. for a short period or until a slightly later time 使〈審訊、會議等〉暫停; 將推遲: *Shall we adjourn this discussion until tomorrow?* 我們暫時停止討論, 明天再進行好嗎? **b** to come to such a stop 休會: *The committee adjourned for an hour for lunch.* 委員會休會一小時〔吃午飯〕 —compare 比較 POSTPONE **2** [I+*adv/prep,* esp. **to**] *often humor* (of a group of people) to go to another place, esp. for a rest (常幽)〔指一羣人〕移席(到…): *After the meeting we all adjourned to the pub.* 會後我們全體轉往酒館。 **—·ment** *n* [C; U]: *The court met again after an adjournment of two weeks.* 法庭休庭兩週之後重新開庭。

ad·judge /ə'dʒʌdʒ; ə'dʒʌdʒ/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* 〖正式或術語〗**1** to decide or state officially 依法宣判, 判決, 裁決: [+*that*] *The court adjudged that he was guilty.* 法庭裁定他有罪。[+*obj+adj*] *It adjudged him (to be) guilty.* 它裁定他有罪。**2** [+*obj+n/adj*] to declare to be; PRONOUNCE 宣佈: *The show was adjudged a great success.* 演出宣告獲得巨大成功。

ad·ju·di·cate /ə'dʒuːdɪkeɪt; ə'dʒuːdɪkeɪt/ *v* **[I (on, upon); T]** *fml or tech* to act as a judge, e.g. in a competition or in an argument between two groups or organizations; decide about 〖正式或術語〗裁決, 裁定; 評斷: *Who will adjudicate (on this dispute)?* 誰來裁決(這個爭論)? | *to adjudicate a claim* 裁定要求(的合法性) **—·cation** /əˌdʒuːdɪ'keɪʃən; əˌdʒuːdɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The matter was brought up for adjudication.* 這個問題被提出來交付裁決。**—·cator** /ə'dʒuːdɪˌkeɪtə; ə'dʒuːdɪkeɪtər/ *n*

ad·junct /'ædʒʌŋkt; 'ædʒʌŋkt/ *n* **1 [(to)]** something that is added or joined to something else but is not a necessary part of it 附屬品, 附加物 **2** *tech* an ADVERBIAL word or phrase that adds meaning to another part of a sentence, such as *on Sunday* in *They arrived on Sunday* 〈他們星期天到〉中的 on Sunday〉

ad·jure /ə'dʒʊə; ə'dʒʊr/ *v* [T+*obj+to-v*] *fml* to urge solemnly 〔正式〕鄭重要求, 懇求: *She adjured him to tell the truth.* 她懇求他說實話。

ad·just /ə'dʒʌst; ə'dʒʌst/ *v* [I;T **(to)**] to change slightly, esp. in order to make right or make suitable for a particular purpose or situation 調整, 調節; 校準; 使適合: *You can adjust the colour on the TV by turning this knob.* 你可以轉動這個旋鈕來調整電視的色彩。| *He adjusted (himself) very quickly to the heat of the country.* 他很快就〔使自己〕適應了這個國家的炎熱氣候。| *Your tie needs adjusting.* 你的領帶需要整一整。 —compare 比較 ADAPT; see also 另見 WELL-ADJUSTED **—·able** *adj: an adjustable chair* 可調整的坐椅 **—·ment** *n* [C; U]: *We made a few minor adjustments to the plan.* 我們對計劃做了些小的調整。

ad·ju·tant /'ædʒətənt; 'ædʒʊtənt/ *n* an army officer responsible for office work 〔陸軍中的〕副官

ad·lib[1] /ˌæd'lɪb; ˌæd'lɪb/ *v* **-bb-** [I; T] *infml* to invent and deliver (music, words, etc.) without preparation; IMPROVISE 〖非正式〗即興表演〈演唱、演奏、臨時插入台詞等〉: *The actress forgot her lines but ad-libbed very amusingly.* 女演員忘記了台詞, 但是臨時添了幾句很有趣的話。

ad lib[2] *adv infml* 〖非正式〗**1** (speaking, playing, performing, etc.) without preparation 即興地〈演講、演奏、表演等〉: *a radio show in which people have to speak ad lib for ten minutes on a given subject* 臨時給聽眾一個題目, 請他不加準備地說十分鐘的電台節目 **2** without limit; freely 無限制地, 自由地: *a restaurant where you pay a fixed price and can eat ad lib* 付一定費用後就可隨意進食的餐館 **—ad-lib** /ˌ- '-/ *adj* [A]: *ad-lib jokes* 即興編造的笑話

ad·man /'æd,mæn; 'ædmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ *infml* a member of the advertising profession 〖非正式〗廣告員, 廣告招徠員

ad·min·is·ter /əd'mɪnəstə; əd'mɪnɪstər/ *v* [T] **1** to manage or direct (esp. the affairs of a business, government, etc.) 管理, 處理, 治理; 執行: *The company's finances have been badly administered.* 公司財務管理不善。| *The courts administer the law.* 法院執行法律。**2 [(to)]** *fml* to give; DISPENSE 〔正式〕給, 施給, 給予: *to administer punishment* 予以懲罰 | *The priest administered the last rites.* (=Christian ceremony for someone who is dying) 神父為臨終人舉行臨終聖禮。**3 [(to)]** *fml* to cause to make (an official promise) 〔正式〕使立〔誓言〕: *to administer the oath to a witness in court* 使證人在法庭上宣誓

ad·min·is·tra·tion /ədˌmɪnə'streɪʃən; ədˌmɪnɪ'streɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the management or direction of the affairs of a business, government, etc. 管理; 執行; 施政; 行政: *the administration of the law* 執行法律 | *You will need some experience in administration before you can run the department.* 你需要有一些行政管理經驗才能管管這個部門。**2** [U **(of)**] *fml* the act of giving; administering (ADMINISTER 2, 3) 〔正式〕給予; 施行 **3** [C] *esp. AmE (often cap.* 常用大寫) the (period of) government, esp. of a particular president or ruling party 〔尤美〕〔某一總統或執政黨領導的〕政府; 內閣(任期): *a member of the last Labour administration* 上屆工黨政府的成員 | *during the Reagan Administration* 在里根政府任期內

ad·min·is·tra·tive /əd'mɪnəˌstreɪtɪv; əd'mɪnɪˌstrətɪv/ *adj* of or concerning administration 行政的; 管理的: *The job is mainly administrative.* 這個工作主要是行政性的。| *administrative responsibilities* 行政責任 **—·ly** *adv*

ad·min·is·tra·tor /əd'mɪnəˌstreɪtə; əd'mɪnɪˌstreɪtər/ *n* a person whose job is administration 管理人; 行政官員;

主管

ad·mi·ra·ble /'ædmərəbl; 'ædmərəbəl/ *adj* worthy of admiration; very good 令人欽佩〖讚美〗的; 極好的: *She showed admirable self-control.* 她表現出極強的自我克制能力。| *The commission of inquiry has done an admirable job.* 調查委員會做了出色的工作。 **—-bly** *adv*

ad·mi·ral /'ædmərəl; 'ædmərəl/ *n* a naval rank 海軍將官〖泛指海軍將級軍官〗; 海軍上將 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6 —see also 另見 RED ADMIRAL; see 參見 FATHER (USAGE)

Ad·mi·ral·ty /'ædmərəlti; 'ædmərəlti/ *n* [*the*] the government department that controls the British navy (英國) 海軍部

***ad·mi·ra·tion** /ˌædməˈreɪʃən; ˌædməˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(for)**] a feeling of pleasure and respect 欽佩; 讚美; 羨慕: *I was filled with admiration for her courage.* 我欽佩她的勇敢。**2** [*the*+S+**of**] a person or thing that causes such feelings 受人欽佩〖羨慕〗的人〖物〗: *His new bike made him the admiration of his friends.* 他那輛新自行車使他成為朋友們羨慕的對象。

***ad·mire** /ədˈmaɪr; ədˈmaɪə/ *v* [T **(for)**] to think of or look at with pleasure and respect 欽佩; 讚美; 羨慕: *I admire (her for) the way she handles her staff.* 我欽佩她對待下屬的那一套辦法。| *You may not like him, but you've got to admire his persistence.* 你可以不喜歡他, 但是你不得不佩服他那種堅韌的精神。| *He gave her an admiring look.* 他向她投以讚賞的一瞥。| *He's always looking in the mirror, admiring himself!* 他常常對着鏡子自我欣賞! —see 參見 WONDER (USAGE)

ad·mir·er /ədˈmaɪrə; ədˈmaɪərə/ *n usu. humor* a person who admires, esp. a man who is attracted to a particular woman〖一般幽〗讚賞者; 愛慕某一女子的男人: *one of her many admirers* 她的眾多愛慕〖追求〗者之一

ad·mis·si·ble /ədˈmɪsəbl; ədˈmɪsɪ̩bl/ *adj* that can be accepted or considered 可採納的; 可接受的: *admissible evidence in a court of law* 法院可以接受的證據 —opposite 反義詞 **inadmissible —-bility** /ədˌmɪsəˈbɪlətɪ; ədˌmɪsɪ̩ˈbɪlɪ̩tɪ/ *n* [U]

ad·mis·sion /ədˈmɪʃən; ədˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(to)**] allowing or being allowed to enter or join a school, club, building, etc. 允許進入; 入學〖入會; 入場〗許可: *They campaigned for the admission of women to the club.* 他們發起運動, 使婦女也可以參加這個俱樂部。**2** [U] the cost of entrance 入場費: *Admission £1* 入場費一英鎊 **3** [C **(of)**] a statement admitting that something is true; CONFESSION 承認, 供認: *an admission of guilt/failure* 承認犯罪〖失敗〗 |+*that*| *His admission that he was the thief surprised everyone.* 他承認那是他偷的, 這使大家驚訝不已。| *He's a bad driver,* **by/on his own admission.** (=as he himself says) 他自己承認是個糟糕的司機。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **admission** and 和 **admittance**. In the meaning "permission to go in", **admission** is the ordinary word. **Admittance** is more formal and is usually used literally, with the meaning "permission to enter a building". 在"允許進入"這個意義上, 通常用 **admission** 這個詞。**admittance** 則較為正式, 且通常按其字面意義使用, 意為"允許進入某一建築物": *No* **admittance** *(fml* 正式*)/***admission** *after 10 p.m.* 〖晚上十時以後禁止入內。〗The entrance price is the **admission.** 表示入場費的價格則用 **admission: Admission** *£2.* 〖入場費二英鎊〗

***ad·mit** /ədˈmɪt; ədˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** 1 [I **(to)**; T] to state or agree to the truth of (usu. something bad); CONFESS 承認〖壞事〗: *He admitted his guilt/admitted to the murder.* 他承認犯了罪〖謀殺罪〗。|*v-ing*| *She admitted stealing the bicycle/admitted having stolen the bicycle.* 她承認偷了腳踏車。|+(*that*)| *She admitted that she had stolen the bicycle.* 她承認偷了腳踏車。| *I must admit, it's more difficult than I thought it would be.* 我必須承認, 這比我想像的要困難得多。|+*obj+to-v*| *A fuel leak is now admitted to have been the cause of the trouble.* 燃料洩漏被確認是造成這次災難的原因。—compare 比較 DENY (1) **2** [T **(into, to)**] to permit to enter; let in 允許入內: *He was admitted to hospital suffering from burns.* 他由於燒傷, 被送入院治療。**3** [1+**of**; T] *fml* to leave a chance for being possible; allow 〖正式〗容許有: *The facts admit (of) no other explanation.* 這些事實不容許有別的解釋。

***ad·mit·tance** /ədˈmɪtns; ədˈmɪtəns/ *n* [U] *fml* right of entrance 〖正式〗進入權: *Journalists were unable to gain admittance to the courtroom.* 新聞記者未能獲准進入審判室。—see 參見 ADMISSION (USAGE)

ad·mit·ted /ədˈmɪtɪd; ədˈmɪtɪ̩d/ *adj* [A] having admitted oneself to be; SELF-CONFESSED 自己承認的: *He is an admitted alcoholic.* 他自認是個酒鬼。

ad·mit·ted·ly /ədˈmɪtɪdlɪ; ədˈmɪtɪ̩dlɪ/ *adv* it must be admitted (that) 誠然; 確實地; 無可否認地: *Admittedly, he works slowly, but his essays are always excellent.* 應該承認, 他幹得很慢, 但他的論文總是寫得非常出色。| *The results of our poll, though admittedly taken from a smaller sample, are quite different from theirs.* 我們所做的民意調查雖然可否認範圍不很廣泛, 但其結果同他們所做的很不相同。

ad·mix·ture /ædˈmɪkstʃə; ədˈmɪkstʃə/ *n* [+**of**; *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml or tech* a substance that is added to another in a mixture 〖正式或術語〗摻和劑, 混合物, 合劑

ad·mon·ish /ədˈmɑnɪʃ; ədˈmɒnɪʃ/ *v* [T **(for, against)**] *fml* to warn or speak to with gentle disapproval 〖正式〗婉言警告, 告誡: *The witness was admonished by the judge for failing to answer the question.* 證人因不回答問題而受到法官的輕責。**—-ingly** *adv*

ad·mo·ni·tion /ˌædməˈnɪʃən; ˌædməˈnɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* an act of admonishing 〖正式〗婉言警告, 告誡; 輕責; 訓誡

ad·mon·i·to·ry /ədˈmɑnəˌtorɪ; ədˈmɒnɪ̩tərɪ/ *adj fml* of or being warning advice or gentle disapproval 〖正式〗勸告的, 告誡的, 輕責的: *admonitory remarks* 勸誡

ad nau·se·am /ædˈnɔʃɪˌæm; ˌædˈnɔːziəm/ *adv Lat* repeatedly and to an annoying degree 〖拉丁〗〖因嘮嘮叨叨而〗令人厭煩地: *We have heard your complaints ad nauseam.* 你不停的牢騷我們聽膩了。

a·do /əˈdu; əˈduː/ *n* [U] delay or unnecessary activity (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **without more/further ado** 不再費力地) 無謂的忙亂; 費力: *Without more ado, I'd like to introduce tonight's special guest.* 不多嘮嗦了, 請允許我介紹一下今天晚上的特別嘉賓。

a·do·be /əˈdobɪ; əˈdəʊbi/ *n* [U] a building substance made of earth and STRAW dried in the sun, used esp. in hot countries 土坯, 泥磚

ad·o·les·cent /ˌædlˈɛsnt; ˌædəˈlesənt/ *adj, n* **1** (of) a boy or girl in the period between being a child and being an adult; young TEENAGER of about 13-16 青春期(的); 少男(的); 少女(的); 青少年(的) —see 參見 CHILD (USAGE) **2** *derog* (of) an adult who behaves like an adolescent 〖貶〗大孩子似的; 孩子似的成年人: *his adolescent humour* 他孩子氣的幽默 **—-cence** *n* [S; U]: *the period of adolescence* 青春期

a·dopt /əˈdɑpt; əˈdɒpt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to take (someone else's child) into one's family for ever and to take on the full responsibilities in law of a parent 收〖領〗養〖某人的孩子〗; 過繼: *He's not my real father; I'm adopted.* 他不是我的生父, 我是被收養的。—compare 比較 FOSTER **2** [T] to take and use as one's own 採納, 採用: *We adopted their production methods.* 我們採用了他們的生產方法。**3** [T] to begin to have (a quality or appearance) 採取: *to adopt a conciliatory attitude/a tough approach to the terrorists* 對恐怖份子採取調和的態度〖強硬的手段〗 **4** [T] to approve formally; accept 正式批准; 認可; 接受: *The committee adopted my suggestions.* 委員會接受了我的建議。**5** [T **(as)**] to choose as a representative (CANDIDATE) for election 選定〖候選人〗

a·dop·tion /əˈdɑpʃən; əˈdɒpʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of adopting 收養; 採取: *If you can't have children of your own, why not consider adoption?* 如果你們不能生孩子，為何不考慮收養（一個）呢？| (fig. 喻) *He was not born here, but this is his* **country of adoption.** 他雖然不生在這裡，但這裡已是他的入籍〔移居〕國了。

a·dop·tive /əˈdɑptɪv; əˈdɒptɪv/ *adj* [A] *fml* having adopted a child〖正式〗收養（了孩子）的: *her adoptive parents* 她的養父母

a·dor·a·ble /əˈdorəbl; əˈdɔːrəbəl/ *adj* **1** worthy of being loved deeply 值得愛慕的 **2** *infml* charming or attractive〖非正式〗迷人的，可愛的: *What adorable curtains!* 多麼令人喜愛的窗簾！

ad·o·ra·tion /ædəˈreʃən; ˌædɔˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** religious worship 宗教崇拜 **2** deep love and respect 敬慕，愛慕

a·dore /əˈdor; əˈdɔːr/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 無進行式] **1** to love deeply and respect highly 敬慕，愛慕: *He gave her an adoring look.* 他向她投以愛慕的一瞥。| *He adores his elder brother.* 他很愛他的哥哥。 **2** [+*obj*/*v*-*ing*] *infml* to like very much〖非正式〗非常喜歡: *She adores the cinema/going to the cinema.* 她非常喜歡看電影。 **3** to worship in a religious way〔宗教式〕崇拜

a·dorn /əˈdɔrn; əˈdɔːn/ *v* [T **(with)**] *fml* to make more beautiful, attractive, or interesting〖正式〗裝飾，使生色: *He adorned his story with all sorts of adventures that never happened.* 他在故事裡編造了各式各樣的離奇情節，為其增色。—see 參見 DECORATE (USAGE)

a·dorn·ment /əˈdɔrnmənt; əˈdɔːnmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of adorning 裝飾 **2** [C] something that adorns 裝飾品

a·dren·a·lin /ædˈrɛnlɪn; əˈdrenəl-ɪn/ *n* [U] a chemical substance (HORMONE) made by the body during a period of fear, anger, excitement, etc., causing quick or violent action 腎上腺素〔因恐懼、生氣、興奮等而在體內產生的一種激素〕: *It was one of those scary situations that really* **gets the adrenalin going.** 當時正是那種駭人的情景，使人突然緊張起來。

a·drift /əˈdrɪft/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** (esp. of boats) not fastened, and driven about by the sea or wind; loose〔船〕漂浮地（的）；漂流地（的）**2** without purpose or direction 漫無目標地；漂泊地（的）: *Our plans seem to have gone adrift somewhere.* 我們的計劃有些地方似乎放任自流了。

a·droit /əˈdrɔɪt; əˈdrɔɪt/ *adj* **[(at, in)]** quick and skilful in using mind or hand 機敏的，靈巧的；熟練的 **—~ly** *adv*: *The politician sidestepped the question very adroitly.* 該政治家很巧妙地迴避了這個問題。**—~ness** *n* [U]

ad·u·la·tion /ˌædʒəˈleʃən; ˌædʒʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] praise or admiration that is more than is necessary or deserved 恭維，奉承，諂媚: *basking in the adulation of the crowd* 沉浸於公眾的恭維奉承之中 **—·latory** /ˈædʒələˌtorɪ; ˈædʒʊˈleɪtərɪ/ *adj*

***ad·ult**[1] /əˈdʌlt; ˈædʌlt/ *n* a fully grown person or animal, esp. a person over an age stated by law, usu. 18 or 21 發育成熟的人或動物；成〔年〕人: *This film is for adults only.* 此電影只供成人觀看。—see also 參見 CONSENTING ADULT

***ad·ult**[2] *adj* **1** fully grown 發育成熟的，成年的: *an adult lion* 成年的獅子 **2** suitable for or typical of a fully grown person; MATURE (適合）成年人的；成熟的: *They've dealt with the situation in a very adult way.* 他們以老成持重的態度應付局勢。| *adult entertainment* 成人娛樂（節目）

adult ed·u·ca·tion /ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] education provided for adults outside the formal educational system, usu. by means of classes that are held in the evening 成人教育 —compare 比較 FURTHER EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION

a·dul·ter·ate /əˈdʌltəˌret; əˈdʌltərɪt/ *v* [T **(with)**] to make (a substance) impure or of poorer quality by the addition of something of lower quality 攙雜；攙假: *This milk has been adulterated with water.* 這牛奶攙了水。—see also 另見 UNADULTERATED **—·ation** /əˌdʌltəˈreʃən; əˌdʌltəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

a·dul·ter·er /əˈdʌltərər; əˈdʌltərər/ **a·dul·ter·ess** /-tərɪs; -trɪs/ *fem.*〖陰性〗— *n* a married person who has had sexual relations with someone who is not their husband/wife 姦夫；姦婦，淫婦

a·dul·ter·y /əˈdʌltərɪ; əˈdʌltərɪ/ *n* [U] sexual relations between a married person and someone who is not their husband/wife 通姦，私通: *to committ adultery* (進行）通姦 **—·terous** *adj*

ad·um·brate /ædˈʌmbret; ˈædʌmbreɪt/ *v* [T] *pomp* to give an incomplete or faint idea of (esp. future events)〔將來〕預示，約略暗示〔將要發生的事件等〕 **—·bration** /ˌædəmˈbreʃən; ˌædʌmˈbreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of**)]

adv *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = ADVERB

***ad·vance**[1] /ədˈvæns; ədˈvɑːns/ *v rather fml*〖較正式〗**1** [I **(on, upon, against)**] to move forward in position, development, etc. 前進，推進；進展: *Napoleon's army advanced on Moscow.* 拿破崙的軍隊向莫斯科推進。—compare 比較 RETREAT[2] **2** [T] to help, improve, or bring advantage to (esp. a process or development) 推進，促進〔進程、發展等〕: *His provocative comments will do nothing to advance the cause of world peace.* 他挑釁性的言辭無助於促進世界和平的事業。| *She's not really concerned about this issue — she's just trying to advance her own interests.* 她不是真的關心這個問題——她只是想為自己多撈一些好處。 **3** [T] to bring forward to an earlier date or time 把…提前: *to advance the date of the meeting from Wednesday to Monday* 把會議時間從星期三提前到星期一 —opposite 反義詞 **postpone 4** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to provide (money) earlier than the proper or usual time 預付〔錢〕: *The company will advance you £200 until your salary is paid.* 在給你發工資之前，公司會預支給你二百英鎊。 **5** [T] to introduce; suggest 提出〔建議、看法等〕: *The report advances the suggestion that safety standards should be improved.* 該報告建議安全標準應該改進。

***advance**[2] *n* **1** [C; U] forward movement 前進，進展: *The army's advance was halted by shortages of food.* 軍隊因缺糧而停止推進。| *her rapid advance in the company* 她在公司裡的迅速提升 | *the advance of old age* 年事已高 | (fig. 喻) *There have been great advances* (=developments) *in medicine in the last 50 years.* 近五十年來醫學取得了巨大的進步。—compare 比較 RETREAT[1] (1) **2** [C **(of)**] money provided before the proper time 預付款: *They gave me an advance of a month's pay.* 他們給我預支了一個月的工資。 **3 in advance** ahead in time; BEFOREHAND 預先，提前: *We had to pay the rent two weeks in advance.* 我們不得不提前兩週交付租金。 **4 in advance (of)** ahead (of) 在…前面；超過: *A small force was sent on in advance.* 派出了一小股先遣部隊。—see also 另見 ADVANCES

advance[3] *adj* [A] happening, coming, or done before the proper or usual time 提前的，預先的: *We sent advance copies of the new book to all the papers.* 我們在新書發行之前向所有報社寄送樣書。| *It's a popular show, so advance booking is essential.* 這是個很受歡迎的演出，所以一定要提前訂票。| *We can get you a plane ticket if you give us plenty of advance warning.* 我們可以為你訂到一張機票，但你要提前相當一段時間通知我們。

ad·vanced /ədˈvænst; ədˈvɑːnst/ *adj* **1** far on in development 高級的，先進的: *advanced studies* 高深的研究 | *the advanced industrial nations of the world* 世界上先進的工業國家 | *an advanced child* 智力超前發育的兒童 **2** modern 現代（化）的: *advanced ideas* 現代化（的）思想 **3 advanced in years** *fml euph* old〖正式，婉〗年老的，年事已高的

advanced lev·el /ˌ··ˈ·, ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (in British education) A LEVEL 高級程度（考試）〔指英國普通教育文憑考試中的高級程度，通過者有資格進入學院或大學〕

ad·vance·ment /ədˈvænsmənt; ədˈvɑːnsmənt/ *n* [U] *fml* improvement, development, or movement to a higher rank〖正式〗擢升，促進，改進，進步

ad·vanc·es /ədˈvænsɪz, ədˈvɑːnsɪz/ *n* [P] attempts to gain someone's friendship, love, or favourable attention 討好, 接近; 求愛的表示: *She didn't respond to his advances.* 她對他的求愛表示沒有作出反應。

***ad·van·tage** /ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ, ədˈvæntɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C (**over**)] something that may help one to be successful or to gain a favourable result 有利條件, 優勢: *Her teaching experience gave her a big advantage (over the other applicants for the job).* 她的教學經歷使她(比起其他求職者)具有很大的有利條件。—opposite 反義詞 **disadvantage 2** [C; U] a favourable condition resulting from a particular course of action; gain; BENEFIT 利益, 好〔長〕處, 優點: *Is there any advantage to be gained from getting there early?* 早到達那裡會有甚麼好處嗎? | *One of the advantages of this method is that it saves a lot of fuel.* 這個方法的優點之一是節省很多燃料。| *This method* **has the advantage of** *saving a lot of fuel.* 這個方法有節省很多燃料的優點。| *The lawyer's letter said she would hear something* **to her advantage** *if she contacted him.* 律師的信上說, 如果她同他聯絡, 她會聽到對她有利的消息。—opposite 反義詞 **disadvantage 3 Advantage X** (said in tennis when X has won the point after DEUCE) **X** 佔先, **X** 領先一分〔網球局末平分後先得分〕: *Advantage Miss Graff.* 格拉夫小姐領先一分。**4 take advantage of: a** to make use of; profit from 利用: *You should take advantage of the fine weather to paint the fence.* 你應該利用這好天氣給籬笆上油漆。**b** to make unfair use of (someone or someone's qualities); EXPLOIT (不公正地)利用〔某人、某人的性格〕: *She took advantage of his good nature.* 她利用了他脾氣好(這個特點)。**5 You have the advantage of me** *BrE* You know something that I don't〔英〕你比我強; (你知道我所不知的事); (委婉地表示)你認識我, 但我並不認識你。

ad·van·ta·geous /ædvənˈteɪdʒəs; ˌædvənˈteɪdʒəs/ *adj* [(**to**)] helpful to a particular aim; bringing advantage 有助(…)的, 有利的, 有益的: *The new process should be particularly advantageous to small companies.* 新的程序應該對小公司特別有利。—opposite 反義詞 **disadvantageous** —~**ly** *adv*

ad·vent /ˈædvənt; ˈædvent/ *n* [*the*+S+**of**] the arrival or coming of (an important event, period, invention, etc.)〔事件、時期、發明等的〕出現, 來臨: *People are much better informed since the advent of television.* 自從有了電視, 人們消息靈通多了。

Advent *n* [*the*] (in Christian religions) the period of the four weeks before Christmas〔基督教的〕降臨節〔聖誕節前四個星期的一段時期〕

ad·ven·ti·tious /ˌædvenˈtɪʃəs; ˌædvənˈtɪʃəs/ *adj fml* not expected or planned; coming by chance; accidental〔正式〕偶然的 —~**ly** *adv*

***ad·ven·ture** /ədˈventʃə; ədˈventʃər/ *n* **1** [C] a journey, experience, etc., that is strange and exciting and often dangerous 冒險活動〔經歷〕; 奇遇: *her exciting adventures in the Himalayas* 她在喜馬拉雅山激動人心的種種奇遇 **2** [U] excitement, e.g. in a journey or activity; risk〔旅行、活動等中的〕冒險, 風險: *a life of adventure* 冒險生涯 | *Come on! Where's your sense of adventure?* (=Why are you afraid to take a risk?) 來啊! 你的冒險精神哪裡去了? —see 參見 VENTURE (USAGE)

ad·ven·tur·er /ədˈventʃərə; ədˈventʃərər/ *n* **1** a person who enjoys adventures 冒險家 **2** a person who hopes to gain wealth or high social position by dishonest, dangerous, or sexually immoral means 投機分子; 為求名利不擇手段者

ad·ven·tur·ess /ədˈventʃərɪs; ədˈventʃərˌɪs/ *n* a female adventurer (esp. 2) 女冒險家; (尤指)女投機分子

ad·ven·tur·ous /ədˈventʃərəs; ədˈventʃərəs/ *adj* **1** also **ad·ven·ture·some** /ədˈventʃəsəm; ədˈventʃəsəm/ *AmE*〔美〕— eager for adventure; ready to take risks; daring 喜歡冒險的, 有冒險精神的; 膽大的 **2** exciting and full of danger 充滿危險的, 刺激性的: *an adventurous life/journey* 冒險的生活; 驚險的旅行 —~**ly** *adv*

***ad·verb** /ˈædvɜːb; ˈædvɜːrb/ *n* a word or group of words that describes or adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a whole sentence, such as *slowly* in *He ran slowly; very* in *It's very hot; tomorrow* in *Come tomorrow; away* in *Put it away*; and *naturally* in *Naturally* (=of course), *we want you to come*〔語法〕副詞 —compare 比較 ADJECTIVE

ad·ver·bi·al /ædˈvɜːbɪəl; ədˈvɜːrbiəl/ *n, adj* (a word or phrase) used as an adverb 副詞(性質)(的); 狀語的: *an adverbial phrase* 副詞片語〔短語〕—~**ly** *adv*

ad·ver·sa·ry /ˈædvəsərɪ; ˈædvərsərɪ/ *n fml* an opponent; enemy〔正式〕對手, 敵手 —~**sarial** /ˌædvəˈsɪərɪəl; ˌædvərˈsɛəriəl/ *adj*

ad·verse /ədˈvɜːs; ˈædvɜːrs/ *adj fml* unfavourable; going against; opposing〔正式〕不利的; 反對的; 相反的, 逆向的: *The proposal has attracted a lot of adverse comment.* 這個建議招來很多非難。| *in adverse conditions* 處於逆境 —~**ly** *adv*

ad·ver·si·ty /ədˈvɜːsətɪ; ədˈvɜːrsɪti/ *n* [C; U] *fml* bad fortune; trouble〔正式〕逆境, 不幸, 厄運, 患難: *A good friend will not desert you in time of adversity.* 好朋友不會在患難中棄你而去。| *to meet with adversities* 遭遇不幸

ad·vert /ədˈvɜːt; ədˈvɜːrt/ *v*

advert to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to mention〔正式〕提及

***ad·ver·tise** /ˈædvəˌtaɪz; ˈædvərtaɪz/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make (something for sale, services offered, a room to rent, etc.) known to the public, e.g. in a newspaper or on television 為…做廣告, 登…廣告: *I advertised (my house) in the "Daily News".* 我在《每日新聞》上為我的房子登了廣告。| *a big poster advertising a new shampoo* 為一種新的洗髮精做廣告的大型招貼 | *Are lawyers allowed to advertise (their services)?* 准許律師(為他們的業務)登廣告嗎? **2** [I (**for**)] to ask (for someone or something) by placing an advertisement in a newspaper, shop window, etc.〔做廣告以〕徵求〔某種人員或某物〕: *We've advertised for someone to look after the garden.* 我們登廣告招聘一個照管花園的人。**3** [T] to make generally known (esp. something that should perhaps be kept secret) 宣揚〔尤指不宜公開的事〕: *It was unwise of them to advertise their willingness to make concessions at the negotiations.* 他們宣揚願意在談判中讓步, 這是不明智的。—**~tiser** *n*

***ad·ver·tise·ment** /ədˈvɜːtɪsmənt; ədˈvɜːrtɪsmənt/ also 又作 **ad, ad·vert** /ˈædvɜːt; ˈædvɜːrt/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* something used for advertising things, such as a notice on a wall or in a newspaper, or a short film shown on television 廣告: *to put an advertisement in the paper* 在報紙上登廣告 | *TV adverts in between programmes* 插在電視節目中間的廣告 | (fig. 喻) *He's not a very good advertisement for the driving school — he's failed his test six times!* 他不是汽車駕駛學校的好廣告——他六次考駕駛執照都沒有合格!

ad·ver·tis·ing /ˈædvəˌtaɪzɪŋ; ˈædvərtaɪzɪŋ/ *n* [U] the business of encouraging people to buy goods by means of advertisements 廣告業: *a job in advertising* 廣告業的工作 | *an advertising campaign* 廣告宣傳活動

***ad·vice** /ədˈvaɪs; ədˈvaɪs/ *n* **1** [U] opinion given to someone about what they should do in a particular situation 勸告, 忠告; 意見: *I asked the doctor for her advice.* 我徵求這位女醫生的意見。| *Acting* **on her advice**, *I decided to give up smoking.* 遵照她的意見, 我決定戒煙。| *He gave them some good/sound advice.* 他向他們提出了一些很好的意見。| *Let me give you a piece of advice.* 我向你提一個意見好嗎? | *If you* **take my advice**, *you won't tell anyone about this.* (=this is what I advise) 你要是聽我勸告的話, 最好別向任何人透露此事。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] (esp. in business) a letter or note giving information about delivery of goods, payment of money, etc.〔尤指商業上有關貨運、付款等的〕通知,書

ad·vi·sa·ble /ədˈvaɪzəbl; ədˈvaɪzəbəl/ *adj* sensible; wise 可取〔行〕的; 明智的: *It is advisable always to wear a safety belt when you're driving.* 開車的時候最好總是繫

着安全帶。—opposite 反義詞 **inadvisable** —**-sability** /ədˌvaɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ədˌvaɪzəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *I would question the advisability of such a course of action.* 我對這樣的行動方針是否明智有些懷疑。

***ad·vise** /ədˈvaɪz; ədˈvaɪz/ *v* **1** [I; T] to give advice to; say or write (something) as advice 勸告, 忠告; 指點; 提供意見: *We will do as you advise.* 我們將按你的意見辦。| *The doctor advised complete rest.* 醫生建議完全休息。 *The lawyers have advised against signing the contract.* 律師建議不要簽訂這個合同。 [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I advised her to wait.* 我勸她等待。[+*obj*+*that*] *I advised her that she should wait.* 我勸她等待。[+*obj*+*wh-*] *She advised us where to eat.* 她指點我們該到哪裡吃飯。[+*v-ing*/*that*] *I advise leaving early/that you leave early.* 我勸你早些離開。**2** [I; T (**on**) *not in progressive forms* 無進行式] to act as a professional adviser (to)〔向…〕提供〔專業性的〕建議〔諮詢〕: *It's a lawyer's job to advise on the law.* 律師的工作是在法律方面提供諮詢。| *She advises the President on foreign affairs.* 她在外交事務方面向總統提供諮詢。**3** [T (**of**)] *fml* to inform〔正式〕通知: *Please advise me of the cost.* 請把價錢通知我。[+*obj*+*that*/*wh-*] *I have advised her that we are coming/advised her when the bags will arrive.* 我已通知她我們就來〔包裹寄到的時間〕。**4 ill-advised/well-advised** unwise/wise 愚蠢〔失策〕的; 明智的: *You would be well-advised to stay at home today.* 你今天最好呆在家裡。

ad·vis·ed·ly /ədˈvaɪzɪdlɪ; ədˈvaɪzˌdlɪ/ *adv* after careful thought; purposely 深思熟慮地; 有意地: *She is behaving like a dictator—and I use the term advisedly.* 她的所作所為活像個獨裁者——我用這個詞是經過認真考慮的。

ad·vis·er || also 又作 **-or** *AmE*〔美〕/ədvaɪzəʳ; ədˈvaɪzəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to give advice, esp. to a government or business or (in the US) to students〔政府、公司等的〕顧問; 〔美國學校中指導學生選課等的〕指導教師: *the government's special adviser on the Middle East* 政府的中東問題特別顧問

ad·vi·so·ry /ədˈvaɪzərɪ; ədˈvaɪzərɪ/ *adj* giving advice; having the power or duty to advise 勸告〔忠告〕的; 有權〔有責任〕進言的; 提供諮詢的: *employed in an advisory capacity* 以顧問身分受聘

ad·vo·ca·cy /ˈædvəkəsɪ; ˈædvəkəsɪ/ *n* [U] **1** [(**of**)] the act or action of supporting an idea, way of life, person, etc.〔對某種觀點、生活方式、人物等的〕支持, 擁護, 鼓吹 **2** the profession or work of an advocate 辯護律師的職業〔工作〕

ad·vo·cate[1] /ˈædvəkɪt; ˈædvəkˌɪt/ *n* **1** *law* a person, esp. a lawyer, who speaks in defence of or in favour of another person〔律〕辯護人; 辯護律師 **2** [(**of**)] a person who speaks for or supports an idea, way of life, etc. 提倡者, 擁護者, 鼓吹者: *a strong advocate of prison reform* 監獄改革的堅決擁護者 —see also 另見 DEVIL'S ADVOCATE

ad·vo·cate[2] /ˈædvəˌket; ˈædvəkeɪt/ *v* [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] to speak in favour of; support (an idea or plan), esp. publicly 擁護, 提倡, 主張: *He advocates a reduction in military spending/advocates reducing military spending.* 他主張削減軍費開支。

adze || also 又作 **adz** *AmE*〔美〕/ædz; ædz/ *n* a sharp tool with the blade at a right angle to the handle, used for shaping large pieces of wood 手斧, 錛子

ae·gis /ˈidʒɪs; ˈiːdʒˌɪs/ *n* **under the aegis of** *fml* with the protection or support of〔正式〕在…的支持〔保護〕下: *a refugee programme under the aegis of the United Nations* 由聯合國贊助的難民安置計劃

ae·on, eon /ˈiən; ˈiːən/ *n* a period of time too long to be measured 極長〔而無法計算〕的時期, 永世, 萬古

aer·ate /ˈeəˌret; ˈeəreɪt/ *v* [T] *tech*〔術語〕**1** to put air or gas into (a liquid, esp. a drink) as by pressure 加氣於〔液體〕中 **2** to allow air to act upon 使空氣作用於: *Blood is aerated in the lungs.* 血液在肺中與空氣相遇起作用。**—-ation** /ˌeəˈreɪʃən; ˌeəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

aer·i·al[1] /eˈɪrɪəl; ˈeərɪəl/ || also 又作 **antenna** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a wire, rod, etc., often on top of a house or on a car, for receiving radio or television signals〔無線電、電視的〕天線 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

aerial[2] *adj* of, from, or happening in the air 空氣(中)的; 空中的: *an aerial battle* 空戰 | *an aerial photograph* (=taken from the air) 在空中拍攝的照片 **—~ly** *adv*

aero- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p Bl0

aer·o·bat·ics /ˌeərəˈbætɪks; ˌeərəˈbætɪks/ *n* [U] the art of doing tricks in an aircraft, such as rolling over sideways or flying upside down 特技飛行, 航空表演 **—-batic** *adj*

aer·o·bics /ˌeəˈrobɪks; eəˈrəʊbɪks/ *n* [U] a form of very active physical exercise which is usu. done in a class with music and is intended to strengthen the heart and lungs 氣健術, 增氧健身操: *She goes to/does aerobics twice a week.* 她一星期做兩次增氧健身運動。| *an aerobics class* 增氧體操課

aer·o·drome /ˈeərəˌdrom; ˈeərədrəʊm/ *n old-fash, esp. BrE* an AIRFIELD〔過時, 尤英〕飛機場

aer·o·dy·nam·ic /ˌeərodaɪˈnæmɪk; ˌeərəʊdaɪˈnæmɪk/ *adj* **1** concerning aerodynamics 空氣動力學的 **2** using the principles of aerodynamics, esp. to improve the effectiveness or performance of something 流線型的: *one of the most aerodynamic cars on the market* 市場上最流線型的汽車之一 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *aerodynamically designed* 按流線型設計的

aer·o·dy·nam·ics /ˌeərodaɪˈnæmɪks; ˌeərəʊdaɪˈnæmɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the science that studies the forces that act on bodies moving through the air 空氣〔氣體〕動力學 **2** [P] the qualities necessary for movement through the air 空氣動力特性

aer·o·gramme /ˈeərəˌgræm; ˈeərəgræm/ *n* an AIR-LETTER 簡便航空信(件); 航空郵簡

aer·o·nau·tics /ˌeəroˈnɔtɪks; ˌeərəˈnɔːtɪks/ *n* [U] the science of the operation and flight of aircraft 航空學〔術〕**—-nautical, -nautic** *adj*

aer·o·plane /ˈeərəˌplen; ˈeərəpleɪn/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **airplane** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a flying vehicle that has wings and at least one engine; PLANE 飛機: *a passenger aeroplane* 客機

aer·o·sol /ˈeərəˌsɔl; ˈeərəsɔl/ *n* a small container from which liquid can be forced out in the form of a fine mist 噴霧器: *an aerosol spray* 液化氣體噴射器

aer·o·space /ˈeərəˌspes; ˈeərəspeɪs/ *n* [U] the air around the Earth, the space beyond it, and the vehicles used there 航空和宇宙航行空間; 航空太空〔包括地球大氣層內外〕: *the aerospace industry* 宇航工業

aes·thete || also 又作 **es-** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈɛsθit; ˈiːsθiːt/ *n* a person who has a highly developed sense of beauty, esp. beauty in art〔尤指藝術方面的〕審美家

aes·thet·ic || also 又作 **es-** *AmE*〔美〕/ɛsˈθetɪk; iːsˈθetɪk/ *adj* **1** of or showing a highly developed sense of beauty, esp. in art〔尤指藝術上〕美感的, 有審美能力的: *The building is aesthetic but not very practical.* 這幢建築物具有藝術價值, 但不很實用。**2** of or concerning aesthetics 美學(上)的: *From an aesthetic point of view it's a nice design.* 從美學觀點來看, 這是個很不錯的設計。**—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adj*

aestheticienne /ɛsθətɪˈstɛn; isθetɪsiən/ *n* a female beautician 女美容師

aes·thet·ics || also 又作 **es-** *AmE*〔美〕/ɛsˈθetɪks; iːsˈθetɪks/ *n* [U] the study or science of beauty, esp. in art〔尤指藝術方面的〕〔審〕美學

ae·ther /ˈiθəʳ; iːθəʳ/ *n* [U] *lit or old use for*〔文或舊〕= ETHER (2)

a·far /əˈfɑr; əˈfɑːʳ/ *adv lit* at a distance; far off〔文〕在遠處; 遙遠地: *I saw him from afar.* 我從遠處看到他。

af·fa·ble /ˈæfəbl; ˈæfəbəl/ *adj* easy to talk to; ready to be friendly; pleasant 容易交談的; 友善的; 和藹(可親)的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌæfəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌæfəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***af·fair** /əˈfɛr; əˈfeəʳ/ *n* **1** an event or set of connected events 事情; 〔互有聯繫的一組〕事件: *The meeting was a noisy affair/a stormy affair.* 那次會議開得吵吵鬧鬧

〔十分激烈〕。| *the Watergate affair* 水門事件 **2** [*often pl.* 常用複數] something needing action or attention; matter〔需採取行動或給予重視的〕事情, 事務; 時局: *The minister is busy with important affairs of state.* 部長忙於重要國務。| *the Ministry of Foreign Affairs* 外交部 | *This is a very embarrassing* **state of affairs**! (=situation) 這是非常尷尬的局面。| *I am not prepared to discuss my financial affairs.* 我不打算討論我個人的財務問題。**3** a sexual relationship between two people not married to each other, although at least one of them is married, esp. one that lasts for some time〔非配偶間的〕曖昧關係, 私通: *She's having an affair with her husband's best friend.* 她和丈夫最要好的一個朋友有曖昧關係。—see also 另見 LOVE AFFAIR

af·fect[1] /əˈfɛkt; əˈfekt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause some result or change in; influence 影響: *Smoking affects health.* 吸煙影響健康。| *Will the strike affect the price of coal?* 這次罷工會影響煤價嗎?| *an important decision that will affect the company's future* 將對公司前途發生影響的一項重要決定 | *a disease that does not affect* (=attack) *humans* 不會侵襲人體的一種疫病 *emergency relief for the areas affected by drought/for the drought-affected areas* 對遭受旱災地區的緊急救濟 **2** to cause feelings of sorrow, anger, love, etc., in 使產生悲傷、憤怒、喜愛等感情, 使感動: *She was deeply affected by the news of his death.* 他去世的消息使她深感悲痛。| *an affecting experience* 一段感人的經歷

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **affect** and 和 **effect**. **1 Affect** is the usual verb and **effect** is the usual noun. 一者中 **affect** 通常是動詞, **effect** 通常是名詞: *Government policy will not* **affect** *(v) us/will not have any* **effect** *(n) on us.*〔政府的政策不會對我們有任何影響。〕**2 Effect** used as a verb is very formal and means "to bring about, usually according to one's wishes" 動詞 **effect** 是個十分正式的詞, 意為按照某人的願望 "產生", "引起": *He was able to* **effect** *certain changes in government policy.*〔他成功地使政府的政策產生某些變化。〕

af·fect[2] *v* [T] *fml, often derog* 〖正式, 常貶〗**1** to pretend to feel, have, or do 假裝, 裝作: *He affected illness so that he could stay off work.* 他裝病不去工作。[+*to-v*] *She affected not to care about her failure.* 她假裝不把自己的失敗放在心上。**2** to show a liking for; use 喜歡, 愛好; 愛用: *He affects long words that people can't understand.* 他好用一些人們無法理解的長字。

af·fec·ta·tion /ˌæfɪkˈteʃən; ˌæfekˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *derog* (a piece of) behaviour which is not one's natural manner〔貶〕不自然的行為, 矯揉造作: *She is sincere and quite without affectation.* 她為人誠摯, 毫不做假。| *She's not really American — her accent is just an affectation.* 她實際上不是美國人, 她的美國腔是裝出來的。

af·fect·ed /əˈfektɪd; əˈfekt ɪd/ *adj derog* not real, natural, or sincere; showing affectation 〔貶〕不真實的, 不自然的, 不誠摯的; 假裝的, 做作的: *an affected smile* 假笑 —opposite 反義詞 **unaffected** —**~ly** *adv*

af·fec·tion /əˈfekʃən; əˈfekʃən/ *n* [U] gentle lasting love, like that of a parent for a child; fondness 摯愛, 鍾愛, (父母對子女的) 慈愛; 感情: *He feels/has a deep affection for his old friend.* 他對老朋友感情很深。| *a display/show of affection* 愛心的流露

af·fec·tion·ate /əˈfekʃənɪt; əˈfekʃən ɪt/ *adj* showing gentle love 親切的, 有感情的: *an affectionate hug* 親切的擁抱 | *an affectionate child* 一個很有感情的孩子 —**~ly** *adv*: *He signed the letter "Affectionately, your brother Bill".* 他在信末簽署上 "你親愛的哥哥比爾"。

af·fi·anced /əˈfaɪənst; əˈfaɪənst/ *adj old use for* 〔舊〕= ENGAGED[1] (1)

af·fi·da·vit /ˌæfəˈdevɪt; ˌæfɪˈdeɪvɪt/ *n law* a written statement made after an official promise (OATH) to tell the truth, for use as proof in a court of law〖律〗〔法庭上作證用的書面〕宣誓書, 書面證詞

af·fil·i·ate[1] /əˈfɪlɪˌet; əˈfiliet/ *v* [I; T] **(with, to)** (esp. of a group or organization) to join or connect (esp. to a larger group)〔團體、會社等〕併入(更大的組織); 加盟: *Our club is affiliated with/to a national organization of similar clubs.* 我們的俱樂部加入了一個由同類俱樂部組成的全國性組織。—compare 比較 DISAFFILIATE —**-ation** /əˌfɪlɪˈeʃən; əˌfiliˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U **(with)**]: *We have affiliations with several other societies in the town.* 我們同城裡其他幾個社團都有合作關係。| *What are her political affiliations?* 她參加了哪些政治組織?

af·fil·i·ate[2] /əˈfɪlˌet; əˈfiliˌeɪt/ *n* a group or organization that is affiliated to another, esp. a SUBSIDIARY (or part-owned) company controlled by a parent company 支會; 分社; 子公司; 附屬機構

affiliation or·der /···ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a decision made in a British court of law ordering a man to pay for the support of his child born to a woman to whom he is not married 非婚生子女生父確認令〔法庭令私生子女之生父負擔贍養費的裁決〕

af·fin·i·ty /əˈfɪnətɪ; əˈfinɪ ti/ *n* **1** [C; U **(between, with)**] relationship, close similarity, or connection 密切關係; 近似, 類同: *The French and Italian languages have many affinities* (*with one another*). 法語同意大利語(彼此)有很多相似之處。**2** [S **(for, to , between)**] a strong feeling of shared interests (with someone)〔和某人〕情投意合; 喜愛: *He feels a strong affinity for/to her.* 他感到她對自己有強烈的吸引力。| *There is a great affinity between them.* 他們彼此都深愛對方。

af·firm /əˈfɜ·m; əˈfɜːm/ *v fml* 〖正式〗**1** [T] to declare (usu. again, or in answer to a question or doubt)〔再一次或在回答問題時〕肯定; 確認: *The minister affirmed the government's intention to reduce taxes.* 部長確認政府有減稅的意向。[+*that*] *She affirmed that she was telling the truth.* 她肯定自己說的是實話。—compare 比較 DENY (1) **2** [I] to promise to tell the truth in a court of law, but without mentioning God or religion in the promise〔不按宗教儀式宣誓但〕鄭重聲明; 承認, 確認 —**~ation** /ˌæfəˈ·meʃən; ˌæfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

af·firm·a·tive /əˈfɜ·mətɪv; əˈfɜːmətɪv/ *n, adj often fml* (a statement) saying or meaning "yes"〖常正式〗肯定的, 贊成的; 正面的〔答覆、意見等〕: *The answer to my request was a strong affirmative.* 對我的請求給予的答覆是十分肯定的。| *an affirmative answer* 肯定的回答 | *She answered* **in the affirmative.** 她作了肯定的回答。—opposite 反義詞 **negative** —**~ly** *adv*

affirmative ac·tion /ˈ·, ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the practice or principle, when choosing people for a job, of favouring people who are often treated unfairly esp. because of their sex or race; POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION〔支持、鼓勵聘用女性、少數族裔等受歧視者的〕積極行動或措施, 反歧視行動: *The company is an affirmative action employer.* 這家公司在雇用人員方面採取反歧視行動。

af·fix[1] /əˈfɪks; əˈfiks/ *v* [T (to)] *fml* to fix, fasten, or stick〖正式〗使固定; 黏上, 貼上: *A stamp should be affixed to the envelope.* 信封上應該貼上郵票。

af·fix[2] /ˈæfɪks; ˈæfiks/ *n* a group of letters or sounds added to the beginning of a word (PREFIX) or to the end of a word (SUFFIX) to change its meaning or its use (as in "*un*tie", "*mis*understood", "kind*ness*", "quick*ly*")詞綴

af·flict /əˈflɪkt; əˈflikt/ *v* [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動語態] to cause to suffer in the body or mind; trouble 使〔身心〕受痛苦, 折磨: *afflicted with bad eyesight* 苦於視力欠佳 | *one of the major problems currently afflicting third world countries* 當前困擾第三世界國家的主要問題之一

af·flic·tion /əˈflɪkʃən; əˈflikʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (something that causes) suffering or unhappiness〖正式〗痛苦, 苦惱, 不幸: *the afflictions of old age* 老年之苦

af·flu·ent /ˈæfluənt; ˈæfluənt/ *adj* having plenty of money or other possessions; wealthy 富裕的, 富足的: *an affluent society/family* 富裕的社會〔家庭〕—**-ence** *n* [U]

***a·ford** /əˈford; əˈfɔːd/ *v* [T] **1** (usu. with 通常與 **can, could, able to** 連用) to be able to buy or pay for 買得起, 付得起錢: *Thanks to the success of the business, we can afford a holiday/a new car this year.* 多虧生意興旺, 今年我們有錢去度假[去買一輛新車]。 **2** (usu. with 通常與 **can, could, able to**連用) to be able to spend, give, do, etc., without serious loss or damage 花得起; 有能力去做〔某事〕; 承擔得起: *I can't afford three weeks away from work.* 我不能三個星期放下工作不幹。| *I just can't afford the time.* 我花不起這個時間。[+*to-v*] *We can't afford to lose such an important member of the staff/to upset such an important customer.* 失去這樣一位重要職員[惹翻這樣一位重要顧客], 我們可擔當不起。 **3** *fml or lit* to provide; give 〔正式或文〕提供, 給與: *The top-floor windows afforded a magnificent view of the whole city.* 透過頂樓的窗戶, 可以看到整個城市的壯觀景象。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The tree afforded us shelter from the rain.* 這棵樹為我們提供了避雨的地方。 —**able** *adj: rents affordable to students living on grants* 靠助學金生活的學生負擔得起的租金

af·for·est /əˈfɔrɪst; əˈfɒrɪst/ *v* [T] to plant (hills, etc.) with trees in order to make a forest 造林於, 植樹造林於 —opposite 反義詞 **disafforest** —**ation** /əˌfɑrəsˈteʃən; əˌfɒrɪˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

af·fray /əˈfre; əˈfreɪ/ *n esp. law* a fight or noisy quarrel in a public place, esp. between small groups 〔尤律〕〔尤指南夥人〕在公共場所的打架[吵架, 滋事]

af·fri·cate /ˈæfrɪkɪt; ˈæfrɪkˌeɪt/ *n tech* a consonant sound consisting of a PLOSIVE (such as /t/ or /d/) that is immediately followed by a FRICATIVE pronounced in the same part of the mouth (such as /ʃ/ or /ʒ/) 〔術語〕破擦音〈爆破音如 /t/ 或 /d/ 和摩擦音如 /ʃ/ 或 /ʒ/ 的組合〉: *The word "church" contains the affricate /tʃ/.* "church" 這個詞含有破擦音 /tʃ/。

af·front[1] /əˈfrʌnt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to be rude to or hurt the feelings of, esp. intentionally or in public; offend (故意或當眾)侮辱; 冒犯

affront[2] *n* [(to)] an act, remark, etc., that is rude to someone or hurts their feelings, esp. when intentional or in public; INSULT (故意的或公然的)侮辱; 冒犯: *an affront to one's dignity/pride* 對某人尊嚴[自尊心]的公然冒犯

Af·ghan /ˈæfgən; ˈæfgæn/ *n* **1** a person from Afghanistan 阿富汗人 **2** a tall thin dog originally used for hunting, with a pointed nose and a coat of very long silky hair 阿富汗獵犬 —see picture at 見 DOG 圖 — **Afghan** *adj*

a·fi·cio·na·do /əˌfɪʃjəˈnɑdo; əˌfɪʃjəˈnɑːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** *Sp* someone who is keenly interested in a particular activity or subject; FAN; DEVOTEE 〔西〕〔某種活動的〕愛好者, ...迷: *aficionados of football* 足球迷 | *a cinema aficionado* 電影迷

a·field /əˈfild; əˈfiːld/ *adv* far away, esp. from home; to or at a great distance 遠離[家鄉等]; 到[在]遠方: *Don't go too* **far afield** *or you'll get lost.* 別走得太遠, 要不然你會迷路的。| *We get a lot of tourists from Europe, and some from even further afield.* 我們這裡有許多來自歐洲的旅遊者, 有些甚至來自更遠的地方。

a·fire /əˈfaɪr; əˈfaɪə/ *adj, adv* [F **(with)**] on fire 燃燒着(的), 着火(的): *He set the house afire.* 他放火把房子燒了。| (fig. 喻) *afire with enthusiasm* 熱情洋溢

a·flame /əˈflem; əˈfleɪm/ *adj, adv* [F **(with)**] on fire; ABLAZE 着火(的), 燃燒着(的): *The house was aflame.* 房子着火了。| (fig. 喻) *The gardens were aflame with red and orange leaves.* 綁紅和橘黃色的葉子使那幾個園子一片火紅色。

AFL-CIO /ˌe ef ˈel si aɪ ˈo; ˌeɪ ef ˌel ˌsiː aɪ ˈəʊ/ *n* [*the*] American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; an association of American trade unions 勞聯-產聯〔美國的一個工會聯合組織, 全稱為美國勞工聯合會-產業工會聯合會〕

a·float /əˈflot; əˈfləʊt/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** floating on water; at sea 在水中[海上]漂浮(的): *Help me get the boat afloat.* 幫我把那隻小船弄下水。| *How long did you spend afloat?* (=on a ship) 你在海上(=船上)呆了多久? **2** covered with water; flooded 浸在水中(的), 被水淹沒(的) **3** out of debt 不欠債的: *The company somehow managed to keep/stay afloat.* 這家公司想方設法總算免於負債。

a·foot /əˈfut; əˈfʊt/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** (esp. of something bad) being prepared or in operation 〔尤指壞事〕在醞釀中(的), 在策劃中(的): *There is a plan afoot to pull down the old building.* 有個計劃要把那幢房子拆掉。| *There is some strange business afoot.* 有些異乎尋常的事正在醞釀之中。 **2** *old use* moving, esp. on foot 〔舊〕行動(的); 步行, 徒步(的)

a·fore·said /əˈfɔr,sɛd; əˈfɔːsed/ also 又作 **a·fore-mentioned** /əˈfɔrˈmɛnʃənd; əˈfɔːmenʃənd/— *adj* [A] *law* mentioned or named before or already 〔律〕上述的, 前述的: *The car belongs to the aforesaid Ms Jones.* 這輛汽車是上述瓊斯女士的。[also *n, the* +C, *pl.* **aforesaid**] *The aforementioned was/were present at the trial.* 上述人員當判時都出庭了。

a·fore·thought /əˈfɔr,θɔt; əˈfɔːθɔːt/ *adj law* see 〔律〕參見 **with malice aforethought** (MALICE)

a for·ti·o·ri /ˈe ˌfɔrʃɪˈorar; ˌeɪ fɔːtɪˈɔːraɪ/ *adv Lat* for a still stronger reason; even more certainly [拉丁] 出於更有力的理由; 更加(不在話下); 更何況: *If you can afford a car then, a fortiori, you can afford a bicycle.* 你如果買得起一輛小汽車, 買輛腳踏車就更不在話下了。

a·foul /əˈfaul; əˈfaʊl/ *adv* **run afoul of** to bring one into opposition or disagreement with 和...相撞[衝突]: *His proposal runs afoul of government plans to curb expenditure on education.* 他的建議同政府控制教育經費的計劃相衝突。

***a·fraid** /əˈfred; əˈfreɪd/ *adj* [F] **1 [(of, for)]** full of fear; frightened 害怕[提懼](的): *There's no need to be afraid.* 用不着害怕。| *Don't be afraid of the dog.* 不要怕那隻狗。| *He was afraid for his job.* (=afraid that he might lose it) 他怕丟了那份工作。[+*to-v*] *I was afraid to go out of the house at night.* 我怕夜間走到屋外去。[+(*that*)] *They were afraid that the police would catch them.* 他們怕被警察抓住。—see 參見 FRIGHTENED (USAGE) **2 [(of)]** unwilling to do something, esp. because of worry about possible results 〔因擔心可能發生的後果而〕不敢[害怕](做某事)的: *I didn't tell her because I was afraid of upsetting her.* 我沒有把事情告訴她是怕她聽了心煩。[+*to-v*] *Don't be afraid to ask for help.* 不要害怕求別人幫忙。| (*approv* 褒) *They're not afraid of hard work.* (=they work very hard) 他們不怕艱苦的工作。 **3** [+(*that*)] *polite* sorry for something that has happened or is likely to happen: 〔禮〕〔為已發生或可能發生的某事而表示歉意〕恐怕...的: *I am afraid (that) I've broken your pen.* 真不好意思, 恐怕我把你的鋼筆給弄壞了。| *"Are we late?" "I'm afraid so."* "我們遲到了嗎?" "恐怕是遲了。" | *"Are we on time?" "I'm afraid not."* "我們準時嗎?" "恐怕不準時。" | *I'm afraid I'm going to have to ask you to leave.* 很抱歉, 我恐怕得請你離開了。 **4 afraid of one's own shadow** habitually frightened or nervous 膽小怕事; 草木皆兵

■ USAGE 用法說明 **I'm afraid** is often used as a polite phrase when you are giving someone unpleasant information. 在給某人不愉快的信息時通常用 **I'm afraid** 作為婉轉的措詞: **I'm afraid** *I have some rather bad news for you.* (恐怕我給你帶來了壞消息。) | *"Did you pass your exam?"* **"I'm afraid not."** ("你考及格了嗎?" "恐怕沒有。") | *"Do I have to pay the full price?"* **"I'm afraid so."** ("我一定要照價全付嗎?" "恐怕是的。") | **We're afraid** *we're unable to offer you the job.* (恐怕我們不能給你這份工作了。) It can also be used when you want to disagree with someone. 也可用於表示不贊同某人的意見: **I'm afraid** *I really can't agree with you there.* (看樣子, 我真的不能贊成你在這一點上的意見。) | *Yes, Sue, but* **I'm afraid** *you haven't quite*

understood my point.〔是的，謝，但是你也許還不十分理解我的觀點。〕

a·fresh /ə'freʃ; ə'freʃ/ *adv fml* once more from the beginning; again〔正式〕再，另行，重新: *After his business collapsed he had to start afresh.* 他的生意倒閉了之後，他只好從頭開始。

Af·ri·can /'æfrɪkən; 'æfrɪkən/ *n, adj* (a person) from Africa 非洲人；非洲（人）的

Af·ri·kaans /ˌæfrɪ'kɑ:ns/ *n* [U] a language of South Africa similar to Dutch 南非荷蘭語〔南非通用，近似荷蘭語〕

Af·ri·ka·ner /ˌæfrɪ'kɑ:ndə/, ˌæfrɪ'kɑ:nə/ *n* a South African whose first language is Afrikaans, esp. a descendant of the Dutch settlers of the 17th century 南非白人〔母語為南非荷蘭語的南非人，尤指十七世紀荷蘭移民的後裔〕

Af·ro /'æfrəʊ/ *n* **Afros** a hairstyle for men and women in which the hair is shaped into a large round bushy mass 非洲式（蓬鬆）髮型〔將頭髮做成大而圓的濃密髮型，男女皆適用〕

Afro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

aft /æft; ɑ:ft/ *adj, adv* in or towards the STERN (=the back part) of a boat or aircraft 在〔向〕船尾〔機尾〕—opposite 反義詞 **fore** —compare 比較 FORWARD[4]

***af·ter**[1] /'æftə; 'ɑ:ftə/ *prep* **1** following in time; later than〔時間上〕在…之後，晚於: *We'll leave after breakfast.* 我們吃完早餐以後就走。| *They will be back the day after tomorrow.* 他們後天回來。| *I don't like going out after dark.* 我不喜歡天黑以後出門。| *After the performance there was enthusiastic applause.* 演出之後，響起了一片熱烈的掌聲。| *a film about life after a nuclear attack* 描寫核攻擊後生活狀況的一部影片 | *(AmE* 美*) It's twenty after seven.* 現在是七點二十分。**2** following continuously〔順序上〕接連在後: **Day after day** *the rain continued.* 雨一天一天地下個不停。| *It seems to be just one problem after another.* 看來問題是一個接着一個。**3** following in place or order〔位置或順序上〕在…後面: *He entered the room after his father.* 他跟在他父親後面進了房間。| *Your name comes after mine in the list.* 在名單上，你的名字排在我的後面。| *Shut the door after you.* (=when you have gone through)〔出去時〕請隨手關門。| *After you with the sugar, please.* (=can I have it next?) 你加過糖後請把糖罐遞給我。**4** as a result of; because of 由於；既然: *After the way he treated me I never want to see him again.* 他既然那樣對待我，我以後再也不想見他了。**5** in spite of 儘管，雖然: *After all my care in packing it, the clock arrived broken.* 儘管我包裝時十分小心，這鐘還到時還是摔壞了。**6** in search of (esp. in order to punish); looking for 搜尋〔尤指為了懲處〕；尋找: *The police are after me.* 警察在追捕我。| *"What are you after?" "I'm looking for my coat."* "你在找甚麼？" "我在找我的外套。" **7** with the name of 以…命名: *The boy was named after his uncle.* 這男孩以他大伯的名命名。**8** *fml* in the manner or style of 正式 模倣，倣照: *This is a painting after Rembrandt.* 這是倣倫勃朗的一幅畫。**9 after all:** a in spite of everything 畢竟，終究: *So you see I was right after all!* 你看，我畢竟還是對了嘛！ b it must be remembered (that) 必須記住: *I know he hasn't finished the work but, after all, he's very busy.* 我知道他還沒有完成這項工作，但請不要忘記他是個大忙人。—see also 另見 ASK **after, after one's own heart** (HEART), TAKE **after**

***after**[2] *conj* at a later time than (when) 在（…時間）之後: *I found your coat after you had left the house.* 你離開這房子之後，我就找到了你的外衣。| *She started the job soon after/shortly after she left the university.* 她大學畢業後不久就開始做這份工作。

***after**[3] *adv* [after *n* 用於名詞後] later; afterwards 以後，繼後: *John came on Tuesday, and I arrived the day after.* 約翰是星期二來的，我比他遲到一天。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **After** with the meaning "afterwards" usually follows another time adverb. 在表示"以後"，"後來"的意義時，**after** 常用於另一個時間副詞之後: *We arrived just/soon/shortly* **after.**（我們隨後不久就到了。）But in informal English it can follow other words. 但在英語口語中，**after** 也可用於其他詞之後: *We had dinner and went home* **afterwards**/(*infml* 非正式) **after.**（我們用了晚餐，隨後就回家去了。）

after[4] *adj* [A] **1** *lit* later in time〔文〕以後的，後來的: *He grew weak in after years.* 在以後的幾年裡，他身體越來越衰弱了。**2** *tech* in the back part of a boat or aircraft〔術語〕〔船、飛機等〕後部的: *the after deck* 後甲板

after- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

af·ter·birth /'æftəˌbɜ:θ; 'ɑ:ftəbɜ:θ/ *n* the material that comes out of a woman just after she has given birth to a child 胞衣，胎盤和胎膜 —compare 比較 PLACENTA

af·ter·care /'æftəˌkeə; 'ɑ:ftəkeə/ *n* [U] the care or treatment given to someone after a period in hospital, prison, etc. 病人出院後的調養；犯人出獄後的安置

af·ter·ef·fect /'æftərəˌfekt; 'ɑ:ftərɪˌfekt/ *n* [often *pl.* 常用複數] an effect (usu. unpleasant) that follows some time after the cause or after the main effect〔不良的〕後效；後作用；副作用；後遺效應

af·ter·glow /'æftəˌgləʊ; 'ɑ:ftəgləʊ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** the light that remains in the western sky after the sun has set〔日落後的〕餘輝，夕照 **2** a pleasant feeling that remains after a happy experience or event〔歡樂後的〕餘味，事後愉快的回憶；餘韻

af·ter·life /'æftəˌlaɪf; 'ɑ:ftəlaɪf/ *n* **-lives** /laɪvz; laɪvz/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** life after death 來世 **2** the later part of a person's life, esp. after a particular event 晚年，後半生;〔尤指經歷過特殊事件之後的〕餘生 —compare 比較 HEREAFTER

af·ter·math /'æftəˌmæθ; 'ɑ:ftəmæθ/ *n* [**of**] *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the result or period following a bad event such as an accident, storm, war, etc.〔不幸事件造成的〕後果，餘殃，餘波: *the danger of disease in the aftermath of the earthquake* 地震後引發疫病的危險

***af·ter·noon** /ˌæftə'nu:n; ˌɑ:ftə'nu:n/ *n* [C; U] the period between midday and either sunset or the end of the day's work 下午，午後: *a hot afternoon* 炎熱的下午 | *on Tuesday afternoons* 逢星期二下午 | *I'll have a sleep in the afternoon.* 午後我要睡一會。| *tomorrow afternoon* 明天下午 | *an afternoon swim* 午後游泳 | *in the early/late afternoon* 午後不久；快到傍晚時 —compare 比較 EVENING

af·ter·noons /ˌæftə'nunz; ˌɑ:ftə'nu:nz/ *adv esp. AmE* in the afternoon repeatedly; during any afternoon〔尤美〕每天下午，下午時: *I'm always out afternoons.* 午後我總是出去。

af·ters /'æftəz; 'ɑ:ftəz/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* the part of a meal that comes after the main dish; DESSERT〔英，非正式〕餐後的甜食: *What are we having for afters?* 我們餐後用甚麼甜食？

af·ter·shave /'æftəʃeɪv; 'ɑ:ftəʃeɪv/ also 又作 **aftershave lo·tion** /'··· ˌ··/— *n* [C; U] a liquid with a pleasant smell for use on the face after shaving (SHAVE)〔剃鬚後用的〕搽面香液

af·ter·taste /'æftəˌteɪst; 'ɑ:ftəteɪst/ *n* a taste, esp. an unpleasant taste, that stays in the mouth after the food that caused it is no longer there〔飲食後口中的〕餘味〔尤指不好的氣味〕: (fig. 喻) *The angry exchange of words left an unpleasant aftertaste.* 彼此惡語相罵後，留下了不快的回憶。

af·ter·thought /'æftəˌθɔ:t; 'ɑ:ftəθɔ:t/ *n* **1** an idea that comes later 事後的想法 **2** something added later, esp. something that was not part of the original plan〔尤指原計劃所沒有的〕增加的東西: *The conservatory was an afterthought, added on to the building several years later.* 暖房是該建築物建成幾年之後加蓋的。

***af·ter·wards** /'æftəwədz; 'ɑ:ftəwədz/ || also 又作 **af·ter-**

ward /-wəd; -wɔd/ *AmE*〔美〕— *adv* later; after that 以後, 後來 —see 參見 AFTER (USAGE)

***a·gain** /ə'gen; ə'gen/ *adv* **1** once more; one more time 再一次, 又: *Please say that again.* 請再說一遍。| *Let's start again from the beginning.* 讓我們從頭再來一遍。| *Never do that again!* 再也不要做那種事了！| *He told the story once again/yet again.* 他又一次講那故事。| *The committee will meet again next Thursday.* 委員會定於下星期四再開會。**2** back to the place, condition, etc., as before 回到原處; 恢復原狀: *She was ill but now she is well again.* 她病了一陣, 不過現在已恢復健康。| *He's home again now.* 他現在又回到了家裡。**3** besides; further 此外, 加之, 再者: *I could eat as much* (=the same amount) *again.* 我還能再吃這麼多。**4** however; on the other hand 而, 抑或, 在另一方面: *She might agree, and* **then again** *she might not.* 她可能同意, 然而她也可能不同意。**5 again and again** also 又作 **time and (time) again, over and over again** — very often; repeatedly 一再, 屢次: *I've told them again and again not to play there.* 我已多次告訴他們不要在那裡玩。—see also 另見 **now and again** (NOW)

***a·gainst** /ə'genst, ə'genst/ *prep* **1** in opposition to 反對: *We will fight against the enemy.* 我們將同敵方作戰。| *There were 20 votes for her and 12 against her.* 贊成她的有二十票, 反對她的有十二票。| *They are strongly against the idea.* 他們很不贊成這個主意。| *Against all probability, she won a place in the finals.* 出乎大家的意料, 她居然打進了決賽圈。| *Stealing is* **against the law.** (=illegal) 偷竊是違法的。| *They went ahead with the plan,* **against my wishes.** (=although I did not want them to) 他們把這次計劃進行下去, 雖然我並不希望他們這樣做。**2** in the direction of and touching or meeting 對着; 碰: *The rain beat against the windows.* 雨點打在窗上。**3** touching esp. for support 倚靠着: *She was leaning against the wall.* 她倚牆而立。**4** in an opposite direction to 逆, 對着: *We sailed against the wind.* 我們逆風航行。**5** as a defence or protection from 抵抗, 抵禦: *They were vaccinated against cholera.* 他們注射了預防霍亂的疫苗。**6** having as a background 以…為背景; 對照; 襯托: *The picture looks good against that light wall.* 該幅畫在淺色牆面的襯托下, 看上去很不錯。**7** causing disadvantage to; having an unfavourable effect on 對…有不利影響: *The present economic climate works against the smaller companies.* 當前的經濟氣候對小公司不利。| *His prison record will count against him.* 他有坐過牢的記錄, 這對他將是個不利因素。**8** *fml* in preparation for〔正式〕為…作準備: *They have saved some money against their old age.* 他們存了些錢以備養老。—see also 另見 **over against** (OVER²)

a·gape /ə'gep; ə'geɪp/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** wide open 大張着(的): *They watched with their mouths agape.* 他們張大着嘴瞧着。—see also 另見 GAPE **2** [(with)] in a state of wonder 驚訝的(地): *The children were agape (with excitement) as they watched the programme.* 孩子們看表演時, 個個(驚奇得)目瞪口呆。

ag·ate /'ægət; 'ægeɪt/ *n* [C; U] a hard stone with bands of colour, used in jewellery 瑪瑙

***age¹** /eɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] the period of time a person has lived or a thing has existed〔人或物的〕存在時間, 年齡: *She entered Parliament at the age of 26.* 她二十六歲時成為國會議員。| *He doesn't look his age.* (=He looks younger than he actually is.) 他看上去比他的實際歲數小。| **At your age** *you should know better.* 在你這個年齡, 你應該更懂道理了。| *What ages are* (not *have*) *your children?* 你的幾個孩子年歲有多大？| *She married a man who was twice her age.* (=twice as old as she was) 她嫁了一個年紀比她大一倍的男人。**2** [U] one of the periods of a person's life 人生的一個階段: *Who is going to look after them in their old age?* (=when they are old) 他們上了年紀時, 誰去照顧他們呢？| *A person of 40 has reached* **middle age.** 人到四十歲已步入中年。| *retirement age* 退休年齡 | *men of military age* (=within the age range considered acceptable for soldiers) 在入伍年齡範圍內的男子 —see also 另見 TEENAGE **3** [U] the state of being old 年老: *His back was bent with age.* 他老得背都駝了。**4** [U] the particular time of life at which a person becomes able or not able to do something〔從事或不能從事某一活動的〕限定年齡: *You can't drive a car yet—you're still* **under age.** (=you're too young) 你還不能駕駛汽車 —你還沒到法定的開車年齡呢。| *He won't be called up for military service—he's* **over age.** 他不會被徵召入伍 —他已經超齡了。—see also 另見 AGE OF CONSENT **5** [C *usu. sing.*] a period in history 時代, 世紀: *The period in which people learnt to make tools of iron is called the* **Iron Age.** 人類學會用鐵製造工具的時代稱為"鐵器時代"。| *We are living in the nuclear age/the space age.* 我們正生活在核子時代〔太空時代〕。—see also 另見 GOLDEN AGE **6** [C] also 又作 **ages** *pl.* — *infml* a long time〔非正式〕長時間: *It's been ages/an age since we met.* 我們很久沒有見面了。**7 come of age:** **a** to reach the particular age, usu. 18 or 21, at which one becomes responsible in law for one's own actions, and one is allowed to vote, own property, etc. 到達法定成年年齡(通常為十八或二十一歲) **b** to reach a stage of full development 到達成熟〔充分發展〕時期: *The company has now been successfully established for ten years, and has really come of age.* 這家公司成立以來已順利經營十年, 現在已經站穩腳跟了。

age² *v* **aged, ageing** *or* **aging** [I; T] **1** to (cause to) become old or seem old (使)變老: *After his illness he aged quickly.* 他病後老得很快。| *His illness seems to have aged him quite noticeably.* 他的病似乎使他明顯地變老了。—see also 另見 AGEING¹ **2** to improve, esp. in taste, as time passes〔因歷時長久而〕變好〔尤指味道變醇厚〕: *This cheese has aged for nearly two years.* 這種乾酪已經存放了近兩年, 變得味美可口。

aged¹ /'eɪdʒd; 'eɪdʒɪd/ *adj* **1** [F] being of the stated number of years ...歲的: *They've got two children, aged 3 and 7.* 他們有兩個孩子, 一個三歲, 一個七歲。**2** fully developed, esp. in taste〔味道等〕醇厚的, 芳香的

ag·ed² /'eɪdʒɪd/ *adj* very old 年老的: *an aged man* 老翁 [also *n, the+*] *special arrangements for the* **aged and infirm** 為老年人和殘疾人所作的特殊安排

age group /'· ·/ also 又作 **age bracket** /'· ·-/ — *n* [C+ *sing./pl. v*] the people between two particular ages considered as a group 介於兩個年齡之間的一羣人, 年齡羣: *a book written for children in the 12–14 age group* 專為十二至十四歲年齡羣的兒童寫的書

age·ing¹, aging /'eɪdʒɪŋ 'eɪdʒɪŋ/ *adj* [A] becoming old; rather old, esp. older than is considered desirable or suitable 變老的; 陳舊的: *We need to replace some of this ageing office equipment.* 我們需要把這套過時的辦公室設備換掉一部分。| *an ageing playboy/hippie* 時下已經衰老的花花公子〔嬉皮士〕

age·ing², aging *n* [U] **1** the process of getting old 老化: *a healthy diet which retards ageing* 延緩衰老的保健飲食 | *the ageing process* 老化過程 **2** the changes that happen (e.g. to wine or cheese) as time passes 存放所引致之變化, 變陳, 熟化〈如酒、乾酪等〉

age·is·m, agism /'eɪdʒɪzəm; 'eɪdʒɪzɪm/ *n* [U] the making of unfair differences between people because of their age, esp. treating young people more favourably than old people 年齡歧視〔尤指對老年人的歧視〕: *He didn't get the job because he's over 40 — that's pure agism.* 他因為年過四十, 所以沒有得到那份工作 —這純粹是年齡歧視。—**ageist** *adj, n*

age·less /'eɪdʒləs/ *adj* never growing old or never showing signs of growing old 永不衰老的: *an ageless song* 一首永遠有活力的歌曲 | *ageless beauty* 美顏永駐 —**~ness** *n* [U]

a·gen·cy /'eɪdʒənsɪ; 'eɪdʒənsɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a business that makes its money esp. by bringing people into touch with others or the products of others 經辦〔銷〕處, 代理行; 經紀業務: *I got this job through an employment agency.* 我通過職業介紹所找到了這份工作。| *an ad-*

vertising agency 廣告社 | *The company has agencies* (=offices representing it) *all over the world.* 這家公司在全世界都有代理機構。—see also 另見 NEWS AGENCY **2** [C] *esp. AmE* a department of a government or of an international body〔尤美〕政府或國際機構的〕部; 處: *a United Nations agency responsible for helping refugees* 聯合國難民事務處 **3** [S **(of)**] the power or force which causes a result 動力, 力量, 作用: *Iron is melted by the agency of heat.* 熱力使鐵熔化。

a·gen·da /ə'dʒendə; ə'dʒendə/ *n* **-das** a list of the subjects to be dealt with or talked about at a meeting〔會議的〕議〈事日〉程: *What's on the agenda for this afternoon's meeting?* 今天下午會議的議程是甚麼? | *the first item on the agenda* 第一項議程 | *The question of salary increases is high on the agenda.* 增加薪金問題是要討論的重要議程。

a·gent /'edʒənt; 'eɪdʒənt/ *n* **1** a person whose job is to represent another person, a company, etc. esp. one who brings people into touch with others or deals with the business affairs of a person or company 代理商; 經紀: *Our agent in Rome deals with what our Italian business.* 我們在羅馬的代理商負責我們在意大利的全部業務。| *An estate agent (BrE 英)/real estate agent (AmE 美) arranges the buying and selling of houses.* 房地產經紀人安排房屋的買賣。| *A literary agent manages the business affairs of an author.* 文稿代理人負責代作家處理商業性事務。—see also 另見 DOUBLE AGENT, FREE AGENT, LAND AGENT, SECRET AGENT **2** *fml or tech* a person or thing that works to produce a result〔正式或技術〕作用者〔物〕, 原動力, 動因; 作用劑: *Rain and sun are the agents which help plants to grow.* 雨水和陽光是促進植物生長的原動力。| *Soap is a cleansing agent.* 肥皂是一種清潔劑。

a·gent pro·voc·a·teur /'edʒənt prəˌvɒkə'tɜː; æʒɒn prɒvɒkə'tɜːr/ *n* **agents provocateurs** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* a person who is employed, esp. by the government or police, to encourage criminals or those working against the state to do something illegal so that they can be caught.〔法〕〔受政府或警方雇用, 誘使罪犯或反對國家者做違法的事以便對他們加以逮捕的〕密探, 坐探, 臥底密探

age of con·sent /ˌ···'-/ *n* [*the*+S] the age at which a person is considered to be old enough to marry or have sexual relations without breaking the law 同意年齡, 合法年齡〔可以結婚或與他人發生性關係而不算犯法的最低年齡〕

ag·glom·er·ate[1] /ə'glɑməˌreɪt; ə'glɒməreɪt/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to collect or gather into a confused mass or pile〔正式〕聚結成塊〔成堆〕 **—agglomerate** /ə'glɑmərɪt; ə'glɒmərɪt/ *adj* **—-ation** /əˌglɑmə'reɪʃən; əˌglɒmə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *The town is surrounded by agglomerations of ugly new houses.* 城鎮四周雜亂地蓋起了許多難看的新房子。

ag·glom·er·ate[2] /ə'glɑmərɪt; ə'glɒmərˌeɪt/ *n* [S; U] *fml or tech* a type of rock formed from different-sized pieces of hard material from a VOLCANO that have been melted and united by heat〔正式或術語〕〔由火山噴發物形成的〕集塊岩

ag·glu·ti·na·tion /əˌglutɪ'neɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* 術語 **1** sticking or becoming stuck together, esp. in a jelly-like form 黏結; 凝集; 膠合: *agglutination of bacteria/red blood cells* 細菌〔紅血球〕之凝集 **2** the formation of new words by combining separate parts which each have their own meaning (such as *shipyard* from *ship* and *yard*)〔構成新詞的〕黏着法, 膠着語形〈如 shipyard 由 ship 和 yard 兩字結合而成〉 **—-native** /ə'glutnətɪv; ə'glutɪˌneɪtɪv/ *adj*: *an agglutinative language* (=in which words are formed by agglutination) 黏着性語言

ag·gran·dize·ment, -disement /ə'grændɪzmənt; ə'grændɪˌzmənt/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* increase in size, power, or rank, esp. when intentionally planned〔一般貶〕〔規模、權力、地位等的〕擴大, 提高, 擴張: *He is willing to tell lies and break promises for his own personal aggrandizement.* 為了擴大個人權力, 他可以撒謊和不遵守諾言。

ag·gra·vate /'ægrəveɪt; 'ægrəveɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (a difficult situation) more serious or dangerous; make worse 使加重〔增劇, 惡化, 變得更壞〕: *The lack of rain aggravated the already serious shortage of food.* 乾旱少雨使原來就很嚴重的糧食短缺問題更加嚴重。| *Their debt problem was further aggravated by the rise in interest rates.* 他們的債務問題因利率的提高而進一步惡化了。**2** *infml* to make angry, esp. by continual annoyance 〔非正式〕惹惱, 激怒: *aggravating delays caused by heavy traffic* 由交通擁擠造成的令人惱火的延誤 **—-vatingly** *adv* **—-vation** /ˌægrə'veɪʃən; ˌægrə'veɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Although **aggravate** is commonly used to mean "annoy", this is often thought by teachers to be incorrect. 儘管 **aggravate** 通常都用來表示 annoy (使苦惱) 的含意, 但許多教師常常認為這種用法是不正確的: *a difficulty is* **aggravated** (=made worse) (困難愈來愈嚴重了) | *a person is* **irritated** *or* **annoyed** (某人被惹惱〔激怒〕了) —see also 另見 ANGRY (USAGE), ANNOY (USAGE)

ag·gre·gate[1] / 'ægrɪgɪt; 'ægrɪgˌeɪt/ *n* **1** [C; U] *fml* a total〔正式〕總數, 合計: *The football team had a low goal aggregate last season.* 這支足球隊上個季度的進球總數很少。| *What were the company's aggregate earnings for the year?* 公司今年的總收入有多少? **2** [S; U] *tech* the materials, such as sand and small stones, that are mixed with CEMENT to form CONCRETE〔術語〕〔和水泥攪拌構成混凝土的〕集料, 混凝料〈如黃沙、碎石等〉

ag·gre·gate[2] /'ægrɪgeɪt; 'ægrɪgeɪt/ *v fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕**1** [I; T] to bring or come together into a group or mass (使)聚集成羣〔團〕 **2** [L+*n*] to reach a total of; add up to 總計, 合計, 計達: *Her earnings from all sources aggregated £100,000.* 她的各項收入總計達十萬英鎊。**—-gation** /ˌægrɪ'geɪʃən; ˌægrɪ'geɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

ag·gres·sion /ə'greʃən; ə'greʃən/ *n* [U] the act or tendency of starting a quarrel, fight, or war, esp. without just cause 挑釁; 侵犯; 侵略: *The military exercise was condemned as* **an act of aggression.** 這次軍事演習被譴責為一次挑釁行為。—see also 另見 NONAGGRESSION

ag·gres·sive /ə'gresɪv; ə'gresɪv/ *adj* **1** *derog* always ready to quarrel or attack; BELLIGERENT〔貶〕好爭吵〔打架〕的, 好鬥的, 挑釁〈性〉的: *an aggressive manner* 一副挑釁的架勢 **2** *apprec* not afraid of opposition; determined and forceful; ASSERTIVE〔褒〕不怕反對的; 有進取心的; 有衝勁的: *A successful businessman must be aggressive.* 成功的實業家必定是有闖勁的。| *an aggressive marketing campaign* 雄心勃勃的推銷活動 **3** (of weapons) made for use in attack〔武器〕進攻性的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

ag·gres·sor /ə'gresə; ə'gresər/ *n* a person or country that begins a quarrel, fight, war, etc., with another, esp. without just cause 挑釁者, 攻擊者, 侵略者

ag·grieved /ə'grivd; ə'grivd/ *adj* **1** showing hurt, angry, and bitter feelings, esp. because one has been unfairly treated〔因受委屈而〕怕憤不平的; 感到委屈的; 憤慨的 **2** *esp. law* having suffered as a result of the illegal actions of someone else〔尤律〕受到損害的, 受害方的: *The allegations of fraud were proved and the court awarded the aggrieved parties substantial damages.* 指控欺詐的陳述得到證實, 法庭判給受害方巨額的賠償金。

ag·gro /'ægrəʊ; 'ægrəʊ/ *n* [U] *BrE sl* trouble, fighting, e.g. between groups of young people〔英俚〕鬥毆; 打羣架; 糾紛

a·ghast /ə'gæst; ə'gɑːst/ *adj* [F **(at)**] suddenly filled with great surprise, fear, and shock 大為震驚的, 嚇呆了的: *She was aghast when she was told of her husband's huge gambling debts.* 她聽到丈夫欠下大筆賭債, 不由得驚呆了。

ag·ile /'ædʒəl; 'ædʒaɪl/ *adj* able to move quickly and eas-

ily; NIMBLE〔動作〕敏捷的, 靈活的): *an agile animal* 靈巧的動物 | (fig. 喻) *an agile mind* 機敏的頭腦 **—~ly** *adv* **—-ility** /ə ʤɪlətɪ; əˈʤɪlɪ̩tɪ/ *n* [U]

ag·ing /ˈedʒɪŋ; ˈeɪdʒɪŋ/ *n* [U] =AGEING

ag·is·m /ˈeɪʤɪzəm; ˈeɪdʒɪzəm/ *n* [U] =AGEISM

ag·i·tate /ˈæʤəˌteɪt; ˈædʒɪ̩teɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to make (someone) feel anxious and nervous 使(人)焦慮〔不安〕: *He became quite agitated when he was asked about his criminal past.* 當問到他過去的犯罪歷史時, 他變得十分焦慮不安。**2** [I **(for, against)**] to argue strongly in public for or against some political or social change 鼓動, 煽動; 宣傳: *to agitate for cheaper school meals* 進行宣傳, 要求降低學校伙食收費 **3** [T] to shake (a liquid) about 攪動; 搖動〔液體〕

ag·i·ta·tion /ˌæʤəˈteʃən; ˌædʒɪ̩teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] painful excitement of the mind or feelings; anxiety 焦慮, 極度不安: *He was in a state of great agitation.* 他處於異常焦慮的狀態。**2** [C; U **(for, against)**] public argument, action, unrest, etc., for or against political or social change 公開辯論, 鼓動宣傳; 〔由此引起的政治或社會〕不安, 騷動

ag·i·ta·tor /ˈædʒəˌteɪtə; ˈædʒɪ̩teɪtər/ *n* **1** *usu. derog* a person who excites and influences public feeling, esp. towards political change 〔一般貶〕〔尤指政治變革的〕鼓動者, 煽動者 **2** a machine for shaking or mixing 攪拌器〔機〕

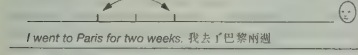
a·glow /əˈgloʊ; əˈgləʊ/ *adj* [F **(with)**] bright with colour or excitement 顯現紅色的; 〔興奮得〕面色發紅的: *The sky was aglow with the setting sun.* 夕陽染紅了天空。| *a face aglow with excitement* 興奮得滿面紅光

AGM /ˌeɪ ʤiː ˈem; ˌeɪ ʤiː ˈem/ *n* annual general meeting; a meeting held once a year by the members of a company, club, or other organization for the purpose of electing officials, reporting on the year's business, etc. 〔公司、俱樂部等的〕年會

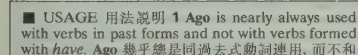
ag·nos·tic /ægˈnɒstɪk; ægˈnɑstɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) who believes that nothing can be known about God or life after death 不可知論者(的) —compare 比較 ATHEIST **—~ism** /ægˈnɒstəˌsɪzəm; ægˈnɑstɪ̩sɪzəm/ *n* [U]

***a·go** /əˈgoʊ; əˈgəʊ/ *adj* [after *n* or *adv* 用於名詞或副詞後] back in time from now; in the past 以往的, 以前的: *He left ten minutes ago/five years ago.* 他是十分鐘〔五年〕前離開的。| *How long ago did he leave?* 他是多久以前離開的? | *He died long ago/a long time ago.* 他早就死了〔很久以前就死了〕。—compare 比較 FOR¹ (7)

ago 以往的



I went to Paris six weeks ago. 我六週前曾去巴黎。

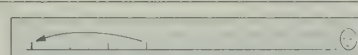


I went to Paris for two weeks. 我去了巴黎兩週

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Ago** is nearly always used with verbs in past forms and not with verbs formed with *have*. **Ago** 幾乎總是同過去式動詞連用, 而不和帶 *have* 的動詞連用。Compare 比較 *I came here a year ago* (我一年前到這裡) and 和 *I have been here for a year/since 1985.* (我來這裡已有一年了〔我從1985年起就在這裡了〕)。

ago 以往的

My grandfather died five years ago. 我祖父五年前去世了。



My grandmother had died three years before. 我祖母是在那(個時候)之前三年去世的

2 When we are contrasting a more distant time in the past with a nearer time we use **before (that)** or **previously** instead of **ago.** 當我們把過去更遠的一個時間同過去較近的一個時間對比時, 我們就用 **before (that)** 或 **previously**, 而不用 **ago**: *My grandfather died five years ago.* (我祖父五年前去世了。); *my grandmother had already died three years* **before (that)/previously** (=eight years ago). (我祖母在那之前三年就已經去世了〈即在八年前〉。)

a·gog /əˈgɑg; əˈgɒg/ *adj* [F **(with)**] *infml* full of eager excitement and expectation 〔非正式〕極度興奮地期待着的; 急切的; 渴望的: *The children were all agog (with excitement) as the actor pulled a gun from his pocket.* 當演員從口袋裡掏出手槍時, 孩子們個個都〔興奮地〕等着看他下面怎麼做。

a·go·nize || also **-nise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈægəˌnaɪz; ˈægənaɪz/ *v* [I **(over)**] *infml* to make a long and anxious effort when considering something or trying to make a decision 〔非正式〕〔在考慮一件事或作出一項決定前〕焦慮, 憂愁, 苦惱: *After agonizing (over it) for days we finally made up our minds.* (為此事)苦惱了好幾天之後, 我們終於拿定了主意。

ag·o·nized, -nised /ˈægəˌnaɪzd; ˈægənaɪzd/ *adj* expressing great pain 痛苦的: *She let out an agonized cry.* 她發出痛苦的叫喊聲。

ag·o·niz·ing, -nising /ˈægəˌnaɪzɪŋ; ˈægənaɪzɪŋ/ *adj* causing great pain or anxiety 引起痛苦〔焦慮〕的: *an agonizing decision/delay* 令人痛苦的決定〔拖延〕 **—~ly** *adv*

ag·o·ny /ˈægəni; ˈægəni/ *n* [C; U] very great pain or suffering of mind or body 〔身心的〕極大痛苦: *He lay in agony until the doctor arrived.* 在醫生來到之前, 他一直非常痛苦地躺在那裡。| *I was in an agony of doubt/in agonies of doubt.* 我疑慮不安, 十分痛苦。

agony aunt /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n BrE infml* a woman who gives advice to readers in an agony column 〔英, 非正式〕"為您解憂專欄"女作家, 解答讀者疑難的專欄女作家

agony col·umn /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n BrE infml* a part of a newspaper or magazine containing letters from readers about their personal problems, together with advice from the paper or magazine 〔英, 非正式〕〔報刊上的〕"為你解憂專欄", "答讀者問專欄"

ag·o·ra·pho·bi·a /ˌægərəˈfoʊbɪə; ˌægərəˈfəʊbɪə/ *n* [U] fear of open spaces 曠野〔廣場〕恐怖〔症〕 —compare 比較 CLAUSTROPHOBIA

ag·o·ra·pho·bic /ˌægərəˈfoʊbɪk; ˌægərəˈfəʊbɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from agoraphobia 患曠野〔廣場〕恐怖症的〔人〕

a·grar·i·an /əˈgrɛrɪən; əˈgreərɪən/ *adj* concerning land, esp. farmland or its ownership 土地〔耕地〕的; 土地所有權的: *a campaigner for agrarian reform* 土地改革的鼓吹者

***a·gree** /əˈgri; əˈgriː/ *v* **1** [I **(with, about, on)**; T *that*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have or share the same opinion, feeling, or purpose; CONCUR 意見〔感覺、目的〕一致, 同意: *I thought it was a good idea, but she didn't agree.* 我認為這是一個好主意, 但她不同意。| *I agree with you about his latest book — it's awful.* 我同意你對他那本新作品的意見 —— 很糟糕! | *We agreed on a price for the car.* 我們就車價達成了一致意見。[+*to-v*] *We agreed to leave at once.* 我們同意立即走。[+(*that*)] *It is generally agreed* (=most people agree) *that she is the best tennis player in the country.* 大家都認為她是全國最優秀的網球選手。| *"I think it's a bad idea." "I couldn't agree more."* (=I completely agree) "我認為這是一個壞主意。" "我完全同意。" —opposite 反義詞 **disagree**; see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE) **2** [I **(to)**]

to say yes to an idea, opinion, suggestion, etc., esp. after unwillingness or argument; CONSENT 表示同意; 贊同; 答應: *I suggested that we should go on holiday and she agreed at once.* 我建議我們外出度假, 她立即表示贊同。| *We'll never get him to agree to it.* 我們永遠也無法使他贊同這一點。**3** [I (**with**)] (of facts, statements, etc.) to be in accordance with each other or with something else; CORRESPOND〔事實、陳述等〕彼此一致; 與…相符合: *The witnesses' statements just don't agree (with each other).* 幾個證人的陳述（相互之間）並不一致。**4** [T] *esp. BrE* to accept (an idea, opinion, etc.); reach an agreement about〔尤英〕接受〔意見、觀點等〕; 對…取得一致意見: *The workers have agreed the company's pay offer.* 工人已經接受了公司提出的工資標準。| *an agreed price/statement* 商定的價格〔聲明〕 **5 agree to differ** to stop trying to persuade each other; remain friends in spite of having different opinions 同意各自保留不同意見（而不再企圖說服對方）; 見解雖然不同, 彼此仍為朋友

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Agree to** is used with the same meaning as **accept** before words like "suggestion", "proposal", or "plan". 當 **Agree to** 用於 "suggestion", "proposal", "plan" 等詞之前時, 和 **accept** 意思相同: *Do you think he will* **agree to/accept** *my suggestions?* （你認為他會接受我的建議嗎？）Both **agree** and **accept** can be used before *that* when the meaning is "admit", but **accept** is more formal. 在表示 "admit"（承認）的意思時, **agree** 和 **accept** 均可用於 that 之前, 但 **accept** 更為正式: *I* **agree/accept** *that the company has not done well this year.*（我承認公司今年營業狀況不佳。）

agree with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* to suit the health of〔非正式〕與（…的健康）相宜: *I love prawns, but unfortunately they don't agree with me.* 我喜歡吃對蝦, 但遺憾的是吃了會不舒服。—opposite 反義詞 **disagree with 2** *tech* (of an adjective, verb, etc.) to have the proper relationship to (the word it belongs to in grammar), e.g. by being plural if it is plural, female if it is female, etc.〔術語〕〔形容詞、動詞等在性、數等方面〕與…相一致 —see also 另見 AGREE (1, 3)

a·gree·a·ble /ə'griəbl; ə'griəbəl/ *adj* **1** pleasant 令人愉快的: *agreeable weather* 宜人的天氣 —opposite 反義詞 **disagreeable 2** [F **(to)**] ready to agree 欣然同意的: *Are you agreeable (to the suggestion)?* 你同意（這項建議）嗎?

a·gree·a·bly /ə'griəbli; ə'griəbli/ *adv* pleasantly 愉快地: *We were agreeably surprised by their willingness to negotiate.* 他們願意談判, 我們對此又驚又喜。

***a·gree·ment** /ə'grimənt; ə'grimənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of having the same opinion, feeling, or purpose; thinking in the same way 相一致, 相投, 相合: *We are* **in agreement with** *their decision.* 我們同意他們的決定。| *The two sides were unable to reach agreement.* 雙方無法取得一致意見。—opposite 反義詞 **disagreement 2** [C] an arrangement or promise of action, such as one made between people, groups, businesses, or countries 協議, 協定, 合約: *You have broken (the terms of) our agreement by not finishing the job in time.* 你們沒有按時完成這項工作, 因而破壞了我們之間的協議。| *The two companies* **entered into an agreement** *with each other.* 這兩家公司訂立了協議。| *to sign an agreement* 簽合約 | *trade agreements* 貿易協定 | *an armscontrol agreement* 軍備控制協議 **3** [U **(with)**] *tech* the fact of agreeing with another word in grammar〔術語〕〔語法上的〕一致: *the agreement of the pronoun "she" with the noun "Jane" to which it refers* 代詞 she 和它所代替的名詞 Jane 在語法上的一致

ag·ri·cul·ture /'ægrɪˌkʌltʃə'; 'ægrɪˌkʌltʃər/ *n* [U] the practice or science of farming, esp. of growing crops 農業; 農學 —compare 比較 HORTICULTURE **—·tur·al** /ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl; ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl◂/ *adj: agricultural products/machinery* 農產品; 農業機械 **—·tur(al)·ist** /ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəlɪst; ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəlˌɪst/ *n*

a·ground /ə graʊnd; ə graʊnd/ *adj, adv* [F] (of a ship) on or onto the shore or bottom of a sea, lake, etc.〔船〕擱淺（的）(esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **run aground** 擱淺)

a·gue /'egju; 'eɪgjuː/ *n* [C; U] fever with regular attacks of coldness and shaking esp. when caused by the disease MALARIA〔尤指瘧疾的〕瘧狀發熱, 寒顫

ah /ɑ; ɑː/ *interj* (a cry of surprise, pity, pain, joy, dislike, etc.) 啊!〔表示驚奇、憐憫、痛苦、喜悅、厭惡時發出的驚嘆聲〕: *Ah, there you are!* 啊, 你在這裡呀!

a·ha /ɑ'hɑ; ɑːˈhɑː/ *interj* (a cry of surprise, satisfaction, amused discovery, etc.) 啊哈!〔表示驚訝、滿足、發現可笑之事等時的喊聲〕: *Aha, so it's you hiding there!* 啊哈, 原來是你躲在那裡!

***a·head** /ə'hɛd; ə'hed/ *adj, adv* [F; after *n* 用於名詞之後] **1** in front; forward 在前面〔前頭〕(的): *One man went ahead (of the others) to see if the road was clear.* 一個人走在（其他人的）前頭, 看看道路是否暢通。| *The road ahead was full of sheep.* 前面路上擠滿了綿羊。**2** in or into the future 未來, 今後: *to plan ahead* 事先早作安排, 提前計劃妥當 | *to plan for the months ahead* 為今後幾個月作好計劃 **3 ahead of: a** in advance of 在…之前: *The time in London is five hours ahead of the time in New York.* 倫敦時間要比紐約時間早五個小時。**b** in or into a more successful position than 勝過; 優於: *Our company is well ahead of its main rivals.* 我們公司（在經營上）遠遠超過了我們的主要競爭對手。| *The Democrats have moved ahead of the Republicans in the latest poll.* 在最近一次投票中, 民主黨人的票數已超過共和黨人。**c** higher in price, value, etc. than〔價格、價值等〕超出, 高於…: *Their pay offer was well ahead of inflation.* 他們提出的工資標準遠遠超過了通貨膨脹率。**4 get ahead** to do well; succeed 取得進步, 獲得成功 —see also 另見 GO-AHEAD

a·hem /ə'hɛm; ə'hem/ *interj* (a cough used to attract attention, give a slight warning, express doubts, etc.) 啊哼〔用於引起注意, 發出輕微的警告, 或表示疑慮等的輕咳聲〕

a·hoy /ə'hɔɪ; əˈhɔɪ/ *interj* (a cry of greeting made by sailors, esp. from one ship to another) 啊嗨〔船員與另一船打招呼時發出的喊聲〕

AI /ˌe'aɪ; ˌeɪ 'aɪ/ *n* [U] =ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

aid[1] /ed; eɪd/ *v* [T **(with, in)**] *fml* to give support to; help〔正式〕幫助, 援助: *We were greatly aided in our investigation by the cooperation of the police.* 我們在調查過程中得到警方的大力協助。| *He was accused of* **aiding and abetting** *the terrorists.* (=helping them in criminal activities) 他被控協助和教唆恐怖分子作案。*computer-aided design* 由電腦輔助的設計 —see 參見 HELP (USAGE)

aid[2] *n fml* 〔正式〕**1** [U] support or help 支持, 幫助, 救助: *We went to the aid of the injured man.* 我們給那個受傷的男子提供救助。| *a concert in* **aid of** (=to make money for) *the church repairs fund* 為教堂修繕基金集資的音樂會義演 —see also 另見 FIRST AID, LEGAL AID **2** [C] something that provides help and esp. makes a process easier or more effective 有用之物; 輔助性工具〔設備〕: *A dictionary is an invaluable aid in learning a new language.* 在學習一種新語言時, 詞典是非常寶貴的工具。—see also 另見 DEAF-AID, HEARING AID, VISUAL AID **3** [U] help that is given by one country to another, esp. in the form of food, machines, or special skills〔一國給另一國提供的〕援助, 救濟: *aid to the developing countries* 對發展中國家的援助 | *the government's aid budget/emergency aid.* 政府的援助預算〔緊急援助〕—see also 另見 FOREIGN AID **4 what is something in aid of?** *BrE infml* what is something for?〔英, 非正式〕某物有何用途?: *"What's this little handle in aid of?" "It's for starting the machine."* "這個小把手是幹甚麼用的?" "是用來開動機器的。"

aide /ed; eɪd/ *n* a person who helps, esp. a person employed to help a government minister〔尤指政府部

長的〕助手, 助理: *a presidential aide* 總統助理

aide-de-camp /ˈeɪddəˈkæmp; ˌeɪd də ˈkɑ:mp/ *n* **aides-de-camp** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* a military or naval officer who helps an officer of higher rank in his duties〔法〕〔陸海軍高級將領的〕隨從武官, 副官

AIDS, Aids /edz; eɪdz/ *n* [U] Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; a very serious disease caused by a VIRUS which breaks down the body's natural defences against infection 艾滋病, 愛滋病, 獲得性免疫缺損綜合症

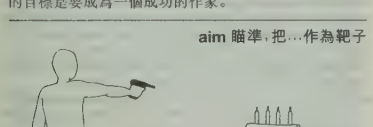
ail /eɪl; eɪl/ *v* **1** [I] to be ill and grow weak 有病, 生病: *My grandmother is ailing.* 我祖母正患病。| (fig. 喻) *the country's ailing economy* 國家百孔千瘡的經濟 **2** [T] *old use* to cause pain to; trouble〔舊〕使痛苦〔苦惱〕(esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **What ails you?** 甚麼事使你煩惱?)

ai·le·ron /ˈeɪləˌrɑn; ˈeɪlərɒn/ *n* the movable back edge of the wing of an aircraft, used esp. to keep the aircraft level or help it turn〔保持飛機平衡或幫助其轉彎的〕副翼 —compare 比較 ELEVATOR (4), and see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 圖

ail·ment /ˈeɪlmənt/ *n* an illness, esp. one that is not serious 疾病〔尤指小病〕: *He's always complaining of some ailment or other.* 他總是抱怨自己的身體這兒不舒服, 那兒不對勁。| *a minor ailment* 小病, 微恙

***aim**[1] /em; em/ *v* **1** [I; T (at)] to point or direct (a weapon, shot, etc.) towards some object, esp. with the intention of hitting it〔將武器等〕瞄準, 對準…〔以便射擊〕: *I aimed at the door but hit the window.* 我對準門射擊, 不料打中了窗子。| *He aimed the gun carefully.* 他小心地用槍瞄準。| *He aimed it at the bottles.* 他舉槍向瓶子瞄準。| (fig. 喻) *She hit back with well-aimed criticism.* 她以打中要害的反批評進行回擊。| (fig. 喻) *The programme is aimed at* (=intended for) *young teenagers.* 這項計劃是針對十幾歲的少年制訂的。**2** [I (at, for)] to direct one's efforts (towards doing or obtaining something); intend (to) 致力於…; 打算: *The factory must aim at increased production/aim for an increase in production.* 工廠必須把增加產量作為自己的目標。[+*to-v*] *He aims to be a successful writer.* 他的目標是要成為一個成功的作家。

aim 瞄準; 把…作為靶子



He aimed at the bottles. 他瞄準那幾個瓶子。

***aim**[2] *n* **1** [U] the act of directing a weapon, shot, etc.〔武器等的〕瞄準: *The hunter* **took aim** *at the lion.* 獵人瞄準了獅子。| *His aim was very good.* 他瞄得很準。**2** [C (of)] the desired result of one's efforts; intention or purpose; OBJECTIVE 目標, 目的, 意圖: *What is your aim in life?* 你的生活目標是甚麼? *The project was set up with the aim of helping young unemployed people.* 建立這項計劃的目的是給失業青年提供幫助。| *The aim of the meeting was to reach agreement about next year's prices.* 會議的目的是要就明年的價格達成協議。| *long-term/short-term aims* 長期〔短期〕目標 | *literary aims* 文學上的目標

aim·less /ˈemləs/ *adj often derog* without any clear purpose or direction〔常貶〕無目的〔目標〕的: *his aimless life* 他那漫無目的的人生 | *aimless discussions* 不着邊際的討論 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ain't /ent; eɪnt/ *nonstandard short for* 〔不規範, 簡略式〕= am not, is not, are not, has not, have not: *We ain't coming.* 我們不來了。| *They ain't got it.* 他們沒有那玩意兒。—see 參見 AREN'T (USAGE)

***air**[1] /eɪr, eəʳ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S; U] the mixture of gases which surrounds the earth and which we breathe 空氣: *breathing in the fresh morning air* 呼吸清晨的新鮮空氣 | *There was a smell of burning leaves in the air.* 空氣中有一股焚燒樹葉的氣味。**2** [*the*+S;U] the sky or the space above the ground 天空, 空中: *He jumped into the air.* 他騰空一跳。| *air travel/tickets/travellers* 乘飛機旅行; 飛機票; 飛機乘客 | *It's quicker by air than by sea.* 坐飛機比坐輪船快。| *an air crash/disaster* 空難 **3** [C (**of**)] the general character or appearance of, or feeling caused by, a person or place 外表, 樣子; 態度, 風度; 氣氛: *There was an air of excitement at the meeting.* 會議瀰漫着一種激動的氣氛。| *He explained the procedure with the weary air of a man who had explained it many times before.* 他厭倦地解釋着辦事手續, 那樣子就像他已經不知道解釋過多少次似的。**4** [C] that part of a piece of music that is easily recognized and remembered; tune 曲調 **5 in the air** *infml*〔非正式〕**a** (of stories, talk, etc.) being passed on from one person to another〔故事、談話等〕流傳開(的) **b** not fully planned or settled; uncertain 懸着(的), 未定(的): *We may be going skiing at Christmas, but it's still all up in the air.* 我們聖誕節可能去滑雪, 但還沒有定下來。**6 on/off the air** broadcasting/not broadcasting 正在廣播; 停止廣播: *We shall be on the air in five minutes.* 我們五分鐘後開始廣播。—see also 另見 AIRS, HOT AIR, THIN AIR, **clear the air** (CLEAR[2]), **walk on air** (WALK[1])

air[2] *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become dry in a place that is warm or has plenty of dry air (把…) 晾乾: *Leave the clothes out on the washing-line to air.* 讓那些衣服掛在曬衣繩上晾乾吧。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) become fresh by letting in air; VENTILATE (使) 通風: *We aired the room by opening the windows.* 我們打開窗户, 讓房間透透氣。**3** [T] to make known to others (one's opinions, ideas, complaints, etc.), often in an unwelcome way〔常以令人不快的方式〕讓人知道〔自己的意見、觀點、牢騷等〕: *He's always airing his views about politics.* 他經常向別人談論自己的政治主張。| *an opportunity to* **air one's grievances** 大吐苦水的機會 **4** [T] *esp. AmE* to broadcast on the radio or television〔尤美〕廣播, 播放, 播送: *a television interview to be aired this evening* 今晚要播出的一次電視採訪 —see also 另見 AIRING

air·base /ˈɛrbes; ˈeəbeɪs/ *n* a place where military aircraft land and take off 空軍基地

air·bed /ˈerbed; ˈeəbed/ *n* a long rubber or plastic bag filled with air and used as a bed or for lying on in water 氣墊(牀); 充氣浮牀

air·borne /ˈerbɔrn; ˈeəbɔ:n/ *adj* **1** [F] (esp. of aircraft) in the air; in flight〔飛機等〕在空中的, 在飛行中的: *We will be airborne in five minutes.* 我們將在五分鐘後升空。**2** (esp. of seeds) carried about by the air〔種子等〕空氣傳播的 **3** (of soldiers) trained to fight in an area after being moved by aircraft or dropped from aircraft by means of PARACHUTES〔士兵等〕空降作戰的: *airborne troops* 空降部隊

air·brake /ˈerbrek; ˈeəbreɪk/ *n* a BRAKE for stopping a large vehicle, such as a bus or train, that is worked by air under pressure 氣動剎車, 空氣制動器, 氣閘

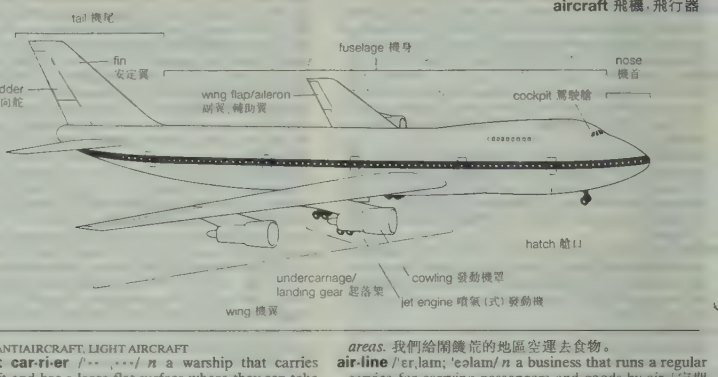
air·bus /ˈerbəs; ˈeəbəs/ *n* an aircraft for carrying large numbers of passengers on short flights 空中巴士, (作短程飛行的) 大型客機

air chief mar·shal /ˌ· ˈ··ˌ/ *n* an airforce rank〔英國的〕空軍上將 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

air com·mo·dore /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* an airforce rank〔英國的〕空軍准將 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

air-con·di·tion·ing /ˈ· ·ˌ···/ *n* [U] the system that uses machines (**air-conditioners**) to control the temperature of the air in a room or building, esp. to keep it cool and dry 空(氣)調(節)系統 —**-tioned** *adj: Our offices are fully air-conditioned.* 我們的辦公室都裝有空調設備。

***air·craft** /ˈerˌkræft; ˈeəkrɑ:ft/ *n* **-craft** a flying machine of any type, with or without an engine 飛機; 航空器, 飛行器: *a jet aircraft* 噴氣式飛機 | *The airline has ordered 25 new aircraft.* 這家航空公司已訂購了二十五架新飛機。| *the aircraft industry* 航空工業 —see also



另見 ANTIAIRCRAFT, LIGHT AIRCRAFT

aircraft car·ri·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* a warship that carries aircraft and has a large flat surface where they can take off and land 航空母艦

air·craft·man /ˈɛr,kræftmən; ˈeəkrɑ:ftmən/ also 又作 **air·crafts·man** /-,kræfts-; -krɑ:fts-/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ an airforce rank〔英國的〕空軍新兵 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

air·crew /ˈɛr,kru; ˈeəkru:/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the pilot and others responsible for flying an aircraft, together with those who look after the comfort of the passengers 空勤人員, 機組 架飛機上的駕駛員和全體乘務人員的合稱

air·field /ˈɛr,fild; ˈeəfi:ld/ also 又作 **aerodrome** *old-fash, esp BrE*〈過時, 尤英〉— *n* a place where aircraft can land and take off but which may not have any large buildings〔只供飛機起落無大型建築物的〕飛機場 —compare 比較 AIRPORT

air·force /ˈɛrfors; ˈeəfɔ:s/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the branch of a country's military forces that is concerned with attack and defence from the air 空軍

air-gun /ˈɛrgʌn; ˈeəgʌn/ *n* a gun which uses strong air pressure to fire a bullet 氣槍

air·host·ess /ˈɛr,hostis; ˈeə,həustɪs/ *n* a woman who looks after the comfort of the passengers in an aircraft during flight 飛機女服務員, 空中小姐

air·i·ly /ˈɛrəli; ˈeərɪli/ *adv* in a light AIRY (2, 3) manner; not seriously 輕鬆地; 輕率地, 不嚴肅〔認真〕地

air·ing /ˈɛrɪŋ; ˈeərɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the leaving of clothes, sheets, etc., in the open air or in a warm place to get thoroughly dry 晾乾: *Give the sheets a good airing.* 把牀單好好晾一晾。| (*BrE* 英) *You'll find a clean towel in the* **airing cupboard.** (=a warm cupboard in which clothes, sheets, etc. are kept) 你可在烘箱裡找到乾淨的毛巾。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the making public of one's opinions, knowledge, ideas, etc., so that they can be freely talked about〔意見、想法等的〕公開發表: *We had a meeting and gave the subject a good airing.* 我們開了會, 把這個問題公開亮了出來。

air·lane /ˈɛrlen; ˈeəleɪn/ *n* a path through the air regularly used by aircraft in flight 空中航線〔航道〕

air·let·ter /ˈɛrletə; ˈeə,letə/ also 又作 **aerogramme** — *n* a sheet of very thin paper already stamped for posting, on which a letter can be written and which is then folded and stuck at the edges and sent by air without an envelope〔信紙和信封合一, 摺起封口即可寄出的〕簡便航空信, 航空郵箋

air·lift /ˈɛr,lift; ˈeə,lft/ *n* an operation by which large numbers of people or large amounts of supplies are carried by aircraft, esp. to or from a place that is difficult to get to〔人員或物資的〕大規模空運; 空中補給 **—airlift** *v* [T (to)]: *We airlifted food to the famine areas.* 我們給閉塞荒的地區空運去食物。

air·line /ˈɛr,lam; ˈeəlam/ *n* a business that runs a regular service for carrying passengers and goods by air〔定期運送客貨的〕航空公司

air·lin·er /ˈɛr,lamə; ˈeə,lamə²/ *n old-fash* a large passenger aircraft〔過時〕大型客機, 班機

air·lock /ˈɛr,lɑk; ˈeəlɒk/ *n* **1** a BUBBLE in a tube or pipe that prevents the flow of a liquid〔妨礙管道中液體流動的〕氣泡, 氣塞, 氣栓 **2** an enclosed space or room into which or from which air cannot accidentally pass, e.g. in a spacecraft or apparatus for working under water 氣壓閘室, 密封艙〈如宇宙飛船或潛水器的艙室〉

air·mail /ˈɛr mel; ˈeəmeɪl/ *n* [U] **1** letters, parcels, etc., sent by air 航空郵件 —compare 比較 SURFACE[3] (2) **2** the system of sending things by air 航空郵政: *Send it by airmail.* 這封信寄航空吧。**—airmail** *adv: How much would it cost to send it airmail?* 這封信寄航空要多少錢?

air·man /ˈɛrmən; ˈeəmən/ **airwoman** *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person of or below NCO rank in an airforce 空軍士官; 士兵 **2** a US airforce rank〔美國的〕空軍士兵 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

airmiss /ˈɛrmɪs; ˈeəmɪs/ *n* a near-collision of two aircraft in flight 險些發生的空中撞機事故

air·plane /ˈɛr,plen; ˈeəplem/ *AmE*〔美〕|| **aeroplane** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* a flying vehicle that has at least one engine; PLANE 飛機

air·pock·et /ˈɛr,pɑkɪt; ˈeə,pɒkɪt/ *n* a downward flow of air in the sky which can cause an aircraft to lose height suddenly〔會使飛機高度突然降低的〕氣阱, 氣穴

***air·port** /ˈɛr,port; ˈeəpɔ:t/ *n* a place where aircraft can land and take off, which is regularly used by paying passengers and has several buildings (for waiting passengers, CUSTOMS, etc.) 航空港〔站〕, (民用)飛機場: *Heathrow Airport, London* 倫敦希思羅機場 | *airport security* 機場安全保衛 —compare 比較 AIRFIELD

air raid /ˈ· ·/ *n* an attack by military aircraft 空襲

airs /ɛrz; eəz/ also 又作 **airs and grac·es** /ˌ· ˈ· ˈ·ɪz/ — *n* [P] *derog* unnatural manners or actions that are intended to make people think one is more important than one really is (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **give oneself airs, put on airs** 裝模作樣)〔貶〕裝腔作勢, 擺架子

air·ship /ˈɛr,ʃɪp; ˈeə,ʃɪp/ *n* (esp. formerly) a large aircraft without wings, containing gas to make it lighter than air and an engine to make it move 飛船, 飛艇

air·sick /ˈɛr,sɪk; ˈeə,sɪk/ *adj* sick because of the movement of an aircraft 暈機的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

air·space /ˈɛr,spes; ˈeəspeɪs/ *n* [U] the air or sky above a particular country, regarded as the property of that country〔某個國家的〕領空: *They claimed that foreign planes had entered Soviet airspace without permission.* 他們聲稱有幾架外國飛機擅自闖入了蘇聯領空。

air-speed /ˈɛr,spid; ˈeəspiːd/ *n* [S; U] the speed at which an aircraft travels through the air 飛行速度, 空速

air-strip /ˈer,strɪp; ˈeə,strɪp/ *n* a stretch of land that can be used by aircraft to take off and land, esp. in war or time of trouble〔戰時或動亂時期使用的〕臨時（飛機）跑道; 簡易機場 —compare 比較 RUNWAY

air ter·mi·nal /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* the building in which passengers come together before getting on board an aircraft or from which they leave at the end of their flight. It may be at the airport, or some distance away. 航空終點站〔旅客往返機場的集散處, 可在機場, 也可在離機場較遠的地方〕;〔旅客候機的〕機場大廈

air-tight /ˈer·taɪt; ˈeətaɪt/ *adj* not allowing air to pass in or out 氣密的, 密封的: *airtight containers* 密封容器

air-to-air /ˌ·ˌ·ˈ·/ *adj* [A] (of a weapon) intended to be fired from one aircraft in flight at another〔武器〕空對空的: *air-to-air missiles* 空對空導彈

air vice-mar·shal /ˌ· ˌ·ˈ···/ *n* an airforce rank〔英國的〕空軍少將 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

air-way /ˈɛr,we; ˈeəweɪ/ *n* (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般用大寫, 作為某專用名稱的一部分) an AIRLINE 航空公司: *British Airways* 英國航空公司

air-wom·an /ˈer,wʊmən; ˈeə,wʊmən/ *n* **-women** /-,wɪmɪn; ,wɪmɪn/ a female AIRMAN 空軍女士官; 空軍女士兵

air-wor·thy /ˈɛr,wɜ·ðɪ; ˈeə,wɜːðɪ/ *adj* (of an aircraft) in proper and safe working condition〔飛機〕適於航行的 **—-thiness** *n* [U]: *a certificate of airworthiness* 適航證明

air-y /ˈɛrɪ; ˈeərɪ/ *adj* **1** open to the fresh air 通風的: *The large window makes the room seem airy.* 大窗戶使這個房間看起來很通風。**2** also 又作 **airy-fairy** /ˌ·· ˈ···/ —*derog* seeming not to be related to real facts or conditions; impractical〔貶〕空洞的, 不切實際的: *She has these airy-fairy notions about going back to nature and growing all her own food.* 她懷有回歸大自然, 過自耕自食生活那一套不切實際的空想。**3** light-hearted; careless; NONCHALANT 快活的, 無憂無慮的; 漫不經心的: *an airy smile* 滿不在乎的笑容

aisle /aɪl; aɪl/ *n* **1** a passage, usu. one of two, leading through the length of a church and divided from the NAVE (=the central part) by a row of PILLARS〔教堂兩邊以一排柱子同中殿隔開的〕側廊, 側堂, 耳堂 —see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖 **2** a narrow passage between rows of seats, shelves, etc., e.g. in a theatre, plane, or large shop〔劇場等座席之間或大商店貨架之間的〕通道, 過道 —see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖 —see also 另見 **roll in the aisles** (ROLL¹)

aitch /eɪtʃ; eɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a way of spelling the name of the letter *H, h* 字母 H, h 的讀音 **2 drop one's aitches** not to sound the letter *h* in one's speech, e.g. by saying *'ome for home* 說話時不發 h 音〈如將 home 讀成 'ome〉

a-jar /əˈdʒɑr; əˈdʒɑː/ *adj, adv* [F] (of a door) not quite closed; slightly open〔門〕未完全關上（的）, 半開着（的）

a·kim·bo /əˈkɪmbo; əˈkɪmbəʊ/ *adj, adv* [F] (of the arms) bent at the elbows and with hands on the HIPS 兩手叉腰（的）

a·kin /əˈkɪn; əˈkɪn/ *adj* [F (to)] having the same appearance, character, or nature; similar〔外表、性質等〕相同的, 同樣的; 類似的: *His position in the Soviet system is roughly akin to that of the US President's public relations adviser.* 他在蘇聯政府系統中的職位大致相當於美國總統的公共關係顧問。

à la /ˈɑlə; ˈæ lə/ *prep infml* in the manner of; like〔非正式〕按照…方式的; 仿照…的: *spy stories à la James Bond* 按照薛姆士·邦德故事格局編寫的間諜小說

al·a·bas·ter /ˈælə,bæstɚ; ˈæləbɑːstə/ *n* [U] a transparent soft mainly white stone 雪花石膏: *an alabaster vase* 雪花石膏（做的）花瓶

à la carte /ˌɑlə ˈkɑrt; ˌæ lə ˈkɑːt/ *adj, adv* (of food in a restaurant) according to a list (MENU) where each dish has its own separate price〔指飯館的飯菜〕照菜單點菜（的）—compare 比較 TABLE D'HÔTE

a·lack /əˈlæk; əˈlæk/ *interj old use* (a cry expressing sorrow)〔舊〕嗚呼〔表示哀傷的喊聲〕

a·lac·ri·ty /əˈlækrətɪ; əˈlækrɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* quick and willing readiness〔正式〕敏捷; 欣然: *She accepted our offer with alacrity.* 她欣然接受了我們的提議。

à la mode /ˌɑləˈmod; ˌæ lə ˈməʊd/ *adj, adv* **1** [F] according to the latest fashion 時髦的〔地〕**2** [after *n* 用於名詞之後] *AmE* served with ice cream〔美〕加冰淇淋（的）: *apple pie à la mode* 加冰淇淋的蘋果餡餅

a·larm¹ /əˈlɑrm; əˈlɑːm/ *n* **1** [U] sudden fear and anxiety, esp. when caused by the possibility of danger 驚恐, 驚慌: *There is no cause for alarm.* 沒有甚麼值得驚慌的。| *The news of the radiation leak caused widespread public alarm.* 輻射洩漏的消息引起公眾的普遍驚慌。**2** [C] a warning of danger, given e.g. by ringing a bell or shouting〔用聲音或其他信號發出的〕警報: *I gave/raised the alarm as soon as I saw the smoke.* 我一看見冒煙, 就發出了警報。**3** [C] any apparatus, such as a bell, noise, or flag, by which a warning is given 警報裝置: *a burglar alarm* 防盜警報器 | *a fire alarm* 火警裝置 **4** [C] an alarm clock 鬧鐘 —see also 另見 FALSE ALARM

alarm² *v* [T] to fill with fear, anxiety, and worry about the future 使恐慌〔焦慮、不安〕: *The government is alarmed by the dramatic increase in violent crime.* 政府對暴力犯罪案件的急劇增加感到驚慌。| *an alarming increase in the number of heroin addicts* 海洛因成癮者人數的驚人增長 | *The problem is growing at an alarming rate.* 這個問題以驚人的速度正在不斷惡化。**—~ingly** *adv: Unemployment has risen alarmingly.* 失業人數令人不安地增加了。

alarm clock /əˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **alarm** — *n* a clock that can be set to make a noise at any particular time to wake up someone who is asleep 鬧鐘: *What time shall I set the alarm (clock) for?* 我該把鬧鐘撥到幾點鐘響? —compare 比較 RADIO ALARM, and see picture at 見 CLOCK 圖

a·larm·ist /əˈlɑrmɪst; əˈlɑːmɪst/ *n derog* a person who always expects danger, often without good reason, and alarms other people with fears and warnings〔貶〕驚慌失措者, 大驚小怪者 **—alarmist** *adj: Don't be so alarmist — everything's under control.* 別那麼大驚小怪的, 一切都在控制之中。**—-ism** *n* [U]

a·las /əˈlæs; əˈlæs/ *interj lit* (a cry expressing sorrow or fear)〔文〕唉; 哎呀〔表示悲傷或恐懼的喊聲〕

al·ba·tross /ˈælbə trɔs; ˈælbətrɒs/ *n* **-trosses** *or* **-tross** a large strong mostly white seabird that can fly long distances 信天翁〔鳥〕

al·be·it /ɔlˈbiɪt; ɔːlˈbiːɪt/ *conj fml* even though; although〔正式〕儘管, 雖然: *It was a very important, albeit small, mistake.* 這個錯誤雖小但很嚴重。 *Attitudes to this question are changing, albeit slowly.* 人們對這個問題的態度正在改變, 儘管變得很慢。

al·bi·no /ælˈbaɪno; ælˈbiːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** a person or animal with a pale milky skin, very light hair, and eyes that are pink because of a lack of colouring matter 患白化病的人或動物

al·bum / ælbəm; ˈælbəm/ *n* **1** a book used for collecting photographs, stamps, etc. 貼點簿冊〔如相冊、集郵簿等〕**2** an LP (=a long-playing RECORD) 密紋唱片

al·bu·men /ælˈbjumɛn; ˈælbjʊmɪn/ *n* [U] the white or colourless part of an egg 蛋白; 蛋清

al·che·my /ˈælkəmɪ; ˈælkəmɪ/ *n* [U] (esp. in the Middle Ages) the science concerned with finding a way to turn all metals into gold and finding a medicine to cure all diseases〔尤指中世紀的〕煉金術, 煉丹術 **—-mist** *n*

***al·co·hol** /ˈælkəˌhɔl; ˈælkəhɒl/ *n* **1** [U] the pure colourless liquid present in drinks that can make one drunk, such as wine, beer, and SPIRITS 酒精 **2** [U] drinks containing this 含酒精之飲料, 酒: *The doctor told me to keep off alcohol.* 醫生叫我滴酒不要沾。| *alcohol abuse* 酗酒 **3** [C; U] any of a class of chemical substances of which the alcohol in wine is one 乙醇

al·co·hol·ic¹ /ˌælkəˈhɔlɪk; ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk/ *adj* **1** containing alcohol 含酒精的: *alcoholic beverages/drinks* 酒精飲料 —opposite 反義詞 **non-alcoholic 2** of or caused by the

drinking of alcohol 喝酒的; 喝酒引起的: *alcoholic self-pity* 酒後自憐 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

alcoholic² *n* a person who is unable to stop the habit of drinking too much alcohol, esp. one whose health is damaged because of this 酗酒者, 嗜飲成癮〔傷身〕者 —compare 比較 DRUNKARD

al·co·hol·is·m /'ælkəhɔl,ɪzəm; 'ælkəhəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the diseased condition caused by the continued and habitual drinking of too much alcohol 酒精中毒

al·cove /'ælkov; 'ælkəʊv/ *n* a small partly enclosed space in a room, in a garden wall, etc.; RECESS〔房間等中的〕凹室; 〔花園中靠牆的〕壁龕, 涼亭: *seats in the alcove* 凹室內的座椅

al den·te /ælˈdentɪ; æl 'denti/ *adj* (of PASTA and vegetables) cooked just enough to be still firm when bitten 〔麵食、蔬菜等〕煮調得不太爛, 剛好有嚼頭的; 耐嚼的

al·der·man /'ɔldɚmən; 'ɔːldəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** (in Britain before 1974) a member of a town, city, or COUNTY council who was chosen by the elected members 〔1974 年前英國的市鎮或郡參議會的〕參事〔由其他民選議員所推選出者〕 **2** (esp. in the US) a local government officer having various duties〔尤指美國擔負不同職務的〕地方官員 —**~ic** /ˌɔldɚˈmænɪk; ˌɔːldəˈmænɪk/ *adj*

ale /el; eɪl/ *n* [U] any of several types of beer, esp. a kind that is particularly bitter, strong, and heavy〔比普通啤酒性烈、味濃的〕麥酒, 高酒度啤酒 —see also 另見 PALE ALE

al·eck /'ælɪk; 'æl¦k/ *n* see 參見 SMART ALECK

ale·house /'el,haus; 'eɪlhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /haʊzɪz; ˌhaʊz¦ɪz/ *old use* a public drinking place〔舊〕啤酒館, 酒店

a·lert¹ /əˈlɜ·t; əˈlɜːt/ *adj* **1** [(to)] watchful and ready to deal with danger; VIGILANT 警惕的, 警覺的: *alert to every possible danger* 對每一種可能發生的危險保持警覺 **2** *apprec* quick to see and act; PERCEPTIVE〔褒〕機警的, 機敏的: *an alert mind* 反應敏捷的頭腦 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

alert² *n* **1** a warning to be ready for danger 警報: *to sound the alert* 拉響警報 | *a nuclear alert*〔防止核放射或侵襲的〕核警報 —opposite 反義詞 **all clear**; see also 另見 RED ALERT **2 on (the) alert (for)** in a state of being ready to deal with danger, esp. after a warning 警惕着; 對…)保持戒備(狀態)〔尤指在收到警報後〕

alert³ *v* [T (to)] to make (someone) watchful and ready for possible danger 使(某人)保持警覺: *a campaign to alert the public to the dangers of smoking* 使公眾對吸煙的危害性有所警覺的宣傳運動

A lev·el /eˌlevl; ˌeɪ ˌlevəl/ also 又作 **advanced level** — *n* **1** [U] the higher of the two standards of examinations in the British GCE, necessary for entrance to a university〔英國普通教育證書兩種考試標準中的〕高級程度〔考試〕〔為升入大學所必需〕 **2** [C] an examination of this standard in a particular subject, usually taken at the age of 18 某學科按此標準進行的考試: *She took A levels in physics, chemistry, and mathematics.* 她參加了物理、化學和數學科目的高級程度考試。—compare 比較 O LEVEL

al·fal·fa /ælˈfælfə;ælˈfælfə/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* a plant of the PEA family grown for animal food. The young undeveloped plants (**alfalfa sprouts**) are also eaten by humans, esp. in SALADS〔尤美〕紫花苜蓿〔用作牲畜的飼料, 其幼嫩莖葉亦可食用, 尤用於涼拌菜〕

al·fres·co /ælˈfrɛsko; ælˈfreskəʊ/ *adj, adv* in the open air 露天(的), 在戶外(的): *We eat alfresco in summer.* 夏天我們在戶外吃飯。| *an alfresco theatrical performance* 露天戲劇演出

al·gae /ˈældʒi; ˈældʒiː/ *n* [P] very simple, usu. very small plants that live in or near water 藻類 (植物)

al·ge·bra /ˈældʒəbrə; ˈældʒɪbrə/ *n* [U] a branch of MATHEMATICS in which signs and letters are used to represent numbers and values 代數 —**~ic(al)** /ældʒəˈbre·ɪk(ɫ); ˌældʒɪˈbreɪ·ɪk(əl)/ *adj* —**~ically** /kəlɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

al·go·rith·m /ˈælgəˌrɪðəm; 'ælgərɪðəm/ *n tech* a list of instructions, esp. to a computer, which are carried out in a fixed order to find the answer to a question, calculate, etc.〔術語〕〔尤指電腦依一定程序求得答案的〕演算法; 計算程序 —**~ic** /ˌælgəˈrɪðmɪk; ˌælgəˈrɪðmɪk/ *adj*

a·li·as¹ /ˈeɪlɪəs; 'eɪlɪəs/ *adv* (esp. of a criminal) also known as; also called〔尤指罪犯的〕又名, 化名: *Edward Ball alias John Smith* 愛德華·鮑爾, 又名約翰·史密斯

alias² *n* **aliases** a name other than one's usual or officially recognized name, used esp. by a criminal; a false name〔尤指罪犯所用的〕化名, 假名: *He carried out a series of frauds using under several different aliases.* 他使用幾個不同的假名搞了一系列詐騙活動。

al·i·bi /ˈælə,baɪ; 'ælɪbaɪ/ *n* an argument or proof that a person who has been charged with a crime was in another place when the crime was done and that he/she therefore could not have done it 以不在犯罪現場為理由的申辯: *Jim's girlfriend gave him a* **cast-iron** (=very strong) **alibi** *by saying that he was with her on the night of the robbery.* 吉姆的女友為吉姆提供了一個強有力的不在犯罪現場的證明, 說發生搶劫那晚, 吉姆一直同她在一起。| (fig. 喻) *What's your alibi* (=excuse) *for being late this time?* 你這次遲到又有甚麼藉口?

a·li·en¹ /ˈeɪlɪən; 'eɪlɪən/ *adj* **1** belonging to another country or race; foreign 外國的; 異族的: *alien religious customs* 外國的宗教習慣 | *an alien culture* 異域文化 **2** [(to)] very different in nature or character, esp. so different as to cause dislike or opposition 性質全然不同〔因而引起反感〕的: *Their ideas are quite alien to our way of thinking.* 他們的觀點同我們看問題的方法格格不入。| *an alien concept* 一種截然不同的概念

alien² *n* **1** a foreigner who has not become a citizen of the country where he/she is living 外僑 —compare 比較 CITIZEN¹ (2), NATIONAL², SUBJECT¹ (5) **2** (in films and stories) a creature from another world〔影片、小說中的〕外星人〔生物〕

a·li·en·ate /ˈeljənˌet; 'eɪlɪəneɪt/ *v* [T (from)] **1** to make (someone) become unfriendly, unsympathetic, or unwilling to give support 離間, 使疏遠[不和]: *By adopting this policy, they risk alienating many of their supporters.* 他們採取這個政策, 就要冒同許多支持者疏遠的風險。**2** *law* to change the ownership of (land, property, etc.)〔律〕轉讓, 讓渡〔土地、財產等的所有權〕—see also 另見 INALIENABLE

a·li·en·a·tion /ˌeljənˈeʃən; ˌeɪlɪəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U (from)] **1** separation from a person with whom one was formerly friendly 離間, 疏遠 **2** a feeling of not belonging to or being part of one's surroundings〔覺得周圍環境與自己格格不入的〕疏離感; 離心離德: *The boring and repetitive nature of manufacturing jobs has led to the alienation of many workers.* 製造業的工作枯燥而又單調, 使許多工人產生了一種疏離感。

a·light¹ /əˈlaɪt; əˈlaɪt/ *v* **alighted** *or* **alit** [I (from, on)] *fml* to get off or down from something, esp. at the end of a journey; come down from above〔正式〕〔尤指在旅途終了時〕從(交通工具)上下來; 飛落: *The bird alighted on a branch.* 鳥兒飛落在樹枝上。| *Passengers should not alight from the train until it has stopped.* 在列車未停穩之前, 旅客請勿下車。

alight on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml becoming rare* to find or see unexpectedly; HAPPEN ON〔正式, 漸罕〕偶然碰見[發現]

alight² *adj* [F] **1** on fire; in flames 着火的: *The dry leaves* **caught alight.** (=began to burn) 乾樹葉着起火來了。| *She poured kerosene over the rubbish and then* **set it alight.** (=lit it) 她往垃圾上倒了煤油, 然後點着了它。**2** [(with)] having the lights on; lit up 亮着的; 閃耀着光彩的: *Every window was alight.* 每扇窗户都亮着燈光。| (fig. 喻) *eyes alight with happiness* 閃爍着喜悅的眼睛

a·lign /əˈlaɪn; əˈlaɪn/ *v* [T] to bring, form, or arrange into a line or set of lines 使排成一線[一行、幾行]; 校準, 校直: *to align the wheels of a car* 校準汽車的前後輪

align sbdy. /sthg. **with** sbdy./ sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to come into the same line as 使處於同一條直線上: *to*

align a picture with one directly opposite it 把一幅畫和正對著它的另一幅畫對齊 **2** to bring (oneself) into agreement or partnership with 使一致; 與…結盟: *They aligned themselves with the opponents of the government.* 他們同反政府派結成了同盟。| *They are closely aligned with the opponents of the government.* 他們和反政府派密切合作。—see also 另見 NONALIGNED

a·lign·ment /əˈlaɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being brought or arranged into a line or set of lines 排列成行; 排成直線: *The wheels are* **out of alignment** *(with each other)* — *they need to be brought back into alignment.* 幾個輪子〔相互〕不成一條直線, 需要重新校準。**2** [U] (of people or countries with the same aims, ideas, etc.) the act of forming into groups, e.g. in order to fight a war〔具有相同目標、觀點的人或國家的〕結盟 —opposite 反義詞 **nonalignment 3** [C] a group formed in this way 聯盟: *a new alignment of left-wing parties* 幾個左翼政黨結成的新聯盟

***a·like** /əˈlaɪk; əˈlaɪk/ *adj, adv* [F] the same or similar; like one another 相同〔相似〕的〔地〕; 同樣的〔地〕: *The two brothers are very much alike.* 這兩兄弟非常相像。| *She treats all her children alike.* 她對她的幾個孩子一視同仁。| *a training course for employed and unemployed alike* (=for both equally) 就業者和失業者同樣都可以參加的培訓班

al·i·men·ta·ry ca·nal /ˌælɪˈmentərɪ kəˈnæl; ˌælɪˌmentəri kəˈnæl/ *n* the tubelike passage leading from the mouth to the stomach and onward, in which food passes from the mouth and is digested (DIGEST¹) 消化道〔從口腔通往胃及胃以下的管道〕

al·i·mo·ny /ˈælɪˌmonɪ; ˈælɪˌmənɪ/ *n* [U] money that a man or woman has been ordered to pay regularly to his/her former partner after they have been legally separated or divorced〔被判分居或離婚後配偶之一方須向另一方支付的〕贍養費

a·lit /əˈlɪt; əˈlɪt/ *past tense & participle of* ALIGHT¹

aliterate /æˈlɪtərɪt; æˈlɪtərɪt/ *adj, n* (being) a person who is disinclined to read or does not have the habit of reading 不喜歡讀書或無讀書習慣的(人)

***a·live** /əˈlaɪv; əˈlaɪv/ *adj* [F] **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] having life; not dead; living 活(着)的, 活生生的: *Are your grandparents still alive?* 你的祖父母還在世嗎? | *He's the only man alive who could do it.* 他是在世者中唯一能做到這點的人。| (fig. 喻) *local traditions that are still alive and well in rural regions* 在農村地區依然保存和盛行着的地方習俗 | (fig. 喻) *The argument was kept alive by the politicians.* 政治家使這場爭論持續下去。**2** full of life; active 活躍的, 充滿活力的: *Although he's old, he's still very much alive.* 他雖然年事已高, 但仍然充滿活力。| *The meeting really* **came alive** (=became lively) *when she stood up to make her speech.* 她站起來發言時, 會議開始真正活躍起來。**3** [(**with**)] covered with or full of living things 充滿活物的: *The dead tree is alive with insects.* 那棵枯樹上爬滿了各種昆蟲。**4** [+**to**] having full knowledge of; AWARE 完全知曉的, 充分注意到…的: *He was alive to the dangers of the work.* 他十分清楚這項工作的危險性。

al·ka·li /ˈælkəˌlaɪ; ˈælkəlaɪ/ *n* **-lis** *or* **-lies** [C; U] *tech* a substance that forms a chemical salt when combined with an acid〔術語〕鹼(類) —compare 比較 ACID¹ (1) **—-line** *adj*

***all¹** /ɔl; ɔːl/ *determiner, predeterminer* **1** the complete amount or quantity of; the whole of 全部: *He ate all his food.* 他吃光了他的全部食物。| *He ate it all.* 他把它全都吃了。| *We walked all the way.* 我們全程都是步行。| *We worked hard all last year.* 我們去年全年都幹得很賣力。| *Not all water is suitable for drinking.* 不是所有的水都適於飲用。| *They danced all night.* 他們跳舞跳了個通宵。(compare 比較 *They danced every night.* 他們每晚都跳舞。) | *She's on the telephone all the time.* (=very often) 她老是在打電話。**2** every one of 每一個, 所有的: *All these questions must be answered.* 所有問題都必須回答。| *Answer them all.* 回答所有的問題吧。| *They must all be answered.* 這些問題每個都必須回答。| *All children like toys.* 所有孩子都喜歡玩具。| *We bought all kinds of things.* 我們購買了各式各樣的東西。| *Ten students took the exam and they all passed.* 十名學生參加了考試, 結果人人都及格了。| *She was,* **by all accounts** (=everyone says so) *an extraordinary woman.* 人人都說她是一位非凡的女子。**3** the greatest possible amount of 盡可能的: *The doctor came with all speed.* 那位大夫盡快地趕來了。| *I must tell you, in all honesty, that I don't agree.* 我必須十分坦率地對你說, 我不同意。**4** influenced or controlled as if by (the stated body organ) 似乎受(身體器官)影響〔控制〕的: *He was* **all ears** (=he listened very carefully) *as she recounted the strange story.* 當她詳細地說那奇怪的經歷時, 他聽得十分入神。| *I can't play the piano today; I seem to be* **all thumbs.** 我今天不能彈鋼琴, 我覺得手指很不靈活。**5 all in: a** *infml* very tired〔非正式〕疲勞不堪, 精疲力竭: *I felt all in by the end of the day.* 一天下來, 我感到累極了。**b** with everything included 一切包括在內: *I sold the car, together with the radio and some spare parts, for £2000 all in.* 我把汽車連同車上的收音機和一些零件都賣了, 總共賣了兩千鎊。| *an* **all-in price** *of £2000* (包括所有零件附件)總價兩千鎊。—see also 另見 ALL-IN WRESTLING **6 all out** *infml* using all possible strength and effort〔非正式〕竭盡全力: *We* **went all out/made an all-out effort** *to finish by Christmas.* 我們全力以赴, 以便趕在聖誕節前完成這項工作。—see also 另見 ALL-PURPOSE, ALL-STAR, ALL-TIME. **all fours** (FOUR), **of all people** (PEOPLE¹), **(all) well and good** (WELL¹)

***all²** *adv* **1** [+*adj/adv/prep*] altogether; completely; wholly 完全, 全部; 都: *She sat all alone.* 她獨自一人坐着。| *The old lady gets all confused when she has a lot of visitors.* 來訪的客人多了, 老太太就會手忙腳亂, 不知所措。| *I am* **all in favour of/all for** *your suggestion.* 我完全贊成你的建議。| *They were dressed all in black.* 他們穿了一身黑衣服。| *The programme was all about the dangers of smoking.* 該節目內容全都是關於吸煙的危害性。**2** (after numbers) for each side〔用於數字後〕各方: *The match ended in a draw, all three all.* 比賽結果是個平局, 雙方各得三分。**3 all along** *infml* all the time from the beginning〔非正式〕自始至終: *I suspected all along that he was lying.* 我始終懷疑他是在撒謊。**4 all at once** suddenly and unexpectedly 突然, 忽然, 意想不到地 **5 all but** almost; nearly 幾乎, 差不多: *It's all but impossible.* 這幾乎是不可能的。| *an all but impossible task* 幾乎無法完成的任務 **6 all over: a** everywhere on an object or surface 某物體或表面的全部: *There was mud all over the floor.* 地板上到處都是泥濘。| *Paint it green all over!* 把它全部漆成綠顏色! **b** everywhere in a place 到處, 處處: *He looked all over for the lost book.* 他到處找那本丟失的書。| *We travelled all over India.* 我們遊遍了全印度。**c** finished 結束, 完畢: *The referee has blown his whistle, and it's all over!* (=the game has finished) 裁判員已經吹哨, 比賽全部結束啦! **d** *infml* very like; thoroughly typical〔非正式〕十分相像; 典型地: *He's always late; that's Billy all over.* 他總是遲到, 比利就是這個樣子。**7 all the** (with COMPARATIVE adjectives and adverbs 與比較級形容詞和副詞連用) by so much 更加, 愈: *If we get help the work will be finished all the sooner.* 如果有人幫助我們, 這項工作會更快完成。| *The rise in prices is all the more serious because we are not selling enough goods abroad.* 由於我們的貨物出口情況不佳, 物價上漲的問題就更加嚴重了。**8 all the same** *infml* even so; in any case〔非正式〕仍然, (雖然…)還是: *She told me she hadn't enjoyed the film, but I decided to go and see it all the same.* 她對我說她一點都不喜歡那部影片, 但我還是決定去看看。**9 all the same to** *infml* not making any difference or causing any worry to〔非正式〕毫無區別, 無所謂: *It's all the same to me whether you stay or go.* 不管你是去是留, 我都無所謂。| *If it's all the same to you, I'll turn the radio off.* (=Do you mind if I turn it off?) 你要是不介意的話, 我就把收音機關掉。**10 all told** counting everyone; all

together 總共, 合計: *There are 48 members all told.* 總共有四十八名成員。 **11 all too very**; much more than is desirable 極; 甚: *These scenes of violence are all too familiar.* 這些暴力場面簡直是太熟悉了。 **12 all up (with)** *infml* at an end; ruined〖非正式〗完全了; 完蛋了 **13 not all that** *infml* not very〈非正式〉不很, 不那麼: *I'm not all that hungry.* 我不是很餓。| *It's not as cold as all that.* 天氣並不那麼冷。 **14 (not) all there** *infml* (not) clever or healthy in the mind〖非正式〗頭腦(不)清醒〔正常〕的: *I don't think he's quite all there.* (=I think he's mad or stupid) 我認為他腦子不怎麼正常。—see also 另見 ALL CLEAR, ALL-POWERFUL, ALL RIGHT, ALL ROUND, ALL-ROUND

***all[3]** *pron* **1** everyone or everything; the whole number, quantity, or amount 每個人; 每樣東西; 全部: *I brought all of them.* 我把他們全都帶來了。| *He gave all he had.* 他把他所有的一切都貢獻出來了。| *We invited 100 people but not all of them came.* 我們邀請了一百人, 但他們沒有全來。| *It'll cost* **all of** (=at least) *£5000.* 這至少要五千鎊。| *They ate the whole fish; bones, tail,* **and all.** 他們把整條魚, 連骨頭、尾巴等通通都吃掉了。| *It's easy to put the fence up—all you need is a hammer and some nails.* 築起柵欄並不難——你所需要的不外乎是一把錘子和一些釘子而已。 **2 all and sundry** all types of people 各式各樣的人: *They've invited all and sundry to the wedding.* 他們把各式各樣的人都請來參加婚禮了。 **3 all in all** considering everything; on the whole; generally 一般地說, 總的說來: *All in all we had a good time.* 總的說來, 我們玩得很痛快。 **4 all one can do (not) to** *infml* very difficult (not) to〈非正式〉很難(不)…: *It was all he could do not to cry.* 他極勉強地做到沒有哭出聲來。 **5 (not) at all** (*in questions and negatives* 用於疑問和否定句) (not) in any way 無論如何(都不), 一點(都不); 到底, 究竟: *I don't agree with you at all.* 我完全不同意你的話。| *It was late, but they were not at all tired.* 已經夜深了, 但是他們一點都不覺得累。| *He's not looking at all well.* (=he looks ill) 他看上去氣色很不好。| *The government has done nothing at all to deal with the problem.* 政府沒有採取任何措施來解決這個問題。| *Is it at all possible that you have made a mistake?* 到底有沒有可能你真的出了差錯呢? —see also 另見 **for all** (FOR), **in all** (IN), **not at all** (NOT), **once (and) for all** (ONCE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** You can use **all** or **all of** before nouns with a determiner (such as *the, those, his*). **all** 或 **all of** 可用於帶限定詞(如 *the, those, his* 等)的名詞之前: **All (of)** *the students are coming to the party* (=the students we are talking about). (這些學生全都來參加聚會〔指大家正談及的那些學生〕。) **All,** not **all of** is used before nouns without a determiner. 而 **all** 也可用於不帶限定詞的名詞之前, **all of** 則不可: All *students hate exams.* (=students in general) (學生都討厭考試〔泛指的學生〕。) **2 All of** is used before personal pronouns. 但 **all of** 可用於人稱代名詞之前: *I'd like* **all of** *you to come.* (我希望你們全體都來。) But you can put **all** after the pronoun. 而 **all** 就要用在人稱代名詞之後: *They* **all** *like parties.* (他們全都喜歡參加晚會。) | *I'd like you* **all** *to come.* (我希望你們大家都來。) **3 All** is singular with uncountable nouns. 同不可數名詞連用時 **all** 為單數: **All (of)** *the money is spent.* (所有的錢都花光了。) It is plural with plural nouns. 同複數名詞連用時它便是複數: **All (of)** *the people have gone.* (所有的人都走了。)

all[4] *n* **one's all** *esp. lit* everything one possesses or considers valuable 〖尤文〗某人擁有的或珍視的一切(東西): *They gave their all in the struggle for freedom.* 他們為爭取自由獻出了自己的一切。

all- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

Al·lah /'ælə; ˈælə/ *n* [*the*] (the Muslim name for) God 安拉, 真主〔伊斯蘭教對所信仰的唯一神的稱呼〕

all-A·mer·i·can /ˌ··'···/ *adj* having those qualities admired by Americans such as good looks, fitness, and the desire for success 純粹美國式的: *a clean-cut all-American boy* 一個整整齊齊的純粹美國式少年

all-a-round /ˌ··'· *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= ALL-ROUND

al·lay /ə'le; əˈleɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (fear, anger, doubt, etc.) less strong; calm; reduce in strength or severity 〈正式〉使〔恐懼、憤怒、疑慮等〕和緩, 減輕: *I hope this statement will allay the public's fears.* 我希望這個聲明將會減輕公眾的恐懼心理。

all clear /,· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** a signal (such as a whistle or loud cry) that danger is past 解除危險信號, 解除警報: *to sound the all clear* 發出解除危險的信號 —opposite 反義詞 **alert 2** official permission for an intended action; GO-AHEAD 放行信號, (對某項行動的)批准: *We're ready to start the building work, and we're just waiting for the all clear from the council.* 我們馬上便可開始這大樓的建設工程, 目前只等待委員會的批准。

al·le·ga·tion /ˌælə'geʃən; ˌælɪ geɪʃən/ *n fml* a statement, which is not supported by proof, that someone has done something bad or criminal〖正式〗(說某人做了壞事, 但無證據的)宣稱; 指控; 據說: *allegations of serious misconduct by government officials* 有關政府官員嚴重瀆職的說法 | *If the allegations against him prove correct/prove to be well-founded, he will lose his job.* 如果對他的這些指控證明是事實〔有根據的〕, 他將失去他那份工作。

al·lege /ə'ledʒ; əˈledʒ/ *v* [T] *fml* to state or declare without proof or before finding proof〖正式〗(在沒有證據或在發現證據之前)指控, 宣稱; 據說: [+*(that)*] *The newspapers allege that the police shot the suspect without warning.* 報紙聲稱警察沒有發出警告就打死了那個嫌疑犯。| *This is what they allege, but they are unlikely to be able to prove it.* 這就是他們提出的指控, 但是他們未必拿得出證據來。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He is alleged to have passed on secret information to a newspaper.* 據說他把祕密情報透露給了一家報紙。| *an alleged thief* 偷盜嫌疑犯 | *under investigation for alleged fraud* 因涉嫌欺詐而受調查。 **—allegedly** /ə'ledʒɪdlɪ; ə'ledʒɪdlɪ/ *adv: He was allegedly involved in the great jewel robbery.* (=according to what is alleged) 據說他與那樁搶劫珠寶的大案有牽連。

al·le·giance /ə'lidʒəns; ə'lidʒəns/ *n* [C; U (**to**)] loyalty, faith, and dutiful support to a leader, country, idea, etc. (對領袖、國家、觀點等的)忠誠, 擁護: *to swear allegiance to the Queen* 宣誓效忠女王 | *His allegiances are divided.* 他的忠誠並不專一。| *Their marketing manager* **switched allegiance** *from the company to their main competitor.* 他們的銷售經理已不再效忠公司, 而投靠了公司的主要對手。

al·le·go·ry /ˈælə'gorɪ; ˈælɪˌgərɪ/ *n* [C; U] (the style of) a story, poem, painting, etc., in which the characters and actions represent general truths, good and bad qualities, etc. (文學上的)寓言, 諷喻 **—-gorical** /ˌælə-'gɔrɪkl; ˌælɪˈgɒrɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gorically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

al·leg·ro /ə'legro; əˈlegrəʊ/ *n, adv, adj* **-gros** (a piece of music) played fast and with plenty of life〔樂曲〕快板; 輕快地(的)

al·le·lu·ia /ˌælə'lujə; ˌælɪˈluːjə/ *n, interj* =HALLELUJA

al·ler·gic /ə'lɜ·dʒɪk; əˈlɜːdʒɪk/ *adj* **[(to)]** suffering from an allergy 患過敏症的, 過敏的: *She is allergic to the fur of cats.* 她對貓的毛皮過敏。| **an allergic reaction** *to cats* 對貓的過敏反應 | (fig. 喻) *He seems to be allergic to hard work.* (=he strongly dislikes it) 他似乎對艱苦工作極其反感。

al·ler·gy /'ælə·dʒɪ; ˈælədʒɪ/ *n* **[(to)]** a condition of being unusually sensitive to something eaten, breathed in, or touched, in a way that causes pain or suffering〔吃的、呼吸的或觸摸的東西所引起的〕過敏性反應; 過敏症: *an allergy to household dust/to penicillin* 對家庭塵埃〔青霉素〕的過敏

al·le·vi·ate /ə'livɪˌet; əˈlɪːvɪeɪt/ *v* [T] to reduce (pain, suffering, difficulties, etc.), esp. for a short time; RELIEVE 減輕, 緩和〔痛苦、困難等〕 **—-ation** /əˌlivɪ'eʃən; əˌlɪːvɪ-

'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

al·ley /'ælɪ; 'æli/ *n* **1** a narrow street or path between buildings in a town〔市鎮中的〕小巷, 胡同 —see also 另見 BLIND ALLEY **2** a path in a garden or park, esp. one bordered by trees or bushes〔花園、公園內的〕小徑 **3** a long track along which balls are rolled in order to knock over bottle-shaped objects in BOWLING or SKITTLES〔保齡球、九柱戲等的〕球道

al·ley·way /'ælɪ,we; 'æliwɛ/ *n* an ALLEY (1) 小巷, 胡同

al·li·ance /ə'laɪəns; ə'laɪəns/ *n* **1** [C **(with, between)**] a close agreement or connection made between countries, groups, families, etc. for a shared purpose or for the protection of their interests〔國家、團體、家族等之間的〕聯盟, 同盟: *The two countries entered into a defensive alliance (with each other).* 這兩個國家訂立了防禦同盟。| *an alliance of moderate political groupings to oppose the government* 幾個溫和的政治派別結成的反政府聯盟 —see also 另見 UNHOLY ALLIANCE **2** [C+*sing./pl.v*] a group or association formed in this way; combination of allies (ALLY) 結盟的會社; 同盟國: *The SDP-Liberal Alliance is holding a conference.* 社會民主黨 —自由黨聯盟正在舉行會議。**3** [U **(with)**] the act of forming an alliance or the state of being in an alliance 結盟, 聯盟: *The steel union, in alliance with the railway workers, is planning a major strike.* 鋼鐵工會和鐵路工人聯合, 正計劃舉行一次大罷工。**4** [C] *becoming rare* a union of families by marriage〔漸罕〕〔家族間的〕聯姻

al·lied /ə'laɪd; 'ælaɪd/ *adj* **[(to)] 1** joined by political agreement〔政治上〕結盟的, 同盟的: *the allied forces* 盟軍 **2** related esp. by shared qualities; similar〔性質上〕有關聯的, 類似的, 同類的: *a discussion of health and fitness and allied topics* 對健康及其他同類議題的討論 **3** [F+**with/to**] connected; in addition 與…相連接的; 外加…的: *The beautiful photography, allied with a very good script, makes it an excellent film.* 優美的攝影加上非常出色的腳本, 結果拍出了一部優秀的影片。—see also 另見 ALLY²

al·li·ga·tor /'ælə,geɪtə; 'ælɪ,geɪtə/ *n* **-tors** *or* **tor 1** [C] a large cold-blooded REPTILE that lives on land and in lakes and rivers in the hot wet parts of America and China 短吻鱷〔產於美洲和中國的江湖及濕熱地帶, 體形巨大〕—compare 比較 CROCODILE **2** [U] its skin turned into leather 短吻鱷皮革

all-in·clu·sive /,· ·'··/ *adj* INCLUSIVE (1) 概括全體的, 包括一切的

all-in wrest·ling /,· · '·-/ *n* [U] a type of professional wrestling (WRESTLE) without limits on moves, holds, or methods 自由式摔跤

al·lit·er·a·tion /ə,lɪtə'reʃən; ə,lɪtə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] the appearance of the same sound or sounds at the beginning of two or more words that are next to or close to each other (as in "Round the *r*ocks *r*uns the *r*iver") 頭韻〈相鄰或相近幾個詞的起頭音相同, 如 "Round the *r*ocks *r*uns the *r*iver"〉 **—·tive** /ə'lɪtə,rətɪv; ə'lɪtərətɪv/ *adj* **—·tively** *adv*

al·lo·cate /'ælə,ket; 'ælə·keɪt/ *v* [T **(to)**] **1** to set apart for a particular purpose; EARMARK〔為某目的〕撥出〔款項等〕: *The government has allocated over £100 million to the job creation programme.* 政府已撥出一億多英鎊用於一項創造就業機會的計劃。| *That space has already been allocated for building a new hospital.* 那塊空地已劃作興建新醫院之用。**2** to give as a share 分配, 配給: *We've allocated accommodation to each of the refugees.* 我們已經為每一個難民分配了住處。[+ *obj(i)* + *obj(d)*] *Each of the refugees has been allocated accommodation.* 每個難民都分到了住處。

al·lo·ca·tion /,ælə'keʃən; ælə'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of allocating 撥給; 分配, 配給 **2** [C] a share or amount that has been allocated 配給物; 配給量, 份額

al·lot /ə'lɑt; ə'lɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [T **(to)**] to give as a share or set apart for a purpose; allocate 分配; 撥出〔作某種用途〕: *Most of the money has already been allotted.* 大部分款項都已經撥出。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *They allotted us three weeks to finish the job.* 他們給了我們三週時間去完成這項工作。| *We were unable to finish it in the allotted time.* 我們無法在規定的時間裡完成這項工作。

al·lot·ment /ə'lɑtmənt; ə'lɒtmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a share, e.g. of money or space 分配到的一份, 份額 **2** [U] the giving of shares; allocation 分配, 配給 **3** [C] (in Britain) a small piece of land rented out, esp. by a town council, to people who will grow vegetables on it〔在英國, 尤指由市議會〕租給市民的小塊菜地

***al·low** /ə'lau; ə'laʊ/ *v* **1** [T] to let (someone) do something without opposing them or trying to prevent them; let (something) be done; permit 允許, 容許, 准許: *They don't allow music after 10:30 at night.* 他們不准在晚間十點半以後放音樂。[+*v-ing*] *Walking on the grass is not allowed.* 不准踐踏草地。[+*obj+to-v*] *His parents won't allow him to come.* 他的父母不會允許他來的。| *He would like to come, but he's not allowed to.* 他倒是想來, 但沒有得到許可。| **Allow me to explain** (=I would like to explain) *that the government has no intention of raising taxes.* 請容許我解釋一下, 政府並沒有增稅的意圖。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to let come or go 允許進〔出〕: *I don't allow dogs in the house.* 我不允許狗進屋。| *They're not allowed out on Sundays.* 他們星期天不許外出。**3** [T] to provide or give (esp. money or time), esp. for a special purpose〔為某種目的〕給予〔錢或時間〕: *You'll have to allow three days for that job.* 你得給三天時間才能完成那項工作。[+*obj(i)+obj (d)*] *My father allows me money for books.* 我父親給我錢買書。| *We are only allowed a three-minute break.* 只准我們休息三分鐘。**4** [I+**of**; T] to make possible (for) 容許有…的餘地; 使有可能: *The facts allow (of) no other explanation.* 事實不容作其他解釋。[+*obj+to-v*] *The extra money will allow us to buy a car.* 我們有了那筆額外的錢就有可能買輛汽車了。| *A loophole in the law allowed them to escape prosecution.* 法律上的漏洞使他們免於被起訴。**5** [T] to officially accept as correct, proper, etc.〔正式〕承認; 把…視為正確〔正當〕: *The referee refused to allow the goal.* 裁判員不承認這次進球。| *Will the court allow her claim?* 法庭會承認她的要求嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **disallow** **6** [T+*that; obj*] *fml* to admit 承認: *We must allow that/it must be allowed that he is a very clever politician.* 〔我們〕必須承認他是一位非常精明的政治家。

allow for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to take into consideration 考慮, 顧及: *The cost of the project will be £2 million, which allows for inflation at 5%.* 該項目將花費二百萬英鎊, 連5%的通貨膨脹率也已計算在內。[+ *v-ing*] *We must start early, to allow for finding their house.* 我們必須早點出發, 因為還得花時間去找他們的房子。[+*obj+v-ing*] *Allowing for the train being late, we should be back by 10:30.* 把火車誤點的時間考慮在內, 我們十點半之前也該回來了。

al·low·a·ble /ə'lauəbl; ə'laʊəbəl/ *adj* that may be allowed or permitted 可允許的; 可承認的 **—bly** *adv*

al·low·ance /ə'lauəns; ə'laʊəns/ *n* **1** [C] a something, esp. money, provided regularly or for a special purpose 定時供給之物〔尤指錢〕, 補助, 津貼: *The scholarship includes an allowance (of £100) for books.* 獎學金包括(一百鎊)書籍費津貼。| *a travelling allowance* 旅費補助 **b** *AmE for* [美] = POCKET MONEY (1) **2** [C] **a** money taken off the cost of something, usu. for a special reason; reduction 減免的款〔項〕 **b** an amount of money one is allowed to earn free of tax 個人收入免稅額: *a married man's tax allowance* 已婚男子的個人收入免稅額 **3** [C; U] the taking into consideration of facts that may change something, esp. an opinion or judgment〔對某些特殊因素的〕考慮, 顧及: *She failed one of the exam papers, but we ought to* **make allowance(s) for** *the fact that she was ill.* 她有一科考試不及格, 但是我們必須考慮到她當時有病。

al·loy¹ /'ælɔɪ; 'ælɔɪ/ *n* [C; U] a metal that consists of two or more different metals mixed together 合金: *Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.* 黃銅是銅和鋅的合金。

al·loy² /ə'lɔɪ; ə'lɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** *lit* to lower in value or quality; spoil〔文〕使降低價值〔品質、成色〕, 使變壞 —see also 另見 UNALLOYED **2 [(with)]** *tech* to mix (one metal) with another〔術語〕使〔一種金屬〕與另一種金屬熔成合金

all-pow·er·ful /,· '···◂/ *adj* having the power to do anything; OMNIPOTENT 全能的, 無所不能的

all-pur·pose /'· ,··/ *adj* [A] able to be used in all conditions or for all purposes 通用的, 可作多種用途的; 適用於各種狀況的: *an all-purpose cleaning liquid* 萬能洗滌液

all right /,· '·/ *adj, adv* [F *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** safe, unharmed, or healthy 安全的〔地〕, 健康的〔地〕, 安然無恙的〔地〕: *The driver was rather shaken after the accident, but otherwise all right.* 發生車禍之後, 司機嚇壞了, 但除此之外安然無恙。**2** *infml* satisfactory but not very good; acceptable; in a satisfactory or acceptable manner or state〔非正式〕還算可以(的), 令人滿意的〔地〕: *His work is all right (but he could be faster).* 他的工作還過得去(但還可以做得更快一點)。| *We're doing all right.* 我們的工作還算順利。**3** allowable; acceptable 可允許的; 可接受的: *Is it all right if I go now?* 我現在去可以嗎? **4** also 又作 **right—** (in answer to a suggestion, plan, etc.) I/we agree; yes (我, 我們)同意; 好的(對建議等的答覆): *"Come tomorrow." "All right! What time?"* "明天來吧!" "好的, 甚麼時間?" **5** *infml* beyond doubt; certainly〔非正式〕確實, 無疑: *He's ill all right: he's got pneumonia.* 他確實病了: 他得了肺炎。—see 參見 ALRIGHT (USAGE) **6 That's/It's all right** (used as a reply when someone thanks you or says they are sorry for something they have done〔對表示感謝或為某事表示道歉的人所作的回答〕沒關係: *"Sorry I'm late." "That's all right."* "真抱歉, 我遲到了。" "沒關係。"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** In a talk or lecture, **all right** can be used to show that the speaker is introducing a new topic or activity. 在談話或講演時, **all right** 可用來表示講述者接下去要談某個新的話題: **All right,** *now let's move on to the next point.* (好吧, 我們現在來談下一點。) | **All right,** *now if you'll come over here, I'll show you how this machine works.* (好, 你們現在過來, 我讓你們看看這台機器是怎樣運作的。) **2** In informal spoken English **(all) right** is often used to check that the listener has understood. 在非正式口頭英語中, **(all) right** 常用於探詢聽講者是否已經明白: *We switch it on and then press this button.* **(All) right?** (我們先接通電源, 然後按這個按鈕, 明白了嗎?)

all round /,· '·/ *adv infml* in regard to everything; in every way〔非正式〕各方面: *Taken all round* (= when everything is considered) *it's not a bad car.* 從各方面來看, 這輛汽車不錯。

all-round /'· ·/ || also 又作 **all-around** *AmE*〔美〕— *adj* [A] having ability in many things, esp. in various sports 多才多藝的; 〔尤指在運動方面〕全能的: *an all-around athlete* 全能運動員 —**er** /,· '·/ *n: He's a good all-rounder who likes tennis, cricket, and swimming.* 他是一名出色的全能運動員, 喜歡網球、板球和游泳。

all-sing·ing all-danc·ing /,·'·· ,·'·/ *adj* [A] *infml* using every possible means to attract attention〔非正式〕使出渾身解數來招引別人注意的

all·spice /'ɔl,spaɪs; 'ɔːlspaɪs/ *n* [U] a powder made from the berries of a tropical American tree, used for giving a special taste to food 多香果粉〔一種香料〕

all-star /'· ·/ *adj* [A] including many famous actors 名角眾多的, 明星薈萃的: *a film with an all-star cast* 全名角演出陣容的一部影片

all-time /'· ·/ *adj* [A] being the greatest, biggest, most, etc., ever known 前所未聞的, 空前的: *an all-time record* 前所未聞的紀錄 | *The shop's sales have reached an* **all-time high** *this year.* 今年該店的銷售額達到前所未有的最高記錄。

al·lude /ə'luːd; ə'luːd/ *v*

allude to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to speak about (someone or something), but in an indirect way〔正式〕暗示, 暗指〔某人或某事〕: *She didn't mention Mr Smith by name, but it was clear she was alluding to him.* 她沒有提到史密斯先生的名字, 但很明顯她暗指的就是他。

al·lure¹ /ə'lɪʊr; ə'ljʊə/ *v* [T] to attract or charm by the offer of something pleasant; TEMPT 引誘, 誘惑: *The job offers alluring opportunities.* 這份工作提供各種誘人的機會。

allure² *n* [S; U] (an) attraction; charm 誘惑力, 魅力, 吸引力: *the allure of fame/foreign travel* 成名〔出國旅行〕的誘惑

al·lure·ment /ə'lʊrmənt; ə'ljʊəmənt/ *n* something that attracts, charms, or TEMPTS 誘惑物

al·lu·sion /ə'luʒən; ə'luːʒən/ *n* [C; U (to)] *fml* (an example of) the act of alluding or speaking about something indirectly, esp. while speaking about something else〔正式〕間接提及, 暗示, 暗指; 典故: *She made several allusions to the previous government's failures.* 她幾次轉彎抹角地提到了上屆政府的種種失誤。—**sive** /ə'lusɪv; ə'luːsɪv/ *adj: an allusive style of poetry which is hard to understand* 不容易讀懂的富於典故的詩體 —**sively** *adv*

al·lu·vi·al /ə'luvɪəl; ə'luːvɪəl/ *adj* being, concerning, or made of soil put down by rivers, lakes, floods, etc.〔江、湖、洪水等〕沖積而成的, 與沖積有關的: *an alluvial plain* 沖積平原

al·lu·vi·um /ə'luvɪəm; ə'luːvɪəm/ *n* **-viums** *or* **-via** /vɪə; viə/ [C; U] *tech* soil put down by rivers, lakes, floods, etc.〔術語〕沖積土

al·ly¹ /'ælaɪ; 'ælaɪ/ *n* **1** a country that is joined to another by political agreement, esp. one that will provide support in war; member of an ALLIANCE 盟國, 盟邦: *a meeting of the European allies* 歐洲諸盟國的一次會議 **2** a person who regularly provides help or support; ASSOCIATE 盟友, 支持者: *one of the Prime Minister's closest allies* 總理最親密的盟友之一

al·ly² /ə'laɪ; ə'laɪ/ *v* [I; T (with, to)] to join or unite, e.g. by political agreement or marriage (使)和…結盟〔聯姻〕: *The small country allied itself with/to the stronger power.* 該小國同一個強國結成了聯盟。—see also 另見 ALLIED

al·ma ma·ter /'ælmə 'mɑtə; ˌælmə 'mɑːtə/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml*〔正式〕**1** the school, college, or university which one attended 母校 **2** *AmE* (*usu. caps* — 一般用大寫) the song of a school, college, or university〔美〕校歌

al·ma·nac /'ɔlmə,næk; 'ɔːlmənæk/ *n* a book giving a list of the days of a year, together with information, esp. in the form of tables, about the times of sunrise and sunset, changes in the moon, rise and fall of the sea, etc. 曆書, 年鑑; 天文年曆〔內容除日曆外還說明日出日落時間; 月亮的變化及潮汐等〕

al·might·y /ɔl'maɪtɪ; ɔːl'maɪtɪ/ *adj* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) able to do everything; OMNIPOTENT 全能的, 萬能的: *Almighty God / God Almighty* 全能的上〔上帝〕 **2** [A] *infml* very big, strong, great, etc.〔非正式〕很大的, 很強的: *I heard an almighty crash.* 我聽到轟隆一聲巨響。

al·mond /'æmənd; 'ɑːmənd/ *n* **1** a fruit tree whose seeds are eaten as nuts 杏樹, 扁桃樹 **2** the nut of this tree 杏仁, 扁桃仁 —see picture at 見 NUT 圖

al·mo·ner /'æmənə; 'ɑːmənə/ *n becoming rare* an official in a British hospital who looks after the material and social needs of the sick〔漸罕〕〔英國醫院中照顧病人物質與福利需求的〕醫院社會工作者 (now officially called 現正式名稱為 **a medical social worker**)

***al·most** /'ɔl,most; 'ɔːlməʊst/ *adv* very nearly but not quite 幾乎, 差不多, 差一點; 將近: *I almost dropped the plate.* 我差點失手把盤子掉在地上。| *She said almost nothing.* 她幾乎一言不發。| *It's almost certain to succeed/It will almost certainly succeed.* 這幾乎肯定會成功的。| *almost everyone* 幾乎每一個人 | *an almost*

perfect performance 接近於完美的表演 | *"Have you finished?" "Almost." "*你做完了沒有?" 差不多了。" — see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare **almost** and **nearly**, which have similar meanings. 比較 **almost** 和 **nearly** 這兩個近義詞。**1** You can use either **almost** or **nearly** before *all, every,* and *always,* and before negative verbs. 在 *all, every* 和 *always* 以及否定性動詞之前 **almost** 和 **nearly** 均可用: *They* **almost/nearly** *always have coffee for breakfast.* 〔他們幾乎每頓早餐都喝咖啡。〕 **Almost/nearly** *all the guests are here.* 〔差不多所有的客人都來了。〕 *I* **almost/nearly** *didn't wake up on time.* 〔我差點睡過了時間。〕 **2** You can say *very/pretty/not* before **nearly.** But you cannot use these words before **almost.** 在 **nearly** 之前可用 *very/pretty/not* 等詞, 但在 **almost** 之前就不能用這些詞: *We* ***pretty*** **nearly** *missed the train.* 〔我們差點誤了火車。〕 *I've not* **nearly** *finished.* 〔我還剩一點點沒有做完。〕 **3** You can use **almost** before *any* and before negative words such as *no, none, never, nobody, nothing.* But you cannot use **nearly** in this way. 在 *any* 之前, 或 *no, none, never, nobody, nothing* 等否定詞之前可以用 **almost,** 但 **nearly** 就不能用於這些詞之前: **Almost** *any bus will do.* 〔幾乎所有線路的公共汽車都行。〕 *I* **almost** *never see her.* 〔我幾乎從來見不到她。〕 — see also 另見 PRACTICALLY (USAGE)

alms /amz: ɑ:mz/ *n* [P] *old use* money, food, clothes, etc., given to poor people 〔舊〕施捨物, 救濟品〔金〕

alms-house /'· ·/ *n* a house, usu. one of a group, provided in former times by a rich person in Britain, in which old or poor people could live without paying rent 〔過去在英國由有錢人開辦的〕救濟院; 慈善養老院

a·loft /ə lɔft; ə lɒft/ *adv fml* high up, esp. in the air or among the sails of a ship 〔正式〕在高處〔尤指在空中或桅桿高處〕: *The flag was flying aloft.* 旗幟高高飄揚。

***a·lone** /ə'loun; ə'ləʊn/ *adj, adv* **1** [F] without or separated from others 單獨的〔地〕, 獨自的〔地〕: *She lives alone.* 她獨居。| *The house stands alone on the hill.* 那所房子孤零零地坐落在小山上。| *I was (all) alone in the house.* 房子裡只有我孤零零一個人。| *I'm sure I'm* **not alone in thinking** (=not the only person who thinks) *that this is a mistake.* 我可以肯定, 認為這是一個錯誤的絕不只我一個。**2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] only 僅僅, 只有: *You alone can do it.* (= You are the only person who can do it.) 只有你能做這件事。| *The grant was awarded on merit alone.* 補助金只發給有功績者。| *Time alone will show who was right.* 只有時間能證明到底誰對。| *The price alone should have made you realize it was a trick.* (= without even considering other facts) 單看價格, 你本來就該知道這是個騙局。 *She, alone of all the applicants* (= she was the only one), *had the qualifications we were looking for.* 在所有的申請人當中, 唯獨她具有我們所期望的專業資格。**3 leave/let someone or something alone:** a to allow one to be by oneself 讓其獨處; 不打擾 b to allow someone or something to remain untouched or unchanged 聽其自然, 不加干涉, 不予觸動: *Leave that alone: it's mine.* 不要動它, 那是我的。— see also 另見 **go it alone** (GO[1]), **let alone** (LET[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 Being **alone** is neither good nor bad. **alone** 既不表示好, 也不表示壞: *She lives on tea and cake when she's* **alone.** 〔她一個人用餐時只喝點茶, 吃點蛋糕。〕 **Solitary** and **lone,** when used of things, mean that there is only one. **Solitary** 和 **lone** 在指物時, 意思是 "只有一個": **a solitary/lone** *tree in the garden* 〔園子裡唯一的一棵樹〕。But used of people they may show sadness, like **lonely** or **lonesome** (especially *AmE*). 但在指人時, 就跟 **lonely** 或 **lonesome** 一樣, 含有哀傷的意義: *Come over and see me; I'm feeling a bit* **solitary/lonely/lonesome.** 〔來看看我吧, 我覺得有點孤寂。〕 **Forlorn** suggests great sadness because of being left alone, and **desolate** is even stronger. **Forlorn** 指由於孤零零地被撇下而感到很傷心, 而 **desolate** 的哀傷色彩就更加強烈: *The death of his wife left him completely* **forlorn/desolate.** 〔妻子去世以後, 他孑然一身, 倍覺孤寂。〕

***a·long**[1] /ə'lɔŋ; ə'lɒŋ/ *prep* **1** from one end of to the other; in a line in the direction of the length of 沿着, 循: *We walked along the road.* 我們沿大路而行。**2** in a line next to the length of 沿着.. 之傍, 沿着.. 成一行: *Trees grew along the river bank.* 沿着河岸樹木成行。**3** at a point on the length of 在某段的一點上: *His room is along this passage.* 他的房間就在這走廊上。

***a·long**[2] *adv* **1** forward; on 向前, 往前: *She cycled along, singing happily.* 她騎着車, 快樂地唱着歌前進。**2** with others or oneself 隨同, 一起: *When we went to Paris we took my sister along (with us).* 我們去巴黎時, 把我的妹妹也一起帶去了。**3** to that place or this place 到這裡或那裡: *I'll be along soon.* 我一會兒就過去。 *There's a meeting at the Town Hall and I'm thinking of going along.* 市政廳有個會, 我打算去參加。 *She was just about to go home when along he came/along came her boyfriend, full of apologies.* (note word order 注意詞的次序) 她正要回家時, 他〔她的男朋友〕來了, 不停地賠不是。**4 along with** together with 跟..一塊: *There was a bill along with the parcel.* 隨同包裹來的還有一張帳單。— see also 另見 **all along** (ALL[2])

a·long·side /ə'lɔŋ'said; ə lɒŋ saɪd/ *adv, prep* close to and in line with the edge of (something); along the side (of) 靠着〔沿着〕..旁邊; 與..並排: *We brought our boat alongside (their boat).* 我們把船靠到〔他們的船〕旁邊。 (fig. 喻) *videos, recordings, and other learning aids to be used alongside* (=together with or at the same time as) *the books* 同課本一起使用的電視、錄音和其他輔助教學手段

a·loof[1] /ə'luf; ə'lu:f/ *adv* **[(from)]** apart; distant, esp. in feeling or interest 冷漠地; 疏遠地: *He kept himself aloof/remained aloof from the other students.* 他孤芳自賞, 不和別的同學來往。

aloof[2] *adj* not very open or friendly in one's relations with other people; RESERVED 〔待人〕冷淡的, 不友善的: *I find her rather aloof/rather an aloof character.* 我覺得她相當冷淡。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U **(from)**]

***a·loud** /ə'laud; ə laʊd/ *adv* **1** in a normal speaking voice; not silently 出聲地: *The teacher asked me to read the poem aloud.* 老師叫我朗讀這首詩。| *Party members are* **wondering aloud** (= openly asking) *whether he will resign.* 黨員都公開地懷疑他是否打算辭職。**2** in a loud voice; so as to be heard at a distance 大聲地, 高聲地: *The pain made him cry aloud.* 他痛得大聲喊叫。

al·pac·a /æl'pækə; æl'pækə/ *n* **1** [C] a sheeplike animal of Peru, related to the LLAMA 〔秘魯產的〕羊駝 **2** [U] cloth made from the wool of the alpaca 羊駝呢絨

al·pha /'ælfə; ælfə/ *n* the first letter (A, α) of the Greek alphabet, sometimes used as a mark for excellent work by a student 希臘字母表中的第一個字母〈A, α〉〔有時用作學生作業優秀的符號〕

alpha and o·me·ga /,·· · '···/ *n* **[*the*+S (of)]** *lit* 〔文〕**1** the beginning and the end 首尾, 始終 **2** the most necessary or important part 最必要〔重要〕的部分

***al·pha·bet** /'ælfə,bet; 'ælfəbet/ *n* the set of letters used in writing any language, esp. when arranged in order 〔尤指按順序排列的〕一套字母, 字母表: *the Greek/Russian alphabet* 希臘文〔俄文〕字母〔表〕

al·pha·bet·i·cal /,ælfə'betɪkl; ælfə'betɪkəl/ also 又作 **al·pha·bet·ic** /ælfə'betɪk; ælfə'betɪk/ *rare* 〔罕〕 — *adj* of, belonging to, or in the order of the alphabet 字母的; 按照字母順序的: *In a dictionary the words are arranged in alphabetical order.* 詞典裡的單詞是按照字

A

母順序排列的。—**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

al·pha·nu·mer·ic /ˌælfənuˈmerɪk; ˌælfənjuːˈmerɪk/ *adj tech* using or consisting of both letters and numbers 〔術語〕字母和數字（並用）(式）的; 文數（式）的: *an alphanumeric character set/code* 文數字元集; 字母數字編碼

al·pine /ˈælpaɪn; ˈælpaɪn/ *adj* **1** of the Alps or other high mountains 阿爾卑斯山的; 高山的 **2** (of plants) growing on parts of mountains that are too high for trees to grow on 〔植物〕高山性的

***al·read·y** /ɔlˈredɪ; ɔːlˈredɪ/ *adv* **1** by or before now or a particular time 已經: *It's too late to give him any advice—he's already made up his mind.* 向他提任何忠告都太遲了，他已經拿定了主意。| *By the time we got there, it was already getting dark.* 等我們趕到那裡時，天已經黑下來了。| *He had already gone (when I arrived).* （等我到達時）他已經走了。| *The new restaurant is unlikely to do well; there are too many restaurants here already.* 新飯店的生意看來不會好，這一帶的飯店已經太多了。**2** even before the time expected 比預期早: *Are you leaving already?* 你這麼早就要走嗎？| *She's here already; she must have come on the early train.* 她已經到了，她一定是搭早班火車來的。**3** on another occasion in the past; before 過去曾經，以前: *I'm not going to watch that programme; I've seen it already.* 我不打算看那節目，我以前看過了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare **already** and **yet**. **Yet** is used in negative forms. 比較 **already** 和 **yet**。**Yet** 用於否定形式: *I haven't finished* **yet** (我還沒有做完呢)，and also in most question forms 還用於大多數疑問形式: *Have you finished* **yet**? (你做完了沒有？) But compare 但請比較以下兩個句子: *Have you had your lunch* **yet**? (你吃過中午飯沒有？) (asking for information 用於探詢情況) and 和 *Have you had your lunch* **already**? (你已經吃過中午飯了嗎？) (expressing surprise 表示驚訝) **2** Compare 比較 **already** and 和 **all ready**。*We're* **all ready** means that all of us are ready. "We're **all ready**" 意思是我們每一個人都已經作好了準備。—see also 另見 JUST (USAGE), STILL (USAGE)

al·right /ɔlˈraɪt; ɔːlˈraɪt/ *adj, adv* [F *no comp.* 無比較級] =ALL RIGHT

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Alright** is very common now, but some people think **all right** is better English. **Alright** 現在已很通用，不過有人認為用 **all right** 更好。—see also 另見 ALL RIGHT (USAGE)

Al·sa·tian /ælˈseɪʃən; ælˈseɪʃən/ *esp. BrE* 〔英〕|| also 又作 **German shepherd** *esp. AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a large dog, rather like a WOLF, often used by police or to guard property 阿爾薩斯狗，德國牧羊狗，狼狗 —see picture at 見 DOG 圖

***al·so** /ˈɔlsəʊ; ˈɔːlsəʊ/ *adv* as well; besides; too 亦，也，同樣，並且: *You'll have to get a passport, and you'll also need a visa.* 你必須申辦護照，同時還需要有簽證。| *The weather was* **not only** *cold,* **but also** *wet.* (=both cold and wet) 天氣不僅寒冷，而且潮濕。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Also, as well,** and **too** have similar meanings, but **as well** and **too** are more common than **also** at the end of a clause. **Also, as well** 和 **too** 具有相同的含義，但與 **also** 相比，**as well** 和 **too** 更常用於句子的末尾: *You'll need a new suitcase* **as well.** (你還需要一個新的手提箱。) | *I must buy one* **too.** (我也要買一個。) **Also** is slightly more formal. 相比之下 **also** 要稍微更正式一些: *She can sing and also dance.* (她能歌善舞。) | *She can sing, and dance* **too/as well** (less formal). (她會唱歌，舞也跳得不錯。) 〔不如前句正式〕 **2** In negative expressions **neither** or **not … either** is used. 表示否定用 **neither** 或 **not … either**: *"Does she eat meat?" "No, and she doesn't eat fish* **either**/*No, and* **neither** *does he/he doesn't* **either.**" ("她吃肉嗎？" "不吃，魚她也不吃。"〔"不吃，他也不吃。"〕)

also-ran /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* **1** a horse that ran in a race but was not one of the first three at the end 〔賽馬中〕不在前三名之列的馬，未獲名次的馬 **2** a person who has failed to win or do well, e.g. in a competition or election 〔比賽、選舉等中的〕落選者，失敗者

al·tar /ˈɔltə; ˈɔːltə/ *n* a table or raised level surface used in a religious ceremony, e.g. in the Christian service of Communion 祭壇; 〔尤指基督教堂內的〕聖餐桌 —see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖

al·tar-piece /ˈɔltəˌpiːs; ˈɔːltəpiːs/ *n* a painting or other work of art placed above and behind an altar 擺在祭壇後上方的繪畫或其他藝術品

al·ter /ˈɔltə; ˈɔːltər/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make or become different, but without changing into something else (使）改動，更動: *This shirt will have to be altered; it's too large.* 這襯衫需要改一改——太大了。| *The village hasn't really altered much since the last time I was there.* 自從我上次來這裡以後，這個村子並沒有多大變化。**2** [T] *esp. AmE euph for* 〔尤美，婉〕= CASTRATE

al·ter·a·tion /ˌɔltəˈreɪʃən, ˌɔːltəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of making or becoming different 改動，更動: *My coat needs alteration.* 我的外套需要改一下。**2** [C **(to)**] a change, esp. a slight one; something changed (輕微的）變化; 改變了的事物: *There have been a few alterations to the timetable.* 時間表上有一些變動。

al·ter·ca·tion /ˌɔltəˈkeɪʃən; ˌɔːltəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (a) noisy argument or quarrel 〔正式〕爭辯，爭吵，吵嘴

al·ter e·go /ˈæltər ˈiːgəʊ; ˌæltər ˈɪːtgəʊ/ *n* **alter egos** *Lat* a very close and trusted friend 〔拉丁〕至交，知己，密友

al·ter·nate[1] /ˈɔltəˌneɪt; ˈɔːltərnɪt/ *adj* **1** (of two things) happening by turns; first one and then the other 輪流的，交替的: *a week of alternate rain and sunshine* 晴雨交替的一週 **2** one of every two; every second 間隔的: *He works on alternate days.* 他隔天工作。**3** [A] *esp. AmE* instead of another; alternative 〔尤美〕(可）代替的: *an alternate plan/suggestion* 替代計劃〔建議〕 —**~ly** *adv: The play is alternately sombre and comical.* 這齣戲的情節一會兒令人憂傷，一會兒又滑稽可笑。

al·ter·nate[2] /ˈɔltəˌneɪt; ˈɔːltərnɪt/ *v* [I **(with, between)**; T] to (cause to) follow by turns (使）輪流，交替: *We alternated periods of work and sleep.* 我們大家輪着班工作和睡覺。| *Work alternated with sleep.* 工作與睡眠交替更迭。| *His moods alternated between happiness and gloom.* 他的情緒時而快活，時而憂鬱。| *She treated him with alternating affection and contempt.* 她對他一時親切，一時輕蔑。—**nation** /ˌɔltəˌneɪʃən; ˌɔːltəˌneɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

al·ter·nat·ing cur·rent /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] a flow of electricity that regularly changes direction at a very fast rate 交流電 —compare 比較 DIRECT CURRENT

al·ter·na·tive[1] /ɔlˈtɜːnətɪv; ɔːlˈtɜːnətɪv/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** (of two or more things) that may be used, had, done, etc., instead of another; other 〔兩種或以上的東西中〕可用來代替另一個的; 另外的; 兩者擇一的: *We returned by the alternative road.* 我們從另一條路返回。| *several alternative possibilities* 幾種相互替代的可能性 **2** different from what is usual or TRADITIONAL 不同一般的，不尋常的; 非傳統性的: *alternative sources of energy, such as wave power and wind power* 如潮汐力和風力這類他擇性能源 | *alternative medicine* 非傳統性藥物 **3** (esp. of modern young people and what they do) not based on or not accepting the established standards of ordinary society 另類的; 非正統的: *the alternative press* 非正統性報業 | *alternative theatre* 另類戲劇 —**~ly** *adv: You're welcome to come with us now in our car. Alternatively you could go later with Mary.* 你可以現在搭我們的車一起走，或者，你也可以等

一會兒跟瑪麗一起走。

alternative[2] *n* [(to)] **1** a chance to choose or decide between two or more possible things, courses of action, etc. 選擇餘地, 可供選擇的機會: *I'm afraid I have no* **alternative but to** *report you to the police.* 恐怕除了向警方告發你以外, 我是別無選擇餘地了。 **2** something, esp. a course of action, that may be taken or chosen instead of one or more others 可供選擇的事物〔方式等〕; 取捨; 抉擇: *The only alternative to being taken prisoner was to die fighting.* 除了當俘虜之外, 唯一的選擇就是奮戰至死了。| *We had to fight; there was no (other) alternative.* 我們必須戰鬥, 此外別無選擇。| *There are several alternatives to your plan.* 除了你的計劃, 還有另外幾種供選擇的方案。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Sentences such as *We have several* **alternatives** *to choose from* are very common, but are often thought to be incorrect because there should be only two **alternatives.** 像 *We have several* **alternatives** *to choose from*〔我們有幾種不同的選擇〕一類句子十分常用, 但經常被認為是不正確的, 因為只應有兩種 **alternatives**, 即應是二中擇一。

al·ter·na·tor /ˈɔltəˌnetəː; ˈɔːltəneɪtər/ *n* an electric GENERATOR for producing alternating current 交流發電機 —see picture at 見 ENGINE 圖

***al·though** /ɔlˈðo; ɔːlˈðəʊ/ *conj* **1** in spite of the fact that; THOUGH 儘管, 雖然: *They are generous although they are poor.* 他們儘管窮, 卻十分慷慨。| *Although my car is very old, it still runs very well.* 我的汽車雖然很舊, 但仍然跑得很好。**2** but; HOWEVER 但是, 然而: *The price increase will obviously be unpopular, although it's unlikely to reduce demand.* 提價顯然是不得人心的, 但這也未必能收到減少需求的效果。

al·ti·me·ter /ælˈtɪmətəː; ˈæltɪmiːtər/ *n* an instrument used, esp. in an aircraft, for recording height〔尤指飛機的〕高度計〔表〕

al·ti·tude /ˈæltəˌtjud; ˈæltɪˌtjuːd/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] the height of an object or place above sea level 高度; 海拔: *The plane flew at an altitude of 30,000 feet.* 這架飛機在三萬英尺的高空飛行。| *What is the altitude of the top of the mountain?* 這座山的頂峯海拔是多少? —compare 比較 ELEVATION (2) **2** also 又作 **altitudes** *pl.*— a high area 高處, 高地: *At high altitudes it is difficult to breathe.* 在海拔很高的地方呼吸會感到困難。

al·to /ˈæltɔ/ *n* **-tos 1** also 又作 **countertenor —** (a man with) a very high male singing voice, higher than TENOR 男聲最高音〔歌手〕 **2** also 又作 **contralto —** (a woman with) a low female singing voice, lower than SOPRANO 女聲最低音〔歌手〕 **3** a musical instrument with the same range of notes as these 中音樂器 **—alto** *adj, adv: an alto saxophone/to sing alto* 中音薩克斯管; 唱男高音〔女低音〕

***al·to·geth·er**[1] /ˌɔltəˈgɛðəː; ˌɔːltəˈgeðər/ *adv* **1** completely; thoroughly 完全, 全然: *That's an altogether different matter/That's a different matter altogether.* 那完全是兩碼事。| *We weren't altogether surprised when he arrived late.* 他來晚了, 我們一點兒不感到驚訝。**2** considering all things; on the whole 總而言之, 總之: *It rained a lot, but altogether it was a good trip.* 天老是下雨, 但總的說來, 這次旅行十分愉快。—see 參見 ABSOLUTELY (USAGE)

al·to·geth·er[2] /ˌɔltəˈgɛðəː; ˌɔːltəˈgeðər/ *n* **in the altogether** *humor* without clothes; NUDE〔幽〕赤身露體

al·tru·is·m /ˈæltruˌɪzəm; ˈæltruːɪzəm/ *n* [U] consideration of the happiness and good of others before one's own; unselfishness 利他〔主義〕, 不自私 —compare 比較 EGOISM

al·tru·ist /ˈæltruɪst; ˈæltruːɪst/ *n* a person who is habitually kind and helpful to others 利他主義者 **—~ic** /ˌæltruˈɪstɪk; ˌæltruːɪstɪk/ *adj* **—~ically** /kl̩; kli/ *adv*

al·u·min·i·um /ˌæljəˈmɪnɪəm; ˌæljʊˈmɪnɪəm/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **a·lu·mi·num** /əˈluminəm; əˈluːmɪnəm/ *AmE*〔美〕 *— n* [U] a silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) light in weight, and easily shaped 鋁: *aluminium saucepans* 鋁鍋

a·lum·nus /əˈlʌmnəs; əˈlʌmnəs/ **a·lum·na** /-nə; -nə/ *fem.*〔陰性〕*— n* **-ni** /nai; nai/, **-nae** /ni; niː/ *fem.*〔陰性〕*— esp. AmE* a former student of a school, college, or university〔尤美〕校友

al·ve·o·lar /ælˈviələː/ *n, adj tech* (a consonant sound such as /t/ or /d/) made by putting the end of the tongue on the hard bony area at the top of the mouth just behind the upper front teeth〔術語〕齒齦音(的)〈如 /t/, /d/ 等輔音〉

***al·ways** /ˈɔlwez; ˈɔːlweɪz/ *adv* **1** at all times; at each time 總是: *The sun always rises in the east.* 太陽總是從東方升起。| *We've always lived here.* 我們一直都住在這裡。| *I'm always pleased to see her.* 我每次見到她都很高興。| *They always go to Italy for their holidays.* 他們度假總是去意大利。| *The job is interesting, but not always easy.* 這工作挺有意思, 但並不總是很輕鬆的。**2** for ever 永遠: *I will love you always.* 我會永遠愛你。**3** (used with the progressive form of a verb 和動詞進行式連用) all the time and often in an annoying way; repeatedly 老是, 反來覆去地: *He's always asking silly questions.* 他老是問一些傻裡傻氣的問題。**4** (used esp. with 尤與 **can** or 或 **could** 連用) as a possible course of action 作為一種可能的辦法; 無論如何: *If you can't start the car you can always go by bus instead.* 如果你的車子發動不起來, 你總是可以改坐公共汽車去的。—compare 比較 FOREVER (2); see 參見 NEVER (USAGE)

am /əm; m; strong 重讀 æm; ɑm/ *v 1st person sing. present tense of* BE 動詞 BE 的第一人稱單數現在式: *I am (living) here now.* 我現在(住)在這兒。| *Here I am!* 我來了! | *Am I the only person who's going?* 就我一個人去嗎? —see 參見 AREN'T (USAGE)

AM /ˈe ˈɛm; ˌeɪ ˈem/ *n* [U] amplitude modulation; a system of broadcasting in which the strength of the sound waves varies. Sometimes with this system, the sounds provided for the listener are not always very clear〔廣播系統的〕調幅: *an AM radio* 調幅收音機 —compare 比較 FM

am, AM /ˈe ˈɛm; ˌeɪ ˈem/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫= ante meridiem (*Lat*) = before midday (used after numbers expressing time)〔拉丁〕午前, 上午〔用在數字後表時間〕: *the 8 am (train) from London* 上午八點從倫敦開出的火車 —see also 另見 PM

a·mal·gam /əˈmælgəm; əˈmælgəm/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] *fml* a mixture or combination of different things〔正式〕混合物: *Her work is a strange amalgam of musical style.* 她的作品是各種音樂風格的奇特混合。**2** [C; U] *tech* a mixture of metals, one of which is MERCURY, used esp. for filling holes in teeth〔術語〕〔補牙用的〕汞合金; 汞齊

a·mal·gam·ate /əˈmælgəˌmet; əˈmælgəmeɪt/ *v* [I; T (**with**)] (esp. of businesses, societies, groups, etc.) to join so as to form something larger; unite; combine〔尤指商店、社團、團體等〕聯合, 合併 **—-ation** /əˌmælgəˈmeʃən; əˌmælgəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**with**)]: *The new company was formed by the amalgamation of three smaller businesses.* 這家新公司是由三個較小的企業合併而成的。

a·man·u·en·sis /əˌmænjuˈɛnsɪs; əˌmænjuˈensɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ *pomp* a person employed to write down what someone else is saying or to copy what someone else has written〔誇張〕記錄員, 抄寫員, 筆錄者, 文書

a·mass /əˈmæs; əˈmæs/ *v* [T] to collect (money, goods, power, etc.) in great amounts, usu. over a long period; ACCUMULATE 積聚, 積累, 收集〔錢財、貨物、權利等〕: *She amassed a fortune by speculating on the stock exchange.* 她通過做股票投機生意積下了一筆錢財。| *to amass evidence/information* 收集證據〔情報〕—see 參見 GATHER (USAGE)

am·a·teur /ˈæmə,tʃur; ˈæmətər/ *adj, n* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of, by, or being) a person who paints pictures,

performs plays, takes part in sports, etc., for enjoyment and without being paid for it〔繪畫、演戲、運動等方面的〕業餘愛好者；業餘（愛好）的，非職業的: *Only amateurs can compete in the Olympic Games.* 只有非職業性運動員才能參加奧林匹克運動會。| *an amateur photographer/actor/detective* 業餘攝影師〔演員，偵探〕| *amateur football/psychology* 業餘足球運動；業餘水平的足球/心理學研究 compare 比較 DILETTANTI, PROFESSIONAL[2] (2); see also 另見 PRO-AM **2** *derog* (typical of) a person without experience or skill in a particular art, sport, etc.〔貶〕外行（的），生手（的）: *We made a rather amateur job of painting the house.* 我們把房子油漆了一遍，漆得很不在行。

am·a·teur·ish /ˌæmətɜrɪʃ; ˌæmətərɪʃ/ *adj derog* lacking skill; typical of an AMATEUR (2)〔貶〕外行的，不熟練的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

am·a·to·ry /ˈæmə,tɔri; ˈæmətəri/ *adj lit or poet* concerning or expressing sexual love〔文或詩〕關於/愛情的；色情的: *amatory verses*〔色〕情詩

a·maze /əˈmez; əˈmeɪz/ *v* [T] to fill with a feeling of great surprise or disbelief; cause wonder in; ASTONISH 使人為吃驚，使驚奇，驚愕: *Your knowledge amazes me.* 你學富的知識令我吃驚。| *It amazed us to hear that you were leaving.* 聽到你要走，我們都大為吃驚。—**~ment** *n* [U]: *To my amazement I came first.* 令我吃驚的是，我居然得了第一名。| *We watched in amazement as she tore up the contract and threw it in the bin.* 我們驚訝地看着她把合同撕碎扔進了垃圾箱。

a·mazed /əˈmezd; əˈmeɪzd/ *adj* [(at, by)] filled with great surprise or wonder 吃驚的，驚異的: *I was amazed at/by his calmness.* 我對他的鎮定感到吃驚。| *We were amazed to hear the news/amazed (that) he could do it.* 我們聽到這個消息〔他能做這件事〕，都大為吃驚。| *You would be amazed how difficult it was.* 你要是知道這是多麼困難，會大為驚異的。| *an amazed expression on her face* 她臉上吃驚的表情

a·maz·ing /əˈmezɪŋ; əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ *adj usu. apprec* causing great surprise or wonder, esp. because of quantity or quality; EXTRAORDINARY〔一般褒〕〔質量或數量等〕驚人的；了不起的: *The new car goes at an amazing speed.* 這輛新車開起來速度驚人。| *What an amazing film!* 多麼了不起的一部影片啊！| *It's quite amazing that he should be so unaware of what's going on!* 他對正在發生的事居然毫不知情，這實在叫人感到驚異。—**~ly** *adv: an amazingly hot day* 酷熱的一天 | *amazingly good/bad* 好〔壞〕極了

am·a·zon /ˈæmə,zɑn; ˈæməzɒn/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a tall strong woman, esp. one who likes sports〔九指愛好運動的〕高大強壯的女人 —**~ian** /ˌæməˈzoniən; ˌæməˈzəʊnɪən/ *adj*

am·bas·sa·dor /æmˈbæsədɚ; æmˈbæsədɔ/ *n* a DIPLOMAT of the highest rank who is the official representative of his/her country in another country 大使: *Britain's ambassador to the Soviet Union* 英國駐蘇聯大使 | (fig. 喻) *Sportsmen who play abroad should remember that they are ambassadors of their country.* 到國外參賽的運動員應當記住，他們是自己國家的代表。—compare 比較 CONSUL (1), HIGH COMMISSIONER —**~ial** /æmˌbæsəˈdoriəl; æmˌbæsəˈdɔːrɪəl/ *adj* —**~ship** /æmˈbæsədɚˌʃɪp; æmˈbæsədəʃɪp/ *n* [C; U]

am·bas·sa·dress /æmˈbæsədrɪs; æmˈbæsədrɪs/ *n* **1** the wife of an ambassador 大使夫人 **2** *pomp* a female representative or official messenger〔特派〕女大使

am·ber /ˈæmbɚ; ˈæmbə/ *n* [U] (the colour of) a yellowish brown hard clear substance used for jewels, decorative objects, etc. 琥珀（色）: *an amber necklace* 琥珀項鍊 | *The traffic lights changed from green to amber to red.* 交通燈由綠色變成琥珀黃色，再變成紅色。—**amber** *adj*

am·bi·dex·trous /ˌæmbɚˈdekstrəs; ˌæmbɪˈdekstrəs/ *adj* able to use either hand with equal skill 左右手都能靈巧運用的 —**~ly** *adv*

am·bi·ence, ambiance /ˈæmbiəns; ˈæmbiəns/ *n* the character, quality, feeling, etc., of a place; ATMOSPHERE〔一個地方的〕氣氛，情調，環境: *This little restaurant has a pleasant ambience.* 這家小飯店的環境幽雅宜人。

am·bi·ent /ˈæmbɪənt; ˈæmbiənt/ *adj* [A] *often tech* on all sides; completely surrounding 常寫語〕周圍的，四周的: *The equipment will function in ambient temperatures of up to 40℃.* 這種設備要在周圍溫度達到攝氏四十度時才發揮作用。

am·big·u·ous /æmˈbɪgjuəs; æmˈbɪgjuəs/ *adj* having more than one possible meaning or INTERPRETATION; unclear 多義的；含糊的，不明確的: *an ambiguous reply/attitude* 模棱兩可的回答〔態度〕—opposite 反義詞 **unambiguous**; compare 比較 AMBIVALENT —**~ly** *adv* —**~guity** /ˌæmbɪˈgjuəti; ˌæmbɪˈgjuːɪti/ *n* [C; U]: *You should avoid ambiguity in your writing.* 你在寫作時要注意避免意義含糊不清。| *His reply was full of ambiguities.* 他的答覆充含糊其詞了。

am·bit /ˈæmbɪt; ˈæmbɪt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml* range or limit of power or influence〔正式〕〔權力或勢力的〕界限，範圍

am·bi·tion /æmˈbɪʃən; æmˈbɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] strong desire, esp. over a long period, for success, power, wealth, etc. 抱負；雄心；野心: *She's clever but she lacks ambition.* 她人很聰明，但是胸無大志。| *political ambition* 政治野心〔抱負〕| *his single-minded ambition* 他那鍥而不捨的追求 **2** [C] something that is desired in this way 志向，企望得到的東西: *A big house in the country is my ambition.* 在鄉間有一所大房子就是我一心想得到的東西。| *One of her ambitions is to become a doctor.* 她的願望之一是當醫生。| *He has at last achieved his lifetime ambition of launching a newspaper.* 他終於實現了他一生追求的目標——創辦一份報紙。

am·bi·tious /æmˈbɪʃəs; æmˈbɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** having a strong desire for success, power, wealth, etc. 有抱負的，有雄心〔志氣〕的；野心勃勃的: *an ambitious woman/politician* 一個有野心的女人〔政客〕**2** showing or resulting from a desire to do something difficult or something that demands great effort, great skill, etc. 顯示雄心的，心懷奢望的；需要極大努力或才幹才能完成的: *His next production was a very ambitious musical.* 他的下一個作品是一部雄心很大的音樂喜劇。*We cooked nothing more ambitious than boiled eggs.* 除了煮雞蛋外，我們沒有做任何更不同凡響的菜餚。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

am·biv·a·lent /æmˈbɪvələnt; æmˈbɪvələnt/ *adj* [(towards, about)] having opposing feelings towards, or opinions about, a person or thing〔對同一人或事〕懷有矛盾心情〔看法〕的: *an ambivalent attitude towards private enterprise* 對私人企業所持的矛盾態度 —compare 比較 AMBIGUOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~lence** *n* [U]

am·ble /ˈæmbḷ; ˈæmbəl/ *v* [I (about, around)] **1** to walk at an easy unhurried rate 漫步 see 參見 WALK (USAGE) **2** (of a horse) to move at an easy unhurried rate by lifting the two legs on one side and then the two on the other〔馬〕溜蹄，慢走（特點是馬先舉一側之雙蹄然後舉另一側之雙蹄）—compare 比較 CANTER, GALLOP, TROT —**amble** *n* [S]

am·bro·si·a /æmˈbroʒɪə; æmˈbrəʊziə/ *n* [U] **1** (in ancient Greek and Roman literature) the food of the gods〔古代希臘和羅馬神話中的〕神之食物 —compare 比較 NECTAR (2) **2** *lit* something with a delightful taste or smell〔文〕味美的食品；芳香的東西

am·bu·lance /ˈæmbjələns; ˈæmbjʊləns/ *n* a motor vehicle for carrying sick or wounded people, esp. to a hospital 救護車: *They were taken by ambulance to the nearest hospital.* 他們被救護車送到最近的一家醫院。

ambulance chaser /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* a person who seeks to profit from others' misfortunes or disasters 想乘他人之危而謀利的人

am·bush[1] /ˈæmbʊʃ; ˈæmbʊʃ/ *v* [T] to attack from a place where one has hidden and waited 伏擊，埋伏突襲

ambush[2] *n* **1** [C] a surprise attack from a place of hiding 伏擊，埋伏 **2** [C; U] the place where the attackers hide 埋伏地點: *waiting in ambush* 埋伏着等候

a·me·ba /əˈmibə; əˈmiːbə/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= AMOEBA —

-bic *adj*

a·me·li·o·rate /əˈmiljəˌret; əˈmiːliəreɪt/ *v* [I; T] *fml or pomp* to make or become better or less bad; improve〖正式或誇張〗(使)改善、改進: *Hiring an extra teacher will ameliorate the situation, but we still need more books and desks.* 多請一名教員會改善目前的狀況, 但是我們仍然需要更多的書本和書桌。 **—-ration** /əˌmiljəˈreɪʃən; əˌmiːliəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

a·men /ˈeɪˈmen; ɑːˈmen/ *interj* (used at the end of a prayer or HYMN) may this be true 阿門〔用於祈禱或讚美詩結束時, 意為"但願如此"〕

a·me·na·ble /əˈmiːnəbl; əˈmiːnəbəl/ *adj* **1 [(to)]** ready to be guided or influenced (by) 易接受指導〔影響〕的, 順從的: *I'm sure she'll be amenable to any sensible suggestions.* 我相信任何合情合理的建議她都會接受的。| *He's very amenable.* 他非常聽話。**2 [F+to]** *fml* able to be tested by〖正式〗可以〔經得起〕檢驗的: *My scientific discoveries are amenable to the usual tests.* 我的科學發現可用一般的試驗方法進行檢驗。

a·mend /əˈmend; əˈmend/ *v* **1** [T] to make changes in the words of (a rule or law) 修改〔規則、法律的〕用詞, 修正: *to amend the constitution* 修改憲法 —compare 比較 EMEND **2** [I; T] *fml* to make or become better by getting rid of faults; improve; RECTIFY〖正式〗(使)改正, 改善

a·mend·ment /əˈmendmənt; əˈmendmənt/ *n* [C (to); U] (the act of making) a change to improve a rule, law, statement, etc. (對規則、法律、聲明等所作的)修正: *Your plan needs some amendment.* 你的計劃需要作若干修正。| *So many amendments were made to the law that its original meaning was completely changed.* 這條法令經多次修正, 以致原意已喪失殆盡。| *The opposition parties* **moved** (=suggested) **an amendment** *to the bill.* 反對黨提出了修改議案的動議。| *to debate/pass an amendment* 辯論〔通過〕修正案

a·mends /əˈmendz; əˈmendz/ *n* **make amends (for)** to pay for or show one is sorry for some harm, unkindness, damage, etc.; make REPARATION 賠償, 補償; 賠不是, 道歉: *I'm sorry I forgot about your birthday. How can I make amends?* 真對不起, 我忘了你的生日了。我怎樣來彌補這個過失呢?

a·me·ni·ty /əˈmenətɪ; əˈmiːnɪtɪ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] something in a town, hotel, or other place, that helps to make life pleasant and provide enjoyment〔城市、酒店等的〕娛樂〔消遣〕設施: *Parks and a theatre are just some of the town's local amenities.* 公園和戲院只是市鎮娛樂設施的一部分。

A·mer·i·can /əˈmerɪkən; əˈmerɪkən/ *n, adj* (a person) from North, Central, or South America, esp. the United States of America 美洲人; 美國人; 美洲的; 美國的

American foot·ball /ə‧ˌ···ˈ‧‧/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **football** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] a type of football game in which the ball can be handled, played with an OVAL (=egg-shaped) ball by two teams of 11 players each 美式足球 —compare 比較 RUGBY

American football 美式足球

American In·di·an /ə‧ˌ··· ˈ‧‧/ also 又作 **A·mer·in·di·an** /əˌmeərɪndɪən; əˌmeərɪndɪən/— *n* a member of any of the original peoples of America, esp. one from North America 美洲印第安人〔尤指北美的印第安族〕

A·mer·i·can·is·m /əˈmerəkəˌnɪzəm; əˈmerɪkənɪzəm/ *n* a word, phrase, speech sound, etc., of English as spoken in America, esp. in the United States 美洲英語〔尤指美國英語〕; 美國特有的用語〔聲音〕

a·mer·i·can·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/əˈmerəkəˌnaɪz; əˈmerɪkənaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to make or become American in character; (使)美國化 **—-ization** /əˌmerəkənɑɪˈzeɪʃən; əˌmerɪkənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

am·e·thyst /ˈæməθɪst; ˈæmɪθɪst/ *n* [C; U] (the colour of) a purple stone, used in jewellery 紫水晶(色), 紫石英(色) **—amethyst** *adj*

a·mi·a·ble /ˈeɪmɪəbl; ˈeɪmiəbəl/ *adj* pleasant and well-intentioned; likable; friendly 和藹可親的, 友好的, 親切的: *an amiable young man* 一個待人親切的年輕人 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌeɪmɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌeɪmiəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

am·i·ca·ble /ˈæmɪkəbl; ˈæmɪkəbəl/ *adj* typical of friends; made or done in a friendly way 友好的、和睦的: *We reached an amicable agreement.* 我們達成了一項友好協議。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌæmɪkəˈbɪlətɪ; æmɪkəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

a·mid /əˈmɪd; əˈmɪd/ also 又作 **a·midst** /əˈmɪdst; əˈmɪdst/ — *prep fml or lit* in the middle of; among〖正式或文〗在…當中, 在…中間: *He felt strange amid so many people.* 和這麼多人在一起, 他覺得很不自在。| *Two shots were fired, and amid the confusion the killers got away.* 響了兩槍, 趁後那幾個兇手趁着混亂跑掉了。| *The dollar fell in value today, amid rumours of weakness in the US economy.* 在人們紛紛傳說美國經濟不景氣的輿論聲中, 美元幣值今天下跌了。

a·mid·ships /əˈmɪdʃɪps; əˈmɪdˌʃɪps/ *adv* *adv* *tech* in the middle part of the ship〖術語〗在船中部

a·mi·no ac·id /əˌmiːnoʊ ˈæsɪd, əˌmiːnəʊ æsˌɪd/ *n* any of several substances coming from and necessary to living matter. PROTEINS are chiefly built up from these substances. 氨基酸

a·mir /əˈmɪr; əˈmɪə/ *n* an EMIR 埃米爾, 穆斯林統治者

a·miss /əˈmɪs; əˈmɪs/ *adj, adv* [F *no comp.* 無比較級] *fml*〖正式〗**1** wrong(ly) or imperfect(ly) 有錯誤的〔地〕, 有缺陷的〔地〕: *Is there something amiss?* 有甚麼事不對頭嗎?| *A few words of introduction may not* **come amiss.** (=would be very suitable) 說幾句開場白會是很合適的。**2 take something amiss** to be angry about something, esp. because of a misunderstanding〔尤指因誤會而〕對某事生氣

am·i·ty /ˈæmətɪ; ˈæmɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* friendship〖正式〗友好, 和睦: *They lived in amity with their neighbours.* 他們和鄰居和睦相處。

am·me·ter /ˈæmˌmitə; ˈæmɪtə/ *n* an instrument for measuring the strength of an electric current, in AMPS 安培計, 電表 —see picture at 見 METER 圖

am·mo·ni·a /əˈmonjə; əˈməʊnɪə/ *n* [U] a strong gas with a sharp smell, used in explosives, in chemicals (FERTILIZERS) to help plants grow, etc. 氨, 阿摩尼亞

am·mu·ni·tion /ˌæmjəˈnɪʃən/ also 又作 **am·mo** /ˈæmo; ˈæməʊ/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] bullets, bombs, explosives, etc., esp. things fired from a weapon 彈藥: *They were desperately short of ammunition.* 他們極缺彈藥。| (fig. 喻) *The recent tax increases have provided the government's opponents with plenty of ammunition.* 最近的增稅給政府的反對派提供了大量砲彈。

am·ne·si·a /æmˈnɪʒɪə; æmˈniːziə/ *n* [U] loss of memory, either in part or completely (部分或全部)記憶缺失, 健忘(症): *She suffered amnesia after the car crash.* 出了車禍之後, 她得了記憶缺失症。| *alcoholic amnesia* 酒精中毒性記憶缺失 **—-ac** /-ʒɪæk; -ziæk/ *adj, n*

am·nes·ty /ˈæmˌnɛstɪ; ˈæmnəstɪ/ *n* [C; U] (a) general act of forgiveness, esp. as allowed by a government to political criminals〔對政治犯等實行的〕大赦, 特赦: *to declare an amnesty* 宣佈大赦

a·moe·ba || also 又作 **ameba** *AmE*〖美〗/əˈmibə; əˈmiːbə/ *n* **-bas** *or* **-bae** /-bi; -biː/ a very small living creature

consisting of only one cell 阿米巴、變形蟲

a·moe·bic || also 又作 **amebic** *AmE*〔美〕/əˈmibɪk; əˈmiːbɪk/ *adj* of or caused by amoebas 阿米巴（引起）的: *amoebic dysentery* 阿米巴痢疾

a·mok /əˈmʌk; əˈmɒk/ also 又作 **amuck** — *adv* **run amok** to go or run out of control, esp. with a desire to kill people 狂亂, 發狂〔尤指患了殺人狂症〕: *a mad axe-man running amok* 一個手持斧頭亂砍亂殺的瘋子 | (fig. 喻) *If public spending runs amok our money will lose its value.* 如果公共開支得不到控制, 我們的貨幣就會貶值。

***a·mong** /əˈmʌŋ; əˈmɑŋ/ also 又作 **a·mongst** /əˈmʌŋst; əˈmɑŋst/ — *prep* **1** in the middle of; surrounded by 在…當中, 為…所圍繞: *Their house is hidden among trees.* 他們的住宅隱藏在樹林中。| *She was soon lost among the crowd.* 很快她就消失在人羣中。**2** between or through the group of 在…團體〔人羣〕中間: *discontent among the unemployed* 失業者中間的不滿情緒 | *They talked about it among themselves.* (=together) 他們一起議論這件事。**3** in the group of; being one of 作為…中的一員, 是…之一: *This mountain is among the highest in the world.* 這座山是世界上最高的山峯之一。| *Among those who escaped was a man convicted for murder.* 在逃的人中間有一個犯有謀殺罪。| *She's very keen on sport: among other things, she plays tennis twice a week.* 她非常喜愛體育, 除了其他活動外, 她每星期都打兩次網球。**4** (when things are shared by more than two people) to each of 在〔兩個以上〕之間分配: *Divide the money among the five of them.* 把錢給他們五個人分。(Compare 比較 *Divide the money between the two of them.* 把錢平分給他們兩個人。) — see 參見 BETWEEN (USAGE)

a·mor·al /eɪˈmɒrəl/ *adj* having no understanding of right and wrong 非道德性的; 沒有是非觀念的: *Young children and animals are amoral.* 年幼的孩子和動物都沒有是非觀念。— compare 比較 IMMORAL, MORAL — **~ity** /ˌeɪməˈrælɪtɪ; ˌeɪmɒˈrælətɪ/ *n* [U]

am·o·rous /ˈæmərəs; ˈæmərəs/ *adj* feeling or expressing love, esp. sexual love 柔情的, 表示愛情的; 〔尤指〕色情的: *amorous glances* 脈脈含情的眼神; 秋波 | *She refused his* **amorous advances.** (=attempts to start a sexual relationship) 她拒絕了他試圖跟她發生性關係的種種表示。— **~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

a·mor·phous /əˈmɔːfəs; əˈmɔrfəs/ *adj* having no fixed form or shape 無定形的: *an amorphous mass of metal* 一塊不成形的金屬 | *I can't understand his amorphous plans.* 我弄不懂他那雜亂無章的計劃。— **~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

a·mor·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈæmɔːtaɪz; əˈmɔːtaɪz/ *v* [T] *tech* to pay off (a debt), esp. by regular small amounts 分期償還〔債務等〕 — **-tizable** *adj* — **-tization, -tizement** *n* [U]

***a·mount**[1] /əˈmaʊnt; əˈmaʊnt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a collection or mass considered as a unit in terms of its size, number, etc. 總數, 數額, 數量: *Large amounts of money were spent on the bridge.* 那座橋耗費了大量金錢。| *Her case has attracted an enormous amount of public sympathy.* 她的案件博得了無數公眾的同情。| *He could only pay half the amount he owed.* 他只能償還所欠債款的一半。| *These figures should be treated with a certain amount of* (=some) *caution/scepticism.* 對待這些數字, 應較為謹慎〔有所懷疑〕。**2 any amount of** a large quantity of; plenty of 大量的: *You'll have any amount of time after your examination.* 考試過後, 你們會有很多的時間。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Amount** is usually used with uncountable nouns. 通常 **amount** 同不可數名詞連用: *a large* **amount** *of money* (大量的錢)。With most plurals it is better to use **number.** 如與大多數複數名詞連用, 則用 **number** 更為相宜: *a large* **number** *of mistakes* (許許多多的錯)。However, **amount** is used when talking about goods which are handled in large quantities. 但當談到大量貨物時, 仍應使用 **amount**: *The shopkeeper had a large* **amount** *of oranges in his storeroom.* (店主在貨倉裡存有大量橙子。)

amount[2] *v*

amount to sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be equal to, e.g. in quantity or in meaning〔數量上〕達到;〔意義上〕等於: *Her reply amounts to a refusal.* 她的回答等於拒絕。 *She hasn't actually refused, but it amounts to the same thing.* 她言詞上沒有拒絕, 但實際上等於拒絕了。| *Our debts amount to over $1000.* 我們的負債總共超過了一千元。[+*v-ing*] *Not punishing these hooligans amounts to condoning their behaviour.* 不懲處這些無賴就意味着寬恕他們的行為。

a·mour /əˈmur; əˈmʊər/ *n becoming rare* a sexual relationship, esp. one that is secret〔漸罕〕〔偷偷摸摸的〕戀情, 姦情, 偷情

amp /æmp; æmp/ *n* **1** also 又作 **ampere** /ˈæmpɪr; ˈæmpeər/ *fml*〔正式〕— *tech* the standard measure of the flow of electrical current past a point; the current that flows when one VOLT meets a RESISTANCE of one OHM〔術語〕安培〔計算電流量的標準單位〕**2** *infml for* 〔非正式〕= AMPLIFIER

am·per·age /ˈæmpərɪdʒ; ˈæmpərɪdʒ/ *n* [S; U] the strength of an electrical current measured in amps 安培數, 電流強度

am·per·sand /ˈæmpəsˌænd; ˈæmpəsænd/ *n* the sign & for the word "and" 表示 "and" 之符號〈寫作 &〉

am·phet·a·mine /æmˈfetəˌmiːn; æmˈfetəmɪn/ *n* [C; U] a drug used esp. formerly in medicine and, esp. illegally, by people wanting excitement 安非他明, 苯丙胺〈昔日用於醫藥, 尤指非法使用作興奮劑的藥〉

am·phib·i·an /æmˈfɪbɪən; æmˈfɪbɪən/ *n* an aminal, such as a FROG, that is able to live both on land and in water 水陸兩棲動物〈如青蛙〉

am·phib·i·ous /æmˈfɪbɪəs; æmˈfɪbɪəs/ *adj* able to live or move both on land and in water 水陸兩棲的: *Frogs are amphibious.* 青蛙是水陸兩棲動物。| *an amphibious vehicle* 水陸兩用車輛 | *an amphibious aircraft* (=one that can land and take off on water) 能在水上降落及起飛的飛機

am·phi·the·a·tre *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈæmfəˌθɪətəˌˈæmfiˌθiətər/ *n* a large roofless building with rows of seats on a slope all round a central area, used for competitions and plays, esp. in ancient Rome and Greece〔尤指古代羅馬和希臘的〕圓形露天劇場〔競技場〕

am·pho·ra /ˈæmfərə; ˈæmfərə/ *n* **-ras** *or* **-rae** /riː; riː/ a narrow clay pot with two handles used, esp. in ancient Rome and Greece, for storing wine, oil, etc.〔尤指古代羅馬和希臘用於盛酒、油等的〕雙耳陶罐

am·ple /ˈæmpl; ˈæmpəl/ *adj* **1** enough or more than enough 充足的, 充裕的: *We have ample money for the journey.* 我們有充足的旅費。| *He was given ample opportunity to express his views.* 他有很多機會來表明他的觀點。— compare 比較 ADEQUATE (1) **2** with plenty of space; large; SPACIOUS 廣闊的, 寬敞的: *a house with an ample garden* 有大花園的住宅 — **-ply** *adv*: *Whoever finds the necklace will be amply rewarded.* (=given a lot of money) 找到項鏈者將得重賞。

am·pli·fi·er /ˈæmplɪˌfaɪə; ˈæmplɪˌfaɪər/ also 又作 **amp** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* an instrument, as used in radios and record players, that makes electrical current or power stronger, esp. so as to make sound louder 放大器, 擴音器, 揚聲器

am·pli·fy /ˈæmplɪˌfaɪ; ˈæmplɪˌfaɪ/ *v* **1** [**(in, upon)**; T] *fml* to increase in size, effect, etc., esp. by explaining in greater detail; EXPAND〔正式〕擴大〔範圍、效果等〕; 詳述: *He amplified (on) his remarks with a graph showing the latest sales figures.* 他用一張標有最新銷售數字的圖表進一步闡述自己的意見。**2** [T] to increase the strength of (something, esp. sound coming through

electrical instruments) 增強〔電壓等〕, 放大〔聲音等〕: *an amplified guitar* 帶有擴音設備的電吉他 —**-fication** /ˌæmplɪfəˈkeʃən; ˌæmplˌɪfˌʒˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [S; U]

am·pli·tude /ˈæmplə,tjuːd; ˈæmplˌɪtjuːd/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* 〖正式〗 the quality of being ample, esp. **a** great quantity; ABUNDANCE 充足, 豐富 **b** largeness of space 廣大, 寬闊 **2** *tech* the distance between the middle and the top (or bottom) of a wave such as a sound wave 〖術語〗振幅; 波幅; 幅度 —see 參見 AM

am·poule /ˈæmpuːl; ˈæmpuːl/ also 又作 **am·pule** /æmpjuːl; ˈæmpjuːl/— *n* a small usu. glass container for medicine that is to be taken by INJECTION (= by being put under a person's skin through a needle) 安瓿〔裝注射液的小玻璃瓶〕

am·pu·tate /ˈæmpjə,teɪt; ˈæmpjʊˌteɪt/ *v* [I; T] to cut off (all or part of a limb), esp. for medical reasons 尤指醫療上〕截肢, 切除〔肢體的一部分或全部〕: *to amputate a finger* 切除一指 | *Her leg was so badly damaged that the doctors had to amputate (it).* 她的一條腿傷得十分厲害, 醫生只得〔對它〕作截肢處理。—compare 比較 EXCISE[2] —**-tation** /ˌæmpjəˈteɪʃən; ˌæmpjʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

am·pu·tee /ˌæmpjuˈtiː; ˌæmpjʊˈtiː/ *n* a person who has had an arm or leg amputated 被截肢者

a·muck /əˈmʌk; əˈmʌk/ *adv* = AMOK

am·u·let /ˈæmjəlɪt; ˈæmjʊlət/ *n* an object worn in the belief that it will protect one against evil, disease, bad luck, etc. 護身符, 〔隨身佩帶的〕辟邪物

***a·muse** /əˈmjuz; əˈmjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to excite the sense of humour of; cause to laugh or smile 使開心, 使發笑: *His silly jokes amused the children.* 他那些無聊的笑話把孩子們逗樂了。| *We were greatly amused to hear about him sitting on the wet paint.* 聽到他坐了一屁股油漆, 我們都覺得很好笑。| *She was* **not at all amused** (=very annoyed) *when she heard what they had done.* 當她聽到他們所做的事時, 感到很不開心。| *an amused expression on her face* 她臉上開心的表情 **2** to cause to spend time in a pleasant manner; entertain; DIVERT 給…提供娛樂〔消遣〕: *The new toys amused her/kept her amused for hours.* 她玩那些新玩具玩得津津有味〔一直玩了好幾個小時〕。| *The children amused themselves by playing games.* 孩子們做遊戲取樂。

***a·muse·ment** /əˈmjuzmənt; əˈmjuːzmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being amused; enjoyment 開心, 愉悅, 樂趣: *I listened in amusement.* 我聽得十分開心。| **To everyone's amusement** *the actor fell off the stage.* 演員從舞台上跌了下來, 把大家都逗樂了。**2** [C] something that makes one's time pass pleasantly; DIVERSION 消遣, 娛樂: *Big cities have theatres, films, football matches, and many other amusements.* 大城市裡有戲劇、電影、足球比賽以及許多其他的娛樂活動。

amusement ar·cade /ˈ‧‧ ‧,‧/ *n* a place full of machines which spin numbers or with which one can play games after putting coins into them 〔有電子遊戲機等娛樂設施的〕遊樂場; 遊戲機室

amusement park /ˈ‧‧ ‧/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FUNFAIR

***a·mus·ing** /əˈmjuzɪŋ; əˈmjuːzɪŋ/ *adj* causing amusement; funny 引人發笑的, 好笑的, 有趣的: *an amusing book/incident/person* 有趣的書〔事、人〕| *I don't find his jokes very amusing.* 我不覺得他的笑話有那麼可笑。—**~ly** *adv*

***an** /ən; ən; *strong* 重讀 æn; æn/ *indefinite article, determiner* (used when the following word begins with a vowel sound) a 〔後面的字以母音起音時使用, 同 a〕一個, 一隻, 一種等: *an awful noise* 一種可怕的噪聲 | *an elephant* 一頭大象 | *an hour* 一個鐘頭 | *an RAF pilot* 一名英國皇家空軍飛行員 | *an LP* 一張密紋唱片

■ USAGE 用法說明 When putting **a** or **an** before a set of letters such as RAF, you must consider how the letters are said, not whether the letters themselves are vowels or consonants. RAF begins with the consonant *r*, but the letter is said with the vowel sound /ar; ɑr/. Thus you say **an** *RAF officer* and *a UN official.* 在一組字母〔如 RAF〕的前面該用 **a** 還是 **an**, 就應先了解這組字母的讀音, 而不管它們本身是以元音字母還是輔音字母開頭。例如 RAF 以輔音字母 r 開頭, 但其發音卻以元音 /ar; ɑr/ 開頭, 所以應該說 an RAF officer, 但 a UN official. —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

an·a·bol·ic ster·oid /ˌænəˈbɒlɪk ˈstɪərɔɪd/ *n* any of various artificial substances that make muscles grow quickly and are taken, esp. by ATHLETES, to increase strength 〔運動員等服用以增強肌肉體力的〕促蛋白合成類固醇

a·nach·ro·nis·m /əˈnækrəˌnɪzəm; əˈnækrənɪzəm/ *n* a person, thing, or idea that is or appears to be in the wrong period of time 時代錯誤; 不合時代的人〔事物、觀點〕: *Some people believe that the British House of Lords is an anachronism.* 有些人認為英國的貴族院是一種不合時代的過時的東西。—**-nistic** /əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk; əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* —**-nistically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

an·a·con·da /ˌænəˈkɒndə; ˌænəˈkɒndə/ *n* a large South American snake that crushes its food to death 水蟒, 森蚺〔產於南美的一種大蟒蛇〕

a·nae·mi·a || also 又作 **anemia** *AmE* 〖美〗/əˈnimɪə; əˈnɪːmiə/ *n* [U] an unhealthy condition in which there are too few red cells in the blood 貧血症

a·nae·mic || also 又作 **anemic** *AmE* 〖美〗/əˈnimɪk; əˈnɪːmɪk/ *adj* **1** suffering from anaemia 貧血的, 患貧血症的 **2** lacking forcefulness or spirit 沒有活力的; 無精打采的: *an anaemic performance* 有氣無力的表演 —**~ally** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

an·aes·the·si·a || also 又作 **anes-** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˌænəsˈθiʒə; ˌænɪsˈθiːzɪə/ *n* [U] the state of being unable of feel pain, esp. as a result of injury, illness of the mind, drugs, etc. 〔對疼痛等的〕感覺缺失, 麻木; 〔由藥品等造成的〕麻醉狀態

an·aes·thet·ic || also 又作 **anes-** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˌænəsˈθetɪk; ˌænɪsˈθetɪk/ *n* [C; U] a substance that produces an inability to feel pain, either in a limited area (**local anaesthetic**) or in the whole body, together with unconsciousness (**general anaesthetic**) 〔使局部或全身失去知覺的〕麻醉劑: *The patient was* **under an anaesthetic** *when the operation was performed.* 手術時給病人施了麻醉劑。

a·naes·the·tist || also 又作 **anes-** *AmE* 〖美〗/əˈnesθətɪst; əˈnɪːsθɪtɪst/ *n* a doctor who gives an anaesthetic to a patient 麻醉師

a·naes·the·tize || also 又作 **anes-** *AmE* 〖美〗/əˈnesθə,taɪz; əˈnɪːsθɪtaɪz/ *v* [T] to make unable to feel pain by giving an anaesthetic, esp. in order to perform an operation 使麻醉, 施麻醉劑於

an·a·gram /ˈænəgræm; ˈænəgræm/ *n* a word or phrase made by changing the order of the letters in another word or phrase 變位字, 改變一詞或片語的字母順序後構成的新詞或片語: *"Silent" is an anagram of "listen".* Silent 是 listen 改變字母排列次序後形成的單詞。

a·nal /ˈeɪnəl/ *adj* of, concerning, or near the ANUS (近) 肛門的

an·al·ge·si·a /ˌænælˈdʒiziə; ˌænəlˈdʒiːzɪə/ *n* [U] *tech* the condition of being unable to feel pain even though conscious 〖術語〗痛覺缺失, 無痛覺

an·al·ge·sic /ˌænælˈdʒiːzɪk; ˌænəlˈdʒiːzɪk/ *n* [C; U] a substance that causes analgesia, such as a drug or a cream that is rubbed into the skin 止痛劑, 鎮痛藥: *Aspirin is a mild analgesic.* 阿司匹林是一種溫和的鎮痛藥。—**analgesic** *adj*

a·nal·o·gous /əˈnæləgəs; əˈnælə̀gəs/ *adj* **[(to, with)]** *fml* similar or alike in some ways; able to be compared (with) 〖正式〗相似的, 類似的: *The movement of particles in an atom is analogous to/with the way the planets move round the sun.* 原子中粒子的運動和行星圍繞太陽運動的方式相似。

an·a·logue, -log /ˈænlˌɔg; ˈænəlɒg/ *n* **[(of)]** *fml* some-

thing that is in some way similar to something else〖正式〗相似物, 類似物

analogue com·put·er /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* a type of computer, now used only for certain special purposes, that performs operations by measuring continuously varying quantities rather than by a BINARY system of counting〔類比〕模擬電子計算機 —compare 比較 DIGITAL COMPUTER

a·nal·o·gy /əˈnælədʒi; əˈnælədʒi/ *n* **1** [C **(to, with, between)**] a degree of similarity between one thing or process and another, which makes it possible to explain something by comparing it to something else 相似, 類似; 比喻: *The author* **draws an analogy** *between the way water moves in waves and the way light travels.* 作者用水的波動作比喻, 來說明光的運行方式。**2** [U] the act of comparing one thing with another thing that is in some way similar, esp. in order to explain 類推, 比擬: *to explain the movement of light* **by analogy with** *that of water* 用水的運動作比擬, 以解釋光的運動

an·a·lyse ‖ also 又作 **-lyze** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈænlˌaɪz; ˈænəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to examine (something) by dividing it into its separate parts, in order to learn about its qualities, meaning, etc. 分析: *He analysed the food and found it contained poison.* 他對這種食物作了化驗, 發現有毒。| *to analyse a sentence when studying grammar* 學習文法時對句子進行分析 | *Let's analyse the problem and see what went wrong.* 讓我們分析一下這道題, 看看甚麼地方出錯了。—compare 比較 SYNTHESIZE **2** to PSYCHOANALYSE 對…進行精神分析

a·nal·y·sis /əˈnæləsɪs; əˈnælˌɪsˌɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **1** [C; U] examination of something by dividing it into its separate parts 分析: *The analysis of the food showed the presence of poison.* 那食物經化驗後表明有毒。—compare 比較 SYNTHESIS **2** [C] an examination of something together with thoughts and judgments about it 分析研究, 分析: *Our analysis shows that the company's failure was caused by lack of investment.* 我們的分析研究表明, 該公司所以失利, 是由於投資不足。| *a detailed analysis of the week's news* 詳細分析一週的新聞 **3** [U] PSYCHOANALYSIS 精神分析 **4 in the final/last analysis** when everything has been considered; ULTIMATELY 最終, 歸根結底: *In the last analysis, the responsibility for this failure must lie with minister.* 歸根結底, 這次失敗的責任應由部長承擔。

an·a·lyst /ˈænlɪst; ˈænəlˌɪst/ *n* **1** a person who makes an analysis, e.g. of chemical materials 分析者, 化驗員: *a food analyst* 食物化驗員 | *a political analyst* 政治分析家 **2** a PSYCHOANALYST 心理分析〔醫〕師 —see also 另見 SYSTEMS ANALYST

an·a·lyt·ic /ˌænlˈɪtɪk; ˌænəˈlɪtɪk/ also 又作 **an·a·lyt·i·cal** /-kl; -kəl/— *adj* using, or skilled in using, methods of careful examination, esp. in order to separate things into their parts 分析的, (擅)用分析方法的: *She has a very analytic mind.* 她有一個善於分析的頭腦。| *computer-based analytical techniques* 借助電腦的分析技術 **—~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

an·a·paest /ˈænəˌpɛst; ˈænəpest/ ‖ also 又作 **-pest** /-ˌpɛst; -pest/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n tech* a measure of poetry consisting of two weak (or short) beats followed by one strong (or long) beat〔術語〕〔詩的〕抑抑揚格〔前兩拍輕或短, 後一拍重或長〕 **—~ic** /ˌænəˈpɛstɪk; ˌænəˈpestɪk/ *adj, n*

an·ar·chic /ænˈɑrkɪk; æˈnɑːkɪk/ *adj* of, like, or likely to cause anarchy, esp. in lacking order or control 無政府狀態的; 無秩序的, 混亂的: *The situation in the country is becoming increasingly anarchic.* 這個國家的局勢日益混亂。| *an anarchic style of painting* 雜亂無章的繪畫風格 **—~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

an·ar·chis·m /ˈænəˌkɪzəm; ˈænəkɪzəm/ *n* [U] the political belief that society should have no government, laws, police, etc., but should be a free association of all its members 無政府主義

an·ar·chist /ˈænəkɪst; ˈænəkˌɪst/ *n esp. derog* a person who believes that all forms of government or control are unnecessary or undesirable, and esp. supports the use of violence to destroy governments〔尤貶〕無政府主義者 **—~ic** /ænəˈkɪstɪk ˌænəˈkɪstɪk/ *adj* **—~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

an·ar·chy /ˈænəkɪ; ˈænəki/ *n* [U] **1** lawlessness and social and political disorder caused by absence of government or control〔社會和政治上的〕混亂狀態 **2** complete absence of government 無政府狀態 **3** any state of disorder and confusion 無秩序; 混亂: *a newspaper report on anarchy in our schools* 關於我們學校中混亂狀況的新聞報道

a·nath·e·ma /əˈnæθəmə; əˈnæθɪmə/ *n* **1** [S; U **(to)**] something that one regards with strong dislike and disapproval 令人極其討厭的事: *His political views are (an) anathema to me.* 他的政治觀點真叫我厭惡。**2** [C] *tech* someone or something that has been cursed by the Christian church〔術語〕被基督教詛咒的人或事

a·nath·e·ma·tize /əˈnæθəməˌtaɪz; əˈnæθɪmətaɪz/ *v* [T] *tech* (in the Christian church) to put a curse on〔術語〕〔基督教〕詛咒

an·a·tom·i·cal /ˌænəˈtɑmɪkl/ *adj* of or concerned with anatomy 解剖(學)的: *an anatomical description of the leg* 腿的解剖說明 **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

a·nat·o·mist /əˈnætəmɪst; əˈnætəmɪst/ *n* a person skilled in ANATOMY (1) 解剖學家

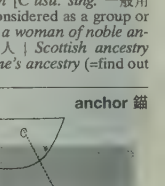
a·nat·o·my /əˈnætəmɪ; əˈnætəmi/ *n* **1** [U] the scientific study of the bodies and body parts of people and animals 解剖學 —compare 比較 PHYSIOLOGY **2** [C] *often humor* the body of a person or animal〔常幽〕人體; 動物體: *The ball hit him on a rather delicate part of his anatomy.* 球打在他身體確不得的部位上。**3** [C; U] the DISSECTION (=cutting into pieces) of a body or part of a person or animal to study the way it works or is built 解剖 **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the way a living thing works or is built〔生物體內部的〕解剖結構: *a lesson on the anatomy of the frog* 關於青蛙解剖構造的一課 | (fig. 喻) *The book studies the anatomy of modern society.* 這本書剖析現代社會的結構和功能。

an·ces·tor /ˈænsɛstɚ; ˈænsestər/ **an·ces·tress** /-trɪs; -trɪs/ *fem.*〖陰性〗— *n* [**(of)**] a person from whom one is descended, esp. one who lived a long time ago 祖先, 祖宗: *My ancestors came from Spain.* 我的祖先是西班牙人。| (fig. 喻) *This machine is the ancestor of the modern computer.* 這台機器是現代電腦的始祖。—compare 比較 DESCENDANT

an·ces·tral /ænˈsɛstrəl; ænˈsestrəl/ *adj* [A] belonging to or coming from one's ancestors 祖先的, 祖傳的: *My ancestral home* 我的祖居

an·ces·try /ˈænsɛstrɪ; ˈænsestri/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] a person's ancestors considered as a group or as a continuous line 祖先; 世系: *a woman of noble ancestry* 一個出身於貴族世家的女人 | *Scottish ancestry* 蘇格蘭血統〔世系〕| *to trace one's ancestry* (=find out who one's ancestors were) 尋根

an·chor[1] /ˈæŋkɚ; ˈæŋkər/ *n* **1** a piece of heavy metal, usu. a hook with two arms, at the end of a chain or rope, for lowering into the water to keep a ship from moving 錨: *We sailed round the coast and* **came to anchor** (=stopped sailing and lowered the anchor) *in a pleasant little bay.* 我們繞着海岸航行, 終於在一個景色宜人的小海灣拋錨停泊下來。| *In the morning we* **weighed anchor** (=pulled it up) *and sailed on.* 清晨我們起錨繼續航行。| *fishing boats* **riding/lying at anchor** (=floating and held by their anchors) 拋了錨在海上漂浮的魚船 | *The ship* **dropped anchor** (=lowered the anchor) *at Plymouth.* 這條船在普利茅茨拋錨停航。**2** a person or thing that provides support and a feeling of safety 可以依靠的人



或事物; 精神支柱; 靠山 **3** *AmE* an anchorperson〖美〗〔廣播、電視新聞節目的〕主持人 —see also 另見 SHEET ANCHOR

anchor² *v* **1** [I] to stop sailing and lower the anchor 拋錨停船 **2** [T] to fix firmly in position (使)穩固; *fig.* *to anchor the roof of a house* 固定房頂 **3** [T] *esp. AmE* to serve as an anchorperson of〖尤美〗擔任〔廣播、電視新聞節目〕的主持人: *She anchors the top-rated news show.* 她主持要聞節目。

an·chor·age /ˈæŋkərɪdʒ; ˈæŋkərɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a place where ships may anchor〔船隻〕停泊處, 拋錨處 **2** [C; U] a means of making firm 固定方法: *Rub the door with sandpaper to provide anchorage for the next coat of paint.* 先用砂紙把門磨一磨, 這樣下一層油漆才黏得牢。

an·cho·rite /ˈæŋkəˌraɪt; ˈæŋkəraɪt/ *n* a person who lives alone for religious reasons; HERMIT 隱士, 隱居修道的人

an·chor·per·son /ˈæŋkərˌpɝsn; ˈæŋkəˌpɜːsən/ also 又作 **-man** /ˌmæn; ˌmæn/ *masc.*〔陽性〕, **-wom·an** /ˌwʊmən; ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〔陰性〕 — *n esp. AmE* a broadcaster, usu. on television, who is in charge of a news broadcast and appears on it to connect one part of the broadcast with the next〖尤美〗(廣播、電視新聞節目的)主持人

an·cho·vy /ˈæntʃəvi; ˈæntʃəvi/ *n* **-vies** *or* **-vy** [C; U] a small strong-tasting fish 鯷魚: *The pizza was decorated with slices of anchovy.* 這種意大利薄餅上面鋪上了鯷魚片。| *anchovy paste* 鯷魚醬

an·cient¹ /ˈenʃənt; ˈeɪnʃənt/ *adj* **1** [A] in or of times long ago 古代的: *ancient Rome and Greece* 古羅馬和古希臘 | *a course in ancient history* 古代史課程 **2** having existed for a very long time 古老的, 舊的: *ancient customs/ruins* 舊風俗〔古代廢墟〕 **3** *usu. humor* (of people or objects) very old〔一般幽〕老掉牙的: *my ancient car* 我的老爺車 | *My grandparents are rather ancient.* 我爺爺和奶奶都是老壽星了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Ancient** can be used to talk about the people of civilizations long ago. 形容古代文明的人物可用 **ancient**, 如: *the* **ancient** *Romans*〔古羅馬人〕。But it is usually derogatory or humorous when used of a living person with the meaning "very old". 但如用以表示活着的人"很老", 則通常含貶義或戲謔意味: *the* **ancient** *caretaker of the building*〔年老糊塗的房屋管理員〕—see 參見 OLD (USAGE)

ancient² *n old use* an old man〖舊〗老頭兒

an·cients /ˈenʃənts; ˈeɪnʃənts/ *n* [*the* + P] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the European nations of ancient times, esp. as represented by the writers of ancient Greece and Rome〔尤指古希臘、古羅馬作家筆下的歐洲〕文明古國[民族]; 古人: *to study the scientific beliefs of the ancients* 研究古代文明民族的科學信仰

an·cil·la·ry /ˈænsəˌlɛri; ænˈsɪlərɪ/ *adj* providing help, support, or additional services 輔助(性)的, 支援性的, 額外服務的: *the ancillary staff of a hospital* (= the people who do cleaning work, cooking, etc.) 醫院勤雜人員 —**ancillary** *n*: *hospital ancillaries* 醫院勤雜人員

and /ənd; ənd *strong* 重讀 ænd; ænd/ *conj* **1** (used to join two things, esp. words of the same type or parts of sentences of the same importance) as well as; also 和, 及, 與, 又, 也: *a knife and fork* 一副刀叉 | *John and I* 約翰和我 | *He started to shout and sing.* 他開始又嚷又唱。| *a mixture of sugar, flour, and water* 糖、麵粉和水的混合物 | *We were cold and hungry.* 我們飢寒交迫。| *We solved the problem by reducing our costs and borrowing more money.* 我們靠減少費用和多借錢的辦法才解決了問題。**2** then; afterwards 然後, 其後: *She knocked on the door and went in.* 她敲敲門, 然後走進去。| *I woke up and got out of bed.* 我醒了便起牀。| *We don't know yet if the operation was a success — we'll just have to* **wait and see**. 我們還不知道手術是否成功 —我們只好等等看。**3** (expresses a result or explanation 表示結果或說明): *Water the seeds and they will grow.* 給種子澆水, 它們就會發芽生長。| *She was sick and took some medicine.* (= because she was sick) 她覺得不舒服, 所以吃了點藥。Compare 比較 *She took some medicine and was sick.* (=because she took the medicine) 她吃了點藥之後, 反而覺得身體不舒服。**4** (joins repeated words 連接重複的詞) **a** to show that something continues to happen 表示某事物連續發生: *We ran and ran.* 我們跑了又跑。| *We waited for hours and hours.* 我們一直等了好幾個小時。| *It came nearer and nearer.* 那東西越來越近了。**b** *infml* to show a difference in quality or kind〖非正式〗表示不同的質量或種類: *There are dictionaries and dictionaries.* (=some are much better than others) 詞典很多, 有好有壞。**5 a** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗(used instead of **to** after **come, go, try,** etc. 在 **come, go, try** 等之後, 用以代替 **to**): *Come and have tea with me.* 過來跟我一起喝杯茶吧。| *Try and get here before 4 o'clock.* 盡量爭取四點鐘以前到這裡。**b** (used after **nice** or **good** to add force 用於 **nice** 或 **good** 等詞之後以加強語氣): *It's nice and sunny today.* 今天天氣非常晴朗。| *The soup was good and hot.* 這湯很熱。**6** (in saying numbers, used before the numbers 1 to 99 and after the word **hundred,** but sometimes left out in *AmE* 在計算時, 用於1至99諸數目之前, 以及用於 **hundred** 之後, 不過在美式英語中有時省去): *one million, two hundred and fifty-three thousand, four hundred and twenty-six* (= 1,253,426) 一百二十五萬三千四百二十六 **7** (in descriptions of food or drinks 用於描述食物或飲料) served with 與…合起來的: *bacon and eggs* 煎熏肉加蛋 | *a gin and tonic* 一杯奎寧水加杜松子酒 | *bread and butter* (=bread spread with butter) 塗黃油的麵包 **8 and how!** *sl* (used to give force to the idea just expressed 用於加強已表示的意見) very much so〔俚〕當然是這樣, 肯定是, 那還用說!: *"Did you enjoy yourselves?" "And how!"* "你們玩得痛快嗎?" "當然, 痛快極了!" **9 and so on/forth** and other things of that kind 等等: *pots, pans, dishes, and so on* 鍋、平底鍋、盤子等等

an·dan·te /ænˈdæntɪ; ænˈdænti/ *n, adj, adv* (a piece of music) played rather slowly〔樂曲的〕行板; 行板的; 緩慢地

an·di·ron /ˈænd,aɪɚn; ˈændaɪən/ also 又作 **firedog** — *n* either of a pair of supports for burning logs in a fireplace〔壁爐的〕柴架

-andr- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

an·drog·y·nous /ænˈdrɑdʒənəs; ænˈdrɒdʒɪnəs/ *adj* (esp. of plants) having both male and female characteristics〔尤指植物〕雌雄同株的; 兼性的

an·droid /ˈændrɔɪd; ˈændrɔɪd/ *n* (in stories) a ROBOT in human form〔故事中似人的〕機器人

an·ec·dot·al /ˌænɪkˈdotl; ˌænɪkˈdəʊtl/ *adj* of, containing, telling, or full of anecdotes 軼事的; 趣聞的: *an anecdotal lecture about his travels* 有關他旅行趣聞的演說 | *The theory relies more on anecdotal evidence than genuine statistics.* 這理論依據的是一些傳聞, 而不是確實的統計數字。

an·ec·dote /ˈænɪkˌdot; ˈænɪkdəʊt/ *n* a short interesting or amusing story about a person or event 掌故, 趣聞, 軼事

a·ne·mi·a /əˈnimɪə; əˈniːmiə/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗=ANAEMIA —**anemic** *adj* —**anemically** /kɪ; kli/ *adv*

an·e·mom·e·ter /ˌænəˈmɑmətɚ; ˌænɪˈmɒmɪtə/ *n* a machine for measuring the strength of wind 風速表, 風力儀 —see picture at 見 METER 圖

a·nem·o·ne /əˈnɛməˌni; əˈnemənɪ/ *n* **1** a plant with red, white, or blue flowers 銀蓮花, 白頭翁, 秋牡丹 **2** a SEA ANEMONE 海葵 —see picture at 見 SEA 圖

an·e·roid ba·rom·e·ter /ˈænəˌrɔɪd bəˈrɑmətɚ; ˌænərɔɪd bəˈrɒmɪtə/ *n* an instrument (BAROMETER) that measures changes in air pressure in order to tell what the weather is going to be or how high one is above sea level. It works by measuring the action of air pressure on a metal container emptied of air. 無液氣壓計, 無液晴雨表; 氣壓測高計

an·es·the·si·a /ˌænəsˈθiʒə; ˌænɨsˈθiːziə/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕=ANAESTHESIA **—anesthetic** /-ˈθetɪk; ˈθetɪk/ *n* **—anesthetist** /əˈnesθəɪst; əˈniːsθɨɪst/ *n* **—anesthetize** /-θəˌtaɪz; -θɨtaɪz/ *v* [T]

a·new /əˈnjuː; əˈnjuː/ *adv esp. lit* in a new or different way; again〔尤文〕重〔新〕, 再〔度〕

an·gel /ˈendʒəl; ˈeɪndʒəl/ *n* **1** a messenger and servant of God, usu. represented as a person with wings and dressed in white 天使 —see also 另見 GUARDIAN ANGEL **2** a person who is very kind, beautiful, etc. 仁慈而美麗的人, 安琪兒 **3** *infml* someone who is ready to support something, esp. a play or a film, by lending money〔非正式〕贊助人〔尤指資助戲劇、電影的人〕 **—~ic** /ænˈdʒelɪk; æɪnˈdʒelɪk/ *adj: Don't be deceived by his angelic smile!* 不要被他天使般的微笑所欺騙。**—~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

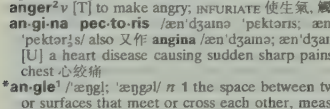
an·ge·lus /ˈændʒələs; ˈændʒɨləs/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a bell that is rung three times a day in Roman Catholic churches to tell the people when to say a particular prayer〔天主教教堂早、午、晚各一次為提醒教徒作祈禱而敲打的〕告告祈禱鐘, 一鐘經祈禱鐘

***an·ger**[1] /ˈæŋgə; ˈæŋgəɹ/ *n* [U] a strong and sometimes violent feeling of displeasure, usu. leading to a desire to hurt or stop the person or thing causing it; extreme annoyance 憤怒, 怒火, 怒氣: *She could hardly contain* (= control) *her anger.* 她怒不可遏。| *The workers reacted with anger and frustration to the closure of the factory.* 工人因工廠關閉感到氣憤和失望。| *suppressed anger* 被壓抑的怒火

anger[2] *v* [T] to make angry; INFURIATE 使生氣, 觸怒

an·gi·na pec·to·ris /ænˈdʒaɪnə ˈpektərɪs; æɪnˈdʒaɪnə ˈpektərɨs/ also 又作 **angina** /ænˈdʒaɪnə; æɪnˈdʒaɪnə/ — *n* [U] a heart disease causing sudden sharp pains in the chest 心絞痛

***an·gle**[1] /ˈæŋgl; ˈæŋgəl/ *n* **1** the space between two lines or surfaces that meet or cross each other, measured in degrees that represent the amount of a circle that can fit into that space 角: *An angle of 90° is called a* **right angle** 角



angle. 90° 的角叫直角。| *a sharp angle* 銳角 | *The plant was growing at an angle.* (= not straight or upright) 這棵植物長歪了。| *He took photographs of the statue from several different angles.* 他從不同的角度給這個雕像拍照。**2** a corner, e.g. of a building or piece of furniture〔建築物或家具的〕邊角 **3** *infml* a point of view; STANDPOINT〔非正式〕觀點; 角度: *If you look at the accident from another angle you will see how funny it all was.* 如果從另一角度來看這起事故, 你就會覺得整件事情多麼可笑。

angle[2] *v* [T] **1** to turn or move at an angle 按照某一角度轉動或移動: *a mirror angled so as to reflect light from a window* 為反射窗外的光線而擺成某一角度的鏡子 **2** *often derog* to represent (something) from a particular point of view; SLANT[1] (2)〔常貶〕偏向某一觀點去表達; 曲解, 歪曲: *She angles her reports to suit the people she is speaking to.* 她從特定的角度〔帶着一定傾向性〕作報告以迎合她的聽眾。

angle[3] *v* [I] to try to catch fish with a hook and line 垂釣, 釣魚: *He loves (to go) angling on a fine summer day.* 他喜歡在晴朗的夏日去釣魚。**—~gler** *n*

angle for sthg. *phr v* [T] *often derog* to try to get, esp. by means of indirect remarks or requests〔常貶〕〔以暗示等方法〕取得, 謀取: *She's angling for an invitation/for compliments.* 她拐彎抹角地想取得一張請帖〔用各種手段來獲取旁人的讚賞〕。

An·gli·can /ˈæŋglɪkən; ˈæŋglɪkən/ *n, adj* (a member) of the Church of England, a branch of the Christian religion 英國聖公會的〔教徒〕 **—~ism** *n* [U]

an·gli·cism /ˈæŋgləsɪzm; ˈæŋgləˌsɪzəm/ *n* an English word or phrase that is in common use in another language 典型的英國說法; 英國慣用語〔其他語言中常用的英語詞語〕

an·gli·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈæŋgləˌsaɪz; ˈæŋgləˌsaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become English or British in appearance, sound, character, etc.〔使〕英語化; 〔使〕英國化

Anglo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

An·glo-A·mer·i·can[1] /ˌ·· ·ˈ···ən/ *adj* of or between both Britain and America, esp. the US 英美的; 英國與美洲〔美國〕的: *Anglo-American trade* 英美貿易

Anglo-American[2] *n* an American, esp. of the US, who is descended from a British family 英裔美國人

Anglo-Cath·o·lic /ˌ·· ˈ···ən/ *n, adj* (a member) of the part of the Church of England whose beliefs and ceremonies are similar to those of the Roman Catholic Church〔信仰和儀式與羅馬天主教相近的〕英國國教高派教會的〔教徒〕 **—~ism** /ˌ·· ·ˈ···ɪzəm/ *n* [U]

Anglo-In·di·an /ˌ·· ˈ···ən/ *n* **1** a person who is descended from both British and Indian families 英印混血的人 **2** *old use* a British person born or living in India〔舊〕生或住在印度的英國人 **—Anglo-Indian** *adj*

an·glo·phile /ˈæŋgləˌfaɪl; ˈæŋgləʊfaɪl/ *n* a non-British person who is interested in and likes British people and things 親英者, 喜好英國事物者

an·glo-phil·i·a /ˌæŋgləˈfɪlɪə; ˌæŋgləʊˈfɪliə/ *n* [U] interest in and liking for Britain 親英〔心理〕

an·glo·phobe /ˈæŋgləˌfoʊb; ˈæŋgləʊfəʊb/ *n* a non-British person who hates British people and things 仇英者

an·glo·pho·bi·a /ˌæŋgləˈfoʊbɪə; ˌæŋgləʊˈfəʊbiə/ *n* [U] hatred of Britain 仇英〔心理〕

Anglo-Sax·on /ˌ·· ˈ··ən/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **Saxon—** a member of the people who lived in England in early times, from about 600 AD 盎格魯撒克遜人 **2** [U] the language of the Anglo-Saxons 盎格魯撒克遜語 **—Anglo-Saxon** /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *adj*

an·go·ra /æŋˈgoʊrə; æŋˈgɔɪrə/ *n* **1** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a type of goat (**angora goat**) or rabbit (**angora rabbit**) with long silky hair〔一種有光滑柔軟長毛的〕安哥拉羊; 安哥拉兔 **2** [U] woollen material or thread made from the hair of an angora rabbit 用安哥拉兔毛製成的毛織物或毛線 —compare 比較 MOHAIR

an·gos·tu·ra /ˌæŋgəsˈtjʊrə; ˌæŋgəˈstjʊərə/ *n* [U] a bitter liquid used for adding taste to alcoholic drinks〔可增加酒的香味的〕安哥斯國拉苦味液

***an·gry** /ˈæŋgrɪ; ˈæŋgrɪ/ *adj* **1(with, at)** feeling or showing anger 發怒的, 生氣的: *Angry demonstrators jeered at the President.* 憤怒的示威者對總統發出嘲笑聲。| *an angry look on her face* 她臉上的怒容 | *angry criticism/words* 憤怒的批評〔言詞〕| *I was angry with him for keeping me waiting.* 我很生他的氣, 因為他讓我等了好久。| *I was angry at the delay.* 我對這種拖延感到氣憤。| *Her rudeness made me really angry.* 她的粗魯使我非常生氣。| *an angry exchange of views* 怒氣沖沖的爭論 **2** (of the sky or clouds) stormy〔指天氣、雲層等〕狂風暴雨的 **—angrily** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 When talking about a person's general character, we do not describe the person as **angry**. Instead, we use words like 在談論一個人的性格時, 不能用 **angry** 來形容, 而應用 **quick-tempered** 急躁的, 易怒的 (not too derogatory 貶義不強), **irritable** 煩躁的 (fairly weak 含義較輕), **bad-tempered** 脾氣不好的, **ill-tempered** 脾氣暴躁的, **ill-natured** 心地邪惡的 (stronger and more derogatory 意思較強烈, 更含貶義). —see also 另見 ANNOY (USAGE)

angst /ɑŋkst; æŋst/ *n* [U] anxiety and anguish caused esp. by considering the sad state of the world and/or the human condition〔因憂世憂民而引起的〕焦慮不安,

煩惱
an·guish /ˈæŋgwɪʃ; ˈæŋgwɪʃ/ *n* [U] very great pain and suffering, esp. of the mind〔尤指精神上的〕極度痛苦: *She was in anguish over her missing child.* 孩子失蹤了，她心裡極為悲痛。**—anguished** *adj*: *anguished cries* 痛苦的哭泣聲
an·gu·lar /ˈæŋgjələ; ˈæŋgjʊlə/ *adj* **1** having sharp corners 有尖角的 **2** (of a person's body) with the bones able to be clearly seen; not rounded〔人〕瘦削的，骨瘦如柴的: *her sharp angular face* 她瘦削的臉 **3** [A] having or forming an angle or angles 有角的，成角的 **—~ity** /ˌæŋgjəˈlærətɪ; ˌæŋgjʊˈlærɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U]
an·i·mad·vert /ˌænəmædˈvɜːt; ˌænɪmædˈvɜːt/ *v* 〔I (**on, upon, about**)〕 *pomp* to speak about, esp. in a way that finds fault《誇張》指摘，非難 **—-version** /ˈvɜːʃən; ˈvɜːʃən/ *n*
an·i·mal¹ /ˈænəml; ˈænɪml/ *n* **1** a living creature, not a plant, that has senses and is able to move itself when it wants to 動物: *Snakes, fish, and birds are all animals.* 蛇、魚和鳥都是動物。| *Humans are the most intelligent of all the animals.* 人是所有動物中最聰明的。| *Man is a political animal.* 人是政治動物。**2** all this group except human beings〔除人類外的〕動物，獸類: *farm animals* 農家飼養的動物 | *Should animals be kept in cages?* 應該把野獸關在籠子裡嗎？**3** a MAMMAL 哺乳類動物 **4** a person considered as behaving like a wild non-human creature〈行為具〉獸性的人
animal² *adj* **1** [A] of, concerning, or made from animals 動物的; 動物製成的: *cooking with animal fats* 用動物脂肪烹調 | *animal feed* 動物飼料 **2** *usu. derog* of the body, not the mind or the spirit〔一般貶〕肉體的: *animal desires* 獸慾
animal hus·band·ry /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the branch of farming concerned with the keeping of animals and the production of animal materials, such as milk and meat 畜牧業
an·i·mate¹ /ˈænəmɪt; ˈænɪmɪt/ *adj* (of plants and animals) having life; alive〔動植物〕有生命的，活的 —opposite 反義詞 **inanimate**
an·i·mate² /ˈænəˌmet; ˈænɪmeɪt/ *v* [T] *rather fml* to give life or excitement to; ENLIVEN〔較正式〕賦予…以生命; 使有生氣; 激勵: *Laughter animated his face for a moment.* 笑使他臉上一時增添了生氣。
an·i·ma·ted /ˈænəˌmetɪd; ˈænɪmeɪtɪd/ *adj* full of spirit and excitement; lively 生氣勃勃的; 活躍的; 栩栩如生的: *an animated argument/debate* 一場熱烈的爭論〔辯論〕 **—~ly** *adv*
animated car·toon /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n fml for*〔正式〕=CARTOON (2)
an·i·ma·tion /ˌænəˈmeʃən; ˌænɪˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** excitement; spirit; liveliness 興奮; 生氣; 活躍: *They were full of animation as they talked about their holiday.* 他們興奮地談論着假期的事。**2** the making of CARTOONS 卡通〔動畫〕片的製作
an·i·mism /ˈænəˌmɪzəm; ˈænɪmɪzəm/ *n* [U] a religion according to which natural objects, animals, and plants are believed to have souls 萬物有靈論; 泛靈信仰 **—-mist** *n, adj*
an·i·mos·i·ty /ˌænəˈmɑsətɪ; ˌænɪˈmɒsɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U (**towards, between**)] (an example of) powerful, often active, hatred; HOSTILITY 憎惡，仇恨，敵意
an·i·seed /ˈænɪˌsiːd; ˈænɪsiːd/ *n* [U] the strong-tasting seeds of a plant (**anise** /ˈænɪs; ˈænɪs/), used esp. in alcoholic drinks 大茴香子〔尤用於調精飲料〕
an·kle /ˈæŋkl; ˈæŋkl/ *n* **1** the joint between the foot and the leg 腳踝 **2** the part of the leg just above the foot 踝節部，腳脖子: *ankle socks* (=that do not reach beyond the ankles)〔僅蓋至腳脖子的〕短襪 —see picture at 見 FOOT 圖
an·klet /ˈæŋklɪt; ˈæŋklɪt/ *n* a ring or BRACELET worn round the ankle as a decoration 踝飾，腳鐲
an·nals /ˈænlz; ˈænlz/ *n* [P (**of**)] *fml* a record of events or activities that is arranged in yearly parts, such as a record of the activities of a scientific society produced every year〔正式〕年鑑，年報，編年史: *the Annals of the Zoological Society* 動物學學會年報 | (fig. 喻) *one of the most disgraceful episodes in the annals* (=history) *of British politics* 英國政治史上最丟臉的插曲之一 **—annalist** *n*
an·neal /əˈniːl; əˈnɪtl/ *v* [T] to make (metal, glass, etc.) hard by allowing slowly to become cool after heating until soft 使退火，韌煉〔把金屬、玻璃等加熱至軟化，然後再經緩冷卻使之堅硬〕
an·nex /əˈnɛks; əˈneks/ *v* [T (**to**)] to take control and possession of (land, a small country, etc.) esp. by force 併吞，兼併，霸佔〔領土、小國等〕 **—-ation** /ˌænɛksˈteʃən; ˌænekˈseɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *Rome's annexation of Britain in 43* AD 公元四十三年羅馬之兼併英國
an·nexe *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **annex** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕/ˈænɛks; ˈæneks/ *n* a building joined or added to a larger one 附屬〔增建〕建築物: *a hospital annexe* 醫院的附屬建築物
an·ni·hi·late /əˈnaɪəˌlet; əˈnaɪəleɪt/ *v* [T] to destroy completely (徹底) 消滅，殲滅: *We annihilated the enemy.* 我們殲滅了敵人。| (fig. 喻) *His arguments were annihilated.* 他的論點全部被推翻。**—-lation** /əˌnaɪəˈleʃən; əˌnaɪəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the threat of annihilation by nuclear weapons/nuclear annihilation* 用核武器毀滅〔核毀滅〕的威脅
an·ni·ver·sa·ry /ˌænəˈvɜːsərɪ; ˌænɪˈvɜːsərɪ/ *n* 〔(**of**)〕 a day which is an exact year or number of years after a particular event 週年紀念日: *a wedding anniversary* 結婚週年紀念日 | *It's the twentieth anniversary of our country's independence.* (= exactly 20 years since it became independent) 今天是我國獨立二十週年紀念日。| *anniversary celebrations* 週年慶典 —compare 比較 BIRTHDAY
An·no Dom·i·ni /ˈænoˈdɑmə,naɪ; ˌænəʊ ˈdɒmɪˌnaɪ/ *fml for*〔正式〕=AD
an·no·tate /ˈænəˌtet; ˈænəteɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to add short notes to (a book) to explain certain parts〔正式〕〔給書作〕註釋，註解: *an annotated edition of Shakespeare's plays* 莎士比亞劇作的註釋本 **—-tation** /ˌænəˈteʃən; ˌænəˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]
an·nounce /əˈnaʊns; əˈnaʊns/ *v* [T] **1** to make known publicly 通告，公諸於眾，宣佈: *They announced the date of their wedding in the paper.* 他們在報上宣佈了結婚日期。[+*that*] *The government has announced that electricity charges will go up in the spring.* 政府宣佈電費將在春季加價。| (fig. 喻) *The bright flowers announced that spring was here.* 鮮豔的花朵顯示春天已經來到。**2** to state in a loud voice (大聲)宣佈: *Everyone was silent as he announced the winner of the competition.* 當他宣佈比賽獲勝者的名字時，在場的人都鴉雀無聲。**3** to read (news) or introduce (a person or act) on the radio, television, etc.〔在電台、電視台〕報告(新聞)，主持(節目) —see also 另見 UNANNOUNCED
an·nounce·ment /əˈnaʊnsmənt; əˈnaʊnsmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a statement making publicly known something that has happened or will happen 通告，佈告，告示，聲明: *flight arrival announcements at the airport* 機場關於班機到達的消息公告 | *a news/wedding announcement* 新聞發佈; 結婚啟事 | *I've got an important announcement to make.* 我有件重要事情要宣佈。**2** [U] the act of announcing something 宣佈，發表，通告: *The announcement of the trade figures was delayed until after the election.* 貿易數字推遲到選舉以後公佈。
an·nounc·er /əˈnaʊnsɚ; əˈnaʊnsə/ *n* a person who reads news or introduces people, acts, etc., esp. on radio or television〔電台、電視台的〕廣播員，播音員，節目主持人
an·noy /əˈnɔɪ; əˈnɔɪ/ *v* [T] to make (someone) a little angry or impatient, esp. by repeated troublesome actions or attacks; IRRITATE 使(某人)煩惱，煩擾，打擾: *These flies are annoying me.* 這些蒼蠅真使我心煩。| *I was annoyed with him because he kept interrupting.* 我對他煩透了，因為他不停地打斷我的話。| *an annoying delay* 令人煩惱的延誤 | *It annoyed me to think*

how much time we had wasted. 一想到我們已經浪費了不知多少時間, 我便很懊惱。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Things that make you fairly angry **annoy** you, **irritate** you. 被某事激怒時, 你可以說它 **annoy** you (令你煩惱), **irritate** you (令你生氣) or, less commonly, use a stronger word like **provoke** you (刺激你), **incense** you (激怒你), or use **rile** you (惹惱你)。In informal speech they can also be said to **aggravate** you, but some people do not like this use of the word. 在非正式用語中也可以說 **aggravate** you (騷擾你), 不過有些人不喜歡這種用法。—see also 另見 AGGRAVATE (USAGE). You find these things **annoying, irritating, provoking**, or **aggravating.** Things which make you very angry **infuriate** you, and you find them **infuriating.** 令你生氣的事, 你會感到它們 **annoying, irritating, provoking**, 或 **aggravating.** 當你被某事惹得非常生氣時, 你可說它 **infuriate** you (令你憤慨), 你會覺得這事 **infuriating.**

***an·noy·ance** /əˈnɔɪəns; əˈnɔɪəns/ *n* **1** [U] the feeling of being annoyed 煩惱, 困擾: *"Go away!" she replied with annoyance.* "走開!" 她厭煩地回答說。**2** [C] something which causes this 令人煩惱的事物: *The noisy traffic is a continual annoyance.* 交通噪音一直是令人煩惱的事。

an·nu·al[1] /ˈænjuəl; ˈænjuəl/ *adj* **1** (happening, appearing, etc.) every year or once a year 每年的, 一年一次的: *an annual event/festival/convention* 一年一次的大事; 一年一度的歡樂節; 年會 **2** of or for one year 一年(時間)的: *What's your annual salary?* 你的年薪是多少? —see also 另見 AGM —**~ly** *adv*

annual[2] *n* **1** a plant that lives for only one year or season 一年生〔一季生〕植物 —compare 比較 BIENNIAL **2** a book produced once each year having the same title but containing different stories, pictures, information, etc. 年刊, 年報, 年鑑: *the Football Annual for 1987* 1987年足球年刊

an·nu·i·ty /əˈnuətɪ; əˈnjuːɪtɪ/ *n* a fixed sum of money paid each year to a person for a stated number of years or until death 年金; (每年的)養老金: *pension annuities* 退休年金

an·nul /əˈnʌl; əˈnʌl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] *tech* to cause (a marriage, agreement, law, etc.) to no longer exist and to have no legal force〖術語〗解除(婚約); 廢止〔契約、法律〕; 取消 —see also 另見 RESCIND —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

an·ode /ˈænod; ˈænəʊd/ *also* 又作 **positive pole** — *n tech* the part of an electrical instrument (such as a BATTERY) which collects ELECTRONS, often a rod or wire represented by the sign (+)〖術語〗正極, 陽極〔用"+"表示〕—compare 比較 CATHODE

an·o·dyne[1] /ˈænəˌdaɪn; ˈænədaɪn/ *adj often derog* unlikely to offend or annoy anyone; BLAND〖常貶〗不會冒犯任何人的, 四平八穩的: *After their meeting, the two leaders produced an anodyne statement that didn't really say anything at all.* 兩位領導人會晤後, 發表了一篇四平八穩的, 沒有甚麼實際內容的聲明。

anodyne[2] *n fml* something which comforts a troubled mind or turns the attention away from more important matters〖正式〗給人以安慰的事物, 緩和情緒之物

a·noint /əˈnɔɪnt; əˈnɔɪnt/ *v* [T **(with)**] to put oil on (a person, head, or body), esp. in a religious ceremony〔尤指宗教儀式中〕塗油於〔人頭或人身〕: *The priest anointed her with oil.* 神父在她身上塗油。[*+obj+n*] *They anointed him king.* (= put oil on him as a formal sign that he had become king) 他們為國王登基舉行塗油儀式。—**~ment** *n* [C; U]

a·nom·a·ly /əˈnɑməlɪ; əˈnɒməlɪ/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C] a person, thing, or situation that is different from the usual or accepted type 畸形人〔物〕; 異常現象: *A cat with no tail is an anomaly.* 沒有尾巴的貓是隻畸形貓。| *a statistical anomaly* 統計上的反常現象 **2** [U] unusual irregularity 異常, 反常; 不規則: *The anomaly of his position is that he is the chairman of the committee but isn't allowed to vote.* 他的地位很怪, 雖是委員會主席, 可是沒有投票表決權。—**-lous** /əˈnɑmələs; əˈnɒmələs/ *adj*: *in an anomalous position* 處於反常地位 —**-lously** *adv*

a·non[1] /əˈnɑn; əˈnɒn/ *adv old use or poet* in a short time; soon〖舊或詩〗不久, 未幾 —see also 另見 **ever and anon** (EVER)

anon[2] *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (esp. at the end of a poem, letter, etc.) annoymous〔用於詩、信末尾〕無名氏; 作者不詳的; 匿名的

an·o·nym·i·ty /ˌænəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌænəˈnɪmɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the condition of being anonymous 無名, 匿名, 作者不明: *The defendants' anonymity was maintained until they were brought to court.* 被告人的姓名一直不公開, 直到他們被帶上法庭時才予以披露。

a·non·y·mous /əˈnɑnəməs; əˈnɒnɪməs/ *adj* **1** (of a person) with name unknown 無名的, 不具名的: *The flowers were sent by an anonymous admirer.* 這些花是一位不具名的愛慕者贈送的。| *The writer of this article wishes to remain anonymous.* 這篇文章的作者希望不署名。**2** done or made by someone whose name is not known or stated 匿名的, 不知名的: *an anonymous letter/phone call/bomb threat* 匿名信; 匿名電話; 來源不明的炸彈恐嚇 | *The Disaster Fund received an anonymous donation of £5000.* 救災基金會收到不具名人士捐贈的五千英鎊。—**~ly** *adv*

a·noph·e·les /əˈnɑfəˌliz; əˈnɒfɪliːz/ *n tech* a type of MOSQUITO, esp. the sort that spreads MALARIA〖術語〗瘧蚊

an·o·rak /ˈɑnəˌræk; ˈænəræk/ *n esp. BrE* a short coat that has a HOOD (=a cover for the head) and keeps out wind and rain〖尤英〗帶兜帽的短風雨衣 —compare 比較 PARKA

an·o·rex·i·a /ˌænəˈrɛksɪə; ˌænəˈrɛksɪə/ also 又作 **anorexia ner·vo·sa** /nəˈvoʊsə; nɜːˈvəʊsə/ — *n* [U] *tech* a serious illness, esp. suffered by young women, in which there is loss of the desire for food and refusal to eat〖術語〗(神經性)厭食症, 食慾缺乏症

an·o·rex·ic /ˌænəˈrɛksɪk; ˌænəˈrɛksɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from anorexia 患厭食症的人; 厭食的

***an·oth·er** /əˈnʌðɚ; əˈnʌðə/ *determiner, pron* **1** (being) one more of the same kind 同類的另一個: *Have another drink and another of these cakes.* 再來一杯飲料, 多吃一塊這種蛋糕。| *He finished his sausage and asked for another (one).* 他吃完自己那份香腸又再要一份。| *He poured out* **yet another** *drink.* (=he had already had several) 他又倒了一杯飲料。**2** more; in addition; FURTHER[2] (2) 再一, 又一: *If you want a double room that will cost another £15.* 如果要雙人房間, 你還要再付十五鎊。| *In another two weeks we'll be on holiday.* 再過兩個星期我們就要度假了。**3** a different one; some other 另外一個; 其他 -種: *There must be another way of doing it.* 一定有別的方法做這件事。| *She lost her book and borrowed one from another girl/from another of the girls.* 她丟了書, 於是向另外一個女孩借了一本。| *I'm in a hurry now; I'll do it another time.* 現在我要趕時間, 我將另找時間做這件事。| *They asked the advice of an outsider so as to get another perspective on the problem.* 他們徵求局外人的意見, 以便了解對這個問題的不同看法。| *one law for the rich and another for the poor* 一種法律為富人, 另一種為窮人 | *It tastes delicious, but whether it's good for you is* **another matter altogether!** (= it probably is not good for you) 它美味極了, 不過對你是否有益, 就完全是另一回事了。—see also 另見 ONE ANOTHER; see 參見 OTHER (USAGE)

***an·swer**[1] /ˈænsɚ; ˈɑːnsə/ *n* **1** [C **(to)**] what is said, written, or done as a result of someone asking a question, sending a letter, etc.; reply 回答, 答覆: *a written/spoken answer* 書面〔口頭〕答覆 | *an official/unofficial answer* 正式〔非正式〕答覆 | *Although I wrote a month ago, I've had no answer (to my letter) yet.* 我雖然一個月前發了信, 但至今還未收到回信。| *We've made her an offer and we're now waiting for an*

answer. | 我們已向她提出建議，現在正等待答覆。| *I rang the doorbell but there was no answer.* 我按了門鈴，但無人應門。| **In answer to** *my shouts people ran to help.* 我一叫喊，大家就跑來幫忙。| *His only answer to their threat was to laugh.* 他對他們的威脅只是報以一笑。| *a question-and-answer session with the leader of the Democrats* 同民主黨領袖開的答問會 | *She gave/made no answer to his questions.* 她沒回答他的問題。**2** [C] something which is discovered as a result esp. of thinking, calculating, etc.; SOLUTION 答案, 解答: *The answer was 279.* 答案是279。| *the correct/wrong answer* 正確[錯誤]的答案 | *There are no easy answers to the problem of unemployment.* 對付失業問題沒有簡單易行的辦法。| (fig. 喻) *I'm getting too fat—the only answer is to eat less.* 我越來越胖——唯一的解決辦法是少吃東西。**3** [C] a piece of usu. written work to show knowledge or ability, e.g. in an examination 答卷: *Please write your answers on both sides of the paper.* 請在考卷的兩面寫出你們的答案。**4** [S+to] a person or thing that is regarded as equal or similar to someone or something from another place; EQUIVALENT 相似; 相符, 相等的人或物: *He's been described as Scotland's answer to Frank Sinatra.* 他被人們說成是蘇格蘭的弗蘭克·西納特拉。

***answer²** *v* **1** [I; T] to give an answer (to); reply (to) 回答, 答覆: *Why didn't you answer (me)?* 你為甚麼不答覆(我)? | *The President answered the reporters' questions.* 總統回答了記者的問題。**2** [T+*that*; *obj*] to say as an answer 口頭回答: *I asked her the time, but she answered that she didn't know.* 我問她幾點鐘了，但她回答說她不知道。| *"I don't know," she answered.* "我不知道," 她回答說。**3** [I; T (**with**)] to do something as a reply (to) 以行動回答: *She answered me with an angry look.* 她對我報以怒視。**4** [I; T] to act in reply to (a sign such as a telephone ringing or a knock on a door) 對[電話鈴聲或敲門聲等]回應: *I knocked at the door but no one answered.* 我敲門, 但無人應門。| *The phone's ringing — shall I answer it?* (= pick it up) 電話鈴響了——我去接好嗎? | *a telephone answering machine* 電話自動應答機 **5** [T] to give an explanation in reply to (a charge or argument) 答辯: *How would you answer the criticism that your government has increased the level of taxation?* 你如何回答人們對政府提高稅收標準的批評? **6** [I+to; T] to be as described in; fit; CORRESPOND 符合: *He answers (to) the description given by the police, so he must be the criminal.* 他和警察提供的相貌特徵相符, 因此他肯定是那個罪犯。**7** [T] *fml* to be satisfactory for; fulfil『正式』滿足: *This machinery will answer the company's needs very well.* 這台機器完全可以滿足公司的需要。| *The new government just didn't answer our hopes.* 新政府辜負了我們的期望。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **answer, reply, respond, retort,** and 和 **rejoin. Answer** and **reply** are the usual verbs for answering questions; **respond** (*fml*) means the same thing but is less common. 表示回答問題時, **answer** 和 **reply** 是兩個常用的動詞, **respond**〔正式用法〕和它們的意思相同, 但不如它們常用: *"Are you coming?" "Yes," he* **answered/replied/responded.** ("你來嗎?" "來的" 他答道。) With an object we use 有受詞[賓語]時, 用 **answer, reply to, respond to:** *We must* **answer/reply to/respond to** *these questions as soon as possible.* (我們必須盡快回答這些問題。) **Retort** or **rejoin** (rare) mean "to answer showing disagreement" and are usually used when reporting the actual words spoken. **Retort** 或 **rejoin**〔罕〕的意思是"回答時表示不同意", 通常在重述實際上說過的話時使用: *"Are you ready?" "Why should I be ready when you're not?"* she **retorted.** ("你準備好了嗎?" "你還沒準備好, 為甚麼要我準備好?" 她回嘴說。)

answer (sbdy.) **back** *phr v* [I; T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* (esp. of children talking to adults) to reply rudely (to) 『非正式』(尤指小孩對大人)無禮回嘴, 頂嘴: *Don't answer (your grandmother) back; it's not polite.* 不要(跟你祖母)頂嘴, 那是不禮貌的。

answer for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T (**to**)] **1** to accept responsibility for 對...負責: *I will answer (to you) for his safety.* 我將對他的安全(向你)負責。—compare 比較 ACCOUNT **for** (1, 2) **2** to pay, suffer, or be punished as a result of 承受...的後果 [報應]: *You will have to answer for your violent behaviour in court.* 你得對自己在法庭上的暴力行為承擔後果。| *It was his policies that got the country into this mess —* **he's got a lot to answer for!** (= he deserves the blame for a lot of things) 他的政策使這個國家陷入混亂——他在許多事情上應受到譴責。

answer to sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to act in reply to; obey 對...有反應; 順從: *The dog answers to his name.* 那條狗聽到自己名字就有反應。**2 answer to the name of** *pomp or humor* to be called『誇張或幽默』叫作, 名叫: *They had an old servant, who answered to the name of Brown.* 他們有位老僕人, 叫作布朗。

an·swer·a·ble /'ænsərəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F (**to, for**)] having to explain or defend one's actions; responsible; ACCOUNTABLE 說明理由的; 承擔責任的: *I am answerable to the government for any decision I make.* 我作出任何決定都向政府負責。**2** able to be answered 可以回答的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /,ænsərə'bilətɪ; ,ɑ:nsərə-/ *n* [U]

***ant** /ænt; ɑ:nt/ *n* a small insect living on the ground in large social groups and famous for hard work 螞蟻 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖

an·tag·o·nis·m /æn'tægə,nɪzəm; ən'tægənɪzəm/ *n* [C; U (**to, towards**)] (an example of) active opposition or hatred, esp. between people or groups 對抗, 敵對: *religious/ethnic antagonism* 宗教[種族]對立 | *their obvious antagonism towards this proposal* 他們對這個建議所持的明顯對抗態度

an·tag·o·nist /æn'tægənɪst; ən'tægən¦st/ *n* a person who is opposed to another, esp. actively; opponent; ADVERSARY 對立[對抗]者; 對手, 敵手 —compare 比較 PROTAGONIST **—-ic** /æn,tægə'nɪstɪk; ən,tægə'nɪstɪk/ *adj* **[(to, towards)] —-ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

an·tag·o·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/æn'tægə,naɪz; ən'tægənaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to become an enemy or opponent 使成為敵人; 引起...敵對[對抗]: *His rudeness only antagonizes people.* (= makes them dislike him) 他的粗暴只能惹人反感。

Ant·arc·tic /ænt'ɑ:rktɪk; ən'tɑ:rktɪk/ *n* [*the*] the very cold most southern part of the world 南極; 南極地區 —compare 比較 ARCTIC **—Antarctic** *adj*

Antarctic Cir·cle /ˈ·,·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] an imaginary line drawn round the world at a certain distance from the most southern point (the South Pole), south of which there is no darkness for six months of each year and almost no light for the other six months 南極圈 —compare 比較 ARCTIC CIRCLE, and see picture at 並見 GLOBE 圖

an·te¹ /'ænti; 'ænti/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an amount that is risked in the card game of POKER; a STAKE¹ (4)〔賭紙牌下的〕賭注: *a £2 ante* 兩鎊賭注 **2** [*the*+S] *infml, esp. AmE* an amount paid; price『非正式, 尤美』已付金額; 分擔額: *an attempt to up the ante* 企圖提高分擔額; 想增加賭注

ante² *v*

ante up (sthg.) *phr v* **-ted** *or* **-teed, -teing** [I; T] *AmE infml* to pay (an amount of money), esp. in a game of chance; to provide (one's share of the money)〔美, 非正式〕付賬〔尤指賭賬〕; 付出, 支付分擔額

ante- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

ant·eat·er /'ænt itə; 'ænt,itɚ/ *n* an animal that eats ants, esp. one with a long sticky tongue 食蟻獸

an·te·ced·ent¹ /,æntə'sɪdnt; ,ænt¦'si:dənt/ *n* **1** *fml* an event that comes before or causes another event『正式』發生在前的事; 先例 **2** *tech* (in grammar) the word,

phrase, or sentence that is represented by another word such as a PRONOUN. In the sentence "I saw John and spoke to him", *John* is the antecedent of *him*. 術語〔語法〕先行詞，前述詞〈例如在下列句子中 I saw John and spoke to him, John 就是 him 的先行詞。〉

antecedent[2] *adj* [**((to)**] *fml* coming or being before〔正式〕在前的，在先的，先行的

an·te·ced·ents /ˌæntəˈsidnts; ˌæntˌsi:dənts/ *n* [P] *fml* past family or past history〔正式〕祖先；身世；經歷: *a person of unknown antecedents* 一個來歷不明的人

an·te·cham·ber /ˈæntiˌtʃembə; ˈæntuˌtʃembə/ also 又作 **anteroom— *n*** a small room leading to a larger one〔通往較大房間的〕前廳，外室

an·te·date /ˈæntiˌdet; ˈæntudeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to be earlier in histroy than〔在歷史上〕比…為早，先於，早於: *This old carriage antedates the invention of the car.* 這種老式四輪馬車在汽車發明之前就有了。**2** to write a date earlier than the date of writing on (a letter, cheque, etc.) 在〔信件、支票等〕上填寫比實際書寫日期早的日期 —compare 比較 POSTDATE, BACKDATE

an·te·di·lu·vi·an /ˌæntidiˈljuviən; ˌæntɪdɪˈluːviən/ *adj humor* very old-fashioned, OUTDATED〔幽〕古老的；過時的: *antediluvian ideas about marriage* 對於婚姻的陳舊看法

an·te·lope /ˈæntɪˌləup; ˈæntɪˌləʊp/ *n* **-lopes** *or* **lope** a graceful grass-eating animal that has horns and is able to run very fast 羚羊 —see picture at 見 DEER 圖

ante me·rid·i·em /ˌæntɪməˈridɪˌəm; ˌæntɪ məˈrɪdɪəm/ *adv fml rare for*〔正式，罕〕=AM

an·te·na·tal /ˌæntiˈneitl; ˌæntɪˈneɪtl/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ also 又作 **prenatal** *AmE*〔美〕— *adj tech* of or for the time before a birth 出生前的: *antenatal care*〔術語〕產前保健 | *An* **antenatal clinic** *is a place where women who are expecting babies go for medical examinations and exercises.* 產前診所是孕婦接受醫療檢查和作運動的地方。—compare 比較 POSTNATAL

an·ten·na /ænˈtenə; æn'tenə/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **-nae** /ni; ni:/) a long thin sensitive hairlike organ, usu. growing in pairs, on the heads of some insects and CRUSTACEANS (=animals that live in shells), and used to feel with; FEELER 觸角；觸鬚 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖 **2** (*pl.* **-nas**) *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= AERIAL 天線: *a television antenna* 電視天線

an·ter·i·or /ænˈtɪriə; æn'tɪərɪə/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** [**F+to**] *fml* earlier (than); before; PRIOR〔正式〕較…早的；在…以前的；先前的 **2** [A] (in BIOLOGY) nearer the front〔生物學〕近前面〔前部、前端〕的 —opposite 反義詞 **posterior**

an·te·room /ˈæntiˌrum; ˈæntɪrʊm/ *n* **1** an ANTECHAMBER〔通往較大房間的〕前室 **2** a WAITING ROOM 接待室

an·them /ˈænθəm; ˈænθəm/ *n* **1** a religious song to be sung in a church, esp. by a CHOIR, often with words taken from the Bible〔教堂裡唱的〕聖歌，讚美詩 **2** any ceremonial song of praise 頌歌，讚歌 —see also 另見 NATIONAL ANTHEM

an·ther /ˈænθə; ˈænθə/ *n* the part of a male flower which contains POLLEN (=the substance that makes the female flower bear fruit or seeds)〔雄蕊的〕花粉囊 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

ant·hill /ˈæntˌhil; ˈænt hɪl/ *n* a raised mass of earth, little pieces of wood, etc., in which ants live 蟻丘，蟻塚

an·thol·o·gy /ænˈθɔlədʒi; ænˈθɒlədʒɪ/ *n* a collection of poems or other writings, often on the same subject, that have been chosen from different books or writers〔詩、文等的〕選集 —compare 比較 OMNIBUS (1) **—-gist** *n*

an·thra·cite /ˈænθrəˌsait; ˈænθrəsaɪt/ *n* [U] a very hard kind of coal that burns slowly and without smoke 無煙煤

an·thrax /ˈænθræks; ˈænθræks/ *n* [U] a serious disease which attacks cattle, sheep, and sometimes humans 碳疽〔病〕〔牛羊的傳染病，也會傳給人〕

an·thro·po·cen·tric /ˌænθrəpəuˈsentrik; ˌænθrəpəʊ'sentrɪk/ *adj fml* regarding human existence as the most important and central fact in the world 以人類為宇宙中心的，人類中心說的 **—~ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

an·thro·poid /ˈænθrəˌpɔid; ˈænθrəpɔɪd/ *adj* **1** [A] (of an animal) like a person〔動物〕似人的: *anthropoid apes such as the chimpanzee and the gorilla* 類人猿諸如黑猩猩和大猩猩等 **2** *infml derog* (of a person) like a monkey〔非正式，貶〕〔人〕似猴子的

an·thro·pol·o·gy /ˌænθrəˈpɔlədʒi; ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the human race, including its different types and its beliefs, social habits and organization, etc. 人類學 —compare 比較 ETHNOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY **—-gical** /ˌænθrəpəˈlɔdʒikl; ˌænθrəpəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /kli; klɪ/ *adv* **—-gist** /ˌænθrəˈpɔlədʒist; ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

an·thro·po·mor·phic /ˌænθrəpəˈmɔrfik; ˌænθrəpəˈmɔːfɪk/ *adj fml* (of a god or animal) having the form or qualities of a person〔正式〕〔神、動物〕有人形〔人性〕的；擬人的

an·thro·po·mor·phis·m /ˌænθrəpəˈmɔrfizəm; ˌænθrəpəˈmɔːfɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the idea that gods or animals have human forms or qualities〔正式或術語〕擬人說；神或動物與人同形〔同性〕論

anti- see 見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

an·ti-air·craft /ˌæntiˈeəˌkrɑ:ft; ˌæntɪˈeəkrɑːftʃu/ *adj* [A] (esp. of gunfire) directed against enemy aircraft 〔尤指砲火〕防空的: *antiaircraft missiles* 防空導彈

an·ti-bi·ot·ic /ˌæntibaiˈɔtik; ˌæntɪbaɪˈɒtɪk/ *n* a medical substance, such as PENICILLIN, that is produced by living things and is able to destroy or stop the growth of harmful bacteria that have entered the body 抗生素，抗菌素: *a course of antibiotics to clear an infection* 使用抗菌素消除感染的一個療程 **—antibiotic** *adj*

an·ti-bod·y /ˈæntiˌbɔdi; ˈæntɪˌbɒdɪ/ *n* a substance produced in the body which fights against disease 抗體

an·tic·i·pate /ænˈtisəˌpeit; æn'tɪsɪpeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to think likely to happen; expect 預期，期望: *Are you anticipating any trouble when the factory opens again?* 工廠重新開工時你預料會有麻煩嗎? [**+*v-ing*/*that***] *We anticipate meeting/that we will meet a certain amount of resistance to our plan.* 我們預料我們的計劃會遇到一些人的反對。| *an anticipated growth rate of 4.2%* 預期增長率為 4.2%。**2** to guess or imagine in advance (what will happen) and take the necessary action in order to be ready 預料到〔會發生某事〕而作好準備，預防: *I tried to anticipate the kind of questions they were likely to ask me at the interview.* 我設法事先預測一下他們在會見時可能向我提出的問題。[**+*wh-***] *In business, you've got to anticipate how your competitors will act.* 在生意上，你必須事先估計到你的競爭對手會如何行動。[**+*that***] *We anticipated that the enemy would try to cross the river so we destroyed the bridge.* 我們預料到敵人可能設法過河，所以把橋破壞了。**3** to do something before (someone else) 搶在〔他人〕之前，先於…前行動: *We anticipated our competitors by getting our book into the shops first.* 我們搶在競爭對手之前先把書送往書店出售。**4** *fml* to consider, mention, or make use of before the proper time〔正式〕預先考慮；提前使用: *It is unwise to anticipate your earnings by spending a lot of money.* 大量花錢提前使用自己的收入是不明智的。**—-patory** /æn'tisəpə,tɔri; æn,tɪs'peɪtərɪ/ *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Although **anticipate** is commonly used to mean 'expect', this is thought by some teachers to be incorrect. 雖然 **anticipate** 通常用來表示 "expect" 的意思，但一些教師認為這是不正確的。

an·tic·i·pa·tion /æn,tisəˈpeʃən; æn,tɪsɪ'peɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] the act of anticipating 預期，預料；期望；搶先，佔先: *I had taken my coat and umbrella* **in anticipation** *of rain.* 我預料要下雨，所以帶上了外套和雨傘。| *The crowd waited outside the theatre in eager anticipation.* 人羣抱着熱切的期望在劇場外面等候。

an·ti·cler·i·cal /ˌæntɪˈklerɪkl; ˌæntɪˈklerɪkəl/ *adj* opposed to the influence of priests in public and political life 反對教權的 —**~ism** *n* [U]

an·ti·cli·max /ˌæntɪˈklaɪmæks; ˌæntɪˈklaɪmæks/ *n* **1** something unexciting, ordinary, or disappointing coming after something important or exciting〔重要性、興致等〕突降; 令人突然洩氣之事: *To be back in the office after climbing mountains for a week was a bit of an anticlimax.* 爬山爬了一星期後再回來坐辦公室, 真是有點掃興。**2** a sudden often funny change from something noble, serious, exciting, etc., to something foolish, unimportant, or uninteresting, esp. in a speech or piece of formal writing〔修辭上的〕高潮突降法〔從高尚、嚴肅、興奮的主題突然轉入荒謬、平淡或乏味的內容〕 —see also 另見 CLIMAX

an·ti·clock·wise /ˌæntɪˈklɑkwaɪz; ˌæntɪˈklɒkwaɪz/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **counterclockwise** *AmE*〔美〕— *adj, adv* in the opposite direction to the movement of the hands of a clock 逆時針方向的〔地〕: *To remove the lid, turn it anticlockwise.* 要打開蓋子, 請把它按逆時針方向轉動。 —opposite 反義詞 **clockwise**

an·tics /ˈæntɪks; ˈæntɪks/ *n* [P] strange or foolish behaviour that is usu. regarded with disapproval 古怪或可笑的舉動: *The public eventually grew tired of his antics on the tennis court.* 他在網球場上的古怪動作, 終於使觀眾感到厭煩。

an·ti·cy·clone /ˌæntɪˈsaɪklon; ˌæntɪˈsaɪkləʊn/ *n tech* a mass of air that is heavy, causing calm weather, either hot or cold, in the area over which it moves〔術語〕反氣旋, 高氣壓 —see also 另見 CYCLONE

an·ti·dote /ˈæntɪˌdot; ˈæntɪdəʊt/ *n* [(to)] a substance that stops a poison working inside a person or prevents the bad effects of a disease 解毒劑: *a dangerous poison for which there is no known antidote* 沒有解毒劑能解的危險毒藥 | (fig. 喻) *Do you think there is any antidote to the nation's economic troubles?* 你認為有甚麼方法可以緩解國家的經濟難題嗎?

an·ti·freeze /ˌæntɪˈfriz; ˈæntɪfriːz/ *n* [U] a chemical substance put in water to stop it from freezing in very cold weather, used esp. in car engines〔尤指汽車發動機用的〕防凍劑, 抗凝劑

an·ti·gen /ˈæntədʒən; ˈæntɪdʒən/ *n* a harmful substance such as a bacterium or VIRUS which causes the body to produce antibodies (ANTIBODY) to fight it 抗原〔能使身體內產生抗體的物質〕

an·ti·her·o /ˌæntɪˈhɪro; ˈæntɪˌhɪərəʊ/ *n* **-oes** the main character in a work of literature, who is represented as being no braver, stronger, or cleverer than ordinary people 非英雄主角, 反英雄〔指文學作品中缺乏傳統英雄品格的主角〕

an·ti·his·ta·mine /ˌæntɪˈhɪstəˌmin; ˌæntɪˈhɪstəmɪːn/ *n* [C; U] a chemical substance that is used in the treatment of colds and allergies (ALLERGY)〔治療感冒和過敏症的〕抗組〔織〕胺劑

an·ti·knock /ˌæntɪˈnɑk; ˈæntɪnɒk/ *n* [U] a chemical substance that is added to petrol to make car engines run smoothly, without knocking (KNOCK[1] (5))〔加於汽車汽油中使發動機運作暢順, 防止震動的〕抗震劑, 抗爆劑

an·ti·log·a·rith·m /ˌæntɪˈlɔgəˌrɪðəm; ˌæntɪˈlɒgərɪðəm/ also **an·ti·log** /ˈæntɪˌlɑg; ˈæntɪlɒg/ — *n infml* the number whose LOGARITHM is a stated number〔非正式〕反對數, 逆對數: *The antilogarithm of 2 is 100 because $10^2 = 100$.* 2 的反對數是 100, 因為 10 的平方等於 100。

an·ti·ma·cas·sar /ˌæntɪməˈkæsəɹ; ˌæntɪməˈkæsəʳ/ *n* a piece of cloth put on the back of a chair, as a decoration and to protect it from marks left by hair oil〔為裝飾或防污的〕椅背巾

an·ti·nu·cle·ar /ˌæntɪˈnjuklɪəɹ; ˌæntɪˈnjuːklɪəʳ/ *adj* opposing the use of atomic power (e.g. for producing electricity) and the production and storing of atomic weapons 反核的: *an antinuclear demonstration* 反核示威 | *the antinuclear movement* 反核運動

an·ti·pa·thet·ic /ˌæn,tɪpəˈθetɪk; ˌæntɪpəˈθetɪk/ *adj* [(to)] feeling, causing, or showing antipathy 厭惡的; 反感的: *He has always been strongly antipathetic to the views of the women's movement.* 他對婦女運動的「看法來有強烈的反感。 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

an·tip·a·thy /ænˈtɪpəθɪ; ænˈtɪpəθi/ *n* [C; U (to, towards)] (an example of) a fixed and strong dislike or opposition; AVERSION 反感, 厭惡: *the President's well-known antipathy towards trade unions* 總統對工會持有的那種盡人皆知的反感

an·ti·per·son·nel /ˌæntɪˌpɝsəˈnel; ˌæntɪpɜːsəˈnel/ *adj euph* (of bombs) intended to hurt people, not destroy property, by exploding into small pieces〔炸彈〕用於殺傷人的, 殺傷性的

an·ti·per·spi·rant /ˌæntɪˈpɝspərənt; ˌæntɪˈpɜːspɜːɹənt/ *n* a chemical substance that helps to stop the skin from sweating (SWEAT) 止汗劑 —compare 比較 DEODORANT

An·tip·o·des /ænˈtɪpəˌdiz; ænˈtɒpədiːz/ *n* [*the*+P] *lit or humor* Australia and New Zealand〔文或幽〕澳大利亞和紐〔新〕西蘭 —**Antipodean** /ænˌtɪpəˈdiən; ænˌtɪpəˈdiən/ *adj*

an·ti·quar·i·an[1] /ˌæntɪˈkwɛrɪən; ˌæntɪˈkweərɪən/ also 又作 **an·ti·qua·ry** /ˈæntɪˌkwɛrɪ; ˈæntɪkwərɪ/ — *n* a person who studies, collects, or sells antiquities or antiques 研究〔收藏、出售〕古物的人

antiquarian[2] *adj* of or concerning antiquities or antiques or people who study, collect, or sell such things 古物的; 研究〔收藏、出售〕古物的: *an antiquarian bookseller* 古書商

an·ti·quat·ed /ˈæntəˌkwetɪd; ˈæntɪkweɪtɪd/ *adj* old and not suited to modern needs or conditions; old-fashioned; OUTDATED 過時的, 陳舊的, 老式的: *antiquated laws/machinery* 過時的法律條文; 陳舊的機器

an·tique[1] /ænˈtik; ænˈtiːk/ *adj* **1** made in an earlier period and usu. valuable 古時製造的, 古董的: *an antique vase* 古董花瓶 **2** [A] *fml* of or connected with ancient times, esp. ancient Rome or Greece〔正式〕古代的〔尤指古羅馬、古希臘的〕

antique[2] *n* a piece of furniture, decorative object, jewellery, etc. that was made in an earlier period and that is rare or valuable 古董, 古玩, 古物: *The palace is full of priceless antiques.* 宮殿裡到處都是無價的古玩。| *an antique dealer* 古玩商

an·tiq·ui·ty /ænˈtɪkwətɪ; ænˈtɪkwɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being very old; great age 古老; 年代久遠: *a building of great antiquity* 一座很古老的建築物 **2** [C; U] (a building, work of art, etc., remaining from) ancient times, esp. before the Middle Ages〔尤指中世紀前流傳下來的〕古蹟, 古物; 古代: *to photograph the antiquities in the museum* 為博物館中的古物拍照 | *one of the great writers of antiquity* 古代偉大的作家之一

an·tir·rhi·num /ˌæntɪˈraɪnəm; ˌæntɪˈraɪnəm/ *n* a SNAPDRAGON 金魚草

an·ti-Sem·i·tis·m /ˌæntɪˈsɛməˌtɪzəm; ˌæntɪ ˈsemɪtɪzəm/ *n* [U] hatred of Jews 反猶太主義 —see also 另見 SEMITIC —**-Semitic** /səˈmɪtɪk; sɪˈmɪtɪk/ *adj* —**-Semite** /ˈsɛmaɪt; ˈsiːmaɪt/ *n*

an·ti·sep·tic /ˌæntəˈsɛptɪk; ˌæntɪˈseptɪk/ *n* a chemical substance that prevents disease in a wound, esp. by killing bacteria 防腐劑, 殺菌劑, 消毒劑 —**antiseptic** *adj*

an·ti·so·cial /ˌæntɪˈsoʃəl; ˌæntɪˈsəʊʃəl/ *adj* **1** causing harm to the way in which people live together peacefully, esp. by showing no concern for other people 反社會的; 危害社會安寧的; 違反公益的: *Playing music so loud that it annoys everyone else in the street is antisocial.* 音樂演奏的聲音過大, 使街上其他人受干擾, 這是有礙社會安寧的。| *antisocial behaviour* 反社會行為 **2** not liking to mix with other people; UNSOCIABLE 不喜歡社交的, 不合羣的: *Jane's very friendly, but her husband's rather antisocial.* 珍妮很友好, 不過她的丈夫有點孤僻。**3** *BrE* damaged to social life; UNSOCIAL〔英〕損害社會生活的: *antisocial work hours* 妨害社會交際活動的工作時間

an·tith·e·sis /ænˈtɪθəsɪs; ænˈtɪθɪəsɪs/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of, to**)] *fml* the direct opposite 正相反, 相對; 對立〔面〕: *The antithesis of death is life.* 死亡的對立面是生存。|

Their political views are the complete antithesis of mine. 他們的政治觀點同我的正好相反。

an·ti·thet·i·cal /ˌæntɪˈθetɪkl; ˌæntɪˈθetɪkəl/ also 又作 **an·ti·thet·ic** /-ˈθetɪk; -ˈθetɪk/ — *adj* [(**to**)] being an antithesis; directly and completely opposed 正相反的; 對立的: *Those two ideas are absolutely antithetical (to each other).* 這兩種主張（彼此）水火不相容。—**-ically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

ant·ler /ˈæntlɚ; ˈæntlə/ *n* either of the pair of branched horns of a STAG (= a male deer) 鹿角

an·to·nym /ˈæntəˌnɪm; ˈæntənɪm/ *n* a word that is opposite in meaning to another word in the same language 反義詞, 相反詞: *"Pain" is the antonym of "pleasure".* "痛苦" 是 "快樂" 的反義詞。—compare 比較 SYNONYM

a·nus /ˈenəs; ˈeməs/ *n med* the hole through which solid food waste leaves the bowels〖醫〗肛門 —compare 比較 COLON[1], RECTUM

an·vil /ˈænvḷ; ˈænvɪl/ *n* a heavy iron block on which metals are shaped by hammering 鐵砧

***anx·i·e·ty** /æŋˈzaɪətɪ; æŋˈzaɪətɪ/ *n* **1** [C; U (**for, about**)] an uncomfortable feeling in the mind usu. caused by the fear or expectation that something bad will happen 焦慮; 擔心; 不安: *There's a lot of anxiety among the staff about possible job losses.* 工作人員都很憂慮，擔心可能失業。| *We waited with great anxiety for more news about the accident.* 我們憂心忡忡地等待着有關這一事故的更多消息。| *Her statement was an attempt to allay* (= lessen) *public anxieties about the economic situation.* 她的聲明是試圖減輕公眾對經濟形勢的憂慮。**2** [C (**to**)] a cause of anxiety 焦慮的原因: *Her sick child is a great anxiety to her.* 她孩子生病使她十分擔憂。**3** [U] a feeling of worried eagerness 渴望: [+*to-v*] *his obvious anxiety to please the boss* 他那顯然是渴望討好老闆的急切心情

***anx·ious** /ˈæŋkʃəs; æŋkʃəs/ *adj* **1** [(**for, about**)] feeling anxiety; worried and frightened 憂慮〔焦慮〕的; 不安的, 擔心的: *I was terribly anxious about the children when they didn't come home from school.* 孩子們放學後沒有回家, 我非常擔心。| *anxious for their safety* 擔心他們的安全 | *anxious inquiries from relatives of those on board the crashed plane* 失事飛機上乘客的親屬焦慮不安的詢問 **2** causing anxiety; worrying 使人焦慮的: *an anxious wait for the results of our exams* 對我們考試成績的焦急等待 | *It was an anxious time for us.* 對我們來說這是個令人焦慮的時刻。**3** [F+*to-v*/*that*] having a strong wish mixed with a feeling of anxiety; eager 渴望…的, 急切希望…的: *The government is anxious to reassure everyone that the situation is under control.* 政府急切地希望使每個人都知道, 局勢已得到控制, 因而感到放心。| *We were anxious that everyone should know the truth.* 我們渴望人人了解實情。| *He was anxious for them to go.* 他急於要他們走。—see 參見 NERVOUS (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv*: *She waited anxiously by the phone.* 她焦急地在電話機旁等。

an·y[1] /ˈɛnɪ ˈeni/ *determiner, pron* **1** every; (of more than two), no matter which 任何一個; 不論哪個: *They're all free—take any (of them) you like.* 所有的東西都是免費的, 你喜歡哪個就拿哪個。| *Any child would know that.* 任何一個小孩都知道這一點。| *You can use this printer with any computer/with any of our computers.* 用〔我們這裡的〕任何一種電腦, 你都能使用這台印字機。| *They haven't arrived yet but we're expecting them* **at any moment**. (= soon) 他們眼下還沒有到, 但我們預料他們馬上就會到的。| *The manufacturers will pay the cost of any repairs in the first 12 months.* 頭十二個月的任何修理所需的費用由廠家支付。**2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問或否定句] a some; even the smallest number or amount 一點, 一些, 少許: *Have you got any money?* 你有沒有錢? | *I need some nails—have you got any?* 我需要一些釘子, 你有嗎? | *He hasn't got any imagination.* 他連一點想像力都沒有。| *The soldiers fired at the crowd without any reason.* 士兵毫無道理地向人羣開槍。| *I admire her for her determination, but not for any other reason.* 我欽佩她是由於她有決心, 而不是因為別的甚麼原因。| *Are there any letters for me?* 有沒有我的信? | *I never seem to get any.* 我似乎從來沒有接到過甚麼信。(Compare 比較 *There are* **some** *(letters) for you.* 有你幾封信。) | *Come and see me if you have any time.* 你若有空就來看我。| *It isn't* **any use** *looking for her; she's already gone home.* 找她沒有用, 她已經回家了。| *Very few people, if* **any** *still support this idea.* (=there may be no one who supports it) 支持這種觀點的人可能已不多了。**b** (esp. with **just**) of an ordinary kind〔尤與 just 連用〕普通的: *You can't just wear any (old) clothes if you're going there—you have to dress very smartly.* 如果你去那裡, 你不能穿普普通通的（舊）衣服, 你必須穿得很整齊漂亮。**3** as much as possible; all 盡可能多的, 所有的: *They will need any help they can get.* 能得到的幫助他們都需要。**4** in **any case**: **a** also 又作 **at 'any rate**—no matter what may happen 無論如何: *We may miss the next bus, but in any case we'll be there before midday.* 我們可能趕不上下一趟公共汽車, 但無論如何, 中午以前我們總可以到那裡。**b** besides; also 此外, 也, 還: *I don't want to go out tonight, and in any case we can't afford it.* 今晚我不想出去, 再說我們也去不起。—see also 另見 **any amount** of (AMOUNT[1]); see 參見 MORE (USAGE), SOME (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

***any**[2] *adv* [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] in the least; at all 絲毫, 一點: *I can't stay any longer.* 我不能再久留了。| *Do you feel any better?* 你覺得好一點嗎? | *I asked her to polish the floor but it doesn't look any different to me.* 我關照過她擦地板, 但我看不出地板（和擦前）有甚麼不同。| *(AmE infml* 美, 非正式) *We tried turning off the tap, but that didn't help any.* 我們試過關上龍頭, 但一點都沒有用。

an·y·bod·y /ˈɛnɪˌbadɪ; ˈeniˌbɒdi/ *pron* any person or all people; anyone 任何人, 無論誰 —see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

***an·y·how** /ˈɛnɪˌhaʊ; ˈenihaʊ/ *adv infml* 〔非正式〕**1** carelessly; without regular order 隨便; 雜亂無章地: *Her clothes were thrown down just anyhow.* 她的衣服隨便亂扔。**2** in spite of that; anyway 無論如何, 不管怎樣: *He told me not to buy it, but I bought it anyhow.* 他告訴我不要買它, 但不管怎樣, 我還是買了。**3** (used when going on with a story, changing a subject in conversation, etc.) anyway〔用於繼續講述故事, 交談中改變話題時等〕總之, 反正, 好歹, 不管怎樣: *"Well, anyhow, I rang the bell..."* "好吧, 不管好歹, 反正我按鈴了…" —see 參見 ANYWAY (USAGE)

***an·y·one** /ˈɛnɪˌwʌn; ˈeniwʌn/ also 又作 **anybody** — *pron* **1** any person, no matter who; all people 任何人; 無論誰: *Anyone can cook—it's easy.* 烹調很容易, 任何人都會的。| *He's cleverer than anyone I know.* 他比我認識的任何人都聰明。| *Anyone else would have been too embarrassed, but he just walked up and asked her for her autograph.* 換了別人都會感到難為情, 他卻偏偏走過去請她簽名留念。**2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] any person; some person 任何人, 有人: *Is anyone listening?* 有人在聽嗎? | *There wasn't anyone on the information desk.* 問訊處沒有人。| *I can't find my pen—has anyone seen it?* 我的鋼筆找不到了—有誰看見了嗎? | *If anyone finds my pen I hope they/he will tell me.* 如果有人見到我的鋼筆, 希望他們〔他〕能告訴我。| *John can do it, if anyone can.* 如果有誰能做這事, 那就是約翰了。—see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOME (USAGE)

an·y·place /ˈɛnɪˌples; ˈeniplеis/ *adv AmE for* 〖美〗= ANYWHERE

***an·y·thing** /ˈɛnɪˌθɪŋ; ˈeniθɪŋ/ *pron* **1** any object, act, event, etc., no matter what 任何事物; 無論何事: *He will do anything for a quiet life.* 只要能過上安寧的生活他甚麼都願幹。| *It's a great pity, but I can't do anything about it.* (=I can't change the situation) 這太遺憾了, 但我對此無能為力。| *Anything will do to*

keep the door open. 隨便甚麼東西都行, 只要把門襬住讓它開着就行了。| *If you believe that, you'll believe anything!* 這樣的事你都相信, 那你甚麼事都可以相信了! **2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] any one thing; something 任何東西, 一些〔事物〕: *Is there anything in that box?* 那盒子裡有沒有甚麼東西? | *You can't believe anything she says.* 她說的任何話你都不能相信。| *Has anything interesting happened?* 有沒有發生甚麼有趣的事? | *Don't do anything stupid.* 不要做任何蠢事。| *Did you notice anything unusual?* 你有沒有注意到有甚麼異常的事? | *She doesn't know anything about current affairs.* 她對時事一無所知。| *Do you want* **anything else***?* (=any other thing) 你還要別的甚麼嗎? | *Is there anything to eat?* 有沒有吃的東西? | *We're not doing anything much at the weekend.* (=we have no particular plans) 週末我們沒甚麼打算。**3 anything but** not at all; far from 根本不, 決不, 一點也不: *That old bridge is anything but safe.* 那座舊橋一點也不安全。**4 anything like** at all like; at all 完全像…, 全然: *It isn't anything like as cold as it was yesterday.* 今天全然不像昨天那樣冷。**5 as easy/fast/strong, etc., as anything** *infml* very easy/fast/strong, etc. 〖非正式〗非常容易〔快速、強壯等〕: *It's as dark as anything outside.* 外面是一片漆黑。**6 or anything** (used when there are other possibilities) 〔存在其他可能性時使用〕或相似的另一件事物: *If you want to call me or anything, I'll be here all day.* 你如果想給我打電話或有別的甚麼事, 我整天都在這裡。— see also 另見 LIKE[2] (5), see 參見 SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

an·y·way /ˈɛnɪˌweɪ; ˈeniweɪ/ *adv infml* 〖非正式〗**1** in spite of everything; in any case; anyhow 無論如何, 不管怎樣, 反正: *It doesn't make much difference because we're going to be late anyway.* 這沒有多大關係, 我們反正要遲到了。**2** (used when going on with a story, changing a subject in conversation, etc.) 〔繼續講述故事、改變話題等時使用〕: *"Well, anyway, I rang the bell ..."* "好吧, 反正我按鈴了…"

■ USAGE 用法說明 In informal spoken English **anyway** (or **anyhow**) is used **1** to show that the speaker wants to return to the main topic. 在非正式口語中 **anyway**〔或 **anyhow**〕的用法有二。一是表示說話人要回到主題上來: *That's an interesting comment. But* **anyway,** *as I was saying...,* 〔這很有意思。可是話又說回來, 正如我剛才說的…〕or **2** to finish one topic and continue with another. 二是表示結束一個主題, 又另接一主題: **Anyway,** *shall we go on to the next point now?* 〔好吧, 我們現在繼續談下一個論點好嗎?〕

***an·y·where** /ˈɛnɪˌhwɛr; ˈeniweə/ *adv* **1** in, at or to any place at all 不論何處, 隨便哪裡: *Sit anywhere you like.* 喜歡坐在哪裡, 就坐哪裡。| *I looked all over for that book but I couldn't find it anywhere.* 我到處找那本書, 可哪兒也找不到。| *the best curry anywhere in London* 在倫敦吃咖喱, 以這裡的為最好 **2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] (in, at, or to) any place; some place 任何地方, 甚麼地方: *Did you go anywhere yesterday?* 昨天你去甚麼地方了沒有? | *It must be in the bathroom—it can't be* **anywhere else.** (= in any other place) 它一定在洗澡間——不可能在別的甚麼地方。| *Do they need anywhere to stay?* 他們要不要找個地方住下? | *Are you going anywhere nice for your holidays?* 你要去甚麼好地方度假嗎? | (fig. 喻) *This argument isn't getting us anywhere.* (=isn't doing any good) 這樣爭論下去對我們沒有任何好處。**3** any number or amount 任何數字或數量: *anywhere from 40 to 60 students* 從四十到六十個學生之間 | *anywhere between 40 and 60 students* 四十到六十個學生之間 **4 anywhere near** *infml* at all near or nearly 〖非正式〗將近; 幾乎: *She isn't anywhere near as clever as her sister.* 她沒有她妹妹那樣聰明, 差遠啦。| *Are we anywhere near finishing?* 我們快幹完嗎? **5 or anywhere** or in/at/to any other place 或者在〔去〕其他地方: *Would you like to go to the beach or anywhere?* 你喜歡去海灘或是其他甚麼地方嗎? — see 參見 SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

a·or·ta /eˈɔrtə; eɪˈɔːtə/ *n* the largest ARTERY (=tube for carrying blood) in the body, taking blood from the heart 主動脈, 大動脈

a·pace /əˈpes; əˈpeɪs/ *adv lit or old use* quickly 〖文或舊〗飛快地, 急速地

***a·part** /əˈpɑrt; əˈpɑːt/ *adv* **1** seperated by a distance 分開, 相距, 相隔: *The boxers stood apart, waiting for the signal to start fighting.* 拳擊手分開站立, 等待開始搏擊的信號。| *We planted the trees wide apart.* 我們把樹種得間隔很大。| *He and his wife are living apart.* 他和他的妻子分開住。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *The two villages are three miles apart.* 這兩個村子相距三英里。| (fig. 喻) *The two sides in the dispute are still a long way apart and it is unlikely that any agreement will be reached.* 爭論的雙方仍有很大距離, 不大可能達成甚麼協議。**2** in or into two or more separate parts 拆開, 分開: *He took the clock apart to repair it.* 他把鐘拆開來修理。| *It just* **came apart** *in my hands.* 這東西到我手裡就散了。**3** [after *n* 用於名詞後] without considering; ASIDE 不考慮; 撇開: **Joking apart** (=speaking seriously), *we really must do something about that hole.* 說正經的, 我們確實應該採取措施補補那個洞。**4 apart from: a** without considering; except for 撇開…來說, 除…外: *a good piece of work, apart from a few slight faults* 除了一些小缺點外, 不失為一件好作品 **b** as well as 此外: *Apart from being too large, it just doesn't suit me.* 除了太大之外, 它對我也不適合。**5 tell/know apart** to be able to see the difference between 區分, 區別: *I can't tell the twins apart.* 我辨認不出這對雙胞胎。— see also 另見 **poles apart** (POLE[2]), **worlds apart** (WORLD)

a·part·heid /əˈpɑrthet; əˈpɑːthеɪt/ *n* [U] (in South Africa) the system established by government of keeping different races separate, esp. so as to give advantage to white people 〔以往南非的〕種族隔離制度 —compare 比較 SEGREGATION

a·part·ment /əˈpɑrtmənt; əˈpɑːtmənt/ *n* **1** *AmE for* 〖美〕= FLAT[1] (1) — see 參見 HOUSE (USAGE) **2** [*often pl.* 常用複數] a room, esp. a large or splendid one 〔尤指大而華麗的〕房間: *the Royal Apartments* 帝王套間

apartment house /ˈ··ˌ·· ·/ also 又作 **apartment building** /ˈ··ˌ··· ˌ··/— *n AmE* a large building containing many apartments 〖美〕公寓大樓

ap·a·thet·ic /ˌæpəˈθetɪk; ˌæpəˈθetɪk/ *adj* lacking interest, strong feelings, or a desire to take action 無興趣的; 無感情的; 冷淡的; 無動於衷的: *A few of the students got involved in the campaign but most of them were fairly apathetic.* 少數學生參與這項活動, 但大多數學生都相當冷淡。—**ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ap·a·thy /ˈæpəθɪ; ˈæpəθi/ *n* [U] lack of interest or strong feelings about something or everything; unwillingness or inability to act or take an active interest 漠然, 冷淡; 無興趣; 無動於衷: *He was* **sunk in apathy** *after his failure.* 他失敗後心灰意懶。| *We lost the election because of the apathy of our supporters.* 由於我們的支持者態度冷淡, 我們在選舉中失敗了。

ape[1] /ep; eɪp/ *n* a large monkey without a tail or with a very short tail, such as a GORILLA or CHIMPANZEE 猿〔如大猩猩、黑猩猩等〕

ape[2] *v* [T] *derog* to copy (a person or a person's behaviour, manners, speech, etc.) esp. in a stupid or unsuccessful way; IMITATE 〖貶〗模倣〔尤指愚蠢或不成功地〕

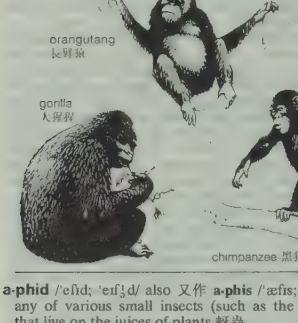
a·per·i·tif /əˌperɪˈtif; əˌperɪˈtiːf/ *n* a small alcoholic drink drunk before a meal 飯前酒, 開胃酒

ap·er·ture /ˈæpəˌtʃɚ; ˈæpətʃə/ *n* a hole, crack, or other narrow opening, esp. one that admits light into a camera 孔, 隙縫; 〔照相機的〕光圈, 孔徑

a·pex /ˈepeks; ˈeipeks/ *n* **apexes** *or* **apices** /ˈæpɪˌsiz; ˈeipəsiːz/ *fml or tech* the top or highest point of anything 〖正式或術語〗頂點, 最高點: *the apex of a tri-*

angle 三角形的頂點 | (fig. 喻) *the apex of his career* 他事業的頂峯

apes 猿



a·phid /'eɪfɪd/ also 又作 **a·phis** /'æfɪs; 'eɪfɪs/— *n* any of various small insects (such as the GREENFLY) that live on the juices of plants 蚜蟲

aph·o·ris·m /'æfəˌrɪzəm; 'æfərɪzm/ *n* a true or wise saying or principle expressed in a few words; MAXIM 格言，警句 —**aphoristic** /ˌæfə'rɪstɪk/ *adj*

aph·ro·dis·i·ac /ˌæfrə'dɪziˌæk; ˌæfrə'dɪziæk/ *n, adj* (a medicine, drug, etc.) causing sexual excitement 催情劑，春藥；激發性慾的

a·pi·a·ry /'epɪˌerɪ; 'eɪpɪərɪ/ *n* a place where bees are kept 養蜂場；蜂房

a·piece /ə'pis; ə'pi:s/ *adv* to, for, or from each person or thing; each 每個，每人，每件；各件: *The apples cost ten pence apiece.* 蘋果每個十便士。| *We gave them three tickets apiece.* 我們給了他們每人三張票。

a·plen·ty /ə'plɛntɪ; ə'plentɪ/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] *old use or lit* in great quantity; in plentiful supply〔舊或文〕豐富的，大量的，很多的: *They had money aplenty.* 他們有很多的錢。

a·plomb /ə'plɑm; ə plɒm/ *n* [U] the power to remain calm and steady in manner and behaviour in difficult situations; SELF-POSSESSION; COMPOSURE 鎮靜，沉着，泰然自若: *She handled their hostile questioning with great aplomb.* 她十分沉着地應付他們挑釁性的問題。

a·poc·a·lypse /ə'pɑkəˌlɪps; ə'pɒkəlɪps/ *n* a writing about the future, esp. about what will happen when the world ends〔尤指世界末日的〕啟示，天啟

a·poc·a·lyp·tic /əˌpɑkə'lɪptɪk; əˌpɒkə'lɪptɪk/ *adj* **1** telling of great misfortunes in the future 預言將來的大災難的: *apocalyptic warnings about the coming of wars and hunger* 戰爭和飢餓將臨的預言性警告 **2** of or like the end of the world〔猶如〕世界末日的: *apocalyptic scenes of death and destruction* 世界末日時死亡和毀滅的景象

a·poc·ry·phal /ə'pɑkrəfəl; ə'pɒkrɪfəl/ *adj* (esp. of a story concerning someone well-known or important) widely believed, but probably untrue〔尤指涉及名人或要人之傳聞〕編造的，可疑的，真偽不明的: *an apocryphal story about the Prime Minister* 有關總理的傳聞

ap·o·gee /'æpəˌdʒi; 'æpədʒi:/ *n* **1** *tech* the point where the path of an object through space is farthest from the Earth〔術語〕遠地點〔太空中物體運行軌道上離地球最遠之點〕—compare 比較 PERIGEE **2** *fml* the highest point of power or success〔正式〕〔權力或成就的〕頂峯: *the apogee of his political career* 他政治生涯的頂峯

a·po·lit·i·cal /ˌepə'lɪtɪkl; ˌeɪpə'lɪtɪkəl/ *adj* having no connection with politics or no interest in politics 非政治的，與政治無關的；不關心政治的

a·pol·o·get·ic /əˌpɑlə'dʒɛtɪk; əˌpɒlə'dʒetɪk/ *adj* showing or saying that one is sorry for some fault or wrong 道歉的，抱歉意的: *She was most apologetic when she heard I had been kept waiting.* 聽說我一直在等，她深表歉意。| *an apologetic letter* 道歉信 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

a·pol·o·get·ics /əˌpɑlə'dʒɛtɪks; əˌpɒlə'dʒetɪks/ *n* [P; U] *fml* the art or skill of giving arguments in defence of something, esp. of a religious belief〔正式〕〔尤指為宗教作的〕辯解；辯護術；護教學 —**apologetic** *adj* [A]

ap·o·lo·gi·a /ˌæpəˈlodʒɪə; ˌæpəˈləʊdʒɪə/ *n* [(for, of)] *fml* a formal defence or explanation, esp. of a belief〔正式〕〔尤指對信念的〕正式辯解，正式的辯護

a·pol·o·gist /ə'pɑlədʒɪst; ə'pɒlədʒɪst/ *n* [(for)] *fml* a person who strongly supports a particular belief and can give arguments in defence of it〔正式〕辯護者；辯解者: *one of the leading apologists for the government's economic strategy* 政府經濟策略的主要辯護者之一

a·pol·o·gize || also 又作 **-gise** *BrE*〔英〕/ə'pɑləˌdʒaɪz; ə'pɒlədʒaɪz/ *v* [I (to, for)] to say one is sorry, e.g. for having done something wrong, or for causing pain or trouble 道歉，謝罪: *I apologized (to her) for stepping on her foot.* 我因踩了她的腳而（向她）道歉。| *I must apologize for not replying sooner to your letter.* 我未能及時給你覆信，必須向你道歉。| *She kept us waiting for a whole hour and she didn't even apologize!* 她讓我們等了整整一個小時，但連一點歉意都沒有表示！

a·pol·o·gy /ə'pɑlədʒɪ; ə'pɒlədʒɪ/ *n* **1** [(for)] a statement expressing that one is sorry for having done something wrong, for causing pain or trouble, etc. 道歉，謝罪，認錯: *I make no apology for what I said—it was a fair comment.* 我不打算為自己說過的話道歉——我的評論是公正的。| *Please* **accept our apologies** *for any inconvenience we have caused.* 若有不便，敬請原諒。| *Your allegations are completely untrue, and I demand an immediate apology.* 你的說法完全不真實，我要求立即道歉。| *I'm afraid I was rather bad-tempered yesterday—I think* **I owe you an apology.** 恐怕我昨天的脾氣不怎麼好，我認為應該向你道歉。| *The Finance Director* **sends her apologies** *and is unable to attend the meeting.* 財務董事派人帶話說，她因不能出席會議向大家道歉。**2** [(for)] *lit* a defence or explanation of a belief, idea, etc.〔文〕〔對信仰、思想等的〕辯解，辯護: *Sidney's "Apology for Poetry"* 錫德尼的《詩辯》**3** *infml, often humor* a very bad example of something〔非正式，常幽〕權充代替物，勉強代用的東西: *This bit of burnt potato is no more than an apology for a meal.* 這點燒焦了的馬鈴薯就勉強算一頓飯吧！—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies

ap·o·plec·tic /ˌæpəˈplɛktɪk; ˌæpəˈplektɪk/ *adj* **1** violently excited and angry, and often having a red face 激動的；憤怒得臉發紅的: *The old general was apoplectic with rage.* 這位老將軍勃然大怒。**2** having or concerning apoplexy 中風的 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ap·o·plex·y /'æpəˌplɛksɪ; 'æpəpleksɪ/ *n* [U] the sudden loss of the ability to move, feel, think, etc., usu. caused by too much blood in the brain or by the bursting of one of the BLOOD VESSELS there; STROKE[2] (2) 中風

a·pos·ta·sy /ə'pɑstəsɪ; ə'pɒstəsɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* leaving or giving up of one's religious faith, political party, beliefs, etc.〔正式〕放棄宗教信仰，叛教；脫黨；變節

a·pos·tate /ə'pɑsˌtet; ə pɒsteɪt/ *n* a person guilty of apostasy 叛教者；脫黨者；變節者

a pos·ter·i·o·ri /ˈepɑstɪrɪ'orəɪ; ˌeɪ pɒstɪərɪ'ɔ:raɪ/ *adj, adv Lat* (of an argument) using actual facts or results to form a judgment about cause (as in the statement *The streets are wet so it must have rained*)〔拉丁〕由事實或結果推斷出原因（的），歸納（的）〈如說"街道濕了，因此一定下過雨。"〉—compare 比較 A PRIORI

a·pos·tle /ə'pɑsl; ə'pɒsəl/ *n* **1** any of the 12 followers of Christ chosen by him to spread his message to the world 基督的十二使徒之一，使徒 **2** [(of)] a leader of a new political or other belief or idea 倡導者，先驅: *one of the apostles of non-violent protest* 非暴力反抗的倡導者之一

ap·o·stol·ic /ˌæpəˈstɑlɪk; ˌæpəˈstɒlɪk/ *adj* **1** of or concerning one of Christ's 12 apostles (基督之) 使徒的 **2** of or concerning the POPE (the leader of the Roman Catholic Church); PAPAL (天主教) 教宗的, 教皇的

a·pos·tro·phe /əˈpɑstrəfi; əˈpɒstrəfi/ *n* the sign (') used in writing 書寫中的撇號 (ˊ) **a** to show that one or more letters or numbers have been left out of a word or number (as in *don't* and *'86* for *do not* and *1986*) 表示某 (些) 字母 [或數字] 的省略 (如用 *don't* 表示 do not, *'86* 表示 1986) **b** before or after *s* to show possession 用於 s 之前或之後, 表示所有格 (as in 如 *John's book, James' book, children's books, company's product, companies' products*) **c** before *s* to show the plural of letters and numbers 用於 s 之前, 表示字母和數字的複數 (as in 如 *There are two f's in off* and 和 *Your 8's look like S's*)

a·pos·tro·phize || also 又作 **-phise** *BrE* 〖英〗/əˈpɑstrəˌfaɪz; əˈpɒstrəfaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to address a speech to (an absent person, or an idea or quality as if it were a person) 〖正式〗對 〔缺席者或擬人化的某種主張和特質〕發出呼語, 頓呼

a·poth·e·ca·ry /əˈpɑθəˌkɛri; əˈpɒθɪ̬kəri/ *n old use* a person with a knowledge of chemistry who mixed and sold medicines; PHARMACIST 〖舊〗藥劑師

a·poth·e·o·sis /əˌpɑθiˈosɪs; əˌpɒθiˈəʊsɪ̬s/ *n* **-ses** [**(of)**] **1** the raising of a person or thing to the highest possible honour and glory, or the state reached in this way 〔人或物〕禮讚, 崇拜; 極點, 頂峯; 神化 **2** *lit* the perfect example; QUINTESSENCE 〖文〗典範; 最完美的榜樣: *Christ's mother is the apotheosis of womanhood.* 基督的母親是女性的典範。

ap·pal *BrE* 〖英〗|| **appall** *AmE* 〖美〗/əˈpɔl; əˈpɔːl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to shock deeply; fill with fear, hatred, terror, etc. 使驚駭; 使充滿恐懼: *We were appalled when we heard that she had been murdered.* 聽說她被謀殺, 我們都嚇壞了。| *The prospect of another war appalled us.* 想到有可能發生另一場戰爭我們不寒而慄。| *They were appalled at/by the reports of the famine.* 有關饑荒的報道把他們嚇壞了。

ap·pal·ling /əˈpɔlɪŋ; əˈpɔːlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing fear and hatred; shocking; terrible 駭人聽聞的; 令人震驚的; 可怕的: *appalling cruelty* 駭人聽聞的殘忍 **2** *infml* very bad 〖非正式〗極壞的: *an appalling waste* 嚴重的浪費 | *appalling food* 糟透了的食物 —~ly *adv*: *an appallingly bad driver* 極差勁的司機

ap·par·at·chik /ˌæpəˈrætʃɪk; ˌɑːpəˈrɑːtʃɪk/ *n* an official working for a government or another organization, esp. when considered too ready to obey orders 〔以盲從為特點的〕黨政工作人員

***ap·pa·ra·tus** / æpəˈretəs; ˌæpəˈreɪtəs/ *n* **-tuses** *or* **-tus** [C; U] **1** a set of equipment, machines, tools, materials, etc., that work together for a particular purpose 一套設備, 儀器, 器械, 裝置, 用具: *a piece of apparatus in a gymnasium* 體育館的一件器械 | *sports apparatus* 運動器材 | *The television men set up their apparatus.* 電視工作人員安裝好了他們的器材。| *The astronauts have special breathing apparatus.* 宇航員有特殊的呼吸裝置。**2** an organization or system made up of many parts 機構, 機關: *the government's apparatus for settling industrial disputes* 解決工業糾紛的政府機構

ap·par·el[1] /əˈpærəl; əˈpærəl/ *n* [U] **1** *lit or old use* clothes, esp. of a fine or special sort; GARB 〖文或舊〗〔尤指華麗的〕服裝: *the Queen's ceremonial apparel* 皇后的禮服 **2** *esp. AmE* (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) clothes; clothing 尤其 衣服; 衣物: *ladies' ready-to-wear apparel* 女士的成衣

apparel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T **(in)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *lit or old use* to dress, esp. in fine or special clothes 〖文或舊〗穿衣; 〔尤指〕盛裝

ap·par·ent /əˈpærənt; əˈpærənt/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] easily seen or understood; EVIDENT 顯而易見的; 明白的: *Her anxiety was apparent to everyone.* 大家都看得出她焦慮不安。| *The reasons for his sudden departure soon became apparent.* (=were soon understood) 他突然離去的原因不久就一清二楚了。| *It's quite apparent that she has no intention of changing her mind.* 顯而易見, 她無意改變自己的主意。**2** seeming to be real but not necessarily so 貌似的; 表面 (上) 的: *The teacher was shocked by the parents' apparent lack of concern about their child's behaviour.* 教師感到驚訝的是那孩子的父母似乎毫不關心自己孩子的表現。| *The apparent improvement in this year's profits is due to the selling-off of some of the company's property.* 今年的利潤表面上有所增加, 那是由於出售了公司的一部分財產。—see also 另見 HEIR APPARENT

ap·par·ent·ly /əˈpærəntli; əˈpærəntli/ *adv* **1** it seems (that); according to what I have heard 似乎, 看來, 據我所知: *I wasn't there, but apparently it was a good party.* 我當時不在, 但據我所知, 那聚會搞得很好。| *Apparently they're intending to put up the price of electricity.* 看來他們要提高電費了。| *"Did she pass her test?" "Apparently not."* "她通過考試了嗎?" "似乎沒有。" **2** it is clear (that) 顯然: *Apparently she never got my letter after all.* 顯然, 她始終沒有收到我的信。—compare 比較 EVIDENTLY, OBVIOUSLY

ap·pa·ri·tion /ˌæpəˈrɪʃən; ˌæpəˈrɪʃən/ *n* the spirit of a dead person moving in bodily form; GHOST 幽靈, 鬼魂: *He saw the apparition of his dead wife.* 他看見了亡妻的幽靈。

ap·peal[1] /əˈpil; əˈpiːl/ *n* **1** [C;U **(to, for)**] (a) strong request for help, support, kindness, etc. 懇求; 呼籲: *His appeal for forgiveness went unanswered.* 他懇請原諒, 但沒有得到答覆。| *a personal appeal from the President on behalf of the victims* 總統為被害者發出的個人呼籲 | *an appeal for money to build a new hall* 為建造新會堂籌集資金的呼籲 **2** [U] power to move the feelings; attraction; interest 感染力, 吸引力: *Films of that sort have lost their appeal for me.* 那類影片對我已失去吸引力。| *Her novels have wide appeal.* 她的小說受到廣大讀者的歡迎。| *He hasn't got much* **sex appeal.** 他缺乏性感。**3** [C;U] a formal request to a higher law court to change the decision of a lower court 上訴: **the right of appeal** 上訴權 | *a court of appeal* 上訴法庭 | *She has been convicted but her lawyer says she will* **lodge** (=make) **an appeal.** 她已被定罪, 可是她的律師說她將提出上訴。| *The court rejected his appeal.* 法庭駁回他的上訴。**4** [C] (in sports) a call from a player for a decision from the UMPIRE or REFEREE (=the person who judges the rules of the game) 〔運動員向裁判員提出的〕申訴, 作出裁判的要求

appeal[2] *v* [I] **1 (to, for)** to make a strong request for help, support, mercy, etc. 懇請, 懇求; 哀求; 強烈呼籲: *The police are appealing to the public for any information about the murder victim.* 警方呼籲公眾提供有關被殺害者的情況。| *They are appealing for funds to build a new church.* 他們呼籲為建造新教堂籌集資金。| *The government is appealing to everyone to save water.* 政府呼籲人人節約用水。**2** [**(to)** *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to please, attract, or interest 使喜歡, 吸引, 使感興趣: *Does the idea of working abroad appeal (to you)?* 出國工作的主意 (對你) 有吸引力嗎? | *inexpensive jewellery which appeals to the 13 to 30 age group* 對十三至三十歲的人有吸引力的廉價首飾 **3** [**(to, against)**] to formally ask a higher law court to change the desicion of a lower court (提出) 上訴: *I intend to appeal against this sentence/verdict.* 我要對這個判決提出上訴。| *The defendant has been* **given leave to appeal** (*to the High Court*). 被告已被允許 (向高等法院) 上訴。**4** (in sports) to make an appeal to the UMPIRE or REFEREE 〔運動比賽中〕向裁判提出申訴, 提請 〔裁判員〕作出裁判

appeal to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to look for support in 求助於: *By* **appealing to his better nature** (=the good side of his character), *we persuaded him to change his mind.* 我們喚醒了他的良知, 勸他改變了主意。

ap·peal·ing /əˈpilɪŋ; əˈpiːlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** able to move the feelings 打動人心的: *the appealing eyes of a hungry dog* 一條餓狗的可憐眼神 **2** attractive, pleasing, or

interesting 有吸引力的; 有趣的: *What an appealing little baby!* 多麼討人喜歡的嬰兒! | *The idea of a free holiday is rather appealing.* 免費休假的主意頗有吸引力。—opposite 反義詞 **unappealing** (for 2) —**~ly** *adv*

***ap·pear** /ə'pɪr; ə'pɪər/ *v* **1** [I] to become able to be seen; come into sight or become noticeable 出現; 呈現: *A car appeared over the hill.* 一輛小汽車出現在山丘上。| *In this disease spots appear on the skins.* 患這種病時皮膚上會出現斑點。| *If I don't appear* (=arrive) *by 7 o'clock, I won't be coming at all.* 如果我七點鐘還不到, 我就不會來了。| *Her new book will be appearing in the shops very soon.* 她的新書很快將在書店出售。**2** [L *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to seem; to give to other people a particular idea or feeling (e.g. about one's character, feelings, or intentions) 似乎, 好像, 看來〈如關於某人的性格、感情或意圖〉: *She appeared rather upset about something.* 看來有些其麼事使她很心煩。| *He may appear a fool but actually he's quite clever.* 他看上去也許很笨, 但實際上很聰明。| *It now appears certain that the fire was caused deliberately.* 現在看來可以肯定, 火災是故意引起的。[+*to-v*] *He appears to be sincere but I don't completely trust him.* 他看來很誠懇, 不過我不能完全信任他。| *The discussion appears to have been friendly and fruitful.* 討論看來是友好的和有成效的。| *There appears to have been a mistake over the numbers.* 數字中似乎有一個錯誤。[+(*that*)] *It appears she won't be coming after all.* 她好像不會來了。 *It appears that I was wrong.* 看來我是錯了。| *"Will she have to have an operation?" "It appears so/not."* "她非做手術不可嗎?" "看來是的[不是]。" | *It appears as if they've lost interest.* 看來他們已失去興趣。| *(fml or pomp* 正式或誇張) **It would appear that** *the driver of the car was drunk.* 這輛車的司機似乎喝醉了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to be present officially, e.g. in a court of law 正式露面; 出庭: *He had to appear before the committee to explain his behaviour.* 他必須當面向委員會解釋他的行為。| *Mr Jones will appear for you* (=be your lawyer) *in court tomorrow.* 鐘斯先生明天將為你出庭辯護。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to perform publicly, e.g. in a play or film 〈在戲劇或影片等中〉出場, 登台: *She has appeared in dozens of films.* 她曾在幾十部影片裡扮演角色。| *He is currently appearing in "Othello" at the National Theatre.* 現在他正在國家劇院演出《奧賽羅》。**5** [I+*adv/prep; not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be found; exist 可發現; 存在; 刊登; 發表: *This theme appears in several of her books.* 這個主題在她的幾部書中都有。| *I wasn't expecting that item to appear on the agenda.* 我沒有料到那個項目會列入議事日程。

***ap·pear·ance** /ə'pɪrəns; ə'pɪərəns/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of appearing 出現; 出場; 顯露: *The last stage of the disease is marked by the appearance of blisters on the skin.* 這種疾病最後階段的特徵是皮膚上出現水疱。| *She's made a number of appearances on television/a number of television appearances.* 她已經在電視上〔在一些電視節目中〕幾次露面。| **He put in an appearance** *at the party* (=went there for a time), *but didn't stay long.* 他在聚會上露了一下面, 但沒有呆多久。**2** [C; U] the outside qualities of a person or thing, which can be seen by other people; the way a person or thing looks to other people 外表; 外貌: *His skin had an unhealthy appearance.* 他的膚色顯得不健康。| *They changed the whole appearance of the house just by painting it.* 他們只把房子油漆了一下, 就改變了它的外貌。, *I tried to give the appearance of being interested in his boring story.* 對他那個枯燥的故事, 我力圖裝出感興趣的樣子。| *Don't* **judge by appearances.** 不要根據外表來判斷[不要以貌取人]。| **To/By all appearances** (=judging by what can be seen) *they're good friends.* 根據觀察推斷, 他們是好朋友。**3 keep up appearances** to continue to live or behave in one's usual way, esp. in order to hide from other people a loss of money, social position, etc. 維持面子; 裝門面

ap·pease /ə'piz; ə'pɪtz/ *v* [T] to satisfy or make calm, esp. by giving in to demands or by doing something to fulfil a need 平息; 姑息; 滿足; 安撫: *I tried to appease them by offering to replace the car with a brand-new one.* 我提議用一輛嶄新的車子取代這輛車, 以平息他們的不滿。| *to appease one's curiosity by asking a few questions* 問幾個問題以滿足某人的好奇心

ap·pease·ment /ə'pizmənt; ə'pɪtzmənt/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of appeasing 緩和〈憤懣〉, 平息〈怨氣〉; 滿足〈要求〉 **2** [U] *usu. derog* the political idea that peace can be continued by allowing one's enemies to have what they demand〖一般貶〗〈政治上的〉姑息, 綏靖, 讓步

ap·pel·la·tion /ˌæpə'leʃən; ˌæpᵻ'leɪʃən/ *n fml or pomp* a name or title, esp. one that is formal or descriptive〖正式或誇張〗名稱, 稱呼

ap·pend /ə'pend; ə'pend/ *v* [T **(to)**] *fml* to add or join (esp. something written or printed onto the end of a larger piece of written material)〖正式〗附加, 增補〈尤指加於較長的文字資料之後〉: *They appended their signatures to the statement.* 他們在聲明後簽上了自己的名字。

ap·pend·age /ə'pendɪdʒ; ə'pendɪdʒ/ *n* something that is added to, connected to, or hanging from something else that is larger or more important 附加物; 附屬物

ap·pen·dec·to·my /ˌæpən'dektəmɪ; ˌæpᵻn'dektəmɪ/ *n* [C;U] the medical operation of removing the appendix 闌尾〖盲腸〗切除術

ap·pen·di·ci·tis /əˌpendə'saɪtɪs; əˌpendᵻ'saɪtᵻs/ *n* [U] the diseased state of the appendix, usu. causing it to be medically removed 闌尾炎

ap·pen·dix /ə'pendɪks; ə'pendɪks/ *n* **-dixes** *or* **-dices** /dɪsiz; dᵻsaɪz/ **1** also 又作 **vermiform appendix**— a short worm-shaped organ leading off the bowel, and having little or no use 闌尾: *to have one's appendix cut* (=have it medically removed)〈讓醫生〉切除闌尾 **2** a part at the end of a book containing esp. additional information〔書末的〕附錄

ap·per·tain /ˌæpə'ten; ˌæpə'teɪn/ *v*
appertain to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* to concern or belong to (something) by right〖正式〗屬於; 和…有關聯: *the responsibilities appertaining to the chairmanship* 與主席職務有關的責任

ap·pe·tite /'æpəˌtaɪt; 'æpᵻtaɪt/ *n* [C; U] a desire or wish to have something, esp. food 胃口, 食慾: *Don't eat chocolate; it will spoil your appetite for dinner.* 不要吃巧克力糖了, 它會損害你正餐的食慾。| *The baby has a good/healthy appetite.* (=eats well and enjoys its food) 這個嬰兒食慾很好〔胃口好〕。(fig. 喻) *He had no appetite for hard work.* 他不喜歡賣力氣。| *sexual appetites* 性慾 —see also 另見 **whet someone's appetite** (WHET); see 參見 DESIRE (USAGE)

ap·pe·tiz·er /'æpəˌtaɪzɚ; 'æpᵻtaɪzəʳ/ *n* something eaten or drunk before or at the beginning of a meal to increase the desire for food〔正餐前用的〕開胃小吃或飲料

ap·pe·tiz·ing /'æpəˌtaɪzɪŋ; 'æpᵻtaɪzɪŋ/ *adj* increasing one's appetite 增進食慾的, 開胃的: *an appetizing smell* 令人垂涎的味道 —opposite 反義詞 **unappetizing** —**~ly** *adv*: *food appetizingly cooked* 煮得可口的食物

ap·plaud /ə'plɔd; ə'plɔːd/ *v* [I;T] **1** to show approval or enjoyment of (a play, actor, performer, etc.) esp. by striking one's hands together; (CLAP 鼓掌 **2** to express strong approval of (a person, idea, etc.) 稱讚, 讚許: *We all applauded the authority's decision not to close the hospital.* 我們都贊同行政當局不關閉醫院的決定。

ap·plause /ə'plɔz; ə'plɔːz/ *n* [U] loud praise for a performance or performer, esp. by striking the hands together; clapping (CLAP) 鼓掌, 掌聲: *The band got a big* **round of applause** *at the end of the concert.* 音樂會結束後, 樂隊贏得了全場的掌聲。| *polite/enthusiastic applause* 禮貌性的[熱烈的]鼓掌

***ap·ple** /'æpl; 'æpəl/ *n* **1** a hard round fruit with white juicy flesh and a red, green, or yellow skin 蘋果: *She ate the entire apple, core and all.* 她整個蘋果都吃了,

迪蘋果心都吃光了。| *an apple tree* 蘋果樹 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **2 apple of discord** *lit* a cause of disagreement, argument, hatred, etc.〔文〕引起爭吵、仇恨等的〕禍根 **3 the apple of one's eye** *infml* one's favourite person or thing〔非正式〕極珍愛的人或物，掌上明珠

apple cart /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* **upset the/someone's apple cart** *infml* to spoil someone's plans〔非正式〕破壞某人的計劃

ap·ple·jack /ˈæpl̩dʒæk; ˈæpəldʒæk/ *n* [U] *AmE* a SPIRIT (=very strong alcoholic drink) made from apples〔美〕（烈性）蘋果酒，蘋果白蘭地

apple pie /ˌ‥ ˈ-◂/ *n* **1** [C;U] apples cooked in pastry 蘋果餡餅 **2 in apple-pie order** *infml* in perfect arrangement or order〔非正式〕整齊，井然有序：*He kept all his tools in apple-pie order.* 他所有的工具都放得整整齊齊的。

ap·pli·ance /əˈplaɪəns; əˈplaɪəns/ *n* an apparatus, instrument, or tool for a particular purpose, esp. an electrical machine that is used in the house〔尤指家用的〕電器器具，設備，工具：**domestic appliances** *such as dishwashers and washing machines* 如洗碗機和洗衣機一類的家用電器 —see 參見 MACHINE (USAGE)

ap·plic·a·ble /ˈæplɪkəbl; əˈplɪkəbəl/ *adj* **1 [(to)]** directed towards or concerning a particular person or group 適合的，適用的：*This section of the form is not applicable in your case.* 表格這一部分不適合你的情況。| *The rule is only applicable to UK citizens.* 這項規定僅適用於英國公民。**2** able to have an effect; in operation 生效的：*The new law becomes applicable from Monday.* 新法律從星期一起生效。

ap·pli·cant /ˈæplɪkənt; ˈæplɪkənt/ *n* **[(for)]** a person who makes a request, esp. officially and in writing, for a job, for entrance to a school or university, for theatre tickets, etc. 申請人：*We had 250 applicants for the job.* 有二百五十人申請這份工作。

ap·pli·ca·tion /ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(for, to)**] (the act of making) a request, esp. officially and in writing〔尤指正式和書面的〕申請；請求；申請書：*Tickets may be bought on application to the theatre.* 戲票可以（來函）向劇場預訂。| *I wrote five applications for jobs but didn't get a single reply.* 我寫了五份求職申請書，可是連一份答覆都沒有收到。| *Have you filled in the* **application form** *for a new passport?* 你填寫了領新護照的申請表沒有？| *His lawyer made an application for bail.* 他的律師提出保釋請求。| *a membership application* 要求入會的申請書 **2** [U **(of, to)**] the act of putting something to use 應用；施用：*The application of new scientific discoveries to industrial processes usually makes jobs easier to do.* 應用新的科學發明於工業生產過程常可使工作更輕鬆。**3** [C] a particular practical use〔實際應用，用途：*a new discovery that had a number of industrial applications* 一項有多種工業用途的新發明 | *application software* 應用軟件〔軟體〕 **4** [C; U **(to)**] the putting of one thing onto another, e.g. of medicine onto the skin or paint onto a surface 塗敷〔某物於另一物上〕；敷用〔藥物〕：*Your foot will feel better after the application of this ointment.* 敷用這種藥膏後，你的腳會感到舒服些的。| *The door may need another application of paint.* 這扇門可能需要再油漆一次。**5** [U] careful and continuous attention or effort; DILIGENCE 專心，努力：*She worked with great application.* 她專心致志地工作。**6** [U **(to)**] the quality of being related or applicable 適用：*That rule has no application to this particular case.* 那規則對這一具體事例並不適用。

ap·plied /əˈplaɪd; əˈplaɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a science) able to be put to practical use〔尤指某種科學〕應用的：*applied physics* 應用物理學 —compare 比較 PURE (6)

ap·pli·qué /ˌæplɪˈkeɪ; əˈplɪkeɪ/ *n* [U] (esp. in dressmaking) decorative work of one material sewn or stuck onto a larger surface of another material〔尤指製衣的〕縫飾，補花，貼花

ap·ply /əˈplaɪ; əˈplaɪ/ *v* **1** [I **(to, for)**] to request something, esp. officially and in writing〔正式以書面〕提出請求，申請：*I'll apply (for the job) today.* 我今天就申請（這份工作）。| *We've applied to the council for a home improvement grant.* 我們已經向市政會申請改善住房的撥款。**2** [T **(to)**] to bring or put into use or operation 使用，應用，運用：*Apply as much force as is necessary.* 需要多少力量就用多少力量。| *Scientific discoveries are often applied to industrial processes.* 科學上的發明通常都應用於工業生產過程。| *to apply the brakes* 使用煞車 | *to apply one's mind to a problem* 用腦思考問題 **3** [T **(to)**] to put or spread on a surface 敷，塗，貼用：*Apply the paint evenly to both sides of the door.* 給門的兩面均勻地塗上漆。**4** [I;T **(to)** *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to (cause to) have an effect; be directly related 適用；與…直接有關：*This rule does not apply in your particular case/cannot be applied to every case.* 這項規則不適用於你的具體情況〔不是所有情況都適用〕。| *The questions in the second half of the form apply only to married men.* 表格下半部的問題只適用於已婚男士。**5 apply oneself (to)** to work hard or with careful attention (at) 致力於，專心於：*He has a lot of talent, but he won't apply himself.* 他很有才華，可就是不努力。

***ap·point** /əˈpɔɪnt; əˈpɔɪnt/ *v* [T] **1 [(as, to)]** to choose for a position or job 任命；委任：*We have decided to appoint a new teacher.* 我們已決定委派一位新教師。| *She's been appointed as sales director/to the post of sales director.* 她被任命為銷售部業事。[+*obj*+*n*] *They appointed him chairman.* 他們任命他為主席。| *He was appointed chairman.* 他被任命為主席。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I've been appointed to run the overseas section.* 我被指派經營海外部。| *A committee was appointed to investigate these complaints.* 已任命一個委員會調查這些投訴。—see 參見 HIRE (USAGE) **2** *fml* to arrange or decide (esp. a time or place when something will happen)〔正式〕約定，指定，決定〔時間、地點〕：*The committee has appointed a day in July for your case to be heard.* 委員會指定七月某一天審理你的案件。| *She wasn't there at the appointed time.* 她沒有在約定的時間到那裡。—see also 另見 SELF-APPOINTED, WELL-APPOINTED —**-pointee** *n: a presidential appointee* (=appointed by the president) 總統任命的人

ap·point·ment /əˈpɔɪntmənt; əˈpɔɪntmənt/ *n* **1** [C **(with)**] an arrangement for a meeting at an agreed time and place, esp. a formal meeting with an important or official person 會見（某人）的約定；預約：*The director won't see you unless you have an appointment.* 除非你事先約好，否則董事本會見你。| *I have an appointment at 10.30 with the doctor.* 我向醫生約定在十點半來看病。[+*to-v*] *Can I make an appointment to see the manager?* 我可以約見經理嗎？| *a hairdressing appointment* 理髮預約 | *a 12 o'clock appointment* 十二點鐘的約會 **2** [U] the agreement of a time and place for meeting 約會，約見：*He will only see you by appointment.* 要事先約定（時間）他才會見你。**3** [C; U **(as, of, to)**] (the choosing of someone for) a position or job 任命，委任，選派：*We were all pleased about the appointment of John as chairman/to be chairman.* 約翰被任命為主席，我們都很高興。| *I hope to get a teaching appointment at the new school.* 我希望被委派到那所新學校教書。| (*fml* 正式) *Smiths Ltd., wine merchants* **by appointment to** *the Queen* 女皇御准酒商史密斯有限公司

■ USAGE 用法說明 When you arrange to see someone at a fixed time you **make an appointment** 與別人約好在指定時間見面，叫 **make an appointment**（約會）。If you then actually see the person as arranged, you **keep the appointment** 假如你確與約定者在指定時間見了面，就是 **keep the appointment**（踐約）。If you cannot come, you write or telephone to **cancel the appointment** 假如你不能赴約，你打電話或寫信去 **cancel the appointment**（取消約會）。

ap·por·tion /əˈpɔrʃən; əˈpoːʃən/ *v* [T (between, among)] to divide and share out *sth*, *sp* 分配; 分攤: *We must apportion the money fairly.* 我們必須把錢公平分配。| *It was difficult to apportion the blame for the accident between the two drivers.* 在這次車禍中, 要分清兩個司機的〔過失〕責任是很難的。—~ment *n* [C; U]

ap·po·site /ˈæpəzɪt; ˈæpəˌsɪt/ *adj* [(to, for)] *fml* exactly suitable to or directly connected with the present moment or situation〔正式〕適當的, 恰當的, 切合的: *an apposite remark* 恰到好處的言辭

ap·po·si·tion /ˌæpəˈzɪʃən; ˌæpəˈsɪʃən/ *n* [(in) U (to)] *tech* (in grammar) an arrangement in which one simple sentence contains two or more noun phrases that describe the same person or thing and are used in the same way.〔術語〕〔語法〕同位, 同格 In the sentence *"The defendant, a woman of 35, denies kicking the policeman"* (「被告, 一位三十五歲的婦女, 否認踢了警察」。) the two phrases *"the defendent"* and *"a woman of 35"* are in apposition (to each other). 在此句中, *"the defendant"* 和 *"a woman of 35"* 是同位關係。

ap·prais·al /əˈprezl; əˈpreɪzəl/ *n* [(of)] (a statement or opinion based on) an act of appraising 評價; 估計; 鑒定: *What's your appraisal of the situation?* 你對局勢是如何估計的?| *a system for the annual appraisal of employees' work* 每年對雇員工作進行評價的制度

ap·praise /əˈprez; əˈpreɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to judge the worth, quality, or condition of; find out the value of; EVALUATE〔正式〕評定; 鑒定; 評價: *They employed a consultant to appraise the relative merits of the two computer systems.* 他們聘請了一位顧問, 來評定兩種電腦系統的相對優點。| *It's difficult to appraise the damage this might do to his political reputation.* 要評定這件事對他的政治聲望會造成怎樣的損害是困難的。

ap·pre·ci·a·ble /əˈpriʃɪəbl; əˈpriːʃəbəl/ *adj* enough to be felt, noticed, or considered important 可感到〔察覺到、注意到〕的; 值得重視的: *an appreciable difference* (明顯)可感覺到的差異 —-bly *adv*: *The temperature dropped appreciably last night.* 昨晚氣溫明顯下降。

ap·pre·ci·ate /əˈpriʃɪˌet; əˈpriːʃiˌeɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to recognize and enjoy the good qualities or worth of 鑒賞; 欣賞; 賞識: *She doesn't appreciate good wine.* 她不會欣賞好酒。| *His abilities were not appreciated in his job.* 他的才幹在他的工作中得不到賞識。**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to understand fully; recognize 完全了解, 明白: *I don't think you appreciate the difficulties this will cause.* 我認為你不完全了解這件事會造成怎樣的困難。[+*that*] *I appreciate that this is not an easy decision for you to make.* 我完全理解你作出這項決定是不容易的。**3** [T] to be thankful or grateful for 感激: *I appreciate your help.* 我感激你的幫助。| *I'd appreciate it if you would turn the radio down.* (=please turn it down) 請你把收音機的音量調低一些。**4** [I (in)] (of property, possessions, etc.) to increase in value over a period of time〔財產等〕增值: *Houses in this area have all appreciated (in value) since the new road was built.* 自從新路修好之後, 這個地區的房產都增值了。—opposite 反義詞 **depreciate** (for 4)

ap·pre·ci·a·tion /əˌpriʃɪˈeɪʃən; əˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] understanding of the good qualities or worth of something 欣賞, 鑒賞, 賞識: *The audience showed their appreciation with loud cheers.* 觀眾以高聲喝采表示讚賞。**2** [C; U (of)] a judgment of the worth or facts of something 評定; 判斷; 鑒定: *The pupils wrote an appreciation of the play they had just seen.* 學生們寫文章評論他們剛看過的戲劇。| *a realistic appreciation of the situation* 對局勢實事求是的評論 **3** [S; U (in)] (a) rise in value, esp. of land or possessions〔尤指土地或財產的〕增值: *an appreciation of 50% in property values* 房地產增值 50%

ap·pre·cia·tive /əˈpriʃɪˌetɪv; əˈpriːʃətɪv/ *adj* [(of)] feeling or showing admiration or thanks; showing appreciation 讚賞的; 有欣賞力的; 感激的: *an appreciative audience* 有欣賞能力的聽眾 | *He was very appreciative of his colleagues' support during his illness.* 他非常感激同事們在他生病期間給予的支持。—opposite 反義詞 **unappreciative** —~ly *adv*

ap·pre·hend /ˌæprɪˈhend; ˌæprɪˈhend/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to take (a person who breaks the law) into police control; ARREST〔正式〕逮捕, 拘押 **2** *old use* to understand〔舊〕了解, 明白

ap·pre·hen·sion /ˌæprɪˈhenʃən; ˌæprɪˈhenʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] anxiety about the future; expectation of something unpleasant〔對未來的〕憂慮, 擔心: *We waited for their decision with a great deal of apprehension.* 我們以極其焦慮的心情等待他們作出決定。**2** [U] *fml* the act of apprehending someone; ARREST〔正式〕逮捕, 拘押 **3** [U] *old use* ability to understand; understanding〔舊〕理解(力)

ap·pre·hen·sive /ˌæprɪˈhensɪv; ˌæprɪˈhensɪv/ *adj* [(about, for)] full of fear or anxiety about the future; worried〔對未來〕恐懼的; 焦慮的, 擔心的: *He looked apprehensive as he waited for the result to be broadcast.* 他在等待廣播結果時顯得很憂慮。| *She was apprehensive about her son's safety.* 她很擔心兒子的安全。—~ly *adv*

ap·pren·tice[1] /əˈprentɪs; əˈprentˌɪs/ *n* [(to)] a person who is under an agreement to work, for a number of years and usu. for low wages, for a person who is skilled in a trade, in order to learn that person's skill 學徒, 徒弟: *an apprentice electrician* 電工學徒 | *The company is taking on four new apprentices.* 公司收了四個新學徒。

apprentice[2] *v* [T (to) *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to make someone an apprentice 使當學徒: *She's apprenticed to a plumber.* 她跟一位管子工當學徒。

ap·pren·tice·ship /əˈprentɪsˌʃɪp; əˈprentˌɪsˌʃɪp/ *n* [C;U] (the condition or period of having) a job as an apprentice 學徒身分; 學徒年限: *The number of apprenticeships has declined sharply in recent years.* 近年來學徒的數量急劇下降。| *At the end of your apprenticeship your pay will be doubled.* 你學徒期滿後, 你的工資將會增加一倍。

ap·prise /əˈpraɪz; əˈpraɪz/ *v* [T (of)] *fml, becoming rare* to inform; tell〔正式, 漸罕〕通知; 告訴: *We apprised him of our arrival.* 我們通知他我們已經來了。

ap·proach[1] /əˈproʧ; əˈproʊʧ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to come near or nearer (to) in space, time, quality, or quantity 走近; 靠近, 接近: *Silently we approached the enemy's camp.* 我們靜悄悄地逼近敵人的營地。| *The time is approaching when we will have to leave.* 我們要離開的時刻越來越近了。| *He's approaching 80.* (=is nearly 80 years old) 他差不多八十歲了。| *They had to work in temperatures approaching 35°.* 他們不得不在接近 35° 的高溫下工作。| *He's a good player, but doesn't approach international standard.* 他是位好選手, 但離國際水平尚遠。**2** [T (about)] to speak to (someone), esp. in order to make a request or suggestion for the first time〔初次〕接洽; 交涉; 打交道: *Did he approach you about lending him some money?* 他有沒有找你就關於借錢給他的事?—see also 另見 APPROACHABLE **3** [T] to begin to consider or deal with 開始考慮, 對付, 處理: *There are several ways of approaching this problem.* 處理這個問題有好幾種方法。

approach[2] *n* **1** [U (of)] the act of approaching 靠近; 接近; 臨近: *Our approach drove away the wild animals.* 我們一走近, 野獸全都跑開了。| *The approach of winter brings cold weather.* 冬天即將來臨, 天氣變得寒冷。**2** [C (to)] a way of getting in 通路, 入口: *All approaches to the town were blocked.* 通往這座城鎮的所有道路都被封鎖了。**3** [C (to)] a method of doing something or dealing with a problem 方法; 步驟: *a new approach to cancer treatment* 治療癌症的新方法 | *a diplomatic approach* 外交途徑 **4** [C (to)] an act of speaking to someone (about something) for the first time〔初次跟人〕打交道, 接觸: *We have* **made appro-**

**nches to *them with a view to forming a business partnership.* 為了要和他們建立商業夥伴關係，我們開始向他們打交道。

ap·proa·cha·ble /əˈproʊʧəbl; əˈprəʊʧəbəl/ *adj* **1** easy to speak to or deal with; friendly 易親近的, 易交談的, 易與之打交道的; *友善的: You'll find the director a very approachable person.* 你會發覺董事是位容易親近的人。—opposite 反義詞 **unapproachable** **2** able to be reached 可接近的; 能夠達到的

ap·pro·ba·tion /ˌæprəˈbeʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* praise or approval, esp. when official 〔正式〕稱讚; 認可, 批准

ap·pro·pri·ate[1] /əˈproʊprɪɪt; əˈprəʊprɪ-ɨt/ *adj* **[(for, to)]** correct or suitable for a particular situation or occasion 恰當的; 合適的: *His bright clothes were hardly appropriate for such a solemn occasion.* 他那鮮豔的衣服不很適合這樣嚴肅的場合穿。| *I think this is an appropriate moment to raise the question of my promotion.* 我認為這是提出我晉升問題的適當時刻。| *Complaints must be addressed to the appropriate authority.* 投訴必須向適當的主管當局提出。—opposite 反義詞 **inappropriate** **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ap·pro·pri·ate[2] /əˈproʊprɪˌeɪt; əˈprəʊprɪeɪt/ *v* [T] **1 [(for)]** to set aside for a particular purpose; ALLOCATE 撥出(款項): *The government has appropriated a large sum of money for building hospitals.* 政府為建造醫院撥出一大筆款項。**2** to take for oneself or for one's own use, esp. without permission 挪用; 佔用; 盜用: *The minister was found to have appropriated government money.* 部長被查出挪用了公款。—see also 另見 MISAPPROPRIATE **—~ation** /əˌproʊprɪˈeɪʃən; əˌprəʊprɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(of)**]: *appropriation of public money for a new hospital* 撥公款建造一所新醫院 | *an appropriation of £5,000,000 for a new hospital* 為建一所新醫院撥款五百萬英鎊

***ap·prov·al** /əˈpruvl; əˈpruːvəl/ *n* [U] **1** favourable opinion or judgment 贊成, 同意: *The audience showed its approval by cheering loudly.* 觀眾高聲喝采表示贊許。| *(fml* 正式*) I hope that the arrangements* **meet with your approval.** *我希望這些安排會得到你的同意。| The new proposals have won the approval of the board.* 新建議得到董事會的認可。| *By inviting her to the palace, the Queen has given her the royal* **seal of approval.** 女王邀請她進宮就足以表示皇家對她的贊許。—opposite 反義詞 **disapproval** **2** official permission 批准; 通過; 認可: *We can't start building without the council's approval.* 未經委員會批准, 我們不能動工。**3 on approval** (of goods taken or sent from a shop) to be returned without payment if the customer is not satisfied〔商品〕先看貨再決定是否成交; 不滿意可退貨

***ap·prove** /əˈpruv; əˈpruːv/ *v* **1** [I **(of)**] *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have a favourable opinion, esp. of a course of action or type of behaviour; regard as good, right, sensible, etc. 贊成, 同意, 支持: *I don't approve of smoking in bed/of people who smoke in bed.* 我不贊成[人們]在牀上吸煙。| *You made a good decision, and I thoroughly/heartily approve of it.* 你做了一個很好的決定, 我不折不扣地[衷心地]表示贊同。| *You can join the class if your mother approves.* 如果你母親同意, 你可以參加這個班。**2** [T] to agree officially to; RATIFY 批准; 通過; 認可: *The city council approved the building plans.* 市議會批准了這項建築計劃。| *The equipment must be bought from a supplier approved by the company.* 設備必須從公司認可的供應商那裡購買。| *an approved course in computer programming* 一門經審定的電腦程序課程 **—-provingly** *adv*

approved school /ˈ·ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (in Britain) a special school for children who have broken the law, now officially called a COMMUNITY HOME〔英國的〕少年感化院; 少年(罪)犯教養院

approx *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= approximately

ap·prox·i·mate[1] /əˈprɑksəmɪt; əˈprɒksɨmɨt/ *adj* nearly correct but not exact 近似的, 大約的, 大概的: *The approximate number of children in the school is 300.* 這所學校學生的人數大約為三百人。| *This is just an approximate figure.* 這個是個大概數字。**—~ly** *adv*: *The plane will be landing in approximately 15 minutes.* 飛機大約過十五分鐘即着陸。

ap·prox·i·mate[2] /əˈprɑksəˌmeɪt; əˈprɒksɨˌmeɪt/ *v* [I+to; L] to come near (to) in amount, nature, etc. 接近; 近似: *Your story only approximates to the real facts.* 你所說的情節是接近事實真相。| *The cost will approximate £5,000,000.* 這筆費用將近五百萬英鎊。

ap·prox·i·ma·tion /əˌprɑksəˈmeʃən; əˌprɒksɨˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U **(to, of)**] a result, calculation, etc., that is not exact but is good enough〔計算等〕近似的結果, 近似值, 概算: *Could you give us a* **rough approximation** *of the likely cost?* 你能給我們一個大概的成本價格嗎?

ap·pur·te·nance /əˈpɜrtɨnəns; əˈpɜːtɨɨnəns/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 般用複數] *law* something connected with something else, esp. the rights or responsibilities that go with owning property〔律〕〔由財產所有權帶來的〕從屬權利[責任]; 附屬物

a·pri·cot /ˈeɪprɪˌkɑt; ˈeɪprɪˌkɒt/ *n* **1** [C] a round soft orange or yellow fruit with a furry outside like a PEACH and a single large stone 杏 **2** [U] the colour of this fruit 杏黃色

A·pril /ˈeɪprəl; ˈeɪprəl/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Apr.**) *n* [C;U] the fourth month of the year, between March and May 四月: *It happened on April the seventeenth/on the seventeenth of April/(AmE* 美*) on April seventeenth.* 事情發生在4月17日。| *This office will open in April 1998.* 這個營業處於1998年4月開業。| *She started work here last April/the April before last.* 去年[前年]四月她開始在這裡工作。

April fool /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (a person who has been deceived or made fun of by) a trick played on the morning of April 1st **(April Fools' Day, All Fools' Day)** 在愚人節(4月1日)早上受騙的人

a pri·o·ri /ˈeɪpraɪˈoraɪ; ˌeɪ praɪˈɔːraɪ/ *adj, adv Lat* (of an argument) using a cause to form a judgment about probable results (as in the statement *It is raining so the streets must be wet*)〔拉丁〕自原因推及結果的[地], 演繹的[地]〈如說"天正在下雨, 因此街道必定潮濕"〉—compare 比較 A POSTERIORI

a·pron /ˈeɪprən; ˈeɪprən/ *n* **1** a simple garment worn over the front part of one's clothes to keep them clean while one is cooking, doing something dirty, etc. 圍裙 **2** also 又作 **apron stage** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— that part of a stage in a theatre that comes forward towards where the public sit 台口; 裙式延伸台〔舞台靠前伸向觀眾席之部分〕**3** (in an airport) the hard surface on which planes are turned round, loaded, unloaded, etc.〔機場的〕停機坪

apron strings /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [P] *infml* the strings of an apron regarded as a sign of the control of a boy or man by his mother or wife〔非正式〕圍裙帶〔為母親或妻子所支配的標誌〕: *Though he's nearly 40, he's still* **tied to his mother's apron strings,** *and has never married.* 他雖年近四十, 仍受其母左右, 且從未結過婚。

ap·ro·pos[1] /ˌæprəˈpo; ˌæprəˈpəʊ/ *adv, prep* **[(of)]** (used to introduce a new subject connected with what has just been mentioned)〔引進與剛才話題有關的新話題時所用的一個字〕再說, 至於, 說到…: *John was here yesterday; apropos,* (=it's suitable to say this now) *he's got a new job.* 約翰昨天來這裡了。對了, 他有了一份新工作。| *Apropos* (*of*) *John's new job* (=while we're talking about it), *what's he earning?* 說起約翰的新工作, 他掙多少錢?

apropos[2] *adj* [F] very suitable for the time or situation; PERTINENT 及時的; 適當的: *I thought her remarks were very apropos.* 我認為她的話說得很合時宜。

apse /æps; æps/ *n* the curved or many-sided end of a building, esp. the east end of a church 半圓室, 半圓形殿〔建築物一端的半圓形或多邊形部分, 尤指教堂東端〕

apt /æpt; æpt/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] having a natural or habitual tendency to do something; likely 有…傾向的, 易於…的: *This kind of shoe is apt to slip on wet ground.* 這種

鞋在濕地上容易打滑。**2** exactly suitable; PERTINENT 適當的; 恰當的: *an apt remark* 恰當的話 **3** [(at)] *fml* quick to learn and understand〔正式〕敏捷的; 聰明的: *an apt student* 聰明的學生 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 ***He* is apt to/*He* is inclined to/*He* tends to** *lose his temper in difficult situations* (=this is one of his general characteristics)〔他在困難情況下容易發脾氣〕(表示這是他性格上的特點之一) and 和 ***When he finds out what you said, he* is likely to** *lose his temper* (=I think that this will happen in this particular situation)〔當他知道你說過甚麼的時候, 他很可能發脾氣〕(表示在這種特定情況下的可能性)。

ap·ti·tude /ˈæptəˌtjuːd/ *n* [C;U (for)] natural ability or skill, esp. in learning〔尤指學習方面的〕才能, 資質, 天賦: *She showed great aptitude/an aptitude for learning languages.* 她表現出學習語言的才能。| *an aptitude test* 智能測驗

aq·ua·lung /ˈækwəˌlʌŋ; ˈækwəlʌŋ/ *n* an apparatus that provides air for a swimmer under water, esp. a container of special air that is carried on the back and has a tube that takes the air to the mouth or nose〔尤指潛水者揹在背上的〕水肺, 水中呼吸器

aq·ua·ma·rine /ˌækwəməˈriːn; ˌækwəməˈriːn/ *n* **1** [C] a glass-like blue-green stone used for jewellery 海藍寶石 **2** [U] the colour of this stone 藍綠色, 海藍色 **—aquamarine** *adj*

aq·ua·plane[1] /ˈækwəˌpleɪn; ˈækwəpleɪn/ *n* a thin board, used in a sporting activity, on which a person stands to be pulled quickly along the surface of the sea, a lake, etc., by a rope from a fast motorboat 滑水板

aquaplane[2] *v* [I] **1** to ride on an aquaplane 站在滑水板上滑行 **2** *esp. BrE* (of a car) to slide forwards without control on a wet road, not touching the actual road surface at all〔英〕(汽車)在積水的路面上失去控制而滑行

a·quar·i·um /əˈkweərɪəm; əˈkweərɪəm/ *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /ɪə; iə/ **1** a glass container for fish and other water animals 玻璃養魚缸, 水族箱 **2** a building (esp. in a zoo) containing many of these 水族館

A·quar·i·us /əˈkweərɪəs; əˈkweərɪəs/ *n* **1** [*the*] the eleventh sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a person pouring water 寶瓶宮〔黃道第十一宮〕 **2** [C] a person born between January 21 and February 19 在1月21日至2月19日之間出生的人 —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE)

a·quat·ic /əˈkwætɪk; əˈkwætɪk/ *adj* living or happening in or on water 水生的; 水中或水上的; 水棲的: *aquatic plants/animals* 水生植物〔動物〕| *Aquatic sports include swimming and rowing.* 水上運動包括游泳、划船等。**—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

aq·ua·tint /ˈækwəˌtɪnt; ˈækwətɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] the method of producing a picture on a flat piece of copper by letting a strong acid eat away the parts that have not been protected by WAX or some other material 凹板腐蝕製版法, 銅版蝕鏤法 **2** [C] a picture printed from such a piece of copper 由凹板腐蝕法印製成的圖畫

aq·ue·duct /ˈækwɪˌdʌkt; ˈækwɪdʌkt/ *n* a bridge, pipe, or CANAL that carries a water supply, esp. one that is built higher than the land around it or that goes across a valley〔尤指高於地面或跨過山谷的〕高架渠, 渡槽, 導水管, 渠道

a·que·ous /ˈeɪkwɪəs; ˈeɪkwiəs/ *adj tech* of, like, containing, or in water〔術語〕水的; 似水的; 含水的; 水中的

aq·ui·line /ˈækwɪˌlaɪn; ˈækwɪlaɪn/ *adj* of or like an EAGLE 鷹的; 似鷹的: *An* **aquiline nose** *is one that curves like an eagle's beak.* 鷹鉤鼻是指像鷹嘴般彎曲的鼻子。| *her sharp aquiline profile* 她那明顯像鷹一般的面部輪廓

Ar·ab /ˈærəb; ˈærəb/ *n* **1** a person whose first language is Arabic, esp. one from North Africa or Arabia〔尤指北非或阿拉伯的〕阿拉伯人 **2** a type of fast graceful horse 阿拉伯馬

ar·a·besque /ˌærəˈbesk; ˌærəˈbesk/ *n* **1** a position in BALLET dancing 阿拉貝斯克舞姿〔一種芭蕾舞姿〕 **2** a flowing decorative line or pattern 蔓藤花狀圖案

A·ra·bi·an /əˈreɪbɪən; əˈreɪbiən/ *adj* of Arabia, esp. the PENINSULA containing Saudi Arabia and several other countries 阿拉伯的: *the Arabian desert* 阿拉伯沙漠

Ar·a·bic /ˈærəbɪk; ˈærəbik/ *n* [U] the Semitic language or writing of the Arabs, which is the main language of North Africa, the Middle East, and Arabia 阿拉伯語: *She is studying Arabic.* 她在學習阿拉伯語。**—Arabic** *adj*

Arabic nu·me·ral /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* **1** any of the signs (such as 1, 2, 3, 4) used for numbers in the English and many other alphabets 阿拉伯數字〔如1, 2, 3, 4〕—compare 比較 ROMAN NUMERAL **2** any of the signs used for numbers in the Arabic alphabet, on which the above number signs were based〔據以發展成阿拉伯數字的〕阿拉伯字母中用作數字的符號

ar·a·ble /ˈærəbl; ˈærəbəl/ *adj* (of land) suitable or used for growing crops〔土地〕適於耕作的, 可耕的 —compare 比較 PASTURE

ar·bi·ter /ˈɑrbɪtɚ; ˈɑːbɪˌtər/ *n* someone who is in a position to make influential judgments or to settle an argument 仲裁人; 公斷人; 調停人; 權威人物: *She became the supreme arbiter of fashion in beachwear.* 她成了海灘裝的最高權威人士。| *the arbiter of a conflict/crisis* 衝突〔危機〕的調停人

ar·bi·trage /ˈɑrbətrɑʒ; ˈɑːbɪˌtrɑːʒ/ *n* [U] the process of buying something (esp. a COMMODITY or CURRENCY) in one place and selling it in another place at the same time in order to profit from differences in price between the two places 套利; 套匯; 套購 **—~trageur** *n*

ar·bi·tra·ry /ˈɑrbəˌtrɛrɪ; ˈɑːbɪˌtrərɪ/ *adj often derog* 〔常貶〕**1** typical of power that is uncontrolled and used without considering the wishes of others 隨意的; 專橫的, 專制的, 霸道的: *arbitrary arrests/punishments* 蠻橫的逮捕; 任意的懲罰 | *an arbitrary ruler* 專橫的統治者 **2** decided by or based on chance or personal opinion rather than facts or reason; RANDOM 武斷的; 任意的: *I didn't know anything about any of the books so my choice was quite arbitrary.* 對那些書我一點不了解, 所以我只是隨意選了一些。**—rily** *adv* **—~riness** *n* [U]

ar·bi·trate /ˈɑrbəˌtret; ˈɑːbɪtreɪt/ *v* [I; T (between)] to act as a judge in (an argument), esp. at the request of both sides 仲裁; 公斷: *They've appointed a committee to arbitrate the dispute/to arbitrate between the management and unions.* 他們指定一個委員會仲裁〔勞資〕爭端。**—~trator** *n*

ar·bi·tra·tion /ˌɑrbəˈtreʃən; ˌɑːbɪˈtreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the settling of an argument by the decision of a person or group that has been chosen by both sides 仲裁; 公斷: *The men agreed to* **go to arbitration** *to settle their pay claim.* 那些人同意通過仲裁來解決他們的工資要求。

ar·bo·re·al /ɑrˈborɪəl; ɑːˈbɔːrɪəl/ *adj tech* of or living in trees〔術語〕樹木的; 有關樹木的; 生活在樹上的: *arboreal animals* 棲於樹上的動物

ar·bour *BrE* (英) || **arbor** *AmE* (美) /ˈɑrbɚ; ˈɑːbər/ *n* a sheltered place in a garden, usu. made by making trees or bushes grow so as to form an arch〔花園中長滿蔓藤的〕棚架, 藤架; 涼亭

arc /ɑrk; ɑːk/ *n* **1** part of a curved line or circle 弧, 弧線: *an arc of 110°* 110°的弧線 *The sun appears to move in an arc across the sky.* 太陽看起來在天空以弧形運行。—see picture at 見 CIRCLE 圖 **2** a very powerful flow of electricity through the air or of gas between two points, esp. as used to produce light in an **arc lamp** 弧光, 電弧 —see also 另見 ARC WELDING

ARC *n* AIDS-related condition or AIDS-related complex 愛滋病徵狀, 愛滋病徵候簇

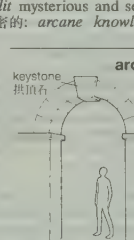
ar·cade /ɑrˈked; ɑːˈkeɪd/ *n* a covered passage, esp. one with a roof supported by arches or with a row of shops on one or both sides 拱廊; 〔尤指上有頂蓋一或兩旁有商店的〕拱廊式街道: *a shopping arcade* 拱廊購物商場 —see also 另見 AMUSEMENT ARCADE

Ar·ca·di·a /ɑrˈkedɪə; ɑːˈkeɪdiə/ *n* [*the*] (esp. in litera-

ture) an area or scene of simple pleasant country life 〔尤指文學中的〕淳樸愉快的田園生活; 世外桃源

ar·cane /ɑrˈken; ɑːˈkeɪn/ *adj lit* mysterious and secret; ESOTERIC 〔文〕 神祕的, 祕密的: *arcane knowledge/rituals* 神祕的知識〔儀式〕

arch**[1] /ɑrtʃ; ɑːtʃ/ ***n 1 a curved top on two supports, e.g. under a bridge or a church roof or above a door or window 〔建築上的〕拱; 拱門; 拱頂: *The bridge had seven arches.* 這座橋有七個拱洞。 **2** something with this shape, esp. the middle of the bottom of the foot 弓狀物; 拱形物; 腳心, 足底弓 —see picture at 見 FOOT 圖



arch 拱

arch[2] *v* [I;T] to form an arch or make into the shape of an arch 形成拱; (使) 成弓形: *The trees arched over the path.* 樹木呈拱形彎向路面。| *The cat arched its back in anger.* 那隻貓氣得拱起了背。

arch[3] *adj* making fun of people in a clever or playful way 淘氣的; 頑皮的: *an arch smile* 頑皮的笑容 —**~ly** *adv*: *"I know what you're thinking!" said the old lady archly.* 那位老太太嬉戲地說: "我知道你在想甚麼!"

arch- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

ar·chae·ol·o·gy, archeology /ˌɑrkɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌɑːkɪˈɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the study of the buried remains of ancient times, such as houses, pots, tools, and weapons 考古學 —see also 另見 INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY —**-gical** /ˌɑrkɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl/; ˌɑːkɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj: archaeological excavations* 考古發掘物 —**-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* —**-gist** /ˌɑrkɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌɑːkɪˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

ar·cha·ic /ɑrˈkeɪk; ɑːˈkeɪ·ɪk/ *adj* belonging to the past; no longer used 古代的; 不再使用的 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ar·cha·is·m /ˈɑrkɪˌɪzəm; ɑːˈkeɪ·ɪzəm/ *n* a word or phrase that is no longer in general use 古詞, 古語

arch·an·gel /ˈɑrkˌendʒəl; ˈɑːkeɪndʒəl/ *n* a chief ANGEL in the Jewish, Christian, and Muslim religions 〔猶太教、基督教和伊斯蘭教中的〕天使長, 大天使

arch·bish·op /ˌɑrtʃˈbɪʃəp; ˌɑːtʃˈbɪʃəp/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in some branches of the Christian church) a priest in charge of the churches and BISHOPS in a very large area 〔基督教的〕大主教: *Archbishop Jones* 大主教瓊斯 | *His Grace the Archbishop of York* 約克大主教閣下

arch·bish·op·ric /ˌɑrtʃˈbɪʃəprɪk; ˌɑːtʃˈbɪʃəprɪk/ *n* the rank of, period in office of, or area governed by an archbishop 大主教的職務〔任期、轄區〕

arch·dea·con /ˌɑrtʃˈdikən; ˌɑːtʃˈdiːkən/ *n* (in the Anglican branch of the Christian church) a priest of high rank who serves directly under a BISHOP 〔英國國教的〕副主教

arch·di·o·cese /ˌɑrtʃˈdaɪəˌsis; ˌɑːtʃˈdaɪəsiːs/ *n* the church area under the government of an archbishop 大主教轄區〔教區〕

arch·duke /ˌɑrtʃˈdjuk; ˌɑːtʃˈdjuːk/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a royal prince, esp. of the royal family of Austria in former times 大公 〔尤指昔日奧國的皇太子〕: *Archduke Charles* 查爾斯大公

arch·en·e·my /ˌɑrtʃˈenəmɪ; ˌɑːtʃˈenəmɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a main enemy 天字第一號敵人, 大敵 **2** [*the*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the devil 撒旦, 魔王

ar·che·ol·o·gy /ˌɑrkɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌɑːkɪˈɒlədʒɪ/ *n* =ARCHAEOLOGY

ar·cher /ˈɑrtʃəʳ; ˈɑːtʃəʳ/ *n* a person who shoots ARROWS from a BOW[3] (=piece of bent wood), either as a sport or (formerly) in war 射箭運動員; 〔古代戰爭的〕弓箭手

ar·cher·y /ˈɑrtʃərɪ; ˈɑːtʃərɪ/ *n* [U] the art or sport of shooting arrows 射箭術; 射箭 〔運動〕 —see picture at 見 TARGET 圖

ar·che·type /ˈɑrkəˌtaɪp; ˈɑːkɪtaɪp/ *n* **[(of)] 1** the original model of something, of which others are copies 原型: *"the House of Commons, the archetype of all the representative assemblies"* (T.B. Macaulay) "下議院——所有代議制議會的原型" **2** a perfectly typical example of something 典型 —**-typal** /ˌɑrkɪˈtaɪpl/, —**-typical** /ˌɑrkəˈtɪpɪkl; ˌɑːkɪˈtɪpɪkəl/ *adj: the archetypal wealthy American tourist* 典型的美國富遊客 —**-typically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ar·chi·man·drite /ˌɑrkɪˈmædraɪt; ˌɑːkɪˈmændraɪt/ *n* the head of a group of MONKS of an Eastern branch of the Christian church 〔東正教的〕修道院院長

ar·chi·pel·a·go /ˌɑrkəˈpɛləˌgo; ˌɑːkɪˈpeləgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *or* **-gos** a group of small islands and the area of sea round them 羣島; 羣島周圍的海域

ar·chi·tect /ˈɑrkəˌtɛkt; ˈɑːkɪtekt/ *n* a person who plans new buildings and is responsible for making sure that they are built properly 建築師, 設計師: *Who was the architect of St Paul's Cathedral?* 誰是聖保羅大教堂的設計師? | (fig. 喻) *He was a fine politician, and many people regard him as the architect of the modern welfare state.* 他是一位傑出的政治家, 許多人把他視為現代福利國家的設計師。

ar·chi·tec·ture /ˈɑrkəˌtɛktʃəʳ; ˈɑːkɪtektʃəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the art and science of building, including its planning, making, and decoration 建築學 **2** the style or manner of building in a particular country or period of history 建築風格, 建築式樣: *the architecture of ancient Greece* 古希臘的建築風格 | *Gothic architecture* 哥特式建築風格 —**-tural** /ˌɑrkəˈtɛktʃərəl; ˌɑːkɪˈtektʃərəl/ *adj: architectural plans* 建築計劃 —**-turally** *adv: Architecturally, Venice is very beautiful.* 從建築學的角度來看, 威尼斯非常美。

ar·chi·val /ɑrˈkaɪvl; ɑːˈkaɪvəl/ *adj* of, contained in, or being archives 〔關於〕檔案的; 檔案中的

ar·chives /ˈɑrkaɪvz; ˈɑːkaɪvz/ *n* [P] (a place for storing) historical materials, such as old papers, letters, and reports concerning a government, family, organization, etc., kept esp. for historical interest 檔案館; 檔案, 案卷: *an interesting old newsreel from the BBC archives* 英國廣播公司檔案館保存的一部有趣的舊新聞紀錄片 —**archive** *adj* [A]: *archive material* 檔案資料

ar·chi·vist /ˈɑrkəvɪst; ˈɑːkɪvɪst/ *n* a person who looks after archives 檔案保管員

arch·way /ˈɑrtʃˌwe; ˈɑːtʃweɪ/ *n* **1** a passage under an arch or arches 拱廊; 拱道 **2** an arch over an entrance 拱門: *an archway between the two rooms* 兩個房間中間的拱門

arc·tic /ˈɑrktɪk; ˈɑːktɪk/ *adj* **1** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) of or concerning the most northern part of the world 北極的 **2** extremely cold 極冷的: *My bedroom was arctic.* 我的臥室非常冷。| *arctic conditions* 極冷的環境

Arctic *n* [*the*] the very cold most northern part of the world 北極; 北極地區 —compare 比較 ANTARCTIC

Arctic Cir·cle /ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] an imaginary line drawn round the world at a certain distance from the most northern point (the North Pole), north of which there is no darkness for six months of each year and almost no light for the other six months 北極圈 —compare 比較 ANTARCTIC CIRCLE, and see picture at 並見 GLOBE 圖

arc weld·ing /ˌ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] the joining together of pieces of metal by means of an ARC (2) of electricity 電弧焊接

ar·dent /ˈɑrdnt; ˈɑːdənt/ *adj* showing strong feeling or desire; eager; PASSIONATE 熱心的; 熱情的, 熱烈的; 強烈的: *an ardent supporter/admirer of the government* 政府的熱心支持者〔熱烈的讚揚者〕| *an ardent feminist* 熱心的女權主義者 —**~ly** *adv*

ar·dour *BrE* 〔英〕 || **ardor** *AmE* 〔美〕 /ˈɑrdəʳ; ˈɑːdəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* strong excitement or eagerness; ZEAL 〔正式或文〕熱情, 激情, 熱誠: *patriotic ardour* 愛國熱情 | *Her lack of enthusiasm dampened his ardour.* 她缺乏熱情使他的情緒低落下來。

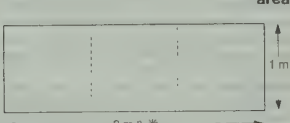
ar·du·ous /ˈɑrdʒʊəs; ˈɑːdjʊəs/ *adj fml* needing hard and continuous effort; difficult 〔正式〕費力的, 艱苦的, 艱巨的: *a long and arduous climb* 漫長而吃力的攀登 | *ar-*

duous work 艱苦的工作 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

are¹ /ɑ; ə; strong 重讀 ɑr; ɑ:r/ *present tense pl. of* BE: BE 的現在式複數: *They are (living) here now.* 現在他們(住)在這裡。| *Here we are!* 我們到了！—see 參見 NOT (USAGE)

are² /er; ɑ:r/ *n* a unit of area 公畝 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

area 面積



The area of this rectangle is three square metres.
這個長方形的面積是 3 平方米。

***ar·e·a** /'ɛrɪə; 'eərɪə/ *n* **1** [C;U] the size of a surface measured by multiplying the length by the width 面積: *What's the area of your garden?* 你的花園有多大面積？| *a room 16 square metres in area* 一間十六平方米的房間 —compare 比較 VOLUME (2) **2** [C] **a** a part or division of the world, of a country, etc.; REGION 地區; 區域: *There aren't any big stores in this area (of the town).* (城裡的)這個地區沒有大商店。| *He's the area sales manager for southern California.* 他是南加利福尼亞地區的推銷經理。| *The new factory will be built somewhere in the London area.* 新工廠將在倫敦地區的某個地方建造。**b** such a part or division having a particular character or purpose (特定的)地域; 領域: *an area of high unemployment* 高失業率地區 | *the commercial area of a big city* 大城市的商業區 | (fig. 喻) *Her lack of organization is an area of concern.* 她做事缺乏條理是令人擔心的事情。| (fig. 喻) *She's doing brilliantly in her career, but her personal life is a* **disaster area.** 她在事業上頗有成就, 但她的個人生活卻是個災區。| (fig. 喻) *The question of who is responsible for the safety of the machinery is rather a* **grey area.** (=not certain) 誰該對機器的安全負責, 這問題是個不能確定的灰色領域。**3** [C] a particular space or surface (專用的)空地, 地方: *There's a parking area behind the cinema.* 電影院後面有個停車場。| *a large room with a dining area at one end* 一頭用作飯廳的一個大房間 **4** [C] (the range or limits of) a subject, activity, etc. 學科範圍; 專業領域, 方面: *new developments in the area of language teaching* 語言教學領域的新發展

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Area, region,** and **district** can all be used when speaking about parts of the Earth's surface. **Area** is the most general word. An **area** can be small or large, and is not thought of as a fixed land division. 在談到地球表面的某個部分時, 用 **area, region** 或 **district** 都可以。其中 **area** 是最通用的詞, 它所指的範圍可大可小, 並非固定地區: *I find the people in this* **area** *very friendly.* (我發現這一帶的人民很友好。) A **region** is usually large, is usually part of a country, and may or may not be thought of as a fixed land division. 若指大的範圍, 通常用 **region**, 它一般指國家的一部分, 可以是也可以不是固定地區: *The south east is the richest region in England.* (英國東南部是英國最富有的地區。) | *Edinburgh is in the Lothian* **region** *of Scotland.* (愛丁堡位於蘇格蘭的洛錫安地區。) A **district** is smaller than a **region,** and is usually a fixed land division of a country or city. 一個 **district** 比一個 **region** 小, 而且通常是一國或一城市的固定區域: *The letters SW1 stand for a postal* **district** *of London.* (字母 SW1 表示倫敦的一個郵政區。)

area code /'ɛrɪə ˌkod/ *n AmE* a telephone CODE¹ (3) 〖美〗〔電話的〕地區代號〖編碼〗

a·re·na /ə'rinə; ə'ri:nə/ *n* **1** an enclosed area used for sports, public entertainments, etc. 〔供運動、娛樂等的〕活動場所: *The circus elephants were led into the arena.* 馬戲團的大象被帶進表演場地。**2** a place of great activity, esp. of competition or fighting 〔競賽或拇鬥等的〕競技場; ...界: *She entered the political arena at the age of 25.* 她二十五歲進入政界。

aren't /ɑrnt; ɑ:nt/ *short for* 縮約形式 = **1** are not: *They aren't here.* 他們不在這裡。**2** (in questions) am not 在問句中 =am not: *I'm your friend, aren't I?* 我是你的朋友, 不是嗎？

■ USAGE 用法說明 There is no natural short form of **am I not? am I not** 沒有自然的縮約式。Compare 比較: *I am your friend,* **am I not?** (*fml* 正式) | *I'm your friend,* **aren't I?** (*infml* 非正式) (我是你的朋友, 對吧？) | *I'm your friend,* **ain't I?** (*nonstandard* 不標準)

a·rête /æ'ret; ə'ret/ *n* a part of a mountain in the form of a long sharp edge with steep sides; RIDGE 陡峭的山脊, 峻嶺

ar·gent /'ɑrdʒənt; 'ɑ:dʒənt/ *n* [U] *esp. poet* (the colour of) silver 〔尤詩〕銀 (色): *He carried an argent shield.* 他手持一面銀盾。**—argent** *adj*

ar·gon /'ɑrgɑn; 'ɑ:gɒn/ *n* [U] a chemically inactive gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is found in the air, and is used in some electric lights 氬

ar·got /'ɑrgo; 'ɑ:gəʊ/ *n* [C;U] speech spoken and understood by only a small group of people, esp. criminals 〔尤指罪犯所用的〕隱語, 暗語, 黑話

ar·gu·a·ble /'ɑrgjuəbl; 'ɑ:gjuəbəl/ *adj* **1** able to be supported with reasons 有論據的; 可論證的: *an arguable theory* 可論證的理論 | *It is arguable that the government has no right to interfere in this matter.* 說政府無權干預這一事件是有論據的。**2** doubtful in some degree; QUESTIONABLE 有疑問的, 可爭辯的: *an arguable decision* 尚可爭辯的決定 —opposite 反義詞 **unarguable** (for 2) **—-bly** *adv: Arguably, the criminal is a necessary member of society.* 有理由說, 罪犯是社會必然有的一種人。

***ar·gue** /'ɑrgju; 'ɑ:gju:/ *v* **1** [I **(with, over, about)**] to express disagreement in words, often with strong feeling; quarrel 爭辯, 爭論, 爭吵: *Do what you are told and don't argue (with me).* 叫你怎麼做就怎麼做, 別(跟我)爭辯了。| *They're always arguing about/over money.* 他們總是為錢爭吵。**2** [I;T] to provide reasons for or against (something), esp. clearly and in proper order 辯論: *We could argue this point for hours without reaching any conclusions.* 我們為這一點可以辯上幾個小時而得不出任何結論。| *They argued the case for a non-nuclear defence policy.* 他們為無核防務政策辯護。| *a well-argued speech in favour of the proposal* 贊成這一建議的極具雄辯力的演說 | *He argued for/against the proposed tax cuts.* 他據理力爭〔反對〕擬議中的減稅。[+*that*] *I would argue that/It could be argued that sending men to the moon is a waste of money.* 我〔可以〕認為把人送上月球是浪費資財。**3** [T+*obj*+**into/out of**] to persuade (someone) by showing reasons for or against an idea or course of action, often with strong feeling 極力說服, 勸告: *She argued him into/out of leaving his job.* 她極力勸他〔不要〕辭職。**4** [T] *fml* to show; give signs (of); INDICATE 〖正式〗表示; 顯示出: *Her essay argued a very good grasp of the facts.* 她的論文顯示出她充分掌握了事實。[+*that*] *The way he spends money argues that he is rich.* 他花錢的方式表明他很有錢。**5 argue the toss** *infml* to argue about a decision that has already been made and cannot be changed 〖非正式〗〔對已決定的事〕唱反調; 挑剔 —see 參見 QUARREL (USAGE)

***ar·gu·ment** /'ɑrgjəmənt; 'ɑ:gjʊmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a disagreement, esp. one that is noisy; quarrel 爭論, 爭辯, 爭吵:

They were having an argument about whose turn it was to do the cooking. 他們為該輪到誰做飯而爭吵不休。| *They got into an argument about politics.* 他們陷入了一場政治爭論。**2** [C **(for, against)**] a reason given to support or disprove something 論據, 論點; 理由: *The committee listened to all the arguments for and against the proposal.* 委員會聽取了所有贊成和反對該提議的論據。| *The risk of heart disease is a powerful argument against smoking.* 吸煙有可能引起心臟病是反對吸煙的有力論據。| *He made a strong/convincing argument against accepting the offer.* 他提出有力的〔令人信服的〕論據反對接受這個提議。**[+*that*]** *the familiar argument that the cost would outweigh the benefits* 得不償失那種常見的論點 **3** [U] the use of reason to decide something or persuade someone 按理, 說理, 辯論: *We should try to settle this affair by argument, not by fighting.* 我們應以說理而不是打架的方式來解決這件事。| *Let's say,* **for the sake of argument** (=in order to help in deciding or understanding something), *that the sale price will be £25: how much profit will that give us?* 為了論證的方便, 比方說假定售價是二十五英鎊, 那麼我們能得到多少利潤呢? **4** [C] *lit* a short account of the story or subject of a book, poem, etc.; SUMMARY〖文〗梗概, 概要; 要旨

ar·gu·men·ta·tive /ˌɑrgjəˈmɛntətɪv; ˌɑːgjʊˈmentətɪv/ *adj* *derog* (of a person) liking to ARGUE (1); QUARRELSOME〖貶〗〔指人〕好爭辯的, 好爭吵的 **—~ly** *adv*

a·ri·a /ˈɑrɪə; ˈɑːrɪə/ *n* a song that is sung by only one person in an OPERA or ORATORIO〔歌劇、清唱劇中的〕獨唱曲; 詠歎調

ar·id /ˈærɪd; ˈærɪd/ *adj* (of land) having so little rain as to be very dry and unproductive〔土地〕乾燥的, 乾旱的; 不毛的, 貧瘠的: *the arid wastes of the Sahara* 撒哈拉乾旱的不毛之地 | (fig. 喻) *arid studies that produce no new ideas* 無創見的枯燥乏味的研究 **—~ity** /əˈrɪdətɪ; əˈrɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

Ar·ies /ˈɛrɪz; ˈeərɪːz/ *n* **1** [*the*] the first sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a RAM (=male sheep) 白羊宮〔黃道的第一宮〕 **2** [C] a person born between March 21 and April 20 出生於白羊宮時段〔自3月21日至4月20日〕的人 —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE)

a·right /əˈraɪt; əˈraɪt/ *adv fml* correctly; properly〖正式〗正確地; 適當地: *Have I understood you aright?* 我是否正確地理解了你的意思呢?

a·rise /əˈraɪz; əˈraɪz/ *v* **arose** /əˈroz; əˈrəʊz/, **arisen** /əˈrɪzn; əˈrɪzən/ **[I] 1 [(from, out of)]** to come into being or begin to be noticed; happen; appear 出現, 呈現; 發生: *Some unexpected difficulties/opportunities have arisen.* 出現了一些意外的困難〔機會〕。| *A strong wind arose.* 颳起了一陣強風。| *a meeting to discuss any matters arising from the recent changes in the law* 討論最近因法律變化而引起的各種問題的會議 | *The bank will extend your loan,* **should the need arise.** (=if it becomes necessary) 如果出現這種需要, 銀行將延長你的貸款期。**2** *old use or poet* to stand up from sitting, kneeling, or lying〖舊或詩〗起立; 起來; 起身: *"I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree."* (W.B. Yeats) "我就要起來走了, 遠去印尼斯弗里。"

ar·is·toc·ra·cy /ˌærəˈstɑkrəsɪ; ˌærɪˈstɒkrəsi/ *n* **1** [C+ *sing./pl. v*] the people of the highest social class, esp. people from noble families who have titles of rank 貴族; 貴族階級 —see also 另見 UPPER CLASS **2** [C **(of)**] the finest, best, or most powerful members of any group or class 最優秀〔最有權勢〕的人: *The drivers are the aristocracy of the railwaymen's union.* 機車司機是鐵路工會中最權威的人物。**3** [U] government by people of the highest social class, esp. a class depending on birth or wealth 貴族政治 —compare 比較 DEMOCRACY

ar·is·to·crat /əˈrɪstəˌkræt; ˈærɪstəkræt/ *n* a member of an aristocracy 貴族〔成員〕

ar·is·to·crat·ic /əˌrɪstəˈkrætɪk; ˌærɪstəˈkrætɪk/ *adj* of, like, or typical of an aristocrat 貴族〔似〕的: *an aristocratic family* 貴族家庭 | *her aristocratic manners* 她的貴族氣派

a·rith·me·tic[1] /əˈrɪθməˌtɪk; əˈrɪθmətɪk/ *n* [U] the science of numbers; the adding, subtracting, multiplying, etc., of numbers; calculation by numbers 算術 —compare 比較 MATHEMATICS

ar·ith·met·ic[2] /ˌærɪθˈmetɪk; ˌærɪθˈmetɪk/ also 又作 **-ical** /ɪkl; ɪkəl/— *adj* of or concerning arithmetic 算術的 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

a·rith·me·ti·cian /əˌrɪθməˈtɪʃən; əˌrɪθməˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person who studies and understands arithmetic 算術家; 精於算術的人

ar·ith·met·ic pro·gres·sion /ˈ··ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ also 又作 **arithmetical progression** /ˈ··ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n* a set of numbers in order, in which a fixed number is added to each to produce the next (as in *2, 4, 6, 8, 10, ...*) 算術級數, 等差級數〔如2, 4, 6, 8, 10...〕 —compare 比較 GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION

ark /ɑrk; ɑːk/ *n* (in the Bible) a large ship, esp. the one built by Noah (**Noah's ark**) in which he saved his family and two of every kind of animal from the flood that covered the world〔《聖經》中的〕(諾亞) 方舟

Ark of the Cov·e·nant /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] a box that represented to the Jews the presence of God and contained the laws of their religion〔猶太教的〕約櫃

***arm**[1] /ɑrm; ɑːm/ *n* **1** either of the two upper limbs of a human being or other animal that stands on two legs 臂; 上肢: *She carried the box under her arm.* 她胳膊下面挾着盒子。| *The soldier was wounded in the right arm.* 這位士兵的右臂受了傷。| *He put his arm round his elderly mother and walked her to the car.* 他用胳膊摟着老母親走向汽車。| *He* **took her in his arms** (=held her closely) *and kissed her.* 他緊抱住親吻了她。| *They walked down the road* **arm in arm.** (=with arms joined) 他們臂挽着臂地沿街往前走。| *He's still only* **a babe in arms.** (=a small child needing to be carried) 他還只是襁褓中的嬰兒。—see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **2** something that is shaped like or moves like an arm 臂狀物: *the arm of my coat/of the chair/of a record player* 我上衣的袖子; 椅子的扶手; 唱機的唱頭臂 | *a long narrow arm of the sea* 伸入內陸的狹長海灣 —see picture at 見 GLASSES 圖 **3** a part or division of a group, esp. of the military forces 兵種, 軍種; 部門: 分支機構: *the Fleet Air Arm* (=the branch of the British Navy that uses aircraft) 英國海軍航空兵 | *the UK arm of an international corporation* 一家跨國公司在英國的機構 | *the company's research arm* 公司的研究部門 **4 keep someone at arm's length** to keep a safe distance away from; avoid being friendly with someone (與某人) 疏遠, 保持一定距離 —see also 另見 ARMS. **cost an arm and a leg** (COST[2]), **a shot in the arm** (SHOT[1]), **twist someone's arm** (TWIST[1]) **—~less** *adj*

***arm**[2] *v* [I;T **(with)**] to supply (oneself or others) with weapons or armour 為…提供武器裝備, 武裝: *The crowd armed themselves with broken bottles.* 羣眾用破瓶子武裝起來。| *The country armed (itself) in preparation for war.* 這個國家已武裝起來準備打仗。—opposite 反義詞 **disarm** —see also 另見 ARMED; UNARMED

ar·ma·da /ɑrˈmɑdə; ɑːˈmɑːdə/ *n esp. lit* a collection (FLEET) of armed ships〖尤文〗艦隊: *The Spanish Armada sailed to England in 1588.* 西班牙無敵艦隊於1588年出征英國。

ar·ma·dil·lo /ˌɑrməˈdɪlo; ˌɑːməˈdɪləʊ/ *n* **-los** a small animal which comes from the warm parts of the Americas, covered in hard bands of bonelike shell 犰狳〔產於美洲的小動物, 身上有骨質硬殼〕

Ar·ma·ged·don /ˌɑrməˈgɛdn; ˌɑːməˈgedn/ *n* [*the*] (esp. in the Bible) a great battle or war causing terrible destruction and bringing the end of the world〔尤指《聖經》所指世界末日時的〕大決戰

ar·ma·ment /ˈɑrməmənt; ˈɑːməmənt/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] the arms and other fighting equipment of an army, navy, etc., or on a warship or military aircraft 武器及裝備, 軍備: *chemical armaments* 化學武器 | *the armaments industry* 軍火工業 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] an armed force or the total armed forces of a country

〔一國的〕軍隊, 兵力, 武裝力量 **3** [U] the act of preparing for war 武裝, 備戰（行動）—compare 比較 DISARMAMENT

ar·ma·ture /ˈɑrməˌtʃʊr; ˈɑrmətʃər/ *n* **1** the part of a GENERATOR (=a machine producing electricity) consisting of a piece of metal with wire wound around it, that goes round and round so as to produce electricity〔發電機的〕轉子, 電樞 **2** a similar part in an electric motor that goes round and round so as to produce movement 電動機電樞 **3** a frame on which clay or other soft material can be put to make a figure or model〔支撐塑像的〕骨架

arm·band /ˈɑrmˌbænd; ˈɑːmbænd/ *n* a band of material worn round the arm to show the wearer's official position, as a sign of MOURNING, etc. 臂章;〔服喪時戴的〕（黑）臂紗

arm·chair[1] /ˈɑrmˌtʃɛr; ˈɑːmtʃeər/ *n* a comfortable chair with supports for the arms 扶手椅 —see picture at 見 CHAIR 圖

armchair[2] /ˈɑrm tʃɛr; ˈɑːmtʃeər/ *adj* [A] *usu. derog* ready to give advice or pass judgment, but not taking an active part〔一般貶〕只說不做的, 空談的: *an armchair critic/revolutionary* 不切實際的批評者; 空談革命家

armed /ɑrmd: ɑːmd/ *adj* **1** [(with)] having or using weapons or armour 武裝的; 有...裝備的: *I warn you that I am armed.* 我警告你, 我帶有武器。| *The police were armed with truncheons and riot shields.* 警察用警棍和防暴盾牌武裝起來。| They were convicted of **armed robbery.** 他們被判犯有持槍搶劫罪。| *Could the situation lead to armed conflict?* (=war) 這種局勢會導致武裝衝突嗎?| (fig. 喻) *She came to the meeting armed with all the facts and figures to prove her case.* 她帶着能證明她論點的所有事實和數據來出席會議。**2 armed to the teeth** very heavily armed 武裝到牙齒的

armed forc·es /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) P] the military forces of a country, usu. the army, navy, and air force〔通常指國家的陸、海、空三軍〕軍隊; 武裝力量; 武裝部隊

arm·ful /ˈɑrmˌfʊl; ˈɑːmfʊl/ *n* [(of)] all that a person can hold in one or both arms〔單臂或雙臂〕一抱（之量): *an armful of fresh flowers* 一抱鮮花

arm·hole /ˈɑrmˌhol; ˈɑːmhəʊl/ *n* a hole in a shirt, coat, etc., through which the arm is put〔衣服的〕袖孔

ar·mi·stice /ˈɑrməstɪs; ˈɑːmɪstɪs/ *n* an agreement to stop fighting, usu. for a short time 停戰, 休戰（協定）—compare 比較 CEASE-FIRE, TRUCE

***ar·mour** *BrE*〔英〕|| **armor** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈɑrmɚ; ˈɑːmə/ *n* [U] **1** strong protective metal or leather covering for the body as worn formerly in battle by fighting men and their horses 盔甲; 甲冑: *a suit of armour* 一套盔甲 | (fig. 喻) *He seems immovable in his opposition to our plan, but I think I detect a* **chink in his armour.** (=a weak point in his position) 他似乎堅決反對我們的計劃, 毫無通融的餘地, 但我似乎發覺他也有薄弱環節可以突破。—see picture at 見 KNIGHT 圖 **2** strong protective metal covering on modern vehicles of war〔現代戰車上的〕裝甲: *armour-clad warships/tanks* 裝甲戰艦; 坦克車 **3** the protective covering of some plants and animals 某些動植物的防護性外層

ar·moured *BrE*〔英〕|| **armored** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈɑrmɚd; ˈɑːməd/ *adj* **1** protected by armour 裝甲的: *armoured vehicles* 裝甲車輛 **2** [A] having fighting vehicles protected by armour 配備有裝甲車輛的: *an armoured division* 裝甲師

armoured car /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* an armoured military vehicle, usu. with a powerful gun 裝甲車

ar·mour·er *BrE*〔英〕|| **armorer** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈɑrmərɚ; ˈɑːmərə/ *n* a person who makes, repairs, and tests weapons and armour 製造、修理和試驗武器及裝甲的人; 軍械士

armour plate /ˌ··ˈ·· || ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **armour plating** /ˌ··ˈ·· || ˈ··ˌ··/— *n* [U] a specially hardened metal cover used as protection for military vehicles 裝甲板 —**armourplated** /ˌ··ˈ·· ◂ || ˈ··ˌ··/ *adj*

ar·mour·y *BrE*〔英〕|| **armory** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈɑrmərɪ; ɑːməri/ *n* a place where weapons are stored 軍械庫, 武器庫

arm·pit /ˈɑrmˌpɪt; ˈɑːmˌpɪt/ *n* the hollow place under the arm at the shoulder 腋（窩）

***arms** /ɑrmz; ɑːmz/ *n* [P] **1** weapons of war 武器, 軍火 *The government intends to cut expenditure on arms.* 政府打算削減軍備開支。| *an arms control agreement* 軍備控制協議 | *They have 50,000 men* **under arms** (= armed and ready to fight) 他們有五萬名處在備戰狀態中的士兵。| *The general called on the defeated army to* **lay down their arms.** (= stop fighting) 將軍號召敗打敗的軍隊放下武器。| (*lit* 文) *They* **took up arms** (= became soldiers) *in defence of their country.* 他們拿起武器保衛祖國。**2** a COAT OF ARMS 盾形紋章, 盾徽 **3 up in arms** *infml* very angry and ready to argue or fight〔非正式〕非常氣憤〔準備吵架或打架〕: *The women are up in arms over/about their low rate of pay.* 這羣婦女因不滿低薪而憤怒抗議。—see also 另見 SMALL ARMS

arms race /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a continuing struggle between two opposing countries in which each tries to produce more and better weapons of war than the other 軍備競賽

***ar·my** /ˈɑrmɪ; ˈɑːmɪ/ *n* [C + *sing./pl. v*] **1 a** the branch of a country's military forces that is concerned with attack and defence on land 陸軍: *to join the army* 參軍〔陸軍〕, 入伍 | *a modern well-equipped army* 一支裝備精良的現代化陸軍 | *an army officer* 陸軍軍官 **b** any military force trained to fight on land 陸軍部隊: *The radio station was seized by a rebel army.* 廣播電台已被一支叛亂的陸軍部隊佔領。**2** any large group, esp. one that is brought together for some purpose 大羣人; 團體〔尤指為某一目的而聚集到一起者〕: *An army of workmen was brought in to build the stadium.* 一大批工人被召來建築運動場。

a·ro·ma /əˈromə; əˈrəʊmə/ *n* **1** a strong usu. pleasant smell 芳香, 香氣, 香味: *the aroma of hot coffee* 熱咖啡的香味 **2** a noticeable feeling or quality connected with a place or situation; AURA: *An aroma of mystery hung about the place.* 這個地方籠罩着一種神祕的氣氛。

ar·o·mat·ic /ˌærəˈmætɪk; ˌærəʊˈmætɪk/ *adj* having a strong pleasant smell 芳香的: *Aromatic herbs are often used in cooking.* 芳香的植物常用於烹調。—**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

a·rose /əˈroz; əˈrəʊz/ *past tense of* ARISE

***a·round**[1] /əˈraʊnd; əˈraʊnd/ *adv* **1** *esp. AmE* from one place to another; to various places; about〔尤美〕到處, 〔去〕各處: *I travelled around for a few years.* 我到處旅行了好幾年。| *The company is looking around for a suitable site for the factory.* 公司正到處尋找適合於建廠的地點。| *Do you know your way around?* 這一帶你認識路嗎? **2** *esp. AmE* in various places; here and there; about〔尤美〕在各處, 四處, 到處: *Why are all these books lying around?* 這些書怎麼扔得到處都是? **3** *esp. AmE* on all sides; surrounding a centre〔尤美〕四周, 周圍: *a prison with high walls all around* 一所四周圍着高牆的監獄 | *The children gathered around to hear the story.* 孩子們圍在一起聽故事。**4** in all directions from a centre 四面八方: *not a single house for miles around* 方圓幾英里之內沒有一間房屋 **5** somewhere near; in the area 附近, 在近處: *Is there anyone around?* 這裡有人嗎?| *I'll wait around for a while.* 我就在這附近等一會兒。**6** *esp. AmE* so as to face the other way; round〔尤美〕轉過身: *He turned around when he heard a noise behind him.* 他聽到背後有響聲, 就轉過身來。**7** *esp. AmE* moving in a circle; round〔尤美〕旋轉: *turning around and around* 不斷地旋轉着 **8** *esp. AmE* measured in a circle; round〔尤美〕周長: *a tree three metres around* 周長三米的一棵樹 **9** *infml* in existence or activity〔非正式〕現有的, 活躍的: *one of the best artists around* 現有的最佳藝術家之一 **10 have been around** *infml to* have had a lot of

experience of life 〔非正式〕生活經驗豐富: 見過世面 —see 參見 ROUND (USAGE)

***around**[2] *prep* **1** *esp. AmE* on all sides of; all round; surrounding 〔尤美〕環繞, 在…周圍: *We sat around the table.* 我們圍着桌子坐。| *a long wall around the grounds* 一道長長的圍在場院四周的牆 | *He had a towel wrapped around his waist.* 他腰間纏着一條毛巾。**2** from one place to another in; to or in various parts of; about 到…四處, 在…各處: *They walked around the town.* 他們在城裡到處走走。| *books lying around the room* 擺在房間各處的書 | *The store has about 20 branches dotted around the country.* 這個商店在全國各地大約有二十家分店。**3** in some place near (to); in the area of 在…附近: *He lives somewhere around London.* 他住在倫敦附近。| *There must be a bank around here somewhere.* 這附近一定有一家銀行。**4** a little more or less than; about 大約, 大概: *There were around 200 people at the meeting.* 出席會議的大約有二百人。| *The price has risen to around £5,000.* 價格已提高到五千英鎊左右。**5** so as to avoid or get past; round 避開; 繞道而行: *Let's go around the town, not through it.* 我們從城外繞道去, 不要穿城而過。**6** having a centre or base in 以…爲中心; 根據; 基於: *Their society was built around a belief in God.* 他們的社會建立在對上帝信仰基礎之上的。—see 參見 ROUND (USAGE)

a·rous·al /ə'rauzl; ə'rauzəl/ *n* [U] the act of arousing or state of being aroused, esp. sexually 喚起; 〔尤指性慾的〕激起

a·rouse /ə'rauz; ə'rauz/ *v* [T] **1** [(from)] *fml* to cause to wake; ROUSE〔正式〕叫醒, 喚醒: *We aroused him from his deep sleep.* 我們把他從熟睡中叫醒。**2** to cause to become active; excite 引起; 激起: *Her behaviour aroused the suspicions of the police.* 她的行爲引起了警方的猜疑。| *sexually aroused* 挑逗起性慾

ar·peg·gi·o /ɑr'pedʒɪ,o; ɑr'pedʒio/ *n* **-gios** the notes of a musical CHORD played separately in upward or downward order, rather than all at once 琶音〔和弦從低音到高音或從高音到低音的逐音彈奏〕

arr *written abbrev.* for 縮寫=**1** arranged (by)〔由…〕改編, 改寫: *music by Mozart, arr Britten* 莫扎特原曲, 布里頓改編 **2** a arrives 到達 **b** arrival 抵達 —compare 比較 DEP

ar·raign /ə'ren; ə'reɪn/ *v* [T **(for, on)**] *tech* to call or bring before a court of law, esp. to face a serious charge〔術語〕提堂審訊, 傳訊: *arraigned on a charge of manslaughter* 因誤殺罪而被提審 **—~ment** *n* [C; U]

***ar·range** /ə'renʤ; ə'reɪndʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to put into a correct, pleasing, or desired order 整理, 排列, 佈置: *to arrange flowers in a vase* 把花有花瓶裡插好 | *The books are arranged on the shelves in alphabetical order.* 書架上的圖書是按字母順序排列的。**2** [I+about, for; T] to make preparations (for); plan or settle in advance 籌劃, 安排: *I've arranged for a taxi.* 我已安排好了一輛計程車。| *We must arrange about dinner.* 我們要安排一下晚餐。| *Let's arrange a meeting for next Friday.* 我們安排在下星期五開個會吧。| *He called at 9.00, as arranged.* 他如約在九點鐘打來了電話。**[+to-v]** *We've arranged to meet them at the restaurant.* 我們已安排在餐館與他們見面。| *We've arranged with them to meet at the restaurant.* 我們已跟他們約好在餐館見面。| *I've arranged for a doctor to see him/arranged for him to be seen by a doctor.* 我已安排好醫生給他看病。| *I've arranged with the electrician to call tomorrow.* 我約好電工明天來。**[+wh-]** *We still have to arrange where to meet.* 我們還必須商量好在哪兒見面。**[+that]** *I've arranged that one of our representatives will meet you at the airport.* 我已安排好派一個代表到飛機場接你。| *an arranged marriage* (=in which the partners are chosen by their parents, not by each other)〔由父母作主的〕包辦婚姻 **3** [(T for)] to set out (a piece of music) in a certain way, e.g. for different instruments 改編〔樂曲〕: *a symphony arranged for the piano* 改編爲鋼琴演奏曲的交響樂

***ar·range·ment** /ə'renʤmənt; ə reɪndʒmənt/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a plan made in preparation for something 安排; 籌劃, 準備: *We must make arrangements for the wedding.* 我們該爲婚禮作籌備了。| *He's in charge of the security arrangements for the president's visit.* 他負責安排總統來訪時的保安工作。**2** [C; U] something that has been settled or agreed on; agreement 議定〔商定〕之事; 協商: *By (a) special arrangement with the bank, we are being allowed to borrow a further £10,000.* 經與銀行特別協商, 我們獲准可以再貸款一萬英鎊。| *It would normally cost £500 but I'm sure we can* **come to some arrangement.** 正常價格是五百英鎊, 但我相信我們可以再協商。**[+to-v]** *I have an arrangement with my ex-wife to see the children every weekend.* 我與前妻談好每個週末我去看望孩子。**3** [U **(of)**] the act of arranging 整理, 佈置: *the art of flower arrangement* 插花藝術 **4** [C] something that has been put in order 經過整理〔佈置〕的東西: *a beautiful flower arrangement* 漂亮的插花樣式 **5** [C; U] (an example of) the setting out of a piece of music in a certain way, e.g. for different instruments〔樂曲的〕改編; 改編曲: *an arrangement of an old song for the piano* 由一首古老的歌曲改編成的鋼琴曲

ar·rant /'ærənt; 'ærənt/ *adj* [A] very bad; complete; extreme 壞透了的; 徹頭徹尾的; 極端的: *arrant nonsense* 一派胡言

ar·ray[1] /ə're; ə'reɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or lit*〔正式或文〕**1** to set in order 部署, 使排列成陣: *The enemy forces were arrayed on the opposite hill.* 敵人在對面的山頭上擺好陣勢。**2** to dress, esp. splendidly 盛裝, 打扮: *arrayed in all her finery* 花枝招展地打扮起來

array[2] *n* **1** [C **(of)**; U] *fml* a collection or ordered group〔正式〕排列整齊的一隊人; 一長列〔物品〕: *troops lined up in battle array* 按戰鬥隊形排好的部隊 *a baffling array of facts and figures* 一大串令人難解的事實和數字 **2** [C; U] *lit* fine clothes, esp. for a special occasion〔文〕〔特殊場合穿的〕盛裝 **3** *tech* a set of numbers or signs, or of computer memory units, arranged in rows and COLUMNS〔術語〕〔數字、符號的〕排列, 數列, 陣列; 數組 —see also 另見 DISARRAY

ar·rears /ə'rɪrz; ə'rɪəz/ *n* **[P]** **1** money that is owed from the past and should have been paid〔過期未付的〕欠款: *He was* **in arrears** *with the rent.* 他的租金還拖欠着。| *The rent was two months in arrears.* 租金拖欠了兩個月。**2** work that is still waiting to be done 等着要做的工作: *arrears of work that have piled up* 成堆等着要做的事

ar·rest[1] /ə'rest; ə'rest/ *v* [T] **1** to seize by the power of the law 逮捕, 拘捕: *He has been arrested on suspicion of murder and taken into custody.* 他因有謀殺嫌疑而被拘押。**2** *fml* to bring to an end; stop〔正式〕抑制; 阻止: *The treatment arrested the growth of the disease.* 治療抑制了病情的惡化。| *arrested development* 受到遏制的發展 **3** *fml* to catch and fix (esp. someone's attention); ENGAGE (3)〔正式〕引起〔某人〕注意; 吸引: *The bright lights arrested the baby's attention.* 明亮的燈光吸引了嬰孩的注意力。

arrest[2] *n* [C; U] the act or an example of arresting 逮捕: *The police made several arrests.* 警方逮捕了幾個人。| *He was soon put/placed* **under arrest.** 他不久就被逮捕。

***ar·riv·al** /ə'raɪvl; ə'raɪvəl/ *n* **1** [U] the act of arriving 到達, 抵達: *We apologize for the late arrival of the aircraft.* 我們對飛機誤點表示道歉。| *He was rushed to hospital but was* **dead on arrival.** 他被急速送往醫院但在抵達時已死亡。| *The arrival of the computer has revolutionized the publishing industry.* 電腦的出現革新了出版業。**2** [C] a person or thing that has arrived 到達者; 到達物: *They went out to welcome the new arrivals.* 他們出去歡迎新來的人。| *The new arrival was a healthy baby boy.* 剛出生的是一個健康的男嬰。

***ar·rive** /ə'raɪv; ə'raɪv/ *v* **[I]** **1** to reach a place at the end of a journey 到達, 抵達〔目的地〕: *We arrived home safely.* 我們平安到家了。| *What time does the plane*

arrive in New York? 飛機何時到達紐約? —compare 比較 DEPART (1) **2** to come to a place, esp. by arrangement〔如約〕來到: *Shall we start now, or shall we wait for the others to arrive?* 我們現在就開始, 還是等其他人都來齊了? **3** to be brought or delivered to a place 到, 傳送; 投遞: *Has the post arrived yet?* 郵件送來了嗎? | *I'm still waiting for those books I ordered to arrive.* 我預訂的那些書尚未到, 我還在等着。**4** to happen as expected or arranged; come〔預期會〕發生; 〔經安排要〕出現; 來臨: *At last the great day arrived.* 這偉大的日子終於盼到了。| *Her baby arrived* (=was born) *yesterday.* 她的孩子是昨天出生的。**5** to win success 成功: *They felt they had really arrived when they made their first record.* 他們進製第一張唱片時, 感到確實成功了。

arrive at sthg. *phr v* [T] to reach, esp. after much effort or thought; come to〔經過努力〕達成, 作出: *After many hours' talk, the committee arrived at a decision.* 委員會討論了幾小時以後作出了一項決議。

ar·ro·gant /'ærəgənt; 'ærəgənt/ *adj* unpleasantly proud, with an unreasonably strong belief in one's own importance, and a lack of respect for other people 傲慢的, 妄自尊大的: *an arrogant official* 一個趾高氣揚〔目中無人〕的官員 | *arrogant behaviour* 傲慢的舉止 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gance** *n* [U]: *his insufferable arrogance* 他那令人難以忍受的傲慢態度

ar·ro·gate /'ærə,geɪt; 'ærəgeɪt/ *v* [T (to)] *fml* to take or claim (for oneself) without a proper or legal right〔正式〕霸佔; 冒稱; 擅取: *Having seized power in the country, he arrogated to himself the right to change the law.* 他攫取了國家大權之後, 便擅自修改了法律。

ar·row /'ærə; 'ærəʊ/ *n* **1** a thin straight stick with a point at one end and feathers at the other, which is shot from a BOW[3] in fighting or sport 箭, 矢 —see picture at 見 BOW 圖 **2** a sign like an arrow (→) used to show direction or the position of something〔指示方向或方位的〕箭號, 箭頭: *The casualty department is in the east wing—take the next left and follow the arrows.* 傷病員急診室在東側——在前面的路口往左轉, 然後跟着箭頭的方向走。—**arrow** *v* [T]: *The station is arrowed on the map.* 車站在地圖上用箭號標出。

ar·row·head /'ærə,hed; 'ærəʊhed/ *n* a pointed piece of stone or metal fixed to the front end of an arrow 箭鏃, 箭頭

ar·row·root /'ærə,rut; 'ærəʊru:t/ *n* [U] flour made from the root of a tropical American plant 葛粉

arse[1] /ɑ:s; ɑ:s/ *n BrE taboo sl*〔英, 諱, 俚〕**1** also 又作 **ass** *AmE*〔美〕— the part of the body one sits on; BOTTOM 屁股, 臀部 **2** also 又作 **arse·hole** /'ɑ:shəʊl/ || **asshole** *AmE*〔美〕— **a** the ANUS 肛門 **b** a stupid annoying person 愚蠢而又討厭的人

arse[2] *v*

arse about/around *phr v* [I] *BrE taboo sl* to waste time〔英, 諱, 俚〕胡扯, 浪費時間; 遊手好閒

ar·se·nal /'ɑ:sənəl; 'ɑ:sənəl/ *n* **1** a government building where weapons and explosives are made or stored 兵工廠; 軍火庫 **2** a store of weapons 一大批儲備的武器: *The police found an arsenal of knives and guns in the terrorists' hideout.* 警方在恐怖分子匿藏的場所發現了一大批刀槍之類的武器。

ar·se·nic /'ɑ:sənɪk; 'ɑ:sənɪk/ *n* [U] a very poisonous substance, of which one chemical form is used in medicine and for killing rats 砷, 砒霜

ar·son /'ɑ:sən; 'ɑ:sən/ *n* [U] the crime of setting fire to property 縱火〔放火〕〔罪〕: *The police suspect arson.* 警方懷疑是有人縱火。—**~ist** *n*

***art**[1] /ɑ:t; ɑ:t/ *n* **1** [U] the making or expression of what is beautiful, e.g. in music, literature, or esp. painting 藝術〈如音樂、文學, 尤指繪畫〉: *The museum contains some priceless* **works of art**. 博物館珍藏的一些藝術作品都是無價之寶。| *Dance is an exciting* **art form**. 舞蹈是一種令人激動的藝術形式。**2** [U] things produced by art, esp. paintings and SCULPTURE 藝術品〔尤指繪畫與雕塑〕: *an exhibition of African art* 非洲藝術〔品〕展覽會 | *an art gallery* 畫廊, 美術陳列室, 美術館 **3** [C; U] skill in the making or doing of anything 技術; 技巧: *Driving a car in Central London is* **quite an art!** (=needs great skill) 在倫敦市中心開汽車可真需要點技術! | *Television is ruining the art of conversation.* 電視簡直是在糟蹋對話藝術。—see also 另見 ARTS, BLACK ART, FINE ART, FINE ARTS, PLASTIC ART, POP ART

***art**[2] *v* **thou art** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) you are〔對一人講話時用〕

art dec·o /,ɑ:t 'dekəʊ; ,ɑ: 'dekəʊ/ *n* [U] a style of art and decoration popular in the 1920s and 1930s in Europe and America, using esp. simple shapes and man-made materials 裝飾派藝術〔風格〕〔一種裝飾風格, 流行於二十年代和三十年代的歐洲和美國〕

ar·te·fact /'ɑ:tɪ,fækt; 'ɑ:tɪ,fækt/ *n* an ARTIFACT 人工製品

ar·ter·i·al /ɑ:'tɪərɪəl; ɑ:'tɪərɪəl/ *adj* [A] **1** (of blood) sent from the heart in the arteries 動脈的: *Arterial blood is bright red.* 動脈血是鮮紅色的。—compare 比較 VENOUS **2** (of a road, railway, etc.) main; forming one of the chief parts of a large system〔道路、鐵路等〕幹線的: *arterial roads leading into London* 通往倫敦的公路幹線

ar·ter·i·o·scle·ro·sis /ɑ:,tɪərɪəʊsklɪ'rəʊsɪs/ *n* [U] a diseased condition in which the walls of the arteries become hard and thick and so prevent the easy flow of blood 動脈硬化〔症〕

ar·te·ry /'ɑ:tərɪ; 'ɑ:tərɪ/ *n* **1** one of the tubes that carry blood from the heart to the rest of the body 動脈 —compare 比較 VEIN **2** a main road, railway, river, etc.〔道路的〕幹道;〔鐵路的〕幹線;〔河流的〕主流, 幹流

ar·te·si·an well /ɑ:'tiʒən 'wel; ɑ:,tiːziən 'wel/ *n* a well in which the water is forced to the surface by natural pressure 自流井, 噴水井

art·ful /'ɑ:tfəl; 'ɑ:tfəl/ *adj* cleverly deceitful; CUNNING 狡猾的; 奸詐的: *He's very artful and usually succeeds in getting what he wants.* 他很狡詐, 因此常常能成功地達到目的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ar·thri·tis /ɑ:'θraɪtɪs; ɑ:'θraɪtɪs/ *n* [U] a serious, often long lasting disease causing pain and swelling in the joints of the body 關節炎 —**-tic** /ɑ:'θrɪtɪk; ɑ:'θrɪtɪk/ *adj, n*

ar·ti·choke /'ɑ:tɪ,tʃəʊk; 'ɑ:tɪ,tʃəʊk/ *n* [C; U] **1** also 又作 **globe artichoke** — a plant whose leafy flower is eaten as a vegetable 朝鮮薊, 洋薊〔其葉片狀花可作蔬菜食用〕**2** also 又作 **Jerusalem artichoke** — a plant whose potato-like root is eaten as a vegetable 菊芋〔其塊根似馬鈴薯, 可食用〕—see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

***ar·ti·cle**[1] /'ɑ:tɪkl; 'ɑ:tɪkəl/ *n* **1** a particular or separate thing or object, esp. one of a group 一件物品: *an article of clothing* 一件衣服 | *The burglars took no articles of value.* 這些盜賊沒有拿走值錢的東西。**2** a separate piece of writing on a particular subject in a newspaper, magazine, etc., that is not FICTION〔非虛構性的〕文章, 論文, 專論: *an article on the new football manager/on the Chinese way of life* 一篇介紹新上任的足球經理的文章; 論述中國生活方式的文章 | *Have you read the* **leading article** (=the one given the most important place) *in today's paper?* 你讀過今天報紙上的社論了嗎? **3** a complete separate part in a legal agreement, CONSTITUTION, etc.〔合同、協議、憲法等的〕條目, 條款 **4** *tech* a word used with a noun to show whether the noun refers to a particular example of something (the **definite article** —**the** in English) or to a general or not already mentioned example of something (the **indefinite article** —**a** or **an** in English)〔術語〕冠詞〈如英語的定冠詞為 the, 不定冠詞為 a 或 an〉— see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

***article**[2] *v* [T (to, with)] to place under ARTICLES 簽約當見習員; 訂約將…收為學徒: *I am articled to a firm of solicitors.* 我簽了約在一家律師事務當見習員。

ar·ti·cles /'ɑ:tɪklz; 'ɑ:tɪkəlz/ *n* [P] a written agreement in law between an employer and someone learning a profession or job〔雇主與見習員訂的〕見習契約; 師徒合約

ar·tic·u·late[1] /ɑ:'tɪkjəlɪt; ɑ:'tɪkjʊl,eɪt/ *adj* **1** expressing or

able to express thoughts and feelings clearly and effectively 能清楚有力地表達思想感情的, 表達力強的: *a very articulate child* 說話清楚伶俐的孩子 **2** (of speech) having clear separate sounds or words〔講話〕口齒清楚的, 發音清晰的 —opposite 反義詞 **inarticulate 3** *tech* having joints〔術語〕有關節的, 關節相連的: *Many insects are articulate animals.* 許多昆蟲都是節肢動物。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ar·tic·u·late² /ɑr'tɪkjə,let; ɑ:'tɪkjʊlɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to express thoughts and feelings clearly 清楚地表達〔思想和感情〕: *He finds it very difficult to articulate his distress.* 他感到很難表達清楚自己的痛苦。**2** [I; T] to speak or pronounce, esp. clearly and carefully 口齒清楚地說話〔發音〕**3** [T] to unite by joints that allow movement 以關節相連接: *The bones of our fingers are articulated.* 我們的手指骨是以關節相連接的。| (*BrE* 英) *An* **articulated vehicle/lorry** *can turn corners more easily.* 鉸接式車輛〔貨車〕轉彎時較為方便。—see picture at 見 TRUCK 圖

ar·tic·u·la·tion /ɑr,tɪkjə'leʃən; ɑ:,tɪkjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the production of speech sounds 發音, 咬字: *clear articulation* 清晰的發音 **2** [U] the expression of thoughts and feelings in words〔思想、感情的〕表達 **3** [C] *tech* a joint, esp. in a plant〔術語〕關節; 〔尤指植物的〕節

ar·ti·fact, arte- /'ɑrtɪ,fækt; 'ɑ:tɪfækt/ *n* an object made by human work, esp. a tool, weapon, or decorative object that has special historical interest 人工製品〔如人工製造的工具、武器等〕; 手工藝品: *an exhibition of ancient Egyptian artifacts* 古埃及器物展覽

ar·ti·fice /'ɑrtəfɪs/ *n fml* 〔正式〕**1** [C] a clever trick 詭窮, 竅門: *The use of mirrors in a room is an artifice to make the room look larger.* 在房間裡裝上幾面鏡子是使房間顯得更為寬敞的妙計。**2** [U] clever skill; CUNNING 巧計; 詭計

ar·tif·i·cer /ɑr'tɪfəsə; ɑ:'tɪfɪsə/ *n* **1** *lit* a skilled workman〔文〕能工巧匠, 技工 **2** a naval or military MECHANIC〔海軍或陸軍中的〕機械士, 技術兵

***ar·ti·fi·cial** /,ɑrtə'fɪʃəl; ,ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃəl*/ *adj* **1** made by humans, esp. as a copy of something natural 人造的, 人工的, 假的〔尤指仿照自然品而作的〕: *This drink contains no artificial flavouring or colouring.* 這種飲料不攙入造香精和着色劑。| *artificial flowers* 人造花 | *artificial silk* 人造絲 **2** lacking true feelings; insincere 虛假的; 不真摯的, 矯揉造作的: *She welcomed me with an artificial smile.* 她以虛偽的微笑歡迎我。**3** happening as a result of human action, not through a natural process 人為的: *High import taxes give their homemade goods an artificial advantage in the market.* 高進口稅使他們本國的產品在市場上取得人為的優勢。**—~ly** *adv: Government subsidies have kept the price of food artificially low.* 政府給以補助的辦法人為地降低了食品的價格。**—~ity** /,ɑrtə,fɪʃɪ'ælətɪ; ,ɑ:tɪ,fɪʃɪ'ælətɪ/ *n* [U]

artificial in·sem·i·na·tion /,··· ···'···/ *n* [U] the process of putting a male seed into a female with an instrument, rather than naturally, used esp. to improve the quality of cows and horses 人工授精

artificial in·tel·li·gence /,··· ·'···/ also 又作 **AI** —*n* [U] a branch of computer science which aims to produce machines that can understand, make judgments, etc., in the way that humans do 人工智能〔計算機科學的一個分支〕

artificial res·pi·ra·tion /,··· ··'···/ *n* [U] the forcing of air into and out of the lungs of a person who has stopped breathing, esp. by pressing the chest and blowing into the mouth 人工呼吸 —see also 另見 KISS OF LIFE, MOUTH-TO-MOUTH

ar·til·le·ry /ɑr'tɪlərɪ; ɑ:'tɪlərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] large guns, esp. on wheels or fixed in one place, e.g. on a ship or in a fort 砲, 大砲 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the part of the army that uses these weapons 砲兵

ar·ti·san /'ɑrtəzən; ,ɑ:tɪ'zæn/ *n* someone who does skilled work with their hands; CRAFTSMAN 工匠, 手藝人

art·ist /'ɑrtɪst; 'ɑ:tɪst/ *n* **1** a person who produces works of art, esp. paintings or drawings 藝術家; 美術家, 〔尤指〕畫家 **2** an inventive and skilled worker 有創造性的技術工人, 高手, 名家: *He's no ordinary baker—he's an artist.* 他是個非同尋常的麵包師。—this 簡直是個藝術大師。**3** an ARTISTE 藝人 **4** (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) *infml* someone who is skilled in a particular activity, esp. a bad one〔非正式〕擅長做某事〔尤指壞事〕的人: *a rip-off artist* 神偷

ar·tiste /ɑr'tist; ɑ:'ti:st/ *n* a professional singer, actor, dancer, etc., who performs in a show 職業演藝人員, 藝人

ar·tis·tic /ɑr'tɪstɪk; ɑ:'tɪstɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of, concerning, or typical of art or artists 美術的, 藝術的; 美術家的, 藝術家的: *the artistic temperament* 藝術家的氣質 **2** *approc* having or showing inventive skill and imagination in art〔畫〕富有藝術創造力的, 藝術性強的: *He's very artistic.* 他很有藝術才華。| *an artistic flower arrangement* 有創意的插花藝術—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv: My daughter is artistically inclined.* 我女兒生性愛好藝術。

art·ist·ry /'ɑrtɪstrɪ; 'ɑ:tɪstrɪ/ *n* [U] *approc* inventive imagination and ability; artistic skill 像〔創作天賦; 藝術才華; 藝術性: *the artistry of the violinist* 小提琴家的藝術才華

art·less /'ɑrtlɪs; 'ɑ:tlɪs/ *adj* simple and natural, without any deceit or insincerity 天真自然的, 純樸的; 不矯揉造作的: *artless grace* 純樸的優雅風度 | *an artless village girl* 一個純樸的農村女孩 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

art nou·veau /,ɑr nu'vo; ,ɑ: nu:'vəʊ/ *n* [U] a style of art and decoration common at the end of the 19th century in Europe and America, using flowing lines and plant forms 新藝術派〔十九世紀末流行於歐美的一種美術及裝飾形式, 採用流暢的曲線和葉狀形態作裝飾〕

arts /ɑrts; ɑ:ts/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** also 又作 **humanities** — those subjects of study that are not considered to be part of science, such as history and languages, esp. as taught at a university〔大學中的〕人文學科, 文科: *an arts graduate* 文科畢業生 —see also 另見 BA, MA, LIBERAL ARTS **2** arts, esp. the FINE ARTS 美術, 藝術: *Should the government provide money to support the arts?* 政府是否應該撥款資助美術事業?

arts and crafts /,· · '·/ *n* [P] the arts that are concerned with making esp. ordinary things by hand, such as POTTERY, weaving, furniture-making, etc. 手工藝, 工藝〔美術〕

art·y /'ɑrtɪ; 'ɑ:tɪ/ *adj often derog* trying to appear artistic 〔常貶〕冒充懂藝術性的, 附庸風雅的: *arty lighting/photography* 故作藝術性的燈光照明〔照片〕**—·iness** *n* [U]

art·y-craft·y /,ɑrtɪ'kræftɪ; ,ɑ:tɪ 'krɑ:ftɪ/ *adj usu. derog* arty, esp. in a simple or country style〔一般貶〕冒充懂藝術的; 土氣的: *They're a very arty-crafty couple—she makes clothes and he's a potter.* 他們是很平庸的一對夫妻——妻子是個裁縫, 而丈夫是個陶工。

***as¹** /əz; əz; *strong* 重讀 æz; æz/ *adv, prep* **1** (used in comparisons and examples) equally; like〔用於比較和舉例〕相同, 像...: *He's not as old as me.* 他年紀沒有我大。| *He's as strong as an ox.* 他強壯得像頭牛。| *She's clever, but her brother is just as clever.* 她很聰明, 可是她弟弟和她一樣聰明。| *I only like small animals,* **such as** *cats and dogs.* 我只喜歡諸如貓狗之類的小動物。| *The disease attacks* **such** *animals* **as** *cats and dogs.* 這種病會侵襲像貓和狗一類的動物。**2** in the condition of; when considered as being 作為; 如同: *I like her as a person, but I don't think much of her as a writer.* 作為一個普通人, 我是喜歡她的, 但是作為一個作家, 我對她的評價並不高。| *He works as a farmer.* 他〔的職業〕是個農民。| *This is regarded as* (=thought to be) *his best film.* 這部片被認為是他所拍的最好的一部影片。| *She was dressed as a man.* 她穿戴得像個男人。| *Speaking as a teacher, I am in favour of these reforms.* 作為一個教師, 我贊成這些改革。| *His talents as a film actor were soon recognized.* 作為電影演員, 他的天才很快得到了賞識。| *Several businesses went bankrupt as a result of the oil crisis.* 數家企業破產了,

這是石油危機造成的後果。—see 參見 LIKE (USAGE)

as² *conj* 1 (used in comparisons)〔用於比較〕像… 一樣: *She doesn't run as fast as she used to.* 她跑得不如從前那樣快。| *He works in the same office as my sister.* 他和我姐姐在同 一個辦公室工作。| *I was as surprised as anyone when they offered me the job.* (=no one was more suprised than me) 當他們把這份工作給我做的時候，沒有誰比我更吃驚的了。| *Two is to four as four is to eight.* 2 比 4 就好像 4 比 8 一樣。**2** in the way or manner that 照…的方式; 如同: *Do as I say!* 照我所說的去做! | *He was late, as usual.* 同往常 一樣，他又遲到了。| *David, as you know* (=and you know this), *is a photographer.* 你足知道的，戚維是個攝影師。| *As I said in my last letter, I am taking the exam in July.* 我上次信裡已經說過，我七月份要考試。**3** while; when 正當…的時候; 隨着…: *He saw her as he was getting off the bus.* 正當他下公共汽車的時候，他看見她了。| *As the election approached, the violence got worse.* 隨着大選臨近，暴力事件也愈演愈烈。**4** because 因為, 由於: *As she has no car, she can't get there easily.* 她因為沒有汽車，去那裡很不容易。**5** though 儘管, 雖然: *Improbable as it seems, it's true.* 雖然看起來似乎不可能，卻是真的。| *Tired as I was, I tried to help them.* 儘管我已經很累，我還是盡力幫助他們。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *As popular as he is* (=even though he is popular) *the President has not been able to get his own way on every issue.* 這位總統雖然很有聲望，仍然不能事事都按自己的意思去辦。**6** (**with so** or **such**, showing a result)〔與 so 或 such 連用, 表示結果〕如此…以至: *so cold as to make swimming impossible* 冷得不可能游泳 | *such an expression on his face as left no doubt of his decision* 他臉上的表情表明他的決定不容懷疑—see also 另見 so¹, SUCH¹ **7** (showing a purpose)〔表示目的〕為了: *He ran away so as not to be caught.* 為了不被抓住，他逃跑了。**8 as against** in comparison with 與…相比較: *Our profits this year amount to £20,000 as against £15,000 last year.* 與去年的 一利潤 一為 九千英鎊相比，我們今年的利潤總數為兩萬英鎊。**9 as for** *sometimes derog* (used when starting to talk about a new subject, connected with what came before) when we speak of; concerning〔有時貶〕〔用於連接前面所談，轉入新的話題〕至於, 就…而論〔而言〕: *You can have a bed; as for him, he'll have to sleep on the floor.* 有一張牀給你，至於他，就只能睡在地板上了。**10 as if/though: a** as it would be if (something were true) 彷彿, 就好像〔某事是真的似的〕: *I couldn't move my legs. It was as if they were stuck to the floor.* 我無法挪動我的兩條腿，就好像它們釘在地板上似的。| *Why doesn't she buy us a drink? It isn't as if she had no money.* (=she has plenty of money) 她為甚麼不請我們喝一杯? 她又不是沒有錢。**b** in a way that suggests that (something is true) 假定, 好像〔某事是真的〕: *He shook his head as if to say "don't trust her".* 他搖頭好像是要說: "不要相信她。" | *We've missed the bus. It looks as if* (=it seems) *we'll have to walk.* 我們誤了公共汽車。看來我們只好步行了。**c** (showing a strong negative 表示強烈的否定): *"He's gone." "As if I cared!"* (=I don't care at all). "他走了。" "我才不在乎呢!" **11 as it is**: **a** in reality; in the situation that actually exists 事實上, 實際情況是: *We had hoped to finish it today, but as it is we probably won't finish until tomorrow.* 我們原本希望今天能做完它，但實際情況是我們或許要等到明天才能做完。**b** already 已經, 早就是: *Don't say anything else; you're in enough trouble as it is.* 不要再說了，你現在已經夠麻煩的啦。**12 as it were** as one might say; in a sort of way 好像是, 可以說是, 換句話說: *He is, as it were, a modern Sherlock Holmes.* 他可以說是個當代的福爾摩斯。**13 as of/from** starting from (the time stated) 從…時候起: *As of today, you are in charge of the office.* 從今天起由你負責辦公室的工作。**14 as to: a** (used esp. when speaking of arguments and decisions) on the subject of; concerning〔尤用於爭論和作出決定時〕有關, 關於: *He's very uncertain as to whether it's the right job for him.* 關於他究竟是否適合做這項工作，他實在拿不準。**b** according to; by 依照: *correctly placed as to size and colour* 按照大小和顏色正確地放置好的 **15 as yet** *fml* (*with negatives* 與否定式連用) until now〔正式〕到目前為止（還沒有), 至今（仍不): *I have received no answer from them as yet.* 我至今還沒有得到他們的答覆。—see also 另見 **as long as** (LONG²), **as often as not** (OFTEN)

■ USAGE 用法說明 In comparisons, you can use **as** or **so** after **not**. 在作比較時, 可以在 **not** 後面用 **as** 或 **so**: *He's not* **as**/**so** *old as I am.* (她年齡沒有我大。) Otherwise use **as**. 如前面沒有 **not**, 則只能用 **as**: *She's* **as** *pretty as her sister.* (她像她姊姊一樣漂亮。)

asap /ˌeɪ es ˈpiː, ˌeɪ es eɪ ˈpiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = as soon as possible 盡早

as·bes·tos /æsˈbestəs; æsˈbestəs/ *n* [U] a soft grey mineral that is used as a building material (esp. when made into solid sheets against fire and heat) and for other industrial purposes, such as protecting things 石棉

as·cend /əˈsend; əˈsend/ *v* [I; T] *often fml* to climb; go, come, or move from a lower to a higher level〔常正式〕上升, 攀登: *The stairs ascended in a graceful curve.* 樓梯呈優美的弧線形向上盤旋。| *He ascended the stairs.* 他登上樓梯。| *Victoria* **ascended the throne** (=became queen) *in 1837.* 維多利亞（女王）在 1837 年登上王位。| *an ascending scale of (musical) notes* (音樂的) 升調 —opposite 反義詞 **descend**

as·cen·dan·cy, -dency /əˈsendənsi; əˈsendənsi/ *n* [U **(over, in)**] a position of power, influence, or control 權勢; 優勢; 統治權, 支配地位: *He slowly gained ascendancy over/in the group.* 他漸漸地控制了這羣人。

as·cen·dant¹, -dent /əˈsendənt; əˈsendənt/ *n* **in the ascendant** having a controlling influence 有支配力或影響力; 佔優勢地位: *During this period, the radical wing of the party was in the ascendant.* 這一時期, 黨內的激進派佔了上風。

ascendant², -dent *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** rising 上升的 **2** greater in influence 影響力漸大的: *ascendant power* 日益擴大的權力

as·cen·sion /əˈsenʃən; əˈsenʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the process of ascending〔正式〕上升, 升高

Ascension Day /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] a Christian holy day on the Thursday 40 days after Easter, when Christians remember Christ's ascent to heaven **(the Ascension)** 耶穌升天節（復活節過後四十天的星期四）

as·cent /əˈsent; əˈsent/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or process of going up 上升, 攀登: *We made a successful ascent of the mountain.* 我們成功地登上了這座山。| (fig. 喻) *the ascent of man from his original state to modern civilization* 人類從原始狀態到現代文明的演進 **2** [C] a way up; upward slope, path, etc. 向上的路; 上坡: *a steep ascent* 陡坡 —opposite 反義詞 **descent**

as·cer·tain /ˌæsəˈten; ˌæsəˈteɪn/ *v* [T] *fml* to discover (the truth about something); to make certain〔正式〕弄清, 確定, 查明: *to ascertain the facts* 查明真相 [+*that*] *I ascertained that he was dead.* 我斷定他已死了。[+*wh-*] *The police are trying to ascertain exactly who was at the party.* 警方試圖查明都有誰參加了聚會。—~**able** *adj*

as·cet·ic /əˈsetɪk; əˈsetɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) avoiding physical pleasures and comforts, esp. for religious reasons〔尤指由於宗教原因而〕禁慾的人, 苦行者; 禁慾的, 苦行的: *the ascetic life of Buddhist monks* 佛教僧人的清苦生活 —~**ally** /kli; kli/ *adv* —~**ism** /ˈsetəsɪzəm; əˈsetəˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

ASCII /ˈæskɪ; ˈæskɪ/ *n* [U] American Standard Code for Information Interchange; a set of 128 letters, numbers, etc., used for easy exchange of information between a computer and other DATA PROCESSING machinery 美國信息交換標準（代）碼〔一組由 128 個字母和數字等組成供電腦或其他數據處理機使用的代碼〕

as·cot /ˈæskət; ˈæskɒt/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CRAVAT

as·cribe /əˈskraɪb; əˈskraɪbˈv/ **ascribe** sthg. to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to believe (something) to be the result or work of 把…歸於: *He ascribes his success to luck.* 他把他的成功歸之於運氣。| *This song is often ascribed to Bach.* 這首歌曲常被說成是巴哈所作。**—·cribable** *adj* [F+to]

a·sep·tic /əˈseptɪk; eɪˈseptɪk/ *adj tech* (of a wound or its covering) free from bacteria; clean 〖術語〗(傷口或覆蓋傷口之物)無菌的; 經消毒的

a·sex·u·al /eˈsɛkʃuəl; eɪˈsɛkʃuəl/ *adj* **1** without sex or sexual organs 無性(別)的; 無性器官的 **2** having no interest in sexual relations; without sexuality 對性關係無興趣的, 沒有性慾的 **—·ly** *adv*: *to reproduce asexually* 無性生殖 **—·ity** /eˌsɛkʃuˈælətɪ; ˌeɪsɛkʃuˈælˌtɪ/ *n* [U]

***ash**[1] /æʃ; æʃ/ also 又作 **ashes** *pl.* —*n* [U] the soft grey powder that remains after something has been burnt 灰, 灰燼: *cigarette ash* 香煙灰 | *The house burnt to ashes.* 那房子燒成了灰燼。—see also 另見 ASHES

***ash**[2] *n* [C;U] (the hard wood of) a forest tree common in Britain 梣樹; 梣〔又稱白蠟樹〕

***a·shamed** /əˈʃemd; əˈʃeɪmd/ *adj* [F] **1** [(of)] feeling shame or guilt because of something done 羞恥的; 內疚的; 慚愧的: *You ought to be ashamed of yourself/of your behaviour.* 你應當為你自己〔自己的行為〕感到羞恥。| *He was ashamed of having lied to her.* 他因對她說了謊而感到內疚。[+*that*] *He was ashamed that he had lied.* 他很慚愧自己說了謊。[+*to-v*] *Their disgraceful behaviour made me ashamed to be British!* 他們不光彩的行為使我恥於做英國人! **2** [(of)] feeling foolish or uncomfortable because of something 感到不好意思的, 難為情的: *He was ashamed of his dirty old clothes.* 他為他骯髒的舊衣服而感到難為情。| *You shouldn't worry about failing the exam—it's nothing to be ashamed of.* 你不用為這次考試不及格而煩惱——這沒有甚麼好感到不好意思的。**3** [+*to-v*] unwilling to do something because of fear that it might bring shame 〔由於羞恥而〕不願意(做某事)的; 不好意思(做)…的; 羞於…的: *I was too ashamed to tell her I had failed.* 我不好意思告訴她我不及格。**—·ly** /əˈʃemdlɪ; əˈʃemˌdlɪ/ *adv*

ash·en /ˈæʃən; ˈæʃən/ *adj* of the colour of ash; pale grey 灰(白)色的: *His ashen face showed how shocked he was.* 他面如土色, 說明他是多麼震驚。

ash·es /ˈæʃɪz; ˈæˌʃɪz/ *n* [P] the remains of a dead body after burning (CREMATION) 〔屍體火化後的〕骨灰: *Her ashes were scattered over the sea.* 她的骨灰撒在大海裡。

a·shore /əˈʃɔr; əˈʃɔːr/ *adv* on, onto, or to the shore 在岸上; 向岸上: *Passengers may go ashore at Kingston.* 乘客可以在金斯頓上岸。

ash·tray /ˈæʃˌtre; ˈæʃtreɪ/ *n* a small dish for tobacco ash 煙灰缸 —see picture at 見 TRAY 圖

Ash Wednes·day /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ/ *n* [C;U] the first day of Lent 聖灰星期三〔四旬節〔大齋節〕的第一日〕

ash·y /ˈæʃɪ; ˈæʃɪ/ *adj* **1** covered with ash 以灰覆蓋的 **2** grey; ASHEN 灰(白)色的

A·sian /ˈeʃən; ˈeɪʃən/ also 又作 **A·si·at·ic** /ˌeʒɪˈætɪk; ˌeɪʃɪˈætɪk/—*n, adj* (a person) of or from Asia 亞洲人; 亞洲的; 亞洲人的

***a·side**[1] /əˈsaɪd; əˈsaɪd/ *adv* **1** to the side 到〔靠〕一邊, 在旁邊: *She stepped aside to let them pass.* 她站到一旁讓他們通過。| (fig. 喻) *Let's leave that problem aside for the moment.* 讓我們暫時把那個問題先擱一擱。**2 aside from** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 except for 除…之外: *Everything was quiet, aside from the occasional sound of a car in the distance.* 除了遠處偶而有汽車的聲響外, 四週一片寂靜。**b** as well as 既 … 又 …: *I didn't accept the job because it was badly paid and aside from that, it wasn't very interesting.* 我沒接受這個工作, 因為工資既少, 又非常乏味。

aside[2] *n* **1** words spoken by an actor to those watching a play, and not intended to be heard by the other characters in the play 〔戲劇中的〕旁白, 竊語 **2** a remark in a low voice not intended to be heard by everyone present 〔非說給別人聽的〕低聲說的話 **3** a remark made or story told during a speech but which is not part of the main subject 離題的話

as·i·nine /ˈæsˌaɪn; ˈæsˌnaɪn/ *adj* extremely foolish; stupid 非常愚蠢的: *What an asinine remark!* 多麼愚蠢的話!

***ask** /æsk; ɑːsk/ *v* **1** [I;T (about)] to request (information) from (someone); put a question to (someone), or call for an answer to (a question) 問, 詢問, 打聽: *She asked about his new job.* 她打聽有關他新職務的事。| *"Have you seen my pen?" she asked.* "你看見我的鋼筆了嗎?"她問道。| *Don't ask so many questions.* 不要問那麼多的問題。| *"Where's Tom?"* **"Don't ask me!"** (=I don't know) "湯姆在哪裡?""別問我!〔我怎麼知道〕"| *"What crazy scheme has he got in mind now?"* **"You may well ask!"** (=That is a good question because it certainly is something crazy) "他現在又在考慮甚麼瘋狂計劃?""你問得好!"| *"I think he likes her."* **"If you ask me,** *he's in love.*" "我覺得他喜歡她。""照我看, 他是在戀愛呢。"| *"Do you know of a good dentist?" "No, You'll have to* **ask around.**" (=ask a lot of people) "你知道有甚麼好的牙科醫生嗎?""不知道, 你不妨多問問〔別的人〕。"[+*wh-*] *The committee asked whether the minister knew about these facts.* 委員會要了解這位部長是否知道這些事實。[+*obj+wh-*] *Ask him where to go/who he is/if he'd like a drink.* 問他該去哪兒; 問他是誰; 問他要不要喝一杯。| *Might I ask what you are doing in my bedroom?* 請問你在我的臥室裡幹甚麼? [+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Ask him his name.* 問他叫甚麼名字。**2** [I;T **(for)**] to make a request for (something) or to (someone) 要求, 請求: *If you need any help, just ask.* 如果你需要幫助, 儘管提出來。| *She asked (me) for a drink.* 她請求(我)給她一杯酒。| *He asked my advice.* 他徵求我的意見。| *They asked permission (to go).* 他們要求得到許可〔去〕。[+*to-v*] *I asked to see the manager.* 我請求見經理。[+*obj+to-v*] *She asked him to wake her at 6 o'clock.* 她請他在六點鐘叫醒她。[+*that*] *(fml) He asked that they (should) be allowed to leave.* 他請求准許他們離開。| *She asked him if he would lend her his car.* 她問他是否能把汽車借給她。| *I think the job's yours* **for the asking.** (=if you show that you want it) 要是你提出要求, 我看你就可以得到這份工作。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Can I* **ask you a favour?** (=ask you to do something for me) 我能否請求你幫個忙? —see 參見 ORDER (USAGE), REQUEST (USAGE) **3** [T **(for, of)**] to expect or demand (something, e.g. a price) from someone 索求, 指望〔某物〕; 索價: *They're asking a lot of money for their house.* 他們對房子索價很高。| *You're asking a lot/too much (of them) if you expect them to work at the weekend.* 如果你要他們在週末工作, 你就是(對他們)要求得太過分了。**4** [T **(to, for)**] to invite 邀請: *I've asked some friends to tea/for dinner.* 我請了幾個朋友來喝茶〔吃飯〕。| *I asked her in/up/down for a drink.* 我邀請她進來〔上來; 下來〕喝一杯。| *He wanted to ask her out* (=to go out with her socially), *but he didn't have the courage to do it.* 他想請她出去玩, 但是沒有勇氣這樣做。[+*obj+to-v*] *Let's ask them to stay for the weekend.* 讓我們邀請他們週末來小住吧。| *"Are you going to the party?" "No, I haven't been asked."* "你去參加舞會嗎?""不, 我沒有接到邀請。"

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **ask, inquire, question,** and 和 **interrogate. Ask** is the usual verb for questions. **Ask** 是提問題通常用的動詞: *"Where do you live?"* **he asked.** ("你住在哪裡?"他問。) | *He* **asked** *a question.* (他問了一個問題。) **Inquire** (or **enquire**) has the same meaning, but is more formal, and is not followed by a noun or pronoun object. **Inquire** (或 **enquire**) 與 ask 意思相同, 但更為正式, 且後面不能與名詞或代詞賓語〔代名詞受詞〕連用: *"Where do you live?" he* **inquired.** ("你住在

哪裡?" 他問道。) | *He* **inquired** *where they lived.* (他問他們住在哪裡。) To **question** a person is to ask them many questions, and to **interrogate** suggests that the person is being held by force and asked questions which they are unwilling to answer. to **question** a person 〔詢問某人〕, 意即向他問許多問題; 而 to **interrogate** 〔訊問〕意味着受訊問者被強制拘留, 並被迫回答一些他不願回答的問題。

ask after sbdy. *phr v* [T] to ask about the health of; ask for news of 〔向某人〕問好, 問候: *"My mother asked after you." "How kind of her!"* "我母親向你問好。" "多謝她的關心。"

ask for sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to behave in a way that is likely to bring (a bad result) 〖非正式〗招致 〔某種壞的結果〕, 自找麻煩: *Letting the children play with those matches was just* **asking for trouble!** 讓小孩玩那些火柴真是自找麻煩!

a·skance /ə'skæns; ə'skæns/ *adv* **look askance (at)** to look (at) or regard with disapproval or distrust 〔不高興地〕側目, 〔以懷疑的目光〕注視, 瞟視

a·skew /ə'skju; ə'skju:/ *adv* not properly straight 歪地, 不正地: *The soldier's cap was slightly askew.* 那個士兵的帽子稍微有點歪。

asking price /'··· ·/ *n* the price that a seller asks for his/her goods 開價, 索價, 要價: *Did you get the asking price for your house?* 你的房子是按要價賣掉的嗎?

a·slant /ə'slænt; ə'slɑ:nt/ *adj, adv* [F] at an angle; not straight or level 斜的〔地〕, 歪的〔地〕

***a·sleep** /ə'slip; ə'slip/ *adj* [F] **1** sleeping 睡着的: *He was* **sound/fast asleep.** (=completely asleep) 他睡得很熟。—opposite 反義詞 **awake 2** (of an arm or leg that has been in one position too long) unable to feel; NUMB 〔手臂或腿因某種姿勢太久而感覺〕麻木的 —see also 另見 **go to sleep** (SLEEP[1]) **3 fall asleep:** a to go into a state of sleep 入睡 **b** *euph* to die 〔婉〕長眠, 死去

A/S lev·el /'·· ·—/ *n* **1** [U] a middle standard of examination in British schools from 1989 onwards, for pupils who have taken O LEVELS and wish to study a wider range of subjects than is possible at A LEVEL 〔從1989年起英國中等學校的〕高級補充程度會考 〔為已通過普通程度會考之學生而設, 令學生可學的科目多於高級程度所規定的科目〕 **2** [C] an examination of this standard in a particular subject 某學科的這一等級考試

asp /æsp; æsp/ *n* a small poisonous sanke of N Africa 角蝰; 蝮蛇 〔產於北非的一種小毒蛇〕

as·par·a·gus /ə'spærəgəs; ə'spærəgəs/ *n* [U] a plant whose young green stems are eaten as a vegetable 蘆筍, 石刁柏

as·pect /'æspekt; 'æspekt/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a particular side of a many-sided situation, idea, plan, etc. 〔事態、想法、計劃等的某個〕方面: *The training programme covers every aspect of the job.* 訓練計劃的範圍包括了這種工作的各個方面。| *The rise in violent crime is one of the more worrying aspects of the current situation.* 目前形勢中更值得憂慮的方面是暴力犯罪率的上升。**2** [C] the direction in which a window, room, front of a building, etc., faces 〔窗戶、房間、房子等的〕朝向, 方位: *The house has a south-facing aspect.* 這所房子朝南。**3** [C;U] *lit* appearance 〖文〗面貌, 模樣, 神態: *a man melancholy in aspect* 一個神色憂傷的人 **4** [C;U] *tech* (in grammar) the particular form of a verb which shows whether the action that is described is a continuing action or an action that happens always, repeatedly, or for a moment 〖術語〗動詞的體 〔表示動作的繼續、重覆、終止等不同狀態, 尤用於斯拉夫語系〕: *"He sings" differs from "He is singing" in aspect.* "He sings" 的體有別於 "He is singing"。

as·per·i·ty /æs'perətu; æ'sperətɪ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) roughness or severity, e.g. in speech, manner, or weather 〖正式〗〔說話、態度等的〕粗魯, 刻薄; 〔氣候的〕嚴酷: *He answered our questions with some asperity.* 他回答我們的問題時態度有些粗暴。| *the asperities of a Russian winter* 俄國冬天的嚴寒

as·per·sion /ə'spɜ:ʒən; ə'spɜ:ʃən/ *n fml or humor* an unkind remark or unfavourable judgment 〖正式或幽〗誹謗, 中傷, 誣蔑: *Are you* **casting aspersions on** (=raising doubts about) *my ability to drive?* 你是不是故意使人對我的駕駛技術產生懷疑?

as·phalt /'æsfælt; 'æsfælt/ *n* [U] a black sticky material that is firm when it hardens, used for the surface of roads 瀝青, 柏油 —**asphalt** *v* [T]

as·phyx·i·ate /æs'fɪksɪ,eɪt; æs'fɪksɪeɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to (cause to) be unable to breathe air; esp. to die or kill someone in this way; SUFFOCATE 〖正式〗(使) 無法呼吸; 〔尤指〕(使) 窒息而死 —**-ation** /æs,fɪksɪ'eɪʃən; æs,fɪksɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

as·pic /'æspɪk; 'æspɪk/ *n* [U] a clear brownish jelly made from meat bones 肉凍: *chicken in aspic* 雞肉凍

as·pi·dis·tra /,æspɪ'dɪstrə; ,æspɪ'dɪstrə/ *n* a plant with broad green pointed leaves, often grown in houses 蜘蛛抱蛋 〔一種綠色葉子寬而尖, 多擺設於室內的植物〕

as·pi·rant /ə'spaɪrənt; ə'spaɪərənt/ *n* **[(to, for)]** *fml* a person who hopes for and tries to get a position of importance or honour 〖正式〗有志者, 有抱負者; 〔名譽、地位的〕追求者: *one of the aspirants to the vice-presidency* 渴望當副總統的人之一

as·pi·rate[1] /'æspə,reɪt; 'æspɪ,reɪt/ *v* [T] *tech* to pronounce (a word or letter) with the sound of the letter H (as in *(a) human* but not in *(an) honour*) or with ASPIRATION (2) 〖術語〗發字母 H 音, 發送氣音

as·pi·rate[2] /'æspərɪt; 'æspɪrɪt/ *n tech* the sound of the letter H, or the letter itself 〖術語〗〔字母〕H 的發音, 送氣音

as·pi·ra·tion /,æspə'reʃən; ,æspɪ'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) strong desire to do something or have something, esp. something great or important 強烈願望, 熱望; 志向, 抱負: *The colonial government could no longer ignore the political aspirations of the local people.* 殖民政府不能再對當地居民的政治願望置之不理。[+*to-v*] *She has aspirations to become a great writer.* 她有成為一個大作家的雄心。**2** [U] *tech* the blowing out of air that follows when some consonants are pronounced, such as the /p/ in *pin* 〖術語〗〔某些輔音字母發音的〕送氣音 〈如 pin 一詞中 p 的發音〉

as·pire /ə'spaɪr; ə'spaɪə/ *v* [I] to direct one's hopes and efforts to some important aim 追求, 渴望; 有志於: *an aspiring young actress* 一個胸懷大志的年輕女演員 **[+to, after]** *He aspired after a political career/to the leadership of the party.* 他追求的是政治生涯〔立志成為該黨的領導人〕。[+*to-v*] *She aspires to become president.* 她渴望當總統。

as·pirin /'æspərɪn; 'æspɪrɪn/ *n* **aspirin** *or* **aspirins** [C;U] (a TABLET of) a medicine that reduces pain and fever 阿斯匹靈 〔藥片〕: *Take a couple of aspirins for your headache.* 吃兩片阿斯匹靈, 治治你的頭痛。

ass[1] /æs; æs/ *n* **1** an animal like a horse but smaller and with longer ears, e.g. the DONKEY 驢 **2** *infml* a stupid foolish person 〖非正式〗傻瓜, 蠢人: *a pompous ass* 一個浮誇的笨蛋

ass[2] *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ARSE[1] (1)

as·sail /ə'sel; ə'seɪl/ *v* [T **(with)**] *fml* to attack violently 〖正式〗猛烈攻擊, 打擊: *The police were assailed with rocks and petrol bombs.* 警察遭到石塊和汽油彈的猛烈攻擊。| *I was assailed by doubts/worries.* 我為各種疑慮〔煩惱〕所困擾。

as·sai·lant /ə'selənt; ə'seɪlənt/ *n fml* an attacker 攻擊者

as·sas·sin /ə'sæsɪn; ə'sæsɪn/ *n* a person who murders someone important, esp. a ruler or politician 暗殺者, 刺客: *Kennedy's assassin* 殺害肯尼迪的刺客

as·sas·sin·ate /ə'sæsɪn,et; ə'sæsɪneɪt/ *v* [T] to murder (a ruler, politician, or other important person) 暗殺, 行刺: *a plot to assassinate the president* 一個刺殺總統的陰謀 —see 參見 KILL (USAGE) **-ation** /ə,sæsɪn'eʃən; ə,sæsɪ'neɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a spate of assassinations* 刺殺的浪潮 | *an assassination attempt* 行刺的企圖

as·sault[1] /ə'sɔlt; ə'sɔ:lt/ *n* [C;U **(on)**] (a) violent attack,

esp. a sudden one 攻擊, 猛襲, 突襲: *The army launched a major assault against the rebel town.* 軍隊向叛亂的城鎮發動大規模的突然襲擊。| (fig. 喻) *They made an assault on* (=an attempt to climb) *Mount Everest.* 他們試圖攀登埃弗勒斯峯。| *He was sent to prison for assault.* (=an attack on another person) 他因毆擊他人而被送進監獄。—see also 另見 INDECENT ASSAULT

assault[2] *v* [T] to make an assault on, esp. an INDECENT ASSAULT 毆打, 襲擊; 〔尤指〕強暴, 強姦: *She was too shaken after being assaulted to report the incident to the police.* 她遭到強暴後失魂落魄, 竟沒有向警方報案。| *The minister was assaulted by a barrage of abuse from the angry strikers.* 這位部長遭到憤怒的罷工者一陣辱罵。

assault and bat·ter·y /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ ˈ‥‧/ *n* [U] *law* an attack which includes not only threats but the actual use of violence 〖律〗威脅和暴力行為罪, 毆打（已遂）罪

assault course /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* an area of land on which esp. soldiers train by climbing or jumping over objects, through water, etc., in order to develop their fitness and courage 突擊訓練場, 軍事訓練場地

as·say /əˈseɪ; əˈseɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to test (metal-bearing soil, a gold ring, etc.) to discover what materials are present 化驗, 分析, 鑒定〔所含金屬量〕 **2** *lit* to attempt (something difficult) 〖文〗嘗試〔做難事〕: *to assay the impossible* 嘗試做不可能成功的事 **—assay** *n*

as·se·gai /ˈæsəˌgaɪ; ˈæsˌɪgaɪ/ *n* a long thin wooden spear with an iron point, used in southern Africa 〔非洲南部人用的〕細木柄標槍, 長矛

as·sem·blage /əˈsembɪdʒ; əˈsembɪdʒ/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people or a collection of articles 一羣人; 一批東西 **2** [U] the act of coming or putting together 組合, 裝配; 收集, 聚集

as·sem·ble /əˈsembl; əˈsembəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to gather or collect together into a group or into one place 集合, 聚集, 收集: *At the beginning of the day, we all assemble in the main hall to be addressed by the head teacher.* 清早我們集合在大禮堂聽校長講話。| *He called us all together, and told* **the assembled company** (=the group that had assembled) *that the exams had been cancelled.* 他把我們召集到一起, 告訴大家考試已經取消。| *to assemble a vast collection of old books* 收集大量的舊書 **2** [T] to put (something) together 裝配, 組合: *This bookcase is very easy to assemble.* 這個書架很容易裝起來。| *to assemble cars/radios/a model aeroplane* 裝配汽車〔收音機; 飛機模型〕

as·sem·bly /əˈsembl; əˈsembli/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people, esp. one gathered together for a special purpose, such as worship 聚集在一起的人, 〔做禮拜等的〕會眾 **2** [U] a meeting together of people 會議; 集會: *School assembly will begin at 9 o'clock.* 全校集會將在九點鐘開始。| *to deny citizens the right of assembly* 剝奪公民〔自由〕集會的權利 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **(often *cap.*** 常用大寫**)** a law-making body, esp. the lower of two such bodies 立法機構; 議會, 〔尤指〕下議院: *the New York State Assembly* 紐約州議會

assembly lan·guage /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‥‧/ *n* [C; U] a language used for writing computer PROGRAMS in a form which the computer can translate into MACHINE CODE 匯編語言, 組合語言〔為電腦設計的一種用符號表示的程序語言〕

assembly line /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‥/ *n* an arrangement of workers and machines in which each person has a particular job and the work is passed, often on a moving band, directly from one worker to the next until the product is complete 裝配線, 流水作業線

as·sem·bly·man /əˈsemblɪmən; əˈsemblɪmən/ **as·sembly·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗**—*n* -men** /-mən; -mən/ *AmE* a member of an ASSEMBLY (3) 〖美〗議員

as·sent[1] /əˈsent; əˈsent/ *v* [I (**to**)] *fml* to agree to a suggestion, idea, etc., esp. after careful consideration 〖正式〗〔經審慎考慮後〕同意, 贊成: *The chairman assented to the committee's proposals.* 主席贊成委員會的建議。[+*to-v*] *The judge assented to allow the prisoner to speak.* 法官同意允許犯人申辯。

assent[2] *n* [U] agreement, e.g. to a suggestion or idea 〔對建議或想法的〕同意, 贊成: *We're waiting for the director to give his assent.* 我們在等待董事點頭。—opposite 反義詞 **dissent**

as·sert /əˈsɜːt; əˈsɜːt/ *v* [T] **1** to state or declare forcefully 斷言, 宣稱, 聲明, 力陳: *She asserted her opinions.* 她力陳自己的觀點。| *Although she was found guilty, she continued to assert her innocence.* 雖然她被判有罪, 但她仍堅稱自己無罪。[+*that*] *The government has repeatedly asserted that it will not change its policy.* 政府一再宣稱不會改變政策。 **2** to make a claim to; defend (a right or claim) by forceful action 〔堅決〕主張, 堅持; 維護: *to assert one's rights/independence* 維護〔某人的〕權利〔獨立性〕| *He* **asserted his authority** *by making them be quiet.* 他迫使他們安靜下來, 以維護他的權威。 **3 assert oneself** to show one's power, control, importance, etc. 顯示自己的權力〔權威、地位等〕; 出風頭

as·ser·tion /əˈsɜːʃən; əˈsɜːʃən/ *n* a forceful statement or claim 斷言, 聲明; 主張, 陳詞: *She could provide no evidence to back up her assertions.* 她提不出根據來支持自己的主張。[+*that*] *He repeated his assertion that he was not guilty.* 他一再堅稱自己無罪。

as·ser·tive /əˈsɜːtɪv; əˈsɜːtɪv/ *adj* expressing or tending to express strong opinions or claims; showing a confident belief in one's own ability 斷言的, 肯定的, 自信的, 武斷的: *If you want to succeed in this business, you should be more assertive.* 如果你想在這一行取得成功, 就必須更加果斷。—see also 另見 SELF-ASSERTIVE **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

as·sess /əˈses; əˈses/ *v* [T] **1** [(**at**)] to calculate or decide the value or amount of 估價, 估計: *to assess the damage caused by a storm* 估計一下暴風雨所造成的損失 | *They assessed the value of the house at £60,000.* 他們估價這所房子值六萬英鎊。 **2** to judge the quality, importance, or worth of; EVALUATE 評定, 評價: *He's so lazy that it's difficult to assess his ability.* 他懶惰得很難對他的能力作出評估。| *It's too early to assess the effects of the new legislation.* 要評價新法令的效果現在還為時過早。

as·sess·ment /əˈsesmənt; əˈsesmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of assessing 評價, 估計: *a very perceptive assessment of the situation* 對形勢所作的一個非常敏銳的估計 | *What's your assessment of her chances of winning?* 你估計她贏的機會有多大? —see also 另見 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT **2** [C] the value or amount at which something is calculated 核定額: *my tax assessment for 1987* 我1987年應納稅的核定額

as·ses·sor /əˈsesə; əˈsesəʳ/ *n* **1** a person whose job is to calculate the value of property or the amount of income or taxes 〔財產、收入等的〕估價員; 評稅員 **2** a person who advises a judge or official committee on matters that demand special knowledge 〔在某種專業知識方面輔助法官或官方委員會工作的〕技術顧問, 助理

as·set /ˈæset; ˈæset/ *n* **1** the property of a person, company, etc., esp. that has value and that may be sold to pay a debt 資產, 財產: *The company's* **liquid assets** (=money, or property that can easily be sold for money) *are enormous.* 這家公司擁有巨額流動資產。 **2** a valuable quality, skill, or person 有價值的資源〔技能、人才〕; 優點; 長處: *A sense of humour is a great asset in this job.* 在這種職業中, 幽默感是一大優點。| *She's a tremendous asset to the company.* 對公司來說, 她是個非常寶貴的人才。—compare 比較 LIABILITY (3,4)

asset-strip·ping /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‥‧/ *n* [U] *tech* the practice of buying a company cheaply, selling all its assets to make a profit, and then closing it down 〔術語〕資產倒賣〔以低價買進一家公司, 將其財產全部賣出獲利, 然後將其關閉〕

as·sev·e·rate /əˈsevəˌreɪt; əˈsevəreɪt/ *v* [T+*obj/that*] *fml* to declare solemnly and forcefully 〖正式〗鄭重聲明, 斷言 **—-ration** /əˌsevəˈreɪʃən; əˌsevəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ass-hole /'æshəʊl; 'æshoʊl/ *n AmE for* 美 = ARSE[1](2)

as-sid-u-ous /ə'sɪdjʊəs; ə'sɪdjʊəs/ *adj* showing careful and continuous attention: DILIGENT 專心致志的. 勤勉的 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness**, **-ity** /æsɪ'djuːətɪ; æsɪ'djuːətɪ/ *n* [U]

as-sign /ə'saɪn; ə'saɪn/ *v* [T] **1** [(to)] to give as a share or duty: ALLOT 分配; 分派. 指派: [+obj(+to)+obj(d)] *I've been assigned the task of writing after the new situation.* 我被分派了寫新局勢報告的任務. *They've assigned the job to me.* 他們把這個工作分派給我了. **2** to fix or set aside for a purpose; decide on: name 指定. 訂出. 確定: *We assigned a day for our meeting.* 我們定下了開會的日子. [+obj+to-v] *I've been assigned to take notes.* 已指定我做記錄. **3** [(to)] to give (property, rights, etc.) by a legal process (按法律程序)把(財產、權利等)轉讓與: *She assigned her [illegible] to [illegible].* 她把她的全部財產轉讓給一個慈善機構. —**-able** *adj*

as-sig-na-tion /ˌæsɪg'neɪʃən; ˌæsɪg'neɪʃən/ *n fml or humor* a meeting, esp. a secret meeting with a lover 正式或幽默 秘密 約會: [先指男女間的]幽會

as-sign-ment /ə'saɪnmənt; ə'saɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a duty or piece of work that is given to a particular person 分配. 指派的) 工作. 任務: *She's going to India on a special assignment for her newspaper.* 她受報派到印度去執行報社的一項特殊任務. *His assignment was to follow the spy.* 他被給他的工作是跟蹤這個間諜. **2** [U (of)] the act of assigning 分配. 指派: *the assignment of the chores* 對雜務的分配

as-sim-i-late /ə'sɪmɪleɪt; ə'sɪmɪleɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] *tech* 〔術語〕 **a** to take (food) into the body and DIGEST it 吸收. 消化(食物) 被吸收. 被消化 **2** [T] to understand completely and be able to use properly 充分理解. 掌握: *You have to assimilate the facts, not just remember them.* 你必須充分掌握這些事實, 而不單是記它們記住. **3** [I;T (into)] to make or become like the people of a country, race, or other group, esp. in ways of behaving or thinking (使)同化: *America has assimilated many people from Europe.* 美國同化了許多來自歐洲的人. *They assimilated easily into the new community.* 他們很容易就融入了新的社區.

as-sim-i-la-tion /əˌsɪmɪ'leɪʃən; əˌsɪmɪ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of assimilating or of being assimilated 同化. 吸收. 融合. 同化 **2** *tech* the changing of a speech sound because of the influence of another speech sound next to it (e.g. the *p* in *cupboard*) 〔術語〕語音的同化(如 cupboard 一詞中的 p)

as-sist /ə'sɪst; ə'sɪst/ [I;T (in, with)] *fml* to help or support 幫. 幫助. 協助. 輔助: *A team of nurses assisted the doctor in performing the operation.* 一組護士協助醫生施行手術. *A man is assisting police with their inquiries.* 一名男子正協助警方調查. *Has help been taken by the police for questioning?* 警方是否已尋求幫助調查? —see 參見 HELP (USAGE)

as-sist-ance /ə'sɪstəns; ə'sɪstəns/ *n* [U (in)] *rather fml* help or support 幫助. 援助. 協助: *Unless we receive more financial assistance from the government, the hospital will have to close.* 除非我們得到政府更多的援助, 否則醫院將不得不關閉. *Can I be of any assistance?* 我能幫甚麼忙嗎? *I was given some assistance in coming to my decision.* 我在作出這項決定時得到過一些幫助. | *She came to my assistance.* 她來援助我.

as-sis-tant /ə'sɪstənt; ə'sɪstənt/ *n* a person who helps another in a job or piece of work, and is under that person's direction 助理. 助手. 副手: *When the shop is busy, we employ an assistant.* 商店忙時, 我們就僱用一個幫手. *a clerical assistant* 文書助理 *an assistant cook's manager* 廚房幫廚 *the Assistant Director of Education in the London area* 倫敦地區教育局副局長 —see also 另見 SHOP ASSISTANT; see 參見 ATTEND (USAGE)

as-siz-es /ə'saɪzɪz; ə'saɪzɪz/ *n* [(*the*)P] (in Britain until 1971) a meeting of meetings of a special court held by an important judge travelling from one country town to another 〔英國1971年以前的〕 巡迴法庭開庭期

assoc *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = associated 聯合的; 聯想的 2 also 又作 **assn** — association 協會. 社團

as-so-ci-ate /ə'səʊʃɪeɪt; ə'soʊʃɪeɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T (with)] to join as a companion, friend, or partner in a relationship based on friendship, business, or a shared purpose; combine as friends or partners 與…結交. 與…為伴. 與…聯合. 結合: *The miners regard scabs ruthlessly with anyone who was associated with the former government.* 礦工們無情地看待任何與前政府有關係的人. *He associates with criminals.* 他和罪犯交往. **2** [T (with)] to connect in thought, memory, or imagination 聯想到…. 把…與…聯繫起來: *I associate summer with holidays.* 我總是把夏季與假期聯繫在一起. *The scientist decided to study what to be associated with the project, and left.* 這個科學家決定不願與這個計劃有任何關係, 因而離開了.

as-so-ci-ate[2] /ə'səʊʃɪət; ə'soʊʃɪət/ *n* **1** a person connected with another, esp. in work; partner 〔尤指工作上的〕同事. 夥伴: *He's not a friend; he's a business associate.* 這人不能算是個朋友, 只是生意上的夥伴. **2** (*often cap.*) the holder of an associate degree 準學位等者持有者: *an associate of arts* 準文學士

as-so-ci-ate de-gree /ə'səʊʃɪət dɪˌgriː; ə'soʊʃɪət dɪˌgriː/ *n* a degree given after two years of study in the US, usu. at a JUNIOR COLLEGE 準學士學位 準碩士學位

***as-so-ci-a-tion** /əˌsəʊsɪ'eɪʃən; əˌsoʊsɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C-*sing.*, *pl.* *s*] an organization of people joined together for a shared purpose 社團. 社會. *The Association of Scientific Workers is are having its/their annual conference next week.* 科學工作者協會在下個星期舉行年會。. *She set up/formed an association to help blind people.* 她籌辦了一個幫助盲人的團體. —see also 另見 HOUSING ASSOCIATION **2** [U (with)] the act of associating or fact of being associated 結合. 合夥. 合作. 關聯; 聯合: *Our long association with your company has brought great benefits.* 我們和貴公司長期合作已帶來了巨大的利益. | *The council is working in association with the police on this.* 對於這件事, 地方議會正同警方進行協作. **3** [C;U] (a) connection made in the mind between different things, ideas, etc. 聯想: *the association of ideas* 各種觀念的聯想 | *Hospitals have rather unpleasant associations for me.* 我一想起醫院就有點不舒服的感覺. —see also 另見 FREE ASSOCIATION

Association foot·ball /ə,səʊsɪeɪʃən 'fʊtbɔːl; ə,soʊsɪeɪʃən 'fʊtbɔːl/ *n* [U] *BrE fml for* 英正式 = FOOTBALL (1)

as-so-nance /'æsənəns; 'æsənəns/ *n* [U] *tech* similarity in the sounds of words, esp. the vowels of words (e.g. between *born* and *warm*) 〔術語〕聲音的相似; (尤指元音的)母韻, 半韻, 半諧音 (如 born 和 warm 中的元音)

as-sort /ə'sɔːt; ə'sɔːt/ *v* [T] to divide into different sorts 把…分類

assort with *phr v* [T] **1** *fml* to match: agree with 〔正式〕和…相配. 與…相適合: *This does not assort with his earlier statement.* 這和他早先的聲明不相稱。 **2** to associate with (esp. bad company) 與…為伍 〔尤指與壞人〕: *He is known to assort with criminal types.* 人人都知道他與壞人一夥.

as-sort-ed /ə'sɔːtɪd; ə'sɔːtɪd/ *adj* **1** of various types mixed together 各種各樣混雜在一起的: *a bag of assorted sweets* 一袋一起雜果 **2** *fml* (*in comb.*) 〔常與複合詞〕suited by nature or character; matched 〔正式〕性情、品格〕相配的. 合適的: *Anne and David are an ill-assorted pair.* 安妮和戴維是不相配的一對.

as-sort-ment /ə'sɔːtmənt; ə'sɔːtmənt/ *n* [C+*sing.*/*pl.* *s*] a group or quantity of mixed things or of various kinds of the same thing; mixture 各式各樣東西的聚合; 什錦; 混雜物: *an assortment of sweets* 什錦糖果 | *She has an odd assortment of friends.* 她有一大批光怪陸離的朋友.

asst *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = ASSISTANT

as·suage /əˈsweɪdʒ; əˈsweɪdʒ/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (suffering, desire, etc.) less strong or severe; RELIEVE (正式) 緩和, 減輕 (痛苦、慾望等): *to assuage one's thirst* 解渴

as·sume /əˈsjuːm; əˈsuːm/ *v* [T] **1** to believe (something) to be true without actually having proof that it is; suppose 假定, 假設: *We can't just assume her guilt.* 我們不能光憑她就假設她有罪。 |+(*that*)| *If he's not here in five minutes, we'll assume (that) he isn't coming.* 要是他再過五分鐘還不來, 我們就當他是不來了。**2** Assuming (that) *you're right about this, what shall we do?* 假定在這件事情上你是對的, 那我們該怎麼辦? |+*obj*+*to-v*| *He was with an elderly man and woman, whom I assumed to be his grandparents.* 他和一個上了年紀的男人及一個女人在一起, 我猜想是他的祖父母。**2** to take or claim for oneself (sometimes without the right to do so); begin to have or use (有時指無權) 僭奪, 行使; 承擔, 擔任; 採用: *You will assume your new responsibilities tomorrow.* 你明天就任新職。| *The army assumed control of the government.* 軍隊奪取了政府的控制權。**3** to begin to have (a quality or appearance) 呈現出, 出現為: *The problem is beginning to assume massive proportions.* 問題開始顯出其嚴重性。**4** to pretend to have: FEIGN 假裝: *He assumes a well-informed manner but in fact he knows very little.* 他假裝一副消息靈通的樣子, 其實他知道得很少。| *to write under an assumed name* 用假名寫作

as·sump·tion /əˈsʌmpʃən; əˈsʌmpʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something that is taken as a fact or believed to be true without proof 假定, 假設, 並無證據的說想: *Don't rely on the information she gave you — it's pure assumption (on her part).* 不要相信她告訴你的消息——那完全是(她自己的)假設。| *The results of the experiment shook the basic assumptions of his theory.* 實驗的結果動搖了他的理論的基本假設。|+(*that*) *our mistaken assumption that the price would fall* 我們認為價格會下降的錯誤設想 | *Let's work on the* **assumption** (=taking it as likely) *that our proposal will be accepted.* 我們先假定我們的建議會被採納, 可以做為研究基礎。**2** [U (of)] the act of assuming 僭取, 篡居; 承擔, 就任: *the army's assumption of power* 軍隊的奪權

as·sur·ance /əˈʃʊərəns; əˈʃʊərəns/ *n* **1** [C (of, about)] a firm statement that something is certainly true or will certainly happen, promise 擔保, 保證: *In spite of all his assurances, he did not come back.* 儘管他一再保證, 他還是沒有回來。| *She gave repeated assurances of her loyalty.* 她反覆保證她的忠誠。|+(*that*) *Let me give you my assurance that the work will be finished by the agreed date.* 我向你保證, 這件工作一定能在商定的日期內完成。**2** [U] confident belief in one's own ability and powers 自信, 把握: *The new teacher lacked assurance in front of his class.* 新來的教員在自己學生面前缺乏自信。—see also 另見 SELF-ASSURED **3** [U] *BrE* insurance against events that are certain rather than possible 英 (人壽一保險): *life assurance* 人壽保險

as·sure /əˈʃʊər; əˈʃʊər/ *v* [T] **1** [(of)] to tell firmly and with confidence, esp. with the aim of removing doubt; promise 向…保證, 使確信, 使有信心: *He assured us of his ability to solve the problem.* 他向我們保證他有能力解決這問題。|*+obj+(that)*| *I can assure you (that) the medicine is perfectly safe.* 我可以向你保證這藥物絕對安全。| *You can* rest assured (=feel certain) *that your son will be happy here.* 你可以完全放心, 你的兒子在這裡會很快樂的。**2** to make (something) certain to happen or be gained; ENSURE 確保: *The excellent reviews given to the film have assured its success.* 對這部影片的好評已使它有把握賣座。**3** [(of)] to make (someone) feel certain of having or gaining something 保證(某人)得到(某物): *We booked early to assure ourselves of (getting) good seats.* 我們及早定座以保證我們能得到好位子。| *Our clients are assured of an enjoyable and trouble-free holiday.* 我們的顧客得到保證, 一定能度過一個愉快而無憂無慮的假期。**4** *BrE* to INSURE, esp. against death (英) 保(人壽人壽)險 —see 參見 INSURE (USAGE)

as·sured[1] /əˈʃʊrd; əˈʃʊəd/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **self-assured** —confident in one's own abilities 自信的: *an assured manner* 自信的態度 **2** having or showing certainty 確定的, 有把握的: *There is an assured demand for these products.* 這類產品有確實的需求量。| *Her political future looks assured.* 她的政治前途看來是有把握的。 —**ly** /əˈʃʊrɪdlɪ; əˈʃʊərɪdlɪ/ *adv*

assured[2] *n* **assured** [*the*+C] *BrE tech* a person whose life has been insured (INSURE) (英術語) 已保壽險的人, 受保人: *On the death of the assured his family will receive a lump sum and an annual income.* 受保人死後, 其家人可以領到一筆一次總付的金額和一份年金。

as·te·risk /ˈæstərɪsk; ˈæstərɪsk/ also 又作 **star** — *n* a mark like a star (*) used a to draw attention to a note at the bottom of a page b to mark that certain letters are missing from a word c (*tech* 術語) to show that a word, phrase, sound, etc., is incorrect (as in the example "In English we say *three boys*, not *three boy*.") 星號 (*) 用以 a 引導至書頁下端的腳註; b 標明某詞內缺少某些字母; c 表明某個詞、短語、語音等不正確 (如例所示 "在英語中, 我們說 three boys, 而不說 *three boy.*") —**asterisk** *v* [T]

a·stern /əˈstɜːn; əˈstɜːn/ *adv* in or at the back part (STERN) of a ship 在船尾, 向船尾

as·te·roid /ˈæstərɔɪd; ˈæstərɔɪd/ also 又作 **minor planet** — *n* one of many small PLANETS between Mars and Jupiter (火星與木星之間的) 小行星

asth·ma /ˈæsmə; ˈæsmə/ *n* [U] a long-lasting disease which causes difficulty in breathing 哮喘 (病) —**tic** /æzˈmætɪk; æsˈmætɪk/ *n, adj*: *He is (an) asthmatic.* 他是個哮喘病患者。—**tically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

as·tig·ma·tis·m /əˈstɪgmə,tɪzəm; əˈstɪgmətɪzəm/ *n* [U] the inability of the eye to see properly or clearly because of its shape 散光, 散視 —**tic** /,æstɪgˈmætɪk; ,æstɪgˈmætɪk/ *adj*

a·stir /əˈstɜː; əˈstɜː/ *adj* [F] *esp. lit* (尤文) **1** awake and out of bed 起牀的: *No one was astir so early.* 沒有人這麼早起牀。**2 [(with)]** in a state of excitement 激動的, 哄動的, 騷動的: *The ship was astir with anxious passengers.* 乘客們憂慮不安, 全船一片亂哄哄。

as·ton·ish /əˈstɒnɪʃ; əˈstɒnɪʃ/ *v* [T] to fill with great surprise and perhaps disbelief 使吃驚, 使驚訝: *She's been promoted again? — You astonish me!* 她又被提升了嗎?——你真使我吃驚! | *an astonishing piece of news* 一條使人吃驚的新聞 | *We were all astonished by the news/astonished to hear that he had passed his driving test.* 聽到這個消息(他通過了駕駛考試), 我們都感到十分驚訝。—**ingly** *adv*

as·ton·ish·ment /əˈstɒnɪʃmənt; əˈstɒnɪʃmənt/ *n* [U] great surprise or wonder 驚異, 驚訝: *To our astonishment he actually arrived on time.* 使我們大為驚訝的是他竟然準時到達了。| *She stared in astonishment at the document.* 她吃驚地盯着那文件。

as·tound /əˈstaʊnd; əˈstaʊnd/ *v* [T] to fill with shocked surprise, esp. because of something completely unexpected 使震驚: *The news of their divorce astounded me.* 他們離婚的消息使我大為震驚。| *an astounding defeat in the election* 選舉中令人震驚的失敗 | *We were astounded by his success/astounded to hear that he had won.* 他的成功使我們人為吃驚。/聽說他獲勝, 我們大吃一驚。]

as·tra·khan /ˌæstrəˈkæn; ˌæstrəˈkæn/ *n* [U] lamb's skin with the wool in tight little curls 羔(羊)皮: *astrakhan coats* 羔(羊)皮大衣

as·tral /ˈæstrəl; ˈæstrəl/ *adj* of or concerning stars 星的, 關於星的, 星狀的

a·stray /əˈstreɪ; əˈstreɪ/ *adv* away from the right path or way 迷路地, 迷途地: *One of the sheep went astray and got lost.* 一隻羊迷路走失了。| (fig. 喻) *I seem to have gone astray* (=made a mistake) *somewhere in my calculations.* 看來我不知哪兒計算錯了。| (fig. 喻) *The attractions of the big city soon* **led him astray.** (=into bad ways) 大城市的誘惑很快使他誤入歧途。

a·stride /əˈstraɪd; əˈstraɪd/ *adv, prep* with a leg on each

side (of) 跨坐地, 跨騎地; 跨在…的兩側: *sitting astride his horse* 騎在馬上

as·trin·gent[1] /əˈstrɪndʒənt; əˈstrɪndʒənt/ *adj* **1** able to tighten up the skin or stop bleeding 收斂（性）的; 止血的: *astringent lotions* 收斂性美容液 **2** severe; bitter 嚴厲的, 厲害的: *astringent criticism* 嚴厲的批評 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

astringent[2] *n* [C; U] *tech* a substance or medicine that tightens up the skin and stops bleeding〔術語〕收斂劑; 止血藥

astro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

as·trol·o·ger /əˈstrɒlədʒə; əˈstrɒlədʒər/ *n* a person who practises astrology 占星（術）家

as·trol·o·gy /əˈstrɒlədʒɪ; əˈstrɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the art of understanding the supposed influence of the sun, moon, stars, and PLANETS on events and on people's character 占星術 —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE) —**-gical** /ˌæstrəˈlɒdʒɪkl; ˌæstrəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

as·tro·naut /ˈæstrənɔːt; ˈæstrənɔːt/ *n* a person who travels in a spacecraft 宇航員, 航天員, 太空人

as·tro·nom·i·cal /ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkl; ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪkəl/ also 又作 **as·tro·nom·ic** /ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪk; ˌæstrəˈnɒmɪk/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of the stars or for the study of the stars 星的, 天體的, 天文（學）的: *an astronomical telescope* 天文望遠鏡 **2** *infml* (usu. of an amount or number) extremely large〔非正式〕〔常指數量或數字〕極巨大的; 天文數字的: *astronomical sums of money* 天文數字的款額 | *a failure of astronomical proportions* 極其巨大的失敗 —**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

as·tron·o·my /əˈstrɒnəmɪ; əˈstrɒnəmɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the sun, moon, stars, etc. 天文學 —**-mer** *n*

as·tro·phys·ics /ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzɪks; ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzɪks/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the chemical nature of the stars and the natural forces that influence them 天體物理學 —**-ical** *adj* —**-icist** /ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzəsɪst; ˌæstrəʊˈfɪzˌɪsˌɪst/ *n*

as·tute /əˈstjuːt; əˈstjuːt/ *adj* clever and able to see quickly something that is to one's advantage; SHREWD 精明的, 敏銳的; 狡黠的: *an astute businesswoman/investment* 精明的女商人〔投資〕—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

a·sun·der /əˈsʌndə; əˈsʌndər/ *adv lit* apart or into separate pieces〔文〕分開地, 散成碎片地: *The boat was torn asunder on the rocks.* 船被礁石捲成碎片。

a·sy·lum /əˈsaɪləm; əˈsaɪləm/ *n* **1** [U] protection and shelter, esp. as given by one country to people who have left another for political reasons（政治）避難,（政治）庇護: *to seek/be granted political asylum* 尋求〔得到〕政治庇護 **2** [C] *becoming rare a* MENTAL HOSPITAL〔漸罕〕瘋人院, 精神病院

a·sym·met·ric /ˌeɪsɪˈmetrɪk; ˌeɪsˌɪˈmetrɪk/ also 又作 **-rical** /-kl; -kəl/— *adj* having sides that are not alike; lacking SYMMETRY 不對稱的, 不勻稱的 —opposite 反義詞 **symmetrical** —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

***at** /ət; ət; 重讀 æt; æt/ *prep* **1** (shows a point in space)〔表示空間的一處〕在…: *at my house* 在我家 | *at the bottom of the page* 在書頁的下端 | *He was standing at the door/at the bus stop.* 他站在門口〔公共汽車站〕。| *We arrived at the airport.* 我們到了飛機場。**2** a (shows an exact point in time)〔表示在一確定的時間〕在…時（刻）: *at 10 o'clock* 在十點鐘 | *I'm busy* **at the moment.** (=now) 我現在正忙。**b** (shows a period of time)〔表示在一段時間〕在…期間: *I often work at night.* 我經常在夜間工作。| *It sometimes snows at Christmas.* 聖誕節期間有時下雪。**3** (shows an intended aim or object towards which a thing or action is directed)〔表示目的或目標〕對着; 朝…方向: *Aim at the target.* 瞄準靶子。| *He shot at the bird, but missed it.* 他對着鳥開槍, 但沒有打中。(compare 比較 *He shot the bird.* (=he did not miss it) 他開槍打中了那隻鳥。) | *Look at this!* 看看這個！| *She shouted at the boy.* 她對着那男孩大叫。| *to guess at the answer* 猜答案 **4** (shows the cause of an action or feeling)〔表示原因〕因為, 由於: *I was surprised/amused/pleased at* (=by) *his behaviour.* 我對他的行為感到驚訝〔有趣, 高興〕。| *I laughed at him/at his joke.* 我對他大笑〔聽了他說的笑話大笑起來。〕| *(AmE 美) Don't be mad at me.* (=angry with me) 別生我的氣。**5** (shows the subject or activity in which a judgment about someone's ability is made)〔表示某人在某方面的能力〕在…方面: *He's clever at arranging things.* 他善於料理事務。| *He's bad at games.* 他在競技遊戲方面不行。| *She's a genius at chemistry.* 她在化學方面是個天才。| *She's getting on very well at her job.* 她在這個職位上幹得很好。**6** (shows a state or continued activity)〔表示所處狀態或在做的事〕在…情況下; 在…時: *I never smoke at work/at school.* 我在工作時〔在學校裡〕從不抽煙。| *at liberty* 自由的〔地〕| *at rest* 在休息 | *The two countries are at war.* 兩個國家處於交戰狀態。**7** (shows a price, rate, level, age, speed, etc.)〔表示價格、比率、水準、年齡、速度等〕以…; 在…: *sold at (a price of) ten cents each* 每個以一角錢（的價格）出售 | *The temperature stood at 40°.* 溫度在四十度。| *to stop working at (the age of) 60* (年齡)到六十歲就停止工作 | *to drive at 100 kilometres an hour* 以每小時一百公里的速度駕駛 | *The horse set off at a gallop.* 馬疾馳而去。| *I saw it at a distance.* (=a long way off) 我在遠處看到它。**8** (used before a SUPERLATIVE)〔用於最高級形容詞、副詞前〕: *It will cost at least £1000.* 這至少要花費一千英鎊。| *The disease could affect, at worst, up to half the population.* 這種疾病, 在最壞的情況下會使一半的人口遭殃。**9 at a/an** as a result of only one; in only one 一（個）; 每（次）: *to reduce prices* **at a stroke** (=by a single action or decision) 一舉減價 | *two at a time* 每次兩個 **10 at that:** a as well; besides 也是, 另外還是: *It's a new idea, and a good one, at that.* 這是個新主意, 還是個好主意哩。**b** following or as a result of that; then 即時的結果, 然後: *She called him a liar, and at that he stormed out of the room.* 她罵他是騙子, 他一聽便立即衝出了房間。—see also 另見 **(not) at all** (ALL[2])

ate /et; et/ *past tense of* EAT

■ USAGE 用法說明 The usual British pronunciation is /et/, though some people say /eɪt/. Most Americans say /eɪt/, and /et/ is thought to be nonstandard by many Americans. 英國人對這個字的發音通常為 /et/, 然而也有人讀 /eɪt/。大多數美國人讀 /eɪt/, 而 /et/ 則被不少美國人認為是不標準的發音。

a·the·is·m /ˈeɪθɪˌɪzəm; ˈeɪθɪ-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] disbelief in the existence of God 無神論; 不信神（的存在）

a·the·ist /ˈeɪθɪst; ˈeɪθɪ-ˌɪst/ *n* a person who does not believe in the existence of God 無神論者, 不信神者: *a confirmed atheist* 一個堅定的無神論者 —compare 比較 AGNOSTIC, PAGAN[2] —**~ic(al)** /ˌeɪθɪˈɪstɪk(l); ˌeɪθɪˈɪstɪk-(əl)/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ath·lete /ˈæθliːt; ˈæθliːt/ *n* a person who practises athletics 運動員, 田徑運動員

athlete's foot /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a disease in which the skin cracks between the toes 腳癬, 腳濕氣, 香港腳

ath·let·ic /æθˈletɪk; æθˈletɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of or concerning athletes or athletics 運動的; 運動員的 **2** (of people) physically strong and active, with plenty of muscle and speed 強壯靈敏的, 似運動員的: *of athletic build* 像運動員般的體格

ath·let·ics /æθˈletɪks; æθˈletɪks/ *n* [U] the practice of physical exercises and of sports demanding strength and speed, such as running and jumping 體育, (田徑)運動: *an athletics club/meeting* 體育俱樂部; 運動會

a·thwart /əˈθwɔːt; əˈθwɔt/ *prep rare* across, esp. in a sloping direction〔罕〕〔尤指斜向地〕橫越過

at·las /ˈætləs; ˈætləs/ *n* a book of maps 地圖集, 地圖冊: *a world atlas* 世界地圖冊

at·mo·sphere /ˈætməsfɪə/ *n* **1** [C; *the*+S] the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth, a star, etc.〔圍繞地球、星球等的〕大氣, 大氣層 **2** [S] the air, esp. in a room〔尤指室內的〕空氣: *a smoky atmosphere* 煙

霧騰騰 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the general character or feeling of a place 氣氛, 環境: *Ever since their quarrel, there has been an unpleasant atmosphere in the office.* 自從他們發生口角以來, 辦公室裡總有一種不愉快的氣氛。

at·mo·spher·ic /ˌætməsˈferɪk; ˌætməsˈferɪk-/ *adj* **1** [A] of or concerning the Earth's atmosphere 大氣的; 大氣層的; 有關大氣的: *atmospheric pressure* 氣壓 **2** mysteriously beautiful and strange 有神祕美感的; 富於製造氣氛的: *That music's very atmospheric.* 那音樂很能製造氣氛。

at·mo·spher·ics /ˌætməsˈferɪks; ˌætməsˈferɪks/ *n* [P] (a continuous light crackling noise in a radio caused by) electrical forces in the atmosphere〔無線電的〕大氣干擾; 天電

at·oll /ˈætɑl; ˈætɔl/ *n* a ring-shaped island made of CORAL, partly or completely enclosing an area of sea water (LAGOON) 環狀珊瑚島, 環礁

***at·om** /ˈætəm; ˈætəm/ *n* the smallest piece of a simple substance (ELEMENT) that can exist alone or combine with other substances (to form MOLECULES) 原子〔構成化學元素的最小粒子〕: (fig. 喻) *There's not an atom* (=not even the smallest bit) *of truth in that statement.* 那個聲明沒有絲毫真實性。—see picture at 見 NUCLEUS 圖

atom bomb /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ also 又作 **atomic bomb** /ˌ-ˌ‥ ˈ-/— *n becoming old-fash* a bomb that uses the explosive power of NUCLEAR ENERGY〔漸過時〕原子彈

a·tom·ic /əˈtɑmɪk; əˈtɔmɪk/ *adj* of or concerning atoms, NUCLEAR weapons, or NUCLEAR ENERGY 原子的; 關於原子的; 核武器的; 核能的: *an atomic submarine* 核潛艇 | *atomic power/warfare* 核動力; 核戰爭 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

atomic en·er·gy /ˌ-ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* [U] NUCLEAR ENERGY 原子能, 核能

atomic pile /ˌ-ˌ‥ ˈ-/ *n* a NUCLEAR REACTOR (原子) 反應堆, 核反應堆

at·om·izer /ˈætəmˌaɪzɚ; ˈætəmaɪzəʳ/ *n* an instrument that changes a liquid, e.g. a PERFUME, into a mist of very small drops by forcing it out through a very small hole 霧化器, 噴霧器〔如香水噴霧器〕

a·ton·al /eˈtonl; eɪˈtəʊnl/ *adj* (of music) not based on any ordered SCALE (=set of notes)〔音樂〕無調的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌetoˈnælətɪ; ˌeɪtəʊˈnælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

a·tone /əˈton; əˈtəʊn/ *v* [I **(for)**] to make repayment (for a crime, for failing to do something, etc.) 贖〔罪〕; 彌補, 補償〔過錯等〕: *He tried to atone for his rudeness by sending her some flowers.* 他給她送去了一些花, 想以此為自己的粗魯無禮贖罪。**—~ment** *n* [U]

a·top /əˈtɑp; əˈtɒp/ *prep lit* **on**, to, or at the top of〔文〕在…頂上, 在…上面

at·ri·um /ˈetrɪəm/ *n* **-ria** /rɪə; rɪə/ *or* **-ums** either of the two spaces in the top of the heart that force blood into the VENTRICLES 心房

a·tro·cious /əˈtroʃəs; əˈtrəʊʃəs/ *adj* **1** extremely cruel, evil, shameful, shocking, etc. 兇惡的; 非常殘忍的, 邪惡的; 惡劣的: *an atrocious crime* 非常殘暴的罪行 | *atrocious working conditions* 惡劣的工作環境 **2** *infml* very bad or unpleasant〔非正式〕很糟糕的, 很壞的: *an atrocious meal* (一頓) 很差勁的飯 **—~ly** *adv*

a·troc·i·ty /əˈtrɑsətɪ; əˈtrɒsɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an act of) great evil, esp. cruelty 極大的罪惡 (行為), 暴行, 窮兇極惡: *war criminals who committed appalling atrocities/acts of appalling atrocity* 犯下了駭人聽聞暴行的戰犯 **2** [C] *infml* something that is very unpleasant or ugly〔非正式〕極醜惡的東西, 難看的東西: *The new library building is an atrocity.* 新建的圖書館樓難看得要命。

at·ro·phy /ˈætrəfɪ; ˈætrəfɪ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) weaken and lose flesh and muscle, esp. through lack of blood or lack of use (使)〔肌肉〕萎縮, (使) 衰退: *The disease atrophied her leg.* 疾病使她的一條腿萎縮了。| *Her leg quickly atrophied.* 她的腿萎縮得很快。| (fig. 喻) *a boring repetitive job that atrophied my mind* 使我智力退化的令人厭煩的重複性工作 **—atrophy** *n* [U]

at·tach /əˈtætʃ; əˈtætʃ/ *v* [T] **1 (to)**) to fasten in position; fix or connect 繫, 綁; 貼; 固定; 連接; 附著: *Be careful of the handle—it's not very well attached.* 當心那個手柄 — 它接得不太牢。| *She attached a cheque to the order form.* 她在定貨單上附了一張支票。| *"Their offer seems too good to be true." "Don't worry —there are* **no strings attached.***"* (=no hidden conditions) "他們的提議好得難以置信。" "不用擔心——沒有附帶的條件。" —compare 比較 DETACH **2** *law* to seize (goods or a person) because of an unpaid debt〔律〕扣押〔債務人或其財產〕; 查封

attach to *phr v* [T] **1 (attach** sbdy. to sthg.) to cause to belong to (a group or organization), esp. for a limited period〔尤指短期地〕使參加, 使屬於〔某團體〕: *During the war I was attached to the naval college as a gunnery instructor.* 戰爭期間我被分配到海軍軍事學院當砲術教官。| *I got lost so I attached myself to another party of tourists.* 我 (由於) 迷了路, 所以只好加入另一個旅行團。**2 (attach** sthg. to sthg.) to regard as having (special meaning or importance) 重視, 認為…有重要性: *She attaches great importance to regular exercise.* 她對正規訓練極為重視。| *It would be unwise to attach too much significance to these opinion polls.* 把這些民意測驗看得過於重要是不明智的。**3 (attach** to sthg.) *fml* to belong to or be connected with〔正式〕屬於, 與…有關連: *No blame attaches to him for the accident.* 這次事故的責任與他無關。[*+v-ing*] *the responsibilities that attach to being president* 作為總統應負的責任 **4 be attached to** to be fond of and feel a strong connection with 喜歡, 依戀: *I am deeply/very attached to this old car.* 我非常喜歡這輛舊車。

at·tach·é /ˌætəˈʃe; əˈtæʃeɪ/ *n* a person with specialist knowledge who works in an EMBASSY〔在大使館工作的〕專員, 隨員: *a naval attaché* 海軍武官

attaché case /ˈ‥ˌ‥ ‖ ˌ‥ˈ‥ -/ *n* a thin hard case with a handle, for carrying papers 手提公文箱 —compare 比較 BRIEFCASE

at·tach·ment /əˈtætʃmənt; əˈtætʃmənt/ *n* **1** [C] something that is fixed to something else 附件, 附屬物, 附加物. 連接物: *a vacuum cleaner with a special attachment for dusting books* 備有專門打掃書籍的附屬裝置的吸塵器 **2** [C **(to)**] fondness or friendship (for) 喜愛, 愛慕, 依戀: *She has already formed a strong attachment to her baby brother.* 她對還在襁褓中的小弟弟已經很有感情。**3** [U **(to)**] the act of attaching or state of being attached 綁, 貼繫, 連接, 固定; 加入; 委派, 指派: *an officer on attachment to the drugs squad* 一個被派到緝毒小分隊去的警官 **4** [C; U] *law* the seizure of a person or their goods in order to clear a debt〔為清算債務而對某人或其財產的〕扣押; 查封

***at·tack¹** /əˈtæk; əˈtæk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to use violence (against), esp. with weapons〔尤指用武器〕進攻, 攻擊: *The enemy attacked (us) at night.* 敵人在夜裡 (向我們) 進攻。**2** [T] to speak or write strongly against, esp. with the intention of showing something to be bad or worthless〔用語言或文字〕猛烈抨擊, 攻擊, 非難: *a powerful speech attacking government policy* 一篇猛烈抨擊政府政策的演講 **3** [T] to have a harmful or damaging effect on, esp. by a continuing action〔尤指持續地〕給…造成傷害; 侵襲, 侵蝕: *The disease attacks cereal crops/the central nervous system.* 這種病害侵襲穀類作物〔破壞中樞神經系統〕。**4** [T] to begin to deal with (something) with eagerness and determination 著手處理, 投入: *She attacked the problem at once.* 她立即着手處理這個問題。| *He attacked the food as if he hadn't eaten for a week.* 他狼吞虎嚥開始吃起來, 就像一個星期沒吃東西似的。**—~er** *n: armed attackers* 武裝進攻者

***attack²** *n* **1** [C **(on)**; U] (an act of) violence intended to harm 進攻, 襲擊, 攻擊: *Security will be increased after yesterday's attack on the president's life.* 昨天發生刺殺總統的事件以後, 保安工作將會加強。| *The city came* **under attack** *during the night.* 該城在夜

間遭到了襲擊。**2** [C (**on**)] writing, words, or action directed forcefully against a person, plan, etc., intended to hurt or damage 辱罵, 抨擊, 非難, 攻擊: *The speaker made a scathing attack on the government's record.* 演說者毫不留情地抨擊政府的業績。| *The police are launching a major attack on drug dealers.* 警方對毒品販子發動了大規模的攻擊。**3** [C (**of**)] a sudden and usu. severe period of illness, esp. one which tends to return (疾病的)突然發作: *an attack of malaria/asthma* 瘧疾[氣喘病]的發作 | (fig. 喻) *He was overcome by a sudden attack of shyness.* 他突然覺得不好意思起來。—see also 另見 HEART ATTACK

at·tain /ə'ten; ə'tem/ *v* [T] *fml* to gain or arrive at, esp. after long effort; reach (長期努力後)獲得, 達成: *She attained rank of deputy director.* 她晉升為副局長。| *to attain one's objectives* 達到個人的目標 **—~able** *adj*

attain to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* to reach (a desired state or condition)(正式)達到, 獲致

at·tain·ment /ə'tenmənt; ə'temmənt/ *n fml* (正式) **1** [U] the act of attaining 達到, 完成; 獲得: *the attainment of happiness* 幸福的獲得 **2** [C] something that has been successfully gained or learned, esp. a skill 成就, 造詣, 學識, 技能: *The ability to speak Chinese was among his attainments.* 他的技能之一是會講漢語。

***at·tempt**[1] /ə'tempt; ə'tempt/ *v* [T] to make an effort at; try (to do something), esp. without succeeding 試圖, 嘗試, 企圖: *The second question was so difficult I didn't even attempt it.* 第二道題太難了, 我連碰都不敢碰。[*+to-v*] *He attempted to leave but was stopped.* 他試圖離開, 但被阻止了。[*+v-ing*] *I attempted walking along the rope.* 我試着走繩索。| *The old lady lived, so her attacker was charged with* **attempted murder,** *not murder.* 這個老太婆沒有死, 所以攻擊她的人被控犯了謀殺未遂罪, 而不是謀殺罪。

***attempt**[2] *n* [(**at, on**)] an effort made to do something 努力, 嘗試, 企圖: *He failed to set a new record, but it was a good attempt.* 他雖然沒有創出新的紀錄, 但他作了很大的努力。| *I passed my driving test at the third attempt.* 我考到第三次才通過了駕駛考試。| *After the* **attempt on her life** (=the attempt to kill her) *she retired from politics.* 在有人企圖謀殺她之後, 她便退出了政壇。[*+to-v*] *The government announced big tax cuts in an attempt to regain its lost popularity.* 政府宣佈大幅度減稅, 企圖以此恢復失去的聲望。| *Could you at least make an attempt to smile?* 你起碼試着笑一笑, 行嗎?

***at·tend** /ə'tend; ə'tend/ *v* **1** [I; T] to be present at; go to 參加, 出席, 到場: *Will you be attending the meeting?* 你會去參加會議嗎?| *The dance was* **well attended.** (=there were many people there) 這次舞會參加的人很多。| *Please let us know if you are unable to attend.* 如果你不能出席, 請通知我們。**2** [**I (on, upon**); T] to go with or be with, esp. to give protection, help, or care 看護, 照料: *The queen had a good doctor attending (on) her.* 女王有一個好醫生在照料她。| *He was constantly attended by his bodyguard.* 他經常由他的保鏢保護着。**3** [**I (to)**] *fml* to give one's attention (正式)注意, 專心; 傾聽: *Are you attending (to what is being said)?* 你有沒有注意聽(別人說的話)? **4** [T] *fml* to happen in connection with; ACCOMPANY (2)(正式)陪伴; 伴隨…而至: *The rescue attempt was attended by difficulties.* 營救工作遇到重重困難。

■ USAGE 用法說明 People who **attend** a play or concert are the **audience;** people who **attend** a religious service are the **congregation;** people who **attend** a game, such as football, are **spectators.** But an **attendant** is someone who is employed to look after a public place or the people who use it. 觀賞戲劇或音樂會的人叫 **audience**(觀眾; 聽眾); 參加宗教禮拜儀式的人叫 **congregation**(會眾); 觀看體育比賽(如足球賽)的人叫 **spectators**(觀眾)。但受雇照料公共場所的人和使用此公共場所的人都叫 **attendant:** *a swimming-pool* **attendant** (游泳池服務員; 來游泳池游泳的人)。Someone who works in a shop is an **assistant** or **shop assistant** 在商店工作的叫 **assistant** 或 **shop assistant** (*BrE* 英)/**sales-clerk** (*AmE* 美)(店員)。

attend to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to direct one's efforts and interest towards; deal with or look after 料理, 處理; 照顧; 專心(致力)於: *Excuse me, but I have an urgent matter to attend to.* 對不起, 我有急事需要處理。| *You'd better attend to the children first—they need their breakfast.* 你最好還是先去照料孩子——他們要吃早餐。

***at·tend·ance** /ə'tendəns; ə'tendəns/ *n* **1** [C; U (**at**)] the act or fact of attending, esp. regularly(尤指經常或定時)出席, 到場: *Attendance at school is demanded by law.* 法律規定兒童必須上學。| *a poor attendance record* 出席次數極少的記錄 **2** [S (**at**)] the number of people present 出席人數, 出席者: *an attendance of over 5000* 出席人數超過五千 **3** [U (**on**)] the act of going with or being with someone 伴隨, 隨行; 侍候, 照顧, 料理: *There is a doctor in attendance on the queen.* 有一個醫生在照顧女王。

at·tend·ant[1] /ə'tendənt; ə'tendənt/ *n* **1** a person employed to look after and help visitors or customers in a public place (公共場所的)服務員, 侍役: *a car park/museum attendant* 停車場的服務員; 博物館的接待員 —see 參見 ATTEND (USAGE) **2** a person who goes with and serves or looks after another 侍從, 隨從

attendant[2] *adj* [(**on, upon**)] *fml* (正式) **1** happening at the same time as, or as a result of, something else 伴隨的, 隨之而來的, 附帶的: *One of the difficulties attendant on shift work is lack of sleep.* 輪班工作帶來的困難之一就是睡眠不足。| *bad weather and its attendant problems* 壞天氣及隨之而來的問題 **2** on duty to help and look after someone 隨侍的, 侍候的, 負責照料的, 服務的

***at·ten·tion**[1] /ə'tenʃən; ə'tenʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of fixing the mind on something, esp. by watching or listening; full thought and consideration 注意, 留心, 專心, 注意力: *You must* **pay attention to** *the teacher. Don't let your attention wander.* 你必須專心聽老師講課, 注意力不要分散。| *He likes to be the* **centre of attention.** 他喜歡成為大家注意的人物。| *She waved her hand to* **attract/catch my attention.** 她揮手以吸引[引起]我的注意。| *If you distract his attention, I'll slip out of the room when he isn't looking.* 如果你引開他的注意力, 我就在他看不到時溜出房間去。| *She was convicted of driving* **without due care and attention.** 她被判犯有駕駛不專心之罪。| *He's got a very short* **attention span.** (=he can only keep his attention on something for a short time) 他能集中注意力於某件事的時間很短。**2** [U] particular care or consideration given to something, esp. with the aim of taking action 關心, 關注, 照應, 照顧: *Old cars need a lot of care and attention to keep them working.* 舊車子需要特別注意保養才能經久耐用。| *This letter is* **for the attention of** *Mr Robinson.* 此信請魯賓遜先生親自處理。| *The police should pay more attention to catching criminals.* 警方應多把注意力集中在捕捉罪犯上。| *The company is now turning its attention to the luxury car market.* 公司現在正把注意力轉移到豪華轎車的市場上。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *becoming rare* a kind or polite act showing respect or love, esp. of a man to a woman (漸罕)(尤指男人對女人的)殷勤, 親切: *She felt embarrassed by his persistent attentions.* 他不停地向她大獻殷勤, 使她感到很難為情。**4** [U] a military position in which a soldier stands straight and still 立正: *to come to attention* 作立正姿勢 | *to stand at attention* 立正站着不動

***attention**[2] also '**shun** — *interj* a military order to come to ATTENTION[1] (4)(軍事口令)立正!

at·ten·tive /ə'tentɪv; ə'tentɪv/ *adj* **1** taking careful notice;

listening carefully 注意的、留心的、專心的; 注意聽的: *an attentive audience/class* 注意聽講的聽眾[班級] — opposite 反義詞 **inattentive 2 [(to)]** politely helpful 有禮貌的, 照顧周到的: *He was very attentive to the old lady and did everything for her.* 他對那老太太照顧得很周到, 甚麼事都幫她做。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

at·ten·u·ate /ə'tɛnjuˌet; ə'tenjueɪt/ *v* [I; T] *fml or tech* to (cause to) become thin, weak, less valuable, etc.〔正式或術語〕(使)變瘦, (使)變弱; (使)減低價值; 稀釋, (使)稀薄; (使)變少: *a powerful drug, used in an attenuated form as a medicine* 一種稀釋後作藥用的烈性毒品 **—ation** /əˌtɛnjuˈeʃən; əˌtenjueɪʃən/ *n* [U]

at·test /ə'test; ə'test/ *v fml* 止式 **1** [T] to declare to be true, esp. by signing something〔尤指通過簽署某種文件〕作證, 證實, 證明為真實: *Witnesses attested his account of the attack.* 幾名證人都證實了他對這次襲擊的陳述是真實的。 **2** [I+to; T] to be proof of; DEMONSTRATE 證明, 說明, 作為…之證據: *The luxurious furnishings attested (to) the family's wealth.* 奢侈的家具表明這家人很富裕。

at·tes·ta·tion /ˌætɛs'teʃən; ˌætestˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (the making of) a statement which the maker solemnly declares to be true〔正式〕證明, 證實, 證詞(的提供); 簽名證明

at·test·ed milk /ə'testɪd ˌmɪlk; ə'testɪd ˌmɪlk/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **certified milk** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* [U] milk produced under official medical control 經檢驗無菌的牛奶, 消毒牛奶

at·tic /'ætɪk; 'ætɪk/ *n* the space in a building, esp. a house, just below the roof, esp. when made into a room or used for storage〔屋頂下的〕閣樓, 頂樓 —compare 比較 GARRET

at·tire[1] /ə'taɪr; ə'taɪə*/ *n* [U] *fml* clothes, esp. of a particular type〔正式〕〔尤指特定式樣的〕衣服, 服裝: *in formal attire* 穿着禮服

attire[2] *v* [T **(in)**] *fml* to put on clothes; dress〔正式〕穿着, 盛裝: *attired in her academic robes* 穿着她的大學學位服

at·ti·tude /'ætəˌtjud; 'ætɪˌtjuːd/ *n* **1 [(to, towards)]** a way of feeling or thinking about someone or something, esp. as this influences one's behaviour 態度, 心態; 感覺, 想法: *I don't like her (unhelpful) attitude.* 我不喜歡她的(不合作)態度。| *What is the company's attitude to/towards this idea?* 公司對這種意見持甚麼態度? | *a pessimistic attitude of mind* 悲觀的心態 **2** *fml* a position of the body; POSTURE〔正式〕姿勢, 姿態: *He adopted a threatening attitude.* 他擺出了威脅性的姿態。| *to* **strike an attitude** (=get into an unnatural position for effect) *in front of the mirror* 在鏡子前面擺姿勢

at·tor·ney /ə'tɜ·nɪ; ə'tɜːnɪ/ *n AmE* a lawyer〔美〕律師: *She refused to make a statement until she had spoken to her attorney.* 她拒絕發表談話, 要先和她的律師談談。—see also 另見 POWER OF ATTORNEY

attorney gen·e·ral /ə,·· '···/ *n* **attorneys general** *or* **attorney generals** (*usu. caps.* 一般用大寫) the chief law officer of a state or nation〔美國各州的〕首席檢察官, 檢察長;〔美〕司法部長;〔英〕律政司

***at·tract** /ə'trækt; ə'trækt/ *v* [T] **1** to excite the admiration, interest, or feelings of 吸引, 引起〔讚賞、興趣、感情等〕: *He was attracted by her smile.* 他為她的微笑所吸引。| *She's always attracted to* (=she likes) *foreign men.* 她總是喜歡外國男人。| *His new book has* **attracted** *a lot of* **attention.** 他的新書吸引了許多人的注意。**2** to draw or pull towards oneself; cause to come near 招引; 吸, 吸引; 引誘: *A magnet attracts iron.* 磁石吸鐵。 *Flowers attract bees.* 花招引蜜蜂。 *The company is trying to attract overseas investors.* 這家公司試圖吸引海外的投資者。 *a proposal that attracted widespread criticism* 引起廣泛批評的一個提案 | *They say that opposites attract.* 據說兩個對立物會互相吸引。

at·trac·tion /ə'trækʃən; ə'trækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action or power of attracting 吸引(力)、誘惑(力): *The idea of travelling to the moon holds little attraction for me.* 到月球去旅行這個主意對我沒有多少吸引力。| *What's the attraction of going* (=why do you want to go) *on the stage?* 是甚麼(東西)吸引你登上舞台(當演員)的? **2** [C] something which attracts 吸引人之物, 有魅力之物, 誘惑物: *Our main attraction on tonight's show is an interview with Clint Eastwood.* 我們今晚最精彩的節目就是採訪克林特·伊斯特伍德。| *The castle is our biggest* **tourist attraction.** 這個城堡是我們最吸引遊客的地方。

***at·trac·tive** /ə'træktɪv; ə'træktɪv/ *adj* **1** able to attract; exciting interest or pleasure 有吸引力的, 引人注目的, 引人入勝的, 誘惑人的: *I find the idea of travel very attractive.* 我覺得旅遊這個主意很吸引人。| *an attractive smile/offer/investment* 動人的微笑; 誘人的開價; 引人注目的投資 **2** having good looks; pretty or HANDSOME 漂亮的, 美俊的: *an attractive girl/young man* 一個漂亮的女孩; 一個美俊的年輕人 —opposite 反義詞 **unattractive** —see 參見 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

at·tri·bute[1] /'ætrəˌbjut; 'ætrɪˌbjuːt/ *n* a quality forming part of the nature of a person or thing 特性, 特質, 屬性: *Kindness is one of his best attributes.* 仁慈是他的好品性之一。

at·tri·bute[2] /ə'trɪbjut; ə'trɪbjuːt/ *v*

attribute sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to believe (something) to be the result or work of 把(某事)歸因於, 認為是…的結果: [+*obj*/*v*-*ing*] *He attributes his success to hard work/to working hard.* 他把自己的成功歸因於努力工作。| *This song is usually attributed to Bach.* 這首歌曲通常被認為是巴哈的作品。 **—attributable** *adj* [F+to]: *The fall in the price is attributable to a sharp reduction in demand.* 價格下跌可歸因於需求量的大幅度減少。 **—attribution** /ˌætrə'bjuʃən; ˌætrɪˈbjuːʃən/ *n* [U (to)]

at·trib·u·tive /ə'trɪbjətɪv; ə'trɪbjʊtɪv/ *adj* (of an adjective, noun, or phrase) describing and coming before a noun〔置於名詞前〕起修飾作用的,〔形容詞、名詞或片語〕限定的, 起定語作用的: *In "a major success" "major" is an attributive adjective, and in "the school bus" "school" is a noun in attributive position.* 在"a major success"中"major"是一個起修飾作用的形容詞, 而在"the school bus"中, "school"是一個起定語作用的名詞。—compare 比較 PREDICATIVE **—~ly** *adv*

at·tri·tion /ə'trɪʃən; ə'trɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of tiring, weakening, or destroying by continual worry, hardship, or repeated attacks 消耗; 消磨, 磨損: *to wage a* **war of attrition** 展開一場消耗戰

at·tune /ə'tjun; ə'tjuːn/ *v*

attune sbdy./sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to make used to or ready for 使習慣於, 使適應, 使準備好: *I'm not really attuned to his way of thinking yet.* 我還沒有完全習慣於他的思考方式。

a·typ·i·cal /eˈtɪpɪkl̩; eɪˈtɪpɪkəl/ *adj* not typical; different from what is usual 非典型的, 不同尋常的: *Her reaction to the drug was atypical.* 她對這種藥物的反應不典型。 **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

au·ber·gine /'oberˌʒin; 'əʊbəʒiːn/ || usu. 一般作 **egg-plant** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* [C; U] (a type of plant with) a large purple fruit that is eaten as a vegetable, usu. cooked 茄子 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

au·burn /'ɔbɜn; 'ɔːbən/ *adj* (esp. of hair) reddish-brown〔尤指頭髮〕紅褐色的, 茶色的 **—auburn** *n* [U]

auc·tion[1] /'ɔkʃən; 'ɔːkʃən/ *n* a public meeting at which goods are sold to the person who offers the most money 拍賣: *to bid at a furniture auction* 在家具拍賣中出價 | *They've* **put** *the contents of their house* **up for auction.** 他們把房子裡的東西全都拿去拍賣了。| *It was sold* **at/by auction.** 這東西是被拍賣掉的。—see also 另見 DUTCH AUCTION

auction[2] *v* [T (OFF)] to sell by auction 拍賣

auc·tio·neer /ˌɔkʃən'ɪr; ˌɔːkʃəˈnɪə*/ *n* a person who is in charge of an auction and who calls out the prices as they are reached 拍賣人

au·da·cious /ɔˈdeʃəs; ɔːˈdeɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** daring, often to a degree that is considered foolish; ready to take dangerous risks 大膽的; 愚勇的; 不顧一切隨時準備去冒險的 **2** daringly impolite and disrespectful 大膽無禮的, 厚顏無恥的, 魯莽的, 放肆的 **—~ly** *adv*

au·dac·i·ty /ɔˈdæsɪtɪ; ɔːˈdæsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** daring bravery 大膽 **2** daring rudeness; lack of respect 魯莽, 大膽無禮, 放肆: *How you have the audacity to say such a thing, I don't know!* 你怎麼膽敢說出這樣的話, 我真不明白!

au·di·ble /ˈɔdəbḷ; ˈɔːdɪbḷ/ *adj* able to be heard 聽得見的: *His voice was barely audible above the noise of the machinery.* 在機器的轟響聲中, 他的聲音幾乎聽不見。—opposite 反義詞 **inaudible** **—·bly** *adv* **—·bility** /ˌɔdəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɔːdɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

au·di·ence /ˈɔdɪəns; ˈɔːdɪəns/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the people listening to or watching a performance, speech, television show, etc. 聽眾; 觀眾: *The audience applauded loudly at the end of the concert.* 音樂會結束時, 觀眾熱烈地鼓掌。| *Some members of the audience were shocked by the scenes of violence.* 觀眾中有些人對那些暴力場面感到震驚。| *an appreciative audience* 有鑒賞力的觀眾 | *a TV programme with an audience of 12 million viewers* 一個有一千二百萬觀眾收看的電視節目 | *a show with a lot of* **audience participation** 有很多觀眾參與的一個節目 —see 參見 ATTEND (USAGE) **2** [C] a formal meeting between someone powerful and someone less important 晉見, 正式拜會, 謁見, 覲見: *to have/seek/be granted an audience with the Pope* 謁見教皇; 請求覲見教皇; 獲准謁見教皇 **3** [U] *law* freedom to be heard and to express one's views in a law court〔律〕〔法庭上申訴、意見等之〕傾聽, 聽取

au·di·o /ˈɔdɪˌo; ˈɔːdɪəʊ/ *adj* [A] *tech* connected with or used in the broadcasting or receiving of sound radio signals〔術語〕〔無線電〕成音頻率的, 可聽見之音波頻率的 —compare 比較 VIDEO

audio-vis·u·al /ˌ··· ˈ···ˀ/ *adj* of, using, or being educational materials that provide information which can be seen and heard 視聽教學的: *The school's audio-visual equipment includes videos and cassettes.* 這個學校的視聽教學設備包括錄影帶和錄音磁帶。| *the use of audio-visual aids in teaching* 視聽教學工具在教學中的使用

au·dit /ˈɔdɪt; ˈɔːdɪt/ *v* [T] to make an official examination of (the accounts of a business) 檢查〔賬目〕, 審計, 稽核 **—audit** *n: The yearly audit takes place each December.* 年度審計在每年的十二月份進行。

au·di·tion[1] /ɔˈdɪʃən; ɔːˈdɪʃən/ *n* a performance given by a singer, actor, etc., as a test of their ability or suitability for a particular job〔招聘歌唱者、演員等時的〕試聽, 試唱, 試演: *They're holding auditions for the part next week.* 他們下週為挑選演這個角色的演員進行試演。

audition[2] *v* [I; T] to give or cause (someone) to give an audition 要求〔某人〕試演; 試演: *He (was) auditioned for the role of Julius Caesar.* 他〔被要求〕試演朱利葉斯·凱撒這一角色。

au·di·tor /ˈɔdɪtɚ; ˈɔːdɪtə/ *n* **1** a person who audits the accounts of businesses 稽核員, 查賬員, 審計員 **2** *rare* a person who listens; hearer〔罕〕聽者

au·di·to·ri·um /ɔdəˈtorɪəm; ˌɔːdɪˈtɔːrɪəm/ *n* the space in or watching a performance〔戲院、大會堂等的〕聽眾席, 觀眾席; 禮堂

au·di·to·ry /ˈɔdəˌtorɪ; ˈɔːdɪtərɪ/ *adj tech* of, by, or for hearing〔術語〕聽覺的: *auditory difficulties for which an ear operation was necessary* 需要施行耳朵手術的聽覺障礙

au fait /ˌoˈfɛ; ˌəʊ ˈfeɪ/ *adj* [F **(with)**] fully informed; familiar 精通的; 熟悉的: *I'm new to the job and not quite au fait with all the procedures yet.* 我剛來做這個工作, 還不十分熟悉所有的程序。

au·ger /ˈɔgɚ; ˈɔːgə/ *n* a tool for making large holes in wood or in the ground 螺旋鑽, 鑽孔機

aught /ɔt; ɔːt/ *pron* **1** *old use* anything〔舊〕任何事物 **2 for aught I know/care** *lit* for all I know/care; but I do not know/care〔文〕亦未可知, 說不定; 據我所知; 不關我的事, 我才不管呢: *He may be dead for aught I know.* 說不定他已經死了。

aug·ment /ɔgˈment; ɔːgˈment/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to (cause to) become bigger, more valuable, better, etc〔正式〕(使)增大, (使)增長; (使)增值: *He augments his income by teaching in the evenings.* 他晚上去教書以增加收入。**—·ation** /ˌɔgmɛnˈteʃən; ˌɔːgmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

au·gur /ˈɔgɚ; ˈɔːgə/ *v* **1** [T] *lit* to be a sign of (something) in the future〔文〕預卜, 預示, 預言 **2** [I] **augur well/ill (for)** to be a sign of good/bad things in the future 主吉〔凶〕, 是好〔壞〕的兆頭: *This rain augurs well for this year's harvest.* 這場雨是今年農業豐收的吉兆。

au·gu·ry /ˈɔgjərɪ; ˈɔːgjʊrɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a sign of coming events 預兆, 徵兆, 前兆 **2** [U] the art of telling the future, esp. as practised by the ancient Romans〔尤指古羅馬人的〕預卜吉凶術, 占卜術

au·gust /ɔˈgʌst; ɔːˈgʌst/ *adj lit* noble and grand〔文〕莊嚴而又雄偉的, 威嚴的; 高貴的: *an august gathering* 莊嚴的集會 **—~ly** *adv*

Au·gust /ˈɔgəst; ˈɔːgəst/ *(written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Aug.)** *n* [C; U] the eighth month of the year, between July and September 八月: *It happened on August the fifteenth/the fifteenth of August/(AmE* 美*) on August fifteenth.* 這事發生在八月十五日。| *This office opened in August 1988.* 這個機構於 1988 年 8 月開始辦公。| *She started work here last August/the August before last.* 她去年〔前年〕八月開始到這裡工作。

auk /ɔk; ɔːk/ *n* a northern seabird with short wings 海雀〔一種短翅海鳥, 生長於北方〕

auld lang syne /ˈɔld læŋˈsaɪn; ˌəʊld læŋ ˈzaɪn/ *n* [U] *ScotE* (the name of a song in praise of) the good old times〔蘇格蘭〕美好的往日〔一首蘇格蘭歌曲的名字, 內容讚美往昔的美好時光〕

***aunt** /ænt; ɑːnt/ also 又作 **aunt-ie, aunt-y** /ˈæntɪ; ˈɑːntɪ/ *infml* 〔非正式〕— *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** the sister of one's father or mother, or the wife of one's uncle 姑母; 姨母; 嬸母; 伯母; 舅母: *Take me swimming, Auntie (Jane)!*〔簡〕姨, 帶我去游泳！| *My sister had a baby last week, so I'm now an aunt.* 我的姐姐上個星期生了個孩子, 所以我現在是阿姨了。**2** a woman who is a friend or neighbour of a small child or its parents 阿姨, 大媽, 大娘〔小孩子對成年女鄰居或父母朋友中的成年女性的稱呼〕 —see 參見 FATHER (USAGE), UNCLE (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People, and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖

au pair /ˌo pɛr; ˌəʊ ˈpeə/ also 又作 **au pair girl** /ˌ· ˈ· ˌ·/— *n* a young foreign woman who lives with a family, usu. in order to learn their language, in return for doing light work in the house or looking after children 做換工的姑娘〔為學習當地的語言而和一個家庭同住並幫助做些輕家務或照看孩子的年輕外國女子或女留學生〕

au·ra /ˈɔrə; ˈɔːrə/ *n* an effect or feeling that seems to surround and come from a person or place〔人或地方的〕氣氛, 氣息, 韻味: *an aura of decay/mystery in the empty village* 籠罩着這個荒無人煙村落的一種腐朽〔神祕〕的氣氛

au·ral /ˈɔrəl; ˈɔːrəl/ *adj tech* of or related to the sense of hearing〔術語〕聽覺的: *aural skills* 聽力技巧 **—~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 In language teaching, **aural** is sometimes pronounced /ˈaʊrəl; ˈaʊrəl/ to show the difference from **oral** /ˈorəl; ˈɔːrəl/, especially in the phrase **oral/aural.** 在語言教學中, **aural** 有時發 [ˈaʊrəl; ˈaʊrəl] 之音, 以示跟 **oral** [ˈorəl; ˈɔːrəl] 發音有所不同, 特別是在 **oral/aural** 這個短語中 —see also 另見 ORAL (USAGE)

au·re·ole /ˈɔrɪˌol; ˈɔːrɪəʊl/ *n* a bright circle of light; HALO 光環, 光輪; 光暈

au re·voir /ˌorəˈvwɑr; ˌəʊ rəˈvwɑːr/ *interj Fr* till we meet again; goodbye〔法〕再見, 再會

au·ri·cle /ˈɔrɪkl; ˈɔːrɪkəl/ *n tech* 〖術語〗**1** the outside part of the ear 外耳, 耳廓 **2** either of the two spaces in the top of the heart; ATRIUM 〖心臟的〗心房, 心耳

au·ric·u·lar /ɔˈrɪkjələ; ɔːˈrɪkjʊlə/ *adj tech* of or concerning the ear 〖術語〗耳的

au·ro·ra /əˈrɔrə; əˈrɔːrə/ *n* **-ras** *or* **-rae** /ri; riː/ bands or arches of coloured light in the night sky seen either in the most northern parts of the world (**aurora borealis** or **northern lights**) or in the most southern parts (**aurora australis** or **southern lights**) 極光〈如南極光和北極光〉

aus·cul·ta·tion /ˌɔskəlˈteʃən; ˌɔːskəlˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the act of listening to the sounds coming from the organs inside the body as a method of discovering their health 〖術語〗聽診

aus·pic·es /ˈɔspɪsɪz; ˈɔːspɪˌsɪz/ *n* [P] *fml* help, support, and favour 〖正式〗資助, 贊助, 支持, 主辦: *This conference has been arranged* **under the auspices of** *the United Nations.* 本會議由聯合國贊助召開。

aus·pi·cious /ɔˈspɪʃəs; ɔːˈspɪʃəs/ *adj fml* giving, promising, or showing signs of future success 〖正式〗預示成功的, 吉兆的, 吉祥的: *an auspicious occasion* 吉利的良辰 —opposite 反義詞 **inauspicious** —**~ly** *adv: The year began auspiciously with good trade figures for January.* 一月的貿易額不錯, 今年一開始就有好兆頭。

Aus·sie /ˈɔsɪ, ˈɒzɪ/ *n sl* an Australian 〖俚〗澳大利亞[澳洲]人

aus·tere /ɔˈstɪr; ɔːˈstɪər/ *adj* **1** plain and severe; without comfort or enjoyment 簡樸的, 艱苦的, 苦修的; 嚴肅的: *The monks led an austere life in the mountains.* 修道士在深山裡過着苦修生活。| *an austere person/manner* 嚴肅不苟的人[風格] **2** without decoration; plain 樸實無華的: *the austere grandeur of the old cathedral* 簡樸莊嚴的古教堂 —**~ly** *adv*

aus·ter·i·ty /ɔˈstɛrətɪ; ɔːˈstɛrɪˌtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being austere 嚴峻, 艱苦, 樸素, 樸實 **2** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] an austere act or manner 〖行為或風格的〗嚴峻, 樸素, 禁慾生活, 苦行: *The group practises religious austerities, such as fasting.* 這羣人實行宗教苦行, 如齋戒等。**3** [U] a situation, esp. one resulting from an intentional government plan in which there is little money for spending on comfort and enjoyment 〖經濟的〗緊縮, 節約: *a period of austerity* 經濟緊縮時期 | *a package of austerity measures aimed at restoring the country's economic health* 旨在恢復國家經濟繁榮的一整套緊縮措施

Aus·tra·la·sian /ˌɔstrəˈleʒən; ˌɒstrəˈleɪʒən/ *n, adj* (a person) of Australia, New Zealand, or the surrounding islands 澳大利西亞〔包括澳洲、新西蘭及附近諸島〕人〔的〕

Aus·tra·li·an /ɔˈstreljən; ɒˈstreɪliən/ *n, adj* (a person) of Australia 澳大利亞人, 澳洲人; 澳洲〔人〕的

Austro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

au·tar·chy /ˈɔtɑrkɪ; ˈɔːtɑːkɪ/ *n* [U] government of a country by one person with unlimited power 個人專制, 獨裁

au·tar·ky, -chy /ˈɔtɑrkɪ; ˈɔːtɑːkɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the production by a country of everything that it needs 自給自足 **2** [C] a country that practises this system 實行自給自足政策的國家

au·then·tic /ɔˈθɛntɪk; ɔːˈθɛntɪk/ *adj* **1** known to have been made, painted, written, etc., by the person who is claimed to have done it; GENUINE 真跡的, 原作的, 真的: *Is that an authentic Roman statue, or a modern copy?* 那是羅馬雕塑的原作還是現代的複製品? **2** true and deserving to be believed or trusted; dependable 真實可信的, 可靠的, 確實的: *an authentic testimony* 一份可靠的證詞 —**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

au·then·tic·ate /ɔˈθɛntɪˌket; ɔːˈθɛntɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to prove (something) to be true or authentic 證明〔某物〕是真的, 鑒定…之真實性: *This painting has been authenticated as a Rembrandt.* 這幅畫已經鑒定是倫勃朗的真跡。**—-ation** /ɔˌθɛntɪˈkeʃən; ɔːˌθɛntɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

au·then·tic·i·ty /ˌɔθɛnˈtɪsətɪ; ˌɔːθɛnˈtɪsɪˌtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being true or authentic 真實性, 確實性, 可靠性: *The results of these chemical tests have cast doubt on the authenticity of this painting.* (=shown that it may not be authentic) 化學鑒定的結果使人對這幅油畫是否真正的原作產生了懷疑。

au·thor[1] /ˈɔθə; ˈɔːθər/ **au·thor·ess** /ˈɔθərɪs; ˈɔːθərˌɪs/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗 — *n* **1** the writer of a book, newspaper article, play, poem, etc. 作者, 著作人: *a prolific author* 一個多產的作家 **2** the person who creates or begins something, esp. an idea or plan 創造者, 創始者: *the chief author of the government's youth training programme* 政府青年培訓計劃的發起人

author[2] *v* [T] *esp. AmE* to create or begin (something); be the AUTHOR[1] (2) of 〖尤美〗創始, 發起: *The senator authored the bill to help the unemployed.* 這位參議員提出了幫助失業者的議案。

au·thor·i·tar·i·an /əˌθɔrəˈtɛrɪən; ɔːˌθɒrɪˈteərɪən/ *adj* believing or demanding that rules and laws must always be obeyed whether or not they are right 獨裁主義的, 信奉補力主義的: *an authoritarian style of government* 專斷的施政作風 **—authoritarian** *n*: *He's a strict authoritarian.* 他是個絕對的權力主義者。**—~ism** *n* [U]

au·thor·i·ta·tive /əˈθɔrəˌtetɪv; əˈθɒrɪˌteɪtɪv/ *adj* **1** having or showing authority; demanding or deserving respect and obedience 權威的, 官方的, 當局的, 專斷的, 威嚴的: *an authoritative manner/tone* 威嚴的態度; 權威的語氣 **2** generally regarded as providing knowledge or information that can be trusted 權威性的, 可信的, 可靠的: *an authoritative dictionary* 權威性的詞典 —compare 比較 DEFINITIVE (2) —**~ly** *adv*

au·thor·i·ty /əˈθɔrətɪ; əˈθɒrɪˌtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] (a position that gives someone) the ability, power, or right to control and command 權力, 權威, 威信: *Who is* **in authority** *here?* 誰是這兒的當權者? | *He enjoys* **exercising his authority** *over his staff.* 他喜歡對自己的職員指手畫腳, 施展權勢。| *She thinks that young people have no respect for authority.* 她認為年輕人不尊重權威。[+*to-v*] *He doesn't have the necessary authority to make this sort of decision.* 他不具備作出這種決定的權力。**2** [C *often pl.*] 常用複數] a person or group with this power or right, esp. in public affairs 當權者; 官方, 當局, 公共事業機關: *The government is the highest authority in the country.* 政府是國家的最高權力機構。| *the local education/water authority* 當地的教育局[水務局] | *The authorities in Spain have refused to allow him to enter the country.* 西班牙當局拒絕他入境。| *to approach the proper authorities for permission* 向有關當局申請批准 —see also 另見 LOCAL AUTHORITY **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a paper giving this power or right 授權證明, 憑證, 根據: *May I see your authority?* 我可以看看你的證明文件嗎? **4** [U] power to influence 權勢, 影響力, 勢力: *Although she has no official position in the party, her opinions carry a lot of authority.* 雖然她在黨內沒有正式職位, 但她的意見卻有很大的影響力。**5** [C (**on**)] a person, book, etc., whose knowledge or information is dependable, good, and respected 權威者, 大師, 泰斗; 有權威之著作: *He is a leading authority on plant diseases.* 他在植物病蟲害方面是最高權威。

au·thor·i·za·tion /ˌɔθərəˈzeʃən; ˌɔːθəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (a paper giving) right or official power to do something 授權〔書〕, 許可〔證〕: *I can't spend this money without authorization from Head Office.* 沒有總部的授權, 我不能花這筆錢。[+*to-v*] *Do you have the owner's authorization to drive this car?* 你駕駛這輛汽車得到車主的許可沒有?

au·thor·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈɔθəˌraɪz; ˈɔːθəraɪz/ *v* [T] to give formal permission to or for 授權, 批准, 許可, 委任: *Who authorized the payment of this bill?* 誰批准支付這張賬單? [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I've been authorized (by the court) to repossess this property.* 我得到〔法庭〕認可重新佔有這筆財產。

Authorized Ver·sion /ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **King James Version** — *n* [*the*+S] the translation of the English

Bible made in England in 1611, when James the First was king 欽定的聖經譯本〔英王詹姆斯一世於 1611 年欽定出版的英譯聖經〕

au·thor·ship /'ɔθɚ,ʃɪp; 'ɔːθəʃɪp/ *n* [U] 1 the name of the person who wrote a book, play, poem, etc.; IDENTITY of the AUTHOR〔書、劇本、詩歌等的〕原作者; 作者身分: *a book of unknown authorship* 原作者姓名不詳的一本書 2 the profession of writing books 寫作的職業

au·tis·m /'ɔtɪzəm; 'ɔːtɪzəm/ *n* [U] an illness of the mind, esp. in children, in which the imagination becomes too important and good personal relationships cannot be formed 孤獨症, 自閉症〔尤指兒童因幻想過度而無法與人建立正常的人際關係〕

au·tis·tic /ɔ'tɪstɪk; ɔː'tustɪk/ *adj* suffering from autism (患)孤獨〔自閉〕症的: *autistic children* 患有孤獨症的兒童 —**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

au·to /'ɔto 'ɔːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *infml, esp. AmE* a car〔非正式, 尤美〕汽車: *second-hand autos* 用過的舊汽車, 二手車 | *the auto industry* 汽車工業

auto- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

au·to·bi·og·ra·phy /ɔtəbaɪ'ɑgrəfɪ; ˌɔːtəbaɪ'ɒgrəfɪ/ *n* **1** [C] an account of a person's life written by that person 自傳 **2** [U] this branch of literature 自傳體文學 —compare 比較 BIOGRAPHY —**-phical** /ˌɔtə,baɪə'græfɪkl/, —**-phic** *adj* —**-phically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

au·toc·ra·cy /ɔ'tɑkrəsɪ; ɔː'tɒkrəsɪ/ *n* **1** [U] government by one person with unlimited power 專制政治, 獨裁政體 **2** [C] a country, group, etc., ruled in this way 實行專制獨裁的國家〔集團等〕

au·to·crat /'ɔtə,kræt; 'ɔːtəkræt/ *n* **1** a ruler with unlimited power 獨裁統治者 **2** a person who gives orders to others without considering their wishes 獨斷專行的人 —**~ic** /ˌɔtə'krætɪk; ˌɔːtə'krætɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

au·to·cross /'ɔtokrɔs; 'ɔːtəukrɒs/ *n* [U] the sport of racing cars across country 汽車越野賽

au·to·cue /'ɔtokjʊ; 'ɔːtəukjuː/ *n* a machine similar to a TELEPROMPTER〔電視的〕自動提示器, 電子提詞機

au·to·graph[1] /'ɔtə,græf; 'ɔːtəgrɑːf/ *n* a person's name in their own writing (SIGNATURE), esp. the signature of someone famous〔尤指名人的〕親筆簽名: *The little boys asked the footballer for his autograph.* 那些小男孩請求這位足球明星給他們簽名。

autograph[2] *v* [T] (esp. of a famous person) to sign (a letter, statement, book, etc.) with one's own name to show that one has written it〔尤指名人〕在…上親筆簽名: *an autographed copy of a book* 有作者親筆簽名的書

au·to·mat /'ɔtə,mæt; 'ɔːtəmæt/ *n tdmk* a type of American restaurant where food can be obtained from machines into which coins are dropped〔商標〕用自動售貨機賣食物的一種美國快餐店

au·to·mate /'ɔtə,met; 'ɔːtəmeɪt/ *v* [I; T] to make (esp. a business or industrial process) work by machinery with little or no work by people 使自動化: *a fully automated production line* 全自動生產線

au·to·mat·ic[1] /ˌɔtə'mætɪk; ˌɔːtə'mætɪk◂/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a machine) able to work or move by itself without operation by a person〔尤指機器〕自動(化)的: *This heating system has an automatic temperature control.* 這個暖氣系統有自動化的溫度調節控制。| *an automatic pistol/rifle* (=able to fire continuously because the bullets are loaded automatically) 自動手槍〔步槍〕 **2** done without conscious thought, esp. as a habit〔習慣性地〕不加思索的, 無意識的, 不自覺的, 機械式的: *The movements needed to ride a bicycle soon become automatic.* 騎腳踏車的動作很快就變成機械式的行動。| *an automatic response* 不加思索的回答 **3** certain to happen 必然發生的: *an automatic increase in pay every year* 每年自然增長的薪金 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

automatic[2] *n* a machine or apparatus, such as a car or a gun, that operates automatically 能自動運轉的機器或器械〔如汽車、手槍〕—see picture at 見 GUN 圖

automatic pi·lot /ˌ‥‥ '‥/ also 又作 **au·to·pi·lot** /'ɔto-ˌpaɪlət; 'ɔːtəu,paɪlət/ — *n* an instrument that guides aircraft, spacecraft, ships, etc., without needing human operation〔航空、航海用的〕自動駕駛儀: (fig. 喻) *She's absolutely exhausted; she's just working on automatic pilot.* 她確實筋疲力盡了, 只是機械式地幹着活。

au·to·ma·tion /ˌɔtə'meʃən; ˌɔːtə'meɪʃən/ *n* [U] the use of machines that need little or no human control, esp. in place of workers〔以自動化機器取代人工勞動的〕自動化(操作): *redundancies owing to increased automation* 由於生產自動化的增長而產生的人員過剩

au·tom·a·ton /ɔ'tɑmə,tɑn; ɔː'tɒmətən/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *or* **-tons** 1 a machine that moves or works by itself, esp. a ROBOT 自動操作裝置, 機器人 2 *derog* a person who acts without thought or feeling, like a machine〔貶〕不動腦筋只會機械般行動的人

au·to·mo·bile /'ɔtəmə,bil; 'ɔːtəməbiːl/ *n fml, esp. AmE* a car〔正式, 尤美〕汽車: *the automobile industry* 汽車工業

au·ton·o·mous /ɔ'tɑnəməs; ɔː'tɒnəməs/ *adj* having autonomy 自治的, 有自治權的: *an autonomous region* 自治區 —**~ly** *adv*

au·ton·o·my /ɔ'tɑnəmɪ; ɔː'tɒnəmɪ/ *n* [U] the right of self-government or management of one's own affairs, esp. of a state or group within a country 自治, 自治權: *a political system that allows a high degree of local autonomy* 允許地方有高度自治權的政治體制

au·top·sy /'ɔtɑpsɪ; 'ɔːtɒpsɪ/ *n* a POSTMORTEM 屍體解剖, 驗屍: *to carry out an autopsy on the victim* 給受害者驗屍

au·to·sug·ges·tion /ˌɔtosə'dʒɛstʃən; ˌɔːtəusə'dʒestʃən/ *n* [U] the influencing of one's feelings about things, physical condition, etc., by suggestion coming from within oneself rather than from another person or from the outside world 自我暗示: *Many forms of relaxation use techniques of autosuggestion.* 消除緊張有多種形式, 其中不少都採用自我暗示法。—**-tive** *adj*

***au·tumn** /'ɔtəm; 'ɔːtəm/ also 又作 **fall** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* [C; U] the season between summer and winter, when leaves change colour and fruits become ripe 秋季: *I go on holiday in the autumn.* 我在秋季休假。| *a cold autumn* 一個涼意襲人的秋天 | *last autumn* 去年秋天 | *autumn colours* (=brown, orange, gold, etc.) 秋天的色調〈即 褐、桔黃、金黃等色〉

au·tum·nal /ɔ'tʌmnl/; ɔː'tʌmnəl/ *adj* of, like, or in autumn 秋季的; (似)秋天的 —**~ly** *adv*

aux·il·ia·ry[1] /ɔg'zɪljərɪ; ɔːg'zɪljərɪ/ *adj* providing (additional) help or support, esp. with lower rank or of less importance 輔助的, 補充的; 備用的: *auxiliary nursing staff* 輔助的護理人員 | *an auxiliary petrol tank* 備用的汽油箱

auxiliary[2] *n* **1** *fml or tech* a helper; ASSISTANT〔正式或術語〕輔助者, 助手 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a member of a group of foreign soldiers in the service of a country at war 外國支援軍, 外籍軍 **3** an auxiliary verb 助動詞

auxiliary verb /·‚··· '··/ *n tech* a verb that is used with another verb to show differences such as tense, person, and VOICE[1] (4). In English the auxiliary verbs are **be, do,** and **have** (as in *I am running, I didn't go, they have gone*) and all the MODALS〔術語〕助動詞〔與另一個動詞連用表示動詞時態、人稱及語態的一種動詞, 在英語中為 **be, do, have,** 以及所有情態動詞〕

av *written abbrev. for* 縮寫=average

a·vail[1] /ə'vel; ə'veɪl/ *n* [U] good result; advantage; use 效用, 用途, 好處, 利益: **to no avail** 毫無效果。| **to good avail** 很有效果。| **to my avail** 我的利益 | *We tried and tried, but it was all* **to no avail.** 我們試了又試, 但是毫無效果。

avail[2] *v* **1** [I *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *lit* to be of use or advantage〔文〕有用於; 有益於; 有助於: *It avails nothing to cry.* 哭沒有用處。**2** [I] **avail oneself of** to make good or profitable use of 利用: *I availed myself of this opportunity to improve my English.* 我利用這個機會提高自己的英語水平。

a·vai·la·ble /ə'veləbl; ə'veɪləbəl/ *adj* [(to)] able to be

had, obtained, used, seen, etc. 可獲得的; 可用的; 可看見的: *I'm sorry, sir, those shoes are not available in your size.* 我很抱歉, 先生, 這雙鞋子你要的尺碼沒有。| *Every available ambulance was rushed to the scene of the accident.* 所有能找得到的救護車都向出事現場急速駛去。| *Details of the competition are available from our head office.* 比賽的詳細說明可以從我們的總辦事處那裡得到。| *Is the new timetable available yet?* 新的時刻表現在有嗎? | *We want to make our products available to a wider market.* 我們想使我們的產品在更廣泛的市場中都買得到。| *We tried to find out the Senator's opinion on this matter, but he was not available for comment.* 我們想了解這位參議員對這件事情的看法, 但找不到他對此發表意見。—opposite 反義詞 **unavailable** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ə,veləˈbɪlətɪ; əˌveɪləˈˈbɪl-/ *n* [U]: *limited availability* 有限的供應; (貨物) 數量有限 (欲購從速)

av·a·lanche /ˈævl̩,ænʧ; ˈævəlɑ:nʃ/ *n* a large mass of snow and ice crashing down the side of a mountain 雪崩: *He was swept away in an avalanche.* 他在一次雪崩中被捲走了。| (fig. 喻) *We received an avalanche of inquiries.* 人們紛紛來電或來函查詢, 我們實在應接不暇。

avalanche 雪崩

av·ant-garde /ə,vɑntˈgɑrd; ˌævɔ:nˌgɑ:dˈ/ *n* [(*the*) S+ *sing./pl. v*] the writers, painters, musicians, etc., whose work is based on the newest ideas and methods 〔作家、畫家、音樂家等中的〕先鋒派, 前衛派: *a member of the avant-garde* 先鋒派成員 —**avant-garde** *adj*: *an avant-garde novelist* 一個先鋒派〔前衛派〕小說家

av·a·rice /ˈævərɪs; ˈævərˌɪs/ *n* [U] *fml* extreme eagerness and desire to get or keep wealth: GREED 〔正式〕貪財, 貪婪 —**-ricious** /ˌævəˈrɪʃəs; ˌævəˈrɪʃɔs/ *adj* —**-riciously** *adv*

av·a·tar /ˌævəˈtɑr; ˌævəˈtɑ:r/ *n* 1 the appearance of a Hindu god, esp. Vishnu, in human or animal form 〔印度教〕神的化身, 神之下凡 〔尤指印度教的毘濕奴神化身為人或動物〕: *Krishna was an avatar of the god Vishnu.* 牧牛神祇里什那是毘濕奴神的化身。**2** a person who represents (an idea, etc.) completely; EMBODIMENT 〔思想等的〕具體化, 具體表現

Ave *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= AVENUE (1): *109 Lexington Ave* 萊克辛頓大街 109 號

a·venge /əˈvenʤ; əˈvendʒ/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* 〔尤文〕**1** to get satisfaction for (something bad done to oneself, one's family, etc.) by punishing the person who did it 為…復仇, 報…之仇, 為…雪恥: *They avenged his death by burning the village.* 他們燒毀村子, 為他的死復仇。**2** [(**on**)] to punish someone for something bad done to (oneself, one's family, etc.) 為…報復〔某人〕: *He swore to avenge his brother.* 他發誓要為他的兄弟報仇。| *They avenged themselves on their enemy.* 他們向敵人報復。—**avenger** *n*

av·e·nue /ˈævəˌnju; ˈævˌɪnjuː/ *n* 1 (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 Ave) a broad street in a town, sometimes having trees on each side 〔城市的〕大街, 林蔭道: *Fifth Avenue* 第五大街 **2** a road or way between two rows of trees, esp. one that leads to a house 〔尤指通向房子的〕兩旁有樹的小路 **3** a means of reaching a desired result 方法, 途徑: *They explored every avenue* (=tried every method) *but could not find a solution.* 他們探索過各種途徑, 但是沒有找到解決的辦法。

a·ver /əˈvɜ; əˈvɜ:/ *v* **-rr-** [T+*obj*/*that*] *fml* to state forcefully; declare 〔正式〕斷言, 宣告, 聲明

***av·e·rage**[1] /ˈævərɪʤ; ˈævərɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] the amount calculated by adding together several quantities and then dividing by the number of quantities 平均數: *The average of 3, 8, and 10 is 7.* 3、8、10 (三個數) 的平均數是 7。| *Wages for industrial workers have increased by an average of 7½%.* 產業工人工資的平均增長率為 7.5%。**2** [C; U] a level or standard regarded as usual or ordinary 平均水平, 一般標準: *His school work is well above/below average.* 他的學習成績在平均水平以上〔以下〕。| *We receive 20 letters a day on average.* 我們平均每天接到二十封來信。| *a higher than average attendance* 到會人數超過平均標準

***average**[2] *adj* 1 [A *no comp.* 無比較級] calculated by making an average of a number of quantities 平均數的: *What is the average rainfall for July?* 七月份的平均降雨量是多少? | *Average earnings in the country are about $500 a month.* 這個國家的平均月薪約為五百美元。**2** of the usual or ordinary kind 平常的, 普通的: *There was nothing special about the film—it was only average.* 這部影片沒有甚麼特別之處——不過是一般的片子。| *the average man in the street* 一般的普通人 | *of average height/intelligence* 中等身材的; 智力一般的

average[3] *v* 1 [L] to be as an average 平均〔是〕: *Our mail averages 20 letters a day.* 我們的郵件平均是每天二十封信。**2** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to do, get, or have as an average or usual quantity 平均做〔得到〕: *I average eight hours' work a day.* 我平均每天工作八小時。**3** [T (OUT)] to calculate the average of (figures) 算出…的平均數

average out *phr v* [I (**at, to**)] *infml* to come to an average or ordinary level or standard, esp. after being higher or lower 〔非正式〕達到平均量, 〔最後〕達到平衡: *Months of high and low sales average out over the year.* 一年中銷售額高的月份和低的月份大致相等。| *The weekly profits averaged out at 20%.* 每週的利潤平均達到 20%。

a·verse /əˈvɜs; əˈvɜ:s/ *adj* [F+**to**] *fml* or *humor* not liking; opposed 〔正式或幽〕不喜歡的, 討厭的, 反對的: *I don't smoke cigarettes, but I'm not averse to (having) the occasional cigar.* 我不吸香煙, 但我不反對偶爾抽一支雪茄。

a·ver·sion /əˈvɜʃən; əˈvɜ:ʃən/ *n* 1 [S; U (**to**)] a feeling of strong dislike or unwillingness 厭惡, 討厭, 反感: *She has an aversion to cats/to doing the housework.* 她討厭貓〔做家務〕。**2** [C] a person or thing that causes this feeling 討厭的人〔東西〕: *Housework is my* **pet aversion.** 我最討厭做家務。

aversion ther·a·py /ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* [U] the treatment (usu. by a doctor) of a bad habit or behaviour pattern (e.g. ALCOHOLISM) by its association with unpleasant sensations 厭惡療法〔醫生利用引起病人感官上不愉快的事物來治療某種不良習慣和嗜好, 如酗酒〕

a·vert /əˈvɜt; əˈvɜ:t/ *v* [T] **1** to prevent (something unpleasant) from happening 防止, 避免: *An accident was averted by his quick thinking.* 由於他思路敏捷, 避免了一場事故的發生。**2** [(**from**)] *fml* to turn away (one's eyes, thoughts, etc.) 〔正式〕轉移〔目光、思想等〕: *She averted her eyes/her gaze from the terrible sight.* 她把目光從可怕的景象上移開。

a·vi·a·ry /ˈevɪˌɛrɪ; ˈeɪvɪərɪ/ *n* a large cage or enclosed space for keeping birds in 大鳥籠, 鳥舍

a·vi·a·tion /ˌevɪˈeʃən; ˌeɪvɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the science or practice of flying in aircraft 航空, 航空學, 飛行術 **2** the aircraft industry 航空工業

a·vi·a·tor /ˈevɪˌetəː; ˈeɪvɪeɪtɔ/ *n old use* the pilot of an aircraft 〔舊〕飛機駕駛員, 飛行員

av·id /ˈævɪd; ˈævɪd/ *adj* [(**for**)] extremely eager or keen 渴望的, 熱心的: *an avid reader* 癡迷忘食的讀者 | *avid for success* 渴望成功 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /əˈvɪdətɪ; əˈvɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

av·o·ca·do /ˌævəˈkɑdo; ˌævəˈkɑ:dəʊ/ also 又作 **avocado pear** /ˌ··· ˈ·/ —*n* **-dos** *or* **-does** a green or purple tropical fruit with a large stone and smooth oily flesh 鱷梨, 牛油果〔綠色或紫色的熱帶梨狀水果, 果核大, 果肉油滑〕

av·o·ca·tion /ˌævəˈkeʃən; ˌævəˈkeɪʃən/ *n fml* something done for pleasure; a HOBBY 〔正式〕嗜好, 業餘愛好

***a·void** /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ *v* [T] **1** to keep away from or keep

out of the way of, esp. on purpose 迴避,〔故意〕避開: *I swerved to the side of the road to avoid the other car.* 我猛地一下轉到路邊,以避開另一輛汽車。| *To avoid the city centre, turn right here.* 如果要避開市中心,請在這裡向右拐彎。| *These drugs are very dangerous; I'd* **avoid them like the plague** (=never go near them) *if I were you.* 這些毒品非常危險;我要是你,就像避開瘟疫似的避開它。**2** to prevent (something) from happening, or stop oneself from doing (something) 防止〔發生某事〕,避免〔做某事〕: *I swerved to the side of the road to avoid a collision.* 我〔把駕駛盤一拐〕讓汽車向路邊閃過去,防止了一起撞車事件。| *Nuclear war is to be* **avoided at all costs.** 要不惜任何代價防止核戰爭。[+*v*-*ing*] *He tried to avoid answering my questions.* 他試圖避而不答我的問題。—~**able** *adj*

a·void·ance /əˈvɔɪdns; əˈvɔɪdəns/ *n* [U] the act of avoiding 迴避, 避開, 避免: *avoidance of danger* 避免危險 | *a scheme for* **tax avoidance** (=avoiding the payment of tax, but by legal means) (採用合法形式的)逃稅詭策

av·oir·du·pois /ˌævədəˈpɔɪz; ˌævədəˈpɔɪz/ *n* [U] the system of weights in which the standard measures are the OUNCE, POUND, and TON 常衡(以盎司、磅、噸為稱量標準的衡制): *16 ounces avoirdupois* 十六盎司(為一磅)的常衡制 —compare 比較 METRIC SYSTEM; see 參見 TABLE 2, p B4

a·vow /əˈvaʊ; əˈvaʊ/ *v* [T] *fml* to state openly; admit〔正式〕公開聲明, 宣稱, 承認: *The prisoner avowed his guilt.* 這個囚犯承認了自己的罪行。[+*that*] *He avowed that he was guilty.* 他承認他有罪。| *Their avowed aim* (=which they have openly admitted) *is to overthrow the government.* 他們公開聲明,他們的目的是推翻政府。—~**al** *n* [C; U]

a·vun·cu·lar /əˈvʌŋkjələ; əˈvʌŋkjʊlər/ *adj* of or like an uncle 叔伯〔舅父〕的; 叔伯〔舅父〕似的: *his friendly avuncular manner* 他那叔伯般的和氣態度 —~**ly** *adv*

a·wait /əˈwet; əˈweɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to wait for〔正式〕等待: *I am awaiting their reply.* 我在等待他們的答覆。| *She is in prison awaiting trial.* 她在監獄中聽候審判。| *a* **long-awaited** *holiday* 期待已久的假期 **2** to be ready for〔事件等〕僧妥以待〔處理〕: *A warm welcome awaits you.* 你將受到熱烈的歡迎。—see 參見 WAIT (USAGE)

***a·wake**[1] /əˈwek; əˈweɪk/ *adj* [F] not asleep 醒着的: *She lay awake for hours thinking about him.* 她醒着躺在那兒好幾個鐘頭想念着他。| *The children are still* **wide awake.** (=not at all sleepy) 孩子們還完全沒有睡意呢。| (fig. 喻) *The company is awake to* (=conscious of) *these new developments.* 公司注意到了這些新的發展。

a·wake[2] *v* **awoke** /əˈwok; əˈwəʊk/ *or* **awaked, awoken** /əˈwokən; əˈwəʊkən/ [I;T] **1** to (cause to) stop sleeping; wake (使)醒來, 喚醒: *The noise awoke me.* 響聲吵醒了我。| *I awoke to the sound of birds chirruping.* 我醒來時聽到鳴啾的鳥叫聲。| *He awoke to find himself alone.* (=When he awoke, he found he was alone.) 他一覺醒來發現只有自己一個人。**2** [(**to**)] to (cause to) become conscious or active 喚起; 使醒悟; (使)意識到: *His letter awoke old memories.* 他的信喚起了舊日的回憶。| *They awoke to the danger of the situation too late to do anything about it.* 他們意識到處境的危險時,已經來不及補救了。—see 參見 WAKE (USAGE)

a·wak·en /əˈwekən; əˈweɪkən/ *v* [I;T] to awake (使)醒, 弄醒: *I was awakened by their shouts.* 我被他們的叫喊聲吵醒。—see 參見 WAKE (USAGE)

awaken sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to cause to understand or become conscious of 使認識到, 使意識到: *We must awaken people to the need to protect our environment.* 我們必須使人民認識到保護環境的必要性。

a·wak·en·ing /əˈwekənɪŋ; əˈweɪkənɪŋ/ *n* **1** the act of waking from sleep 醒, 覺醒, 醒悟: (fig. 喻) *a spiritual awakening* 心靈的覺醒 **2 rude awakening** a sudden consciousness of an unpleasant or threatening situation 猛然覺醒〔意識到危險或不愉快的事〕

a·ward[1] /əˈwɔrd; əˈwɔːd/ *v* [T (**to**)] to give, esp. as the result of an official decision〔尤指官方決定〕給予, 授予, 判給: *The referee awarded a free kick.* 裁判員裁定罰一個任意球。| *The judge awarded substantial damages to the victims of the explosion.* 法官判給爆炸事故中受害的人大筆的賠償費。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *She's been awarded a scholarship to study at Oxford.* 她獲得了去牛津大學唸書的獎學金。

award[2] *n* something, esp. a prize or money, given as the result of an official decision 獎, 獎賞, 獎金, 獎品; (損害賠償等之)裁定額: *an award of £5000 to those injured in the explosion* 裁定給在爆炸(事故)中受傷的人五千英鎊賠償費 | *The award for this year's best actress went to Meryl Streep.* 本年度最佳女演員獎的得獎者是梅里耶·斯特里普。

a·ware /əˈwer; əˈweə/ *adj* **1** [F] having knowledge or understanding 知道的, 明白的, 意識到的: [+**of**] *He said that the government was acutely* (=very) *aware of the problem.* 他說政府很清楚這個問題。[+*that*/*wh*-] *I'm well aware that this is a risky investment/well aware how risky this investment is.* 我很清楚這項投資要冒風險〔要冒多大風險〕。—opposite 反義詞 **unaware 2** [after *adv* 用於副詞後] having knowledge or consciousness of the stated type 有…認識〔意識〕的: *politically/artistically aware* 有政治意識的; 有藝術感的 **3** showing understanding of oneself, one's surroundings, and other people; SENSITIVE 懂事的, 明智的; 敏銳的: *She's a very aware person.* 她是個明智的人。—~**ness** *n* [U]

a·wash /əˈwɑʃ; əˈwɒʃ/ *adj* [F **(with)**] level with and washed over by waves 與海潮齊平的; 被潮水沖刷的: *The river overflowed until the streets were awash.* 河水泛濫以致街道都被水淹沒了。| (fig. 喻) *The country is awash with oil.* (=has a large amount of it) 這個國家石油蘊藏量很大, 簡直是浸泡在石油裡。

***a·way**[1] /əˈwe; əˈweɪ/ *adv* **1** [**(from)**] from here or from there; to or at another place 離開, 向〔在〕另一方: *Go away!* 走開! | *They're away on holiday.* 他們出門度假去了。(compare 比較 *They're* **out** *for lunch.* 他們出去吃飯了。) | *The ship moved slowly away from the shore.* 船慢慢地離開了岸邊。| *The police tried to keep people away from the accident.* 警察攔住路人, 不讓人們靠近事故現場。**2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] at a stated distance in space or time 離…,多遠〔多久〕: *He lives three miles away.* 他住在三英里以外的地方。| *The exams are still six weeks away.* 距離考試還有六週。**3** into a safe or enclosed place 放進: *I've put the milk away (in the fridge).* 我已把牛奶(在冰箱中)放好。**4** so as to be gone or used up 消失; 用完: *The sounds died away.* 聲音消失了。| *Their house was swept away in the flood.* 他們的房子被洪水沖走了。| *He gave all his money away.* 他把錢都分發光了。| *Don't throw this opportunity away.* 不要錯過這次機會。| *They danced the night away.* (=danced all night) 他們跳舞跳了(整整)一夜。| *He cut away the dead branch.* 他把枯枝剪掉了。**5** all the time; continuously 一直, 繼續不斷地: *They worked away all day.* 他們整天不停地工作。| *I heard him hammering away.* 我聽到他不停地用錘子在敲打東西。**6 away with!** *lit* take away; remove〔文〕帶走, 移開: *Away with him, guards!* 警衛, 把他帶走! —see also 另見 **far and away** (FAR[1]), **right away** (RIGHT[2])

away[2] *adj* [A] (of a sports match) played at the place, sports field, etc., of one's opponent〔體育比賽〕客場的, 在對方場地進行的: *an away match* 在客場進行的一場比賽 —opposite 反義詞 **home**

awe[1] /ɔ; ɔː/ *n* [U] a feeling of respect mixed with fear and wonder 敬畏, 驚懼: *The sight filled us with awe.* 這景象使我們大為驚嘆。| *He always* **stood in awe of** *his father.* 他一向對父親又敬又怕。

awe[2] *v present participle* **aweing** [T **(into)**] *fml* to fill with awe〔正式〕使敬畏, 使畏懼: *They were awed into silence by the enormous ancient buildings.* 他們看到這些龐大的古代建築敬畏得說不出話來。

awe-in·spir·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* causing feelings of awe 令

人敬畏的, 威嚴的 **—~ly** *adv*

awe-some /'ɔsəm; 'ɔːsəm/ *adj* **1** expressing or causing feelings of awe 令人敬畏的, 令人驚懼的: *an awesome account of the terrors of war* 一篇關於戰爭恐怖的令人畏懼的報道 | *an awesome achievement/task/responsibility* 令人敬佩的成就; 令人畏懼的任務; 令人驚懼的責任 **2** *AmE infml* very good; MARVELLOUS 美, 非正式〕很好的, 了不起的

awe-struck /'ɔˌstrʌk; 'ɔːstrʌk/ also 又作 **awe-strick-en** /'ɔˌstrɪkən; 'ɔːstrɪkən/ — *adj* filled with, made silent by, or showing awe 肅然起敬的, 充滿敬畏的; 感到驚懼的: *We sat in awestruck silence after hearing the truth at last.* 聽到了事實真相以後, 我們坐在那兒驚愕得說不出話來。

aw·ful /'ɔfʊl; 'ɔːfəl/ *adj* **1** very bad or unpleasant; terrible; shocking 糟糕的, 可怕的; 驚人的: *The pain was awful.* 疼痛得厲害極了。| *What awful weather!* 多麼糟糕的天氣! | *It must have been awful for you/an awful dilemma for you.* 那一定使你很慘〔使你非常為難〕。| *It was awful to see him in such pain.* 看到他這樣痛苦真是叫人難過。| *an awful thing to say* 一句很難聽的話 | *It would be awful if they found out.* 如果他們知道了真相, 那就糟了。**2** [A] *infml* (used to add force) very great 〖非正式〕(用於加強語氣)非常的, 很大的: *I've got an awful lot of work to do.* 我有一大堆工作要做。| *He made an awful fuss about me being late.* 他拿我遲到這件事大做文章。**3** *lit or old use* awe-inspiring 〖文或舊〕令人敬畏的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

aw·ful·ly /'ɔfʊlɪ; 'ɔːfəlɪ/ *adv infml* very 〖非正式〕非常: *awfully cold* 非常冷 | *awfully nice* 非常好

a·while /ə'hwaɪl; ə'waɪl/ *adv esp. lit* for a short time 〖尤文〕暫時, 片刻: *We rested awhile at the side of the road.* 我們在路邊休息了片刻。

***awk·ward** /'ɔkwəd; 'ɔːkwəd/ *adj* **1** lacking skill in moving (parts of) the body easily; CLUMSY 笨拙的, 不靈活的: *an awkward movement* 一個笨拙的動作 | *He's rather awkward with his hands.* 他的手很不靈巧。**2** difficult to use or handle 難用的, 不便操作的: *It's rather an awkward shape.* 這東西的形狀很彆扭。| *I had to bang in the nail at a rather awkward angle.* 我只好歪着把釘子打進去。**[+to-v]** *It's an awkward machine to use.* 這是一部使用起來很不方便的機器。**3** causing difficulty or uncomfortable feelings; inconvenient or embarrassing (EMBARRASS) 尷尬的, 為難的, 麻煩的; 棘手的: *Our visitors came at an awkward time.* 我們的客人來得真不是時候。**[+to-v]** *It was an awkward time to call.* 這個時間打電話是不合適的。| *a long awkward silence* 一陣長時間令人尷尬的沉默 | *He made things* (=the situation) *very awkward for me taking me into his confidence.* 他把我當作知心人反而使我處境尷尬。| *They've been asking some very awkward questions.* 他們問了一些很不好回答的問題。| *Don't go too near the dog—he's an* **awkward customer.** (=is dangerous to deal with) 不要太靠近那條狗——牠是個不好對付的傢伙。**4** unwilling to help or agree; PERVERSE (2) 不協作的, 難相處的, 鬧彆扭的: *Don't be so awkward — we've got to get this finished by tonight.* 不要這樣彆扭——我們今天晚上一定要把這事辦完。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

awl /ɔl; ɔːl/ *n* a small pointed tool, often with a broad handle, for making holes in leather 〔在皮革上鑽孔用的〕錐子

awn·ing /'ɔnɪŋ; 'ɔːnɪŋ/ *n* a movable soft covering, esp. one made of CANVAS, used to protect shop windows, ships' DECKS, etc., from sun or rain 篷, 〔帆〕布篷

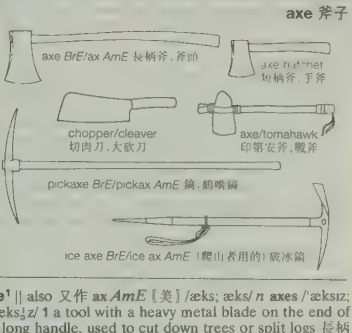
a·woke /ə'wok; ə'wəʊk/ *past tense of* AWAKE

a·wok·en /ə'wokən; ə'wəʊkən/ *past participle of* AWAKE

A.W.O.L. /ˌeɪ dʌbljuːoʊ'ɛl, 'eɪwɔl; ˌeɪ ˌdʌbəljuː əʊ 'el, 'eɪwɒl/ *adj* [F] *infml* absent without leave; (of a member of the armed forces) absent from one's place of duty without permission 〖非正式〕擅離職守的, 未請假而外出的, 〔軍人〕開小差的

a·wry /ə'raɪ; ə'raɪ/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** not in the way that was planned or intended; wrong 出岔子的〔地〕, 走樣的〔地〕, 錯誤的〔地〕: *a police operation that went badly awry* 一次嚴重失誤的警方行動 **2** not in the correct position or shape; twisted; bent 位置和形狀不對的〔地〕, 彎曲的〔地〕, 歪的〔地〕

axe 斧子



axe¹ || also 又作 **ax** *AmE* 〖美〕/æks; æks/ *n* **axes** /'æksɪz; 'æksɪz/ **1** a tool with a heavy metal blade on the end of a long handle, used to cut down trees or split logs 長柄斧, 斧頭 —see also 另見 HATCHET **2 get the axe** *infml* 〖非正式〕**a** to be dismissed from one's job 被解雇, 被開除 **b** (of a plan) to be ended because of lack of money or official support 〔因缺錢或官方不支持而導致〕(計劃)被終止, 被砍掉: *Several of our plans got the axe when the new government came in.* 新政府上台後我們有幾個計劃被砍掉了。**3 have an 'axe to grind** *infml* to have personal and often selfish reasons for one's actions or statements 〖非正式〕別有企圖, 有私心: *The judge's criticisms of this policy must be taken seriously because he has no political axe to grind.* (=he does not have political reasons for finding fault) 法官對這個政策的批評必須認真考慮, 因為他沒有甚麼政治企圖〔因而說話較公正〕。

axe² || also 又作 **ax** *AmE* 〖美〕*v* [T] *infml* to put an end suddenly and usu. without warning to (a job, plans, etc.) 〖非正式〕突然解雇, 突然廢止或取消〔計劃〕: *750 jobs were axed as a result of government spending cuts.* 由於政府縮減經費的緣故, 有七百五十人被突然解雇了。

ax·i·om /'æksɪəm; 'æksɪəm/ *n* a rule, principle, etc. that is generally accepted as true 公理, 規律, 原理, 原則

ax·i·o·mat·ic /ˌæksɪə'mætɪk; ˌæksɪəʊ'mætɪk/ *adj infml* not needing to be proved; SELF-EVIDENT 〖正式〕公理的, 不需證明的, 自明的 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ax·is /'æksɪs; 'æksɪs/ *n* **axes** /'æksɪz; 'æksɪːz/ *tech* 〖術語〕**1** the usu. imaginary line around which a spinning body moves 軸, 軸線: *The Earth rotates about an axis between the North Pole and the South Pole.* 地球繞着南北兩極之間的地軸線旋轉。—see picture at 見 GLOBE 圖 **2** a line (e.g. across the middle of a circle) that divides a regular shape into two equal parts 〔把規則形狀平分成相等的兩部分的〕中心線〈例如直徑〉**3** a fixed line against which the positions of points are measured, esp. the HORIZONTAL (=flat) and VERTICAL (=upright) lines around a GRAPH 參考軸線, 基準線〈如圖表的橫豎坐標軸〉

ax·le /'æksl; 'æksəl/ *n* a bar with a wheel on either end, around which the wheels turn or which turns with the wheels, as on a car 輪軸, 車軸 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖

ay·ah /'ɑjə; 'aɪə/ *n IndE & PakE* an Indian nurse who looks after children 〔印度及巴基斯坦〕褓母, 奶媽

a·ya·tol·lah /ˌajjə'tolə; ˌaɪə'tɒlə/ *n* a religious leader among the Shiite Muslims 阿亞圖拉〔回教什葉派對宗教領袖的尊稱〕: *Ayatollah Khomeini* 阿亞圖拉霍梅尼

aye¹ /e; eɪ/ *adv ScotE, esp. old use or poet* always; continually 〖蘇格蘭, 尤舊或詩〕永恆地, 永遠地, 永久地

aye² /aɪ; aɪ/ *adv dial or lit* (often used when voting or by sailors) yes 方言或文｜〔在表決時或海員中使用〕是！贊成！對！: *Aye, aye, sir; I'll do that at once.* 是、長官、我馬上去辦。| *All in favour say "Aye".* 贊成的請說："贊成！"

aye³ /aɪ; aɪ/ *n* a vote or voter in favour of an idea, plan, law, etc. 贊成票; 投票贊成者 —opposite 反義詞 **nay**

az·i·muth /'æzəməθ; 'æzɪˌməθ/ *n* the angle on the Earth's surface between a north-south line and the position or direction of something, esp. a star, seen from a place on the Earth 方位角, 方位

az·ure /'æʒə; 'æʒɚ/ *adj* having a bright blue colour, like the sky 天藍色的, 蔚藍的 —**azure** *n* [U]

B , b

B, b /biː/ **B's, b's** *or* **Bs, bs** the second letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第二個字母

b *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = born 生於: *b 1885* 生於 1885 年

B 1 a note in Western music; the musical KEY[1] (4) based on this note〔西洋音樂中的〕B 音; B 調 **2** the second level of quality, e.g. as a mark given to student's work, usually meaning good but not excellent〔質量〕B 級, 乙級, 乙等, 良: *I got a B for/in English.* 我的英語成績得了個乙〔良〕。—see also 另見 B-MOVIE, B-SIDE

BA *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** also 又作 **AB** *AmE*〔美〕= Bachelor of Arts: (a title for someone who has) a first university degree 文學士; 學士: *Susan Potter, BA* 文學士蘇珊·波特 | *He has a BA.* 他擁有文學士學銜。—compare 比較 BSc **2** British Airways 英國航空公司 **3** Buenos Aires 布宜諾斯艾利斯

baa /bɑː; bɑːː/ *v* **baaed** [I] to make the sound that a sheep or lamb makes 咩, 發出羊或小羊的叫聲 **—baa** *n*

bab·ble[1] /'bæbl; 'bæbəl/ *v* **1** [I; T] to say or talk quickly and foolishly or in a way that is hard to understand 胡言亂語, 含糊不清地說: *She babbled her thanks in a great hurry.* 她匆忙而含糊地道了謝。| *I have no idea what he was babbling on about.* 我根本不知道他在嘮叨些甚麼。| *a babbling idiot* 胡言亂語的白痴 **2** [I] to make continuous sounds like water running gently over rounded stones 作潺潺聲〈如流水〉: *a babbling brook* 流水潺潺的小溪 **—-bler** *n*

babble[2] *n* [S] **1** a confused sound of many people talking at the same time〔許多人同時說話〕聽不清的聲音, 亂哄哄的說話聲: *a babble of voices* 唧唧喳喳的說話聲 **2** a sound like that of a stream running gently over rounded stones 潺潺聲: *the babble of running water* 流水的潺潺聲

babe /beb; beɪb/ *n* **1** *lit* a baby〔文〕嬰兒: *a* **babe in arms** (=that needs to be carried) 需人懷抱的嬰兒 **2** *AmE infml* (used for addressing a usu. young woman)〔美, 非正式〕姑娘, 寶貝兒, 小姐〔通常用於稱呼年輕的女子〕: *Hi, babe.* 喂, 小姐兒。

■ USAGE 用法說明 The use of **babe** or **baby** to speak to or about a woman is considered offensive by many people. 許多人認為同女人打招呼或談及女性時使用 **babe** 或 **baby,** 是不禮貌的冒犯行為。

ba·bel /'beɪbl; 'beɪbəl/ *n* [S; U] a scene of confusion, disorder, and the noise of many voices 亂哄哄的場面; 喧嘩, 混亂聲

ba·boon /bæ'bun; bəˈbuːn/ *n* a large monkey of Africa or South Asia 狒狒〔一種產於非洲或南亞的大猴〕

ba·bu, baboo /'bɑbu; 'bɑːbuː/ *n IndE*〔印〕**1** *usu. derog* an Indian clerk〔一般貶〕〔會寫英語的〕印度人書記員 **2** (used esp. formerly as a Hindu title, like Mr) 先生〔尤指以前印度人的尊稱〕

***ba·by**[1] /'beɪbi; 'beɪbi/ *n* **1** a very young child, esp. one who has not yet learnt to speak or walk 嬰兒, 嬰孩: *a newborn baby* 新生嬰兒 | *a baby girl* 女嬰 | *a three-month-old baby* 出生才三個月的嬰兒 | *My sister is* **expecting a baby.** (=is PREGNANT) 我姐姐懷孕了。—see 參見 CHILD (USAGE) **2** a very young animal or bird 幼獸; 雛鳥: *a baby monkey* 猴崽 **3** the youngest or smallest of a group (一羣人中) 年紀最輕或最小的一個: *My brother Peter is still at college; he's the baby of our family.* 我弟弟彼得還在上大學, 他是我們家裡年齡最小的成員。**4** *usu. derog* a person who behaves like a baby〔一般貶〕孩子氣的人: *Don't be such a baby! Take your medicine.* 別要小孩子脾氣了, 吃藥吧! **5** *infml* something that is the special responsibility of a particular person〔非正式〕〔由某人專門負責照管的〕差事, 任務: *Don't ask me about the building contract — that's Robert's baby.* 別問我有關建築合同的事, 那是羅伯特管的。**6** *AmE infml* a person, esp. a girl or woman〔美, 非正式〕人; 女孩, 女人 —see 參見 BABE (USAGE) **7 throw the baby out with the bath water** to lose the most important part of something when getting rid of the bad or unwanted part 把嬰兒連同洗澡水一齊倒掉; 不分精華或糟粕一概摒棄

***baby**[2] *v* [T] *infml* to treat like a baby; give a great deal of care or attention to: MOLLYCODDLE〔非正式〕把…當嬰兒看待; 對…細心照料, 對…嬌生慣養: *babying his old car* 細心照料他的舊車

baby car·riage /'‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **baby bug·gy** *n AmE for*〔美〕= PRAM

ba·by·hood /'beɪbɪˌhʊd; 'beɪbihud/ *n* [U] the period of time when one is a baby 嬰兒期, 幼小時期

ba·by·ish /'beɪbɪɪʃ; 'beɪbi-ɪʃ/ *adj derog* (esp. of someone who is not a baby) like a baby〔貶〕嬰兒似的, 孩子氣的: *It's babyish to cry about having a tooth out at your age!* 有你這種年齡拔牙還哭哭啼啼, 真太孩子氣啦。

baby-mind·er /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n BrE* a CHILD-MINDER〔英〕受雇為外出工作的父母照料小孩的人, 褓姆 —COMPARE 比較 BABY-SITTER

baby-sit /'‥ ˌ‥/ *v* **-sat,** *present participle* **-tt-** [I **(for)**] to act as a baby-sitter 臨時受雇代外出的父母照料小孩

baby-sit·ter /'‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **sitter** — *n* a person who takes care of babies or children while their parents are out, esp. in the evening〔尤指在晚間〕臨時受雇代外出的父母照料小孩的人 —compare 比較 BABY-MINDER

baby talk /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] **1** the speechlike sounds made by babies when they are learning to talk 兒語, 嬰兒牙牙學語之聲 **2** the things that adults say to babies, intended to be like baby talk〔成人對嬰兒說話時〕故意模仿兒語的說話

baby tooth /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= MILK TOOTH

bac·ca·lau·re·ate /ˌbækəˈlɔrɪət; ˌbækəˈlɔːriət/ *n fml for*〔正式〕= BACHELOR'S DEGREE

bac·ca·rat, -ra /ˌbækəˈrɑ; 'bækərɑː/ *n* [U] a card game usu. played for money〔由三人玩的〕巴卡拉紙牌戲〔俗稱百家樂, 係一種紙牌賭博〕

bac·cha·nal /'bækənl; ˌbækəˈnæl/ *n esp. lit* a noisy party with a lot of drinking and disorderly behaviour, perhaps including sex〔尤文〕狂飲作樂的鬧宴〔有時伴有性放縱的行為〕 **—~ian** /ˌbækəˈneɪlɪən; ˌbækəˈneiliən/ *adj*

bac·cy /'bækɪ; 'bæki/ *n* [U] *sl* tobacco〔俚〕煙草

bach·e·lor /'bætʃələ; 'bætʃələ/ *n* **1** an unmarried man 未婚男子, 單身漢: *He's a* **confirmed bachelor.** (=He's unlikely to get married.) 他抱定宗旨當一輩子光棍。| *an* **eligible bachelor** (=who is regarded as very suitable to be chosen as a husband) 符合條件適於作結婚對象的未婚男子 | *a bachelor flat* 單身漢公寓房 —compare 比較 SPINSTER **2** *(often cap.* 常用大寫) a person, male or female, who has a bachelor's degree 擁有學士學位的人: *a Bachelor of Arts* 文學士 | *a Bachelor of Science* 理學士

bachelor's de·gree /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a first university degree in any of several subjects 學士學位

ba·cil·lus /bəˈsɪləs; bəˈsiləs/ *n* **-cilli** /'sɪlaɪ; 'silai/ *tech* any of several kinds of rod-shaped bacteria, some of which carry disease〔術語〕桿菌, 細菌, 病菌

***back**[1] /bæk; bæk/ *n* **1** the part of a person's or animal's

body that is the side opposite the chest, and goes from the neck to the bottom of the SPINE or the tail〔人或動物的〕背部; 背脊: *She was carrying the baby on her back.* 她正背着嬰孩。| *You'll make your back ache if you carry those heavy buckets.* 你搭着那些沉重的桶, 背部會疼痛的。| *He was* (**flat**) **on his back** (=ill in bed) *for three months.* 他生病臥牀達三個月。**2** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the part furthest from the direction that something moves in or faces 後面, 後部: *Sit at the back of the aircraft.* 坐在飛機的後部。| *The back of the house looks out onto the river.* 屋後面朝向河流。| *He wrote "Just Married" on the back of their car.* 他在他們的汽車後面寫了"新婚"二字。| *Three people can sit in the back of this car.* (=in the seats behind the driver) 這輛汽車的後座可以坐三個人。| *There's a garden* **at the back of**(*AmE* **to**) **in back of** *the house.* (=behind it) 屋後有個花園。| (fig. 喻) *It was* **at the back of my mind** *that I had to phone you, but I completely forgot.* 我本來想着給你打電話的, 但我竟完全忘記了。**3** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the less important side or surface of something 較不重要的一邊或一面; 背面, 反面: *She scribbled some notes on the back of an envelope.* 她在信封的背面草草地寫了幾句話。| *The back of the knife won't cut.* 刀背是切不了東西的。—compare 比較 BACKSIDE **4** [(**of**)] the part of a chair that one leans against when sitting 椅背, 靠背 **5** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the end of a book or newspaper 書[報]後面; 最後的一頁[部]: *There is a lot of useful information at the back of the dictionary.* 詞典後面有許多有用的資料。**6** (in games like football) one of the defending players in a team〔足球運動等的〕後衛 —compare 比較 FORWARD[5], CENTRE[1] (5) **7 at one's back** supporting one 支持某人, 做某人的靠山: *Caesar marched into Rome with an army at his back.* 凱撒在軍隊的支持下長驅直入羅馬。**8 back to back: a** with the backs facing each other 背靠背: *Stand back to back and we'll see which of you is taller.* 背靠背站着, 我們來看看你們誰高。**b** *esp. AmE* happening one after the other〔尤美〕連續地, 一個接一個地: *two football games played back to back* 先後舉行的兩場足球賽 **9 back to front: a** in such a way that the back and front are opposite in position 前後倒置: *You've got your sweater on back to front.* 你把毛衣前後穿反了。**b** thoroughly 徹底地, 透徹地: *She knows the system back to front.* 她透徹地了解那個制度。**10 behind someone's back** unknown to the person concerned 背着某人, 背地裏: *This decision was taken behind my back.* 這個決定是背着我作出的。**11 have/with one's back to the wall** *infml* (to be) in a position of great difficulty〔非正式〕被逼得走投無路; 陷入絕境: *With the continuing fall in demand, the steel producers really have their backs to the wall.* 由於需求繼續下降, 鋼鐵生產企業確實陷入了困境。**12 know somewhere like the back of one's hand** *infml* to know somewhere very well〔非正式〕對某地方瞭如指掌: *She knows New York like the back of her hand.* 她對紐約瞭如指掌。**13 put one's back into** to work very hard at 發奮做〔某事〕, 專心致志於〔某事〕: *If we really put our backs into the job we can finish it today.* 如果我們確實全力以赴, 我們今天能完成這項工作。**14 put someone's back up** *infml* to annoy someone〔非正式〕使某人生氣; 使某人產生反感, 惹惱某人 **15 turn one's back on** to avoid or refuse to help, esp. unfairly or unkindly 不理睬; 拒絕幫助: *He's always been kind to me — I can't just turn my back on him now that he needs my help.* 他一向對我很好, 現在既然他需要我幫助, 我總不能拒絕他。—opposite 反義詞 **front** (for 2, 3, 5); see also 另見 BACK OF BEYOND, SHORT BACK AND SIDES, **break the back of** (BREAK[1]), **see the back of** (SEE[1]), **the straw that breaks the camel's back** (STRAW) **—~less** *adj: a backless swimming costume* 露背泳裝

***back²** *adv* **1** in or into the place or position where someone or something was before 回原處; 恢復原狀: *Put the book back on the shelf when you've finished it.* 書看完請放回書架上。| *Back in Nigeria (where I come from) we used to play a lot of tennis.* 我們以前在尼日利亞〔我是那裡的人〕常常打網球。| *She came back to get the box that she'd left behind.* 她回來取忘了帶走的箱子。| *I bought a paper on the way back from school.* 我在從學校回來的路上買了一份報紙。| *I came out of the mosque and put my shoes back on.* 我走出清真寺, 把鞋再穿上。| *She was away for three weeks but she's back at work now.* 她離開了三週, 但現在已回來工作了。| (fig. 喻) *Hats are back in fashion/are coming back into fashion.* (有過的)帽子再度流行起來了。**2** towards or at the back; away from the front 向後面; 在後面; 不在前面: *Sit well back or you won't be able to fasten your seat belt.* 盡量往後靠, 否則你就繫不上安全帶。| *The police kept the crowd back as the President's car passed.* 當總統坐的轎車經過時, 警察把人羣攔住〔不讓他們往前擠〕。**3** away from the speaker 後退 *Stand back! This dog bites.* 往後站! 這隻狗咬人。**4** towards or in an earlier time 以前, 過去, 從前, 追溯至: *We met him three years back/back in 1980.* 我們在三年前/早在1980年就遇見過他。| *to put the clock back* (=so that it shows an earlier time) 把鐘往回撥 | *She's been working there as far back as I can remember.* 就我記憶所及, 她一直在那裡工作。| *Looking back on it, it was a mistake.* 現在回過頭去看, 這是個錯誤。**5** in return; in reply 作爲回覆; 作爲回答: *Phone me back when you know the answer.* 你知道答案後給我回個電話。| *I'll* **pay her back** *for her rudeness!* 對她的無禮, 我會予以回擊。**6** towards the beginning of a book 向書的前面〔翻去〕: *There's a picture six pages further back.* 往回翻六頁有一幅圖畫。**7** so as to be delayed or made slower 被耽誤; 延緩: *His bad health has* **kept/held him back** *at school.* 他因健康不佳而耽誤了學業。

***back³** *adj* [A] **1** at the back 後面的, 後部的, 背後的: *the back yard,garden* 後院〔後園〕 | *the back wheel of a bicycle* 腳踏車後輪 —see also 另見 BACK DOOR **2** of or from the past 以前的; 過期的。拖欠的: *back pay/back rent* (=money owed from an earlier time) 拖欠的工資〔房租〕| *a* **back number/back copy/back issue** *of a magazine* (=not the most recent one) 舊的〔過期的〕雜誌 **3** *tech* (of a vowel sound) made by raising the tongue at the back of the mouth〔術語〕(元音)舌後的, 舌根的 —opposite 反義詞 **front**

back⁴ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) go backwards (使)倒退, (使)後退: *She backed the car through the gate/into the parking space.* 她開倒車駛出大門〔入停車位〕。**2** [T] to support and encourage, often with money; provide BACKING 支持, 鼓勵; 資助: *The bank refused to back the scheme.* 銀行拒絕資助這項計劃。| *The union leaders decided to back the Government in its action.* 工會領袖決定支持政府採取的行動。| *the American-backed rebel forces* (=who are supported by the Americans) 美國支持的叛軍 **3** [T] to put money on the success of (a horse, dog, etc. in a race); BET ON 下賭注於〔賽馬、賽狗等〕: *Jane backed the winner and won £5.* 簡下注買中了獲勝的馬, 贏得了五英鎊。**4** [T (**with**)] to provide with a back or LINING 加襯裡於, 給…裝背襯: *curtains backed with a plastic material* 用塑料作背襯的窗簾 **5** [I] *tech* (of the wind) to change direction, moving round the COMPASS in the order North-West-South-East〔術語〕(風向)逆轉, 轉變方向爲左旋〔按北—西—南—東的次序在羅盤上變向〕—compare 比較 VEER (2) **6 back the wrong horse** to support the loser 下錯了賭注, 支持了輸家, 選了失敗者

back away *phr v* [I (**from**)] to move away or back because of fear or dislike〔因恐懼或厭惡而〕躲開, 向後退, 退縮: *The dog backed away as the man raised his stick.* 當那人舉起了棍子, 狗便退縮了。| (fig. 喻) *The government has backed away from radical reshaping of the tax system.* 政府本打算徹底地改革稅收制度, 現已從原有的立場上後退了。

back down also 又作 **back off** *AmE* 〔美〕— *phr v* [I (**over, on**)] to accept defeat in an argument, opinion, or

claim; admit that one was wrong 放棄論點、意見、要求；承認錯誤、失敗；讓步: *I saw that she was right, so I had to back down.* 我看到她是正確的，所以我只好放棄原來的主張。

back onto sthg. *phr v* [T] (of a place or building) to be near to or have at the back〔地方或建築物〕背後靠近；背對着: *The house backs onto the river.* 那所房子後面靠着河。

back out *phr v* [I **(from, of)**] to fail to fulfil a promise, contract, etc. 不履行（諾言、合同等），打退堂鼓，食言，違約: *I hope I can depend on you not to back out at the last moment.* 我希望能信賴你不致於在最後關頭撒手不幹。

back sbdy. sthg. **up** *phr v* 1 [T] to support, esp. in an argument 支持，尤指在辯論中: *The policeman wouldn't have believed me if you hadn't backed me up.* 如果你當時不支持我，警察是不會相信我的。2 [I; T] to make a copy of (a DISK) 複製（磁碟）: *Make sure you back up (the disk) before you turn the computer off.* 一定要先複製好磁碟然後再把計算機關掉。—see also 另見 BACKUP

back-ache /'bæk,eik, 'bækeik/ *n* [C; U] (a) pain in the back 背痛: *suffering from (a) backache* 感到背痛 —see 參見 ACHE (USAGE)

back-bench /'bæk'bentʃ, ˌbæk'bentʃ/ *n* any of the seats in the British parliament on which members who do not hold an official position in the government or opposition may sit 後座議員席位（英國議會中在政府或反對黨中不居官職的議員坐的席位）: *the Tory backbenches* 英國保守黨議員的後座席位 | *backbench support/rebellion* 後座議員的支持〔反叛〕 —compare 比較 FRONTBENCH

back-bencher /'bæk'bentʃə; ˌbæk'bentʃə/ *n* a member of the British parliament who does not hold an official position in the government or opposition, and who sits on one of the back seats 後座議員〔在政府或反對黨中不居官職的議員〕: *angry backbenchers* 憤怒的後座議員們 —compare 比較 FRONTBENCHER

back-bit-ing /'bæk,baitiŋ; 'bækbaitiŋ/ *n* [U] unkind and unpleasant talk about someone who is absent 背後說人的壞話: *I didn't enjoy working there — there was too much backbiting.* 我不喜歡在那裡工作，背後議論、流言蜚語太多。—**er** *n*

back-bone /'bæk'bon; 'bækbəun/ *n* 1 [C] the row of bones in the centre of a person's or animal's back: SPINE〔人或動物的〕脊骨，脊柱 2 [*the*+S (**of**)] the part of a group, organization, etc. that provides the main support〔團體、組織等的〕骨幹；支柱，主力，中堅: *The small farmers form the backbone of the country's economy.* 小農是這個國家經濟的支柱。3 [U] firmness of mind; strength of character 骨氣；毅力: *"No backbone," said the old general. "That's the trouble with young people today!"* "沒骨氣，"老將軍說。"這是當代青年人的毛病！"

back-break-ing /'bæk,breikiŋ; 'bækbreikiŋ/ *adj* (of work) very hard and heavy〔工作〕累死人的，非常累重的: *a backbreaking job/load* 累重的工作；勞累的重擔

back-chat /'bæk,tʃæt; 'bæktʃæt/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **back talk** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] rude talk in reply to someone 頂嘴，回嘴: *Just listen to me! I don't want any backchat!* 聽我說就行了！我不容許有人回嘴！

back-cloth /'bæk,klɔθ; 'bæk-klɒθ/ *n BrE for*〔英〕= BACKDROP

back-comb /'bæk,kom; 'bæk-kəum/ *v* [T] to comb (hair) against the direction of growth, in order to make it look thicker 倒梳〔頭髮〕〔使之蓬鬆〕

back coun·try /'· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. AustrE* a country area where few people live〔尤澳〕窮鄉僻壤，偏僻地區

back-date /'bæk'det; ˌbæk'det/ *v* [T **(to)**] to make effective from an earlier date 從過去某個日期開始有效。將…追溯到〔某年、某月〕算起: *The pay increase agreed in June will be backdated to January.* 六月同意增加的工資將從一月份算起。—compare 比較 ANTEDATE, POSTDATE

back door /ˌ· '·/ *n* 1 a door at the back or side of a building 後門，旁門 **2 get in through/by the back door** to get a job, a place in a university, etc. through having some unfair advantage 走後門〔採取不正當的手段謀求職位等〕

back-drop /'bæk,drɒp; 'bækdrɒp/ also 又作 **backcloth** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* 1 a painted cloth hung across the back of a stage〔舞台後部的〕背景幕布 2 the conditions in which something happens; BACKGROUND 背景: *The stormy political events of the 1930s provided the backdrop for the film.* 這部影片是以一九三〇年代的政治風暴為背景的。

back-er /'bækə; 'bækə/ *n* 1 someone who supports a plan, esp. with money 支持者，贊助者，資助者: *We'll stage the play as soon as we've found a backer.* 一旦我們找到資助者，我們就上演此劇。2 someone who BACKS[4] (3) a horse 對賽馬下賭注的人

back-fire /'bæk,faiə; ˌbæk'faiə/ *v* [I] 1 (of a motor vehicle) to make a loud noise because the explosion in the engine comes too soon〔汽車引擎的〕逆火，回火 2 **[(on)]** to have an unexpected effect opposite to the effect intended 發生意外；產生事與願違的後果: *His plan backfired (on him), and he lost all his money.* 他的計劃產生了適得其反的結果，因此他的錢全虧掉了。

back for·ma·tion /'· ˌ··'·/ *n tech* a word formed from another word that seems to be formed from it, esp. by removing a SUFFIX〔術語〕逆構詞，逆成詞: *The verb "televise" is a back formation from "television".* 動詞 "televise" 係由 "television" 逆生而成。

back-gam·mon /'bæk,gæmən; 'bækgæmən/ *n* [U] an indoor game for two players, using round wooden pieces and DICE on a special board 西洋十五子棋，西洋雙陸棋〔一種供兩人玩，以擲骰子決定棋子行進的遊戲〕

***back·ground** /'bæk,graund; 'bækgraund/ *n* 1 [C] the scenery or space behind the main objects or people in a view, a picture, or a photograph 背景，後景: *The mountains form a background to this photograph of the family.* 這幅家庭照的後景是山脈。|（fig. 喻）*She has a lot of power, but likes to remain in the background.* (=as unnoticeable as possible) 她掌握不少權力，但喜歡退居幕後。—compare 比較 FOREGROUND 2 [C; U] the conditions that exist when something happens, and that help to explain it〔發生事情時的〕背景情況: *The riots took place against a background of widespread unemployment.* 暴亂是在普遍失業的情況下發生的。| *You'll have to give me a bit more background (information) before I can help you.* 你必須向我提供更多的背景情況我才能幫助你。3 [C] a person's family, social class, experience, and education 個人的背景資料〔包括家庭、所屬社會階層、經歷、學歷狀況等〕: *She has a background in child psychology.* 她受過兒童心理學的教育。| *children from disadvantaged backgrounds* 來自貧困家庭的孩子

back-hand /'bæk'hænd; 'bækhænd/ *n* (in games such as tennis) (the ability to make) a stroke with the back of the hand turned in the direction of movement〔網球等〕反手擊球〔技術〕: *He's got an excellent backhand.* 他具有高超的反手擊球技術。—compare 比較 FOREHAND —**backhand** *adj, adv: He returned it backhand.* 他用反手把球擊了回去。

back-hand-ed /'bæk'hændid; ˌbæk'hænd'id/ *adj* 1 using or made with a backhand 反手擊球的，用反手的 **2** (of a remark) indirect, esp. SARCASTIC〔話語〕間接的，轉彎抹角的；諷刺挖苦的: *a backhanded compliment* 諷刺挖苦的恭維話 —**backhanded** *adv*

back-hand-er /'bæk'hændə; 'bækhændə/ *n* 1 a backhanded blow or stroke 反手一擊 **2** *infml* a BRIBE〔非正式〕賄賂

back-ing /'bækiŋ; 'bækiŋ/ *n* 1 [U] help or support, esp. with money 支持，幫助，資助: *He's won the backing of the Congress for his scheme.* 他的計劃贏得了國會的支持。**2** [C; U] something that is used to make the back of an object 襯墊物，背襯: *(a) backing of cardboard* 硬紙板的襯背 **3** [C] the musical ACCOMPANIMENT that

supports a singer or musician〔音樂〕伴奏

back-lash /ˈbækˌlæʃ; ˈbæklæʃ/ *n* **1** [(**against**)] a strong but usu. delayed feeling of opposition among many people towards a belief or practice, esp. towards a political or social development〔對重大事件的〕強烈反應, 對抗性反應: *The continual rise in violent crime eventually provoked a backlash against the liberal gun-control laws.* 暴力犯罪不斷增加, 終於引起了對不嚴的槍枝管制法的強烈不滿。**2** a sudden violent backward movement 後衝, 反彈; 後座力

back-log /ˈbækˌlɔg; ˈbæklɔg/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a number of jobs that have to be done that were not done at the proper time 積壓未辦之事, 積壓的工作: *a backlog of work after the holidays* 假日後積壓的工作

back num·ber /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* a newspaper, magazine, etc. that is out of date 過期的報紙、雜誌等 —see also 另見 BACK[3] (2)

back of be·yond /ˌ- - -ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml, esp. BrE* a very distant place which is difficult to get to〔非正式, 尤英〕遙遠的地方; 天涯海角: *They live on a farm somewhere at/in the back of beyond.* 他們住在遙遠地區的 -個農場裡。

back-pack /ˈbækˌpæk; ˈbækpæk/ *n esp. AmE* a RUCKSACK carried on one's back, usu. supported by a light metal frame, used esp. by climbers and walkers〔尤美〕〔尤指登山者、步行者用的〕背包, 〔有輕金屬框的〕箱形背包 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]: *to go backpacking in the mountains* 揹着背包在山中徒步旅行

back pas·sage /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n euph for* 〔婉〕= RECTUM

back-ped·al /ˈbækˌpedl; ˌbækˈpedl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I] **1** to PEDAL backwards on a bicycle〔騎腳踏車時〕倒踩腳踏板 **2** *infml* to change an earlier principle or draw back from some promised action〔非正式〕變卦, 改變主意, 出爾反爾, 取消諾言: *They promised to cut taxes, but they're beginning to backpedal now.* 他們曾答應減稅, 但現在開始變卦了。

back-room boy /ˈbækrum ˌbɔi; ˈbækrʊm ˌbɔɪ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *infml, esp. BrE* a person whose work is important but secret or not seen publicly, esp. a scientist or planner〔非正式, 尤英〕幕後籌劃者, 從事祕密研究工作的人; 智囊人物

back seat /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* **1** [C] a seat at the back of a car, behind where the driver sits 汽車後座 **2** [S] a less important position 次要的位置: *After five years as a director, she's decided to* **take a back seat.** 當了五年董事之後, 她決定退居次要的位置。

back-seat dri·ver /ˌ- - ˈ--/ *n* **1** a passenger in a motor vehicle who gives unwanted advice to the driver about how to drive 對司機指手劃腳, 亂指揮其駕駛的後座乘客 **2** a person who interferes in matters outside his/her responsibility 干涉與自己職責無關的事情的人

back-side /ˈbækˈsaɪd; ˈbæksaɪd/ *n infml* the part of the body on which one sits〔非正式〕臀部, 屁股 —compare 比較 BACK[1] (3)

back-slap·ping /ˈbækˌslæpɪŋ; ˈbækslæpɪŋ/ *n* [U] (too much) noisy cheerfulness, esp. showing admiration for one's own success〔過分〕喧鬧的歡慶〔尤指慶幸自己的成功〕: *The cast indulged in a great deal of backslapping when the show became an overnight success.* 演出一夜之間取得成功, 演員們欣喜若狂, 相互慶賀。**—-per** *n*

back-slide /ˈbækˌslaɪd; ˌbækˈslaɪd/ *v* [I] to become less good, work less hard, etc., esp. to go back to a worse condition after some improvement 滑坡, 倒退, 退步; 故態復萌: *I managed to keep off cigarettes for two months, but recently I'm afraid I've begun to backslide.* 我設法戒了兩個月煙, 但遊憾的是最近我又開始抽起來了。**—-slider** *n*

back·space /ˈbækˌspes; ˈbækspeɪs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the part that one presses to make the movable part of a TYPEWRITER move back one or more spaces towards the beginning of the line (打字機的) 退格鍵

back·stage /ˈbækˈsteɪdʒ; ˌbækˈsteɪdʒ/ *adv* **1** behind the stage in a theatre, esp. in(to) the dressing rooms of the actors 在〔戲院〕後台, 〔尤指〕在演員化妝室: *After the performance we were invited backstage.* 演出結束後我們被請到後台。**2** in private; not seen publicly; secretly 祕密地, 背地裡, 在幕後: *That's what they say, but who knows what really goes on backstage?* 他們是這樣說的, 但誰知道幕後情況是怎麼一回事? **—backstage** /ˈbækˌsteɪdʒ; ˈbæksteɪdʒ/ *adj* [A]: *backstage workers* 後台工作人員

back-stairs /ˈbækˌsterz; ˈbæksteəz/ *adj* [A] secret and perhaps unfair 祕密的, 暗地裡的; 中傷的, 不正當的: *backstairs influence* 暗中的影響力

back street /ˈ- -/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a street away from the main streets, esp. in a poor area of a town 後街, 陋巷, 偏僻街道 —compare 比較 SIDE STREET

back-stroke /ˈbækˌstrok; ˈbækstrəʊk/ *n* [(*the*) S] a way of swimming on one's back by moving first one leg and then the other backwards while kicking the feet 仰泳 —see picture at 見 STROKE 圖

back talk /ˈ- -/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= BACKCHAT

back·track /ˈbækˌtræk; ˈbæktræk/ *v* [I] **1** to go back over the same path 走原路, 由原路返回 **2** to draw back from a former position, promise, etc.; BACKPEDAL (2) 改變主意, 取消諾言, 變卦, 出爾反爾: *The government is already backtracking from its more expensive plans.* 政府業已開始撤回耗資較大的計劃。

back-up /ˈbækˌʌp; ˈbækʌp/ *n* [C; U] a thing or person ready to be used in place of or to help another 替代物; 備用品; 支援人員, 後備, 後補, 助手: *We won't be able to do it unless we have a lot of technical backup.* 此事要辦成, 非要有強大的技術後備力量不可。| *We have a backup computer in case the main one breaks down.* 我們有一部備用的電腦, 以防主機出故障。—see also 另見 BACK **up**

back·ward /ˈbækwəd; ˈbækwəd/ *adj* **1** [A] directed towards the back, the beginning, or the past 向後的, 倒向的; 回顧的: *a backward glance* 向後一看 **2** late in development (發展) 落後的; 遲鈍的, 智力差的: *a backward child* 遲鈍的孩子 | *Some backward parts of the country have no electricity.* 這個國家的某些落後地區沒有電力。—compare 比較 FORWARD[2] **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***back·wards** /ˈbækwədz; ˈbækwədz/ also 又作 **backward** *AmE*〔美〕— *adv* **1** towards the back, the beginning, or the past 向後地; 倒退地; 回顧地: *I walked backwards down the stairs, carrying the heavy box.* 我扛着重箱子, 倒退着走下樓梯。| *Can you say the alphabet backwards?* (=from Z to A) 你能倒背英文字母表嗎? **2** with the back part in front 背向前地; 倒, 逆: *to walk backwards* 後退着走 | *You've put your hat on backwards.* 你把帽子前後戴反了。**3** towards a worse state 每況愈下地, 退步地: *The new measures are seen by some as a major step backwards.* 某些人認為新措施是往後退了一大步。**4 backwards and forwards** first in one direction and then in the opposite direction 來回地, 忽前忽後地 **5 bend/lean over backwards** to try as hard as possible, esp. to help or please someone 拼命; 竭盡全力〔尤指在幫助或取悅某人時〕: *We bent over backwards to help them.* 我們盡了最大努力幫助他們。**6 know something backwards** to know something perfectly 瞭如指掌, 熟知: *All the actors know the play backwards.* 所有演員對這個劇本都熟識到可以倒背如流的地步。—compare 比較 FORWARD[3]

back·wa·ter /ˈbækˌwɔtə; ˈbækwɔːtə/ *n* **1** a part of a river out of the main stream, where the water does not move〔河流的〕回水, 死水, 滯水 **2** *often derog* a place not influenced by outside events or new ideas〔常貶〕不受外界事件或新思想影響的地方; 閉塞的地方: *There aren't any good shops in this village, it's a real backwater.* 這真是一個閉塞的村莊, 連一家好的商店也找不到。| *a cultural backwater* 文化閉塞〔落後〕的地區

back·woods /ˈbækˈwʊdz; ˈbækwʊdz/ *n* [*the*+*S*+*sing./pl. v*] **1** (esp. in N America) uncleared land far away from towns〔尤指北美的〕遠離城鎮的森林地帶 **2** a distant or backward area 落後的邊遠地區

back-woods-man /ˈbækˈwʊdzmən; ˈbækwʊdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mɛn/ 1 someone who lives in the backwoods 林區［遠離城區］的居民 **2** *BrE infml* a member of the House of Lords who lives in the country and hardly ever attends its meetings（英，非正式）鮮居鄉下、難得參加會議的英國上議院議員

back·yard /ˈbækˈjɑːd; ˌbækˈjɑːd/ *n* **1** *BrE* a yard behind a house, covered with a hard surface（英）（屋子後面鋪了硬地面的）後院 **2** *AmE* a yard behind a house, usu. covered with grass; a back garden［美］（常指有草皮的）後院；後花園: *The children are playing in the backyard.* 孩子們正在後花園玩耍。

ba·con /ˈbeɪkən; ˈbeɪkən/ *n* [U] **1** salted or smoked meat from the back or sides of a pig, esp. served in narrow thin pieces（尤指切成薄片的）鹹豬肉，煙豬肉［豬的背肋部分］: *We had* **bacon and eggs** *for breakfast.* (=these cooked together in fat) 我們早餐吃煎豬肉和煎蛋。—compare 比較 GAMMON, HAM¹ (1); see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **2 bring home the bacon** *infml* to succeed, esp. in providing food for one's family（非正式）維持一家生活，謀生；獲得成功 —see also 另見 **save one's bacon** (SAVE¹)

bac·te·ri·a /bækˈtɪrɪə; bækˈtɪərɪə/ *n sing.* **-rium** /rɪəm; rɪəm/ [P] very small living things related to plants, some of which cause disease; MICROBES 細菌 —compare 比較 VIRUS **—-rial** *adj: a bacterial infection* 細菌感染

bac·te·ri·ol·o·gy /bækˌtɪrɪˈɒlədʒɪ; bækˌtɪərɪˈɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of bacteria 細菌學 **—-gist** *n*

Bac·tri·an /ˈbæktrɪən; ˈbæktrɪən/ *adj* see 參見 CAMEL (1b)

bad¹ /bæd; bæd/ *adj* **worse** /wɜːs; wɜːs/, **worst** /wɜːst; wɜːst/ **1** not good; unpleasant, unwanted, or unacceptable 壞的，不好的；令人不快的；沒人要的；不可接受的: *a very bad performance* (=not of acceptable quality) 場面非常拙劣的演出｜ *The rain has had a very bad* (=unfavourable) *effect on the crops.* 這場雨對農作物有害。｜ *You're a bad* (=disobedient) *boy!* 你是個不聽話的壞孩子！｜ *bad* (=unpleasant) *news* 壞消息｜ *The company's failure was due to bad* (=ineffective) *management.* 公司因經營不善而破產。｜ *Play in the cricket match was stopped because of bad light.* (=because it was too dark) 板球賽因光線不好而停止進行。｜ *bad* (=incorrect) *grammar* 不正確的語法｜ *I'm rather bad at sums.* (=can't do them very well) 我的算術很差。｜ *He's in a bad temper.* (=angry) 他正在發脾氣。｜ **I felt bad** (=ashamed or sorry) *about not being able to come last night.* 我昨晚沒能來感到很抱歉。｜ *It was bad of him* (=dishonourable) *to change his mind once he had given his promise.* 他正式答應了又改變主意，可是很不好的。｜ *He made a very bad job of repairing it.* 他修理得很糟。｜ *The situation is* **nothing like as bad/nowhere near as bad** (=much less bad) *as the newspapers say it is.* 形勢並不像報紙說的那樣糟。**2** unhealthy or unwell 不健康的，有病的，不舒服的; *She's got a bad heart.* 她有心臟病。｜ *My leg's bad again.* (=is hurting) 我的腿又痛了。｜ (*infml* 非正式) *He was* **taken bad** (=became ill) *in the middle of the night.* 他在半夜裡發病。**3** [(**for**)] having a harmful effect, esp. on one's health; damaging（尤指對健康）有害的，有損害的: *bad eating habits* 有害健康的飲食習慣｜ *Smoking is bad for you/bad for your health.* 吸煙對你［你的健康］有害。**4** serious; severe 嚴重的，劇烈的，嚴害的: *a bad cold* 重傷風｜ *a bad defeat* 慘敗｜ *a bad case of measles* 患麻疹的重病例 **5** unfit to eat because of decay; ROTTEN 腐爛的，腐敗的，已變質不能吃的: *bad apples* 爛蘋果｜ *This fish has* **gone bad.** 這條魚已變質了。**6** not suitable; INOPPORTUNE 不適當的；不合時宜的: *The rise in interest rates happened at the worst possible time for the company.* 對這家公司來說利率的提高出現在最不適當的時刻。|*+to-v*| *It was a bad moment to call because they were in the middle of an argument.* 這次登門造訪去的真不是時候，因為他們正在吵架。**7 (act) in bad faith** (to act) dishonestly; without intending to carry out a promise 存心不良地，居心叵測地，背信棄義地；欺詐地 **8 bad lot/egg/hat/type** *old-fash* a person of dishonourable character（過時）壞人，壞蛋，壞探伙 **9 go from bad to worse** to get much worse even than before 越來越壞，每況愈下 **10 have/get a bad name** to lose or have lost people's respect; have/get a bad REPUTATION 失去信譽，名聲不好: *Those cars have begun to get a bad name for rust.* 這些汽車因容易生銹而開始失去信譽。**11 in a bad way** very ill or in serious trouble 病情嚴重；處於困境 **12 (It's/That's) too bad** *infml* (非正式) a It is unfortunate (that); I'm sorry 太不幸了，太可惜了，真遺憾: *Too bad you couldn't come last night.* 真可惜，你昨晚沒能來: **b** It is very annoying or unreasonable 很煩人，很討厭；沒有道理，不合理: *They can't just double the price like that — it's too bad!* 他們可不能就這樣加倍一倍——真不像話！**13 not bad** *infml* (often used when a stronger expression of pleasure or approval is really meant) really rather good（非正式）挺好的，確實不錯［通常用來表示語氣較強的讚賞或贊同］: *"How are you feeling?" "Not (so) bad." "你感覺如何？" "還不錯。"* | *This cake isn't bad.* 這蛋糕不錯。| *That's not a bad idea!* 那主意不壞呀！—see also 另見 BADLY, **make the best of a bad job** (JOB) **—-ness** *n* [U]

bad² *n* **1 go to the bad** to begin living in a wrong or evil way 開始學壞，墮落: *He's gone to the bad since he won all that money.* 自從他贏了那筆錢之後，就開始學壞了。**2 in bad with** *infml* in disfavour with（非正式）失去…的歡心，失寵於: *She got in bad with her boss.* 她遭到老闆的冷遇。**3 take the bad with the good** to accept not only the good things but also the bad things in life 備嘗人生之苦與樂；既能享樂，又能吃苦 **4 to the bad** in debt by (an amount) 負債: *I've spent so much that I'm £100 to the bad this month.* 我花了這麼多錢，以致本月負債一百鎊。

bad blood /ˌ- ˈ-/ also 又作 **bad feeling** /ˌ- ˈ-/ — *n* [U (**between**)] angry or bitter feeling; HOSTILITY 惡感，敵對情緒，仇恨: *I don't think they'll ever work together again — there's too much bad blood between them.* 我看他們不會再一起工作了——他們之間的怨恨太深。

bad debt /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a debt that is unlikely to be paid 呆賬，倒賬，壞賬

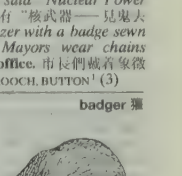
bad-die, bad-dy /ˈbædi; ˈbædi/ *n* someone who is bad or an opponent of good people, esp. in books, films, etc.（小說、電影等中的）壞蛋

bade /bæd; bæd/ *past tense & participle of* BID³

bad form /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] *old-fash esp. BrE* socially unacceptable behaviour（過時，尤英）不成體統的行為，有失禮節的行為: *It's bad form to argue with the umpire.* 同裁判員爭論有失風度。

badge /bædʒ; bædʒ/ *n* anything, esp. a small piece of metal or plastic with a picture or words on it, worn to show rank, membership of a group, support for a political idea or belief, etc. 徽章，像章，證章；標記，象徵: *They were wearing badges that said "Nuclear Power — No thanks!".* 他們佩戴着印有"核武器——見鬼去吧！"字樣的徽章。| *a school blazer with a badge sewn on it* 繡着徽章的學校制服 | *Mayors wear chains round their necks as* **badges of office.** 市長們戴着象徵職位的項鏈。—compare 比較 BROOCH, BUTTON¹ (3)

bad·ger¹ /ˈbædʒə; ˈbædʒə/ *n* **1** [C] an animal which has black and white fur, lives in holes in the ground, and is active at night 獾，穴熊 **2** [U] the skin or hair of this animal 獾皮，獾毛


badger 獾

badger² *v* [T (**into**)] to (try to) persuade by asking again and again; PESTER 糾纏不休，煩擾，吵着要: *The children badgered me into taking them to the cinema.* 孩子們吵着要我帶他們去看電影。|*+obj+to-v*| *They kept badgering him to get a home computer.* 他們一直糾纏着要他買一台家用電腦。

bad-i-nage /'bædnɪdʒ; 'bædɪnɑ:ʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or humor* playful joking talk: BANTER〔正式或幽〕開玩笑, 打趣; 嘲弄, 揶揄: *Enough of this badinage: let's talk seriously.* 玩笑開夠了, 我們談正經事吧。

bad·lands /'bæd,lændz; 'bædlændz/ *n* [P] (esp. in N America) an area of unproductive land with strangely-shaped rocks and hills that have been worn away by the weather〔尤指北美的〕荒原, 怪石嶙峋的不毛之地

bad·ly /'bædli; 'bædli/ *adv* **worse, worst 1** in a bad manner 壞, 差, 不好, 拙劣地: *badly made clothes* 縫製得很不好的衣服 | *to play badly* 演奏得很差 | *The company had been badly managed.* 這家公司管理不善。| *He felt very badly* (=was very sorry) *about not being able to give more help.* 他為不能提供更多的幫助而感到難過。—opposite 反義詞 **well 2** to a great or serious degree 大大地, 嚴重地, 厲害地, 非常: *My horse was badly beaten in the race.* 我的馬在比賽中慘敗。| *badly wounded* 重傷 | *It badly needs repainting.* 它急需重新上漆。| *He's* **badly in need** *of a haircut.* 他急需理髮。| *The north of the country is the most badly-affected area/the worst-affected area.* 這國家的北部是受影響最嚴重的地區。

badly-off /,·· '·/ *adj* **worse-off, worst-off** [F] **1** not having much money; poor 缺錢的, 貧窮的, 景況不好的: *They're too badly-off to have a holiday.* 他們太窮, 不能去度假。**2 [(for)]** not having enough (of something needed); lacking〔感到〕不足的, 缺乏…的: *The school is rather badly-off for equipment.* 學校相當缺乏設備。—opposite 反義詞 **well-off**

bad·min·ton /'bædmɪntən; 'bædmɪntən/ *n* [U] a game like tennis played by two or four people who hit a small feathered object (SHUTTLECOCK) over a high net with a RACKET 羽毛球 —see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE)

bad-mouth /'· ·/ *v* [T] *sl, esp. AmE* to speak badly of; CRITICIZE〔俚, 尤美〕說…壞話, 譏諷, 嚴厲批評

baf·fle[1] /'bæfl; 'bæfəl/ *v* [T] to cause to have difficulty in understanding and confuse so much that effective action is impossible; BEWILDER 使困惑, 使為難, 使迷惑, 難倒: *The question baffled me completely and I couldn't answer it.* 這個問題把我徹底難倒了, 我答不出來。| *The police admitted that they were completely baffled (by the lack of evidence).* 警察承認, 他們(因缺乏證據)束手無策。**—ment** *n* [U] **—fling** *adj*

baffle[2] *n tech* a board, sheet of metal, etc., that controls the flow of air, water, or sound into or out of an enclosed space〔術語〕〔控制空氣、水流或聲音進出的〕隔板; 折流板; 隔音板

***bag**[1] /bæg; bæg/ *n* **1 a** a container made of soft material which usu. opens at the top 袋, 包, 囊: *a shopping bag* 購物袋 | *a golf bag* 裝高爾夫球棒的袋子 | *a paper/polythene bag* 紙袋; (聚乙烯)塑膠袋 **b** a small bag used esp. by a woman for her personal things; HANDBAG〔女用的〕手提袋, 手提包: *Don't leave your bag in the office when you go to lunch.* 你去吃中飯時別把手提袋留在辦公室裡。**c** a bag used by someone travelling; piece of LUGGAGE 旅行袋; 一件行李: *to pack one's bags* 收拾行李 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **2 [(of)]** also 又作 **bag·ful** /ful; -ful/ (*pl.* **bagfuls, bagsful**) — the amount a bag will hold 一袋的量, 一(滿)袋: *a bag of sweets* 一袋糖果 | *two bags of rice* 兩袋大米 **3** *derog* an unpleasant woman; BAGGAGE **(4)**〔貶〕醜女人; 無吸引力的女子; 醜老太婆; 壞女人; 妓女: *You silly old bag!* 你這愚蠢的醜老太婆! **4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the number of birds or animals shot or caught on any one occasion〔一次打獵所獲的〕獵獲物: *We had a good bag that day.* 那天我們獵獲甚豐。**5 bag and baggage** with all one's belongings 連同全部財物, 帶着全部家當: *They threw her out of the house bag and baggage.* 他們把她連人帶東西撵出了房子。**6 bag of bones** a very thin person or animal 骨瘦如柴的人或動物 **7 in the bag** *infml* certain to be won, gained, etc.〔非正式〕有十分把握的, 十拿九穩的, 穩操勝券的: *We're sure to win. The match is in the bag.* 我們肯定能贏, 這場比賽已穩操勝券。**8 one's bag** *infml* something one particularly likes, is good at, or has special knowledge about〔非正式〕特別愛好的東西; 最擅長之事; 精通的事物: *I'm afraid I can't tell you anything about it — computers aren't really my bag.* 真抱歉, 我對此無可奉告——計算機其實並非我之所長。**9 pull something out of the bag** to succeed by making an effort at a late stage 作最後的努力而取得成功, 拼搏成功; 使出最後一招: *He was exhausted but still managed to pull something out of the bag to win the race.* 他已筋疲力盡, 但仍作最後拼搏贏了這場比賽。—see also 另見 BAGS, MIXED BAG, SLEEPING BAG, **let the cat out of the bag** (CAT)

bag[2] *v* **-gg- 1** [T] to put (material or objects in large quantities) into a bag or bags 把〔大量物品〕裝進袋〔包〕裡 **2** [T] to kill or catch (animals or birds) 捕殺〔獸或鳥〕, 獵捕: *We bagged a rabbit.* 我們捕獲了一隻野兔。**3** [T] *infml* to take possession of〔非正式〕佔有; 私自取去: *Try to bag a couple of seats at the back for us.* 設法為我們在後排搶佔兩個座位。**4** [I (OUT)] *infml* to hang loosely, like a bag〔非正式〕〔像袋狀一樣地〕鬆散下垂; 鼓脹: *His trousers bagged (out) at the knees.* 他的褲子在膝部鼓了出來。

bag-a-telle /,bægə'tel; ,bægə'tel/ *n* **1** [U] a game played on a board with holes in which balls must be put 九穴桌球戲〔一種在有洞的枱球桌上玩的彈子遊戲〕 **2** [S] something considered to be small and unimportant: TRIFLE 小事, 瑣事: *It cost about £25,* **a mere bagatelle** *for someone as rich as her.* 它約值二十五英鎊, 對她這樣有錢的人來說只是區區之數, 不足掛齒。

ba·gel /'beɪgl; 'beɪgəl/ *n* a ring-shaped bread ROLL 麵包圈

bag·gage /'bægɪdʒ; 'bægɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. AmE* the cases, bags, boxes, etc. of a traveller; LUGGAGE〔尤美〕行李: *to see one's baggage through customs at the airport* 在機場辦理行李過關的手續 | *a baggage check* 行李檢查 **2** [U] the tents, beds, and other equipment of an army, which they take with them 軍用行裝, 輜重 **3** [C] *old-fash humor* a good-for-nothing young woman; MINX〔過時幽默〕蕩婦, 淫婦, 輕佻女子, 野丫頭 **4** [C] *infml* an unpleasant or annoying old woman〔非正式〕惹人討厭的老太婆 —see also 另見 **bag and baggage** (BAG[1])

baggage car /'·· ,·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= LUGGAGE VAN

baggage room /'·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= LEFT LUGGAGE OFFICE

bag·gy /'bægɪ; 'bægi/ *adj infml* hanging in loose folds; not tight〔非正式〕寬鬆下垂的, 膨脹如袋的: *His trousers were baggy at the knees.* 他褲子膝部鼓了出來。

bag la·dy /'· ,··/ *n* a homeless woman who walks around carrying all her possessions with her; female TRAMP 露宿街頭的無家可歸的女人, 女流浪者

bag·pipes /'bæg,paɪps; 'bægpaɪps/ also 又作 **pipes** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* **[(*the*) P]** a musical instrument played esp. in Scotland in which air stored in a bag is forced out through pipes to produce the sound〔蘇格蘭的〕風笛: *to play the bagpipes* 吹風笛 **—bagpipe** *adj* [A]: *bagpipe music* 風笛樂曲

bags[1] /bægz; bægz/ *n* [P+of] *infml, esp. BrE* lots; plenty〔非正式, 尤英〕大量, 許多: *She's got bags of money!* 她有的是錢。| *We've got bags of time.* 我們有很多時間。

bags[2] *n* [P] *BrE old-fash* trousers, esp. loose-fitting trousers〔英, 過時〕〔尤指寬鬆的〕長褲子

bags[3] *interj BrE sl* 〔英俚〕 **Bags I!** (used by children) **a** Let me have it, not you〔兒語〕給我, 不給你!: *Bags I the biggest one!* 最大的一個該是我的! **b** I'll do it, not you 我來幹, 不用你: *Bags I sleep in the bathroom!* 我來睡在浴室裡!

bah /bɑ; bɑ:/ *interj* (used to show disapproval or a low opinion of someone or something) 呸!〔用於對某人或某事表示不贊同或輕蔑〕

bail[1] /bel; beɪl/ *n* [U] **1** money left with a court of law so that a prisoner can be set free until he/she is tried 保釋金: *She was* **released on bail** *of £5000.* 她交納五千英鎊保釋金後獲釋候審。| *The judge refused to* **grant him bail.** (=to allow him to be set free in this way) 法官不准

許他保釋。**2 stand/put up/go bail for someone** to pay money so that someone can be set free in this way 為某人提供保釋金；保釋某人；為某人做保釋人

bail² *v*

bail out *phr v* **1** [T] **(bail** sbdy.**—out)** to obtain freedom for (someone) by paying bail to make sure they appear in court at a future date〔交保釋金〕把〔某人〕保釋出來〔保證其將來出庭應訊〕: *Clark was charged with robbing the bank, so his family paid £500 to bail him out.* 克拉克被控搶劫銀行，所以他的家人交了五百英鎊保釋他出來。**2** [I; T (=**bail** sthg.**—out**)] also 又作 **bale out** *Brit*〔英〕— to remove water from (a boat) 從〔船〕中舀出水: *When the storm rose on the lake, we had to bail out to reach the shore safely.* 當湖面起風暴時，我們不得不舀出船中的水以便安全靠岸。**3** [T] **(bail** sbdy./sthg.**—out)** to help (esp. a business) out of difficulties by providing money〔提供經費〕幫助〔某人、某公司〕擺脫困境: *The government can't expect the taxpayer to bail this company out indefinitely.* 政府不能指望納稅人無限期地幫助這家公司擺脫困境。**4** [I] *AmE for*〔美〕= BALE out (1)

bail³ *n* (in cricket) either of two small pieces of wood laid on top of the STUMPS〔板球〕三柱門上的橫木 —see picture at 見 CRICKET 圖

bai·ley /'beɪlɪ; 'beɪlɪ/ *n* an open area (COURTYARD) inside the outer wall of a castle 城郭內之庭院, 城堡外庭

bai·liff /'beɪlɪf; 'beɪlɪf/ *n* **1** (in British law) an official who takes possession of goods or property when money is owed〔英國法律〕〔查封財產或貨物的〕查封官; 執達吏 **2** (in US law) a court official who watches prisoners and keeps order in a court of law〔美國法律〕〔在法庭上看管犯人、維持秩序的〕法警, 庭吏 **3** *BrE* a person who looks after a farm or land for the owner〔英〕農場主或地主的管家; 農場管理人

bairn /bɛrn; beən/ *n ScotE & NEngE* a child〔蘇格蘭和英格蘭北部〕孩子

bait¹ /bet; beɪt/ *n* [S; U] food or something like food used to attract fish, animals, or birds which are then caught〔釣魚、獵獸、捕鳥用的〕餌, 誘餌: *fishing bait* 釣餌 | (fig. 喻) *The shop used free gifts as a bait to attract new customers.* 商店用贈品作誘餌招徠新顧客。| (fig. 喻) *She made some nasty remarks about his lack of experience, but he didn't* **rise to the bait.** (=he refused to get angry) 她譏了一些惡毒的話批評他缺乏經驗, 但他沒有上當發火。

bait² *v* [T] **1 (with))** to put bait on (a hook) to catch fish, or in (a trap) to catch animals〔在魚鈎或捕獸器上〕裝餌: *to bait a mousetrap with cheese* 在捕鼠器上放上乾酪作誘餌 **2** to try intentionally to make (someone) angry; TORMENT 故意激怒〔某人〕; 使…受苦: *At school they baited him mercilessly because of his strange clothes.* 在學校裡他們因他的奇裝異服而無情地作弄他。

baize /bez; berz/ *n* [U] thick woollen cloth, usu. green, used esp. to cover tables on which certain games (e.g. BILLIARDS) are played 桌面呢〈通常為綠色, 如鋪於枱球桌上的毛呢〉

***bake** /bek; beɪk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) cook using dry heat in an OVEN 烘, 烤, 焙: *to bake bread* 烘麵包 | *The bread is baking.* 麵包正在烘製中。| *baked potatoes in their jackets* (=with the skin on) 連皮烤的馬鈴薯 —see 參見 COOK (USAGE) **2** [I; T] to (cause to) become hard by heating 烘乾, 燒硬: *In former times, bricks were baked in the sun.* 古時, 磚塊是放在太陽下曬乾的。**3** [I] *infml* to be or become uncomfortably hot〖非正式〗感到或變得很熱: *Open a window — I'm baking!* 打開窗戶——我快熱死了！| *It's baking in here!* 這裡真是熱死人了！—see also 另見 HALFBAKED

bak·er /'bekɚ; 'beɪkə/ *n* a person who bakes bread and cakes, esp. in order to sell them in a shop **(baker's)** 麵包師, 製糕餅的人: *I bought these buns at the baker's (shop).* 我在麵包店買了這些小甜圓麵包。

baker's doz·en / ˈ· ˈ··/ *n* [S] *old-fash* thirteen〖過時〗一打加一, 十三

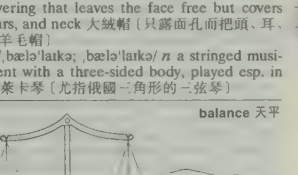
bak·er·y /'bekərɪ; 'beɪkərɪ/ *n* a place where bread and sometimes cakes are baked and/or sold 麵包〔糕餅〕烘房; 麵包〔糕餅〕店

bak·ing pow·der /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a powder used in baking cakes, etc. to make them light 焙烤粉, 發〔酵〕粉

bal·a·cla·va /ˌbælə'klɑvə; ˌbælə'klɑ:və/ *n* a warm woollen headcovering that leaves the face free but covers the head, ears, and neck 大絨帽〔只露面孔而把頭、耳、頸均蓋住的羊毛帽〕

bal·a·lai·ka /ˌbælə'laɪkə; ˌbælə'laɪkə/ *n* a stringed musical instrument with a three-sided body, played esp. in Russia 巴拉萊卡琴〔尤指俄國三角形的三弦琴〕

balance 天平



***bal·ance¹** /'bæləns; 'bæləns/ *n* **1** [S; U] a state in which all weights and forces are evenly spread, so as to produce a condition of steadiness; EQUILIBRIUM 平衡, 均衡; 調和: *I found it hard to* **keep my balance** *on the icy path.* 我發現在結冰的路面上走時很難保持身體平衡。| *He* **lost his balance** *and fell off his bicycle.* 他失去平衡, 從腳踏車上跌了下來。**2** [S; U] a state in which opposite or competing influences are evenly matched or are given equal importance 均勢: *We try to* **strike a balance** *between justice and mercy.* 我們設法做到寬嚴並濟, 恩威兼施。| *a new weapon that may upset the nuclear balance between the two superpowers* 可能打破兩個超級大國之間核均勢的一種新式武器 | *good reporting that covers the news with fairness and balance* 公正的、不偏不倚的新聞報道 —opposite 反義詞 **imbalance 3** [U] steadiness of the mind or feelings〔思想或情緒的〕穩定, 鎮定, 沉着: *She temporarily lost her balance during the long months of solitude.* 在與外界隔絕的漫長歲月中, 她一度失去了心態的平衡。**4** [C (to)**]** a force or influence on one side which equals a force or influence on the other; COUNTERBALANCE 平衡力; 制衡作用; 抵銷因素: *They work well together — her steadiness acts as a balance to his clever but often impractical ideas.* 他們共事合作得很好, 她的穩健沉着對他那巧妙但往往不切實際的想法起了制衡作用。**5** [*(the)* S] the weight, force, or amount that is more on one side than another〔重量、力量或數量的〕偏重: *The balance of evidence lies against her.* 總的說來, 證據偏向於對她不利。**6** [C] an instrument for weighing things by seeing whether the amounts in two hanging pans are equal 天平, 秤 **7** [C] an amount that remains or is left over 餘數, 餘額, 差額; 結餘: *My bank balance isn't very large.* (=I haven't got much money in the bank.) 我銀行存款〔的結餘〕不多。| *I'd like to take the balance of my holidays* (=the part I have not yet taken) *in September.* 我想在九月份用完我剩下的假期。**8 in the balance** in a state of uncertainty 懸而未決; 猶豫: *The future of the nation is/hangs in the balance.* 國家的前途安危未卜。**9 on balance** when everything has been considered; taking everything into consideration 全面考慮之後, 權衡一切的結果, 總的說來: *I think on balance I prefer the old system.* 總的說來, 我覺得自己更喜歡舊體制。

***bal·ance²** *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) be steady and keep in BALANCE¹ (1), esp. in a difficult position〔尤指處境困難時〕(使) 保持平衡, (使) 平穩: *The dog balanced a ball on its nose.* 狗用鼻子頂着球, 使其保持平衡。| *When you learn to ride a bicycle you must learn to balance.* 你學騎腳踏車時必須學會保持平衡。**2** [I; T (OUT)] to (cause to) have or be given equal weight, amount, importance, or influence to (something else/

each other)（使）〔重量、數量、重要性或影響等〕均衡，相抵，相等: *The weight here balances the weight there.* 這邊的重量與那邊的重量相等。| *The company's accounts did not balance (out).* (=did not show money spent to be equal to money received) 這家公司的收支不平衡。| *the problem of balancing the need for military secrecy with the public's right to be informed* 保守軍事機密的必要性與公眾獲得信息的權利之間的平衡問題 **3** [T (against)] to consider in relation to something else; compare 權衡; 斟酌; 比較: *You have to balance the advantages of living in a big city against the disadvantages.* 你必須權衡住在大城市的利與弊。

bal·anced /'bælənst; 'bælənst/ *adj* **1** giving equal attention to all sides or all opinions; fair; showing BALANCE[1] (2) 公平的，合理的；均衡的，調和的: *balanced and impartial reporting of the election campaign* 對競選運動的公正而無偏袒的報道 | *a balanced judgment* 穩健的判斷 **2** in which money spent and money earned are equal 收支平衡的: *a balanced budget* 收支平衡的預算 **3** having or showing a firm sensible mind 心情平穩的，情緒穩定的，鎮靜的: *She's very well balanced.* 她情緒很穩定。—compare 比較 UNBALANCED

balanced di·et /,.. '../ *n* the right quantities and kinds of food needed for good health 均衡飲食

balance of pay·ments /,... '../ *n* [*the*+S] the difference between the amount of money coming into a country and the amount going out, taking into account all international business such as trade in goods, services, insurance, and banking〔一國的〕國際收支差額 —compare 比較 BALANCE OF TRADE

balance of pow·er /,... '../ *n* [*the*+S] **1** a position in which political or military power is evenly balanced on all sides〔政治或軍事的〕力量均勢: *The growth of the new political party upset the balance of power.* 新政黨的崛起打破了力量均勢。| *the nuclear balance of power* 核力量均勢 **2 hold the balance of power** to be able to make either side more powerful than the other by favouring it 舉足輕重，掌握決定權: *The two big parties had an almost equal number of seats in Parliament, so a small party held the balance of power.* 兩大政黨在議會中佔有幾乎相等的席位，因此一個小黨就處於舉足輕重的地位。

balance of trade /... '../ *n* [(*the*) S] the difference in value between a country's IMPORTS (=the goods it brings into the country) and EXPORTS (=the goods it sends out of the country for sale) 貿易差額 —compare 比較 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

balance sheet /'... ../ *n* a statement of how much money has come in and how much has gone out 資產負債表〔顯示收支總差額的報告書〕

bal·co·ny /'bælkəni; 'bælkəni/ *n* **1** a raised flat surface which is built out from the upstairs wall of a building 陽台: *You can see the sea from our balcony.* 你從我們的陽台上就能看見大海。—see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **2** also 又作 **circle**— the seats upstairs in a theatre〔戲院的〕樓座，樓廳 —see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖

bald /bɔld; bɔ:ld/ *adj* **1** with little or no hair on the head 禿（頭）的: *He's going bald.* 他快禿頂了。| (*humor* 幽) *He's as* **bald as a coot.** (=completely bald) 他頭頂光禿禿的。**2** with little or no decoration or detail; plain 無裝飾的，不加虛飾的；單調的，簡單的: *a bald statement of the facts* 對事實不加虛飾的陳述 —~**ness** *n* [U]

bal·der·dash /'bɔldə,dæʃ; 'bɔ:ldədæʃ/ *n* [U] *old-fash infml* foolish talk or writing; nonsense〔過時，非正式〕胡言亂語，廢話

bald·ing /'bɔldɪŋ; 'bɔ:ldɪŋ/ *adj* becoming bald 漸漸變禿的: *a balding man/head* 頭髮漸禿的男人〔頭〕

bald·ly /'bɔldli; 'bɔ:ldli/ *adv* spoken plainly, without attempting to hide unpleasant facts 直言不諱地，直截了當地，不加掩飾地，赤裸裸地: **To put it baldly,** *if you don't stop smoking you'll be dead in a year.* 直率地說吧，你不戒煙，就只能活一年。

bale[1] /bel; beɪl/ *n* a large tightly tied mass of esp. soft material ready to be taken away 大捆，大包〔尤指柔軟的物質〕: *a bale of paper/hay/cotton* 一大捆紙〔乾草、棉花〕

bale[2] *v*

bale out *phr v* **1** [I (of)] *BrE*〔英〕|| **bail out** *AmE* 美 — to escape from an aircraft by PARACHUTE 從飛機上跳傘（逃命）**2** [I; T (=bale sthg.←out)] *BrE for*〔英〕= BAIL out (2)

bale·ful /'belfəl; 'beɪlfəl/ *adj* full of hate and desire to do harm; evil; threatening 兇惡的，惡毒的，有惡意的；帶威脅性的: *a baleful look* 充滿惡意的目光 —**-fully** *adv*

balk[1] || also 又作 **baulk** *BrE*〔英〕/bɔk; bɔ:k/ *v* **1** [I (at)] to be unwilling to do or agree to something difficult or unpleasant〔見困難或不愉快的事〕畏縮不前，猶豫: *I wanted to buy the dress, but I balked at the high price.* 我本想買這件連衣裙，但一看價錢太高就猶豫了。**2** [T] to stop or intentionally get in the way of 停止，阻止，阻礙，故意妨礙

balk[2] || also 又作 **baulk** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* a thick rough wooden beam 樑木，粗木梢

***ball**[1] /bɔl; bɔ:l/ *n* **1 a** a usu. round object used in a game or sport 球: *The children were kicking a ball around the garden.* 孩子們在花園裡踢球。| *a tennis ball* 網球 —see picture at 見 GOLF 圖 **b** anything of a similar shape 球狀物; 團: *a ball of string* 線團 | *a snowball* 雪球 | *a meatball* 肉丸子 **2** a rounded part of the body〔人體的〕球狀部分: *the ball of the foot* (=at the base of the toes) 大腳趾底部的肉球，拇趾球 | *an eyeball* 眼球 —see picture at 見 FOOT and 和 HAND 圖 **3** an act or style of throwing a ball 投球的動作或風格: *a fast ball* 快球 —see also 另見 NO BALL **4** a round bullet or SHELL[1] (2) to be fired from a gun, esp. of a type now no longer used 球形子彈〔砲彈〕**5 on the ball** *infml apprec* showing up-to-date knowledge and/or an ability to think and act quickly〔非正式，褒〕機靈，機警；有見識，高明，內行: *That new teacher is really on the ball.* 那位新老師確實出色。**6 set/start/keep the ball rolling** to begin/continue something, such as a conversation or a plan 使事情開始〔繼續〕運行；不使談話、計劃等中斷 **7 The ball is in 'your/his/her court** Now it's your/his/her turn to take action or reply 現在輪到你〔他、她〕作出反應〔採取行動〕—see also 另見 BALLS

***ball**[2] *n* **1** [C] a large formal occasion for social dancing 大型舞會 **2** [S] *infml* a very good time〔非正式〕過得愉快的時刻: *They all had a ball at the party.* 他們在社交聚會上玩得很開心。

bal·lad /'bæləd; 'bæləd/ *n* **1 a** a short story in the form of a poem 敘事詩歌 **2** a simple song, esp. a popular love song 民歌，歌謠；流行的情歌

bal·lade /bə'lɑd; bæ'lɑ:d/ *n* a poem with usu. three groups of lines and a shorter fourth group all having the same last line and using a very small number of RHYMES〔節聯誦詩〔通常為三節加上較短的第四節，每節以同一重疊句收尾，押韻甚少〕

bal·last[1] /'bæləst; 'bæləst/ *n* [U] heavy material, such as broken stones, which is **a** carried by a ship to keep it steady〔使船隻保持平穩的〕壓艙物〈如碎石等〉**b** thrown from a BALLOON to make it rise〔起穩定氣球或操縱高度作用的〕沙囊，壓載物 **c** used as the bottom surface of a road or as the surface on which railway lines are placed〔道路、鐵路等鋪路基用的〕道碴，石礫

ballast[2] *v* [T (with)] to fill or supply with ballast 給〔船〕放壓艙物；給〔氣球等〕放沙囊；為〔鐵路〕鋪道碴

ball bear·ing /,.. '../ *n* **1** an arrangement of metal balls moving in a ring round a bar in a machine so that the bar can turn more easily 滾珠軸承 **2** any one of these metal balls 滾珠

ball·cock /'bɔl,kɔk; 'bɔ:lkɔk/ *n* an apparatus for opening and closing a hole through which water passes, worked by a hollow floating ball which rises and falls with the level of the water 浮球閥，浮球栓，浮球旋塞

bal·le·ri·na /,bælə'rinə, ,bælə'ri:nə/ *n* a female ballet dancer 芭蕾舞女演員

bal·let /'bæle; 'bæleɪ/ *n* **1** [C] (the music for) a theatrical

performance in which a story is told using artistic dancing and music, but without speech or singing 芭蕾舞劇; 芭蕾舞樂曲: *Tchaikovsky wrote (the music for) several famous ballets.* 柴可夫斯基創作了好幾部著名的芭蕾舞樂曲。**2 [(the) U]** such dancing as a form of art 芭蕾舞。芭蕾舞藝術: *She has studied (the) ballet for six years.* 她學芭蕾舞已六年了。**3 [C+*sing./pl.* v]** also 又作 **corps de ballet—** a group of ballet dancers who work together 芭蕾舞劇團: *the Bolshoi Ballet* 蘇聯大劇院芭蕾舞團

ball game /ˈ‧ ˋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a state of affairs; situation〈非正式〉情況, 形勢: *I used to be a teacher, so working in an office is* **a whole new ball game** *for me.* 我以前是個教員, 因此辦公室工作對我是個全新的事物。

bal·lis·tic mis·sile /bæˌlɪstɪk ˈmɪsl; bəˌlɪstɪk ˈmɪsaɪl/ *n* a MISSILE that is guided as it rises into the air but then falls freely 彈道導彈, 彈道飛彈

bal·lis·tics /bæˈlɪstɪks; bəˈlɪstɪks/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the movement of objects that are thrown or forced through the air, such as bullets fired from a gun 彈道學, 發射學

bal·loon[1] /bəˈlun; bəˈluːn/ *n* **1** a large bag of strong light material filled with gas or heated air so that it can float in the air 氣球: *They crossed the English Channel in a hot-air balloon.* 他們乘熱氣球飛過英吉利海峽。**2** a small usu. brightly coloured rubber bag that can be blown up, used as a toy or decoration for parties, etc. 玩具氣球, 裝飾性氣球: *All the children were given balloons.* 所有孩子都分到了玩具氣球。**3** the line round the words spoken by the figures in a CARTOON〈表示卡通漫畫中人物對白時用的〉氣球狀框框 **4 go down like a lead balloon** *BrE infml* (of a remark, joke, suggestion, etc.) to fail to have the intended effect and esp. to produce disapproval〈英, 非正式〉〔講話、笑話、建議等〕未達到預期效果; 毫無影響作用: *His jokes about woman drivers went down like a lead balloon.* 他講了不少有關女人駕車的笑話, 但沒有人笑。**5 when the balloon goes up** when the action starts or the moment of great danger arrives 行動開始時; 危險的關頭出現時

balloon[2] *v* **[I** (OUT, UP)**]** to get bigger and bigger, or rounder and rounder, like a balloon being blown up〈像氣球充氣時一樣〉膨脹, 鼓起來: *His cheeks ballooned (out) as he played his trumpet.* 他吹喇叭時, 兩頰鼓了起來。

bal·loon·ing /bəˈlunɪŋ; bəˈluːnɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of flying in a balloon 乘氣球飛行; 操縱氣球(的運動) **—-ist** *n*

bal·lot[1] /ˈbælət; ˈbælət/ *n* **1** [C] a sheet of paper used to make a secret vote〔無記名〕投票用紙; 選票: *They're counting the ballots now.* 他們正在計算選票。| *The* **ballot boxes** *are sealed and taken to the City Hall.* 選票箱封好後送往市政廳。**2 [(*the*) S]** the process or system of secret voting 無記名投票選舉〈制度〉: *The ballot is a vital part of the democratic process.* 無記名投票選舉是民主化進程中一個極重要的部分。| *The leaders were accused of* **rigging the ballot.** (=arranging false results) 領導人被指控在選舉中舞弊。| *When we* **put it to the ballot** (=had a vote) *the members decided to accept the management's offer.* 我們付諸表決時, 委員們決定接受資方的提議。**3** [C] an occasion of voting or a chance to vote 投票表決, 選舉: *The members have demanded a ballot.* 會員要求投票表決。| *a strike ballot* 決定是否罷工的投票表決 | *a postal ballot* 郵遞投票 **4** [C] the number of votes recorded; POLL 投票總數, 投票結果

ballot[2] *v* **1** [I **(for)**] to vote or decide by secret voting 無記名投票; 通過投票選出〔決定〕: *They've balloted for the new chairman, but nobody knows the result yet.* 他們投票選舉新主席, 但還不知道選舉結果。**2** [T] to find out the views of (a group) by holding a vote 通過投票了解〔成員等〕的意見: *They'll have to ballot the membership before they can declare a strike.* 他們在宣佈罷工之前, 必須先通過投票了解全體會員的意見。

ball park /ˈ‧ ˋ/ *n* [S] **1** *infml* a range of numbers, prices, etc. within which the correct figure is likely to be〈非正式〉近似正確的數字、價格等: *Their estimate was in the right ball park.* 他們的估計大致是正確的。| *a ball-park figure* 近似正確的數字 **2** *AmE* a playing field for BASEBALL, usu. with seats from which to watch the game〈美〉棒球場

ball·point /ˈbɔl,pɔɪnt; ˈbɔːlpɔɪnt/ also 又作 **ballpoint pen** /ˌ‧‧ ˋ/ *fml*〈正式〉|| also 又作 **biro** *BrE tdmk*〈英商標〉— *n* a pen with a ball at the end that rolls thick ink onto the paper 圓珠筆, 原子筆

ball·room /ˈbɔl,rum; ˈbɔːlrʊm/ *n* a large room for dancing 舞廳, 舞場 —see 參見 BALL[2] (1)

ballroom danc·ing /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧‧/ *n* [U] a formal kind of dancing done in pairs or groups to special music, e.g. the WALTZ or the FOXTROT 交際舞, 交誼舞〈如華爾茲、狐步舞〉

balls[1] /bɔlz; bɔːlz/ *n taboo sl*〈諱, 俚〉**1** [P] TESTICLES 睾丸 **2** [U] *derog* nonsense〈貶〉胡說八道: *That's a load of balls.* 那是一派胡言。**3** [U] daring self-confidence; CHEEK 大膽自信; 無禮的話〔行為〕: *It must have taken a lot of balls to tell the director he was wrong.* 敢於指出董事的錯誤, 那一定要有很大的膽量。

balls[2] *v*

balls sthg. **up** *BrE*〈英〉|| also 又作 **ball** sthg. **up** *AmE*〈美〉— *phr v* [T] *taboo sl* to do badly or unsuccessfully; spoil〈諱, 俚〉做得很糟, 不成功; 把…搞亂 / 弄糟〕**—balls-up** /ˈ‧ ˋ/ *n: He made a complete balls-up of the arrangements.* 他把安排全搞亂了。

bal·ly /ˈbæli; *adj, adv* [A] *BrE old-fash euph* BLOODY[2]〈英, 過時, 婉〉很, 非常, 極其; 討厭的〔地〕

bal·ly·hoo /ˈbæli,hu; ˌbæliˈhuː/ *n* [U] *infml* ways of trying to gain public attention by making a lot of noise or through exciting kinds of advertising〈非正式〉大吹大擂的廣告; 譁眾取寵的宣傳

balm /bɑm; bɑːm/ *n* [C; U] **1** (an) oily liquid with a strong but pleasant smell, often from trees, used as medicine or to lessen pain〔藥用, 揉抹用的〕油, 膏, 鎮痛劑 **2** *esp. lit* something that gives comfort to the spirit〈尤文〉安慰〔物〕, 慰藉〔物〕

balm·y /ˈbɑmi; ˈbɑːmi/ *adj apprec* (of air) soft and warm; MILD〈天氣〉〔空氣〕和煦的, 溫暖的, 溫和的: *a balmy breeze* 和風 | *balmy days* 氣候溫和的日子

ba·lo·ney /bəˈloni; bəˈləʊnɪ/ *n* [U] *sl* BOLONEY〈俚〉胡說, 瞎扯

bal·sa /ˈbɔlsə; ˈbɔːlsə/ *n* [C; U] (the very light wood of) a tropical American tree〔美洲熱帶地區產的〕白輕木; 輕木〔即上述樹的木材〕

bal·sam /ˈbɔlsəm; ˈbɔːlsəm/ *n* [C; U] (a tree that produces) BALM 香脂冷杉;〔上述植物的〕香脂, 香膠

bal·us·trade /ˌbælə'stred; ˌbælə'streɪd/ *n* a row of upright pieces of stone or wood with a bar along the top, guarding the outer edge of any place from which people might fall 欄杆, 扶手

bam·boo /bæmˈbu; ˌbæmˈbuː◂/ *n* **-boos** [C; U] a tall tropical plant of the grass family or its hard, hollow, jointed stems, which are used e.g. for making furniture 竹, 竹子; 竹材, 竹竿

bam·boo·zle /bæmˈbuz]; bæmˈbuːzəl/ *v* [T **(into, out of)**] *sl* to deceive; trick; HOODWINK〈俚〉欺騙, 愚弄, 蒙蔽

ban[1] /bæn; bæn/ *v* **-nn-** {T **(from)**} to forbid, esp. by law〔尤指被法律〕禁止, 取締: *The new military government has banned strikes and demonstrations.* 新的軍人政府禁止罷工和示威活動。| *After the accident, he was banned from driving.* 事故發生後, 他被禁止駕車。| *banned books/films* 禁書; 禁止上映的影片

ban[2] *n* **[(on)]** an order banning something 禁令; 禁止: *The union has imposed* (=established) *a ban on overtime/lifted* (=removed) *the ban on overtime.* 工會制定了〔解除了〕超時加班的禁令。| *an alcohol ban* 禁酒令 —see also 另見 TEST BAN

ba·nal /ˈbenl; bəˈnɑːl/ *adj derog* uninteresting because very common; lacking new or original ideas〈貶〉平淡

Ba

無奇的, 平庸的, 陳腐的: *a banal remark* 陳詞濫調 — **banality** /bə'nælətɪ; bə'nælɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U]

***ba·na·na** /bə'nænə; bə'nɑ:nə/ *n* a long thick curved tropical fruit, having a yellow skin when ripe and a soft, usu. sweet, inside 香蕉 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖

banana re·pub·lic /ə,··· '··/ *n* a small country, esp. of Central or South America, that is industrially underdeveloped and politically unsteady 香蕉共和國〔指工業不發達、政治不穩定的中南美洲小國〕

banana skin /'···· ,·/ *n BrE infml* an event or situation likely to cause difficulty or make one look foolish〔英, 非正式〕 很可能引起麻煩或使人出洋相的事件或情景: *This incident could turn into another banana skin for the government.* 這事件可能使政府再次出洋相。

***band**[1] /bænd; bænd/ *n* **1** a flat narrow often endless piece of material **a** for fastening things together or for putting round something to strengthen it 繫物的帶子; 箍帶: *She tied her hair back with a rubber band.* 她用橡皮筋把頭髮紮到後面。**b** forming part of an article of clothing〔衣服的〕嵌條; 鑲邊; 帶狀部分: *the neckband of a shirt* 襯衫的領圈 | *the waistband of a pair of trousers* 褲子的腰帶 **2** a line of a colour or pattern different to that of the area or material on either side of it; STRIPE 條紋, 條子, 條飾: *There was an orange band along the snake's back.* 蛇背上有一條橘色的條紋。**3** a range of values, amounts, radio waves, etc. 價值、數量等的範圍; 無線電的波段, 頻帶: *people within the $20,000–$30,000 income band* 收入幅度在二萬至三萬元的人

***band**[2] *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people formed for some common purpose and often with a leader 一夥, 一羣, 一幫, 一隊: *a band of robbers* 一夥強盜 **2** a group of musicians, esp. a group that play popular music〔尤指演奏流行音樂的〕樂隊, 樂團: *a dance band* 舞曲伴奏樂隊 | *a brass band* 銅管樂隊 | *a rock/jazz band* 搖滾〔爵士〕樂隊 —compare 比較 ORCHESTRA; see also 另見 ONE-MAN BAND

band[3] *v*

band together *phr v* [I (**against**)] to unite, usu. with some special purpose〔尤指爲某種特殊目的〕團結起來, 聯合在一起: *The two parties banded together to form an alliance.* 兩黨團結起來結成聯盟。

ban·dage[1] /'bændɪdʒ; 'bændɪdʒ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| also 又作 **gauze** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a long narrow piece of material, esp. cloth, for tying round a wound or round a part of the body that has been hurt 繃帶 —see picture at 見 MEDICAL 圖

bandage[2] *v* [T (UP)] to tie up or bind round with a bandage 用繃帶包紮: *The doctor bandaged (up) her broken ankle.* 醫生用繃帶把她折斷了的踝骨包紮起來。| *a bandaged arm* 用繃帶包紮着的手臂

ban·dan·na, -dana /bæn'dænə; bæn'dænə/ *n* a large brightly coloured handkerchief, worn round the neck or head 色彩鮮豔的大手帕, 印花大圍巾, 大頭巾

b and b, B and B /,bi ən 'bi; ,bi: ən 'bi:/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (*BrE* 英) BED AND BREAKFAST

ban·dit /'bændɪt; 'bændɪt/ *n* an armed robber, esp. one of an armed band who attack travellers in wild places〔尤指武裝的〕強盜, 土匪, 歹徒 —see also 另見 ONE-ARMED BANDIT

band·mas·ter /'bænd,mæstə; 'bænd,mɑ:stə/ *n* a man who CONDUCTS (=directs the playing of) a military band, brass band, etc.〔軍樂、銅管樂隊等的〕樂隊指揮

ban·do·leer, ban·do·lier /,bændə'lɪr; ,bændə'lɪə/ *n* a belt that goes over a person's shoulder, and is used for carrying bullets〔斜掛於肩膀的〕子彈帶

bands·man /'bændzmən; 'bændzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a musician who plays in a military band, brass band, etc.〔軍樂隊、銅管樂隊等的〕樂隊隊員

band·stand /'bænd,stænd; 'bændstænd/ *n* a raised place, open at the sides but with a roof, for a band playing music in the open air〔有頂蓋的〕室外音樂演奏台

band·wa·gon /'bænd,wægən; 'bænd,wægən/ *n* **1** a group, political party, movement, etc. that attracts support or followers because of its quick success or growth of popularity 因一時得勢而吸引人的團體〔黨派、運動〕 **2 jump/climb/get on the bandwagon** to begin to do something that a lot of other people are doing, esp. in the hope of personal advantage 趕浪頭, 順應潮流; 隨大流

ban·dy[1] /'bændɪ; 'bændɪ/ *adj* **1** (of legs) curving outwards at the knees〔腿〕兩膝向外曲的 **2** also 又作 **bandy-legged** /,·· '··◂/— having bandy legs 弓形腿的, 羅圈腿的, 兩腿膝部向外彎曲的

bandy sthg. **about/around** *phr v* [T] to spread (esp. unfavourable or untrue ideas) by talking 口頭傳播〔壞益或失實的言論等〕; 散播(流言蜚語): *Several different figures have been bandied about, but these are the only correct ones.* 有好幾個不同的數字到處在傳, 但唯有這些數字才是正確的。

bandy[2] *v* **bandy words (with)** *old-fash* to quarrel (with)〔過時〕與…爭吵, 與…發生口角

bane /ben; bem/ *n* **the bane of one's existence/life** a cause of continual trouble (一生的) 禍根; 災星; 禍害: *That car is the bane of my life!* 那輛車是我的禍根。

bane·ful /'benfəl; 'beɪnfəl/ *adj esp. lit* harmful; evil〔尤文〕有害的; 邪惡的: *a baneful influence* 不良影響 — **~ly** *adv*

bang[1] /bæŋ; bæŋ/ *v* **1** [T] to hit sharply, esp. by accident; BUMP〔尤指意外地〕猛擊, 碰撞, 撞擊: *He fell and banged his knee.* 他摔倒在地, 撞傷了膝蓋。| *I banged my head on the low ceiling.* 我的頭撞在低矮的天花板上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) knock, beat, or move violently and with a loud noise 砰然重擊, 猛敲, 用力推撞: *She banged the chair against the wall.* 她把椅子猛地往牆上一撞。| *They were banging on the door with their fists.* 他們用拳頭砰砰地猛敲門。| *He banged the book down on the table.* 他把書砰地一下摔在桌子上。**3** [I] to make a loud noise or noises 砰砰作響: *There is someone banging about upstairs.* 樓上有人砰砰啪啪, 弄得噪聲不絕。| *I could hear the garage door banging (in the wind).* 我能聽見汽車庫的門(在風中)砰砰作響。—see also 另見 **bang one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD[1])

bang[2] *n* **1** [C] a sharp knock or blow 猛擊, 猛撞; 重打: *She fell and got a nasty bang on the knee.* 她摔倒了, 膝蓋猛撞在地上。**2** a sudden loud noise 突然的一聲巨響: *The door shut with a bang.* 門砰然一聲關上了。**3** [S] *infml* a strong or powerful effect; IMPACT〔非正式〕強烈的效果; 影響; 刺激: *The publication of the new magazine has made less of a bang than the publishers hoped for.* 新雜誌的出版引起的反響不如出版者所期望的那樣強烈。**4 go off with a bang** *BrE*〔英〕|| **go over with a bang** *AmE*〔美〕— to be very successful 極爲成功, 大受歡迎: *The party really went off with a bang!* 聚會確實極爲成功! —see also 另見 BIG BANG THEORY

bang[3] *adv* [+*adv/prep*] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** directly or exactly 直接地; 準確地; 正巧, 恰恰: *The sales figures are bang on target.* 銷售數字正好達到指標。| *Your answer's* **bang on.** (=exactly correct) 你的回答完全正確。| *The lights went out bang in the middle of the performance.* 燈光恰恰在演出進行到一半時突然熄滅了。**2 bang goes (something)** that is the end of (something) (某事) 完蛋了, 告吹了: *If we don't keep the price down, bang go our chances of getting the contract.* 如果我們不把價格降低, 獲得承包合同的機會就成爲泡影。

bang[4] also 又作 **bangs** *pl.* — *n* hair cut straight across the forehead; FRINGE (頭髮的) 前劉海

bang·er /'bæŋə; 'bæŋə/ *n BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕**1** a SAUSAGE 香腸 **2** an old car in poor condition; JALOPY 破舊的汽車, 老爺車 **3** a noisy FIREWORK (聲音很響的) 爆竹

ban·gle /'bæŋgl; 'bæŋgəl/ *n* a hard narrow band, e.g. of silver or plastic, worn round the arm or ankle as a decoration〔銀或塑膠製的〕手鐲; 腳鐲 —compare 比較 BRACELET

ban·ish /'bænɪʃ; 'bænɪʃ/ *v* [T **(from)**] **1** to send away by official order, usu. from one's own country, esp. as a punishment 把…放逐〔到國外作為處罰〕; 把…驅逐出境: *She was banished by the government for political reasons.* 她由於政治原因而被政府逐出國門。—compare 比較 EXILE **2** to force to leave; drive away 驅逐, 趕走; 驅除, 排除: *Those noisy children should be banished from the library.* 那些吵鬧的孩子應該被趕出圖書館。| *You can banish that idea from your mind.* 你可以打消那個念頭了。—**~ment** *n* [U]: *to go/be sent into banishment* 開始流放/生涯; 被驅逐出境

ban·is·ter /'bænɪstə; 'bænɪstɚ/ also 又作 **banisters** *pl.* — *n* a row of upright pieces of wood or metal with a bar along the top guarding the outer edge of stairs〔樓梯〕欄杆, 扶手: *The children were sliding down the banister/the banisters.* 孩子們從樓梯扶手上滑下來。—compare 比較 HANDRAIL, RAILING

ban·jo /'bændʒo; 'bændʒoʊ/ *n* **-jos** *or* **-joes** a musical instrument with four or more strings, a long neck, and a body like a drum, used esp. to play popular music 班卓琴

***bank**[1] /bæŋk; bæŋk/ *n* **1** (a local office of) a business organization which performs services connected with money, esp. keeping money for customers and paying it out on demand 銀行: *The major banks have announced an increase in interest rates.* 幾家大銀行已宣佈提高利率。| *She works at the bank in the High Street.* 她在高街的銀行工作。| *I think she's a lot more interested in your* **bank balance** (=your money) *than your personality!* 我覺得她對你的存款比對你這個人更感興趣! **2** a place where something is kept until it is ready for use, esp. products of human origin for medical use 庫,〔尤指貯藏血液等的〕儲存庫: *a kidney bank* 腎庫 | *Hospital blood banks have saved many lives.* 醫院的血庫挽救了許多人的生命。**3** (a person who keeps) a supply of money or pieces for payment or use in a game of chance 莊家(的賭本) —see also 另見 **break the bank** (BREAK)

bank[2] *v* **1** [T] to put or keep (money) in a bank 把〔錢〕存入銀行 **2** [I **(with)**] to keep one's money (esp. in the stated bank) 把錢存入某個銀行, 與某銀行有往來: *Who do you bank with?* 你在哪家銀行存款?

bank on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to depend on; trust in 依靠, 指望, 信賴: *I'm banking on you/on your help.* 我指望你〔你的幫助〕了。[+*v-ing*] *We mustn't bank on getting their agreement.* 我們不應指望會得到他們的同意。[+*obj+to-v*] *I'm banking on you to help me with the arrangements.* 我要靠你幫忙安排這些事了。[+*obj +v-ing*] *We were banking on John knowing the way.* 我們本指望約翰會知道該走哪條路。

***bank**[3] *n* **1** land along the side of a river, lake, etc.〔河、湖等的〕岸, 堤: *the left bank of the Seine* 塞納河左岸 | *the banks of the River Nile* 尼羅河兩岸 —see 參見 SHORE (USAGE) **2** a pile or RIDGE of earth, mud, snow, etc.〔土、泥、雪等的〕一長堆; 埂, 壟: *They sat on a grassy bank at the edge of the field watching the game of cricket.* 他們坐在田野邊長滿草的土坡上觀看板球賽。**3** a mass of clouds, mist, etc.〔雲、薄霧等的〕層, 團: *The banks of dark cloud promised rain.* 滾滾烏雲預示有雨。**4** a slope made at bends in a road or race-track, so that they are safer for cars to go round〔為使車輛安全拐彎設於公路或跑道拐彎處的〕內側斜坡 **5** a SANDBANK 沙洲; 沙丘: *the Dogger Bank in the North Sea* 北海的陶格爾沙洲

bank[4] *v* [I] (of a car or aircraft) to move with one side higher than the other, esp. when making a turn〔汽車或飛機尤指在轉彎時一側比另一側高〕傾斜行駛〔飛行〕

bank up *phr v* [I; T (=**bank** sthg.—**up**)] to form into a mass or pile 使堆積: *The wind had banked the snow up against the wall.* 風把雪吹到牆邊堆積起來。| *At night we bank up the fire so that it's still burning in the morning.* 夜間我們把爐火封好, 以便火燒到第二天早晨仍保持不滅。

bank[5] *n* **[(of)]** a set of things arranged in a row, esp. a row of OARS in an ancient boat or of KEYS on a TYPEWRITER 一排〔尤指古代有槳帆船上的一排槳, 或打字機上的鍵排〕

bank ac·count /'· ·ˌ·/ *n* an arrangement between a bank and a customer under which the customer can pay in and take out money 銀行賬戶: *I'd like to open* (=start) *a bank account.* 我想開個存款賬戶。—see also 另見 CURRENT ACCOUNT, DEPOSIT ACCOUNT, SAVINGS ACCOUNT

bank·book /'bæŋk, buk; 'bæŋkbuk/ *n* a book in which a record of the money one puts into and takes out of a bank is kept 銀行存摺 —compare 比較 PASSBOOK

bank draft /'· ·/ also 又作 **bank-bill** /'bæŋk,bɪl; 'bæŋkbɪl/, **banker's draft** /'·· ·/ — *n* an order by one bank to another (esp. a foreign bank) to pay a certain sum of money to a named person or organization〔銀行與銀行, 尤指外國銀行之間的〕銀行匯票

bank·er /'bæŋkə; 'bæŋkɚ/ *n* **1** a person who owns or manages a BANK[1] (1) 銀行家; 經營銀行業務者 **2** the player who keeps the BANK[1] (3) in various games of chance〔牌戲或賭博的〕莊家

banker's card /'·· ·/ *n BrE* a CHEQUE CARD〔英〕支票保付卡, 銀行支票證

banker's or·der /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a STANDING ORDER 自動轉賬委託, 定期支付指示

bank hol·i·day /ˌ· '···/ *n* **1** *BrE* an official public holiday, not a Saturday or Sunday, when banks and most businesses are closed〔英;〔除星期六、星期日外的〕公眾假期, 銀行假日, 公休日〔銀行和大部分公司都不營業〕**2** *AmE* a period when banks are closed, usu. by government order, to prevent money difficulties〔美〕〔一般指美國政府為防止貨幣危機而規定的〕銀行停業期

bank·ing /'bæŋkɪŋ; 'bæŋkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the business of a bank or a banker 銀行業: *a career in banking* 銀行業生涯 | *the international banking system* 國際銀行業體制

bank note /'· ·/ *n* a piece of paper money printed for the national bank of a country for public use 鈔票, 紙幣

bank rate /'· ·/ *n* [*the*+S; U] the rate of interest fixed by a central bank, such as the Bank of England〔由中央銀行所定的〕貼現率

bank·roll[1] /'bæŋk,rol; 'bæŋkrəʊl/ *n AmE* a supply of money〔美〕資金, 財源

bankroll[2] *v* [T] *AmE infml* to supply money for or pay the cost of (a business, plan, etc.)〔美, 非正式〕對…融通資金, 為…提供資金; 資助

bank·rupt[1] /'bæŋkrʌpt; 'bæŋkrʌpt/ *adj* **1** unable to pay one's debts 無力還債的; 破產的: *The company* **went bankrupt** *because it couldn't sell its products.* 那家公司因產品滯銷而破產。—compare 比較 INSOLVENT **2** lacking in a particular desirable quality 缺乏〔喪失〕(某種美德)的: *morally bankrupt* (=completely without moral principles) 道德敗壞的 | *bankrupt of new ideas* 缺乏新意

bankrupt[2] *n* a person who is bankrupt 破產者

bankrupt[3] *v* [T] to make bankrupt or very poor 使破產; 使極端貧困: *The cost of defending the libel action almost bankrupted the small magazine.* 為誹謗罪辯護的訴訟費幾乎使這家小雜誌社破產。

bank·rupt·cy /'bæŋkrʌptsi; 'bæŋkrʌptsi/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the state of being or becoming bankrupt 破產; 無償付能力; 倒閉: *The company is threatened with bankruptcy.* 這家公司面臨破產的威脅。| *There has been a sharp increase in bankruptcies in the last two years.* 近兩年來破產事件有大幅度的增加。| *the bankruptcy of the government's plans* (=their failure to produce good results, etc.) 政府計劃的破產

ban·ner /'bænə; 'bænəʳ/ *n* **1** a long piece of cloth on which a sign is painted, usu. carried between two poles〔通常用兩根竿子撐開的〕橫幅標語: *The marchers waved banners saying "We want work".* 遊行者打着橫幅標語, 上面寫着 "我們要工作"。**2** *lit* a flag〔文〕旗, 旗幟 **3 under the banner of** in the name of (a principle or aim); for the cause of 在…旗幟下, 在…名義下; 為

了…的事業: *The new government came to power under the banner of fighting poverty.* 新政府是在對貧窮開戰的名義下上台的。

banner head·line /ˌ⋯ ˈ⋯/ *n* a HEADLINE that goes across the whole width of a newspaper〔報紙的〕通欄大標題

ban·nock /ˈbænək; ˈbænɔk/ *n esp. ScotE* a flat cake made of OATMEAL or MAIZE〔燕麥[玉米]薄餅

banns /bænz; bænz/ *n* [P] a public declaration, esp. made in church, of an intended marriage〔尤指預先在教堂宣佈的〕結婚公告: *to* **publish the banns** (=read them out) 宣告婚事

ban·quet[1] /ˈbæŋkwɪt; ˈbæŋkwɨt/ *n* a formal dinner for many people in honour of a particular person or occasion 宴會

banquet[2] *v* [I] to take part in a banquet 出席宴會; 宴飲

ban·shee /ˈbænʃi; bænˈʃiː/ *n* (esp. in Ireland) a spirit whose cry is believed to mean that there will be a death in the house〔尤指愛爾蘭〕傳說會大聲哭號以預報凶訊的報喪女妖

ban·tam /ˈbæntəm; ˈbæntəm/ *n* a small kind of farm chicken 矮腳雞

ban·tam-weight /ˈbæntəmˌweɪt; ˈbæntəmweɪt/ *n* a BOXER heavier than a FLYWEIGHT but lighter than a FEATHERWEIGHT〔拳擊〕最輕量級選手

ban·ter[1] /ˈbæntə; ˈbæntɔ/ *n* [U] light joking talk; REPARTEE 玩笑, 戲謔, 妙語: *The actress exchanged banter with reporters.* 女演員與記者互相開玩笑。

banter[2] *v* [I] to speak or act playfully or jokingly 開玩笑, 逗樂 —**~ing** *adj*: *bantering remarks* 逗樂的話 —**~ingly** *adv*

ban·yan /ˈbænjən; ˈbænjən/ also 又作 **banyan tree** /ˈ⋯ ˌ⋯/ — *n* an Indian fruit tree whose branches grow down towards the ground and form new roots〔印度〕榕樹

bap·tis·m /ˈbæptɪzəm; ˈbæptɪzɔm/ *n* **1** [C; U] a Christian religious ceremony in which a person is touched or covered with water to make him/her pure and show that he/she has been accepted as a member of the Church〔基督教的〕洗禮, 浸禮 **2 baptism of fire** a difficult or unpleasant first experience of something 火的洗禮; 初次經歷〔考驗〕 —**~mal** /bæpˈtɪzml; bæpˈtɪzməl/ *adj*

Bap·tist /ˈbæptɪst; ˈbæptɨst/ *n* a member of a Christian group which believes that baptism should be only for people old enough to understand its meaning and that they should be covered completely with water 浸信會教友〔主張只對長大成人並明瞭洗禮之意義者才施以全身浸水洗禮的基督教教派成員〕

bap·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/bæpˈtaɪz; bæpˈtaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to perform the ceremony of baptism on 給…施行洗禮 **2** [+*obj*+*n*] to admit as a member of the stated church by baptism 為…施行洗禮並吸納入該教會: *He was baptized a Roman Catholic.* 他受洗禮成為羅馬天主教徒。**3** [+*obj*+*n*] to give (someone) a name at baptism 洗禮時給〔某人〕命名: *She was baptized Sheila Jane.* 她受洗禮時被命名為希拉·簡。

***bar**[1] /bɑr; bɑːr/ *n* **1 a** piece of solid material that is longer than it is wide 條狀硬物, 棒, 桿, 條: *a bar of soap/chocolate/gold/iron* 一條肥皂; 一塊條形巧克力; 一根金條; 一根鐵條 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** a length of wood or metal across a door, gate, or window to keep it shut or prevent movement through it〔門窗的〕閂; 橫木; 障礙物: *There were bars across the windows of the prison.* 牢房的窗户上都有鐵條。| (fig. 喻) *His bad English is a bar to* (=prevents) *his getting a job.* 他蹩腳的英語是他找工作的障礙。| (fig. 喻) *The government has announced a total bar on imports of luxury cars.* 政府已宣佈全面禁止豪華汽車進口。**3** (a place with) a COUNTER[1] where alcoholic drinks are served 酒吧〔間〕; 出售酒的櫃台: *There are several bars in the hotel.* 旅館中有好幾個酒吧。| *There were no free tables, so they stood at the bar.* 沒有空的餐桌, 因此他們到酒吧櫃台邊站着。| *What time does the bar close?* 酒吧甚麼時候關門? **b** a particular kind of food or drink is served 小吃店; 賣小吃的櫃台: *a coffee bar* 咖啡店〔櫃台〕| *a snack bar* 小吃店〔櫃台〕| *a sandwich bar* 三明治小吃店〔櫃台〕—see also 另見 WINE BAR **4** (in a court of law) a division between the part in which the business of the court is carried on and the part intended for the prisoner or the public〔法庭上把法官席、被告席或旁聽席隔開的〕圍欄: *the* **prisoner at the bar** (=the person being tried) 在法庭受審的人 | (fig. 喻) *Your policies will be judged* **at the bar of public opinion.** (=by the public) 你的政策將受到輿論的裁判。—see also 另見 BAR **5** a group of notes and rests in music that add up to a particular time value〔樂曲中的〕一小節: *She sang the first three bars of the song, and then stopped.* 她唱了歌曲開頭的三小節, 然後就停下來。**6** a bank of sand or stones under the water parallel to a shore, at the entrance to a HARBOUR, etc.〔港口等的〕沙洲; 暗礁 **7** *esp. lit* a narrow band of colour or light〔尤文〕〔色、光的〕線條, 條紋, 帶: *bars of sunlight* 一束束的陽光 **8** a narrow band of metal or cloth worn on a military uniform to show rank, service, or good performance〔軍服上的〕軍階槓; 〔表示軍功的〕綬帶; 〔表示兵種的線條〕徽章 **9 behind bars** in prison 在獄中 —see also 另見 BARRED, COLOUR BAR

***bar**[2] *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** [(UP)] to close firmly with a bar 閂上, 閂住: *to bar the door* 把門閂上 | *The empty house was barred up for the winter.* (=closed completely) 那間空房子的門窗冬天都關死了。—opposite 反義詞 **unbar 2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to keep in or out by barring a door, gate, etc. 把…關在裡面[外面]: *They barred themselves in.* 他們把自己關在裡面。| *She barred them out of her room.* 她把房門閂上, 不讓他們進去。**3** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to prevent movement through or into; block 阻止通行; 阻擋, 阻攔: *After the bombing, the whole area was barred to the public.* 轟炸後, 整個地區禁止公眾通行。| *The road ahead was barred by a solid line of policemen.* 前面的道路被警察的密集防線所阻攔。**4** [(**from**)] **a** to prevent from entering; keep out 禁止入內; 排除, 排擠於…外: *The members voted to bar women from the club.* 會員表決不讓婦女加入該俱樂部。| *Traffic has been barred from the city centre.* 市中心禁止車輛通行。**b** to forbid; PROHIBIT 禁止, 不准: *He has been barred from playing for two weeks because of bad behaviour.* 他因行為失於檢點而被禁參賽兩週。

bar[3] *prep* except 除…外: *The whole group was at the party, bar John.* 全組人除約翰外都出席了聚會。| *He's the best singer in the country,* **bar none.** (=without any exceptions) 他是全國最佳歌手, 無人可比。—see also 另見 BARRING

Bar *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** *BrE* (the members of) the profession of BARRISTER〔英〕律師業, 大律師界〔指有資格出庭處理訴訟案件的律師〕**2** *AmE* (the members of) the profession of lawyer〔美〕律師業, 律師界 **3 be called to the Bar:** a *BrE* to become a BARRISTER〔英〕成為大律師, 取得出庭辯護律師的資格 **b** *AmE* to become a lawyer〔美〕成為律師, 取得律師資格

barb /bɑb; bɑːb/ *n* **1** the sharp point of a fish hook, ARROW, etc., with a curved shape which prevents it from being easily pulled out〔魚鉤、箭頭等的〕倒鉤, 倒刺 **2** a remark that is clever or amusing but also cruel and sharp 帶刺的言詞 —see also 另見 BARBED

bar·bar·i·an /bɑrˈbeərɪən; bɑːˈbeərɪən/ *n often derog* an uncivilized person, esp. one who is rough and wild in behaviour〔常貶〕野蠻人, 未開化的人; 粗野的人: *The barbarians conquered Rome.* 野蠻人征服了羅馬。| (fig. 喻) *barbarians who had never even heard of the great composer* 從未聽說過這位大作曲家的大老粗 —**barbarian** *adj*: *barbarian manners* 野蠻的舉止

bar·bar·ic /bɑrˈbærɪk; bɑːˈbærɪk/ *adj usu. derog* 〔一般貶〕**1** very cruel; BRUTAL 非常殘忍的, 兇殘的, 粗野的: *a barbaric act of terrorism* 恐怖主義的暴行 | *barbaric tortures* 十分殘忍的刑罰 **2** of or like a barbarian; BARBAROUS〔似〕野蠻人的: *barbaric people/customs* 野蠻

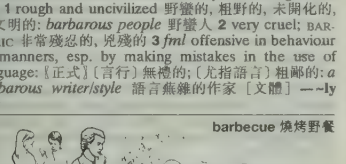
的人〔風俗〕 —~ally /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

bar·bar·is·m /'barbə,rɪzəm; 'bɑːbərɪzəm/ *n usu. derog* 〖一般貶〗**1** [U] the rough uncivilized condition of being a barbarian 野蠻(的生活方式), 未開化(狀態): *At that time, most of the peoples of northern Europe were in a state of barbarism.* 那時, 大多數北歐人尚處在未開化狀態。**2** [C] *fml* an offensive word or action, esp. a mistake in the use of language 〖正式〗無禮的行為; 粗野的語言; 不規範的語言

bar·bar·i·ty /bɑr'bærətɪ; bɑːˈbærɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) cruelty of the worst kind 殘暴; 暴行: *The barbarities of the last war must not be repeated.* 上次戰爭的暴行絕不能重演。

bar·bar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'barbə,raɪz; 'bɑːbəraɪz/ *v* [T] to make cruel and rough in manners 使變殘暴, 使變野蠻

bar·bar·ous /'barbərəs; 'bɑːbərəs/ *adj usu. derog* 〖一般貶〗**1** rough and uncivilized 野蠻的, 粗野的, 未開化的, 不文明的: *barbarous people* 野蠻人 **2** very cruel; BARBARIC 非常殘忍的, 兇殘的 **3** *fml* offensive in behaviour or manners, esp. by making mistakes in the use of language: 〖正式〗〔言行〕無禮的; 〔尤指語言〕粗鄙的: *a barbarous writer/style* 語言蕪雜的作家〔文體〕 —~ly *adv*



barbecue 燒烤野餐

bar·be·cue¹ /'barbɪ,kju; 'bɑːbɪkjuː/ *n* **1** a metal frame on which to cook food, esp. meat, over an open fire, usu. outdoors 〔常用於室外的〕烤肉架 **2** a party at which food is prepared in this way and eaten 燒烤野餐: *We had a barbecue on the beach.* 我們在海灘上舉行了燒烤野餐。

barbecue² *v* [T] to cook (meat) a on a barbecue 〔用烤肉架〕燒烤〔肉〕: *barbecued chicken* 〔用烤肉架燒的〕烤雞 **b** in a very hot SAUCE 用燒烤醬燒烤

barbed /barbd; bɑːbd/ *adj* **1** with one or more BARBS or short sharp points 裝有倒鉤〔倒刺〕的, 帶刺的: *a barbed hook* 有倒刺的鈎 **2** (of something spoken or written) sharp and unkind, esp. in judging a person, their ideas, etc. 〔說話、文章〕尖酸刻薄的: *a barbed remark* 尖刻傷人的話

barbed wire /ˌ· 'ˌ· / *n* [U] wire with short sharp points on it 有刺鐵絲: *a barbed-wire fence to keep the cattle in* 用來把牛圈住的有刺鐵絲柵欄

bar·ber /'barbə; 'bɑːbəʳ/ *n* a person (usu. a man) who cuts men's hair, sometimes SHAVES them, and who usu. works in a shop (**barber's**) 〔以男性為服務對象的、通常為男性的〕理髮師: *I've got an appointment at the barber's.* 我預約好在理髮店裡理髮。—compare 比較 HAIRDRESSER

bar·bi·can /'barbɪkən; 'bɑːbɪkən/ *n* a tower for defence, at a gate or bridge 碉堡, 橋頭堡, 更樓

bar·bi·tu·rate /ˌbarbɪ'tjurət; bɑːˈbɪtjʊərɪt/ *n* [C; U] *med* a powerful drug that makes people calm and puts them to sleep 〖醫〗巴比土酸鹽〔一種鎮靜劑、安眠藥〕

bar chart /'· ·/ also 又作 **bar graph** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a way of showing changes in amounts, e.g. of population or profits, which is similar to a GRAPH but uses RECTANGULAR shapes positioned side by side instead of a line or curve 〔用大小不同的長方體顯示數量變化用於統計上的〕條形圖〔表〕—see also 另見 FLOWCHART, PIE CHART, and see picture at 見 CHART 圖

bar code /'· ·/ *n* a system of representing information in a way that can be read by a computer, consisting of a special LABEL made up of thick and thin lines on products in shops, factories, etc. 條形碼, 條碼〔廠商印在產品包裝上的粗細不同的一組條紋, 用電腦掃描便可了解該產品的有關資料〕

bard /bard; bɑːd/ *n lit* a poet 〖文〗詩人: *Shakespeare is sometimes called* **the Bard (of Avon).** 莎士比亞有時被稱為〔埃文河畔〕詩人。

***bare**¹ /ber; beəʳ/ *adj* **1** without clothes or covering 赤裸的: *bare skin* 裸露的身體; 無毛的皮膚 | *You'll cut yourself if you walk around here* **in bare feet.** 你赤腳在這周圍行走, 會割破腳的。| *The trees are bare.* (=without leaves) 樹上的葉子全落光了, 光禿禿的。*bare floorboards* (=not covered by any material) 〔沒鋪地毯等物的〕光地板 **2** not hidden; open to view or inspection 無遮蔽的、無遮掩的; 暴露的: *The investigation has* **laid bare** *their fraudulent scheme.* 這個調查把他們的騙局暴露無遺。| *the bare truth* 赤裸裸的事實 **3** [**(of)**] empty 空的: *The cupboard was bare.* 食櫥裡空空的。| *The thieves stripped the house bare.* (=took everything) 那些賊把那座房子偷竊〔洗劫〕一空。| *a room bare of furniture* 沒有家具的房間 **4** [A] with nothing added 僅有的, 勉強的, 最低限度的: *I killed it* **with my bare hands.** (=without any weapon) 我赤手空拳殺死了它。| *Just give us the bare facts of the case.* 你只要向我們提供案件最低限度的事實真相就行。| *the bare necessities of life* 僅能維持生活的必需品 | *He did the* **bare minimum** *of revision* (=the smallest amount possible) *necessary to pass the exam.* 他簡單地複習了一下, 只求通過考試。—see also 另見 BARELY —~ness *n* [U]

bare² *v* [T] **1** to bring to view, esp. by taking off a covering; EXPOSE 使赤裸, 露出, 暴露: *The dog* **bared its teeth.** 狗露出了牙齒。| *He* **bared his head** (=took his hat off) *as a sign of respect when the funeral passed by.* 當出殯的行列走過時, 他脫下帽子以示尊敬。**2 bare one's heart/soul** to make known one's deepest feelings 披肝瀝膽, 訴說衷情, 剖白心事

bare-back /'ber,bæk; 'beəbæk/ *adj, adv* [A] on the bare back of a horse; without a SADDLE 無馬鞍的〔地〕: *a bareback rider* 騎無鞍馬的騎手 | *to ride bareback* 騎無鞍馬

bare bones /ˌ· '· / *n* [**P (of)**] the simplest but most important parts or facts 梗概: *the bare bones of the matter* 事情的梗概

bare-faced /'ber,fest; ˌbeəˈfeɪst ◂/ *adj* shameless and noticeable in an offensive way; BLATANT 厚顏無恥的, 露骨的; 公然的: *a barefaced lie* 無恥的謊言 —~ly /'ber,fesɪdlɪ; ˌbeəˈfeɪstlɪ/ *adv*

bare-foot /'ber,fʊt; 'beəfʊt/ also 又作 **bare-foot-ed** /ber-'fʊtɪd; ˌbeəˈfʊtɪd ◂/ — *adj, adv* without shoes or other covering on the feet 赤腳的〔地〕: *The children go* **barefoot** *in summer.* 夏天孩子們都赤着腳。

bare-head-ed /'ber'hedɪd; ˌbeəˈhedɪd ◂/ *adj, adv* without a hat or other covering on the head 光着頭的〔地〕, 不戴帽的〔地〕

bare-leg-ged /'ber'legd; ˌbeəˈlegɪd/ *adj, adv* with no covering on the legs 光着腿的〔地〕, 沒穿襪子的〔地〕

bare-ly /'berlɪ; 'beəlɪ/ *adv* **1** almost not; only just; hardly 幾乎沒有, 僅僅, 勉強地, 剛剛: *She had barely arrived when she had to leave again.* 她剛到達, 又得走了。| *We have barely enough money to last the weekend.* 我們的錢只能勉強維持到週末。| *The scar on her cheek is now barely noticeable.* 她面頰上的傷疤現在幾乎看不出來了。—see 參見 HARDLY (USGAE) **2** in a bare way 貧乏地, 不充分地; 幾乎無裝飾地: *The room was furnished barely.* (=with very little furniture) 這房間陳設簡陋。

bar·gain¹ /'bargɪn; 'bɑːgɪn/ *n* **1** an agreement, made between two people or groups, to do something in return for something else 協議; 交易, 成交條件: *We've made a bargain that he will do the shopping and I'll cook.* 我們講定了, 他買東西我做飯。| *The management and the union leaders have* **struck a bargain.**

(=reached an agreement) 貨方和工會領導人達成了協議。 *They haven't kept their side of the bargain.* 他們沒有遵守協議。| *Be careful if you're doing business with him. He* **drives a hard bargain.** (=tends to make agreements that are very much in his favour) 你和他打交道要當心：他會極力迫使你接受有利的條件。**2** something for sale or bought for less than its real value 便宜貨，廉價貨: *These shoes are a real bargain at such a low price.* 這些鞋錢這麼低，確實便宜。| *a bargain price* 便宜的價格 | *to go* **bargain hunting** (=looking for cheap things to buy) 去尋找廉價貨 **3 into the bargain** in addition to everything else 此外，外加，而且: *She had to look after four children, and her sick mother into the bargain.* 她必須照管四個孩子，此外還要照料她有病的母親。**4 make the best of a bad bargain** to do the best one can under difficult conditions 困難時盡力而為: 善處逆境，通過每安

bargain² *v* [I **(with, about)**] to talk about the conditions of a sale, agreement, or contract; NEGOTIATE 講價錢，討價還價; 談判〔交易〕條件: *If you bargain with them they might reduce the price.* 如果你和他們講價錢，他們可能會降價。| *The increased demand for their skills has given these workers greater* **bargaining power.** 對這些工人的技能需求的增加，這些使他們有更大的討價還價的本錢。—*er n*: *wage bargainers* 工資談判者

bargain sthg. — away *phr v* [T] to give away or give up in return for something of less value 賤賣，廉價出售; 輕易放棄: *The unions bargained away their rights in exchange for a small pay rise.* 工會犧牲了他們的權利以換取增加少量的工資。

bargain for sbdy./sthg. || also 又作 **bargain on** sbdy./sthg. *AmE*〔美〕— *phr v* [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to take into account; consider as likely or possible; expect 考慮，估計到，預料到: *I hadn't bargained for such heavy rain, and I got very wet.* 我沒料到會下這麼大雨，淋得很狼狽。| *We didn't bargain on spending so much money on hotels.* 我們沒估計到在旅館要花這麼多錢。 *I just asked for a sandwich but I got more than I'd bargained for — they brought me an enormous plate of food!* 我只要了一客三明治，但我得到了比我預料的多得多——他們給我送來一大盤食物!

barge¹ /bɑːdʒ/ *n* **1** a large low flat-bottomed boat used mainly for carrying heavy goods on a CANAL or river〔行駛於運河或河流中的〕駁船，平底載貨船 **2** a motorboat carried by naval ships for the use of officers〔軍艦上供海軍高級軍官用的〕專用汽艇 **3** a large rowing boat used chiefly on rivers for important people on ceremonial occasions〔用槳划的儀式用〕大遊船，遊艇

barge² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] (of a person) to move in a heavy ungraceful way, often hitting against things 笨拙地走動; 亂碰亂撞: *He barged onto the bus before everyone else.* 他衝衝撞撞地搶在其他人前面擠上了公共汽車。| *She ran round the corner and barged into* (=hit against) *one of the teachers.* 她跑着繞過拐角，和一個老師碰了個滿懷。

barge in *phr v* [I **(on)**] to enter or rush in rudely; interrupt 闖入; 干預; 打斷別人的談話: *The door burst open and the children barged in.* 門猛地被推開，孩子們闖了進來。| *He's always barging in on other people's conversations.* 他總是打斷別人的談話。

barg·ee /bɑːˈdʒiː, bɑːˈdʒiː/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **barge-man** /ˈbɑːdʒmən; bɑːdʒmæn/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a person who drives or works on a barge on a CANAL 運河駁船的船夫

barge pole /ˈ· ·/ *n* a long pole used in pushing along and guiding a barge〔駁船用的〕船篙 **2 I wouldn't touch it/him/her, etc. with a barge pole** (*BrE* 英)**/with a ten-foot pole** (*AmE* 美)— I want nothing to do with it/him/her 我才不想碰它〔他，她〕呢!

bar graph /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= BAR CHART

bar·i·tone /ˈbærəˌtoʊn; ˈbærˌɪtəʊn/ *n* (a man with) a male singing voice lower than TENOR and higher than BASS 男中音〔歌手〕

ba·ri·um meal /beərɪəm ˈmiːl; beərɪəm ˈmiːl/ *n* a chemical substance that people drink before they have X-RAYS, so that their inner organs will show up more clearly 鋇餐〔照X光前服下的物質，使內臟影像更清晰〕

bark¹ /bɑːk; bɑːk/ *v* **1** [I **(at)**] to make the short sharp loud sound that dogs and some other animals make〔狗等動物〕吠，叫: *The dog always barks at the postman.* 那隻狗總是對着郵遞員吠。**2** [T (OUT)] to say (something) in a sharp loud voice 大聲喊，吼叫: *The officer barked (out) an order.* 那位軍官大聲下達命令。**3 bark up the wrong tree** *infml* to direct one's efforts or actions at the wrong person or in the wrong direction; have a mistaken idea 搞錯對象; 白費心機; 走錯了方向，弄錯了: 打錯了主意: *You're barking up the wrong tree if you think she'll be able to help you.* 要是你以為她能幫助你，那你是找錯了對象了。

bark² *n* **1** the sharp loud sound made by a dog 狗叫聲 **2** *[usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a sound or voice like this 似狗吠的聲音: *the bark of the guns* 槍聲〔砲聲〕**3 His bark is worse than his bite** *infml* He is not as bad-tempered, unfriendly, etc. as he appears /非正式/ 他嘴巴兇，但心不狠

bark³ *n* [U] the strong outer covering of a tree 樹皮

bark⁴ *v* [T] to rub the skin off (a knee, elbow, etc.) e.g. by falling 擦破〔膝蓋、肘等〕的皮: *She* **barked her shins** *against the wheelbarrow.* 她碰到手推車上，擦破了脛骨的皮。

bark⁵ also 又作 **barque**— *n* **1** a sailing ship with three MASTS, having square sails on the first two and a three-cornered sail on the third 三桅帆船〔前二桅用方帆，後桅用三角帆〕**2** *lit* a small sailing ship of any type〔文〕小帆船，輕舟

bark·er /ˈbɑːkə; bɑːkə/ *n* a person who stands outside a place of public amusement, esp. a CIRCUS, shouting to people to come in 吆招在馬戲場等娛樂場前門口「大聲吆喝招攬觀眾的人

bar·ley /ˈbɑːli; ˈbɑːli/ *n* [U] a grasslike grain plant grown as a food crop for people and cattle, and also used in the making of alcoholic drinks, such as beer 大麥 —see picture at 見 CEREAL 圖

barley sug·ar /ˈ·· ··/ *n* [C; U] *BrE* a kind of sweet formerly made with barley 〔英〕麥芽糖; 大麥糖

barley wa·ter /ˈ·· ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* a drink made from barley, and usu. fruit juice 〔英〕大麥茶

barley wine /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a type of very strong beer 〔尤英〕大麥酒，一種烈性啤酒

bar·maid /ˈbɑːmeɪd; ˈbɑːmeɪd/ *n* a woman who serves drinks in a BAR¹ (3a) 酒吧間女招待員，酒吧女侍

bar·man /ˈbɑːmən; bɑːmən/ || also 又作 **bartender** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who serves drinks in a BAR¹ (3a) 酒吧間男招待員，酒吧男侍

bar mitz·vah /bɑːˈmɪtsvə; ˌbɑː ˈmɪtsvə/ *n* **1** the religious ceremony held when a Jewish boy reaches the age of 13, the age of religious duty and responsibility〔為年滿十三週歲猶太男孩進行的〕受誡禮 **2** a boy for whom this ceremony is held 猶太受誡少年

barm·y /ˈbɑːmi; ˈbɑːmi/ *adj infml* foolish or a little mad 非正式〕愚蠢的; 精神稍微錯亂的: *You must be barmy to go out playing football in weather like this.* 這樣的天氣還出去踢足球，你一定是瘋了。

barn /bɑːn; bɑːn/ *n* **1** a farm building for storing crops and food for animals, or for keeping animals in 穀倉，糧秣房，倉庫: 牲口棚 **2** *infml* a big bare plain building 〔非正式〕空蕩蕩的大房子: *a great barn of a house* 一所很大的、空蕩蕩的房子 —see also 另見 DUTCH BARN

bar·na·cle /ˈbɑːnəkl; ˈbɑːnəkəl/ *n* a small SHELLFISH which collects in large numbers on rocks and on the bottoms of ships, and which is hard to remove 藤壺〔附在岩石、船底的甲殼類動物〕

barn dance /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a social gathering at which COUNTRY DANCES are performed, originally held in a barn 穀倉舞會 社交性集會，會上有鄉村舞表演，最初在鄉間的穀倉舉行，故有此名〕**2** *esp. BrE* a dance performed at such a gathering〔尤英〕穀倉舞〔穀倉舞會上跳的舞〕

會上表演的舞蹈〕

bar·ney /'bɑrnɪ; 'bɑːnɪ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml, esp. BrE* a noisy quarrel〔非正式, 尤英〕吵吵嚷嚷, 大吵大鬧

barn·storm /'bɑrn,stɔrm; 'bɑːnstɔːm/ *v* [I] to travel from place to place making short stops to give theatre performances or make political speeches 巡迴演出; 巡迴演說 **—~er** *n*

barn·yard /'bɑrn,jɑrd; 'bɑːnjɑːd/ *n* a FARMYARD 穀倉場院, 農家棚倉旁的院子

ba·rom·e·ter /bə'rɑmətə; bə'rɒmɪtə/ *n* **1** an instrument for measuring the air pressure in order to judge probable changes in the weather or to calculate height above sea level 氣壓計, 晴雨表 **2** something that shows or gives an idea of changes e.g. in public opinion 能顯示變化的事物, 〔輿論的〕晴雨表, 變化的標記: *Tomorrow's by-election will be a barometer of the mood in the whole country.* 明天的補缺選舉將是國民情緒的晴雨表。**—·tric** /,bærə'metrɪk; ,bærə'metrɪk/ *adj* **—·trically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

bar·on /'bærən; 'bærən/ *n* **1** a British nobleman of the lowest rank 男爵〔英國貴族中爵位最低者〕 **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a man, esp. a businessman, who has great power or influence〔工商業〕巨頭, 大王: *an oil baron* 石油大王 | *a press baron who owns three national newspapers* 擁有三家全國性報紙的報業大王 | *union barons* 工會領袖

bar·on·ess /'bærənɪs; 'bærənɪs/ *n* (in Britain) a woman who is a the wife of a baron〔英國的〕男爵夫人 **b** of that rank in her own right〔英國的〕女男爵

bar·on·et /'bærənɪt; 'bærənɪt/ *n* a British KNIGHT[1] (2), lower in rank than a baron, whose title passes on to his son when he dies 從男爵, 準男爵〔英國最低的世襲爵位, 但不是貴族〕

bar·on·et·cy /'bærənɪtsɪ; 'bærənɪtsɪ/ *n* the rank of a baronet 從男爵爵位

ba·ro·ni·al /bə'roniəl; bə'rəʊnɪəl/ *adj* **1** of or related to a BARON 男爵的; 與男爵有關的 **2** large, rich, and noble 富麗堂皇的, 高貴的, 豪華的: *a baronial hall* 富麗堂皇的大廳

bar·on·y /'bærənɪ; 'bærənɪ/ *n* the rank of a BARON 男爵爵位

ba·roque /bə'rok; bə'rɒk/ *adj* in a highly decorated style which was fashionable in art, buildings, music, etc. in Europe during the 17th century〔十七世紀歐洲藝術、建築、音樂等〕巴羅克風格的; 過分雕琢的 —compare 比較 ROCOCO **—baroque** *n* [*the*+S]

barque /bɑrk; bɑːk/ *n* a BARK[5] 三桅帆船; 小帆船

bar·rack /'bærək; 'bærək/ *v* [I; T] *BrE & AustrE* to interrupt by shouting or pretended cheering; JEER (at)〔英和澳〕起哄, 哄喊助威; 喝倒采; 嘲笑: *They barracked (the speaker) throughout the meeting.* 他們在會上一直不斷地給〔演講人〕喝倒采。

bar·racks /'bærəks; 'bærəks/ *n* **barracks** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a building or group of buildings that soldiers live in 兵營, 營房

bar·ra·cu·da /,bærə'kudə; ,bærə'kjuːdə/ *n* **-da** *or* **-das** a large fierce flesh-eating tropical fish 梭子魚〔兇猛的食肉熱帶大海魚〕

bar·rage[1] /'bərɪdʒ; 'bærɑːʒ/ *n* a bank of earth, stones, etc. built across a river usu. to provide water for farming 攔河壩, 堰壩

bar·rage[2] /bə'rɑʒ; 'bærɑːʒ/ *n* **1** the continuous firing of a number of heavy guns, done esp. to give protection to soldiers as they advance upon the enemy 掩護砲火 **2** [(**of**)] a large number of questions, statements, etc., made at almost the same time or very quickly one after the other 連珠砲似的問題〔說話等〕: *a nonstop barrage of questions/phone calls* 連珠砲似的質問〔電話〕| *a barrage of criticism* 一連串的批評

barred /bɑrd; bɑːd/ *adj* **1** having bars, esp. of the stated number 上了門的: *a five-barred gate* 有五道門閂的大門 **2** *fml* having bands of different colours〔正式〕有不同顏色條紋的: *barred feathers* 花紋羽毛

***bar·rel** /'bærəl; 'bærəl/ *n* **1** a round usu. wooden container with curved sides and a flat top and bottom〔中間鼓起的〕圓〔木〕桶, 琵琶桶: *a beer barrel* 啤酒桶 | *The wine is left to mature in oak barrels.* 酒存放在橡木桶中釀。| *The price of crude oil has gone up by 50 cents a barrel.* 原油價格每桶提價五角錢。—see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 2 [(**of**)] also 又作 **bar·rel·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount of liquid that a barrel contains 一桶之量: *This country produces almost 2 million barrels of oil per day.* 這個國家每天生產約二百萬桶油。**3** a long tube-shaped part of a gun 槍〔砲〕管: *a rifle barrel* 來復槍管 —see picture at 見 GUN 圖 **4 over a barrel** *infml* in a position of serious disadvantage〔非正式〕處於不利地位: *They're charging an exorbitant price for fixing the car, but they've got us over a barrel because we can't do without it.* 他們修理這部汽車索價極高, 我們被逼得只好聽其擺佈, 因為我們不能沒有車。—see also 另見 **lock, stock, and barrel** (LOCK[1]), **scrape the (bottom of the) barrel** (SCRAPE[1]), and see picture at 並見 CONTAINER 圖

barrel or·gan /'··,·-/ *n* a big round musical instrument which can be moved from place to place and is played by turning a handle, usu. by street musicians for money 手搖風琴

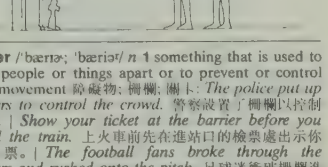
bar·ren /'bærən; 'bærən/ *adj* **1** (of women or female animals) not able to produce children or young; INFERTILE〔婦女或雌性動物〕不孕的, 不生育的 **2** (of trees or plants) producing no fruit or seed〔樹或植物〕不結果實的, 不結籽的 **3** (of soil) too poor to produce a good crop〔土地〕貧瘠的: *barren wastelands* 貧瘠的荒地 **4** useless; empty; producing no result 無用的; 空洞的; 無結果的: *a barren discussion* 毫無結果的討論 **—~ness** *n* [U]

bar·rette /bə'ret; bæ'ret/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= HAIR SLIDE

bar·ri·cade[1] /,bærə'ked; 'bærɪkeɪd/ *n* a quickly-built structure of trees, earth, bricks, etc., put across a road or passage to stop anyone from passing or entering, and usu. intended for use over a limited time only〔臨時構築的〕路障; 街壘

barricade[2] *v* [T] **1** to block off or close off with a barricade 設路障於; 以障礙物阻塞: *to barricade the street/the windows* 在街道上設路障; 把窗戶堵上 **2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to defend or shut in with a barricade〔設路障來〕保衛; 構築防禦工事固守於: *The terrorists barricaded themselves in (the embassy).* 恐怖分子〔在使館中〕築起工事固守。

barrier 關卡



bar·ri·er /'bærɪə; 'bærɪə/ *n* **1** something that is used to keep people or things apart or to prevent or control their movement 障礙物; 柵欄; 關卡: *The police put up barriers to control the crowd.* 警察設置了柵欄以控制人羣。| *Show your ticket at the barrier before you board the train.* 上火車前先在進站口的檢票處出示你的車票。| *The football fans broke through the barriers and rushed onto the pitch.* 足球迷衝破柵欄進入球場。| *The cream acts as a barrier against infection.* 這種潤膚霜可作為一種屏障, 防止感染。**2** [(**to**)] something non-physical that keeps people apart or prevents activity, movement, etc. 隔閡, 障礙: *social/ethnic/language barriers* 社會的〔種族的; 語言的〕障礙 | *Lack of confidence is the biggest barrier to investment in the region.* 缺乏信心是在這一地區投資的最大障礙。| *trade barriers such as import taxes* 諸如

進口稅這類的貿易障礙

bar·ring /ˈbɑrɪŋ; ˈbɑːrɪŋ/ *prep* except for 除…之外, 除非: *Barring any last-minute problems* (=if there are none) *we should finish the job by tonight.* 除非最後一分鐘出問題, 否則我們今晚應能完成任務。—see also 另見 BAR[3]

bar·ris·ter /ˈbærɪstəʳ; ˈbærˌɪstəʳ/ *n* (esp. in England and Wales) a lawyer who has the right of speaking in the higher courts of law〔尤指在英格蘭和威爾士, 可在高等法院出庭的〕訟務律師, 大律師 —compare 比較 SOLICITOR

bar·row[1] /ˈbærəʊ; ˈbærəʊ/ *n* **1** a small cart with two or four wheels, on which fruit, vegetables, etc. are put to be sold in street markets〔流動小販用的二輪或四輪〕手推車 **2** a WHEELBARROW 獨輪手推車

barrow[2] *n* a TUMULUS〔古代的〕墳, 古墓

barrow boy /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n esp. BrE* a man or boy who sells goods, e.g. fruit or vegetables, from a barrow; COSTERMONGER〔尤英〕推車售貨的男性流動小販

Bart /bɑrt; bɑːt/ *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = BARONET: *Sir John Brown, Bart.* 準男爵約翰·布朗

bar·tend·er /ˈbɑrˌtendəʳ; ˈbɑːˌtendəʳ/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= BARMAN

bar·ter /ˈbɑrtəʳ; ˈbɑːtəʳ/ *v* [I; T **(for, with)**] to exchange (goods) for other goods rather than for money; TRADE 易貨貿易; 物物交換, 以貨易貨: *They bartered farm products for machinery.* 他們用農產品交換機器。| (fig. 喻) *He bartered his freedom away for a little comfort.* 他為貪圖一點舒適而拿自己的自由作交易。—**barter** *n* [U]: *The system of barter was superseded by the use of money.* 貨幣的使用取代了易貨貿易制度。

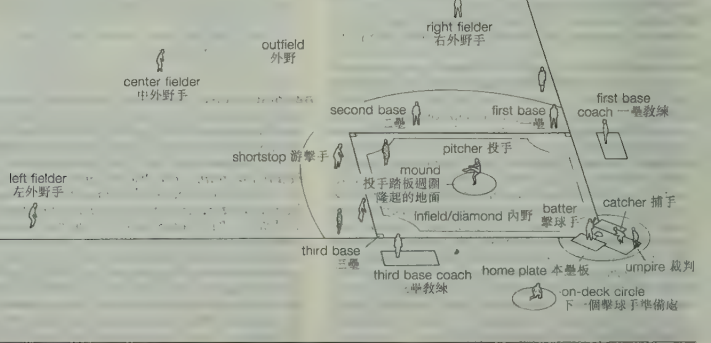
bas·alt /bəˈsɔlt; ˈbæsɔːlt/ *n* [U] a dark greenish-black rock 玄武岩, 柱石岩

***base**[1] /bes; beɪs/ *n* **1 [(the) S (of)]** the lowest part of something, esp. the part on which something stands 底部, 底座, 根基, 基礎: *the base of a mountain/statue/pillar* 山腳; 塑像的底座; 柱子的基礎 | *Draw a square with the line "xy" as its base.* 以"xy"線為底線畫一個正方形。| *The coccyx is a small bone at the base of the spine.* 尾骨是脊骨底部的一塊小骨。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the original part or substance from which something develops or from which a mixture is made〔構成某物或合成某混合物的〕基礎部分; 主要成分: *Many languages have Latin as their base.* 許多語言都以拉丁語為基礎。| *soup with a vegetable base* 以蔬菜為主要成分的湯 | *a paint with an oil base* 油基漆 **3** [C] a centre from which something is controlled and where plans are made 基地, 根據地, 總部: *After we had reached the top of the mountain, we returned to our* **base camp.** 到達山頂之後, 我們便返回基地。| *Our company's base is in London, but we have branches all over the world.* 我們公司的總部在倫敦, 但是我們在全世界各處都設有分公司。| *a military/naval base* 軍事基地; 海軍基地 | *a cruise missile base* 巡航導彈基地 **4** [C] something that provides the conditions which are necessary for a particular activity or situation〔為某種特別活動或形勢提供必要條件的〕基礎, 支柱: *The party's main* **power base** (=the group that provides support for its political power) *is the middle class and the skilled manual workers.* 這個黨的主要力量支柱是中產階級和熟練工人。| *the nation's* **manufacturing base** (=its factories, systems for producing important materials, etc.) 國家的生產基礎〔生產重要物資的工廠和制度等〕| *The company is hoping to expand its* **customer base** *to include large business customers.* 公司希望擴大它的顧客基礎, 把做大貿資的顧客包括進來。| *To finance these plans, the government will have to broaden the* **tax base.** (=to get tax from different kinds of people or activity) 為了給這些計劃籌措資金, 政府將不得不擴大稅收範圍。**5** [C] *tech* a chemical substance which combines with an acid to form a salt〔術語〕鹼 **6** [C] (in the game of BASEBALL) any of the four points which a player must touch in order to make a run〔棒球的〕壘 —see picture at 見 BASEBALL 圖 **7** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *tech* a line from which to calculate the distances and positions of distant points when making maps〔術語〕〔製地圖的〕基線 **8** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *tech* the number in relation to which a number system or table is built up〔術語〕基數: *Ordinary numbers use base 10, but most computers work to base 2.* 普通數係以10為基數, 而大多數計算機數係以2為基數。—see also 另見 DATA BASE

***base**[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to place or establish; provide with a base or centre 把基地設在, 以…為基地: *Where is your company based?* 你們公司的總部設在哪裡? | *It's based overseas/based in Paris.* 它設在海外〔巴黎〕。| *a London-based firm* 總部設在倫敦的公司 | *land-based missiles* 陸基導彈

base sthg. **on/upon** sthg. *phr v* [T] to form or make (something) using (something else) as the starting point 以…為基礎, 以…為根據: *Their marketing strategy is based on a study of consumer spending.* 他們的銷售策略是根據對消費者花錢的情況所作的研究而制定的。| *They based their estimate on the figures for the last three years.* 他們以過去三年的數字為根據進行估算。| *The film is based on a novel by D.H. Lawrence.* 該影片是根據D.H.勞倫斯的小說改編的。

baseball 棒球



base[3] *adj esp. lit* (of people, actions, etc.) showing a complete lack of moral principles; dishonourable〔尤文〕〔人、行為等〕卑鄙的, 下流的, 無恥的: *base motives* 卑鄙的動機 | *base conduct* 無恥的行為 —see also 另見 BASE METAL —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

base-ball /'beɪsbɔl; 'beɪsbɔ:l/ *n* [U] a game played with a BAT and ball (the **baseball**) between two teams of nine players each, on a large field which has four bases which a player must touch in order to make a RUN[2] (10b) 棒球運動, 棒球: *a baseball player/team* 棒球運動員; 棒球隊 | *Baseball is the national game of the US.* 棒球運動是美國全民性的運動。—see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE) and see picture at 並見 BASEBALL 圖

base-board /'beɪsbɔrd; 'beɪsbɔ:d/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= SKIRTING BOARD

base-less /'beɪslɪs; 'beɪsləs/ *adj* without a good reason 無根據的, 無緣無故的: *baseless fears/accusations* 無根據的恐懼; 無緣無故的指責

base-line /'beɪs,laɪn; 'beɪslaɪn/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a line or level used as a base, e.g. when measuring or making comparisons 基線, 準線〈如測量或作對比時用的基準線〉 **2** [*the*+S] the back line at each end of a court in games like tennis 底線〈如網球場兩端的球場界限〉

base-ment /'beɪsmənt; 'beɪsmənt/ *n* a room or rooms completely or partly below street level 地下室, 地下層, 地庫: *She lives in a basement/in a basement apartment.* 她住在一間地下室房間裡〔地下層的一套房間裡〕。—compare 比較 CELLAR

base met-al /ˌ· '··/ *n old use* a metal such as iron or lead which is not regarded as precious〔舊〕普通金屬, 賤金屬〈如鐵、鉛等〉

base rate /'· ·/ *n* the standard rate of interest on which a bank bases its charges for lending and interest on borrowing 基本利率〔銀行用以計算借貸利率的標準利率〕

bas-es /'beɪsiz; 'beɪsi:z/ *pl. of* BASIS

bash[1] *n usu. infml* 〔一般非正式〕**1** a hard or painful blow 猛擊, 痛打: *He gave me a bash on the nose.* 他對準我的鼻子猛擊一拳。**2** *infml* an enjoyable party with a lot of noise, laughter, etc.〔非正式〕熱鬧的交際性聚會; 痛快的玩樂, 狂歡 **3 have a bash (at)** *BrE infml* to make an attempt (at)〔英, 非正式〕嘗試, 企圖, 試試看: *I've never rowed a boat before, but I don't mind having a bash (at it).* 我從未划過船, 但我願試一試。

bash-ful /'bæʃfəl; 'bæʃfəl/ *adj* uncomfortable in social situations; SHY; SELF-CONSCIOUS 靦腆的, 羞怯的, 忸怩的: *a bashful smile* 羞怯的笑容 | *bashful teenagers* 靦腆的少年們 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ba-sic /'beɪsɪk/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] more necessary than anything else; on which everything else rests, depends, or is built; FUNDAMENTAL 基礎的, 基本的, 根本的: *the basic principles of mathematics* 數學的基本原理 | *The industry's basic problem is the lack of demand.* 工業方面的根本問題是缺乏需求。| *A knowledge of her upbringing is basic to an understanding of her books.* 知道她成長的背景是理解她著作的基礎。**2** [A] being a starting point, to which more can be added 起點的, 出發點的: *my basic salary* (=before any additional payments) 我的基本工資〔底薪〕| *a short course in basic computer skills* 基礎計算機技術的簡短課程〔短訓班〕**3** [F] *infml* simple and without anything more than is necessary; RUDIMENTARY〔非正式〕簡單的, 初步的: *I'm afraid the hotel is a bit basic.* 恐怕這家旅館有點簡陋。| *My knowledge of car engines is pretty basic.* 我所掌握的汽車發動機知識是相當簡單的。—see also 另見 BASICS

BASIC, Basic *n* [U] a very commonly used computer language, which was developed to make computers easy for non-specialists to use〔電腦的〕BASIC 程式語言, 培基語言

ba-sic-ally /'beɪsɪkəlɪ; 'beɪsɪklɪ/ *adv* with regard to what is most important and basic; in reality; FUNDAMENTALLY 基本上; 實際上; 主要地: *Basically, he's a nice person, but he doesn't always show it.* 他基本上是個好人, 但並不經常表現出來。| *He's basically nice.* 他基本上是好的。| *Basically* (=the simple and most important fact is), *the company is in a mess.* 這家公司實際上處於一塌糊塗的狀態。

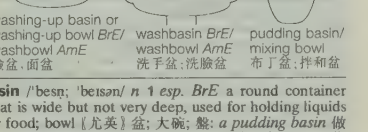
ba-sics /'beɪsɪks; 'beɪsɪks/ *n* [**(***the***)** P **(of)**] the basic parts or principles of a subject, process, etc. 基礎, 基本原則〔原理〕: *The basics of education are reading, writing, and simple arithmetic.* 教育的基本訓練包括讀、寫和簡單運算。| *We need to get back to (the) basics.* 我們需要回到基本原則上來。| *a back-to-basics approach to education* 回復到基礎訓練的教育方法

bas-il /'bæzɪl; 'bæzəl/ *n* [U] a type of sweet-smelling plant (HERB) used in cooking 羅勒〔一種帶香味可用於烹調的植物〕

ba-sil-i-ca /bə'sɪlɪkə; bə'sɪlɪkə/ *n* **1** (in ancient Rome) a long room, round at one end, with a roof resting on two lines of stone supports, used as a law court〔古羅馬用作法庭的〕長方形廊柱大廳 **2** a church with a form like this 長方形廊柱大廳式教堂: *St Peter's Basilica in Rome is the largest Roman Catholic church.* 羅馬聖彼得教堂是最大的羅馬天主教教堂。

bas-i-lisk /'bæsəˌlɪsk; 'bæsɪlɪsk/ *n* an imaginary snake-like creature, whose breath and look were thought to be able to kill 蛇怪〔傳說中的蛇狀怪物, 據說其氣息和目光能使人喪命〕

basin 盆、大碗



washing-up basin or washing-up bowl *BrE*/ washbowl *AmE* 臉盆, 面盆

washbasin *BrE*/ washbowl *AmE* 洗手盆; 洗臉盆

pudding basin/ mixing bowl 布丁盆; 拌和盆

ba-sin /'beɪsn; 'beɪsən/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a round container that is wide but not very deep, used for holding liquids or food; bowl〔尤英〕盆; 大碗; 盤: *a pudding basin* 做布丁的盆 **2** a WASHBASIN 洗臉盆 **3** [**(of)**] also 又作 **ba-sin-ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ —the amount a basin will hold 一盆〔一碗, 一盤〕之量: *a basin of hot water* 一盆熱水 **4** a hollow place containing water, or where water collects 水窪; 貯水池: *the basin of a fountain* 噴泉的水池 **5** an area of land from which water runs down into a river; a large valley 流域; 盆地; 低窪地: *the Amazon Basin* 亞馬遜河流域 **6** the deep part of a HARBOUR almost surrounded by land 內港; 內灣

ba-sis /'beɪsɪs; 'beɪsɪs/ *n* **bases** /'beɪsiz; 'beɪsi:z/ **1** [**(of, for)**] the facts, principles, statements, etc. from which something is formed, started, or developed 基礎; 根據; 基本原則: *What is the basis of/for your opinion?* 你的看法有甚麼根據? | *There is no scientific basis for these claims.* 這些主張沒有科學根據。| *This series of lectures formed the basis of a new book.* 這一系列講座的內容就是一本新書的基礎。| *Is it safe to predict the result on the* **basis of** *one opinion poll?* 根據一次民意測驗來預測結果可靠嗎? **2** the stated way of carrying out an action, process, etc.〔辦事的某種〕方式, 原則, 基礎: *She works for us on a part-time basis.* 她以兼職形式為我們工作。| *He gives advice on an individual basis.* 他以個人身分提出忠告。| *The machine has been installed on a trial basis.* 那機器是依照試用的原則而安裝的。**3** the main or most important part of something 主要成分, 最重要的部分: *The basis of the*

drink is orange juice. 這種飲料的主要成分是橙汁。

bask /bæsk; bɑːsk/ *v* [I (in)] to sit or lie in pleasant warmth 舒適而溫暖地坐着或躺着；取暖；沉浸於: *to lie on the sand, basking in the sunshine* 躺在沙地上曬太陽 | (fig. 喻) *He basked in* (=enjoyed) *his employer's approval.* 他沉浸在雇主讚許的喜悅中。

***bas·ket** /ˈbæskɪt; ˈbɑːskɪt/ *n* **1** a light container made of narrow pieces of wood, plastic, etc., woven together, and used for carrying or holding things 籃子；簍子；筐子: *a shopping basket* 購物籃子 | *a basket of eggs* 一籃雞蛋 | *a wastepaper basket* 廢紙簍 **2** [(of)] also 又作 **basket·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ — the amount a basket will hold 一籃[簍；筐]之量: *a basket of fruit* 一籃水果 **3** an open net fixed to a metal ring high up off the ground, through which players try to throw the ball in the game of basketball〖籃球運動的〗籃 **4** a point in this game〖籃球〗投籃所得的分: *He shot* (=made) *102 baskets.* 他投籃得了一百零二分。

bas·ket·ball /ˈbæskɪtˌbɔl; ˈbɑːskɪtˌbɔːl/ *n* [U] an indoor game between two teams of usu. five players each, in which each team tries to throw a large ball (the **basketball**) through the other team's BASKET (3) 籃球運動；籃球 —see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE)

bas·ket·ry /ˈbæskɪtrɪ; ˈbɑːskɪtrɪ/ also 又作 **bas·ket·work** /ˈbæskɪtˌwɝk; ˈbɑːskɪtwɜːk/ — *n* [U] (the art of making) baskets or objects woven like baskets 籃筐類；像籃筐類編織的物品；編製籃筐的技藝

bas-re·lief /ˌbɑ rɪˈlif; ˌbɑː rɪˈliːf/ *n* [C; U] *Fr* (an example of) a form of art in which shapes stand out slightly from the surrounding surface, which has been cut away〖法〗淺浮雕（作品），半浮雕（作品）；淺浮雕藝術 —compare 比較 HIGH RELIEF

bass[1] /bes; beɪs/ *n* **1** [C] (a man with) the lowest male singing voice, below BARITONE 男低音（歌手）**2** [U] the lower half of the whole range of musical notes（樂譜的）低音部 —compare 比較 TREBLE[3] (2) **3** [C] a BASS GUITAR 低音吉他: *He's formed a new band with his brother on bass/playing bass.* 他組織了一個新樂隊，由他兄弟彈低音吉他。**4** [C] a DOUBLE BASS 低音提琴 — **bass** *adj, adv*: *a bass saxophone/drum* 低音薩克斯管；大鼓 | *to sing bass* 唱低音

bass[2] /bæs; bæs/ *n* **bass** *or* **basses** a fresh-water or salt-water fish that can be eaten 鱸魚

bass clef /ˌbes ˈklef; ˌbeɪs ˈkleɪf/ *n tech* a sign (𝄢) on a musical STAVE showing that a note written on the top line of the stave is the A below MIDDLE C〖術語〗〔音樂〕低音譜號 —compare 比較 TREBLE CLEF

bas·set /ˈbæsɪt; ˈbæsɪt/ also 又作 **basset hound** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ — *n* a sporting dog with a long body, short legs, and large ears 巴色特獵犬〔一種身長、腿短、耳大的獵犬〕

bass gui·tar /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ also 又作 **bass** — *n* a usu. electric guitar used for playing the bass part 低音〔電〕吉他

bas·si·net /ˌbæsəˈnet; ˌbæsɪˈnet/ *n* a baby's bed or carriage that looks like a basket, often with a covering at one end〔嬰兒〕搖籃;〔有篷蓋的〕嬰兒車

bas·sist /ˈbesɪst; ˈbeɪsɪst/ *n* a person who plays the BASS GUITAR or the DOUBLE BASS 低音吉他手；低音提琴手

bas·soon /bəˈsun; bəˈsuːn/ *n* a large musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with a double REED (2) 巴松管，低音管〔一種低音雙簧木管樂器〕—see picture at 見 WOODWIND 圖 —**ist** *n*

bast /bæst; bæst/ *n* [U] the FIBRE from certain trees, used for making mats, baskets, etc. 韌皮纖維〔用於編織席子、籃子等的樹纖維〕

bas·tard /ˈbæstəd; ˈbæstəd/ *n* **1** *often derog* a child of unmarried parents〖常貶〗私生子 **2** *sl* an unpleasant, disagreeable, or cruel person〖俚〗令人討厭的人，臭小子，壞蛋，雜種: *You bastard!* 你這個臭小子！| *She's a real bastard to work for.* 她這個人討厭透了，給她幹活真難。**3** *sl* any person, esp. a man, of the stated kind〖俚〗傢伙〔尤指男人〕: *That lucky bastard!* 那個幸運的傢伙！| *The poor bastard's been sacked.* 那個倒霉的傢伙被解雇了。**4** *sl* something difficult or troublesome〖俚〗難事，麻煩事: *This pan is a bastard to clean.* 這鍋不易刷淨，真麻煩。| *a bastard of a traffic jam* 討厭透頂的交通阻塞

bas·tard·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈbæstəˌdaɪz; ˈbæstədaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to spoil by making false〖正式〗使變低劣；使不實: *a bastardized account of the trial* 對審判的虛假報道

bas·tard·y /ˈbæstədɪ; ˈbæstədɪ/ *n* [U] *fml or law* the state of being a BASTARD〖正式或律〗私生子身分

baste[1] /best; beɪst/ *v* [I; T] (in sewing) to TACK[2] (3) 用長針腳疏縫，粗縫

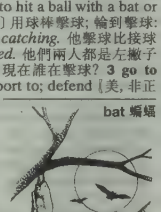
baste[2] *v* [T] to cover (meat, etc.) with melted fat during cooking〔烹調時在肉上〕澆塗油脂

bas·ti·na·do /ˌbæstəˈnedo; ˌbæstɪˈneɪdəʊ/ *n* **-does** *old use* a form of punishment consisting of beating someone with a stick across the bottoms of the feet〖舊〗笞臀（刑），打腳掌（刑）—**bastinado** *v* [T]

bas·ti·on /ˈbæstʃən; ˈbæstɪən/ *n* **1** a part of the wall of a castle or fort that stands out from the main part 棱堡〔城堡和堡壘的突出部分〕**2** [(of)] someone or something that is regarded as strongly defending a particular principle or activity; STRONGHOLD 堡壘；捍衛者: *a bastion of freedom during the war* 戰爭期間象徵自由的堡壘 | *The club is one of the last bastions of male chauvinism.* 這俱樂部是大男子主義的最後堡壘之一。

bat[1] /bæt; bæt/ *n* **1** a specially shaped wooden stick for hitting the ball in games such as cricket, BASEBALL, and TABLE TENNIS〔板球、棒球、乒乓球的〕球棒；球拍 — see picture at 見 CRICKET 圖 **2** a BATSMAN 擊球手: *one of the best bats in the game* 比賽中的最佳擊球手之一 **3 at bat** (in BASEBALL) having a turn to hit the ball〔棒球比賽中〕輪到擊球: *Who's at bat now?* 現在輪到誰擊球了？**4 off one's own bat** through one's own efforts; without being told to 依靠自己的力量；主動地，自動地: *Have you done all this work off your own bat?* 你是靠自己完成這些工作的嗎？**5 off the bat** *infml, esp. AmE* without delay〖非正式，尤美〗馬上，立刻: *I asked her to help us, and (right) off the bat she said she would.* 我請她幫助我們，她立刻就答應了。

bat[2] *v* **-tt-** [T] to hit (as if) with a bat（像）用球棒擊打 **2** [I] (in cricket and BASEBALL) to hit a ball with a bat or have a turn to bat〔板球、棒球〕用球棒擊球；輪到擊球: *He's better at batting than at catching.* 他擊球比接球好。| *They both bat left-handed.* 他們兩人都是左撇子擊球。| *Who's batting now?* 現在誰在擊球？**3 go to bat for** *AmE infml* to give support to; defend〖美，非正式〗支持，為…辯護〔出力〕


bat 蝙蝠

bat[3] *n* **1** a flying mouselike animal that usu. eats insects or fruit and is active at night 蝙蝠 **2 be/have bats in the belfry** *infml* to be mad〖非正式〗精神失常；異想天開 —see also 另見 BATS, BATTY, **as blind as a bat** (BLIND[1])

bat[4] *v* [T] **1** to close and open (the eyes) quickly, sometimes as sexual invitation; WINK 眨眼 **2 not bat an eyelid** *infml* to show no sign of surprise or shock〖非正式〗連眼都不眨；面不改色，泰然不動: *She paid the exorbitant bill without batting an eyelid.* 她連眼睛都不眨一眨就支付了那張高額的賬單。

batch /bætʃ; bætʃ/ *n* [(of)] **1** a quantity of material produced in or prepared for one operation 一次生產量〔投料量〕: *a batch of bread/loaves* 一爐麵包 | *to test a batch of medicine* 檢驗一批藥品 **2** a group of people of things considered as a set 一批；一羣，一組: *The prisoners were released in batches of 10.* 這些囚犯十個一批，逐批釋放。| *a new batch of students* 新來的一批學生

batch pro·ces·sing /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* [U] a type of computer processing in which a group of PROGRAMS or jobs are run on a computer at one time〔計算機的〕成批處理

—batch process *v* [T]: *Each branch of the bank has a computer which can batch process up to four million transactions a day.* 這家銀行的每個分行都有一台每天能成批處理多至四百萬宗交易的計算機。

bat·ed /'betɪd/ *adj* **with bated breath** hardly breathing at all because of fear, anxious waiting, or other strong feeling〔因恐懼、焦急、興奮等而〕屏着氣: *We waited for the news with bated breath.* 我們緊張地等着消息, 連氣都不敢喘一下。

***bath**¹ /bæθ; bɑːθ/ *n* **baths** /bæðz; bɑːðz/ **1** also 又作 **bathtub** *AmE*〔美〕— a large basin in which one sits to wash the whole body 浴缸; 澡盆: *a white enamel bath with brass taps* 帶黃銅龍頭的白色搪瓷澡盆 **2** an act of washing one's whole body at one time 洗澡, 沐浴: *I* **have** (*BrE* 英)/**take** (*AmE* 美) *a bath every morning.* 我每天早晨都洗澡。| *I'm just* **running a bath.** (=pouring the water for a bath) 我正在放水準備洗澡。| *a bath towel* 浴巾 —see also 另見 SAUNA, TURKISH BATH **3** (a container for holding) a liquid used for a special purpose〔某種浸洗用途的〕液體; (盛這種液體的) 容器: *an oil bath* 油槽; 油浴器 | *an eyebath* 洗眼杯 | *The fabric is plunged into a bath of black dye.* 織物被投入黑色染料缸中。**4** (in advertisements for houses, etc.) a bathroom〔用於有關房屋等的廣告中〕浴室, 洗澡間: *two bedrooms, kitchen, and bath* 兩間臥室、廚房和浴室 —see also 另見 BATHS; see 參見 BATH² (USAGE)

bath² *BrE*〔英〕|| **bathe** *AmE*〔美〕*v* **1** [T] to give a bath to (a person) 為〔人〕洗澡: *He's bathing the baby.* 他正在給嬰兒洗澡。**2** [I] to have a bath 洗澡

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **bath** and 和 **bathe**. You **bath** to get clean. 你 **bath** 的目的是把身體洗乾淨: *He* **baths** *every morning.* (他每天早晨都洗澡。) | *to* **bath** *a baby* (為嬰兒洗澡)。You **bathe** something to make it clean in a medical way. 你 **bathe** 某種東西為的是用藥水把它浸洗, 以進行治療: *to* **bathe** *a wound*/**bathe** *one's eyes* (用藥水洗傷口〔眼睛〕)。**Bathe** is also the word for swimming. 此詞還有"游泳"之意: *to* **bathe** *in the sea* (在海裡游泳)。**2** Note the spelling of **bathing, bathed.** These words can be formed from **bath** with the pronunciation /'beɪðɪŋ, beɪð; 'bɑːðɪŋ, bɑːð/. But they can also be formed from **bathe**, with the pronunciation /'beɪðɪŋ, beɪðd; 'beɪðɪŋ, beɪðd/. The large basin in which you **bath** is a **bath**, or **bathtub** (*AmE* 美). 請注意 **bathing** 和 **bathed** 的拼寫。它們可由 **bath** 構成, 發音為 /'beɪðɪŋ, beɪðt; 'bɑːðɪŋ, bɑːðt/。但也可由 **bathe** 構成, 發音為 /'beɪðɪŋ, beɪðd; 'beɪðɪŋ, beɪðd/。洗澡用的大盆叫 **bath** 或 **bathtub.** **3** It is more common to say **have/take a bath** than to use the verb **bath** alone. 通常不單獨用動詞 **bath**, 而更多用 **have/take a bath**: *I* **have/take** *a bath every day.* (我每天都洗澡。)

bath chair /'· ·/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* B 有時用大寫的B) a wheeled chair for a sick person to be pushed in, with a covering for the top and sometimes for the sides〔病人用的〕有篷輪椅 —compare 比較 WHEELCHAIR

***bathe**¹ /beð; beɪð/ *v* **1** [T] *esp. BrE* to swim in the sea, a river, etc. for pleasure〔尤英〕游泳; 洗海水浴 **2** [I] *AmE* to have a bath〔美〕洗澡 **3** [T] to cover with or place in water or other liquid, usu. for medical reasons〔以水或別的藥用液體〕洗, 浸, 泡: *Bathe your ankle twice a day.* 你每天要浸洗腳踝兩次。**4** [T] *lit* to flow along the edge of〔文〕沿着…邊緣流; 沖刷: *The Mediterranean Sea bathes the sunny shores of Italy.* 地中海沖刷着意大利陽光普照的海岸。**5** [T **(in, with)**] *often pass.* 常用被動態〕to spread over with or as if with light, water, etc.; SUFFUSE〔光、水等〕充滿, 沐浴, 沉浸: *The fields were bathed in sunlight.* 田野沐浴於陽光中。| *The child's eyes were bathed with/in tears.* 孩子眼淚汪汪。—see 參見 BATH (USAGE) **—bather** *n*

bathe² *n* [S] *BrE* an act of bathing, esp. in the sea; a swim〔英〕〔尤指在海裡的〕游泳, 海水浴: *Let's go for a bathe.* 我們去游泳吧。

bath·ing /'beɪðɪŋ; 'beɪɪðɪŋ/ *n* [U] *BrE* the act of going into water to bathe or swim〔英〕游泳; 洗澡: *The bathing is safe here.* 在這裡游泳很安全。| *a bathing accident* 游泳事故 | *topless bathing* 裸露上身的游泳

bathing ma·chine /'··· ·,·/ *n* (in former times) a wooden hut on wheels pulled down to the sea to allow bathers to dress and undress〔舊時可推到海邊的帶輪子的木造〕更衣室, 更衣車

bathing suit /'·· ·/ also 又作 **bathing cos·tume** /'·· ·,··/ *— n becoming rare* a SWIMMING COSTUME〔漸罕〕游泳衣, 泳裝

bath mat /'· ·/ *n* a usu. washable mat used in a bathroom to protect the floor from water 浴室踏腳墊, 地巾

ba·thos /'beɪθɒs; 'beɪɪθɒs/ *n* [U] a sudden change from very beautiful or noble ideas, words, etc., to very ordinary or foolish ones 突降法〔修辭上由美好、莊重的思想、詞語等突然轉為平庸可笑之手法〕

bath·robe /'bæθ,rəʊb; 'bɑːθrəʊb/ *n* **1** a garment like a loose coat worn before and after having a bath, etc. 浴袍, 浴衣 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= DRESSING GOWN

bath·room /'bæθ,rʊm; 'bɑːθrʊm/ *n* **1** *BrE* a room containing a bath and usu. a TOILET〔英〕浴室〔一般帶有廁所〕 **2** *AmE* a TOILET〔美〕衛生間, 廁所: *Is there a bathroom in this restaurant?* 這家餐館裡有衛生間嗎? —see 參見 TOILET (USAGE)

baths /bæðz; bɑːðz/ *n* **baths** [C+*sing./pl. v*] *esp. BrE* a public building with an indoor swimming pool and/or bathrooms〔尤英〕〔室內〕公共游泳池; 公共澡堂: *the public baths* 公共浴室

bath·tub /'bæθ,tʌb; 'bɑːθtʌb/ also 又作 **tub** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n esp. AmE* a BATH¹ (1)〔尤美〕浴缸, 澡盆 — see 參見 BATH (USAGE)

bath·y·sphere /'bæθɪ,sfɪr; 'bæθɪsfɪə/ *n* a strongly built container used for going deep into the sea for the purpose of watching plant life, animal life, etc.〔可潛入深海中觀察海底生物生活情況的〕探海球, 潛水球

ba·tik /'bætɪk; bə'tiːk/ *n* [U] (cloth decorated by) a method of printing coloured patterns on cloth by putting WAX on the part that is not to be coloured 蠟染法; 蠟染布

bat·man /'bætmən; 'bætmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ an officer's personal servant in the British armed forces〔英國軍官的〕勤務兵

bat·on /bæ'tɒn; 'bætɒn/ *n* **1** a short thin stick used by a CONDUCTOR (=the leader of a group of musicians) to show the beat of the music〔樂隊指揮用的〕指揮棒 **2** a short thick stick used as a weapon by a policeman; TRUNCHEON 警棍: *riot police with batons and tear gas* 帶有警棍和催淚瓦斯的防暴警察 | *a baton charge* 揮舞着警棍衝擊 **3** a short stick showing that the person who carries it has some special office or rank 官杖, 權杖: *a General's baton* 將軍的權杖 **4** a stick passed by one member of a team of runners to the next runner 接力棒 —see picture at 見 STICK 圖

bats /bæts; bæts/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* slightly mad; BATTY〔非正式, 尤英〕有點瘋的, 瘋瘋癲癲的; 古怪的

bats·man /'bætsmən; 'bætsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who BATS² (2) in cricket〔板球〕擊球手 —compare 比較 BATTER³, and see picture at 並見 CRICKET 圖

bat·tal·ion /bə'tæljən; bə'tæljən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of usu. 500–1000 soldiers made up usu. of four or more companies (COMPANY (6a)) 營〔通常由四個或以上的連組成, 士兵五百至一千名〕: *The second battalion is/are going abroad.* 第二營正要開赴國外。

bat·ten¹ /'bætn; 'bætn/ *n* a long board used for fastening other pieces of wood〔用來固定兩塊木料的〕板條, 木條

batten² *v*

batten sthg.→down *phr v* [T] (on ships) to fasten with boards of wood〔船上〕釘壓條於: *There's a storm coming, so let's* **batten down the hatches.** (=fasten the entrances to the lower parts of the ship) 暴風雨即將來臨, 我們釘上壓條密閉艙口吧。

batten on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態]

esp. lit to live well by using the work or generosity of (someone) for one's own advantage; EXPLOIT〔尤文〕〔靠剝削別人〕養肥自己，〔損人以〕中飽私囊

bat·ter¹ /'bætə; 'bætə/ *v* **1** [T] to damage, break, or cause to lose shape by continual hard use or beating 毀損，打壞，打爛: *The ship was battered against the rocks/ battered to pieces by the storm.* 船被岩石撞壞了〔被暴風雨摧毀了〕。| *an increase in the incidence of* **baby battering** (=violence by parents against small children) 虐待嬰兒事件的增加 | *a battered old car/hat* 一輛破破的舊汽車; 頂破舊不堪的帽子 | (fig. 喻) *to restore one's battered pride* 恢復被挫傷的自尊心 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to beat hard and repeatedly 連續猛擊: *The police battered at/on the door.* 警察猛烈地敲門。| *waves battering against the shore* 衝擊海岸的波浪

batter² *n* [U] a mixture of flour, eggs, and milk, beaten together and used in cooking〔麵粉、雞蛋、牛奶等調成的〕麵糊: *pancake batter* 做薄煎餅的麵糊

batter³ *n* a person who BATS² (2), esp. in BASEBALL〔尤指棒球〕擊球手 —compare 比較 BATSMAN, and see picture at 並見 BASEBALL 圖

bat·ter·ing ram /'··· ·/ also 又作 **ram**— *n* a large heavy log with an iron end, used formerly in war for breaking through the doors and walls of castles and towns〔古代戰爭攻城時用於搗毀門、牆的〕破城錘

bat·ter·y /'bætərɪ; 'bætərɪ/ *n* **1** [C] an apparatus for producing electricity, consisting of a group of connected electric CELLS 電池, 電瓶, 電池組: *The car won't start because the battery has gone flat.* (=has lost all its power) 汽車發動不起來, 因為電瓶沒電了。| *The radio takes four small batteries.* 這台收音機用四節小電池。—see also 另見 DRY BATTERY, and see picture at 並見 ENGINE 圖 **2** [C] a number of big guns together with the men who make them work; set of guns fixed in a warship or fort 砲兵連; 砲組, 排砲 **3** [C] a line of small boxes in which hens are kept and specially treated so that they will lay eggs frequently 層架式雞籠: *battery hens* 在層架式雞籠裏飼養的母雞 —compare 比較 FREE-RANGE **4** [C (of)] a group or set of things like tools, kitchen containers, knives, etc., that are kept together 一套，一組〔如工具、廚具、刀子等〕: *a battery of cooking utensils* 一套烹飪用具 **5** [C (of)] a set or number of things of the same kind coming together, esp. things that are difficult or unpleasant to deal with; ARRAY〔同類事物的〕一羣，一組，一連串: *He faced a whole battery of newspaper cameras.* 他面對一大排新聞攝影機。| *a battery of tests* 一連串測驗 | (fig. 喻) *They've hired a battery of lawyers and experts to prove their case.* 他們雇了一大批律師和專家去證實他們的論點。**6** [U] *law* the criminal offence of hitting another person〔律〕毆打罪 —see also 另見 ASSAULT AND BATTERY

***bat·tle¹** /'bætl; 'bætl/ *n* **1** a fight between enemy forces, esp. forming part of a larger struggle 戰鬥, 戰役: *The Battle of Waterloo* 滑鐵盧之戰 | *It was one of the most crucial battles in the whole war.* 那是整個戰爭中最關鍵的戰役之一。| *a naval battle* 海戰 | *He was killed* **in battle.** 他在戰鬥中陣亡。—compare 比較 WAR; see also 另見 PITCHED BATTLE **2** any struggle between opposing or competing groups, or against an undesirable situation 鬥爭; 爭論: *a battle for power between the President's closest advisers* 總統最親密的顧問之間的權力鬥爭 | *The two companies are engaged in a legal battle over the ownership of the land.* 這兩家公司就土地所有權正進行法律爭訟。| *the battle against disease and poverty* 向疾病和貧困作戰 | *The negotiations were a real* **battle of wits** *between the two sides.* (=a struggle to see who was the most clever) 那次談判是雙方一次鬥智的真正較量。| *Today's football game will be a* **battle of the giants** *between the two strongest teams in the country.* 今天的足球賽將是全國兩個實力最強的隊之間的強者之爭。—see also 另見 **half the battle** (HALF²)

battle² *v* [I] **1** to take part in a struggle, esp. when trying to gain something or get somewhere 為〔與〕…鬥爭, 鬥爭: [+*adv/prep*] *The mountaineers battled on in spite of the bad weather conditions.* 登山運動員不顧惡劣天氣繼續奮力往上爬。| *women battling for equal rights* 為平等權利而鬥爭的婦女 | *After a sleepless night battling with her conscience, she decided to admit the truth.* 她通宵未眠, 同良心作了一夜的鬥爭後終於決定承認事實。[+*to-v*] *The firemen battled to control the flames.* 消防員與烈火鬥爭以控制火勢。| *battling to keep control of his company* 奮力保持對他公司的控制 **2** *esp. lit* to take part in a battle; fight〔尤文〕(參加) 戰鬥, 與…作戰: *The two armies battled (with each other) for half an hour.* 兩軍(互相)激戰了半個鐘頭。

bat·tle-axe *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ax** *AmE*〔美〕/'bætl æks; 'bætlæks/ *n* **1** a heavy AXE formerly used as a weapon〔古時的〕戰斧 **2** *infml* a fierce argumentative woman〔非正式〕悍婦: *My boss is a real old battleaxe.* 我的老闆娘是個厲害得很的老太婆。

battle cruis·er /'·· ,··/ *n* a large fast warship with heavy guns, but with lighter armour than a BATTLESHIP 戰列巡洋艦

battle cry /'·· ·/ *n* a WAR CRY〔作戰時的〕吶喊

bat·tle-field /'bætl,fild; 'bætlfi:ld/ also 又作 **bat·tle-ground** /-,graund; -graund/— *n* a place at which a battle is or has been fought 戰場, 戰地: (fig. 喻) *a political battlefield* (=area of disagreement) 政治鬥爭場所

bat·tle·ments /'bætlmənts; 'bætlmənts/ *n* [P] a low wall round the flat roof of a castle or fort, with spaces to shoot through〔城堡的〕矮牆; 城垛, 有槍眼的防禦牆

battle royal /,·· '··/ *n fml or lit* a fierce battle or struggle〔正式或文〕大混戰, 激戰

bat·tle-ship /'bætl ʃip; 'bætl ʃip/ *n* the largest kind of warship, with the biggest guns and heaviest armour 主力艦, 戰列艦

bat·ty /'bætɪ; 'bæti/ *adj infml* slightly mad; CRAZY or ECCENTRIC〔非正式〕有點瘋的, 瘋瘋癲癲的; 古怪的 — **battiness** *n* [U]

bau·ble /'bɔbl; 'bɔ:bəl/ *n often derog* a cheap jewel〔常貶〕不值錢的飾物

baud /bɔd; bɔ:d/ *n* **baud** *tech* a measure of the speed at which information is sent to or from a computer, e.g. through a telephone line. One baud equals one BIT of information per second〔術語〕波特(發報、數據傳輸速率單位; 一個波特 = 每秒傳輸一個符號〕

baulk /bɔk; bɔ:k/ *n, v BrE for* 英 = BALK¹,²

baux·ite /'bɔksaɪt; 'bɔ:ksaɪt/ *n* [U] the ORE from which ALUMINIUM is made 鋁礬土, 鋁土礦

bawd /bɔd; bɔ:d/ *n old use or lit* a woman who keeps a house of PROSTITUTES²〔舊或文〕鴇母, 妓院老闆娘

bawd·y /'bɔdɪ; 'bɔ:di/ *adj* about sex in a rude funny way 淫猥的, 猥褻的: *bawdy jokes* 淫猥的笑話 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

bawl /bɔl; bɔ:l/ *v* **1** [I; T (OUT)] to shout in a loud rough voice (高聲)叫喊, 嚷着說: *He bawled at me/bawled for his dinner.* 他對我大聲嚷; 他嚷着要飯吃。| *The captain bawled (out) an order.* 隊長大聲下達命令。**2** [I] to cry noisily 大哭, 號哭: *I couldn't sleep because the baby wouldn't stop bawling.* 我沒法睡覺, 因為嬰兒不停地哭喊。

bawl sby.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *AmE infml* to speak to angrily; REPRIMAND〔美, 非正式〕痛罵, 大聲責備: *She bawled me out for being late.* 她因我遲到而責罵我。

bay¹ /be; beɪ/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫, 作為地名的一部分) a wide opening along a coast; part of the sea or of a large lake enclosed in a curve of the land 灣, 海灣: *The village overlooks a quiet little bay.* 從這村子可以看到一個幽靜的小海灣。| *Botany Bay in Australia* 澳大利亞的博坦尼〔植物〕灣 | *the Bay of Biscay* 比斯開灣

bay² also 又作 **bay tree** /'· ·/— *n* a tree like the LAUREL, whose sweet-smelling leaves can be used in cooking 月桂樹: *Add a* **bay leaf** *to the soup.* 在湯裡加一片月桂葉。

bay³ *n* **1** any of the parts into which a large room or building is divided down the sides by walls, shelves, etc.〔建築物的〕開間, 架間, 格距, 隔間: *In the library, the books on history are all kept in one bay.* 圖書館歷史類的書籍

全都存放在一個架間裡。| *There's a loading bay at the back of the warehouse.* 倉庫後面有個裝卸場。| *a parking bay in a multi-storey car park* 多層停車場中的停車間 **2** a side track at a railway station 火車站的側線〔軌〕—see also 另見 BAY WINDOW, SICKBAY

bay⁴ *v* [I] **1** to make repeatedly the long deep cry of a HOUND (=a large hunting dog)〔大獵犬〕不斷地吠叫 **2 bay (at) the moon** to make a great effort to do something worthless 狂犬吠月，徒勞無功

bay⁵ *n* [S] **1** the long deep cry of a HOUND〔獵犬不斷的〕吠叫聲 **2 hold/keep at bay** to keep (an enemy or something unwanted) some distance away 使〔敵人〕不能迫近，遏制: *He kept me at bay with a long knife.* 他手執長刀使我無法接近他。|（fig. 喻）*We managed to hold our creditors at bay by borrowing some more money from the bank.* 我們又向銀行借了些錢，成功地擋住了債權人〔逼債〕。

bay⁶ *n, adj* (a horse whose colour is) reddish brown 紅棕色的馬；紅棕色的

bay·o·net¹ /ˈbeɑnɪt; ˈbeɪənɪt/ *n* a long knife fixed to the end of a soldier's gun (RIFLE)〔軍用步槍上的〕刺刀

bayonet² *v* [T] to drive a bayonet into (a person) 用刺刀刺〔人〕

bay·ou /ˈbaɪu; ˈbaɪuː/ *n* (esp. in the southeastern US) a body of water with a slow current and many water plants〔尤指美國東南部的〕水流緩慢、水草繁多的小河

bay win·dow /,· ˈ··/ *n* a window built outwards from the wall, often three-sided, and built up from the ground 凸窗〔凸出於牆壁之外三面有玻璃之窗户〕—compare 比較 BOW WINDOW

ba·zaar /bəˈzɑr; bəˈzɑːr/ *n* **1** (in English-speaking countries) a sale to collect money for some good purpose〔英語國家的〕慈善義賣會: *a church/hospital bazaar* 教堂〔醫院〕義賣會 **2** (in Eastern countries) a market-place or a group of shops〔東方國家的〕市場，市集

ba·zoo·ka /bəˈzukə; bəˈzuːkə/ *n* a long light gun that rests on the shoulder when fired and is used esp. against TANKS (2) 火箭筒；反坦克火箭砲

BBC /ˌbi bi ˈsi; ˌbiː biː ˈsiː/ *n* [(*the*) U] British Broadcasting Corporation; the British radio and television broadcasting company that is paid for by the state, not by advertisers 英國廣播公司; *She works for the BBC.* 她為英國廣播公司工作。| *It's on BBC tonight.* 它在今晚的英國廣播公司節目中播出。—compare 比較 ITV

BC *abbrev, for* 縮寫 = before (the birth of) Christ 公元前: *Rome was founded in 753 BC.* 羅馬建於公元前753年。—compare 比較 AD

***be**¹ /bɪ; bi; *strong* 重讀 bi; biː/ [see 參見 TABLE 6, p B28] *v* [*auxiliary verb*] **1** [+*v-ing*] (used to form the progressive tenses of verbs 用於構成動詞的進行時態): *Don't disturb me while I'm working.* 我在工作時別打擾我。| *She was reading when he called.* 當他來訪時，她正在看書。| *They've been asking a lot of questions.* 他們不斷地提出一個又一個的問題。| *When will you be having dinner?* (=when is it arranged?) 你甚麼時候吃晚飯？| *He's always causing trouble.* 他總是在製造麻煩。**2** [+*v-ed*] **a** (used to form the passive voice of verbs 用於構成動詞的被動語態): *Smoking is not permitted.* 禁止吸煙。| *I was told about it yesterday.* 我昨天聽說這件事。| *The house is being painted.* 房子正在上油漆。| *She has been invited to the party.* 她已被邀參加派會。| *The flames could be seen several miles away.* 在幾英里外都能看見火焰。| *The police should have been informed about this.* 本應向警察報告此事。**b** *old use* 〖舊〗(used instead of **have** to form the perfect tenses of some verbs 代替 have 構成某些動詞的完成時): *Christ is risen from the dead.* (=has risen) 耶穌已復活。**3** [+*to-v*] *usu. fml* 〖一般正式〗a (expresses an order or rule 表示命令或規則): *All prisoners are to be* (=must be) *in bed by 10 o'clock.* 所有犯人必須在十點鐘就寢。| *Visitors are to leave when the bell rings.* 來訪者必須在鈴響時離開。| *You are not to smoke here.* 此處禁止吸煙。**b** (shows arrangements for the future 表示將來的安排): *We are to be married in June.* 我們將在六月結婚。| *We were to have gone away last week, but I was ill.* 我們本打算上週走，但是我病了，因此去不成。**c** (shows what should happen 表示應該發生甚麼): *Whatever am I to tell her* (=what should/can I tell her) *when she finds out?* 一旦她發現了，我該跟她說甚麼呢？| *He is more to be* (=should be more) *pitied than blamed.* 他更該得到憐憫而不該受到責備。**d** (shows what cannot or could not happen 表示不能或不會發生甚麼): *We looked and looked, but the ring was nowhere to be found.* 我們找來找去，但哪兒也找不着那個戒指。**e** (shows what had to happen or did happen 表示不得不發生或已發生甚麼): *This discovery was to have a major effect on the treatment of heart disease.* 這個發現對心臟病的治療產生了重大影響。**f** (used in conditional sentences that show a situation that does not or could not exist 用於與事實相反的條件句，表示虛擬語氣): *If I were to do that/Were I to do that, what would you say?* 如果我做了那件事，你會說甚麼呢？—see also 另見 BEEN

***be**² *v* **1** [L] (shows that someone or something is the same as the subject 表示某人或某事與主詞相同): [+*n*] *January is the first month of the year.* 一月是一年的第一個月。|ˈ*It's me.* 是我。| *Lack of money is our biggest problem.* 缺錢是我們最大的問題。| *If I were you, I shouldn't do it.* 如果我是你，我就不這樣做了。[+*to-v*/*v-ing*] *The difficulty is to know what to do/knowing what to do.* 困難的是要知道該做甚麼。[+(*that*)] *The fact is (that) you know too much.* 事實是你知道得太多了。| *The biggest problem was that we didn't have enough time.* 最大的問題是我們當時沒有足夠的時間。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (shows position or time 表示位置或時間): *Where is he?* 他在哪裡？| *He's upstairs/at home/in the office.* 他在樓上〔在家裡，在辦公室〕。| *How long has she been here?* 她來這兒有多久了？| *The book is on the table.* 書在桌子上。| *The concert was last night.* 音樂會在昨晚舉行。| *The party is* (=will happen) *on Saturday.* 聚會將在星期六舉行。**3** [L] **a** (shows that someone or something belongs to a group or has a quality 表示某人或某物屬於一個羣體或具有某種特性): *She's a doctor.* 她是醫生。| *She wants to be* (=become) *a doctor when she leaves school.* 她畢業後想當醫生。| *Snow is white.* 雪是白的。| *Horses are animals.* 馬是動物。| *These shoes are mine.* 這雙鞋是我的。| *We were hungry.* 我們當時餓了。| *I'm not ready.* 我沒準備好。| *Be careful!* 要小心！| *It's hot today.* 今天天氣很熱。| *It's as if we'd never even started.* 似乎我們還根本沒有開始呢。| *A knife is for cutting with.* (=that is its purpose) 刀子是用來切割的。**b** (in short phrases or questions 在短語〔片語〕或問句中): *It's cold, isn't it?* 天氣真冷，是吧？| *He isn't leaving, is he?* 他不是要走，對吧？| *"That's not your coat!" "Yes it is!"* "那不是你的大衣！" "是我的！" **4** [L] (used after **there** to show that something exists 用在 **there** 之後表示某物的存在): *There's a hole in your trousers.* 你的褲子上有個洞。—see 參見 THERE (USAGE) **5 be that as it may** even if that is true; in spite of that 即使那是真的；即使如此—see also 另見 BEEN

***be³** *v* [I] **1** to exist 存在: *Whatever is, is right.* 一切存在的都是合理的。| *"To be or not to be, that is the question."* (Shakespeare) "生存還是毀滅，那就是問題所在。" **2** (in the INFINITIVE 用作動詞不定式〔不定詞〕) to remain untroubled 不受打擾: *If the baby's sleeping, let her be.* 如果嬰兒睡着了，就讓她睡吧。—see also 另見 BEEN

beach¹ /bitʃ; biːtʃ/ *n* a shore of the sea or a lake covered by sand or small stones〔海或湖有沙、小石頭的〕灘, 水濱: *They went down to the beach for a swim.* 他們去海灘游泳。| *There are several beautiful sandy beaches along that stretch of the coast.* 沿着那片連綿的海岸有幾個美麗的沙灘。—see 參見 SHORE (USAGE)

beach² *v* [T] to run or drive (a boat) onto the shore 把

船駛到灘上: *to beach our canoe* 將獨木舟駛到沙灘上

beach ball /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a large light ball, filled with air, for use at the beach 沙灘球〔在沙灘上玩的大而輕的球〕

beach bug·gy /ˈ‧ ˌ‧‧/ also 又作 **dune buggy**— *n* a motor vehicle with very large tyres for use on sand beaches 海灘車〔在沙灘上用的裝有特大輪胎的機動車〕

beach·chair /ˈbiːtʃ-tʃɛr/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= DECKCHAIR

beach·comb·er /ˈbiːtʃˌkoʊmə/; ˈbiːtʃˌkəʊmə/ *n* **1** a person who searches along a beach for useful or saleable things 沙灘拾荒者 **2** a long rolling wave coming in from the ocean 從海洋滾捲而來的長條白浪, 拍岸浪

beach·head /ˈbiːtʃˌhɛd; ˈbiːtʃhed/ *n* an area on the shore of an enemy's land that has been taken by force and on which an army may be landed 灘頭陣地, 灘頭堡 —compare 比較 BRIDGEHEAD

beach·wear /ˈbiːtʃˌwɛr; ˈbiːtʃweə/ *n* [U] clothing for the beach 海灘裝

bea·con /ˈbiːkən; ˈbiːkən/ *n* **1** a guiding or warning fire on a hill, tower, or pole〔山、塔或柱上用作信號的〕烽火 **2** a tall object or a light on or near the shore, acting as a guide or warning to sailors〔海岸向處的〕指示燈, 燈標, 燈塔 **3** (in Britain) a BELISHA BEACON 人行橫道指示燈〔英國裝在行人斑馬線旁的閃光燈〕 **4** a RADIO BEACON 無線電信標〔台〕 **5** a flashing light to warn airmen of heights or to guide them at an airport〔向飛機指示建築物等高度的〕閃光燈;〔機場的〕燈標 **6** *esp. lit* someone or something that provides guidance or sets a high standard to be followed〔尤文〕指路明燈; 指引者; 楷模

bead /biːd/ *n* **1** a small ball of glass or other material with a hole through it for threading on string or wire〔有孔〕珠子; 玻璃小珠: *She was wearing a string of green beads round her neck.* 她脖子上戴着一串綠色的珠子。| *The sheikh sat there fingering his* **worry beads.** (=a string of beads which are supposed to calm one when played with) 那位阿拉伯酋長坐在那裡撥弄他的清心〔解憂〕念珠。| *a bead curtain* 珠簾 | (fig. 喻) *beads of sweat on his face* 他臉上的汗珠 **2 draw a bead (on)** to take aim (at) when shooting〔射擊時〕瞄準… **3 tell/say one's beads** *lit or old use* to say one's prayers with a ROSARY〔文或舊〕(數念珠)禱告〔念經〕—**~ed** *adj*: *a beaded headdress* 帶珠子的頭飾 | *a face beaded with sweat* 滿臉汗珠

bead·ing /ˈbiːdɪŋ; ˈbiːdɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] a long narrow patterned piece of wood used for decorating walls, furniture, etc.〔牆壁、家具等的〕串珠狀懸飾

bea·dle /ˈbiːdl/ *n* **1** an officer who in former times helped a priest in keeping order in church, in giving money to the poor, etc.〔舊時教區的〕執事, 牧師助手 **2** (in some British universities) a uniformed officer who may lead university processions, help to keep order, etc.〔英國一些大學舉行典禮時的〕儀仗官; 禮儀兩導官

bead·y /ˈbiːdi; ˈbiːdi/ *adj often humor* (esp. of an eye) small, round, and shining, like a bead〔常幽〕〔尤指眼睛〕小珠子般的, 圓而亮的

bea·gle /ˈbiːgəl/ *n* a smooth-haired dog (a kind of HOUND) with short legs and large ears, sometimes used in the hunting of HARES 畢格爾犬〔短腿大耳軟毛的獵兔犬〕

bea·gling /ˈbiːglɪŋ; ˈbiːglɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of hunting HARES with beagles〔用畢格爾犬進行的〕獵兔活動

***beak**[1] /biːk; biːk/ *n* **1** the hard horny mouth of a bird, a TURTLE, etc. 鳥喙, 喙;〔龜等的〕角狀嘴 —see picture at 見 BIRD 圖 **2** anything pointed and sticking out like this. 喙狀物 such as **a** a person's hooked nose〔人的〕鷹鉤鼻 **b** the pointed front end of an ancient warship〔古代戰船的〕衝撞角, 鐵嘴

***beak**[2] *n BrE old-fash sl*〔英, 過時俚〕**1** a judge in a lower court of law; MAGISTRATE 地方法院法官 **2** a schoolmaster〔中、小學〕校長; 男教師

bea·ker /ˈbiːkə; ˈbiːkə/ *n* **1** a drinking cup with a wide mouth and usu. no handle〔口寬而無柄的〕大杯子 **2** a small glass cup shaped for pouring, as used in a chemical LABORATORY〔實驗室用的〕量杯 —see picture at 見 LABORATORY 圖 **3** [(of)] also 又作 **bea·ker-ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount that a beaker will hold 一大杯之量: *a beaker of coffee* 一大杯咖啡

be-all and end-all /ˌ‧ ‧ ˈ‧ ‧/ *n* [*the*+S (of)] the most important thing; the whole purpose of something 首要的事情; 最高目標, 一切的一切, 整體; 精髓

***beam**[1] /biːm; biːm/ *n* **1** a large long heavy piece of wood, esp. used as part of the structure of a building 梁, 橫梁 **2** the bar from which scales for weighing hang 秤桿 —see also 另見 **broad in the beam** (BROAD[1])

***beam**[2] *n* **1** a line of light shining out from some bright object 光束: *the bright beam of the car's headlights* 汽車前燈的光束 | *a moonbeam*〔一道〕月光 | *a laser beam* 激光〔雷射光〕束 **2** radio waves sent out along a narrow path in one direction only, often to guide aircraft〔常為飛機導航的〕無線電波, 射束, 指向波束 **3** a bright look or smile 喜色, 微笑: *"How nice to see you!" she said, with a beam of welcome.* "見到你多好呀!" 她笑臉相迎地說。**4 off beam** *infml* incorrect; mistaken〔非正式〕不正確的, 錯誤的, 不對頭的: *We tried to guess the price, but we were way off beam.* (=a long way from the true figure) 我們想猜那個價, 但我們猜的和實際價錢差得太遠了。

beam[3] *v* **1** [I] (of the sun or other shining objects) to send out light (and heat)〔太陽或其他發光體〕發光; 發熱 **2** [I; T] to smile brightly and happily 笑, 眉開眼笑: *He beamed (a cheerful welcome) as he opened the door.* 他開門時以微笑表示歡迎。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to send out (radio or television signals) in a certain direction, using special equipment〔電台、電視台〕向…發送〔電波〕, 向…廣播: *The news was beamed to East Africa by satellite.* 新聞節目通過衛星向東非廣播。

beam-ends /ˌ‧ ˈ‧‖ˈ‧ ‧/ *n* **on one's beam-ends** *sl* (of a person or a business) almost without any money left〔俚〕〔人或商行〕經濟拮据: *We're on our beam-ends!* 我們經濟十分困難。

***bean** /biːn; biːn/ *n* **1** a seed of any of various upright climbing plants, esp. one that can be used as food 豆: *baked beans* 烘豆子 | *soya beans* 大豆〔黃豆〕 **2** a plant that produces beans 豆科植物 **3** a POD containing beans, which grows on a bean plant and is used when young as food 豆莢: *green beans* 青豆莢 | *runner beans* 紅花菜豆 —see also 另見 BROAD BEAN, FRENCH BEAN **4** a seed of certain other plants, from which food or drink can be made 其他可製成食品或飲料的豆形果實: *coffee beans* 咖啡豆 **5** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* the smallest possible amount of money〔非正式〕最少量的錢: *I haven't a bean, so I can't pay you.* 我一文不名, 因此不能付錢給你。| *It's not worth a bean.* 它一文不值。**6 full of beans** *infml* full of life and eagerness〔非正式〕生氣勃勃; 精力充沛 **7 old bean** *BrE old-fash sl* (used to address a friend)〔英, 過時俚〕(用於稱呼朋友) 老兄: *Have a look at this, old bean!* 喂, 老兄, 你瞧瞧這個! —see also 另見 **spill the beans** (SPILL[1])

bean·sprout /ˈbiːnsprɑʊt; ˈbiːnsprɑʊt/ *n* a bean which has grown a small SHOOT[2] (1), eaten esp. in SALADS, Chinese food, etc. 豆芽

***bear**[1] /bɛr; beə/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **bears** or **bear**) a usu. large heavy animal with thick rough fur that usu. eats fruit and insects as well as flesh 熊: *a brown bear* 棕熊 | *a polar bear* 北極熊 **2** a person who sells business shares or goods in expectation of a fall in prices 股市看跌的人〔證券交易中估計證券或商品將會跌價而先拋售證券或期貨者〕—compare 比較 BULL[1] (3) **3** a rough, badmannered, bad-tempered man 粗暴魯莽的人, 脾氣暴躁的人 —see also 另見 GREAT BEAR, TEDDY BEAR

***bear**[2] *v* **bore** /bɔː; bɔː/ **borne** /bɔrn; bɔːn/ **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *fml or lit* to carry from one place to another; carry away; CONVEY〔正式或文〕運送, 運走; 攜帶; 傳遞: *The sound of music was borne on the wind.* 樂聲隨風飄送。| *He came bearing gifts for all the family.* 他回來時為全家帶來了禮物。**2** [T] to sup-

port (a weight or load); hold up 支承, 支撐〔重量或重物〕; 承擔〔責任〕: *I doubt if that chair will bear your weight.* 我懷疑那把椅子能否承受得了你的體重。| *a load-bearing wall* 一堵支撐重物的牆 | (fig. 喻) *The captain of the ship bears a heavy responsibility.* 船長肩負着重大的責任。| (fig. 喻) *All the costs of the repairs will be borne* (=paid) *by our company.* 全部修理費將由我們公司負擔。**3** [T] to have or show (a mark or characteristic) 具有, 帶有; 顯出〔標記或特性〕: *He was attacked by a shark years ago, and his leg still bears the scars.* 多年前他被鯊魚襲擊, 至今他腿上仍有傷疤。| *This letter bears no signature.* 這封信上沒有簽名。| *What she says* **bears no relation to** (=is very different from) *the truth.* 她所說的與事實毫不相符。| *The baby* **bears no resemblance to** *its father.* (=doesn't look like him) 這嬰兒長得一點不像他父親。| *His latest film* **bears witness to** (=is proof of) *his versatility.* 他最近拍的影片證明了他的多才多藝。**4** [T] to suffer or accept (something unpleasant) without complaining; ENDURE 忍受, 忍耐, 容忍, 經受: *She bore the pain with great courage.* 她非常勇敢地忍受了痛苦。| *There's nothing we can do about it, so we'll just have to* **grin and bear it.** 我們對此無能為力, 因此只好苦笑着忍下來了。[+*v-ing*] *I can't bear* (=greatly dislike) *being kept waiting.* 我無法忍受人家叫我長時間地等候。[+*to-v*] *I couldn't bear to listen any longer, so I left the room.* 我實在聽不下去了, 便離開了房間。—see 參見 USAGE **5** [T] *usu. fml* to give birth to〔一般正式〕生〔孩子〕: *She bore/has borne three children.* 她生了〔生過〕三個孩子。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She bore him a daughter.* (=he was the father) 她給他生了一個女兒。| *a woman of child-bearing age* 育齡婦女 —see 參見 BORN¹ (USAGE) **6** [I; T] to produce (a crop or fruit) 長(莊稼); 結(果實); 產生: *The tree is bearing a lot of apples this year.* 今年蘋果樹結了許多蘋果。| (fig. 喻) *Her efforts to stage the production* **bore fruit** — *the play was an overnight success.* 她為這齣戲的上演所作的努力有了成果——演出一夜之間便打響了。**7** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in the stated direction 轉向, 朝向: *Cross the field, bear left, and you'll soon reach the village.* 穿過田野, 朝左邊走, 你很快就可到達那個村子。**8** [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to be suitable for; allow 適宜於; 容得: *Such weak arguments won't bear serious examination.* 如此軟弱無力的論據經不起嚴格的審查。[+*v-ing*] *His words don't bear repeating.* 他的話不宜複述。| *The consequences simply* **don't bear thinking about.** (=are too terrible to think about) 那後果簡直是不堪設想。**9** [T] *usu. fml* to keep (a feeling towards someone) in one's mind〔一般正式〕把〔對某人的某種感情〕懷記在心: *to bear love for/hatred against somebody* 對某人懷有愛[懷恨在心] | *Although they treated her badly she doesn't* **bear a grudge** *against them.* 雖然他們待她很不好, 但她對他們並不懷恨在心。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She doesn't bear them a grudge.* 她對他們並不懷惡意。**10** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *fml* to behave or hold (oneself) in a stated way; COMPORT〔正式〕表現, 保持某種舉止: *She bore herself with great dignity.* 她舉止端莊。**11 bring something to bear (on)** to direct something, e.g. force or persuasion (on); EXERT 把…集中於; 對…施加壓力; 敦促: *The government brought pressure to bear on the company to settle its dispute with the workers.* 政府對那家公司施加壓力, 促其解決與工人的糾紛。**12 bear in mind** to remember to consider; take account of 記住; 考慮: *Admittedly she didn't make a very good job of it, but you must bear in mind that she was ill at the time.* 應該承認, 她的工作做得不很好, 但是你必須記住, 她當時是生病了。| *Bear me in mind if you are thinking of buying tickets for that play.* 如果你在考慮買那齣戲的戲票, 可別忘了我。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **abide, bear, endure, stand,** and 和 **tolerate. 1 Abide, bear, stand, and endure** are all used with "can" in questions and with NEGATIVE words to express great dislike, but **endure** is usually used only about something really serious. 有疑問和表示極不喜歡的否定語中, **abide, bear, stand** 和 **endure** 均與 can 連用; 但 **endure** 只用於表示非常嚴肅的事情: *I can't* **abide/bear/stand** *black coffee.* (我喝不了不加奶的黑咖啡。) | *I can't* **endure** *talking to people who are racists.* (與那些種族主義分子交談, 我可真受不了。) **2 Bear, endure,** and **stand** are also used for great physical hardship; **endure** suggests pain that lasts for a long time. 表示忍受肉體上的痛苦也可用 **bear, endure** 和 **stand**; 而 **endure** 則指忍受長時間的痛苦: *He* **bore/stood** *the pain as long as he could.* (他盡可能久地忍着疼痛。) | *She had* **endured** *great pain for a number of years.* (她已忍受了好幾年極大的痛苦。) **3 Tolerate** is used of people or behaviour, but not of suffering. 表示容忍人或行為用 **tolerate,** 但它不能用於表示痛苦: *I won't* **tolerate** *your rudeness.* (我不會容忍你的粗暴無禮。)

bear down *phr v* **1** [T] (**bear** sbdy./sthg.↔**down**) *fml* to defeat; OVERWHELM〔正式〕打敗, 壓倒, 征服; 克服: *His determined efforts at last bore down all opposition.* 他堅持不懈的努力終於擊敗了所有的反對派勢力。| *borne down by poverty and deprivation* 被貧窮和困苦壓得喘不過氣來 **2** [I] to use all one's strength and effort 使勁, 用力; 作出巨大努力: *The driver bore down with all his strength to control the car when the wheels slipped.* 當車輪打滑時, 司機使盡全力來控制車子。

bear down on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to come towards forcefully and threateningly, esp. at high speed 向…逼進; 衝向: *The enemy ship bore down on our small boat.* 敵船向我們的小船逼近。| *As soon as she saw him enter the room she bore down on him and insisted that he join her for dinner.* 她一看見他進房間就立刻衝到他身邊, 堅持邀他和她一起吃飯。

bear on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to have some connection with; relate to 與…有聯繫, 與…有關: *How does your news bear on this case?* 你這消息與這案件有共麼關係? —see also 另見 BEARING (2)

bear sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to support the truth of 為…作證, 證實, 支持〔某種說法〕: *The prisoner's story was borne out by his wife.* 那囚犯的供述為他的妻子所證實。| *If you tell them what happened, I'll bear you out.* 如果你把所發生的事情告訴他們, 我將為你作證。

bear up *phr v* [I] to show courage or strength by continuing in spite of difficulties 支持住, 撐持下去, 不氣餒: *She bore up bravely under her continual misfortunes.* 雖連續遭到不幸, 她仍堅忍不拔。| *Bear up! The news isn't so bad.* 別氣餒, 消息並不那麼壞。

bear with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to show patience towards; PUT UP WITH 耐心對待; 容忍, 忍受: *You must bear with his bad temper; he's very ill.* 你必須容忍他的壞脾氣, 因為他病得很重。| *If you'll just bear with me*

for a couple of minutes I'll be able to give you an answer. 如果你能耐心地等兩三分鐘, 我定能給你一個答覆。

bear-a·ble /'berəbl; 'beərəbəl/ *adj* that can be borne or suffered; TOLERABLE 忍耐得住的; 可忍受的; 可容忍的: *The pain was just bearable.* 這痛苦勉強可以忍受。 *His increase in salary made life more bearable.* 他的工資增加了, 使生活沒那麼艱難。—opposite 反義詞 **unbearable** —**-bly** *adv*

***beard**[1] /bird; biəd/ *n* **1** hair on the face below the mouth, often including the jaws, chin, and neck 鬍鬚, 下巴鬍: *Men and goats have beards.* 人和山羊都有鬍子。 | *He has/wears a beard.* 他留了鬍子。 | *He's growing a beard.* 他正在留鬍子。—compare 比較 MOUSTACHE, WHISKERS **2** long hairs on a plant, as on BARLEY〔植物的〕芒 —**~ed** *adj*: *a tall, bearded man* 留有鬍子的高個子男人 —**~less** *adj*

beard[2] *v* [T] **1** to oppose or deal with (someone) confidently or disrespectfully; CONFRONT 公然反抗: *She bearded the committee and demanded an explanation.* 她公然蔑視委員會, 並要求委員會作出解釋。 **2 beard the lion in his den** *lit* to face someone confidently on their own ground〔文〕太歲頭上動土, 敢於在某人的勢力範圍內向其挑戰: *He's in his office, so let's beard the lion in his den now.* 他在他的辦公室裡, 那麼讓我們在太歲頭上動土吧。

bear·er /'berə; 'beərə/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) *fml* a person who bears or carries something〔正式〕持…人, 帶〔拾、搶、捎〕着…的人: *a bearer of bad news* 帶來壞消息的人 | *the flagbearer* 舉旗者 | *a pallbearer at a funeral* 喪禮中執綁者〔扶靈者〕 **2** *fml* a person who holds a note or cheque for the payment of money to himself/herself〔正式〕〔支票或紙幣的〕持有人, 持票者: *The banknote says "payable to the bearer on demand".* 票據上寫着: "見票即付持有人"。 **3** *esp. IndE & PakE* a male servant〔尤印, 巴〕男僕

bear hug /'· ·/ *n infml* a rough tight EMBRACE〔非正式〕緊緊的擁抱

bear·ing /'beriŋ; 'beəriŋ/ *n* **1** [S; U] the way a person holds their body or behaves; DEPORTMENT 舉止, 姿勢, 風度: *an upright, proud bearing* 氣宇軒昂、自豪 **2** [S; U (**on**)] connection with or influence on something 關係, 聯繫, 影響: *What you have said has no bearing on the subject.* 你所說的與本題無關。 **3** [C] *tech* the part of a machine in which a turning rod is held, or which turns on a fixed rod〔術語〕〔機器的〕承座; 軸承 —see also 另見 BALL BEARING **4** [C] *tech* a direction or angle as shown by a COMPASS〔術語〕〔羅盤顯示的〕方向, 方位; 方位角: *to take a compass bearing* 取羅盤顯示的方向 | (fig. 喻) *In all this mass of details I'm afraid I've rather* **lost my bearings**. (=become confused) 面對這堆瑣碎事, 恐怕我已被搞得徹頭轉向了。

bear·ish /'beriʃ; 'beəriʃ/ *adj* **1** rude; rough; bad-tempered 沒禮貌的, 粗魯的, 暴躁的 **2** *tech* marked by, expecting, or tending to cause falling prices〔術語〕〔證券交易〕行情看跌的, 趨跌風的 —opposite 反義詞 **bullish** —see also 另見 BEAR[1] (2) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

bear·skin /'beəˌskin; 'beəˌskin/ *n* **1** [C; U] the skin of a bear 熊皮: *a bearskin rug* 熊皮地毯 **2** [C] a tall black fur cap worn on ceremonial occasions by certain British soldiers〔某些英國士兵在儀式上戴的〕黑色熊皮高帽

beast /bist; biːst/ *n* **1** *esp. lit* an animal, esp. a four-footed one〔尤文〕獸〔尤指四足獸〕 **2** *derog* a person (or sometimes a thing) that one does not like; BRUTE〔貶〕討厭的人〔東西〕, 粗野兇殘的人: *Her husband was a real beast.* 她丈夫是個地地道道的衣冠禽獸。 | *a beast of a job* 令人討厭的工作 | *You beast!* 你這個畜生!

beast·ly /'bistli; 'biːstli/ *adj infml* very unpleasant; nasty〔非正式〕令人不快的, 討厭的; 惡劣的: *a beastly person/habit* 討厭的人; 惡習 | *a beastly weather* 惡劣的天氣 | *I've had a beastly cold.* 我患了重感冒。 —**beastly** *adv*: *It's beastly cold today.* 今天非常冷。 —**-liness** *n* [U]

beast of bur·den /ˌ·· '·· / *n fml or lit* an animal, such as a horse or DONKEY, which carries things〔正式或文〕馱畜, 役畜〈如馬、驢〉

***beat**[1] /bit; biːt/ *v* **beat, beaten** /'bitn; 'biːtn/ *or* **beat 1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to hit again and again esp. with a stick or other hard instrument〔尤指用棍或其他物物〕接連地打, 擊: *His father beat him for being disobedient.* 他父親因他不聽話而打他。 | *to beat a drum* 打鼓 | *The rain was beating against the windows.* 雨正敲打着窗戶。 | *The firefighters beat back the flames.* 消防隊員把火焰壓了下去。 | *The mechanic beat out the dent in the car.* (=removed it by beating) 機修工人把小汽車上的凹痕敲平。 | *The police beat the door down in order to get into the house.* 警察為了進屋強行砸開了房子的大門。 | *waves beating against the shore* 拍岸的浪濤 | (fig. 喻) *The sun beat down (on them) all day.* 太陽整天熱辣辣地曬着他們。 **2** [T (UP)] to mix with regular movements of a fork, spoon, etc. 攪打, 攪拌: *Beat (up) the egg whites until they become stiff.* 把蛋白打得黏稠。 **3** [I; T] to move regularly 有規律地動: *The bird beat its wings rapidly.* 鳥迅速地撲打着翅膀。 | *You can hear its heart beating.* 你能聽見牠的心臟在跳動。 **4** [T] to defeat; do better than 打敗, 勝過, 超越: *She beat me at tennis.* 她打網球贏了我。 | *She's hoping to beat the world record.* 她盼望着打破世界紀錄。 | *The beaten finalists were given silver medals.* 決賽時落敗的選手得到了銀牌。 | **It beats me** (=I can't understand) *how he can have done it.* 我感到莫名其妙, 他怎麼竟然做出這樣的事。 | *That strange story beats everything (I have ever heard)!* 那個奇怪的故事真是聞所未聞! | **You can't beat** (=there is nothing better than) *a good film.* 甚麼也比不上一部好電影有意思。—see 參見 WIN (USAGE) **5** [T (**to**)] to reach a place or succeed in doing something before (someone else) 比〔別人〕先到, 搶先一步: *We left early to beat the rush-hour traffic.* 我們趁早出發, 趕在交通繁忙時間到來之前。 | *We were hoping to get there first, but they beat us to it.* 我們本希望第一個到達那裡, 但他們搶在我們前面先到了。 **6 beat about the bush** || also 又作 **beat around the bush** *AmE* 〔美〕 — to delay talking about the most important part of a subject 說話轉彎抹角, 旁敲側擊, 拖延談及正題: *I wish you'd stop beating about the bush and tell me what you really want.* 我希望你不要轉彎抹角, 快告訴我你到底想要甚麼。 **7 beat a path** to come rushing, esp. in large numbers 湧到…, 奔向…: *If you invent a cheaper way of doing it, people will* **beat a path to your door.** (=will be very eager to buy it from you) 如果你發明一種較經濟的方法, 人們會紛紛上來搶購的。 **8 beat a retreat** to go away quickly so as to avoid something unpleasant 跑掉, 逃走, 撤退, 避開: *When they saw the teacher coming, they beat a (hasty) retreat.* 他們一看見老師來就趕緊跑掉了。 **9 Beat it!** *sl* Go away at once!〔俚〕(立刻) 滾開! **10 beat one's brains out** *infml* to spend a lot of time thinking or worrying about something〔非正式〕絞盡腦汁, 冥思苦索: *I've been beating my brains out trying to think what to do about my elderly mother.* 我一直在絞盡腦汁想找出一種辦法來安置我的老母親。 **11 beat one's breast** *lit* to show (too) great grief〔文〕捶胸〈哀號〉〔表示悲傷〕 **12 beat someone hollow** *infml* to defeat someone completely, esp. in a game or competition〔非正式〕〔尤指在比賽中〕徹底擊敗某人, 完全勝過 **13 beat someone's brains out** *infml* to beat someone very hard, esp. on the head〔非正式〕狠擊某人〔尤指頭部〕 **14 beat the pants off someone** *infml* to defeat someone completely, esp. in a game or competition〔非正式〕〔尤其在比賽中〕徹底擊敗某人 **15 beat time** to make regular movements or noises by which the speed of music can be measured 打拍子 **16 Can you beat that/it!** *sl* Have you ever seen/heard anything as strange or surprising as that!〔俚〕你看見〔聽見〕過如此奇怪〔驚人〕的事嗎? 竟有這等事! —see also 另見 BEATEN, BEATING, **beat one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD[1])

beat sbdy.**—down** *phr v* [T (**to**)] *infml* to persuade (someone) to reduce a price〔非正式〕使〔某人〕把價

格壓低（到）: *He wanted £10 for the dress, but I beat him down (to £8.50).* 這件連衣裙他要價十英鎊，但我要他減價（減到了八鎊半）。

beat sbdy./sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to prevent (an attack or attacker) from succeeding; drive back; REPULSE 擊退，打退，趕跑: *The police beat off the demonstrators to let the President's car through.* 警察趕開示威者，以便讓總統座車通過。| *The company managed to beat off an attempted takeover.* 這家公司成功地避免被收購。

beat sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to sound by beating 用敲打伴奏，用鼓點奏出〔節拍〕: *The drums beat out a rhythm.* 鼓敲出節奏。| *The drummer beat out the rhythm on the drums.* 鼓手在鼓上敲出了節奏。**2** to put out (a fire) by beating 撲滅〔火〕

beat sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to wound (someone) severely by hitting〖非正式〗痛打，打傷，狠揍: *The boys robbed the old man and beat him up.* 幾個男孩搶劫了老人並把他揍了一頓。| *He claimed that he had been beaten up by the police.* 他聲稱曾被警察狠狠打了一頓。

***beat**[2] *n* **1** a single stroke or blow, esp. as part of a group〔連續敲打中的〕一擊，敲擊: *one beat of the drum every 60 seconds* 每六十秒鐘敲一次鼓 | *a heartbeat* 心跳 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a regular sound produced (as if) by repeated beating 有節奏而重複的敲打聲: *the beat of marching feet* 列隊行進的腳步聲 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] regular STRESS[1] (4) in music or poetry〔音樂或詩的〕拍子，節拍: *music with a strong beat* 節奏強烈的音樂 | *Every member of the band must follow the beat.* 樂隊每個成員必須跟住拍子。**4** the usual path followed by someone on duty, esp. a policeman〖尤指警察的〗巡邏路線

beat[3] *adj* [F] *infml* very tired〖非正式〗疲憊不堪的: *I'm* **(dead) beat** *after all that work!* 做完那些工作後，我簡直筋疲力盡了！

beat·en /'biːtn; 'biːtən/ *adj* [A] **1** (of metal) shaped by beating with a hammer〔金屬〕鍛打的，錘製而成的，被錘薄的: *The doors of the palace were of beaten gold.* 宮殿的門包有金箔。**2** (of a path, track, etc.) given shape by the feet of those who pass along it〔路等〕被踏成的，走出來的: *We followed a well-beaten path through the forest.* 我們沿着一條人們踏出來的路穿過森林。**3 off the beaten track** not well-known; not often visited 不出名的；人跡罕至的；偏遠的: *Let's go somewhere off the beaten track this summer.* 今年夏天我們到人家不大去的地方吧。

beat·er /'biːtə; 'biːtə/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) someone or something which beats 打擊者；拍打器；攪拌器: *an egg beater* 打蛋器 | *a carpet beater* 〔清理〕地毯的撣子 | *a wife beater* 打妻子的人 **2** a person who drives wild birds or animals towards the guns of those waiting to shoot them〔把野生動物或鳥趕向獵人槍口的〕獵人助手

bea·tif·ic /biə'tifik; biːə'tifik/ *adj* giving or showing great joy, peace, or blessedness 使〔或顯示〕極樂的；〔使〕安息的；賜福的；幸福的: *a beatific smile on the holy man's face* 聖者臉上安詳的笑容 **—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

be·at·i·fy /biˈætəˌfaɪ; biˈætɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] (in the Roman Catholic Church) to declare (a dead person) officially blessed and holy〔羅馬天主教〕為〔死者〕行宣福禮 **—-fication** /biˌætəfəˈkeɪʃən; biˌætɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

beat·ing /'biːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U] an act of giving repeated blows, usu. for punishment 打，擊；痛打〔尤指為了懲罰〕: *He was given a severe beating.* 他被狠狠地打了一頓。**2** [C] a defeat, esp. in a game or competition〔尤指在比賽中〕失敗，敗北: *The home side got/took quite a beating.* 主隊遭到慘敗。

be·at·i·tude /biˈætəˌtjuːd; biˈætɪtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* a state of great happiness or blessedness〖正式或文〗至福，極樂

Be·at·i·tudes /biˈætəˌtjuːdz; biˈætɪtjuːdz/ *n* [*the*+P] the statements about those who are blessed made by Jesus in the Bible (Matthew 5:3–12) 耶穌登山訓眾的八福詞〔聖經中《馬太福音》第五章第三至十二節所載〕

beat·nik /'biːtnɪk; 'biːtnɪk/ *n* (in the late 1950s and early 1960s) a person who showed opposition to the moral standards and ways of life of ordinary society 反傳統一代（指1950年代末和六十年代初出現於美國的一羣反對世俗陳規和一般社會生活方式的年輕人）

beau /bəʊ; bəu/ *n* **beaux** /bəʊz; bəuz/ *or* **beaus** *old use or lit*〔舊或文〕**1** a fashionable well-dressed man 花花公子，衣着入時的男子 **2** a woman's admirer or lover〔女子的〕愛慕者，追求者，情郎，男友

Beau·jo·lais /ˌbəʊʒəˈleɪ; ˈbəuʒəleɪ/ *n* [U] a type of French red wine 博若萊葡萄酒〔一種法國紅葡萄酒〕

beau monde /bəʊ ˈmɒnd; ˌbəu ˈmɔːnd/ *n* [*the*+S] *Fr* the world of high society and fashion〔法〕上流社會，社交界；時裝界

beaut[1] /bjuːt; bjuːt/ *n AmE & AustrE infml* someone or something that is very good (or bad); BEAUTY (3)〔美和澳，非正式〕好人〔事〕；很棒的人〔事〕；醜人〔事〕: *That black eye is a real beaut!* 那個打青的眼睛真夠好看的！

beaut[2] *adj AustrE infml* (of things) nice; good; MARVELLOUS〔澳，非正式〕好的，妙的，棒的: *The food/weather was beaut.* 這食品好極了；天氣棒極了。

beau·te·ous /'bjuːtɪəs; 'bjuːtiəs/ *adj poet* beautiful〔詩〕美麗的: *"It is a beauteous evening, calm and free."* (Wordsworth) "這是個美麗的夜晚，寧靜而悠閒" **—~ly** *adv*

beau·ti·cian /bjuˈtɪʃən; bjuːˈtiʃən/ *n* a person who gives beauty treatments to skin, hair, etc. 美容師

***beau·ti·ful** /'bjuːtəfəl; bjuːtɪfəl/ *adj* **1** having beauty; giving great pleasure to the mind or senses 美麗的，美好的，優美的: *a beautiful girl/lake/sunset* 美麗的女孩〔湖泊；夕陽〕**2** *infml* very good〖非正式〗極好的，妙極的: *The soup was really beautiful.* 這湯真是好極了。**—~ly** *adv*: *a beautifully written novel* 一部寫得很好的小說

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Beautiful** is a much stronger word to describe a person's appearance than **pretty, handsome, good-looking** or **attractive.** 在描寫人的外貌時，**beautiful** 比 **pretty, handsome, good-looking,** 或 **attractive** 都要強烈得多。**2 Beautiful** and **pretty** can be used of women, children, and things, but not usually of men. 通常 **beautiful** 和 **pretty** 可用於女人、孩子和事物，但不能用於男人: *a* **beautiful** *girl/house*〔美麗的女孩；漂亮的房子〕| *a* **pretty** *child/picture*〔漂亮的小孩；圖畫〕。**Handsome** is usually used of men, but a **handsome** woman is **good-looking** in a strong, healthy way. 描寫男人通常用 **handsome,** 但也可以說 *a* **handsome** woman, 其意思是一個強壯、健康的女人。**Good-looking** can be used of men and women, but not usually of things. 用於男、女均可的詞是 **good-looking,** 但它不能用來描寫東西。**Attractive** can be used of men, women, and things. 可用於男人、女人和事物的詞是 **attractive:** *an* **attractive** *young man*〔一個有魅力的青年〕| *an* **attractive** *pattern*〔一個引人注目的圖案〕—see also 另見 LOVELY (USAGE)

beau·ti·fy /'bjuːtəˌfaɪ; 'bjuːtɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make beautiful 使美麗，美化

***beau·ty** /'bjuːti; 'bjuːti/ *n* **1** [U] the qualities in someone or something that give pleasure to the senses or lift up the mind or spirit 美，美麗，漂亮: *a woman/a poem of great beauty* 非常美麗的女人；極美的詩篇 | *enchanted by the beauty of the scenery* 為美景所陶醉 **2** [C] someone (usu. female) or something beautiful 美人；美好的事物: *His mother was a great beauty.* 她母親當年是個大美人。| *the beauties of our city* 我們城市的美景 **3** [C] *infml* someone or something very good (or bad); a perfect example〖非正式〗很好的人〔東西〕；很糟的人〔東西〕: *That apple is a real beauty.* 那個蘋果真是個佳品。| *That black eye you got in the fight is a beauty!* 你在鬥毆中被打青的眼睛真是夠漂亮的！ **4**

[*the*+S (**of**)] the advantage (of something); a particularly good quality that makes something special or valuable 優點, 好處, 妙處: *The beauty (of my idea) is that it would cost so little!* (我的主意)奧妙之處在於它花費極少。

beauty par·lour /'··· ,··/ also 又作 **beauty sal·on** /'···,··/ || also 又作 **beauty shop** /'··· ·/ *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a place where women are given beauty treatments for the face, hair, etc. 美容院

beauty queen /'··· ·/ *n* the winner of a competition in which women are judged for their beauty 選美皇后〔選美大會中的優勝者〕

beauty sleep /'··· ·/ *n* [U] *usu. humor* sleep during the early part of the night, believed to be the best for beauty 〔一般兩〕美容睡眠〔據信午夜前的睡眠最有益於美容〕

beauty spot /'··· ·/ *n* **1** a place known for the beauty of its scenery 名勝, 美景 **2** a dark-coloured mark on the skin 痣; 美人斑

bea·ver[1] /'bi:və/ *n* **1** [C] a water and land animal of the rat family with a broad flat tail and valuable fur that builds DAMS across streams and is supposed to work very hard 河狸; 海狸, 海獺 **2** [U] the skin of this animal 海狸皮: *a beaver coat* 海狸皮外衣 —see also 另見 EAGER BEAVER; see picture at 見 RODENT 圖

beaver[2] *v*

beaver away *phr v* [I (**at**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to work hard, esp. at a desk job〔非正式, 尤英〕(尤指案頭工作)賣力地幹, 勤奮地工作: *We watched him beavering away at his complicated calculations.* 我們看着他在複雜的計算中夜夜不倦地幹着。

be·bop /'bi:,bɑp; 'bi:bɒp/ *n* [U] = BOP[3]

be·calmed /bɪ'kɑ:md; bɪ'kɑ:mɪd/ *adj* (of a sailing ship) unable to move because there is no wind〔帆船〕因無風不能前進的

***be·cause** /bɪ'kɔz; bɪ'kɒz/ *conj* **1** for the reason that 因為: *I do it because I like it.* 我這樣做是因為我喜歡這樣做。| *She got the job because she was the best candidate.* 她得到了那份工作, 因為她是最佳的人選。| *"Why can't I go?" "Because you're too young."* "為甚麼我不能去?" "因為你太年輕了。" **2 because of** by reason of; as a result of 因為, 由於: *I came back because of the rain.* 因為下雨我回來了。—see 參見 REASON (USAGE)

beck[1] /bek; bek/ *n* **at someone's/one's beck and call** always ready to do anything someone/one asks 聽命於某人

beck[2] *n NEngE* a stream, esp. a small hill stream〔英格蘭北部〕小溪流, 山川, 山澗

beck·on /'bekən; 'bekən/ *v* [I (**to**); T] to call, order, or signal with a movement of the head, hand, etc.〔用頭或手的動作〕示意, 召喚: *I could see her beckoning (to) me from the other side of the room.* 我能看見她從房間的另一邊向我示意。| *She beckoned me to follow her.* 她示意要我跟着她走。| *He beckoned with his finger and the child came running.* 他用手指示意, 那孩子就跑過來了。| *He stood waiting until the policeman beckoned him on.* 他站着等候, 一直到警察示意他繼續往前走。| (fig. 喻) *I'd like to stay—but work beckons, you know!* 我願意多待一會兒——但是, 你知道, 工作在召喚我呀!

***be·come** /bɪ'kʌm; bɪ'kʌm/ *v* **became** /bɪ'keɪm; bɪ'keɪm/, **become 1** [L] to begin or come to be 成為, 變成, 變得: *He became king at the age of 17.* 他十七歲時成為國王。| *After the death of her father she became the richest woman in the world.* 她父親死後, 她成了世界上最富有的女人。| *The weather became warmer.* 天氣變得更暖和了。| *We soon became acclimatized to the warmer weather.* 我們很快就適應了較暖和的氣候。| *These constant delays are becoming a bit of a bore.* 這些經常性的耽擱變得有點兒討厭了。| *She became increasingly anxious about her husband's strange behaviour.* 她對丈夫的奇怪行為變得日益憂慮。| *He withdrew from the competition when it became clear that he stood no chance of winning.* 他知道自己在比賽中沒有贏的希望時, 便退出了比賽。**2** [T] *fml* to be right or suitable to; BEFIT〔正式〕適合, 適宜; 與…相稱: *This sort of behaviour hardly becomes a person in your position.* 這種行為與一個有你這樣地位的人簡直不相稱。

become of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to happen to, often in a bad way〔常指壞事〕…發生〔遭遇〕某種情況; 結果(怎麼樣): *I don't know what will become of us if the company goes bankrupt.* 如果公司破產, 我真不知道我們會怎麼樣。| *Whatever became of that nice girl you used to share a flat with?* 過去同你合住一個單位的那個可愛的女孩後來怎樣了?

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Become** can be used of people and things and with most types of adjective. **Become** 可用於人和事物, 並與大部分不同類型的形容詞連用: *Mary* **became** *angry/famous.* (瑪莉生氣了〔成名了〕。) | *The sky* **became** *cloudy.* (天空變得多雲了。) | *It* **became** *clear that he was lying.* (事情已經很清楚: 他在撒謊。) With adjectives of colour, **turn** can be used. 在與表示顏色的形容詞連用時, 可用 **turn:** *The leaves are* **turning** *brown.* (樹葉在變成棕褐色。) or **go** (informally, or if the change in colour is not long-lasting) 在非正式場合, 或如果顏色不是長久不變的話, 也可用 **go**. Compare 比較: *His skin had* **turned/gone** (*infrml* 非正式) *brown from the weeks he spent working in the sun.* (在太陽底下幹了幾個星期活之後, 他的皮膚變得黝黑了。) | *His face* **went** *red when they made fun of him.* (他們取笑他時, 他臉紅了。) **Go** can also be used to show changes (usually for the worse) in the following expressions. **Go** 也可用於表示變化(通常指往壞處變), 如下面的用法: *He* **went** *mad/blind deaf/bald.* (他變瘋了〔瞎了; 聾了; 禿了〕。) | *The meat's* **gone** *bad.* (肉變壞了。)

be·com·ing /bɪ'kʌmɪŋ; bɪ'kʌmɪŋ/ *adj fml* 〔正式〕**1** *apprec* (of colour, clothes, etc.) looking very good on the wearer〔衣服等〕合適的; 相配的, 好看的: *Blue always looks very becoming on her.* 她穿藍色的衣服總是很合適的。**2** proper or suitable; APPROPRIATE 適當的, 適宜的: *His laughter was not very becoming on such a solemn occasion.* 在如此嚴肅的場合, 他的笑聲不很得體。—opposite 反義詞 **unbecoming** —**~ly** *adv*

bec·que·rel /'bekərel; ˌbekə'rel/ *n* a unit used for measuring levels of RADIOACTIVITY 貝克雷爾〔放射性強度單位〕

***bed**[1] /bed; bed/ *n* **1** [C; U] a piece of furniture for sleeping on 牀: *a room with two beds* 有兩張牀的房間 | *I like reading in bed.* 我喜歡躺在牀上看書。| *a comfortable bed for the night* 夜間睡覺用的舒適的牀 | *a 40-bed hospital* (=with beds for 40 patients) 有四十張病牀的醫院 | *It's* **time for bed.** (=time to go to sleep) 是睡覺的時候了。| *It's time those children went to bed.* 那些孩子該上牀睡覺了。| *You look ill, young man: bed is the place for you!* 年輕人, 你看來病了, 該臥牀了。| *He helped me to* **make the bed.** (=make it ready for sleeping in) 他幫我鋪好牀鋪〔準備睡覺〕。| *He tried to get her to* **go to bed with** *him.* (=have sexual relations with him) 他企圖拉她上牀〔與他發生性關係〕。| *He* **took to his bed.** (=went to bed and stayed there because of illness) 他因病臥牀。**2** [C] a surface that forms the base or bottom of something 事物的底部, 基座: *the bed of a river* 河牀 | *the seabed* 海底 | *The hut rests on a bed of cement.* 小屋建於水泥地基上。**3** [C] a piece of ground prepared for plants; a FLOWERBED 苗牀; 圃; 花壇 **4** [C] a band of rock lying above or below others; STRATUM 地層, 層: *In this part of the country you can see the rock beds clearly, one on top of the other.* 在這個地區, 你可清楚地看到一層層不同的岩層。**5 be brought to bed of** *lit or old use* to give birth to (a child)〔文或舊〕生(小孩) **6 get out of**

bed on the wrong side *infml* to be in a bad temper〔非正式〕心情不好 **7 you've made your bed and you must lie on it** you must accept the bad results of your actions 自作自受, 自食其果 —see also 另見 BED OF ROSES

bed[2] *v* **-dd-** [T] **1** *(+obj+adv/prep)* to fix on a base (or beneath the surface); EMBED 固定在…上, 嵌入, 埋置: *The machine is bedded in cement.* 這台機器安裝在水泥座上。**2** [T (OUT)] to plant in a bed or beds 栽種於花壇〔苗牀〕裡: *These young plants will soon be ready for bedding (out) in the border.* 這些幼苗很快就可以移植到路邊的花壇裡。**3** *old-fash* to persuade (a woman) to have sexual relations with one〔過時〕誘使〔女子〕與其發生性關係

bed down *phr v* **1** [T] **(bed** sbdy./sthg. **down)** to make (a person or animal) comfortable for the night 使〔人或牲畜〕安睡 **2** [I] to make oneself comfortable for the night 使自己安睡: *I'll bed down on these chairs.* 我將睡在這些椅子上。

bed and board /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] food and a place to sleep 膳宿

bed and breakfast /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [C; U] *BrE* (a private house or small hotel that provides) a place to sleep for the night and breakfast the next morning〔英〕(提供)牀鋪宿夜和次日早餐(的私人住家或小旅館)

be·daub /bɪˈdɔb; bɪˈdɑːb/ *v* [T **(with)**] *fml* to make dirty with something wet and sticky; SMEAR²〔正式〕(用濕黏的東西)亂塗, 抹, 弄髒: *a wall bedaubed with mud* 塗滿了泥漿的牆

bed·bug /ˈbɛdˌbʌg; ˈbɛdbʌg/ also 又作 **bug**—*n* a wingless blood-sucking insect that lives in houses and esp. beds 臭蟲; 木虱, 牀虱

bed·clothes /ˈbɛdˌkloz; ˈbɛdkləʊðz/ *n* [P] the sheets, covers, etc. on a bed 寢具, 鋪蓋〔包括被單、牀罩等〕—compare 比較 BED LINEN

bed·ding /ˈbɛdɪŋ; ˈbɛdɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** bedclothes 牀上用品, 鋪蓋, 寢具 **2** materials on which an animal can sleep〔家畜的〕鋪草, 動物作窩的物品: *This straw will make good bedding for the animals.* 這些稻草可給牲畜做個很好的窩。

be·deck /bɪˈdɛk; bɪˈdek/ *v* [T **(in, with)**] *fml or lit* to hang decorations, jewels, flowers, etc. on; DECK **out**〔正式或文〕用…裝飾, 以…點綴: *The cars were all bedecked with flowers for the ceremony.* 為了這次慶祝儀式, 汽車全都用花裝飾起來了。

be·dev·il /bɪˈdɛvl; bɪˈdevəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to cause trouble and difficulty for someone or something, esp. continually〔尤指不斷地〕使混淆, 使迷惑, 使苦惱: 攪擾, 糾纏, 搞糟: *The whole project has been bedevilled by arguments over the plans.* 整個工程由於對計劃爭論不休而被搞得亂糟糟的。—**~ment** *n* [U]

be·dewed /bɪˈdud; bɪˈdjuːd/ *adj* [F **(with)**] *lit* made wet as with drops of water〔文〕被沾濕的, 被滴濕的: *cheeks bedewed with tears* 淚水沾濕了的雙頰

bed·fel·low /ˈbɛdˌfɛlo; ˈbedˌfeləʊ/ *n* **1** a person who shares a bed 同牀者, 共睡者 **2** a close companion or partner, esp. in business or politics〔尤指在商業或政治上〕關係密切的夥伴, 同事, 同盟者: *The two old rivals made* **strange bedfellows** (=unexpected partners) *when they agreed to work together against the government.* 那兩個老對手一致同意合作反對政府, 雖各懷鬼胎, 還是成為盟友了。

be·dimmed /bɪˈdɪmd; bɪˈdɪmd/ *adj* [F **(with)**] *lit* made less able to see or understand clearly〔文〕使看不清的, (因…而)朦朧的: *eyes bedimmed with age* 隨年歲的增加而變得昏花的眼睛

bed·lam /ˈbɛdləm; ˈbedləm/ *n* **1** [S; U] *infml* a wild untidy noisy place or activity〔非正式〕吵鬧嘈雜的地方; 喧鬧的活動: *If I leave the children on their own it's absolute bedlam by the time I get back.* 如果我讓孩子們自己待著, 我回來時那準是一塌糊塗。**2** [C] *old use* a hospital for mad people〔舊〕精神病院, 瘋人院

bed lin·en /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n* the sheets and PILLOWCASES for a bed 被單和枕套 —compare 比較 BEDCLOTHES

bed of ros·es /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [S] a happy comfortable state 安樂舒適的狀況, 稱心如意的處境: *Life isn't always a bed of roses, you know.* 要知道, 人生並不總是事事如意的。

bed·ou·in /ˈbɛdʊɪn; ˈbeduɪn/ *n* **bedouin** *or* **bedouins** *(often cap.* 常用大寫) a wandering Arab of the desert 貝都因人〔沙漠地帶遊牧的阿拉伯人〕

bed·pan /ˈbɛdˌpæn; ˈbedpæn/ *n* a low wide container for body waste, used by a person who is unable to get out of bed〔病人在牀上用的〕便盆 —compare 比較 CHAMBER POT, POTTY²

bed·post /ˈbɛdˌpost; ˈbedpəʊst/ *n* one of the main supports at the four corners of an old-fashioned bed〔舊式牀的〕牀柱, 牀架桿 —see also 另見 **between you, me, and the bedpost** (BETWEEN¹)

be·drag·gled /bɪˈdrægld; bɪˈdrægəld/ *adj* wet and LIMP or muddy (as if) after being out in the rain 又濕又髒的: *a bedraggled appearance* 不修邊幅的樣子 | *She looked rather bedraggled.* 她顯得有些邋裡邋遢的。

bed·rid·den /ˈbɛdˌrɪdn; ˈbedˌrɪdn/ *adj* unable to get out of bed because of illness or old age〔因生病或年老〕臥牀不起的: *He's bedridden with/by flu.* 他因患流感而臥病在牀。

bed·rock /ˈbɛdˈrɑk; ˈbedrɒk/ *n* [U] **1** the main stretch of solid rock in the ground supporting all the soil above it 基岩, 底岩, 牀岩 **2** the main facts or principles on which a belief, activity, etc. rests〔信仰、活動等依據的〕基本事實〔原則〕, 根底, 基礎: *Let's* **get down to bedrock,** *and find out the truth.* 讓我們尋根究底, 查明真相。| *the bedrock cost of running the business* 經營企業的基本費用

bed·room[1] /ˈbɛdˌrum; ˈbedrʊm/ *n* a room for sleeping in 臥室: *The children's bedroom is on the top floor.* 孩子們的臥室在頂層。| *a hotel with 230 bedrooms* 擁有二百三十間客房的旅館

bedroom[2] *adj* [A] about or suggesting sexual relations

有關或暗示男女性關係的: *bedroom scenes in a film* 電影中的牀｜鏡頭

bed-side /'bed,said; 'bedsaid/ *n* the side of a bed 牀側, 牀邊: *He has been called to the bedside of his sick father.* 他被叫到病重的父親的牀邊。| *a bedside lamp* 牀頭燈 | *a doctor's* **bedside manner** (=behaviour when visiting a sick person) 醫生探視病人時的態度

bed-sit-ter /,ˈ ˈ-ˈ-/ also 又作 **bed-sit-ting room** /,ˈ ˈ-ˈ- ˈ-/ *fml* 〖正式〗, **bed-sit** /,ˈ ˈ-/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 —*n BrE* a room used for both living and sleeping in 〖英〗起居室兼臥室的兩用房間 —see 參見 HOUSE (USAGE)

bed-sore /'bed,sɔr; 'bedsɔ:r/ *n* a sore place on a person's skin, caused by having to lie in bed for long time 〖長期臥牀引起的〗褥瘡

bed-spread /'bed,spred; 'bedspred/ *n* a decorative cloth cover for a bed 牀罩

bed-stead /'bed,sted; 'bedsted/ *n* the main framework (wooden or metal) of a bed 〖木製或金屬製的〗牀架

bed-time /'bed,taim; 'bedtaim/ *n* [C; U] the right time for going to bed 就寢時間: *It's long past your bedtime, children!* 孩子們, 你們應該上牀睡覺的時間早就過啦! | *a bedtime story* 哄孩子睡覺時講或讀的故事

***bee** /bi; bi:/ *n* **1** a stinging insect that makes sweet HONEY, lives in large social groups, and is supposed to be very busy 蜜蜂 **2** *AmE infml* a meeting of neighbours for work 〖美, 非正式〗〖為工作而舉行的〗鄰里聚會: *a sewing bee* 鄰里間的縫紉聚會 **3** *old-fash* a friendly competition 〖過時〗友好的比賽: *a spelling bee* 拼字比賽 **4 bee in one's bonnet** *infml* a fixed idea about something; OBSESSION 〖非正式〗〖對某事物的〗固執想法, 死心眼的想法: *He's got a bee in his bonnet about health foods.* 他對保健食品着了魔。**5 the bee's knees** *BrE infml* the best person or thing at an activity, in a place, etc. 〖英, 非正式〗〖某一活動、某一地方等的〗最佳的人或物: *John think's he's the bee's knees around here but there are better students in the class.* 約翰認為自己是這裡的尖子, 可是班上還有比他強的學生呢。

beech /bi:tʃ/ *n* [C; U] (the wood of) a large forest tree with a smooth grey trunk, spreading branches, and dark green or copper-coloured leaves 山毛櫸 (木)

beef[1] /bif; bi:f/ *n* **1** [U] the meat of farm cattle 牛肉: *beef steak* 牛排; 牛肉的厚切片 | *roast beef* 烤牛肉 | *a beef farmer* 菜牛飼養者 —see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **2** [U] *infml* the power of the muscles 〖非正式〗肌肉, 肌力: *Come on, put some beef into the job!* 來, 加把勁幹活吧! **3** [C] *infml* a complaint 〖非正式〗牢騷; 怨言; 不滿意: *My main beef is that it went on too long.* 我最不滿意的是這件事拖的時間太長。

beef[2] *v* [I **(about)**] *infml often derog* to complain, esp. repeatedly 〖非正式, 常貶〗〖反覆地〗抱怨: *Stop beefing (about your pay) and do some work!* 不要〈對你的薪水〉沒完沒了地發牢騷了, 做點兒事吧!

beef sthg./sbdy.—up *phr v* [T] *infml* to strengthen or improve 〖非正式〗加強; 改進: *It's quite a good story but it needs beefing up a bit before we can publish it.* 這是個相當好的故事, 但還要充實一下我們才能發表。

beef-cake /'bif,kek; 'bi:fkeik/ *n* [U] *infml* (photographs of) strong attractive men with large muscles 〖非正式〗〖肌肉發達的〗健美男子; 健美男子的照片 —compare 比較 CHEESECAKE (2)

Beef-eat-er /'bif,itə; 'bi:f,i:tə/ *n* a soldier who wears a special old-fashioned uniform and acts as a ceremonial guard in the Tower of London 〖身着特殊老式制服, 執行禮儀性職責的〗倫敦塔的衛兵

beef tea /,ˈ ˈ-/ *n* [U] a drink made from beef juice, given esp. formerly to sick people 〖尤指昔時給病人食用的〗牛肉湯, 牛肉汁

beef-y /'bifi; 'bi:fi/ *adj infml* (of a person) big, strong, and perhaps fat; HEFTY 〖非正式〗〖人〗大塊頭的, 強壯的, 肥實的

bee-hive /'bi,haiv; 'bi:haiv/ *n* a HIVE[1] (1) 蜂窩; 蜂箱

bee-line /'bi:lain; 'bi:lain/ *n* **make a beeline for** *infml* to go quickly and directly towards 〖非正式〗迅速直奔; 逕直前往: *The children ignored all the other food and made a beeline for the cakes.* 孩子們對其他食品看都不看, 朝着蛋糕直奔。

been /bin; bi:n/ *past participle of* BE: *They've been photographed.* 他們被人家拍下照片了。**2** (to have) gone and come back from 到過, 去過: *Have you ever been to India?* 你去過印度嗎? **3** *BrE* (to have) arrived and left 〖英〗來過: *The postman hasn't been yet.* 郵差還沒有來過。—see 參見 GO (USAGE)

beeper /'bipə; 'bi:pə/ *n* = BLEEPER

***beer** /bir; biə/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a glass of) an alcoholic drink made from MALT and made bitter with hops (HOP[3]) (一杯) 啤酒: *a pint of beer* 一品脫啤酒 | *Would you like a (glass of) beer?* 您要不要喝 (杯) 啤酒? | *They brew several excellent beers in this district.* 他們在這一地區釀造出好幾種味道極好的啤酒。**2** [U] (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) any of several kinds of drink, usu. non-alcoholic, made from roots or plants 用植物或根莖製成的通常不含酒精的飲料: *ginger beer* 薑汁汽水 **3 not all beer and skittles** *BrE infml* not just full of pleasure and enjoyment 〖英, 非正式〗並非只是娛樂享受: *An actor's life isn't all beer and skittles.* 演員的生活並不全是吃喝玩樂。—see also 另見 SMALL BEER —**beery** *adj: unpleasant beery breath* 滿嘴難聞的啤酒氣味

bees-wax /'biz,wæks; 'bi:zwæks/ *n* [U] a fatty substance (WAX) made by bees, used for making furniture polish, candles, etc. 蜂蠟 〖用於製造家具擦光油、蠟燭等〗

beet /bit; bi:t/ *n* [C; U] **1** also 又作 **sugar beet** — a root vegetable from which sugar is obtained 甜菜 —see also 另見 SUGAR 2 *AmE* a beetroot 〖美〗甜菜根

bee·tle[1] /'bitl; 'bi:tl/ *n* **1** any of many kinds of insect with hard wing coverings 甲蟲 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖 **2** *infml idmk* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a type of small German car made by the Volkswagen company 〖非正式, 商標〗甲蟲車 〖德國大眾汽車公司製造的一種小型汽車〗

beetle[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *BrE sl* (of people) to go quickly, esp. as if trying not to be noticed 〖英俚〗〖人〗趕緊離去, 悄悄溜掉: *I saw you beetling off/away early last night.* 昨晚我看見你提早溜掉了。

beet-root /'bit,rut; 'bi:tru:t/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **beet** *AmE* 〖美〗 —*n* **-root** *or* **-roots** [C; U] a plant with a large round red root, cooked and eaten as a vegetable 甜菜根: *beetroot salad* 甜菜根沙拉 | *She turned as* **red as a beetroot** *when they laughed at her.* 他們嘲笑她時, 她滿臉緋紅。

be·fall /bi'fɔl; bi'fɔ:l/ *v* **-fell** /-'fel; -'fel/, **-fallen** /-'fɔlən; -'fɔ:lən/ [I; T] *fml* (usu. of something bad) to happen to, esp. as if by fate 〖正式〗〖常指不幸的事〗發生 (於); 注定降臨 (到): *Some misfortune must have befallen them.* 某種災禍必定是落到他們的頭上了。

be·fit /bi'fit; bi'fit/ *v* **-tt-** [T] *fml* to be proper or suitable to 〖正式〗適合, 適宜: *He always travels first class, as befits a person in his position.* 他總是乘頭等艙旅行, 這樣做適合他的身分。| *a sober suit befitting the occasion* 適合那場合的一套莊重樣素服裝 —**~tingly** *adv*

***be·fore**[1] /bi'fɔr; bi'fɔ:/ *prep* **1** earlier than 早於; 在…以前: *before 1937* 1937 年以前 | *He got there before me.* 他比我先到了那裡。| *The new road will be completed before the end of the year.* 這條新道路將在年底以前築成。| *the day before yesterday* (=two days ago) 前天 | *I usually take a bath before having my breakfast.* 我通常在吃早餐之前洗個澡。**2** at an earlier point in an order than: ahead of 〖次序上〗較…為先; 在…之前: *Your name comes before mine in the list.* 名單上你的名字排在我的前面。**3** for the consideration of 供…考慮: *The proposal was put before the planning committee.* 該項建議被提交計劃委員會審議。**4** *fml or lit* in front of 〖正式或文〗在…前面: *The priest stood before the altar.* 那位教士站在聖壇前面。| *The great plain stretched out before them.* 廣闊的平原展現在他們面前。**5** in a more important position than 〖重要性〗在…之前, 比…更重要: *I've always put quality before quantity.* 我向來認為質量比數量重要。—see 參見 LAST (USAGE)

***before**[2] *adv* **1** at an earlier time; already; formerly 先前; 從前; 以前: *Haven't I seen you before?* 我以前見過你吧？| *I thought he'd take it easy after the accident, but he carries on driving like a maniac, as before.* 我原以為出了那次事故，他會變得穩重點，可是他還是像以前那樣，一開起車來就像瘋子。| *We had met on the Saturday before.* 我們在前一個星期六已經見過面。(compare 比較 *We met last Saturday.* 我們上星期六會面了。) —see 參見 AGO (USAGE) **2** *becoming rare* in advance; ahead〔漸罕〕預先; (較所定時間) 更早地

***before**[3] *conj* **1** earlier than the time when〔時間上〕在…之前: *Say goodbye before you go.* 你臨走之前去告別一下吧。| *It will be some time before we know the full results.* 還要過一些時間我們才能知道全部結果。**2** more willingly than; rather than 與其…(寧願…): *He will die before he tells them what they want to know.* 他寧願死也不願向他們說出他們想知道的事。**3** if not; or else; otherwise 要不然; 否則: *Get out before I call the police.* 滾出去，要不然我就叫警察了。

be·fore-hand /bɪˈfɔr,hænd; bɪˈfɔːhænd/ *adv* before something else happens; in advance 事先, 預先, 事前: *We knew they were coming, so we bought some food beforehand.* 我們知道他們要來，所以預先買了一些食品。

be·friend /bɪˈfrend; bɪˈfrend/ *v* [T] *fml* to act as a friend to (esp. someone who is younger, or needs help)〔正式〕充指對較年輕者或需要幫助者)以朋友態度對待: *They befriended me when I first arrived in London as a student.* 我初到倫敦求學時，他們如同朋友一般地照顧我。

***beg** /bɛg; beg/ *v* **-gg- 1** [I (**for**); T] to ask (esp. for food, money, etc.) in a way which shows little pride or self-respect 乞求施捨; 乞討〔尤指食物、金錢等〕: *He lives by begging.* 他以行乞為生。| *He begged (for) money (from the people in the street).* 他〔向過往行人〕乞討錢。| *a begging letter* 乞求信 **2** [I; T (**of, for**)] to ask (for) with great eagerness or anxiety 請求, 懇求: *to beg a favour (of someone)* 懇請(某人)幫忙 | *to beg (for) forgiveness* 懇求寬恕 | *She begged and begged until I said yes.* 她一再懇求，直到我同意為止。[+*to-v*] *He begged to be allowed to go.* 他懇求獲准離開。[+*that*] *He begged that he (should) be sent home.* 他請求將他送回家去。[+*obj+to-v*] *She begged me not to tell her parents.* 她求我不要告訴她的父母。**3** [T] (in certain phrases) to request politely 客氣地請求: **I beg your pardon.** (=I am sorry.) 請您原諒。[+*to-v*] **I beg to differ.** (=I don't agree with you.) 恕我未敢苟同。**4** [I] (of a dog) to sit up with its front legs held against its chest〔狗〕豎起身體用後腿站立，前腿舉於胸前 **5 beg the question** to take as true something that is not yet proved 以假定作為論據進行討論，以未經證實的觀點為立論根據 **6 going begging** able to be got or used; AVAILABLE 可得到的; 可用的: *Those cakes are going begging if anyone would like them.* 那些糕點隨便食用，如果有誰對它們感興趣的話。

beg off *phr v* [I] to excuse (oneself) from doing something one had agreed to do 懇求免除已經承諾的責任, 請求原諒: *Jane has just begged off — can you take her place in the team?* 簡剛剛推辭不幹了——你能不能接替她在球隊的位置？

be·get /bɪˈgɛt; bɪˈgetˈ/ *v* **begot** /bɪˈgat; bɪˈgɒt/ *or (bibl* 聖經*)* **begat, begotten** /bɪˈgatn; bɪˈgɒtn/ [T] *esp. bibl or old use* to become the father of〔尤用經或舊〕成為…之父; (父親)生(子): *"Abraham begat* (=begot) *Isaac."* (The Bible, Matthew 1:2) "亞伯拉罕生以撒。" | (fig. 喻) *Hunger begets* (=produces) *crime.* 飢餓滋致犯罪。

beg·gar[1] /ˈbɛgɚ; ˈbegə/ *n* **1** a person who lives by begging 乞丐 **2** *infml* any person, esp. a man or boy 〖正式〗傢伙〔尤指男人或男孩〕: *He's a cheerful little beggar.* 他是個快樂的小傢伙！| *So you're off to San Francisco tomorrow, you lucky beggar!* 這麼說，明天你要動身去三藩市了，你這幸運的傢伙！

beggar[2] *v* [T] **1** *fml* to make very poor 〖正式〗使貧窮: *They were beggared by trying to pay for their children's education.* 他們為了要支付幾個孩子的學費而陷於貧困。**2 beggar (all) description** *lit* to be beyond the powers of language to describe〔文〕非言語所能形容: *The valley was so beautiful as to beggar description.* 這山谷的景色之優美難以用筆墨形容。

beg·gar·ly /ˈbɛgɚli; ˈbegəli/ *adj* much too little in amount; MEAGRE 極少的; 貧乏的: *to earn a beggarly salary* 掙得微薄的薪水 —**liness** *n* [U]

beg·gar·y /ˈbɛgɚri; ˈbegəri/ *n* [U] the state of being very poor 赤貧: *They were reduced to beggary by the failure of their farm.* 由於農場歉收，他們落到一貧如洗的境地。

***be·gin** /bɪˈgɪn; bɪˈgɪn/ *v* **began** /bɪˈgæn; bɪˈgæn/, **begun** /bɪˈgʌn; bɪˈgʌn/ [I; T] **1** to do or be the first part of (a process or activity); make a start (on) 開始; 着手: *I'll begin whenever you're ready.* 你甚麼時候準備好我就開始。| *Work on the new bridge will begin next month.* 修築新橋的工作將於下月開始。| *She curled up in bed and began her book.* 她蜷臥在牀上，開始讀書。| *The book began with the death of a reporter.* 該書以一名記者之死開頭。| *We'll begin by dancing/with a story/at the beginning.* 我們將以跳舞開始; 我們將以講故事開始; 我們將從頭開始。[+*to-v*] *It began to rain.* 開始下起雨來了。| *Even his greatest admirers are beginning to wonder if he is too old for the job.* 甚至他最熱誠的仰慕者，也開始懷疑他是否太年邁而難以勝任此職。| **I couldn't (even) begin to** *explain.* (=It's quite impossible to explain.) 我(甚至)無法開口解釋。[+*v-ing*] *She began learning English five years ago.* 五年前她開始學英語。| *We can't possibly go* **—to begin with** (=the first reason is) *it's too cold, and besides, we have no money.* 我們是去不成了——首先，天氣太冷；此外，我們沒有錢。—see 參見 START (USAGE) **2** to (cause to) come into existence〔使〕開始存在: *The war began in 1939.* 戰爭始於1939年。| *She began a club for bird-watchers.* 她創立了一個觀鳥者的俱樂部。

be·gin·ner /bɪˈgɪnɚ; bɪˈgɪnəˈ/ *n* a person who is just beginning to do or learn something 生手; 初學者: *I scored three goals the first time I played, but they put it down to* **beginner's luck.** (=unusual success at the start which is not expected to last) 初次上場我就進了三個球，但是他們卻把這全歸因於新手的好運。—compare 比較 STARTER

***be·gin·ning** /bɪˈgɪnɪŋ; bɪˈgɪnɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] the point at which something begins; start; origin 開始; 起點; 起源: *at the beginning of the month* (在)月初 | *She knows the subject* **from beginning to end.** (=completely) 她從頭到尾了解這個題目。—see 參見 PREFACE (USAGE)

be·gone /bɪˈgɔn; bɪˈgɒn/ *v* [I *usu. imperative*] 一般用於祈使句] *poet* to go away at once〔詩〕立即走開: *Begone with you!* 你快快離去吧！

be·got /bɪˈgat; bɪˈgɒt/ *past tense of* BEGET

be·got·ten /bɪˈgatn; bɪˈgɒtn/ *past participle of* BEGET

be·grudge /bɪˈgrʌdʒ; bɪˈgrʌdʒ/ also 又作 **grudge** — *v* [T] to give or allow (something) unwillingly, esp. because it is unwanted or undeserved 吝啬; 捨不得給; 不願; 嫉妒: *She begrudged every minute taken from her writing.* 她吝惜寫她工作中浪費的每一分鐘時間 [+*v-ing*] *I begrudge spending so much money on train fares.* 我捨不得把這麼多錢花在火車票上。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *We shouldn't begrudge him his success.* 我們不該嫉妒他的成功。

be·guile /bɪˈgaɪl; bɪˈgaɪl/ *v* [T] **1** to charm or attract 迷住; 誘惑: *a beguiling smile* 迷人的微笑 **2** [(**away, by, with**)] to cause (time) to pass esp. in a pleasant way 消磨時間; 消遣: *We beguiled (away) the time by telling jokes/with a bottle of wine and some good music.* 我們講笑話〔以一瓶酒和優美的音樂〕消閒作樂。**3** [(**into**)] to deceive; cheat 欺騙; 哄騙: *I was beguiled by his flattery into trusting him.* 我為他的恭維話所騙而信任了他。—**ment** *n* [U]

be·gum /ˈbigəm; ˈbeɪgəm/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in India and Pakistan) a Muslim lady of high rank〔印度

和巴基斯坦的〕穆斯林貴婦

be-gun /bɪ'gʌn; bɪ gʌn/ *past participle of* BEGIN

be-half /bɪ'hæf; bɪ'hɑːf/ *n* **on behalf of** also 又作 **in behalf of** *AmE*〔美〕— for, in the interests of, or as the representative of (someone else) 爲了…的利益; 代表: *On behalf of everyone here, I'd like to thank our special guest for his entertaining speech.* 我代表在座諸位, 感謝我們的特邀嘉賓令人愉快的講話。| *The President can't be here today, so I'm going to speak on his behalf.* 今天總統不能來此, 所以我將代表他發言。

***be-have** /bɪ'hev; bɪ'heɪv/ *v* **1** [*1+adv/prep*] to act in a particular way 舉動; 表現: *She's been behaving rather oddly.* 她一直表現得頗爲古怪。| *The judge said the rioters had behaved like animals.* 法官說那些暴徒表現得像野獸一樣。| *Quantum mechanics is the branch of physics which studies the way atoms behave.* 量子力學是研究原子運動方式的物理學分支。| *My car has been behaving well since it was repaired.* 我的汽車自修理後一直運行正常。**2** [I; T] to act in a socially acceptable or polite way〔使〕舉止規矩有禮: *Behave (yourself)!* 規矩點! | *a well-behaved/badly-behaved child* 守規矩〔不守規矩〕的孩子

***be-hav-iour** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-ior** *AmE*〔美〕/bɪ'heɪvjə; bɪ'heɪvjər/ *n* [U] **1** way of behaving 舉止, 行爲 **2 be on one's best behaviour** to be very polite; show one's best manners 舉止有禮; 行爲檢點 **—~al** *adj*: *behavioural science* 行爲科學 **—~ally** *adv*

be-hav-iour-is-m *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-ior-** *AmE*〔美〕/bɪ'heɪvjə-ˌrɪzəm; bɪ'heɪvjərɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* the idea that the scientific study of the mind should be based only on outward behaviour and physical states, not on people's reports of their thoughts and feelings〔術語〕行爲主義 認爲科學的心理研究只應該以研究對象本身表現出的行爲和身體狀態爲依據, 而不應該以人們對他們的思想和情感所作的陳述爲依據 **—-ist** *n*

be-head /bɪ'hed; bɪ'hed/ *v* [T] to cut off the head of, esp. as a punishment; DECAPITATE 將…斬首, 殺…的頭〔尤指作爲刑罰〕

be-hest /bɪ'hest; bɪ'hest/ *n* [S] *fml* an urgent request or command〔正式〕緊急的要求; 命令: *at the behest of his mother* 在他母親的要求下

***be-hind**[1] /bɪ'haɪnd; bɪ'hamd/ *prep* **1** at or towards the back of 在〔向〕…後面: *She ran out from behind a tree.* 她從樹後跑了出來。| (fig. 喻) *I wonder what's behind* (=what is the real reason for) *his sudden change of plan.* 我不知道他突然改變計劃的真正原因是甚麼。| (fig. 喻) *Now you can put all these worries behind you.* (=forget them) 現在你可以將這些煩惱全部撇在腦後了。**2** lower than, in position or quality; below 落後於; 劣於; 低於: *We're three points behind the team in first place.* 我們以三分之差落後於第一名的球隊。| *He's always behind the rest of his class in mathematics.* 他的數學成績總是不如班裡其他同學。| *The trains are running* **behind schedule.** (=later than the proper time) 那幾班列車已晚點了。**3** in support of; encouraging 支持…; 作…後盾: *We're (right) behind you all the way!* 我們自始至終支持你! —see also 另見 **behind someone's back** (BACK[1]), **behind the scenes** (SCENE). **behind the times** (TIME[1])

***behind**[2] *adv* **1** at or towards the back 在後面; 向後: *a house with a garden behind* 一座後面帶有花園的房子 | *The motorcyclists came first, with the President's car following close behind.* 摩托車隊先行開路, 總統專車緊隨在後。—compare 比較 **in front** (FRONT[1]) **2** in the place where something or someone was before 留在後面: *I can't unlock the car because I've left the keys behind.* 我忘了帶鑰匙, 打不開汽車的門。| *They went for a walk but I stayed behind to look after the baby.* 他們去散步, 我卻留下照看嬰兒。**3** [(**with, in**)] late; slow; BEHINDHAND 遲; 慢; 落後: *I'm a month behind with the rent.* (=I should have paid it a month ago.) 我的房租已拖欠了一個月。

behind[3] *n euph sl* the part of the body that a person sits on; BUTTOCKS〔婉, 俚〕臀部, 屁股: *I gave him a kick in the behind.* 我朝他屁股踢了一腳。

be-hind-hand /bɪ'haɪnd hænd; bɪ'hamdhænd/ *adv* [(**with, in**)] *rather fml* late or slow in doing something, paying something, etc.〔較正式〕遲; 慢; 過期; 拖欠: *We're a month behindhand with the rent.* 我們的房租已拖欠了一個月。

be-hold /bɪ'həʊld; bɪ'həʊld/ *v* **beheld** /bɪ'held; bɪ'held/ [T] *esp. lit or old use* to see; look at〔尤文或舊〕見到, 看, 注視: *They beheld the great city of Babylon.* 他們看見了雄偉的巴比倫城。—see also 另見 LO AND BEHOLD **—~er** *n*

be-hold-en /bɪ'həʊldən; bɪ'həʊldn/ *adj* [F (**to**)] having to feel grateful or under an obligation (to)〔對…〕感激的; 〔對…〕負有義務的: *I like to do things for myself and not feel beholden to anyone else.* 我喜歡自己做自己的事, 而無須感到欠了別人的人情。

be-hove /bɪ'həʊv; bɪ'həʊv/ also 又作 **be-hoove** /bɪ'huːv; bɪ'huːv/ *AmE*〔美〕— *v fml* **it behoves one to** it is right and necessary to〔正式〕對…是應當〔做〕的, …是責無旁貸: *It behoves you to work harder if you want to succeed here.* 你若要在這裡取得成功, 就應該更努力工作。

beige /beɪʒ; beɪʒ/ *adj* pale dull yellowish brown 米黃色的; 淡棕色的 **—beige** *n* [U]

be-ing[1] /'biːɪŋ; 'biːɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of existing 生存, 存在: *When did the universe first* **come into being?** 宇宙是何時開始形成的? | *This rule was brought into being because the old law was being abused.* 舊的法律遭到濫用, 因此制定了這項條例。**2** [C] a living thing, esp. a person 生物〔尤指人〕: *a human being* 一個人 | *strange beings from outer space* 來自外太空的奇怪生物 | *the Supreme Being* (=God) 至高無上的上帝 **3** [U] the central qualities or nature of a thing, esp. a living thing〔尤指生物的〕本質; 本性: *The news shook me to the very roots of my being.* 那個消息震撼了我的整個身心。

being[2] *present participle of* BE: *They're being photographed.* 有人正在給他們拍照。 *All being well* (=if everything goes well), *we should arrive by tomorrow.* 如果一切順利, 我們明天就該到了。—see also 另見 **for the time being** (TIME[1])

be-la-bour *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-bor** *AmE*〔美〕/bɪ'leɪbə; bɪ'leɪbər/ *v* [T (**with**)] *old use* to beat severely〔舊〕痛打, 毒打

be-lat-ed /bɪ'leɪtɪd; bɪ'leɪtɪd/ *adj* delayed; happening or arriving (too) late 延誤的; 來得〔太〕遲的: *a belated apology/birthday card* 爲時已晚的道歉/生日賀卡 **—~ly** *adv*: *The letter arrived belatedly, when the wedding was over.* 那封信來得太遲了, 那時婚禮已經舉行完了。

be-lay /bɪ'leɪ; bɪ'leɪ/ *v* [I; T] *tech* (on ships) to fix (a rope) by winding under and over in the shape of the figure 8 on to a special hook (a **belaying pin**)〔術語〕(在船上)將〔繩〕以8字形繫繞於特製的鉤〔索栓〕上

belch /beltʃ; beltʃ/ *v* **1** [I] (of a person) to pass gas noisily from the stomach through the mouth〔人〕打嗝 **2** [T (OUT)] to throw out with force or in large quantities 猛烈噴出, 大量冒出: *factory chimneys belching (out) smoke* 冒出濃煙的工廠煙囪 **—belch** *n*: *He gave a loud belch.* 他打了個響嗝。

be-lea-guer /bɪ'liːgə; bɪ'liːgər/ *v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態〕*fml*〔正式〕**1** to surround with an army so as to prevent escape; BESIEGE 圍困; 圍攻: *a beleaguered city* 受到圍困的城市 **2** to worry and annoy continuously; HARASS 不斷地煩擾, 纏住: *beleaguered parents* 飽受煩擾的父母

bel-fry /'belfrɪ; 'belfrɪ/ *n* a tower for a bell, esp. on a church〔尤指教堂的〕鐘塔, 鐘樓 —see also 另見 **be/have bats in the belfry** (BAT[3]), see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖

be-lie /bɪ'laɪ; bɪ'laɪ/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to give a false idea of 使對…產生錯覺, 使人對…誤解; 掩飾: *Her smile belied her true feelings of displeasure.* 她的微笑掩飾了她內心不快的真實感情。**2** to show (hopes, promises, etc.) to be false or mistaken 顯示〔希望、諾言等〕不真

實: *The poor sales of the product belied our high hopes for it.* 產品銷路不佳證明我們當初對它期望過高。

***be·lief** /bɪ'lif; bə'lif/ *n* **1** [S; U (**in**)] the feeling that something is true or that something really exists 信心; 信念; 相信: *(a) belief in God* 篤信上帝 [+*that*] *It's my belief that* (=I believe that) *her death was not an accident.* 我相信她的死亡並非意外事故所致。| *She started taking money from her employer, in the mistaken belief that she would not be discovered.* 她誤以為自己不會被發覺, 開始偷起雇主的錢來。| *His story is* **beyond belief.** (=too strange to be believed) 他說的事令人難以置信。—compare 比較 DISBELIEF, UNBELIEF **2** [S; U (**in**)] a feeling that someone or something is good or can be depended on; trust or confidence 信任, 信賴: *The failure of the operation has* **shaken my belief** (=weakened my trust) *in doctors.* 手術的失敗動搖了我對醫生的信心。**3** [C] an idea which is considered true, often one which is part of a system of ideas 信仰; 信條: *religious/political beliefs* 宗教〔政治〕信仰 —see also 另見 **to the best of one's belief** (BEST³)

be·lie·va·ble /bɪ'livəbl; bə'livəbəl/ *adj* that can be believed 可信的 —see also 另見 UNBELIEVABLE —**-bly** *adv*

***be·lieve** /bɪ'liv; bə'liv/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [T] to consider to be true, honest, or real 相信: *You can't believe anything she says.* 你不能相信她說的任何事情。| *The police didn't believe him/his account of the accident.* 警方不相信他(的話)[他對事故的陳述]。| *I asked my boss for a month's holiday and,* **believe it or not,** *she agreed!* 我向老闆請一個月的假, 信不信由你, 她居然同意了! | *"He says he's given up smoking."* **"Don't you believe it** — *I saw him having a cigarette only ten minutes ago!"* "他說他已戒煙了。" "別信他的話——我十分鐘前還看見他在抽煙呢!" [+(*that*)] *It's hard to believe that she's only 25.* 很難相信她才二十五歲。| *I can't believe* (=I'm extremely surprised) *he's getting married after all these years.* 我簡直無法相信, 經過這麼多年, 他現在竟然要結婚了。| *He said I needed a face-lift* — **would you believe it!** (=expresses surprise or shock) 他說我需要做去掉臉部皺紋的整容術——這話你能信嗎? | *He tore up the contract and stormed out* — **I could hardly believe my eyes!** (=I was extremely surprised) 他撕掉合同, 氣沖沖地走了出去——我簡直不能相信自己的眼睛! —see also 另見 **make believe** (MAKE¹), see 參見 CAN (USAGE), DISBELIEVE (USAGE) **2** [T] to hold as an opinion; think; suppose 認為; 想: [+(*that*)] *I believe they're getting married.* 我認為他們就要結婚了。 *"Has he arrived yet?" "I believe so."* "他到了嗎?" "我想是到了。" | *According to the poll, 65% of the public believe the President's economic policies are right.* 根據民意調查, 百分之六十五的人認為總統的經濟政策是正確的。[+*obj+to-v*] *The banks are widely believed to be planning a cut in interest rates.* 人們普遍認為銀行正在計劃降低利率。| *The jury believed her to be innocent.* 陪審團認為她是無辜的。**3** [I] to have a firm religious faith 篤信宗教

believe in sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to think that (something) exists 相信…的存在: *Do you believe in fairies?* 你相信有神仙嗎? **2** to have faith or trust in 信仰; 信任: *Christians believe in Jesus.* 基督徒信仰耶穌。| *I don't believe in astrology.* 我不信占星術。**3** to have confidence in the value of 確信…的價值: *I don't believe in all these so-called health foods.* 我不相信這些所謂保健食品有甚麼價值。[+*v-ing*] *He believes in taking plenty of exercise.* 他相信多鍛鍊身體有益處。

be·liev·er /bɪ'livə; bə'livə/ *n* **1** a person who has faith, esp. religious faith 有(宗教)信仰者; 信徒 —opposite 反義詞 **unbeliever 2** [**+in**] a person who believes in (something or perhaps someone) 相信…的人: *I'm a great believer in fresh air as a cure for illness.* 我深信新鮮空氣能治病。

Be·li·sha bea·con /bə'liʃə ˌbikən; bəˌliʃə 'biːkən/ also 又作 **beacon** — *n* (in Britain) a flashing orange light on a post that marks a street crossing place (a ZEBRA CROSSING) for walkers 〔英國的〕行人過道指示燈〔裝於橙柱上, 用以標明人行橫道線的橘黃色閃光燈〕

be·lit·tle /bɪ'lɪtl; bɪ'lɪtl/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause to seem small or unimportant; DISPARAGE 〔正式〕輕視, 貶抑: *Don't belittle yourself/your efforts.* 不要小看你自己〔自己的努力〕。

***bell** /bɛl; bel/ *n* **1** a round hollow metal object, usu. open-ended which makes a ringing sound when struck, or an electrical instrument which makes a similar sound 鐘; 鈴; 電鈴: *church bells* 教堂的鐘 | *a bicycle bell* 腳踏車鈴 | *a doorbell* 門鈴 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the sound of a bell, esp. as a signal or warning 〔尤指用作信號或警告的〕鐘聲; 鈴聲: *the dinner bell* 招呼吃晚餐的鈴聲 **3** something shaped like a bell, hollow and widening towards the end 鐘狀物: *the bell of a flower/of a musical instrument* 鐘狀的花萼; 樂器的鐘形部位 —see picture at 見 BRASS 圖 **4 give someone a bell** *BrE infml* to telephone someone 〔英, 非正式〕給某人打個電話 —see also 另見 DIVING BELL, **ring a bell** (RING³), **as sound as a bell** (SOUND³)

bel·la·don·na /ˌbɛlə'dɑnə; ˌbelə'dɔnə/ *n* [U] **1** DEADLY NIGHTSHADE 顛茄 **2** a drug, used in medicine, obtained from this plant 顛茄劑

bell-bot·toms /'· ˌ·/ *n* [P] trousers with legs that become wider at the bottom 喇叭褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

bell·boy /'bɛlˌbɔɪ; 'belbɔɪ/ also 又作 **bell-hop** *AmE* 〔美〕/'bɛlˌhɑp; 'belhɔp/ —*n* a messenger in a hotel or club 〔旅館或俱樂部的〕信差; 作雜役的男侍者

belle /bɛl; bel/ *n* a popular and attractive girl or woman 美女, 美人, 佳麗: *the belle of the ball* (=the prettiest girl at the dance) 舞會之花, 舞會上最美的女子

belles-let·tres /bɛl 'letrə; ˌbel 'letrə/ *n* [U] *Fr* literature that is of value for its beauty rather than for its practical importance 〔法〕美文學; 純文學〔指強調其文學之美而不注重其實用意義的文學〕

bel·li·cose /'bɛləˌkos; 'belɪkəʊs/ *adj fml* warlike; ready to quarrel or fight 〔正式〕好戰的; 好爭吵的; 好鬥的 —**-cosity** /ˌbɛlə'kɑsətɪ; ˌbelɪ'kɒsətɪ/ *n* [U]

bel·lig·er·ent¹ /bə'lɪdʒərənt; bə'lɪdʒərənt/ *adj* **1** angry and ready to fight; AGGRESSIVE 怒氣沖沖的, 好鬥的; 好尋釁的: *a belligerent person/attitude* 好爭鬥的人; 好鬥的態度 **2** [A] *tech* (esp. of a country) at war 〔術語〕〔尤指國家〕交戰中的 —**-ency, -ence** *n* [U]

belligerent² *n tech* a person or country that is at war 〔術語〕交戰國; 交戰者

bel·low /'bɛlo; 'beləʊ/ *v* **1** [I] to make the loud deep hollow sound typical of a BULL 〔公牛般地〕吼叫 **2** [I (**with**); T (OUT)] to shout (something) in a deep voice 以低沉聲音叫喊, 咆哮: *to bellow with pain* 疼得嗷嗷叫 | *to bellow out orders* 大聲發令 —**bellow** *n*

bel·lows /'bɛloz; 'beləʊz/ *n* **bellows** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an instrument used for supplying a stream of air (e.g. to make a fire burn more quickly or to make an organ produce sound) 〔送風燃火或使風琴發聲的〕風箱 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

bel·ly¹ /'bɛlɪ; 'belɪ/ *n* **1** *infml* 〔非正式〕a the part of the human body, between the chest and the legs, which contains the stomach, INTESTINES, etc.; ABDOMEN 肚子, 腹部 **b** the stomach 胃: *a full belly* 吃得飽飽的肚子 **2** a surface or object curved or round like this part of the body 腹狀表面; 腹狀物體: *the belly of the plane/of a violin* 飛機的機腹; 小提琴的腹板 **3 -bellied** /bɛlɪd; belɪd/ having a belly of the stated type 有…肚子的: *pot-bellied* 大肚皮的

belly² *v*

belly out *phr v* [I; T (=**belly** sthg.—**out**)] to (cause to) swell or become full (使)鼓起, (使)脹起: *The wind bellied out the sail.* 風把船帆吹脹。| *The sail bellied out in the wind.* 船帆迎風鼓起。

bel·ly·ache¹ /'bɛlɪˌek; 'belɪ-eɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] an ache in the

belly 肚子痛, 腹痛 **2** [C] *sl, often derog* a complaint, esp. about something unimportant〖俚, 常貶〗〔尤指對瑣事的〕抱怨: *I'm sick of listening to your bellyaches.* 我聽夠了你的牢騷話了。

bellyache² *v* **[I (about)]** *sl, often derog* to complain repeatedly, esp. about something unimportant〖俚, 常貶〗〔尤指對瑣事〕沒完沒了地發牢騷: *Stop bellyaching and get on with the job!* 不要發牢騷了, 繼續幹活吧!

belly but·ton /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n infml* a small mark or sunken place in the middle of the stomach; NAVEL 一非正式〗肚臍

belly dance /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a dance of Eastern origin, performed by a woman using movements of the belly and HIPS 肚皮舞〔一種源於東方, 由女性運用腹部及臀部動作表演的舞蹈〕 **—~dancer** *n*

belly flop /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n infml* a DIVE (=an act of jumping head first into water), in which the front of the body falls flat against the water〖非正式〗俯跳入水時腹部平拍水面的跳水動作

bel·ly·ful /'belɪˌful; 'belifʊl/ *n* [S **(of)**] *infml* an amount that is more than one can bear〖非正式〗超出人承受能力之量; 過量: *I've had a bellyful of your complaints.* 我已經聽夠了你的牢騷。

belly-land·ing /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n infml* an act of landing a plane on its undersurface without its use of the landing equipment〖非正式〗〔飛機不用起落裝置〕以機腹着陸

belly laugh /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n infml* a deep full laugh, as if coming from the belly〖非正式〗開懷大笑

***be·long** /bə'lɒŋ; bɪ'lɒŋ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to be in the right place or situation 處在〔適當位置〕, 該在: *That chair belongs in the other room.* 那把椅子應該擺在那個房間裡。| *I don't really feel I belong here.* 我覺得我並不適於呆在這個地方。| *"Does this book belong here?" "No, it belongs with the dictionaries on the top shelf."* "這本書是擺在這兒的嗎?" "不, 它應該和書架頂層的那些辭典放在一起。" | *Put it back where it belongs.* 把它放回到應放的地方。

belong to sby./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to be the property of 屬於: *That dictionary belongs to me.* 那本辭典是我的。| (fig. 喻) *The credit for this success belongs to the President.* 這次成功歸功於總統。**2** to be a member of, or be connected with 是…的一員; 與…有關聯: *What party do you belong to?* 你是哪個黨的黨員?

be·long·ings /bə'lɒŋɪŋz; bɪ'lɒŋɪŋz/ *n* [P] those things which belong to one, which are one's property 所有物; 財產, 財物: *She lost all her belongings in the fire.* 她在火災中失去了全部財產。

be·lov·ed /bɪ'lʌvɪd; bɪ'lʌvd/ *n, adj* (a person who is) dearly loved 所深愛的(人): *beloved by/of her friends* 深受她朋友們的愛戴的 | *His beloved wife died.* 他的愛妻去世了。| *It was a gift from my beloved.* (=from my wife, husband, etc.) 這是一件我心愛的人給我的禮物。| (in religious language) **Dearly beloved** (=dear people), *we have come together in the sight of God…* 〔用於稱呼教友〕親愛的兄弟姊妹們, 我們在上帝面前聚集到一起… —see 參見 LOVE (USAGE)

***be·low¹** /bə'ləʊ; bɪ'ləʊ/ *adv* **1** in a lower place, on a lower level, or at a lower position 在較低處; 在較低級別; 在較低地位: *I live on the fifth floor; she lives on the floor below.* 我住在六樓; 她住在我下面那一層。| *We looked down from the mountain to the valley below.* 我們從山上俯瞰下面的山谷。| *officers of the rank of captain and below* 上尉及上尉以下的軍官 | *children of seven and below* (=younger) 七歲及小於七歲的兒童 —opposite 反義詞 **above** —compare 比較 BENEATH¹, UNDERNEATH¹ **2** under the surface 在某平面之下, 底下: *The captain told the sailors to go below.* (=to a lower DECK of the ship) 船長叫水手們下到艙裡去。**3** on a later page or lower on the same page 在下面一頁; 在(本頁)下文: *See p.85 below.* 見以下第八十五頁。| *The information below was compiled by our correspondent.* 以下資料是我們的記者收集整理的。—opposite 反義詞 **above 4** *lit* on Earth rather than in heaven〖文〗在世上, 在人間: *"My words fly up, my thoughts remain below. Words without thoughts never to heaven go."* (Shakespeare, *Hamlet*) "我的言語高飛, 我的思想滯留在地; 沒有思想的言語永遠不會上升天界。" **5** *infml* (of a temperature) lower than zero〖非正式〗〔溫度〕低於零度, 在零下: *working in temperatures of 20° below.* 在零下二十度氣溫中工作

***below²** *prep* in a lower place than or on a lower level than 在…的下面; 低於: *a skirt that reaches to below the knee* 長及膝蓋以下的裙子 | *a mile below the village* 從村莊再往下走一英里 | *just below the surface of the water* 剛好在水面以下 | *children below the age of seven* (=younger than seven) 不到七歲的兒童 | *A captain is below a general.* (=lower in rank) 上尉(的軍階)在將軍之下。| *His work is well below* (=much less than) *average.* 他的工作大大低於一般水平。| *families living below the official poverty line* 生活在官方定出的貧困線以下的家庭 | *Industrial production is still way below* (=very much lower than) *its 1982 level.* 工業生產仍然遠遠低於1982年的水平。—compare 比較 BENEATH², see 參見 UNDER (USAGE)

***belt¹** /belt; belt/ *n* **1** a band worn around the waist, to support clothing, as a decoration, etc. 腰帶; 帶子: *a leather belt* 一條皮帶 **2** an endless circular band of leather or other material used for driving a machine or for moving things from one place to another (e.g. in an industrial process)〔帶動機器的〕傳動帶; 〔傳送物品的〕輸送帶 —see 另見 FAN BELT, CONVEYER BELT **3** *often cap.* 常用大寫) an area that has a particular quality or part〔特定的〕區域, 地帶: *the stockbroker belt* 證券經紀人聚居區 | *the Corn/Cotton Belt* (=where corn/cotton is the chief crop) 玉蜀黍〔棉花〕產區 —see also 另見 GREEN BELT **4** *infml* an act of hitting someone hard; powerful blow〖非正式〗狠揍; 猛擊 **5 below the belt** *infml* unfair or unfairly〖非正式〗不公道的〔地〕, 不正當的〔地〕: *That remark was a bit below the belt.* 那句話並不公道。| *an unfair remark that hit him below the belt* 暗地裡傷害他的流言蜚語 —see also 另見 BLACK BELT, LIFE BELT, **tighten one's belt** (TIGHTEN)

belt² *v* **1** [T (UP)] to fasten with a belt 用帶束緊: *She belted (up) her raincoat.* 她把雨衣的腰帶束緊。**2** [T] to hit (as if) with a belt; THRASH (好像)用皮帶打; 抽打: *He gave the boy a real belting.* 他用皮帶把那個孩子着實打了一頓。**3** [T] *infml* to hit very hard, esp. with the hand〖非正式〗〔尤指用手〕重打, 拔, 擂: *I belted him on the eye.* 我揍了他的眼睛一下。| *The tennis player belted the ball right out of the court.* 網球手用力一擊, 把球打出了場外。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] *sl, esp. BrE* to travel fast 俚, 尤英〕快速行進: *belting along/down the motorway* 沿着高速公路急駛

belt sthg.—out *phr v* [T] *infml* to sing loudly〖非正式〗大聲唱: *to belt out a song* 引吭高歌

belt up *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *BrE sl* to stop talking or making a noise〖英俚〗住口; 別做聲: *If you don't belt up I'll throw you out.* 如果你還不住口, 我就把你趕出去。

belt·ed /'beltɪd; 'beltɪd/ *adj* provided with a belt 有帶子的: *a belted raincoat* 有腰帶的雨衣

belt·way /'belt,we; 'beltwei/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= RING ROAD

be·moan /bɪ'məʊn; bɪ'məʊn/ *v* [T] *fml* to express sorrow or disappointment because of〖正式〗因…而表示憂傷或失望; 悲嘆; 感嘆: *He bemoaned his bitter fate.* 他自嘆命苦。| *She bemoaned the lack of money for her new project.* 她為沒有錢進行她的新項目而嘆息。

be·mused /bɪ'mjuːzd; bɪ'mjuːzd/ *adj* unable to think or understand properly; confused 茫然的; 發呆的; 困惑的: *a bemused expression* 困惑的表情 | *bemused by/with all the questions* 被一大堆問題弄得茫無頭緒

ben /ben; ben/ *n ScotE* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為名字的一部分) a mountain or hill〖蘇格蘭〗山: *Ben Nevis* 尼維斯山

bench /bentʃ; bentʃ/ *n* **1** [C] a long usu. wooden seat for

two or more people, esp. one used outdoors〔尤指户外用的〕長椅: *a park bench* 公園裡的長椅 **2** [*the*+S] a judge or the seat where a judge sits in court 法官; 法官席: *to speak from the bench* 以法官身分發言 | *The bench declared…* 法官宣佈… **3** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] judges as a group 法官〔的總稱〕: *What does/do the bench feel about this?* 法官〔們〕對此事的看法如何? | *He retired from the bench in 1982.* 他1982年作為法官退休了。**4** [C] a long heavy worktable 長形工作檯: *a carpenter's bench* 木工工作枱

bench mark /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a mark made on something fixed at a point known height, from which heights and distances can be measured, esp. in surveying (SURVEY¹ (3))〔測量用的〕水準〔基〕點 **2** something which can be used as a standard by which other things are judged or measured 標準; 規範: *The new salary deal for railway workers will be a bench mark for pay settlements in the public sector.* 給鐵路工人的新工資待遇將會成為解決公務部門工資問題的尺度。

benchmarking /ˈ‧‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n AmE* the examination of a rival company's product in order to establish a standard which one seeks to exceed〔美〕對競爭對手產品的檢測〔以確定超越的基本標準〕

***bend**¹ /bend; bend/ *v* **bent** /bent; bent/ **1** [T] to force into a curve, angle, or sloping position, away from a straight or upright position 使彎曲: *to bend the wire* 把金屬線弄彎 | *to bend one's head in worship* 俯首表示崇拜 | *an old woman who was bent down with age* 因年邁而背駝的老婦人 | *He pleaded with her on bended knee.* (=kneeling) 他跪下來求她。| (fig. 喻) *I think we can bend the rules* (=let them be broken slightly) *on this occasion.* 我想就這一次我們可以稍稍放寬一下規則。**2** [I] to have or take on a curved shape or sloping position 具有〔呈現〕彎曲〔傾斜〕狀; 變彎曲: *This wire bends easily.* 這根金屬線容易彎曲。| *The branches bent in the wind.* 樹枝被風吹彎了。| *I bent down to pick up the box from the floor.* 我彎下身子從地板上拾起那個盒子。| (fig. 喻) *They refused to bend to the hijackers' demands.* 他們拒絕屈從於劫機者的要求。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to direct (one's efforts) 集中〔全力〕(於): *She bent her mind to the job.* 她專心致志於這項工作。**4 bend over backwards** to make every possible effort to be helpful 竭盡全力 **5 bend someone's ear** *infml* to talk to someone, esp. about something that is worrying one〔非正式〕和某人談心〔尤指談令人煩惱的事〕—see also 另見 BENT

***bend**² *n* **1** a curved part, esp. in a road or stream〔尤指道路或溪流的〕彎曲處: *a bend in the road/river* 道路〔河流〕的彎曲處 **2** an act of bending 彎曲〔動作〕: *forward bends to stretch the spine* 用以伸展脊柱的前傾動作 **3 round the bend** *infml, often humor* mad〔非正式, 常幽〕發瘋的: *This pink wallpaper would* **drive/send me round the bend.** 這種粉紅色牆紙真會使我發瘋的。| *That old man next door must be/have gone round the bend — he's been cutting the grass with a pair of scissors!* 隔壁那位老人一定是瘋了——他一直在用一把剪刀割草!

bends /bendz; bendz/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] a painful condition caused by gas in the tubes through which blood flows, suffered esp. by deep-sea DIVERS who come to the surface too quickly 潛水夫病, 潛函病, 減壓病〔尤指深水潛水員浮出水面過快引致的一種血管中出現氣泡而感到異常疼痛的病〕

***be·neath**¹ /biˈniθ; biˈniːθ/ *adv fml*〔正式〕**1** in or to a lower position; below 在下面; 朝下: *We looked down from the plane at the fields spread out beneath.* 我們從飛機上俯瞰下面一片片的土地。**2** directly under; UNDERNEATH 在正下方; 在底下 —compare 比較 BELOW; see 參見 UNDER (USAGE)

***beneath**² *prep* **1** *fml* in or to a lower position than; below; directly under, esp. so as to be covered or sheltered by〔正式〕在…之下; 在…正下方; 在…底下: *The ship sank beneath the waves.* 輪船沉沒於波濤下面。| *a village beneath the hills* 山下的村莊 | *to feel the sand beneath one's feet* 感覺到腳底下的沙子 **2** lower than in rank, social position, etc.〔等級、社會地位等〕低於: *She was very contemptuous of those beneath her.* 她十分蔑視那些身分比她低的人。**3** not suitable to; not worthy of 與…不相稱; 不值得…: *Such behaviour is beneath you/beneath contempt.* 這種行為與你身分不符〔令人不齒〕—compare 比較 BELOW²; see 參見 UNDER (USAGE)

ben·e·dic·tine /ˌbenəˈdiktiːn; ˌbenɨˈdiktiːn/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a strong alcoholic drink (LIQUEUR) first made by members of the Benedictine order 本尼迪克特甜酒〔最初是由本篤會修士釀造的一種烈酒〕

Ben·e·dic·tine /ˌbenəˈdiktin; ˌbenɨˈdiktin/ *n* a member of a Christian religious order of MONKS obeying the rules of Saint Benedict 本篤會修士

ben·e·dic·tion /ˌbenəˈdikʃən; ˌbenɨˈdikʃən/ *n* (a prayer or religious service giving) a blessing〔祈禱時或宗教儀式中所作的〕祝福; 祝禱〔儀式〕

ben·e·fac·tion /ˌbenəˈfækʃən; ˌbenɨˈfækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] doing good or giving money for a good purpose〔為慈善目的〕善行, 施惠助人; 捐款 **2** [U] money so given 慈善捐款

ben·e·fac·tor /ˈbenəˌfæktə; ˈbenɨˌfæktər/ **ben·e·fac·tress** /-tris; -trɨs/ *fem.*〔陰性〕—*n* a person who does good or who gives money for a good purpose 行善者; 捐〔贈〕助人; 施主; 恩人 —compare 比較 MALEFACTOR

ben·e·fice /ˈbenəfis; ˈbenɨfɨs/ *n* the pay and position of the Christian priest of a PARISH〔教區牧師的〕薪俸, 聖俸; 聖職

be·nef·i·cent /bəˈnefəsənt; bɪˈnefɨsənt/ *adj fml* doing good; kind or generous〔正式〕行善的; 仁慈的; 寬厚的 —**-cence** *n* [U] —**~ly** *adv*

ben·e·fi·cial /ˌbenəˈfiʃəl; ˌbenɨˈfiʃəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] (esp. of an action or event) producing favourable effects or useful results〔尤指行動或事件〕有益的, 有利的, 有用的: *His holiday has had a beneficial effect.* 假期對他大有裨益。| *The fall in prices will be beneficial to small businesses.* 價格的下跌將有利於小企業。—**~ly** *adv*

ben·e·fi·cia·ry /ˌbenəˈfiʃərɪ; ˌbenɨˈfiʃəri/ *n* [(**of**)] the receiver of a benefit or advantage, esp. of money or property〔尤指金錢或財產的〕受益人, 受惠者: *People on high incomes will be the main beneficiaries of these changes in the tax laws.* 高薪人士將成為稅務法修正條文的主要受益者。| *His eldest son was named in his will as the chief beneficiary.* (=who would receive his property when he died) 他在遺囑中指定其長子為主要的受益人。

ben·e·fit¹ /ˈbenəfit; ˈbenɨfɨt/ *n* **1** [U] anything that brings help, advantage, or profit 好處, 益處, 裨益, 利益, 恩惠: *She has had the benefit of a first-class education.* 她因受過一流教育而獲益。| *For the benefit of those people who arrived late, I'll just go over the plan again.* 為了那些遲到的人, 我將把計劃再講一遍。| *My holiday wasn't of much benefit to me.* 我的假期對我沒有多大好處。| *Let's give this new plan the* **benefit of the doubt.** (=the right to favourable consideration until we know whether it is good or bad) 在確定這項計劃有甚麼不當之前, 讓我們先假定它是可行的。**2** [C; U] money provided by the government to people who need it, esp. to those who are sick or unemployed〔政府提供的, 尤指給生病者及失業者的〕救濟金, 津貼: *Are you entitled to unemployment benefit?* 你有資格領取失業救濟金嗎? | *unemployment and sickness benefits* 失業及患病津貼 **3** [C] an event, esp. a theatrical performance, to raise money for some person or special purpose〔為某人或某特殊目的籌款的〕義演; 善舉: *a benefit for old actors* 為老演員所舉辦的義演 | *a benefit concert to raise money for the famine victims* 為饑

荒災民籌款的慈善音樂會 4 [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= RELIEF (3) —see also 另見 CHILD BENEFIT, FRINGE BENEFIT

benefit² *v* **1** [T] (esp. of an action or event) to be useful, profitable, or helpful to 〔尤指一行動或一事件〕有益於，有利於，有助於: *It's an expensive investment but it will benefit the company in the long run.* 這是一項花費很大的投資，但從長遠看來，它將對公司有好處。 **2** [I (from)] to gain advantage; receive benefit (as a result of something) 獲益; 受益，得到好處: *I can see the advantage of this for you, but how will I benefit?* 我能夠看出這事對你的好處，可是我將怎樣受益呢？| *Who is most likely to benefit from/by the old lady's death?* 誰最可能因那老婦人去世而獲益呢？| *These small businesses have benefited greatly from the fall in interest rates.* 小企業因利率下降而得到了很大的好處。

benefit of clergy /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] *old use* the special rights of priests in the law 〔舊〕法律上規定的神職人員的特權

Be·ne·lux /ˈbenəlʌks/ 'benɪlʌks/ *n* also 又作 **Benelux coun·tries** /ˈ··· ˌ··/*pl.* — [*the*] the countries of Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg considered as a group 比利時、荷蘭、盧森堡三國; 比荷盧聯盟

be·nev·o·lent /bəˈnevələnt/ *adj* having or showing a wish to do good and help others 仁慈的，仁愛的; 慈善的; 樂善好施的 —compare 比較 MALEVOLENT —**-lence** *n* [U] —**-ly** *adv*

be·night·ed /bɪˈnaɪtɪd/ *adj lit* completely without knowledge or understanding, esp. of moral principles 〔文〕愚昧的; 蒙昧無知的; 未開化的: *benighted minds* 愚昧的頭腦 —**~ly** *adv*

be·nign /bɪˈnaɪn/ *adj* **1** *rather fml* kind and gentle 〔較正式〕慈祥的; 和藹的，親切的: *a benign nature/smile* 和善的性情〔微笑〕 **2** *med* (of a disease) not dangerous to life; not MALIGNANT (2) 〔醫〕〔疾病〕無致命危險的; 非惡性的，良性的: *a benign tumour* 良性腫瘤 —**~ly** *adv*: *to smile benignly* 慈祥地微笑 —**~ity** /bɪˈnɪgnətɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* 〔正式〕

bent¹ /bent/ *past tense and participle of* BEND: *a piece of bent wire* 一段彎曲的金屬線

bent² *adj BrE sl* 〔英俚〕**1** dishonest, esp. by allowing oneself to be influenced by money or gifts (BRIBES) 不老實的，不誠實的; 收受賄賂的: *a bent copper* (=policeman) 受賄的警察 —opposite 反義詞 **straight 2** [F+**on/upon**] with one's mind set; completely determined 專心致志的; 下定決心的; 傾心於…的: *She's bent on a career on the stage/bent on becoming an actress.* 她傾心於舞台生涯〔決心成為一名女演員〕。 **3** *old-fash* HOMOSEXUAL 〔過時〕同性戀的

bent³ *n* [(for)] a natural tendency or special natural skill (in) 傾向，癖性; 特長，天賦: *He has a bent for art/an artistic bent.* 他生性愛好藝術。

be·numbed /bɪˈnʌmd; bɪˈnʌmd/ *adj* having all sense of feeling taken away, esp. by cold 〔尤指因寒冷而〕失去感覺的; 麻木的

ben·zene /ˈbenzin; ˈbenzi:n/ also 又作 **ben·zol** /ˈbenzol; ˈbenzɒl/ —*n* [U] a colourless liquid (C_6H_6) obtained chiefly from coal that burns quickly and is used to make certain types of engine run, and in making various chemical products 苯〔一種主要從煤提煉而成的無色液體，分子式 C_6H_6，易燃且易轉成氣體，用來發動某些類型的引擎及製造多種化學製品〕

ben·zine /ˈbenzin; ˈbenzi:n/ *n* [U] a mixture of liquids obtained from PETROLEUM that burns quickly and is used to make certain types of engine run, and for cleaning 輕油精，輕質汽油，奔散油

be·queath /bɪˈkwiːð; bɪˈkwi:ðˌ/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to give to others after death 〔正式〕遺贈; 遺留: *Her collection of paintings was bequeathed to the National Gallery when she died.* 她去世時，她的全部藏畫遺贈給了國家美術館。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *His father bequeathed him a fortune.* 他父親遺留給他一筆財產。

be·quest /bɪˈkwest; bɪˈkwest/ *n fml* money or property that is bequeathed 〔正式〕遺產; 遺贈物: *a bequest of £5000 to his daughter* 留給他女兒的五千英鎊遺產

be·rate /bɪˈreɪt; bɪˈreɪt/ *v* [T (**for**)] *fml* to speak to angrily because of a fault; REBUKE 〔正式〕嚴責; 訓斥

be·reave /bəˈriv; bəˈri:v/ *v* **bereaved** *or* **bereft** /bɪˈreft; bəˈreft/ [T (of) *usu. pass.* 一般用來指某人痛失死去的狀態] *fml* to take away, esp. by death 〔正式〕〔尤指被死亡〕奪去，使喪失: *He was bereaved (of his wife).* 他喪失了妻子。| *bereft of all hope* 失去了一切希望的

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Bereaved** is used only of someone who has lost a close relative or friend through death. **Bereaved** 僅用來指某人痛失死去的至親好友: *He was* **bereaved** *(of his wife).* (他痛失愛妻。) **Bereft** is very formal, and is usually used with abstract nouns. **Bereft** 用於很正式的場合，通常與抽象名詞連用: *He was* **bereft** *of all hope/ideas/emotion/comfort/etc.* (他失去了一切希望〔念頭；感情；安慰等〕。)

be·reaved /bəˈrivd; bəˈri:vd/ *adj, n* **bereaved** *fml* (someone) whose close relative has just died 〔正式〕剛剛喪失親人的(人): *a bereaved mother* 痛失孩子的母親 | *The bereaved was/were grief-stricken.* 死者的親人極為悲傷。

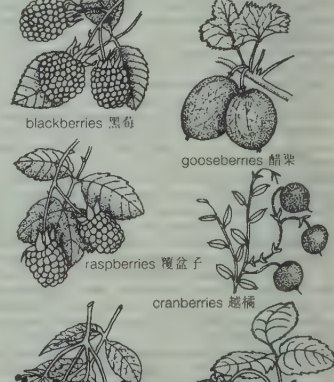
be·reave·ment /bəˈrivmənt; bəˈri:vmənt/ *n* [C; U] the state or an occasion of having been bereaved 喪親(之痛)，死別; 居喪: *saddened by illness and bereavement* 由於疾病與親人故世而哀傷 | *a series of bereavements* 連連痛失親人

be·ret /ˈbeːreɪ/ *n* a round usu. woollen cap with a tight headband and a soft full flat top 貝雷帽〔通常為毛織的扁圓無沿柔軟小帽〕

ber·i·ber·i /ˌberɪˈberɪ; ˌberɪˈberɪ/ *n* [U] a disease of the nerves caused by lack of VITAMIN B 腳氣病

berk, burk /bɜːk; bɜːk/ *n BrE sl* a fool 〔英俚〕傻瓜: *You might have told me it was a formal affair — I* **felt a right berk** *in jeans and tee-shirt.* 你本該告訴我那是正式場合——我穿着牛仔褲和短袖衫在那兒顯得傻氣十足。

berries 漿果



***ber·ry** /ˈberɪ; ˈberɪ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a small soft fruit with seeds 漿果，莓: *to pick berries* 採摘

漿果 | *blackberry jam* 黑莓醬 | *a strawberry* 草莓 **2** the dry seed of some plants such as coffee〔某些植物的〕乾果仁, 乾種子〈如咖啡豆〉

ber·serk /bəˈsɜːk; bɜːˈsɜːk/ *adj* [F] mad with violent anger 狂怒的, 暴跳如雷的: *My husband will go* **berserk** *if he finds you here.* 要是我丈夫發現你在這兒, 一定會氣得發瘋的。

berth¹ /bɜːθ; bɜːθ/ *n* **1** a place where a ship can stop and be tied up, as in a HARBOUR〔港內〕船舶的泊位, 碇泊處 **2** a sleeping place in a ship or train; BUNK〔船或火車上的〕臥鋪, 鋪位; 艙位 **3** *old-fash, infml* a job〔過時, 非正式〕差事, 職位 **4 give someone/something a wide berth** *infml* to stay at a safe distance from someone or something dangerous or unpleasant〔非正式〕避開危險或令人討厭的人或物

berth² *v* [I; T] to come or bring into a berth〔使〕停泊: *The captain berthed his ship at midday.* 中午時分船長把船停於泊位。

ber·yl /ˈberəl; ˈberɪl/ *n* [C; U] a usu. green precious stone 綠柱石, 綠玉

be·seech /bɪˈsiːtʃ; bɪˈsiːtʃ/ *v* **besought** /bɪˈsɔːt; bɪˈsɔːt/ *or* **be·seeched** [T **(of)**] *fml or lit* to ask eagerly and anxiously〔正式或文〕祈求, 懇求, 哀求, 央求: *to beseech a favour* 祈求恩惠 [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I beseech you to go.* 我懇求你們離去。

be·seem /bɪˈsiːm; bɪˈsiːm/ *v* [T] *fml or old use* to be suitable or proper for〔正式或舊〕對…適合, 與…相稱

be·set /bɪˈsɛt; bɪˈsɛt/ *v* **beset; *present participle* besetting** [T **(by, with)**] to trouble from all directions; attack continuously 困擾; 不斷圍攻: *I was beset by doubts.* 我疑慮重重。| *The plan was beset with difficulties from the beginning.* 這項計劃自開始就困難重重。| *Laziness is my* **besetting sin**. (=the one that most often influences me) 懶惰是我難以擺脫的惡習。

be·side /bɪˈsaɪd; bɪˈsaɪd/ *prep* **1** at or close to the side of; next to 在…旁邊; 在…的近旁: *sitting beside the driver* 坐在駕駛員身旁 | *a town beside the sea* 海邊的城鎮 **2** compared with 與…相比: *This year's sales figures don't look very good beside last year's results.* 與去年的成績相比, 今年的銷售額看來不佳。**3 beside oneself (with)** almost mad (with anger, excitement, etc.)〔由於氣憤、激動等而〕發狂; 忘形: *He was beside himself with joy when he heard he had passed the exam.* 他得知自己考試合格時欣喜若狂。**4 beside the point** having nothing to do with the main point or question 離題, 與本題無關, 不得要領: *Her age is beside the point: the question is, can she do the job?* 她的年齡與本題無關, 問題在於她是否能勝任這項工作? —see 參見 BESIDES (USAGE)

***be·sides**¹ /bɪˈsaɪdz; bɪˈsaɪdz/ *adv* in addition; also 而且; 還有: *I don't want to go; besides, I'm too tired.* 我不想去, 再說我也太累了。| *This is my best suit; I have two other besides.* 這是我最好的一套衣服, 我另外還有兩套衣服。

***besides**² *prep* as well as; in addition to 除…之外: *There were three other people at the meeting besides Mr Day.* 除了戴先生之外, 另外還有三人出席了這次會議。| *Besides being a professional pianist, he is also a keen amateur singer.* 他除了是專業鋼琴家之外, 還是一位熱心的業餘歌手。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **besides** and 和 **except. Besides** means "as well as". **Besides** 的意思是 "除…之外還有": *Ten of us passed* **besides** *John.* (=John passed too)〔除了約翰及格之外, 我們還有十個人及格了。〕; **except** means "but not" or "leaving out". **Except** 的意思是 "不包括…在內" 或 "除去…": *All of us passed* **except** *John.* (=John did not pass)〔我們都及格了, 約翰除外。〕

be·siege /bɪˈsiːdʒ; bɪˈsiːdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to surround (a town, castle, etc.) with armed forces so as to prevent the people inside from getting out 包圍; 圍困; 圍攻 **2** to press all round in a crowd 擁集在…周圍: *Worried relatives besieged the airline office, waiting for news of the crash.* 焦慮不安的乘客親屬們圍攏着有了航空公司的辦事處, 等待有關飛機失事的消息。**3** [**(with)**] to trouble or annoy continuously; HARASS 煩擾; 困擾: *We were besieged with doubts/with requests for help.* 我們為種種疑問〔一大堆求助的請求〕所困擾。

be·smear /bɪˈsmɪr; bɪˈsmɪə/ *v* [T **(with)**] to cover with dirty, sticky, or oily marks〔以泥垢、油污〕塗抹; 弄髒: *hands besmeared with dirt* 滿是污垢的雙手

be·smirch /bɪˈsmɜːtʃ; bɪˈsmɜːtʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* to damage (a person or their character) in the opinion of others〔正式〕敗壞, 詆毀〔某人或其人格〕

be·som /ˈbiːzəm; ˈbiːzəm/ *n* a brush made of sticks tied together on a long handle 長柄掃帚

be·sot·ted /bɪˈsɒtɪd; bɪˈsɒtɪd/ *adj* [F **(with)**] made foolish or unable to behave sensibly by strong drink or powerful feeling〔因酒或強烈感情而〕糊塗的; 沉醉的, 昏了頭的: *besotted with drink/love/power* 被酒〔愛情; 權勢〕弄昏了頭

be·sought /bɪˈsɔːt; bɪˈsɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* BESEECH

be·spat·tered /bɪˈspætəd; bɪˈspætəd/ *adj* [**(with)**] marked all over with drops of liquid; spattered (SPATTER) 被濺髒的; 濺污的: *The windscreen of the car was so bespattered with dirt that it was difficult to see through it.* 汽車的擋風玻璃濺滿了污泥, 以致於很難看清外面的東西。

be·speak /bɪˈspiːk; bɪˈspiːk/ *v* **bespoke** /bɪˈspəʊk; bɪˈspəʊk/, **bespoken** /bɪˈspəʊkən; bɪˈspəʊkən/ [T] *fml* to show; be a sign of〔正式〕顯示; 表示: *The efficiency of the organization bespoke careful planning.* 這個組織的效率表明他們計劃周密。

be·spec·ta·cled /bɪˈspektəkld; bɪˈspektəkəld/ *adj fml or humor* wearing glasses〔正式或幽〕戴眼鏡的

be·spoke /bɪˈspəʊk; bɪˈspəʊk/ *adj* (of clothes) specially made to someone's measurements; MADE-TO-MEASURE〔衣服〕定做的 —compare 比較 **off the peg** (PEG¹)

***best**¹ /best; best/ *adj* (*superlative of* GOOD, GOOD 的最高級) **1** the highest in quality, skill, or effectiveness; the most good: 最好的, 最佳的, 最優秀的, 至上的: *the best tennis player in the world* 世界最佳網球選手 | *the best man I ever knew* 我所認識的最好的人 | *She's my best friend.* 她是我的至交。| *This has been the company's best year ever.* 這是公司歷來生意最興隆的一年。| *What's the best way to get there?* 怎樣去那裡最好? —see also 另見 SECOND BEST **2 the best part of** most of …的大半; …的絕大部分: *I haven't seen her for the best part of a month.* 我大半個月都沒有看到她了。

***best**² *adv* (*superlative of* WELL, WELL 的最高級) **1** in the best way; 〔…得〕最好: *The one who does best will get the prize.* 幹得最出色的人將會得獎。**2** to the greatest degree; most 最, 極: *Tuesday would suit me best.* 星期二對我最合適。| *You can't argue with him — he always thinks he knows best.* 你沒法和他爭辯——他總認為自己知道得最清楚。| *She chose the more expensive one,* **for reasons best known to herself.** (=she knows why, but no one else does) 出於只有她自己才曉得的原因, 她挑選了價錢比較昂貴的那一個。| *one of our best-loved national monuments* 我們最喜愛的國家紀念碑之一 **3 as best one can** as well as one can 盡最大努力, 竭力: *Do it as best you can.* 盡力而為吧。**4 had best** ought to; had better (BETTER²) 最好…, 宜…

***best**³ *n* **best 1** [*the*+S] the greatest degree of good 最佳; 至上; 至善: *Only the best is good enough for her.* 只有最好的才能夠符合她的要求。| *We all want the best for our children.* 我們都希望給自己的孩子以最美好的東西。| *We can't go to Spain, but perhaps it's* **all for the best.** (=it's a good thing really) 我們去不成西班牙了, 但也許這倒是件好事。**2** [*the*+C] a person or thing that is best 最好的人; 最佳之物: *Even the best of us sometimes forgets things.* 甚至我們當中的佼佼者也未必甚麼都記得住。| *They're all good players, but he's definitely* **the best of the bunch.** 他們全是優秀選手, 但

他無疑是其中的尖子。| *dressed in* **my (Sunday) best** (=my best clothes) 穿着我最好的衣服 | *He's not very cheerful* **(even) at the best of times.** (=when things are most favourable) 即使在最順利的時候，他也不面露喜色。**3** [S] one's best effort or best state 最大的努力; 最佳的狀態, 巔峯: *I'll* **do/try my best** *to finish it on time.* 我會盡力按時把它完成。| *I'm never* **at my best** *early in the morning.* 在大清早我從來不處於最佳狀態。| *The garden's* **at its best** *in spring.* 春天是花園中景色最美的時候。| *I can't possibly pay you $100 for it; $75 is the best I can offer you.* 我不可能出一百元買你這件東西, 我至多能付七十五元。**4 All the best!** (used when saying goodbye) I wish you success and happiness! 〔用於告別時〕祝一切順利! 萬事如意! **5 at best** in the most favourable conditions or according to the most favourable judgment 在最有利的情況下; 據最好的估計, 充其量, 至多: *This is, at best, only a temporary solution.* 這充其量不過是臨時的解決辦法。| *His answers were at best evasive* (=this is the most favourable thing that can be said about them), *at worst downright misleading.* 他的回答往好裡說是含糊其詞, 往壞裡說就完全是誤導。**6 have/get the best of** *infml* to win or succeed at/in 〔非正式〕贏得; 在…中取勝〔佔上風〕; 取得…優勢: *When we exchanged rooms I* **got the best of the bargain,** *because her room was nicer.* 我們交換房間時我佔了便宜, 因為她的房間比我的好。**7 make the best of** to do as well as one can with (a thing or situation that is unsatisfactory) 善用, 盡可能設法利用〔不能令人滿意的事物或處境〕: *We must try to make the best of things until we can afford a bigger house.* 在我們能買得起一所較大的房子之前, 我們應該盡量利用目前的條件把住處安排得像樣一些。**8 make the best of a bad job** to accept, esp. in a cheerful way, bad or unsatisfactory conditions and do the best one can in the situation 對逆境以樂觀態度泰然處之, 善處逆境; 在困境中盡力補救 **9 the best of both worlds/of all possible worlds** the advantages of two different situations/of every possible situation, esp. without their disadvantages 兩全其美; 各取其長: *He lives on a farm and works in a big city, so he has the best of both worlds.* 他住在農莊而在大城市工作, 因此他享受着兩者的優點。**10 to the best of one's knowledge/belief/ability** as far as one knows/believes/is able 就某人所知〔所信、能力所及〕: *I will do the work to the best of my ability.* 我會竭盡全力做好此工作。

best⁴ *v* [T] *old use* to defeat 〔舊〕擊敗, 勝過: *After a long struggle, we bested them.* 經過一番苦鬥, 我們打敗了他們。

bes·ti·al /ˈbestɪəl; ˈbestjəl/ *adj* **1** of or like an animal 野獸的, 獸性的; 野獸般的 **2** (of human beings and their behaviour) very cruel or inhuman; BRUTAL: 〔人及其行為〕殘忍的; 野蠻的; 獸性的: *bestial cruelty* 獸性般的殘暴 —**~ly** *adv*

bes·ti·al·i·ty /ˌbestɪˈælətɪ; ˌbestjˈæl-/ *n* [U] **1** *derog* the state of being bestial 〔貶〕獸性; 殘忍 **2** sexual relations between a human being and an animal 人獸交合, 獸姦

bes·ti·ar·y /ˈbestɪərɪ; ˈbestjərɪ/ *n* a book (esp. of the Middle Ages in Europe) with information about animals that is intended to amuse people or to teach moral lessons 〔尤指歐洲中世紀的〕動物寓言集

be·stir /bɪˈstɜː; bɪˈstɜːr/ *v* **-rr-** [T] *fml* to cause (oneself) to move quickly or become active 〔正式〕使〔自己〕發奮, 振作: *We must bestir ourselves (to finish the job).* 我們必須振作起來 (完成那件工作)。

best man /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a man who attends the BRIDEGROOM at a marriage ceremony 〔婚禮時陪伴新郎的〕男儐相 — compare 比較 BRIDESMAID

be·stow /bɪˈstəʊ; bɪˈstoʊ/ *v* [T (**on, upon**)] *fml* to give 〔正式〕給予, 贈給; 授予: *Several gifts were bestowed on the royal visitors.* 有好幾樣禮物贈給皇室貴客。—**~al** *n* [U]

be·strew /bɪˈstruː; bɪˈstruːr/ *v* **bestrewed, bestrewn** /bɪˈstruːn; bɪˈstruːn/ *or* **bestrewed** [T] *lit* 〔文〕**1** to lie scattered over 散佈在…之上, 撒滿於…之上: *Flowers bestrewed the grave of the dead soldier.* 陣亡士兵墓上撒滿了鮮花。**2** [(**with**)] to scatter things over (a surface); STREW: 把…撒於 (…的表面): *They bestrewed the grave with flowers.* 他們將花撒在墳墓上。

be·stride /bɪˈstraɪd; bɪˈstraɪd/ *v* **bestrode** /bɪˈstrəʊd; bɪˈstroʊd/, **bestridden** /bɪˈstrɪdn; bɪˈstrɪdn/ [T] *fml* to sit or stand on or over (a thing) with legs apart; STRADDLE 〔正式〕叉開腿跨騎〔跨立〕於…上: *to bestride a horse/a fence* 跨在馬上〔圍欄上〕

best-sel·ler /ˌ- ˈ-ə/ *n* **1** something (esp. a book) that sells in very large numbers 暢銷品〔尤指暢銷書〕 **2** a writer or performer whose works sell well 暢銷作家; 暢銷唱片推製者〔指歌星等〕 —**-ling** *adj*: *a best-selling novelist* 暢銷小說作者

bet¹ /bet; bɛt/ *n* **1 (on)** an agreement to risk money on the result of a future event, by which the person who guesses wrongly gives the money to the other person 打賭: *We had/We made a bet on the outcome of the next election.* 我們就下次選舉的結果打了賭。| *to* **place a bet** (*with a bookmaker*) 向賽馬賭注登記經紀人〔下賭注〕 | *to win/lose a bet* 贏〔輸〕**2** a sum of money risked in this way 賭金, 賭注: *a £5 bet* 五英鎊賭金 **3** a future result that is expected 預期的結果, 推測: *[+that]*) *My bet* (=my opinion) *is that she'll be well known in a few years' time.* 我的預測是她用不了幾年就會出名。| *It's a* **safe bet** (=certain) *that he'll turn up drunk tonight.* 毫無疑問, 他今晚會喝得酩酊大醉。| *He may be very charming, but he's a* **bad bet** *for marriage.* (=he will not be a good husband) 他也許很有魅力, 但不會是理想的丈夫。**4** *infml* a plan of action 〔非正式〕辦法: *Your* **best bet** *is to say nothing about it.* 你最好的辦法就是對此事閉口不談。—see also 另見 **hedge one's bets** (HEDGE²)

bet² *v* **bet** *or* **betted;** *present participle* **betting 1** [I; T (**on**)] to risk (money) on the result of a future event 下賭注; (與…)打賭: *I bet (£5) on a horse called Silver Star, but it came in last!* 我把 (五英鎊) 賭注下在一匹叫做銀星的馬上, 可牠竟然跑了個倒數第一名! *[+obj(i) +obj(d)+(that)]* *I'll bet you £5 that you can't do it.* 我與你賭五英鎊, 你幹不了這件事。**2** [T *(+obj)+that*] to state confidently (what will happen); PREDICT: 敢於肯定〔將發生的事〕; 預言: *I bet that it will rain tomorrow/I bet it rains tomorrow.* 我敢肯定明天一定下雨。| *I bet you she won't agree.* 我有把握對你說她是不會同意的。| *If there's any hard work to be done, you can bet he won't come.* 如果有甚麼艱苦工作要做的話, 你可以肯定他是不會來的。**3 bet one's boots/bottom dollar/shirt/***(AmE* **sex)** *ass infml* to be certain 〔非正式〕確信, 確有把握: *You can bet your boots that he'll be late again.* 準沒錯, 他肯定又要遲到的。**4 You bet** *sl* You can be sure; certainly 〔俚〕的確, 當然, 一定: *"Will you tell her?" "You bet (I will)".* "你會告訴她嗎?" "當然〔會〕啦。"

be·ta /ˈbeɪtə; ˈbiːtə/ *n* the second letter (B, β) of the Greek alphabet, sometimes used as a mark for good average work by a student 希臘字母表的第二個字母〔有時用以表示學生的乙等成績〕

be·take /bɪˈteɪk; bɪˈteɪk/ *v* **betook** /bɪˈtʊk; bɪˈtʊk/, **betaken** /bɪˈteɪkən; bɪˈteɪkən/ **betake oneself** *lit* to go 〔文〕去, 往, 赴: *He betook himself to the palace to see the king.* 他前往王宮覲見國王。

be·tel /ˈbiːtl; ˈbiːtl/ *n* [U] a leaf which is wrapped round pieces of bitter red nut **(betel nut)** and other things, and is chewed (CHEW) as a stimulant by people in India and Southeast Asia 蔴醬葉, 檳葉〔在印度及東南亞, 人們用此葉包裹檳榔果等物來咀嚼〕

bête-noire /ˌbet ˈnwɑː; ˌbet ˈnwɑːr/ *n* **bêtes-noires** /ˌbet- ˈnwɑːz; ˌbet ˈnwɑːz/ the person or thing one dislikes most 為人最厭惡或憎恨的人〔事物〕

beth·el /ˈbeθəl; ˈbeθəl/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a place of worship for Christian Nonconformists 〔尤英〕非英國國教基督徒的禮拜堂 **2** *esp. AmE* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a place of worship for sailors 〔尤美〕海員的禮拜堂

be·think /bɪˈθɪŋk; bɪˈθɪŋk/ *v* **bethought** /bɪˈθɔːt; bɪˈθɔːt/

bethink oneself of *lit or old use* to think about; consider〔文或舊〕想到; 考慮: *You should bethink yourself of your duty, my lord!* 大人, 您應當考慮到您的職責!

be·tide /bɪˈtaɪd; bɪ taɪd/ *v* [I] *lit*〔文〕**1** to happen 發生: *We shall remain friends whatever may betide.* 無論發生甚麼事, 我們將依然是朋友。**2 Woe betide you/him/them, etc.** *esp. lit or humor* You/He/They, etc. will be in trouble〔尤文或幽〕願天降禍於你〔他、他們〕: *Woe betide them if they're late!* 如果他們遲到的話, 就讓他們活該倒楣!

be·times /bɪˈtaɪmz; bɪˈtaɪmz/ *adv lit* early; in good time〔文〕早; 及時, 適時

be·to·ken /bɪˈtokən; bɪˈtəʊkən/ *v* [T] *fml* to be a sign of〔正式〕預示; 顯示…的徵兆: *black clouds that betoken a storm* 預示着暴風雨即將來臨的烏雲

be·tray /bɪˈtre; bɪˈtreɪ/ *v* **[T (to)] 1** to be disloyal or unfaithful to 對…不忠; 背叛: *To betray one's friends/one's principles* 背叛朋友〔原則〕 **2** to hand over to the power of an enemy by disloyalty 叛賣, 出賣: *The resistance group was betrayed (to the government) by one of its own members.* 抵抗組織被其內部一名成員出賣(給政府)了。**3** to give away or make known (esp. a secret) 泄露〔尤指祕密〕: *He betrayed the plans to enemy agents.* 他把計劃泄露給了敵方的間諜。**4** to be a sign of (something one would like to hide); show the real feelings or intentions of 暴露〔欲隱藏的事〕, 表現出…的真實情感〔意圖〕: *Her trembling hands betrayed her nervousness (to him).* 她顫抖的雙手(向他)表明了她的緊張不安。[+*wh*-] *Her expression betrayed how angry she really was.* 她的神情暴露出她內心是多麼憤怒。| *He tried to seem angry, but his smile betrayed him.* 他盡力顯出發怒的樣子, 但他臉上的笑容使他露了馬腳。—~**er** *n*

be·tray·al /bɪˈtreəl; bɪˈtreɪəl/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of betraying 背叛, 出賣; 泄露; 暴露: *a betrayal of my principles* 對我的原則的背棄行為

be·troth /bɪˈtrɔθ; bɪˈtrəʊðˌ/ *v* **[T (to)]** *old use* to promise to marry or give in marriage〔舊〕許配; 給…定親; 和…訂婚: *Her father betrothed her to him at an early age.* 父親在她年幼時已把她許配給他。| *a betrothed couple* 已訂了婚的一對男女 | *He kissed his betrothed.* (=the woman he was betrothed to) 他吻了他的未婚妻。—~**al** *n* [C; U]: *to celebrate their betrothal* 慶祝他們倆訂婚

***bet·ter¹** /ˈbetə; ˈbetə/ *adj* **1** (*comparative of* GOOD, GOOD 的比較級) higher in quality, skill, or effectiveness; more good 較好的, 更好的: *Their house is better than ours.* 他們的房子比我們的好。| *The sales figures are better than expected.* 銷售額比所預料的要好。*I'm worse at sums than Jean, but better at history.* 我的算術比簡差, 但歷史比她強。| *I know a better way to do it.* 我知道幹這事有更好的方法。| *He's* **no better than** (=almost as bad as) *a thief.* 他比小偷好不了多少。| *You'll feel* **all the better** *for a breath of fresh air.* 你呼吸一陣新鮮空氣就會感覺好些。**2** [F] (*comparative of* WELL, WELL 的比較級) a improved in health〔健康狀況〕有所好轉的: *I'm feeling a little better today.* 我今天覺得好一些。**b** completely well again after an illness 痊癒的, 康復的: *Now that he's better he can play football again.* 他既然康復了, 就可以再踢足球了。**3 be better than one's word** to do more than one has promised 做的比許諾的還要多 **4 Better luck next time!** (said to encourage someone who has done badly this time in an examination, race, competition, etc.) 下次好運!〔用來鼓勵這次在考試、競賽等中失敗了的人〕 **5 no better than she should be** *old-fash euph infml* of low sexual morals〔過時, 婉, 非正式〕〔指女人〕淫蕩的; 行為不正派的 **6 one's better half** *infml humor* one's wife or husband〔非正式, 幽〕妻子; 丈夫; 老伴 **7 the better part of** more than half 多半, 大半: *I haven't seen him for the better part of a month!* 我已有大半個月沒有見到他了! —compare 比較 WORSE¹

***better²** *adv* (*comparative of* WELL, WELL 的比較級) **1** in a better way 更好地: *It works better if you put a bit of oil in.* 你要是加進一點兒油, 它會運轉得更好。| *He swims better than he used to.* 他游泳游得比過去好。| *You would* **do better** (=it would be better/wiser) *to get some professional advice.* 你要是聽聽專業人士的意見可能會更明智。**2** to a greater degree 更, 更加; 更多: *She knows the stroy better than I do.* 對那件事她比我知道得更清楚。| *She got the job because she was better qualified than the others.* 她得到這個職位是由於她比別人更符合條件。| *He has written several novels, but he is better known for his plays.* 他寫過幾部小說, 但使他更出名的是他的劇本。**3 go one better (than)** *infml* to do better (than)〔非正式〕(比…) 做得更好: *That was a good story, but I can go one better.* 那個故事寫得不錯, 不過我可以寫個更好的。**4 had better** ought to; should 應該; 最好還是: *You'd better go home now.* 現在你該回家了。| *We'd better not tell him.* 我們最好還是不告訴他。| *"I won't forget again, I promise." "You'd better not!"* "我保證再也不會忘記了。" "你可是別再忘了!"—compare 比較 WORSE³

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Had better** is one of the most common expressions in conversation when giving firm advice about what a person *should* or *ought to* do, especially to avoid some problem, unpleasantness or danger. **Had better** 是談話中要作出堅決的勸導時最常見的表達方式之一。它表示某人尤其為了避免某種難題、不快或危險時而理應做甚麼, 或應當做甚麼: *You'd* **better** *leave now before you cause any more trouble.* (你還是趁着沒惹起更多的麻煩時趕緊離開為妙。) | *You'd* **better** *give me your telephone number in case someone wants to contact you.* (你最好還是把你的電話號碼給我, 說不定有人想和你聯繫。) **2 Had better** is not used to compare two courses of action. Instead we use expressions like 在比較兩種行為過程時我們不用 **had better** 而是使用諸如 **It would be better to, You'd be better to,** or 或 **Your best plan would be to** 等表達方式: *"Do you think I should fly directly to Australia or break my journey in Hong Kong?"* **"It would be better to/You'd be better to/Your best plan would be to** *spend a few days in Hong Kong. There are so many things to see there."* ("你認為我應該直接飛往澳洲, 還是中途在香港停留一下?" "你最好是在香港停留幾天, 那兒可看的東西太多啦。")

better³ *n* [*the*+S] **1** a person or thing that is better 較好的人〔東西〕: *Which is the better of these two cars?* 這兩輛汽車中哪一輛比較好? | *There's been* **a change for the better** (=an improvement) *in his health.* 他的健康狀況已經有所好轉。**2 for better or (for) worse** whatever happens: whether one likes it or not 無論發生甚麼; 不管是好是歹 **3 get the better of** to defeat (someone) or deal successfully with (a difficulty) 勝過, 打敗〔某人〕; 成功地解決〔困難〕: *I wouldn't argue with her if I were you — she'll get the better of you!* 我要是你的話, 就不會和她爭辯——你說不過她的!—compare 比較 WORSE²; see also 另見 BETTERS

better⁴ *v fml*〔正式〕**1** [I; T] to (cause to) improve 改善; 改進: *a policy aimed at bettering the lot of the poorest nations* 一項旨在改善極貧困國家命運的政策 —compare 比較 WORSEN **2** [T] to go beyond in quality; SURPASS: 勝過, 超過, 優於: *This year's results are unlikely to be bettered.* 今年的成績不大可能被超過。**3 better oneself:** a to earn more money 賺更多的錢, 獲得更高的薪津 **b** to educate oneself 自求上進, 充實自己 —~**ment** *n* [U]

bet·ters /ˈbetəz; ˈbetəz/ *n* [P] people of higher rank or greater worth (than someone) 上司; 比自己好的人: *to be polite to one's* **elders and betters** 對長輩和上級彬彬有禮

***be·tween¹** /bəˈtwin; bɪˈtwiːn/ *prep* **1** a in or into the space or time that separates〔表示空間或時間的間隔〕

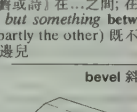
在…之間: *standing between Sue and Brian* 站在蘇與布賴恩之間 | *It happened between five and six o'clock in the morning.* 這事發生在早晨五點至六點之間。| *between five and six miles away* 有五至六英里遠 | *You shouldn't eat between meals.* 你不該在兩餐之間吃零食。| *I hope nothing ever comes between us.* (=separates us) 我希望我們之間永無隔閡。**b** in the range that separates (two things or amounts) 在〔兩種事物或數量〕之間: *It will cost between 8 and 10 million dollars.* 這將要花費八百萬至一千萬元。**2** (showing connection 表示關係、聯繫): *a regular air service between London and Paris* 來往於倫敦與巴黎之間的定期班機飛行 | *a friendship between Sue and Brian* 蘇與布賴恩之間的友誼 | *talks between the management and the unions* 資方與工會之間的談判 | *co-operation between the two companies* 兩個公司之間的合作 **3** (showing division or sharing between two or more 表示分配，或在二者或數者之間分享): *Divide it between the children.* 把它分給孩子們。| *a choice between two possibilities* 兩種可能性之間的抉擇 | *What's the difference between spaghetti and noodles?* 意大利麵條與普通麵條有甚麼區別？| *a quarrel between Sue and Brian* 蘇與布賴恩之間的爭吵 | *a football match between Manchester United and Liverpool* 曼徹斯特聯隊與利物浦隊之間的足球賽 | *They all did the job between them.* 他們是大家一齊動手做這件工作的。| *Between us, we collected £17.* 我們共收集到十七英鎊。| *Between cooking, writing, and running the farm, she was very busy.* 她既要做飯、寫作，又要經營農場，忙得不可開交。**4 between you and me** also 又作 **between you, me, and the gatepost/bedpost, between ourselves** — *infml* without anyone else knowing; privately 〔非正式〕你我私下說說，不讓其他人知道；私下裡: *Between you and me, (I think) he's rather stupid.* 這是我們私下裡說的話，(我認為) 他很笨。**5 in between** at some point (e.g. in space or time) between 介於…之間; 在其間: *I'm not sure where it is, but it's somewhere in between New York and Chicago.* 我不能肯定它在哪兒，總之是在紐約和芝加哥之間的某個地方。| *She did a university degree and a teacher's training course, with a year off in between (the two).* 她取得了一個大學學位，然後又修讀了一個教師訓練課程，在此(二者)之間她曾休學一年。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **among** and 和 **between.** When you are talking about only two things (or people) use 當你僅談及兩個東西或人時，使用 **between:** *He divided the money* **between** *the two children.* (他把錢分給了那兩個孩子。) If you are talking about a group of three or more things or people together use 如果你談及三個或三個以上在一起的東西或人時，使用 **among:** *He divided the money* **among** *the three children.* (他把錢分給了那三個孩子。) | *The mountains were hidden* **among** *the clouds.* (羣山隱沒在雲層之中。)

***between²** *adv* in or into a space or period of time that is between 〔指空間或時間〕在其間, 當中, 中間: *I ate breakfast and dinner but nothing between/nothing* **in between.** 我吃了早餐和晚餐，但在這中間卻未吃過任何東西。— see also 另見 **few and far between** (FEW)

be·twixt /bə'twikst/ also 又作 **betwixt** — *prep, adv old use or poet* between 〔舊或詩〕在…之間; 在其間: *not a sailor nor a soldier but something* **betwixt and between** (=partly one and partly the other) 既不是水手也不是士兵，但兩樣都沾點邊兒

bev·el[1] /'bevl; 'bevəl/ *n* **1** a sloping edge or surface that does not form a right angle, usu. along the edge of wood or glass 〔常見於木材或玻璃邊緣上的〕傾斜邊, 斜面 **2** an instrument for making such a sloping edge or surface 斜角規



bevel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〔英〕 || **-l-** *AmE* 〔美〕 [T] to make a bevel on (e.g. a piece of wood) 斜切, 將…切成斜面〔斜角〕

bev·er·age /'bevrɪdʒ; 'bevərɪdʒ/ *n fml* a liquid for drinking, esp. one that is not water or medicine 〔正式〕飲料: *alcoholic beverages* 含酒精的飲料 | *hot beverages* (=tea, coffee, etc.) (如茶、咖啡等)

bev·y /'bevɪ; 'bevi/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a large group or collection, esp. of girls or women 〔尤指少女或婦女的〕一羣: *a bevy of beauties* 一羣美女 **2** a group of certain kinds of birds, esp. QUAIL 〔鵪鶉等某一種鳥類的〕一羣

be·wail /bɪ'wel; bɪ'weil/ *v* [T] *fml* to express deep sorrow for or disappointment about, sometimes by crying tears 〔正式〕為…而悲傷, 為…而痛哭; 哀悼; 悲嘆

be·ware /bɪ'weər; bɪ'weə/ *v* [I **(of)**; T+*wh-*; *obj*] (used, with no change of form, in giving or reporting warnings 用於提醒他人當心等時其形式無變化) to be very careful 謹防, 當心, 注意: *Beware of the dog.* 當心有狗。| *Beware how you handle this dangerous substance.* 注意你處理這種危險品的方法。

be·wigged /bɪ'wɪgd; bɪ'wigd/ *adj lit or humor* wearing a WIG 〔又或幽〕戴假髮的

be·wil·der /bɪ'wɪldər; bɪ'wildə/ *v* [T] to confuse, esp. by the presence of many different things at the same time 使迷惑; 使昏亂〔尤指同一時間出現多種事物時〕: *Big city traffic bewilders me.* 大城市的交通使我神頭轉向。| *a bewildering mass of details* 令人感到茫無頭緒的大量細節 | *a bewildered look* 困惑的神情 —**~ment** *n* [U]: *Imagine my bewilderment when she said that!* 你想像一下, 她那樣說時把我搞得多糊塗!

be·witch /bɪ'wɪtʃ; bɪ'witʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to have a magic effect on; put under one's power by magic 施魔力於; 使着魔 **2** to charm as if by magic 使着迷, 使心醉: *a bewitching smile* 使人着迷的微笑

***be·yond**[1] /bɪ'jɑnd; bi'jɔnd/ *adv* on or to the further side; further 在更遠處; 往更遠處; 再往前去; 在那邊: *They crossed the mountains and travelled to the valleys beyond.* 他們越過羣山，到了那邊的谷地。| (fig. 喻) *to prepare for the changes of the 1990s and beyond* 為二十世紀九十年代及以後的轉變而做準備

***beyond²** *prep* **1** on or to the further side of 在〔向〕…的那一邊; 越過…: *What lies beyond the mountains?* 山的那一邊是甚麼? **2** later than; past; after 遲於; 過了…以後: *Don't stay there beyond midnight.* 不要過了午夜還留在那兒。| *The new law extends this ban beyond 1998.* 新的法律將這條禁令延長至1998年後。**3** more or greater than (an amount or limit) 超出〔某種數量、限度〕: *The level of inflation has gone beyond 10%.* 通貨膨脹的水平已超出10%。| *people who continue to work beyond the normal retirement age* 超過規定的退休年齡而繼續工作的人 **4** outside the range or limits of 超出…的範圍, 非…可及: *The switch on the wall was beyond the baby's reach.* 裝在牆上的開關嬰兒是摸不到的。| *The town had changed* **beyond recognition.** (=so much that it could not be recognized) 這個城鎮已變得使人認不出來了。| *His guilt has been established beyond reasonable doubt.* 他的罪行已被無可置疑地證實。| *It's* **beyond belief** (=impossible to believe) *that anyone could be so stupid.* 有人居然會這麼愚蠢，這真令人難以置信。| *success* **beyond our wildest dreams** (=far better than we could have expected) 大大超出我們預料的成功 | *It's* **beyond me** (=too hard for me to understand) *why she married him.* 她為甚麼嫁給他，這我就不懂了。**5** besides; except for 除…以外: *I own nothing beyond the clothes on my back.* 除了身上穿的衣服之外，我一無所有。| *I can't tell you anything beyond what you know already.* 除了你已經知道的以外，我無可奉告了。

beyond³ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) life after death; HEREAFTER[2] 來世, 再生: *What can we know of the beyond?* 我們對來世能知道些甚麼呢? —see also 另見 BACK OF BEYOND

be·zique /bə'zik; bə'zi:k/ *n* [U] a card game for two or

four players, played with 64 cards 比賽兌牌戲〔二人或四人玩的一種紙牌遊戲，共用六十四張牌〕

bhang /bæŋ; bæŋ/ *n* [U] a not very strong form of the drug CANNABIS used in India 大麻煙〔印度人用的以大麻製成的一種不太強烈的麻醉品〕—compare 比較 HASHISH, MARIJUANA

bi- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

bi·an·nu·al /baɪˈænjuəl; baɪˈænjuəl/ *adj* happening twice each year 一年兩次的 —compare 比較 BIENNIAL

bi·as[1] /ˈbaɪəs; ˈbaɪəs/ *n* [C; U] **1** a tendency to be in favour of or against something or someone without knowing enough to be able to judge fairly; PREJUDICE[1] 偏見, 成見; 傾向性; 癖好: *They complained of bias in the way the news media reported the story.* 他們投訴新聞傳播媒介在報道這一事件的方式上表現出偏見。| *an anti-government bias* 反政府傾向 **2** a tendency of mind 思想傾向, 偏愛: *Her scientific bias showed itself in early childhood.* 她的科學頭腦早在兒童時代就已顯示出來了。**3 on the bias** on the CROSS[1] (13); diagonally (DIAGONAL) 偏斜地; 成對角地

bias[2] *v* **-s- or -ss-** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause to form fixed opinions for or against something without enough information to judge fairly; PREJUDICE[2] 使有偏見; 使傾向一方: *The fact that she was a woman biased some members of the committee against her.* 她是女人這一事實使委員會的一些成員對她抱有偏見。| *The judge was biased in favour of the second candidate, who was educated at the same college as himself.* 評判人對第二名候選人有偏袒, 他們倆在同一所學院受過教育。| *biased reporting* 有偏見的報道 —see also 另見 UNBIASED

bias bind·ing /ˌ-ˈ--/ *n* [U] cloth in the form of a narrow band, cut on the bias, for use when sewing curved edges or corners〔用於縫製邊、角的〕斜裁布條

bib /bɪb; bɪb/ *n* **1** a piece of cloth or plastic tied under a child's chin to protect its clothes when eating〔繫於幼兒下巴底下的〕圍嘴 **2** the upper part of an APRON or DUNGAREES, above the waistline 圍裙或工裝褲腰部以上的部分 **3 one's best bib and tucker** *infml* one's best clothes〔非正式〕(某人) 最好的衣服

Bi·ble /ˈbaɪbl; ˈbaɪbəl/ *n* [C; *the*+S] **1** (a copy of) the holy book of the Christians, consisting of the OLD TESTAMENT and the NEW TESTAMENT 基督教《聖經》〔包括《舊約全書》和《新約全書》〕: *The service included some readings from the Bible.* 禮拜儀式包括誦讀《聖經》的一些章節。| (fig. 喻) *This book has always been a bible for medical students.* 這本書歷來是醫科學生必讀的經典。**2** (a copy of) the holy book of the Jews; the OLD TESTAMENT 猶太教《聖經》; 《舊約全書》

bib·li·cal /ˈbɪblɪkl; ˈbɪblɪkəl/ *adj* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) of, like, or about the Bible, esp. the AUTHORIZED VERSION (=English translation of 1611)《聖經》的; 像《聖經》的; 有關《聖經》的〔尤指《聖經》1611 年欽定的英譯本〕: *to write English in a biblical style* 以《聖經》體裁進行英語寫作

bib·li·og·ra·pher /ˌbɪbliˈɒgrəfə; ˌbɪbliˈɒgrəfər/ *n* a person who makes a bibliography 書目編著人; 文獻目錄編著人; 書誌學家

bib·li·og·ra·phy /ˌbɪbliˈɒgrəfi; ˌbɪbliˈɒgrəfi/ *n* a list of writings on a subject, esp. a list of all the written materials used in the preparation of a book or article, usu. appearing at the end〔有關某一專題的〕書目; 文獻目錄;〔尤指書後或文章後列出的〕參考書目

bib·li·o·phile /ˈbɪbliəfaɪl; ˈbɪbliəfaɪl/ *n* a person who loves books 珍愛書籍者; 藏書家

bib·u·lous /ˈbɪbjələs; ˈbɪbjʊləs/ *adj humor or pomp* liking to drink too much alcohol〔幽或諧弄〕嗜酒的

bi·cam·er·al leg·is·la·ture /baɪˈkæmərəl ˈledʒɪsˌleɪtʃə; baɪˌkæmərəl ˈledʒɪsˌleɪtʃər/ *n* a law-making body consisting of two parts, like the Senate and the House of Representatives in the US Congress 兩院制的立法機關〔如美國國會的參、眾兩院〕

bi·car·bon·ate /baɪˈkɑːbənˌeɪt/ also 又作 **bi-carbonate of so·da** /ˌ-ˌ--- ˈ--/, **bi-carb** /baɪˈkɑːb; ˈbaɪkɑːb/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* [U] a chemical substance used esp. in baking and taken with water as a medicine 小蘇打, 碳酸氫鈉

bi·cen·te·na·ry /baɪsenˈtɑːnəri; ˌbaɪsenˈtiːnəri/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **bi-cen·ten·ni·al** /ˌbaɪsenˈtenɪəl; ˌbaɪsenˈtenɪəl/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* the day or year exactly 200 years after a particular event 二百週年(紀念): *This year is the bicentenary of the school's foundation.* 今年是該校建校二百週年。**—bicentenary** *adj*: *bicentenary celebrations* 二百週年紀念活動

bi·ceps /ˈbaɪseps; ˈbaɪseps/ *n* **biceps** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the large muscle on the front of the upper arm〔上臂前側的〕二頭肌, 肱二頭肌 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖

bick·er /ˈbɪkə; ˈbɪkər/ *v* [I **(about, over, with)**] to quarrel, esp. about unimportant matters〔尤指為瑣事〕爭吵, 口角: *The two children were always bickering (with each other) (over/about their toys).* 那兩個小孩總是(為了他們的玩具)(互相)爭吵。

***bi·cy·cle**[1] /ˈbaɪsɪkl; ˈbaɪsɪkəl/ also 又作 **cycle, bike** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a two-wheeled vehicle which one rides by pushing its PEDALS with the feet 自行車, 腳踏車, 單車: *She goes to work on her bicycle/by bicycle.* 她騎腳踏車上班。—see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖

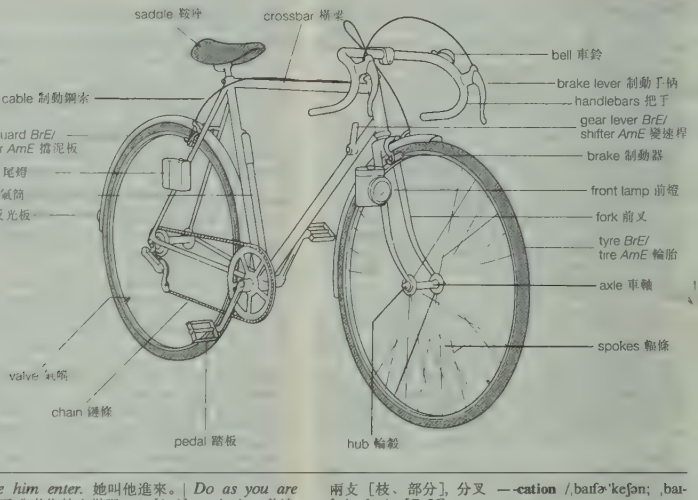
■ USAGE 用法說明 You **ride (on)** a bicycle or a horse. At the beginning of your journey you **get on (to)** it or (*fml* 正式) **mount** it. At the end of your journey you **get off** it or (*fml* 正式) **dismount (from** it). 騎腳踏車或騎馬用 **ride (on)**。上車或上馬用 **get on (to)** 或 **mount** it。下車或下馬用 **get off** it 或 **dismount (from** it)。—see also 另見 DRIVE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

bicycle[2] also 又作 **cycle, bike** *infml*〔非正式〕— *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to travel by bicycle 騎自行車〔腳踏車、單車〕—**bicyclist** *n*

bid[1] /bɪd; bɪd/ *v* **bid;** *present participle* **bidding** [I; T] **1 [(for)]** to offer to pay (a price) for goods or to charge (a price) for one's work or services 出價; 投標: *He bid (£10) for an old book at the auction.* 在拍賣會上他為一本舊書出價(十英鎊)。| *What am I bid for this old book?* (=What price will people offer me for it?) 人家會出多少錢來買我這本舊書? | *Several companies are bidding for the contract to build the bridge.* 有幾家公司在投標爭取承包建橋工程。**2** (in playing cards) to make a BID[2] (3)〔玩紙牌時〕叫牌: *Have you bid yet?* 你叫牌了嗎? | *I bid two hearts.* 我叫兩紅心。—~**der** *n*

bid[2] *n* **1 [(for)]** an offer to pay a certain price at a sale, esp. at an AUCTION〔尤指拍賣時的〕出價: *a bid of £5 for the old book* 為那本舊書出價五英鎊 **2 [(for)]** an offer to do some work at a certain price; TENDER[3] 投標: *Bids for building the bridge were invited from British and American firms.* 英國和美國的幾家公司被邀來參加建造那座橋樑的投標。| *Have they put in a bid for the contract?* 他們有沒有投標爭取承包合同? **3** (a chance or turn to make) a declaration of the number of TRICKS (=games) a cardplayer says he/she intends to win〔玩紙牌者的〕叫牌; 叫牌機會: *a bid of two hearts* 叫兩紅心 | *It's your bid now, Peter.* 彼得, 現在該你叫牌了。| *a rescue bid* 救援性叫牌 **4 [(for)]** an attempt to get, win, or attract〔企圖取得、贏取、吸引所作的〕努力: *He made a bid for freedom by climbing over the wall.* 他企圖翻越這堵高牆以獲得自由。| *a bid for power* 爭取權力的努力 [+*to-v*] *They brought in new tax laws in a bid to restore their popularity.* 他們提出了新的稅務法, 力求重新贏得人心。

bid[3] *v* **bade** /bæd, beɪd; bæd, beɪd/ *or* **bid, bidden** /ˈbɪdn; ˈbɪdn/ *or* **bid**; *present participle* **bidding** [T] *old use or lit*〔舊或文〕**1** to say or wish (a greeting or goodbye to someone) 向〔某人〕致〔問候或告別語〕: [+*obj(i)+obj (d)*] *He bade me good morning as he passed.* 他走過時對我說了一聲早安。**2** [+*obj+to-v*] to order or tell (someone to do something) 命令〔吩咐〕(某人做某事):



She bade him enter. 她叫他進來。| *Do as you are bidden.* 照吩咐你的去做吧。**3** [(**to**)] to invite 邀請: *guests bidden to a wedding* 被邀請參加婚禮的賓客 **4 bid fair (to do something)** to seem likely (to do something) 很有可能〔做某事〕: *This agreement bids fair to establish a lasting peace.* 這項協議使得建立持久和平大有希望。—**~der** *n*

bid·da·ble /ˈbɪdəbl; ˈbɪdəbəl/ *adj esp. BrE* (of a person) easily influenced or controlled〖尤英〗〔人〕聽話的; 順從的; 易於受人影響的

bid·ding /ˈbɪdɪŋ; ˈbɪdɪŋ/ *n* [U] order; command 吩咐; 命令 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於以下片語 **at someone's bidding** 在某人的要求下, **do someone's bidding** 服從某人)

bide /baɪd; baɪd/ *v* **bide one's time** to wait, usu. for a long time, until the right moment 等待良機: *I'm planning to change my job, but I'm just biding my time until the right opportunity comes up.* 我打算換工作, 不過得等到有合適的機會。

bi·det /bɪˈde; ˈbiːdeɪ/ *n* a kind of small low bath across which one sits to wash the lower parts of the body〔專洗下身的〕坐浴盆, 洗肌器

bi·en·ni·al /baɪˈenɪəl; baɪˈeniəl/ *adj* **1** (of an event) happening once every two years〔事件〕兩年一次的 **2** (of a plant) living for two years and producing seed in the second year〔植物〕二年生的 —compare 比較 ANNUAL, BIANNUAL —**~ly** *adv*

bier /bɪr; bɪəʳ/ *n* a movable frame like a table, sometimes with wheels, for supporting a dead body or COFFIN, or for taking it to the grave〔可移動的或有輪子的〕棺材架; 停屍架

biff /bɪf; bɪf/ *v* [T] *sl* to hit with a quick hard blow〖俚〗狠打, 猛擊, 揍: *He biffed me on the chin!* 他在我下巴上狠狠揍了一拳!—**biff** *n*

bi·fo·cals /ˌbaɪˈfoʊkḷz; ˌbaɪˈfəʊkəlz/ *n* [P] glasses for the eyes with an upper part made for looking at distant objects, and a lower part made for reading 雙光眼鏡, 遠近兩用眼鏡〔鏡片上部用以視遠處物體, 下部用以閱讀〕—see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) —**bifocal** *adj*

bi·fur·cate /ˈbaɪfəˌket; ˈbaɪfəkeɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* (of roads, branches, rivers, etc.) to divide into two branches or parts; FORK² (2)〖正式〕〔道路、樹枝、河流等〕分為兩支〔枝、部分〕, 分叉 —**-cation** /ˌbaɪfəˈkeʃən/ *n* [C; U]

***big** /bɪg; bɪg/ *adj* **-gg- 1** of more than average size, weight, amount, force, importance, etc. 大的; 重的; 規模大的; 重大的: *a big box* 一隻大箱子 | *a big field* 一大片場地 | *a big increase in prices* 價格的大幅度增長 | *the biggest hotel in New York* 紐約最大的旅館 | *How big is it?* 它有多大? | *no bigger than a pin* 並不比大頭針大 | *That child is big for his age.* 按那個孩子的年齡來說, 他長得個子很高大。| *The big question is what to do next.* 重要的問題是下一步該做甚麼。| *a big landowner* (=who owns a lot of land) 擁有大量土地的地主 | (fig. 喻) *big-hearted* (=generous) 慷慨大方的 | *Don't cry: you're a big girl now.* 不要哭, 你現在是個大女孩了。| *The big day has come at last!* 那重要的日子終於到來了! | *The big advantage of this system is that it is easy to use.* 這套系統的主要優點就是使用起來很簡便。| *John's a big spender.* (=spends money freely) 約翰是個花錢大手大腳的傢伙。| *You should go into merchant banking — that's where the big money is.* (=that is where high wages can be earned) 你應該到商業銀行界去工作, 那兒才是掙大錢的地方。| *a big eater* 食量很大的人 | *his big* (=older) *sister/brother* 他的大姐〔大哥〕—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** *infml* very popular and successful, esp. in sports and the entertainment business〖非正式〕〔尤指在運動和娛樂業中〕極受歡迎的, 極成功的: *Frank Sinatra is very big in Las Vegas.* 弗蘭克·西納特拉在拉斯維加斯紅得發紫。| *She's a* **big name/in the big time** *in the music world.* 她在音樂界負有盛名〔地位重要〕。**3 [F+with]** *old use* (of a woman) PREGNANT〖舊〗〔婦女〕懷孕的: *big with child* 懷了孩子的 **4 be big of** to be generous of 大度的; 慷慨的: *It was big of him to lend you his car.* 他把汽車借給你, 真夠大方的。**5 have a big mouth** to talk too much, esp. to give away secrets 多嘴多舌; 嘴巴不嚴〔尤指泄露祕密〕: *Be careful what you say to her — she's got a big mouth.* 對她講話要小心——她的嘴不嚴。**6 have big ideas** *infml* to have plans or aims to do something important or to become important〖非正式〕有雄心大志 **7 too big for one's boots** *infml* believing oneself to be more important than one really is〖非正式〕自以

big cats 大型貓科動物

為了不起, 妄自尊大 —see also 另見 **think big** (THINK¹) —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **big, large,** and 和 **great. 1 Big** and **large** are both common when talking about actual size, though **large** is slightly more formal. 在談到尺寸的實際大小時 **big** 和 **large** 都是常用的, 但 **large** 稍為正式些: *That shirt doesn't fit me; it's too* **big/large.** (那件襯衫太大了, 我穿着不合適。) **2 Great** means "famous" or "important" when used of people. 用於指人時 **great** 意為 "著名的" 或 "重要的": *He's a* **great** *man.* (他是一位偉人。) When used of things, **great** (*lit* 文) means "very large and impressive". 當用於指物時, **great** 意為 "巨大而令人印象深刻的": *The* **great** *ship sailed into the harbour.* (那艘巨輪駛進了海港。) **3 Great** (not **big** or **large**) can be used with uncountable nouns. **Great** 可以與不可數名詞連用, **big** 或 **large** 則不行: *She showed* **great** *courage.* (她顯示出超乎尋常的勇氣。) **4** Notice that **large** (not **big**) is used in the expressions 注意 **large** (而不是 **big**) 用於下列表示 "大量" 的用法中: *a* **large** *amount/number/quantity.*

big·a·my /'bigəmɪ; 'bigəmi/ *n* [U] the state of being married to two people at the same time 重婚: *Bigamy is considered a crime in many countries.* 重婚在許多國家都被視為犯罪。—compare 比較 MONOGAMY, POLYGAMY —**-mist** *n* —**-mous** *adj* —**-mously** *adv*

big bang the·o·ry /,· '· ,···/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the idea that the universe began with the explosion of a single mass of material so that the pieces are still flying apart 〔術語〕大爆炸學說 〔認為宇宙起源於一團物質的爆炸, 而其碎片仍在分裂中〕—compare 比較 STEADY STATE THEORY

Big Broth·er /,· '···/ *n* [*the*] (the leader of) an organization or government that has complete power, allows no freedom, and keeps a close watch on people's activities 專制組織或政府 (的領導人); "老大哥", 獨裁者: *Big Brother is watching you!* "老大哥" 在注視着你!

big busi·ness /,· '···/ *n* [U] large business and industrial organizations considered as a group, esp. when regarded as having great power and influence 〔尤指有舉足輕重影響力的〕大企業集團, 大財閥

big cat /,· '·/ *n not tech* a large member of the cat family, such as a lion or tiger 〔非術語〕大型貓科動物 〈如獅、虎等〉

big deal /,· '·/ *n, interj* {S} *sl* 〔俚〕(showing that one considers something unimportant 表示對某事滿不在乎): *"Be careful how you speak to him. He's the company president." "Big deal!"* "你得注意同他講話的方式, 他可是公司的總裁啊。""有甚麼了不起!" | *What's the big deal?* 有甚麼了不起的大事呀?

Big Dip·per /,· '···/ *n* **1** [C] (*sometimes not caps.* 有時不用大寫) a ROLLER COASTER 〔遊樂場的〕雲霄飛車 〔車道〕, 過山車 (車道) **2** (*the*] the PLOUGH 北斗七星

big end /,· '·/ *n BrE tech* the part of a connecting rod in a car engine which joins onto the CRANK 〔英, 術語〕大端, 連桿頭 〔汽車引擎的連桿與曲軸相連接的部分〕

big game /,· '·/ *n* [U] the largest wild animals hunted for sport, such as lions and elephants 大獵物 〈如獅、象等〉: *a big-game hunter* 獵捕大獵物的人

big·gie /'bigɪ; 'bigi/ *n infml* someone or something very large, important, or well-known 〔非正式〕要人, 大亨; 龐然大物; 重要事情: *Have you heard their new record? I think it's going to be a biggie.* 你聽過他們的新灌的唱片了嗎? 我覺得它將成為大熱門。

big·head /'big,hed; 'bighed/ *n infml* someone who has too high an opinion of their own importance 〔非正式〕自高自大的人

bight /baɪt; bait/ *n* **1** a curve in a coast larger than, or curving less than, a BAY¹ 海岸線彎曲的部分, 大灣 **2** a LOOP made in the middle of a rope 〔繩子中間的〕繩環, 繩套

big name /,· '·/ *n infml* an important or well-known person or group 〔非正式〕重要人物, 知名人士 [集團]: *They've lined up quite a few big names for the concert.* 他們已為音樂會安排了幾位知名人物。

big noise /,· '·/ a BIG SHOT 要人; 有影響力的人

big·ot /'bigət; 'bigət/ *n* someone who thinks unreasonably that their own strong opinion is correct, esp. about matters of religion, race, or politics 〔尤指對宗教、種族或政治〕固執己見的人, 思想頑固的人, 執拗的人 —**~ed** *adj: bigoted people/opinions* 有偏見的人 [看法]

big·ot·ry /ˈbɪgətrɪ; ˈbɪgətrɪ/ *n* [U] behaviour or beliefs typical of a bigot 偏執的行為〔信念〕

big shot /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a person of great importance or influence 要人, 大人物; 有影響力的人: *talking to some big shot in the advertising business* 同廣告界的大人物談話

big stick /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] the threat of using military or political force to get what one wants 大棒〔政策〕〔用軍事或政治壓力達到目的的威嚇〕

big time /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* the highest level of importance or success (e.g. in sports or the entertainment business)〔非正式〕〔運動或演藝界的〕頭號地位; 最高成就; 第一流水平: *She was fairly successful as an actress, but never really hit* (=reached) *the big time.* 她作為一名女演員還算成功, 但從未真正達到第一流明星的地位。—compare 比較 SMALL-TIME **—big-time** /ˈ- ˈ-/ *adj: a big-time gangster* 一個臭名遠揚的匪徒〔黑社會分子〕**—big-timer** *n*

big top /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a very large tent used by a CIRCUS (=a show with performing animals, people, etc.) 馬戲團用的大帳篷

big wheel /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* **1** also 又作 **ferris wheel** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a machine used in amusement parks, consisting of a large upright wheel carrying seats which remain HORIZONTAL as the wheel turns round 大轉輪, 摩天輪〔遊樂場的一種娛樂設備〕**2** a BIG SHOT 要人, 大人物

big·wig /ˈbɪgˌwɪg; ˈbɪgwɪg/ *n humor or derog sl* a person with a high position in an organization〔幽或貶, 俚〕〔機構中的〕大頭頭, 要人

bi·jou /ˈbiːʒuː; ˈbiːʒuː/ *adj* [A] (esp. of a building) small and pretty〔尤指建築物〕小巧雅致的: *The estate agent described this little house as a desirable* **bijou residence.** 房地產經紀人說這所小房子是一處理想的雅舍。

bike /baɪk; baɪk/ *n infml* a two-wheeled vehicle; BICYCLE〔非正式〕自行車, 腳踏車, 單車 **—bike** *v* [I+*adv/prep*]

bi·ki·ni /bɪˈkiːni; bɪˈkiːnɪ/ *n* a small, two-piece bathing suit for women 比基尼式游泳衣, 三點式泳裝

bi·la·bi·al /baɪˈleɪbiəl; baɪˈleɪbɪəl/ *n, adj tech* (a consonant sound such as /b/) made using both lips〔術語〕(雙)唇(輔)音〈如 /b/〉; 雙唇(音)的

bi·lat·er·al /baɪˈlætərəl; baɪˈlætərəl/ *adj* concerning or including two groups or nations 雙邊的, 雙方的, 兩國間的: *a bilateral agreement on arms control* 關於軍備控制的雙邊協定 —compare 比較 MULTILATERAL, UNILATERAL **—~ly** *adv*

bil·ber·ry /ˈbɪlˌberɪ; ˈbɪlbərɪ/ also 又作 **whortleberry** — *n* (the blue-black fruit of) a low bushy plant growing on hillsides and in high woods in Northern Europe 歐洲越橘 —compare 比較 BLUEBERRY

bile /baɪl; baɪl/ *n* [U] **1** a bitter green-brown liquid formed in the LIVER, which helps in the DIGESTION of fats 膽汁 **2** *fml* bad temper and bitterness〔正式〕壞脾氣; 乖戾

bilge /bɪldʒ; bɪldʒ/ *n* **1** [C] the broad bottom of a ship〔船的〕艙底 **2** [U] dirty water in the bottom of a ship 艙底污水 **3** [U] *old-fash sl* foolish talk〔過時, 俚〕蠢話, 傻話: *Don't give me that bilge!* 不要對我說這樣的蠢話!

bi·lin·gual /baɪˈlɪŋgwəl; baɪˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj* **1** of, containing, or expressed in two languages 兩種語言的; 包含兩種語言的; 用兩種語言表達的: *a bilingual French-English dictionary* 法英雙語詞典 **2** able to speak two languages equally well 能說兩種語言的: *a bilingual secretary* 會講兩種語言的祕書

bilingual² *n* a person who is able to speak two languages equally well 能說兩種語言的人 —compare 比較 MONOLINGUAL

bil·i·ous /ˈbɪljəs; ˈbɪlɪəs/ *adj* **1** sick from having too much bile in the body 膽汁(過多而致)病的: *Fatty food makes some people bilious.* 多脂肪的食物使某些人患上膽汁病。**2** bad-tempered; IRASCIBLE 脾氣壞的; 易怒的, 暴躁的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

bilk /bɪlk; bɪlk/ *v* [T (**out of**)] to cheat (someone), esp. causing them to lose money; SWINDLE 蒙騙〔某人〕〔尤指使其喪失錢財〕

***bill¹** /bɪl; bɪl/ *n* **1** [(**for**)] a list of things bought, used, eaten, etc., showing the total amount that must be paid 賬單: *Could we have the bill please?* 請給我們結賬好嗎? | *Have you paid the phone bill yet?* 你付清電話費了嗎? | *The bill for the repairs came to £650.* 修理費用達到六百五十英鎊。**2** a written plan for a law, which is brought to a law-making body for it to consider 議案, 法案: *a debate in Parliament on the government's new Transport Bill* 國會對政府的新運輸法案所進行的辯論 **3** *AmE* a piece of paper money; NOTE¹ (4)〔美〕紙幣, 鈔票: *a five-dollar bill* 一張五美元的鈔票 **4** a printed notice 招貼, 海報; 廣告; 傳單: *Stick No Bills* (a public warning on a wall, fence, etc.) 禁止招貼!—see also 另見 BILL OF FARE/HEALTH/LADING/RIGHTS/SALE, **fit the bill** (FIT¹), **foot the bill** (FOOT¹), **top the bill** (TOP²)

bill² *v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] *esp. tech* to send a bill to〔尤術語〕給…開賬單; 給…送賬單: *I can't pay now: please bill me for it later.* 我現在不能付款, 請日後給我送張賬單來。**2** [(**as**) *usu. pass.*] to advertise in printed notices 用海報宣傳, 用招貼做廣告: *It's been billed as the race of the year.* 海報上宣傳這是本年度的大賽。[+*obj+to-v*] *He's billed to appear as Hamlet.* 海報上寫着由他扮演哈姆雷特。| (fig. 喻) *The following election is being billed* (=generally described) *as the most important in 30 years.* 即將舉行的選舉被大事宣揚成三十年來最重要的一次。

bill³ *n* **1** *tech* the beak of a bird〔術語〕鳥喙, 喙 **2** *BrE* (*usu. cap. as part of a place name* 一般用大寫作為地名的一部分) a long narrow piece of land sticking out into the sea〔英〕岬角〔突入海中的狹長陸地〕: *Portland Bill* 波特蘭岬

bill⁴ *v* **bill and coo** *infml* (of lovers) to kiss and speak softly to each other〔非正式〕〔情侶間〕接吻和低聲地談情說愛

bill·board /ˈbɪlˌbɔrd; ˈbɪlbɔːd/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕=HOARDING (2)

bil·let¹ /ˈbɪlɪt; ˈbɪlɪt/ *n* a house (usu. a private home) where soldiers are put to live for a while 士兵臨時營舍〔通常是民房〕

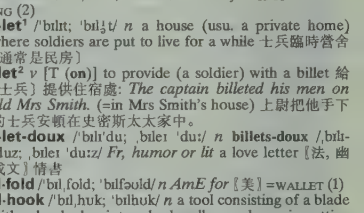
billet² *v* [T **(on)**] to provide (a soldier) with a billet 給〔士兵〕提供住宿處: *The captain billeted his men on old Mrs Smith.* (=in Mrs Smith's house) 上尉把他手下的士兵安頓在史密斯太太家中。

bil·let-doux /ˌbɪleɪ ˈduː; ˌbɪleɪ ˈduː/ *n* **billets-doux** /ˌbɪleɪz ˈduːz; ˌbɪleɪ ˈduːz/ *Fr, humor or lit* a love letter〔法, 幽或文〕情書

bill·fold /ˈbɪlˌfold; ˈbɪlfəʊld/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕=WALLET (1)

bill·hook /ˈbɪlˌhʊk; ˈbɪlhʊk/ *n* a tool consisting of a blade with a hooked point and a handle, used esp. in cutting off branches of trees and cutting up wood for fires〔剪枝、砍木柴用的〕鉤鐮, 鉤刀

billiards 桌球, 枱球



bil·liards /ˈbɪljədz; ˈbɪljədz/ *n* [U] any of several games played on a cloth-covered table (a **billiard table**) with balls which are knocked with CUES (=long sticks) against each other or into pockets at the corners and sides of the table 桌球, 枱球戲, 撞球戲 —see also 另見 POOL, SNOOKER **—billiard** *adj* [A]: *billiard balls* 枱球

bil·lion /ˈbɪljən; ˈbɪljən/ *determiner, n, pron* **billion** *or* **billions 1** (the number) one thousand million; 1,000,000,000; 10^9 十億 **2** *BrE old use* (the number) one

million million; 1,000,000,000,000; 10^{12} 〈英，舊〉萬億 —**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

bill of fare /ˌ・・ˈ・/ *n* **bills of fare** *old-fash* a list of dishes to be served in a restaurant; MENU〔過時〕〔餐館的〕菜單

bill of health /ˌ・・ˈ・/ *n* **a clean bill of health** a favourable report on the health of a person or the satisfactory condition of a machine, organization etc.〔人的〕健康良好證明書；〔機器、組織等的〕合格證明: *The school was given a clean bill of health by the inspector.* 這學校經教育當局視察人員評定合格

bill of lad·ing /ˌ・・ˈ・/ *n* **bills of lading** a list of goods carried, esp. on a ship 提〈貨〉單；提貨憑單〔證〕〔尤指船運貨物〕

bill of rights /ˌ・ˈ・/ *n* **bills of rights** (*usu. caps.* 一般用大寫) a written statement of the most important rights of the citizens of a country 人權法案；權利法案

bill of sale /ˌ・・ˈ・/ *n* **bills of sale** an official written statement that something has been sold by one person to another 賣據，賣契

bil·low[1] /ˈbɪləʊ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] **1** *lit* a wave, esp. a very large one〈文〉波濤；巨浪 **2** a rolling mass (as of flame or mist) like a large wave 波濤般滾滾而來之物〈如火焰或霧靄〉: *billows of smoke* 滾滾濃煙 —**~y** *adj*

billow[2] *v* [I] **1** to rise and roll in waves 在波濤中翻滾，洶湧奔騰 **2** [(OUT)] to swell out as a sail does〔像帆一樣地〕揚起，鼓起: *billowing skirts* 揚起的裙子

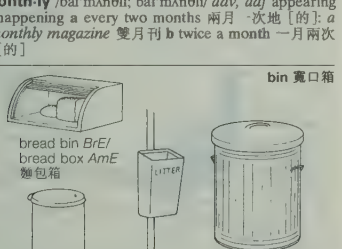
bil·ly /ˈbɪlɪ; also 又作 **bil·ly-can** /ˈbɪlɪˌkæn; ˈbɪlɪkæn/ *BrE & AustrE* — *n* a tin pot for cooking or boiling water when camping〔英，澳〕〔露營時煮飯燒水用的〕鐵皮罐

billy goat /ˈ・・ ・/ *n* (used esp. by or to children) a male goat 公山羊〔尤用於兒語〕—compare 比較 NANNY GOAT

billy-o /ˈ・・ ・/ *n* **like billy-o** *BrE old-fash sl* a lot; very strongly, fast, or fiercely〔英，過時，俚〕極度地；很強地；很快地；猛烈地: *to run like billy-o* 跑得很快

bil·tong /ˈbɪlˌtɒŋ; ˈbɪltɒŋ/ *n* [U] *S AfrE* meat dried in the sun〔南非〕曬乾的肉

bi·month·ly /baɪˈmʌnθlɪ; baɪˈmʌnθlɪ/ *adv, adj* appearing or happening a every two months 兩月一次地〔的〕: *a bimonthly magazine* 雙月刊 **b** twice a month 一月兩次地〔的〕



bin 寬口箱

bin /bɪn; bɪn/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) **1** a large storage container, e.g. for grain or coal 大貯藏箱〈如用於裝穀物或煤的容器〉 **2** a wide-mouthed container (esp. one with a lid) used in the home for bread, flour, etc., or for waste〔尤指帶蓋的〕寬口箱〈如麵包箱、麵粉罐、垃圾桶等〉: *a bread bin* 麵包箱 | *a rubbish bin* 垃圾箱 —see also 另見 DUSTBIN, LITTERBIN, LOONY BIN

bi·na·ry /ˈbaɪnərɪ; ˈbaɪnərɪ/ *adj tech* 〔術語〕consisting of two things or parts; double 由兩個東西〔部分〕組成的；二重的，雙的 **2** (of a system of counting) using the two numbers, 0 and 1, as a base. The **binary system** is used in computers because the two numbers, 0 and 1, can be represented by an electrical signal that is either off or on.〔電腦運算系統〕二進制的

***bind**[1] /baɪnd; baɪnd/ *v* **bound** /baʊnd; baʊnd/ **1** [T] *usu. fml or lit* to tie together, esp. with rope〔尤正式或文〕〔尤指用繩〕捆，綁: *Bind the prisoner's arms.* 把那囚犯的雙臂綁起來。| *The hostages were* **bound hand and foot.** (=tied by their hands and feet) 人質的手腳都被捆住了。| *Bind the prisoner to her chair.* 把那個女囚綁在她坐的椅子上。| (fig. 喻) *shared commercial interests that bind the two companies together* 把這兩家公司的命運連在一起的共同商業利益 | (fig. 喻) *We feel bound together by our past experiences.* 我們感到我們過去的經歷把我們緊緊地連繫在一起。**2** [T (UP)] to tie up firmly 束緊；包紮: *She bound (up) her hair.* 她把頭髮紮了起來。| *to bind up a wound with bandages* 用繃帶包紮傷口 **3** [T] to fasten (a book) together and enclose it in a cover 裝訂〔書籍〕**4** [T] to strengthen or decorate with a border of material 給…加上飾邊；給…鑲邊: *to bind the edges of a rug* 給小地毯鑲上邊 **5** [I; T (TOGETHER)] to (cause to) stick together in a mass〈使〉黏合；〈使〉凝結: *This flour mixture isn't wet enough to bind properly.* 這麵粉漿糊水不夠，所以不黏。| *The rain will help to bind the earth (together).* 這場雨有助於使泥土更黏固。**6** [T] *fml* to cause to obey, esp. by a law or a solemn promise; put under an obligation〔正式〕使受法律〔承諾〕約束；使負有義務: *I am bound by my promise.* 我必須遵守自己的諾言。[+*obj*+*to*-*v*] *They bound him to remain silent* 他們要他答應一定保持沉默。—see also 另見 BOUND

bind sbdy. **over** *phr v* [T] *BrE law* to order (someone) to cause no more trouble under threat of legal punishment〔英，律〕命令〔某人〕具結〔保證〕不再鬧事: *The two young offenders were* **bound over to keep the peace** *for 18 months.* 兩名少年犯被勒令依法具結在一年半的時間內不得有妨害治安的行為。

bind[2] *n* [S] *infml* an annoying or difficult situation〔非正式〕窘境；困境: *Their refusal to sign the contract has put us in a bit of a bind.* 他們拒絕簽約，從而使我們的處境有些困難。—see also 另見 DOUBLE BIND

bind·er /ˈbaɪndə; ˈbaɪndəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a machine or person that binds, esp. books〔書籍的〕裝訂機；裝訂者: *Your book is still at the binder's.* 你的書仍在裝訂商那裡。**2** [C] a usu. removable cover, esp. for holding sheets of paper, magazines, etc. 活頁封面，活頁夾 —see also 另見 RING BINDER **3** [C; U] a substance that makes things stick together 黏合物

bind·ing[1] /ˈbaɪndɪŋ; ˈbaɪndɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a book cover 書籍的封面: *The binding of this book is torn.* 這本書的封面撕破了。**2** [U] material sewn or stuck along the edge of something, such as a dress, for strength or decoration〔衣服等的〕鑲邊；邊飾；滾條

binding[2] *adj* (of something written) having the power to demand obedience (e.g. to a law) or fulfilment (e.g. of a promise)〔書面材料〕有約束力的；應履行的: *a binding agreement* 具有約束力的協議 | *The contract is binding on everyone who signed it.* 所有簽約者均應遵守合約。

bind·weed /ˈbaɪndˌwiːd; ˈbaɪndwiːd/ *n* [U] a plant which curls itself round other plants; wild CONVOLVULUS 旋花屬植物；旋花蔓

binge /bɪndʒ; bɪndʒ/ *n sl* a period of drinking, wild behaviour, etc.; SPREE〔俚〕飲酒作樂: *They went on a binge and didn't get back until three in the morning!* 他們昨夜飲酒作樂直到清晨三點鐘才回來!

bin·go /ˈbɪŋgəʊ; ˈbɪŋgəʊ/ *n, interj* **1** [U] a game played for money or prizes, in which numbers chosen by chance are called out and players mark or cover their numbers if they appear on their own cards 賓戈遊戲〔一種彩票式遊戲，玩者使用一張有數字的牌，把叫出的號碼記錄在牌上，若牌上所有號碼都被開叫便可獲獎〕 **2** *infml* (an expression of pleasure at a sudden successful result〕非正式〕〔對突然成功所表示的興奮叫聲〕好! 妙!

bin·lin·er /ˈ・ ˌ・・/ *n BrE* a plastic bag which is placed inside a DUSTBIN and used to collect waste〔英〕〔放於垃圾箱內的〕塑料垃圾袋

bi·noc·u·lars /bɪˈnɒkjʊləz/ *n* [P] a pair of

glasses like short TELESCOPES for both eyes, used for looking at distant objects 雙筒望遠鏡: *I watched the horse-race through my binoculars.* 我用雙筒望遠鏡觀看賽馬。—see 參見 FAIR (USAGE) —**binocular** *adj*

binocular vi·sion /ˌ-ˈ··· ˈ-ˌ/ *n* [U] *tech* the ability to FOCUS both eyes on one object, possessed by humans, monkeys, and some birds〖術語〗〔人、猴及某些鳥類具有的〕雙眼視覺

bi·no·mi·al /baɪˈnoʊmiəl/ *n, adj tech* (an expression) consisting of two numbers, letters, etc., connected by the sign + or the sign – (like $a+b$ or $x-7$)〖術語〗〔數學〕二項式(的)〈如 a + b 或 x − 7〉

bio- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

bi·o·chem·is·try /ˌbaɪoˈkemɪstrɪ; ˌbaɪəuˈkemˌstrɪ/ *n* [U] (the scientific study of) the chemistry of living things 生物化學

bi·o·da·ta /ˌbaɪoˈdeɪtə; ˌbaɪəuˈdeɪtə/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CURRICULUM VITAE

bi·o·de·gra·da·ble /ˈbaɪodɪˈgreɪdəbl; ˌbaɪəudɪˈgreɪdəbəl/ *adj tech, usu. apprec* able to be broken down into harmless products by the natural action of living things (e.g. bacteria)〖術語,一般褒〗能被細菌等生物的自然作用分解成無害物的, 微生物可降解〔分解〕的: *biodegradable packaging* 可藉微生物降解處理的包裝材料

bi·og·ra·pher /baɪˈɑgrəfə; baɪˈɒgrəfər/ *n* a writer of biography 傳記作者: *Dr Johnson's famous biographer, James Boswell* 為約翰遜博士寫傳的著名傳記作家詹姆斯·鮑斯韋爾

bi·og·ra·phy /baɪˈɑgrəfɪ; baɪˈɒgrəfɪ/ *n* **1** [C] an account of a person's life written by someone else〔由他人撰寫的〕傳記: *Boswell wrote a famous biography of Dr Johnson.* 鮑斯韋爾為約翰遜博士寫過一本著名傳記。**2** [U] this branch of literature 傳記文學 —compare 比較 AUTOBIOGRAPHY —**-phical,** /ˌbaɪəˈgræfɪkl; ˌbaɪəˈgræfɪkəl/ —**-phic** *adj* —**-phically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

biological war·fare /ˌ····· ˈ···/ also 又作 **germ warfare** — *n* [U] methods of fighting a war in which living things such as bacteria are used to poison, spread disease, damage crops, etc. 生物戰, 細菌戰 —compare 比較 CHEMICAL WARFARE

bi·ol·o·gy /baɪˈɑlədʒɪ; baɪˈɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the scientific study of living things 生物學: *She has a degree in biology.* 她具有生物學的學位。| *a biology lesson* 一堂生物學課 **2** the scientific laws of the life of a certain type of living thing〔某種生物的〕生活規律〔和現象〕; 生態學: *the biology of bacteria* 細菌的生態學〔生活規律〕 —**-gical** /ˌbaɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl-/ *adj* —**gically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*: *Biologically speaking, they're plants.* 從生物學的角度說, 它們是植物。—**-gist** /baɪˈɑlədʒɪst; baɪˈɒlədʒˌɪst/ *n*

bi·on·ic /baɪˈɑnɪk; baɪˈɒnɪk/ *adj infml* having greater than human powers (such as speed, strength, etc.)〖非正式〗〔速度、力量等〕超人的

bi·o·pic /ˈbaɪoˌpɪk; ˈbaɪəuˌpɪk/ *n* a film that tells the story of someone's life 傳記影片: *a biopic about Gandhi* 一部有關甘地生平的電影

bi·op·sy /ˈbaɪɑpsɪ; ˈbaɪɒpsɪ/ *n* the removal of cells, liquids, etc., from the body of a sick person to discover the nature of the disease or to find out which parts of the body are infected 活組織檢查, 活體檢視

bi·o·rhyth·ms /ˈbaɪoˌrɪðəmz; ˈbaɪəuˌrɪðəmz/ *n* [P] the supposed regular increases and decreases in the activity of the living processes of a person or animal, that are believed to influence behaviour and feelings 生物節律〔一種據認為存在於生物體內的週期性的變化現象, 被認為會對行為與情感產生影響〕

bi·o·sphere /ˈbaɪəˌsfɪr; ˈbaɪəsfɪər/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the part of the world in which life can exist〖術語〗生物圈〔地球上生命可存在的區域〕

bio·tech·nol·o·gy /ˌbaɪoʊtekˈnɑlədʒɪ; ˌbaɪəʊtekˈnɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the use in science and industry of living things such as cells and bacteria to make drugs and chemicals, destroy waste matter, etc. 生物工藝學 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= ERGONOMICS —**-gical** /ˌbaɪoˌteknəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌbaɪəuˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* —**-gist** /ˌbaɪoˈteknɑlədʒɪst; ˌbaɪəʊˈteknɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

bi·par·ti·san /baɪˈpɑrtəzn; ˌbaɪpɑːtɪˈzæn/ *adj* of or representing two political parties 兩黨的; 代表兩黨的: *a bipartisan committee* 由兩黨組成的委員會 | *The new law has bipartisan support.* 新法令獲兩黨的支持。

bi·par·tite /baɪˈpɑrtaɪt; baɪˈpɑːtaɪt/ *adj* **1** having two parts 具有兩部分的, 由兩部分構成的: *a bipartite leaf* 二裂葉 **2** agreed upon or shared by two groups 雙方同意的; 雙方共有的: *a bipartite treaty* 雙邊條約 —compare 比較 TRIPARTITE

bi·ped /ˈbaɪpɛd/ *n tech* a two-legged animal〖術語〗兩足動物 —compare 比較 QUADRUPED

bi·plane /ˈbaɪˌplen; ˈbaɪplem/ *n* an aircraft, esp. of a type built in the early 20th century, with two sets of wings, one above the other 雙翼飛機〔尤指二十世紀初期有上下兩層機翼的飛機〕—compare 比較 MONOPLANE

birch[1] /bɜ·tʃ; bɜːtʃ/ *n* **1** [C; U] (wood from) a tree, common in northern countries, with a smooth BARK and thin branches 樺樹; 樺木 **2** [C; *the*+S] a stick made from birch wood, used for punishing〔用於體罰的〕樺條, 樺木笞 —see also 另見 SILVER BIRCH

birch[2] *v* [T] to whip or hit, esp. with a birch, as a punishment〔用樺條〕抽打, 鞭笞

birds 鳥

***bird** /bɜ·d; bɜːd/ *n* **1** a creature with wings and feathers which can usu. fly in the air 鳥, 禽 **2** *BrE sl, becoming old-fash* a young woman (usu. considered offensive to women)〖英俚, 漸過時〗年輕女人, 少女, 小妞〔通常被認為是對婦女無禮的稱呼〕: *Who was that bird I saw you with last night?* 昨天晚上我見到你陪着的那個小妞是誰? **3** *old-fash infml* a person, esp. one who is odd or remarkable〔過時, 非正式〕〔奇特的〕人, 傢伙; 非凡的人: *He's a strange old bird.* 他是個古怪的老頭。**4 a bird in the hand** something you already have or are sure of getting 已到手的東西; 有把握得到的東西 **5 birds of a feather** *infml* people of the same kind (often bad)〖非正式〗同類的人, 一丘之貉〔常指壞人〕: *I'm not surprised those two are such friends; they're birds of a feather!* 那兩個傢伙交情這麼好我並不感到奇怪, 他們是臭味相投的一對! **6 do bird** *BrE sl* to spend a period of time in prison〖英俚〗蹲監獄 **7 give someone**

the bird *infml* to make rude noises to show disapproval of someone 〖非正式〗向某人發噓聲，對某人喝倒采: *The crowd gave him the bird.* 人羣向他發出一片噓聲。**8 (strictly) for the birds** *sl, esp AmE* worthless; silly 〖俚, 尤美〗毫無用處的; 乏味無聊的 **9 the bird has flown** *infml* the person needed or wanted has gone away or escaped 〖非正式〗要抓的人跑了; 需要的人走了 **10 the birds and bees** *euph or humor* the facts about sex, esp. as told to children; FACTS OF LIFE 〖婉或幽〗〔尤指可對兒童講的〕有關兩性的基本常識: *He knows all about the birds and the bees.* 他對男女間的事知道得一清二楚。—see also 另見 EARLY BIRD, WATER BIRD, **kill two birds with one stone** (KILL)

bird-brained /ˈ· ·/ *adj infml* stupid; silly 〖非正式〗笨的; 愚蠢的

bird dog /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗=GUNDOG

bird-ie /ˈbɜ·dɪ; ˈbɜːdi/ *n* (used to or by children) a little bird 〔兒語〕小鳥兒

bird-lime /ˈbɜ·dˌlaɪm; ˈbɜːdlaɪm/ also 又作 **lime—** *n* [U] a sticky substance sprayed on branches to catch small birds 〔塗在樹枝上捕小鳥用的〕黏鳥膠

bird of par·a·dise /ˌ· · ˈ··· / *n* a brightly coloured bird of the New Guinea area 天堂鳥, 極樂鳥 〔新畿內亞地區的一種羽毛鮮艷的鳥〕

bird of pas·sage /ˌ· · ˈ·· / *n* **1** a bird that flies from one country or area to another, according to the season 候鳥 **2** *infml* a person who never stays in one place very long 〖非正式〗漂泊不定的人

bird of prey /ˌ· · ˈ· / *n* a bird that kills other birds and small animals for food 猛禽

bird-seed /ˈbɜ·dˌsiːd; ˈbɜːdsiːd/ *n* [U] a mixture of small seeds for feeding caged birds 〔餵給鳥吃的〕鳥食

bird's-eye view /ˌ·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [(of)] a view seen from above or from the sky 鳥瞰 〔圖〕, 〔自高處俯視的〕全景: *a marvellous bird's-eye view of the whole city* 極出色的全城鳥瞰圖

bird-watch·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person who watches wild birds in their natural surroundings, and tries to recognize different types 野鳥觀察者; 野鳥生態研究者 —compare 比較 BIRD FANCIER

bi·ret·ta /bɔˈretə; bɪˈretə/ *n* a square cap worn esp. by Roman Catholic priests 〔尤指天主教神職人員戴的〕四角帽, 法冠

bi·ro /ˈbaɪrəʊ; ˈbaɪərəʊ/ *n* **biros** *BrE tdmk* a BALLPOINT 〖英, 商標〗(伯羅牌) 圓珠筆, 原子筆: *written with a biro/in biro* 用圓珠〔原子〕筆寫的

***birth** /bɜːθ; bɜ·θ/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act, time, or process of being born, of coming into the world out of the body of a female parent 出生, 分娩, 出世, 誕生: *the birth of a child* 一個嬰兒的出生 | *The father was present at the birth.* 那嬰兒出生時其父親在場。| *Last year there were more births than deaths.* 去年的出生人數大於死亡人數。| *The baby weighed eight pounds at birth.* 那嬰兒生下來時重八磅。| *She* **gave birth to** *a fine healthy baby.* 她生了一個健康漂亮的嬰兒。| (fig. 喻) *the birth of a new nation/political party* 一個新國家〔新政黨〕的誕生 —compare 比較 DEATH (1) **2** [U] family origin 出身; 血統; 家世, 門第: *of noble birth* 出身高貴 | *She is French by birth.* 她的父母是法國人。

birth con·trol /ˈ· ·, ·/ *n* [U] the practice of limiting the number of children born by any of various methods; CONTRACEPTION 節育; 避孕: *to practise birth control* 實行節育 | *a birth control clinic* 節育診所

***birth-day** /ˈbɜːθˌde; ˈbɜːθdeɪ/ *n* **1** a day which is an exact year or number of years after one was born 生日, 誕辰: *my 21st birthday* 我的二十一歲生日 | *a birthday party* 慶祝生日的聚會 | *Happy birthday to you!* 祝你生日快樂! —compare 比較 ANNIVERSARY **2 in one's birthday suit** *infml humor* having no clothes on; NAKED 〖非正式, 幽〗一絲不掛的; 赤條條的

birth-mark /ˈbɜːθˌmɑːk; ˈbɜːθmɑːk/ *n* a usu. red or brown mark on the skin at birth 胎記, 胎痣

birth-place /ˈbɜːθˌples; ˈbɜːθpleɪs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the place where someone was born 出生地; 發源地: *Stratford-upon-Avon was Shakespeare's birth-place.* 埃文河畔的斯特拉特福是莎士比亞的出生地。| (fig. 喻) *Cooperstown, New York, is said to be the birthplace of baseball.* 據說紐約州的庫珀斯敦是棒球的發源地。

birth-rate /ˈbɜːθˌreɪt; ˈbɜːθreɪt/ *n* the number of births for every 100 or every 1000 people in a particular year in a particular place 出生率: *a birthrate of three per 100* 百分之三的出生率 | *a rapidly increasing birthrate* 迅速增長的出生率 —compare 比較 DEATH RATE

birth-right /ˈbɜːθˌraɪt; ˈbɜːθraɪt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a right or set of rights that belongs to someone because of the family or nation they come from 與生俱來的權利; 由於出身、國籍等而獲得的權利: *Freedom is our birthright.* 自由是我們與生俱來的權利。

bis·cuit /ˈbɪskɪt; ˈbɪskɨt/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **cookie** *AmE* 〖美〗— a flat thin dry cake, sweetened or unsweetened, usu. sold in packets or tins 餅乾: *We had coffee and biscuits.* 我們喝咖啡吃餅乾。**2** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= SCONE **3** [U] a light yellowish brown colour 淺褐色, 餅乾色 **4** [U] *tech* cups, plates, etc., made of baked clay, after their first heating in the fire but before the GLAZE is put on 〖術語〗素坯瓷, 本色陶瓷器〔已經燒過一次但尚未上釉的黏土製品〕 **5 take the biscuit** *BrE sl* to be the best/worst thing one has ever seen or heard of 〖英俚〗所見到或聽到的最妙〔最糟〕的事: *This latest excuse of his really takes the biscuit!* 他最近這個藉口真是妙不可言!

bi·sect /baɪˈsekt; baɪˈsekt/ *v* [T] *tech* to divide into two usu. equal parts 〔術語〕把…一分為二; 把…二等分 —**ion** /baɪˈsekʃən; baɪˈsekʃən/ *n* [U]

bi·sex·u·al /ˌbaɪˈsekʃʊəl; ˌbaɪˈsekʃʊəl/ *adj* **1** possessing qualities of both sexes 具有雌雄兩性特徵的, 雌雄同體的, 兩性的: *a bisexual plant* 雌雄同株的植物 **2** sexually attracted to people of both sexes 對男女兩性都有性慾的 —compare 比較 HETEROSEXUAL, HOMOSEXUAL, LESBIAN —**bisexual** *n* —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /baɪˌsekʃʊˈælətɪ; baɪˌsekʃuˈælətɪ/ *n*

bish·op /ˈbɪʃəp; ˈbɪʃəp/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in some branches of the Christian church) a high-ranking priest in charge of all the churches and priests in a large area (a DIOCESE) 〔基督教某些教派管轄大教區的〕主教: *Bishop Desmond Tutu* 德斯蒙德·圖圖主教 | *the Bishop of Durham* 達勒姆郡的主教 **2** (in CHESS) a piece that can be moved any number of squares from one corner towards the opposite corner 〔國際象棋的〕象 —see picture at 見 CHESS 圖

bish·op·ric /ˈbɪʃəprɪk; ˈbɪʃəprɪk/ *n* the position of a bishop, or the area (DIOCESE) that a bishop is in charge of 主教之職位; 主教管轄的教區

bis·muth /ˈbɪzməθ; ˈbɪzmɒθ/ *n* [U] a grey-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is easily broken, and is used in medicine 〔金屬元素〕鉍

bi·son /ˈbaɪsn; ˈbaɪsən/ *n* **bison** *or* **bisons** a large wild cowlike animal formerly common in Europe and N America, with a very large head and shoulders covered with hair 野牛 〔昔日常見於歐洲和北美的一種野牛, 頭部巨大, 肩部長滿鬃毛〕

bisque /bɪsk; bɪsk/ *n* [U] thick cream soup, esp. made from shellfish 〔尤指貝類煮成的〕奶油濃湯: *lobster bisque* 龍蝦奶油濃湯

bis·tro /ˈbɪstrəʊ; bɪsˈtrəʊ/ *n* **-tros** a small BAR¹ (3) or restaurant 小酒吧; 小餐館

***bit¹** /bɪt; bɪt/ *n* **1** [C (of)] a small piece or amount 一小塊; 一小片; 少量, 少許: *The floor was covered in bits of paper* 地板上覆蓋着碎紙片。| *bits of broken glass* 一片片的碎玻璃 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** [C (of)] any part or piece of something larger 部分; 片段; 小塊: *Who would like the last bit of cake?* 哪位想吃剩下的一小塊蛋糕? | *I liked the bit when the shark suddenly appeared behind the boat — that was the best bit in the whole film.* 我喜歡鯊魚突然出現在船尾時的那一段情節, 整個電影最精彩的就是那一段了。**3** [S+of] a cer-

tain amount; some 一點兒; 一些: *a bit of bad news* 一些壞消息 | *I'm going to do a bit of Christmas shopping.* 我要去買一點兒過聖誕節用的東西。| *There's been a bit of trouble at the office.* 辦公室裡出了點兒麻煩 | *I did a bit of teaching before I became a writer.* 我成為作家之前教過一點書。**4** [S] a short time 短時間, 片刻: *I'm going out for a bit.* 我要出去一會兒。**5** [C] *infml* 〖非正式〗 a **BrE** a small coin, esp. one worth three or six old pence〔英〕〔尤指價值三或六舊便士的〕小硬幣: *a sixpenny bit* 一枚六便士硬幣 **b** *AmE* 12½ cents〔美〕12.5 美分: *I wouldn't give you* **a bit** *a time — infml* (=25 cents) *for that old book!* 那本舊書連兩角五分錢都不值! —see also 另見 TWO-BIT **6 a bit** *infml* to some degree; rather: 〖非正式〗有點兒; 稍微 *I'm a bit tired.* 我有點兒累。| *We need a bit more time.* 我們還需要一點兒時間。| *Your article is a bit (too) long for our paper.* 你的文章對我們的報紙來說稍微長了一點兒。| *Could you turn the radio down a bit, please.* 請您把收音機的音量稍微調低一點兒。| *He's a bit of a bore.* (=he's rather BORING) 他多少有點兒招人厭煩。| *I wasn't a bit worried.* (=I wasn't worried at all) 我一點兒也沒擔憂。| *She's not a bit like her sister.* 她一點兒也不像她姐姐。—see 參見 MORE (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **7 a bit much** also 又作 **a bit thick** — more than is acceptable or fair; unreasonable 太過分; 不合理: *I think it's a bit much that she expects us to work at weekends.* 我認為她要求我們在週末工作是太過分了。**8 bit by bit** also 又作 **a bit at a time** — *infml* gradually; little by little〖非正式〗逐漸地, 一點一點地 **9 bits and pieces/bobs** *infml* small things of various kinds〖非正式〗各種零碎的小東西: *Let me get my bits and pieces together.* 讓我來把自己的零星雜物收拾好。**10 do one's bit** *infml* to do one's share of work that needs to be done〖非正式〗盡自己的本分: *We'll soon get it finished if we all do our bit.* 如果我們都盡力而為, 就會很快做完那工作的。**11 every bit as** *infml* just as〖非正式〗完全一樣; 同樣是: *She's every bit as clever as her sister.* 她像她姊姊一樣聰明。**12 to bits** into small pieces 成為碎片: *The bridge was blown to bits by the explosion.* 那座橋被炸得粉碎。|(fig. 喻) *My nerves have gone (all) to bits lately.* 近來, 我的精神全垮了。—see also 另見 BIT OF FLUFF, BIT PART

■ USAGE 用法說明 Use **a bit** before adjectives. **a bit** 用於形容詞之前: *I'm a (little) bit tired.* (我有點兒累。)Use **a bit of** before nouns. **"a bit of"** 用於名詞前: **a bit of** *money* (一點兒錢) | **a bit of** *a problem* (多少有點兒問題)

***bit²** *n* **1** a metal bar, part of a BRIDLE, that is put in the mouth of a horse and used for controlling its movements 馬嚼子, 馬銜 **2** the sharp part of a tool for cutting or making holes〔工具的〕刃片; 刀頭; 鑽頭: *a drill bit* 鑽頭 **3 champ/chafe at the bit** to be restless and difficult to control because of being impatient to do something 急不可耐; 躁動不安 **4 take the bit between one's teeth** to make a serious and determined effort to deal with something difficult or unpleasant 決心認真處理棘手的事情, 全力以赴

***bit³** *n tech* the smallest unit of information that can be used by a computer〖術語〗位, 比特, 位元〔電腦使用的最小信息單位〕: *a 16-bit processor* 十六位處理機 —compare 比較 BYTE

bit⁴ *past tense of* BITE

bitch¹ /bɪtʃ; bɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a female dog 母狗 **2** *derog* a woman, esp. when unkind or bad-tempered〖貶〗壞女人, 潑婦, 狗婆娘, 婊子: *You bitch!* 你這條母狗! —see also 另見 SON-OF-A BITCH

bitch² v [I **(about)**] *sl*〖俚〗**1** to complain continually 沒完沒了地埋怨, 大發牢騷: *I wish you'd stop bitching.* 但願你別再發牢騷了。**2** to make nasty or hurtful remarks about other people 說別人的壞話; 惡語傷人

bitch·y /'bɪtʃɪ; 'bɪtʃɪ/ *adj* nasty and hurtful towards other people 惡意的, 壞心眼的: *She's really bitchy.* 她實在是不懷好意。| *a bitchy remark* 惡毒的話 **—ily** *adv* **—iness** *n* [U]

***bite¹** /baɪt; baɪt/ *v* **bit** /bɪt; bɪt/, **bitten** /'bɪtn; 'bɪtn/ **1** [I; T] to cut, crush, or seize (something) with the teeth or to attack (someone or something) with the teeth 咬; 咬住; 咬掉: *Be careful. My dog bites.* 當心, 我的狗咬人。| *The boy bit into the piece of cake.* 那男孩咬了一口蛋糕。| *He bit a large piece out of it.* 他從那東西上咬掉一大塊。| *Their dog bit me on the leg/bit a hole in my trousers.* 他們的狗咬了我的腿〔把我的褲子咬了個窟窿〕。| *Do your children bite their fingernails?* 你的孩子咬手指甲嗎? **2** [I; T] (of insects and snakes) to make a hole in the skin (of) and draw blood〔昆蟲〕叮, 螫; 〔蛇〕咬傷: *The mosquitoes are really biting this evening!* 今天晚上蚊子叮得真厲害! | (fig. *infml* 喻, 非正式) *You've been in a bad mood all day —* **what's biting you?** (=what is wrong?) 你整天都心情不好, 到底甚麼事煩擾着你? **3** [I] (of fish) to accept food on a fisherman's hook and so get caught〔魚〕吞餌, 上鉤: *I've been sitting here for hours but the fish just aren't biting today.* 我已在這兒一連坐了好幾個鐘頭, 可是今天魚就是不上鉤。| (fig. 喻) *I hoped she would be interested in my plan, but she didn't bite.* (=express any interest) 我本希望她會對我的計劃感興趣, 但她並無此意。**4** [I] to take hold of something firmly; GRIP 抓緊; 卡緊; 把住, 咬住: *The ice on the road was so hard that the tyres wouldn't bite.* 路面上的冰硬邦邦的, 車胎在上面老打滑。**5** [I] to have the intended, usu. unpleasant, effect 達到預期的〔壞〕效果: *The new higher taxes are really beginning to bite.* 新的高稅收真開始叫人吃不消了。**6 be bitten with** *infml* to develop (a strong desire for something or a strong, almost uncontrollable interest in something)〖非正式〗熱衷於, 迷上: *Ever since he was 16 years old, he's been bitten with a love of motorcycles.* 他自從十六歲起, 就對摩托車着了迷。**7 bite off more than one can chew** *infml* to attempt more than one can deal with or succeed in finishing 非正式〗試圖承擔力所不及的事, 貪多嚼不爛: *I told him he would be biting off more than he could chew if he tried to rebuild the house himself.* 我告訴他, 要是他打算自己重建那所房子, 那他是太不自量力了。**8 bite one's tongue** to make a great effort to stop oneself saying what one really feels 強忍住不說 **9 bite someone's head off** *infml* to speak to or answer someone rudely and angrily〖非正式〗蠻橫粗暴地說話〔回答〕: *I only asked you what time it was — there's no need to bite my head off!* 我不過是問問你幾點鐘而已, 何必那麼兇呢! **10 bite the bullet** *infml* to suffer bravely something very unpleasant〖非正式〗忍辱負重, 咬緊牙關, 硬着頭皮, 死撐到底 **11 bite the dust** *infml* to be killed or defeated or come to an unsuccessful end〖非正式〗倒斃, 陣亡; 一敗塗地, 以失敗告終: *The project bit the dust when the new management came in.* 新班子一接手, 那套方案就告吹了。**12 bite the hand that feeds one** to harm someone who has treated one well 恩將仇報; 以怨報德

bite sthg.←**back** *phr v* [T] *infml* to prevent oneself from saying (something that would cause offence or something that is supposed to be secret)〖非正式〗抑制住; 強忍住不說〔會得罪人的話; 祕密的事情〕: *Peter was about to tell the secret, but he bit his words back.* 彼得剛要講出這個祕密, 但又把話嚥了回去。

***bite²** *n* **1** [C] an act of biting or a piece removed by biting 咬; 咬去的一塊: *The cat gave its owner a playful bite.* 貓頑皮地輕咬了主人一下。| *I took a bite out of the apple.* 我咬了一口蘋果。| *Cut the meat into bite-sized pieces.* 把肉切成適於入口的小塊。**2** [S] *infml* something to eat〖非正式〗食物: *I haven't had a bite (to eat) all day.* 我從早到晚連一口東西都沒有吃。**3** [C; U] a wound made by biting 被咬〔叮、螫〕的傷口: *My face is covered with insect bites!* 小昆蟲螫得我滿臉都是傷! | *He was taken to the hospital to be treated for snake bite.* 他因遭蛇咬而被送到醫院治療。

4 [C] an act of taking food from a fisherman's hook (by a fish)〔魚的〕吞餌, 上鉤: *Sometimes I sit for hours without getting a bite* 有時我坐上幾個鐘頭卻一條魚也不上鉤。**5** [S; U] sharpness or bitterness 辛辣; 刺激: *This cheese has no flavour. I like cheese with more bite in it.* 這種乾酪沒味道, 我喜歡吃有點辣味的。| *a political satire without much bite to it* 一部諷言算不上尖刻的政治諷刺作品 **6 another/a second bite at the cherry** a second chance to do or get something one wants 做好某事〔得到某物〕的第二次機會

bit-ing /'baɪtɪŋ; 'baɪtɪŋ/ *adj* sharply painful to the body or mind 刺痛的; 尖刻的: *a cold and biting wind* 刺骨的寒風 | *biting remarks* 尖刻的話 **—~ly** *adv*: *a bitingly cold wind* 刺骨的寒風

bit of fluff /ˌ· ·'·/ *n BrE old-fash sl* a young woman, esp. one who is sexually attractive 美人, 尤指有性魅力的〕年輕女子, 小姐

bit part /'· ·/ *n* a small, unimportant character played by an actor in a play or film〔戲劇、電影中的〕小角色

bit-ten /'bɪtn; 'bɪtn/ *past participle of* BITE

bit-ter[1] /'bɪtə, bɪtə/ *adj* **1** having a sharp, biting taste, like beer or black coffee without sugar 有苦味的, 苦的 — compare 比較 SWEET[1] (1), SOUR[1] (1) **2** (of cold, wind, etc.) very sharp and biting; HARSH〔指寒冷、風等〕刺骨的; 嚴寒的: *It's really bitter out there today.* 今天外邊冷極了。**3** causing pain or grief; hard to accept 引起痛苦〔悲傷〕的, 令酸的, 慘痛的, 難以接受的: *the bitter truth* 令人難以接受的事實 | *It was a* **bitter disappointment/a bitter blow** *when we found out they had been cheating us all along.* 當我們發現他們一直在欺騙我們時, 我們感到傷心失望〔受到沉重打擊〕。| *I must warn you — and I* **speak from bitter experience** *— not to do business with those people.* 我必須警告你不要和那些人做生意, 我是有過慘痛的教訓才說這話的。**4** filled with or caused by hate, anger, unfulfilled expectation, or other unpleasant feelings 懷恨的; 怨恨的; 失望的; 傷心的; 激烈的: *bitter enemies* 死敵 | *bitter tears* 傷心淚 | *bitter opposition to the government's policies* 對政府政策的激烈反對 | *He's still very bitter about the way she treated him.* 一想到那個女人曾那樣對待自己, 他至今還是充滿着怨恨。**5 a bitter pill (to swallow)** something very unpleasant that one has to accept 不得不接受的苦衷; 不得不忍受的恥辱: *The defeat was a bitter pill to swallow.* 那次失敗是一粒難以吞嚥的苦果。**6 to the bitter end** *infml* to the end in spite of all unpleasant difficulties, until no more effort is possible〔非正式〕堅持到底; 拼到底: *to struggle on to the bitter end* 奮鬥到底 **—~ly** *adv*: *bitterly cold* 嚴寒的 | *bitterly disappointing* 令人大失所望的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

bitter[2] *n* [U] *BrE* bitter beer〔英〕苦啤酒: *A pint of bitter, please.* 請來一品脫苦啤酒。—see also 另見 BITTERS

bit-tern /'bɪtən/ 'bɪtən/ *n* **bitterns** *or* **bittern** a brown long-legged European waterbird which makes a deep hollow sound 麻鳽〔產於歐洲的褐色長腿水鳥〕

bit-ters /'bɪtəz; 'bɪtəz/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] a bitter usu. alcoholic mixture of plant products for mixing into drinks〔攙入飲料中的〕苦味配劑

bit-ter-sweet /ˌbɪtə'swiːt/ *adj* **1** pleasant, but mixed with sadness 苦樂參半的: *bittersweet memories of childhood* 對童年時代甜蜜而又辛酸的回憶 **2** of or being a type of chocolate made with very little sugar 甜味極淡的巧克力的

bit-ty /'bɪti; 'bɪti/ *adj BrE infml, often derog* consisting of or containing little bits or unconnected parts〔英, 非正式, 常貶〕由許多碎的, 東拼西湊的; 不連貫的: *I thought the film was rather bitty.* 我認為那部影片有點兒七拼八湊。**—-tiness** *n* [U]

bi-tu-men /bɪ'tjuːmən; 'bɪtjʊmɪn/ *n* [U] any of various sticky substances (such as ASPHALT or TAR), used esp. in road-making 瀝青, 柏油 **—-minous** /bɪ'tjuːmənəs; bɪ'tjuːmɪnəs/ *adj*

bi-valve /'baɪvælv; 'baɪvælv/ *n tech* any shellfish with two shells joined together, such as an OYSTER〔有鉸二殼的〕雙殼貝類〔如牡蠣〕

biv-ou-ac[1] /'bɪvuˌæk; 'bɪvʊˌæk/ *n* a camp without tents〔無帳篷的〕露營〔地〕; 露天營地

bivouac[2] *v* **-ck-** [I] to spend the night in the open without tents 露宿: *The climbers bivouacked halfway up the mountain.* 登山者爬到半山腰上露營過夜。

bi-week-ly /baɪ'wiːkli; baɪ'wiːkli/ *adv, adj* appearing or happening a every two weeks; FORTNIGHTLY 兩週一次地〔的〕; *a biweekly magazine* 雙週刊 b twice a week, SEMIWEEKLY 一週兩次地〔的〕

bi-zarre /bɪ'zɑː; bɪ'zɑːr/ *adj* noticeably odd or strange 古怪的; 奇異的: *his bizarre appearance/behaviour* 他古怪的外貌〔舉止〕 | *This is one of the most bizarre murder cases we have ever dealt with.* 這是我們所辦手的最奇特的謀殺案之一。**—~ly** *adv*

blab /blæb; blæb/ *v* **-bb-** [I] *infml* to tell a secret, esp. about criminal activity, sometimes unintentionally 〔非正式〕泄露秘密; 〔有時無意地〕泄露犯罪活動

blab·ber /'blæbə, blæbə/ *v* [I (ON)] *infml* to talk foolishly or too much〔非正式〕瞎說, 胡扯; 嘮嘮不休: *I wish she'd stop blabbering (on) about her boyfriends.* 我真希望她別再沒完沒了地講她那些男朋友的事。

blab·ber·mouth /'blæbəˌmaʊθ; 'blæbəmaʊθ/ *n derog sl* a person who tells secrets by talking too much〔貶, 俚〕饒舌〔而泄密〕者; 嘴巴把不牢的人; 碎嘴子

***black**[1] /blæk; blæk/ *adj* **1** of the colour of night; completely without light 黑色的, 黑的: *black shoes* 黑色的鞋 | *black clouds* 烏雲 | *her thick black hair* 她濃密烏黑的頭髮 | (fig. 喻) *Go wash your hands — they're black!* (=very dirty) 你洗洗手去, 快去洗洗吧! **2** a (of a person) of a dark-skinned race, esp. of the Negro race〔人〕黑人血統的, 黑種的: *a black American* 美國黑人 **b** of or for black people 黑人的; 為黑人的: *black Africa* 黑非洲 | *He's trying to win the black vote.* 他正在想辦法贏得黑人的選票。—compare 比較 WHITE[1] (3) **3** (of coffee) without milk or cream〔咖啡〕不加奶〔奶油〕的: *I'll have my coffee black, please.* 請來要在我的咖啡裡加奶。—opposite 反義詞 **white 4** very bad, threatening, or hopeless 極糟糕的; 險惡的; 不吉利的; 無希望的: *According to the latest sales figures, things look very black for us.* 從得到的最新銷售數字看來, 情況對我們十分不妙。| *black despair* 大失所望 | *She painted a black picture of the company's prospects.* 她把公司的前景描繪得極為慘淡。—see also 另見 BLACK COMEDY, BLACK HUMOUR **5** full of anger, hate, or evil 怒氣沖沖的; 兇惡的; 懷恨的; 邪惡的, 黑心的, 陰險的: *He gave me a black look.* 他惡狠狠地瞪了我一眼。| *(lit 文) a black-hearted villain* 心腸狠毒的惡棍 | *(lit 文) his black deeds* 他的惡行 **6** *esp. BrE* not approved of, or not to be handled, by members of a trade union during a STRIKE〔尤英〕〔罷工期間〕遭工會會員抵制的: *a black cargo* 被抵制裝卸的貨物 | *black labour* 非工會會員的工人 **7 not as black as one is painted** not as bad as people say one is 並不像人們所說的那樣壞 —see also 另見 BLACKLY, BLACK AND WHITE, PITCH BLACK **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **black, coloured,** and 和 **Negro**. **Black** is the word which is preferred by many black people. **Coloured** and, especially, **Negro** are now considered by many black people to be offensive. **Black** 是許多黑人願意接受的稱呼; **coloured,** 尤其是 **Negro** 現已被許多黑人認為是帶有侮辱性的用語。

***black**[2] *n* **1** [U] the colour that is black; the darkest colour 黑色: *After her husband died, she dressed in black for a year.* 她在丈夫去世後穿了一年黑色喪服。| *Put some more black* (=black colouring) *round your eyes.* 在你的眼圈上再塗些黑色眼影。**2** [C] a person of a dark-skinned race 黑人: *There were both blacks and whites at the meeting.* 參加會議的有黑人也有白人。**3 in the black** having money in a bank account〔銀行存

款）有盈餘，有存款: *Our account is in (nicely) in the black this month.* 這個月我們的賬戶上有（不少）盈餘。 —opposite 反義詞 **in the red**

black³ *v* [T] **1** to make black 使變黑，弄黑: *to black shoes* 給鞋塗上黑鞋油 | *to black someone's eye by hitting them* 把某人的眼睛打得發青 **2** *BrE* (esp. of a trade union) to refuse to work with (goods, a company, etc.)〔英〕〔尤指工會〕抵制，杯葛（貨物、公司等）: *They've blacked his ships because he refuses to recognize the union.* 他拒絕承認工會，因此他們已抵制給他的船裝卸

black out *v* **1** [T] (**black** sthg.–**out**) to darken so that no light is seen 使…變得一片漆黑；對…實行燈火管制: *During the war the cities were all blacked out.* 戰時城市實行了燈火管制。 | *The whole country was blacked out because of the power strike.* 由於電力工人罷工，整個地區陷入一片黑暗。 **2** [I] to lose consciousness; faint 失去知覺；昏厥: *After the accident he blacked out and couldn't remember what happened.* 出事故後他就失去了知覺，完全記不起發生過甚麼事。 **3** [T] (**black** sthg.–**out**) prevent (news or information) from becoming publicly known; SUPPRESS 封鎖；刪除；停止發佈〔新聞、消息〕: *They blacked out all reports of the anti-government demonstration.* 他們禁止發表所有關反政府示威的報道。 | (fig. 喻) *He blacked the terrible accident out of his mind.* 他再也不去想那次可怕的事故。 —see also 另見 BLACKOUT

black-a-moor /ˈblækəˌmʊr; ˈblækəmʊə/ *n old use or humor* a black person, esp. a man〔舊或幽〕黑人〔尤指男性〕

black and blue /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* (having the skin) darkly discoloured as the result of being hit, esp. repeatedly; bruised (BRUISE)〔皮膚〕被打得）青一塊紫一塊的；有瘀痕的: *After the fight, he was black and blue all over.* 打完了架，他渾身青一塊紫一塊的。

black and white /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** the showing of pictures in black, white, and grey, without additional colours〔無彩色的〕黑白圖像，黑白影片: *an old film in black and white* 一部舊的黑白影片 | *a black-and-white television* 黑白電視機 **2** *usu. derog* a too simple way of explaining events, in which people or things are regarded as either completely good or completely bad〔一般把〕〔把人或事物看成 非全善即全惡的〕非黑即白的簡單化是非觀: 絕對化: *She sees the situation very much in black and white terms, but in fact it's much more complicated than that.* 她用簡單的非好即壞的觀點來看待那種形勢，但實際情況要複雜得多。 **3 in black and white** in writing 以書面形式；見諸文字: *I want this agreement in black and white.* 我要求以書面形式把這項協議寫出來。

black art /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **black arts** *pl.* — *n* [*the*+S] BLACK MAGIC 巫術；妖術

black-ball /ˈblæk,bɔl; ˈblækbɔːl/ *v* [T] to vote against (a person who wants to join a club) 投票反對〔某人〕參加俱樂部等；排擠

black belt /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* (a person who holds) a high rank in the practice of certain types of Eastern self-defence, esp. JUDO and KARATE 黑腰帶級〔尤指柔道及空手道的〕黑腰帶級選手

black-ber-ry /ˈblæk,bɛri; ˈblækbəri/ *n* the black or purple berry of a type of BRAMBLE 黑莓: *blackberry jam* 黑莓果醬 —see picture at 見 BERRY 圖 **—~ing** *n* [U]: *to go blackberrying* (=picking blackberries) 去採黑莓

black-bird /ˈblæk,bɜd; ˈblækbɜːd/ *n* a common European and American bird of which the male is completely black 黑唫鶇，黑鶫〔產於歐洲及美洲，其雄鳥通體黑色〕

black-board /ˈblæk,bord; ˈblækbɔːd/ also 又作 **chalk-board** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a dark smooth surface (usu. black or green) used esp. in schools for writing or drawing on, usu. with chalk 黑板 —compare 比較 WHITEBOARD

black box /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an apparatus for controlling or recording information about a system or machine, which can be put in or taken out as a unit, esp. one fitted to an aircraft to help in finding out the cause of an accident 黑匣子〔用於控制或記錄某種設備信息的裝置，尤指裝在飛機上幫助查明事故原因的裝置〕

black com·e·dy /ˌ· ˈ··ɪ/ *n* [C; U] (an amusing play, story, etc. based on) BLACK HUMOUR 黑色幽默；基於黑色幽默的喜劇〔小說等〕

Black Coun·try /ˈ· ˌ··ɪ/ *n* [*the*] an industrial area in the West Midlands of England 黑鄉〔英格蘭中部地區西南的工業區〕

black-cur·rant /ˌblækˈkɜənt; ˌblækˈkʌrənt◂/ *n* a European garden fruit with round blue-black berries 黑加侖子，黑醋栗: *blackcurrant jelly* 黑加侖子果子凍

Black Death /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] the illness (probably BUBONIC PLAGUE) that killed large numbers of people in Europe and Asia in the 14th century 黑死病〔指14世紀在歐洲及亞洲使大量人口死亡的瘟疫，可能是腺鼠疫〕

black e·con·o·my /ˌ· ˌ···ɪ/ *n* [*the*+S] business activity that is carried on unofficially, esp. in order to avoid taxation 地下經濟活動，黑市經營〔指為逃避稅收而暗中進行的經濟活動〕: *the recent growth in the black economy* 地下經濟活動近來的增加 —compare 比較 BLACK MARKET

black·en /ˈblækən; ˈblækən/ *v* [I; T] to make or become black or dark (使) 變黑〔暗〕; 把…弄黑〔暗〕: *The sky blackened as the rainclouds approached.* 隨雨烏雲漸近，天色隨即轉暗。 | *The smoke had blackened the white walls of the kitchen.* 煙把廚房白色的牆壁燻黑了。 | (fig. 喻) *false accusations that blackened her good name* 玷污了她的好名聲的誹告

black En·glish /ˌ· ˈ··ɪ/ *n* [U] the variety of English that is spoken by some Black Americans in the US 黑人英語〔某些美國黑人所講的英語〕

black eye /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* darkness of the skin round the eye as a result of being hit 被打成青黑色的眼眶: *If he says that again I'll give him a black eye.* 要是他再說一遍那句話，我就把他揍得眼眶發青。

black·guard /ˈblægɚd; ˈblægɑːd/ *n old use or humor* a man of completely dishonourable character; SCOUNDREL 舊或幽 惡棍，流氓，無賴: *You blackguard!* 你這無賴！

black·head /ˈblæk,hɛd; ˈblækhed/ *n* a small spot on the skin with a black centre 黑頭粉刺

black hole /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** *tech* an area in outer space into which everything near it, including light itself, is pulled〔術語〕黑洞〔外層空間一區域，能將鄰近一切物質，包括光速通吸入〕 **2** a crowded enclosed space with too little room or air 擁擠的房間；小而不透氣的空間

black hu·mour /ˌ· ˈ··ɪ/ *n* [U] humour dealing with the unpleasant side of human life 黑色幽默 —see also 另見 BLACK COMEDY

black ice /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] hard slippery ice that does not appear different from the surface of the road it covers 黑冰〔顏色與路面顏色看起來相同的硬而滑的冰〕: *Black ice made the roads extremely dangerous.* 黑冰使路面者在路上行車變得極其危險。

black·ing /ˈblækɪŋ; ˈblækɪŋ/ *n* [U] a substance, such as a very thick liquid or polish, that is put on an object to make it black 黑色塗料

black·ish /ˈblækɪʃ; ˈblækɪʃ/ *adj* slightly black 稍黑的，帶黑色的

black·jack /ˈblæk,dʒæk; ˈblækdʒæk/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **pontoon** *BrE*〔英〕|| **twenty-one** *AmE*〔美〕— a card game, usu. played for money〔通常用來賭錢的〕二十一點牌戲 **2** [C] *AmE for* 〔美〕= COSH¹

black lead /ˈblæk ˈled; ˌblæk ˈled/ *n* [U] a black mineral substance, GRAPHITE 石墨，黑鉛，炭精

black-leg /ˈblæk,leg; ˈblækleg/ *n BrE derog* someone who continues to work when their fellow workers are on STRIKE; SCAB (3)〔英，貶〕罷工期間繼續上工的人；拒不參加罷工者；工賊 —compare 比較 STRIKEBREAKER **—blackleg** *v* [I] **-gg-**

black·list /ˈblæk,lɪst; ˈblæklɪst/ *n* a list of people,

groups, countries, etc., who are disapproved of for some reason and are to be avoided or punished in some way 黑名單: *He was on a blacklist because of his sporting connections with South Africa.* 他由於與南非在體育運動方面有聯繫而被列入黑名單。—**blacklist** *v* [T]: *blacklisted for non-payment of debts* 由於不清債債務而被列入黑名單

black·ly /'blækli; 'blækli/ *adv* angrily or threateningly 氣沖沖地; 惡狠狠地; 陰險地

black mag·ic /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] magic believed to be done with the help of evil spirits and used for evil purposes 巫術; 妖術 —compare 比較 WHITE MAGIC

black·mail /'blæk,mel; 'blækmel/ *n* [U] **1** the practice of obtaining money or advantage by threatening to make known unpleasant facts about a person or group 敲詐; 勒索; 訛詐 —compare 比較 HUSH MONEY **2** the influencing of someone's actions by threats, causing anxiety, etc. 威迫; 恐嚇, 挾人就範: *He accused his mother of using* **emotional blackmail** *to stop him leaving home.* 他指責母親使用感情手段逼他留在家裡。—**blackmail** *v* [T (into)]: *Don't think you can blackmail me (into doing that).* 不要以為你能要挾我（去做那件事）。—**·er** *n*

Black Ma·ri·a /ˌblæk mə'raɪə; ˌblæk mə'rɪə/ *n sl* a vehicle used by the police to carry prisoners〖俚〗〔警方的〕囚車

black mar·ket /ˌ· '··· ⁴/ *n* [S] the buying and selling of goods, foreign money, etc., when such trade is not legal 黑市（交易）*They bought dollars on the black market.* 他們在黑市上買到了美元。| *black-market butter* 黑市牛〔黃〕油 | *There's quite a big black market in foreign currency.* 黑市兌換外幣的規模相當可觀。—compare 比較 BLACK ECONOMY

black mar·ket·eer /ˌ· ···'· / *n* a person who sells things on the black market 黑市商人

Black Mass /ˌ· '· / *n* a ceremony in which worshippers of the devil use forms like those of Christian worship 黑彌撒〔崇拜魔鬼者用類似基督教崇拜形式舉行的儀式〕

Black Mus·lim /ˌ· '··/ *n* a member of a group of black people who believe in the religion of Islam and want the establishment of a separate black society 黑人穆斯林〔一個信奉伊斯蘭教，要建立獨立黑人社會的黑人團體成員〕

black-out /'blæk,aut; 'blækaut/ *n* **1** a period of darkness ordered by the government during wartime or caused by a failure of the electric power supply〔戰時政府規定的〕燈火管制; 停電 **2** a loss of consciousness for a short time 短時的知覺喪失: *She had a blackout after the accident and couldn't remember what had happened.* 事故發生後她一時昏了過去，記不得當時出了甚麼事。**3** a sudden turning off of stage lighting during a play〔演劇時突然的〕舞台熄燈 **4** an intentional prevention of the reporting of certain facts 新聞封鎖,〔對報道等的〕刪除: *The government imposed a* **news blackout** *on all information about the accident at the nuclear power station.* 政府對有關核電站事故的所有消息實行新聞封鎖。—see also 另見 BLACK **out**

black pep·per /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] PEPPER made from crushed seeds from which the dark outer covering has not been removed 黑胡椒（粉末）

black pow·er /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] (*often cap.*常用大寫) (a political movement in favour of) the belief that in any country black people should have a share of political and ECONOMIC power which is in accordance with the number of black people in that country 黑人權力〔認為黑人在任何國家都應按照其在該國的人口數目比例而享有相應的政治及經濟權力的信念〕; 提倡黑人權力的運動

black pud·ding /ˌ· '··/ *n* [C; U] *BrE* a kind of thick dark-coloured SAUSAGE, made of animal blood and fat, and grain. It is usually cut into SLICES and cooked in fat. 〖英〗血腸〔用動物血、脂肪及穀物製成的粗黑香腸，通常切片油炸〕

black sheep /ˌ· '· / *n* **black sheep** someone who is thought by other members of their group to be a failure or to have brought shame on the group 害羣之馬，集體中的敗類: *the black sheep of the family* 敗家子

Black-shirt /'blæk,ʃɜ:t; 'blækʃɜ:t/ *n* a member of a FASCIST organization having a black shirt as part of its uniform〔法西斯組織〕黑衫黨黨員

black·smith /'blæk,smɪθ; 'blæk,smɪθ/ also 又作 **smith** — *n* a metalworker who makes and repairs things made of iron, esp. horseshoes 鍛工, 鐵匠〔尤指馬蹄鐵匠〕

black spot /ˌ· ·/ *n esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1** a part of a road where many accidents have happened 交通事故多發地段, 交通黑點 **2** any place or area of serious trouble or difficulties 出現嚴重亂子的地區: *The city is one of Britain's worst unemployment black spots.* 該市是英國失業問題最嚴重的地區之一。

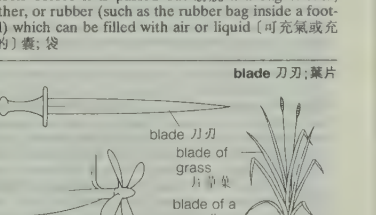
black-tie /ˌ· '·⁴/ *adj* (of parties and other social occasions) at which people wear EVENING DRESS (a DINNER JACKET and a black BOW TIE for men) 穿晚禮服的〔在這種社交場合男士要穿無尾晚禮服, 配戴黑領結〕: *a black-tie dinner-dance* 要穿禮服的舞餐舞會 —compare 比較 WHITE-TIE, and see picture at 見 EVENING DRESS 圖

black·wa·ter fe·ver /'blæk,wɔtə'fi:və; ,blækwɔ:tə'fi:və/ *n* [U] a very severe form of the disease MALARIA, esp. in West Africa 黑尿熱〔尤見於西非的嚴重瘧疾〕

black wid·ow /ˌ· '··/ *n* a very poisonous type of SPIDER 黑寡婦蜘蛛〔一種毒性極大的蜘蛛〕

blad·der /'blædə; 'blædə/ *n* **1** a bag of skin inside the body of a person or animal, in which waste liquid collects before it is passed out 膀胱 **2** a bag of skin, leather, or rubber (such as the rubber bag inside a football) which can be filled with air or liquid〔可充氣或充水的〕囊; 袋

blade 刀刃; 葉片



***blade** /bled; bleɪd/ *n* **1** the flat cutting part of a knife, sword, etc. 刀刃; 刀鋒; 刀片: *The blade needs sharpening.* 這刀刃需要磨一磨。| *a packet of* **razor blades** 一包剃刀刀片 —see pictures at 見 KNIFE, SWORD, and 和 TOOL 圖 **2** the flat wide part of an OAR, a PROPELLER, a BAT, etc. 槳葉; 螺旋槳葉; 板球的擊球板; 葉片狀物 **3** a long flat leaf of grass or a grasslike plant〔狹長而扁平的〕草葉; 葉片: *a blade of wheat* 小麥的葉片 **4** *old-fash* an amusing irresponsible man〔過時〕花花公子, 浮華男子 —see also 另見 SHOULDER BLADE

blah /bla; bla:/ *n* [U] *sl* empty talk; nonsense〖俚〗空談, 廢話, 瞎說: *the usual blah about everybody working harder* 要大家努力幹的陳詞濫調

***blame¹** /blem; bleɪm/ *v* [T] **1** to consider (someone or something) responsible for (something bad) 責怪, 怪罪, 把…歸咎於: *Don't blame me if it doesn't work — it's not my fault.* 要是它不靈可別怪我——那不是我的過錯。[+*obj*+**on**] *They blamed the failure of the talks on the Russians.* 他們把會談的失敗歸咎於俄國人。[+*obj*+**for**] *They blamed the Russians for the failure of the talks.* 他們責怪俄國人使會談失敗。| *They blamed the rise in oil prices for the big increase in inflation.* 他們把通貨膨脹大幅度增長歸咎於石油價格的上漲。| *If he fails the exam he's* **only got himself to blame.** (=it is his fault and no one else's) 如果他考試不及格, 那只能怪他自己。**2** to find fault with 找…的差錯; 責備; 責難: *Critics blamed the documentary for its one-sided pre-*

sentation of the situation. 評論家指責那部紀錄片片面地反映了當時的事態。| *"She's left her husband." "I don't blame her* (=I quite understand her feelings/agree with her action), *after the way he treated her."* "她離開她的丈夫了。""他那樣對待她,也難怪她這樣做。" **3 be to blame (for)** to be at fault or be guilty (of) 應〔為…〕承擔責任; 該〔為…〕受責備: *The children were not to blame for the accident.* 那次事故怪不着孩子們。

***blame²** *n* [U **(for)**] responsibility for something bad〔對壞事所應負的〕責任: *The judge* **laid/put the blame for** *the accident on the driver of the car.* 法官把事故的責任歸咎於汽車司機。| *We were ready to* **take/bear the blame for** *what had happened.* 我們準備對所發生的事承擔責任。| *It is the job of the committee to discover the cause of the accident, not to apportion blame.* 委員會的職責是找出事故的原因, 不是去分攤事故的責任。

blame·less /'blemlɪs; 'bleɪmləs/ *adj* free from guilt or blame; INNOCENT 無罪的; 無可指責的, 清白的: *a blameless life* 清白的一生 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

blame·wor·thy /'blem,wɜːðɪ; bleɪm,wɜːðɪ/ *adj fml* deserving blame or disapproval 〔正式〕該受責備的: *blameworthy behaviour* 應受譴責的行為 —**-thiness** *n* [U]

blanch /blæntʃ; blɑːntʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to make (a plant or plant product) colourless, e.g. by removing the skin or keeping it out of the light 使〔植物或其產品〕變白〈如將其去皮或使其避開日光〉: *blanched almonds in a cake* 蛋糕上去了皮的杏仁 **2** [I] to become white or pale with fear, cold, etc.〔因懼怕、寒冷等〕變得〈臉色〉蒼白: *He blanched with shock.* 他嚇得臉都白了。

blanc·mange /blə'mɒnʒ; blə'mɒnʒ/ *n* [C; U] a sweet dish consisting of a cold solid mixture of CORNFLOUR, sugar, milk, and other sweet foods 牛奶凍〔由玉米粉、糖、牛奶和其他甜料混合調製成的冷凍甜食〕

bland /blænd; blɑːnd/ *adj* **1** (of food) without much taste〔食物〕淡而無味的: *This soup is too bland for me.* 這湯對我來說味道太淡了。**2** (of people or their behaviour) showing no strong feelings or opinions or other noticeable qualities, so as to avoid causing trouble or giving offence〔人及其行為〕平和的, 溫和的; 無動於衷的, 不動感情的: *the radio station's bland coverage of the election campaign* 廣播電台對競選活動溫和的報道 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

blan·dish·ments /'blændɪʃmənts; 'blændɪʃmənts/ *n* [P] FLATTERY intended to persuade or influence a person, esp. to do something wrong 奉承, 討好, 甘言勸誘〔尤指使人作惡〕: *She resisted his blandishments.* 她不受他那甜言蜜語的誘惑。

blank¹ /blæŋk; blɑːŋk/ *adj* **1** without writing, print, or other marks 無字跡的; 空白的: *a blank page* 空白的一頁 | *Please write your name in the blank space at the top of the page.* 請把姓名寫在這一頁上端空白的地方。| *If you press this key the screen will go blank.* 如果你按一下這個鍵, 屏幕上就甚麼都沒有了。| *a blank cassette* (=with nothing recorded on it) 一盒空白磁帶 **2** empty or expressionless; without understanding or interest 空虛的; 無表情的; 發呆的; 漠然的; 無興趣的: *I tried to explain, but he just gave me a blank look.* 我想向他解釋, 可他只是毫無表情地看了我一眼。| *My mind went completely blank and I forgot what I was supposed to be doing.* 我腦子完全木了, 連我本來在做甚麼都想不起來了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

blank² *n* **1** an empty space 空白處: *Fill in all the blanks on the form.* 請填寫表上全部空欄。| (fig. 喻) *When I tried to remember his name, my mind was a complete blank.* 當我想回憶他的名字時, 腦子裡卻是一片空白。**2** a BLANK CARTRIDGE 空〈包〉彈 —see also 另見 **draw a blank** (DRAW¹)

blank car·tridge /ˌ· '··/ *n* a CARTRIDGE that contains an explosive but no bullet 空〈包〉彈〔有火藥而無彈頭的子彈〕

blank cheque *BrE*〔英〕|| **blank check** *AmE*〔美〕/ˌ· '·/ *n* **1** a cheque signed and given to someone to write in whatever amount they want to receive〔簽過名而由收款人任意填寫金額的〕空白支票 **2** *infml* complete freedom to take whatever action one believes to be necessary to gain a result; CARTE BLANCHE〔非正式〕自由處理權, 全權: [*+to-v*] *She was given a blank cheque to get the company back on its feet.* 她被授以全權來使公司恢復元氣。

blan·ket¹ /'blæŋkɪt; 'blæŋk‡t/ *n* **1** a thick usu. woollen covering used esp. on beds 毛氈; 毯子 **2** [(of)] a thick covering 厚覆蓋層: *The valley was covered with a blanket of mist/snow.* 山谷為雾霧所籠罩〔為白雪所覆蓋〕。—see also 另見 WET BLANKET

blanket² *v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cover as if with a blanket 覆蓋; 籠罩: *The country was blanketed with snow.* 皚皚白雪覆蓋着鄉間大地。

blanket³ *adj* [A] including all cases, classes, or possible events; unlimited 綜合性的; 適用於全體的; 全面的; 無限的; 總括的: *a blanket rule* 總則 | *a blanket ban on smoking throughout the building* 在整座大樓內一律禁止吸煙的禁令

blank verse /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] poetry that does not RHYME 無韻詩: *Most of Shakespeare's plays are written in blank verse.* 莎士比亞的大部分戲劇都是以無韻詩寫成的。

blare /bleə; bleə/ *v* [I; T (OUT)] (of a horn or other loud sound-producing instrument) to produce (sounds) loudly and unpleasantly〔喇叭或其他高音器具〕刺耳地大聲鳴響: *The radio blared out (the news).* 收音機高聲響着〈廣播新聞〉。| *blaring car horns/sirens* 發出刺耳聲音的汽車喇叭〔警報器〕 —**blare** *n* [S]: *the blare of a brass band* 銅管樂隊刺耳的吹奏聲

blar·ney /'blɑːnɪ; 'blɑːnɪ/ *n* [U] *infml* pleasant talk intended to persuade or deceive; FLATTERY〔非正式〕甜言蜜語; 奉承話: *Don't be taken in by his blarney.* 不要上了他花言巧語的當。

bla·sé /'blɑːze; 'blɑːzeɪ/ *adj* seeming not to be concerned, worried, or excited about something or about things in general 漠不關心的; 無動於衷的; 不感興趣的, 厭倦的: *The pop star is very blasé about money now.* 那位紅歌星現在對金錢好像無所謂的了。

blas·pheme /blæs'fiːm; blæs'fiːm/ *v* [I **(against)**; T] to speak without respect for or use bad language about (God or religious matters) 褻瀆〔上帝或宗教事務〕; 辱罵, 中傷, 口出惡言: *blaspheming (against) God* 褻瀆上帝 —**-pheмer** *n*

blas·phe·my /'blæsfɪmɪ; 'blæsf‡mi/ *n* [C; U **(against)**] (an example of) disrespectful or bad language about God or holy things 對上帝〔聖物〕的褻瀆; 褻瀆的言詞: *Their conversation was full of blasphemies.* 他們的談話中充滿了褻犯神明的言詞。| *What you're saying is blasphemy!* 你所說的話是對上帝的褻瀆! —compare 比較 SACRILEGE —**-mous** *adj: a blasphemous suggestion* 帶有褻瀆意味的暗示 —**-mously** *adv*

blast¹ /blæst; blɑːst/ *n* **1** [C] a sudden strong movement of wind or air 一陣疾風; 一股氣流: *the icy blast(s) of the north wind* 一陣凜冽的北風 **2** [C] an explosion 爆炸: *Police say that the blast occurred at 3 p.m.* 警方說這次爆炸發生在下午 3 點 **3** [U] the very powerful rush of air caused by an explosion, esp. by a NUCLEAR explosion 爆炸引起的強烈氣浪〔尤指核爆炸引起的衝擊波〕: *Enormous numbers of people would be killed by blast.* 核爆炸衝擊波會使很多很多人死亡。**4** [C] the loud sound of a brass musical instrument 銅管樂器的響亮聲音: *He blew several loud blasts on his horn.* 他用小號響亮地吹了幾聲。**5** *AmE infml* an enjoyable party with many guests〔美, 非正式〕賓客眾多的熱鬧聚會: *a beer blast* 啤酒狂歡會 **6 (at) full blast** as hard or as fast as possible; at full power 全力地; 全速地; 開足馬力: *We're working (at) full blast to complete the order before the holidays.* 我們正全力以赴, 力求在假期到來之前把定單的任務完成。| *a car going at full blast down the motorway* 沿着高速公路開足馬力疾駛的汽車

blast² *v* **1** [I; T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to break up (esp. rock) by explosions 爆破〔尤指岩石〕: *The road is closed because of blasting.* 這條道路由於有爆破作業而被關

閉 | *to blast away the face of the rock* 炸開這塊岩面 | *They're blasting a tunnel through the mountain.* 他們在炸穿那座山開隧道。**2** [T] to attack with explosives 以炸藥攻擊: *The planes blasted the port.* 機羣轟炸了港口。**3** [T] *lit* to cause to dry up and die, esp. by great heat or cold, or by lightning〔文〕〔以高熱、嚴寒或閃電〕使枯萎; 摧毀: *Every green thing was blasted by the icy breath of winter.* 冬天的寒氣使所有綠色植物都凋謝了。| *a blasted oak* (=struck by lightning) 遭雷擊的樫樹 | (fig. 喻) *The news blasted* (=destroyed) *our hopes.* 這消息使我們的希望破滅了。**4** [I; T] (used to express annoyance) DAMN〔用於表示厭煩〕該死: *Blast you!* 你這該死的! | *Oh, blast!* 真討厭! | *Get that blasted dog out of here!* 把那該死的狗從這兒弄出去!

blast off *phr v* [I] (of a spacecraft) to leave the ground; take off〔航天器〕離地升空; 發射 —see 參見 BLAST-OFF

blast fur·nace /'· ,··/ *n* a very tall steel container in which iron is separated from iron ORE by the action of heat and air blown through at great pressure〔煉鐵的〕高爐, 鼓風爐

blast-off /'· ·/ *n* [U] the moment when a spacecraft takes off; TAKEOFF〔航天器的〕離地升空時刻: *ten seconds to blast-off* 發射前十秒鐘 —see also 另見 BLAST off

bla·tant /'bleɪtnt; 'bleɪtənt/ *adj* shameless; offensively noticeable 無恥的; 露骨的: *his blatant disregard for the law* 他對法律的公然漠視 | *blatant disobedience/discrimination* 毫不掩飾的違抗〔歧視〕 —**~ly** *adv* —**-tancy** *n* [U]

blath·er /'blæðə; 'blæðər/ *n, v* BLETHER 連篇廢話; 胡扯

blaze[1] /blez; bleɪz/ *n* **1** [S] (the sudden sharp shooting up of) a bright flame 火焰; 烈火: *The fire burned slowly at first, but soon burst into a blaze.* 這場火起初燒得很慢, 但不久就成了熊熊烈焰。| (fig. 喻) *In a blaze of anger she shouted at them.* 她怒火中燒, 對着他們大吼起來。**2** [C] a big dangerous fire 危險的大火: *The firemen were unable to control the blaze.* 消防員無法控制這場大火。**3** [S (of)] a bright show (of lights, colours, etc.)〔光線、色彩等的〕光輝, 閃耀; 五彩繽紛: *The garden was a blaze of reds and yellows.* 花園裡盛開的紅花和黃花艷麗奪目。| (fig. 喻) *The new car was launched in a blaze of publicity.* 在大張旗鼓的宣傳中這種新車被投放到市場上。**[S (of)]** a rapid continuous firing of a gun〔槍的〕急促而連續的射擊: *a blaze of machinegun fire* 一陣機槍的掃射 —see also 另見 ABLAZE, BLAZES

blaze[2] *v* **1** [I] to (begin to) burn with a bright flame 冒出火焰; 熊熊燃燒: *A wood fire was blazing (away) in the hearth, but there was no other light in the room.* 壁爐裡一堆木柴熊熊地燃燒着, 除此外房間裡沒有其他的燈光。 *They fled from the blazing house.* 他們從燃燒的房子裡逃出來。| (fig. 喻) *eyes blazing with anger* 閃着怒火的雙眼 | (fig. 喻) *Lights were blazing in every room.* 每個房間都燈火通明。| (fig. 喻) *a blazing row* 激烈的爭吵 **2** [I (AWAY)] to fire guns rapidly and continuously 快速而連續地射擊: *blazing away at the enemy* 不停地向敵人猛烈射擊 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep; usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to make (news) widely known 使〔消息〕廣為人知, 宣揚, 傳播: *The news was blazed in great headlines across the tops of the daily papers.* 各家報紙都在頭版把那條消息以大字通欄標題宣揚出去。**4 blaze a trail: a** to make marks along a TRAIL (=path) for others to follow 沿路做出記號以供他人跟隨 **b** to lead the way, esp. in some new development or activity〔尤指在某種新發展或新活動中〕帶頭, 開路, 做先導: *The company has blazed a trail with its innovative use of robots in manufacturing.* 這家公司在創造性地將機械人用於生產方面開拓了新路。

blaze[3] *n* a white mark, esp. one down the front of a horse's nose〔尤指馬鼻上的一條〕白斑

blaz·er /'bleɪzə; 'bleɪzər/ *n* a loose-fitting JACKET sometimes with the special sign of a school, club, etc., on it〔有時帶有學校、俱樂部等特殊標記的〕寬鬆運動外衣: *a school blazer* 印有校名的運動外衣

blaz·es /'bleɪzɪz; 'bleɪzɪz/ *n old-fash infml*〔過時, 非正式〕(used for adding force to expressions of extreme annoyance 用於加強語氣, 表示極端厭煩): *Go to blazes!* 見鬼去吧! | *What the blazes do you think you're doing?* 你到底在搞甚麼鬼?

bla·zon[1] /'bleɪzn; 'bleɪzən/ *n* a COAT OF ARMS 盾形紋章, 盾徽

blazon[2] *v* [T] **1** [(OUT, FORTH)] to declare loudly and publicly〔公開〕宣告, 宣佈 **2 [(on, with)]** to EMBLAZON 用〔紋章〕裝飾

bleach[1] /bliːtʃ; bliːtʃ/ *v* [T] to cause to become white or pale, esp. by means of chemicals or by the action of sunlight 使〔顏色〕變淡, 變白; 漂白; 曬白: *to bleach handkerchiefs* 把手帕漂白 | *hair bleached by the sun* 被陽光曬得顏色變淡的頭髮

bleach[2] *n* [U] a chemical used in bleaching 漂白劑: *My shirt was so dirty that I had to use bleach on it.* 我的襯衫太髒, 只好用漂白劑來洗。

bleach·ers /'bliːtʃəz; 'bliːtʃərz/ *n* [*the*+P] *AmE* cheap unroofed seats for watching a BASEBALL game〔美〕〔棒球場的〕廉價露天看台〔座位〕: *sitting in the bleachers on a hot summer day* 在炎熱的夏天坐在露天看台上

bleak /bliːk; bliːk/ *adj* **1** cold and cheerless 陰冷的; 陰鬱的, 淒涼的: *a bleak January day, with a cold wind and grey skies* 一月間寒風颼颼、陰陰沉沉的一天 | *a bleak hillside struck by the full force of the east wind* 被強勁的東風無情地吹打着的荒涼山坡 | *They showed me into a bleak waiting room with plain walls and a few uncomfortable-looking chairs.* 他們引我來到一間陰冷的會客室內, 牆壁上沒有任何裝飾, 屋內只有幾把破舊不堪的椅子。**2** not hopeful or encouraging: DEPRESSING 沒有希望的, 暗淡的, 令人沮喪的: *The company's prospects look pretty bleak.* 這家公司的前景異常暗淡。| *The outlook for borrowers is bleak, as interest rates are certain to rise.* 因利率肯定要升, 貸款人的前途暗淡。—**~ly** *adv*

blear·y /'blɪrɪ; 'blɪərɪ/ *adj* (esp. of eyes) red and unable to see well because of tiredness, tears, etc.〔因疲勞、流淚等〕眼睛發紅而視力模糊的: *A bad cold has made him* **bleary-eyed.** 一場重感冒使他眼睛發紅, 視力模糊。—**-ily** *adv*: *He crawled blearily out of bed.* 他睡眼惺忪地爬下牀。—**-iness** *n* [U]

bleat[1] /bliːt; bliːt/ *v* [I] **1** to make the sound of a sheep, goat, or CALF〔羊、小牛等〕咩咩地叫 **2** *infml* to complain, esp. in a weak, shaking voice; WHINE〔非正式〕低聲訴苦; 聲音顫抖地哀訴: *As usual, the opposition are bleating about unfair coverage by the media.* 反對派照例是抱怨一通, 責怪傳播媒介報道不公。

bleat[2] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the sound made by a sheep, goat, or CALF〔羊、小牛的〕咩咩叫聲

***bleed** /bliːd; bliːd/ *v* **bled** /bled; bled/ **1** [I] to lose blood 流血, 出血: *Your nose is bleeding.* 你的鼻子流血了。| *He lay on the floor, bleeding profusely.* 他躺在地上, 鮮血直流。| (fig. 喻) **My heart bleeds for** (=I feel very sorry for) *those poor children.* 我為那些可憐的孩子感到悲傷。**2** [T] *infml* to make (someone) pay too much money; EXTORT money from〔非正式〕向〔某人〕榨取金錢, 勒索: *He bled them for every penny they'd got.* 他榨盡他們的每一文錢。| **They bled us white.** (=took all our money) 他們榨乾了我們的錢財。**3** [T] to draw blood from, as doctors did in former times to treat diseases 給…放血 **4** [T] to draw off liquid or air from (a machine or apparatus) in order to make it work properly 從〔機器或儀器〕中抽液; 抽氣: *to bleed the radiators in a central heating system* 從中央供暖系統的散熱器中放水 | *to bleed the brakes on a car* 從汽車的制動器中排氣

bleed·er /'bliːdə; 'bliːdər/ *n BrE sl*〔英俚〕**1** a person one does not like 討厭的傢伙: *I told that bleeder not to come here again!* 我叫那討厭鬼不要再到這裡! **2** any person〔任何〕人: *You lucky bleeder!* 你這幸運兒!

bleed·ing /'bliːdɪŋ; 'bliːdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *BrE sl* (used for giving force to an expression, esp. of annoyance) BLOODY

〔美俚〕〔用於加強語氣、尤表示非常厭煩〕該死的、討厭的: *What a bleeding waste of time!* 真是[1]浪費時間!

bleep[1] /blip; bli:p/ *n* a high, usu. repeated, sound sent out by a machine to attract someone's attention〔機器所發出以引起人們注意的〕嗶嗶聲 —compare 比較 BLIP

bleep[2] *v* **1** [I] to send out bleeps 發出嗶嗶聲 **2** [T] *infml* to call (someone) using a bleeper〔非正式〕〔用傳呼機〕召喚(某人): *They're bleeping you, doctor.* 醫生, 他們正用傳呼機叫你呢! **3** [T (OUT)] *infml* to prevent (a word or words) from being heard on television or radio with bleeps〔非正式〕〔電視或收音機中〕用嗶嗶聲干擾〔蓋過〕(說話): *The obscene words in the song were bleeped (out).* 這首歌中的污穢歌詞已用嗶嗶聲干擾掉。

bleep·er /'bli:pə; 'bli:pɚ/ *n* a small machine which can be carried in a pocket, fastened to clothing, etc. and which bleeps when the attention of the person wearing it is needed〔可放進口袋或掛在衣服上的〕傳呼機

blem·ish[1] /'blemiʃ; 'blemiʃ/ *v* [T] to spoil the beauty or perfection of 有損...的完美, 玷污: *His reputation was blemished by a newspaper article alleging he'd evaded his taxes.* 報紙上一篇文章說他漏稅, 他的聲譽因而受到了玷污。—see also 另見 UNBLEMISHED

blemish[2] *n* something that spoils perfection 瑕疵, 污點, 缺陷: *The wine glasses were sold at half price because of blemishes in the crystal.* 這些酒杯半價出售, 因為水晶玻璃上有瑕疵。

blench /blentʃ; blentʃ/ *v* [I] to make a sudden movement in fear; RECOIL〔因害怕而〕退縮, 退避, 畏縮

blend[1] /blend; blend/ *v* **1** [T] to mix together thoroughly, esp. so that the different parts can no longer be separated 混和, 摻合, 調和〔尤指混和不同成分使之不可分離〕: *Blend the sugar, flour, and eggs (together).* 把糖、麵粉和雞蛋和在一起。| *Blend the flour into the eggs and sugar.* 把麵粉和到雞蛋和糖中。—see 參見 MIX (USAGE) **2** [T] to produce (tea, coffee, WHISKY, etc.) out of a mixture of several varieties〔用不同品種的茶、咖啡、威士忌等〕混合調製: *blended whisky* 加料威士忌酒 **3** [I (IN, **into, with**)] to become combined, esp. so as to produce a pleasing effect; HARMONIZE 與...融合; 與...調和: *Their voices blend well with each other.* 他們的聲音配合得非常好聽。| *These houses seem to blend into the countryside.* 這些房子似乎與鄉村景色融為一體了。| *The house blends in well with its surroundings.* 這所住宅與其四周的環境十分協調。

blend[2] *n* something produced by blending 混合物, 混成品: *a good blend of coffee* 一種上佳的混成咖啡 | *His speech to the staff was a judicious blend of optimism and caution.* 他對員工明智的講話既樂觀又審慎。

blend·er /'blendə; 'blendɚ/ || also 又作 **liquidizer** *BrE* 〔英〕— *n* a small electric machine used in the kitchen for making solid foods into soups, juices, etc.〔廚用電動〕食品攪拌器; 榨汁機

***bless** /bles; bles/ *v* **blessed** *or* **blest** /blest; blest/ [T] **1** to ask God's favour or protection for 祈求上帝祝福[保祐], 求神賜福於: *The priest blessed the new ship.* 牧師祈求上帝保祐這艘新船。**2** to make or call holy 使神聖; 把...視為聖物; 讚頌: *The priest blessed the bread and wine.* 牧師把麵包和酒祝聖。| *Bless the name of the Lord!* 頌揚大主的聖名! **3** *old-fash* (in expressions of good-humoured surprise 用於表示驚喜) 〔過時〕呀! 啊!: *Bless me! He's won again!* 天呀! 他又贏了! | *Well, I'm blessed!* 噢, 真奇怪! —compare 比較 DAMN[4] **4 be blessed with** to be lucky enough to have 有幸得到...: *I've always been blessed with good health.* 我有幸身體一向很好。

bless·ed /'blesid; 'blesɨd/ *adj* **1** holy; favoured by God 神聖的, 受上帝祝福的, 有福的: *the* **Blessed Virgin** (=the mother of Christ) 聖母(瑪利亞) | *Blessed are the peacemakers.* 使人和睦的人有福了。**2** [A] bringing happiness; desirable 令人愉快的, 可喜的; 快樂的: *a few moments of blessed silence* 令人愜意的片刻寧靜 **3** [A] *infml* (used to give force to expressions of annoyance 用於加強惱怒語氣)〔非正式〕該死的, 倒霉的: *It pours with rain every blessed time I go out.* 真倒霉, 我每次外出總要碰上傾盆大雨。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

bless·ing /'blesiŋ; 'blesiŋ/ *n* **1** [C (**on, upon**)] an act of asking or receiving God's favour, help, or protection〔上帝的〕祝福; 賜福, 保祐; 恩典: *The blessing of the Lord be upon you all.* 願主賜福於你們大家。| *to ask a blessing* (=say a prayer of thanks to God) *before a meal* 飯前做祈禱 **2** [C] a gift from God or anything that brings happiness or good fortune 上帝的恩賜; 幸事, 幸運: *When you feel sad,* **count your blessings.** (=remember how lucky you are) 在你傷心時, 想想自己的福氣。| *It was a blessing that no one was injured.* 沒有人受傷, 真是幸運。| *This rain will be a blessing for the farmers.* 對農民來說, 這場雨真是一場甘霖。**3** [U] *infml* approval or encouragement〔非正式〕准許, 同意; 鼓勵: *The government has given its blessing to the new plan.* 政府已批准了這項新計劃。| *Do you think this was done with the President's blessing?* 你認為這件事是在總統同意之下做的嗎? **4 a blessing in disguise** something that seems unpleasant but is really a good thing after all 表面上帶來麻煩或不愉快而實際使人得福的事, 禍中得福: *The storm was a blessing in disguise because it kept us at home when you phoned.* 你打來電話時, 我們正被暴風雨困在家裡, 真可謂壞事變好事了。—see also 另見 MIXED BLESSING

bleth·er /'bleðə; 'bleðɚ/ also 又作 **blather** — *v* [I (ON)] *esp. ScotE & NEngE* to talk for a long time, esp. foolishly; CHATTER〔尤蘇格蘭, 英格蘭北部〕瞎說一通, 胡扯; 嘮嘮不休 —**blether** *n* [U]

blew /blu; blu:/ *v past tense of* BLOW

blight[1] /blait; blait/ *n* **1** [U] a disease of plants that results in the drying up and dying of the diseased parts〔植物〕枯萎病, 病蟲害 **2** [C] something that causes annoyance, unhappiness, or destruction〔導致煩惱、不幸或毀滅的〕壞因素; 陰影: *The accident* **cast a blight** *on our happiness.* 那場意外事故使我們的幸福生活蒙上了一層陰影。**3** [U] a condition of ugliness, disorder, and decay 醜陋, 雜亂, 腐敗: *the growing problem of inner-city blight* 市中心人口稠密區日益嚴重的骯髒混亂問題

blight[2] *v* [T] to infect or spoil with blight 使枯萎; 摧殘; 挫折: *blighted fruit trees* 枯萎的果樹 | (fig. 喻) *Her life was blighted by ill health.* 她的一生被疾病所摧殘。| *blighted hopes* 破滅的希望

blight·er /'blaitə; 'blaitɚ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* 〔英, 過時, 俚〕**1** a person, esp. a man, one does not like 令人討厭的人〔尤指男人〕: *I told that blighter not to come here again!* 我叫那個討厭鬼不要再來這裡! **2** any person〔任何〕人, 傢伙: *You lucky blighter!* 你這走運的傢伙! | *Poor little blighter!* 可憐的小傢伙!

bli·mey /'blaimi; 'blaimi/ *interj BrE sl* (used for expressing surprise 用於表示驚愕)〔俚〕哎! 天啊!

blimp /blimp; blimp/ *n* a small AIRSHIP 小型飛艇

Blimp *n* a person, esp. an old man, with very old-fashioned politcal ideas; COLONEL BLIMP 老頑固〔尤指政治觀點陳舊的長者〕**—ish** *adj*

***blind**[1] /blaind; blaind/ *adj* **1** unable to see 瞎的, 盲的, 失明的: *blind from birth* 天生雙目失明 | *blind in one eye* 一隻眼睛瞎了 [also *n, the*+P] *a special library service for the blind* 為盲人設立的特種圖書館服務 —see also 另見 COLOUR-BLIND; see 參見 BLIND[2] (USAGE) **2** [A] intended for blind people 為盲人的: *a blind school* 盲人學校 **3** [F (**to**)] unable or unwilling to recognize or understand (something bad) 缺乏識別能力的; [對壞事物]視而不見的: *They seem to be blind to the possible consequences of this policy.* 他們似乎看不到這項政策可能帶來的後果。| *He is blind to her faults.* 他無視她的過錯。**4** without thought, judgment, or reason 盲目的, 輕率的, 魯莽的: *blind haste/anger* 瞎忙; 無端的生氣 | *in a blind, panic* 陷於盲目的恐慌狀態 | *blind faith/loyalty* 盲目的信仰[忠誠] **5** operating without purpose or human control 盲目的, 漫無計劃的; 不受人力操縱的: *the blind forces of nature* 人難以駕馭的自然力量 **6** done wholly by using instruments within an air-

craft and without looking outside〔飛機上〕單憑儀表操縱的: *blind flying* 只靠儀表飛行〔導航〕| *flying blind* 只憑儀表操作進行飛行 | *a blind landing* 不用肉眼單憑儀表操縱着陸 **7** at or in which it is difficult to see 隱蔽的, 不易看見的: *a dangerous blind corner/turning* 看不見的危險的角落〔拐彎處〕**8** [A] *sl* (used to add force to an expression 用於加強語氣) slightest〔俚〕極少的, 一點點: *I tried to warn her, but she didn't take a blind bit of notice.* 我試圖警告她, 可她一點都不把我的話當一回事。| *It doesn't make a blind bit of difference.* 那沒有一星半點的差別。**9 (as) blind as a bat** *infml* having difficulty in seeing〔非正式〕視覺有困難的: *I'm as blind as a bat without my glasses.* 我不戴眼鏡, 就甚麼也看不見。**10 (a case of) the blind leading the blind** people with little information advising people with even less 盲人給瞎子引路 **11 turn a blind eye (to)** to pretend not to see or notice (something, esp. something illegal) 對〔允指不合法的事情〕假裝看不見; 對…熟視無睹: *You shouldn't really drink here, but I'm willing to turn a blind eye (to it).* 你不該在這兒喝酒, 不過我願意〔對此事〕睜一隻眼閉一隻眼。—compare 比較 **turn a deaf ear to** (DEAF); see also 另見 **effing and blinding** (EFF) —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

blind[2] *v* [T] **1** to make unable to see, either for a time or for ever 使〔暫時或永久〕失去視力: *The glare of the headlights blinded me for a moment.* 耀眼的汽車前燈照得我一時甚麼也看不見。| *blinded by the smoke* 因有煙而看不見 | *The soldier was blinded in battle.* 那士兵在作戰中兩隻眼都瞎了。| *blinded in one eye* 一隻眼被弄瞎了 | *a blinding flash of light* 令人眩目的閃光 **2** [(to)] to make unable to notice or understand; take away the good sense or judgment of 使失去理解力或判斷力: *His determination blinded him to all the difficulties.* 他的執拗使他看不到存在的一切困難。| *blinded by emotion* 被感情蒙住了眼睛 **3 blind with science** to confuse or fill with admiration by a show of detailed or specialist knowledge 以炫弄專業知識蒙騙人

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Blinded** and **deafened** are used when we mention a particular event in which a person becomes blind or deaf. 當某人在一特別事件中變瞎或變聾, 可用 **blinded** 與 **deafened**: *He was* **blinded** *by dust/***blinded** *in the war.* (他因灰塵迷眼而甚麼也看不見了; 他在戰爭中失明。) | *The music was so loud I was nearly* **deafened.** (音樂聲音太大, 我的耳朵幾乎要寢聾了。) For describing a state use the adjectives **blind, deaf.** 描述狀態時就要用形容詞 **blind** 或 **deaf**: *He became* **blind.** (他失明了。) | *a* **deaf** *child.* (失聰的孩子)

blind[3] *n* **1** also 又作 **window shade** *AmE* 〔美〕— a piece of cloth or other material, which can usu. be rolled or folded up for covering a window〔能上下捲疊的〕窗簾, 遮簾, 百葉窗 —see also 另見 VENETIAN BLIND, and see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖 **2** a way of hiding the truth by giving a false idea 欺瞞; 掩飾; 藉口: *His newspaper job was only a blind for his real business, which was receiving stolen goods.* 他在報社的工作只是一種掩護, 他真正的營生是窩贓。**3** *esp. AmE* a hidden place from which to watch animals, esp. when hunting; HIDE[3]〔尤美〕〔尤指打獵時〕窺視獵物的隱蔽處, 埋伏處

blind al·ley /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a little narrow street with no way out at the other end 死胡同, 死巷: *trapped in a blind alley* 被逼進死胡同 | (fig. 喻) *We tried one idea after another, but they all seemed to be blind alleys.* 我們接連地試過許多辦法, 但是都來都行不通。

blind date /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* a social meeting (DATE) between a boy and a girl who have not met before〔非正式〕從未晤面的男女間的約會

blind drunk /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *sl* extremely drunk〔俚〕爛醉(如泥)的

blind-ers /ˈblaɪndəz/ *n* [P] *AmE for*〔美〕= BLINKERS

blind·fold[1] /ˈblaɪnd,fold; ˈblaɪndfəʊld/ *n* a piece of cloth that covers the eyes to prevent seeing 蒙眼布; 障眼物

blindfold[2] *v* [T] to put a blindfold on 蒙住…的眼睛: *The prisoner was blindfolded.* 囚犯被蒙住了眼。

blindfold[3] *adv* with a blindfold over one's eyes 蒙上眼地: *I could do it blindfold.* 我蒙着眼都能做〔這件事〕。

blind man's buff /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a children's game in which one child, whose eyes are covered with a blindfold, tries to catch the others 捉迷藏〔遊戲〕

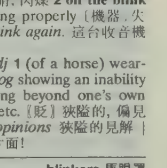
blind spot /ˈ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the point in the eye where the nerve enters, which is not sensitive to light 盲點〔眼神經無光感處〕**2** a place or an area that cannot be seen easily, esp. the part of the road slightly behind and to the side of the driver of a car〔尤指駕駛者後面兩側一帶〕不易看見的地方, 死角 **3** something that one is unable and perhaps unwilling to understand 不理解的事物; 偏見, 無知: *I have a blind spot where computers are concerned.* 我對電腦一竅不通。

blink[1] /blɪŋk; blɪŋk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to shut and open (the eyes) quickly, once or several times 眨眼: *She blinked (her eyes) as the bright light shone on her.* 亮光照到她時, 她直眨眼睛。| *He blinked away his tears.* 他眨着眼睛, 把淚水眨掉。| (fig. 喻) *She didn't even blink* (=show any surprise) *when I told her how much it would cost.* 我告訴她這要花很多錢時, 她甚至連眼睛都沒眨一下。**2** [I] (of distant lights) to (seem to) go rapidly on and off〔遠處的燈光〕時閃時滅; 閃爍: *As the ship drew near to port, we could see the lights blinking in the darkness.* 當船駛近碼頭時, 我們看見燈光在黑暗中閃爍。**3** [I+at; T] to refuse to recognize or think about (something unpleasant) 漠視, 無視: *It's no use blinking (at) the fact that unemployment is still rising.* 不能無視失業率在不斷上升這一事實。**4** [I; T] *AmE for*〔美〕=WINK[1] (2)

blink[2] *n* **1** an act of blinking 眨眼睛; 閃爍 **2 on the blink** *infml* (of machinery) not working properly〔機器〕失靈, 出毛病了。: *The radio's on the blink again.* 這台收音機又出毛病了。

blink·ered /ˈblɪŋkəd; ˈblɪŋkəd/ *adj* **1** (of a horse) wearing blinkers〔馬〕戴眼罩的 **2** *derog* showing an inability to understand or accept anything beyond one's own familiar ideas, customs, beliefs, etc.〔貶〕狹隘的, 偏見的, 片面的; 保守的: *blinkered opinions* 狹隘的見解 | *She's so blinkered!* 她是那樣的片面!

blink·ers /ˈblɪŋkəz; ˈblɪŋkəz/ *n* [P] **1** || also 又作 **blinders** *AmE* 〔美〕— a pair of flat pieces of leather fixed beside a horse's eyes to prevent it seeing objects on either side〔繫於馬眼旁使之不能側視的〕馬眼罩: (fig. 喻) *David has blinkers on when it comes to politics.* 談到政治大衛就搞不清楚了。**2** *AmE for*〔美〕=WINKERS



blink·ing /ˈblɪŋkɪŋ; ˈblɪŋkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *BrE euph infml for*〔英, 婉, 非正式〕=BLOODY[2]: *Don't be such a blinking fool!* 別再當大傻瓜了!

blip /blɪp; blɪp/ *n* **1** a very short sound produced by a machine, such as a RADAR apparatus or a machine that measures a sick person's heartbeat〔儀器等發出的〕極短促的嗶嗶聲 —compare 比較 BLEEP **2** an image produced by a RADAR apparatus 雷達上的影像, 光點

bliss /blɪs; blɪs/ *n* [U] complete happiness 無上幸福, 福祐, 至福: *a young couple in married bliss* 一對沉浸在美滿婚姻中的年輕夫婦 | *It's* **sheer bliss** *to be able to spend the day in bed.* 整天都可躺在牀上真是幸福。—**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv: blissfully happy* 極其快樂 | *The passengers carried on drinking and dancing,* **blissfully unaware** *of the impending disaster.* 旅客們繼續喝酒跳舞, 快活得對那臨頭大禍竟毫不察覺。

blis·ter[1] /ˈblɪstə; ˈblɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** a thin watery swelling under the skin, caused by rubbing, burning, etc.〔皮膚上因摩

…: *These new shoes have given me blisters.* 新鞋把我的腳磨起了泡。**2** a similar swelling on the surface of things such as painted wood or a rubber TYRE，表面像這樣的大鼓或橡膠輪胎上的氣泡。

blister² *v* [I; T] to (cause to) form blisters 起泡；使起水泡: *When I play tennis my hands blister from handling the racquet.* 一打網球，我的手就會因握球拍而起水泡。 *The heat blistered the paint on the building.*

blis·ter·ing 'blist(ə)riŋ; blistering *adj* **1** very hot 炎熱的，燥熱的: *the blistering heat of the desert* 沙漠中的燥熱 **2** full of anger and severe disapproval 憤怒的；嚴厲的；猛烈的: 最激烈、利害的: *a blistering attack on the government* 對政府的猛烈抨擊 *--ly adv: blisteringly hot* 燥熱難忍

blithe blaɪð; blaɪð *adj* (*-r, -st*; *-ly, -ness*) (*lit*) happy and unworried 〔文〕— *adj sometimes derog* (esp. of a person's behaviour) happy and unworried 〔有時貶〕（尤指行為、舉止）快樂的，無憂無慮的: *blithe indifference to other people's feelings* 對別人感情的漠不關心 *--ly adv: They blithely carried on chatting, ignoring the customers who were waiting to be served.* 他們若無其事地繼續閒聊，全然不理會那些等著要買東西的顧客。

blith·er·ing 'blɪðərɪŋ, blɪðərɪŋ *adj* [A] *sl* stupid: talking nonsense 〔俚〕傻的，愚蠢的；胡說八道的: *You blithering idiot!* 你這胡說八道的傻瓜！

blitz¹ blɪts; blɪts *n* **1** a (period of) sudden heavy attack, esp. from aircraft 突然猛烈的攻擊（尤指空襲）: *During the blitz everyone used to spend the night in underground shelters.* 閃電戰期間人人夜晚都到地下防空洞過夜。 **2** [(*on*)] *infml* a period of great activity for some special purpose 〔非正式〕（為某個特殊目的的）大規模行動: *an advertising blitz* 一輪大規模的廣告宣傳 *Let's have a blitz on all these letters that need answering.* 我們動手把所有要回覆的信件都處理掉吧。

blitz² *v* [T] to make blitz attacks on 對…進行猛烈空襲，以閃電戰攻擊: *London was badly blitzed in 1940.* 倫敦在1940年遭到猛烈空襲。

bliz·zard 'blɪzəd; blɪzəd *n* a long severe snowstorm 暴風雪，雪暴 —see 參見 RAIN (USAGE)

bloat·ed 'bləʊtɪd; blotɪd *adj* unnecessarily swollen 臃腫的，膨脹的；浮腫的，腫脹的: *the bloated body of a drowned dog* 淹死狗那浮腫的屍體 *I felt absolutely bloated after Christmas dinner.* 聖誕晚餐後我覺得肚子很脹。 (fig. 喻) *a bloated estimate of the cost* 對成本過高的估計

bloat·er 'bləʊtə; blotə *n* a large fat fish (esp. a HERRING) that has been treated with salt and smoke 醃魚熏魚（尤指鯡魚）

blob blɒb; blɑb *n* [(*of*)] a drop or small round mass 一滴；一團: *a blob of paint on the floor* 地板上的一滴油漆

bloc blɒk; blɑk *n* [C-*nouns pl.*] a group of people (esp. politicians), political parties, or nations that act together 集團，聯盟: *the Communist bloc* 共產主義聯盟 —compare 比較 BLOCK; see also 另見 EN BLOC

***block**¹ blɒk; blɑk *n* **1** [C (*of*)] a solid usu. straight-sided mass or piece of hard material such as wood or stone 一大塊，一大段，一大片（通常有直切邊或堅硬的物體）: *a block of ice* 一大塊冰 *The floor was made of wooden blocks.* 這板是用木塊拼成的。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** [C] a large building divided into separate parts 〔大建築物的〕棟，座，幢: *a block of flats* 一棟住宅樓宇 *an office block* 一幢辦公大樓 —see also 另見 TOWER BLOCK, and see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **3** [C] *esp. AmE* (the distance along one of the sides of) a bounding or group of buildings built between two streets 〔尤美〕街區，街段，地段: *The office is four blocks from here.* 辦事處離此有四個街區遠。 *We live on the same block.* 我們住在同一個街區。 **4** [C (*of*)] a quantity of things considered as a single unit 一組，一批，一套，一疊: *a block of seats in a theatre* 劇院中的一片座位 *a block of shares in a business* 企業中的大宗股票 **5** [C *usu. sing.*] *fig* something that stops movement or activity 障礙物，堵塞物: *a block in the water pipe* 水管中的堵塞物 *I seem to have a mental block about mathematics.* 我對數學似乎有點不開竅。 *a novelist suffering from writer's block* 〔=feeling unable to write〕苦於文思不暢的小說家 —see also 另見 ROADBLOCK **6** [*sheaS*] the large piece of wood, with a hollow for the neck, on which people's heads were cut off as a punishment in former times 斷頭台 **7** [C] a piece of wood or metal with words or a drawing on it for printing 印版，模板，模具 —see also 另見 STOCK AND BLOCK, STONE-BLOCK, WOODBLOCK **chip off the old block** (CHIP) **knock someone's block off** (KNOCK)

***block**² blɒk; blɑk *v* [T] to prevent movement through, along, etc 阻塞，堵塞，封鎖: *Something's blocking the pipe.* 有東西把管子堵住了。 *a blocked pipe* 被堵塞了的管子 *The road was blocked by a fallen tree.* 道路被倒下的樹木堵塞了。 *We must all be ready to help, and not hesitate.* 我們必須隨時準備幫忙，不要猶豫。 *The police have blocked off the road which the bomb was found.* 警察已封鎖了發現炸彈的那條馬路。 —see also 另見 CONVOY **2** [(*out*)] to shut off from view 遮住，擋住: *The trees outside my window block out the sun.* 我窗外的樹木擋住了陽光。 **3** to prevent from happening, advancing, or succeeding 阻止，制止，阻撓，阻擾: *One of the directors blocked her appointment.* 其中一位董事阻撓她的任命。 *The legislature was blocked by the House of Lords.* 議會受到上議院的阻撓。 **4** [(*out*)] to forbid the use of (a particular nation's money) 〔兩國〕限制使用…貨幣流通 **block sthg.—in-out** *phr v* [T] to make a quick drawing showing the general idea of 畫出…的草圖，畫…的概圖: *I've blocked in/out a rough plan of the campus.* 我已畫好／畫大學校園的概圖。

block·ade blɒ'keɪd; blɑ'ked *n* the surrounding of a place by warships or soldiers to prevent people or goods from coming in or going out 封鎖: *They are threatening to impose a blockade on the country.* 他們威脅要對該國實行封鎖。 *to run a blockade* (=get through it) 越過封鎖線 / *to raise/lift a blockade* (=end it) 解除封鎖 —compare 比較 EMBARGO

block·ade² *v* [T] to put under a blockade 封鎖: *The ships blockaded the harbour.* 軍艦封鎖了港口。

block·age 'blɒkɪdʒ; 'blɑkɪdʒ *n* **1** something that causes a block; OBSTRUCTION 堵塞物；障礙，阻礙: *There's a blockage in the pipe somewhere.* 管內某處被阻塞了。 **2** a state of being blocked 堵塞，狀態: *The strike has caused a blockage in food supplies.* 職工已導致食物供應受阻。

block and tack·le /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [C; U] an arrangement of wheels and ropes for lifting heavy things 〔裝置重物的〕滑車裝置，滑輪－組，絞轆: *We moved the fallen tree with a block and tackle.* 我們用滑車裝置把倒下的樹木搬走。

block-bust·er 'blɒk bʌstə, blɒk bʌstər *n* **1** *infml* something very effective or remarkable, esp. a very successful film or book 〔非正式〕（尤指成功的電影、書籍）轟動一時的東西，非凡的東西，卓越之物 **2** *AmE* a powerful bomb 〔美〕（威力）大爆炸彈 **a real blockbuster** 新推出的轟動影片／書籍 **the new James Bond picture is a real blockbuster.** 新推出的詹姆斯·邦德影片大為轟動。 **2** an extremely powerful bomb 威力極大的炸彈

block·head 'blɒk hed; blɑkhɛd / *n infml* an extremely stupid person 〔非正式〕大笨蛋，大傻瓜

block·house blɒk haʊs; 'blɑkhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-haʊzɪz; -haʊzɪz/ a small tort used as a shelter from enemy gunfire or for watching dangerous operations (such as powerful explosions) 碉堡；堡壘

block let·ters ˌ- ˈ-- also 又作 **block capitals** ˌ- ˈ-- —*n* [P] the writing of words with each letter formed separately and written in its CAPITAL (=big) form 印刷體大寫字母: *Please write your name in block letters.*

請把你的名字用印刷體大寫字母寫出來。

block vote /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a single vote that is made by a representative of a large group, such as a trade union, and is regarded as representing the votes of all the members of the group 集團投票〔由工會等組織的一位代表為其全體成員所投的一票〕

bloke /blok; blaʊk/ *n BrE infml* a man〔英，非正式〕人，傢伙

blond /blɑnd; blɒnd/ *adj* **1** (of hair) light-coloured (usu. yellowish) 金髮的 **2** also 又作 **blonde** *fem.*〔陰性〕— having light-coloured usu. yellowish hair and light skin〔女性〕白膚金髮的 —compare 比較 BRUNETTE

blonde /blɑnd; blɒnd/ *n* a woman or girl with light-coloured, usu. yellowish hair 金髮女人

blood[1] /blʌd; blʌd/ *n* **1** [U] the red liquid which flows through the body 血，血液: *The knife was covered in blood.* 那把刀子上沾滿了鮮血。| *It was a serious cut and she lost a lot of blood.* 刀傷很重，她流失了很多血。| *Blood donors give blood for use in hospitals.* 獻血者為醫院提供血液。| *The way they treat their children* **makes my blood boil.** (=makes me very angry) 他們對待孩子的方式使我非常氣憤。| *The sound of footsteps in the dark* **made his blood run cold.** (=frightened him) 黑暗中的腳步聲使他毛骨悚然。| *He's under police protection because he knows the rest of the gang* **are after his blood.** (=hate him/want to harm him physically) 他處於警方的保護下，因為他知道那夥人中其他的成員恨死他，一定想收拾他。| *(lit 文) The invading army* **spilled the blood** *of our people.* (=killed them) 侵略軍殺害了我們的同胞。**2** [U] family relationship 血統，血緣，家世，門第: *a woman of noble blood* 門第高貴的婦人 | *princes of the blood (royal)* (=of the royal family) 有皇族血統的王子 | *Both her parents are actors, so acting* **is/runs in her blood.** 她的父母都是演員，所以演戲是她家傳的天賦。**3** [U] strong esp. unpleasant feeling; temper 脾氣: *Her* **blood is up.** (=She is very angry.) 她大發脾氣。**4** [C] *old use* a fashionable young man〔舊〕花花公子，紈袴子弟: *young bloods drinking and shouting in the street* 在街上飲酒吵鬧的公子哥兒們 **5 Blood is thicker than water** Family relationships are stronger or more important than friendships 血濃於水；疏不間親 **6 get blood from/out of a stone** to try to get something, esp. money, from a person, group etc., that is unwilling to give it 想從石頭裡榨出血來；想從吝嗇的人手上拿到錢: *Getting my boss to agree to a pay rise is like getting blood from a stone.* 要想叫我的老闆同意提高工資，那就如同要從石頭裡榨出血來一樣難。**7 in cold blood** cruelly and on purpose 冷血地；蓄意地；殘忍地: *They killed the old man in cold blood!* 他們殘忍地殺了那個老人。—see also 另見 COLD-BLOODED **8 -blooded** /ˈblʌdɪd; blʌdɪd/ having a certain kind of blood, or a certain character 有(某種)血的；有(某種)特性的: *warm-blooded animals* 溫血動物 —see also 另見 BAD BLOOD, BLUE BLOOD, FLESH AND BLOOD, NEW BLOOD, RED BLOOD CELL

blood[2] *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to give (someone) a first experience of a new activity; INITIATE 使〔某人〕取得新經驗 **2** to give (a hunting dog) its first taste of blood 使〔獵犬〕初嘗血腥味

blood-and-thun·der /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] (of a film, story, etc.) full of exciting action and meaningless violence〔電影、小說等〕充滿血腥和暴力場面的

blood bank /ˈ· ·/ *n* a store of human blood for use in hospital treatment 血庫

blood-bath /ˈblʌd,bæθ; ˈblʌdbɑːθ/ *n* the killing at one time of many people; MASSACRE 血洗；大屠殺

blood broth·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* one of two or more men who have promised loyalty to one another, during a ceremony in which their blood is mixed together 歃血盟誓的兄弟，結盟的拜把弟兄

blood count /ˈ· ·/ *n* a medical examination of a person's blood to see if it contains all the right substances in the right amounts 血球計數，血細胞計數

blood-cur·dling /ˈblʌd,kɜːdlɪŋ; ˈblʌd,kɜːdlɪŋ/ *adj* extremely frightening; HORRIFYING 令人心驚膽戰的: *bloodcurdling cries/stories* 令人毛骨悚然的叫聲〔故事〕

blood feud /ˈ· ·/ *n* a long-lasting quarrel between people or families, with murders or physical harm on both sides〔家族之間連續好幾代的〕宿仇，血仇

blood group /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **blood type** — *n* any of the four classes into which human blood can be separated according to the presence or absence in it of certain substances 血型

blood heat /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] a temperature about that of the human body; about 37°C 人體血溫〈約37°C〉

blood-hound /ˈblʌd,haʊnd; ˈblʌdhaʊnd/ *n* a large hunting dog with a very sharp sense of smell, used for tracking people or animals 種嗅覺靈敏、用於追蹤人或動物的〕大警犬

blood-less /ˈblʌdlɪs; ˈblʌdlɔs/ *adj* **1** without killing or violence 不流血的；沒有暴力的: *a bloodless victory/coup* 不流血的勝利〔政變〕 **2** lacking in human feeling; lifeless 冷酷的，無情的；沒精打采的，無生命的: *bloodless statistics* 無情的統計數字 —compare 比較 BLOODY[1] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

blood-let·ting /ˈblʌd,letɪŋ; ˈblʌd,letɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** killing; BLOODSHED 流血，殺戮 **2** the former medical practice of treating sick people by removing some of their blood〔古代醫療術的〕放血

blood lust /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] a strong desire to kill or wound 殺戮慾望

blood mon·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** money paid for murdering or for helping murderers 付給兇手或幫兇的酬金 **2** money paid to the family of a murdered person 償付給被害人親屬的撫恤金

blood plas·ma /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] PLASMA 血漿

blood poi·son·ing /ˈ· ˌ···/ also 又作 **septicaemia** *tech*〔術語〕— *n* [U] a serious condition in which an infection spreads from a small area of the body through the blood 血中毒，敗血症

blood pres·sure /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] the measurable force with which blood travels through the body 血壓: *He suffers from high blood pressure.* 他患有高血壓症。

blood red /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* red like blood 血紅(色)的: *a blood red sunset* 血紅的落日

blood re·la·tion /ˈ· ·,··/ *n* a person related by birth rather than by marriage 血緣、血親，骨肉

blood-shed /ˈblʌd,ʃed; ˈblʌdʃed/ *n* [U] the flowing of blood or killing of people, usu. in fighting SLAUGHTER〔常指搏鬥中的〕流血，虐殺，殘殺: *To prevent further bloodshed, the two sides agreed to a truce.* 為避免進一步的流血傷亡，雙方同意休戰。

blood-shot /ˈblʌd,ʃɑt; ˈblʌdʃɒt/ *adj* (of the eyes) having the white part coloured red〔眼睛〕充血的，有血絲的: *His eyes were bloodshot from too much drinking.* 他飲酒過度，眼睛佈滿了血絲。

blood sport /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *derog* the hunting and killing of birds and animals for pleasure〔貶〕以獵殺(鳥獸)為樂的運動〔活動〕: *The group campaigns against all blood sports, especially foxhunting.* 這個團體發起運動反對所有以捕殺鳥獸為樂的活動，尤其是反對獵狐。

blood-stain /ˈblʌd,sten; ˈblʌdsteɪn/ *n* a mark or spot of blood 血污，血跡: *There were bloodstains on the floor where they had been fighting.* 那些人打鬥過的地板上血跡斑斑。—**~ed** *adj*: *bloodstained clothing* 血跡斑斑的衣服

blood-stock /ˈblʌd,stɑk; ˈblʌdstɒk/ *n* [U] horses that have been bred for racing〔用於賽馬的〕純種的馬: *a bloodstock auction* 純種馬拍賣

blood-stream /ˈblʌd,strɪm; ˈblʌdstrɪːm/ *n* [*the*] S] the blood as it flows round the body 循環於體內的血液，血流: *The drug is injected directly into the bloodstream.* 藥物直接注射入血液中。

blood-suck·er /ˈblʌd,sɑkə; blʌd,sɑkəʳ/ *n* **1** any creature, such as an insect or LEECH, that bites and then sucks blood from the wound 吸血的動物，吸血蟲〈如螞蟥〉 **2** *derog infml* a person who uses other people for his/her

own advantage, esp. to get money from them 〖貶，非正式〗吸血鬼，剝削者；放高利貸者

blood-thirst·y /ˈblʌdˌθɜːstɪ; ˈblʌdˌθɜːstɪ/ *adj* **1** taking pleasure in killing and violence; eager for BLOODSHED 嗜殺成性的；耽於暴力的 **2** dealing with killing and violence 涉及兇殺和暴力的: *a bloodthirsty movie* 一部充滿兇殺場面的電影 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

blood trans·fu·sion /ˈ· ˌ··ʒn/ *n* [C; U] the process of putting blood from one person into another person's bloodstream 輸血

blood type /ˈ· ·/ *n* a BLOOD GROUP 血型

blood ves·sel /ˈ· ··/ *n* any of the tubes of various sizes through which blood flows in the body 血管 —see picture at 見 TEETH 圖

blood·y[1] /ˈblʌdɪ; ˈblʌdɪ/ *adj* **1** bleeding or covered with blood 流血的；血淋淋的，染滿血的，血跡斑斑的: *a bloody nose* 血糊糊的鼻子 **2** with a lot of wounding and killing 血腥的，傷亡很重的；殘忍的: *a bloody battle* 血腥的戰役 —compare 比較 BLOODLESS **—ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

bloody[2] *adj, adv* [A] *esp. BrE infml, not polite* 〖尤英，非正式，不禮貌〗**1** (used for giving force to an expression or judgment 用於加強語氣或判斷) 很，太，十分，非常: *Don't be such a bloody fool!* 別做這樣的大傻瓜！| *It's bloody marvellous!* 真是好極了！| *Bloody hell!* 該死的！**2** (used as an almost meaningless addition to angry speech 生氣時用以發泄的用語) 該死的，討厭的: *I got my bloody foot caught in the bloody chair, didn't I?* 我這隻該死的腳被這把該死的椅子絆住了，不是嗎？| *"Will you lend me £10?"* **"Not bloody likely!"** (=certainly not!) "你借給我十英鎊行嗎？" "休想！"

bloody mar·y /ˈblʌɪ ˈmeɪrɪ; ˌblʌɪ ˈmeərɪ/ *n* a drink made by mixing VODKA and TOMATO juice 伏特加酒摻番茄汁調製的一種雞尾酒

bloody-mind·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··ˈ·ɪd/ *adj BrE infml* opposing the wishes of others unreasonably and on purpose; intentionally unhelpful and OBSTINATE 〖英，非正式〗無理作對的；故意刁難的；頑固的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

bloom[1] /blʊm; bluːm/ *n* **1** [C] *apprec* a flower 〖褒〗花: *What beautiful blooms!* 多美的花啊！| *The roses are* **in (full) bloom.** (=flowering) 玫瑰花盛開了。**2** [S; U] a covering of fine powder on ripe GRAPES, PLUMS, etc. 〖葡萄、李子等成熟時表面所生的一層〗粉霜，粉衣 **3** [*the*+S+*of*] *esp. lit* the best or most favourable time of 〖尤文〗最佳時期，茂盛時期: *in the bloom of youth* 正值豆蔻年華 | *the first bloom of love* 愛情之花初綻

bloom[2] *v* [I] **1** to produce flowers, come into flower, or be in flower 開花；〈花〉盛開: *The roses are blooming.* 玫瑰花正在盛開。**2** [*usu. in progressive forms* 一般用進行式] to be in a healthy growing state; FLOURISH 興旺，繁盛，健康成長: *The children are blooming.* 孩子們正在健康成長。—compare 比較 BLOSSOM[2]

bloom·er /ˈblʊmə; ˈbluːmə/ *n BrE humor sl* a stupid mistake 〖英，幽，俚〗大錯，大失策，大敗筆: *I made a terrible bloomer.* 我犯了一個大錯。

bloom·ers /ˈblʊməz; ˈbluːməz/ *n* [P] **1** a woman's garment of short loose trousers gathered at the knee, worn in Europe and America in the late 19th century 〖十九世紀末歐美婦女所穿的長及膝部的〗燈籠褲 **2** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= KNICKERS —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

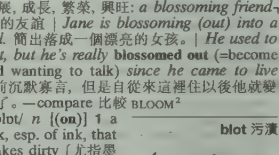
bloom·ing /ˈblʊmɪŋ; ˈbluːmɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *euph, esp. BrE for* 〖婉，尤英〗=BLOODY[2]: *It's blooming ridiculous!* 這真是太荒唐了！

bloop·er /ˈblʊpə; ˈbluːpə/ *n AmE humor sl* a stupid mistake 〖美，幽，俚〗差錯，洋相

blos·som[1] /ˈblɒsəm; ˈblɒsəm/ *n* **1** [C] the flower of a tree or bush, esp. one that produces fruit 〖尤指果樹的〗花: *apple blossoms* 蘋果樹的花 **2** [U] the mass of such flowers on a single plant, tree, or bush 花叢，花簇，花團: *a tree covered in blossom* 開滿花的樹 | *pear trees* **in blossom** (=blossoming) 正在開花的梨樹 | *cherry blossom* 櫻桃花

blossom[2] *v* [I] **1** (of a plant, esp. a tree or bush that produces fruit) to produce flowers 〖尤指結果實的樹或灌木〗開花: *The apple trees are blossoming.* 蘋果樹正在開花。**2** {(OUT)} to develop in a pleasing or favourable way 發展，成長，繁榮，興旺: *a blossoming friendship* 發展中的友誼 | *Jane is blossoming (out) into a beautiful girl.* 簡出落成一個漂亮的女孩。| *He used to be very quiet, but he's really* **blossomed out** (=become cheerful and wanting to talk) *since he came to live here.* 他從前沉默寡言，但是自從來這裡住以後他就變得活潑開朗了。—compare 比較 BLOOM[2]

blot[1] /blɑt; blɒt/ *n* {(on)} **1** a spot or mark, esp. of ink, that spoils or makes dirty 〖尤指墨水的〗污點，污漬: *a blot of ink on the paper* 紙上一處墨水漬 (fig. 喻) *That hideous building is a real* **blot on the landscape.** (=it spoils the surroundings) 那幢難看的大樓實在是煞風景〖破壞了周圍的景致〗。**2** a fault or shameful action, esp. by someone usually of good character 〖尤指品行良好者的〗污點，瑕疵，缺點: *a blot on one's character* 一個人品行上的污點 **3 blot on one's escutcheon** *lit or humor* something shameful that spoils one's good record 〖文或幽〗名譽上的污點



blot[2] *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to make blots on 〖用墨水等〗把…弄髒；污損: *She blotted the paper with ink spots.* 她把紙弄髒了，在上面弄了很多墨水漬。**2** to dry with blotting paper 用吸墨紙吸乾 **3 blot one's copybook** *infml* to spoil one's good record 〖非正式〗玷污自己的好名聲: *She had a clean driving licence until she blotted her copybook by speeding.* 她的駕駛執照上原沒有任何違章記載，直到這次她超速行車才玷污了自己的良好記錄。

blot sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to make (something) difficult or impossible to see; cover; hide 把…遮住，遮蓋，塗去；遮掉；掩藏: *The mist blotted out the sun.* 薄霧遮住了陽光。

blotch /blɑtʃ; blɒtʃ/ *n* a large irregular spot or mark on the skin, one's clothes, etc. 〖皮膚上大的〗斑；疤；疙瘩；〖衣服等上的〗大片污漬: *a blotch of ink on my dress* 我衣服上的一大塊墨水漬 **—~y** *adj: blotchy skin* 滿是斑點的皮膚

blot·ter /ˈblɑtə; ˈblɒtə/ *n* **1** a large piece of blotting paper against which writing paper can be pressed to dry the ink 吸墨紙 **2** *AmE* a book where records are written every day, before the information is stored elsewhere 〖美〗臨時記錄簿，記事本 (often in the phrase 常用於片語 **police blotter** 警察臨時記事本)

blotting pa·per /ˈ·· ˌ··ˌ·/ *n* [U] special thick soft paper used to dry wet ink on paper after writing 吸墨紙

blot·to /ˈblɑtəʊ; ˈblɒtəʊ/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl* extremely drunk 〖英俚〗爛醉的

blouse /blaʊs; blaʊz/ *n* **blouses** /ˈblaʊzɪz; ˈblaʊzɪz/ *a* usu. loose garment for women, similar to a shirt, reaching from the neck to the waist or below 女式寬鬆

短衫, 女襯衫: *She was wearing a black skirt and a white blouse.* 她穿了一條黑裙子和一件白襯衫。

***blow**[1] /blo; bləu/ *v* **blew** /blu; blu:/, **blown** /blon; bləun/ **1** [I] to send out a strong current of air〔風〕吹, 颳; 吹氣; 噴氣: *The wind is blowing hard tonight.* 今晚風很大。| *She blew on her coffee to cool it down.* 她把咖啡吹涼。 **2** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move by the force of a current of air 吹動; 颳走: *The wind blew my hat off.* 風把我的帽子颳走了。| *flags blowing in the wind* 迎風飄揚的旗幟 | *I shut the window to stop my papers blowing about.* 我關上窗户免得紙吹得到處都是。| *I blew the dust off the book.* 我吹掉書上的灰塵。| *A sudden draught blew the door shut.* 一陣突如其來的穿堂風把門吹得關上了。| *The force of the explosion blew the car into the air.* 爆炸的氣浪把汽車掀起飛到空中。| *Several trees were blown down in the storm.* 在暴風雨中一些樹被颳倒了。 **3** [I; T] to (cause to) sound by blowing 吹奏; (使)鳴響: *to blow a trumpet* 吹號〔喇叭〕| *The horn blew loudly.* 汽車喇叭大聲響着。 **4** [T] to make or give shape to (glass) by blowing 吹製(玻璃): *to blow glass* 吹製玻璃器皿 | *He blew a beautiful glass animal.* 他吹製出一個漂亮的玻璃(玩具)動物。 **5** [I; T] **a** (of an electrical FUSE) to suddenly stop working because a part had melted〔保險絲〕燒斷: *The iron's not working — the fuse must have blown.* 熨斗出毛病了, 一定是保險絲斷了。 **b** to cause (a fuse) to do this 使〔保險絲〕燒斷 **6** [T] *sl* to lose (a favourable chance) as the result of foolishness; BUNGLE〔俚〕失掉, 斷送(良機); 搞砸, 做壞: *We've blown our chances of getting the contract.* 我們失去了得到那份合同的良機。| *I've blown it!* 我把事情搞糟了。 **7** [T **(on)**] *sl* to spend (money) freely or wastefully〔俚〕亂花(錢): *They blew about £5000 on a holiday.* 他們一個假期就花掉了五千英鎊。 **8** [I] *sl* to leave suddenly and quickly〔俚〕突然而匆忙地離去: *Let's blow before they catch us!* 趕快走吧, 免得讓他們捉住我們。 **9** [T] *euph sl for*〔婉, 俚〕=DAMN: *Blow it! I've missed my train.* 糟糕! 我沒趕上火車! | *Well, I'll be blowed! He's won again!* 唉, 真沒想到! 他又贏了! | *Well, blow me (down)!* 唉, 真是的! **10 blow hot and cold (about)** *infml* to be changeable in one's opinions, esp. by seeming sometimes interested and at other times not interested in a plan〔非正式〕(對...)反覆無常, 搖擺不定, 打不定主意 **11 blow one's nose** to clean the nose by forcing a sudden current of air through it into a handkerchief 擤鼻子 **12 blow one's own trumpet/horn** *infml, usu. derog* to praise oneself〔非正式, 一般貶〕自吹自擂, 自誇: *She's very good at blowing her own trumpet.* 她很善於自吹自擂。**13 blow one's top/stack** *sl* to explode with anger, lose one's temper〔俚〕發脾氣, 大發雷霆 **14 blow someone a kiss** to kiss one's hand and then wave or blow over it towards the person one would like to receive the kiss 向...飛吻 **15 blow someone's brains out** *infml* to kill someone by a shot through the head〔非正式〕(以槍彈射入頭部)槍殺某人 **16 blow someone's mind** *sl* to fill someone with wonder; AMAZE〔俚〕使驚奇, 使吃驚 —see also 另見 MIND-BLOWING **17 blow something sky-high** to destroy something completely with an explosion 把...炸得粉碎; 徹底摧毀: (fig. 喻) *The new evidence blew the suspect's alibi sky-high.* 新的證據徹底粉碎了那個嫌疑犯說自己不在場的申辯。 **18 blow the gaff** *BrE old-fash* to let something secret become known〔英, 過時〕泄露祕密, 告密 **19 blow the whistle on** *sl* to cause something undesirable to stop, esp. by bringing it to the attention of the public〔俚〕〔尤指向公眾揭露以〕制止(壞事); 揭發: *It's about time someone blew the whistle on his dishonest practices.* 是該有人出來公開揭露他的欺詐行為的時候了。**20 blow town** *AmE sl* to leave a town suddenly〔美俚〕突然離開城鎮 **21 There she blows!** (supposed to be said on a ship by the first person who sees a WHALE) 他〔鯨魚〕噴水了!〔據認為是船上首先看見鯨魚者說的話〕

blow sbdy.—**away** *phr v* [T] *AmE sl* to kill by shooting with a gun〔美俚〕槍殺某人

blow in *phr v* [I] **1** *infml* to arrive, esp. unexpectedly〔非正式〕〔尤指意外地〕到來, 來訪: *Jim has just blown in: we weren't expecting him until Tuesday.* 吉姆突然來了, 我們原預料他星期二才到。 **2** *tech* (of an oil well) to start producing〔術語〕〔油井〕開始出油

blow out *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**blow** sthg.—**out**)] to (cause to) stop burning by blowing 吹滅; 熄滅: *I blew the candle out.* 我吹滅了蠟燭。 **2** [I] (esp. of a TYRE) to burst〔尤指車胎〕破裂; 爆裂: *The tyre blew out as I was driving to work.* 在我開車上班的路上, 汽車輪胎爆裂了。—see also 另見 BLOWOUT

blow over *phr v* [I] **1** (of bad weather) to stop blowing; come to an end〔暴風雨等〕停止, 平息; 過去了: *The storm has blown over.* 暴風雨已經停了。 **2** to be forgotten or no longer seem important 被遺忘; 〔重要性〕消失: *It caused quite a scandal at the time, but the whole thing blew over in a few weeks.* 那時候這成了轟動一時的醜聞, 但是事隔幾週, 整個事情就被遺忘了。

blow up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**blow** sthg.—**up**)] to (cause to) explode or be destroyed by exploding (使)爆炸, (使)炸得粉碎: *to blow up a bridge* 炸毀一座橋樑 | *The plane blew up in midair.* 那架飛機在半空中爆炸了。| (fig. 喻) *Her father blew up* (=was very angry) *when she came home at 3 o'clock in the morning.* 她在凌晨三點鐘才回家, 她父親氣得大發雷霆。 **2** [I; T (=**blow** sthg.—**up**)] to (cause to) become firm by filling with air 給...充氣, 打氣: *We've got a rubber boat that blows up.* 我們有一條可充氣的橡皮艇。| *Be sure to blow up the tyres before you set off.* 務必把輪胎打足氣才出發。 **3** [T] (**blow** sthg.—**up**) to make (a photograph) larger 放大〔照片〕 **4** [T] (**blow** sthg.—**up**) to cause (something) to appear more serious or important than it really is; EXAGGERATE 誇大: *It was just a minor disagreement but it was* **blown up out of all proportion** *by the media.* 這本來只是一場小爭論, 但竟被新聞媒介誇大到很不像樣的地步。 **5** [I] (of bad weather) to begin to develop or arrive〔惡劣天氣〕來臨: *There's a storm blowing up.* 暴風雨要來了。| (fig. 喻) *Our old argument has blown up again.* 我們之間過去那場爭論現在又要開始了。—see also 另見 BLOW-UP

***blow**[2] *n* **1** [C] an act or example of blowing 一吹; 擤鼻: *Give your nose a good blow.* 好好擤擤你的鼻子。 **2** [S] *infml* a strong wind or windy storm〔非正式〕強風, 風暴

***blow**[3] *n* **1** a hard stroke with the open or closed hand or with a weapon 重擊: *a blow on the head* 在頭上的一記重擊 | *The children* **came to blows** *with each other.* (=started fighting) 孩子們互相毆打起來。| (fig. 喻) **They struck a blow** *for freedom by assassinating the colonial governor.* 為了爭得自由, 他們暗殺了那個殖民地總督。 **2** [(**to**)] (an action or event that has) a bad effect on one's confidence, hopes, likelihood of SUCCESS, etc.〔對信心、希望、成功的可能性等的〕打擊: *Being beaten by a younger man came as/was a big blow to his pride.* 敗在一個毛頭小伙子手下, 他的自尊心受到一次極大的打擊。| *The sudden rise in oil prices has* **dealt a (serious) blow** *to the company's chances of recovery.* 石油價格的突然〔驟〕(沉重地)打擊了這家公司復興業務的可能性。 **3** a shock or misfortune 突然的打擊; 不幸: *It was a great blow to her when her mother died.* 她母親的去世對她是一大打擊。—see also 另見 BODY BLOW, DEATHBLOW

blow-by-blow /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* [A] with full details; describing all the events in the order in which they happened〔敘述〕極其詳盡的: *I want a* **blow-by-blow account** *of the match/the meetings.* 我要一份對這場比賽〔這次會議〕的詳細報道。

blow-dry /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] to dry and usu. give a shape to (hair)〔用吹風機〕吹乾〔頭髮〕; 把〔頭髮〕吹出髮型 —**blow-dry** *n: a cut and blow-dry* 剪髮並吹風

blow·er /ˈbləʊə; ˈbləuə/ *n* **1** [C] a machine that blows 吹風〔鼓風〕機: *to use a snow blower to clear snow from the roads* 用吹雪機清除道路上的積雪 **2** [*the*+S] *BrE sl*

the telephone〔英俚〕電話: **Get on the blower** *to him at once!* 馬上給他打電話。—see also 另見 GLASS-BLOWER

blow-fly /ˈbloˌflaɪ; ˈblɑʊflaɪ/ *n* a fly that lays its eggs esp. on meat or in wounds.〔尤指產卵於腐肉、創口的〕蠅蠅, 綠頭青蠅

blow-hard /ˈbloˌhɑrd; ˈblɑʊhɑːd/ *n AmE infml* someone who has too high an opinion of himself/herself; BRAGGART〔美, 非正式〕自吹自擂者

blow-hole /ˈbloˌhol; ˈblɑʊhəʊl/ *n* **1** a hole in the surface of ice to which water animals (such as SEALS) come to breathe〔海豹等動物游去呼吸的結冰水面上的〕冰孔 **2** a NOSTRIL in the top of the head of a WHALE 鯨魚的噴水孔

blow-lamp /ˈbloˌlæmp; ˈblɑʊlæmp/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **blowtorch** /-ˌtɔrtʃ; -tɔːtʃ/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a lamp or gas-pipe from which a mixture of gas and air is blown out under pressure so as to give a small very hot flame (e.g. for burning off paint) 噴燈; 焊燈

blown /bloʊn; blɑʊn/ *past participle of* BLOW

blow-out /ˈbloˌaʊt; ˈblɑʊaʊt/ *n* **1** a sudden bursting of a TYRE〔車輪的〕輪胎爆裂: *We had a blowout and crashed the car.* 我們的汽車爆胎, 結果車子撞壞了。**2** *sl* a very big meal〔俚〕美餐; 盛宴 —see also 另見 BLOW[1] **out**

blow out /ˈ· ˌ· ˈ· / *v infml* to cancel〔非正式〕取消

blow-pipe /ˈbloˌpaɪp; ˈblɑʊpaɪp/ also 又作 **blow-gun** /-gʌn; -gʌn/— *n* a tube for blowing small stones, poisoned ARROWS, or DARTS, used as a weapon〔土人作為武器用的〕吹箭筒, 吹矢槍

blow-up /ˈ· ˌ· / *n* **1** [(of)] a photographic ENLARGEMENT 放大的照片: *Look at this blow-up of the child's face.* 看看這張放大照片裡那小孩的臉。**2** a sudden moment of anger 突然一陣發怒 —see also 另見 BLOW **up**

blow-y /ˈbloɪ, ˈblɑʊi/ *adj infml* windy〔非正式〕颳風的, 風大的: *a blowy day* 颳風的日子

blow-zy, blowsy /ˈblɑʊzɪ; ˈblɑʊzi/ *adj* (of a woman) fat, dirty, red-faced, and untidily dressed〔婦女〕面紅體胖而又穿著邋遢的

blub·ber[1] /ˈblʌbər/ *n* [U] the fat of sea animals, esp. WHALES, from which oil is obtained 海獸脂肪〔尤指鯨脂〕

blubber[2] *v old-fash, usu. derog*〔過時, 一般貶〕**1** [I] to WEEP (=cry tears) noisily 號哭: *I wish you'd stop blubbering! I can't hear what you're saying.* 我希望你別再哇哇地哭個不停! 我根本聽不清楚你在說些甚麼。**2** [T (OUT)] to say while crying in this way 邊哭邊說; 哭訴: *He blubbered out a pathetic apology.* 他邊哭邊表示歉意, 樣子怪可憐的。

blud·geon[1] /ˈblʌdʒən; ˈblʌdʒən/ *n* a heavy-headed stick used as a weapon〔作武器用的〕大頭棒

bludgeon[2] *v* [T] to hit (someone) repeatedly with something heavy 用重物接連重擊〔某人〕: *They bludgeoned him to death.* 他們用重棒把他痛打致死。

bludgeon sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to force (someone) to do (something) by threats or repeated arguments 強迫〔威脅〕〔某人〕作〔某事〕: *They bludgeoned him into submission/into letting them borrow the car.* 他們威脅他屈服; 他們強迫他把汽車借給他們。

***blue**[1] /bluː/ *adj* **1** of the colour of the clear sky or of the deep sea on a fine day 藍色的, 蔚藍(色)的, 青色的: *She wore a dark blue dress.* 她穿了一條深藍色的連衣裙。| *He painted the door blue.* 他把門漆成藍色。| *an ambulance with its blue lights flashing*一輛閃着藍色燈光的救護車 | *Your hands are* **blue with cold.** 你的雙手凍得發紫了。**2** [F] *infml* sad and without hope; DEPRESSED〔非正式〕憂鬱的, 沮喪的, 悲觀的: *I'm feeling rather blue today.* 我今天心情不好。**3** *infml* concerned with sex; rather improper; RISQUÉ〔非正式〕下流的, 淫猥的, 有傷風化的: *Some of her jokes were a bit blue.* 她的某些笑話有點下流。—see also 另見 BLUE FILM **4 till one is blue in the face** unsuccessfully for ever 直到臉色發青, 永不會成功: *You can call that dog till you're blue in the face but he'll never come.* 不管你怎麼叫喚那條狗, 他也不會過來的。—**~ness** *n* [U]

***blue**[2] *n* **1** [C; U] the colour that is blue 藍色: *dressed in blue* 穿着藍色衣服 | *A light blue would be a nice colour for the curtains.* 窗簾〔布〕用淡藍色一定很好看。| *The room was painted in various shades of blue.* 那房間是用深淺不一的藍色粉刷的。**2** [C] *BrE* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (a title given to) a person who has represented Oxford or Cambridge University in a sport〔英〕"藍色選手", 校隊選手〔給予曾代表牛津或劍橋大學運動隊隊員的一種榮譽〕: *He's a rugger Blue.* 他是橄欖球隊的"藍色選手"。**3** [C] *AustrE sl* a fight〔澳俚〕打鬥 **4 out of the blue** unexpectedly 意外地; 突如其來地: *John arrived completely out of the blue.* 約翰突然來了。—see also 另見 BLACK AND BLUE, BLUES, NAVY BLUE, PRUSSIAN BLUE, ROYAL BLUE, SKY-BLUE, TRUE-BLUE; **bolt from the blue** (BOLT[1])

blue ba·by /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a baby whose skin is slightly blue when it is born because there is something wrong with its heart〔心臟有先天性缺陷、皮膚發青的〕青紫嬰兒

blue-beard /ˈbluˌbɪrd; ˈbluːbɪəd/ *n (usu. cap.* 一般用大寫*)* (from the name of a character in a children's story) a husband who marries and kills one wife after another 藍鬍子〔童話故事中一個連續娶妻殺妻的男人。〕

blue·bell /ˈbluˌbel; ˈbluːbel/ *n* a blue bell-shaped flower, esp. the wild HYACINTH 藍色風鈴花〔尤指野生風信子〕

blue·ber·ry /ˈbluˌbɛrɪ; ˈbluːbərɪ/ *n* (the blue-black fruit of) a low bushy plant growing in N America〔北美洲產的〕紫漿果, 藍莓漿果; 烏飯樹, 藍莓 —compare 比較 BILBERRY

blue·bird /ˈbluˌbɜrd; ˈbluːbɜːd/ *n* a small blue singing bird of N America〔北美的〕藍色知更鳥, 藍鶇

blue-black /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj* very dark blue 深藍色的

blue blood /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the quality of being a nobleman or noblewoman by birth 貴族血統, 名門出身, 高貴門第: *Members of noble families are said to have blue blood in their veins.* 據說出身貴族的人血管中流着藍色的血。—**blue-blooded** /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj*

blue book /ˈ· ˌ· / *n* an official report printed by the British Government, usu. the report of a committee 藍皮書〔由英國政府印行, 通常為某個委員會的官方報告〕—compare 比較 WHITE PAPER

blue·bot·tle /ˈbluˌbɑtl; ˈbluːˌbɒtl/ *n* a large blue fly; the meat fly or BLOWFLY 反吐蠅蠅, 肉蠅, 青蠅

blue cheese /ˌ· ˈ· / *n* [C; U] (a) cheese marked with blue lines of decay〔帶有藍色黴菌條紋的〕藍奶酪

blue chip /ˌ· ˈ· / *n, adj* (an industrial share) that is expensive and in which people have confidence 熱門股票(的), 藍籌股(的)

blue-col·lar /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj* [A] of or concerning workers who do hard or dirty work with their hands 藍領階級的, 體力勞動者的: *blue-collar workers* 藍領工人 | *a blue-collar union* 藍領工人的工會 —compare 比較 WHITE-COLLAR

blue-eyed boy /ˌ· · ˈ· / *n infml, esp. BrE, usu. derog* someone's favourite (male) person〔非正式, 尤英, 一般貶〕(男)寵兒: *Smith is the boss's blue-eyed boy at the moment.* 史密斯眼下是老闆的寵兒。

blue film /ˌ· ˈ· / also 又作 **blue mov·ie** /ˌ· ˈ··/ — *n* a film about sex, esp. one that is shown at a private club; a pornographic film (PORNOGRAPHY)〔尤指私人俱樂部放映的〕色情電影 —see also 另見 BLUE[1] (3)

blue·fish /ˈbluˌfɪʃ; ˈbluːfɪʃ/ *n* **bluefish** a sea fish with a bluish colour which is caught for sport and food off the coast of N America 青魚, 鮵魚

blue·grass /ˈbluˌgræs; ˈbluːgrɑːs/ *n* [U] a kind of music from the Southern US, played on instruments with strings such as the GUITAR, VIOLIN, and BANJO, and usu. without an AMPLIFIER to make it louder 藍草鄉村音樂〔美國鄉村音樂, 起源於南方, 通常用吉他、小提琴或班卓琴演奏, 不用擴音器〕: *a bluegrass band/concert* 藍草鄉村樂隊〔音樂會〕

blue gum /ˈ· ˌ· / *n* an Australian tree of the EUCALYPTUS family〔產於澳洲的〕藍桉樹

blue jay /ˈ· ˌ· / *n* a common N American bird with a blue

back and a growth of big blue feathers on its head〔產於北美的〕藍背樫鳥

blue jeans /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* [P] *AmE for*〔美〕=JEANS

blue law /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n AmE infml* a law to control sexual morals, the drinking of alcohol, working on Sundays, etc.〔美，非正式〕〔管理性道德、喝酒、星期日工作等的〕清教徒法規, 藍色法規

blue moon /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [S] *infml* a very long time〔非正式〕很長的一段時間: *We only clean the car* **once in a blue moon.** 我們隔很久才洗一次汽車。

blue mur·der /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* **scream/shout blue murder** *infml* to complain very loudly〔非正式〕大聲抱怨, 高聲叫嚷, 大叫救命: *When the doctor stuck the needle into her arm, the child screamed blue murder.* 醫生把針扎進小孩的胳膊時, 她大叫起來。

blue-pen·cil /ˌ- ˈ--/ *v* [T] *infml old-fash* to cross out anything offensive from (a piece of writing); CENSOR²〔非正式, 過時〕刪除(文字中)不雅的話;〔檢查官〕刪改: *to blue-pencil (the dirty words in) a play* 刪除劇本(中的猥褻字句)

blue pe·ter /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [(*the*+)S] (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) a blue flag with a white square in the middle, flown on a ship to show it is ready to leave port 放航旗〔船上懸掛的訊號旗, 藍底, 中間有白色方塊, 表示準備開航〕

blue·print /ˈblu ˌprɪnt; ˈblu: ˌprɪnt/ *n* a photographic copy of a plan for making a machine or building a house or other structure 藍圖: *the blueprints of a new engine* 新發動機的設計藍圖 | (fig. 喻) *The report is a blueprint for the reform of the nation's tax system.* 該報告是一份關於國家稅收制度改革的計劃。

blues /bluz; blu:z/ *n* **blues 1** [C; *the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (a song in) a slow, sad style of music originally from the Southern US 勃featherston斯音樂〔歌曲〕〔起源於美國南方的一種緩慢、憂鬱的樂曲〕: *The blues was/were first performed by the black people of New Orleans.* 勃featherston斯音樂最先是由紐奧爾良的黑人演奏的。| *a well-known blues singer* 著名的勃featherston斯音樂歌手 | *Play us a blues.* 為我們演奏一首勃featherston斯樂曲吧! —see also 另見 RHYTHM AND BLUES **2** [*the*+S] *infml* the state of being sad; a feeling of deep unhappiness〔非正式〕憂鬱, 沮喪: *a sudden attack of the blues* 忽然湧上心頭的憂鬱感

blue-sky /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* [A] *AmE* done in order to test ideas, rather than for any particular practical purpose〔美〕純理論的, 不切實際的: *blue-sky research* 純理論的研究

blue-stock·ing /ˈblu ˌstɑkɪŋ; ˈblu:ˌstɔkɪŋ/ *n derog* a woman who is thought to be too highly educated〔貶〕(被認為)有學者氣派的女性, 才女

bluff¹ /blʌf; blʌf/ *v* **1** [I; T **(into)**] to try to frighten or persuade (someone) by pretending to be stronger, cleverer, braver, etc., than one actually is 虛張聲勢以恐嚇, 欺騙: *The terrorists say they'll blow up the plane if their demands are not met, but the police think they're only bluffing.* 恐怖分子威脅說, 如果他們的要求得不到滿足, 他們就要炸毀飛機, 但警方卻認為他們只不過是虛張聲勢進行恐嚇罷了。| *He bluffed the police into thinking that his gun was loaded.* 他虛張聲勢恐嚇警方, 使他們誤以為他的槍是上了膛的。**2 bluff it out** *infml* to escape trouble by continuing a deception 繼續蒙騙以脫離困境: *George, here comes my husband; do you think we can bluff it out?* 喬治, 我丈夫來了, 你看我們有辦法繼續把他蒙騙過去嗎? **3 bluff one's way out (of)** to get out of (a difficult situation) by bluffing 以欺騙的手段擺脫(困境)

bluff² *n* [S; U] the action of bluffing 虛張聲勢, 裝出嚇唬人: *She threatened to sack me, but it's all (a) bluff.* 她威脅說要解雇我, 但那不過是嚇唬人而已。—see also 另見 DOUBLE BLUFF, **call someone's bluff** (CALL¹)

bluff³ *adj* (of a person or manner) rough, cheerful, and direct, perhaps without considering the feelings of others; HEARTY〔人或其態度〕率直的, 爽快的, 粗率的: *He has a kind heart in spite of his bluff manner.* 他待人粗率, 可是心地很好。—**ly** *adv* —**ness** *n* [U]

bluff⁴ *n* a high steep bank or cliff〔臨河或海的〕峭壁, 懸崖; 海角: *They sat on a bluff and watched the sea.* 他們坐在陡峭的懸崖上觀看大海。

blu·ish /ˈbluɪʃ; ˈblu:ɪʃ/ *adj* slightly blue 淺藍色的; 帶青色的

blun·der¹ /ˈblʌndə; ˈblʌndər/ *n* a stupid unnecessary mistake 愚蠢之錯, 疏忽: *I made an awful blunder — switched off his computer while he was working on it.* 我犯了個愚蠢的錯誤, 他在計算機上工作時, 我把電流切斷了。

blunder² *v* [I] **1** to make a blunder 犯愚蠢之錯誤; 出漏子 **2** [+*adv/prep*] to move awkwardly or unsteadily, as if blind 瞎闖; 跌跌撞撞: *He blundered through the dark forest.* 他在黑暗的森林中跌跌撞撞地前進。—**er** *n*

blun·der·buss /ˈblʌndəˌbʌs; ˈblʌndəbəs/ *n* a type of gun used in former times, which has a barrel with a wide mouth and fires a quantity of small SHOT¹ (5) for a short distance〔老式帶喇叭狀槍口的〕短程散彈槍

blunt¹ /blʌnt; blɑnt/ *adj* **1** (of a knife, pencil, etc.) not sharp〔刀、鉛筆等〕鈍的, 不鋒利的, 不尖的: *My pencil's blunt — can I borrow your sharpener?* 我的鉛筆鈍了, 能用用你的削鉛筆刀嗎? **2** speaking roughly and plainly, without trying to be polite or to hide unpleasant facts〔說話〕不客氣的, 直言不諱的, 粗魯的: *a blunt man* 一個粗魯的人 | *To be quite blunt, I think the government has made a complete mess of things.* 坦率地說, 我認為政府把事情搞得一團糟。—**ly** *adv*: *To put it bluntly, I think your chances of passing the exam are almost non-existent.* 不客氣地講, 我認為你能通過這次考試的可能性幾乎等於零。—**ness** *n* [U]

blunt² *v* [T] to make less sharp or forceful 把…弄鈍; 減弱: *The bad weather has rather blunted their enthusiasm for going camping.* 不作美的天公大大減弱了他們去露營的熱情。

blur¹ /blɜ:; blɜ:r/ *n* [S] something whose shape is not clearly seen 模糊不清的事物, 隱隱約約看不清的東西: *The houses appeared as a blur in the mist.* 房子在薄霧中隱隱約約看不清楚。| (fig. 喻) *My memory of the accident is only a blur.* 我對那次事故的記憶已模糊。

blur² *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** to make (something) difficult to see or see through clearly 使模糊, 使看不清楚: *Tears blurred my eyes.* 淚水模糊了我的眼睛。| *windows blurred with rain* 被雨水弄得模糊不清的窗子 | *a very blurred photograph* 一張非常模糊的照片 **2** to make less clear or noticeable 使不起眼, 使不清楚: *The newspaper report deliberately blurs the distinction between the union's members and its leadership.* 報紙上的報道有意使工會普通成員與其領導之間的區別曖昧不明。

blurb /blɜ:b; blɜ:b/ *n* a short description of the contents of a book, printed on the cover or in advertisements 書的內容提要〔印在書的護封或廣告上〕

blurt /blɜ:t; blɜ:t/ *v*

blurt sthg.←**out** *phr v* [T] to say suddenly and without thinking, esp. from nervousness or excitement〔尤指因緊張或激動而〕不加思索地說出, 脫口說出: *Peter blurted out the news.* 彼得脫口說出了那個消息。

blush¹ /blʌʃ; blʌʃ/ *v* [I] to become red in the face, from shame or because people are looking at one〔因羞愧或受人注視而〕臉紅: *He blushed (with embarrassment) when the girls whistled at him in the street.* 街上的女孩子向他吹口哨, 他(窘迫地)臉紅起來。| *It made me blush when the teacher told everyone how good my work was.* 老師對大家說我的功課做得多麼好時, 我臉紅了。| *Here comes the* **blushing bride.** 滿臉羞紅的新娘來了。| (fig. 喻) *When I see the prices that tourists are charged, it makes me blush.* (=I feel ashamed) 看到遊客被敲竹槓, 我感到慚愧。| *I blush to think of the things I did when I was younger.* 我羞於去想我年輕時的所作所為。—**ingly** *adv*

blush² *n* **1** a case of blushing 臉紅, 赧顏: *His remark brought a blush to my cheeks.* 他的話使我的臉頰羞紅了。| *You shouldn't say such nice things about me —* **spare my blushes!** (=don't make me blush) 你不該說如此誇獎我的話, 不要使我臉紅嘛! **2 at first blush** *fml or lit* at the first sight〔正式或文〕猛一看, 乍看時: *It*

seemed a good idea at first blush, but its drawbacks soon became apparent. 這個主意乍一看似乎很好，但很快就暴露出它的缺點。

blush·er /ˈblʌʃəʳ/ /blʌʃəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (a container of) a cream or powder for colouring the cheeks 胭脂霜或粉（盒）

blus·ter[1] /ˈblʌstəʳ; ˈblʌstəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to speak loudly and roughly, in a noisy or BOASTFUL way 咆哮，吐嘈，叫囂 **2** (of wind) to blow roughly〔風〕狂吹 —**~er** *n*

bluster[2] *n* [U] **1** noisy or BOASTFUL talk 氣勢洶洶的話，恫嚇之詞 **2** the noise of rough wind or waves〔狂風惡浪的〕呼嘯聲: *the bluster of the storm* 暴風雨的怒吼聲

blus·ter·y /ˈblʌstərɪ; ˈblʌstərɪ/ *adj* (of weather) rough, windy, and violent〔天氣〕惡劣的，狂風大作的: *a blustery winter day* 一個狂風怒吼的冬日

blvd *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 =BOULEVARD

B-mov·ie /ˈbiːˌmuːvi/ /ˈbiː ˌmuːvi/ *n* a cheaply-made cinema film not considered to be of very good quality〔廉價製作、質素不高的〕二流影片

BO /ˈbiː ˈoː; ˌbiː ˈəʊ/ *n* [U] body odour; an unpleasant smell from a person's body, esp. caused by SWEAT 體臭，狐臭

bo·a[1] /ˈbəʊə; ˈbəʊə/ also 又作 **boa con·stric·tor** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ — *n* a large non-poisonous South American snake, that kills animals or people by crushing them〔南美的無毒〕大蟒蛇

boa[2] also 又作 **feather boa**— *n* a long snake-shaped garment (a kind of STOLE) made of feathers, worn round a woman's neck esp. in former times〔尤指昔時婦女的〕羽毛圍巾

boar /bɔːʳ; bɔːʳ/ *n* **1** a male pig on a farm that is not castrated (CASTRATE) and is kept for breeding〔未閹過的〕公豬，種豬 —compare 比較 HOG[1] (1, 2), SOW[2] **2** a WILD BOAR 公野豬

***board**[1] /bɔːd; bɔːd/ *n* **1** [C] a long thin flat piece of cut wood; PLANK 長形木板 —see also 另見 FLOORBOARD **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a flat piece of hard material used for a particular purpose〔特殊用途的〕硬質板: *Pin the list up on the board.* (=the NOTICE BOARD) 把這份名單釘在佈告牌上。| *Put the bread on the board* (=the BREADBOARD) *before cutting it.* 麵包要放在切板上切。| *The teacher wrote a sum on the board.* (=the BLACKBOARD or WHITEBOARD) 老師在黑板〔白板〕上寫了一道算術題。| *I want to play chess but I can't find the board.* (=the CHESSBOARD) 我想下棋，可是找不到棋盤。**3** [U] (the cost of) meals 膳食；膳食費: *I pay £30 a week for board and lodging/bed and board.* 我每週付三十英鎊膳宿費。—compare 比較 LODGINGS; see also 另見 BED AND BOARD, HALF BOARD, FULL BOARD **4** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** an official body or group that has responsibility for a particular organization or activity 理事會，委員會，董事會;〔官方的〕部，局: *the school's board of governors* 學校的董事會 | *a board of advisers/examiners* 顧問〔考試〕委員會 | *the English Tourist Board* 英國旅遊局 **b** also 又作 **board of directors**— a committee of the directors of a company, which is responsible for the management of the company 董事會: *Mary is the only woman on the board (of directors).* 瑪麗是董事會中唯一的女性。| *The board is/are meeting tomorrow.* 董事會明天開會。| *We'll need the approval of the board before we can do that.* 我們需要經董事會批准才能辦那件事。**5 go by the board** (of plans, arrangements, etc.) to be no longer possible or practical〔計劃、安排等〕落空，失敗，被棄: *We had intended to get a new car, but that's gone by the board now that I've lost my job.* 我們原來打算買一輛新車，但我失業了，這個計劃也就告吹了。**6 on board** in or on (a ship or public vehicle) 在船上；在公共交通工具上: *go/get on board the train/the aircraft/the ship* 上火車；上飛機；上船 | *As soon as I'm on board I always feel sick.* 一上船，我總是想吐。—compare 比較 ABOARD; see 參見 BOAT (USAGE), PLANE (USAGE) **7 take on board** to fully understand or accept 完全明瞭；接受: *The management's offer shows that they have not really taken on board the union's demands.* 資方的提議說明他們根本就沒接受工會的要求。—see also 另見 BOARDS, ABOVEBOARD, ACROSS-THE-BOARD, DRAWING BOARD, **sweep the board** (SWEEP[1])

board[2] *v* **1** [T (OVER, UP)] to cover with boards 用木板鋪〔蓋、封〕上: *a boarded floor* 已鋪上木板的地 | *Board the windows up.* 用木板把窗户封上。**2** [T] to get into (a ship or public vehicle); go on board 登上〔船或公共交通工具〕: *The hijackers boarded the plane at London Airport.* 劫機者在倫敦機場登機。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T] to get or supply meals and lodging for payment 為…提供膳宿；寄宿，寄膳: *She arranged to board some students from the university.* 她為那所大學的一些學生提供膳宿。| *I'm boarding with a friend/at a friend house.* 我在一個朋友家寄宿。

board sb/sthg. ↔**out** *phr v* [T] to arrange for (a person or animal) to live and feed away from home 為〔人或動物〕在外面安排膳宿: *We'll have to board the cat out while we're on holiday.* 在我們度假期間，要為貓在外面找個地方寄宿。

board·er /ˈbɔːdəʳ; ˈbɔːdəʳ/ *n* **1** a pupil at a BOARDING SCHOOL〔寄宿學校的〕寄宿生，住校生 **2** a person who pays to live and receive meals at another person's house; LODGER〔住在他人家裡的〕寄宿者，寄膳宿者: *to take in boarders* 招收寄宿者〔生〕**3** (in old naval fighting) a man who jumps onto an enemy ship〔古時海戰中〕登上敵艦戰鬥的人: *Stand by to repel boarders!* 準備戰鬥，擊退登艦的敵人!

board·ing /ˈbɔːdɪŋ/ *n* [U] boards laid side by side 並排的木板: *The windows were covered with boarding.* 窗户用一排木板封住了。

boarding card /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* an official card to be given up when one enters an aircraft 登機證

board·ing-house /ˈbɔːdɪŋˌhaʊs; ˈbɔːdɪŋhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ a private lodging house, not a hotel, that supplies meals 供膳宿的私人住房〔公寓〕

boarding school /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [C; U] a school at which pupils live 寄宿學校: *a small country boarding school* 一間不大的鄉村寄宿學校 | *two daughters at boarding school* 在寄宿學校的兩個女兒 —compare 比較 DAY SCHOOL (1)

board·room /ˈbɔːdˌrum; ˈbɔːdruːm/ *n* a room in which the directors of a company hold meetings 董事會會議室 —see also 另見 BOARD[2] (4b)

boards /bɔːdz; bɔːdz/ *n* **1** [P] *tech* the covers of a book〔術語〕書的封面: *a book in cloth boards* 一本布面精裝書 **2** [*the*+P] *old use or pomp* the theatre; the stage〔舊或誇張〕劇場；舞台: *He's been* **on the boards** (=been an actor) *all his life.* 他一生從事演藝事業。

board·walk /ˈbɔːdˌwɔːk; ˈbɔːdwɔːk/ *n AmE* a footpath often made of boards, usu. beside the sea〔美〕(常在海濱)用木板鋪成的小道

boast[1] /bəʊst; bəʊst/ *v* **1 [I (about, of); T+*that*; *obj*]** *derog* to talk or state with unpleasant or unreasonable pride〔貶〕誇口，誇耀，吹噓: *He's always boasting about his children/about how clever his children are.* 他總是誇耀他的孩子〔他的孩子是多麼聰明〕。| *Don't believe her; she's just boasting.* 別信她，她只是在吹噓罷了。| *He boasted that he could speak six languages fluently.* 他吹牛說他能流利地講六種語言。**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *not derog* (not of people) to have or contain (something that is unusual or a cause of reasonable pride)〔非貶〕〔事物〕以有…而自豪，很可誇耀地擁有: *The new computer boasts a number of ingenious features.* 這種新電腦具有不少值得一提的獨特之處。

boast[2] *n* **1** *derog* an act of boasting〔貶〕誇口，自誇，吹噓 **2** *not derog* a cause for being proud〔非貶〕值得誇耀的理由: *It is one of their* **proudest boasts** *that they have halved the death rate from typhoid.* 他們使傷寒病者的死亡率降低了一半，這是他們最感驕傲的事之一。

boast·er /ˈbəʊstəʳ; ˈbəʊstəʳ/ *n derog* someone who tends

to boast 貶 1 自誇者, 自誇者

boast·ful /'bost,fəl; 'bɒustfəl/ *adj derog* (of a person or their words) full of self-praise 貶 1〔人〕好自誇的; 〔言辭〕自吹自擂的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

see also pictures at 並見 **dinghy, paddle,** and **yacht** 圖

boat¹ /bot; bɒut/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a small open vehicle for travelling across water 小船, 小舟, 小艇: *a small fishing/sailing/rowing boat* 小漁船〔帆船; 划艇〕| *a police patrol boat* 警察巡邏艇 | *We'll cross the river by boat/in a boat.* 我們將乘小船渡河。| *We had to* **take to the boats** (=get into the ship's lifeboats) *because the ship was sinking.* 船在下沉, 我們不得不乘船上的救生艇逃生。—see also 另見 FLYING BOAT, NARROW BOAT **2** *infml* any ship 非正式 1 船: *Are you going to America by boat or by air?* 你到美國是乘船還是乘飛機? **3** (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) a boat-shaped dish for serving liquid food at meals〔盛湯類食物的〕船形器皿: *a sauceboat* 盛調味汁的碟 | *a gravy boat* 盛肉汁的碟 —see also 另見 **push the boat out** (PUSH¹), **rock the boat** (ROCK¹), **in the same boat** (SAME¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Boats are usually smaller than ships but the word can be used informally of a large passenger ship. 通常 **"boat"** 所指的船比 **"ship"** 要小些, 但 **"boat"** 在非正式的用法中可以用來指大客輪: *There were over 2000 passengers on the* **ship/boat.** (輪船上有兩千多名乘客。) **2** When you are in control of a **boat**, you **row** a rowing boat, **sail** a sailing boat, **sail** or **pilot** other kinds of boat. When you direct the course of a boat you **steer** or **pilot** it. 表示操縱一條船時, 可說 **row** a rowing boat (用槳划船), **sail** a sailing boat (駕駛帆船), 其他種類的船可用 **sail** 或 **pilot** (駕駛)。表示要引導船隻按航線行駛時, 可用 **steer** 或 **pilot** (操縱, 駕駛, 掌舵)。As a passenger you travel **by** boat, or **on** a particular boat. At the beginning of your journey you **get in(to)** a very small boat but with a bigger boat you **get on(to)** it, **go on board** or (*fml*) **embark.** At the end of your journey you **get out of** a very small boat, but with a larger boat you **get off** it or (*fml*) **disembark.** 作為乘客乘船時, 用 travel **by** boat. 如果指特定的某一條船, 則用 travel **on.** 表示上船, 若是小船便說 **get in(to)** a boat, 若是乘大船就要用 **get on(to), go on board,** 正式的說法則是 **embark.** 表示下船, 若是小船便說 **get out of,** 若是大船就說 **get off,** 正式的說法是 **disembark.** —see also 另見 DRIVE¹ (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE), VESSEL (USAGE)

boat² *v* [I] to use a small boat for pleasure 乘 / 划 1 小船遊玩: *Let's* **go boating** *on the lake.* 我們到湖上划船去吧。

boat·er /'botə; 'bəʊtə/ *n* a stiff hat made of STRAW 硬草帽

boat hook /'· ·/ *n* a long pole with an iron hook on the end, used to pull or push a small boat 〔一端有鉤, 用來鉤住或推開小船的〕鉤篙

boat·house /'bot,haus; 'bəʊthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-,hauziz; -,haʊzɪz/ a small building by the water in which boats are kept〔水邊停放船隻的〕船庫

boat·man /'botmən; 'bəʊtmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a man who has small boats for hire, or who rows or sails small boats for pay 出租小船的船主; 船夫; 槳手

boat·swain, bosun /'bosn; 'bəʊsən/ *n* a chief seaman on a ship, who calls the men to work and looks after the boats, ropes, and other equipment〔船上的〕水手長; 掌帆長: *Are we ready to sail, boatswain?* 水手長, 我們準備好啟航了嗎?

boat train /'· ·/ *n* a train that takes people to or from ships in port〔與港口船隻配合的〕聯運火車

bob¹ /bɑb; bɒb/ *v* **-bb- 1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move up or down quickly or repeatedly〔使〕上下快速移動: *The small boat was bobbing on the rough water of the lake.* 小船在波濤洶湧的湖面上不停地忽升忽降。| *a little bird bobbing its head up and down* 一隻不停地上下擺動着頭的小鳥 **2** [T] (of a woman, esp. in former times) to make (a CURTSY) quickly〔尤指昔時女性〕迅速地行屈膝禮 —**bob** *n*

bob up *phr v* [I] to appear or reappear quickly or suddenly〔迅速或突然地〕早現; 再現: *If you try to sink an apple in water it keeps bobbing up to the surface.* 假使你把蘋果壓在水下, 它會一次又一次地浮上水面。| *I haven't seen him around for a while, but I'm sure he'll bob up again soon.* 我有好幾天沒有見他了, 不過我敢肯定他很快又會露面的。

bob² *n* **bob** *infml old-fash* a former British coin, the SHILLING (=5p) 非正式, 過時 1〔昔時的英國硬幣〕一先令〔即五便士〕: *It'll cost you ten bob.* 你得花十先令

bob³ *v* **-bb-** [T] to cut (a woman's hair) so as to be hanging loosely to shoulder-length or shorter 把〔婦女的〕頭髮剪短〔至肩或更短處〕: *to have one's hair bobbed* 把頭髮剪短 —**bob** *n*: *to wear one's hair in a bob* 留短髮

Bob *n* **Bob's your uncle!** /,· ·'· ·/ *BrE* (used for showing satisfaction that a way of doing something has been found 找到解決問題的辦法後感到滿意的用語) 英 1 沒問題, 放心吧: *If the picture goes, just bang the television a few times, and Bob's your uncle!* (=the picture will come back) 如果電視圖像消失了就拍幾下電視機, 畫面又會有了, 沒錯的!

bob·bin /'bɑbin; 'bɒbɪn/ *n* a small round stick or tube on which thread is wound, as in a sewing machine 線軸, 繞線筒—compare 比較 REEL

bob·ble /'bɑbl; 'bɒbəl/ *n* a small, often FLUFFY, ball (of wool, etc.) used for decoration〔用於裝飾的〕小羊毛球, 小茸球; *cushions with bobbles on them* 帶小茸球的坐墊 | *a bobble hat* (=with a bobble on its top) 頂上飾有小茸球的帽子

bob·by /'bɑbi; 'bɒbi/ *n BrE infml, becoming rare* a policeman 英, 非正式, 漸罕 1 警察

bobby pin /'· ·,·/ *n AmE for* 美 1 =HAIRGRIP

bobby socks, bobby sox /'· ·,·/ *n* [P] *AmE* girls' socks reaching above the ankle 美 1 女孩穿的短襪

bobs /bɑbz; bɒbz/ *n see* 參見 **bits and bobs** (BIT¹)

bob·sleigh /'bɑb,sle; 'bɒbsleɪ/ also 又作 **bob·sled** /-,sled; -sled/— *n* a small vehicle that runs over snow on metal blades, built for racing down an ice-covered track and having a movable front part to control direction 雪橇〔一種供比賽用的雪上小型車輛, 可在結滿冰的賽道上高速下滑, 前端有可控制方向的活動裝置〕—**bob-sleigh** *v* [I]

bob·tail /'bɑb,tel; 'bɒbteɪl/ *n* (a horse or dog with) a tail cut short 截短了的尾巴; 截短尾巴的馬或狗 —**~ed** *adj*

bod /bɑd; bɒd/ *n BrE infml* a person 英, 非正式 1 人: *He's a bit of an* **odd bod.** 他這人有點古怪。

bode¹ /bod; bəʊd/ *v* **bode well/ill (for)** *esp. lit* to be a good/bad sign for the future (for) 1 尤文 預示…的吉/凶): *These early sales figures bode well for the success of the book.* 本書的初步銷售數字預示着它的銷路會很好。

bode² *past tense of* BIDE

bo·dice /'bɑdis, 'bɑdʒis; 'bɒdɪs, 'bɒdʒɪs/ *n* **1** the part of a woman's dress above the waist 女服腰以上的部分 **2** *old use* a woman's undergarment; CORSET 舊 1 婦女緊身胸衣

bod·i·ly¹ /'bɑdl̩i; 'bɒdɪli/ *adj* [A] of the human body;

PHYSICAL 人體的, 肉體的: *bodily comforts* 肉體的享受 | *bodily functions* 人體的功能 | *The police charged him with* **grievous bodily harm.** 警方控告他犯有嚴重的人身傷害罪。

bodily² *adv* taking hold of the whole body (or whole thing) 整體地, 全部地: *Her son wouldn't move, so she picked him up bodily and carried him to bed.* 她的兒子不肯動, 於是她一把抱起他來, 送到牀上去。

bod·kin /'bɑdkɪn; 'bɒdkɪn/ *n* a long thick needle without a point (鈍頭)粗長針

***bod·y** /'bɑdɪ; 'bɒdɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a the whole physical structure of a person or animal as opposed to the mind or soul〔人或動物的〕身體, 軀體: *Her body was covered from head to toe in painful red spots.* 她全身從頭到腳長滿了令她疼痛不堪的紅斑點。| *The murderer buried the body of his victim.* 兇手把受害者的屍體埋了。—see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **b** this without the head or limbs〔除頭和肢體以外的〕軀幹部: *He had a wound on his leg and two more on his body.* 他腿上有一處傷, 身上另有兩處傷。**2** [*the*+S (**of**)] the main or largest part of something〔事物的〕主要〔最大〕部分: *We sat in the body of the hall.* 我們坐在會場的大廳中。| *Should this information go in the main body of the text, or in the notes at the end?* 這個資料是放在正文中, 還是放在最後的注釋部分? **3** [C (**of**)] a large amount 大量: *a body of information* 大量的資料 | *The oceans are large bodies of water.* 海洋乃是廣闊的水域。| *There is now a substantial body of opinion that opposes this law.* (=many people oppose it) 現在有相當多的人反對這項新法規。**4** [C] (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) a number of people who do something together in a planned way 團體, 機構, 羣體: *The House of Representatives is an elected body/a legislative body.* 眾議院是一個經選舉組成的〔立法〕機構。| *the governing body of the college* 學院的行政管理部門 | *a fine body of men* 一羣優秀人才 | *They marched* **in a body/in one body** (=all together) *to the headmaster's office.* 他們全體朝着校長的辦公室走去。**5** [C] *tech* an object; piece of matter〖術語〗物體: *the speed at which a falling body travels* 落體墜落的速度 | *The sun, moon, and stars are* **heavenly bodies.** 太陽、月亮和星星都是天體。| *a* **foreign body** (=something that should not be there) *in one's eye* 某人眼中的異物 **6** [C] the frame and outer covering of a car 汽車的外殼; 車身: *The factory produces car bodies, but does not make the engines.* 這家工廠生產汽車車身, 但不產汽車引擎。**7** [U] a full strong quality 濃郁; 醇厚; 豐滿: *I like a wine with plenty of body.* 我喜歡味道醇厚的酒。| *This conditioner will give your hair more body.* 這種護髮劑可使你的頭髮增添豐滿之感。**8** [C] *old-fash infml* a person, usu. a woman〖過時, 非正式〗人〔常指女性〕: *Mrs Jones was a dear old body.* 瓊斯太太是一位可愛的老婦人。**9 keep body and soul together** to have enough money, food, etc., to live on 勉強維持生活, 苟延殘喘: *She hardly eats enough to keep body and soul together.* 她吃的東西太少, 恐怕活不下去。**10 over my/his/her dead body** (used to show one's determination that something will not happen 用以表示絕不讓某事發生) not if I/he/she/etc. can prevent it 休想: *You'll come into this house over my dead body.* 除非我死, 不然你休想進這房子來。**11 -bodied** /-bɑdɪd; -bɒdɪd/ having the stated kind of body 具有…身軀〔形體〕的: *big-bodied* 身材粗大的 | *a wide-bodied jet* 寬體噴氣式飛機〔噴射機〕—see also 另見 ABLE-BODIED, FULL-BODIED

■ USAGE 用法說明 One's **figure** is the shape of one's **body**, considered with regard to whether the shape is pleasing or attractive, or whether it suits a particular style of clothes. 某人之 **figure** 是指其身材, 涉及有關體態是否令人喜愛或富有吸引力, 或是否適合穿某種樣式的服裝: *She has an excellent* **figure.** (她的身材優美。) **Body** would formerly have been considered impolite here, but is now becoming acceptable. 從前 **body** 表示身材的意思被認為是不禮貌的, 但現在這一用法已被接受。**Figure** is usually used of women. For both men and women we can use **build.** 指女性時通常用 **figure**, 男性和女性都可用的詞是 **build:** *a man/woman of small/heavy* **build.** (一個體型瘦小〔強壯〕的男人〔女人〕)

body blow /'··· / *n* **1** (in BOXING) a usu. heavy blow that strikes one's opponent between the neck and the waist〔拳擊中〕打向對手上半身〔頸與腰之間〕的重拳 **2** [(to)] a serious loss, disappointment, or defeat 嚴重損失; 大敗北; 大挫折: *His injury was a body blow to our chances of winning the match.* 他受傷對我們打贏這場比賽的希望是一大打擊。

bod·y·guard /'bɑdɪ gɑrd; 'bɒdɪgɑːd/ *n* **1** a man whose job is to guard an important person〔重要人物的〕警衛員, 衛士, 保鏢: *The Queen's bodyguards stopped a man who was carrying a gun.* 女王的衛士攔住了一個攜槍的人。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of men with this job 警衛隊: *The President's bodyguard is/are waiting in the hall.* 總統的衛隊在大廳裡等候。

body lan·guage /'··· ,··/ *n* [U] the use of bodily movements and signs as a way of expressing one's feelings or intentions without using words 身體語言, 肢體語言〔不用語言而用動作或姿勢等方式來表達感情或意圖〕

body pol·i·tic /,·· '···/ *n* [*the*+S] *fml* the people of a nation forming a state under the control of a single government〖正式〗政治實體, 國家; 〔被視為一個整體的〕人民, 民族

body snatch·er /'··· ,··/ *n* (in former times) a person who dug up dead bodies and sold them to doctors for scientific study〔昔時賣死屍給醫生作解剖用的〕掘墓盜屍者

body stock·ing /'··· ,··/ *n* a closely-fitting garment in one piece that covers the body and often the arms and legs 上下身相連的緊身衣服

bod·y·work /'bɑdɪwɜːk; 'bɒdɪwɜːk/ *n* [U] the main outside structure of a motor vehicle, as opposed to the engine, wheels, etc.〔汽車的〕車身: *The engine works well, but there is a lot of rust in the bodywork.* 汽車引擎運轉良好, 但車身有許多鏽蝕。

Bo·er /bor; 'bəʊər/ *n, adj* (a member) of the white people of South Africa who came there from Holland 布爾人〔荷蘭血統的南非白人〕—see also 另見 AFRIKAANS

bof·fin /'bɑfɪn; 'bɒf¦ɪn/ *n BrE old-fash infml* a scientist〖英, 過時, 非正式〗科學家, 科技人員

bog¹ /bɑg; bɒg/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an area of) soft wet ground, consisting of decaying vegetable matter, into which the feet sink〔腐朽植物所形成的〕沼澤〔區〕**2** [C] *BrE sl* a TOILET〖英俚〗廁所 —**~gy** *adj*: *boggy ground* 沼澤地

bog² *v* **-gg-**

bog down *phr v* [I; T (=**bog** sthg./sbdy.↔**down**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to (cause to) sink and become stuck (as if) in a bog (使)陷入(困境): *The car got bogged down in the mud.* 汽車陷入了泥濘中。| (fig. 喻) *The talks with the staff bogged down on the question of working hours.* 與員工的談判, 在有關工作時間的問題上陷入了僵局。| (fig. 喻) *Let's try not to get too bogged down in these detailed points.* 我們還是不要讓這些細節把我們拖住吧!

bo·gey /'bogɪ; 'bəʊgɪ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **bogey man** /'·· ,·/—(used by children or to threaten them) an imaginary evil spirit 妖怪, 鬼〔兒語〕**2** a cause of fear, esp. an imaginary one〔尤指想象出來的〕恐懼的根源

bog·gle /'bɑgl; 'bɒgəl/ *v* [I **(at)**] **1** to make difficulties (about something) esp. owing to fear or surprise; HESITATE 畏縮不前; 猶豫不決: *I rather boggled at having to pay £30 for the tickets.* 買票要花三十英鎊, 我對此頗感躊躇。**2** to be very surprised, shocked, or overwhelmed (OVERWHELM) 吃驚, 受驚: **The mind boggles** *at the amount of research yet to be done.* 要進行的研究工作數量之大把人嚇昏了。—see also 另見 MIND-

BOGGLING

bogie, bogey, bogy /'bogi; 'bəugi/ *n* **1** a set of four or six wheels set in a frame under a railway engine or carriage, that make it able to go round curves 轉向架〔盤〕〔放在火車頭或車廂下以助其轉彎的四輪或六輪底盤〕 **2** a small light cart (TROLLEY) 小貨車; 手推車

bo·gus /'bəgəs; 'bəugəs/ *adj derog* pretended; intentionally false〔貶〕假的, 偽造的: *The reporter could not get to see the minister, so she made up a completely bogus interview with him.* 記者見不到那位部長, 於是她虛構了一篇對他的採訪記。

bo·he·mi·an /bo'himiən; bəu'hiːmiən/ *n, adj becoming rare* (a person) that does not follow the accepted practices, customs, and standards of social behaviour〔漸罕〕不拘於傳統的(人), 放蕩不羈的(人): *Many writers, artists, and musicians are thought to be bohemians/to lead bohemian lives.* 不少作家、藝術家和音樂家都被視為不拘於傳統的人〔過着狂放不羈生活的人〕。

boil¹ /bɔil; bɔil/ *v* [I; T] **1 a** to cause (a liquid or its container) to reach the temperature at which liquid changes into a gas 使達到沸點, 煮沸, 燒開: *Peter boiled the kettle.* 彼得將水壺(裡的水)煮開了。| *I'm boiling the baby's milk.* 我在煮嬰兒的牛奶。**b** (of a liquid or its container) to reach this temperature 沸騰: *Is the milk/the kettle boiling yet?* 牛奶[水壺裡的水]開了沒有? | (fig. 喻) *boiling with range* 怒氣沖沖 | *The way these newspapers print such blatant lies* **makes my blood boil.** (=makes me extremely angry) 報紙竟報道如此無恥的謊言, 真使我氣憤之極。**2** to cook in water at 100°C (用開水)煮(食物): *Boil the potatoes for 20 minutes.* 把馬鈴薯煮二十分鐘。| *The potatoes have been boiling (away) for 20 minutes.* 這些馬鈴薯已經煮了二十分鐘了。| *Shall I boil you an egg?* 要我給你煮個雞蛋嗎? | *boiled eggs* 煮好的雞蛋 | (fig. 喻) **a boiling hot** (=extremely hot) *day* 酷熱的一天 **3 boil dry** to (cause to) become dry because the liquid has changed into gas by boiling (把液體)煮乾: *Don't let the pan/the vegetables boil dry.* 不要把鍋[蔬菜]煮乾了。—see also 另見 HARD-BOILED, SOFT-BOILED; see 參見 COOK (USAGE)

boil away *phr v* [I] to be reduced to nothing (as if) by boiling 煮乾, 汽化; 化為烏有: *The water had all boiled away and the pan was burned.* 水煮乾了, 鍋也燒壞了。

boil down *phr v* [I; T (=**boil** sthg.↔**down**)] to reduce in quantity by boiling 煮稠, 濃縮: *Put plenty of spinach in the pan because it boils down (to almost nothing).* 鍋裡要多放一些菠菜, 因為一煮就沒多少了。| (fig. 喻) *Try to boil the report down (to the main points).* 想法子把報告壓縮一下〔壓縮成幾個要點〕。

boil down to sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* (of a statement, situation, argument, etc.) to be or mean, leaving out the unnecessary parts〔非正式〕等於是…, 歸結起來是…: *It's a long report, but it really boils down to a demand for higher safety standards.* 這篇報告很長, 其實歸結起來就是要求有更高的安全標準。

boil over *phr v* [I] (of a liquid) to swell as it boils, and flow over the sides of a container 沸騰而溢出: *Turn off the gas; the milk is boiling over.* 關掉煤氣吧, 牛奶開得溢出來了。| (fig. 喻) *The argument boiled over into open war.* 爭論演變成了公開的論戰。

boil up *phr v* [I] (of troubles) to develop and reach a dangerous level〔麻煩等〕發展到了危險程度: *Trouble was boiling up in the Middle East.* 中東在醞釀動亂, 局勢一觸即發。

boil² *n* [S] an act or state of boiling 煮沸; 沸騰: *Give the sheets a good boil to get them white.* 把被單好好煮一煮, 好讓它們白一些。| *The milk has nearly come to the boil.* 牛奶快要開了。| **Bring it to the boil,** *then turn down the heat.* 把它煮開, 然後把火調小。| *to go/take* **off the boil** 不要再煮 | (fig. 喻) *Try to keep them interested in the deal — we don't want them to go* **off the boil.** (=lose interest) 要盡力使他們對這筆買賣保持興趣, 我們並不想讓他們的熱情冷下來。

boil³ *n* a painful infected swelling under the skin, which bursts when ready 癤子, 疔, 暗瘡

boil·er /'bɔilə; 'bɔilə/ *n* a container for boiling water, e.g. in a steam engine, or to provide heating in a house 鍋爐 —see also 另見 POTBOILER

boiler suit /'·· ·/ also 又作 **coveralls** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [C; U] a garment made in one piece, worn for dirty work; OVERALLS 連衫褲工作服 —compare 比較 DUNGAREES, and see picture at 並見 OVERALL 圖

boiling point /'··· ··/ *n* **1** the temperature at which a liquid boils 沸點: *Oil has a low boiling point.* 油的沸點低。—compare 比較 FREEZING POINT **2** the point at which high excitement, anger, etc., develops into action 極度興奮; 盛怒; 白熱化: *Relations between the two countries have almost reached boiling point.* 兩國間的緊張關係幾乎已經達到白熱化的程度。

bois·ter·ous /'bɔistərəs; 'bɔistərəs/ *adj* **1** (of a person or behaviour) noisily cheerful and rough〔人、行為〕喧鬧的, 活潑的; 粗暴的: *Her sons are nice boys, but rather boisterous.* 她的幾個兒子都是好孩子, 就是有點吵鬧。**2** (of weather) wild and rough〔天氣〕狂暴的, 猛烈的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

bold /bəuld/ *adj* **1** (of a person or behaviour) brave, confident, and adventurous; not afraid to take risks〔人或行為〕果敢的, 冒險的, 無畏的: *The council today announced its bold new plans for the city centre.* 市議會今天宣佈了大膽改造市中心的新計劃。| *He's a bold thinker, with lots of original ideas.* 他是個敢於思考的人, 富有創新觀點。**2** *derog* (of a person or behaviour) without respect or shame; INSOLENT〔貶〕〔人或行為〕無恥的, 冒失的, 不客氣的: *She's a bold child.* 她是個大膽的女孩。| *He sat there* **(as) bold as brass** (=extremely boldly) *and refused to leave.* 他厚顏無恥地坐在那裡不肯離開。**3** (of the appearance of something) strongly marked; clearly formed〔事物的外表〕顯眼的, 輪廓清晰的: *the bold shape of the cliffs* 懸岸清晰的輪廓 | *a drawing done in a few bold lines* 以幾筆粗線條畫成的畫 **4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of print) in boldface〔印刷〕用黑體鉛字排的: *The headwords in this dictionary are printed in bold type.* 這部詞典的詞目是用黑體字排印的。**5 be/make (so) bold (as) to** *fml or humor* (esp. in social matters) to dare to〔正式或幽〕〔尤指在社交上〕冒昧, 膽敢, 恕…無禮: *That's a very unusual dress you're wearing, if I might make so bold (as to say so).* 恕我冒昧說一句, 你穿的這件連衣裙頗為與眾不同。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

bold-face /'bəld'fes; ˌbəuld'feɪs⁴/ *adj* **1** without respect or shame; BOLD (2) 無恥的, 魯莽的 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of print) in boldface〔印刷〕黑體字的, 粗體字的

bole /bəul; bəul/ *n* the TRUNK (=the main stem) of a tree 樹幹

bo·le·ro¹ /bə'leərəu/ *n* **-ros** (a piece of music written for) a Spanish dance〔西班牙〕波萊羅舞(曲)

bol·e·ro² /bɔ'leərəu, 'bɔlərəu/ *n* **-ros** a (woman's) short JACKET, open at the front and usu. not reaching the waist 女用短上衣〔前面開口, 長不及腰部〕

boll /bɔl; bəul/ *n* the seed case of the cotton plant〔棉桃外面的〕圓莢, 蒴果

bol·lard /'bɔlɑːd; 'bɔlɑːd/ *n* a short thick post a *BrE* at the end of streets closed to cars so that they may not enter〔英〕〔街道盡頭阻止汽車進入的〕安全柱, 矮樁 **b** *BrE* in the middle of a street, where walkers wait〔英〕〔行人安全島的〕護柱 **c** on a ship or beside the water, for tying ships' ropes to〔船上或碼頭上的〕繫纜柱

bol·locks¹ /'bɔləks; 'bɔləks/ *n, interj BrE taboo sl*〔英, 諱, 俚〕**1** [P] TESTICLES 睾丸 **2** [U] *derog* complete nonsense〔貶〕廢話

bollocks² *v*

bollocks sthg.↔**up** *BrE*〔英〕|| **bol·lix** sthg.↔**up** *AmE*〔美〕/'bɔliks; 'bɔliks/— *phr v* [T] *taboo sl* to spoil; BUNGLE〔諱, 俚〕搞亂, 弄糟 —**bollocks-up** /'·· ·/ *n*

boll wee·vil /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* an insect that attacks the cotton plant 棉鈴象鼻蟲

bo·lo·ney, baloney /bəˈloni; bəˈləʊni/ *n* [U] *sl* foolish talk; nonsense〖俚〗胡說八道, 廢話: *That's a lot of boloney.* 那全是胡說八道。

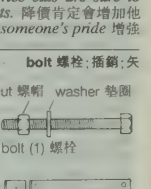
Bol·she·vik /ˈbɒlʃəˌvɪk; ˈbɒlʃɨvɪk/ *n, adj* **1** (a supporter) of the system of government introduced in the USSR in 1917 布爾什維克(的) **2** *derog* (a) COMMUNIST〖貶〗共產黨的(成員) **—·vism** *n* [U]

bol·shy, bolshie /ˈbɒlʃi; ˈbɒlʃi/ *adj BrE infml derog* unhelpful or unwilling and tending to argue〖英, 非正式, 貶〗不願幫忙的, 不合作的; 愛爭吵的: *I asked her to do some typing but she's being a bit bolshy about it.* 我請她幫忙打字, 可是她有點不大樂意。

bol·ster[1] /ˈbɒlstə; ˈbəʊlstə/ *n* a large long PILLOW that goes across the head of a bed under the other pillows〖牀頭上的〗長枕墊

bolster[2] *v* [T (UP)] to support, strengthen, or increase 支持, 增強, 鼓勵; 增加: *These price cuts are sure to bolster demand for their products.* 降價肯定會增加他們產品的需求量。| *to bolster up someone's pride* 增強某人的自尊心

bolt[1] /bɒlt; bəʊlt/ *n* **1** a screw with no point, which fastens through a piece of metal (NUT (2)) to hold things together 螺栓 **2** a metal bar that slides across to fasten a door or window〖門窗的〗金屬插銷 **3** a short heavy ARROW to be fired from a CROSSBOW〖短而粗的〗弩箭, 矢 **4** a flash of lightning; THUNDERBOLT 閃電, 霹靂 **5** a large quantity of rolled cloth〖布的〗一卷, 一匹 **6 bolt from the blue** something unexpected and unpleasant 飛來橫禍, 晴天霹靂: *His sudden death came as a bolt from the blue.* 他的突然去世, 猶如晴天霹靂。—see also 另見 NUTS AND BOLTS, **have shot one's bolt** (SHOOT[1])



bolt[2] *v* **1** [I] to move fast or run away suddenly 奔, 竄; 逃跑: *My horse bolted and threw me in the mud.* 我的馬突然一竄, 把我摔在泥裡。| *The thief bolted when he saw the policeman.* 小偷一看到警察就急忙逃跑了。**2** [T (DOWN)] to eat very quickly 狼吞虎嚥: *She bolted (down) her breakfast.* 她匆匆忙忙地吃了早餐。**3** [I; T] to (cause to) fasten with a bolt 用栓閂上: *She bolted the door.* 她把門閂了起來。| *This door bolts on the inside.* 那門是從裡面閂住的。| *These two metal parts bolt together; this one bolts onto that one.* 這兩塊金屬片是栓在一起的, 這塊栓在那塊上面。| *Let me out! I'm bolted in.* 讓我出去! 我被閂在裡面了。**4** [T] *AmE* to break away from (a political party)〖美〗脫(黨), 退(黨): *He bolted the Republicans.* 他退出了共和黨。

bolt[3] *n* [S] an act of suddenly running away 逃跑, 急跑: *The prisoner* **made a bolt for** (=towards) *the door.* 犯人奪門而逃。

bolt[4] *adv* **bolt upright** straight and stiffly 筆直地, 僵直地: *He made the children sit bolt upright.* 他讓孩子們挺直身子坐着。

bolt-hole /ˈbɒlt ˌhɒl; ˈbəʊlthəʊl/ *n* a place to which one can escape 避難所, 藏身處

***bomb**[1] /bɑm; bɒm/ *n* **1** [C] a hollow metal container filled with explosive, or with other chemicals of a stated type or effect 炸彈; 爆炸裝置: *They planted a bomb in the post office.* 他們在郵局安放了一枚炸彈。| *Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on the city.* 敵機轟炸了那個城市。| *A* **time bomb** *explodes some time after it is placed in position.* 定時炸彈放好後, 到時就會爆炸。| *The crowd threw petrol bombs at the police.* 人羣向警察投擲汽油彈。—see also 另見 LETTER BOMB **2** [*the*+S] the NUCLEAR bomb, or nuclear weapons in general, considered from a political point of view〖從政治觀點考慮的〗核彈, 核武器: *At that stage, China did not yet have the bomb.* 那時, 中國還未擁有核武器。| *Ban the bomb!* 禁止核武器! **3 (go) like a bomb** *BrE infml* (to go) very well〖英, 非正式〗非常有效地(行進): *My new car goes like a bomb.* 我的新車跑得棒極了。**4 spend/cost a bomb** *BrE infml* to spend/cost a lot of money〖英, 非正式〗花很多錢; 值很多錢

bomb**[2] *v* **1** [I; T] to attack with bombs, esp. by dropping them from aircraft〖尤指從空中〗轟炸, 向…投炸彈, 炸毀 **2** [**1+*adv/prep] *infml* to move quickly〖非正式〗快速前進: *He came bombing along the road towards them.* 他沿着公路急急忙忙朝他們跑來。**3** [I (OUT)] *AmE infml* to fail〖美, 非正式〗失敗; 不及格: *"How did he do on the last test?" "He bombed."* "他的最近一次測驗考得怎麼樣?" "不及格。"

bom·bard /bɑmˈbɑrd; bɒmˈbɑːd/ *v* [T (**with**)] **1** to keep attacking heavily (as if) with gunfire (用砲火)猛轟, 轟擊: *The warships bombarded the port.* 戰艦砲轟了港口。| *The speaker was bombarded with questions.* 演講者受到連珠砲似的質問。**2** *tech* to direct a stream of fast-moving PARTICLES at (an atom)〖術語〗以高速粒子撞擊〖轟擊〗(原子)

bom·bar·dier /ˌbɑmbəˈdɪr; ˌbɒmbəˈdɪə/ *n* **1** the person on a military aircraft who drops the bombs〖飛機上的〗轟炸員, 投彈手 **2** a soldier with a low rank in the Royal Artillery (=part of the British army)〖英國皇家砲兵〗下士

bom·bard·ment /bɑmˈbɑrdmənt; bɒmˈbɑːdmənt/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] (an) attack with big guns 砲轟, 轟擊: *aerial bombardment* 飛機轟炸

bom·bast /ˈbɑmbæst; ˈbɒmbæst/ *n* [U] *derog* important-sounding insincere words with little meaning〖貶〗高調, 大話; 豪言壯語 **—·ic** /bɑmˈbæstɪk; bɒmˈbæstɪk/ *adj: a bombastic person/speech* 唱高調的人; 誇大其辭的發言 **—·ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

bomb·er /ˈbɑmə; ˈbɒmə/ *n* **1** an aircraft that carries and drops bombs 轟炸機 —compare 比較 FIGHTER (2) **2** a person who throws or places bombs 投彈手; 放置炸彈的人

bomb·proof /ˈbɑmˌpruf; ˈbɒmpruːf/ *adj* giving protection against bombs 防彈的; 避彈的: *a bombproof shelter* 防空洞

bomb·shell /ˈbɑmˌʃɛl; ˈbɒmʃel/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* 非正式 **1** a great and usu. unpleasant surprise 令人震驚之事, 突發意外事件: *The news of their divorce came as a bombshell to us.* 他們離婚的消息使我們大吃一驚。**2** an extremely attractive woman 非常吸引人的女性 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **a blonde bombshell** 金髮美人)

bomb·site /ˈbɑmˌsaɪt; ˈbɒmsaɪt/ *n* an open space in a town, where a bomb has destroyed all the buildings被炸後的廢墟

bo·na fi·de /ˈbonə ˈfaɪdi; ˌbəʊnə ˈfaɪdi/ *adj, adv* real(ly); sincere(ly) 真正的[地]; 真實的[地]; 真誠的[地]: *The hotel car park is only for bona fide guests.* (=for people actually staying at the hotel) 旅館的停車場專為真正住在旅館的客人泊車之用。

bona fi·des /ˈbonə ˈfaɪdiz; ˌbəʊnə ˈfaɪdiz/ *n* [P] *fml or law* sincerity; honest intentions〖正式或律〗真誠, 善意, 誠意

bo·nan·za /boˈnænzə; bəˈnænzə/ *n esp. AmE* something very profitable〖尤美〗走鴻運, 獲利之道, 致富之源: *The film was a box-office bonanza.* 那部電影很賣座, 進賬可觀。

bon·bon /ˈbɑnbɑn; ˈbɒnbɒn/ *n* a sweet made of chocolate with a soft filling 軟夾心巧克力糖

bond[1] /bɑnd; bɒnd/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] something that unites two or more people or groups, such as a shared feeling or interest〖因共同利益或感情而使人連繫起來的〗紐帶, 維繫, 連結物, 關係: *There's a close bond between them.* 他們之間有一種緊密的關係。| *two countries that are linked by bonds of friendship* 被友誼的紐帶聯結在一起的兩個國家 **2** [C] a written agreement or promise with the force of law 契約, 盟約:

to enter into a bond with someone 與某人訂契約 | (*pomp* 誇張) *His* **word is (as good as) his bond.** (=His spoken promise can be completely trusted.) 他的話(像契約一樣)很可靠。**3** [C] an official paper promising to pay a sum of money to the person who holds it, esp. one by which a government or company borrows money from the public with the promise of paying it back with interest at a fixed time 債券, 證券, 公債; 付款保證書, 借款字據: *4½% National Savings bonds* 利息為四厘半的國家儲蓄債券 **4** [S] a state of being stuck together 結合, 黏合: *This new glue makes a firmer bond.* 這種新膠水黏合力較強。**5 in/out of bond** (of goods brought into a country) in/out of a bonded WAREHOUSE〔進口貨物〕存入關棧中以待完稅; 已完稅出關: *You can buy the whisky in bond or duty-paid.* 你可以(在海關保稅倉庫)納稅購買威士忌酒, 或購買已經完稅的。—see also 另見 BONDS

bond[2] *v* **1** [I; T (TOGETHER, **to**)] to (cause to) stick together, e.g. with glue〔例如用膠〕(使)黏合: *bonded wood* 黏在一起的木頭 **2** [T] to put (goods) into a bonded WAREHOUSE〔把貨物〕存入關棧〔保稅倉庫〕中

bond·age /'bɑndɪdʒ; 'bɒndɪdʒ/ *n* [U (**to**)] *esp. lit* the condition of being a slave, or any state which seems like this; SERVITUDE〖文〗奴役, 束縛: *in bondage to a cruel master* 處於殘酷主人的奴役下

bonded ware·house /ˌ·· '··/ *n* an official store for goods that are brought into a country and on which tax has not yet been paid〔海關的〕關棧, 保稅倉庫

bond·hold·er /'bɑnd,holdɚ; 'bɒnd,həʊldə/ *n* someone who holds government or industrial bonds 債券持有人

bonds /bɑndz; bɒndz/ *n* [P] *lit* chains, ropes, etc., used for tying up a prisoner〖文〗鐐銬, 桎梏〈如鎖鏈、繩索等〉: *to escape from one's bonds* 掙脫枷鎖

bone[1] /bon; bəʊn/ *n* **1** [C] any of the various hard parts which make up the frame of a human or animal body, which protect the organs within, and round which are the flesh and skin 骨, 骨頭: *He broke a bone in his leg and the doctor set it.* 他腿部骨折, 醫生把它接好了。| *The dog was chewing/gnawing a bone.* 狗在啃着一根骨頭。| *a jawbone* 頷骨 | *She's very attractive; she's got* **good bone structure.** (=in her face) 她極富魅力, 她臉部的線條十分優美。| *Put the fishbones on the side of the plate.* 把魚骨頭放在盤子邊上。—see also 另見 SKELETON[1] **2** [U] the hard substance from which these parts are formed 骨質物, 骨狀物: *The archaeologists found fragments of bone in the burial chamber.* 考古學家在墓穴中發現了碎骨片。| *a knife with a bone handle* 帶有骨柄的刀子 **3 bone of contention** something that causes argument 爭執的原因: *The island has been a bone of contention between our two countries for years.* 多年來那個島嶼一直是我們兩國之間爭執的焦點。**4 chilled/frozen to the bone** *infml* feeling cold right through the body〖非正式〗寒冷入骨〔刺骨〕 **5 close to/near the bone** slightly rude or improper; INDECENT 近乎淫褻的, 下流的: *Some of his jokes were rather close to the bone.* 他的一些笑話有點下流。**6 cut something to the bone** to reduce (costs, services, etc.) as much as possible 削減到最低程度: *The bus service has been cut to the bone.* 公共汽車服務已被削減到最低限度。**7 have a 'bone to pick with** to have something to complain about to 對…不滿, 對…有抱怨: *I've got a bone to pick with you. Why have you been spreading these rumours about me?* 我對你有意見, 你為甚麼散佈我的謠言? **8 make no bones about (doing) something** to feel no doubt or shame about (doing) something 對…毫無顧忌, 對…毫不猶豫: *She makes no bones about her prejudice against them.* 她毫不隱諱自己對他們的偏見。**9 not make old bones** *old-fash* not to live to be old〔過時〕活不到老, 不會長壽 **10 -boned** /-bond; -bəʊnd/ having bones of the stated kind 有…骨頭的: *big-boned* 骨頭粗大的 —see also 另見 BARE BONES, FUNNY BONE. **feel in one's bones** (FEEL[1]), **skin and bones** (SKIN[1]) —**~less** *adj*

bone[2] *v* [T] **1** to take the bones out of 剔掉…的骨頭, 去掉…的骨: *Will you bone the fish for me?* 替我把魚骨頭去掉好嗎? | *boned meat* 去掉骨頭的肉 **2** to stiffen (a garment) with pieces of bone 用骨架撐〔衣服〕

bone up *phr v* [I (**for, on**)] *infml* to study hard, esp. for a special purpose〖非正式〗〔尤指為某一特別目的〕鑽研, 用功: *You'd better bone up on the traffic rules if you want to pass your driving test.* 你要想通過駕駛考試, 最好下點功夫熟記交通規則。

bone chi·na /,· '··ˊ/ *n* [U] (cups, plates, etc., made of) fine white clay mixed with crushed animals' bones; a kind of PORCELAIN 骨灰瓷

bone-dry /,· '·ˊ/ *adj infml* perfectly dry〖非正式〗極乾的, 乾透的

bone-head /'bon,hɛd; 'bəʊnhed/ *n sl* a stupid person〈俚〉笨蛋, 傻瓜 —~**ed** /,bon'hɛdɪd; ,bəʊn'hedɪd/ *adj*

bone-i·dle /,· '··ˊ/ also 又作 **bone-la·zy** — *adj* extremely lazy 懶到極點的

bone mar·row /'· ,··/ *n* MARROW (1) 骨髓

bone meal /'· ·/ *n* [U] crushed bones, used for improving the soil〔用作肥料的〕骨粉

bone-shak·er /'bon,ʃekɚ; 'bəʊn,ʃeɪkə/ *n infml, often humor* an uncomfortable shaky old vehicle, esp. a bicycle〖非正式, 常幽〗破舊顛簸的交通工具〔尤指腳踏車〕

bon·fire /'bɑn,faɪr; 'bɒnfaɪə/ *n* a large fire made in the open air, either for pleasure or to burn unwanted things 篝火, 營火, 火堆: *to build a bonfire* 生起篝火

bon·go /'bɑŋgo; 'bɒŋgəʊ/ also 又作 **bongo drum** /'·· ·/ — *n* **-gos** *or* **-goes** either of a pair of small drums played with the hands 小手鼓, 拉丁小鼓

bon·ho·mie /,bɑnə'mi; 'bɒnəmi/ *n* [U] *Fr* cheerfulness; easy friendliness〖法〗友好, 和藹, 性情隨和: *a spirit of bonhomie* 親切友好的精神 | *his irritating bonhomie* 他那過分的親熱勁頭

bonk[1] /bɑŋk; bɒŋk/ *v* **1** [T] *infml* to hit, usu. not very hard〖非正式〗敲, 碰, 撞: *He bonked me on the head with the end of the ladder.* 他用梯子的一端撞了我的頭。**2** [I (AWAY); T] to have sex (with)〈與…〉性交

bonk[2] *n* **1** *infml* an act of hitting someone; hit〖非正式〗碰撞 **2** *sl* an act of having sex〈俚〉性交

bon·kers /'bɑŋkɚz; 'bɒŋkəz/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl humor* mad〈英, 俚, 幽〉瘋的: *The noise is driving me bonkers!* 那吵鬧聲簡直要使我發瘋了。

bon mot /bɔ̃ 'mo; ˌbɒn 'məʊ/ *n* **bons mots** /'bɔ̃ 'moz; ˌbɒn 'məʊz/ *Fr* a clever saying or remark〖法〗雋語, 機智的妙語

bon·net /'bɑnɪt; 'bɒnɪt/ *n* **1** a round head-covering tied under the chin, and often with a BRIM (=a piece in front) that shades the face, worn by babies and, esp. in former times, by women〔尤指昔時婦孺用的, 在頷下有帶子帽前有窺邊的〕包頭軟帽 **2** *BrE* 〈英〉 **hood** *AmE* 〈美〉 — a metal lid over the front of a car 汽車引擎蓋: *to look under the bonnet* 在引擎蓋下查看 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖 **3** a soft flat cap worn by men, esp. soldiers, in Scotland〔蘇格蘭男子, 尤指軍人戴的〕無邊軟帽 —see also 另見 **bee in one's bonnet** (BEE)

bon·ny /'bɑnɪ; 'bɒnɪ/ *adj approv, esp. ScotE* 〈蘇, 尤蘇格蘭〉 pretty and healthy 健美的: *a bonny baby* 健康可愛的嬰兒 **2** [A] fine or skilful 優良的; 技術熟練的: *a bonny fighter* 技術高超的拳擊手 **—nily** *adv*

bon·sai /'bɑnsaɪ; 'bɒnsaɪ/ *n* **bonsai** [C; U] (the art of growing) a plant in a pot that is prevented from reaching its natural size, esp. a tree 盆景, 盆栽〈藝術〉

bo·nus /'bonəs; 'bəʊnəs/ *n* **1** an additional payment beyond what is usual, necessary, or expected, such as a share of the profits paid to those who work for a business 獎金; 紅利; 特別津貼: *The staff got a Christmas bonus.* 員工在聖誕節得到了獎金。| *a productivity bonus* 生產獎金 | *a cost of living bonus paid to workers because of rising prices* 因物價上漲而發給工人的生活津貼 | *A* **no-claims bonus** (*BrE* 〈英〉) *is a reduction allowed on the cost of motor insurance when no claim has been made during previous years.* 未索賠汽車保險金是一種汽車保險優惠, 即近年未曾索償者可酌情

少交保險費。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* anything pleasant in addition to what is expected〖非正式〗額外令人高興的事情: *We like our new house, and it's a real bonus that my mother lives so near.* 我們喜歡我們的新房子, 特別使我高興的是我母親住得也很近。

bon vi·vant /bɒn viˈvɑ̃; ˌbɒn viːˈvɒnt/ *also* 又作 **bon vi·veur** /-vivɜː; -viːˈvɜːr/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕— *n* a person who likes good wine and food and cheerful companions 講究飲食和生活的人, 享樂主義者

bon·y /ˈbəʊni; ˈbəʊnɪ/ *adj* **1** very thin so that the bones can be seen 瘦得皮包骨的: *her bony hand* 她那瘦骨如柴的手 **2** (of food) full of bones〔食物〕多骨的: *bony fish* 多刺的魚

bon·zer /ˈbɒnzə; ˈbɒnzər/ *adj AustrE old-fash sl* good; nice; fine〖澳, 過時俚〗極好的, 上等的, 美好的: *a bonzer new car* 一輛漂亮的新車

boo[1] /bu; buː/ *interj, n* **boos 1** a shout of disapproval or strong disagreement〔表示強烈反對的〕噓聲: *A loud boo came from the back of the hall.* 從大廳後面傳來不滿的噓聲。**2 can't/couldn't say boo to a goose** *infml* to be easily frightened; lack courage〖非正式〗非常膽小

boo[2] *v* [I; T] to express disapproval (of) or strong disagreement (with), esp. by shouting "boo" 發噓聲以示反對: *The crowd booed (the speaker).* 人羣〔向演講者〕發出噓聲。| *They booed him off the stage.* 他們發出噓聲把他哄下了台。| *The audience started* **booing and hissing** *when the actor forgot his lines.* 當那位演員忘了台詞時, 觀眾開始喝倒采。

boob[1] /buːb; buːb/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕 **boo-boo** /ˈbubuː; ˈbuːbuː/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n infml* a silly mistake〖非正式〗愚蠢的大錯

boob[2] *v infml, esp. BrE* [I] to make a silly mistake〖非正式, 尤英〗出錯: *I've boobed again.* 我又出了一次大錯。

boobs /buːbz; buːbz/ *n* [P] *infml* a woman's breasts〖非正式〗〔婦女的〕乳房, 奶子

boo·by /ˈbuːbi; ˈbuːbɪ/ also 又作 **boob** *AmE*〔美〕— *n infml* a foolish person〖非正式〗傻瓜, 蠢材

booby prize /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a prize given (esp. as a joke) for the worst performance in a competition〔尤指出於善意的〕玩笑而發給的'末名獎

booby trap /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a hidden bomb which explodes when a harmless-looking object is touched 偽裝地雷〔炸彈〕, 餌雷 **2** any harmless trap used for surprising someone, esp. as a joke〔目的在嚇人一跳, 開玩笑的〕機關, 陷阱, 惡作劇的把戲: *He put a bag of flour on top of the door as a booby trap.* 他把一袋麵粉放在門上, 搞了個惡作劇的把戲。**—booby-trap** *v* [T] **-pp-**

boo·hoo /ˌbuˈhuː; ˌbuː ˈhuː/ *interj* (a word meant to be like the sound of loud childish crying〔似孩子大聲哭鬧的擬聲詞〕嗚嗚 **—boo-hoo** *v* [I]

***book**[1] /bʊk; buk/ *n* **1** (a written work in the form of) a set of printed pages fastened together inside a cover, as a thing to be read 書, 書籍: *She's writing a book on/about her travels in China.* 她正在撰寫一本有關她在中國旅行的書。| *They bought me a book for my birthday.* 他們買了一本書給我做生日禮物。| *Have you read that book yet?* 你讀了那本書沒有? | *This book was first published in 1978.* 此書首次出版於 1978 年。| *a history book* 一本歷史書 | *a book of poems* 一本詩集 | *Jane Austen's "Persuasion" is one of the* **set books** *for this year's English exam.* 簡·奧斯汀的《勸導》是今年英語考試規定閱讀的書之一。**2** a set of sheets of paper fastened together inside a cover, as a thing to be written in 簿, 本, 冊: *an exercise book* 練習本 | *a rent book* (=in which a record of rent payments is kept) 租金簿 | *an autograph book* 簽名冊 **3** any collection of things fastened together, esp. one with its own covers 裝訂成冊並有封皮之物: *a book of stamps/tickets/matches* 集郵冊; 一本票簿; 一包紙板火柴 | *a cheque book* 支票簿 **4** one of the main divisions of a larger written work, such as a long poem or the Bible〔長詩或聖經的〕卷, 篇 **5** the words of a light musical play〔輕歌劇的〕歌詞, 腳本 —compare 比較 LIBRETTO **6 according to/by the book** according to the established rules rather than using one's own ideas or methods 按規矩, 照規章: *It's safer to go by the book/to do everything strictly by the book.* 按規則辦事更為保險; 一切事情都嚴守規章制度更為穩妥。**7 bring someone to book** to force someone to give an explanation, or to be punished〔為某事〕要求某人解釋; 處罰, 斥責: *He was finally brought to book for fiddling the accounts.* 他因在賬目上做手腳, 最終受到了懲罰。**8 in one's book** according to one's own opinion or way of doing things. 按照個人的觀點: *In my book this is not the way to handle it.* 依我看, 這不是處理此事的辦法。**9 make (a) book on** to offer to receive and pay out money on the results of a competition, esp. a race〔尤指賽馬〕收賭注並派發中獎彩金 —see also 另見 BOOKS, CLOSED BOOK, COFFEE-TABLE BOOK, GOOD BOOK, **throw the book at** (THROW[1])

book[2] *v* [I; T (UP)] to arrange in advance to have (something); RESERVE 預訂, 預約, 訂票: *to book seats on a plane/a table in a restaurant* 訂飛機票; 預訂餐館的座位 | *I'm afraid these seats are already booked.* 對不起, 這些座位都有人訂了。| *You'll have to book (up) well in advance if you want to see that show.* 要想看那場演出, 你得提前很多預訂座位。| *She booked a band to play at the reception.* 她為招待會預約了一支樂隊來演奏。| *He was booked on the early flight* (=had a seat booked on it) *but had to go later because of a problem at the office.* 他在早班飛機上預訂了座位, 但因辦公室有事情不得不推遲走。**2** [T] *infml* to enter charges against, esp. in the police records〖非正式〗〔尤指警察〕把…記錄在案: *She was booked on a charge of speeding.* 她因超速行車被警方記名。| *He's been booked twice this year for kicking players in the other team.* 他今年因踢其他球隊的球員而受到兩次記名警告。

book in *phr v esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1** [T (=book sby. in)] to book a room for (oneself or someone else) at a hotel 為…預訂旅館房間: *I've booked you in at the Grand Hotel.* 我已為你在格蘭德旅館訂了房間。**2** [I] to report one's arrival at a hotel desk, an airport, etc.; CHECK in〔到達旅館、機場後〕辦理登記手續: *We booked in at 3 o'clock.* 我們三點鐘辦理了登記手續。

book sthg.**←up** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to keep (all the seats, rooms in a hotel, service, etc.) for people who have made arrangements in advance 把…預訂一空, 訂滿: *I'm sorry, the hotel is (fully) booked up.* 真抱歉, 旅館(的房間)已全部被預訂了。| *That singer is always booked up for a year ahead.* 那位歌星總是提前一年就訂滿演出合同。

book-a-ble /ˈbʊkəbl; ˈbukəbəl/ *adj* that can be booked in advance 可預訂的: *All seats for the show are bookable.* 演出的所有座位都可預訂。

book·bind·ing /ˈbʊkˌbaɪndɪŋ; ˈbukˌbaɪndɪŋ/ *n* [U] the art of fastening the pages of books together and enclosing them in covers〔書籍的〕裝訂, 裝訂術〔業〕 **—-er** *n*

book·case /ˈbʊk,keɪs; ˈbuk-keɪs/ *n* a piece of furniture containing shelves to hold books 書架, 書櫃

book club /ˈ· ·/ *n* a club that offers books cheaply to its members〔廉價賣書給會員的〕(讀)書會; 讀書俱樂部

book-end /ˈbʊkˌend; ˈbukend/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of a pair of supports to hold up a row of books 書擋, 書靠

book·ing /ˈbʊkɪŋ; ˈbukɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] **1** a case or the act of making a formal arrangement or promise to give a performance, provide a service, etc. 預約; 登記; 演出契約: *She has bookings for several concerts.* 她簽定了幾個音樂會的演出合同。**2** *esp. BrE* a case or the act of booking a seat, hotel room, etc.; RESERVATION〖尤英〗預訂: *All bookings must be made by post.* 所有預訂都必須通過郵寄進行辦理。| *She bought a ticket at the* **booking office***/from the* **booking clerk**. 她在訂票處〔向訂票員〕訂購了一張票。**3** a case or the act of booking (BOOK[2] (2)) 違章事件的記錄

book·ish /ˈbukɪʃ; ˈbʊkɪʃ/ *adj often derog* 〖常貶〗 **1** fond of books and readings; STUDIOUS 嗜書的; 好讀書的; 喜歡學習的 **2** showing more interest in ideas from books than in practical experience 學究氣的, 書呆子的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

book·keep·ing /ˈbukˌkipɪŋ; ˈbʊkˌkiːpɪŋ/ *n* [U] the act or skill of keeping the accounts of a business company or other organization 記賬, 簿記, 管賬 —**-er** *n*

book·let /ˈbuklɪt; ˈbʊklɪt/ *n* a small book, usu. with a paper cover; PAMPHLET 小冊子: *I picked up a free booklet on tooth care at the dentist's.* 我在牙醫那裡拿了一本關於牙齒保健的免費小冊子。

book-mak·er /ˈbukˌmekɚ; ˈbʊkˌmeɪkə/ also 又作 **book·ie** /ˈbukɪ; ˈbʊkɪ/ *infml* 〖非正式〗, **turf accountant** *fml* 〖正式〗 — *n* a person whose job is to take money (BETS) risked on the results of competitions, esp. horse races〔尤指賽馬〕馬票商, 經營（賽馬）賭注登記者

book·mark /ˈbukˌmɑrk; ˈbʊkmɑːk/ also 又作 **book·mark·er** /ˈbukˌmɑrkɚ; ˈbʊkmɑːkə/— *n* something, such as a piece of RIBBON or leather, put between the pages of a book to mark a place in it 書籤

book·mo·bile /ˈbukməˌbil; ˈbʊkməbiːl/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = MOBILE LIBRARY

book·plate /ˈbukˌplet; ˈbʊkpleɪt/ *n* an often decorative piece of paper stuck in a book to show who owns it〔貼在書中的〕藏書者標籤

books /bʊks; bʊks/ *n* [P] **1** written records of business accounts, names, etc. 賬目, 賬簿, 會計簿; 名冊: *Their books show a profit.* 他們的賬目上顯示出有盈利。| *He was sacked for* **cooking the books.** (=stealing money by making changes in the accounts) 他因做假賬偷錢而被解雇。**2 in someone's good/bad books** *infml* in favour/disfavour with someone〔非正式〕得到〔得不到〕某人的歡心

book·sell·er /ˈbukˌselɚ; ˈbʊkˌselə/ *n* a person who sells books to the public 書商

book·shop /ˈbukˌʃɑp; ˈbʊkʃɒp/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 || **book·store** /-stɔr; -stɔː/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a shop where books are sold 書店 —compare 比較 LIBRARY (1)

book·stall /ˈbukstɔl; ˈbʊkstɔːl/ *n* a table or small shop open at the front, where books, magazines, etc., are shown for sale 書報攤, 書亭

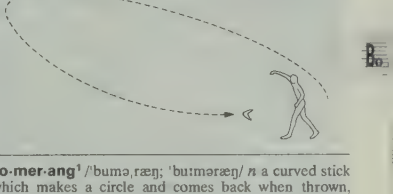
book to·ken /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* a gift card for a certain value that can be exchanged for books at a bookshop〔尤英〕〔可到書店用來兌換書刊的〕購書券, 書券: *a £5 book token* 一張價值五英鎊的購書券

book·worm /ˈbukˌwɝm; ˈbʊkwɜːm/ *n* a person who is very fond, perhaps too fond, of reading and study 極愛讀書的人, 書蟲, 書呆子

boom[1] /bum; buːm/ *v* **1** [I; T (OUT)] to make (with) a deep hollow sound 發低沉聲, 隆隆作響: *The guns boomed.* 大砲隆隆作響。| *a loud booming voice* 宏亮而低沉的嗓音 | *The foghorn boomed out its warning.* 霧號發出嗚嗚的警報聲。**2** [I] to grow rapidly in activity, value, or importance 激增, 猛漲, 興隆: *Business is booming.* 生意日趨繁榮。

boom[2] *n* **1** a booming sound or cry 隆隆聲, 叫喊聲: *The new aircraft creates a* **sonic boom.** 那種新飛機會產生聲震〔音爆〕。**2** a (period of) rapid growth or increase 繁榮（時期）, 迅速增長（期）, 景氣: *There's been a boom in exports this year.* 今年的出口激增。| *the post-war baby boom* 戰後的嬰兒出生高峯期 | *The big tax cuts fuelled a consumer boom.* 稅額的大削減刺激了消費的迅速增長。| *a* **boom town** (=where wealth and population are growing very fast)〔興旺起來的〕新興城市

boom[3] *n* **1** a long pole **a** on a boat, to which a sail is fastened 帆的下桁, 帆桿 **b** used as part of an apparatus for loading and unloading〔裝卸貨物時用的〕吊桿, 起重臂 **c** on the end of which a camera or MICROPHONE can be moved about〔一端可掛上照相機或麥克風的〕活動支架, 吊桿 —see picture at 見 YACHT 圖 **2** a heavy chain fixed across a river to stop things (esp. logs) floating down or prevent ships sailing up〔橫攔於河面阻擋船隻, 尤指防止圓木等漂走的〕粗鐵索攔柵



boo·mer·ang[1] /ˈbumə,ræŋ; ˈbuːməræŋ/ *n* a curved stick which makes a circle and comes back when thrown, used by Australian ABORIGINES as a hunting weapon〔澳大利亞土著居民用以捕獵, 拋出後可飛回的〕飛去來鏢, 回飛棒

boomerang[2] *v* [I (on)] (of a plan) to cause sudden unexpected harm to the person who made it; have the opposite result to what was intended; BACKFIRE〔計劃〕起反作用, 自作自受, 自食其果: *His plan to reduce the number of workers boomeranged (on him), and he lost his own job.* 他建議裁減工人的計劃傷及了他自己, 使他也丟了工作。

boon /bun; buːn/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml* something very helpful or useful〔正式〕裨益, 恩物, 有用之物: *The radio is a great boon to the blind.* 收音機對盲人來說是極有用的東西。**2** *old use* a favour〔舊〕恩惠: *to ask a boon of someone* 請求某人賜惠

boon com·pan·ion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a good, close friend 好友, 摯友

boon·docks /ˈbunˌdɑks; ˈbuːndɒks/ *n* [*the*+P] *AmE infml* a rough country area where few people live〔美, 非正式〕偏僻鄉村, 荒僻的地方

boor /bur; bʊə/ *n* a rude insensitive person, esp. a man 粗魯的人, 沒禮貌的人〔尤指男子〕—**~ish** *adj* —**~ishly** *adv* —**~ishness** *n* [U]: *She was revolted by his utter boorishness.* 他那種十足的粗俗舉止使她很反感。

boost[1] /bust; buːst/ *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to lift by pushing up from below 向上推起, 提升: *If you boost me up, I can just reach the window.* 假如你托我一把, 我正好可以夠到窗戶。**2** to increase; raise 增加, 提高: *These changes will help to boost share prices/profits/demand.* 這些變化將有助於提高股票價格〔利潤; 需求量〕。| *plans to boost production by 30% next year* 來年增產30%的計劃 **3** to help to advance or improve; encourage 促進; 改善; 激勵: *We need a holiday to boost our spirits.* 我們需要休假以激勵士氣。| *She's always trying to* **boost his ego** *by telling him how clever he is.* 她總誇獎他是多麼聰明, 試圖以此增強他的自信心。**4** *infml, esp. AmE* to help or favour the interests of, esp. by speech and writing; PLUG[2]〔2〕〖非正式, 尤美〗吹捧, 大肆宣傳, 宣揚: *a special promotion to boost their new product* 為推銷他們的新產品而專門展開的宣傳活動

boost[2] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a push upwards 推起 **2** an increase or improvement 增加, 改進: *This has given share prices a big boost.* 這已使股票價格大大提高。**3** an act that brings help or encouragement 促進, 激勵: *That holiday has given her spirits a boost.* 那次休假大大振奮了她的精神。| *an ego-boost* 自我激勵

boost·er /ˈbustɚ; ˈbuːstə/ *n* **1** a person or machine that boosts 推動者, 熱心的擁護者; 推進器; 升壓機; 放大器: *When the boosters have helped to lift a space station into orbit, they separate from it and return to Earth.* 助推火箭把太空站推入軌道後, 就自行脫落返回地球。**2** an additional amount of a drug, to strengthen the effect of some of the same drug that was given earlier〔增強藥效的〕附加劑量, 加強劑: *This injection will protect you against the disease, but after six months you'll need a booster.* 這種注射劑可以防止你得那種病, 但半年後需要再注射以增強藥力。**3** *infml, esp. AmE* a person who is very much in favour of something or

someone〖非正式, 尤美〗熱心支持者

***boot¹** /but; bu:t/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a covering of leather or rubber for the foot and ankle, usu. heavier and thicker than a shoe 長統靴子, 高腰鞋: *He laced up his boots.* 他繫緊靴子的帶子。| *army boots* 軍用靴子 | *a pair of football boots* 一雙足球靴 —see also 另見 WELLINGTON, and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖 **2** [C] *BrE*〖英〗‖ **trunk** *AmE*〖美〗— an enclosed space at the back of a car for bags and boxes〈汽車後部的〉行李箱 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a kick with the foot〖非正式〗用腳踢 **4** [*the*+S] *sl* the taking away of someone's job by an employer; DISMISSAL; SACK¹ (2)〖俚〗解雇, 革職, 開除: *They gave her the boot for continually being late.* 他們因她遲遲到而把她解雇了。| *She got the boot.* 她被開除了。**5 put the boot in** *sl, esp. BrE* to kick someone hard, usu. when they are already on the ground〖俚, 尤英〗〈對已倒地的人〉猛踢 **6 the boot is on the other foot** *infml* the situation has changed to the opposite of what it was before〖非正式〗局勢逆轉 —see also 另見 BOOTS, **too big for one's boots** (BIG), **die with one's boots on** (DIE¹)

boot² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to kick〖非正式〗踢: *He booted the ball across the field.* 他把球踢到場地的另一頭。

boot sbdy.←**out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to send away rudely and sometimes with force, esp. from a job〖非正式〗趕走; 開除: *They booted him out for being drunk at work.* 他們把他解雇了, 因為他工作時喝醉了酒。

***boot³** *n tech* the action of loading an OPERATING SYSTEM for a computer from a DISK into the computer's memory〈術語〉〈電腦的〉引導啟動程序〈將整個操作系統自磁碟載入主記憶體的做法〉—**boot** *v* [T (UP)]

boot⁴ *n* **to boot** *old use or humor* (often of something unpleasant) besides; in addition〖舊或幽〗並且, 加之〈常指令人不快的事〉: *He is dishonest, and a coward to boot.* 他不誠實, 而且還是個膽小鬼。

boot-black /'but,blæk; 'bu:tblæk/ *n becoming rare* a person who cleans and polishes shoes, esp. in the street for money〖漸罕〗〈尤指街頭的〉擦鞋者

boot camp /'· ·/ *n* a training camp for people who have just joined the US navy, army, or Marine Corps〈美國海、陸軍或海軍陸戰隊的〉新兵訓練營

boot-ed /'but1d; 'bu:t1d/ *adj* having boots, esp. of a stated type 穿靴的〈尤指穿某種靴的〉: *black-booted soldiers* 穿黑皮靴的士兵

boot-ee /bu'ti; 'bu:ti:/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a baby's woollen boot 嬰兒毛絨鞋

booth /buθ; bu:ð/ *n* **1** (at a market or FAIR³) a tent or small building where goods are sold or games are played〈市場或展銷會上的〉售貨棚, 攤位, 攤檔 **2** a small enclosed place for one person〈圍起供一人使用的〉小間: *a telephone booth* 電話亭 | *a voting booth* 投票站裡的圈選處 | *a listening booth in a record shop* 唱片行的試聽間 **3** a partly enclosed place in a restaurant with a table between two long seats〈餐館內的〉火車座, 卡位, 雅座

boot-lace /'but,les; 'bu:tleɪs/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a LACE¹ (2) for boots 靴帶, 鞋帶

boot-leg /'but,leg; 'bu:tleg/ *v* **-gg-** [I; T] to make, carry, or sell (esp. alcoholic drink) illegally 非法私釀〔運賣〕〈尤指酒〉—**bootleg** *adj: bootleg records/whisky* 走私的唱片〔威士忌酒〕—**~ger** *n*

boot-less /'butlɪs; 'bu:tləs/ *adj lit* bringing no advantage/useless〖文〗無益的, 無用的: *bootless care* 無用的照顧

boots /buts; bu:ts/ *n* **boots** *BrE old use* a male hotel servant who cleans shoes and carries bags〈英, 舊〉〈旅館中擦鞋及搬運行李的〉男雜役

boot-straps /'but,stræps; 'bu:tstræps/ *n* **haul/pull oneself up by one's own bootstraps** *infml* improve oneself or one's situation by one's own efforts, without help from anyone else〖非正式〗靠自己的努力改善境遇

boot-y /'but1; 'bu:ti/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* goods stolen by thieves or taken by a victorious army 尤文〗贓物; 戰利品: *to share out/divide up the booty* 分贓; 分戰利品

booze¹ /buz; bu:z/ *v* [I] *sl* to drink alcohol, esp. too much alcohol〖俚〗飲酒; 狂飲: *He's out boozing with his friends.* 他在外邊跟朋友們痛飲。

booze² *n* [U] *sl* alcoholic drink〖俚〗酒

booz-er /'buzə; 'bu:zə/ *n sl*〖俚〗**1** a person who boozes 豪飲者, 酒徒, 酒鬼 **2** *BrE* a PUB〖英〗酒館

booze-up /'· ·/ *n BrE sl* an occasion, e.g. a party, when a lot of alcohol is drunk〖英俚〗狂飲作樂的聚會

booz-y /'buzɪ; 'bu:zi/ *adj* showing signs of heavy drinking of alcohol 酒醉的, 嗜飲的: *a boozy party/old man* 狂飲的聚會; 醉醺醺的老人 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

bop¹ /bɑp; bɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *infml* to hit with the hand or something held in the hand〖非正式〗〈用手或手中之物〉打, 揍 —**bop** *n*: *a bop on the head* 打在頭上的一擊

bop² *v* **-pp-** [I] *infml, esp BrE* to dance in an informal way, esp. to popular music in a DISCO〖非正式, 尤英〗〈尤指隨着流行音樂在迪斯可舞廳裡〉隨便地跳舞: *bopping (around) to the latest hits* 隨着最新的流行樂曲跳舞

bop³ also 又作 **bebop** — *n* [U] a type of JAZZ music 博普爵士樂

Bor·deaux /bɔr'do; bɔ:'dəu/ *n* [U] white or red wine of the Bordeaux area of France 波爾多葡萄酒〈法國波爾多地區產的紅或白葡萄酒〉

bor·del·lo /bɔr'dɛlo; bɔ:'deləu/ *n* **-los** *esp. lit* a BROTHEL〖尤文〗妓院

***bor·der¹** /'bɔrdə; 'bɔ:də/ *n* **1** an edge running around or along something, often having a decorative purpose〈常起裝飾作用的〉邊, 邊飾: *a white handkerchief with a blue border* 一塊帶藍色花邊的白手帕 | *a border of flowers round the lawn* 草坪四周的花壇 **2** [**(between, with)**] (land near) the dividing line between two countries 國界, 邊境, 邊界: *soldiers guarding the border* 守衛邊界的士兵 | *to cross the border into Spain* 越過邊界進入西班牙 | *within our borders* 在我們的國境以內 | *a town in eastern France, near the border with Germany* 位於法國東部, 靠近德國邊界的市鎮 | *a border town/area/dispute* 邊境城鎮〔地區; 糾紛〕

***border²** *v* [T] **1** to form a border to 形成…的邊界, 毗鄰: *fields bordered by woods* 毗鄰樹林的田地 **2** to share a border with 與…接壤: *France borders Germany along parts of the Rhine.* 法國沿萊茵河部分河段與德國接壤。**3** [**(with)**] to provide with a border, esp. for decoration〈尤指裝飾〉在…上加邊, 給…鑲邊: *to border a skirt with lace* 給裙子鑲上花邊

border on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to be very much like; VERGE on 近似, 接近: *strange behaviour that borders on madness* 近乎瘋狂的古怪行為

bor·der·land /'bɔrdə,lænd; 'bɔ:dəlænd/ *n* **1** [C] land at or near the border of two countries 邊境地帶 **2** [S] a condition between two other conditions and like each of them in certain ways 介乎於兩種狀況之間的狀態; 邊緣狀態: *the borderland between sleeping and waking* 半睡半醒的朦朧狀態

bor·der·line /'bɔrdə,laɪn; 'bɔ:dəlaɪn/ *n* [**(between)**] **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (a line marking) a border 分界線, 邊界; 國境線: *the borderline between France and Germany on the map* 地圖上法國與德國的國境線 **2** [S] an uncertain dividing line between two (opposite) conditions 介於兩種不同情況之間的不明確界線; 曖昧狀況, 含混的情況: *the borderline between genius and madness/between passing and failing the exam* 介乎於天才與瘋狂之間的狀態; 處於考試及格與不及格之間 | *Ann will certainly pass the exam, but Susan is a borderline case.* (=may or may not pass) 安考試肯定會及格, 但蘇珊的情況就難說了。

bore¹ /bor; bɔ:/ *past tense of* BEAR²

bore² *n* **1** [C] *derog* a dull uninteresting person whom other people quickly become tired of, esp. one who talks continually or repeatedly in an uninteresting way

〖貶〗〔尤指以無聊的長話〕令人厭煩的人: *She's become an awful bore since she got married to him.* 她自從與他結婚後，就變得令人厭煩極了。| *Don't mention computers — he's a real bore on the subject.* 別提電腦的事，他一談起這個就沒完沒了，真是煩死人。| *a crashing bore* 非常惹人厭煩的人 **2** [S] *infml, esp BrE* something which is rather unpleasant or annoying; NUISANCE〔非正式，尤英〕使人討厭的事物: *It's a bore having to go out again on a cold night like this.* 在這麼冷的夜晚還要再出去，真討厭。

bore[3] *v* [T] to make (someone) tired or uninterested, esp. by continual dull talk〔尤指以無聊的長話〕使（人）厭煩: *He bored us all by talking for hours about his new car.* 他連續幾個鐘頭大談他的新車，使我們大家都感到厭煩。| (*sl 俚*) *That guy really* **bores the pants off** *me.* 那傢伙真使我討厭透了。

bore[4] *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T] to make a round hole or passage (in something) 鑽（孔），鉆鑿，挖（洞）: *This machine can bore through solid rock.* 這種機器能鑽透堅硬的岩石。| *Worms have bored into the wood.* 蟲子已蛀穿了木料。| *to bore a hole/a well* 打孔；鑽井 | (fig. 喻) *to bore one's way through a crowd of people* 在人羣中擠出一條路來

bore[5] *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a measurement of the size of a hole, esp. of the width of the inside of a gun barrel or pipe〔尤指槍砲或管子的〕口徑，內徑: *a 12-bore shotgun* 十二口徑的獵槍 | *a small-bore rifle* 小口徑步槍 **2** also 又作 **borehole**— a hole made by boring, esp. for oil, water, etc.〔尤指油井、水井的〕鑽孔，井眼

bore[6] *n* a very large wave caused by a movement of the sea running up a narrow river〔海水進入狹窄河域引起的〕激潮，湧潮: *a tidal bore* 潮湧

bored /bɔrd; bɔɪd/ *adj* [(**with**)] tired and uninterested 厭煩的，不感興趣的: *She's bored with her job.* 她對自己的工作不感興趣。| *a bored expression on her face* 她臉上的厭煩表情 | *I was* **bored stiff/bored to death/bored to tears** *by their trivial conversation.* 我對他們那無聊的對話厭煩得要死。

bore·dom /'bɔrdəm; 'bɔɪdəm/ *n* [U] the state of being bored 厭倦，厭煩: *She made no attempt to conceal her boredom.* 她並不想掩飾自己的厭倦。

bore·hole /'bɔr,hol; 'bɔɪhəʊl/ *n* a BORE[5] (2) 鑽孔，井眼

bor·er /'bɔrə; 'bɔɪrə(r)/ *n* a person, tool, or insect that makes round holes 鑽孔的人；鑽孔器；蛀蟲

bor·ing /'bɔrɪŋ; 'bɔɪrɪŋ/ *adj* dull or uninteresting; TEDIOUS 無趣的，無聊的，令人生厭的: *a boring job/film/person* 枯燥的工作；乏味的電影；無聊的人 | *The lecture was* **deadly boring.** (=extremely boring) 那講座真是乏味極了。 **~~ly** *adv: boringly predictable* 枯燥得毫無創意

born[1] /bɔrn; bɔɪn/ *past participle of* BEAR[2]

■ USAGE 用法說明 This is one of the two past participles of **bear** when it means "to give birth to". "**Bear**" 一詞作"生、生育"之意時有兩個過去分詞: **born, borne**。Compare 比較 *He was* **born** *in 1950.*（他生於1950年。）and 和 *She had* **borne** (*fml* 正式) *three children.*（她生過三個孩子。）

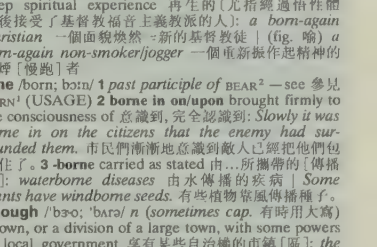
***born**[2] *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** [F] brought into existence by or as if by birth 出生的，問世的，誕生的: *Shakespeare was born in 1564.* 莎士比亞生於1564年。| *The baby was born at 8 o'clock.* 這嬰兒是八點鐘出生的。| *Don't try and tell me any lies; I wasn't born yesterday, you know!* 不要對我撒謊。你要明白，我可不是小娃娃！| *He's a countryman* **born and bred** (=was born and grew up in the country), *so he doesn't like big cities.* 他是土生土長的鄉下人，不喜歡大城市。| *The people won their independence, and a new nation was born.* 人民贏得了獨立，於是一個新的國家誕生了。| *He spoke with a cynicism born of bitter experience.* 他說話冷嘲熱諷是因為他有過痛苦的經歷。**2** [F] from or by birth; originally 原本為，出身為: *He was born French, but applied for Canadian citizenship when he grew up.* 他生為法國人，長大以後申請入了加拿大國籍。**3** having a stated quality from or as if from birth 天生的，有天才的，命中注定的: *a born leader/writer* 天才的領袖〔作家〕| *He was born lucky.* 他生來就幸運。[*F+to-v*] *She was born to succeed.* (=it was always clear that she would do so) 她命中注定會成功的。**4 born with a silver 'spoon in one's mouth** having money and social advantages from birth 生在富貴人家 **5 in all my born days** *inf/ml* in all my life（非正式）在我的一生中，有生以來 **6 -born** born in the stated way 生為…的: *American-born* 生於美國的 | *first-born* 第一胎的 | *still-born* (=born dead) 死胎的 —see also 另見 UNBORN, **to the manner born** (MANNER)

born-a-gain /'· ·-/ *adj* having accepted a particular religion, esp. EVANGELICAL Christianity, esp. through a deep spiritual experience 再生的〔尤指經過悟性體驗後接受了基督教福音主義教派的人〕: *a born-again Christian* 一個面貌煥然一新的基督教徒 | (fig. 喻) *a born-again non-smoker/jogger* 一個重新振作起精神的戒煙〔慢跑〕者

borne /bɔrn; bɔɪn/ **1** *past participle of* BEAR[2] —see 參見 BORN[1] (USAGE) **2 borne in on/upon** brought firmly to the consciousness of 意識到，完全認識到: *Slowly it was borne in on the citizens that the enemy had surrounded them.* 市民們漸漸地意識到敵人已經把他們包圍住了。**3 -borne** carried as stated 由…所攜帶的〔傳播的〕: *waterborne diseases* 由水傳播的疾病 | *Some plants have windborne seeds.* 有些植物靠風傳播種子。

bo·rough /'bɔə; 'bʌrə/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) a town, or a division of a large town, with some powers of local government 享有某些自治權的市鎮〔區〕: *the Borough of Brooklyn* 布魯克林（自治）區

borrow 借入



***bor·row** /'bɑro; 'bɒrəʊ/ *v* [I; T **(from)**] **1** to take or receive (something) from another person, usu. with that person's permission, and with the understanding that it will be returned after a certain time 向別人借，借來，借入: *He borrowed a car from a friend for a few days.* 他向朋友借了輛車用幾天。| *Can I borrow your pen for a moment?* 我可以借你的筆用一下嗎？| *They borrowed heavily from the bank to start their new business.* 他們向銀行貸了巨款來創辦新企業。| *She could not pay back all the money she had borrowed.* 她無力償還她借的全部款項。—compare 比較 LEND, LOAN[2] **2** to take or copy (esp. ideas, words, etc.) and use them as one's own（擅自）借用，採用；抄襲〔尤指思想、文字等〕: *English has borrowed (words) from many languages.* 英語借用了很多不同語言的詞彙。—see also 另見 **live on borrowed time** (LIVE[1]) **~~er** *n*

bor·row·ing /'bɑroɪŋ; 'bɒrəʊɪŋ/ *n* a word or phrase which has been borrowed by one language from another 借用的詞語，外來語: *English has many borrowings from French.* 英語從法語借用了很多詞語。—see also 另見 LOANWORD

borscht, borshcht /bɔrʃt; bɔːʃt/ also 又作 **borsch** /bɔrʃ; bɔːʃ/ — *n* [U] a BEETROOT soup often served with sour

cream 羅宋湯, 甜菜湯

bor·stal /'bɔrstəl; 'bɔɪstl/ *n* [C; U] *BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a prison school for young criminals〖英〗〔管理少年罪犯的〕教養院, 少年感化院: *He was sent to borstal for stealing.* 他因偷東西被送進了少年感化院.

bor·zoi /'bɔrzɔɪ; 'bɔɪzɔɪt/ *n* a large long-haired hunting dog originally from Russia 俄國大獵犬

bosh /bɑʃ; bɒʃ/ *n.interj* [U] *infml. esp. BrE* foolish talk; nonsense〖非正式, 尤英〗廢話, 胡說

bos·om /'buzəm; 'buzəm/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *esp. lit*〖尤文〗**1** the front of the human chest, esp. the female breasts, or the part of a garment covering this 胸部; (女人的) 乳房; (衣服的) 胸襟: *She held the child to her bosom.* 她把孩子抱在懷裡. | *She carried the letter in the bosom of her dress.* 她把信放在她衣服的胸襟裡帶着. **2** this part considered as the centre of feelings 胸懷, 心胸, 內心; 親密關係: *Her bosom was torn by sorrow.* 憂傷使她心碎. | *a bosom friend/buddy* (=a very close friend) 密友; 心腹之交 | *He spent his last years* **in the bosom of** (=living in a close relationship with) *his family.* 他在最後幾年的歲月中在家人的關懷下享盡天倫之樂.

bos·om-y /'buzəmɪ; 'buzəmi/ *adj infml* having large breasts〖非正式〕胸部隆起的, 乳房豐滿的: *a bosomy actress* 胸部豐滿的女演員

boss[1] /bɔs; bɒs/ *n infml*〖非正式〕**1** a person who is in charge of workers; an employer or manager 工頭; 領班; 老闆, 上司: *He asked the boss/his boss for more money.* 他向老闆要求增加點錢. | *Who's (the) boss here?* (=Who's in charge?) 誰是這兒的頭兒? | (fig. 喻) *You can't let the children just do what they like — you've got to* **show them who's boss!** 你不能讓孩子們想幹甚麼就幹甚麼, 你得讓他們知道誰是老子! —see 參見 FATHER (USAGE) **2** *esp. AmE, usu. derog* a political party chief, esp. one who controls a local party organization〖尤美, 一般貶〕〔尤指操縱地方黨派組織的〕黨魁, 頭目

boss[2] *v* [T (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml* to give orders (to), esp. in an unpleasant way〖非正式〕(向…) 發號施令, 把…呼來喝去: *Tom likes to boss younger children about.* 湯姆喜歡對 (比他) 年幼的小孩子發號施令.

boss[3] *n* a round decoration which stands out from the surface of something, e.g. on a shield or the inside of a church roof 突起的圓形裝飾物〈如盾牌上或教堂天花板上的浮凸飾物〉

boss[4] *adj* **make a boss shot (at)** *BrE old-fash sl* to make a first, probably not very good, attempt (at)〖英, 過時, 俚〕初次嘗試, (在…上) 失誤

boss-eyed /'· ·/ *adj BrE sl for*〖英俚〕=CROSS-EYED

boss·y /'bɔsɪ; 'bɒsi/ *adj infml* too fond of giving orders〖非正式〕好發號施令的, 專橫的: *a bossy person/manner* 好發號施令的人; 霸道的態度 *She's an old* **bossy-boots.** (=is very bossy) 她是個霸道的老太婆. **—-iness** *n* [U]

bo·sun /'bɔsn; 'bəʊsən/ *n* a BOATSWAIN 水手長

bo·tan·i·cal /bə'tænɪkl; bə'tænɪkəl/ *adj* [A] of or related to plants or botany 植物 (學) 的: *a beautiful* **botanical garden** *with plants from all over the world* 收集了世界各地植物的美麗的植物公園 | *botanical drugs* (=obtained from plants) 植物性藥物 **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

bot·a·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〖英〗/'bɑtn,aɪz; 'bɒtənaɪz/ *v* [I] to study plant life and collect examples of plants 研究並採集植物

bot·a·ny /'bɑtnɪ; 'bɒtənɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of plants 植物學 **—-nist** *n*

botch /bɑtʃ; bɒtʃ/ *v* [T (UP)] *infml* to do (something) badly, esp. to repair (something) badly through carelessness or lack of skill〖非正式〕〔尤指修理東西不經心或缺乏技術而〕把…做得拙劣: *I'm afraid I've rather botched (up) the dinner tonight.* 恐怕我今天把晚飯做壞了. | *a botched job* 拙劣的工作 **—botch, botch-up** /'··/ *n*: *I've made a botch/botch-up of repairing the car.* 我把修車的活兒弄得一團糟. **—~er** *n* **—~y** *adj: a botchy job* 做得很差的工作

***both** /boθ; bəʊθ/ *predeterminer, determiner, pron* **1** the two together; the one as well as the other 兩者, 雙方, 倆: *Both her parents are doctors.* 她的父母親都是醫生. | *Both of them are doctors.* 他們倆都是醫生. | *They are both doctors.* 他們兩人都是醫生. | *Both sides are keen to reach an agreement.* 雙方都很想達成協議. | *She and her husband both like dancing.* 她和丈夫都喜歡跳舞. | *"I don't know which to buy." "Why not buy both (of them)?"* "我不知道該買哪一個." "何不兩個都買下來呢?" | *"I can afford one, but not both."* "我只付得起一個的錢, 不能兩個都買." | *They both started speaking together.* 他們倆開始一起講起來. **2 both…and**…not only…but also… 不僅…而且: 既…又: *We visited both New York and London.* 我們不但訪問了紐約、還訪問了倫敦. | *He spoke with both kindness and understanding.* 他說話既親切又明事理. | *both in Holland and in Denmark* 不僅在荷蘭而且在丹麥 | *both then and now* 那時如此, 現在也如此 | *She both speaks and writes Swahili.* 她不僅會說斯瓦希里語, 而且還會寫.

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** You can use **both** or **both of** before nouns with a determiner. 在名詞前可用 **both** 或 **both of**, 但要帶限定詞 (such as 如 *the, those, his*): *I like* **both (of)** *the paintings.* (兩幅畫我都喜歡.) | **Both (of)** *their children are grown-up.* (他們兩個孩子都已成年.) **2 Both** (but not **both of**) can be used before nouns without a determiner. 在名詞前使用 **Both** 也可不帶限定詞 (但 **both of** 不可以這樣): *I like* **both** *paintings.* (我兩幅畫都喜歡.) | **Both** *paintings are by the same artist.* (兩幅畫都是同一個畫家畫的.) **3 Both of** is used before personal pronouns. **"both of"** 可用於人稱代名詞前: **Both of** *them speak French.* (他們倆都會講法語.) | *I'd like* **both of** *you to come.* (我希望你們倆都來.) You can also put **both** after the pronoun with the same meaning. **"both"** 也可放在代名詞之後, 用於表達相同的意思: *They* **both** *speak French.* (他們倆都會講法語.) | *I'd like them* **both** *to come.* (我希望他們倆都來.) —see also 另見 EACH (USAGE)

both·er[1] /'bɑðɚ; 'bɒðə/ *v* **1** [T] to cause trouble, worry, or annoyance to (someone) esp. repeatedly or continually, in little ways 打擾, 煩擾, 使苦惱: *I'm busy: don't bother me just now.* 我很忙. 別在這個時候打擾我. | *What bothers me most is the fact that he seems to take no interest in his work.* 最使我傷腦筋的是, 他似乎對自己的工作毫無興趣. | *His old injury still bothers him* (=gives him pain) *a bit.* 舊傷仍使他覺得有些疼. | *Will it bother you if I turn the radio on?* 我打開收音機會打擾你嗎? | (*polite* 禮貌語) *I'm* **sorry to bother you,** *but can you tell me the time?* 對不起打擾你一下, 請問現在幾點了? | *Don't* **bother yourself/bother your head** (=worry) *about all these details.* 不要為這些瑣事傷腦筋. | *You're looking rather* **hot and bothered** — *what's the matter?* 你看上去有些憂心忡忡的, 怎麼啦? | *I* **can't be bothered** (=am unwilling to take the trouble) *to look for it just now.* 我現在不想費神去找它. **2** [I **(with, about)**] to cause inconvenience to oneself; trouble oneself 為…而煩惱, 因…操心: *Don't bother with/about it.* 不必麻煩了. [+*to-v*] *You needn't bother to lock the door.* 你不必鎖門了. | *I sent them an invitation, but they didn't even bother to reply.* 我給他們寄了個請帖, 但他們竟連話都懶得回. [+*v-ing*] *Don't bother locking the door.* 不用鎖門了. | *Goodbye — and don't bother coming back!* (=I don't want you to come back) 你走吧, 不要再回來了! **3** [I; T *imperative* 用於祈使句] *esp. BrE* (used for adding force to expressions of displeasure 用以加強不快的語氣)〖尤美〗討厭; 真可惡: *Bother! I've missed my train!* 真討厭! 我誤火車了! | *Bother the lot of you! Go away!* 你們這些傢伙真討厭! 快走開!

bother[2] *n* **1** [S; U] (a) trouble, inconvenience, or anxiety

(usu. caused by small matters and lasting a short time) 麻煩, 不便, 憂慮; 煩惱的事: *We had a bit of bother finding our way here.* 我們費了點勁才找到這裡。| *"I don't want to be a bother (to you), but could I stay here tonight?" "Certainly. It's no bother at all."* "很不好意思麻煩你, 請問今晚可以在這裡過夜嗎?" "當然可以, 沒有甚麼麻煩的。" **2** [U] *BrE infml* fighting or public disorder〔英, 非正式〕糾紛, 騷亂; 街頭鬥毆: *There was a spot of bother here today.* 今天這裡出了點事。| *The gang have gone out* **looking for bother.** (=to make trouble) 那幫傢伙出去找機會惹事了。

both·er·a·tion /ˌbɑðəˈreɪʃən; ˌbɒðəˈreɪʃən/ *interj old-fash, esp BrE* (used for expressing slight annoyance 用於表示輕微的不快)〔過時, 尤英〕可惡: *Botheration — I've dropped my glasses.* 真討厭, 我的眼鏡掉了。

both·er·some /ˈbɑðəsəm; ˈbɒðəsəm/ *adj* causing bother 引起麻煩的, 討厭的, 令人為難的: *bothersome demands/people* 惹人討厭的要求〔人〕

see also pictures at 並見 **decanter** and **flask** 圖

***bot·tle**[1] /ˈbɑtl; bɒtl/ *n* **1** [C] a container for liquids, usu. made of glass or plastic, with a rather narrow neck or mouth, and usu. no handle 瓶: *an empty milk bottle* 一個空牛奶瓶 | *to unscrew the top of a bottle* 擰開瓶蓋 | *to uncork a wine bottle* 拔酒瓶塞 | (*infml* ‖ 口式) *Why don't we crack open another bottle of champagne?* 我們何不再開一瓶香檳酒呢? **2** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **bot·tle·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ — the quantity held by a bottle 一瓶之量: *We drank a whole bottle/two bottlefuls of wine!* 我們喝了一整瓶[兩瓶]酒! **3** [*the*+S] alcoholic drink 酒: *He* **hit the bottle** *when he lost his job.* 他失業後就猛喝酒。| *She gave up for a while, but she's back* **on the bottle** *again now.* 她戒了一陣子酒, 但現在又喝起來了。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] milk in bottles used in place of mother's milk〔餵嬰兒用的〕裝在奶瓶中的牛奶: *to give the baby its bottle* 給嬰兒餵牛奶 **5** [U] *BrE sl* courage; daring; NERVE〔英俚〕勇氣, 膽量: *You have to hand it to her — she's got (a lot of) bottle.* 你不得不佩服她, 她膽子真大。

bottle[2] *v* [T] **1** to put into bottles 把…裝進瓶中: *a machine for bottling wine* 裝酒入瓶的機器 **2** to preserve (fruit, etc.) in bottles 把〔水果等〕裝瓶製成蜜餞

bottle out *phr v* [I **(of)**] *BrE sl* to refuse to do something because one is afraid〔英俚〕因膽怯而拒絕做某事

bottle sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to control (feelings) in an unhealthy way 抑制(感情), 勉強忍住: *Tell us what's worrying you — don't bottle it up!* 有甚麼煩惱事告訴我們, 別憋在心裡!

bottle bank /ˈ‥ ˌ‹/ *n BrE* a container in the street into which people can put empty bottles, so that the glass can be reused〔英〕〔大街上〕回收玻璃器皿的空瓶箱

bottle-fed /ˈ‥ ˌ‹/ *v* **-fed** /-fɛd; -fed/ [T] to feed (a baby or baby animal) with a bottle, rather than with the breast 用牛奶[奶瓶]餵育, 人工餵養 —**~ing** *n* [U]

bottle green /ˌ‥ ˈ‹/ *adj* very dark green 深綠色 — **bottle green** *n* [U]

bot·tle-neck /ˈbɑtlˌnɛk; ˈbɒtlnek/ *n* a narrow part of a road which slows down traffic〔交通最擠的〕狹窄路段, 瓶頸路段: (fig. 喻) *a bottleneck in production* 妨礙生產進度的工序

***bot·tom**[1] /ˈbɑtəm; ˈbɒtəm/ *n* **1** [*the*+S **(of)**] the lowest part of something 底部, 基部; 下端, 末尾: *I eventually found the keys at the bottom of my bag.* 我終於在提包底找到了鑰匙。| *at the bottom of the page/list* 書頁下端; 名單末尾 | *It's on the third line from the bottom of the page.* 它在該頁的倒數第三行上。| *The body was found at the bottom of a deserted mine shaft.* 屍體在一口廢礦井的井底找到了。| *the bottom floor of a building* 樓房的底層 | *The police searched the house* **from top to bottom.** 警方把那幢房子從上到下搜了一遍。| (fig. 喻) *She thanked them* **from the bottom of her heart.** (=very sincerely) 她由衷地感謝他們。**2** [C **(of)**] the base on which something stands〔東西的〕底: *The wet bottoms of the glasses made marks on the table.* 玻璃杯的濕底在桌子上留下了印跡。| *to pack the bottles bottom up* (=upside down) 把瓶子底朝上倒放着包裝 **3** [C] the part of the body on which one sits; BUTTOCKS 臀部, 屁股: *to smack a child's bottom* 打孩子的屁股 **4** [*the*+S; U] the ground under the sea, a lake, or a river 水底; 海底; 湖底; 河底: *They sent the enemy ship to the bottom (of the sea).* 他們把敵船擊沉了。| *This part is too deep for swimming: I can't touch bottom.* 這一帶水太深不適宜游泳, 我都碰不到底。| *the river bottom* 河底 **5** [*the*+S; U] the least important, least valuable, or least favourable part of anything; the lowest level 最無關緊要〔最無價值〕的部分; *He is always at the bottom of the class.* 他的成績在班上總是排最末。| *He started life* **at the bottom (of the ladder),** *and worked his way up.* 他參加工作從基層開始, 一級一級地升了上去。| *They bought their house when prices were at* **rock bottom.** 房價最低時, 他們買下了房子。**6** [*the*+S **(of)**] the far end 盡頭, 末端: *I'll walk with you to the bottom of the road.* 我陪你走到路的盡頭。 (*BrE* 英) *We grow vegetables at the bottom of our garden.* 我們在花園的盡頭種了蔬菜。**7** [*the*+S **+of**] the starting point; cause or origin 起點; 起因, 根源: *Who is at the bottom of all this trouble?* 是誰挑起這場糾紛的? | *I intend to* **get to the bottom of it.** (=find out the cause) 我打算找出這事情的真正原因。**8** [**(in)** U] the lowest GEAR of a motor vehicle〔機動車的〕低速檔 **9** [C] also 又作 **bottoms** *pl* — the lower part of a two-piece garment〔兩件一套衣服中的〕褲子: *pyjama bottoms* 睡褲 **10** [C] *naut* the part of a ship below the water〔海〕船體在水下的部分 **11 at bottom** really; in spite of appearances 實際上, 內心裡: *He pretends to be very tough, but he's a kind man at bottom.* 他裝出一副兇相, 實際上是個好心腸的人。**12 Bottoms 'up!** *infml, esp. humor* Empty your glasses! Finish your drinks!〔非正式, 尤幽〕乾杯! **13 the bottom has fallen out of the market** prices and demand for products have fallen to a very low level〔產品價格和需求〕暴跌 **14 -bottomed** /bɑtəmd; bɒtəmd/ having the stated kind of bottom 有…底的: *round-bottomed glasses* 圓底的玻璃杯 | *a fat-bottomed woman* 臀部肥胖的女人 —compare 比較 TOP[1]; see also 另見 **bet one's bottom dollar** (BET[2]), **knock the bottom out of** (KNOCK[2])

bottom[2] *v*

bottom out *phr v* [I] to reach the lowest point before rising again〔回升前〕降到最低點: *The price of oil bottomed out at $12 a barrel and has now started to rise again.* 石油價格降到了每桶十二美元的最低點, 現在價格又開始回升。

bottom drawer /ˌ‥ ˈ‹/ *BrE*〔英〕 || **hope chest** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *old use infml* the

clothes, sheets, and other things needed for starting a home which a girl collects before getting married〖舊，非正式〗女子結婚前準備的衣物，嫁妝 —compare 比較 TOP DRAWER

bot·tom-less /ˈbɑtəmlɪs; ˈbɒtəmlәs/ *adj* with no bottom or limit; very deep 無底的，深不可測的，極深的: *a bottomless well* 極深的井 | (fig. 喻) *The bank's chairman said that giving loans to that country was like pouring money into a* **bottomless pit.** 銀行董事長說，向那個國家貸款就像往無底洞裡倒錢 -樣。

bottom line /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [the+S] **1** the amount of money shown (as profit or loss) at the bottom of a set of accounts 賬本底線，〖賬目上〗盈虧一覽結算線 **2** the most important result in the end, esp. with regard to money; OUTCOME〔尤指與錢有關的〕最後結果〖成果〗: *If we make all the changes I am proposing, the bottom line is that the company will save £50,000.* 如果大家按我建議的進行更改，最終公司將可節省五萬英鎊。

bot·u·lis·m /ˈbɑtʃəˌlɪzəm; ˈbɒtjʊlɪzəm/ *n* [U] serious food poisoning caused by bacteria in preserved meat and vegetables 肉毒（桿）菌中毒，臘腸毒菌病

bou·doir /ˈbuːdwɑr; ˈbuːdwɑː/ *n* (esp. in former times) a woman's dressing room, bedroom, or private sitting room〔尤指昔時女子的〕閨房

bouf·fant /buˈfɑ̃; ˈbuːfɒŋ/ *adj* (of hair or a piece of clothing) puffed out (PUFF **out**)〖髮〗蓬鬆的；〖衣〗鼓起的

bou·gain·vil·le·a, -laea /ˌbugənˈvɪlɪə; ˌbuːgənˈvɪlɪə/ *n* a climbing plant with large red and purple flowers which grows in hot countries 九重葛屬植物〖一種開紅、紫色花的熱帶攀緣植物〗

bough /bau; bau/ *n esp. lit* a main branch of a tree〖尤文〗粗大的樹枝

bought /bɔt; bɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* BUY[1]

bouil·la·baisse /ˌbuljəˈbes; ˌbuːjəˈbes/ *n* [C; U] a strong-tasting STEW made from fish 濃味燉魚

bouil·lon /ˈbuljɑn; ˈbuːjɒn/ *n* [C; U] a clear soup made by boiling meat and vegetables in water 肉菜清湯

boul·der /ˈboldɚ; ˈbəʊldə[r]/ *n* a large stone or mass of rock 巨石，巨礫

boules /bul; buːl/ *n* [U] an outdoor game in which one tries to throw or roll a big usu. metal ball as near as possible to a small ball (the JACK) 滾球戲〖把一金屬球盡量滾近小球的户外遊戲〗

boule·vard /ˈbolə,vɑrd; ˈbuːlvɑːd/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **blvd**) *n* (part of the name of) a broad street in a town, usu. having trees on each side 林蔭大道: *Sunset Boulevard* 夕陽大道

bounce[1] /bauns/ *v* **1** [I; T] **a** (of a ball) to spring back or up again after hitting a surface; REBOUND〔球〕彈回，反彈，跳起: *The ball hit the wall and bounced off it.* 球打在牆上又反彈回來。**b** to cause (a ball) to do this 使〔球〕彈回: *to bounce a ball against a wall* 把球往牆上打 | (fig. 喻) *The message is sent across the Atlantic by bouncing radio waves off a satellite.* 電報是用無線電波發射到衛星上，再經反射傳送到大西洋彼岸。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move with a springing movement, often suddenly or noisily 跳上跳下，蹦蹦跳跳: *She bounced into the room.* 她蹦蹦跳跳地走進房間裡。| *I bounced the baby on my knee.* 我把嬰兒放在膝上上下顛着。**3** [I] (of a cheque) to be returned by a bank as worthless〔支票〕遭退票，被拒付 —compare 比較 DISHONOUR[2] (2)

bounce back *phr v* [I] to return to one's former strong or active state, after a failure or misfortune 恢復元氣，重新活躍，康復

bounce[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of bouncing 跳起，彈回，反彈 **2** [U] the quality of bouncing well 彈性，彈力 **3** [U] *infml* liveliness; VIGOUR〖非正式〗活力，精力，朝氣

bounc·er /ˈbaunsɚ; ˈbaunsə[r]/ *n infml* a strong man employed, esp. at a club or restaurant, to throw out unwelcome customers〖非正式〗〔尤指夜總會或旅館的〕保鏢

bounc·ing /ˈbaunsɪŋ; ˈbaunsɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *approv* (esp. of babies) healthy and active〖褒〗〔尤指嬰孩〕健康活潑的

bounc·y /ˈbaunsɪ; ˈbaunsi/ *adj* **1** full of life and confidence, and eager for action 生氣勃勃的，活躍的: *a bouncy person/manner* 精力充沛的人〖樣子〗 **2** that bounces well 彈性好的: *a bouncy ball* 彈力強的球 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

bound[1] /baund; baʊnd/ *past tense & participle of* BIND[1]: *The prisoner was bound to a stake and shot.* 犯人被綁在刑柱上槍決了。

bound[2] *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] very likely; certain 很有可能的，肯定的: *It's bound to rain soon.* 過一會兒肯定會下雨。| *In a group as big as this, you are bound to get occasional disagreements.* 在這麼大的一個組裡，肯定會不時遇到不同的意見。**2** [F+*to-v*] having a duty, legally or morally, to do something 負有義務的，有責任受…約束的，理應…的: *The priest was bound by his position to withhold the information from the police.* 身為神父，他有義務不向警方透露這一情況。| *She thinks it's a crazy idea, and* **I'm bound to say** *I agree with her.* 她認為這是個荒唐的主意，我得說我同意她的看法。| *You are not legally bound to answer these questions.* 在法律上你沒有義務非回答這些問題不可。**3** [(**in**)] (of a book) fastened within covers〖書〗(用…)裝訂好的，有封面的: *a cloth-bound volume* 布面精裝版本 | *a Bible bound in leather* 一部皮面的《聖經》**4** *tech* (in grammar) always found in combination with another form〖術語〗〔語法〕附著的，黏附的: *"Un-" and "-er" are* **bound forms** *in the words "unknown" and "speaker".* "Un-" 和 "-er" 在 "unknown" 和 "speaker" 兩詞中都是〔不能獨立存在的〕黏附形式。—opposite 反義詞 **free 5 bound up in** very busy with or interested in; PREOCCUPIED 忙於，熱中於。專心於: *She is bound up in her own problems.* 她忙於處理自己的問題。**6 bound up with** dependent on; connected with 有賴於，與…有關係: *His future is closely bound up with that of the company.* 他的前途與那家公司的前程息息相關。**7 I'll be bound** *old-fash infml* I'm quite certain〖過時，非正式〗我確信，我敢肯定

bound[3] *n* a jump or LEAP 跳，跳躍，躍進: *With one bound, he was over the wall.* 他縱身一躍就跳過了牆。| (fig. 喻) *Jill's making excellent progress; she's coming along* **in leaps and bounds.** 吉爾進步很快，她正飛速趕上。—see also 另見 BOUNDS

bound[4] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to move along quickly by jumping or leaping (LEAP) movements 跳躍，跳躍着前進: *The dog bounded away/down the hill.* 那條狗跳開了〔跳躍着朝山下跑去〕。**2** to spring or BOUNCE back from a surface 彈回，跳回

bound[5] *adj* {**(for)**} going to or intending to go to 正在前往…途中的，準備前往…的: *bound for home* 回國的途中 | *homeward-bound* 返航途中 | *We boarded a plane bound for New York.* 我們上了飛往紐約的飛機。

bound[6] *v* [T *usu. pass.*] to mark or form the boundaries or limits of 給…劃界，形成…之界限: *The US is bounded in/on the north by Canada and in/on the south by Mexico.* 美國北面與加拿大接壤，南面與墨西哥毗鄰。—see also 另見 BOUNDS

bound·a·ry /ˈbaundərɪ; ˈbaundərɪ/ *n* **1** [(**between**)] the dividing line, esp. between two areas of land〔尤指兩地區之間的〕分界線: *A river forms the boundary (line) between the two countries.* 河流成了兩國的國界。**2** the outer limit of anything 界限，範圍: *The boundaries of human knowledge are constantly being extended.* 人類知識的範圍在不斷地擴展。

bound·en /ˈbaundən; ˈbaundən/ *adj* [A] *fml, becoming rare* necessary; OBLIGATORY〖正式，漸罕〗必要的，義不容辭的，分內的 (in the phrase 用於片語 **bounden duty** 分內的義務)

bound·er /ˈbaundɚ; ˈbaundə[r]/ *n BrE old use sl* a dishonourable man who does not behave in a socially acceptable way; CAD〖英，舊，俚〗粗俗無禮的人

bound·less /ˈbaundlɪs; ˈbaundləs/ *adj* without limits 無限的，無量的，無窮的: *boundless wealth/imagination* 無窮無盡的財富〔想像力〕—**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

bounds /baundz; baundz/ *n* [P] the furthest limits or edges of something; the limits beyond which it is impossible or undesirable to go 界限, 極限, 限度, 止境: *You must keep your spending within bounds.* 你花錢一定要有個限度。| *His greed for power* **knows no bounds.** 他的權力欲是無止境的。| *The pub was* **out of bounds** (=forbidden) *to the school-boys.* 酒館對中小學男生來說是禁止出入的場所。| *It is* **not beyond the bounds of possibility** (=it is possible, though perhaps unlikely) *that he is telling the truth.* 他所講的也有可能是事實。

boun·te·ous /'bauntɪəs; 'bauntiəs/ *adj fml or lit* giving or given freely; generous〖正式或文〗慷慨的, 大方的; 豐富的: *bounteous gifts* 豐富的禮物 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

boun·ti·ful /'bauntəfəl; 'bauntifəl/ *adj fml or lit* generous; in large quantities〖正式或文〗慷慨的; 大量的: *a bountiful supply* 充足的供應

boun·ty /'baunti; 'bauntɪ/ *n* **1** [C] money paid by a government, esp. formerly, for some special reason (e.g. as a reward for joining the army or catching a criminal)〔尤指昔日政府為某 -特殊原因所付的〕獎勵金, 賞金 **2** [U] *esp. lit* generosity〖尤文〗慷慨, 好施, 仁愛

bou·quet /bu'ke; bəu'keɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a bunch of flowers carried by a BRIDE, given at a formal occasion, etc. 花束: *At the end of the concert, the singer was presented with a bouquet of roses.* 音樂會演出結束後, 人們向歌唱家獻了一束玫瑰花。**2** [C; U] the smell of wine 酒的芳香: *a rich bouquet* 濃郁的酒香

bour·bon /'bɜrbən; 'buəbən/ *n* [U] a type of American WHISKEY〔美國產的〕波旁威士忌酒

bour·geois[1] /'bɜrʒwɑ; 'buəʒwɑ:/ *adj* **1** belonging to or typical of the MIDDLE CLASS 中產階級的 **2** belonging to the social class in a capitalist system who own most of the wealth 資產階級的 **3** *derog* too interested in material possessions and one's social position〖貶〗過分注重名利的, 過分追求物質享受的; 市儈的, 庸俗的

bourgeois[2] *n* **bourgeois** *often derog*〖常貶〗**1** a member of the MIDDLE CLASS, esp. one who is too interested in material possessions and social position 中產階級一員〔尤指注重財富與名利者〕**2** a member of the capitalist class 資產階級一員

bour·geoi·sie /ˌbɜrʒwɑ'zi; ˌbuəʒwɑ:'zi:/ *n* [*the*+S+ *sing./pl. v*] **1** the MIDDLE CLASS 中產階級 **2** the capitalist class 資產階級 —compare 比較 PROLETARIAT

bourn[1] /born; bɔ:n/ *n old use* (now used mainly in place names 現主要用於地名) a small stream〖舊〗小溪

bourn[2] *n old use or lit* a limit; border〖舊或文〗界限, 境界: *"...death/The undiscovered country from whose bourn/No traveller returns..."* (Shakespeare, *Hamlet*) "...死亡, 那不可知的國度, 從來不曾有旅人從其境內歸來。"

bout /baut; baut/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a short period of great activity〔大量活動中的〕一次, 一陣, 一回, 一場, 一番: *one of his intermittent bouts of drinking* 他一次斷斷續續的狂飲 **2** [(**of**)] an attack of illness〔疾病的〕發作〔時期〕: *a bout of flu* 流行性感冒發作時期 **3** a BOXING match 一場拳擊比賽

bou·tique /bu'tik; bu:'ti:k/ *n* a small shop, or a department of a larger shop, selling up-to-date clothes and other fashionable personal articles, esp. for young people 出售流行服飾的小商店, 精品店; 百貨公司內專售高級服飾的櫃台

bo·vine /'bovaɪn; 'bəuvaɪn/ *adj* like a cow or ox, esp. in being slow-thinking and slow-moving 似牛的; 遲鈍的, 緩慢的

bov·ver /'bɒvə; 'bɒvə(r)/ *n* [U] *BrE old-fash sl* violence or threatening behaviour, esp. by groups of young men〔英, 過時, 俚〕〔尤指青少年的〕打羣架, 鬥毆; 恐嚇行為: *a bovver boy* 小流氓 | *bovver boots*〔青年流氓穿的〕重皮靴

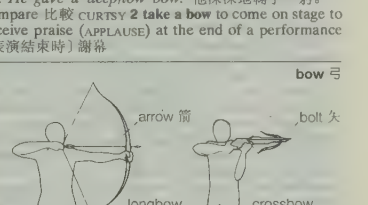
bow[1] /bau; bəu/ *v* **1** [I (DOWN, **before, to**)] to bend the upper part of the body forward, as a way of showing respect, admitting defeat, etc.〔向...〕彎腰; 躬身, 鞠躬: *He bowed (down) to/before the Queen.* 他向女王躬身行禮。| *Muslims bow to Mecca when they pray.* 伊斯蘭教徒祈禱時向麥加聖地俯身跪拜。**2** [T (DOWN)] to bend (one's head) forward 低頭, 俯首: *He bowed his head in shame/stood with his head bowed in shame.* 他羞愧地低下頭。**3 bow and scrape** *usu. derog* to behave to someone with too much politeness and obedience〔一般貶〕〔對人〕卑躬屈膝, 點頭哈腰

bow down *phr v* [I (**to**)] *esp. lit* to admit defeat and agree to obey〔尤文〕〔向...〕屈服; 屈從: *We shall never bow down to our enemies.* 我們永遠不會向敵人屈服。

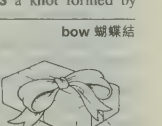
bow out *phr v* [I (**of**)] to give up a position or stop taking part in something; WITHDRAW〔從...〕退出, 退場; 辭職: *The chairman will be bowing out next year, and one of the younger directors will take over.* 董事長明年辭任, 一位年輕的董事將接替他的職位。

bow to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to accept or obey, esp. unwillingly 向...投降, 屈服於: *to bow to someone's judgment/greater experience* 屈從某人的判斷; 承認某人的豐富經驗 | *I'm not at all happy about it, but I suppose I'll have to bow to the inevitable.* 我對這件事很不高興, 但看來只好聽天由命了。**2 bow to no one** to claim the highest place for oneself 自認為最有資格: *I bow to no one in my admiration for her work, but I have some doubts about this latest idea of hers.* 我對她的工作是最佩服的了, 但我對她最近那個想法卻有些懷疑。

bow[2] /bau; bəu/ *n* **1** an act of bending forward the head or the upper part of the body, esp. to show respect 鞠躬: *He gave a deep/low bow.* 他深深地鞠了一躬。—compare 比較 CURTSY **2 take a bow** to come on stage to receive praise (APPLAUSE) at the end of a performance〔表演結束時〕謝幕



bow[3] /bo; bəu/ *n* **1** a weapon for shooting ARROWS consisting of a long thin piece of wood held in a curve by a tight string 弓 —see also 另見 CROSSBOW, LONGBOW **2** a long thin piece of wood with a tight string fastened along it, used for playing musical instruments that have strings〔弦樂器的〕弓 **3** a knot formed by doubling a string or cord into two curved pieces, and used for decoration in the hair, in tying shoes, etc. 蝴蝶結: *She tied the ribbon in a tight/loose bow.* 她用絲帶打了一個緊的〔鬆的〕蝴蝶結。—see also 另見 BOW WINDOW, **a second string to one's bow** (STRING[1])



bow[4] /bo; bəu/ *v tech*〖術語〗**1** [I] to bend or curve 把...彎成弓形 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to play (a piece of music) on a musical instrument with a BOW[3] (2) 用弓拉奏〔樂曲〕

bow[5] /bau; bəu/ also 又作 **bows** *pl.* — *n* the front part of a ship 船頭 —compare 比較 STERN[2]; see also 另見 **a shot across the bows** (SHOT[1]), and see picture at 並見 YACHT 圖

bowd·ler·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'baudlə,raɪz; 'baudlərəraɪz/ *v* [T] *usu. derog* to remove (from a book, play, etc.) those parts considered rude or shocking〔一般貶〕刪除〔書本、劇本等中〕猥褻鄙俗的字句: *a*

bowdlerized edition of Shakespeare 莎士比亞作品的刪節本

***bow·els** /ˈbauəlz; ˈbauəlz/ *n* [P] **1** also 又作 **bowel**— a system of pipes from the stomach which carries the waste matter out of the body; the SMALL INTESTINE and LARGE INTESTINE 腸 **2** [**+of**] the deepest inner part of something 內部, 最深處 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **the bowels of the earth** 地球內部) —**bowel** *adj* [A]: *a bowel disorder* 腸肚、腸道疾病

bow·er /ˈbauɚ; ˈbauəʳ/ *n* **1** a pleasant shaded place under trees 樹蔭處 **2** *old use or lit a* BOUDOIR〔舊或文〕閨房

***bowl**[1] /bol; bəul/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a deep round container open at the top, esp. one deeper than a BASIN, for holding liquids, flowers, etc. 碗; 缽; 盤: *a sugar bowl* 糖缽 | *a fruit bowl* 盛水果的盤 | *a glass bowl* 玻璃碗 —see picture at 見 DISH 圖 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **bowl-ful** /-ful; -ful/ — the amount a bowl will hold 一碗(之量): *a bowl of fruit/rice* 一碗水果[米飯] **3** anything in the shape of a bowl 碗形物: *the bowl of a tobacco pipe/of a spoon/of a toilet* 煙斗的斗; 匙子舀物的部分; 抽水馬桶的桶身

bowl[2] *v* **1** [I; T] **a** (in BOWLS or BOWLING) to roll (a ball) along a surface〔玩滾木球戲或保齡球時〕使(球)滾動 **b** (in cricket) to throw (a ball) at the BATSMAN〔玩板球時向擊球員〕投(球) **2** [T (OUT)] (in cricket) to force (a BATSMAN) to leave the field by hitting the WICKET behind him with a ball〔玩板球時以球擊中三柱門〕迫使(擊球員)出局: *He bowled me (out) with the very first ball!* 他投第一球就擊中三柱門使我出局了!

bowl along *phr v* [I] to move smoothly and quickly along 平穩而快速地行駛: *The car bowled along at 90 mph.* 汽車以每小時九十英里的速度平穩快速地行駛。

bowl sbdy.**↔over** *phr v* [T] **1** to knock down by running 撞到: *Someone ran round the corner and nearly bowled me over.* 有個人從拐角處跑來, 差點把我撞倒。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to give a great, esp. pleasant, surprise to 使大為驚喜: *I was really bowled over by the news.* 這消息確實令我喜出望外。

bowl[3] *n* **1** a ball for rolling in the game of BOWLS〔滾木球戲所用的〕木球 **2** an act of rolling the ball in BOWLS or BOWLING 滾木球戲; 保齡球戲

bow-legged /ˈbo,legd; ˈbəu,legd/ *adj* (esp. of a person) having the legs curving outwards at the knee 弓形腿的, 羅圈腿的, 外彎腿的

bowl·er[1] /ˈbolɚ; ˈbəuləʳ/ *n* a person who BOWLS[2], esp. in cricket〔尤指板球的〕投球手 —see picture at 見 CRICKET 圖

bowler[2] also 又作 **bowler hat** /,·· ˈ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **derby** *AmE* 美 — *n* a man's round hard hat, usu. black 男用硬圓頂黑色禮帽 —see picture at 見 HAT 圖

bowl·ing /ˈbolɪŋ; ˈbəulɪŋ/ also 又作 **tenpin bowling**— *n* [U] an indoor game in which a large heavy ball is rolled along a wooden track in an attempt to knock down bottle-shaped wooden objects 保齡球

bowling al·ley /ˈ·· ,·· /*n* a place for rolling the ball in BOWLING, or SKITTLES 保齡球場〔道〕; 擋柱戲球道

bowling green /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an area of short smooth grass for playing BOWLS 滾木球場

bowls /bolz; bəulz/ *n* [U] an outdoor game played on grass in which one tries to roll a big ball as near as possible to the JACK (=a small ball)〔草地〕滾木球戲

bow·man /ˈbomən; ˈbəumən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ *old use* an ARCHER〔舊〕弓箭手

bow·shot /ˈbo,ʃɑt; ˈbəuʃɒt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *esp. lit* the distance from the place where an ARROW is fired, to the place where it lands〔尤文〕〔弓箭的〕射程, 一箭之遙

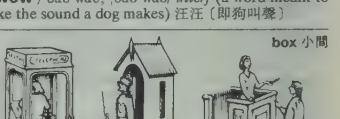
bow·sprit /ˈbau,sprɪt; ˈbəu,sprɪt/ *n* a pole sticking out from the front of a ship (BOW[5]), to which ropes from the sails are fastened 船首的斜桅〔繫船帆繩索的地方〕

bow tie /,bo ˈtaɪ; ,bəu ˈtaɪ/ *n* a short TIE fastened at the front with a knot in the shape of a BOW[3] (3), worn esp. on formal occasions 蝶形領結

bow win·dow /,bo ˈwɪndo; ,bəu ˈwɪndəu/ *n* a window built outwards from the wall in a curve 弓形窗, 圓〔凸〕肚窗 —compare 比較 BAY WINDOW

bow-wow /ˈbau'wau; ,bau'wau/ *interj* (a word meant to be like the sound a dog makes) 汪汪〔即狗叫聲〕

box 小間



telephone box *BrE*/ telephone booth *esp. AmE* 電話亭

sentry box 崗亭

witness box *BrE*/ witness stand *AmE* 證人席

***box**[1] /bɑks; bɒks/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a container for solid objects or substances, usu. with stiff straight sides and often with a lid 盒, 匣, 箱: *a wooden/cardboard box* 木箱; 硬紙板箱 | *a tool box* 工具箱 | *a shoebox* 鞋盒 | *a box of matches/tissues* 一盒火柴; 一盒紙巾 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **2** [C (**of**)] the amount a box will hold 一盒(之量): *We ate a whole box of chocolates.* 我們吃了一整盒巧克力糖。**3** [C] a small room or enclosed space 小室; 隔開的小間: *a telephone box* 電話亭 | *the witness box in a law-court* 法院的證人席 | *the signal box on a railway line* 鐵路的信號亭 **4** [C] a small enclosed space with seats in a theatre, separate from the main seating area〔戲院的〕包廂: *the royal box* 上室專用包廂 —see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖 **5** [*the*+S] *sl* television〔俚〕電視機: *What's on the box tonight?* 今晚電視有甚麼節目? **6** [C] a PO Box 郵政信箱 —see also 另見 BLACK BOX, CHRISTMAS BOX, MUSICAL BOX, WINDOW BOX

box[2] *v* [T] **1** to put in a box or boxes 把…裝入箱〔盒〕中: *a boxed set of books by the same author* 同一個作者的一套盒裝書 **2 box the compass: a** to name all 32 points of the COMPASS in their correct order 依次列舉羅盤的三十二個方位 **b** to change course completely; do the opposite of what one was doing at the beginning 徹底改變路線; 一百八十度大轉變, 倒轉過來

box sbdy./sthg.**↔in/up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to enclose in a small space; CONFINE 把…困在狹小空間內: *She feels very boxed in/up in that tiny flat.* 她呆在那套狹小的房子裡感到很悶氣。

box[3] *v* **[I (with, against); T] 1** to fight (someone) with the FISTS (=closed hands), esp. as a sport 與〔人〕拳擊〔尤指拳擊比賽〕 —compare 比較 WRESTLE **2 box someone's ears** *infml* to hit someone on the ears with the hands, esp. as a punishment〔非正式〕打(某人)耳光

box[4] *n* **give/get a box on the ears** *infml* to hit/be hit on the ears〔非正式〕打耳光; 吃耳光

box[5] *n* **1** [C, U] a small tree that keeps its dark stiff leaves during the winter, often planted in rows as a wall or fence 黃楊〔一種冬天不落葉的小樹, 常用作圍牆〕: *a box hedge* 黃楊籬笆牆 **2** [U] also 又作 **boxwood**— the hard wood of this tree 黃楊木

Box and Cox /,· · ˈ·/ *adj, adv BrE old-fash infml* sharing something by taking turns〔英, 過時, 非正式〕輪流的[地], 互相交替的[地]

box-car /ˈbɑks,kar; ˈbɒkskɑːʳ/ *n AmE* a roofed railway carriage that carries goods〔美〕〔鐵路上的〕有蓋貨車, 棚車

box end wrench /,·· ˈ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕=RING SPANNER

box-er /ˈbɑksɚ; ˈbɒksəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who boxes, esp. professionally〔尤指職業〕拳擊手 **2** a large short-haired dog, usu. light brown in colour 拳師狗

box-ing /ˈbɑksɪŋ; ˈbɒksɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of fighting with the FISTS (=closed hands) 拳擊(運動): *a boxing*

match 拳擊比賽 —see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE)

Boxing Day /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] a public holiday in England and Wales, on the first day after Christmas that is not a Sunday 節禮日〔英格蘭及威爾斯的法定假日，在聖誕節次日，遇星期日順延〕

box number /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* a number used as a mailing address, esp. in replying to newspaper advertisements〔郵政〕信箱號碼

box of·fice /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a place in a theatre, cinema, concert hall, etc., where tickets are sold〔戲院、電影院、音樂廳等的〕售票處，票房: *Let's meet at the box office.* 我們在售票處碰頭吧。| *The play got bad reviews, but in box-office terms it was a great success.* (=it was popular and therefore profitable) 這齣戲雖未受到好評，但從票房價值來看卻非常成功。

box·room /ˈbɑksrʊm; ˈbɒksrʊm/ *n BrE* a small room in a house where suitcases, furniture, etc., are stored〔英〕〔家中放皮箱、家具等的〕儲存室，雜物室

box·wood /ˈbɑks,wʊd; ˈbɒkswʊd/ *n* [U] BOX[2] (2) 黃楊木

***boy**[1] /bɔɪ; bɒɪ/ *n* **1** a young male person 男孩，少年: *Our new baby is a boy.* 我們新生的嬰兒是個男孩。| *"Come here, boy!" shouted the old man.* "小孩，過來!" 老人喊道。| *There's a new boy in our class at school.* 我們班裡來了一個新的男生。| *a boy actor* 男童星 **2** a son, esp. a young one〔尤指年輕的〕兒子: *My little boy hates sausages.* 我的小兒子不喜歡吃香腸。| *We've got two boys and one girl.* 我們有兩個兒子，一個女兒。**3** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a boy or man working at a particular job 從事某種職業的男子或男孩: *a cowboy* 牧童，牛仔 | *a delivery-boy* 送貨員 | *an office boy* 辦公室雜務員 **4** *infml, esp. AmE* a male person of any age from a particular place〔非正式，尤美〕在某地出生的男人: *The people are proud of the local boy who became president.* 當地的人引為驕傲的是，他們那裡的人當了總統。**5** *becoming rare* (now considered offensive) a male servant of any age〔漸罕〕男僕〔帶侮辱性〕**6** *old-fash or humor* (used in forming phrases for addressing men)〔過時或幽〕對男性講話時的招呼用語: *Thank you, my boy/dear boy/old boy.* 謝謝您，老兄。—see also 另見 BOYS, BLUE-EYED BOY, OLD BOY, PRINCIPAL BOY, WHIPPING BOY, WIDE BOY

***boy**[2] *interj infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式，尤美〗(expressing excitement 表示興奮的驚嘆語): *Boy, what a game!* 嘿! 真是一場精彩的比賽!

boy·cott /ˈbɔɪˌkɑt; ˈbɒɪkɒt/ *v* [T] to refuse to do business with, attend, or take part in, as a way of showing disapproval and opposition 抵制，排斥，杯葛; 拒絕參加: *They're boycotting the shop because the people there are on strike.* 他們抵制那家商店，因為那裡的店員在罷工。| *to boycott a meeting* 拒絕出席會議 **—boycott** *n: to declare a boycott* 宣佈抵制行動

boy·friend /ˈbɔɪˌfrend; ˈbɔɪfrend/ *n* **1** a frequent or regular male friend of a girl or woman, to whom she is not married〔女子的〕男朋友 **2** *euph* a male lover〔婉〕情郎

boy·hood /ˈbɔɪhʊd; ˈbɔɪhʊd/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] the state or time of being a young boy 男孩的童年，少年時代 —see also 另見 CHILDHOOD, GIRLHOOD

boy·ish /ˈbɔɪɪʃ; ˈbɔɪ-ɪʃ/ *adj often apprec* of or like a boy〔常褒〕男孩的，少年的; 男孩似的，男孩子氣的; 天真爛漫的: *his boyish charm* 他那天真少年的魅力 | *her boyish figure* 她那男孩般的身材 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

boys /bɔɪz; bɒɪz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* a man's male friends; a group of men〔非正式〕〔男人的〕男性朋友們; 一羣男夥伴: *to spend a night out with the boys* 同一羣男性朋友一起度過一晚

boy scout /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a SCOUT[1] (1a) 童子軍

bo·zo /ˈbozo; ˈbəʊzəʊ/ *n* **-zos** *sl, esp. AmE* a stupid person〔俚，尤美〕笨蛋，傻瓜

Br *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= **1** BROTHER[1] (2) in a religious society〔宗教組織的〕修士: *Br Maurice* 摩里斯修士 **2** British 英國人; 英國的

BR /ˌbi ˈɑr; ˌbiː ˈɑː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫= British Rail; the British railway system 英國鐵路公司; 英國鐵路系統: *to travel on BR* 乘英國鐵路公司的火車旅行

bra /brɑ; brɑː/ also 又作 **brassiere** *BrE fml or AmE* 〖英正式或美〗— *n* a woman's close-fitting undergarment worn to support the breasts 乳罩

brace[1] /breɪs/ *n* **1** something used or worn for supporting, stiffening, or fastening 支撐物，支架; 緊繫之物 **2** a wire frame worn inside the mouth, usu. by children, to straighten teeth〔兒童〕牙齒矯正器 **3** either of a pair of signs { } used for connecting information printed on more than one line 一對大括弧 { } 中之一個 —compare 比較 BRACKET[1] (2) **4** (*pl.* **brace**) [(**of**)] (esp. in hunting or shooting) two of a kind; a pair〔尤指打獵時的獵獲物〕一對，一雙: *three brace of pheasants* 三對野雞 —see also 另見 BRACES

brace[2] *v* [T] **1** to make stronger, esp. by supporting with a brace 支撐; 加固: *We had to brace the walls when we put the new roof on.* 我們蓋新屋頂時，不得不把牆支撐住。**2** [(**for**)] to prepare (oneself) for something unpleasant or difficult 準備迎接(困難)，使振作精神: *Brace yourself for a shock!* 準備聽壞消息吧! | *The country is bracing itself for the threatened enemy invasion.* 這個國家正準備奮起抵抗敵人的入侵威脅。

brace and bit /ˌ· ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a simple hand tool used for making holes in wood 手搖曲柄鑽孔器

brace·let /ˈbreslɪt; ˈbreɪslɪt/ *n* a band or ring worn round the wrist or arm as a decoration 手鐲; 臂鐲: *a gold bracelet* 一隻金手鐲 —compare 比較 BANGLE

brac·es /ˈbresɪz; ˈbreɪsɪz/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **suspenders** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [P] a pair of elastic cloth bands worn over the shoulders by men to hold up trousers〔男褲的〕吊帶，背帶 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

brac·ing /ˈbresɪŋ; ˈbreɪsɪŋ/ *adj apprec* (esp. of air) fresh and health-giving; invigorating (INVIGORATE)〔褒〕〔尤指空氣〕令人心神清爽的，提神的; 令人振奮的: *a bracing sea breeze* 令人精神爽快的海風 | *a bracing climate* 令人心神清爽的氣候

brack·en /ˈbrækən; ˈbrækən/ *n* [U] a plant (a kind of FERN) which commonly grows in woods and forests, on hills, etc., and becomes a rich red-brown in autumn 蕨; 羊齒植物

brack·et[1] /ˈbrækɪt; ˈbrækɪt/ *n* **1** a structure of metal, wood, or plastic, often in the shape of a right angle, fixed to a wall to support something, such as a shelf or lamp〔釘在牆上的〕托架，托座，角撐架 **2** *usu. pl.* 一般用複數〕a also 又作 **square bracket** — either of the pair of signs [ ] used for enclosing a piece of information 一對方括弧 [ ] 中的一個: *to put something in brackets* 把…放在方括弧內 **b** also 又作 **angle bracket** — either of the pair of signs < > used for enclosing a piece of information 一對尖括弧〈 〉中的一個 **c** also 又作 **round bracket** — either of the pair of signs ( ); PARENTHESIS 一對圓括弧 ( ) 中的一個 —compare 比較 BRACE[1] (3) **3** a group or class fixed according to certain upper and lower limits〔按一定標準區分的〕等級，類別階層: *a big tax cut for people in the upper income bracket* 大幅削減高收入階層的稅賦 | *The party is popular with the 18–25 age bracket.* 這個政黨在十八至二十五歲的青年中很受歡迎。

brack·et[2] *v* [T] **1** [(OFF)] to enclose in brackets 把…放在括弧內 **2** [(TOGETHER, **with**)] to regard, perhaps wrongly, as belonging to the same group or type 把…視為同類; 將…相提並論: *In his article, the peace protesters were unfairly bracketed with the football hooligans.* 他在文章中很不公正地把抗議戰爭的人同球迷鬧事者相提並論。

brack·ish /ˈbrækɪʃ; ˈbrækɪʃ/ *adj* (of water) not pure; a little salty〔水〕微鹹的，略含鹽分的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

brad·awl /ˈbræd,ɔl; ˈbrædɔːl/ *n* a small tool with a sharp point for making holes〔打孔用的〕小錐子，打眼錐

brae /bre; breɪ/ *n ScotE* a hillside; slope〔蘇格蘭〕山坡; 斜坡

brag /bræg; bræg/ *v* **-gg-** [I (**about, of**); T+*that; obj*] *derog* to talk too proudly about oneself, one's posses-

sions, etc.; BOAST〖貶〗自誇, 吹噓: *Don't brag!* 不要誇口! | *She bragged about her connections in the film world.* 她吹噓自己在電影界有不少熟人。| *Untidy work is nothing to brag about.* 不整潔的作業沒甚麼可誇耀的。| *The boys bragged that they had committed several burglaries.* 那些男孩誇口說他們曾幾次成功地行竊。

brag·ga·do·ci·o /ˌbrægəˈdoʊʃiˌoʊ; ˌbrægəˈdoʊʃiəʊ/ *n* [U] *esp. lit or humor* noisy bragging〖文文或幽〗大吹大擂

brag·gart /ˈbrægət; ˈbrægət/ *n becoming rare* a person who brags a lot〖漸罕〗自誇者, 吹牛者

Brah·man /ˈbrɑːmən/ also 又作 **Brahmin** /ˈbrɑːmɪn/— *n* a Hindu of the highest rank in the Hindu CASTE system 婆羅門(印度種姓四大等級中的最高等級, 即僧侶)

braid[1] /breɪd/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗|| **plait** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *v* [T] to twist together several lengths of (hair, thread, etc.) to form one ropelike length 編, 把…打成辮子; 把頭髮梳成辮子

braid[2] *n* **1** [U] threads of silk, gold, etc., twisted to form a narrow decorative border for material〖絲等編成的裝飾性〗帶子, 穗帶: *gold braid for a naval officer's uniform* 海軍軍官制服上的金色穗帶 **2** [C often pl. 常用複數] *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗|| **plait** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— a length of hair formed by twisting together several lengths 髮辮, 辮子

braille /breɪl/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) a form of printing with raised round marks which blind people can read by touching〖盲人用的〗點字, 盲文

***brain**[1] /breɪn/ *n* **1** [C] the organ of the body in the upper part of the head, which controls thought, feeling, and physical activity 腦(子); 腦髓: *The brain is the centre of higher nervous activity.* 大腦是高等神經活動的中樞。| *He suffered severe brain damage as a result of the accident.* 在事故中, 他的大腦受到嚴重損害。**2** [C; U] also 又作 **brains** *pl.*— the ability to think clearly, quickly, and well; INTELLIGENCE 智力, 智慧, 頭腦, 腦筋: *a good brain* 腦筋好 | *She's certainly got a brain/plenty of brains.* 她確實很有頭腦; 她確實很聰明。| *He hasn't got much (of a) brain.* 他腦子不大靈。| *It takes brains to think of something like that!* 能想得出那麼個主意來是要有很高智慧的。**3** [C] also 又作 **brains** *pl.*— *infml* a person with a very good mind〖非正式〗棒聰明的人, 智者: *Some of the best brains in the country are working on this project.* 從事這項工程的是全國一些最優秀的人才。| *His partner was the brains behind the venture.* 他的同伴是為這項計劃出謀獻策的智囊。**4 have something on the brain** *infml* to think about something continually〖非正式〗一直想着某事: *I've got that song on the brain today.* 今天我腦子裡一直想着那首歌。| *He seems to have sex on the brain!* 他腦子裡裝的似乎全是男女之事! **5 -brained** /-breɪnd/ -breɪnd/ having a brain of the stated type 有某類頭腦的: *bird-brained* (=silly) 沒有頭腦的, 愚笨的 | *scatter-brained* (=careless and unthinking) 不專心的; 輕率的, 心神不定的 —see also 另見 **beat one's brains out** (BEAT[1]), **blow someone's brains out** (BLOW[1]), **rack one's brains** (RACK[2])

brain[2] *v* [T] *infml* to hit (someone) very hard on the head, esp. so as to break their SKULL〖非正式〗重擊〔人〕的頭部, 打破〔人〕的腦殼

brain-child /ˈbrenˌtʃaɪld/ *n* [S] *infml* someone's idea or invention, esp. if successful〖非正式〗智力產兒, 腦力勞動成果, 新創造: *This festival was the brainchild of the local mayor.* 舉辦這個節日是當地市長想出來的好主意。

brain drain /ˈ· ·/ *n* a movement of large numbers of highly-skilled or professional people from the country where they were trained to other countries where they can earn more money 人才外流

brain·less /ˈbrenlɪs; ˈbremləs/ *adj* silly; stupid 沒有頭腦的, 傻的, 愚笨的 —**~ly** *adv*

brain·storm /ˈbrenˌstɔrm; ˈbremstɔːm/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** *BrE* a sudden disorder of the mind or change from sensible behaviour, lasting only a short time〖英〗腦猝病, (短暫的)突發性精神錯亂: *I had a brainstorm and forgot to sign any of the cheques.* 我(一時)精神錯亂, 所有的支票上都忘了簽字。**2** *AmE for*〖美〗= BRAINWAVE

brain·stor·ming /ˈbrenˌstɔrmɪŋ; ˈbremstɔːmɪŋ/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* a method of finding answers to problems in which all the members of a group think very quickly of as many ideas as they can〖尤美〗集體解決難題, 大家出主意, 獻計獻策, 合力攻關, 腦力激盪

brains trust /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **brain trust** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C+ *sing./pl. v*] a group of people with special knowledge and experience who answer questions or give advice 智囊團; 專家顧問團, 專業人士參謀本部

brain-teas·er /ˈbrenˌtiːzər/ *n* a problem to exercise the mind, esp. one that is to be answered for pleasure; PUZZLE 測試人頭腦的機敏性難題, 〈尤指〉智力測驗遊戲

brain-wash /ˈbrenˌwɑʃ; ˈbremwɒʃ/ *v* [T (into)] *derog* to cause (someone) to change their beliefs and ideas, by a system of forceful continuous persuading〖貶〗對…進行洗腦, 把某種思想強加於, 通過宣傳灌輸說服: *to brainwash political prisoners* 對政治犯進行洗腦 | *(infml* 非正式) *Don't let those television advertisements brainwash you into buying that soap.* 不要受電視上的廣告宣傳影響而買的去買那種肥皂。—**~ing** *n* [U]

brain-wave /ˈbrenˌwev; ˈbremweɪv/ *n* **1** *BrE infml* a sudden clever idea〖英, 非正式〗靈感, 突然想到的妙計: *I've just had a brainwave. Here's what we should do!* 我突然想到了一個妙計, 我們應該這樣做! **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *tech* an electrical force that is produced by the brain and can be measured〖術語〗腦(電)波

brain-y /ˈbrenɪ; ˈbremɪ/ *adj infml* clever; INTELLIGENT〖非正式〗聰明的, 多智的 —see 參見 CLEVER (USAGE) —**-iness** *n* [U]

braise /breɪz; breɪz/ *v* [T] to cook (meat or vegetables) slowly in fat and a little liquid in a covered dish 燉, 燜, 用文火煮: *braised celery* 燜芹菜 —see 參見 COOK (USAGE)

brake[1] /breɪk; breɪk/ *n* an apparatus for reducing movement of a vehicle and bringing it to a stop, esp. by means of pressure on the wheels 煞車, 制動器, 剎閘: *emergency brakes* 緊急制動器 *to step hard on the brake* 急煞車 | (fig. 喻) *The rise in interest rates acted as a brake on expenditure.* 利率的提高起到了抑制消費的作用。—see also 另見 DISC BRAKES, and see pictures at 並見 BICYCLE and 和 CAR 圖

brake[2] *v* [I; T] (to cause to) slow or stop by using a brake (使)用煞車減速, 用煞車(使)停住: *She braked suddenly to avoid the dog.* 為了不撞上那條狗, 她突然急煞車。

brake[3] *n* an area of rough or wet land with many low-growing wild bushes and plants 灌林(地帶)

brake shoe /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* either of a pair of curved plates next to the wheel of a vehicle that may be pressed against it to stop it or slow it down 閘瓦, 制動瓦

bram·ble /ˈbræmbl̩; ˈbræmbəl/ *n* a common wild prickly bush of the rose family, esp. the wild BLACKBERRY 懸鉤子屬植物〔尤指野生黑莓〕

bran /bræn; bræn/ *n* [U] the crushed skin of wheat and other grain separated from the flour 麥麩; 糠; 穀皮

***branch**[1] /brænʧ; brɑːntʃ/ *n* **1** an armlike stem growing from the trunk of a tree or from another such stem 樹枝; 枝狀物: *monkeys swinging from the branches* 在樹枝上盪來盪去的猴子 | *an overhanging branch* 懸垂的樹枝 **2** [(of)] a separate and usu. less important part of something larger 分支; 支線; 支流: *a branch of a river* 河的支流 | *a branch line on a railway network* 鐵路〈網〉的一條支線 **3** [(of)] a part or division of a large organization, group, area of knowledge, etc. 部門; 分支機構; 〈學科等的〉分科: *Psychiatry is a branch of medicine.* 精神病學是醫學的一個分支。| *The bank has branches all over the country.* 這家銀行在全國都

有分行。| *He's the chairman of the local branch of the union.* 他是工會的地方分會主席。

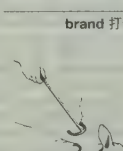
branch² *v* [I] to form or become divided into branches 分支; 分岔: *Turn right where the road branches.* 在這條路的分岔處往右拐。

branch off *phr v* [I (from)] to leave a main road, an established course of action, etc. 離開幹線; 走入岔道; 轉移, 分心: *They branched off from the main road and turned down a country lane.* 他們離開幹道, 轉入鄉村小路。

branch out *phr v* [I (into)] to add to the range of one's interests or activities 擴大〔興趣、活動〕範圍: *The bookshop has decided to branch out into selling records and tapes.* 那家書店決定擴大營業範圍, 加賣唱片和磁帶。

brand¹ /brænd; brænd/ *n* **1** [(of)] a class of goods which is the product of a particular company or producer 商標; 牌子: *What is your favourite brand of cigarettes?* 你最喜歡哪種牌子的香煙? | *The* **brand name** *of this soap is "Flower".* 這種肥皂的商標名叫"鮮花牌"。| *This type of coffee is the* **brand leader.** (=the brand that is sold in the largest quantities) 這種(牌子的)咖啡最受歡迎。| (fig. 喻) *He has his own brand* (=special kind) *of humour.* 他有獨特的幽默感。—see 參見 MAKE (USAGE) **2** a mark made, esp. by burning, usu. to show the owner of something 烙印〔一般以標明該物屬何人〕: *These cattle have my brand on them.* 這些牛身上打了烙印, 標明是我的牛。**3** *lit* a piece of burnt or burning wood 〔文〕一塊燃燒着〔過〕的木頭 **4** *poet* a sword 〔詩〕劍

brand² *v* [T] **1** to mark (something) by or as if by burning, esp. to show who owns it 給〔某物〕打上烙印〔尤指為了標明其主人〕: *The cattle are branded with the farmer's initials.* 這個農民給他的牛烙上了自己姓名的首字母。| (fig. 喻) *His unhappy childhood has branded him for life.* (=had a lasting effect on his character) 他不愉快的童年在他心靈上留下了終身的烙印。**2** [(as)] to give a lasting bad name to; STIGMATIZE 給…加上永久性的污名: *It's unfair to brand all football supporters as trouble makers.* 給所有球迷都加上鬧事者的污名是不公平的。[+*obj*+*n*] *The press branded him a liar.* 報界給他加上說謊者的臭名。


brand 打烙印

bran·dish /'brændɪʃ; 'brændɪʃ/ *v* [T] to shake or wave (something, esp. a weapon) about, often in a threatening way (威脅性地)揮舞〔尤指武器〕: *He brandished a newspaper at me and said, "Have you seen the news?"* 他向我揮舞着報紙說: "你看過這條新聞嗎?"

brand name /'· ·/ *n* a TRADE NAME 商標名

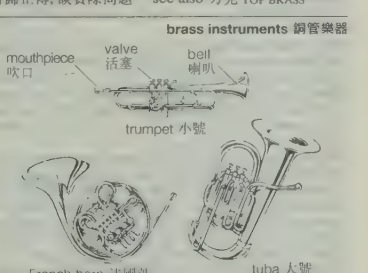
brand-new /,· '·◂/ *adj* new and completely unused 嶄新的, 未用過的: *Be careful with that record — it's brand-new!* 那張唱片是全新的——請小心! | *a brand-new car* 一輛嶄新的汽車

bran·dy /'brændɪ; 'brændi/ *n* [C; U] (a glass of) a strong alcoholic drink made from wine (一杯)白蘭地酒

brash /bræʃ; bræʃ/ *adj derog* 〖貶〗 **1** showing a disrespectful or showy self-confidence 無禮的; 傲慢的; 厚顏無恥的: *a loud, brash young man* 一個粗俗傲慢的年輕人 | *the new part of the city, with its brash and vulgar buildings* 城市中建築浮華而俗氣的新區 **2** hasty and too confident, esp. from lack of experience; RASH 〔尤指因缺乏經驗而〕急躁的, 倉促的, 輕率的, 莽撞的 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

***brass** /bræs; brɑːs/ *n* **1** [U] a very hard bright yellow metal, a mixture of COPPER and ZINC 黃銅〔銅鋅合金〕**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (the players of) the set of musical instruments in an ORCHESTRA or band that are made of brass and are played by blowing 銅管樂器; 銅管樂隊: *The brass is/are too loud.* 銅管樂器的聲音太響了。—compare 比較 WOODWIND **3** [C] (esp. in Britain) a flat piece of brass with an ENGRAVING on it, fixed to the floor or wall of a church in memory of a dead person 〔尤指英國為紀念已故者嵌在教堂地板上或牆壁上刻有肖像紋章等的〕黃銅紀念牌: *to go* **brass rubbing** (=to make copies of brasses with paper and CRAYONS) 〔用紙及彩筆〕把黃銅紀念牌上的文字拓下來, 摹拓 **4** [U] *infml* unashamed self-confidence; NERVE 〔非正式〕厚臉皮: *How did she have the brass to do that?* 她怎麼有臉做那種事呢? **5** [U] *sl, esp. NEngE* money 〔俚, 尤英格蘭北部〕錢 **6 get down to brass tacks** *infml* to come to the really important facts or business 〔非正式〕言歸正傳, 談實際問題 —see also 另見 TOP BRASS

brass instruments 銅管樂器



brass band /,· '·/ *n* a band consisting mostly of brass musical instruments 銅管樂隊

brass-col·lar /,· ·'·/ *adj* |A| *AmE* always supporting the official opinion of one's political party 〔美〕對黨忠心的

brassed off /,brɑːst 'ɒf; ,brɑːst 'ɒf/ *adj* |F (with)| *BrE sl* tired and annoyed; FED UP 〔英俚〕厭倦的, 厭煩的

bras·se·rie /,bræs'ri; 'bræsərɪ/ *n Fr* a restaurant, esp. one that is informal and fairly cheap, and serves French food 〔法〕〔出售法國食品的〕啤酒店, 小餐館

brass hat /,· '·/ *n sl* a military officer of high rank 〔俚〕高級軍官

bras·si·ere /'bræzɪə; 'bræziə/ *n fml* a BRA 〔正式〕乳罩

brass knuck·les /,· '··/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〔美〕= KNUCKLEDUSTER

brass tacks /,· '·/ *n* **get down to brass tacks** *infml* to come to the really important facts or business 〔非正式〕言歸正傳, 談實質性問題

brass·y /'brɑːsɪ; 'brɑːsi/ *adj* **1** like brass in colour 黃銅色的 **2** like brass musical instruments in sound 響音像銅管樂器的 **3** (esp. of a woman) loud and self-confident in manner 〔尤指婦女〕吵吵嚷嚷的, 厚顏無恥的

brat /bræt; brət/ *n derog* a child, esp. a bad-mannered one 〔貶〕小壞蛋, 淘氣鬼

bra·va·do /brə'vɑːdəʊ; brə'vɑːdəʊ/ *n* [U] the act of intentionally showing one's courage or confidence, esp. in a way that is unnecessarily dangerous 故作勇敢, 逞強的行動, 虛張聲勢: *It was an act of sheer bravado.* 這完全是逞強的行為。

***brave¹** /brev; breɪv/ *adj* **1** courageous, fearless, and ready to suffer danger or pain 勇敢的; 無畏的: *brave soldiers* 勇敢的士兵 | *a brave attempt to recapture the city from the enemy* 從敵人手中奪回城市的英勇嘗試 | *Be brave — we'll soon have your tooth out.* 勇敢些——我們很快就會把你的牙拔出來的。| *It was very brave of you to stand up and speak in front of all those people.* 你能面對那些人站起來講話, 真夠勇敢的。[also *n* 又作名詞, *the*+P] *Today we remember the brave who died*

in the last war. 我們今天沒有忘記在上次戰爭中美勇犧牲的人。**2** [A] *old use* fine; EXCELLENT〖書〗美好的; 極好的: *a brave new world* 美好的新世界 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ry** /'brevərɪ; 'breɪvərɪ/ *n* [U]: *bravery in the face of terrible danger* 面對極度危險的勇氣

brave² *v* [T] to face or risk facing (danger, pain, or trouble) without showing fear 勇敢地面對〔危險、痛苦、困難〕: *He braved his parents' displeasure by marrying her.* 他不顧父母的不滿娶了她。| *We decided to brave the storm and try to walk home.* 我們決定冒着暴風雨步行回家。

brave³ *n* a young N American Indian WARRIOR (=fighting man) 北美印地安人的青年武士

bra·vo /'brɑvo; 'brɑːvəʊ/ *interj, n* **-vos** a shout of joy because someone, esp. a performer, has done well 好!〔表演精彩時的喝采聲〕

bra·vu·ra /brə'vjʊrə; brə'vjʊərə/ *n* [U] **1** a show of great skill in performing 出色的演出 **2** a show of great courage or daring 氣勢磅礴, 雄壯

brawl /brɔl; brɔːl/ *n* a noisy quarrel or fight, esp. one in which several people take part, and often in a public place〔一般指在公共場所的〕爭吵; 打(鬆)架 **—brawl** *v* [I] **—~er** *n*

brawn /brɔn; brɔːn/ *n* [U] **1** human muscle; MUSCULAR strength 肌肉; 膂力; 體力: *He's got more brawn than brains.* (=he's strong, but not very clever) 他肌肉發達, 頭腦簡單。**2** *BrE*〖美〗|| **headcheese** *AmE*〖美〗—(pieces of) meat from the head of a pig, boiled and pressed in a pot with jelly〔用豬頭肉煮成的〕碎肉凍

brawn·y /'brɔnɪ; 'brɔːnɪ/ *adj* strong; MUSCULAR 強壯的; 肌肉發達的: *brawny arms* 肌肉發達的胳膊 **—-iness** *n* [U]

bray /bre; breɪ/ *v* [I] to make the sound that a DONKEY makes 發出驢的叫聲: (fig. 喻) *He brayed with laughter.* 他呵呵地笑起來。**—bray** *n*

bra·zen¹ /'brezn; 'breɪzən/ *adj* **1** without shame; IMMODEST 厚顏無恥的, 恬不知恥的: *a brazen lie* 無恥的謊言 | *brazen cheek* 厚臉皮 | *a* **brazen hussy** 不知羞恥的蕩婦 **2** [A] *lit* of or like brass, esp. in producing a hard loud sound as brass does when struck〔文〕(尤指敲擊時似銅管樂器般)聲音宏亮的, 響亮而刺耳的 **—~ly** *adv*

brazen² *v* **brazen it out** to face trouble or blame with unashamed confidence, as if one has done nothing wrong〔不顧羞煩和指責〕厚着臉皮幹

bra·zi·er /'breʒɚ; 'breɪzɪə/ *n* a container for burning coals〔燒煤的〕火盆

breach¹ /britʃ; briːtʃ/ *n* **1** [C; U **(of)**] an act of breaking, disobeying, or not fulfilling a law, promise, or duty 違反; 破壞, 不履行〔法律、承諾、職責〕: *This new decision represents a breach of our original agreement.* 這新決定意味着破壞我們原來的協議。| *She was sued for breach of contract.* 她因毀約而被控告。| *These working practices are* **in breach of** *section 22 of the safety regulations.* 這些工作程序違反了安全規則第二十二條。| *He was arrested for a* **breach of the peace.** (=fighting in public) 他因在公眾場所擾亂治安〔鬥毆〕而被捕。| *His* **breach of confidence** (=telling of secrets) *was condemned by his colleagues.* 他因泄密而遭到同事的指責。**2** [C] an opening, esp. one made in a wall by attackers〔尤指攻擊上被攻破的〕缺口, 破洞: *a breach in the castle walls* 城堡牆上被攻破的缺口 | (fig. 喻) *When I was ill she stepped into/threw herself into the breach and did my work as well as her own.* 我生病時, 她挺身相助, 除了做自己的工作外還兼做我的工作。| (fig. 喻) *The incident caused an irreparable breach between the two countries.* (=broke their friendship) 這事件在兩國之間造成了不可彌補的裂痕。

breach² *v* [T] **1** to break an opening in 攻破, 打開〔缺口〕 **2** to break (a promise, agreement, etc.) 違背〔諾言、協議等〕: *to breach one's contract* 撕毀合同

***bread** /brɛd; bred/ *n* [U] **1** a common food made of baked flour 麵包: *a loaf of bread* 一條麵包 | *bread and butter/jam/cheese* (=bread spread with butter/JAM/cheese) 塗黃油〔果醬; 乳酪〕的麵包 | *white/brown/wholemeal bread* 白〔黑; 全麥〕麵包 **2** food considered as a means of staying alive 賴以生存的食物, 食糧, 生計: *to earn one's (daily) bread as a labourer* 靠出賣勞力餬口 **3** *old-fash sl* money 〔過時, 俚〕錢 **4 bread and butter** *infml* one's way of earning money to live on; LIVELIHOOD 非正式〕生計; 謀生之道: *I don't write just for fun — it's my bread and butter.* 我寫作並非只為了樂趣, 它是我謀生之道。—see also 另見 BREAD-AND-BUTTER **5 take the bread out of someone's mouth** *infml* to make it impossible for someone to earn money, esp. by taking their work away〔非正式〕搶某人的飯碗, 奪某人之生計 —see also 另見 FRENCH BREAD, SLICED BREAD, **break bread with** (BREAK¹), **know which side one's bread is buttered** (KNOW¹)

bread-and-but·ter /ˌ- ˈ-ˈ-◂/ *adj* [A] **1** concerned with the things that are necessary for life 生活必需的, 為了生計的: *bread-and-butter political issues such as jobs and housing* 有關民生的政治問題, 如工作和住房 **2** sent as thanks for being treated well as someone's guest 感謝款待的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **a bread-and-butter letter** 感謝款待的信)

bread·bas·ket /'brɛd,bæskɪt; 'bred,bɑːskɪt/ *n* [(the) S] **1** an important area for grain production 重要的產糧區, 糧倉: *The Ukraine was the breadbasket of the Soviet Union.* 烏克蘭曾是蘇聯的糧倉。**2** *old-fash sl* the stomach 〔過時, 俚〕肚子: *Hit him in the breadbasket, Maxie!* 麥克錫, 往他肚子上揍!

bread bin *BrE*〖英〗|| **bread box** *AmE*〖美〗/'- -/ *n* a container for keeping bread in, so that it stays fresh 麵包箱 —see picture at 見 BIN 圖

bread·board /'brɛd,bɔrd; 'bredbɔːd/ *n* a wooden board on which to cut a loaf of bread into SLICES (=thin pieces) 切麵包板 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

bread·crumb /'brɛd,krʌm; 'bredkrʌm/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a very small bit of bread 麵包屑: *Coat the fish with breadcrumbs, then fry it in a little oil.* 把麵包屑撒在魚上, 然後放入少量油裡煎。

bread·fruit /'brɛd,frut; 'bredfruːt/ *n* [C; U] (a tropical tree that bears) a round fruit like bread and loves to eat when baked 麵包樹〔一種熱帶樹, 其果實烤後像麵包〕; 麵包果

bread·line /'brɛd,laɪn; 'bredlaɪn/ *n* **on the breadline** extremely poor 非常窮的, 勉強維持生活的〔breadline 指領救濟食品的隊伍〕

***breadth** /brɛdθ; bredθ/ *n* **1** [C; U] *fml* (the) distance from one side of something to the other; width〔正式〕寬度; 闊度: *What is the breadth of this river?* 這條河有多寬?| *Its breadth is 16 metres.* 它的寬度為十六米。| *It is 16 metres in breadth.* 它有十六米寬。—compare 比較 LENGTH (1) **2** [U] the fact or quality of including many things or people; wide range; SCOPE 幅員; 度量; 範圍; 廣博: *His book shows the great breadth of his learning.* 他的著作表明他學識淵博。| *It is important to remember the breadth of their support in the country.* 記住他們對這個國家的巨大支援是重要的。**3** [U] willingness to consider opinions, customs, etc. that are different from one's own; openness 寬宏大度, 寬容: *breadth of mind/opinions* 虛懷若谷; 見解寬容

breadth·ways /'brɛdθ,wez; 'bredθweɪz/ also 又作 **breadth-wise** /-,waɪz; -waɪz/ — *adj, adv* in the direction of the breadth; with the broad side nearest the viewer 橫向的〔地〕; 橫着的〔地〕: *files stored breadthways on a shelf* 橫排在擱架上的檔案

bread-win·ner /'brɛd,wɪnɚ; 'bred,wɪnə/ *n* a person in a family whose wages provide what the family needs to live on 掙錢養家的人: *My mother was the breadwinner in our family.* 我母親是掙錢維持一家生活的人。

***break¹** /brek; breɪk/ *v* **broke** /brok; brəʊk/, **broken** /'brokən; 'brəʊkən/

■ to separate into parts, esp. causing damage 破碎成許多部分 **1** [I; T] to (cause to) separate into parts suddenly or violently, but not by cutting or tearing (使)突然破裂, 打碎; 折斷; 弄壞: *I dropped my cup and it*

broke. 我把杯子掉在地上打碎了。| *The rope broke when they were climbing it.* 他們抓着繩子攀登時，繩子斷了。| *Stones hit the window and it broke into several pieces.* 石頭打在窗户上，玻璃被打碎了。| *Someone has broken this chair.* 有人把椅子弄壞了。| *He has broken his leg/broken a bone in his leg.* 他的腿斷了〔骨折了〕。| *to break a branch off a tree* 折斷樹上的一根樹枝 | *A large piece of ice broke away from the main mass.* 一大塊冰從冰體上裂開來。| *You'll* **break your neck** (=kill yourself by falling, etc.) *if you aren't careful!* 你不留神會摔死的。| *The floor was covered in bits of broken glass.* 地板上到處都是碎玻璃片。**2** [I; T] to cause (to) become unusable by damage to one or more parts〔使〕損壞〔不能再用〕: *I broke my watch when I fell over.* 我跌倒時摔壞了手錶。| *The typewriter is broken and will have to be repaired.* 打字機壞了，要拿去修理。**3** [T] to split into smaller units; divide 分成小單位; 兌開: *to break a £10 note* 兌開一張十英鎊的鈔票 **4** [I] (of a wave) to curl over and fall apart as it comes into the shore〔波浪〕沖擊: *waves breaking on the beach/against the rocks* 沖擊海灘〔拍打礁石〕的波浪

■ to go through or go into, esp. by means of force〔尤指用武力〕衝破; 闖進: **5** [I+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*; T] to force a way into, out of, or through, esp. with sudden violence〔尤指以暴力〕闖入; 闖出; 闖過: *The invaders broke through the enemy line.* 入侵者突破了敵軍的防線。| *With a great effort, the prisoner broke loose/broke free and ran off.* 犯人費了很大的勁越獄逃跑了。| *The river broke its banks and flooded the city.* 河堤決口，河水淹了城市。| *a plane that can break the sound barrier* 超音速飛機 **6** [T] to make an opening in the surface of 弄破…的表面: *The dog scratched me but didn't break the skin.* 狗抓了我一下，但沒有抓破皮膚。| *to break the soil* 破土

■ to come to an end or bring to an end in some way 結束; 終止 **7** [I; T] to (cause to) come to an end〔使〕結束; 打破; 切斷: *A sudden cry broke the silence.* 突然一聲尖叫打破了沉寂。| *to break an electric circuit* 切斷電流 | *The cold weather broke the end of March.* 寒冷的天氣在三月底結束了。| *We hope that this new offer will break the deadlock.* 我們希望這個新的報價將會打破僵局。| *The visit was* **broken short** *because there was talk of war.* 訪問提前結束，因為傳說將爆發戰爭。**8** [I; T] to interrupt (an activity) 中斷(活動): *We broke our journey to Rome at Venice.* 我們在威尼斯中斷了去羅馬的旅行。| *The bushes will break his fall.* 有矮樹叢阻擋，他不會摔得很厲害的。| *Let's break for lunch and start again afterwards.* 我們停下來吃午飯，一會兒再幹吧。| *The children started shouting and broke my train of thought.* 孩子們突然叫起來，打斷了我的思路。**9** [I; T] to (cause to) fail, be destroyed, or suffer a complete loss of effectiveness, often as a result of a long process〔由於長期積累的原因而〕(使)削弱; 挫敗; 損壞; 失效: *After years of working too hard, his health finally broke.* 多年艱苦的工作終於搞垮了他的身體。| *The prolonged bombardment broke the enemy's spirit/resistance.* 連續的砲轟瓦解了敵人的士氣〔抵抗〕。| *The government brought in the army to break the strike.* 政府調動軍隊瓦解罷工。| *I'm trying to break the smoking habit.* 我正試圖改掉吸煙的習慣。| *The prisoner may break under continuous questioning.* 在連續盤問下，犯人可能會開口供認。| *This scandal could break him politically.* 這件醜聞會斷送他的政治生涯。| *The separation will* **make or break** *their relationship.* 這次分居對他們今後的關係發展來說是關鍵。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **10** [T] to fail to fulfil (an agreement), keep (a promise), or obey (a law); not act in accordance with 違背〔協議、諾言〕; 不遵守, 觸犯〔法律〕: *to break the law/the rules/a promise* 犯法; 違章; 食言 | *He has broken his word.* (=not kept his promise) 他沒遵守諾言。| *She had to break an appointment with the lawyer to take her son to hospital.* 她要送兒子上醫院，只得取消和律師的會面。**11** [T] to do better than 超過; 打破〔紀錄〕: *The runner broke the world record for the mile.* 該選手打破了一英里賽跑的世界紀錄。—see also 另見 RECORD-BREAKING **12** [I; T] to (cause to) come suddenly into being or notice〔使〕突然出現, 來臨; 引起注意: *The birds begin to sing as day breaks.* 天一破曉, 鳥兒便開始歌唱。| *The storm broke.* 暴風雨來臨了。| *The news broke.* 消息一下傳開了。| *Break the news to him gently.* 請把消息婉轉地告訴他。**13** [T] to discover the secret of 破解; 破(案): *We finally broke the enemy's code.* 我們終於破解了敵人的密碼。**14** [I] (of the voice) to change suddenly in level, loudness, etc.〔聲音〕突變: *His voice broke when he was 15 years old.* 他十五歲時嗓音開始變。| *a voice breaking with emotion* 因激動而突然變了的聲音

■ fixed phrases 固定片語 **15 break bread with** *pomp* to eat a meal with〔誇張〕與某人共餐 **16 break camp** to pack up tents and other equipment and leave a camp 拔營, 開拔 **17 break cover** (of an animal) to run out from a hiding place〔動物〕從隱藏處竄出 **18 break new/fresh ground** to do something new and different, esp. to make new discoveries 開始新的事業; 作出新發現 **19 break one's back** to work very hard or too hard; make every possible effort 拼死拼活地幹; 盡最大的努力: *They were breaking their backs trying to keep the deadline.* 他們拼命幹, 試圖如期完成任務。**20 break someone's heart** to make someone extremely sad 使某人傷心〔心碎〕: *It breaks my heart to see him working so hard for nothing.* 見他這樣辛苦工作而一無所得, 我感到心痛。| *She broke her father's heart by marrying that awful man.* 她嫁了那個討厭的男人, 使她父親傷心極了。—see also 另見 HEARTBREAKING, HEARTBROKEN **21 break step** to stop marching together with a regular beat〔正步走後的〕便步走 **22 break the back of** *infml* finish the main or the worst part of〔非正式〕完成…的主要的或最艱難的部分: *If we start early, we can break the back of the journey before it gets hot.* 如果早些出發, 我們可以在天轉熱之前完成這次旅程最艱苦的一段。**23 break the bank:** a to win all the money, e.g. at a game of cards 贏了(莊家)全部的錢 **b** *infml* to take all one's money 非正式〕花掉某人所有的錢: *Come on; it only costs £5 — that won't break the bank!* 來玩吧, 只要花五英鎊, 不會使你破產的。**24 break the ice** *infml* to remove feelings of awkwardness or nervousness, esp. between people who do not know each other, e.g. at the beginning of a party〔非正式〕打破沉默〔冷場〕**25 break wind** *euph* to let out gases from the bowels〔婉〕放屁 —see also 另見 **keep/break ranks** (RANK¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **break, tear, cut, smash, crack,** and 和 **burst.** You cannot **break** soft things like cloth or paper, but you can **tear** them, which means "pull apart so as to leave rough edges", or **cut** them, which means "divide by using a sharp edge". 你不能折斷 **(break)** 軟的東西, 如布、紙等, 但你能撕開 **(tear)** 它們 (使成毛邊) 或剪開 **(cut)** 它們 (使成光邊): *He* **tore** *the letter into pieces.* (他把信撕碎。) | *I* **cut** *the cake with a knife.* (我用刀把蛋糕切開。) Things made of glass or CHINA may **break** (or **be/get broken**) or **smash,** which means "break suddenly into small pieces". 用玻璃或瓷做的東西會打碎 **(break),** 或被打碎 **(be/get broken),** 也可用 **smash,** 即會 "突然打成粉碎": *The dish* **smashed** *on the floor.* (碟子掉在地上摔得粉碎。) **Crack** means "break without the parts becoming separated". 而 **"Crack"** 意思是 "裂開": *You've* **cracked** *the window, but luckily you haven't* **broken** *it.* (你把窗户玻璃弄裂了, 幸而沒有弄碎。) **Burst** means "break suddenly by pressure from inside". **"Burst"** 的意思是 "爆裂", 脹破: *She blew up the paper bag until it* **burst.** (她一個勁地把紙袋吹脹, 直到把它吹破。)

■ phrasal verbs 片語動詞

break away *phr v* [I **(from)**] **1** to escape, esp. with a sudden violent effort〔從…〕逃脫, 掙脫, 逃離: *The prisoner broke away from the two policemen who were holding him.* 囚犯從兩個警察手中掙脫逃掉了。**2** to end one's connection with a group, organization, way of thinking, etc. 擺脫, 放棄; 脫離〔團體、組織、某種思想體系〕: *This extremist faction broke away from the main party in 1979.* 極端派於 1979 年從該黨中分離出去。| *an innovative musician who broke away from the classical tradition* 一位擺脫古典傳統的革新派音樂家 —see also 另見 BREAKAWAY

break down *phr v* **1** [T] **(break** sthg.↔**down)** to destroy, knock to the ground, or reduce to pieces 破壞; 打倒; 搗碎: *The police broke the door down.* 警察把門破開了。| *The old cars were broken down for their metal and parts.* 這些舊汽車被拆掉為的是利用其金屬和零件。**2** [I; T **(=break** sthg.↔**down)**] to (cause to) be defeated, or lose effectiveness〔使〕失敗; 〔使〕失效: *I tried to break down her opposition to our plan.* 我試圖使她反對我們計劃的意見不起作用。| *His resistance broke down.* 他的反抗失敗了。| *This agreement will break down the barriers to free trade.* 這個協議將衝破對自由貿易設置的障礙。**3** [I] (esp. of machinery) to stop working; fail 〔機器〕停止運轉; 壞掉: *The car broke down.* 汽車壞了。—see also 另見 BROKEN-DOWN **4** [I] to come to an unsuccessful end 挫折; 失敗: *The peace talks broke down without any agreement being reached.* 和談失敗了, 沒有達成任何協議。**5** [I] to lose control of one's feelings 感情失去控制: *Peter broke down and wept when his mother died.* 彼得的母親死了, 他失聲痛哭。**6** [I; T **(=break** sthg.↔**down)**] to (cause to) separate into different kinds or divide into types 把…分類; 把…分解為: *Chemicals in the body break our food down into useful substances.* 人體內的化學物質把食物分解成有用的成分。| *The figures must be broken down into several categories.* 這些數字必需分成若干類別。—see also 另見 BREAKDOWN

break even *phr v* [I] to make neither a loss nor a profit in doing business 收支平衡; 不賠不賺 —see also 另見 BREAKEVEN

break in *phr v* **1** [I] to enter a building by force 闖入: *They broke in through an upstairs window and stole some jewellery.* 他們從樓上的窗戶闖進屋裡, 偷走了一些珠寶。—see also 另見 BREAK-IN **2** [I **(on, upon)**] to interrupt 打斷, 插嘴: *She broke in with some suggestions of her own.* 她插了話, 提出了自己的一些建議。| *The sudden banging at the door broke in on the silence/on my thoughts.* 突如其來的敲門聲打破了寧靜〔打斷了我的思路〕。**3** [T] **(break** sthg./sbdy.↔**in)** to make (a person or animal) used to something new 使〔某人〕熟悉工作; 馴〔動物〕: *Young horses have to be broken in.* (=taught to obey) 小馬駒必須馴一馴。| *A week in the new office should be enough to break you in.* 在新的辦公室工作一週該足以使你適應了。**4** [T] **(break** sthg.↔**in)** to wear (new shoes or boots) to make them lose their stiffness and become comfortable 使〔新鞋、新靴〕逐漸舒適合腳

break into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to enter by force 闖入: *to break into a house and commit a burglary* 破門入屋盜竊 **2** to begin suddenly 突然…起來: *to break into song/laughter/cheers* 突然唱〔大笑; 歡呼〕起來 | *The horse broke into a gallop.* 馬突然奔跑起來。**3** to use part of, unwillingly〔勉強〕動用一部分: *We'll have to break into our savings.* 我們不得不動用存款。

break sbdy. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to cure of (a bad habit). 使某人改掉〔放棄〕〔壞習慣〕: *Doctors are trying to break him of his dependence on the drug.* 醫生正設法使他擺脫對毒品的依賴。

break off *phr v* [I; T **(=break** sthg.↔**off)**] **1** to (cause to) end, esp. suddenly〔使〕突然結束, 中斷, 解除: *The two countries have broken off diplomatic relations (with each other).* 這兩個國家突然中斷了外交關係。| *The talks broke off without any solution being reached.* 會談中斷了, 沒有達成任何決議。| *We broke off (work) for a cup of coffee.* 我們歇了歇手, 喝了杯咖啡。**2** to (cause to) become separated from the main part by breaking or being broken〔使〕折斷: *A branch broke off (the tree) in the wind.* 一根樹枝被風颳斷了。| *I broke off a piece of chocolate and gave it to the little boy.* 我掰了一塊巧克力給那個小男孩。

break out *phr v* [I] **1** (of an undesirable condition) to begin suddenly and often violently〔不愉快之事〕突然發生, 爆發: *War/Fighting/Panic/A fire broke out.* 戰爭爆發了; 發生了戰鬥〔恐慌; 大火〕。**2 [(in)]** to suddenly become covered (esp. with spots on the skin) 被〔尤指疹子等〕覆蓋: *The allergy caused him to break out in spots/a rash.* 過敏症使他突然長滿了疹子〔長出一片皮疹〕。| *I broke out in a cold sweat when I realized there was a burglar downstairs.* 當我知道樓下有人正在行竊時, 頓時出了一身冷汗。**3 [(of)]** to escape (from) 逃出: *to break out of prison* 越獄逃跑 —see also 另見 BREAKOUT, OUTBREAK

break through *phr v* **1** [I; T **(=break through** sthg.**)**] to force a way through 突破; 突圍; 衝垮: *At last the sun broke through (the clouds).* 太陽終於從雲層中鑽了出來。| *to break through the enemy's defences* 突破敵軍的防線 **2** [I] to make a new advance or discovery, esp. after dealing successfully with problems and difficulties〔尤指困盡艱辛之後〕突破, 作出新發現: *Scientists hope to break through soon in their search for a cure for this type of cancer.* 科學家希望在研究對這種癌症的治療方面不久將有突破。—see also 另見 BREAKTHROUGH

break up *phr v* **1** [I; T **(=break** sthg.↔**up)**] to (cause to) become separated into smaller pieces 打碎; 拆散; 碎開: *The frost will break up the soil.* 霜凍會使土壤碎裂成塊。| *The ship broke up on the rocks.* 船觸礁裂開了。| *We are putting some illustrations in the book in order to break up the text.* 我們在書裡加進一些插圖, 使正文分成幾個部分。**2** [I; T **(=break** sthg.↔**up)**] to come or bring to an end, esp. by separating 結束; 解散, 驅散: *Their marriage broke up.* 他們婚姻破裂了。| *The police broke up the fight.* 警察制止了鬥毆。| *The conference broke up without reaching any agreement.* 會議沒有達成任何協議就結束了。**3** [I] to stop being together; separate or go in different directions 分離; 斷絕關係; 散開: *What will happen to the children if Jim and Mary break up?* 如果吉姆和瑪莉離婚, 孩子們怎麼辦呢? | *The crowd broke up.* 人羣散開了。**4** [I] *BrE* (of a school or pupil) to begin the holidays〔英〕〔學校或學生〕開始放假: *When does your school break up?* 你們學校甚麼時候開始放假? | *We break up on Tuesday.* 我們星期二開始放假。**5** [T] **(break** sbdy.↔**up)** *AmE* to amuse greatly〔美〕使〔人〕捧腹大笑: *His account of the meeting really broke me up.* 他對會議的描述使我笑破了肚皮。—see also 另見 BREAKUP

break with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to end a friendship or connection with 與…斷絕關係; 與…決裂: *to break with one's former friends/with old ideas* 同老朋友斷絕來往; 與舊思想決裂

break² *n* **1** an act of breaking or a condition produced (as if) by breaking 破裂; 裂縫, 裂口: *a break in the clouds* 雲層中之縫隙 | *a break in an electrical circuit* 電路的斷路 | *The break with her husband was painful, but she thought it was for the best.* 同丈夫離婚是件痛苦的事, 但她認為這樣做到頭來會有好處。| *You'll have to* **make the break** *sometime if you want to get away from this town.* 如果你不願待在這市鎮, 那麼你就得遲早下決心離開。**2** a pause for rest between activities 小憩, 間歇, 中間休息: *a coffee break* 工間喝咖啡休息時間 | *to take/have a weekend break* 週末休息 | *We've worked 24 hours* **without a break.** (=continuously) 我們連續工作了二十四小時沒休息。**3 [(from, in, with)]** a change from the usual pattern or custom〔舊方式或生活習慣的〕改變: *The queen's decision to send her children to ordinary schools was a break from/with tradition.* 女王改變做統做法, 決定把子女送到普通學校讀書。| *a break in the weather* 天氣

的突變 **4** *infml* a chance (esp. to make things better); piece of good luck〔非正式〕機會, 機緣;〔好〕運氣: *Give him a break and he'll succeed.* 給他一個機會, 他會成功的。| *He's had a good year with several big/lucky breaks.* 今年是他的吉利年, 他遇到幾次好運氣。**5** an escape, esp. from prison〔尤指越獄〕逃跑 **6** (in cricket) a change of direction of the ball on first hitting the ground〔板球〕球第一次落地時改變方向 **7** (in the game of BILLIARDS) the number of points made by one player during one turn at hitting the balls〔枱球〕在一次擊球機會中連續得分 **8** (in tennis) a case of winning a game from the opponent who began it〔網球〕破對方的發球局而得勝 **9 break of day** *lit for* 〔文〕= DAY-BREAK **10 make a break for it** *infml* to try to escape by running away〔非正式〕企圖逃跑

break-a-ble /'brekəbl; 'breɪkəbəl/ *adj* easily broken; FRAGILE 易破碎的

break-age /'brekɪdʒ; 'breɪkɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] **1** (the causing of) a broken place, part, or object 損毀; 破損處; 損毀之物: *a breakage in the gas pipes* 煤氣管的一處裂口 **2** (the cost of) damage caused by breaking things 破損; 損耗量, 損耗補償, 破損賠償額: *Any breakages will be paid for by the company that is transporting the goods.* 一切損耗補償將由運輸貨物的公司支付。

break-a-way /'brekəˌwe; 'breɪkəweɪ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that breaks away 脫離了原來關係的人; 脫離了整體的東西 **2** an act or example of breaking away (e.g. from a group or custom) 脫離; 背棄; 戒除, 擺脫 —see also 另見 BREAK **away — breakaway** *adj* [A]: *A breakaway faction within the movement has formed a new terrorist group.* 從這個運動中脫離出來的一個派系組成了新的恐怖主義團體。

break-down /'brekˌdaʊn; 'breɪkdaʊn/ *n* **1** a sudden failure in operation or effectiveness〔突然出現的〕故障; 損壞; 崩潰; 中斷; 挫折: *Our car had a breakdown on the road.* 我們的汽車在路上拋錨了。| *a breakdown of talks between the staff and the management* 勞資談判的破裂 | *a complete breakdown of law and order* 法律和秩序的完全破壞 **2 [(of)]** a division by types or into smaller groups, esp. for the purpose of explanation 分類; 分成細目; 分析; 詳細解釋: *I'd like a breakdown of these figures, please.* 請把這些數字分類開列。—see also 另見 BREAK **down,** NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

break-er /'brekɚ; 'breɪkə/ *n* **1** a large wave with a white top that rolls onto the shore〔神學岸邊帶有白浪花的〕碎浪 **2** a user of a CB radio 民用無線電通訊波段使用者 **3 -breaker** a person or thing that breaks something 違反…的人; 破壞者; 破碎裝置: *law-breakers* 犯法者

break-e-ven /'brekˈivən; ˌbreɪk'i:vən/ *n* [U] a level of business activity at which a company makes neither a loss nor a profit 不賠不賺; 收支平衡: *After two difficult years, the company hopes to reach breakeven this year, and to be in profit next year.* 經過兩個困難的年頭, 公司希望今年能達到收支平衡, 明年能有盈餘。—see also 另見 BREAK **even**

***break-fast** /'brekfəst; 'brekfast/ *n* [C; U] the first meal of the day 早餐: *We usually have breakfast at 7 o'clock.* 我們通常七點鐘吃早餐。| *It happened at/during breakfast.* 那件事是在吃早餐時發生的。| *She likes eggs for breakfast.* 她早餐喜歡吃雞蛋。| *a working breakfast* (=at which business is talked about) 工作早餐 —see also 另見 DOG'S BREAKFAST, ENGLISH BREAKFAST, WEDDING BREAKFAST **—breakfast** *v* [I (on)]: *We breakfasted early (on eggs and coffee).* 我們早餐吃得很早(吃雞蛋和咖啡)。

break-in /'· ·/ *n* the entering of a building illegally and by force 非法強行進入, 闖入: *a break-in at the bank* 闖入銀行打劫 —see also 另見 (BREAK **in**)

breaking and en·ter·ing /ˌ· · '··· / *n* [U] the crime of entering a house by force 破門侵入(罪), 非法入屋行竊

break-neck /'brekˌnek; 'breɪknek/ *adj* [A] very fast and dangerous 高速而危險的: *driving at* **breakneck speed** 以危險的高速開車

break-out /'brekˌaʊt; 'breɪkaʊt/ *n* a violent or forceful escape from an enclosed space or a difficult situation, esp. an escape from prison, usu. by several prisoners at once 逃脫,〔結夥〕越獄; 突圍 —see also 另見 BREAK **out**

break-through /'brekˌθru; 'breɪkθru:/ *n* (the making of) an important advance or discovery, often after earlier failures 突破; 重要的新發現; 關鍵問題的解決; 重大進展: *a major breakthrough in the treatment of cancer* 癌症治療的重要突破 | *The negotiators have achieved/made a dramatic breakthrough in the arms control talks.* 談判人員在軍備控制會談上取得了戲劇性的突破。—see also 另見 BREAK **through**

break-up /'brekˌʌp; 'breɪkʌp/ **[(of)]** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *n* **1** a coming to an end, esp. of a relationship or association〔關係、聯盟的〕終止, 完結; 解散; 別離; 瓦解; 崩潰: *the breakup of a marriage/of an alliance* 婚姻的破裂; 聯盟的瓦解 **2** a division into smaller parts 分裂; 分散; 分解(成小部分): *the breakup of the large farms* 大農場的分解 —see also 另見 BREAK **up,** BREAKDOWN

break-wa·ter /'brekˌwɔtɚ; 'breɪkˌwɔ:tə/ *n* a thick wall built out into the sea to lessen the force of the waves 防波堤

bream /brim; bri:m/ *n* **bream** *or* **breams** a kind of freshwater fish, or a similar saltwater fish (**sea bream**) 歐鯛〔鯉科歐鯛屬淡水魚; 真鯛〔鯛科海魚〕

***breast**[1] /brest; brest/ *n* **1** either of the two parts of a woman's body that produce milk〔婦女的〕乳房: *a baby at its mother's breast/at the breast* 吃母乳的嬰兒 | *a breast cancer screening service* 乳腺癌檢查服務(機構) —compare 比較 CHEST (1), and see picture at 並見 HUMAN 圖 **2** the upper front part of the body between the neck and the stomach, esp. in birds or animals〔尤指鳥和動物的〕胸部, 胸脯, 胸口: *a bird with an orange breast* 桔黃色胸脯的鳥 | *the breast pocket of a jacket* 夾克的上胸口袋 | *They had chicken breasts for lunch.* 他們午餐吃雞胸肉。—see picture at 見 BIRD 圖 **3** *lit* the part of the body where the feelings are supposed to be〔文〕胸懷; 心情, 內心: *a troubled breast* 心煩意亂 —compare 比較 BOSOM (2), HEART (2) **4 make a clean breast of** to tell the whole truth about (something bad that one has done); admit to 把(心裡的話)和盤托出; 完全承認〔過失等〕: *His guilty conscience forced him to make a clean breast of everything.* 他的內疚使得他把切和盤托出。—see also 另見 **beat one's breast** (BEAT[1])

breast[2] *v* [T] *fml or lit* to meet and push aside with one's chest〔正式或文〕以胸部觸; 挺胸面對: *The winner of the race breasted the tape.* 賽跑的勝利者以胸部觸線跑過終點。| (fig. 喻) *The ship breasted the waves.* 輪船破浪前進。

breast-bone /'brestˌbon; 'brestbəʊn/ also 又作 **sternum** *med* 〔醫〕 — *n* the upright bone in the front of the chest, to which the top seven pairs of RIBS are connected 胸骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

breast-feed /'· ·/ *v* **-fed** /ˌfed; fed/ [I; T] (of a woman) to feed (a baby) with milk from the breast, not from a bottle〔用母乳〕餵養, 哺乳: *breast-fed babies* 吃母奶的嬰兒 —compare 比較 NURSE[2] (3), SUCKLE

breast-plate /'brestˌplet; 'brestpleɪt/ *n* a piece of armour worn to protect the chest 護胸甲, 胸鎧

breast-stroke /'brestˌstrok; 'brest-strəʊk/ *n* **[(the)** S; U] a way of swimming on one's front, by pushing the arms in front of the head through the water while drawing the knees forwards and outwards and then sweeping them back while kicking backwards and outwards 蛙泳

breast-work /'brestˌwɝk; 'brestwɜ:k/ *n* a defensive earth wall, usu. built as high as a man's chest 胸牆〔其高及胸的防禦工事〕

***breath** /brɛθ; breθ/ *n* **1** [U] air taken into and breathed out of the lungs 氣息, 呼吸: *I was* **out of breath/short of breath** *after running for the bus.* 我因為追趕公共汽車, 弄得上氣不接下氣。| *She paused for a few moments to* **get her breath (back).** 她停了片刻喘口氣。| *Tooth decay often causes bad breath.* (=breath that smells bad) 蛀牙時常引起口臭。| *He fiercely criticized*

her speech, scarcely even pausing for breath/to draw breath between successive points. 他猛烈批評她的講話，幾乎是一口氣列舉出了好多點來。| *Remember to* **hold your breath** (=take no air in) *when you dive into the water.* 記住潛入水裡時要屏住氣。| (fig. 喻) *All Europe* **held its breath** (=waited anxiously) *to see who would win the election.* 全歐洲都屏息而待，看誰能在選舉中獲勝。| (*lit* 文) *The new leader vowed to fight for the rights of his people as long as he had breath.* (=until he died) 這位新領袖發誓，只要一息尚存就要為人民爭取權利。**2** [C] a single act of breathing air in and out once（一次）呼吸，一口氣，一息: *He took a deep breath and then dived into the water.* 他深深地吸了一口氣，然後潛入水中。| (fig. 喻) *Let's go out for a* **breath of (fresh) air.** 我們出去吸口新鮮空氣吧。| *She claimed not to like the place, but* **in the next breath** (=the next moment) *said she was taking her holiday there.* 她聲稱自己並不喜歡那地方，但瞬息間又說她會去那兒度假。| *He cursed them* **with his last/dying breath.** (=at the last moment of his life) 他臨終時還咒罵他們。**3** [S+**of**] a slight sign of (something); SUGGESTION（一絲）痕跡；跡象: *There's a breath of spring in the air today.* 今天的天氣已露出了一絲春天的氣息。| *the breath of scandal* 醜聞的跡象 **4 take someone's breath away** to make someone unable to speak from surprise, pleasure, or esp. shock（因驚訝、高興或恐懼而）使某人目瞪口呆，使大吃一驚: *His sheer rudeness took my breath away.* 他如此無禮，使我吃驚得目瞪口呆。—see also 另見 BREATHTAKING **5 under one's breath** in a low voice or a whisper 低聲地 —see also 另見 **with bated breath** (BATED), **catch one's breath** (CATCH[1]), **waste one's breath** (WASTE[2])

breath-a-lyse /'brɛθəˌlaɪz; 'brɛθəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] *infml* to test (a driver) with a breathalyser〖非正式〗用呼氣測醉器對〔駕車者〕進行測醉檢查

breath-a-lys-er *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-lyzer** *AmE*〖美〗/'brɛθəˌlaɪzɚ; 'brɛθə-laɪzɚ/ *n infml* an apparatus used by the police to measure the amount of alcohol that the driver of a car has drunk 呼氣測醉器〔警察用於測定司機喝酒量的儀器〕

***breathe** /brið; briːð/ *v* **1** [I; T (IN, OUT)] to take (air, gas, etc.) into the lungs and send it out again 呼吸: *Fish cannot breathe out of water.* 魚離開水就不能呼吸。| *The doctor told me to breathe in deeply* (=take air in) *and then breathe out.* 醫生要我深深吸氣，然後把氣呼出來。| *He became ill after breathing (in) coal dust for many years.* 他因長年累月吸帶煤塵的空氣而得了病。| *They walked through the forest breathing (in) the scent of pines.* 他們步行穿過森林，呼吸着松樹的芳香。| *She moved to another seat to get away from the man opposite, who was breathing alcohol/tobacco fumes all over her.* 她調換了一個座位，以躲避對面那個男人噴出的酒氣〔煙味〕。| (*lit* 文) *I'll remember this day as long as I breathe.* (=until I die) 只要我一息尚存，我就會記住這一天。| *breathing apparatus/equipment for deep sea divers* 深海潛水員的供氧裝置 **2** [T] to say softly; whisper 輕聲說話; 低語: *He breathed words of love into her ear.* 他輕聲在她耳邊傾吐愛情。| *She* **breathed a sigh of relief** *when she heard she had passed the exam.* 她聽到自己考試及格之後，輕鬆地舒了一口氣。| *Don't* **breathe a word of it** *to anyone.* (=Don't tell anyone about it.) 不要將此事告訴任何人。**3** [T (**into**)] to give or send out as if by breathing 像呼氣那樣發出來，給…注入；以…賦與: *His enthusiasm* **breathed new life into** *the department.* 他的熱情給這個部門注入了新的生命。| (fig. 喻) *She really* **breathes fire** *when she gets angry!* 她一生氣就像吃了火藥一樣! **4** [I] (of flowers, wine, etc.) to take in air or feel the effects of air〔花、酒等〕透空氣; 發散氣味: *Open the wine so that it can breathe before we drink it.* 把酒打開，在喝之前讓它接觸接觸空氣（味道會更好）。| *The shoes have leather soles, so your feet can breathe.* 這雙鞋是皮底的，所以你的腳可以透氣。**5 breathe again** to feel calm after feeling anxious〔在緊張焦慮之後〕安下心來，寬心；鬆一口氣: *He's gone; you can breathe (freely) again.* 他走了，你可鬆口氣了。**6 breathe down someone's neck** *infml* to keep too close a watch on someone〖非正式〗密切注視某人; 嚴密監視某人: *I can't work properly with you breathing down my neck all the time.* 你總是盯着我，使我無法正常工作。**7 breathe one's last** *frml or euph* to die〔正式或婉〕斷氣，死 **—breathing** *n* [U]: *heavy breathing* 沉重的喘氣

breath-er /'briðəʳ; 'briːðəʳ/ *n infml* a short pause for a rest〖非正式〗短暫休息: *We've been working quite a long time now; let's have/take a breather.* 我們已工作很長時間，休息一會吧。

breathing space /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* [S; U] (a) short period when one is free from work, worry, pressure, etc. 喘息的時間; 歇息的機會: *They gave her a breathing space of two weeks before she had to pay back the debt.* 在她必須還清債務之前，他們給她兩個星期的喘息時間。

breath-less /'brɛθlɪs; 'brɛθləs/ *adj* **1** breathing heavily or with difficulty 氣喘吁吁的，喘不過氣來的: *By the time I got to the top I was completely breathless.* 我到達山頂時，已經上氣不接下氣了。**2** causing one to stop breathing or breathe with difficulty 使人屏息的; 令人透不過氣來的: *a breathless silence during the exciting last game of the tennis match* 最後一場激烈的網球比賽中，使人屏聲靜息的時刻 | *breathless haste/hurry* 匆忙得令人喘不過氣來的 **3** with no wind 無風的: *a hot and breathless afternoon* 一個又熱又悶的下午 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

breath-tak-ing /'brɛθˌtekɪŋ; 'brɛθˌteɪkɪŋ/ *adj* **1** very exciting 使人興奮的, 激動人心的, 驚險的: *a breathtaking finish to the race* 激動人心的賽跑結局 **2** very surprising or shocking; causing ASTONISHMENT 吃驚的; 震驚的; 令人驚愕的: *breathtaking beauty/stupidity/rudeness* 令人驚嘆的美, 令人震驚的愚蠢〔無禮〕 **—~ly** *adv*: *breathtakingly beautiful* 美得令人驚嘆

breath test /'· ˌ·/ *n BrE* a test made with a BREATHALYSER〖英〗呼氣測醉試驗: *The breath test showed him to be over the limit.* (=having drunk too much alcohol to drive a car) 呼氣測醉試驗表明他飲酒過量（不宜開車）。

breath-y /'brɛθɪ; 'brɛθɪ/ *adj* (esp. of the voice) with noticeable noise of breath〔尤指嗓音〕帶有氣音的, 帶有喘息聲的: *the breathy sound of the flute* 帶有氣音的長笛聲 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

breech /briʧ; briːʧ/ *n* the back end of the barrel of a gun, into which the SHOT[1] (5) or bullet is put〔槍砲的〕後膛

breech-es ‖ also 又作 **britches** *AmE*〖美〗/'brɪʧɪz; 'briːʧɪz/ *n* [P] **1** short trousers fastened at or below the knee〔長及膝蓋的〕半長褲; 馬褲: *riding breeches* 馬褲 **2** *now usu. humor* trousers〔現一般幽默〕長褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

***breed**[1] /brid; briːd/ *v* **bred** /bred; bred/ **1** [I] (of animals) to produce young〔動物〕繁殖, 下崽, 下蛋, 生: *Some animals will not breed if they are kept in cages.* 有些動物關在籠子裡就不繁殖。| (fig. 喻, *derog* 貶) *Those people* **breed like rabbits.** (=have a lot of children) 那些人真能生孩子。**2** [T] to keep (animals or plants) for the purpose of producing and developing young animals or new plants 育種, 飼養繁殖; 培植; 改良〔品種〕: *He breeds tropical fish.* 他飼養熱帶魚。| *They've bred a new variety of rose with larger flowers.* 他們栽培了能開大花朵的新品種玫瑰花。| *The winning horse was bred in Ireland.* 獲勝的馬是在愛爾蘭繁殖的。—see also 另見 CROSSBREED[2] **3** [T] to cause (a usu. undesirable condition or feeling) to develop; produce 引起; 釀成, 招致〔一般指不良之事〕: *Flies and dirt breed disease.* 蒼蠅和污物會引起疾病。| *All this uncertainty breeds insecurity.* 這樣變來變去使人產生不安全感。| *They oppose corporal punishment because they believe that violence breeds violence.* 他們反對體罰，因為他們相信暴力只會招致暴力。—see also 另見 WELL-BRED

***breed**[2] *n* [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a kind or class of animal or

plant usu. developed under human influence 品種〔常指人工培育的動、植物〕: *a strong breed of dog* 強壯的種狗 | *a new breed of rose* 新品種玫瑰花 | (fig. 喻) *the first of a new breed of satellites* 第一顆新型人造衛星 | (fig. 喻) *Traditional printworkers could soon be a* **dying breed** (=no longer exist) *because of new technology.* 由於新技術的發展，傳統印刷工人很可能即將遭淘汰。—see also 另見 CROSSBREED¹

breed·er /'bridə; 'bri:də/ *n* a person who breeds animals or plants 育種者; 飼養者; 繁殖者; 栽培者

breed·ing /'bridɪŋ; 'bri:dɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the producing of young by animals or plants 〔動物、植物的〕繁殖; 培育: *the breeding season* 繁殖季節 **2** the business of keeping animals or plants for the purpose of obtaining new and better kinds, or young for sale 動植物優良新品種的培育(業): *cattle-breeding* 種牛飼養業 | *selective breeding* 有選擇性的育種 | *a horse-breeding farm* 種馬場 **3** training in good manners, as shown by a person's social behaviour 教養; 禮貌; 教育: *a person of breeding* 有教養的人

breeding-ground /'··· ·/ *n* [(**of, for**)] **1** a place where the young, esp. of wild animals or birds, are produced 〔尤指野生動物的〕繁殖場: *Sea cliffs are the breeding-ground of many seabirds.* 海邊懸崖是許多海鳥的繁殖地。**2** a place where something, esp. something bad, can develop freely 〔尤指壞事物的〕滋生地, 溫牀: *Dirt is the breeding-ground of disease.* 污物是疾病的溫牀。| *These overcrowded slums are a breeding-ground of crime.* 這些擁擠的貧民窟是滋生罪惡的溫牀。

breeze¹ /briz; briːz/ *n* **1** [C] a light gentle wind 微風, 和風: *The flags flapped gently in the breeze.* 旗子在微風中輕輕飄動。—see 參見 WIND (USAGE) **2** [S] *sl, esp. AmE* something easily done 〔俚, 尤美〕輕而易舉之事: *Learning English is a breeze!* 學英語易如反掌! —see also 另見 **shoot the breeze** (SHOOT¹)

breeze² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move or go quickly and in a carelessly confident way 〔非正式〕飄然出現, 漫不經心地行動: *He just breezed in, poured himself a drink, and breezed out again.* 他飄飄然地走進來, 自己斟了一杯飲料, 又一陣風似地走了出去。| *She breezed along, smiling at everyone.* 她漫不經心地走過, 對每個人都笑了笑。| *She simply breezed through the exam.* (=passed it easily) 她毫不費力地通過了這次考試。

breeze-block /'briz,blɑk; 'briːzblɒk/ *n BrE* a light brick for building, made of cement and CINDERS 〔英〕煤渣混凝土空心磚, 煤渣磚

breez·y /'brizɪ; 'briːzɪ/ *adj* **1** of or having fairly strong breezes 有微風的; 適風良好的: *It's breezy today, so the clothes we washed will dry quickly.* 今天吹微風, 我們洗的衣服很快會乾的。**2** quick, cheerful, and light-hearted in manner 愉快的; 輕鬆活潑的: *She looked very* **bright and breezy** *in her yellow sundress.* 她穿着黃色的背心裙看上去非常輕鬆活潑。| *a breezy personality* 輕鬆活潑的性格 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

Bren gun /'brɛn gʌn; 'bren gʌn/ *n* a light MACHINEGUN 布倫式輕機槍

breth·ren /'brɛðrən; 'breðrən/ *n* [P] (used as a form of address to people in church or in speaking of the members of a profession, association, or religious group) brothers 教友們; 弟兄們; 同胞們; 會友們〔用於稱呼同教的教友或在談話中稱呼同行〕: *dearly beloved brethren* 親愛的弟兄們

breve /briv; briːv/ *n* a long musical note, with a time value twice as long as a SEMIBREVE 〔樂曲的〕倍全音符, 二全音符 —see picture at 見 NOTATION 圖

bre·vi·a·ry /'brivɪ,ɛrɪ; 'briːvɪərɪ/ *n* a book used in the Roman Catholic Church, containing the prayers to be said on each day by priests 〔羅馬天主教的〕每日祈禱書, 簡本大日課經

brev·i·ty /'brɛvətɪ; 'brevɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** shortness in time 短暫, 短促: *the brevity of life* 人生的短促 **2** expression in few words; the quality of being CONCISE 〔言詞的〕簡潔; 簡短: *the brevity of her speech* 她簡潔的發言

brew¹ /bru; bruː/ *v* **1** [T] to make (beer) 釀造〔啤酒〕 **2** [I; T (UP)] **a** to mix (tea or coffee) with hot water and prepare for drinking 沖咖啡; 泡〔茶〕 **b** (of tea or coffee) to become ready for drinking 〔茶或咖啡〕沖好; 泡開: *Don't pour the tea yet — it's still brewing.* 先別倒茶——讓它多泡一會兒。**3** [T (UP)] to prepare (esp. something bad); PLOT 圖謀, 策劃〔尤指壞事〕: *I'm sure he's brewing trouble.* 我確信他在圖謀鬧事。**4** [I] (esp. of something bad) to be in preparation or ready to happen; develop 醞釀; 孕育〔尤指壞事〕: *It looks as if a storm is brewing.* 看樣子一場風暴即將來臨。| *The children have been whispering about something — I'm sure there's mischief brewing.* 孩子們在嘰嘰咕咕低聲說話, 肯定要搞甚麼鬼。

brew² *n* the amount or kind of liquid brewed 釀造物的種類; 釀造量: *a strong brew of tea* 一杯濃茶 —see also 另見 HOME BREW

brew·er /'bruɚ; 'bruːə/ *n* a person or company that makes beer 釀啤酒者; 啤酒公司

brew·er·y /'bruərɪ; 'bruːərɪ/ *n* a place where beer is made 啤酒廠

bri·ar /'braɪɚ; 'braɪə/ *n* **1** [C] a tobacco pipe made from the root of a BRIER 歐石南根煙斗 **2** [C; U] a BRIER 歐石南

bribe¹ /braɪb; braɪb/ *v* [T (**with**)] to influence the behaviour or judgment of (esp. someone in a position of power or trust) unfairly or illegally by offering them favours or gifts 向…行賄, 收買, 用賄賂影響: *She was charged with attempting to bribe a police officer.* 她被控告企圖賄賂警官。| *I bribed him into giving me the documents.* 我向他行賄, 讓他給我提供了文件。| *He bribed his way onto the committee.* 他用行賄手段進了該委員會。[+*obj+to-v*] *They tried to bribe the judge to acquit them.* 他們企圖用賄賂影響法官, 使他宣判他們無罪。| (fig. 喻) *The child was bribed with a piece of cake to go to bed quietly.* 用蛋糕哄孩子乖乖上牀睡覺。

bribe² *n* something, esp. money, offered or given in bribing 賄賂, 私禮〔尤指錢〕: *The policeman was accused of taking/accepting bribes.* 該警察被控告受賄。

brib·er·y /'braɪbərɪ/ *n* [U] the giving or taking of bribes 行賄; 受賄: *charges of bribery and corruption* 貪污腐化罪

bric-a-brac /'brɪkə,bræk; 'brɪk ə ˌbræk/ *n* [U] small objects of various kinds, kept for decoration and sometimes valued because they are old, unusual, or rare 小飾品, 小擺設; 小古玩, 古董: *The house was cluttered with a lot of worthless bric-a-brac.* 房子裡雜亂地放了許多不值錢的小擺設。

***brick**¹ /brɪk; brɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a hard RECTANGULAR piece of) baked clay used for building 磚: *a brick wall* 磚牆 | *He built his own house, brick by brick.* 他的房子是自己蓋的, 是一塊磚一塊磚砌起來的。| *brick-red* (=brownish red) *trousers* 褐紅色的褲子 **2** [C] something in the shape of a brick 磚狀物: *a brick of icecream* 冰磚 **3** [C] *esp. BrE* a small building block as a child's toy 〔尤英〕積木玩具 **4** [C] *BrE old-fash infml* a very nice dependable person; good friend 〔英, 過時, 非正式〕可靠的人; 好朋友 **5 make bricks without straw** to do a job without the necessary materials 作無米之炊—see also 另見 **drop a brick** (DROP²), **bang one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD¹), **like a ton of bricks** (TON)

brick² *v*

brick sthg.—up/in *phr v* [T] to fill or enclose completely with bricks 用磚堵住〔圈住〕: *All the windows were bricked up.* 所有的窗戶都用磚堵住了。| *He murdered his wife, and bricked up her body in the kitchen.* 他殺死了妻子, 然後把她的屍體藏在廚房裡, 用磚砌死。

brick·bat /'brɪk bæt; 'brɪkbæt/ *n* a piece of something hard like a brick, esp. when thrown in anger 〔生氣時投出的〕一塊硬東西; (fig. 喻) *The minister got a lot of parliamentary brickbats* (=was attacked in words) *for his handling of the affair.* 部長對事件的處理, 受到議

會一連串的抨擊。

brick-lay-er /ˈbrɪkˌleə; ˈbrɪkˌleɪə/ also 又作 **brick-ie** /ˈbrɪkɪ; ˈbrɪkɪ/ *BrE infml*〔英，非正式〕— *n* a workman who builds walls, etc. with bricks 泥瓦匠，砌磚工人 —**-laying** *n* [U]

brick-work /ˈbrɪkˌwɜːk; ˈbrɪkwɜːk/ *n* [U] building work in which bricks are used 砌磚工程；磚建築物；〔建築物的〕磚結構: *decorative brickwork round the windows* 窗戶周圍裝飾性的磚結構 | *There are some cracks in the brickwork.* 磚牆上有一些裂縫。

brick-yard /ˈbrɪkjɑːd; ˈbrɪkjɑɪd/ also 又作 **brick-field** /ˈbrɪkˌfiːld; ˈbrɪkfiːld/ *BrE*〔美〕— a place where bricks are made 磚廠

brid-al /ˈbraɪdl; ˈbraɪdl/ *adj* of a bride or the marriage ceremony 新娘的；婚禮的: *a bridal dress* 新娘的結婚禮服 | *the bridal couple* 新婚夫婦

bride /braɪd; braɪd/ *n* a woman about to be married, just married, or recently married 新娘；即將出嫁的女子: *The bride wore a beautiful white dress.* 新娘穿了一身漂亮的白色禮服。| *his bride of one year* (=whom he married one year ago) 他娶了剛一年的新娘

bride-groom /ˈbraɪdgrʊm; ˈbraɪdgruːm/ also 又作 **groom** — *n* a man about to be married, or just married 新郎

brides-maid /ˈbraɪdzˌmeɪd; ˈbraɪdzmeɪd/ *n* an unmarried girl (usu. one of several) who attends the bride at a marriage ceremony 女儐相；伴娘 —compare 比較 BEST MAN

bride-to-be /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **brides-to-be** a woman who is soon going to be a bride 快要當新娘的女子，準新娘

***bridge**[1] /brɪdʒ; brɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a structure that carries a road or railway over a valley, river, etc. 橋，橋樑: *How many bridges are there across the River Thames?* 泰晤士河上有多少座橋？| *the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco* 三藩市的金門橋 | *a road bridge over a railway line* 架在鐵路線上方的公路橋 | (fig. 喻) *The training programme is seen as a bridge between school and work.* 那培訓計劃被看作是學校與工作之間的橋樑。**2** the raised part of a ship on which the captain and other officers stand when on duty 船橋，艦橋，駕駛台 **3** the bony upper part of the nose, between the eyes 鼻樑 **4** the part of a pair of glasses that rests on the bridge of the nose 眼鏡的鼻樑架 —see picture at 見 GLASSES 圖 **5** a small movable part of a stringed musical instrument, used for keeping the strings stretched〔弦樂器的〕弦柱，弦馬，琴馬 **6** a small piece of metal for keeping artificial teeth in place, fastened to the natural teeth〔假牙上的〕齒橋 —see also 另見 **build bridges** (BUILD[1]), **burn one's bridges** (BURN[1]), **Don't cross your bridges before you come/get to them** (CROSS[2]), **water under the bridge** (WATER[1])

bridge[2] *v* [T] to build a bridge across 在…上架橋: *to bridge a river* 在河上架橋 | (fig. 喻) *These tax reforms are an attempt to* **bridge the gap** *between the rich and poor.* 這些稅收改革旨在彌合貧富之間的差距。

bridge[3] *n* [U] a card game for four players developed from the game of WHIST 橋牌

bridge·head /ˈbrɪdʒˌhed; ˈbrɪdʒhed/ *n* **1** a strong position far forward in enemy land from which an attack will be made 橋頭堡 **2** a position well forward, from which further advances can be made 用以向前推進的立足點: *This discovery will be a bridgehead for further advances in computer science.* 此發現將成為計算機科學進一步發展的立足點。—compare 比較 BEACHHEAD

bridge·work /ˈbrɪdʒˌwɜːk; ˈbrɪdʒwɜːk/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* the BRIDGES[1] (6) in a person's mouth〔尤美〕〔假牙的〕齒橋

bridging loan /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* money lent by a bank for a short time to help a borrower to buy something, esp. a new property, before they have sold something else, esp. an old property〔銀行借出的短期〕臨時貸款

bri·dle[1] /ˈbraɪdl; ˈbraɪdl/ *n* leather bands put on a horse's head to control its movements 馬籠頭；馬勒〔繮、轡、口銜的總稱〕

bridle[2] *v* **1** [T] to put a bridle on 給套上籠頭: *to bridle a pony* 給小馬套籠頭 | (fig. 喻) *Learn to bridle* (=control) *your tongue.* (=to be careful in what you say) 要學會管住自己的嘴巴，不要隨便亂說。—see also 另見 UNBRIDLED **2** [I (at)] to express anger or displeasure, esp. by making a proud upward movement of the head 昂首〔表示輕蔑、憤怒〕: *I asked her to do it, but she bridled at the suggestion.* 我要求她做那件事，但她揚起頭對我的建議嗤之以鼻。

bridle path /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a path made especially for horse riding, but not for vehicles〔不能通車的〕騎馬專用道

Brie /bri; briː/ *n* [U] a soft French cheese 布里乾酪〔法國產的一種軟乳酪〕

brief[1] /brif; briːf/ *adj* **1** short, esp. in time 短時間的；短暫的: *a brief visit/letter* 短暫的訪問；一封短信 | *Please be brief* (=say it in a few words) *because I'm in a hurry.* 我有急事，請長話短說。| *The fans only got a brief glimpse of their idol at the airport.* 崇拜者在機場只有機會看到他們的偶像一眼。| *His remarks were brief and to the point.* (=short and expressing his meaning exactly) 他的話簡潔，而且說到了點子上。| *a brief swimsuit* (=covering only a small part of the body) 裸露式游泳衣 **2 in brief** in as few words as possible 簡而言之；簡單地說: *the news in brief* 新聞摘要 —~**ly** *adv*: *The President stopped off briefly in London on his way to Geneva.* 總統去日內瓦途中在倫敦作短暫停留。| *Briefly, I think we should accept their offer.* 簡而言之，我認為應該接受他們的建議。

brief[2] *n* **1** a short spoken or written statement, esp. one giving facts or arguments about a law case 概要，摘要；案情摘要；訴訟案件；〔律師的〕辯護狀 **2** *esp. BrE* the instructions about someone's duties〔尤英〕工作指示，指令，簡短命令: *The new minister's brief is to insure that the water supply is improved.* 新部長指示要確保改進供水狀況。**3 hold no brief for** to not support or be in favour of 不支持；不贊同: *I hold no brief for the policies of this government, but on this occasion I think they're right.* 我並不支持本政府的政策，但這次我認為他們是對的。—see also 另見 BRIEFS

brief[3] *v* [T (on)] to give (someone) necessary instructions or information, esp. in order to prepare them for an activity〔在行動前摘要地〕給〔某人〕指示；為…提供資訊: *to brief astronauts before their mission* 在出發前給太空飛行員作指示 | *to brief reporters on the new legislation* 向新聞記者通報新的立法內容 | *The President was briefed by his advisers before the interview.* 總統在接受採訪前得到顧問們的資訊。—compare 比較 DEBRIEF

brief-case /ˈbrifˌkeɪs; ˈbriːfkeɪs/ *n* a flat usu. soft leather case for papers, esp. one that opens at the top 公文皮包，公事包 —compare 比較 ATTACHÉ CASE

brief·ing /ˈbrifɪŋ; ˈbriːfɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] an act of giving necessary instructions or information 簡明指示；情況簡介；簡報會: *Before the meeting, let me give you a quick briefing.* 開會之前，我先給你們簡單地通報一下情況。

briefs /brifs; briːfs/ *n* [P] UNDERPANTS OR KNICKERS 貼身短內褲，三角褲: *a pair of briefs* 一條三角褲 | *bikini briefs* 比基尼式泳裝的三角褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

brier, briar /ˈbraɪə; braɪəʳ/ *n* [C; U] a wild bush covered with sharp THORNS, esp. the wild rose bush 荊棘〔野生荊棘灌木，尤指野薔薇〕

brig /brɪg; brɪg/ *n* **1** a ship with two MASTS and large square sails 橫帆雙桅船 **2** *AmE infml* a military prison〔美，非正式〕〔軍隊的〕禁閉室；監獄

bri·gade /brɪˈgeɪd; brɪˈgeɪd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a part of an army, of about 5000 soldiers 旅〔約有五千名士兵〕**2** an organization formed to carry out certain duties〔擔負特殊使命的〕隊，組: *the Fire Brigade* 消防隊

brig·a·dier /ˌbrɪgəˈdɪr; ˌbrɪgəˈdɪəʳ/ *n* a military rank 准將 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

brigadier-gen·eral /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a military rank 准將 — see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

brig·and /ˈbrɪgənd; ˈbrɪgənd/ *n fml or lit* an armed thief, esp. one of a band of thieves living in mountains; BAN-

DIT《正式或文》土匪; 強盜; 山賊
brig·an·tine /'brɪgən,tiːn; 'brɪgəntɪn/ *n* a ship like a BRIG, but with fewer sails 縱橫帆優裝帆船
***bright** /brait; brait/ *adj* **1** giving out or throwing back light very strongly; full of light; shining 光亮的; 閃光的; 發光的: *bright sunlight* 燦爛的陽光 | *The weather forecast said it would be mostly cloudy with a few bright intervals.* 天氣預報說, 多雲間晴。| *She longed for the* **bright lights** (=interesting and exciting activity) *of the big city.* 她渴望大城市五光十色的生活。| (fig. 喻) *one of the brightest moments in our country's history* 我國歷史上最光輝燦爛的時刻之一 | (fig. 喻) *It's rather a dull film—the only bright spots are the dancing scenes.* 除了若干活潑的舞蹈鏡頭, 這是一部枯燥無味的影片。**2** (of a colour) strong, clear, and easily seen 《顏色》鮮艷的, 鮮亮的: *bright red* 鮮紅的 **3** full of life; cheerful; happy 生氣勃勃的; 歡快的; 幸福的: *Her face was bright with happiness.* 她容光煥發, 滿臉喜悅。| *bright eyes* 炯炯有神的眼睛 **4** clever; quick at learning 聰明的; 伶俐的: *a bright child/idea* 聰明的孩子; 好主意 | *She should do well — she's very bright.* 她應該能做好, 她是很聰明的。—see 參見 CLEVER (USAGE) **5** showing hope or signs of future success 有希望的; 前途光明的: *You have a bright future ahead of you!* 你的前途光明遠大。| *The long-term prospects for this industry are beginning to look brighter.* 這種工業已出現更光明的遠景。—see also 另見 **look on the bright side (of things)** (LOOK[1]) **—~ly** *adv*: *shining/smiling brightly* 閃閃發光; 笑容滿面 **—~ness** *n* [U]
bright-en /'braitn; 'braɪtn/ *v* [I; T (UP)] to (cause to) become bright (使)發光; (使)明亮; (使)高興; (使)有希望; (使)聰明: *She brightened (up) when we reached the hotel.* 我們一到旅館, 她就高興起來。| *These new curtains will brighten (up) the room.* 新窗簾將使這個房間變得明朗。
bright-eyed and bush·y-tailed /ˌ- '-- ˌ-- '-/ *adj infml* working well and quickly, and full of new ideas 《非正式》幹練的, 聰明能幹的, 機靈敏捷的
brights /braits; braɪts/ *n* [P] *AmE infml* car HEADLIGHTS which are on as brightly as possible 《美, 非正式》(汽車)開着的)車頭燈: *Do you have your brights on?* 你把車頭燈打開了嗎?
bright spark /ˌ- '-/ *n BrE infml, esp. humor or derog* a clever or cheerful person 《英, 非正式, 尤幽或貶》聰明伶俐的人; 快樂的人
brill /brɪl; brɪl/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* very good; BRILLIANT[1] (2) 《非正式, 尤英》非常好的; 卓越的
bril·liant[1] /'brɪljənt; 'brɪljənt/ *adj* **1** very bright, splendid, or showy in appearance 光亮的, 光輝奪目的, 燦爛的: *The sun shone in a brilliant blue sky.* 太陽在明媚晶藍的大空中放射着光芒。| *brilliant colours* 五彩繽紛 **2** causing great admiration or satisfaction, esp. because a very clever 聰穎的; 才華橫溢的; 英明的: *a brilliant idea/invention/scientist* 絕妙的主意; 卓越的發明; 傑出的科學家 **b** highly skilled; unusually good 技藝高超的; 精彩的: *a brilliant speaker* 出色的演說家 | *a technically brilliant performance* 技術上高水平的表演 —see 參見 CLEVER (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness**, **-liancy** *n* [U]: *her brilliance as an engineer* 她作為工程師的才華
brilliant[2] *n tech* a precious stone cut with many surfaces to make it shine 《術語》(以閃爍效果最佳之切法琢成的)寶石
bril·lian·tine /'brɪljən,tiːn; 'brɪljəntiːn/ *n* [U] an oily mixture for making men's hair shine and stay in place (男性)潤髮油
brim[1] /brɪm; brɪm/ *n* **1** the top edge of a cup, bowl, etc., esp. with regard to how full it is 《杯、碗等的》緣, 邊 《尤用於指其滿的程度》: *The glass was full to the brim.* 玻璃杯中的液體已滿到要溢出來了。**2** the bottom part of a hat which turns outwards to give shade or protection against rain 帽邊, 帽緣: *You can wear the hat with the brim turned up or down.* 你戴這頂帽子時可把帽邊翻上去或翻下來。—see picture at 見 HAT 圖 3
-brimmed /brɪmd; brɪmd/ having the stated kind of BRIM[1] (2) 有《某種》邊的: *a broad-brimmed hat* 寬邊帽
brim[2] *v* **-mm-** [I (with)] to be full to the brim (以…)盈滿; 充溢: *His eyes brimmed with tears.* 他熱淚盈眶。
brim over *phr v* [I (with)] **1** to become full and begin to overflow 滿到溢出來: *Turn off the taps — the sink is brimming over.* 關上水龍頭——水池子的水滿到流出來了。**2** to express a lot of (usu. a good feeling) 充滿; 洋溢着《常指美好的情感》: *brimming over with self-confidence/happiness* 充滿自信心[歡樂]
brim-ful, -full /'brɪm'fʊl; 'brɪm,fʊl/ *adj* [F **(of, with)**] full to the brim; overflowing (OVERFLOW) 滿到邊的; 溢出的; 充滿的
brim-stone /'brɪm,stəʊn; 'brɪmstəʊn/ *n* [U] *esp. old use* the chemical SULPHUR 《古》硫磺
brin·dled /'brɪndld; 'brɪndld/ *adj* (esp. of cows, dogs, and cats) brown with marks or bands of another colour 《尤指牛、狗和貓》褐色底上帶斑紋的
brine /braɪn; braɪn/ *n* **1** [U] water containing a lot of salt, used for preserving food 鹽水; 鹽鹵水 **2** *[the+S]* *lit* the sea 《文》海; 海水 —see also 另見 BRINY **—briny** *adj*
***bring** /brɪŋ; brɪŋ/ *v* **brought** /brɔːt, brɔːt/ [T] **1** to come with, carry, or lead (to or towards) 帶來; 拿來; 領來: *Bring your friend to the party.* 帶你的朋友來參加聚會吧。| *She brought some toys for the children.* 她帶了一些玩具給孩子們。| *The defendant was brought before the judge.* 被告被帶到法官面前。| *The new manager started last week, bringing with him plenty of new ideas.* 新經理上星期上任了, 還帶來了許多新點子。**[+obj+adv+obj (d)]** *Bring me the book.* 把書拿給我。—see 參見 USAGE **2** to cause or lead to 造成, 引起, 導致: *The minister's speech brought an angry reaction from his opponents.* 部長的講話激起其政敵的憤怒。*The long drought brought great hardship for the farmers.* 長期乾旱給農民帶來了極大的困苦。**[+obj(i) +obj(d)]** *The play's success brought her great satisfaction.* 這齣戲的成功給她帶來極大的滿足。**3** to cause to come to a particular place, condition, or course of action 促使《採取某種行動》; 使處於《某種場合或狀態》: *His sad letter brought many offers of help.* 他那封悲慘的信促使許多人向他伸出援助之手。**[+obj+adv/prep]** *It was their interest in photography that brought them together.* 對攝影的共同興趣把他們拉到一起來。| *The gas is brought ashore by a pipeline.* 煤氣通過管道送到岸上。| *That brings the total to £200.* 這使總數達到二百英鎊。| *The sight brought tears to our eyes.* 那情景使我們的眼淚奪眶而出。| *What brings you here today?* (=what is your reason for coming?) 今天你來有何貴幹?[是甚麼風把你吹來的?] | *It was my secretary who brought the matter to my attention/notice.* 是我的祕書提醒我注意這個問題的。| *Put the milk in a pan and bring it to the boil.* 把牛奶倒在鍋裡煮開。| *The company was* **brought into being** (=started) last year. 這家公司是去年成立的。| *The fraudulent behaviour of a few individuals has brought the whole profession into disrepute.* 個別人的欺詐行為敗壞了整個行業的聲譽。| *A walkout by factory workers has brought production to a standstill.* 工廠工人的罷工使生產停頓了。| *A few extra classes will be all that is needed to bring her up to the standard of the rest of the class.* 她只需補幾節課, 就能趕上其他同學。| *She brought the meeting to an end/close as it was getting late.* 由於時間已經晚, 她便結束了這次會議。**[+obj+v-ing]** *Her screams brought the neighbours running.* 她的驚叫聲引得鄰居們都跑來了。**[+obj+to-v]** *I couldn't bring myself to tell her the bad news.* (=couldn't bear to tell her) 我實在不忍心把這壞消息告訴她。**4** to be sold for 能售得《某一價格》, 能產生《收入、利益》: *This old car will bring about £10.* 這輛舊車大約可賣十英鎊。**[+obj (i)+obj(d)]** *The pictures he sells bring him £12,000 a year.* 他賣畫每年給他帶來一萬二千英鎊的收入。**5 [(against)]** *law* to make officially 《律》向…提起訴訟: *Do you think they'll bring charges (against him)?* 你認為他們會起訴他嗎? | *to bring a libel action* 對誹謗行

為提起訴訟

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Bring, take, fetch,** and **carry** are all used to talk about movement of something along with a person, caused by that person. **Bring** suggests movement of something towards the speaker or the place where the speaker is. **Bring, take, fetch** 和 **carry** 都含有"某人帶某物與自己一道移動"的意思。**Bring** 表示把某物帶給說話人, 或送向其所在之處: **Bring** *that book here.*（把那本書拿來。）| *They came to my party and* **brought** *me a present.*（他們來參加我的聚會, 並帶給我一件禮品。）**Take** suggests movement of something to another place. **Take** 是指把某物帶到另一處地方: **Take** *your umbrella when you go out.*（你出去時把傘帶着。）| *We went to her party and* **took** *her a present.*（我們去參加她的聚會, 並帶了一件禮物給她。）**Fetch** means "go and get something and bring it back". **Fetch** 是指去取某物並把它帶來: *Please* **fetch** *the scissors from the kitchen.*（請到廚房把剪刀拿來。）**Carry** does not give any idea as to the direction of movement, but suggests support with the arms or body. **Carry** 不含任何方向的意思, 而是指用手或身體的某個部分攜帶: *They* **carried** *the body down the mountain.*（他們把屍體抬下山。）| *She* **carried** *the bag on her back.*（她把口袋揹在背上。）

bring sthg.↔**about** *phr v* [T] to cause to happen 引起; 導致; 造成; 帶來: *Science has brought about many changes in our lives.* 科學為我們的生活帶來許多變化。| *The increase in business activity was brought about by the fall in oil prices.* 石油價格下跌導致生意增加。

bring sbdy. **around/round** *phr v* [T] **1** [(to)] also 又作 **bring over—** to persuade into a change of opinion 說服（某人）轉變想法: *I'm sure we'll be able to bring him around to our point of view.* 我確信我們能說服他接受我們的觀點。**2** also 又作 **bring to—** to cause to regain consciousness 使恢復知覺: *She opened all the windows in the hope of bringing him round.* 她把所有窗子都打開來, 希望他能甦醒過來。

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to return 把…送回; 把…歸還; 使恢復: *All library books must be brought back before June 20.* 圖書館的所有圖書必須在6月20日前歸還。| *If I go with you in your car, will you be able to bring me back?* 如果我搭你的車同去, 你能送我回來嗎？| *Even if the Republicans abolish the tax, the Democrats would be sure to bring it back.* 即使共和黨廢除了這種稅, 民主黨將來也一定會把它恢復的。[+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] *Bring us back our books, please.* 請把書還給我們吧。**2** to obtain and return with 把…帶回來: *He brought some beautiful carpets back from Iran.* 他從伊朗帶回一些美麗的地毯。[+*obj (i)* +*obj (d)*] *When you go to the post office, will you bring me back some stamps/bring me some stamps back/bring some stamps back for me?* 你去郵局時, 請給我帶些郵票回來。**3** to cause to return to the mind 使想起, 使憶起: *Hearing the song brought back happy memories.* 聽到這首歌使人回憶起往昔的歡樂。| *Seeing her again brought it all back.* 再次看到她, 不由得想起了過去的一切。

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to fall or come down 使落下, 使倒下; 打下; 降低: *The pilot brought the plane down gently.* 駕駛員使飛機平穩地降落。| *He brought the bird down with one shot.* 他一槍就把鳥打了下來。| *The good harvest brought down the price of strawberries.* 大豐收使草莓的價格降下來。| *Don't try to bring me down* (=to lower my behaviour) *to your level.* 休想把我的人格降低到你的水平。**2** *sl* to discourage or disappoint 〔俚〕使泄氣, 使失望, 貶低, 煞〔某人〕威風 —see also 另見 **bring the house down** (HOUSE[1]).

bring sthg.↔**down on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause (something bad) to happen to 使〔壞事〕發生於…, 使…落在…: *His reckless spending brought down disaster on his whole family.* 他胡亂花錢給全家帶來了災難。

bring forth sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *old use* to produce, esp. give birth to 產〔生, 生產〔尤指生孩子〕; 結〔實〕; 開〔花〕; 出〔芽〕: *"Bring forth men children only."* (Shakespeare, *Macbeth*) "讓婦女們只生養兒郎。"

bring sthg.↔**forward** *phr v* [T] **1** to introduce or produce for examination; show 提出, 提議: *A plan was brought forward to allow workers to share in the profits.* 一項讓工人分享利潤的計劃提出來了。| *Can you bring forward any proof of your story?* 你能為你所說的情況提供證據嗎？**2** also 又作 **put forward—** to bring (something in the future) nearer to the present time 提前: *The election will be brought forward from July to June.* 選舉從七月提前到六月舉行。**3** (in BOOKKEEPING) to move (the total at the bottom of the last page) to the top of a list of figures, before adding in the figures on the new page 把〔賬目〕結轉〔到次頁〕

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to come in; introduce 把…帶進; 引入; 提出: *to bring in a bill in Parliament* 在議會提出議案 | *They brought experienced people in to help.* 他們請有經驗的人來幫忙。| *The policeman brought in* (=to the police station) *two boys he had caught stealing.* 警察把當場抓住的兩個偷東西的男孩帶到警察局。| *Everyone who is going to work on the project should be brought in on it* (=should take part in it) *from the planning stage.* 凡是參加這個工程的人, 應該從訂計劃階段開始就參與其事。**2** to produce as profit or income; earn 獲利; 賺錢: *The sale brought in over £200.* 這次銷售賺了二百多英鎊。| *She's bringing in £250 a week.* 她一星期賺二百五十英鎊。**3** to give (a decision) in court 裁決宣判; 宣讀判決書: *The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.* 陪審團宣判〔被告〕有罪。

bring sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to succeed in doing (something difficult) 使成功; 圓滿完成〔困難的事〕: *to bring off a big business deal*（好不容易）做成了一大筆生意

bring sthg.↔**on** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause or result in (a usu. undesirable condition or situation) 引起, 導致; 惹來: *Her fever was brought on by going out in the rain.* 她發燒是因冒雨外出引起的。| *The crisis in our industry was brought on by intense competition from foreign producers.* 我們這行業的危機是由於外國廠商的激烈競爭造成的。**2** to cause to develop or improve 有助於; 改善; 促進: *This warm weather should bring on the crops.* 溫暖的氣候會有助於農作物的生長。| *A month in London will bring on your English.* 在倫敦呆一個月, 你的英語就會有進步。

bring sthg. **on/upon** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause (something, usu. unpleasant) to happen to 使〔尤指不愉快的事〕發生; 招來, 惹來: *You've brought the trouble on yourself.* 這是你自找的麻煩。

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to present (a new product) to the public; introduce for sale 推出〔新產品〕; 推銷: *They're bringing out a new model of the car next year.* 明年他們將推出這種汽車的新型號產品。| *A special issue of the magazine was brought out to commemorate the occasion.* 為紀念這個節日, 這家雜誌出版了專刊。**2** to cause to be seen; make clear 使…明顯; 顯示出; 發揮; 誘導: *The increased responsibility brought out her best qualities.* 她的擔子加重了, 這就使她身上的優點得以發揮。| *That friend of his seems to* **bring out the worst in him.** 他那個朋友似乎把他最醜陋的一面都誘發出來了。**3** also 又作 **draw out—** to help (someone) feel less nervous or awkward in the company of others 幫助〔某人〕使〔他〕不害羞〔怕生〕, 鼓勵使不怯場: *Mary is very shy: try to bring her out at the party.* 瑪莉很害羞. 在聚會上要設法使她開心些。**4** *esp. BrE* to cause (workers) to go on STRIKE[2] (1): 尤英: 使〔工人〕罷工: *They've threatened to bring the men out if their demands aren't met.* 如果他們的要求得不到滿足, 他們威脅要煽動工人罷工。

bring sbdy. **out in** *phr v* [T] *BrE* to cause to suffer the stated skin condition 〔英〕使皮膚過敏: *Eating a lot of*

cheese always brings me out in spots. 奶酪吃多了，我的皮膚就會出現斑點。| *Strawberries bring him out in a rash.* 吃了草莓，他就會出皮疹。

bring sbdy.↔**round** *phr v* [T] to BRING **around** 使甦醒

bring sbdy. **through** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to cause to come successfully through (a difficult or dangerous situation): 使脫離險境；使渡過難關: *The doctor brought him through (a serious illness).* 醫生把他（從重病中）搶救過來。| *The people's courage brought them through (the war).* 民眾的勇氣使他們經受住（戰爭的）考驗。—see also 另見 PULL **through** (1)

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to educate and care for (a child) until grown-up 養育，教養〔孩子〕: *to bring up children* 養育孩子 | *well/badly brought up* 受過很好［不好］的教養 | *She was brought up to believe that money is the most important thing in life.* 她所受的教養使她相信，金錢是生活中最重要的東西。**2** to mention or bring to attention (a subject) 提出〔議題〕: *Don't bring up that embarrassing topic.* 不要提出那個令人尷尬的話題。—compare 比較 COME **up** (1) **3** *esp. BrE* to VOMIT (one's food) 〔尤英〕嘔吐: *He brought up his dinner.* 他把晚餐吃的東西都嘔吐出來了。**4 bring someone up short** to cause to stop suddenly 使（某人）突然停住: *I was about to enter the room, when I was brought up short by a note on the door.* 我正要走進房間時，門上的字條使我突然停住了。—see also 另見 **bring up the rear** (REAR[1])

brink /brɪŋk; brɪŋk/ *n* [*the*+S **(of)**] **1** an edge, e.g. at the top of a cliff or a river 峭壁的邊緣；水邊: *They stood on the brink of the Grand Canyon.* 他們站在大峽谷峭壁的邊緣上。**2** as far as one can go without actually being in a condition or situation; VERGE 邊緣；關頭: *His failures brought him to the brink of* (=dangerously near) *ruin.* 他的失敗使他瀕臨破產的邊緣。| *a rare animal on the brink of extinction* 瀕臨絕種的稀有動物

brink·man·ship /'brɪŋkmənˌʃɪp; 'brɪŋkmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] *infml* the art of trying to gain an advantage by going to the limit of safety, esp. in international politics, before stopping 〔非正式〕〔尤指國際政治中的〕邊緣政策，冒險政策

brin·y /'braɪnɪ; 'braɪnɪ/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or humor* the sea 〔文或幽〕海

bri·oche /brɪ'oʃ; brɪ'ɔʃ/ *n* a small cake made with a lot of eggs and butter 黃油蛋糕卷

bri·quette /brɪ'ket; brɪ'ket/ *n* coal dust pressed into a block for burning in a fireplace 煤磚，煤餅

brisk /brɪsk; brɪsk/ *adj* **1** quick and active 輕快的；活潑的；敏捷的: *a brisk walker/walk* 步履輕快的人；輕快的散步 | *a brisk manner* 活潑的舉止 | *ice-cream vendors doing brisk business during the heat wave* 大熱天生意興隆的冰淇淋小販 **2** (esp. of wind and air) pleasantly cold and strong 〔尤指風、空氣〕清新涼爽的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

bris·ket /'brɪskɪt; 'brɪskɪt/ *n* [U] meat from an animal's chest 〔動物的〕胸肉

bris·tle[1] /'brɪsl; 'brɪsəl/ *n* [C; U] (a) short stiff hair 短而硬的毛髮: *His chin was covered with bristles.* 他的下巴長滿了鬍子樁。| *The brush is made of animal bristle(s).* 刷子是用動物的鬃毛製造的。

bristle[2] *v* [I (UP, **at, with**)] (of an animal's hair or fur) to stand up stiffly (e.g. because of anger, distrust, etc.) 〔動物因憤怒等原因而毛髮〕豎立；硬挺: *The dog's hair bristled (up) when the visitors came to the door.* 當來訪者走近大門時，那條狗的毛都豎起來了。| (fig. 喻) *They bristled (with anger) at his denigrating description of their activities.* 聽到他在污蔑他們的活動，他們都怒髮衝冠。

bristle with sthg. *phr v* to have plenty of (something esp. unpleasant or unattractive); be full of: 到處都是〔尤指不愉快的事〕；…重重，…叢生: *The streets bristled with armed guards after the latest terrorist attack.* 恐怖分子最近一次襲擊後，大街上佈滿了武裝衛隊。

bris·tly /'brɪslɪ; 'brɪslɪ/ *adj* **1** like or full of bristles 長滿硬毛的；硬毛般的: *a bristly chin* 鬍子拉碴的下巴 **2** difficult to deal with because easily angered or annoyed 容易發怒的；不好對付的

Brit /brɪt; brɪt/ *n infml* a British person 〔非正式〕英國人

britch·es /'brɪtʃɪz; 'brɪtʃɪz/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〔美〕= BREECHES

Brit·ish /'brɪtɪʃ; 'brɪtɪʃ/ *adj* of Britain (or the British Commonwealth) 不列顛的，英國的；英聯邦的: *a British citizen/passport* 英國公民［護照］| *the British government* 英國政府 | *I'm German, but my husband is British.* 我是德國人，但我丈夫是英國人。| *to speak British English* 說英國英語 [also *n* 又作名詞, *the*+P] *The British drink a lot of tea.* 英國人喝很多茶。—see 參見 UK (USAGE)

Brit·ish·er /'brɪtɪʃə; 'brɪtɪʃə/ *n AmE* a person from Britain 〔美〕英國人

British Sum·mer Time /ˌ·· '·· ·/ *n* [U] time shown on clocks that is one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time, used in Britain from late March to late October 英國夏令時間〔每年從三月底至十月底，比格林威治標準時間快一小時〕—compare 比較 DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Brit·on /'brɪtn; 'brɪtn/ *n usu. fml* a British person 〔一般正式〕英國人: *the ancient Britons* 古代英國人 | *The report said there were three Britons on the crashed plane.* 報道說，墜毀的飛機上有三名英國人。

brit·tle /'brɪtl; 'brɪtl/ *adj* **1** hard but easily broken 易碎的，脆的: *brittle glass* 易碎的玻璃 | (fig. 喻) *a brittle friendship* 不牢固的友誼 **2** lacking warmth or depth of feeling 冷淡的，缺少人情味的: *brittle humour* 沒有人情味的幽默

broach /brəʊtʃ; brəʊtʃ/ *v* [T] **1** [(*to*)] to introduce as a subject of conversation; start to talk about (esp. something difficult or likely to cause argument) 提及，談起〔尤指難題或會引起爭論的話題〕: *At last he broached the subject of the new contract to them.* 最後他向他們提出新合同的問題。**2** *tech* to open (an unopened bottle or barrel) 〔術語〕開〔瓶、桶〕

***broad**[1] /brɔd; brɔːd/ *adj* **1** large, or larger than usual, when measured from side to side; wide 寬的，闊的: *broad shoulders* 寬肩膀 | *a broad river* 寬闊的河流 | *a broad smile* 滿面笑容 —compare 比較 NARROW[1] (1) **2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] (after an expression of measurement) in width; across 寬度為…: *four metres broad* 寬度為四米 **3** stretching out far and wide; EXTENSIVE 遼闊的；廣大的；廣泛的: *broad plains* 遼闊的平原 | *a sports centre catering for a broad range of activities* 可進行多種活動的體育中心 | *a broad-spectrum antibiotic* (=one that has effect on a wide range of infections) 廣譜抗菌素 | *a policy that enjoys broad popular support* (=is supported by most people) 一項獲廣泛支持的政策 **4** not limited in thought, ideas, etc. 開明的；豐富的；廣博的: *the broad sweep of the writer's imagination* 作家豐富的想像力 | *Her taste in literature is very broad.* 她在文學方面的興趣是非常廣泛的。—see also 另見 BROADMINDED **5** [A] not particular or detailed; general 粗略的，概括的，一般的；廣義的: *Just give me a broad outline of the plan.* 只把這項計劃的大概情況給我講講好了。**6** [A] full and clear; plain; open 非常清楚的；明亮的；公開的: *The burglars broke into the house in* **broad daylight.** 竊賊竟在大白天闖入屋裡偷竊。| *a broad hint* 明白的暗示 **7** (of a way of speaking) strongly marked; showing clearly where the speaker comes from 〔說話〕口音重的，地方音重的: *He spoke broad Scots.* 他說話帶有很重的蘇格蘭口音。| *a broad Texas accent* 濃重的得克薩斯州口音 **8** (esp. of jokes) rather rude, esp. about sexual matters; not acceptable in polite society 〔尤指笑話〕粗俗的，下流的: *broad comedy/humour* 粗俗的喜劇；近乎淫褻的幽默 **9 broad in the beam** *infml* having broad HIPS; rather fat 〔非正式〕屁股肥大的，肥胖的 **10 It's as broad as it's long** It does not matter which of two things or courses of action one chooses, because neither is clearly better than the other 反正都一樣；半斤八兩；不分高低: *It's cheaper by bus, but the train is*

a lot quicker, so it's as broad as it's long. 乘公共汽車便宜，但坐火車快得多，所以各有優點。—see 參見 WIDE (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv: Broadly (speaking), I agree with you.* 大體上說來，我同意你的意見。| *Her job is broadly similar to mine.* 她的工作和我的工作大致上相似。**—~ness** *n* [U]

broad² *n* **1** [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般構成地名、用大寫) an open area of water formed where a river broadens out, esp. in eastern England〔尤指英格蘭東部由河川變寬而成的〕湖沼地區: *the Norfolk Broads* 諾福克郡湖沼地區 **2** *AmE derog sl* a woman〔美，俚，貶〕女人，娘兒們

broad bean /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a large flat pale green bean 蠶豆

***broad·cast¹** /ˈbrɔdˌkæst; ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/ *n* an act of sending sound and/or pictures by radio or television 無線電〔電視〕廣播; 播送節目: *a live broadcast of the football game* 足球比賽的實況轉播 | *a television/radio news broadcast* 電視〔電台〕新聞廣播

***broadcast²** *v* **broadcast 1** [I; T] to send out (radio or television PROGRAMMES) 廣播; 播送: *The BBC broadcasts to all parts of the world.* 英國廣播公司向世界各地廣播。| *The concert is being broadcast live.* 這場音樂會正被現場轉播。**2** [T] to make widely known 使廣為傳播, 散佈: *He broadcast the news to all his friends.* 他向所有的朋友都講了這件新聞。**—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]

broad·cloth /ˈbrɔdˌklɔθ/ *n* [U] thick woollen usu. black cloth of very good quality 上等黑色呢絨

broad·en /ˈbrɔːdn/ [*wɔːdn*] *v* [I; T (OUT)] to make or become broader 加寬; (使)變寬; (使)擴大: *The river broadens (out) at this point.* 河流在這裡開始變寬。| *Travel broadens the mind.* 旅行開闊人的心窗。| *His parents hoped the course would broaden his horizons.* 他的父母希望這門課程能開闊他的視野。—compare 比較 WIDEN

broad gauge /ˈ· ·/ *n* a size of railway track of more than standard width〔鐵路的〕寬軌

broad jump /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *AmE for* 〔美〕= LONG JUMP

broad·loom /ˈbrɔdˌlum; ˈbrɔːdluːm/ *n* [U] *tech a* CARPET that is woven in a wide piece, esp. in one single colour〔術語〕〔尤指單色的〕寬幅地毯

broad-mind·ed /ˈbrɔdˈmaɪndɪd; ˌbrɔːdˈmaɪndɪd◂/ *adj apprec* willing to respect the opinions and behaviour of other people, even if very different from one's own〔褒〕氣量大的, 心胸開闊的, 能容納不同意見的 —opposite 反義詞 **narrow-minded** **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

broad·sheet /ˈbrɔdˌʃiːt; ˈbrɔːdʃiːt/ *n* something (such as a newspaper or advertisement) printed on a large sheet of paper 寬幅印刷品〈如報紙、廣告等〉

broad·side /ˈbrɔdˌsaɪd; ˈbrɔːdsaɪd/ *n* **1** a forceful spoken or written attack〔口頭或書面的〕猛烈攻擊: *She delivered a withering broadside against the committee's decision.* 她發表了激烈的演說，猛烈抨擊委員會的決定。**2** the firing of all the guns on one side of a ship at the same time 舷炮同時齊射 **3 broadside on** sideways 側向地: *The truck hit the car broadside on.* 卡車撞了小汽車的側面。

broad·sword /ˈbrɔdˌsɔrd; ˈbrɔːdsɔːd/ *n old use or lit* a heavy sword with a broad flat blade, esp. one held and swung with both hands〔舊或文〕〔尤指需兩手持握的〕大砍刀; 闊劍

bro·cade¹ /broˈked; brəˈkeɪd/ *n* [U] decorative cloth with a raised pattern of gold or silver threads 織錦, 錦緞

brocade² *v* [T] to decorate (cloth) with a raised pattern 在〔織物〕上織出凸花紋: *a brocaded waistcoat* 有凸花紋的馬甲

broc·co·li /ˈbrɑkəlɪ; ˈbrɒkəlɪ/ *n* a vegetable like CAULIFLOWER whose young green or purple flower heads are eaten 花菜甘藍; 花椰菜, 西蘭花菜

bro·chure /broˈʃʊr; ˈbrəʊʃə/ *n* a small thin book with a paper cover, esp. one giving instructions or details of a service〔尤指說明書一類的〕小冊子: *a holiday brochure* 一本度假須知小冊子 | *an advertising brochure* 一本廣告宣傳小冊子

brogue¹ /brog/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a strong thick shoe, esp. with a pattern made in the leather 粗牛厚底皮鞋; 皮革上有裝飾性花紋的厚皮鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

brogue² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a way of speaking, esp. the way in which the Irish speak English〔尤指愛爾蘭人說英語時的〕土腔

broil /brɔɪl; brɔɪl/ *v* **1** [T] *AmE for* 〔美〕= GRILL —see 參見 COOK (USAGE) **2** [I; T] to (cause to) be very hot or too hot 灼人; 使受炙熱: *It's really broiling (hot) today!* 今天真熱死人了。| *I'm broiling in this hot sun!* 這火辣辣的太陽快把我烤焦了!

broil·er /ˈbrɔɪlə; ˈbrɔɪlə/ *n* **1** a young small chicken bred to be cooked by broiling〔適於燒烤的〕嫩雞 **2** *infml* a very hot day〔非正式〕大熱天: *Yesterday was a real broiler!* 昨天真熱呀! **3** *AmE for* 〔美〕= GRILL² (1) —see 參見 COOK (USAGE)

broke¹ /brok; brəʊk/ *past tense of* BREAK¹

broke² *adj* [F] *infml* completely without money〔非正式〕破產的, 一文不名的: *I'm* **flat broke/stony broke.** 我一文不名了。| *His firm has gone broke.* 他的商行破產了。

bro·ken¹ /ˈbrokən; ˈbrəʊkən/ *past participle of* BREAK¹: *The window was broken by a ball.* 窗戶被球打破了。

broken² *adj* **1** damaged, spoilt, or made useless by breaking 破的; 損壞了的; 破碎的: *Be careful of the broken glass.* 當心碎玻璃。| *a broken window* 破窗 | *a broken clock/leg* 壞了的鐘; 摔斷了的腿 | **broken-down** *car* (=in a state of disrepair) 出了毛病的汽車 **2** not fulfilled; disregarded 未被遵守的, 違約的; 被漠視的: *a broken promise/agreement* 未被遵守的承諾〔協議〕 **3** discontinuous; interrupted 不連續的; 中斷的; 斷斷續續的: *a broken journey/night's sleep* 斷斷續續的旅程; 時而醒時而睡的一夜 | *broken clouds* 一片片零散的浮雲 **4** made weak or discouraged, esp. by misfortune, ill-health, etc. 衰弱的; 沮喪的: *a broken man* (=without hope or confidence) 絕望的人 | *a broken spirit* 頹喪的精神 | *a broken heart* 破碎的心 **5** [A] destroyed by the separation of a husband and wife〔夫妻〕離異的, 破裂的: *a broken marriage* 破裂的婚姻 | *children from broken homes/families* 父母離了婚的孩子 **6** (of a language other than one's own) imperfectly spoken or written〔使用外語〕不規範的, 蹩腳的, 拙劣的: *I managed to explain it to them in my broken French.* 我設法用我蹩腳的法語向他們解釋清楚。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

broken-heart·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* HEARTBROKEN 傷心的, 心碎的; 失戀的 **—~ly** *adv*

bro·ker /ˈbrokə; ˈbrəʊkə/ *n* a person who does business for another, e.g. in buying and selling business shares or foreign money〔股票、外幣等的〕經紀人, 掮客; 中間人, 代理商: *an insurance broker* 保險經紀人 | *a commodity broker* 商品代理商 —see also 另見 POWER BROKER

bro·ker·age /ˈbrokərɪdʒ; ˈbrəʊkərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the (place of) business of a broker 經紀業; 掮客業務; 經紀行: *a brokerage firm/house* 經紀行 **2** the fee charged by a broker 佣金, 手續費, 經紀費

brol·ly /ˈbrɑlɪ; ˈbrɒlɪ/ *n BrE infml for* 〔英、非正式〕= UMBRELLA

bro·mide /ˈbromaɪd; ˈbrəʊmaɪd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a chemical compound used in medicine to calm excitement 溴化物〔作為鎮靜劑的藥物〕 **2** [C] *fml rare* a statement or idea without newness or freshness; PLATITUDE〔正式，罕〕老生常談, 陳詞濫調 **3** [C] *tech* a photograph on specially treated paper used for printing〔術語〕〔用溴化銀感光相紙曬的用於印刷的〕照相稿: *the bromides of a book* 書的照片原稿〔植字後曬在相紙上的書稿〕

bron·chi·al /ˈbrɑŋkɪəl; ˈbrɒŋkɪəl/ *adj* of the bronchial tubes 支氣管的: *bronchial pneumonia* 支氣管肺炎

bronchial tube /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any of the branches or divisions of the bronchus 支氣管 —see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖

bron·chi·tis /brɑn'kaɪtɪs; brɒŋ'kaɪtɪs/ *n* [U] an illness (INFLAMMATION) of the bronchial tubes that brings a cough and blocks up the nose 支氣管炎 —**tic** /'kɪtɪk; 'kɪtɪk/ *adj*: *a bronchitic cough* 支氣管炎引起的咳嗽

bron·chus /'brɑŋkəs; 'brɒŋkəs/ *n pl* **-chi** /-kaɪ; -kaɪ/ either of the two branches connecting the WINDPIPE (=breath tube) with the lungs 支氣管

bron·co /'brɑŋkɔ; 'brɒŋkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** a wild or half-wild horse of the western US〔美西部的〕野馬; 半野性的馬

bron·to·sau·rus /ˌbrɑntə'sɔrəs; ˌbrɒntə'sɔːrəs/ *n* **-ri** /-raɪ; -raɪ/ a very large four-footed plant-eating DINOSAUR 雷龍〔以植物為生的一種恐龍〕

Bronx cheer /'brɑŋks 'tʃɪr; ˌbrɒŋks 'tʃɪə²/ *n AmE sl* a rude sound made by putting one's tongue out and blowing; RASPBERRY (2)〔美俚〕譏笑聲, 噗聲〔將舌頭伸出並吹氣表示輕蔑、喝倒采〕

bronze¹ /brɑnz; brɒnz/ *n* **1** [U] (the dark reddish-brown colour of) a hard metal made mainly of copper and tin 青銅, 古銅; 青銅色: *a bronze statue* 青銅塑像 | *bronze autumn leaves* 古銅色的秋葉 **2** [C] a work of art made of bronze 青銅藝術品: *many fine bronzes in this collection* 藏品中許多精美的青銅藝術品 **3** [C] a BRONZE MEDAL 銅(獎)牌

bronze² *v* [T] to give the appearance or colour of bronze to 在…上鍍青銅; 使成青銅色; 使像青銅: *bronzed by the sun* 被太陽曬成古銅色

Bronze Age /'· ·/ *n* [*the*] the time when bronze was used for making tools, weapons, etc. before iron was known, about 4000–6000 years ago 青銅器時代〔鐵器時代前, 距今約四千至六千年〕—compare 比較 IRON AGE, STONE AGE

bronze med·al /ˌ· '··/ also 又作 **bronze** — *n* a usu. round flat piece of bronze given to the person who comes third in a race or competition 銅牌〔獎給競賽中第三名的獎牌〕: *She won the bronze medal in the women's 100 metres.* 她在女子一百米賽跑中得了銅牌〔第三名〕。

brooch /brɔʊtʃ/ also 又作 **pin** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a small decorative object worn on women's clothes, fastened on with a pin〔女用〕胸針, 飾針 —compare 比較 BADGE

brood¹ /brud; brʊːd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a family of young creatures, esp. birds:〔尤指雛鳥的〕一窩: *a brood of ducklings* 一窩小鴨 **2** *infml* the children of one family〔非正式〕(一家的)孩子們: *She brought the whole brood with her.* 她把孩子們全帶來了。

brood² *v* [I] **1** [**(over, about)**] to spend time thinking anxiously or sadly about something; worry or PONDER 沉思; 憂思; 深思: *Don't just sit there brooding (over your problems) — do something!* 不要老是坐在那裡想(你的問題), 採取點行動嘛! *He brooded over what she had said for several days.* 幾天來他一直暗自思忖着她所說的話。**2** [**(over)**] to hang closely 籠罩(在…上), 低襲: *Dark clouds were brooding over the city.* 城市上空籠罩着烏雲。—**~er** *n*

brood³ *adj* [A] *tech* kept for giving birth to young〔術語〕為育種繁養的, 繁殖用的: *a brood mare* 傳種用的母馬

brood·y /'brudɪ; 'brʊːdɪ/ *adj* **1** (of a mother bird) wanting to sit on her eggs〔母鳥〕想孵卵的; 愛抱窩的: (fig. 喻) *Anne always gets broody when she sees a baby.* (=she wants one of her own) 安妮一看見嬰兒就想自己也生一個。**2** [F] sad and silent because of self-pity, unhappy thoughts, etc. 悶悶不樂的, 抑鬱的; 沉思的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

brook¹ /brʊk; brʊk/ *n* a small stream 小河, 溪

brook² *v* [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *fml* to allow or accept without complaining; TOLERATE〔正式〕容忍, 忍受, 忍耐, 捱: *He would brook no interruptions from his listeners.* 他不容忍聽眾打岔。

broom /brum; bruːm/ *n* **1** [C] a large sweeping brush, usu. with a long handle 掃帚 —see also 另見 NEW BROOM, and see picture at 並見 BRUSH 圖 **2** [U] a large bushy plant with yellow flowers that grows on waste land 金雀花

broom·stick /'brum,stɪk; 'bruːm,stɪk/ *n* the long thin handle of a broom 掃帚柄

Bros. *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = Brothers (in the name of a company) 兄弟公司〔用於公司名稱〕: *Jones Bros.* 瓊斯兄弟公司

broth /brɔθ; brɒθ/ *n* [U] soup in which meat, fish, rice, or vegetables have been cooked 肉湯; 魚湯; 菜湯: *chicken broth* 雞湯 —see also 另見 SCOTCH BROTH

broth·el /'brɑθəl; 'brɒθəl/ *n* a house of PROSTITUTES, where sex can be had for money 妓院

***broth·er**¹ /'brʌðə·; 'brʌðə²/ *n* **1** a male relative with the same parents〔同胞〕兄弟; 哥; 弟: *John and Peter are brothers.* 約翰和彼得是親兄弟。| *John is Peter's elder/younger brother.* 約翰是彼得的哥哥〔弟弟〕。| *Mary has five brothers and a sister.* 瑪莉有五個兄弟、一個姊妹。—see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖 **2** (*pl. often* 複數常用 **brethren**) a male member of a religious group, esp. a MONK〔同教會的男性〕教友, 主內兄弟; 僧侶: *a community of Christian brothers* 基督教修士團體 | *Brother John* 約翰修士 **3** a male member of the same group or nationality, or one who shares the same interests (男性)同胞; 同仁; 同志; 會友; 同業; 同事: *a brother doctor* 醫生同行 | *We must all stand together, brothers!* 弟兄們, 我們要團結在一起! **4 brothers in arms** soldiers who have fought together in a war 戰友 —see also 另見 BIG BROTHER, BLOOD BROTHER

***brother**² *interj esp. AmE* (an expression of slight annoyance and/or surprise)〔尤美〕〔表示輕微的不耐煩、驚訝〕哇! 呀! 哎!: *Oh, brother!* 哎, 真討厭!

broth·er·hood /'brʌðə·,hʊd; 'brʌðəhʊd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a society of men living a religious-life〔宗教性的〕兄弟會 **2** [U] a condition or feeling of friendliness and companionship, which is the result of shared interests, activities, etc. 兄弟關係, 手足之情, 同胞之愛 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v; usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the whole body of people in a stated business or profession 同業公會, 協會, 兄弟會: *the medical brotherhood* 醫生同業公會

brother-in-law /'·· · ,·/ *n* **brothers-in-law** *or* **brother-in-laws** **1** the brother of one's husband or wife 內兄, 內弟; 大伯, 小叔 **2** the husband of one's sister 姐夫; 妹夫 **3** the husband of the sister of one's husband or wife 連襟〔配偶之姊妹的丈夫〕—see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

broth·er·ly /'brʌðə·lɪ; 'brʌðəlɪ/ *adj* typical of a (loving) brother 情同手足的, 兄弟的, 兄弟般的: *brotherly advice* 兄弟般的勸告 **—-liness** *n* [U]

brough·am /'bruəm; 'bruːəm/ *n* a light closed carriage with four wheels, pulled by one horse and used in former times〔古時由一匹馬拉的〕四輪箱型馬車

brought /brɔt; brɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* BRING

brou·ha·ha /'bruːhɑhɑ; 'bruːhɑːhɑː/ *n* [U] *old use or pomp* disorderly or unnecessary noise and activity; COMMOTION〔舊或誇張〕喧鬧, 嘈雜; 騷動; 動亂

brow /braʊ; braʊ/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an EYEBROW 眉, 眉毛 **2** [C] the FOREHEAD 額 **3** [*the*+**S (of)**] the upper part of a slope 斜坡的上部: *We reached the brow of the hill.* 我們到達山脊上。—see also 另見 **knit one's brows** (KNIT)

brow·beat /'braʊˌbit; 'braʊbiːt/ *v* **-beat, -beaten** /'bitn; biːtn/ [T **(into)**] to frighten or force to obey with threatening looks or words (以言詞或表情)威逼, 恫嚇: *They browbeat him into signing the document.* 他們威逼他在這份文件上簽了字。

***brown**¹ /braʊn; braʊn/ *adj* of the colour of earth, wood, or coffee 褐色的; 棕色的: *brown shoes/eyes/bread* 褐色皮鞋〔眼睛; 黑麵包〕| *She's very brown* (=from being out in the sun) *after her holiday.* 假期回來後, 她皮膚曬得很黑。**—brown** *n* [C; U]: *dressed in brown* 身着褐色衣服 | *a light/dark brown* 淡〔深〕褐色

brown² *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become browner (使)變成褐〔棕〕色: *browned by the sun* 被太陽曬黑 | *First brown the meat in hot fat.* 先在燒開的油中把肉炸成褐色。

browned-off /ˌ· ˈ·◦/ *adj* [F (**with**)] *BrE infml* annoyed and discouraged; FED UP〖英, 非正式〗厭煩的; 泄氣的; 脈倦的; 感到無聊的: *I got browned-off with waiting and went home.* 我等得不耐煩就回家去了。

brown·ie /ˈbraʊni/ *n* **1** a friendly little fairy 棕仙〔傳說中夜裡替人做家務的小仙童〕 **2** *AmE* a chocolate cake with nuts in it〔美〕果仁巧克力蛋糕

Brownie Guides /ˈ·· ˌ·/ also 又作 **Brownies** — *n* [*the*+P] **1** (in Britain) a division of the GUIDES[1] (5) for younger girls 英國幼年女童子軍 **2** (in the US) a division of the Girl Scouts (SCOUT[1] (1)) for younger girls 美國幼年女童子軍: *My little sister is a Brownie Guide/is in the Brownie Guides.* 我的妹妹是女童軍。—compare 比較 CUB SCOUTS

Brownie point /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* a mark of notice and approval for something good that one has done〖非正式〗嘉獎; 表彰; 記優點: *He tried to gain some Brownie points by doing the washing-up.* 他飯後洗碗確為的是想得到一些表揚。

brown·ish /ˈbraʊnɪʃ/ *adj* slightly brown 略帶褐色的

brown rice /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] unpolished rice which still has its outer covering 糙米

brown·stone /ˈbraʊnˌstəʊn/ *n* a house with a front of soft reddish-brown stone, esp. common in New York City 用褐〔砂〕石作外牆的樓房, 褐〔砂〕石房屋〔尤多見於紐約市〕

browse /braʊz/ *v* [I] **1** [(**through**)] to look through or read parts of a book, magazine, etc. without any clear purpose, esp. for enjoyment 隨意翻閱, 瀏覽〔書刊等〕: *to browse through/among someone's books* 瀏覽某人的書籍 — *I spent hours browsing in the bookshop.* 我花了幾小時在書店裡翻閱圖書。**2** to feed on young plants, grass, etc. 吃嫩枝〔青草〕: *cows browsing in the fields* 在田野裡吃草的牛 —**browse** *n* [S (**through**)]: *I had a browse through the books on her shelf.* 我瀏覽了她書架上的書。

bru·cel·lo·sis /ˌbruːsəˈləʊsɪs/, /ˌbruːsɪˈləʊsɪs/ *n* [U] a serious disease of people and cattle, caused by a bacterium 布魯氏菌病, 地中海熱, 馬耳他熱

bruise[1] /bruːz/ *n* a mark caused by a blow or fall, resulting in discolouring of the skin of a human, animal, or fruit but not breaking of the skin〔人、動物、水果因碰撞, 跌壓等造成的〕青腫, 傷痕, 擦傷: *It was a bad accident, but she escaped with minor cuts and bruises.* 車放很嚴重, 但她逃過了大難, 只受了點輕傷。

bruise[2] *v* **1** [T] to cause a bruise on 使碰傷, 擦傷, 使成瘀傷: *She fell and bruised her knee.* 她跌倒了, 膝蓋被擦傷。| *a bruised apple* 一個有擦傷的蘋果 | (fig. 喻) *bruised feelings/pride* 被傷害的感情; 受挫的自尊心 **2** [I] to show a bruise 出現瘀傷, 變青腫: *Her skin bruises easily.* 她的皮膚很容易受瘀傷。

bruis·er /ˈbruːzə/, ˈbruːzər/ *n infml* a big rough strong man〖非正式〗彪形大漢, 粗暴的大漢

bruit /bruːt/ bruːt/ *v*

bruit sthg.↔**abroad/about** *phr v* [T+*that*] *fml or porp* to spread (news) everywhere〖正式或誇張〗傳播(新聞), 散佈: *It's been bruited abroad that you're going to get married.* 到處在傳你要結婚了。

brunch /brʌntʃ/ *n* [C; U] *infml* a meal, usually taken in the middle of the morning, that combines a late breakfast and an early LUNCH〖非正式〗早午餐〔早餐午餐併為一餐〕

bru·nette || also 又作 **brunet** *AmE*〔美〕/bruːˈnɛt; bruː-ˈnet/ *n* a woman of a fair-skinned race with dark hair 深色頭髮的白種女人 —compare 比較 BLOND (2)

brunt /brʌnt; brʌnt/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the main or most damaging part of (an attack) 衝擊最重的部分; 矛頭, 衝力: *The brunt of her argument was directed at the trade union leader.* 她抨擊的矛頭對準了工會的領導人。| *I had to bear the brunt of his anger.* 他發脾氣時, 我是首當其衝。

***brush**[1] /brʌʃ; brʌʃ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) an instrument for cleaning, smoothing, or painting, made from lengths of sticks, stiff hair, nylon, etc., fixed to a handle 刷子; 毛刷; 畫筆; 毛筆: *a clothes-brush* 衣刷 | *a toothbrush* 牙刷 | *a hairbrush* 髮刷 | *a paintbrush* 畫筆; 油漆刷子 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of brushing 刷, 擦, 拂拭: *I'll just give my coat/hair a quick brush.* 我要把外衣〔頭髮〕很快地刷〔梳〕一下。**3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a quick light touch 輕觸, 輕擦: *He felt the brush of her silk dress against him as she passed.* 她走過時, 他感覺到她的綢衣輕輕地從他身上一擦而過。**4** [(**with**)] a short usu. unpleasant meeting or argument with someone; ENCOUNTER 小衝突; 小爭吵; 小戰鬥: *I had a brush with the law.* (=with the police) 我和警察發生了小小的爭吵。**5** *tech* the tail of a fox〔術語〕狐狸尾巴 —see also 另見 **tarred with the same brush** (TAR[2])

***brush**[2] *v* **1** [T] to clean or smooth with a brush〔用刷子〕刷, 擦, 拂拭: *to brush one's coat/the floor/one's teeth/one's hair* 〔用刷子〕刷大衣〔地板、牙齒、頭髮〕 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to remove (as if) with a brush 刷掉; 拂去: *to brush away a fly with one's hand* 用手趕走蒼蠅 | *to brush crumbs off the table* 把桌上的麵包屑拭掉 | *to brush one's coat clean* 把大衣刷乾淨 | *to brush someone/oneself down* 用刷子把某人〔自己〕身上的灰塵刷掉 **3** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T] to touch against lightly or carelessly in passing 輕擦而過: *The light wind gently brushed his cheek.* 微風輕拂着他的臉頰。| *He brushed past the reporters without making any comment.* 他從記者們身邊掠過, 甚麼話都沒有說。—see 參見 SWEEP (USAGE)

brush sbdy./sthg.↔**aside** *phr v* [T] to refuse to pay attention to; DISREGARD 不理會; 不顧, 漠視: *to brush difficulties/opposition/objections aside* 漠視困難; 不顧反對; 力排異議

brush sbdy. **off** *phr v* [T] to refuse to listen to, talk to, or accept the friendship of 冷淡地拒絕〔某人〕, 把…打發走, 摒棄: *The President brushed off their pleas for him to reconsider his decision.* 他們請總統重新考慮已作出的決定, 但他拒絕了他們的請求。—see also 另見 BRUSH-OFF

brush (sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I+**on**; T] to improve one's knowledge of (something known but partly forgotten) by study 溫習; 重新學習: *I must brush up (on) my French before I go to Paris.* 去巴黎之前, 我要好好溫習一下法文。—**brush-up** /ˈ·· ·/ *n*

***brush**[3] *n* [U] **1** small branches broken off from trees or bushes 砍下〔折斷〕的樹枝; 柴枝 **2** (land covered by) small rough trees and bushes 灌木林〔地〕, 雜樹叢

brush-off /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* a clear refusal to be friendly or to listen; rude dismissal〖非正式〗拒絕, 碰釘子: *I wanted to speak to her, but she* **gave me the brush-off.** 我想和她說話, 但她讓我碰了一鼻子灰。—see also 另見 BRUSH[2] **off**

brush-wood /ˈbrʌʃˌwʊd; ˈbrʌʃwʊd/ *n* [U] = BRUSH[3] (1)

brush-work /ˈbrʌʃˌwɜːk; ˈbrʌʃwɜːk/ *n* [U] the method of putting on paint with a brush, esp. the characteristic style of an ARTIST in doing this 畫法; 繪畫風格: *vigorous brushwork* 剛健的畫法

brusque /brʌsk; bruːsk/ *adj* quick and rather impolite; CURT 莽撞的; 粗魯無禮的, 唐突的: *a brusque person/manner/refusal* 莽撞的人; 粗魯的舉止; 粗暴的拒絕 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

brus·sels sprout /ˌbrʌslz ˈspraʊt; ˌbrʌsəlz ˈspraʊt/ also 又作 **sprout**— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a vegetable that is a small tight round bunch of leaves like a very small CABBAGE, and grows in groups on the sides of a high stem 球芽甘藍〔菜〕, 抱子甘藍

bru·tal /ˈbruːtl; bruːtl/ *adj* showing a complete lack of kind or sensitive human feelings; very cruel or severe 無情的, 野蠻的, 兇殘的, 冷酷的: *brutal violations of human rights* 對人權的粗暴踐踏 | *a brutal attack/attacker* 野蠻的襲擊; 暴徒 | *a brutal dictatorship* 暴政 | *the brutal* (=unpleasantly correct) *truth* 嚴峻的事實 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ity** /bruːˈtælətɪ; bruːˈtælɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U]: *the brutality/brutalities of war* 戰爭的野蠻〔暴行〕

bru·tal·ize, -ise /ˈbruːtlˌaɪz; ˈbruːtəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to make brutal or unfeeling 使殘忍; 使變無情: *people who have been brutalized by poverty and disease* 因飽受貧窮與疾病折磨而變得無情的人 **2** to treat brutally 虐待: *He brutalized the children.* 他虐待孩子。—**ization** /ˌbruːtlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌbruːtəl-aɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

brute[1] /bruːt; bruːt/ *n* **1** *sometimes humor* a rough, cruel, insensitive person, esp. a man〖有時幽〗殘忍無情的人, 粗暴的人〔尤指男人〕: *an unfeeling brute* 無人性的傢伙 | *a great brute of a man* 一個高大野蠻的男人 | *You brute!* 你這個畜生! **2** *sometimes derog* an animal, esp. a large one〖有時貶〗(大的)畜生, 動物, 獸: *Does that great brute of yours bite?* 你那隻大獸咬人嗎! | *The horse broke its leg when it fell and the poor brute had to be destroyed.* 那匹叫機的馬跌斷了腿, 只好給牠以人道毀滅。

brute[2] *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] like (that of) an animal in being unreasonable, cruel, or very strong 野獸般的, 沒有理性的; 殘忍的; 蠻勁十足的: *brute force/strength* 暴力; 蠻勁

brut·ish /ˈbruːtɪʃ; ˈbruːtɪʃ/ *adj derog* typical of animals rather than people〖貶〗畜生似的, 獸性的, 沒有人性的: *brutish ignorance* 蠢如驢 —~**ly** *adv*

BSc /ˌbiːesˈsiː, biː es ˈsiː/ also 又作 **BS** *AmE*〖美〗—*abbrev. for* 縮寫= Bachelor of Science; (a title for someone who has) a first university degree in a science subject 理學士: *He has a BSc.* 他有理學士學位。| *Mary Jones, BSc* 瑪莉·瓊斯理學士 —compare 比較 BA

B-side /ˈbiːˌsaɪd; ˈbiː saɪd/ *n* the less important side of a record 唱片的 B 面

bub /bʌb; bʌb/ *n AmE infml* (used when speaking to someone you like and know well)〖美, 非正式〗小兄弟, 老兄, 老弟〔對熟人親暱的稱呼〕

bub·ble[1] /ˈbʌbl; ˈbʌbəl/ *n* **1** a hollow ball of air or gas in a liquid (or sometimes in a solid) 泡; 氣泡; 泡沫: *When water boils, bubbles rise to the surface.* 水開時, 水面起泡泡。| *The children amused themselves by blowing bubbles with the soap solution.* 孩子們吹肥皂泡玩。| *She examined the crystal carefully for bubbles.* 她仔細地檢查那塊水晶, 看有沒有氣泡。**2** something which is unsteady, risky, or unlikely to last 泡影; 妄想, 幻想; 欺詐性的投機事業〔公司、計劃〕: *the bubble of real-estate speculation* 房地產投機買賣的騙局 | *News of the defeat quickly* **burst the bubble** *of our self-confidence.* 失敗的消息使我們的自信心迅速破滅了。—compare 比較 FOAM[1] (1) **3** a new television serial developed from an already existing one (typically a soap opera) and incorporating some of its characters〖與原有電視劇有內容上的連繫, 並包括其中一些人物的〕新電視劇集

bubble[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to form, produce, or rise as bubbles 起泡, 冒泡; 沸騰: *The gas bubbled to the surface of the water.* 氣體成泡升到水面上。**2** [(AWAY)] to make the sound of bubbles rising in liquid 沸騰而發出嘆嘆聲: *We could hear the pot bubbling (away) quietly on the fire.* 我們能聽到火壺在火上發出的單調的沸騰聲。**3** [(OVER)] to be full of life, high spirits, happiness, etc. 洋溢, 興奮, 歡樂: *She was bubbling over with happiness and enthusiasm.* 她洋溢着喜悅與興奮。| *bubbling wit* 情趣橫溢 **4** *AmE for*〖美〗= BURBLE

bubble and squeak /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/ *n* [U] *BrE* potatoes and CABBAGE that have already been cooked and are cooked together in fat〖英〗油炒熟馬鈴薯和卷心菜

bubble gum /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n* [U] CHEWING GUM that can be blown into bubbles 泡泡糖

bub·bly[1] /ˈbʌblɪ; ˈbʌbli/ *adj* **1** full of bubbles 充滿泡沫的 **2** full of life and high spirits; VIVACIOUS 生氣勃勃的; 得意洋洋的: *a bubbly personality* 活潑的個性

bubbly[2] *n* [U] *old-fash infml for*〖過時, 非正式〗= CHAMPAGNE

bu·bon·ic plague /bjuˌbɒnɪk ˈpleɡ; bjuːˌbɒnɪk ˈpleɪɡ/ *n* [U] a disease (common in former times) that spreads quickly from rats to people, produces swellings under the arms and elsewhere, and usu. causes death 淋巴腺鼠疫

buc·ca·neer /ˌbʌkəˈnɪr; ˌbʌkəˈnɪə/ *n* a sea-robber; PIRATE 海盜

buck[1] /bʌk; bʌk/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **bucks** *or* **buck**) — [C] the male of certain animals, esp. the deer, the rat, and the rabbit 某些雄性動物〔尤指鹿、鼠、兔〕—compare 比較 DOE **2** (*pl.* **bucks** *or* **buck**) [C] an ANTELOPE 羚羊 **3** [*the*+S] *infml* responsibility for making a decision〖非正式〗(作決策的)責任: *I don't know enough about it to decide, so I'll* **pass the buck** *to you.* 我不了解情況, 無法作出決定, 只好由你負責了。| *"The Buck Stops Here"* (sign on President Truman's desk) "責任到此不能再推"〔美國總統杜魯門的座右銘〕**4** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a dollar〖非正式, 尤美〗一美元: *600 bucks* 六百美元 | *to make a quick/fast buck* (=make money quickly and usu. easily) 賺一筆來得快而易的錢 **5** [C] *old use infml* a fine well-dressed young man in early 19th-century England〖舊, 非正式〗〔英國十九世紀初的〕紈褲子弟; 花花公子: *Regency bucks* 攝政時期的紈褲子弟

buck[2] *v* **1** [I] (esp. of a horse) to jump up with all four feet off the ground〔尤指馬〕弓背四足跳起 —compare 比較 REAR[2](2) **2** [T (OFF)] (esp. of a horse) to throw off (a rider) by doing this〔馬〕跳起來把〔騎手〕摔下: *The wild horse bucked its first rider (off).* 這匹野馬跳起來, 摔下騎在牠身上的第一位騎手。**3** [T] *infml* to oppose in a direct manner; RESIST〖非正式〗反抗; 抵抗: *It's no use trying to* **buck the system.** 企圖反抗這種制度是徒勞的。| *The growth of the company has bucked the recessionary trend in the industry.* 公司的發展頂住了該行業的衰退趨勢。

buck up *phr v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [T] (**buck** sthg.—**up**) to try to improve 力圖改進: *You'd better* **buck up your ideas** (=improve your behaviour, work harder, etc.) *if you want to pass that exam.* 如果你想通過考試, 就得加緊學習。**2** [I] to hurry up 趕快: *If you don't buck up we'll be late.* 你還不快些, 我們就要遲到了。**3** [I; T (=**buck** sbdy. **up**)] to (cause to) become happier or more cheerful; CHEER **up**〔使某人〕振作起來, (使…)快活起來; 鼓勵, 鼓舞: *Buck up! Lots of people fail their driving test first time.* 別灰心, 許多人第一次參加駕駛考試都沒通過。—see also 另見 BUCKED

buck·board /ˈbʌkˌbord; ˈbʌkbɔːd/ *n* (esp. in the US in the 19th century) a light four-wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse〔尤指美國十九世紀的〕一匹馬拉的四輪輕型馬車

bucked /bʌkt; bʌkt/ *adj* [F (**by, at**)] *BrE infml* made

more cheerful; pleased〖英, 非正式〗使振奮的, 高興的, 歡欣鼓舞的: *We were bucked by/at the good news.* 這個好消息使我們十分高興。

***buck·et**[1] /ˈbʌkɪt/ *n* **1** an open metal, plastic, or wooden container with a handle for carrying liquids 水桶 **2**〔**of**〕also 又作 **buck·et-ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the quantity held by a bucket 一桶之量: *She poured a bucket/two bucketfuls of water over me.* 她把一桶〔兩桶〕水潑到我身上。| (fig. 喻) *The rain came down in buckets.* (=it rained very hard) 大雨傾盆而下。—see also 另見 **kick the bucket** (KICK[1])

buck·et[2] *v* [I] **1**〔(DOWN)〕*BrE infml* to rain very hard 英, 非正式〗〔雨〕傾盆而下: *It's been/The rain's been bucketing down all day.* 大雨已下了一整天。**2** [+*adv*/*prep*] to move very roughly and irregularly 顛簸而行; 顛動: *The car bucketed down the steep road.* 汽車在陡峭的路上顛簸着前進。

bucket seat /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a round-backed separate seat for one person in a car or aircraft〔汽車或飛機上的〕單人圓背座位

bucket shop /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a business that obtains large quantities of tickets for air travel and sells them to the public at a low price〖非正式, 尤英〗廉價機票分銷店

buck·le[1] /ˈbʌkl/ *n* a metal fastener used for joining the two ends of a belt or STRAP, for fastening a shoe, bag, etc., or for decoration〔皮帶等的〕金屬扣子, 扣環; 帶扣 —see picture at 見 FASTENER 圖

buckle[2] *v* [I; T] **1**〔(ON, UP, TOGETHER)〕to (cause to) fasten with a buckle 用扣環扣住〔扣緊〕: *He buckled (up) his belt tightly.* 他把帶子束緊。| *The two ends buckle (together) at the back.* 帶子兩端在背後扣起來。| *He buckled on his sword.* 他把劍扣掛在身上。| *She buckled herself into her seat.* 她繫好安全帶穩坐在座位上。—opposite 反義詞 **unbuckle 2** to (cause to) become bent or wavy through heat, pressure, etc.〔由於高溫、壓力等〕(使)彎曲; 扭曲; (使)變形: *The accident buckled the wheel of my bicycle.* 我腳踏車的輪子在事故中弄彎了。| *The wheel buckled.* 輪子扭曲了。| (fig. 喻) *to buckle under the attack and run away* 被打得狼狽而逃

buckle down *phr v* [I **(to)**] to begin to work seriously (at) 開始認真從事; 埋頭於: *to buckle down to work/to writing the book* 開始埋頭工作〔著書〕

buckle to *phr v* [I] to begin to work seriously 努力工作; 全力以赴: *If we all buckle to, we'll soon get the job done.* 我們如果加把勁幹, 很快就會完成這項工作。

buck·ler /ˈbʌklə˞/ *n esp. lit* a small circular shield with a raised centre〖尤文〗小圓盾

buck·ram /ˈbʌkrəm; ˈbʌkrəm/ *n* [U] stiff cloth used, esp. in former times, for covering books, stiffening clothes, etc. 硬粗布〔尤指舊時用來做書的封面或使衣服挺直的粗布〕

buck·shee /bʌkˈʃiː ˌbʌkˈʃiː/ *adj, adv BrE old-fash sl* free; without payment〖英, 過時, 俚〗免費的〔地〕

buck·shot /ˈbʌkˌʃɑt; ˈbʌkˌʃɒt/ *n* [U] medium-sized lead shot used esp. for hunting〔打獵用的〕中號鉛彈

buck·skin /ˈbʌkˌskɪn; ˈbʌkˌskɪn/ *n* [U] strong soft yellowish leather made from the skin of a deer or goat 鹿皮; 硝好的羊皮

buck·tooth /ˈbʌkˌtuθ; ˌbʌkˈtuːθ/ *n* **-teeth** /-ˌtiθ; -ˈtiːθ/ [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數〕a large front tooth that sticks out 齙牙, 獠牙

buck·wheat /ˈbʌkˌhwiːt; ˈbʌkwiːt/ *n* [U] small black grain often used as food for hens, and for making PANCAKES 蕎麥

bu·col·ic /bjuˈkɒlɪk; bjuːˈkɒlɪk/ *adj lit* of or concerning the country and country people〖文〗農村的; 田園生活的: *bucolic dances* 鄉村舞蹈 —**~ally** /-kli; -kli/ *adv*

bud[1] /bʌd; bʌd/ *n* a young tightly rolled-up flower or leaf before it opens 芽; 苞; 蓓蕾: *daffodil buds* 黃水仙蓓蕾 | *rose buds* 玫瑰花苞 | *The new buds appear in the spring.* 春天嫩芽初綻。| *The magnolia has come into bud.* 木蘭樹已長出花蕾。| *The roses are in bud.* 玫瑰花正含苞待放。—see also 另見 TASTE BUD, **nip in the bud** (NIP[1])

bud[2] *v* **-dd-** [I] to produce buds 發芽, 長出花蕾, 含苞 —see also 另見 BUDDING

bud[3] *n sl, esp. AmE*〖俚, 尤美〗= BUDDY (2)

Bud·dhis·m /ˈbʊdɪzəm; ˈbʊdɪzəm/ *n* [U] a religion of east and central Asia growing out of the teaching of Gautama Buddha that one must become free of human desires in order to escape from suffering 佛教 —**Buddhist** *n, adj*

bud·ding /ˈbʌdɪŋ; ˈbʌdɪŋ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] beginning to develop or become successful 開始發育的; 成長中的; 新獲得成功的, 初露頭角的: *a budding poet* 初露頭角的詩人

Bud·dy /ˈbʌdɪ; ˈbʌdi/ *n* **1** *infml* a companion; partner〖非正式〗同伴, 夥伴: *He's my buddy.* 他是我的夥伴。| *We're good buddies.* 我們是好朋友。**2** *sl, esp. AmE* (used as a form of address to a man, often in anger 用於稱呼男子, 常帶怒意)〖俚, 尤美〗老兄; 喂: *Get out of my way, buddy!* 喂, 別擋道呀!

budge /bʌdʒ; bʌdʒ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) move a little (使)稍微移動: *We tried to lift the rock but it wouldn't budge/we couldn't budge it.* 我們試圖把大石抬起來, 但它連動都沒動一下〔但我們挪不動它〕。| (fig. 喻) *She won't budge from her opinions.* 她連稍微改變一下自己的看法都不願意。

bud·ger·i·gar /ˈbʌdʒərɪˌgɑr; ˈbʌdʒərɪgɑː/ *also* 又作 **bud·gie** /ˈbʌdʒɪ; ˈbʌdʒi/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a small bright-coloured bird of Australian origin, often kept as a caged bird in British houses〔原產地爲澳洲的〕虎皮鸚鵡

bud·get[1] /ˈbʌdʒɪt; ˈbʌdʒɪt/ *n* **1** a plan of how to spend money, esp. during a particular period or for a particular purpose, taking account of what one will earn or receive and of what one will probably have to spend 預算: *a family/weekly budget* 家庭〔每週的〕預算 | *The sales director is preparing the company's advertising budget for 1989.* 銷售業務董事正在制定公司1989年的廣告費預算。| *It is important to* **balance one's budget.** (=make sure that no more money is being spent than is being earned) 保持收支平衡是很重要的。| *The new road was completed two months early and well* **within/below budget.** (=for less than the planned cost) 新公路比預計早兩個月完工, 而且費用大大低於預算。**2** (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) an official statement made usu. once a year that gives details of what a government plans to spend and how it intends to collect the money needed 政府預算案: *The President is seeking approval from Congress for his budget.* 總統正在想法子讓國會通過他提出的預算案。| *The Chancellor will present his budget to Parliament tomorrow.* 財政大臣明天將向議會提出預算案。**3** the amount of money stated in either type of plan〔一項計劃中的〕預算額, 經費: *Our research budget for this year is £10,000.* 我們今年的研究經費是一萬英鎊。| *more cuts in the education budget* 削減更多的教育經費 —**~ary** *adj*

budget[2] *v* [I **(for)**; T] to make plans for the careful use of (money, time, etc.) in a way that will bring most advantage〔爲…〕制定預算; 按預算來安排〔開支〕; 作好安排: *She budgeted for* (=planned to save enough money for) *a holiday/buying a new car.* 她爲了去度假〔買一輛新車〕而計劃節省開支。| *She has so many commitments she has to budget her time very carefully.* 她答應下來的事太多, 因而不得不精心安排自己的時間。

budget[3] *adj* [A] not needing a lot of money; cheap 經濟的, 特價的, 買得便宜的: *a budget holiday* 經濟度假

buff[1] /bʌf; bʌf/ *adj, n* [U] **1** (of) a pale yellowish-brown colour 淺黃色的; 米色的: *a buff envelope* 淺黃色信封 **2** a soft leather of this colour made from cowskin 淺黃色軟〔牛〕皮: *a buff jacket* 一件淺黃色軟皮夾克 **3 in the buff** *BrE old-fash infml* with no clothes on〔英, 過時, 非正式〕赤身裸體, 一絲不掛

buff² *v* [T (UP)] to polish (metal) with something soft 用軟物擦亮〔金屬〕

buff³ *n infml* a person who is very interested in and knows a lot about the stated subject 非正式 愛好者, 行家; …迷; …狂: *a film buff* 影迷 | *a wine buff* 酒徒

buf·fa·lo /'bʌfl oʊ, bəfeɪloʊ/ *n* **-loes, -los,** *or* **-lo** 1 a large Asian and African animal of the cattle family, with long flattish curved horns 水牛 —see also 另見 WATER BUFFALO **2** a BISON 北美野牛

buff·er¹ /'bʌfə; 'bʌfər/ *n* **1** a spring put on the front and back of a railway engine or carriage to take the shock when it is connected to another carriage or hits the end of the track 〔鐵路車輛的〕緩衝器 **2** a person or thing that protects someone or something or lessens a shock 起緩衝作用的人; 緩衝物: *A little money can be a useful buffer in time of need.* 在急需時, 很少一點錢就能解燃眉之急。

buffer² *v* [T] to act as a buffer to 緩衝, 緩和; 保護

buffer³ *n BrE infml* a foolish but perhaps likeable old man〖英, 非正式〗老傢伙, 老糊塗 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **old buffer** 老糊塗)

buffer state /'‥ ˌ·/ also 又作 **buffer— ** *n* a smaller peaceful country between two larger ones, that reduces the likelihood of war between them 緩衝國

buffer stock /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* [often pl. 常用複數] a store of goods which is bought or collected up when supplies are plentiful, and which is sold or given out when supplies are less plentiful 調節性庫存儲備〔起調劑餘缺作用的庫存〕

buffer zone /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* a NEUTRAL area separating opposing forces or groups 緩衝地帶

buf·fet¹ /'bʌfɪt; 'bʌfeɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to strike forcefully or repeatedly 〔用力地連〕打擊, 衝擊: *We were buffeted by the wind and the rain.* 我們遭到風雨的襲擊。| *We were buffeted about* (=thrown from side to side) *during the rough boat trip.* 船在大浪中航行, 我們被顛得左右搖晃。**—buffet** *n*

buf·fet² /bʊ'fe; 'bʊfeɪ/ *n* (a place, esp. a long table, where one can get) a meal consisting usu. of cold food, which people serve for themselves and eat standing up or sitting down near by 自助餐; 自助餐廳; 擺放自取食物的長桌

buf·foon /bʌ'fun; bə fu:n/ *n* a very stupid person, esp. one who is rough and noisy 丑角; 粗俗而愚蠢的人 **—~ery** *n* [U]

bug¹ /bʌg; bʌg/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. AmE* any small insect〖尤美〗小蟲子: *The sacks of rice were swarming with bugs.* 一袋袋的米裡長滿了蟲子。**2** [C] *infml* a small living thing causing disease; GERM〖非正式〗病菌, 細菌: *I'm not feeling well: I must have picked up a bug somewhere.* 我感覺不舒服, 一定是在某處地方感染病菌了。| *There's a nasty bug going around.* 一種討厭的傳染病正在流行。**3** [C] a BEDBUG 臭蟲 **4** [C] *sl* an apparatus for listening secretly to other people's conversations〖俚〗竊聽器: *The police searched the courtroom for bugs.* 警方檢查法庭, 看有沒有竊聽器。**5** [C] *infml* a fault or difficulty in a machine, system, computer PROGRAM, etc.〖非正式〗〔機器、體系、計算機程序等的〕毛病, 故障, 千擾: *to iron out all the bugs from the new process* 排除新工序中所有的故障 —see also 另見 DEBUG **6** [*the*+S] *infml* an eager but sometimes not lasting interest in the stated thing 〖非正式〗〔對…暫時的〕熱衷, 着迷; 癖好; …迷, …狂: *bitten by the travel bug* 患了旅行熱 | *the photography bug* 攝影迷

bug² *v* **-gg-** [T] *sl* 俚 **1** to fit with a secret listening apparatus 在…裝竊聽器, 竊聽: *The police have bugged his office.* 警方在他的辦公室裝上了竊聽器。**2** to annoy; IRRITATE 打擾; 激怒; 使煩惱: *It really bugs me when people come around without telephoning first.* 有些人不先打電話就來, 實在討厭。

bug-a-boo /'bʌgəbu; 'bʌgəbu:/ *n* **-boos** *infml, esp. AmE* an imaginary cause of fear〖非正式, 尤美〗嚇人的東西; 妖怪; 無端的恐懼: *childish bugaboos* 幼稚的嚇唬人的東西

bug-bear /'bʌgbeər/ *n* something that causes anxiety or concern, perhaps without reason 使人煩惱〔擔心〕的東西; 無謂的恐慌: *the bugbear of rising prices* 怕物價上漲的恐慌心理

bug-eyed /ˌ· '·⁄ *adj* having eyes that stick out or BULGE 眼球突出的

bug·ger¹ /'bʌgə; 'bʌgər/ *n sl, esp. BrE*〖俚, 尤英〗**1** *taboo* an offensive or disagreeable person〖諱〗壞蛋, 可鄙的傢伙 **2** *taboo* a SODOMITE〖諱〗雞姦者 **3** a person or animal 傢伙; 東西〔指人或動物〕: *The poor bugger broke his leg skiing.* 可憐的傢伙滑雪時把腿摔斷了。| *You lucky buggers!* 你們這些幸運的傢伙! | *The cheeky little bugger!* 這個厚臉皮的小東西! **4** something that causes a lot of trouble or difficulty 造成困難的事物; 令人頭痛的事: *That job's a real bugger!* 那件工作真令人頭痛! | *a bugger of a job* 難辦的事

bugger² *v* [T] *BrE*〖英〗**1** *taboo or law* to be guilty of SODOMY〖諱或律〗犯雞姦罪, 搞雞姦 **2** *sl*〖俚〗(used for adding force to expressions of displeasure 用以加強不悅語氣): *Bugger it! I've missed my train!* 真倒霉, 沒有趕上火車! | *Bugger the lot of you!* 滾有此理, 你們這些傢伙!

bugger about *phr v BrE taboo sl*〖英, 諱, 俚〗**1** [I (**with**)] to behave in a silly or foolish way 胡鬧 **2** [T] (**bugger** sbdy. **about**) to cause difficulties to 給人添麻煩, 搗亂: *I wish the tax office would stop buggering me about.* 我希望稅務局不要再來糾纏我。

bugger off *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *BrE taboo sl* to go away 英, 諱, 俚〗走開, 滾開: *He told me to bugger off!* 他叫我滾開!

bugger sthg.—**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE taboo sl* to spoil; ruin〖英, 諱, 俚〗損害; 搞糟: *Losing our luggage really buggered up our holiday.* 我們度假時把行李弄丟了, 真叫人掃興。

bugger all /ˌ· '·⁄ *n* [U] *BrE taboo sl* nothing〖英, 諱, 俚〗沒有, 無: *Like it or not, there's bugger all we can do about it.* 不管喜不喜歡, 反正我們毫無辦法。

bug·gered /'bʌgəd; 'bʌgəd/ *adj* [F] *BrE taboo sl*〖英, 諱, 俚〗**1** extremely tired 精疲力盡的 **2** very surprised or shocked 非常吃驚的: *Well, I'm buggered!* 哦, 我真的非常吃驚!

bug·ger·y /'bʌgərɪ; 'bʌgəri/ *n* [U] *BrE taboo or law for*〖英, 諱或律〗= SODOMY

bug·gy /'bʌgɪ; 'bʌgi/ *n* **1** a light carriage pulled by one horse〔一匹馬拉的〕輕型馬車 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= PRAM

bu·gle /'bjuːgl; 'bjuːgəl/ *n* a brass musical instrument, played by blowing, like a TRUMPET but shorter, used esp. for army calls 號角; 軍號 **—-gler** *n*

***build¹** /bɪld; bɪld/ *v* **built** /bɪlt; bɪlt/ [I; T] **1** to make (a structure) by putting pieces together; CONSTRUCT 建築, 建造, 建設, 蓋, 建, 造: *That house is built of brick(s).* 那房子是用磚建的。| *They're building (new houses) in that area now.* 他們現在那個地區建住宅。| *to build roads/bridges/computers/aircraft* 建公路〔橋樑〕; 製造計算機〔飛機〕| *These birds build their nests out of straw.* 這些鳥用稻草築巢。|+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *He built me a model ship out of wood.* 他用木料為我做了一條模型船。|+*obj*+*for*] *He built a model ship for me.* 他給我造了一條模型船。**2** [(UP)] to (cause to) develop; form (使)發展; (使)構成; 創建, 建立; 樹立; 培養: *Hard work builds (up) character.* 艱苦的工作可以磨練個性。| *The queue of people waiting for tickets is building fast.* 等候買票的人很快就排成了一條長龍。| *to build a relationship/a business* 建立關係; 興辦企業 | *efforts to build confidence between the two sides* 建立雙方信任感所作的努力 **3 build bridges** to try to establish a connection or friendly relationship, esp. between opposing groups or ideas 溝通〔尤指對立的團體或思想〕 **4 -built** formed in a stated way 用…構造的, 有…造型的: *a brick-built house* 一座磚蓋的房子 | *a well-built man* 體格強壯的人

build sthg.—**in/into** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] **1** to make so as to be a fixed part, usu. of a room 把…嵌〔插、建、裝〕入: *These cupboards are built*

in/built into the walls. 這些碗櫥是裝在牆內的。**2** to cause to be a part of something which cannot be separated or removed from it 使成為某物不可分的部分: *The rate of pay was built into her contract.* 她的薪金額已訂入合同。—see also 另見 BUILT-IN

build on *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1 (build** sthg.↔**on)** to make as an additional building 加建, 擴建, 增建: *This part of the hospital was built on later.* 醫院的這部分是後來加建的。**2 (build on** sthg.) to use as a base for further development 以…作為發展的基礎: *In the new job she'll be able to build on her previous experience in marketing.* 她可以憑着以前的推銷工作經驗來開展她的新工作。**3** also 又作 **build upon— (build** sthg. **on** sthg.) to base on 建立在…之上: *The company's success is built on its very popular home computers.* 公司的成功全靠其行銷很廣的家用電腦。| *His argument is built on facts.* 他的論點是以事實為依據的。**4 (build on** sthg.) to depend on; BANK **on** 依靠; 指望

build up *phr v* **1** [I; T **(build** sthg.↔**up)**] to (cause to) increase, develop, or become gradually larger (使)增進; 增加; 加強; 擴大; 振興: *to build up one's strength again after an illness* 病後逐步恢復體力 | *The clouds are building up.* 雲正在密集起來。| *He has built up a good business over the years.* 幾年來, 他經營的企業日益興旺。| *Traffic going out of the city is already building up.* 往城郊的交通正變得越來越擁擠。**2** [T] **(build** sbdy./sthg.↔**up)** to praise so as to influence the opinion of others; PROMOTE (3) 捧起, 讚揚, 宣傳: *The singer has been built up into a great success.* 這位歌星已經被捧紅了。—see also 另見 BUILDUP, BUILT-UP

build² *n* [C; U] shape and size, esp. of the human body 〔尤指人的〕體格; 體形: *a powerful build* 強壯的體格 | *My brother and I are of the same build.* 我們弟兄倆體型一樣。—see 參見 BODY (USAGE)

build-er /ˈbɪldə/ *n* **1** a person whose job is building things, esp. houses 〔尤指建房子的〕建築工人; 營造商; 建築師; 建造者: *a firm of local builders* 本地的建築公司 **2** (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) something that helps to form or develop a quality or condition 增進〔增強〕…之物; 塑造…之物: *Hard work is a great character-builder.* 艱苦工作能大大磨練人的性格。

***build-ing** /ˈbɪldɪŋ; ˈbɪldɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a structure, usu. with a roof and walls, that is intended to stay in one place and not to be taken down again 建築物: *Houses and churches are buildings.* 房屋和教堂都是建築物。| *The World Trade Center is one of the world's tallest buildings.* 世界貿易中心是世界上最高的建築物之一。**2** [U] the process or business of making buildings 建築, 建造; 建築業: *the building industry* 建築工業

building block /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* any of the pieces out of which something is built 成分, 構成要素; 砌塊: *Atoms are the building blocks of the universe.* 原子是構成宇宙的最小單位。

building so·ci·e·ty /ˈ‥ ˌ·ˌ·ɔ·ɪ·/ *BrE* 〔英〕|| **savings and loan association** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a business organization into which people pay money in order to save it and gain interest, and which lends money to people who want to buy houses 購房互助協會 〔接受會員存款並付給利息, 會員購房可貸款的商業機構〕

build-up /ˈbɪld,ʌp; ˈbɪld-ʌp/ *n* **1** [**(of, in)**] a process of increasing 增長; 加強; 集結; 儲備: *the buildup of our military forces/of traffic on the road/of tension in the region* 軍隊的集結; 公路交通流量的增長; 地區緊張形勢的加劇 **2** favourable public attention or praise, esp. in advance 〔尤指預先的〕吹捧, 輿論宣傳: *Despite the big buildup, the play was a flop.* 儘管事前做了很多宣傳, 這齣戲還是徹底失敗了。—see also 另見 BUILD up

built-in /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* forming a part of something that cannot be separated from it 作為固定裝置而建造的, 裝在結構裡的, 固定的; 內在的, 固有的: *a built-in disadvantage of the system* 體制本身固有的不利條件 | *a built-in cupboard* 壁櫥 —see also 另見 BUILD in

built-up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* covered with buildings 佈滿建築物的: *a built-up area* 建築物密集的地區

bulb /bʌlb; bʌlb/ *n* **1** a round root of certain plants 〔植物的〕球莖, 鱗莖, 球根: *a tulip bulb* 鬱金香球莖 **2** any object of this shape, esp. the glass part of an electric lamp that gives out light 球狀物; 電燈泡: *a 100-watt light bulb* 一百瓦電燈泡 | *the bulb of a thermometer* 溫度計的〔水銀〕球部

bul·bous /ˈbʌlbəs; ˈbʌlbəs/ *adj* often *derog* shaped like a bulb; fat and round 〔常貶〕又肥又圓的; 球莖狀的: *a bulbous nose* 蒜瓣鼻子

bulge¹ /bʌldʒ; bʌldʒ/ *n* **1** a swelling of a surface caused by pressure from inside or below 膨脹, 腫脹, 鼓起部: *The apple made a bulge in his pocket.* 蘋果把他口袋塞得鼓了起來。**2** a sudden unusual increase in quantity, which does not last 〔數量上暫時性的〕驟增, 膨脹, 暴漲: *The bulge in the birthrate after the war made more schools necessary.* 戰後出生率驟增, 因而需要添設更多的學校。**—bulgy** *adj* **—bulginess** *n* [U]

bulge² *v* [I **(with,** OUT**)**] to swell or curve outwards 凸出, 鼓起: *His stomach bulged (out).* 他的肚子突了出來。| *His pockets were bulging with presents.* 他的口袋裡裝滿着禮物。| (fig. 喻) *a bulging bank account* (=with a lot of money in it) 有大量存款的賬戶

bu·lim·i·a /bjuˈlɪmɪə; bjuːˈlɪmiə/ *n* [U] *tech* an illness in which there is a constant and uncontrollable desire to eat 〔術語〕易飢症, 食欲過盛症

bulk¹ /bʌlk; bʌlk/ *n* **1** [U] largeness of size, shape, or mass 體積大; 大塊; 大批; 大量: *It was difficult to move, not because of its weight but because of its bulk.* 移動它很困難, 不是由於它的重量, 而是由於它的體積很大。**2** [C] an unusually large, fat, or shapeless body 異常肥大的軀體; 龐然大物, 笨重而不成形的東西: *The elephant lowered its great bulk.* 大象蹲下了它的龐大身軀。**3** [*the*+S **(of)**] the main or largest part 主要部分; 大半: *The bulk of the work has already been done.* 大部分工作已幹完了。| *The publishing sector provided the bulk of the company's profits.* 出版部門提供了公司的大部分利潤。**4 in bulk** in large quantities and not packed in separate containers 整〔大〕批的; 未分開包裝的; 散裝的: *to buy/sell in bulk* 整批購買〔出售〕| *a tanker carrying milk in bulk* 一輛裝載着未包裝牛奶的罐形汽車

bulk² *adj* [A] (of buying and selling) in large quantities 〔買賣〕大批的: *a bulk purchase of grain* 購進大批糧食 | *a bulk order* 大宗定貨單

bulk³ *v* **bulk large** to appear important or play an important part 顯得重要, 起重大作用: *The threat of economic crisis is beginning to bulk large in the government's thinking.* 經濟危機的威脅已經開始引起政府的重視。

bulk (sthg.↔) **out** also 又作 **bulk up— —** *phr v* [I; T] to (cause to) swell or to be or seem thicker or fuller (使)膨脹, (使)看起來更厚實 [喻滿]: *She uses gel to bulk her hair out.* 她用啫髮膠把頭髮弄得蓬鬆。

bulk·head /ˈbʌlk,hed; ˈbʌlkhed/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a wall which divides a ship, TUNNEL, spacecraft, etc. into separate parts, so that, if one part is damaged, water or air will not pass through 隔離壁 〔用於船艙、隧道、太空飛行器等, 以防止在一部分損壞時水或空氣流入其他部分〕

bulk·y /ˈbʌlkɪ; ˈbʌlki/ *adj* **1** having bulk, esp. if large of its kind or rather fat 龐大的, 笨重的: *a bulky parcel* 笨重的包裹 **2** having great size or mass in comparison with weight 〔與重量相比較〕體積大的: *a bulky woollen sweater* 寬大的毛絨衫 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

bull¹ /bʊl; bʊl/ *n* **1** the adult male form of cattle, supposed to be fierce and hard to control, kept on farms to be the parent of young cattle 公牛: (fig. 喻) *a great bull of a man* (=big and strong) 體壯如牛的男人 —compare 比較 BULLOCK **2** the male of certain other large land or sea animals 〔某些陸地或海洋的龐體龐大的〕雄性動物: *a bull elephant* 一隻雄象 —compare 比較 COW¹ (2) **3** a person who buys business shares or goods in expectation of a price rise or who acts to cause such a rise 〔股

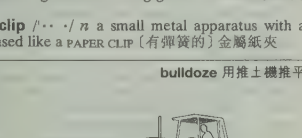
票投機中的》多頭，買進股票等待價格上漲以圖謀利者；股市看漲的人；喚抬證券價格的人：*a bull market* (=in which prices are rising) 看漲的市場，牛市 —compare 比較 BEAR[1] (2) **4** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= BULL'S-EYE (1) **5 a bull in a china shop** *infml* a rough and careless person in a place where skill and care are needed 〖非正式〗笨手笨腳到處闖禍的人：*He's like a bull in a china shop, always knocking things over.* 他笨手笨腳，總是撞倒東西。**6 take the bull by the horns** *infml* to face difficulties fearlessly and with determination 〖非正式〗挺身面對困難 —see also 另見 **like a red rag to a bull** (RAG[1])

bull[2] *n* an official letter from the POPE (=the head of the Roman Catholic Church) 羅馬教皇訓諭〔勅書〕

bull[3] *n, interj* [U] *sl* foolish talk; nonsense 〖俚〗廢話：*That's a load/lot of bull!* 那是連篇廢話！—see also 另見 **shoot the bull** (SHOOT[1])

bull-dog /ˈbʊlˌdɒg; ˈbʊldɒg/ *n* a fierce dog of English origin with a short neck and short thick legs set far apart, often regarded as having great determination 鬥牛犬

bulldog clip /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small metal apparatus with a spring, used like a PAPER CLIP 〔有彈簧的〕金屬紙夾



bulldoze 用推土機推平

bull-doze /ˈbʊlˌdoz; ˈbʊldəʊz/ *v* [T] **1** to force (objects, earth, etc.) out of the way with a bulldozer in order to form a level surface 〔用推土機〕推平，平整：*to bulldoze the ground before building* 蓋房之前用推土機平整土地 **2** {+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*} to force insensitively, without regard for the feelings or opinions of others 強行，脅迫：*Despite public opposition, he bulldozed his plan through Parliament.* 他不顧公眾的反對，在議會強行通過他的計劃。| *They bulldozed her into agreeing.* 他們強迫她同意。

bull-doz·er /ˈbʊlˌdozəʳ; ˈbʊldəʊzəʳ/ *n* a powerful machine used for pushing heavy objects, earth, etc., out of the way when a level surface is needed 推土機

***bul·let** /ˈbʊlɪt; ˈbʊlɪt/ *n* a type of shot fired from a fairly small gun, usu. long and with a rounded or pointed end 槍彈，子彈，彈頭：*The bodies of the hostages were found riddled with bullets.* 在人質的屍體上發現了很多彈孔。| *Police fired rubber bullets into the crowd.* 警察向人羣發射橡皮子彈。| *a bullet wound* 槍傷 | *A bullet-proof car/garment stops bullets from passing through it.* 防彈車〔衣〕能防止子彈穿透。—compare 比較 SHELL[1] (2), SHOT[1] (5); see also 另見 PLASTIC BULLET, **bite the bullet** (BITE[1]), and see picture at 並見 GUN 圖

bullet-head·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··ɪd/ *adj derog* (esp. of a person) having a small round head 〔貶〕〔尤指人〕頭又小又圓的

bul·le·tin /ˈbʊlətɪn; ˈbʊlətɪn/ *n* **1** a short usu. official notice or news report intended to be made public without delay 公告；公報；告示；新聞快報：*Here is the latest bulletin about the President's health.* 這是總統健康情況的最新公告。| *to read a news bulletin on television* 在電視上宣讀新聞快報〔號外〕 **2** a short printed newspaper, esp. one produced by an organization or club 〔尤指團體出版的〕小報；會刊：*the company's quarterly bulletin* 公司（出版）的季刊

bulletin board /ˈ··· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= NOTICE BOARD

bull-fight /ˈbʊlˌfaɪt; ˈbʊlfaɪt/ *n* a form of public entertainment in Spain, Portugal, and Latin America, in which men ceremonially excite, fight, and often kill bulls 鬥牛 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]

bull-finch /ˈbʊlˌfɪntʃ; ˈbʊlfɪntʃ/ *n* a small European songbird with a bright reddish breast and a strong rounded beak 〔歐洲產的鳴禽〕紅腹灰雀

bull-frog /ˈbʊlˌfrɑg, ˈbʊlfrɒg/ *n* a large-headed American FROG that makes a loud noise (CROAK[2]) 牛蛙〔美國產大型水棲蛙〕

bull-head·ed /ˈbʊlˈhedɪd; ˌbʊlˈhedɪdˈ/ *adj often derog* (of a person) going determinedly but stupidly or thoughtlessly after what one wants 〔常貶〕〔指人〕愚笨固執的，頑固的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

bull-horn /ˈbʊlˌhɔrn; ˈbʊlhɔːn/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MEGAPHONE

bul·lion /ˈbʊljən; ˈbʊljən/ *n* [U] bars of gold or silver 金條，金塊；銀條，銀塊：*gold bullion* 金條

bul·lish /ˈbʊlɪʃ; ˈbʊlɪʃ/ *adj* **1** *tech* marked by, tending to cause, or hopeful of rising prices (as in a STOCK EXCHANGE) 〔術語〕股票行情看漲的，做多頭的：*There was a bullish trend in the market.* 市場行情有上漲趨勢。—opposite 反義詞 **bearish 2** showing confidence about the future; full of OPTIMISM 〔對未來〕抱有信心的；樂觀的：*He is very bullish about the prospects for his business.* 他對自己企業的前景非常樂觀。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

bull-necked /ˈbʊlˌnekt; ˌbʊlˈnektˈ/ *adj* (of a person) with a short and very thick neck 〔指人〕頸部短粗的

bul·lock /ˈbʊlək; ˈbʊlək/ *n* a male animal of the cattle family which cannot breed; OX (1) 閹牛；小公牛 —compare 比較 HEIFER, STEER[2]

bull-ring /ˈbʊlˌrɪŋ; ˈbʊlˌrɪŋ/ *n* an ARENA where BULLFIGHTS are held, surrounded by rows of seats 鬥牛場

bull's-eye /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **bull** *infml* 〖非正式〗— the circular centre of a TARGET that people try to hit when shooting 靶心，論的：*to score a bull's-eye* (=hit this centre) 擊中靶心 | (fig. 喻) *Your last remark really hit the bull's-eye: it was exactly right.* 你最後一句話擊中要害，說的一點不錯。**2** a large hard round sweet 圓形大硬糖果

bull-shit[1] /ˈbʊlˌʃɪt; ˈbʊlˌʃɪt/ *n, interj* [U] *taboo sl* foolish talk; nonsense 〖諱，俚〗瞎扯，胡說八道，廢話

bullshit[2] *v* **-tt-** [I; T] *taboo sl* to talk nonsense, esp. confidently in order to deceive, persuade, or get admiration 〖諱，俚〗亂說，瞎吹〔尤指為了欺騙、勸誘或騙取讚賞等〕

bull ter·ri·er /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a short-haired dog of English origin which is a mixture of BULLDOG and TERRIER 短毛獵〔原產於英國，為鬥牛犬和獵犬配生的雜種犬〕

bul·ly[1] /ˈbʊlɪ; ˈbʊlɪ/ *n* a person, esp. a schoolboy or schoolgirl, who hurts or intentionally frightens weaker people 〔尤指男女學生中的〕恃強凌弱者，以大欺小者；流氓，暴徒

bully[2] *v* [T (**into**)] to act like a bully towards, often with the intention of forcing someone to do something 欺侮，仗勢欺人，威逼：*He bullies all the other little boys in the playground.* 他在運動場上稱王稱霸，欺侮其他小男孩。| *I wanted to stay at home but they bullied me into going.* 我想呆在家裡，但他們逼我去。

bully off *phr v* [I] to start a game of HOCKEY 曲棍球賽開始 **—bully-off** /ˈ·· ·/ *n*

bully[3] *adj* **bully for you/him, etc.** *humor sl* (used to express approval, often insincerely, of what someone has done) 〖幽，俚〗好極了！太棒了！〔用於表示贊同某人的做法，但不一定出於真心〕

bully beef /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] CORNED BEEF 罐頭鹹牛肉

bul·ly·boy /ˈbʊlɪˌbɔɪ; ˈbʊlɪbɔɪ/ *n infml* a rough man who behaves in a threatening way 〖非正式〗惡棍，流氓，暴徒

bul·rush, bullrush /ˈbʊlˌrʌʃ; ˈbʊlrʌʃ/ *n* a tall grasslike waterside plant 寬葉香蒲，水蠟，水莞

bul·wark /ˈbʊlwɑk; ˈbʊlwək/ *n* **1** *often pl.* 常用複數〕a strong wall built for defence, often made of earth 露天掩體，壁壘，堡壘：(fig. 喻) *Our people's support is a bulwark against the enemy.* 人民對我們的支持就是抗

拒敵人的堡壘。**2** also 又作 **bulwarks** *pl.*— the wall round the edge of a ship〔船的〕舷牆

bum¹ /bʌm; bʌm/ *n sl, esp. BrE* the part of the body on which a person sits; BUTTOCKS〔俚, 尤英〕屁股

bum² *n AmE & AustrE derog sl*〔美, 澳, 貶, 俚〕**1** [C] a wandering person who lives by begging; TRAMP² 以乞討為生的流浪漢. 無業遊民 **2** [*the*+S] the life of wandering and begging 飄泊乞討的生涯. 遊蕩生活: *John lost his job and went* **on the bum.** 約翰失業後過着流浪生活。**3** [C] someone who spends a lot of time on the stated activity or amusement 沉湎於…活動〔娛樂等〕的人, …迷, …狂: *a beach bum* 在海濱流連忘返的人 **4** [C] someone who is considered worthless, lazy, or unable to do their job 懶鬼, 吝生蟲, 無賴, 工作差勁者

bum³ *v* **-mm-** [T **(off)**] *sl* to get by begging; SCROUNGE 〔俚〕乞求, 索取: *Can I bum a cigarette (off you)?* 可以向您要支香煙嗎?

bum around/about *phr v sl*〔俚〕**1** [I] to spend time lazily without any clear purpose 遊手好閒, 遊蕩: *I didn't do anything last summer, I just bummed around.* 去年夏天我甚麼也沒幹, 只是遊遊蕩蕩過日子。**2** [I; T (=**bum around/about** sthg.)] to spend time travelling for amusement 漫遊: *He's been bumming around (on) the continent for a few months.* 幾個月來, 他一直在歐洲大陸漫遊。

bum⁴ *adj* [A] *sl* bad or worthless〔俚〕糟糕的, 毫無價值的: *He gave me some bum advice about buying a car.* 他給我出了個餿主意, 叫我買車。

bum·ble /ˈbʌmbl; ˈbʌmbəl/ *v* [I] *sl*〔俚〕**1** [(ON, **about**)] to speak so that the words are hard to hear clearly 說話含糊〔不清〕: *He kept bumbling on about his operation, but I didn't really understand all the details.* 他喃喃不清地大談他的手術經過, 但對那些細節我根本就聽不懂。**2** [(ABOUT, AROUND)] to move or behave in an awkward or unskilful way 笨拙地行動: *bumbling incompetence* 笨手笨腳, 不能勝任

bum·ble·bee /ˈbʌmbl̩ˌbi; ˈbʌmbəlbiː/ *n* a large hairy bee which makes a loud noise when flying 大黃蜂, 熊蜂

bumf, bumph /bʌmf; bʌmf/ *n* [U] *BrE derog sl* written material, often printed information or advertisements, esp. that is uninteresting, unnecessary, or unwanted〔英, 貶, 俚〕令人乏味的文件; 無大用處的印刷品〔如廣告、資料等〕

bump¹ /bʌmp; bʌmp/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to hit or knock against (something, esp. something solid and heavy) with force or violence 猛碰, 撞: *The car bumped the tree.* 汽車撞在樹上。| *The ball bumped down the stairs.* 皮球碰碰撞撞地滾下樓梯去。| *The two cars bumped into each other.* 兩輛車子撞在一起。| *I bumped my knee against/on the table.* 我的膝蓋碰在桌子上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move along in an uneven way, like a wheeled vehicle going over bumps 顛簸而行: *The cart bumped along the track.* 馬車在小路上顛簸着前進。| (fig. 喻) *The circulation of the magazine has been bumping along for some time at around 30,000.* 一段時間以來, 雜誌的銷路一直在三萬份上下搖擺。

bump into sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to meet by chance〔非正式〕巧遇, 邂逅, 碰見: *I bumped into an old college friend in the restaurant.* 我在飯店裡碰見了大學的一位老同學。

bump sbdy.**—off** *phr v* [T] *sl* to kill; murder〔俚〕殺死

bump sthg.**—up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to increase, esp. to a desired level〔非正式〕提高, 增加〔尤指到所要求的水平〕: *You need a good result to bump up your average.* 你必須取得好成績, 才能提高平均分數。| *to bump up production/the price* 增加產量; 抬高物價

bump² *n* **1** (the sound of) a sudden forceful blow, like something heavy hitting a hard surface 砰然一聲; 撞擊: *We heard a bump in the next room.* 我們聽到隔壁房間傳來砰的一聲。| *He fell off the bed and landed on the floor with a bump.* 他從牀上摔過一聲滾到了地板上。**2** a raised round swelling, often caused by a blow〔常指因撞擊而成的〕腫塊, 瘤: *a bump on his knee* 他膝蓋上的腫塊 **3** a raised uneven area on a surface〔路面上〕隆起之處: *She had to drive slowly because of the bumps in the road.* 她不得不把車子開慢點, 因為路面高低不平。

bump·er¹ /ˈbʌmpə; ˈbʌmpəʳ/ *n* **1** a bar fixed on the front or back of a car to protect the car when it knocks against anything〔汽車車身前後的〕保險槓: *The traffic was* **bumper-to-bumper** (=very close together) *during the way home.* 回家時一路上車子都是一輛緊接着一輛。—see picture at 見 CAR 圖 2 *AmE for*〔美〕= BUFFER¹ (1)

bumper² *adj* [A] of unusually large size or amount 特大的; 豐盛的: *a bumper crop/harvest/edition/pay increase* 大豐收; 印數很大的一版; 大大提高的薪酬

bumper³ *n old use* a full cup or glass〔舊〕滿杯: *a bumper of ale* 一滿杯淡色啤酒

bump·kin /ˈbʌmpkɪn; ˈbʌmpkɪn/ *n derog infml* an awkward foolish person from the country (rather than the city)〔貶, 非正式〕鄉下佬: *a country bumpkin* 土包子

bump·tious /ˈbʌmpʃəs; ˈbʌmpʃəs/ *adj derog* noisily showing one's high opinion of oneself; CONCEITED〔貶〕自吹自擂的, 自高自大的, 自負的: *a bumptious young man* 一個自高自大的年輕人 | *her bumptious manner* 她的傲慢態度 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

bump·y /ˈbʌmpɪ; ˈbʌmpi/ *adj* with many BUMPS² (3); uneven 崎嶇的, 不平的: *a bumpy ride/head* 顛簸的旅程; 凹凸不平的腦袋 | (fig. 喻) *I think we've got a* **bumpy road** (a period of difficulties) *ahead of us.* 我覺得我們前面將要度過一段困難時期。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

bun /bʌn; bʌn/ *n* **1** a small round sweet cake 小圓甜麵包 **2** a mass of hair twisted and fastened into a tight round shape, usu. at the back of the head〔盤在腦後的〕圓髮髻: *She wears her hair in a bun.* 她把頭髮盤成一個髻。**3 have a 'bun in the oven** *old-fash humor* to be PREGNANT〔過時, 幽〕懷孕, 身懷六甲

***bunch¹** /bʌntʃ; bʌntʃ/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a number of things (usu. small and of the same kind) fastened, held, or growing together at one point 一束, 一捆, 一簇, 一串: *a bunch of flowers/grapes/keys* 一束花; 一串葡萄; 一串鑰匙 | *The little girl wears her hair in bunches.* (=tied at each side of the back of the head) 那小女孩把頭髮紮成兩簇。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* a group〔非正式〕一羣, 一夥: *A bunch of girls was/were sitting on the grass.* 一羣女孩坐在草地上。| *My students are quite a nice bunch.* 我的學生確是一夥好孩子。| *My friend John is the pick/the best of the bunch.* 我的朋友約翰是同夥中的佼佼者。**3 a bunch of fives** *BrE sl* an act of hitting someone with one's closed hand; PUNCH〔美俚〕〔打人〕一拳

bunch² *v* [I; T (UP, TOGETHER)] to (cause to) form into one or more bunches or close groups〔使〕聚成堆[羣]: *The captain told the players not to bunch (up) together, but to spread out over the field.* 隊長告訴隊員們不要聚在一起, 要在運動場上散開。| *This cloth bunches up.* (=tends to gather into folds) 這種布料容易皺起來〔起摺子〕。| *Traffic often bunches on the big highways.* 在幹線公路上, 交通往往十分擁擠。| *The children were all bunched together in the corner of the room.* 孩子們全擠在房間的角落裡。

bun·dle¹ /ˈbʌndl; ˈbʌndl/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a number of articles tied, fastened, or held together, usu. across the middle 捆, 把, 紮, 束: *a bundle of sticks* 一捆柴子 | *She tied up her few belongings into a bundle.* 她把自己僅有的幾件東西束成一捆。**2** [S] *sl* a large sum of money〔俚〕一大筆錢: *He must have made a bundle out of selling that house.* 他出售那座房屋一定賺了一大筆錢。**3** *infml* **a bundle of** in a state of〔非正式〕處於某種狀況之中: *I'm so anxious I'm just* **a bundle of nerves.** (=extremely nervous) 我焦急得神經緊張極了。| *She's not exactly a* **bundle of fun/laughs.** (=not at all amusing to be with) 她這個人並不容易相處。

bundle² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*, T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move or hurry in a rather quick and rough manner〔使〕匆促行動: *They arrested a man on the street and*

bundled him into a police car. 他們在街上逮捕了一個人，並匆匆把他推上了警車。| *They bundled the children off to school.* 他們匆匆把孩子們趕去上學。| *We all bundled into the taxi.* 我們急急忙忙擠進了計程車。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put together or store hastily and untidily 把…亂堆在一起，把…亂塞: *She bundled her clothes into a bag.* 她把衣服往袋裡亂塞。

bundle (sb*dy*.) **up** *phr v* [I; T] to dress warmly 給〔某人〕穿上暖和的衣服: *She bundled (herself) up in several warm sweaters before going out into the freezing cold.* 外面天寒地凍，她外出前穿上了幾件暖和的毛線衣。

bung[1] /bʌŋ/ *n* a round piece of rubber, wood, or other material used to close the hole in a container 塞子 —see picture at 見 LABORATORY 圖

bung[2] *v* [T] *BrE infml* to put, push, or throw, esp. roughly 〖英，非正式〗投，推，擲，扔: *He picked up a stone and bunged it over the fence.* 他拾起一塊石頭，扔過籬笆。|+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *Bung me a cigarette, will you?* 扔給我一支香煙，好嗎？

bung sthg.←**up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml* to block; stop up 〖非正式〗阻塞，塞住: *to bung up a hole* 塞住一個洞 | *My nose is bunged up with a cold.* 我傷風了，鼻子塞住不通。

bun-ga-low /ˈbʌŋgəˌləʊ; ˈbʌŋgələʊ/ *n* **1** *BrE* a house which is all on one level 〖英〗平房 **2** *AmE* a small house which is often (but not always) on one level 〖美〗單層小屋；多於一層的小屋 —see 參見 HOUSE (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 HOUSE 圖

bung-hole /ˈbʌŋˌhəʊl; ˈbʌŋhəʊl/ *n* a hole for emptying or filling a barrel 桶孔，桶口

bun-gle /ˈbʌŋgl; ˈbʌŋgəl/ *v* [T] to do badly; BOTCH 做壞，搞糟: *to bungle a job* 把工作搞糟 —**bungle** *n* —**bungler** *n*

bun-ion /ˈbʌnjən; ˈbʌnjən/ *n* a painful red swelling on the first joint of the big toe 拇趾囊腫

bunk[1] /bʌŋk; bʌŋk/ *n* **1** a narrow bed that is usu. fixed to the wall (as on a ship or train) 〔船或火車上的〕窄硬牀鋪，鋪位，臥鋪 **2** also 又作 **bunk bed** /ˈ· ·/— either of a pair of beds that are placed one above the other 雙層牀的一層 —see picture at 見 BED 圖

bunk[2] *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*, esp. DOWN] *infml* to sleep; have one's sleeping-place 〖非正式〗睡〔在牀鋪上〕；有牀鋪睡: *She bunked (down) with some friends/on a sofa for the night.* 她和幾個朋友一起睡；她睡在沙發上過夜

bunk[3] *n* [U] *sl* nonsense; BUNKUM 〖俚〗瞎說，廢話: *That's a load of bunk.* 那是滿口胡言。

bunk[4] **in do a bunk** *BrE sl* to run away; leave, esp. when one should not 〖英俚〗逃跑；擅自離開，開小差

bunk[5] *v*

bunk off *phr v* [I] *BrE sl* 〖英俚〗**1** to leave in a hurry or when one should not 倉皇離去，擅自離開 **2** to stay away from school without permission; play TRUANT 逃學

bun-ker /ˈbʌŋkə; ˈbʌŋkə/ *n* **1** a place for storing coal, esp. on a ship or outside a house 〔尤指屋外或船上的〕煤倉 **2** a strongly built shelter for soldiers, esp. one built mainly underground with openings for guns 〔士兵用的〕掩體，地堡，掩蔽壕 **3** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **trap, sand trap** *AmE* 〖美〗— (in GOLF) a place dug out and filled with sand, from which it is hard to hit the ball 〔高爾夫球場的〕沙坑 —see picture at 見 GOLF 圖

bunk-house /ˈbʌŋkˌhaʊs; ˈbʌŋkhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ a building where workers sleep 工棚；簡易工人宿舍

bun-kum /ˈbʌŋkəm; ˈbʌŋkəm/ *n* [U] *sl* foolish talk; nonsense 〖俚〗廢話，胡說八道

bunk-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE infml* a push up from below to help someone climbing 〖英，非正式〗〔幫助別人攀登時向上的〕一推，一托: *I want to have a look over the wall— can you give me a bunk-up?* 我要看看牆的另一邊，你能托我一把嗎？

bun-ny /ˈbʌnɪ; ˈbʌnɪ/ also 又作 **bunny rab-bit** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— *n* (used esp. by or to children) a rabbit 〔兒語〕兔子

Bun-sen burn-er /ˈbʌnsn ˈbɜːnə; ˌbʌnsn ˈbɜːnə/ also 又作 **Bunsen —** *n* a gas apparatus that produces a hot smokeless flame for use in practical scientific work 本生燈〔實驗時用的一種煤氣燈〕—see picture at 見 LABORATORY 圖

bun-ting /ˈbʌntɪŋ; ˈbʌntɪŋ/ *n* [U] small paper or cloth flags, tied together on a string and used as decorations for special occasions 〔用繩子穿成一連串的〕小彩旗 —see picture at 見 FLAG 圖

buoy[1] /bɔɪ; bɔɪ/ *n* a floating object fastened to the bottom of the sea, e.g. to show ships where there are rocks 浮標，航標 —see also 另見 LIFE BUOY

buoy[2] *v* [T (UP) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] **1** to keep floating 使浮起: *buoyed by the water* 浮在水面 **2** to support; keep high 支持；維持；支撐: *profits buoyed (up) by a steady increase in demand* 因需求穩步增長而維持在高水平的利潤 **3** to raise the spirits of; make confident 振奮…的精神；使具有信心；鼓勵: *They were buoyed up by hopes of success.* 成功的希望使他們受到鼓舞。

buoy-an-cy /ˈbɔɪənsɪ; ˈbɔɪənsi/ *n* [U] **1** the tendency of an object to float, or to rise when pushed down into a liquid 〔物體在液體裡的〕浮性: *the buoyancy of light wood* 輕質木材的浮性 **2** the power of a liquid to make an object float 浮力: *the buoyancy of water* 水的浮力 **3** the ability to recover quickly from disappointment, bad news, etc. 〔從失望、壞耗等中〕恢復正常的能力，恢復樂觀 **4** the ability, e.g. of prices or business activity, to remain or return quickly to a high level after a period of difficulty 〔價格、營業狀況等的〕維持力；恢復力；上漲行情；增長趨勢: *the buoyancy of the American market* 美國市場的復甦

buoy-ant /ˈbɔɪənt; ˈbɔɪənt/ *adj* showing buoyancy 有浮力的；輕鬆愉快的，開朗的；容易復原的: *Cork is a very buoyant material.* 軟木是極易浮起的材料。| *a buoyant mood* 愉快的心情。| *a buoyant economy/stockmarket* 欣欣向榮的經濟；行情看漲的證券市場 —~**ly** *adv*

bur /bɜː; bɜːr/ *n* a BURR[2] 刺果（殼），針球

Bur-ber-ry /ˈbɜːbərɪ; ˈbɜːbəri/ *n tdmk* a kind of RAINCOAT 〖商標〗柏帛麗雨衣

bur-ble /ˈbɜːbl; ˈbɜːbəl/ || also 又作 **bubble** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* **1** [I] to make a sound like a stream flowing over stones 發出沼泗響；潺潺而流 **2** [I (ON, AWAY); T] to talk or say quickly but foolishly or in a way that is hard to hear clearly 嘟嘟囔囔地說話；沼泗不絕地說: *He would burble on/burble away for hours about his stamp collection.* 談起自己的集郵，他可以沼泗不絕地講上幾個小時。| *She quickly burbled her thanks and left the room.* 她倉促地嘟囔了一句道謝之後，就離開了房間。

bur-den[1] /ˈbɜːdn; ˈbɜːdn/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] something that is carried; a load 擔子；負荷: *a heavy burden* 很重的負擔 —see also 另見 BEAST OF BURDEN **2** [C] a heavy duty or responsibility which is hard to bear 重擔，負擔: *divorced parents who have to bear/carry the burden of maintaining two households* 必須挑起維持兩個家庭擔子的離婚父母 | *People on high incomes face a huge tax burden.* 高收入的人面對着巨額稅款的重擔。| *the burdens of high office* 高級官員的重大職責 **3** [*the*+S (**of**)] the main subject or point 要點，要旨，主旨: *The burden of his complaint was that…* 他投訴的要點是…

burden[2] *v* [T (**with**)] to load or trouble 裝載貨物於；使背負；使苦惱；使麻煩: *I will not burden you with a lengthy account of what happened.* 我不想把事情的經過詳加敍述，免得給你增加麻煩。| *burdened with heavy taxation* 負擔很重的捐稅 —see also 另見 UNBURDEN

burden of proof /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the duty or responsibility of proving something 舉證責任: *The burden of proof lies with the person who makes the charge.* 提供證據是控方的責任。

bur-den-some /ˈbɜːdnsəm; ˈbɜːdnsəm/ *adj fml* causing

or being a burden; ONEROUS {正式} 沉重的, 成为负担的, 麻烦的: *burdensome duties* 繁重的职责

bu-reau /'bjʊərəʊ/ *n* **bureaux** /'bjʊərəʊz; bjʊərəʊz/ **1** *BrE* a large desk or writing-table with a wooden cover which shuts or slides over the top to close it {美}: 翻盖书桌[写字台] **2** *AmE* = CHEST OF DRAWERS **3** an office or organization that collects and provides facts 提供或收集消息的机构: *an information bureau* 问讯处 **4** *AmE* a department of a government 政府部门: *the bureau of standards* 标准局

bu-reau-ra-cy /bjʊ'rɒkrəsi; bjʊ'rɒkrəsi/ *n usu. derog* {一般贬} **1** [S] a group of government, business, or other officials who are experienced rather than elected 官僚集团[阶层]: *the Civil Service bureaucracy* 公务员官僚集团 **2** [C; U] (a system of) government by such officials 官僚制度, 官僚政治 **3** [U] a system of doing things officially which is annoying and unnecessarily difficult to understand or deal with and usu. ineffective 官僚主义 {某事}, 官僚主义作风: *the company bureaucracy* 公司的官僚主义作风

bu-reau-crat /'bjʊərəkræt; bjʊərəkræt/ *n usu. derog* a member of a bureaucracy {一般贬} 官僚, 官僚主义者: 官僚作风的人

bu-reau-crat-ic /ˌbjʊərə'krætɪk; ˌbjʊərə'krætɪk/ *adj usu. derog* of or like a bureaucracy or a bureaucrat {一般贬} 官僚的, 官僚主义者的, 官僚作风的: *bureaucratic rules* 官僚主义者的规则 | *In this company you have to get the most complex bureaucratic procedures done in the most complex bureaucratic procedures just to get a new pencil.* 在这个公司里你要办成一件最简单的事也得经过最复杂的官僚手续。 —**ally** *adv*

bureau de change /ˌbjʊərəʊ də 'ʃɒnʒ; ˌbjʊərəʊ də 'ʃɒnʒ/ *n* /fr/ an office or shop where people can change foreign money into local money or local money into foreign money {法} 外币兑换所 {店}

bur-geon /'bɜːdʒən; 'bɜːdʒən/ *v* [I] *fml* to grow or develop quickly {正式} 急速发展, 发展: *the burgeoning home computer industry* 迅速发展的家用计算机工业

burg-er /'bɜːgə; 'bɜːgə/ *n* **1** a HAMBURGER 汉堡包: *a burger bar* 汉堡包快餐店 **2 -burger:** a a HAMBURGER steak 加上某种物料的汉堡包: *a cheeseburger* 乳酪肉饼汉堡包 b something like a HAMBURGER, but made of a different substance 类似汉堡包但夹心不同的饼子: *a nutburger* 果仁包

bur-gess /'bɜːdʒɪs; 'bɜːdʒɪs/ *n old use or pomp* a free man of a city or country, having the right to elect representatives to the government {旧或诗}{英国自治市或国家的}自由民

burgh /'bʌrə/ *n ScotE for* {偶尔用} = BOROUGH

bur-gher /'bɜːgə, 'bɜːgə/ *n often humor* a person who lives in a particular town {常幽}{自治市的}市民: *Their wild behaviour outraged the respectable burghers of Oxford.* 他们的粗野行为激怒了牛津体面的市民。

bur-glar /'bɜːglə; 'bɜːglə/ *n* a thief who breaks into houses, shops, etc. with the intention of stealing, esp. during the night {尤指夜间入屋行窃的}小偷, 窃贼 —compare 比较 HOUSEBREAKER, ROBBER, THIEF; see also 另见 CATBURGLAR

burglar a-larm /'··· ·ˌ·/ *n* an apparatus that makes a loud warning noise when a thief breaks into a building 防盗警报器: 铃

bur-glar-y /'bɜːglərɪ; 'bɜːglərɪ/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the crime of entering a building (esp. a home) by force with the intention of stealing 入室盗窃 {罪}: *burglary insurance* 入室盗窃保险

bur-gle /'bɜːgl; 'bɜːgl/ also 又作 **bur-glar-ize** /'bɜːglə,raɪz; 'bɜːgləraɪz/ *AmE* {美} — *v* [T] to break into a building and steal from (it or the people in it) 入室盗窃, 闯入…行窃: *Their house was burgled while they were away on holiday.* 他们去度假时, 家裡被盗了。

Bur-gun-dy /'bɜːgəndɪ; 'bɜːgəndɪ/ *n* [U] white or red wine of the Burgundy area of France 法国勃艮第地区产的白[红]葡萄酒

***bur-i-al** /'berɪəl; 'berɪəl/ *n* [C; U] the act or ceremony of putting a dead body into a grave 埋葬, 葬礼: *a burial site* 墓地 *ground* 墓地

burk /bɜːk; bɜːk/ 俚写 = BERK

bur-lesque[1] /bə'resk; bə'resk/ *n* **1** [C; U] speech, acting, or writing in which a serious subject is made to seem foolish or an unimportant subject is treated seriously as a joke 滑稽戏剧[表演]; 滑稽模仿: *a burlesque of a famous poem* 对一首名诗滑稽的模仿 **2** [C] (formerly in the US) VARIETY (1), usu. including STRIPTEASE 歌舞表演, 脱衣舞表演

burlesque[2] *v* [T] to cause to appear amusing by means of burlesque 使…滑稽: *Fielding burlesqued the style of his rival writers in his novel Joseph Andrews.* 菲尔丁在他的小说《约瑟夫·安德鲁斯》中滑稽地模仿了他的竞争对手的写作风格。

bur-ly /'bɜːlɪ; 'bɜːlɪ/ *adj* (of a person) strong and heavily built {人} 壮实的, 魁梧的: *a big burly construction worker* 一位壮实的建筑工人 —**liness** *n* [U]

***burn** /bɜːn; bɜːn/ **burnt** /bɜːnt; bɜːnt/, **burned** /bɜːnd; bɜːnd/ *v* **1** [I] to be on fire and produce heat, light, and flames 燃烧: *Wood and coal burn.* 木和煤燃烧。 | *This type of coal does not burn very easily.* 这种煤不容易燃着。 | *a burning match* 燃着的火柴 **2** [I; T] to be or cause to be on fire, esp. so destroyed or be destroyed by fire 使…燃着, 烧毁, 烧掉: *The house is burning — call the fire engine!* 着火了, 快叫消防车! — *The house burned down in the night.* 房子在夜间烧光了。 | *The house was burnt to ashes/burnt to the ground.* 房子被烧成灰烬。 | *Joan of Arc was burnt at the stake.* 贞德被烧死在火刑柱上。} (fig. 喻) *That £100 is burning a hole in his pocket.* (=he wants to spend it) 他老想花掉口袋裡那一百英鎊。**3** [I; T] to (cause to) be hurt or damaged by fire or heat 使[被]烧伤, 使[被]烫伤: *I've burnt my hand.* 我烧[烫]伤了手。 | *The roses have been burnt by the sun* 被太阳晒黑[伤]了 | *You burnt a hole in my shirt with your cigarette.* 你的香烟把我的衬衫烧了个窟窿。 **4** [I] to produce light, flame, or a light: *a burning in the window* 窗户裡亮着的灯 **5** [I] to use burning as power, heating, or lighting 烧, 燃: *The engine didn't turn on.* 发动机没着。 | *a coal-burning stove* 燃煤的炉子 **6** [T] to injure or damage by fire or heat 烧伤, 烫伤: *The explosion burnt his face.* 爆炸烧伤了他的脸。 | *The tablecloth was burnt by a cigarette.* 桌布被香烟烫坏了。 **7** [I; T] to produce or experience an unpleasant feeling like burning 感到[使…感]发烧[灼热、刺痛]: *I'm afraid the ointment will burn a bit.* 恐怕這種油膏會使皮膚有灼熱感。 | *My ears were burning after being out in the cold wind.* 我在外面讓寒風一吹, 耳朵感到火辣辣的。 **8** [I (with)] *esp. in progressive forms* 尤用於進行式} to experience a very strong feeling {情感上} 因…而興奮; 充滿…: 因…而發怒: 因…而激動: *burning with anger/desire* 怒火中燒, 慾望強烈 | *She is burning to tell you the news.* 她心急如焚地要告訴你這條消息。 **9** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to travel at high speed 高速行進: *We burned up the motorway.* 我們在高速公路上高速駕駛。 | *supersonic planes burning through the stratosphere* 在温層中疾飛的超音速飛機 **10 burn one's bridges** *infml* to destroy all means of going back, so that one must go forward {非正式} 破釜沉舟, 自絕後路, 背水一戰 **11 burn one's fingers** also 又作 **get one's fingers burnt** — *infml* to suffer the unpleasant results of a foolish action {非正式} 自作自受: 自食其果: *George got his fingers badly burnt when the firm went into business.* 喬治將商行倒閉了, 他因而吃了大虧。**12 burn the candle at both ends** *infml* to work or be active from very early until very late; use up all one's strength by trying to do too many different things; get too little rest: 作息不規律, 過度勞累; 過分消耗精力, 體力耗盡 **13 burn the midnight oil** *infml* to work or study until late at night {非正式} 讀書[工作]到深夜, 開夜車

■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English the past tense and participle **burned** is usually only used when the verb is intransitive. 英國英語通常只把 **burned** 這個過去式和過去分詞用於不及物的場合: *The fire* **burned** *brightly.* 〔火燒得通紅。〕| *The love of freedom* **burned** *in their hearts.* 〔他們的心中燃燒着渴望自由的火焰。〕Compare 比較: *I've* **burnt** *my hand.* 〔我燒傷了手。〕| He **burnt** *her letters.* 〔他把她的來信付之一炬。〕

burn away *phr v* [I; T (=**burn** sthg.⟷**away**)] to destroy or be destroyed by burning; make or become less or nothing as a result of fire 燒毀; 燒光, 燒掉: *The pile of paper burnt away to nothing.* 這堆紙燒成了灰燼。

burn down *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**burn** sthg.⟷**down**)] to destroy (usu. a building) or be destroyed by fire〔常指建築物〕全部（被）燒毀: *The building (was) burnt down and only ashes were left.* 那座樓燒得只剩下灰燼。**2** [I] also 又作 **burn low** — (esp. of a fire) to flame less brightly or strongly as the coal, wood, etc., is used up〔在煤炭、木頭等燒完時〕火力減弱, 火頭變小 —compare 比較 BURN **out,** BURN **up**

burn sthg.⟷**off** *phr v* [T] to destroy by burning 燒掉: *His hair was burnt off.* 他的頭髮被燒掉了。| *The farmers are burning off the stubble from the fields.* 農民在把田裡的穀物殘莖燒掉。

burn out *phr v* **1** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (**burn** sthg. **out**) to make hollow by fire 燒空: *The building was burnt out and only the walls remained.* 房屋燒空了, 仲餘四壁。| *the burnt-out shell of a building* 建築物燒剩的空殼 —compare 比較 **burn down**, BURN **up 2** [I; T (=**burn** sthg. **out**)] to stop (itself) burning because there is nothing left to burn 燒完自滅, 燃盡: *That small fire can be left to burn (itself) out.* 那堆小火, 讓它自己燒完了吧。**3** [I; T (=**burn** sthg. **out**)] to (cause to) stop working through damage caused by heat〔由於過熱而〕(使）燒壞: *The engine has/is burnt out.* 發動機（被）燒壞了。**4** [T] (**burn** sbdy. **out**) to ruin one's health and stop being active through too much work, pressure, alcohol, etc.（元氣）大傷,（精力）耗盡: *You'll burn yourself out if you work so hard.* 你這樣拼命工作, 會把身體搞垮的。| *a burnt-out poet* 才思枯竭的詩人 **5** [I] (of a ROCKET, JET, etc.) to use up all its FUEL and stop operating（火箭、噴射機等）燃料耗盡 —see also 另見 BURNOUT

burn up *phr v* **1** [I] to flame more brightly or strongly 旺起來, 燒起來: *Put some more wood on the fire to make it burn up.* 加點木柴, 使火燒得更旺。**2** [I; T (=**burn** sthg.⟷**up**)] to destroy or be destroyed completely by fire or great heat 燒毀, 燒盡: *All the wood has been burnt up.* 所有木柴都燒完了。| *The rocket burnt up when it re-entered the earth's atmosphere.* 火箭在返回大氣層中焚毀。—compare 比較 BURN **down,** BURN **out 3** [T] (**burn** sbdy.⟷**up**) *sl* to fill (someone's) mind completely; OBSESS〔俚〕使（某人）充滿...; 使着迷: *He was burnt up with jealousy.* 他妒火中燒。

***burn²** *n* **1** a hurt place or mark produced (as if) by burning 灼傷, 燙傷; 火傷; 燒痕, 焙印: *She was treated for/She suffered severe burns.* 她因灼傷而接受治療; 她灼傷得很嚴重。| *rope burns* 被繩索磨傷 | *a burn on the surface of the table* 桌面的燒痕 | *first-degree burns* 第一度灼傷 **2** an act of firing the motors of a spacecraft 太空船發動機的點火: *a short burn* 短時間的發動機點火

burn³ *n esp. ScotE* a small stream〔尤蘇格蘭〕溪流, 小川

burn·er /'bɜːnə; 'bɜːnɚ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a person or thing that burns, esp. the part of a cooker, heater, etc., that produces flames 燒火的人, 火夫; 燃燒器〔爐〕; 爐頭, 火眼: *a two-burner stove* 兩個火眼的煤氣爐 —see also 另見 BUNSEN BURNER; see 參見 COOK (USAGE)

burn·ing /'bɜːnɪŋ; 'bɜːnɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** on fire 燃燒着的: *a burning house* 正在燃燒的房屋 | (fig. 喻) *burning cheeks* (=cheeks that are hot and red) 通紅發燙的雙頰 | (fig. 喻) *a burning* (=very strong) *interest in science* 對科學的強烈興趣 | (fig. 喻) *a burning ambition* 雄心勃勃 **2** producing a sensation of great heat or fire 發熱的, 燙手的, 火辣辣的: *a burning fever* 發高燒 | *a burning sensation on the tongue* 舌頭上火辣辣的感覺 | *burning sands* 燙腳的沙子 **3** very important and urgent 極重要的; 緊急的: *Mass unemployment is one of the* **burning questions/issues** *of our time.* 大量失業是我們時代急待解決的問題之一。

bur·nish /'bɜːnɪʃ; 'bɜːnɪʃ/ *v* [T] to polish (esp. metal), usu. with something hard and smooth〔尤指金屬〕磨, 打磨, 拋光擦亮; 使光滑: *burnished brass* 磨光的黃銅

bur·nous, burnouse || also 又作 **burnoose** *AmE*〔美〕— /bɜː'nuːs; bɜː'nuːs/ *n* a long one-piece loose outer garment worn by Arabs, with a soft covering for the head, neck, and shoulders〔阿拉伯人穿的〕帶包頭巾的寬鬆外衣

burn-out /'bɜːn,aʊt; 'bɜːnaʊt/ *n* [C; U] the moment when the engine of a ROCKET or JET uses up all its fuel and stops operating〔火箭等燃料用盡時的〕熄火

burnt /bɜːnt; bɜːnt/ *past tense & participle of* BURN¹ —see 參見 BURN (USAGE)

burnt of·fer·ing /ˌ· '··· / *n* **1** something (usu. a plant or animal) which is burnt as an offering to a god 燔祭, 供品〔炙熟以祭神之牲畜或果菜〕**2** *humor* food that has been accidentally burnt during cooking〔幽〕燒焦的食物

burp /bɜːp; bɜːp/ *v infml*〔非正式〕**1** [I] to BELCH 打嗝 **2** [T] to help (a baby) to get rid of stomach gas, esp. by rubbing or gently striking the back 幫助（嬰兒）打嗝〔尤指按摩或輕拍其背部〕—**burp** *n*

burr¹ /bɜː; bɜr/ *n* [S] **1** a long loud sound of humming (HUM¹)〔縫紉機的〕嗡嗡聲; 嘎嘎聲: *the burr of a sewing machine* 縫紉機的嘎嘎聲 **2** a way of pronouncing English with a strong "r"-sound〔發英語"r"音時顫動小舌的〕粗喉音: *She speaks with a soft rural burr.* 她說話時帶有柔和的鄉間粗喉音。

burr², bur *n* a seed-container of certain plants, covered with PRICKLES which make it stick onto clothes〔某些植物〕帶芒刺的種子殼, 刺果, 針毬

bur·ri·to /bə'riːtəʊ; bə'ritəʊ/ *n* a type of TORTILLA covered usu. with meat and cheese and cooked〔上加肉或乾酪燒的一種〕玉米麵餅

bur·ro /'bɒrəʊ; 'bʊrəʊ/ *n* **-ros** *esp. AmE* a DONKEY, usu. a small one〔尤美〕小毛驢

bur·row¹ /'bɒrəʊ; 'bʌroʊ/ *n* a hole in the ground made by an animal, esp. a rabbit, as a place to live in〔動物, 尤指兔子所掘的〕地洞, 洞穴

burrow² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to make or move by digging 掘洞; 鑽洞: *The rabbits burrowed into the hillside/under the fence.* 兔子在山腰上掘洞; 兔子在籬笆下打洞。| *to burrow a hole* 挖洞 | *They burrowed their way under the hill.* 他們在山下鑽洞前進。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move or press as if looking for warmth, safety, or love（使）鑽進..., （使）偎依於...: *She burrowed her head into my shoulder.* 她把頭緊靠在我的肩膀上。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to search for something as if by digging 尋找, 翻找: *She burrowed into her pocket for a handkerchief.* 她把手伸進口袋裡去找手帕。| *What are you burrowing around in my drawer for?* 你在我抽屜裡亂翻甚麼?

bur·sar /'bɜːsə; 'bɜːsɚ/ *n* a person in a college or school who is responsible for the accounts, buildings, etc.〔大中學校〕掌管財務〔財產〕的人

bur·sa·ry /'bɜːsərɪ; 'bɜːsərɪ/ *n* **1** a bursar's office 財務處 **2** a SCHOLARSHIP (1) 獎學金

***burst¹** /bɜːst; bɜːst/ *v* **burst 1** [I; T] to (cause to) break open or break apart suddenly and violently, usu. as a result of pressure from within and often causing the contents to become widely scattered（使）破裂; （使）爆裂; （使）爆炸; （使）脹破: *We drove over some glass and one of our tyres burst.* 我們駛過一些玻璃碎片, 汽

The balloon burst. 汽球吹炸了。

車的一隻輪胎就爆裂了。| *After ten days of rain the river burst its banks and flooded the valley.* 一連下了十天雨之後，河水沖決了堤岸，淹沒了河谷。| *to burst a balloon* 吹炸了汽球 | (fig. 喻) *You'll burst if you eat any more of that cake.* 如果你再吃蛋糕，你的肚子要脹破的。| (fig. 喻) *The storm burst* (=suddenly started) *and we all got wet.* 暴風雨突然襲來，我們都淋濕了。| (fig. 喻) *I felt as if my heart would burst (with grief/joy).* 我覺得自己悲傷得心都快碎了〔高興得心花怒放〕。—see 參見 BREAK (USAGE) **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) come into the stated condition suddenly and often violently 突然打開；忽然出現: *He burst free (from the chains).* 他猛地一下掙脫(鐐銬)。| *The police burst through the door/came bursting into the room.* 警察破門而入；警察闖進了房間。| *In spring the young flowers burst open.* 春天百花綻雷。**3** [I (**with**) *only in progressive forms* 只用於進行式] to be so full as to be almost breaking open 充滿: *The town is bursting with tourists.* 鎮上到處都是遊客。[+*to-v*] *She's bursting to tell you the news.* 她迫不及待地要告訴你這條消息。| *The bus was full to bursting point.* 公共汽車上擠得不能再擠了。| (fig. 喻) *bursting with pride/joy* 充滿了自豪〔喜悅〕**4 burst at the seams** to be extremely and usu. uncomfortably full 脹滿: *I've had so much to eat that I'm bursting at the seams.* 我吃得那麼多，肚子都要脹破了。| *There were so many people that the hall was bursting at the seams.* 大廳內人山人海。

burst in on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to interrupt suddenly and usu. noisily 吵鬧地闖進，打擾；突然插嘴: *They burst in on me while I was working.* 我正在工作，他們忽然闖了進來。| *to burst in on someone's thoughts* 擾亂某人的思路

burst into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to begin suddenly to make (a sound with the voice), esp. when laughing, crying, or singing 突然…起來〔尤指哭、笑、唱等〕: *to burst into tears* (=start crying) 突然哭起來 | *to burst into song/laughter* 突然唱起來〔哈哈大笑〕**2 burst into flames** to begin burning suddenly and esp. uncontrollably 突然起火〔尤指火勢失去控制〕

burst out *phr v* **1** [I+*v-ing*] to begin suddenly (to use the voice without speaking) 突然發出聲音: *They burst out laughing/crying.* 他們突然哈哈大笑〔放聲大哭〕。**2** [T] to say suddenly and with strong feeling 突然說出: *"I don't believe it!" she burst out angrily.* 她憤憤然脫口而出: "我才不信呢!" —see also 另見 OUTBURST

***burst²** *n* **1** an act or result of bursting 破裂，爆炸；裂口；噴出: *a burst in the water pipes* 水管上的裂口 **2** [(**of**)] a sudden short period of great activity, loud noise, strong feeling; outbreak 爆發；突發；一陣；一下子；一口氣: *a burst of laughter/thunder/applause/machinegun fire* 一陣大笑〔雷鳴；掌聲；機關槍聲〕| *With a final burst of speed she overtook the leading runner and won the race.* 她以最後一股勁猛衝，超過了領先的運動員，贏得了這場賽跑。

bur·then /'bɜ:ðən; 'bɜ:ðən/ *n, v lit for* 〔文〕= BURDEN

bur·ton /'bɜ:tn; 'bɜ:tn/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **gone for a burton** *BrE sl* lost, broken, or killed 〔英俚〕遺失了；損壞了；死了: *The radio's gone for a burton.* 收音機不響了。

***bur·y** /'berɪ; 'berɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to put (a dead body) into a grave 埋葬死者: *Both my grandparents were buried here.* 我的祖父母都葬在此地。| (fig. 喻) *to bury an old quarrel* 永不再提舊日的爭執 **2** [(**in**)] to hide or cover over, esp. with earth 〔尤指用土〕埋藏，掩蓋: *The dog has buried a bone.* 狗把一塊骨頭埋了起來。| *buried treasure* 埋在地下的寶藏 | *The climbers were buried under an avalanche of rocks.* 登山者被埋在崩塌的岩石堆中。| (fig. 喻) *The true facts are buried in a secret government report.* 事實真相被隱藏於政府的一個祕密報告中。| *She was sitting with her head buried in a newspaper.* 她坐着埋頭看報紙。| (fig. 喻) *He buried his hands in his pockets.* 他兩手插在口袋裏。| *buried in thought* 在沉思中 **3 bury the hatchet** to become friends again after a quarrel 息爭言和 —see also 另見 **bury one's head in the sand** (HEAD¹)

***bus¹** /bʌs; bʌs/ *n* a large passenger-carrying motor vehicle, esp. one which carries the public for payment 大客車; 公共汽車, 巴士: *to go by bus* 乘公共汽車前往 | *I saw him on the bus.* 我在公共汽車上看見他。| *London's famous double-decker buses* 倫敦出名的雙層公共汽車 | *to get/catch/miss the bus* 搭乘〔趕上；錯過〕公共汽車 | *to pay one's bus fare* 付〔公共汽車〕車費, 買車票 —see also 另見 DATA BUS

■ USAGE 用法說明 You can **travel by** bus, but you **travel** or **ride in** or **on** a particular bus. 表示乘坐公共汽車旅行，一般用 **travel by**, 但指明乘坐某一輛車時則用 **ride** 或 **travel in [on]**. At the beginning of your journey you **get on(to)** the bus and at the end of your journey you **get off** (it), **get out of** it, or **alight** (*fml* 正式) **(from** it). 表示上車，用 **get on (to)**, 表示下車, 用 **get off, get out of** 或 **alight (from)** —see also 另見 DRIVE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

bus² *v* **-ss-, -s-,** [T] to take by bus, esp. in the US, to carry (pupils) by bus to a school in a different area, where the pupils are of a different race 用公共汽車運送〔尤指美國為打破種族隔閡把不同族裔的學童送往某一種族學生較多的學校讀書〕**—bussing, busing** *n* [U]

bus boy /'· ·/ *n AmE* a person employed to help a waiter in a restaurant by taking away used dishes 〔美〕餐館侍應生的手下雜工〔幫助收用過的餐具等工作〕

bus·by /'bʌzbɪ; 'bʌzbɪ/ *n* **1** a small fur hat worn by certain British soldiers 〔某些英國士兵戴的〕毛皮高頂小帽 **2** *infml for* 〔非正式〕= BEARSKIN (2)

***bush** /bʊʃ; bʊʃ/ *n* **1** [C] a low woody plant, smaller than a tree and with many stems 灌木, 矮樹叢: *a rose bush* 玫瑰叢 **2** [*the*+S] uncleared wild country, esp. in Australia or Africa 〔尤指澳洲、非洲〕未開墾的叢林地 —see also 另見 **beat about the bush** (BEAT¹)

bush·ba·by /'bʊʃˌbeɪbɪ; 'bʊʃbeɪbɪ/ *n* a small African animal with large eyes and ears, a long tail, and long back legs with which to jump 嬰猴, 眼鏡猿〔非洲森林中一種小猿〕

bushed /bʊʃt; bʊʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* very tired 〔非正式〕筋疲力盡的

bush·el /'bʊʃəl/ *n* a unit of CAPACITY, esp. for measuring grain, vegetables, and fruit 蒲式耳〔穀物、蔬菜、水果等的計量單位〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B5

bush tel·e·graph /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *BrE humor* the fast spreading of information by unofficial means 〔美幽〕〔消息〕小道傳播: *The news spread through the whole school by bush telegraph.* 該消息在全校經小道傳播, 不脛而走。

bush·y /'bʊʃɪ; 'bʊʃɪ/ *adj* (of hair) growing thickly 〔毛髮〕濃密的, 多毛的: *a bushy beard/tail* 大鬍子; 蓬鬆的尾巴 **—-iness** *n* [U]

bus·i·ly /'bɪzlɪ; 'bɪzɨlɪ/ *adv* see 參見 BUSY¹

***busi·ness** /'bɪznɪs; 'bɪznɨs/ *n* **1** [U] the activity of buying and selling goods and services; COMMERCE 商業, 買賣, 交易, 生意: *She wants to go into business when she leaves college.* 她大學畢業後想經商。| *It's a pleasure to do business with you.* 很高興同你做生意。| *He set*

up in business as a property developer. 他是作為一個產業開發商而開始立足於商界的。| *I'm here on business* (=for work and not for pleasure) 我是來談生意的[出差的]。| *the oil/insurance business* (the branch of business concerned with oil/insurance) 石油業; 保險業 | *He may be a friend, but* **business is business** (=is a serious matter) *and he's not the man for the job.* 他也許是朋友，但是公事公辦，他不是這項工作的合適人選。| *a business lunch* 工作午餐 *Our business hours are from 9 to 5.* 我們的營業時間從上午九時至下午五時。**2** [U] the amount or value of trade being done 營業額, 交易量: *"How's business?" "Business is booming."* (=doing very well) "生意好嗎?" "生意興隆。" | *They are now doing almost twice as much business as they were last year.* 他們現在的營業額幾乎為去年的兩倍。| *They advertised their services to* **drum up business.** (=increase it) 他們登廣告宣傳自己的服務項目, 以招攬生意。**3** [C] a particular money-earning activity or place, such as a shop or factory 商店, 企業, 公司, 事務所, 工廠; 行業, 事業: *to start up a new business* 開設一家新商號 | *He runs a small business in the town.* 他在鎮上經營一家小舖子。| *a profitable business* 有利可圖的行業 **4** [U] one's responsibility or concern 職責, 關心的事, 本分, 任務: *A teacher's business is to help children learn.* 教師的本分是幫助兒童學習。| *What I do with my money is* **none of your business.** (=does not concern you) 我如何花錢, 與你無關。| *I wish you would* **mind your own business.** (=not pay attention to things that do not concern you) 我希望你不要多管閒事。| *You* **had no business** (=no right) *to meddle/meddling in my affairs.* 你無權干預我的事務。**5** [S] an affair or matter 事情; 事務, 業務: *I don't understand this business.* 我對此事並不內行。| *Let's get down to the main business of the meeting.* (=the matter to be considered) 我們來認真研究一下這次會議的主要議題。| *a strange business* 一樁怪事 | *Investing in shares can be quite a risky business.* 投資於股票可能是件很冒險的事情。**6** [U] *tech* (in the theatre) things done by an actor apart from speaking, such as movements of the hands, the look on the face, etc.〔術語〕〔舞台上〕演員的動作, 表情: *stage business* 舞台動作 **7 get down to business** to start dealing with the most important matter or subject 着手處理重要問題, 認真幹起來: *We'd better stop chatting and get down to business.* 閒話少說, 還是言歸正傳吧。**8 like 'nobody's/no one's business** *infml, usu. apprec* very fast or very well〔非正式, 一般褒〕很好〔快〕地: *He can play the piano like nobody's business.* 他鋼琴彈得很好。**9 not in the business of** not having the aim or purpose of 沒有…的目標[意圖]: *This government is not in the business of cutting taxes simply in order to help the rich.* 本政府吃無為了幫助富人才減稅的意圖。**10 out of business** no longer able to operate as a business 停業; 無法繼續經營: *These big increases in rents could put a lot of small shops out of business.* 租金的大幅度增加會使許多小店鋪關門歇業。—see also 另見 BIG BUSINESS, FUNNY BUSINESS, MONKEY BUSINESS, SHOW BUSINESS, **mean business** (MEAN[2])

business class /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] (on an aircraft) the travelling conditions which are better and dearer than TOURIST CLASS but worse and cheaper than FIRST CLASS〔飛機上的〕二等艙, 商務客位: *I always travel business class.* 我旅行時都是坐商務客位。| *a business-class ticket* 二等艙機票

business end /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S(**of**)] *infml* the end of something, such as a tool or weapon, that performs the job for which the thing is made〔非正式〕起作用的一端, 實用部分: *the business end of a gun* (=the barrel) 槍管

busi·ness·like /ˈbɪznɪs,laɪk; ˈbɪznɪsˌlaɪk/ *adj* having qualities that bring success in business, esp. an effective and practical way of working 處事務實的, 有效率的, 井然有序的: *a businesslike person/manner* 務實的人〔態度〕| *The talks were frank and businesslike.* 談話是坦誠和務實的。

busi·ness·man /ˈbɪznɪsˌmæn; ˈbɪznɪsmən/, **busi·ness·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〔陰性〕 —*n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ **1** a person who works in business, esp. as an owner, director, or top manager of a company 商人; 實業家, 從事工商業的人: *a successful young businessman* 一位成功的青年實業家 | *a small businessman* (=one who runs a small business) 小本經營者 **2** a person who has the qualities necessary to be successful in business 具有經營者所必需素質的人, 生財有道者: *I'm not much of a businessman.* 我不是個做生意的人才。

business park /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* an area where a lot of companies and business have buildings 商業區

business suit /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= LOUNGE SUIT

busk /bʌsk; bɑsk/ *v* [I] *BrE infml* to play music in the street or other public place in order to earn money〔英, 非正式〕沿街賣藝 —**~er** *n*

busman's hol·i·day /ˈbʌsmənz ˈhɒlɪˌdeɪ; ˌbʌsmənz ˈhɑlɪˌdi/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a holiday spent in doing one's usual work 照常工作的節假日, 有名無實的假日: *The painter spent a busman's holiday painting his own house.* 這個油漆匠以油漆自己的房屋來度過假日。

bus sta·tion /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* (the buildings at) a place where buses start and finish their journeys, and where passengers can get on and off 巴士〔公共汽車〕總站

bus stop /ˈ· ·/ *n* a fixed place at the side of a road where buses stop for passengers 巴士〔公共汽車〕站: *waiting at the bus stop* 在公共汽車站候車

bust[1] /bʌst/ *n* **1** a piece of SCULPTURE showing a person's head, shoulders, and upper chest 半身雕塑像: *a bust of Beethoven* 貝多芬的半身塑像 —compare 比較 STATUETTE **2** *euph* a woman's breasts; BOSOM〔婉〕〔婦女的〕乳房; 胸部 **3** a measurement round a woman's breasts and back〔婦女的〕胸圍: *Do you have this dress in a bigger bust size?* 你有胸圍比這件大些的衣服嗎?

bust[2] *v* **busted** *or* **bust** [T] **1** *infml* to break〔非正式〕打爛, 打碎, 弄壞: *I bust(ed) my watch this morning.* 今天早晨我把錶摔壞了。| *They busted the door down.* 他們把門砸爛了。**2** *sl*〔俚〕(of the police) a to charge with an offence, esp. one connected with drugs; ARREST 控以吸毒罪; 因…而逮捕: *He was busted for possession of cocaine.* 他因藏有可卡因而被捕。**b** to enter (someone's house) without warning to look for something illegal, esp. drugs; visit on a RAID[1] (2) 查抄〔住宅〕, 突擊搜查〔尤指毒品〕; 突襲搜捕 **3** *infml, esp. AmE* to lower (a military person) in rank; DEMOTE〔非正式, 尤美〕貶降…的軍階; 使降職 **4 -buster** *infml* a person who breaks up or destroys the stated thing〔非正式〕挫敗、阻撓、破壞…的人: *a crimebuster* (=who catches criminals) 執法人員, 辦案人員, 刑事警探, 撲滅罪行者

bust up *phr v infml*〔非正式〕**1** [I] (esp. of a relationship or partnership) to separate〔關係或合作〕破裂: *They bust up after six years of marriage.* 他們結婚六年後離異了。**2** [T] (**bust** sthg.—**up**) *AmE* to damage or spoil〔美〕損壞; 搞糟: *The travel company's failure bust up their holiday.* 旅行社辦事失誤, 把他們的假期弄得一塌糊塗。—see also 另見 BUST-UP

bust[3] *n sl*〔俚〕**1** a police ARREST[2] or RAID[1]〔警察的〕拘捕, 搜查, 突襲: *Several big dealers have been rounded up in a major drugs bust.* 在一次毒品大搜查中, 幾個大毒販被逮住了。

bust[4] *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** broken 破的; 壞了的: *My watch is bust.* 我的錶壞了。**2** *AmE* a complete failure〔美〕完全失敗 **3 go bust** (of a business) to fail; go BANKRUPT 生意失敗, 破產, 倒閉: *I'm not surprised he went bust, considering the sort of risks he was taking.* 以他冒的那種風險來看, 他破產我是毫不感到奇怪的。

bus·ter /ˈbʌstə/ *n sl, esp. AmE, often derog* (used as a form of address to a man)〔俚, 尤美, 常貶〕(用作對男子的稱呼) 喂, 老兄: *Come here, buster!* 過來, 小子!

bus·tle[1] /ˈbʌsl; ˈbʌsəl/ *v* [I] to be busily active, often with much noise 忙忙碌碌; 熙熙攘攘: *She is always bustling about the house.* 她總是為家務忙個沒完。| *a bustling market town* 舉行集市貿易的; 繁忙熱鬧的市鎮 | *a town bustling with activity* 非常熱鬧的市鎮 **—bustle** *n* [S (**of**)]: *I enjoy the* **hustle and bustle** *of life in a big city.* 我很喜歡大都市熱鬧繁忙的生活。

bustle[2] *n* a frame worn for holding out the back part of a woman's skirt in former times〔舊時婦女用來撐裙子的〕裙撐, 腰墊

bust-up /ˈ· ·/ *n sl*〔俚〕**1** a noisy quarrel 爭吵, 吵架 **2** a coming to an end of a relationship or partnership; BREAKUP〔關係的〕終止; 破裂, 分手, 分離: *the bust-up of their marriage* 他們婚姻的破裂 —see also 另見 BUST **up**

bust·y /ˈbʌsti; ˈbʌsti/ *adj infml* (of a woman) having large breasts〔非正式〕〔婦女〕有大乳房的

***bus·y**[1] /ˈbɪzi; ˈbɪzi/ *adj* **1** having a lot of work to do; actively working or doing things 忙碌的; 正在工作的: *She's rather busy now and can't see you until later.* 她現在正忙, 要遲些才能見你。| *busy with some important work* 忙於某項重要工作 | *a busy man* 一個大忙人 | *All this filing will keep you busy for the rest of the morning.* 這些歸檔存卷的工作會使你忙一個上午。[+*v-ing*] *I was too busy working to notice the time.* 我忙着工作, 沒注意時間。**2** full of work or activity 繁忙的, 忙碌的; 熱鬧的, 繁華的: *a busy day/town* 繁忙的一天; 熱鬧的市鎮 | *one of the busiest airports in the world* 世界上最繁忙的機場之一 **3** *esp. AmE* (of telephones) in use; ENGAGED〔尤美〕(電話) 佔線的: *I'm sorry, the line is busy.* 對不起, 電話佔線。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **4** *derog* too full of small details 〔貶〕過於瑣碎的, 繁雜的: *This wallpaper's too busy for our bedroom, don't you think?* 你不覺得我們臥室用這種牆紙太花了嗎? **5 as busy as a bee/as bees** very busy 忙得不亦樂乎 **—-ily** *adv: busily working* 忙碌地工作着 | *The new government is busily changing all the laws made by its predecessors.* 新政府正忙於修改前任制訂的所有法律。

***busy**[2] *v* [T (**with**)] to keep (oneself) busy 忙着, (使) 忙於: *To forget his troubles, he busied himself with answering letters/in his garden.* 為了忘掉煩惱, 他忙於寫回信〔在花園裡忙個不停〕, 不使自己閒下來。

bus·y-bod·y /ˈbɪzɪ ˌbɑdɪ; ˈbɪzi ˌbɑdi/ *n derog* a person who takes too much interest in other people's affairs〔貶〕好管閒事的人

***but**[1] /bət; bʌt; *strong* bʌt/ *conj* **1** against what might be expected; in spite of this 但是, 然而, 儘管如此: *The situation looked desperate, but they didn't give up hope.* 形勢看來非常危急, 但他們沒有放棄希望。| *They are poor but proud.* 他們人窮志不窮。| *It was cheap, but it goes quite well.* 它雖便宜, 但走〔運轉〕得很好。**2** yet at the same time; on the other hand 但與此同時; 另一方面; 不過, 誠然...但: *It wasn't cheap, but it's very good.* 誠然它並不便宜, 但質量非常好。| *These changes will cost quite a lot, but they will save us money in the long run.* 這些改動相當費錢, 但從長遠的角度看就為我們省了錢。| *an expensive but immensely useful book* 一本很貴卻大有用處的書 | *It has some limitations,* **but then (again)** *what do you expect from a £100 computer?* 這台計算機的功能有限, 不過對於只值一百英鎊的機子又能期待甚麼呢? **3** rather; instead 毋寧說, 而是: *They own not one but three houses!* 他們不是擁有一幢, 而是三幢房屋! | *The purpose of the scheme is not to help the employers but to provide work for young people.* 這個計劃的目的不是為了幫助雇主, 而是為青年人提供工作機會。**4** except that; however 只因為, 可是只有...: *He would have won easily, but he fell and broke his leg.* 他本來勝利在握, 可惜跌倒把腿摔斷了。| *I would like to go, but I'm too busy.* 我很願意去, 可是太忙了。| *We were coming to see you, but it rained (so we didn't).* 我們本預備來看你, 只是下起雨來了〔所以沒來成〕。| *We had no alternative but to dismiss her.* 我們沒有其他辦法, 只得解雇了她。| *There's no doubt/no question but (that) he's guilty.* 毫無疑問他是有罪的。| (*lit* 文) *There was not a man but had tears in his eyes.* (=they all had tears in their eyes) 沒有一個人不熱淚盈眶。| **But for** (=without) *your help I'd be stranded.* 要不是你幫助, 我肯定陷入困境。**5** (used to express surprise, disagreement, or other strong feeling 用於表示驚奇, 不同意, 或其他強烈的情感): *But how wonderful!* 噯, 真了不起! | *But that's outrageous!* 啊, 這太可惡了! **6** (used to give force to a statement 用於加強語氣): *It'll be the event of the year — everyone, but everyone, is coming.* 這將是一年中最重大的事——每個人, 對, 就是每一個人, 都會來。**7** (used to change the subject 用於改變話題) anyway 無論如何, 反正, 好...: *But now to the main question...* 好, 現在談談主要問題...

but[2] *prep* **1** other than; except 除...以外: *There's no one here but me.* 這裡除我以外, 沒有別人。| *You can come any day but Thursday.* 除星期四外, 你哪天來都行。| *This car has been nothing but trouble!* 這輛車子, 除了添麻煩, 甚麼用處都沒有! | *Who but George would do such a thing?* 除喬治外, 還有誰會做出這種事呢? | *What can we do but sit and wait?* 我們除坐等外, 還能做些甚麼呢? **2 the last/next but one/two/three** *esp. BrE* one/two/three etc. from the last/next 〔尤英〕倒數第二、三、四 (...): *His house is the last but one in this street.* 他的房子就是這條街上的倒數第二家。—see also 另見 **all but** (ALL[2])

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **but**, **except**, and 和 **save**. In this sentence we can use all three 在下面的句子中, 這三個詞都可以用: *We're all here* **but/except/save** *(fml 正式) Mary.* (除瑪麗外, 我們都在這裡。) But in this sentence **but** cannot be used 但在下句中, 就不能用 **but**: *The window is never opened* **except/save** *in summer.* (除夏天外, 窗子從來不打開。) Use **but** only after words like *no, all, nobody, anywhere, everything,* or after question-words like *who?, where?, what?* **But** is usually followed by a noun or pronoun. 在 no, all, nobody, anywhere, everything 或疑問詞 who?, where?, what? 等後, 只能用 **but**。又 **but** 後面通常跟名詞或代名詞: *Who else* **but** *John would have played a trick like that?* (除約翰外, 還有誰會如此惡作劇呢?) *They gave a toy to everyone* **but** *me.* (他們給了每人一件玩具, 就是沒給我。)

but[3] *adv* **1** *esp. lit* only; just 〔尤文〕只能, 僅僅, 不過, 至少, 剛剛, 好歹: *He is still but a child!* 他不過是一個娃娃罷了! | *We can but try.* 我們只能試試看。**2** *AmE sl* 〔美俚〕(used to add force 用於加強語氣): *Go there but fast!* 去吧, 可要快呀! | *They're rich, but I mean rich!* 他們有錢, 我是說很有錢呀!

but[4] /bʌt/ *n* **(There are) no buts about it** *infml* (There is) no doubt about it or argument against it 〔非正式〕(對此) 沒有懷疑〔反對〕的理由 —see also 另見 **ifs and buts** (IF[2])

bu·tane /ˈbjuten; ˈbjuteɪn/ *n* [U] a natural gas used for cooking, heating, and lighting 丁烷〔用於煮食、取暖、照明的天然氣〕

butch /buʧ; buʧ/ *adj BrE infml* (of a woman) showing a lot of male tendencies〔英, 非正式〕〔女子〕有男子氣的, 男性化的

butch·er[1] /ˈbuʧɚ; ˈbuʧɔr/ *n* **1** a person who owns or works in a shop (**butcher's**) which sells meat 屠宰商, 肉商: *I bought some lamb at the butcher's.* 我在肉舖買了些羊肉。**2** a person who causes suffering or death cruelly and unnecessarily 殘殺者; 劊子手; 屠夫

butcher[2] *v* [T] **1** to kill (animals) and prepare them for sale as food 屠宰〔牲口〕**2** to kill (esp. large numbers of people) bloodily or unnecessarily 血腥屠殺 —see 參見 KILL (USAGE) **3** *infml* to spoil through carelessness or lack of skill; BOTCH〔非正式〕弄壞, 搞糟: *That hairdresser really butchered my hair — it looks awful.* 理髮師把我的頭髮理壞了——真難看。

butch·er·y /'bʊtʃərɪ; 'bʊtʃərɪ/ *n* [U] 1 the preparation of meat for sale 屠宰業 **2** cruel and unnecessary killing of human beings 殘殺（無辜），屠殺

but·ler /'bʌtlə; 'bʌtlɚ/ *n* (esp. formerly) the chief male servant of a house, in charge of the others〔尤指舊時的〕男管家，僕役長

butt¹ /bʌt; bʌt/ *v* [I; T] to strike or push against (someone or something) with the head or horns〔以頭或角〕頂，撞，牴: *butting its head against the wall* 用頭頂撞牆 **—butt** *n*: *The goat gave me a butt in the stomach!* 山羊用頭撞了我肚子一下！

butt in *phr v* [I (on)] *sl, often derog* to interrupt, usu. by speaking〖俚，常貶〗插嘴: *I wish you wouldn't keep butting in (on our conversation)!*（我們談話時）請你不要老插嘴！

butt² *n* [(of, for)] a person or thing that people make fun of 笑柄，笑料，嘲笑的對象: *Poor John was the butt of/for all their jokes.* 可憐的約翰成為他們說笑的對象。

butt³ *n* **1** a large, thick, or bottom end of something〔工具等〕粗大的一端，柄: *a rifle butt* 槍托 | *a cigarette butt* (=the last unsmoked end)（香）煙蒂 **2** *sl* the part of the body on which a person sits〖俚〗屁股: *Get off your butt and do some work!* 別老坐着，起來做點事罷！

butt⁴ *n* a large barrel for liquids 大桶

butte /bjut; bjuːt/ *n AmE* a hill which stands on its own and has steep sides and a flat top〖美〗〔有平頂和陡坡的〕孤山

***but·ter**¹ /'bʌtə; 'bʌtəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** fairly solid yellow fat made from milk or cream and spread on bread, used in cooking, etc. 黃油，牛油，奶油: *a butter dish* 盛黃油的小碟子 **2 Butter wouldn't melt in his/her mouth** *infml* He/She pretends to be kind, harmless, sincere, etc. but is not really so〖非正式〗他〔她〕裝出一副忠厚善良的樣子。**—~y** *adj*: *a buttery taste* 黃油味道 | *buttery fingers* 黃油餅乾條

butter² *v* [T] to spread butter on 塗黃油於…: *to butter a slice of bread* 在一片麵包上塗黃油

butter sbdy.**↔up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to praise (someone) too much, esp. with the hope of gaining something in return; FLATTER〖非正式〗奉承〔某人〕，討好

butter bean /'·· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a large pale yellow bean, often sold in its dried form 利馬豆

but·ter-cup /'bʌtəˌkʌp; 'bʌtəkʌp/ *n* a common small yellow wild flower which often grows in fields 毛茛〔一種黃色的野花〕—see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

but·ter·fin·gers /'bʌtəˌfɪŋgəz; 'bʌtə,fɪŋgəz/ *n* **butter-fingers** *infml* someone who often drops things they are carrying or trying to catch〖非正式〗拿不穩東西的人

but·ter·fly /'bʌtəˌflaɪ; 'bʌtəflaɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a type of insect with large often beautifully-coloured wings, which develops from a CATERPILLAR 蝴蝶 —compare 比較 MOTH¹, and see picture at 並見 METAMORPHOSIS 圖 **2** [C] someone who seems to be only interested in pleasure 遊手好閒的人; 輕浮的人: *a social butterfly* 交際花 **3** [(*the*) S] a way of swimming on one's front, moving the arms together over one's head while kicking the feet up and down together 蝶泳 **4 have butterflies (in one's stomach)** *infml* to feel very nervous before doing something〖非正式〗〔臨大事前〕情緒緊張，感到噁心，心裡發慌

but·ter·milk /'bʌtəˌmɪlk; 'bʌtə,mɪlk/ *n* [U] the liquid that remains after butter is made from milk 脫脂乳，酪乳

but·ter·scotch /'bʌtəˌskɒtʃ; 'bʌtəskɒtʃ/ *n* [U] a sweet food made from sugar and butter boiled together 黃油硬糖，奶油糖果

but·tock /'bʌtək; 'bʌtək/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of the two fleshy parts of the body on which a person sits 屁股，臀部 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖

***but·ton**¹ /'bʌtn; 'bʌtn/ *n* **1** a small usu. circular fastener, made of plastic, bone, metal, etc., which is fixed to one part of a garment and passed through a hole in another part in order to join the two parts together 鈕扣，扣子: *One of the buttons has come off my shirt.* 我襯衫上的一顆扣子脫落了。| *Will you help me do up* (=fasten) *my buttons?* 你幫我扣上扣子好嗎？| (fig. 喻) *a button nose* (=a small broad flattish nose) 扁鼻子，塌鼻梁 —see picture at 見 FASTENER 圖 **2** also 又作 **push button** — a button-like object that is pressed to start a machine 按鈕，開關: *I pressed the button, and the bell rang.* 我按了一下按鈕，鈴就響了。| *Push this button to call the elevator.* 要招呼電梯搬這個電鈕。**3** *AmE* a small metal or plastic BADGE〖美〗金屬〔塑料〕小徽章: *He had buttons all over his lapels.* 他的上衣翻領上別滿了徽章。**4 on the button** *sl, esp. AmE* exactly right〖俚，尤美〗非常準確；絲毫不差 —see also 另見 BUTTONS, PUSH-BUTTON

button² *v* [I; T (UP)] to (cause to) close or fasten with buttons 用鈕扣扣住，扣上…的扣子: *Button (up) your coat—it's cold outside.* 扣好上衣——外面很冷。| *My dress buttons at the back.* 我的連衣裙是背後開扣的。

button up *phr v* **1** [I] *sl* to keep quiet; SHUT up〖俚〗住嘴，別吭聲: *Button up, will you—I'm trying to get on with some work!* 別說話，好不好——我想做點工作呢！**2** [T] (**button** sthg.**↔up**) *infml* to complete successfully〖非正式〗勝利完成: *The new contract is all buttoned up now.* 新的合同已全部完成。

button-down /'·· ·/ *adj* [A] having the ends (of a collar) fastened to the garment with buttons 用扣子扣住（硬領）的，有活動衣領的: *a button-down collar/shirt* 可扣住的硬領〔領尖頂有鈕扣的領圈〕；有活動衣領〔配有領尖頂鈕扣領圈〕的襯衫

but·ton-hole¹ /'bʌtn̩ˌhəʊl; 'bʌtnhəʊl/ *n* **1** a hole for a button to be put through to fasten a shirt, coat, etc. 鈕孔，鈕扣眼 **2** *BrE* a flower to wear in a buttonhole or pinned to one's coat or dress〖英〗扣在鈕孔內或別在衣服上的花: *wearing a rose as a buttonhole* 在衣襟上別有一朵玫瑰花

buttonhole² *v* [T] to stop (someone) and force them to join in a conversation 強留〔某人〕談話: *She buttonholed me in the corridor and asked me about my plans.* 她在走廊裡強拉住我，詢問我的計劃。

but·tons /'bʌtnz; 'bʌtnz/ *n* **buttons** *old-fash for*〖過時〗= BELLBOY

but·tress¹ /'bʌtrɪs; 'bʌtrəs/ *n* a solid structure built against a wall as a support 扶壁，撐牆，拱壁 —see also 另見 FLYING BUTTRESS

buttress² *v* [T (UP, **with**)] to support or strengthen (as if) with a buttress〔用扶壁〕支撐，加固；支持: *Buttressed by its past profits, the company stayed in business through a difficult period.* 由於有過去的利潤作後盾，公司得以安渡困難時期。

but·ty /'bʌtɪ; 'bʌti/ *n BrE dial for*〖英，方言〗= SANDWICH

bux·om /'bʌksəm; 'bʌksəm/ *adj apprec* (of a woman) attractively fat and healthy-looking, esp. having large breasts〖褒〗〔女性〕胖得很健美的；〔尤指乳房〕豐滿的: *a buxom barmaid* 乳房豐滿的酒吧女侍應

***buy**¹ /baɪ; baɪ/ *v* **bought** /bɔːt; bɔːt/ [I; T] to obtain (something) by paying money 買，購: *We bought the house for £75,000.* 我們用七萬五千英鎊購買了這座房子。| *Whether you are buying or selling, our prices are the best in town!* 無論你是買還是賣，我們的價錢在全鎮都是最優惠的。| *I'll buy the drinks.* 我來買飲料。[+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] *Let me buy you a drink.* 讓我請你喝杯酒。[+*obj*+**for**] *Let me buy a drink for you.* 讓我買杯酒給你喝。| *We bought it from/(infml* 非正式*) off our neighbours.* 這是我們從鄰居那裡買來的。[*obj+adj*] *I bought my car cheap/secondhand.* 我的車買得很便宜；我買的車是二手貨。| *I* **bought** *it for a song.* (=at a very small price) 我是以極低廉的價格買下它的。| *A pound doesn't buy as much now as it did ten years ago.* 一個英鎊今天買不到十年前所能買到的那麼多東西。| (fig. 喻) *They bought peace with their freedom.* 他們以自由為代價換得和平。—opposite 反義詞 **sell 2** [T] *sl* to accept; be willing to believe〖俚〗接受；相信: *The police will never buy that story!* 警方決不會相信這種說法! **3 buy time** *infml* to delay an action or decision

in order to give oneself more time〖非正式〗設法推遲行動，決定等；爭取時間: *I tried to buy time by telling them their cheque was in the post.* 我告訴他們支票已交郵寄出，想以此拖一段時間。

buy sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to buy (a supply of something) in case of future need 大量買進〔某物〕

buy sbdy.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to pay money to (someone) in order to persuade them not to cause trouble or carry out a threat; BRIBE 買通〔某人〕，向〔某人〕行賄；用錢疏通

buy sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to gain control of (a business) by buying all the shares and business rights of (other people in the business) 收購…的股份〔股權〕，買下…的全部產權: *to buy out a business* 收購了一家公司 | *He bought his partner out.* 他收買了合夥人的全部股權。—see also 另見 BUYOUT **2** [(of)] to gain (someone's) freedom, esp. formerly from the armed forces, by paying money 出錢贖回自由〔尤指舊時出錢免服兵役〕: *to buy oneself out (of the army)* 花錢使自己〔從軍中〕退役

buy sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to buy all the supplies of 把…全部買下；囤積；壟斷收購: *All the available building land has been bought up by property developers.* 房地產開發商把所有可供建築的地皮都買下來了。

buy² *n infml* something bought, esp. something of value at a low price〖非正式〗買下之物；廉價品，便宜貨，合算的買賣: *It's a good buy at that price!* 用這個價錢買下來，很合算！ | *That dress was a bad buy—I've only worn it once.* 那件衣服買得不合算——我只穿了一次。

buy·er /'baɪə/; 'baɪɚ/ *n* a person who buys, esp. professionally for a company or large shop 購買者，買主；〔尤指大公司的〕採購員，進貨員，買手: *a buyer for Harrod's* 哈羅公司的買手 —compare 比較 SELLER (1)

buyer's mar·ket /,.. '.../; ,.. '.../ *n* [S] a situation in which goods are plentiful, buyers have a lot of choice, and prices tend to be low 買方市場〔貨物供過於求而對買者有利的商情〕—compare 比較 SELLER'S MARKET

buy·out /'baɪaʊt; 'baɪaʊt/ *n* a situation in which a person or group gains control of a company by buying all or most of its shares 全部買下，收購全部或大部分股份〔權〕: *a management buyout* (=by which the managers of a company gain control of it) 經理人員對股份的大量收購〔指經理級人員由此獲得對公司的控制權〕—see also 另見 BUY **out**

buzz¹ /bʌz; bʌz/ *v* **1** [I] to make the continuous sound that bees make; HUM 作嗡嗡聲: *the buzzing of the bees* 蜜蜂發出的嗡嗡聲 | (fig. 喻) *The crowd/room buzzed with excitement.* 人羣中〔房間裡〕發出一片興奮的說話聲。**2** [I (**for**); T] to call (someone) by using a buzzer 用蜂音器召喚〔某人〕: *She buzzed (for) her secretary.* 她用蜂音器叫自己的祕書。**3** [T] *infml* to fly low and fast over〖非正式〗低空掠過: *Planes buzzed the crowd as a warning.* 飛機低空掠過人羣以示警告。

buzz off *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *sl* to go away〖俚〗走開，滾開: *Buzz off and stop bothering me!* 快走開，不要煩擾我！

buzz² *n* **1** [C] a buzzing sound 嗡嗡聲，營營聲 **2** [S] *infml* a telephone call〖非正式〗一次電話: *I'll just give him a buzz.* 我給他打個電話吧。

buz·zard /'bʌzəd; 'bʌzɚd/ *n* **1** *BrE* a large bird (a kind of HAWK) that kills and eats other creatures〔英〕鳶，鵰鵰〔鷹科猛禽〕 **2** *AmE* a large black bird (a kind of VULTURE) that eats dead flesh〔美〕美洲兀鷹

buzz·er /'bʌzə/; 'bʌzɚ/ *n* (the sound of) an electric signalling apparatus that buzzes 蜂音器（的聲音）: *Come in when you hear the buzzer.* 你聽到蜂音器響就進來。

buzz·word /'bʌzwɜːd; 'bʌzwɝd/ *n sometimes derog* a word or phrase, esp. related to a specialized subject, which is thought to express something important but is often hard to understand〖有時貶〗〔電要而難懂的〕專門術語: *the latest computer buzzword* 最新的電腦術語

***by¹** /baɪ; baɪ/ *prep* **1** (used, esp. with a passive verb, to show the person or thing that performs an action or causes a result) 被，由〔尤用於被動語態動詞之後〕: *I was attacked by a dog.* 一條狗向我猛撲過來。| *The building was designed by a famous architect.* 這座建築物是由一位著名建築師設計的。| *Our crops were destroyed by the storm.* 我們的莊稼給暴風雨毀了。| *The plan is opposed by most of the members.* 這項計劃遭到大多數成員的反對。| *a request by the police for more public cooperation* 由警方提出的要求公眾加強合作的呼籲 | *We are all alarmed by the rise in violent crime.* 我們都由於暴力犯罪案件的上升而感到震驚。| *We were held up by a traffic jam.* 我們由於交通擁擠而被耽擱了。—see 參見 WITH (USAGE) **2** through the use or means of 用…，靠…，藉；乘，通過: *to travel by car/bus/train* 乘汽車〔公共汽車；火車〕旅行 | *Send it by air mail.* 用航空郵件寄吧。| *You can reserve the tickets by phone.* 你可以用電話預定票子。| *It's not fair to judge people by their appearance.* 以貌取人是不公平的。| *I know her by sight.* (=I know what she looks like.) 我認識她的樣子。[+*v-ing*] *They put out the fire by pouring water on it.* 他們潑水救火。| *She earns her living by selling insurance.* 她以推銷保險為生。**3** passing through or along 經過，沿，順，經由: *They came in by the back door.* 他們從後門進來。| *It's quicker if you go by the main road.* 你如果走大路，可以快些。**4** near; beside 靠近，在旁邊: *standing by the window* 站在窗旁 | *Sit by me.* 挨着我坐吧。| *I always have/keep a spare set by me.* (=close enough to reach easily) 我總多備一套〔一副〕放在身邊。**5** past 經過…旁邊: *He walked/passed by me without noticing me.* 他走〔經〕過我身旁而沒有注意到我。| *I go by the house every day.* 我每天都走過這座房子。**6** (used to show the name of the person who wrote a book, directed a film, made a work of art, etc.) 由…所創作〔編著、導演〕: *a play by Shakespeare* 莎士比亞寫的戲劇 | *Jaws — a film by Steven Spielberg based on the novel by Peter Benchley* 《大白鯊》——由史蒂芬·斯匹堡根據彼得·本奇利所寫小說改編的影片 **7** not later than; before 不遲於，在…之前: *Be here by four o'clock.* 在四點鐘前來到這裡。| *Will you finish it by tomorrow?* 你可以不遲於明天把它完成嗎？| *By the time the doctor arrived the patient had died.* 在醫生到達時，病人已經死了。| *By 1999 the population will have risen to over 20 million.* 到1999年，人口將超過二千萬。**8** in accordance with 按照；依據: *to play by the rules* 按照規則比賽 | *Profits were £6 million, but by their standards this is quite a bad result.* 利潤達到六百萬英鎊，但按照他們的標準，這成績還很不理想。**9** to the amount or degree of 數量〔程度〕達到…: *The price of oil fell by a further $2 a barrel.* 每桶油價又下跌了二美元。| *They overcharged me by £3.* 他們多收了我三英鎊。| *It's better* **by far**. (=much better) 要好得多。**10** (used to show the part taken, held, etc. 表示手所拿或握的部分): *He led her by the hand.* 他牽着她的手。| *I grabbed the hammer by the handle.* 我抓住錘子的柄。**11** (in expressions of strong feeling and solemn promises 表示強烈的情感和莊嚴的諾言): *By God he's done it!* 天哪，他成功了！| *to swear by heaven* 對天發誓 **12** (in measurements and numbers 用於量度和數字): *a room 15 feet by 20 feet* 一間十五英尺寬二十英尺長的房間 | *to divide 10 by 5* 十除以五 | *to multiply 10 by 5* 十乘以五 **13** (used to show a rate or quantity 表示比率或數量): *paid by the hour* 按小時計酬 | *You can buy them singly or by the dozen.* 你可以單個買，也可以成打買。**14** (used to show the size of units or groups that follow each other 表示次第或逐一): *little by little* 一點一點地 | *The animals went in two by two.* 牠們一對一對地進去。 *day by day* 一天一天地 **15** during 在…期間: *Cats sleep by day and hunt by night.* 貓在白天睡覺，夜裡捉老鼠。**16** with regard to 關於，就…來說，在…方面是: *a doctor by profession* 職業為醫生 | *French by birth* 生在法國而為法國人 | *It's alright by me if you go.* 你要去我認為是沒問題的。**17** (used without **a** or **the**) as a result of 由於；成為…結果〔不與冠詞 a, the 連用〕: *I did it by mistake/by accident.* 我做這件事是由於疏忽〔出於偶然〕。| *better by design* 因設計而更好 **18** having (the

stated person or animal) as a father 由…所生: *She had two children by her first husband.* 她與前夫生了兩個孩子。**19 (all) by oneself** (completely) alone 單獨, 獨自: *He was sitting by himself.* 他孤零零地一個人坐着。| *I did it all by myself!* (這)全是我自己做的!

***by²** *adv* **1** past (由旁邊)經過: *He walked by without noticing me.* 他從旁邊經過而沒注意到我。| *A lot of time has gone by since then.* 從那時起, 已經過去很久了。**2** near 在附近: *some people standing by* 有些站在一旁的人 **3** away or aside for future use 存放起來; 收着: *Try to put/keep a bit of money by for the holidays.* 試試存一點錢供假日開支。**4** *esp. AmE* at or to another's home 〔尤美〕在〔去〕別人家中: *Stop by/Come by for a drink after work.* 下班後路過我家時進來喝一杯。**5 by and by** *esp. lit or old-fash* before long; soon〔尤文或過時〕不久, 很快: *You will forget him by and by.* 你不久就會忘記他的。**6 by and large** on the whole; in general 大體上, 一般地說, 總的說來: *By and large, your plan is a good one.* 就整個來說, 你的計劃是好的。

by- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

bye¹ /baɪ; baɪ/ also 又作 **bye-bye** /ˌ·ˈ·/— *interj infml* goodbye〔非正式〕再見

bye² *n* (in cricket) a run made off a ball that the hitter (BATSMAN) did not touch〔板球〕球越過擊球員及守門員時得的分數

bye-byes /ˈbaɪbaɪz/ *n* **go to bye-byes** (used by or to children) to go to sleep〔兒語〕去睡覺

by-e·lec·tion, bye-election /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n esp. BrE* a special election held between regular elections to fill a position whose former holder has left it or died〔尤英〕(英國議會的)補缺選舉

by-gone¹ /ˈbaɪˌgɒn; ˈbaɪgɒn/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] gone by; past; former 過去的, 已往的, 以前的: *in by-gone days* 昔日 | *relics of a bygone era* 以往時代的遺跡

bygone² *n* 1 a bygone object or machine no longer in use 不再使用的舊物〔機器〕**2 let bygones be bygones** *infml* to forget and forgive past quarrels〔非正式〕過去的事就讓它過去吧

by-law /ˈbaɪˌlɔ; ˈbaɪlɔː/ *n* **1** *BrE* a special law or rule made not by a national government, but by a local council, a railway, etc.〔英〕〔地方議會、鐵路等所訂的〕地方法; 規則 **2** *AmE* a rule made by an organization for governing its own affairs〔美〕〔組織、社團的〕章程, 會章

by-line /ˈ· ·/ *n* a line at the beginning of a newspaper or magazine article giving the writer's name〔報紙、雜誌文章題目下的〕作者署名行

by-pass¹ /ˈbaɪˌpæs; ˈbaɪpɑːs/ *n* **1** a road that passes round the side of a town or other busy area〔市鎮或熱鬧地區為疏散交通的〕旁道, 間道, 小路: *Take the by-pass to avoid the traffic in the town centre.* 為避開市鎮中心的交通擁擠, 還是走旁道吧。**2** *tech* an apparatus for sending a flow of gas, liquid, etc., round, instead of through, something else〔術語〕〔使氣體、流質等繞道流通的〕旁通管, 分流器, 輔助管: *He's had heart by-pass surgery.* (=directing blood through new blood tubes outside the heart) 他做了心臟分流手術。

bypass² *v* [T] to avoid, esp. by going round 避開; 繞…而行: *If we bypass the town we'll miss the rush hour traffic.* 如果我們繞過市中心, 就可避開交通高峯時間的擁擠。| *I bypassed the usual complaints procedure by writing directly to the owner of the company* 我繞過通常的投訴程序, 直接寫信給公司的老闆。

by-play /ˈbaɪˌpleɪ; ˈbaɪpleɪ/ *n* [U] action of less importance going on at the same time as the main action, esp. in a play〔尤指戲中的〕穿插動作; 枝節

by-prod·uct /ˈ· ˌ·ˈ·/ *n* **[(of)] 1** something additional that is produced during the making of something else 副產品: *Silver is often obtained as a by-product during the separation of lead from rock.* 在分離岩石和鉛的過程中, 往往會獲得銀這個副產品。**2** an additional result, sometimes unexpected or unintended 意外收穫, 額外收穫; 附帶的結果 — compare 比較 END PRODUCT

byre /baɪr; baɪə/ *n BrE old-fash* a farm building for cattle; COWSHED〔英, 過時〕牛棚

by·stand·er /ˈbaɪˌstændə; ˈbaɪˌstændəʳ/ *n* a person standing near, but not taking part in, what is happening; ONLOOKER 旁觀者, 局外人, 看熱鬧的人: *The police asked some of the bystanders about the accident.* 警方向一些旁觀者了解出事的情況。| *I wasn't involved in the fight — I'm just an* **innocent bystander.** 我沒有捲入這場打架, 我只是無辜的旁觀者。

byte /baɪt; baɪt/ *n tech* a unit of computer information equal to eight BITS³〔術語〕〔電腦的〕二進位組; 位元組〔由八位元構成〕

by-way /ˈbaɪˌweɪ; ˈbaɪweɪ/ also 又作 **by-road** /ˈbaɪrəʊd; ˈbaɪ rəʊd/— *n* a small road or path which is not much used or known 偏僻小路, 間道: (fig. 喻) *the byways* (=less well-known parts) *of English literature* 英國文學鮮為人知的部分

by·word /ˈbaɪˌwɜːd; ˈbaɪwɜːd/ *n* **[(for)]** (the name of) a person, place, or thing that is regarded as representing some quality〔人、地、物的〕別名, 綽號; 代名詞: *The dictator's name had become a byword for cruelty and injustice.* 那獨裁者的名字成了殘暴和非正義的代名詞。

by·zan·tine /bɪˈzæntɪn; baɪˈzæntaɪn/ *adj fml, often derog* secret, indirect, and difficult to understand; very COMPLICATED〔正式, 常貶〕錯綜複雜的; 弄不明白的; 詭計多端的: *the byzantine complexity of our tax laws* 我們繁雜難懂的稅務法

C, c

C, c /si; si:/ **C's, c's** *or* **Cs, cs** **1** the third letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第三個字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (=number) for 100 羅馬數字一百

c *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= **1** cent(s) 分〔錢〕 **2** also 又作 **ca—** CIRCA (=about) 大約, 左右: *born c 1830* 生於 1830 年前後 **3** CUBIC 立方 **4** CENTIMETRE(S) 厘米

C[1] **1** a note in Western music; the musical KEY[1] (4) based on this note〔音樂〕C 音; C 調 **2** a mark given to a student's work, showing the third level of quality 丙等〔學生學業成績的第三等〕

C[2] *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= CELSIUS (=CENTIGRADE) 攝氏的: *Water boils at 100°C.* 水在攝氏一百度時沸騰。

cab /kæb; kæb/ *n* **1** a taxi 出租汽車, 計程車: *Shall we walk or take a cab/go by cab?* 我們步行〔去〕還是坐計程車〔去〕? **2** the part of a bus, railway engine, etc., in which the driver sits or stands〔公共汽車、火車等的〕司機室, 駕駛室 **3** (in former times) a horse-drawn carriage for hire〔舊時的〕出租馬車

ca·bal /kə'bæl; kə'bæl/ *n* [C+*sing./pl.v*] *derog* a small group of people who make secret plans for (esp. political) action〔貶〕〔尤指政治〕陰謀集團, 祕密組織

cab·a·ret /,kæbə're; 'kæbəreɪ/ *n* [C; U] (a) performance of popular music and dancing while guests in a restaurant have a meal, usu. at night 餐館夜間的歌舞表演

cab·bage /'kæbɪdʒ; 'kæbɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a large round vegetable with thick green leaves used (usu. cooked) as food 甘藍, 洋白菜, 捲心菜 —compare 比較 LETTUCE, and see picture at 並見 VEGETABLE 圖 **2** [C] *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕**a** *derog* an inactive person who takes no interest in anything〔貶〕對一切漠不關心的人 **b** someone who has lost the ability to think, move, etc. as a result of illness, brain damage, etc.〔因疾病、腦部受傷等而〕喪失思考、活動能力者

cab·by, cab·bie /'kæbi; 'kæbi/ || also 又作 **cab·driver** /'kæb,draɪvə; 'kæb,draɪvə/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n infml* a taxi driver〔非正式〕出租汽車〔計程車〕司機

ca·ber /'kebə; 'keɪbə/ *n* a long heavy wooden pole used in Scotland in a competitive sport **(tossing the caber)** in which the pole is thrown into the air as a test of strength〔蘇格蘭比賽力氣運動中用於投擲的〕粗大的長木柱

cab·in /'kæbɪn; 'kæbɪ‡n/ *n* **1** a room on a ship usu. used for sleeping〔船上的〕客艙, 房艙 **2** the small enclosed space at the front of an aircraft in which the pilot sits〔飛機上的〕駕駛艙 **3** a small roughly built usu. wooden house 小木屋: *They lived in a little log cabin in the mountains.* 他們住在山上一座小木屋裡。

cabin boy /'··· ·/ *n* a boy who is a servant on a ship 船艙服務員〔侍應生〕

cabin class /'·· ·/ *n* [U] (on a ship) the travelling conditions which are better and dearer than TOURIST CLASS but worse and cheaper than FIRST CLASS〔船上的〕二等艙: *I always travel cabin class.* 我每次旅行總是乘坐二等艙。| *a cabin-class ticket* 二等艙船票

cabin cruis·er /'·· ,··/ *n* a large motor boat with one or more cabins〔有一個或更多房艙的〕大遊艇

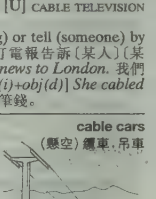
cab·i·net /'kæbənɪt; 'kæb‡nɪ‡t/ *n* **1** a piece of furniture, with shelves and drawers or doors, used for storing or showing things 櫥; 陳列櫃: *a filing cabinet* 公文櫃, 檔案櫃 | *a medicine cabinet* 藥品櫃 | *I keep my collection of old china in the cabinet.* 我把古瓷器收藏品存放在櫥裡。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (in various countries) the most important ministers of the government, who meet as a group to make decisions or to advise the head of the government〔某些國家的政府〕內閣: *The cabinet meets/meet tomorrow to discuss this problem.* 內閣明天開會, 討論這個問題。| *a cabinet minister* 內閣成員; 部長 | *This will be discussed in cabinet* (=in a meeting of the cabinet) *next week.* 此事將在下星期內閣會議上討論。| *a cabinet reshuffle* (=a change in the positions of members of a cabinet) 內閣改組

cabinet-mak·er /'··· ,··/ *n* a maker or repairer of fine furniture 製造〔修理〕精緻家具的木匠, 細木工

ca·ble[1] /'keɪbl/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a length of) thick strong usu. metal rope used on ships, to support bridges, etc.〔用於船隻、橋梁等上的〕巨纜, 鋼索 **2** [C] a set of wires which carry telephone messages, television signals, etc. 電纜: *an underwater telephone cable* 海底電話電纜 | *a cable connecting a printer to a computer* 連接計算機和打印機的電纜 **3** [C] also 又作 **ca·ble·gram** /-,græm; -,græm/ *fml*〔正式〕— a TELEGRAM 電報 **4** [U] also 又作 **cable stitch** /'·· ·/— a twisted and knotted pattern of thread, used in knitting (KNIT)〔編織物的〕纜索狀花樣 **5** [U] CABLE TELEVISION 有線電視

cable[2] *v* [I; T] to send (something) or tell (someone) by TELEGRAM 給〔某人〕發電報; 打電報告訴〔某人〕〔某事〕; 把…電匯給: *We cabled the news to London.* 我們把這消息用電報發往倫敦。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She cabled him some money.* 她電匯給他一筆錢。

cable car /'·· ·/ *n* a vehicle which is supported in the air and pulled by a continuous cable, used esp. for carrying people to the tops of mountains or other steep slopes（懸空）纜車, 吊車



cable rail·way /'·· ,··/ *n* a railway along which vehicles are pulled by a continuous cable fastened to a motor, used esp. where there are very steep slopes（登山）纜車索道

cable tel·e·vi·sion /,·· ··'··/ also 又作 **cable TV**/,·· ·'·/, **cable** — *n* [U] a system of broadcasting television by cable, usu. paid for by the user 有線電視

ca·boo·dle /kə'budl; kə'bu:dl/ *n* **the whole caboodle** *sl* the whole lot; everything〔俚〕全部人或東西

ca·boose /kə'bus; kə'bu:s/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= GUARD'S VAN

cab rank /'· ·/ also 又作 **cab·stand** /'kæb,stænd; 'kæbstænd/— *n esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= TAXI RANK

cab·stand /'kæb,stænd; 'kæbstænd/ *n esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= TAXI RANK

ca·cao /kə'kaʊ; kə'kau/ *n* [U] (the tropical tree which produces) a seed from which COCOA and chocolate are made 可可豆; 可可樹

cache /kæʃ; kæʃ/ *n* **[(of)]** a secret store of things, or the place where they are hidden 隱藏物; 隱藏處: *Police discovered a cache of weapons in the terrorists' hideout* 警方在恐怖分子的藏身之處發現了一批隱藏的武器。

cach·et /'kæʃeɪ; 'kæʃeɪ/ *n* [U] something that brings respect; PRESTIGE 聲望, (高貴的)身分: *He gets a lot of cachet from having such a famous sister.* 他因有如此著名的姊姊而大大提高了自己的聲望。

cack-hand·ed /,kæk 'hændɪd; ,kæk 'hænd‡d◂/ *adj BrE infml* awkward and unskilful; CLUMSY〔英, 非正式〕笨

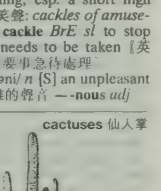
手笨腳的

cack-le¹ /'kækl/; 'kækəl/ *v* [I] **1** to make the noise a hen makes, esp. after laying an egg 作咯咯聲〔如母雞下蛋後發出的叫聲〕 **2** to laugh or talk unpleasantly with henlike sounds 嘰嘰而談; 咯咯地笑; 高聲談笑: *old ladies cackling over the latest scandal* 嘰嘰不休地談論着最近醜聞的一些老太婆 **—-ler** *n*

cackle² *n* **1** the sound of cackling, esp. a short high laugh 咯咯聲, 〔尤指〕咯咯的尖笑聲: *cackles of amusement* 咯咯的歡笑聲 **2 cut the cackle** *BrE sl* to stop talking when important action needs to be taken 〖英俚〗停止扯談, 別再饒舌了〔還有要事急待處理〕

ca-coph-o-ny /kæ'kɒfənɪ; kə'kofənɪ/ *n* [S] an unpleasant mixture of loud sounds 刺耳嘈雜的聲音 **—-nous** *adj*

cac-tus /'kæktəs; 'kæktəs/ *n* **-tuses** *or* **-ti** /-taɪ; -taɪ/ a desert plant protected by sharp points (PRICKLES), with thick fleshy stems and leaves 〔植物〕仙人掌


cactuses 仙人掌

cad /kæd; kæd/ *n old-fash derog* a man who behaves dishonourably 〖舊, 貶〕卑鄙下流的男人, 無賴: *You cheated, you cad!* 你騙人, 你這個卑鄙的傢伙! **—-dish** *adj*

ca-dav-er /kə'dævə; kə'dɛɪvə/ *n esp. med* a dead human body 〔尤醫〕〔人的〕屍體

ca-dav-er-ous /kə'dævərəs; kə'dævərəs/ *adj fml* looking like a dead body; very pale; thin and unhealthy 〖正式, 死人似的, 屍體般的; 面色灰白的; 枯槁的: *his hollow cadaverous cheeks* 他那瘦削得像死屍般的臉頰

CAD/CAM /'kædkæm; 'kædkæm/ *n* [U] computer-aided design and manufacture; the use of computers to plan and make industrial products 計算機〖電腦〗輔助設計和製造; 計算機輔助生產系統

cad-die /'kædɪ; 'kædi/ *n* a person who carries GOLF CLUBS for someone else who is playing 球僮, 桿弟〔為打高爾夫球者揹球棒或拾球的人〕 —see picture at 見 GOLF 圖 **—caddie** *v* [I (for)]

cad-dy /'kædɪ; 'kædi/ *n* a TEA CADDY 茶葉罐, 茶葉盒

ca-dence /'keɪdəns/ *n* **1** a a regular beat of sound; RHYTHM 節奏, 韻律 **b** a set of CHORDS at the end of a phrase of music 〔樂章、樂曲的一組〕結尾和弦, 終止式 **2** the rise and fall of the human voice, esp. in reading poetry 〔尤指朗讀詩歌時音調的〕抑揚頓挫

ca-den-za /kə'denzə; kə'denzə/ *n tech* a part of a piece of music, esp. a CONCERTO, that is very decorative and is played by a single musician 〖術語〗〔協奏曲中獨奏者演奏的〕華彩樂段

ca-det /kə'det; kə'det/ *n* **1** a person being trained to become an officer in one of the armed forces or the police 〔軍官學校或警官學校的〕學員 **2** a member of a cadet corps 軍訓隊的成員

cadet corps /-'· ·/ *n* **cadet corps** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization which gives simple military training to pupils in some British schools 〔英國某些學校中給學生進行軍訓的〕軍訓隊〔組織〕

cadge /kædʒ; kædʒ/ *v* [I; T **(from, off, for)**] *infml derog* to get or try to get (something) by asking, esp. taking advantage of other people's generosity 〖非正式, 貶〕乞討; 索取: *He's always cadging cigarettes (from/off me).* 他總是(向我)討香煙抽。| *a dog cadging for scraps* 向人討吃剩飯菜的狗 **—cadger** *n*

cad-mi-um /'kædmɪəm; 'kædmiəm/ *n* [U] a soft bluish white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) 〔金屬元素〕鎘

ca-dre /'kɑdə; 'kɑːdə/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] an inner group of highly trained and active people in a political party or military force 〔政黨或軍隊中的〕骨幹隊伍 **2** a member of such a group 幹部, 骨幹〔份子〕

cae-sar-e-an /sɪ'zeərɪən; si'zeəriən/ also 又作 **ce-, -ian** also 又作 **caesarean sec-tion** /-,··· '··/ *fml* 〖正式〗 — *n* an operation in which a woman's body is cut open to allow a baby to be taken out, when an ordinary birth may be difficult 剖腹產(手術): *Our first baby was born by caesarean.* 我們第一個小孩是剖腹產生下來的。

cae-su-ra /si'zʊərə; si'zjuərə/ *n* a pause in the middle of a line of poetry 〔一行詩中間的〕停頓

caf-e, café /'kæfe; 'kæfei/ *n* a small restaurant where light meals and drinks (in Britain only nonalcoholic drinks) are served 咖啡館; 小餐館, 〔英國不供應酒的〕速簡餐廳, 快餐餐廳 —compare 比較 RESTAURANT

caf-e-te-ri-a /,kæfə'tɪərɪə; ,kæfi'tiəriə/ *n* a restaurant where people collect their own food and drink and carry it to the tables, often in a shop, factory, college, etc. 〔常設在商店、工廠、學校中的〕自助餐廳〔食堂〕 — compare 比較 CANTEEN

caf-feine /'kæfiːn; 'kæfiːn/ *n* [U] a drug found in coffee and tea, which acts as a STIMULANT (=something which makes people feel more active) 咖啡因〔鹼〕

caf-tan, kaftan /'kæftən; 'kæftæn/ *n* a long loose garment usu. of cotton or silk, worn in the Near and Middle East 〔中近東地區人穿的〕寬鬆長袍

***cage¹** /keɪdʒ; keidʒ/ *n* **1** an enclosure made of wires or bars in which animals or birds are kept or carried 籠子: *a bird cage* 鳥籠 | *a tiger in its cage at the zoo* 關在動物園獸籠內的老虎 **2** an apparatus for raising and lowering people and equipment in a mine 〔礦井內的〕罐籠, 升降車

cage² *v* [T] to put into a cage 把…關進籠中: *caged birds* 關在籠中的鳥 | **(fig. 喻)** *Mothers of young children often feel* **caged in** *staying at home all day.* 帶小孩子的媽媽往往有一種整天被囚禁在家裡的感覺。

cag-ey /'keɪdʒɪ; 'keidʒi/ *adj infml* unwilling to talk freely or provide information; WARY 〖非正式〗〔言談〕小心謹慎的: *She's very cagey about her past life.* 她對自己過去的生活守口如瓶。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

ca-goule /kə'guːl; kə'guːl/ *n* a long light waterproof coat with a protective cover for the head, like a thin ANORAK 帶風帽的薄雨衣

ca-hoots /kə'huːts; kə'huːts/ *n* **in cahoots (with)** *sl* in partnership (with), usu. for a dishonest purpose 〖俚〗〔與…〕合夥; 〔與…〕共謀〔勾結〕: *The bank robbers and the police were in cahoots.* 搶劫銀行者與警察互相勾結。| *The bank robbers were in cahoots with the police.* 搶劫銀行者與警察互相勾結。

ca-ique /kɑː'iːk; kɑːiːk/ *n* a small boat used in the Eastern Mediterranean 〔地中海東部地區的〕小帆船

cairn /keən; keən/ *n* a pile of stones set up, esp. on mountain tops, to mark a place or remind people of someone or something 〔尤指在山頂作標記或紀念的〕石堆, 石塚, 堆石標

cais-son /'keɪsn; 'keisən/ *n* **1** also 又作 **cofferdam, coffer —** a large box filled with air, which allows people to work under water, e.g. when building bridges 〔水下施工用的〕沉箱, 潛水箱 **2** a large box, usu. on two wheels, for carrying AMMUNITION 〔兩輪的〕彈藥車

ca-jole /kə'dʒəʊl; kə'dʒoul/ *v* [I; T **(into, out of)**] to persuade by praise or false promises; COAX 〔用甜言蜜語〕哄騙, 勸誘: *His technique is to cajole his staff rather than threaten them.* 他對付屬下人員的辦法是連哄帶騙, 而不是威嚇。| *She's always cajoling people into doing things for her.* 她老是說些別人喜歡聽的好話, 哄別人替她辦事。

***cake¹** /keɪk; keik/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a piece of) a soft food made by baking a sweet mixture of flour, eggs, sugar, etc. 糕餅, 蛋糕: *to bake a cake* 烤蛋糕 | *a chocolate cake* 巧克力蛋糕 | *a birthday cake* 生日蛋糕 | *Would you like some cake/a slice of cake?* 你要不要來點〔一塊〕蛋糕? —compare 比較 BISCUIT; see also 另見 CHRISTMAS CAKE, CUP CAKE, MADEIRA CAKE **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a flat shaped piece of something, esp. food 餅狀物〔尤指食物〕: *a potato cake* 馬鈴薯〔土豆〕餅 | *a fishcake* 魚肉餅 | *a cake of soap* 一塊肥皂 **3** [*the*+S] the total amount, esp. of money or

goods, that is to be shared among everyone〔人人均有份的錢或貨物的〕總數, 總量, 總額: *The people of the Third World want a bigger slice of the cake.* 第三世界的人民要求分享到更大的利益。**4 (sell) like hot cakes** (to be sold) very quickly 銷路很好: *Those pictures are going like hot cakes — we'll be sold out soon.* 這些畫成了熱門貨——我們很快就要賣光了。**5 have one's cake and eat it (too)** *infml* to have the advantages of something without the disadvantages that go with it〔非正式〕得其利而無其害: *You spend all your money on beer and then complain about being poor, but you can't have your cake and eat it, you know.* 你把所有的錢都花在喝啤酒上了, 卻又哭窮, 但是你要知道, 又想亂花錢又想不窮, 二者是不可兼得的。—see also 另見 PIECE OF CAKE

cake² *v* 1 [T (with)] to cover thickly (用…) 厚厚地塗於…: *Her shoes were caked with mud.* 她的鞋上沾了厚厚的一層泥巴。**2** [I] to form a hard mass when dry〔乾後〕結成硬塊: *Cheap lipstick always cakes.* 廉價唇膏容易結塊。

cal·a·bash /'kæləˌbæʃ/ *'kæləbæʃ/ *n* (a tropical American tree with) a large hard fruit whose shell can be dried and used as a bowl〔產於熱帶美洲的〕加拉巴果(樹), 葫蘆

cal·a·boose /'kæləˌbus; ˌkæləˈbuːs/ *n AmE* a small prison〔美〕小監獄; 拘留所

cal·a·mine lo·tion /'kæləˌmaɪn ˈloʊʃən; ˌkæləmaɪn ˈloʊʃən/ *n* [U] a pink liquid used esp. to cool skin that has been burnt by the sun or and reduce painfulness 爐甘石藥水〔適用藥水, 可減輕日曬後的疼痛〕

ca·lam·i·ty /kəˈlæmətɪ; kəˈlæmɪtɪ/ *n* a sudden terrible event causing great loss and suffering 災難, 禍患; 大的不幸: *It would be a calamity for these people if the rains failed yet again.* 如果再不下雨對這些人將是一場大災難。—**-tous** *adj*: *a calamitous flood* 災難性的洪水 —**-tously** *adv*

cal·ci·fy /'kælsəˌfaɪ; 'kælsɪfaɪ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become hard by the addition of LIME (使)石灰質化, (使)鈣化; (使)硬化

cal·ci·um /'kælsɪəm; 'kælsiəm/ *n* [U] a silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) and is found in bones, teeth, and chalk〔金屬元素〕鈣

***cal·cu·late** /'kælkjəˌleɪt; 'kælkjʊleɪt/ *v* [I; T] **1** to find out or make a firm guess about (esp. an amount), esp. by using numbers 計算, 推算; 估算, 估計: *They use a computer to calculate the cost of wages as a percentage of the company's income.* 他們用電腦算出工資作為成本佔掉公司收入的百分數。| *The government has to calculate the likely effects on revenues of a big drop in the oil price.* 政府必須估算出油價大幅度下降對財政收入可能產生的影響。[+(*that*)] *The experts calculate that the market for these computers will expand by 200% in the next three year.* 專家預測, 在未來三年中這種計算機的市場會擴大百分之二百。[+*wh-*] *The scientists calculated when the spacecraft would reach the moon.* 科學家推算出宇宙飛船抵達月球的時間。—see also 另見 INCALCULABLE **2 be calculated to (do something)** to be planned with the intention of (producing a particular result) 旨在, 用意在於; 打算; 適於(做)…: *The new regulations are deliberately calculated to make cheating impossible.* 新的法規旨在杜絕詐騙行為。| *The new system is hardly calculated to* (=is unlikely to) *make life easier!* 新的一套辦法不見得會使人們的日子更輕鬆!

calculate on sthg. *phr v* [T] to depend on (something happening) 指望: [+*obj*/*v-ing*] *We calculated on an early start/on making an early start.* 我們指望一早就出發。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *Don't calculate on him agreeing with you.* 不要指望他會同意你的看法。

cal·cu·lat·ed /'kælkjəˌletɪd; 'kælkjʊleɪtɪd/ *adj* intentionally planned to gain a particular result 故意的; 蓄意的, 有計劃的, 存心的; 經過預測的: *a calculated threat* 別有用心的威脅 | *I took a calculated risk when I bought those shares.* 我買那些股票時已把風險計算在內。—see also 另見 CALCULATE (2) —**~ly** *adv*

cal·cu·lat·ing /'kælkjəˌletɪŋ; 'kælkjʊleɪtɪŋ/ *adj usu. derog* making careful plans with the intention of bringing advantage to oneself, without considering the effects on other people〔一般貶〕用盡心機(作損人利己之事)的, 工於心計的, 有打算的: *a cold, calculating criminal* 一個冷酷而工於心計的罪犯

cal·cu·la·tion /ˌkælkjəˈleʃən; ˌkælkjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act or result of calculating 計算(的結果); 推斷; 預測, 估計: *These calculations are based on the latest statistics.* 這些計算結果是以最近的統計數字為依據的。**2** [U] care in planning, esp. for one's own advantage 計謀, 盤算, 深思熟慮, 慎重的計劃: *He lied with cold calculation.* 他經過冷靜的盤算後說謊了。

***cal·cu·la·tor** /'kælkjəˌletə; 'kælkjʊleɪtə/ *n* a small machine which can perform calculations, such as adding and multiplying 計算器: *a pocket calculator* 袖珍計算器 —see picture at 見 MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 圖

cal·cu·lus /'kælkjələs; 'kælkjʊləs/ *n* **-li** /-laɪ; -laɪ/ **or -luses 1** [U] (in MATHEMATICS) a system for making calculations about quantities which are continually changing, such as the speed of falling stone or the slope of a curved line〔數學〕微積分(學) —see also 另見 DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS, INTEGRAL CALCULUS **2** [C] *med* a stone of chalky matter which sometimes forms in the body〔醫〕〔人體內的〕結石

cal·dron /'kɔldrən; 'kɔːldrən/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CAULDRON

cal·en·dar /'kæləndə; 'kælɪndə/ *n* **1** a printed table that lists the days, weeks, and months of the year 日曆, 月曆: *a wall/desk calendar* 掛曆; 案頭日曆 | *According to the calendar my birthday falls on a Sunday this year.* 按照今年的日曆, 我的生日恰好是個星期日。**2** a system by which the year is divided into parts, and its beginning, end, and total length are fixed 曆法 —see also 另見 GREGORIAN CALENDAR, HEGIRA CALENDAR **3** a list of important events in the year of a particular organization 團體預定一年內要辦的大事日程表: *The presidential elections are the highlight of next year's political calendar.* 總統選舉是明年政治日程表上的大事。| *According to the university calendar your examinations will be in June.* 依照大學的校曆, 你們的考試將在六月舉行。**4** *AmE for* 〔美〕=DIARY (2)

calendar month /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a month measured according to the CALENDAR (2), esp. one of the 12 months of the modern European system 曆月(尤指現代歐洲曆法十二個月中的一個): *From January 1st to February 1st is one calendar month.* 從1月1日至2月1日是一個曆月。—compare 比較 LUNAR MONTH

calendar year /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a YEAR (2) 曆年

cal·en·der /'kælɔndə; 'kælɪndə/ *n tech* a machine for rolling, pressing, and smoothing paper, cloth, etc. 〔術語〕軋光機, 壓延機, 砑光機〔使紙、布產生光澤的滾壓機〕

calf¹ /kæf; kɑːf/ *n* **calves 1** [C] the young of the cow or of some other large animals such as the elephant 小牛, 牛犢; 〔象等某些大動物的〕仔, 幼獸 —see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **2** [U] calfskin 小牛皮: *a book bound in calf* 用小牛皮裝訂的書 **3 in calf** (of a cow) PREGNANT〔母牛〕懷孕的 —see also 另見 **kill the fatted calf** (KILL¹)

calf² *n* **calves** the fleshy back part of the human leg between the knee and the ankle〔人腿的〕腓, 小腿肚 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖

calf love /'· ·/ *n* [U] PUPPY LOVE 青少年時期的初戀; 〔尤指〕對年長異性的幼戀

calf·skin /'kæfˌskɪn; 'kɑːfˌskɪn/ *n* [U] leather made from the skin of the calf 小牛皮: *calfskin boots* 小牛皮靴子

cal·i·brate /'kæləˌbret; 'kælɪbreɪt/ *v* [T] to mark degrees and dividing points on (the scale of a measuring instrument) 標定, 劃分, 校準〔測量器的〕刻度

cal·i·bra·tion /ˌkælɪˈbreʃən; ˌkælɪˈbreɪʃən/ *n* a set of degrees or measurement marks〔測量器上的〕刻度

cal·i·bre || also 又作 **-ber** *AmE* 〔美〕/'kæləbə; 'kælɪbər/ *n* **1** [S; U] the level of quality, excellence, or ability of

something or someone〔人的〕能力, 才幹, 器量; 〔東西的〕質量, 水準, 質地: *This work is of (a) very high calibre.* 這項工作做得很出色。**2** [C] **a** the inside size (DIAMETER) of a tube or gun〔管子或槍砲的〕內徑, 口徑 **b** the size of a bullet〔子彈的〕彈徑, 直徑

cal·i·co /'kælə,ko; 'kælɪkəʊ/ *n* [U] a heavy cotton cloth (厚)棉布

cal·i·pers /'kæləpəs; 'kælɪpəz/ *n* [P] *AmE for*『美』= CALLIPERS

ca·liph, khalif /'kelɪf; 'keɪlɪf/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a Muslim ruler 哈里發〔伊斯蘭教國家的教主和統治者〕: *the caliph of Baghdad* 巴格達的哈里發

ca·li·phate, khalifate /'kælɪ,fet; 'keɪlɪfeɪt/ *n* the country or period of rule of a caliph 哈里發的轄區; 哈里發的統治時期, 地位

cal·is·then·ics /,kælɪs'θenɪks; ,kælɪs'θenɪks/ *n* CALLISTHENICS 健美(體)操, 健身操

calk /kɔk; kɔːk/ *v* [T] to CAULK〔用防水物料〕填塞〔船等的〕縫隙

***call**¹ /kɔl; kɔːl/ *v* **1** [I; T (OUT)] to speak or say in a loud clear voice; shout 高聲說出, 喊, 叫: *The teacher called (out) the names of everyone in the class.* 教師在班上高聲點名。|*"Stop," he called out.* "站住," 他高聲喊道。|*The frightened child called (out) for help.* 受驚的孩子大聲呼救。|*The fishermen called to the men on the shore.* 漁夫向岸上的人呼喚。|*I've been calling for five minutes; why don't they come?* 我已經喊叫了五分鐘, 他們為何還不來? **2** [T] to ask or order (someone) to come by speaking loudly, sending an order or message, etc.; SUMMON (高聲)召喚, 傳喚, 〔命令或傳信等〕要〔某人〕來: *Mother is calling me.* 母親在叫我去。|*He called me over to his desk.* 他叫我到他的書桌那邊去。|*She has been called to give evidence to the inquiry.* 她被傳喚去為該項調查作證。|*The minister called the union leaders to a meeting.* 部長召集工會領袖開會。|*Call a doctor!* 快去請醫生! |*If you don't get out I'll call the police.* 你如再不走開, 我就叫警察了。|*I must go now* **—duty calls!** 我現在得走了——有公務在身! **3** [I; T] to (try to) speak to by telephone〔給某人〕打電話: *I called him this morning but he was out.* 我早晨打電話給他, 但他出去了。|*The office called to find out where you were.* 辦公室打電話來, 問你在哪裡。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **4** [I **(at, in, on, for)**] **a** to make a short visit to someone 短時間拜訪〔某人〕: *Let's call (in) on John for ten minutes.* 我們花十分鐘去約翰家拜訪一下吧。|*You were out when we called.* 我們來拜訪時, 你剛巧出去了。|*He called to collect the money.* 他來收錢了。|*Do you think we should call at Bob's while we're in London?* 你認為我們去倫敦時該到鮑勃家拜訪嗎? **b** (esp. of people selling things) to make regular visits〔尤指售貨者〕定期到來: *The milkman calls every day.* 送牛奶的人每天都來。**5** [T] to cause to happen by making an official declaration 宣佈; 命令: *The president called an election.* 總統宣佈舉行選舉。|*The union leaders are calling a strike.* 工會領袖號召舉行罷工。**6** [T+*obj*+*n*] to name 命名, 取名; 把…叫做…: *We'll call the baby Jean.* 我們要給小娃娃取名為簡。|*She's called Karina.* 她名叫卡林娜。|*What do you call your dog?* (=what is its name?) 你的狗叫甚麼名字? **7** [T+*obj*+*n*/*adj*] to say or consider that (someone or something) is (something) 認為…是…; 把…說成…; 視為: 算作: *She called me stupid.* 她認為我是笨蛋。|*Are you calling me a liar?* 你是說我在撒謊嗎? |*I don't call Russian a hard language.* 我不認為俄語難學。|*How can you still call yourself my friend after what you did?* 你幹出這樣的事情, 怎麼還能自稱為我的朋友呢? |*Did you hear what he called me?* 你聽到他把我說成是甚麼嗎? |*I don't know what I owe you, but let's call it £5.* 我不知道欠你多少錢, 就算是五英鎊吧。|*I paid for the meal and you paid for the tickets, so let's* **call it quits.** (=agree that we don't owe each other anything) 我付了飯錢, 你付了票錢, 我們就算兩清了。**8** [T] to waken (someone) 叫醒〔某人〕: *Please call me at 7 o'clock.* 請在七點鐘叫醒我。**9** [I (**to**); T] (of an animal) (動物間互相)鳴叫, 叫喚, 啼: *The birds are calling (each other).* 鳥兒(對着)鳴叫。**10** [I; T] (in card games) **a** to BID¹ (2)〔紙牌戲〕叫牌: *Who called last?* 誰最後叫牌? |*What did she call?* 她叫的是其麼牌? **b** to say what will be TRUMPS 說出甚麼是王牌 **11 call a spade a spade** *infml* to speak the plain truth without being delicate or sensitive『非正式』直言不諱 **12 call collect** *AmE*『美』|| **reverse the charges** *BrE*『英』— to make a telephone call to be paid for by the person who receives it 打由受話人付費的電話 **13 call it a day** *infml* to stop work or an activity『非正式』今天的工作就到此為止: *It's getting pretty late — let's call it a day.* 天已不早, 今天就做到這裡吧。**14 call one's shot** *AmE sl* to state exactly what one intends to do『美俚』明明白白地說出想做的事情 **15 call someone's bluff** to tell someone who claims to be or know something, or who is threatening to do something, to prove his/her claims or to do what he/she threatens to do 促使某人實行其所威脅要做的事; 要求某人亮出底牌[攤牌], 接受某人挑戰: *When he threatened to dismiss me I called his bluff.* 當他威脅要解雇我時, 我就說你解雇吧。**16 call someone to order** to order someone to obey the rules of a formal meeting 命令某人遵守議事規程: *The chairman called the hecklers to order/called the meeting to order.* 主席命令提出質問的人遵守議事規程[參加會議者遵守秩序]。**17 call something into question** to raise doubts about something 對某事提出疑問: *I'm afraid that this incident calls into question his suitability for the job.* 恐怕這一事件會叫人懷疑他是否稱職。**18 call the tune/shots** *infml* to be in a position to give orders, decide what will happen, etc.『非正式』定調子; 發號施令; 操縱 **19 call to mind** to remember 回憶起, 想起: *I'm sure I know that man, although I can't call to mind where I've met him.* 我肯定認識那個人, 儘管想不起來在甚麼地方見過他。—see also 另見 SO-CALLED

call back *phr v* **1** [I] to pay another visit 再來(訪問): *The salesman will call back later.* 推銷員過些會再來。**2** [I; T (=**call** sbdy. **back**)] to return a telephone call (給…)回電話: *Will you call me back later?* 你過一會兒給我回個電話好嗎? —see also 另見 CALL¹ (3); see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

call by *phr v* [I] *infml* to visit when passing『非正式』順路拜訪; 路過順便到…: *I'll call by at the shop on my way home.* 我回家時順路去一下商店吧。

call sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**on**)] to ask for something to come down (as if) from heaven; INVOKE 祈求降禍[降福]於…: *The priest called down God's anger on the people.* 神父祈求上帝降禍於這些人。**2** *AmE infml* to speak to angrily; REPRIMAND『美, 非正式』申斥, 責罵

call for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to demand 把…召來; 要求: *to call for the waiter/the bill* 招呼服務員過來; 要[索取]賬單 | *The opposition have called for an immediate inquiry into the behaviour of the police.* 反對派要求立即對警方的行為進行調查。**2** to need or deserve 需要; 值得: *That remark was not called for.* (=was nasty or unfair) 那樣的評語是不適當的。|*This sort of work calls for a lot of patience.* 這種工作需要極大的耐性。|*You're getting married? This calls for a celebration!* 你要結婚了?這值得大大慶祝一番! —see also 另見 UNCALLED-FOR **3** to go and get (someone) from their house, office, etc.; collect 去接(某人): *I'll call for you at 9 o'clock.* 我九點鐘來接你。

call sthg.↔**forth** *phr v* [T] *fml* to cause (esp. a quality) to appear to used; EVOKE『正式』用出, 拿出, 喚起〔尤指某種品格〕; 引起

call sbdy/sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] **1** to ask to come to help 請…來[幫助]: *Call the doctor in.* 請醫生來。**2** to request the return of 收回; 要求歸還: *The makers have called in some cars with dangerous faults.* 製造商收回了一些有危險性缺陷的汽車。|*to call in a loan* (=ask for it to be repaid) 討還債款

call sthg.⟶**off** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause (a planned event) not to take place 取消，撤銷(計劃的活動): *The football match was called off because of the snow.* 由於下雪，足球比賽取消了。**2** to order (an activity) to be stopped 下令停止: *After three days of searching the police chief called off the hunt for the escaped prisoner.* 在搜索了三天之後，警長下令停止搜尋逃犯的工作。**3** to order to keep away 叫…走開: *Call off your dog — it's attacking me!* 把你的狗叫走——牠要咬我！

call on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to pay a short visit to 對…作短時間訪問: *We can call on Mary tomorrow.* 明天我們可以去看瑪麗。**2** *[+obj+to-v] fml* to ask (someone) to do something, esp. formally〖正式〗要求〔某人〕做某事: *The congress has called on the President to answer these charges.* 國會要求總統答覆這些責問。| *I now call on the best man to make a speech.* 我現在請男儐相講幾句話。**3** to need to use 需用: *to call on all one's strength* 需要付出最大的氣力

call sbdy.⟶**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to officially order (esp. a group) to come together in order to provide help 使〔尤指一伙人〕出動; 召集: *The Government had to call out the army to restore order.* 政府要出動軍隊來恢復秩序。**2** to order to go on STRIKE 給…下令罷工: *The miners' leader called out his men.* 礦工領袖下令礦工罷工。

call up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**call** sbdy.⟶**up**)] *esp. AmE* to telephone〔尤美〕〔給…〕打電話: *I'll call you up this evening.* 我今晚會打電話給你。**2** [T] (**call** sbdy. ⟶**up**) *BrE* to order (someone) to join the armed forces; DRAFT〔英〕徵召…入伍: *He was called up in 1917.* 他是1917年被徵入伍的。—see also 另見 CONSCRIPT¹ **3** [T] (**call** sbdy./sthg.⟶**up**) to bring back; cause to come back〔使〕回憶起; 把…召喚回來: *This song calls up memories of my childhood.* 這支歌引起我對童年的回憶。| *The magician says he can call up the spirits of the dead.* 魔法師說，他能召回死者的靈魂。

***call²** *n* **1** [C] a shout or cry 呼喊聲; 叫聲: *We heard a call for help.* 我們聽到呼救的聲音。| *This bird has a very distinctive call.* 這隻鳥的鳴叫聲很特別。| *Give me a call when you're ready to leave.* 你走的時候，給我打個招呼。**2** [C (**for**)] a request or command for someone to do something or go somewhere 號召; 召喚; 呼籲; 命令: *The minister waited for a call to the palace.* 大臣等着應召進宮。| *Most of the staff ignored the union's strike call and went into work.* 大部分職工不理工會的罷工號召，照常上班去了。| *The finance minister has rejected calls from businessmen for lower interest rates.* 財政部長拒絕了工商界人士關於降低利率的呼籲。*[+to-v] There have been calls for the government to release the detainees.* 一直有人呼籲政府釋放被拘留者。| (fig. 喻) *He felt the call of the sea.* (=its attraction) 他感覺到大海的呼喚。**3** [C] an attempt to speak to someone by telephone (一次) 電話; 通話: *I have a call for you from London.* 有一個倫敦來找你的電話。| *I have a few calls to make.* 我要打幾個電話。| *Ask her to return my call when she gets home, please.* 她到家時，請告訴她給我回個電話。**4** [C (**on**)] a short visit, esp. of an official or professional kind〔尤指官式的或職業上需要的〕短暫訪問: *The doctor is out on a call.* 醫生出診看病人去了。| *The President is making/paying a call on the king.* 總統正拜會國王。**5** [C; U (**for, on**)] a demand or need 需求, 需要; 理由: *We don't stock men's hats—there isn't much call for them nowadays.* 我們沒有男帽的存貨——現在對這種貨需求不大。| *She has so many calls on her time that it is almost impossible to see her.* 她的事情多得幾乎佔去她所有的時間，要見她幾乎是不可能的。*[+to-v] You have no call to say that!* 你沒有理由那樣說！**6** [C] (in card games) a BID² (3) or a player's turn to bid〔牌戲的〕叫牌(權): *Whose call is it?* 現在輪到誰叫牌？**7** [C] (in sports and games) the decision of an UMPIRE OR REFEREE〔運動、比賽中〕裁判員的判決 **8** [C] an act of waking someone 叫醒: *He asked the hotel clerk for a seven o'clock call.* 他要旅館服務員七點鐘叫醒他。**9** [C] an instrument used by hunters, which makes a sound like the cry of a bird or animal in order to attract it〔獵人用的〕模仿鳥獸叫聲的哨子: *a duck call* 鴨聲哨子 **10 on call** not working but ready to work if needed 隨時聽命的, 待命的, 隨叫隨到的: *The nurse is on call tonight.* 這位護士今晚值班(待命)。**11 within call** near enough to hear a call 在附近(能聽到叫聲的地方)——see also 另見 CALL OF NATURE, CLOSE CALL, CURTAIN CALL, PORT OF CALL

call box /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **phone booth, phone box, telephone booth, telephone box**— *n* a small hut or enclosure containing a public telephone 公用電話間〔亭〕—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

call-er /ˈkɔlə˞; ˈkɔːlə˞/ *n* **1** a person who makes a short visit 作短暫訪問的客人, 來訪者: *John's a regular caller here.* 約翰是這裡的常客。**2** a person making a telephone call, esp. as addressed by the OPERATOR 打電話者〔尤指接線員對打電話者的稱呼〕: *I'm sorry, caller, the number's engaged.* 先生〔女士〕，很抱歉，電話佔線。| *An anonymous caller warned the police about the bomb on the train.* 一個不具姓名的人來電話警告警方，說火車上有炸彈。**3** a person who calls out numbers in a game (such as BINGO)〔遊戲中〕報數字的人〈如在賓果(bingo)遊戲中〉

call girl /ˈ· ·/ *n* a woman PROSTITUTE who makes her arrangements by telephone 用電話召喚的妓女, 應召女郎

cal-lig-ra-phy /kəˈlɪgrəfɪ; kəˈlɪgrəfi/ *n* [U] (the art of producing) beautiful writing by hand 書法(藝術)—**-pher, -phist** *n*

call-in /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= PHONE-IN

call-ing /ˈkɔlɪŋ; ˈkɔːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** a strong urge or feeling of duty to do a particular kind of work; VOCATION〔對做某種工作的〕強烈衝動, 慾望; 使命感, 天職 **2** *fml* a person's profession or trade〔正式〕職業, 行業

cal-li-pers *AmE*〔美〕/ˈkælɪpə˞z; ˈkælˌɪpə˞z/ [P] **1** an instrument consisting of two legs fixed together at one end, used for measuring thickness, the distance between two surfaces, and inner width (DIAMETER) 測徑規; 卡鉗; 兩腳規 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) **2** metal supports fixed to the legs to help a person with weak legs to walk〔裝在腿上幫助腿力弱者行走的〕金屬支架

cal-lis-then-ics, calisthenics /ˌkælɪsˈθɛnɪks/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] physical exercises intended to develop healthy, strong, and beautiful bodies 健美(體)操, 健身操 —**-ic** *adj* [A]

call of na-ture /ˌ· · ˈ·· / *n euph* a need to pass liquid or solid waste matter from the body〔婉〕要解手, 要大〔小〕便

cal-lous /ˈkæləs; ˈkæləs/ *adj* **1** unkind; without sympathy for the sufferings of other people 冷漠的; 缺乏同情心的: *his callous disregard for the safety of his workers* 他對工人的安全的漠不關心 **2** *med* (of the skin) hard and thick〔醫〕〔皮膚〕變硬的, 起老繭的 —compare 比較 CALLUS —**-ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cal-low /ˈkælo; ˈkæloʊ/ *adj derog* (of a person or behaviour) young and without experience; IMMATURE〔貶〕〔人或行為〕幼稚的, 缺乏經驗的, 不成熟的: *a callow youth* 沒有經驗的青年

call-up /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **draft** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* an order to serve in the armed forces 徵兵令: *He got his call-up papers in July.* 他於七月間接到徵兵令。—see also 另見 CALL UP (2)

cal-lus /ˈkæləs; ˈkæləs/ also 又作 **cal-los-i-ty** /kəˈlɑsətɪ; kəˈlɔsˌɪtɪ/— *n* an area of thick hard skin 老繭; 胼胝: *calluses on his hands* 他手上的老繭 —compare 比較 CALLOUS

***calm¹** /kɑm; kɑːm/ *adj* **1** free from excitement, nervous activity, or strong feeling; quiet and untroubled 鎮靜的, 沉着的; 寧靜的, 心平氣和的: *The police chief advised his men to stay/keep calm and not lose their tempers.* 警長勸他手下的人要保持冷靜, 不要發脾氣。| *a calm manner* 鎮靜的態度 | *After yesterday's fighting on the*

border, the situation is now fairly calm again. 在昨天的邊界衝突之後，現在形勢又相當平靜了。**2 a** (of weather) 昨 windy〔天氣〕無風的: *After the storm it was calm.* 暴風雨過後，天氣又平靜下來了。**b** (of water) not rough; smooth; still〔水面〕平靜的，風平浪靜的: *The sea was calm.* 海面風平浪靜。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

calm[2] *n* [S; U] **1** peace and quiet; absence of excitement or nervous activity 安靜; 寧靜; 鎮靜, 不緊張: *working in the calm of the library* 在圖書館安靜的環境中工作 **2** an absence of wind or rough weather; stillness〔天氣〕無風, 無浪〔狀態〕: *the calm after the storm* 暴風雨後的寧靜

calm[3] *v* [T] to make calm 使安靜〔平靜、鎮靜〕: *She calmed the baby by giving him some milk.* 她給嬰孩牛奶喝, 使他安靜下來。| *This announcement will calm the fears of conservationists.* 這項公佈將消除自然資源保護論者的擔憂。

calm down *phr v* [I; T (=**calm** sbdy.—**down**)] to make or become calm (使) 安靜下來: *Calm down—there's nothing to worry about!* 安靜下來吧——沒有甚麼可擔心的！| *We tried to calm him down, but he kept shouting and swearing.* 我們試圖使他平靜下來, 但他仍不停地叫罵着。

cal·or gas /ˈkælə gæs; ˈkælə gæs/ *n* [U] *tdmk* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) a type of gas (BUTANE) usu. sold in metal containers for use where there is no gas supply〔商標〕卡樂氣, 液化氣〔家庭用的罐裝丁烷氣體〕: *When we camp we usually cook with Calor gas.* 我們去露營時, 常用卡樂氣做飯。

cal·o·rie /ˈkælərɪ; ˈkælərɪ/ *n* **1** a measure used to show the amount of heat or ENERGY (3) that a food will produce 卡〔路里〕〔食物的熱量單位〕: *One thin piece of bread has 90 calories.* 一薄片麵包有九十卡路里。| *a calorie-controlled diet* 控制熱量的飲食 **2** a unit of heat 卡〔路里〕〔熱量單位〕

cal·o·rif·ic /ˌkælə'rɪfɪk; ˌkælə'rɪfɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* heat-producing〔術語〕產熱的, 生熱的: *This coal has a high calorific value.* 這種煤有很高的發熱量。**2** *infml* (of food) tending to make one fat〔非正式〕〔食物〕使人發胖的: *That chocolate cake looks very calorific.* 那巧克力蛋糕看來會使人發胖。

ca·lum·ni·ate /kə'lʌmnɪˌeɪt; kə'lʌmnɪ-eɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to speak calumnies about (someone); SLANDER〔正式〕誹謗, 中傷

cal·um·ny /ˈkæləmnɪ; ˈkæləmnɪ/ *n* [C; U (**against**)] *fml* (the act of making) an incorrect and unjust report about a person with the intention of destroying the good opinion that other people have of him/her〔正式〕誣蔑, 中傷, 誣陷之詞

cal·va·ry /ˈkælvərɪ; ˈkælvərɪ/ *n* a model which represents the death of Christ (CRUCIFIXION) 耶穌基督(被釘在十字架上的) 受難像

calve /kæv; kɑːv/ *v* [I] to give birth to a CALF 生小牛, 產犢: *The cow calved yesterday.* 母牛昨天生了小牛了。

calves /kɑvz; kɑːvz/ *pl. of* CALF

Cal·vin·ism /ˈkælvɪnɪzəm; ˈkælvɪˌnɪzəm/ *n* [U] the Christian religious teachings of John Calvin (1509–64) 加爾文教義〔主義〕

cal·vin·ist /ˈkælvɪnɪst; ˈkælvɪˌnɪst/ *adj* **1** of or following Calvinism 加爾文教派的 **2** also 又作 **Cal·vin·ist·ic** /ˌkælvəˈnɪstɪk; ˌkælvɪˌˈnɪstɪk/— *infml, often derog* having severe moral standards and tending to disapprove of pleasure; PURITANICAL〔非正式, 常貶〕清教主義的; 道德標準十分嚴厲的: *She had a strict Calvinist upbringing.* 她在成長的過程中受到嚴格的清教主義教育。**—Calvinist** *n*

ca·lyp·so /kə'lɪpsəʊ; kə'lɪpsəʊ/ *n* **-sos** *or* **-soes** a West Indian song based on a subject of interest in the news〔西印度羣島以時事為主題的〕"加力騷"即興歌曲

ca·lyx /ˈkelɪks; ˈkælɪks/ *n* **calyces** /ˈkelɪˌsiz; ˈkælˌsiːz/ *or* **calyxes** *tech* a ring of leaves (SEPALS) which protects a flower before it opens and later supports the opened flower〔術語〕花萼

cam /kæm; kæm/ *n* a wheel or part of a wheel shaped to change circular movement into backwards-and-forwards movement 凸輪, 鏟〔把圓周旋轉運動改變為上下或前後運動的裝置〕

ca·ma·ra·de·rie /ˌkɑməˈrɑdərɪ; ˌkæməˈrɑːdərɪ/ *n* [U] the friendliness and good will shown to each other by friends, esp. people who spend time together at work, in the army, etc. 同志〔同事〕情誼, 友情, 友愛

cam·ber /ˈkæmbə; ˈkæmbə/ *n* [C; U] a slight upward curve towards the centre of a road or other surface, which causes water to run off to the side〔道路等的〕中凸形, 拱勢, 彎度, 翹曲〔中間高兩邊低的彎度, 以便水向兩邊流〕

cam·bric /ˈkembrɪk; ˈkeɪmbrɪk/ *n* [U] a fine white cloth of cotton or LINEN 細白棉布; 麻紗

came /kem; keɪm/ *past tense of* COME

cam·el /ˈkæml; ˈkæməl/ *n* either of two large long-necked animals used for riding or carrying goods in desert countries 駱駝: **a** also 又作 **dromedary**— the Arabian camel with one large HUMP on its back〔產於阿拉伯的〕單峯駱駝 **b** the **Bactrian camel** from Asia with two large HUMPS on its back〔產於亞洲的〕雙峯駱駝 —see also 另見 **the straw that breaks the camel's back** (STRAW)

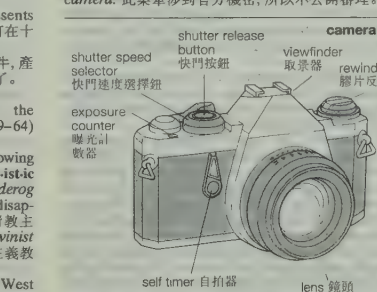
cam·el·hair /ˈkæmlˌheə; ˈkæməlheəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** a thick yellowish brown cloth made from a mixture of types of wool, usu. used for making coats 駝絨, 駱駝呢 **2** fine hair used in making paintbrushes〔製畫筆用的〕細駝毛

ca·mel·li·a /kə'miljə; kəˈmiːlɪə/ *n* (a bush with) a large sweet-smelling flower like a rose 山茶(花)

cam·em·bert /ˈkæməmˌbeə; ˈkæməmbeəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (a circular piece of) a French cheese with a greyish-white outside and a soft yellowish inside〔源自法國的圓形〕卡門貝爾軟乾酪

cam·e·o /ˈkæmɪˌo; ˈkæmɪ-əʊ/ *n* **-eos 1** (a piece of jewellery consisting of) a raised shape or figure on the background of a small fine flat stone of a different colour 多彩浮雕寶石; 〔寶石上的〕多彩浮雕: *a cameo brooch* 浮雕寶石胸針 **2** a short piece of writing or acting, esp. a small part in a film or play acted by a well-known actor〔文學、戲劇中的〕小品; 〔尤指由名演員演的〕戲劇〔電影〕片段

***cam·e·ra** /ˈkæmərə; ˈkæmərə/ *n* **1** an apparatus for taking still or moving photographs 照相機; 攝影機 **2** the part of the equipment used for making television pictures which changes images into electrical signals (電視) 攝像機 **3 in camera** (esp. of a law case) held in secret; privately〔尤指訟案〕祕密地, 禁止旁聽; 私下地: *The case involved official secrets, so it was held in camera.* 此案牽涉到官方機密, 所以不公開審理。



cam·e·ra·man /ˈkæmərəˌmæn; ˈkæmərəmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a person who operates a camera for films or television〔電影或電視的〕攝影師

cami-knick·ers /ˈkæmɪˌnɪkəz; ˈkæmɪ ˌnɪkəz/ *n* [P] a woman's undergarment worn esp. in former times com-

bining camisole and KNICKERS〔尤指舊時婦女穿的〕連褲內衣 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

cam·i·sole /ˈkæməˌsol; ˈkæmɪˌsəʊl/ *n* a short undergarment worn esp. formerly by women on the top half of the body〔尤指舊時婦女穿的〕短內衣, 貼身胸衣

cam·o·mile, chamomile /ˈkæməˌmaɪl; ˈkæməmaɪl/ *n* [C; U] a plant whose small sweet-smelling white and yellow flowers have medicinal qualities 洋甘菊; 春黃菊: *camomile tea* 甘菊茶

cam·ou·flage[1] /ˈkæməˌflɑʒ; ˈkæməflɑːʒ/ *n* [C; U] **1** the way that the colour or shape of something can make it difficult to see in its surroundings 偽裝: *Many animals have a natural camouflage which hides them from their enemies.* 許多動物有天然偽裝, 使牠們能躲避敵人。**2** the use of branches, paints, nets, smoke, etc. to hide something, esp. a military object〔尤指軍事目標〕偽裝的使用: *The soldiers covered their helmets with leaves as camouflage.* 士兵用樹葉遮蓋鋼盔作偽裝。

camouflage[2] *v* [T] to hide by using camouflage〔用偽裝〕遮掩, 掩飾: *The soldiers camouflaged the guns with branches of trees.* 士兵用樹枝把砲遮掩起來。

***camp**[1] /kæmp; kæmp/ *n* **1** [C; U] a place where people live in tents or huts, usu. for a short time 營地: *We pitched our camp* (=put it in position) *near the mountaintop.* 我們在靠近山頂處紮了營。| *We'll soon be back in camp.* 我們將很快回到營地。| *Let's go back to camp; it's getting dark.* 我們回營地吧, 天快黑了。| *Tomorrow we'll have to* **break camp.** (=take up the tents and put them away) 我們明天必須拔營。| *When we went to the coast we stayed in a* **holiday camp.** 我們去海邊時, 就住在休假營地。**2** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) a place where people live in tents or huts, often unwillingly and for a long time〔非出於自願而不得不長期居住的〕營房; 收容所: *a labour camp* 勞改營 | *a refugee camp* 難民營 | *a military training camp* 軍訓營 —see also 另見 CONCENTRATION CAMP, PRISON CAMP **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people or organizations who share the same ideas or principles, esp. in politics 陣營; 派別, 集團: *This is the policy favoured by the pro-nuclear camp.* 這是提倡核軍備派所贊成的政策。| *The party divided into two separate camps on the issue.* 該黨在這個問題上分裂成兩派。

***camp**[2] *v* [I] to set up a camp or live in a camp 紮營; 宿營: *The hunters camped near the river.* 獵人在河的附近紮營。| *We go camping every summer.* 我們每年夏季都去露營。| *a shop that sells camping equipment* 一家出售露營設備的商店

camp out *phr v* [I] **1** to sleep outdoors 露宿 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* to live in uncomfortable conditions for a short time〔非正式, 尤英〕(在不舒服的環境下)勉強暫住: *We'll just have to camp out until all our furniture arrives.* 在所有的家具運到之前, 我們只能對付着住一下了。

camp up *phr v* **camp it up** *infml* to act or behave in a funny unnatural way, with too much movement of the hands and too much expression in the voice; OVERACT〔非正式〕過分做作; 誇大〔不自然〕地行動

camp[3] *adj infml* **1** (of a man) behaving or looking like a woman, esp. in an intentional way〔非正式〕(男人)像女人似的, 娘娘腔的: *camp mannerisms* 十足的女人氣 **2** so unreal, unnatural, or pretended, etc., as to be amusing 過分做作的, 誇大的 **3** HOMOSEXUAL 同性戀的

cam·paign[1] /kæmˈpen; kæmˈpeɪn/ *n* **1** a connected set of military actions forming a separate part of a war 戰役 **2** a connected set of actions intended to obtain a particular result, esp. in politics or business〔政治性或商業性的〕運動; 遊說, 宣傳活動: *She fought a successful election campaign.* 她的競選活動很成功。| *an advertising campaign* 廣告宣傳活動 | *The government has launched a campaign against smoking.* 政府開展了戒煙運動。

campaign[2] *v* [I (**for, against**)] to lead, take part in, or go on a campaign 領導〔參加、推行〕一場運動: *Joan is campaigning for women's right to equal pay.* 瓊正發起為婦女爭取同工同酬的運動。**—~er** *n*

cam·pa·ni·le /ˌkæmpəˈnili; ˌkæmpəˈniːlɪ/ *n* a high bell tower which stands separately from any other building〔獨立的〕鐘樓

cam·pa·nol·o·gy /ˌkæmpəˈnɑlədʒɪ; ˌkæmpəˈnɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the art of ringing bells **—-gist** *n* 鳴鐘術

camp bed /ˌ· ˈ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **cot** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a light narrow bed which folds flat and is easily carried 行軍牀; 折疊牀; 露營牀 —see picture at 見 BED 圖

camp·er /ˈkæmpɚ; ˈkæmpə(r)/ *n* **1** a person who camps 露營者 **2** *esp. AmE* a motor vehicle big enough to live in when on holiday, usu. having cooking equipment and beds in the back part〔尤美〕野營車〔有牀、廚房設備等供度假者使用的汽車〕

camp·fire /ˈkæmpˌfaɪr; ˈkæmpfaɪə(r)/ *n* a wood fire made in the open air by campers 營火, 篝火

camp fol·low·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* **1** *often derog* a follower or supporter (e.g. of a political plan, party, or leader) who is not actually a member of the main group〔常貶〕(黨派、領導人、主張等的)追隨者; 盲從者, 附和者 **2** (esp. formerly) a person (esp. a PROSTITUTE) who is not a soldier but who follows the army from place to place to provide services 隨軍隊行動的人〔如為軍隊提供服務的商人〕; 〔尤指隨軍的〕營妓

camp·ground /ˈkæmpˌgraʊnd; ˈkæmpgraʊnd/ *n esp. AmE* a campsite〔尤美〕(野)營地

cam·phor /ˈkæmfɚ; ˈkæmfə(r)/ *n* [U] a strong-smelling white substance with various medical and industrial uses, which is also used to keep insects away 樟腦

camp·site /ˈkæmpˌsaɪt; ˈkæmpsaɪt/ *n* a place, such as a field, used for camping in (野)營地

cam·pus /ˈkæmpəs; ˈkæmpəs/ *n* [C; U] the grounds and buildings of a university or college〔大學的〕校園: *The new library was built in the centre of the campus.* 新圖書館建在校園的中心。| *a campus university* (=one in which all the buildings are in the same area, often outside a town)〔建築物集中於同一地區, 且常設在郊外的〕校園大學 | *Do you live* **on campus** *or in the town?* 你住校還是住在城裡?

cam·shaft /ˈkæmˌʃæft; ˈkæmʃɑːft/ *n* a rod to which a CAM is fastened 凸輪軸

***can**[1] /kən; kən; *strong* 重讀 kæn; kæn/ *v* [*modal+ to -v*] *3rd person sing.* 第三人稱單數為 **can,** *negative short form* 否定縮略形式為 **can't** 1 to be able to; be, and mean: *He's so tall he can touch the ceiling.* 他那麼高, 手能碰到天花板。| *This machine can perform two million calculations per second.* 這台機器每秒鐘能運算二百萬次。| *I can't remember where I put it.* 我不記得把它放在哪裡了。| *They have everything that money can buy.* 他們擁有金錢所能買到的一切。| *Can you lift this box?* 你能抬起這箱子嗎?| *The police still haven't found her, but they're doing all they can.* 警方還沒有找到她, 但在盡一切努力去做。**2** (used to show what is possible or likely) 有可能, 會: *I'm sure we can settle this problem.* 我肯定我們會解決這個問題的。| *I am confident that a solution can be found.* 我有信心會找到解決的辦法。| *There can be no doubt that he is guilty.* 他有罪, 這是毋庸置疑的。| *The word "bank" can be used in several different ways/can have several different meanings.* "bank"這個詞可有幾種不同的用法〔意思〕。| *Can he still be alive after all this time?* 拖了這麼長時間, 他還可能活着嗎? **3** to know how to 懂得, 會: *She can speak French.* 她會說法語。**4** to be allowed to or have permission to; may 可以: *You can't play football here.* 你們不可以在此踢足球。| *"Can we go home now, please?" "No, you can't."* "我們現在可以回家了嗎?""不, 不行。"| *You can't pick the ball up in football.* (=it is against the rules) 踢足球時, 不能用手拾球。**5** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] to allow oneself to 容許(自己): *She's left her husband, but can you blame her after the way he treated her?* 她離開了丈夫, 但在他那樣對待她之後, 你能責怪她嗎?| *It's a very kind offer,*

but I really can't accept it. 這個建議很好、但我真的不能接受。**6** to have to; must 必須: *If you won't keep quiet you can get out!* 如果你不保持安靜, 那就只好請你出去了！**7** (used when asking someone to do something, give something, etc. 用於拜託、請求): *Can you help me to lift it, please?* 你能幫我抬起這件東西嗎？| *Can I have one of your cigarettes?* 我可以向你討支香煙嗎？—compare 比較 COULD (5) **8** (used esp. in expressions of surprise) may perhaps〔尤用於表示驚訝〕究竟…; 可能…嗎?: *What can it possibly be?* 那究竟是甚麼呢？| *You can't be serious!* 你不會是認真的吧！| *Whatever can they want?* 他們究竟想要些甚麼呢？**9** (used to show what sometimes happens 用於表示可能性): *It can get quite cold here at night.* 夜間這裡可能很冷。| *He can be quite annoying sometimes.* 他有時會是相當討厭的。**10** (used with verbs expressing actions of the five senses and of the mind 與表示五種感官和知覺的動詞連用): *I can see/hear you easily from here.* 從這裡我很容易看到你〔聽見你說話〕。| *I can't understand him when he speaks so fast.* 他說得太快時我就聽不懂。| *You can imagine how annoyed she was!* 你可以想像得出她是多麼生氣！—see also 另見 CANNOT, CAN'T, COULD; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Except in formal writing, **can** is now more common than **may** to express "permission" 在表示 "許可" 時, 如今 **can** 比 **may** 更為通用, 但正式書面語除外: *You can go now.* (你可以走了。) It is also used to express permission for the future. 此外 **can** 也可用於表示將來的許可: *You can borrow my car tomorrow.* (明天你可以借用我的汽車。) **2 Can** expresses present ability. **Can** 表示現有的能力: *I can swim now.* (我現在能游泳了。) To express future ability use **will be able.** 表示將來的能力用 **will be able**: *I'll be able to play the Beethoven violin concerto if I practise for long enough.* (經過長期練習, 我定能演奏貝多芬的小提琴協奏曲。) For past ability see COULD (USAGE). 關於過去的能力, 可參閱 **could** 的用法 **3 Can** is not usually used to express the idea of "perhaps" (uncertainty). Instead, we use **may, might,** or (less commonly) **could.** 通常不用 **can** 來表示 "或許"〔不確定〕而以 **may, might** 或 **could**〔較少用〕代之: *The road* **may/might/could** *be blocked.* (=Perhaps the road is blocked.) (道路可能被封了。) But **can** is used to ask questions about possibility. 但 **can** 可用於有關 "可能性" 的問話裡: **Can** *this be true?* (=I am surprised) (這會是真的嗎?) and to say that something is impossible 也用於說某件事是不可能的: *This* **can't** *be true.* (這不可能是真的。) **4 Can** is often used with verbs that concern the mind and the senses. 另外 **can** 常和涉及心思或感覺的動詞連用, such as 如: *believe, feel, hear, see: I'm looking at this photograph: I* **can** *see some famous people in it.* (我正在看這張照片: 我在其中看到一些知名人士。) —see also 另見 COULD (USAGE), MIGHT (USAGE), NOT (USAGE), SEE (USAGE)

***can**[2] /kæn; kən/ *n* **1** [C] a closed metal container in which foods are preserved without air; TIN[1] (2) 罐頭〔食品〕: *He opened a can of beans/of beer.* 他開了一罐豆子〔啤酒〕。**2** [C] a usu. round metal container with an open top or removable lid and sometimes with handles, used for holding milk, oil, waste, ashes, etc. 〔上面開口或有蓋的〕金屬圓罐〔桶〕: *a petrol can* 汽油桶 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **3** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **can-ful** /-ful; -fʊl/— the contents of a can 一罐〔桶〕(之量) **4** [*the*+S] *sl* **a** prison〔俚〕監獄 **b** *AmE* a TOILET〔美〕廁所 **5 in the can** *infml* (of films) completed and ready for showing〔非正式〕〔影片〕已拍攝好準備放映的 **6 can of worms** a very difficult situation which was hidden before (過去隱藏着的) 極為困難的〔棘手、麻煩的〕局面: *The court case has opened up a real* **can of worms.** 法庭上的案件揭開了一個一直隱蔽着的十分麻煩的問題。—see also 另見 **carry the can** (CARRY)

can[3] /kæn; kən/ *v* **-nn-** [T] to preserve (food) by putting it in a closed metal container without air 把〔食品〕裝入密封罐頭: *The fish is canned in this factory.* 魚是在這家工廠裝罐頭的。| *canned fruit* 罐頭水果 —see also 另見 CANNED

can[4] /kæn; kən/ *v* **-nn-** [T] *AmE infml* to dismiss from a job; SACK〔美, 非正式〕解雇, 開除

ca·nal /kəˈnæl; kəˈnæl/ *n* an artificial waterway dug in the ground **a** to allow ships or boats to travel along it 運河: *The Panama canal joins two oceans.* 巴拿馬運河連通兩個大洋。| *The coal is delivered by canal.* 煤通過運河運輸。**b** to bring water to or remove water from an area〔引水或排水用的〕溝渠, 水道: *Canals have been built to irrigate the desert.* 已開鑿灌溉沙漠。—compare 比較 CHANNEL[1] (1); see also 另見 ALIMENTARY CANAL

canal boat /-ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* a long narrow boat for use on a canal 運河船〔行駛於運河上的狹長平底船隻〕

can·a·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〔英〕/kəˈnælaɪz; ˈkænəlˌaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to deepen, straighten, or widen (a river), usu. to stop flooding 挖深〔修直、加寬〕河道 **2 [(into)]** to direct (a variety of actions) to one particular purpose 把…疏導到…, 把…引向某一目標: *The company intends to canalize all its efforts into improving its image with the public.* 公司有意集中所有力量來改進它在公眾心目中的形象。**—lization** /kəˌnælɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌkænəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

can·a·pé /ˈkænəpɪ; ˈkænəpeɪ/ *n* a small piece of bread spread with cheese, fish, or meat and usu. served with drinks at a party〔加有乳酪、魚、肉等的〕小片麵包餅

ca·nard /kəˈnɑːd; kæˈnɑːd/ *n Fr* a false report or piece of news〔法〕謠言; 虛報; 假新聞

ca·nar·y /kəˈneərɪ; kəˈneərɪ/ *n* a small yellow bird often kept as a pet for its singing 金絲雀

can·as·ta /kəˈnæstə; kəˈnæstə/ *n* [U] a card game in which two sets (PACKS) of cards are used 凱納斯特紙牌戲〔用兩套紙牌一起玩的牌戲〕

can·can /ˈkænkæn; ˈkænkæn/ *n* (esp. in France in the 19th century) a fast dance performed on stage in which women kick their legs high and shake their long skirts 肯肯舞, 康康舞〔十九世紀流行於法國的一種節奏快速的表演性舞蹈, 以女表演者掀裙高踢腿為特徵〕

can·cel /ˈkænsl; ˈkænsəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] **1** to give up (a planned activity, event, etc.); state or decide that (something) will not happen 放棄; 撤銷, 取消, 中止: *She cancelled her trip to New York as she felt ill.* 她覺得身體不適, 故取消了紐約之行。| *The match had to be cancelled owing to the bad weather.* 由於天氣不好, 球賽不得不取消了。| *We regret to announce that the 10.30 train to Glasgow has been cancelled.* 我們深感抱歉地宣佈, 十點半鐘開往格拉斯哥的列車將停開。—compare 比較 POSTPONE **2** to destroy the force, effectiveness, or value of 使作廢, 廢除; 註銷; 刪除: *I've cancelled my subscription to the magazine.* 我已取消訂購那本雜誌。| *to cancel a cheque/postage stamp* (=by drawing a line through it) 使支票〔郵票〕作廢〔在上面劃一條線〕

~cancel sthg.—**out** *phr v* [T] to match exactly and so take away the effect of; balance 抵銷; 均衡; 中和: *The losses of our overseas section cancel out the profits made by the company at home.* 我們海外部的虧損抵銷了國內公司賺得的利潤。| *The two factors cancel each other out.* 這兩種因素正好相互抵銷。

can·cel·la·tion /ˌkænsəˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an example of) the act of cancelling 取消; 勾銷, 註銷: *The cancellation of the order for planes led to the closure of the factory.* 購買飛機訂單的取消導致這家工廠的倒閉。| *The flight is fully booked, but if there are any cancellations we will let you know.* 這班機的機票已預訂一空, 如有取消預訂的, 我們一定通知你。**2** [C] the mark used when cancelling something, such as a postage stamp 註銷〔蓋銷〕記號

can·cer /'kænsə; 'kænsə^{r}/ *n* [C; U] (a serious medical condition caused by) a diseased growth in the body, which may cause death 癌(症): *lung cancer* 肺癌 | *He's got a cancer in his throat.* 他得了咽喉癌。| *cancer of the breast* 乳(腺)癌 | (fig. 喻) *Violence is the cancer* (=the spreading evil) *of modern society.* 暴力是現代社會之毒瘤。—compare 比較 CANKER: see also 另見 CARCINOGENIC —**~ous** *adj*: *a cancerous growth* 癌性瘤狀物

Cancer *n* **1** [*the*] fourth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a CRAB (=a sea animal) 巨蟹宮[座] —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE) **2** [C] a person born between June 22 and July 22 出生於巨蟹座時段的人〔即在六月二十二日至七月二十二日之間出生的人〕—see also 另見 **Tropic of Cancer** (TROPIC)

can·de·la·brum /ˌkændl'ebrəm; ˌkændɪ'lɑːbrəm/ *n* **-brums** *or* **-bra** /-brə; -brə/ a decorative holder for several candles or lamps〔可插多支蠟燭或幾個燈泡的〕裝飾性燭〔燈〕台 —campare 比較 CANDLESTICK

can·did /'kændɪd; 'kændɪd/ *adj* open, honest, and sincere in manner; directly truthful, even when telling the truth is unwelcome 坦誠的, 率直的; 耿直忠厚的, 直言不諱的: *I would like your candid opinion of these proposals.* 我歡迎你對這些建議提出坦誠的意見。| *To be quite candid, I don't like your hairstyle.* 說老實話, 我不喜歡你的髮式。—see also 另見 CANDOUR —**~ly** *adv*: *She talked quite candidly about her unhappy marriage.* 她對自己不愉快的婚姻談得十分坦率。

can·di·da·cy /'kændɪdəsɪ; 'kændɪdɪsɪ/ also 也作 **can·di·da·ture** /'kændɪdətʃə^{r}; 'kændɪdɪtʃə^{r}/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕 — *n* [C; U] the fact of being a candidate, esp. for a political office〔尤指政治性的〕候選人資格〔身分〕: *He announced his candidacy for the next presidential election.* 他宣佈了自己競選下屆總統的候選人身分。

can·di·date /'kændə,deɪt; 'kændɪˌdeɪt/ *n* **1 [(for)]** a person who wants to be chosen for a job or elected to a position, or whom other people have suggested as a suitable person for such a job or position 候選人; 候補人: *They are interviewing candidates for the job of sales manager.* 他們在面試應徵做推銷經理的人選。| *a parliamentary candidate* 議會議員候選人 **2** a person taking an examination 投考者, 應考人

can·died /'kændɪd: 'kændɪd/ *adj* [A] covered with shiny sugar 糖漬的, 蜜餞的; 凝成冰糖狀的: *candied fruit* 蜜餞水果

***can·dle** /'kændl; 'kændl/ *n* **1** a usu. round stick of WAX containing a length of string (WICK) which gives light when it burns 蠟燭 **2 can't hold/is not fit to hold a candle to** *infml* to be not nearly as good as〔非正式〕遠遜於, 簡直不能與...相比: *No one can hold a candle to him when it comes to playing the guitar.* 說到彈吉他, 誰也比不上他。—see also 另見 ROMAN CANDLE, **burn the candle at both ends** (BURN[1])

can·dle·light /'kændl,laɪt; 'kændl-laɪt/ *n* [U] the light produced by candles 燭光: *We dined by candlelight.* 我們在燭光下用餐。

can·dle·stick /'kændl,stɪk; 'kændlˌstɪk/ *n* a holder for usu. one candle〔一般只插一根蠟燭的〕燭台 —compare 比較 CANDELABRUM

can·dle·wick /'kændl,wɪk; 'kændlˌwɪk/ *n* [U] cloth with a decorative pattern made of rows of raised short threads separated from other rows by bare material 燭芯紗〔有凸起花紋的織物〕: *a candlewick bedspread* 有凸起花紋的牀罩

can·dour *BrE* || **-dor** *AmE*〔美〕/'kændə; 'kændə^{r}/ *n* [U] the quality of being sincerely honest and truthful (CANDID) 誠心誠意; 正直, 坦率, 公正

candy /'kændɪ; 'kændɪ/ *n* [C; U] *esp. AmE* (a shaped piece of) various types of boiled sugar, sweets, or chocolate〔尤美〕糖果, 糖塊: *a candy bar* 方塊糖 —compare 比較 SWEET[2] (1)

can·dy·floss /'kændɪˌflɒs; 'kændɪflɔs/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **cotton candy** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] fine sticky often coloured sugar threads eaten as a sweet and usu. on a stick 棉花糖

can·dy-striped /'··ˌ·/ *adj* (esp. of cloth) having narrow coloured lines on a white background 白底有條子花紋的〔布〕: *a candy-striped blouse* 條紋布女襯衫

cane[1] /keɪn; keɪn/ *n* **1** [C] the hard smooth thin often hollow stem of certain plants (tall grasses such as BAMBOO)〔籐、竹等的〕莖 **2** [U] lengths of cane used as a material for making furniture〔製家具用的〕籐料: *cane chairs* 籐椅 **3** [C] a length of cane used for supporting weak plants, for helping weak people to walk, or for punishing people 籐條; 籐杖; 拐杖; 棍棒: *The teacher gave him the cane* (=hit him with a cane) *for fighting in school.* 教師用籐條打他, 因為他在學校打架。| *a walking cane* 手杖 **4** [C] the woody stem of certain fruit-picking plants 某些果樹的主莖: *raspberry canes* 懸鉤子的枝

cane[2] *v* [T] **1** to punish (someone) by hitting them with a cane 用籐條鞭打〔以示責罰〕: *a campaign to abolish caning in schools* 廢除學校鞭打學生的運動 **2** *esp. BrE* (esp. in newspapers) to defeat completely; TROUNCE〔尤英〕〔尤用於報章文字中〕大敗〔對手〕: *England were caned by France in last night's game.* 在昨晚的比賽中, 英國隊大敗於法國隊。

ca·nine /'keɪnaɪn; 'keɪnaɪn/ *adj, n tech* (of, for, or typical of) a dog or related animal〔術語〕犬(的); 犬科動物(的)

canine tooth /'·· ·/ *n* any of four sharp pointed teeth in the human mouth〔人的〕犬齒 —see also 另見 INCISOR, and see picture at 並見 TEETH 圖

can·is·ter /'kænɪstə^{r}; 'kænɪstə^{r}/ *n* **1** a usu. metal container for holding a dry substance, such as tea〔裝乾東西如茶葉等的〕金屬小罐 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **2** a small container which bursts and scatters its contents when thrown or fired from a gun 彈彈筒; 〔瓦斯彈等的〕瀘毒罐: *a canister of teargas* 一枚催淚彈

can·ker /'kæŋkə^{r}; 'kæŋkə^{r}/ *n* [C; U] (an area of) soreness caused by a disease which attacks the wood of trees and the flesh (esp. the mouth and ears) of animals and people 潰瘍; 癌; 癰; 口蹄疫; (果樹的)根瘤病, 枝枯病: *Our cat has a canker in its ear.* 我們的貓耳朵裡有一處潰瘍。| (fig. 喻) *Violence is the canker* (=spreading evil) *in our society.* 暴力是我們社會的癰疽。—compare 比較 CANCER —**~ous** *adj*

can·na·bis /'kænəbɪs; 'kænəbɪs/ also 又作 **dope, pot** *sl*〔俚〕— *n* [U] the drug produced from a particular type of HEMP plant (**Indian hemp**), sometimes smoked in cigarettes to give a feeling of pleasure, leading to sleepiness〔印度〕大麻 —compare 比較 BHANG, HASHISH, MARIJUANA

canned /kænd; kænd/ *adj* **1** (of food) preserved in a tin〔食物〕罐裝的: *canned beans* 罐頭菜豆 **2** *usu. derog* music recorded in advance and having an unoriginal or artificial quality〔常貶〕錄音的: *canned music in the airport lounge* 機場休息室裡播放的唱片音樂！*canned laughter on a TV comedy show* 電視滑稽節目中預先錄製好的笑聲 **3** [F] *sl* drunk〔俚〕喝醉酒的

can·nel·lo·ni /ˌkænl'əʊnɪ; ˌkænɪ'ləʊnɪ/ *n* [U] meat or cheese with a covering of PASTA 配有肉或乾酪的意大利麵食

can·ne·ry /'kænərɪ; 'kænərɪ/ *n* a factory where food is put in tins 罐頭食品廠

can·ni·bal /'kænəbl; 'kænɪbəl/ *n* **1** a person who eats human flesh 食人肉者 **2** an animal which eats the flesh of other animals of the same kind 同類相食的動物: *Some fish are cannibals.* 有些魚是食其同類的。—**~ism** *n* [U] —**~istic** /ˌkænəbl'ɪstɪk; ˌkænɪbə'lɪstɪk/ *adj*

can·ni·bal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* /'kænəblˌaɪz; 'kænɪ-bəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to take (a machine) to pieces to use the parts in other machines 拆卸利用, 拆取〔舊機器的零部

件): *He cannibalized his old car to repair the new one.* 他拆舊車的零件來修理新車。

can·non[1] /ˈkænən; ˈkænən/ *n* **cannons** *or* **cannon** a large powerful gun, often fixed to the ground or onto a two-wheeled carriage or, in modern times, fixed to an aircraft 大砲, 加農砲; 〔飛機上的〕機關砲: *a 15th century cannon* 十五世紀的大砲 | *fighter planes armed with cannon* 裝有機關砲的戰鬥機 —see also 另見 WATER CANNON, and see picture at 並見 GUN 圖

cannon[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to hit or knock forcefully, esp. by accident 〔尤指無意的〕碰撞, 相撞: *She came running round the corner, cannoned into me, and knocked me over.* 她從拐角處跑過來, 撞了我一個滿懷, 把我撞倒了。

can·non·ade /ˌkænəˈned; ˈkænənˌed/ *n* continuous heavy firing by large guns 連續砲擊

can·non·ball /ˈkænənˌbɔl; ˈkænənbɔːl/ *n* a heavy iron ball fired from an old type of cannon 〔舊時的球形〕砲彈

cannon fod·der /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] ordinary soldiers thought of as nothing but military material to be used without regard for their lives 砲灰〔指士兵〕

can·not /ˈkænɑt; ˈkænɔt/ *fml* **1** can not〔正式〕不能: *Mr Smith is sorry that he cannot accept your kind invitation to dinner.* 史密斯先生不能接受你的邀請赴宴, 深表歉意。—compare 比較 CAN'T; see 參見 CAN (USAGE), MUST (USAGE) **2 cannot but** *fml or pomp* must〔正式, 誇張〕不得不, 必須: *One cannot but admire her even if one may not like her.* 儘管你不一定喜歡她, 但不能不佩服她。

can·ny /ˈkæni; ˈkæni/ *adj* **1** clever, careful, and not easily deceived, esp. in money matters; SHREWD〔尤指在錢財上〕精明的; 不易上當的; 謹慎的 **2** *N E EngE* nice; good〔英格蘭東北部〕好的; 好看的, 漂亮的: *a canny lass* 漂亮的小女孩 **—-nily** *adv*

ca·noe[1] /kəˈnu; kəˈnuː/ *n* a long light narrow boat, pointed at both ends, and moved by a PADDLE held in the hands 獨木舟, 小划子: *to paddle a canoe* 划獨木舟 | *We crossed the lake by canoe.* 我們乘獨木舟過湖去。—see also 另見 **paddle one's own canoe** (PADDLE), and see picture at 並見 PADDLE 圖

canoe[2] *v* **canoed**, *present participle* **canoeing** [I] to travel by canoe 乘〔划〕獨木舟 **—-ist** *n*

can·on[1] /ˈkænən; ˈkænən/ *n* **1** an established law of the Christian church〔基督教〕教規 **2** *fml* a generally accepted standard of behaviour or thought〔正式〕〔倫理或思想行為上的〕規範, 準則, 標準: *His attack on her honesty offends against the canons of good taste.* 他對她的誠實進行責難, 是有失風度的。**3** an official list of writings that are recognized as being truly the work of a certain writer or as being part of a larger collection of writings 原著, 真作, 真本〔書目〕, 真傳經典: *This poem is now accepted as belonging to the Shakespearian canon.* 這首詩現在被認為是莎士比亞的真作。

canon[2] *n* a Christian priest with special duties in a CATHEDRAL 大教堂教士會〔參事會〕成員

ca·non·i·cal /kəˈnɑnɪkl; kəˈnɒnɪkəl/ *adj* **1** according to CANON LAW 按照教規的 **2** belonging to a CANON[1] (3) 真作的, 正經的

can·on·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈkænənˌaɪz; ˈkænənaɪz/ *v* [T] (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) to declare (a dead person) officially a SAINT〔尤指羅馬天主教〕把〔死者〕封為聖人: *Joan of Arc was canonized in 1920.* 貞德於 1920 年被封為聖女。**—-ization** /ˌkænənaɪˈzeʃən; ˌkænənəˈnaɪzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

canon law /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *n* [U] the body of established law of the Christian church 基督教教會法 —compare 比較 CIVIL LAW, COMMON LAW

ca·noo·dle /kəˈnudl; kəˈnuːdl/ *v* [I] *BrE old-fash infml* (of a man and a woman) to hold each other lovingly; CUDDLE〔英, 舊, 非正式〕〔男女〕擁抱, 愛撫: *canoodling in the back of the cinema* 在電影院的後排摟抱着

can o·pen·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥‧/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔美〕=TIN OPENER

can·o·py /ˈkænəpi; ˈkænəpi/ *n* **1** a decorative cover usu. of cloth fixed above a bed or seat or carried on posts above a person on ceremonial occasions〔掛在牀鋪、寶座上面的〕罩篷, 華蓋: (fig. 喻) *a canopy of branches* 足以阻擋強烈陽光的濃密枝葉 **2** the enclosure over the front part (COCKPIT) of a plane〔飛機的〕駕駛艙蓋

canst /kənst; kənst; *strong* 重讀 kænst; kænst/ **thou** canst *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) you can〔舊, 聖經〕你能, 你會

cant[1] /kænt; kænt/ *n* [U] **1** *derog* insincere talk, esp. about moral or religious principles, intended to make oneself seem better than one is〔貶〕〔尤指有關道德、宗教的〕偽善言詞, 空洞口號: *He pretends he cares about animals, but that's just politician's cant.* 他假裝關心失業問題, 其實那不過是政客要的花腔。**2** special words used by a particular group of people, esp. to keep the meaning secret from others 行話, 隱語, 黑話: *thieves' cant* 盜賊的黑話

cant[2] *v* [I; T (OVER)] to (cause to) slope or lean (使)傾斜: *The boat began to cant (over).* 船開始傾斜。

cant[3] *n* a sloping surface or angle 斜面; 斜坡; 斜角

can't /kænt; kɑːnt/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** can not 不能: *I can't understand what this means.* 我不理解這是甚麼意思。| *You can swim, can't you?* 你會游泳, 不是嗎? —compare 比較 CANNOT; see 參見 CAN (USAGE), MUST (USAGE) **2** (used as the opposite of **must**, to say that something is impossible or unlikely 用作 **must** 的反義語, 表示某事不可能或未必有可能): *They can't have gone out because the light's on.* 他們不大可能出去了, 因為燈還亮着。(compare 比較 *They must have gone out, because the light's not on.* 他們一定是出去了, 因為燈都關上了。) —compare 比較 MUST[1] (2)

Can·tab /ˈkæntæb; ˈkæntæb/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (used esp. after the title of a degree) of Cambridge University 劍橋大學的〔尤用於學位名稱之後〕: *Jane Smith, MA (Cantab* 簡·史密斯, 劍橋大學文科碩士)

can·ta·loup || also 又作 **-loupe** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈkæntlˌop; ˈkæntəluːp/ [C; U] a type of MELON with a hard green or yellow skin and juicy reddish-yellow flesh 黃皮甜瓜, 皺皮香瓜

can·tan·ker·ous /kænˈtæŋkərəs; kænˈtæŋkərəs/ *adj infml* bad-tempered; quarrelsome〔非正式〕脾氣不好的, 愛吵架的: *a cantankerous old man* 容易發脾氣的老人 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

can·ta·ta /kənˈtɑtə; kænˈtɑːtə/ *n* a musical work, usu. with a religious subject, which includes singing by single performers and by a CHORUS (group of singers). It is shorter than an ORATORIO 清唱劇, 〔通常為宗教題材由獨唱、重唱、合唱組成的〕聲樂曲.

can·teen /kænˈtin; kænˈtiːn/ *n* **1** a place in a factory, school, military camp, etc., where meals are sold〔工廠、學校、軍營等的〕食堂, 餐廳: *lunch in the works canteen* 在工廠食堂裡吃午餐 —compare 比較 CAFETERIA **2** a small container in which water or other drink is carried, esp. by soldiers or travellers〔士兵或旅行者攜帶的〕水壺 **3** *BrE* (a case containing) a set of knives, forks, and spoons (CUTLERY)〔英〕一盒〔全套〕刀、叉、湯匙餐具

can·ter[1] /ˈkæntə; ˈkæntəʳ/ *n* **1** [S] the movement of a horse which is faster than a TROT but slower than a GALLOP〔馬的〕普通跑步, 中速跑: *We set off at a canter.* 我們策馬以普通速度跑着上了路。**2** [C] a ride at this speed 騎馬小跑: *I'm going for a canter round the field.* 我騎馬繞着場地小跑一下。

canter[2] *v* [I; T] to (cause to) move at the speed of a canter (使)〔馬〕以普通速度跑 —compare 比較 GALLOP[2], TROT[2] (1)

can·ti·cle /ˈkæntɪkl; ˈkæntɪkəl/ *n* a short religious song usu. taken from the Bible〔歌詞一般取自《聖經》的〕聖歌, 讚歌, 宗教短歌

can·ti·le·ver /ˈkæntlˌivɚ; ˈkæntɪˌliːvəʳ/ *n* an armlike beam standing out from an upright supporting post or wall and used for supporting a shelf, either end of a bridge (a **cantilever bridge**), etc. 懸臂, 支架, 肱樑, 懸桁

can·to /ˈkæntoʊ; ˈkæntəʊ/ *n* **-tos** any of the main divisions

of a long poem〔長詩的〕篇

can·ton /'kæn'tan; 'kæntɔn/ *n* a small political division of certain countries, esp. of Switzerland or France 小行政區〔尤指瑞士的州, 法國的縣或鄉〕

can·tor /'kæntɔr; 'kæntɔr/ *n* **1** the man who leads the people in prayer and who sings the music in a Jewish religious service〔猶太教儀式中〕帶領祈禱和唱詩者 **2** the leader of a CHOIR (=group of singers) in a church〔教堂中〕唱詩班的領唱者

can·vas /'kænvəs; 'kænvəs/ *n* **1** [U] strong rough cloth used for tents, sails, bags, etc. 帆布: *a canvas bag* 帆布袋 | *We spent the night* **under canvas.** (=in a tent) 我們是在帆布帳篷裡過夜的。**2** [C] (a piece of this used for) an oil painting〔畫在帆布上的〕油畫; 畫布: *The artist showed me her canvases.* (=completed paintings) 那位畫家給我看了她的油畫。

can·vass[1] /'kænvəs; 'kænvəs/ *v* **1** [I; T **(for)**] **a** to try to find out opinions, win political support, or get orders for goods, by going from place to place in (an area) and talking to (people) 向…拉票; 遊說; 推銷: *The party claims to have canvassed over 70% of the votes.* 這個黨聲稱已通過遊說爭取到超過70%的選票。| *An army of salespeople canvassed the country to promote the new product.* 一羣推銷員跑遍全國推銷新產品。| *I'm canvassing (for the Republicans) tonight.* 我今晚〔為共和黨〕去拉選票。**b** to try to find out (opinions) or win (support or orders) in this way 詳細調查; 徵求意見; 爭取支持: *I've been canvassing the views of our members about the proposed changes.* 我一直就建議中的改動在徵求會員的意見。**2** [T] to examine or talk about in detail 詳細檢查; 徹底討論: *This suggestion is being widely canvassed as a possible solution to the dispute.* 這項建議作為解決爭執的可行辦法, 正受到廣泛的討論。—**~er** *n*

canvass[2] *n* the act of canvassing 拉票; 推銷; 調查; 檢查; 討論: *a door-to-door/house-to-house canvass* 挨家挨戶的拉票活動

can·yon /'kænjən; 'kænjən/ *n* a deep narrow steep-sided valley usu. with a river flowing through 峽谷〔兩邊為峭壁, 谷底通常有河流的深谷〕—see 參見 VALLEY (USAGE)

***cap**[1] /kæp; kæp/ *n* **1** a soft flat covering for the head that has a curved part sticking out at the front (a PEAK) and is worn esp. as part of a uniform 便帽; 制服帽: *an officer's cap* 軍官帽 —see picture at 見 HAT 圖 **2** a head-covering which is a sign of one's position, profession, membership of a team or club, etc.〔表示地位、職業、所屬俱樂部或球隊等的〕帽子: *a nurse's cap* 護士帽 | *a cricketer's cap* 板球運動員帽 **3** any of several kinds of tight-fitting head-covering 任何一種緊盖住頭部的帽子: *a swimming cap* 游泳帽 | *a shower cap* 淋浴帽 **4** (*sometimes in comb.* 有時用於複合詞) a protective covering for the end or top of an object〔一件物品頭尾的〕保護套〔套〕: *Put the cap back on the bottle.* 把瓶子蓋蓋上。| (fig. 喻) *a cap of snow on the hilltop* 山頂上的積雪 —see also 另見 ICE CAP, TOE CAP, and see picture at 並見 TOP 圖 **5** an upper limit, e.g. on an amount of money that can be spent or borrowed; CEILING (2)〔可以使用或借到的錢的〕最高限額 **6** also 又作 **Dutch cap, diaphragm —** a round usu. rubber object fitted inside a woman's VAGINA to allow her to have sex without having children〔婦女避孕用的〕子宮帽 —see also 另見 CONTRACEPTIVE **7** a small paper container holding enough explosive to cause a very small explosion, usu. used in toy guns 嘣嘣紙〔玩具槍中用的紙包火藥〕**8 cap in hand** in a respectful and HUMBLE way 謙恭地, 恭敬地: *to go cap in hand to the government for money* 恭恭敬敬地去向政府要錢 **9 set one's cap at** *old-fash infml* (of a woman) to try to attract (a man) esp. with the intention of marriage〔過時, 非正式〕〔女子〕向〔男人〕獻殷勤〔尤指有結婚意圖〕, 挑逗, 追求 —see also 另見 **a feather in someone's cap** (FEATHER[1]), **put on one's thinking cap** (THINKING[1])

cap[2] *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to cover the top of 覆蓋, 籠罩〔…的頂部〕: *cloud-capped mountains* 雲彩籠罩着的山頂 **2** to improve on (what someone has said or done) 勝過, 超過, 居於…的上風: *He capped my story with an even funnier one.* 他講了一個故事, 比我講的更好笑。| *Cap that if you can!* 你有本事, 就來一個更好的!| *His car was stolen, his wife left him, and* **to cap it all** (=in addition to everything else) *he lost his job!* 他的車子被偷走了, 妻子也離開他了, 更糟的是, 他還失業了。**3** to choose for a team 把…選入(一個隊): *He's been capped for England at cricket.* 他已被選入板球隊代表英格蘭出賽。—see also 另見 RATE-CAP

cap. **caps.** *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= a capital letter 大寫字母

ca·pa·bil·i·ty /ˌkepə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkeɪpə'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U **(for, as)**] the fact or quality of being capable, or a way in which someone or something is capable 能力, 才能; 性能: *No one doubts her capability for the job.* 沒有人懷疑她擔任這一職務的能力。| *The engineer explained the plane's technical capabilities.* 工程師說明了該飛機的技術性能。| *a computer with a good graphics capability* 製圖能力很好的電腦 | *nuclear capability* (=having the necessary weapons to fight a NUCLEAR war) 核力量

ca·pa·ble /'kepəbl; 'keɪpəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F+**of**] able; having the power, skill, or other qualities needed (to do something) 有能力的; 有本領的: 有力量的: *The company was not capable of handling such a large order.* 公司沒有能力應付這樣大批的定貨。| *She's capable of murder when she loses her temper!* 她在發脾氣時, 連殺人的事都做得出來的! **2** skilful and effective, esp. in practical matters 熟練的; 卓有成效的: *a very capable doctor/manager/driver* 一個非常能幹的醫生〔經理; 司機〕 **3** [F+**of**] able (to be); ready for; SUSCEPTIBLE 有可能…的; 可以…的; 會…的; 容許…的: *That remark is capable of being* (=could be) *misunderstood.* 這句評語有可能造成誤解。| *The new design is capable of improvement.* 新設計還有改進的餘地。—opposite 反義詞 **incapable** —**-bly** *adv*

ca·pa·cious /kə'peʃəs; kə'peɪʃəs/ *adj fml* able to hold or contain a lot〔正式〕容量大的, 大的; 有包容力的: *a capacious bottle/suitcase* 一個大瓶子〔一隻大提箱〕 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ca·pa·ci·tor /kə'pæsətə; kə'pæsɪtər/ *n* an apparatus that collects and stores electricity, as in a television set 電容器

ca·pac·i·ty /kə'pæsətɪ; kə'pæsɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [S; U] **a** the amount that something can hold or contain 容量, 容積; 容納力: *The fuel tank has a capacity of 12 gallons.* 這個燃料箱的容量為十二加侖。| *The seating capacity of this theatre is 500.* 該劇院有五百個座位。| *The hall was filled to capacity.* (=completely full) 大廳已滿座。| *The game was watched by a capacity crowd.* 觀看比賽的人坐得滿滿的。**b** the amount that something, esp. a factory, can produce〔尤指工廠的〕產量, (最高)生產力: *This factory has a productive capacity of 200 cars a week.* 這家工廠的最高生產力為每週二百輛汽車。| *working at full capacity* 滿負荷工作 | *There is a lot of* **surplus/excess capacity** *in the steel industry.* (=more can be produced than is actually needed) 在鋼鐵工業中還有不少剩餘〔超額〕生產能力。**2** [C;U **(for)**] ability or power 能力, 才能; 力量: *He has a great capacity for enjoying himself.* 他很會想辦法自得其樂。[+*to-v*] *Her capacity to remember facts is remarkable.* 她的記憶力很驚人。| *Watching the interview, one could see that he had not lost his capacity for evasion.* 從這次採訪可以看出他那種支吾其詞的能力並沒有喪失。**3** [C] a particular position or duty; ROLE 地位; 職位; 身分, 資格: *I'm speaking* **in my capacity as** *minister of trade.* 我是以貿易部長的身分在講話。| *She is employed by them in an advisory capacity.* 她以顧問身分被他們聘用。

ca·pa·ri·son /kə'pærəsn; kə'pærɪsən/ *n* (esp. in former times) a decorative cloth covering for a horse (and rider)〔尤指舊時〕華麗的馬衣; 馬和騎士的盛裝

—**caparison** *v* [T]

cape[1] /keip/ *n* a loose outer garment (or part of a garment) without SLEEVES, fastened at the neck and hanging from the shoulders 斗篷; 披肩; 披風; *A bicycle cape will protect you in wet weather.* 腳踏車雨披可使你在下雨天騎車不被淋濕。| *a coat with a cape collar* 一件有斗篷式領口的大衣 —compare 比較 CLOAK[1] (1)

cape[2] *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為地名的一部分) a piece of land standing out into the sea 海角, 岬: *the Cape of Good Hope* 好望角 | *Cape Cod* 科德角, 鱈魚角

Cape Col·oured /ˌ· ˈ··ˌ/ also 又作 **Coloured** — *n* (according to South African law) a person of mixed black and white race 黑白混血的南非人

ca·per[1] /ˈkeipə; ˈkeipɚ/ *v* [I (ABOUT)] *esp. lit* to jump about in a happy playful manner〖尤文〗(快活地)跳躍, 雀躍: *The lambs were capering (about) in the fields.* 羔羊在田野裡跳躍嬉戲。

caper[2] *n* **1** *esp. lit* a playful jumping movement〖尤文〗嬉戲的跳躍動作: *children dancing and* **cutting capers** (=jumping about) 跳舞雀躍的兒童 **2** *sl* an activity, esp. a dishonest or illegal one〖俚〗惡作劇;〖尤指〗欺詐〖違法〗行為

caper[3] *n* a small dark-green flower BUD used for giving a special sourish taste to food〖用於作調味料的〗續隨子花芽

ca·pil·la·ry /ˈkæpl̩ərɪ; kəˈpɪlərɪ/ *n* a very fine hairlike tube, such as one of the smaller blood tubes in the body 毛細管

capillary at·trac·tion /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *tech* the force which causes a liquid to rise up a narrow tube, e.g. water rising from the roots of a tree to the branches〖術語〗毛細管作用, 毛細管引力〖攝吸〗

***cap·i·tal**[1] /ˈkæpətl; ˈkæpɪtl/ *n* **1** [C] a town which is the centre of government of a country or other political unit 首都; 首府; 省會: *Paris is the capital of France.* 巴黎是法國的首都。| *What is the state capital of California?* 加利福尼亞州的首府是哪兒?| (fig. 喻) *Hollywood is the capital of the movie industry.* 好萊塢是電影業的中心。**2** [S; U] wealth, esp. money used to produce more wealth or for starting a business 資本; 資金: *You need a lot of capital to start up a new newspaper.* 創辦一家報紙需要很多資金。| *The company was started with a capital of £10,000.* 這家公司開辦時的資本為一萬英鎊。| *a successful firm that offers investors a high return on capital* 一家經營得法、使投資者的資金獲得高贏利額的商行 | *They have a* **working capital** (=money that can be used in the course of business activity) *of £20,000.* 他們有流動資金二萬英鎊。| *What we need now is a big injection of capital.* 我們現在需要的是大量資金的投入。—see also 另見 VENTURE CAPITAL **3** [C] a letter in its large form, esp. one at the beginning of a word; a capital letter 大寫字母〖尤指詞首字母〗: *The word DICTIONARY is printed here in capitals.* DICTIONARY這個詞在這裡是用大寫字體印刷的。—compare 比較 LOWER CASE; see also 另見 UPPER CASE **4 make capital (out) of** to use to one's advantage 利用…, 從…中撈一把: *The opposition parties are sure to make political capital out of the government's difficulties.* 各反對黨一定會利用政府的困難為自己撈取政治資本。

capital[2] *adj* **1** [A] punishable by death 可處死刑的: *Murder can be a capital offence.* 謀殺罪可以判處死刑。—see also 另見 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT **2** [A] (of a letter) written or printed in its large form (such as A, B, C rather than a, b, c)〖字母〗大寫體的 —compare 比較 LOWER CASE **3** [A] of or relating to capital in the form of money or property 資金的, 資本的: *A company's* **capital assets** *are its machines, buildings, and other property.* 一家公司的資本資產就是其機器、建築物和其他財產。| *a big programme of capital investment to modernize the railways* 一項使鐵路現代化的大規模投資方案 **4** *BrE old-fash* excellent〖英, 過時〗極好的: *a capital dinner* 盛宴 | *That's capital!* 那好極了!

captial[3] *n* the top part of a COLUMN (1)〖建築〗柱的柱頭

capital gains /ˌ··· ·/ *n* [P] profits made by selling possessions 資本收益〖利得〗〖出售固定資產所得的利益〗

capital-in-ten·sive /ˌ··· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of an industry) needing a lot of CAPITAL[1] (2) compared to its other needs, such as workers〖工業〗資本密集〖集約〗的; 需大量資本投資的 —compare 比較 LABOUR-INTENSIVE

cap·i·tal·is·m /ˈkæpətlˌɪzəm; ˈkæpɪtl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] a system of production and trade based on the private ownership of wealth, free buying and selling, and little industrial activity by the government 資本主義 —compare 比較 COMMUNISM, SOCIALISM

cap·i·tal·ist[1] /ˈkæpətlɪst; ˈkæpɪtl-ɪst/ *n often derog* a person who owns or controls much wealth (CAPITAL) and esp. who lends it to businesses, banks, etc., to produce more wealth〖常貶〗資本家

capitalist[2] also 又作 **cap·i·tal·is·tic** /ˌkæpətlˈɪstɪk; ˌkæpɪtlˈɪstɪk/ — *adj often derog* 〖常貶〗**1** owning or controlling a large amount of wealth 資本家的; 擁有或控制雄厚資產的: *the capitalist class* 資產階級 **2** practising or supporting capitalism 資本主義的: *the capitalist countries of the West* 西方資本主義國家 | *a capitalist economy* 資本主義經濟 | *the capitalist press* (=newspapers) 資本主義報業

cap·i·tal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈkæpətlˌaɪz; ˈkæpɪtl-aɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to write with a CAPITAL[2] (2) letter 把…大寫 **2** to supply money to (a firm) to allow it to operate 給〖公司〗提供資金: *The bank has promised tocapitalize our new business.* 銀行答應為我們的新公司提供資金。| *The company is seriously undercapitalized.* (=does not have enough capital to operate effectively) 這家公司的資金嚴重不足。**3 [(at)]** *tech* to calculate the value of (a business), based on the value of its shares or its earnings〖術語〗(根據一公司的股票價值或其收益)核定(公司)的資本 —**ization** /ˌkæpətləˈzeʃən; ˌkæpɪtlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [S; U]: *(a) capitalization of £50 million* 資本總額為五千萬英鎊

capitalize on sthg. *phr v* [T] to use to one's advantage〖為自己的利益而〗利用: *She capitalized on his mistake and won the game.* 她利用他的失誤而贏了這場比賽。

capital lev·y /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a tax on private or industrial wealth (CAPITAL) paid to the government, usu. in addition to income tax 資本稅〖一般為在收入稅之外根據資本額所課的稅〗

capital pun·ish·ment /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] punishment by death according to law; the death PENALTY 死刑

cap·i·ta·tion /ˌkæpəˈteʃən; ˌkæpɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* a tax paid or payment made at the same fixed amount for each person 人頭稅; 按人數均攤的費用

Cap·i·tol /ˈkæpətl; ˈkæpɪtl/ *n* [*the*] the building in Washington where the US Congress meets, or a similar building for each particular state of the US〖美國的〗國會大廈; 〖美國各州的〗州議會大廈

ca·pit·u·late /kəˈpɪtʃəˌleɪt; kəˈpɪtʃʊˌleɪt/ *v* [I (to)] **1** to accept defeat, usu. on agreed conditions; SURRENDER〖有條件地〗投降 **2** to accept or agree, often unwillingly; stop opposing 屈服; 不再反對; 停止抵抗: *He finally capitulated and allowed his daughter to go on holiday with her friends.* 他最後勉強同意讓女兒同她的朋友們一起去度假。**—-lation** /kəˌpɪtʃəˈleʃən; kəˌpɪtʃʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

ca·pon /ˈkepɑn; ˈkeɪpɒn/ *n* a male chicken with its sex organs removed to make it grow big and fat for eating〖供食用的〗閹雞

ca·price /kəˈpris; kəˈpriːs/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a) sudden often foolish change of mind or behaviour, usu. without any real cause; sudden wish to have or do something; WHIM 任性; 反覆無常, 多變; 異想天開: *the caprices of spoilt children*/(fig. 喻) *of the weather* 嬌生慣養兒童的反覆無常; 天氣的變化莫測 **2** [U] a tendency to have caprices 反覆無常的傾向

ca·pri·cious /kəˈprɪʃəs; kəˈprɪʃəs/ *adj* changing often,

esp. suddenly and without good reason; not dependable; FICKLE 反覆無常的; 善變的; 任性的: *He's so capricious.* 他總是那樣朝三暮四的。| *We can't go camping while the weather is so capricious.* 在天氣這樣變化莫測的時候, 我們不能去野營。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

Cap·ri·corn /'kæprɪˌkɔrn; 'kæprɪkɔːn/ *n* **1** [*the*] the tenth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a goat 摩羯宮, 摩羯〔山羊〕座 —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE) **2** [C] a person born between December 23 and January 20 出生於山羊座時段的人〈即在十二月二十三日至一月二十日之間出生的人〉—see also 另見 **Tropic of Capricorn** (TROPIC)

cap·si·cum /'kæpsɪkəm; 'kæpsɪkəm/ *n* [C; U] *tech for* 術語 = PEPPER[1] (2)

cap-size /'kæp'saɪz; kæp'saɪz/ *v* [I; T] **a** (esp. of a boat) to turn over〔尤指船〕傾覆 **b** to turn (esp. a boat) over 使〔尤指船〕傾覆: *The boat capsized in the storm, but luckily it didn't sink.* 船在暴風雨中翻了, 但幸未沉沒。

cap·stan /'kæpstən; 'kæpstən/ *n* **1** a round drum-shaped machine turned by hand or some other type of power in order to wind up a rope that pulls or raises heavy objects, such as a ship's ANCHOR 絞盤; 起錨機 **2** the bar that goes round and round to drive the TAPE in a TAPE RECORDER〔錄音機的〕主動輪, 旋轉軸

cap·sule /'kæpsl; 'kæpsjuːl/ *n* **1** an outer covering containing a measured amount of medicine, the whole of which is swallowed〔裝入某一劑量藥物以便吞服的〕膠囊 —see picture at 見 PILL 圖 **2** the part of a spacecraft in which the pilots live and work and from which the engine is separated when the TAKEOFF is completed〔太空船的〕密閉〔密封〕艙〔太空人生活和工作的地方, 能與火箭脫離的部分〕

***cap·tain**[1] /'kæptɪn; 'kæptɪn/ *n* **1** a rank in the navy, army, or US air force〔陸軍〕上尉;〔空軍〕(美)上校, (美)上尉;〔海軍〕上校 —see also 另見 GROUP CAPTAIN; see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** the person in command of a ship or aircraft 艦長; 船長; 機長: *Are we ready to sail, Captain?* 船長, 我們準備開船了嗎? —see 參見 FATHER (USAGE) **3** the leader of a team or group 隊長; 組長: *She's (the) captain of the school hockey team.* 她是學校曲棍球隊的隊長。

captain[2] *v* [T] to be captain of; command; lead 擔任…之長; 指揮; 率領

cap·tion /'kæpʃən; 'kæpʃən/ *n* words printed above or below a picture, newspaper article, etc., to say what it is about or give further information〔圖片、報刊文章等的〕題目, 標題; 說明文字: *The caption under the photo said "The President greets the Japanese delegation."* 照片下面的說明文字寫着: "總統歡迎日本代表團。"

cap·tious /'kæpʃəs; 'kæpʃəs/ *adj fml* too ready to find fault; too CRITICAL〔正式〕吹毛求疵的; 過分挑剔的: *a captious old lady, difficult to please* 一位百般挑剔難以討好的老太太 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cap·ti·vate /'kæptəˌvet; 'kæptɪveɪt/ *v* [T] to charm, excite, and attract 使着迷; 吸引, 迷住: *The dancer quickly captivated her audience.* 這位舞蹈演員很快就把觀眾迷住了。| *Venice's captivating beauty* 威尼斯的迷人景色 **—-vation** /ˌkæptəˈveʃən; ˌkæptɪˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U]

cap·tive[1] /'kæptɪv; 'kæptɪv/ *adj* **1** held as a prisoner, esp. in war〔尤指在戰爭中〕被俘虜的: *We were* **held captive** *for three months.* 我們被拘押為俘虜達三個月。**2** not allowed to move about freely; imprisoned 不得自由行動的; 被監禁的, 被關押的: *captive animals* 關在籠子裡的動物 | *a* **captive balloon** (=one tied to the ground by a rope)〔用繩繫在地上的〕繫留氣球 | *As we were travelling in his car, we were a* **captive audience** *for his boring stories.* 我們乘坐他的車子旅行, 於是就成了不得不聽他講那些乏味故事的聽眾了。

captive[2] *n* a person held as a prisoner, esp. in war 戰俘, 俘虜

cap·tiv·i·ty /kæp'tɪvətɪ; kæp'tɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being captive 被俘〔的狀態〕, 拘禁, 囚禁; 束縛: *Many animals do not breed well in captivity.* 許多動物一被關入籠中就繁殖得不好。| *The hostages were released from captivity.* 人質從囚禁中被釋放出來了。

cap·tor /'kæptə; 'kæptə/ *n usu. fml* a person who has captured someone or something〔一般正式〕捉拿者, 捕捉者: *I soon escaped from my captors.* 我不久就從捉我的人手中逃出來了。

cap·ture[1] /'kæptʃə; 'kæptʃə/ *v* [T] **1** to take (a person or animal) prisoner 捕獲〔人或動物〕, 俘虜; 逮捕: *She was captured trying to escape from the country.* 她在試圖逃出國門時被捕。| (fig. 喻) *Their daring escape has captured the imagination of the whole country.* (=filled everyone with interest and admiration) 他們的大膽逃亡使全國為之驚嘆。**2** to take control of (something) by force from an enemy; win; gain〔用武力從敵人手中〕奪取; 贏得; 獲得: *to capture a castle* 奪取一座城堡 | (fig. 喻) *They captured over 60% of the votes/a large share of the market.* 他們取得了60%以上的選票; 他們奪得了很大一部分的市場。**3** to preserve in an unchanging form on film, in words, etc.〔用膠卷、文字等〕把形象留存: *I captured my baby daughter's first smile on film.* 我把我小女孩第一次笑的形象拍下來了。| *In his book he tried to capture* (=describe) *the beauty of Venice.* 他力圖在書裡記錄下威尼斯的美。**4** *tech* to put into a form that can be used by a computer 把…變換成可用於電腦的形式; 記錄; 接收; 拍攝: *The data is captured by means of an optical scanner.* 數據是用光學掃描器記錄下來的。

capture[2] *n* **1** [U] the act of taking by force or of being taken by force (被)掠奪, (被)奪取, (被)捕獲: *He was released yesterday, six months after his capture by the terrorists.* 他被恐怖分子劫走六個月之後, 昨天放出來了。**2** [C] something that has been taken, caught, or won by force 捕獲物; 戰利品

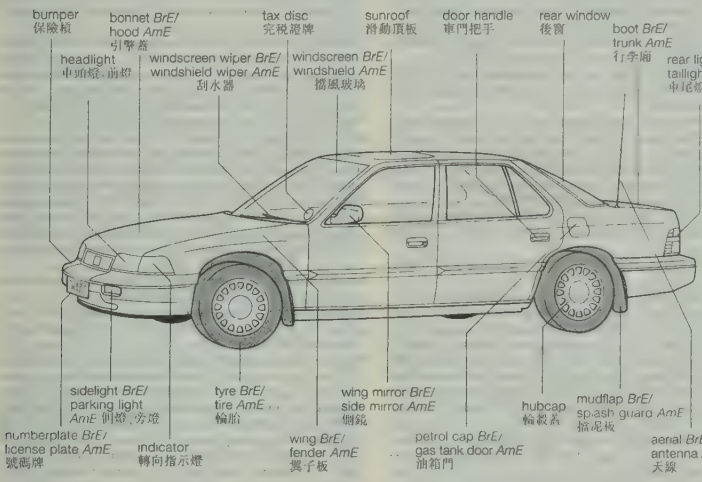
***car** /kɑr; kɑː/ *n* **1** also 又作 **motorcar** *BrE fml*〔英, 正式〕|| **automobile** *AmE fml*〔美, 正式〕— a road vehicle with usu. four wheels which is driven by a motor and used as a means of travel for a small number of people (小)汽車, 轎車: *She goes to work by car.* 她乘小汽車上班。| *a car factory* 汽車廠 | *You can't park your car here.* 你不能在此停放汽車。| *a garage that sells new and used cars* 兼售新舊汽車的修車場 | *a car accident* 車禍 **2** *(esp. in comb.* 尤用於複合詞) a railway carriage (火車)車廂: *This train has a restaurant car/a sleeping car.* 這次列車掛有一節餐車〔臥車〕。**3** any small vehicle in which people or goods are carried, e.g. as part of a LIFT, BALLOON, AIRSHIP, etc. 車廂, 車;〔氣球、飛艇等的〕吊艙; 座艙; 貨艙;〔電梯的〕升降室, 機廂 —see also 另見 CABLE CAR, STREETCAR

■ USAGE 用法說明 When you are in control of a **car** you **drive** it, and when you direct its course you **steer** it. 表示駕駛一輛汽車用 **drive;** 表示操縱行車方向用 **steer:** *She got into the car and* **drove** *(it) home.* (她坐進汽車裡, 向家開去。) | *She* **steered** *(the car) carefully through the narrow gap.* (她小心翼翼地(把汽車)駛過狹窄的豁口。) As a passenger you **travel** by car, but **travel** or **ride** in a particular car. 一般乘汽車旅行用 **travel by car,** 但在指明搭乘某輛汽車時則說 **travel in** 或 **ride in.** At the beginning of your journey you get **into** it and at the end you get **out of** it. 表示上車用 **get into,** 表示下車用 **get out of.** —see also 另見 DRIVE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

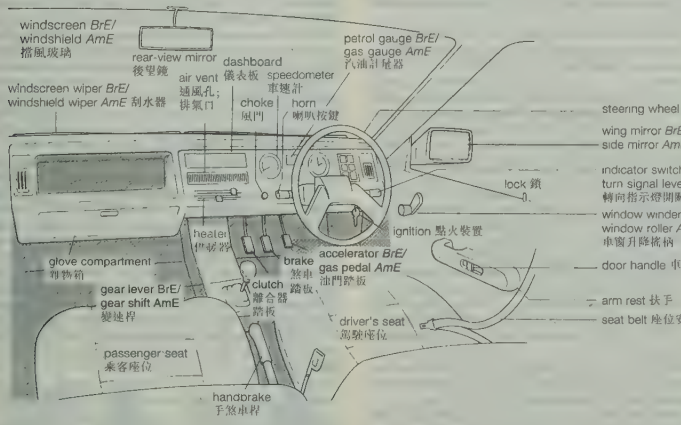
ca·rafe /kə'ræf; kə'ræf/ *n* (the amount contained in) a bottle with a wide, neck for serving wine or water at meals〔餐桌上斟水或酒的〕寬頸玻璃瓶, 飲料瓶; 一瓶之量 —see picture at 見 FLASK 圖

car·a·mel /'kærəmɛl; 'kærəməl/ *n* **1** [U] burnt sugar used for giving food a special taste and colour〔食品調味或着色用的〕焦糖 **2** [C; U] (a piece of) sticky boiled sugar containing this and eaten as a sweet〔含有焦糖的〕糖

car 汽車



the interior of a car 汽車內部



果, 糖塊

car·a·pace /'kærə,pes; 'kærəpeɪs/ *n* a protective hard shell on the outside of certain animals, such as CRABS or TORTOISES〔蟹或龜等的〕甲殼

car·at || also 又作 **karat** *AmE*〔美〕/'kærət; 'kærət/ *n* 1 a division on the scale of measurement for the purity of gold 開〔黃金的純度單位〕: *an 18-carat gold ring* 十八開的金戒指 **2** a division (equal to 200 MILLIGRAMS) on the scale of measurement for the weight of jewels 克拉〔寶石重量單位, 相等於二百毫克〕

car·a·van /'kærə,væn; 'kærəvæn/ *n* **1** *BrE*〔英〕|| **trailer** *AmE*〔美〕— a vehicle which can be pulled by a car, which contains cooking and sleeping equipment, and in which people live (often in a **caravan site**) or travel,

usu. for holidays〔帶有食宿設備的〕旅行拖車,(拖車式)活動房屋 **2** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **wagon** *AmE*〔美〕— a covered horse-drawn cart in which people such as gipsies (GIPSY) live or travel〔吉卜賽人等居住或旅行用的〕有篷馬車, 大篷車 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] (esp. in former times) a group of people with vehicles or animals travelling together for protection through unfriendly esp. desert areas〔舊時帶着牲口、車輛等穿過沙漠等危險地帶的〕旅行隊: *a caravan of merchants* 商隊

car-a-van-ning /ˈkærəvænɪŋ; ˈkærəvænɪŋ/ *n* [U] *BrE* the practice of taking holidays in a caravan〔英〕乘旅行拖車外出度假

car-a-van-se-rai /ˌkærəˈvænsəˌraɪ; ˌkærəˈvænsəraɪ/ *n* (in Asian countries) a simple hotel with a large courtyard where CARAVANS (3) stop for the night〔在亞洲國家, 供旅行隊過夜的、有停車大院子的〕旅店, 客棧

car-a-way /ˈkærəˌweɪ; ˈkærəweɪ/ *n* a plant whose small strong-tasting seeds are used for giving a special taste to food 葛縷子, 莳蘿子, 香蘑子〔其籽有特殊香味, 用作調味料〕: *bread with caraway seeds in it* 帶有葛縷籽的麵包

car-bine /ˈkɑrbaɪn; ˈkɑːbaɪn/ *n* a short light RIFLE (=kind of gun) 卡賓槍

car-bo-hy-drate /ˌkɑrboˈhaɪdreɪt; ˌkɑːbəʊˈhaɪdreɪt/ *n* **1** [C; U] *tech* any of several substances, such as sugar, which consist of oxygen, HYDROGEN, and CARBON, and which provide the body with heat and power (ENERGY)〔術語〕碳水化合物, 醣類 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* foods such as cake, bread, and potatoes which contain carbohydrates and are believed to make people fat 含碳水化合物的食物〔如糕點、麵包、馬鈴薯等, 多食據信會使人發胖〕

car-bol-ic /kɑrˈbɒlɪk; kɑːˈbɒlɪk/ *adj* coming from carbon, esp. in the form of COAL TAR 煤焦油的; 石碳酸的: *carbolic soap* 石碳酸皂

car-bon /ˈkɑrbən; ˈkɑːbən/ *n* **1** [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) found in a pure form as diamonds, GRAPHITE, etc., or in an impure form as coal, petrol, etc. 碳 **2** [C; U] (CARBON PAPER 複寫紙 **3** [C] a CARBON COPY 複寫本, 副本

car-bon-at-ed /ˈkɑrbəneɪtɪd; ˈkɑːbəneɪtɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a drink) containing CARBON DIOXIDE, which produces small BUBBLES〔尤指飲料〕含二氧化碳的

carbon copy /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **1** also 又作 **carbon** — a copy, esp. of something typed, made using CARBON PAPER 複寫本, 副本 **2** [(of)] a person or thing that is very similar to another 非常相似的人[物]: *He's a carbon copy of his father.* 他和他父親長得一模一樣。| *This robbery is a carbon copy of one that took place last year.* 這次搶劫和去年發生的一次很相似。

carbon dat-ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a method of scientifically calculating the age of an old object by measuring the amount of carbon in it 碳年代測定法〔通過測定古物中的碳含量, 精以計算出其年代的方法〕

carbon di-ox-ide /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the gas produced when animals breathe out or when carbon is burned in air 二氧化碳 —compare 比較 CARBON MONOXIDE

car-bon-if-er-ous /ˌkɑrbəˈnɪfərəs; ˌkɑːbəˈnɪfərəs/ *adj* producing or containing carbon or coal 碳質的, 產碳的; 產〔含〕煤的; 碳紀的: *carboniferous rocks* 石碳紀形成的岩石

car-bon-ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈkɑrbəˌnaɪz; ˈkɑːbənaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) change into carbon by burning without air (使)碳化, (使)焦化

carbon mo-nox-ide /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a poisonous gas produced when carbon (esp. petrol) burns in a small amount of air 一氧化碳 —compare 比較 CARBON DIOXIDE

carbon pa-per /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **carbon** — *n* [C; U] (a sheet of) thin paper with a coat of dark colouring substance on one side, used between sheets of writing to make copies 複寫紙

car-boy /ˈkɑrbɔɪ; ˈkɑːbɔɪ/ *n* a large often green glass, metal, or plastic round bottle, often protected by a special covering, used for holding usu. dangerous chemical liquids 圓形大瓶, 酸瓶〔外有特殊保護層, 多用來裝載危險化學溶液的圓形大玻璃瓶〕

car-bun-cle /ˈkɑrbʌŋkl; ˈkɑːbʌŋkəl/ *n* **1** a large painful BOIL (=swelling under the skin) 癰〔生於皮下組織的化膿性炎症〕 **2** a red jewel, esp. a GARNET 紅寶石, 〔尤指〕石榴石

car-bu-ret-tor *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-retor** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈkɑrbəˌretər; ˌkɑːbjʊˈretə/ *n* an apparatus, esp. used in car engines, for mixing the necessary amounts of air and petrol to produce the explosive gas which burns in the engine to provide power〔尤指用於汽車引擎內的〕汽化器, 化油器 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

car-cass ‖ also 又作 **-case** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈkɑrkəs; ˈkɑːkəs/ *n* **1** the body of a dead animal, esp. one which is ready to be cut up as meat 動物屍體〔尤指屠宰後用作肉食的牲畜軀體〕 **2** the decaying remains of something, such as a car or a ship〔廢車船等的〕殘骸, 骨架: *Divers have found the carcass of a wrecked ship 100 miles from the coast.* 潛水員在離岸一百英里處發現了一艘失事船隻的殘骸。**3** *derog sl* the body of a dead or living person〔貶, 俚〕死屍;〔人的〕軀殼

car-cin-o-gen /kɑrˈsɪnədʒən; kɑːˈsɪnədʒən/ *n med* a carcinogenic substance〔醫〕致癌物質

car-cin-o-genic /ˌkɑrsənoˈdʒenɪk; ˌkɑːsɪnəˈdʒenɪk/ *adj med* causing CANCER〔醫〕致癌的: *carcinogenic substances* 致癌物質

***card**[1] /kɑrd; kɑːd/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **playing card** *fml*〔正式〕— any of a set of 52 small sheets of stiffened paper marked to show their number and the class (SUIT) they belong to, and used for various games 紙牌, 撲克牌: *The players were dealt six cards each.* 打牌的人每人發六張牌。| *a pack of cards* 一副牌 | *a card table* 打牌桌 | *to shuffle the cards* (=mix them up) 洗牌 —see also 另見 COURT CARD; see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) a small sheet of stiffened paper (or plastic), usu. with information printed on it and having various uses 卡片: *a bank card* 銀行信用卡 | *a membership card* 會員證 | *Let me give you my business card.* 讓我給你一張名片。—see also 另見 BANKER'S CARD, CASH CARD, CHARGE CARD, CHEQUE CARD, CREDIT CARD, VISITING CARD **3** [C] **a** a piece of stiffened paper usu. with a picture on the front and a message inside, sent to a person by post on special occasions, such as on a birthday or at Christmas 賀卡; 慰問卡; 請帖: *a birthday card* 生日賀卡 | *I sent her a get-well card when she was in hospital.* 她住院時, 我給她寄去了一張慰問卡。**b** a POSTCARD 明信片 —see also 另見 CHRISTMAS CARD **4** [U] stiffened paper; cardboard 卡片紙; 厚紙片;〔硬〕紙板 **5** [C] *old-fash infml* an entertaining and amusing person; WAG〔過時, 非正式〕逗人發笑的人, 活寶: *John's a real card; he always makes me laugh.* 約翰這人真是個活寶, 他總是逗得我哈哈大笑。**6** [C] something, such as a very effective argument or course of action, which gives one an advantage and which one keeps (often secretly) until the right moment 王牌, 撒手鐧, 絕招, 妙計: *Things look bad for them, but they still* **have a few cards up their sleeve.** (=ready to be used) 情況看上去對他們不妙, 但他們手上還牢握着幾張王牌沒有亮出來。| *Then she* **played her best/strongest/trump card** *and threatened to resign.* 於是她打出了最厲害的一張王牌——揚言要辭職不幹了。| *The union can't win—the company* **holds all the cards.** 工會不可能取勝——因為公司掌握了所有的王牌。—see also 另見 CARDS

card[2] *n tech* an instrument that is similar to a comb and is used for combing, cleaning, and preparing wool, cotton, etc., for spinning〔術語〕梳理紡前羊毛、棉花等的〕梳毛〔梳棉〕機 —**card** *v* [I; T]

car-da-mom /ˈkɑrdəməm; ˈkɑːdəməm/ *n* [C; U] (one of) the seeds of an East Indian fruit, used for giving a special taste to food 小豆蔻〔東印度羣島產的一種果實的種子, 用於調味〕

***card-board**[1] /ˈkɑrdˌbɔrd; ˈkɑːdbɔːd/ *n* [U] a stiff usu.

brownish or greyish material like thick paper, used for making boxes, the backs of books, etc. (硬)紙板, 卡紙: *a pad of paper with a sheet of cardboard at the back* 一本用硬紙板作襯底的便箋簿

***cardboard²** *adj* 1 made from cardboard 硬紙板製的: *a cardboard box* 硬紙板盒 **2** *derog* unreal; unnatural 〖貶〗不真實的; 不自然的; 徒具虛名的: *Her new book is full of cardboard characters.* 她那本新書裡充滿了胡編亂造的人物。—compare 比較 WOODEN (2)

card-car·ry·ing /ˈ- ˌ--/ *adj* [A] being a full member of an organization, esp. a political one 具有(政黨等組織)正式成員身分的: *a card-carrying member of the Labour party* 工黨的一名正式黨員

cardi- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

car·di·ac /ˈkɑrdiˌæk; ˈkɑːdi-æk/ *adj* [A] *med* connected with the heart or with heart disease 〖醫〗心臟的; 心臟病的: *cardiac disease* 心臟病 | *cardiac failure/arrest* (=stopping of the heart) 心力衰竭; 心動停止

car·di·gan /ˈkɑrdɪgən; ˈkɑːdɪgən/ *n* a short knitted (KNIT) woollen coat with SLEEVES, usu. fastened at the front with buttons 〔胸前開扣的〕毛線衣, 〔開襟〕羊毛衫 —compare 比較 SWEATER

car·di·nal¹ /ˈkɑrdnəl; ˈkɑːdənəl/ *n* **1** a priest with one of the highest ranks of the Roman Catholic Church 紅衣主教, 樞機主教(羅馬天主教會樞機團的成員) **2** a N American bird (FINCH) of which the male is bright red in colour 紅衣鳳頭鳥, 北美紅雀

cardinal² *adj fml* most important; chief 〖正式〗最重要的, 主要的: *a cardinal error/sin* 重大的失誤; 主罪 | *This is one of the cardinal rules of mountain climbing.* 這是登山運動的主要規則之一。

cardinal³ also 又作 **cardinal number** *n* any of the numbers 1, 2, 3, etc. that show quantity rather than order 基數〈如1, 2, 3等; 有別於序數〉—compare 比較 ORDINAL²

cardinal point /ˌ--- ˈ--/ *n* COMPASS POINT〔羅盤上的〕基本方位

card in·dex /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n* (a box containing) a number of cards each carrying a particular piece of information and arranged in order 卡片索引〔目錄〕(盒)

card·punch /ˈkɑrd ˌpʌntʃ; ˈkɑːdpʌntʃ/ || **keypunch** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a machine that puts information onto cards in such a way that computers can read and understand it, used esp. formerly 〖尤指過去的〕卡片打孔機, 打卡機〔在卡片上穿孔將信息記錄下來以便電子計算機識讀的一種機器〕

cards /kɑrdz; kɑːdz/ *n* [P] **1** games played with CARDS (1); card playing 〔撲克〕牌戲, 紙牌〔遊戲〕: *Let's play cards/have a game of cards.* 我們來玩牌〔打牌〕吧。| *He always cheats at cards.* 他玩牌的時候總是作弊。**2 get/be given one's cards** *BrE infml* to be dismissed from one's job 〖英, 非正式〗被免職, 被解雇 **3 lay/put one's cards on the table** to be completely open and honest about one's position, plans, etc. 攤牌; 公開計劃〔立場等〕| **4 on the cards** *BrE* 〖英〗 | **in the cards** *AmE* 〖美〗— *infml* probable 〖非正式〕很可能的: *They say another price increase is on the cards.* 據說物價很可能再次上漲。| *It's on the cards that she'll be offered the job.* 她很有可能獲得那項工作。—see also 另見 HOUSE OF CARDS, **play one's cards right/properly** (PLAY)

■ USAGE 用法說明 The cards used in card games come in two red **suits**, **hearts** and **diamonds**; and two black ones, **clubs** and **spades**. Each **suit** has nine cards numbered two to ten, and also an **ace**, a **king**, a **queen**, and a **jack** or **knave**. 用於〔撲克〕牌戲中的紙牌有兩組紅花色, 即紅桃和方塊, 還有兩組黑花色, 即梅花和黑桃。每組花色有二至十點的牌九張, 另有幺點〔愛司〕、老K、王后、和傑克各一張。We say 通常稱作 **the king of hearts** (紅桃 K) | **the jack of clubs** (梅花 J) | **the queen of diamonds** (方塊 Q) | **the ace of spades** (黑桃 A) | *the* **ten of hearts** (紅桃十).

card·sharp /ˈkɑrd ʃɑrp; ˈkɑːdʃɑːp/ also 又作 **card-sharper** *n* a person who plays cards dishonestly to make money 靠詐術玩紙牌贏錢的人

***care¹** /kɛr; keə/ *n* **1** [U] the process of looking after and giving attention to someone who needs it, such as a sick or old person 照料, 照顧, 看護; 關懷: *Our health service provides high standards of medical care.* 我們的衛生部門提供高水準的醫療服務。| *These disabled children need special care.* 這些殘疾兒童需要特殊照料。| *After the accident he was rushed to the hospital's* **intensive care unit.** 事故發生後, 他被火速送往醫院的特別護理病房。| *The article offers advice on skin and hair care.* 那篇文章教人如何保養皮膚和頭髮。**2** [U] the responsibility for protecting or looking after someone, dealing with a problem or difficulty, etc.; charge; SUPERVISION〔規定的〕責任; 保護, 保管, 照管; 監督; 管理: *Who will* **take care of** *the dog while we're away?* 我們外出時, 誰來負責照看這狗呢? | *The little boy's parents couldn't look after him, so he's been* **taken into care.** (=into a home run by the government or local council) 這小男孩的父母無法照料他, 所以他被送進了收養所。| *Don't worry about your flight reservation—it's all been taken care of.* 不要為預定機票費神了——一切都有人幫你辦理了。**3** [C; U] (something that causes) worry, sorrow or uncertainty; anxiety 焦急, 憂慮; 煩惱; 引起憂慮的事, 令人煩惱的事: *free from care* 無憂無慮(的) | *all the cares of the world* (=very many worries) 沒個完的憂慮 | *She hasn't a care in the world.* (=she has no worries at all) 她沒有一點兒心煩的事。**4** [U] serious attention and effort 關切; 努力, 用心: *Try to do your work with a bit more care.* 你工作要更加認真一點。**5** [U] carefulness in avoiding harm, damage, etc.; CAUTION 小心, 留意, 謹慎: *Cross the road with care.* 過馬路要當心。| **Take care** (=be careful) *not to drop the glass.* 小心別失手打碎玻璃杯。| *He was charged with driving* **without due care and attention.** 他被指控開車時粗心大意。**6** [C] *esp. fml* a person or thing for which one is responsible; object of one's special attention 〖尤正式〗負責照管的人〔事物〕; 特別關注的對象 **7 care of** also 又作 **c/o**— (used when addressing letters to mean) at the address of 由…轉交〔信封上用語〕: *John Smith, care of Mary Jones, 14 High Street* 高街14號, 瑪麗·瓊斯轉交約翰·史密斯收。**8 Have a care!** *old-fash* Be more careful! 過時; 當心點! —see 參見 CARE² (USAGE)

***care²** *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [I **(about)**; T+*wh-*; *obj*] to be worried, anxious, or concerned (about); mind 操心, 焦慮, 憂慮; (對…)關心, 介意, 在乎: *When his dog died Allan didn't seem to care at all.* 艾倫對自己的狗死去這件事似乎毫不在乎。| *The only thing he cares about is money.* 他唯一關心的只是金錢。| *I really care whether we win or lose.* 我對我們比賽的輸贏是很當作一回事的。| **As if I cared** *whether he comes or not!* (=it doesn't matter to me at all) 他來不來我才不在乎呢! | *I* **couldn't care less** *what you think!* 你怎麼想的, 關我甚麼事! | *We could be starving* **for all they care.** (=they don't care at all) 我們即使在挨餓, 他們也不在乎。—see also 另見 CARING **2** [T+*to-v*; *obj*] (esp. in polite suggestions) to like; want 〖尤用於禮貌性的話〕願意, 喜歡, 想: *Would you care to wait here, sir, until the manager can see you?* 先生, 經理過一會兒才能見客, 您能在這裡稍候片刻嗎?

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **care (about), care for** and 和 **take care of. 1** To **care about** something is to think it is important. To **care about** sthg. 的意思是認為某事物頗重要: *She doesn't* **care about** *money.* (她不看重金錢。) | *I don't* **care (about)** *what people think.* (別人怎麼想我不在乎。) **2** To **care for** means "to like" in negative sentences and questions. To **care for** 意為"喜歡", 用於否定句和疑問句中: *I don't really* **care for** *red wine.* (我其實並不喜歡紅葡萄酒。) It also means (rather literary) "to look after". 它的另一意思為"照料"(較文雅的用法): *Who will* **care for** *me when I am old?* (我老了誰來照顧我?) **3** To **take care of** means "to look after". To **take care of** 意為"照料": *We will* **take care of** *you when you are old.* (你年紀大了我們來照料你。) | *She asked her secretary to* **take care of** *the travel arrangements.* (她要她的祕書負責料理旅行的事宜。)

care for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to nurse or attend (esp. someone old or sick); look after 看護, 照料〔尤指老人、病人〕: *She cared for her father in his dying years.* 她在父親臨終前纏綿病榻的那幾年一直看護着他。| *I am glad to see that you are being well cared for.* 看到你得到很好的照料, 我非常高興。**2** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] to like 喜歡, 想要: *I don't really care for tea; I like coffee better.* 我並不怎麼喜歡喝茶, 我更喜歡喝咖啡。| *Would you care for* (=do you want to have) *a drink?* 你想喝點甚麼嗎?

ca·reen /kəˈrin; kɑˈrin/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. AmE* to go forward rapidly while making sudden movements from side to side; LURCH〔尤美〕左右搖晃地行駛: *As the carriage careened down the hill, the passengers were thrown roughly from side to side.* 當馬車搖晃着從小山坡上疾駛而下時, 乘客們被顛得東倒西歪。—compare 比較 CAREER[3]

ca·reer[1] /kəˈrɪr; kɑˈrɪə/ *n* **1** a job or profession for which one is trained and which one intends to follow for part or the whole of one's life〔需要特別訓練的並終生或長期從事的〕職業; 一生的事業: *a career in banking* 從事銀行業 | *a change of career* 變換職業 | *He's very career-minded.* (=keen to do well in his job) 他有很強的職業進取心。**2** (a part of) the general course of a person's working life 生涯; (一段)工作經歷, 履歷: *She spent most of her career working in Edinburgh.* 她工作經歷中的大部分時間都是在愛丁堡度過的。| *her outstanding political career* 她光輝的政治生涯 —see 參見 JOB (USAGE)

career[2] *adj* [A] professional; regarding one's job as a career for a long period 職業(性)的, 專業的: *He's a career soldier/diplomat; it's the only job he's ever done.* 他是個職業軍人〔外交家〕, 從沒做過別的工作。| *a* **career woman/girl** 一位職業婦女; 視事業重於一切的女性

career[3] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to go at full speed; rush wildly 猛衝, 飛奔, 疾馳: *The car careered uncontrollably down the hill and into a tree.* 車子失去控制飛速駛下山坡, 一頭撞到一棵樹上。

ca·reer·ist /kəˈrɪrɪst; kɑˈrɪərɪst/ *n usu. derog* someone who puts success in their profession before all other things, such as friends or family, and may be willing to act unfairly to gain advancement〔一般貶〕名利心特別重的人, 野心家, 妄想登階者 **—ism** *n* [U]

care·free /ˈkɛrˌfri; ˈkeəfrɪ/ *adj* free from anxiety; having no worries or problems 無憂無慮的, 快樂舒暢的: *After finishing our exams we all felt happy and carefree.* 考完試後, 我們都感到輕鬆愉快。

***care·ful** /ˈkɛrfəl; ˈkeəfəl/ *adj* **1** [(with)] taking care (with the intention of avoiding loss or danger); CAUTIOUS 小心的, 謹慎的: *a careful driver* 謹慎的司機 | *You should be more careful with your money.* 你花錢要慎重一些。[+*v-ing*] *Be careful crossing the road.* (=when you cross the road) 過馬路要當心。[+*to-v*] *I was careful not to say anything about this to the boss.* 我十分謹慎, 關於這件事, 我對上司隻字未提。[+(*that*)] *Be careful (that) you don't fall off the ladder.* 小心點, 別從梯子上摔下來。[+*wh-*] *Be careful how you carry those glasses.* 你拿那些玻璃杯要當心些。**2** showing attention to details; thorough 細心的; 周密的: *a careful worker* 細心的工人 | *After careful consideration, we've decided to accept their offer.* 經過周密的考慮, 我們決定接受他們的提議。**—~ly** *adv*: *Hold this glass carefully; I don't want it broken.* 小心地拿着這個玻璃杯, 我不想讓它打碎。| *a carefully planned operation* 一項精心設計的行動方案 **—~ness** [U]

***care·less** /ˈkɛrlɪs; ˈkeələs/ *adj* **1** not taking enough care; inattentive 不小心的, 粗心的; 疏忽的: *He's a very careless driver; he never thinks about what he's doing.* 他是個粗心大意的司機, 他從不想一想他在幹甚麼。| *It was very careless of you to lose the documents.* 你居然把文件弄丟了, 實在太大意啦。**2** done without care 草率的, 敷衍的: *This is careless work. Do it again!* 這工作幹得太馬虎了, 重做吧! **3** free from care or worry; UNCONCERNED 無憂無慮的; 滿不在乎的: *She's very careless with money.* (=she spends too much) 她花起錢來大手大腳。| *a careless attitude* 一副滿不在乎的樣子 | (fig. 喻) *careless charm* (=natural charm) 天生的〔毫不矯飾的〕迷人風采 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ca·ress[1] /kəˈres; kəˈres/ *n* a light loving touch or kiss 愛撫; 撫摸; 親吻

caress[2] *v* [T] to give a caress to 愛撫, 撫摸: *She caressed his cheek lovingly.* 她深情地撫摸着他的面頰。| (fig. 喻) *a picturesque fishing village, caressed by gentle breezes* 微風輕拂下景色如畫的漁村

car·et /ˈkærət; ˈkærɪt/ *n tech* the mark ‸ or ʌ used in writing and printing to show where something is to be added〔術語〕脫字號, 補字符號〔ʌ〕

care·tak·er /ˈkɛrˌtekɚ; ˈkeəˌteɪkə/ *n* **1** also 又作 **janitor** *esp. AmE & ScotE* 〔尤美及蘇格蘭〕 — a person employed to look after a school or other usu. large public building and to be responsible for small repairs, cleaning, etc.〔學校、大樓等兼管打掃衛生, 做小修理等工作的〕看管者, 管理員 **2** a person who looks after a house or land when the owner is absent 看管〔房地產的〕人 **3** *esp. AmE* a person who provides care, such as a parent, teacher, or nurse〔尤美〕照看人, 保護人, 監護人〈如父母、老師或護士等〉

caretaker gov·ern·ment /ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* a government which holds office for a usu. short period between the end of one government and the appointment of a new government〔舊政府已下台、新政府產生前的〕看守政府〔內閣〕

care-worn /ˈkɛrˌwɔrn; ˈkeəwɔːn/ *adj* showing the effects of grief, worry, or anxiety 飽經憂患的, 因操心而憔悴的: *the careworn face of the mother of a large poor family* 一個貧困大家庭的母親那飽經憂患的面容

car·fare /ˈkɑrfɛr; ˈkɑːfeə/ *n* [U] *AmE* the money (FARE) that a passenger is charged for travelling in a bus, taxi, etc., within a town or city〔美〕〔市內公共汽車、計程車等的〕車費

car·go /ˈkɑrgo; ˈkɑːgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *or* **-gos** [C; U] (one load of) the goods (FREIGHT) carried by a ship, plane, or vehicle〔由船、飛機、車輛裝載的〕(一批)貨物: *We sailed from Newcastle with a cargo of coal.* 我們滿載一船煤從紐卡斯爾啟航。| *cargo vessel/plane* 貨船; 貨運飛機

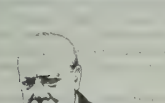
car·hop /ˈkɑrˌhɑp; ˈkɑːhɒp/ *n AmE infml* a waiter or waitress at a DRIVE-IN restaurant〔美, 非正式〕路邊汽車餐廳的侍者

car·i·bou /ˈkærəˌbu; ˈkærɪˌbuː/ *n* **-bous** *or* **-bou** a N American REINDEER 北美馴鹿

car·i·ca·ture[1] /ˈkærɪkəˌtʃɚ; ˈkærɪkətʃʊə/ *n* [C; U] (the art of making) a representation of someone, esp. in a drawing or painting or in literature, by which parts of their character or appearance are made more noticeable, odd, or amusing than they really are〔人物〕漫畫; 諷刺畫〔文〕; 漫畫手法: *Newspapers often contain caricatures of well-known politicians.* 報紙經常登載知

名政界人士的漫畫。| *a master of caricature* 漫畫大師 | (fig., *derog* 喻, 貶) *It was a caricature of a trial.* (=a very unjust trial) 這是一次荒唐不公的審判。

caricature 漫畫



portrait 肖像　　caricature 漫畫

caricature[2] *v* [T] to represent in caricature 把…畫成漫畫, 用漫畫表現〔諷刺〕, 使滑稽化 **—-turist** *n*

car·ies /'kɛriz/ *'keəriz/ *n* [U] *med* decay of the bones and esp. teeth〔醫〕骨癆, 骨疽;〔尤指〕齲齒: *dental caries* 蛀牙

car·ill·on /'kærəˌlɑn; 'kærɪˌljɔn/ *n* (a tune played on) a set of bells, often in a tower, sounded by hammers controlled from a row of keys as on a piano KEYBOARD〔鐘樓上可用鍵盤彈奏的〕組鐘, 排鐘; 組鐘樂曲

car·ing /'kɛrɪŋ; 'keərɪŋ/ *adj* providing care and support, esp. to people who need to be looked after 關心照顧人的;〔尤指為老弱貧病者〕提供幫助的: *the* **caring professions,** *such as nursing and social work* 關心照顧人的職業, 諸如醫護和社會工作 | *Is the government seen by the voters as a caring government?* 該政府在選民心目中是一個照顧國民的政府嗎?

car·mine /'kɑrmɪn; 'kɑːmˌaɪn/ *adj* deep purplish red 紫紅色的, 洋紅色的, 胭脂紅的 **—carmine** *n* [U]

car·nage /'kɑrnɪdʒ; 'kɑːnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the killing and wounding of large numbers of people or animals; SLAUGHTER〔對人或動物的〕大屠殺, 殘殺: *The battlefield was a scene of terrible carnage.* 戰場上是一片可怕的大屠殺景象。

car·nal /'kɑrnl; 'kɑːnl/ *adj* [A] *usu. derog* concerning the desires of the body; physical, of the flesh, bodily, or esp. sexual〖-般貶〗肉體的; 肉慾的,〔尤指〕性慾的: *carnal desires/pleasures* 肉慾; 淫樂

car·na·tion /kɑr'neʃən; kɑːˈneɪʃən/ *n* (a small garden plant with) a sweet-smelling white, pink, or red flower 麝香[荷蘭]石竹(花), 康乃馨(花): *The bridegroom and best man ,wore white carnations in their buttonholes.* 新郎和男儐相的鈕扣孔上都插了一朵白色的康乃馨。

car·ne /'kɑrni; 'kɑːni/ *n* see 參見 CHILLI (3)

car·ne·li·an /kɑr'niljən; kɑːˈniːliən/ *n* a CORNELIAN〔一種礦石〕光玉髓, 肉紅玉髓

car·ni·val /'kɑrnəvl; 'kɑːnɪvəl/ *n* [C; U] (an occasion or period of) public enjoyment and merrymaking, with eating, dancing, drinking, and often processions and shows, held esp. in Roman Catholic countries in the weeks before Lent 狂歡(節);〔尤指天主教國家在四旬齋前舉行的〕嘉年華會: *carnival time in Rio de Janeiro* 里約熱內盧的嘉年華會

car·ni·vore /'kɑnəˌvor; 'kɑːnɪˌvɔːr/ *n* a flesh-eating animal 肉食動物: *Lions are carnivores; rabbits are not.* 獅子是肉食動物, 兔子則不是。—compare 比較 HERBIVORE **—-vorous** /kɑr'nɪvərəs; kɑːˈnɪvərəs/ *adj*

car·ob /'kærəb; 'kærəb/ *n* (the beanlike fruit of) a Mediterranean tree〔產於地中海地區的〕角豆樹; 角豆莢: *carob cake* (=made using carob bean flour) 角豆粉糕

car·ol[1] /'kærəl; 'kærəl/ *n* a religious song of joy and praise esp. sung at Christmas〔尤指聖誕〕頌歌,〔宗教性的〕祝頌歌

carol[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I] to sing carols, esp. going from house to house〔挨家挨戶地〕唱聖誕頌歌: *The children went carolling during the week before Christmas.* 在聖誕節前的一週, 孩子們到各家各戶去唱聖誕頌歌。

ca·rouse /kə'rauz; ; kə'rauz/ *v* [I] *lit* to drink a lot and be noisily merry together〔文〕痛飲; 狂飲歡鬧 **—-rousal** *n* [C; U]

car·ou·sel, carr- /'kærʊˌzɛl ,kærə'sel/ *n* 1 *AmE for*〔美〕= MERRY-GO-ROUND **2** a circular moving belt on which bags, cases, etc., from a plane are placed for collection by passengers〔機場的〕旋轉式行李傳送帶

carp[1] /kɑrp; kɑːp/ *v* [I (ON, **about, at**)] *derog infml* to find fault and complain continuously and unnecessarily〔貶, 非正式〕挑剔, 找岔, 吹毛求疵: *carping criticism* 吹毛求疵的批評 | *I wish you'd stop carping (on) about the way I dress.* 關於我怎樣穿衣打扮, 希望你別挑毛揀刺了。

carp[2] *n* **carp** *or* **carps** a large FRESHWATER fish that lives in lakes, pools, and slow-moving rivers and can be eaten 鯉魚

car park /'··/ *n esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1 parking lot** *AmE*〔美〕— an open space where cars and other vehicles may be parked, sometimes for a small payment 露天停車場 **2 parking garage** *AmE*〔美〕— an enclosed building used for this purpose 公共停車房, 多層停車場: *I parked on the third floor of a multistorey car park.* (=one with many floors) 我把車停在多層停車場的第三層上。—see 參見 PARKING (USAGE)

car·pen·ter /'kɑrpəntɚ; 'kɑːpɪntəʳ/ *n* a person who is skilled at making and repairing wooden objects, esp. one who does this as a job 木匠, 木工 —compare 比較 JOINER (1)

car·pen·try /'kɑrpəntrɪ; 'kɑːpɪntrɪ/ *n* [U] the art or work of a carpenter 木工手藝; 木匠業 —compare 比較 JOINERY

car·pet[1] /'kɑrpɪt; 'kɑːpɪt/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a shaped piece of) heavy woven often woollen material for covering floors or stairs 地毯: *a beautiful Persian carpet* 一塊美麗的波斯地毯 | *a fitted carpet* (=from wall to wall) *in our living room* 鋪滿我們起居室地板的大地毯 | *a stair carpet* 樓梯地毯 | *some bits of old carpet* 幾小塊舊地毯 —compare 比較 RUG **2** [C (**of**)] anything which covers the ground like this 覆蓋地面的毯狀物: *a carpet of flowers/snow* 遍地鮮花; 一片皚皚白雪 —see also 另見 RED CARPET, **sweep something under the carpet** (SWEEP[1])

carpet[2] *v* [T] **1** to cover (as if) with a carpet 在…上鋪地毯; (像是)用地毯覆蓋: *a carpeted waiting room* 一間鋪有地毯的接待室 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* to blame for bad work, foolish behaviour, etc.; REPRIMAND〔非正式, 尤英〕斥責, 責備, 責罵: *He was carpeted by the boss for failing to win the contract.* 他因未能爭取到合同而受到老闆的責備。

car·pet·bag·ger /'kɑrpɪtˌbægɚ; 'kɑːpɪtˌbægəʳ/ *n derog* a person from one area who tries to take an active part in the political life of another area, esp., in the US, a Northerner politically active in the South in the 1860s and 1870s〔貶〕外來政客〔尤指美國南北戰爭結束後在南方政治上活躍的北方人〕

car·pet·ing /'kɑrpɪtɪŋ; 'kɑːpɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] heavy woven material for making carpets 做地毯的料子

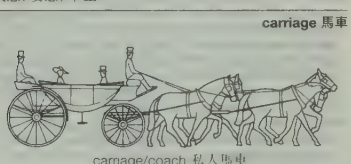
carpet sweep·er /'·ˌ··/ *n* a nonelectric machine for sweeping carpets〔不用電的〕掃地毯器 —compare 比較 VACUUM CLEANER

car pool /'·· ·/ *n* **1** an agreement made by a number of car owners to take turns driving each other to work, school, etc. 合夥用車協議〔組織〕[指一羣有汽車的人達成協議, 輪流用自己的車送大家上班、上學等] **2** *esp. BrE* a number of cars owned by a company or other organization for the use of its members〔尤英〕(公司等擁有的供其工作人員使用的多輛)公車

car·port /'kɑrˌport; 'kɑːpɔːt/ *n* a shelter for a car, with only a roof and one or two sides, often built against a side of a house〔靠牆搭設的〕敞棚式汽車間, 停車棚 —compare 比較 GARAGE[1] (1)

***car·riage** /'kærɪdʒ; 'kærɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a wheeled vehicle, esp. a private horse-drawn vehicle 車輛;〔私人〕馬車 — see also 另見 BABY CARRIAGE **2** [C] *BrE*〔英〕‖ **car** *AmE*〔美〕— a railway passenger vehicle〔鐵路〕客車廂: *I'll be sitting in the third carriage from the front of the train.* 我將坐在火車前部的第三節車廂裡。**3** [U] (the cost of) the moving of goods from one place to another 運輸; 搬運;〔貨〕運費: *The price includes carriage.* 價錢裡包括運費。| *to send goods* **carriage forward** (=with the cost of moving them to be paid by the receiver) 按運費由收貨人支付的方式運貨 | *to send goods* **carriage paid/free** (=with the cost already paid by the sender) 按運費由發貨人支付的方式運貨 **4** [C] a wheeled support for moving a heavy object, esp. a gun 輪架;〔有輪〕砲架 **5** [C] a movable part of a machine〔機器的〕滑架; 溜板; 拖板: *The carriage of a typewriter holds and moves the paper.* 打字機的滑架用於安放和移動打字紙。**6** [S; U] *fml* the way a person holds and moves their head and body; DEPORTMENT〔正式〕體態; 儀態; 姿態; 舉止

carriage 馬車



carriage/coach 私人馬車

coach/stagecoach 驛馬車

car·riage·way /'kærɪdʒˌweɪ; 'kærɪdʒwet/ *n BrE* the part of a road's surface on which vehicles travel〔英〕行車道; 馬路 —see also 另見 DUAL CARRIAGEWAY

car·ri·er /'kærɪə; 'kærɪɚ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that carries, esp. a business that carries goods or passengers from one place to another for payment 運送人, 使者, 信差; 運輸業者; 運輸公司; 運輸工具: *This airline is one of America's biggest international carriers.* 這家航空公司是美國最大的國際航空公司之一。**2** *med* a person or thing that passes diseases to others without actually suffering from the disease〔醫〕帶菌者; 病媒〔指傳播疾病而自身卻不受其害的人或物〕**3** a military vehicle or ship which carries soldiers, planes, weapons, etc., esp. an AIRCRAFT CARRIER〔運送軍隊、飛機、武器等的〕軍車; 運輸艦;〔尤指〕航空母艦: *an armoured personnel carrier* 裝甲運兵車 **4** a usu. metal frame fixed to a vehicle (e.g. a bicycle) to hold bags, goods, etc.〔固定在腳踏車等上的〕帶物架

carrier bag /ˈ··· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a cheap strong paper or plastic bag, esp. with handles, for carrying goods bought in a shop〔尤英〕手提〔紙或塑料製的〕購物袋

carrier pi·geon /ˈ··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **homing pigeon**—*n* a PIGEON (a type of bird) that has been trained to carry messages from one place to another 信鴿

car·ri·on /'kærɪən; 'kærɪən/ *n* [U] dead and decaying flesh 腐屍; 腐肉: *Some birds feed on carrion.* 有些鳥類以動物的腐屍為食物。

car·rot /'kærət; 'kærət/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a plant with) a long thick orange-red pointed root eaten as a vegetable 胡蘿蔔, 紅蘿蔔: *Have some more carrots.* 請再吃點胡蘿蔔。| *carrot soup* 胡蘿蔔湯 | *We grow carrots in our garden.* 我們在菜園裡種了一些胡蘿蔔。—see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖 **2** [C] *infml* a promised reward or advantage for doing something, esp. offered as a way of persuading someone〔非正式〕〔為使某人做某事而給予的〕報酬, 好處, 獎品; 許諾: *They are trying to persuade the staff to accept the new machinery by* **dangling** (=offering) **the carrot** *of higher pay.* 他們正試圖以加薪的許諾誘員工使用新機器。| *Their method of negotiating is a combination of* **the carrot and the stick.** (=promises and threats) 他們談判的方法就是胡蘿蔔加大棒〔又拉又打〕。

car·rot-y /'kærətɪ; 'kærətɪ/ *adj* (esp. of the hair) orange-red in colour〔尤指頭髮〕胡蘿蔔色的, 橘紅色的

***car·ry**[1] /'kærɪ; 'kæri/ *v* **1** [T] to have or hold in one's arms, on one's back, etc., while moving 拿; 提; 抱; 帶; 扛; 揹; 搬: *She carried her baby on her back.* 她把小寶寶揹在背上。| *I carried the books in a strong paper bag.* 我把這些書裝在厚紙袋裡提着。| *We lifted the piano and carried it down the stairs.* 我們抬起鋼琴, 把它搬到樓下。—see 參見 BRING (USAGE) **2** [T] to act as the means by which (a person or thing) is moved from one place to another; TRANSPORT; CONVEY 傳送, 運送, 輸送; 搬運: *The railway system carries over 25% of the country's goods traffic.* 鐵路系統擔負着全國25%以上的貨運業務。| *Pipes carry oil across the desert.* 輸油管穿過沙漠把石油輸送出去。| *The little boat was carried out to sea on the tide.* 小船在漲潮時被沖到海上去了。| (fig. 喻) *Her outstanding ability carried her right to the top of her profession.* 她的卓越才能使她出人頭地, 成了本行業中的佼佼者。| *He ran out of the burning building* **as fast as his legs would carry him.** 他拼命快跑, 衝出正在燃燒着的大樓。**3** [T] to pass from one person to another; spread 傳播; 散佈; 傳達; 轉告: *Many serious diseases are carried by insects.* 許多危險的疾病是由昆蟲傳播的。**4** [T] to be able to support the weight of (something) without moving or breaking 支撐, 支持: *These two pillars carry the whole roof.* 這兩根柱子支撐着整個屋頂。**5** [T] to have with one or on one's body 攜帶; 佩帶: *The police in Britain don't usually carry guns.* 英國警察通常是不帶槍的。| *This is a dangerous area, so don't carry too much cash on you.* 這是個危險地區, 所以你身上不要帶太多現金。**6** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* to move or hold (oneself) in a certain way〔正式〕使〔自身〕保持某種姿勢; 舉動, 處身, 自處: *They carry themselves like soldiers.* 他們的舉止像軍人。**7** [T] **a** to support or keep in operation, esp. by providing money〔尤指用金錢等〕扶助, 資助, 援助: *Can the company afford to carry its loss-making overseas section until business improves?* 公司是否擔負得起海外分公司的虧空, 一直硬挺到經營有所改善呢? **b** *tech* to support with food 飼養, 餵養; 供養: *This field can carry up to ten cows.* 這片田野可以為十頭母牛提供飼料。**8** [T] to print or broadcast; contain 登載; 廣播; 報道: *All the newspapers carried articles about the pop star's marriage.* 所有報紙都刊登了有關那位流行歌星婚姻狀況的文章。| *This radio station does not carry any advertisting.* 這家廣播電台不播送任何廣告。**9** [T] to keep a supply of (goods) for sale; STOCK[2] 備有〔貨物〕供銷售: *The store carries a good range of sports equipment.* 該店備有多種運動器材供選購。**10** [T] to have as a usual or necessary part or result 具有…的慣例; 包含…的結果; 含有…意義: *All our products carry a 12-month guarantee.* 我廠所有產品均有一年的保用期。| *The plan carries with it the risk of losing popular support.* 該項計劃包含着失去公眾支持的風險。| *This is a serious crime and carries a long jail sentence.* 這是一種嚴重罪行, 會被判處長期徒刑。| *Her opinions* **carry (a lot of) weight** *with me.* (=influence me greatly) 她的意見對我(很)有影響力。**11** [I] to be able to reach a certain distance〔聲音〕能達到(…遠);〔槍等〕能打到(…距離): *We couldn't hear her at the back of the hall because her voice doesn't carry (very well).* 我們在大廳後面聽不到她講話, 因為她的聲音不夠響亮。| *How far does this gun carry?* (=how far will it fire?) 這支槍射程有多遠? **12** [T *usu.*

pass. 一般用被動態] to give approval to (esp. a law or plan), esp. by voting〔尤指以投票表決方式〕使〔法案、計劃等〕獲得通過: *The motion was carried by 310 votes to 306.* 該項動議以三百一十票對三百零六票獲得通過。| *I declare the motion carried.* 我宣佈該項動議獲得通過。**13** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to win the sympathy, support, or agreement of 贏得…的同情〔支持、贊同〕: *The government carried most of the country and won the election.* 政府得到大部分國民的支持，在大選中獲勝。**14** [I; T] to put (a number) into the next upright row to the left when doing addition〔做加法時〕將〔數字〕進位: *To add 9 and 5 you write down 4 and carry 1.* 9加5，先寫下4再把1進位。**15** [T] to succeed in not showing the bad effects of 掩飾，把…妥善地隱瞞: *He carries his age very well.* 他看上去一點兒也不顯老。| *He can't carry his drink.* (=can't drink much alcohol without getting drunk) 他酒量不大，一喝就醉。**16 carry all/everything before one** to be completely successful; win a complete victory 極為成功; 大獲全勝 **17 carry a torch for** to be in love with (esp. someone who does not return the love) 對〔某人〕鍾情〔尤指單相思〕**18 carry something too far** to do something for too long or to too great a degree 把〔某事〕做得過分: *She carried the joke too far.* 她開的玩笑太過分了。**19 carry the can** *BrE infml* to take the blame; be responsible〔英, 非正式〕承擔責任, 〔為某人〕背黑鍋 **20 carry the day** to win; be completely successful 得勝; 大獲成功 —see also 另見 CASH AND CARRY

carry away *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to fill with strong feeling or excitement, esp. so as to cause unreasonable behaviour 使忘其所以, 使忘形; 使興奮: *Marsha got so carried away when arguing with her husband that she hit him.* 瑪莎同她丈夫爭吵時過於激動，以致動手打了他。| *I got rather carried away at the clothes sale and spent far too much money.* 我在服裝特價出售時忘乎所以，一下子花了好多錢。

carry sthg.←**forward/over** *phr v* [T] (when adding up accounts) to move (a total) from the bottom of an upright row of figures to the next page for further addition 將〔賬目〕轉入次頁

carry sthg.←**off** *phr v* [T] **1** to perform or do (a part, action, duty, etc.) easily and successfully 輕而易舉地完成〔任務、職責等〕: *She carried off her part in the play with no difficulty.* 她輕而易舉地完成了她在該項計劃中承擔的任務。| *It's a risky venture and I'm not sure they'll be able to carry it off.* 這是一樁充滿風險的事，我不敢肯定他們能夠不費力氣地就做成功。**2** to win (a prize, honour, etc.) 贏得，獲得〔獎品、榮譽等〕: *Jean carried off all the prizes.* 簡贏得了全部獎品。

carry on *phr v* **1** [I (**with**); T (=**carry on** sthg.)] *esp. BrE* to continue, esp. in spite of an interruption or difficulties〔尤英〕〔尤指不顧干擾或困難〕繼續做; 堅持: *We can carry on our discussion after lunch.* 午飯後我們可以繼續討論。| *Carry on with your work.* 繼續幹你的工作吧。[+*ving*] *Even after the music started they carried on talking.* 音樂響起之後，他們還繼續說話。**2** [I] *infml* to behave in a foolish, excited, or anxious manner〔非正式〕大吵大鬧: *You should have heard her carrying on when we told her the news!* 我們告訴她這個消息時，你真該聽聽她歇斯底里的吵鬧聲。| *I wish you'd stop carrying on* (=complaining) *about it.* 我希望你不要再對這件事吵吵鬧鬧了。**3** [I (**with**)] *infml* to have a love affair, esp. an improper one〔非正式〕與…有〔尤指不正當的〕曖昧關係: *Did you know she's been carrying on with the milkman?* 你知道她一直在跟那個送牛奶的勾勾搭搭嗎? —see also 另見 CARRYING-ON, CARRY-ON

carry sthg.←**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to perform or complete; CONDUCT 實行, 執行; 完成, 實現: *Our planes carried out a bombing raid on enemy targets.* 我們的飛機執行了一項轟炸敵方目標的任務。| *They are carrying out urgent repairs.* 他們正在做搶修工作。| *An investigation into the cause of the crash will be carried out by the Department of Transport.* 有關飛機墜毀原因的調查將由運輸部負責進行。**2** to fulfil (a promise, duty, etc.) 履行〔諾言、義務等〕: *They have failed to carry out their obligations/their orders.* 他們沒有履行合同〔執行命令〕。| *to carry out a threat* 實行威脅

carry over sthg. ↔ *phr v* [T] to CARRY **forward** —see also 另見 CARRY-OVER

carry through *phr v* **1** [T] (**carry** sbdy. **through** (sthg.)) to help (someone) to continue in an effective way during (an illness, difficult period, etc.); SUSTAIN 幫助〔某人〕度過〔患病、有困難等時期〕; 使度過難關, 使得到底: *His strong determination carried him through (his illness).* 他堅強的意志使他度過了〔生病的〕難關。**2** [T] (**carry** sthg.←**through**) to bring to a successful end; ACCOMPLISH 實現, 完成: *Despite powerful opposition, they managed to carry their reforms through.* 儘管遇到了強大的阻力，他們還是設法進行了改革。

carry[2] *n* [C; U] the distance an object will travel or has travelled after being fired, thrown, or hit〔槍等的〕射程; 〔物體〕被拋擲所能達到的距離: *a golf drive with a carry of 300 yards* 使高爾夫球飛出一百碼遠的一擊

car·ry·all /'kærɪˌɔl; 'kærɪ-ɔːl/ *n esp. AmE* a large usu. soft bag or case; HOLDALL〔尤英〕大手提包, 裝雜物的大袋子

car·ry·cot /'kærɪˌkɑt; 'kærɪkɒt/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ also 又作 **portacrib** *AmE tdmk*〔美商標〕— *n* a small boxlike container in which a baby can be carried 手提箱形的嬰兒牀 —see picture at 見 BED 圖

carrying charge /'··· ˌ·/ *n esp. AmE* money added to the price of things bought by INSTALLMENT PLAN 尤美〔分期付款購物的〕附加價格

carrying-on /ˌ··· '·/ also 又作 **carryings-on** *pl.* — *n* [U] *infml* foolish, excited, or immoral behaviour〔非正式〕蠢舉, 輕薄行為; 醜事: *The police were called in to investigate the scandalous carryings-on.* 警察被召來調查這件丟臉的醜聞。—see also 另見 CARRY **on**

carry-on /'··· ·/ *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* a piece of silly usu. annoying behaviour; FUSS〔非正式, 尤英〕大驚小怪; 不得體的行為 —see also 另見 CARRY **on**

car·ry·out /'kærɪˌaʊt; 'kærɪ-aʊt/ *adj, n AmE & ScotE for*〔美, 蘇格蘭〕= TAKEAWAY

carry-o·ver /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a total that is carried forward (CARRY **forward**)〔賬目上〕轉記於次頁的金額; 結轉 **2** [(**from**)] something that is left from an earlier time or situation; REMNANT 遺留物; 殘存物; 剩貨: *These regulations are a carry-over from restrictions that were imposed during wartime.* 這些規定是戰爭期間強行實施的限制性措施中保留到今天的那一部分。—see also 另見 CARRY **over**

car·sick /'kɑrˌsɪk; 'kɑːˌsɪk/ *adj* sick because of the movement of a car 暈車的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***car**[1] /kɑrt; kɑːt/ *n* **1** a two-wheeled or four-wheeled vehicle pulled by an animal, esp. a horse, or pulled or pushed by hand, and used in farming or for carrying goods〔兩輪或四輪的〕馱力車; 〔尤指〕馬車; 大車; 手推車 —see also 另見 APPLE CART **2 in the cart** *sl, esp. BrE* in an awkward or difficult position〔俚, 尤英〕為難; 陷入困境; 處於不利地位 **3 put the cart before the horse** to do or put things in the wrong order 前後顛倒; 本末倒置: *You're putting the cart before the horse by buying all this furniture before you've got the house.* 你還沒有房子就買這麼多家具，真是本末倒置了。**4** *AmE for*〔美〕= TROLLEY

cart[2] *v* [T] **1** to carry (as if) in a cart (似) 用車裝運: *Cart all this rubble away.* 用車子把這些碎磚頭全拉走！ **2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to take or remove, often disrespectfully, carelessly, or using force〔非正式〕〔強行〕取走, 拿走; 帶走: *The demonstrators were carted off to jail by the police.* 示威者被警察強行帶走，關進監牢。| *She carts the kids around with her wherever she goes.* 她無論走到哪兒，總要把幾個孩子帶在身邊。

carte blanche /ˌkɑrt 'blɑnʃ; ˌkɑːt 'blɑːnʃ/ *n* [U] full freedom, esp. to make decisions or spend money 全權, 自由行事權: [+*to-v*] *I was given carte blanche to reorganize the department.* 我被授予全權改組該部門。

car·tel /kɑːˈtel; kɑːˈtel/ *n often derog* a combination of independent often international companies intended to limit competition and increase profits〔常貶〕卡特爾，企業〔同業〕聯盟〔國際性公司之間為限制競爭和增加利潤而結成的聯盟〕

cart·er /ˈkɑːtə; ˈkɑːtər/ *n* a person whose job is driving carts〔運貨〕馬車夫；趕車人

cart·horse /ˈkɑːthɔːs; ˈkɑːthɔːrs/ *n* a large powerful horse, esp. used for heavy work and pulling carts〔幹重活或拉車的〕役馬

car·ti·lage /ˈkɑːtɪlɪdʒ; ˈkɑːrtəlɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] (a piece of) strong elastic substance found instead of bone in young animals and, esp. round the joints, in older animals 軟骨（組織） —compare 比較 GRISTLE **—-laginous** /ˌkɑːtɪˈlædʒənəs; ˌkɑːrtəˈlædʒənəs/ *adj*

cart·load /ˈkɑːtləʊd/ *n* the quantity that a cart can hold 一貨車的裝載量：*by the cartload* (=in great numbers) 大量地

car·tog·ra·phy /kɑːˈtɒgrəfɪ; kɑːrˈtɑgrəfi/ *n* [U] the science or art of making maps 地圖製作法；製圖學 **—-pher** *n*

car·ton /ˈkɑːtn; ˈkɑːrtn/ *n* a box made from stiff paper (CARDBOARD) or plastic, used for holding goods 硬紙盒，厚紙箱；塑料盒：*a carton of cream* 一盒奶油 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖

car·toon /kɑːˈtuːn; kɑːrˈtuːn/ *n* **1** a humorous drawing, often dealing in a clever and amusing way with something of interest in the news, usu. with a caption（諷刺）漫畫，幽默畫 —compare 比較 COMIC STRIP **2** also 又作 **animated cartoon** — a cinema film made by photographing a set of drawings 卡通（片），動畫片 **3** a drawing used as a model for a painting or other work of art 草圖，底圖 **—~ist** *n*

cartoon 漫畫，幽默畫

"Why do you always bring that elephant gun when we go out?"
"咱們外出時，你為甚麼總是帶着這枝獵槍偷偷呢？"

car·tridge /ˈkɑːtrɪdʒ; ˈkɑːrtrɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a metal, paper, or plastic tube containing explosive and a bullet for use in a gun 彈藥筒，彈殼；子彈；槍彈 **2** (in a record player) a small case containing the needle (STYLUS) that picks up sound signals from a record〔電唱機上裝唱針的〕唱頭，針匣 **3** a container holding recorded MAGNETIC TAPE used esp. with a TAPE RECORDER 裝卡式錄音磁帶的盒子 —compare 比較 CASSETTE (1)

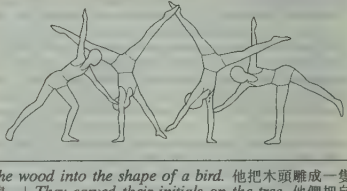
cartridge pa·per /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] strong thick white or near-white paper for drawing on〔繪畫用的〕厚白紙，圖畫紙

cart track /ˈ‥ ˙/ *n* a narrow road with a rough surface〔路面不平的〕小路，小徑

cart·wheel /ˈkɑːtˌhwiːl; ˈkɑːrt-wiːl/ *n* a circular movement in which a person turns over by putting their hands on the ground and moving their legs sideways in the air 側手翻，側身筋斗：*Jean learned to* **turn cartwheels** *at school.* 簡在學校裡學會做側手翻。—compare 比較 SOMERSAULT **—cartwheel** *v* [I]

carve /kɑːv/ *v* **1** [T] to cut (usu. wood or stone) into a special shape or make (something) by cutting wood or stone 雕，刻；把〔木、石等〕雕成〔某物〕：*He carved the wood into the shape of a bird.* 他把木頭雕成一隻鳥。| *They carved their initials on the tree.* 他們把自己姓名的起首字母刻在樹上。| *The statue is carved out of marble.* 那座塑像是用大理石雕成的。—compare 比較 SCULPTURE² (2) **2** [I; T] to cut (cooked meat) into pieces or cut (pieces) from cooked meat, esp. at a meal〔用餐時〕把〔熟肉〕切成小塊；〔從熟肉上〕割下薄片：*Shall I carve you another slice of chicken?* 我再給你切一塊雞肉好嗎？ **3** [T (OUT)] to make or gain (esp. a position or advantage) by long effort〔經過長期努力而〕獲得，創造，開闢〔地位、利益等〕：*She has carved (out) a career for herself/a niche for herself as a comic actress.* 她為自己開創了一個做喜劇演員的前程。[她適得其所，找了一份做喜劇演員的工作。]

cartwheel 側手翻



■ USAGE 用法說明 You can say 可以說 **carve** wood or stone **into** a shape（把木頭或石塊雕刻成某種形狀）；也可說 **carve (out)** a shape **from, in,** or **out of** wood or stone（用木頭或石塊雕刻出某種形狀）；or 還可說 **carve** words, etc., **on** a wooden or stone surface（在木頭或石頭表面上刻字等）。

carve sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** *usu. derog* to divide, esp. in a way favourable to oneself〔一般貶〕〔尤指以有利於自己的方式〕分享；分割；瓜分：*They carved up the profits between themselves.* 他們瓜分了利潤。**2** *sl* to wound (someone) with a knife〔俚〕用刀傷害〔某人〕 **3** *BrE sl* (of a motorist) to go past (another vehicle) and drive in front of it too soon〔英俚〕〔汽車司機〕急速超車，快速切入別人的行車線

carv·er /ˈkɑːvə; ˈkɑːvər/ *n* **1** a person who carves 雕刻師，雕工；切肉人 **2** a CARVING KNIFE 切肉刀

carv·ing /ˈkɑːvɪŋ; ˈkɑːvɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] something made by carving 雕刻物，雕刻品；（肉的）切片 **2** [U] the work, art, or skill of a carver 雕刻工作；雕刻藝術；雕刻技巧

carving fork /ˈ‥ ˙/ *n* a large fork used to hold meat in place for cutting with a carving knife〔切肉時用來按住肉塊的〕切肉叉

carving knife /ˈ‥ ˙/ *n* a long sharp knife used for cutting up large pieces of meat（長的）切肉刀 —see picture at 見 KNIFE 圖

car·y·at·id /ˌkærɪˈætɪd; ˌkærɪˈætɪd/ *n tech* a PILLAR (=support for a building) shaped like a clothed female figure〔術語〕女像柱〔雕成着裝婦女形狀的建築物支柱〕

Ca·sa·no·va /ˌkæzəˈnəʊvə; ˌkæsəˈnəʊvə/ *n infml, often derog* a man who has (or likes to have) a lot of female lovers〔非正式，常貶〕（聲稱）擁有許多情婦的男子，大情人

cas·cade[1] /kæsˈked; kæˈskeɪd/ *n* **1** a steep high usu. small waterfall, esp. one part of a bigger waterfall 小瀑布〔尤指大瀑布的分支〕 **2** anything that seems to pour or flow downwards 瀑布狀物：*Her hair fell over her shoulders in a cascade of curls.* 她的卷髮垂落肩頭。

cascade[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to fall or pour in quantity 瀑布似地落下；大量傾瀉：*rainwater cascading down the window* 從窗户上傾瀉而下的雨水

***case**[1] /kes; keɪs/ *n* **1** [C] a particular occasion or situation, esp. as it concerns or influences a particular person〔尤指涉及或影響到某人的〕狀況，情形；場合：*Jane's bad results were partly due to illness, but in the case of John/in John's case, no such excuse is pos-*

sible. 簡的成績不好，部分原因是由於她生病。但就約翰的情況而言，這樣的理由卻不能成立。| *They may not offer me much money.* **In that case** (=if that happens) *I won't take the job.* 他們給我的工資可能不會多，如果是那樣的話，我就不接受這份工作。| *There will be no big pay increases this year, as has been the case in previous years.* 今年將不會大幅度地增加工資，這幾年來情況一直是這樣。| *I'm not supposed to let anyone in, but I'll make an exception* **in your case.** 我本不應該讓任何人進來，但就你的情況來說，我就破一回例了。**2** [C] an example 事例, 實例: *It is simply not the case* (=not true) *that educational standards have fallen.* 說教育水準下降了，這根本不符合事實。| *Several cases of fever have been reported.* 據報告已經發現有若干起發高燒的病例。| *The company are losing some of their best people because of the low salaries — the resignation of the sales director is a* **case in point.** (=a clear or typical example) 由於薪金低，公司正失去一些最優秀的人才——銷售董事的辭職便是個明顯的例子。| *House prices have gone up by over 10%, in some cases by almost 20%.* 房價的上漲率已經超過10%，還有幾乎達到20%的事例。| *We don't really want to sell the car, but* **it's a case of** *having to.* (=we have no choice) 我們其實並不想賣掉汽車，但這是沒有辦法的事。| *The government's by-election defeat is a* **classic case of** *mid-term unpopularity.* 政府在補缺選舉中的失敗是當政者執政中期失去民心的典型例證。**3** [C] a set of events needing inquiry or action by the police or a similar body (犯罪)案件, 事件: *a case of robbery with violence* 暴力搶劫案 | *Police are working on/investigating the case.* 警方正在偵查該案。**4** [C] a question to be decided in a court of law 訴訟(案件); 官司; 判例; 個案: *My case against the local council will be heard* (=judged) *today.* 我控告地方議會的訟案將在今天開庭審理。| *He sued the newspaper for libel, but lost the case.* 他控告那家報社犯了誹謗罪，但官司打輸了。**5** [C **(for, against)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] all the facts and arguments that support the opinions or claims of one side in a disagreement, legal question, etc.〔爭論或訴訟中一方提出的〕論據, 理由, 事實; 申述: *the case for the defence* 被告一方的論據 | *a key piece of evidence in the prosecution's case* 起訴方申辯中的主要證據 | *The police have a clear case against the prisoner.* 警方掌握了不利於該罪犯的確鑿事實。| **She made out a good case for** (=gave good arguments for) *lowering our prices.* 她擺出了充分的理由，說明我們必須降低價格。| *The case for the opposition will be put* (=explained) *by Mr Steel.* 反對的論點將由斯蒂爾先生作出說明。**6** [C; U] (in grammar) (changes in) the form of a word (esp. of a noun, adjective, or PRONOUN) showing its relationship with other words in a sentence〔語法中的〕格: *"Me" is the object case of "I".* "Me" 是 "I" 的受格〔賓格〕。| *"Mine" is the possessive case of "I".* "Mine" 是 "I" 的所有格。—see also 另見 LOWER CASE, UPPER CASE **7** [C] a person having medical treatment or being dealt with by the police, someone doing SOCIAL WORK, etc. 病例, 患者; 由警方監管的人; 社會工作者的工作對象: *The doctor has several cases to see this morning.* 今天上午醫生要給好幾名患者看病。| *a hopeless case* 不可救藥的(病)人 **8 in 'any case** no matter what happens 無論如何, 不管怎樣: *The cost may be lower than we first thought, but in any case it will still be quite substantial.* 費用也許會比我們最初想像的低, 但無論如何仍相當可觀。**9 in case of if** or when (something) happens 要是…, 在…的時候: *In case of fire, ring the bell.* 如發生火災, 請連按鈴。**10 (just) in case** a so as to be safe if (something happens) 以防萬一: *Take your coat in case it rains/(just) in case it should rain.* 帶着雨衣吧, 以防(萬一)下雨。| *I'll cook plenty of potatoes just in case (they decide to stay for dinner).* 我打算多煮些馬鈴薯, 以備萬一(他們決定留下吃晚飯)。**b** *esp. AmE* **if** 《尤美》如果, 假使: *In case they're late, we can always sit in the bar.* 要是他們來晚了, 我們總可以在酒吧裡坐一坐。

***case²** *n* **1** a large box or container, in which goods can be stored or moved 大箱子; 大容器: *a packing case* 包裝箱 | *a case of whisky* (=12 bottles) 一箱威士忌 | *The porter will carry your cases* (=SUITCASES) *up to your room.* 服務生會把您的箱子送到您房間裡去的。**2** a box, piece of furniture, or other container for holding and protecting something 盒(子), 匣(子); 櫥, 櫃; 鞘; 套, 罩; 殼: *a jewel case* 首飾盒 | *a bookcase* 書櫥 | *a pillowcase* 枕套 —see also 另見 LOWER CASE, UPPER CASE

case³ *v* [T] *sl* to examine, esp. with the intention of robbing 《俚》〔為行竊而〕預先偵察, 窺探: *The thief was* **casing the joint.** (=examining the place he intended to rob) 這個竊賊在窺探準備作案的場所。

case his·tory /ˈ- ˈ··/ *n* a record of the past history of someone suffering from an illness, social difficulties, etc. 病歷;〔社會工作者等工作對象的〕個案史

case·ment win·dow /ˌkesmənt ˈwindəʊ/ also 又作 **casement—** *n* a window that opens like a door, by means of HINGES along one side〔像門那樣開關的〕門式窗 —compare 比較 SASH WINDOW

case stud·y /ˈ- ˌ··/ *n* a detailed study of a person or group, esp. in order to learn about their social development and relationship with other people in society 個案研究(尤指對個人或團體的社會發展及其與社會其他人的關係進行的詳盡研究)

case·work /ˈkeswɜːk/ *n* [U] SOCIAL WORK concerned with direct consideration of the problems of a particular person, family, etc. 社會(福利)工作, 社會輔導工作 **—~er** *n*

cash¹ /kæʃ; kæʃ/ *n* [U] **1** money in the form of coins and notes, rather than cheques, CREDIT CARDS, etc. 現款, 現金: *to pay in cash* 用現金支付 | *I haven't any cash on me—can I pay by cheque?* 我身上沒帶現金——可以用支票付款嗎? | *We don't accept cheques—we only take* **hard cash** (=notes and coins)*/you have to pay* **cash down.** (=at once) 我們不收支票——我們只收現金〔你得付現金〕。**2** *infml* money in any form 非正式]錢: *The company is a bit short of cash at the moment.* 公司現在手頭有點緊。**3 cash on delivery** see 參見 COD —see also 另見 PETTY CASH; see 參見 MONEY (USAGE)

cash² *v* [T] to exchange (a cheque or other order to pay) for cash 把〔支票、票據等〕兌成現金, 兌現: *Can you cash these traveller's cheques for me?* 你能把這些旅行支票給我兌成現金嗎? | *Where can I get this cashed?* 我到哪兒能把這(張支票)兌現?

cash in *phr v* **[I (on)]** to take full advantage or profit (from) (靠…)賺錢; 利用: *The company cashed in on its rival's difficulties by doubling production.* 公司充分利用其競爭對手的困難, 趁機把產量擴大一倍。

cash and car·ry /ˌ- ˌ-ˈ··/ *n esp. BrE* a large shop where goods are sold at low prices if they are bought in large quantities, paid for at once, and taken away by the buyer〔尤英〕付現自運商店; 現購自運商店

cash card /ˈ- ·/ *n esp. BrE* a special plastic card used for obtaining money from a cash dispenser〔尤英〕〔用於自動提款機的〕自動提款卡

cash crop /ˈ- ·/ *n* a crop grown for sale rather than for use by the grower 商品農作物 —compare 比較 CATCH CROP, SUBSISTENCE CROP

cash desk /ˈ- ·/ *n* the desk in a shop where payments are made〔商店的〕收款台, 櫃台, 付款處

cash dis·pens·er /ˈ- ·ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* a machine, esp. one placed outside a bank, from which customers can obtain money at any time by putting in a cash card and pressing numbered keys to give a special number〔尤英〕自動提款機〔尤指設在銀行外面, 客戶插入提款卡並按動鍵盤, 即可隨時提款的機器〕

ca·shew /ˈkæʃuː/ *n* (a tropical American tree that produces) a small curved nut〔產於熱帶美洲的〕腰果; 腰果樹, 槚如樹 —see picture at 見 NUT 圖

cash flow /ˈ- ·/ *n* [S; U] the flow of money into a business (esp. as income) and out of a business (for wages,

materials, etc.) 現金流轉〔量〕, 現金流程: *Despite difficult trading conditions, the company has maintained a healthy/positive cash flow this year.* 儘管生意難做, 公司今年的現金流轉依然處於良好狀態。| *cash-flow problems* 現金流轉問題

cash·ier¹ /kæˈʃɪr; kæˈʃɪəʳ/ *n* a person in charge of money and payments in a bank, hotel, shop, etc. 出納員;〔旅館、商店等的〕櫃台收賬員;〔銀行等管現金運用的〕財務經理

cash·ier² /kæˈʃɪr; kæˈʃɪəʳ/ *v* [T] to dismiss (esp. an officer) with dishonour from service in the armed forces 罷免; 革除〔尤指軍官〕的職務

cash·less /ˈkæʃɪls; ˈkæʃl̩s/ *adj* done or operating without the use of money in any physical form 不用現錢的, 轉賬的: *a cashless transaction, by which money is transferred automatically from the buyer's account to the seller's* 買方的錢可自動轉到賣方賬上的一筆非現金交易

cash-mere /ˈkæʃmɪr; ˈkæʃmɪəʳ/ *n* [U] fine soft wool, esp. made from a type of long-haired goat 開士米羊毛織品; 克什米爾產細羊毛: *a cashmere sweater* 一件開士米毛絨衫

cash reg·is·ter /ˈ· ˌ··· / *n* a business machine used in shops for calculating and recording the amount of each sale and the money received, and sometimes for giving change 現金收入記錄機, 現金出納機, 收銀機

cas·ing /ˈkeɪsɪŋ/ *n* a protective covering, such as the outer rubber covering of a car TYRE〔包在物體外面起保護作用的〕罩, 殼, 套, 管; 外胎: *This wire has a rubber casing.* 這種導線外面包有一層橡膠。

ca·si·no /kəˈsiːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** a place where people play cards or other games for money 賭場,〔供賭博、娛樂的〕夜總會, 俱樂部

cask /kɑːsk; kɑːsk/ *n* (the amount contained in) a barrel-shaped container, esp. a fairly small one, for holding and storing liquids〔裝存液體等的〕小桶; 一桶之量: *a cask of sherry* 一桶雪利酒

cas·ket /ˈkɑːskɪt; ˈkɑːskɪt/ *n* **1** a small usu. decorated box for holding jewels, letters, and other small valuable things〔珠寶、信件等貴重物品的〕小盒, 小箱 **2** *euph, esp. AmE for* 〖婉, 尤美〗= COFFIN

casque /kɑːsk; kɑːsk/ *n lit or old use* a soldier's metal protective HELMET, worn in former times〔文或舊〕〔古代士兵用的〕頭盔

cas·sa·va /kəˈsɑːvə; kəˈsɑːvə/ also 又作 **manioc—** *n* [C; U] (flour made from the thick fleshy roots of) a tropical plant 木薯; 木薯澱粉

cas·se·role /ˈkæsəˌrɒl; ˈkæsərəʊl/ *n* **1** [C] a deep usu. covered dish in which food can be cooked and served 燉鍋, 砂鍋: *a heavy iron casserole* 一隻沉重的鐵砂鍋 —see picture at 見 PAN 圖 2 [C; U] the food cooked in this 燉鍋〔砂鍋〕菜肴: *(a) beef casserole* 砂鍋牛肉

cas·sette /kæˈset; kəˈset/ *n* **1** a container holding MAGNETIC TAPE, which can be fitted into a TAPE RECORDER or VIDEO〔錄音帶、錄像帶的〕卡式盒 —compare 比較 CARTRIDGE (3) **2** a container for photographic film which can be fitted into a camera〔攝影膠卷的〕暗盒

cas·sock /ˈkæsək; ˈkæsək/ *n* a long heavy garment, usu. black, worn by some priests and by people helping at religious services〔教士等穿的, 多為黑色的〕法衣, 長袍

cast¹ / kɑːst; kɑːst/ *v* **cast** [T] **1** *esp. lit or old use* to throw or drop〔尤文或舊〕投, 扔, 擲, 拋: *The fishermen cast their nets into the sea.* 漁民在海上撒網。| *The wicked king cast his enemies into prison.* 邪惡的國王把他的對頭一個個投入監獄。| (fig. 喻) *The witch* **cast a spell** *on the prince and turned him into a frog.* 女巫用咒語對王子施展法術, 把他變成了青蛙。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to throw off; remove; get rid of 丟棄; 拋棄; 脫掉; 擺脫: *Every year the snake casts off its skin.* 每年蛇都要蛻皮。| *to cast aside one's doubts/inhibitions/former friends* 打消疑慮; 擺脫禁制; 拋棄舊友 **3** to turn or direct 把…投向〔指向〕; 投射: *The evening sun cast long shadows (across the garden).* 夕陽(在花園裡)投下長長的影子。| *She cast a glance in his direction.* 她朝他那個方向掃了一眼。| *So far, the police investigation has not* **cast any light on** *her disappearance.* (=has not helped to explain it) 警方的調查迄今還沒有對她的失蹤提供任何線索。| *Would you just* **cast an eye over** (=look through quickly) *this letter before I put it in the post?* 在我寄出這封信之前, 你先把它看一眼, 好嗎? | *These incidents must* **cast doubt on** *his suitability for government office.* 這些事件必定使人對他是否適合擔任政府職務產生疑問。**4** [(**as, in**)] to give an acting part to (a person) or choose actors for (a play) 分派〔某人〕扮演角色; 為〔戲劇〕選演員: *The director cast me as a mad scientist.* 導演分派我扮演一個發狂的科學家。**5** to make (a vote) in an election〔選舉中〕投(票): *The TV news showed the vice-president casting his vote.* 電視新聞中出現了副總統投票的鏡頭。**6** to make (an object) by pouring (hot metal or plastic) into a shaped container (MOULD) 鑄造; 澆鑄: *to cast bronze* 澆鑄青銅 | *to cast a statue* 鑄造一尊塑像 **7** to calculate (a HOROSCOPE) 推算〔天宮圖〕, 占星, 占卜 **8 cast one's net wide** to spread one's efforts in all directions when trying to find someone or something 想盡方法尋找, 千方百計搜羅: *If we want the best person for the job, we must cast our net as wide as possible by advertising in all the papers.* 如果我們要為這項工作找最合適的人選, 那就必須盡量擴大尋找範圍, 在所有的報紙上刊登徵聘廣告。—see also 另見 **the die is cast** (DIE²)

cast about/around for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to search or look for in all directions 到處尋找, 搜尋

cast sbdy.**—away** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to leave somewhere as the result of a shipwreck〔因船失事而〕使漂流: *We were cast away on an island without food or water.* 我們因船隻失事而漂流到了一個孤島上, 沒有食物也沒有水。—see also 另見 CASTAWAY

cast sbdy.**—down** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to make sad or disappointed 使沮喪, 使失望, 使氣餒

cast (sthg.)**→off** *phr v* [I; T] **1 a** (of a boat or ship) to be set free on the water by a rope being untied〔船隻〕解纜 **b** to set (a boat or ship) free by untying a rope 解纜放船 **2** to finish making a piece of KNITTING by removing (stitches) from the needle in such a way that the garment does not come undone〔編織〕收針

cast (sthg.)**→on** *phr v* [I; T] to start a piece of KNITTING by putting (the first stitches) onto a needle〔編織〕起針

cast sbdy./sthg.**—out** *phr v* [T **(of)**] *esp. lit or old use* to drive out or away; EXPEL〔尤文或舊〕逐出, 驅逐 —see also 另見 OUTCAST

cast² *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the actors in a play, film, etc.〔一部戲或影片中的〕演員, 演員陣容: *The cast is/are waiting on the stage.* 全體演員正在舞台上〔等候〕。| *The film has a strong cast that includes several famous names.* 這部影片有很強的演員陣容, 其中包括幾位著名影星。**2** [C] an act of throwing something, esp. a fishing line 投, 擲, 拋, 扔〔尤指拋出釣絲〕; 撒網, 垂釣 **3** [C] a hard stiff protective covering for holding a broken bone in place while it gets better〔固定骨折用的〕石膏: *He's got his leg in a* **plaster cast.** 他的腿打了石膏。**4** [C] an object made by being cast (CAST¹ (6)) in a specially shaped container (MOULD) 鑄件, 鑄造品: *plaster casts of the statues* 石膏鑄像 **5** [C] a small pile of earth thrown out of the ground by worms when they make a hole〔蚯蚓等挖洞翻到地面上的〕泥土堆 **6** [S] *fml* appearance, type, or character〔形式〕容貌, 外觀; 特徵; 類型; 氣質, 傾向: *the noble cast of his features* 他相貌的高貴特質。| *a philosophical cast of mind* 具哲理傾向的頭腦

cas·ta·nets /ˌkæstəˈnets; ˌkæstəˈnets/ *n* [P] a musical instrument made from two round pieces of hard wood, plastic, etc., fastened to the thumb by a string and played by being knocked together by the other fingers 響板

cast-a-way /'kæstəˌwe; 'kɑɪstəwɛɪ/ *n* a person who escapes from a shipwreck and reaches the shore of a strange country or lonely island 逃離沉船後漂流到異鄉或孤島的人 —see also 另見 CAST **away**

caste /kæst; kɑɪst/ *n* [C; U] (any of the groups in) the system by which Indian society is divided up into different classes, according to the principles of Hinduism〔印度社會的〕種姓（制度），世襲的社會等級（制度）

cas·tel·lat·ed /'kæstəˌletɪd; 'kæstəˌleɪtɪd/ *adj tech* (of a building) having defences like a castle; made to look like a castle『術語』〔建築物〕有城堡式防禦設施的，構造如城堡的

cast-er, -or /'kæstə; 'kɑɪstəɹ/ *n* **1** a small metal or plastic wheel fixed to the base of a piece of furniture so that it can be easily moved〔家具腳下的〕滾輪，腳輪 **2** a container with small holes in the top from which sugar, salt, etc., may be evenly spread over foods〔蓋上有小孔，用來裝糖、鹽等的〕調味瓶

caster sug·ar, castor sugar /ˈ···ˌ··/ *n* [U] very fine white sugar 細白砂糖 —compare 比較 GRANULATED

cast·i·gate /'kæstəˌget; 'kæstɪˌgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to punish or speak to severely 懲戒；斥責 **2** to express strong disapproval of (a person, behaviour, or ideas) 譴責，強烈反對 **—-gation** /ˌkæstəˈgeʃən; ˌkæstɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

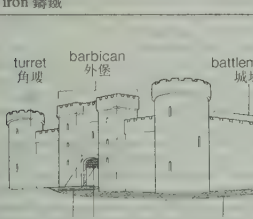
cast·ing /'kæstɪŋ; 'kɑɪstɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] an object shaped by being CAST¹ (6) 鑄造品，鑄件 **2** [U] the process of choosing actors for a play or film 挑選演員，分派角色

casting vote /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a deciding vote (usu. belonging to the person in charge of a meeting, committee, etc.) used when both sides have an equal number of votes〔贊成與反對票數相等時，主持人所投的〕決定性一票

cast-i·ron /ˌ· '··/ *adj* **1** made of cast iron 鑄鐵製的 **2** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** strong or insensitive 堅硬的；強健的；不敏感的: *She has a cast-iron stomach and can eat anything.* 她有個強健的胃，甚麼東西都能吃。**b** impossible to question or doubt 不容置疑的，難以推翻的: *a cast-iron excuse* 理由充分的藉口

cast i·ron /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] a hard but easily breakable type of iron 鑄鐵

castle 城堡



***cas·tle** /'kæsl; 'kɑɪsəl/ *n* **1** a large strongly-built building or set of buildings made in former times as a safe place that could easily be defended against attack 城堡；要塞: *Windsor Castle* 溫莎城堡 **2** also 又作 **rook** — a powerful CHESS piece〔國際象棋中的〕車〔城堡形棋子〕 —see picture at 見 CHESS 圖 **3 castles in the air** plans, hopes, desires, etc., that will probably not become realities; DAYDREAMS 空中樓閣，空想

cast-off /'· ·/ *adj* [A] (esp. of clothes) unwanted by the original owner and thrown away〔尤指衣服〕被丟棄的，無用的，廢棄的 **—castoff** /'kæstˌɔf; 'kɑɪstɔf/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數]: *She gave her castoffs to her younger sister.* 她把自己的舊衣服給了妹妹。

cast·or /'kæstə; 'kɑɪstəɹ/ *n* a CASTER 腳輪；調味瓶

castor oil /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] a thick yellowish medicinal oil made from the **castor-oil plant** and used esp. as a LAXATIVE〔可用作輕瀉劑的〕蓖麻油

castor sug·ar /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] CASTER SUGAR 細白砂糖

cas·trate /'kæstret; kæ'streɪt/ *v* [T] to remove all or part of the sex organs of (a male animal or person) 閹割〔動物、人〕 **—-tration** /kæs'treʃən; kæ'streɪʃən/ *n* [U]

cas·u·al /'kæʒuəl/ *adj* **1** showing or feeling little interest 漫不經心的；隨隨便便的: *His casual manner/attitude annoyed her.* 他漫不經心的態度使她惱火。| *She tried to sound casual, but her excitement was obvious.* 她竭力讓自己講話的語調聽起來好像很隨便的樣子，但她的激動是顯而易見的。**2** without a clear aim, plan, or intention; not serious or thorough 漫無目的的，隨便的，不認真的，不徹底的，馬馬虎虎的: *I took a casual glance at the article.* 我隨便瀏覽了一下那篇文章。| *not a real lecture, just a few casual remarks* 不是真正的演說，只是隨便說幾句話而已 **3** (of clothes) intended for informal situations or occasions〔衣服〕便裝的，非正式場合穿的: *casual shoes* 便鞋 **4** [A] **a** (of workers) employed for a short period of time〔工人〕臨時的，短期的: *They employ casual labour to pick the fruit.* 他們雇用臨時工採摘水果。**b** doing something only on some occasions but not regularly〔做事〕不定期的，不固定的: *casual readers of the paper* 報紙的不定期讀者 | *casual users of the library service* 圖書館不固定的光顧者 **5** *now rare* resulting from chance〖罕〗偶然的，碰巧的: *a casual meeting* 巧遇 **—-ly** *adv*: *casually dressed* 穿着隨便的 **—-ness** *n* [U]

cas·u·al·ty /'kæʒuəltɪ; 'kæʒuəlti/ *n* **1** [C] a person hurt in an accident or killed or wounded in battle〔事故中的〕受傷者；〔戰鬥中的〕死者；傷者: *There were ten serious casualties in the train crash.* 在火車相撞事故中，有十人受重傷。| *Their army suffered heavy casualties.* (=many of the soldiers were killed or wounded) 他們的軍隊傷亡慘重。| *She read through the casualty list anxiously.* 她焦慮地把傷亡人員名單從頭到尾看了一遍。**2** [C] a person or thing that has suffered loss or destruction as a result of a particular event〔某一特殊事件造成的〕受害者；犧牲品；損失的物品: *The new school was never finished: it was a casualty of the recent spending cuts.* 新學校一直沒有竣工；它是近來削減經費開支的受害者。**3** [U] a place in a hospital where people hurt in accidents are taken for treatment 急救室: *They rushed her to casualty but she was dead on arrival.* 他們趕緊把她送往急救室，但她到達時已死去了。

cas·u·ist /'kæʒuɪst; 'kæʒuˌɪst/ *n fml derog* a person skilled in casuistry〖正式，貶〗詭辯家 **—-istic** /ˌkæʒuˈɪstɪk; ˌkæʒuˈɪstɪk/, **—-istical** *adj* **—-istically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

cas·u·is·try /'kæʒuɪstrɪ; 'kæʒuˌɪstri/ *n* [U] *fml, often derog* false but clever use of arguments and reasoning, esp. when dealing with cases of conscience, law, or right and wrong behaviour〖正式，常貶〗詭辯

ca·sus bel·li /'kesəs 'beɪlaɪ; ˌkɑːsəs 'beli/ *n* **casus belli** *tech Lat* an event or political action which directly causes a declaration of war〖術語，拉丁〗導致宣戰的事件，開戰的理由，宣戰的原因

cat 貓

***cat** /kæt; kæt/ *n* **1** a small four-legged animal with soft fur and sharp CLAWS, often kept as a pet or for catching mice and rats. A young cat is called a **kitten.** 貓 —see also 另見 MANX CAT **2** an animal related to this, such as the lion or tiger 貓科動物〔如獅、虎等〕—see also 另見 BIG CAT **3** *derog* a mean unpleasant woman〖貶〗心地惡毒的女人 **4** a CAT-O-NINE TAILS 九尾鞭〔舊時的一種鞭笞刑具〕 **5 let the cat out of the bag** *infml* to tell a secret, esp. unintentionally〖非正式〗〔尤指無意中〕泄露祕密 **6 like a cat on hot bricks** *BrE*〖英〗|| **like a cat on a hot tin roof** *AmE*〖美〗— *infml* very nervous or anxious and unable to keep still or keep one's attention on one

thing〖非正式〗焦躁不安, 心神不定, 如熱鍋上的螞蟻 **7 play cat and mouse with** to continually nearly catch (someone), and then allow them to escape; TEASE 把…當作玩物, 愚弄〔某人〕 **8 put/set the cat among the pigeons** to cause trouble, esp. by doing or saying something that is unexpected or excites strong feeling〔尤指以唐突或引人反感的言行〕惹出亂子, 引起軒然大波 — see also 另見 CAT-AND-DOG, FAT CAT, **rain cats and dogs** (RAIN[2]), **not enough room to swing a cat** (ROOM)

cat-a-clys-m /ˈkætəˌklɪzəm; ˈkætəklɪzəm/ *n fml* a violent and sudden event or change, esp. a serious flood or EARTHQUAKE〖正式〗(地殼的)劇變〔尤指洪水或地震〕; 大動亂, 大變動 **—-ic** /ˌkætəˈklɪzmɪk; ˌkætəˈklɪzmɪk/ *adj*

cat-a-comb /ˈkætəˌkom; ˈkætəkuːm/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] an underground burial place made up of many passages and rooms 地下墓穴

cat-a-falque /ˈkætəˌfælk; ˈkætəfælk/ *n* a decorated raised stage on which a dead body may be placed before an official funeral 靈柩台

cat-a-lep-sy /ˈkætəˌlepsɪ; ˈkætəlepsi/ *n* [U] *med* an illness in which a person can no longer control movement of their body, and their limbs either become stiff as in death or else remain in whatever position they are placed〔醫〕強直性昏厥, 僵強症 **—-tic** /ˌkætəˈlɛptɪk; ˌkætəˈleptɪk/ *adj*

cat-a-logue[1] || also 又作 **-log** *AmE*〖美〕/ˈkætlˌɔg; ˈkætəlɔg/ *n* a list of places, names, objects, goods, etc. (often with information about them) put in a special order so that they can be found easily〔人名、地名、貨物等的〕目錄(冊), 一覽表: *Look in the catalogue to see whether the library has this book.* 查一查目錄, 看看圖書館裡是否有此書。| (fig. 喻) *the latest addition to the catalogue of terrorist crimes* 恐怖主義罪行錄上的最新補充

catalogue[2] || also 又作 **-log** *AmE*〖美〕*v* [T] to make a catalogue of (goods, objects, etc.) or list in a catalogue 為〔貨物、物品等〕編目錄, 把…列入目錄中; 登記分類

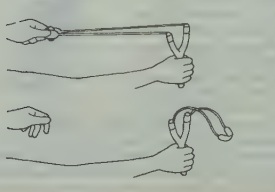
ca-tal-y-sis /kəˈtæləsɪs; kəˈtælɪ‡sɪ‡s/ *n* [U] the process of quickening a chemical activity by adding a catalyst 催化作用

cat-a-lyst /ˈkætlɪst; ˈkætl-‡st/ *n* **1** a substance which, without itself changing, quickens chemical processes 催化劑, 觸媒 **2** a person, thing, or event that causes changes to happen, but without taking part in those changes 促進因素; 有感染力的人, 能激發對方的人: *The First World War served as a catalyst for major social changes in Europe.* 第一次世界大戰對歐洲許多重大社會變革起了促進作用。**—-lytic** /ˌkætlˈɪtɪk; ˌkætəˈlɪtɪk/ *adj*

cat-a-ma-ran /ˌkætəməˈræn; ˌkætəməˈræn/ *n* a boat with a flat surface (DECK) supported by two narrow parallel HULLS (=floating surfaces), like two boats fastened together 雙體船

cat-and-dog /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* [A] *infml* full of quarrels and arguments〖非正式〗不和睦的, 爭吵不休的: *In the early years of their marriage they had led a cat-and-dog existence/life.* 在婚後的最初幾年, 他們曾度過一段爭吵不休的日子。

catapult 彈弓



cat-a-pult[1] /ˈkætəˌpʌlt; ˈkætəpʌlt/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **sling-shot** *AmE*〖美〕— a small Y-shaped stick with a rubber band fastened between the forks, used by children to shoot small stones〔小童玩的〕彈弓 **2** a machine for throwing heavy stones, balls, etc., used in former times as a weapon for breaking down defensive walls〔古代用以攻城、能彈射大石頭等的〕石弩, 弩砲

catapult[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to fire (as if) from a catapult 用弩砲發射: *The attackers catapulted stones against the town wall.* 攻擊者用弩砲發射石塊攻打城牆。| *The car stopped suddenly and I was catapulted through the windscreen.* 汽車突然急煞車, 我撞破擋風玻璃被拋了出去。| (fig. 喻) *She was catapulted to stardom by the success of her first record.* 由於灌製的第一張唱片獲得成功, 她一下子就成了名歌星。

cat-a-ract /ˈkætəˌrækt; ˈkætərækt/ *n* **1** a large waterfall 大瀑布 **2** *med* a diseased growth on the eye causing a gradual loss of sight〖醫〗白內障

ca-tarrh /kəˈtɑr; kəˈtɑːr/ *n* [U] a flow of thick liquid, esp. in the nose and throat, which causes a feeling of discomfort, as when one has a cold 卡他, 〔鼻、咽等的〕黏膜炎: *He suffers from chronic catarrh.* 他患了慢性黏膜炎。**—-al** *adj*

ca-tas-tro-phe /kəˈtæstrəfi; kəˈtæstrəfi/ *n* a sudden, unexpected, and terrible event that causes great suffering, misfortune, or ruin〔突然發生的〕災禍, 災難; 慘事; 嚴重的不幸: *The flood was a major catastrophe, causing heavy loss of life.* 洪水是一場大災難, 奪去了許多人的生命。| (fig. 喻) *The party could be heading for catastrophe in the election.* 該黨可能會在選舉中遭到慘敗。**—-phic** /ˌkætəˈstrɔfɪk; ˌkætəˈstrɒfɪk/ *adj* **—-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *the catastrophic consequences of a war* 戰爭的災難性後果

cat-a-ton-ic /ˌkætəˈtɔnɪk; ˌkætəˈtɒnɪk/ *adj* suffering from or being CATALEPSY〔患〕僵強症的, 〔患〕強直性昏厥的: *a catatonic trance* 強直性昏厥狀態

cat bur·glar /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a thief who enters and leaves a building by climbing up walls, pipes, etc.〖英〗〔爬牆、攀水管等入屋行竊的〕飛賊

cat-call /ˈkætˌkɔl; ˈkætkɔːl/ *n* a loud whistle or cry expressing disapproval or displeasure, made e.g. at the theatre, a sports match, etc.〔表示反對或喝倒采的〕口哨聲; 噓聲; 尖叫聲 — **catcall** *v* [I]

***catch**[1] /kætʃ; kætʃ/ *v* **caught** /kɔt; kɔːt/ **1** [T] to get hold of and stop (a moving object) 抓住, 截住, 接住: *I threw the ball, and the dog caught it in his mouth.* 我把球拋出, 狗用嘴接住了球。**2** [T] to trap, esp. after chasing or hunting; CAPTURE 逮住, 捉住, 捕獲: *The cat caught a mouse.* 貓捉到了一隻老鼠。| *to catch a fish in a net* 用網抓了一條魚 | *They drove off after the thieves but couldn't catch them.* 他們驅車追竊賊, 但未能抓住他們。| *The police are confident that the murderer will be caught.* 警方有把握將兇手擒獲。**3** [T] to discover suddenly and by surprise (esp. someone who is doing something wrong) 撞見, 突然發現; 當場抓住〔某人正在幹壞事〕: *I caught him in the act (of reading my diary).* 他(在偷看我的日記時)恰好讓我撞見了。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *The police caught him stealing a car.* 他在偷汽車時被警察當場抓住。| **You won't catch me** *mending his socks for him!* (=I'll never do that) 我是決不會做出給他補襪子那種事的! | *The thieves were* **caught redhanded.** (=were found while actually stealing) 那些小偷在作案時被當場捉住。| (fig. 喻) *This kind of cancer can be cured, provided it is caught early.* (=if its existence is discovered at an early stage) 這種癌症如能在早期發現, 是可以治癒的。**4** [T] to be in time for 及時趕上: *We had to run fast in order to catch the train.* 我們為了趕上那趟火車就只好快跑。| *If you post the letter now, you'll just catch the last collection.* 如果你現在就投郵, 正好可以趕上最後一趟收信。| *If we go home now, we might just catch the 10 o'clock news.* 如果我們現在就回家, 也許正好能趕上十點鐘的新聞節目。—opposite 反義詞 **miss 5** [T] to get (an illness); become infected with 患(病); 感染上…:

to catch a cold 傷風 **6** [I; T] to (cause to) become hooked, held, fastened, or stuck〔使〕被鈎住;〔使〕被絆住;〔使〕被卡住;〔使〕被鎖住: *My skirt caught in the door/got caught in the door.* 我的裙子被門夾住了。| *I caught my dress on a nail.* 我的連衣裙給釘子鈎住了。| *I got my finger caught in the wire fence.* 我的手指頭卡在鐵絲網裡了。| (fig. 喻) *The company is caught between the need to invest more money and the need to keep costs as low as possible.* 公司陷入了既需要增加投資,又需要盡可能壓縮費用的兩難境地。**7** [T] to attract (esp. interest or attention) 引起〔尤指興趣、注意〕: *The unusual panelling on the walls caught our attention.* 牆上不同尋常的鑲板引起了我們的注意。| *The idea caught her imagination.* 這個主意促發了她的想像力。| *I'd like another drink; try to* **catch** *the waiter's* **eye.** (=look at him to attract his attention) 我還想再喝一杯,試圖眼色叫服務員過來吧。**8** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to get or notice for a moment〔短暫地〕見到,注意到;得到: *I suddenly* **caught sight of** *her in the crowd.* 我突然在人羣中看見了她。| *The fans waited at the airport, hoping to* **catch a glimpse** *of their idol as he passed through.* 歌迷們守候在機場,盼望着他們崇拜的偶像從那裡經過時能看上他一眼。| *Try to catch a bit of sleep on the journey.* 試着在旅途中抓緊時間打個盹。**9** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to hear clearly and/or understand 聽清楚,聽明白,理解,領悟: *I didn't quite catch your last point—could you say it again?* 你講的最後一點我沒聽太明白——你能再說一遍嗎? **10** [T] to give a good representation of (a quality) in a picture, piece of writing, etc.〔美術、攝影等〕完美地表現;〔作品等〕生動地描寫: *The novel catches the mood of prewar Britain very well.* 這部小說生動地刻畫出戰前英國的社會氣氛。| *The photograph catches her smile perfectly.* 這張照片把她的微笑完美地表現出來。**11** [I] to start to burn 着火,開始燃燒: *The wind was so strong that the fire caught quickly.* 風很大,火很快就燃了起來。—see 參見 FIRE (USAGE) **12** [T (OUT) *often pass.* 常用被動態] (in cricket) to end (a player's) turn to BAT by taking and holding a ball hit off the BAT before it touches the ground〔板球末着地前〕接住球而使〔擊球手〕出局 **13** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to hit (a person or animal); strike 打〔人、動物〕;擊中: *I caught him on the chin with a heavy punch.* 我一拳猛擊,正打中他的下巴。**14 catch fire** to start burning 着火 **15 catch it** *infml* to be in trouble for doing something wrong〖非正式〗〔因做錯事而〕挨罵,受責備,受罰: *We'll really catch it from the teacher if we're late again.* 我們如果再遲到,可真得挨老師罵了。**16 catch one's breath: a** to stop breathing for a moment from surprise, fear, shock, etc.〔由於吃驚、害怕等而〕屏息,暫時停止呼吸: *The news was so unexpected I caught my breath from shock.* 這消息太出乎意料了,我嚇得一下子喘不過氣來。**b** to return to one's usual rate of breathing after hard physical effort 緩口氣,歇口氣: *Let me sit down for a moment while I catch my breath.* 讓我坐下來喘口氣吧。—~**er** *n*

catch at sthg. *phr v* [T] to try to take or hold 試圖抓住: *A drowning man will catch at anything, even a straw.* 快淹死的人碰到甚麼抓甚麼,哪怕是一根稻草。

catch on *phr v* [I] **1** to become popular or fashionable 流行,風行,受歡迎: *It was a popular style in Britain, but it never really caught on in America.* 當時在英國這是時髦式樣,但在美國卻從來沒有真正流行開。**2** [(to)] to begin to understand (開始)明白,了解到: *It was a long time before the police caught on to what he was really doing.* 過了好長時間警方才搞清楚他其實在幹甚麼。

catch sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T (**in**)] to show (someone) to be doing something wrong or making a mistake 指出,看出,識破〔錯誤〕: *The prosecuting lawyer tried to catch the witness out by clever questioning.* 原告律師試圖以巧妙的盤問找出證人的漏洞。

catch up *phr v* **1** [I (**with**); T (=**catch** sbdy./sthg. **up**)] to come up from behind and reach the same point or level as 趕上,追上: *You walk on and I'll catch up with you later/(esp. BrE 尤英) I'll catch you up later.* 你往前走吧,我過一會兒就追上你。| *At the moment our technology is more advanced than theirs, but they are catching up (with us) fast.* 目前,我們的技術比他們的先進,但是他們正在很快地趕上來。**2** [I (**on**)] to do what needs to be done in order to come up to date 趕做〔應及時完成的工作〕: *I have to catch up on my work tonight, so I can't come out.* 今天晚上我得趕工作,不能出來〔玩〕了。| *I've been away from school for two weeks, so I've got a lot of catching up to do.* 我離開學校已經兩個星期,所以有大量功課要趕着補做。**3 caught up in** included in, often against one's wishes; INVOLVED in 被捲入…的,陷入…的: *The government got caught up in a bitter dispute between the miners and their employers.* 政府被捲入礦工和雇主之間的一場激烈的爭執之中。

catch[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of seizing and holding something thrown or hit, esp. a ball〔對拋出、打出的東西〕抓,接;〔尤指〕接球: *a good catch* 一個漂亮的接球 **2** [C] (the amount of) something caught 捕獲量;捕獲物: *The boat brought back a big catch of fish.* 這條船捕魚滿載而歸。| (*infml* 非正式) *Her husband was a good catch—he's rich and attractive.* 她可撈到了一個好丈夫——既有錢,又長得英俊。**3** [C] a hook or other apparatus for fastening something or holding it shut 鎖鈎;掛鈎,吊扣: *The catch on this door is broken.* 這扇門上的吊扣壞了。—see also 另見 SAFETY CATCH **4** [C] *infml* a hidden problem or difficulty; SNAG〖非正式〗騙局,圈套,陷阱,詭計;意料不到的障礙: *That house is extremely cheap; there must be a catch in/to it somewhere!* 那房子實得這麼便宜,這裡面一定有些古怪。| *The salary is fantastic, but the catch is that you have to spend six months of the year in the Antarctic.* 薪水高得出奇,可是其中的圈套就在於,你一年裡得有六個月在南極工作。—see also 另見 CATCH-22 **5** [U] a simple game in which two or more people throw a ball to each other 接球遊戲: *Let's play catch.* 我們來玩拋球接球吧!

catch-22 /ˌ· ··ˈ·/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a situation from which one is prevented from escaping by something that is part of the situation itself 無可奈何的矛盾狀態,不可逾越的障礙,無法擺脫的困境: *I can't get a job unless I belong to the union, and I can't join the union until I've got a job—it's a case of catch-22/it's a catch-22 situation!* 我不是工會會員便找不到工作;但只有我有了工作,我才能加入工會——這可真是個無法擺脫的困局!

catch-all /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] intended to include or take account of all types, instances, or possibilities 包羅〔考慮到〕一切情況的,包羅萬象的,多用途的: *a vague catch-all clause in the contract to protect the rights of the author* 合同中一條有關維護作者權益的不大明確而包羅萬象的條款

catch crop /ˈ· ·/ *n* a quick-growing vegetable crop planted between two rows of another crop to use soil not otherwise used 間種作物,填閒作物 —compare 比較 CASH CROP

catch-ing /ˈkætʃɪŋ; ˈkætʃɪŋ/ *adj* [F] *infml* (of a disease) infectious〖非正式〗〔疾病〕傳染(性)的

catch·ment ar·e·a /ˈkætʃmənt ˌeərɪə; ˈkætʃmənt ˌeərɪə/ *n* **1** the area from which a lake or river gets its water〔為江、湖等供水的〕集水區,匯水盆地 **2** the area from which a school gets its pupils, a hospital gets its patients, etc.〔學校〕學生來源的區域;〔醫院〕病人集中的地區;服務對象集中區

catch-pen·ny /ˈkætʃˌpenɪ; ˈkætʃˌpenɪ/ *adj* [A] *derog* cheap and worthless, but made to appear attractive〖貶〗花哨而不值錢的

catch-phrase /ˈkætʃˌfreɪz; ˈkætʃfreɪz/ *n* a phrase, often with little meaning, which becomes fashionable and widely used for a time〔流行一時但往往意義淺薄的〕時髦話,新奇的詞句

catch-word /ˈkætʃˌwɜːd; ˈkætʃwɜːd/ *n* a word or phrase

repeated so regularly that it becomes representative of a political party, newspaper, etc.; SLOGAN〔政黨、報紙等的〕代表性口號, 標語

catch-y /'kætʃɪ/ *adj* (of a tune or song) easy to remember〔曲調、歌曲〕容易記住的: *a catchy song* 一首好記的歌 —**-ily** *adv*

cat-e-chis-m /'kætə,kɪzəm; 'kætɪ,kɪzəm/ *n* a set of questions and answers, often in the form of a small book, used for religious instruction in some branches of the Christian church〔基督教的〕教理問答(教本) —**-chist** *n*

cat-e-chize || also 又作 **-chise** *BrE*〔英〕/'kætə,kaɪz; 'kætɪ,kaɪz/ *v* [T] to teach (someone) religion by a process of question and answer 用問答法向〔某人〕傳授教義

cat-e-gor-i-cal /,kætə'gɔrɪkl; ,kætɪ'gɔrɪkəl/ *adj* unconditional; made without any doubt in the mind of the speaker or writer 絕對的, 無條件的, 斷言的, 確信無疑的, 明確的: *a categorical statement/assurance* 明確的聲明; 絕對的保證 | *The government has issued a categorical denial of this rumour.* 政府對這一謠言斷然否定。—**-ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *He categorically denied having seen it.* 他斷然否認曾經看到過它。

cat-e-go-rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〔英〕/'kætəgə,raɪz; 'kætɪgərаɪz/ *v* [T (as)] to put in a category; CLASSIFY 把…歸類; 把…列作: *His politics are fairly left-wing, but he doesn't like to be categorized as a socialist.* 他的政治觀點相當左傾, 但他卻不願被列為社會主義者。| *Her writing is very individual—it's difficult to categorize.* 她作品的風格十分獨特——很難將其歸類。—**-rization** /,kætəgərаɪ'zeʃən; ,kætɪgərаɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

cat-e-go-ry /'kætə,gorɪ; 'kætɪgərɪ/ *n* a division or class in a system for dividing objects into groups according to their nature or type 類型, 類別, 種類; 範疇: *The voters fall into three main categories: Republicans, Democrats, and "Don't Knows".* 選民分成三大類: 共和黨、民主黨以及"不知道哪個黨"的。

ca-ter /'ketɚ/ *v* [I; T] to provide and serve food and drinks, usu. for payment, at a public or private party rather than in a restaurant 承包伙食; (為…)承辦酒席: *Who's catering at your daughter's wedding/(esp. AmE 尤美) Who's catering your daughter's wedding?* 誰承辦你女兒的婚宴? —see also 另見 SELF CATERING —**-er** *n*: *a firm of caterers* 承辦酒席的公司

cater for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *BrE* to provide what is needed or wanted by〔英〕為…提供服務; 迎合〔滿足〕…的要求: *a holiday company that caters mainly for young people* 一家主要為年輕人提供假日活動的公司 | *Our newspapers try to cater for all opinions.* 我們的報紙試圖滿足各種觀點的要求。

cater to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to try to satisfy (desires or needs, esp. of a bad kind) 投合, 迎合〔尤指不良的願望、需要等〕: *Those newspapers cater to the lowest tastes.* 那些報紙迎合最低級下流的趣味。| *She refused to cater to his ridiculous demands.* 她拒絕迎合他那些荒唐的要求。**2** *AmE* to cater for〔美〕滿足…的要求

cat-er-pil-lar /'kætə,pɪlɚ; 'kætə,pɪlə/ *n* **1** a small long many-legged wormlike creature (LARVA of the BUTTERFLY and other insects) which feeds on the leaves of plants 毛蟲〔蝴蝶等昆蟲的幼蟲〕—see picture at 見 METAMORPHOSIS 圖 **2** an endless chain of metal plates fastened over the wheels of a heavy vehicle, such as a TANK[1] (2)〔坦克等的〕履帶

caterpillar trac·tor /,···· '···/ *n* a large heavy vehicle which moves along on a CATERPILLAR (2) and is used for farm work, road repair, or building work 履帶式拖拉機

cat-er-waul /'kætə,wɔl; 'kætəwɔ:l/ *v* [I] to make a loud unpleasant catlike sound〔像貓一樣〕號叫 —**caterwaul** *n* [S]

cat-gut /'kætgʌt; 'kætgʌt/ *n* [U] strong cord made from the INTESTINES of animals, esp. sheep, and used for the strings of musical instruments〔以羊腸等做成用作琴弦等的〕腸線, 腸弦

ca·thar·sis /kə'θɑrsɪs; kə'θɑ:sɪs/ *n* **-ses** /-sɪz; sɪz/ *fml or tech* [C; U] the process by which strong and perhaps dangerous feelings are allowed to be experienced, e.g. under the influence of music or DRAMA, so that they lose their power〔正式或術語〕〔通過音樂或戲劇而達到的〕感情淨化〔宣泄〕作用 —**-tic** *adj*: *Watching tragic drama is supposed to have a cathartic effect on people.* 觀賞悲劇據認為會對人的感情起淨化作用。

ca·the·dral /kə'θidrəl; kə'θi:drəl/ *n* the chief church of a Christian DIOCESE (=an area with a BISHOP), usu. a very large, beautifully decorated stone structure 教區總教堂, 主教座位教堂; 大教堂: *Durham Cathedral* 達勒姆大教堂

cath-er-ine wheel /'kæθərɪn wil; 'kæθərɪn wi:l/ *n* a circular FIREWORK that is pinned to an upright surface and turns round when set on fire〔點燃時會旋轉的〕輪轉焰火, 旋瑟琳車輪式焰火

cath-e-ter /'kæθɪtɚ; 'kæθɪ,tə/ *n* a thin tube that is put into passages in the body, used esp. for putting in or taking out liquids〔醫療用的〕導(液)管

cath-ode /'kæθod; 'kæθəʊd/ also 又作 **negative pole**— *n tech* the part of an electrical instrument (such as a BATTERY) from which ELECTRONS leave, often a rod or wire represented by the sign [–]〔術語〕陰極, 負極 —compare 比較 ANODE

cathode ray tube /,·· '· ·/ *n* a glass instrument in which streams of ELECTRONS from the CATHODE (**cathode rays**) are directed onto a flat surface where they give out light, as in a television 陰極射線管, 電子射線管

cath-o-lic /'kæθəlɪk; 'kæθəlɪk/ *adj fml* (esp. of likings and interests) general; including many different things; broad〔正式〕〔愛好、興趣等〕普遍的, 廣泛的: *catholic opinions/tastes* 普遍性的意見; 廣泛的嗜好 —**-ity** /,kæθə'lɪsətɪ; ,kæθə'lɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

Catholic *adj, n* (a member) of the Roman Catholic Church 天主教的(教徒): *Catholic schools* 天主教會(辦的)學校 | *Is he (a) Catholic or (a) Protestant?* 他是天主教徒還是新教教徒? —**-ism** /kə'θɑlə,sɪzəm; kə'θɒlɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

cat-kin /'kætkɪn; 'kætkɪn/ *n* a stringlike bunch of soft small furry flowers that grows on certain trees such as the WILLOW or BIRCH〔柳樹和樺樹等的〕柔荑花序; 楊花; 柳絮

cat-nap /'kætnæp; 'kætnæp/ *n infml* a very short light sleep〔非正式〕瞌睡, 小睡

cat-o'-nine-tails /,kætə 'naɪn,telz; ,kæt ə 'naɪn teɪlz/ also 又作 **cat—** *n* a whip of nine knotted cords fastened to a handle, used formerly for punishing people 九尾鞭〔舊時的一種鞭笞刑具〕

cat's cra·dle /,· '··/ *n* [U] a game played with string wound round the fingers and passed from one finger to another to make various shapes 翻繩遊戲〔用線繩繞於手指上翻出各種花樣的遊戲〕

cat's eye /'· ·/ *n* **1** a small object fixed in the middle of a road which shines when lit by car lights in the dark〔置於道路中間, 黑暗中可借車燈發光的〕道路反光裝置 **2** a valuable stone which REFLECTS a narrow band of light 貓眼石

cat's paw /'· ·/ *n infml* someone who does unpleasant or dangerous jobs on the orders of another person; TOOL[1] (3)〔非正式〕爪牙, 工具, 傀儡〔被他人指使幹壞事或危險勾當的人〕

cat-suit /'kætsut, 'kætsu:t/ *n* a tightly fitting garment, worn esp. by women, consisting of a combined top and trousers〔多為婦女穿的〕緊身連衣褲

cat-sup /'kætsəp; 'kætsəp/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕= KETCHUP

cat-ter-y /'kætərɪ; 'kætərɪ/ *n* a place where cats are looked after or bred 貓窩, 養貓場

***cat·tle** /'kætl; 'kætl/ *n* [P] cows and BULLS, esp. as kept on farms for meat or milk〔集合稱〕牛〔指農牛或奶牛〕: *He has twenty (head of) cattle on his farm.* 他的農場養有二十頭牛。| *The cattle are in the shed.* 牛在

牛圈裡
cattle grid /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* a set of poles placed over a hole in a road, which cars can go across but animals cannot 攔畜溝柵〔平鋪在路中坑洞的若干根木棍，汽車可通過而牲畜則走不過去〕
cat·ty /ˈkæti; *adj infml derog* showing a desire to hurt or harm someone, esp. in a way that is not openly or directly expressed; MALICIOUS〔非正式，貶〕惡毒的；陰險的；壞心眼的: *She often makes catty remarks about her stepmother.* 她經常惡毒地說她繼母的壞話。**—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]
cat-walk /ˈkæt,wɔk; ˈkætwɔːk/ *n* a narrow raised footway, esp. along a bridge or round a large machine, or sticking out into a room for MODELS to walk on in a fashion show〔橋側的〕步行小道；〔機器房中的〕狹窄過道；〔時裝表演時模特兒走的〕伸展台
cau·cus /ˈkɔkəs; ˈkɔːkəs/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (a meeting of) a group of people in a political party, who come together to decide on political plans or to choose people who will represent the party in an election〔政黨決定政策或推舉競選人的〕核心成員（會議），決策幹部（會議）
cau·dal /ˈkɔdl; ˈkɔːdl/ *adj tech* of or at the tail or tail-end of the body〔術語〕尾部; 尾部的, 在身體後端的 **—~ly** *adv*
caught /kɔt; kɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* CATCH
caul·dron, cal- /ˈkɔldrən; ˈkɔːldrən/ *n old use or lit* a large round open metal pot for boiling liquids over a fire〔舊或文〕〔煮湯用的〕大鍋: *The witch stirred her cauldron.* 女巫攪拌着大鍋裡的東西。
cau·li·flow·er /ˈkɔlə,flauə; ˈkɒlɪ,flaʊə/ *n* [C; U] (the white part, cooked and eaten as food, of) a garden vegetable with green leaves around a large firm white head of undeveloped flowers 花椰菜, 菜花 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖
caulk, calk /kɔk; kɔːk/ *v* [T] to block up (cracks, esp. in a ship) with oily or sticky WATERPROOF material〔用含油或黏性防水材料〕填塞〔尤指船等的縫隙〕
caus·al /ˈkɔzl; ˈkɔːzəl/ *adj fml* having or showing the relationship of cause and effect〔正式〕具有〔表明〕因果關係的; 構成原因的: *They denied that there was any causal connection/link between unemployment and crime.* 他們不認為失業和犯罪之間有任何因果關係。**—~ly** *adv*
cau·sal·i·ty /kɔˈzælətɪ; kɔːˈzælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the relationship between a cause and its effect; principle that events have causes 因果關係; 因果性; 因果律
cau·sa·tion /kɔːzeɪʃən; kɔːˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** the action of causing something 導致; 起因, 惹起 **2** the relationship of cause and effect; causality 因果關係; 因果性; 因果律
caus·a·tive /ˈkɔzətɪv; ˈkɔːzətɪv/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** acting as a cause; producing an effect 起因的, 成為…的原因的: *one of several causative factors in the company's failure* 造成公司倒閉的幾種原因之一 **2** *tech* (of a verb or verb form) showing that the subject of the verb is the cause of an action or state〔術語〕（動詞或動詞形式）使役的 **—~ly** *adv*
***cause**¹ /kɔz; kɔːz/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] something which produces an effect; a person, thing, or event that makes something happen 原因, 起因: *Ice on the road was the cause of the accident.* 路上結冰是造成那次車禍的原因。| *He is the cause of all my unhappiness.* 他是我所有不幸的根源。**2** [U] something that provides a satisfactory reason for an action; JUSTIFICATION; GROUNDS 緣故, 理由, 根據, 動機: *Don't complain without (good) cause.* 沒有（充分的）理由就不要抱怨。| *to show cause* (=give a good reason) *for dismissing a worker* 說明解雇工人的充分理由 | *The patient's condition is* **giving cause for concern.** 這個病人的狀況令人擔心。**3** [C] a principle, aim, or movement that is strongly defended or supported 事業; 原則目標: *her life-long devotion to the cause of women's rights* 她對女權運動終生不渝的獻身 *collecting money for good causes such as famine relief* 為救濟饑荒等慈善事業募捐 **4** [C] *law* the reason for action in a court of law; a matter over which a person takes legal action〔律〕訴訟事由; 訴訟案件 **5 make common cause (with)** *fml* to take action together for a particular purpose〔正式〕（為某目的）與…齊心合力, 與…合作: *We made common cause with neighbouring countries against the invaders.* 我們與鄰國團結一致, 共同抵禦外來侵略者。—see also 另見 LOST CAUSE; see 參見 REASON (USAGE)
***cause**² *v* [T] to lead to or be the cause of 成為…的原因; 導致, 引起, 使發生: *What caused the accident?* 是甚麼引起那次事故？| *They have been charged with causing criminal damage.* 他們被指控造成刑事毀壞。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *His illness caused him to miss the game.* 生病使他錯過了那場比賽。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *This car has caused me a lot of trouble.* 這輛汽車已經給我惹了不少麻煩。| *Her irresponsible behaviour has caused a great deal of anxiety to/for her family.* 她不負責任的行為已經引起她家庭的莫大憂慮。| *They believe inflation is caused by big wage increases.* 他們認為大幅度提高工資是引起通貨膨脹的原因。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **cause, make,** and 和 **let. Cause** with an object can be formal or informal. **Cause** 後接受詞〔賓語〕可作正式或非正式用法: *Cigarettes may cause cancer.*（香煙會引起癌症。）| *Why do you always cause trouble?*（你為甚麼總要惹麻煩？）**Cause** with an object and infinitive with *to* is formal. 而 **Cause** 後接受詞〔賓語〕和帶*to* 的不定式〔不定詞〕則是正式用法: *The earthquake caused several buildings to collapse.*（地震造成了好幾座建築物倒塌。）**Make** when used with a verb has a similar meaning, but is more common in conversation, and is followed by an object and an infinitive without *to*. **Make** 若與動詞連用, 其詞義與 **cause** 相近, 但 **make** 在日常會話中更常用, 這時它後面接受詞〔賓語〕和不帶*to* 的不定式〔不定詞〕: *It's a sad film; it'll make you cry.*（這是一部悲慘的影片, 會使你哭的。）**Let** (=*allow*) can be formal or informal. It is usually followed by an object and infinitive without *to*. **Let** 可用於正式或非正式場合, 通常後接受詞〔賓語〕和不帶*to* 的不定式〔不定詞〕: *The valve* **lets** *water enter the pump.*（閥門讓水流進水泵。）| **Let** *me go!*（讓我走！）

cause célèbre /ˈkɔz ˌseˈlebrə; ˈkəʊz seˈlebrə/ *n* **causes célèbres** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr*〔法〕**1** an event which attracts a lot of usu. unfavourable attention 轟動一時的事件〔尤指醜聞〕 **2** a case in a court of law that receives a lot of public interest 引起公眾注目的訴訟案
cause·way /ˈkɔz,we; ˈkɔːzweɪ/ *n* a raised road or path, esp. across wet ground or water〔穿越濕地或淺水的〕築高的堤道
caus·tic /ˈkɔstɪk; ˈkɔːstɪk/ *adj* **1** able to burn or destroy by chemical action; CORROSIVE 苛性的; 腐蝕性的: *caustic soda* 苛性鈉〔燒鹼〕 **2** (esp. of remarks) showing strong dislike or disapproval and intended to hurt; bitter〔語言〕尖刻的, 刻薄的, 挖苦的: *John's always making caustic comments about your work.* 約翰總是對你的工作加以尖刻評論。| *caustic satire/wit* 辛辣的諷刺; 刻薄的俏皮話 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*
cau·ter·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈkɔtəˌraɪz; ˈkɔːtəraɪz/ *v* [T] *med* to burn (a wound, snake bite, etc.) with a very hot iron or caustic substance to destroy infection〔醫〕（為防止感染用烙器或燒灼劑等）烙〔燒灼〕（傷口等）
cau·tion¹ /ˈkɔʃən; ˈkɔːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of using great care and attention, esp. in order to avoid danger 小心, 謹慎, 慎重: *Open the box with caution.* 打開那盒

子時要小心。| *You must exercise great caution when operating the machine.* 操作那台機器時得格外小心。| *Their claims should be treated with extreme caution.* (=not accepted or believed without careful thought) 對他們提出的要求，應該極其審慎。**2** [C] a spoken warning usu. given by a policeman, judge, etc., when a person has broken the law or done something wrong but when the crime is not serious 警告，告誡：*I'll let you off with a caution this time.* 這次我放了你，只給你一個警告。**3** [S] *old-fash* a person or thing that causes amusement〔過時〕引人發笑的人〔事〕

caution² *v* [T] **1** [**(about, against)**] to warn against possible danger 告誡，警告，提醒…(不要…)：*She cautioned the child against talking to strange men.* 她告誡那孩子不要同陌生人搭話。[+*that*] *The director cautioned that these changes could lead to job losses.* 董事告誡說，這些變化有可能導致裁員。[+*obj*+*that*] (*law* 律) *The policeman said, "I must caution you that anything you say may be used against you (at your trial)."* 警察說：“我必須提醒你，你講的每一句話都可能成為（審判你時）不利於你的證據。”**2** [**(for, about)**] *law* to warn about something bad already done, often with the threat of future punishment for doing it again〔律〕警告…不可再做錯事：*The policeman cautioned me for speeding.* 警察警告我今後不要再開快車。

cau·tion·ar·y /ˈkɔʃənˌɛrɪ; ˈkɔːʃənərɪ/ *adj fml or humor* giving advice or a warning〔正式或幽〕提醒注意的；警告的，告誡的：*a* **cautionary tale** (=story) *about a boy who had been seriously injured while playing near the railway line* 關於一個小男孩在鐵路線附近玩要而被撞成重傷的具有告誡意義的故事

cau·tious /ˈkɔʃəs; ˈkɔːʃəs/ *adj* [**(about, of, with)**] using or showing caution; careful to avoid risks; PRUDENT 謹慎的，小心的，慎重的：*a cautious approach to dealing with the problem* 處理該問題的謹慎辦法 | *cautious with money* 不亂花錢的 | *The bank is very cautious about lending money.* 銀行在貸款方面十分慎重。| *a very cautious driver* 一位非常謹慎的司機 | *cautious optimism* 謹慎的樂觀 **—~ly** *adv*: *She opened the door cautiously so as not to wake the baby.* 她開門時小心翼翼，生怕吵醒嬰兒。| *These suggestions were cautiously welcomed by the committee.* 這些建議得到了委員會謹慎的歡迎。**—~ness** *n* [U]

cav·al·cade /ˌkævlˈked; ˌkævəlˈkeɪd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a ceremonial procession of riders, vehicles, etc.〔禮儀性的〕騎馬隊〔車隊等〕的行列；遊行隊伍

cav·a·lier /ˌkævəˈlɪr; ˌkævəˈlɪəʳ◂/ *adj* thoughtless and disrespectful; OFFHAND 滿不在乎的；輕浮的；唐突的：*I'm annoyed at your cavalier attitude towards this serious matter.* 我很惱火，你對待這麼嚴肅的事態度如此輕率。| *a cavalier manner* 滿不在乎的態度

Cavalier *n* (*usu. cap.*) 一般用大寫〕a supporter of the King against Parliament in the English Civil War in the 17th century〔十七世紀英國內戰時期反對議會的〕保王黨〔騎士黨〕成員 —compare 比較 ROUNDHEAD

cav·al·ry /ˈkævlrɪ; ˈkævəlrɪ/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] **1** (esp. in former times) soldiers who fight on horseback〔尤指昔時的〕騎兵（隊）：*The cavalry was/were advancing.* 騎兵隊伍正在挺進。| *cavalry officers* 騎兵軍官 **2** a branch of a modern army that uses armoured vehicles 裝甲兵部隊 —compare 比較 INFANTRY

cav·al·ry·man /ˈkævlrɪmən; ˈkævəlrɪmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ (esp. in former times) a soldier who fights on horseback〔尤指昔時的〕騎兵

cave¹ /kev; kerv/ *n* a deep natural hollow place, either underground, with an opening to the surface, or in the side of a cliff or hill 洞穴；岩洞；山洞；地窖

cave² *v*

cave in *phr v* [I] **1** (of a roof or the covering over a hollow place) to fall in or down〔屋頂、洞頂等〕塌落，坍塌；陷下 **2** [**(to)**] *infml, often derog* to give up opposition, esp. as a result of pressure or persuasion; YIELD〔非正式，常貶〕(尤指在壓力或說服下)(向…)屈服，投降：*They refused to cave in to the terrorists' demands.* 他們拒絕向恐怖分子的要求屈服。**—cave-in** /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n*: *a cave-in at the mine* 礦井中的塌方

ca·ve·at /ˈkevɪˌæt; ˈkervɪæt/ *n* [**(against)**] *fml* a statement or warning intended to prevent misunderstanding〔正式〕(為防止誤解而作的)申述，說明；預先通知；警告，注意：*The evidence looks convincing but there is one important caveat — namely, that it all comes from the same unreliable source.* 這些證據看起來令人信服，但是有很重要的一點需要說明，那就是，這些證據全都出自同一個不可靠的來源。

caveat emp·tor /ˈkevɪˌæt ˈemptɔr; ˌkervɪæt ˈemptɔːr/ *n* [U] *Lat* a warning principle in buying and selling that responsibility for the quality of goods must be taken by the buyer〔拉丁〕購貨者注意〈貨物售出概不退換〉

cave·man /ˈkevˌmæn; ˈkeɪvmæn/ *n* **-men** /-mɛn; -men/ 1 a person who lived in a cave in very ancient times〔史前的〕穴居人 **2** *infml* a man who acts in a rough violent manner〔非正式〕行為舉止粗野的人

cav·ern /ˈkævən; ˈkævən/ *n* a large cave 大山洞，大洞穴

cav·ern·ous /ˈkævənəs; ˈkævənəs/ *adj* (of a space or hole) very large and deep 大而深的：*The lion opened its cavernous mouth.* 獅子張開了牠的血盆大口。| *a cavernous hall* 一個大而深的廳 **—~ly** *adv*

cav·i·ar, -are /ˌkævɪˈɑr; ˈkævɪɑːʳ/ *n* [U] 1 the very expensive ROE (=salted eggs) of various large fish, esp. the STURGEON, eaten as food 魚子醬〔尤指鱘魚的魚子〕**2 caviar to the general** *lit or humor* something liked and understood only by a person of sensitivity and good education〔文或幽〕陽春白雪，曲高和寡的事物

cav·il /ˈkævl; ˈkævəl/ *v* **-ll** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l** *AmE*〔美〕[I **(at)**] to find fault in an annoying and unnecessary way 挑剔，(對…)吹毛求疵 **—~ler** *n*

cav·i·ty /ˈkævətɪ; ˈkævɪtɪ/ *n fml or tech* a hole or hollow space in a solid mass〔正式或術語〕洞；中空處；窟窿：*a cavity in a tooth/in a wall* 齲齒的洞；牆內的中空部分

cavity wall /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a wall consisting of two walls with a narrow space between them, used in buildings to keep out noise, cold, etc.〔有防噪音、防寒等作用的〕夾層牆，空心牆

ca·vort /kəˈvɔrt; kəˈvɔːt/ *v* [I] *infml* (esp. of a person) to jump or dance about noisily; CAPER〔非正式〕〔尤指人〕狂舞，亂跳亂蹦

caw /kɔ; kɔː/ *v* [I] to make the loud rough cry of various large birds such as CROWS〔烏鴉等〕哇哇地叫 **—caw** *n*

cay·enne pep·per /ˌkaɪɛn ˈpɛpəʳ; ˌkeɪen ˈpepəʳ/ also 又作 **cayenne** /kaɪˈɛn; ˌkeɪˈen◂/ *n* [U] (a powder made from) a PEPPER¹ (2) with long thin very hot-tasting red fruit〔紅〕辣椒；〔紅〕辣椒粉

CB /ˌsi ˈbi; ˌsiː ˈbiː◂/ *n* [U] Citizens' Band; radio by which people (e.g. drivers) can speak to each other privately 民用波段〔可機等用於通話的無線電通訊波段〕

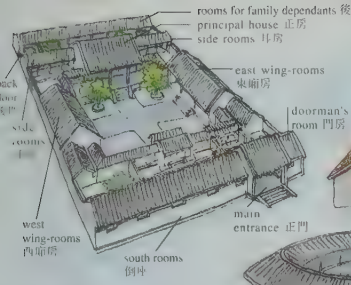
cc *abbrev. for* 縮寫= **1** CUBIC CENTIMETRE 立方厘米：*a 200 cc engine* 容積為二百立方厘米的發動機 **2** CUBIC CAPACITY 立方容積〔容量〕

CD /si ˈdi; siː ˈdiː/ *n* a COMPACT DISC 激光〔雷射〕唱片；〔計算機用的〕壓縮磁盤，光碟

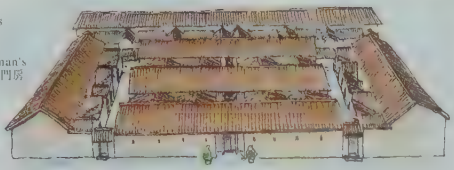
CD-ROM /ˌsi di ˈrɑm; ˌsiː diː ˈrɒm/ *n* compact disc read-only memory; a COMPACT DISC on which very large quantities of information can be stored for use by a computer. Unlike the information on a FLOPPY DISK, the information on a CD-ROM cannot be changed or removed. 大容量光盤只讀存儲器〔可存儲大量供計算機使用的信息，存儲在這裡的信息與一般軟磁碟上的不同，它們不能被改變或抹去〕，唯讀光碟，只讀光盤

cease¹ /sis; siːs/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to stop (esp. an activity or state)〔正式〕停止，終止，結束：*It rained all day without ceasing.* 雨下了一天，一直沒停。| *Cease fire!* (=Stop shooting!) 停止射擊！[+*to-v*] *As from the end of the month, this regulation will cease to have effect.* 從本月底開始，此規章將停止生效。[+*v-ing*] *The company has ceased trading in this part of the world.* 公司已終止在世界這個地區的貿易活動。—see also 另見 **wonders will never cease** (WONDER¹)

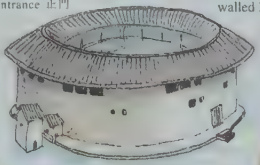
cease² *n* **without cease** *fml* continuously; without ceas-



Beijing quadrangle/Siheyuan 北京四合院



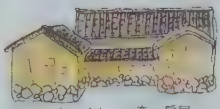
walled Hakka village 客家圍村



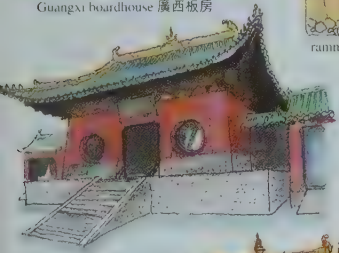
Fujian fortified village 福建圍屋

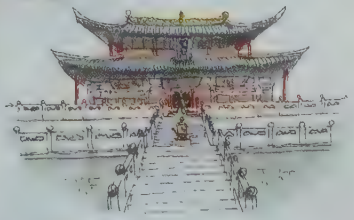
cave dwelling 窯洞

Guangxi boardhouse 廣西板房



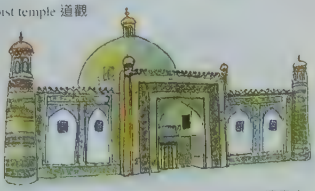
rammed-earth house 夯土房屋





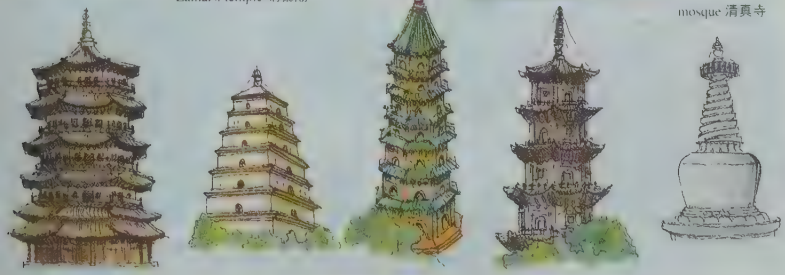
Buddhist monastery 禪寺

Taoist temple 道觀



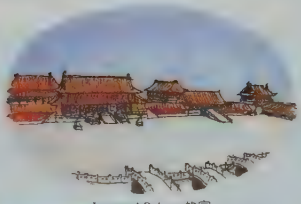
Lamaist temple 喇嘛廟

mosque 清真寺

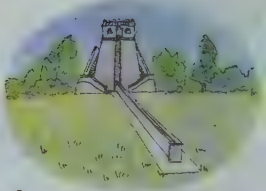


wood pagoda 木塔 brick pagoda 磚塔 glazed stupa 琉璃塔 stone pagoda 石塔 white dagoba 白塔

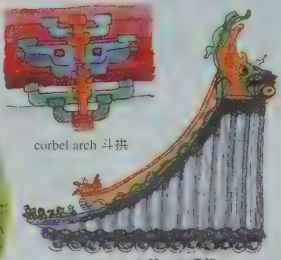
scenic tower/guardian tower
觀景樓／鎮海樓



Imperial Palace 故宮



stellar observatory
觀星台



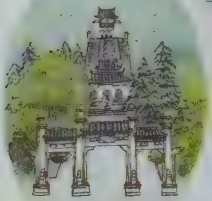
corbel arch 斗拱

acroteria 山花　山牆飾

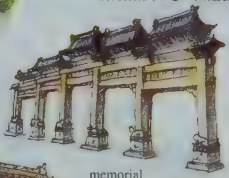
stone lamp
石燈

memorial column
華表

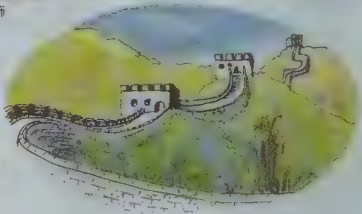
monumental pillar
紀念柱



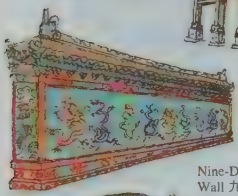
mausoleum 陵墓



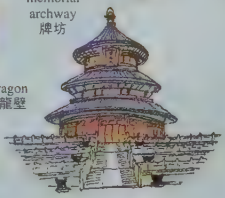
memorial archway
牌坊



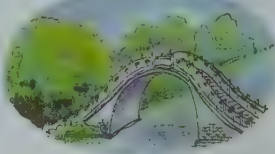
The Great Wall 長城



Nine-Dragon Wall 九龍壁



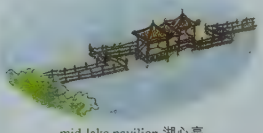
Temple of Heaven 天壇



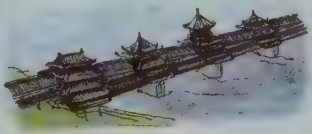
stone arch bridge 石拱橋

moon gate 月洞門

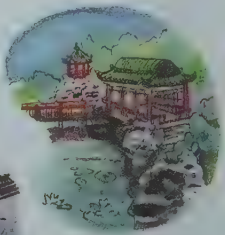
grotto 石窟



mid-lake pavilion 湖心亭



shelter bridge 風雨橋／廊橋



rock garden 假山花園

ing〖正式〗持續地, 不停地 —see also 另見 CEASELESS

cease-fire /ˈ· ·/ *n* an agreement to stop fighting for a certain period, esp. so that a more lasting peace agreement can be established 停火協定: *to negotiate a cease-fire* 為達成一項停火協定而談判 —compare 比較 ARMISTICE, TRUCE

cease·less /ˈsislɪs; ˈsiːsləs/ *adj fml* unending; continuous; without ceasing〖正式〗不停的, 持續的, 無休止的: *ceaseless activity* 持續進行的活動 —**~ly** *adv*: *She practised ceaselessly.* 她不斷地練習。

ce·dar /ˈsidɚ; ˈsiːdə/ *n* **1** [C] a tall EVERGREEN tree 雪松; 西洋杉 **2** [U] also 又作 **ce·dar·wood** /ˈsidɚˌwʊd; ˈsiːdəwʊd/— the hard reddish sweet-smelling wood of this tree used for making pencils, decorative boxes, furniture, etc. 雪松木, 杉木

cede /sid; siːd/ *v* [T (to)] *fml* to give (usu. land or a right) to another country or person, esp. after losing a war〖正式〗〔尤指戰敗後把權利、土地等〕讓給, 割讓; 放棄: *By the terms of the treaty, a third of their territory was ceded to France.* 根據條約規定, 他們領土的三分之一割讓給了法國。—see also 另見 CESSION

ce·dil·la /siˈdɪlə; sɪˈdɪlə/ *n* (when writing certain languages) a mark put under a letter (as with ç in French) to show that it has a special sound〔加在字母下面表示某種特定發音的〕下加符〈如法語中的ç〉

cei·ling /ˈsiliŋ; ˈsiːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** the inner surface of the top of a room 天花板, 頂篷 —compare 比較 ROOF¹ (1) **2** [(on)] a usu. official upper limit on prices, wages, rents, etc.〔物價、工資、租金等的〕最高限度, 上限: *The government set/imposed a ceiling on imports of foreign cars.* 政府對進口外國汽車的數量規定了一個最高限額。**3** *tech* height above ground〔術語〕〔地面以上的〕高度; 升限; *a low cloud ceiling* 較低的雲幕高度 | *The plane has an operational ceiling of 50,000 feet.* 這種飛機的上升限度為五萬英尺。

cel·e·brate /ˈselə,bret; ˈselɪbreɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to mark (an event or special occasion) by enjoying oneself, publicly or privately 慶祝, 舉行〈儀式、慶典〉: *We celebrated (her birthday) with a party/by going out to a restaurant.* 我們開個晚會[一起上館子]來慶祝〈她的生日〉。| *These good results have given us something to celebrate.* 這些良好的成績值得我們慶祝一番。**2** [T] *fml* to praise in writing, speech, etc.〖正式〗〔以文章、演說等〕頌揚, 讚美, 歌頌: *poems that celebrate the joys of love* 讚頌愛情之歡樂的詩歌 **3** [T] to perform a religious ceremony, esp. the Christian Mass solemnly and officially 主持宗教儀式〔尤指彌撒〕

cel·e·brat·ed /ˈselə,bretɪd; ˈselɪbreɪtɪd/ *adj* [(as, for)] well-known; famous 有名的, 著名的, 大名鼎鼎的: *a celebrated writer/legal trial* 一位名作家; 一次著名的審判 | *Venice is celebrated for its beautiful buildings.* 威尼斯以其美麗的建築物聞名於世。

cel·e·bra·tion /ˌselə'breʃən; ˌselɪˈbreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of celebrating 慶祝 **2** [C] an occasion of celebrating, such as a party 慶祝會〔儀式〕: *the new country's independence celebrations* 新國家的獨立慶典

ce·leb·ri·ty /səˈlebrətɪ; sɪˈlebrɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a famous person, esp. in the business of entertainment〔尤指娛樂界的〕名人, 名流: *to interview celebrities on television* 對名人進行電視採訪 **2** [U] *fml* the state of being famous; fame〖正式〗名聲, 名譽

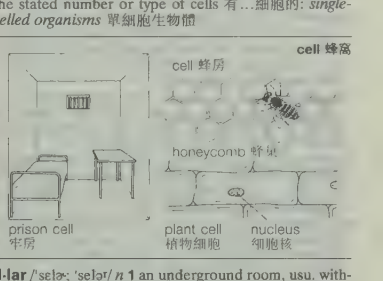
ce·ler·i·ty /səˈlerətɪ; sɪˈlerɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* speed; quickness〖正式〗迅速, 快速

cel·e·ry /ˈselərɪ; ˈselərɪ/ *n* [U] (the bunched greenish-white stems of) a small plant eaten cooked or uncooked as a vegetable 芹菜: *He dug up a* **head of celery.** 他從地裡挖出一棵芹菜。| *She ate a* **stick of celery.** 她吃了一根芹菜梗兒。| *celery soup* 芹菜湯 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

ce·les·ti·al /səˈlestʃəl; sɪˈlestɪəl/ *adj fml* of the sky or heaven〖正式〗天的, 天空的, 天上的, 天堂的: *the sun, the stars, and the moon are celestial bodies.* 太陽、星星和月亮都是天體。| *Angels are celestial beings.* 天使是天上的神靈。

cel·i·bate /ˈselɪbɪt; ˈselɪbɪt/ *n, adj* (a person, esp. a priest or NUN, who is) unmarried and not taking part in sexual activity, esp. as the result of a religious promise〔尤指神父、修女等因作出宗教上承諾而〕獨身的; 禁慾的; 獨身者 —compare 比較 CHASTE (1) —**-bacy** *n* [U]: *a vow* (=promise) *of celibacy* 奉行獨身的誓言

***cell** /sel; sel/ *n* **1** a small room a in a prison for one person or a small number of people 單人牢房, 小囚室 **b** in a MONASTERY or CONVENT for one person〔修道院的〕單人房間 **2** a very small division of living matter, with one centre of activity (NUCLEUS (2)), able alone or with others to perform all the operations necessary for life 細胞 —see also 另見 RED BLOOD CELL **3** one of a number of small parts belonging to a larger structure, esp. one of the divisions of a HONEYCOMB〔較大結構中的〕單元, 元件, 小間隔; 〔蜂巢中單個的〕小蜂窩, 蜂房 **4** an apparatus for making a current of electricity by chemical action 電池 **5** [+*sing./pl. v*] a small group of people operating secretly as part of a larger, usu. political organization〔政黨等下屬的〕祕密活動小組; 支部: *a terrorist cell* 恐怖分子小組 **6 -celled** /-seld; -seld/ having the stated number or type of cells 有…細胞的: *single-celled organisms* 單細胞生物體



cel·lar /ˈselɚ; ˈselə/ *n* **1** an underground room, usu. without windows and used for storing goods 地窖, 地下室: *a coal cellar* 貯煤地窖 **2** a store of wine belonging to a person, restaurant, etc.〔私人或餐館的〕酒窖; 酒的貯藏

cel·lar·age /ˈselərɪdʒ; ˈselərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the amount of cellar space 地窖總面積 **2** the charge for storing something in a cellar 地下室貯藏費

cel·list /ˈtʃelɪst; ˈtʃelɪst/ also 又作 **violoncellist** *fml*〖正式〗— *n* a person who plays the cello〖正式〗大提琴演奏者

cel·lo /ˈtʃelo; ˈtʃeləʊ/ also 又作 **violoncello** *fml*〖正式〗— *n* **-los** a stringed musical instrument, like the VIOLIN and VIOLA but larger and producing a deeper sound 大提琴

cel·lo·phane /ˈselə,fen; ˈseləfeɪn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* thin transparent material used for wrapping goods, esp. food〖商標〗〔包裝食品等用的〕玻璃紙

cel·lu·lar /ˈseljɚ; ˈseljʊlə/ *adj* **1** consisting of CELLS (3) 由許多小單元組成的; 蜂窩狀的 **2** (of cloth) loosely woven〔布等〕有網眼的: *cellular blankets* 網眼毯 **3** having many holes; POROUS 多孔的: *cellular rock* 多孔的石頭 **4** using a network of radio stations to pass on signals 利用電台網通訊的, 蜂窩式〔細胞式〕無線通訊系統的: *She has a cellular telephone in her car.* 她的汽車裡有一部無線通訊電話機。

cel·lu·loid /ˈseljə,lɔɪd; ˈseljʊlɔɪd/ *n* [U] *tdmk*〖商標〗**1** a plastic substance made mainly from CELLULOSE (2) and formerly used for making photographic film 賽璐珞〔舊時用以製作攝影膠片的材料〕**2 on celluloid** on cinema film 攝在電影膠片上, 在電影裡: *Her marvellous acting talent is preserved on celluloid.* 她非凡的表演才能在電影裡被保存下來了。

cel·lu·lose /ˈseljə,los; ˈseljʊləʊs/ *n* [U] **1** the material from which the cell walls of plants are made, used in making paper, plastic, many artificial materials, etc. 細胞膜質; 纖維素 **2** also 又作 **cellulose ac·e·tate** /ˌ··· ˈ···/

tech〖術語〗— a plastic material used for many industrial purposes, esp. making photographic films or explosives 醋酸纖維素〔工業上用於製造攝影膠片、炸藥等〕

Cel·si·us /ˈsɛlsɪəs; ˈsɛlsiəs/ also 又作 **centigrade** — (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **C**) *adj, n* (of or in) a scale of temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100° 攝氏(的): *Is it measured in Fahrenheit or Celsius?* 這是按華氏還是按攝氏溫度測定的？ | *a Celsius thermometer* 攝氏溫度計 [after *n* 用於名詞後] *a temperature of 12° Celsius* 攝氏十二度

Cel·tic /ˈsɛltɪk/ *adj* (of the languages of) the Celts, an ancient European people whose modern descendants include the Welsh and the Bretons 凱爾特人的; 凱爾特語的〔凱爾特人為一古代歐洲民族, 其後裔包括威爾士人和布列塔尼人〕

***ce·ment**[1] /sɪˈmɛnt/ *n* [U] **1** a grey powder, made from LIME and clay, which becomes hard like stone after being mixed with water and allowed to dry, used in building to join bricks together and in making CONCRETE 水泥 **2** a thick sticky hard-drying ADHESIVE used for filling holes, as in the teeth, or for joining things together 膠接劑, 接合劑;〔牙科等用的〕黏固粉

cement[2] *v* [T] **1** [(TOGETHER)] to join or make firm (as if) with cement 膠合, 黏牢; 鞏固, 加強, 把…結合在一起: *Our holiday together cemented our friendship.* 共度假日使我們的友誼更加牢固。 **2** [(OVER)] to cover with cement 在…上抹水泥

cement mix·er /ˈ-ˌ ˌ-/ also 又作 **concrete mixer** — *n* a machine shaped like a drum which turns round and round, in which cement, sand, and water are mixed to make CONCRETE 水泥〔混凝土〕攪拌機

cem·e·tery /ˈsɛməˌtɛrɪ; ˈsɛmɪtrɪ/ *n* a piece of ground, usu. not belonging to a church, in which dead people are buried 墓地;〔不屬於教會的〕公墓 —compare 比較 CHURCHYARD, GRAVEYARD

cen·o·taph /ˈsɛnəˌtæf; ˈsenətɑːf/ *n* a MONUMENT built as a lasting reminder of dead people who are buried somewhere else, esp. those killed in war〔在葬身處以外為死難者, 尤指為陣亡將士建立的〕紀念碑

cen·sor[1] /ˈsɛnsɚ; ˈsensɔ(r)/ *n* **1** an official who examines books, films, etc., or (esp. in war or in a prison) private letters, with the power to remove anything offensive or (in war) helpful to the enemy〔書刊、電影等的〕審查員, 審查官; 信件檢查員: *Parts of this film have been banned by the censor.* 這部電影的某些鏡頭遭到審查官的刪剪。 **2** (in ancient Rome) an official whose duties included taking the CENSUS and watching and controlling public morals〔古羅馬負責調查戶口、監察社會風紀等的〕監察官 **3** *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) something which prevents unacceptable memories, ideas, and wishes from coming into one's consciousness〔術語〕〔心理學中的〕潛意識壓抑力

censor[2] *v* [T] to examine (books, films, letters, etc.) as a censor 審查〔書刊、電影、信件等〕: *to censor the prisoners' letters* 檢查犯人的信件

cen·so·ri·ous /sɛnˈsorɪəs; senˈsɔːrɪəs/ *adj fml* always looking for mistakes and faults; eager to censure; severely CRITICAL〖正式〗愛挑剔的, 苛評的, 吹毛求疵的: *censorious people/behaviour* 吹毛求疵的人〔行為〕 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cen·sor·ship /ˈsɛnsəʃɪp; ˈsensəʃip/ *n* [U] the work of a censor; act or system of censoring 審查員的職權; 審查〔制度〕: *the censorship of the press/of television programmes* 報刊〔電視節目〕檢查制度

cen·sure[1] /ˈsɛnʃɚ; ˈsenʃə(r)/ *n* [U] *fml* the act of expressing strong disapproval; severe CRITICISM〖正式〗指責, 譴責: *The opposition passed a* **vote of censure** *on the government.* 反對黨通過了一項對政府不信任的動議。

censure[2] *v* [T] *fml* to express strong disapproval of (someone or their behaviour); judge severely and unfavourably〖正式〗指責; 非難; 譴責: *The policeman was officially censured for his handling of the incident.* 這名警察由於對事件處理不善, 受到正式的譴責。

cen·sus /ˈsɛnsəs; ˈsensəs/ *n* **censuses 1** an official counting of a country's total population, with other important information about people 人口普查 **2** an official counting of something for governmental planning〔官方進行的〕統計, 調查: *a traffic census* 交通狀況調查

***cent** /sɛnt; sent/ *n* (a coin equal to) 0.01 of any of certain units of money, such as the dollar 分; 分幣〔相當於美元等標準貨幣單位1%的輔幣單位〕

cent- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

cen·taur /ˈsɛntɔr; ˈsentɔː(r)/ *n* (in Greek and Roman MYTHOLOGY) a creature that is half man and half horse〔希臘、羅馬神話中的〕半人半馬怪物, 人頭馬怪物

cen·ta·vo /sɛnˈtɑvo; senˈtɑːvəʊ/ *n* **-vos** (a coin equal to) 0.01 of the standard unit of money in various Spanish-speaking and Portuguese-speaking countries 分; 分幣〔講西班牙語和葡萄牙語國家的貨幣單位, 相當於其標準貨幣單位之1%〕

cen·te·nar·i·an /ˌsɛntəˈnɛrɪən; ˌsentɪˈneərɪən/ *n* a person who is (more than) 100 years old 百歲(以上)老人

cen·te·na·ry /ˈsɛntəˌnɛrɪ; senˈtiːnərɪ/ *n* **[(of)]** the day or year exactly 100 years after a particular event 一百周年〔紀念〕

cen·ten·ni·al /sɛnˈtɛnɪəl; senˈteniəl/ *n AmE* a centenary〔美〕一百周年〔紀念〕

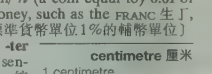
cen·ter /ˈsɛntɚ; ˈsentə(r)/ *n, v AmE for* 〔美〕= CENTRE

cen·ti·grade /ˈsɛntəˌgred; ˈsentɪgreɪd/ *adj, n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) CELSIUS 攝氏(的): *a centigrade thermometer* 攝氏溫度計

cen·ti·gram, -gramme /ˈsɛntəˌgræm; ˈsentɪgræm/ *n* a unit weight for measuring 厘克, 公毫〔重量單位; =1%克〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

cen·time /ˈsɑntɪm; ˈsɒntiːm/ *n* (a coin equal to) 0.01 of any of certain units of money, such as the FRANC 生丁, 分; 分幣〔相當於法郎等標準貨幣單位1%的輔幣單位〕

***cen·ti·me·tre** *BrE* 〔英〕 **|| -ter** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈsɛntəˌmitɚ; ˈsentɪˌmiːtə(r)/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **c** or 或 **cm**) *n* a unit for measuring length 厘米 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3



cen·ti·pede /ˈsɛntəˌpid; ˈsentɪpiːd/ *n* a small wormlike creature with many legs 蜈蚣

***cen·tral** /ˈsɛntrəl; ˈsentrəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] at or forming the centre of a place, object or system 中心的, 中部的, 中央的: *the central plains of North America* 北美中部的平原地帶 | *a city in central Asia* 中亞城市 | *Computer terminals in various parts of the country are linked up to a central database.* 全國各處的電腦終端都與中央數據庫相連接。 **2** conveniently near the centre; easily reached 因靠近中心區而條件便利的; 易於到達的: *Our house is very central for the shops and theatres.* 我們家鄰近市區中心, 去商店和劇場都十分方便。 | *The company is moving from its central location to new offices in the suburbs.* 公司從市中心區搬到郊區的新辦公處。 **3 [(to)]** of the greatest importance; main 重要的; 主要的: *The central aim of this government is social equality.* 本政府的主要目標是爭取社會平等。 | *She played a central role in the negotiations.* 她在一系列談判中充當重要角色。 | *His sudden disappearance was central to the plot of the book.* 他的突然失蹤是這部小說情節的核心。 —**~ly** *adv: a centrally located office* 位於市中心的辦公室 | *a centrally heated house* (=with central heating) 有中央供暖系統的房屋

central gov·ern·ment /ˌ-ˈ-- ˈ---/ *n* [C; U] the government of the country as a whole from a political centre, as opposed to local government 中央政府

central heat·ing /ˌ-ˈ-- ˈ--/ *n* [U] a system of heating buildings in which heat is produced and controlled at a single point and carried by pipes to the various parts of the building by hot air or water 中央暖氣系統: *to install central heating* 安裝中央供暖系統

cen·tral·is·m /ˈsɛntrəlˌɪzəm; ˈsentrəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the

practice of or principle of bringing something under the control of the central body of an organization, such as a political or educational system 中央集權制〔主義〕; 集中制

cen·tral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈsɛntrəlˌaɪz; ˈsentrəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to bring under central control 使…處於中央的控制之下, 把…集中於中央, 使…成為中央集權制: *The process of economic planning has been centralized.* 制定經濟計劃的程序已集中由中央掌握。—see also 另見 DECENTRALIZE —**-ization** /ˌsɛntrələˈzeʃən; ˌsentrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

central nerv·ous sys·tem /ˌ·· ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the part of the NERVOUS SYSTEM which consists of the brain and the SPINAL CORD 中樞神經系統

central pro·ces·sing u·nit /ˌ·· ˈ··· ˌ··/ (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **CPU**) *n* the most important controlling part of a computer system where the main operations are performed〔電腦的〕中央處理機 —see also 另見 MICROPROCESSOR, and see picture at 見 COMPUTER 圖

central res·er·va·tion /ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n BrE* a thin area of land running down the middle of a large road, to keep traffic apart〔英〕〔大公路的〕中央分道區;〔道路〕中間的安全島

***cen·tre**¹ *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈsɛntə; ˈsentər/ *n* **1** [C (of)] a middle part or point; point equally distant from all sides; the exact middle, esp. the point around which a circle is drawn 中央; 中心〔點〕; 圓心: *Although London is Britain's capital it is not at the centre of the country.* 儘管倫敦是英國的首都, 但它並不在國家的正中心。| *I like chocolates with soft centres.* 我喜歡吃軟心的巧克力糖。| *the high cost of land in the centre of the city* 市中心地皮的昂貴價格 **2** [C] **a** the main or most active area in relation to a particular activity〔活動等的〕中心〔地區〕: *Hong Kong is a major banking and financial centre.* 香港是一個主要的銀行與金融業中心。| *the centre of the nation's shipbuilding industry* 全國造船業的中心 **b** a place or building intended for the stated activity〔供進行某種活動用的〕中心〔場所、建築物等〕: *a sports/leisure centre* 體育運動〔消閒活動〕中心 | *a youth training centre* 青年培訓中心 | *the World Trade Center in New York* 紐約的世界貿易中心 —see also 另見 JOB CENTRE **3** [C] an area where a large number of people live 人口密度高的地區, 生活區: *The missiles are aimed at military targets, not at urban centres/centres of population.* 導彈所瞄準的是軍事目標, 不是都市人口稠密地區。**4** [*the*+S] a middle position, in politics, not supporting EXTREME¹ (3) ideas; a MODERATE¹ (3) political position〔政治上的〕中間立場, 溫和派: *Political parties often move to the centre just before an election.* 許多政黨在大選前夕常轉向中間立場。| *Her political views are slightly* **left of centre.** 她的政治觀點是中間稍稍偏左。**5** [C] (in games like football) a player who plays in or near the middle of the field〔足球等的〕中鋒 —compare 比較 BACK¹ (6), FORWARD²; see also 另見 MUSIC CENTRE; see 參見 MIDDLE (USAGE)

centre² *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕*v* [T] to place in or at the centre 把…置於中央位置: *to centre a picture on the wall* 把一幅畫掛在牆正中的位置

centre (sthg.) **on/upon/round/around** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.*] —般用被動態] to (cause to) have as a main subject or area of concern (使)集中於…: *The dispute centres on the question of overtime pay.* 爭議集中於加班費的問題上。| *Our thoughts were centred on the girl who had died.* 我們的心思全都集中到那個死去的女孩身上。| *His interests are centred round his family.* 他關心的事情全都離不開他的家庭。

centre-fold /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (a picture covering all of) the two facing pages in the middle of a magazine〔雜誌〕中心貼頁跨頁版面〔圖〕

centre for·ward /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n becoming rare* (in football) an attacking player who plays in the centre of the field〔漸罕〕〔足球的〕中鋒

centre of grav·i·ty /ˌ·· · ˈ···/ *n* that point in any object on which it will balance〔物體的〕重心

cen·tre-piece /ˈsɛntəˌpiːs; ˈsentəpiːs/ *n* **1** a decoration, esp. an arrangement of flowers, placed in the middle of a table 置於桌子中央的裝飾品〔尤指鮮花〕 **2** [(of)] the most noticeable, attractive, or important part of a larger whole〔整體中〕最引人注目〔最重要〕的部分: *These tax cuts are the centre-piece of their economic programme.* 削減稅收是他們經濟綱領中最引人注目的地方。

cen·tri·fu·gal /sɛnˈtrɪfjʊgl; ˌsentrɪˈfjuːgəl◂/ *adj tech* tending to move in a direction away from the centre〔術語〕離心〔力〕的: *centrifugal force* 離心力 —opposite 反義詞 **centripetal**

cen·tri·fuge /ˈsɛntrəˌfjuːdʒ; ˈsentrɪˌfjuːdʒ/ *n* an apparatus for spinning a container round very quickly so that the heavier liquids and any solids are forced to the outer edge or bottom of the container 離心機; 離心分離機

cen·trip·e·tal /sɛnˈtrɪpətl; senˈtrɪpɪtl/ *adj tech* tending to move in a direction towards the centre〔術語〕向心〔力〕的: *centripetal force* 向心力 —opposite 反義詞 **centrifugal**

cen·trist /ˈsɛntrɪst; ˈsentrɪst/ *n, adj* (of) a person who supports the CENTRE¹ (4) in politics; MODERATE〔政治上的〕中間派(的), 溫和派(的), 走中間路線的(人)

cen·tu·ri·on /senˈtjʊərɪən; senˈtʃʊərɪən/ *n* an army officer of ancient Rome, commanding a company of about 100 soldiers〔古羅馬軍團指揮一百名士兵的〕百人隊隊長, 百夫長

***cen·tu·ry** /ˈsɛntʃərɪ; ˈsentʃərɪ/ *n* **1** a period of 100 years 百年 **2** (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) any of the 100-year periods counted forwards or backwards from the supposed year of Christ's birth 一世紀: *The period 1900–1999 is the twentieth century.* 1900年至1999年這一段時期為二十世紀。| *There have been two World Wars during this century.* (=since 1900) 本世紀發生了兩次世界大戰。| *He was born* **at the turn of the century.** (=about 1900) 他出生於上世紀之末或本世紀之初。**3** 100 runs made by one cricket player in one INNINGS〔一名板球運動員在一局內所得的〕一百分: *He made/scored a century.* 他在一局比賽中得了一百分。

ce·phal·ic /səˈfælɪk; sɛˈfælɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or connected with the head〔術語〕頭(部)的

ce·ram·ics /səˈræmɪks; sɛˈræmɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the making of pots, TILES, etc., by shaping pieces of clay and baking them until they are hard 製陶〔瓷〕術; 陶〔瓷〕器製造; 陶瓷工藝 **2** [P] articles produced in this way 陶〔瓷〕器: *an exhibition of ceramics and sculpture* 陶器及雕刻品展覽 —**ceramic** *adj: ceramic tiles in the bathroom* 浴室中的瓷磚

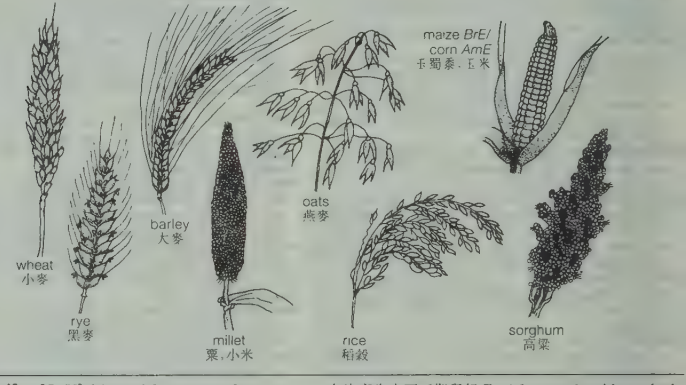
ce·re·al /ˈsɪərɪəl; ˈsɪərɪəl/ *n* **1** [C] a plant grown to produce grain for food, such as wheat, rice, etc. 穀類植物, 穀物: *Oats and barley are cereals.* 燕麥和大麥是穀類植物。| *cereal crops* 穀類作物 **2** [C; U] a food made from grain, esp. one such as CORNFLAKES that is eaten at breakfast in some countries〔經加工的〕穀類食品〈尤指早餐時吃的如玉米片等〉

cer·e·bral /ˈsɛrəbrəl; ˈserˌɪbrəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *med* of or connected with the brain〔醫〕大腦的, 腦的: *a cerebral hemorrhage* 腦出〔溢〕血 **2** *esp. fml or humor* using or needing effort of the mind rather than the feelings; (too) INTELLECTUAL〔尤正式或幽〕要運用智力或理智的; 訴諸理性的; 非感情方面的: *a rather cerebral person/film* 一個相當偏重於理智的人; 一部觸動理智的影片 —**~ly** *adv*

cer·e·bra·tion /ˌsɛrəˈbreʃən; ˌserˌɪˈbreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or humor* the working of the brain; the act of thinking〔正式或幽〕大腦的作用〔機能〕; 思想活動, 思考

ce·re·brum /ˈsɛrəbrəm; səˈriːbrəm/ *n* **-brums** *or* **-bra** /-brə; -brə/ *med* the front part of the brain, concerned with thought and decision〔醫〕大腦

cer·e·mo·ni·al¹ /ˌsɛrəˈmonɪəl; ˌserɪˈməʊnɪəl/ *adj* marked by or done according to ceremony 禮儀的; 儀式的: *the President's ceremonial duties* 總統的禮儀性職責 —**~ly** *adv*



ceremonial² *n* [C; U] (a) special ceremony for a particular event 典禮, 儀式, 禮儀: *religious ceremonial* 宗教儀式

cer·e·mo·ni·ous /ˌsɛrəˈmoniəs/, /ˌserɪˈməʊniəs/ *adj* paying great attention to ceremony and formal behaviour; extremely formal or polite (過分)講究禮儀的; 隆重的; 客套的 —see also 另見 UNCEREMONIOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***cer·e·mo·ny** /ˈsɛrəˌmonɪ; ˈserɪˌmənɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a special formal, solemn, and long-established action or set of actions used for marking an important social or religious event 典禮, 大典, 儀式: *a wedding ceremony* 結婚典禮 | *The new graduates receive their degrees at a special ceremony.* 畢業生在一個特別的典禮上接受頒發的學位。—see also 另見 MASTER OF CEREMONIES **2** [U] the special order and formal behaviour demanded by custom on particular occasions 禮儀, 禮節: *The queen was crowned with due ceremony.* 女王按照規定的禮儀加冕。—see also 另見 **stand on ceremony** (STAND¹)

ce·rise /səˈriz, səˈriːz/ *adj* clear pinkish red in colour 淡紅色的, 櫻桃紅的 —**cerise** *n* [U]

cert¹ /sɜːt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE infml* a certainty; something considered certain to happen or succeed〖英, 非正式〗必然發生的事; 絕對確實的事: *It's a (dead) cert that this horse will win the race.* 這匹馬肯定無疑會在這場比賽中獲勝。

cert² *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= CERTIFICATE

***cer·tain¹** /ˈsɜːtn; ˈsɜːtɪn/ *adj* **1** proved beyond all doubt to exist or to be true; clearly known 千真萬確的, 確鑿無疑的; 肯定的; 確知的 *There is no certain cure for this illness.* 醫治這種病還沒有絕對有效的藥物。| *It's almost certain (that) they're dead by now.* 幾乎可以確定他們此刻已經死亡。| *It's not certain when he lived.* 關於他生活的年代, 至今還不太清楚。**2** [F **(about, of)**] (of people) completely confident about the truth of something; having no doubt; sure〔人〕有把握的, 確信的: *She was quite certain (about/of it).* 她(對此)很有把握。**[+(that)]** *I'm almost certain (that) she saw me yesterday.* 我幾乎可以肯定她昨天看見我了。**[+wh-]** *We're not certain where he lives.* 我們不敢肯定他住在哪兒。**3** sure (to happen); so likely that there can be no real doubt 肯定會發生的; 必然的: *The army marched off to face certain death.* 部隊開赴前線, 去面對必死的命運。**[F+to-v]** *She's certain to find out/to pass the exam.* 她肯定會發現〔考試及格〕。| *It's certain (that) the price of gold will go up.* 金價必然會上漲。| *It now looks certain that the game will be postponed.* 現在看來比賽肯定要延期舉行了。**4 for certain** without doubt 確定地, 肯定地: *I know for certain that he's in there, but he won't answer me.* 我肯定他就在裡面, 但他就是不回答我。**5 make certain** to do something so as to be sure 把…弄清楚, 使確實; 確保: *Make certain (that) you know what time the train goes.* 你得弄清楚火車開車的確切時間。| *We went to the theatre early and made certain we all got seats/made certain of getting seats.* 我們很早就去劇場,以確保我們人人都有座位。—see 參見 SURE (USAGE)

***certain²** *determiner* **1** of a particular but not clearly described type; quantity, degree, etc. 某, 某一, 某種; 一定的: *There are certain reasons why this information cannot be made public.* 有某些原因使得這條消息不能公開。| *It's not a beautiful building, but it has a certain charm.* 這座建築並不美, 但有某種魅力。| *When the water reaches a certain level, the pump switches itself off.* 當水位達到一定的高度, 水泵即自動關閉。**2** named but not known 某某, 某位〔稱其名但不識其人〕: *A certain Ms Jones phoned you today.* 有位叫瓊斯女士的人今天給你來過電話。**3** some but not a lot 一些: *He makes a certain profit from his business but he'll never be rich.* 他做生意能賺到一些錢, 但他永遠不會發大財。| *I agree with you to a certain extent, but …* 我在一定程度上同意你的觀點, 但是…

certain³ *pron* **[+of]** *fml* certain ones; some but not all〖正式〗某幾個, 某些: *Certain of these questions have never been answered.* 在這些問題中, 有幾個還一直無人解答。

cer·tain·ly /ˈsɜːtnlɪ; ˈsɜːtnlɪ/ *adv* without doubt; of course 的確, 無疑, 一定; 當然: *He certainly works very hard.* 他的確非常努力工作。| *"Will you help me?" "Certainly (I will)."* "你會幫我嗎?""當然(會)。"| *"Shall I drive?" "Certainly not!"* "我來開車好嗎?""當然不行!"

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **certainly** and 和 **definitely**. **1 Definitely** is used to give strength to a statement. **Definitely** 用於強調某一陳述: *He's* **definitely** *the best player in the team.*(他確實是隊裡最出色的球員。)**Certainly** is often used when there is some doubt left in the speaker's mind. **Certainly** 常在說話人多少有點疑問的情況下使用: *It's* **certainly** *very beautiful, but it's far too expensive.*(這東西的確很漂亮, 但價錢太貴了。)Sometimes the doubts are not expressed openly but only suggested 有時這種疑問並不明顯地表示出來, 而僅

是暗示: *"He's a brilliant student, isn't he?" "Well, he* **certainly** *works very hard."* (=but I do not agree that he is brilliant) ("他是個很有才華的學生, 是不是?" "噢, 他學習的確很刻苦。") **2 Definitely** is more common than **certainly** in reply to a request for information. 在回答具體詢問時, **definitely** 比 **certainly** 更為常用: *"Is he good at his job?" "Oh yes,* **definitely.**" ("他工作得好嗎?" "啊, 當然好啦。") **3 Certainly** (like *of course*) but not **definitely** can be used in reply to a request. 回答請求時, 可用 **certainly** (和 of course 一樣), 而不能用 **definitely:** *"Can you help me with my homework?" "Yes,* **certainly.**" ("你能幫幫我做作業嗎?" "當然可以。") —see also 另見 SURELY (USAGE)

cer·tain·ty /'sɜːtnti; 'sɜːtntɪ/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **cert** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 — something that is certain to be true or certain to happen 確定〔實〕的事; 必然發生的事: *It's a dead* (=complete) *certainty that this horse will win the race.* 這匹馬在比賽中獲勝是必定的。| *I know for a certainty that the company has been bought up.* 我確實知道公司已經被人收購了。**2** [(with) U] the state of being certain; freedom from doubt 確實(性), 確定性; 無疑, 肯定: *I can't say with (any) certainty what my plans are.* 我無法肯定地說我都有些甚麼計劃。—see also 另見 MORAL CERTAINTY

cer·ti·fi·a·ble /'sɜːtəˌfaɪəbl; 'sɜːtɪˌfaɪəbəl/ *adj* that can or should be certified (CERTIFY), esp. as being mad 可以〔應該作出〕證明的; 〔尤指〕可以證明為患精神病的

cer·tif·i·cate /sə'tɪfəkɪt; sə'tɪfɪkət/ *n* a DOCUMENT (=official paper) giving a statement made by an official person that a fact or facts are true 證明, 證書; 文憑; 執照; 憑單: *a birth/marriage/death certificate* 出生〔結婚; 死亡〕證明書 | *a certificate of health* 健康證明書

cer·tif·i·cat·ed /sə'tɪfəˌketɪd; sə'tɪfɪkeɪtɪd/ *adj esp. BrE* having successfully completed a course of training for a profession 〖尤英〗完成專業培訓的; 有資格的; 合格的; 取得執照的: *a certificated nurse* 持有證書的合格護士

certified mail /ˌ‥‥'ˌ/ *n* [U] *AmE* mail sent by RECORDED DELIVERY 〖美〗掛號郵件

certified milk /ˌ‥‥ 'ˌ/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗 = ATTESTED MILK

certified pub·lic ac·coun·tant /ˌ‥‥ ˌ‥‥ 'ˌ/ *n* see 參見 CPA

cer·ti·fy /'sɜːtəˌfaɪ; 'sɜːtɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to declare that (something) is correct or true, esp. after some kind of test 〔尤指通過某種檢驗〕證明…無誤〔真實〕: *The bank certified my accounts.* 銀行證明我的賬目無誤。[+*obj*+*adj*] *The doctor certified the prisoner insane.* 醫生證明這個被拘押的人精神異常。[+*that*] *I certify that I witnessed the signing of this document.* 本人為此項文件簽字過程之見證人, 特此證明。**2** to give a CERTIFICATE to (someone) declaring successful completion of a course of training for a profession 給〔某人〕頒發(完成專業培訓的)合格證書: *a certified teacher* 持有證書的合格教師 **3** to declare officially to be mad 證明〔某人〕有精神病

cer·ti·tude /'sɜːtəˌtjuːd; 'sɜːtɪtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being or feeling certain; freedom from doubt 〖正式〗確實性, 確定性; 確信

ce·ru·le·an /sə'ruːliən/ *adj tech or lit* deep blue, like a clear sky 〖術語或文〗天藍色的, 蔚藍色的

cer·vi·cal /'sɜːvɪkl; sɜːvaɪkəl/ *adj med* of a neck or cervix 〔醫〕頸部的; 子宮頸的: *a* **cervical smear** (=as a test for CANCER) 子宮頸塗片檢查

cer·vix /'sɜːvɪks; 'sɜːvɪks/ *n* **-vices** /-vəsiz; -vɪsiːz/ *or* **-vixes** *med* the narrow necklike opening into the WOMB 〔醫〕子宮頸

ce·sar·e·an /sɪ'zeərɪən; sɪ'zeərɪən/ *n* a CAESAREAN 剖腹產(手術)

ces·sa·tion /seˈseɪʃən; seˈseɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of**)] *fml* a short pause or a stop 〔正式〕〔暫時〕停止, 休止, 中斷: *a cessation of hostilities* (=fighting with an enemy) 休戰 | *a momentary cessation of breathing* 呼吸暫停

ces·sion /'seʃən; 'seʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) the giving of land, property, or rights 〖正式〗〔領土的〕割讓; 〔財產、權力的〕轉讓 —see also 另見 CEDE

cess·pit /'sesˌpɪt; 'sesˌpɪt/ also 又作 **cess·pool** /'sesˌpuːl; 'sesˌpuːl/ — *n* an underground container or hole, in which waste from a building, esp. body waste (SEWAGE), is collected 污水坑; 化糞池

ce·tac·ean /sɪ'teɪʃən; sɪ'teɪʃən/ *adj, n tech* (of) a fishlike MAMMAL (=an animal which feeds its young on milk) which lives in water, such as a WHALE 〔術語〕鯨類動物(的)

cf *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = compare

cha-cha /'tʃɑːtʃɑː; 'tʃɑːtʃɑː/ also 又作 **cha-cha-cha** /ˌ‥ ‥'‥/ — *n* **-chas** a fast spirited dance of South American origin 恰恰舞〔源自拉丁美洲的一種節奏明快的舞蹈〕

chafe /tʃef; tʃeɪf/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become sore or worn by rubbing (使)擦痛, (使)擦傷, (使)擦破: *Her new shoes chafed her feet.* 新鞋擦破了她腳上的皮。**2** [T] to make (part of the body) warm by rubbing 把〔身上某一部位〕擦熱 **3** [I (**at, under**)] to become or be impatient or annoyed (因…而)惱怒, 發火; 焦躁: *They are beginning to chafe at/under these restrictions.* 他們對這些限制開始感到惱火。—see also 另見 **chafe at the bit** (BIT²)

chaff¹ /tʃæf; tʃɑːf/ *n* [U] **1** the HUSKS (=outer seed covers) separated from grain before it is used as food 粗糠, 穀殼 **2** dried grasses and plant stems used as food for farm animals 飼料, 草料, 秣 —see also 另見 **the wheat from the chaff** (WHEAT)

chaff² *v* [T] *old-fash infml* to make fun of (someone) in a friendly way 〔過時, 非正式〕對〔某人〕友善地開玩笑, 〔無惡意地〕戲弄

chaff³ *n* [U] *old-fash infml* friendly joking; BANTER 〔過時, 非正式〕(善意的)玩笑, 戲弄

chaf·finch /'tʃæfɪntʃ; 'tʃæfɪntʃ/ *n* a small bird with a cheerful song, common in Europe 普頓燕雀〔常見於歐洲的一種小鳥, 鳴聲悅耳〕

chafing dish /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a container with a heater under it, used for cooking or keeping food warm, esp. at the table 〔尤指放在餐桌上的〕火鍋, 暖鍋

chag·rin¹ /'ʃɑːgrɪn; 'ʃægrɪn/ *n* [U] *fml* annoyance and disappointment, caused by failure or unfulfilled hopes 〖正式〗〔由失敗等引起的〕懊惱, 懊喪, 悔恨: *Much to* **his chagrin**, *he was not offered the job.* 使他懊其懊惱的是, 他沒有得到那份工作。

chagrin² *v* [T] to cause to feel chagrin; disappoint greatly 使懊惱, 使懊喪, 使悔恨

***chain**¹ /tʃeɪn; tʃeɪn/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a length of) usu. metal rings, connected to or fitted into one another, used for fastening, supporting, decorating, etc. 鏈子, 鏈條, 鎖鏈: *The bridge was supported by heavy iron chains hanging from two towers.* 那座橋由懸掛在兩座塔架上的粗鐵索承受着重量。| *The Mayoress wore her* **chain of office.** (=her official chain) 女市長佩戴着象徵她職務的鏈徽。| *She always wears a gold chain round her neck.* 她的脖子上總戴着一條金項鏈。—see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖 **2** [C (**of**)] **a** a number of connected things 一系列〔一連串〕事物: *a mountain chain* 山脈 | *a chain of events* 一連串的事件 **b** a number of shops, hotels, etc. under the same ownership or management 連鎖商店〔旅館等〕: *a well-known chain of fast-food restaurants* 一家著名的快餐連鎖店 —see also 另見 CHAIN STORE **3** [C] an old measurement of length 鏈〔舊時用的測量長度單位〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B4 **4 in chains** kept in prison or as a slave 被監禁; 被奴役

chain 鏈條

***chain²** *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to limit the freedom of (someone or something) (as if) with a chain (好像)用鏈子拴住; 束縛: *The dogs were chained up for the night.* 夜間狗都被拴起來了。| *The kidnappers chained the girl's hands and feet together.* 綁匪把那女孩的手腳用鏈子鎖在一起。| *With a sick husband, she's chained to the house all day.* 丈夫有病, 使她整天被困在家裡。

chain gang /'· ·/ *n* [C+*sing*./*pl.* *v*] a group of prisoners chained together for work outside their prison 被鐵鏈拴在一起服勞役的囚犯

chain let·ter /'· ,··/ *n* a letter sent to several people who are asked to send copies to several more people 連鎖信〔由一人郵寄給數人, 這些人再將此信複寫多份後寄給更多的人〕

chain mail /'· ·/ also 又作 **chain ar·mour** /'· ,··/ — *n* [U] armour made by joining small metal rings together into a protective garment 鎖子甲, 連環甲

chain re·ac·tion /,· ·'··/ *n* a number of related events or chemical changes, each of which causes the next〔事件的〕連鎖反應; 〔科學上的〕鏈式反應

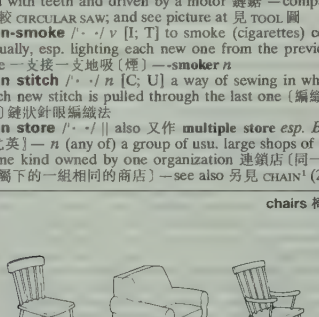
chain saw /'· ·/ *n* a SAW made up of a circular chain fitted with teeth and driven by a motor 鏈鋸 — compare 比較 CIRCULAR SAW; and see picture at 見 TOOL 圖

chain-smoke /'· ·/ *v* [I; T] to smoke (cigarettes) continually, esp. lighting each new one from the previous one 一支接一支地吸〔煙〕 —**-smoker** *n*

chain stitch /'· ·/ *n* [C; U] a way of sewing in which each new stitch is pulled through the last one〔編織物的〕鏈狀針眼編織法

chain store /'· ·/ || also 又作 **multiple store** *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕— *n* (any of) a group of usu. large shops of the same kind owned by one organization 連鎖店〔同一公司屬下的一組相同的商店〕 —see also 另見 CHAIN¹ (2)

chairs 椅子



***chair¹** /tʃeɚ; tʃeə/ *n* **1** [C] a piece of furniture for one person to sit on, which usually has a back, a seat, four legs, and sometimes arms 椅子: *sitting on a chair at her desk* 坐在她辦公桌旁的椅子上 | *sitting in a comfortable chair watching TV* 坐在舒適的椅子上看電視 —see also 另見 ARMCHAIR, BATH CHAIR, DECKCHAIR, HIGH CHAIR, WHEELCHAIR **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (the office, position, or official seat of) a CHAIRPERSON, esp. one in charge of a meeting〔尤指會議的〕主持人, 主席; 主席的席位〔職位〕: *Please address your remarks to the chair.* 請把你的意見跟主席說。| *Who will be* **in the chair** *at tomorrow's meeting?* 明天的會議由誰主持? | *She's the chair of the housing committee.* 她是住宅委員會的主席。 —see 參見 CHAIRPERSON (USAGE) **3** [C (**of**)] the position of PROFESSOR 大學教授的職位: *She holds a chair of chemistry in the university.* 她是那所大學的化學教授。**4** [*the*+S] *infml* (esp. in the US) the punishment of death by means of an ELECTRIC CHAIR〔非正式〕〔尤指美國的〕電椅死刑 **5** [C] *old use for* 舊〕= SEDAN CHAIR

chair² *v* [T] **1** to be CHAIRPERSON of (a meeting) 擔任(會議)主席〔主持人〕: *The commission of inquiry was chaired by a well-known judge.* 調查委員會主席由一位著名的法官擔任。**2** *BrE* to lift up and carry (someone), as a sign of admiration〔英〕將〔某人〕抬起以示敬意: *When he won the race his supporters chaired him round the field.* 他比賽獲勝後, 為他助威的人們把他抬起繞場一周。

chair lift /'· ·/ *n* an apparatus which carries people up and down steep slopes in chairs that hang from a moving wire〔載運乘客上下山的〕升降椅, 空中纜椅

chair·man /'tʃɛrmən; 'tʃeəmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ **1** a chairperson, esp. a male one〔尤指男性的〕主席: *He was elected chairman of the education committee.* 他當選為教育委員會主席。 —see 參見 PERSON (USAGE) **2** the head, usu. male, of a large organization or company〔大組織、大公司, 通常為男性的〕董事長; 會長; 理事長; 委員長; 總裁: *the chairman of British Rail/American Airlines* 英國鐵路〔美國航空〕公司的董事長 **3** (in former times) a man employed to help carry a SEDAN CHAIR〔舊時的〕轎夫

chair·man·ship /'tʃɛrmən,ʃɪp; 'tʃeəmənʃɪp/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the rank, position, or period in office of chairman 主席的地位〔身分、任期〕: *a commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of a well-known judge* 由一名著名法官擔任主席的調查委員會

***chair·per·son** /'tʃɛr,pɚsn; 'tʃeə,pɜːsən/ *n* a person who is in charge of a meeting or who directs the work of a committee or organization〔主持會議或指導某個委員會或組織工作的〕主席; 議長; 主持人 —see 參見 PERSON (USAGE)

chair·wom·an /'tʃɛr,wʊmən; 'tʃeə,wʊmən/ *n* **-women** /-,wɪmɪn; -,wɪmɪn/ a female chairperson 女主席; 女議長; 女主持人

chaise /ʃez; ʃeɪz/ *n* a light two-wheeled or four-wheeled carriage, used in former times, pulled by one horse〔舊時由一匹馬拉的〕二輪〔四輪〕輕便馬車

chaise longue /'ʃez 'lɔŋ; ˌʃeɪz 'lɒŋ/ *n* **chaises longues** *or* **chaise longues** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* a COUCH, with an arm at only one end, on which one can sit and stretch out one's legs〔法〕〔僅在一端有靠背扶手可坐可臥的〕躺椅, 榻椅

chal·et /ʃæ'le; 'ʃæleɪ/ *n* **1** a usu. wooden house or hut with a steeply sloping roof, esp. common in Switzerland〔屋頂陡斜的〕木造農舍; 〔尤指瑞士的〕山地農舍式房子 **2** a small house (BUNGALOW) or hut, esp. in a holiday camp〔尤指休假營地的〕小屋 —compare 比較 LODGE² (2)

chal·ice /'tʃælɪs; 'tʃælɪs/ *n* a gold or silver decorated cup, used esp. to hold wine in Christian religious services〔用金或銀裝飾的〕酒杯; 〔尤指基督教的〕聖餐杯, 聖杯

***chalk¹** /tʃɔk; tʃɔːk/ *n* **1** [U] a soft white or grey rock (LIMESTONE) originally formed in ancient times from the shells of very small sea animals 白堊: *chalk hills* 白堊山地 | *Some plants will not grow on chalk.* 有些植物在白堊土質的地方不能生長。**2** [C; U] (a piece of) this substance, white or coloured, used for writing or drawing〔一支〕粉筆: *The teacher wrote on the blackboard with a piece of chalk.* 老師用一支粉筆在黑板上寫字。| *a box of coloured chalks* 一盒彩色粉筆 **3** as

different as chalk and cheese *infml* completely unlike each other 非正式：實質完全不同的。截然不同的 **4 not by a 'long chalk** *infml* not at all; not by any means 〖非正式〗絲毫不，一點也不: *The problem isn't solved yet, not by a long chalk.* 問題還沒解決，還差得遠呢。

chalk[2] *v* [T **(on,** UP**)**] to write, mark, or draw with chalk 用粉筆書寫〔繪〕: *to chalk (up) political slogans on walls* 用粉筆在牆上寫政治標語

chalk sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to describe in a general way, in words or with drawings〔用言語或圖畫〕大致描述，概略地說明: *The general chalked out his plan of attack.* 將軍把他的進攻計劃用圖大致描述了一番。

chalk sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗1 to succeed in getting (esp. points in a game) 贏得〔尤指比分〕; 取得, 達到: *Our team has chalked up another victory.* 我們隊又贏得了一場勝利。**2 [(to, against)]** to charge to, or record on, someone's account or one's own account 把…記在某人〔自己〕賬上: *Chalk up the drinks to me.* 把酒錢記在我賬上。| *Anything you do wrong will be chalked up against you.* 你做錯任何事, 都要記下來和你算賬的。

chalk-board /ˈtʃɔk,bɔrd; ˈtʃɔːkbɔːd/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= BLACKBOARD

chalk-y /ˈtʃɔki; ˈtʃɔːki/ *adj* of or like (white) chalk〔似〕白堊的; (似)粉筆的: *chalky soil* 白堊質土壤 | *the chalky whiteness of his face* 他蒼白的臉色 —**-iness** *n* [U]

chal-lenge[1] /ˈtʃælɪndʒ; ˈtʃæl|ɪndʒ/ *v* [T] **1 [(to)]** to invite (someone) to compete against one in a fight, match, etc. 邀請〔某人〕比賽; 向…挑戰: *I challenged him to a game of tennis.* 我邀他和我賽一場網球。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I challenge you to race me across the lake.* 我跟你比一比, 看誰先游過這個湖。—compare 比較 DARE[1] (2) **2** to question the rightness, legality, etc., of; DISPUTE 對〔某事的正確性、合法性等〕質疑; 對…表示懷疑: *She challenged the authority of the court.* 她對法院的權威性提出疑問。| *Traditional female roles are constantly being challenged by contemporary feminists.* 傳統的女性角色正在不斷受到當代女權主義者的質疑。**3** to test the abilities of (a person or thing); STIMULATE 考驗…的能力; 激發, 激勵: *I only like to study something if it really challenges me.* 我只喜歡研究真正對我有所考驗的東西。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *The difficulty of putting our ideas into practice challenged us to find a new method.* 我們的設想在付諸實踐中所遇到的困難, 激勵了我們去尋求新的方法。**4** to stop and demand official proof of the name and intentions of (someone) 喝令站住, 盤問〔其姓名、身分、意圖等〕: *The sentry challenged the stranger.* 哨兵喝令那個陌生人站住, 對他進行盤問。**5** *law* to declare that one will not accept (a JUROR) before the beginning of a case〖律〗〔開審前在選定陪審員時〕對〔某候選陪審員〕表示反對 —**-lenger** *n*

challenge[2] *n* **1** [C] an invitation to compete in a fight, match, etc. 挑戰書;〔比賽等的〕提議: *a challenge to a game of tennis* 賽一場網球的挑戰書 | *The president faces a challenge to his leadership from his deputy.* 董事長面臨着他的副手要爭奪其領導權的挑戰。[+*to-v*] *He accepted his friend's challenge to swim across the river.* 他接受了朋友要和他比賽游泳過河的提議。**2** [C] a questioning of the rightness, legality, etc., of something〔對某事的正確性、合法性等的〕質疑: *This new report represents a challenge to the accepted version of events.* 這份新報告對人們所公認的關於那些事件的說法提出了疑問。**3** [C; U] (something with) the quality of demanding competitive action, interest, or thought 挑戰性; 具有挑戰性的事物: *One of the biggest challenges facing the present government is that of creating new jobs and new industries.* 現政府所面臨的最大挑戰之一是創造新的就業機會和新的工業。| *I'm looking for a job with a bit more challenge.* 我正在找一份更具挑戰性的工作。**4** [C] a demand to stop and give proof of one's name, intentions, etc. 喝停盤問: *The stranger was met with the challenge "Who goes there?"* 那個陌生人遇到〔哨兵〕喝問"甚麼人?" **5** [C] *law* a statement that one will not accept a JUROR, made before the beginning of a case〖律〗〔開審前在選定陪審員時〕一方對某候選人提出的反對意見

chal-lenged /ˈtʃælɪndʒd; ˈtʃæl|ɪndʒd/ *adj AmE euph* DISABLED, esp. in the stated way〔美, 婉〕〔尤指在某一方面〕殘疾的: [also *n, the*+P] *special facilities for the visually challenged* (=blind people, or those who cannot see well) 供視力上有殘疾的人使用的特殊設備

chal-leng-ing /ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ; ˈtʃæl|ɪndʒɪŋ/ *adj* needing the full use of one's abilities and effort; difficult, but in an interesting way 富有挑戰性的; 需要充分發揮能力的; 困難而有趣的, 具有刺激性的: *a challenging problem* 一個富有挑戰性的難題 | *She finds her new job very challenging.* 她發現自己的新工作很有挑戰性。

cham-ber /ˈtʃembə; ˈtʃembə/ *n* **1** *old use* a room, esp. a bedroom〔舊〕室, 房間;〔尤指〕寢室, 臥室 **2** (the hall used for meetings of) a usu. elected law-making body〔立法機構使用的〕會議廳; 議會, 議院: *In Britain the upper chamber of Parliament is the House of Lords, the lower the House of Commons.* 在英國, 議會的上議院叫"貴族院", 下議院叫"平民院"。**3** [*often pl.* 常用複數] a room set aside for a special purpose 作特殊用途的房間: *Cases not dealt with in court are sometimes heard in the judge's chambers.* 不在法庭上處理的案件有時就在法官的專用辦公室裡審理。**4** an enclosed space, esp. in a body or machine〔動植物體內的〕室, 腔;〔機器等內部的〕室: *The heart has four chambers.* 心臟有四個腔室。| *burial chambers* 墓室 —see picture at 見 GUN 圖

cham-ber-lain /ˈtʃembəlɪn; ˈtʃeɪmbəl|ɪn/ *n* an important official who directs the housekeeping affairs of a king's or nobleman's court 宮廷內臣; 貴族的管家

cham-ber-maid /ˈtʃembə,med; ˈtʃeɪmbəmeɪd/ *n* a female servant employed to clean and tidy bedrooms, esp. in a hotel〔尤指旅館中的〕房間女服務員; 打掃房間的女僕

chamber mu-sic /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] music written for a small group of instruments and suitable for performance in a private home or small hall 室內樂〔適合在家庭或小廳室內由小型樂隊演奏的音樂〕

chamber of com-merce /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of businessmen, esp. in a particular town or area, working together for the purpose of improving trade〔尤指某地的〕商會

chamber or-ches-tra /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small group of musicians, usu. with one player for each instrumental part 室內樂隊〔每種樂器通常只有一位演奏員〕

chamber pot /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a round container for liquid and solid body waste, usu. used in the bedroom and kept under the bed 夜壺, 尿壺 —compare 比較 BEDPAN, POTTY[2]

cha-me-le-on /kəˈmiliən; kəˈmiːliən/ *n* **1** a small LIZARD that can change its colour to match its surroundings 變色蜥蜴 **2** someone who changes their behaviour, ideas, etc., to suit the situation 善變的人, 見風轉舵者

cham-ois[1] /ˈʃæmi; ˈʃæmwɑː/ *n* **chamois** /ˈʃæmiz; ˈʃæmwɑːz/ a small wild goatlike animal from the mountains of Europe and south-west Asia〔產於歐洲及亞洲西南部山區的〕小羚羊

chamois[2] /ˈʃæmi; ˈʃæmi/ also 又作 **chamois leather** /ˈ·· ˌ··/, **cham·my, shammy** /ˈʃæmi; ˈʃæmi/ — *n* **chamois** /ˈʃæmiz; ˈʃæmiz/ [C; U] (a piece of) soft leather prepared from the skin of chamois, sheep, or goats and used for cleaning and polishing 羚羊皮軟革〔以羚羊、山羊、綿羊皮製成, 用於擦拭物體〕

cham-o-mile /ˈkæmə,mail; ˈkæməmail/ *n* [C; U] CAMOMILE 洋甘菊; 春黃菊

champ[1] /tʃæmp; tʃæmp/ also 又作 **chomp** — *v* **[1 (on, at)**; T] (of a horse) to bite noisily〔馬〕大聲咀嚼: *The horse is champing (at) his hay.* 馬在大聲地咀嚼草料。—see also 另見 **champ at the bit** (BIT[2])

champ[2] *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= CHAMPION[1] (1)

cham·pagne /ʃæmˈpen; ʃæmˈpeɪn/ also 又作 **cham·pers**

/ˈʧæmpəɹ; ˈʃæmpəɔ/ *BrE infml* 〖英，非正式〗— *n* [U] an expensive (French) white wine containing a lot of BUBBLES, usu. drunk on special occasions〔法國〕香檳酒: *True champagne comes only from one area of France, but sparkling wine from other places is often called champagne, too.* 真正的香檳酒只出產於法國的一個地區，可是其他地區生產的冒氣泡的酒也常叫作香檳酒。| *a champagne reception* (=at which champagne is served) 香檳酒招待會

cham·pi·on[1] /ˈʧæmpɪən; ˈʧæmpiən/ *n* **1** also 又作 **champ** *infml* 〖非正式〗— a person or animal that has won a competition of skill, strength, etc., esp. a sporting competition〔尤指體育比賽中的〕冠軍，優勝者: *a tennis champion* 網球冠軍 | *the world chess champion* 國際象棋世界冠軍 | the **reigning** *heavyweight boxing* **champion** (=the champion at the present time) 現任重量級拳擊冠軍 | *a champion racehorse* 一匹獲得冠軍的賽馬 **2** [**(of)**] a person who fights for, supports strongly, or defends a principle, movement, person, etc.〔為某一原則、運動、人士等而奮鬥的〕鬥士: *a champion of women's rights/of the poor* 為婦女權益〔貧苦大眾〕而奮鬥的人

champion[2] *v* [T] to fight for, support strongly, or defend (a principle, movement, person, etc.)為〔原則、運動、人士等〕而鬥爭；支持；維護: *He has championed numerous causes connected with civil liberties.* 他支持了許多與公民自由有關的事業。

champion[3] *adj, adv N EngE infml* very good or well 〔英格蘭北部，非正式〕極好的；好得很: *"How do you feel?" "Champion, thanks!"* "你覺得怎樣？" "很好，謝謝！"

cham·pi·on·ship /ˈʧæmpɪənˌʃɪp; ˈʧæmpiənʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **championships** *pl.* — a competition held to find the champion 錦標賽，冠軍賽: *The championship will be held tomorrow.* 錦標賽將於明天舉行。| *the European basketball championship* 歐洲籃球錦標賽 **2** [C] the position, title, rank, or period of being champion 冠軍的地位〔稱號、等級、保持稱號的時期〕: *I don't think this new boxer can take the championship from him.* 我認為這位新拳擊手不可能從他手裡奪走冠軍的稱號。**3** [U **(of)**] the act of championing 維護；支持: *The party is well known for its championship of women's rights.* 該黨以維護婦女權益而聞名。

***chance**[1] /ʧæns; ʧɑːns/ *n* **1** [U] the force that seems to make things happen without cause or reason, and that cannot be controlled or influenced by humans; luck; good or bad fortune 偶然性；運氣，運道；機緣: *Chance plays an important part in many card games.* 在不少紙牌戲中，運氣往往起着重要作用。| *It happened quite* **by chance.** 這完全是偶然發生的。| *Have you got a spare stamp* **by any chance?** 你也許碰巧有張多餘的郵票吧？ **2** [C; U **(of)**] (a) possibility; (degree of) likelihood that something will happen, esp. something desirable 可能(性)，機會；希望，把握，勝算: *You'd have more chance of catching the train if you got a bus to the station instead of walking.* 你要是搭公共汽車而不步行去火車站，就更有可能趕上火車。| *The withdrawal of the American from the competition has greatly increased the Italian's chances of success.* 美國人退出比賽大大增加了意大利人成功的機會。[+(*that*)] *There's some chance/a good chance that she'll be released without being charged.* 她〔很〕有可能會被釋放並免於起訴。| *There's an* **outside chance** (=a small chance) *that he'll win.* 他獲勝的可能性很小。| *She pinned her hopes on the chance of getting the part.* 她把希望寄托在獲得這個角色的可能性上。| *The theatre was almost fully booked, but he went* **on the off chance** (=because of the unlikely possibility) *of getting a ticket.* 劇院的座位幾乎已預訂一空，但他還是懷着一線希望(能弄到一張戲票)去了劇院。| *You don't* **stand a chance** *of winning the case.* (=there is no likelihood that you will) 你沒有勝訴的可能。| *I think I'm* **in with a chance** *of winning this competition.* 我認為我在這次比賽中有獲勝的可能。| *Is there any chance of/What are the chances of getting an interview with her?* 有沒有可能約她作一次採訪？| *Not a chance/No chance!* (=certainly not) 根本不可能！| (*infml* 非正式) **Chances are** (=it is likely) *she's already heard the news.* 很可能她已經聽到這消息了。| *I'd say she's got about* **a fifty-fifty chance** *of passing.* (=it is equally likely that she will pass as that she will fail) 我估計她及格和不及格的可能性各佔一半。| *It was a* **chance in a million** *that he should have broken his leg on that particular day.* (=he was extremely unlucky) 他太倒霉了，偏偏在那天跌斷了腿。**3** [C **(of)**] a situation that is favourable for a particular purpose; OPPORTUNITY 機會，良機，機遇，有利時機: *I never miss a chance of playing football.* 我從不錯過踢足球的機會。[+*to-v*] *He had no chance to apologize.* 他沒有機會表示歉意。| *The long spell of dry weather gave us a chance to paint the house.* 長時間的乾燥天氣為我們創造了油漆屋子的有利時機。| *Those poor children haven't got a* **chance in life.** 那些貧苦的孩子在人生中連一個機會都沒有。| *If I give you a* **second chance** *will you promise to be good?* 如果我再給你一次機會，你會答應聽話嗎？| *You should accept—you may never get another chance.* 你應該接受——因為你不一定再有機會了。| *The offer of a free trip round the world is* **the chance of a lifetime.** 獲贈免費環球旅遊是一生難得的機會。**4** [C; U **(of)**] (a) risk 冒險: *The rope might break, but that's a chance we'll have to take!* 繩子可能會斷，但我們得冒這個險！| *There's always an element of chance* (=some risk) *in buying stocks and shares.* 買債券和股票總要冒一些風險。| *Let's find another place to park — I don't want to take the chance of getting a fine.* 我們另找個停車地點吧，我可不願冒險挨罰。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **chance**, **opportunity**, and 和 **occasion**. **1** Both **chance** and **opportunity** can mean "a time suitable for doing something you want to do". 名詞 **chance** 和 **opportunity** 均可表示機會，時機: *I'll have a* **chance**/*an* **opportunity** *to visit the Louvre when I'm in Paris.* (我到了巴黎將有機會參觀羅浮宮。) **2** You can use **chance**, but not **opportunity**, to talk about possibility alone. 在只表示可能性時，可用 **chance**, 但不能用 **opportunity**: *There is a* **chance** (=a possibility) *that I'll see him.* (我有可能見到他。) **3** An **occasion** is either a moment when something happens, 而 **occasion** 則指某事發生的某一時間: *I was punished by the teacher on several* **occasions.** (我有好幾回被老師罰。) or a reason 或表示某事發生的某種理由: *I did not wish to go to Paris, and had no* **occasion** (*fml* 正式) *to go.* (=no reason to go) (我不想到巴黎去，也沒有甚麼理由去。)

chance[2] *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [T] *fml* to take a chance with; risk 〖正式〗拿…碰運氣: 冒…的險: *to chance all one's money on a game of cards* 賭牌時拿所有的錢孤注一擲去碰運氣 **2** [**I+*to-v***; **it+I+that**] *fml* to take place by chance; happen by accident 〖正式〗偶然發生; 碰巧: *She chanced to be in the park when I was there.* 我在公園時碰巧她也在那兒。| *It chanced that we were both travelling on the same plane.* 我們倆碰巧坐同一架飛機旅行。**3 chance it/chance one's luck/chance one's arm** *infml* to take a chance of succeeding, even though failure is possible 〖非正式〗試試看，碰碰運氣: *The police may catch us, but we'll just have to chance it/chance our luck.* 警察可能抓到我們，但我們只能去碰碰運氣了。

chance on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to meet or find by chance 碰巧遇到; 偶然找到: *She chanced on some valuable documents when she was cleaning out the attic.* 她打掃閣樓時偶然發現了一些有價值的文件。

chance[3] *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] accidental; unplanned 偶然的，意外的: *a chance meeting* 偶然的相遇

chan·cel /ˈʧænsl; ˈʧɑːnsəl/ *n* the eastern part of a church, where the priests and CHOIR (=singers) usu. sit

高壇, 聖壇〔通常在教堂東側, 牧師和唱詩班坐的地方〕 ➡see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖

chan·cel·ler·y /'tʃɑːnsələri; 'tʃɑːnsləri/ *n* **1** the building in which a chancellor has his offices 大臣〔大法官等〕的辦公處, 公署 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the officials who work in a chancellor's office 大臣〔大法官等〕辦公處中的全體官員 **3** also 又作 **chancery**—the offices of an official representative (AMBASSADOR or CONSUL) of a foreign country 大使〔領事〕館的辦公處

chan·cel·lor /'tʃɑːnsələ; 'tʃɑːnslə/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **a** a state or legal official of high rank 大臣; 司法官: *The most important judge in Britain is the* **Lord Chancellor.** 英國最重要的法官是大法官。| *In Britain the* **Chancellor of the Exchequer** *deals with taxes and government spending.* 英國財政大臣掌管稅務和政府開支。**b** (in some countries) the chief minister〔某些國家的〕總理: *Herr Willy Brandt, the former West German chancellor* 聯邦德國前總理勃蘭特 **2** the official head of various universities 大學校長, 學院院長 —compare 比較 VICE-CHANCELLOR

chan·ce·ry /'tʃɑːnsəri; 'tʃɑːnsəri/ *n* **1** (in Britain) the Lord Chancellor's division of the High Court of Justice (英國的)高等法院的大法官法院 **2** an office for the collection and safe-keeping of official papers 檔案室, 公文保管處 **3** a CHANCELLERY (3) 外國大使〔領事〕館的辦公處

chanc·y /'tʃɑːnsi; 'tʃɑːnsi/ *adj infml* risky; of uncertain result 〖非正式〗冒險的; 不可靠的; 不確實的: *That was a chancy thing to do; you could have been killed.* 那樣做很危險, 當時你很有可能送命的。| *We may be able to get tickets but it's a bit chancy.* 我們也許能夠弄到票, 但不大靠得住。 —**-iness** *n* [U]

chan·de·lier /ˌʃændl'ɪr; ˌʃændə'lɪə/ *n* a usu. large branched decorative holder for candles or electric lights, usu. hanging from the CEILING 枝形吊燈

chand·ler /'tʃɑːndlə; 'tʃɑːndlə/ *n old use* a person who makes or sells candles〔舊〕製造或出售蠟燭者 —see also 另見 SHIP'S CHANDLER

***change**[1] /tʃeɪndʒ; tʃeɪndʒ/ *v* **1** [I; T **(from, to)**] to make or become different; give, or begin to have, a different form, nature, or character 改變, 改換; (使)變化: *In autumn the leaves changes from green to brown.* 秋天樹葉由綠色變為黃褐色。| *Don't start moving until the traffic lights change (to green).* 交通信號燈改變(為綠色)前不要開動汽車。| *She's changed a lot since I last saw her.* 自從我上次看見她以來, 她變了很多。| *His attitudes have changed little despite the events of the last few years.* 儘管這幾年發生了一些事件, 他的態度沒有多少變化。| *They've changed the time of our lesson.* 他們把我們的上課時間改了。| *The discovery of oil there has changed the whole character of the area.* 由於發現了石油, 該地區的整個性質都起了變化。| *the rapidly-changing world of micro technology* 迅速變化中的顯微技術領域 **2** [T **(for)**] to give, take, or put something in place of (something else, usu. of the same kind); exchange 交換; 更換〔通常指同類事物〕: *Her new dress didn't fit so she took it back to the shop and changed it (for another).* 她的新裙子不合身, 因此她拿回商店去換了(一件)。| *She changed her books at the library.* 她在圖書館換了幾本書。| *He's changed jobs/changed his job.* (=got a new job) 他換了工作。| *The teams changed sides/changed over/changed round* (=each went to the opposite side) *at half time.* 下半場開賽前兩隊交換了場地。| *Let's change the subject.* (=talk about something else) 我們換個話題吧。| *I wouldn't* **change places with** *her for anything.* (=I wouldn't like to be in her situation.) 不管怎樣我也不願意處在她的地位。| *The room looks much better now you've changed it round/changed things round.* (=moved the furniture, etc., into different positions) 你把房裡的東西掉換了位置, 因此房間好看多了。**3** [I **(into, out of)**; T] to put (different clothes) on oneself〔給自己〕換衣服: *I'm just going to change out of this suit/change into something more comfortable.* 我正要換下這套衣服〔換件更舒適的衣服〕。| *Can you wait five minutes while I change (my dress)?* 你能等五分鐘讓我換一下衣服嗎? **4** [T] **a** to put (fresh clothes or coverings) on a baby, child, bed, etc. 〔給嬰孩〕更換(乾淨衣服); 〔給牀〕換(牀單): *to change the sheets/change a baby's nappy* 換牀單; 換嬰兒的尿布 **b** to put fresh clothes or coverings on (a baby, child, bed, etc.) 給〔嬰孩、牀等〕換乾淨衣服或被單等: *I'm just going to change the baby.* 我正要給嬰兒換尿布。**5** [T **(for, into)**] to give (money) in exchange for money of a different type 兌換(貨幣): *Where can I change my English money for/into dollars?* 我在哪兒能把英國錢兌換成美元? | *Can you change a pound?* (=give me CHANGE[2] (5) for it) 你能把一英鎊換成零錢嗎? **6** [I; T] to leave and enter (different vehicles) in order to continue a journey 換車; 中途轉車: *to get to Manchester, you'll have to change (trains) at Birmingham.* 要到曼徹斯特去, 你得在伯明翰換(火)車。**7** [I (UP, DOWN, **into, to**)] || also 又作 **shift** *AmE*〖美〗— to put the engine of a vehicle into a higher or lower GEAR[1] (1); usu. in order to go faster or slower 變換〔成高速或低速〕排檔: *Change into second gear when you go up the hill.* 你(的汽車)爬坡時要換成第二檔。| *Change down before going up the hill and then change up at the top.* 上坡前要換低速檔, 到了山上再換成高速檔。**8 change gear(s)** || also 又作 **shift gear(s)** *AmE*〖美〗—to make a change in speed and power by putting the engine of a vehicle into a different GEAR[1] (3) 換排檔: *Change gear at the bottom of the hill.* 到了山腳要換檔。| (fig. 喻) *He began his speech quite formally, but then changed gear and told some jokes.* 他開始演說時鄭重其事, 但後來變換了調門, 講起笑話來。**9 change hands** to go from the ownership of one person to another〔所有權的〕易手; 易主: *This house has changed hands three times in the last two years.* 這所房子最近兩年已三次易手。**10 change one's mind** to form a new opinion or wish 改變主意〔想法〕: *I used to think she was clever but I've changed my mind.* 過去我認為她很聰明, 但我現在已不這樣看了。| *I wish you'd stop changing your mind.* 我希望你不要再改變主意了。**11 change one's spots** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句) to change one's character, habits, or way of life 改變性格〔習慣、生活方式〕**12 change one's tune** to change one's opinion, decision, etc., and so act in a different way 改變態度〔意見、口氣等〕: *He said he would never speak to me again but he'll soon change his tune.* 他說他決不再跟我說話, 但他很快就會改變態度的。**13 change step** (when marching in a group) to move from keeping time with one foot to keeping time with the other〔在隊伍中行進時〕調整步伐, 換步 —compare 比較 EXCHANGE

change into *phr v* [T] **1** (**change into** sbdy./sthg.) to become (something different) 變為〔不同的人、事物〕: *When the prince kissed the cat it changed into a beautiful princess.* 當王子吻那隻貓時, 牠變成了美麗的公主。**2** (**change** sbdy./sthg. **into** sbdy./sthg.) to cause to become (something different) 使變成〔不同的人、事物〕: *You can't change iron into gold.* 你無法把鐵變成金。

change over *phr v* [I **(from, to)**] to make a complete change 完全改變: *In 1971 Britain changed over from pounds, shillings, and pence to the new decimal currency.* 1971年英國從鎊、先令和便士的幣制改變為新的十進位幣制。—see also 另見 CHANGEOVER

***change**[2] *n* **1** [C; U **(in, of)**] (an example of) the act or result of changing 改變; 改換; 變化, 變更: *a sudden change in the weather* 天氣的突然改變 | *the pace of technological change* 技術改革的速度 | *Many old people find it difficult to cope with change.* 許多老人難以適應變化。| *If we are to avoid defeat we need a change of leadership/a change in tactics.* 如果要避免失敗, 我們就必須更換領導〔改變戰術〕。| *There's been a change for the better in her health.* (=it has improved) 她的健康狀況有了好轉。| *We've made a lot of changes since you were last here.* 自從你上次來

過以後, 我們已作了很多改變。| *The government has proposed major changes in the laws relating to immigration.* 政府在移民法方面提出了一些重大的修改。| *The extraordinary experience brought about a complete change in her outlook.* 這次不尋常的經驗使她的見解完全改變了。| *She's had a* **change of heart** (=change of opinion) *about leaving the company.* 關於離開公司一事, 她已改變了主意。**2** [C *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] something different, esp. something done for variety and excitement 〔尤指為尋求變化和提高興致而作的〕變換: *Let's go to a restaurant* **for a change.** 我們換換口味上飯館去吃飯吧！| *You should take a holiday —you need a change (from work).* 你應休休假了, 你需要〔擺脫工作〕變換一下環境。| *"The train arrived on time today." "That* **makes a change!"** (=that is different from what usually happens) "今天火車準時到達。""真是難得！" **3** [C (**of**)] something new and fresh used in place of something else 替換物: *He took a* **change of clothes** *with him, because he was going to stay until the next day.* 他隨身帶了幾件替換的衣服, 因為他要呆到第二天才走。| *This car needs an oil change.* 這輛車需要換油。**4** [U] the money that is returned to someone when the amount they have given is more than the cost of the goods being bought 找回的零錢: *If it cost 25 pence and you gave her a pound you should get 75 pence change.* 如貨價是二十五便士, 你付給她一鎊, 她應找回給你七十五便士。**5** [U] **a** coins of low value 低值硬幣, 零錢: *How much have you got in change?* 你有多少零錢？| *He emptied the* **loose change** *out of his pockets.* 他把口袋裡的硬幣全都倒出來了。**b** [(**for**)] money in low-value coins or notes exchanged for a coin or note of higher value 零錢; 兌換的零錢: *Can you give me change for a 50-pence piece?* 你能換給我五十便士零錢嗎？ —see also 另見 SMALL CHANGE; see 參見 MONEY (USAGE) **6** [*the*+S] *infml for* CHANGE OF LIFE 〖非正式〗絕經期, 更年期 **7 get no/small change out of someone** *infml* to get no/little help from someone 〖非正式〗得不到〔很少得到〕某人的幫助 —see also 另見 **ring the changes** (RING[3])

change-a-ble /'tʃeɪndʒəbl; 'tʃeɪndʒəbəl/ *adj* likely to change; often changing 很可能變化的; 常變化的; 易變的; *changeable weather* 多變的天氣 | *a changeable temper* 變化無常的性情 **—bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌtʃeɪndʒə'bɪlətɪ; ˌtʃeɪndʒə'bɪlɪtɪ/, **—-ness** /'tʃeɪndʒəbɪnɪs; 'tʃeɪndʒəbəlnɪs/ *n* [U]

change-less /'tʃeɪndʒlɪs; 'tʃeɪndʒləs/ *adj fml* unchanging; without change 〖正式〗不變的, 無變化的; 單調的: *changeless blue skies* 毫無變化的藍天 **—-ly** *adv*

change-ling /'tʃeɪndʒlɪŋ; 'tʃeɪndʒlɪŋ/ *n* a baby secretly exchanged for another, esp. a stupid ugly child left in place of a beautiful clever one, supposedly by fairies 被調換的嬰兒〔尤指傳說中仙女把聰明漂亮的孩子換走後留下的又笨又醜的孩子〕

change of life /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [*the*+S] the MENOPAUSE 絕經期, 更年期

change-o-ver /'tʃeɪndʒˌoʊvɚ; 'tʃeɪndʒˌəʊvə/ *n* a change from one activity or system of working to another 〔制度等的〕轉變, 更迭; 〔裝置等的〕更換; 改組; 逆轉: *Britain's change-over to decimal money was in 1971.* 英國在1971年轉變為十進位幣制。 —see also 另見 CHANGE over

change ring-ing /'· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the art of ringing a set of bells (e.g. in a church tower) in continually varying order 組鐘敲奏技藝, 轉調鳴鐘〔法〕

changing room /'·· ·/ *n* a room where people change clothes, esp. for sport, and which usu. contains SHOWERS, LOCKERS, etc. 〔尤指供運動員用的有淋浴, 衣櫃等的〕更衣室

chan-nel[1] /'tʃæn|; 'tʃæn|/ *n* **1** a narrow sea passage connecting two seas 海峽: *The English Channel separates England and France.* 英吉利海峽把英法兩國分隔開來。| *cross-channel ferries* 橫渡海峽的渡輪 —compare 比較 CANAL 2 the deepest part of a river, HARBOUR, or sea passage 河流〔港灣, 海洋航道〕的最深處: *Ships must follow the channel into the port.* 船隻必須循水道之最深處航行入港。**3** a way, course, or passage for liquids 通道; 水溝, 水渠, 水槽: *There's a channel in the middle of the old street to help rainwater flow away.* 舊街中間有條排放雨水的水溝。**4** (the shows broadcast on) a particular television station 電視台播送頻道; 某一頻道的節目: *Turn to the other channel — I don't like this show.* 我不喜歡這節目, 另換一個頻道吧。| *We watched the news on Channel 4.* 我們看了第四頻道的新聞。**5** also 又作 **channels** *pl.* — any course or system by which information travels, requests are dealt with, etc. 〔傳遞信息, 處理申請等的〕途徑; 手段; 系統; 渠道: *You should go through the official channels if you want a grant from the government.* 如果你想得到政府的補助金, 就要依照官方規定的手續去辦理。| *The information was received through intelligence channels.* 這條消息是通過情報系統獲得的。**6** a way, course, or direction of thought or action 〔思想或行動的〕發揮方式; 方向; 途徑: *He needs a new channel for his energy.* 他需要有一種新的途徑去發運他的精力。

channel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE* || **-l-** *AmE* [T (**into**)] **1** to direct towards a particular purpose 把…導向〔某一特定目的〕; 引導; 集中; 朝向: *I decided to channel my energies into something useful.* 我決定把自己的精力用到有益的事上。| *The famine relief money was channelled through volunteer groups.* 饑荒救濟金是通過志願者團體的渠道收集來的。**2** to form a CHANNEL[1] (3) in, or take in a CHANNEL[1] (3) 在…上挖溝渠; 用水渠把…引至…: *to channel (water into) the desert* 用水渠把水引進沙漠

chant[1] /tʃænt; tʃɑːnt/ *v* [I; T] **1** to sing (words) to a chant 吟唱; 〔以詠唱的方式〕讚美: *a choir chanting in church* 教堂裡詠唱着聖歌的唱詩班 **2** to repeat (words) continuously in time 重複而有節奏地說〔喊〕: *The crowd chanted slogans and waved banners.* 人羣一再有節奏地呼喊口號並揮舞旗幟。

chant[2] *n* **1** a regularly repeated tune, often with many words sung on one note, esp. used in religious services 〔尤指在宗教儀式上用相同曲調唱出不同歌詞的〕聖歌; 詠唱調: *a Hindu chant* 印度教的吟頌 —see also 另見 GREGORIAN CHANT **2** words continuously repeated in time 有節奏的一再重複的話語: *The crowd's chant was "More jobs! More money!"* 那羣人一再有節奏地高呼: "增加職位！增加工資！"

chan-try chap-el /'tʃæntrɪ ˌtʃæpl; 'tʃɑːntrɪ ˌtʃæpəl/ *n* a CHAPEL (=a small church or part of a church) paid for by someone so that priests can pray for his or her soul there after death 〔施主為祈求冥福而捐建的〕小教堂; 〔附屬於教堂內的〕小禮拜室

chan-ty || also 又作 **-tey** *AmE* 〖美〗/'ʃæntɪ; 'tʃæntɪ/ *n* a song sung by sailors; SHANTY[2] 水手唱的歌, 船夫曲

Cha-nu-kah /'hɑnʊkə; 'hɑːnʊkə/ *n* [*the*] a Jewish holiday, HANUKKAH 〔猶太教的〕獻殿節, 光明節

cha-os /'keɑs; 'keɪ-ɒs/ *n* [U] **1** a state of complete and thorough disorder and confusion 大混亂; 無秩序狀態: *The failure of the electricity supplies created utter/complete chaos in the city.* 停電使這個城市完全陷入混亂狀態。| *The country was plunged into chaos following the President's assassination.* 總統被刺後國家陷於混亂之中。**2** *poet* the state of the universe before there was any order 〖詩〗〔天地未形成前的〕混沌(世界)

cha-ot-ic /keˈɑtɪk; keɪˈɒtɪk/ *adj* in a state of complete disorder and confusion 混亂的: *The city traffic was chaotic.* 城市交通亂糟糟的。**—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

chap[1] /tʃæp; tʃæp/ *n infml, esp. BrE, rather old-fash* a man or boy 〖非正式, 尤英, 比較過時〕傢伙; 小伙子: *a decent sort of chap* 一個正派的小伙子 —see also 另見 CHAPS

chap[2] *v* **-pp-** [I; T] to (cause to) become sore, rough, and cracked (使)變粗糙; (使)乾裂: *chapped hands/lips* 乾裂的手〔嘴脣〕

chap-el[1] /'tʃæpl; 'tʃæpəl/ *n* **1** [C] a place, such as a small

church, a room in a hospital, prison, etc. (but not a PARISH church), used for Christian worship〔醫院、監獄等中的〕小禮拜堂 **2** [C] a room or area in a church with its own ALTAR, used esp. for private prayer and small religious services〔教堂內的〕私人祈禱處; 附屬小禮拜堂 **3** [C] **a** (esp. in England and Wales) a place of Christian worship used by NONCONFORMISTS (=those who do not belong to the established state church or the Roman Catholic Church)〔尤指英格蘭和威爾士不屬於英國國教或天主教的〕教堂 **b** (in Scotland) a Roman Catholic church〔蘇格蘭的〕天主教教堂 **4** [U] the religious services held in such places〔小禮拜堂等的〕禮拜儀式: *He goes to chapel every Sunday night.* 他每星期日晚上去做禮拜。| *I'll meet you after chapel.* 我將在做完禮拜後見你。**5** [C+*sing./pl.* *v*] a branch of a union in jobs such as printing and JOURNALISM〔印刷業和報業等的〕工會: *The chapel has/have voted to go back to work.* 印刷工會經表決決定復工。| *a chapel meeting* 印刷工會會議

chapel² *adj* [F] *BrE old-fash* (esp. in England and Wales) NONCONFORMIST〔英, 過時〕〔尤指在英格蘭和威爾士〕不信奉英國國教的, 非英國國教徒的: *He's chapel but his wife's a member of the Church of England.* 他不信奉英國國教, 但他的妻子是國教教徒。

chap·er·on¹, -one /ˈʃæpəˌrɒn/ ˈʃæpərəʊn/ *n* (esp. formerly) an older person (usu. a woman) who goes with a young unmarried woman in public and is responsible for her behaviour〔尤指舊時陪同少女上交際場所並監督其行為的〕年長女伴; 〔女〕監護人

chaperon², -one *v* [T] to act as a chaperon to 監護; 保護; 陪伴

chap·lain /ˈtʃæplɪn; ˈtʃæplˌɪn/ *n* a priest or other religious minister responsible for the religious needs of a club, a part of the armed forces, a hospital, etc.〔社團、軍隊、醫院等的〕牧師〔教士〕: *the prison/school chaplain* 監獄〔學校〕牧師 —see 參見 PRIEST (USAGE)

chap·lain·cy /ˈtʃæplɪnsɪ; ˈtʃæplˌɪnsi/ *n* the position of a chaplain or the building where a chaplain works 牧師的職位; 牧師的辦公處

chap·let /ˈtʃæplɪt; ˈtʃæplˌɪt/ *n esp. lit* a decorative band of flowers worn on the head〔尤文〕〔戴在頭上的〕花冠

chaps /tʃæps; tʃæps/ *n* [P] protective leather covers worn over trousers, esp. when riding a horse〔尤指騎馬時穿的〕皮套褲

chap·ter /ˈtʃæptə; ˈtʃæptər/ *n* **1** any of the main divisions of a book or long article, usu. having a number or title〔書或文章中通常帶有編號或標題的〕章: *You have to wait till the last chapter to find out who the murderer was.* 你要等到看完最後一章才能搞清誰是兇手。| *This subject is dealt with in Chapter 5.* 這個問題在第五章裡講。| (fig. 喻) *The Civil War was a sad chapter in American history.* 南北戰爭是美國歷史上可悲的一頁。| (fig. 喻) *This is the latest chapter in a bitter dispute.* 這是一場激烈爭辯的最新一幕。**2** [+*sing./pl.* *v*] (a general meeting of) all the priests connected with a CATHEDRAL, who meet in their **chapter house** 大教堂的教士會; 教士會〔在教士會堂舉行〕的集會 **3** *esp. AmE* a local branch of a society, club, etc.〔尤美〕〔團體、俱樂部等的〕地方分會; 支部

chapter and verse /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] the exact details of where to find a piece of information 消息的確切來源; 資料的確實出處〔依據〕: *When the interviewer asked her to justify her statement, she quoted chapter and verse.* 當採訪者要求她證實自己的話時, 她引證了翔實的資料。

chapter of ac·ci·dents /ˌ·· · ··/ *n* [S] *BrE* a number of unfortunate events coming one after another〔英〕接二連三的災禍, 一連串的意外事件

char¹ /tʃɑː; tʃɑr/ *v* **-rr-** [I; T] to (cause to) become black by burning (把…) 燒焦: *There was nothing left of the house but a few charred remains.* 除了一些燒焦的殘物, 那房子已英燒殆盡。

char² *v* **-rr-** [I] *BrE old-fash* to work as a cleaner in a house, office, public building, etc.〔英, 過時〕〔在家庭、辦公室、公共建築等〕當清潔工

char³ *n BrE old-fash* a CHARWOMAN〔英, 過時〕清潔女工

char⁴ *n* [U] *BrE old-fash sl* tea〔英, 過時, 俚〕茶: *a cup of char* 一杯茶

char-a-banc /ˈʃærəˌbæŋk; ˈʃærəbæŋ/ *n BrE old-fash* a large comfortable bus used for pleasure trips〔英, 過時〕〔大而舒適的〕旅遊客車, 大型遊覽車

***char·ac·ter** /ˈkærɪktə; ˈkærˌɪktər/ *n* **1** [C; U] the combination of qualities which make a particular person, thing, place, etc., different from others; nature 性質; 特性; 特色; 品質; 性格, 氣質: *The twins look alike but have very different characters.* 這兩個孿生兒長得很像, 但性格很不同。| *A tendency not to show emotions is supposed to be part of the British national character.* 情感不外露的傾向被視為英國國民性的一部分。| *a man of good character* 品性良好的人 | *When they pulled down the old houses in the centre of the town, the whole character of the place was changed.* 他們拆掉市鎮中心的舊房後, 該地的特色完全改變了。| *I can't understand why she did that — it's quite* **out of character.** (=not at all typical of her behaviour) 我不明白她為甚麼這樣做. 因為這很不符合她的個性。—compare 比較 CHARACTERISTIC², PERSONALITY (1) **2** [U] a combination of qualities that are regarded as valuable or admirable, such as high principles, honesty, etc. 人格, 品性; 特質; 好的品質〔如原則性強、誠實等〕: *a woman of great character* 品格高尚的婦人 | *a nice old house with a lot of character* 很有特色的漂亮的老房子 **3** [C] a person in a book, play, etc.〔書、劇本等中的〕人物, 角色: *It's a good story, but I find some of the characters rather unconvincing.* 這是部好小說, 但我覺得有幾個人物不太令人信服。**4** [C] the opinion that other people have about a person; REPUTATION 名聲, 名譽, 聲望: *a newspaper story that blackened* (=damaged) *his character* 毀謗他名譽的新聞報道 | *character assassination* (=cruel and sius. unjust destroying of someone's character) 破壞名譽 | *The defendant is a man of previous good character.* (=does not have a criminal record) 被告沒有犯罪前科。**5** [C] *infml*〔非正式〕**a** a person 人: *She's a strange character.* 她是個怪人。| (*derog* 貶) *Some character just walked up and stole my bag.* 有個傢伙朝我走來, 偷了我的手提包。**b** an odd or humorous person 古怪或滑稽的人: *She's a real character/quite a character — she has us in fits of laughter.* 她真是個滑稽人, 逗得我們陣陣大笑。| *a well-known* **character actor** (=one who often plays odd or humorous people) 著名的性格演員 **6** [C] a letter, mark, or sign used in writing or printing〔書寫或印刷的〕字; 字體; 符號: *a notice printed in Chinese characters* 用漢字印刷的通告 | *The characters on my typewriter are too small.* 我打字機上的字體太小。| *Our new printer operates at 60 characters per second.* 我們的新打印機每秒鐘打印六十個字符。**7** [C *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] *fml* official position; CAPACITY〔正式〕職位; 資格; 身分: *He was there in his character as a town official.* 他以市鎮官員的身分到那裡。**8** [C] *old-fash, esp. BrE* a usu. written statement of a person's abilities; REFERENCE〔過時, 尤英〕〔個人才能等的〕證明書; 鑑定書; 推薦書: *My employer gave me a good character.* 老闆給我寫了一份很好的服務證明書。

char·ac·ter·is·tic¹ /ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk; ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj* [**(of)**] typical; representing a person's or thing's usual character 典型的; 表現〔人或物的〕特徵的, 特有的: *With characteristic generosity, he offered to buy tickets for all of us.* 他以他特有的慷慨提出為我們所有的人買票。| *the characteristic taste of Italian wine* 意大利酒特有的風味 | *It's characteristic of her that she never complained.* 從來不發牢騷是她的特性。—opposite 反義詞 **uncharacteristic** —**~ally** /kl; kli/ *adv*: *She gave a characteristically outspoken interview.* 她在接受採訪時以她特有的坦率態度回答了問題。

characteristic² *n* [**(of)**] a special and easily recognized quality of someone or something; ATTRIBUTE 特徵, 特性, 特色: *Good planning is one of the characteristics*

of a successful business. 規劃周詳是成功企業的特徵之一。—compare 比較 CHARACTER (1)

char·ac·ter·i·za·tion /ˌkærɪktərəˈzeʃən; ˌkærˌktərɑɪ zeɪˈʃən/ *n* [C; U (as)] (an example of) the act or skill of characterizing 特徵的表明〔賦予〕; 人物刻劃, 性格描繪: *The film's characterization of the explorer as selfish and untrustworthy is totally false.* 電影把探險者刻劃成一個自私自利和不可靠的人是完全不對的。| *She writes exciting stories, but her characterization is weak.* 她寫作富有刺激性的小說, 但她的人物塑造技巧不高。

char·ac·ter·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈkærɪktəˌraɪz; ˈkærˌktərɑɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to be characteristic of 是…的特徵, 以…為特徵: *An interest in people's deepest feelings characterizes all her writings.* 對人們最深沉的感情的關注, 是她所有著作的特徵。| *The education system there is characterized by an emphasis on success in exams.* 那裡的教育制度以強調考試成績為特徵。**2** [(as)] to describe the character of; PORTRAY 描述…的特性; 描繪: *Opponents of the law have characterized it as an attack on free speech.* 反對這條法律的人把該法律說成是對言論自由的打擊。| *The hero of the book is characterized as a person of very strong principles.* 書的主人公被刻劃成一個原則性很強的人。

char·ac·ter·less /ˈkærəktələs; ˈkærˌktələs/ *adj derog* not having a strong character; ordinary 〔貶〕無特徵的, 無特色的, 無個性的; 平凡的: *characterless modern houses* 無特色的現代房屋

cha·rade /ʃəˈreɪd; ʃəˈrɑːd/ *n* something which is easily seen to be false or foolish 荒謬的東西; 不加掩飾的偽裝; 虛偽的藉口: *The trial was a mere charade; the verdict of guilty had already been decided.* 審訊純粹是虛偽的藉口, 其實有罪的裁決早已內定了。

cha·rades /ʃəˈreɪdz; ʃəˈrɑːdz/ *n* [U] a game in which words are acted by players, often part (SYLLABLE) by part, until other players can guess the whole word 手勢字謎遊戲〔藉動作等把詞的音節逐個表現出來, 使觀看者猜出整個詞〕

char·coal /ˈtʃɑrˌkol; ˈtʃɑːkəʊl/ *n* [U] (pieces of) the black substance made by burning wood in a closed container with little air, used in sticks for drawing with or sometimes as FUEL 木炭; (畫用)炭筆: *a sketch drawn in charcoal* 用炭筆畫的素描 | *a charcoal drawing* 木炭畫 | *charcoal stoves* 炭爐

chard /tʃɑrd; tʃɑːd/ also 又作 **Swiss chard —** *n* [U] a vegetable with large juicy leaves and stems 君蓮菜, 牛皮菜; 瑞士甜菜

***charge**[1] /tʃɑrdʒ; tʃɑːdʒ/ *v* **1** [I; T (for)] to ask in payment 要價; (向…)收費; 索取〔金額〕: *How much do you charge for a double room?* 雙人房間你們收費多少? | *They charge a heavy tax on imported wine.* 他們對進口酒徵收重稅。| *This shop doesn't charge for delivery.* 這家商店不收送貨費。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *They tried to charge me £80 for a room for a night!* 在一間房住一個晚上他們想要我付八十鎊! **2** [T (to)] to record (the cost of something) to someone's debt 把…記在某人的賬上; 賒購: *Charge the purchases to my account.* 把購貨款記在我賬上。**3** [I (at); T] to rush (as if) in an attack (向…)進攻, 衝鋒; 衝向: *Suddenly the wild animal charged (at) us.* 野獸突然向我們衝過來。| *The children charged into the playground.* 孩子們衝進運動場。**4** [T (with)] to bring an esp. criminal charge against; ACCUSE 控告; 指控: *He was charged with the robbery/with stealing the jewels.* 他被指控搶劫〔偷竊珠寶〕。| *A man has been charged in connection with the murder.* 有一個人因與謀殺案有牽連而被控告。**5** [T+*that*; *obj*] to declare openly (that something is wrong) 公開指責: *The shareholders charged that the directors had withheld vital information.* 股東們公開指責董事隱瞞了至關重要的消息。**6** [T+*obj*+*to-v* **with**] *fml* to instruct or command; give as a duty or responsibility 〔正式〕指示; 命令; 使負責; 委予: *She charged me to look after/with looking after her son.* 她要我負責照看她的兒子。**7** [T (**with**)] **a** to load (a gun) 給〔槍〕裝子彈 **b** *old use* to fill (a glass) 〔舊〕把〔酒杯〕斟滿: *Charge your glasses with wine.* 把你們的酒杯倒滿酒。**8** [I; T] to (cause to) take in and store electricity (使)充電: *to charge a car battery* 給汽車的電池充電 | *If the red light comes on, it means the battery isn't charging.* 如果紅燈亮, 就表示電池沒有充電。

***charge**[2] *n* **1** [C; U (**for**)] the price asked or paid for goods or a service 〔貨物或勞務的〕價錢; 費用: *The admission charge is £5.* 入場費是五鎊。| *interest charges* 應付的利息 | *a 10% service charge* 10% 的服務費 | *Is there any charge for having the goods delivered?* (=does it cost anything) 送貨收不收費? | *What are the charges in this hotel?* 這家旅館的住宿費用是多少? | *The faulty part was replaced* **free of charge.** 那個出毛病的部件已免費調換過了。| (*BrE* 英) *She hadn't got the correct coins for the phone box, so she had to* **reverse the charges.** (=get the receiver of the call to pay for it) 她沒有合適的硬幣投入公用電話機, 所以她只得讓受話人付費。—see 參見 COST (USAGE), MONEY (USAGE) **2** [U (**of**)] a position of care, control, or responsibility for a person, group, organization, etc. 主管, 掌管; 責任: *I'd like to speak to the person* **in charge.** 我想和負責人談談。| *I had to go to a conference so I left my deputy in charge.* 我得去參加一個會, 所以讓我的副手來負責。| *Student nurses should not be left alone* **in charge of** *hospital wards.* 不應當讓見習護士單獨照管醫院病房。| *She* **took charge of** *the family business when her father died.* 她在父親死後負責掌管家裡的生意。| *The company is* **in/under my charge** *while the director is away.* 董事不在時由我負責公司的事務。| (*fml* 正式) *He has charge of the children while his wife is at work.* 妻子上班時, 他負責照料孩子。**3** [C] *fml* a person (esp. a child) or thing for which one is responsible 〔正式〕被照管的人〔尤指孩子〕; 由(某人)負責的事: *I became my uncle's charge* (=legally in his care) *after my father's death.* 父親死後, 我由叔父撫養。| *It was a hot day so the playgroup leader bought some ice cream for his little charges.* 這天很熱, 所以遊戲托兒所的領導買了些冰淇淋給他照管的小孩子吃。**4** [C (**against, of**)] an official statement saying that someone is responsible for a crime; ACCUSATION 控告; 罪名: *He was arrested* **on a charge of** *murder.* 他被控謀殺罪而被拘捕。| *The police* **brought a charge** *(of murder) against him.* 警察控告他(犯有謀殺罪)。| *She faces two charges of theft.* (=will have to reply to them in a court of law) 她面臨兩項對她提出的偷竊罪的控告。| *The police have examined all the facts, and have decided not to* **press/prefer charges** *against him.* (=not to officially charge him) 警方審查了全部事實, 決定不對他起訴。**5** [C] a written or spoken statement blaming someone for doing something undesirable or morally wrong; ALLEGATION 〔口頭或書面的〕指責, 指控: *The President tried to* **counter the charge** (=reply to it and prove it to be false) *that his budget favoured the rich.* 總統竭力駁斥關於他的預算對富人有利的指責。| *This policy leaves him* **open to charges** *of* (=likely to be blamed for) favouring the rich. 這項政策使他有可能被指責為偏袒富人。**6** [C] a rushing forceful attack by soldiers, wild animals, etc. 猛攻; 猛撲; 衝擊 **7** [C] an amount of explosive to be fired at one time 〔一次射擊或爆炸的〕炸藥量 **8** [C; U] **a** (a quantity of) electricity put into a BATTERY or other electrical apparatus 電荷; 電量: *The battery is* **on charge.** (=is having a charge put into it) 電池正在充電。**b** power or force, esp. of feeling 〔尤指感情的〕力量; 感染力: *the strong emotional charge of the book* 該書強烈的感染力 | (*sl* 俚) *They seem to get quite a charge* (=a lot of excitement) *out of playing this dangerous game.* 他們似乎從這種危險的遊戲中得到了極大的刺激。**9** [C+*to-v*] *fml* an order; command 〔正式〕命令, 指示, 訓令: *The old servant fulfilled his master's charge to care for the children.* 老僕履行了其主人要他照料孩子的指示。

charge-a·ble /ˈtʃɑrdʒəbl; ˈtʃɑːdʒəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F (**to**)] (of costs) that can be paid by someone 〔費用〕可

記在某人賬上的; 應由某人交付的: *These debts are chargeable to me/my account.* 這些債務可由我負擔〔可記在我賬上〕。**2 [(with)]** that can be charged, blamed, or held responsible 可被指控〔控告〕的; 可歸咎於〔某人〕的: *a chargeable offence* 可被控告的犯法行為

charge ac·count /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CREDIT ACCOUNT

charge card /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small esp. plastic card, usu. provided by a particular shop, which allows one to obtain goods there, the cost being charged to one's account and paid later 〔可賒購貨物的〕記賬卡, 簽賬卡: *a Harrods charge card* 哈羅德公司記賬卡 —compare 比較 CREDIT CARD

charged /tʃɑːdʒd/ *adj* causing strong feelings or much argument 引起強烈感情的; 引起激烈爭論的: *Whether changes should be made in the voting system is a highly charged political question.* 選舉制度應否有所改變, 是個引起激烈爭論的政治問題。| *an emotionally charged atmosphere* 令感情激動的氣氛

char·gé d'af·faires /ʃɑːʒeɪ dæˈfeə, ˌʃɑːʒeɪ dæˈfeə/ *n* **chargés d'affaires** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* an official who acts as a representative of his/her government during the absence of the AMBASSADOR or in a country to which no AMBASSADOR has been appointed 代辦〔代理大使職務的外交代表〕

charge hand /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a worker whose position is just below that of a FOREMAN 〔英〕副領班; 副監工

charge nurse /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a nurse in charge of a hospital ward, esp. when a man 〔英〕〔負責一病房的〕責任護士〔尤指男性〕—compare 比較 SISTER (4)

charg·er¹ /ˈtʃɑːdʒəʳ/ *n old use or lit* a soldier's horse 〔舊或文〕戰馬, 軍馬

charger² *n old use* a large flat plate for carrying and serving food 〔舊〕〔盛食物的〕大淺盤

charge sheet /ˈ· ·/ *n* a record kept in a police station of charges made and people to be tried in court 〔警察所的〕案件記錄; 被起訴者名簿

char·i·ot /ˈtʃærɪət; ˈtʃæriət/ *n* a two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle with no seats, used in ancient times in battles and races 〔古代車夫站立於車上的〕馬拉雙輪戰車

char·i·o·teer /ˌtʃærɪəˈtɪəʳ; ˌtʃæriəˈtɪəʳ/ *n* the driver of a chariot 雙輪戰車駕御者

cha·ris·ma /kəˈrɪzmə/ *n* **1** [U] the strong personal charm or power to attract that makes a person able to have great influence over people or win their admiration; MAGNETISM (2) 非凡的個人魅力; 〔能使人效忠的〕領袖氣質: *He could never be a film star; he's got no charisma.* 他決沒有可能成為電影明星; 他一點兒魅力也沒有。| *a political leader of great charisma* 具有很大魅力的政治領袖 **2** [C] *tech* a power, e.g. of curing diseases, given to a person by the favour of God 〔術語〕神授的超凡能力〈如能治病等〉 —**~tic** /ˌkærɪzˈmætɪk; ˌkærəzˈmætɪk/ *adj*: *a charismatic leader* 有魅力的領導者

char·i·ta·ble /ˈtʃærətəbl; ˈtʃærɪˌtəbəl/ *adj* **1** kind and generous, esp. in giving help to the poor 仁慈的; 慷慨的; 慈悲為懷的 **2** kind and sympathetic in judging others 寬容的; 厚道的: *I know he made a mistake, but let's be charitable — he was tired at the time.* 我知道他出了錯, 但我們寬容點吧, 他那時是累了。| *Even on the most charitable analysis, it has not been a great success so far.* 即使根據最寬的標準來分析, 到目前為止還算不上成功。—opposite 反義詞 **uncharitable 3** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] concerned with giving help to the poor 慈善的: *a charitable institution* 慈善機構 | *charitable donations* 慈善捐贈 —**bly** *adv*

char·i·ty /ˈtʃærətɪ; ˈtʃærˌɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] (money or help given because of) kindness and generosity towards people who are poor, sick, in difficulties, etc. 仁愛, 慈愛, 慈悲心; 救濟金; 施捨物; 捐助: *She gave the old woman some shoes out of* (=because of) *charity.* 她出於善心給了老婦人幾雙鞋。| *The victims of the disaster lived on charity until they could make new lives for themselves.* 災民靠救濟過活, 直到他們能重整家園為止。| *a charity performance given by international entertainers to raise money for famine relief* 國際演藝家們為救濟饑荒進行籌款而舉行的義演 | *They make regular donations to charity.* 他們作定期的慈善捐款。**2** [C] an organization that helps people who are poor, sick, in difficulties, etc. 慈善團體〔機構〕: *a housing charity* 住房救濟會 | *The flood victims received money and clothes from several charities.* 水災災民收到了幾個慈善團體捐贈的錢和衣服。| *The Red Cross is an international charity.* 紅十字會是個國際慈善機構。| *a charity school* (=one where poor children used to be taught free) 慈善學校 **3** [U] sympathy and kindness shown when judging others 寬厚, 寬容, 寬大: *They showed little charity towards their former leader after his election defeat.* 他們的前領導人競選失敗後, 他們對他表現得不怎麼寬容。

char·la·dy /ˈtʃɑːˌleɪdɪ; ˈtʃɑːˌleɪdi/ *n* a CHARWOMAN 〔打雜房子、辦公室、大廈的〕清潔女工

char·la·tan /ˈʃɑːlətən; ˈʃɑːlətən/ *n* a person who deceives others by falsely claiming to have a special knowledge or skill, esp. in medicine 假充內行的騙子; 〔尤指〕江湖醫生: *He's not a doctor, he's a charlatan; he knows nothing about medicine.* 他不是醫生, 是個江湖騙子, 對醫術一竅不通。—compare 比較 QUACK² (1)

Charles·ton /ˈtʃɑːlstən; ˈtʃɑːlstən/ *n* [*the*+S] a quick lively dance, popular in the 1920s 查爾斯頓舞〔流行於二十世紀二十年代〕

char·lie /ˈtʃɑːlɪ; ˈtʃɑːli/ *n BrE infml* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a fool 〔英, 非正式〕蠢人: *I felt a real/proper charlie when I dropped all the plates.* 我一失手把盤子全摔壞了, 當時真感到自己活像個傻瓜。

***charm¹** /tʃɑːm; tʃɑːm/ *n* **1** [C; U] the power or ability to please, attract, or delight 魔力, 魅力, 吸引力: *This lovely old town has a charm you couldn't find in a big city.* 這個可愛的古鎮有大城市所找不到的魅力。| *a man of great charm* 有巨大魅力的男人 | *When she discovered how rich he was, she really* **turned on the charm.** (=started using her charm) 當發現他那麼富有時, 她真正施展起自己的魅力來。**2** [C] an act, expression, or phrase believed to have magical powers; SPELL³ 魔力, 魔法; 咒語 **3** [C] an object worn on a chain or bracelet to keep away evil or bring good luck 〔裝在手鏈、手鐲上用以避邪或表示吉祥的〕小裝飾品 **4 like a charm** perfectly; with complete success 神奇地; 完全奏效地: *My little plan* **worked like a charm.** 我的小計劃完全奏效。

***charm²** *v* **[T] 1 [(into)]** to delight, attract, or influence by charm 使高興, 使陶醉; 吸引; 迷住: *The child charms everyone (into doing what she wants).* 這小女孩把所有的人都迷住了〈要他們做甚麼就做甚麼〉。| *She was charmed by Venice.* 她被威尼斯深深吸引住了。**2** to control (as if) by magic 〔好像〕用魔法控制: *to charm snakes* 耍蛇 | *It seemed as if he had a* **charmed life** (=protected by magic); *nothing bad ever happened to him.* 他好像一生都有魔法保護, 甚麼壞事都從不發生在他身上。

charm·er /ˈtʃɑːməʳ; ˈtʃɑːmər/ *n* **1** someone who charms others 使人着迷的人 **2** someone who charms animals 耍動物的人: *a snake charmer* 耍蛇者

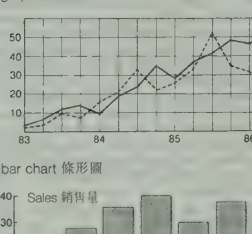
charm·ing /ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ; ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ/ *adj* very pleasing; delightful 迷人的, 可愛的, 美好的: *What a charming young man!* 一個多麼可愛的年輕人! | *charming manners* 迷人的風度 | *a charming smile/city/garden/story* 迷人的微笑〔城市; 花園; 故事〕 —**~ly** *adv*

char·nel house /ˈtʃɑːnl ˌhaus; ˈtʃɑːnl haus/ *n lit* a place where the bodies and bones of dead people are stored 〔文〕藏骸所; 骨灰堂; 停屍間

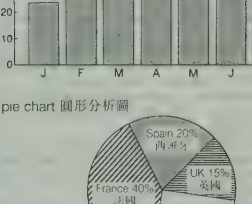
chart¹ /tʃɑːt; tʃɑːt/ *n* **1** (a sheet of paper with) information written or drawn in the form of a picture, GRAPH, etc., usu. with the intention of making it easy to understand 圖表: *a sales chart* 銷售圖表 | *a weather chart* 天氣圖 **2** a map, esp. a detailed map of a sea area

chart 圖表

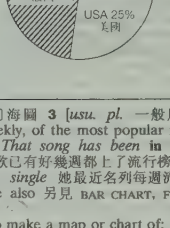
graph 曲線圖



bar chart 條形圖



pie chart 圓形分析圖



地圖；〔尤指〕海圖 **3** [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a list, produced weekly, of the most popular records 唱片的每週流行榜: *That song has been* **in the charts** *for weeks.* 那首歌已有好幾週都上了流行榜。| *her recent* **chart-topping** *single* 她最近名列每週流行榜榜首的單歌唱片 —see also 另見 BAR CHART, FLOWCHART, PIE CHART

chart² *v* [T] to make a map or chart of; show or record on a chart 繪製…的地圖〔海圖, 圖表〕; 在圖表上標出: *to chart the sea area between France and Britain* 繪製法國和英國之間的海域圖 | (fig. 喻) *The book charts her rise to fame as an actress.* 這本書記述了她作為演員的成名史。—see also 另見 UNCHARTED

char·ter¹ /'tʃɑrtə/ *n* **1** [C] a signed statement from a ruler, government, etc., giving rights, freedoms, etc., to the people, an organization, or a person〔統治者、政府等頒發的〕授予特種權利的法令; 特許狀; 許可證: *The rights of our citizens are governed by charter.* 我們的公民權利是由法令所規定的。| (fig., *derog* 喻, 貶) *This new law amounts to a tax evader's charter.* (=allows people to escape paying taxes) 這項新法律簡直成了為逃稅者開的許可證。**2** [C] a statement of the principles, duties, and purposes of an organization〔組織的〕章程, 綱領, 憲章, 宣言: *These principles are embodied in the UN charter.* 這些原則都體現在聯合國憲章裡。**3** [U] the practice of hiring or renting cars, buses, planes, etc., for special use〔汽車、飛機等的〕包租: *This travel firm specializes in low-cost* **charter flights.** 這家旅行社專門從事廉價包租班機業務。| *They have yachts available for charter.* 他們有供包租的遊艇。

charter² *v* [T] **1** to give a charter to, or establish by means of a charter 發許可證給…; 特許設立 **2** to hire or rent out (a plane, train, bus, etc.) for a special use 包租〔飛機、火車、公共汽車等〕: *a chartered plane/ship/flight* 包租的飛機〔船隻; 航班〕 —see 參見 HIRE (USAGE)

chartered ac·coun·tant /ˌ·· ·'··/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **certified public accountant** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* an ACCOUNTANT who has successfully completed his/her training 特許會計師

charter mem·ber /ˌ·· '··/ *n esp. AmE* an original member of a society or organization〔尤美〕〔社團等的〕創始成員, 發起人, 基本會員

Char·treuse /ʃɑr'trɛz; ʃɑ:'trɜ:z/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a strong sweet green or yellow alcoholic drink〔商標〕沙特勒茲酒, 蓉麻酒〔呈綠色或黃色的一種烈性甜酒〕

char·wom·an /'tʃɑr,wumən; 'tʃɑ:,wumən/ also 又作 **charlady, char** — *n* **charwomen** /-,wɪmɪn; -,wɪmɪn/ *old-fash, esp. BrE* a woman who works as a cleaner in a house, office, or public building〔過時, 尤英〕〔家庭、辦公室、公共建築物的〕清潔女工

char·y /'tʃɛrɪ/ *adj* [F **(of)**] *fml* unwilling to take risks; CAUTIOUS〔正式〕小心的, 謹慎的: *You should be chary of investing any money in such a risky venture.* 你在這樣冒險的事業裡投資要十分謹慎。—**-ily** *adv*

***chase¹** /tʃes; tʃeɪs/ *v* **1** [I **(after)**; T] to follow rapidly in order to catch 追趕, 追逐; 追捕: *The cat chased the mouse but couldn't catch it.* 貓追着老鼠, 但逮不着牠。| *Chase after Ann and ask her to get some eggs while she's at the shops.* 趕快去追上安, 告訴她上商店時順便買些雞蛋。| (fig. 喻) *He's always chasing (after) the girls.* (=trying to attract them) 他老是在追求女孩子。| (fig. 喻) *We had 200 applicants chasing* (=trying to get) *3 jobs!* 我們有二百個應徵者競爭三個職位。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to make (someone) leave by chasing them; drive away 趕走, 驅逐: *The dog ran out into the garden and chased the birds away.* 狗奔進花園, 趕跑了那羣鳥。| *She chased the children out of the kitchen.* 她把孩子們趕出廚房。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to rush; hurry 奔跑, 匆忙地走: *I've chased all round the building looking for you.* 我在房子周圍跑了一圈尋找你。| *The children are always chasing in and out/chasing about (the house).* 孩子們老是在屋裡跑進跑出〔到處跑〕。**4** [T (UP)] to make inquiries about (something) or talk to (someone) in order to find information or get something done 追查〔事、人〕; 追尋: *The police have been trying to chase (up) the dead man's sister, but they have no idea where she lives.* 警方一直在試圖追尋死者的妹妹, 但他們不知道她住在哪兒。| *Those books I ordered still haven't come — I'll have to chase the manager about them.* 我預訂的那些書還沒來, 我得向經理追查一下。**5 chase the dragon** *sl* to take the drug HEROIN, esp. by putting it into the blood with a needle〔俚〕〔尤指用注射的方法〕服用海洛因

chase² *n* **1** [C] an act of chasing someone or something 追逐; 追捕; 追獵: *There was a long chase before the criminal was caught.* 經過長時間的追捕, 這名罪犯才落網。| *There was an exciting car chase in the film.* 在電影中有激烈的汽車追逐的場面。**2** [*the*+S] *fml* the sport of hunting esp. foxes〔正式〕打獵; 〔尤指〕獵狐: *the thrill of the chase* 打獵的刺激性 **3** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常作名字的一部分而大寫) an area of land set aside for the breeding of wild animals for hunting and shooting 狩獵區, 獵場: *Cannock Chase* 坎諾克狩獵區 **4 give chase** *rather fml* to chase something or someone〔比較正式〕追趕: *The old lady saw the thief running up the street and gave chase on her bicycle.* 老太太看見小偷從街上跑過, 便騎腳踏車去追趕。—see also 另見 PAPER CHASE, WILD-GOOSE CHASE

chase³ *v* [T] *tech* to decorate (metal) by marking it with a tool without a cutting edge〔術語〕鏨刻, 雕鏤〔金屬製品〕: *chased silver* 雕鏤銀器

chas·er /'tʃesə/; 'tʃeɪsə/ *n* a weaker alcoholic drink drunk after a stronger one, or a stronger alcoholic drink drunk after a weaker one 飲烈酒後喝的淡酒; 飲淡酒後喝的烈酒: *After drinking a pint of beer he had a whisky as a chaser.* 喝過一品脫啤酒後, 他以一杯烈性

的威士忌為嬸酒。

chas·m /ˈkæzəm; ˈkæzəm/ *n* a very deep crack or opening in the surface of the earth or ice〔地面或冰上的〕寬深裂口; 陷坑; 斷層: (fig. 喻) *There was a (deep) political chasm between the two countries which nearly led to war.* 這兩國之間存在的深刻政治裂痕使它們幾乎發生戰爭。

chas·sis /ˈʃæsɪ, ˈʃæsi/ *n* **chassis** /ˈʃæsɪz, ˈʃæsiz/ **1** the frame on which the body and working parts of a vehicle are fastened or built〔汽車等的〕底盤; 底座 **2** the landing apparatus of a plane〔飛機的〕起落架; 機架

chaste /tʃest; tʃeɪst/ *adj* **1** not taking part in wrong or unlawful sexual activity 貞潔的, 純潔的, 正派的 —compare 比較 CELIBATE; see also 另見 CHASTITY **2** *pomp* (esp. of a style of writing) simple; not too highly decorated 〔誇張〕〔尤指文體〕簡潔的, 樸實無華的 —**~ly** *adv*

chas·ten /ˈtʃesn; ˈtʃeɪsən/ *v* [T] to make (someone) want to improve their behaviour as a result of punishment or suffering〔為矯正行為而〕懲戒, 責罰, 磨鍊〔某人〕: *He was rather chastened by the accident, which had happened because he was driving too fast.* 他因開快車而出了事, 這使他得到了教訓。| *a chastening experience* 可引以為戒的經歷

chas·tise /tʃæsˈtaɪz; tʃæˈstaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to punish or blame severely, esp. by beating〔正式〕懲罰; 責罵, 嚴厲責備; 〔尤指〕體罰 —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

chas·ti·ty /ˈtʃæstətɪ; ˈtʃæstɪ,tɪ/ *n* [U] (esp. of young women) the state of being sexually pure or chaste〔尤指年輕婦女〕貞潔, 貞操: *Chastity before marriage is still demanded in some societies.* 在有些社會裡仍要求婚前的貞潔。—compare 比較 VIRGINITY

chastity belt /ˈ‧‧‧ ‧/ *n* a special belt with a lock worn by some women in former times and intended to prevent them having sexual relations〔舊時防婦女私通用的〕貞操帶

chas·u·ble /ˈtʃæzjubl; ˈtʃæzjʊbəl/ *n* a loose-fitting garment without arms, worn by some Christian priests at religious services, esp. the Mass 十字袍〔神父做彌撒時穿的無袖長袍〕

chat¹ /tʃæt; tʃæt/ *v* **-tt-** [I (**about,** AWAY, ON)] *infml* to talk in a friendly informal manner〔非正式〕閒談, 聊天: *She chatted with most of the guests at the party.* 她在招待會上跟大多數賓客都攀談了。| *The two friends sat in a corner and chatted (away) about the weather/about what they had been doing since they last met.* 兩個朋友坐在角落裡閒聊天氣〔天談他們自上次會面以來所做的事〕。

chat sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* to talk to (esp. someone of the opposite sex) in a friendly way in order to begin a relationship, persuade them to do something etc.〔英, 非正式〕跟〔尤指異性〕親切聊天; 與…搭訕: *The local boys chat up all the foreign girls in the tourist season.* 當地的小伙子在旅遊季節一遇到外國女孩就去搭訕。| *If you chat him up a bit he might lend it to you.* 如果你跟他聊一下, 他也許會把它借給你的。

chat² *n infml* [C; U (**about, with**)] (a) friendly informal conversation〔非正式〕閒談, 聊天: *I had a chat (about that) with Mary.* 我同瑪麗聊過〔那件事〕。| *There's too much chat in this office!* 這辦公室的人聊天聊得太多! —see also 另見 CHAT SHOW

chât·eau, chat- /ʃæˈto; ˈʃætəʊ/ *n* **-teaux** *or* **-teaux** /ʃæˈtoz; ˈʃætəʊz/ a castle or large country house in France〔法國的〕城堡; 鄉間別墅, 大宅邸; 莊園

chat·e·laine /ˈʃætl,en; ˈʃætl-em/ *n* **1** the female owner, or wife of the owner, of a large country house or castle 莊園〔鄉間別墅, 城堡〕女主人 **2** (in former times) a set of chains fastened to a woman's belt for carrying keys, etc.〔舊時〕婦女腰間繫的鑰匙鏈子

chat show /ˈ‧ ‧/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **talk show** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a radio or television show on which well-known people talk to each other and are asked questions〔電台或電視台的〕〔名人〕清談〔談話〕節目

chat·tel /ˈtʃætl; ˈtʃætl/ *n law* an article of movable property (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **goods and chattels** 全部財物)〔律〕〔一件〕動產; 有形財產: (fig. 喻) *He treats his wife as if she were just a chattel.* (=a piece of his property) 他把妻子只當作一件私有財產對待。

chat·ter¹ /ˈtʃætə; ˈtʃætəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** [(**about,** AWAY, ON)] (of people) to talk quickly, continuously, and for a long time, usu. about something unimportant〔人〕嘮叨, 饒舌, 喋喋不休: *The teacher told the children to stop chattering in class.* 老師要學生們停止在課堂上沒完沒了地講話。| *chattering on about his new car* 喋喋不休地談論着他的新車 **2** [(AWAY)] (of certain animals and birds) to make rapid speechlike sounds〔某些獸類和鳥類的〕鳴叫; 嘲啾; 吱吱叫: *The monkeys were chattering away in the trees.* 猴子在樹林裡吱吱地叫着。**3** (of the teeth) to knock together repeatedly, esp. through cold or fear〔尤指因冷或害怕而使牙齒〕咯咯作響: *I was so cold my teeth were chattering.* 我冷得牙齒直打戰。—**~er** *n*

chatter² *n* [U] **1** rapid informal unimportant conversation 喋喋不休的談話; 嘮叨 **2** a rapid knocking sound made by teeth, machines, etc., or the rapid speechlike sounds made by certain animals and birds〔牙齒、機器等的〕咯咯聲; 〔某些獸類和鳥類的〕鳴叫聲: *the chatter of the enemy's guns* 敵人咯咯作響的槍聲

chat·ter·box /ˈtʃætəˌbɑks; ˈtʃætəbɒks/ *n infml* a person who talks a lot, esp. about things that are unimportant〔非正式〕喋喋不休的人, 話匣子

chat·ty /ˈtʃætɪ; ˈtʃætɪ/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** fond of talking or chatting 愛說話的, 健談的: *He's a friendly, chatty sort of person.* 他是個待人親切而又健談的人。**2** having the style of informal conversation 閒聊式的: *a chatty letter* 一封聊天式的信

chauf·feur /ˈʃofə; ˈʃəʊfəʳ/ **chauffeuse** /ʃoˈfəz; ʃəʊˈfɜːz/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* a person employed to drive a car for someone else〔為他人開車的〕司機 —**chauffeur** *v* [I; T (AROUND, ABOUT)]: (fig. 喻) *I won't waste my time chauffeuring you around; you should learn to drive yourself!* 我不會浪費時間為你開車到處兜, 你得學會自己開車!

chau·vin·is·m /ˈʃovɪnˌɪzəm; ˈʃəʊvɪˌnɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** very great and often unthinking admiration for one's country; proud and unreasonable belief that one's country is politically, morally, and militarily, better than all others 大國沙文主義; 本國至上主義; 盲目的愛國主義 **2** unreasonable belief that the sex to which one belongs is better than the other sex 大男〔女〕子主義, 男性〔女性〕至上主義: *When she tried to become an engineer, she came up against* (=was faced by) *a lot of male chauvinism.* 當她試圖成為工程師時, 她面對許多大男子主義的壓力。

chau·vin·ist /ˈʃovɪnɪst; ˈʃəʊvɪˌnɪst/ *n, adj* (a person or organization) feeling, showing, or based on chauvinism 沙文主義(的); 本性別至上主義者(的): *a chauvinist foreign policy* 大國沙文主義的對外政策 | *Her husband's such a chauvinist that he tries to tell her how to vote.* 她丈夫大男子主義十足, 竟要教她怎樣投票。—see also 另見 MALE CHAUVINIST —**~ic** /ˌʃovɪˈvɪnɪstɪk; ˌʃəʊvɪˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

***cheap**¹ /tʃip; tʃiːp/ *adj* **1** low in price and good value for money; INEXPENSIVE 廉價的, 便宜的: *Fresh vegetables are very cheap in the summer.* 夏天新鮮蔬菜很便宜。| *Bread is cheap in this shop because they bake it themselves.* 這鋪子的麵包很便宜, 因為是他們自己烤製的。| *This is the cheapest restaurant in town.* (=it charges the lowest prices) 這是鎮上最便宜的飯館。| *Houses like that* **don't come cheap.** (=are expensive) 這樣的房子不便宜。| *She got those trousers* **on the cheap** (=at a very low price) *at the market.* 那條褲子是她在市場上以廉價買到的。| (*derog* 貶) *The industry is maintained by the* **cheap labour** (=work done for low pay) *of immigrant workers.* 這種工業是靠移民工人的廉價勞動維持的。**2** low in price and of little value or low quality 價廉質劣的; 無價值的, 不值錢的: *Her shoes looked* **cheap and nasty** *to me.* 我覺得她的鞋子既蹩腳

又難看。| (fig. 喻) *A hundred years ago human life was held a lot cheaper than it is today.* (=was considered to have little value) 一百年前人的生命遠不如今天這樣受到珍視。**3** (of behaviour) offensively unpleasant and showing a lack of principles or sincere feelings; VULGAR〔人的舉止〕粗鄙的; 低俗的: *I hate his kind of cheap humour.* 我討厭他那種低級的幽默。| *cheap emotion* 粗俗的感情 | *cheap thrills* 粗鄙的刺激 | *I felt very cheap* (=ashamed) *because I'd lied to my friend.* 我覺得很慚愧, 因為我對朋友撒了謊。**4** *AmE infml* not liking to spend money; STINGY〔美, 非正式〕吝嗇的, 小氣的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***cheap²** *adv* at a very low price 廉價地, 便宜地: *I was very lucky to get it so cheap.* 我很幸運能如此便宜地買到它。

cheap·en /'tʃi:pən; 'tʃi:pən/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become cheaper in price or value〔使〕跌價, 〔使〕變得便宜: 〔使〕變得無價值: *The dollar's increase in value has cheapened imports.* 美元增值使進口貨便宜了。**2** [T] to make (esp. oneself) seem less good or honourable; DEGRADE 降低〔尤指自己的〕身分〔地位, 威信〕: *Don't cheapen yourself by getting involved in their shady deals.* 你不要捲入他們曖昧的交易中去, 以免自貶身價。

cheap-jack /'· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** cheap and worthless; SHODDY 無價值的; 低劣的 **2** producing or selling cheap worthless goods 生產〔銷售〕低劣商品的

cheap·skate /'tʃi:p,sket; 'tʃi:pskeɪt/ *n derog* a person who spends or gives very unwillingly〔貶〕吝嗇的人, 小氣鬼

***cheat¹** /tʃi:t; tʃi:t/ *v* **1** [I **(at)**] to behave in a dishonest or deceitful way in order to win an advantage, esp. in a game〔尤指在遊戲中〕欺騙, 作弊: *He always cheats at cards.* 他玩紙牌時總是作弊。| *Any student caught cheating will be disqualified from the exam.* 任何學生作弊一經發現, 即被取消考試資格。**2** [T **(of, out of)**] to take from (someone) deceitfully 騙取: *They cheated the old woman (out) of her money by making her sign a document she didn't understand.* 他們讓那老婦人在她不懂的文件上簽字, 騙了她的錢。**3** [T] *lit* to avoid or escape as if by deception〔文〕逃避, 逃脫: *The swimmers cheated death in the stormy seas.* 泳手們在波濤洶湧的大海中幸免於難。**4** [I **(on)**] *infml* to be sexually unfaithful (to)〔非正式〕〔男女關係上〕(對…)不忠實: *They've only just got married, and already she's started cheating (on him)!* 他們才結婚, 她就開始(對他)不忠實了。

***cheat²** *n* **1** a person who cheats; dishonest person 騙子: *I saw you drop that card, you cheat!* 我看見你弄掉那張牌了, 你這個滑頭! **2** *rare* an example of cheating or dishonesty〔罕〕欺詐〔欺騙〕行為

check¹ /tʃek; tʃek/ *n* **1** [C **(on)**] an examination or INSPECTION, e.g. to make certain that something is correct or in good condition 核對; 檢查; 查核: *an airport security check* 機場安全檢查 | *a check on the quality of all goods leaving the factory* 全部出廠貨物的質量檢查 | *They gave the car a thorough check before setting out on their journey.* 他們在起程前對汽車作了徹底檢查。| *The police are* **running a check** *on everyone who was at the party.* (=finding information about them) 警方對參加過那次聚會的每個人正進行審查。| *I don't think I've got a copy of the report, but I'll have a check through my files.* 我看我這裡沒有那份報告的副本, 但我會查一查我的文件檔案。| *You'll have to keep a check on the oil — there's a leak in the tank.* 你必須經常檢查油量, 因為油缸有裂縫。—see also 另見 CHECKUP, SPOT CHECK **2** [C] a standard against which something can be tested or examined〔檢查、試驗的〕標準, 依據: *She glanced through his lecture notes as a check that she had noted down all the important information.* 她把他的講義筆記匆匆看了一遍, 核實她是否已把重要資料全都記下來了。**3** [S **(on)**; U] (a means of) the prevention of movement or development; RESTRAINT 制止(手段), 抑制(手段), 阻止; 控制: *The river acted as a check on the army's advance.* 河流成了一道屏障, 阻擋了軍隊的前進。| *We've kept the disease in check for a year now.* 我們到目前為止已把這種病控制了一年。| *You must put a check on your spending.* 你花錢要有節制。 *The police tried to* **hold** *the angry crowd* **in check**. 警察試圖控制住憤怒的人羣。**4** [C] a *AmE for* 〔美〕= CHEQUE **b** *AmE for* 〔美〕= TICK¹ (2) **5** [C] a ticket or object for claiming something; RECEIPT 寄存物品的憑證; 收條; 號牌: *I've lost the check for my coat.* 我把我的外衣存放證丟了。**6** [C] *AmE & ScotE* a bill at a restaurant〔美與蘇格蘭〕餐館的賬單 **7** [C; U] a pattern of squares, esp. on cloth〔尤指布料的〕方格圖案: *a red and white check tablecloth* 紅白格子的桌布 —see also 另見 CHECKED **8** [U] (in CHESS) the position of the king when under direct attack from an opponent's piece(s)〔棋賽〕被"將軍"的局面〔王棋處於被攻擊的位置上〕: *He put her in check with his knight.* 他用"馬"將了她一軍。—see also 另見 CHECKMATE, RAIN CHECK

check² *v* **1 (for, on,** UP**)** T] to test, examine, or mark to see if something is correct, true, in good condition, etc. 檢查; 核對; 查驗; 評分: *Their bags were checked by security guards as they entered the building.* 他們進入大樓時, 保安人員檢查了他們的提包。| *She read the letter through before sending it, checking for spelling mistakes.* 她發信前把信從頭至尾看了一遍, 檢查一下有沒有拼寫錯誤。| *She checked through the letter before sending it.* 她發信前把信從頭至尾查看了一遍。| *"Is the baby asleep?" "I'll just go and check* **(up)**." "寶寶睡熟了沒有?" "我這就去看看。" | *The police are checking up on what the man told them.* 警方正在核實那人告訴他們的情況。| *She asked her surveyor to check the floorboards for dry rot.* 她請房屋鑒定人查看一下地板有沒有乾朽。| *Before you send the letter, check with Bill* (=ask him) *to see if the address is right.* 你在發信前找比爾核查一下, 看地址對不對。[+*that*/*wh*-] *I must just check that the potatoes are cooked/whether the potatoes are cooked.* 我必須查看一下馬鈴薯煮了沒有。**2** [T] to find out and note 查出; 記下: *She checked the temperature every morning before leaving home.* 她每天早晨出門前都查一下氣溫。**3** [T] to stop, control, or hold back; RESTRAIN 阻礙, 制止; 抑制: *More police have been recruited in an attempt to check the increase in crime.* 為了制止犯罪活動的增加, 已招募了更多的警察。| *A change of wind checked the fire.* 風向的改變抑止了火勢。—see also 另見 UNCHECKED **4** [T] (in CHESS) to move one's pieces so as to put (the opponent's king) under direct attack〔棋賽〕將〔對方的王棋〕一軍 **5** [T] *AmE for* 〔美〕=TICK² (2) **6** [T] a *AmE* to leave or accept (something) somewhere to be looked after〔寄放〔物品〕; 接受寄放〔品物〕: *They checked their coats before taking their seats in the theatre.* 他們在劇院裡就座前先寄存了他們的外衣。**b** [(IN)] to leave or accept (LUGGAGE) for transport, esp. by air〔尤指空運〕托運〔行李〕; 接受托運〔行李〕: *He checked (in) his bags.* 他托運了他的旅行袋。| *His baggage was checked through to Bangkok.* 他的行李被直接托運到曼谷。—see also 另見 CROSSCHECK, DOUBLE-CHECK

check in *phr v* **1** [I **(at, to)**] to report one's arrival at a hotel desk, an airport, etc.〔在旅館〕登記辦理住宿手續; 〔在機場〕辦理登機手續: *He checked in at the hotel under a false name.* 他用假名登記入住旅館。| *You must check in (at the airport) an hour before your plane leaves.* 你必須在飛機起飛前一小時(到機場)辦理登機手續。—compare 比較 CHECK **out** (1) **2** [T] (**check** sthg.↔**in**) *esp. AmE* to have the return of (an article) recorded〔尤美〕辦理〔某物〕的歸還手續; 歸還〔某物〕: *I'm just going to check in these books at the library.* 我正打算到圖書館去還書。—see also 另見 CHECK-IN

check sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to mark (e.g. names or items in a list) as having been dealt with 在…上記上已檢查符號; 在…上打勾〔表示檢查過〕

check out *phr v* **1** [I **(of)**] to leave a hotel after paying

the bill〔在旅店〕辦理退房手續; 結賬後離開〔旅店〕—compare 比較 CHECK **in** (1) **2** [I; T (=**check** sthg.←**out**)] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** to find out whether (something) is true by making inquiries 查證, 核實: *The police are still checking out his story/his alibi.* 警察還在核實他交待的情況〔他不在案發現場的證據〕。 **b** to be found to be true after inquiries have been made 得到證實: *How does his story check out with the facts?* 他的說法經核實與事實相差有多大? **3** [T] (**check** sthg.←**out**) *esp. AmE* to have the removal of (an article) recorded 〔尤美〕給〔某物〕辦理借出〔領取〕登記手續: *to check a book out (of a library)* 〔從圖書館〕登記借出一本書 — see also 另見 CHECKOUT

check sthg.←**over** *phr v* [T] to examine (something) in order to make sure it is correct 核對, 檢查: *Please check this work over and correct any mistakes.* 請把這份作業檢查一遍並把錯誤改掉。

checked /tʃekt; tʃekt/ *adj* having a pattern of squares 有格子圖案的: *checked curtains* 格子窗簾 —compare 比較 CHEQUERED (1); see also 另見 CHECK[1] (7), and see picture at 並見 PATTERN 圖

check-ered /'tʃekəd; 'tʃekəd/ *adj AmE for* 〖尤美〗= CHEQUERED

check-ers /'tʃekəz; 'tʃekəz/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= DRAUGHTS

check-in /'· ·/ *n* [C; U] (a place for) the reporting of one's arrival at a hotel desk, airport, etc.〔旅館的住宿〕登記手續〔處〕; 〔機場的〕登機手續〔報到處〕: *The airline boasts superior service from reservations through check-in to baggage handling.* 這家航空公司自洽服務優良, 從預訂機票, 辦理登機手續, 到行李裝運, 樣樣水平一流。| *a check-in counter* 辦理登機手續〔或旅館入住手續〕的櫃台 —see also 另見 CHECK **in**

checking ac·count /'·,··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CURRENT ACCOUNT

check-list /'tʃek,list; 'tʃek,list/ *n* [(**of**)] a complete list, e.g. of checks to be made, things to be done, etc.〔核對用的〕清單; 檢查單; 名單, 名冊: *The crew of the aircraft went through the safety checklist before take-off.* 飛機的機務人員起飛前仔細核對了安全檢查單上的各項。

check-mate[1] /'tʃek,met; 'tʃekmeɪt/ *n* [C; U] **1** (in CHESS) the position of a king at the end of a game when under direct attack, from which escape is impossible〔棋賽〕將軍〔王棋被將死時的位置〕 **2** (a) complete defeat 敗北, 失敗 —compare 比較 STALEMATE

checkmate[2] *v* [T] **1** (in CHESS) to defeat (the opponent's king and therefore the opponent) with a checkmate〔棋賽〕將死〔對方的王棋〕: *She checkmated my king/checkmated me in six moves.* 她在六着棋內就將死了我的王棋〔就把我贏了〕。**2** to stop; completely defeat 阻止; 徹底擊敗, 使失敗

check-out /'tʃek,aut; 'tʃek-aut/ *n* **1** [C] a desk in a self-service shop where one pays for goods〔自助商店的〕付款台 **2** [C; U] the time at which a guest must leave a hotel room or be charged for another day 旅店住客必須結賬退房的時間〔否則便加算第二天租金〕: *Check-out is at midday in this hotel.* 這家旅館的退房時間是中午。| *checkout time* 結賬退房時間 —see also 另見 CHECK **out**

check-point /'tʃek,pɔint; 'tʃekpɔɪnt/ *n* a place where a CHECK[1] (1) is made on people, traffic, goods, etc. 關卡; 檢查站: *checkpoints on the border between East and West Berlin* 東、西柏林之間的多處檢查站

check-room /'tʃek,rum; 'tʃek-rʊm/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= LEFT LUGGAGE OFFICE

check-up /'tʃek,ʌp; 'tʃek-ʌp/ *n* [(**on**)] *infml* a general medical examination, usu. taken regularly, to test one's state of health and discover any disease at an early stage〔非正式〕體格〔健康〕檢查: *an annual checkup* 年度體格檢查 —compare 比較 PHYSICAL[2]

ched·dar /'tʃedə; 'tʃedɑ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a hard smooth usu. yellowish cheese 切達乾酪

***cheek**[1] /tʃik; tʃiːk/ *n* **1** [C] the fleshy part of the face below the eye, esp. in humans 面頰: *He kissed her on the cheek.* 他親了親她的臉頰。—see picture at 見 HEAD 圖 **2** [U] *infml* disrespectful rude behaviour〔非正式〕無禮而放肆的行為: *What a cheek! 多麼無禮!* | *Well, of all the cheek! 咳, 好不要臉! [+to-v] He had the cheek to say that I was late!* 他竟厚着臉皮說我遲到! **3** [C] *infml* either of the two soft fleshy parts at the back lower end of the body, esp. in human beings; BUTTOCK〔非正式〕臀部 **4 cheek by jowl (with)** very close together or closely connected (和…)緊緊靠着; (和…)密切聯繫: *It was incongruous to see a bishop sitting there cheek by jowl with the Communist leader.* 一個主教同一個共產黨領袖親切地坐在一起, 這看上去很不協調。**5 turn the other cheek** to take no action against someone who has hurt or harmed one〔對傷害自己的人〕甘心容忍, 不加報復, 不反抗 **6 -cheeked** /-tʃikt; -tʃiːkt/ having cheeks of the stated kind 有…的面頰的: *rosy-cheeked children* 面色紅潤的孩子們 —see also 另見 tongue in cheek (TONGUE)

cheek[2] *v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to speak or behave rudely or disrespectfully towards〔非正式, 尤美〕對…粗魯無禮: *She was sent to the headmistress for cheeking the other teachers.* 她被叫到女校長那兒去, 因為她對別的教師粗魯無禮。

cheek·bone /'tʃik,bon; 'tʃiːkbəʊn/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] the bone above the cheek, just below the eyes 顴骨, 頰骨

cheek·y /'tʃiki; 'tʃiːki/ *adj* disrespectful, esp. towards someone older such as one's teacher or parents; rude; IMPUDENT〔尤指對老師、父母等長者〕無禮的, 莽撞的, 放肆的: *a cheeky remark/little boy* 無禮的話〔小男孩〕—see 參見 IMPOLITE (USAGE) —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

cheep /tʃiːp; tʃiːp/ *v* [I] to make the weak high noise made by young birds〔小鳥〕吱吱叫 —**cheep** *n*

***cheer**[1] /tʃiər; tʃɪə/ *n* **1** [C] a shout of praise, approval, or encouragement 歡呼; 喝采: *I heard the cheers of the crowd, and I knew our team was winning.* 我聽見觀眾的歡呼聲便知道我們的隊贏了。| *The expedition leader called for the members of the team to* **give three cheers for** *their helpers.* 探險隊隊長叫隊員們歡呼三聲, 向幫助他們的人致敬。**2** [U] *fml or lit* a feeling of happiness and confidence; good spirits〔正式或文〕快活, 歡欣: *After the long hard winter, the feeling of spring in the air filled her with cheer.* 經過漫長的隆冬之後, 空氣中的春意使她充滿了喜悅。| *The general's speech gave cheer to his anxious troops.* 將軍的講話使焦急不安的部隊振奮起來。**3** [U] *lit or old-fash* eating, drinking, and being merry〔文或過時〕宴樂; 佳餚: *Christmas cheer* 聖誕節盛宴

***cheer**[2] *v* **1** [I] to shout in praise, approval, or support 歡呼; 喝采: *The crowd cheered as the teams arrived.* 運動隊一到, 觀眾就歡迎起來。**2** [T (ON)] to encourage by cheering〔用歡呼聲〕鼓勵: *The crowd cheered their favourite rider (on).* 觀眾向他們最喜歡的騎師喝采加油。**3** [T] to give encouragement or hope to 鼓勵; 鼓舞: *The trapped miners were cheered when they heard the rescue party.* 困在礦井中的礦工們聽到救援隊的聲音, 大為鼓舞。| *cheering news* 振奮人心的消息

cheer up also 又作 **buck up** — *phr v* [I; T (=**cheer** sbdy. **up**)] *infml* to (cause to) become happier, more cheerful〔非正式〕(使)高興起來; (使)振作起來: *Cheer up! The news isn't too bad.* 不要發愁啦! 這消息還不錯嘛。| *He took her to the ballet to cheer her up.* 為了使她高興起來, 他帶她去看芭蕾舞。

***cheer·ful** /'tʃirfəl; 'tʃɪəfəl/ *adj* **1** happy and lively; in good spirits 快樂的, 興高采烈的; 開朗的: *a cheerful person/grin* 快活的人〔笑容〕 **2** bright and pleasant; likely to cause happy feelings 令人愉快〔振奮〕的: *cheerful music/wallpaper* 令人愉快的音樂〔壁紙〕| *high street boutiques selling cheap and cheerful clothes* 位於大街上出售既便宜又漂亮衣服的時裝店 **3** pleasantly willing 樂意的, 願意的, 欣然的: *his cheerful compliance with our requests* 他對我們的要求所表示的欣然接受 —**-ly**

adv: singing cheerfully 快樂地歌唱 | *She cheerfully admitted her mistake.* 她欣然承認了自己的錯誤。—**~ness** *n* [U]

cheer·i·o /ˈtʃɪrɪˌo; ˌtʃɪrɪˈəʊ/ *interj BrE infml* goodbye〖英，非正式〗再見

cheer·lead·er /ˈtʃɪrˌlidə; ˈtʃɪəˌliːdə/ *n* (esp. in the US) a person who calls for and directs cheering, e.g. at a football game〔尤指在美國〕啦啦隊

cheer·less /ˈtʃɪrlɪs; ˈtʃɪələs/ *adj* dull; without comfort or happiness; saddening 沉悶的; 無樂趣的; 不快樂的, 陰鬱的, 淒涼的: *a cheerless rainy day* 沉悶的下雨天 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cheers /tʃɪrz; tʃɪəz/ *interj infml*〖非正式〗**1** (used for expressing good wishes when drinking with someone)〔用於祝酒時〕祝你健康; 乾杯 **2** *BrE* goodbye〖英〗再見 **3** *BrE* thank you〖英〗謝謝

cheer·y /ˈtʃɪrɪ; ˈtʃɪərɪ/ *adj* bright; cheerful 歡快的; 令人愉快的, 活潑的: *a cheery greeting* 令人愉快的問候 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

***cheese** /tʃiːz/ *n* [C; U] (a) soft or firm solid food made from milk 乾酪; 乳酪: *cheese made from the milk of cows, sheep, or goats* 牛奶、綿羊奶或山羊奶製成的乾酪 | *English cheese* 英國乳酪 | *Will you grate some cheese to sprinkle over the pasta?* 你磨碎一些乾酪撒在麵條上好嗎？| *a wine and cheese party* 以葡萄酒和乾酪款待客人的聚會 —see also 另見 BLUE CHEESE, CREAM CHEESE

cheese·cake /ˈtʃiz,kek; ˈtʃiːzkeɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] a cake in a sweet pastry case, made from a mixture containing soft cheese 乳酪蛋糕 **2** [U] *old-fash infml* photographs of pretty women with few clothes on〔過時，非正式〕顯示性感女子肉體美的照片 —compare 比較 BEEFCAKE

cheese·cloth /ˈtʃiz,klɔθ; ˈtʃiːzklɒθ/ *n* [U] thin cotton cloth used for putting round some kinds of cheeses and sometimes for making clothes 一種稀疏的薄棉布

cheesed off /ˌtʃizd ˈɔf; ˌtʃiːzd ˈɒf/ *adj* [(with)] *BrE sl* thoroughly tired of something; having lost all interest; FED UP〔英俚〕(對…感到)厭倦的, 厭煩的: *I'm cheesed off (with this job).* 我厭倦了(這份工作)。

cheese·par·ing /ˈtʃiz,pɛrɪŋ; ˈtʃiːzˌpeərɪŋ/ *n* [U] too great carefulness when giving or spending money 吝嗇, 小氣 —**cheeseparing** *adj* [A]: *cheeseparing little economies* 斤斤計較的小節約

chee·tah /ˈtʃiːtə; ˈtʃiːtə/ *n* a long-legged spotted African animal of the cat family, about the size of a small LEOPARD and able to run very fast 非洲獵豹 —see picture at 見 BIG CAT 圖

chef /ʃef; ʃef/ *n* a skilled usu. male cook, esp. the chief cook in a hotel or restaurant〔旅館、餐館等通常為男性的〕廚師; 〔尤指〕主廚, 廚師長: *a pastry chef* 糕餅師傅

chef d'oeu·vre /ʃeˈdœvrə; ˌʃeɪ ˈdɜːvrə/ *n* **chefs d'oeuvre** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr fml* the best piece of work by a painter, writer, etc.; MASTERPIECE〖法，正式〗〔畫家、作家等的〕傑作

***chem·i·cal¹** /ˈkemɪkl; ˈkemɪkəl/ *adj* of, connected with, used in, or made by chemistry 化學的; 化學上的; 用化學方法製造的: *A chemical reaction occurs if you put zinc into sulphuric acid.* 若把鋅放進硫酸裡就會起化學反應。| *a chemical solution* 化學溶液 | *chemical engineering* 化學工程 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

***chemical²** *n* a substance used in or produced by chemistry; any of the ELEMENTS or the compounds formed from them 化學品; 化學製品〔藥品〕: *toxic/organic chemicals* 有毒[有機]化學產品

chemical war·fare /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] methods of fighting a war in which **chemical weapons** (harmful chemicals such as poison gases) are used 化學戰 —compare 比較 BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

che·mise /ʃəˈmiz; ʃəˈmiːz/ *n* a woman's simple dress that hangs straight from the shoulder 女式無袖寬內衣; 寬鬆連衣裙

chem·ist /ˈkemɪst; ˈkem¸ɪst/ *n* **1** a scientist who specializes in chemistry 化學家 **2** also 又作 **pharmacist** *fml*〖正式〗, also 又作 **druggist** *AmE*〖美〗— *BrE* a skilled person who owns or runs a shop (**chemist's**, **pharmacy/drugstore**) where medicines are sold〖英〔擁有或經營藥店的〕藥劑師; 藥商: *The chemist made up my prescription immediately.* 藥劑師立刻把我的處方配好了。

***chem·is·try** /ˈkemɪstrɪ; ˈkem¸ɪstrɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the science which studies the substances (ELEMENTS) which make up the Earth, universe, and living things, how these substances combine with each other, and how they behave under different conditions 化學 **2** the chemical structure and behaviour of a particular substance 物質的化學組成〔性質〕: *the chemistry of lead* 鉛的化學性質

chem·o·ther·a·py /ˌkiːməʊˈθerəpɪ; ˌkiːməʊˈθerəpi/ *n* [U] the use of chemical substances to treat and control certain diseases, esp. CANCER〔尤指對癌的〕化學療法: 化學治療 —**-peutic** /ˌkemoˌθerəˈpjutɪk; ˌkiːməʊθerəˈpjuːtɪk/ **-peutical** *adj* —**-peutically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

che·nille /ʃəˈnil; ʃəˈniːl/ *n* [U] (cloth made from) twisted thread with a soft smooth brush-like surface, used for dresses, curtains, etc. 雪尼爾花線; 繩絨線; 繩絨織物: *a chenille bedspread* 雪尼爾花線牀罩

***cheque** *BrE*〖英〗|| **check** *AmE*〖美〗/tʃek; tʃek/ *n* **1** a written order to a bank, usu. made on a specially printed sheet of paper supplied by the bank, to pay a certain sum of money from one's bank account to oneself or to another person 支票: *I'd like to pay by cheque, please, rather than in cash.* 對不起, 我想用支票而不是現金付款。| *She wrote me a cheque.* 她給我開了一張支票。| *A* **crossed cheque** (*BrE* 英) *must be put into a bank account, but an* **open cheque** *is payable directly in actual money.* 劃線支票須轉入銀行賬戶, 但普通支票可直接支付現金。| *If the banks are closed you can* **cash a cheque** (=use a cheque to get cash) *at the Post Office.* 如銀行已關門, 你可以拿支票到郵局兌現。| *We can't issue the tickets for your flight until your cheque has been cleared.* (=the money has been paid from your bank account) 在你的銀行賬戶未把你的支票兌現之前, 我們不能給你機票。—compare 比較 DRAFT¹ (2) **2** a small printed sheet of paper supplied by a bank, usu. bound up with others in a **chequebook**, on which such an order can be written 支票簿上的支票 —see also 另見 BLANK CHEQUE, TRAVELLER'S CHEQUE

cheque card /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **banker's card** — *n BrE* a card given by a bank to those who have an account with it, which promises that the bank will pay out the money written on their cheques up to a certain amount〖英〕(銀行)支票保付卡, 銀行支票證: *I'm afraid we can't accept a cheque without a cheque card.* 恐怕我們不能接受沒有銀行支票保付卡的支票。—compare 比較 CHARGE CARD, CREDIT CARD

chequ·ered *BrE*〖英〗|| **checkered** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈtʃekəd; ˈtʃekəd/ *adj* **1** covered with a pattern of differently coloured squares 有不同顏色方格圖案的 —compare 比較 CHECKED **2** (esp. of a person's past life) varied; with many changes of fortune〔尤指人生經歷〕多變的, 盛衰無常的: *He'd had a chequered past but was now determined to be successful.* 他過去飽經滄桑, 但現在決心要幹出成績來。| *a chequered career/history* 變化無常的職業生涯〔歷史〕

cher·ish /ˈtʃerɪʃ; ˈtʃerɪʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* **1** to care for tenderly; love〔正式〕珍愛; 鍾愛: *The old man cherished the girl as if she were his daughter.* 老人疼愛那女孩, 就好像她是自己的女兒一般。| *his most cherished possession* 他最心愛的財產 **2** to keep (hope, love, or other deep feelings) firmly in mind 心中懷有(希望、愛等); 懷念: *I cherish the hope that he will come back.* 我懷着他會回來的希望。| *cherished memories* 珍藏在心底的回憶

che·root /ʃəˈrut; ʃəˈruːt/ *n* a CIGAR with both ends cut square〔兩端切平的〕方頭雪茄煙

cher·ry /ˈtʃerɪ; ˈtʃerɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a small soft fleshy red, yellow, or black round fruit with one stonelike seed in the middle 櫻桃: *a cheery tart* 櫻桃餡餅 | *cherry red* (=a

bright red) 櫻桃紅 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **2** [C; U] (the wood of) the tree on which this fruit grows 櫻桃樹; 櫻桃木: *a cherry orchard* 櫻桃園 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *sl* the state of being without sexual experience; ˈVIRGINITY〔俚〕童貞, 處女狀態 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **lose one's cherry** 失去童貞) —see also 另見 **a another/second bite at the cherry** (BITE²)

cher·ub /ˈtʃerəb/ *n* **1** a fat pretty usu. male child with small wings, as shown in old paintings〔舊繪畫中的〕有翅的小天使, 普智天使 **2** *infml* a charming pretty child 〖非正式〗天真可愛的兒童 **3** (*pl.* **cherubs** *or* **cherubim**) any of the winged ANGELS guarding the seat of God according to the Bible〔聖經中護衛上帝寶座的〕有翅天使 —compare 比較 SERAPH —**~ic** /tʃəˈrubɪk; tʃeˈruːbɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

cher·vil /ˈtʃɜːvɪl; ˈtʃɜːvɪl/ *n* [U] a strong-smelling garden plant (HERB) whose leaves are used to give a special taste to food 細葉芹, 有喙歐芹〔其葉用作食品調料〕

Chesh·ire cat /ˈtʃeʃə ˌkæt; ˌtʃeʃə ˈkæt/ **~ grin like a Cheshire cat** *infml* to smile very widely 〖非正式〗咧着嘴嘻笑

chess /tʃes; tʃes/ *n* [U] a game for two players, each of whom starts with 16 pieces (**chessmen**) which can be moved according to fixed rules across a board in an attempt to trap (CHECKMATE) the opponent's king 國際象棋

chessmen 國際象棋棋子

chess·board /ˈtʃes bɔːd; ˈtʃesbɔːd/ *n* a square board with 64 black and white squares, each square being next to a square of a different colour, on which chess or DRAUGHTS is played 國際象棋棋盤; 西洋棋棋盤

***chest** /tʃest; tʃest/ *n* **1** the upper front part of the body between the neck and the stomach, enclosing the heart and lungs 胸部; 胸膛: *a hairy chest* 毛茸茸的胸膛 | *He's got a weak chest.* (=he gets a lot of coughs and colds) 他的肺部很弱。| *a sweater chest size 38* 胸圍 38 號的毛線衫 —compare 比較 BREAST¹ (2), and see picture at 並見 HUMAN 圖 **2** (the amount contained in) a large strong box in which valuable objects are kept, goods packed, etc.〔用於存放貴重物品、包裝貨物等的〕箱子; 一箱之量: *a chest of tea* 一大箱茶葉 —see also 另見 CHEST OF DRAWERS, HOPE CHEST, TEA CHEST, and see picture at 並見 CONTAINER 圖 **3 get something off one's chest** to bring a worry out into the open by talking about it 傾吐心裡的煩惱 **4 -chested** /ˈtʃestɪd; tʃestʃd/ having a chest of the stated kind 有…胸的: *a flat-chested woman* (=with small breasts) 胸部扁平的婦人

ches·ter·field /ˈtʃestəˌfiːld/ *n* a long seat (COUCH) with a back and sides, thickly filled out with comfortable soft material and usu. covered with leather (坐隊兩用的) 長沙發

chest·nut¹ /ˈtʃesnət; ˈtʃesnʌt/ *n* **1** [C] a smooth reddish-brown nut that stays enclosed in a prickly case until ripe, and can be cooked and eaten 栗子; 板栗 **2** [C; U] (the wood of) the tree (**chestnut tree**) on which this nut grows 栗樹; 栗木 **3** [C; U] HORSE CHESTNUT 七葉樹; 七葉樹的果實 **4** [C] a reddish-brown horse 栗色馬, 紅棕色的馬 **5** [C] *infml* a joke or story so old and well-known that it is no longer funny or interesting 〖非正式〗老掉牙的笑話; 陳腔濫調: *His speeches are always full of* **old chestnuts.** 他的演講中總是充滿了陳腐的笑料。

chestnut² *adj* deep reddish-brown 栗色的, 紅褐色的, 紅棕色的: *her chestnut hair* 她的紅褐色頭髮

chest of drawers /ˌ- ˈ- ˈ-/ || also 又作 **bureau** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a piece of furniture with several drawers, usu. used for holding clothes 五斗櫥, 衣櫃

chest·y /ˈtʃestɪ; ˈtʃestɪ/ *adj infml* **1** *esp. BrE* showing or suffering from disease of the chest 〖尤英〗有胸病徵狀的; 患胸部疾病的: *a chesty cough* 發自胸腔的咳嗽 | *He was a bit chesty, so I didn't send him to school.* 他胸部有點兒病, 所以我沒讓他上學。**2** *derog* having large breasts 貶〈乳房突出的, 有大乳房的〉 —**-ily** *adv*

che·val glass /ʃəˈvæl glæs; ʃəˈvæl glɑːs/ *n* a long movable mirror in an upright frame〔裝於直立架上可前後傾斜照到全身的〕穿衣鏡

chev·a·lier /ˌʃevəˈlɪə; ˌʃevəˈlɪə/ *n rare* a KNIGHT, esp. one who is a member of certain honourable associations 〖罕〗騎士; 爵士〔尤指某種榮譽團體的成員〕: *a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour in France* 法國勳級會榮譽軍團騎士

chev·ron /ˈʃevrən; ˈʃevrən/ *n* a piece of cloth in the shape ⌄ or ⌃, worn on the SLEEVE of a uniform to show the wearer's rank〔佩帶在制服袖子上以表示等級的〕⌄ 或 ⌃ 形臂章

chew¹ /tʃuː; tʃuː/ *v* [I (**on**); T (UP)] **1** to crush or keep biting with the teeth 咀嚼; 嚼碎: *Chew your food well before you swallow it.* 吞下食物前要好好咀嚼。| *The dog was chewing on a bone.* 那狗在啃一根骨頭。| *He can't chew without his false teeth.* 他不戴假牙就不能咀嚼。| *to chew tobacco* 咀嚼煙草 **2 chew the cud** *infml* to think deeply before making a decision 〖非正式〗〔在作出決定前〕深思, 細想 **3 chew the fat** *infml* to have a long conversation about many subjects; CHAT 〖非正式〗閒扯, 閒聊: *We sat there drinking beer and chewing the fat until it was time to go home.* 我們坐在那兒喝着啤酒聊天, 一直聊到該回家的時候。—see also 另見 **bite off more than one can chew** (BITE¹)

chew sbdy.←**out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to speak angrily to 〖非正式, 尤美〗嚴厲責備: *He chewed out his secretary for being late to work.* 他嚴厲責備祕書上班遲到。

chew sthg.←**over** *phr v* [T] *infml* to think about (a question, problem, etc.) 〖非正式〗仔細考慮〔問題等〕: *I'll chew it over for a few days and then let you have my answer.* 我要把這事仔細考慮幾天後再給你回音。

chew² *n* **1** [S] an act of chewing 咀嚼 **2** [C] a sweet or piece of tobacco made to be chewed but not always swallowed 口香糖; 嚼用煙草: *a chew of tobacco* 一塊嚼煙草 | *a penny chew* (=a sweet bought for a small sum of money) 一便士一塊的口香糖

chewing gum /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ also 又作 **gum—** *n* [U] a sweet sticky substance usu. having a special, often sweet, taste, made to be chewed but not swallowed 口香糖

chew·y /ˈtʃuɪ; ˈtʃuːɪ/ *adj* (of food) needing to be chewed; not very soft〔食物〕需要多嚼的; 難嚼的: *chewy meat/toffees* 難嚼的肉; 需要咀嚼的太妃糖

Chi·an·ti /kiˈæntɪ; kiˈænti/ *n* [U] a red Italian wine 意大利基昂蒂紅葡萄酒

chi·a·ro·scu·ro /kɪˌɑːrəˈskjʊərəʊ/ *n* [U] *tech* the arrangement or treatment of light and dark parts in a picture〔術語〕〔繪畫的〕明暗對照法

chic /ʃiːk; ʃiːk/ *n* [U] good style, esp. in one's manner or the way one dresses; a fashionable SOPHISTICATED quality 瀟灑; 時髦; 雅致, 脫俗: *She wears her clothes with great chic.* 她的穿着很有品味。—**chic** *adj: a chic little hat* 一頂漂亮的小帽子 —**~ly** *adv*

chi·ca·ne·ry /ʃɪˈkeɪnərɪ; ʃɪˈkeɪnərɪ/ *n* [U] deception; dishonest and deceitful practice 欺騙, 欺詐

Chi·ca·no /tʃɪˈkɑːnəʊ; tʃɪˈkɑːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** *AmE* a US citizen from Mexico, or whose family came from Mexico 〖美〗墨西哥裔美國人: *Many Chicanos live in the Southwest of the US.* 許多墨西哥裔美國人居住在美國的西南部。

chi·chi /ˈʃiːʃiː; ˈʃiːʃiː/ *adj infml, rather derog* trying to be fashionable but appearing too showy or decorated 〖非正式, 較貶〗故作風雅的, 浮華豔麗的; 裝模作樣的

chick /tʃɪk, tʃɪk/ *n* **1** a baby bird, esp. a chicken 小鳥; (尤指) 小雞 **2** *old-fash sl* a young woman〔過時, 俚〕少女; 少婦

***chick·en¹** /'tʃɪkɪn; 'tʃɪkɪn/ *n* **1** [C] a common farmyard bird. A female chicken is a **hen** and a male chicken is a **cock** (*BrE* 英)/**rooster** (*AmE* 美); *Mrs Hill keeps chickens on her farm.* 他在農場裡養雞 **2** [U] the meat of this bird eaten as food 雞肉: *Do you like roast chicken?* 你愛吃烤雞嗎? | *chicken sandwiches* 雞肉三明治 —see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **3** [C] *sl* a person who lacks courage; coward 〔俚〕膽小鬼, 懦夫: *Don't be such a chicken!* 別這樣膽小! **4** [U] *infml* a children's game to test one's courage 〔非正式〕比試膽量的遊戲: *to play chicken* 比試膽量 **5 no (spring) chicken** *sl* no longer young 〔俚〕年齡不小了; 不再年輕了 —see also 另見 **count one's chickens before they're hatched** (COUNT¹)

chicken 雞

hen 母雞

see also picture at 另見 **cock** 圖

chick·en² *adj* [F] *sl* cowardly 〔俚〕膽小的

chick·en³ *v*

chicken out *phr v* [I (**of**)] *derog sl* to decide not to do something because of being afraid 〔貶, 俚〕因害怕而放棄〔做某事〕: *I wanted to tell the director what I thought, but I chickened out (of it) at the last minute.* 我本想把自己的想法告訴董事, 但在最後一刻我退縮了。

chick·en-feed /'tʃɪkɪn ˌfiːd; 'tʃɪkɪn ˌfiːd/ *n* [U] *sl* a small unimportant amount of money 〔俚〕一筆小數額的錢; 很少一點錢: *The bank offered to lend us £1000 but it's chickenfeed compared to what we need.* 銀行答應借給我們一千英鎊, 但這和我們的需要相比是微不足道的。

chick·en-heart·ed /'tʃɪkɪn'hɑːtɪd; ˌtʃɪkɪn'hɑːtɪd◂/ *adj esp. lit* lacking courage; cowardly 〔尤文〕膽小的, 怯懦的 —~**ness** *n* [U]

chicken pox /'··· ·/ *n* [U] an infectious disease, caught esp. by children, which causes a slight fever and spots on the skin 水痘

chick·pea /'tʃɪk,piː; 'tʃɪkpiː/ *n* (the bushy plant that produces) a seed like the common PEA but bigger, which is often eaten as food 鷹嘴豆; 鷹嘴豆(可食用的)種子

chic·le /'tʃɪkl; 'tʃɪkəl/ *n* [U] the thickened juice (GUM² (1)) of a tropical American tree used in making CHEWING GUM 糖膠樹膠〔為製口香糖的原料〕

chic·o·ry /'tʃɪkərɪ; 'tʃɪkərɪ/ *n* [U] **1** a thick-rooted European plant with blue flowers whose leaves are eaten raw as a vegetable 菊苣〔其葉可作生菜色拉食用〕 **2** a powder made from the dried crushed roots of this plant and sometimes added to coffee to give a special taste 菊苣根粉〔可加入咖啡內以增添味道〕

chide /tʃaɪd/ *v* **chided** *or* **chid** /tʃɪd; tʃɪd/, **chid** *or* **chidden** /'tʃɪdn 'tʃɪdn/ [I; T **(for, with)**] *fml or lit* to speak to (someone who has done wrong) angrily, REBUKE〔正式或文〕叱責; 指責

***chief¹** /tʃiːf; tʃiːf/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a leader, ruler, or head; the person in a group, party, organization, etc. who has the highest rank 領袖; 首領; 頭目; 主管人; 長官; 上司〔部、局、科等的長〕: *The Queen is chief of the armed forces by right.* 女皇理應是武裝部隊的統帥。| *the chief of police* (=of the police department) 警察局長 | *an American Indian tribal chief* 美洲印第安人部落的酋長 **2** *old-fash infml* (used as a polite form of address by one man to another) 〔過時, 非正式〕用作表示客氣的稱呼 **3 in chief** *lit* most of all; in particular〔文〕主要地, 尤其 **4 -in-chief** /,··'/ having the highest rank 最高級別的; 總的: *In the Second World War Eisenhower was commander-in-chief of the Allied armed forces.* 在第二次世界大戰中, 艾森豪威爾是盟軍的最高統帥。

***chief²** *adj* [A] **1** highest in rank 最高級別的; 首席的; 總的: *the chief clerk* 書記長 | *chief priest* 祭司長 | *the chief political correspondent on the Washington Post* 《華盛頓郵報》首席政治記者 | *the chief executive of IBM* 萬國商業機器公司總經理 **2** most important; main 最重要的, 主要的: *Rice is the chief crop in this area.* 水稻是這一地區的主要農作物。| *the chief cause of crime* 犯罪的主要起因 | *the chief thing to remember* 要牢記的主要事情 | *the prosecution's chief witness* 控方最重要的證人 —see also 另見 CHIEFLY

chief con·stab·le /,· '···/ *n* a British police officer in charge of the police in a large area〔英國一地區的〕警察局長

Chief Ex·ec·u·tive /,· ·'···/ *n* [*the*] *AmE* the President of the US〔美〕美國總統

chief in·spect·or /,· ·'···◂/ *n* a British police officer of middle rank〔英國的〕警察總督察, 總巡官: *Chief Inspector Jones* 警察總督察瓊斯

chief jus·tice /'· ·'··◂/ *n* the head judge of a court of justice, esp. (in the US) of the Supreme court〔尤指美國〕高等法院院長; 首席法官: *Chief Justice Warren E Burger* 高等法院院長沃倫·E·伯格

chief·ly /'tʃiːflɪ; 'tʃiːflɪ/ *adv* **1** mainly; mostly but not wholly 主要地; 大部分: *Bread is made chiefly of flour.* 麵包主要是用麵粉做的。| *The accident happened chiefly as a result of carelessness.* 事故主要是由於粗心大意發生的。| *The company is chiefly concerned with computer software.* 該公司主要經營計算機軟件。**2** above all; especially 首先, 首要: *Chiefly, I ask you to remember to write to your mother.* 首先, 我要你記住給你母親寫信。

chief of staff /,· · '·/ *n* **chiefs of staff 1** a high ranking officer in the armed forces who serves as main adviser to a commander 參謀長 **2** the commanding officer of the US army or air force〔美國的〕陸軍〔空軍〕參謀長

chief su·per·in·ten·dent /,· ···'···◂/ *n* a British police officer of high rank〔英國警察的〕總警司, 警務長: *Chief Superintendent Brown* 總警司布朗

chief·tain /'tʃɪftɪn; 'tʃɪftɪn/ *n* the leader of a tribe or similar group, esp. of a Scottish CLAN; chief〔尤指蘇格蘭高地氏族的〕族長; 酋長; 首領 —~**ship** *n* [C; U]

chif·fon /'ʃɪfɒn; 'ʃɪfɒn/ *n* [U] a soft thin silky material used for scarves (SCARF), evening dresses, etc. 雪紡綢, 薄綢: *a pink chiffon nightdress* 粉紅色的薄綢睡衣

chif·fo·nier, -fonier /,ʃɪfə'nɪr, ˌʃɪfə'nɪəɹ/ *n* **1** a high CHEST OF DRAWERS; TALLBOY 帶鏡高身五斗櫥 **2** a low movable cupboard with a top that can be used as a side table at meals〔上面可用作小桌的〕可移動食櫥; 碗碟櫥

chig·ger /'tʃɪgə; 'tʃɪgəɹ/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= JIGGER (1)

chi·gnon /'ʃiːnjɒn; 'ʃiːnjɒn/ *n Fr* a knot of hair worn at the back of a woman's head〔法〕(女人的)髮髻

chi·hua·hua /tʃɪ'wɑwɑ; tʃɪ'wɑːwɑ/ *n* a type of very small dog 奇瓦瓦小狗

chil·blain /'tʃɪlˌbleɪn; 'tʃɪlbleɪn/ *n* a red painful swelling usu. on the toes or fingers, caused by coldness and poor blood supply〔手指或腳趾上的〕凍瘡

***child** /tʃaɪld; tʃaɪld/ *n* **children 1** a young human being of either sex, from before birth to the completion of physical development 小孩, 兒童: *I've lived in this house since I was a child.* 我從兒時起就住在這房子裡。| *The disease is common among young children.* 這病在幼童中是很普遍的。| *She's an* **only child.** (=She has no brothers or sisters.) 她是個獨生女。| (fig. 喻) *Peter's a child* (=inexperienced) *in money matters.* 彼得在金錢方面很幼稚。**2** a son or daughter of any age 兒子; 女兒; 孩子: *They have two children; their son is a doctor and their daughter is an architect.* 他們有兩個孩子: 兒子是醫生, 女兒是建築師。| *Will you go and collect the children from school?* 你願意到學校去把孩子們接回來嗎? | (fig. 喻) *Moses led the children of Israel out of Egypt.* 摩西率領以色列的子民離開了埃及。**3 [(of)]** someone who is very influenced

by a stated person, place, or situation 深受某人[某地點、某環境]影響的人: *We are all children of the nuclear age.* 我們都是核時代的人。**4 get someone/be with child** *old use or bibl* to make someone/be PREGNANT [舊或聖經]使某人懷孕; 懷孕 **5 great/heavy with child** *old use or bibl* (of a woman) near the time of giving birth [舊或聖經] (婦女)大腹便便即將臨產的 —see also 另見 BRAINCHILD

■ USAGE 用法說明 A very young **child** is a **baby** or (more formally) an **infant.** A child who has just learned to walk is a **toddler.** People aged 13 to 19 are **teenagers** and a younger teenager may also be called an **adolescent,** but this word is rather formal, and may show disapproval. 一個很小的小孩叫做 **baby** 或(更正式地)叫 **infant。**剛學步的小孩叫做 **toddler。**十三至十九歲的青少年叫做 **teenagers;** 年齡小些的少年還可以叫做 **adolescent,** 但這個詞相當正式, 而且可能表示反感: *a gang of* **adolescents** (一夥少年)。**A youth** is an older, usually male, teenager, but this word often shows disapproval. **Youth** 通常指男性青年, 但這個詞常常表示沒有好感: *The police arrested several* **youths** *who were fighting.* (警察抓了幾個正在鬥毆的青年。) **Kid** (*infml* 非正式) is used both for **children** and (especially in American English) for young people. **Kid** 可以用來指 **children:** *Let's take the* **kids** *to the park.* (我們帶孩子們上公園吧。)也可以用來指年輕人[尤其在美國英語中]: *We met a group of college* **kids.** (我們遇見了一羣大學生。)

child·bear·ing /ˈtʃaɪldˌbɛrɪŋ; ˈtʃaɪldˌbeərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the process of giving birth to children 懷孩子, 生孩子, 分娩: *women of childbearing age* 育齡婦女

child ben·e·fit /ˌ· ˈ··· / also 又作 **family allowance—** *n* [U] (in Britain) money paid weekly by the government to every family for each child 兒童津貼[在英國, 政府每星期付給每個家庭中每個兒童的津貼]

child·birth /ˈtʃaɪldˌbɜːθ; ˈtʃaɪldbɜːθ/ *n* [U] the act of giving birth to a child 分娩, 生孩子

***child·hood** /ˈtʃaɪld ˌhʊd; ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] the state or time of being a child 童年; 兒童時代: *He had a happy childhood in the country.* 他在鄉下度過了快樂的童年。—see also 另見 BOYHOOD, GIRLHOOD, SECOND CHILDHOOD

child·ish /ˈtʃaɪldɪʃ; ˈtʃaɪldɪʃ/ *adj* **1** of or for a child 孩子的; 孩子氣的; 適合孩子的: *the little girl's high childish voice* 小姑娘尖細的童聲 **2** *derog* unsuitable for an adult; IMMATURE (2)[貶]幼稚的, 不成熟的: *a childish remark* 幼稚的意見 | *childish behaviour* 幼稚的行為 | *It was very childish of him to lose his temper over something so unimportant.* 他為這樣無關緊要的事發脾氣真是太幼稚了。—compare 比較 CHILDLIKE —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

child·less /ˈtʃaɪldlɪs; ˈtʃaɪldləs/ *adj* having no children, esp. when one would like to have children 無兒女的: *a childless couple* 一對沒有兒女的夫婦 —~**ness** *n* [U]

child·like /ˈtʃaɪldˌlaɪk; ˈtʃaɪldlaɪk/ *adj often apprec* (typical) of a child, esp. having a natural lovable quality [常褒] 孩童(般)的; 天真無邪的: *childlike trust* 天真的信賴 —compare 比較 CHILDISH

child-min·der /ˈtʃaɪldˌmaɪndə; ˈtʃaɪldmaɪndə/ also 又作 **baby-minder** *BrE* [英] — *n esp. BrE* someone who looks after other people's children, usu. when both parents are at work [尤英][孩子父母外出工作時]照看孩子的人 —**-ding** *n* [U]

child prod·i·gy /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* an INFANT PRODIGY 神童, 天才兒童

***chil·dren** /ˈtʃɪldrən; ˈtʃɪldrən/ *pl of* CHILD

child's play /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] something very easy to do 輕而易舉的事, 兒戲: *Going on a diet is child's play compared to giving up smoking.* 節食比起戒煙來簡直是兒戲。

chill[1] /tʃɪl; tʃɪl/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become cold, esp. without freezing (使)變冷; (使)冷卻: *Put the wine in the fridge to chill.* 把酒放到冰箱裡冰鎮。| *You must be chilled to the bone after such a cold day.* 你在這麼冷的日子外出, 一定凍得夠受的。**2** [T] to cause a cold feeling of fear 使不寒而慄, 使…寒心: *His manacing eyes chilled her.* 他威脅性的眼光使她不寒而慄。| *a chilling murder story* 令人毛骨悚然的兇殺故事 **3** [T] *esp. lit* to discourage or lower the spirits of [尤文]使沮喪; 使消沉: *Failure chilled his hopes.* 失敗使他感到希望渺茫。

chill[2] *n* **1** [C] an illness marked by coldness and shaking of the body 寒戰; 發冷: *Don't go out in this weather — you'll catch a chill.* 這種天氣別出去, 你會着涼的。**2** [S] a slightly unpleasant degree of coldness 寒氣: *There was a chill in the air this morning.* 今天早晨涼颼颼的。—see also 另見 CHILLY **3** [S] an unpleasant sensation of coldness, esp. from fear or discouragement 寒心; 掃興; 沮喪: *The bad news cast a chill over the meeting.* 壞消息使參加會議的人感到掃興。| *The thought of them finding out about it struck a chill into her heart.* 一想到他們會發現這事, 她就感到寒心。**4** [S] coldness of manner; (a state of) unfriendliness 冷淡; 不友好: *Recent events have led to a chill in relations between the two countries.* 最近的一些事件使得兩國間的關係變冷淡了。

chill[3] *adj* cold; chilly 寒冷的; 寒氣襲人的: *a chill wind* 寒風 | (fig. 喻) *a chill greeting* 冷冰冰的問候

chil·li, chile, chili /ˈtʃɪlɪ; ˈtʃɪlɪ/ *n* **chillies, chiles,** *or* **chilies** **1** [C] the very hot-tasting seed case of a kind of PEPPER plant 辣椒, 紅番椒 **2** [U] a hot red powder made from this, used for giving a special taste to food, esp. Indian, African, or Mexican food 辣椒粉 **3** [U] also 又作 **chilli con car·ne** /ˌtʃɪlɪ kɒn ˈkɑːnɪ; ˌtʃɪlɪ kən ˈkɑːnɪ/ — a dish of meat and beans cooked with this powder (墨西哥)辣味牛肉豆子[一種用牛肉、豆和辣椒粉做成的菜餚]

chill·y /ˈtʃɪlɪ; ˈtʃɪlɪ/ *adj* **1** rather cold; cold enough to be uncomfortable 寒冷的: *It soon became chilly when the fire went out.* 火熄滅後很快就寒氣襲人了。| *I feel chilly without a coat.* 我沒穿外衣覺得有些冷。**2** unfriendly 不友好的, 冷淡的: *a chilly stare/welcome* 不友善的盯視[迎接] **3** causing fear, anxiety, or discouragement 令人恐懼[焦慮、沮喪]的: *the chilly facts* 令人沮喪的事實 —**-iness** *n* [S; U]

chime[1] /tʃaɪm; tʃaɪm/ *n* **1** the sound made (as if) by a set of bells [組鐘等的]鐘聲; 類似鐘聲的聲音: *The chime of the clock woke him up.* 時鐘的報時聲把他喚醒了。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a set of bells rung to produce a tune [可敲出鐘樂的]一組鐘

chime[2] *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) ring (使)鐘鳴; (使)鳴響: *The church bells chimed.* 教堂的組鐘發出了一連串和諧的聲響。**2** [T] to show (the time) by ringing 用鐘聲報(時): *The clock chimed one o'clock.* 時鐘敲一點鐘了。**3** [I (TOGETHER, **with**)] *infml* to be in accordance or agreement [非正式]一致; 協調: *Her views on this chime with mine.* 她對此的看法和我一致。

chime in *phr v* [I (**with**)] *infml* to interrupt or join in a conversation by expressing an opinion [非正式]插話: *He's always ready to chime in with his opinion.* 他總是要插嘴表示自己的意見。| *"I want to come, too." she chimed in.* "我也想來," 她插嘴道。

chi·me·ra, -maera /kəˈmɪrə; kaɪˈmɪərə/ *n* **1** an imaginary terrible female creature, made up of parts of different animals, which breathes fire 客米拉[神話中由不同動物的部位湊成的吐火女怪] **2** a dream that can never become true; unreal fancy 幻夢, 幻想; 妄想

chi·me·ri·cal /kəˈmɪrɪkl/ *adj often derog* imaginary; fanciful [常貶] 幻想的; 空想的; 妄想的: *chimerical ideas/plans* 虛妄的念頭[計劃]

***chim·ney** /ˈtʃɪmnɪ; ˈtʃɪmnɪ/ *n* **1** a hollow passage often rising above the roof of a building which allows smoke and gases to pass from a fire 煙囪, 煙筒: *factory chimneys pouring smoke into the air* 把煙排到空中的工廠煙囪 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **2** *tech* a narrow passage on a rock face, up which one can climb [術語]

〔可容人攀登的〕岩石裂縫 —see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖 **3** a glass tube often wide at the centre and narrow at the top, that is put around a flame in an oil lamp〔煤油燈等的〕玻璃燈罩

chim·ney·breast /ˈtʃɪmnɪˌbrest; ˈtʃɪmnibrest/ *n esp. BrE* the wall which encloses a chimney and stands out into a room〔尤英〕壁爐腔〔壁爐兩旁突出於室內牆壁的部分〕—compare 比較 MANTELPIECE

chimney cor·ner /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a seat by the side of a large open fireplace 壁爐邊的座位

chim·ney·piece /ˈtʃɪmnɪˌpiːs; ˈtʃɪmnipiːs/ *n old-fash* a wooden or brick decorative covering fixed onto or built into the wall above and around the fire; MANTELPIECE〔過時〕壁爐架; 壁爐台; 壁爐面飾〔壁爐上方及兩旁之木或磚等的裝飾〕

chim·ney·pot /ˈtʃɪmnɪˌpɒt; ˈtʃɪmnipɒt/ *n* a short pipe made of metal or esp. EARTHENWARE (=baked clay), fixed to the top of a chimney 煙囪管帽〔頂管〕—see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

chim·ney·stack /ˈtʃɪmɪˌstæk; ˈtʃɪmnistæk/ *n* **1** the tall chimney of a building such as a factory〔工廠等的〕高煙囪 **2** *BrE* a group of small chimneys sticking up from a roof〔英〕〔多煙道的〕煙囪體, 組合煙囪

chim·ney·sweep /ˈtʃɪmnɪˌswiːp; ˈtʃɪmniswiːp/ also 又作 **sweep** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a person whose job is cleaning the insides of chimneys 清掃煙囪的人

chim·pan·zee /ˌtʃɪmpænˈziː, ˌtʃɪmpænˈziː/ also 又作 **chimp** /tʃɪmp; tʃɪmp/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a dark-haired African APE (=large monkey without a tail)〔非洲產的〕黑猩猩 —see picture at 見 APE 圖

***chin** /tʃɪn; tʃɪn/ *n* **1** the front part of the face (esp. of a human being) below the mouth〔尤指人的〕頦, 下巴: *His chin was completely covered by his beard.* 他的下巴長滿了鬍子。| *He punched me on the chin.* 他用拳擊我的下巴。—see also 另見 DOUBLE CHIN, and see picture at 並見 **HEAD** 圖 **2 (keep one's) chin up** *infml* to (try to) stay cheerful in difficult situation〔非正式〕〔努力〕振作起來; 不泄氣; 不灰心: *He's having a pretty rough time but he seems to be keeping his chin up.* 他正處於相當困難的時刻, 但他好像並沒有泄氣。| *Chin up! Things can't get any worse!* 振作起來! 事情再糟也不過如此!

chi·na /ˈtʃaɪnə; ˈtʃaɪnə/ *n* [U] **1** a hard white substance made by baking fine clay at high temperatures 瓷, 瓷料: *china cups* 瓷杯 **2** also 又作 **chi·na·ware** /ˈtʃaɪnəˌweə, ˈtʃaɪnəwɛə/— plates, cups, etc., made from china or a similar substance; CROCKERY〔瓷盤、瓷杯等〕瓷製品, 瓷器: *Please put the china away carefully.* 請小心地收拾好這些瓷器。—see also 另見 BONE CHINA, **bull in a china shop** (BULL[1])

Chi·na·town /ˈtʃaɪnəˌtaʊn; ˈtʃaɪnətaʊn/ *n* [C; U] an area in a city where there are Chinese shops, restaurants, and clubs, and where many Chinese people live 中國城, 唐人街

chin-chil·la /tʃɪnˈtʃɪlə ˌtʃɪnˈtʃɪlə/ *n* [C; U] (the soft pale grey fur of) a small South American animal like a SQUIRREL with a long tail〔產於南美洲類似松鼠的〕絨鼠〔栗鼠〕; 絨鼠〔栗鼠〕毛皮

chine /tʃaɪn; tʃaɪn/ *n tech* an animal's BACKBONE (=set of bones down the centre of the back) used as meat〔術語〕〔動物的〕脊骨; 脊肉, 排骨肉

Chi·nese /ˌtʃaɪˈniz; ˌtʃaɪˈniːz*/ *n* **1** [C] a person from China 中國人 **2** [U] the language of China 漢語; 中文 —**Chinese** *adj*

Chinese che·quers /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] a game for two to six players in which small balls are moved from hole to hole on a board in the shape of a star〔彈子〕跳棋; 波子棋

Chinese lan·tern /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ also 又作 **Japanese lantern** — *n* a folding LANTERN or decoration like a lantern made of thin coloured paper〔可摺起的〕紙燈籠

chink[1] /tʃɪŋk; tʃɪŋk/ *n* [(in)] **1** a narrow crack or opening 裂縫; 裂口: *He watched the girls through a chink in the wall.* 他通過牆上的裂縫窺視女孩們。**2** a narrow beam (of light) shining through such a crack〔射過裂縫的〕一縷光: *a chink of light in the darkness of the room* 黑漆漆的房間裡的一縷光線 **3** a small but dangerous fault or weakness〔小而危險的〕失誤; 弱點: *a tiny chink in his argument* 他論證中一個小小的疏漏 | *She prepared for the talks very carefully, knowing that any* **chink in her armour** (=weaknesses in her defence or argument) *would be seized upon.* 她極小心地為這次會談做準備, 因為她知道請話出現任何漏洞都會被人抓住不放。**4** [S] the sound of chinking (CHINK[2])〔CHINK[2]〕叮噹聲

chink[2] *v* CLINK[1]〔使〕發出叮噹聲

Chink also 又作 **Chink·ie, Chink·y** /ˈtʃɪŋkɪ; ˈtʃɪŋki/— *n taboo derog sl* a Chinese person〔諱, 貶, 俚〕中國佬

chin-less /ˈtʃɪnlɪs; ˈtʃɪnləs/ *adj* **1** having a chin that is small or slopes inwards 無下頦的, 沒有下巴的, 下巴內縮的 **2** *BrE infml* weak and cowardly〔英, 非正式〕脆弱的; 膽小的

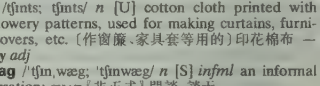
chinless won·der /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n BrE sl* a foolish person, esp. an upper-class male〔英俚〕〔尤指上層階級中的男性〕低能者, 笨蛋

chin-strap /ˈtʃɪnˌstræp; ˈtʃɪnstræp/ *n* the band round the chin, which helps to keep a HELMET in place〔繫於頦下固定帽盔用的〕頦帶

chintz /tʃɪnts; tʃɪnts/ *n* [U] cotton cloth printed with usu. flowery patterns, used for making curtains, furniture covers, etc.〔作窗簾、家具套等用的〕印花棉布 —**chintzy** *adj*

chin·wag /ˈtʃɪnˌwæg; ˈtʃɪnwæg/ *n* [S] *infml* an informal conversation; CHAT〔非正式〕閒談, 談天

chip 炸薯[土豆]條; 炸薯[土豆]片



chips *BrE*/French fries *AmE* 炸薯[土豆]條

crisps *BrE*/chips *AmE* & *AustrE* 炸薯[土豆]片

chip[1] /tʃɪp; tʃɪp/ *n* **1** a small piece broken off something 碎片: *a chip of glass/wood* 玻璃碎片; 木屑 | *chocolate chip cookies* 加有巧克力碎粒的甜餅乾 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** a mark left when a small piece is broken off or knocked out of an object〔物品破碎、碰損後留下的〕缺口: *There's a chip in this cup.* 這杯子上有個缺口。**3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *BrE*〔英〕‖ **French fry** *AmE*〔美〕— a long thin piece of potato cooked in deep fat 炸馬鈴薯[土豆]條: *a plate of* **fish and chips** 一盤炸魚和炸薯[土豆]條 **4** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *AmE & AustrE for*〔美與澳〕= CRISP[1] **5** a flat plastic object (COUNTER[2] (2)) used for representing money in certain games〔用於賭錢的〕籌碼 **6** also 又作 **microchip, silicon chip**— a very small piece of SILICON containing a set of ELECTRONIC parts and their connections, which is used in computers and other machines 微型集成電路片, 芯片, 矽片 —compare 比較 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT **7 a chip off the old block** *infml, often apprec* a person very like his or her mother or father in character〔非正式, 常褒〕性格酷似父親[母親]的人 **8 have a 'chip on one's shoulder** *infml* to be quarrelsome or easily offended, esp. as a result of feeling unfairly treated〔非正式〕〔因感到委屈而〕好爭吵, 好生氣: *He's got a chip on his shoulder about not having gone to university.* 他因沒能上大學而心懷憤懣。**9 have had one's chips** *infml* to have lost one's power, position, life, etc.〔非正式〕失勢; 失去地位; 喪命; 完蛋: *I'm afraid we've had our chips — the company has gone bankrupt.* 恐怕我們一切都完了——公司已經破產。**10 when the chips are down** *infml* when a very important point is reached at which an important decision has to be made or serious action taken〔非正式〕在重要關頭, 在緊急時刻; 萬不得已時: *When the chips are down, you have only yourself to depend on.* 在緊要關頭, 你只有靠自己了。

chip[2] *v* **-pp-** **1** [I; T] to (cause to) lose a small piece from

the surface or edge, e.g. by breaking or dropping (使) 掉碎片; (使) 〔邊緣等〕稍有破損; 弄缺; 切掉: *This china chips easily.* 這瓷器很容易碰破。| *Someone's chipped my best glass.* 有人把我最好的玻璃杯碰了個缺口。| *I'm afraid I've chipped a piece out of/off this saucer.* 很對不起, 我把這茶杯碟子碰破了一點。**2** [T] *esp. BrE* to cut (potatoes) into small pieces ready to be cooked as chips〖尤英〗把〔馬鈴薯〕切成小片〔條〕

chip away *phr v* **1** [T] (**chip** sthg.←**away**) to destroy bit by bit, by breaking small pieces off〔用一點一點弄掉的方法來〕拆毀, 削去, 剝掉: *I chipped away the damaged brick and replaced it with a new one.* 我把那塊損壞了的磚頭一點點地敲掉, 然後換上一塊新的。**2** [I (**at**)] to (try to) break small pieces off something〔試圖〕鑿〔敲〕下碎片: *He was chipping away at the rock with a hammer.* 他在用鐵錘把那塊岩石一小塊一小塊地敲下來。

chip in *phr v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [I (**with**); T+*that*] to enter a conversation between other people with an opinion 插嘴, 插話: *John chipped in with a remark/ chipped in that it was time to go home.* 約翰插了一句話〔插嘴說該回家了〕。**2** [I (**with**); T (=**chip in** sthg.)] to add (one's share of money) 共同出錢; 捐助; 湊錢: *If everyone chips in (a pound) we could get her something really nice.* 如果每人湊錢(一英鎊), 我們就能為她買點相當不錯的東西。

chip·board /ˈtʃɪpˌbɔːd; ˈtʃɪpbɔːd/ *n* [U] board made from waste pieces of wood mixed with glue, used as a building material 刨花板

chip·munk /ˈtʃɪpmʌŋk; ˈtʃɪpmʌŋk/ *n* a small American animal like a SQUIRREL with a long bushy tail and black-and-white bands along its back〔產於美洲背部有黑白花紋的〕花鼠, 金花鼠, 花栗鼠

chip·o·la·ta /ˌtʃɪpəˈlɑːtə; ˌtʃɪpəˈlɑːtə/ *n* a small thin SAUSAGE 奇珀拉特小香腸

Chip·pen·dale /ˈtʃɪpən,deɪl; ˈtʃɪpəndeɪl/ *adj, n* [U] (of or being) an 18th-century English furniture style known for its graceful shape and fine decoration 奇本代爾式樣(的)〔指外形線條優美和裝飾華麗的英國十八世紀家具式樣〕: *Chippendale chairs* 奇本代爾式椅子

chip·per /ˈtʃɪpə; ˈtʃɪpə/ *adj esp. AmE* cheerful and active; SPRIGHTLY〖尤美〗興高采烈的; 活潑的; 輕快的; 精力充沛的

chip·ping /ˈtʃɪpɪŋ; ˈtʃɪpɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *esp. BrE* a small rough piece of stone used when putting new surfaces on roads, railway tracks, etc.〖尤英〗(鋪路用的)碎石: *loose chippings on the road* 路上鬆散的碎石

chip·py /ˈtʃɪpɪ; ˈtʃɪpi/ *n N EngE sl* a shop which sells cooked fish and CHIPS[1] (3)〖英格蘭北部俚〗賣炸魚和炸薯條的商店

chi·ro·man·cy /ˈkaɪrəˌmænsɪ; ˈkaɪrəmænsi/ *n* [U] *tech* the art or practice of telling someone's character or their future by examining their hands; PALMISTRY〔術語〕手相術

chi·rop·o·dist /kaɪˈrɒpədɪst; kɪˈrɒpədɪst/ || also 又作 **podiatrist** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a person who looks after the human foot and treats diseases of the foot 足病醫生 —**dy** *n* [U]

chi·ro·prac·tic /ˌkaɪrəˈpræktɪk; ˈkaɪrəpræktɪk/ *n* [U] the treatment of diseases by feeling and pressing the bones, esp. those of the back and neck〔尤指對脊柱和頸部的〕指壓療法; 按摩療法 —**tor** *n*

chirp /tʃɜːp; tʃɜːp/ also 又作 **chir·rup** /ˈtʃɪrəp; ˈtʃɪrəp/ — *v* **1** [I (AWAY)] to make the short sharp sound(s) of small birds or some insects 發啁啾聲; 唧唧叫, 吱喳叫 **2** [I; T (OUT)] to say or speak in a way that sounds like this 喊, 嘰喳嘮地說〔話〕—**chirp** *n*

chirp·y /ˈtʃɜːpɪ; ˈtʃɜːpi/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* happy and cheerful; LIGHT-HEARTED〖非正式, 尤英〗快活的; 活潑的; 輕鬆愉快的: *a chirpy little song* 快活的小調 | *in a chirpy mood* 愉快的心情 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

chis·el[1] /ˈtʃɪzl; ˈtʃɪzəl/ *n* a metal tool with a sharp cutting edge at the end of a blade, used for cutting into or shaping wood, stone, etc. 鑿子, 鑿刀 —see picture at 見 TOOL 圖

chisel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗**1** [I; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cut or shape with a chisel〔用鑿子〕鑿, 雕, 刻: *She chiselled an inscription on the marble.* 她在大理石上刻碑文。| *He chiselled a hole in the door to fit a new lock.* 他在門上鑿了個洞以便安裝新鎖。—see also 另見 COLD CHISEL **2** [T **(out of)**] *old-fash sl*〔過時, 俚〕**a** to trick; deceive 哄騙; 欺騙: *He's chiselled me out of £5!* 他騙走了我五英鎊! **b** to obtain by deceit 詐取, 騙取

■ USAGE 用法說明 You can **chisel** wood or stone **into** a shape; **chisel (out)** a shape **from, in,** or **out of** wood or stone; or **chisel** words, etc. **on** a wooden or stone surface. 表示把木頭或石頭刻雕成像可以用 **chisel…into…,** 亦可用 **chisel (out)…from [in, out of]…;** 表示在木頭或石頭表面刻字等可用 **chisel… on…**。

chis·el·ler *BrE*〖英〗|| **-eler** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈtʃɪzlə; ˈtʃɪzələ/ *n old-fash sl* a person who gets things by deceitful and unfair practices〔過時, 俚〕騙子, 行為不正的人

chit[1] /tʃɪt; tʃɪt/ *n* a short letter, esp. a signed note showing money owed or paid 短信, 便條; 欠賬〔付賬〕字據; 收條, 賬單: *He'd brought a chit from the manager entitling him to collect the goods.* 他拿來了經理開的便條, 憑這張便條提貨。

chit[2] *n old-fash infml, often derog* a spirited and usu. disrespectful young woman〔過時, 非正式, 常貶〕冒失的女孩〔少婦〕: *a chit of a girl* 非常的黃毛丫頭

chit·chat /ˈtʃɪt,tʃæt; ˈtʃɪt-tʃæt/ *n* [U] *infml* informal light conversation or GOSSIP〖非正式〗聊天, 閒談 —**chitchat** *v* [I] **-tt-**

chit·ter·lings /ˈtʃɪtəlɪŋz; ˈtʃɪtəlɪŋz/ — also 又作 **chit·lings** /ˈtʃɪtlɪŋz; ˈtʃɪtlɪŋz/ — *n* [P] *esp. AmE* the INTESTINES of a pig eaten as food〔尤美〕(供食用的)豬小腸

chiv·al·rous /ˈʃɪvlrəs; ˈʃɪvəlrəs/ *adj* (esp. of men) showing bravery, honour, generosity, and good manners, esp. to women〔尤指男子〕勇武的, 有騎士風範的, 慷慨無私的; 〔對女子〕有禮的: *A chivalrous old gentleman opened the door for her.* 一位很有禮貌的老紳士為她開了門。—**~ly** *adv*

chiv·al·ry /ˈʃɪvlrɪ; ˈʃɪvəlrɪ/ *n* [U] **1** (in the MIDDLE AGES) the beliefs or practices of noble soldiers (KNIGHTS) as a group〔中世紀的〕騎士制度; 騎士精神 **2** the qualities (such as bravery, honour, generosity, and kindness to the weak and poor) which this system aimed at developing 騎士品質〔如勇武、有榮譽感、慷慨、扶持弱小等〕 **3** good manners, esp. towards women〔對女人的〕彬彬有禮

chives /tʃaɪvz; tʃaɪvz/ *n* [P] a plant related to the onion, with narrow grasslike leaves used for giving a special taste to food〔用作調味的〕香葱, 蝦夷葱

chiv·y, chivvy /ˈtʃɪvɪ; ˈtʃɪvi/ *v* [T (UP, ALONG)] *infml* to urge (someone) to do something or to hurry, esp. in an annoying way〖非正式〗催促, 嘮叨: *I'll have to chivy the children up/along, otherwise they'll be late for school.* 我必須催促孩子們快些, 否則他們上學要遲到了。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *She chivied him to help her with all the paperwork.* 她嘮叨着要他幫她幹完所有的文書工作。

chlo·ride /ˈklɔraɪd; ˈklɔːraɪd/ *n* [C; U] a chemical compound that is a mixture of chlorine with another substance, often used for cleaning and disinfecting 氯化物; 漂白粉: *sodium chloride* 氯化鈉, 食鹽

chlo·ri·nate /ˈklɔrɪˌneɪt; ˈklɔːrɪneɪt/ *v* [T] to disinfect by putting in chlorine 用氯處理〔消毒〕: *Water is usually chlorinated in public swimming pools to keep it pure.* 公共游泳池中的水通常加氯消毒, 使其保持清潔。| *chlorinated water* 經過氯處理的水 —**nation** /ˈklɔrɪˌneʃən; ˌklɔːrɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

chlo·rine /ˈklɔrɪn; ˈklɔːriːn/ *n* [U] a greenish-yellow strong-smelling gas that is a simple substance (ELE-

MENT) and is found in many chemical compounds 氯，氯氣

chlor·o·form[1] /ˈklɔrəˌfɔrm; ˈklɔrəfɔːm/ *n* [U] a colourless strong-smelling poisonous chemical used as an ANAESTHETIC (=a substance that makes people unable to feel anything) 氯仿，三氯甲烷〔無色有毒化學品，可用作麻醉劑〕

chloroform[2] *v* [T] to make unconscious with chloroform 用氯仿麻醉: *The kidnappers tied him up and then chloroformed him.* 綁架者把他捆起來，然後用氯仿把他麻醉了。

chlo·ro·phyll /ˈklɔrəˌfil; ˈklɔrəfil/ *n* [U] the green-coloured substance in the stems and leaves of plants 葉綠素

choc-ice /ˈtʃɑk aɪs; ˈtʃɔk aɪs/ *n BrE* a brick-shaped piece of ice cream with a covering of chocolate〔英〕紫雪糕，巧克力冰淇淋〔表面裹有一層巧克力的冰磚〕

chock[1] /tʃɑk; tʃɔk/ *n* a shaped piece of wood placed under a door, boat, barrel, or wheel to prevent it from moving; WEDGE〔固定門、車輪等的〕墊木; 塞塊; 楔子; 輪檔; 定腳

chock[2] *v* [T (UP)] to hold in place or support with a chock 用楔子〔塞塊〕墊阻〔塞住〕

chock-a-block /ˈtʃɑk ə ˈblɑk; ˌtʃɔk ə ˈblɔk◂/ *adj, adv* [F (with)] *infml* very crowded; packed tightly〔非正式〕擁擠的〔地〕; 擠滿了的〔地〕: *The road was chock-a-block with cars again today.* 今天路上又堵滿了車子。

chock-full /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [F(of)] *infml* completely full〔非正式〕塞滿的，擠得滿滿的: *The train was chock-full of tourists.* 列車滿載着旅遊者。

***choco·late**[1] /ˈtʃɔklɪt; ˈtʃɔklɪt/ *n* **1** [U] a solid sweet usu. brown substance made from the crushed seeds of a tropical American tree (CACAO), eaten as a sweet 巧克力，朱古力: *a piece/bar of chocolate* 一塊[一條]巧克力 | *chocolate cake* 巧克力蛋糕 *chocolate biscuits* 巧克力餅乾 *plain/milk chocolate* 純[牛奶]巧克力 **2** [C] a small sweet made by covering a centre, such as a nut, with this substance 巧克力糖(塊): *a box of chocolates* 一盒巧克力糖 **3** [C; U] (a cupful of) a drink made from hot milk (and water) mixed with powder made from this substance〔加熱牛奶(和水)的〕巧克力飲料: *a mug of hot chocolate* 一大杯熱巧克力飲料 —compare 比較 COCOA

***chocolate**[2] *adj* of a variable usu. brownish grey colour 巧克力色的，深褐色的 —**chocolate** *n* [U]

***choice**[1] /tʃɔɪs; tʃɔɪs/ *n* **1** [C (between)] an act of choosing or a chance to choose 選擇，挑選，抉擇: *Candidates for the degree were offered/given a choice between a thesis and an exam.* 申請學位的人可以選擇寫論文，或參加考試。| *I'm confident that we made a good choice/the right choice.* 我深信我們做出的選擇是合適[正確]的。| *I didn't have to work all weekend — I did it by* **choice.** 我並不是非得整個週末都工作，我是自己選擇這樣做的。| *Those who come early to the sale get first choice.* 這次大賤賣，早到的顧客可優先選購。| *a difficult choice* 難以確定的選擇 **2** [C (**for, as**)] a person or thing chosen 入選者; 被選中的東西: *He was a very good choice as chairman.* 選他做會長是非常合適的。| *Italy was our second choice — all the flights to Greece were booked up.* 去意大利是我們的第二選擇，因為飛往希臘的全部航班機票都已訂購一空。| *You can have whichever you want — take your choice.* 您想要哪件都可以，隨便挑吧。**3** [U (**between**)] the power or right to choose 選擇能力; 選擇權: *Philosophers disagree about whether we have free choice/freedom of choice.* 我們有沒有自由選擇權[選擇自由]，哲學家對此眾說紛紜。| *We had no choice but to accept the majority decision.* 除了接受大多數人的決定外，我們別無選擇。**4** [C (**of**)] a variety from which to choose 可供選擇的品種: *There is a wide choice of software available for this model.* 適於這種型號使用的軟件，有許多種類可供選擇。—see also 另見CHOOSE, HOBSON'S CHOICE

choice[2] *adj* **1** *fml* (esp. of food) of high quality〔正式〕〔尤指食物〕上等的; 精選的, 品質優良的: *choice apples* 上等蘋果 **2** *lit or humor* (of language) well chosen〔文或幽〕〔語言〕仔細推敲的，字斟句酌的: *She told him what she thought of him in a few choice* (=suitably angry) *phrases.* 她用琢磨好的幾句刻薄話，向他說出自己對他的看法。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

choir /kwaɪr; ˈkwaɪə/ *n* **1** (*+sing./pl. v*) a group of people who sing together, esp. during religious services〔尤指教堂的〕唱詩班; 合唱隊: *The church choir is/are singing tonight.* 教堂唱詩班今晚有演唱活動。—see also 另見 CHORAL **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the part of a church where these people sit〔教堂中〕唱詩班的席位: *The choir dates from the 14th century.* 教堂唱詩班的席位建於十四世紀。

choir·boy /ˈkwaɪrˌbɔɪ; ˈkwaɪəbɔɪ/ *n* a boy who sings in a church choir 唱詩班的男童歌手 —compare 比較 CHORISTER

choir·mas·ter /ˈkwaɪrˌmæstə·; ˈkwaɪəmɑːstə/ *n* the director of a choir 唱詩班的指揮

choir school /ˈ· ·/ *n* a school for choirboys, connected with a church〔教堂附設的〕唱詩班學校

choke[1] /tʃok; tʃəʊk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) have great difficulty in breathing or stop breathing because of blocking of or damage to the breathing passages (使)窒息，(使)噎塞，(使)呼吸困難: *He almost choked to death on a fish bone.* 他差點兒被一根魚刺噎死。| *She choked with laughter/fury.* 她笑得[氣得]說不出話來。| (fig. 喻) *plants choked by weeds* 被雜草蓋沒而枯萎的作物 **2** [T (UP, **with**)] to fill (a space or passage) completely, so that movement is impossible 堵塞，阻塞: *Leaves choked up the pipe.* 樹葉塞住了管道。| *The roads were choked with traffic.* 幾條馬路都塞車了。**3** [T] *tech* to use a CHOKE[2] (2) to reduce the amount of air to (an engine) in order to make starting easier〔術語〕阻塞[引擎的]氣門(減少石油汽化器的空氣吸入量，使利於發動)

choke sthg.←**back/down** *phr v* [T] to control (esp. violent or very sad feelings) as if by holding them in the throat 抑制，強忍住: *to choke back one's anger/one's tears* 強忍住怒火[眼淚]

choke sby.←**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to stop, get rid of, or prevent〔非正式〕制止; 除去; 阻止: *They'd ruthlessly choked off all opposition to their plans.* 他們無情地把反對他們方案的各種意見都壓制下去了。

choke[2] *n* **1** the act or sound of choking 窒息; 噎; 嗆〔塞〕住的聲音 **2** an apparatus that controls the amount of air going into a car engine, esp. to help a cold engine start〔汽車引擎的〕阻氣門: *Pull the choke out.* (=the control button that works it) 把阻氣門(的開關)拉開。—see picture at 見 CAR 圖

choked /tʃokt; tʃəʊkt/ *adj* [F (UP)] *BrE infml* angry or upset〔英, 非正式〕生氣的，發怒的; 心煩意亂的: *I was really choked to hear he'd died/choked up about it.* 聽到他的死訊，我難過得說不出話來; 為那事我真是憋了一肚子火。

chok·er /ˈtʃokə·; ˈtʃəʊkə/ *n* a NECKLACE or narrow band of decorative material worn very tightly round a woman's neck 短項鏈; 剛好圍住脖子的項圈

chok·y, chokey /ˈtʃokɪ; ˈtʃəʊki/ *n* [(*the*) U] *BrE old-fash sl* prison〔英, 過時俚〕拘留所; 監獄

chol·er /ˈkɑlə·; ˈkɒlə/ *n* [U] *lit* anger; bad temper〔文〕怒氣; 暴躁脾氣 —**~ic** *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

chol·e·ra /ˈkɑlərə; ˈkɒlərə/ *n* [U] an infectious disease caused by a bacterium which attacks esp. the stomach and bowels causing severe DIARRHOEA, sickness, etc., and often leads to death 霍亂(病)

cho·les·te·rol /kəˈlestəˌrol; kəˈlestərɒl/ *n* [U] a substance found in all cells of the body, which helps to carry fats, and too much of which is thought to be bad for the arteries (ARTERY) 膽固醇

chomp /tʃɑmp; tʃɒmp/ *v* [I; T] to CHAMP[1]〔馬〕大口地嚼

***choose** /tʃuz; tʃuːz/ *v* **chose** /tʃoz; tʃəʊz/, **chosen** /ˈtʃozn; ˈtʃəʊzn/ **1** [I (**between, from**); T] to pick out freely, and after consideration, from a number of things,

possibilities, etc. 挑選, 選擇; 選取; 選中: *It was such a big menu I didn't know what to choose.* 菜單上的菜餚名目繁多, 我不知道選甚麼好。| *Have you chosen (a hat) yet?* (帽子)挑好了嗎? | *He chose his words carefully, hoping to avoid a quarrel.* 他選詞用字很小心, 希望能避免一場爭吵。| *She's been chosen as the new club president.* 她被選為俱樂部的新主席。| *Anyone choosing politics as a career must face intense competition.* 凡是選定要搞政治的人, 都必須面對激烈的競爭。| *We had to choose between leaving early and paying for a taxi.* 我們不得不在早點動身或僱計程車之間作出選擇。| *There's* **little/nothing to choose between them.** (=they are both alike/equally good) 兩者一樣好, 難分上下。| *There are ten to choose from.* 可供選擇的共有十種。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *She chose him a book.* 她給他選了一本書。[+*obj*+**for**] *She chose a book for him.* 她給他選了一本書。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *They chose him to represent them.* 他們選他出來代表他們。[+*wh-*] *I'll let you choose where we should stay.* 我決定我們應留下來。—see also 另見 CHOICE[1]

choos·y, choosey /'tʃuːzi/ ‖ also 又作 **picky** *AmE* (美) — *adj* (too) careful in choosing; hard to please 喜歡挑剔的; 難伺候的: *Jean's very choosy about what she eats.* 瓊對吃的東西很挑剔。

chop[1] /tʃɑp; tʃɒp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [T] to cut by repeatedly hitting with a heavy sharp-ended tool, such as an AXE 砍: *They're chopping wood in the forest.* 他們在林中砍柴。| *I chopped a branch off the tree.* 我從樹上砍下一根樹枝。**2** [I (AWAY, **at**)] to make a quick stroke or repeated strokes with a sharp-ended tool 砍(伐), 劈: *I've been chopping away (at this tree) for half an hour but it's still standing.* 這樹我砍了有半小時,但還未把它砍倒。**3** [T] to make or produce by doing this 劈開; 砍出: *Will you chop the firewood, please?* 請劈點木柴好嗎? | *We had to chop a path through the forest.* 我們只好在森林中劈出一條路來。**4** [T] to cut into small pieces 切細, 剁碎: *Chop the onions then fry them in the oil.* 把洋蔥切碎後再用油煎。**5** [T] to hit (a ball) with a quick downward stroke 切, 削, 搓(球) **6** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml* to bring to an end or reduce (非正式) 取消; 削減: *The government has chopped funding for the arts.* 政府已不再提供藝術活動經費。| *The budget has been chopped by half.* 預算經費被砍掉一半。

chop sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to cause (esp. a tree) to fall by chopping 伐倒(尤指樹): *to chop down an oak tree* 伐倒一棵橡樹

chop sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to cut into small pieces 剁碎: *Those chunks of meat are rather large — could you chop them up a bit smaller?* 這些肉塊相當大, 還能再切小一點嗎?

chop[2] *n* **1** a small piece of meat, esp. lamb or PORK, usu. containing a bone 帶骨的肉塊; (尤指)羊排; 豬排: *We're having lamb chops for dinner.* 我們晚餐吃羊排。**2** a quick short cutting blow with an AXE or similar weapon 劈, 砍, 劈 **3** a short sharp blow, as in BOXING, KARATE, etc. (拳擊、空手道等的)切擊 **4 get the chop** *sl* (俚) **a** to be dismissed from work 被解雇 **b** to be stopped suddenly by official action 被突然中斷; 被取消: *Our building plan got the chop; it was too expensive.* 我們的建築計劃被取消了, 工程費用太大。—see also 另見 CHOPS

chop[3] *v* **-pp-** [I (ABOUT)] **1** (esp. of the wind) to change direction (尤指風)突然轉向: (fig. 喻) *One minute you want to go, the next you don't — I wish you'd stop chopping about.* 你一會兒要去, 一會兒又不去, 我真希望你別這樣變來變去。**2 chop and change** to keep changing (one's opinions, plans, activities, etc.) (意見、計劃、活動等)變化無常, 無定見: *I wish you wouldn't chop and change (your plans) like this; make up your mind!* 希望你不要這樣(把你的計劃)變來變去, 拿定主意吧! **3 chop logic** to use arguments which seem reasonable but which are in fact false 進行似是而非的論證; 詭辯, 強詞奪理

chop-chop /ˌ·ˈ·/ *adv, interj BrE infml* quickly; without delay (英, 非正式) 快, 趕快: *Chop-chop! We'll miss the bus at this rate.* 趕快! 這樣走路的速度我們就趕不上公共汽車了。

chop-house /'tʃɑphaus/ *n* **-houses** /hauziz; hauzɪz/ *esp. old use* a restaurant specializing in STEAK and CHOPS[2] (1) (尤舊) (供應牛排、豬排等的)肉排餐館

chop·per /'tʃɑpə; 'tʃɒpə(r)/ *n* **1** a heavy sharp-ended tool for cutting wood or meat (大)砍刀; 斧頭; 屠刀 —see picture at 見 AXE 圖 **2** *sl for* (俚)= HELICOPTER **3** *sl* a bicycle or motorcycle (俚) 腳踏車; 摩托車

chop·pers /'tʃɑpəz; ˌtʃɒpəz/ *n* [P] *sl* teeth (俚) 牙齒

chop·py / tʃɑpi; 'tʃɒpi/ *adj* (of water) with many short rough irregular waves (水面)波浪滔滔的 —**-piness** *n* [U]

chops /tʃɑps; tʃɒps/ *n* [P] the fleshy covering of an animal's jaw (動物的)顎, 下巴, 腮: (fig., *derog* 喻, 貶) **He licked his chops** *as he thought of all the money he'd make on the deal.* (=looked forward eagerly to his profit) 想到這筆買賣會賺到許多錢, 他就垂涎欲滴。

chop·stick /'tʃɑp,stik; 'tʃɒp-stɪk/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of a pair of narrow sticks held between the thumb and fingers and used in East Asian countries for lifting food to the mouth 筷子 —see picture at 見 STICK 圖

chop su·ey /'tʃɑp 'suɪ; ˌtʃɒp 'suːi/ *n* [U] a Chinese dish made of bits of vegetables and meat or chicken served with rice 雜碎(用肉、蔬菜炒成的中國菜) —compare 比較 CHOW MEIN

cho·ral /'kɔrəl; 'kɔːrəl/ *adj* of or sung by a CHOIR or CHORUS 唱詩班的; 合唱隊的; 合唱的: *a choral group/society* 合唱隊[團] | *choral music* 合唱音樂

cho·rale /kɔ'rɑl; kɒ'rɑːl/ *n* a HYMN (=a song of praise) to be sung in a church 讚美詩, 聖歌: *a Bach chorale* 巴赫譜寫的讚美詩

chord[1] /kɔrd; kɔːd/ *n* a combination of two or more musical notes sounded at the same time (音樂)和弦, 和音: *the opening chords of a sonata* 奏鳴曲的起始和弦 —see also 另見 **strike a cord** (STRIKE[1])

chord[2] *n* a straight line joining two points on a curve (連接曲線上兩點的)弦: *a chord of a circle* 圓的弦 —compare 比較 CORD, and see picture at 並見 CIRCLE 圖

chore /tʃɔr; tʃɔː(r)/ *n* **1** a regular and necessary piece of work or job, esp. in a house 家庭雜務; 日常零星工作: *the daily chores of cleaning, cooking, and shopping* 打掃、燒飯、買東西等日常雜活 | *the administrative chores of the office* 辦公室的行政雜務 **2** a piece of uninteresting, difficult, or unpleasant work 困難的工作; 令人厭煩的工作: *It's such a chore filling in tax forms.* 填寫納稅表格真是令人厭煩的工作。

chor·e·og·raph /'kɔriə,græf; 'kɒrɪəgrɑːf/ *v* [T] to make up or arrange the steps and dances for (a BALLET or piece of music) 為(芭蕾舞、樂曲)設計舞蹈動作, 編舞 —**~er** /,kɔri'ɑgrəfə; ˌkɒrɪ'ɒgrəfə(r)/ *n*

chor·e·og·ra·phy /ˌkɔri'ɑgrəfi; ˌkɒrɪ'ɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the art of making up or arranging dances for the stage 編舞術; 舞蹈設計

chor·is·ter /'kɔristə; 'kɒrɪstə(r)/ *n* a memberof a group of people who sing together (CHOIR), esp. a boy who sings in a church 合唱隊隊員; (尤指)唱詩班的男童歌手 —compare 比較 CHOIRBOY

chor·tle /'tʃɔrtl; 'tʃɔːtl/ *v, n* [I] (to give) a laugh of pleasure and satisfaction; CHUCKLE 咯咯地笑; 咯咯的歡笑: *He chortled with delight when I told him my news.* 我把自己的消息告訴他時, 他開心得咯咯地笑了。

cho·rus[1] /'kɔrəs; 'kɔːrəs/ *n* **1** [C] a part of a song repeated after each VERSE (=a group of lines) of a song

〔歌曲的〕副歌, 疊句: *The audience joined in the chorus.* 唱到歌曲的副歌時,觀眾也跟着齊唱起來。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who sing together 合唱隊, 歌詠隊: *the Brighton Festival Chorus* 布賴頓節日合唱隊 **3** [C] a piece of music written to be sung by such a group 合唱曲 **4** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of dancers, singers, or actors who play a supporting part in a film or show 〔電影、舞台表演中的〕歌舞隊: *The chorus is/are dressed as fairies.* 歌舞隊的人都打扮成仙女。| *She's a star, but I'm just a* **chorus girl.** 她是明星, 我只是個歌舞隊的女演員。**5** [S (of)] something said by many people at one time 異口同聲的話; 一齊發出的聲音: *The election results were greeted by a chorus of groans.* 選舉結果引起了一片不滿之聲。**6** [C] *tech* 〔術語〕**a** (in ancient Greek plays) a group of actors who used poetry and music to explain or give opinions on the action of the play 〔古希臘戲劇中的〕合唱隊 〔如用詩歌和音樂解釋劇情〕 **b** (in Elizabethan plays) a person who makes a speech before, after, or during the play, explaining or giving opinions on the action of the play 〔英國伊麗莎白時代戲劇中〕在演出前後或演出過程中進行解說的人

chorus² *v* [T] to sing or say at the same time 合唱; 齊聲背誦: 異口同聲地說: *The papers all chorused the praises of the president.* 各報都異口同聲地對總統表示讚揚。

chose /tʃoz; tʃəʊz/ *past tense of* CHOOSE

cho·sen /'tʃozn; 'tʃəʊzən/ *past participle of* CHOOSE — see also 另見 WELL-CHOSEN

chow¹ /tʃau; tʃaʊ/ also 又作 **chow chow** /'· ·/ — *n* a dog with a thick coat and a blue tongue, originally bred in China 鬆獅狗 〔原產中國的一種狗, 毛厚, 舌藍黑色〕

chow² *n* [U] *sl* food 〔俚〕食物, 食品

chow·der /'tʃaudɚ; 'tʃaʊdə/ *n* [U] a thick soup prepared from bits of fish and other sea animals (SHELLFISH), vegetables, meat, and often milk 〔用魚、貝類、肉、菜、牛奶等做成的〕海鮮雜燴羹湯: *clam chowder* 蛤肉湯

chow mein /'tʃau 'men; ˌtʃaʊ 'meɪn/ *n* [U] a Chinese dish made of bits of vegetables and meat or chicken mixed with NOODLES 炒麵 — compare 比較 CHOP SUEY

Christ¹ /kraɪst; kraɪst/ *n* **1** [*the*] also 又作 **Jesus Christ, Jesus** — the man on whose life, death, and teachings Christianity is based, considered by Christians to be the son of God 基督, 耶穌基督 **2** [*the*] the MESSIAH 彌賽亞, 救世主

Christ² also 又作 **Jesus Christ, Jesus** — *interj sl* (used for expressing annoyance, unwelcome surprise, etc. 用於表示煩惱、吃驚等) 〔俚〕天哪!: *Christ! I've forgotten the keys!* 天哪! 我忘了帶鑰匙啦! — see 參見 JESUS (USAGE), SAKE (USAGE)

chris·ten /'krɪsn; 'krɪsən/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone, esp. a baby) a member of a Christian church by the ceremony of BAPTISM and usu. the giving of a name 為…施洗禮, 〔施洗禮時〕把…命名為: *The baby was christened by the priest.* 牧師為嬰兒施了洗禮。[+*obj*+*n*] *We christened our baby John.* 我們讓孩子受洗並給他取名為約翰。| (fig. 喻) *The ship was christened the Queen Mary.* (=given this name at a ceremony) 船在建成儀式上被命名為瑪麗女王號。| (fig. 喻) *Party members who did not support her policies were christened* (=given the NICKNAME) *"Wets" by the Prime Minister.* 首相把黨內不支持她政策的人戲稱為"Wets"。**2** *infml, esp. BrE* to use for the first time 〔非正式, 尤英〕首次使用: *Have you christened your new car yet?* 你那輛新車開始使用了嗎? **—~ing** *n* [C; U]

Chris·ten·dom /'krɪsndəm; 'krɪsəndəm/ *n* [U] *old use* 〔舊〕**1** all Christian people in general 基督教徒 〔總稱〕 **2** the Christian countries of the world 信奉基督教的國家

Chris·tian¹ /'krɪstʃən; 'krɪstʃən/ *n* **1** a person who believes in the teachings of Christ or belongs to a Christian church 基督徒 **2** *infml* (used by Christians) a good person 〔非正式〕〔基督徒用語〕正派人, 高尚的人

Christian² *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (believing in or belonging to any of the branches) of Christianity 信基督教的; 基督教的; 基督徒的: *the Christian church* 基督教會 | *Christian ideas* 基督教思想 —opposite 反義詞 **non-Christian 2** (*often not cap.* 常不用大寫) *apprec* following the example of Christ; kind, generous, etc. 〔仿效基督為榜樣的; 慈善的; 寬厚的: *It wasn't very Christian of you to laugh at the poor child.* 你嘲笑窮孩子, 那不是基督徒的所為。—opposite 反義詞 **un-christian**

Christian e·ra /ˌ·· '·· / *n* [*the*+S] the system of time counted from the birth of Christ 公元, 西曆紀元

Chris·ti·an·i·ty /ˌkrɪstʃi'ænətɪ; ˌkrɪstɪ'ænɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the religion based on the life and teachings of Christ 基督教

Christian name /'·· ·/ *n* (esp. in Christian countries) a person's FIRST NAME 教名, 洗禮名 —see 參見 FIRST NAME (USAGE)

Christian Sci·ence /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] a branch of Christianity including the belief that illness is cured by means of faith 基督教科學派 〔如主張信仰療法〕 **—·ent·ist** *n*

Christ·mas /'krɪsməs; 'krɪsməs/ *n* [C; U] **1** also 又作 **Christmas Day** /ˌ·· '·— a Christian holy day held on December 25th (or in some churches January 6th) in honour of the birth of Christ, usu. kept as a public holiday 聖誕節: *Christmas dinner* 聖誕大餐 | *a Christmas present* 聖誕禮物 **2** the period just before and just after this 聖誕節節期: *to go skiing at Christmas* 在聖誕節期間去滑雪 | *the Christmas holidays* 聖誕節假期

Christmas box /'·· ·/ *n BrE old-fash* a small gift of money to the postman, milkman, etc., for their services during the year 〔英, 過時〕〔給郵遞員、送奶工人等的〕聖誕節禮金 〔貨錢〕

Christmas cake /'·· ·/ *n* [C; U] (a) heavy cake containing much dried fruit and usu. having a covering of ICING (=hard sugar), made to be eaten at Christmas 聖誕蛋糕 〔味道濃郁, 裡面加有果乾, 表面塗上一層糖霜的蛋糕〕 —compare 比較 CHRISTMAS PUDDING

Christmas card /'·· ·/ *n* a decorated card sent from one person to another at Christmas with good wishes 聖誕 〔賀〕卡

Christmas crack·er /ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **cracker** — *n* a tube of brightly coloured paper which makes a harmless exploding sound when pulled apart, usu. containing a small gift and a joke, used at Christmas parties, Christmas dinner, etc. 聖誕彩色爆竹 〔聖誕晚會、宴會上用的裝有小禮品等的彩紙筒, 拉開時噼啪作響〕

Christmas Eve /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] the day, and esp. the evening, before Christmas 聖誕前夕, 聖誕夜, 平安夜: *I always go to my parents' house on Christmas Eve.* 每年聖誕前夕, 我總是要到父母親那裡去。

Christmas pud·ding /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [C; U] (a) heavy sweet PUDDING containing a lot of dried fruit and often covered with burning alcohol (BRANDY), served hot esp. at the end of dinner on Christmas day 聖誕布丁 〔加有果乾, 吃時把白蘭地淋在上面點上火, 為聖誕大餐結束時的食品〕 — compare 比較 CHRISTMAS CAKE

Christmas stock·ing /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a long sock hung by a fireplace or bed on Christmas Eve, into which small Christmas presents are put for children 聖誕襪 〔聖誕前夕掛在壁爐或牀邊盛放送給小孩禮物的長襪子〕

Christ·mas-time /'krɪsməs,taɪm; 'krɪsməstaɪm/ also 又作 **Christ·mas-tide** /-,taɪd; -taɪd/ *lit* 〔文〕 — *n* [U] the period before and after Christmas; the Christmas season 聖誕節前期: *It's pretty cold here at Christmas-time.* 聖誕節期間這裡相當冷。

Christmas tree /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a small real or artificial FIR tree decorated with candles, lights, coloured paper, etc., and placed in the home at Christmas 聖誕樹

chro·mat·ic /kro'mætɪk; krəʊ'mætɪk/ *adj* **1** of colours; coloured (有)顏色的; 有色彩的; 彩色的 **2** of the musical SCALE[1] (5) (**chromatic scale** /·,·· '··/) which consists of SEMITONES 半音 (階) 的

chrome /krom; krəʊm/ *n* [U] a hard ALLOY (=combination of metals) of chromium with other metals, esp. used for covering objects with a thin shiny protective metal plate 鉻合金: *The trimmings on the car are made of chrome.* 車上的裝飾品都是鉻合金做的。

chrome yel·low /ˌ-ˈ--/ *n* [U] a bright yellow 鉻黃色

chro·mi·um /ˈkromɪəm; ˈkrəʊmjəm/ *n* [U] a blue-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) found usually in combination with other chemicals, used for covering objects with a thin shiny protective plate 鉻: *chromium-plated* 鍍鉻的

chro·mo·some /ˈkromə,som; ˈkrəʊməsəʊm/ *n tech* a threadlike body found in all living cells, which passes on and controls the nature, character, etc., of a young plant, animal, or cell〔術語〕染色體 —see also 另見 X CHROMOSOME, Y CHROMOSOME

chron- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

chron·ic /ˈkrɑnɪk; ˈkrɒnɪk/ *adj* **1** (of a disease) continual; lasting a long time〔疾病〕慢性的: *chronic hepatitis* 慢性肝炎 | (fig. 喻) *chronic unemployment* 長期失業 —compare 比較 ACUTE (4) **2** [A] suffering from a disease over a long period 長期患病的: *a chronic alcoholic/invalid* 酒鬼; 長期病號 | *chronic depression* 長期抑鬱 | (fig. 喻) *a chronic complainer* 老愛抱怨的人 **3** *BrE sl* very bad; terrible〔英俚〕惡劣的; 糟透的: *The food was absolutely chronic!* 食物糟透了！ —~**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *chronically ill* 長期患病的

chron·i·cle[1] /ˈkrɑnɪkl; ˈkrɒnɪkəl/ *n* [(of)] a record of historical events, arranged in order of time 編年史, 年代記: *The Daily Chronicle* (=title of a newspaper)《紀事日報》| (fig. 喻) *Every time I visit my grandmother she gives me a chronicle of her complaints.* 我每次探訪祖母, 她總是向我敘說她的怨屈。

chronicle[2] *v* [T] to make a chronicle of (events) 記錄〔大事〕; 把…載於編年史中: *to chronicle the growth of a town* 記述某城鎮的發展情況 —**cler** *n*

chron·o·graph /ˈkrɑnə,græf; ˈkrɒnəgrɑːf/ *n tech* an instrument for measuring and recording periods of time〔術語〕記時器, 錄時器

chron·o·log·i·cal /ˌkrɑnəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌkrɒnəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* arranged according to the order of time 按年代順序排列的: *We'll talk about the causes of the war in chronological order.* 我們將按照年代順序來講述戰爭的起因。—~**ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

chro·nol·o·gy /krəˈnɑlədʒɪ; krəˈnɒlədʒɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the science which measures time and gives dates to events 年代學 **2** [C] a list or table arranged according to the order of time 年表: *a chronology of the events of last year* 一份去年的大事年表

chron·nom·e·ter /krəˈnɑmətə; krəˈnɒmɪtə/ *n tech* a very exact clock for measuring time, esp. as used for scientific purposes〔術語〕精密記時鐘錶; 〔航海用〕天文鐘

chrys·a·lis /ˈkrɪslɪs; ˈkrɪsəlɪs/ *n* **chrysalises** /-sɪz; -sɪz/ the PUPA (=an insect in its inactive stage) of a MOTH OR BUTTERFLY in its hard outer shell〔為硬皮所包住的蛾或蝶的〕蛹 —compare 比較 COCOON[1]

chry·san·the·mum /krɪsˈænθəməm; krɪˈsænθɪməm/ *n* a garden plant with large brightly coloured bushy flowers 菊〔花〕—see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

chub·by /ˈtʃʌbɪ; ˈtʃʌbɪ/ *adj* (esp. of children and young adults) pleasantly fat〔尤指小孩或年輕人〕圓圓胖胖的, 豐滿的: *chubby cheeks* 豐滿的臉頰 —see 參見 FAT (USAGE) —**-biness** *n* [U]

chuck[1] /tʃʌk; tʃʌk/ *v* [T] **1** *infml* to throw (something), esp. with a short movement of the arms〔非正式〕拋; 扔: [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Chuck me the ball.* 把球扔給我。[+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *Chuck the ball to me.* 把球扔給我。| *I chucked the empty packet away/chucked it in the bin.* 我把那個空袋子扔掉了〔扔進垃圾箱了〕。| (fig. 喻) *Don't make so much noise, or the driver will chuck us off (the bus).* 不要這樣吵鬧, 否則司機會把我們(從公共汽車上)趕下去的。**2** [((in))] *sl* to stop or give up; leave〔俚〕停止; 放棄; 辭職: *He got fed up with his job and chucked it (in).* 他對自己的工作感到厭煩, 於是便辭職不幹了。**3 chuck someone under the chin** to touch someone gently or playfully under the chin 輕輕撫弄某人的下巴

chuck sbdy./sthg.+**out** *phr v* [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** [(of)] to force (a person) to leave 趕走, 攆走: *The owner threatened to chuck us out (of the restaurant) if we didn't stop singing.* 餐館老闆揚言, 如果我們不停止唱歌, 就將把我們(從餐館裡)攆出去。**2** to throw away (something useless or unwanted); get rid of; DISCARD 扔掉, 拋棄〔廢物等〕: *I'm going to chuck out these old shoes.* 我打算扔掉這些舊鞋子。—**chucker-out** /ˌ-ˈ--/ *n*

chuck[2] *n* **1** a gentle or loving stroke under the chin 輕撫下巴 **2 give someone the chuck/get the chuck** *BrE infml* to dismiss someone/be dismissed from a job or relationship〔英, 非正式〕把某人解雇; 被辭退; 斷絕與某人的關係

chuck[3] *n* **1** [U] meat, esp. BEEF, from the side of an animal just above the top of the front legs〔尤指牛的〕前腿上方的肩肉: *chuck steak* 牛肩肉排 **2** [C] an apparatus for holding a tool, etc., in a machine〔車牀等的〕夾盤, 卡盤

chuck·le /ˈtʃʌkl; ˈtʃʌkəl/ *v* [I] to laugh quietly 低聲輕笑, 輕聲發笑: *I could hear him chuckling to himself as he read his book.* 他看書時, 我能聽見他在輕聲發笑。—see 參見 LAUGH (USAGE) —**chuckle** *n*: *He gave a chuckle.* 他輕聲一笑。

chuffed /tʃʌft; tʃʌft/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* pleased or happy〔英, 非正式〕滿意的; 喜歡的; 高興的: *She's very chuffed about her new job.* 她對新的工作十分滿意。

chug /tʃʌg; tʃʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [+*adv/prep*] (of an engine or vehicle) to make, or move while making, a low repeated knocking sound〔引擎, 機動車等〕發出嘎嘸聲地前進: *I heard the little car chugging along/away.* 我聽到那輛小汽車突突地響着開過去〔開走了〕。| *They watched the old steam engine chugging up the hill.* 他們望着那輛老式蒸汽機車嘎嘸嘎嘸地開上山坡。—**chug** *n* [S]: *the chug of the motorboat* 汽艇的突突聲

chuk·ker /ˈtʃʌkɚ; ˈtʃʌkə/ also 又作 **chuk·ka** /-kə; -kə/ —*n* one of the periods of seven minutes each into which the game of POLO is divided〔馬球比賽的〕一局〔每七分鐘一局〕

chum[1] /tʃʌm; tʃʌm/ *n infml* a good friend, esp. among children〔非正式〕〔尤指兒童之間的〕密友, 好友: *his school chums* 他很要好的幾個同學

chum[2] *v* **-mm-**

chum up *phr r* [I ((with))] *infml* to make friends〔非正式〕(與…)成為好朋友: *She's chummed up with the girl in the next room.* 她同隔壁房間一位女孩成了好朋友。

chum·my /ˈtʃʌmɪ; ˈtʃʌmɪ/ *adj* [((with))] *infml* friendly〔非正式〕親密的, 友好的, 交情好的

chump /tʃʌmp; tʃʌmp/ *n* **1** *infml* a fool〔非正式〕笨蛋, 傻瓜 **2** also 又作 **chump chop** /ˈ- ˌ-/— *esp. BrE* a thick piece of meat with a bone through one end〔尤英〕(一端有骨的)厚肉塊 **3 (go) off one's chump** *BrE sl* (to become) mad〔英俚〕發瘋, 發狂

chunk /tʃʌŋk; tʃʌŋk/ *n* **1** [((of))] a thick piece or lump with a usu. irregular shape 厚塊, 大塊: *a chunk of coal/cake/cheese* 一大塊煤〔蛋糕; 乳酪〕—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** *infml* a large part or amount〔非正式〕相當大的部分〔數量〕: *The car repairs took quite a chunk out of her salary.* 她花在修理汽車的費用佔掉她工資相當大的一部分。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **chunk, hunk, slice,** and 和 **lump.** All these words are used about pieces of something, but give different ideas of size, shape and material. 這幾個詞均用於表示物品的零塊, 但在大小、形狀和質料方面, 概念各有不同。**A chunk** is a large, usually uneven piece of a solid material that can be cut or divided. **chunk** 用於形狀

不均勻，可以切碎和分開的固體材料: *a* **chunk** *of meat* (一大塊肉)。**Hunk** is similar in meaning but is used especially of food that can be broken or cut off. **hunk** 的含義與之相似，但專指可以分開、掰開、切開的食品: *a* **hunk** *of bread* (一塊麵包)。**A slice** is a thin, flat, cleanly-cut piece of something, especially food. **slice** 用於薄而扁平，整齊地切開的東西，尤指食品: *a* **slice** *of bread/sausage/cheese* (一片麵包[香腸; 乾酪])。**A lump** is a mass of a solid material, of no regular size or shape, especially one which has not been shaped by human control. **lump** 用於指大塊的固體物品，其大小、形狀不規則，尤指未經人工加工定形者: *a* **lump** *of rock* (一塊岩石)。(But *a* **lump** *of sugar* is usually regular in size and shape. 但 *a* **lump** of sugar 通常指大小及形狀都有規則的方塊砂糖)。—see also picture at 另見 PIECE 圖

chunk·y /'tʃaŋkɪ; 'tʃaŋkɪ/ *adj* **1** short, thick, and solid 短粗而結實的 **2** *infml, sometimes apprec* (of a person, esp. a man) having a broad chest and strong-looking body, and not very tall (非正式, 有時褒)(尤指男人)矮而壯實的 **3** (of materials, clothes, etc.) thick and heavy (材料、衣服等)厚的; 重的: *a chunky woollen sweater* 一件厚毛線衫 | *a chunky silver bracelet* 沉甸甸的銀鐲 **4** (of food) containing thick solid pieces (食品內含有)大塊[厚片]的: *chunky marmalade* 含有橘子塊的橘子醬

***church**[1] /tʃɜːtʃ; tʃɜːtʃ/ *n* **1** [C] a building for public Christian worship 教堂, 禮拜堂: *Our house is opposite the church.* 我們的家在教堂對面。| *the church spire* 教堂的尖塔 **2** [U] the religious services held in a church 禮拜儀式: *They go to church every Sunday.* 他們每星期日都去做禮拜。| *I saw them at church/after church.* 做禮拜時[做禮拜後], 我看見他們了。| *a church service* (一次)禮拜儀式 **3** [*the*+S] the profession of the CLERGY (=priests and people employed for religious reasons) 神職; 牧師的職位: *to enter/join the church* 成為神職人員 **4** [U] religious power as compared with state power (與政權相對而言的)教權, 教會: *the separation of church and state* 政教分離 **5** [C] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) the organization of Christian believers, or any of the various branches of Christianity 教會(組織), 教派: *the Catholic Church* 天主教會 | *the Church of England* 英國國教會, 英國聖公會 —see also 另見 CHAPEL

church[2] *adj* [F] *BrE old-fash* (in England and Wales) belonging to the established state church (英, 過時)(英格蘭-威爾士)屬於國教的: *My uncle's church, but none of the rest of us are.* 我叔叔是國教教徒, 我們其餘人都不是。—compare 比較 CHAPEL[2]

church·go·er /'tʃɜːtʃˌgəʊə; 'tʃɜːtʃˌgoʊə/ *n* a person who regularly attends public Christian worship in a church 常去教堂做禮拜的人

Church of Eng·land /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ˌ‥/ *n* [*the*] the state church which is established by law in England, and was separated from the Roman Catholic Church in the 16th century. Its priests may marry, and its head is the King or Queen 英國國教會, 英國聖公會: *a member of the Church of England* 英國聖公會教徒 —see also 另見 ANGLICAN

Church of Scot·land /ˌ‥ ˌ‥ ˈ‥ˌ‥/ *n* [*the*] the official established Presbyterian church in Scotland 蘇格蘭長老會

church-war·den /'tʃɜːtʃˌwɔːdn; ˌtʃɜːtʃ'wɔːdn/ *n* (in a Church of England church) either of two people who are not priests and are elected, by the people who attend a church, to be responsible for that church's property and money (在英國國教會中由信徒選出通常為非神職人員的兩名負責教會財務的)教會執事, 教區委員

church·yard /'tʃɜːtʃjɑːd; 'tʃɜːtʃjɑːrd/ *n* a piece of ground around and belonging to a church, in which dead members of that church are buried (在教堂周圍的)教堂墓地 —compare 比較 CEMETERY, GRAVEYARD

churl /tʃɜːl; tʃɜːl/ *n old use* 〖舊〗 **1** a rude person 粗鄙的人 **2** a person of low social class 社會地位低下的人

churl·ish /'tʃɜːlɪʃ; 'tʃɜːlɪʃ/ *adj* bad-tempered and rude 粗暴的; 無禮的: *a churlish reply* 無禮的答覆 | *It would be churlish to refuse such a kind offer.* 拒絕這樣善意的建議, 似乎不太禮貌。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

churn[1] /tʃɜːn; tʃɜːn/ *n* **1** a container in which milk is shaken until it becomes butter (製造黃油的)攪乳器 **2** *BrE* a large metal container in which milk is stored or carried from the farm (英)大盛奶罐, 奶桶 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖

churn[2] *v* **1** [T] to make (milk) into butter or make (butter) from milk using a churn (用攪乳器)攪(乳); 攪製(黃油) **2** [I; T (UP)] to cause to) move about violently 劇烈攪動; (使)劇烈翻騰: *The ship churned the water up as it passed.* 輪船駛過時把水攪動得浪花翻滾。| (fig. 喻) *My stomach started to churn when I thought about my exams.* 一想到自己考試的情況, 我就覺得胃裡直翻騰。

churn sthg.←**out** *phr v* [T] *infml, often derog* to produce in large amounts, by or as if by machinery 〖非正式, 常貶〗大量炮製、粗製濫造: *She churns out three or four new books every year.* 她每年粗製濫造地出版三四本新書。

chute /ʃuːt; ʃuːt/ *n* **1** a narrow sloping passage along which something may be passed, dropped, or caused to slide 斜槽; 滑運道; 傾卸槽: *a rubbish chute* 垃圾斜槽 **2** *infml* a PARACHUTE 〖非正式〗降落傘

chut·ney /'tʃʌtnɪ; 'tʃʌtnɪ/ *n* [U] a mixture of various fruits, hot-tasting seeds, and sugar, eaten with other dishes such as meat or cheese 酸辣醬: *mango chutney* 芒果酸辣醬

chutz·pah /'hʊtspə; 'hʊtspə/ *n* [U] *apprec sl, esp. AmE* disrespectful confidence; NERVE[1] (褒俚, 尤美) 肆無忌憚, 放肆, 厚顏皮

CIA /ˌsi aɪ 'eɪ; ˌsiː aɪ 'eɪ/ *n* [*the*] Central Intelligence Agency; the US government department that collects information about other countries, esp. in secret (美國)中央情報局

ci·ca·da /sɪ'keɪdə; sɪ'koːdə/ *n* a tropical insect with large transparent wings that makes a high singing noise 蟬

cic·a·trice /'sɪkətrɪs; 'sɪkətrɪs/ also 又作 **cic·a·trix** /-trɪks; -trɪks/ — *n* **cicatrices** /ˌsɪkə'traɪsɪz; ˌsɪkə'traɪsiːz/ *lit or med* a SCAR 〖文或醫〗瘢痕; 疤痕; 痂

ci·cer·o·ne /ˌsɪsə'rəʊnɪ; ˌsɪsə'roʊnɪ/ *n lit* a guide who shows places of interest to tourists 〖文〗觀光導遊

CID /ˌsi ɑɪ 'diː; ˌsiː aɪ 'diː/ *n* [*the*] Criminal Investigation Department; the branch of the UK police force made up of DETECTIVES (英國警察的)刑事偵緝部 —see also 另見 SCOTLAND YARD

ci·der || also 又作 **cyder** *BrE* (英) /'saɪdə; 'saɪdər/ also 又作 **hard cider** *AmE* (美) — *n* [C; U] (a glass of) an alcoholic drink made from apples (一杯)蘋果酒: *Two glasses of cider and a beer, please.* 請來兩杯蘋果酒和一杯啤酒。

ci·gar /sɪ'gɑː; sɪ'gɑːr/ *n* a tube-shaped roll of uncut tobacco leaves for smoking usu. larger and more expensive than a cigarette 雪茄煙

***cig·a·rette** || also 又作 **-ret** *AmE rare* (美, 罕) /ˌsɪgə'ret; ˌsɪgə'ret/ *n* a thin paper tube of finely cut tobacco for smoking 紙煙, 香煙: *She lit her cigarette and then stubbed it out almost immediately.* 她點着一支香煙, 但隨即又把它捻滅了。

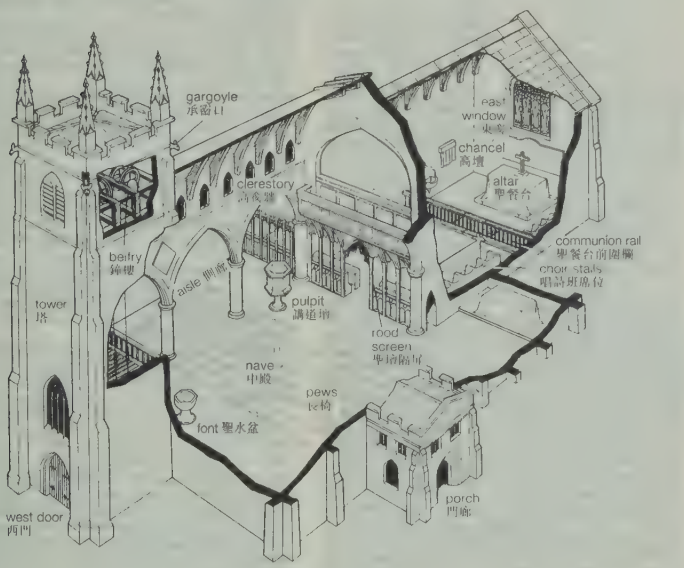
cigarette hol·der /'‥ˌ‥/ *n* a narrow tube for holding a cigarette when smoking it 香煙煙嘴

cigarette light·er /'‥ˌ‥/ *n* a LIGHTER[1] 打火機

cigarette pa·per /'‥ˌ‥/ *n* [C; U] (a piece of) thin paper used in making one's own cigarettes 捲煙紙

C-in-C /ˌsi ɪn 'siː; ˌsiː ɪn 'siːɪ/ *n* COMMANDER IN CHIEF 總司令

cinch /sɪntʃ; sɪntʃ/ *n* [S] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** something done easily 容易辦的事: *The exam was a cinch.* 考試很容易。**2** something certain to happen 必然會發生的事: *It's an absolute cinch that this horse will win the race.*



這匹馬會跑贏是肯定無疑的事。

cinc·ture /'sɪŋktʃə; 'sɪŋktʃʊr/ *n lit* a belt〖文〗束帶, 腰帶

cin·der /'sɪndə; 'sɪndə/ *n* a very small piece of burnt or partly burnt wood, coal, etc. 炭渣; 煤渣; 爐渣; 餘燼: *Clear out yesterday's cinders before you make the fire.* 你生火前先把昨天的爐渣清除乾淨。| *The cake was* **burnt to a cinder.** (=burnt black) 那塊餅給烤焦了。

Cin·de·rel·la /ˌsɪndə'relə; ˌsɪndə'relə/ *n* someone or something that receives little attention or respect, and perhaps deserves to receive more 太得到應得的注意或敬重的人〔事物〕: *The care of old people seems to be the Cinderella of the social services.* 對老年人的照顧看來是社會服務中未能引起足夠重視的一件事。

cine- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

***cin·e·ma** /'sɪnəmə; 'sɪnɪmə/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE*〔英〕|| **movie theater** *AmE*〔美〕— a theatre in which films are shown 電影院: *There is only one cinema in our town.* 我們鎮上只有一家電影院。**2** [*the*+S] also 又作 **pictures** *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕|| **movies** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a showing of a film 電影放映: *let's go to the cinema tonight.* 今晚我們去看電影吧。**3** [*the*+S] *BrE*〔英〕|| also 又作 **movies** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— the art or industry of making films 電影藝術; 電影業: *He's worked in the cinema all his life.* 他畢生從事電影工作。| *a leading figure in the Japanese cinema* 日本電影界數一數二的人物

cin·e·ma·to·gra·phy /ˌsɪnəmə'tɒgrəfɪ; ˌsɪnɪmə'tɒgrəfɪ/ *n* [U] *tech* the art or science of making films〔術語〕電影攝影術〔學〕; 電影製片術〔學〕

cin·na·mon[1] /'sɪnəmən; 'sɪnəmən/ *n* [U] the sweet-smelling BARK (=outer covering) of a tropical Asian tree, used for giving a special taste to food 肉桂 (樹皮, 桂皮香料

cinnamon[2] *adj* having a light yellowish-brown colour 淺黃棕色的, 肉桂色的 —**cinnamon** *n* [U]

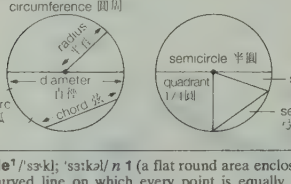
ci·pher[1]**, cypher** /'saɪfə; 'saɪfə/ *n* **1** (a system of) secret writing; CODE 密碼; 暗號: *a message written in cipher* 密碼信 **2** a person of no importance or influence 無重要性〔無影響力〕的人物: *He's a mere cipher in the company.* 他在公司裡只是個無足輕重的人物。**3** *lit* the number 0; zero〔文〕〔數字〕零 **4** *rare* a MONOGRAM〔罕〕組合文字, 花押字〔用姓名、公司名等首字母組成的圖案〕

cipher[2] *v* [T] to put a message into cipher 將…譯成密碼, 以密碼書寫 —compare 比較 DECIPHER

cir·ca /'sɜːkə; 'sɜɪkə/ **(written abbrev.** 縮寫為 **c** or 或 **ca)** *prep fml* (used esp. with dates 尤與日期連用) in about〔正式〕大約在: *He was born circa 1060 and died in 1118.* 他生於 1060 年前後, 卒於 1118 年。

cir·ca·di·an /sɜːˈkeɪdɪən; sɜːˈkeɪdiən/ *adj* [A] *tech* (esp. of changes in the body) related to a period of about 24 hours〔術語〕(尤指體內變化) 書夜節律的, 以二十四小時為週期的, 生理節奏的: *studying the* **circadian rhythms** *of unborn babies* 研究未出生嬰兒的生理節奏 | *Flying from San Francisco to Rome has upset his* **circadian clock,** *so he feels as if it was the middle of the night.* 從三藩市到羅馬的航程打亂了他體內的生物鐘, 所以他覺得此刻彷彿是午夜時分。

circle 圓



***cir·cle¹** /'sɜːkl/ *n* **1** (a flat round area enclosed by) a curved line on which every point is equally distant from one fixed point inside the curve 圓; 圓周 **2** something having the general shape of this curve; a ring 圈; 環狀物: *a circle of trees/of chairs* 一圈樹〔椅子〕| *children standing in a circle* 站成一圈的孩子 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] also 又作 **circles** *pl.* — a group of people connected in an informal way by common interests〔具有共同利益或興趣的人形成的〕圈子, ...界, 社會, 集團: *She has a large circle of friends.* 她交際範圍很廣。| *In political circles there is talk of war.* 政界人士在談論戰爭。| *She moves in different circles* (=has different groups of friends) *from me.* 她的活動圈子與我的有所不同。**4** an upper floor in a theatre, usu. with seats set in curved rows〔戲院中半圓形的〕樓座: *Are we going to sit in the circle or in the stalls?* 我們是坐樓座還是正廳前排〔堂座〕的座位? —see also 另見 DRESS CIRCLE, and see picture at 並見 THEATRE 圖 **5** a process or chain of events which finishes where it began; CYCLE 週期; 循環: *The circle of the seasons has brought us again to spring.* 四季循環, 春天又來了。| *We seem to be arguing in a circle/to be going round in circles.* 我們的辯論似乎在繞圈子; 我們好像在繞圈子。**6 come full circle** to go through several changes or developments and end up back at the starting point 兜了一圈回到原位: *After several years of working in a band, he has now gone back to being a solo musician, so his career has come full circle.* 在樂隊工作數年後, 他現在回過頭來又當獨奏樂師, 可以說他的事業是兜了一個圈子。**7 square the circle** to attempt something impossible 試圖做不可能的事 —see also 另見 GREAT CIRCLE, TRAFFIC CIRCLE, VICIOUS CIRCLE

circle² *v* **1** [T] to draw or form a circle around 在...上畫圓圈; 圈出; 圍繞: *The teacher circled the pupils' spelling mistakes in red ink.* 老師把學生拼寫錯誤的地方用紅墨水圈出來。**2** [I; T] to move or travel in a circle (around) 盤旋; 環行; 環繞...移動: *The plane circled (around) the airport before landing.* 飛機着陸前在機場上空盤旋。| *a spacecraft circling the Earth* 繞地球環行的太空船 | *The vultures were circling overhead.* 幾隻兀鷹在空中盤旋。

cir·clet /'sɜːklɪt; 'sɜːklˌɪt/ *n* a narrow round band of gold, silver, jewels, etc., worn on the head, arms, or neck as decoration, esp. formerly〔尤指舊時的〕環形飾物〔手鐲、項鏈等〕

cir·cuit /'sɜːkɪt; 'sɜːkˌɪt/ *n* **1** (movement along) a curving path that forms a complete circle round an area 環行; 環行線路: *We made/did the circuit of the old city walls.* 我們圍着舊城牆兜了一個圈子。| *She ran three circuits of the track.* 她在跑道上跑了三圈。| *the circuit of the Earth round the sun* 地球繞太陽的運行 **2** (the places on) a regularly repeated journey from place to place made by a person or group for usu. professional purposes〔通常為業務目的而進行的〕巡迴旅行; 巡迴地區: *The judge is* **on circuit** *for most of the year.* (=visits different courts) 法官一年大部分時間都在各地巡迴審判。| *He retired this year after over ten years on the tennis circuit.* (=places visited by professional players for important games) 他十多年來在各地巡迴比賽網球, 今年終於退休了。| *a well-known entertainer on the night club circuit* 到各處夜總會巡迴演出的一位名流藝人具 **3** the complete circular path of an electric current 電路, 迴路, 線路: *A break in the circuit had caused the lights to go out.* 電路斷路使燈光都熄滅了。| *a circuit diagram* 電路圖 —see also 另見 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION, PRINTED CIRCUIT, SHORT CIRCUIT **4** a group of establishments offering the same films, plays, etc.〔輪流演出同一電影、戲劇等的〕聯號劇場〔影院〕; 輪映系統; 院線

circuit break·er /'··ˌ··/ *n tech* a SWITCH or other apparatus which interrupts an electric current if this becomes necessary, e.g. for safety reasons〔術語〕(電流)斷路器

cir·cu·i·tous /sɜ'kjuːɪtəs; sɜːˌkjuːˌɪtəs/ *adj fml* going a long way round instead of in a straight line; not direct〔正式〕迂迴的; 繞道的; 間接的: *the river's circuitous course* 迂迴的河道 | *a circuitous route* 迂迴的路線 —**~ly** *adv*

***cir·cu·lar¹** /'sɜːkjələ; 'sɜːkjʊlər/ *adj* **1** round and usu. flat; shaped like a circle 圓(形)的: *a circular table* 圓桌 **2** forming or moving in a circle 環形的; 環行的; 循環的: *a circular bus route* 環行公共汽車線路 | (fig. 喻) *a circular argument that doesn't lead anywhere* 得不出結果的循環論證

circular² *n* a printed advertisement, paper, or notice given or sent to a large number of people for them to read 通知; 通告; 傳單; 傳閱的文件: *These were only bills and circulars in the post this morning.* 今天早晨的郵件, 只是些廣告和傳單。

cir·cu·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'sɜːkjələˌraɪz; 'sɜːkjʊləraɪz/ *v* [T] to send circulars to (a group of people) 給...發通知〔傳單等〕; 傳閱〔文件等〕

circular saw /ˌ···'·/ *n* a SAW² which cuts with sharp teeth on a round metal blade and is driven by a motor〔電動〕圓鋸

cir·cu·late /'sɜːkjəˌleɪt; 'sɜːkjʊˌleɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) move or flow around in a closed system, always remaining within that system (使)循環; (使)流通: *Blood circulates through the body.* 血液在體內循環。| *Money circulates in the economy.* 貨幣在經濟領域中流通。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) spread widely; DISSEMINATE (使)流傳; 傳播; 散佈: *The news of the enemy's defeat quickly circulated round the town.* 敵人慘敗的消息很快地傳遍全城。| *A lot of false information has been circulated.* 許多流言蜚語散佈開了。| *Rumours of a military coup began to circulate.* 要發動軍事政變的謠言開始流傳開來。**3** [I] to move from person to person, esp. at a social gathering〔尤指在社交聚會上〕到處走動, 來回周旋: *He circulated at the party, talking to lots of people.* 他在聚會上來回周旋, 和許多人談了話。—**-latory** /'sɜːkjələˌtərɪ; ˌsɜːkjʊ'leɪtərɪ/ *adj*

cir·cu·la·tion /ˌsɜːkjə'leɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the flow of gas or liquid around a closed system, esp. the movement of blood through the body〔氣體、液體的〕環流;〔尤指血液的〕循環: *Bad circulation makes you feel cold.* 血液循環不暢, 會使人感到發冷。**2** [U] the movement of something, such as news or money, from place to place or from person to person〔貨幣等的〕流通;〔消息等的〕傳播: *the circulation of rumours* 謠言的傳播 | *The government has reduced the number of £5 notes in circulation.* 政府已經減少了面額為五英鎊的鈔票的流通額。| *These ideas have been in circulation for some time.* 這些想法已經流行了一段時間。| *She's* **out of circulation** (=not taking part in social life) *at the moment because she's working for her exams.* 她因為在準備考試, 眼下不參加社交活動了。**3** [S] the average number of copies of a newspaper, magazine, etc., that are regularly sold〔報刊等的〕發行量, 銷售量: *This magazine has a large circulation/a circulation of 400,000.* 這本雜誌發行量很大〔發行量達四十萬份〕。| *What will the effect on our circulation be if we increase the price to 25p?* 如果我們把價錢提高到二十五便士, 這對發行量會有甚麼影響呢? | *a mass-circulation newspaper* (=read by a large number of people) 發行量很大的報紙

circum- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B10

cir·cum·cise /ˈsɜːkəmˌsaɪz; ˈsɜːkəmsaɪz/ *v* [T] to cut off the skin (FORESKIN) at the end of the sex organ of (a male) or, esp. formerly, part of the sex organ (CLITORIS) of (a female) 割去〔男性〕的包皮;〔尤指在舊時〕割除〔女性〕的陰蒂;對…行割禮: *He was circumcised at birth.* 他出生時就行了割禮。

cir·cum·ci·sion /ˌsɜːkəmˈsɪʒən; ˌsɜːkəmˈsɪʒən/ *n* [C; U] the act of circumcising, esp. of a boy baby as part of a Jewish or Muslim religious ceremony 〔猶太教、伊斯蘭教為男嬰施行的〕割禮;〔包皮〕環割術

cir·cum·fer·ence /səˈkʌmfərəns; sɔˈkʌmfərəns/ *n* **1** [C; U] the length round the outside of a circle; distance round a round object 圓周; 周長: *the circumference of a wheel/of the Earth* 車輪〔地球〕的周長 | *It is 3 metres in circumference.* 這東西的圓周長為三米。—see picture at 見 CIRCLE 圖 **2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the line round the outside edge of a figure, object, or place of any shape; PERIPHERY 周線, 周界; (任何形狀物體的) 周邊的長度; 周圍的距離 —**-ential** /səˌkʌmfəˈrenʃəl/ *adj*

cir·cum·flex /ˈsɜːkəmˌfleks; ˈsɜːkəmfleks/ *adj* [A] (of an ACCENT[1] (3) put above a letter to show pronunciation) being the mark over ê (標) 有音調符號的; 字母 e 上的 ^ 符號的 —compare 比較 ACUTE (6), GRAVE[3]

cir·cum·lo·cu·tion /ˌsɜːkəmləˈkjuːʃən; ˌsɜːkəmləˈkjuːʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea, esp. when trying to avoid answering a difficult question directly 〔正式〕冗長囉唆的話; 婉轉曲折〔迂迴〕的說法; 遁詞 —**-tory** /-ˈlɑkjə,tɔrɪ; -ˈlɔkjətərɪ/ *adj*

cir·cum·nav·i·gate /ˌsɜːkəmˈnævəˌgeɪt; ˌsɜːkəmˈnævɪˌgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to sail completely round (the Earth, an island, etc.) 〔正式〕環繞〔地球、島嶼等〕航行 —**-gation** /ˌsɜːkəmnævəˈgeʃən; ˌsɜːkəmnævɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

cir·cum·scribe /ˌsɜːkəmˈskraɪb; ˈsɜːkəmskraɪb/ *v* [T] **1** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to keep within narrow limits; RESTRICT 〔正式〕限制, 約束: *His activities have been severely circumscribed since his illness.* 自從患病以後, 他的活動受到了嚴格的限制。**2** *tech* to draw a line round 〔術語〕在…周圍畫線: *to circumscribe a square by drawing a circle round it* 在正方形周圍畫一外接圓 —**-scription** /ˌsɜːkəmˈskrɪpʃən; ˌsɜːkəmˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* [U]

cir·cum·spect /ˈsɜːkəmˌspekt; ˈsɜːkəmspekt/ *adj* (of a person or an action) acting or done after careful thought; CAUTIOUS 〔人或行動〕考慮周到的; 小心謹慎的: *I'm surprised he got married in such a hurry — he's usually pretty circumspect.* 他這樣匆匆忙忙就結了婚, 我感到吃驚——他通常是相當慎重的啊! —**-ly** *adv* —**-spection** /ˌsɜːkəmˈspekʃən; ˌsɜːkəmˈspekʃən/ *n* [U]

cir·cum·stance /ˈsɜːkəmˌstæns; ˈsɜːkəmstæns/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a fact, condition, or event concerned with and influencing another event, person, or course of action 情形; 條件; 情況; 狀況, 境況: *We can't judge what he did until we know all the circumstances.* 直到了解了全部情況, 我們才能對他的所作所為作出判斷。| *This rule can only be waived in exceptional circumstances.* 這條規定只有在特殊情況下才能撤銷。| *The level of the fine depends on the circumstances of the case.* 罰款多少要依案件的具體情況而定。| *They have been living* **in reduced circumstances** (=with very little money) *since she lost her job.* 自從她失業以來, 他們一直過着經濟拮据的生活。**2** [U] the combination of facts, conditions, or events that influence one's action, regarded as being outside one's control 環境; 境遇: *Force of circumstance compelled us to close the business.* 環境的壓力迫使我們把公司關閉了。| *a victim of circumstance* 環境的受害者 **3** [U] formal and usu. official ceremony 禮儀; 隆重儀式: *the* **pomp and circumstance** *of a royal wedding* 皇室婚禮的盛大場面 **4 in/under no circumstances** never; whatever happens 決不, 無論如何都不: *Under no circumstances must you leave the house.* 你無論如何也不能離開這屋子。**5 in/under the circumstances** considering the situation at a particular time 在這種情況下; 既然這樣: *I wanted to leave but then my uncle died, so under the circumstances I decided to stay.* 我本想離開的, 但正遇上伯父去世, 這樣我就決定留下來了。| *The result was the best that could be expected in the circumstances.* 這是在那種情況下可以期待的最好的結果。

cir·cum·stan·tial /ˌsɜːkəmˈstænʃəl; ˌsɜːkəmˈstænʃəl/ *adj* **1** (of information, esp. concerning a crime) based on or dealing with related circumstances, but not really proving anything; INCIDENTAL 〔尤指與罪案有關的情報、消息〕按照情況推測的, 看情形的, 視狀況而定的; 次要的; 偶然的: *You can't convict him merely on* **circumstantial evidence.** 單憑間接推測的證據是不能定他有罪的。**2** *fml* (of a description) containing all the details 〔正式〕〔敘述〕詳盡的: *a circumstantial account of the visit* 關於這次出訪的詳細敘述 —**-ly** *adv*

cir·cum·vent /ˌsɜːkəmˈvɛnt; ˌsɜːkəmˈvent/ *v* [T] to avoid or defeat (as if) by passing round, esp. as the result of cleverness 繞過; 巧妙地規避; 設法迴避: *The company opened an office abroad in order to circumvent the tax laws.* 公司在國外開設了一個辦事處, 以避開〔本國的〕稅法。—**-vention** /-ˈvɛnʃən; -ˈvenʃən/ *n* [U]

cir·cus /ˈsɜːkəs; ˈsɜːkəs/ *n* **1** (a performance by) a travelling group of people and animals who entertain the public with acts of skill and daring 馬戲團, 馬戲〔表演〕 **2** the place, usu. covered with a tent, where this performance takes place, with seats round a ring in the middle 馬戲場 **3** *BrE* a round open area where a number of streets join together 〔英〕〔由幾條街交匯形成的〕圓形廣場, 圓形交叉路口: *Oxford Circus* 牛津廣場 **4** *derog* a noisy badly behaved meeting, etc. 〔貶〕亂哄哄的聚會〔熱鬧場面〕 **5** (in ancient Rome) a space surrounded by seats for the public in which fights, races, etc., took place 〔古羅馬的〕圓形競技場

cirque /sɜːk; sɜːk/ *n tech* a steep-sided bowl-shaped hollow on a mountain side, originally formed by ice 〔術語〕冰斗〔由天然冰在山四形成的圓形窪地〕—see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖

cir·rho·sis /sɪˈrɒsɪs; sɪˈrəʊsɪs/ *n* [U] *med* a very serious disease of the LIVER, which often leads to death 〔醫〕肝硬化〔症〕

cir·rus /ˈsɪrəs; ˈsɪrəs/ *n* [U] light feathery white cloud very high up 卷雲 —compare 比較 CUMULUS, NIMBUS (1)

cis·sy /ˈsɪsɪ; ˈsɪsi/ *n, adj* SISSY 娘娘腔的〔男子〕

cis·tern /ˈsɪstən; ˈsɪstən/ *n* a container with a pipe leading in and out, used for storing water, esp. for a TOILET 貯水槽;〔尤指抽水馬桶的〕水箱

cit·a·del /ˈsɪtədl; ˈsɪtədəl/ *n* **1** a strong heavily-armed fort, usu. in, near, or above a city, built to be a last place of safety and defence in time of war 城堡; 要塞; 堡壘; 最後的靠山 **2** *fml or lit* a place where something is kept safe or kept in existence; STRONGHOLD 〔正式或文〕保衛…的地方; 有保障的地方: *the last citadel of freedom* 自由的最後堡壘

ci·ta·tion /saɪˈteʃən; saɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**for**)] an official statement concerning a person's qualities or actions, esp. bravery in battle 〔尤指對作戰英勇者的〕傳令嘉獎; 嘉獎狀 **2** [C] a short passage taken from something written or spoken; QUOTATION 引文, 引句, 引語 **3** [U] the act of citing or being cited 引證, 引用

cite /saɪt; saɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to mention, esp. as an example in a statement, argument, etc.; QUOTE 引用, 援引, 引證, 例證: *The minister cited the latest crime figures as proof of the need for more police.* 部長引用最近的刑事案件數字, 作為需要增加警察的佐證。**2** to call (someone) to appear before a court of law; give a SUMMONS to 傳喚; 傳訊〔到法院〕: *He was cited in a divorce case.* 他在離婚訴訟中受到傳喚。**3** [(**for**)] *fml* to mention as worthy of praise; COMMEND 〔正式〕嘉獎; 表揚: *cited for bravery in an official report* 因表現勇敢而在一份官方報告中受到表揚

***cit·i·zen** /ˈsɪtəzn; sɪtˈɪzən/ *n* **1** a person who lives in a

particular city or town, esp. one who has voting or other rights there 〔尤指享有選舉權或其他權利的〕市民, 城鎮居民 **2** a person who belongs to a particular country by birth or by being naturalized (NATURALIZE), gives loyalty to it, and expects protection from it, whether or not he/she actually lives there 公民, 國民: *She's a British citizen but lives in India.* 她是英國公民, 但居住在印度。| *She became a US citizen after living there for several years.* 她在美國住了幾年後, 成了美國公民。—compare 比較 ALIEN² (1), NATIONAL², SUBJECT¹ (5)

cit·i·zen·ry /'sɪtəzənrɪ; 'sɪtɪˌzənrɪ/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] *old use* the whole body of citizens 〖舊〗全體公民〔市民〕

Cit·i·zens' Band /ˌ··· '·ˌ/ also 又作 **CB—** *n* [U] a radio FREQUENCY (3) on which ordinary people, esp. drivers, can talk to each other over short distances 〔尤指司機等在短距離內進行無線電通訊用的〕民用波段

cit·i·zen·ship /'sɪtəzn̩ʃɪp; 'sɪtɪˌzənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the rights of a citizen; state of being a citizen 公民〔市民〕權利; 公民〔市民〕身分: *After eight years in the country he applied for citizenship.* 他在該國居住八年之後, 申請了公民資格。| *Canadian citizenship* 加拿大公民權

cit·ric ac·id /ˌsɪtrɪk 'æsɪd; ˌsɪtrɪk 'æsɪˌd/ *n* [U] a weak acid obtained from the juice of some fruits, esp. LEMON and LIME⁴ juice 檸檬酸

cit·ron /'sɪtrən; 'sɪtrən/ *n* **1** [C] a pale yellow thick-skinned fruit like a LEMON 香櫞, 枸櫞 **2** [U] the preserved skin of this fruit, used for giving a special taste to cakes 香櫞皮蜜餞〔作蛋糕用的調味料〕

cit·rus¹ / sɪtrəs; 'sɪtrəs/ also 又作 **citrus tree** /'··· ·/— *n* any of several types of prickly trees of the orange family grown in warm countries for their juicy fruit 柑橘屬果樹

citrus², **citrous** *adj* [A] of citrus trees and their fruit 柑橘屬果樹〔果實〕的: *citrus fruits such as oranges, lemons, and limes* 諸如橙子、檸檬和酸橙之類的柑橘屬水果

***cit·y** /'sɪtɪ; 'sɪtɪ/ *n* **1** a large group of houses and other buildings where people live and work, usu. having a centre of entertainment and business activity. It is usu. larger and more important than a town, and in Britain it usu. has a CATHEDRAL 市, 城市, 都市: *an office in the city centre* 在市中心的辦事處 | *the capital city of France* 法國首都 —compare 比較 TOWN, VILLAGE **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] all the people who live in a city 全市居民: *a city living in fear* 生活在恐懼中的市民 —see also 另見 GARDEN CITY, INNER CITY

City *n* [*the*] an area in London which is the British centre for money matters and trading in business shares 倫敦商業區, 倫敦城: *There are rumours in the City that the company is about to be taken over.* 倫敦商業區有謠傳, 說這家公司即將被收購。| *a firm of City stockbrokers* 一家倫敦商業區的證券經紀人公司 —compare 比較 WALL STREET

city fa·ther /ˌ··· '···/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *pomp, esp. AmE* a member of the governing body of a city 〖誇張, 尤美〗市政府官員; 市議員

city hall /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [C; U] *esp. AmE* (a public building used for) a city's local government 〖尤美〗市政府(大樓) —compare 比較 TOWN HALL

city-state /ˌ·· '·/ *n* (esp. in former times) a city which, with the surrounding country area, forms an independent state 〔尤指舊時的〕城邦: *Athens was one of the city-states of ancient Greece.* 雅典曾是古希臘諸城邦之一。—compare 比較 NATION STATE

civ·et /'sɪvɪt; 'sɪvɪt/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **civet cat** /'··· ˌ·/— a small catlike animal of Asia and Africa 〔產於亞洲和非洲的〕靈貓, 麝香貓 **2** [U] a strong-smelling liquid obtained from a civet and used in making PERFUME 〔可作香料的〕靈貓香, 麝貓香

civ·ic /'sɪvɪk; 'sɪvɪk/ *adj* [A] of a city or its citizens 城市的; 市民的; 公民的: *The president's visit was the most important civic event of the year.* 總統的訪問是該市一年裡最重要的大事。| *civic duties/pride* 公民的義務; 公民的自豪感

civ·ics /'sɪvɪks; 'sɪvɪks/ *n* [U] a social science dealing with the rights and duties of citizens, the way government works, etc. 公民〔學〕科; 市政學

civ·ies /'sɪvɪz; 'sɪvɪz/ *n* [P] CIVVIES 〔與軍服相對的〕便服

civ·il /'sɪvl; 'sɪvəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of, belonging to, or consisting of the ordinary population of citizens; not military or religious 公民的, 平民的; 非軍事的; 非宗教的; 國民間的; 民用的: *We were married in a civil ceremony, not in church.* 我們結婚採用了非宗教儀式, 沒有去教堂舉行婚禮。| *civil strife/disorder* (=fighting between citizens) 民間衝突〔騷亂〕| *civil aviation* (=aircraft for ordinary citizens, rather than military aircraft) 民航 —compare 比較 CIVILIAN **2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] belonging to, or judged under, CIVIL LAW 民事的; 根據民法的: *It was a civil case so he was not sent to prison.* 這是民事案件, 因此他沒有被判處監禁。| *a civil offence* 觸犯民法 —compare 比較 CRIMINAL¹ (1, 2) **3** polite enough to be acceptable, though without being friendly; COURTEOUS 文明的; 有禮貌的; 客氣的; 鄭重的: *Try to be civil to her, even if you don't like her.* 你即使不喜歡她, 也要對她禮貌點。| **Keep a civil tongue in your head!** (=Stop speaking rudely!) 講話要文明點! | *That's very civil of you.* (=That's very kind of you.) 您真是個好心人。'—see also 另見 CIVILLY

civil de·fence /ˌ·· ·'·/ *n* [U] the protection of the ordinary population of a country against military attack by an enemy, esp. from the air 〔尤指預防空襲等的〕民防

civil dis·o·be·di·ence /ˌ·· ··'···/ *n* [U] a non-violent way of forcing the government to change its position by refusing to pay taxes, obey laws, etc. 〔通過拒不納稅、拒不守法等手段迫使政府改變主張的〕非暴力抵抗, 不合作主義: *a campaign of civil disobedience* 非暴力抵抗運動

civil en·gi·neer·ing /ˌ·· ··'···/ *n* [U] the planning, building, and repair of public works, such as roads, bridges, large public buildings, etc. 土木工程 **—civil engineer** *n*

ci·vil·ian /sə'vɪljən; sɪ'vɪljən/ *n, adj* (a person) not of the armed forces 平民, 文職人員; 非軍職的, 平民的; 文職(人員)的: *a return to civilian government after years of military rule* 經多年軍事統治後恢復文官政府 | *civilian clothes* 便服 | *the shooting of innocent civilians* 開槍射擊無辜平民 —compare 比較 CIVIL (1)

ci·vil·i·ty /sə'vɪlətɪ; sɪ'vɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U] (an act of) politeness and good manners 禮貌, 客氣; 彬彬有禮的行為: *He greeted us with civility.* 他很有禮貌地迎接我們。| *We exchanged a few civilities.* (=polite remarks) 我們互相有禮貌地交談了幾句。

***civ·i·li·za·tion** || also 又作 **-sation** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˌsɪvɪlə'zeʃən; ˌsɪvəl-aɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] (the people or countries that have reached) an advanced stage of human development marked by a high level of art, religion, science, and social and political organization 文明; 文明國家〔人民〕: *the benefits of modern civilization* 現代文明帶來的好處 | *a danger that threatens the whole of civilization* 威脅整個人類文明的危險 **2** [C] a civilized society of a particular time or place 文明社會: *the civilization of ancient China* 古代中國的文明社會 **3** [U] *infml* life in a place which has all the comforts of the modern world 〖非正式〗現代文明生活: *When we got down this mountain and back to civilization, I want a hot bath!* 當我們下了這座山回到文明生活的時候, 我要先洗個熱水澡! **4** [U] the process of civilizing or of being civilized 開化, 教化

civ·i·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'sɪvl̩ˌaɪz; 'sɪvəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to bring from a lower stage of development to a highly developed stage of social organization 使文明, 使開化: *The Romans hoped to civilize all tribes of ancient Europe.* 羅馬人曾希望教化古代歐洲各部族。**2** to cause to improve in habits and manners 使有教養; 使文雅: *the teacher's civilizing influence on her young pupils* 老師對其小學生所產生的文雅的影響

pheasant 野雞／雉
partridge 鴞鶉
sea cucumber 海參
abalone 鮑魚
oyster 蠔／牡蠣
quail 鵪鶉
pomfret
鯧魚／鯛魚
garoupa/rock cod 石斑魚
scallop 扇貝
Chinese perch
桂魚／鱖
hair vegetable 髮菜
lotus seed 蓮子
dried tangerine peel
陳皮
star anise 八角茴香
sugar cane 甘蔗
lotus root 蓮藕
taro root 芋
coriander/Chinese
parsley 芫荽
bean sprouts
豆芽
bean curd 豆腐
arrowhead
慈姑
bamboo
shoots
竹筍
Chinese mustard/
leaf mustard
芥菜
broccoli
西蘭花／綠菜花
cauliflower
菜花兒／花菜／花椰菜
bitter gourd
苦瓜
hairy gourd
節瓜
silk gourd/loofahgourd 絲瓜
water spinach
雜菜
turnip 蕪菁／
大頭菜／蘿蔔
celery cabbage/
Beijing cabbage
大白菜／黃芽白
Chinese kale/
Chinese broccoli
芥藍／芥蘭
winter melon 冬瓜
Chinese white
cabbage 白菜
flowering Chinese
cabbage/choisum 菜心

rose apple/jambu
蓮霧／水南宮桃／油桃
sweetsop/sugar apple
番荔枝
jackfruit 菠蘿蜜
木菠蘿／大樹菠蘿
mandarin orange 柑
pomegranate 石榴
pomelo 柚　文旦
lychee 荔枝
tangerine 橘／桔
mangosteen 山竹
star fruit 楊桃／五敛子／五稜子
longan 龍眼／桂圓
durian 榴槤
Hami melon 哈密瓜
gingko 白果／銀杏
melon seeds 瓜子
egg crisp cake
餡具馬
fried dough twist 麻花
bean curd dessert
豆腐花
grass jelly
涼粉
bean vermicelli/
glass-noodle 粉絲
rice vermicelli 米粉
fine dried noodles 掛麵
preserved egg/
thousand-year-old egg
皮蛋／松花蛋
hand-stretched noodles/ramen 拉麵
pot sticker 鍋貼
steamed dumplings 蒸餃
spring roll 春卷
stuffed steamed bun 包子
boiled dumplings
水餃
dumplings in soup/
wonton 餛飩
mini steamed
dumplings 小籠包
fermented bean curd 腐乳
glutinous rice wrapped in
bamboo leaves 糭子
plain steamed bun
饅頭

civ·i·lized || also 又作 **-lised** *BrE*〖英〗/'sɪvl,aɪzd; 'sɪvəl-aɪzd/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] having a highly developed social organization; in a state of civilization 文明的, 開化的: *The dictator's terrible crimes will be condemned by all civilized nations.* 該獨裁者駭人聽聞的罪行將受到一切文明國家的譴責。**2** pleasant, charming, and without roughness of manner or style 令人愉快的; 有教養的; 文雅的: *a very civilized person* 一位很有教養的人 | *We spent a rather civilized evening in a quiet little wine bar.* 我們在一個安靜的小酒吧裡度過了一個頗具雅趣的晚上。

civil law /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] **1** the body of law concerned with judging private quarrels between people and dealing with the rights of private citizens, rather than with criminal or military cases 民法, 民事法 **2** also 又作 **Roman Law**— the body of law belonging to ancient Rome and the modern systems of law based upon it 羅馬法 **3** the law of a particular state as opposed to other kinds of law, such as international law〔與國際法相對的〕國內法 —compare 比較 CANON LAW, COMMON LAW

civil lib·er·ty /ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **civil liberties** *pl.* — *n* [U] freedom of opinion, thought, speech, action, etc., so long as this does not harm other people 公民自由〔指以不損害他人為限的思想、言論、行動等方面的自由〕—compare 比較 CIVIL RIGHTS

civil list /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain) the sum of money voted yearly by Parliament to the King or Queen as head of state, and to certain other related people〔英國議會每年批給王室的〕王室費

civ·il·ly /'sɪvlɪ; 'sɪvəl-i/ *adv* **1** politely; in a civil way 彬彬有禮地; 客氣地: *If you can't behave civilly you'd better leave.* 你要是無法表現得舉止有禮, 那就最好離開。**2** in accordance with CIVIL LAW 根據民法, 民事上

civil parish /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a PARISH (2) 地方行政區〔行政上最小的單位〕

civil rights /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [P] the non-political rights of freedom, equality, etc., which belong to a citizen without regard to race, religion, colour, sex, etc. 民權, 公民權: *Do blacks and whites have the same civil rights in your country?* 貴國的黑人和白人享有同樣的公民權嗎? | *equal civil rights for men and women* 男女平等享有的公民權 —compare 比較 CIVIL LIBERTY

civil ser·vant /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a person employed in the civil service 文職人員, 公務員 —see 參見 OFFICER (USAGE)

civil ser·vice /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) **1** all the various departments of the national government except the armed forces, law courts, and religious organizations〔軍隊、宗教團體、法院除外的〕政府文職機構, 公職: *She works in the civil service.* 她在政府文職機關工作。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] all the people who are employed in these departments 全體公務員, 文職人員: *The civil service get/gets longer holidays than we do.* 公務員的假期比我們的長。

civil war /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [C; U] (a) war between opposing groups of people from the same country, fought within that country 內戰: *the American Civil War* 美國南北戰爭

civ·vies, civies /'sɪvɪz; 'sɪvɪz/ *n* [P] *sl* the kind of clothes ordinary people wear as opposed to a military uniform〖俚〗便服: *an army officer in civvies* 一位穿便服的軍官

civ·vy street /'sɪvɪ strɪt; 'sɪvɪ strɪːt/ *n* [U] *sl, now rare* life outside the armed forces〖俚, 現罕〗平民生活; 非軍人生活

clack /klæk; klæk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) make one or more quick sharp sounds 發出咔嗒聲; 使咔嗒咔嗒地響: *The typewriters clacked busily.* 幾台打字機咔嗒咔嗒地響個不停。**2** [I] *infml* to talk quickly and continuously; CHATTER〖非正式〕喋喋不休; 嘮叨: *clacking tongues* (=people talking quickly and continuously) 喋喋不休的人們 **—clack** *n* [S]: *the incessant clack of knitting needles* 織針連連相碰發出的聲響

clad /klæd; klæd/ *adj* **{(in)}** *esp. lit (often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) covered or clothed〖尤文〗被…覆蓋的; 穿…衣服的: *She was clad all in silk and lace.* 她全身穿著華麗的服裝。| *poorly-clad children* 衣衫襤褸的小孩 | *an armour-clad ship* 裝甲艦〔船〕

***claim** /klem; kleɪm/ *v* **1** [I **(on, for)**; T] to ask for, take, or state that one should have (something to which one has a right)〔根據權利而〕(對…) 提出要求; 索取; 認領; 聲稱有…的權利: *Did you claim on the insurance after your car accident?* 你出車禍後有沒有向保險公司索取賠償? | *Old people are entitled to claim a special heating allowance from the government.* 老年人有權向政府索取一筆特別的取暖津貼。| *If no one claims the lost umbrella, the person who found it can keep it.* 要是無人認領這把丟失的傘, 那麼拾傘人就可以把它拿走。| *A small terrorist group has claimed responsibility for the bombing in London.* 一小撮恐怖分子已經聲稱倫敦的爆炸事件是他們幹的。| (fig. 喻) *The flood claimed hundreds of lives.* 水災奪走了數百人的生命。**2** [T+*to-v*/(*that*); *obj*] to declare to be true; state, esp. in the face of opposition; MAINTAIN〔尤指面對反對意見〕斷言; 聲稱; 主張; 認定: *They claim to have discovered/claim that they have discovered a cure for the disease, but this had not yet been proved.* 他們聲稱已經發現了治療此病的一種藥物, 但此事尚未得到證實。**3** [T] to deserve or need 值得; 需要: *This problem claims our undivided attention.* 這個問題值得我們密切注意。

***claim** *n* **1** [C; U **(for, on)**] a demand or request for something which one has a right to have〔根據權利而〕提出的, 要求: *The management is considering the union's pay claim.* 資方正在考慮工會的工資要求。| *When her house was burgled, she made a claim on the insurance.* 她的住宅失竊後她向保險公司提出索取賠償的要求。| *He put in a claim for his travelling expenses.* 他申請出差費。| *He laid claim to the throne.* (=said it was his by right) 他聲稱對王位有繼承權。**2** [C; U **(to, on)**] a right to something〔對某事物的〕權利; 要求權; 所有權: *He has a rightful claim to the property; it was his mother's.* 這產業曾是他母親的, 他對其擁有合法的所有權。| *You may be my sister, but that doesn't mean you have any claims on me.* 儘管你和我是姐妹, 但這並不意味着你有權向我要求甚麼。| *The town's* **claim to fame** *is that it has the country's oldest church.* 這座小城之所以出名, 是因為它有全國最古老的教堂。**3** [C] a statement that something is true or real, esp. one that other people may disagree with; ASSERTION 聲稱; 〔尤指他人可能反對的〕主張; 斷言: *The government say they have reduced personal taxation, but I would dispute this claim.* 政府聲稱已經減收了個人稅, 對於這種說法我持有異議。| *[+*to-*v*] *I make no claim to understand all the complexities of the matter.* 我不敢斷言自己對此事各種複雜的細節都了解。| *[+that] I don't accept the claim that they have reduced taxes.* 我不接受他們已經實行了減稅的說法。**4** [C] something claimed, esp. an area of land or a sum of money 要求〔得到〕的東西〔尤指土地或錢財〕—see also 另見 **jump a claim** (JUMP[1]), **stake a claim** (STAKE[2])

clai·mant /'klemənt; 'kleɪmənt/ *n* **{(to)}** *fml or law* a person who makes a claim〔正式或律〕申請人; 要求者; 索賠人; 認領人: *rival claimants to the throne* 爭奪王位的對手 | *Claimants of unemployment benefit should fill in this form.* 失業津貼申請人應填寫本表。

clair·voy·ant /klɛr'vɔɪənt; kleə'vɔɪənt/ *n* a person who claims to be able to see what will happen in the future 聲稱能夠預見未來的人; 有洞察力的人 **—clairvoyant** *adj*: *clairvoyant powers* 預見能力 **—-ance** *n* [U]

clam[1] /klæm; klæm/ *n* a small soft-bodied sea animal with a shell in two parts that can open and close, that lives in sand or mud and can be eaten 雙殼綱的軟體動物〈如蛤, 蛤蜊; 蜆等〉: (fig. 喻) *She* **shut up like a clam** (=stopped talking suddenly) *when they started to ask questions.* 他們一開始提問題, 她頓時就沉默不語了。

clam[2] *v* **-mm-** *esp. AmE* **go clamming** to collect clams by digging in the sand or mud〔尤美〕〔在泥沙中〕挖蛤

clam up *phr v* **[I]** *sl* to become silent, esp. because of

fear or unwillingness to give information 『俚』〔因恐懼、不願提供消息等而〕沉默不語, 拒不開口: *She clammed up whenever I mentioned her husband.* 我只要一提到她丈夫, 她就 -聲不吭了。

clam·bake /'klæm,bek; 'klæmbeɪk/ *n esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 **1** an informal party by the sea, esp. one where clams, etc., are cooked and eaten 海濱野餐燒會〔尤指烤蛤蜊的野餐〕 **2** *sl* a noisy, high-spirited party or political meeting 〔俚〕喧囂的社交〔政治〕集會

clam·ber /'klæmbə; 'klæmbə/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to climb using both the feet and hands and usu. with difficulty 〔費勁地 手腳並用地〕攀登, 爬: *We clambered down the side of the cliff.* 我們沿着峭壁艱難地爬了下來。| *Tell the children to stop clambering (about) over my new furniture.* 叫孩子們別在我的新家具上爬來爬去。

clam·my /'klæmɪ; 'klæmɪ/ *adj* unpleasantly sticky, slightly wet, and usu. cold 黏糊糊的, 潮濕的, 冷而黏濕的: *clammy hands/weather* 濕冷的雙手〔天氣〕 **—-mily** *adv* **—-miness** *n* [U]

clam·our[1] *BrE* 〔英〕 || **clamor** *AmE* 〔美〕 /'klæmə; 'klæmə/ *n* **1** [S] a loud continuous, usu. confused noise or shouting 吵鬧聲, 喧嚷聲: *a clamour of voices/of bells* 嘈雜的人聲〔鈴聲〕 **2** [U **(for)**] a continuous strong demand or complaint made by a large number of people 〔一大批人連續不斷的〕強烈要求〔抗議〕聲: *The government ignored the clamour for a public inquiry into these events.* 政府沒有理睬要求公開調查這些事件的強烈呼聲。**—-orous** *adj*: *clamorous demands* 大聲疾呼的要求

clamour[2] *BrE* 〔英〕 || **clamor** *AmE* 〔美〕 *v* [I] **1** [I **(for)**] to express (a demand) continually, loudly, and strongly 大聲疾呼; 強烈要求: *The people were clamouring for his execution.* 人民在強烈要求處決他。| *The children were clamouring to be fed.* 孩子們吵吵嚷嚷要東西吃。 **2** to make a loud confused noise 喧嚷, 吵鬧

clamp[1] /klæmp; klæmp/ *n* an apparatus for fastening or holding things firmly together, usu. consisting of two parts that can be moved nearer together by turning a screw 夾具; 夾鉗

clamp[2] *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to fasten or hold with a clamp 〔用夾鉗〕夾住; 夾緊: *Clamp the two pieces of wood together until the glue dries.* 用夾鉗把兩塊木板夾緊, 等膠水乾了再鬆開。| *Clamp it onto the edge of the table.* 把這個東西夾在桌子的邊上。

clamp down *phr v* [I **(on)**] to use one's power to limit or prevent practices that are disapproved of 限制; 取締; 箝制: *The police are determined to clamp down on violence at football matches.* 警方決意要鎮壓發生在足球賽中的暴力行為。—see also 另見 CLAMPDOWN

clamp·down /'klæmp,daun; 'klæmpdaun/ *n* [**(on)**] a sudden usu. official limitation or prevention of doing or saying something 取締; 嚴禁; 壓制, 鎮壓: *The government has ordered a (total) clampdown on public demonstrations.* 政府已命令〔徹底〕取締公眾示威遊行。—see also 另見 CLAMP **down**

clan /klæn; klæn/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** (esp. in Scotland) a group of families, all originally descended from one family and all usu. having the same family name 〔尤指蘇格蘭高地人的〕宗族, 氏族: *the McIntosh clan* 麥金托什宗族 **2** *humor* a large family or group of related people 〔幽〕大家族; 一羣親戚: *The whole clan is/are coming to stay with us at Christmas.* 我們那一大幫親戚要在聖誕節期間來我們這裡住。

clan·des·tine /klæn'destɪn; klæn'destɪn/ *adj* done secretly or privately, and often against the law 祕密的, 暗中從事的; 私下的: *a clandestine meeting/marriage* 祕密會議〔婚姻〕 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

clang /klæŋ; klæŋ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) make a loud ringing sound like the sound of metal being hit (使)發叮噹聲 **—clang** *n* [S]

clang·er /'klæŋə; 'klæŋə/ *n BrE sl* a very noticeable mistake or unintentionally foolish remark 〔英俚〕明顯的錯誤; 疏忽; 不適當的話: *She* **dropped a clanger** *when she mentioned his ex-wife.* 她說了句不該說的話, 提到了他的前妻。

clan·gor || also 又作 **-gour** *BrE* 〔英〕 /'klæŋgə; 'klæŋgə/ *n* [(*the*) S] *esp. lit* a sound of repeated clanging 〔尤文〕〔持續的〕鏗鏘聲, 叮噹聲: *the clangor of the bells* 叮叮噹噹的鐘聲 **—-ous** *adj* **—-ously** *adv*

clank /klæŋk; klæŋk/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) make a short loud sound, like that of a heavy metal chain being moved (使)發噹啷聲〈如重鐵鏈被移動時的聲音〉 **—clank** *n* [S]: *the clank of chains as the ship's anchor was lowered into the sea* 船錨投入海中時錨鏈發出的噹啷聲

clan·nish /'klænɪʃ; 'klænɪʃ/ *adj often derog* (of a group of people) closely united and tending not to trust or welcome people from outside the group 〔常貶〕〔一夥人〕自成一幫的; 排外的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

clans·man /'klænzmən; 'klænzmən/ **clans·wom·an** /-,wumən; -,wʊmən/, *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ *a* member of a CLAN 宗族〔氏族〕的成員

clap[1] /klæp; klæp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [I; T] to bring (one's open hands) together with a quick movement and loud sound, esp. to show approval of a performance 拍〔手〕; 鼓掌: *The audience clapped loudly/enthusiastically at the end of the play.* 劇終時, 觀眾大聲〔熱烈〕鼓掌。| *The teacher clapped her hands to attract the class's attention.* 老師拍了拍手, 以引起全班同學的注意。 **2** [T+*obj*+**on**] to hit lightly with the open hand in a friendly manner, usu. on the back 〔友好地用手掌〕輕拍〔背部〕: *His boss clapped him on the back approvingly.* 老闆拍拍他的背, 表示讚許。 **3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to put or place, usu. quickly and effectively 〔非正式〕急速〔用力〕放置: *The judge clapped her in prison before she had time to explain.* 法官不容她分辯就急忙將她投入監獄。| *He clapped his hand over his mouth as soon as he realized what he had said.* 他知道自己說錯了話連忙用手捂住了嘴。 **4 clap eyes on** *BrE infml* to see 〔英, 非正式〕看見: *I haven't clapped eyes on her for years.* 我有好幾年沒有見到她了。

clap[2] *n* **1** [C] a loud explosive sound 爆裂聲; 霹靂聲: *a clap of thunder* 一聲雷鳴 **2** [S] an act of clapping the hands 拍手, 鼓掌: *Give him a clap, everyone!* 大家都來為他鼓掌吧! **3** [S **(on)**] a light friendly hit, usu. on the back, with the open hand 〔表示友好的〕輕拍〔背部〕

clap[3] *n* [*the*+S] *euph sl* the disease GONORRHEA 〔婉, 俚〕淋病

clap·board /'klæbəd; 'klæpbɔːd/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= WEATHERBOARD (1) 護牆板, 隔板: *a clapboard house* 裝有護牆板的房子

clapped-out /ˌ- '-◂/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* 〔非正式, 尤英〕 **1** (of a thing) old and worn out 〔東西〕破舊的: *a clapped-out old car* 破爛的舊汽車 **2** [F] (of a person) very tired 〔人〕疲憊不堪的

clap·per /'klæpə; 'klæpə/ *n* **1** the hammer-like object inside a bell which strikes it to make it ring 鐘錘; 鈴的擊錘 **2** an apparatus that makes a repeated loud noise 響板: *Some farmers use clappers to keep birds off their crops.* 有些農民使用響板來轟走飛到田裡的鳥。—see also 另見 CLAPPERS

clap·per·board /'klæpə,bɔrd; 'klæpəbɔːd/ *n* a wooden board on which a short description of a scene to be filmed for the cinema or television is written. It is held up in front of the camera and its two connecting parts are clapped together. 〔拍攝電影、電視用的〕場記板, 分場記錄板

clap·pers /'klæpəz; 'klæpəz/ *n* **like the clappers** *BrE infml* very fast 〔英, 非正式〕飛快地, 急速地: *to go/run like the clappers* 很快地走開〔跑掉〕

clap·trap /'klæp,træp; 'klæptræp/ *n* [U] *infml* empty,

insincere, or foolish talk or writing; nonsense〖非正式〗華而不實的大話; 囈頭; 胡說: *He talked a lot of dangerous claptrap about the glories of war.* 他危險地胡說了一通戰爭如何地光榮偉大。

claque /klæk; klæk/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people hired to give support by clapping (CLAP), esp. at a political meeting〔受雇到政治集會等上〕鼓掌捧場的一夥人

clar·et[1] /'klærət; 'klærə̤t/ *n* [U] 1 red wine, from the Bordeaux area of France〔法國波爾多地區產的〕紅葡萄酒 **2** a deep purplish red colour 暗紫紅色

claret[2] *adj* having a deep purplish red colour 暗紫紅色的

clar·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌklærəfə'keʃən; ˌklærɪfɪ'keʃən/ *n* [C; U] the act of clarifying or an example of something being clarified 澄清, 闡明; 闡明的實例: *They asked for further clarification/for a clarification of the government's plans.* 他們要求政府對各項計劃作進一步的說明〔加以說明〕。

clar·i·fy /'klærə,faɪ; 'klærɪ̤faɪ/ *v* [T] 1 *fml* to make clearer and easier to understand, esp. by explaining and giving more details〖正式〗澄清, 講清楚, 闡明: *Will you clarify that statement?* 你能把那句話的意思講清楚點嗎? | *When will the government clarify its position on equal pay for women?* 政府何時才會闡明它對婦女同工同酬問題的立場呢? **2** to make (a fat, esp. butter) clear and pure, esp. by gentle heating〔尤指通過稍稍加熱〕使〔黃油等〕純淨

clar·i·net /ˌklærə'net; ˌklærɪ̤'net/ *n* a musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with a single REED (2) 單簧管, 黑管 —see picture at 見 WOODWIND 圖

clar·i·net·tist, -netist / klærə'netɪst; ˌklærɪ̤'netɪ̤st/ *n* a clarinet player 單簧管演奏者

clar·i·on /'klærɪən; 'klærɪən/ *n* (the sound made by) a kind of TRUMPET used in former times〔舊時的〕尖音小號(聲): (fig. 喻) *the* **clarion call** (=very clear call) *of duty* 責任心的強烈呼喚

clar·i·ty /'klærətɪ; 'klærɪ̤tɪ/ *n* [U] clearness, esp. the quality of being easy to understand 清晰; 清楚(易懂), 明確: *clarity of expression* 表達清晰

clash[1] /klæʃ; klæʃ/ *v* **1 [I (with)]** to be in opposition or come into opposition 發生抵觸; 衝突: *Police and demonstrators clashed* (=met and fought) *outside the palace.* 警察和遊行示威羣眾在宮外發生了衝突。| *This shirt clashes with my trousers.* (=the colours do not match) 這件襯衣的顏色同我褲子的顏色很不協調。| *Her wedding clashed with* (=was at the same time as) *my exam so I couldn't go.* 她的婚禮和我的考試撞期了, 因此我未能參加婚禮。**2** [I; T (TOGETHER)] to (cause to) make a loud noise, as of two metal objects struck together (使)發出〔金屬相碰的〕撞擊聲: *The cymbals clashed.* 鐃鈸碰擊作響。| *She clashed two pans together to wake us up.* 她嗵嗵地敲着兩個平底鍋喚我們起牀。

clash[2] *n* **1** [C **(of, between)**] an example of opposition or disagreement; CONFLICT 矛盾; 抵觸; 衝突: *a border clash between two armies* 雙方軍隊的邊境衝突 | *a serious clash of opinions/interests* 意見〔利益〕的嚴重衝突 | *There have been angry clashes in the Senate between supporters and opponents of the President.* 參議院中支持和反對總統的兩派之間已經有過多次激烈的交鋒。| *They're both very determined people, so there's rather a clash of personalities.* 他們兩都是極有主見的人, 因此性格上比較難以相容。**2** [S] a loud metallic noise 金屬撞擊聲: *the clash of cymbals/swords* 鐃鈸〔刀劍〕的碰撞聲

clasp[1] /klæsp; klɑːsp/ *n* **1** a usu. metal fastener for holding together two things or two parts of one thing 鈎, 扣子: *the clasp on a belt* 皮帶上的扣子 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a tight firm hold, esp. by someone's hand or arms; GRIP 緊抱; 緊握; 握手

clasp[2] *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗1 to take and hold firmly with the hands or arms 抱緊; 握緊; 握〔手〕: *He clasped the child in his arms.* 他把那個孩子緊緊抱在懷裡。| *The two men clasped hands warmly.* 那兩個男人熱烈地握手。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to fasten with a clasp〔用扣環等〕扣緊, 鈎住: *I clasped the necklace round her neck.* 我把項鏈在她的脖子上扣牢。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **clasp, grasp,** and 和 **grip. Clasp** means "to take and/or hold firmly inside your hand or arms". **Clasp** 的意思是用手握緊或用手臂抱緊: *The little girl was clasping a large doll.* (小姑娘懷裡抱着一個大洋娃娃。) **Grasp** means "to catch onto and hold firmly, especially with your hands". **Grasp** 的意思是用雙手抓住並握緊: *I was able to save myself by grasping a rope.* (我雙手抓住一根繩子才救了自己一命。) **Grip** means "to take and keep a very tight hold of something, especially with your fingers or with a tool". **Grip** 的意思是用手指或〔具抓牢、夾住: **He gripped** *my arm in fear.* (他害怕得緊緊揪住我的胳膊。)

clasp knife /'· ·/ *n* a large knife whose blades fold into the handle; JACK KNIFE 摺刀, 摺疊式小刀

***class**[1] /klæs; klɑːs/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] also 又作 **classes** *pl.*— a social group whose members have the same political, social, and ECONOMIC position and rank 階級, 社會等級: *the ruling class/classes* 統治階級 | *a member of the landowning class* 地主階級的一員 —see also 另見 LOWER CLASS, MIDDLE CLASS, UPPER CLASS, WORKING CLASS **2** [U] the system of dividing society into groups with different social and political positions 社會等級制度: *Class distinctions have become less important during the last 50 years.* 在過去五十年間, 社會等級差別已變得不那麼重要了。| *Does private education perpetuate the class system?* 私立教育是否會使社會等級制度長久存在下去? **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of pupils or students who are taught together 班; 班級, 年級: *The English class is/are reading Shakespeare.* 英語班的學生正在讀莎士比亞的著作。| *We were both in the same class.* 那時我們在同一個班。| *a class of 25 children* 有二十五名孩子的一個班 **4** [C; U] a period of time during which pupils or students are taught (一節)課: *What time does the next class begin?* 下一節課幾點開始? | *She's attending evening classes in computer studies.* 她在夜校上電腦課。| *He told them off for talking in class.* 他因他們在上課時講話而把他們訓斥了一頓。**5** [C] a division of people or things according to their quality, level of performance, etc.〔人或事物的〕等級: *What class (of degree) did you get? First, second, or third?* 你得了甚麼等級〔的學位〕? 甲級, 乙級還是丙級? | *a first-class rail carriage* 頭等(客)車廂 | *a top-class scientist/orchestra* 第一流的科學家〔管弦樂隊〕| *Your mother's cooking is* **in a class of its own** — *it's marvellous!* 令堂的烹飪技術獨一無二——真是好極了! —see also 另見 FIRST CLASS, SECOND CLASS **6** [C] *tech* a division of animals or plants below a PHYLUM and above an ORDER[1] (15)〖術語〗(動、植物分類學上的)綱 **7** [U] *infml* a stylish quality, e.g. in clothes or social behaviour, that attracts admiration〖非正式〗〔衣着、行為等的〕優雅, 高尚; 令人讚賞的風度〔外表〕: *a girl with real class* 很有風度的女孩

class[2] *v* [T **(as, among, with)**] to regard as belonging to a particular class or type; consider 把…歸入某等級〔類型〕; 把…看作: *In some countries, people who disagree with the government are classed as criminals.* 在某些國家, 凡是同政府持有不同意見的人都被視為罪犯。

class ac·tion /,· '··/ *n AmE* a LAWSUIT set up by a group of people for their own advantage and also for that of all others with the same complaint〖美〗集體控告〔訴訟〕〔為利益相關的一羣人所提供的一種訴訟手段〕: *The miners with lung diseases brought a class action against the company.* 得了肺病的礦工集體控告那家公司。

class-con·scious /'· ,··/ *adj often derog* very conscious of one's own social position and sometimes distrustful

of, or unfriendly towards, people from other classes〔常貶〕社會等級意識強烈的: *She's too class-conscious to be friendly with the cleaners.* 她的社會等級意識非常強烈,不能和清潔工人友好相處。—**~ness** *n* [U]

clas·sic[1] /'klæsɪk; 'klæsɪk/ *adj* [A *no comp.*] 無比較級] **1** of the highest quality or class and esp. serving as a model, standard, or perfect representative of a particular type 最優秀的, 第一流的; (可作)典範的; 經典的: *a classic horse race* 一場水準一流的賽馬 | *Lewis Carroll's classic children's stories* 劉易斯·卡羅爾經典的兒童故事 | *This film is a classic western movie.* 這是一部優秀的西部影片。**2** of a very typical and well-known kind 典型的; 眾所周知的: *a* **classic example**/**case** *of love at first sight* 一見鍾情的典型例子 | *a classic mistake* 典型錯誤 | (*infml* 非正式) *He didn't really say that? That's classic!* 他真的沒有那樣說嗎? 這太典型了! **3** simple in style and likely to remain fashionable for a long time 式樣簡樣的; 傳統式樣的: *a simple classic suit* 一套素雅的傳統服裝

classic[2] *n* **1** a book, play, or other work of art that is regarded as being a very fine example of its type and having lasting importance 經典作品; 傑作, 名著: *Shakespeare's plays are among the great classics of English literature.* 莎士比亞的戲劇是英國文學中的偉大經典著作。| *a modern classic* 一部現代佳作 | *His production of "Dracula" is one of the classics of the pre-war cinema.* 他製作的影片《吸血鬼》是戰前電影中的經典作品之一。| (fig. 喻) *That joke's a classic.* 這個笑話是第一流的。**2** a famous esp. sporting event, usu. with a long history 傳統有名的活動〔尤指重大的比賽〕—see also 另見 CLASSICS

clas·si·cal /'klæsɪkl; 'klæsɪkəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 沒有比較級] **1** connected with, belonging to, or influenced by the art, life and literature of ancient Greece and Rome 古典的; 古典派的; 與古希臘羅馬有關的; 受古希臘羅馬影響的: *classical authors/languages* 古典作家〔語言〕| *a classical education* 希臘文與拉丁文的教育 | *a building in the classical style of architecture* 按古典建築風格設計的建築物 **2** (of music) written with serious artistic intentions and having an attraction that lasts over a long period of time〔音樂〕古典的: *She prefers pop music and jazz to classical music.* 她比較喜愛流行音樂和爵士樂, 不大喜愛古典音樂。| *the works of several classical composers, including Bach and Mozart* 包括巴赫、莫扎特在內的幾位古典音樂作曲家的作品 **3** based on or belonging to an old or established system of principles or methods, e.g. in art or science; TRADITIONAL or ORTHODOX 經典的; 傳統的, 正統的: *Classical scientific ideas about time were changed by Einstein.* 愛因斯坦改變了科學上關於光的傳統觀念。| *How do you explain this in terms of classical Marxist theory?* 你怎樣用正統的馬克思主義學說來解釋這一點呢?

clas·si·cis·m /'klæsə,sɪzəm; 'klæsɪ,sɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the principles, ideas, and style (esp. with regard to balance, regularity, and simpleness of form) of the art or literature of ancient Greece or Rome 古典主義; 古典風格〔文體〕; 古希臘羅馬文化藝術的精神 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in art and literature, esp. in Europe in the 18th century) the quality of being simple, balanced, and controlled, not giving way to feeling, and following ancient models〔歐洲十八世紀文學藝術上的〕擬古風格, 尚古主義, 古典崇拜, 古典模仿 —compare 比較 REALISM (2), ROMANTICISM

clas·si·cist /'klæsəsɪst; 'klæsɪ,sɪst/ *n* a person who studies CLASSICS 古典主義者; 古典崇拜者; 古典學者, 擬古派

clas·sics /'klæsɪks; 'klæsrks/ *n* [*the*+P; U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the languages, literature, and history of ancient Greece and Rome 古希臘、古羅馬的語言、文學及歷史

clas·si·fi·ca·tion /,klæsəfə'keʃən; ,klæsɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of classifying people or things (such as plants, animals, books in libraries, etc.) into groups 分類; 分級; 選別 **2** [C] a group, division, class, or CATEGORY into which something is placed 類別; 等級

clas·si·fied /'klæsə,faɪd; 'klæsɪ,faɪd/ *adj* **1** (of government, esp. military, information) officially secret〔政府、尤指軍事情報〕機密的, 保密的 **2** divided or arranged in classes 分類的; 被歸入某類的

classified ad /,··· '·/ also 又作 **small ad** *BrE*〔英〕|| also 又作 **want ad** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a usu. small advertisement placed in a newspaper by a person wishing to sell or buy something, offer or get employment, etc.〔報紙〕分類廣告

clas·si·fy /'klæsə,faɪ; 'klæsɪ,faɪ/ *v* [T] to arrange (animals, plants, books, etc.) into classes; divide according to class or type 把…分級〔分類〕, 把…分為

class-is·m /'klæsɪzəm; 'klɑːsɪzəm/ *n* [U] unfair opinions based on social class, esp. the belief that one's own class is the best 階級偏見 —compare 比較 SEXISM —**-ist** *adj*

class·less /'klɑːsləs; 'klɑːsləs/ *adj* **1** (of a society) not divided into social classes〔社會〕不分階級〔階層〕的 **2** belonging to no particular social class 不屬於某一特定階級〔階層〕的: *a classless accent* 不帶階層特色的講話腔調 —**~ness** *n* [U]

class·mate /'klæs,met; 'klɑːsmeɪt/ *n* a member of the same class in a school, college, etc. 同班同學: *We were classmates ten years ago.* 十年前我們是同班同學。

class·room /'klæs,rum; 'klɑːs-rʊm/ *n* a room in a school, college, etc., in which a class meets for a lesson 教室, 課室

class strug·gle /,· '··-·/ also 又作 **class war** /,· '·-·/ — *n* [(*the*) U] **1** disagreement and opposition between different classes in a society 階級對立 **2** (in Marxist political thought) the struggle for power carried on between the CAPITALIST class (=the owners of property, factories, etc.) and the PROLETARIAT (=the ordinary workers)〔馬克思主義政治學說中資產階級與無產階級的〕階級鬥爭

class·y /'klæsɪ; 'klɑːsɪ/ *adj infml* fashionable and of high class〔非正式〕時髦的; 上等的, 高級的: *one of the classiest restaurants in London* 倫敦最高級的餐廳之一

clat·ter[1] /'klætə; 'klætər/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) make a clatter, esp. as a result of movement (使)發出連續的撞擊聲, (使)噼啪作響: *The metal dish clattered down the stone stairs.* 金屬盤子咚啷咚啷地從石台階上滾下來。

clatter[2] *n* **1** [S] a loud noise like that made by hard objects hitting each other〔硬物相碰的〕撞擊聲, 咔嗒聲: *a clatter of dishes* 盤碟相碰的叮噹聲 **2** [U] noise caused by people talking or busy activity 吵嚷聲; 喧鬧聲: *the busy clatter of the city* 城市的嘈雜聲

clause /klɔz; klɔːz/ *n* **1** *tech* (in grammar) a group of words containing a subject and FINITE verb, forming a sentence or part of a sentence, and often doing the work of a noun, adjective, or adverb.〔術語〕〔語法中的〕從句, 分句, 子句 (In *"she came home when she was tired"* 中, *she came home* and 和 *when she was tired* are two separate clauses. 是兩個不同的子句) —compare 比較 PHRASE, SENTENCE; see also 另見 DEPENDENT CLAUSE, INDEPENDENT CLAUSE, RELATIVE CLAUSE, SUBORDINATE CLAUSE **2** a separate division of a written legal DOCUMENT with its own separate and complete meaning〔法律文件中的〕條款, 項目: *Their contracts contain a no-strike clause.* 他們的合同中包含有不罷工的條款。

claus·tro·pho·bi·a /,klɔstrə'fobɪə; ,klɔːstrə'fəʊbɪə/ *n* [U] fear of being shut up in a small enclosed space 幽閉恐怖症 —compare 比較 AGORAPHOBIA

claus·tro·pho·bic[1] /,klɔstrə'fobɪk; ,klɔːstrə'fəʊbɪk/ *n* a person suffering from claustrophobia 幽閉恐怖症患者

claustrophobic[2] *adj* **1** suffering from lasutrophobia 患有幽閉恐怖症的 **2** (of a space) causing claustrophobia〔場所〕導致幽閉恐怖症的: *a claustrophobic little room* 能引起幽閉恐怖的小房間

clav·i·chord /ˈklævəˌkɔrd; ˈklāvˌkɔːd/ *n* an early musical instrument similar to a piano 擊弦古鋼琴, 翼琴〔鋼琴的前身〕

clav·i·cle /ˈklævəkl; ˈklāvikəl/ *n med for* 〖醫〗= COLLARBONE

claw¹ /klɔ; klɔː/ *n* **1** a sharp usu. curved nail on the toe of an animal or bird〔動物或鳥類的〕爪: *The cat dug its claws into me.* 那隻貓用爪子抓我 —see picture at 見 BIRD 圖 **2** a limb of certain insects and sea animals, such as CRABS, used for attacking, catching, and holding objects〔蟹等的〕螯, 鉗 **3** the split curved end of some tools for pulling nails out of wood 拔釘爪, 起釘器: *a claw hammer* 拔釘錘 **4 have/get one's claws in(to)**: **a** to show jealousy or strong dislike of (someone), esp. by saying unpleasant things about them 惡意攻擊〔中傷〕 **b** to try to trap, esp. in order to marry〔尤指爲達到結婚目的〕設圈套欺騙

claw sthg.←**back** *phr v* [T] **1** to get back with great difficulty or effort 奪回, 撈回; 設法彌補: *Through aggressive advertising the company managed to claw back its share of the market.* 公司通過大作廣告, 成功地奪回了它的那部分市場。 **2** *esp. BrE* (of a government) to get back (money given to the public in tax cuts) by means of increases in other forms of tax〔尤英〕〔指政府用增加其他稅款的手段〕收回(減免的稅款)

***clay** /kle; kleɪ/ *n* [U] heavy firm earth that is soft when wet but becomes hard when baked at a high temperature, from which bricks, pots, etc., are made 黏土 —see also 另見 FEET OF CLAY **—~ey** /ˈkleɪ; ˈkleɪ-i/ *adj*: *clayey soil* 黏土質土壤

clay-more /ˈklemor; ˈkleɪmɔː/ *n* a large sword used in former times in the Scottish Highlands〔舊時蘇格蘭高地人使用的〕大型雙刃刀, 雙刃大刀

clay pi·geon /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a plate-shaped piece of baked clay thrown up into the air to be shot at as a sport (**clay pigeon shooting**) 泥鴿〔供射擊用的黏土製盤形飛靶〕

***clean**¹ /klin; kliːn/ *adj* **1 a** free from dirt 清潔的, 乾淨的: *Are your hands clean?* 你的雙手乾淨嗎？| *a spotlessly clean room* 一個一塵不染的房間 | *Sweep the floor clean.* 把地板打掃乾淨。| *I changed into a clean shirt.* 我換上一件乾淨的襯衣。**b** free from bacteria or anything impure 無病菌的; 純淨的: *clean drinking water* 清潔的飲用水 **2** not yet used; fresh 未用過的, 新的: *a clean piece of paper* 一張還沒有用過的紙 **3 a** morally or sexually pure 正派的; 不淫猥的; 純潔的: *Don't worry about it; it's all good clean fun!* 請放心, 這是一個絕對正派純潔的消遣活動！| *a clean joke* (=one not concerned with sex) 正經的笑話 **b** not disobeying rules or laws; fair or honest 公正的; 誠實的, 正大光明的, 不作弊的: *a clean fight* 遵守規則的拳擊比賽 | *She has a clean record.* (=is not a criminal) 她歷史清白。| *a clean driving licence* 無違章記錄的駕駛執照 | *All the presidential candidates fought a clean campaign.* 所有總統候選人都正正當當地參加了競選活動。**4** having a smooth edge or surface; even; regular 邊緣整齊的; 表面平滑的; 勻稱的; 規則的: *a clean cut* 整齊的切口 | *the aircraft's clean lines* 飛機平滑勻稱的線條 | (fig. 喻) *to make a clean break with the past* 同過去一刀兩斷 **5** {**F**} *sl* having no hidden weapons, illegal drugs, etc.〔俚〕沒帶暗藏武器〔毒品〕的: *The police searched him but he was clean.* 警察對他進行搜查, 但他身上沒有違禁品。**6 come clean** *infml* to admit one's guilt or tell the (esp. unpleasant) truth〔非正式〕承認罪過; 講出全部實情, 供認: *Why don't you come clean about your involvement in all this?* 你爲甚麼不老實交代你與這一切的關係？ —see also 另見 CLEANLY, **make a clean breast of** (BREAST¹) **—~ness** *n* [U]

***clean**² *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become clean, esp. by rubbing and often without water 把…弄乾淨; 打掃, 清理; 清洗: *Your shoes need cleaning.* 你的鞋子該刷一刷了。| *to clean one's nails/one's teeth/the windows* 修指甲; 刷牙; 擦窗子 | *to clean marks off the table* 把桌子上的污跡擦掉 —see also 另見 DRY-CLEAN, SPRING-CLEAN **2** [T] to cut out the inside parts of (birds and animals that are to be eaten) 給(準備食用的動物、家禽等)開膛取出內臟 —compare 比較 EVISCERATE **—~ing** *n*: *to do the cleaning* 做掃除

■ USAGE 用法説明 In order to clean a room and its contents you can **brush** any surface at any level using a brush, usually held in one hand. You can **sweep** the floor using a brush with a long handle. You can **dust** surfaces above floor level using a soft cloth. You can **scrub** any surface by rubbing it hard with a short, stiff brush using water. You can **wipe** any surface by rubbing it with a cloth, probably using some water. 要打掃房間及房內的東西, 人們可以拿着刷子掃刷(**brush**); 打掃地板, 可用掃帚掃掃(**sweep**); 清潔地板以上各處表面的灰塵可用布抹抹(**dust**); 任何表面可用水和刷子擦擦(**scrub**); 清理任何表面可用淨布揩抹(**wipe**)。—see also 另見 WASH (USAGE)

clean sthg./sbdy.←**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to make (the inside of a room, box, etc.) clean and tidy 把〔房間、箱子等的內部〕清掃乾淨: *She cleaned out the rabbit's hutch.* 她清掃了兔籠。**2** *infml* **a** to take all the money of〔非正式〕耗盡…的錢財: *If we have to get the car repaired, we'll be completely cleaned out.* 我們如果必須修理這輛車, 就得把錢全花光。**b** to steal everything from (a place) 把〔某處〕盜竊一空: *The thieves cleaned out the store.* 那些小偷把商店盜竊一空。

clean up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**clean** sthg.←**up**)] to clean thoroughly and remove anything unwanted 徹底掃除; 清理: *It's your turn to clean (the kitchen) up.* 輪到你來做(廚房)掃除啦！| *Clean up this mess at once!* 把這些亂七八糟的東西馬上清理掉！| (fig. 喻) *The new mayor has promised to clean up the town by getting rid of all the criminals.* 新市長已許願要清除一切罪犯, 整頓好城市。**2** [I; T (=**clean up** sthg.)] *infml* to gain (a large amount of money) as profit〔非正式〕發大財; 賺(一大筆錢): *We really cleaned up at the races today.* 今天的賽馬我們真贏了不少錢。| *He cleaned up a fortune playing cards.* 他玩紙牌撈了不少錢。—see also 另見 CLEANUP

clean³ *n* {S} an act of cleaning 打掃, 收拾, 整理: *Give the windows/your shoes a good clean.* 把玻璃窗〔你的鞋子〕好好擦乾淨。

clean⁴ *adv* **1** completely 完全地; 徹底地: *I clean forgot it was her birthday.* 那天是她的生日, 可我忘得一乾二淨。[+*adv/prep*] *The bullet went clean through his arm.* 子彈打穿了他的胳膊。| *The bank robbers* **got clean away.** (=escaped easily) 搶劫銀行的歹徒逃得無影無蹤。**2 clean bowled** (in cricket) bowled (BOWL² (2)) by a ball which does not touch the BAT〔板球比賽中球員因擊空而〕被淘汰出局的

clean-cut /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* **1** well shaped; regular 形態美觀的; 勻稱的; 輪廓鮮明的: *a clean-cut hairstyle* 美觀的髮型 **2** neat and clean in appearance; PRESENTABLE 外表整潔的, 端莊的: *a clean-cut college boy* 外表整潔體面的男大學生

clean·er /ˈklinɚ; ˈkliːnə/ *n* **1** a person whose job is cleaning offices, houses, etc. 清潔工人, 打掃的人 **2** a machine, apparatus, or substance used in cleaning 去污劑, 清潔劑; 除垢器, 吸塵機

clean·er's /ˈklinɚz; ˈkliːnəz/ *n* [(*the*) S] **1** a DRY CLEANER'S 乾洗店 **2 take someone to the cleaner's** *infml* to cause someone to lose all their money, possessions, etc., esp. by dishonesty〔非正式〕把某人的錢財騙光, 使某人變得一文不名

clean-limbed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj apprec or humor* (esp. of a young man) tall, well-built, and active-looking〔養or幽〕〔尤指年輕男人〕身材高大勻稱的; 姿勢優美靈活的

clean-li-ness /ˈklenlɪnəs; ˈklenlinɨs/ *n* [U] habitual cleanness 愛清潔〔習慣〕, 乾淨: *high standards of cleanliness* 高標準的衛生規格

clean-ly[1] /ˈklinli; ˈklɪtnli/ *adv* in a clean manner (esp. CLEAN[1] (4)) 整齊地; 有規則地; 俐落地: *The branch snapped cleanly in two.* 樹枝整整齊齊地折成了兩截。| *The voting was split cleanly along party lines.* 投票結果明顯地反映出投票者的黨派分野。

clean-ly[2] /ˈklenli; ˈklenli/ *adj fml* careful to keep clean; habitually clean〔正式〕講究清潔的, 愛乾淨的

cleanse /klenz; klenz/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to make (a cut, wound, etc.) clean or pure 使〔傷口等〕清潔; 清洗; 淨化: *The nurse cleansed the wound before stitching it.* 護士先把傷口弄乾淨才把它縫合。**2** [(of)] to make morally pure or free from guilt 使…道德上純潔, 使…免除罪惡, 使…清白: *He asked God to cleanse him of his sins.* 他請求上帝滌除自己的罪過。

cleans·er /ˈklenzɚ; ˈklenzə/ *n* [C; U] a substance, such as a chemical liquid or powder, used for cleaning 清潔劑; 去污粉

clean-shav·en /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* with no hair on the lower part of the face 臉刮得光光的; 不蓄鬍子的: *He used to have a moustache and beard, but now he's clean-shaven.* 他以前上唇蓄鬍, 下巴蓄鬍子, 但現在臉上光光的, 甚麼都不蓄了。

clean sweep /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [usu. *sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a complete removal or change 大換班; 大改變: *The company chairman has made a clean sweep and replaced his entire management team.* 公司董事長來了一次大換班, 撤換了他的整個管理班子。**2** a complete victory 徹底的勝利, 大勝: *The result of the race was a clean sweep for Germany — they finished first, second, and third.* 比賽的結果是德國獲全勝, 他們囊括了第一、二、三名。

clean-up /ˈklinˌʌp; ˈklɪtn-ʌp/ *n* **1** [S] the act of cleaning up (CLEAN **up**) 掃除; 清掃: *to give the house a good cleanup* 給房子來一次徹底的掃除 | *a cleanup campaign against industrial pollution* 清除工業污染的運動 **2** [C] *sl, esp. AmE* a very large profit〔俚, 尤美〕賺的一大筆錢

***clear**[1] /klɪr; klɪə/ *adj* **1** easy to see through 透明的: *clear glass* 透明的玻璃 **2** free from anything that marks or darkens 清澈的; 光亮的; 無污痕的: *The sun shone out of a clear sky.* (=with no clouds) 天空晴朗無雲, 陽光燦爛。| *clear eyes* 亮晶晶的眼睛 | *clear skin* 光潔的皮膚 **3** easy to hear, read, or understand 聽得清的; 容易讀的; 易懂的; 清楚的: *His voice rang out (as) clear as a bell.* 他的嗓音像鐘聲一般清晰洪亮。| *a clear speaker* 口齒清楚的發言者 | *a clear style of writing* 淺顯易懂的寫作風格 | *The instructions on the packet weren't very clear.* 封套上的說明文字不太好懂。**4** able to think and understand quickly and well 思想敏銳的, 理解力強的: *a clear thinker* 頭腦敏銳的思想家 | *He didn't have another drink because he wanted to keep a clear head for his interview.* 他希望會見時能保持清醒的頭腦, 因此沒有多喝一杯酒。**5** [(to)] impossible to doubt, question, or be mistaken about; plain; UNMISTAKABLE 無可置疑的; 明白無誤的, 明確的; 明顯的: *a clear case of murder* 一樁無可置疑的謀殺案 | *clear evidence of her guilt* 她有罪的明顯證據 | *They won by a clear majority.* 他們以明顯的多數獲勝。| *It is becoming clear (to most people) that the government's policy was wrong.* (對大多數人來說)政府的政策有誤, 這一點是越來越清楚了。[+*wh*-] *It is not yet clear whether we will be affected by these changes.* 我們是否會受到這些變動的影響, 目前還不清楚。| *I don't want this to happen again* — **do I make myself clear?** (shows annoyance) 我希望再也不要發生這類事情——我講的話你們聽清楚了嗎? **6** [F **(about)**] feeling certain; having no doubts or uncertainty 確信的; 充分了解的: *She seems quite clear about her plans.* 她好像對自己的計劃很有信心。[+*wh*-] *I'm still not quite clear how it works/which button to press.* 這東西該怎麼操作〔該按哪個電鈕〕, 我還不大清楚。**7** [(of)] open; free from anything that blocks or covers 開闊的; 無阻礙的; 暢通的; 無遮蓋的: *a clear view* 開闊的視野 | *The road is clear of snow now.* 現在路上已無積雪了。| *to tidy up one's papers and leave a clear desk* 整理好文件, 使辦公桌上不放任何東西 **8** (of time) free from (other) planned activity〔時間〕未被(其他)預定活動佔據的; 空出的, 沒事的: *I see that next week is clear: let's meet then.* 我看下週沒事, 我們那時見面吧。| *We have three clear weeks in which to finish the job.* 我們有三個星期的空閒時間來完成這項任務。**9** [(of)] free from guilt or blame; untroubled 問心無愧的; 無內疚的; 清白的; 無憂慮的: *with a clear conscience* 問心無愧 **10** [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] *tech* (esp. of wages or profit) remaining after all taxes, etc., have been paid; NET[3]〔術語〕〔工資、收入等完稅後〕淨得的: *I get a clear £200 a week.* 我每週的純收入是二百英鎊。| *I get £200 a week clear.* 我每週收入淨得二百英鎊。—see also 另見 ALL CLEAR, CLARITY, CLEARLY, **the coast is clear** (COAST[1]) —~**ness** *n* [U]

clear[2] *adv* **1** in a clear manner 清楚地; 清晰地: *The signal is coming in* **loud and clear.** 信號響亮清晰地傳來了。**2** [(of)] out of the way; so as to be no longer inside or near 不接觸; 不靠近; 躲開; 離開: *She jumped clear (of the train).* 她縱身一跳, 避開了(火車)。| *When I get clear of* (=repay) *my debts, I'm going to go for a long holiday.* 我還清債務後, 要去度一個長假。**3** [+*adv*/*prep*] completely; all the way 完全地; 一直: *You can see clear to the mountains today!* 今天你們可以一直看到山那邊! —see also 另見 **steer clear of** (STEER[1])

***clear**[3] *v* **1** [I; T **(of)**] to (cause to) become clear (使)變清澈; (使)變光亮; (使)變明朗: *After the storm the sky cleared.* 暴風雨過後, 天空晴朗了。| *This soap should help clear your skin (of spots).* 這種肥皂可能會有助於使你的皮膚(去除斑點)變得光潔。**2** [T (AWAY, **from, off**)] to remove (anything that blocks, covers, or prevents movement) from (a place) 清除; 撤除; 清理: *I'll just clear all my papers off the table.* 我馬上就把桌上的文件拿走。| *Will you clear the dinner plates away/clear the table?* 請把菜盤撤走〔把桌上的東西清理掉〕。| *Police cleared the crowd/cleared the area close to the explosion.* 警察把人羣驅走了〔把爆炸現場附近的地區清場〕。| *Snowploughs have been out clearing the roads.* 掃雪車一直在清掃路面。| **He cleared his throat** *before beginning to speak.* 他講話前先清了清嗓子。| (fig. 喻) *This agreement will* **clear the way** *for further talks.* 這個協議會為今後的會談掃清道路。**3** [T **(of)**] to show or declare to be free from blame or guilt 證明…無罪; 宣告…無罪; 解除…嫌疑: *He's been cleared of murdering the old lady.* 他已被證明與謀殺那位老太太無關。**4** [T **(with)**] **a** to give or get official permission to or for 批准; 使得到許可: *The plans for the new road have not yet been cleared by the local council.* 建造這條新道路的各項計劃還未得到地方市議會的批准。| *The plane took off as soon as it was cleared.* 飛機一得到許可就起飛了。| *You can't begin the project until you've cleared it with the authorities.* 你們要得到當局的批准後才能開始這項工程。**b** to satisfy all the official conditions of 符合…的所有正式規定; 辦好…手續: *The car cleared customs and was soon across the border.* 這輛車通過海關檢查後很快就越過了邊界。**5** [T] to pass by or over (something) without touching〔不接觸地〕通過; 越過; 穿過: *The horse easily cleared the fence.* 馬很輕易地越過了柵欄。**6** [T] to repay (a debt) in full 還清(債務) **7** [I; T] **a** to pass (a cheque) from one bank to another through a CLEARINGHOUSE〔經由票據交換所〕交換結算〔支票〕 **b** (of a cheque) to pass in this way〔支票〕兌現; 結算: *It will take four days for your cheque to clear.* 你的支票四天以後才能兌現。**8** [T] *infml* to earn (more than the stated sum of money)〔非正式〕淨賺: *She clears £20,000 a year easily.* 她每年輕易地淨賺二萬英鎊。**9** [T] *tech* to discover the meaning of (a message in a

secret language); DECODE〔術語〕譯解〔密碼〕 **10 clear the air** to remove doubt and bad feeling by honest explanation 盡釋前嫌; 消除隔閡 **11 clear the decks** *infml* to get ready for action〖非正式〗準備行動: *Let's clear the decks and start work.* 大家準備好, 開始工作吧!

clear off *phr v* [I] *infml* to leave a place, often quickly〖非正式〗迅速離開: *Clear off before I call the police!* 快走開, 不然我要叫警察了!

clear out *phr v* **1** [I (of)] *infml* to leave, esp. a building or enclosed space, often quickly〖非正式〗〔尤指從建築物、院落等〕很快地離開 **2** [T] (**clear** sthg.⟷**out**) **a** to collect and throw away (unwanted objects) 丟棄〔無用的物品〕: *to clear out all one's old clothes* 把所有的破舊衣服清理掉 **b** to empty or make clear of unwanted objects, dirt, etc. 清除…中的廢〔污〕物: *I wish you'd clear out your drawers — they're full of junk.* 你最好把抽屜都清理一下, 裡面壺是破爛。—see also 另見 CLEAROUT

clear up *phr v* **1** [T] (**clear** sthg.⟷**up**) to find an answer to; explain 說明; 解釋, 解答: *to clear up a mystery* 解開謎團 | *a murder case that was never cleared up* 一直沒有弄清楚的謀殺案 **2** [I; T (=**clear** sthg.⟷**up**)] to put in order; tidy up; finish 整理, 拾掇; 完成: *I've got a big backlog of work to clear up by the weekend.* 我有一大堆積壓着的工作要在週末前完成。| *Don't expect me to clear up after you* (=tidy your things) *all the time!* 不要老是指望我替你收拾東西! **3** [I] to become less bad or come to an end 好轉; 結束: *I hope the weather clears up before Sunday.* 我希望星期日前天氣會轉晴。

clear[4] *n* **in the clear** *infml* free from danger, guilt, debt, etc.〖非正式〗脫離了危險的; 不受嫌疑的; 不欠債的: *The police have gone so we're in the clear.* 警察已經走了, 我們沒危險了。

clear·ance /'klɪərəns; 'klɪərəns/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of clearing or fact of being cleared (esp. CLEAR[3] (2, 4, 7)) 清理, 撤除; 批准, 許可; 轉賬, 〔票據〕交換結算, 兌現: *Clearance of this cheque could take a week.* 支票兌現可能需時一個星期。| *The ship sailed as soon as it got clearance.* 那艘船一辦好離港手續就啟航了。| *a programme of slum clearance* (=getting rid of old houses) 拆除破舊房屋的計劃 **2** [C; U] the distance between one object and another passing beneath or beside it 餘隙, 間隙; 空間, 距離: *The clearance between the bridge and the top of the bus was only ten centimetres.* 橋與公共汽車車頂之間的距離只有十厘米。**3** [U] also 又作 **security clearance**— official acceptance, esp. after some kind of examination, that a person can be depended on not to tell government secrets to an enemy 保安審查: *You need clearance before you can work in this laboratory.* 你要通過保安審查之後才能在本實驗室工作。

clearance sale /'··· ·/ *n* a time when a shop sells goods cheaply so as to get rid of as many as possible 清倉大賤賣, 大甩賣

clear-cut /ˌ·'·ˊ/ *adj* **1** clear in shape; DISTINCT (2) 輪廓分明的; 形體清晰的: *the clear-cut outline of the mountains against the sky* 在藍天襯托下, 羣山的清晰輪廓 **2** clear in meaning; DEFINITE〔意思〕明確的; 明白無誤的: *clear-cut plans for future expansion* 未來進行擴展的明確計劃

clear-head·ed /ˌ· '··ˊ/ *adj* showing clear understanding; not confused 頭腦清醒的; 明智的: *a clear-headed decision* 明智的決定 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

clear·ing /'klɪərɪŋ; 'klɪərɪŋ/ *n* a usu. small area of land cleared of trees and bushes〔清除了樹叢的〕小塊空地; 林中空地: *a clearing in the forest/jungle* 叢林中的一小塊空地

clear·ing·house /'klɪərɪŋhaʊs; 'klɪərɪŋhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-haʊzɪz; -haʊzɪz/ a place where banks exchange cheques and settle their accounts〔各銀行之間交換支票和結算賬目的〕票據交換所

clear·ly /'klɪəlɪ; 'klɪəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a clear manner, esp. in a way that is easy to hear, read, or understand 清楚地, 明白地: *to explain something clearly/speak clearly* 把事情解釋清楚; 說話口齒清楚 | *The bottle was clearly labelled.* 瓶子上清清楚楚地貼着說明標籤。**2** undoubtedly; plainly 無疑地; 明顯地, 顯然地: *That's clearly a mistake.* 那無疑是個錯誤。| *Clearly, there will have to be an inquiry about this.* 顯而易見, 一定要對此事進行調查。

clear·out /'klɪr,aʊt; 'klɪəraʊt/ *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* an act of clearing something out (CLEAR out)〖非正式, 尤英〗清除, 清理; 丟棄: *We gave the house a good clearout today.* 我們今天對房子進行了一次徹底的大掃除。

clear-sight·ed /ˌ· ··ˊ/ *adj* **1** able to see clearly 視力好的; 目光銳利的 **2** able to make good judgments about the future 有眼光的; 有見識的; 有遠見的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

clear·way /'klɪr,we; 'klɪəweɪ/ *n esp. BrE* a stretch of road which is not a MOTORWAY but on which cars can only stop when in difficulties〔尤英〕緊急停車道〔車輛在發生故障時可以停車的公路旁的一段公道〕

cleat /klɪt; klɪt/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 通常複數] any of several pieces of rubber, iron, etc., fastened to the SOLE (=the bottom) of a shoe to prevent slipping〔釘在鞋底上的〕鞋掌防滑條 **2** a small bar with two short arms around which ropes can be tied, esp. on a ship〔尤指船上繫繩用的〕羊角; 繫索耳

cleav·age /'klɪvɪdʒ; 'klɪːvɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a break caused by splitting; division 裂縫, 裂痕; 分裂處: *a sharp cleavage in society between rich and poor* 社會上貧富之間的鴻溝 **2** [C] the space between a woman's breasts, esp. that which can be seen when she is wearing a low-cut dress〔婦女的〕乳溝

cleave /kliv; kliːv/ *v* **cleaved** *or* **cleft** /kleft; kleft/ *or* **clove** /klov; kləʊv/, **cleaved** *or* **cleft** *or* **cloven** /'klovən; 'kləʊvən/ [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *lit or old use* to divide or separate by a cutting blow〔文或舊〕劈開, 剁開, 割開

cleave to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* **cleaved to** *or* **clove to** [T] *lit or old use* to remain loyal or faithful to (a person, belief, custom, etc.)〔文或舊〕忠於〔某人、某種信仰等〕; 沿襲〔某種風俗等〕; 堅守; 執著於

cleav·er /'klivɚ; 'klɪːvə/ *n* a heavy tool, used esp. for cutting up large pieces of meat 剁肉刀, 切肉的大菜刀 —see picture at 見 AXE 圖

clef /klef; klef/ *n* a sign put at the beginning of a line of written music to show the PITCH of the notes〔置於五線譜一行之首表示高低音的〕譜號: *a treble/bass clef* 高〔低〕音譜號

cleft[1] /kleft; kleft/ *n* a crack, opening, or split 裂縫; 裂口: *a cleft in the rocks* 岩石上的裂縫

cleft[2] *past tense & participle of* CLEAVE

cleft pal·ate /ˌ· '··ˊ/ *n* an unnatural split in the roof of the mouth, with which people are sometimes born and which causes difficulty in speaking 腭裂

cleft stick /ˌ· '·/ *n* **(caught) in a cleft stick** (caught) in an awkward position from which it is difficult to escape or in which it is difficult to make a decision 進退兩難, 陷入窘境

clem·a·tis /'klɛmətɪs; 'klemətɪs/ *n* [U] a climbing plant with white, yellow, or purple flowers 鐵線蓮, 女萎〔一種開白、黃、紫色花的攀緣植物〕

clem·en·cy /'klɛmənsɪ; 'klemənsi/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** willingness not to punish or to punish less severely〔指懲罰時表現的〕寬容; 仁慈, 仁厚: *an appeal for clemency* 懇求從寬處理 **2** mildness (MILD), esp. of the weather〔尤指氣候等的〕溫和

clem·ent /'klɛmənt; 'klemənt/ *adj* **1** *fml* (esp. of the weather) not severe; MILD〔正式〕〔尤指氣候〕溫和的; 溫暖的 **2** *lit* showing sympathy in deciding punishments; MERCIFUL〔文〕〔量刑、施罰等〕寬大的, 仁慈的: *a clement judge* 一位寬容的法官 —**~ly** *adv*

clench /klɛntʃ; klentʃ/ *v* [T] to close or hold tightly, esp. in a way that shows determination 捏緊; 握緊; 咬緊〔尤用以表現決心〕: *She clenched her teeth and refused to move.* 她咬緊牙關不肯挪動一步。| *He clenched his*

fists threateningly. 他威脅性地握緊拳頭。**—clench** *n*

clere·sto·ry /ˈklɪrˌstorɪ; ˈklɪəstərɪ/ *n* the upper part of the wall of a large church, which has windows in it and rises above the lower roofs〔大教堂內高於側廊屋頂並開有若干長窗的〕高窗牆; 天窗; 氣窗 —see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖

cler·gy /ˈklɜdʒɪ; ˈklɜːdʒɪ/ *n* [(*the*) P] (esp. in the Christian church) the people who are members of the priesthood and who are allowed to perform religious services〔尤指基督教會的〕神職人員

cler·gy·man /ˈklɜdʒɪmən; ˈklɜːdʒɪmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a member of the clergy; priest 神職人員中的一員; 牧師; 教士 —see 參見 PRIEST (USAGE)

cler·ic /ˈklɛrɪk; ˈklerɪk/ *n* a clergyman 牧師; 教士; 神職人員

cler·i·cal /ˈklɛrɪkl; klerɪkəl/ *adj* [*no comp.*] 無比較級〕1 of or concerning a clerk 文書的, 辦事員的: *clerical work in an office* 辦公室的文書工作 | *a clerical error* 筆誤 **2** of or concerning the clergy 神職人員的; 牧師的; 教士的: *wearing a clerical collar* 戴着牧師的白色硬領 **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

cler·i·hew /ˈklɛrɪhjuː; ˈklerɪhjuː/ *n* a four-lined humorous poem about a well-known person〔譏諷名人的〕四行諷刺詩

***clerk**[1] /klɜk; klɑːk/ *n* **1** a person employed to keep records or accounts, or to do general office work 辦事員; 文牘員; 簿記員; 職員: *a filing clerk* 檔案管理員 **2** an official in charge of the records of a court, town council, etc.〔法庭、市政廳等負責管理文書的〕書記員, 文書 —see also 另見 TOWN CLERK **3** also 又作 **sales-clerk**— *AmE* a person who works in a shop selling things〔美〕售貨員, 店員 **4** *law* a priest; clergyman〔律〕牧師; 教士; 神職人員 —see 參見 OFFICER (USAGE)

***clerk**[2] *v* [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to act or work as a clerk〔非正式, 尤美〕當售貨員〔辦事員、文書〕

clerk of works /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n BrE* the person in charge of building operations in a particular place〔英〕〔負責某一建築項目的〕工程管理員, 現場監工

***clev·er** /ˈklɛvə; ˈklevə/ *adj* **1** quick at learning and understanding; having or showing a quick, able, and effective mind; INTELLIGENT 聰明的; 才思敏捷的: *the cleverest girl in the class* 班上最聰明的女孩 | *a clever idea* 巧妙的好主意 **2** skilful in using the hands or body〔雙手或身體〕靈巧的, 伶俐的: *clever with his hands/at making things* 他靈巧的雙手; 擅長於手工 **3** *infml* effective and easy to use or handle〔非正式〕便於使用和操作的; 巧妙的: *What a clever little device!* 多麼巧妙的小裝置! **4** *infml derog* having a quick mind but without seriousness, good judgment, or sincerity〔非正式, 貶〕有點小聰明的, 滑頭的: *a clever lawyer's tricks* 滑頭律師所耍的花招 | *Don't try and get clever with me!* 不要對我耍滑頭! **5 too clever by half** *infml, esp. BrE* too sure of one's cleverness, in a way that offends people〔非正式, 尤英〕精明過頭的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Bright** and **smart** (which is sometimes derogatory) are informal words for **clever. Bright** 和 **smart**〔有時含有貶義〕是表示聰明〔**clever**〕的非正式用語: *She's one of the* **bright**-*est in the class.* (她是班上最聰明的學生之一。) | *He tries too hard to be* **smart.** (他想顯得聰明, 但做得太過分了。) **Brainy** (*infml* 非正式) means **clever**, often at academic work. **Brainy** 亦表示聰明, 常指在學術方面: *She's one of those* **brainy** *scientists!* (她是那種非常有頭腦的科學家。) **Brilliant** is a strong word meaning "extremely clever". **Brilliant** 是個強勢詞, 意為"極端聰明的": *He's a* **brilliant** *mathematician.* (他是一位卓越的數學家。) —see also 另見 GENIUS (USAGE), INTELLIGENT (USAGE)

clever dick /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* someone who annoys others by trying to sound clever〔非正式, 尤英〕說話賣弄小聰明惹人討厭的人, 自以為聰明的人

clew /klu; kluː/ *n tech* (a metal circle fastened to) the lower corner of a ship's sail〔術語〕帆下角, 帆耳; 帆耳環

cli·ché /kliˈʃe; ˈkliːʃeɪ/ *n derog* an expression or idea used so often that it has lost much of its expressive force〔貶〕陳詞濫調; 老生常談, 老套: *I know it's a bit of a cliché, but she means everything to me.* 我這話聽起來不免像老套子, 不過對我來說, 她的確意味着一切。 —compare 比較 PLATITUDE **—clichéd** *adj: a clichéd remark* 一番陳詞濫調

click[1] /klɪk; klɪk/ *n* **1** a slight short sound 咔噠聲: *The key turned with a click.* 鑰匙轉動發出咔噠的響聲。| *the click of heels as she ran down the stairs* 她跑下樓梯時鞋後跟踏出的喀喀聲 **2** *tech* a sound made, as in some African languages, by pressing the tongue against the teeth or the roof of the mouth and then moving it rapidly away〔術語〕〔某些語言中的〕吸氣音

click[2] *v* **1** [T] to strike or move with a click〔做動作等時〕使發出咔噠聲: *She clicked her fingers in time to the music.* 她隨着音樂的節拍打着響指。| *The soldier clicked his heels together.* 士兵的腳後跟咔噠一聲相碰(來了個立正)。**2** [I] to make a click, esp. as a result of movement 咔噠作響〔尤指做動作所引起〕: *The bolt clicked into place.* 門閂咔噠一聲栓上了。| *The door clicked shut.* 門咔噠一聲關上了。**3** [I (with)] *infml* to suddenly become clear or be understood〔非正式〕突然明白; 恍然大悟: *It suddenly clicked that we had been talking about two completely different people.* 我們突然明白過來, 原來我們是在談論兩個完全不同的人。**4** [I (with)] *infml* to be a success〔非正式〕走紅, 成功, 受歡迎: *a film that really clicked (with the public)* 深受(觀眾)歡迎的一部電影 | *John and Anne clicked (with each other) as soon as they met.* 約翰和安妮一見鍾情。

cli·ent /ˈklaɪənt; ˈklaɪənt/ *n* **1** a person who gets help and advice from a professional person, e.g. a lawyer〔律師等專業人士的〕委託人, 當事人 **2** a person who buys goods or services 顧客, 客人 —see 參見 CUSTOMER (USAGE)

cli·en·tele /ˌklaɪənˈtɛl; ˌkliːɑːnˈtel/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *often pomp* those who use the services of a business, shop, professional person, etc.〔常誇張〕〔使用企業、商店、專業人士等所提供之服務的〕主顧, 委託人: *Our clientele has/have always favoured quality rather than quantity.* 我們的主顧從來都是看重質量勝過數量。| *a very select clientele* 身分很高的委託人

client state /ˌ·· ˈ·ˈ·/ *n* **1** *(of)*] a country which is dependent upon the support and protection of another larger and more powerful country〔依賴大國的〕附庸國 —compare 比較 SATELLITE (3)

***cliff** /klɪf; klɪf/ *n* a high very steep face of rock, ice, etc., esp. on a coast〔尤指海岸的〕峭壁, 懸崖: *the white cliffs of Dover*〔英國〕多佛爾海邊的白色懸崖 | *on the cliff face* 在峭壁上

cliff-hang·er /ˈklɪfˌhæŋə; ˈklɪfˌhæŋəʳ/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** a competition or fight of which the result is in doubt until the very end〔直到最後方見分曉的〕競爭〔搏鬥〕; 扣人心弦的緊張比賽: *The election was a real cliffhanger.* 這次選舉是一場真正扣人心弦的競爭。**2** (esp. on the radio and on television) a play or story of adventure, performed in parts which each end with an exciting moment of uncertainty about what will happen next〔尤指電台或電視上情節驚險的〕連續劇; 連載的驚險小說

cli·mac·ter·ic /klaɪˈmæktərɪk; klaɪˈmæktərɪk/ *n* a point in life when important changes take place in the human body, such as the MENOPAUSE 更年期〈如絕經期〉

cli·mac·tic /klaɪˈmæktɪk; klaɪˈmæktuk/ *adj* of or forming a CLIMAX 高潮的; 形成高潮的: *a climactic car chase* 構成(故事)高潮的汽車追逐場面 —compare 比較 CLIMATIC

cli·mate /ˈklaɪmɪt; ˈklaɪmɪ̈t/ *n* **1** the average weather conditions at a particular place over a period of years 氣候: *a tropical climate* 熱帶性氣候 **2** the general feelings or opinions of a group of people at a particular

time〔某一時期社會上的〕風氣；思潮；風尚；趨勢: *the present political climate* 當前的政治氣候 | *a climate of unrest* 動盪不安的局勢

cli·mat·ic /klaɪˈmætɪk; klaɪˈmætɪk/ *adj* of climate 氣候的: *climatic conditions* 氣候情況 —compare 比較 CLIMACTIC —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

cli·ma·tol·o·gy /ˌklaɪməˈtɒlədʒɪ; ˌklaɪməˈtɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the science that studies climate 氣候學

cli·max¹ /ˈklaɪmæks; ˈklaɪmæks/ *n* **1** the most exciting, important, or effective part in a story, experience, set of events, etc., which usu. comes near the end〔小說、經歷、一組事件等的〕高潮〔頂點〕: *The climax of the film is a brilliant car chase.* 影片的高潮是一場精彩的汽車追逐戲。| *The election campaign reached its climax last night, with a televized debate between the two candidates.* 昨晚競選活動達到了高潮，電視直播了兩位競選人之間的辯論。—see also 另見 ANTICLIMAX **2** the highest point of sexual pleasure; ORGASM 性交的高潮，性快感

climax² *v* [I (in)] to come to a climax 達到頂點〔高潮〕: *a life of service to the nation, climaxing in her appointment as President* 她為國家服務的一生，以當上總統而達到了高峯

***climb¹** /klaɪm; klaɪm/ *v* **1** [T] to go up towards the top of 向高處爬，向上攀登: *They climbed the hill.* 他們爬山。| *The little train climbed the mountainside slowly.* 小火車慢慢地在山坡上往上爬。**2** [I] to rise or slope upwards continuously 徐徐上升；爬高；冒起；上漲；斜着向上: *The plane/The road climbed steeply.* 飛機斜着往上升；道路陡峭地通向高處。| *The sun climbed steadily in the sky.* 太陽在空中徐徐昇起。| *The value of imports has climbed* (=increased) *sharply in the past year.* 去年進口貨物的價值急劇上升。| (fig. 喻) *He climbed to power slowly but surely.* 他慢慢地，很有把握地爬到了掌權的地位。**3** [I; T] to go up, through, into, or out of, etc., usu. moving from a lower to a higher position, by using the hands and feet〔手腳並用地向上〕攀，爬: *to climb a ladder/a tree* 爬梯子；爬樹 | *The old lady climbs (up) the stairs with difficulty.* 老太太吃力地爬上樓梯。| *She climbed into the lifeboat/onto the table/out of the window.* 她爬進了救生艇〔爬上了桌子〕〔爬出了窗子〕。| *We climbed down the side of the cliff.* 我們從懸崖的側面爬了下來。**4** [I (up); T] (of a plant) to grow upwards along (a supporting surface)〔植物〕(沿…)攀緣而上: *I have several climbing plants in the garden.* 我的花園裡長着幾株攀緣植物。**5** [I+**into, out of**] *infml* to get into or out of clothing quickly or with effort〔非正式〕〔急忙或費力地〕穿上〔脫下〕衣服: *The firemen climbed into their uniforms.* 消防隊員急忙套上了制服。**6 go climbing** to climb hills, mountains, etc., as a sport〔作為體育運動〕爬山，登山: *We went climbing in the Alps last year.* 我們去年攀登了阿爾卑斯山。

climb down *phr v* [I] *infml* to admit that one has been wrong, has made a mistake, etc., esp. so as to make a difficult situation easier〔非正式〕承認做錯了事；退讓，讓步；屈服 **—climb-down** /ˈ·· ·/ *n*: *His last-minute climb-down saved the country from war.* 他最後一刻的讓步使國家免遭戰爭的災難。

climb² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** an act of climbing or a journey made by climbing 攀登(的路程): *The climb down was even harder than the climb up.* 往下爬甚至比往上爬還困難。| *the minister's climb to power* 部長為獲得權力而向上爬的過程 **2** a place to be climbed; very steep slope 攀登處；陡坡: *There was a steep climb on the road out of town.* 市外公路上有一處很陡的上坡路。

climb·er /ˈklaɪmə; ˈklaɪməʳ/ *n* a person or thing that climbs 攀登者；攀登物: *This plant is a good climber.* 這種植物攀緣能力很強。| *a famous mountain climber* 一個著名的登山運動員

climb·ing frame /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **jungle gym** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a large frame made of bars for children to climb on〔兒童玩的〕攀登架

climb·ing i·ron /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a CRAMPON〔登山用的〕鐵爪器，釘鞋

clime /klaɪm; klaɪm/ *n poet for* CLIMATE〔詩〕氣候，風土: *sunny southern climes* 陽光明媚的南方氣候

clinch¹ /klɪntʃ; klɪntʃ/ *v* **1** [T] *infml* to settle (a business matter or an agreement) firmly〔非正式〕解決〔爭端、交易〕；達成〔協議〕: *The two businessmen* **clinched the deal** *quickly.* 兩位生意人很快達成了協議。| *The offer of more money clinched it for her and she accepted the job.* 提高報酬的建議促成了她作出決定，接受了這份工作。**2** [I] (of two people) to hold each other tightly with the arms, esp. when fighting〔尤指兩人打架〕互相緊緊抱〔摟〕住 **3** [T] to fix (a nail) in place by bending the point over 敲彎釘頭使釘牢〔固定〕

clinch² *n* [S] the position of two people when holding each other tightly with the arms〔兩個人〕互相緊緊抱的姿勢，擁抱；揪扭: *The two fighters/lovers were locked in a clinch.* 兩個拳擊手〔戀人〕互相緊緊抱在一起。

clinch·er /ˈklɪntʃəʳ; ˈklɪntʃə/ *n infml* a last point, fact, or remark which decides an argument〔非正式〕〔解決爭論的〕決定性論點〔事實、意見〕；關鍵性的話

cline /klaɪn; klaɪn/ *n tech* (esp. in grammar) something that changes gradually, like a slope rather than like stairs; CONTINUUM〔術語〕〔尤指語法中的漸變〕連續體: 漸變性

cling /klɪŋ; klɪŋ/ *v* **clung** /klʌŋ; klʌŋ/ **[I (to)] 1** to hold tightly; refuse to go or let go; stick firmly 緊握〔緊抱〕住；牢牢黏着；纏着: *His wet shirt clung to his body.* 溼襯衫緊緊黏在他的身上。| *The smell of cigarette smoke tends to cling.* 香煙的氣味不易散去。| *They clung to one another for comfort.* 他們互相抱着以求得到安慰。| (fig. 喻) *She still clings to the belief that her son is alive.* 她仍然抱着兒子還活着的信念。**2** to stay very near; remain too close, esp. because of lack of confidence〔尤指由於缺乏信心而〕挨近，貼近，靠攏: *a little child who clings to his mother* 緊挨着媽媽的小孩

cling·film /ˈklɪŋfɪlm; ˈklɪŋfɪlm/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a thin transparent plastic put round foods to keep them fresh〔尤英〕〔食物的〕保鮮塑料薄膜

clin·ic /ˈklɪnɪk; ˈklɪnɪk/ *n esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1 a** a building or part of a hospital where usu. specialized medical treatment and advice is given to OUTPATIENTS 診所;〔醫院的〕門診部: *a family-planning clinic* 計劃生育門診部，家庭計劃〔節育〕中心 | *the ear, nose, and throat clinic* 耳鼻喉科診所 **b** an occasion when this treatment is given 門診(時間); 會診: *Is the clinic being held today?* 今天有門診嗎？—compare 比較 SURGERY (2) **2** an occasion in a hospital when medical students are taught by watching the treatment of sick people 臨牀教學; 臨牀實習課 **3** a meeting held by a skilled or professional person to which people bring their problems〔有專家回答問題的〕座談會，咨詢會: *an MP's weekly clinic for his constituents* 下議院議員為其選區選民舉行的每週一次的座談會

clin·i·cal /ˈklɪnɪkl; ˈklɪnɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or connected with a clinic or hospital 診所的; 醫院的 **2** [A] (of medical teaching) given in a hospital and using sick people as examples〔醫學教學〕臨牀(講授)的: *clinical training* 臨牀培訓 | *clinical medicine* 臨牀醫學 **3** appearing not to be influenced by personal feelings; cold; DETACHED 冷靜的; 客觀的; 不偏不倚的, 超然的: *his clinical attitude towards his divorce* 他對於離婚的冷靜客觀態度 **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

clinical ther·mom·e·ter /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n tech* a THERMOMETER for measuring the temperature of the human body〔術語〕體溫表〔計〕

clink¹ /klɪŋk; klɪŋk/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) make a slight high sound like that of pieces of glass lightly hitting each other (使)發出叮噹聲: *They clinked their glasses together to toast the bride and groom.* 他們碰杯向新娘和新郎祝酒。**—clink** *n* [S]: *the clink of glasses* 玻璃杯碰撞的叮噹聲

clink² *n* [*the*+S] *sl* prison〔俚〕牢房: *He's in the clink.* 他關在牢裡。

clink·er /'klɪŋkə/; *klɪŋkɚ/ *n* [C; U] (a lump of) the partly burnt matter left after coal has been burned; (a piece of) SLAG 爐渣; 渣塊, 燒結塊

clinker-built /,·· '·/ *adj tech* (of a boat or ship) made from boards or plates whose bottom edges cover the top edges of the next lower boards or plates〖術語〗〔船側的木板〕瓦疊式搭造的, 鱗狀建造的

clip[1] /klɪp; klɪp/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) any of various kinds of small plastic or metal objects used for holding things tightly together or in place 迴形針; 夾子; 髮夾: *Fasten these bills together with a paper clip, please.* 請用紙夾子把這些單據夾在一起。| *a tie clip* 領帶夾 | *a hair clip* 髮夾 **2** a container in or fastened to a gun, from which bullets can be rapidly passed into the gun for firing 子彈夾

clip[2] *v* **-pp-** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to (cause to) fasten onto something with a clip 夾住: *Do your earrings clip on?* 你戴的耳環是夾上去的嗎? | *Clip these sheets of paper together/onto this board.* 把這些紙夾在一起[夾在這塊板上]。

clip[3] *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to cut with scissors or another sharp instrument, esp. in order to make shorter or neater〔用剪刀等〕修剪: *I must clip the hedge.* 我必須修剪樹籬。*We clipped 50 sheep today.* (=cut off their wool) 今天我們給五十頭綿羊剪了毛。| *The guard on the train clipped our tickets.* 火車上的列車員給我們剪了票。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to hit with a short quick blow〖非正式〗快速突然的擊打: *She clipped him round the ear.* 她猛地打了他一巴掌。**3 clip someone's wings** to prevent someone from being as active or powerful as before 限制某人的活動; 削弱某人的力量; 抑制某人的權力

clip[4] *n* **1** [C] an act of clipping (CLIP[3] (1)) 修剪: *Give the hedge a clip.* 把樹籬修剪一下。**2** [C] something clipped, such as **a** a short piece of a longer film 剪下的一段東西〈如影片〉: *They showed a clip from her new film on TV last night.* 昨晚他們在電視上播放了她新片子的一段。**b** *tech* the quantity of wool cut from a FLOCK (a group) of sheep at one time〔術語〕一羣羊一次剪下的羊毛量 **c** *esp. AmE* a newspaper CUTTING 尤美〕剪報 **3** [C] *infml* a short quick blow〖非正式〗猛擊: *I gave him a* **clip on the ear.** 我給了他一記耳光。**4** [S] *infml* a fast speed〖非正式〗高速度; 快速: *We moved off at a good clip.* 我們迅速地離開了。

clip·board /'klɪp,bord; 'klɪpbɔɚd/ *n* a small board with a clip at the top so that sheets of writing paper can be held firmly in place 有夾子的書寫板

clip joint /'· ·/ *n derog sl* a dishonest business, esp. a restaurant or NIGHTCLUB, that regularly charges too much〖貶, 俚〗專敲顧客竹槓、索價詐貴的場所〈尤指飯館或夜總會〉

clip-on /'· ·/ *adj* [A] that can be fastened to something with a clip 可用夾子夾住的: *clip-on jewellery/earrings* 可以夾住戴上的首飾; 夾式耳環

clipped /klɪpt/ *adj* **1** (of a way of speaking) with words pronounced quickly and rather sharply〔說話〕急促的 **2** *tech* (of a word) shortened by having a part left out〖術語〗〔詞語〕截短的; 縮略的: *"Ad" is a clipped form of "advertisement".* "Ad" 是 "advertisement" 的縮寫。

clip·per /'klɪpə; 'klɪpɚ/ *n* a fast sailing ship used in former times, esp. for travelling over long distances〔尤指舊時作長距離航行的〕快速帆船 —see picture at 見 SAIL 圖

clip·pers /'klɪpəz; 'klɪpɚz/ *n* [P] (*often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) a tool with two blades used for cutting the nails or hair, and also for HEDGES, wire, etc. 剪〔子〕〈如指甲刀、理髮推子、修枝剪、電線剪等〉 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

clip·pie /'klɪpɪ; 'klɪpi/ *n BrE old-fash sl* a person, esp. a woman, employed to take the passengers' payments on a bus〖英, 過時俚〗公共汽車上的〔尤指女性〕售票員

clip·ping /'klɪpɪŋ; 'klɪpɪŋ/ *n* a piece cut off or out of something 剪下物: *nail clippings* 剪下的指甲 | *grass clippings* 修剪下來的草 | (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *a newspaper clipping* 剪報

clique /klik; klik/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *derog* a closely united usu. small group of people who do not allow others easily to join their group〖貶〗小集團; 小圈子; 派系; 幫會; 朋黨

cli·quish /'klikɪʃ; 'klikɪʃ/ also 又作 **cli·quey** /'klɪkɪ; 'klɪki/ — *adj derog* of or like a clique; EXCLUSIVE〖貶〗小集團(似)的, 派系的; 排他(性)的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

clit·o·ris /'klɪtərɪs; 'klɪtər|ɪs/ *n* a small organ at the front of the VULVA that is a centre of sexual sensation in women 陰蒂, 陰核 —**-ral** *adj*

cloak 斗篷, 披風

cloak 斗篷, 披風

cloak[1] /klok; klɔʊk/ *n* **1** a loose outer garment, usu. without SLEEVES, which is fastened under the throat, covers most of the body, and is sometimes worn instead of a coat 斗篷, 披風 —compare 比較 CAPE[1] **2** something which covers, hides, or keeps secret 覆蓋物; 遮蔽物; 偽裝, 藉口; 假面具: *His friendly behaviour was a cloak for his evil intentions.* 他的友好行為不過是他險惡居心的偽裝。

cloak[2] *v* [T **(with, in)**] to cover, hide, or keep secret (ideas, facts, intentions, etc.) 掩蓋, 掩飾〔想法、事實、意圖等〕: *cloaked in secrecy/mystery* 掩藏在祕密〔神祕〕的氣氛之下

cloak-and-dag·ger /,··· '··/ *adj* [A] (esp. of stories, etc.) dealing with or suggesting adventure and exciting mystery〈尤指小說等〉驚險的; 有關陰謀〔間諜〕活動的

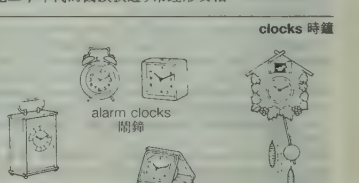
cloak·room /'klok,rum; 'klɔʊkrʊm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **check-room** *esp. AmE* 〈尤美〉 — a room, e.g. in a theatre, where hats, coats, etc., may be left for a short time 衣帽間; 衣帽寄存處 **2** *euph, esp. BrE* a TOILET, esp. in a public building〖婉, 尤英〗〔尤指公眾場所的〕廁所, 洗手間, 化妝室

clob·ber[1] /'klɑbə; 'klɔbɚ/ *v* [T] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** to strike or attack severely and repeatedly 狠揍; 〔不停地〕猛打: *I'll clobber you if you don't do what you're told.* 你如果不按所吩咐的去做, 看我狠狠地揍你。| *The government's going to clobber the unions if they won't agree.* 工會如果不同意, 政府就將狠狠地制裁他們。**2** to defeat completely 徹底擊敗: *They were absolutely clobbered in last night's game.* 他們在昨晚的比賽中被徹底擊敗了。

clobber[2] *n* [U] *sl, esp. BrE* 〖俚, 尤英〗**1** the belongings that one carries around with one 隨身帶的東西: *my fishing clobber* 我隨身帶的漁具 **2** *old-fash* clothes〖過時〗衣服

cloche /kloʃ; klɔʃ/ *n* **1** a glass or transparent plastic cover put over young plants to protect them〔保護幼嫩植物的〕玻璃罩, 透明塑料罩 **2** a close-fitting bell-shaped woman's hat, popular esp. in the 1920s〔尤流行於二十世紀二十年代的鐘頂狹邊〕吊鐘形女帽

clocks 時鐘



***clock**[1] /klɑk; klɔk/ *n* **1** [C] an instrument for measuring

and showing time that is not worn on the body〔時〕鐘: *The clock in the living room is (running) a few minutes fast/slow.* 起居室裡的鐘快〔慢〕了幾分鐘。| *The clock struck one.* 時鐘敲響了一點鐘。| *I set my alarm clock for 6.30.* 我把鬧鐘撥到六點半響。| *We met under the Town Hall clock.* 我們是在市政廳大時鐘下面相會的。| *the face/hands of a clock* 時鐘的盤面〔指針〕| *a digital clock* 跳字式時鐘 —see 參見 USAGE 2 [*the*+S] *infml*〖非正式〗**a a** MILEOMETER 行車里程計〔表〕: *a car with 10,000 miles on the clock* 行車里程計上累積達一萬英里的汽車 **b** a SPEEDOMETER 速度表〔計〕**3 against the clock: a** under pressure, in order to complete something before a certain time 搶時間, 搶在某一時刻之前: *We're working against the clock to finish the report by Friday.* 我們正搶時間要在星期五之前完成這一報告。**b** (in sport, etc.) timed by a STOPWATCH〔在體育運動等中〕用秒錶計時: *The jump-off will be against the clock.* 比賽一開始即用秒錶計時。**4 around/round the clock** all day and all night without stopping 日夜不停地, 日以繼夜地: *We worked around the clock to finish the job.* 我們為了完成任務日以繼夜地工作。—see also 另見 ROUND-THE-CLOCK **5 put the clock back: a** (in countries which officially change the time at the beginning of winter and summer) to change the time shown on a clock to a time one or two hours earlier〔夏令等時間結束〕把時鐘撥慢〔一、二小時〕**b** to set aside modern laws, ideas, practices, etc., and return to those of an earlier period 開倒車, 倒退, 倒行逆施; 復古: *The government's plans for education will put the clock back 20 years.* 政府的教育計劃將使教育倒退二十年。**6 put the clock on/forward** ‖ also 又作 **set the clock ahead** *AmE*〔美〕—(in countries which officially change the time at the beginning of winter and summer) to change the time shown on a clock to a time one or two hours later〔夏令等時間開始時〕把時鐘撥快〔一、二小時〕: *In Britain they put the clock on an hour in spring.* 英國在春季把時鐘撥快一個小時。**7 watch the clock** *derog* to think continually of how soon the day's work will end〔貶〕看着時鐘盼下班: *a bad worker who's always watching the clock* 老是看着鐘等下班的懶工人 | *a clock-watcher* 老是瞧着鐘等下班〔下課〕的人 —see also 另見 O'CLOCK

■ USAGE 用法說明 If a **clock** or **watch** says 11.50 at 12 o'clock, then it is (10 minutes) **slow**; if it says 12.05, it is (5 minutes) **fast**. If it gets faster every day it **gains** (time); if it gets slower every day it **loses** (time). When you put it to the right time you **set** it. 如果一個鐘或錶在十二點時指着十一點五十分, 那麼這個鐘或錶就是(10 minutes)**slow**; 如果指着十一點五分, 它就是(5 minutes)**fast**。如果鐘或錶每天越走越快就說它 **gains** (times); 如果鐘或錶每天越走越慢, 則說它 **loses** (time); 把時間撥正用 **set** a clock [watch]: *I set my watch by the radio.* (=by listening to the radio time signal)〔我按照電台的報時校正我的手錶。〕—see also 另見 O'CLOCK (USAGE), TIME⁴ (USAGE), TO¹ (USAGE)

clock² *v* [T] **1** to record the time taken by (someone) to do (something), using a STOPWATCH〔用秒錶〕為…計時: *She was clocked at 59 seconds for the first lap.* 秒錶計出她跑第一圈的時間是五十九秒。**2** *infml* to show or record on a SPEEDOMETER, MILEOMETER, etc.〖非正式〗〔用速度表或里程計〕顯示〔記下〕〔速度、里程等〕: *We clocked 100 mph down the motorway.* 速度表顯示出我們在快車道上行駛的速度為每小時一百英里。**3** *BrE sl* to hit (someone)〖英俚〗揍, 毆打〔某人〕

clock in/on *phr v* [I] **1** to record the time when one arrives at work, usu. on a special card〔通常用特製的卡片〕記錄上班的時間; 打上班卡 **2** to arrive at work 上班: *We usually clock in at 9 o'clock.* 我們通常上午九點上班。

clock out/off *phr v* [I] **1** to record the time when one leaves work, usu. on a special card〔通常用特製的卡片〕記錄下班的時間; 打下班卡 **2** to leave work 下班

clock up sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to record (a distance travelled, a speed reached, points won, etc.) 記錄〔行程、達到的速度、獲得的分數等〕; 達到: *We clocked up 1000 miles coming here.* 我們到這裡來, 走了一千英里。**2** to succeed in getting; gain 成功地獲得: *The team has clocked up six victories since the season began.* 這個競賽季度開始以來該隊已獲得六場勝利。

clock³ *n* a decorative pattern on the side of a sock or STOCKING 襪子邊上〔腳踝處〕的裝飾花紋

clock tow·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a usu. four-sided tower often forming part of a building, such as a church, and with a clock on each of the sides, near the top 鐘樓

clock-wise /ˈklɑk,waɪz; ˈklɒk-waɪz/ *adj, adv* in the direction in which the hands of a clock move 順時針方向的〔地〕: *Turn the lid clockwise if you want to fasten it tightly.* 如果要把蓋子擰緊, 就得順時針方向擰。| *a clockwise movement of the lid* 蓋子順時針方向的轉動 —opposite 反義詞 **anticlockwise**

***clock·work** /ˈklɑk,wɝk; ˈklɒk-wɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** machinery that can usu. be wound up with a key, and that is used esp. in clocks and toys〔尤指用於鐘錶和玩具上的〕發條裝置: *The children played with their clockwork trains.* 孩子們在玩用發條開動的玩具火車。**2 like clockwork** smoothly and without trouble 安穩地, 順利地; 精確地; 有規律地: *The arrangements went ahead like clockwork.* 事情安排得有條不紊。**3 regular as clockwork** in a completely regular way 經常地; 極有規律地: *He visits us every Friday, regular as clockwork.* 他每個星期五都要來訪, 非常有規律。

clod /klɑd; klɒd/ *n* **1 a** lump or mass, esp. of clay or earth 塊, 〔尤指〕土塊, 泥塊 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** *infml* a stupid person; fool〖非正式〗傻瓜; 笨蛋

clod·dish /ˈklɑdɪʃ; ˈklɒdɪʃ/ *adj infml* like a CLOD (2)〖非正式〗傻頭傻腦的; 笨拙的: *cloddish ignorance* 愚昧無知 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

clod·hop·per /ˈklɑd,hɑpɚ; ˈklɒd,hɒpə/ *n* **1** an awkward person with rough manners〔笨拙的〕粗人 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *humor* a big heavy strong shoe〖幽〗結實笨重的大鞋子

clog¹ /klɑg; klɒg/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a kind of shoe that either has a thick wooden bottom (SOLE) or is completely made from one piece of wood 木底鞋; 木屐; 木鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖 **2** something that makes movement or action difficult, esp. a heavy block of wood fastened to an animal's leg to stop it wandering〔綁在動物腿上以限制其亂跑的〕木墜子; 障礙物

clog² *v* **-gg-** [I; T (UP, **with**)] to (cause to) become blocked or filled so that movement or activity is very difficult (使)阻礙〔堵塞〕: *The pipe's clogged with grease.* 油脂堵塞了管子。| *The road to the airport is clogged with traffic.* 去機場的路交通阻塞得很厲害。| *Don't clog your memory (up) with useless information.* 不要讓你的頭腦被無用的訊息所充塞。

cloi·son·né /ˌklɔɪzɔˈne; klwɑːzɒneɪ/ *n* [U] decorative work in which different colours of ENAMEL (=a glasslike substance often used for covering metal) are kept apart by thin metal bands 景泰藍

clois·ter¹ /ˈklɔɪstɚ; ˈklɔɪstə/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **cloisters** *pl.*— a covered passage which has open archways on one side facing into an open square garden or courtyard, and which usu. forms part of a church, college, MONASTERY, or CONVENT〔教堂、學院、修道院等庭院周圍的〕迴廊, 走廊 **2** [*the*+S] (the peaceful life of) a CONVENT OF MONASTERY 修道院; 修道院的寧靜生活

cloister² *v* [T] to shut (esp. oneself) away from the world in or as if in a CONVENT OF MONASTERY 使〔尤指自己〕與塵世隔絕; 使關居於修道院中: *a scientist who cloisters himself in his laboratory* 把自己關閉在實驗室裡的科學家 | *He had led a cloistered existence and had little experience of ordinary life.* 他曾過着與世隔絕的生活, 因此對普通的日常生活絕少經驗。

clone /klon; klaʊn/ *n* **1** *tech* the descendant of a single plant or animal, produced nonsexually from any one cell, and with exactly the same form as the parent〖術語〗無性〔繁殖〕系; 無性繁殖系的細胞 **2** *infml* a person or thing that seems to be a copy of someone or something else〖非正式〗某人〔某物〕的翻版; 酷似的人〔物〕; 複製品: *He's got no originality—he's just a David Bowie clone.* 他缺乏獨創性——不過是大衛·鮑伊的仿效者。 *The new computer is yet another IBM clone.* 這種新電腦不過是萬國商業機器公司產品的一種翻版。—compare 比較 IDENTIKIT

clop /klɑp; klɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] to make a sound like horses' feet (HOOFS) hitting a hard surface 發出〔馬蹄磨般的〕得得聲 —**clop** *n* [S]

***close**[1] /kloz; klaʊz/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) shut (使)關閉: *Close the windows/the gate.* 把窗户〔大門〕關上。| *Close your eyes and go to sleep.* 閉上眼睛睡覺吧。, *The door closed behind me as I went out.* 我一出去, 門隨即關上了。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) stop being open to the public (使)停止對外(開放); (使)關門; (使)歇業, 打烊: *What time does the bank/the park close?* 銀行〔公園〕甚麼時候關門? | *The shop closes for lunch.* 商店午餐時停止營業。**3** [I; T (DOWN)] to (cause to) stop operating or providing services, esp. without the intention of starting again (使)停業: *The firm has decided to close (down) its London branch.* 這家公司已決定關閉其倫敦的分行。| *Hundreds of jobs were lost when the factory closed.* 工廠倒閉使數以百計的工人失了業。| *They may be forced to close the local hospital.* 他們可能要被迫關閉當地的醫院。**4** [I; T] to come to an end or bring to an end (使)結束; (使)停止: *The conference closed with a short speech by the organizer.* 會議以組織者的一篇簡短演説而宣告結束。| *to close one's account with a bank* 撤銷在銀行的户頭 | *He scored a goal in the closing minutes of the game.* 他在比賽結束前幾分鐘進了一球。**5** [T] to settle (a matter); come to an agreement about 解決〔某事〕; 達成〔協議〕; 議妥, 商定: *The question is now closed and there will be no further discussion.* 問題已經解決, 今後不再討論。| *She was promoted after* **closing a deal** *worth £2 million.* 她在議妥了一筆二百萬英鎊的生意後被提升了。**6** [I; T] to (cause to) come together (使)圍攏; (使)閉合: *His arms closed tightly round her.* 他雙臂緊緊環抱着她。| *That wound will soon close (up).* 那傷口很快就會癒合的。**7** [I+*adv/prep*] (of business shares, CURRENCY, etc.) to be worth a particular amount at the end of a day's trade, e.g. on the STOCK EXCHANGE〔股票等〕以…的價格收盤: *The pound closed at $1.49 last night.* 昨晚英鎊以1.49美元的價格收盤。| *The company's shares closed down/closed lower after heavy selling.* 這家公司的股票在大量拋售之後收市〔以低價收盤〕。—see 參見 OPEN (USAGE)

close (sthg.↔) **down** *phr v* [I; T] **a** (of a radio or television station) to stop broadcasting at the end of the day〔電台、電視台在一天的播送後〕結束〔廣播〕 **b** to cause (a radio or television station) to stop broadcasting at the end of the day使〔電台或電視台在一天的播送之後〕結束〔廣播〕—see also 另見 CLOSE[1] (2), CLOSEDOWN

close in *phr v* [I **(on, upon)**] to surround gradually and usu. from all sides, esp. in a threatening way 逐漸包圍: *The people were trapped when the enemy army began to close in (on them).* 敵軍開始包圍上來的時候, 這些人就被圍困了。| (fig. 喻) *Night is closing in.* 夜幕降臨。

close (sthg.↔) **out** *phr v* [I; T] *AmE* (of a business) to try to get rid of (all one's goods) by selling them at reduced prices〖美〗〔商行以折扣價格〕清倉銷售, 大甩賣, 出清存貨 —**closeout** /'kloz,aut; 'klaʊzaʊt/ *n*

close (sbdy./sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I; T] to (cause to) come nearer each other or draw together (使)互相靠攏, 靠近; 縮小…的間隔: *Close up the ranks!* 隊伍靠攏! | *The cut on her arm soon closed up.* 她手臂上的傷口很快就癒合了。

close with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** *BrE* to agree with (someone) or to (something)〔英〕與…達成協議; 接受〔提議等〕: *The businessman quickly closed with the offer/closed with the inspector.* 商人很快接受了報價〔很快同意了稽查員的意見〕。**2** *lit* to begin to fight〔文〕開始與…交戰〔搏鬥〕: *The two armies closed with each other.* 雙方的軍隊開始交戰。

***close**[2] /klos; klaʊs/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] near; not far away in space or time 靠近的; 離開不遠的: *The church is close to the shops.* 教堂離商店不遠。| *He was shot at close range.* 他是在近距離被槍殺的。| *The exams are getting very close/are getting* **too close for comfort**; *I must do some work for them.* 考試日期越來越近〔近在眼前令人不安〕; 我得用功應付考試了。| (fig. 喻) *The question of women's rights is a subject close to her heart.* 女權問題是她非常關心的一個問題。**2** near in relationship, friendship, or degree of connection 近親的; 親密的; 關係密切的: *He's a close relative/one of my closest friends.* 他是我的一位近親〔我的一位最親密的朋友〕。| *She and her mother have always been very close.* 她同母親的關係一直很密切。| *He has close links with terrorist groups.* 他同恐怖分子團體有密切的聯繫。| *Sources close to the government are predicting an election.* 接近政府的消息來源預測即將舉行大選。**3 a** tight; with little or no space 密集的; 緊湊的; 很少〔沒有〕空隙的; 稠密的: *close stitches* 密密麻麻的針腳 | *You need a magnifying glass to read such close print.* 閱讀這樣密的印刷文字需要用放大鏡。**b** very near to the surface 貼近表層的; 剪短的: *The barber gave him a close shave.* 理髮師把他的臉刮得非常光潔。**4** thorough and careful 徹底而仔細的; 周密的, 嚴密的: *We kept a close watch on the prisoners.* 我們嚴密地監視着囚犯。| *After close questioning, the police released the suspect.* 經過徹底的盤問之後, 警察釋放了被懷疑的人。| *His work does not bear close inspection/scrutiny.* 他的工作經不起仔細的檢查。**5** not differing very much from an original 幾乎相等的; 酷似的: *He bears a close resemblance to his father.* 他很像他父親。| *a close translation* 接近原文的翻譯 **6** without fresh air, and perhaps too warm; STUFFY 不通風的, 悶熱的: *It's very close in here; open the window.* 這裡很悶, 把窗子打開吧。**7** (esp. of a competition) decided by a very small difference〔尤指競賽〕勢均力敵的, 不分上下的, 旗鼓相當的: *The election results were very close.* 選舉的結果是勢均力敵。| *a close finish/match* 不相上下的結果〔比賽〕—compare 比較 NARROW (3) **8** *tech* (in PHONETICS, of a vowel) pronounced with little space above the tongue〖術語〗〔元音發音〕閉塞音的 —opposite 反義詞 **open 9** [**F (about)**] *infml* secretive〖非正式〕嘴緊的, 保密的; 祕而不宣的: *She's always been very close about her past life.* 她對自己的過去一向守口如瓶。**10** [**F (with)**] *infml* not generous; STINGY〖非正式〕吝嗇的; 小氣的: *close with money* 捨不得花錢 **11 at close quarters** very near or near together 接近地; 逼近地; 靠近地: *The witness had not seen the man at close quarters.* 證人沒有在近處看到過那個人。—see 參見 NEAR (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*: *a closely guarded secret* 嚴加保守的祕密 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***close**[3] /klos; klaʊs/ *adv* **1** near 接近地: *Don't come too close!* 不要太靠近。| *Although he came very close, he did not win the race.* 儘管只差一點, 他還是沒有贏得這場賽跑。[+*adv/prep*] *They live close by.* 他們住在附近。| *We live close to the church.* 我們住在教堂附近。| *They sat close together.* 他們緊挨着坐在一起。| *She followed close behind.* 她緊跟在後面。**2 close on** (esp. before numbers) almost〔尤用於數字前〕差不多; 接近; 大概: *It happened close on 50 years ago.* 事情發生在將近五十年之前。| *Close on 90 people came.* 來了大約九十人。**3 close to: a** almost; nearly 接近於, 差不多: *The cost was close to $1 million.* 成本將近一百萬美元。| *He came close to losing his temper.* 他差一點發脾氣了。**b** (,klos 'tu; ,klaʊs 'tuː) from very close 從近處: *He looks much older when you see him close to.* 從近處看他, 他顯得蒼老多了。**4 close to home** near the

(usu. unpleasant) truth 接近事實; 觸及痛處: *Everyone felt uncomfortable because his remarks were a little too close to home.* 他的話太擊中要害了, 所以大家都感到很尷尬。**5 (sail) close to the wind** (to be) near to dishonesty or improper behaviour 近乎不老實; 行為有失檢點; 幾乎犯規〔出事〕

close[4] /kloz/ klǝʊz/ *n* [S] *fml* the end, esp. of an activity or of a period of time〔正式〕(尤指一項活動或一段時間的)結束; 終了: *at the close of play/of the 19th century* 在劇終時; 在十九世紀末 | *As the evening came/drew to a close, the guests went home.* 夜深了, 客人們都回家去了。| *The chairman* **brought** *the meeting* **to a close.** 主席宣佈會議結束。

close[5] /klos; klǝʊs/ *n* **1** an enclosed area or space, esp. the area around a CATHEDRAL (=a large important church); courtyard 院子; (尤指)大教堂四周圍起來的場地 **2** *a BrE* a road closed at one end〔英〕死胡同, 絕路, 走不通的路 **b** *esp. ScotE* a narrow passage leading off a street to an enclosed area〔尤蘇格蘭〕(大街通往場院的)小路

close call /ˌklos ˈkɔl; ˌkləʊs ˈkɔːl/ *n infml* a CLOSE SHAVE (非正式) 千鈞一髮; 僥幸的脫險

close-cropped /ˌklos ˈkrɒpt; ˌkləʊs ˈkrɒpt◂/ *adj* (of the hair) cut very short〔頭髮〕剪得很短的

closed /kloʊzd; klǝʊzd/ *adj* **1 ((to))** (esp. of a shop or public place) not open to the public〔尤指商店或公共場所〕停止營業的, 不開放的; 關閉的: *The shop is closed on Thursdays.* 這家商店每星期四都不開門。| *The gardens are closed to visitors in winter.* 公園冬季不接待遊客。| *a club with a closed membership* (=open only to a special few) 只限少數人參加的俱樂部 | *The inquiry was held* **behind closed doors.** 調查是在禁止旁聽的情況下進行的。**2** not allowing influences from outside 封閉的; 排外的; 閉關自守的: *a closed society* 封閉(式)的社會 | *It's no use arguing with him; he's got a closed mind.* 同他爭論沒有用, 他是死腦筋。**3** [A] *tech* complete in itself; forming a unit that allows no additions〔術語〕自身完備的; 自成體系的; 閉合〔路〕的: *a closed system* 閉合系統 | *a closed set* 閉集

closed book /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml*〔非正式〕**1 ((to))** something of which one knows or understands nothing 不知道〔不理解〕的事物: *Computers are a closed book to me.* 我對電子計算機一竅不通。**2** something which is completed or finished with 已經完成〔結束〕的事情

closed cir·cuit tel·e·vi·sion /ˌ· ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] a system which sends television signals by wire to a limited number of receivers 閉路電視, 有線電視: *The college uses closed circuit television to help teach some classes.* 學院使用閉路電視輔助某些課程的教學。

close·down /kloz daʊn; klǝʊzdaʊn/ *n* **1** [C] (in a factory, business, etc.) a general stopping of work; SHUT-DOWN〔工廠、企業等〕停工; 停業; 關閉 **2** [C; U] *esp. BrE* the end of a period of broadcasting〔尤英〕停播 —see also 另見 CLOSE **down**

closed sea·son /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CLOSE SEASON

closed shop /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a place of work where it is necessary to belong to a particular TRADE UNION 只雇用某一工會會員的企業 —opposite 反義詞 **open shop**

close-fist·ed /ˈkloʊ fɪstɪd; ˌkləʊs ˈfɪstɪd◂/ *adj infml* not generous with money; STINGY〔非正式〕吝嗇的; 小氣的

close-grained /ˌkloʊs ˈgreɪnd; ˌkləʊs greɪnd◂/ *adj* (of wood) having a fine natural pattern (GRAIN (4)), esp. having narrow yearly rings〔木頭〕紋理細密的; 〔尤指〕年輪緊密的

close-hauled /ˈkloʊs ˈhɔːld; ˌkləʊs ˈhɔːld◂/ *adj tech* (of a sailing ship) having the sails arranged to sail as near directly into the wind as possible〔術語〕(帆船)迎風〔搶風〕航行的

close-knit /ˌkloʊs ˈnɪt; ˌkləʊs ˈnɪt◂/ also 又作 **close-ly-knit** /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* tightly connected or united by social, political, religious, etc., beliefs and activities 緊密連結〔結合〕在一起的; 組織嚴密的: *a close-knit family/community* 親密團結的家庭; 組織嚴密的社區

close sea·son /ˈkloʊs ˌsiːzn; ˈkləʊs ˌsiːzən/ || also 又作 **closed season** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* the period of each year when certain animals, birds, or fish may not by law be killed for sport 禁獵〔禁漁〕期: *the close season for fishing* 禁止捕魚期 —opposite 反義詞 **open season**

close-set /ˌkloʊs ˈset; ˌkləʊs ˈset◂/ *adj* set close together 緊靠在一起的: *close-set eyes* 長得靠在一起的眼睛

close shave /ˌkloʊs ˈʃeɪv; ˌkləʊs ˈʃeɪv/ also 又作 **close call** — *n infml* a situation in which something dangerous or very unpleasant is only just avoided〔非正式〕(一次)僥幸的脫險; 幸免; 千鈞一髮: *That was a close shave—that car nearly hit us!* 那可真是死裡逃生——那輛車差一點兒撞上我們!

clos·et[1] /ˈklɑzɪt; ˈklɒzɪt/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a cupboard built into the wall of a room and going from floor to CEILING〔尤美〕壁櫥 **2** *now rare* a small room for private thought, prayer, etc.〔現罕〕(供私下思考、祈禱等用的)小間, 密室, 內室 **3** *old use* a TOILET〔舊〕廁所, 盥洗間 —see also 另見 WATER CLOSET **4 come out of the closet** to declare oneself openly as a HOMOSEXUAL 公開宣佈自己是同性戀者

closet[2] *adj* [A] not publicly admitted; secret 非公開的; 祕密的: *a closet terrorist/homosexual/admirer of the president* 一個祕密的恐怖分子; 一個暗中搞同性戀的人; 一位私下愛慕董事長的人

closet[3] *v* [T (TOGETHER, **with**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to enclose (esp. oneself) in a private room 把〔尤指自己〕關在密室中: *They're closeted (together) in her office.* 他們在她的辦公室內祕密聚會。| *He spent over an hour closeted with the bank manager.* 他花了一個多小時與銀行經理密談。

close thing /ˌkloʊs ˈθɪŋ, ˌkləʊs ˈθɪŋ/ *n* [S] **1** a CLOSE SHAVE (一次)僥幸的脫險: *That was a close thing! We nearly hit the other car!* 那可是真危險! 我們差點兒撞上了那輛汽車! **2** a game, election, risk taken, etc., which comes close to failing before it succeeds〔比賽、選舉、冒險等的〕幾乎失敗, 僥倖成功

close-up /ˈkloʊ ˌʌp; ˈkləʊs ʌp/ *n* a photograph taken from very near 特寫照片; 近景照片: *a close-up of her face* 表現她面部的一張特寫照片 | *a picture of her face* **in close-up** 以特寫手法表現她臉部的一張照片

closing price /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the price of business shares when trade on the STOCK EXCHANGE stops at the end of the day〔股票交易所當天結束營業時的〕收盤價格 —see also 另見 CLOSE[1] (7)

closing time /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C; U] the time, fixed by law, at which a PUB must close and stop serving drinks〔法律規定酒店必須停止營業的〕打烊時間, 關門時間

clo·sure /ˈkloʊʒə; ˈkləʊʒə/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of closing, esp. of a business or organization which has to stop operating 停業, 關閉, 倒閉, 結束: *Lack of money forced the closure of the company.* 資金短缺迫使該公司停業。| *They are campaigning against hospital closures.* 他們正在開展反對關閉醫院的運動。

clot[1] /klɑt; klɒt/ *n* **1** a half-solid mass or lump, usu. formed from a liquid, esp. blood〔尤指血液等液體形成的〕凝塊; 血塊: *a blood clot in his leg* 他腿上的血塊 **2** *sl, esp. BrE* a stupid person; fool〔俚, 尤英〕蠢人, 傻瓜

clot[2] *v* **-tt-** [I; T] to (cause to) form into clots (使…)凝結成塊: *a drug to prevent the blood from clotting* 防止血液凝結成塊的藥物 —see also 另見 CLOTTED CREAM

***cloth** /klɔθ; klɒθ/ *n* **cloths** /klɔðz; klɒðz/ **1** [U] material made from wool, cotton, nylon, etc., by weaving, and used for making garments, coverings, etc.〔由羊毛、棉、尼龍等織成的〕布料, 織物, 衣料: *I need several metres of cloth to make a long dress.* 我需要幾米衣料做一條長連衣裙。**2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) a piece of this used for a special purpose〔用作某一用途的〕一塊布: *Clean the windows with a soft/damp cloth.* 用一塊軟布〔濕布〕擦拭玻璃。| *a dishcloth* 一塊洗碗布 | *a tablecloth* 一塊桌布 —see 參見 CLOTHES (USAGE) **3** [*the*+S] *fml or humor* the profession of being a priest〔正式或幽〕牧師, 教士; 神職: *a man of the cloth* (=a priest) 一位牧師

clothe /kloʊð; klǝʊð/ *v* [T] **1** to cover with clothes or

provide clothes for 用衣服遮蓋〔身體〕; 穿〔衣〕; 給…提供衣服: *They have to work hard to feed and clothe their large family.* 為了給一大家子人提供衣食, 他們得拼命幹活。| *Her partially-clothed body was found in a wood.* 在樹林中發現了她半裸的屍體。**2** *lit* to cover (something) as if with clothing〔文〕覆蓋〔某物〕; 籠罩: *Mist clothed the hills.* 霧籠罩着山巒。—see also 另見 CLAD

***clothes** /kloz/ klǝʊðz/ *n* [P] garments, such as trousers, dresses, shirts, and socks, that are worn to cover the body 衣服: *Put on your school clothes.* 穿上你的校服。| *football clothes* 足球服 | *a clothes brush* 一把衣刷 —see also 另見 PLAIN-CLOTHES

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **clothes, cloth, material, clothing, garment,** and 和 **dress. Clothes** is the usual word for things we wear. **Clothes** 是我們所穿衣服的常用詞: *She's got some beautiful* **clothes.** (她有一些漂亮的衣服。) **Clothes** are made from various kinds of **cloth** or **material**, such as wool or cotton. 衣服 (**clothes**) 是用各種布匹 (**cloth**) 或衣料 (**material**) 製成的: *How much* **cloth/material** *will I need to make a pair of trousers?* (我做一條褲子需要多少布〔布料〕?)**Clothing** [U] is a more formal word for **clothes. A garment** [C] (rather formal) is a single article of **clothing. A dress** [C] is a kind of outer **garment** worn by women. **Clothing** 為不可數名詞, 比 **clothes** 更正式。但 **garment** 是可數名詞, 指單件的衣服; **dress** 也是可數名詞, 指女性穿在內的連衣裙: *What a pretty* **dress** *she's wearing!*, (她穿的那條連衣裙多漂亮啊!) But in certain expressions **dress** [U] is a particular type of **clothing.** 但 **dress** 在某些用語中是指特殊種類的衣服: *The men had to wear formal evening* **dress** *to go to the company dinner.* (男士們要穿上正式的晚禮服去參加公司的宴會。)—see also 另見 DRESS (USAGE)

clothes hang·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a HANGER 衣架

clothes·horse /ˈkloz hɔrs; ˈkləʊðzhɔːs/ *n* **1** a frame on which clothes are hung to dry, usu. indoors (室內) 晾衣架 **2** *infml, esp. AmE* a person who is very interested in clothes and fashion〔非正式, 尤美〕愛穿着打扮的人; 講究衣着的人

clothes·line /ˈkloz laɪn; ˈkləʊðzlaɪn/ *n* a rope or cord on which clothes are hung to dry, usu. outdoors 户外的曬〔晾〕衣繩

clothes peg /ˈ· ˌ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **clothes-pin** /ˈkloz pɪn; ˈkləʊðz pɪn/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a small wooden or plastic instrument for holding wet washed clothes on a clothesline to dry (曬衣用的) 衣夾 —see picture at 見 PEG 圖

cloth·i·er /ˈkloʊðɚ; ˈkləʊðiə/ *n fml, becoming rare* a person who makes or sells men's clothes or material for clothes〔正式, 漸罕〕男裝裁縫; 男子服裝商; 衣料商

***cloth·ing** /ˈkloʊðɪŋ; ˈkləʊðɪŋ/ *n* [U] *esp. fml* the garments, such as trousers, dresses, shirts, etc., worn together on different parts of the body〔尤正式〕衣服, 服裝〔總稱〕: *an article of clothing* 一件衣服 | *The staff at the chemical plant wear protective clothing.* 化工廠的工作人員都穿上防護服。| *food, clothing, and shelter* 衣、食、住 | *a clothing manufacturer* 服裝廠商 —see also 另見 **wolf in sheep's clothing** (WOLF[1]); see 參見 CLOTHES (USAGE)

clotted cream /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] thick cream made esp. in Southwest England by slowly heating milk and taking the cream from the top〔給牛奶緩慢加熱後取其表層乳脂製成的〕濃縮奶油

***cloud[1]** /klaʊd; klaʊd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a white or grey mass floating in the sky in various shapes, which is formed from very small drops of water 雲: *dark threatening storm clouds* 預示暴風雨要來臨的烏雲 | *fluffy white clouds* 棉絮狀的白雲 | *There's more cloud today than yesterday.* 今天的雲比昨天多。**2** [C (**of**)] a mass of dust, smoke, etc., which floats weightlessly in the air〔空中飄浮的〕雲狀物; 煙霧: *a cloud of smoke* 一片煙霧 | *a factory chimney emitting clouds of toxic gas* 噴發出有毒煙霧的工廠煙囪 | **a mushroom cloud** *following a nuclear explosion* 核爆炸後升起的蘑菇雲 **3** [C (**of**)] a large number of small things moving in a mass; SWARM 一大團〔飛動的小昆蟲等〕; 一大羣〔移動的小生物等〕: *a cloud of mosquitos* 一大團飛舞的蚊子 **4** [C] something that threatens or that causes unhappiness or anxiety〔預示不祥或引起不快的〕暗影, 陰影; 烏雲: *The clouds of war were gathering.* 戰爭的烏雲正在集結。| *I'm sorry to* **cast a cloud over** *the party, but there's been some bad news.* 我很遺憾, 給大家的聚會蒙上陰影, 但有些壞消息。| *They're very happy now, but I'm afraid there's a* **cloud on the horizon;** *he has to go into the army soon.* 他們現在非常快活, 可是地平線上已出現烏雲: 他很快就得應徵入伍了。**5 under a cloud** out of favour or regarded with distrust 失寵, 被嫌棄; 受到懷疑, 不被信任: *He left his job under a cloud.* 他因不被信任而辭掉了工作。**6 up in the clouds** lost in private thoughts; in a DAYDREAM 耽於空想; 做白日夢 —see also 另見 **have one's head in the clouds** (HEAD[1])

cloud[2] *v* **1** [I (OVER); T] to (cause to) become covered with clouds (使) 被雲〔煙霧等〕覆蓋: *The sky clouded over and it started to rain.* 天空陰雲密佈, 並下起了雨。| *The thick mist clouded the mountain tops.* 濃霧籠罩着山頂。| (fig. 喻) *His face suddenly clouded over.* (=he began to look worried or upset) 他的臉色突然陰沉下來。**2** [I; T (UP)] to (cause to) become less clear or transparent (使) 變得不清楚〔不透明〕, (使) 變模糊: *The steam has clouded the windows up.* 水蒸氣使窗玻璃變得模糊不清。| *You'll cloud the beer if you shake the barrel.* 如果你搖晃酒桶, 啤酒就會變渾濁。**3** [T] to make uncertain, unclear, confused, etc. 使不確定; 使不清楚; 使混亂: *Age clouded his memory.* 他上了年紀, 記憶變得模糊了。| *That's a separate argument and it will only cloud the issue.* 這是另外一項爭論, 它只會把問題搞亂。**4** [T] to spoil 破壞〔興致等〕: *The news of the accident clouded the whole day for them.* 意外事故的消息使他們一整天都悶悶不樂。

cloud·bank /ˈklaʊd bæŋk; ˈklaʊdbæŋk/ *n* a thick mass of low cloud 濃密而低的雲層, 低垂的厚雲團

cloud·burst /ˈklaʊd bɝst; ˈklaʊdbɜːst/ *n* a sudden very heavy fall of rain (突然的) 暴雨, 傾盆大雨

cloud-capped /ˈ· ·/ *adj lit* (of mountains, hills, etc.) having the top surrounded by clouds〔文〕〔山等〕峯頂雲霧繚繞的, 高聳雲霄的

cloud-cuck-oo-land /ˌ· ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *derog, esp. BrE* (*sometimes caps.* 有時用大寫) an imaginary place of unreal dreams and impossible perfection〔貶, 尤英〕夢幻的理想之國, 世外桃源, 仙境: *The minister is living in cloud-cuckoo-land if he thinks this problem can be solved overnight.* 如果部長以為這個問題能在一夜之間得到解決, 那他簡直是生活在仙境裡了。

cloud·less /ˈklaʊdlɪs; ˈklaʊdləs/ *adj* without clouds; clear 無雲的; 晴朗的: *a cloudless sky/day* 晴朗的天空〔日子〕

cloud nine /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **on cloud nine** *sl, esp. AmE* very happy〔俚, 尤美〕非常快活, 無比幸福: *He was on cloud nine after his wife had the baby.* 他的妻子生了小寶寶之後, 他高興得不得了。

cloud·y /ˈklaʊdɪ; ˈklaʊdi/ *adj* **1** full of clouds; OVERCAST 陰雲密佈的, 多雲的; 陰天的: *a cloudy day/sky* 陰天; 多雲的天空 **2** not clear or transparent 不清晰的, 模糊的; 不透明的: *cloudy beer* 渾濁的啤酒 | *a cloudy recollection of the accident* 對事故模糊的記憶 **—-iness** *n* [U]

clout[1] /klaʊt; klaʊt/ *n sl*〔俚〕**1** [C] a hard blow or knock given with the hand or something held in the hand〔用手或手中物施加的〕猛擊; 敲打 **2** [U] influence, esp. political influence *(尤指政治上的) 影響: *Its massive export earnings give the company a lot of clout with the government.* 公司巨大的出口利潤使它對政府有着很大的影響力。**3** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] *NEngE* an article of clothing〔英格蘭北部〕一件衣服

clout² *v* [T] *sl* to hit hard with the hand or something held in the hand〖俚〗〔用手或手中所握之物〕敲擊
clove¹ /kloʊ; kləʊv/ *n* the dried flower of a tropical Asian plant, usu. used whole for giving a special taste to food 乾丁香花苞〔一種亞洲熱帶植物的乾花，常用作香料〕
clove² *n* any of the small BULBS into which a larger bulb can be divided〔植物大球莖中分出來的〕小鱗莖，小球莖，珠芽: *a clove of garlic* 一瓣大蒜
clove³ *past tense of* CLEAVE
clove hitch /ˈ· ·, ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a knot used for fastening a rope around a bar〔一種結繩法〕丁香結，酒瓶結，卷結
clo·ven /ˈkloʊən; ˈkləʊvən/ *past participle of* CLEAVE: *Cows, sheep, and goats have* **cloven hoofs.** (=each foot divided into two parts) 牛、綿羊和山羊都有偶蹄。
clo·ver /ˈkloʊvɚ; ˈkləʊvə*/ *n* [U] **1** a small usu. three-leafed plant with pink, purple, or white flowers, often grown as food for cattle 三葉草，苜蓿 **2 in clover** *infml* living in comfort and having plenty of money〖非正式〗生活舒適而富裕，生活優裕: *We'll be in clover if you get that job.* 如果你能弄到那份工作，我們就會生活得舒舒服服。—see also 另見 FOUR-LEAVED CLOVER
clo·ver-leaf /ˈkloʊvɚˌlif; ˈkləʊvəlɪf/ *n* **-leafs** *or* **-leaves** /-livz; -liːvz/ **1** the leaf of a clover plant 苜蓿葉，三葉草的葉子 **2** the network of curved roads which connect two very important roads (esp. MOTORWAYS) where they cross each other〔尤指高速公路上〕苜蓿葉式立體交叉路口
clown¹ /klaʊn; klaʊn/ *n* **1** an entertainer, esp. in the CIRCUS, who wears funny clothes and tries to make people laugh by jokes, tricks, or actions〔尤指馬戲團的〕丑角，小丑 **2** *derog* a fool, esp. someone who continually behaves in a silly way; BUFFOON〖貶〗經常鬧笑話的人；好講粗俗笑話的人
clown² *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *derog* to act stupidly; play the fool〖貶〗做蠢事；扮丑角，裝傻樣: *Will you children stop clowning and eat up your dinner!* 你們這些孩子別再裝傻胡鬧了，快把晚飯吃完吧！
clown·ish /ˈklaʊnɪʃ; ˈklaʊnɪʃ/ *adj derog* of or like a CLOWN¹ (2)〖貶〗像小丑（似）的；滑稽的: *clownish behaviour* 像小丑（似）的舉止 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]
cloy /klɔɪ; klɔɪ/ *v* [I] *fml* to become unpleasant through too much sweetness or through being taken in too great a quantity〖正式〗變膩，使倒胃口: *Chocolates start to cloy if you eat too many.* 巧克力糖如果吃得太多就會覺得很膩。| *a love story of cloying sentimentality* 一篇多愁善感得令人膩煩的愛情故事
***club¹** /klʌb; klʌb/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] an organization consisting of people who join together for a certain purpose, esp. sport or amusement〔尤指體育或娛樂方面的〕俱樂部；聯誼會；會所: *an active member of the school's chess club* 學校象棋俱樂部的一位活躍會員 | *He joined the local stamp club.* 他加入了當地的集郵俱樂部。| *The tennis club has/have organized a dance.* 網球俱樂部組織了一次舞會。| (fig. 喻) *countries that belong to the nuclear club* 擁有核武器的國家 —see also 另見 COUNTRY CLUB, GOLF CLUB **2** a building where a club meets 俱樂部會所〔大樓〕 **3** a NIGHTCLUB 夜總會 **4** a thick heavy stick, used as a weapon〔用作武器的〕大棒，棍棒: *to brandish a club* 揮舞大棒 **5** a specially shaped stick for hitting a ball in certain sports 球棒，球桿: *a golf club* 一根高爾夫球桿 —see picture at 見 GOLF 圖 **6** a black three-leafed figure printed on a playing card〔印在紙牌上的〕梅花圖案 **b** a card belonging to SUIT (=set) of cards that have one or more of these figures printed on them 梅花牌: *I have four clubs in my hand.* 我手上有四張梅花牌。| *the seven/king of clubs* 梅花七；梅花 K —see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **7 in the club** *infml, esp. BrE* expecting a baby; PREGNANT〖非正式，尤英〗懷孕，有身孕 **8 Join the club!** (said when other people are in the same position)〔表示處於相同的境況〕不光是你一個！咱們都一樣！: *"I've got a bad cold." "Join the club."* (=I've got one, too) "我得了重感冒。" "咱們彼此彼此。"
club² *v* **-bb-** [T] to beat or hit hard (as if) with a CLUB¹ (4)（似）〔用棍棒〕打，猛擊: *He was clubbed to death with the butt of a gun.* 他是被人用槍托毆打致死的。
club together *phr v* [I] to share the cost of something with others 和他人共同擔負費用，大家湊錢〔共同購物〕: *We clubbed together to buy her a present.* 我們湊錢給她買了件禮物。
club·ba·ble /ˈklʌbəbəl; ˈklʌbəbəl, *adj, BrE old-fash* likely to be a popular member of a club; SOCIABLE〔英，過時〕有可能成為俱樂部內受歡迎的會員的；好交際的，善於交際的
club-foot /ˈklʌbˌfʊt; ˈklʌbfʊt/ *n* [C; U] (the condition of having) a badly-shaped foot twisted out of position from birth〔生下來即扭曲變位的〕畸形足，內彎足，變曲腳 —**~ed** /ˈklʌbˈfʊtɪd; ˌklʌbˈfʊtɪd◂/ *adj*
club·house /ˈklʌbˌhaʊs; ˈklʌbhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhaʊzɪz; -haʊzɪz/ *a* building where a club meets, esp. one used by a sports group〔尤指體育〕俱樂部會所〔大樓〕
club sand·wich /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n esp. AmE* three pieces of bread with cold food between them (such as cold meat and SALAD), to be eaten with the hands〔尤美〕會所三明治，公司三明治，總匯三明治〔三片麵包，中夾冷肉和涼菜〕
cluck¹ /klʌk; klʌk/ *n* (a sound like) the low short noise that a hen makes when calling her chickens or sitting on her eggs〔母雞召喚小雞或孵蛋時發出的〕咯咯聲
cluck² *v* **1** [I] to make a cluck 發出咯咯聲 **2** [I; T] to express (a feeling) by making a sound like this〔表示某種心情時〕發出嘖嘖聲: *She clucked her disapproval.* 她嘖嘖地表示不贊成。
clue¹ /klu; kluː/ *n* **1 [(to)]** something, such as an object or a piece of information, that helps to find an answer to a question, difficulty, or mystery 線索；跡象；提示: *Police have still found no clues as to the whereabouts of the missing woman.* 有關那個失蹤婦女的下落，警方仍未發現任何線索。| *I'll never guess the answer—give me another clue!* 我猜不出了，你再給我來個提示吧！ **2 not have a clue** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** to know nothing (about something)〔對某事〕一無所知，毫無頭緒: *"Do you know the time of the next train?" "I haven't a clue."* "你知道下班火車的開車時間嗎？" "我一點兒也不知道。" | *She hasn't a clue about computers.* 她對計算機一竅不通。**b** to be stupid or lacking in skill 笨拙；不熟練: *That new clerk hasn't a clue—it's taken him all afternoon just to file three letters!* 那位新文書工作太不熟練了——他花了整個下午才把三封信整理歸檔。
clue² *v*
clue sby. **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* to provide with the latest facts, news, etc.〖非正式〗為…提供最新情況〔消息等〕: *I don't know what's been going on — could you clue me in?* 最近都發生了甚麼事，我一無所知，你能給我點消息嗎？
clue sby. **up** *phr v* [T **(about, on)**] *infml* to cause (esp. oneself) to become well-informed about something〖非正式〗使〔尤指自己〕熟知某事: *You'd better clue yourself up a bit before you go for the interview!* 你去面試之前，最好先熟悉一下情況！| *He's very clued up about horror movies.* 他對恐怖影片真可謂知之甚多。
clue·less /ˈklulɪs; ˈkluːləs/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* helpless, stupid, or IGNORANT〖非正式，尤英〗束手無策的，笨拙的；無知的: *I'm completely clueless about cricket.* 我對板球一竅不通。
clump¹ /klʌmp; klʌmp/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a group of trees, bushes, plants, etc., growing together〔樹、灌木、植物等的〕叢，簇: *a little clump of reeds* 一小簇蘆葦 **2** [C **(of)**] a heavy solid lump or mass of something, such as soil or mud〔土、泥等的〕團；塊: *sticky clumps of earth on his boots* 沾在他靴子上的黏土塊 **3** [S] a heavy slow sound, such as that made by slow footsteps 笨重的腳步聲
clump² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk with slow heavy noisy footsteps 以沉重的步子行走: *She clumps around/*

about in her heavy boots. 她穿着重重的靴子咚咚地四處走動。**2** [I; T (TOGETHER)] to (cause) to gather into or form a clump〔使〕密集成叢;〔使〕結成團〔塊〕

clum·sy /'klʌmzɪ; 'klʌmzi/ *adj* **1** awkward and ungraceful in movement or action; without skill or grace 動作笨拙的, 不靈巧的; 姿勢不優美的: *He's too clumsy to be a good dancer.* 他太不靈巧了, 不可能成爲好的舞蹈演員。| *You clumsy oaf! You've knocked over my coffee!* 瞧你這個笨蛋, 你把我的咖啡碰翻了! **2** unskilful in handling people; without TACT〔對待人〕不靈活的; 不圓滑的; 拙劣的: *a clumsy attempt to apologize* 想道歉的笨拙嘗試 **3** difficult to handle or control; UNWIELDY 難處理〔控制〕的; 不靈便的; 籠腫的 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

clung /klʌŋ; klʌŋ/ *past tense & past participle of* CLING

clus·ter¹ /'klʌstə; 'klʌstə/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a number of things of the same kind growing or being close together in a group〔同類物的〕羣; 叢; 團; 串; 束: *a cluster of bees/of stars* 一羣蜜蜂; 星團 | *a small cluster of older buildings in the modern city centre* 現代城市中心的一小羣舊建築物 **2** a small metal BADGE fixed to a soldier's RIBBON (2) as an added sign of honour〔綴在士兵勳帶上表示嘉獎的〕小金屬獎章

cluster² *v* [I; T (TOGETHER)] to (cause to) gather or grow in one or more clusters〔使〕成羣〔生長〕; 〔使〕匯集成叢〔團〕; 羣集, 羣集: *The men clustered together for warmth/clustered round the notice board.* 人們擠作一團互相用身體取暖; 人們成羣地圍在佈告牌前。| *Most of the foreign embassies are clustered in this area.* 大多數外國使館都集中在這個地區。

cluster bomb /'-ˌ-/ *n* a bomb that sends out a number of smaller bombs when it explodes〔爆炸時迸射出許多小炸彈的〕集束炸彈 **—cluster-bomb** *v* [T]

clutch¹ /klʌtʃ; klʌtʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to hold tightly 緊握, 緊抓: *The mother clutched her baby in her arms.* 母親緊緊地把嬰兒抱在懷裡。**2** [I **(at)**] to try to hold or seize 試圖抓住: *He clutched desperately at the branch as he fell.* 他摔下來時, 拼命抓住樹枝。**3 clutch at straws** to be prepared to try anything to get oneself out of a difficulty 急不暇擇; 抓住救命稻草

clutch² *n* 1 (the PEDAL that operates) an apparatus, esp. in a car, which allows working parts of machinery to be connected or disconnected smoothly 離合器〔踏板〕: *Take your foot off the clutch after changing gear.* 換擋之後, 把腳從離合器踏板上鬆開。—see picture at 見 CAR 圖 **2** [*usu. sing.*] a ~般用單數] an act of clutching or the fingers and hands in the act of clutching; GRIP² 抓, 緊握;〔抓取東西的〕手〔手指、爪〕**3** *AmE*〔美〕= a CLUTCH BAG —see also 另見 CLUTCHES

clutch³ *n* **[(of)]** (the chickens born from) a number of eggs laid by one bird at one time〔母雞一次下的〕一窩蛋;〔一次孵出的〕一窩小雞: *a clutch of eggs* 一窩蛋 | (fig. 喻) *a clutch of new trainees* 一批新的受訓人員

clutch bag /'-ˌ-/ *n* a type of HANDBAG that is carried in the hand and usu. used for going out in the evening〔拿在手上常在晚間外出時使用的〕無掛帶皮包

clutch·es /'klʌtʃəz/ 'klʌtʃɪz/ *n* [P] control or power 控制, 掌握; 勢力, 權力: *in the clutches of the enemy* 在敵人的控制之下 | *She's fallen into the clutches of that awful man!* 她已被那個可怕的男子所控制!

clut·ter¹ /'klʌtə; 'klʌtə/ *v* [T (UP, **with**)] to make untidy or confused, esp. by filling with useless or unwanted things 使亂七八糟, 把…弄得雜亂; 使堆滿無用的雜物: *The room was cluttered (up) with toys.* 房間裡亂七八糟地堆滿了玩具。| *His mind's cluttered with useless information.* 他的腦子裡塞滿了無用的信息。

clutter² *n* [S; U] (a collection of) things scattered about in a disorderly fashion〔一堆〕雜亂的東西: *a desk full of clutter* 堆滿亂七八糟東西的書桌 | *Her room is always* **in a clutter.** (=untidy) 她的房間總是凌亂不堪。

cm *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = CENTIMETRE(S)

CND /ˌsi: en 'di; ˌsi: en 'di:/ *n* [the~] Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament; a British organization that opposes the use of NUCLEAR weapons 核裁軍運動〔英國一反對使用核武器的組織〕: *a big CND demonstration* 由核裁軍運動發起的一次大示威遊行

c/o /ˌsi 'əʊ; ˌsi: 'əʊ/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = care of; (esp. used when writing addresses) to be held or looked after by〔寫在郵件收件人地址前〕由…轉交: *Send it to John Hammond c/o Dorothy Smith.* 請多羅西·史密斯轉交約翰·哈蒙德收

Co¹ *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = COUNTY¹: *Sunderland, Co Durham* 達蘭姆郡的森德蘭市

Co² /kəʊ; kəʊ/ *abbrev for* 縮寫 = COMPANY (1): *James Smith & Co* 詹姆斯·史密斯公司

C.O. /ˌsi 'əʊ; ˌsi: 'əʊ/ *n* Commanding Officer; a person in the armed forces who holds a position above others〔軍事〕指揮官, 司令

co- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

coach¹ /kəʊtʃ; kəʊtʃ/ *n* **1** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **bus** *AmE*〔美〕— a comfortable bus used for long-distance travel or touring 長途公共汽車; 大型遊覽車: *We went to Switzerland by coach.* 我們乘長途汽車去瑞士。| *This hotel welcomes coach parties.* (=groups of people travelling in coaches) 這家旅館歡迎乘旅遊車來的旅遊團。**2** also 又作 **carriage** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **car** *AmE*〔美〕— a railway passenger carriage 鐵路客車; 客車廂 **3** a person who trains sportsmen and sportswomen for games, competitions, etc.〔體育運動的〕教練: *a football/baseball coach* 一位足球〔棒球〕教練 **b** who is employed privately to train a student for an examination 輔導學生準備考試的〕私人教師, 家庭教師: *a mathematics coach* 輔導學生準備數學考試的私人教師 **4** a large enclosed four-wheeled horse-drawn carriage, used esp. in former times or in official ceremonies〔尤指舊時或舉行正式典禮時用的〕四輪大馬車: *a coach and four* (=four horses) 一輛由四匹馬拉的四輪大馬車 | *the royal coach* 皇家御用馬車 —see picture at 見 CARRIAGE 圖

coach² *v* [I; T **(for, in)**] to train or teach, esp. not in a place of formal education; give instruction or advice to (a person or a group of people)〔尤指不在學校裡〕訓練, 培訓, 教; 指導; 爲…補習, 輔導: *I coach people for English exams.* 我爲準備英語考試的人作輔導。 *She coaches me in French.* 她教我學法語。| *to do some private coaching* 給私人補習 —see 參見 TEACH (USAGE)

coach-build·er /'kəʊtʃˌbɪldə; 'kəʊtʃˌbildə/ *n* a skilled worker who builds the bodies of motor vehicles, railway carriages, etc. 汽車〔鐵路客車〕車身製造工

coach-man /'kəʊtʃmən; 'kəʊtʃmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a person employed to drive a horse-drawn coach〔受僱〕趕馬車的人, 馬車伕

coach sta·tion /'-ˌ--/ *n BrE* (the building or buildings at) a place where a COACH (1) starts and finishes its journey and where passengers can get on and off〔英〕長途公共汽車(總)站

coach·work /'kəʊtʃwɜ:k; 'kəʊtʃwɜ:k/ *n* [U] the outside body of a car〔汽車的〕車身

co·ad·ju·tor /kəʊˈædʒətə; kəʊ'ædʒətə/ *n fml* a helper; ASSISTANT〔正式〕助手; 助理

co·ag·u·late /kəʊˈægjəˌleɪt; kəʊ'ægjəˌleit/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) change from a liquid into a solid state, esp. by chemical action〔使〕〔液體〕凝固〔結〕: *Blood coagulates when it meets air.* 血液接觸空氣即凝結。**—-lation** /kəʊˌægjəˈleɪʃən; kəʊˌægjuˈleiʃən/ *n* [U]

***coal¹** /kəʊl; kəʊl/ *n* **1** [U] a black or brownish-black mineral which is dug from the earth, which can be burnt to give heat, and from which gas and many other products can be made 煤, 煤塊: *a sack/lump of coal* 一袋〔塊〕煤 | *a coal fire* 煤火 | *a coal miner* 煤礦工人 **2** [C] a burning piece of coal; EMBER 燃燒着的煤塊; 餘燼: *A coal fell from the fire and burned the rug.* 一塊煤從火爐上掉下來, 燒着了地毯。**3 carry/take coals to Newcastle** *infml* to take goods to a place where they are plentiful already〔非正式〕多此一舉, 徒勞無益, 做不必要的事 —see also 另見 **haul over the coals** (HAUL¹)

***coal² *v* 1** [T] to supply (a ship, railway engine, etc.) with

coal 給〔船、火車等〕加煤 2 [I] (of ships, engines, etc.) to take in coal 〔船、機車等〕加煤，上煤

coal-bun·ker /'kol,bʌŋkə/ *n* a container or small building where coal is stored 煤倉，煤庫

co·a·lesce /,kouə'les/ *v* [I] to grow together so as to form one group, body, mass, etc. MERGE 〔正式或術語〕結合，統合；融為一體；聯合；聯合，合併 —**lescence** *n* [U]

coal-face /'kol,feis/ *n* 1 [C] the part of a coalmine from which coal is actually cut 採煤礦井中可採煤之作業面 2 *the*-S *pl* the place where a particular work is actually done, not just talked about 工業實際作業區 *the new methods that can be used by teachers working at the coalface* (=in the classroom) 可由教師在課堂上實際運用的一種新方法

coal-field /'kol fild; 'kolfi:ld/ *n* an area where there is a lot of coal under the ground 煤田：產煤區

coal gas *n* [U] gas produced by burning coal, used esp. for lighting and heating 由煤燃燒時產生的可燃氣體，煤氣 —compare 比較 NATURAL GAS

coal-hole /'kol,houl; 'kolhəul/ *n* BrE 英國用法 a small underground room where coal is stored 煤窖，地下儲煤室

coal-house /'kol,haus; 'kolhaus/ *n* **-houses** /,hauziz; -ziz/ a small building where coal is stored 煤庫，儲煤的小屋

co-a·li·tion /,kouə'liʃən; ,kəuə'liʃən/ *n* a union of separate political parties for a special purpose (esp. to form a government), usu. for a limited period of time 聯合政府，聯合內閣，尤指為完成政治目的而暫時聯合組成的內閣 —*v* [I] to join a coalition 組成，參加聯盟，聯合 *to form a coalition* 組成一政治聯盟，*a coalition government* 聯合政府 ▸

coal-mine /'kol,main; 'kolmain/ *n* a mine from which coal is dug 煤礦

coal-scut·tle /'kol,skʌtl; 'kol,skʌtl/ *n* a bucket in which coal is carried and from which it can be poured 裝運煤用的桶，煤斗，煤簸

coal tar *n* [U] a thick black sticky liquid made by heating coal with hot air, from which many drugs and chemical products may be obtained 煤焦油

coarse /kɔːs; kɔːs/ *adj* 1 not thin or smooth; hungry or rough 不平滑的；粗糙的；粗疏的；*coarse sand* 粗砂 2 *coarse hair, cloth, etc.* 〔頭髮、布料等〕粗的 3 lacking good education or sensitive values; vulgar 缺乏教養的；粗野的；*coarse behaviour* 粗野的舉動 | *a coarse joke* 粗俗的笑話 —**ly** *adv* —**ness** *n* [U]

coars·en /'kɔːsn; 'kɔːsn/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become coarse 使變粗糙

***coast** /kəust; kəust/ *n* 1 *the*- the land on or close to the edge of the sea 海岸，海濱 *The ship sank three miles off the French coast.* 這艘船在離法國海岸三哩處沉沒了。| *a hotel on the coast* 海濱的旅館 *the southern and eastern coasts of Britain* 英國南部和東部沿海 —see 參見 SHORE¹, SAGE² 2 [C] *esp. AmE* 美國用法尤指 a slope in or of coasting down a hill 下坡 3 *the coast is clear* *informal* 非正式 there is no danger 沒有危險 *The coast was clear as soon as the bushes had gone.* 灌木叢一消失，危險就過去了。*As soon as the coast was clear the two thieves made their escape.* 危險一過去，那兩個盜賊就逃走了。

coast² *v* 1 along, down, etc. to keep moving, esp. down a hill, without using any effort or power 下坡時不費力地前進，下坡 *The students were coasting along on their bicycles/coasting down the slope.* 學生們騎著腳踏車沿著道路前進／在斜坡上下騎行。| *The car coasted through the lights.* 車子滑過了紅綠燈。| *The coasters overtook the cyclists.* 滑行車超過了自行車。—**coaster** *n* 參見 -ER¹ (1)

coast·al /'kəustl; 'kəustl/ *adj* [A] *esp.* 無比較級 or of near the coast 海岸的，沿海的，海濱的 *coastal waters* 海岸水域 *coastal towns* 海濱城鎮

coast·er /'kəustə; 'kəustə/ *n* 1 a ship which sails from port to port along a coast 沿海航行的船 2 a small round mat placed under a bottle, glass, etc., to protect a table top or other surface 〔杯墊等的〕墊子 —see also 另見 ROLLER COASTER

coast-guard /'kəust ga:d; 'kəustgɑ:d/ *n* 1 *the*- a service of police organized to prevent unlawful activity at sea 〔負責海岸巡邏，防止非法活動的〕海岸警察隊 2 [C] a member of this organization 海岸警察隊員

coast-line /'kost lain; 'kəustlain/ *n* the shape of a coast, esp. as seen from the sea 海岸線 *a rocky coastline* 多岩石的海岸線

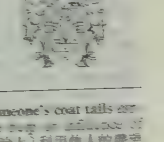
***coat** /kəut; kəut/ *n* 1 a piece of clothing with long sleeves which fastens at the front and reaches at least to the knees, worn esp. to keep the body warm 外衣，外套，大衣：*a warm winter coat* 一件保暖的冬衣 | *a fur coat* 皮大衣 | *a coat of fur* 一件毛皮大衣 | *a coat of wool* 一件羊毛大衣 | *a coat of feathers* 一件羽毛衣 —see 參見 JACKET, SUIT, DRESS, SKIRT, and see picture at 及圖 BUSINESS 2 the natural outer skin of an animal 動物的皮毛 3 *esp. AmE* 美國用法尤指 the animal skin with the hair on it 帶毛的獸皮 *The dog's coat was shiny and black.* 這條狗的毛皮黑而發亮。| *a horse with a long coat* 一匹長毛馬 4 a covering layer 覆蓋層，塗層 *a coat of paint* 一層油漆 | *a protective coat* 一層保護層 | *a paste-coated tablet* 一層有糖衣的藥錠，4 [(of)] a covering spread over a surface 一層塗料，一層漆：*a coat of paint* 一層油漆 5 -coated *formal* 正式 having the stated kind of coat 具有…毛皮的：*a white-coated animal* 一隻白毛動物 —**coating** *n* [U] —**coated** *adj* 一層…的：*a paste-coated tablet* 一層有糖衣的藥錠 —see also 另見 cut one's coat according to one's cloth (CUT¹)

coat² *v* [T] *m.* with, *esp.* 尤指 to cover with a layer of 塗上〔覆蓋上〕一層…：*to coat a cake with chocolate* 把蛋糕塗上一層巧克力 | *The table was coated in/with dust.* 桌面上蒙了一層灰塵。

coat hang·er *n* -*s* a HANGER 衣架

coat·ing /'kəutiŋ; 'kəutiŋ/ *n* 1 [C (of)] a covering on or over a surface 塗層，覆蓋層：*a coating of chocolate* 塗有巧克力的蛋糕 *electric wire with a plastic coating* 包著塑料外皮的電線 2 [U] cloth from which coats are made 外衣布料

coat of arms *n* -*s* coats of arms a set of patterns or pictures usu. painted on a shield of shield-like shape, used by a noble family and council, university, etc., as their special sign 〔貴族家庭、議會、學校等的〕徽章，盾形紋章



coat of arms 盾形紋章

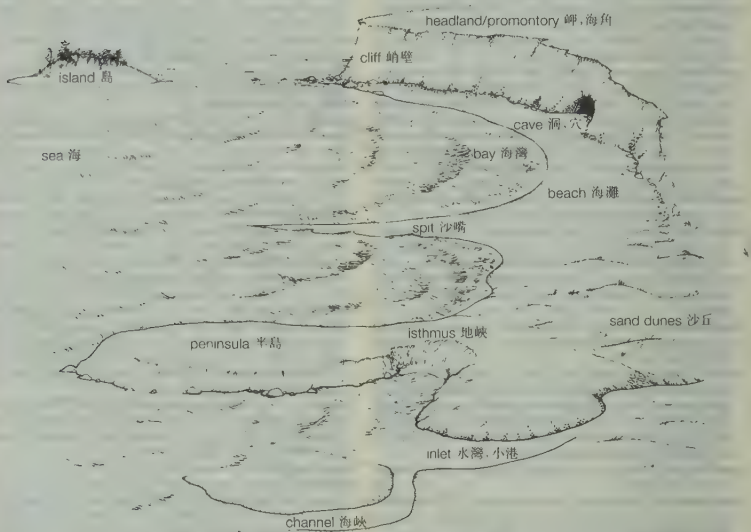
coat tails *n* [P] 1 the long divided piece of material which hangs down from the back of a man's TAILCOAT 〔男子晚禮服的〕燕尾服後襟 2 on someone's coat tails *esp. AmE* 美國用法尤指 *esp.* in politics, using the power or influence of someone else 〔元美〕〔尤指政治上〕利用他人的優勢地位；利用他人的影響

coax /kəuks; kəuks/ *v* [T] 1 into, out of to persuade someone by gentle, continuous, patience, or flattery 哄，哄騙，哄誘 *The children were coaxed into going to school.* 孩子們終於哄著才去上學。[+*into*-*ing*] *She coaxed him to take out the insects.* 她哄他把蟲子拿出來。*He had to coax a wild deer to eat from his hand.* 他得哄一隻野鹿才肯從他手上吃東西。2 [+*into*-*ing*] to get (something) by gently persuading 以哄騙方法獲得：*He coaxed a smile from the little girl.* 他哄得那小女孩笑了。—**ingly** *adv*

cob /kɔb; kɔb/ *n* 1 a horse with short legs 矮腳馬 2 a strong sharp-tempered male swan 雄天鵝 3 a round lump 圓塊，團 4 a type of large nut esp. one from the cultivated tree 一種大堅果，尤指榛子

co-bait /'kɔbait; 'kɔbeit/ *n* [U] a shiny silver-white metal, used in alloys and in making colours 鈷 *Symbol* 符號 Co

cob·ber /'kɔbə; 'kɔbə/ *n* *AustE & NZE, informal* a



friend; MATE〖澳, 新西蘭, 非正式〗朋友; 〈男〉夥伴

cob·ble /'kɑbl; 'kɒbəl/ *v* [T] **1** [(TOGETHER)] to make or put together quickly and roughly 粗劣地製作, 草率地拼湊: *We cobbled together a proposal to put before the committee.* 我們草率地拼湊了一項建議提交委員會審議。**2** *rare* to repair (shoes)〖罕〗修〔鞋〕

cob·bled /'kɑbld; 'kɒbəld/ *adj* (of a road) covered with cobblestones〔道路〕鋪鵝卵石的

cob·bler /'kɑblɚ; 'kɒblə/ *n* a person who makes or repairs shoes 製鞋匠; 修鞋匠

cob·blers /'kɑblɚz; 'kɒblə/ *n* [U] *BrE sl* foolish talk; nonsense〈英俚〉蠢話; 胡說: *I've never heard such* **a load of old cobblers** *in my whole life!* 我一生中從沒有聽過這樣的胡說八道!

cob·ble·stone /'kɑbl̩ˌston; 'kɒbəlstəʊn/ also 又作 **cobble** — *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a naturally rounded stone, used for covering the surface of roads in former times〔舊時鋪路用的〕鵝卵石

co·bra /'kobrə; 'kəʊbrə/ *n* an African or Asian poisonous snake that can spread the skin of its neck to make itself look bigger 眼鏡蛇 — see picture at 見 SNAKE 圖

cob·web /'kɑbˌweb; 'kɒbweb/ also 又作 **spiderweb** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **1** a very fine network of sticky threads made by a SPIDER to catch insects 蜘蛛網 — see picture at 見 SPIDER 圖 **2 blow the cobwebs away** *infml* to make oneself feel fresher and more active with air and exercise〖非正式〗以呼吸新鮮空氣和運動來清醒頭腦〔振奮精神〕: *Let's go for a walk and blow the cobwebs away.* 我們出去散散步, 清醒一下頭腦吧! — ~**by** *adj*

Co·ca-Co·la /'kokə; 'kɒlə; ˌkəʊkə 'kəʊlə/ also 又作 **coke** — *n* [C; U] *tdmk* (a small bottle or glass of) a popular non-alcoholic CARBONATED drink of American origin〖商標〗可口可樂

co·caine /ko'ken; kəʊ'keɪn/ also 又作 **coke** — *n* [U] a drug, formerly used for preventing pain in medical operations and now often taken illegally for pleasure, which one can become dependent on 可卡因, 古柯鹼

coc·cyx /'kɑksɪks; 'kɒksɪks/ *n* **coccyxes** *or* **coccyges** /kɑk'saɪdʒiz; kɒk'saɪdʒiz/ *med* a small bone shaped like a TRIANGLE at the bottom of the BACKBONE in humans〖醫〗尾骨, 尾骶骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

coch·i·neal /ˌkɑtʃə'nil; ˌkɒtʃʊ'ni:l/ *n* [U] a bright red substance made from the dried body of a tropical American insect and used for colouring food〔由胭脂蟲製成的〕洋紅, 胭脂蟲紅〔顏料〕

coch·le·a /'kɑklɪə; 'kɒklɪə/ *n* **-leas** *or* **-leae** /-lɪˌ; -lɪ-iː/ *med* a SPIRAL-shaped tube like part of the inner ear〖醫〗螺旋狀管〈如耳蝸〉

cock[1] /kɑk; kɒk/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **rooster** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— a fully-grown male chicken 雄雞, 公雞: *The cock crowed at dawn.* 公雞在黎明時啼叫。**2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) a fully-grown male of any bird 雄鳥: *a cock robin* 一隻雄知更鳥 **3** [C] a TAP, VALVE, etc., for controlling the flow of liquid in a pipe; STOPCOCK〔控制管道中液體流動的〕龍頭, 閥門, 開關 **4** [C] the hammer of a gun〔槍的〕扳機, 擊鐵 **5** [C] a small pile of HAY 一堆乾草 **6** [U] *sl* foolish talk; nonsense〈俚〉蠢話; 胡說 **7** [C] *BrE sl* (used as a friendly form of address by men to men, esp. in London and Northern England)〖英俚〗老兄, 夥計〔尤用於倫敦和英格蘭北部男子之間〕 **8** [C] *taboo sl for* PENIS〖諱, 俚〗陰莖 **9 cock of the walk** *infml, often derog* someone who is (or thinks he is) the most powerful or influential person among a group〖非正式, 常貶〗

cock 公雞

這威風的頭領; 某集團的老大 **10 live like 'fighting cocks** *infml, esp. BrE* to live very well, esp. eating very good food〔非正式, 尤英〕過闊日子; 〔尤指〕吃得好 —see also 另見 HALF COCK

cock[2] *v* **1** [I; T (UP)] **a** (of parts of the body) to stand up〔身體的一部分〕豎起, 翹起: *The horse's ears cocked.* 馬的兩隻耳朵豎了起來。**b** to cause (parts of the body) to stand up 使〔身體的一部分〕豎起〔翹起〕: *The dog cocked its hind leg and urinated.* 那狗抬起一條後腿撒尿。**2** [T] to set (the hammer of a gun) in the position ready for firing 扳上〔槍的〕扳機; *to cock a pistol* 扳上手槍的扳機 **3** [T] to cause (a hat) to slope slightly; TILT 使〔帽子〕稍稍翹起; 歪戴〔帽子〕 **4 cock a snook (at)** *BrE infml* to show open disrespect (for)〔英, 非正式〕〔對...〕公開表示輕蔑, 不屑 —*Idiom: The artist cocked a snook at the critics by exhibiting an empty frame.* 畫家展出了一個空畫框, 表示他對評論家的輕蔑。

cock sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE sl* to spoil or ruin (arrangements, plans, etc.)〔英俚〕破壞, 把...弄糟: *He's furious — his secretary's cocked up his travelling schedule.* 他大發雷霆——因為祕書把他的出差日程全給弄亂了。—see also 另見 COCK-UP

cock-ade /kɑˈkeɪd; kɔˈkeɪd/ *n* a decorative knot of material worn on a hat as a sign of rank, membership, etc.〔象徵級別、會員身分等的〕帽上的花結

cock-a-doo-dle-doo /ˈkɑkəˌdudlˈdu; ˌkɔkə ˌduːdlˈduː/ *n* **-doos** the loud long cry made by a COCK[1] (1) 公雞的喔喔啼聲

cock-a-hoop /ˌkɑkəˈhup; ˌkɔkə ˈhuːp/ *adj* [F] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** [(**about, at**)] very happy and pleased 非常高興的, 得意洋洋的: *He was cock-a-hoop about his new job.* 他對自己的新工作很是得意。**2** *AmE* in disorder; very untidy〔美〕混亂的; 零亂的, 雜亂的

cock-a-leek-ie /ˌkɑkəˈlikɪ; ˌkɔkə ˈliːkɪ/ *n* [U] soup made from boiled chicken and vegetables, esp. LEEKS 雞肉蔬菜〔韭菜〕湯

cock-and-bull sto·ry /ˌ·· ˈ· ˌ··/ *n infml* a foolish improbable story told as if it were true〔非正式〕無稽之談, 荒唐的話: *She came out with some cock-and-bull story about being delayed by a camel in the road.* 她編造了一個荒唐的故事, 說路上有匹駱駝擋道, 所以遲到。

cock-a-too /ˌkɑkəˈtuː; ˌkɔkəˈtuː/ *n* **-toos** *or* **-too** an Australian bird (a type of PARROT) with a CREST (=a lot of large feathers) on the top of its head 白鸚, 葵花鳥〔產於澳大利亞, 頭上有羽冠〕

cock-chaf·er /ˈkɑk tʃefɚ; ˈkɔktʃefɚ/ *n* a European BEETLE (=a type of insect) which attacks trees and plants 金龜子〔產於歐洲的一種害蟲〕

cock-crow /ˈkɑkˌkro; ˈkɔkˌkrəʊ/ *n* [U] *lit* sunrise〔文〕黎明, 雞鳴時分

cocked hat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a three-cornered hat with turned-up edges, worn in former times or with special uniforms〔古時流行和某些制服配套的〕卷邊三角帽 **2 knock someone/something into a cocked hat** *infml* to defeat or spoil completely〔非正式〕徹底打敗〔某人〕; 徹底破壞〔某事〕: *He'll knock all the other competitors into a cocked hat.* 他將使其他所有的競爭者慘敗在他手下。| *Her refusal knocked all my plans into a cocked hat.* 她一拒絕就把我的計劃全給破壞了。

cock-e·rel /ˈkɑkərəl; ˈkɔkərəl/ *n* a young COCK[1] (1) 小公雞

cock-er span·iel /ˌkɑkə ˈspænɪəl; ˌkɔkə ˈspænjəl/ also 又作 **cocker** — *n* a short-legged dog with long ears and a silky coat 矮腳長耳狗

cock-eyed /ˈkɑkˌaɪd; ˌkɔkˈaɪd/ *adj sl*〔俚〕**1** turned or twisted to one side; CROOKED; ASKEW 歪〔扭〕向一邊的; 歪的, 斜的 **2** foolish, esp. based on false ideas or beliefs; stupid 荒謬的, 可笑的; 愚蠢的: *cockeyed notions* 荒謬的想法

cock-fight /ˈkɑkˌfaɪt; ˈkɔkfaɪt/ *n* a fight between COCKS[1] (1), watched as a sport〔觀賞性的〕鬥雞 —**~ing** *n* [U]

cock-horse /ˈkɑkˌhɔrs; ˌkɔkˈhɔːs/ *n rare* a stick with a model horse's head fastened to the top, which children pretend to ride〔罕〕木馬, 竹馬〔舊時兒童跨着玩耍, 一端安有馬頭模型的木棍〕

cock-le /ˈkɑkl; ˈkɔkəl/ *n* **1** a common European soft-bodied SHELLFISH used for food 鳥蛤, 海扇〔歐洲一種可食用的軟體貝類〕 **2 warm the cockles of one's/the heart** to make one feel happy and satisfied 使某人感到愉快〔滿意〕: *To hear her talk about her little boy would warm the cockles of your heart.* 聽她談論她的小男孩, 會使你深感喜悅的。

cock-le-shell /ˈkɑklˌʃɛl; ˈkɔkəlʃel/ *n* **1** the heart-shaped shell of the cockle 鳥蛤〔海扇〕殼 **2** *lit* a small light boat〔文〕輕舟, 小船

Cock-ney /ˈkɑknɪ; ˈkɔknɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a person born in and living in London, esp. one from the poorer part (the EAST END) 倫敦佬〔指出生和生活在倫敦, 尤指生活在貧困的東區的人〕 **2** [U] the way of speaking English that is typical of Cockneys 倫敦佬口音: *to speak broad Cockney* 講一口倫敦土腔 | *a Cockney accent* 倫敦腔

cock-pit /ˈkɑkˌpɪt; ˈkɔkˌpɪt/ *n* **1** the part of a plane, small boat, or racing car in which the pilot or driver sits〔飛機、小船或賽車的〕駕駛艙〔室、座、台〕—see picture at 見 AIRLINER and 和YACHT 圖 **2** a small enclosed space where COCKFIGHTS take place 鬥雞場: (fig. 喻) *The Middle East has been the cockpit of modern history.* 中東一直是現代史上一個不斷有爭鬥的地區。**3** (in former times) a space on the lower floor (DECK) of a warship for the treatment of people wounded in battle〔舊時〕用來治療傷員的軍艦低層艙室

cock-roach /ˈkɑkˌrotʃ; ˈkɔk-rəʊtʃ/ also 又作 **roach** *AmE infml*〔美, 非正式〕— *n* a large black insect which lives esp. in old or dirty houses 蟑螂 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖

cocks-comb /ˈkɑksˌkom; ˈkɔks-kəʊm/ *n* **1** the COMB[1] (4) on the head of a male chicken〔公雞的〕雞冠 **2** also 又作 **coxcomb** — *lit* the cap of a JESTER〔文〕小丑〔弄臣〕戴的雞冠形帽子

cock-sure /ˈkɑkˈʃʊr; ˌkɔkˈʃʊə/ *adj infml* too self-confident; offensively sure of oneself〔非正式〕過分自信的; 狂妄自負的, 獨斷的

cock-tail /ˈkɑkˌtel; ˈkɔktel/ *n* **1** a mixed alcoholic drink〔用幾種酒摻合配製的〕雞尾酒 **2** a mixture of small pieces of certain foods, usu. served cold in a glass and eaten at the beginning of a meal 餐前開胃小吃〔切成小塊的混合涼菜, 在正餐之前食用〕: *a seafood/prawn/fruit cocktail* 涼拌海鮮; 涼拌蝦; 什錦水果小吃 —see also 另見 MOLOTOV COCKTAIL

cocktail lounge /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a public room in a hotel, club, etc., where alcoholic drinks may be bought〔旅館、夜總會等供應酒精飲料的〕酒吧間, 供酒休息室

cocktail stick /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small pointed stick on which small pieces of food, e.g. squares of cheese, can be served〔食用小塊食品如奶酪等時使用的一端為尖形的〕涼菜籤

cock-up /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE sl* something that has been done badly or put into complete disorder〔英俚〕完全搞糟的事情; 亂成一團的東西: *She made a complete cock-up of the arrangements.* 她把安排搞得亂七八糟。—see also 另見 COCK **up**

cock-y /ˈkɑkɪ; ˈkɔkɪ/ *adj infml* self-confident in an unpleasant way; COCKSURE〔非正式〕狂妄自信的; 趾高氣揚的 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n*

co·coa /ˈkokoˌ; ˈkəʊkəʊ/ *n* [U] **1** an unsweetened brown powder made by crushing the cooked seeds of a tropical American tree (CACAO) and removing some of the fat, used for giving the taste of chocolate to sweet foods and drinks 可可粉 **2** a drink made from hot milk or water mixed with this powder〔可可粉加熱奶或水沖製的〕可可飲料: *a mug of cocoa* 一杯可可飲料 —compare 比較 CHOCOLATE

co·co·nut /ˈkokənʌt; ˈkəʊkənʌt/ *n* **1** [C] the very large brown hard-shelled nut-like fruit of a tall tropical tree (**coconut palm**), with white flesh and a hollow centre filled with juice (**coconut milk**) 椰子 **2** [U] the flesh of this seed eaten raw or used in cooking〔生食或用於烹調的〕椰子肉: *shredded coconut* 椰肉片 | *coconut oil*

椰子油

coconut shy /ˈ‧‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a game at a FAIR[3] (1), in which people throw balls at coconuts to win a prize by knocking them off posts 打椰子（遊戲）〔參加者用球投擲柱子上的椰子，擊下者可獲獎〕

co·coon[1] /kəˈkuːn; kɒˈkuːn/ *n* a protective case of silky threads in which some kinds of PUPA (=an insect in its inactive stage) are enclosed 繭 —compare 比較 CHRYSALIS

cocoon[2] *v* [T **(from, against)**] to keep in a protective covering 給…包上保護層; 作繭包藏; (fig. 喻) *He was cocooned against real hardship by his family's wealth.* 由於他家裡有錢，他沒有受過真磨苦。

cod /kɑd; kɒd/ also 又作 **cod-fish** /ˈkɑdˌfɪʃ; ˈkɒdˌfɪʃ/ — *n* **cod** *or* **cods** [C; U] (the white flesh, used as food, of) a large N Atlantic sea fish 鱈魚(肉); 鱈魚（產於北大西洋的一種可食用的海魚）: *fishing for cod* 捕鱈魚 | *cod fillets/steaks*〔沒有骨頭的〕鱈魚切片[厚片]

COD /ˌsi oʊ ˈdi; ˌsiːɪ əʊ ˈdiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** cash on delivery; with payment to be made when something is delivered 貨到付(現)款: *to send a parcel COD* 發出一件貨到付款的郵包 **2** *AmE* collect on delivery〔美〕貨到收款

co·da /ˈkoʊdə; ˈkəʊdə/ *n* **1** a usu. independent passage that ends a piece of music〔樂曲、樂章的〕結束樂段 **2** a partly independent passage that ends a work of literature〔文學作品的〕結尾, 結局

cod·dle /ˈkɑdl; ˈkɒdl/ *v* [T] **1** to MOLLYCODDLE 溺愛, 嬌慣 **2** to cook (esp. an egg) slowly in water just below boiling point 用文火燉煮〔尤指雞蛋〕: *coddled eggs* 燉煮的雞蛋

code[1] /koʊd; kəʊd/ *n* **1** a system of words, letters, numbers, etc., used instead of ordinary writing, esp. to keep messages secret 密碼, 暗碼; 代碼, 代號; 暗號: *a message written in code* 用密碼寫的書信 | *a computer code* 計算機編碼 | *We've* **broken/cracked their code!** (=learnt how to read it) 我們破譯出他們的密碼了！ **2** a system of signals used instead of letters and numbers in a message that is to be broadcast, sent by TELEGRAPH, etc. 信號;〔電報〕電碼: *a telegraphic code* 電碼 —see also 另見 MORSE CODE **3** also 又作 **dialling code, prefix** *BrE*〔英〕|| **area code** *AmE*〔美〕— part of a telephone number that represents a particular town or country and is used before the number of the person or organization one wishes to call〔電話的〕區域號碼: *What's the code for Aberdeen?* 阿伯丁市的地區號碼是多少？ | *a code book* 電話區域號碼簿 **4** a collection of established social customs 社會習俗; 行為準則: *an accepted code of conduct/moral code* 被社會普遍接受的行為準則[道德準則] **5** a collection of laws or rules 法典, 法規: *the Napoleonic Code* 拿破倫法典 | **a code of practice** *for the nuclear power industry* 核電工業的生產法規 —see also 另見 GENETIC CODE, MACHINE CODE, ZIP CODE

code[2] also 又作 **encode** *fml*〔正式〕— *v* [T] to translate into a CODE[1] (1, 2) 把…譯成密碼[電碼等]: *a coded message* 已被譯成電碼的信 — opposite 反義詞 **decode**

co·deine /ˈkoʊdiːn; ˈkəʊdiːn/ *n* [U] a drug made from OPIUM, used as a pain-killing medicine 可待因〔從鴉片中提取的藥物, 可用作鎮痛劑〕

co·dex /ˈkoʊdeks; ˈkəʊdeks/ *n* **codices** /ˈkoʊdɪˌsiz; ˈkəʊdɪˌsiːz/ *tech* an ancient book written by hand〔術語〕〔古籍的〕手抄本

cod·ger /ˈkɑdʒə; ˈkɒdʒə/ *n infml derog or humor* an old man〔非正式, 貶或幽〕老頭, 老傢伙 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **old codger** 老傢伙)

cod·i·cil /ˈkoʊdəsl; ˈkəʊdɪsɪl/ *n law* a later addition to a WILL (=an official paper stating who is to have one's possessions after one's death)〔律〕遺囑的附錄, 遺囑附筆

co·di·fy /ˈkoʊdəˌfaɪ; ˈkəʊdɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to arrange (esp. laws) into a CODE[1] (5) or system 把〔尤指法律〕編成法典; 編纂, 整理 **—-fication** /ˌkoʊdəfəˈkeɪʃən; ˌkəʊdɪfɪˈ-ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

cod-liver oil /ˌ‧ ˈ‧‧ ˈ‧/ *n* [U] oil from the LIVER (=an organ of the body) of the COD, which is full of useful VITAMINS (鱈)魚肝油

cod·piece /ˈkɑdˌpis; ˈkɒdpiːs/ *n* a sometimes decorated bag used formerly to cover the opening in the front of men's tight-fitting trousers〔舊時用以遮掩男緊身褲前面開口處的〕飾袋

cods-wal-lop /ˈkɑdzˌwɑləp; ˈkɒdzwɒləp/ *n* [U] *BrE old-fash sl* nonsense〔英, 過時, 俚〕胡說八道

co·ed[1] /ˈkoʊˈɛd; ˌkəʊˈed/ *adj infml* (of education, a school, etc.) coeducational〔非正式〕〔教育、學校等〕男女同校的: *It used to be a single-sex school but it's gone coed.* 該校過去只收單一性別的學生, 現在已經成為男女生兼收的學校了。

coed[2] *n AmE infml* a female student in a college open to both sexes〔美非正式〕〔男女同校大學中的〕女大學生

co·ed·u·ca·tion /ˌkoʊɛdʒəˈkeɪʃən; ˌkəʊedjʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the system of educating boys and girls together in the same buildings and classes 男女同校的教育(制度) **—~al** *adj*

co·ef·fi·cient /ˌkoʊˈfɪʃənt; ˌkəʊˈfɪʃənt/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** the number by which a VARIABLE[2] is multiplied 係數: *In 8pz the coefficient of pz is 8.* 在 8 pz 中, pz 的係數為 8。 **2** a number that measures some quality or process〔測定某種質量或變化過程的〕率, 程度; 係數: *The* **coefficient of expansion** *shows the amount by which a substance expands for a particular change of temperature.* 膨脹係數表示的是某一物體在特定的溫度變化下膨脹的程度。

co·e·qual /koʊˈikwəl; ˌkəʊˈiːkwəl/ *n fml* any of two or more people who are equal with one another in rank, ability, power, etc.〔正式〕有同等地位[能力、權勢等]的人 **—coequal** *adj* **[(with)]** **—~ly** *adv*

co·erce /koʊˈɜrs; kəʊˈɜɪs/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1 [(into)]** to make (an unwilling person or group) do something, by force, threats, etc.; COMPEL 迫使[某（些）人]做[某事]; 強迫, 脅迫, 強制: *The defendant claimed he had been coerced into making a confession.* 被告聲稱他以前的供詞是被迫作出的。 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to keep (a person, group, or activity) under control by using force, threats of punishment, etc.; REPRESS〔以武力、懲罰、威脅等手段〕控制[某（些）人或活動]; 支配; 壓制

co·er·cion /koʊˈɜrʃən; kəʊˈɜːʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the act of coercing or fact of being coerced〔正式〕強迫, 強制; 被強迫: *They won the election through a mixture of bribery and coercion.* 他們以威迫利誘的手段贏得了競選。| *He said he had made the confession under coercion.* 他說他以前的供詞是被強迫作出的。

co·er·cive /koʊˈɜrsɪv; kəʊˈɜɪsɪv/ *adj fml* using force; strong enough to coerce〔正式〕強迫的, 強制的; 壓制的, 高壓的: *to use coercive measures/methods* 使用高壓手段[方法] **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

co·e·val /koʊˈivl; kəʊˈiːvəl/ *n, adj* **[(with)]** *lit* (a person) of the same age〔文〕同年齡的(人)

co·ex·ist /ˌkoʊɪgˈzɪst; ˌkəʊɪgˈzɪst/ *v* [I **(with)**] to exist together at the same time, esp. peacefully 同時共存;〔尤指〕和平共處: *Can the President coexist with a hostile Congress?* 總統能和敵視他的國會和平相處嗎？

co·ex·ist·ence /ˌkoʊɪgˈzɪstəns; ˌkəʊɪgˈzɪstəns/ *n* [U **(with)**] (esp. of countries with opposed political systems) the state of peacefully existing together〔尤指政治制度不同的國家間的〕和平共處 **—-ent** *adj*

C of E /ˌsi əv ˈiː; ˌsiː əv ˈiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = CHURCH OF ENGLAND

***cof·fee** /ˈkɔfi; ˈkɒfi/ *n* **1** [U] a brown powder made by crushing the berries (**coffee beans**) of a tropical tree 咖啡(粉): *Brazil exports a lot of coffee.* 巴西出口大量咖啡。| *to grind the coffee in a coffee mill* 在咖啡研磨機裡磨咖啡 **2** [C; U] (a cupful of) a hot drink made from this powder (一杯)咖啡: *Would you like some coffee/a cup of coffee?* 你想喝點熱咖啡[一杯咖啡]嗎？| *One black coffee and one white (coffee)* (=with milk),

please. 請來一杯不加奶的咖啡和一杯加奶的咖啡。| *a coffee-coloured dress* 一條咖啡色連衣裙 —see also 另見 IRISH COFFEE

coffee bar /'·· ·/ *n BrE* a place where light meals, cakes, and non-alcoholic drinks are served〔英〕小咖啡館〔供應簡單飯食、糕點及無酒精飲料的小吃店〕—compare 比較 COFFEE SHOP

coffee break /'·· ·/ *n esp. AmE* a short pause from work in the middle of the morning or afternoon for a drink, a rest, etc.〔尤美〕〔上、下午在工作中途的〕休息時間

coffee house /'·· ·/ *n* (esp. in Central Europe and formerly in England) a place where non-alcoholic drinks, cakes, and light meals are served, often used by fashionable people as an informal meeting place〔尤指中歐及昔時英國的〕咖啡館〔供應無酒精飲料、糕點及簡單飯食，常作為時髦人物非正式聚會的場所〕—compare 比較 COFFEE SHOP

coffee klatch /'kɔfi klætʃ; 'kɔ:fi klætʃ/ *n AmE* a social occasion when people meet each other to talk and drink coffee〔美〕咖啡聚會〔一種聚在一起聊天、喝咖啡的社交活動〕

cof·fee·pot /'kɔfi,pɑt; 'kɒfipɒt/ *n* a container in which coffee is made or served 咖啡壺 —see picture at 見 POT 圖

coffee shop /'·· ·/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a small restaurant, often in a hotel, that serves drinks and simple inexpensive meals〔尤美〕〔供應飲料及廉價小吃，常設在旅館內的〕咖啡廳 **2** a shop that sells various kinds of coffee〔出售各種咖啡的〕咖啡店

coffee ta·ble /'·· ,··/ *n* a low table, usu. used in a LIVING ROOM〔通常放在起居室內的〕小矮桌，咖啡桌

coffee-table book /'·· ·· ·/ *n often derog* a large expensive book with a lot of pictures in it〔常貶〕〔放在咖啡桌上做擺設的〕大本精裝圖書〔畫冊〕

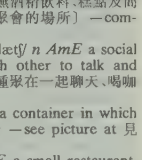
cof·fer /'kɔfə/; 'kɒfə(r)/ *n* a large strong chest for holding money, jewels, or other valuable objects 貴重物品箱；保險箱；錢櫃: (fig. 喻) *The government's coffers are almost empty.* (=they have no money) 政府的錢幾乎已花光。

cof·fer·dam /'kɔfə,dæm; 'kɒfədæm/ also 又作 **coffer—** *n* a CAISSON 潛水箱，沉箱

cof·fin /'kɔfɪn; 'kɒfɪn/ *n* the box in which a dead person is buried or burnt 棺材 —see also 另見 **nail in someone's coffin** (NAIL¹)

cog /kɑg; kɒg/ *n* **1** any of the teeth round the edge of a wheel (**cogwheel**) that cause it to move or be moved by another wheel〔齒輪的〕輪齒，輪牙，嵌齒: *the cogs in a car's gear wheels* 汽車排擋齒輪的輪牙 **2** a COGWHEEL 齒輪 **3** *infml* an unimportant person in a large business or organization〔非正式〕〔大商社或大機構中〕不重要的人，小人物: *I'm just a* **cog in the machine** *of a big insurance company.* 我不過是一家大保險公司中的小人物。

cog 輪齒



co·gent /'kodʒənt; 'kəʊdʒənt/ *adj fml* (esp. of reasons or arguments) tending to persuade or to produce belief; CONVINCING〔正式〕〔理由或論據等〕有說服力的，令人信服的: *cogent arguments in favour of the proposal* 有利於該建議的令人信服的論據 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

cog·i·tate /'kɑdʒə,tet; 'kɒdʒɪteɪt/ *v* [**I (about, on, upon)**] *fml* to think carefully and seriously about something; PONDER〔正式〕認真思考；深思熟慮 —**-tation** /,kɑdʒə'teʃən; ,kɒdʒɪ'teɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

co·gnac /'konjæk; 'kɒnjæk/ *n* [C; U] (a glass of) BRANDY (=a fine strong alcoholic drink) made in France（一杯）法國干闈地（酒），干邑酒

cog·nate¹ /'kɑgnet; 'kɒgneɪt/ *adj* [**(with)**] *fml or tech* related in origin or qualities〔正式或術語〕同源的；同祖先的，同宗的；性質相同的: *Italian and Spanish are cognate languages.* 意大利語和西班牙語是同源語言。

cognate² *n fml or tech* someone or something related in origin or sharing some qualities with another person or thing, esp. a word in one language that is similar to one in another language and has the same origin〔正式或術語〕同系親族，同族；同源物，同性質的東西；〔尤指〕同源詞

cog·ni·tion /kɑg'nɪʃən; kɒg'nɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the act or experience of knowing, including consciousness of things and judgment about them〔正式或術語〕感知，認識；認識力: *in full cognition of the facts* 對事實有充分認識的情況下

cog·ni·tive /'kɑgnətɪv; 'kɒgnɪtɪv/ *adj fml or tech* of or about cognition〔正式或術語〕感知的；認識（力）的: *cognitive psychology/learning* 認識心理學；感知性學習 —**~ly** *adv*

cog·ni·zance, -sance /'kɑgnəzəns; 'kɒgnɪzəns/ *n* **take cognizance of** *fml or law* to take notice of; take into consideration〔正式或律〕注意到…，考慮到…: *The judge has taken cognizance of the new facts in your case.* 法官已經注意到你案件中的新事實。

cog·ni·zant, -sant /'kɑgnɪzənt; 'kɒgnɪzənt/ *adj* [**F+of**] *fml or law* having knowledge or information; AWARE〔正式或律〕了解的；知道的；察覺的: *The judge said he was not fully cognizant of the facts in the case.* 法官說他還不了解有關該案件的全部事實。

cog·no·men /kɑg'nomən; kɒg'nəʊmən/ *n* **1** *pomp* a descriptive NICKNAME, such as "the Great" in "Frederick the Great"〔誇張〕〔描繪某人特徵等的〕綽號，別名〈如 Frederick the Great〈菲特烈大帝〉中的 the Great〉 **2** *tech* a person's SURNAME (=family name), esp. in ancient Rome〔術語〕〔尤指古羅馬人的〕姓氏

co·gno·scen·ti /,konjo'ʃenti; ,kɒnjəʊ'ʃentɪ/ *n* [**(the)** P] people who have, or claim to have, special knowledge of or experience in fashion, art, food, etc.; CONNOISSEURS〔藝術品等的〕〔自稱的〕行家，鑑賞家

cog·wheel /'kɑg,hwil; 'kɒg-wi:l/ also 又作 **cog— —** *n* a wheel with teeth round the edge that can move or be moved by another wheel of the same type 齒輪

co·hab·it /ko'hæbɪt; ,kəʊ'hæbɪt/ *v* [**I (with)**] *fml* (of unmarried people) to live together as though married〔非正式〕〔未結婚者〕同居: *Ann and Peter have been cohabiting/Ann has been cohabiting with Peter for years.* 安和彼得幾年來一直同居。—**~ation** /,kohæbɪ'teʃən; kəʊ,hæbɪ'teɪʃən/ *n* [U]

co·here /ko'hɪr; kəʊ'hɪə/ *v* [I] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to stick together; be united（互相）黏合，黏連；聯合，結合: *to make two surfaces cohere* 把兩個平面黏在一起 **2** to be reasonably and naturally connected, esp. in thought; show coherence〔尤指思想〕前後一致，有連貫性，有條理: *an argument that simply fails to cohere* 一個前後自相矛盾的論點

co·her·ence /ko'hɪrəns; kəʊ'hɪərəns/ also 又作 **co·her·en·cy** /-rənsɪ; -rənsɪ/ —*n* [U] natural or reasonable connection; an orderly relationship between parts, esp. in speech, writing, or argument; CONSISTENCY〔尤指講話、寫作或辯論中各部分之間的〕連貫性；條理性；一致性

co·her·ent /ko'hɪrənt; kəʊ'hɪərənt/ *adj* (esp. of speech, writing, or argument) naturally or reasonably connected and therefore easy to understand; showing coherence; CONSISTENT〔尤指講話、寫作或辯論〕連貫的；有條理的；前後一致的: *to construct a coherent argument* 構思出一套有連貫性的論據 | *They seem to have no coherent plan for saving the company.* 他們似乎並沒有一套有條有理的挽救公司的計劃。—opposite 反義詞 **incoherent** —**~ly** *adv*

co·he·sion /ko'hiʒən; kəʊ'hiːʒən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or state of sticking together tightly 黏連，黏合，黏接；結合（力）；團結；凝聚力: *We need greater cohesion in the party if we're going to win the next election.* 我們如果想贏得下次選舉，就需要黨內有更加緊密的團結。**2** *tech* close re-

lationship, based on grammar or meaning, between different parts of a sentence or between one sentence and another 〔術語〕〔語法或意思上的〕緊密聯繫 **—-sive** /ˈhisɪv; ˈhiːsɪv/ *adj*: *cohesive forces in society* 社會內部的凝聚力 | *a cohesive group* 一個有凝聚力的團體 **—-sively** *adv* **—-siveness** *n* [U]

co·hort /ˈkohɔrt; ˈkəuhɔːt/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] *tech* any group of people who share some common quality, esp. those of the same age, in a study of the population 〔術語〕〔具有某種共同屬性的〕一羣人; 〔尤指人口研究中的〕同齡羣 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (in the ancient Roman army) a group of between 300 and 600 soldiers under one commander 〔古羅馬軍隊的〕步兵大隊〔由一名指揮官統率, 有三百至六百名士兵的軍團〕 **3** *often derog, esp. AmE* a companion; ASSOCIATE 〔常貶, 尤美〕同夥; 同謀者: *the mayor and his disreputable cohorts* 市長和他那羣臭名昭彰的同夥

coif /kɔif; kɔɪf/ *n* a close-fitting cap covering the top, sides, and back of the head, worn by some NUNS (=members of female religious groups) 修女帽〔修女戴的一種緊包着頭頂、耳朵和後腦的帽子〕

coif·feur /kwɑˈfəː; kwɒˈfɜːr/ *n fml or pomp* a HAIRDRESSER 〔正式或誇張〕理髮師, 髮型設計師

coif·fure /kwɑˈfjʊr; kwɒˈfjʊər/ *n fml* a way of arranging or wearing the hair; HAIRSTYLE 〔正式〕髮式, 髮型 **—-fured** *adj*

coil[1] /kɔil; kɔɪl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T (UP)] to (cause to) wind or twist round and round to form a ring or SPIRAL 捲繞, 盤繞: *The snake coiled around the tree/coiled itself into a ball.* 蛇纏繞在樹上〔盤繞成一團〕。| *a coiled spring* 螺形彈簧

coil[2] *n* **1** a connected set of rings or twists into which a rope, wire, length of hair, etc., can be wound; continuous circular shape made by winding 一卷, 一圈, 一盤; 盤卷之物: *a coil of rope* 一卷繩索 | *her heavy coil of hair* 她那濃密的盤成一團的頭髮 **2** *tech* an electrical apparatus made by winding wire into a continuous circular shape, used for carrying an electric current 〔術語〕線圈, 繞組 **3** a coil of metal or plastic which is fitted inside the UTERUS (=the child-bearing organ of a woman) to prevent her from having children; IUD 避孕環

coil 盤繞

He coiled the rope up. 他把繩子盤繞起來。

***coin**[1] /kɔin; kɔɪn/ *n* **1** a piece of metal, usu. flat and round, made by a government for use as money 硬幣, 金屬錢幣: *I changed a £5 note/a $5 bill because I needed some coins for the ticket machine.* 我把一張五英鎊〔五美元〕的鈔票換成零錢, 因為我在售票機買票需要硬幣。| *He paid me in coin.* 他付給我的都是硬幣。| *Let's* **toss/flip a coin** *to decide who should go first — do you want heads or tails?* 我們來拋硬幣決定誰先走吧, 你是要正面還是反面? **2 pay someone in their own coin** *infml* to treat someone in the same (bad) way as they have treated others 〔非正式〕以其人之道還治其人之身, 以牙還牙 **3 the other side of the coin** the other or opposite side of an argument, situation, etc. 事情〔論點等〕的另一面: *These workers earn a lot more than us, but the other side of the coin is that their job is much more dangerous.* 這些工人掙的錢比我們多得多, 可話又說回來, 他們的工作也危險得多。

coin[2] *v* [T] **1** to make (coins) from metal 〔用金屬〕鑄造〔硬幣〕 **2** to invent (a word or phrase) 創造〔新詞或新語〕: *Who coined the word "nuke"?* 是誰造出 nuke 這個詞的? **3 coin money** also 又作 **coin it** — *infml* to earn a lot of money very quickly 〔非正式〕暴富, 撈錢: *That restaurant must be coining money — it's always full.* 那家飯店一定發大財了——顧客總是坐得滿滿的。**4 to coin a phrase** *humor* (used for excusing oneself when one has used a very well-known and ordinary phrase) 〔幽〕常言說得好, 俗話說: *Many hands make light work, to coin a phrase.* 常言說, 人多好幹活。**—~er** *n*

coin·age /ˈkɔinɪdʒ; ˈkɔɪnɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U] the system of coins used in a country 貨幣制度: *decimal coinage* 十進位幣制 **2** [C] a word or phrase recently invented 新造的詞〔語〕: *The word "nuke" is a fairly recent coinage.* nuke 是個不久前才創造出來的詞。**3** [U] **a** the act of making coins 造幣, 鑄幣 **b** the act of inventing new words or phrases 新詞〔語〕的創造

co·in·cide /ˌkoinˈsaid; ˌkəuɪnˈsaɪd/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to happen at the same time or during the same period 〔在時間上〕巧合; 同時發生: *Her holidays don't coincide with mine.* 她不跟我同一個時候休假。| *The Queen's visit has been planned to coincide with the school's 200th anniversary.* 女王的訪問正好安排在學校一百週年校慶的時候。**2** (of ideas, opinions, etc.) to be in agreement 〔意見、見解等〕一致, 相符: *Our interests happened to coincide.* 我們的利益恰好一致。

co·in·ci·dence /koˈinsədəns; kəʊˈɪnsɪdəns/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an example of) the happening by chance at the same time or place of two or more events which are similar or related 〔在時間或空間上的〕巧合; 恰好相合的事, 巧事: *What a coincidence that I was in London at the same time as you!* 真巧, 你在倫敦時我也在那兒。| *By* **sheer coincidence***/By a curious coincidence, my husband and I have the same birthday.* 純粹是巧合〔說來也巧〕我丈夫和我同一天生日。| *It is no coincidence that his car was seen near the bank at the time of the robbery.* 銀行遭劫時, 有人看到他的汽車正在附近, 這決不是巧合。**2** [U] *fml* the condition or fact of coinciding 〔正式〕相符, 一致: *coincidence of opinions* 意見一致

co·in·ci·dent /koˈinsədənt; kəʊˈɪnsɪdənt/ *adj* **1** [(**with**)] *tech or fml* existing or happening in the same position and time 〔術語或正式〕同時發生〔存在〕的; 巧合的 **2** *fml* being in complete agreement 〔正式〕相符的, 一致的

co·in·ci·den·tal /koˌinsəˈdentl; kəʊˌɪnsɪˈdentl/ *adj* resulting from a coincidence 巧合的; 同時發生的: *It was purely coincidental that we were travelling on the same plane.* 我們乘同一架飛機旅行純屬巧合。**—~ly** *adv*: *Coincidentally, he and I were on the same plane.* 真巧, 他跟我正好乘同一架飛機。

coir /kɔiə; kɔɪər/ *n* [U] the rough hair outer covering of the COCONUT, used for making ropes, mats, etc. 椰子殼纖維〔用於做繩索、墊子等〕

co·i·tus /ˈkoitəs; ˈkɒɪtəs/ also 又作 **co·i·tion** /koˈiʃən; kəʊˈɪʃən/— *n* [U] *med or fml* the act of sex; SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 〔醫或正式〕性交 **—coital** /ˈkoitl; ˈkɒɪtl/ *adj*

coitus in·ter·rup·tus /ˈkoitəs ˌintəˈrʌptəs; ˌkɒɪtəs ɪntəˈrʌptəs/ *n* [U] *fml* the practice of taking the man's sex organ out of the woman's sex organ before ejaculating (EJACULATE), to prevent the woman from having a baby 〔正式〕不完全性交, 中斷式性交〔男方為防止女方受孕而在未射精前即中止之性交〕

coke[1] /kok; kəʊk/ *n* [U] the solid substance that remains after gas has been removed from coal by heating, which is burnt as a FUEL 焦炭

coke[2] *n* **1** [C; U] *tdmk for* COCA-COLA 〔商標〕可口可樂 **2** [U] *sl for* COCAINE 〔俚〕可卡因

col /kɑl; kɒl/ *n* a low place between two high points in a mountain range; mountain PASS[2] (5) 〔兩峯之間的〕山坳, 山口 —see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖

col. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = COLONEL

co·la /ˈkolə; ˈkəʊlə/ *n* [U] a non-alcoholic CARBONATED dark-coloured drink 可樂類飲料

col·an·der /ˈkʌləndə; ˈkʌlənˌdɜːr/ also 又作 **cullender** — *n* a metal or plastic bowl with many small holes in the bottom, used for separating liquid from food 〔洗菜等用的〕濾鍋, 濾器: *Strain the peas in the colander.* 把豆子放在濾鍋裡空一下水。

***cold**[1] /kold; kəʊld/ *adj* **1** having a low or lower than usual

temperature; not warm 寒冷的; *cold water* 冷水 | *a cold wind* 冷風 | *It's a cold day for July, isn't it?* 在七月裡這天氣可夠涼的，是不是？| *It's getting cold—let's shut the window.* 天涼了——把窗子關上吧。| *I'm (feeling) cold; I should have put a coat on.* 我覺得很冷，我本該穿上件大衣的。| *My coffee has gone cold.* 我的咖啡涼了。| *My toes are* **as cold as ice.** 我的腳趾頭冰涼冰涼的。| (fig. 喻) *She went cold with fear when she heard the footsteps outside her door.* 她聽到門外的腳步聲嚇得渾身發抖。—opposite 反義詞 **hot 2 a** not cheerful or friendly 冷淡的，不熱情〔友好〕的: *a cold handshake/greeting* 冷淡的握手〔問候〕| *She seemed rather cold towards the visitors.* 她似乎對來訪者很冷淡。**b** not influenced by feeling 冷靜的; 冷酷的: *a cold calculating murderer* 思慮周密的冷酷兇殺犯 | *a cold evaluation of the facts* 對事實的冷靜評價 | *The prospect of another party* **left her cold.** (=she was not excited or pleased about it) 想到又要應付一個聚會，她心都涼了。—see also 另見 COOL, FROSTY **3** (of food) cooked but not eaten hot (食物)冷的，涼的: *cold meat* 冷肉 | *Shall I heat up the pies or shall we eat them cold?* 我把餡餅熱一下，還是我們就吃涼的？ **4** [F] (esp. in children's games) still a long way from finding a hidden object, the answer, etc. (尤指在兒童遊戲中)距離目標〔答案等〕還遠的，未答對的: *You're getting colder.* 你的答案越來越離譜了。—compare 比較 HOT1 (10), WARM1 (6) **5** [F] *infml* unconscious, esp. as the result of a severe blow to the head (非正式)(尤指頭部受打擊後)失去知覺的: *I knocked him cold with one blow.* 我一拳就把他打昏過去了。| *She's* **out cold.** 她昏過去了。—see also 另見 **in cold blood** (BLOOD1), **blow hot and cold** (BLOW1), **pour cold water over/on** (POUR) **—~ly** *adv*: *"Good morning," she said coldly.* 她冷冷地說了一聲: "早上好"。| *coldly analytical* 冷靜分析的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **cold** and 和 **cool, hot** and 和 **warm. Cold** suggests a lower temperature than **cool**, perhaps uncomfortably low. **Cold** 與 **cool** 相比，溫度上要更低，而且往往低得令人不舒服: **cold** *weather* (寒冷的天氣)。**Cool** often suggests a pleasantly low temperature. **Cool** 則常表示令人舒適的低氣溫: *a nice* **cool** *breeze* (一陣怡人的涼風) | *a lovely* **cool** *room* (said when you are hot) (涼爽舒適的屋子)。In the same way, **hot** suggests a higher temperature than **warm,** or a temperature which would not be comfortable for a long period. **Warm** often suggests a pleasantly high temperature. 同樣 **hot** 與 **warm** 相比，在氣溫上要更高，且往往指一種不舒服的、持續的高氣溫，**warm** 則常指令人舒適的高氣溫: *The handle is too* **hot** *to touch.* (手柄熱得沒法碰。) | *I've caught a cold, so I'm going to take a quick* **hot** *bath and go to bed.* (我感冒了，要沖個熱水澡然後去睡覺。) | *I could lie in a* **warm** *bath for hours.* (我可以在暖水浴盆裡躺上幾個鐘頭。) | *a lovely* **warm** *room* (said when you are cold) (暖和舒適的房間)

***cold**2 *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the absence of heat; low temperature or cold weather 寒冷, 低氣溫: *Don't go out in the cold without a coat!* 在這樣的寒冷天氣裡要穿上外衣才好出去。| *The machine is designed to work in extremes of heat or cold.* 這部機器經特殊設計，可在極熱或極冷的環境下運轉。**2** [C; U] an illness, esp. of the nose and/or throat, which causes headaches, coughing, slight fever, and general discomfort 感冒, 傷風: *I've got a bad cold.* 我得了重感冒了。| *He* **caught (a) cold** *in the storm yesterday.* 他昨天下暴雨時挨淋了，所以感冒了。| (*infml* 非正式) *Come inside—you'll* **catch your death of cold** *out there!* 進來吧，在外面你要得重感冒的。| *Is there any cure for* **the common cold**? 有治一般傷風的辦法嗎？ **3 (out) in the cold** *infml* not considered or not taking part (非正式)遭受冷落; 被忽視〔排擠〕: *He was left out in the cold at school because he didn't like sports.* 他在學校受冷落，因為他不喜歡體育。

***cold**3 *adv* completely; thoroughly 完全地, 徹底地: *When he asked her to marry him she turned him down cold.* 他向她求婚時，她一口就回絕了。| *He stopped cold when he heard a noise behind him.* 他聽到身後有聲音，立刻就站住不動了。

cold-blood·ed /,· '··•/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.*] 無比較級〕having a body temperature that changes according to the temperature of the surroundings 冷血的: *Snakes are cold-blooded.* 蛇是冷血動物。—compare 比較 WARM-BLOODED **2** showing complete lack of feeling; cruel 無情的; 殘酷的: *a cold-blooded murder* 殘忍的謀殺 **3** *infml* very sensitive to cold (非正式)對寒冷特別敏感的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cold chis·el /,· '··/ *n* a CHISEL (=a strong narrow sharp-ended steel tool) for cutting cold metal 冷鑿〔在常溫下切割金屬的工具〕

cold com·fort /,· '··/ *n* [U] something that does not give comfort; no CONSOLATION 慰藉人的安慰, 不起作用的安慰: *It's cold comfort to know that your disease is a common one when you are ill.* 生病時知道自己得的是一般性的病，這種安慰沒多大作用。

cold cream /'· ·/ *n* [U] a thick white sweet-smelling oily cream for cleaning and smoothing the skin 冷霜; 油性雪花膏

cold cuts /'· ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE* thinly cut pieces of various types of cold meat (尤美) 什錦肉片冷盤

cold feet /,· '·/ *n* [P] *infml* loss of courage or confidence, esp. just before doing something that is planned (非正式)失掉勇氣〔信心〕, 膽怯 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **get/have cold feet** 害怕起來): *They got cold feet at the last minute and refused to sign the contract.* 他們在最後一刻膽怯了，拒絕簽訂合同。

cold fish /,· '·/ *n* an unfriendly person who deals with others in a cold way 態度冷淡的人, 不熱情的人

cold frame /'· ·/ *n* a small glass-covered frame for protecting young plants 冷牀〔保護幼苗免受寒害的罩子〕

cold front /,· '·/ *n* the advancing edge of a cold mass of air (冷空氣團的)冷鋒

cold-heart·ed /,· '··•/ *adj* unkind; showing no sympathy 冷淡的; 鐵石心腸的: *a cold-hearted refusal to help* 對求助的冷淡拒絕 —compare 比較 WARM-HEARTED **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cold shoul·der /,· '··/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* intentionally cold unsympathetic treatment (非正式)冷淡的對待; 冷落 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **give/get the cold shoulder** 冷待; 受到冷待): *After he left his wife for a younger woman, his friends all gave him the cold shoulder.* 他為一個年輕女人而拋下妻子後，朋友們都冷落他了。**—cold-shoulder** /'··/ *v* [T]

cold snap /'· ·/ *n* a sudden short period of very cold weather 乍冷, 驟冷

cold sore /'· ·/ *n* a sore on the lips or inside the mouth, that often comes with a cold or fever (因傷風而發熱時生的)嘴邊泡疹, 脣泡疹

cold steel /,· '·/ *n* [U] *lit* a fighting weapon such as a knife or sword, rather than a gun (文) 利器(指刀、劍等)

cold stor·age /,· '··/ *n* [U] **1** storage (e.g. of food) in a cold place in order to keep things fresh or in good condition (尤指食品的)冷藏 **2** the condition of being put aside for future action 擱置, 停頓; 凍結: *We'll put the plan into cold storage until we can find some more money.* 我們先把計劃擱置起來，等有了錢再說。

cold sweat /,· '·/ *n* [S] a state in which one SWEATS and feels cold at the same time, because of fear or nervousness (因恐懼或緊張而出的)冷汗: *to break out in a cold sweat* 出了一身冷汗

cold tur·key /,· '··/ *n* [U] *sl* (the unpleasant sick feeling caused by) the sudden stopping of the use of a drug by an ADDICT (=someone who is dependent on a drug) (俚)(癮君子)突然戒毒(所引起的難受感)

cold war /,· '·•/ *n* (*sometimes caps.* 有時用大寫) a

state of severe political struggle, between countries with opposed political systems, who attack each other in various political ways without actually fighting〔國與國之間的〕冷戰

cole·slaw /ˈkolˌslɔ; ˈkəulslɔ:/ *n* [U] finely cut uncooked CABBAGE (=a leafy vegetable) eaten as a SALAD (涼拌)高麗菜絲

co·ley /ˈkolɪ; ˈkəuli/ *n* **coley** *or* **coleys** [C; U] (the white flesh, used as food, of) a large North Atlantic sea fish〔產於北大西洋的〕綠青鱈魚

col·ic /ˈkolɪk; ˈkɔlik/ *n* [(*the*) U] a severe pain in the stomach and bowels, esp. of babies〔尤常見於嬰兒的〕急性腹痛,腹絞痛

col·ick·y /ˈkolɪkɪ; ˈkɔlikɪ/ *adj* like colic or suffering from colic 腹絞痛的,急性腹痛的: *a colicky baby* 患腹絞痛的嬰兒

co·li·tis /koˈlaɪtɪs; kəˈlaitiˌs/ *n* [U] swelling of the COLON (=part of the bowels) causing severe discomfort 結腸炎

col·lab·o·rate /kəˈlæbəˌret; kəˈlæbəreit/ *v* [I] **1** [**(with, in)**] to work together or with someone else, esp. for a special purpose; COOPERATE 合作, 協作: *The police and the army collaborated (in catching the terrorists).* 警察與軍隊協作〔捕獲了恐怖分子〕。| *Our company is collaborating with a Japanese firm in designing a new computer.* 我們公司和一家日本公司正合作設計一種新型計算機。[+*to-v*] *The two organizations collaborated to ensure the disease was wiped out.* 這兩個組織通力合作, 以確保消滅這種疾病。**2** [**(with)**] *derog* to help an enemy country which has taken control of one's own〔貶〕與敵勾結, 通敵: *Anyone who had collaborated (with the enemy) was shot.* 所有通敵分子都被槍決了。**—-rator** *n* **—-ration** /kəˌlæbəˈreʃən; kəˌlæbəˈreiʃən/ *n* [U **(with, between)**] 合作, 協作; 通敵: *The two companies are working in collaboration (with each other).* 這兩家公司正緊密協作。| *shot for collaboration with the enemy* 由於通敵而被槍決 **—-rative** /kəˈlæbərətɪv; kəˈlæbərətiv/ *adj*: *a collaborative venture* 協作項目

col·lab·o·ra·tion·ist /kəˌlæbəˈreʃənɪst; kəˌlæbəˈreiʃənˌist/ *n derog* a person who helps an enemy that has taken control of a country〔貶〕通敵分子, 賣國賊 **—-ism** *n* [U]

col·lage /kəˈlɑʒ; ˈkɔlɑ:ʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a picture made by sticking various materials or objects onto a surface 拼貼畫 **2** [U] the art of making such pictures 拼貼藝術

col·lapse[1] /kəˈlæps; kəˈlæps/ *v* **1** [I] to fall down or inwards suddenly as a result of pressure or loss of strength or support 倒塌: *The bridge collapsed under the weight of the train.* 橋在火車的重壓下塌了。**2** [I] to fall helpless or unconscious 倒下; 昏倒: *He collapsed at the end of the long race.* 他跑過長途賽跑的終點就倒下了。| (fig. 喻) *The children* **collapsed with laughter** *when their father fell in the river.* 看到父親掉下河去, 孩子們笑得前仰後合。**3** [I] to fail suddenly and completely; break down 崩潰, 垮掉, 瓦解: *The company collapsed in its first year of trading.* 公司開業第一年就倒閉了。| *All opposition to the government collapsed in the face of the threat of war.* 所有反政府的派別在戰爭威脅面前都瓦解了。| *He felt as if his whole world had collapsed (about him) when his children were killed in a car crash.* 他的幾個孩子在車禍中喪生後, 他感到彷彿自己的一切都完了。**4** [I; T] to fold into a shape that takes up less space 摺疊(起來): *This table collapses, so I can store it easily when I'm not using it.* 這桌子可以摺疊, 所以我不用它的時候可以輕易地把它收起來。| *Collapse the table and put it away.* 把桌子摺疊起來放到一邊去。**5** [I; T] *med*〔醫〕**a** (of a lung or BLOOD VESSEL) to fall into a flattened mass〔肺、血管〕萎陷, 陷落 **b** to cause (a lung or blood vessel) to fall into a flattened mass 使〔肺、血管〕萎陷: *The doctors had to collapse her right lung to save her life.* 醫生不得不讓她的右肺萎陷來挽救她的生命。

collapse[2] *n* **1** [U] (an example of) the act of collapsing 倒塌; 垮掉; 崩潰: *The storm caused the collapse of the roof.* 暴風雨使屋頂塌了。| *The collapse of the peace talks led to renewed fighting.* 和談的破裂使戰火復燃。| *The country's economy is on the verge of collapse.* 國家的經濟已到了崩潰的邊緣。**2** [C; U] (an example of) the sudden and complete loss of strength and/or will〔體力或精神的〕垮掉, 衰弱; 消沉, 癱瘓: *a state of near/utter collapse* 幾乎〔完全〕垮掉的境地 | *He suffered from a nervous collapse.* 他患了精神崩潰症。

col·lap·si·ble /kəˈlæpsəbl; kəˈlæpsiˌbəl/ *adj* that can be collapsed for easy storing 可摺疊的: *a collapsible bicycle* 摺疊式腳踏車

***col·lar**[1] /ˈkolə; ˈkɔlə/ *n* **1** the part of a shirt, dress, or coat, that stands up or folds down round the neck 領子, 衣領; 硬領: *a tight collar* 很緊的領子 | *What size (of) collar is this shirt?* 這襯衣領子的尺寸是多少? | *a coat with a fur collar* 帶裘皮領的大衣 **2** a band put round an animal's neck〔動物的〕頸圈: *Where are the dog's collar and lead?* 狗的頸圈和皮帶哪兒去了? **3** a round leather object put round the shoulders of a horse to help it pull a vehicle〔套在拉車的馬頸上的〕輓 **4** *tech* a coloured marking round an animal's neck〔術語〕動物頸部周圍皮毛的色圈 **5** any of various ring-like machine parts〔機器部件的〕環管; 墊圈; 套管; 軸環 — see also 另見 BLUE-COLLAR, DOG COLLAR, WHITE-COLLAR

collar[2] *v* [T] *infml* to seize; catch and hold〔非正式〕抓住, 捕獲: *The police collared him as he was getting on the boat.* 他在上船時被警察抓住了。(fig. 喻) *He was collared by some journalists as he left his office.* 他離開辦公室時被記者攔住了。

col·lar·bone /ˈkolə·bon; ˈkɔləbəun/ also 又作 **clavicle** *med*〔醫〕— *n* either of a pair of bones joining the RIBS to the front of the shoulders 鎖骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

collar stud /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small buttonlike object for fastening a collar to a shirt〔把領子固定在襯衫上的〕領扣

col·late /koˈlet; kəˈleit/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to examine and compare (copies of books, notes, etc.) carefully in order to find the differences between them〔正式〕對照, 核對, 校勘: *to collate two ancient manuscripts* 校勘兩本古代手稿 **2** *tech* to arrange (the sheets) of (a book) in the proper order before they are bound together〔術語〕〔為裝訂按次序〕整理(書頁)

col·lat·e·ral[1] /koˈlætərəl; kəˈlætərəl/ *n* [S; U] *tech* valuable property promised to a lender if one is unable to repay a debt; SECURITY (4)〔術語〕〔舉債的〕擔保物, 抵押品: *He used/put up/offered his house as (a) collateral for the loan.* 他用自己的房子作為貸款的抵押。

collateral[2] *adj fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕**1** additional, but with less importance; SECONDARY 並行的; 附屬的, 附帶的, 伴隨的, 次要的: *A collateral aim of the government's industrial strategy is to increase employment.* 政府工業戰略的一個附帶目的是增加就業。| *The bombs were aimed at military targets but there was some collateral damage to civilian areas.* 炸彈是針對軍事目標的, 但也給居民區造成了一些附帶性的破壞。**2** descended from the same person but through different sons or daughters〔親戚〕旁系的: *Cousins are collateral relatives but brothers are directly related.* 堂表兄弟是旁系親戚, 而兄弟則是直系親戚。**3** of or being COLLATERAL[1] 附屬擔保的, 抵押的

col·la·tion /koˈleʃən; kəˈleiʃən/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [U] the act of collating 核對, 校勘; 考訂, 對照 **2** [C] a usu. cold light meal 冷食小吃, 便餐: *a cold collation after the funeral* 葬禮後的冷食便餐

col·league /ˈkolɪg; ˈkɔli:g/ *n* someone who works in the same place, office, etc. as oneself, esp. in a profession 同事; 同僚: *May I introduce one of my colleagues at the bank?* 我可以給你介紹我們銀行的一位同事嗎? | *She and I are colleagues.* 她和我是同事。

***col·lect**[1] /koˈlekt; kəˈlekt/ *v* **1** [I; T (UP)] to come or bring together in one place so as to form a group or mass; gather 收集, 集中; 聚集: *Collect (up) the books and put them in a pile on my desk.* 把書收在一起, 疊起來

放在我桌上。| *A crowd of people collected to watch the procession.* 人羣聚集起來觀看遊行隊伍。| *The department collects information on political extremists.* 這個部門搜集有關政治極端分子的情報。**2** [T] to gather (objects) over a long period of time, as a HOBBY, for study, etc. 收藏: *John collects foreign coins.* 約翰收藏外國錢幣。**3** [T] to come to take away 領取; 接走: *He collected the children from school.* 他從學校把孩子們接走了。| *She collected her skirt from the cleaner's.* 她從乾洗店裡把裙子取走。**4** [I (**for**); T] to ask for or obtain payment of (money, taxes, rent, etc.) 徵收〔稅等〕; 募集〔捐款等〕: *The government is trying to improve the way it collects taxes.* 政府正試圖改進收稅的方式。| *We're collecting (money) for the famine victims.* 我們在為遭受饑荒的災民募捐。**5** [T] to get control of (oneself, one's senses or feelings, etc.) 使鎮定; 使〔精力、思想〕集中: *I tried to* **collect my thoughts** *but I was too excited.* 我想使思想集中起來, 但是我太激動了。—see 參見 GATHER (USAGE)

col·lect[2] /ˈkɑlɛkt; ˈkɒlɪkt/ *n* a short prayer read near the beginning of certain Christian religious services 〔某些基督教儀式快開始時的〕短禱文, 集禱文

collect[3] /kəˈlɛkt; kəˈlɛkt/ *adj, adv AmE* to be paid for by the receiver [美] 由受話人[收件人]付款(的), 由對方付費(的): *a collect phone call* 受話人付款的電話 | *Call me collect as soon as you get home.* 你一到家就打電話來, 由我付電話費。| *I sent you the books collect.* 我把書給你寄去了, 由你付郵費。

col·lect·ed /kəˈlɛktɪd; kəˈlɛktɪd/ *adj* having control of oneself, one's thoughts, senses, etc.; calm 泰然自若的; 鎮靜的: *How can you stay so* **cool, calm, and collected** *after an argument?* 你在爭辯之後, 怎麼還能如此冷靜沉着, 如此泰然自若? **—~ly** *adv*

col·lec·tion /kəˈlɛkʃən; kəˈlɛkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of collecting 收集; 收取, 領取: *The local council is responsible for the collection of domestic waste.* 地方市政會負責收集民居垃圾的事務。| *He made arrangements for the collection of his baggage from the airport.* 他作了安排去機場取行李。**2** [C (**of**)] a set of things of the same type that have been collected 收藏品, 收集物; 作品集: *a wealthy family with a magnificent art collection* 一個擁有華麗藝術收藏品的富有人家 | *a stamp collection* 一批收藏的郵票 | *Her new book is a collection of short stories.* 她的新書是一部短篇小說集。**3** [C] an act of collecting money e.g. at a religious service 〔在宗教儀式上〕募捐, 捐款: *to take round the collection plate in church* 在教堂裡拿着募捐的盤子向人們募捐 | *to organize a collection for charity* 為慈善事業組織募捐 | *His workmates held/made a collection for his leaving party.* 他的工友為他的告別晚會募捐。**4** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a group, pile, etc., that has gathered together 堆聚物; 集中在一起的人: *a collection of dust in the corner* 角落裡積起的一堆灰塵 | *an unusual collection of people at the party* 聚會上不尋常的一羣人 **5** [C] *esp. BrE* the emptying of a letterbox by a postman 〔尤英〕〔郵差到郵筒〕取信, 收信: *What time is the next collection?* 下一次收信是甚麼時候?

col·lec·tive[1] /kəˈlɛktɪv; kəˈlɛktɪv/ *adj* of or shared by a number of people or groups of people considered as one or acting as one 集體的, 共同的; 集合的: *the collective opinion of the governments of Western Europe* 西歐各國政府的共同觀點 | *collective ownership/leadership* 集體所有(制); 集體領導 | *In a system of* **collective bargaining,** *the workers as a group negotiate with the managers of the company.* 在勞資集體談判制度下, 工人作為一個團體同公司經理進行談判。| *We all bear collective responsibility for this decision.* 我們大家共同承擔這項決定的責任。**—~ly** *adv: We were collectively responsible for the accident.* 我們共同承擔這次事故的責任。

collective[2] *n* a group of people working together for their shared advantage, esp. a business owned and controlled by the people who work in it 集體; 集體經營的事業〔尤指公司、企業等〕; 合作社

collective farm /ˈ‧‥ ˈ‧/ *n* (esp. in Communist countries) a large farm made by joining a number of small farms together, owned by the state, and controlled by the farm workers 〔由農業工人管理的〕(國營)集體農莊

collective noun /‧ˌ‧‥ ˈ‧/ *n tech* (in grammar) a noun, such as "committe" or "family", that is the name of a group of people or things considered as a unit. Collective nouns can be used with a singular or plural verb and in this dictionary they are marked [+*sing./pl. v*]. 〔術語〕集合名詞〔與動詞連用時, 動詞可作單數或複數。在本辭典中, 集合名詞之後均附有 [+*sing./pl. v*] 的符號〕

collective noun 集合名詞

col·lec·tor /kəˈlɛktə; kəˈlɛktə/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) **1** a person employed to collect taxes, tickets, debts, etc. 收稅人; 收票員; 收款人; 收賬人; 募捐者: *a rent collector* 收租者 **2** a person who collects stamps, coins, etc., as a HOBBY 收藏者, 收藏家: *a stamp collector* 集郵者

collector's i·tem /ˈ‧‥ ˌ‧‥/ *n* an object of interest to COLLECTORS (2) because of its beauty or rarity 引起收藏家興趣的物品, 珍品

col·leen /ˈkɑlin; ˈkɒliːn/ *n IrE* a girl [愛爾蘭] 女孩, 少女

***col·lege** /ˈkɑlɪdʒ; ˈkɒlɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a school for higher education, esp. in a particular subject or professional skill 學院, 大學; 〔尤指〕高等專科學校: *a teacher(s') training college* 師範學院 | *an agricultural college* 農業學院 | *He's at law college/art college.* 他在法學院[藝術學院]讀書。| *She started college last year.* 她是去年開始上大學的。| *my college scarf* 我的〔印有校徽、校色等的〕大學圍巾 —see 參見 THE (USAGE) **2** [C] (esp. in Britain) a body of teachers and students forming a separate part of certain universities 〔〔尤指英

國〕大學中獨立的〕學院: *a member of one of the Oxford colleges* 牛津大學其中一所學院的成員 | *King's College Cambridge* 劍橋大學的國王學院 **3** [C; U] (in the US) a school of higher learning giving a BACHELOR'S degree〔美國頒授學士學位的〕大學 **4** [C] (in Britain) any of certain large schools〔英國的〕公學, 書院;〔規模大的〕中學 **5** [C] the building or buildings used by any of these educational organizations 學院〔學校〕(之建築物): *The college is next to the station.* 該學院就在火車站旁邊。**6** [C+*sing./pl.* v] the teachers and students of a college considered as a whole〔學校的〕全體師生 **7** [C] a body of people with a (stated) common profession, purpose, duty, or right 學會, 協會, 社團: *She's a member of the Royal College of Nursing.* 她是皇家護士協會的會員。| *the electoral college* 選舉團

col·le·gi·ate /kəˈlidʒɪt; kəˈliːdʒiət/ *adj* **1** of or belonging to a college or college students 學院的, 大學的; 大學生的: *collegiate sports* 大學生的體育運動 | *a collegiate theatre* 大學生劇場 **2** having colleges (COLLEGE (2)) 附設學院的: *a collegiate university* 一所附設學院的大學

collegiate church /·, ··· ˈ·/ *n* a Christian church (not a CATHEDRAL) with more than one regular priest or MINISTER 至少有兩個專任牧師主持的〔基督教〕教堂

col·lide /kəˈlaɪd; kəˈlaid/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to crash violently 相撞, 碰撞: *The two planes collided (with each other) in midair.* 兩架飛機在半空中相撞。**2** to come into disagreement; be opposed 衝突, 抵觸, 不一致: *The President collided with Congress over his budget plans.* 總統在預算計劃上和國會發生了衝突。

col·lie /ˈkɑli; ˈkɔli/ *n* a large long-haired dog used for tending sheep or kept as a pet 長毛牧羊犬, 柯利狗 — see picture at 見 DOG 圖

col·li·er /ˈkɑljɚ; ˈkɔliə(r)/ *n esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1** a person employed to cut coal in a mine; coal MINER 煤礦工人 **2** a ship for carrying coal 運煤船

col·lie·ry /ˈkɑljəɹi; ˈkɔljəri/ *n esp. BrE* a COALMINE and the buildings, machinery, etc., connected with it〔尤英〕〔包括地面建築和設備等在內的〕煤礦

col·li·sion /kəˈlɪʒən; kəˈliʒən/ *n* [C; U (**between, with**)] (an example of) the act of colliding 碰撞; 衝突, 抵觸: *Three people were killed in a head-on collision between a bus and a car.* 一輛公共汽車和一輛小汽車迎頭相撞, 造成了三人死亡。| *a collision of principles/interests* 原則問題上〔利害關係〕的衝突

collision course /·ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [(**with**)] a course (of movement or action) likely to end in collision 導致衝突的趨勢; 可能導致相撞的航〔路〕線: *The employers' organization is on a collision course with the unions.* 雇主的組織有和工會發生衝突的趨勢。

col·lo·cate /ˈkɑloˌket; ˈkɔləkeit/ *v* [I (**with**)] *tech* (of words) to go together or with another word in a way which sounds natural〔術語〕〔詞語以讀起來自然的方式〕搭配, 連用: *"Strong" collocates with "coffee" but "powerful" does not.* strong 可與 coffee 連用, 而 powerful 則不行。| *The words "strong" and "coffee" collocate.* strong 和 coffee 兩詞可以搭配使用。

col·lo·ca·tion /ˌkɑloˈkeʃən; ˌkɔləˈkeiʃən/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** [U] the way in which some words regularly collocate with others〔詞語之間的〕搭配, 連用 **2** [C] a habitual combination of words which sounds natural 搭配在一起的詞: *"Strong coffee" is a typical collocation in English but "powerful coffee" is not.* strong coffee 在英語中是典型的搭配詞, powerful coffee 則不是。— see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Collocations

col·lo·qui·al /kəˈlokwiəl; kəˈləukwiəl/ *adj* (of words, phrases, style, etc.) of or suitable for ordinary, informal, or familiar conversation; not formal or special to literature〔詞、片語、文體等〕口語(體)的; 會話(體)的; 適俗語的: *"I'm going nuts" is a colloquial expression.* "I'm going nuts." (我要發瘋了) 是俗語表達法。**—~ly** *adv*

col·lo·qui·al·is·m /kəˈlokwiəlˌɪzəm; kəˈləukwiəlizəm/ *n* an expression used in, or suitable for, ordinary, informal, or familiar conversation 口語體, 會話體; 俗語(用法): *"Nuts" meaning "mad" is a colloquialism.* 表示 mad 之意的 nuts 是一種俗語。

col·lo·quy /ˈkɑləkwɪ; ˈkɔləkwi/ *n* [(**with, between**)] *fml or old use* a formal conversation〔正式或舊〕(正式的)談話; 對話

col·lude /kəˈlud; kəˈluːd/ *v* [I (**with**)] *fml or law* to act together or with someone else in collusion〔正式或律〕勾結, 共謀, 串通: *He is accused of colluding with the terrorists to supply them with explosives.* 他被控與恐怖分子勾結, 為他們提供爆炸物。

col·lu·sion /kəˈluʒən; kəˈluːʒən/ *n* [U (**between, with**)] *esp. fml or law* secret agreement between two or more people with the intention of cheating or deceiving others〔尤正式或律〕勾結, 共謀, 串通: *One of the employees acted in collusion with the bank robbers.* 有一個銀行雇員與搶劫銀行的罪犯內外串通。**—-sive** /-ˈlusɪv; -ˈluːsiv/ *adj*

col·ly·wob·bles /ˈkɑlɪˌwɑblz; ˈkɔliˌwɔbəlz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* a slight stomach-ache usu. caused by nervousness〔非正式〕〔因精神緊張而引起的〕輕微肚子疼: *The thought of my driving test gives me the collywobbles.* 我一想起駕駛考試就肚子直翻騰。

co·logne /kəˈlon; kəˈləun/ also 又作 **eau de cologne** — *n* [U] a sweet-smelling liquid used to make one feel fresh and smell pleasant; light PERFUME 科隆香水, 古龍水

co·lon[1] /ˈkolən; ˈkəulən/ *n med* the LARGE INTESTINE (=the lower part of the bowels) in which food changes into solid waste matter and passes into the RECTUM〔醫〕結腸

colon[2] *n* the sign (:) used in writing and printing to introduce an explanation, example, QUOTATION, etc. 冒號 — compare 比較 SEMICOLON

colo·nel /ˈkɜnl; ˈkəːnl/ *n* an army or airforce rank〔陸軍或空軍的〕上校 — see 參見 TABLE 3, p B7

Colonel Blimp /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Blimp** — *n derog* an old man with old-fashioned and very CONSERVATIVE political ideas, who has an unreasonably high opinion of his own importance〔貶〕(源自漫畫中的一個老派保守人物布林普上校)老頑固, 老保守

co·lo·ni·al[1] /kəˈloniəl; kəˈləuniəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of or having colonies (COLONY) 殖民地的; 擁有殖民地的: *Britain was once a major colonial power.* 英國曾經是一個殖民大國。| *The people of Africa have successfully fought against colonial rule.* 非洲人民成功地進行了反對殖民統治的鬥爭。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (*often cap.*常用大寫) connected with or made in America when it was a British COLONY〔美國獨立前〕英屬殖民地時代〔製造〕的: *colonial furniture* 英屬殖民地時期製造的家具 | *a beautiful old colonial house near Boston* 波士頓附近一棟英國殖民地時期修建的典雅的舊房子 **3** *infml derog* typical of a COLONIAL[2]〔非正式, 貶〕殖民主義的, 殖民化的: *a colonial mentality* 殖民主義心態

colonial[2] *n* a person who has lived for a long time in a COLONY but is not a member of the original population〔殖民國在〕殖民地的(非土著)居民

co·lo·ni·al·is·m /kəˈloniəlˌɪzəm; kəˈləuniəlizəm/ *n* [U] *now often derog* the principle or practice of having colonies (COLONY) abroad〔現常貶〕殖民主義, 殖民政策: *British colonialism led to the establishment of a large empire.* 英國的殖民政策使該國成為一個大帝國。— compare 比較 IMPERIALISM, NEOCOLONIALISM

co·lo·ni·al·ist /kəˈloniəlɪst; kəˈləuniəlist/ *n, adj* (a supporter) of colonialism 殖民主義者; 殖民主義的: *a nation with colonialist ambitions* 有殖民主義野心的國家

co·lo·nist /ˈkɑlənɪst; ˈkɔlənist/ *n* a person who settled in a new colony soon after it was established 殖民地開拓者;〔殖民地建立不久即往定居的〕移民: *the American colonists of the 17th century* 十七世紀美洲殖民地的開拓者

co·lo·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈkɑləˌnaɪz; ˈkɔlənaiz/ *v* [T] to establish a colony in (a country, area, etc.)

開拓〔某地〕成殖民地: *The British first colonized Australia in the 18th century.* 英國首先在十八世紀把澳大利亞開拓為殖民地。 **—nizer** *n* **—nization** /ˌkɑlənaɪˈzeʃən; ˌkɒlənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the colonization of Africa* 非洲的殖民化

col·on·nade /ˌkɑləˈned; ˌkɒləˈneɪd/ *n* a row of PILLARS (=upright stone posts) usu. supporting a roof or row of arches 柱廊 **—naded** *adj*

col·o·ny /ˈkɑlənɪ; ˈkɒlənɪ/ *n* **1** a country or area under the political control of a distant country 殖民地: *a former French colony in Africa* 法國過去在非洲的殖民地 **2** (the area settled by) a group of people who leave their own country to live in another place and usu. remain citizens of their own country 僑民區, 僑民地; 僑民, 僑民團 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people from the same country or with the same interests, profession, etc., living together 聚居的同國籍僑民; 聚居的同類人: *the French colony in Saigon* 西貢的法國僑民 | *an artists' colony* 聚居在一起的藝術家 | *a nudist colony* 聚居在一起的裸體主義者 **4** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of the same kind of animals or plants living or growing together〔生長在一起的同類動物或植物〕羣, 羣體; 聚落, 羣落: *a colony of ants/bacteria* 一個螞蟻羣; 一個細菌菌落

col·or /ˈkɑlɚ; ˈkʌlə/ *AmE for* 美 = COLOUR

col·o·ra·do bee·tle /ˌkɑləˌradoˈbitl; ˌkɒlərɑːdəʊ ˈbiːtl/ also 又作 **potato beetle** — *n* small black and yellow insect that attacks potato plants 科羅拉多〔馬鈴薯〕甲蟲

col·o·ra·tion /ˌkɑləˈreʃən; ˌkʌləˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] arrangement of colours; colouring 着〔配〕色(法); 調色(法)

col·o·ra·tu·ra /ˌkɑlərəˈtjʊrə; ˌkɒlərəˈtʊərə/ *n* **1** [U] fast difficult musical passages in singing〔聲樂中的〕花腔, 華彩 **2** [C] a woman, esp. a SOPRANO, who sings such music 花腔女歌手; 〔尤指〕花腔女高音

color line /ˈ···/ *n AmE for* 美 = COLOUR BAR

co·los·sal /kəˈlɑsl; kəˈlɒsl/ *adj* extremely large 巨大的, 龐大的: *It requires government spending on a colossal scale.* 這要求政府付出巨額開支。| *a colossal building* 龐大建築物 **—·ly** *adv*

co·los·sus /kəˈlɑsəs; kəˈlɒsəs/ *n* **-suses** *or* **-si** /-saɪ; -sɑɪ/ a person or thing of great size or importance 巨人; 巨物; 重大的事情〔人物〕: *France is a colossus compared to Monaco.* 與摩納哥相比, 法國是個龐然大物。

***col·our**[1] *BrE* 英 || **color** *AmE* 美 /ˈkʌlɚ; ˈkʌlə/ **1** [U] the quality in objects which allows the eyes to see the difference between (for example) a red flower and a blue flower when both are the same size and shape 色彩; 彩色: *The book has illustrations in colour.* 這本書有彩色插圖。| *These insects can change colour.* 這些昆蟲可以變色。| *a colour television* 一台彩色電視機 **2** [C] red, blue, green, black, brown, yellow, white, etc. 顏色: *"What colour is this paint?" "It's red."* "這漆是甚麼顏色的?""是紅色的。" | *"What colour did you paint the door?" "I painted it red."* "你把門漆成甚麼顏色?""我把它漆成紅色的。" **3** [S; U] the general appearance of a person's skin, esp. as this shows the state of their health 臉色, 氣色; 血色: *He lost colour* (=became pale) *during his illness.* 他生病期間臉色變得很蒼白。| *The fever gave her a* **high colour.** (=a lot of colour) 發燒使她臉都變紅了。| *The cold wind brought colour to her cheeks.* (=made them red) 寒風吹得她雙頰通紅。**4** [C] the colour of a person's skin showing which race they belong to〔不同人種的〕膚色: *people of all colours* (=black, brown, white, etc.) 各色人種 —see also 另見 COLOURED **5** [U] details or behaviour of a place, thing, or person, that interest the mind or eye and excite the imagination; character 特色; 個性; 情調, 獨特風格: *She loved the life, noise, and colour of the market.* 她喜歡市場的熱鬧、喧嘩與多彩多姿。| *The lecturer told a few jokes and anecdotes* **to add colour to** *his talk.* 演講者穿插着說了幾個笑話和幾則軼聞, 為其講話增色。 —see also 另見 LOCAL COLOUR **6 give/lend colour to** to make (something, esp. something unusual) appear likely or true 使〔尤指不尋常的事〕顯得可信〔真實〕: *Her wet hair lent colour to her claim that she had fallen into the lake.* 她聲稱自己掉進湖裡了, 她濕漉漉的頭髮使這種說法顯得可信。**7 off colour** *infml* not in good health〔非正式〕身體不好, 氣色不佳: *You look a little off colour today.* 你今天看上去氣色不大好。**8 see the colour of someone's money** *infml* to have clear proof that someone has enough money to pay〔非正式〕確信某人有支付能力: *I don't trust him to pay us—I want to see the colour of his money first.* 我不相信他會付給我們錢, 我必須首先弄清楚他確有支付能力。 —see also 另見 COLOURS, OFF COLOUR, PRIMARY COLOUR

***colour**[2] *BrE* 英 || **color** *AmE* 美 — *v* **1** [T] to cause (something) to have colour, esp. with a CRAYON or pencil rather than a brush 給…着色〔染色〕: *The little boy coloured the picture.* 小男孩給圖畫塗上顏色。[+*obj+adj*] *She colours her hair red.* 她把頭髮染成紅色。**2** [I] to take on colour or change colour 產生顏色; 變色: *The leaves have already started to colour; it will soon be winter.* 葉子已開始變色, 冬天就要到來了。| *He coloured with embarrassment.* 他窘迫得臉都紅了。**3** [T] to give a special effect or feeling to (a person, event, etc.); influence in a personal way 使帶上色彩; 渲染, 粉飾; 歪曲: *Personal feelings coloured his judgment.* 他的判斷帶有個人感情的色彩。| *a highly-coloured account of his difficulties* 對他的困難大加渲染的描述

colour sthg.←**in** *phr v* [T] to put colour into (an area or shape) 給…塗色, 給…着色: *The child coloured in the houses, but left the sky white.* 孩子把畫裡的房子塗上了顏色, 但卻沒有給天空着色。

colour bar /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **color line** *AmE* 美 — *n* the set of laws or social customs in some places which prevent people of different colours from mixing freely〔法律上或社會習俗上〕對有色人種設置的歧視性措施

colour-blind /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* unable to see the difference between (certain) colours 色盲的 **—colour blindness** /ˈ·· ··/ *n* [U]

col·oured[1] *BrE* 英 || **colored** *AmE* 美 /ˈkʌlɚd; ˈkʌləd/ *adj* **1** having colour, esp. as opposed to white, or black and white 有顏色的; 彩色的〔尤指與黑白相對而言〕: *coloured sheets* 彩色牀單 | *coloured photographs* 彩色照片 **2** (*in comb.*) 用於複合詞) having the stated colour 帶…顏色的: *She wore a cream-coloured/multi-coloured dress.* 她身穿乳白色〔色彩斑斕〕的服裝。| *brightly-coloured tropical birds* 顏色鮮豔的熱帶鳥 **3** (now usu. considered offensive to black people) belonging to a dark-skinned race; black 有色人種的; 黑膚色的〔現在一般認為用此詞稱呼黑人是對他們的侮辱〕 —see 參見 BLACK (USAGE)

coloured[2] *BrE* 英 || **colored** *AmE* 美 — *n often derog* 〔常貶〕**1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a person belonging to dark-skinned race 有色人種; 黑人 **2** *(often cap.* 常用大寫) a CAPE COLOURED〔南非的〕白人與有色人種所生的混血兒

col·our-fast *BrE* 英 || **colorfast** *AmE* 美 /ˈkʌlɚˌfæst; ˈkʌləfɑːst/ *adj* having colour which will not change or come out in water 不褪色的; 不掉色的: *Don't put that shirt in with the rest of the washing — it's not colourfast.* 別把這襯衣跟別的衣服放在一起洗, 它會掉色的。 **—·ness** *n* [U]

col·our·ful *BrE* 英 || **colorful** *AmE* 美 /ˈkʌlɚfəl; ˈkʌləfəl/ *adj* **1** brightly coloured; full of colour 顏色鮮豔的, 豔麗的; 富於色彩的: *a bird with colourful wings* 翅膀色彩豔麗的鳥兒 **2** exciting the senses or imagination; rich in expressive variety or detail 生動的; 豐富多彩的: *a colourful period of history* 歷史上一段豐富多彩的時期 | *a colourful character* 生動活潑的性格 | *his colourful career as an international journalist* 他有聲有色的國際記者生涯

col·our·ing *BrE* 英 || **coloring** *AmE* 美 /ˈkʌlərɪŋ; ˈkʌlərɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a substance used for giving a special colour to another substance, esp. food; DYE 顏料, 染料; 〔尤指加入食品的〕色素: *These tinned beans contain*

no **artificial colouring.** 這些罐頭豆子不含人造色素。**2** [U] (healthy or ill appearance as shown by) skin colour; COMPLEXION〔表明健康好壞的〕臉色，膚色: *People always think I'm ill because of my colouring.* 人們看我的臉色總認為我病了。

col·our·less *BrE*〔英〕|| **colorless** *AmE*〔美〕/'kʌlərlɪs; 'kʌləlɪs/ *adj* **1** without colour 無色的: *Water is a colourless liquid.* 水是一種無色的液體。**2** dull; lacking variety, interest, strong personal character, etc. 無趣的; 不生動的; 無特色的; 不精采的: *a rather colourless person/town* 沒有甚麼特色的人〔城鎮〕| *a colourless existence* 平淡乏味的生活 **3** having less than usual colour; pale 蒼白的，沒有血色的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

col·ours *BrE*〔英〕|| **colors** *AmE*〔美〕/'kʌlərz; 'kʌləz/ *n* [P] **1** a special sign, cap, BADGE, etc., worn as a sign of one's club, school, team, etc.〔作為學校、俱樂部、運動隊標誌的〕帽子; 徽章; 緞帶; 彩色裝飾: *He won his colours* (=was chosen for the team) *for football this year.* 他今年被選入足球隊了。**2** the official flag of a country, ship, part of the army, etc. 國旗; 軍旗; 艦旗; 隊旗等旗幟: *the regimental colours* 團隊的旗幟 **3 one's true colours** one's real (esp. unpleasant) character, esp. when seen for the first time 真面目，本性〔尤指初次暴露出來的不好的方面〕: *I liked him at first, but now he's shown his true colours.* 我起初很喜歡他，可他現在已露出了真面目。| *I've seen him in his true colours.* 我是見過他的真面目的。—see also 另見 FLYING COLOURS, **sail under false colours** (SAIL[2])

colour scheme /'··· ·/ *n* the arrangement of colours in a room, painting, etc. 色彩的設計; 色調的安排〔搭配〕: *an original/interesting colour scheme* 別出心裁〔有趣〕的色調搭配

colour sup·ple·ment /'··· ˌ··· / *n* a magazine printed in colour and given free with a newspaper, esp. a Sunday one 隨報贈送的彩色〔尤指星期日〕增刊

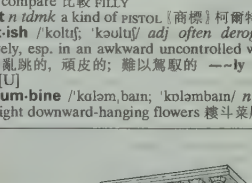
colt /kəʊlt/ *n* a young male horse (雄)馬駒，小公馬 —compare 比較 FILLY

Colt *n tdmk* a kind of PISTOL〔商標〕柯爾特式手槍

colt·ish /'kəʊltɪʃ; 'kəʊltʃ/ *adj* often *derog* playful and lively, esp. in an awkward uncontrolled way〔常貶〕活蹦亂跳的，頑皮的; 難以駕馭的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

col·um·bine /'kɒləmˌbaɪn; 'kɒləmbaɪn/ *n* a plant with bright downward-hanging flowers 耬斗菜屬植物

column 圓柱



col·umn /'kɒləm; 'kɒləm/ *n* **1** a tall solid upright stone post used in a building as a support or decoration or standing alone as a MONUMENT 柱，圓柱: *a graceful Ionic column* 典雅的愛奧尼亞式圓柱 **2** [(**of**)] anything similar to a column in shape, appearance, or use 圓柱形〔狀〕物: *a column of smoke* 煙柱 | *to add up a column of figures* 把一列數字加起來 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] **a** a large number of rows of people, vehicles, etc., following one behind the other 一隊，一列〔人、車等〕; 縱行〔列〕: *a column of soldiers* 一隊士兵 **b** a long line of ships one behind the other 一隊船 **4** one of two or more divisions of a page, lying side by side and separated from each other by a narrow space, in which lines of print are arranged〔報刊上的〕欄: *There are two columns on each page of this dictionary.* 這本詞典每一頁有兩欄。—see also 另見 PERSONAL COLUMN **5** an article by a particular writer or on a particular subject, that regularly appears in a newspaper or magazine〔報刊上的〕專欄〔文章〕: *his weekly column in the "New York Times"* 他每週在《紐約時報》上發表的專欄 | *the gossip column* 花邊專欄 —see also 另見 FIFTH COLUMN

col·umn·ist /'kɒləmɪst; 'kɒləm¡st/ *n* a person who writes a newspaper or magazine COLUMN (5) 專欄作家

co·ma /'kəʊmə; 'kəʊmə/ *n* a state of long unnatural deep unconsciousness, from which it is difficult to wake up, caused by disease, poison, a severe blow to the head, etc. 昏迷〔狀態〕: *She went into a coma after swallowing a whole bottle of sleeping pills.* 她吃了一整瓶安眠藥後就昏迷過去了。

co·ma·tose /'kəʊməˌtəʊs; 'kəʊmətəʊs/ *adj* **1** *tech* in a coma; deeply unconscious〔術語〕昏迷的，不省人事的 **2** *infml* inactive and sleepy; TORPID〔非正式〕昏昏沉沉的，昏昏欲睡的: *feeling a bit comatose after dinner* 晚飯後覺得有點昏昏欲睡的

***comb**[1] /kəʊm; kəʊm/ *n* **1** [C] a an object used for tidying, arranging, or straightening the hair usu. consisting of a piece of plastic, metal, bone, etc. with a row of thin teeth 梳子; 篦子 **b** an object like this in shape that is worn in a woman's hair as a decoration〔女子頭髮上的〕梳狀飾物 **2** [C] an object like a comb used for straightening and cleaning, wool, cotton, etc.〔梳理羊毛、棉花等的〕梳子，梳篦 **3** [S] an act of combing 梳理，梳: *Your hair needs a good comb.* 你的頭髮需要好好梳理一下。**4** [C] the red growth of flesh on top of the head of a COCK (=a fully-grown male chicken)〔公雞的〕雞冠，肉冠 **5** [C] a HONEYCOMB 蜂巢; 蜂窩狀物 —see also 另見 FINE-TOOTH COMB

***comb**[2] *v* [T] **1** to tidy, arrange, or straighten (esp. the hair) with a comb 梳〔髮〕，梳理: *Comb your hair before you go out.* 你出去前把頭髮梳一下。| *She combed out the knots in the cat's long fur.* 她把貓身上長毛結成的疙瘩梳理開。**2** [(**for**)] to search (a place) thoroughly 搜尋，徹底搜查: *The police combed the woods for the missing boy.* 警察在森林裡仔細搜尋失蹤的男孩。

comb out sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T (**from**)] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** to find and get rid of (unnecessary people or things) 除去〔雜物等〕; 裁減〔冗員等〕: *to reduce costs by combing out unnecessary staff* 裁減冗員以節省開支 **2** to remove (twists or KNOTS) from (hair) by combing 梳去〔纏成結的毛髮〕 **—comb-out** /'··· ·/ *n* [S] *infml*〔非正式〕: *a comb-out of clerical staff* 對文員的裁減

comb *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= **1** combination **2** combined 結合的; 合併的; 聯合的

com·bat[1] /'kɒmbæt; 'kɒmbæt/ *n* [C; U (**with, between, against**)] (a) struggle between opposing people or armies 戰鬥; 格鬥; 鬥爭: *These troops have very little experience of actual combat.* 這些部隊幾乎沒有實際戰鬥經驗。| *killed in combat* 陣亡 | *The knight challenged his enemy to* **single combat.** (=a fight between only two people) 武士挑戰他的敵人，要求進行一對一的決鬥。| *The two men were* **locked in mortal combat.** (=fighting until the death of one of them) 那兩個人在進行生死決鬥。| (fig. 喻) *the combat between good and evil* 善惡之爭 | *a combat plane* 戰鬥機

com·bat[2] /'kʌmbæt; 'kɒmbæt/ *v* **-tt-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-t-** *or* **-tt-** *AmE*〔美〕— [T] *fml* to fight or struggle against; try to defeat〔正式〕與…戰鬥〔格鬥〕; 與…鬥爭: *The police are now using computers to help combat crime.* 警方現在使用計算機同犯罪活動進行鬥爭。| *new government strategies to combat inflation/drug abuse* 政府和通貨膨脹〔濫用毒品〕作鬥爭的新戰略

com·ba·tant /'kɒmbətənt; 'kɒmbətənt/ *n* a person taking a direct part in fighting 戰鬥人員; 格鬥者; 鬥士; 戰士: *In the last war as many noncombatants as combatants were killed.* 在上次戰爭中，非戰鬥人員與戰鬥人員死得一樣多。

combat fa·tigue /'··· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] *euph or tech for* 婉或

術語』= SHELLSHOCK

com·ba·tive /ˈkɑmˌbætɪv; ˈkʌmbətɪv/ *adj sometimes derog* ready and eager to fight or argue〔有時貶〕好鬥的; 鬥志高昂的: *a combative spokesman for right-wing policies* 一位鼓吹右翼政策的好鬥的代言人 **—~ly** *adv*

comb·er /ˈkomɚ; ˈkəʊmə/ *n* **1** a person or machine that combs wool, cotton, etc.〔羊毛、棉花等的〕梳理者; 梳毛機, 精梳機 **2** a long curling wave 捲浪

***com·bi·na·tion** /ˌkɑmbəˈneʃən; ˌkɔmbɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of combining or state of being combined 聯合; 合作; 結合; 組合; 搭配: *The two writers worked well in combination.* 兩位作家合作得很好。**2** [(of)] a result of combining; a number of separate things or people that are combined to form a single unit or whole 聯合體; 組合物; 合併體: *An alloy is a combination of two or more different metals.* 合金是兩種以上不同金屬結合而成的。| *A combination of high interest rates and falling demand forced the company to close.* 高利率加上低需求迫使這家公司倒閉了。| *Her expression was a combination of guilt and dismay.* 她的表情顯露出她心裡既內疚又沮喪。| *Working as a team, the singer and the songwriter proved to be a* **winning combination.** 這位歌手與這位作曲家合作, 證明是獲勝的成功搭檔。**3** [C] the numbers or letters needed to open a COMBINATION LOCK〔開啟密碼鎖用的〕號碼組合, 字碼組合: *You can't open the safe unless you know the combination.* 不知道號碼組合是打不開這保險櫃的。**4** [C] any of the sets of a stated number of things that can be chosen from a group where their order does not matter 排列; 組合: *The three possible combinations of two letters chosen from ABC are AB, BC, and AC.* 從 ABC 中抽取兩個字母可組成 AB, BC 和 AC 三種組合。—compare 比較 PERMUTATION; see also 另見 COMBINATIONS

combination lock /ˌ··ˈ·· ·/ *n* a lock which can only be opened when its control is turned in accordance with a special list of numbers or letters 號碼〔密碼〕鎖

com·bi·na·tions /ˌkɑmbəˈneʃənz; ˌkɔmbɪˈneɪʃənz/ also 又作 **coms** /kɑmz; kɔmz/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* [P] a one-piece usu. woolen undergarment that covers the whole body, worn esp. formerly〔尤指舊時的〕連褲內衣 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

***com·bine**[1] /kəmˈbaɪn; kəmˈbaɪn/ *v* **1** [I; T **(with)**] to join together, to form a single unit or whole; unite (使)聯合; (使)結合; (使)組合; (使)合併: *The two countries combined against their common enemy.* 這兩個國家聯合起來對抗共同的敵人。| *The three parties combined to form a coalition government.* 三黨結盟組成聯合政府。| *Let's combine my scientific knowledge and your business skills and start a company.* 我們來辦家公司吧, 把我的科學知識和你的商業專長結合起來。| *The combined effect of low profits and high inflation proved fatal to the company.* 低利潤加上高通貨膨脹造成的後果對公司的打擊是致命的。| *Low profits, combined with high inflation, proved fatal.* 低利潤加上高通貨膨脹證明是致命的。**2** [T **(with)**] to have or do at the same time 兼具〔備〕; 兼辦: *They combined their holiday with a visit to their relatives.* 他們既度假又走前親戚。| *to combine business with pleasure* 既工作又娛樂 —see 參見 MIX (USAGE)

com·bine[2] /ˈkɑmbaɪn; ˈkɔmbaɪn/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people, businesses, etc., joined or acting together〔為某種目的而聯合的〕集團; 聯合企業; 聯合組織: *A large industrial combine is/are reopening the factory.* 這家工廠正由一個大的工業聯合集團重新開辦。**2** also 又作 **combine harvester** /ˈ·ˌ·· ˈ···/— a machine that REAPS (=cuts), THRESHES (=separates the seed from the stem), and cleans grain 聯合收割機

combining form /·ˈ·· ·/ *n tech* a form of a word that cannot stand alone, but is used with other words to build new ones〖術語〗構詞成份; 複合用詞〔不能單獨使用, 要與其他詞連結構成新詞的要素〕: *The combining form "Afro-", meaning "African", combines with "American" to make the word "Afro-American".* 構詞成份"Afro-"意思是"African", 它與"American"一起構成"Afro-American"這個詞。

com·bo /ˈkɑmboˌ; ˈkɔmbəʊ/ *n* **-bos** [C+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* a small band that plays JAZZ or dance music〖非正式〗小型〔爵士〕樂隊

com·bus·ti·ble[1] /kəmˈbʌstəbl; kəmˈbʌstɪbəl/ *adj* **1** that can catch fire and burn easily 易燃的, 可燃的: *Petrol is highly combustible.* 汽油非常易燃。—opposite 反義詞 **incombustible 2** (of a person) easily excited or annoyed〔人〕易激動的; 好發火的

combustible[2] *n* a combustible substance 易〔可〕燃物

com·bus·tion /kəmˈbʌstʃən; kəmˈbʌstʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the process of catching fire and burning 着火燃燒 **2** *tech* the chemical activity, usu. in the presence of oxygen, that produces light and heat〔術語〕〔發出高溫和光的〕燃燒 —see also 另見 INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE

***come**[1] /kʌm; kʌm/ *v* **came** /kem; keɪm/, **come**

■ to move or travel 移動; 行走 **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move towards the speaker or a particular place 來; 過來; 去; 上; 赴: *Come here and look at this.* 到這兒來, 看看這個。| *"How did you get here?" "We came by train."* "你們是怎樣到這兒來的?""我們是坐火車來的。"| *He came towards me/through the door.* 他朝我走來; 他從門口走進來。| *The police came to his rescue.* 警察來救他了。| *Could you come and see me tomorrow?* 你明天來看我好嗎?| *What time are you coming back?* 你甚麼時候回來?| *My parents are coming for dinner/coming to have dinner with us.* 我父母來吃晚飯〔來同我們一起吃飯〕。| *Would you like to come to the concert with me?* 你願意跟我去聽音樂會嗎? [+*-ving*] *The little girl came running to her mother for sympathy.* 小女孩跑到母親跟前以求得到同情。| *A man comes to clean the windows every Friday.* 每星期五都有人來清潔玻璃窗。—compare 比較 GO[1] **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to reach a particular point or place by travelling over (a distance)〔經過長距離而〕到達; 達到: *They've come hundreds of miles to be here tonight.* 他們為了今晚能在這裡, 長途跋涉了幾百英里。| (fig. 喻) *Computer technology has come a long way since the 1970s.* 自七十年代以來, 計算機技術已有了很大的發展。

■ to arrive at or be in a place or position 到達, 抵達, 來到 **3** [I] to arrive, esp. as expected or in the usual course of events 來臨, 到來, 如期而至: *I've been waiting for hours and he still hasn't come!* 我已經等他好幾個小時了, 可他還沒有到!| *Christmas is coming soon.* 聖誕節很快就到了。| *The time has come for us to make a decision.* 該是我們作出決定的時候了。| *We come now to the main business of the meeting.* 現在到了會議的主要議程。| *The news came as a great shock to him.* 消息傳來, 對他是個沉重的打擊。| *The bill could hardly have come at a worse time.* (=this was a very bad time for it to come) 賬單在這個時候來太不合時宜了。| *I'm very busy, but come the new year* (=when the new year arrives) *I'll have more free time.* 我現在很忙, 不過新年過後, 我就會有較多的空閒時間。| *If I don't have the correct tools for the job, I use whatever* **comes to hand.** (=is within reach) 我如果沒有適當的工具做這活, 那就只有抓到甚麼用甚麼了。| *I never plan ahead; I just take life* **as it comes.** 我從來不事先計劃, 對待生活是隨遇而安。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to reach 延及, 伸展到: *The water came (up) to my neck.* 水深及我的脖子。| *Her hair comes (down) to her waist.* 她的頭髮長及腰部。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in a particular place or position in order 出現於…; 位於…: *The address should come above the date.* 地址應該寫在日期的上面。| *Monday comes after Sunday.* 星期日過後是星期一。| *Your family should always come before* (=be more important than) *your job.* 你的家庭應該永遠比你的工作重要。| *She came first in the exam.* (=got the highest marks) 她在考試中名列榜首。

■ to pass into another state 轉入另一種狀態 **6** [I+*adv/prep*] to arrive at or pass into a particular state or position 達到; 成為; 開始; 進入〔某種狀況、境地〕:

The general came to power in a military coup. 將軍在一次軍事政變中掌了權。| *The new law comes into effect next month.* 新的法律下個月生效。| *The government is coming under increasing pressure to change its policies.* 政府遭受到愈來愈大的壓力，要求其改變政策。| *The new battleship is expected to come into service in 1991.* 新戰艦可望在1991年開始服役。| *When will this case come to trial/to court?* 這案件甚麼時候審理[提交法庭審理]？| *The car skidded off the road and came to rest in a field.* 汽車滑出公路，在田裡停了下來。—see also 另見 COME **into, COME to 7** [L+*adj*] to become 成為，變為；變得；終於：*The buttons on my coat came undone.* 我上衣的扣子鬆開了。| *His dream of winning a gold medal has come true.* 他贏得金牌的夢想終於實現了。| *Don't worry—it'll all* **come (out) right** *in the end.* 別着急，最終一切都會好的。—see also 另見 COME **apart**, COME **away,** COME **off**; see 參見 BECOME (USAGE) **8** [I+*to-v*] to begin as a result of time or experience〔經過一段時間或經歷〕終於〔開始…〕：*In time you may come to like it here.* 你最終會喜歡這個地方的。| *This is the kind of behaviour we have come to expect of him.* 我們預期他會有那種表現，現在果然應驗了。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **9** [(from)] to happen 發生：*No good will come from all this.* 這一切決不會有好結果的！[+*to-v*] *How did Jean come to be invited to this party?* 瓊怎麼會被邀請來參加這個聚會的？| (*lit* 文) *And so it* **came to pass** (=happened) *that they were married.* 結果他們就結婚。| **Come what may** (=whatever happens), *I'm determined to do it.* 不管發生甚麼情況，我已下定決心要這樣做。| (*infml* 非正式) **How come** (=how did it happen that) *he didn't find out?* 他怎麼會沒有發現呢？**10** [I+*adv/prep*; +*adj*] to be offered, produced, sold, etc. 被供應〔生產、出售等〕：*Shoes come in many shapes and sizes.* 所供應的鞋子有許多款式和不同的尺碼。| *The car comes complete with a radio and sunroof.* 這車子一應俱全，設有收音機和滑動車頂。| *Houses like that don't come cheap.* 那樣的房子售價不會低。**11** [I] *sl* to have an ORGASM〔俚〕〔性交中〕達到高潮

■ fixed phrases 固定片語〔短語〕**12 Come again?** *infml* What did you say?〔非正式〕你說甚麼？**13 come and go** to pass or disappear quickly; change 來來去去；忽隱忽現；變化無常：*Fashions come and go but this type of dress is always popular.* 服裝樣式變化不定，可是這種連衣裙卻總是流行的。| *I've got so much to do* **I don't know whether I'm coming or going.** (=used to express hurried and disordered activity) 我要做的事太多了，弄得我手忙腳亂。**14 come it (with/over)** *sl, esp. BrE* to behave with rude disrespect towards someone〔俚，尤英〕對〔某人〕無禮 **15 come to that** *infml* (used when one wants to add something to a remark) actually; in fact〔非正式〕〔用於補充說某事時〕實際上，事實上：*I haven't seen her for weeks…or her parents, come to that.* 我已好幾個星期沒有見到她了，實際上，也沒有見到她的父母。**16 come to think of it** *infml* (used when one wants to add something one had just thought of) when one begins to consider that〔非正式〕〔用於想要說剛想起的話〕說起來；那麼…：*…and he sent me a lovely present. Come to think of it, I must write to thank him.* …他還送給我一件美麗的禮物。說起來，我應寫信謝謝他呢。**17 don't come the…** *infml* don't act the part of or pretend to be〔非正式〕不要裝…樣；別冒充…樣子：*Don't come the grand lady with me!* 別跟我裝出一副闊太太的樣子！**18 years/weeks/days, etc., to come** in the future 在未來，將來：*The effects of the drought will be left for years to come.* 旱災所造成的後果在未來的數年中都會有所影響。| *She was to remember his warning in the days to come.* 她在以後的日子裡都記着他的警告。—see also 另見 COMING, **come clean** (CLEAN[1]), **come a cropper** (CROPPER[2]), **come unstuck** (UNSTUCK)

■ phrasal verbs 片語〔短語〕動詞

come about *phr v* [I] **1** to happen, esp. in a way that seems impossible to prevent〔尤指以難以防止的方式〕發生：*How did this dangerous situation come about?* 這樣危險的局面是怎麼出現的？[*it*+I+*that*] *Can you explain how it came about that you were an hour late?* 你怎麼會遲到一個鐘頭，對此你能做出甚麼解釋呢？**2** (of a ship) to change direction〔船〕轉向，改變方向

come across *phr v* **1** [T *no pass.*] 無被動態] (**come across** sthg./sbdy.) to meet, find, or discover, esp. by chance〔尤指偶然〕遇見，碰上；發現：*She came across some old letters in the course of her search.* 她在找東西時偶然發現了一些舊信件。—compare 比較 RUN **across 2** [I] to be effective and well received 產生效果；受歡迎：*Your speech came across very well.* 你的演說相當受歡迎。

come across as sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to seem to be 像是，似乎是；予人…的印象：*She came across as a very sophisticated woman.* 她給人的印象是一個非常老練的女人。[+*v-ing*] *He came across as being rather nervous.* 他好像有些緊張。

come across with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to provide (money or information) when needed〔非正式〕給予〔錢財〕；提供〔資料〕

come along *phr v* [I] **1** also 又作 **come on — a** to advance, develop, or improve, esp. in health 進展，進步；〔尤指健康〕好轉：*How's your English coming along?* 你的英文學得怎麼樣了？**b** to improve in health〔健康〕好轉：*Mother's coming along nicely, thank you.* 謝謝！我母親的身體好多了。**2** to appear or arrive by chance 偶然出現，產生：*I got the job because I came along at the right time.* 我得到了那份工作，因為我到的正是時候。| *Take any opportunity that comes along.* 抓住每一個出現的機會。**3** also 又作 **come on—** to follow 追隨，跟着：*You go now; I'll come along later.* 你先走，我隨後就來。**4 Come along!** *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕**a** Make an effort! Try harder! 賣力點，加把勁：*Come along, someone must know the answer to my question.* 好好想想，一定有人知道如何回答我的問題的。**b** Hurry up! 快點，快來：*Come along — we're late!* 快點，我們遲到了！

come apart *phr v* [I] to break into pieces without the use of force〔未使用外力使〕破裂；裂開；〔整件的東西〕散了：*I picked up the old book and it just came apart in my hands.* 我拿起這本舊書，它就在我手中散了。|(fig. 喻) *The government's whole industrial strategy is* **coming apart at the seams.** 政府整個工業戰略出現了破綻而全面崩潰。

come around *phr v* [I] COME **round**

come at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** also 又作 **come for** sbdy./sthg.— to advance towards in a threatening manner 衝向，撲向：*She came at me with a knife.* 她拿着刀子向我撲過來。**2** *infml* to reach a knowledge or understanding of〔非正式〕獲知，發現：*It was a long time before we came at the truth.* 我們過了很久才發現事實真相。

come away *phr v* [I **(from)**] to become disconnected without being forced〔未加外力而〕脫落，脫開；斷裂：*I only touched the handle and it came away (from the door) in my hand.* 我只碰了一下把手，它就〔從門上〕掉了下來。

come back *phr v* [I] **1 [(to)]** to return to memory 在記憶中重現，記起：*It's all coming back to me now!* 我現在逐漸想起來了。**2** [(IN)] to become fashionable or popular again 再度流行：*Do you think long dresses will ever come back (in)?* 你認為長連衣裙會再次流行嗎？**3 [(at, with)]** to reply in a forceful, often unkind way; RETORT 回嘴，反駁 —see also 另見 COMEBACK

come between sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to interrupt or cause trouble between 介於…之間；打擾；離間；使分開：*John lets nothing come between himself and his work.* 約翰從來不讓任何事情打擾自己的工作。| *We mustn't let this silly quarrel come between us.* 我們不應讓這次荒唐的爭吵影響我們之間的關係。

come by sthg. *phr v* [T] to obtain or receive; come to have 得到，獲得：*Jobs are hard to come by with so*

many people out of work. 失業的人那麼多，工作是很難找的。| *That's a nasty bruise — how did you come by it?* 那塊瘀傷傷得不輕，你是怎麼弄傷的？

come down *phr v* [I] **1** to fall to a lower level 下降，下落；掉下；衰落: *The price of oil has come down dramatically.* 油價跌劇性地下跌了。| *Since Julia lost her job, she's really* **come down in the world.** (=fallen to a lower standard of living) 朱麗婭自從失業後，生活水準真是大大下降了。| *John came down in my opinion* (=lost my respect) *after his bad behaviour.* 約翰做出那樣惡劣的行為後，他在我心目中的地位一落千丈。**2** [(**to**)] to be passed on from one period of history to another〔從歷史上〕流傳下來: *This story has come down to us from ancient times.* 這故事是從古代流傳下來的。**3** [(**from**)] *sl* to stop feeling the effects of a drug that influences the mind〔俚〕〔麻醉品的藥性過去後〕甦醒過來 **4** [(**from**)] *BrE* to leave a university after a period of study〔英〕大學畢業; 離校 **5 come down in favour of/on the side of** to decide to support, esp. after long thought〔尤指經過考慮後〕決定支持…，決定站在…一邊: *The court came down on the side of the unions.* 法庭決定支持工會一方。**6 come down to earth (with a bump)** to return to reality 回到現實中來; 不再抱有幻想: *He was daydreaming, but he came down to earth with a bump when the teacher twisted his ear.* 他在做白日夢，但老師一擰他的耳朵，他就回到現實中來了。—see also 另見 COMEDOWN

come down on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to punish or speak to with severe disapproval 懲罰; 申斥，責備: *The courts are going to come down more heavily on young criminals.* 法庭將對年輕的罪犯施以更嚴厲的懲罰。**2** [(**for**)] to demand forcefully 索取，強要: *The bank came down on us for immediate payment.* 銀行強迫我們立即付款。

come down to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to mean or be equal to in fact; BOIL **down to** 歸結為，結果是: *What it comes down to is a choice between cutting wages or reducing the number of staff.* 結果是只能在削減工資或裁員之間作一選擇。

come down with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to catch (an infectious illness)〔非正式〕患…病，染上…病: *I think I'm coming down with a cold.* 我覺得我感冒了。

come forward *phr v* [I] to offer oneself to fill a position, give help to the police, etc. 主動站出來〔要求做某事〕; 自告奮勇，挺身而出〈如協助警方等〉: *Only two people have come forward for election to the committee.* 只有兩人主動要求參加委員會的競選。| *No one has come forward with any information about the murder.* 沒人站出來主動提供有關謀殺案的情況。

come from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to have as a place or point of origin 來自，出自; 出生於: *I come from Newcastle but I've spent most of my life in London.* 我是紐卡斯爾人，但一生中大部分時間都是在倫敦度過的。| *Milk comes from cows.* 牛奶是從奶牛身上擠出來的。| *The passage she quoted comes from Shakespeare.* 她引的那段話出自莎士比亞〈的作品〉。| *Where's that noise coming from?* 那噪音是從哪裡來的？

come in *phr v* [I] **1** to arrive or be received 到達，抵達; 被收到: *Reports are coming in of a major earthquake in Mexico.* 有關墨西哥大地震的報道正在不斷傳來。| *There's very little money coming in at present.* 眼下收進的錢很少。**2** to become necessary or important, esp. in a plan〔尤指在一項計劃中〕有需要; 起重要作用: *I also need someone to persuade my parents that it's a good idea—that's where you come in.* 我還需要有個人說服我父母，讓他們明白這是個好主意——你就在這個時候起作用。**3** to become fashionable 流行起來: *When did the short skirt first come in?* 短裙是甚麼時候開始流行的？—opposite 反義詞 **go out 4** (of the sea) to rise〔海〕漲潮: *The tide's coming in so don't stay on the sand too long.* 漲潮了，別在沙灘上停留得太久。—opposite 反義詞 **go out 5** [+*adv*] to finish in the stated place in a race or competition〔比賽中〕獲得…名次: *My horse came in third/last.* 我的馬得了第三名〔最後一名〕。**6 come in useful/handy** to be useful 有用，合用: *This string may come in useful one day, so don't throw it away.* 這繩子有朝一日也許會有用，所以別扔掉。—see also 另見 **when one's ship comes in** (SHIP¹)

come in for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to be given (esp. blame, disapproval, etc.); receive 招致，受到〔尤指批評、指責等〕; 得到: *The police came in for a lot of criticism over their handling of the strike.* 警方在處理罷工的事情上受到很多指責。

come into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to receive (a sum of money) after someone's death: INHERIT 繼承〔遺產等〕: *He came into a fortune when his mother died.* 他在母親死後繼承了一大筆遺產。**2** to begin to be in (a particular state) 進入〔某種狀態〕: *to come into fashion* 流行起來 | *to come into existence* 出現 | *The town came into sight/view as we turned the corner.* 我們一拐過彎就看見那城鎮了。—see also 另見 COME¹ (9) **3 come into one's own** to show one's true worth or abilities 顯示出自己真正的價值; 發揮本領: *On bad roads, this tough little car really comes into its own.* 這輛結實的小車在坑坑窪窪的路面上真是顯示出它的長處。

come of sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to result from 由…引起; 是…的結果: *I doubt if any good will come of these peace initiatives.* 我懷疑這些和平倡議是否會帶來甚麼好的結果。[+*v-ing*] *The car crashed into a tree—that's what comes of buying cheap tyres!* 車子撞到了一棵樹上——這就是買廉價輪胎的後果。**2** to be descended from 出身於…: *She comes of a farming family.* 她出身於農民家庭。**3 come of age** to reach an age (usu. 18 or 21) when one is considered by law to be responsible for oneself and for obedience to the law 成年; 達到法定年齡〔通常為十八歲或二十一歲〕

come off *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**come off** sthg.)] to become unfastened or disconnected (from) 脫落，掉落: *A button came off as I was climbing over the wall.* 我爬牆時一顆扣子掉了。| *The hook came off the wall when I hung up my coat.* 我掛外套時，鉤子從牆上掉了下來。| *Does the lid come off or is it fixed?* 這蓋子能拿下來，抑或是固定在上面的？**2** [I] to take place; happen 舉行，進行; 發生: *The wedding came off as planned.* 婚禮按計劃舉行了。**3** [I] to succeed; have the intended effect 成功; 達到預期效果; 實現: *It was a clever joke but it didn't quite come off.* 那笑話不錯，可惜沒有達到預期的效果。**4** [I+*adv*] to finish in the stated way; have the stated degree of success 結果是…; 成為…: *She came off rather badly in the debate.* 她在辯論中輸得很慘。**5 Come off it!** *infml* Stop lying or pretending!〔非正式〕別胡說了; 別撒謊了; 別裝蒜了: *Now come off it—I never said that!* 行了，別胡說了，我從來沒那麼說過。

come on *phr v* [I] **1** to start or appear 開始; 來臨; 襲來: *I can feel a headache coming on.* 我覺得要頭痛了。| *There is a storm coming on.* 暴風雨要來了。| *What time does that programme come on?* 那節目甚麼時候開始？[+*to-v*] (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *It came on to rain.* 開始下雨了。**2** to COME **along** (1, 3) **3 Come on!:** a Try harder! Make an effort! 加把勁！加油！**b** Hurry up! 快點！趕快！**c** Cheer up! 振作起來！**d** You know what you just said is not right 得啦！算了吧！〔指責對方剛說的話不對時之用語〕: *"It'll take at least two hours to do this!" "Oh, come on! I could do it in 20 minutes!"* "做這件事至少要花兩個小時！""嗦，得啦！我只要二十分鐘就可以做完。"—see also 另見 COME-ON

come out *phr v* [I] **1** to appear 出現，顯露出來: *The stars came out as soon as it was dark.* 天一黑，星星就出來了。| *When will her new book come out?* (=be offered for sale) 她的新書甚麼時候出版？**2** to become clear or publicly known, esp. after being kept secret〔祕密等〕傳出; 被獲知: *At last the truth has come out.* 真相終於大白了。| *It eventually came out that he had been stealing money from his employers.* 他一直都在偷雇主的錢，這事終於暴露了。**3** (of colour, a mark,

etc.) to be removed, esp. by washing; disappear〔污漬等〕被洗掉;〔顏色等〕褪去: *I've washed this shirt twice and the ink still hasn't come out.* 這件襯衫我已經洗過兩次了，但上面的墨水漬還洗不掉。**4** to refuse to work; STRIKE 罷工: *The teachers are coming out in support of their pay claim.* 教師們罷教以支持增加工資的要求。**5** [+*adv/prep*] to declare oneself publicly, esp. to be in favour of or against a plan, belief, etc. 公開表明〔贊同或反對的〕觀點: *The committee has come out strongly against any change in the law.* 委員會公開反對對法律作任何修改。| *Most of the speakers came out in favour of/in support of these proposals.* 大多數發言者都公開表示贊同/支持這些建議。**6** [+*adv/prep*] to finish in the stated way or position 結果是: *The answer to the sum came out wrong/right.* 這道算術題的答案結果是錯〔對〕了。| *In a series of safety tests, this was the car that came out on top.* 在一系列的安全考核中，結果這輛車的成績最好。**7** (of a photograph) to be successfully developed (DEVELOP)〔照片〕沖洗; 顯像: *Our holiday photos didn't come out.* 我們度假時拍的照片洗不出來。**8** *BrE becoming rare* (of a young lady of the upper classes) to be formally introduced in upper-class society, usu. at a dance〔英, 漸罕〕〔上流社會的年輕女子〕初入社交場合: *Amanda is coming out next spring.* 阿曼達明年春天將進入社交界。| *a coming-out party* 為初入社交界而舉行的聚會 **9** to declare oneself openly (e.g. to one's family and friends) to be a HOMOSEXUAL〔向家人或朋友〕公開承認自己是同性戀者

come out in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to become partly covered by (marks caused by an illness or disease)〔由於疾病〕出現〔斑點〕: *Jean has come out in spots so she's staying in bed.* 瓊身上出了許多斑點，因此她在臥牀休息。—see also 另見 OUTCOME

come out with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to say, esp. suddenly or unexpectedly〔非正式〕〔尤指突然〕說出; 提出: *John came out with a really stupid remark.* 約翰突然冒出一句傻透了的話。

come over *phr v* **1** [I **(to, from)**] to come after travelling a long distance 從遠方過來: *When did you first come over to England?* 你第一次來英國是甚麼時候? **2** [I] to make a short informal visit 短暫造訪; 順便來訪: *Come over and see us sometime.* 請改天過來看看我們。**3** [I] to be effective and well received; COME **across** 產生效果; 被接受; 被理解: *Your talk came over very well.* 你的講話挺受歡迎。**4** [I **(to)**] to change sides or opinions, esp. so as to join the speaker's side 改變立場〔觀點〕〔尤指轉到說話人一方〕**5** [T **(=come over** sbdy.) *no pass.* 無被動態] (of a sudden strong feeling) to take hold of (someone) suddenly and strangely 突然感到: *A feeling of faintness came over me, so I had to lie down.* 我突然覺得一陣頭昏，所以只好躺下。| *(humor* 幽默*) What's come over him? He's quite polite today!* (=this is very unusual) 他怎麼了? 今天這樣彬彬有禮! **6** [L+*adj*] *infml, esp. BrE* (esp. followed by adjectives of feeling or illness) to become〔非正式, 尤英〕變得〔後面常跟表示感覺或疾病的形容詞〕: *I suddenly came over a bit queasy, so I had to lie down.* 我突然覺得頭昏想吐，所以只好躺下。

come round *phr v* [I] **1** also 又作 **come to, come around** — to regain consciousness 恢復知覺, 甦醒過來 **2** [**(to)**] to change sides or opinions 改變立場〔觀點〕: *He'll soon come round to our way of thinking.* 他很快就會改變主意，採用我們的思想方法。**3** to happen as usual 重又到來: *Christmas will soon be coming round again.* 聖誕節很快又要到了。**4** to become calmer after being in a bad temper 消氣, 息怒: *Leave him alone and he'll soon come round.* 別理他，他的氣一會兒就消了。**5** to make a short informal visit to someone who lives nearby 順便走訪〔住在附近的人〕

come through *phr v* **1** [I] (esp. of news, results, etc.) to become publicly known〔尤指消息、結果等〕傳出; 公佈: *Have your examination results come through yet?* 你們的考試結果公佈了嗎? | *News has just come through that the man has been caught.* 剛有消息傳來，說那人給抓住了。**2** [I; T (**=come through** (sthg.)) *no pass.* 無被動態] to continue to live or exist after (a difficult or dangerous event or situation); SURVIVE 經受住; 熬過〔困難、危險等〕而活下來: *The driver had lost so much blood that he was lucky to come through (the operation).* 那司機流了許多血，(手術後)能活下來是夠幸運的。

come to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* **1** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to arrive at a particular state or position 達到〔某種狀態、狀況〕; 結果是: *At last the war came to an end.* 戰爭終於結束了。| *It has* **come to my attention/my notice** *that some money is missing.* 我注意到有些錢不見了。| *We* **came to the conclusion** *that she was telling the truth.* 我們得出結論，她講的是真話。| *I'll come straight to the point—when do you want the money?* 我直說吧，你甚麼時候要那筆錢? | *All this sex and violence on the TV—what is the world coming to?* (=shows disapproval and anxiety) 電視節目中充斥着色情與暴力，這世道要變成甚麼樣子啊? —see also 另見 COME¹ (9) **2** [T] to amount to 總計, 總數為: *The bill came to £5.50.* 賬單金額總共是五英鎊半。**3** [T+*obj*/*v-ing; no pass.* 無被動態] to concern 涉及; 談到: *When it comes to politics/to repairing cars I know nothing.* 說到政治〔修車〕，我是一無所知。**4** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to enter the mind, esp. suddenly 突然想到: *I can't remember her name now—it'll come to me later.* 我一時記不起她的名字了，過一會兒我會想起來的。**5 come to oneself: a** to regain self-control 恢復自制力 **b** to regain consciousness 恢復知覺, 甦醒過來 **6 have something coming to one** to receive (something deserved, esp. something bad) 得到〔應得的東西〕;〔尤指〕將得到報應: *He thinks he's got away with it, but he's got a big surprise coming to him!* 他以為僥倖逃過去了，但他將得到意想不到的報應。—see also 另見 **come to grief** (GRIEF), **come to grips with** (GRIP²), **come to heel** (HEEL¹), **come to life** (LIFE)

come under sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to be governed or controlled by 受…管轄〔支配〕: *This comes under the jurisdiction of the Education Secretary.* 這在教育大臣的管轄之下。**2** to be able to be found below or after (a key word, HEADING, etc.) 可在…之下查到, 列入…之下: *What section does this come under?* 這歸入哪個部分? —see also 另見 COME¹ (9), **come under the hammer** (HAMMER¹)

come up *phr v* [I] **1** to come to attention or consideration 引起注意; 得到考慮: *Your question came up at the meeting.* 你的問題在會上給提出來討論了。—compare 比較 BRING **up** (2) **2** to happen in the course of time, esp. unexpectedly〔尤指意想不到地〕發生: *I'll let you know if anything comes up.* 如果發生甚麼事，我會告訴你的。| *I'll be late home — something's just come up at work.* 我回家要晚一些。因為工作上剛才出了點兒事。**3** to come near, esp. by walking; APPROACH 走近; 走到跟前; 接近: *He came up and asked me if I knew the time.* 他走到我跟前來問我幾點了。**4 come 'up in the world** to reach a higher standard of living or social class 地位上升; 晉升; 發跡

come up against sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to meet (usu. a difficulty or opposition); ENCOUNTER 碰到, 遭到〔困難、反對等〕: *They came up against a number of unexpected problems.* 他們遇到許多意想不到的難題。

come upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to COME **across** (1)〔偶然〕遇見; 碰上; 發現

come up to sthg. *phr v* [T] to equal 及得上, 不亞於; 達到: *Your recent work hasn't come up to your usual high standards.* 你最近的作品不及你以往的水平高。

come up with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to think of (a plan, reply, etc.); produce〔非正式〕想出〔計劃、答覆等〕; 提出: *The airline has come up with a novel solution to the problem of jet-lag.* 這家航空公司想出一個新辦法來解決乘客長途飛行後因時差引起生理失調的問題。

***come²** *interj* (an expression of not very strong disap-

proval)〔表示不耐煩等〕噯！嘸！得啦！: *Come, come! You can't expect me to believe that!* 得啦，得啦！你不能指望我相信這種事吧！

come-back /'kʌm,bæk; 'kʌmbæk/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a return to a former position of strength, importance, or high position, after a period of absence〔實力、地位等的〕恢復; 復原; 復位; 復辟: *The old actor* **made/staged a** *successful* **comeback** *after twenty years.* 那位老演員二十年後又東山再起，紅了起來。**2** a clever quick reply; RETORT 機智的回答; 尖銳的應答 — see also 另見 COME **back**

Com·e·con /'kɑmɪkɑn; 'kɔmikɔn/ *n* [*the*] Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, an organization of Communist countries, whose aim is to encourage trade and friendly relations among its members 經濟互助委員會〔原共產主義國家的經濟、貿易互助組織，簡稱經互會〕

co·me·di·an /kə'midɪən; kə'mi:diən/ **co·me·di·enne** /kə,midɪ'en; kə,mi:di'en/ *fem.*〔陰性〕 — *n* **1** a person, esp. a professional entertainer, who tells jokes or does amusing things to make people laugh〔尤指娛樂界專業的演藝人員〕滑稽人物; 丑角式人物 **2** an actor who plays funny parts in plays or films 喜劇演員

come-down /'kʌm,daʊn; 'kʌmdaun/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** a fall in importance, rank, or respect 地位下降; 落泊; 失勢: *She used to have a big car, so she finds it a bit of a comedown to have to go everywhere by bus.* 她過去自己有一輛大汽車，現在到哪兒都得乘公共汽車，因此覺得有點失落感。**2** an ANTICLIMAX 令人失望的事: *After such a wonderful holiday it was rather a comedown to have to start work again.* 度過如此愜意的假日之後，又要開始工作，真是令人掃興。— see also 另見 COME **down**

com·e·dy /'kɑmədɪ; 'kɔmi,di/ *n* **1** [C; U] a (type of) funny play, film, or other work in which the story and characters are amusing and which ends happily 喜劇; 喜劇作品: *Shakespeare's comedies* 莎士比亞的喜劇作品 | *Do you prefer comedy or tragedy?* 你喜歡喜劇還是悲劇？ | *a comedy show on TV* 電視喜劇 **2** [U] the amusing quality of something; HUMOUR 喜劇性: *At last he saw the comedy of the situation and laughed.* 他最後看出這一場面的喜劇性，於是笑了起來。— see also 另見 BLACK COMEDY, LOW COMEDY, SITUATION COMEDY

comedy of man·ners /,··· '···/ *n* a comedy that provides amusement by making the behaviour and fashions of a particular group look foolish〔諷刺某一羣體的〕風俗喜劇

come-hith·er /,· '···/ *adj* [A] *infml* sexually inviting〔非正式〕挑逗性的，誘惑性的，勾引人的: *come-hither eyes* 挑逗的眼光 | *a come-hither look* 挑逗性的一瞥

come·ly /'kʌmlɪ; 'kʌmli/ *adj lit* attractive; having a pleasing appearance〔文〕〔女子〕標致的，好看的: *a comely young woman* 秀麗的少婦 **—liness** *n* [U]

come-on /'· ·/ *n* **1** *infml, esp. AmE* an attraction to persuade people to buy particular goods〔非正式，尤美〕〔引誘顧客購物的〕招攬物 **2 give someone the come-on** *sl* (esp. of a woman) to behave in a sexually exciting way towards〔俚〕〔尤指女人〕勾引，引誘: *She gave me the come-on as soon as her husband was out of the room.* 她丈夫一走出房間，她就開始勾引我。— see also 另見 COME **on**

com·er /'kʌmə; 'kʌmə/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** (*often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) a person who comes or arrives 來者: *a latecomer at the party* 聚會上的遲到者 | *newcomers to our town* 我們鎮上新來的人 | *serving drinks to all comers* 給所有來賓倒酒 **2** *esp. AmE* a person who appears to be very successful or likely to succeed〔尤美〕看來很成功的人; 有成功希望的人

co·mes·ti·ble /kə'mestəbl; kə'mestɪbəl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用複數] *fml or humor* something to be eaten as food〔正式或幽〕食物

com·et /'kɑmɪt; 'kɔmɪt/ *n* an object in space that moves round the sun in a long ELLIPTICAL path and has a very bright head and a long tail 彗星, 掃把星

come-up·pance /kʌm 'ʌpəns; ,kʌm 'ʌpəns/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a well-deserved punishment or misfortune; one's DESERTS〔非正式〕應得的懲罰; 報應: *He'll get his come-uppance one of these days.* 他總有一天會得到應有的懲罰。

com·fit /'kʌmfɪt; 'kʌmfɪt/ *n old use* a sweet covered in sugar, usu. with a fruit or nut centre〔舊〕糖果; 蜜餞

***com·fort**[1] /'kʌmfət; 'kʌmfət/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being free from anxiety, pain, or suffering, and of having all one's physical needs satisfied 舒適, 安逸: *to live in comfort* 過舒適的生活 **2** [C] something that satisfies one's physical needs 使生活舒適的東西: *all the comforts of modern civilization* 現代文明帶來的一切舒適條件 **3** [C; U] (a person or thing that gives) strength, hope, or sympathy for an unhappy person 安慰, 慰藉; 安慰者; 慰藉物: *My husband was a great comfort to me when our son was ill.* 我兒子生病時，丈夫給了我極大的安慰。| *The priest spoke a few words of comfort to the dying man.* 牧師向那個生命垂危的人說了幾句安慰的話。| *We can* **take comfort from** *the fact that the situation is not actually getting worse.* 形勢實際上並沒有繼續惡化，我們能從這一事實中得到安慰。| *to offer someone a crumb* (=a very small bit) *of comfort* 給某人點滴安慰 —see also 另見 COLD COMFORT, CREATURE COMFORTS, DISCOMFORT **—~less** *adj fml*〔正式〕: *a grey, comfortless day* 陰沉沉的, 令人很不舒適的日子

***comfort**[2] *v* [T] to give COMFORT[1] (3) to 安慰: *I tried to comfort Jean after her mother's death.* 瓊的母親去世後，我盡力安慰她。| *comforting words* 安慰的話 **—~ingly** *adv*

***com·for·ta·ble** /'kʌmfətəbl; 'kʌmfɪtəbəl/ *adj* **1** providing comfort 舒適的; 愜意的: *a comfortable chair/room/pair of shoes/income* 舒適的椅子〔房間; 鞋子〕; 相當不錯的收入 | *They still have a comfortable lead over their rivals.* 他們仍然遙遙領先於對手。**2** feeling comfort, esp. not experiencing (too much) pain, grief, anxiety, etc. 感覺輕鬆自在的; 舒服的: *The doctor said that mother was comfortable after her operation.* 醫生說母親手術後感覺良好，沒有痛苦。| *Are you comfortable on that hard stool?* 你坐在那麼硬的櫈子上舒服嗎？| *I won't be comfortable until I know what happened.* 我只有知道發生了甚麼事之後，才會放下心來。**3** having enough money to be free of worry; not poor 小康的: *We're not rich but we're fairly comfortable.* 我們並不富有，但生活還是綽綽有餘的。— see also 另見 UNCOMFORTABLE **—~bly** *adv: comfortably ensconced in an armchair* 舒適地坐在扶手椅裡

comfortably off /,··· '·/ *adj* [F] fairly rich 相當富有的, 生活寬裕的

com·fort·er /'kʌmfətə; 'kʌmfətər/ *n* **1** a person who gives comfort 安慰者 **2** *old use* a length of soft, woollen cloth worn around the neck to keep it warm; SCARF〔舊〕羊毛圍巾 **3** *AmE for*〔美〕= QUILT —see also 另見 JOB'S COMFORTER

comfort sta·tion /'·· ,··/ *n AmE euph for*〔美婉〕= PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

com·fy /'kʌmfɪ; 'kʌmfi/ *adj infml* comfortable〔非正式〕舒適的: *a comfy chair* 舒適的椅子

com·ic[1] /'kɑmɪk; 'kɔmik/ *adj* **1** causing laughter; humorous 滑稽的, 好笑的: *a comic performance* 滑稽表演 **2** [*A no comp.* 無比較級] of COMEDY 喜劇的: *a comic actress/writer* 喜劇女演員〔作家〕 — compare 比較 TRAGIC

comic[2] *n* **1** a magazine for children containing COMIC STRIPS 連環漫畫雜誌 **2** a person who is funny, esp. a professional COMEDIAN 喜劇演員: *a stand-up comic* 講笑話的喜劇演員 —see also 另見 COMICS

com·i·cal /'kɑmɪkl; 'kɔmikəl/ *adj* funny, esp. in an odd or unexpected way 滑稽的, 令人發笑的: *a comical hat* 一頂怪可笑的帽子 **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

comic op·era /,·· '·· / *n an* OPERA with an amusing story, speaking as well as singing, and usu. a happy ending 喜劇性歌劇

com·ics /'kɑmɪks; 'kɔmiks/ *n* [*the*+P] *esp. AmE* the part

of a newspaper containing comic strips〖尤美〗〔報紙上的〕連環漫畫欄, 連環畫頁: *I always read the comics before the political news.* 我在讀政治新聞前總是先看看連環漫畫欄。

comic strip /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **strip cartoon** *BrE*〖英〗— *n* a set of drawings telling a short story, often with words showing the speech of the characters in the pictures〔報刊上的〕連環漫畫

com·ing¹ /ˈkʌmɪŋ; ˈkʌmɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S] arrival 到來; 到達: *With the coming of winter the days get shorter.* 隨着冬天的來臨, 白天漸漸地變短了。**2 comings and goings** *infml* acts of arriving and leaving〖非正式〗來來往往, 進進出出: *We watched the comings and goings of the guests from our bedroom window.* 我們從臥室窗口看着客人進進出出。

coming² *adj* [A] **1** that is coming or will come 正在到來的; 即將到來的: *during the coming months* 在即將到來的幾個月份裡 **2** *infml* likely to succeed〖非正式〗有可能成功的; 有前途的: *a coming young man* 一位有前途的青年 —see also 另見 UP-AND-COMING

com·i·ty /ˈkɒmətɪ; ˈkɒmɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U] *fml rare* (a society built on) friendly polite behaviour〖正式, 罕〗禮讓, 禮儀; 禮讓的社會

comity of na·tions /ˌ‥‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [U] *law* the respect and friendship shown by countries for each other, esp. as regards each other's laws, customs, and systems of government〖律〗國際禮儀〔尤指相互尊重對方的法律、風俗、政治制度〕

com·ma /ˈkɑmə; ˈkɒmə/ *n* the mark (,) used in writing and printing for showing a short pause 逗號 —see also 另見 INVERTED COMMA

***com·mand**¹ /kəˈmɑːnd; kəˈmɑːnd/ *v* **1** [T] to tell (someone) to do something, with the right to be obeyed; formally order, esp. as a military leader〔尤指軍事上〕命令: *Do as I command (you).* 照我的命令去做。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *The general commanded his men to attack the city.* 將軍命令部下攻城。[+*that*] *He commanded that we (should) attack at once.* 他命令我們立即發起進攻。—see 參見 ORDER (USAGE) **2** [I; T] to be in a position of control (over), esp. as a military leader 指揮; 管轄; 統率: *General Carter commands the Parachute Regiment.* 卡特將軍統率傘兵團。| *He is not fit to command.* 他不適於當指揮官。**3** [T] to deserve and get 應得, 值得; 博得: *to command respect* 博得尊敬 | *She can command a high fee for her services.* 憑她的服務, 她有資格收取高額酬金。| *His paintings command a high price these days.* 他的畫如今可賣大價錢。| *The proposals command wide support in Congress.* 這些提議在國會獲得廣泛的支持。**4** [T] to control (a place) from above 居高臨下控制〔某地〕; 俯瞰; 眺望: *This hill fort commands the whole valley.* 山上要塞居高臨下, 控制着整個山谷。| (fig. 喻) *The house commands* (=looks down on) *a fine view of the sea.* 從這房子可以清楚地看到下面的大海。**5** [T] *fml* to be able to use; have at one's service〖正式〗對…有支配權; 擁有, 掌握: *The company commands considerable resources.* 這家公司擁有相當可觀的財力。

***com·mand**² *n* **1** [C] an order 命令: *Fire on my command/when I give the command.* 我一下命令就開火。**2** [U] the right to command; control 指揮權; 指揮; 控制: *The army is under the king's direct command.* 軍隊由國王直接統帥。| *Who is the officer in command?* 誰是指揮官? | **to take command** *of an army/a situation* 統帥一支軍隊; 控制局勢 | *the army's command structure* 軍隊的指揮架構 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** a military unit under separate control 部隊, 兵團: *pilots of the Southern Air Command* 南方空軍兵團的飛行員 **b** a group of officers or officials who give orders 司令部, 指揮部: *the German High Command* 德國最高指揮部 **4** [S; U] the ability to control and use 掌握, 運用能力; 控制力: *He has a good command of French/an impressive command of the details.* 他法文很好; 他對細節極為了解。**5** [C] an instruction to a computer to perform a particular operation〔計算機的〕指令

com·man·dant /ˌkɒməˈdænt; ˌkɒməˈdænt/ *n* the chief officer in charge of a military organization 司令官, 指揮官: *the commandant of a prison camp* 戰俘營司令官

com·man·deer /ˌkɒməˈdɪə; ˌkɒməˈdɪə/ *v* [T] to take (private property) for military use, without needing permission or giving payment 徵用, 強徵〔私人財產作軍事用途〕: *The soldiers commandeered the house and used it for/as offices.* 士兵徵用了那房子作辦公室。

com·man·der /kəˈmɑːndə; kəˈmɑːndə/ *n* **1** the officer of any rank who is in charge of a group of soldiers 指揮官 **2** a naval rank 海軍中校 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6 **3** a British police officer of high rank 英國高級警官

commander in chief /ˌ‥‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* an officer in control of all the armed forces of a country, area, etc. 總司令; 最高統帥: *The Queen is commander in chief of the British armed forces.* 女王是英國武裝部隊的最高統帥。

com·mand·ing /kəˈmɑːndɪŋ; kəˈmɑːndɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] having command; in charge 指揮的, 統帥的: *Who's your commanding officer?* 誰是你們的指揮官? **2** [A] looking down from above 居高臨下的: *The castle has a commanding position on a steep hill.* 這座古堡建在陡峭的小山上, 位置居高臨下。| (fig. 喻) *The Republicans now have a commanding lead in the opinion polls.* 共和黨在民意調查中遙遙領先。**3** producing respect and obedience; AUTHORITATIVE 威嚴的, 令人肅然起敬的: *a commanding voice/appearance* 威嚴的口氣〔外貌〕

com·mand·ment /kəˈmɑːndmənt; kəˈmɑːndmənt/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) any of the ten laws (**the Ten Commandments**) which according to the Bible were given by God to the Jews on Mount Sinai 戒律〔聖經所指的十誡之一〕: *to keep the commandments* 遵守戒律 **2** *lit* a command〖文〕命令

command mod·ule /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n tech* the part of a space vehicle from which operations are controlled〔太空船的〕指令艙, 指揮艙

com·man·do /kəˈmɑːndəʊ/ *n* **-dos** *or* **-does** (a member of) a small fighting force specially trained for making quick attacks into enemy areas 突擊隊〔員〕

command per·form·ance /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* a special performance at a theatre given at the request of the head of state 奉命專場演出; 御前演出

comme il faut /ˌkɒmɪl ˈfəʊ/ *adj* [F] *pomp* according to correct or established social standards〖誇張〗適當的; 合乎禮儀的; 高尚的: *You can't wear those old trousers for the wedding—it's not comme il faut.* 你不能穿這舊褲子參加婚禮, 這樣不得體。

com·mem·o·rate /kəˈmeməˌreɪt; kəˈmeməreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to give honour to the memory of, esp. by a public ceremony〔尤指以儀式〕慶祝, 為…舉行紀念活動: *a festival commemorating the 400th anniversary of the birth of Shakespeare* 紀念莎士比亞誕辰四百週年的慶典 **2** to be in memory of 紀念: *This statue commemorates those who died in the war.* 這座雕像是紀念戰爭死難者的。—**-ration** /kəˌmeməˈreɪʃən; kəˌmeməˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)]: *A religious service will be held in commemoration of those who died in the war.* 人們將舉行宗教儀式紀念戰爭死難者。—**-rative** /kəˈmeməretɪv; kəˈmeməreɪtɪv/ *adj*: *a commemorative service/stamp* 紀念儀式〔郵票〕

com·mence /kəˈmens; kəˈmens/ *v* [I; T] *fml or pomp* to begin; start〖正式或誇張〗開始; 着手: *If everyone has arrived, the meeting may now commence.* 如果人都到齊了, 會議現在就開始。| *We may now commence the meeting.* 我們現在可以開會了。[+*to-v*/*v-ing*] *Having said he would not make a long speech, he commenced to do/commenced doing exactly that.* 他剛說完自己不準備長篇大論之後, 就開始沒完沒了地說起來。—see 參見 START (USAGE)

com·mence·ment /kəˈmensmənt; kəˈmensmənt/ *n* **1** [C; U (**of**)] *fml* the act of commencing; beginning〖正式〗開始; 開端 **2** [C] *AmE* a ceremony at which university

or college students are given their degrees or DIPLOMAS〖美〗學位授予典禮;〔大學及高中的〕畢業典禮

com·mend /kəˈmend; kəˈmend/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** [(for)] to speak favourably of; express one's approval of or admiration for 稱讚; 推崇: *She was highly commended for her organizational skills.* 她的組織才能受到高度讚賞。| *The new grammar book has much to commend it.* 這本新語法書值得推崇之處很多。**2** [(to)] to put (esp. oneself) into the care or charge of someone else; ENTRUST 把〔尤指自己〕交給託管: *The dying man commended his soul/himself to God.* 那垂死的人把自己〔的靈魂〕託付給了上帝。

com·men·da·ble /kəˈmendəbl; kəˈmendəbəl/ *adj* worthy of praise 值得稱讚的〔推崇的〕: *commendable efforts* 值得稱讚的努力 —**-bly** *adv*

com·men·da·tion /ˌkɑmənˈdeʃən; ˌkɔmənˈdeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**for**)] an official prize or honour given for a special quality 獎, 獎品; 表揚; 嘉獎狀: *a commendation for bravery* 表彰勇敢而授予的嘉獎狀 **2** [U] *fml* praise; approval〖正式〗稱讚; 讚許

com·men·su·rate /kəˈmenʃərɪt; kəˈmenʃərɪt/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml*〖正式〗**1** equal in size, quantity, or length of time; EQUIVALENT 與…同標準〔大小、質量、程度〕的 **2** suitable; APPROPRIATE 相稱的, 相當的: *The salary will be commensurate with your age and experience.* 工資會與你的年齡與經歷相稱。

com·ment¹ /ˈkɑment; ˈkɔment/ *n* [C; U (**about, on**)] (a) written or spoken opinion, explanation, or judgment made about an event, person, situation, etc. 評論; 評語; 評註: *He made several unfavourable comments about their candidate.* 他對他們的候選人發表了一些不利的評論。| *"Are you planning to close down the factory?" "**No comment**!"* (=I do not want to say anything about this subject.) "你打算關掉工廠嗎?""無可奉告!" | *Some of her criticisms are unreasonable, but most of what she says is* **fair comment.** 她的批評有些是沒有甚麼道理的, 但她的話大部分都是公正的評論。

comment² *v* [I (**on, upon**); T+*that*; *obj*] to make a comment: give an opinion 評論; 發表意見: *The minister refused/declined to comment on the rumours of his resignation.* 部長拒絕就他辭職一事的傳聞發表評論。| *Jean commented that it was a better play than usual, and I agreed.* 瓊評論說, 這場比賽比以往打得好, 我表示贊同。

com·men·ta·ry /ˈkɑmənˌterɪ; ˈkɔməntərɪ/ *n* [(**on**)] **1** [C] a written collection of opinions, explanations, judgments, etc., on a book, event, person, etc.〔書面的〕評註; 評論; 評述 **2** [C; U] (a) spoken description (with opinions and explanations) that is broadcast with, and at the same time as, an event, occasion, football match, etc. 實況廣播報道; 解說: *a commentary on the baseball game on TV* 棒球比賽的電視實況報道 | (fig. 喻) *We couldn't see Tom, but Sally gave us* **a running commentary** *on what he was doing.* 我們見不到湯姆, 可是薩莉卻像作實況報道一樣詳細告訴我們他在做甚麼。

com·men·ta·tor /ˈkɑmənˌtetə; ˈkɔməntetər/ *n* a broadcaster who gives a commentary, e.g. on a sports match 廣播評論員; 實況解說員: *a football commentator* 足球比賽解說員 —**commentate** *v* [I (**on**)]

com·merce /ˈkɑmɜs; ˈkɔmɜːs/ *n* [U] **1** the buying and selling of goods and services; trade 商業, 商務; 貿易, 交易: *international commerce* 國際貿易 **2** *old use* exchange of ideas, opinions, or feelings〖舊〗〔思想、觀點、感情的〕交流; 交際 **3** *old use* SEXUAL INTERCOURSE〖舊〗性交 —see also 另見 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

com·mer·cial¹ /kəˈmɜʃəl; kəˈmɜːʃəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of, related to, or used in commerce 商業(上)的; 商務(方面)的: *a commercial venture* 商業投資 | *commercial vehicles* 商用車輛 | *commercial art and design* (=for advertising, etc.) 商業美術設計 **2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] producing or likely to produce profit 營利的; 可望獲利的: *The film was highly praised, but was not a commercial success.* 這部電影得到很好的評價, 但卻不賣座。| *Oil has been found in commercial quantities in the North Sea.* 在北海發現了大量有商業價值的石油。| *Do these discoveries have any commercial value/applications?* 這些發現有商業價值〔用途〕嗎? **3** *derog* (of records, books, etc.) produced in order to make money, rather than for art 〔貶〕〔唱片、書籍等〕以營利為目的的; 作為商品的, 商品化的: *His new record is much too commercial.* 他的新唱片太商品化了。**4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of television or radio) paid for by charges made for advertising〔電視、電台〕由廣告收入支付的 —**~ly** *adv*: *The new drug is not yet commercially available.* 這種新藥還沒有投放市場。

commercial² *n* an advertisement on television or radio〔電視、電台廣播中的〕商業廣告

com·mer·cial·is·m /kəˈmɜʃəlˌɪzəm; kəˈmɜːʃəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* the principles, methods, and practices of commerce, esp. those concerned only with making profits〖常貶〗商業主義; 營利主義; 利潤第一主義

com·mer·cial·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* /kəˈmɜʃəlˌaɪz; kəˈmɜːʃəlaɪz/ *v* [T] *often derog* to make (something) commercial, esp. to treat in terms of profit, rather than of religion, art, etc.〖常貶〗使商業化; 使商品化: *Do you agree that Christmas is too commercialized these days?* 現在聖誕節太商業化了, 你贊同嗎? 你認為是這樣嗎? **—-ization** /kəˌmɜʃəlaɪˈzeʃən; kəˌmɜːʃəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

commercial trav·el·ler /-. ˈ--/ *n BrE old-fash for*〖英, 過時〗= SALES REPRESENTATIVE

com·mis·e·rate /kəˈmɪzəˌret; kəˌmɪzəreɪt/ *v*

commiserate with sbdy. *phr v* [T **(on, over)**] to feel or express sympathy for (a person), esp. over something not very serious 同情; 憐憫〔某人〕: *I commiserated with my friend after he failed his driving test.* 我的朋友駕駛考試沒有通過, 我很同情他。

com·mis·e·ra·tion /kəˌmɪzəˈreʃən; kəˌmɪzəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**on**) *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] (an expression of) sympathy for the (esp. not very serious) misfortune of another person 同情; 憐憫: *Please give her my commiserations on failing her exam.* 她考試不及格, 請向她轉達我的關切。—compare 比較 CONDOLENCE

com·mis·sar /ˌkɑməˈsɑr; ˌkɔmɪˈsɑːr/ *n* (in the Soviet Union) 1 the official title of a government minister until 1946 人民委員〔原蘇聯 1946 年以前的政府部長〕**2** an official responsible for political education, esp. in the armed forces〔部隊中的〕政治委員, 政委

com·mis·sar·i·at /ˌkɑməˈsɛrɪət; ˌkɒmɪˈseərɪət/ *n tech* [C+*sing./pl. v*; U] (a department dealing with) the supply of provisions to an army〖術語〗〔部隊的〕給養〔部門〕; 軍需〔處〕

com·mis·sa·ry /ˈkɑməˌsɛrɪ; ˈkɒmɪsərɪ/ *n* **1** an officer with duties in the commissariat 軍需官; 給養部門負責人 **2** *esp. AmE* a place where soldiers or people employed by a firm, esp. a film company, can buy and eat food〔尤美〕〔尤指電影製片廠等的〕食堂, 餐廳

com·mis·sion¹ /kəˈmɪʃən; kəˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U (**on**)] (an amount of) money, usu. related to the value of goods sold, paid to the person who sold them (一筆)佣金; 回扣; 手續費: *He gets a 10% commission on everything he sells.* 他每賣一件東西得百分之十的佣金。| *There is a salary of £10,000, plus the opportunity to earn commission.* 工資是一萬英鎊, 還加上可以賺取佣金的機會。| *You have to pay a 25p commission on each cheque you cash.* 你每兌換一張支票, 就得交二十五便士的手續費。**2** [C] a special job, duty, or power, given to a person or group of people 所委以的職責; 任務; 所授之權: *Does that artist take/accept commissions?* 那位畫家接受作畫的工作嗎? [+*to-v*] *The commission to build the new theatre was given to a well-known architect.* 建造新劇院的任務委託給了一位著名的建築師。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a group of people specially appointed at a high level to do certain work, esp. to find out facts and write a report 委員會: *The government has set up a commission to suggest improvements in the educational system.* 政府成立了

…個委員會來提出改善有關事務的報告。 *The committee will have recommended the abolition of the system.* 委員會建議…的制度。 **Royal Commission on gambling** 處理賭博問題的皇家專門調查委員會 **4** [C] (an official paper appointing someone to) any of several high ranks in the armed forces 委任狀: *He has got his commission and is now a lieutenant.* 他得到了委任令，現在是中尉了。 **5** [U of ships, aircraft, etc.] (the state of) being ready for use 〔正式或律〕 服役: *the commission of a crime* 犯罪; *the commission of murder by person or persons unknown* 兇犯不詳的謀殺罪 **6 in/out of commission** of a ship, machine, etc. ready/not ready for active use 〔船隻、機器等〕可以〔不能〕使用 —see also 另見 HIGH COMMISSION

commission² /kəˈmɪʃən/ *v* [T] **1** to give a COMMISSION (2-4) to 委任; 任命; 委派; 委託: *[+obj+to-v] He has been commissioned to paint a picture of the queen.* 他受託畫一張女王的畫像。 **2** to place a special order for or approval of (work, a building, etc.) 下令要…; 委託做…: *The work was commissioned by the previous government.* 這項調查是受前一屆政府委託的。

com·mis·sion·aire /kəˌmɪʃəˈneər/ *n esp. BrE* a uniformed attendant at the entrance to a cinema, theatre, hotel, etc. 〔尤英〕 門房、劇院 飯店等處的守門者

commissioned officer /-ˌ-- ˈ---/ *adj* a middle-ranking or high-ranking officer in the armed forces 〔陸海空軍的〕軍官 —compare 比較 NCO

com·mis·sion·er /kəˈmɪʃənər/ *n (often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** an official in charge of a particular government department in some countries 某些國家的政府部門的官員: *Commissioner Addo is responsible for education.* 阿多委員主管教育。 **2** a member of a COMMISSION¹ (3) 〔委員會的〕委員; 特派員: **The Commissioners of Inland Revenue** *control British national taxes.* 國內稅務委員會管理英國的國稅。 —see also 另見 HIGH COMMISSIONER

commissioner for oaths ····· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a lawyer with the legal power to witness a sworn statement 〔尤英〕宣誓作證人〔為立宣誓書人簽證宣誓的律師〕

com·mit /kəˈmɪt/ *v* -tt- [T] **1** to do something wrong or illegal) 犯〔錯誤、罪行〕; 幹〔壞事等〕: *to commit a crime/a sin/suicide/murder* 犯罪; 作惡; 自殺; 殺人 **2** [(to)] to promise (esp. oneself, one's property, etc.) to a certain cause, position, opinion, or course of action 〔把…〕許給〔…〕; 承擔義務; 明示保證; 表示: *The government has committed itself to improving health education has committed considerable resources to improving the rail system.* 政府決心致力於改善健康教育，…已承諾投入相當資源改善鐵路系統。 *The director has been asked to state the company's position, but so far he has refused/declined to commit himself (on this issue).* 那位董事已被要求闡明公司的立場，可是迄今為止他拒絕 就此問題，作出承諾。 —see also 另見 COMMITTED 3 **[(to)]** to order (someone) to be put somewhere, esp. in prison or in a MENTAL HOSPITAL 把〔某人〕押交監獄〔送交醫院〕: *He was found guilty and committed (to prison).* 他被判有罪，被關進了監獄。 **4 [(to)]** *fml* to put into a particular place or state, e.g. in order to be kept for future use or to be got rid of 〔…〕把…存放於…; 把…丟進…裡: *The body was committed to the flames.* (=was burnt) 屍體被火化了。 *to commit something to memory* (=to memorize it) 把…記熟 *She committed the facts to writing/to paper.* (=wrote them down) 她把事實寫了下來。

com·mit·ment /kəˈmɪtmənt/ *n* [C U (to)] **1** a responsibility or promise to follow certain beliefs or a certain course of action 承諾; 委託; 委託物; 義務: *As members of the alliance, we must honour our defence commitments.* 我們作為聯盟的成員國，必須履行各項防務義務。 *Come and look round our shop without commitment to buy anything.* 隨便來看看我們店裡的東西，不一定要買東西。 *I'm afraid I can't come, owing to other commitments.* 我怕不能來，因為有其他事情。 *I don't want to get married because I don't want any commitments.* 我不想結婚，因為我不想承擔任何義務。 *The general has repeated stressed his commitment to holding elections as soon as possible* 將軍多次重申…舉行選舉的決心 **2** the state of being committed deeply-felt loyalty to a particular aim, belief, etc 獻身; 忠誠; 堅持: *The company's success this year would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of the staff* 公司今年的成功離不開…的獻身精神和奉獻 *a deep commitment to feminist principles* 對女權主義原則的堅定不移

com·mit·tal /kəˈmɪtl/ *n* [C U (to)] (an example of) the act of sending a person to prison or to a MENTAL HOSPITAL 押交監獄; 收監; 送入精神病院

com·mit·ted /kəˈmɪtɪd/ *adj* **[(to)] 1** giving one's whole loyalty to a particular aim, job, or way of life 獻身的; 忠誠的: *a committed nurse/Christian/teacher* 獻身護理…; 虔誠的基督徒; 獻身教育的教師 *She's very committed to her job/to helping people who are homeless.* 她對工作…都全心全意投入/…獻身幫助無家可歸的人。 **2** [F] having made a firm promise or statement of intention 做出明確承諾的; 表示出明確意圖的: *The government is firmly committed to (maintaining) its nuclear energy programme, and is very unlikely to change its policy.* 政府堅決要…核能計劃，不大可能改變政策。

***com·mit·tee** /kəˈmɪti/ *n* [C+*sing. pl. v*] a group of people chosen esp. by and from a larger group, to do a particular job or for special duties 委員會: *He's on the committee that controls council spending/on the finance committee.* 他是管理市政會開支的委員會/財政委員會 的委員。 *to hold/attend a committee meeting* 舉行〔參加〕委員會會議 *They've set up a committee to examine the question of park facilities.* 他們成立了一個委員會來委員會研究公園設施問題。 —see also 另見 SELECT COMMITTEE

com·mit·tee·man /kəˈmɪtɪmən/ **-wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〔陸性〕 — *n* **-men** /-mən/ [C] a member of a committee 委員

committee stage /-ˈ-- -/ *n law* (in either house of the British Parliament) the stage between the second and third consideration (READING) of a suggested law (BILL), when it is closely examined by a small committee 〔律〕〔英國上議院或下議院〕議案在二讀與三讀之間由議案委員會審議的階段

com·mode /kəˈmoʊd/ *n* **1** a piece of bedroom furniture like a chair with a CHAMBER POT under it 〔座椅式、便桶 **2** *old use* a piece of furniture containing drawers or shelves 〔舊〕小櫃櫥; 五斗櫃

com·mo·di·ous /kəˈmoʊdiəs/ *adj lit or fml* having plenty of space 〔文或正式〕寬敞的: *a commodious house* 寬敞的房子 —**~ly** *adv*

com·mod·i·ty /kəˈmɑdəti/ *n* **1** an article of trade or COMMERCE, esp. a mineral or farm product 商品; 物產; 農產品: *The country is heavily dependent on its exports of agricultural commodities.* 這個國家很大程度上依賴農產品出口。 *There have been big rises in commodity prices, especially copper and tin.* 商品價格大幅上漲，特別是銅和錫。 *commodity markets/brokers* 商品市場/經紀人 **2** a thing of use or value 有用的東西: *Tact is a valuable commodity.* 圓滑老練是很有用處的。

com·mo·dore /kɑməˌdɔr, kɑmədɔr/ *n* **1** a naval rank 海軍准將 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** the captain in charge of a FLEET¹ (=a group) of MERCHANT ships (=ships carrying goods, materials, etc.) 商船隊隊長 **3** the president of a club for people who go sailing 遊艇俱樂部會長

***com·mon¹** /kɑmən/ *adj* **1** found or happening

often and in many places; usual 常見的; 平常的; 普遍的: *Rabbits and foxes are common in Britain.* 兔子與狐狸在英國十分常見。| *a common occurence* 常發生的事 | *a common failing among teachers* 教師中普遍的毛病 | *one of the commonest/most common causes of heart disease* 心臟病最常見的病因 | *It is now quite common for women to hold managerial jobs.* 現在婦女當上經理是很普遍的。—compare 比較 RARE[1] (1), SCARCE[1] (1) **2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] no special quality or rank; of the ordinary type 平凡的; 一般的: *Common salt is very cheap.* 食鹽很便宜。| *How will these changes affect* **the common man**? (=ordinary people) 這些變化會怎樣影響一般人呢？| *He didn't even have the* **common courtesy** *to reply to her letter.* 他連通常的禮貌都不顧, 竟然沒有給她回信。| *trying to find a cure for the* **common cold** 試圖找到一種治療一般感冒的特效藥 **3** [A;F+*to*;*no comp.* 無比較級] **a** belonging to or shared equally by two or more; united; JOINT 共同的; 共有的: *united by their common desire to win their country's independence* 以爭取國家獨立的共同願望所聯合起來的 | ***to make common cause*** (= join together) *against an enemy* 聯合起來對抗敵人 | *This useful feature is common to both these computers.* (=they both have it) 這兩種電子計算機都有這種實用的特點。 *When it comes to politics my mother and I are on* **common ground.** (=we have the same opinions) 談到政治時我和母親的見解是一致的 **b** of or belonging to society as a whole; general 公共的; 公眾的; 普遍的: *The government says it is acting for the* **common good.** 政府聲稱它是為公眾利益工作的。| *It's* **common knowledge** *among politicians that an election will be called soon.* 不久將宣佈舉行選舉, 這是政界人士全都知道的事情。| *This forest is* **common land.** 這片森林是公共土地。| *Their latest system is* **by common consent** (=as everyone agrees) *the best personal computer on the market.* 他們最近研製的計算機是市場上最好的個人計算機, 這是公認的。**4** *derog* rough in manner or appearance and (regarded as being) of low social class; VULGAR [貶] 粗俗的; 粗野的: *He's so common.* 他那麼粗俗。| *a common-looking woman* 相貌粗俗的女人 **5** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* having the same relationship to two or more quantities [術語] 共通的; 公共的: *5 is a common factor of 10 and 20.* 5是10和20的公因數。—see also 另見 COMMONLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

common[2] *n* **1** an area of grassland with no fences which people in general are free to use 公用草地; 公地: *Every Saturday Jean went riding on the village common.* 瓊每星期六在村莊的公地上騎馬。**2 in common** shared with someone else 共用的, 公有的; 共同的: *John and I have nothing in common.* (=no shared interests, qualities, etc.) 約翰與我沒有共同之處。| *In common with most young people he hates getting up in the morning.* 他跟大多數年輕人一樣, 早晨不願起牀。**3 out of the common** *fml* unusual [正式] 非同尋常的 —see also 另見 COMMONS

com·mon·al·ty /ˈkɒmənəlti/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *fml* the common people; ordinary citizens [正式] 老百姓, 平民階層

common de·nom·i·na·tor /ˌ·· ·ˈ····/ *n* **1** *tech* a number which can be divided exactly by the lower number in a set of FRACTIONS [術語] 公分母 **2** a quality or belief shared by all the members of a group 共同特色: *There is one common denominator in these very different schemes — namely, that they are all aimed at reducing pollution.* 這些極為不同的方案中有一個共同點, 就是目的都是為了減少污染。

com·mon·er /ˈkɒmənə; ˈkɒmnə/ *n* a person who is not a member of a noble family 平民: *The princess married a commoner.* 公主嫁給了一個平民。

common frac·tion /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. AmE for* [尤美] = VULGAR FRACTION

common-law /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] according or related to common law 根據習慣法的; 有關普通法的: *common-law marriage* 按普通法結合的婚姻 | *a common-law wife* 按習慣法結合的妻子

common law /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) U] **1** the body of law originating in England and the modern systems of law based upon it [起源於英國的] 普通法 —compare 比較 CANON LAW, CIVIL LAW **2** the unwritten law, esp. of England, based on custom and court decisions rather than on laws made by Parliament [尤指英國的] 不成文法, 習慣法 —compare 比較 STATUTE LAW

com·mon·ly /ˈkɒmənli/ *adv* **1** usually or generally 通常地, 一般地: *It was commonly believed/thought that he was a spy.* 一般都認為他是個間諜。| *a commonly used fertilizer* 常用化肥 —compare 比較 UNCOMMONLY **2** *derog* in a COMMON[1] (4) manner [貶] 粗俗地, 粗野地

Common Mar·ket /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] the EEC 共同市場 [歐洲經濟共同體的俗稱]: *Spain is now a member of the Common Market.* 西班牙現在是共同市場的成員國。

common noun /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (in grammar) a noun that is not the name of a single particular person, place, or thing 普通名詞: *"Book" and "sugar" are common nouns.* book 和 sugar 是普通名詞。—compare 比較 PROPER NOUN

common-or-gar·den /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. BrE* ordinary 非正式, 尤英] 普通的, 一般的, 常見的: *a common-or-garden sewing machine which doesn't do any fancy stitching* 不能作花式刺繡的普通縫紉機

com·mon·place[1] /ˈkɒmənˌples; ˈkɒmənplers/ *adj* ordinary; not regarded as special or unusual 平凡的, 普通的: *Heart transplant operations are becoming fairly commonplace.* 心臟移植正在成為相當常見的手術。

commonplace[2] *n* a well-known remark with little meaning or interest 老生常談; 套話: *We exchanged a few commonplaces about our work and the weather.* 我們相互寒暄了幾句有關工作與天氣的套話。—compare 比較 PLATITUDE

common room /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a room in a school or college for the use of teachers and/or students when they are not teaching or studying [學校的] 師生公共休息室; 教員休息室

com·mons /ˈkɒmənz/ *n* **1** [*the*+P] *old use* the ordinary people as opposed to their rulers or people of noble birth [舊] 平民 **2** [U] *lit or pomp* meals provided for a large group of people, e.g. at a college [文或誇張] [大學食堂等的] 伙食: *They kept us* **on short commons.** (=didn't give us enough to eat) 他們使我們食不果腹。

Commons *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the HOUSE OF COMMONS 下議院

common sense /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] practical good sense and judgment gained from experience, rather than special knowledge from school or study 常識; 情理: [由經驗得來的] 判斷力: *Although she's not very academic she's got plenty of common sense.* 她沒有多大的學問, 但處事卻很通情達理。—see also 另見 SENSIBLE —**commonsense** *adj* [A]: *a commonsense approach to the problem* 按常理處理問題的方法

com·mon·weal /ˈkɒmənwiːl/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or pomp* the general good of all the people living in a country [文或誇張] 公益; 公共福利

com·mon·wealth /ˈkɒmənˌwelθ; ˈkɒmənwelθ/ *n tech, fml, or lit* a country or state [術語, 正式或文] 國家; 政治實體

Commonwealth *n* **1** [*the*] also 又作 **Commonwealth of Nations** /ˌ··· · ˈ···/ *fml* [正式] —an organization of independent states which were formerly parts of the British Empire, established to encourage trade and friendly relations among its members 英聯邦 **2** [C] the official title of a some states of the United States, such as Virginia and Kentucky [美國某些] 州 〈用於諸如弗吉尼亞、肯塔基等州的州名〉 **b** some countries or states in association with other states, such as Australia, Puerto Rico, etc. 聯邦: *The Commonwealth of Puerto*

Rico 波多黎各聯邦 **3** [*the*] (the period of rule over) England from 1649 to 1660, esp. under Cromwell 英國共和政體(時期)〔1649–1660, 尤指在克倫威爾統治下的一段時期〕: *Theatres were closed during the Commonwealth.* 在英國共和政體時期, 劇場都關閉了。

com·mo·tion /kəˈmoʃən; kəˈmoʊʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) noisy and excited movement or activity 混亂; 喧鬧; 騷動: *"What's all the commotion about?" asked the angry teacher.* "幹甚麼吵吵嚷嚷的?" 老師生氣地問。| *The announcement of the new higher taxes caused quite a commotion in Parliament.* 新的增稅決定宣佈以後, 在國會中引起了一場不小的騷動。

com·mu·nal /ˈkɑmjʊnl; ˈkɒmjʊnəl/ *adj* **1** shared or used by all the members of a group 公共的; 集體的; 共有的; 公用的: *communal ownership of property* 財產的公有 | *We organized the cleaning on a communal basis.* 我們在集體參與的基礎上組織了清掃工作。| *a communal television room in a hotel* 飯店裡的公用電視機室 **2** *tech* of, related to, or based on racial, religious, or language groups 〔術語〕種族(間)的; 教派(間)的: *communal riots in India* 印度的種族騷亂

com·mune¹ /ˈkɑmjun; kəˈmjuːn/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] a (esp. in socialist countries) a group of people who work as a team, esp. in farming, and usu. give what they produce to the state 〔尤指社會主義國家的〕公社 **b** a group of people who live together, though not belonging to the same family, and who share their lives and possessions 羣居團體, 羣居組織: *He ran away from home and joined a commune.* 他離家出走, 參加了一個羣居團體。**2** the smallest division of local government in some countries, such as France and Belgium 〔比利時、法國等的〕最小行政區

com·mune² /kəˈmjun; kəˈmjuːn/ *v* [**I (with)**] *lit* to exchange thoughts or feelings〔文〕親密地交談, 談心: *I often walk by the sea to commune with nature.* 我常去海濱散步, 陶醉在大自然中。

com·mu·ni·ca·ble /kəˈmjunɪkəbl; kəˈmjuːnɪkəbəl/ *adj fml* (esp. of thoughts, ideas, illnesses, etc.) that can be (easily) passed from one person to another 〔正式〕〔思想、觀點等〕可傳播〔傳達〕的; 〔疾病等〕可傳染的 —**bly** *adv*

com·mu·ni·cant /kəˈmjunɪkənt; kəˈmjuːnɪkənt/ *n* (in the Christian church) a person who receives COMMUNION〔基督教的〕領受聖餐者

com·mu·ni·cate /kəˈmjunəˌket; kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪt/ *v* **1** [**T (to)**] to make (opinions, feelings, information, etc.) known or understood by others, e.g. by speech, writing, or bodily movements 傳達, 傳遞〔意見、感情、消息等〕: *Our teacher communicates his ideas very clearly.* 我們老師非常清楚地表述自己的想法。| *The Prime Minister has communicated his displeasure to the American ambassador.* 首相向美國大使表達了自己的不滿。**2** [**I (with)**] to share or exchange opinions, feelings, information, etc. 交流意見〔感情、消息等〕; 溝通: *He's a shy boy who can't communicate very well.* 他是個靦腆的孩子, 不大善於同別人交際。| *Deaf people use sign language to communicate.* 聾人用手語交談。| *Bats communicate (with each other) by making high-pitched noises.* 蝙蝠發出高頻率的聲波來〔相互〕交流訊息。**3** [**T (to)**] *tech* to pass on (a disease, heat, etc.) 〔術語〕傳染; 傳播〔疾病等〕: *Some diseases are easily communicated.* 有些疾病很容易傳染。**4** [**I (with)**] *fml* (esp. of rooms) to join; be connected 〔正式〕〔房間〕相通, 相連: *communicating bedrooms* 相通的臥室 **5** [**I**] (in the Christian church) to receive COMMUNION〔基督教〕領受聖餐

com·mu·ni·ca·tion /kəˌmjunəˈkeʃən; kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of communicating 通訊; 聯絡; 交往: *Communication with Europe was difficult during the postal strike.* 郵電行業罷工期間, 與歐洲通訊聯繫很困難。| *Radio is an important means of communication.* 無線電是重要的通訊手段。| *We are in radio communication with the spacecraft.* 我們用無線電與宇宙飛船保持通訊聯絡。| *communication links/technology* 通訊聯繫〔技術〕 **2** [C] *fml* something communicated; a message, letter, etc. 〔正式〕消息; 訊息; 書信; 口信: *He received a communication from the solicitors telling him that his uncle had died.* 他接到律師的信, 說他叔叔去世了。—see also 另見 COMMUNICATIONS

communication cord /·,··ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a chain which a passenger can pull to stop a train in an EMERGENCY (=a sudden dangerous situation)〔英〕〔火車上的〕緊急制動索

com·mu·ni·ca·tions /kəˌmjunəˈkeʃənz; kəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃənz/ *n* [P (**with**)] the various ways of travelling, moving goods and people, and sending information, between places; connections by means of roads, railways, radio, telephones, etc. 聯絡途徑; 交通; 通訊系統: *Moscow has excellent communications with all parts of the Soviet Union.* 莫斯科通往蘇聯境內各地的交通很便捷。| *communications networks/systems* 通訊網絡〔系統〕| *The new satellite has improved communications between Europe and the US.* 新衛星改善了歐洲與美國之間的通訊聯繫。

com·mu·ni·ca·tive /kəˈmjunəˌketɪv; kəˈmjuːnɪkətɪv/ *adj* **1** very willing to talk or give information 愛說話的, 健談的: *You're not very communicative this morning; is anything the matter?* 你今天早上不大愛說話, 出了甚麼事嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **uncommunicative** **2** related to communication 通訊的; 交際的: *communicative ability* 交際能力

com·mu·nion /kəˈmjunjən; kəˈmjuːnjən/ *n* **1** [U (**between, with**)] *fml or lit* the sharing or exchange of deep thoughts, ideas, and feelings, esp. of a religious kind 〔正式或文〕〔思想、觀點、感情等的〕交流: *communion with nature* 與大自然的交融 | *a mystical communion between man and God* 人神靈交 | *Through the long hours of the night he held communion with* (=talked seriously and deeply with) *the condemned man.* 他和那個已被定罪的人嚴肅地徹夜交談。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people or religious organizations having the same religious beliefs; DENOMINATION 教派: *He belongs to the Anglican communion.* 他是聖公會的信徒。

Communion also 又作 **Holy Communion** — *n* [U] the Christian ceremony in which bread and wine are shared as a sign of Christ's body and blood to remember him; EUCHARIST 聖餐(儀式): *The communicants came up to take/receive Communion from the priest.* (=by eating the bread and drinking the wine) 聖餐領受者走向前來從教士那裡領受聖餐。—compare 比較 MASS

com·mu·ni·qué /kəˌmjunəˈke; kəˈmjuːnɪkeɪ/ *n* an official report or declaration, usu. to the public or newspapers 公報: *The palace has issued a communiqué denying the paper's allegations.* 宮廷發佈公報否認報紙缺乏根據的報道。

com·mu·nis·m /ˈkɑmjuˌnɪzəm; ˈkɒmjʊnɪzəm/ *n* [U] (the belief in) a social and political system in which the means of production are owned and controlled by the state or the people as a whole, and the goods and wealth produced are shared according to the principle "from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs" 共產主義 —compare 比較 CAPITALISM, SOCIALISM

Communism *n* [U] the system of government in which a single party controls the means of production, with the aim of establishing a classless society according to the principles of communism 共產主義政制: *Chinese Communism* 中國的共產主義體制 —see also 另見 MARXISM, MARXISM-LENINISM

com·mu·nist /ˈkɑmjuˌnɪst; ˈkɒmjʊnɪst/ *adj, n* (of) a person favouring the principles of communism 共產主義者(的) —**~ic** /ˌkɑmjuˈnɪstɪk; ˌkɒmjʊˈnɪstɪk/ *adj*

Communist *adj, n* (of) a person believing that Communism is the best possible form of society 共產黨員(的): *the Communist party* 共產黨 | *She's a Communist.* 她是一名共產黨員。

com·mu·ni·ty /kəˈmjuːnətɪ; kəˈmjuːnɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people living together and/or united by shared interests, religion, nationality, etc. 社區; 社會; 團體; 界: *the Polish community in Britain* 英國的波蘭人社區 | *The President met leaders of the black community during his visit to Chicago.* 總統在訪問芝加哥期間會見了黑人社區的領袖。| *rural communities* 村落 | *the academic community* 學術界 | *This terrorist attack has been condemned by the entire* **international community.** (=by all the countries of the world) 這次恐怖襲擊事件受到整個國際社會的譴責。**2** [*the*+S] the public; people in general 公眾, 大眾: *The job of a politician is to serve the (whole) community.* 政治家的職責是為(全體)大眾服務。| *community singing* (=singing in which all present may take part)〔在場的人一起參加的〕大合唱 —see 參見 SOCIETY (USAGE) **3** [U **(of)**] shared possession 共有, 共享: *community of property/companies* 財產共有; 公司共有 | *The two men were united by* **community of interests.** (=by having the same aims and needs) 共同的利益使兩個人結合在一起。**4** [C] *tech* a group of plants or animals living together in the same surroundings, usu. dependent on each other for the means of existence〔術語〕羣落〔同生一處的植物或同居一處的動物〕

community cen·tre /ˈ‧‧‧‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n* a building where people from a certain area or group can meet for social, educational, or other purposes 社區活動中心

community chest /ˈ‧‧‧‧ ˈ‧/ *n esp. AmE* an amount of money collected by the people and businesses of an area to help people in need〔尤美〕社區福利基金, 公益金

community home /ˈ‧‧‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n* (in Britain) a special school for children who have broken the law, where they live and receive training〔英國的〕少年管教所

com·mu·ta·ble /kəˈmjuːtəbl/; kəˈmjuːtəbəl/ *adj* that can be commuted (COMMUTE[1] (2,3)) 〔刑罰等〕可以減輕的; 可以交換〔兌換〕的; 可以抵償的

com·mu·ta·tion /ˌkɒmjuːˈteɪʃən; ˌkɒmjʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(from, to)**] (a) reduction in a punishment 減刑: *The court ordered the commutation of his sentence from death to life imprisonment.* 法院宣佈把他的死刑減為無期徒刑。**2** [U **(into, for)**] *fml* the act of exchanging one thing for another〔正式〕交換; 轉換 **3** [C] *tech* a payment of one sort made instead of an equal payment of another sort〔術語〕抵償; 抵償金

commutation tick·et /ˌ‧‧‧‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n AmE* a ticket sold at a reduced price by a railway or bus company for a fixed number of trips between two places during a fixed period of time 〔美〕〔一定時間內在固定線路上使用有次數限制的〕長期車票; 定期票、通勤票 —compare 比較 SEASON TICKET

com·mu·ta·tive /kəˈmjuːtətɪv; kəˈmjuːtətɪv/ *adj tech* not depending on the order in which an operation is carried out〔術語〕交換的; 可換的: *Addition is commutative, but subtraction is not.* 加法運算(順序)可以互換, 減法卻不行。

com·mu·ta·tor /ˈkɒmjuˌteɪtə; ˈkɒmjʊteɪtər/ *n tech* an apparatus used in electric motors, machines, etc., for changing the direction of flow of an electric current〔術語〕整流器; 電流換向器

com·mute[1] /kəˈmjuːt/ *v* **1** [I **(between, from, to)**] to travel regularly a long distance between one's home and work, esp. by train〔尤指經常乘火車〕往來〔於工作地點與住所之間〕, 通勤: *She commutes from Cambridge to London/between Cambridge and London every day.* 她每天往來於劍橋與倫敦之間。| *a suburb within easy commuting distance of the city* 離市區不太遠、上下班者可乘公交車輛往返的郊外住宅區 **2** [T **(from, to)**] to make (a punishment) less severe 減輕〔刑罰等〕: *His sentence was commuted from death to life imprisonment.* 他的判刑由死刑減為無期徒刑。**3** [T **(into, for)**] to exchange (one thing, esp. one kind of payment) for another 交換; 兌換; 折合; 折價: *He commuted his pension into/for a lump sum.* 他把退休金一次領清, 拿了一大筆錢。

commute[2] *n infml* the trip made in commuting〔非正式〕上下班路程: *It's a long commute from New York to Boston.* 住在紐約去波士頓上班可不近。

com·mut·er /kəˈmjuːtə; kəˈmjuːtər/ *n* a person who commutes to work 乘公交車輛上下班的人, 通勤者: *a crowded commuter train* 擠滿了上下班乘客的列車

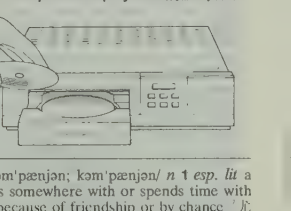
com·pact[1] /kəmˈpækt; ˈkɒmpækt/ *adj* **1** firmly and closely packed together; DENSE 緊密的; 密集的: *The trees grew in a compact mass.* 樹木長得很茂密。**2** small but cleverly made or arranged; fitting neatly into a small space 小巧的; 緊湊的: *a compact office/camera* 佈置得井井有條的小辦公室; 精巧的袖珍照像機 **3** expressed in few words; CONCISE 簡潔的, 精練的: *a compact statement* 簡潔的聲明 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

com·pact[2] /ˈkɒmpækt; ˈkɒmpækt/ *n* **1** a small flat container for a woman's FACE POWDER, a POWDER PUFF, and a mirror〔婦女用的〕帶鏡小粉盒 **2** also 又作 **compact car** /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/—*AmE* a small car〔美〕小型汽車

compact[3] *n fml* an agreement between two or more people, countries, etc.〔正式〕協定; 協議; 契約; 合同: *banking compacts* 金融協議 [+*to-v*] *They made a compact never to speak about the matter again.* 他們達成協議, 以後再也不提此事。

com·pact[4] /kəmˈpækt; kəmˈpækt/ *v* [T] to press together firmly and closely 把…壓結實; 把…壓緊: *a compacted mass of snow* 壓得很結實的雪團

compact disc, compact disk /ˌ‧ ˈ‧, ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/ also 又作 **CD**—*n* a small circular piece of hard plastic on which high-quality recorded sound or large quantities of information can be stored 激光〔雷射〕唱片; 〔計算機的〕光盤



compact disc player 雷射[激光]唱片機

***com·pan·ion** /kəmˈpænjən; kəmˈpænjən/ *n* **1** *esp. lit* a person who goes somewhere with or spends time with another, either because of friendship or by chance〔尤文〕同伴; 伴侶; 夥伴: *a close companion* 親密的夥伴 | *a travelling companion* 旅伴 | *My fellow prisoners made/were good companions.* 我獄中的難友成了我的好夥伴。| (fig. 喻) *The fear of being discovered was his* **constant companion.** (=He was continuously afraid of being discovered.) 他總提心吊膽的, 唯恐被人發現。—compare 比較 COMRADE, PARTNER **2** (esp. formerly) a person, usu. a woman, paid to live with another (esp. older or ill) person〔尤指舊時〕受雇陪伴老人或病人者〔常為女性〕: *The old lady's companion always drives the car.* 那輛汽車總是由那位老婦人雇的女伴駕駛。**3** [**(to)**] either of a pair or set of things; one thing that matches another 成對〔成雙〕物之一; 與另一物相配之物: *I used to have a companion to that vase, but I broke it.* 我那個花瓶以前是一對, 但我把另一個打碎了。| *a companion volume* 成套書中的一卷; 上冊或下冊 **4** (usu. in titles) a book which explains how to do something; HANDBOOK〔常用作書名〕指南; 手冊; 參考書: *the Motorist's Companion* 汽車駕駛者指南

com·pan·io·na·ble /kəmˈpænjənəbl; kəmˈpænjənəbəl/ *adj* friendly; showing a friendly relationship 友善的; 表示友好的: *a companionable evening together playing cards* 朋友們在一起打牌的晚間聚會 | *a companionable silence* (=comfortable even though no one spoke) 雖無人說話, 但大家感到很舒適的沉默 —**-bly** *adv*

com·pan·ion·ship /kəmˈpænjənʃɪp; kəmˈpænjənʃɪp/ *n*

[U] the relationship of companions; friendly company 夥伴關係; 友情, 友誼: *He missed the companionship he'd enjoyed in the navy.* 他懷念在海軍服役時軍中戰友間的情誼。

com·pan·ion·way /kəmˈpænjənˌwe; kəmˈpænjənwei/ *n* the steps leading from the one DECK (=floor) of a ship to another〔船的〕升降口扶梯 —compare 比較 GANGPLANK

***com·pa·ny** /ˈkʌmpəni; ˈkʌmpəni/ ***n* 1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization made up of people who work together for purposes of business or trade 公司, 商號: *a pharmaceutical company* 藥物公司 | *insurance companies* 保險公司 | *to form a new company* 組建新公司 | *a private/public/state-owned company* 私營〔私人〕公司; 〔向公眾出售股份的〕上市公司; 國營公司 | *Which company do you work for?* 你在哪家公司工作? | *My company sells farm machinery.* 我的公司出售農業機械。| *a company car* (=provided by a company for one of its workers) 公司提供給高級職員專用的汽車 | (in names) *Robinson and Company*〔用於名稱〕魯濱遜公司 —see also 另見 HOLDING COMPANY, PUBLIC COMPANY **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of entertainers who work together 文藝團體: *a theatre/dance company* 劇團; 舞團 | *The Royal Shakespeare Company* 皇家莎士比亞劇團 **3** [U] the presence of another person; companionship 陪伴; 交往: *I was grateful for Jean's company on the long journey up to Edinburgh.* 我很感激瓊在去愛丁堡的漫長旅途中與我作伴。—see also 另見 **two's company, three's a crowd** (TWO) **4** [U+*sing./pl. v*] companions; the people with whom a person spends time 常在一起的熟朋友: *pleasant company* 令人愉快的同伴 | *The people at this party are really boring,* **present company excepted,** *of course!* (=I don't include you) 出席這次聚會的人真是叫人感到無聊, 當然, 我說的不是在場的諸位。**5** [U] one or more guests 客人, 賓客: *No, you can't go out tonight; we're expecting company.* 不行, 你今晚不能出去, 我們有客人來。| *You should never swear* **in company.** (=when guests are present) 你決不能在客人面前開口罵人。**6** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** a group of about 120 soldiers, usu. part of a REGIMENT or BATTALION〔陸軍編制的〕連 **b** officers and men of a ship 全體船員 **7 be good/bad company** to be a good/bad person to be with 是有趣〔乏味〕的夥伴: *John's rather depressed; he's not very good company at the moment.* 約翰現在情緒低落, 現在跟他在一起可沒多大意思。**8 be in good company** *humor* to be in the same (usu. difficult) situation as another person〔幽〕處於與另一人同樣的(困難)境地: *"Why are we going to France? I can't speak a word of French." "Don't worry, you're in good company—neither can I!"* "我們為甚麼要到法國去? 我連一句法語都不會講。""別着急, 彼此彼此, 我也不會講!" **9 keep someone company** to be, go, remain, etc. with someone; provide companionship 陪伴某人, 與某人做伴: *If you're going out for a walk, I'll come along and keep you company.* 你要是出去散步, 我來陪你做個伴吧。—see also 另見 **part company** (PART²)

company sec·re·ta·ry /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* a high-ranking member of a business company who deals with accounts, legal matters, etc. 公司祕書〔負責財務或法律事務等的高級職員〕

com·pa·ra·ble /ˈkɒmpərəbl; ˈkɔmpərəbəl/ *adj* **[(with, to)] 1** similar; that can be compared; EQUIVALENT 類似的, 同類的, 相當的: *A comparable car would cost far more abroad.* 類似的車子在國外要貴得多。| *a system for ensuring that people doing comparable jobs receive comparable rates of pay* 一種保證做同等工作的人獲得同等工資的制度 **2** deserving to be compared 可比較的; 比得上的: *His poetry isn't bad, but it's hardly comparable with Shakespeare's!* 他的詩寫得不錯, 但很難與莎士比亞的詩相比。—see also 另見 INCOMPARABLE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌkɒmpərəˈbiləti; ˌkɔmpərəˈbiliti/ *n* [U]: *a system of public pay comparability* 公薪比較制

com·par·a·tive¹ /kəmˈpærətɪv; kɔmˈpærətiv/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** (of the form of an adjective or adverb) expressing an increase in quality, quantity, or degree〔形容詞或副詞的〕比較級的: *"Bigger" is the comparative form of "big".* bigger是big的比較級形式。| *"More comfortable" is the comparative form of "comfortable".* more comfortable是comfortable的比較級形式。| *"Worse" is the comparative form of "bad", and also of "badly".* worse是bad及badly的比較級形式。—compare 比較 POSITIVE¹(5), SUPERLATIVE¹(1) **2** measured or judged by a comparison which is not stated 相比之下的, 相比而言的, 相對的: *the comparative wealth of the south of England* (=its wealth compared with the rest of the country) 英格蘭南部相對而言的富有 | *He's a comparative newcomer to television.* (=He has been on television before, but not often.) 他在電視上出現的次數相對來說不多。| *a comparative stranger* 相對陌生的人 **3** based on or making a comparison 比較的: *a comparative study of European languages* 歐洲語言的比較研究 *a collection of comparative statistical data about different countries* 一批關於不同國家的比較統計資料

comparative² also 又作 **comparative degree** /·,··· ·ˈ·/ — *n* [*the*+S] the form of an adjective or adverb that shows some increase in quality, quantity, or degree 比較級: *"Bigger" is the comparative of "big".* bigger是big的比較級。| *"More comfortable" is the comparative of "comfortable".* more comfortable是comfortable的比較級。

com·par·a·tive·ly /kəmˈpærətɪvli; kəmˈpærəˌtivli/ *adv* **1** when compared with others; rather 比較地; 相對地: *Man is a comparatively new creature on the face of the earth.* 相對而言, 人是地球上出現得較晚的生物。| *Comparatively speaking, these aircraft are quite cheap.* 比較而言, 這些航空器是相當便宜的。**2** in a COMPARATIVE¹ (3) way 用比較方法: *two languages to study comparatively* 兩種作比較研究的語言

***com·pare¹** /kəmˈpeɪr; kəmˈpeə/ *v* **1** [**T (to, with**)] to examine or judge (one thing) in relation to another thing in order to show the points of similarity or difference 比較; 對照: *The report compares the different types of home computer currently available.* 報告比較了目前在市面出售的各種型號的家用計算機。| *I compared the copy with the original, and/but there wasn't much difference.* 我比較了印本和原件, 不過差別不是很大。| *Compare our prices!* (=with those of other shops, which are higher) 比較一下我們標的價錢吧, 哪兒能有我們這兒這麼便宜! | *Our staff turnover is low compared with other companies.* 同其他公司相比, 我們雇員的流動率不大。| *Compared to a student grant the pay is quite good.* 與給學生的補助金相比, 這工資就相當不錯了。**2** [T] to show a similarity between (one thing and another) 比較〔兩者〕之間的相同之處: *It's impossible to compare London and New York/to compare the two cities; they're quite different.* 倫敦與紐約〔這兩個城市〕是無法相比的; 它們不同之處頗多。**3** [**I (with)**] to be worthy of comparison 比得上: *1983 was an excellent year for wine—I'm afraid this year's doesn't compare.* (=is not nearly so good) 1983年是葡萄酒的好年成, 恐怕今年是比不上啦。| *Life/living in a town can't compare with life/living in the country.* (=life in the country is much better) 鄉村的生活比城鎮的生活好得多。| *She was pleased to discover that her work compared favourably with her older sister's.* 她高興地發現她的功課比她姐姐的做得還好。**4 compare notes** *infml* to talk about each other's experiences and opinions of something〔非正式〕交流體會; 交換意見: *We've been comparing notes on our trips to India.* 我們一直在談我們印度之行的見聞感想。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Compare** can be followed by **to** or **with**. 動詞 **compare** 後可接 **to** 或 **with**: *London is large,* **compared to/with** *Paris.* (與巴黎相比, 倫敦較大。) **Compare to** is often used when showing

that two things are alike 在表示兩物相似的情況下常使用 **compare to**: *The poet* **compares** *the woman he loves to a rose.* (=says she is like a rose)〔這位詩人把他所鍾情的女人比作玫瑰花。〕 **Compare with** is often used when looking at the ways in which two things are like and unlike each other. 在比較兩物的異同時則常使用 **compare with**: *If we* **compare** *French schools* **with** *British schools, we find there are many differences.*〔我們如果把法國的學校與英國的學校相比，會發現有許多不同之處。〕

compare² *n* **beyond/without compare** *esp. lit* to a very high degree〖尤文〗無與倫比；無雙，絕倫：*beauty/beautiful beyond compare* 無與倫比的美

***com·pa·ri·son** /kəm'pærəsn; kəm pær¦sən/ *n* **1** [U **(with)**] the act of comparing 比較，對照：**By comparison with** *London, Paris is small.* 與倫敦相比，巴黎較小。| *The driver's injuries were trivial* **in comparison with** *those suffered by his passenger.* 司機受的傷與乘客相比就微不足道了。| *My garden doesn't* **stand/bear comparison** *with his.* (=his garden is much nicer) 我的花園無法與他的相比。**2** [C **(between, with)**] a statement of the points of similarity and difference between two things 經比較得出的結論：*He* **drew** (=made) **a comparison** *between* (=compared) *religion and superstition.* 他對宗教與迷信做了比較。**3** [U **(between)**] similarity 相似，類似：*There is* **no comparison** *between frozen and fresh fish.* (=fresh fish is better) 冷凍魚跟新鮮魚沒法比。**4** [U] *tech* (in grammar) the changing of the form of an adverb or adjective to show the three degrees of POSITIVE, COMPARATIVE, and SUPERLATIVE〖術語〗〔語法上副詞或形容詞的〕比較（變化）

com·part·ment /kəm'pɑrtmənt; kəm'pɑ:tmənt/ *n* any of the parts into which an enclosed space, e.g. a railway carriage or box, is divided 分隔間；列車車廂：*We sat in a second-class compartment.* 我們坐在二等車廂。| *the ice compartment in a fridge* 冰箱裡的冰凍格 —see also 另見 GLOVE COMPARTMENT

com·part·men·tal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˌkəmpɑrt'mentlˌaɪz; ˌkɒmpɑ:t'mentl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to divide into separate compartments, divisions, etc.; CATEGORIZE 分隔；劃分；把…分類：*compartmentalized information* 分類資料 **—-ization** /ˌkəmpɑrtˌmentlə'zeʃən; ˌkɒmpɑ:tˌmentl-aɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

com·pass /'kʌmpəs/ *n* **1** an instrument for showing direction, usu. consisting of a freely moving pointer which always turns to the MAGNETIC NORTH 羅盤，指南針 —see 參見 INSTRUMENT (USAGE) **2** also 又作 **compasses** *pl.*— a V-shaped instrument used for drawing circles, measuring distances on maps, etc. 圓規：*a pair of compasses* 一隻圓規 —see picture at 見 MATHEMATICS 圖 **3** [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] *fml* an area or range of interest, activity, etc.; SCOPE〖正式〗界限；範圍：*Finance is not within the compass of this department.* 財政不在這個部門的管轄範圍之內。—see also 另見 **box the compass** (BOX²)

com·pas·sion /kəm'pæʃən; kəm'pæʃən/ *n* [U **(for, on)**] sympathy for the sufferings of others, causing a desire to help them 同情（心）；憐憫：*She felt/had/showed great compassion for the sick children.* 她深深同情那些生病的孩子。

com·pas·sion·ate /kəm'pæʃənɪt; kəm'pæʃən¦ət/ *adj* **[(towards)]** feeling or showing compassion 有同情心的；表示同情的 **—~ly** *adv*

compassionate leave /ˈ·,··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] special permission to leave work or military service for a short time for personal reasons, e.g. the death of a relative〔由於親友死亡等原因而特准的〕私事假：*The soldier was given compassionate leave to attend his mother's funeral.* 那位士兵被特准休假去參加母親的葬禮。

compass point /'·· ·/*n* any of the 32 marks on a COMPASS, showing direction 羅經（方位）點

com·pat·i·ble /kəm'pætəbl; kəm'pæt¦bəl/ *adj* **[(with)]** able to exist together, live together, or be used together or with (another thing) 可以並存的；相容的；協調的；一致的：*Their marriage ended because they were simply not compatible.* 他們的婚姻了結了，因為他們完全合不來。| *Is your recording system/your computer compatible with my equipment?* 你的錄音裝置〔電子計算機〕與我的設備配套嗎？| *compatible blood groups* 相容的血型 | *This project is not compatible with the company's long-term plans.* 這個方案與公司的長遠計劃不一致。—opposite 反義詞 **incompatible** **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /kəmˌpætə'bɪlətɪ; kəmˌpæt¦'bɪl¦ətɪ/ *n* [U **(with)**]

com·pat·ri·ot /kəm'petrɪət; kəm'pætriət/ *n fml* a person who was born in or is a citizen of the same country as another〖正式〗同胞，同國人：*He tried to avoid spending too much time with his compatriots when he lived abroad.* 他住在國外時，盡量避免與同胞經常呆在一起。

com·peer /kəm'pɪr; 'kɒmpɪə/ *n fml or old use* a person of equal rank, esp. a companion〖正式或舊〗地位相同的人；夥伴

com·pel /kəm'pɛl; kəm'pel/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1** [*+obj+to-v*] to make (a person or thing) do something, by force, moral persuasion, or orders that must be obeyed 強迫；強求；強使：*Employees are compelled to join the company's pension plan after a year's service.* 職員在服務一年後必須加入公司的退休金計劃。| *His conscience compelled him to admit his part in the affair.* 他的良心驅使他承認自己曾參與該事件。**2** *fml* to cause (a feeling, event, etc.) to exist or happen, as if by force〖正式〗使發生；引起：*Lack of funds for the campaign compelled his withdrawal.* 由於缺乏資金他不得不退出競選。| *a degree of political skill that compels our admiration* 使我們不得不佩服的一種政治手段 —compare 比較 IMPEL; see also 另見 COMPULSION

com·pel·ling /kəm'pɛlɪŋ; kəm'pelɪŋ/ *adj* **1** that holds one's attention, esp. by being exciting 激動人心的，扣人心弦的：*a compelling adventure story* 扣人心弦的冒險故事 **2** that compels one to do something 強制性的；令人信服的：*I have no compelling reasons to refuse.* 我沒有令人信服的理由去拒絕。| *compelling arguments for accepting this proposal* (人們聽了）不得不接受這個提議的充分論據 **—~ly** *adv*

com·pen·di·ous /kəm'pɛndɪəs; kəm'pendiəs/ *adj fml* (of books, etc.) giving information in a short but complete form〖正式〗〔書等〕簡明扼要的 **—~ly** *adv*

com·pen·di·um /kəm'pɛndɪəm; kəm'pendiəm/ *n* **-diums** *or* **-dia** /dɪə; diə/ **[(of)]** *fml* (a book containing) a short but detailed and complete account of facts, a subject, etc.〖正式〗概略，概要，綱要；手冊：*a compendium of useful information* 有用的資料簡編

com·pen·sate /'kɒmpənˌset; 'kɒmpənseɪt/ *v* **1** [T **(for)**] to provide with a suitable payment for some loss, damage, inconvenience, etc. 賠償；補償：*Many firms compensate their workers if they are injured at work.* 許多公司都對因工負傷的工人給予賠償。**2** [I **(for)**] to act as a balance (for); remove the bad effect (of) 彌補；抵消：*Her intelligence more than compensates for her lack of experience.* 以她的聰穎彌補她的經驗不足是綽綽有餘的。| *Nothing can compensate for losing my husband.* 甚麼東西都無法補償我失去丈夫的損失。**—-satory** /kəm'pɛnsəˌtorɪ; ˌkɒmpən'seɪtərɪ/ *adj*: *compensatory payments* 賠款

com·pen·sa·tion /ˌkɒmpən'seʃən; ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃən/ *n* [S; U **(for)**] something (esp. money) given as a way of compensating 補償〔賠償〕物；補償〔賠償〕金：*The union is seeking compensation for two factory workers who were dismissed last week.* 工會正在為上星期被解雇的兩名工人爭取補償金。| *The travel agents offered them £200* **in compensation for** *their lost holiday.* 旅遊代理商付給他們二百英鎊作為他們未能度假的賠償。| *a compensation claim* 索賠要求 —compare 比較 CONSOLATION, RECOMPENSE

com·pere¹ /'kɒmpɛr; 'kɒmpeə/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **emcee** *AmE*

infml〖美, 非正式〗—*n* a person who introduces the various acts in a television or stage show 節目主持人

compere² *BrE*〖英〗|| **emcee** *AmE infml*〖美, 非正式〗—*v* [I;T] to act as the compere of (a television or stage show) 主持〔節目〕; 當…節目主持人

***com·pete** /kəmˈpiːt; kɑːmˈpiːt/ *v* **[I (with, against, for)]** to try to win something in competition with someone else 競爭; 爭奪: *to compete with/against a rival company* 與相抗衡的公司競爭 | *She and her sister are always competing for attention.* 她和她姐姐總是爭着出風頭。| *The government has to reconcile the competing demands for tax cuts and higher public spending.* 政府不得不協調削減稅收與增加公共開支這兩種互相衝突的要求。[+*to-v*] *Several advertising agencies are competing to get the contract.* 幾家廣告公司相互競爭要得到那項合同。

com·pe·tence /ˈkɑmpətəns/ also 又作 **com·pe·ten·cy** /-tənsi; -tənsi/ *rare*〖罕〗—*n* **1** [U] ability to do what is needed; skill 能力; 技能: *I'm only worried about his attitude to the job: his competence (as a designer) is not in question.* 我只擔心他對那項工作的態度, 他〔作為設計者〕的能力是不成問題的。—opposite 反義詞 **incompetence** 2 [U] a the powers of a court of law〔法院的〕權限; 管轄權: *The case is beyond this court's competence.* 這個案件不是本法庭所能處理的。**b** the qualities necessary for a person to be admitted to a court of law (e.g. as a witness), such as having the right citizenship〔證人等的〕出庭資格 **3** [S] *lit or old use* enough money to live on comfortably〔文或舊〕足以過舒適生活的錢財

com·pe·tent /ˈkɑmpətənt; ˈkɑmpɪtənt/ *adj* **1** having the ability or skill to do something 有能力的, 勝任的, 稱職的: *a competent swimmer* 有實力的游泳選手 | *My secretary is perfectly competent, but she doesn't have much initiative.* 我的祕書工作完全稱職, 但是她不夠主動。**2** showing competence; satisfactory 表現出能力的; 令人滿意的: *He did a competent job.* 他的活兒幹得相當出色。**3** [F] having the legal power to deal with something 有法定權力的: [+*to-v*] *This court is not competent to hear your case.* 本法庭無權受理你的案子。—**~ly** *adv*

***com·pe·ti·tion** /ˌkɑmpəˈtɪʃən; ˌkɑmpɪˈtɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a test of strength, skill, ability, etc. 比賽, 競賽: *to go in for/enter a competition* 參加比賽 | *a crossword competition* 填字比賽 [+*to-v*] *a competition to find a design for the new airport building* 為新機場大樓選設設計師而舉行的競賽 **2** [U **(with, between, for)**] the act of competing; the struggle between several people or groups to win something or gain an advantage; RIVALRY 競爭: *There was intense/keen/fierce competition between the journalists to get the story.* 記者們為獲得消息而進行了激烈的競爭。| *He was* **in competition with** *some world-class runners, so he did well to win the race.* 同他一起賽跑的是一些世界級選手, 因此他能取勝確屬表現不凡。| *The two products/companies are in direct competition.* (=are/produce similar products at similar prices) 兩種產品〔兩家公司〕在進行針鋒相對的競爭。| *They believe that competition in business benefits the consumer.* 他們認為商業競爭對消費者是有好處的。**3** [U] the (other) competitors 競爭者; 比賽對手: *Anyone wanting to enter the computer business faces tough competition.* 任何想進入計算機行業的人都面臨着強硬的競爭對手。| *It's important in business to keep a careful watch on the competition.* 經商中密切注意競爭對手是很重要的。| *They had to keep their prices low because of foreign competition.* 由於有外國的競爭者, 他們不得不保持低價格。

com·pet·i·tive /kəmˈpetətɪv; kəmˈpetɪtɪv/ *adj* **1** of, based on, or decided by competition 競爭〔競賽〕的; 取決於競爭〔競賽〕的: *the competitive nature of private industry* 私營企業的競爭性 | *competitive sports* 競技性體育項目 **2** liking to compete 好競爭的; 好強的: *Jane's got a very competitive nature.* 簡這個人天性好強。**3** (of a price, product, or producer) able to compete because it is at least as good, cheap, etc. as the competitors〔價格、產品或生產者〕具有競爭力的: *I always shop at that supermarket; its prices are very competitive.* 我總在那個超級市場買東西, 因為那兒的價錢比別處便宜。| *Because of the high exchange rate, our products have lost their* **competitive edge.** (=their ability to compete successfully) 由於匯兌率很高, 我們的產品失去了競爭優勢。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***com·pet·i·tor** /kəmˈpetətər; kəmˈpetɪtər/ *n* a person, team, firm, product, etc., competing with another or others; RIVAL 競爭者; 比賽者; 對手: *There were ten competitors in the race.* 有十個選手參加賽跑。| *We lost the contract to our competitors.* 我們未能競爭過對手, 他們獲得了承包合同。

com·pi·la·tion /ˌkɑmpɪˈleɪʃən; ˌkɒmpɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of compiling 匯編; 編纂, 編輯 **2** [C] a report, collection of writings, etc., that has been compiled 匯編物; 編纂物, 編輯物

com·pile /kəmˈpaɪl; kəmˈpaɪl/ *v* [T] to make (a report, a book, etc.) from facts and information found in various places 編纂, 編輯; 編製, 匯編: *It takes years of work to compile a dictionary.* 編纂一本字典要花好多年功夫。

com·pil·er /kəmˈpaɪlə; kəmˈpaɪlər/ *n* **1** a person who compiles information for a report, a book, etc. 匯編者; 編輯者, 編纂者 **2** *tech* a PROGRAM which translates a computer language (such as BASIC) which is understood by the PROGRAMMER into a language (such as MACHINE CODE) which is understood by the computer〔術語〕〔計算機的〕編譯程序

com·pla·cen·cy /kəmˈpleɪsnsi; kəmˈpleɪsənsi/ also 又作 **com·pla·cence** /-sns; -səns/—*n* [U] *usu. derog* a feeling of satisfaction with oneself or with a situation, esp. without good reason〖一般貶〗自滿, 自鳴得意: *The state of the economy is increasingly desperate: I can see no justification for the government's complacency.* 經濟形勢每況愈下, 我看不出政府有甚麼理由沾沾自喜。

com·pla·cent /kəmˈpleɪsnt; kəmˈpleɪsənt/ *adj* **[(about)]** *usu. derog* pleased or satisfied with oneself or with a situation, often unreasonably; not worrying, even though one perhaps should be〖一般貶〗自滿的, 自鳴得意的: *After so many wins we grew/got complacent and thought we'd never lose—so of course we lost the next match.* 贏了許多場以後, 我們得意忘形了, 以為我們決不會輸, 因此我們在接下來的比賽中當然就輸了。| *a complacent smile* 洋洋自得的微笑 —**~ly** *adv*: *"I'm bound to get promoted", he said complacently.* 他洋洋自得地說: "我一定會得到提升的"。

***com·plain** /kəmˈplen; kəmˈpleɪn/ *v* **[I (about, to)**; T+*that*; *obj*] to express feelings of annoyance, dissatisfaction, unhappiness, etc.; say in an annoyed, unhappy, dissatisfied way 投訴; 抱怨; 發牢騷, 訴苦: *Mary is always complaining.* 瑪麗總是在發牢騷。| *Our neighbour said that if we made any more noise he'd complain (about us) to the police.* 我們的鄰居說, 我們如果再吵鬧, 他就要向警方投訴〔告我們〕了。| *He complained that the room was too hot.* 他抱怨說屋子裡太熱了。| *They complained bitterly about the injustice of the system.* 他們憤很地抱怨制度不公平。—**~er** *n* —**~ing** *adj* —**~ingly** *adv*

complain of sthg. *phr v* [T] to say that one has (a pain, illness, etc.) 說自己有…病痛; 主訴: *He went to the doctor complaining of difficulty in breathing.* 他去找大夫求診, 訴說自己呼吸有困難。

com·plain·ant /kəmˈplenənt; kəmˈpleɪnənt/ *n law* a person who makes a complaint in a court of law; PLAINTIFF〔律〕控訴人, 原告

***com·plaint** /kəmˈplent; kəmˈpleɪnt/ *n* **1** [C **(about, against)**] a statement or cause of annoyance, dissatisfaction, unhappiness, pain, etc. 訴苦的話; 怨言; 不滿; 牢騷: *to make a complaint* 抱怨 | *The pupils made a list of their complaints about school meals.* 學生們列舉出了對學校伙食的種種不滿。| *The police received several complaints about the noise from our party.* 警

方收到數起不滿投訴, 指責我們的眾會太吵鬧了。| *the hospital's complaints procedure* (=system for dealing with complaints by patients) 醫院處理患者投訴意見的程序 **2** [U (**about**)] the act of complaining 投訴; 抱怨; 訴苦: *There's been widespread complaint about the selection procedure.* 對選拔程序一直有許多人投訴。| *If your neighbours are too noisy then you have* **cause for complaint.** (=a good reason to complain) 周圍鄰居如果太吵鬧, 那麼你就有理由投訴。**3** [C] an illness, esp. in the stated part of the body〔尤指身體某部位的〕疾病: *a rare liver complaint* 罕見的肝病 **4 lodge a complaint (against, with)** *fml or law* to complain formally (about, to)〔正式或律〕控告, 指控: *Our neighbours lodged a complaint against us with the police/with the housing authorities.* 我們的鄰居向警方〔房管當局〕控告我們。

com·plai·sance /kəm'pleɪzns/ *n* [U] *fml* willingness to do what pleases others〔正式〕討好; 殷勤; 奉承; 遷就

com·plai·sant /kəm'pleɪznt/ *adj fml* willing to please others; ready to agree〔正式〕殷勤的; 討好的; 順從的 **—~ly** *adv*

com·ple·ment[1] /'kɒmpləmənt; 'kɒmplɪˌment/ *n* **1** [**(to)**] something which, when added to something else, completes it or makes it perfect 補足物; 補充; 使完備之物: *A fine wine is a complement to a good meal.* 美食加美酒才算完備。**2** the number or quantity needed to make something complete 足數, 足額; 全數: *At last the English department has its* **full complement of** *teachers.* (=has all the teachers it needs) 英語系的教師定員終於滿額了。**3** (in grammar) a word or phrase (esp. a noun or adjective) that follows a verb and describes the subject of the verb〔語法中的〕補語: *In "John is cold" and "John became chairman", "cold" and "chairman" are complements.* 在 John is cold 與 John became chairman 兩句中, cold 和 chairman 都是補語。

com·ple·ment[2] /'kɒmpləˌment; 'kɒmplɪˌment/ *v* [T] to make (something) complete or perfect; supply what is lacking in (something) 使〔某物〕完善; 補充, 補足: *This wine complements the food perfectly.* 用這種酒配這種菜肴最妙不過了。| *Our local bus and rail services complement each other very well.* 我們這裡市內公共汽車與市郊列車互相補充, 使交通極為便利。—compare 比較 COMPLIMENT

com·ple·men·ta·ry /ˌkɒmplə'mentərɪ◂/ *adj* **1** making something complete; supplying what is lacking or needed for completion 補充的; 補足的; 互補的 **2** *tech* (of a pair of angles) making up 90° together〔術語〕(兩個角)互餘〔補〕的 —compare 比較 SUPPLEMENTARY (2)

complementary col·ours /‥,‥ '‥/ *n* [P] colours which when mixed make white or grey 互補色

***com·plete**[1] /kəm'plɪt; kɒm'plɪt/ *adj* **1** having all necessary, usual, or wanted parts; lacking nothing 完整的; 全部的; 完全的: *Is this pack of cards complete?* 這副牌全嗎?| *a complete wordprocessing system, with a computer, screen, and printer* 帶計算機、屏幕和打印機的一套完整的文字處理系統 | *John's birthday did not seem complete without his father there.* 沒有他父親在場, 約翰的生日似乎不夠完美。| *the complete gardener's kit* (=everything a good gardener needs) 園藝師的全套工具 —opposite 反義詞 **incomplete 2** [F] finished; ended 完成了的, 結束的: *When will work on the new railway be complete?* 新鐵路線工程何時完工? **3** total; thorough 絕對的; 徹底的; 十足的: *His resignation came as a complete surprise to his staff.* 他的辭職對手下工作人員來說是十分意外的。| *in complete control of the situation* 完全控制着局勢 | *I made a complete fool of myself.* 我大出洋相。| *Our humiliation was complete.* 我們丟盡了臉。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **4** [F+**with**] fully or additionally supplied 齊備的; 備有…的: *We bought the house complete with furniture.* 我們買了一棟備有全部家具的房子。**—~ness** *n* [U]

***com·plete**[2] *v* [T] **1** to make (something) whole or perfect by adding what is missing 使完整; 使完全; 使完滿: *I need one more stamp to complete my collection.* 我所收集的郵票還差一張才成整套。| *Seeing the family all together again completed her happiness* 看到全家又團聚在一起, 她高興到了極點。**2** to finish; bring to an end (esp. something that takes a long time) 完成, 結束: *When will work be completed on the new road.* 新道路的工程何時完成?| *He completed the book with a chapter on the practical applications of his theory.* 他最後一章專門講解他的理論的實際運用問題, 以此結束他那本書。| *She has just completed an 18-month jail sentence.* 她剛服完十八個月的刑期。

com·plete·ly /kəm'plɪtlɪ; kɒm'plɪtlɪ/ *adv* totally; in every way 完全地, 十分地, 徹底地: *The operation was completely successful.* 手術十分成功。| *Is the work completely finished?* 那項工作全做完了嗎?| *I completely forgot about it.* 我完全把那件事給忘了。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjective

com·ple·tion /kəm'pliʃən; kəm'pliːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of completing something 完成, 結束: *Completion of this bridge is expected in 1999.* 這座橋可望在 1999 年建成。| *We were paid* **on completion** *of the work.* (=when we finished it) 我們是工作做完後得到報酬的。| *The completion date is April 10th.* 完成日期是 4 月 10 日。**2** the state of being complete 完成, 結束〔指狀態〕: *The new road is near completion.* 新公路快完工了。

com·plex[1] /kəm'pleks; 'kɒmpleks/ *adj* **1** difficult to understand, explain, or deal with; not clear or simple 複雜的; 費解的: *a complex problem/issue for which there is no simple solution* 一個找不到簡單解決辦法的複雜問題 | *complex bureaucratic procedures* 複雜的官僚主義辦事程序 **2** consisting of many closely connected parts 由許多部分組成的; 結構複雜的: *a complex network of roads connecting Glasgow and Edinburgh* 連接格拉斯哥與愛丁堡的錯綜複雜的公路網 | *complex machines* 結構複雜的機器 **3** *tech* (of a word or sentence) consisting of a main part and one or more other parts〔術語〕(詞,句)複合的: *"Childish" is a complex word consisting of a main part, "child", and the suffix "-ish".* childish 是個複合詞, 由詞根 child 和後綴 -ish 組成。| *"If it rains, I won't go" is a complex sentence with a main clause, "I won't go", and another clause, "if it rains".* If it rains, I won't go 是個複合句, 由主句 I won't go 與從句 If it rains 構成。—compare 比較 COMPOUND[2] (2), SIMPLE (3)

com·plex[2] /'kɒmpleks; kəm'pleks/ *n* **1** a system consisting of a large number of closely related parts 綜合系統, 綜合體: *a shopping/sports complex* (=an area containing everything needed for shopping/sport) 綜合性商場〔體育場〕| *a complex of welfare regulations* 福利管理綜合系統 **2** [**(about)**] a group of unconscious confused wishes, fears, feelings, etc., which influence a person's behaviour, esp. for the worse 情結; 誇大的情緒反應: *a persecution complex* 對受迫害的病態恐懼 —see also 另見 INFERIORITY COMPLEX, OEDIPUS COMPLEX, SUPERIORITY COMPLEX

com·plex·ion /kəm'plekʃən; kəm'plekʃən/ *n* **1** the natural colour and appearance of the skin, esp. of the face 面色, 氣色; 膚色: *a good/healthy/dark/fair/pale complexion* 好看〔健康; 黝黑; 白皙; 蒼白〕的面色 **2** [*usu. sing.*] a general character or nature 性質: *This information* **puts a (whole) new complexion on** *the situation.* (=completely changes it) 這消息使整個形勢為之改觀。| *governments of various political complexions* 各種政治色彩的政府

com·plex·i·ty /kəm'pleksɪtɪ; kəm'pleksɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] (an example of) the state of being COMPLEX[1] (1,2) 複雜(性); 複雜的事物: *the complexities of the tax laws* 錯綜複雜的稅收法 | *a political problem of great complexity* 十分複雜的政治問題

com·pli·ance /kəmˈplaɪəns; kəmˈplaɪəns/ *n* [U (**with**)] *fml*〖正式〗**1** obedience to a rule, agreement, demand, etc. 服從; 遵守: *Compliance with the law is expected of all citizens.* 所有公民都應遵守法律。**2** the tendency to agree (too) willingly to other people's wishes or demands 順從, 百從, 附和: *His compliance with everything we suggest makes it hard to know what he really feels.* 他對我們的建議全都同意, 因此很難知道他真正的想法。—see also 另見 COMPLY

com·pli·ant /kəmˈplaɪənt; kəmˈplaɪənt/ *adj* readily acting in accordance with a rule, order, the wishes of others, etc. 服從的; 順從的; 屈從的 —see also 另見 COMPLY **—~ly** *adv*

com·pli·cate /ˈkɑmpləˌket; ˈkɒmplɪˌkeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) difficult to understand or deal with 使〖事〗複雜化: *There are six candidates and, to complicate matters still further, every voter has four votes.* 有六名候選人, 使事情更為複雜化的是每個選民可以投四個人的票。| *Plans for the release of political prisoners were complicated by a fresh outbreak of terrorist activity.* 釋放政治犯的計劃由於新近突發的恐怖活動而變得複雜化了。—compare 比較 SIMPLIFY **2** [often *pass.*] 常用被動態〗to make (a situation, esp. an illness) worse 使〖形勢、病情〗惡化: *a serious disease complicated by an additional bacterial infection* 因繼發細菌感染而更加惡化的重病

com·pli·cat·ed /ˈkɑmpləˌketɪd; ˈkɒmplɪˌkeɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** difficult to understand or deal with 複雜的; 費解的; 棘手的: *a complicated legal problem* 複雜的法律問題 | *It's rather complicated to explain, but I'll try.* 這事解釋起來相當複雜, 不過我試試看吧。**2** consisting of many closely related or connected parts 結構複雜的: *a complicated machine* 結構複雜的機器 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

com·pli·ca·tion /ˌkɑmpləˈkeʃən; ˌkɒmplɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** something that makes a situation, process, etc. more complicated 使複雜化的事物; 糾葛: *The car ran out of petrol, and as a further complication I had no money!* 汽車沒有油了, 更麻煩的是我身上沒有錢! | *the complications of the plot* 情節中的複雜糾葛 **2** a new illness that happens during the course of another illness, making treatment more difficult 併發症: *The doctors were sure they could cure the patient, but when complications set in they lost hope.* 醫生們本來相信可以治好病人的病, 但在出現併發症之後他們失去了信心。

com·plic·i·ty /kəmˈplɪsətɪ; kəmˈplɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U (**in**)] *fml* the act of taking part with another person in some wrong action, esp. a crime〖正式〗同謀; 共犯; 串通: *He denied complicity in the murder.* 他否認自己曾參與謀殺。—see also 另見 ACCOMPLICE

com·pli·ment[1] /ˈkɑmpləmənt; ˈkɒmplɪmənt/ *n* [(**on**)] an expression of praise, admiration, or respect 恭維〖話〗; 讚詞, 讚揚: *He was showered with compliments on his excellent performance.* 他出色的表演使他大受讚揚。| *They* **paid her the compliment** *of making her an honorary member.* 他們選她為榮譽會員以表示對她的讚譽。| *"Did you like the play?" "Stop* **fishing for** (=trying to get) **compliments***—you know you acted brilliantly!"* "你喜歡這齣戲嗎?" "別再要別人恭維了, 你知道你演得很出色!" | *She said how nice my dress was, so I* **returned the compliment** *and said I liked hers.* 她稱讚我的衣服好看, 我便回禮說我也很喜歡她的衣服。—see also 另見 COMPLIMENTS

com·pli·ment[2] /ˈkɑmpləˌment; ˈkɒmplɪˌment/ *v* [T (**on**)] to praise with a compliment 恭維; 稱讚: *John complimented Jean (on her new dress).* 約翰對妻〔的新衣服〕稱讚了一番。| *I must compliment you on the way you handled the meeting.* 我應當誇獎你主持會議的方法。—compare 比較 COMPLEMENT, FLATTER (1)

com·pli·men·ta·ry /ˌkɑmpləˈmentərɪ; ˌkɒmplɪˈmentərɪ/ *adj* **1** expressing admiration, praise, respect, etc. 讚美的; 讚賞的; 恭維的; 表示敬意的: *complimentary remarks* 誇讚之詞 | *My boss was very complimentary about my work.* 老闆很讚賞我的工作。—opposite 反義詞 **uncomplimentary** 2 [*no comp.* 無比較級] given free as a favour or out of respect 免費贈送的: *complimentary tickets for the theatre* 贈送的戲票

com·pli·ments /ˈkɑmpləmənts; ˈkɒmplɪˌments/ *n* [P] good wishes 祝賀; 問候: *That was an excellent dinner —my compliments to the chef!* 這晚飯真豐美, 我向廚師致意!

com·pline, -plin /ˈkɑmplɪn; ˈkɒmplɪn/ *n* [U] *tech* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) the last religious service held in the evening〖術語〗〔羅馬天主教的〕晚禱 —compare 比較 EVENSONG, VESPERS

com·ply /kəmˈplaɪ; kəmˈplaɪ/ *v* [I (**with**)] *fml* to act in accordance with a demand, rule, etc. 〖正式〗服從; 依從; 遵從: *He reluctantly complied with their wishes.* 他勉強地依從了他們的願望。| *The factory was closed for failing to comply with government safety regulations.* 工廠由於未能遵守政府的安全條例而被關閉了。—see also 另見 COMPLIANCE

com·po·nent /kəmˈpoʊnənt; kəmˈpəʊnənt/ *n* any of the parts that together make a whole machine or system 成分; 組成部分; 零部件: *the components*/**component parts** *of a camera* 照相機的部件 | *Revenues from oil are the biggest single component in the country's income.* 來源於石油的收益是這個國家收入中最高的一項。—compare 比較 CONSTITUENT[1] (2)

com·port /kəmˈpɔrt; kəmˈpɔːt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *fml*, *often pomp* to behave (oneself) in the stated way〖正式, 常誇張〗表現, 舉動: *She comported herself well.* 她舉止得體。

com·port·ment /kəmˈpɔrtmənt; kəmˈpɔːtmənt/ *n* [U] *fml*, *often pomp* behaviour; manner〖正式, 常誇張〗行為; 舉止

com·pose /kəmˈpoz; kəmˈpəʊz/ *v* **1** [I;T] to write or create (music, poetry, etc.) 創作〔樂曲、詩歌等〕: *to compose a symphony/*(*fml* 正式) *a letter* 譜寫交響樂; 寫信 | *This piece of music was composed for the piano.* 這首樂曲是為鋼琴演奏譜寫的。—see also 另見 COMPOSER **2** [T] to make (esp. oneself) calm, quiet, etc. 使鎮定, 使平靜: *Jean was nervous at first but soon composed herself.* 瓊一開始很緊張, 但很快就鎮定下來了。| *She remained perfectly composed throughout the trial.* 她在審問的全過程中表現得極為鎮靜。—see also 另見 COMPOSURE **3** [T] *fml* to settle (a point of disagreement)〖正式〗調解〔爭端等〕: *The two leaders soon composed their differences and became friends.* 兩位領導人很快就消除了分歧, 成了好朋友。**4** [T] *tech* (in printing) to form (words, sentences, pages, etc.) ready for printing〖術語〗排〔字、版、稿〕 **5 be composed of** to be formed from (the stated parts) 由…組成; 由…構成: *Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen.* 水是由氫和氧化合而成的。—see also 另見 DECOMPOSE; see 參見 COMPRISE (USAGE)

com·pos·er /kəmˈpozɚ; kəmˈpəʊzə/ *n* a person who writes music 作曲家 —compare 比較 MUSICIAN

com·pos·ite /kəmˈpɑzɪt; ˈkɒmpəzɪt/ *n, adj* (something) made up of different parts or materials 拼合成的; 混合成的; 複合的; 合成物: *a composite picture by all the children in the class* 由班裡所有孩子拼湊成的圖畫

com·po·si·tion /ˌkɑmpəˈzɪʃən; ˌkɒmpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of composing music, poetry, etc. 創作; 作曲; 寫作: *He played a piece of music of his own composition.* (=which he had composed) 他演奏了一首自己創作的曲子。**2** [C] a piece of music or art or a poem〔音樂、美術、詩歌〕作品: *This is one of Bach's later compositions.* 這是巴赫的晚期作品之一。**3** [C;U (**of**)] (the arrangement of) the various parts from which something is made up 組成, 構成; 組合方式; 結構; 成分: *scientific instruments for analyzing the chemical composition of plants* 分析植物化學成分的科學儀器 *changes in the composition of the committee as a result of the election* 因選舉而產生的委員會結構上的變化 **4** [C] an ESSAY (=a short piece of writing) done as an educational exercise 作文 **5** [C] a mixture of various substances 混合物; 合成物: *a chemical composition* 化

學合成物 **6** [U] *tech* the arrangement of words, sentences, pages, etc. for printing〖術語〗排字; 排版

com·pos·i·tor /kəmˈpɑzɪtəɹ; kəmˈpɔzɪtəɹ/ *n* a person who arranges words, sentences, pages, etc., ready for printing 排字〖版〗工人

com·pos men·tis /ˈkɑmpɔs ˈmɛntɪs; ˌkɔmpɔs ˈmɛntɪs/ *adj* [F] *esp. law* able to think clearly and be responsible for one's actions〖尤律〗心智健全的 —opposite 反義詞 **non compos mentis**

com·post¹ /ˈkɑmpost; ˈkɔmpɔst/ *n* [U] a mixture of decayed plant matter, such as grass or leaves, used for making the soil richer 混合肥料, 堆肥

compost² *v* [T] to put compost on or make compost from 施堆肥於; 把…做成堆肥

com·po·sure /kəmˈpoʒəɹ; kəmˈpəuʒəɹ/ *n* [U] calmness; a steady unworried manner or state of mind 沉着, 鎮定: *Keep calm: don't lose your composure!* 保持鎮定, 不要慌張! —see also 另見 COMPOSE (2)

com·pote /ˈkɑmpot; ˈkɔmpɔt/ *n* [C;U] fruit cooked in sweetened water and usu. eaten cold 糖水水果, 蜜餞

***com·pound¹** /ˈkɑmpaʊnd; ˈkɔmpəund/ *n* **1** a combination of two or more parts, substances, etc., esp. a chemical substance consisting of at least two different simple substances (ELEMENTS) combined so as to have qualities different from those of the substances from which it is made 化合物; 複合物: *Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) is a compound made from sulphur and oxygen.* 二氧化硫是硫和氧的化合物。| *natural compounds* 自然合成物 —compare 比較 MIXTURE (1) **2** a compound word 複合詞

compound² *adj* **1** (of a single whole) consisting of two or more parts, substances, etc. 混合的; 複合的; 化合的: *an insect's compound eye* 昆蟲的複眼 | *a compound leaf* (=made of several small leaves joined to one stem) 複葉 **2** *tech* (of a word or sentence) consisting of two or more main parts〖術語〗〖詞、句〗複合的: *"Childcare" is a compound word consisting of the two main parts "child" and "care".* childcare 是複合詞, 由 child 與 care 兩部分合成。—compare 比較 COMPLEX¹ (3), SIMPLE (3)

com·pound³ /kəmˈpaʊnd; kəmˈpaʊnd/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to make worse by adding to or increasing; EXACERBATE 使嚴重; 使惡化: *Our difficulties were compounded by the language barrier.* 我們本來就窘迫的境況由於語言障礙變得更加困難了。| *to compound an error* 使錯誤更加嚴重 **2** [(**from, of**)] to make (a substance or quality) by combining parts 使合成; 使複合; 使混合; 使化合: *The medicine was compounded from several drugs.* 這藥是由幾種藥物合成的。**3** [(**into**)] to combine (parts) to form a whole 把…合成為, 把…配成: *He compounded the drugs into a mèdicine.* 他把數種藥物配成一種藥。

com·pound⁴ /ˈkɑmpaʊnd; ˈkɔmpaʊnd/ *n* an area enclosed by a wall, fence, etc., containing a group of buildings.〖有圍牆、圍欄等的〗場地〖大院、樓羣〗: *a factory/prison compound* 工廠廠區; 監獄大院

compound fracture /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n med* a break or crack in a bone which causes it to cut through the surrounding flesh, making an open wound〖醫〗哆開骨折, 有創骨折 —compare 比較 SIMPLE FRACTURE

compound interest /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] interest calculated both on the original sum of money lent or borrowed and on the unpaid interest already earned 複利 —compare 比較 SIMPLE INTEREST

com·pre·hend /ˌkɑmprɪˈhɛnd; ˌkɔmprɪˈhend/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml*〖正式〗**1** [I;T] to understand 理解; 領悟: *The child read the story but did not comprehend its full meaning.* 那孩子看了這篇故事, 但沒有理解它的全部意思。**2** [T] to include 包括, 包含: *The park comprehends all the land on the other side of the river.* 這個公園的範圍包括了河那邊所有的土地。

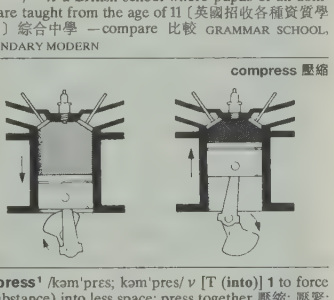
com·pre·hen·si·ble /ˌkɑmprɪˈhɛnsəbl; ˌkɔmprɪˈhensɪbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] *fml* that can be understood〖正式〗可以理解的: *a long, scarcely comprehensible report written in official language* 用公文體語言寫成的幾乎無法理解的冗長報告 | *This document is comprehensible only to lawyers.* 這文件只有律師才能看得懂。—opposite 反義詞 **incomprehensible** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌkɑmprɪˌhɛnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌkɔmprɪhensɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

com·pre·hen·sion /ˌkɑmprɪˈhɛnʃən; ˌkɔmprɪˈhenʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* the act of understanding or ability to understand〖正式〗理解; 理解力: *How he managed it is* **beyond my comprehension** (=I cannot understand it). 他是怎麼對付的, 我真弄不明白。| *The teacher set the class a comprehension test.* (=to test the students' ability to understand written or spoken language) 老師對全班同學進行了一次理解力測驗。

com·pre·hen·sive¹ /ˌkɑmprɪˈhɛnsɪv; ˌkɔmprɪˈhensɪv/ *adj* **1** thorough; broad; including a lot or everything 廣泛的; 全面的; 綜合的: *a newspaper that provides comprehensive coverage of world affairs* 廣泛報道世界時事的報紙 | *a comprehensive knowledge of his subject* 對他所研究的學科的淵博知識 ‖ *comprehensive insurance* 綜合保險 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *BrE* (of education) teaching pupils of all abilities in the same school〖英〗〖學校教育〗各種資質的學生均予施教的, 綜合性的 —**-ly** *adv*

comprehensive² also 又作 **comprehensive school** /ˌ‥ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ — *n* a British school where pupils of all abilities are taught from the age of 11〖英國招收各種資質學生的〗綜合中學 —compare 比較 GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SECONDARY MODERN

compress 壓縮



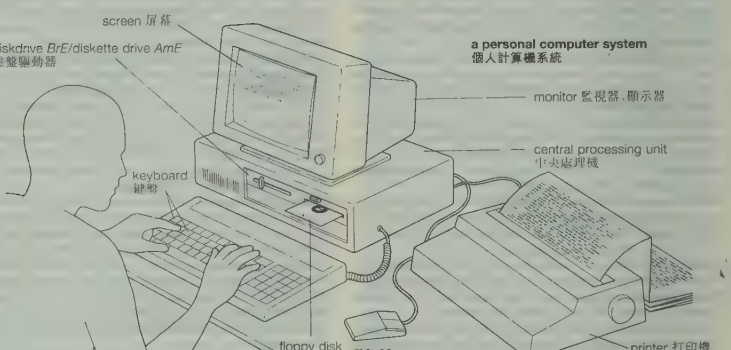
com·press¹ /kəmˈprɛs; kəmˈpres/ *v* [T (**into**)] **1** to force (a substance) into less space; press together 壓縮; 壓緊: *compressed air* 壓縮空氣 **2** to put (thoughts, ideas, etc.) into fewer words 使變簡練: *He compressed his report into three pages.* 他把報告壓縮成三頁。—**-ible** *adj*: *a compressible gas* 可以壓縮的氣體 —**-ion** /kəmˈprɛʃən; kəmˈpreʃən/ *n* [U]: *a compression chamber* 加壓室

com·press² /ˈkɑmprɛs; ˈkɔmpres/ *n* a small thick mass of cloth pressed to part of the body, esp, to stop bleeding or swelling, reduce fever, etc. 壓布; 敷布: *She applied a* **cold compress** *to his sprained ankle.* 她在他扭傷的踝骨上敷上冷敷布。

com·pres·sor /kəmˈprɛsəɹ; kəmˈpresəɹ/ *n* a part of a machine, for compressing gas or air 壓縮器, 壓氣機

com·prise /kəmˈpraɪz; kəmˈpraɪz/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [L+*n*] to consist of (parts) 包括, 包含; 由…組成: *The United Kingdom comprises England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.* 聯合王國包括英格蘭、威爾士、蘇格蘭和北愛爾蘭。| *a commission of inquiry comprising three eminent judges and three members of the public.* 由三名著名法官和三名普通人士組成的調查委員會 **2** [T] (of parts) to form 組成; 構成: *Fifteen separate republics comprise the Soviet Union.* 原蘇聯由十五個加盟共和國組成。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **comprise, compose, consist of, constitute,** and 和 **include:** *The United Kingdom* **consists of/is composed of/comprises** *England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern*



Ireland. (=these are all the parts that together form it)（聯合王國由英格蘭、威爾士、蘇格蘭和北愛爾蘭組成。）| *England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland* **constitute/comprise** (=together form) *the United Kingdom.*（英格蘭、威爾士、蘇格蘭和北愛爾蘭組成了聯合王國。）| *The United Kingdom* **includes** *Northern Ireland and Wales.* (=these are two of the parts that together form the United Kingdom, but there are others)（聯合王國中包括有北愛爾蘭和威爾士。）**Be comprised of** is sometimes used in the sense of **'consists of'.** 片語 **be comprised of** 有時作為 **consists of** 的同義形式使用：*A chess set* **is comprised of** *32 chessmen.*（一副棋由三十二個棋子組成。）But some people consider this use to be incorrect. 但有些人認為此種用法不正確。

com·pro·mise[1] /ˈkɑmprəˌmaɪz; ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/ *n* [C;U **(between)**] (an act of) settling an argument or difference of opinion by each side agreeing to some of the demands of the other; an agreement reached in this way that is acceptable to both sides 妥協；和解；折衷；妥協方案，折衷方案: *Progress has been made towards a political compromise between the two nations.* 兩國之間的政治和解已經取得進展。| *He asked £1500 for his old car, but I thought it was only worth £1000. We finally reached/arrived at a compromise and I paid £1250.* 他要價一千五百英鎊出售他那輛舊車，可我覺得那車只值一千英鎊，我們最後雙方妥協，我付了一千二百五十英鎊。| *Both sides are determined to get what they want, and there seems to be no possibility of compromise.* 雙方都決心要得到各自所要求的東西，似乎沒有妥協的可能。

compromise[2] *v* **1** [I **(on)**] to make a compromise 作出妥協；折衷解決: *He asked more than I was willing to pay, so we compromised on a price in between the two.* 他的要價超出我願付的數目，因而我們作出妥協，商定了一個雙方都可接受的價錢。**2** [T] to put into a dishonourable position; bring shame to 使遭受損害；使蒙受恥辱: *They refused to compromise their principles by doing a deal with the terrorists.* 他們拒絕同恐怖分子做交易，以免原則受到損害。| *The minister was compromised by his association with the prostitute.* 這位部長由於與那個妓女有來往，聲譽受到了損害。| *a very compromising situation* 非常有失體面的局面

comp·trol·ler /kənˈtroʊlə; kɔnˈtrəʊlə[r]/ *n fml* (an official title for) a CONTROLLER (2)〖正式〗審計官，審計員

com·pul·sion /kəmˈpʌlʃən; kɔmˈpʌlʃən/ *n* **1** [U] force or influence that makes a person do something 強迫力，強制力: [*+to-v*] *You are under no compulsion to tell me, but it will be better for you if you do.* 沒有任何壓力逼你非告訴我不可，不過你說了對你會有好處。—see also 另見 COMPEL **2** [C] a strong desire, usu. an unreasonable one, that is difficult to control〔難以克制的〕強烈衝動〔欲望〕: [*+to-v*] *She felt a sudden compulsion to hit him.* 她突然感到有一種無法克制的衝動想揍他。

com·pul·sive /kəmˈpʌlsɪv; kɔmˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj* **1** resulting from a compulsion; very difficult to stop or control 強烈衝動〔慾望〕引起的；難以抑制的: *a compulsive need to succeed* 企求成功的強烈慾望 | *compulsive eating* 無節制的暴飲暴食 **2** suffering from a compulsion 着了迷的，難以自己的: *a compulsive gambler* 不能自拔的賭徒 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

com·pul·so·ry /kəmˈpʌlsərɪ; kɔmˈpʌlsərɪ/ *adj* which must be done by law, by orders, etc.; OBLIGATORY 強制的；義務的: *Education is compulsory for all children in Britain between the ages of 5 and 16.* 在英國五歲到十六歲的兒童都要接受義務教育。| *a campaign to make the wearing of car seat belts compulsory* 促使繫汽車安全帶成為強制性規定的運動 —compare 比較 VOLUNTARY[1] (1) **—~rily** *adv*

com·punc·tion /kəmˈpʌŋkʃən; kɔmˈpʌŋkʃən/ *n* [U *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] an awkward feeling of guilt that stops one doing something 良心不安，內疚；懺愧；懊悔: *She didn't have the slightest compunction about telling me a lie.* 她對我撒謊絲毫也不感到良心不安。

com·pu·ta·tion /ˌkɑmpjəˈteɪʃən; ˌkɒmpjʊˈteɪʃən/ also 又作 **computations** *pl.* — *n* [C;U] *fml* (the result of) calculating〖正式〗計算；計算結果: *According to my computation(s), the bank should pay me £100 interest.* 根據我的計算，銀行該付我一百英鎊的利息。

com·pute /kəmˈpjut; kɔmˈpjuːt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to calculate (a result, answer, sum, etc.)〖正式〗計算〔結果、答案、數目等〕

***com·put·er** /kəmˈpjutə·; kɔmˈpjuːtə[r]/ *n* an ELECTRONIC machine that can be supplied with a PROGRAM (=plan of operations) and can store and recall information, and perform various processes on it 計算機，電腦: *We use a computer to do our accounts.* 我們用計算機算賬。| *a home/personal computer* 家用〔個人〕計算機 | *computer software* 計算機軟件 | *a new computer-controlled heating system* 新型計算機控制的

供暖系統 | *computer-aided design* 計算機輔助設計 —see also 另見 MAINFRAME, MICROCOMPUTER, MINICOMPUTER, PERSONAL COMPUTER

com·put·er·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/kəmˈpjutəˌraɪz; kəmˈpjuːtərəɪz/ *v* [I;T] to use or begin to use a computer to control (an operation, system, etc.) 用計算機控制〔作業、系統等〕; 使計算機化: *The firm has decided to computerize its wages department.* 公司已決定用計算機來管理工資發放部門的工作。| *Our firm computerized years ago.* 我們公司幾年前就計算機化了。| *computerized criminal records* 輸入計算機的犯罪記錄 **—-ization** /kəmˌpjutərəɪˈzeʃən; kəmˌpjuːtərəɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

com·rade /ˈkɑmræd; ˈkɒmrˌɪd/ *n* **1** *fml* a close companion, esp. a person who shares difficult work or danger〖正式〗親密的夥伴; 戰友: *his comrades in the navy* 他在海軍中的戰友 —compare 比較 PARTNER 2 (esp. used as a title in Communist countries or among LEFT WING groups) a fellow member of a union, political party, etc. 同志: *Comrades, please support this motion.* 同志們, 請支持這個動議。| *Comrade Ivanov* 伊凡諾夫同志 **—-ly** *adj*

com·rade·ship /ˈkɑmrædˌʃɪp; ˈkɒmrˌɪdʃɪp/ *n* [U] *fml* companionship; friendship〖正式〗夥伴關係; 友誼; 同志情誼

coms /kɑmz; kɒmz/ *n* [P] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= COMBINATIONS

con[1] /kɑn; kɒn/ *v* **-nn-** [T **(into, out of)**] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to trick (a trusting person), usu. in order to make money 騙; 詐騙: *They've conned me out of £5!* 他們騙了我五英鎊! **2** to persuade, esp. by deceit 哄騙: *He conned me into doing all his work for him.* 他哄騙我代他做了所有的工作。

con[2] *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= CONFIDENCE TRICK —see also 另見 MOD CON, PROS AND CONS

con[3] *n sl* a prisoner; CONVICT〖俚〗犯人, 囚犯

con[4] *v* **-nn-** [T] *old use* to study or examine (something) very carefully in order to learn it〖舊〗精讀, 研習; 研究

Con *written abbrev.* for 縮寫= CONSERVATIVE PARTY

con·cat·e·nate /kənˈkætnˌet; kɒnˈkætˌɪneɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to join together as in a chain〖正式或術語〗成串地連結; 把…連成一串 **—-nation** /ˌkɑnkætnˈeʃən; kɒnˌkætˌɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a concatenation of events* (=a set of events coming one after the other) 一連串的事件

con·cave /kɑnˈkev; ˌkɒnˈkeɪv◂/ *adj* curved inwards, like the inside surface of a hollow ball 凹的, 凹面的: *a concave mirror* 凹鏡 —opposite 反義詞 **convex**

con·cav·i·ty /kɑnˈkævəti; kɒnˈkævˌɪti/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [U] the state of being concave 凹狀, 凹形 **2** [C] a concave place or shape 凹處, 凹面

con·ceal /kənˈsil; kɒnˈsiːl/ *v* [T **(from)**] *rather fml* to hide; keep from being seen or known〖較正式〗隱藏, 隱匿; 隱瞞: *He concealed his feelings/his debts from his wife.* 他對妻子隱瞞了自己的感情〔債務〕。| *He was found to be carrying a concealed weapon.* 他被發現攜帶暗藏的武器。| *+wh-* *She tried to conceal how she felt.* 她力圖隱藏自己的感受。

con·ceal·ment /kənˈsilmənt; kɒnˈsiːlmənt/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** the act of concealing 隱藏; 隱瞞〔指行為〕: *Concealment of evidence is a criminal offence.* 隱藏證據是犯罪行為。**2** the state of being concealed 隱藏; 隱瞞〔指狀態〕: *The criminals stayed in concealment* (=hidden) *until the police had passed.* 罪犯藏了起來, 等警察走過去後才出來。

con·cede /kənˈsid; kɒnˈsiːd/ *v* [T] **1** to admit as true, correct, or proper, often unwillingly〔常指勉強地〕承認: *The government conceded defeat as soon as the election results were known.* 選舉結果一揭曉, 政府就承認失敗了。[+*that*] *I'm willing to concede that he's a good runner, but I still think I can beat him.* 我承認他是個出色的賽跑選手, 但是我還是認為自己能戰勝他。| *I concede that particular point, but I still think you're wrong.* 在那特定的一點上我承認是那麼回事, 可我還是認為你錯了。**2** [(to)] to give as a right; allow 讓與; 容許: *After the First World War Germany conceded a lot of land (to her neighbours).* 第一次世界大戰以後, 德國割讓了大片土地〔給鄰國〕。| *Despite conceding a goal* (=allowing the other side to get one) *in the first five minutes, the Dallas Cowboys went on to win the game* 儘管在比賽開始五分鐘這支拉斯牛仔隊讓對方首先得分, 但他們後來還是贏了比賽。—see also 另見 CONCESSION

con·ceit /kənˈsit; kɒnˈsiːt/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **con·ceit·ed·ness** /kənˈsitədnɪs; kɒnˈsiːtɪdnˌɪs/— too high an opinion of one's own abilities, value, importance, etc. 自負, 自大 **2** [C] *tech* an unusual cleverly expressed but not very serious comparison, esp. in poetry〖術語〗〔尤指詩歌中的〕奇想; 誇張的比喻: *the use of conceits in Elizabethan poetry* 伊麗莎白時代詩歌中誇張比喻的運用

con·ceit·ed /kənˈsitəd; kɒnˈsiːtɪd/ *adj* having too high an opinion of oneself; extremely proud of oneself or pleased with oneself 自負的, 自大的, 自滿的: *I don't want to sound conceited, but I think my new book might be a best-seller.* 我不想讓人覺得我自以為了不起, 不過我覺得我的新書可能會成為暢銷書。**—-ly** *adv*

con·cei·va·ble /kənˈsivəbl; kɒnˈsiːvəbl/ *adj* that can be believed; imaginable 可相信的; 可想到的, 可想像的: *It is just conceivable that he'll win, but it's very unlikely really.* 他會贏只不過是可以想像而已, 但實際上極不可能。| *What conceivable reason could they have for doing such a crazy thing?* 他們做如此的蠢事難道有甚麼可以想像得出的理由嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **inconceivable** **—-bly** *adv*

con·ceive /kənˈsiv; kɒnˈsiːv/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [T] to form an idea of; think of; imagine 構想出; 想出; 設想: *Scientists first conceived the idea of the atomic bomb in the 1930s.* 科學家在三十年代首次有了原子彈的構想。[+*wh-*] *I can't conceive why you told her.* (=because it was not a sensible thing to do) 我無法想像你為甚麼會告訴她。—see 參見 PERCEIVE (USAGE) **2** [I;T] *esp. tech or bibl* to become PREGNANT with (a child)〖尤術語或聖經〗懷孕; 懷〔胎〕: *The baby was conceived in March and born in December.* 孩子是三月懷的, 十二月出生。| (fig. 喻) *He conceived a violent hatred of his captors.* 他對捕捉他的人懷有強烈的仇恨。

conceive of sthg. *phr v* [T **(as)**] to think of; imagine 想像; 設想: *In ancient times the world was conceived of as flat.* 在古代, 人們想像地球是扁的。[+*v-ing*] *It's difficult to conceive of living without electricity.* 很難想像生活中沒有電會是甚麼樣子。

con·cen·trate[1] /ˈkɑnsnˌtret; ˈkɒnsəntreɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(on, upon)**] to direct (one's thoughts, efforts, attention, etc.) towards a particular activity or purpose 集中〔思想、精力、注意力等〕: *I can't concentrate (on my work) when I'm hungry.* 我餓了就無法集中精力〔工作〕。| *The terrorists concentrated their activities on the main supply routes.* 恐怖分子把活動集中在主要供給路線上。| *This year the company has concentrated on improving its efficiency.* 這家公司今年已經把力量集中在提高效率方面。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) come together in or around one place (使)集中於…; (使)匯集於…: *Industrial development is being concentrated in the south of the country.* 工業發展目前正集中在這個國家的南部。| *The crowds concentrated round the palace.* 人羣匯集在宮殿的周圍。**3** [T] *tech* to make (esp. a liquid) stronger by removing some of the water from it〖術語〗濃縮〔尤指液體〕

concentrate[2] *n* [C;U] a concentrated liquid 濃縮液: *orange juice concentrate* 濃縮橙汁

con·cen·trat·ed /ˈkɑnsnˌtretɪd; ˈkɒnsəntreɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** increased in strength by the removal of liquid or the addition of more of a substance 濃縮的: *concentrated orange juice* 濃縮橙汁 **2** [A] showing concentration and determination 專心致志的; 全力以赴的: *He has made a concentrated effort to improve his work.* 他全力以赴

改善他的工作。

con·cen·tra·tion /ˌkɑnsnˈtreʃən; ˌkɒnsənˈtreʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the direction of attention on a single thing, idea, subject, etc. 專心，專注: *Her work as a simultaneous translator requires strong powers of concentration.* 作為同步傳譯員，她的工作需要高度集中注意力。| *I lost my concentration and nearly drove into a bridge.* 我走神了，駕車時幾乎撞上了一座橋。**2** [C;U] a close gathering 集中；匯集: *There is a concentration of industry in the south of the country.* 工業集中在這個國家的南部。| *the increasing concentration of power in central government* 中央政府權力的日益集中 **3** [S] *tech* the measure of the amount of a substance contained in a liquid〖術語〗濃度

concentration camp /ˌ‥ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* a large enclosed area where political prisoners or people considered as threats to the state are imprisoned 集中營

con·cen·tric /kənˈsɛntrɪk; kənˈsentrɪk/ *adj* **[(with)]** *tech* having the same centre〖術語〗同中心的; 同軸的: *concentric circles* 同心圓 —see picture at 見 ECCENTRIC 圖

con·cept /ˈkɑnsɛpt, kɒnsɛpt/ *n* **[(of)]** a thought, idea, or principle; NOTION 概念; 觀念; 思想: *It is difficult to grasp the concept of infinite space.* 掌握無限空間的概念是很難的。

con·cep·tion /kənˈsɛpʃən; kənˈsepʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] (a) general understanding; idea 概念; 觀念; 思想; 見解: *He's got a pretty strange conception of friendship.* 他對友誼有一種非常獨特的見解。| *You've no conception of what it was like to be there.* 你完全不知道在那兒是甚麼滋味。**2** [U] the act of forming an idea, plan, etc. 設想, 構思, 構想: *The conception of the book took five minutes, but writing it took a year.* 構想那本書只花了五分鐘，而寫那書卻用了一年。**3** [C;U] *tech* the starting of a new life by the union of a male and a female sex cell〖術語〗妊娠, 懷孕

con·cep·tu·al /kənˈsɛptʃʊəl; kənˈseptʃuəl/ *adj fml* of or based on the formation of concepts〖正式〗概念的; 觀念的; 構思的: *the conceptual framework of the play* 劇本的構思框架 —~**ly** *adv*

con·cep·tu·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/kənˈsɛptʃʊəlaɪz/ kənˈseptʃuəlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to form a concept (of)〔使〕概念化,〔使〕形成概念

***con·cern**[1] /kənˈsɜ·n; kənˈsɜ:n/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用於進行式] **1** [*no pass.* 無被動態] to be about 與…有關係, 涉及: *This article concerns a man who was wrongly imprisoned.* 這篇文章寫的是一個被誤抓入獄的人。**2** to be of importance or interest to; have an effect on 對…有重要性; 影響到: *These problems concern all of us.* 這些問題影響到我們每一個人。| *This regulation doesn't concern you, so don't worry about it.* 這條規則與你無關，因此不必擔心。| **To whom it may concern ...** (=the beginning of a letter that anyone may read) 敬啟者… **3** [**(about, with)**] to worry or interest (esp. oneself) 使〔尤指自己〕擔心, 使掛念; 使關心: *It isn't your problem—don't concern yourself with it.* 這不是你的問題，別擔心。

concern[2] *n* **1** [C] a matter that is of interest or importance to someone 所關切的事; 有利害關係的事: *"I'm worried about your school work," said the teacher. "Your private life isn't my concern."* "我擔心的是你的功課，"老師說，"你的私生活可不是我管的事。" | *a policy that fails to address* (=deal with) *the concerns of ethnic minorities* 一項沒有適當少數民族所關心的問題的政策 | *How much money I earn is none of your concern/is no concern of yours.* 我掙多少錢與你無關。**2** [C;U **(for, about)**] worry; anxiety 擔心; 憂慮: *There is no cause for concern; your son's accident was not too serious.* 不必擔心，你兒子的事故不太嚴重。| *a matter of considerable public concern* 公眾大為憂慮的事情 | *a teacher's concern for his students* 老師對學生的擔心 | *The report expressed serious/grave concern about the doctor's competence.* 報告表達了對該醫生之能力的嚴重憂慮。**3** [C] a business company; ENTERPRISE 商號, 公司; 企業: *It was two years before the business was a* **going concern.** (=a successful operation) 過了兩年時間，這家商店才興隆起來。| *The restaurant is a family concern.* 這家飯店是由一家人經營的。

con·cerned /kənˈsɜ·nd; kənˈsɜ:nd/ *adj* **1** [**(about, for)**] anxious; worried 擔心的, 掛慮的: *He has never been very concerned about what other people think of him.* 他從來不大在乎別人怎樣看他。| *The children's mother was very concerned for their safety when they didn't come back from school at the usual time.* 孩子們沒有在通常的時間放學回家，母親很為他們的安全擔心。—see 參見 NERVOUS (USAGE) **2** [**F (for)**] having an active personal interest; SOLICITOUS 關切的, 關心的: *I am concerned for their happiness.* 我很關心他們的幸福。[+*to-v*/*that*] *She's most concerned to solve this problem/that this problem should be solved.* 她對解決這個問題十分關注。—see also 另見 UNCONCERNED **3** [**F (in)**; after *n* 用於名詞後] having something to do with; taking part 有關的, 有牽連的; 參與的: *Everyone who was concerned in the affair regrets it very much.* 所有參與了這件事的人都對此事感到非常懊悔。| *I have enjoyed my visit very much, and would like to thank all (the people) concerned.* 我對訪問非常滿意，謝謝所有的有關人員。| *I'll pass on your comments to the people concerned.* 我將把你的意見轉告給有關人士。**4 as far as I'm/you're, etc., concerned** to the degree that it has an influence on or matters to me/you, etc. 就我〔你等〕而言: *As far as we're concerned you can go whenever you want.* (=We don't mind when you go.) 就我們而言，你們隨時想走都可以走。| *As far as I'm concerned* (=in my opinion) *the whole idea is crazy.* 依我之見，這整個想法真是荒誕之極。**5 be concerned with** to be about 與…有關係: *This story is concerned with a Russian family in the 19th century.* 這個故事講的是十九世紀一個俄國家庭的事情。**6 where something is concerned** in matters that have an effect on something 就某事而言, 在某種事情上: *Where money is concerned, I always try to be very careful.* 在有關錢的問題上，我總是盡量小心謹慎。

con·cern·ed·ly /kənˈsɜ·nɪdlɪ; kənˈsɜ:nɪdlɪ/ *adv* in a concerned way 擔心地; 掛念地; 關切地

***con·cern·ing** /kənˈsɜ·nɪŋ; kənˈsɜ:nɪŋ/ *prep rather fml* about; with regard to; in connection with〖較正式〗關於: *Concerning your request, I am pleased to inform you that…* 關於你的請求，我非常高興地告訴你… | *Police are anxious to hear any information concerning his whereabouts.* 警方迫切想知道有關他下落的任何情況。

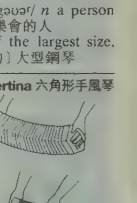
***con·cert** /ˈkɑnsɜ·t; ˈkɒnsət/ *n* **1** a performance given by a number of musicians 音樂會 —compare 比較 RECITAL (1) **2 in concert:** a *fml* working together; in agreement〖正式〗一致, 一齊: *The various governments decided to act in concert over this matter.* 各國政府決定就此事採取一致行動。**b** playing or singing at a concert 在音樂會演出

con·cert·ed /kənˈsɜ·tɪd; kənˈsɜ:tɪd/ *adj* planned or done together by agreement; combined 商定的; 一致的; 協同完成的: *The European governments made a* **concerted effort** *to stop drug smuggling.* 歐洲各國政府齊心協力制止毒品走私。—~**ly** *adv*

con·cert-go·er /ˈkɑnsɜ·t goə·; ˈkɒnsətgəʊə/ *n* a person who often goes to concerts 常去聽音樂會的人

concert grand /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *n* a piano of the largest size, played esp. at concerts〔音樂會上用的〕大型鋼琴

con·cer·ti·na[1] /ˌkɑnsɜ·ˈtinə; ˌkɒnsəˈtiːnə/ *n* a small musical instrument of the ACCORDION family, held and played in the hands by pressing in from each side 六角形手風琴


concertina 六角形手風琴

concertina[2] *v* **-naed, -naing** [I] *BrE infml* (of a vehicle) to become pressed together like a concertina as the result of a crash〖英, 非正式〗〔車輛〕由

於碰撞而擠扁: *The lorry concertinaed when it hit the wall.* 貨車撞在牆上給壓扁了。

concertmaster /ˈkɑnsəɪˌmæstə; ˈkɒnsətˌmɑːstə/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= LEADER (3) 交響樂隊之第一小提琴手

con·cer·to /kənˈʧɛrtoʊ; kənˈʧɜːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** a piece of music for one or more SOLO instruments and ORCHESTRA 協奏曲

concert pitch /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [U] **1** *tech* the PITCH (=the degree of highness or lowness of sound) used as the standard for all musical instruments〖術語〗標準音高 **2 at concert pitch (for)** in a state of complete, and perhaps anxious, readiness and fitness 躍躍欲試; 處於充分準備狀態: *After all the briefing sessions at head office, our sales team is at concert pitch.* 在總公司開過各種情況介紹會後, 我們的全體銷售人員都躍躍欲試準備大幹一場。

con·ces·sion /kənˈsɛʃən; kənˈseʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a point, right, etc. given or allowed, esp. unwillingly or after a disagreement 讓步: *She wouldn't let her son have a motorbike, but as a concession she offered to give him some money towards a car.* 她不讓兒子買摩托車, 但作為讓步給了他一些錢支持他買汽車。| *The President pledged never to make concessions to terrorists.* 總統發誓決不向恐怖分子讓步。—see also 另見 CONCEDE **2** [U] *fml* the act of giving or allowing something as a right〖正式〗特許, 許可: *The law includes special concessions for certain religious groups.* 這項法律包括了對某些宗教團體的特許。**3** [C] a right given by a government, owner of land, etc., to perform some type of business activity in a place or property belonging to the giver of the right 特許權: *oil concessions in the North Sea* 北海石油開採特許權 [*+to-v*] *a concession to sell food in the town hall* 在市政廳出售食品的特許權

con·ces·sion·aire /kənˌseʃəˈnɛr; kənˌseʃəˈneəʳ/ *n* someone who has been given a CONCESSION (3) 特許權獲得者

con·ces·sion·ar·y /kənˈseʃəˌnɛri; kənˈseʃənəri/ *adj* given as a concession 讓步的; 讓與的: *concessionary fares for elderly people* 給老人的優惠票價

concessive clause /kənˌsɛsɪv ˈklɔz; kənˌsesɪv ˈklɔːz/ *n* a CLAUSE, often introducted by *although,* which shows willingness to CONCEDE (=to admit) a point that goes against the main argument of a sentence 讓步從句〖子句〗: *The sentence "Although it's old, it still works well", begins with a concessive clause.* "Although it's old, it still works well." 這一句子是以一個讓步從句開頭的。

conch /kɑŋk; kɒntʃ/ *n* (the large twisted shell of) a SNAIL-like tropical sea animal 海螺(殼)

con·chol·o·gy /kɑŋˈkɑlədʒi; kɒŋˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the scientific study of shells and the animals that live in them〖術語〗貝殼學; 貝類學 **—gist** *n*

con·ci·erge /ˌkɑnsɪˈɛrʒ; ˌkɒnsiˈeəʒ/ *n Fr* (esp. in France) a person who looks after the entrance to a block of flats〖法〗〔尤指法國的〕公寓管理員, 看門人

con·cil·i·ate /kənˈsɪliˌeɪt; kənˈsɪlieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to win the support or friendly feelings of (someone), removing the anger or distrust they felt before〖正式〗贏得…的支持〔好感〕; 安撫; 平息…的怒火 **—-ator** *n*

con·cil·i·a·tion /kənˌsɪlɪˈeɪʃən; kənˌsiliˈeiʃən/ *n* [U] the act or process of conciliating 安撫, 撫慰; 和好; 和解: *The government ignored the union's attempts at conciliation.* 政府對於工會尋求和解的努力置之不理。

con·cil·i·a·to·ry /kənˈsɪliəˌtɔri; kənˈsiliətəri/ *adj* trying to conciliate or intended to conciliate 安撫的, 勸慰的; 和解的: *a conciliatory gesture/attitude* 和解的姿態〔態度〕

con·cise /kənˈsaɪs; kənˈsaɪs/ *adj* short and clear; expressing a lot in a few words 簡明的, 簡潔的; 簡要的: *a concise explanation/book/speaker* 簡明的解釋; 內容簡明的書; 講話簡潔明瞭的人 **—-ly** *adv*

con·ci·sion /kənˈsɪʒən; kənˈsɪʒən/ also 又作 **con·cise·ness** /kənˈsaɪsnɪs; kənˈsaɪsnɪs/ — *n* [U] the quality of being concise 簡潔, 簡明: *the clarity and concision of his account* 他簡潔明瞭的陳述

con·clave /ˈkɑnklev; ˈkɒŋklerv/ *n* [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a private, secret meeting 祕密會議: *A conclave of cardinals was held to elect the new Pope.* 樞機主教團舉行了祕密會議來選舉新教皇。| *The ministers sat/met in* **conclave** *to consider the matter.* 部長們舉行了祕密會議來考慮此事。

con·clude /kənˈklud; kənˈkluːd/ *v rather fml*〖較正式〗**1** [I;T **(by, with)**] to (cause to) come to an end 結束, 終止, 使完畢: *We concluded the meeting at eight o'clock with a prayer/by saying a prayer.* 我們在八點鐘以祈禱結束了會議。**2** [T+*that*; *obj*; not in progressive forms 不用進行式] to come to believe after consideration of known facts; reach a decision or judgment (that) 作出結論, 推論出, 斷定: *The inquiry concluded that the accident had been caused by human error.* 調查結果認為, 事故是人為失誤造成的。**3** [T **(with)**] to arrange or settle (something), esp. after long talking or argument 議定; 締結; 談定: *to conclude an agreement/a sale* 簽定協議; 做成一筆生意

con·clu·sion /kənˈkluʒən; kənˈkluːʒən/ *n* **1** [C] a judgment or decision reached after consideration 結論; 推論: *These are the report's main conclusions.* 這些是報告的主要結論。| *What conclusions did you come to/draw/reach?* 你得出的是甚麼結論? [+*that*] *She came to the conclusion that he had forgotten.* 她斷定他是忘記了。| *Be careful not to* **jump to conclusions.** (=form a judgment too quickly) 注意不要匆忙下結論。**2** [C] the end; closing part 結尾; 結局; 結果: *I found the conclusion of his book very interesting.* 我覺得他這本書的結尾很有趣。| **In conclusion** (=as the last thing), *I should like to say how much I have enjoyed myself.* 最後, 我想說說我過得有多麼愉快。**3** [U **(of)**] the arrangement or settlement of something, such as a business deal 締結; 商定, 議定: *the conclusion of a peace treaty* 和平條約的締結 —see also 另見 FORE-GONE CONCLUSION

con·clu·sive /kənˈklusɪv; kənˈkluːsɪv/ *adj* putting an end to doubt or uncertainty 結論性的, 決定性的; 無可置疑的: *a conclusive argument* 無可置疑的論點 | *conclusive proof that he was the murderer* 證明他是兇手的確實證據 —opposite 反義詞 **inconclusive** **—~ly** *adv*: *This proves conclusively that she was telling the truth.* 這毫無疑問地證明她說的是實話。

con·coct /kənˈkɑkt; kənˈkɒkt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) by mixing or combining parts 調製, 配製: *Jean concocted a splendid meal from the leftovers.* 瓊用幾樣剩菜做了一頓很可口的飯。**2** to invent (something false) so as to deceive 捏造, 編造, 虛構: *John concocted an elaborate excuse for being late.* 約翰為遲到編造了一個巧妙的藉口。

con·coc·tion /kənˈkɑkʃən; kənˈkɒkʃən/ *n* something concocted 調製品; 調配物: *They gave me a very strange concoction to drink.* 他們給我喝了一種味道很怪的調製飲料。

con·com·i·tant[1] /kənˈkɑmətənt; kənˈkɒmɪtənt/ *adj* **[(with)]** *fml* existing or happening together with something else〖正式〗並存的; 相伴的; 伴隨而來的: *war with all its concomitant sufferings* 戰爭以及伴隨而來的災難 **—~ly** *adv*

concomitant[2] *n* **[(of)]** *fml* something that often or naturally goes with something else〖正式〗伴隨而來之物; 相伴物: *Deafness is a frequent concomitant of old age.* 耳聾常常是伴隨老年而出現的現象。

con·cord /ˈkɑnkɔrd; ˈkɒŋkɔːd/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* friendly relationship; peace and agreement〖正式〗和睦; 和諧; 一致: *These neighbouring states had lived in concord for centuries.* 這些相互毗鄰的國家幾個世紀以來一直和睦相處。—compare 比較 DISCORD (1) **2** *tech* (in grammar) agreement between words, esp. between a verb and the subject of a sentence〖術語〗〔語法上性、數、人稱等的〕一致

con·cor·dance /kənˈkɔrdns; kənˈkɔːdəns/ *n tech* an alphabetical list of all the words used in a book or collection of books by one writer, with information about

where they can be found and usu. about how they are used 〖術語〗〔某作家或書籍中所用的〕語詞索引: *a Shakespeare concordance* 莎士比亞語詞索引

con·cor·dant /kɑnˈkɔrdnt; kɑnˈkɔːdənt/ *adj* **[(with)]** *fml* being in agreement or of the same regular pattern 〖正式〗和諧的, 一致的, 協調的

con·cor·dat /kɑnˈkɔrdæt; kɒnˈkɔːdæt/ *n tech* an agreement between separate groups, esp. between the church and a state on religious matters 〖術語〗〔不同組織間的〕協議; 〔尤指教會與國家間的〕宗教事務協定

con·course /ˈkɑnkɔrs; ˈkɒŋkɔːs/ *n* **1** a hall or open place where passages or roads meet and crowds of people can gather 大廳; 廣場: *the airport concourse* 機場大廳 **2** an act of coming or happening together 集合, 羣集; 匯合: *a large concourse of people* 匯集在一起的一羣人

con·crete[1] /ˈkɑnkrit; ˈkɒŋkriːt/ *adj* **1** existing as something real or solid, rather than as an idea or something imagined in the mind 實在的, 有形的: *A car is a concrete object, but speed is not.* 汽車是有形的實物, 而速度則不是。| (fig. 喻) *I need something a bit more concrete than an apology from you—how about some compensation?* 你只是道歉不成, 我要的是些實在的東西, 比方說給些賠償怎麼樣? | *The word "car" is a concrete noun.* car 這個詞是個具體名詞。—compare 比較 ABSTRACT[1] (1) **2** particular as opposed to general; clear; DEFINITE 具體的; 明確的; 確定的: *Have you got any concrete proposals as to what we should do?* 至於我們該做些甚麼, 你有甚麼具體的建議嗎? | *There's no concrete evidence of their guilt.* 沒有確鑿的證據證明他們有罪。**3** made of concrete 混凝土製的: *a concrete floor* 混凝土地面 **—~ly** *adv*

con·crete[2] /ˈkɑnkrit; ˈkɒŋkriːt/ *n* [U] a building material made by mixing sand, very small stones, cement, and water 混凝土: *reinforced concrete* 鋼筋混凝土

concrete[3] *v* [T] to cover (a path, wall, etc.) with concrete 用混凝土澆築〔覆蓋〕: *They'd had their garden concreted over.* 他們把院子全都鋪上了混凝土。

concrete jun·gle /ˌ·· ˈ··ˌ/ *n* an unpleasant city area full of big ugly buildings and with no open spaces 水泥〔都市〕叢林〔指高樓林立沒有空間的城區〕

concrete mix·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a CEMENT MIXER 混凝土攪拌機

con·cu·bi·nage /ˈkɑnkjəbənɪdʒ; kɒnˈkjuːbɪnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the practice of living together as husband and wife without being married 〖正式或術語〗姘居, 非法同居

con·cu·bine /ˈkɑŋkjuˌbaɪn; ˈkɒŋkjʊbaɪn/ *n* a woman who lives with and has sex with, but is not married to, an Eastern ruler 〔東方國家君主的〕妾, 妃子: *The king had four wives and twenty concubines.* 這個國王有四個妻子和二十個妃子。

con·cu·pis·cence /kɑnˈkjupəsns; kɒnˈkjuːpɪsəns/ *n* [U] *fml* sexual desire; LUST 〖正式〗性慾, 色慾 **—-cent** *adj*

con·cur /kɔnˈkɜː; kɒnˈkɜː(r)/ *v* **-rr-** [I] *fml* 〖正式〗**1 [(with)]** to agree; have the same opinion 同意, 觀點一致: *The two judges concurred (with one another) on the ruling.* 兩位法官對這個判決意見一致。**2** to happen at the same time; COINCIDE 同時發生: 〔 *+to-v*〕 *Everything concurred to produce the desired effect.* 所有的事情都湊在一起造成了這種預期的效果。

con·cur·rence /kɑnˈkɜənsˌ; kɒnˈkʌrəns/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] an agreement of opinion 同意, 一致 **2** [C **(of)**] an example of actions, events, etc., happening at the same time 同時發生的事: *an interesting concurrence of events* 幾樁事同時發生的巧合

con·cur·rent /kɔnˈkɜənt; kɒnˈkʌrənt/ *adj* **[(with)]** **1** existing or happening at the same time 並存的; 同時發生的: *He is serving two concurrent prison sentences.* (=two sentences intended to run at the same time) 他在服合併執行的兩個徒刑。**2** *fml* in agreement 〖正式〗一致的, 同意的: *My opinions are concurrent with yours.* 我的觀點同你的一致。**—~ly** *adv*: *Three of his plays are running concurrently on Broadway.* 他的三個劇作正同時在百老匯上演。

con·cuss /kɔnˈkʌs; kɒnˈkʌs/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause concussion to 使成腦震盪: *The driver of the crashed car was badly concussed.* 被撞毀汽車上的司機給撞成了嚴重的腦震盪。

con·cus·sion /kɔnˈkʌʃən; kɒnˈkʌʃən/ *n* [U] damage to the brain (usu. not long-lasting) caused by a heavy blow, shock, or violent shaking 腦震盪: *The little boy fell out of a window and was taken to hospital suffering from concussion.* 那小孩從窗口掉了出去, 摔成腦震盪被送進了醫院。

con·demn /kɔnˈdɛm; kɒnˈdem/ *v* [T] **1 [(as)]** to express very strong disapproval of (someone or something) 譴責, 強烈指責: *Most people would condemn violence of any sort.* 大多數人都會譴責任何形式的暴力行為。| *The law has been condemned by its opponents as an attack on personal liberty.* 這項法律被反對者指責為對人身自由的侵犯。**2 [(to)]** to state the punishment for (a guilty person), esp. a punishment of death or long imprisonment 給…判刑〔尤指判死刑或長期徒刑〕; 給…定罪: *The prisoner was condemned to death.* 該囚犯被判處死刑。| *the condemned man* 被判刑〔定罪〕的人 **[*+obj+to-v*]** *The judge condemned her to spend six years in prison.* 法官判處她六年徒刑。**3 [(to)]** to force into a usu. unhappy state or situation 迫使…陷於不幸的境地: *His bad leg condemned him to a wheelchair.* 他的殘腿使他不得不成天坐在輪椅上。| *Her shyness condemned her to a life of loneliness.* 她生性腼腆, 這使得她的生活很孤獨。**4 [(as)]** to declare (something) officially unfit for use 宣告〔某物〕不適用: *Although this house is condemned (as unfit), an old lady still lives here.* 雖然這房子被宣告不能住人了, 一位老太太還是住在這兒。**5** to show the guilt of (a person) 表明〔某人〕有罪: *His nervousness condemned him.* 他的緊張顯示出他有罪。

con·dem·na·tion /ˌkɑndɛmˈneʃən; ˌkɒndəmˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] (an example of) the act of condemning 譴責: *Condemnations of the terrorist bombing came from all over the world.* 全世界都譴責恐怖分子製造的爆炸事件。| *The congressmen were unanimous in their condemnation.* 國會議員一致提出譴責。

condemned cell /ˈ·ˌ ˈ·ˌ ·ˈ·/ *n* a room where prisoners who are to be punished by death are kept 死刑犯牢房

con·den·sa·tion /ˌkɑndɛnˈseʃən; ˌkɒndenˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] *tech* the change from a gas to a liquid or, sometimes, to a solid 〖術語〗凝結; 冷凝: *the condensation of steam into water* 蒸汽冷凝為水 **2** [U] small drops of liquid or solid formed in this way, esp. drops of water formed when steam becomes cool 凝結物; 冷凝物〔尤指蒸汽遇冷結成的水珠〕: *There was a lot of condensation on the windows.* 窗戶上有不少蒸汽遇冷結成的水珠。**3** [C;U **(of)**] (an example or result of) the act of making something shorter 縮短; 壓縮; 縮寫本, 節本

con·dense /kɔnˈdɛns; kɒnˈdens/ *v* **1** [I;T] **a** (of a gas) to become liquid, or sometimes solid, esp. by becoming cooler 〔氣體〕冷凝, 凝結 **b** to cause (a gas) to do this 使冷凝, 使凝結 **2** [T] to make (a liquid) thicker by removing some of the water 使濃縮: *condensed soup* 濃湯 **3** [T] to reduce (esp. something written) to a smaller or shortened form 壓縮, 縮寫〔文章等〕: *a condensed report* 簡縮的報告

condensed milk /ˈ·ˌ ˈ·/ *n* [U] sweetened milk which is thickened by taking away some of the water, and is usu. sold in tins 煉乳 —compare 比較 EVAPORATED MILK

con·dens·er /kɔnˈdɛnsɔ; kɒnˈdensə/ *n* **1** an apparatus that makes a gas change into a liquid 冷凝器, 凝結器 **2** a CAPACITOR (=a machine for storing electricity, esp. in a car engine) 電容器

con·de·scend /ˌkɑndɪˈsɛnd; ˌkɒndɪˈsend/ *v* [I] **1** *[+to-v] usu. humor or derog* to do something unsuited to one's high social or professional position 〖一般幽或貶〗屈尊, 俯就; 降格相從: *The managing director condescended to have lunch with us in the canteen.* 董事總經理屈尊到食堂與我們一起用午餐。**2 [(to)]** *derog* to behave as though one is better or more important than others

〖貶〗 帶有優越感; 表現出高人一等的樣子: *Mrs Harris is always so condescending—who does she think she is!* 哈里斯夫人總是表現出一副了不起的樣子, 她以為自己是個甚麼人物! **—-scension** /ˈsenʃən; ˈsenʃən/ *n* [U]

con·dig·n /kənˈdaɪn; kənˈdaɪn/ *adj fml* (esp. of punishment) both severe and well deserved〖正式〗〔懲罰〕應得的, 相當的 **—~ingly** *adv*

con·di·ment /ˈkɒndɪmənt; ˈkɒndɪmənt/ *n fml* a powder or liquid used for giving a special taste to food〖正式〗調味品, 佐料: *Salt and pepper are condiments.* 鹽和胡椒都是調味品。

***con·di·tion**[1] /kənˈdɪʃən; kənˈdɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a state of being or existence 狀況, 狀態; 地位: *The astronauts soon got used to the condition of weightlessness.* 宇航員很快就習慣了失重狀態。| *(old use 舊) people of every condition* (=every position in society) 各種身分的人 **2** [U] a state of general health, fitness, or readiness for use 健康狀況; 良好狀況; 可使用的狀況: *His car has been well maintained and is in excellent condition.* 他的車子保養得很好, 各種機件狀況極佳。| *Archaeologists have discovered some ancient jewellery in almost perfect condition.* 考古學家發現了一些幾乎完好無損的古代珠寶。| *a neglected house in poor condition* 破舊失修的房子 | *Her condition is improving.* (=She is getting well.) 她的健康在恢復。| *Sit still! You're in no condition to do anything.* 坐着別動!你身體不好, 現在甚麼都不能做。| *He's* **out of condition** *because he never takes any exercise.* 他身體不好, 因為他從來不鍛鍊。**3** [C **(for, of)**] something that is stated as necessary in order for something else to happen or exist 條件; 先決條件: *They set/laid down strict conditions for letting us use their information.* 他們對於讓我們使用資料一事規定了嚴格的條件。| *The allies insist on free elections as a condition of their continued support.* 同盟國堅持把自由選舉作為他們繼續予以支持的先決條件。| *Under the conditions of the agreement, the job must be completed by the end of the month.* 根據協議規定的條件, 這項工作必須在本月底完成。[*+that*] *She will join us on one condition: that we divide all the profits equally.* 她加入有一個條件: 即我們所有盈利都要平分。| *I'll come* **on condition (that)** (=only if) *John is invited too.* 如果約翰也被邀請, 我就來。**4** [C] an illness of the stated kind or body part 疾病: *He has a heart condition.* 他有心臟病。**5 on no condition** never; in no situation 絕不, 無論如何都不: *This equipment should on no condition be used by untrained staff.* 這種設備絕不能讓未經培訓的人員使用。—see also 另見 CONDITIONS

condition[2] *v* [T] **1** to have a controlling or deciding effect on; DETERMINE 使取決於; 決定; 制約: *What I can buy is conditioned by the amount I earn.* 我能買甚麼取決於我掙多少錢。**2** [*+obj+to-v*] *tech or derog* to train to behave in a certain way in certain conditions〔術語或貶〕使形成條件反射; 使適應; 使習慣於: *Most people are conditioned to believe what they read in the papers.* 絕大多數人都習慣於相信他們在報上讀到的東西。**3** to put into good health or a good state for work or use 使健康; 使處於良好狀態: *Your dog looks very well conditioned.* 你的狗看來很健康。| *a shampoo that conditions the hair* 有護髮作用的洗髮劑 —see also 另見 AIR-CONDITIONING **—~er** *n*: *hair conditioner* 護髮劑

con·di·tion·al[1] /kənˈdɪʃənl; kənˈdɪʃənəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1 (on, upon)**] depending on a certain condition or conditions 附有(先決)條件的; 視…而定的: *His agreement to buy our house was conditional on our leaving all the furniture in it.* 他同意買我們的房子, 條件是我們得留下所有的家具。| *a conditional acceptance* 有條件的接受: —opposite 反義詞 **unconditional 2** (in grammar) expressing a condition or supposition〔語法上〕條件的: *A conditional clause often begins with the words "if" or "unless".* 條件從句〔子句〕常以 if 或 unless 等詞開頭。**—~ly** *adv*

conditional[2] *n* (in grammar) a conditional form, esp. a sentence or CLAUSE 條件式; 條件從句, 條件子句

conditioned re·flex /ˌ-ˈ-ˌ- ˈ--/ also 又作 **conditioned re·sponse** /ˌ-ˈ-ˌ- ˈ-ˈ-/ *n tech* a REFLEX (=a movement which one has no power to prevent) that is developed as the result of repeated treatment or training〖術語〗條件反射〔反應〕: *a conditioned response to a stimulus* 對刺激的條件反射

con·di·tion·ing /kənˈdɪʃənɪŋ; kənˈdɪʃənɪŋ/ *n* [U] the process by which people or animals are trained to behave in a certain way in certain conditions 條件作用, 形成條件反射的過程; 訓練反應的過程

con·di·tions /kənˈdɪʃənz; kənˈdɪʃənz/ *n* [P] the state of affairs at a particular place or time; surrounding facts and events; CIRCUMSTANCES 形勢, 環境, 外界狀況: *The union has striven to improve our working conditions.* 工會力爭改善我們的工作條件。| *Under present conditions we cannot possibly increase our pay offer.* 在目前的情況下, 我們不可能增加工資。| *The fog and ice made driving conditions very bad.* 霧和冰使駕駛狀況糟透了。| *What are housing conditions like in East London?* 倫敦東部的住房狀況怎麼樣? | *Conditions in the famine area have been described as "desperate".* 饑荒地區的情況被描述為已到了"絕望"境地。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **conditions** and 和 **situation.** They can both mean "state of affairs; circumstances". 兩個字均可以表示"形勢、事態、情況": *We are studying the economic* **conditions/situation** *in several developing countries.* (我們在研究幾個發展中國家的經濟形勢〔情況〕。) **Conditions** here suggests matters which affect daily life such as food, work, and houses. **Situation** suggests more general matters such as government planning and FINANCE. 這裡的 **conditions** 指影響日常生活的事物, 如食物、工作、住房等; **situation** 則指更具有普遍意義的東西, 諸如政府計劃和財政等。

con·dole /kənˈdəʊl; kənˈdəʊl/ *v*

condole with sbdy. *phr v* [T **(on, over)**] to express condolences to 弔慰; 慰問, 向…表示同情

con·do·lence /kənˈdəʊləns; kənˈdəʊləns/ *n* [C *often pl* 常用複數; U **(on)**] (an expression of) sympathy for someone who has experienced great sorrow, misfortune, etc. 弔唁, 弔慰; 哀悼; 唁詞, 慰問的詞句: *Please accept my condolences on your mother's death.* 請接受我對令堂謝世表示的哀悼。| *a letter of condolence* 弔唁信 —compare 比較 COMMISERATION

con·dom /ˈkɒndɒm; ˈkɒndəm/ also 又作 **sheath— *n*** a covering, usu. of rubber, worn over the male sex organ during sex, used as a means of birth control and/or a protection against disease 男性避孕套, 保險套

con·do·min·i·um /ˌkɒndəˈmɪnɪəm; ˌkɒndəˈmɪnɪəm/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **condo** /ˈkɒndəʊ; ˈkɒndəʊ/ *infml*〖非正式〗 — *AmE* (a flat in) a block of flats of which each one is owned by the people living in it 美〔私人擁有的一套公寓單位; 由許多私人擁有的公寓住宅單位組成的公寓大樓 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **2** [C;U] rule of a country by two or more other states acting together; a country ruled in this way〔由兩國以上〕共同管轄; 受共同管轄的國土〔地區〕: *the English-French condominium of the New Hebrides* 英法共管的新赫布里底羣島

con·done /kənˈdəʊn; kənˈdəʊn/ *v* [T] to forgive (wrong behaviour); regard (a wrong action) as harmless or acceptable 寬恕, 原諒; 對…表示寬容: *I cannot condone the use of violence.* 我不能寬恕使用暴力的行為。

con·dor /ˈkɒndɔː; ˈkɒndɔː/ *n* a very large American VULTURE (=a bird that feeds on dead bodies)〔美洲的〕神鷹; 兀鷲

con·duce /kənˈdjuːs; kənˈdjuːs/ *v*

conduce to/towards sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to help to produce; be conducive to〖正式〗導致; 有助於

con·du·cive /kənˈdjuːsɪv; kənˈdjuːsɪv/ *adj* **[F+to]** *rather fml* likely to produce; helping (an esp. desirable result)

to happen〖較正式〗導致…的; 有助於…的: *The atmosphere in the conference room was hardly conducive to frank and friendly discussions.* 會議室的氣氛難以有助於坦誠和友好的討論。| *The friendly tone of the meeting seemed conducive to finding a solution to the problem.* 會議友好的氣氛似乎有助於找到解決問題的辦法。**—~ness** *n* [U (to)]

con·duct[1] /kənˈdʌkt; ˈkɒndʌkt/ *v* **1** [T] to go with and guide or lead 陪伴; 引導, 帶領: *The guide conducted us round the castle.* 導遊陪伴我們遊覽了古堡。| *We went on a* **conducted tour** *of the cathedral.* 我們在導遊的引導下參觀了大教堂。**2** [T] to carry out or direct 進行; 實施; 經營; 管理; 處理: *The business is conducted from small offices in the City.* 這貿資是由倫敦商業區內的小營業所管理的。| *The company conducted a survey to find out local reaction to the leisure centre.* 公司進行了一項調查以了解當地對遊樂活動中心的反應。| *to conduct an inquiry* 進行調查 **3** [T+*obj* +*adv*/*prep*] *fml* to behave (oneself)〖正式〗表現, 為人: *I think he conducted himself admirably, considering the difficult circumstances.* 考慮到那種困難的情況, 我認為他的表現令人欽佩。**4** [I;T] to direct the playing of (musicians or a musical work) 指揮〖樂隊〗**5** [T] to act as the path for (electricity, heat, etc.) 傳導〖電、熱等〗: *Plastic and rubber won't conduct electricity, but copper will.* 塑料和橡膠不導電, 但銅是導電的。

con·duct[2] /ˈkʌndʌkt; ˈkɒndʌkt/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* behaviour〖正式〗行為; 舉止; 表現; 品行: *The reporter was accused of unethical/unprofessional conduct.* 那位記者被指控有不道德〔違反職業道德〕的行為。| *a prize for good conduct* 品行優秀獎 **2** [(of)] direction of the course of (a business, activity, etc.) 處理; 管理; 經營; 指導; 實施: *dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war/the negotiations* 對戰爭的指揮〔談判的進展〕的不滿

con·duc·tion /kənˈdʌkʃən; kɔnˈdʌkʃən/ *n* [U] the passage of electricity along wires, water through pipes, etc. 傳導; 輸送; 傳輸

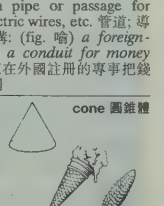
con·duc·tive /kənˈdʌktɪv; kɔnˈdʌktɪv/ *adj tech* able to conduct electricity, heat, etc.〖術語〗傳導性的; 導電〔熱〕的: *Copper is a very conductive metal.* 銅是一種傳導性能很好的金屬。**—·tivity** /ˌkɒndʌkˈtɪvətɪ; ˌkɔndʌkˈtɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *the high conductivity of copper* 銅的極好的導電性能

con·duc·tor /kənˈdʌktə; kɔnˈdʌktə/ *n* **1** a person who directs the playing of a group of musicians〖樂隊等的〗指揮 **2** something that acts as a path for electricity, heat, etc. 導體: *Wood is a poor conductor of heat.* 木頭的導熱性很差。—see also 另見 LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR **3** **con·duc·tress** /-trɪs; -trɨs/ *fem.*〖陰性〗— a person employed to collect payments from passengers on a public vehicle〖公共汽車、電車等的〗售票員: *a bus conductor* 公共汽車售票員 **4** *AmE* the guard on a train〖美〗列車員

conductor rail /ˈ··· ·/ *n tech* the RAIL[1] (2) from which electricity is passed to an electric railway engine〖術語〗〖電力機車的〕導電軌, 接觸軌

con·duit /ˈkʌndɪt; ˈkɒndɪt/ *n* a pipe or passage for carrying water, gas, a set of electric wires, etc. 管道; 導管; 水道; 水管; 導線管; 電纜溝: (fig. 喻) *a foreign-registered company serving as a conduit for money flowing out of the country* 一家在外國註冊的專事把錢財從這個國家倒到國外去的公司

cone /kəʊn/ *n* **1** a solid figure with a round base and a point at the top 圓錐體 —see also 另見 CONIC, CONICAL **2** a hollow or solid object shaped like this〖空心或實心的〗圓錐狀物: *an ice-cream cone* 冰淇淋蛋卷筒 | *The police put those cones in the road as warning signs.* 警察把那些圓錐筒放在馬路上作為警告標誌。**3** the fruit of a PINE or FIR tree 球果; 松球 —see also 另見 CONIFER **4** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= CORNET (2)



co·ney /ˈkəʊnɪ; ˈkəʊnɪ/ *n* a CONY 兔

con·fab·u·late /kənˈfæbjʊˌleɪt; ˌkənˈfæbjʊˌleɪt/ *v* [I (with)] *pomp* to talk together〖誇張〗談話, 閒談

con·fab·u·la·tion /kənˌfæbjʊˈleɪʃən; kɔnˌfæbjʊˈleɪʃən/ also 又作 **con·fab** /ˈkɒnfæb; ˈkɔnfæb/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n pomp* a private conversation〖誇張〗私下談話; 閒談, 談心: *Let's have a short confab about it before we decide.* 在決定以前, 讓我們先簡單地談一下。

con·fec·tion /kənˈfekʃən; kɔnˈfekʃən/ *n fml* a sweet-tasting dish〖正式〗甜食; 甜點心; 糖果; 蜜餞

con·fec·tion·er /kənˈfekʃənə; kɔnˈfekʃənə/ *n* a person who makes or sells sweets, ice cream, cakes, etc.〔製作或出售糖果、冰淇淋、糕點等的〕甜食商

con·fec·tion·e·ry /kənˈfekʃənərɪ; kɔnˈfekʃənərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] sweets, ice cream, cakes, etc. 糖果點心類食品, 甜食 **2** [C] a confectioner's shop 糖果點心店

con·fed·e·ra·cy /kənˈfedərəsɪ; kɔnˈfedərəsɪ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a union of people, parties, or states, esp. for political purposes or trade 同盟, 聯盟; 邦聯

Confederacy *n* [*the*] the union of southern states that fought against the northern states in the American Civil War〖美國南北戰爭時的〗南部邦聯

con·fed·e·rate[1] /kənˈfedərɪt; kɔnˈfedərɪt/ *adj* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) belonging to a confederacy or the Confederacy 同盟的, 聯合的; 〔美國南北戰爭時〕南部邦聯的: *the Confederate States* 南部邦聯各州

confederate[2] *n* **1** *derog* a person who shares in a crime; ACCOMPLICE〖貶〗共謀者, 同夥, 共犯 **2** a member of a confederacy 同盟者, 聯盟者; 盟友; 盟國 **3** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a supporter of the Confederacy〖美國南北戰爭時〗南部邦聯的支持者

con·fed·e·rate[3] /kənˈfedəˌreɪt; kɔnˈfedəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) combine in a confederacy (使)結盟〔聯合〕

con·fed·e·ra·tion /kənˌfedəˈreʃən; kɔnˌfedə reɪʃən/ *n* a confederacy 同盟, 聯盟; 邦聯

con·fer /kənˈfɜː; kɔnˈfɜːr/ *v* **-rr-** *fml* 正式〕**1** [I (with)] to talk together; compare opinions 商議, 協商, 交換意見: *The minister is still conferring with his advisers.* 部長還在同顧問們交換意見。**2** [T (on, upon)] to give (a title, honour, favour, etc.) 授予〔頭銜、榮譽勳章等〕: *An honorary degree was conferred on him by the university.* 這所大學授予他榮譽學位。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]

con·fe·rence /ˈkɒnfərəns; ˈkɒnfərəns/ *n* [(on)] a formal meeting, e.g. between people who share the same business interests or belong to the same political party, which is held so that opinions and ideas can be exchanged 會議; 協商會, 討論會: *My boss attended a conference on plastics last weekend.* 我的老闆在上個週末出席了一個有關塑料的討論會。| *The Labour Party/Historical Association are holding their annual conference next week.* 工黨〔歷史學會〕下星期將舉行年會。| *The manager cannot see you now; she is* **in conference.** (=having a business meeting) 經理現在不能見你, 她在開業務會議。—see also 另見 NEWS CONFERENCE, PRESS CONFERENCE

con·fess /kənˈfes; kɔnˈfes/ *v* **1** [I;T (to)] to admit (a fault, crime, or something wrong that one has done) 承認〔錯誤、罪行等〕; 供認, 坦白: *The prisoner has confessed (her crime/to the murder).* 該犯人招認了〔她的罪行〔犯有謀殺罪〕〕。[+*v-ing*] *He confessed (to) leaving the cigarette on the chair.* 他承認把香煙留在椅子上。[+(*that*)] *Jean confessed (that) she'd eaten all the cakes.* 瓊承認蛋糕都是她吃掉的。| *I* **have to/must confess** *I didn't believe him at first.* 我得承認我起初並不相信他。[+*obj*+*adj*] (*fml* 正式) *The police have confessed themselves (to be) completely puzzled by this strange crime.* 警方承認他們完全給這樁奇特的罪案搞糊塗了。**2** [I;T (to)] *tech* to tell (one's faults) to a priest or to God〖術語〗(向上帝或神父)懺悔〔過失〕; 告解: *to confess one's sins* 懺悔罪過 **3** [T] *tech* (of a priest) to hear the confession of (a person)〖術語〗〔神父〕聽

取〔教徒〕的懺悔〔告解〕

con·fessed /kənˈfɛst; kənˈfest/ *adj* [A] not secret; having admitted it 眾所周知的; 已承認的: *Mrs Jones is a (self-)confessed alcoholic.* 瓊斯太太是眾所周知的〔自己公開承認的〕嗜酒者。| *a confessed criminal* 已招認的罪犯 **—~ly** /-ˈfɛsɪdlɪ; ˈfesɨdlɪ/ *adv*

con·fes·sion /kənˈfɛʃən; kənˈfeʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of admitting one's crimes, faults, etc. 承認; 坦白; 供認; 供狀: *I've got a confession to make—I scraped your car when I was parking mine.* 有件事我得向你講出來, 我在停放汽車時把你的車子刮花了。| *He wrote and signed a full confession of his guilt.* 他寫了有關他罪行的全部供詞並簽了字。| *The priest heard* (=listened to) *her confession.* 神父聽了她的懺悔。| *To reintroduce the tax would be a confession of failure by the government.* 重新推行這項稅制意味著政府承認失誤。| (*humor* 幽默) *"I haven't brushed my teeth today." "What a confession!"* "我今天沒有刷牙。""虧你說得出口!" **2** [U] *tech* a religious service at which someone tells their faults to a priest 〔術語〕懺悔, 告解: *to go to confession* 去懺悔 **3** [C (**of**)] *fml* (esp. in religion) a declaration of belief 〔正式〕〔尤指宗教上的〕信仰聲明: *a confession of faith* 信仰聲明 **4** [C*+sing./pl. v*] *tech* a religious group (usu. Christian) with its own organization and a shared system of belief 〔術語〕〔常指基督教的〕宗教團體, 教派

con·fes·sion·al /kənˈfɛʃənl/ *n* a place in a church (usu. an enclosed place) where the priest hears people make their confessions 〔教堂內的〕告解室

con·fes·sor /kənˈfɛsə; kənˈfesə/ *n tech* the priest to whom someone regularly makes their confession 〔術語〕聽懺悔的神父, 告解神父

con·fet·ti /kənˈfɛtɪ; kənˈfetɪ/ *n* [U] small pieces of coloured paper thrown over the BRIDE and BRIDEGROOM after a wedding 〔婚禮後拋撒的〕五彩紙屑

con·fi·dant /ˌkɒnfɪˈdænt; ˌkɒnfɨˈdænt/ **confidante** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *fem.* 〔陰性〕 *—n* a person to whom one tells one's secrets or with whom one talks about personal matters 〔可以吐露祕密的〕知己, 密友

con·fide /kənˈfaɪd; kənˈfaɪd/ *v* [T (**to**)] to tell (information, personal matters, etc.) secretly to a person one trusts 吐露〔祕密、心事等〕: *"I don't really like my brother," she confided.* 她吐露說: "我並不真正喜歡我的兄弟。" [*+that*] *He confided (to me) that he had spent five years in prison.* 他私下(向我)吐露, 他蹲過五年監獄。

confide in sbdy. *phr v* [T] to talk freely to (someone), esp. about personal matters, and be confident that one's secrets will be kept 信賴〔某人〕; 無保留地向…吐露心事: *Alan felt he could confide in his brother.* 艾倫覺得他可以對自己的兄弟無話不談。

con·fi·dence /ˈkɒnfədəns; ˈkɒnfɨdəns/ *n* **1** [U (**in**)] a calm unworried feeling or manner based on a strong belief in one's abilities; SELF-ASSURANCE 信心; 把握; 自信: *She's a good student but she lacks confidence (in herself).* 她是個好學生, 但是缺乏自信。| *The company is looking forward with confidence to the next five years.* 那家公司對未來五年充滿信心。 **2** [U (**in**)] a strong belief in the ability of a person, plan, etc. to do what is needed effectively and successfully 〔對某人的能力、某種計劃等的〕信任, 信賴: *We have every confidence in your ability.* 我們完全相信你的能力。| *The government failed to win public confidence in its plan for economic recovery.* 政府未能贏得公眾對其經濟復興計劃的信任。| *After another poor performance, the company's management has now lost the confidence of its shareholders.* 公司主管人員因又一次成績欠佳而失去了股東們的信任。| *The opposition parties have tabled* **a motion of no confidence** *in the government.* (=stating that they do not trust the government's ability to do its job) 反對黨提出了對政府的不信任動議。 **3** [U] faith; complete trust 相信, 完全信任: *I have won his confidence—he thinks he can trust me.* 我獲得了他的信任, 他認為可以相信我。| *I'm telling you this* **in confidence.** (=as a secret) 我是信得過你才對你說這事的。| *She* **took him into her confidence** *and told him the whole truth.* 她把他當作知心朋友, 把真相全告訴了他。 **4** [C] a secret; a personal matter told secretly to someone else 〔偷偷吐露的〕心事, 祕密: *The girls exchanged confidences about their boyfriends.* 女孩子們相互吐露有關她們男友的祕密。—see also 另見 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

confidence trick /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **con** *infml* 〔非正式〕 *— n* a trick played in order to get money from a trusting person 〔詐騙錢財的〕騙局

***con·fi·dent** /ˈkɒnfədənt; ˈkɒnfɨdənt/ *adj* [(**of**)] feeling or showing confidence 確信的; 自信的; 有信心的: *a confident smile* 自信的微笑 | *a confident prediction that business would improve* 指出生意會好轉的充滿信心的預言 | *We are confident of success.* 我們確信會成功。[F+(*that*)] *We are confident that next year's profits will be much higher.* 我們確信下一年的利潤會高得多。—see also 另見 SELF-CONFIDENT **—~ly** *adv*

con·fi·den·tial /ˌkɒnfɪˈdenʃəl; ˌkɒnfɨˈdenʃəl/ *adj* **1** spoken or written in secret and intended to be kept secret 祕密的; 機密的: *This information is strictly confidential.* 這情報是絕密的。| *a confidential naval report on the failure of equipment* 有關設備失靈的海軍機密報告 | *Please keep what I am about to tell you confidential.* 請對我將要告訴你的話嚴守祕密。 **2** trusted with private matters 極信任的, 心腹的: *a confidential secretary* 機要祕書 **3** showing full trust 表示信任的: *a confidential voice/look* 表示信任的口氣〔神態〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌkɒnfəˌdenʃɪˈælətɪ; ˌkɒnfɨˌdenʃɪˈælɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

con·fid·ing /kənˈfaɪdɪŋ; kənˈfaɪdɪŋ/ *adj* trustful 深信不疑的, 信任他人的: *her confiding nature* 她那相信他人的性格 **—~ly** *adv*

con·fig·u·ra·tion /kənˌfɪgjəˈreʃən; kənˌfɪgjʊˈreʃən/ *n fml or tech* the arrangement of the parts of something; shape 〔正式或術語〕結構, 構造; 形狀, 外形: *the configuration of the moon's surface* 月球表面的形狀

con·fine /kənˈfaɪn; kənˈfaɪn/ *v* [T (**to**)] **1** to keep within limits; RESTRICT 把…局限於; 把…限制於: *Please confine yourself/your remarks to the subject under discussion.* 請把你的話限於我們所討論的題目範圍之內。| *The police cadet's duties were confined to taking statements from women and children.* 警官學校學員的職責僅限於把婦女和兒童的陳述記錄下來。 **2** to shut or keep in a small or enclosed space 監禁; 禁閉; 使不外出: *Any soldier who deserts his post will be confined to quarters.* 凡是擅離職守的士兵都要受到在營房內監禁的處罰。 **3** [*usu. pass.*] 一般用於被動態] *med* to put (a woman who is about to give birth to a baby) in bed 〔醫〕使〔臨產孕婦〕臥牀準備分娩

con·fine·ment /kənˈfaɪnmənt; kənˈfaɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [U (**to**)] the act of confining or state of being confined 限制; 監禁; 禁閉 —see also 另見 SOLITARY CONFINEMENT **2** [C;U] the time during which a woman about to give birth to a child is kept in bed 分娩(期): *This is her third confinement.* 這是她第三次分娩。

con·fines /ˈkɒnfaɪnz; ˈkɒnfaɪnz/ *n* [P (**of**)] limits or borders 界限; 範圍; 邊界: *within the confines of one country* 一國的國境之內 | *beyond the confines of human knowledge* 超出人類知識的範圍

con·firm /kənˈfɜːm; kənˈfɜːm/ *v* [T] **1** to give support or certainty to (a fact, belief, statement, etc.), e.g. by providing more proof or by stating that something is true or correct 證實; 進一步確定: *He said he would accept the job, so we have asked him to confirm his acceptance in writing.* 他說他會接受這份工作, 因此我們要求他寫出書面材料表示確認。| *The expression on her face confirmed our worst fears.* 她臉上的表情證實了我們對發生最壞情況的憂慮。| *This new evidence confirms (me in) my opinion that they are lying.* 新的證據使我進一步認定他們是在說謊。| *The President refused to either confirm or deny this rumour.* 總統拒絕證實或否認這種傳聞。[*+that*] *The announcement*

confirmed that the election would take place on June 20th. 公告證實選舉將在6月20日舉行。[+wh-] *a note asking us to confirm when we would be arriving* 一張要我們確定到達時間的便條 **2** to give formal approval to (a person, agreement, position, etc.); agree to; RATIFY 批准; 確認: *When do you think the President will confirm you in office?* 你認為總統會在甚麼時候批准你上任? **3** *tech* to admit (a person) to full membership of the Christian church〔術語〕〔教會〕給〔某人〕施堅信禮[堅振禮]: *I was confirmed when I was 12.* 我是十二歲時受堅信禮的。

con·fir·ma·tion /ˌkɑnfəˈmeʃən; ˌkɒnfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** [(of)] something that confirms 證實; 證明; 確定: *a letter in confirmation of a hotel reservation* 確定預訂旅館房間的信 | *confirmation of my suspicions* 對我的懷疑的證實 | *There has still been no official confirmation of the report.* 這種傳聞還沒有得到官方的證實。**2** *tech* a religious service in which a person is made a full member of the Christian church〔術語〕堅信禮, 堅振禮

con·firmed /kənˈfɜ·md; kənˈfɜːmd/ *adj* [A] firmly settled in a particular way of life or way of thinking 根深蒂固的; 成習慣的: *a confirmed bachelor* 堅持獨身主義的單身漢

con·fis·cate /ˈkɑnfɪˌskeɪt; ˈkɒnfɪˌskeɪt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to take (private property) away from someone esp. with the official right to do so, usu. as a punishment 沒收, 把…充公: *The teacher confiscated my radio because I was playing it in the classroom.* 我在教室裡玩收音機, 因此老師把它沒收了。 **—-cation** /ˌkɑnfɪsˈkeʃən; ˌkɒnfɪˌskeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the confiscation of pornographic material by the police* 警方對淫穢物品的沒收

con·fis·ca·to·ry /kənˈfɪskəˌtorɪ; kɒnfɪˌskeɪtərɪ/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** that confiscates 沒收的, 充公的: *the confiscatory powers of customs officials* 海關官員行使的沒收權 **2** taking away too much 徵收過多的, 橫徵暴斂的: *confiscatory taxes* 苛刻的稅賦

con·fla·gra·tion /ˌkɑnfləˈgreʃən; ˌkɒnfləˈgreɪʃən/ *n fml* a very large fire that destroys much property, esp. buildings or forests〔正式〕〔導致重大財產損失的〕大火

con·flate /kənˈfleɪt; kɒnˈfleɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to bring (parts) together to form a single whole; combine〔正式〕合併 **—-flation** /-ˈfleʃən; -ˈfleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

con·flict[1] /ˈkɑnflɪkt; ˈkɒnflɪkt/ *n* [C;U **(between)**] **1** a state of disagreement or argument between opposing groups or opposing ideas or principles; opposition 衝突; 抵觸; 爭論: *The two parties have been* **in conflict** *since the election.* 這兩個政黨從選舉以來就一直有衝突。| *The governor's refusal to apply the law brought him into conflict with the federal government.* 州長拒絕貫施這條法律, 導致了他與聯邦政府的爭執。| *There is a growing* **conflict of interest** *between her position as a politician and her business activities.* 她的從政者身分與她的經商活動之間有着日趨增大的公私利益衝突。| *the conflict between religion and science* 宗教與科學之間的矛盾 **2** (a) war or battle; struggle 戰爭; 戰鬥: *This is a serious dispute and could lead to* **armed conflict**. 這是一起嚴重的爭端, 有可能導致武裝衝突。

con·flict[2] /kənˈflɪkt; kɒnˈflɪkt/ *v* [**I (with)**] to be in opposition; disagree (同…)衝突; (同…)抵觸: *Do British immigration laws conflict with any international laws?* 英國的移民法與國際法有抵觸嗎? | *conflicting opinions/advice/evidence* 互相矛盾的意見[建議; 證詞]

con·flu·ence /ˈkɑnfluəns; ˈkɒnfluəns/ *n* [**(of)**] *fml* the place where two or more rivers flow together〔正式〕〔河流的〕匯流處, 交匯處: *the confluence of the Rhine and the Mosel* 萊茵河與摩澤爾河的匯流處 | (fig. 喻) *a confluence of ideas* 各種意見的匯集

con·form /kənˈfɔrm; kɒnˈfɔːm/ *v* **[I (to)] 1** to obey or be in accordance with established rules 遵守; 依照; 符合: *You must either conform to the rules or leave the school.* 你必須遵守校規, 要麼就離開學校。| *This piece of equipment does not conform to the official safety standards.* 這件設備不合乎官方規定的安全標準。**2** to behave in accordance with generally accepted ideas or customs; behave like most other people 順應社會上的習俗; 像大多數人那樣行事: *There is great pressure on schoolchildren to conform.* 小學生面臨着巨大壓力要他們隨順習俗。 **—-er** *n* **—-ance** *n* [U **(with, to)**]: *The equipment is not in conformance with the official safety standards.* 這設備不合乎官方規定的安全標準。

con·for·ma·ble /kənˈfɔrməbl; kɒnˈfɔːməbəl/ *adj* [F+to] *fml* acting in agreement; suitable〔正式〕一致的, 相符的; 相適應的: *We trust that the arrangements we have made are conformable to your wishes.* 我們相信我們所做的安排會符合你們的意願。 **—-bly** *adv*

con·for·ma·tion /ˌkɑnfɔrˈmeʃən; ˌkɒnfɔːmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml or tech* the way something is formed; shape〔正式或術語〕結構; 構造; 形態

con·form·ist /kənˈfɔrmɪst; kɒnˈfɔːmɪst/ *adj, n usu. derog* (of) a person who conforms to the established rules, values, and customs of society〔一般貶〕遵奉傳統者(的); 遵守習俗者(的); 因循守舊者(的) —opposite 反義詞 **nonconformist**

con·for·mi·ty /kənˈfɔrmətɪ; kɒnˈfɔːmɪtɪ/ *n* [U **(with, to)**] *fml* agreement with established rules, customs, etc.〔正式〕依照, 遵從; 符合, 一致: *to behave* **in conformity with** *the law/your beliefs* 遵照法律[你的信仰]行事

con·found /kənˈfaʊnd; kɒnˈfaʊnd/ *v* [T] **1** to confuse and surprise by being unexpected 使不知所措; 使困惑: *The extraordinary election results confounded the government.* 這次不同尋常的選舉結果使得政府不知所措。| *He gave a marvellous performance that completely confounded his critics.* 他的演出很出色, 弄得那些批評他的人十分狼狽。**2** *old use* to defeat (an enemy, plan, etc.)〔舊〕挫敗〔敵人、計劃等〕 **3 [(with)]** *fml* to mix up in one's mind; CONFUSE (2)〔正式〕混淆, 搞錯 **4 Confound it/him/them, etc.** *old-fash infml* DAMN it/him/them, etc.〔過時, 非正式〕該死的; 混蛋

con·found·ed /kənˈfaʊndɪd; kɒnˈfaʊndɪd/ *adj* [A] *old-fash infml* (used to express annoyance)〔過時, 非正式〕〔用以表示惱怒〕討厭的; 該死的: *that confounded boy/dog* 那討厭的男孩[狗] | *a confounded idiot/nuisance* 可惡的傻瓜[討厭鬼] **—-ly** *adv*

con·fra·ter·ni·ty /ˌkɑnfrəˈtɜ·nətɪ; ˌkɒnfrəˈtɜːnɪtɪ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people, esp. of religious people who are not priests, who work together for some good purpose〔宗教、慈善事業等的〕團體; 社團

con·frère /ˈkɑnfrɛr; ˈkɒnfreə/ *n Fr pomp* a companion, esp. a person who shares in one's job〔法, 誇張〕同事, 同仁, 同行

con·front /kənˈfrʌnt; kənˈfrʌnt/ *v* [T] **1** to face bravely or threateningly 勇敢地面對; 對抗; 正視; 遭遇: *The actress was confronted by a large group of reporters as she left the stage door.* 那位女演員在離開後台門口時被一羣記者攔住了。| *They have confronted the problem of terrorism with great determination.* 他們以極大的決心對付恐怖活動問題。**2** to be faced with and have to deal with; meet 面臨; 遇到: *He prepared answers for the questions he expected to confront during the interview.* 他為這次訪談中可能面對的問題準備好了答案。

confront sbdy. with sthg. *phr v* [T] to force to deal with or accept the truth of; bring face to face with 使不得不面對; 使不得不承認; 使對質, 使對證: *When the police confronted her with the evidence, she admitted that she was guilty.* 當警察拿出證據與她當面對證時, 她承認了自己是有罪的。

con·fron·ta·tion /ˌkɑnfrʌnˈteʃən; ˌkɒnfrənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U **(with)**] (an example of) the act of confronting, esp. a situation or manner marked by open opposition 對抗, 對峙: *We cannot risk (another) confrontation with the union.* 我們不能冒(再次)同工會對抗的危險。

con·fron·ta·tion·al /ˌkɑnfrʌnˈteʃənl; ˌkɒnfrənˈteɪʃənəl/ *adj* intentionally causing or likely to cause confrontation; PROVOCATIVE 挑釁的; 對抗的: *a confrontational policy/style of government* 對抗的政策; 對抗性的統治方式

Con·fu·cian·is·m /kənˈfjuʃənɪzm; kənˈfjuːʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] a Chinese way of thought which teaches that one should be loyal to one's family, friends, and rulers and

treat others as one would like to be treated 孔子學說, 儒家學說, 儒教 **—Confucian** *adj*

***con·fuse** /kənˈfjuz; kənˈfjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to be mixed up in the mind; BEWILDER 使糊塗, 使迷惑: *Don't give me so much information — you're confusing me.* 別跟我說那麼多消息, 你都要把我搞糊塗了。| *Waking up in strange surroundings confused her.* 她醒來時看到一片陌生的環境, 這把她都搞糊塗了。| (fig. 喻) *The chess player confused the computer by making some irrational moves halfway through the game.* 那個棋手在下到一半時走了幾步不合常規的棋, 弄得與他對弈的計算機無法應付。**2** [(**with**)] to mix up in one's mind; be unable to tell the difference between (esp. similar people or things) 混淆, 搞錯: *I'm always confusing John and/with Paul — which one is John?* 我總是分不清約翰和保羅, 哪一位是約翰? **3** to put into disorder make less clear, or more difficult to deal with 搞亂, 弄亂, 使混亂: *That argument's completely irrelevant — you're confusing the issue.* 那個論據是毫不相干的, 你把問題都搞亂了。

con·fused /kənˈfjuzd; kənˈfjuːzd/ *adj* **1** mixed up in one's mind 迷惑的, 糊塗的: *The little girl was very confused by all the noise and activity.* 那小女孩被這一片吵鬧和忙亂給弄糊塗了。| *He gets* **confused** *easily.* 他很容易被弄糊塗。**2** in disorder: not able to be separated easily 混亂的; 混淆的, 分不清的: *a confused babble of voices* 嘈雜不清的談話聲 **—~ly** /kənˈfjuzdlɪ; kənˈfjuːzɪdlɪ/ *adv*

con·fus·ing /kənˈfjuzɪŋ; kənˈfjuːzɪŋ/ *adj* making one feel confused 令人迷惑的; 使人感到混亂的: *The instructions were very confusing and I couldn't understand them.* 這些指示莫明其妙, 我沒有辦法理解。| *a confusing array of instruments* 使人感到眼花繚亂的一大堆儀表 **—~ly** *adv*

con·fu·sion /kənˈfjuʒən; kənˈfjuːʒən/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being mixed up or mistaken 困惑; 分辨不清: *There was some confusion as to whether we had won or lost.* 關於我們是贏了還是輸了, 人們眾說紛紜。| *To avoid confusion, the teams wore different colours.* 為了避免辨別不清, 各隊穿了不同顏色的衣服。| *Conflicting reports have led to widespread public confusion over the government's intentions.* 互相矛盾的報道導致廣大公眾對政府的意圖人為不解。**2** the act of confusing; mixing up 混淆: *Confusion of/between the crow and the rook is quite common.* (=because they are so similar) 把烏鴉和白嘴鴉混淆是很平常的事。**3** a state of great disorder 混亂狀態: *The party is in complete confusion after its election defeat.* 這個黨在選舉失敗之後陷入一片混亂。| *a scene of panic and confusion* 一片驚慌混亂的景象

con·fute /kənˈfjut; kənˈfjuːt/ *v* [T] *fml* to prove (a person or argument) to be completely wrong 駁倒, 駁斥 **—-futation** /ˌkɑnfjuˈteʃən; ˌkɒnfjuːˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

con·ga /ˈkɑŋgə; ˈkɒŋgə/ *n* (the music for) a quick Latin American dance, in which the dancers form a long winding chain 康茄舞; 康茄舞樂曲

con·gé /ˈkɑnʒe; ˈkɒnʒeɪ/ *n Fr pomp* 法, 誇張 **1** formal and respectful DEPARTURE 正式告別; 告辭 **2 give someone their congé** to dismiss someone suddenly from one's presence or favour 突然撤[免]某人的職

con·geal /kənˈdʒil; kənˈdʒiːl/ *v* [I;T] to become or cause (a liquid) to become thick or solid (使)(液體)凝結: *The soup had congealed by the time we returned.* 我們回來時湯都凝住了。| *congealed blood* 凝結的血

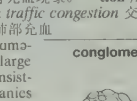
con·ge·ni·al /kənˈdʒinjəl, kənˈdʒiːnɪəl/ *adj* pleasant; in agreement with one's tastes and nature 宜人的; 適宜的; 合意的; 意氣相投的: *congenial work/weather/companions* 適宜的工作; 宜人的天氣; 意氣相投的夥伴 | *I find him very congenial.* 我發現他跟人很合得來。**—~ly** *adv*

con·gen·i·tal /kənˈdʒenətl; kənˈdʒenɪtl/ *adj med* (of diseases) existing at or from one's birth 醫[疾病]先天的, 天生的: *a congenital defect* 先天缺陷 | (fig. 喻) *a congenital liar* (=person who always lies) 生性好說謊的人 **—~ly** *adv*: *congenitally deaf* 先天(性)耳聾的

con·ger eel /ˈkɑŋgəʳ ˌil; ˈkɒŋgəʳ ˌiːl/ also 又作 **conger** — *n* a large rather fierce snakelike sea fish 康吉鰻〔一種大海鰻〕

con·ges·ted /kənˈdʒɛstɪd; kənˈdʒestɪd/ *adj* **1** (of a street, city, narrow place, etc.) very full or blocked, esp. because of traffic〔街道、城市等〕擁擠的: *Oxford Street is always very congested.* 牛津大街總是非常擁擠的。**2** *med* (of a blood tube or part of the body) very full of liquid 醫[血管]充血的: *His lungs seem to be congested, doctor.* 醫生, 他兩肺似有充血現象。**—-tion** /kənˈdʒɛstʃən; kənˈdʒestʃən/ *n* [U]: *traffic congestion* 交通擁塞 | *congestion of the lungs* 肺部充血

con·glom·e·rate /kənˈglɑmərɪt; kənˈglɒmərɪt/ *n* **1** a large business organization consisting of different companies that produce goods of very different kinds〔多種經營的〕聯合大企業, 企業集團: *a multinational conglomerate* 多國聯合企業集團 **2** *esp. tech* a mass of various materials gathered together, esp. a rock consisting of small stones held together by clay 尤術語〕礫集物; 〔尤指〕礫岩


conglomerate 礫石

con·glom·e·ra·tion /kənˌglɑməˈreʃən; kənˌglɒməˈreɪʃən/ *n* {(**of**)} *fml* a collection or mass of many different things gathered together〔正式〕聚集物; 混合體: *It's not really a theory, just a confused conglomeration of ideas.* 這並不是真正的理論, 只不過是亂七八糟的各種觀點的大雜燴。

con·grats /kənˈgræts; kənˈgræts/ *interj infml* congratulations! 非正式!祝賀, 恭喜

con·grat·u·late /kənˈgrætʃəˌlet; kənˈgrætʃʊleɪt/ *v* [T (**on**)] **1** to express one's pleasure, praise, or admiration for (someone) because of a happy event or something successfully done 祝賀, 向…道賀: *We congratulated her on the birth of her daughter/on having come first in her exams.* 我們祝賀她生了個女兒[考試得了第一名]。**2** to have pleasure and pride in (oneself) for something successfully done〔為自己〕慶幸, 高興: *She congratulated herself on having thought of such a good idea.* 她為自己能想出這樣的好主意而感到高興。**—-lation** /kənˌgrætʃəˈleʃən; kənˌgrætʃʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

con·grat·u·la·tions /kənˌgrætʃəˈleʃənz; kənˌgrætʃʊˈleɪʃənz/ *interj, n* [P (**on**)] an expression congratulating someone on their success, luck, etc. 恭喜, 道賀; 賀詞: *Congratulations on winning the race/on your marriage.* 恭賀你比賽獲勝[喜結良緣]。| *Please give her/pass on my congratulations when you see her.* 請見到她時轉達我的祝賀。

con·grat·u·la·to·ry /kənˈgrætʃələˌtorɪ; kənˈgrætʃʊlətərɪ/ *adj* that congratulates 祝賀的, 慶賀的: *a congratulatory letter/telegram* 祝賀信[電報] | *congratulatory remarks* 賀詞

con·gre·gate /ˈkɑŋgrɪˌget; ˈkɒŋgrɪgeɪt/ *v* [I] to come together in a large group 集合, 聚集: *The crowds congregated in the town square to hear the President speak.* 人羣聚集到市鎮廣場上來聽總統講話。

con·gre·ga·tion /ˌkɑŋgrɪˈgeʃən; ˌkɒŋgrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people gathered together, esp. in a church, for religious worship 人羣; 〔尤指教堂裡的〕會眾: *The congregation knelt to pray.* 會眾跪下來祈禱。—see 參見 ATTEND (USAGE)

con·gre·ga·tion·al /ˌkɑŋgrɪˈgeʃənl; ˌkɒŋgrɪˈgeɪʃənəl/ *adj* of Congregationalism 公理會的: *the Congregational church* 公理會

con·gre·ga·tion·al·is·m /ˌkɑŋgrɪˈgeʃənlˌɪzəm; ˌkɒŋgrɪˈgeɪʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a Protestant branch of the Christian church in which each local church governs its own affairs 公理會〔基督教新教教派〕**—-ist** *n*

con·gress /ˈkɑŋgrəs; ˈkɒŋgres/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a formal meeting of representatives of societies, countries,

etc., to exchange information and opinions 代表大會;〔正式〕會議: *the Congress of Vienna* 維也納會議 | *a medical congress* 醫學代表會議 | *The matter will be discussed in congress tomorrow.* 這個問題將在明天的代表大會上討論。**2** the elected law-making body of certain countries〔某些國家的〕立法機構, 議會, 國會

Congress *n* [*the*] **1** the highest law-making body of the US, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives 美國國會〔包括參議院與眾議院〕: *She has been elected/returned to Congress.* 她被選入〔再度入選〕國會。| *Congress has approved the new education budget.* 國會通過了新的教育預算。| *The President has lost the support of Congress.* 總統失去了國會的支持。—compare 比較 SENATE (1) **2** [A] a political party in India〔印度的〕國民大會黨, 國大黨

con·gres·sion·al /kənˈgrɛʃənl; kənˈgreʃənəl/ *adj* [A] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of a congress, esp. the US Congress 國會的: *congressional elections* 國會選舉 | *a congressional committee* 國會委員會

con·gress·man /ˈkɑŋgrəsmən; ˈkɒngrɨsmən/ **con·gress·wo·man** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗 —*n* **-men** /mən; mən/ (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of a congress, esp. of the US House of Representatives 國會議員,〔尤指〕美國眾議員

con·gru·ent /ˈkɑŋgruənt; ˈkɒŋgruənt/ *adj* **1** [(**with**)] *tech* (of figures in GEOMETRY) having the same size and shape as another or each other〖術語〗〔幾何圖形〕疊合的; 全等的: *congruent triangles* 全等三角形 **2** [(**with**)] *fml* CONGRUOUS〔正式〕符合的; 一致的; 全等的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ence** *n* [U]

con·gru·i·ty /kənˈgruətɪ; kɔnˈgruːɨtɪ/ *n* [(**between**)] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [U] the state being alike 一致性, 適合性 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a point of agreement 共同點, 一致點

con·gru·ous /ˈkɑŋgruəs; ˈkɒŋgruəs/ also 又作 **congruent** /-ənt; -ənt/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml* fitting; suitable〔正式〕符合的; 合適的; 相稱的; 全等的: *behaviour congruous with his rank* 同他的地位相稱的行為

con·ic /ˈkɑnɪk; ˈkɒnɪk/ *adj tech* of or shaped like a CONE (1)〖術語〗圓錐(形)的: *A* **conic section** *is a figure made on the surface of a cone by an imaginary flat surface passing through it.* 圓錐曲線是以一個假想的平面截切圓錐表面而得出的圖形。

con·i·cal /ˈkɑnɪkl; ˈkɒnɪkəl/ *adj* of or shaped like a CONE (1) 圓錐(形)的: *huts with conical roofs* 有圓錐形屋頂的小屋 **—~ly** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

co·ni·fer /ˈkonəfɚ; ˈkəʊnɨfə/ *n* a tree on which cones (CONE (3)) grow and which is usu. EVERGREEN (=does not lose its leaves in winter) 針葉樹〔結球果, 一般為常青樹〕

co·nif·er·ous /koˈnɪfərəs; kɔˈnɪfərəs/ *adj* of or being a conifer 針葉樹的, 松柏目的: *coniferous trees* 針葉樹 —compare 比較 DECIDUOUS (1); see also 另見 EVERGREEN

conj *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= CONJUNCTION

con·jec·ture¹ /kənˈdʒɛktʃɚ; kənˈdʒektʃə/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (the forming of) a guess, opinion, or judgment based on incomplete or uncertain information〖正式〗推測, 臆測; 猜想: *The Senator didn't know the facts; what he said was pure conjecture.* 那位參議員並不知道實情, 他所說的純屬猜測。| *Whether or not the President knew will always be a matter for conjecture.* (=we will never know) 至於總統知道與否, 將永遠是個謎。**—-tural** *adj*

conjecture² *v* [I;T+*that*; *obj*] *fml* to form a conjecture; guess〖正式〗推測, 猜測, 猜想: *The general conjectured that the enemy only had about five day's supply of food left.* 將軍推測敵人只剩下五天的糧食給養。

con·join /kənˈdʒɔɪn; kənˈdʒɔɪn/ *v* [I;T] *fml or tech* to (cause to) join together or unite for a common purpose〖正式或術語〗(使)結合; (使)連接; (使)聯合

con·joint /kənˈdʒɔɪnt; kənˈdʒɔɪnt/ *adj fml* joined together; united; combined〖正式〗結合的; 聯合的; 連接的 **—~ly** *adv*

con·ju·gal /ˈkɑndʒʊgl; ˈkɒndʒʊgəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of marriage; CONNUBIAL〖正式〗婚姻的; 夫妻間的: *the conjugal bed* 夫妻睡的牀 | *conjugal rights* (=the right of having SEXUAL INTERCOURSE with one's husband/wife) 夫妻同居權

con·ju·gate /ˈkɑndʒəˌget; ˈkɒndʒʊgeɪt/ *v tech*〖術語〗**1** [I] (of a verb) to have different grammatical forms to show number, person, tense, etc.〔動詞〕詞形變化: *The verb "to go" conjugates irregularly.* 動詞 to go 的變化不規則。**2** [T] to list or state the different grammatical forms of (a verb) that show number, person, tense, etc. 列舉〔動詞〕的詞形變化: *Can you conjugate "to have" in the present tense?* 你能列舉出 to have 現在時〔式〕的變化形式嗎? —compare 比較 DECLINE¹ (4), INFLECT (1)

con·ju·ga·tion /ˌkɑndʒəˈgeʃən; ˌkɒndʒʊˈgeɪʃən/ *n tech*〖術語〗**1** [C] (in some languages) a class of verbs that conjugate in the same way〔某些語言中〕詞形變化相同的一類動詞: *There are four conjugations in Latin but also many irregular verbs.* 拉丁文有四類詞形變化相同的動詞, 而且還有許多不規則動詞。**2** the way that a particular verb conjugates〔某一動詞的〕變化形式: *The verb "to be" has an irregular conjugation.* 動詞 to be 的變化不規則。—compare 比較 DECLENSION

con·junc·tion /kənˈdʒʌŋkʃən; kənˈdʒʌŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a word such as "but", "and", or "while" that connects parts of sentences, phrases, or CLAUSES 連〔接〕詞 **2** [C; U] *fml* (a) combination of qualities, groups, or events〖正式〗結合; 聯合;〔事件的〕同時發生: *The army is acting* **in conjunction with** (=in combination with) *the police in the hunt for the terrorists.* 軍隊與警方協同追捕恐怖分子。**3** [U] *tech* the meeting or passing of two stars, PLANETS, etc. in the same division of the ZODIAC〖術語〗〔行星等天體的〕合, 交會: *This month Mars and Venus are* **in conjunction.** 這個月火星與金星相合。

con·junc·tive /kənˈdʒʌŋktɪv; kənˈdʒʌŋktɪv/ also 又作 **con·junct** /kənˈdʒʌŋkt; ˈkɒndʒʌŋkt/ — *n, adj tech* (a word) joining phrases together〖術語〗連接的; 起連接作用的(詞); 連接詞: *a conjunctive adverb* 連接副詞

con·junc·ti·vi·tis /kənˌdʒʌŋktəˈvaɪtɪs; kənˌdʒʌŋktɪˈvaɪtɨs/ *n* [U] *med* a painful disease of the eye, with redness and swelling〖醫〗結膜炎

con·junc·ture /kənˈdʒʌŋktʃɚ; kənˈdʒʌŋktʃə/ *n* [(**of**)] *fml* a combination of events or situations, usu. producing difficulties〖正式〗〔一般指會產生困難的事件的〕同時發生; 結合; 糾結

con·jure¹ /ˈkʌndʒɚ; ˈkʌndʒə/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*prep*] to cause to appear (as if) by magic (如同)用魔術變出: *The magician conjured a rabbit out of his hat.* 魔術師從他的帽子裡變出一隻兔子。**2** [I] to do clever tricks which seem magical, esp. by very quick movement of the hands 變戲法, 變魔術: *Paul's very good at conjuring.* 保羅很會變戲法。| *a conjuring trick* 魔術 **3 a name to conjure with** the name of a very influential or important person or thing 重要人物的名字; 具影響力的名稱

conjure sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to bring into the mind or cause to be remembered; EVOKE 使人想像出; 使人回憶起: *This place conjures up vivid memories.* 這個地方使人回憶起許多生動的往事。**2** to cause to appear (as if) by magic 用魔術變出; 如用魔術般地做成: *Jean can conjure up a good meal in half an hour.* 瓊能在半小時內像變戲法似地做出一頓可口的飯菜。

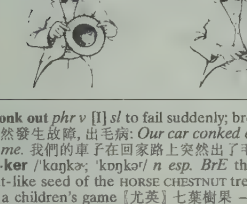
con·jure² /kənˈdʒʊr; kənˈdʒʊəʳ/ *v* [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *old use* to ask (someone) solemnly to do something〖書〗祈求, 懇求: *He conjured them with his dying breath to look after his children.* 他臨終時懇求他們照顧他的孩子。

con·jur·er, -or /kənˈdʒʊrɚ; ˈkʌndʒərəʳ/ *n* a person, esp. a professional entertainer who does conjuring tricks to amuse others 變戲法的人, 魔術師

conk¹ /kɑŋk; kɒŋk/ *n sl, usu. humor* a nose〖俚, 一般幽默〗鼻子

conk² *v* [T] *sl* to hit (someone), esp. on the head with a heavy blow〖俚〗重擊〔某人〕的頭部

conjurer 魔術師



conk out *phr v* [I] *sl* to fail suddenly; break down〖俚〗突然發生故障, 出毛病: *Our car conked out on the way home.* 我們的車子在回家路上突然出了毛病。

con·ker /ˈkɑŋkəʳ; ˈkɒŋkəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* the shiny brown nut-like seed of the HORSE CHESTNUT tree, esp. as used in a children's game〖尤英〗七葉樹果 —see picture at 見 TREE 圖

con·kers /ˈkɑŋkəʳz; ˈkɒŋkəʳz/ *n* [U] (esp. in Britain) a children's game in which one person swings a conker on a piece of string in an attempt to break an opponent's conker〔英國的〕康克戲〔一種兒童遊戲, 雙方各用繩子繫住一個七葉樹果, 以擊破對方的七葉樹果為勝〕

con·man /ˈkɒnmæn; ˈkɒnmæn/ *n* **-men** /-men; -men/ a person who performs CONFIDENCE TRICKS 騙子

***con·nect** /kəˈnekt; kəˈnekt/ *v* **1** [T (UP)] to join (one object, place, etc.) to another by means of something that comes in between the two; unite 連接, 連結: *This railway line connects London and Edinburgh.* 這條鐵路線連接倫敦和愛丁堡。| *The plumber connected (up) all the pipes and turned on the tap.* 管子工連接上所有管子, 然後打開了龍頭。**2** [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to consider as being related; ASSOCIATE 把…看作有關聯; 由…聯想到: *The woman's face was familiar, but I didn't immediately connect her with the girl who used to live next door to me.* 那女人的面孔非常熟悉, 但我並沒有立刻由她而聯想到曾經住在我隔壁的那個女孩子。| *The police are connecting this incident with last week's terrorist bombing.* (=they believe there is a connection between the two events) 警方認為這次事件與上週的恐怖分子爆炸事件有關。**3** [T **(to)**] to join by telephone 給…接通電話: *Operator, you've connected me to the wrong person again!* 接線員, 你又把我的電話接錯了人啦! **4** [T (UP, **to**)] to join (a machine) to an electricity or other power supply (使)接通電〔線〕路: *Make sure it's connected (up) properly before you switch on at the mains.* 要確保接好線路後再接通電源。| *Has the phone/electricity been connected yet?* 電話〔電〕接通了嗎? | *These terminals are connected to our mainframe computer.* 這些終端設備都和我們的主機計算機相連接。**5** [I **(with, to)**] (of trains, buses, etc.) to be planned so that passengers can change from one to the other〔火車、公共汽車等〕銜接, 聯運: *This flight connects with a flight for Paris.* 這班飛機與去巴黎的班機銜接。| *connecting flights* 相銜接的班機

con·nect·ed /kəˈnektɪd; kəˈnektɪd/ *adj* **1** [**(with)**] joined or related 連接的; 有關係的, 有聯繫的: *a series of connected events* 一連串相關的事件 | *problems connected with alcoholism* 與酗酒有關的問題 —opposite 反義詞 **unconnected 2** having social, professional, or business relationships of the stated kind 有社交〔職業、商業〕關係的: *He's* **well connected** (=knows powerful or influential people) *in political circles.* 他在政界結識了不少有權有勢的人物。**3** [**(with)**] related by birth or marriage 有血統〔婚姻〕關係的: *Most European royal families are connected (with each other).* 歐洲大部分王室都有姻親關係。

connecting rod /·ˈ··· ·/ *n* a rod that joins two moving parts, esp. one connecting the PISTON to the CRANKSHAFT in the engine of a motor vehicle 結合桿, 連桿, 活塞桿

con·nec·tion || also 又作 **con·nex·ion** *BrE*〖英〗/kəˈnekʃən; kəˈnekʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(between, with)**] (an example of) the state of being connected; relationship 聯繫; 關係: *There's a strong connection between smoking and heart disease.* 吸煙與心臟病之間有很密切的聯繫。| *Is there any connection between these two crimes?* 這兩樁罪行之間有甚麼聯繫嗎? | *The company has connections with a number of Japanese firms.* 這家公司與許多日本商社有來往。| *His career was ruined because of his connections with the Mafia/his Mafia connections.* 他的事業毀了, 因為他同黑手黨有聯繫。**2** [C] something that connects 連接物; 連接部分: *This town has very good road and railway connections with the coast.* 這個市鎮有很好的公路和鐵路同海岸連接。| *I phoned Andy, but we had such a bad connection that we gave up trying to talk.* 我給安迪打過電話, 可是電話很不清楚, 我們只好放棄通話了。| *The radio won't work because of a faulty/loose connection.* (=a wire out of its correct place) 由於線路接觸不好, 收音機不響了。**3** [U **(to, with)**] the act of connecting 連接; 聯結: *The connection of the pipes to the main water supply only took a few minutes.* 把這些管子接到供水主管道上只花了幾分鐘。**4** [C] a plane, train, bus, etc., planned to take passengers arriving by another one 轉運乘客的交通工具; 接駁的飛機〔列車、公共汽車等〕: *There are connections at Paris for all European capitals.* 在巴黎有前往歐洲各國首都的各種接駁交通工具。| *If we're late we'll miss our connection.* 我們如果晚了, 就趕不上要銜接的車輛了。**5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *sometimes derog* a social, professional, or business person with whom one has a working relationship〖有時貶〗〔社交、職業、生意等方面的〕社會關係, 熟人: *He'll get the job — he has all the right connections.* 他會得到那個職位的, 因為他有各種管用的關係。| *connections in high places* 上層關係 **6** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a person connected to others by a family relationship 親屬; 親戚; 姻親: *She's English but has Irish connections.* 她是英格蘭人, 可是有愛爾蘭親屬。**7 in connection with** with regard to 關於; 有關: *In connection with your request of March 18th we are sorry to tell you…* 關於你3月18日提出的要求, 我們非常抱歉地告訴你…。| *The police are interviewing two men in connection with the jewel robbery.* 警方正在查問兩個與珠寶搶劫案有關的人。**8 in this connection** *fml* while we are mentioning this; in this CONTEXT〖正式〗關於這一點, 就此而言, 在這方面: *In this connection, I would like to say that…* 關於這一點, 我想說…

con·nec·tive /kəˈnektɪv; kəˈnektɪv/ *n, adj fml or tech* 〖正式或術語〗 **1** (a word) joining phrases, parts of sentences, etc.; CONJUNCTION 起連接作用的; 連接詞: *"And" is a frequent connective in English.* And 是英語中常用的連接詞。**2** (something) joining things together 連接的, 連結的; 連接物, 結合物: *The surgeon cut through connective tissue to expose the bone.* 外科醫生割開結締組織, 讓骨頭露出來。

con·ning tow·er /ˈkɒnɪŋ ˌtaʊəʳ; ˈkɒnɪŋ ˌtaʊəʳ/ *n tech* a heavily armoured raised place on a warship or on top of a SUBMARINE (=underwater ship) 〔術語〕〔軍艦上的〕司令塔, 駕駛台; (潛水艇上的)瞭望塔

con·niv·ance /kəˈnaɪvəns; kəˈnaɪvəns/ *n* [U **(at, with)**] the act of conniving 縱容; 共謀: *They could not have escaped without the connivance of the guards.* 要是沒有衛兵的縱容, 他們是逃不了的。

con·nive /kəˈnaɪv; kəˈnaɪv/ *v* [I **(with)**] to work together secretly for some wrong or illegal purpose; CONSPIRE 共謀, 串通: [+*to-v*] *The two students connived (with each other) to cheat in the examination.* 這兩個學生(相互)串通好在考試中作弊。

connive at sthg. *phr v* [T] to make no attempt to stop (something wrong) 縱容, 放任: *The young policeman connived at the man's escape because he felt sorry for him.* 那個年輕的警察縱容那人逃走, 因為他同情那人。

con·nois·seur /ˌkɒnəˈsɜːʳ; ˌkɒnəˈsɜːʳ/ *n* [**(of)**] *apprec* a

person who has a good knowledge and understanding of subjects such as art or music, and whose judgments are respected〖褒〗鑒賞家, 鑒定家, 行家: *a connoisseur of fine wines/antique furniture/art* 好酒〔古董家具; 藝術品〕鑒賞家

con·no·ta·tion /ˌkɑnəˈteʃən; ˌkɒnəˈteɪʃən/ *n* (any of) the feelings or ideas that are suggested by a word, rather than the actual meaning of the word 內涵意義, 隱含意義: *The word "armchair" has connotations of comfort and relaxation.* "Armchair" 這個詞隱含着舒適愜意的意思。—compare 比較 DENOTATION **-tative** /ˈkɑnəˌteɪtɪv; ˈkɒnətətɪv/ *adj*

con·note /kəˈnot; kəˈnəʊt/ *v* [T] *esp. tech* (of a word) to suggest (feelings or ideas) in addition to the actual meaning 〔尤術語〕意味着, 暗示; 包含: *The word "plump" connotes cheerfulness.* "Plump" 這詞含有令人愉快的意思。—compare 比較 DENOTE

con·nu·bi·al /kəˈnubɪəl; kəˈnjuːbɪəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of marriage; CONJUGAL〖正式〗婚姻的; 夫妻(間)的

con·quer /ˈkɑŋkə·; ˈkɒŋkə/ *v* **1** [I;T] to take (land) by force; win (land) by war 攻取, 佔領: *The Normans conquered England in 1066.* 諾曼人於 1066 年攻佔了英格蘭。| *a conquering army* 佔領軍 | *a conquered city* 被佔領的城市 **2** [I;T] to defeat (an enemy); be victorious over (an enemy) 征服, 擊敗: *The Zulus conquered all the neighbouring tribes.* 祖魯人征服了所有鄰近的部落。**3** [T] to gain control over (something unfriendly or difficult) 克服〔困難等〕; 制伏; 駕御: *After many attempts to climb it, the mountain was finally conquered in 1985.* 經過多次努力攀登, 這座山終於在 1985 年被征服了。| *She conquered her fear and picked up the enormous spider.* 她克服了恐懼, 撿起了這個大蜘蛛。| *efforts to conquer inflation* 克服通貨膨脹的努力 **4** [T] *lit* to succeed in gaining the praise and attention of〖文〗贏得〔讚聲〕; 引起〔注意等〕: *The painter went to Paris intending to conquer the artistic world.* 那位畫家去巴黎試圖征服藝術界。**—~or** *n*

con·quest /ˈkɑŋkwɛst, ˈkɒŋkwest/ *n* **1** [U (of)] the act of conquering 攻克; 征服; 制伏: *the Norman Conquest* 諾曼人的征服 | *the conquest of space* 對空間的征服 **2** [C] something conquered, esp. land gained in war 征服〔掠取〕的東西; 〔尤指〕佔領地: *French conquests in Asia* 法國在亞洲的佔領地 **3** [C] *often humor* a person (usu. of the opposite sex) whose admiration or love has been won〖常幽〗感情上〔愛情上〕的被征服者: *She's one of his numerous conquests.* 她是他眾多的愛情俘虜之一。

con·quis·ta·dor /kɑnˈkwɪstəˌdɔr; kɒnˈkwɪstədɔː/ *n* **-dores** /kɑn,kwɪstəˈdɔrez; kɒn,kwɪstəˈdɔːreɪz/ *or* **-dors** a Spanish conqueror of Mexico and Peru in the 16th century 西班牙征服者〔十六世紀征服墨西哥和秘魯的西班牙人〕

Con·rail, ConRail /ˈkɑnrel; ˈkɒnreɪl/ *n* [*the*] a system of railways in the US, set up under government control 聯合鐵路公司, 聯鐵〔美國的一個在政府緊密控制之下的鐵路系統〕

con·san·guin·i·ty /ˌkɑnsæŋˈgwɪnətɪ; ˌkɒnsæŋˈgwɪnɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* relationship by birth〖正式〗血親關係, 血緣: *People are not allowed to marry within certain* **degrees of consanguinity.** 有某種程度血親關係的人不能通婚。

***con·science** /ˈkɑnʃəns; ˈkɒnʃəns/ *n* [C;U] **1** an inner sense that is conscious of the moral rightness or wrongness of one's behaviour or intentions, and makes one know whether one is doing right or wrong 良心, 道德心; 是非觀念: *Be guided by your conscience.* 憑良心行事吧。| *I had a* **bad/guilty conscience** *about not telling her the truth.* 我沒有告訴她事實真相, 心裡覺得內疚。| *I haven't done anything wrong—I've got a* **clear conscience.** 我沒有做任何錯事, 因此我問心無愧。| *She has no conscience (at all) about cheating.* (=does not feel at all guilty about it) 她作弊(絲毫)不覺得良心不安。| *I can't advise you what to do—it's a matter of conscience.* (=of your own moral judgment) 我不能勸告你該做甚麼, 這是靠你自己的是非觀念判斷的問題。| *The dog's sad look at the front door* **pricked her conscience** (=made her feel guilty) *and she took him out for a walk.* 那狗望着前門的悲傷目光使她的良心覺得不安, 於是她便帶着牠出門散步去了。| *The pictures of the famine stirred the public conscience.* 關於饑荒的照片觸動了公眾的良心。| *a* **prisoner of conscience** (=in prison for esp. political or religious beliefs) 政治犯, 思想犯 **2 in all conscience** *fml* being fair and reasonable〖正式〗憑良心; 公平地: *I couldn't in all conscience shut him out on such a wet night.* 在這樣的雨夜, 把他關在外面我實在於心不忍。**3 on one's conscience** making one feel guilty 內疚, 問心有愧: *It's on my conscience that I didn't pay you for the tickets last week.* 我上個星期沒有付給你票錢, 心裡覺得過意不去。—see 參見 CONSCIOUS (USAGE)

conscience clause /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* a part of a law that says that the law need not be obeyed by people whose consciences will not allow them to obey it 道德條款〔用以說明人們由於信仰等原因無法遵守某一法律時可不必遵守〕

conscience mon·ey /ˈ‥ ˌ‥-/ *n* [U] money paid, usu. secretly, because of something bad one has done in order to satisfy one's guilty conscience〔為消除良心的譴責而付的〕悔罪金

conscience-strick·en /ˈ‥ ˌ‥-/ also 又作 **conscience-smitten** — *adj* very sorry for having done something wrong 良心不安的, 內疚的

con·sci·en·tious /ˌkɑnʃɪˈenʃəs; ˌkɒnʃɪˈenʃəs/ *adj* showing great care, attention, or seriousness of purpose 認真的; 謹慎的; 盡責的; 誠心誠意的: *a conscientious worker* 盡責的工人 | *a conscientious piece of work* 苦心做成的活計 —see 參見 CONSCIOUS (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

conscientious ob·jec·tor /ˈ‥ˌ‥ ·ˈ‥/ *n* a person who refuses to serve in the armed forces because of moral or religious beliefs〔由於宗教或道德原因〕拒服兵役者 **—conscientious objection** *n* [U]

***con·scious** /ˈkɑnʃəs; ˈkɒnʃəs/ *adj* **1** [F] having all one's senses working and able to understand what is happening; not in a sleeplike state 有意識的, 有知覺的, 神志清醒的: *He is badly hurt but still conscious.* 他傷得很重, 不過神志還清醒。**2** [F (of)] knowing, understanding, or recognizing something; AWARE 意識到的, 察覺到的: *We suddenly became conscious of a sharp increase in the temperature.* 我們突然意識到溫度急劇上升。| *He wasn't conscious of having offended her.* 他沒有意識到已經冒犯了她。[*+that*] *I was conscious that he was ill at ease, despite his efforts at conversation.* 儘管他在盡力與人交談, 我還是感覺到他很局促。**3** [A] intentional 有意的, 故意的: *a conscious decision/effort* 有意做出的決定〔努力〕**4** (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) thinking about or very concerned with the stated thing 有…意識的; 注重…的: *a bargain-conscious shopper* 總要買便宜貨的顧客 | *money-conscious* 金錢觀念很強的 | *media-conscious politicians* 對新聞媒介很敏感的政治家 —see also 另見 SELF-CONSCIOUS **—~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 The opposite of **conscious** is **unconscious.** 形容詞 **conscious** 的反義詞是 **unconscious**: *He's still* **unconscious**/*He's* **not conscious** *yet after the accident.* 事故發生後他還沒有清醒過來。| *I was* **unconscious**/**conscious** *of her presence.* (我意識到〔沒有意識到〕她在場。) In PSYCHOLOGY, **conscious** is compared with **subconscious** or **unconscious.** 在心理學中 **conscious** 相對於 **subconscious** 或 **unconscious**: *the* **conscious**/**subconscious**/**unconscious** (*mind*) 意識; 下意識; 無意識 | *a* **conscious**/**subconscious**/**unconscious** *dislike* (意識到的〔下意識的; 無意識的〕厭惡) None of these words should be confused with **conscientious,** which is related in meaning to **conscience.** 這幾個詞都不可與 **conscientious** 一詞混淆, **conscientious** —

詞與 **conscience** 在意思上有聯繫。

con·scious·ness /'kanʃəsnɪs; 'kɒnʃəsn̩s/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of being awake and able to understand what is happening 知覺: *David lost consciousness at eight o'clock and died a few hours later.* 戴維八點鐘時失去知覺，幾個小時後就去世了。| *When will she regain consciousness?* 她甚麼時候會恢復知覺？ **2** [U] the ideas, feelings, opinions, etc., held by a person or a group of people about the stated thing 意識，觀念；覺悟: *The experience helped to change her social/political consciousness.* 這種經驗有助於改變她的社會〔政治〕意識。 **3** [S;U (**of**)] a state or quality of knowing or feeling something; awareness (AWARE) 察覺，感覺: *a consciousness of danger* 危險感〔+*that*〕 *a consciousness that someone else was in the dark room* 覺得另有人在那個黑暗的房間裡 —see also 另見 STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS

consciousness rais·ing /'··· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the process of increasing people's understanding of, and concern about, a social or political question〔尤指社會或政治〕意識提高

cons·cript[1] /kən'skrɪpt; kɒn'skrɪpt/ || also 又作 **draft** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [T (**into**)] to make (someone) serve in one of the armed forces by law 徵(某人)入伍: *My sons were conscripted (into the navy/for military service) in the last war.* 我的幾個兒子在上次戰爭中被徵召（入海軍；服兵役）。

con·script[2] /'kɒnskrɪpt/ *n* a person made to serve in one of the armed forces by law 徵召入伍者

con·scrip·tion /kən'skrɪpʃən; kɒn'skrɪpʃən/ *n* [U] the practice of conscripting people 徵兵

con·se·crate /'kɒnsɪˌkret; 'kɒnsˌkreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to declare as holy in a special ceremony 把…奉為神聖；給…祝聖: *to consecrate a new church* 為新教堂舉行奉獻儀式 | *consecrated bread and wine* 祝聖的餅和酒 **2** [(**to**)] *fml* to set apart solemnly for a particular purpose〔正式〕奉獻: *He consecrated his life to helping the poor.* 他獻身於幫助窮人。 —**cration** /ˌkɒnsɪ'kreʃən; ˌkɒnsˌ-'kreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the consecration of a new bishop* 新主教的授聖職禮

con·sec·u·tive /kən'sekjətɪv; kɒn'sekjʊtɪv/ *adj* following in regular unbroken order 連續的; 連貫的, 依次相續的: *The numbers 4, 5, 6 are consecutive.* 4、5、6三個數字是依次相接的。| *It's been raining for five consecutive days.* 已一連下了五天雨。 —~**ly** *adv*

con·sen·sus /kən'sensəs; kɒn'sensəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] a general agreement; the opinion of most of the people in a group 一致的意見; 多數人的意見; 共識: *What is the (general) consensus of opinion, gentlemen?* 先生們，多數人的意見是甚麼？| *Can we reach a consensus on this issue?* 我們能在這個問題上取得一致意見嗎？| *the decline of consensus politics in Britain* 英國各政黨協商一致的政治的衰落

con·sent[1] /kən sent; kɒn'sent/ *v* [I (**to**)] *rather fml* to give one's permission or agreement (to a course of action)〔比較正式〕准許; 同意, 贊成: *Her father reluctantly consented to the marriage.* 她父親勉強地答應了這樁婚姻。 —see also 另見 ASSENT, DISSENT

consent[2] *n* [U (**to**)] *rather fml*〔比較正式〕**1** agreement or permission 同意, 贊同; 准許: *My father will never give his consent to our marriage.* 我父親決不會同意我們的婚姻的。| *There is,* **by general/common consent** (=as most people agree), *a serious unemployment problem.* 大多數人都承認失業問題很嚴重。| *The car had been taken without the owner's consent.* 那輛汽車未經車主許可就讓人給開走了。 —see also 另見 AGE OF CONSENT **2 with one consent** *old use* with complete agreement〔舊〕經一致同意

consenting ad·ult /···ˌ·· '··/ *n esp. law* an adult who is willing to take part in sexual, esp. HOMOSEXUAL, acts with another adult〔尤律〕〔尤指在同性戀中自願與他人發生性行為的成年人

con·se·quence /'kɒnsəˌkwens; 'kɒnsˌkwəns/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] something that follows from an action or set of conditions; result 結果, 後果: *The high level of unemployment has produced harmful social consequences.* 高失業率產生了有害的社會後果。| *The safety procedures had been ignored, with disastrous consequences.* 安全程序被忽略帶來了災難性的後果。| *You made the wrong decision, and now you must* **take the consequences.** (=accept the bad things that happen as a result) 你做了個錯誤決定，現在必須承擔後果。| As **a/in consequence** *of your laziness and rudeness, I am forced to dismiss you.* 由於你的懶惰和粗野，我不得不辭退你。 **2** [U (**to**)] *fml* importance〔正式〕重要(性): *It's of little/no consequence to me.* 這對我無關緊要。

con·se·quent /'kɒnsəˌkwent; 'kɒnsˌkwənt/ *adj* [(**to, on**)] following as a result 作為結果的, 隨之發生的; 因…而引起的: *Competition in the market has led to goods being produced cheaply and a consequent deterioration in quality.* 市場上的競爭導致了商品的廉價生產，隨之質量也下降了。| (*fml* 正式) *Severe flooding was consequent on the heavy rains.* 大洪水是由大雨所致。 —compare 比較 SUBSEQUENT; see also 另見 CONSEQUENTLY

con·se·quen·tial /ˌkɒnsəˈkwenʃəl; ˌkɒnsˌ'kwenʃəl/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** important; SIGNIFICANT 重要的, 有重大意義的: *a consequential decision* 有重大意義的決定 — opposite 反義詞 **inconsequential 2** thinking oneself very important; SELF-IMPORTANT 自大的, 自以為是的, 傲慢的: *a bustling consequential little man* 一個活躍而傲慢的小人物 **3** consequent 作為結果的, 隨之發生的

con·se·quent·ly /'kɒnsəˌkwentlɪ; 'kɒnsˌkwəntli/ *adv* as a result; therefore 所以, 因此: *Much of our knowledge and consequently much of our appreciation of his work is based on one biography.* 我們對他作品的許多認識以及由此而作出的許多評價都是以一本傳記為依據的。| *The bank refused to help the company; consequently, it went bankrupt.* 銀行拒絕資助這家公司，因此該公司破產了。

con·ser·van·cy /kən'sɜ·vənsɪ; kən'sɜːvənsi/ *n BrE*〔英〕**1** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of officials who control and protect an area of land, a river, etc.〔區域、河流等的〕管理〔保護〕機構: *the Thames Conservancy* 泰晤士河管理委員會 **2** CONSERVATION (2)〔自然資源等的〕保護

con·ser·va·tion /ˌkɒnsəˈveʃən; ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] **1** the act of conserving (CONSERVE[1]) 保存; 保藏; 守恆, 不滅: *conservation of water/energy/momentum* 水源保持; 能量守恆; 動量守恆 **2** the careful preservation and protection of natural things, such as animals, forests, rivers, and plants, to prevent them being spoiled, wasted, or lost for ever〔自然資源等的〕保護: *wild life conservation* 野生動物的保護 | *conservation measures* 保護措施

con·ser·va·tion·ist /ˌkɒnsəˈveʃənɪst; ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃən̩ɪst/ *n* an active supporter of CONSERVATION (2) 自然資源保護論者; 生態環境保護主義者: *The plans to build a big road through the forest were cancelled due to pressure from conservationists/from the conservationist lobby.* (=groups of people interested in conservation) 由於來自提倡保護生態環境的人士〔院外活動集團〕的壓力，穿越森林修築大型公路的計劃被取消了。 —**ism** *n* [U]

con·ser·va·tis·m /kən'sɜ·vətɪzəm; kən'sɜːvətɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** dislike of change, esp. sudden change 保守, 守舊: *conservatism in matters of language* 在語言問題上的因循守舊 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the (political) belief that the established order of society should be kept as it is for as long as possible and that any change should be gradual〔政治上的〕保守主義

con·ser·va·tive[1] /kən'sɜ·vətɪv; kən'sɜːvətɪv/ *adj* **1** liking old and established ways; not liking change, esp. sudden change 保守的, 守舊的: *a very conservative attitude to education* 對教育的非常保守的態度 **2** not very modern in style, taste, manners, etc.; TRADITIONAL〔在風格、趣味、生活方式等方面〕不趕時髦的, 傳統的: *a very conservative suit/hairstyle* 老式服裝〔髮型〕 **3** care-

ful; intentionally kept rather low 謹慎的; 穩健的: *At a* **conservative estimate,** *the holiday will cost £300.* (=it will probably cost more) 按照保守的估計, 這個假期也得花一百英鎊。 **—~ly** *adv*

conservative² *n* a conservative person 保守者, 因循守舊的人: *Aunt Mary's a real conservative. She's totally opposed to women going out to work.* 瑪麗姑媽是個極守舊的人, 她根本就反對女人外出工作。

Conservative *n, adj* (a member) of the Conservative Party 保守黨的; 保守黨黨員: *Conservative policies* 保守黨的政策 | *the Conservative Member of parliament for Eastbourne* 議會中代表伊斯特本的保守黨成員 | *The council consists of eight Labour members, five Liberals, and two Conservatives.* 市議會由八名工黨成員、五名自由黨成員和兩名保守黨成員組成。

Conservative Party /ˈ···· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*] a main British political party which tends to be opposed to great or sudden changes in the established order of society, and is against state control of industry〔英國的〕保守黨

con·ser·va·toire /kənˌsɜːvəˈtwɑː; kɔnˈsɜːvətwɑːr/ *n* a school where people are trained in music or acting 音樂〔演藝〕學校〔學院〕

con·ser·va·to·ry /kənˈsɜːvətɔri; kɔnˈsɜːvətəri/ *n* **1** a glass-enclosed area, usu. forming part of a house, where plants are grown〔培植植物的〕溫室, 暖房 **2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= CONSERVATOIRE

con·serve¹ /kənˈsɜːv; kɔnˈsɜːv/ *v* [T] to keep from being wasted, damaged, lost, or destroyed; preserve 保護; 保存; 保藏: *Conserve your energy—you'll need it!* 保存你的精力 —你會用得着的! | *We must conserve our forests and woodlands for future generations.* 我們必須為子孫後代保護森林資源。 | *various methods of conserving electricity* 各種節約用電的方法

con·serve² /ˈkɑnsɜːv; ˈkɒnsɜːv/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用複數; U] *fml* fruit preserved by cooking in sugar; JAM〔正式〕蜜餞; 果醬

***con·sid·er** /kənˈsɪdə; kɔnˈsɪdəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to think about, esp. in order to make a decision; examine 考慮, 細想, 斟酌: *He paused to consider the situation.* 他停下來考慮這情況。 | *Your suggestions will be carefully considered.* 你的建議會得到仔細考慮的。[+*v-ing*] *I'm considering changing my job.* (=I may change it) 我在考慮轉換工作。[+*wh-*] *We've decided to move but are still considering where to go to.* 我們已決定搬家, 但還在考慮往哪兒搬。 **2** [T] to take into account 顧及, 考慮到: *Before you decide to leave your job, consider the effect it will have on your family.* 你在決定辭職以前, 應考慮到這會對你的家庭造成的影響。[+*that*] *If you consider that she's only been studying English for six months, she speaks it very well.* 你如果考慮到她學英語才六個月, 那麼她英語講得的確不錯了。[+*wh-*] *Have you considered how difficult it is for the new students?* 你考慮過這對新生有多難嗎? —see also 另見 CONSIDERING **3** [T+*obj*+*n*/*adj*] to think of in the stated way; regard as 認為, 把…看作: *I consider it a great honour/I consider myself greatly honoured to be invited to join the committee.* 我認為能被邀請加入委員會是〔自己〕很大的榮幸。 | *Do you consider her suitable for the job?* 你認為她做這工作合適嗎? | *A further increase in interest rate is now considered unlikely.* 進一步提高利率現在被認為是不太可能的。 | *"Could you possibly repair this for me?" "Consider it done!"* (=I will do it with great pleasure.) "你能為我修這東西嗎?" "我願效勞!"

con·sid·e·ra·ble /kənˈsɪdərəbl; kɔnˈsɪdərəbəl/ *adj* fairly large or great; of an amount or degree that must be taken seriously 相當大〔多〕的; 值得考慮的: *A considerable number of people object to the government's attitude to immigration.* 相當多的人反對政府對待移民問題的態度。 | *She has considerable influence with the President.* 她對總統有相當大的影響。 | *at considerable expense* 以相當大的費用 —compare 比較 INCONSIDERABLE

con·sid·e·ra·bly /kənˈsɪdərəbli; kɔnˈsɪdərəbli/ *adv* much; a great deal 相當大地; 在很大程度上: *It's considerably colder today than it was yesterday.* 今天比昨天要冷得多。

con·sid·er·ate /kənˈsɪdərɪt; kɔnˈsɪdərɪt/ *adj* [(**towards, to**)] *apprec* thoughtful of the wishes, needs, or feelings of others〔褒〕體貼的, 關心的; 替他人着想的, 考慮周全的: *Your children are always very considerate towards old people.* 你的孩子們總是非常體貼老人。 | *It was very considerate of you to let us know you were going to be late.* 你事先就告訴我們你會來得晚些, 真是考慮得周全。 —opposite 反義詞 **inconsiderate** **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

con·sid·e·ra·tion /kənˌsɪdəˈreɪʃən; kɔnˌsɪdəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**for**)] thoughtful attention to or care for the wishes, needs, or feelings of others 體諒; 體貼; 照顧; 關心: *John never showed any consideration for his mother's feelings.* 約翰從來都不體諒他母親的感情。 | *The name of the murdered woman has not been released, out of consideration for her parents.* 考慮到其父母的感受, 被謀害女人的名字沒有透露出來。 **2** [U (**for, to**)] careful thought; thoughtful attention 考慮, 斟酌: *We shall give your request our fullest consideration.* 我們會認真考慮你的請求。 | *After due/long consideration, I have decided to recommend him for the post.* 經過充分〔長時間〕的考慮, 我決定推薦他擔任這個職務。 | *She is one of three actresses under consideration for the part.* 她是三個被考慮演這個角色的演員之一。 **3** [C] a fact to be considered when making a decision 要考慮的事實〔因素〕: *Time is an important consideration.* 時間是個要考慮的重要因素。 | *Political rather than economic considerations influenced the location of the new factory.* 政治的而不是經濟的因素影響到這個新工廠的選址。 **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a payment for a service; reward 報酬; 補償費: *For a small consideration my friend will help you move your belongings to your new house.* 給少量的報酬, 我的朋友就會幫你把東西搬到你的新居去。 **5 in consideration of** *fml* in return for; because of〔正式〕作為對…的酬報; 由於: *a small payment in consideration of their services* 作為答謝他們幫忙的一點兒報酬 **6 on no consideration** *fml* never; whatever happens〔正式〕決不, 無論如何都不: *On no consideration must you leave the patient unattended.* 在任何情況下你都不可以把病人撇下不管。 **7 take into consideration** to remember (something) when making a judgment or decision 考慮到, 顧及: *Your teachers will take your recent illness into consideration when they mark your exams.* 你的幾位老師評定考試成績時, 會考慮到你最近生病的情況。 | *Taking everything into consideration, the result is better than I expected.* 從各方面考慮, 結果比我預料的好。

con·sid·ered /kənˈsɪdəd; kɔnˈsɪdəd/ *adj* **1** [A] reached after careful thought 經過仔細考慮的, 經過深思熟慮的: *It is my* **considered opinion** *that we cannot afford to do it.* 我們承擔不了這事, 這是我經過深思熟慮的意見。 **2** [after *adv* 用於副詞後] *fml* thought of in the stated usu. good way〔正式〕受尊重的, 受尊敬的; 受推崇的: *Her paintings are well considered abroad.* 她的畫在國外得到很好的評價。 | *a very highly considered general* 極受尊敬的將軍 **3 all things considered** when one considers everything that might have produced a different result 從各方面考慮; 從通盤考慮: *The ground was muddy, and she hadn't run for a month, so her speed was really quite good, all things considered.* 地上泥濘不堪, 而且她有一個月沒有跑步了, 考慮到所有這些情況, 她的速度實在很不錯了。

con·sid·er·ing¹ /kənˈsɪdərɪŋ; kɔnˈsɪdərɪŋ/ *prep, conj* if one takes into account the rather surprising fact (of) 考慮到, 就…而論: *Considering the strength of the opposition, we did very well to score two goals.* 就對方的實力而論, 我們能進兩個球就很不錯了。[+*that*/*wh-*] *He did very well in his exams considering that he had studied so little/considering how little he had studied.* 他學得很少, 就此而言, 他考得很不錯了。

considering² *adv* (*in end position only* 只用於句末)

infml all things considered (CONSIDERED (3)) 〔非正式〕從各方面考慮, 從通盤考慮: *Yes, her speed was quite good, considering.* 不錯, 從各方面來看, 她的速度相當快。

con·sign /kənˈsaɪn; kɑnˈsaɪn/ *v* [T] **1** [(to)] to send (something) to a person or place for sale 把…託人代售, 寄售; 託運: *The goods were consigned to you by railway.* 貨物已由鐵路託運到你處。**2** [+obj+prep] *fml* to put into the care or control of someone else 〔正式〕把…託付給; 把…交付給: *The captured rebels were consigned to the dungeons.* 抓到的叛亂分子被送進了地牢。| *(humor* 幽默) *"Where's her letter?" "I consigned it to the wastepaper basket."* "她的信哪兒去了?" "我把它扔到廢紙簍裡去了。"

con·sign·ee /ˌkɑnsaɪˈni; ˌkɒnsaɪˈniː/ *n tech* the person to whom something is delivered 〔術語〕收貨人, 收件人

con·sign·ment /kənˈsaɪnmənt; kənˈsaɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**) +*sing./pl. v*] a quantity of goods consigned together 託付貨物; 託貨貨物: *The last consignment of bananas was bad.* 最後一批託貨的香蕉很糟糕。**2** [U] the act of consigning 寄售; 託運; 託付; 交付 **3 on consignment** sent to a person or shop that pays only for what is sold and returns what is unsold 以寄售方式: *to- order/send/ship goods on consignment* 訂期〔發出; 運送〕寄售貨物

con·sign·or, -er /kənˈsaɪnə; kənˈsaɪnər/ *n tech* a person who consigns goods 〔術語〕託運人; 寄售貨物的貨主; 發貨人

***con·sist** /kənˈsɪst; kənˈsɪst/ *v*

consist in sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml* to have as a base; depend on 〔正式〕在於, 存在於: *The beauty of Venice consists largely in the style of its ancient buildings.* 威尼斯的美很大程度上在於它那古代建築的風格。

consist of sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be made up of 由…組成, 由…構成; *The United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.* 聯合王國由大不列顛和北愛爾蘭組成。| *a cargo of supplies, consisting mainly of food and medicines* 一批主要是食品和藥品的貨物 —see 參見 COMPRISE (USAGE)

con·sis·ten·cy /kənˈsɪstənsɪ; kənˈsɪstənsi/ also 又作 **con·sis·tence** /-ənts; -ənts/ *rare* 〔罕〕 —*n* **1** [U] the state of always keeping to the same principles or course of action 始終一貫, 一致性, 連貫性: *Your behaviour lacks consistency—you say one thing and do another!* 你的行為缺乏一致性, 你說的是一回事, 做的又是一回事! —opposite 反義詞 **inconsistency 2** [C;U] the degree of firmness, stiffness, or thickness 堅實度; 濃度; 黏稠度: *First mix the butter and sugar to the consistency of thick cream.* 先要把黃油和糖混合到稠奶油的程度。

con·sis·tent /kənˈsɪstənt; kənˈsɪstənt/ *adj* **1** (of a person, behaviour, beliefs, etc.) continually keeping to the same principles or course of action; having a regular pattern 〔人、行為、信念等〕一貫的, 始終如一的: *the defendant's consistent denial of the charges* 被告始終對控罪的否認 | *The last five years have seen a consistent improvement in the country's economy.* 在最近五年裡, 這個國家的經濟情況一直在好轉。| *a consistent advocate/supporter of penal reform* 刑法改革的一貫倡議者〔支持者〕 **2** [(**with**)] in agreement or accordance 一致的, 符合的: *a consistent argument* 前後一致的論點 | *This statement is not consistent with what you said earlier.* 這說法同你以前說過的話不一致。| *This development is consistent with the company's aims of reducing its costs.* 這種發展同公司降低成本的目標是一致的。—opposite 反義詞 **inconsistent** —**~ly** *adv*: *I'm fed up with your attitude—it's been consistently negative from the very beginning.* 我對你的態度厭煩極了, 你的態度從一開始就一直是消極的。

con·so·la·tion /ˌkɒnsəˈleɪʃən; ˌkɑnsəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a person or thing that gives) comfort during a time of sadness or disappointment 安慰, 慰藉; 起安慰作用的事物; 給人帶來安慰的人: *You boys were a great consolation to me when your father died.* 你父親去世後, 你們幾個孩子對我就是很大的安慰。| *I'm sorry I forgot your present: it's not much consolation, I know, but here's your card.* 對不起, 我忘了給你禮物了, 我知道這對你算不上甚麼, 但還是給你這張祝賀卡吧。—compare 比較 COMPENSATION, RECOMPENSE

consolation prize /,‥ˈ‥ ·/ *n* a prize given to someone who has not won a competition, esp. to someone who has come second 安慰獎: *The runners-up each received a T-shirt as a consolation prize.* 每個比賽中得到第二名的人都得到一件T恤衫作為安慰獎。

con·sol·a·to·ry /kənˈsɒlətərɪ, -trɪ; kənˈsɑlətəri/ *adj fml* intended to console 〔正式〕安慰的, 慰藉的

con·sole¹ /kənˈsəʊl; kənˈsoʊl/ *v* [T (**with**)] to give comfort or sympathy to (someone) in times of disappointment or sadness 安慰, 慰藉: *We tried to console her when her dog died.* 她的狗死後, 我們盡力安慰她。| *Console yourself with the thought that it might have been worse!* 事情本來可能會更糟, 用這種想法自我安慰吧! —**consolable** *adj*

con·sole² /ˈkɒnsəʊl; ˈkɑnsoʊl/ *n* a flat surface containing the controls for a machine, piece of electrical equipment, ORGAN (4), etc. 〔機器、儀器等的〕控制台, 操縱台; 儀表盤: *a computer console* 計算機控制台

con·sol·i·date /kənˈsɒlɪˌdeɪt; kənˈsɑlɪˌdeɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) become stronger and firmer (使)變堅固〔結實〕; 加強, 鞏固: *We've made a good start; now it's time to consolidate.* (=make sure we keep our good position) 我們有了一個良好的開端, 現在應該加以鞏固。| *His successful negotiations with the Americans helped him to consolidate his position in the government.* 他同美國人的成功談判有助於他加強自己在政府中的地位。| *The company has consolidated its hold on the market.* 公司加強了對市場的控制。**2** [(**into**)] to (cause to) combine into fewer or one; MERGE (使)合併, (使)聯合: *Several local businesses have recently consolidated to form a single large company.* 幾家本地商行最近合併組成一家大公司。—**-dation** /kənˌsɒləˈdeɪʃən; kənˌsɑlɪˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the consolidation of the firms* 三家商號的合併

consolidated fund /-,‥‥ ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in Britain) money collected from taxation in order to pay the interest on the national debt 〔術語〕〔英國的〕統一基金〔由稅收撥出以支付國家債務利息〕

con·sols /ˈkɒnsəlz; kənˈsɑlz/ *n* [P] *tech* British government BONDS which earn interest and are repayable on demand 〔術語〕英國政府債券

con·some·mé /ˌkɒnsəˈmeɪ; kənˈsɑmeɪ/ *n* [U] clear soup made from meat and/or vegetables 清燉肉〔菜〕湯

con·so·nance /ˈkɒnsənəns; ˈkɒnsənəns/ *n* **1** [U (**with**)] *fml* agreement among parts 〔正式〕一致, 協調 **2** [C;U] *tech* a pleasant-sounding combination of musical notes; HARMONY 〔術語〕協和音, 和音 —opposite 反義詞 **dissonance**

***con·so·nant**¹ /ˈkɒnsənənt; ˈkɒnsənənt/ *n* **1** any of the speech sounds made by partly or completely stopping the flow of air as it goes through the mouth 輔音, 子音 **2** a letter representing a consonant sound; any of the letters of the English alphabet except a, e, i, o, u 輔音〔子音〕字母

consonant² *adj* **1** [(**with, to**)] *fml* in agreement; CONSISTENT 〔正式〕一致的, 符合的, 協調的: *This policy is scarcely consonant with the government's declared aims.* 這項政策與政府宣稱的目標幾乎沒有甚麼共同之處。**2** *tech* having musical consonance 〔術語〕協和音的, 和音的 —opposite 反義詞 **dissonant**

con·sort¹ /ˈkɒnsɔːt; ˈkɒnsɔrt/ *n* a wife or husband, esp. of a ruler 配偶〔尤指在位君主的妻或夫〕—see also 另見 PRINCE CONSORT, QUEEN CONSORT

consort² *n fml* 〔正式〕**1** a group of musicians who perform music of former times, or the group of old-fashioned instruments they use 〔演奏古典音樂的〕一組樂師; 一組古典樂器: *a consort of viols* 一組古典弦樂器 **2 in consort (with)** together (with) 一起, 共同: *He ruled in consort with his father.* 他同父親共同執政。

con·sort[3] /kənˈsɔrt; ˈkɑnˌsɔrt/ *v*
consort together *phr v* [I] *often derog* to consort with each other〔常貶〕勾結, 朋比為奸, 同謀: *Thieves often consort together.* 竊賊們常常朋比為奸。
consort with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *often derog* to spend time in the company of (esp. bad people)〔常貶〕結交〔壞人〕, 同〔壞人〕交往: *to consort with criminals* 同罪犯交往

con·sor·ti·um /kənˈsɔrʃɪəm; kənˈsɔrtiəm/ *n* **-tiums** *or* **-tia** /-ʃɪə; -tiə/ a combination of several companies, banks, etc., for a common purpose〔數家公司或銀行聯合組成的〕財團; 聯營企業: *The new aircraft was developed by a European consortium.* 這種新飛機是一家歐洲財團出資研製的。

con·spec·tus /kənˈspektəs; kənˈspektəs/ *n* [(**of**)] *fml* a short report, a set of tables, etc., giving a general view of a subject〔正式〕概要; 大綱; 一覽表

con·spic·u·ous /kənˈspɪkjʊəs; kənˈspɪkjuəs/ *adj* [(**for**)] noticeable; attracting attention; easily seen 顯著的, 顯眼的; 惹人注目的; 顯而易見的: *a conspicuous high-rise office block* 顯眼的高層辦公大樓 | *He was conspicuous for his bravery.* 他因為勇敢而引人注目。| *You were* **conspicuous by your absence** *yesterday.* (=People noticed you were not present.) 你昨天缺席, 引起了別人注意。—opposite 反義詞 **inconspicuous** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

conspicuous con·sump·tion /ˌ-ˈ--ˈ--/ *n* [U] wasteful spending intended to attract attention and show one's wealth and high social position 誇耀性消費〔出於炫耀財產或地位而鋪張浪費〕

con·spi·ra·cy /kənˈspɪrəsɪ; kənˈspɪrəsi/ *n* [C;U] a secret plan by two or more people to do something against the law 陰謀; 密謀: *a fraud conspiracy* 詐騙陰謀 [+*to-v*] *a conspiracy to smuggle drugs into the country* 走私毒品到這個國家的陰謀 | *The men were found guilty of conspiracy to murder.* 這些人被裁決犯有陰謀殺人罪。

conspiracy of si·lence *n* **conspiracies of silence** a secret agreement to keep silent about something bad, esp. for selfish reasons〔為了私利而〕對壞事保持緘默的密約

con·spi·ra·tor /kənˈspɪrətə; kənˈspɪrətər/ *n* a person who takes part in a conspiracy 陰謀家; 共謀者

con·spi·ra·to·ri·al /kənˌspɪrəˈtorɪəl; kənˌspɪrəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj* of or suggesting a conspiracy or a conspirator 陰謀的; 陰謀家的; 搞陰謀的, 陰險的: *a conspiratorial gathering* 陰謀家的聚會 | *a conspiratorial glance/wink* 詭詐的目光〔眼色〕—**~ly** *adv*

con·spire /kənˈspaɪr; kənˈspaɪər/ *v* [I+*to-v*] **1** [(**with,** TOGETHER)] to plan (something bad) together secretly; take part in a conspiracy 密謀; 共謀; 搞陰謀: *The criminals conspired (together/with each other) to rob a bank.* 罪犯們密謀搶劫銀行。**2** (of events) to combine or work together, esp. with bad results〔事件〕巧合, 共同導致, 湊在一起: *Events conspired to produce great difficulties for the government.* 各種事件湊在一起給政府帶來了很大困難。

con·sta·ble /ˈkʌnstəbl; ˈkɑnstəbəl/ *n* **1** a British police officer of the lowest rank 警察: *Please could you help me, Constable?* 警察, 您能幫助我嗎? —see also 另見 PATROLMAN (2), P.C., W.P.C. **2** *tech* the governor of a royal castle〔術語〕皇家城堡主管 **3** *tech* (in former times) an important official in a royal or noble HOUSEHOLD〔術語〕〔古代王室、貴族家的〕總管

con·stab·u·la·ry /kənˈstæbjʊlərɪ; kənˈstæbjʊləri/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the police force of a particular area or country〔某地區、國家的〕警察部隊

con·stan·cy /ˈkɑnstənsɪ; ˈkɑnstənsi/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** freedom from change 堅定不移; 經久不變; 持久性: *constancy of purpose/of temperature* 目標堅定; 恆溫 **2** faithfulness; loyalty 忠實, 忠貞: *constancy between husband and wife* 夫妻間的忠誠

con·stant[1] /ˈkɑnstənt; ˈkɑnstənt/ *adj* **1** fixed or unchanging; INVARIABLE 始終如一的, 恆久不變的: *He drove at a constant speed.* 他以穩定的速度開車。| *A thermostat keeps the temperature constant.* 恆溫器可以保持溫度恆久不變。**2** continually happening or repeated; regular (持續)不斷的, 連續發生的, 一再重複的: *constant arguments* 不斷的爭論 | *The machinery requires constant maintenance.* 這些機器需要經常保養維修。| *under constant attack in the newspapers* 在報紙上不斷受到攻擊 **3** *lit* loyal; faithful〔文〕忠實的, 忠誠的: *a constant friend* 忠實的朋友 —**~ly** *adv*

constant[2] *n tech* something, esp. a number or quantity, that never varies〔術語〕常數, 恆量 —compare 比較 VARIABLE[2]

con·stel·la·tion /ˌkɑnstəˈleʃən; ˈkɑnstəˌleɪʃən/ *n* **1** a number of stars seen from the Earth as a group and often having a name (for example, the Great Bear) 星座 **2** [(**of**)] *lit* an admired group or gathering〔文〕一羣傑出人物: *a constellation of famous television performers* 一批有名的電視演員

con·ster·na·tion /ˌkɑnstəˈneʃən; ˌkɑnstəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] *rather fml* great shock and worry or fear; DISMAY〔比較正式〕驚愕; 驚恐; 驚惶失措: *He was filled with consternation to hear that his friend was so ill.* 他聽說朋友病得那麼厲害, 感到非常震驚。| *To his consternation, he realized that he had left his chequebook at home.* 他意識到自己把支票簿丟在家裡了, 這使他驚惶失措。

con·sti·pa·tion /ˌkɑnstəˈpeʃən; ˌkɑnstəˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the condition of being unable to empty the bowels frequently enough and/or effectively 便祕 —**~ted** /ˈkɑnstəˌpetɪd; ˈkɑnstəˌpeɪtɪd/ *adj*: *You'll get constipated if you never eat fruit.* 你如果總不吃水果, 是會便祕的。

con·sti·tu·en·cy /kənˈstɪtʃʊənsɪ; kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/ *n* **1** any of the areas of a country that elect a representative to a parliament〔選舉國會議員的〕選區: *I must protest at the siting of the new missile base in my constituency.* 我一定抗議在我的選區建造新的導彈基地。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the voters living in such an area 選區的全體選民: *The constituency is/are voting tomorrow.* 選民明天投票。—compare 比較 WARD[1] (2) **3** any group that supports or is likely to support a politician or party〔政客或政黨的〕〔一批〕支持者, 〔一批〕贊助者: *Big business is his most important constituency.* 大企業是他最重要的支持者。

con·sti·tu·ent[1] /kənˈstɪtʃʊənt; kənˈstɪtʃuənt/ *n* **1** a voter; member of a constituency 選區的一個選民: *The minister's constituents feel that he does not spend enough time dealing with their problems.* 選民認為那位部長並沒有花上足夠的時間去處理他們的問題。**2** any of the parts that make up a whole 成分; 構成部分; 要素: *the constituents of gunpowder/cement* 火藥〔水泥〕的成分 —compare 比較 COMPONENT

constituent[2] *adj* [A] being one of the parts that make a whole 構成的, 組成的; 形成的: *the constituent parts of an atom* 原子的成分 | *The EEC and its constituent members* 歐洲共同體及其成員國

constituent as·sem·bly /ˌ-ˈ--ˈ--/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a body of representatives elected to establish or change the constitution of a country 制憲議會

con·sti·tute /ˈkɑnstəˌtjut; ˈkɑnstəˌtjuːt/ *v fml*〔正式〕**1** [L *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to form or make up; be 組成, 構成; 形成, 成為: *the 50 states that constitute the USA* 組成美國的五十個州 | *Your attitude constitutes a direct challenge to my authority.* 你的態度成了對我權威的直接挑戰。—see 參見 COMPRISE (USAGE) **2** [T] to formally establish or appoint 制定、設立; 任命: *Governments should be constituted by the will of the people.* 政府應依人民的意志而設立。

con·sti·tu·tion /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃən; ˌkɑnstəˈtjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the system of laws and principles, usu. written down, according to which a country or an organization is governed 憲法; 法規; 章程: *According to the American Constitution, presidential elections are held every four years.* 根據美國憲法, 總統選舉每四年舉行一次。| *a proposal to amend* (= change) *the club's constitution* 修改俱樂部章程的提議

2 [C] the general condition of a person's body or mind 體格、體質; 心理素質: *an old man with a weak constitution* 體質虛弱的老人 **3** [C (**of**)] *fml* the way in which something is put together〖正式〗構成方式; 構造 **4** [U (**of**)] the act of establishing, making, or setting up; constituting 制定; 設立; 組成; 任命

con·sti·tu·tion-al[1] /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃənl; ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənəl/ *adj* **1** allowed or limited by a political constitution 憲法規定的; 合乎憲法的: *There are severe constitutional constraints on the power of the British monarchy.* 憲法對英國君主的權力有嚴格的限制。| *a constitutional monarchy/government* 君主立憲制; 立憲政體 | *constitutional rights* 憲法上規定的權利 | *The government can't refuse to hold by-election—it's not constitutional.* 政府不能拒絕舉行補缺選舉, 因為那樣做是違反憲法的。—opposite 反義詞 **unconstitutional 2** of a political constitution 憲法的: *a constitutional crisis* 憲法危機 **3** of a person's constitution 體質上的; 生來的: *a constitutional weakness of the chest* 先天性肺弱 —see also 另見 CONSTITUTIONALLY

constitutional[2] *n old-fash* a walk taken to keep oneself healthy〖舊〗保健散步

con·sti·tu·tion·al·is·m /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃənlɪzəm; ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that a government should be based on established laws and principles 立憲主義 **—ist** *n*

con·sti·tu·tion·al·ly /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃənlɪ; ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənəli/ *adv* **1** in accordance with a political constitution 依照憲法: *The government must always act constitutionally.* 政府必須時刻依照憲法行事。**2** in accordance with a person's constitution 就體質而言, 就天生的性格而言: *Margaret is constitutionally incapable of modifying her opinions.* 從瑪格麗特的性格來講, 她是不會更改自己的意見的。

con·strain /kənˈstren; kənˈstreɪn/ *v* [T] *fml* to hold back, or force into an unwanted action, by limiting one's freedom to act or choose〖正式〗強迫, 強使; 限制; 約束: *Our research has been constrained by lack of cash.* 我們的研究由於經費不足而受到限制。[*+obj+to-v*] *I felt constrained to do what he told me.* 我感到不能不做他叫我做的事。

con·strained /kənˈstrend; kənˈstreɪnd/ *adj* awkward; unnatural 強裝出來的; 不自然的; 勉強的: *a constrained manner/smile* 不自然的舉止〔笑容〕 **—~ly** /-nɪdlɪ; -nɪdlɪ/ *adv*

con·straint /kənˈstrent; kənˈstreɪnt/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C (**on**)] something that limits one's freedom of action; RESTRICTION 限制; 束縛; 約束力: *legal/financial constraints on the company's activities* 對公司活動的法律〔財政〕約束 | (*tech* 術語) *constraints on the rules of grammar* 語法規則的限制 **2** [U] a forced or unnatural manner, hiding one's natural feelings and behaviour 侷促, 拘謹, 不自然: *The children showed unusual constraint in the presence of the new teacher.* 孩子們在新老師面前顯得極不自然。**3** [U] the threat or use of force as a strong influence on one's actions; COMPULSION 強制, 強迫: *We obeyed, but under constraint.* 我們服從了, 然而是被迫的。

con·strict /kənˈstrɪkt; kənˈstrɪkt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make narrower, smaller, or tighter〖正式〗壓縮; 壓緊; 使收縮; 收緊: *The tight collar constricted his neck/his breathing.* 緊領子勒着他的脖子〔妨礙他呼吸〕。—compare 比較 RESTRICT **—~ion** /kənˈstrɪkʃən; kənˈstrɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *(a) constriction of the blood vessels* 血管的收縮 **—~ive** /kənˈstrɪktɪv; kənˈstrɪktɪv/ *adj*

con·stric·tor /kənˈstrɪktə; kənˈstrɪktəʳ/ *n tech*〖術語〗**1** a muscle that reduces or increases the size of an organ in the body 縮肌 **2** a snake, such as a BOA, that kills animals by winding itself round them and crushing them〔把獵物捲纏絞死的〕大蛇, 大蟒

con·struct[1] /kənˈstrʌkt; kənˈstrʌkt/ *v* [T] **1** [(**from, of, out of**)] to build; make by putting together or combining parts 建造, 構築, 組成, 構成: *to construct a bridge/a sentence/an argument* 建造橋樑; 造句; 確立論點 **2** *tech* to draw (a GEOMETRIC figure) using suitable instruments〖術語〗繪製〔幾何圖〕: *Construct a square on this line.* 在這條線上畫一個正方形。**—~or** *n*

con·struct[2] /ˈkɑnstrʌkt; ˈkɒnstrʌkt/ *n tech* an idea formed in the mind by combining pieces of information; CONCEPT〖術語〗構想; 概念: *theoretical constructs* 理論概念

con·struc·tion /kənˈstrʌkʃən; kənˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the work of building; building industry 建設, 建築工作; 建築業: *He works in construction/in the construction industry* 他在建築行業工作。| *construction workers* 建築工人 **2** [U] the act or process of constructing 建造; 構築: *There are two new hotels under construction.* (=being built) 有兩家新飯店正在興建。| *a lucrative contract for the construction of four new power stations* 建造四座新發電站的賺錢的合同 | *A chair is an object of simple construction.* 椅子是容易建造的物體。**3** [C] something constructed, esp. a building 建築物; 建造物: *a peculiarly shaped construction* 造形獨特的建築物 **4** [C] *tech* the arrangement and relationship of words in a phrase or sentence〖術語〗〔詞在片語或句子中的〕結構; 句法關係: *A learner's dictionary should give both the meanings of words and examples of the constructions in which they are used.* 一本學生詞典應該既提供詞語的含義, 又舉出應用這些詞語的例子。**5** [C] a meaning or explanation given to a statement, action, etc.; INTERPRETATION〔對陳述、行為等的〕解釋, 說明: *Please don't* **put the wrong construction** *on his odd behaviour.* 請不要曲解他的古怪行為。**—~al** *adj*

con·struc·tive /kənˈstrʌktɪv; kənˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj* (esp. of a statement or remark) useful; helping to improve or develop something〔陳述、話語等〕建設性的, 積極的: *a very constructive attitude/suggestion* 非常積極的態度; 建設性的建議 | *constructive criticism* (=telling you how to improve) 建設性的批評 —compare 比較 DESTRUCTIVE (2) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

con·strue /kənˈstru; kənˈstruːʳ/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *fml* to place a particular meaning on (a statement, action, etc.); understand or explain in a particular way〖正式〗解釋〔陳述、行為等〕: *They construed her silence as meaning that she agreed.* 他們把她的沉默解釋為表示贊同。| *I think my remarks have been wrongly construed.* 我想我的話被曲解了。—see also 另見 MISCONSTRUE **2** *tech* to explain the relationship of words in (a sentence), esp. when translating Latin or Greek〖術語〗〔尤指翻譯拉丁文或希臘文時〕對〔句子〕作語法分析

con·sub·stan·ti·a·tion /ˌkɑnsəbˌstænʃɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the belief that the body and blood of Christ are present together with the bread and wine offered by the priest during COMMUNION (=a Christian religious service)〖術語〗聖體共在〔論〕〔認為基督的聖體、聖血與聖餐共在之說〕—compare 比較 TRANSUBSTANTIATION

con·sul /ˈkɑnsl; ˈkɒnsəl/ *n* **1** a person appointed by a government to protect and help its citizens and its interests in trade in a foreign city 領事 —compare 比較 AMBASSADOR, HIGH COMMISSIONER **2** either of the two chief public officials of the ancient Roman republic, each elected for one year〔古代羅馬共和國時期任期一年的〕二執政官之一 **—~ar** /ˈkɑnslə; ˈkɒnsjʊlə/ *adj*: *the consular office/section of the embassy* 大使館的領事處 **—~ship** *n* [C;U]

con·su·late /ˈkɑnslɪt; ˈkɒnsjʊlɪt/ *n* **1** the official building in which a CONSUL (1) lives or works 領事館 **2** the rank or period of office of a consul 領事職位; 領事任期

con·sult /kənˈsʌlt; kənˈsʌlt/ *v* [T] to go to (a book, a person with special knowledge, etc.) for information, advice, etc. 查閱〔書籍等〕; 〔向專業人員〕諮詢; 請教: *to consult a dictionary* 查閱字典 | *Have you consulted a doctor about your rash?* 你找醫生看過你的皮疹嗎? | *Why was I not consulted before you made the decision?* 你做決定以前為甚麼不跟我商量? | *to consult*

a lawyer 向律師諮詢

consult with sbdy. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 很少用被動態] to exchange opinions, information, etc., with 與…交換意見; 與…商議: *Before we can accept the management's offer we must consult with the workers again.* 我們在接受資方提出的提議以前要再次同工人們商量。

con·sul·tant /kənˈsʌltənt; kənˈsʌltənt/ *n* **1** [(**to**)] a person who gives specialist professional advice to others 顧問: *a consultant to a software firm* 軟件公司顧問 | *an industrial relations consultant* 勞資關係方面的顧問 | *a firm of consultants* 顧問公司 **2** *esp. BrE* a high ranking hospital doctor who gives specialist advice in addition to that given by an ordinary doctor『尤英』高級顧問醫生; 會診醫生 **—tancy** *n*: *He was appointed to a lucrative consultancy.* 他經任命得到了一個拿高薪的顧問職位。

con·sul·ta·tion /ˌkɑnslˈteʃən; ˌkɒnsəl teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**on, about**) *often pl.* 常用複數] a meeting held to exchange opinions and ideas, esp. so that a decision can be made 協商會, 審議會, 評議會: *We held a hurried consultation on the stairs outside her room.* 我們在她房間外面的樓梯上進行了緊急磋商。| *After consultations with his military advisers, the President decided to declare war.* 經過與軍事顧問們多次商議之後, 總統決定宣戰。**2** [U (**with**)] the act or process of consulting 商量, 磋商; 求教, 諮詢: *Implementation of the proposed changes would require consultation with teachers and parents.* 把所提出的變革付諸實施, 得徵求教師和家長的意見。| *We made the decision* **in consultation with** *the union members.* 我們在同工會會員協商後作出了決定。

con·sul·ta·tive /kənˈsʌltətɪv; kənˈsʌltətɪv/ *adj* that can give advice or make suggestions; ADVISORY 諮詢的; 顧問的: *a consultative committee* 顧問委員會

con·sult·ing /kənˈsʌltɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** providing specialist or professional advice 承接諮詢業務的; 擔任顧問的: *a consulting lawyer* 顧問律師 **2** of or for consultation or a consultant 諮詢的; 與專業諮詢有關的; 會診的: *a doctor's consulting room* 醫生的診察室

con·sume /kənˈsum; kənˈsjuːm/ *v* [T] *fml*『正式』**1** to eat or drink, esp. eagerly or in large amounts 大吃; 大喝 **2** to use up (time, money, goods, etc.) 消耗〔時間〕; 消費〔金錢、物品等〕; 耗盡: *Arguing about details consumed many hours of the committee's valuable time.* 爭論細節問題消耗了委員會數小時寶貴的時間。| *a* **time-consuming** *process* 花費大量時間的過程 | *Furnaces consume fuel.* 熔爐很消耗燃料。| *a growing gap between what the country produces and what it consumes* 該國的生產與消費之間日益擴大的差距 —see also 另見 CONSUMPTION **3** (of a fire) to destroy〔大火〕燒毀, 毀滅: *The fire soon consumed the wooden buildings.* 大火很快就把那些木製建築物吞沒了。**4** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to fill the thoughts or feelings of continuously, esp. in a damaging way 為某種思想〔感情〕而不斷受折磨: *She was consumed with guilt/jealousy.* 她深感內疚〔妒忌得不得了〕。—see also 另見 CONSUMING

con·sum·er /kənˈsumɚ; kənˈsjuːmə/ *n* a person who buys and uses goods and services 消費者; 顧客: *The price increases were passed on by the firm to the consumers.* 公司把上漲的費用都轉嫁到了消費者身上。| *a consumer advice and protection centre* 消費者諮詢與保護中心 | *a consumer society* 消費社會

consumer dur·a·ble /…ˈ…/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a large article that is only bought infrequently, such as a car, bed, or television (as opposed to something bought regularly, such as food or clothes) 耐用消費品〈諸如汽車、牀、電視機等, 與日常生活資料諸如食品、衣服等相對〉

con·sum·er·ism /kənˈsumɚɪzəm; kənˈsjuːmərɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the idea or belief that buying as many goods as possible is desirable for a person or society 消費主義〔認爲高消費對個人和社會有利的看法〕 **2** support for the interests of consumers, e.g. in making sure that prices are not too high, that the quality of goods is satisfactory, etc. 保護消費者利益主義

con·sum·ing /kənˈsumɪŋ; kənˈsjuːmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of feelings, etc.) very strong and having a controlling influence〔感情等〕強烈的; 具有支配力的: *It was her consuming ambition to become an architect.* 成爲一名建築師是她的強烈願望。| *a consuming interest/passion* 濃厚的興趣; 強烈的激情

con·sum·mate[1] /kənˈsʌmɪt; kənˈsʌmɪt/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *fml*『正式』**1** perfect; complete 完美的; 完全的; 圓滿的: *He won the race with consummate ease.* 他輕而易舉地贏了比賽。| *consummate happiness/skill* 無上的幸福; 完美的技巧 **2** highly skilled 技藝高超的: *a consummate liar/politician* 說謊大王; 高明的政治家 **—~ly** *adv*

con·sum·mate[2] /ˈkɑnsəˌmet; ˈkɒnsəmeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*『正式』**1** to make (a marriage) complete by having sex〔經同房而〕使〔婚姻〕完成 **2** to finish or perfect; complete 使完善; 使完美; 使圓滿: *His happiness was consummated when she agreed to spend the day with him.* 當她同意與他一起度過這天時, 他感到無上的幸福。| *to consummate a business deal* 完成一筆貿賣

con·sum·ma·tion /ˌkɑnsəˈmeʃən; ˌkɒnsəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the point at which something is made complete or perfect 完成; 圓滿; 完美, 極致: *the consummation of ten years' work* 十年的心血終於完成 **2** [U] the act of consummating a marriage 圓房, 完婚

con·sump·tion /kənˈsʌmpʃən; kənˈsʌmpʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U (**of**)] the act of consuming or an amount consumed (CONSUME) 消費, 消耗; 消費〔耗〕量: *Consumption of oil has declined in recent years.* 油的消耗量在最近幾年下降了。| *The food was declared unfit for human consumption.* 這種食品被宣佈不適於人吃。| *The car's fuel consumption is very high.* 這種汽車很耗油量。| *There's too great a consumption of alcohol in Britain.* 在英國酒的消耗量太大了。—see also 另見 CONSPICUOUS CONSUMPTION **2** [U] *old use* TUBERCULOSIS of the lungs (=a serious disease)『舊』肺癆; 癆病: *She died from/of consumption.* 她死於癆病。

con·sump·tive /kənˈsʌmptɪv; kənˈsʌmptɪv/ *n, adj old use* (a person) suffering from TUBERCULOSIS of the lungs『舊』患肺癆的; 肺癆患者

cont *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = **1** containing 包含 **2** contents 包含物 **3** CONTINENT[1] 洲 **4** continued 續〔前〕

con·tact[1] /ˈkɑntækt; ˈkɒntækt/ *n* **1** [U (**with**)] the act or state of touching or coming together 接觸: *His drill* **came into contact with** *an electric cable, and he was nearly electrocuted.* 他的鑽頭觸到了電纜, 他幾乎被電死。| *Have the children been in contact with the disease?* 孩子們同這種疾病有過接觸嗎? | *They avoided eye contact* (=avoided looking directly at each other) *all evening.* 他們整個晚上都避免看對方。**2** [U (**with**)] the state of having a connection or exchanging information or ideas with someone else; COMMUNICATION 聯繫, 聯絡; 交往: *Until recently, this remote tribe had little contact with the outside world.* 這個邊遠的部落直到最近和外界幾乎沒有過甚麼聯繫。| *Have you been* **in contact with** *your solicitor recently?* 你最近同你的律師有聯繫嗎? | *We* **made contact with** *the ship by radio.* 我們通過無線電與那隻船取得聯繫。| *Are you in radio contact with the climbers?* 你與登山者有無線電聯繫嗎? | *I've lost contact with George in the last few months.* (=I have not seen him, telephoned him, had a letter from him, etc.) 我在過去的幾個月裡同喬治失去了聯絡。**3** [C] *infml* a social, professional, or business connection; a person one knows who can help one『非正式』社會關係; 熟人; 門路: *I've got a useful contact in the tax office.* 我在稅務局有熟人。| *Ask Henry—he's got the right contacts/some good contacts.* 問亨利去——他有門路〔一些不錯的關係〕。**4** [C] an electrical part that can be moved to touch another part in order to complete an electrical CIRCUIT〔電路的〕觸點; 接頭

contact[2] *v* [T] to reach (someone) by message, telephone, etc.〔通過消信或打電話等〕跟〔某人〕聯絡上, 同〔某人〕(建立)聯繫: *Have you contacted the child's parents?* 你同孩子的父母聯繫上了嗎? | *For further information, contact your local agent.* 要了解進一步情況, 請跟你們本地的代理商聯繫。

contact[3] *adj* [A] caused or made active by touch 由接觸引起的; 通過接觸而發生作用的: *contact poisons/explosives* 接觸(傳遞)性的毒物; 一觸即炸的爆炸物

contact lens /'‥ ˌ-/ also 又作 **contact** *infrml*〖非正式〗 — *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a small plastic LENS shaped to fit closely over the centre of the eye to improve the eyesight 隱形眼鏡片

con·ta·gion /kənˈteɪdʒən; kənˈteɪdʒən/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C;U] the act of spreading a disease by touch, or a disease spread in this way (接)觸(傳)染; (接)觸(傳)染病 —compare 比較 INFECTION **2** [C (**of**)] a harmful influence that spreads from person to person〔壞延開的〕惡劣影響; 感染; 蔓延: *a contagion of fear* 恐懼的蔓延

con·ta·gious /kənˈteɪdʒəs; kənˈteɪdʒəs/ *adj* **1** (of a disease) that can be passed from one person to another by touch〔疾病〕(接)觸(傳)染的; (接)觸(傳)染性的: *Measles is highly contagious.* 麻疹很容易通過接觸傳染。| (fig. 喻) *contagious laughter/enthusiasm* 有感染力的笑聲〔熱情〕—compare 比較 INFECTIOUS **2** (of a person) having a contagious disease〔人〕患(接)觸(傳)染病的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***con·tain** /kənˈteɪn; kənˈteɪn/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to hold; have within itself or as a part 包含; 容納: *That box contains old letters.* 那盒子裡裝着舊信。| *Beer contains alcohol.* 啤酒含有酒精。| *This book contains new clauses.* 這本書中有新公佈的條款。| *The bill contained several new clauses.* 這項議案包括幾項新的條款。| *a file containing classified information* 裝有機密情報的檔案 **2** to hold back; keep under control or within limits 克制; 抑制, 控制: *Try to contain your enthusiasm/anger!* 要努力控制住你的熱情〔憤怒〕! | *She couldn't contain herself any longer—she simply had to tell him the good news.* 她無法再克制自己了——她非得把這好消息告訴他不可。| *Doctors are struggling to contain the epidemic.* 醫生正在奮力控制這種流行病。—see also 另見 SELF-CONTAINED **3** *tech* to surround (esp. an angle) 〈術語〉包圍〔圖形, 尤指角〕: *How big is the angle contained by these two sides?* 這兩條邊的夾角有多大?

con·tain·er /kənˈteɪnə; kənˈteɪnə/ *n* **1** a box, barrel, bottle, or any other object used for holding something 容器〈箱、桶、瓶等〉 **2** *tech* a very large usu. metal box in which goods are packed to make it easy to lift or move them, e.g. onto a ship or road vehicle〖術語〗集裝箱, 貨櫃: *a cargo container* 貨物集裝箱 | *container traffic/vessels* 集裝箱運輸[船隻] | *a container ship* (=ship built to carry containers) 集裝箱船

con·tain·er·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/kənˈteɪnəˌaɪz; kənˈteɪnəraɪz/ *v* [T] *tech*〖術語〗**1** to pack (goods) in CONTAINERS (2) 用集裝箱裝運〔貨物〕 **2** to change (a place) so that CONTAINERS (2) can be used there 使〔某處〕集裝箱化: *plans to containerize the port* 使港口集裝箱化的計劃 **—~ization** /kənˌteɪnəraɪˈzeɪʃən; kənˌteɪnəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

con·tain·ment /kənˈteɪnmənt; kənˈteɪnmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the act of containing (CONTAIN (2)) something 控制; 抑制: *the containment of an epidemic/of crowd violence at soccer matches* 控制流行病〔足球比賽中的羣眾暴力事件〕 **2** the use of political means other than war to prevent an unfriendly state from becoming more powerful 遏制(政策)

con·tam·i·nant /kənˈtæmənənt; kənˈtæmɪnənt/ *n* something that contaminates 致污物, 污染物

con·tam·i·nate /kənˈtæməˌneɪt; kənˈtæmɪˌneɪt/ *v* [T] to make impure or bad by mixing in impure, dirty, or poisonous matter 把…弄髒, 污染: *Large areas of land have been contaminated by the leakage from the nuclear reactor.* 大片地區都被核反應堆的泄漏物污染了。| *contaminated food* 受污染的食物 | (fig. 喻) *Our students are being contaminated by his extreme right wing ideas!* 我們的學生正在受到他的極右觀點的毒害! **—-nation** /kənˌtæməˈneɪʃən; kənˌtæmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *radioactive contamination* 放射性污染 **—-nator** /kənˈtæməˌneɪtə; kənˈtæmɪˌneɪtər/ *n*

contd *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = continued

con·tem·plate /ˈkɒntəmˌpleɪt; ˈkɒntəmpleɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to think (about) deeply and thoughtfully, esp. when considering a possible course of action or future event 深思; 細想; 仔細考慮: *The doctor contemplated the difficult operation he had to perform.* 醫生仔細地考慮他所要做的棘手的手術。| *The possibility of war is too horrifying to contemplate.* 戰爭的可能性太可怕了, 真不堪細想。| *He refuses to contemplate change.* 他拒絕考慮作出任何改變。[+*v-ing*] *The government has contemplated reforming the entire tax system.* 政府打算改革整個稅收體制。| (*infml* 非正式) *I hope your mother isn't contemplating coming to stay with us!* 我希望你母親沒有打算來同我們住在一起! **2** [T] *fml* to look at quietly and solemnly〖正式〗〔默默而嚴肅地〕注視, 凝視: *to contemplate a beautiful sunset* 凝視美麗的落日景色

con·tem·pla·tion /ˌkɒntəmˈpleɪʃən; ˌkɒntəmˈpleɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] **1** the act of thinking deeply and quietly; deep thought 沉思, 冥想, 默想: *She seemed lost in contemplation.* 她似乎想得出了神。| *The monks spent an hour in contemplation each morning.* 那些修道士每天早上默禱一個小時。**2** *fml* the act of looking at something quietly and solemnly〖正式〗注視, 凝視, 靜觀 **—-plative** /ˈkɒntəmˌpleɪtɪv; ˈkɒntəmpleɪtɪv/ *adj*: *He has a quiet, contemplative nature.* 他性格文靜, 好沉思默想。

con·tem·po·ra·ne·ous /kənˌtempəˈreɪnɪəs; kənˌtempəˈreɪnɪəs/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml* existing or happening during the same period of time; CONTEMPORARY (2)〖正式〗存在〔發生〕於同一時期的; 同時期的; 同時代的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~neity** /kənˌtempəreˈnɪətɪ; kənˌtempəreˈniːɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

con·tem·po·ra·ry[1] /kənˈtempərərɪ; kənˈtempərərɪ/ *adj* **1** modern; belonging to the present time 當代的: *contemporary dress/art/morals* 當代服裝〔藝術; 倫理〕 | *a contemporary building* 當代建築 **2** [(**with**)] of or belonging to the same (stated) time 同時代的; 同屬於一個時期的; 當時的: *Beethoven was contemporary with Napoleon.* 貝多芬與拿破崙是同時代的人。| *Contemporary reports of past events are often more interesting than modern historians' view of them.* 對於歷史上的事件, 當時的報道往往比現代歷史學家的評說更為有趣。—see 參見 NEW (USAGE)

contemporary[2] *n* a person living at the same time or of the same age as another 同時代的人; 同年齡的人: *John is a contemporary of mine; we were at school together.* 約翰與我是同齡人, 我們曾一起在學校讀書。| *Beethoven and Napoleon were contemporaries.* 貝多芬與拿破崙是同時代的人。

con·tempt /kənˈtempt; kənˈtempt/ *n* [U] **1** [(**for**)] a total lack of respect; the feeling that someone or something is completely worthless, unimportant, or undesirable; DISDAIN 輕視, 蔑視, 鄙視: *Take no notice of them —treat them with the contempt they deserve.* 別理他們, 他們不配讓人看得起。| *His contempt for most of his fellow politicians is clearly expressed in his book.* 他對大多數搞政治的同僚的鄙視在他的書中流露無遺。| *He is completely* **beneath contempt.** (=not even worth the effort of feeling contempt) 他根本就為人所不齒。| *I hold those fools in (utter) contempt.* 我(根本)看不起那些笨蛋。—compare 比較 DISDAIN[1] **2** [(**of**)] disobedience of or disrespect towards a judge, court of law, etc.〔對法官、法庭等的〕蔑視罪: *He was charged with contempt (of court).* 他被指控蔑視(法庭)罪。| *He was found in contempt of the order.* 他被裁定為蔑視法庭指令。

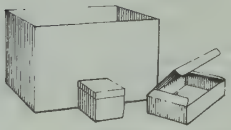
con·temp·ti·ble /kənˈtemptəbl; kɪˈntemptɪbəl/ *adj* de-

packet 包，袋

a packet/bag of sugar/peas
一包[袋]糖[豌豆]

a packet/pack of butter/cigarettes
一包黃油[香煙]

jar 廣口瓶


box 盒子

a box of matches/eggs
一盒火柴[雞蛋]

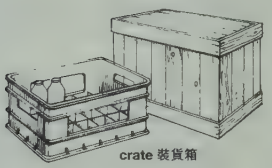
carton 紙盒

tub 木盆

can/also tin *BrE*
罐頭，聽子

a can of petrol
一罐汽油

tin 聽子，罐子


crate 裝貨箱

churn *BrE*/
milk can *AmE*
大奶罐

drum 圓桶，金屬桶

barrel 大木桶，琵琶桶

see also picutres at 另見 **bottle, jug, pan,** and 和 **pot** 圖

serving to be treated with contempt; DESPICABLE 可輕視的; 可鄙的; 卑劣的: *That was a contemptible trick to play on a friend!* 那是一種欺騙朋友的卑劣手段！| *a contemptible little man* 可鄙的小人物 **—-bly** *adv*

con·temp·tu·ous /kənˈtɛmptʃuəs; kɔnˈtemptʃuɔs/ *adj* [(**of**)] showing contempt 輕蔑的, 表示輕視的; 傲慢不恭的: *He gave a contemptuous laugh.* 他輕蔑地笑了笑。| *Contemptuous of danger, he rushed back into the burning building.* 他不顧危險, 又衝入着火的大樓。**—~ly** *adv*: *She tossed her head contemptuously.* 她傲慢地把頭一揚。

con·tend /kənˈtend; kɔnˈtend/ *v* **1** [**I (against, for, with)**] to compete or struggle against difficulties 競爭; 鬥爭, 奮爭: *They are contending for the championship.* 他們為爭奪冠軍而拼搏。| *I've got enough problems to contend with, without your interference!* 我要應付的問題夠多的了, 你還來添麻煩！ **2** [**T+*that*; *obj***] *fml* to claim; say or state strongly 〔正式〕聲稱, 斷言, 主張: *The police contended that the man was in the area at the time of the robbery.* 警方斷言那人在搶劫案發生時在現場。—see also 另見 CONTENTION

con·tend·er /kənˈtendɚ; kɔnˈtendə/ *n* [**(for)**] (esp. in sports) a person who takes part in a competition 〔尤指體育比賽中的〕競爭者: *a serious contender for the championship* 一心要爭奪冠軍的人 | *a leading contender to succeed the prime minister* 繼任首相職位的主要競爭者

con·tent[1] /kənˈtɛnt; kənˈtent/ *adj* [**F (with)**] satisfied; happy; not wanting more than one has 滿足的; 滿意的; 知足的: *content with life* 對生活知足 [+*to-v*] *John seems content to sit in front of the television all night.* 看來約翰整晚坐在電視機前已感心滿意足。| (*derog* 貶) *Not content with having overthrown the government, the military dictator imprisoned all his opponents.* 這個軍事獨裁者推翻了政府還不滿足, 又把反對他的人通通關進了監獄。

content[2] *v* [**T**] **1** to make happy or satistfied 使滿意; 使滿足 **2 content oneself with** to limit oneself to, and be satisfied with 使自己滿足[甘心]於…: *As he had to drive home after the party, he contented himself with two glasses of beer.* 他因為晚會後要開車回家, 所以只限自己喝了兩杯啤酒就算了。

content[3] *n* [**U**] *lit* CONTENTMENT〖文〗滿意; 滿足 —opposite 反義詞 **discontent** —see also 另見 **to one's**

heart's content (HEART)

con·tent[4] /ˈkɑntɛnt; kənˈtɛnt/ *n* **1** [U] the subject matter, esp. the ideas, of a book, speech, etc. 內容: *I like the style of his writing but I don't like the content.* 我喜歡他作品的風格, 但不欣賞其內容。—compare 比較 CONTENTS **2** [S] the amount of the stated substance contained in something 含量: *the lead content of paint* 漆中鉛的含量 | *food with a high fat content* 脂肪含量高的食物

con·tent·ed /kənˈtɛntɪd; kənˈtɛntˌɛd/ *adj* satisfied; quietly happy 滿意的, 滿足的; 知足的: *contented cows* 看來已經餵飽的奶牛 | *a contented smile* 滿意的笑容 —**~ly** *adv*

con·ten·tion /kənˈtɛnʃən; kənˈtɛnʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] a point of view that one argues in favour of; ASSERTION 論點; 主張: *I strongly oppose that contention.* 我強烈反對那種主張。| *+that] It is my contention that the plan would never have been successful.* 我的看法是, 那計劃本來是決不會成功的。—see also 另見 **bone of contention** (BONE[1]) **2** [U **(against, for, with, between)**] arguing, competing, or struggling between people 爭論; 競爭; 爭奪: *The pay increase is the key point of contention.* 增加工資是爭論的要點。| *This issue is no longer* **in contention.** (=being argued about) 這個問題已不再爭論了。| *Losing three matches in a row has put them out of contention for the championship title.* (=they are no longer able to win it) 他們一連輸了三場比賽, 從而失去了爭奪冠軍的資格。

con·ten·tious /kənˈtɛnʃəs; kənˈtɛnʃəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** likely to cause argument; CONTROVERSIAL 引起爭論的; 有爭議的: *a contentious issue/decision* 有爭議的問題〔決定〕**2** (of a person) fond of arguing〔人〕愛爭論的; 好爭吵的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

con·tent·ment /kənˈtɛntmənt; kənˈtɛntmənt/ *n* [U] quiet happiness; satisfaction 滿意; 滿足: *The cat purred in obvious contentment.* 那貓帶着滿意的樣子嗚嗚地叫。| *the contentment of a well-fed baby* 餵養得很好的嬰兒心滿意足的樣子

***con·tents** /ˈkɑntɛnts; ˈkɔntənts/ *n* [P] **1** [**(of)**] that which is contained in something 內含物; 內容: *He drank the contents of the bottle.* 他把瓶子裡的東西喝光了。| *The police emptied her bag and examined the contents.* 警察把她的包倒空, 檢查了裡面的東西。| *The Prime Minister declined to go into details on the contents of his talks with the Chancellor.* 首相拒絕透露他同財政大臣談話內容的細節。**2** a list in a book saying what the book contains〔書的〕目錄, 目次: *Look at the contents (page) before you buy the book.* 買書以前要先看看目錄。| *the table of contents* 目錄

con·test[1] /ˈkɑntɛst; ˈkɔntest/ *n* **1** a struggle or fight to gain control or advantage 爭奪; 競爭: *the contest for leadership of the party* 爭奪該黨的領導權 **2** a competition, esp. one judged by a group of specially chosen judges 比賽, 競賽: *a beauty contest* 選美比賽

con·test[2] /kənˈtest; kənˈtest/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to compete for; fight for 競爭, 爭奪, 角逐: *How many people are contesting the seat on the council?* 有多少人在爭奪市議會中那個席位? | *a fiercely contested takeover bid* 收購投標中的激烈競爭 **2** to argue about the rightness of 對…提出質疑〔異議〕; 抗辯: *I intend to contest the judge's decision in another court.* 我打算到另一法院抗辯法官所做的判決。

con·tes·tant /kənˈtɛstənt; kənˈtestənt/ *n* someone competing in a contest 競爭者; 參加競賽者, 選手: *Tonight's contestants have already been selected from the audience.* 今晚的參賽者已經從觀眾中挑選出來。

con·text /ˈkɑntɛkst; ˈkɔntekst/ *n* **1** the parts of a piece of writing, a speech, etc. which surround a word or passage and which influence or help to explain its meaning 上下文, 語境: *In some contexts "mad" means "foolish", in some "angry", and in others "insane".* 在有些上下文中 mad 的意思是"愚蠢的", 在另一些語境中其意思是"生氣的", 而在另外一些情況下其意思又可是"發瘋的"。| *He was furious that the papers had quoted his remarks completely* **out of context.** 報紙引他的話完全是斷章取義, 他對此十分氣憤。**2** the surrounding conditions in which something takes place〔事情發生的〕場合; 環境; 周圍情況; 背景: *Look at your own job in the wider context of the whole department.* 從整個部門這一大範圍來看待你的工作。| *The report should be considered within its social context.* 這個報告應該結合其社會背景加以考慮。

con·tex·tu·al /kənˈtɛkstʃʊəl; kənˈtekstjʊəl/ *adj* of or according to the context 上下文的; 根據上下文的: *This word has a special contextual meaning here.* 這個詞在這段上下文中有特別的解釋。—**~ly** *adv*

con·ti·gu·i·ty /ˌkɑntəˈgjuːətɪ; ˌkɔntɪˈgjuːɪtɪ/ *n* also 又作 **con·tig·u·ous·ness** /kənˈtɪgjʊəsnəs; kənˈtɪgjʊəsnɪs/— *n* [U **(to, with)**] *fml* nearness; the state of being contiguous 〖正式〗接近; 鄰近; 接觸; 接壤

con·tig·u·ous /kənˈtɪgjʊəs; kənˈtɪgjʊəs/ *adj* [**(to, with)**] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** touching; next (to); having a shared border 接觸着的; 接近的; 接壤的: *England is the only country contiguous to/with Wales.* 英格蘭是唯一與威爾斯接壤的地區。**2** next to or near in time or order〔時間、順序上〕緊接的; 鄰近的: *contiguous events* 接連發生的事件 —**~ly** *adv*

con·ti·nent[1] /ˈkɑntɪnənt; ˈkɔntɪnənt/ *n* any of the seven main large masses of land on the Earth〔地球上的〕洲, 大洲; 大陸: *the European continent* 歐洲大陸 | *the continents of Africa and Asia* 非洲和亞洲大陸

continent[2] *adj fml* 〖正式〗able to control oneself, esp. a one's bowels and BLADDER 有正常排便節制力的 **b** *old use* one's sexual desires〔舊〕自我節制性慾的, 禁慾的 —opposite 反義詞 **incontinent** —**~ence** *n* [U]

Continent *n* [*the*] Europe without the British Isles〔英倫三島除外的〕歐洲大陸: *He's gone for a holiday on the Continent—Italy, I think.* 他到歐洲大陸度假去了, 我想是去了意大利。

■ USAGE 用法說明 When Americans speak of **Europe** they usually mean both Britain and the **Continent.** 美國人說到歐洲, 通常是指英國和歐洲大陸: *We're going to* **Europe** *this summer.* (我們今年夏天去歐洲。) British speakers who are going, for example, to France or Spain might say 要到法國或西班牙去的英國人會說: *We're going to the* **Continent.** (我們要去大陸)。

con·ti·nen·tal[1] /ˌkɑntəˈnɛntl; ˌkɔntɪˈnentl*/ *adj* **1** (typical) of a very large mass of land 大陸的; 大陸性的: *a continental climate* 大陸性氣候 | *continental waters* (=the sea round a continent) 大陸沿海水域 **2** (typical) of Europe without the British Isles〔不包括英倫三島的〕歐洲大陸的: *continental food* 歐洲大陸的食品 **3** [A] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *AmE* of or in the North American continent〔美〕北美大陸的: *The continental United States does not include Hawaii.* 美國大陸不包括夏威夷。

continental[2] *n* **1** *old-fash* a person who comes from Europe, but not one from the British Isles〔過時〕歐洲大陸人〔不含英倫三島的人〕**2 not worth a continental** *AmE infml* worthless〔美, 非正式〕毫無價值

continental break·fast /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* a light breakfast usu. consisting of bread, butter, JAM, and coffee, typically eaten in various European countries 歐洲大陸式早餐, 清淡早餐〈包括麵包、黃油、果醬和咖啡〉—compare 比較 ENGLISH BREAKFAST

continental drift /ˌ···· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *tech* the very slow movement of the continents across the surface of the Earth〔術語〕大陸漂移

continental quilt /ˌ···· ˈ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= DUVET

continental shelf /ˌ···· ˈ·/ *n* a plain under the sea forming the edge of a continent, typically ending in a very steep slope to the ocean's depths 大陸架

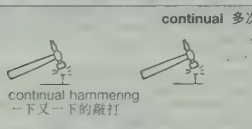
con·tin·gen·cy /kənˈtɪndʒənsɪ; kənˈtɪndʒənsi/ *n* a future event that may or may not happen, esp. one that would cause problems if it did happen; possibility〔可能發生

的，意外事故、不測事件；可能性，偶然性：*We must be prepared for every contingency.* 我們必須準備應付一切可能發生的事。| *We have* **contingency plans** *ready in case there is a flood.* 如果發生水災，我們已經準備好臨時應變計劃。| *contingency reserves* 應急儲備金

con·tin·gent[1] /kənˈtɪndʒənt; kənˈtɪndʒənt/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** [F+**on, upon**] dependent on something uncertain or in the future 因情況而變的，視條件而定的：*The company's future is contingent on the outcome of the trial.* 公司的未來取決於這次試驗的結果。**2** happening by chance, accidental 偶然發生的，意外的 **—~ly** *adv*

contingent[2] *n* **1** a group of soldiers, ships, etc., gathered together to help a larger force〔軍隊、艦隊的〕分遣隊：*The army has been strengthened by a large contingent of foreign soldiers.* 部隊得到一支外國士兵組成的大分遣隊的增援，實力加強了。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* a representative group forming part of a large gathering〔非正式〕代表團：*Have the Scottish contingent arrived at the meeting yet?* 蘇格蘭代表團到會了嗎？

continual 多次重複的，頻繁的



con·tin·u·al /kənˈtɪnjuəl; kənˈtɪnjuəl/ *adj* **1** [A] *often derog* repeated often and over a long period; regular; frequent〔常貶〕多次重複的，頻繁的：*continual demands for improved working conditions* 多次爭取改善工作條件的要求 | *continual interruptions* 不斷的打擾 **2** continuing without interruption or break 持續的，不間斷的：*They lived in continual fear.* 他們長期生活在恐懼中。**—~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **continual** and 和 **continuous. Continual** usually describes actions (often annoying or undesirable actions) which are repeated over a period of time. 形容詞 **continual** 常形容在一段時間內多次重複的動作〔常指令人不愉快的動作〕：*Stop that* **continual** *hammering.*〔別沒完沒了地敲打了。〕| *I'm tired of the way he* **continually** *complains about everything.*〔他老是對甚麼都抱怨，我都煩了。〕**Continuous** describes things and events which continue without interruption. 而 **continuous** 描述連續而不中斷的事物或事件：*The trees formed a* **continuous** *line on the horizon.*〔樹木在地平線上連成了綿延不斷的線條。〕| *The plane landed after flying* **continuously** *for 16 hours.*〔飛機在連續飛行了十六小時後着陸。〕

con·tin·u·ance /kənˈtɪnjuəns; kənˈtɪnjuəns/ *n* [S;U] *fml* the state of continuing〔正式〕持續；繼續，連續：*Continuance of the war will mean shortages of food.* 戰爭的持續意味着食品短缺。

con·tin·u·a·tion /kənˌtɪnjuˈeɪʃən; kənˌtɪnjuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** [U] the act of continuing 繼續；持續：*How can you support the continuation of trade relations with such a country?* 你怎麼能支持同這樣一個國家繼續維持貿易關係？**2** [C] something which continues from something else 延續物，接續物：*The Baltic Sea is a continuation of the North Sea.* 波羅的海是北海的延伸。

***con·tin·ue** /kənˈtɪnjuː/ *v* **1** [I (**with**);T] to (cause to) go on over a long period or space, without stopping or being interrupted; carry on〔使〕繼續；〔使〕延續；〔使〕延伸：*The fighting continued for a week.* 戰鬥持續了一個星期。| *The road continues for another five miles.* 公路還要向前延伸五英里。| *If sales continue at their present rate, we will make record profits this year.* 銷售額如果保持在目前水平，我們今年的利潤就會創記錄。| *How long can they continue (with) this damaging strike?* 他們這種破壞性罷工能持續多久？[+*to-v*] *Although they were obviously getting angry, he continued to stare at them.* 儘管他們顯然已經生氣了，可他還在盯着看他們。| *Despite having new owners, the company will continue to be run by its present management.* 公司雖然有了新主人，但它還將繼續由現在的經理部門管理。[+*v-ing*] *He continued writing his diaries until he died.* 他長期堅持寫日記，直到去世。| *The dollar remained high because of the continued strength of the US economy.* 由於美國經濟保持了實力，美元仍然堅挺。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) start again after an interruption〔中斷後〕〔使〕再繼續：*After a short break the game continued.* 經過短暫的休息後，比賽繼續進行。| *The story will be continued next week.* 故事下星期接着講。[+*v-ing*] *Are you going to continue gardening after dinner?* 晚飯後你還繼續整理花園嗎？**3** [1 +*adv/prep*] to remain in a place, state, or condition; stay 留下來；維持原狀；保持下去：*She will continue as spokeswoman for the organization.* 她將繼續擔任這個組織的發言人。**4** [I;T] to say also; go on to say, esp. after an interruption 繼續說，接着說：*The politician continued by saying that he thought taxes should be lowered.* 那位政治家接着說，他認為稅收應該降低。| *"And so", she continued, "the fight for equality must go on."* "因此，"她接着說，"爭取平等的鬥爭必須繼續下去。" —see also 另見 DISCONTINUE

con·ti·nu·i·ty /ˌkɒntəˈnuːɪti; ˌkɒntəˈnjuːɪti/ *n* [U] **1** [(**in, between**)] uninterrupted connection; the fact or quality of being continuous 連續（性）；持續（性）；連貫（性）：*There's no continuity between the three parts of the book.* 這本書的三個部分沒有連貫性。**2** *tech* the arrangement of the parts of a film, broadcast, etc., to give the appearance of continuous action〔術語〕〔電影的〕場景串聯；〔廣播等的〕節目串聯：*The* **continuity girl** *is responsible for making sure that the actor wears the same hat in both scenes.* 女場記負責負責確保那位演員在兩個場景中戴同一頂帽子。**3** *tech* the music, words, etc., that connect the parts of a broadcast, film, etc.〔術語〕〔電影、廣播等的〕節目串聯詞［音樂］；插白

con·tin·u·o /kənˈtɪnjuo; kənˈtɪnju-əu/ also 又作 **figured bass** — *n* **-os** (in music, esp. of the 17th and 18th centuries) a musical part consisting of a set of low notes with figures showing the higher notes (CHORDS) to be played with them〔尤指十七、十八世紀的音樂〕數字低音，通奏低音

***con·tin·u·ous** /kənˈtɪnjuəs; kənˈtɪnjuəs/ *adj* continuing without interruption; unbroken 持續的，不間斷的，連續的：*The brain needs a continuous supply of blood.* 大腦需要不斷的供血。| *The government is under continuous pressure to reform the parliamentary system.* 政府不斷地受到要求改革國會制度的壓力。| *a continuous line of cars/rise in the population* 絡繹不絕的車流；人口的持續上升 —see 參見 CONTINUAL (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv*

continuous as·sess·ment /···ˈ···/ *n* [U] the system of judging the quality of a student's work at every stage of a course, rather than in exams at the end of the course〔對學生成績的〕連續性評定〔有別於只用期末考試評定〕

con·tin·u·um /kənˈtɪnjuəm; kənˈtɪnjuəm/ *n* **-uums** *or* **-ua** /-juə; -juə/ *fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕**1** something which is without parts and the same from beginning to end 統一體；連續體：*the continuum of time* 時間的連續 | *the space/time continuum* 空間［時間］的連續 **2** something that changes gradually and without sudden breaks 逐漸演變的事物；羣體連續體：*a continuum from the lowest to the highest forms of life* 從最低等生物到最高等生物之間的羣體連續體

con·tort /kənˈtɔːt; kənˈtɔːt/ *v* [I;T (**with**)] to (cause to) twist violently out of shape〔使〕扭曲，〔使〕扭歪：*Her*

face was contorted with anger/with pain. 她的臉由於生氣〔疼痛〕而扭曲了。| *trees with contorted branches* 枝條彎曲的樹木

con·tor·tion /kənˈtɔrʃən; kənˈtoːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of contorting or being contorted 扭曲, 扭歪: *the contortion of the body caused by certain kinds of poison* 中毒造成的身體扭曲 **2** [C] a twisted position or movement 扭曲狀〔姿勢〕: *the contortions of a snake* 蛇蜷曲的樣子

con·tor·tion·ist /kənˈtɔrʃənɪst; kənˈtoːʃənˌɪst/ *n* someone, esp. a professional entertainer, who can twist their body into unnatural shapes and positions 柔體雜技演員: (fig. 喻) *Watch out for Sally in an argument - she's a bit of a verbal contortionist.* 在辯論中要當心薩莉——她有點好曲解語義。

con·tour[1] /ˈkɑntur; ˈkɒntuə/ *n* **1** also 又作 **contours** *pl.* — the shape of the outer edges of an area 外形; 輪廓: *the irregular contours of the British coastline* 英國海岸線的不規則輪廓 **2** also 又作 **contour line** /ˈ‥ ˌ·/— a line drawn on a map to show the limits of the areas at or above a certain height above sea level 〔地圖上的〕等高線: *the 500 foot contour* 五百英尺的等高線 | *a contour map* 等高線地圖

contour[2] *v* [T] *tech* 〔術語〕**1** to build (a road) along the contours of a hill 循山的等高線修築〔公路〕 **2** to show the contours of (an area) on a map 在地圖上標出…的等高線, 以等高線標示

contour[3] *adj* [A] following the contours of the land 沿等高線的; 循地形的: *contour farming/ploughing* 等高耕作

contra- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

con·tra·band /ˈkɑntrəˌbænd; ˈkɒntrəbænd/ *adj, n* [U] (of or being) goods which it is not legal to bring into a country 走私貨; 禁運品; 走私的, 違禁的, 非法買賣的: *Customs officials seized several tons of contraband cigarettes.* 海關人員截獲了數噸走私香煙。| *to trade in contraband* 買賣走私物品

con·tra·bass /ˈkɑntrəˌbes; ˌkɒntrəˈbeɪs/ *n* A DOUBLE BASS 低音提琴

con·tra·cep·tion /ˌkɑntrəˈsepʃən; ˌkɒntrəˈsepʃən/ *n* [U] the act or practice of preventing sex from resulting in the birth of a child, and/or the methods for doing this; BIRTH CONTROL 避孕; 節制生育: *Most doctors give advice on contraception.* 大多數醫生會就避孕問題提供意見。| *Which method of contraception do you use?* 你用哪一種避孕方法?

con·tra·cep·tive /ˌkɑntrəˈseptɪv; ˌkɒntrəˈseptɪv/ *adj, n* (of or being) a drug, object, or method used as a means of preventing an act of sex from resulting in the woman becoming PREGNANT 避孕(用)的; 節育的; 避孕藥物〔用具、方法〕: *contraceptive advice/pills* 避孕指導〔藥丸〕| *The percentage of married couples using contraceptives is very high in this country.* 這個國家已婚夫婦採用避孕法的百分比很高。—see also 另見 CAP, CONDOM, IUD, PILL

***con·tract**[1] /ˈkɑntrækt; ˈkɒntrækt/ *n* **1** a formal written agreement, having the force of law, between two or more people or groups 契約; 合同: *a building contract* 建築合同 | *According to the terms of your contract (of employment) you must give three months' notice if you intend to leave.* 根據你(受雇)合同的條款, 你如果打算辭職, 必須在三個月前通知雇主。| *The company has won a valuable contract for the construction of a dam.* 公司獲得了一項修建水壩的非常有價值的合同。| *Is the contract binding (on us)?* 這合同(對我們)有約束力嗎? [+*to-v*] *Our shop has entered into/made a contract with a clothing firm to buy 100 coats a week.* 本店已與一家服裝公司簽定了合同, 每週購買一百件外套。| *If you don't deliver the goods by Friday we will be breaking the contract/in breach of contract.* 你如果不在星期五之前交貨, 我們就是違約了。**2** a signed paper on which the conditions of such an agreement are written 合同書; 契約書: *a draft contract* 契約草案 | *to draw up a contract* 起草合同 | *to sign a contract* 簽署合同

contract[2] *v*

contract in *phr v* [I (to)] *esp. BrE* to agree or promise, esp. officially, to take part 〔尤英〕同意參與; 訂約加入

contract out *phr v esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕**1** [I (of)] to agree or promise, esp. officially, not to take part 同意不加入〔不參與〕; 退出(…的)合同: *to contract out of a pension scheme* 退出退休金計劃的合約 **2** [T] (**contract** sthg. ↔ **out**) (of a company, organization, etc.) to arrange by formal agreement to have (a job, services, etc.) done by another company 〔公司、組織等〕訂合同把〔工作等〕承包出去: *Many councils are contracting out services such as rubbish collection to private companies as a way of cutting costs.* 許多市政會把垃圾收集這樣的服務項目包給私人公司以減少費用。

con·tract[3] /kənˈtrækt; kənˈtrækt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) become smaller, narrower, or shorter (使)縮小; (使)收縮; (使)縮短: *Metal contracts as it becomes cool.* 金屬冷卻時收縮。| *In conversational English "is not" often contracts to "isn't".* 在英語口語中, is not 常縮寫為 isn't。**2** [I;T] to arrange by formal agreement 訂契約, 立合同; 締結; 立約規定: *to contract an alliance* 結盟 [+*to-v*] *The firm contracted to build the new railway within the year.* 這家公司簽訂合同在年內建成新鐵路線。| *Our shop contracted with a local clothing firm for 100 coats a week.* 我們店與本地服裝公司訂了合同, 每週購買一百件外套。**3** [T] *fml* to get or begin to have (something bad, esp. an illness) 〔正式〕感染(疾病); 染上〔惡習〕; 招致〔惡果〕: *My son's contracted pneumonia.* 我兒子得了肺炎。| *to contract a debt/a bad habit* 欠債; 染上惡習

con·trac·tile /kənˈtræktɪl; kənˈtræktaɪl/ also 又作 **contrac·ti·ble** /kənˈtræktəbl; kənˈtræktɪbəl/— *adj tech* (esp. of a muscle) that can become smaller 〔術語〕〔尤指肌肉〕會收縮的, 有收縮性的: *The heart is a highly contractile organ.* 心臟是收縮性很強的器官。

con·trac·tion /kənˈtrækʃən; kənˈtrækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the process of contracting 收縮; 縮小; 縮短: *the contraction of metal as it cools* 金屬冷卻時的收縮 **2** [C (of)] a shortened form of a word or words 縮略〔詞〕; 縮約形式: *"Haven't" is a contraction of "have not".* haven't 是 have not 的縮約形式。**3** [C] *tech* a very strong and often painful tightening of a muscle, esp. of the muscles around the baby during the process of birth 〔術語〕〔尤指分娩時子宮的〕收縮, 攣縮

con·trac·tor /ˈkɑntræktɚ; kənˈtræktə/ *n* a person or company that contracts to do work or provide supplies in large amounts, esp. to provide building materials or workers for building jobs 立約人; 承包者, 承包商

con·trac·tu·al /kənˈtrækʧuəl; kənˈtrækʧʊəl/ *adj* of or agreed in a contract 合同〔契約〕的; 合同〔契約〕規定的, 依據合同〔契約〕的: *a contractual duty to give three months notice of your intention to leave* 合同中規定的在打算離開前一個月發預先通知的義務 | *contractual obligations* 合同規定的義務 —~ly *adv*: *contractually binding* 受合同約束的

con·tra·dict /ˌkɑntrəˈdɪkt; ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to say that (a person, opinion, something written or spoken, etc.) is wrong or untruthful 反駁; 抗辯; 否認: *If you contradict me once more, you're fired.* 你再頂撞我一次, 我就解雇你! | *Don't contradict your father!* 別頂撞你父親! **2** [T] (of a statement, action, fact, etc.) to be opposite in nature or character to (another one); disagree with 〔說法、行為、事實等〕與…抵觸, 與…發生矛盾: *Their alibis contradict each other.* (=if one is true, the other must be false) 關於他們不在犯罪現場的辯詞相互矛盾。

con·tra·dic·tion /ˌkɑntrəˈdɪkʃən; ˌkɒntrəˈdɪkʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a statement, action, or fact that contradicts another or itself 〔自相〕矛盾的說法; 抵觸的行動: *It is a contradiction to say you support the government but would not vote for it in an election.* 你說你支持政府, 但又在選舉中不投它的票, 這是自相矛盾的。| *The pros-*

ecution quickly pointed out the contradictions in the defendant's testimony. 起訴人很快就指出了被告證詞中自相矛盾的地方。| *"Married bachelor" is* **a contradiction in terms.** (=an impossible combination of words) "結婚的單身漢"是用詞上的自相矛盾。**2** [U] direct opposition between things compared; disagreement 抵觸, 矛盾: *Your behaviour is* **in (direct) contradiction to** *your principles.* 你的行為與你的原則互相矛盾。**3** [U] the act of contradicting or being contradicted (被)反駁; (被)否認: *I think I can say, without fear of contradiction, that this is of vital importance for all of us.* 我想我可以說句不怕被人反駁的話, 那就是, 這件事對我們大家是至關重要的。

con·tra·dic·to·ry /ˌkɑntrəˈdɪktərɪ/ *adj* [(to)] contradicting; not in agreement 矛盾的; 抵觸的: *contradictory reports/desires/advice* 相矛盾的報告〔願望; 勸告〕—see also 另見 SELF-CONTRADICTORY

con·tra·dis·tinc·tion /ˌkɑntrədɪˈstɪŋkʃən/, /ˌkɒntrədɪˈstɪŋkʃən/ *n* **in contradistinction to** *fml* as opposed to; rather than; in CONTRAST to〔正式〕與…相區別, 與…相對比: *plants in contradistinction to animals* 有別於動物的植物

contraflow 一側雙向行駛

con·tra·flow /ˈkɑntrəflo; ˈkɒntrəfləʊ/ *n esp. BrE* an arrangement on a large road by which traffic going in both directions uses only one side of the road, e.g. because the other side is being repaired〔尤美〕(由於公路另一側修路而實行的)一側雙向行駛: *A temporary contraflow is in force on the motorway.* 高速公路的一側臨時實行雙向行駛。

con·trail /ˈkɑntrel; ˈkɒntreɪl/ also 又作 **vapour trail** — *n tech* a line of white steam made in the sky by planes flying at a great height〔特語〕(飛機在高空飛行留下的)凝結尾流, 拉煙

con·tra·in·di·ca·tion /ˌkɑntrəˌɪndəˈkeʃən; ˌkɒntrəˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n tech* a physical sign or condition which makes it inadvisable to take or continue taking a medicine〔特語〕(不宜使用某種藥物的)禁忌徵候: *High blood pressure is a contraindication for this drug.* 高血壓是此藥物的禁忌徵候, 說明患者不應服此藥。**—-cated** /-ˈɪndə,ketɪd; -ˈɪndɪˌkeɪtɪd/ *adj*

con·tral·to /kənˈtræltə; kɒnˈtræltəʊ/ *n* **-tos** ALTO[1] (2) 女低音(歌手)

con·trap·tion /kənˈtræpʃən; kɒnˈtræpʃən/ *n infml, usu. derog* a strange-looking machine or piece of equipment〔非正式, 一般貶〕奇妙的機械裝置; 新發明的玩意兒: *I don't understand how this contraption works.* 我不明白這怪玩意兒怎麼開動。| *That's a curious contraption; what's it for?* 那可是個奇妙的新玩意兒, 是幹甚麼用的?

con·tra·pun·tal /ˌkɑntrəˈpʌntl; ˌkɒntrəˈpʌntl/ *adj* of or using musical COUNTERPOINT〔音樂〕對位(法)的; 使用對位法的 —~**ly** *adv*

con·tra·ri·wise /ˈkɑntrɛrɪˌwaɪz; ˈkɒntrərɪwaɪz/ *adv old-fash or humor* in the opposite way or direction; conversely (CONVERSE)〔過時或幽〕反之, 相反地

con·tra·ry[1] /ˈkɑntrɛrɪ; ˈkɒntrərɪ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *fml* the opposite〔正式〕相反, 相反事物; 反面; 對立面: *They say he is guilty, but I believe the contrary.* 他們說他有罪, 可我認為他無罪。**2 on the contrary** (used for expressing strong opposition or disagreement with what has just been said) not at all; no〔用來表示強烈反對或不贊同別人剛說過的話〕正相反, 恰恰相反: *"I hear you are enjoying your new job." "On the contrary, I find it rather dull."* "我聽說你很喜歡你的新工作。""恰恰相反, 我覺得我的工作相當枯燥。" **3 to the contrary** to the opposite effect; differently 意思相反的〔地〕; 完全不同的〔地〕: *If you don't hear (anything) to the contrary I'll meet you at seven o'clock tonight.* 你如果沒有接到另外的通知, 我們就今晚七點鐘見。| *You may be right; there's no evidence to the contrary.* 你也許是對的, 因為沒有相反的證據證明你不對。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **on the contrary, on the other hand, in contrast.** Use **on the contrary** to show complete disagreement with what has just been said. 用 **on the contrary** 來表示完全不贊同別人剛剛說過的事: *"Does it rain a lot in the desert?"* **"On the contrary, it hardly ever rains."** ("沙漠裡下雨多嗎?" "恰恰相反, 幾乎從不下雨。") Use **on the other hand** when adding a new and different fact to a statement. 用 **on the other hand** 來表示另一方面新的和不同的事實: *It rarely rains in the desert, but* **on the other hand** *it rains a lot in the coastal areas.* (沙漠裡幾乎不下雨, 可另一方面在沿海地區卻雨量充沛。) Use **in contrast** to show the (surprising) difference between two very different facts. 用 **in contrast** 則表示兩個很不相同的事實之間(驚人)的差異: *It is hot in the desert in the day, but* **in contrast** *it's very cold at night.* (沙漠裡白天很熱, 可形成鮮明對比的是, 夜間非常冷。)

con·trary[2] *adj* **1** [(to)] completely different or wholly opposed 完全相反的, 對抗的: *contrary opinions/opinions contrary to mine* 相反的觀點; 與我意見相對立的觀點 | *Contrary to* (=against) *all our advice, he gave up his job.* 他不聽我們大家的勸告, 辭去了工作。**2** *fml* (of weather conditions) unfavourable; ADVERSE〔正式〕(天氣)不作美的, 不合人意的: *Our sailing boat was delayed by contrary winds.* 我們的帆船由於逆風而耽擱了。

con·trar·y[3] /ˈkɑntrɛrɪ; kənˈtreərɪ/ *adj* (of a person) tending to go against the wishes of others; difficult to deal with or work with; OBSTINATE 好與人作對的; 乖戾的; 彆扭的, 執拗的: *Don't be so contrary!* 別那麼固執! **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

con·trast[1] /ˈkɑntræst; ˈkɒntrɑːst/ *n* **1** [U **(with, to)**] the comparison of objects or situations that are dissimilar, esp. to show differences 對比, 對照: **In contrast with/to** *your belief that we will fail, I am confident that we will succeed.* 你認為我們會失敗, 可與你的想法相反, 我深信我們會成功。| *The coastal areas have mild winters, but* **by contrast** *the central plains become extremely cold.* 沿海地區冬天天氣暖和, 可相比之下中部平原卻異常寒冷。—see 參見 CONTRARY (USAGE) **2** [C;U **(between)**] (a) difference between people or things that are compared 差異, 差別: *Such a contrast between brother and sister is surprising.* 兄妹之間如此之大的差別是令人驚訝的。| *This artist uses contrast* (=between light and dark, or different colours) *skilfully.* 這位藝術家運用顏色反差的技巧很高明。| *The contrast between this year's high profits and last year's big losses is really quite striking.* 今年的高利潤與去年的大虧損之間的差異真是太顯著了。**3** [C **(to, for)**] something noticeably different from something else 對照物, 明顯的對比物: *The black furnishings provide an interesting contrast to the white walls.* 黑色家具與白色牆壁形成很有意思的對比。

con·trast[2] /kənˈtræst; kɒnˈtrɑːst/ *v* **1** [T] to compare (two things or people) so that differences are made clear 使成對照, 使成對比: *In her speech she contrasted the government's optimistic promises with its dismal achievements.* 她在講話中把政府樂觀的許諾與其令人沮喪的政績作了對比。**2** [I] to show a dif-

ference when compared 形成對照; 對比之下顯出區別: *His behaviour contrasts unfavourably with his principles.* 他的行為與他的原則相對照, 很不相稱。| *sharply contrasting attitudes* 形成鮮明對照的態度

con·tra·vene /ˌkɒntrəˈviːn; ˌkɒntrəˈviːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to act in opposition to; break (a law, rule, custom, etc.) 〖正式〗與…相抵觸; 違背〔法律、規章、習俗等〕: *to contravene the parking regulations* 違反停放車輛的規定 **—-vention** /-ˈvenʃən; -ˈveɪnʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *to act in* **contravention** *of the law* 違法行事 | *repeated contraventions of the rules* 一再違反規定

con·tre·temps /ˈkɒtrətɒ̃; ˈkɒntrətɒŋ/ *n* **-temps** /-ˌtɑz; -tɒŋz/ *Fr, often humor* an unlucky and unexpected event, esp. a socially uncomfortable one〔法, 常幽〕(社交上的)令人窘困的意外事; 意想不到的困難場面: *There was a slight contretemps when both his girlfriends arrived together.* 他的兩個女友同時到來, 真是有點使他發窘。

con·trib·ute /kənˈtrɪbjuːt; kənˈtrɪbjuːt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(to, towards)**] to join with others in giving (money, help, etc.) 捐獻; 捐助; 貢獻出; 出一份錢; 出一份力: *I contributed (a pound) towards Jane's leaving present.* 我湊了一點錢〔一英鎊〕給簡買告別禮物。**2** [I **(to)**] to help in causing a situation, event, or condition 起促成作用: *Various factors contributed to his downfall.* 多種因素導致了他的垮台。| *This advertising campaign has contributed significantly to the success of the new car.* 發起這場廣告攻勢為這種新汽車打開銷路起了相當大的作用。**3** [I;T **(to)**] to write and send (a written article) to a magazine, newspaper, etc.〔給雜誌、報紙等〕撰稿, 投稿: *She regularly contributes to the college magazine.* 她定期給校刊投稿。

con·tri·bu·tion /ˌkɒntrəˈbjuʃən; ˌkɒntrɪˈbjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(to, towards)**] the act of contributing or something contributed 捐獻(物); 捐助物; 貢獻; 投稿; 投送的稿件: *Chekhov's contribution to Russian literature* 契訶夫對俄國文學的貢獻 | *He has made an important contribution to the company's success.* 他對公司的成功作出了重要的貢獻。**2** [C] a usu. small amount of money given to a cause, CHARITY, etc.〔對某種事業或慈善團體的〕捐款: *All contributions, however small, will be greatly appreciated.* 所有捐款, 無論數目多麼少, 我們都深表感謝。

con·trib·u·tor /kənˈtrɪbjə,tɔr; kənˈtrɪbjʊtə/ *n* **[(to)]** a person who contributes 捐款人; 捐助者; 投稿人; 撰稿人: *a regular contributor to our magazine* 我們雜誌的定期撰稿人

con·trib·u·to·ry /kənˈtrɪbjə,tɔrɪ; kənˈtrɪbjʊtərɪ/ *adj* **1** [A] helping to bring about a result 起促成作用的: *His heavy smoking was a contributory cause of his early death.* 他抽煙很厲害, 這是造成他早逝的一個原因。| *The driver was found guilty of* **contributory negligence.** (=helping to cause a bad situation by not taking action to stop it) 那位司機被裁定為在事故中犯有共同過失罪。**2** (of a PENSION or insurance plan) paid for by the workers as well as by the employer〔退休金計劃、保險計劃〕由雇主與雇員共同出錢的 —opposite 反義詞 **noncontributory**

con·trite /ˈkɒntraɪt; ˈkɒntraɪt/ *adj old use or lit* feeling or showing guilt or sorrow for one's actions (舊或文)悔罪的, 悔悟的, 痛悔的: *a contrite apology* 深表痛悔的道歉 **—-ly** *adv* **—-trition** /kənˈtrɪʃən; kənˈtrɪʃən/ *n* [U]

con·triv·ance /kənˈtraɪvəns; kənˈtraɪvəns/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] something contrived, esp. a machine or apparatus 發明物, 新裝置: *a clever new contrivance for milking cows* 擠牛奶用的一種巧妙的新器械 **2** [C *usu. pl.*] a usually bad idea 一般用複數〕a clever, often deceitful, plan; SCHEME 計謀; 詭計 **3** [U **(of)**] the act of contriving or ability to invent 發明(才能); 設計(能力)

con·trive /kənˈtraɪv; kənˈtraɪv/ *v* [T] **1** to cause (something) to happen in accordance with one's plans or in spite of difficulty 籌劃; 設法做到: *She somehow contrived a meeting with the Queen.* 她總算設法見到了女王。[*+to-v*] *After a lot of difficulty I contrived to attract the President's attention.* 經過許多困難, 我總算設法引起了總統的注意。**2** to make or invent in a clever way, esp. because of a sudden need〔尤指由於突然的需要而〕造出; 想出; 發明; 設計: *She contrived a party dress from an old piece of material.* 她巧妙地用一塊舊料子做了一件宴會上穿的裙子。| *I'm sure you'll contrive some way of dealing with the situation.* 我確信你會想出辦法應付這個局面的。

con·trived /kənˈtraɪvd; kənˈtraɪvd/ *adj* unnatural and forced 不自然的; 勉強的: *I quite liked the story, but I thought the ending was rather contrived.* 我很喜歡這故事, 不過我認為結尾有點兒不自然。

***con·trol¹** /kənˈtrol; kənˈtrəʊl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1** to have a directing influence over; fix or limit the amount, degree, or rate of; REGULATE 控制; 管理; 抑制: *The pressure of steam in the engine is controlled by this button.* 這台蒸汽機的蒸汽壓力是由這個按鈕控制的。| *Try to control yourself/your temper!* 要盡力克制你自己〔你的脾氣〕! | *officially controlled prices* 官方控制的物價 | *computer-controlled production* 計算機控制的生產 **2** to have power over; rule 統治; 管轄; 管制; 管束: *At that time the Romans controlled a vast empire.* 那時羅馬人統治着一個很大的帝國。| *a bad teacher who couldn't control his class* 一個管束不了自己學生的整腳教師 | *state-controlled media* 國家控制的新聞媒介 | *The government has a controlling stake in this company.* (=owns more than 50% of it) 政府在這家公司擁有控股權。**3** *tech* to test (esp. a scientific study) by comparison with a chosen standard〔術語〕(用對照物)檢驗; 核實: *a controlled experiment* 對照實驗

***con·trol²** *n* **1** [U **(of, over)**] the power to command, influence, or direct 掌握; 控制; 支配; 管理; 抑制: *Which party has control of the Congress?* 哪個政黨控制着國會? | *George* **took/gained control of** *the business after his father died.* 喬治在父親去世後接管了生意。| *I* **lost control** *(of myself) and hit him.* 我失去自制力, 揍了他。| *You have no control over that dog.* 你管不住那條狗。| *in full control of the situation* 完全控制局勢 | *The Vice-President is now* **in control.** (=in command or in charge) 副總統現在掌管一切。| *The government has been overthrown and the country is now* **in/under the control of** *the military.* 政府被推翻了, 這個國家現在處於軍方的控制之下。| *The car went* **out of control** *and crashed.* 汽車失去控制而撞毀了。—see also 另見 SELF-CONTROL **2** [C;U **(of, over)**] (a method or system used for) the fixing or limiting of the amount, degree, or rate of an activity; act of controlling 管制(措施): *The government has imposed strict controls on/over the import of luxury goods.* 政府對奢侈品的進口採取了嚴格的管制。| *wage/price controls* 工資〔物價〕管理 | *an arms control agreement between the superpowers* 超級大國之間的軍備控制協議 | *tough methods of crowd-control* 控制人羣的嚴厲措施 **3** [C] also 又作 **controls** *pl.* — the place from which, or means by which, a machine, system, etc., is controlled 控制室; 控制〔操縱〕裝置: *The co-pilot is at the controls/at the* **control panel.** 飛機副駕駛員在掌握操縱器〔控制盤〕。| *the* **control tower** *of an airport* 飛機場的指揮塔〔起落指揮調度台〕| *passport control* 護照檢查站 | *the volume control of a radio/TV* 收音機〔電視機〕的音量調節器 —see also 另見 REMOTE CONTROL **4** [U+*sing./pl. v*] the people who are in control of an activity or operation 指揮人員; 操縱人員; 管理人員: *ground control* (=at an airport) (飛機場的)地面控制人員 | *air-traffic control* 空中交通管制人員 | *Mission control has/have lost contact with the space shuttle.* 指揮部與太空穿梭機失去了聯繫。**5** [C] *tech* something used as a standard against which the results of a (scientific) study can be measured〔術語〕(實驗中的)對照物: *We used the new fertilizer on 100 plants and compared their growth with that of a* **control group** *of plants that had not been treated.* 我們給一百種植物施用了這種新化肥, 並且把它們的生長情況與沒有施化肥的對照組植物進行了比較。**6** [C] *tech* (in SPIRITUALISM)

the dead person who guides a MEDIUM〔術語〕〔招魂術中的〕支配巫師的幽靈 **7 under control** working properly, esp. after being in a dangerous or confused state; controlled in the correct way〔尤指在某種危險或混亂以後〕得到控制，情況(恢復)正常: *It took the new teacher months to bring her class under control.* 新教師花了好幾個月時間才把她班上的學生管服。| *Don't worry—everything is under control.* 別擔心，一切都正常了。| *They soon brought/had the fire under control.* 他們很快控制住了火勢。—see also 另見 BIRTH CONTROL

con·trol·ler /kənˈtroʊlə/, kənˈtrəʊlə(r)/ *n* **1** a person who directs something 控制者; 管理者; 指揮者: *air-traffic controllers* 空中交通管制員 **2** also 又作 **comptroller** *fml*〔正式〕— a government official responsible for money matters 審計員; 審計官

con·tro·ver·sial /ˌkɑntrəˈvɜ·ʃəl/, ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʃəl/ *adj* causing much argument or disagreement 引起爭論的, 有爭議的: *a controversial speech/decision/politician/book* 引起爭議的演說〔決定; 政治家; 書〕 **—~ly** *adv*

con·tro·ver·sy /ˈkɑntrəˌvɜ·si, ˈkɒntrəvɜːsi/ *n* [C;U **(about, over)**] (a) fierce argument or disagreement about something, esp. one that is carried on in public over a long period 爭論; 辯論; 爭議: *The lie detector tests have been the subject of much controversy.* 測謊試驗一直是個頗有爭議的題目。| *recent controversies surrounding his appointment to the Cabinet* 最近圍繞他入選內閣的爭論

con·tu·ma·cious /ˌkɑntjuˈmeʃəs, ˌkɒntjʊˈmeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* unreasonably disobedient, esp. to an order made by a court〔正式〕拒不服從的; 違抗法院命令的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~macy** /ˈkɑntjuməsi, ˈkɒntjʊməsi/ *n* [U]

con·tu·me·li·ous /ˌkɑntjuˈmiliəs, ˌkɒntjʊˈmiːliəs/ *adj fml* disrespectfully rude and offensive〔正式〕傲慢無禮的, 輕侮的 **—~ly** *adv*

con·tume·ly /ˈkɑntjuməli, ˈkɒntjuːmli/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) disrespectful and offensive behaviour or language〔正式〕傲慢; 輕侮; 侮辱行為; 無禮的言行

con·tuse /kənˈtjuz, kɒnˈtjuːz/ *v* [T] *med for*〔醫〕= BRUISE

con·tu·sion /kənˈtjuʒən, kɒnˈtjuːʒən/ *n* [C;U] *med* a BRUISE or bruising〔醫〕挫傷

co·nun·drum /kəˈnʌndrəm, kəˈnʌndrəm/ *n* **1** a trick question asked for fun; RIDDLE〔以雙關妙語為答案的〕謎語 **2** a confusing and difficult problem 難題; 複雜問題

con·ur·ba·tion /ˌkɑnəˈbeʃən, ˌkɒnɜːˈbeɪʃən/ *n* a group of towns that have spread and joined together to form an area of high population often with a large city as its centre〔由中心大城市及衛星城鎮構成的〕集合城市, 大都市圈

con·va·lesce /ˌkɑnvəˈles, ˌkɒnvəˈles/ *v* [I] to spend time getting well after an illness 病後療養; 康復: *He was sent to a nursing home in the country to convalesce.* 他被送到鄉村的一家療養院療養。

con·va·les·cence /ˌkɑnvəˈlesns, ˌkɒnvəˈlesəns/ *n* [S;U] the length of time a person spends getting well after an illness〔病後的〕康復期, 恢復期: *a long (period of) convalescence* 長時間的恢復期

con·va·les·cent /ˌkɑnvəˈlesnt, ˌkɒnvəˈlesənt/ *adj, n* (for or being) a person spending time getting well after an illness 康復期病人(的); 恢復〔康復〕期的; 療養的: *She's still a convalescent.* 她還是個康復期的病人。| *a convalescent nursing home* 療養〔康復〕院

con·vec·tion /kənˈvɛkʃən, kɒnˈvekʃən/ *n* [U] the movement in a gas or liquid caused by warm gas or liquid rising and cold gas or liquid sinking〔氣體、液體的〕對流: *a convection heater* 對流加熱器, 對流供暖裝置 | *Warm air rises by convection.* 熱氣因對流作用上升。

con·vec·tor /kənˈvɛktə, kɒnˈvektə(r)/ *n* a heating apparatus in which air becomes hot by passing over hot surfaces and then moves about an enclosed space, room, etc., by convection 對流加熱器, 換流器

con·vene /kənˈvin, kɒnˈviːn/ *v* **1** [I] (of a group of people, a committee, etc.) to meet; come together, esp. for a formal meeting〔正式地〕聚集, 集合; 開會: *The President's foreign policy advisers convened for an emergency session.* 總統的外交政策顧問們召開緊急會議。**2** [T] to call (a group of people, committee, etc.) to meet 召集〔會議〕; 召集〔組織成員等〕開會: *He's convened (a meeting of) the council to discuss the campaign.* 他召集委員會(開會)討論競選事宜。

con·ven·er, -or /kənˈvinə, kɒnˈviːnə(r)/ *n esp. BrE* a member of a committee, etc., whose duty is to call meetings〔尤英〕會議召集人

con·ve·ni·ence /kənˈvinjəns, kɒnˈviːniəns/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being convenient; suitableness for a particular purpose, situation, etc. 方便, 便利; 合宜: *We bought this house for its convenience: it's very near the shops and there is a good transport service.* 我們買這房子是取其方便: 它離商店很近, 而且交通也便利。| *For the sake of convenience, the library books are separated into different categories.* 為了方便起見, 圖書館的書都分為不同的類別。**2** [C] an apparatus, service, etc., which gives comfort or advantage to its user 便利設施; 帶來方便的裝置: *This house has all the latest conveniences.* 這所房子一切最新的便利設施都應有盡有。**3** [U] *usu. fml* personal comfort or advantage〔一般正式〕〔個人的〕舒適, 自在; 便利, 好處: *He thinks only of his own convenience.* 他只考慮自己的方便。| *Please come* **at your (earliest) convenience.** (=as soon as it is convenient for you) 請您在方便時(盡早)前來。| *The arrangement* **suits his convenience** *very well.* 這安排對他來說十分方便。| *Theirs was a* **marriage of convenience.** (=they married for convenience and not because they were in love) 他們的婚姻是基於財物利益。**4** [C] *BrE for*〔英〕= TOILET —see also 另見 FLAG OF CONVENIENCE, PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

convenience food /ˈ···· ˌ·/ *n* [C;U] food (such as tinned or frozen food) which is easy to prepare and can be used at any time 方便食品〈如罐頭食品、速凍食品等〉

***con·ve·ni·ent** /kənˈvinjənt, kɒnˈviːniənt/ *adj* **1 (for, to)** suited to one's needs or to the situation; not causing any difficulty 方便的, 便利的; 合宜的: *Will three o'clock be convenient for you?* 三點鐘對你方便嗎？| *I'm afraid this isn't a very convenient moment to see you.* 我想這個時候見你恐怕不大合適。| *They met in a mutually convenient place.* (=suited to both their needs) 他們在一個對兩人都方便的地方見了面。| *For the government, the transport strike is politically convenient because it distracts people's attention from wider problems.* 在政府看來, 交通行業罷工正迎合了政治需要, 因為這可以分散人民對更重大問題的注意力。**2 (for)** near; easy to reach 附近的; 近便的: *Our house is very convenient for the shops.* 我們的房子離商店很近。—opposite 反義詞 **inconvenient** **—~ly** *adv*: *conveniently situated in a quiet suburb* 坐落在幽靜而又方便的郊區

con·vent /ˈkɑnvənt, ˈkɒnvənt/ *n* a building or set of buildings in which NUNS live 女修道院: *She entered a convent* (=began to live there) *at the age of 16.* 她十六歲就進了修道院。—compare 比較 MONASTERY

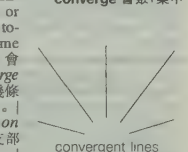
con·ven·ti·cle /kənˈventɪkl/ *n* (in England in former times) a building used for a secret meeting of NONCONFORMISTS (=Christians in disagreement with the established state religion)〔英國歷史上的〕非國教教徒祕密集會場所

con·ven·tion /kənˈvenʃən, kɒnˈvenʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) generally accepted practice, esp. with regard to social behaviour 慣例, 常規; 習俗: *It is a matter of convention that businessmen should wear suits.* 商人應該穿西裝，這是慣例而已。| *the conventions of the modern novel* 現代小說的程式 | *a long-standing convention* 傳統悠久的習俗 —see 參見 HABIT (USAGE) **2** [C] (a meeting of) a group of people gathered together with a shared, often political purpose〔常為政治性的〕大會, 會議; 全體與會者: *a teachers' con-*

vention 教師大會 | *the national Democratic Convention in New York* 在紐約召開的民主黨全國代表大會 **3** [C] a formal agreement esp. between countries on something that is important to them all〔尤指國際間的〕公約; 協定: *The countries all agreed to sign the convention.* 這些國家都同意簽訂公約。| *the Geneva Convention* 日內瓦公約 —compare 比較 PACT, TREATY (1)

con·ven·tion·al /kənˈvenʃənl; kənˈvenʃənəl/ *adj* **1** *often derog* following accepted customs and standards, sometimes too closely and without originality〔常貶〕按慣例〔習俗〕辦事的; 因襲的, 守舊的; 傳統的: *I'm afraid I'm rather conventional in my tastes.* 我恐怕在個人愛好方面是相當守舊的。| *After a few conventional opening remarks, he made a brilliant speech.* 他在開場白中講了幾句老一套的話以後, 隨即做了一次非常精彩的演講。| *More and more people are turning away from conventional Western medicine to alternative methods of treatment.* 越來越多的人不再求助於傳統的西方醫術而轉向非傳統的治療方法。| *conventional clothes/opinions* 舊式服裝; 守舊觀點 —opposite 反義詞 **unconventional** **2** (of a weapon, etc.) not NUCLEAR〔武器等〕常規的, 非核子的: *conventional weapons/warfare* 常規武器〔戰爭〕 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ity** /kənˌvenʃənˈælətɪ; kənˌvenʃəˈnælˌtɪ/ *n* [C;U]

con·verge /kənˈvɜ:dʒ; kənˈvɜ:dʒ/ *v* [I (**on**)] (of two or more things) to come together towards the same point〔兩個以上東西的〕會聚, 集中: *The roads converge just before the station.* 幾條公路在車站前面匯合了。| *The two armies converged on the enemy capital.* 那兩支部隊在敵人的首都會師了。| *Our interests appear to converge at this point.* 我們的利益在這點上似乎是一致的。—compare 比較 DIVERGE —**-vergence** *n* [C;U] —**-vergent** *adj*: *convergent lines* 相交線



con·ver·sant /kənˈvɜ:sənt; kənˈvɜ:sənt/ *adj* [F+**with**] *fml* familiar; having knowledge of〔正式〕熟悉的; 精通的: *Before you start to play the game you should make sure you're conversant with the rules.* 你在開始玩這種遊戲之前一定要做到熟悉規則。| *Are you conversant with the facts of the case?* 你熟悉這案子的情況嗎?

***con·ver·sa·tion** /ˌkɒnvəˈseʃən; ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an) informal talk in which people exchange news, feelings, and thoughts〔非正式的〕談話, 交談, 會話: *a telephone conversation* 電話交談 | *to have/hold a conversation* 進行交談 | *It's impossible to carry on a conversation with all this noise in the background.* 在這樣喧鬧的環境中談話是不可能的。| *This is a private conversation; don't interrupt!* 這是私人談話, 別打攪! | *In today's programme, three well-known artists are* **in conversation with** (=talking to) *the President of the Academy.* 在今天的節目中, 有三位知名的藝術家要和藝術學院院長談話。

con·ver·sa·tion·al /kɒnvəˈseʃənl; ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃənəl/ *adj* (of a word, phrase, or style) commonly used in conversation〔詞、用語、文體等〕會話(體)的, 談話式的, 口語的: *Business letters are not usually written in conversational style.* 寫商業信件通常不用口語體。| *classes in conversational French* 法語會話課 —~**ly** *adv*

con·ver·sa·tion·al·ist /ˌkɒnvəˈseʃənlɪst; ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃənəlˌɪst/ *n* a person whose conversation is clever and interesting 健談者, 善於談話的人

conversation piece /ˈ···ˌ··/ *n* something, e.g. an interesting object, that provides a subject for conversation 可作話題的東西, 談話題材

con·ver·sa·zi·o·ne /ˌkɒnvəˌsætsɪˈəʊnɪ; ˌkɒnvəsætsɪˈəʊnɪ/ *n* **-ones** *or* **-oni** /-ˈəʊnɪ; -ˈəʊni/ *It, fml* a meeting for conversation about art, literature, science, etc.〔意, 正式〕〔有關藝術、文學、科學等的社交性〕專題座談會

con·verse¹ /kənˈvɜ:s; kənˈvɜ:s/ *v* [I (**on, about, with**)] *fml* to talk informally; have a conversation〔正式〕談話, 交談: *It's difficult to converse with people who hold extremist views.* 同持有過激觀點的人是難以交談的。

con·verse² /kənˈvɜ:s; ˈkɒnvɜ:s/ *adj* [A] *fml* (esp. of opinions, beliefs, or statements) opposite; CONTRARY²〔正式〕〔觀點、信仰、陳述等〕相反的: *I hold the converse opinion.* 我持相反的意見。

con·verse³ /ˈkɒnvɜ:s; ˈkɒnvɜ:s/ *n* **1** [*the*+S (**of**)] a fact, word, statement, etc., that is the opposite of another 相反的事物; 反面的事實〔言詞、陳述等〕: *"Buyer" is the converse of "seller".* Buyer 是 seller 的相反詞。**2** [*the*+S (**of**)] *tech* (in LOGIC) a statement made by changing the order of some of the words in another statement〔術語〕〔邏輯上的〕逆命題; 反題; 反面說法: *"It's windy but not wet" is the converse of "It's wet but not windy".* It's windy but not wet 是 It's wet but not windy 的反面說法。**3** [U] *old use for* 〔舊〕= CONVERSATION

con·verse·ly /kənˈvɜ:slɪ; kənˈvɜ:sli/ *adv* on the other hand; taking the opposite point of view 另一方面; 從另一方面來看: *This newspaper story could damage their reputation; conversely, it will give them a lot of free publicity.* 報紙上的這篇報道有可能損害他們的名聲。不過從另一方面來看, 它將為他們做大量的免費宣傳。

con·ver·sion /kənˈvɜ:ʃən; kənˈvɜ:ʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of, from, into, to)**] the act or process of converting; a change from one purpose, system, etc., to another 轉變; 轉化; 轉換; 換算: *the conversion of kilometres into miles/steam into power* 公里換算為英里; 蒸汽轉化為動力 | *conversion from coal to gas heating* 燒煤供熱改為燒煤氣供熱 | *a company that does house conversions* (=changing large houses into several smaller units) 從事房屋改建的公司 **2** [C (**from, to**)] a change in which a person accepts a new religion, belief, etc., completely 宗教〔信仰等〕的改變; 歸附; 皈依: *her conversion to Islam/Christianity* 她的改信伊斯蘭教〔基督教〕| *His sudden conversion to the anti-nuclear movement may make the voters suspicious.* 他突然轉到反核運動一方, 可能會使選民生疑。| *to undergo a conversion* 經歷信仰〔宗教〕的轉變 | *a deathbed conversion* (=made just before death) 臨終時的皈依 **3** [C;U] *tech* (in RUGBY and American football) the act of kicking the ball over the bar of the GOAL to gain additional points〔術語〕〔橄欖球和美式足球中將球踢過球門的橫木而〕附加得分

con·vert¹ /kənˈvɜ:t; kənˈvɜ:t/ *v* **1** [I;T **(to, into)**] to (cause to) change into another form, substance, or state, or from one purpose, system, etc., to another〔使〕轉變; 〔使〕轉化; 〔使〕轉換: *Coal can be converted to gas.* 煤可以轉化為煤氣。| *This sofa converts into a bed.* 這沙發可以變為牀。| *to convert pounds into dollars* 把英鎊兌換成美元 | *They live in a converted barn.* (=a BARN changed into a house) 他們住在穀倉改建成的房屋。**2** [I;T **(from, to)**] to (persuade to) accept a particular religion, belief, etc.〔使〕改變信仰; 〔使〕皈依: *John was converted (to Buddhism) by a Chinese priest.* 一位中國僧人使約翰皈依了佛教。| *Anne has converted to Catholicism.* 安妮已轉而信仰天主教。| (fig. 喻) *My daughter has converted me to pop music.* (=persuaded me to like it) 我女兒使我轉而喜歡流行音樂。**3** [T] *tech* (in RUGBY and American football) to complete by kicking the ball over the bar of the GOAL〔術語〕〔橄欖球和美式足球中把球踢過球門的橫木後〕附加得分: *You score two points for converting a try.* 觸地得分後可踢定位球再得兩分。

con·vert² /ˈkɒnvɜ:t; ˈkɒnvɜ:t/ *n* **[(to)]** a person who has been persuaded to accept a particular religion, political belief, etc. 皈依宗教者; 改變信仰者: *a convert to Christianity* 改信基督教的人 | *She's a recent convert to the idea of a European defence policy.* 她最近轉變為歐洲防禦政策的信奉者。

con·vert·er /kənˈvɜːtə; kɔnˈvɜːtɔ/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** a machine that converts things, esp. a FURNACE in which steel is made by blowing air through melted iron〔煉鋼的〕吹風〔轉爐 **2** also 又作 **convertor—** an apparatus that changes the form or direction of something, esp. one that changes the form in which information is written so that it can be accepted by a computer〔用於計算機的〕轉換器

con·ver·ti·ble¹ /kənˈvɜːtəbl; kɔnˈvɜːtɨbəl/ *adj* **1** [(into)] that can be converted 可轉換的, 可改變的: *This bed is easily convertible into a sofa.* 這張牀可以很容易地改成沙發用。**2** [(into)] (of a type of money) that can be freely exchanged for other types of money〔貨幣〕可兌換的: *The dollar is a convertible currency, but the rouble is not.* 美元是可以兌換的通貨, 而盧布則不是。**3** (of a car) having a roof that can be folded back〔汽車〕有摺篷的 **—-bility** /kənˌvɜːtəˈbɪlətɪ; kɔnˌvɜːtɨˈbɪlɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

convertible² *n* a car with a roof that can be folded back 摺篷汽車

con·vex /ˈkɒnveks; ˈkɔnveks/ *adj* curved outwards, like the surface of the eye 凸出的; 凸面的: *a convex mirror/lens* 凸鏡; 凸透鏡 —opposite 反義詞 **concave** **—-ly** *adv* **—-ity** /kɒnˈveksətɪ; kɔnˈveksɨtɪ/ *n* [C;U]

con·vey /kənˈveɪ; kɔnˈveɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [(from, to)] *rather fml* to take or carry from one place to another〔比較正式〕傳送; 運送; 輸送: *Your luggage will be conveyed by helicopter from the airport to your hotel.* 你的行李將用直升飛機由機場運到旅館。**2** [(to)] to make (feelings, ideas, thoughts, etc.) known 傳達; 表達〔感情、意見、思想等〕: *Our government's anger was conveyed to their ambassador.* 本政府的憤慨已向他們的大使作了傳達。| *His music conveys a sense of optimism.* 他的音樂表達了一種樂觀主義情緒。〔+*wh*-〕 *He tried to convey how he felt.* 他試圖表達他的感受。**3** [(to)] *law* to give the rights to (land or property) to someone〔律〕把〔土地或財產〕讓與; 轉讓

con·vey·ance /kənˈveɪəns; kɔnˈveɪəns/ *n* **1** [U] the act of conveying 傳送; 運送; 表達: *the conveyance of goods by road* 貨物通過公路運輸 **2** [C] *fml* a vehicle〔正式〕運輸工具; 交通工具: *a public conveyance* 公共交通工具 **3** [C] *law* an official paper that CONVEYS (3) the right to land or property〔律〕產權轉讓證書

con·vey·anc·ing /kənˈveɪənsɪŋ, kənˈveɪənsɪŋ/ *n* [U] the branch of law concerned with passing the ownership of property from one person to another 有關財產或其他權益讓與的法律手續

con·vey·er, -or /kənˈveɪə; kɔnˈveɪɔ/ *n* **1** someone or something that conveys 運送者; 傳達者; 讓與者; 運輸裝置: *the conveyer of good news* 好消息的傳送者 **2** a conveyer belt 傳送帶

conveyer belt /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* an endless moving belt that carries objects from one place to another 輸送帶, 傳送帶: *He took his suitcase off the conveyer belt at the airport.* 他從機場的傳送帶上取走自己的手提衣箱。| *a conveyer belt in a factory* 工廠的輸送帶

con·vict¹ /kənˈvɪkt; kɔnˈvɪkt/ *v* [T (of) *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] to prove or declare that (someone) is guilty of a crime after a trial in a court 證明〔宣判〕(某人)有罪: *They were convicted of murder.* 他們被判犯有謀殺罪。| *a convicted rapist* 一個已被判刑的強姦犯 —opposite 反義詞 **acquit**

con·vict² /ˈkɒnvɪkt; ˈkɔnvɪkt/ *n* a person who has been found guilty of a crime and sent to prison, esp. for a long time 已決犯; 囚徒(尤指長期被監禁者): *an escaped convict* 越獄的囚徒

con·vic·tion /kənˈvɪkʃən; kɔnˈvɪkʃɔn/ *n* [C;U] **1** the act of convicting or being convicted of a crime 定罪; 宣判有罪: *This was her third conviction for stealing.* 這是她第三次被判犯了偷竊罪。| *His conviction caused rioting in the streets.* 他被判有罪, 引起了街頭騷亂。| *They had no previous convictions.* 他們沒有前科。—opposite 反義詞 **acquittal 2** (a) very firm and sincere belief 堅信, 深信; 堅定的信仰: *She's a woman of strong convictions.* 她是一位信念堅定的婦女。| *He said he wasn't frightened, but his voice lacked conviction/didn't carry conviction.* (=he didn't sound as if he believed what he was saying) 他說他不怕, 但他的聲音聽起來並不那麼堅定。| *a conviction politician* (=whose beliefs tend not to change) 信念堅定的政治家 [+*that*] *She had a firm conviction that she was always right.* 她堅信自己總是正確的。

con·vince /kənˈvɪns; kɔnˈvɪns/ *v* [T (of)] to make (someone) completely certain about something; persuade 使確信; 使信服: *We finally convinced them of our innocence.* 我們終於使他們相信我們是清白的。[+*obj*+(*that*)] *They failed to convince the directors that their proposals would work.* 他們未能使董事們相信他們的建議是切實可行的。| *I'm convinced that she is telling the truth.* 我確信他講的是事實。| *a convinced Christian* (=sure of his/her faith) 信仰堅定的基督徒

con·vinc·ing /kənˈvɪnsɪŋ; kɔnˈvɪnsɪŋ/ *adj* **1** able to convince 令人信服的: *a convincing speaker/speech* 令人信服的演說家〔演講〕 —opposite 反義詞 **unconvincing** **2** certain; clear 肯定的; 確定無疑的: *a convincing victory* (=a win by a large number of points) 比分懸殊的勝利 *They won by a convincing margin.* 他們以懸殊的比分獲勝。**—-ly** *adv*

con·viv·i·al /kənˈvɪvɪəl; kɔnˈvɪvɪəl/ *adj* pleasantly merry and friendly 歡樂的; 友好的: *convivial companions* 歡樂的夥伴 | *a very convivial atmosphere* 熱烈歡樂的氣氛 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ity** /kənˌvɪvɪˈælətɪ; kɔnˌvɪvɪˈælɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

con·vo·ca·tion /ˌkɒnvəˈkeɪʃən; ˌkɔnvɔˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of convoking 召集會議 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization of church officials, or of members of certain universities that holds formal meetings〔教會的〕主教會議; 〔某些大學的〕校務評議會

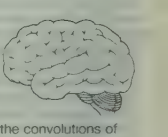
con·voke /kənˈvəʊk; kɔnˈvəʊk/ *v* [T] *fml* to call together for a meeting〔正式〕召開〔會議〕: *to convoke Parliament* 召開議會

con·vo·lut·ed /ˈkɒnvəˌluːtɪd; ˈkɔnvəluːtɨd/ *adj* **1** *fml* twisted; curved〔正式〕旋繞的, 彎曲的: *sheep with convoluted horns* 有彎角的綿羊 **2** difficult to understand; COMPLICATED, esp. without good reason 不易理解的, 費解的: *convoluted arguments* 錯綜複雜的爭論 **—-ly** *adv*

con·vo·lu·tion /ˌkɒnvəˈluːʃən; ˌkɔnvɔˈluːʃɔn/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml* a fold, twist, or the act of folding or twisting〔正式〕卷曲, 盤繞: *a snake's convolutions* 蛇的盤繞 | (fig. 喻) *the convolutions of her argument/of the story* 她的論點〔故事〕的錯綜複雜

con·vol·vu·lus /kənˈvɒlvjələs; kɔnˈvɔlvjɔləs/ *n* [C;U] a climbing plant, such as the MORNING GLORY 旋花植物〈如牽牛花〉

convolution 回



the convolutions of the brain 腦回

con·voy¹ /ˈkɒnvɔɪ; ˈkɔnvɔɪ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of ships or vehicles travelling together, esp. for protection 船隊; 車隊: *Convoys of lorries took food to the disaster area.* 貨車隊載着食品開往災區。| *Cars should cross the desert in convoy in case there is a breakdown.* 汽車通過沙漠應結隊而行, 以防途中某輛車拋錨。**2** a protecting force of armed ships, vehicles, soldiers, etc.; ESCORT 護航艦隊; 護送〔車〕隊: *The weapons were sent under convoy because of the danger of enemy attack.* 武器在護送之下運走, 因爲有遭敵人攻擊的危險。 *a naval convoy* 海軍護航隊

convoy² *v* [T] (of an armed ship, vehicle, soldiers, etc.) to go with and protect (a group of ships, vehicles, etc.) 護航; 護送

con·vulse /kənˈvʌls; kɔnˈvʌls/ *v* [T (with)] to shake violently, in or as if in convulsions 使劇烈震動; 使痙攣: *We were convulsed with laughter.* 我們笑得前仰後合。

con·vul·sion /kənˈvʌlʃən; kənˈvʌlʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a number of sudden violent uncontrollable shaking movements caused esp. by illness 驚厥; 抽搐: *He couldn't drive because he sometimes had convulsions.* 他因為有時會犯驚厥，所以不能開車。| (fig. 喻) *We were all in convulsions of laughter.* 我們大家都笑得前仰後合。

con·vul·sive /kənˈvʌlsɪv; kənˈvʌlsɪv/ *adj* being, having, or producing a convulsion 驚厥的, 抽搐的; 產生驚厥[抽搐]的: *a convulsive movement of the muscles* 肌肉的抽動 —**~ly** *adv*

co·ny, coney /ˈkonɪ; ˈkəʊnɪ/ *n* **1** [C] *AmE* a rabbit〔美〕家兔 **2** [U] rabbit fur 兔毛皮

coo /ku; kuː/ *v* [I] **1** to make (a sound like) the low soft cry of a DOVE or PIGEON〔鴿子等〕咕咕地叫 **2** to make soft loving noises 柔情地低聲細語: *They all cooed over the new baby.* 他們對著新生嬰兒愛撫地輕聲細語。— see also 另見 **bill and coo** (BILL⁴) —**coo** *n*

***cook¹** /kuk; kʊk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to prepare (food) for eating by using heat; make (a dish) 烹調; 燒, 煮: *There are various ways of cooking rice.* 做米飯有多種方法。| *Do you want your vegetables cooked or raw?* 你要把蔬菜燒煮後吃還是生吃？| *I learnt how to cook at school.* 我在學校學會烹調。| *+obj(i)+obj(d)] She cooked us a marvellous dinner.* 她為我們做了一頓非常出色的飯菜。**2** [I] (of food) to be prepared in this way〔食物〕被燒煮: *Make sure the meat cooks for at least an hour.* 要讓肉至少煮上一個小時。**3** [T] *infml* to change (facts, numbers, etc.) dishonestly for one's own advantage; FALSIFY〔非正式〕竄改; 捏造: *She was sacked for* **cooking the books.** (=stealing money by making changes in the accounts) 她因做假賬而被解雇。—see also 另見 **cook someone's goose** (GOOSE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 A modern gas or electric **cooker** usually has three parts: the **oven**, the **grill** (**broiler** *AmE*〔美〕), and the **burners** or **hotplates** on top. 現代煤氣灶或電灶通常有三個部分: **oven**〔烤箱〕, **grill**〔烤架, 美語作 **broiler**〕和 **burners** 或 **hotplates**〔頂部的灶頭灶眼〕。The **oven** is used for **baking** bread and cakes, or **roasting** a large piece of meat. 烤箱用於烘麵包和烤糕餅或烤大塊的肉。The **grill** is an apparatus for cooking by direct heat and can be used, for example, for **grilling** (**broiling** *AmE*〔美〕) meat or **toasting** bread (making it hard and brown). 烤架 (**grill**) 是一種通過直接加熱進行烹調的裝置, 可用來烤 (**grilling**, 美語 **broiling**) 肉或烤 (**toasting**) 麵包。The gas **burners** or electric **hotplates** can be used for **boiling** food in a pot with water, for **stewing** food (=cooking food slowly in liquid to make a **stew**) or for **frying** (=cooking food in hot fat or oil). 而 **gas burners**〔煤氣灶頭〕或 **electric hotplates**〔電灶頭〕可用於放鍋煮 (**boiling**)、燉 (**stewing**) 食物或油炸〔煎〕(**frying**) 食物。**Simmering** is very gentle slow boiling. 以微火慢慢地煮叫做 **simmering**〔煨〕。**Steaming** is cooking food in water but in an inner container so that the water does not directly touch the food. 鍋內放一食物容器, 水不直接接觸食物的做法叫做 **steaming**〔蒸〕。**Braising**, used usually of meat, means cooking slowly in a covered pot with a little fat and water. **Braising**〔燉〕通常指燉肉, 即鍋內放少量的油和水, 蓋上鍋蓋, 用微火煮。

cook sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to invent falsely; CONCOCT〔非正式〕捏造; 編造: *They cooked up some excuse about an accident, but no-one believed them.* 他們編造一些藉口, 說出了意外事故, 但沒有人相信他們。

***cook²** *n* a person who prepares and cooks food 廚師, 炊事員: *John's a cook in a hotel.* 約翰在飯店當廚師。| *My mother is a really good cook.* 我母親是位真正的好廚師。—compare 比較 CHEF

cook·er /ˈkukə; ˈkʊkə/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **stove** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— an apparatus on which food is cooked 廚灶; 爐具 —see 參見 COOK (USAGE), and see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖 2 a fruit, esp. an apple, suitable for cooking 宜於煮食的水果〈尤指蘋果〉

cook·e·ry /ˈkukərɪ; ˈkʊkərɪ/ *n* [U] the art or skill of cooking 烹調法, 烹飪術: *cookery lessons* 烹飪課

cookery book /ˈ··· ˌ·/ also 又作 **cook·book** /ˈkuk ˌbuk; kʊkbʊk/— *n* a book on how to prepare and cook food 烹飪書; 食譜

cook·house /ˈkuk ˌhaus; ˈkʊkhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhauzɪz; -ˌhaʊzɪz/ *old-fash* a kitchen in the open air, where food is cooked in a camp〔過時〕〔野外營地的〕露天廚房; 野營廚房; 戶外廚房

cook·ie /ˈkukɪ; ˈkʊkɪ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **cooky** — *esp. AmE* a sweet BISCUIT〔尤美〕小甜餅, 甜餅乾: *We had cookies and coffee.* 我們吃了甜餅和咖啡。| *chocolate-chip cookies* 混有巧克力片的甜餅乾 **2** *ScotE for*〔蘇格蘭〕= BUN (1) **3** also 又作 **cooky** — *AmE sl* a person of a particular type〔美俚〕特殊類型的人: *a smart/tough cookie* 聰明[強壯]的人

cook-ing /ˈkukɪŋ; ˈkʊkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] suitable for or used in cooking 烹調用的: *cooking sherry* 燒菜用的雪利料酒 | *cooking oil* 燒菜用的油

cooking ap·ple /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an apple that one eats cooked 煮熟吃的蘋果 —compare 比較 EATING APPLE

cook-out /ˈkukˌaut; ˈkʊk-aʊt/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a meal cooked and eaten outdoors〔非正式, 尤美〕在露天煮吃的野餐

***cool¹** /kul; kuːl/ *adj* **1** neither warm nor very cold; pleasantly cold 涼的, 涼爽的: *a cool day* 涼爽的一天 | *A cool breeze blew off the sea.* 涼爽的微風從海邊吹來。| *a nice cool beer* 清涼可口的啤酒 | *As it was a hot day, she wore a cool dress.* 因為天氣熱, 她穿了一件涼快的衣服。—see 參見 COLD (USAGE) **2** calm and not easily excited 冷靜的; 沉着的; 不易激動的: *If you hear the fire bell, keep cool and don't panic.* 你如果聽到火警鈴, 要保持鎮定, 不要驚慌。| *We need someone with a cool head.* (=who doesn't get too excited) 我們需要頭腦冷靜的人。**3** [**(towards)**] lacking warm feelings; not as friendly as usual 冷淡的; 冷漠的: *He seemed rather cool towards me today—I wonder if I've offended him.* 他今天似乎對我冷冰冰的, 不知道我是否得罪了他。| *The president was given a cool reception when he visited London.* 總統前間倫敦時, 受到冷淡的接待。**4** disrespectful in a calmly self-confident way 無禮的: *And then, as cool as you like, he picked up the contract and tore it in half.* 然後, 他非常不禮貌地拿起合同撕成兩半。**5** [A] *infml* (used to give force to an expression, esp. to large amounts of money)〔錢的數額〕整整的; 不折不扣的: *He earns a cool half million a year.* 他一年收入整整五十萬。**6** *old-fash sl* very good〔過時, 俚〕好的, 極妙的: *You look real(ly) cool in that new dress.* 你穿那件新衣服顯得漂亮極啦。—**~ish** *adj* —**coolly** /ˈkulɪ; ˈkuːl-li/ *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cool² *v* [I;T (DOWN)] **1** to (cause to) become cool (使)變涼: *We opened the windows to cool the room.* 為了使屋裡涼快, 我們打開了窗子。| *a water-cooled/air-cooled engine* 水冷[氣冷]發動機 | *Let your tea cool (down) a little before you drink it.* 讓茶稍涼一點你再喝。| (fig. 喻) *Their initial enthusiasm soon cooled.* 他們最初的熱情很快冷了下來。—compare 比較 WARM² **2 cool it** *infml* keep calm; calm down〔非正式〕冷靜一點 **3 cool one's heels** to be forced to wait 被迫久候, 空等: *He kept them cooling their heels an hour outside his door.* 他讓他們在門外等候了一小時之久。

cool down *phr v* [I;T (=**cool** sbdy. **down**)] to (cause to) become calmer and less excited (使)冷靜下來; 變冷淡: *It took me a long time to cool down after the argument.* 辯論之後, 我好長時間才平靜下來。| *I tried to cool her down but she was too angry.* 我試圖使她平靜下來, 但她還是非常生氣。

cool³ *n* **1** [*the*+S] a temperature that is pleasantly cold 涼爽(的氣溫): *the cool of the evening* 夜晚的涼爽 **2**

keep/lose one's cool *sl* to keep/lose one's calmness and self control〔俚〕保持[失去]冷靜

cool⁴ *adv* **play it cool** to behave in a calm and unexcited way; not lose one's temper 冷靜對待; 鎮定應付: *They expected us to be angry, but we had decided to play it cool.* 他們[illegible]

coo-lant ˈkulənt; ˈkuːlənt/ *n* [C;U] *tech* (a) liquid used for cooling down part of a machine or apparatus that gets hot〔術語〕冷卻劑

cool-er /ˈkuːlə; ˈkuːlə/ *n* **1** [C] a container in which something is cooled or kept cool 冷卻器: *a wine cooler* 酒冷卻器 **2** [*the*+S] *sl* prison〔俚〕牢房

cool-head-ed /ˌ- ˈ--ɪd/ *adj* calm; not easily excited 頭腦冷靜的, 不易激動的; *a cool-headed person decision* 頭腦冷靜的人[決定] ~**ly** *adv*

coo-lie kuli; ˈkuːli/ *n* (esp. in India and some parts of the Far East) an unskilled worker〔尤指印度和遠東部分地區的〕苦力

cooling-off pe·ri·od /ˈ-- ˈ- ˌ---/ *n* a period before a STRIKE when unions and employers have a chance to reach an agreement 冷卻期〔罷工前勞資雙方有機會達成協議的一段時間〕

coon /kuːn; kuːn/ *n* **1** *taboo derog sl* a black person (considered extremely offensive)〔誣, 貶, 俚〕黑鬼〔有強烈冒犯含義〕 **2** *AmE infml for* 〔美, 非正式〕= RACCOON

coop¹ /kuːp; kuːp/ *n* a cage for small animals, esp. hens〔尤指雞〕籠; 禽舍

coop² :

coop sb/sth. ↔ up *phr v* [T **(in)** *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動語態] to shut into a small space. CONFINE 把…關[禁]在狹小地方: 把[人]拘禁起來: *cooped up in a tiny room/in prison* 被關進小房間[牢房]

coo-per ˈkuːpə; kuːpə/ *n* a person who makes barrels 製桶[修桶]工人

co-op-e-rate, co-operate /kəʊˈɒpəˌreɪt; kəʊˈɒpəreɪt/ *v* [I **(with, in)**] to work or act together for a shared purpose 合作, 協作: *They'll get the job finished much more quickly if they all cooperate.* 要是他們都合作, 他們會更快完成這項工作。| *The British cooperated with the French in designing the satellite.* 英法兩國合作設計人造衛星。| *+to-v* | *Several countries cooperated to build the new plane.* 幾個國家合作製造新的飛機。—**-rator** *n*

co-op-e-ra-tion, co-op- /kəʊˌɒpəˈreɪʃən; kəʊˌɒpəreɪʃn/ *n* [U **(with)**] **1** the act of working together for a shared purpose 合作, 協作: *This film was produced in cooperation with Australian TV.* 這部影片是同澳大利亞電視台合作製作的。**2** willingness to work together; help 樂於合作[配合]: *I need your cooperation in this matter.* 這件事我需要你的協助。| *The union decided on a policy of non-cooperation with the management.* 工會決定[illegible]

co-op-e-ra-tive¹ /kəʊˈɒpərətɪv; kəʊˈɒpərətɪv/ *adj* **1** willing to cooperate; helpful 合作的, 協作的: *The management would like to thank the staff for being so cooperative.* 資方衷心感謝全體員工的通力合作。—opposite 反義詞 **uncooperative 2** [*no comp.*] 無比較級] made, done, or operated by people working together [合作]進行[經營]: *a cooperative farm venture* 合作農場[企業] ~**ly** *adv*

cooperative² also 又作 **co-op** /kəʊ ɒp; ˈkəʊ ɒp/— *n* a COOPERATIVE¹(2) firm, farm, shop, etc., esp. one that is owned and run by all the people who work in it 合作社: *a farm cooperative* 農業合作社 | *We decided to set up a cooperative.* 我們決定開辦一家合作社。

co-opt kəʊ ˈɒpt; kəʊ ˈɒpt/ *v* [T **(into, onto)**] (of a committee or similar group) to choose, but not elect (someone) as a member by the votes of all the existing members〔由委員會或類似組織的現有成員〕推舉[增補]…爲新成員: *I was co-opted onto the board of directors.* 我被董事會增選爲新董事。

co-or-di-nate¹ /kəʊˈɔːdɪˌneɪt; kəʊˈɔːdɪneɪt/ *v* [T] to make (people or things) work together, esp. so as to increase effectiveness 使協調; 使調和: *She's a beautiful dancer: all her movements are perfectly coordinated.* 她是位出色的舞蹈家, 她所有的動作都非常協調。 *We used a computer to coordinate the marketing campaign.* 我們使用一台電子計算機來協調推銷活動。 *a well coordinated response to the enemy attack* 對敵人的進攻給以協調一致的回擊

co-or-di-nate² /kəʊˈɔːdɪnɪt; kəʊˈɔːdɪnət/ *n tech* one of a set of numbers and/or letters that give the exact position of a point on a map〔術語〕座標

coordinate³ *adj* [A] *tech*〔術語〕**1** equal in importance or rank; not SUBORDINATE 同等的; 並列的: *coordinate clauses in a sentence, joined by "and"* 一個句子中用and連接的並列子句 **2** of or based on COORDINATES² 座標的 —~**ly** *adv*

co-or-di-nates /kəʊˈɔːdɪnɪts; kəʊˈɔːdɪnəts/ *n* [P] separate women's garments that are intended to be worn together because the colours match〔在顏色上搭配而可一起穿的〕配套服裝

co-or-di-na-tion /kəʊˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃən; kəʊˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃn/ *n* [U] **1** [(of)] the act of coordinating (COORDINATE¹) 協調, 調和: *careful coordination of our research efforts* 對我們研究工作的精心協調 **2** the way in which muscles work together when performing a movement〔肌肉的〕協調: *Dancers need good coordination/a sense of coordination.* 舞蹈演員需要良好的動作協調[協調意識]。

coot /kuːt; kuːt/ *n* a small dark grey water bird with a short beak 白骨頂〔水鳥〕

cop¹ kɒp; kɒp *n infml* a policeman or policewoman〔非正式〕警察, 女警察

cop² *v* **-pp-** [T] *sl, esp. BrE*〔俚, 尤英〕**1** to catch (someone doing something wrong) 抓住(做壞事的人), 逮住 **2 cop it** to be in serious trouble 遇到大麻煩, 挨罵: *You'll really cop it if they catch you smoking again!* 如果他們抓住你再吸煙的話, 你就倒楣了。 **3 Cop that!** Look at that! 看那兒!

cop out *phr v* [I **(of, on)**] *sl, often derog* to avoid the responsibility of making a difficult decision or acting according to one's principles〔俚, 常貶〕逃避作出困難決定或按原則行事的責任: *Don't try to cop out (of it) by telling me you're too busy!* 你不要推說很忙而企圖逃避責任! —**cop-out** /ˈ- -/ *n*: *His decision not to sack the strikers was regarded by some people as a bit of a cop-out.* 他決定不解雇罷工者, 這被有些人看成有點逃避責任。

cop³ *n BrE sl*〔英俚〕**1 a fair cop** a fair or just ARREST 抓得好, 抓得有理 **2 not much cop** not very good 無甚價值: *This film isn't much cop.* 這部影片不怎麼樣。

cope¹ kəʊp; kəʊp *v* [I **(with)**] to deal successfully with a difficult situation 成功地[應付, 對付: *The factory coped very well with the sudden increase in demand.* 工廠妥善處理了需求突然增多的問題。| *With three small children, she just couldn't cope on her own.* 她帶着三個小孩, 真是無法獨自應付。

cope² *n* a long loose garment worn by priests on special occasions〔教士主持特別儀式時所穿的〕長袍

Co-per-ni-can sys-tem /kəʊˈpɜːnɪkən ˌsɪstɪm/ *n* [*the*] the idea, first suggested by Copernicus (1473–1543), that the Earth and the other PLANETS in our system travel round the sun 哥白尼體系〔地球和行星繞太陽運轉的學說〕—compare 比較 PTOLEMAIC SYSTEM

cop-i-er kɒpɪə; kɒpɪə *n* a machine for making photographic copies; PHOTOCOPIER 複印機; 影印機

co-pi-lot /kəʊˌpaɪlət; ˈkəʊˌpaɪlət/ *n* a pilot who shares the control of a plane with the main pilot 飛機副駕駛員

cop-ing /kəʊpɪŋ; ˈkəʊpɪŋ/ *n* the top row of stone or brick on a wall or roof〔牆頂或屋頂的〕護頂; 蓋頂: *The wall was attractively topped off with some* **coping stones.** 這牆頂上裝上了一些蓋頂石

co-pi-ous kəʊpɪəs; kəʊpɪəs *adj* plentiful; ABUNDANT 豐富的; *copious tears* 如果滂沱的淚水 *copious quantities of food* 大量的食物 —~**ly** *adv*

cop-per¹ kɒpə; kɒpə *n* **1** [U] a soft reddish metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is easily shaped, and allows heat and electricity to pass through it easily

銅: *copper pipes* 銅管 | *copper wires* 銅線 | *The chemical symbol for copper is "Cu".* 銅的化學符號是 Cu。**2** [C] *BrE infml, becoming rare* a coin of low value made of copper or BRONZE〖英, 非正式, 漸罕〗銅幣: *He had only a few coppers in his pocket.* 他口袋裡只有幾個銅幣。**3** [U] a reddish-brown colour 紅棕色: *copper hair* 紅棕色的頭髮 **—~ly** *adj*

copper² *n infml* a policeman or policewoman〖非正式〗警察, 女警察

copper-bot·tomed /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *adj infml* safe in every way; completely without risk〖非正式〗各方面都安全的; 極其安全的: *a copper-bottomed investment* 完全可靠的投資

cop·per·plate /ˈkɒpəˌpleɪt/ *n* [U] neat regular curving old-fashioned handwriting, usu. with all the letters of a word joined together 工整的書寫體: *The invitation was written in fine copperplate handwriting.* 請帖是用精美的書寫體書寫的。

cop·ra /ˈkɒprə; ˈkoʊprə/ *n* [U] the dried flesh of the COCONUT, from which oil is pressed for making soap 乾椰子肉(榨出之油可製肥皂)

copse /kɒps; kɒps/ also 又作 **cop·pice** /ˈkɒpɪs; ˈkɒpɨs/— *n* a small wood of trees or bushes 矮樹叢; 灌木林

Cop·tic /ˈkɒptɪk; ˈkɒptɪk/ *adj* of the Coptic church, or the language used in its religious services 關於科普特教會的; 科普特教會禮拜時所用的語言

Coptic Church /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [*the*] a branch of the Christian church based in Ethiopia and Egypt 科普特教會〔埃及和埃塞俄比亞的基督教派〕

cop·u·la /ˈkɒpjələ; ˈkɒpjʊlə/ *n tech* (in grammar) a special type of verb which connects the subject of a sentence with the COMPLEMENT. In this dictionary copulas are marked [L]〖術語〗連繫動詞; 繫詞: *In the sentence "The house seems big", "seems" is a copula.* 在 The house seems big 一句中, seems 是連繫動詞。

cop·u·late /ˈkɒpjəˌleɪt; ˈkɒpjʊleɪt/ *v* [I (**with**)] *fml* to have sex〖正式〗交媾; 交配 **—-lation** /ˌkɒpjəˈleɪʃən; ˌkɒpjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

cop·u·la·tive /ˈkɒpjəˌleɪtɪv; ˈkɒpjʊleɪtɪv/ *adj, n tech* (describing) a word or word group that connects other words or word groups〖術語〗連繫的; 連(接)詞: a **copulative conjunction** *such as "and"* 聯合連詞, 如 and

***cop·y¹** /ˈkɒpɪ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a thing made to be exactly like another 複製件; 副本: *I sent the letter, but kept a copy for my files.* 我發了信, 但留了份副本存檔。| *It's not a genuine Michelangelo—it's only a copy.* 這不是米開朗琪羅的真跡——這不過是個摹本。| *The secretary made a copy of the document.* 祕書把文件複製了一份。**2** [C (**of**)] a single example of a magazine, book, newspaper, etc.〔雜誌、圖書、報紙等的〕一份; 一冊: *Did you get your copy of "The Times" today?* 你今天收到《泰晤士報》了嗎? | *This book has already sold over a million copies.* 這本書已銷售一百多萬冊。**3** [U] *tech* written material to be printed〖術語〗準備排印的書面材料: *All copy must be typewritten and sent to the editor by Monday morning.* 所有付印稿必須用打字機打好, 在星期一上午送交給編輯。| *a copy editor* 文字編輯 | *clever advertising copy* 巧妙的廣告文稿 | *I know it's a very sad story, but my editor thinks it's good copy.* (=interesting news) 我認為這是一個非常悲慘的故事, 可是編輯卻認為這是一條吸引人的新聞。—see also 另見 FAIR COPY, HARD COPY, SOFT COPY

***copy²** *v* **1** [T] to make a copy of 複製, 抄寫: *Would you copy this letter for me, please?* 請為我複印一下這封信好嗎? **2** [T] to follow (someone or something) as a standard or pattern; IMITATE 模仿; 仿效: *Street fashion tends to copy the clothes produced by the big Paris designers.* 街上的時裝趨向於模仿由巴黎設計大師設計的服裝。**3** [I;T **(from, off)**] *derog* to cheat by writing (exactly the same thing) as someone else〔貶〕抄襲: *Their answers are exactly the same—one of them must have copied from the other.* 他們的答案完全相同——他們當中的一個人一定是抄襲了另一個的答案。

copy sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to write (something) exactly as written elsewhere 抄寫出〔複本〕: *I copied out her notes into my notebook.* 我把她的筆記抄在我的筆記本上。

cop·y·book¹ /ˈkɒpɪˌbʊk; ˈkɒpɨbʊk/ *n* a book containing examples of good handwriting, formerly used in schools as a standard for pupils learning to write 字帖, 習字簿 —see also 另見 **blot one's copybook** (BLOT²)

copybook² *adj* [A] *BrE* completely suitable or correct〔英〕(非常)正確的: *a copybook answer* 正確的答案

cop·y·cat /ˈkɒpɪˌkæt; ˈkɒpikæt/ *n derog infml* a person who copies other people's behaviour, dress, manners, work, etc., in a completely unoriginal way 貶, 非正式 模仿他人行為〔衣着等〕的人: 無創造性的模仿者: *Don't be such a copycat!* 不要老是這樣模仿別人。| *a copycat crime/killing* (=similar to a famous crime that another person has done) 模仿性的犯罪; 模仿他人的兇殺

cop·y·ist /ˈkɒpɪɪst; kɒpi-ɨst/ *n* a person who makes written copies 抄寫員, 謄寫員

cop·y·right /ˈkɒpɪˌraɪt; ˈkɒpirait/ *n* [C;U] the right in law to be the only producer or seller of a book, play, film or record for a fixed period of time 版權; 著作權: *Who holds/owns the copyright for/on the book: you, or the publisher?* 誰擁有這本書的版權, 是你自己, 還是出版社? | *Copying this videocassette without permission would be a breach/infringement of copyright.* 未經允許複製這一錄像帶是侵犯版權的行為。

cop·y·writ·er /ˈkɒpɪˌraɪtə; ˈkɒpiraitə/ *n* a person who writes the words for advertisements 廣告文字撰稿人

coq·ue·try /ˈkɒkɪtrɪ; ˈkɒkɨtri/ *n* [C;U] a behaviour typical of a coquette〔女人的〕賣弄風情

co·quette /kɒˈket; kɔʊˈket/ *n* a woman who tries to attract the admiration of men without having sincere feelings for them; a woman who FLIRTS 賣弄風情的女人 **—-quettish** *adj* **—-quettishly** *adv*

cor·a·cle /ˈkɒrəkl; ˈkɒrəkəl/ *n* a small light round boat, built like a basket, sometimes used by fishermen on Irish and Welsh lakes〔愛爾蘭和威爾士漁民在湖泊上使用的〕科拉科爾小舟

cor·al¹ /ˈkɒrəl; ˈkɒrəl/ *n* [U] a white, pink, or reddish stonelike substance formed from the bones of very small sea animals. It is often used for making jewellery 珊瑚: *a coral island/necklace* 珊瑚島; 珊瑚項鏈 | *The ship was wrecked on a coral reef.* 這條船在珊瑚暗礁上撞毀了。

coral² *adj* having a pink or reddish orange colour 珊瑚色的, 粉紅〔橘紅〕色的: *coral lipstick* 珊瑚色的脣膏

cor an·glais /ˌkɔr ˈɒŋgleɪ; ˌkɔːr ˈɒŋgleɪ/ || **English horn** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **cors anglais** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* a musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, like a large OBOE〔法〕英國管〔一種木管樂器, 似雙簧管〕

cor·bel /ˈkɔrbl; ˈkɔːbəl/ *n tech* a piece of stone or wood built out from a wall as a support for a beam or other heavy object〖術語〗(自牆上伸出作支撐用的石頭或木頭製的)梁托, 翅托

cor bli·mey /kɔr ˈblaɪmɪ; ˌkɔː ˈblaɪmi/ also 又作 **blimey**— *interj BrE old-fash sl* (used for showing surprise)〖英, 過時, 俚〗哎呀〔表示驚訝的聲音〕

***cord¹** /kɔrd; kɔːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a piece of) thick string or thin rope 粗線; 繩繩; 索, 帶: *I tied the suitcase shut with a piece of cord.* 我用繩把箱子捆上。**2** [C;U] (a piece of) wire with a protective covering, for connecting electrical equipment to a supply of electricity 電線 **3** [U] CORDUROY 燈芯絨; 條絨布: *a cord skirt* 一條燈芯絨裙子 —see also 另見 COMMUNICATION CORD, SPINAL CORD, UMBILICAL CORD, VOCAL CORDS —**~less** *adj*: *a cordless telephone* (=working by radio) 無線電話

cord² *v* [T] to tie, bind, or connect with cord 用繩索捆紮: *a corded bundle of hay* 一捆紮好的乾草

cord·age /ˈkɔrdɪdʒ; ˈkɔːdɪdʒ/ *n* [U] rope or cord in general, esp. on a ship 繩索〔總稱〕; 船用索具

cor·di·al¹ /ˈkɔrdʒəl; ˈkɔːdiəl/ *n* [U] fruit juice which is

added to water and drunk〔加水後作飲料的〕果汁: *lemon cordial* 檸檬果汁

cordial² *adj* warmly friendly 熱誠的; 友好的: *a cordial smile/welcome/reception* 熱誠的微笑[歡迎; 接待] —**~ity** /kɔrˈdʒælətɪ; ˌkɔːdiˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

cor·di·al·ly /ˈkɔrdʒəlɪ; ˈkɔːdɪəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a cordial manner 熱誠地; 誠摯地: *You are cordially invited to the wedding.* 熱誠邀請你參加婚禮。**2 dislike/hate/etc. cordially** to dislike/hate/etc. very strongly 強烈厭惡[憎恨等]

cor·dite /ˈkɔrdaɪt; ˈkɔːdaɪt/ *n* [U] *tech* smokeless explosive powder〔術語〕無煙火藥

cor·don¹ /ˈkɔrdn; ˈkɔːdn/ *n* **1** a line of police, military vehicles, etc., placed round an area to protect or enclose it 警戒線: *The police immediately put a cordon round the accident to keep people away.* 警察立刻在事故現場周圍設置警戒線, 不讓人們靠近。**2** *tech* a fruit tree with its branches cut so that it grows as a single stem, esp. flat against a wall〔術語〕〔尤指倚牆而生的〕單幹形果樹

cordon² *v*

cordon sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to surround (an area) with a line of police, military vehicles, etc. 設置警戒線圍起: *The demonstrators couldn't reach the embassy because the whole area was cordoned off.* 由於整個地區圍起了警戒線, 示威者無法靠近大使館。

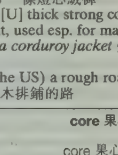
cor·don bleu /kɔrˈdɔ̃ ˈblœ; ˌkɔːdɒŋ ˈblɜː/ *adj* [A] *Fr* of or practising cooking at the highest standard〔法〕烹飪手藝高超的: *She's a real cordon bleu cook!* 她是一位手藝一流的廚師。| *a course in cordon bleu cookery* 高級烹調課(程)

cords /kɔrdz; kɔːdz/ also 又作 **cor·du·roys** /ˌkɔrdəˈrɔɪz; ˈkɔːdʒʊrɔɪ/ — *n* [P] *infml* trousers made from corduroy〔非正式〕燈芯絨褲: *a pair of cords* 一條燈芯絨褲

cor·du·roy /ˌkɔrdəˈrɔɪ; ˈkɔːdʒʊrɔɪ/ *n* [U] thick strong cotton cloth with thin raised lines on it, used esp. for making outer clothing 燈芯絨, 條絨布: *a corduroy jacket* 燈芯絨夾克

corduroy road /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* (esp. in the US) a rough road made from logs laid side by side 用木排鋪的路

core¹ /kor; kɔː/ *n* **1** the hard central part containing the seeds of certain fruits, such as the apple〔蘋果等含籽的〕果心: *I ate the apple, and threw the core away.* 我吃掉蘋果並扔掉了果心。**2 [(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the most important or central part of anything〔任何事物的〕核心, 最重要部分: *The Earth has an iron core.* 地球有個鐵的核心。| *The belief in free enterprise is at the core of their political thinking.* 相信自由企業制是他們政治思想的核心。| *the core of the problem* 問題的核心 **3** *tech*〔術語〕**a** a bar of MAGNETIC metal used in an electric motor to provide a path for the magnetic field 電磁鐵的磁心 **b** a ring-shaped piece of MAGNETIC material used in computer memories 磁心〔磁性材料製成的環形體, 用於計算機存儲器〕 **4 to the core** thoroughly; completely 十分地; 徹底地: *She's American to the core.* 她是個地地道道的美國人。| *The system is* **rotten to the core.** (=thoroughly bad) 這個制度腐敗透頂。—see also 另見 HARD CORE



core² *v* [T] to remove the core from (a fruit) 去掉[水果的]果心

co·re·li·gion·ist /ˌkoːrɪˈlɪdʒənɪst; ˌkəʊrɪˈlɪdʒənɪst/ *n* a member of the same religion 信奉同一宗教的人, 教友

cor·er /ˈkorər; ˈkɔːrə/ *n* a specially shaped knife for coring apples 去果心的刀,〔水果的〕去核器

co·re·spon·dent /ˌkoːrɪˈspɑndənt; ˌkɔːrɪˈspɒndənt/ *n law* a person charged with ADULTERY (=sex outside marriage) with the wife or husband of a person wanting a DIVORCE (=an end to the marriage)〔律〕共同被告〔在離婚訴訟中與原告的配偶通姦者〕—compare 比較 CORRESPONDENT, respondent

core time /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* the period during the middle part of the day when an office or other place of work that operates FLEXITIME expects all its people to be working〔英〕〔彈性工作時間制中所有人員都在上班的〕核心上班時間〔多為每天中間的一段時間〕

cor·gi /ˈkɔrgɪ; ˈkɔːgɪ/ *n* **corgis** a small dog with short legs and a pointed nose 一種腿短鼻尖的小狗

co·ri·an·der /ˌkorɪˈændər; ˌkɒrɪˈændə/ *n* [U] the strong-tasting leaves or seeds of a small plant, used for giving a special taste to esp. Asian food 芫荽葉[子]

Co·rin·thi·an /kəˈrɪnθɪən; kəˈrɪnθɪən/ *adj* of, like, or typical of the most richly decorated style of ancient Greek building 科林斯式建築物風格的〔裝飾華麗的, 具有古希臘建築的風格〕: *Corinthian columns* 科林斯式柱 —compare 比較 DORIC, IONIC

cork¹ /kɔrk; kɔːk/ *n* **1** [U] the light springy BARK (=the outer covering) of the **cork oak** (=a tree from Southern Europe and North Africa) 軟木橡樹的樹皮: *cork tiles on the floor* 用軟木橡樹皮鋪貼的地板 | *a cork mat* 軟木橡樹皮地毯 | *Cork always floats.* 軟木橡樹皮總是能夠漂浮的。**2** [C] a round piece of this material, or something of the same shape made of rubber or plastic, fixed into the neck of a bottle to close it tightly 軟木塞, 軟木塞: *I couldn't get the cork out of the wine bottle—I didn't have a corkscrew.* 我打不開這瓶酒的瓶塞——我沒有開瓶的螺絲起子。

cork² out *v* [T (UP)] to close the neck of (a bottle or similar container) tightly with a cork 用軟木塞緊塞〔瓶口〕—opposite 反義詞 **uncork**

cork sthg. ↔ up *phr v* [T] *infml* to keep (esp. feelings) unexpressed; SUPPRESS〔非正式〕抑制〔尤指感情〕: *corked-up emotions* 抑制着的情緒

cork·age /ˈkɔrkɪdʒ; ˈkɔːkɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *BrE* the charge made by a hotel or restaurant for allowing people to drink wine which they have brought with them〔英〕〔對自帶酒顧客收取的〕開瓶費

corked /kɔrkt; kɔːkt/ *adj* (of wine) tasting bad because of a decaying cork〔酒由於軟木塞腐朽而〕味道不佳的, 帶瓶塞味的

cork·er /ˈkɔrkər; ˈkɔːkə/ *n old-fash infml* a very interesting, noticeable, or excellent person or thing〔過時, 非正式〕引人注意、非常有趣或出類拔萃的人[事]

cork·screw¹ /ˈkɔrkskru; ˈkɔːkskruː/ *n* an apparatus of twisted metal with a handle, used for pulling CORKS¹(2) out of bottles〔拔軟木塞的〕螺絲起子, 瓶塞鑽 —see picture at 見 SCREW 圖

corkscrew² *adj* [A] shaped like a corkscrew; SPIRAL 螺旋形的

corm /kɔrm; kɔːm/ *n tech* the thick underground stem of certain plants, from which the flowers and leaves grow in the spring〔術語〕〔植物的〕球莖

cor·mo·rant /ˈkɔrmərənt; ˈkɔːmərənt/ *n* a large black fish-eating seabird with a long neck and a beak like a hook 鸕鷀 —see picture at 見 WATER BIRD 圖

***corn¹** /kɔrn; kɔːn/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* (the seed of) any of various types of grain plants, such as BARLEY, OATS, and esp. wheat〔英〕穀物〔尤指小麥〕; 穀粒: *a field of ripe corn* 一片成熟的穀物 **2** *esp. AmE & AustrE for* 〔尤美, 澳〕**= a** MAIZE **b** SWEET CORN —see also 另見 INDIAN CORN

corn² *n* a painful area of thick hard skin on the foot, usu. on or near a toe 雞眼 —see also 另見 **tread on someone's corns** (TREAD²)

corn bread /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] (esp. in the US) bread made from crushed CORN¹(2) 玉米粉麵包

corn·cob /ˈkɔrnˌkɑb; ˈkɔːnkɒb/ also 又作 **cob—** *n* the woody central part of an ear of CORN¹(2) 玉米穗軸

corn·crake /ˈkɔrnˌkrek ˈkɔːnkreɪk/ *n* a European bird with a loud sharp cry 秧雞

cor·ne·a /ˈkɔrnɪə; ˈkɔːnɪə/ *n* a strong transparent protective covering on the front outer surface of the eye〔眼球的〕角膜 —see picture at 見 EYE 圖 **—·neal** *adj*

corned beef /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **bully beef—** *n* [U] a kind

of pressed cooked BEEF in tins〔罐頭裝的〕鹹牛肉

cor·ne·li·an /kɔrˈniljən; kɔːˈniliən/ also 又作 **carnelian**— *n* a reddish, reddish-brown, or white stone used in jewellery 紅玉髓, 光玉髓〔石〕

***cor·ner**[1] /ˈkɔrnə; ˈkɔːnə(r)/ *n* **1 [(of)]** (the inside or outside of) the point at which two lines, edges, surfaces, roads, etc. meet 角; 拐角處; 角落: *I hit my knee on the corner of the table.* 我的膝蓋碰到了桌子角。| *The number's in the top left-hand corner of the page.* 號碼在這頁的左上角。| *There's a telephone at the corner of the street.* 這條街的拐角有電話。| *Out of the corner of my eye, I saw them sneaking out of the room.* 我從眼角瞟去, 看到他們從房間裡溜走了。| *They live* **just round the corner.** (=very near) 他們就住在附近。| (fig. 喻) *Politicians are always telling us that better times are just round the corner.* (=coming soon) 政客們總是告訴我們說, 好時光很快就要來臨。| (fig. 喻) *The company has been through a bad period but I think we've now* **turned the corner.** (=the situation is improving) 公司經歷了一段困難時期, 但我認為現在我們的情況正在好轉。| *a corner shop* 一家位於街角的商店 **2 [(of)]** a part of the world, esp. a distant one 天涯海角; 遠方: *People came from* **all four corners of the world** (=from every country) *to see the Olympic Games.* 人們從世界各地前來觀看奧運會。| *They live in a remote corner of England.* 他們住在英國一個偏遠的地方。**3** a difficult or threatening position from which it is difficult to escape 困境, 絕路: *They've forced me into a corner: I'm going to have to give them what they want.* 他們把我逼得走投無路, 因此他們現在要甚麼我就得給他們甚麼。| *The champion's in a* **tight corner** *here: it looks as if he's going to lose the game.* 這位錦標保持者處境困難, 看來他將會輸掉這場比賽。**4** also 又作 **corner kick** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ — (in football) a kick taken from the corner of the field〔足球賽〕角球: *They scored from a corner.* 他們踢角球得分。**5 [(on)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a position of complete control over the supply of certain goods 壟斷: *They're trying to establish a corner on the silver market.* 他們企圖壟斷白銀市場。**6 -cornered** /ˈkɔrnəd; ˈkɔːnəd/ having the stated number or kind of corners 有…角的: *a three-cornered hat* 三角帽 | (fig. 喻) *The election was a three-cornered fight.* (=with three parties competing against each other) 選舉是一場三角鬥爭。—see also 另見 HOLE-AND-CORNER, **cut corners** (CUT[1])

corner[2] *v* **1** [T] to force (a person or animal) into a difficult or threatening position 〔人或動物〕逼入困境: *He fought like a cornered animal.* 他作困獸之鬥。**2** [T] to gain control of (the supply of certain goods) 壟斷: *They're buying all the wheat they can get hold of, because they're trying to* **corner the market.** 他們買進他們能得到的所有小麥, 因為他們企圖壟斷市場。**3** [I] (of a vehicle, driver, etc.) to turn a corner〔車輛、司機等〕轉彎: *My car corners well even in wet weather.* 即使在下雨天, 我的車子轉彎也轉得很好。

cor·ner·stone /ˈkɔrnəˌston; ˈkɔːnəstəʊn/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a stone set at one of the bottom corners of a building, often put in place at a special ceremony 基石; 奠基石: *The mayor laid the cornerstone of the new library.* 市長為新圖書館奠基。**2** something of first importance, on which everything else is based 基礎; 基本: *Wage control is the cornerstone of the government's economic policy.* 控制工資是政府經濟政策的基礎。

cor·net /ˈkɔrnɪt; ˈkɔːnɪt/ *n* **1** a small brass musical instrument like a TRUMPET 短號〔英〕‖ *BrE*〔英〕‖ also 又作 **cone** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a thin pastry container for ICE-CREAM, pointed at one end, to be eaten together with its contents〔裝冰淇淋的〕圓錐形蛋卷

corn ex·change /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* a place where corn is bought and sold 穀物交易市場

corn·flakes /ˈkɔrnˌfleɪks/ *n* [P] small leaf-like bits of crushed CORN[1] (2) usu. eaten at breakfast with milk and sugar 玉米片〔通常加牛奶和糖在早餐時吃〕

corn·flour /ˈkɔrnflaʊə; ˈkɔːnflaʊə(r)/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **corn-starch** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] fine white flour made from crushed CORN[1] (2), rice, or other grain, used in cooking to thicken liquids (精)麵〔粉〕, 玉米麵; 穀粉〔稻米或其他穀物製成的粉〕

corn·flow·er /ˈkɔrnˌflaʊə; ˈkɔːnflaʊə(r)/ *n* a small wild European plant sometimes grown in gardens for its blue flowers 矢車菊: *cornflower-blue eyes* 像矢車菊一樣藍色的眼睛

cor·nice /ˈkɔrnɪs; ˈkɔːnɪ‡s/ *n* a decorative border at the top edge of the front of a building or PILLAR or round the top inside edges of the walls in a room 上楣, 飛簷〔牆或柱頂部突出的裝飾〕

Cor·nish /ˈkɔrnɪʃ; ˈkɔːnɪʃ/ *adj* of Cornwall (in SW England) or its language 英國康沃爾郡的; 康沃爾語的

Cornish pas·ty /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a folded piece of pastry baked with meat and potatoes in it, usu. enough for one person to eat 康沃爾餡餅

corn pone /ˈkɔrn pon; kɔːn pəʊn/ *n* [U] a kind of bread made from CORN[1] (2), esp. by N American Indians〔北美印第安人的〕玉米餅

corn·starch /ˈkɔrnˌstarʧ; ˈkɔːnstaːtʃ/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= CORNFLOUR

cor·nu·co·pi·a /ˌkɔrnəˈkopɪə; ˌkɔːnjʊˈkəʊpɪə/ also 又作 **horn of plenty**— *n* a horn-shaped decorative container full of fruit, flowers, grain, etc., used in art as a sign of having plenty of everything 豐饒角(飾), 羊角狀盛器〔角狀飾物, 係一羊角狀容器, 內盛水果、花、穀物等以示富足豐饒, 常見於繪畫、雕刻中〕

corn·y /ˈkɔrnɪ; ˈkɔːnɪ/ *adj infml* having no original, interesting, or exciting qualities; too simple, old-fashioned, and familiar〔非正式〕平淡的; 過時的, 陳舊的: *a corny joke/story* 老生常談的笑話〔故事〕

co·rol·la·ry /ˈkɔrəˌlɛrɪ; kəˈrɒlərɪ/ *n fml* something, such as a statement or course of action, that naturally follows from something else〔正式〕必然的結果; 必然會有的推論: *The government wants to spend more on defence: but the corollary of that argument is that they want to spend less on everything else.* 政府要在防務上多花些錢, 但是按此論點推論的結果是, 他們在其他事情上就要少花錢。

co·ro·na /kəˈronə; kəˈrəʊnə/ *n* **-nas** *or* **-nae** /-ni; -niː/ the shining circle of light seen round the sun when the moon passes in front of it in an ECLIPSE 日冕

cor·o·na·ry /ˈkɔrəˌnɛrɪ; ˈkɒrənərɪ/ *adj med* of the heart〔腎〕心臟的

coronary throm·bo·sis /ˌ···· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **coronary** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* **-ses** the stopping of the blood supply to the heart, causing a HEART ATTACK 冠狀動脈血栓〔形成〕

cor·o·na·tion /ˌkɔrəˈneɪʃən; ˌkɒrəˈneɪʃən/ *n* the ceremony at which a king or queen is crowned 加冕典禮

cor·o·ner /ˈkɔrənə; ˈkɒrənə(r)/ *n* a public official who inquires into the cause of a person's death, by holding an INQUEST (=official inquiry), when the death is not clearly the result of natural causes〔調查死因的〕驗屍官

cor·o·net /ˈkɔrənɪt; ˈkɒrənɪ‡t/ *n* **1** a small crown usu. worn by princes or members of noble families〔王子或貴族所戴的〕小冠冕 **2** any crownlike decoration for the head 冠狀頭飾: *a coronet of flowers* 花環

corp /kɔrp; kɔːp/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** CORPORATION **2** CORPORAL[2]

cor·po·ra /ˈkɔrpərə; ˈkɔːpərə/ *pl. of* CORPUS

cor·po·ral[1] /ˈkɔrpərəl; ˈkɔːpərəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of the body; physical〔正式〕肉體的; 身體的: *corporal punishment* (=hitting people with a stick as a way of punishing them) 體罰

corporal[2] *n* an army or air force rank 下士 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

cor·po·rate /ˈkɔrpərɪt; ˈkɔːpərɪ‡t/ *adj* **1** of, belonging to, or shared by all the members of a group; COLLECTIVE 團體的; 全體的: *corporate responsibility* 集體責任 **2** [A] of or belonging to a corporation 公司的, 法人的: *The company is concerned about its* **corporate image.**

(=the way it is regarded by the public) 這家公司關心它自身的法人形象。| *The bank has both individual and corporate customers.* 這家銀行既有個人主顧也有公司主顧。**3** [A] forming a single body 合為一體的, 社團的: *The university is a corporate body formed from several different colleges.* 這所大學是由幾個不同學院合在一起組成的。—~ly *adv*

cor·po·ra·tion /ˌkɔrpəˈreʃən; ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people who are permitted by law to act as a single unit, esp. for purposes of business, with rights and duties separate from those of its members 法人; 社團; 公司: *Mary works for a large American corporation.* 瑪麗為一家美國大公司工作。| *a multinational corporation* 跨國公司 | *the British Broadcasting Corporation* 英國廣播公司 **2** a town COUNCIL 市鎮當局; 市議會: *The corporation has/have closed the road.* 市政當局封閉了這條道路。

corporation tax /ˌ···ˈ··· ·/ *n* [U] *tech, esp. BrE* a tax on the profits of a company〖術語, 尤英〗公司(利潤)稅, 法人稅

cor·po·re·al /kɔrˈporrɪəl/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** of or for the body as opposed to the spirit 身體的, 肉體的: *corporeal needs such as food* 各種肉體的需要, 如需要食物 **2** that can be touched; material; physical 物質的; 有形的 —~ly *adv*

corps /kor; kɔː/ *n* **corps** /korz; kɔːz/ [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** *(often cap.* 常用大寫*)* a trained army group with special duties and responsibilities 特種部隊; 特殊兵種: *the medical corps* 醫療部隊 **2** *(often cap.* 常用大寫*)* a branch of the army equal in size to two DIVISIONS 軍(團)〔等於兩個師〕**3** a group of people united in the same activity 共同工作或活動的一羣人: *the president's press corps* 總統的記者團 | *the diplomatic corps* 外交使團

corps de bal·let /ˈkɔr də bæˈle; ˌkɔː də ˈbæleɪ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *Fr* BALLET (3)〖法〗芭蕾舞團

corpse /kɔrps; kɔːps/ *n* a dead body, esp. of a person 〔尤指人的〕屍體

cor·pu·lent /ˈkɔrpjələnt; ˈkɔːpjʊlənt/ *adj euph* (of a person) very fat〖婉〗肥胖的; 臃腫的 —~lence *n* [U]

cor·pus /ˈkɔrpəs; ˈkɔːpəs/ *n* **corpora**/ˈkɔrpərə; ˈkɔːpərə/ *or* **corpuses** a collection a of all the writings of a special kind, or by a certain person 全集: *the corpus of Shakespeare's works* 莎士比亞全集 **b** of material or information for study 一批資料; 詞庫, 資料庫: *The dictionary is based on a corpus of 10,000,000 words taken from books and newspapers in English.* 該詞典是根據英文書籍和報刊中的一千萬個單詞編成的。

cor·pus·cle /ˈkɔrpəsl; ˈkɔːpəsəl/ *n* any of the red or white cells in the blood 血球, 血細胞

cor·ral¹ /kəˈræl; kɒˈrɑːl/ *n* an enclosed area, esp. in N America, where cattle, horses, etc., are kept〔尤指北美關牛馬等的〕畜欄

corral² *v* **-ll-** [T] to drive (animals) into a corral 把(動物)趕入畜欄; (fig. 喻) *They corralled the protesters and kept them away from the President's car.* 他們把抗議者趕到一邊, 使他們不能靠近總統的汽車。

***cor·rect**¹ /kəˈrɛkt; kəˈrekt/ *adj* **1** based on or in accordance with the truth or the facts; right; without mistakes 正確的, 無誤的: *a correct answer* 正確的答案 | *correct spelling* 正確的拼寫 | *If these predictions turn out to be correct, the company is going to have a very good year.* 假如這些預測最終證明是正確的, 公司將有一個非常好的年頭。**2** following approved or established standards of manners, action, etc.〔禮貌、行為等〕合乎禮節的; 得體的: *correct behaviour* 正當得體的行為 | *Make sure that these papers are processed according to the correct procedures.* 一定要按照正確的程序處理這些文件。—opposite 反義詞 **incorrect** —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

correct² *v* [T] **1** to make or set right 改正; 糾正: *Correct my pronunciation if it's wrong.* 如果我的發音錯了, 請予以糾正。| *These spectacles will correct her eyesight defect.* 這副眼鏡能矯正她的視力缺陷。| *They issued a new statement correcting the errors that had appeared in the earlier one.* 他們發表一項新的聲明, 更正上次聲明中的錯誤。**2** (of a teacher) to show the mistakes in〔教師〕改正…中的錯誤; 批改: *I've been correcting the kids' homework for hours.* 我批改孩子們的家庭作業已有數小時之久了。**3** *old-fash* to punish in order to improve the behaviour of〔過時〕懲治

cor·rec·tion /kəˈrɛkʃən; kəˈrekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of correcting 改正, 糾正 **2** [C] a change that corrects something 修改; 糾正〔某事〕: *Teachers usually make corrections in red ink.* 教師通常用紅墨水改作業。**3** [U] *old-fash* punishment〔過時〕懲罰: *a house of correction* (=prison) 管教院, 勞教所

cor·rec·ti·tude /kəˈrektəˌtjud; kəˈrektɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* correctness of behaviour〖正式或誇張〗(行為的)正當, 端正

cor·rec·tive /kəˈrɛktɪv; kəˈrektɪv/ *adj, n fml* (something) intended to correct〖正式〗改正的; 矯正的(事物); 糾正物: *corrective measures/treatment* 糾正措施; 矯正療法 —~ly *adv*

cor·rel·ate¹ /ˈkɔrəˌlet; ˈkɒrɪleɪt/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to (show to) have a close shared relationship or connection of cause and effect 使相互關聯; (顯示)有相互關係, 有因果關係: *They are trying to find out if these behaviour patterns correlate with particular changes in diet.* 他們試圖發現這些行為模式是否同飲食的特殊變化有關。| *Smoking and lung cancer are closely correlated.* 吸煙與肺癌密切相關。

cor·rel·ate² /ˈkɔrəˌlet; ˈkɒrɪlɪt/ *n* either of two things that correlate with each other 相關的事物

cor·re·la·tion /ˌkɔrəˈleʃən; ˌkɒrɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C **(between)**] a shared relationship or connection of cause and effect 相互關係; 關聯: *a high correlation between unemployment and crime* 失業與犯罪的密切關係。**2** [U **(of)**] *fml* the act of correlating〖正式〗相關

cor·rel·a·tive /kəˈrɛlətɪv; kɒˈrelətɪv/ *adj, n* **1** *fml* (any of two or more things that are) naturally related〖正式〗相關的(事物) **2** *tech* (either of two words) regularly used together but rarely used next to each other〖術語〗關聯的(詞): *"Either" and "or"* are **correlative conjunctions.** Either 和 or 是關聯連詞。

cor·re·spond /ˌkɔrəˈspɑnd; ˌkɒrɪˈspɒnd/ *v* [I] **1 [(with, to)]** to be in agreement; match; be CONSISTENT (with) or EQUIVALENT (to) 符合; 相一致; 相當: *The problem is that what she says doesn't correspond with what she does.* 問題是她言行不一。| *The contents of the box must correspond to the description on the label.* 盒內的東西必須和標籤上的說明相符。**2 [(with)]** to exchange letters regularly 通信: *Janet and Bob corresponded (with each other) for many years.* 珍妮特和鮑勃(相互)通信多年。

cor·re·spon·dence /ˌkɔrəˈspɑndəns; ˌkɒrɪˈspɒndəns/ *n* [S;U **(between, with)**] **1** the act of exchanging letters 通信 **2** the letters exchanged between people〔來往的〕信件: *The library bought all the correspondence between Queen Victoria and her daughters.* 圖書館買下了維多利亞女王和她的女兒們的所有來往信件。| *to do/take a* **correspondence course** (=a course of lessons in which information and work are exchanged by post) 讀〔修〕函授課程 **3** a state or case of corresponding; agreement between particular things 符合; 一致

cor·re·spon·dent¹ /ˌkɔrəˈspɑndənt; ˌkɒrɪˈspɒndənt/ *n* **1** a person with whom another person exchanges letters regularly 通信者 **2** someone employed by a newspaper, television, etc., to report news from a particular area or on a particular subject 新聞記者: *a war correspondent* 戰地通訊記者 | *Here is a report from our environment correspondent.* 以下是我們的環境問題記者的報道。—compare 比較 CORESPONDENT

correspondent² *adj* **[(with)]** *fml* in agreement; matching; corresponding〖正式〗符合的; 一致的; 相當的: *The election result was correspondent with the government's wishes in the matter.* 選舉的結果與政府在這個問題上的願望一致。

cor·re·spon·ding /ˌkɔrɪˈspɑndɪŋ/ *adj* [A] matching or related 相應的；相當的；一致的；對等的: *There has been a decline in the value of the pound and a corresponding increase in the strength of the dollar.* 英鎊的價值下跌，而美元相應增值。| *Profits for the corresponding period of last year.* 頭三個月的利潤比去年同期高 50%。 **—~ly** *adv*

cor·ri·dor /ˈkɔrədɚ; ˈkɒrɪˌdɔːr/ *n* **1** a passage, esp. between two rows of rooms 通道；走廊: *Room 101 is at the end of the corridor.* 101號房間在走廊的盡頭。| *a corridor train* 通廊列車〔一邊是走廊，另一邊是包房的火車〕| (fig. 喻) **the corridors of power** (=the places where government decisions are made) 權力走廊〔政府決策場所〕**2** a narrow piece of land (or air space) that passes through a foreign country〔經過他國的〕走廊；地帶: *the Polish Corridor (to the sea)* (通往海上的) 波蘭走廊

cor·ri·gen·dum /ˌkɔrɪˈdʒɛndəm; ˌkɒrɪˈdʒendəm/ *n* **-da** /-də; -də/ *tech* something (to be) made correct, esp. in a printed book〔術語〕〔尤指書籍中〕需改正之處

cor·rob·o·rate /kəˈrɑbəˌret; kəˈrɒbəreɪt/ *v* [T] to support or strengthen (a statement, opinion, idea, etc.) by fresh information or proof〔以新的資料或證明〕支持或加強〔聲明、意見、主張等〕: *Someone who saw the accident corroborated the driver's statement.* 一個車禍的目擊者證實了司機的陳述。 **—-ration** /kəˌrɑbəˈreʃən; kəˌrɒbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-rative** /kəˈrɑbəˌretɪv; kəˈrɒbərətɪv/ *adj*: *corroborative evidence* 助證 **—-rator** *n*

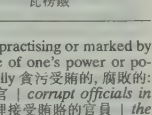
cor·rode /kəˈrod; kəˈrəʊd/ *v* [I;T (away)] to (cause to) become worn away or be gradually destroyed, esp. by chemical action over a long period (使) 腐蝕；侵蝕: *Water corrodes metal.* 水腐蝕金屬。| *The machine doesn't work because the electrical contacts have corroded.* 機器不能運轉，因為電接觸已經腐蝕。

cor·ro·sion /kəˈroʒən; kəˈrəʊʒən/ *n* [U] **1** the process of corroding 腐蝕；侵蝕: *If any of the acid leaks it may cause corrosion.* 這種酸如果有任何滲漏，就會造成腐蝕。| (fig. 喻) *the corrosion of moral standards* 道德標準的逐漸喪失 **2** a substance, such as RUST, produced by this process 腐蝕而成之物〈如鏽〉: *corrosion on the car body* 車身上的鏽蝕

cor·ro·sive /kəˈrosɪv; kəˈrəʊsɪv/ *adj* **1** able to corrode 腐蝕性的；侵蝕性的: *Danger! Corrosive material!* 危險！腐蝕性物質！—opposite 反義詞 **noncorrosive** **2** gradually weakening or destroying society, a person's feelings, etc.〔對社會、個人情感等〕有害的，逐步起損害作用的: *the corrosive influence of mass unemployment* 大量失業帶來的有害影響 | *corrosive feelings of bitterness* 偏神的悲痛感情 **3** (of language) very fierce〔語言〕激烈的，刻薄的: *a corrosive attack on the government* 對政府的激烈抨擊 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cor·ru·gated /ˈkɔrəˌgetɪd; ˈkɒrəgeɪtɪd/ *adj* formed in rows of wavelike folds 起皺的，波紋的；有瓦楞的: *Sheets of* **corrugated iron** *are often used for roofs and fences.* 瓦楞鐵皮常用於屋頂和籬笆。| (fig. 喻) *a corrugated brow* 起皺的眉

corrugated
起皺的，起波紋的



corrugated iron
瓦楞鐵

cor·ru·ga·tion /ˌkɔrəˈgeʃən; ˌkɒrəˈgeɪʃən/ *n* a fold in a corrugated surface〔波紋形表面的〕皺摺；波紋

cor·rupt¹ /kəˈrʌpt; kəˈrʌpt/ *adj* **1** practising or marked by the dishonest and improper use of one's power or position, e.g. to make money illegally 貪污受賄的，腐敗的: *a corrupt judge* 貪贓舞弊的法官 | *corrupt officials in the passport office* 護照辦公室裡接受賄賂的官員 | *the corrupt use of public money* 挪用公款 **2** morally wicked 有傷風化的；邪惡的，起腐化作用的: *corrupt pornographic writings* 有傷風化的色情文章 **3** containing mistakes; different from the original 多訛誤的；面目全非的: *a corrupt text* 錯誤百出的文本 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

corrupt² *v* [T] **1** to cause to become morally bad; change from good to bad 使道德敗壞；使腐敗: *Do you think young people are corrupted by big city life?* 你認為大城市的生活會使年輕人道德敗壞嗎？| *corrupted by power* 因權力在手而（變得）腐敗 **2** to change the original form of (a language, set of teachings, etc.) in a bad way 破壞〔一種語言、學說等〕的本來面目: *Has English been corrupted by the introduction of foreign words?* 英語是否已被外來語詞滙破壞得面目全非了？ **—~ible** *adj* **—~ibility** /kəˌrʌptəˈbɪlətɪ; kəˌrʌptəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

cor·rup·tion /kəˈrʌpʃən; kəˈrʌpʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of corrupting 道德敗壞；墮落 **2** [U] **a** dishonesty, esp. by people in positions of power 貪污；賄賂；受賄；腐敗: *The new military rulers said that the previous government had been riddled with* (=full of) *corruption.* 新的軍事統治者說，前政府已經腐敗透頂。**b** immoral behaviour; being corrupt 敗壞；腐化: *the corruption of the ancient Roman court* 古羅馬宮廷的腐化 **3** [C (of) *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數〕a form of something, such as a word, that is changed from its correct or original form 訛誤；失去本來面目: *The word "Thursday" is a corruption of Thor's Day.* Thursday 是 Thor's Day 的訛用。

cor·sage /kɔrˈsɑʒ; kɔːˈsɑːʒ/ *n* a small bunch of flowers worn by a woman at the neck or waist〔飾於女服腰部或頸部的〕裝飾花束 —compare 比較 NOSEGAY

cor·sair /ˈkɔrsɛr; ˈkɔːseə/ *n* a PIRATE or pirate ship from N Africa that used to stop and rob ships in former times〔古代北非的〕海盜；海盜船

corse /kɔrs; kɔːs/ *n old use or poet for*〔舊或詩〕= CORPSE

corse·let /ˈkɔrslɪt; ˈkɔːslɪt/ *n* a piece of armour worn in former times on the upper part of the body, but not usu. covering the arms 甲冑；胸甲

cor·set /ˈkɔrsɪt; ˈkɔːsɪt/ also 又作 **corsets** *pl.*— *n* a very tight-fitting undergarment worn, esp. by women, to give shape to the waist and HIPS〔尤指婦女穿的〕緊身褡〔以保持腰及臀部之曲線〕 **—~ed** *adj*

cor·tege, -tège /kɔrˈteʒ; kɔːˈteɪʒ/ *n fml* a procession following the dead body at a funeral〔正式〕送葬行列

cor·tex /ˈkɔrtɛks; ˈkɔːteks/ *n* **-tices** /-təsɪz; -tɪsɪz/ *tech* the outer covering of something, esp. of the brain〔術語〕皮層；皮質；〔尤指〕腦皮層 **—-tical** /ˈkɔrtɪkl; kɔːtɪkəl/ *adj*

cor·ti·sone /ˈkɔrtɪˌsoʊn; ˈkɔːtɪˌzəʊn/ *n* [U] a powerful substance used esp. in treating RHEUMATIC diseases 可的松〔用於治風濕症的治療劑〕

co·run·dum /kəˈrʌndəm; kəˈrʌndəm/ *n* [U] a very hard mineral used in powder form for polishing and sharpening tools 金剛砂〔磨料〕

cor·us·cate /ˈkɔrəsˌket; ˈkɒrəskeɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to flash; SPARKLE 閃光；閃爍: *a coruscating jewel* 閃亮的珠寶 | (fig. 喻) *coruscating wit* 才智橫溢 **—-cation** /ˌkɔrəˈskeʃən; ˌkɒrəˈskeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

cor·vette /kɔrˈvɛt; kɔːˈvet/ *n tech* a small fast warship used for protecting other ships from attack〔術語〕小型護衛艦

cos¹ /kɑz; kɒz/ *conj nonstandard* because〔不規範〕因為 —see also 另見 COS LETTUCE

cos² /kɑs; kɒs/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = COSINE

cosh¹ /kɑʃ; kɒʃ/ *BrE*〔英〕 || **blackjack, sap** *AmE*〔美〕— *n infml* a short heavy metal pipe or filled rubber tube used as a weapon〔非正式〕〔作武器用的〕金屬管短棒；實心橡膠短棒: *They were arrested for possession of two guns and a cosh.* 他們因持有兩枝槍和一根金屬短棒而被捕。

cosh² *v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to hit with a cosh〔非正式，尤英〕用短棒打

co·sig·na·to·ry /koˈsɪgnəˌtorɪ; ˌkəʊˈsɪgnətərɪ/ *n fml* a person signing together with others〔正式〕連署人〔國〕: *Britain, France, and Germany were all cosig-*

natories of/to the agreement. 英、法、德都是此協定的連署國。

co·sine /'kosam; 'kəʊsaɪn/ *n tech* the FRACTION (1) calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the side next to it in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE by the length of the side opposite the right angle〖術語〗〔數學的〕餘弦 —compare 比較 SINE, TANGENT

cos let·tuce /ˌkɒs 'letəs; ˌkɒs 'letʃʊs/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **romaine lettuce** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a LETTUCE with long leaves 長葉萵苣; 羅馬生菜

cos·met·ic[1] /kɑz'metɪk; kɒz'metɪk/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any substance, such as a face-cream or body-powder, that is intended to make the skin or hair more beautiful 化妝品: *They sell lipstick, hair gel, and a whole range of other cosmetics.* 他們出售唇膏, 髮膠和一系列其他的化妝品。| *the cosmetics industry* 化妝品工業

cosmetic[2] *adj* 1 [A] intended to make the skin or hair more beautiful 化妝用的; 美容的: *a cosmetic cream* 美容霜 | *cosmetic surgery* (=medical operations performed to improve a person's appearance rather than to cure a disease) 整容外科手術 **2** *derog* dealing only with the outside appearance rather than the central part of something; SUPERFICIAL〖貶〗裝門面的: *These changes in the law are purely cosmetic and do nothing to deal with the real problem.* 這些法律上的改變純粹是裝飾門面, 對解決真正的問題毫無作用。| *a few cosmetic repairs to the house* 對房子門面的稍事裝修

cos·me·ti·cian /ˌkɒzmə'tɪʃən; ˌkɒzmə'tɪʃən/ *n* a person professionally trained in the use of cosmetics 美容師

cos·mic /'kɒzmɪk; 'kɒzmɪk/ *adj* of or found in space or the universe 宇宙的: *Planets were formed out of cosmic dust.* 行星是由宇宙塵形成的。| (fig. 喻) *a scandal of cosmic* (=extremely large) *proportions* 特大醜聞 —~**ally** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

cosmic ray /ˌ‥ '·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a stream of RADIATION reaching the Earth from outer space 宇宙(射)線

cos·mog·o·ny /kɒz'mɑgənɪ; kɒz'mɒgənɪ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (a set of ideas about) the origin of the universe〖正式〗宇宙的起源; 天體演化(學說): *primitive cosmogonies* 早期天體演化的學說

cos·mol·o·gy /kɒz'mɑlədʒɪ; kɒz'mɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the science of the origin and structure of the universe, esp. as studied in ASTRONOMY 宇宙論

cos·mo·naut /'kɒzmə,nɔt; 'kɒzmənɔːt/ *n* a Soviet ASTRONAUT〔蘇聯的〕宇航員, 太空人

cos·mo·pol·i·tan[1] /ˌkɒzmə'pɑlətn; ˌkɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/ *adj* 1 consisting of people from many different parts of the world 來自世界各地的: *London is a very cosmopolitan city.* 倫敦是一個世界性的城市。**2** (of a person, belief, opinion, etc.) not narrow-minded; showing wide experience of different people and places〔人、信仰、意見等〕無偏見的; 見識廣的: *She has a very cosmopolitan outlook on life.* 她對生活有一種超越民族和地域的廣闊眼界。**3** *tech* (of an animal or plant) existing in most parts of the world〖術語〗〔動植物〕分佈於世界大部分地區的

cosmopolitan[2] *n usu. apprec* a person who has travelled widely and feels equally at home everywhere〖一般褒〗遊歷四方的人; 四海為家者

cos·mos /'kɑzməs; 'kɒzmɒs/ *n* [*the*+S] the whole universe considered as an ordered system 宇宙

cos·set /'kɑsɪt; 'kɒsɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] to pay a great deal of attention to making (a person) comfortable and happy; PAMPER 寵愛; 嬌養; 縱容: *These farmers have been cosseted for years by generous government subsidies.* 多年來政府的慷慨津貼縱容了這些農民。

***cost**[1] /kɔst; kɒst/ *n* **1** [C] the amount of money paid or needed for buying, doing, or producing something 費用; 成本: *the high cost of renting a house in central London* 在倫敦市中心租房子的高昂費用 | *The students are given £50 a year to cover the cost of books and stationery.* 學生每年得到五十英鎊作為支付書籍和文具的費用。| *High production costs lead to high prices in the shops.* 生產成本增高導致商店的提價。| *The cost of policing the demonstration will be met/borne by the local council.* 此動警員監管示威的費用由地方當局負擔。**2** [C;U] something needed, given, or lost, in order to obtain something 代價; 犧牲: *He saved the children from the fire at the cost of his own life.* (=he died) 他捨身把孩子們從大火中救出。| *We must avoid war* **at all costs/whatever the cost.** (=it is extremely important to avoid war) 我們必須不惜任何代價避免戰爭。**3 to one's cost** from one's own unpleasant experience 從不愉快的經歷中得知: *As I learned to my cost when I was ill in New York, you should always take out medical insurance before you go abroad.* 我從自己在紐約生病的痛苦經歷中知道, 去國外之前, 必須辦理好醫療保險手續。—see also 另見 COSTS, **count the cost** (COUNT[1]); see 參見 COST[2] (USAGE)

***cost**[2] *v* **cost 1** [L (+*obj*)+*n*] to have (an amount of money) as a price 價錢為; 使付出〔金錢〕: *a powerful new computer costing over $10,000* 價格為一萬多元的一台新的大功率計算機 | *"How much do these shoes cost?" "They cost £30."* "這雙鞋要多少錢?" "三十英鎊。" | *It's costing me a small fortune* (=a lot) *to send the children on holiday.* 送孩子們度假花了我一大筆錢。| *Champagne* **costs the earth.** (=is very expensive) 香檳酒非常昂貴。| *High unemployment costs the government billions of pounds in lost taxes.* 高失業率使政府損失數十億英鎊稅收。| (fig. 喻) *The mistake cost him his job.* 這項錯誤使他失去了工作。**2** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml, esp. BrE* to be expensive for (someone)〖非正式, 尤英〗使花許多錢: *It will cost you to go by train; why not go by bus?* 乘火車去花錢太多, 你為甚麼不乘公共汽車去? **3** [T] (*past tense & participle* 過去式和過去分詞為 **costed**) to calculate the price to be charged for (a job, someone's time, etc.) 估計…的成本: *The builder costed the job at £150.* 建築商估計這項工程的費用要一百五十英鎊。**4 cost an arm and a leg** to have a very high or too high price 昂貴

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **price, cost,** and 和 **charge.** When talking about the money needed to buy a particular object; the usual word is **price.** 談到買一特定物品需用錢時, 普通用詞是 **price**: *What is the* **price** *of this watch?* (這塊錶要多少錢?) **Cost** (*n*) is like **price,** but is used less for objects, and more **a** for services **b** for general things. 名詞 **cost** 與 **price** 相似, 但很少用於物品, 更多用於以下情況: **a** 服務費: *the* **cost** *of having the house painted* (粉刷房子的費用) **b** 和一般費用: *the* **cost** *of living* (生活費用) | *the* **cost** *of food* (食品費用) The amount of money you pay for something is what it **costs** (*v*) you. 你買某物所付的錢就是你為某物花費 (**cost**) 的錢: *How much did this watch* **cost** *you?* (這塊錶你花了多少錢?) The person who is selling goods or services to you **charges** you for them. 賣者或為你服務者為此向你索價 (**charge**) 若干: *How much did he* **charge** *you for repairing the car?* (修理你的汽車他要了你多少錢?) **Charge** (*n*) means "a sum of money demanded, especially for allowing someone to do something" 名詞 **charge** 意指要人支付的一筆錢, 尤指准許某人做某事所需支付的錢: *There will be a small* **charge** *for admission to the museum.* (參觀博物館要花點入場費。)

co-star[1] /'koˌstɑr; 'kəʊ stɑː/ *n* a famous actor or actress who appears together with another famous actor or actress in a film or play 合演者; 聯合主演者

co-star[2] *v* **-rr 1** [I (**with**)] to appear as a co-star 合演: *It's the first time she's co-starred with Robert Redford.* 這是她首次與羅伯特·雷德福合演。**2** [T] (of a film or play) to have as co-stars 聯合主演: *"Gone with the Wind", the classic movie co-starring Vivien Leigh and*

cost-ef-fec-tive /ˌ-ɪˈ-ɪv/ *adj* bringing the best possible profits or advantages for the lowest possible cost 低成本高效益的: *They discovered that it was more cost-effective to import the engines from Spain than to manufacture them here.* 他們發現從西班牙進口發動機之後在當地裝配合算。—*adv* —**ness** *n*

cos-ter-mon-ger /ˈkɒstəmʌŋgə(r), ˈkɒstə mʌŋgə(r)/ also 又作 **coster** /ˈkɒstə(r)/ — *n* 販賣水果和蔬菜的人: a person who sells fruit and vegetables from a cart in the street, esp. in London 街頭小販(尤指倫敦的水果蔬菜販)

cost-ive /ˈkɒstɪv/ *adj rare* suffering from or causing constipation 便秘的; 引起便秘的

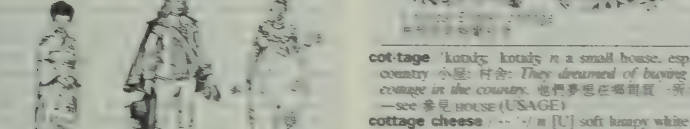
cost-ly /ˈkɒstli/ *adj* **1** *rather fml* costing a lot of money, esp. when this is regarded as unreasonable or unnecessary 花費大的; 昂貴的: *Selling your house can be a costly and time-consuming business.* 賣房子既花錢又費時。 **2** gained or won at a great loss 損失慘重的: *the costliest war in our history* 我們歷史上損失最慘重的戰爭 —**liness** *n*

cost of living *n* [S] the cost of buying the goods and services the people in an average standard of comfort 生活費用: *The cost of living has gone up 5% in the last year, so we asked for a wage increase of 7%.* 去年生活費用上漲了5%，所以我們要求增加薪水7%。—compare 比較 STANDARD OF LIVING

cost price *n* [U] the price a shopkeeper pays for an article, which is less than the price the buyer pays the shopkeeper the retail price 成本價格: *The employees of the store are allowed to buy furniture at cost price.* 該商店的職員可以成本價購買家具。

costs /kɒsts/ *n* [P] the cost of taking a matter to a court of law, esp. as ordered to be paid by the side that lost the case to the side that won it 訴訟費: *She won the case and was awarded costs.* 她勝訴，因而獲得了訴訟費用的賠償。

costume 服飾



costume jewellery 假首飾 costume 服飾

cos-tume /ˈkɒstjuːm/ *n* **1** [C;U] the clothes typical of a certain period, country, or profession, esp. as worn in plays 戲劇中的服裝; 服裝: *They are all dressed in national costume.* 他們都穿著民族服裝。 *actors in 18th-century costumes* 身穿十八世紀服裝的演員 | *a costume drama* (=one in which clothes from a former period are worn) 古裝劇 **2** [C] a swimming costume 游泳衣, 泳裝 **3** [C] *old-fash* a woman's suit (過時)女套裝

costume jew-el-le-ry *BrE* (英) || **costume jewelry** *AmE* (美) /ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-ri/ *n* [U] expensive-looking jewellery made from cheap materials 假珠寶裝上的(人造珠寶飾物)

cos-tu-mi-er /kɒˈtjuːmɪə(r), kɒˈstjuːmɪeɪ/ *n* a person who makes or deals in costumes, esp. for plays (劇裝等的)服裝製作人; 服裝商

co-sy /ˈkəʊzi, kəʊsi/ *BrE* (英) **cozy** *AmE* (美) *adj* **1** *approv* warm, comfortable and protected from unpleasantness 舒適暖和的; 安逸的: *a cosy little house* 溫暖舒適的小屋 | *The room had a nice cozy feel.* 這房間給人非常溫暖而舒適的感覺。 **2** *sometimes derog* based on showing a friendly, unwilling to upset relationship with someone, rather than on honest purpose (有時貶)密切的; 互相勾結的: *cosy deals between the union leaders and the company management* 工會領導人和公司管理人員之間的勾結交易 —**sily** *adv* —**siness** *n* [U]

cosy² *n* a covering put over a teapot to keep the contents warm 茶壺的保暖罩: *a tea cosy* 茶壺保暖罩

cot /kɒt/ *n* **1** *BrE* (英) **crib** *AmE* (美) — a small bed for a young child, usu. with movable sides so that the child cannot fall out 有活動欄杆的嬰兒床 **2** *AmE for* (美)= CAMP BED —see picture at 見 BED 圖

co-tan-gent /kəʊˈtændʒənt, kəʊˈtændʒənt/ *n tech* the FRACTION calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the sides next and opposite to it in a right-angled TRIANGLE 餘弦 數學的一個分式

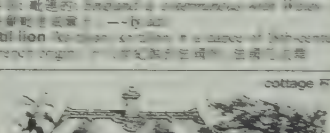
cot death *n* an unexpected and usu. unexplainable death of a baby that had been healthy 嬰兒猝死

co-te-rie /ˈkəʊtəri, ˌkəʊtəˈri/ *n* [C+sing./pl.v] *fml* a close group of people who shared interests, habits, etc. 小集團; 由共同興趣、習慣等組成的一小羣體: *a small coterie of artists* 藝術家的小團子

co-ter-mi-nous /kəʊˈtɜːmɪnəs/ *adj* with the sharing the same horizon 地平線相同的; 地處同一水平線的: *Scotland is coterminous with Great Britain.* 蘇格蘭地處英國境內。 —**ly** *adv*

co-til-lion /kəʊˈtɪljən, kəʊˈtɪlɪən/ *n* a dance of 18th-century French origin 十八世紀起源於法國的一種舞蹈

cottage 村舍



cot-tage /ˈkɒtɪdʒ, kɒtɪdʒ/ *n* a small house, esp. in the country 小屋; 村舍: *They dreamed of buying a little cottage in the country.* 他們夢想在鄉間買一所小別墅。 —see 參見 HOUSE (USAGE)

cottage cheese /ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [U] soft lumpy white cheese made from sour milk 鬆軟製成的一種乾酪

cottage hos-pi-tal /ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-ˌ-/ *n BrE* a small hospital, esp. in a country area 鄉村醫院, 鄉間小醫院

cottage in-dus-try /ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* an industry whose labour force consist of people working at home with their own tools or machinery 家庭工業: *Knitting remains a cottage industry in some parts of Scotland.* 蘇格蘭一些地方的編織業仍是家庭工業。

cottage loaf /ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* a loaf of bread made in two round pieces with the smaller one stuck on top of the larger one 兩個圓麵包一大一小疊放烤成的麵包

cottage pie /ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* a dish of minced meat with potatoes on top 馬鈴薯肉餅

cot-tag-er /ˈkɒtɪdʒə(r)/ *n* *dated* a person who lives in a country COTTAGE (舊)村民, 住鄉間小屋者

***cot-ton¹** /ˈkɒtn/ *n* [U] the soft white hair that grows in large areas for the soft white hair that surrounds its seeds 棉花 **2** (thread or cloth made from) the hair of this plant 棉花; 棉花紗線; 棉織; 棉布: *a reel of red cotton* 一卷紅棉紗 | *a cool white cotton shirt* 一件涼爽的白棉布襯衫 | *Cotton is more comfortable to wear than nylon.*

棉布比尼龍穿着舒服。**3** *AmE for*〔美〕= COTTON WOOL

cotton² *v*

cotton on *phr v* [I (**to**)] *BrE infml* to begin to understand; REALIZE〔美，非正式〕明白，領會: *He'd been speaking for half an hour before I cottoned on (to what he meant)!* 他講了半個小時我才聽明白(他的意思)。

cotton can·dy /,·· '··/ *n* [U] *AmE for*〔美〕= CANDY FLOSS

cotton gin /'·· ·/ *n* a machine that separates seeds, etc. from cotton 軋棉機，軋花機

cotton-pick·ing /'·· ,··/ *adj* [A] *AmE infml* (used to give force to an expression of annoyance 用於加強表示厭惡的語氣)〔美，非正式〕該死的，糟糕透頂的: *Mind your own cotton-picking business!* 管你自己該死的事吧！

cot·ton-tail /'kɒtn̩teɪl; 'kɒtntel/ *n* a small American rabbit with a white tail〔產於美國的〕棉尾兔，白尾兔

cotton wool /,·· '·/ *BrE*〔美〕|| **cotton** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a soft mass of cotton used for cleaning wounds, etc. 藥棉，脫脂棉: *She used a piece of cotton wool to clean off her make-up.* 她用一塊藥棉擦淨她臉上的化妝品。| (fig. 喻) *cotton wool clouds* 棉絮狀雲 —see picture at 見 MEDICAL 圖

couch¹ /kaʊtʃ; kaʊtʃ/ *n* **1** a long comfortable piece of furniture, usu. with a back and arms, on which more than one person can sit or lie; SOFA 長沙發: *Lie down on the couch if you're feeling ill.* 如果你感覺不舒服，就請躺在長沙發上。**2** *lit* a bed〔文〕臥榻

couch² *v* **be couched in** *fml* (of a statement, letter, etc.) to be expressed in the stated way〔正式〕以…(方式)表達; 措詞: *His refusal was couched in rather unfriendly terms.* 他的拒絕是用不太友好的措詞說出來的。

cou·chette /kuːˈʃet; kuːˈʃet/ *n* **1** a narrow shelf-like folding bed on which a person can sleep on a train〔火車上的〕可摺疊式臥鋪 **2** a comfortable seat on a night boat or train〔夜航船隻、火車的〕軟座 —compare 比較 SLEEPING CAR

couch grass /'kuʧ græs; 'kuːtʃ grɑːs/ *n* [U] a rough grass with long creeping roots〔生有蔓延長根的〕茅草，絆根草

cou·gar /'kuːgəʳ; 'kuːgəʳ/ also 又作 **mountain lion, puma** || also 又作 **panther** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **-gars** *or* **-gar** a large powerful brown wild cat from the mountainous areas of Western North America and South America 美洲獅 —see picture at 見 BIG CAT 圖

***cough¹** /kɔf; kɒf/ *v* **1** [I] to push air out from the throat suddenly, with a short rough sound, esp. because of discomfort in the throat during a cold or other infection 咳嗽，咳: *You're coughing a lot—I think you smoke too much.* 你咳得很厲害——我認為你吸煙太多了。**2** [T (UP)] to clear (something) from the throat by doing this 咳出〔某物〕: *We knew she was seriously ill when she started to cough (up) blood.* 她開始咯血時，我們就知道她病得很重了。**3** [I] to make a sound like a cough 發出咳嗽般的聲音: *The engine coughed once or twice, but wouldn't start.* 發動機咯咯地響了一兩聲，但是發動不起來。

cough (sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] *sl* to produce (esp. money or information) unwillingly〔俚〕勉強交出(錢); 勉強說出〔情況〕: *Dad coughed up (£100) for our holiday.* 爸爸勉強拿出(一百英鎊)錢給我們度假。

***cough² *n* 1** [C] an act or sound of coughing 咳嗽; 咳嗽聲: *She gave a nervous cough.* 她緊張地咳了一聲。**2** [S] a (medical) condition marked by frequent or repeated coughing 咳嗽病: *John had a bad cough all last week.* 約翰咳得很厲害，上週整整咳了一週。—see also 另見 HACKING COUGH

***could** /kəd; kəd; *strong* 重讀 kʊd; kʊd/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人稱單數為 **could,** *negative short form* 否定式的縮約式為 **couldn't** [*modal+ɪə-v*] **1** (describes **can** in the past 是 **can** 的過去式形式): *I could run very fast when I was a schoolgirl.* 我當學生時能跑得很快。| *I couldn't get the tickets yesterday.* 昨天我沒能買到票。**2** (used instead of **can** to describe what someone has said, asked, etc. 在轉述某人的說話或提問等情況下代替 **can**): *He said we could smoke.* (His actual words were "You can smoke.") 他說我們可以吸煙。| *She asked whether she could go home.* 她問她是否能回家。**3** (used to show what is or might be possible, but without real force or certainty 用於表示可能性而不是肯定無疑): *This new project could create 5000 new jobs.* 新工程有可能為五千人帶來新的工作。| *It could be weeks before we know the full cost of the accident.* 可能要過好幾個星期我們才能了解事故的全部損失。| *The government could do a lot more to help small businesses.* 政府可以做更多的事來幫助小企業。| *In my view, this accident could have been prevented.* 依我看，這次事故本來是可以避免的。| *We couldn't have picked a worse day for the picnic—it rained nonstop.* 我們挑選去野餐的日子挑選得再糟不過了——那天雨一直下個不停。| *I could have kicked him* (=I wanted to) *when he said that.* 他說出那樣的話時我真恨不得踢他一腳。**4** (in CLAUSES expressing purpose 用於表示目的的子句中) might; would be able to 能夠，可以，可能: *He turned his face away so that I couldn't see the tears.* 他把臉轉了過去，使我無法看見他的眼淚。**5** (used to make a request 用於請求): *Could you put this case on the shelf for me, please?* 請幫我把這箱子放在架子上好嗎？—compare 比較 CAN¹ (7); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: Requests, Tentativeness **6** (used to suggest a possible or desirable course of action 用於建議做可能的事或值得做的事): *If she's not at home, you could try phoning her at the office.* 如果她不在家，你可以試試給她的辦公室打電話。**7** (shows annoyance 表示煩惱) *You could be a bit more careful!* 你應該更加小心才是！| *You could have told me you were going to be late.* 你要晚來，本應早點告訴我。—compare 比較 MIGHT (4); see 參見 NOT (USAGE); SEE 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** When talking about the past, **could** can be used when we want only to say that someone had the ability or power. 要表示某人過去有能力〔權力〕做某事，可以用 **could**: *She* **could** *play the piano when she was five.* (她五歲時就能彈鋼琴。) To express the idea of having the ability to do something and then doing it, you can use **manage to** (="try, then succeed") or **be able to** (more formal). 表示有能力做並做了某事，可用 **manage to** 或 **be able to**〔較正式〕: ***I managed to/was able to** get the tickets I wanted* (=**I could** and *I did*). (我買到了我要買的票。) **Succeed in,** which is followed by *v-ing,* has the same meaning but is rather formal. 而 **succeed in** 後跟帶 -ing 的動詞，意義相同但更正式: ***He succeeded in** passing the examination.* (他成功地通過了考試。) But you can use **could not** to express the idea of "lack of success". 但是，表示"沒有成功"，可用 **could not**: *I* **couldn't/was unable to** (more formal) *find the person I was looking for.* (我未能找到我要找的那個人。) **2 Could** (past tenses **could have**) can be used like **may** and **might** (past tenses **may have** and **might have**) to express the idea of "perhaps" (uncertainty), but is less common. **Could** (過去式 **could have**) 像 **may** 和 **might** (過去式 **may have** 和 **might have**) 一樣用於表示"也許"(不肯定)，但並不常見: *He* **may/might/could** *be on his way now.* (=perhaps he is coming) (他現在可能在路上了。) | *He* **may/might/could have** *been delayed.* (=Perhaps he has been delayed.) (他也許被耽擱了。) —see also 另見 CAN (USAGE), MIGHT (USAGE)

couldst /kʊdst; kʊdst/ *v* **thou couldst** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) you could〔舊，聖經〕你能〔用於對一個人說話時〕

***coun·cil** /'kaʊnsl; 'kaʊnsəl/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people appointed or elected to make laws, rules, or

decisions, or to give advice 委員會; 理事會: *The Council of Ministers is the real power in the EEC.* 部長理事會是歐洲經濟共同體的真正權力機關。| *The matter was debated in the Security Council of the United Nations.* 這個問題在聯合國安全理事會辯論過。| (fig. 喻) *The neighbours held a* **council of war** *to decide what to do about the problem.* 鄰居們舉行了緊急會議決定如何來處理這個問題。**2** *esp. BrE* the organization responsible for local government in a town, COUNTY, etc., often consisting of elected representatives and full-time non-elected employees〖尤英〗(市、郡、鎮等的)政務委員會; 地方議會: *The council have told us to cut down the trees.* 郡議會通知我們砍倒這些樹。| *We discussed this matter in council.* (=at a council meeting) 我們在議會上討論了這個問題。| *Council meetings are held in the council chamber.* 郡議會的會議在郡議事廳舉行。| *She's on the council.* (=is an elected member of it) 她是郡議會的成員。| *She works for the council.* (=is a paid member of its staff) 她是郡議會的工作人員。| *a council house/flat* (=owned by the local council) 屬於地方當局的住房〖公寓〗

coun·cil·lor /'kaunsələ; 'kaunsələr/ *n* a member of a council 市政委員; 議員: *You should complain to your local councillor.* 你應向當地的市政委員投訴。

coun·cil·man /'kaunslmən; 'kaunsəlmən/ **coun·cil·wo·man** /-ˌwumən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗 — *n AmE* a member of a council〖美〗市政委員, 議員

coun·sel[1] /'kaunsl; 'kaunsəl/ *n* **counsel 1** [C] *law* a lawyer (in Britain a BARRISTER) acting for someone in a court of law〖律〗辯護律師; 法律顧問: *The judge asked counsel for the defence to explain.* 法官要求被告的辯護律師作出解釋。| *Both parties were represented by counsel.* (=both people had lawyers) 雙方都由律師代表。**2** [U] *fml or lit* advice〖正式或文〗忠告: *The king took counsel from the assembled nobles.* 國王聽取眾集的貴族們的意見。**3 keep one's own counsel** to keep one's plans, opinions, or intentions secret 不透露自己的計劃〖意見、意圖等〗

counsel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T] **1** *fml* to advise as a suitable course of action〖正式〗建議: *They counselled patience/caution.* 他們建議要忍耐〖謹慎〗。| [+*obj*+*to-v*] *She counselled them not to accept his explanation.* 她建議他們不要接受他的解釋。**2** to give advice and support to (esp. someone experiencing difficulty) 勸告; 忠告; 輔導: *The unit was set up to counsel people with alcohol problems.* 那機構的成立是為了輔導酗酒的人。| *a counselling service for new students* 為新生提供輔導的服務

coun·sel·lor *BrE*〖英〗‖ **counselor** *AmE*〖美〗/'kaunslə; 'kaunsələr/ *n* **1** an adviser 顧問: *a marriage guidance counsellor* 婚姻指引顧問 **2** *esp. AmE* a lawyer〖尤英〗律師, 法律顧問

***count**[1] /kaunt; kaunt/ *v* **1** [I (UP, **to**)] to say or name the numbers in order, one by one or by groups〔按順序〕數: *children learning to count* 學數數目的兒童 | *Count (up) to twenty and then open your eyes.* 數到二十, 然後睜開眼睛。**2** [T] to name or take note of (all the units belonging to a group) one by one in order to find the whole number in the group; total 計數; 點數目: *Have you counted the money yet?* 你把錢點過了嗎? | *We counted the passengers and found that two were missing.* 我們點了旅客的人數, 發現少了兩個人。[+*wh*-] *The machine automatically counts how many people have used it.* 這台機器能自動計算有多少人使用過它。**3** [T] to include when finding a total 把…計算在內; 包括: *There are six people in my family counting my parents.* 我家有六口人, 包括我的父母在內。**4** [T+*obj*+*n*/*adj*/*prep*] to consider or regard in the stated way 認為, 看作: *After the accident they counted themselves lucky to be alive.* 事故發生後, 他們認為自己能活下來很幸運。| *Pavlova is counted among the greatest dancers of the century.* 芭芙洛娃可算是本世紀最偉大的舞蹈家之一。**5** [I *not in progressive forms*不用進行式] to have value, force, influence, or importance 有價值; 有影響; 有重要性: *It is not what you say but what you do that counts.* 重要的不是你的言詞而是你的行動。| *She's the only person that really counts around here.* (=the only important person) 她是這附近唯一真正有影響的人。| *For tax purposes this counts as* (=is officially regarded as) *unearned income.* 為了稅收的目的, 這被〖官方〗認為是非勞動收入。| *In business, a strong personality often counts for more* (=is more valuable or important) *than formal training.* 在商業界, 突出的個性往往比受過正式訓練更有價值。**6 count one's chickens before they're hatched** to make plans depending on something advantageous which has not yet happened 蛋尚未孵先數小雞; 打如意算盤 **7 count the cost: a** to understand or suffer the bad effects of something done 了解或承擔不利後果 **b** to consider all risks before making a decision or doing something 決策之前對風險先作考慮

count down *phr v* [I] to count backwards in seconds to zero, esp. before sending a spacecraft into space〔宇宙飛船等發射前〕倒數 —see also 另見 COUNTDOWN

count sbdy. **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* to include, esp. in a planned activity〖非正式〗包括; 把…算入: *If you're planning a trip to London count me in.* 如果你計劃去倫敦旅行, 請把我算在內。—opposite 反義詞 **count out**

count on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to depend on 依靠; 指望: *You can count on me: I'll help you.* 你能依靠我, 我會幫助你的。| *She can always be counted on for support.* 她的支持總是靠得住的。[+*v*-*ing*] *We're counting on winning this contract.* 我們期望能爭取到這個合同。[+*obj*+*v*-*ing*] *You can't count on the weather being fine.* 你不能指望天氣會變好。[+*obj*+*to* +*v*] *You can count on him to come.* 你可以指望他會來的。**2** to expect; take into account 期望, 指望, 料想到: [+(*obj*+)*v*-*ing*] *I didn't count on arriving so early/on John arriving so early.* 我沒料到會到得這麼早〖約翰到得這麼早〗。

count sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to put down one by one while counting 逐個地數, 算出: *He counted out ten £5 notes.* 他點出十張五鎊的鈔票。**2** to declare (a BOXER who fails to get up from the floor after ten seconds) to be the loser of a fight〔在拳擊比賽中〕判〔被擊倒者〕失敗〔被擊倒後十秒還不能站起來, 即被宣告失敗〕: *Joe Frazier was counted out in the tenth round.* 喬·弗里澤在第十回合被宣告在拳擊比賽中失敗。3 *infml* to decide not to include; EXCLUDE〖非正式〗不包括: *If you're playing football in this weather you can count me out.* 你們假如在這種天氣踢足球, 就別把我算在內。—opposite 反義詞 **count in**

count[2] *n* **1** an act of counting or total reached by counting 計算; 合計數: *The vote was so close that we had to have several counts.* 選票數如此接近, 我們不得不計算好幾次。| *The number of students was 523 at the last count.* 最終計算下來, 學生人數是五百二十三名。**2** any of a number of crimes of which a person is thought to be guilty〔指控犯罪的〕罪狀: *The prisoner was found not guilty on all counts.* 犯人被指控的各項罪狀都不能成立。| (fig. 喻) *This policy has failed on several counts.* (=in several different ways) 這項政策在幾個方面都失敗了。**3 keep/lose count** to know/fail to know the exact number 知道〖不知道〗正確數目: *I've lost count of how many times I've seen this programme* (=because I've seen it so often) 我記不清這個節目我看過多少次了。**4 out for the count** (in BOXING) to be unconscious for a period of ten counted seconds〔拳擊比賽中〕被判失敗: (fig. 喻) *Don't try to wake George—he's out for the count.* (=fast asleep) 不要試圖叫醒喬治——他已經熟睡了。

count[3] *n* *(often cap.* 常用大寫) a European nobleman with a rank similar to that of a British EARL 伯爵〖歐洲貴族的封號〗—compare 比較 COUNTESS

count·a·ble /'kauntəbl; 'kauntəbəl/ *adj* that can be counted 可數的: *A* **countable noun** *can also be called a count noun and is often marked* [C] *in this dictionary.* 可數名詞也可以叫 **count noun**, 本辭典用 [C] 表

示。—opposite 反義詞 **uncountable**; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

count-down /ˈkaʊntˌdaʊn; ˈkaʊntˌdaʊn/ *n* an act of counting backwards in seconds to zero 倒讀數: *a ten-second countdown before the spacecraft takes off* 在宇宙飛船發射前倒數十秒 —see also 另見 COUNT down

coun-te-nance[1] /ˈkaʊntənəns; ˈkaʊntɪnəns/ *n fml* [正式] **1** [C] the appearance or expression of a person's face 面部表情, 面容: *a fierce/angry countenance* 兇狠[憤怒]的表情 **2** [U] support or approval 支持; 贊成: *Terrorists will get no countenance here.* 恐怖[illegible]

countenance[2] *v* [T] *fml* to give support or approval to; regard as acceptable; SANCTION [正式] 支持; 贊同; 認可: *We have said several times that we will never countenance violence.* 我們多次說過, 永遠不會支持暴力。[+*v-ing*] *The government will not countenance giving in to blackmail.* 政府決不贊成向敲詐讓步。

coun-ter[1] /ˈkaʊntə; ˈkaʊntə/ *n* **1** a narrow table or flat surface at which customers are served in a shop, bank, etc. 櫃台: *I'm sorry, this counter is closed now.* 非常抱歉, 這個櫃台現在已停止營業。 **2 over the counter** (when buying drugs) without a doctor's PRESCRIPTION [買藥] 不需要 *You can buy antibiotics over the counter in this country.* 在這個國家, 沒有醫生處方你也能買到抗菌素。 **3 under the counter** privately, secretly, and often illegally 祕密地; 暗地裡: *You can buy alcohol under the counter, but it's risky and expensive.* 你能私下買到酒精飲料, 但這又貴又冒險。

counter[2] *n* **1** a person or esp. an electrical apparatus that counts 計算者; 計算器, 計數器: *Set the counter to zero and you'll know where the recording starts.* 把計數器撥到零, 你就會知道錄音從哪兒開始。 —see also 另見 GEIGER COUNTER **2** a small flat object used in some table games instead of money 籌碼

counter[3] *v* [I;T] to move or act in order to oppose or defend oneself against (something) 反對; 反擊; 對抗: *They moved two destroyers into the area to counter the threat from the enemy battleship.* 他們調了兩艘驅逐艦進入這個地區, 來反擊敵人戰艦的威脅。| *They were accused of wasting public money, but they countered (this charge) with the claim that they had wide public support.* 他們被指控浪費公款, 但他們聲稱自己有廣泛的公眾支持, 以此作出反駁。| *new measures that are aimed at countering the rise in violent crime* 旨在對付暴力犯罪上升的新措施

counter[4] *adj, adv* [F+to] (in a manner or direction that is) opposed or opposite 相反的 [地]: *He acted counter to all advice.* 他一概不聽別人的勸告, 偏要那樣幹。| *behaviour that* **runs counter to** *international law* 違反國際法[illegible]為

counter[5] *n* something that is opposed or can be used to oppose something else 反對; 反對物, 反對行動; 對立面: *The new missiles will be useful as a* **bargaining counter** (=a means of gaining an advantage) *in the arms control talks.* 新導彈在武器控制談判中可以作為討價還價[illegible]

counter- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

coun-ter-act /ˌkaʊntərˈækt; ˌkaʊntərˈækt/ *v* [T] to reduce or oppose the effect of (something) by opposite action 抵消; 抵抗: *The drug counteracts the effects of the poison.* 這種藥可抵消毒物的[illegible] —**-ion** /-ˈækʃən, -ˈækʃɪən/ *n* [C;U]

coun-ter-at-tack[1] /ˈkaʊntərəˌtæk; ˈkaʊntərətæk/ *n* an attack made to stop, oppose, or return an enemy attack 反攻, 反擊

counterattack[2] *v* [I;T] to make a counterattack (on) 反攻, 反擊 —**er** *n*

coun-ter-at-trac-tion /ˌkaʊntərəˈtrækʃən; ˌkaʊntərəˈtrækʃən/ *n* an attraction that competes with another 反引力; 對抗性引力

coun-ter-bal-ance[1] /ˈkaʊntəˌbæləns; ˈkaʊntəˌbæləns/ *n* a weight or force that acts as a balance for another weight or force 平衡; 平衡力

coun-ter-bal-ance[2] /ˌkaʊntəˈbæləns; ˌkaʊntəˈbæləns/ *v* [T] to oppose or balance with an equal weight or force 使平衡, 抵消 *The elevator is counterbalanced by a heavy weight that moves in the opposite direction.* 電梯是[illegible]移動的重量來保持平衡的。| (fig. 喻) *Its usefulness fails to counterbalance its considerable expense.* 它的[illegible]

coun-ter-blast /ˈkaʊntəˌblæst; ˈkaʊntəˌblɑːst/ *n* (esp. in newspapers) a violent or angry reply 強烈反擊; 反駁: *Her speech brought a quick counterblast from the opposition leader* [illegible]

coun-ter-claim /ˈkaʊntəˌkleɪm, ˈkaʊntəkleɪm/ *n* an opposing claim, esp. in law 反要求; 反訴

coun-ter-clock-wise /ˌkaʊntəˈklɒkˌwaɪz; ˌkaʊntəˈklɒkwaɪz/ *adj, adv AmE for* [美] = ANTICLOCKWISE

coun-ter-es-pi-o-nage /ˌkaʊntərˈespɪənɑːdʒ; ˌkaʊntərˈespɪənɪdʒ/ also 又作 **coun-ter-in-tel-li-gence** /ˌkaʊntərmˈtelɪdʒəns; ˌkaʊntərɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/ *n* [U] secret police work directed towards uncovering and opposing enemy ESPIONAGE 反間諜活動

coun-ter-feit /ˈkaʊntəfɪt; ˈkaʊntəfɪt/ *v* [T] to make an exact copy of (something) in order to deceive 偽造; 仿造: *They had been counterfeiting £5 notes.* 他們一直在偽造五英鎊面值的鈔票。—**er** *n*

counterfeit[2] *adj* made exactly like something real in order to deceive 偽造的; 仿造的: *counterfeit money/passports* 偽幣; 假護照 | (fig. 喻) *counterfeit sympathy* 虛假的同情

coun-ter-foil /ˈkaʊntəˌfɔɪl; ˈkaʊntəfɔɪl/ *n* a part of a cheque, money order, etc., kept by the sender as a record; STUB[1] (2) (支票、匯款等的) 存根

coun-ter-in-sur-gen-cy /ˌkaʊntərɪnˈsɜːdʒənsi; ˌkaʊntərmˈsɜːdʒənsi/ *n* [U] military activity against INSURGENTS 反暴動; 反叛亂

coun-ter-mand /ˌkaʊntəˈmɑːnd; ˌkaʊntəˈmɑːnd/ *v* [T] to declare (an order or command already given) ineffective, often by giving a different order 撤回, 取消 (命令等): *The sergeant's order was countermanded by a superior officer.* 警長的命令被一名高級警官撤消。

coun-ter-mea-sure /ˈkaʊntəˌmeʒə; ˈkaʊntəmeʒə/ *n* [often *pl.* 常用複數] an action taken to oppose another action or situation 對策; 對付措施: *government countermeasures against terrorism* 政府對恐怖主義採取的對策

coun-ter-of-fen-sive /ˌkaʊntərəˈfensɪv; ˌkaʊntərəˈfensɪv/ *n* a large-scale attack made to oppose or return an enemy attack 反攻, 反擊: *The speech marked the start of our counteroffensive against the military government.* 這篇講話標誌着我們對軍人政府反擊的開始。

coun-ter-pane /ˈkaʊntəpeɪn, ˈkaʊntəpeɪn/ *n* a top covering for a bed; BEDSPREAD 牀罩

coun-ter-part /ˈkaʊntəˌpɑːt, ˈkaʊntəpɑːt/ *n* a person or thing that has the same purpose or does the same job as another in a different system 兩方面地位職務相當的人[illegible]: *The Minister of Defence is meeting his American counterpart in Washington today.* 今天國防大臣會[illegible]見美國同[illegible]

coun-ter-point /ˈkaʊntəˌpɔɪnt; ˈkaʊntəpɔɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] the combining of two or more tunes so that they can be played together as a single whole 二重[illegible]對位法 **2** [C] a tune added to another in this way 對位旋律

coun-ter-poise /ˈkaʊntəˌpɔɪz; ˈkaʊntəpɔɪz/ *v, n* = COUNTERBALANCE[1,2]

coun-ter-pro-duc-tive /ˌkaʊntəprəˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* tending to work against a desired aim; having an opposite effect from the one intended 產生相反[illegible]效果的: *These hardline measures proved counterproductive, as they simply increased opposition to the government.* 這些強硬路線證明是適得其反, 因為它們[illegible]僅加劇人們對政府的反對。

counter-rev-o-lu-tion /ˌkaʊntəˌrevəˈluːʃən; ˌkaʊntərevəˈluːʃən/ *n* [C;U] political or military opposition to a REVOLUTION or to a government established by REVOLUTION 反革命 —**-ary** /-ʃənˌeri; -ʃənəri/ *adj, n*: *counter-*

revolutionary forces 反革命武裝〔力量〕

coun·ter·sign¹ /'kauntɚˌsaɪn; 'kaʊntəsaɪn/ *v* [T] to sign (a paper already signed by someone else) 連署，副署，會簽: *When you have signed the agreement, it will be countersigned by one of the directors.* 你簽署協議書後，將由一位董事連署。

countersign² *n* a PASSWORD 口令，回令

coun·ter·sink /'kauntɚˌsɪŋk; 'kaʊntəsɪŋk/ *v* **-sank** /-sæŋk; -sæŋk/, **-sunk** /-sʌŋk; -sʌŋk/ [T] *tech* to fit (a screw) into an enlarged hole so that its head fits level with the surface〔術語〕把〔螺絲釘〕裝入加大的孔眼〔以便螺絲釘與表面平齊〕

coun·ter·ten·or /'kauntɚˌtɛnɚ; 'kaʊntə'tenəʳ/ *n* (a male singer with) a high voice; ALTO (1) 男聲最高音〔部〕; 男音最高音歌手

coun·ter·vail·ing /'kauntɚˌvelɪŋ; ˌkaʊntə'veɪlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] acting with equal force but opposite effect 抗衡的，制衡的; 抵消的: *He had to admit that the countervailing argument was equally as strong as his own.* 他不得不承認，這個對抗的論據和他自己的論據同樣有力。

coun·tess /'kauntɪs; 'kaʊntɪs/ *n* a woman who holds the rank of EARL or COUNT for herself or because she is the wife of an EARL or COUNT 伯爵夫人; 女伯爵

coun·ting·house /'kauntɪŋˌhaʊs; 'kaʊntɪŋhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-'haʊzɪz; -'haʊzɪz/ (in former times) a business office where accounts and money were kept〔昔日的〕賬房; 會計室

count·less /'kauntlɪs; 'kaʊntləs/ *adj* very many; too many to be counted 無數的，數不盡的: *countless reasons against it* 反對它的理由不可勝數

count noun /'· ˌ·/ *n tech* a noun that has both singular and plural forms and that can be used with numbers and words such as **many, few**, etc., or with **a** or **an**. In this dictionary, count nouns are often marked [C].〔術語〕可數名詞〔本辭典中，可數名詞常標以 [C]〕—compare 比較 UNCOUNTABLE

coun·tri·fied /'kʌntrɪˌfaɪd; 'kʌntrɪfaɪd/ *adj often derog* of or like the country or country people; UNSOPHISTICATED〔常貶〕鄉村的，土裡土氣的

***coun·try¹** /'kʌntrɪ; 'kʌntrɪ/ *n* **1** [C] an area of land that is a nation, esp. considered together with its population, political organization, industry, etc. 國家; 國土: *Portugal is a smaller country than Spain.* 葡萄牙是一個比西班牙小的國家。| *England is my native country.* (=where I was born) 英格蘭是我的故鄉。| *The best farmland is in the north of the country.* 最好的農田在這個國家的北部。| *The company has branches in 15 countries.* 這家公司在十五個國家有分公司。| *the world's major oil-producing countries* 世界主要產油國 | *Bulgaria was a socialist country.* 保加利亞曾是一個社會主義國家。| *Several countries were represented at the conference.* 好幾個國家的代表出席了會議。—compare 比較 NATION (1) **2** [*the*+S] the land outside cities or towns; land used for farming or left unused 郊外; 鄉村: *We're going to have a day in the country tomorrow.* 明天我們要去鄉下玩一天。**3** [U] land with a special nature or character 土地: *good farming country* 肥沃的耕地 | *This is foxhunting country* (=an area where people hunt foxes). 這是獵狐的地方。**4 go to the country** *esp. BrE* (of a government) to have a general election〔尤英〕舉行大選: *If they're defeated in Parliament the government will go to the country.* 假如他們在議會裡失敗，政府將舉行大選。—see also 另見 CROSS-COUNTRY, MOTHER COUNTRY; see 參見 FOLK (USAGE)

country² *adj* [A] of, in, or from the COUNTRY¹ (2) 鄉下的，農村的: *country life* 鄉村生活 | *country sports* 農村體育運動 | *a country house* 村舍

country and west·ern /'· · ˌ'··/ also 又作 **country mu·sic** /'··ˌ··/ —*n* [U] popular music in the style of the southern and western US〔美國的〕鄉村與西部音樂: *She sings in a country and western band.* 她在鄉村樂隊演唱。

country club /'·· ·/ *n* a sports and social club with land in the country 鄉村俱樂部

country cous·in /ˌ·· '··/ *n derog* a simple inexperienced person who is confused by busy city life〔貶〕鄉巴佬

country dance /ˌ·· '·/ *n* any of several dances for several pairs of dancers arranged in rows or circles 鄉村舞; 土風舞

coun·try·man /'kʌntrɪmən; 'kʌntrɪmən/ **coun·try·woman** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ **1** a person from one's own country; COMPATRIOT 同胞; 同國人: *He was unpopular with his (fellow) countrymen.* 他在他的同胞中不得人心。**2** a person living in the country (=not in a town) or having country ways 鄉下人

country seat /ˌ·· '·/ *n* the country house of a rich landowner 鄉紳的住宅; 莊園宅第

coun·try·side /'kʌntrɪˌsaɪd; 'kʌntrɪsaɪd/ *n* [(*the*) U] land outside the cities and towns, used for farming or left unused; country areas 郊外; 鄉下，農村: *Modern agriculture is spoiling our beautiful countryside.* 現代農業正在損壞我們美麗的農村。

coun·ty¹ /'kauntɪ; 'kaʊntɪ/ *n* a large area that includes several towns and their surrounding countryside and forms a unit of local government, esp. **a** (in Britain) the largest unit of local government〔英國的〕郡, or **b** (in the US) the largest unit below the level of a state〔美國的〕縣〔州以下最大的行政區〕: *the largest county in Britain* 英國最大的郡 | *the county social services department* 郡社會福利部門 | *Orange County in California* 加利弗尼亞州奧蘭治縣

county² *adj BrE old-fash* belonging to or typical of the wealthy landowning classes in Britain〔英，過時〕〔英國的〕〔屬於〕鄉紳階層的

county coun·cil /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (in Britain) a body of people elected to govern a county〔英國的〕郡政務委員會; 郡議會

county court /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a local court of law in Britain or some US states〔英國的〕郡法院; 〔美國某些州的〕地方法院

county town /ˌ·· '·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **county seat** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* the chief town of a county 郡〔縣〕首府

coup /ku; kuː/ *n* **1** a clever move or action that obtains the desired result〔取得預想結果的〕突然而巧妙的行動: *Getting the contract was quite a coup/a notable coup.* 把合同爭取到手是巧妙精彩的一着。| *He pulled off* (=made) *a real coup by getting the first interview with the new minister.* 他搶先第一個採訪新部長，確實不簡單。**2** a coup d'état (軍事)政變

coup de grace /ku də 'grɑs; ˌkuː də 'grɑːs/ *n Fr* [S] a blow or shot which kills〔法〕致命的一擊: *to give/receive the coup de grace* 給予〔遭受〕致命的一擊 | (fig. 喻) *The publicity caused by his connection with gangsters was the coup de grace to his election campaign.* 他與歹徒有聯繫一事的曝光對他的競選運動是致命的打擊。

coup d'é·tat /'ku deˈtɑ; ˈkuː deɪˈtɑː/ also 又作 **coup— —** *n* **coups d'état** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) a sudden violent seizing of state power by a small group that has not been elected (軍事)政變

cou·pé /kuˈpe; ˈkuːpeɪ/ also 又作 **coupe** /kup; kuːp/ — *n* an enclosed car with two doors and a sloping back 雙門小轎車

cou·ple¹ /'kʌpl̩ ˈkʌpəl/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] two things related in some way; two things of the same kind 一對，一雙: *I found a couple of socks in the bedroom but they don't make a pair.* 我在臥室裡找到兩隻襪子，但不成對。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] two people who live or spend time together: esp. a husband and wife 同居的男女; 〔尤指〕夫婦: *young married couples* 幾對年輕夫婦 | *They're a nice couple.* 他們是很美滿的一對。**3** [S (**of**)] *infml* a few; several; small number〔非正式〕一些，幾個: *I'll be back in a couple of minutes.* 我幾分鐘就回來。| *I'll just have a couple of drinks.* 我就喝幾杯吧。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **pair** and 和 **couple**: A **pair** is a set of two things which are not usually used separately. These may be two things which are not joined together, such as *shoes*, or something made in two parts, such as *trousers*. 兩件組成一套, 通常不分開使用的物品叫做 **a pair**。它們可以是不連在一起的兩件物品（如鞋）, 或者由兩個相同部分組成的物品（如褲子）: *a* **pair** *of socks*（一雙襪子）| *a* **pair** *of scissors*（一把剪刀）。Any two things of the same kind can be spoken of as a **couple**. 而 **a couple** 則指任何兩件同樣的物品: *I saw a* **couple** *of cats in the garden.*（我看見花園裡有兩隻貓。）| *Could you lend me a* **couple** *of pounds?*（你能借給我兩三英鎊嗎？）—see also 另見 PAIR. (USAGE)

couple² *v* **1** [T (**to,** TOGETHER)] to join together; connect 結合, 連接: *They coupled the carriages of the train together.* 他們把火車的車廂連接好。—opposite 反義詞 **uncouple 2** [I (**with**)] (esp. of animals) to unite sexually; MATE 交合,（動物）交配, 交尾

couple sthg. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] to join (one thing or set of things) to (another) 使…與…連合: *A reputation for quality, coupled with very competitive prices, has made these cars very popular.* 質量的信譽加上真正有競爭力的價格, 使得這些汽車非常走俏。

cou·plet /ˈkʌplɪt; ˈkʌplˌɪt/ *n* two lines of poetry, one following the other, that are of equal length（同長度的）兩行詩; 對句; 對聯: *rhyming couplets* 押韻的兩行詩 —compare 比較 TRIPLET; see also 另見 HEROIC COUPLET

cou·pling /ˈkʌplɪŋ; ˈkʌplɪŋ/ *n* something that connects two things, esp. two railway carriages 連接器;（尤指火車車廂的）車鉤

cou·pon /ˈkupɑn; ˈkuːpɒn/ *n* **1** a ticket that shows the right of the holder to receive some payment, service, etc.; VOUCHER 優待券; 票證: *Tear off this coupon and use it to get 25p off your next jar of coffee.* 撕下這張優待券, 用它再買一瓶咖啡可省二十五便士。**2** a printed form on which goods can be ordered, an ENQUIRY made, a competition entered, etc. 訂貨單; 查詢單; 參賽單; 優惠表格: *To take advantage of our special offer, simply fill in the coupon and send it to us.* 要得到我們的優惠, 只需填寫這份優惠表格並把它寄回給我們。

***cour·age** /ˈkɜːɪdʒ; ˈkʌrɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the quality that makes a person able to control fear in the face of danger, pain, misfortune, etc.; bravery 勇氣, 膽量, 勇敢: *She showed remarkable courage when she heard the bad news.* 她聽到這壞消息時, 表現出非凡的勇氣。| *a man of great courage* 有大勇的人 | *I didn't have the courage to tell him.* 我沒有勇氣告訴他。**2 have the courage of one's (own) convictions** to be brave enough to do or say what one thinks is right 有勇氣去做或說自己認為正確的事 **3 take one's courage in both hands** to gather enough courage to do something that needs a lot of bravery 鼓起勇氣來面對困難, 敢作敢為 —see also 另見 DUTCH COURAGE

cou·ra·geous /kəˈreɪdʒəs; kəˈreɪdʒəs/ *adj* brave; showing courage 勇敢的, 有膽量的, 無畏的: *a courageous action/person* 勇敢的行為〔人〕| *It was courageous of you to say what you did.* 你說出你所做的事情, 真是勇敢。**~~ly** *adv* **~~ness** *n* [U]

cour·gette /kʊrˈʒɛt; kʊəˈʒɛt/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **zucchini** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a small green MARROW (=long vegetable with a dark green skin) eaten cooked as a vegetable 線皮密生西葫蘆 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

cou·ri·er /ˈkʊrɪɚ; ˈkʊrɪə/ **1** a person or company that is employed to carry messages or other official papers, esp. of an urgent or official kind（傳遞信件或官方文件的）信使;〔尤指〕送急件的人; 郵務專遞公司: *We sent the contract to Tokyo by courier.* 我們用郵務專遞將合同送往東京。**2** someone who goes with and looks after travellers on a tour 旅遊團帶隊, 導遊

***course¹** /kors; kɔːs/ *n* **1** the path along which something moves; direction of movement taken by someone or something 所經之路; 方向: *the course of a river* 河流的走向 | *The plane changed course to avoid the storm.* 為避開暴風雨, 飛機改變了航向。| *The ship was blown off course.* 船被(風)吹離了航道。|（fig. 喻）*a politician attempting to* **steer a middle course** *between conservatism and reform* 一位企圖走介於保守與改革之間的中間路線的政治家 |（fig. 喻）*The company is* **on course** *to achieve its profit targets.* 這家公司為實現其利潤指標正走上正確的道路。**2**〔(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數〕continuous movement from one point to another in space or time 過程; 進程: *The enemy should be defeated* **in the course of** (=during) *the year.* 敵人在本年內會被打敗。| *During the course of the next few minutes we will be serving tea and biscuits.* 下面我們將用幾分鐘供應茶點。**3** the usual, natural, or established pattern or process by which something happens or is done 正常情況下的進展; 通常的過程: *He has committed a crime and now the law must take its course.* 他犯了罪, 現在必須依法處理。| *They decided to let the illness* **run its course.** 他們決定讓這病自然發展下去。| *He is charged with attempting to pervert the course of justice.* (=to prevent the law from operating properly) 他被控企圖阻撓司法程序。**4** a plan of action 行動, 計劃; 做法: *Their police officers carry guns, and ours may soon have to adopt a similar course.* 他們的警察帶槍, 我們的警察不久可能也要採取同樣的做法。| *Your best course of action is to try to forget about her.* 你最好的做法是設法忘掉她。**5** an area of land or water on which a race is held or certain types of sport played 球場; 競賽場地; 跑道: *a golf course* 高爾夫球場 | *a race course* 跑馬場 —see also 另見 ASSAULT COURSE **6**〔(**in**)〕a set of lessons or studies 課程: *a course of lectures* 系列講座 | *a four-year history course* 四年的歷史課程 | *to take/do a course in car maintenance* 修讀汽車保養課 **7**〔(**of**)〕actions, a set of events of a planned and fixed number, esp. for the purpose of medical treatment 療程: *a course of drugs/anti-rabies injections* 一服藥; 狂犬病的一個注射療程 **8** any of the different parts of a meal 一道菜: *We had a three-course dinner: chicken soup, roast beef, and ice-cream.* 我們這餐吃了三道菜: 雞湯、烤牛肉和冰淇淋。**9** a continuous level line of bricks, stone, etc. all along a wall〔砌好的〕一層 磚〔石〕—see also 另見 DAMP COURSE **10 in due course** without too much delay; at the right time 到時候; 在適當的時候 **11 in the course of time** when enough time has passed 終於; 總有一天 **12 in the ordinary/normal course of events/things** usually; in the way things ordinarily happen 按正常情況, 通常: *In the ordinary course of events they'd be here by now; the plane must be late.* 按正常情況他們現在應該到了; 一定是飛機晚點了。**13 of course** also 又作 *course infml*〔非正式〕— **a** certainly; NATURALLY (3) 當然, 自然: *Of course I'll give you your money back.* 我當然要還給你錢。| *"Were you glad to leave?" "Of course not!"* "你願意離開嗎？" "當然不願意！" **b** (often followed by **but** and used as a way of introducing a point of doubt or disagreement 後常跟 **but,** 用以表示懷疑或不同意) I agree (that) 我同意: *Of course you must make a profit, but not if it involves exploiting people.* 我同意你應當獲得利潤, 但是這要以不剝削人民為前提。 *Of course these figures may not be completely accurate, but I think we should take them very seriously.* 當然, 這些數字可能不完全準確, 但我認為我們不能等閒視之。—see also 另見 MATTER OF COURSE, **stay the course** (STAY¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Of course** (=certainly) is a polite way of agreeing and showing willingness to help, in reply to requests such as *Can you help me?* and *May I borrow this book?* 片語 **of course**（當然）是以客氣的方式表示同意或願意提供協助, 它可回

答 *Can you help me?* 和 *May I borrow this book?* 一類的請求。But of **course** is not polite in reply to a question asking for information. 但在回答打聽消息時用 **of course** 就是不禮貌的: *"Do many students study English at your school?" "Yes, they do/Yes, the majority."* ("在貴校學英語的人多嗎?""是的,學英語的人不少;大多數人都學。") The reply **of course** here would suggest "this fact is so obvious that you ought to know it". 這裡如用 **of course** 回答, 便暗示"這個事實十分明顯, 你應該知道。"

course[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. lit* (of liquid) to flow rapidly〖尤文〗奔流; 流動: *Tears coursed down his cheeks.* 眼淚從他的兩頰流下。**2** [I;T] to chase (a rabbit or HARE) with dogs as a sport〔用獵犬 追獵〔兔子〕: *to go coursing* 用獵犬追獵兔子

***court**[1] /kɔrt; kɔːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] a room (**courtroom**) or building in which law cases can be heard and judged 法院; 法庭: *Silence in court!* 法庭裡要肅靜!〔 *Her case will be heard in the High Court.* 她的案件將在高等法院審理。〔 *The case was* **settled out of court.** (=without having to be heard by a judge) 這一案件不經法院審理而私下了結。**2** [(*the*) U] the people, esp. law officers and members of the JURY, who are gathered together in a court to hear and judge a law case〔一次開庭的〕全體出庭人員; 全體審判員: *The court stood when the judge entered.* 法官進法庭時, 庭內所有人員都起立。〔 *The defendant told the court that he had never seen the woman before.* 被告對法庭說, 他從未見過這位婦女。—see also 另見 CONTEMPT OF COURT **3** [C;U] (a part of) an area specially prepared and marked for various ball games, such as tennis 球場: *a squash/badminton court* 壁球〔羽毛球〕場 *Are the players on court yet?* 球員都上場了嗎? **4** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作名字的一部分) **a** a short street surrounded by buildings on three sides〔三面有建築物的〕小街道: *They lived in Westbury Court.* 他們住在韋斯特伯里街。**b** *esp. BrE* a block of flats 尤英〕一棟公寓 **c** also 又作 **courtyard—** an open space wholly or partly surrounded by buildings, esp. next to or inside a castle, large house, etc. 庭院, 院子 **5** [C;U] the official home of a king or queen 宮廷: *the Court of Versailles* 凡爾賽宮〔 *He is well-known at court/in court circles.* 他在宮廷裡〔宮廷圈子裡〕是出了名的。〔 *the newspaper's court correspondent* (=a reporter who deals with news concerning the royal family) 宮廷新聞採訪記者 **6** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the king or queen with the officials, noblemen, servants, etc., who attend him/her, and the royal family 國王(或女王)及王室、貴族、官員隨從等的統稱; 朝廷; 朝臣: *the Moroccan court* 摩洛哥朝廷 **7 pay court to** *old-fash* to COURT[2] (4)〖過時〗求婚; 求愛 **8 rule something/someone out of court** to prevent a person, matter, or subject from being considered by a court of law 使訴訟不受理 **9 take someone to court** to start an action in law against someone 控告〔某人〕—see also 另見 **the ball is in your court** (BALL[1])

court[2] *v* **1** [T] to pay attention to (an important or influential person) in order to gain favour, advantage, approval, etc. 奉承, 討好: *He's courting the farmers because he needs their votes in the election.* 他因為需要農民的選票, 所以向他們討好。**2** [T] to try to obtain (a desired state) 設法贏得〔某種地位等〕; 求取: *The teacher tried to court popularity by giving his students very little work.* 老師給學生佈置很少的作業以博得他們的好感。**3** [T] to risk (something bad), often foolishly or thoughtlessly 招惹, 招致〔不愉快的事〕: *to court danger/arrest/disaster* 招致危險〔逮捕; 災禍〕 **4** [I;T] *old-fash*〖過時〗**a** (of a man) to visit and pay attention to (a woman he hopes to marry)〔男子向女子〕求婚, 求愛: *John courted Mary for years.* 約翰向瑪麗求愛多年。**b** (of a man and woman) to be in a relationship that may lead to marriage〔男女〕交往: *a* **courting couple** 一對談情說愛的男女

court card /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **face card** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* the king, queen, or JACK in a set of playing cards 花牌〔紙牌中的 K, Q, J〕

cour·te·ous /ˈkɜːtɪəs; ˈkɜːtiəs/ *adj* polite and kind; showing good manners and respect for others 有禮貌的—opposite 反義詞 **discourteous** —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

cour·te·san /ˈkɔrtəzn; ˌkɔːtɪˈzæn/ *n* (esp. in former times) a woman who takes payment for sex from noble and socially important people; a high-class PROSTITUTE〔昔日與貴族和要人周旋的〕高級妓女, 交際花

cour·te·sy /ˈkɜːtəsɪ; ˈkɜːtɪsi/ *n* **1** [U] polite behaviour; good manners 有禮的舉止, 禮貌 —opposite 反義詞 **discourtesy 2** [C] a polite or kind action or expression 禮貌的行為 **3 (by) courtesy of** by the permission or generosity of (someone), usu. without payment〔允指不收取費用〕由於…的好意; 承蒙…的允許: *This picture appears in the exhibition by courtesy of the National Art Collection.* 這幅畫蒙國家畫廊的允許在畫展上展出。

court·house /ˈkɔrt,haʊs; ˈkɔːthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-,haʊzɪz; -,haʊzɪz/ *esp. AmE* a building containing courts of law〖尤美〗法院(大樓)

court·ier /ˈkɔrtɪə; ˈkɔːtiə/ *n* (in former times) a noble who attended at the court of a king or other ruler〔昔日的〕侍臣; 廷臣

court·ly /ˈkɔrtlɪ; ˈkɔːtli/ *adj* graceful and polite in manners 有禮貌的, 謙恭的: *courtly behaviour* 有禮的舉止 —-liness *n* [U]

court-mar·tial[1] /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **courts-martial** *or* **court martials 1** a military court of officers appointed to try people for offences against military law 軍事法庭: *He was tried by court-martial.* 他受到了軍事法庭的審判。**2** a trial before such a court 軍事法庭的審判

court-martial[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to try (someone) in a court-martial 以軍法審判〔某人〕

court of in·quir·y /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* **courts of inquiry** *esp. BrE* a body of people appointed to find out the facts or causes of a particular event, esp. an accident〖尤英〗調查法庭: *The government set up a court of inquiry to investigate the causes of the air disaster.* 政府成立了調查法庭調查空難的原因。

court·ship /ˈkɔrt·ʃɪp; ˈkɔːt-ʃip/ *n* **1** [C;U] (the length of time taken by) the act of courting (COURT[2] (4)) 求愛; 求愛期 **2** [U] special behaviour, dancing, etc. used by animals to attract each other before mating (MATE)〔動物〕求偶; 求愛行為: *unusual courtship displays* 不尋常的求愛表示

court shoe /ˌ· ·/ *n BrE* a type of plain shoe with medium sized heels and no fastenings〖英〗〔鞋跟不高無鞋帶的〕便鞋 —see picture at 見 SHOE 圖

court·yard /ˈkɔrt,jɑrd; ˈkɔːtjɑːd/ *n* a COURT[1] (4c) 庭院, 院子

cous·cous /ˈkuskus; ˈkuːskuːs/ *n* [U] a North African dish, made of specially prepared crushed wheat cooked in steam and served with cooked meat (esp. lamb) and vegetables 粉蒸羊肉〔北非的一道菜, 將粗麥粉蒸熟, 與煮好的羊肉和蔬菜一齊吃〕

cous·in /ˈkʌzn; ˈkʌzən/ *n* **1** also 又作 **first cousin** — the child of one's uncle or aunt 堂〔表〕兄弟; 堂〔表〕姐妹 —see also 另見 COUNTRY COUSIN, FIRST COUSIN, SECOND COUSIN, and see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖 **2** a related person or thing 同性質的人或物: *He's a distant cousin of mine.* 他是我的遠房親戚。〔 *the people of Spain and their cousins in South America* 西班牙人和他們的南美親戚

cou·ture /kuˈtʊr; kuːˈtjʊə/ also 又作 **haute couture** — *n* [U] the business of making and selling fashionable women's clothes 女式時裝業 —-turier /kuˈtʊrɪə; kuːˈtjʊəriə/ *n*

cove[1] /kov; kəʊv/ *n* a small sheltered opening in the coastline; small BAY[1] 小海灣

cove[2] *n BrE old-fash sl* a man〖英, 過時, 俚〗男人, 傢伙

cov·en /ˈkʌvn; ˈkʌvən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a gathering of

witches (WITCH) 巫婆的集會

cov·e·nant[1] /ˈkʌvənənt; ˈkʌvənənt/ *n* **1** a formal solemn agreement between two or more people or groups 盟約, 契約 **2** a written promise to pay a fixed regular sum of money to a church, CHARITY, etc. 〔為教堂、慈善機關等定期捐款的〕契約書: *The money was given to us by* **deed of covenant.** 這筆錢是根據契約書付給我們的。

covenant[2] *v* [T] to promise in writing by a covenant PLEDGE (立契約)保證: *I covenanted (to pay/that I would pay) £50 a year to help rebuild the college.* 我立約保證每年將付五十英鎊幫助重建學院。

Cov·en·try /ˈkɒvəntri; ˈkʌvəntri/ *n* **send someone to Coventry** (of a group of people) to refuse to speak to someone as a sign of disapproval or as a punishment; OSTRACIZE 〔一羣人〕拒絕與某人交談或來往〔表示不贊同或處罰〕; 把某人排斥在集體之外

***cov·er**[1] /ˈkʌvə; ˈkʌvər/ *v* **1** [T (OVER, **with**)] to place something upon or over (something) in order to protect or hide it 遮蓋; 遮蔽: *We covered the body with a sheet.* 我們用牀單覆蓋屍體。| *Cover the food with a cloth.* 用布把食品蓋起來。| *The noise was so loud that she covered her ears with her hands.* 噪音大極了, 她只好用手把耳朵捂上。**2** [T] to be or lie on or over the surface of (something); spread over (something) 覆蓋: *The furniture was covered in/with dust.* 家具蒙上了灰塵。| *The water kept rising till it almost covered our heads.* 水不斷上漲, 幾乎沒過了我們的頭頂。**3** [T] to fill (an area); EXTEND over 包含, 包括: *The city covers 25 square miles.* 這個城市的面積為二十五平方英里。**4** [T] to complete (a distance) by travelling 走完〔一段路程〕: *We aimed to cover 400 miles before nightfall.* 天黑前我們打算走完四百英里。| (fig. 喻) *After 25 lessons we had only covered half the course.* 上完二十五課以後, 我們只上了一半課程。**5** [T] to deal with or take into account 涉及, 處理; 考慮: *The book covers the period from 1870 to 1914.* 這本書涉及1870至1914年這個時期。| *The rights of part-time workers are not covered by these regulations.* 這些條例不涉及非全日工人的權利。**6** [T] to report the details of (an event) for a newspaper, TV station, etc. 報道: *She covered the Ethiopian famine for CBS news.* 她為哥倫比亞廣播公司報道了埃塞俄比亞的饑荒情況。**7** [T] to be enough money for 夠支付: *Will £10 cover the cost of the damage?* 十英鎊夠賠償這項損失嗎? **8** [T (**against**)] to protect from loss; insure 保險: *Are you covered against fire?* 你保火險了嗎? **9** [T] **a** to protect (a person) by aiming a gun at an enemy 掩護: *The sheriff walked into the street while his deputy covered him from an upstairs window.* 縣治安官走上大街, 他的副手從樓上窗口用槍掩護他。**b** to keep a gun aimed at (someone) 用槍瞄準: *The policeman covered the suspect while I searched him.* 我搜查嫌疑犯時, 警察用槍對着他。**10** [T] to watch (a building, area, etc.) for possible trouble 監視〔某個地方〕: *The police have got all the roads out of town covered.* 警察監視着所有通往市外的道路。**11** [T] (in sport) **a** to watch and stay close to (an opponent) 〔體育〕盯防〔對方隊員〕 **b** to defend (an area or position) against attack by the other team 防守〔某個區域或位置〕: *Cover the goalmouth, Pat!* 守住球門, 帕特! **12** [I (**for**)] to take responsibility in place of someone who is absent 代理: *John's ill today so Jean's covering for him.* 今天約翰病了, 所以瓊代替他。

cover sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to prevent from being noticed or becoming publicly known 掩飾, 隱藏: *He tried to cover up his nervousness.* 他竭力掩飾內心的緊張。| *The newspapers printed the story before the government could cover it up.* 在政府還沒有來得及掩飾之前, 報紙就發表了事實真相。—see also 另見 COVER-UP

cover up for sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to hide something wrong or dishonourable in order to save (another person) from punishment, blame, etc. 〔非正式〕為〔某人〕掩蓋罪行〔錯誤〕; 包庇

***cover**[2] *n* **1** [C] something that protects or encloses by covering, esp. a piece of material, lid, or top 覆蓋物, 遮蓋物: *an engine cover* 發動機的套罩 | *a cushion cover* 墊子套 | *a manhole cover* 下水道出入孔蓋子 | *Put another cover on the bed if you get cold.* 你如果覺得冷, 就再往牀上加一條毯子。**2** [C] the outer front or back page of a magazine or book 封面; 封底: *I only bought the book because of its cover.* 我是為了這本書的封面才買了它的。| *She read the book* **from cover to cover.** (=from beginning to end) 這本書她從頭到尾讀了一遍。**3** [U] shelter or protection 掩蔽處, 掩體: *The soldiers had no cover from the enemy guns.* 士兵無處躲避敵人的砲火。| *When it started raining, we* **took cover** (=sheltered) *under a tree.* 開始下雨時, 我們到樹下避雨。| *They escaped* **under cover of** *darkness.* 他們趁着黑夜逃跑了。| *The union provided safety cover* (=did necessary safety work) *for the mine during the strike.* 礦工期間, 工會為礦山採取了安全措施。—see also 另見 **break cover** (BREAK[1]) **4** [U (**against**)] insurance against loss, damage, etc. 保險: *We've got full cover against fire and theft.* 我們保了完全火險和防盜險。**5** [S;U] something that hides or keeps something secret 掩飾; 掩護: *Their travel business is just a cover for a drug-smuggling operation.* 他們經營的旅遊業只是為了掩蓋毒品走私活動。**6** [C] *tech* a place for one person set at a table with a knife, fork, etc. 〔術語〕〔飯桌上一副〕全套餐具 **7** [U] *tech* the plant life of an area 〔術語〕一個地區生長的植物, 覆蓋植物 **8 under plain/separate cover** in a plain/separate envelope 在未寫明寄件人、內容等的信封〔包裹〕內; 在另函內

cov·er·age /ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the amount of time and space given by television, a newspaper, etc., to a particular subject or event 報道〔範圍〕; 報道量: *The wedding got massive media coverage.* 婚禮得到大眾傳播媒介的廣泛報道。**2** the amount of protection given by insurance; risks covered by insurance 保險範圍; 保險項目

cov·er·alls /ˈkʌvərˌɔlz; ˈkʌvərɔːlz/ *n* [P] *AmE* 〔美〕= BOILER SUIT

cover charge /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a charge made by a restaurant in addition to the cost of the food and drinks or the cost of service 〔飯店等的〕服務費

covered wag·on /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a large horse-drawn vehicle with rounded cloth-covered top, in which settlers crossed N America in the 19th century 有篷大馬車, 大篷車

cov·er·ing /ˈkʌvərɪŋ; ˈkʌvərɪŋ/ *n* something that covers or hides 覆蓋物: *a light covering of snow* 薄薄的一層雪

covering let·ter /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **cover letter** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* a letter or note containing an explanation or additional information, sent with a parcel or another letter 〔附於包裹或另一信件中作為說明或附言的〕附函

cov·er·let /ˈkʌvəlɪt; ˈkʌvəlˌɪt/ *n* = BEDSPREAD

cover note /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a short printed record proving that insurance money has been paid and giving insurance protection until a proper insurance contract (POLICY) is ready 〔尤英〕〔正式保單生效前保險公司提供的〕臨時保險單; 承保條

cov·ert[1] /ˈkʌvət; ˈkʌvət/ *adj* secret or hidden; not openly shown or admitted 祕密的; 隱藏的: *covert dislike* 隱藏的憎惡 | *covert activity by the CIA to undermine their government* 中央情報局要顛覆他們政府的祕密活動 —opposite 反義詞 **overt** —**-ly** *adv*

cov·ert[2] *n* a thick growth of bushes and small trees in which animals can hide 〔動物藏身的〕樹叢

cover-up /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [(**for**)] an attempt to prevent something dishonourable or criminal from becoming publicly known 掩飾; 掩蓋 —see also 另見 **cover up**

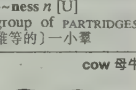
cov·et /ˈkʌvɪt; ˈkʌvˌɪt/ *v* [T] *esp. bibl or humor* to desire eagerly (esp. something belonging to another person) 〔尤聖經或幽默〕貪求; 垂涎, 覬覦: *He won the coveted Lawson Award.* (=which everyone wants to win) 他贏

得人人都垂涎的勞森獎。

cov·et·ous /'kʌvətəs; 'kʌvɪtəs/ *adj derog* too eager for wealth or property or for someone else's possessions〔貶〕貪婪的; 垂涎的 **—·ly** *adv* **—·ness** *n* [U]

cov·ey /'kʌvɪ; 'kʌvi/ *n* a small group of PARTRIDGES, GROUSE, or other birds〔鷓鴣、松雞等的〕一小羣

***cow¹** /kaʊ; kau/ *n* **1** a fully-grown female type of cow, kept on farms, esp. to provide milk 母牛; 奶牛: *Bring the cows in for milking.* 把母牛帶進來擠奶。| *A young cow is called a calf.* 幼小的母牛叫牛犢。| *a herd of 25 cows* 一羣二十五頭母牛 —see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **2** the female of certain other large sea and land animals 其他一些雌性動物〈如雌性犀牛、大象、鯨等〉: *a cow elephant* 雌象 —compare 比較 BULL¹ (2), HEIFER **3** *derog sl* a woman〔貶, 俚〕女人; 婆娘: *You silly cow!* 你這個傻婆娘! **4 till the 'cows come home** *infml* for ever〔非正式〕永遠; 沒完沒了地: *If you're waiting for him to pay you, you'll wait till the cows come home!* 假如你要等他付錢給你, 那你就沒完沒了地等下去吧! —see also 另見 SACRED cow



cow 母牛

cow² *v* [T] to bring under control by violence or threats 恐嚇, 威脅: *The people were cowed by the execution of their leaders.* 人民因自己的領袖被處死而嚇住了。

***cow·ard** /'kaʊəd; 'kauəd/ *n derog* a person who is afraid to face danger, pain, or hardship; person who shows fear in a dishonourable way〔貶〕膽小鬼; 懦夫

cow·ard·ice /'kaʊədɪs; 'kauədɪs/ also 又作 **cow·ard·li·ness** /'kaʊədlɪnəs; 'kauədlɪnɪs/— *n* [U] *derog* lack of courage〔貶〕膽小, 懦弱: *He was accused of cowardice in the face of the enemy.* 他被指責在敵人面前膽小如鼠。

***cow·ard·ly** /'kaʊədlɪ; 'kauədli/ *adj derog* typical of a coward; showing a dishonourable lack of courage〔貶〕膽小的, 懦弱的: *cowardly behaviour* 膽小的行爲

cow·bell /'kaʊˌbel; 'kaubel/ *n* a bell hung from the neck of a cow so that the cow can be easily found 牛的頸鈴

cow·boy /'kaʊˌbɔɪ; 'kaubɔi/ *n* **1** also 又作 **cow·girl** /'kaʊˌgɜːl; 'kaugɜːl/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— a person employed to look after cattle, esp. on horseback in N America〔尤指北美的〕騎馬牧人; 牛仔; 牧童: *a cowboy song/film* 牛仔歌曲〔電影〕 **2** *BrE sl* someone who is careless and dishonest in business〔英俚〕馬虎不誠實的商人: *a firm of cowboy builders* 馬虎而又不誠實的建築商

cow·catch·er /'kaʊˌkætʃə; 'kauˌkætʃə/ *n* a strong metal frame on the front of a railway engine to push objects off the track〔火車機車前的〕排障裝置

cow·er /'kaʊə; 'kauə/ *v* [I (DOWN)] to bend low and move back because of fear or shame; CRINGE〔因害怕、羞恥等而〕退縮, 畏縮; 屈縮: *The dog cowered when its master shouted at it.* 狗受到主人大聲呵斥而退縮。| *We found the kidnapped children cowering in a corner.* 我們發現被綁架的兒童畏縮在角落裡。

cow·hand /'kaʊˌhænd; 'kauhænd/ *n* a person employed to look after cattle: a cowboy or cowherd 牧場工人; 牧牛工

cow·herd /'kaʊˌhɜːd; 'kauhɜːd/ *n* a person employed to look after cows and milk them 牧牛工; 養牛員

cow·hide /'kaʊˌhaɪd; 'kauhaid/ *n* [C;U] (a) skin of a cow, with or without the hair on it 牛皮

cowl /kaʊl; kaul/ *n* **1** a loose head covering (a HOOD) for the whole of the head except the face, worn esp. by MONKS〔修道士等穿的蒙頭的〕風帽 **2** a metal chimney-top cover that is moved by the wind to allow smoke to escape〔煙囪的〕通風帽, 煙囪帽 **3** a cover for an engine; cowling 發動機外罩

cow·lick /'kaʊˌlɪk; 'kauˌlik/ *n esp. AmE* a small mass of hair that stands up from the head〔尤美〕額前翹起的一綹頭髮

cowl·ing /'kaʊlɪŋ; 'kaulɪŋ/ also 又作 **cowl—** *n* a removable metal cover for an aircraft engine〔飛機的〕發動機外罩, 整流罩 —see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 圖

cow·man /'kaʊmən; 'kaumən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a man employed to look after cows; COWHERD 牧牛工; 養牛員

co-work·er /ko 'wɜːkə; ˌkəu 'wɜːkə/ *n* a fellowworker 同事

cow·pat /'kaʊˌpæt; 'kaupæt/ *n euph* a flat lump of cow DUNG〔牛〕糞

cow·pox /'kaʊˌpɒks; 'kaupɔks/ *n* [U] a disease of the cow which, when given to humans, protects them against SMALLPOX 牛痘

cow·rie, cowry /'kaʊrɪ; 'kauri/ *n* a shiny brightly-marked tropical shell, formerly used as money in parts of Africa and Asia〔古時亞非一些地區作貨幣用的〕貝殼

cow·shed /'kaʊˌʃed; 'kauʃed/ also 又作 **cow·house** /-ˌhaʊs; -hauz/— *n* a building to which cows are taken to be milked or in which they live in winter 牛棚, 牛舍

cow·slip /'kaʊˌslɪp; 'kauˌslip/ *n* a small European wild plant of the PRIMROSE family which has sweet-smelling yellow flowers 黃花九輪草, 野櫻草

cox /kɒks; kɔks/ also 又作 **cox·swain** /'kɒksn; 'kɔksən/ *fml*〔正式〕—*n* a person who guides and controls a rowing boat, esp. in races〔賽艇〕舵手 —see also 另見 BOX AND COX **—cox** *v* [I;T]

cox·comb /'kɒks,kəʊm; 'kɔksˌkəum/ *n* **1** *old use* a foolish man who spends too much time and money on his clothes and appearance〔舊〕特別注意衣着的花花公子 **2** a COCKSCOMB (2) 小丑戴的帽子

coy /kɔɪ; kɔi/ *adj* showing a (pretended) lack of self-confidence, esp. in order to attract interest or to avoid dealing with something difficult 腼腆的, 害羞的; 故作忸怩的: *She gave him a coy smile.* 她對他含羞一笑。| *Don't be so coy—I know you'd like to do the job really.* 不要這樣忸怩作態——我知道你真的喜歡做這工作。**—·ly** *adv* **—·ness** *n* [U]

coy·ote /kaɪ'əʊt; kɔi-əut/ *n* a small WOLF that lives in western N America and Mexico〔北美西部和墨西哥的〕郊狼, 豺林狼

coy·pu /'kɔɪpuː; 'kɔipuː/ *n* **-pus** *or* **-pu** a large water rat of S America, kept on fur farms for its valuable fur called NUTRIA 河狸鼠〔產於南美, 亦人工飼養以取其珍貴毛皮〕

coz·en /'kʌzn; 'kʌzən/ *v* [T] *old use* to trick; deceive〔舊〕欺騙, 哄騙

co·zy /'kəʊzɪ; 'kəuzi/ *adj AmE for* 〔美〕= COSY **—·zily** *adv* **—·ziness** *n* [U]

CPA /ˌsi pi 'eɪ; ˌsiː piː eɪ/ also 又作 **certified public accountant** *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

CPU /ˌsi pi 'juː; ˌsiː piː juː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫= CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT

crab¹ /kræb; kræb/ *n* **1** [C] a sea animal with a flattened shell-covered body and five pairs of legs, of which the front pair are large powerful PINCERS 蟹 **2** [U] the flesh of this animal cooked as food 蟹肉: *crab salad* 蟹肉沙拉 —see also 另見 CRABS

crab 蟹

crab² *v* **-bb-** [I (about)] *infml* to complain in a bad-tempered way; GRUMBLE〔非正式〕抱怨, 發牢騷

crab ap·ple /'· ˌ··/ also 又作 **crab—** *n* (the tree that produces) a small sour apple, often used to make jelly 沙果; 花紅

crab·bed /'kræbɪd; 'kræbɪd/ *adj* **1** (of writing) difficult to read because the letters are too close together〔字跡〕潦草的, 難認的 **2** *old-fash* crabby〔過時〕乖戾的; 易怒的 **—·ly** *adv* **—·ness** *n* [U]

crab·by /'kræbɪ; 'kræbi/ *adj infml* bad-tempered; IRRITABLE〔非正式〕脾氣壞的, 易怒的

crabs /kræbz; kræbz/ *n* [(*the*) P] the condition of having

a kind of LOUSE (**crab louse**) in the hair around the sexual organs 生陰虱; 長毛虱(的狀況)

crab-wise /'kræbwaɪz; 'kræbwaɪz/ also 又作 **crab-ways** /-weɪz; -weɪz/— *adv* sideways, esp. in an awkward manner 橫向地; 側面朝前地; 蟹行地

***crack**[1] /kræk; krækˊ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) break without dividing into separate parts; split (使)破裂; (使)裂開: *Don't pour hot water into the glass or it will crack.* 不要把熱水倒進玻璃杯裡, 不然它會炸的。| *The window was cracked but not broken.* 窗户的玻璃裂了但沒有碎。—see 參見 BREAK (USAGE) **2** [I;T (OPEN)] to (cause to) break open 打開; 砸開: *to crack nuts* 嚼碎乾果 | *I cracked two eggs into a frying-pan.* 我往平底鍋裡打了兩個雞蛋。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) make a sudden loud sharp sound (使)發爆裂聲: *The whip cracked threateningly.* 鞭子發出劈劈啪啪的聲音, 很是嚇人。**4** [I] (of a person's voice) to change suddenly in level, loudness, etc. (聲音)變嘶啞: *His voice cracked with emotion.* 由於激動, 他的聲音變得嘶啞。**5** [I;T] to (cause to) hit with a sudden hard blow (使)重擊: *The boy fell and cracked his head against the wall.* 那男孩摔倒了, 頭撞到了牆上。**6** [I (UP)] to lose control or effectiveness, esp. as a result of difficulties or pressure; fail 失去控制, 崩潰; *She started to crack (up) under the strain.* 在壓力下她開始失去自制。| *The whole political system is beginning to crack up.* 整個政治制度開始崩潰。| *The prisoner is refusing to give information, but he may crack under torture.* 囚犯拒絕提供情況, 但在酷刑下他可能屈服。**7** [T] *infml* to make (a joke)〔非正式〕說(笑話) **8** [T] to discover the secret of (a CODE[1] (1)) 揭開祕密; 破譯(密碼) **9** [T] *infml* to open (a bottle) for drinking〔非正式〕打開(瓶子) **10 cracked up to be** *infml* generally believed to be or regarded as being〔非正式〕被吹捧: *This pub isn't all it's cracked up to be—the beer's terrible.* 這家酒吧沒有一般人說的那麼好——啤酒味道糟透了。**11 get cracking** also 又作 **get weaving**— *infml, esp. BrE* a to start working hard at something 非正式, 尤英 開始賣勁地幹 **b** to go or leave, esp. quickly 急忙離開

crack down *phr v* [I (**on**)] to take strong and severe action to deal with something bad〔對…〕採取嚴厲措施; 制裁; 鎮壓: *The police are cracking down on illegal gambling.* 警察對非法賭博正採取嚴厲措施。—see also 另見 CRACKDOWN

***crack**[2] *n* **1** a line of division caused by splitting; very thin mark or opening caused by breaking, but not into separate parts 裂縫, 龜裂: *There's a crack in this cup/in the window.* 杯子[窗子]上有個裂縫。| *Small cracks were found in the aircraft's wings.* 發現飛機兩翼有一些小裂紋。(fig. 喻) *The door was opened just a crack.* 門只開了一道縫。**2** a loud sharp sound 爆裂聲, 劈啪聲: *a crack of thunder* 一聲霹靂 | *the crack of a pistol* 手槍聲 **3** a sudden sharp blow esp. caused accidentally 意外的一下重擊: *I got a nasty crack on the head when I went through that low door.* 我走過那矮門時, 把頭給撞了一下。**4** [(**at**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* an attempt〔非正式〕試圖, 嘗試: *I've never done this before, but I'll have a crack (at it).* 我以前從未做過這個, 不過我將試試看。**5** [(**about**)] a clever quick joke or remark 俏皮話: *He's always making cracks about my big feet.* 他總是拿我的一雙大腳開玩笑。**6** a sudden change in the level or loudness of the voice (嗓子)變音, 粗啞 **7 at the crack of dawn** very early in the morning 大清早, 黎明 **8 the crack of doom** *old-fash, often humor* the end of the world〔過時, 常幽〕世界末日 **9 a fair crack of the whip** *BrE infml* a fair chance of doing something〔英, 非正式〕均等的機會 —see also 另見 **paper over the cracks** (PAPER[2])

crack[3] *adj* [A] of very high quality or skill 第一流的; 技術高超的: *a crack commando unit* 一支精銳的突擊隊 | *a crack shot* (=someone who always hits what they shoot at) 神槍手

crack[4] *n* [U] *sl* an extremely pure form of the drug COCAINE, which is illegally taken for pleasure〔俚〕強效可卡因〔毒品〕

crack-brained /'kræk'brend; 'krækbrɛɪnd/ *adj* foolish; CRAZY 愚蠢的; 瘋狂的: *a crackbrained idea* 愚蠢的想法

crack-down /'kræk,daʊn; 'krækdaʊn/ *n* [(**on**)] action taken to stop or discourage a bad activity 取締; 制裁; 鎮壓: *a crackdown on drunken driving* 對酒後駕駛的取締 —see also 另見 CRACK **down**

cracked /krækt; krækt/ *adj* [F] *infml* foolish; slightly mad〔非正式〕愚笨的; 有點瘋狂的

crack-er /'krækə; 'krækɚ/ *n* **1** a small thin unsweetened BISCUIT〔無甜味的〕薄脆餅乾: *I'm not really hungry — I'll just have some cracks and cheese.* 我不太餓——只吃幾塊薄脆餅乾和乾酪就行了。**2** a CHRISTMAS CRACKER 聖誕彩包爆竹 **3** a FIRECRACKER 爆竹

crack-ers krækɚz. krækɔz *adj* [F] *BrE infml* (of a person) **mad**〔英, 非正式〕〔人〕瘋狂的; 精神失常的: *I'm not going to lend him money—do you think I'm crackers?* 我不打算借錢給他——你以為我發瘋了嗎?

crack-le /'krækl; 'krækl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make small sharp repeated sounds 使發噼啪聲; *The fire crackled.* 火噼啪作響。| *Why is the radio crackling so much?* 為甚麼收音機總是突發着噼噼啪啪的響聲? (fig. 喻) *The crowd crackled with excitement.* 人羣發出了興奮的嘖嘖聲。—**crackle** *n* [S]: *the crackle of dry twigs under our feet* 我們踩下乾枝發出的喀吧聲

crack-ling /'krækliŋ; 'krækliŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the sound of something that crackles 噼啪聲; 爆裂聲: *the crackling of the fire* 火的噼啪聲 **2** the hard easily broken brown skin of cooked PORK〔烤豬肉的〕脆皮

crack-pot /'kræk,pɑt; 'krækpɔt/ *adj, n infml, often humor* typical of a person with very strange or mad ideas 非正式, 常幽: 狂想的; 古怪的; 怪人; 瘋子: *The man's a complete crackpot.* 這是個離奇古怪的人。| *another of his crackpot ideas* 他的又一個怪主意

cracks-man /'krækɪsmən; 'krækɪsmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ *old-fash* a person who steals things by opening SAFES[2]〔過時〕〔撬盜保險箱的〕竊賊

crack-up /'kræk,ʌp; 'kræk-ʌp/ *n infml* a sudden failure or loss of control, esp. of the mind and feelings; BREAKDOWN〔非正式〕精神崩潰, 失去控制

cra-dle[1] /'kred]; 'kredl/ *n* **1** [C] a small bed for a baby, esp. one made so that it can be moved gently from side to side 搖籃 —see picture at 見 BED 圖 **2** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the place where something began; place of origin 發源地; 策源地: *Kyoto was the cradle of Japanese culture.* 京都是日本文化的發源地。**3** [*the*+S] the earliest years of one's life 嬰兒〔幼年〕時期: *to live in the same village from the cradle to the grave* (=all through life) 一輩子都住在同一個村子裡 **4** [C] a frame for supporting something being built or repaired, or for doing certain jobs 吊架, 支架, 吊籃: *Window cleaners are pulled up and down tall buildings on cradles.* 窗户清潔工乃清洗高層建築的窗子而乘坐能升降的吊籃。

cradle[2] *v* [T] to hold gently as if in a cradle 輕輕地懷抱: *John cradled the baby in his arms.* 約翰把嬰兒輕輕地抱在懷裡。

craft[1] /kræft; krɑ:ft/ *n* **1** [C] (a job or trade needing) skill, esp. with one's hands 工藝; 手藝: *the ancient craft of making stained-glass windows* 製作彩色玻璃窗的古老手藝 | *the jeweller's craft* 寶石匠的手藝 | *traditional village crafts* 傳統的鄉村手藝 **2** [C] all the members of a particular trade or profession as a group 行業, 職業 **3** [U] skill in deceiving people; GUILE 詭計; 手腕: *He used a certain amount of craft to make the sale.* 他為這次買賣使了些手腕。

craft[2] *n* **craft 1** a boat or ship 小船, 船: *The harbour was full of pleasure craft.* 港口滿是遊艇。**2** an aircraft or spacecraft 飛行器, 航空器; 航天器

craft[3] *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *esp. AmE* to make using skill, esp. by hand〔尤美〕用手製作, 精製: *a carefully crafted belt* 精心製作的腰帶 | *a beautifully crafted film* 精心拍攝的影片

-craft see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p 16

crafts·man /'kræftsmən; 'krɑ:ftsmən/ **crafts·wo·man** /-,wumən; -,wʊmən/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗 **— *n* -men** /-mən; -mən/ a person who is skilled in a craft 工匠; 手藝人: *furniture made by the finest craftsmen* 一流工匠做成的家具 **—~ship** *n* [U]

craft·y /'kræfu; 'krɑ:fʊ/ *adj* cleverly deceitful; CUNNING 詭計多端的, 狡猾的: *a crafty idea/politician* 狡詐的主意; 詭計多端的政客 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

crag /kræg/ *n* a high steep rough rock or mass of rocks 懸崖, 峭壁

crag·gy /'krægi; 'krægi/ *adj* steep and rough; having many crags 陡峭的; 崎嶇的; 多岩石的: *craggy hills* 崎嶇的山丘 | (fig. 喻) *his craggy face* (=attractive in a rough way) 他那張相貌的臉

cram /kræm; kræm/ *v* **-mm- 1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force into a small space; STUFF 塞入, 填塞: *to cram people into a railway carriage* 使人擠進火車車廂 | *hungry children cramming food down their throats* 把食品囫圇塞進嘴裡的飢餓兒童 | *a busy programme, with three meetings crammed into one morning* 一個上午安排了三個會議的繁忙日程 **2** [T (**with**)] to fill (something) too full 塞滿: *The box was crammed with letters.* 信箱裡塞滿了信件。 | *A huge crowd of people crammed the stadium to watch the game.* 人羣為觀看比賽而擠滿了體育場。 **3 a** [I (**for**)] to prepare oneself for an examination by studying very hard and quickly 〔為考試而〕死記硬背功課, 臨時準備應考 **b** [T] to prepare (someone) for an examination in this way 〔為考試而〕填鴨式地教〔某人〕

cram-full /ˌ·'·/ *adj* [F (**of**)] *BrE infml* very full 〖英, 非正式〗塞滿的

cram·mer /'kræmə; 'kræmə/ *n old-fash, usu. infml* a special school or book that prepares people quickly for an examination 〖過時, 一般非正式〗〔為應付考試〕實施填鴨式教學的補習學校; 為應付考試而編寫的教科書

cramp¹ /kræmp; kræmp/ *n* [C (*esp. AmE* 尤美);U (*esp. BrE* 尤英)] severe pain from the sudden tightening of a muscle, which makes movement difficult 痙攣; 痛性痙攣, 抽筋: *The swimmer suddenly got cramp/got a cramp and had to be lifted from the water.* 游泳者忽然抽筋, 不得不從水中把他救出來。—see also 另見 CRAMPS

cramp² *v* [T] **1** to limit or prevent the movement, growth, or development of; RESTRICT 限制; 阻礙: *Her education was cramped by her lack of money.* 由於缺錢她上學受到了限制。**2** to fasten tightly with a CRAMP³ 以鐵箍扣緊 **3 cramp someone's style** *infml* to prevent someone from doing as well as they could 〖非正式〗使某人不能發揮才能

cramp³ *n* **1** also 又作 **cramp i·ron** /'· ··/— a metal bar bent at both ends used for holding together pieces of wood, metal, etc. 鐵箍 **2** a CLAMP¹ 夾子

cramped /kræmpt; kræmpt/ *adj* **1** [(**for**)] limited in space 狹窄的: *a cramped little office* 狹窄的小辦公室 | *cramped living conditions* 擁擠的居住條件 | *We're a bit cramped for space in this little house.* 在這座小房子裡我們住得有點太擠了。**2** (of writing) written too closely together 〔字跡〕擠在一起的

cram·pon /'kræmpɔn; 'kræmpɒn/ *n* [*usu. pl*—*pl*用複數] also 又作 **climbing iron—** a metal frame with sharp points (SPIKES) underneath, fastened to the bottom of boots to make climbing less difficult, esp. on ice 〔便於在冰上行走和登高而固定在鞋底上的〕尖鐵釘

cramps /kræmps; kræmps/ *n* [P] sharp pains in the stomach 腹部絞痛

cran·ber·ry /'krænbəri; 'krænbərɪ/ *n* a small red sour-tasting berry 越橘: *turkey with cranberry sauce* 越橘汁燒火雞 —see picture at 見 BERRY 圖

crane¹ /kren; kreɪn/ *n* **1** a machine for lifting and moving heavy objects by means of a very strong rope or wire fastened to a long movable arm 起重機, 吊車: *We used a crane to lift the piano into the theatre.* 我們使用起重機將鋼琴搬進劇場。**2** a tall waterbird with very long legs and neck 鶴

crane² *v* [I;T] to stretch out (one's neck), esp. to get a better view 伸長 (脖子); 探頭: *Jane craned her neck to look for her mother in the crowd.* 簡伸長脖子張望, 在人羣裡找她的母親。| *The children at the back craned forward to see what was happening.* 在後面的孩子們探出頭看出了甚麼事。

crane fly /'· ·/ *n fml* an insect with very long legs; DADDY LONGLEGS 〖正式〗大蚊〔足長似蚊的昆蟲〕

cra·ni·um /'kreniəm; 'kreɪnɪəm/ *n* **-niums** *or* **-nia** /-niə; -nɪə/ *med* the bony framework of the human or animal head; part of the SKULL that covers the brain 〖醫〗頭蓋: 顱蓋 **—-al** *adj*

crank¹ /kræŋk; krænk/ *n* **1** an apparatus, such as a handle fixed at right angles to a rod, for changing movement in a straight line into circular movement 曲柄, 曲軸 **2** *infml, often humor* a person with very unusual and strongly-held ideas, often concerning food and health 〖非正式, 常幽〗〔想法〕古怪的人 **3** *AmE infml* a bad-tempered person; GROUCH 〖美, 非正式〗脾氣壞的人

crank² *v* [T] to cause to move by turning a crank 用曲柄啟動 [轉動]: *to crank an engine* 用曲柄發動引擎

crank sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to produce in large amounts, as if by machinery 〖非正式, 尤美〗像機器似地大量製造: *He cranks out detective stories at the rate of three or four a year.* 他一年裡就能拼湊出多達三、四部的偵探小說。

crank-shaft /'kræŋkˌʃæft; 'kræŋkʃɑ:ft/ *n* a rod that turns or is driven by a crank, esp. in a car engine 曲軸

crank·y /'kræŋki; 'kræŋkɪ/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** very strange; odd; ECCENTRIC 古怪的: *a cranky old man* 古怪的老人 | *cranky ideas* 怪主意 **2** (of a machine or apparatus) unsteady: shaky; in need of repair 〔機器, 不穩的; 搖晃的; 待修理的 3 *AmE* bad-tempered 〖美〗脾氣壞的: *a cranky baby/old lady* 脾氣壞的嬰兒[老婦人]

cran·ny /'krænɪ; 'krænɪ/ *n esp. humor or lit* a small narrow opening in a wall, rock, etc.; small crack 〔尤幽或文〕〔牆上、岩石上的〕裂縫, 縫隙: *a mouse hiding in a cranny in the stone wall* 躲在石牆縫裡的一隻老鼠 — see also 另見 **nooks and crannies** (NOOK) **— -nied** *adj*

crap¹ /kræp; kræp/ *n taboo sl* 〖諱, 俚〗 **1** [U] solid waste matter passed from the bowels 排泄物, 糞便, 屎 **2** [S] an act of passing waste matter from the bowels 排泄, 拉屎: *to have a crap* 排泄廢物 **3** [U] something worthless or unwanted that does not deserve serious attention 廢物: *His speech was just a load of (old) crap.* 他的演說只不過是廢話連篇。| *Clear all this crap off the table.* 把桌上的廢物清理乾淨。—see also 另見 CRAPS

crap² *v* **-pp-** [I] *taboo sl* to pass waste matter from the bowels 〖諱, 俚〗拉屎

crape /krep; kreɪp/ *n* [U] black material (CREPE) worn as a sign of grief at someone's death 〔表示哀悼的〕黑紗

crap·py /'kræpi; 'kræpɪ/ *adj sl* of very low quality 〖俚〗糟糕的; 〔質量〕極差的: *a crappy idea* 糟糕的主意

craps /kræps; kræps/ *n* [U] an American game played with two DICE for money 〔美國的〕雙骰子賭博遊戲: *Let's* **shoot craps.** (=play this game) 我們來玩擲雙骰子賭博遊戲吧! **—crap** *n* [A]: *a crap player* 擲雙骰子的人

***crash**¹ /kræʃ; kræʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) have a sudden, violent, and noisy accident (使)猛撞; (使)撞毀: *The car crashed into a tree and burst into flames.* 汽車突然撞在一棵樹上並燃燒起來。| *John crashed his car last night.* 約翰昨晚撞毀了他的汽車。| *The plane crashed shortly after take-off.* 飛機起飛後不久便墜毀了。**2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to move violently and noisily 〔嘩啦啦地〕猛衝直闖: *The angry elephant crashed through the forest.* 憤怒的大象闖過樹林。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) fall or hit a surface noisily and violently, esp. breaking into pieces (使)撞碎: *She crashed the plates angrily down on the table.* 她憤怒地把盤子在桌上摔碎。| *big waves crashing against the rocks* 衝擊着岩石的巨浪 **4** [I] to make a sudden loud noise 發出巨響: *The thunder/drums crashed dramatically.* 雷聲[鼓聲]震耳欲聾。**5** [I] (of a business or an organization concerned with money) to fail suddenly; COLLAPSE 突然失敗; 倒閉;

塔台: *The New York Stock Exchange crashed in 1929.* 1929 年紐約證券交易所倒閉。**6** [T] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= GATECRASH **7** [I (OUT)] *sl* to spend the night; sleep 〖俚〗睡覺, 過夜: *Can I crash on your floor tonight?* 今晚我能在你家打個地鋪嗎?

***crash²** *n* **1** a violent vehicle accident 〔汽車〕撞車事故; 〔飛機〕失事: *There was a serious car/train/plane crash this morning.* 今晨發生了一起嚴重的撞車事故〔火車事故; 飛機失事〕。**2** a sudden loud noise made e.g. by a violent blow, fall, break, etc. 突然發出的巨響; 〔撞擊、擊倒等時發出的〕碰撞聲: *a crash of thunder* 雷聲隆隆 | *the crash of breaking glass* 玻璃摔碎聲 **3** a sudden severe business failure 〔生意〕失敗: *the crash of the New York Stock Exchange* 紐約證券市場的行情暴跌

crash³ *adj* [A] needing great effort to reach the desired results quickly 應急的; 速成的: *He wanted to lose weight so he went on a* **crash diet.** 他想減輕體重, 因此進行快速減肥飲食療法。| *a* **crash course** *in conversational French* 法語會話速成課程 | *a crash programme of railway modernization* 鐵路現代化速成計劃

crash⁴ *adv* [*+adv/prep*] with a crash 轟〔砰〕地一聲, 嘩啦一聲: *The chandelier landed crash on the floor.* 枝形吊燈砰然一聲掉在地上。

crash bar·ri·er /ˈ· ˌ··ˈ/ *n* a strong fence or wall built to keep vehicles and/or people apart where there is a possibility of an accident 防撞欄: *crash barriers down the middle of the motorway* 高速公路中間的防護欄 —compare 比較 CRUSH BARRIER

crash-dive /ˈ· ·/ *v* [I] (of a SUBMARINE) to sink quickly to a great depth 〔潛水艇〕緊急下潛 **—crash dive** *n*

crash hel·met /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a very strong protective head covering (HELMET) worn by racing car drivers, motorcycle riders, etc. 〔摩托車手等戴的〕防護頭盔, 安全帽 —see picture at 見 HELMET圖

crash-ing /ˈkræʃɪŋ; ˈkræʃɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* (of something bad) very great; complete 〖非正式〗極度的, 十足的; 糟糕〔討厭〕透頂的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 a **crashing bore** 極其無聊的人)

crash-land /ˈ· ·/ *v* [I;T] to crash or cause (a plane) to crash in a controlled way so that as little damage as possible is done 〔使〕〔飛機〕強行着陸, 〔使〕〔飛機〕緊急降落 **—crash landing** /ˈ· ˈ··/ *n*

crass /kræs; kræs/ *adj fml* showing great stupidity and a complete lack of feeling or respect for others 〖正式〗愚笨的, 粗魯的; 全然不顧他人的: *crass behaviour/ignorance/insensitivity* 粗魯行為; 極度無知; 全然麻木 **—·ly** *adv* **—·ness** *n* [U]

crate¹ /kret; kreɪt/ *n* **1** a box or frame, esp. made of wood, for storing or carrying fruit, bottles, etc. 板條箱, 柳條箱; 裝貨箱: *a milk crate* 牛奶箱 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **crate·ful** /-ful; -fʊl/ — the amount that a crate contains 一箱(之量): *We sold ten crates of lemonade in two hours.* 兩小時內我們賣了十箱檸檬水。**3** *old-fash infml,* a very old car or plane 〔過時, 非正式〕破舊的汽車〔飛機〕

crate² *v* [T (UP)] to pack into a crate 把…裝入貨箱

cra·ter /ˈkreɪtə/ *n* **1** the round bowl-shaped mouth of a VOLCANO 火山口 **2** a round hole in a surface formed by an explosion, falling METEOR, etc. 〔炸彈爆炸、流星墜落等在地上造成的〕坑: *a bomb crater* 炸彈坑 | *craters on the moon* 月球上的環形山

cra·vat /krəˈvæt; krəˈvæt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **ascot** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a wide piece of material loosely folded and worn round the neck by men 〔男人戴的〕領巾 —compare 比較 TIE¹(1)

crave /krev; kreɪv/ *v* **1** [**I for, after**;T] to have a very strong almost uncontrollable desire for (something, esp. something bad) 渴望, 熱望: *I was craving for a cigarette.* 我很想抽一支煙。| *He craved stardom.* 他渴望得到明星的地位。**2** [T] *fml or pomp* to ask seriously for 〖正式或誇張〗懇求; 請求: *May I crave your attention?* 我可以請你注意一下嗎?

cra·ven /ˈkreɪvən/ *adj fml derog* completely lacking courage; COWARDLY 〖正式, 貶〗懦弱的, 膽小的 **—·ly** *adv* **—·ness** *n* [U]

crav·ing /ˈkreɪvɪŋ/ *n* [(**for**)] a very strong almost uncontrollable desire 渴望, 熱望: *a craving for sweets* 非常想吃糖 [*+to-v*] *a craving to have a cigarette* 非常想抽一支煙 —see 參見 DESIRE (USAGE)

crawl¹ /krɔl; krɔːl/ *v* [I] **1** to move slowly with the body close to the ground, or on the hands and knees 爬, 爬行: *The baby crawled across the room.* 那個嬰兒從房間的這邊爬到那邊。| *There's an insect crawling down your sleeve.* 有隻昆蟲順着你的袖子在往下爬。| (fig. 喻) *The traffic crawled along at ten miles an hour.* 路上的車子以一小時十英里的速度緩慢行進。**2** [(**with**)] to be completely covered by insects, worms, etc. 爬滿〔蟲子等〕: *The kitchen was crawling with ants.* 廚房裡爬滿了螞蟻。| (fig. 喻) *The town was crawling with police.* 城裡滿是警察。**3** [(**to**)] *infml derog* to try to win the favour of someone in a powerful position by being too nice to them 〖非正式, 貶〗巴結; 奉承: *She got her job by crawling to the chief engineer.* 她由於討好總工程師才得到這份工作。

crawl² *n* 1 [S] a very slow movement or speed 緩慢移動, 徐行: *traffic moving at a crawl* 緩慢行進的車輛 **2** [(*the*) S;U] a rapid way of swimming while lying on one's stomach, moving first one arm and then the other over one's head 自由式游泳; 爬泳 —see also 另見 PUBCRAWL

crawl·er /ˈkrɔlə; ˈkrɔːlə/ *n* **1** *derog sl* a person who tries to win the favour of someone in a powerful position by being too nice to them; SYCOPHANT 〖貶, 俚〗馬屁精, 善於逢迎的人 **2** something that goes slowly, esp. a heavy vehicle 緩慢行進的物體〔尤指重型車輛〕—see also 另見 KERB CRAWLER

crawl·ers /ˈkrɔləz; ˈkrɔːləz/ *n* [P] = ROMPERS

cray·fish /ˈkreˌfɪʃ; ˈkreɪˌfɪʃ/ also 又作 **craw·fish** /ˈkrɔ-; ˈkrɔː-/ *—n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** [C;U] (the flesh of) a small LOBSTER-like animal that lives in rivers and streams 淡水螯蝦(肉)

cray·on¹ /ˈkreən; ˈkreɪən/ *n* a stick of coloured WAX or chalk used for writing or drawing, esp. on paper 彩色蠟筆或粉筆: *children's crayons* 兒童彩色蠟筆

crayon² *v* [I;T] to draw with a crayon 用彩色蠟筆〔粉筆〕畫

craze /krez; kreɪz/ *n* [(**for**)] a very popular fashion that usu. only lasts for a very short time 時尚; 時髦的東西: *This computer game is the latest craze in Japan.* 這種電腦遊戲是日本現時最流行的玩意。

crazed /krezd; kreɪzd/ *adj* [(**with**)] driven mad or made extremely angry 瘋狂的, 生氣的: *a crazed expression* 瘋狂的表情 | *He was crazed with grief.* 他傷心得發瘋。

cra·zy /ˈkrezɪ; ˈkreɪzɪ/ *adj infml* [〖非正式〗] **1** mad; foolish 瘋狂的; 愚蠢的: *You're crazy to go out in this weather.* 在這種天氣外出, 你瘋啦。| *a crazy idea* 荒唐的主意 | *This noise is driving me crazy.* 這聲音吵得我快發瘋了。**2** [F+**about**] wildly excited; very keen or interested 狂熱的; 醉心的; 着迷的: *She's crazy about dancing.* 她醉心於跳舞。**3 like crazy** wildly and very actively 發狂似地; 拚命地: *to work like crazy* 玩命(似)地幹 **—·zily** *adv* **—·ziness** *n* [U]

crazy pav·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* irregular pieces of stone fitted together to make a path or flat place 〔尤英〕用形狀不規則的石塊鋪的路面或地面

creak /krik; kriːk/ *v* [I] to make the sound of a badly-oiled door when it opens 〔門〕嘎吱作響: *The floorboards in the old house creaked noisily.* 老房子的地板〔踏上去〕發出嘎吱嘎吱的響聲。| *creaking with age* 因年久而嘎吱作響 | (fig. 喻) *The tax system is creaking under its increasingly heavy workload.* 稅收系統在工作量日益加重的情況下運轉費力。**—creak** *n*

creak·y /ˈkriki; ˈkriːkɪ/ *adj* that creaks 嘎吱作響的: *a creaky old chair* 一把嘎吱作響的舊椅子 **—·ily** *adv* **—·iness** *n* [U]

***cream¹** /krim; kriːm/ *n* **1** [U] the thick yellowish-white

liquid that rises to the top of milk 奶油; 乳脂: *Have some cream in your coffee.* 在你的咖啡裡加點奶油吧。| *strawberries and cream* 加奶油的草莓 —see also 另見 SOUR CREAM, DOUBLE CREAM **2** [C;U] a food containing this or a similar soft smooth substance (含)奶油食品: *chocolate creams* 巧克力奶油糖 | *cream of chicken soup* 奶油雞湯 **3** [C;U] a mixture made thick and soft like cream〔化妝用的〕乳霜; 雪花膏: *face cream* (to soften one's skin) 面霜 | *Put some of this cream on that burn.* 在燒傷處擦點藥膏。—see also 另見 COLD CREAM **4** [*the*+S (**of**)] the best part 精華: *the cream of this year's literature* 今年的文學精品 | *The wedding was attended by the cream of New York society.* 參加婚禮的有紐約社交界的精英。

cream[2] *adj* yellowish-white 奶油色的, 淡黃色的: *a cream dress/suit* 淡黃色的(一套)衣服 **—cream** *n* [U]

cream[3] *v* [T] **1** to make into a thick soft mixture 使成奶油狀: *Cream the butter and sugar together.* 把黃油和糖攪成奶油狀。| *creamed potatoes* 加奶的馬鈴薯泥 **2** to take cream from the surface of (milk) 從(牛奶)中提取奶油 **3** *sl, esp. AmE* to defeat completely〖俚, 尤美〗徹底打敗

cream sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to remove (the best) 提取〔精華〕: *We cream off the best athletes and put them in a special squad.* 我們挑選最好的運動員送到特殊訓練隊去。| *The private bus companies will cream off the most profitable routes from the state-run bus service.* 私營公共汽車公司將從國營公共汽車的路線中選擇最有利可圖的路線來經營。

cream cheese /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] soft white smooth cheese made from milk and sometimes cream 奶油乾酪

cream·er /ˈkrimə; ˈkriːmə/ *n old use* a small JUG for holding cream〖舊〗奶油壺

cream·er·y /ˈkrimərɪ; ˈkriːmərɪ/ *n* a place where milk, butter, cream, and cheese are produced or sold; DAIRY 乳製品廠; 乳製品商店

cream of tar·tar /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [U] = TARTAR[1](3)

cream·y /ˈkrimɪ; ˈkriːmi/ *adj* **1** containing cream 含乳脂的; 有奶油味的: *creamy milk* 含脂牛奶 **2** thick, soft, and smooth like cream 似奶油的; 軟厚平滑的, 光滑細膩的: *a rich creamy liquid* 乳脂狀的液體 | *creamy soap* 柔滑的肥皂 **—-iness** *n* [U]

crease[1] /kris; kriːs/ *n* **1** a line made on cloth, paper, etc., by folding, crushing, or pressing〔衣服、紙等的〕褶痕; 皺褶: *You've got a crease in your dress where you've been sitting.* 你的衣服坐過的地方起皺了。| *He had razor-sharp creases in his trousers.* (=the trousers were very carefully pressed) 他的褲縫筆挺挺的。**2** a line marked on the ground to show special areas or positions in certain games, esp. cricket〔球場上投球手、擊球手的〕區域線 —see picutre at 見 CRICKET 圖

crease[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to make a line or lines appear on (a garment, paper, cloth, etc.) by folding, crushing, or pressing 使起褶痕; 起皺: *She wanted to wear her black dress but it was too creased.* 她想穿她的黑裙子, 可是太皺了。| *a material that creases easily* 易起皺的布料。| *His brow was creased in concentration.* (=he was thinking hard) 他皺眉沉思。**2** [T (up)] *BrE infml* to cause to laugh a lot〔英, 非正式〕使大笑: *I was creased up with laughter.* 我笑得直不起腰來。

cre·ate /krɪˈet; kriˈeɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to cause (something new) to exist; produce (something new) 創造; 創建; 創作: *God created the world.* 上帝創造了世界。| *The project will create up to 60 new jobs.* 這項工程將提供六十個新的就業職位。| *to create a stir/a sensation* (=to cause great surprise and interest) 引起騷動〔驚異〕| *The regulations are so complicated they will only create confusion.* 條例如此複雜, 只能造成混亂。| *This decision creates a dangerous precedent.* 這個決定開創一個危險的先例。**2** [T+*obj*+*n*] to appoint (someone) to a special rank or position 封爵; 任命; 授予: *He was created Prince of Wales in a formal ceremony.* 他在正式儀式中被封為威爾斯親王。**3** [I] *infml* to be noisily angry〖非正式〗大嚷大叫; 大發雷霆: *He really created when he found I'd broken the window!* 他發現我打破窗玻璃時, 真地大發起脾氣來。

cre·a·tion /krɪˈeʃən; kriˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the act of creating 創造; 創建: *a report proposing the creation of an independent Scottish parliament* 建議建立獨立的蘇格蘭議會的報告 | *a job-creation scheme* 創造就業機會的計劃 **2** [C] something created; something produced by human invention or imagination 創造物; 作品; 產物: *an artist's creations* 藝術家的作品 | *the latest creations* (=fashionable clothes, etc.) *from Paris* 巴黎來的最新時裝 **3** [U] the whole universe 宇宙; 世界; 天地萬物: *Are we the only thinking species in the whole of creation?* 我們是萬物之中唯一有思想的物種嗎?

cre·a·tive /krɪˈeɪtɪv; kriˈeɪtɪv/ *adj apprec*〖褒〗**1** producing new and original ideas and things; imaginative and inventive 創造(性)的; 有創造力的: *creative thinking* 創造性的思考 | *a very creative musician* 非常有創造力的音樂家 **2** resulting from newness of thought or expression 獨創的: *his creative designs for the new college building* 他為新學院大樓構思的獨創性設計 **—~ly** *adv*

cre·a·tiv·i·ty /ˌkrieɪˈtɪvətɪ; ˌkriːeɪˈtɪvɪ‡tɪ/ also 又作 **cre·a·tive-ness** /krɪˈeɪtɪvnɪs; kriˈeɪtɪvnɪ‡s/— *n* [U] *apprec* the ability to produce new and original ideas and things; imagination and inventiveness〖褒〗創造力; 創造性: *an education system that lets children use their creativity* 使兒童運用自己創造力的教育制度

cre·a·tor /krɪˈeɪtə; kriˈeɪtə‡/ *n* a person who CREATES (1) 創造者; 創作者

Creator *n* [*the*] God 上帝, 造物主

***cre·a·ture** /ˈkriʧə; ˈkriːʧə‡/ *n* **1** a living being of any kind, but not a plant; an animal, bird, fish, etc.〔不包含植物的〕生物; 動物: *The crocodile is a strange-looking creature.* 鱷魚是一種模樣古怪的動物。| *creatures from outer space* 來自外太空的生物 **2** (often used in expressions of feeling, esp. sympathy) a person of the stated kind〔尤用於表示同情等富感情色彩的詞語〕人: *The poor creature had no home, family, or friends.* 那可憐的人, 既沒有家, 也沒有朋友。| *He is* **a creature of habit.** (=a person with very fixed habits) 他是個墨守成規的人。**3** [(**of**)] a person whose rank or position is dependent on total obedience to another 受支配的人, 奴才: *a creature of the military government* 軍政府的傀儡

creature com·forts /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [P] food, clothes, warmth and other things that increase physical comfort 給肉體以舒適感的東西; 物質享受〈如食物、衣服等〉

crèche /kreʃ; kreʃ/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **day-care center** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **1** a place, e.g. provided at a place of work, where babies and small children are cared for while their parents work 托兒所, 日托中心。—compare 比較 NURSERY (1), PLAYGROUP **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= CRIB[1](3)

cre·dence /ˈkriːdəns; ˈkriːdəns/ *n* [U] *fml* acceptance as true; belief〖正式〗相信; 信任: *The public does not* **give much credence to** *the government's promises.* 公眾對政府的承諾不太相信。

cre·den·tials /krɪˈdenʃəlz; krɪˈdenʃəlz/ *n* [P] **1** a letter or other written proof of a person's position, good character, etc. 資格證書; 國書: *The new ambassador presented his credentials to the court.* 新大使向宮廷遞交了國書。**2** anything that proves a person's abilities, qualities, or suitability〔任何證明人的能力、資格等的〕證明; 資格: *Both candidates for the job have excellent credentials.* 此項工作的兩個求職者都非常符合資格。| *The new finance minister has very sound credentials as an economist.* 新任財政部長是一位資深的經濟學家。

cred·i·bil·i·ty /ˌkredəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌkredɪ‡ˈbɪl‡tɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of deserving belief and trust; being credible 可靠性; 可信性: *If we don't keep our promises, we'll* **lose credibility** *with the public.* 如果我們不遵守諾言, 我們將失去公眾的信任。| *The Chernobyl accident has undermined/damaged the credibility of the nuclear*

power industry. 切爾諾貝利事故損壞了核能工業的可信性。—see also 另見 STREET-CREDIBILITY

credibility gap /ˌ··ˈ··· ·/ *n* the difference between what someone, esp. a politician, says and what they really mean or do 信用差距〔指官員言行的差距〕

cred·i·ble /ˈkredəbəl; ˈkredɪbəl/ *adj* deserving to be believed, trusted, or taken seriously 可信的, 可靠的: *credible story* 可信的故事 | *a barely* (=only just) *credible excuse* 勉強可信的藉口 | *a credible defence policy* 可靠的防禦政策 —see also 另見 INCREDIBLE —-**bly** *adv*

cred·it¹ /ˈkredɪt/ *n* **1** [U] a system of buying goods or services and paying for them later 賒購(制度、方式): *If you can't afford to pay cash, buy the furniture on credit.* 你如果不能付現金, 可以賒購家具。| *six months' credit* 六個月的賒賬期 | *This shop gives/offers interest-free credit.* 這家商店提供無息賒購優惠。—compare 比較 HIRE PURCHASE **2** [U] the quality of being likely to repay debts and being trusted in money matters 信用; 信譽: *Her credit is good.* 她的信用良好。| *She has a good* **credit-rating.** (=a high level of credit) 她的信譽評價很高。**3** [U] (the amount of) money in a person's bank account, as at a bank〔個人在銀行賬戶中的〕存款數額: *My account is in credit.* (=there is money in it) 我的銀行賬戶有存款。—compare 比較 DEBIT[1] (2) **4** [U] belief or trust in the truth or rightness of something 信任: *Do you place any credit in the government's story?* 你相信政府的說法嗎? | *The theory is gaining credit* (=becoming more popular) *with economists.* 這個理論越來越為經濟學家所接受。**5** [U(for)] public approval or praise given to someone because of something they have done 讚揚; 功勞: *She was given no credit for her invention.* 她沒有因為她的發明而得到榮譽。| *The government is trying to claim credit for the fall in prices.* 政府正要把物價下跌說成是自己的功勞。**6** [C (to) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a cause of honour 增光的人〔事物〕: *You're a credit to your team.* 你是你們隊的光榮。| *Our armed forces do us credit.* (=are a credit to us) 我們的武裝部隊是我們的光榮。—opposite 反義詞 **discredit** **7** [C] (esp. in the US) a completed unit of a student's work that forms part of a course, esp. at a university〔尤指大學的〕學分: *She hasn't enough credits to get her degree.* 她沒有足夠的學分獲得學位。**8 to someone's credit:** a in someone's favour; in a way that brings honour to someone 為某人帶來榮譽: *The King, to his great credit, opposed the establishment of a military government.* 國王反對建立軍政府是值得大為讚揚的。b to/in someone's name; belonging to or done by someone 在某人名下, 屬於某人: *She's not yet 30, but already has five books to her credit!* (=she's written five books) 她還不到三十歲, 但已寫出五本書了。—see also 另見 CREDITS, LETTER OF CREDIT

credit² *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to accept as true; believe 信任; 相信: *Their claim/statement is rather hard to credit.* 他們的聲明很難令人相信。| (shows surprise 表示驚奇) *Well, would you credit it—he's actually arrived on time!* 呵, 你能相信嗎? 他居然準時到達了! **2** [(to)] to add to an account 把…記入貸方, 存入〔賬戶〕: *The money/cheque has been credited to your account.* 這筆錢[支票]已存入你的賬戶。—compare 比較 DEBIT[2]

credit sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to accept that (someone) has (a quality) or is responsible for (an action); give credit to 相信〔認為〕(某人)有〔某種優點或能力等〕: *I credit him with a certain amount of sense.* 我認為他有一定的見識。| *She is credited with having saved the company from bankruptcy.* 公司免於破產, 大家認為是她的功勞。

cred·i·ta·ble /ˈkredɪtəbl; ˈkredɪtəbəl/ *adj* deserving praise or approval 值得稱讚的; 帶來榮譽的: *a creditable attempt to establish peace* 建立和平的值得稱讚的嘗試 | *a very creditable achievement* 非常值得稱道的成就 —opposite 反義詞 **discreditable** —-**bly** *adv*

credit ac·count /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *BrE* [英] || **charge account** *AmE* [美] —*n* an account with a shop which allows one to take goods at once and pay for them later 信用[賒欠]賬戶; 賒欠賬目

credit card /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small plastic card which is used instead of money to pay for goods and services from shops, travel companies, petrol stations, etc. the cost being charged to one's account and paid later 信用卡 —compare 比較 BANKER'S CARD, CHARGE CARD, CHEQUE CARD

credit note /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a note given by a shop when goods have been returned, allowing one to buy other goods of the same value 貨方票據; 信用單據〔顧客退貨時商店簽給的憑證, 可用來換取等值的其他商品〕: *I'm afraid we don't give cash refunds, but you can have a credit note.* 真抱歉, 我們不能退回現金, 不過你能得到一張貨方票據。

cred·i·tor /ˈkredɪtə/ *n* a person or organization to whom money is owed 債權人; 債主 —compare 比較 DEBTOR

cred·its /ˈkredɪts; ˈkredɪts/ also 又作 **credit ti·tles** /ˈ·· ˌ··/—*n* [P] the names of the actors and other people responsible for a cinema or television show, which appear in a list at the beginning or end〔電影或電視片在放影前或後列出的〕演員和攝製人員名單

credit squeeze /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a period during which the government makes the borrowing of money difficult, usu. in an effort to reduce spending and increase saving 借貸緊縮〔政府為了減少開支, 增加存款而使貸款困難的時期〕

cre·do /ˈkriːdəʊ; ˈkriːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** a formal statement of beliefs; CREED 信條

cred·u·lous /ˈkredʒələs; ˈkredjʊləs/ *adj* too willing to believe, esp. without being given real proof 輕信的, 易信的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness, credulity** /krəˈdjuːlətɪ/ *n* [U]: *a far-fetched story that would stretch the credulity even of a child* 一個胡編亂造得連輕信的小孩子都難以接受的故事

creed /kriːd/ *n* **1** a system of beliefs or principles 信條, 教條: *the Socialist creed* 社會主義信條 *people of every colour and creed* (=esp. religion) 各種膚色和教派的人 **2** a formal statement of religious belief, esp. as said at certain church services 教義

creek /kriːk/ *n* **1** *BrE* a long narrow body of water reaching from the sea, a lake, etc., into the land [英]〔通海、湖等的〕小灣, 小港 **2** *AmE* a small narrow stream [美] 小河, 小溪 **3 up the creek** *infml* in trouble [非正式]處於困境: *I was really up the creek when I lost my keys.* 我丟掉鑰匙以後, 真正遇到了麻煩。

creel /kriːl/ *n* a basket for carrying fish 魚簍, 魚籃

***creep¹** /kriːp; kriːp/ *v* **crept** /krept; krept/ [I] **1** [+*adv*/*prep*] to move slowly, quietly, and carefully, esp. so as not to attract attention 緩慢或悄悄地行進: *We crept upstairs so as not to wake the baby.* 為了不吵醒嬰兒, 我們躡手躡腳地上了樓梯。| *The cat was creeping silently towards the mouse.* 貓悄悄地朝着老鼠爬過去。| (fig. 喻) *Old age is creeping up on me.* 我在不知不覺中變老了。| (fig. 喻) *The newspaper's circulation has crept up from 800,000 to almost a million.* 報紙的發行量從八十萬份逐漸增加到近一百萬份。| (fig. 喻) *Mistakes start to creep in when you work too hard.* 你工作過於辛苦時, 錯誤就逐漸出現。**2** to move with the body close to the ground 爬行, 匍匐: *The dog crept under the car to hide.* 狗趴到汽車下藏着。| *creeping insects* 爬行昆蟲 **3** to grow along the ground or a surface 蔓延, 蔓生: *a creeping plant* 蔓生植物 **4** (of the skin) to have an unpleasant sensation, as if worms, insects, etc., are moving over it〔皮膚〕有蟲子等在爬的感覺: *I hated that horror film—it really made my flesh creep.* 我討厭那恐怖影片, 它使我毛骨悚然。

creep² *n* **1** [C] *sl* an unpleasant person who tries to win the favour of people of higher rank, esp. by praising them insincerely〔僅〕獻媚者; 奴顏婢膝的人 **2** [U] *tech* the slow movement of loose soil, rocks, etc.〔術語〕〔鬆土、岩石等的〕潛動, 蠕動 —see also 另見 CREEPS

creep·er /'kripə/; 'kri:pə/; *n* a plant which climbs up trees and walls or grows along the ground 匍匐〔攀緣〕植物

creep·ers /'kripəz; 'kri:pəz/ *n* [P] shoes with thick rubber bottoms 厚橡膠底鞋; 軟底鞋

creeps /krips; kri:ps/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* an unpleasant sensation of fear 『非正式』毛骨悚然的感覺: *The old castle* **gives me the creeps.** 這個古老的城堡令我毛骨悚然。—see also 另見 CREEP¹ (4)

creep·y /'kripi; 'kri:pi/ *adj infml* causing or feeling the CREEPS 『非正式』令人毛骨悚然的: *a creepy story/old house* 一個令人毛骨悚然的故事; 一座陰森森的老宅子 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

creepy-crawl·y /ˌ·· '··/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a creeping insect 『非正式, 尤英』爬蟲

cre·mate /'krimet; kri'meit/ *v* [T] to burn (the body of a dead person) at a funeral ceremony 火葬; 火化〔屍體〕 **—-mation** /kri'meʃən; kri'meiʃən/ *n* [C;U]

crem·a·to·ri·um /ˌkrimə'tɔriəm; ˌkremə'tɔ:riəm/ || also 又作 **crem·a·to·ry** /'krimətɔri; 'kremətəri/ *esp. AmE* 『尤英』— *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /-iə; -iə/ a building in which the bodies of dead people are cremated 火葬場

crème de menthe /ˌkrem də 'mɑnθ; ˌkrem də 'mɔnθ/ *n* [U] *Fr* a thick sweet green ALCOHOLIC drink tasting of PEPPERMINT 『法』薄荷甜酒

cren·el·lat·ed *BrE* 『英』|| **crenelated** *AmE* 『美』/'krenl-ˌetid; 'krenəl-eitɨd/ *adj tech* protected by BATTLEMENTS 『術語』有雉堞的: *a crenellated castle* 有雉堞的城堡

cre·ole /'kriol; 'kri:əul/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [C;U] an American or West Indian language which is a combination of a European language with one or more others 克里奧耳語〔美洲和西印度羣島人所講的歐洲和其他語的混合語言〕—compare 比較 PIDGIN (1) **2** [C] a person descended from both Europeans and Africans 克里奧耳人〔歐洲和非洲的混血兒〕 **3** [C] a white person born in the West Indies or parts of Spanish America, or descended from the original French settlers in the southern US 克里奧耳白人〔出生於拉丁美洲的白人或美國南部法國移民的後裔〕 **4** [U] food prepared in the hot strong-tasting style of the southern US 〔美國南部的〕克里奧耳式辣味食品: *shrimp creole* 克里奧耳式辣味小蝦 **—creole** *adj*

cre·o·sote¹ /'kriəˌsot; 'kri:əsəut/ *n* [U] a thick brown strong-smelling oily liquid used for preserving wood 雜酚油〔褐色濃油, 用以防滲木材〕

creosote² *v* [T] to paint with creosote 塗上雜酚油

crepe, crêpe /krep; kreip/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **crape—** light soft thin cloth, with a finely lined and folded surface, made from cotton, silk, wool, etc. 縐綢, 縐布, 縐呢 **2** [U] also 又作 **crepe rub·ber** /ˌ·'··/— tightly pressed rubber used esp. for making the bottoms of shoes 〔鞋底〕繩(橡)膠: *crepe-soled shoes* 有繩膠底的鞋 **3** [C] a very thin PANCAKE (1) 薄煎餅 **4** *AmE for* 『美』= PANCAKE (1)

crepe pa·per /ˌ· '··/ also 又作 **crepe—** *n* [U] thin brightly coloured paper with a finely lined and folded surface, esp. used for making decorations 縐紙

crept /krept; krept/ *past tense & participle of* CREEP

cre·pus·cu·lar /kri'pʌskjələ; kri'pʌskjʊlə/ *adj* **1** *lit* of the time when day is changing into night or night into day; not bright; faint 『文』黃昏的; 黎明的; 昏暗的; 模糊的 **2** *tech* (of an animal) active only during this time 〔術語〕〔動物〕晨昏之際活動的

cre·scen·do¹ /krə'ʃendo; krɨ'ʃendəu/ *n* **-dos 1** a piece of music which gradually becomes very loud 〔音樂的〕漸強(段落) —opposite 反義詞 **diminuendo** **2** *infml* a point of greatest excitement or urgency 『非正式』高潮, 頂點: *The demands for an election rose to a crescendo.* 要求大選的呼聲達到了高潮。

crescendo² *adj* (of a piece of music) gradually becoming louder 〔音樂〕漸強的

cres·cent /'kresnt; 'kresənt/ *n* **1** the curved shape of the moon during its first and last quarters, when it forms less than half a circle 新月; 上〔下〕弦月; 蛾眉月 **2** something shaped like this, such as a curved row of houses or curved street 弦月狀物: *an oriental crescent-shaped sword* 東方弦月狀的劍 **3** *often cap.* 常用大寫) this shape as a sign of the Muslim religion 伊斯蘭教的象徵: *medieval wars between Cross* (=Christianity) *and Crescent* 基督教與伊斯蘭教之中世紀戰爭 —see also 另見 RED CRESCENT, and see picture at 見 SHAPE 圖

cress /kres; kres/ *n* [U] a very small plant whose sharp-tasting leaves are eaten raw 水芹〔葉味辣, 可生食〕: *a salad of* **mustard and cress** 芥菜和水芹沙拉 —see also 另見 WATERCRESS

crest /krest; krest/ *n* **1** a showy growth of feathers on top of a bird's head 鳥冠; 羽冠 **2** a decoration like this worn, esp. in former times, on top of soldiers' HELMETS 〔昔日頭盔上的〕羽飾 **3** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the top or highest point of something, esp. of a hill or a wave 〔尤指山的〕頂, 〔波浪的〕峯: *The path follows the crest of the hill for several miles.* 通往山頂的小道有好幾英里。| *The President is currently* **riding the crest of a wave** *of popularity.* (=is very popular at the present time) 總統的聲望目前已達頂點。—see picture at 見 WAVE 圖 **4** a special picture used as a personal mark on letters, envelopes, etc., or above the shield on a COAT OF ARMS 信封, 信箋上的飾章

crest·ed /'krestid; 'krestɨd/ *adj* having a crest 有冠毛的; 有羽飾的; 有飾章的: *crested writing paper* 有飾章的信紙 | *a crested grebe* (=type of bird with a crest) 有羽冠的鸊鷉

crest·fal·len /'krest,fɔlən; 'krest,fɔ:lən/ *adj* disappointed and sad; having lost one's self-confidence 沮喪的; 垂頭喪氣的

cret·in /'kritin; 'kretɨn/ *n* **1** *taboo sl* an extremely stupid person 『諱, 俚』笨蛋, 白痴 **2** *med* a person whose development of mind and body has stopped in early childhood 『醫』呆小〔克汀〕病患者 **—~ous** *adj*

cret·onne /kri'tɑn; kre'tɒn/ *n* [U] heavy cotton cloth with printed patterns on it, used for curtains, etc. 〔做窗簾等用的〕印花棉布

cre·vasse /krə'væs; krɨ'væs/ *n* a deep open crack, esp. in thick ice 〔冰的〕裂縫; 缺口: *The dog fell into the crevasse.* 狗掉進冰窟窿裡了。—see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖

crev·ice /'krevis; 'krevɨs/ *n* a narrow crack or opening, esp. in rock 〔尤指岩石的〕裂縫; 缺口

crew¹ /kru; kru:/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1 a** all the people working on a ship, plane, spacecraft, etc. 全體船員; 〔飛機、宇宙飛船的〕全體機務人員: *The plane crashed, killing all its passengers and crew.* 飛機失事了, 所有乘客和機組人員都遇難了。**b** all these people except the officers 〔除船長、機長外的〕船員; 機務人員: *The crew is/are waiting for instructions from the captain.* 船員在等待船長的命令。**2** a group of people working together 一隊〔一組〕工作人員: *a train track repair crew* 鐵路維修組 | *the camera crew on a movie set* 電影攝影棚裡的攝影組 —see also 另見 GROUND CREW **3** a rowing team 全體划船隊員; 划船隊 **4** *infml* a group or collection of people 『非正式』一羣人: *We're a happy crew in our office.* 我們辦公室的一夥人相處得很愉快。| *His friends are rather a* **motley crew.** 他的朋友良莠不齊, 相當複雜。

crew² *v* [I;T] to act as a crew member on (a boat) 充當船員

crew³ *old use* 『舊』*past tense of* CROW

crew cut /'· ·/ *n* a very closely cut style of hair 平頭〔髮式〕

crew neck /'· ·/ *n* a plain round neck on a jumper 圓式衣領

crib¹ /krib; krib/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. AmE* a bed for a baby or young child; COT¹ (1) 『尤美』〔有欄杆的〕小兒牀 —see picture at 見 BED 圖 **2** [C] an open box or wooden frame holding food for animals; MANGER 飼料槽; 秣槽 **3** [C] *BrE* 『英』|| **crèche** *AmE* 『美』— a model of the scene of Christ's birth, often placed in churches and homes at Christmas 〔聖誕節時教堂或家中陳列的〕耶

蘇誕生情景的模型 **4** [C] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** something copied dishonestly from someone else's work, esp. at school〔尤指在學校的〕抄襲, 剽竊 **b** also 又作 **trot** *AmE*〖美〗— a book supplying a translation or giving answers to questions, often used dishonestly by students〔常被學生用來抄襲的〕參考用書, 對照本 **5** [U] *infml* the game of cribbage〖非正式〗克里比奇紙牌戲

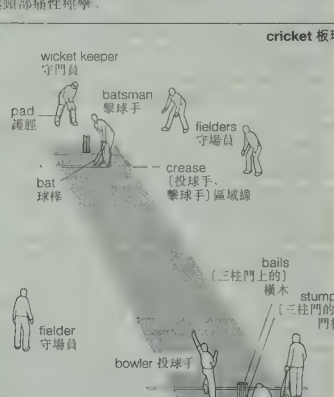
crib² *v* **-bb-** [I;T (**from, off**)] *infml* to copy (something) dishonestly from someone else〖非正式〗抄襲, 剽竊: *I didn't know the answers so I cribbed them off Jean.* 我不會答這幾道題, 所以就抄了瓊的。

crib·bage /ˈkrɪbɪdʒ; ˈkrɪbɪdʒ/ also 又作 **crib** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] a card game in which points are shown by putting small pieces of wood in holes in a small board (**cribbage board**) 克里比奇紙牌戲〔用木釘插入木板上的小孔計分的一種紙牌戲〕

crick¹ /krɪk; krɪk/ *n* [(**in**)] a sudden painful stiffening of the muscles, esp. in the back or the neck, making movement difficult〔背或頸的〕痛性痙攣: *a crick in my neck* 我頸部的痛性痙攣

crick² *v* [T] to produce a crick in 引起〔背或頸的〕痛性痙攣: *She cricked her neck playing tennis.* 她打網球引起頸部痛性痙攣.

cricket 板球



***crick·et¹** /ˈkrɪkɪt; ˈkrɪkˌɪt/ *n* [U] **1** an outdoor game, popular in Britain, played with a small ball covered with leather, a BAT, and WICKETS, by two teams of eleven players each 板球〔運動〕**2 not cricket** *BrE old-fash or humor* (of an action) unfair or not honourable〖英, 過時或幽默〗不公平; 不光明正大: *It would have been easy to cheat, but it wouldn't have been cricket.* 行騙容易但不光彩。—see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE)

***cricket²** *n* a small brown insect, the male of which makes loud short noises by rubbing its leathery wings together 蟋蟀

crick·et·er /ˈkrɪkɪtə; ˈkrɪkˌɪtəʳ/ *n* a person who plays cricket 板球運動員

cried /kraɪd; kraɪd/ *past tense & participle of* CRY

cri·er /ˈkraɪə; ˈkraɪəʳ/ *n* a TOWN CRIER〔昔日的〕沿街呼喚傳報消息的人

cries /kraɪz; kraɪz/ *3rd person sing. present tense of* CRY

cri·key /ˈkraɪkɪ; ˈkraɪkɪ/ *interj BrE sl* (an expression of surprise)〖英俚〗哎呀〔表示驚訝〕

***crime** /kraɪm; kraɪm/ *n* **1** [C] an offence which is punishable by law 罪, 罪行: *the crime of murder* 謀殺罪 | *Drug-smuggling is a serious crime.* 毒品走私是嚴重的罪行。| *to commit* (=do) *a crime* 犯罪 **2** [U] illegal activity in general 違法〔犯罪〕活動: *It is the job of the police to prevent crime.* 防止犯罪是警察的任務。| *The latest crime statistics show a worrying rise in violent crime.* 最近的犯罪統計數字表明, 暴力犯罪率正令人不安地上升。| *a crime wave* (=situation in which there is a lot of crime) 犯罪活動高潮 **3** [C] a bad, immoral, or dishonourable act 不道德的行為: *She committed the unforgivable crime of voting against her own party in the defence debate.* 在防務辯論中, 她投票反對自己的黨, 犯了不可寬恕的錯誤。**4** [S] *infml* a shame; pity〖非正式〗羞愧的事; 憾事: *It's a crime that this food should be wasted.* 這食物竟然被白白浪費了, 實在是罪過。—compare 比較 SIN; see also 另見 ORGANIZED CRIME, WAR CRIME

***crim·i·nal¹** /ˈkrɪmənl; ˈkrɪmˌɪnəl/ *adj* **1** being a crime 犯罪的, 犯法的: *a criminal offence* (=a serious offence, esp. one that you could be sent to prison for) 刑事犯罪 | *criminal behaviour/tendencies* 犯罪行為〔趨勢〕**2** [*A no comp.*] 無比較級〕of crime or its punishment 與犯罪有關的: 刑事的: *A criminal lawyer is a specialist in criminal law.* 刑事律師是刑法專家。—compare 比較 CIVIL (2) **3** *infml* very wrong〖非正式〗罪過的; 錯誤的: *a criminal waste of money* 揮霍金錢的罪過 — **~ly** *adv*

***criminal²** *n* a person who is guilty of crime 犯人, 罪犯: *Prison is a place for punishing criminals.* 監獄是處罰罪犯的地方。| *a hardened criminal* 慣犯

crim·i·nal·ize /ˈkrɪmənlˌaɪz; ˈkrɪmˌɪnəlˌaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to become a criminal 使成罪犯 **—-ization** *n* [U]

crim·i·nol·o·gy /ˌkrɪmɪˈnɒlədʒɪ; ˌkrɪmˌɪˈnɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of crime and criminals 犯罪學 — **-gist** *n*

crimp /krɪmp; krɪmp/ *v* [T] to press (esp. hair) into small regular folds 使〔頭髮〕卷曲; 把…壓成褶子

crim·plene /ˈkrɪmplɪn; ˈkrɪmplɪtn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a type of artificially made material used for clothes, which tends not to develop CREASES when it is folded or crushed〖商標〗克林普倫〔一種不起皺的衣料〕

crim·son¹ /ˈkrɪmzn; ˈkrɪmzən/ *adj* having a deep purplish red colour 深紅色的 **—crimson** *n*

crimson² *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become crimson (使)變深紅色: *His face crimsoned when he saw her watching him.* 他發覺她在看着自己時, 臉色變得緋紅。

cringe /krɪndʒ; krɪndʒ/ *v* [I] **1** to bend and move back, esp. from fear; COWER 畏縮, 退縮: *The dog cringed when it saw my stick.* 狗看見我的手杖就退縮了。**2** [(**before, to**)] to behave without self-respect towards someone in a more important or powerful position 卑躬屈膝, 阿諛奉承: *He always cringes before/to the boss.* 他在老闆面前總是卑躬屈膝。**3** [(**at**)] *infml* to have a very uncomfortable feeling of shame or dislike〖非正式〗憎惡: *I cringed with embarrassment when my father was rude to my teacher.* 我父親對我的教師失禮時, 我感到很厭惡, 並且很難堪。

crin·kle¹ /ˈkrɪŋkl; ˈkrɪŋkəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become covered with fine lines or folds, e.g. by pressing or crushing (使)起皺: *My clothes were all crinkled when I got them out of the case.* 我的衣服從箱子裡拿出來時都皺了。| *to crinkle one's nose* 聳鼻子

crinkle² *n* a fold or line made e.g. by crushing cloth or paper〔布或紙上的〕皺紋 —compare 比較 WRINKLE¹(1)

crin·kly /ˈkrɪŋklɪ; ˈkrɪŋklɪ/ *adj* **1** having many crinkles 多皺紋的 **2** (of hair) curly〔頭髮〕卷曲的 **—-kliness** *n* [U]

crin·o·line /ˈkrɪnlɪn; ˈkrɪnəlˌɪn/ *n* a woman's stiff undergarment worn in former times to support a full skirt〔舊時支撐女裙的〕裙襯, 圈環裙

cripes /kraɪps; kraɪps/ *interj sl, esp. BrE* (an expression of surprise)〖俚, 尤英〗天哪! 啊!〔表示驚訝〕

crip·ple¹ /ˈkrɪpl; ˈkrɪpəl/ *n* someone who is unable to use one or more of their limbs properly, esp. the legs (usu. considered offensive to disabled people) 四肢〔尤指腿

部〕有缺陷的人; 傷殘人 —see also 另見 DISABLED

cripple[2] *v* [T] **1** to hurt or wound (a person) so that use of one or more of the limbs is made difficult or impossible 使受傷致殘: *The accident crippled him for life.* 這次事故使他終身殘廢。| *a crippling blow* 致殘的一擊 **2** *infml* to damage or weaken seriously〔非正式〕嚴重損壞或削弱: *The country was crippled by the war.* 戰爭使該國元氣大傷。| *the company's crippling debts* 使公司陷於癱瘓的債務

cri·sis /'kraɪsɪs/ 'krasɨs/ *n* **-ses** /-siz; -siːz/ **1** a point or moment of great danger, difficulty, or uncertainty 危機; 緊要關頭: *The sudden rise in oil prices led to an economic crisis.* 油價驟升引發了經濟危機。| *The present housing crisis* (=severe shortage of housing) *is the result of years of neglect.* 目前的房荒是多年來忽視這一問題的結果。| *Relations between the two countries have reached crisis point.* 兩國關係已達到出現危機的地步。**2** the time in a serious illness at which there is a sudden change for better or worse〔重病的〕轉折點

crisp[1] /krɪsp; krɪsp/ also 又作 **potato crisp** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **potato chip** *AmE & AustrE*〔美, 澳〕 — *n* a thin piece of potato cooked in very hot fat, dried, and usu. sold in packets 油炸馬鈴薯片: *I'll have a pint of beer and a packet of crisps, please.* 我要一品脫啤酒和一袋油炸馬鈴薯片。—see picture at 見 CHIP 圖

crisp[2] *adj* **1** hard; dry; easily broken 脆的; 易碎的; 乾而硬的: *crisp pastry* 脆皮點心 | *crisp bacon* 發脆的醃煙豬肉 **2** firm and fresh, as if recently made or grown 新鮮而爽口的: *a crisp apple* 鮮脆的蘋果 | *crisp vegetables* 新鮮的蔬菜 | *a crisp new five-pound note/five-dollar bill* 新發行的五英鎊〔五美元〕面值鈔票 **3** (of the air, weather, etc.) cold, dry, and fresh〔空氣、氣候等〕乾而冷的; 清爽的, 清新的: *a crisp winter day* 乾而冷的冬日 **4** (of style, manners, etc.) quick and confident; showing no doubts or slowness; BRISK〔風格、態度等〕乾脆的; 利落的: *a crisp reply/performance* 簡明扼要的回答; 乾淨利落的表演 **5** (of hair) tightly curled〔頭髮〕卷曲的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

crisp[3] *v* [I;T (up)] to (cause to) become crisp, esp. by cooking or heating (使)變脆

crisp·y /'krɪspɪ; 'krɪspi/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕= CRISP[2] (1,2) —**-iness** *n* [U]

criss-cross /'krɪs,krɔs; 'krɪskrɒs/ *n* a pattern made by crossing a lot of straight lines; network of lines 十字形圖案; 縱橫交錯的網: *a crisscross design* 十字形圖案 — **crisscross** *v* [I;T]: *railway lines crisscrossing the map* 地圖上縱橫交錯的鐵路線

cri·te·ri·on /kraɪ'tɪrɪən; kraɪ'tɪəriən/ *n* **-ria** /-rɪə; -riə/ *or* **-rions** an established standard or principle, on which a judgment or decision is based〔判斷、決定的〕標準, 準則: *What criteria do you use to judge a good wine?* 你用甚麼標準判斷酒的好壞? | *Our proposal failed to meet the criteria established by the government, so they gave us no money.* 我們的建議不符合政府確定的標準, 因此他們不給我們錢。

crit·ic /'krɪtɪk; 'krɪtik/ *n* **1** a person who gives judgments about the good and bad qualities of something, esp. art, music, films, etc., esp. someone who does this as a job〔尤指文學、藝術〕評論家, 批評家: *She's the music critic for "The Times".* 她是《泰晤士報》的音樂評論員。**2** a person who dislikes and expresses strong disapproval of something or someone 吹毛求疵的人, 愛挑剔者: *an outspoken critic of the government's defence policy* 對政府防務政策直言不諱的批評者 | *It's easy to be an* **armchair critic.** (=do nothing oneself but express disapproval of others) 做個空口批評家並不難。

crit·i·cal /'krɪtɪkl; 'krɪtikəl/ *adj* **1** of or being a moment of great danger, difficulty, or uncertainty, when a sudden change to a better or worse condition is likely; of or being a CRISIS 危急的; 緊要關頭的; 關鍵時刻的: *a critical stage in his illness/in the negotiations* 病情〔談判〕的關鍵階段 | *a matter of critical importance* 極為重要的事 | *We arrived at the critical moment.* 我們在關鍵時刻到達。| *The next two weeks will be critical (for the company).* (對該公司來說)未來兩週是決定性的。**2** providing a careful judgment of the good and bad qualities of something 判斷審慎的; 評判性的: *a critical analysis/assessment of the government's record* 批判地分析〔評估〕政府的政績 | *critical writings* 批判性的文章 | *Her new book received* **critical acclaim.** (=was praised by the critics) 她的新書受到評論家的讚揚。**3** [**(of)**] finding fault; judging severely 吹毛求疵的; 批評嚴厲的: *Why are you so critical of everything I wear?* 為甚麼你對我穿戴的每件東西都那麼挑剔? —~**ly** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

crit·i·cis·m /'krɪtə,sɪzəm; 'krɪtɨsɪzəm/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an) unfavourable judgment or expression of disapproval 批評; 指責: *Criticism doesn't worry me.* 批評不會使我不安。| *This decision has come in for* (=received) *a great deal of criticism.* 這一決定受到許多批評。**2** (an example of) the forming and expressing of judgments about the good or bad qualities of anything, esp. artistic work; work of a critic 評論; 批評文: *literary criticism* 文學批評 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise

crit·i·cize ‖ also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*〔英〕/'krɪtə,saɪz; 'krɪtɨsaɪz/ *v* [I;T] **1 ((for))** to judge with disapproval; point out the faults of 批評; 指責: *The report strongly criticizes the police for failing to deal with this problem.* 報告強烈批評警方沒有處理好這一問題。**2** to make judgments about the good and bad points of 評論: *It's hard to criticize one's own work.* 評價自己的作品很難。

cri·tique /krɪ'tiːk; krɪ'tiːk/ *n* an article, book, etc., criticizing something, such as the work of a writer 評論文章; 評論

crit·ter /'krɪtə; 'krɪtə/ *n AmE sl* a creature〔美俚〕生物

croak[1] /krok; krəʊk/ *v* **1** [I] to make a deep low noise such as a FROG makes 作蛙鳴聲 **2** [I;T] to speak with a rough voice as if one has a sore throat 用沙啞聲說話 **3** [I] *sl* to die〔俚〕死亡

croak[2] *n* a croaking noise 蛙鳴聲

cro·chet[1] /'krəʊʃeɪ; 'krəʊʃeɪ/ *n* [U] (examples of) the art of making clothes, tablecloths, etc., with a special hooked needle **(crocher-hook)** 鉤針編織〔品〕

crochet[2] *v* [I;T] to make by means of crochet 用鉤針編織: *to crochet a shawl* 用鉤針編織圍巾 —compare 比較 KNIT (1)

crock[1] /krɑk; krɒk/ *n* a clay pot 瓦罐

crock[2] *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** *esp. BrE* an old car〔尤英〕舊汽車 **2** a weak old person 老弱的人: *We old crocks can't run like you.* 我們這些老朽不能像你這樣跑了。

crock-e·ry /'krɑkərɪ; 'krɒkəri/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **earthenware** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* [U] cups, plates, etc., made from baked clay 陶器, 瓦器

croc·o·dile /'krɒkə,daɪl; 'krɒkədaɪl/ *n* **-diles** *or* **-dile 1** [C] a large REPTILE that lives on land and in lakes and rivers in the hot wet parts of the world. It has a long hard-skinned body and a long mouth with many teeth. 鱷魚 —compare 比較 ALLIGATOR **2** [U] the skin of this animal used as leather 鱷魚皮: *crocodile shoes* 鱷魚皮製的鞋 **3** [C] *BrE* a line of people, esp. schoolchildren, walking in pairs〔英〕兩人一排成縱隊行進的人〔尤指小學生〕

crocodile 鱷魚

crocodile tears /'··· ,·/ *n* [P] insincere tears or other signs of sorrow or sympathy 鱷魚眼淚, 假慈悲

cro·cus /'krəʊkəs/ *n* a small low-growing plant with a single purple, yellow, or white flower which opens in early spring 番紅花, 藏紅花 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

croft /krɒft; krɒft/ *n BrE* a very small farm, esp. in Scotland〔英〕〔尤指蘇格蘭的〕小農場

croft·er /'krɔftə; 'krɔftɚ/ *n BrE* a person who lives and works on a croft〖英〗〔尤指蘇格蘭的〕佃農; 小農場主

crois·sant /'krwɑ'sɑ̃; 'krwɑːsɒn/ *n* a piece of breadlike baked pastry, shaped like a CRESCENT; and usu. eaten with coffee for breakfast 羊角麵包; 新月形麵包

crom·lech /'krɑmlɛk; 'krɒmlek/ *n tech*〖術語〗**1** a circle of upright stones built in ancient times in Britain and France〔古代英國和法國的〕環狀石柱羣 **2** a DOLMEN 桌形石

crone /kron; krəʊn/ *n derog* an old woman, esp. one who is ugly or nasty〖貶〗討厭的醜老太婆

cro·ny /'kroni; 'krəʊni/ *n infml, sometimes derog* a friend or companion, esp. of a person in a position of power〖非正式、有時貶〗〔有勢力者的〕密友、朋友: *The mayor's always doing favours for his cronies.* 這位市長總是幫他好友的忙。

crook[1] /krʊk; krʊk/ *n* **1** *infml* a very dishonest person, esp. a criminal〖非正式〗騙子; 惡棍: *That second-hand car dealer is nothing but a crook — his cars are either stolen or unsafe to drive.* 那個舊汽車商純粹是個騙子——他的汽車不是偷的就是開起來不安全。**2** a bend or curve 彎曲部分; 彎曲處: *She carried the parcel in the crook of her arm.* 她彎起手臂抱着包裹。—see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **3** a long stick or tool with a curved end〔一端有彎鉤的〕手杖或工具: *a shepherd's crook* 牧羊人的手杖 —see also 另見 **by hook or by crook** (HOOK[1]), and see picture at 見 STICK 圖

crook[2] *v* [T] to bend 使彎曲: *He crooked his finger, signalling me to follow him.* 他彎彎手指, 向我示意跟着他走。

crook[3] *adj AustrE infml*〖澳, 非正式〗**1** sick; ill 有病的, 不適的: *I'm feeling a bit crook today.* 今天我覺得有點不舒服。**2** (of things) nasty; bad〔物品〕質量不好的; 糟糕的: *The food was crook.* 食品質量不好。

crook·ed /'krʊkɪd; 'krʊkɪd/ *adj* **1** not straight; twisted; bent 彎曲的; 不直的: *a crooked street* 彎彎曲曲的街道 **2** *infml* dishonest〖非正式〗不誠實的; 狡詐的: *a crooked politician* 不誠實的政客 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

croon /krun; kruːn/ *v* [I;T] **1** to sing (usu. old popular songs) with feeling 帶感情地唱〔古老的流行歌曲等〕: *He crooned into the microphone.* 他對着擴音器很有感情地唱起來。**2** to sing gently in a low soft voice 低聲哼唱: *She crooned a lullaby.* 她輕聲地唱了一支搖籃曲。

croon·er /'krunɚ; 'kruːnəʳ/ *n old use or humor* an entertainer who croons〔舊或幽〕低聲哼唱的歌手

***crop**[1] /krɑp; krɒp/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用複數] a plant or plant product such as grain, fruit, or vegetables grown by a farmer 莊稼, 作物: *Wheat is a widely grown crop in Britain and North America.* 在英國和北美, 小麥是普遍種植的農作物。; *The heavy rain did a lot of damage to the crops.* 大雨毀壞了大量農作物。—see also 另見 CASH CROP, CATCH CROP, SUBSISTENCE CROP **2** the amount of such a product that is grown and gathered in a single season or place 收成, 收穫〔量〕: *We've had the biggest wheat crop ever this year.* 今年我們的小麥收穫量是有史以來最好的。| *a record crop of apples* 蘋果的創紀錄收成 | (fig. 喻) *this year's crop of new students'* 今年的一批新學生 **3** a baglike part of a bird's throat where food is stored〔鳥等的〕嗉囊 **4** a short riding whip 短馬鞭 **5** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] hair cut very short 平頭〔髮式〕: *I don't think a crop suits her — it makes her look like a prisoner.* 我認爲平頭髮式對她不合適——這使她看起來像個囚犯。

crop[2] *v* **-pp-** **1** [T] (of an animal) to bite off and eat the tops of (plants)〔牲畜〕啃吃〔草等的末端〕: *The sheep cropped the grass.* 羊啃吃青草。**2** [T] to cut (a person's hair or a horse's tail) short 剪短〔頭髮、馬尾〕**3** [I+*adv*] (of a plant) to produce a crop 收穫; 收成: *The potatoes have cropped well this year.* 今年馬鈴薯豐收。

crop out/up *phr v* [I] (of rocks, etc.) to show above the surface of the ground〔岩石等〕露出地面 —see also 另見 OUTCROP

crop up *phr v* [I] *infml* to happen or appear unexpectedly〖非正式〗突然發生〔出現〕: *Something has cropped up at work so I'll be late home tonight.* 工作中突然發生了一些事, 今晚我要晚點回家。

crop·per[1] /'krɑpɚ; 'krɒpəʳ/ *n* a person or thing that crops 收割者; 收割機

cropper[2] *n* **come a cropper** *sl*〖俚〗**a** to fall heavily 重跌 **b** to fail completely 慘敗

crop spray·ing /'· ˌ··/ also 又作 **crop dust·ing**— *n* [U] the spreading of insect-killing chemical powders and liquids over crops, esp. from a low-flying plane 作物噴粉〔尤指從低飛的飛機上向作物噴撒殺蟲劑〕

cro·quet /kro'ke; 'krəʊket/ *n* [U] a game played on grass in which players knock wooden balls through HOOPS (=small metal arches) with a MALLET (=longhandled wooden hammer) 門球遊戲, 槌球遊戲〔在草地上用木槌擊木球使之穿過金屬拱門〕

cro·quette /kro'kɛt; krəʊ'ket/ *n* a small rounded mass of crushed meat, fish, etc., covered with egg and BREADCRUMBS and cooked in deep fat〔外面裹雞蛋和麵包屑做成的〕炸肉〔魚〕丸

crore /kror; krɔːʳ/ *n* **crore** *or* **crores** *IndE & PakE* ten million; 100 LAKHS〖印、巴〗一千萬: *crores of/six crore of rupees* 幾千萬〔六千萬〕盧比

cro·sier, crozier /'krɔʒɚ; 'krəʊʒəʳ/ *n* a long stick with a decorative curved end, carried by a BISHOP 主教的權杖

***cross**[1] /krɔs; krɒs/ *n* **1** a mark (x or +) often used **a** as a sign of where something is or should be 表示某處有或應有某物的交叉號〔如 x, 或 +〕 **b** as a sign that something is incorrect〔表示錯誤的〕叉號 **c** as the signature of a person who cannot write〔不會寫字的人代替簽字的〕十字押 **2** an upright post with a bar crossing it near the top, on which people were tied or nailed and left to die as a punishment in ancient times〔古代用以處死人的〕十字架: *Christ's death on the cross* 耶穌釘死在十字架上 **3** (*often cap.* 一般用大寫) this shape as the sign of the Christian faith 象徵基督教信仰的十字〔形〕: *He made* **the sign of the cross.** (=a hand movement down and across the chest) 他在胸前畫十字。| *medieval wars between Cross and Crescent* (=the Christian and Muslim religions) 基督教與伊斯蘭教之中世紀戰爭 —see also 另見 CROSS[2] (6) **4** any object, structure, or picture in this shape, used for decoration or as a sign of the Christian faith 十字形飾物; 用以代表基督教信仰的標記: *She wore a small gold cross on a chain.* 她戴了一條有小金十字架的項鏈。| *a wooden cross on his grave* 他墓地上的木製十字架 —see also 另見 MALTESE CROSS, RED CROSS **5** a decoration of this shape worn as an honour (a MEDAL), esp. for military bravery 十字勳章: *He won the George Cross during the war.* 戰爭期間他獲得了喬治十字勳章。**6** [**(between)**] a mixture of two different things or qualities 混合物: *The taste is a cross between coffee and chocolate.* 這味道是咖啡和巧克力的混合味。—see also 另見 CROSS[2] (4) **7** a cause of sorrow or suffering which tests one's patience or goodness 苦難, 磨難: *Everyone* **has a cross to bear** *in life.* 人人的一生都免不了要忍受苦難。

***cross**[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to go, pass, or reach across (something) 越過, 橫過, 渡過: *The soldiers took three days to cross the desert.* 士兵們用了三天時間才越過沙漠。| *a railway line that crosses the country from coast to coast* 一條橫穿全國的從一個海岸到另一個海岸的鐵路線 | *Make sure there's no traffic before you cross (the road).* 在你穿行〔馬路〕前要看清沒有車輛才過。**2** [I;T] to place, lie, or pass across each other 交叉, 相交: *I'll meet you where the path crosses the main road.* 我將在小路與大路交叉的地方與你會面。| *Jean crossed her arms.* 瓊交叉着雙臂。**3** [I;T] to pass in opposite directions 和…錯過: *I got your letter the day after I sent mine: they must have crossed in the post.* 我的信寄出後的第二天收到了你的信, 這兩封信一定是在郵局相互錯過的。**4** [T **(with)**] to cause (an animal or plant) to breed with one of another kind 使雜交, 雜配: *This flower has been produced by crossing several different varieties.* 這種花是由幾種不同的品種雜交而成的。—see also 另見 CROSS[1] (6) **5** [T] (in Britain) to draw two

lines across (a cheque) to show that it must be paid into a bank account 在〔支票〕上畫線〔兩條平行線表示支票只能入銀行賬戶〕—compare 比較 OPEN[1](10) **6** [T] to make a hand movement down and across (oneself) as a religious act 〔宗教儀式〕用手在自己身上畫十字: *She crossed herself as she left the church.* 她離開教堂時, 在胸前畫了個十字。**7** [T] to oppose the plans or wishes of 反對: *Anne hates being crossed, so don't argue with her.* 安妮討厭別人跟她作對, 所以別同她爭論。**8 cross my heart (and hope to die)** *infml* (used when making a promise) 〖非正式〗〔在胸前畫十字〕發誓: *I didn't do it, cross my heart!* 我發誓, 我沒做那件事! **9 cross one's mind** to come into one's thoughts 〔想法〕掠過心頭, 想起: *It didn't even cross my mind that he would be upset.* 我甚至沒想到他會難過。**10 cross someone's palm (with silver)** to give money to someone, esp. so that they will tell you what is going to happen to you in the future 付錢請人算命 **11 cross swords with** to argue or openly disagree with 與…爭論: *This isn't the first time he has crossed swords with the party leader.* 他和黨的領袖爭論已經不是第一次了。**12 cross the Rubicon** to make a decision or take an action that cannot later be changed 破釜沉舟, 作出〔採取〕無可反悔的決定〔行動〕 **13 Don't cross your bridges before you come/get to them** Don't waste time thinking about difficulties which may never happen 不要杞人憂天 —see also 另見 **dot one's i's and cross one's t's** (DOT[2]), **keep one's fingers crossed** (FINGER[1])

cross sb'dy./sthg. **off** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to remove (from) by drawing a line through 刪掉: *If you can't come, cross your name off (the list).* 你如果不能來, 請把你的名字〔從名單上〕勾掉。

cross sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to draw a line through (writing) 劃掉: *Cross that out and write it again.* 劃掉它, 再寫一次。

cross[3] *adj* [(**with**)] angry; bad-tempered 脾氣壞的, 生氣的: *Dad was really cross with me when I broke the window.* 我打破窗玻璃, 爸爸真的生我的氣了。 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

cross- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

cross-bar /'krɔs,bar; 'krɒsbɑːr/ *n* a bar joining two upright posts, esp. two GOALPOSTS〔尤指球門的〕橫木; 〔腳踏車的〕橫樑 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖

cross-bench·es /'krɔs,bɛntʃəz; 'krɒs,bentʃ‡z/ *n* [P] seats in both houses of the British parliament for members who do not belong to the official government or opposition parties 英國中立議員席〔議會兩院中不屬於執政黨或反對黨的議員席位〕 —**-er** *n*

cross-bones /'krɔs,bonz; 'krɒsbəunz/ *n* see 參見 SKULL AND CROSSBONES

cross-bow /'krɔs,bo; 'krɒsbəu/ *n* a powerful weapon combining a BOW[3] and a gun, used esp. in former times 〔昔日的〕石弓, 弩 —see picture at 見 BOW 圖

cross-breed[1] /'krɔs,brid; 'krɒsbriːd/ *v* [I;T] **a** to cause (an animal or plant) to breed with one of another breed 使雜交 **b** (of an animal or plant) to breed with one of another breed 〔動植物的〕異種交配, 雜交 —compare 比較 INTERBREED —**-bred** /-brɛd; -bred/ *adj*: *crossbred sheep* 雜交綿羊

crossbreed[2] *n* an animal or plant which is a mixture of breeds 〔動植物的〕雜種, 雜交品種

cross-check /'krɔs,tʃɛk; ˌkrɔs'tʃek/ *v* [T] to make certain of the correctness of (a calculation, statement, etc.) e.g. by using a different method of calculation 〔以不同的方法〕核對〔計算結果等〕; 核查 —**crosscheck** *n*

cross-coun·try[1] /ˌ'··-‹/ *adj, adv* across the fields or open country 越野(的): *cross-country skiing/running* 越野滑雪〔賽跑〕

cross-country[2] *n* [C;U] a race run not on a track but across open country and fields 越野賽跑

cross-cur·rent /'krɔs,kɜənt; 'krɒs,kʌrənt/ *n* a current in the sea, a river, etc., moving across the general direction of the main current 交叉水流〔流向與主流交叉或相反的水流〕; 逆流

cross-dress·ing /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] the practice of wearing the clothes of the opposite sex, esp. for sexual pleasure 好穿異性服裝 —**-er** *n*

cross-ex·am·ine /ˌ· ·'··/ also 又作 **cross-question** — *v* [T] to question (esp. a witness) very closely, usu. in order to compare the answers with other answers given before 盤問〔證人〕, 連續追問 —**-ination** /ˌ· ···'··/ *n* [C;U] —**iner** /ˌ· ·'···/ *n*

cross-eyed /'· ·/ *adj* having the eyes looking in towards the nose 內斜視的; 鬥雞眼的, 內斜眼的

cross-fer·ti·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˌ· '···/ *v* [T] **1** to FERTILIZE by adding male sex cells from one plant to female sex cells from another 使異花〔異體〕受精 **2** *[often pass.* 常用被動態〕to influence with ideas from different areas 〔與不同地區的思想接觸〕使〔使〕進行交流而相互得益, 〔使〕相互影響: *Europe has been cross-fertilized by contact with many other societies.* 歐洲由於與其他許多社會接觸而受到影響。 —**-lization** /ˌ· ···'··/ *n* [U]

cross-fire /'krɔs,faɪr; 'krɒsfaɪə‡/ *n* [U] one or more lines of gunfire firing across a particular point 交叉火力: *When the terrorists fought the police, several onlookers were caught in the crossfire.* 恐怖分子襲擊警察時, 雙方的交叉火力波及幾個旁觀者。

cross-grained /ˌ· '·-/ *adj* **1** (of wood) having the GRAIN (4) running across rather than along it 〔木材〕紋理交錯的 **2** *infml* difficult to please; ARGUMENTATIVE 〖非正式〗執拗的, 難以相處的

cross-hatch·ing /'· ··/ *n* [U] lines drawn across part of a picture to show that something is made of different material or to produce the effect of shade 交叉影線

cross·ing /'krɔsɪŋ; 'krɒsɪŋ/ *n* **1** a place at which a road, river, border, etc., can be crossed 〔道路、河流等的〕(人行)橫道; 渡口 —see also 另見 LEVEL CROSSING, PEDESTRIAN CROSSING **2** a place where two lines, tracks, etc., cross 交叉點; 交叉口; 交匯處 **3** a journey across the sea 橫渡海洋的旅程, 跨海旅程: *Did you have a rough crossing?* 你渡海時風浪大嗎?

cross-legged 兩腿交叉(的)

cross-legged /'krɔs 'lɛgɪd; 'krɒs 'legd‹/ *adj, adv* having the knees wide apart and ankles crossed 盤腿而坐的(地); 兩腿交叉的(地): *He was sitting cross-legged on the floor.* 他盤腿坐在地上。

cross·patch /'krɔs pætʃ; krɒspætʃ/ *n humor sl* a bad-tempered person 〔幽, 俚〕脾氣暴躁的人

cross-piece /'krɔs,pis; 'krɒspiːs/ *n* a piece of anything lying across something else 橫放物, 橫檔

cross-ply /'krɔs,plaɪ; 'krɒsplaɪ/ *adj* (of a motor tyre) made stronger by cords pulled tightly across each other inside the rubber 〔汽車輪胎〕有交叉簾布層的 —compare 比較 RADIAL[2] —**crossply** *n*

cross-pur·pos·es /ˌ· '···/ *n* **at cross-purposes** (of two people) misunderstanding each other; actually talking about different things, but believing they are talking about the same thing 〔指兩個人〕互相誤解; 相互矛盾: *It was several minutes before we realized we were talking at cross-purposes.* 過了好幾分鐘, 我們才意識到我們說的是兩回事, 彼此誤會了。

cross-ques·tion /ˌ· '···/ *v* [T] to CROSS-EXAMINE 盤問 —~**er** *n*

cross-re·fer /ˌ· ·'·/ *v* [I;T **(from, to)**] to direct (the reader) from one place in a book to another place in

the same book〔在同一本書中〕(互相)參照; 互見: *In this dictionary capital letters are used to cross-refer (you) from one word to another.* 在本辭典中, 大寫字體的詞表示這一詞與另一詞互相參照。

cross-ref·erence /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a note directing the reader from one place in a book to another place in the same book 參照(註釋); 互見: *In this dictionary cross-references are shown in capital letters.* 本辭典中相互參照的詞是以大寫字體表示的。

cross-roads /ˈkrɔs,rɔdz; ˈkrɔsrəudz/ *n* **crossroads 1** a place where two or more roads cross 十字路口 **2** a point at which an important decision must be taken 重大抉擇的關頭: *It was a crossroads in my life.* 它是我人生中的轉折點。

cross-sec·tion /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** (a drawing of) a surface made by cutting across something, esp. at right angles to its length 橫切面(圖); 橫斷面(圖): *a cross-section of a worm/of a plant stem* 昆蟲[植物莖]的橫剖面 — see picture at 見 TEETH 圖 **2** a part or group that is typical or representative of the whole 典型, 具有代表性的實例: *The researchers interviewed a cross-section of the American public.* 研究人員訪問了美國公眾中有代表性的一羣人。

cross-stitch /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (decorative sewing which uses) a stitch like an X made by crossing one stitch over another 十字縫; 十字形針法

cross talk /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* rapid exchange of clever remarks, esp. between two actors〖英〗(尤指兩個演員的)鬥嘴, 相聲 **2** interruption of a radio or telephone conversation by unwanted signals from elsewhere〔無線電的〕信號干擾; 〔電話的〕串線

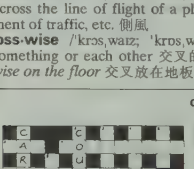
cross-tree /ˈkrɔs,tri; ˈkrɔs-tri:/ *n tech* either of two beams fastened across the top of a ship's MAST〖術語〗桅頂橫桁

cross-walk /ˈkrɔs,wɔk; ˈkrɔswɔ:k/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

cross-wind /ˈkrɔs,wind; ˈkrɔs,wind/ *n* a wind blowing across the line of flight of a plane, direction of movement of traffic, etc. 側風

cross-wise /ˈkrɔs,waiz; ˈkrɔs,waiz/ *adj, adv* crossing something or each other 交叉的〖地〗: *logs laid cross-wise on the floor* 交叉放在地板上的圓木

crossword 縱橫填字遊戲



cross·word /ˈkrɔs,wə:d; ˈkrɔs,wə:d/ also 又作 **crossword puz·zle** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ — *n* a printed game in which words are fitted into a pattern of numbered squares in answer to numbered CLUES (=questions or information about the necessary word) in such a way that words can be read across as well as down when the pattern is completed 縱橫填字謎: *She does the Times crossword before breakfast.* 早飯前她做《泰晤士報》上的縱橫填字謎遊戲。

crotch /krɔtʃ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **crutch** — **a** the place between the tops of the legs of the human body 胯部〔人體兩腿分叉處〕 **b** the place where the legs of a pair of trousers, etc., join 褲襠: *These jeans are too tight in the crotch.* 這牛仔褲的襠檔太緊。 **2** the place where a branch separates from a tree 丫杈

crotch·et /ˈkrɔtʃɪt; ˈkrɔtʃ,t/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **quarter note** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a musical note with a time value a quarter as long as a SEMIBREVE 四分音符 — see picture at 見 NOTATION 圖

crotch·et·y /ˈkrɔtʃətɪ; ˈkrɔtʃ,ti/ *adj infml* (esp. of someone old) bad-tempered; liking to argue and complain〖非正式〗〔尤指老人〕脾氣壞的, 愛爭論的, 愛發牢騷的

crouch 蹲

crouch /krautʃ; krautʃ/ *v* [I (DOWN)] to lower the body closer to the ground by bending the knees 蹲下, 蹲伏: *He crouched down to stroke the dog.* 他蹲下身來撫摩狗。| *The cat crouched, ready to spring at the bird.* 貓蹲伏着伺機向小鳥撲去。—compare 比較 SQUAT[1](1)

croup[1] /krup; kru:p/ *n* [U] *med* a disease of the throat, esp. in children, that makes breathing difficult and causes coughing〖醫〗格魯布, 哮吼〔主要發生於兒童的一種喉部疾病〕

croup[2] *n* the fleshy part above the back legs of certain animals, esp. the horse〔四腳動物, 尤指馬的〕臀部

crou·pi·er /ˈkrupɪə; ˈkru:piə/ *n* a person employed to collect and pay out money at a place where games are played for money〔賭場上的〕賭資收付人

crou·ton /kruˈtɔn; kru:tɔn/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用複數] a small square of bread cooked in fat and served in soup 油炸麵包丁〔浸在湯裡吃〕

crow[1] /krɔ; krəu/ *n* **1** a large shiny black bird with a loud cry 烏鴉 **2 as the 'crow flies** in a straight line 筆直地, 成直線地: *We're two kilometres from town as the crow flies, but nearly five by road.* 我們離鎮市的直線距離是兩公里, 但要從公路走, 則將近五公里。—see also 另見 **eat crow** (EAT)

crow[2] *v* [I] **1** to make the loud high cry of a cock〔雄雞〕啼叫: *It was dawn, and I could hear a cock crowing somewhere.* 天亮了, 我聽到從某處傳來的雄雞的啼叫聲。 **2** [**(about, over)**] *infml derog* to express pride openly, esp. when taking pleasure from someone else's misfortune〖非正式, 貶〗洋洋得意; 幸災樂禍: *They were crowing over their defeated opponents, little knowing that it would be their turn to lose next time.* 對手被他們打敗了, 他們洋洋得意, 殊不知下回就輪到他們輸了。 **3** (esp. of a baby) to make wordless sounds of happiness〔尤指嬰兒〕歡叫

crow[3] *n* [S] **1** the loud high cry of a cock 雞啼聲 **2** a wordless sound of happiness as made by babies〔嬰兒的〕歡叫聲

crow·bar /ˈkrɔ,bɑ:; ˈkrəubɑ:/ *n* an iron bar used to raise heavy objects off the ground, to force open a box, etc. 鐵撬棍

***crowd**[1] /kraud; kraud/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a large number of people gathered together 人羣: *A big crowd soon gathered at the scene of the accident.* 事故的現場很快聚了一大羣人。| *There were crowds of people at the theatre.* 劇院裡聚着一羣一羣的人。| *A football crowd* 觀看足球賽的人羣 **2** [C] *infml* a particular social group〖非正式〗特定的社會人羣, 階層: *I don't spend much time with the college crowd.* 我同大學生在一起的時間不多。 **3** [C] a large number of things in disorder 雜亂的一大堆東西: *a crowd of books and papers on his desk* 他書桌上的一大堆書和報紙 **4** [*the*+S] people in general, esp. when thought of as easily influenced or lacking original ideas 百姓, 羣眾〔尤指無主見的人〕: *I do what I like; I don't go with/follow the crowd.* 我按照自己的意願行事, 我不隨大流。—see also 另見 **two's company, three's a crowd** (TWO)

crowd[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of people) to come together in large numbers 聚集, 聚集; 擁擠: *People crowded round the scene of the accident.* 人們擠在事故現場的四周 | *They all crowded into the cinema.* 他們全都擠進了電影院. **2** [T] (esp. of people) to fill 裝滿, 塞滿: 〔尤指人〕擠滿: *Shoppers crowded the streets.* 街上擠滿了購物的人. | *The beach was crowded with holidaymakers.* 海灘上擠滿了度假的人。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to press tightly into a small space 把…擠進〔某處〕: *He crowded his large family into the taxi.* 他把他那一大家人擠進了計程車裡。**4** [T] *infml* to push or put pressure on in a threatening way 非正式 擠, 逼迫: *Don't crowd her — give her some space!* 別擠她 — 給她點地方！| *They're crowding me with their unreasonable demands.* 他們正逼我答應他們不合理的要求。

crowd sbdy./sthg. **out** *phr v* to keep out because of lack of space 把…擠出, 排擠: *The big firms are trying to crowd our small business out of the market.* 大商行正在設法把我們這些小商家擠出市場。

crowd-ed /'kraʊdɪd; 'kraʊdˌɪd/ *adj* **1** completely full; filled with a crowd 擁擠的, 擠滿人的: *a very crowded bus/street* 擠滿人的公共汽車〔大街〕 **2** uncomfortably close together 人挨得太近的, 擠在一起的: *We'll be a bit crowded in that tiny room.* 我們在那間小房間裡會比較擁擠。—~**ness** *n* [U]

crowd-ed out /ˌ··ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* very full; PACKED-OUT 〔非正式, 尤英〕擠得滿滿的: *The cinema was crowded out.* 那家電影院爆滿了。

crown[1] /kraʊn; kraʊn/ *n* **1** [C] a decorative covering for the head, usu. made of gold and jewels, worn by a king or queen as a sign of royal power 王冠, 冕 **2** [C] an object in this shape or a representation of this shape 王冠狀物: *a printed crown on an official envelope* 公文信封上的王冠印記 **3** [*the*+S] (*usu. cap.* 常用大寫) the governing power of a kingdom 王權: *land belonging to the Crown* 君主的領地 **4** [*the*+S] **a** the position of king or queen 國王〔女王〕的地位: *rival claimants to the crown* 王位的爭奪者 **b** A CHAMPIONSHIP title 冠軍稱號: *He won the heavyweight boxing crown in 1985.* 他獲得了1985年重量級拳擊比賽的冠軍。**5** [C] the top or highest part of something, e.g. of the head, a hat, or a mountain 〔頭、帽、山峯等的〕頂部: *the crown of a hill* 山頂 **6** [C] a an old British coin worth 25 pence 英國舊制的二十五便士硬幣 **b** any of several units of money in certain European countries 克朗〔歐洲某些國家的貨幣單位〕: *Swedish/Czechoslovak crowns* 瑞典〔捷克斯洛伐克〕克朗 —see also 另見 HALF A CROWN **7** [C] (an artificial covering for) the part of a tooth above the GUM 齒冠; 假齒冠 —see picture at 見 TEETH 圖

crown[2] *v* [T] **1** to place a crown solemnly on the head of (a person) as a sign of royal power or of victory 為…加冕〔加冠〕, 立…為王〔女王〕: *to crown a beauty queen* 為〔選美比賽的〕美女皇后加冕 [+*obj*+*n*] *They crowned him king of Portugal.* 他們立他為葡萄牙國王。**2** to cover the top of (something) 給…加頂, 覆蓋…的頂端: *Mist crowned the mountain.* 霧籠罩山頂。**3** to complete in a way that is suitable or deserved 圓滿地完成: *Success has crowned her years of effort.* 她多年的努力獲得了成功。**4** to put a protective covering on (a tooth) 為〔牙齒〕鑲假齒冠 **5** *sl* to hit (someone) on the head 〔俚〕打〔某人的〕頭部: *Be quiet or I'll crown you!* 安靜些！要不然我揍你！ **6 to crown it all** to make (one's) good or bad fortune complete 更使人高興的是; 更糟糕的是: *My house burnt down, my car was stolen, and to crown it all I lost my job.* 我的房子燒了, 小汽車被偷了, 更糟糕的是, 我失了業。—see also 另見 CROWNING

crown col·o·ny /ˌ· ˈ··· / *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a British COLONY ruled by a governor appointed by the British government 〔由英國政府任命總督統治的〕英國直轄殖民地

crown court /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] a British law court for judging serious criminal cases 英國刑事法庭

crowned head /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a king or queen 國王; 王后; 女王: *All the crowned heads of Europe were at the funeral.* 歐洲所有的國王和女王都出席了葬禮。

crown-ing /'kraʊnɪŋ/ *adj* of more importance or value than anything else; above all other things 至高無上的; 最高的: *Her crowning ambition was to become a famous writer.* 她最大的志願是要成為名作家。| *the president's crowning achievement* 總統的最大成就

crown jew·els /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [P] the crowns, swords, jewels, etc., worn by a king or queen on important state occasions 國王或王后在重大國事活動中佩戴的 王冠、寶劍、珠寶等

crown prince /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the man who has the legal right to be king after the death of the present ruler 王太子, 王儲: *Crown Prince George* 喬治王太子

crown prin·cess /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** the woman who has the legal right to be ruling queen after the death of the present ruler 有女王王位繼承權的公主, 女王儲 **2** the wife of a crown prince 王太子妃

crow's foot /ˈ· ·/ *n* **crow's feet** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a WRINKLE at the corner of a person's eye 〔眼角外的〕魚尾紋

crow's nest /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small box or shelter near the top of a ship's MAST, from which a person can watch for danger, land, etc. 桅杆瞭望台

cro·zier /'krəʊʒə; 'kroʊʒɚ/ *n* A CROSIER 主教的權杖

cru·cial /'kruʃəl; 'kruːʃəl/ *adj* [(**to, for**)] of deciding importance 決定性的, 緊要關頭的: *a crucial moment in the negotiations* 談判的決定性時刻 | *The success of this experiment is crucial to the project as a whole.* 這項試驗的成功對整個計劃是至關重要的。—~**ly** *adv*

cru·ci·ble /'kruːsəbl; 'kruːsˌbəl/ *n* **1** a container in which metals or other substances are heated to very high temperatures 坩堝 **2** *esp. lit* a severe test 〔尤文〕嚴峻的考驗, 熔爐: *to pass through the crucible of war* 經過戰爭的嚴峻考驗

cru·ci·fix /'kruːsəˌfɪks; 'kruːsˌfɪks/ *n* a cross with a figure of Christ on it 有耶穌像的十字架

cru·ci·fix·ion /ˌkruːsəˈfɪkʃən; ˌkruːsˈfɪkʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of crucifying 在十字架上釘死 **2** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a picture or other representation of the Crucifixion 耶穌受難像

Crucifixion *n* [*the*] the death of Christ on the Cross 耶穌被釘死在十字架上

cru·ci·form /'kruːsəˌfɔrm; 'kruːsˌfɔːm/ *adj fml* cross-shaped 〔正式〕十字形的

cru·ci·fy /'kruːsəˌfaɪ; 'kruːsˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to kill (someone) by nailing or tying them to a CROSS[1] (2) and leaving them to die 把〔某人〕釘〔捆〕死在十字架上 **2** to be very cruel and unpleasant to. esp. publicly 〔尤指當眾〕折磨, 虐待, 迫害: *If they find out the truth about the boss, the staff will crucify him!* 如果職工了解到他們上司的真面目, 他們會當眾撕下他的面皮！

crude[1] /krud; kruːd/ *adj* **1** in a raw or natural state; untreated 天然的; 粗製的: *crude oil* 原油 | *crude rubber* 生橡膠 **2** lacking grace, education, or sensitive feeling; VULGAR 粗俗的, 生硬的, 粗俗的, 粗野的: *crude jokes* 粗俗的玩笑 | *Don't be so crude!* 別這樣粗野！ **3** not skilfully made or properly finished 粗糙的; 未加修飾的; 簡陋的: *a crude shelter in the forest* 森林中簡陋的棲身之處 | *The painting was a crude forgery.* 這幅畫是一件拙劣的贋品。—~**ly** *adv*

crude[2] *n* [U] crude oil 原油: *1000 barrels of crude* 一千桶原油

cru·di·tés /'kruːdəteɪ; 'kruːdˌteɪ/ *n* [P] pieces of raw vegetables served before a meal, often with a DIP[2] (3) 〔飯前吃的〕生拌蔬菜

cru·di·ty /'kruːdətɪ; 'kruːdˌɪ/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **crudeness** /'kruːdnɪs; 'kruːdnˌɪs/— the quality of being crude 未成熟狀態, 粗糙: *the crudity of their building methods* 他們建房方法的粗糙 **2** [C] *fml* a crude act, remark, etc. 〔正式〕粗俗的舉止〔言語〕

***cru·el** /'kruəl; 'kruːəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] liking to cause pain

and suffering; enjoying the pain of others; very unkind 殘忍的, 殘酷的; 殘暴的: *a cruel and sadistic murderer* 殘忍而有虐待狂的謀殺犯 | *Don't be cruel to animals.* 對動物不要殘忍。| *cruel remarks* 刻薄的話 **2** painful; causing suffering 令人痛苦的, 引起痛苦的: *a cruel disappointment/wind* 大失所望; 無情的風 | *The death of their daughter was a cruel blow.* 女兒的死對他們是無情的打擊。**3 be cruel to be kind** to cause suffering now because it will have a good effect later 現在使人吃點苦是為今後使人受益 —**~ly** *adv*

***cru·el·ty** /'kruəlti; 'kru:əlti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being cruel 殘忍, 殘酷: *cruelty to animals* 對動物的殘忍 **2** [C] a cruel act, remark, etc. 殘忍的行為〔話語〕: *the cruelties of war* 戰爭的殘酷

cru·et /'kruit; 'kru:ɪt/ *n* **1** (a holder for) a set of containers for pepper, salt, oil, etc., for use at meals 餐桌上的一套調味品小瓶; 放調味品小瓶的小架 **2** any one of these containers, esp. a small glass bottle for oil or VINEGAR 餐桌上的調味品小瓶

cruise[1] /kruz; kru:z/ *v* **1** [I] to sail in an unhurried way, esp. for pleasure〔尤指為了娛樂〕乘船巡遊: *to go cruising in the Mediterranean* 在地中海上巡遊 **2** [I] (of a car, plane, etc.) to move at a fast but steady speed, esp. on a long journey〔飛機〕巡航,〔汽車〕以快而平穩的速度長距離行駛: *cruising along at 100 kilometres an hour* 平穩地以每小時一百公里的速度行駛 **3** [I;T] *sl* to look in (public places) for a sexual partner, esp. one of the same sex〔俚〕〔在公共場所〕尋覓〔尤指同性的性伴侶〕

cruise[2] *n* a sea voyage for pleasure 乘船遊覽: *They went on a cruise to Tenerife.* 他們乘遊船去特內里費島。| *a cruise liner* 遊覽班輪

cruise mis·sile /ˌ·ˈ··/ *n* a GUIDED MISSILE (=explosive weapon guided by electrical means) that flies fairly slowly and close to the ground and has a RADAR system for examining the ground 巡航導彈

cruis·er /'kruzə; 'kru:zəʳ/ *n* **1** a large fast warship 巡洋艦 **2** a CABIN CRUISER〔有生活及娛樂設備的〕遊艇

crumb /krʌm; krʌm/ *n* **1** a very small piece of dry food, esp. bread or cake 食品屑, 麵包〔糕餅〕屑: *Brush the crumbs off the table.* 把桌上的糕餅屑擦掉。| (fig. 喻) *crumbs of information/of comfort* 點滴的消息; 少許的安慰 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 2 *AmE sl* a worthless person〔美俚〕無價值的人, 沒用的人 —see also 另見 CRUMBS

crum·ble[1] /'krʌmbl; 'krʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) break into very small pieces 把…弄碎, (使)碎成細屑: *He crumbled the bread in his fingers.* 他用手指把麵包捻碎。**2** [I] to weaken; decay; become ruined 衰落, 崩潰, 瓦解, 破滅: *a crumbling church* 傾頹的教堂 | *Our hopes crumbled when the business went bankrupt.* 商行破產了, 我們的希望也破滅了。| *Opposition to the new law soon crumbled.* 反對新法律的勢力很快就瓦解了。

crumble[2] *n* [C;U] (a cooked dish of sweetened fruit covered with) a dry mixture of flour, fat, and sugar 酥皮水果甜點心: *apple crumble* 酥皮蘋果甜點心

crum·bly /'krʌmbli; 'krʌmbli/ *adj* easily crumbled 易碎的: *crumbly biscuits* 易碎的餅乾

crumbs /krʌmz; krʌmz/ *interj BrE sl* (an expression of surprise 表示驚訝)〔英俚〕喔唷!哎呀!

crum·my /'krʌmi; 'krʌmi/ *adj sl* 〔俚〕**1** of poor quality; worthless 劣質的, 無價值的: *a crummy book* 一本寫得很糟糕的書 | *What a crummy idea!* 一個多麼差勁的主意! **2** rather ill 身體不太舒服的: *He felt pretty crummy.* 他覺得身體不很舒服。

crum·pet /'krʌmpit; 'krʌmpɪt/ *n* **1** [C] (esp. in Britain) a small round breadlike cake with holes in one side, usu. eaten hot with butter 小圓烤餅 —compare 比較 MUFFIN **2** [U] *BrE sl* women considered as sexual objects (considered extremely offensive to women)〔英俚〕騷貨〔對婦女的蔑稱〕: *She's a nice bit of crumpet!* 她真是個騷貨!

crum·ple /'krʌmpl; 'krʌmpəl/ *v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become full of irregular folds by pressing, crushing, etc.〔使〕皺; 扭曲: *a crumpled dress/suit/newspaper* 弄皺了的衣服〔套服; 報紙〕| *The front of the car crumpled when it hit the wall.* 汽車前端撞在牆上變形了。| (fig. 喻) *His face crumpled and he started to cry.* 他眉毛鼻子一皺就哭了起來。**2** [I (UP)] *infml* to lose the strength or will to fight〔非正式〕崩潰, 垮掉: *The enemy forces crumpled under the bombardment.* 敵軍在我軍砲擊下崩潰了。

crunch[1] /krʌntʃ; krʌntʃ/ *v* **1** [I (on);T] to crush (food) noisily with the teeth 嘎吱嘎吱地咬嚼: *The dog was crunching (on) a bone.* 狗正嘎吱嘎吱地嚼骨頭。**2** [I] to make a noise like the sound of something being crushed 嘎吱作響: *Our feet crunched on the frozen snow.* 我們的腳嘎吱嘎吱地踩在凍雪上。| *The stones crunched under the car tyres.* 石塊被汽車輪胎壓得嘎吱嘎吱地響。—see also 另見 NUMBER CRUNCHING —**~y** *adj*

crunch[2] *n* **1** [S] a crunching sound 嘎吱的響聲: *I heard a loud crunch as the truck ran into the wall.* 卡車撞到牆上時, 我聽到嘎吱一聲巨響。**2** [*the*+S] *infml* a difficult moment when something important must be decided〔非正式〕需要作出重要決策的困難時刻: *They're against our plan now but* **when/if it comes to the crunch** *they'll support us.* 他們現在反對我們的計劃, 但一到緊要關頭他們會支持我們的。

cru·sade[1] /kru'sed; kru:'seɪd/ *n* **1** (*usu. cap.* 常用大寫) any of the Christian wars to win back Palestine from the Muslims in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries〔歷史上的〕十字軍東征 **2** [(**against, for**)] a united effort for the defence or advancement of an idea, principle, etc. 改革〔討伐、肅清〕運動: *a crusade against cigarette smoking* 反對吸煙運動 | *a crusade for women's rights* 維護女權運動

crusade[2] *v* [I (**against, for**)] to take part in a crusade 加入十字軍; 從事改革〔討伐〕運動: *to crusade against nuclear weapons* 開展反對核武器的運動 | *a crusading young politician* 正從事某種改革運動的青年政治家 —**-sader** *n*

cruse /kruz; kru:z/ *n bibl or old use* a small pot or JAR for oil, wine, etc.〔聖經或舊〕罐, 壺, 壜

***crush**[1] /krʌʃ; krʌʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to press with great force so as to break, damage, or destroy the natural shape or condition 壓碎, 壓壞, 壓扁; 壓榨: *Don't crush the box, there are eggs inside!* 別壓這箱子, 裡面有雞蛋! | *The tree fell on top of the car and crushed it.* 樹倒下來壓在車頂上, 把汽車壓壞了。**2** [T] to break into a powder by pressure 搗碎, 弄碎, 粉碎, 碾碎, 磨碎: *This machine crushes wheat grain to make flour.* 這台機器把麥子磨成麵粉。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in large numbers through or into a small space 擠, 塞, 擠入: *The people crushed through the gates.* 人們擠進了大門。**4** [T] to destroy completely, esp. by the use of great force 壓垮, 壓倒, 壓服, 鎮壓: *The military government has ruthlessly crushed all opposition.* 軍政府無情地鎮壓了一切反對勢力。| *a crushing defeat* 慘敗 | (fig. 喻) *He was crushed.* 他被擊垮了。| *His hopes were crushed by the chairman's remark.* 主席的一番話使他的希望破滅了。

crush[2] *n* **1** [S] uncomfortable pressure caused by a large crowd of people filling a small space 擁擠: *There was such a crush on the train that I could hardly breathe.* 火車上擁擠得我都透不過氣來。**2** [U] a drink made by crushing fruit and adding water 水果汁: *orange crush* 鮮榨橙汁 —compare 比較 SQUASH[2] (3) **3** [C (**on**)] *infml* a strong but short-lived feeling of love for someone; INFATUATION〔非正式〕短暫的迷戀; 熱戀: *Did you* **have a crush on** *one of the teachers when you were at school?* 你上學時迷戀過一位教師嗎?

crush bar·ri·er /'··ˌ··/ *n* a fence used to keep back crowds at football matches, processions, etc.〔足球場等的〕防擠欄杆 —compare 比較 CRASH BARRIER

crust /krʌst; krʌst/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a piece of) the hard usu. brown outer surface of baked bread (一片)麵包皮 **2**

the baked pastry on a PIE 點心的油酥皮 **3** a hard outer covering, as of earth or snow〔泥土、雪等〕硬的外層: *a thin crust of ice on the aeroplane's wing* 機翼上的一層薄冰 —see also 另見 UPPER CRUST

crus·ta·cean /krəs'teʃən; krəs'teiʃən/ *n* any of a group of animals with a hard outer shell that are closely related to the insects 甲殼綱動物: *Lobsters, crabs, and shrimps are crustaceans.* 龍蝦、螃蟹和蝦都是甲殼綱動物。—**crustacean** *adj*

crust·y /'krʌsti; 'krəsti/ *adj* **1** having a hard well-baked crust 皮脆的: *a crusty loaf* 脆皮麵包 **2** bad-tempered; SURLY 愛發脾氣的, 暴躁的: *a crusty old soldier* 一個愛發脾氣的老兵 **—-ly** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

crutch /krʌtʃ; krəʧ/ *n* **1** a stick with a piece that fits under the arm, for supporting a person who has difficulty in walking 拐杖: *When she broke her leg she had to walk on crutches.* 她把腿摔斷了以後, 不得不靠拐杖走路。**2** something that provides support or help 支持物: *Her religion was a crutch to her when John died.* 約翰死後, 她在精神上依靠宗教信仰支撐住自己。**3** CROTCH (1) 胯部; 褲襠

crux /krʌks; krəks/ *n* [*the*+S] the central or most important part of a problem〔問題的〕中心, 核心; 癥結: *The crux of the matter is…* 問題的核心是…

***cry**[1] /krai; krai/ *v* **1** [I;T] to produce (tears) from the eyes as a sign of sorrow 哭, 哭泣; 流淚: *She cried bitterly when she heard the news of her friend's death.* 她聽到朋友的死訊時傷心地哭了。| *a sad love story that made me cry* 引得我落淚的悲慘的愛情故事 | *The baby was crying for milk.* (=because he was hungry) 孩子哭着要吃奶。| *to cry oneself to sleep* (=cry till one falls asleep) 一直哭到〔最後〕睡着了 | *to cry tears of disappointment* 流下失望的淚水 —compare 比較 WEEP (1) **2** [I (OUT)] to make loud sounds expressing fear, pain, surprise, or some other feeling〔因害怕、驚訝、痛苦等而〕喊叫: *He cried out with pain when he burnt his fingers.* 他灼傷了手指, 疼得叫了起來。**3** [I (for);T (OUT)] to call loudly; shout 叫喊, 呼叫: *She cried out for help.* 她呼喊救命。| *"Help!" he cried, as he fell into the water.* 他掉進了水裡, 喊叫着"救命!" **4** [I] to make the natural sound of certain animals and birds 鳥叫, 鳥鳴;〔動物〕嗥叫, 吠: *Can you hear the seagulls crying?* 你能聽到海鷗在啼叫嗎? **5** [T] *old use* to make known publicly by shouting〔舊〕大聲報道, 叫賣: *to cry the news* 叫喊報上的重要新聞 **6 cry for the moon** *infml* to demand something impossible〔非正式〕空想, 妄想, 異想天開 **7 cry one's eyes/heart out** to cry very sadly and usu. for a long time 哭得死去活來; 痛哭: *When his dog died he cried his eyes out.* 他的狗死了, 他哭得死去活來。**8 cry over spilt milk** to waste time being sorry about something which cannot now be changed 作無益的悔恨: *It's no use crying over spilt milk — we've got to decide what to do next.* 事已如此, 難過有甚麼用, 我們得決定下一步該怎麼做。**9 cry wolf** to call for help unnecessarily, risking the possibility that a future real need will not be believed 謊報險情; 發假警報 **10 for crying out loud** *sl* (used to give strength to a demand, request, etc. 用於加強所提的要求等)〔俚〕哎呀! 真是的! 求求你!: *For crying out loud shut that door!* 喂, 把那扇門關上!

cry sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to express an unfavourable opinion of 貶低〔某物〕

cry off *phr v* [I] *BrE* to say one will not fulfil a promise or agreement〔英〕不實現承諾或合同等, 取消〔前約等〕: *He tried to cry off at the last moment, but we held him to his promise.* 在最後時刻他企圖打退堂鼓, 但是我們要他遵守諾言。

cry out against sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 很少用被動態] to express loudly one's strong disapproval of 大聲反對; 譴責

cry out for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to be in great need of; demand urgently 極其〔迫切〕需要: *The country is crying out for rain.* 這個國家正迫切需要雨水。

***cry**[2] *n* **1** [C (**of**)] any loud sound expressing fear, pain, or other strong feeling〔因驚恐、痛苦等而發出的〕叫喊(聲); *a cry of anger/pain/fear/delight* 憤怒〔痛苦, 恐懼, 喜悅〕的叫喊(聲) **2** [C (**for**)] a loud call; shout 呼喊(聲); 叫聲喊: *a cry for help* 呼救聲 *a cry of "Stop, thief!"* "站住, 小偷!"的呼喊聲 **3** [S] a period of crying 一陣哭(泣): *You'll feel better after you've had a (good) cry.* 你痛痛快快地哭一陣會覺得好受一些。**4** [C] the natural sound made by certain animals or birds〔鳥等動物的〕鳴叫; 嗥叫; 吠: *the warning cry of a mother bird to her chicks* 母鳥對幼鳥發出的警告性鳴叫 **5** [C] a call to action 口號: *a battle cry* (=to show or encourage bravery in a battle) 衝鋒口號 | *The demand for tax cuts is the party's favourite* **rallying cry.** (=used to encourage support) 該黨慣用的戰鬥口號是要求減稅。—see also 另見 WAR CRY **6 in full cry** (of a group of dogs) making loud noises as they hunt an animal〔一羣獵犬〕吠叫着追趕: (fig. 喻) *At the meeting, the parents were in full cry, demanding further government spending on schools.* 會上家長們大聲疾呼, 要求政府增撥教育經費。—see also 另見 HUE AND CRY, **a far cry** (FAR[2])

cry·ba·by /'krai,beibi; 'krai,beibi/ *n derog* a person, esp. a child, who cries too often 〔貶〕愛哭的人〔孩子〕

cry·ing /'kraiiŋ; krai-iŋ/ *adj* |A| *infml* (of something bad) that demands urgent attention〔非正式〕急需處理的, 需立即加以注意的: *The state of the roads is a* **cry·ing shame.** 道路的現狀太不像話了, 應立即加以解決。

crypt /krɪpt; krɪpt/ *n* an underground room, esp. under a church 地窟, 〔尤指〕教堂地下室

cryp·tic /'krɪptɪk; 'krɪptɪk/ *adj* secret or mysterious; difficult to understand, sometimes intentionally 祕密的, 隱祕的, 神祕的; 有隱義的; 使用密碼的: *a cryptic message* 密碼電文 | *a cryptic comment/remark* (=with hidden meaning) 含義隱晦的話; 有言外之意的話 —compare 比較 ELLIPTICAL (3) **—-ally** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

crypto- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

cryp·to·gra·phy /'krɪp'tɒgrəfɪ; 'krɪp'tɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the study of secret writing and CODES 密碼學 **—-pher** *n* **—-phic** /,krɪptə'græfɪk; ,krɪptə'græfik/ *adj* **—-phically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

crys·tal /'krɪstl; 'krɪstl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a shaped piece of) a transparent natural mineral that looks like ice 水晶 **2** [U] colourless glass of very high quality 水晶玻璃: *a crystal wine glass* 水晶玻璃酒杯 | *a crystal chandelier* 水晶玻璃枝形吊燈 **3** [C] a small regular shape with surfaces in even arrangement, formed naturally by a substance when it becomes solid 結晶(體): *crystals of salt* 鹽的結晶體 | *copper sulphate crystals* 硫酸銅結晶 **4** [C] *AmE* the transparent cover over the face of a clock or watch〔美〕鐘面〔錶面〕玻璃蓋片

crys·tal ball /,·· '-/ *n* a ball of crystal or glass used by FORTUNE-TELLERS to look into the future〔占卜者用的〕水晶球〔玻璃球〕: (fig. 喻) *He's an expert but not even his crystal ball can tell us how the stockmarket will change.* 他是個專家, 但是連他也預測不出股票市場會如何變化。

crystal clear /,·· '·/ *adj* very clearly stated or understood; allowing no possibility of doubt 明白的, 無疑問的, 非常清楚的: *I'd like to make it crystal clear that I do not agree with these proposals.* 我想明白表示, 我不同意這些提議。

crystal gaz·ing /'·· ,·· / *n* [U] the practice of looking into a ball of crystal or glass in an attempt to see the future 水晶球占卜(術): (fig. 喻) *The article contained some firm predictions, but also a lot of crystal gazing.* (=guessing about the future) 這篇文章包含一些有根據

的頂言, 但也有許多發猜測。—-er *n*

crys·tal·line /ˈkrɪstlɪn; ˈkrɪstəlaɪn/ *adj* **1** of or like crystal; very clear; transparent 水晶的, 水晶般的, 清澈透明的: *a crystalline mountain stream* 清澈的山溪 **2** made of CRYSTALS(3) 結晶體組成的: *crystalline rocks* 結晶岩

crys·tal·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈkrɪstl̩ˌaɪz; ˈkrɪstəlaɪz/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) form CRYSTALS (3)〔使〕結晶: *The liquid will crystallize at 50°C.* 這種液體在50°C時結晶。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) become clear and fixed in form〔使〕變得明朗而具體: *a number of related ideas that gradually crystallized into a practical plan* 逐漸具體化為實際計劃的若干有關連的想法 **3** [T] to preserve (fruit) by covering with sugar 使〔水果等〕裹上糖衣: *crystallized cherries* 蜜餞櫻桃 —-**lization** /ˌkrɪstlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌkrɪstəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

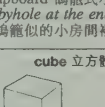
crystal set /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a simple radio receiver of an old-fashioned kind 晶體管收音機

CSE /ˌsi es ˈi; ˌsiːɛs ˈiː/ *n* Certificate of Secondary Education; an examination in any of a range of subjects, at a lower level than the GCE, taken in British schools by pupils aged 15 or over〔英國的〕中等教育證書; 中學畢業單科考試: *She left school with three CSEs and five O levels.* 她離開學校時獲得三項中學畢業單科考試合格和五個科目的普通級考試合格。

cu *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= CUBIC

cub /kʌb; kəb/ *n* **1** the young of various meat-eating wild animals, such as the lion, bear, etc. 幼獸: *a fox and her cubs* 一隻母狐及其幼狐 | *lion cubs* 幼獅 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of the CUB SCOUTS 幼年童子軍成員 **3** a young and inexperienced person 生手, 初出茅廬的年輕人: *a cub reporter on a newspaper* 一家報紙初出茅廬的新聞記者

cub·by-hole /ˈkʌbɪˌhol; ˈkəbihəʊl/ *n* a small enclosed space, used either as a room or a cupboard 鴿籠式小室; 小壁櫥: *She works in a little cubbyhole at the end of the corridor.* 她在走廊盡頭那個鴿籠似的小房間裡工作。


cube 立方體

cube[1] /kjub; kjuːb/ *n* **1** a solid object with six equal square sides 立方形的東西; 立方體: *a sugar cube* 一塊方糖 | *The box was cube-shaped.* 這箱子是立方形的。**2** the number made by multiplying a number by itself twice〔數學中的〕立方: *The cube of 3 is 27.* (3×3×3=27) 3的立方是27。

cube[2] *v* [T] **1** to multiply a number by itself twice 使自乘兩次: *3 cubed* (written 3^3) *is 27.* 使3自乘兩次得27。**2** to cut (something) into cubes; DICE[2] (1) 使成立方體; 將…切成小方塊

cube root /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the number which when multiplied by itself twice equals a particular number 立方根: *If 3 is the cube root of 27* (written $\sqrt[3]{27}$) *then 3×3×3=27.* 如果3是27的立方根, 則3×3×3便等於27。

cu·bic /ˈkjubɪk; ˈkjuːbɪk/ *adj* being a measurement of space when the length of something is multiplied by its width and height 立方的: *a cubic centimetre* (often written as 常寫作 *cc*) 1立方厘米 | *a cubic metre/inch/foot* 1立方米〔英寸; 英尺〕| *"What's the cubic capacity* (=size) *of this engine?" "2000 cc."* "這台發動機的立體容積是多少?" "2000 cc。"

cu·bi·cal /ˈkjubɪkl; ˈkjuːbɪkəl/ also 又作 **cubic**— *adj* having the shape of a cube 立方體的, 立方形的

cu·bi·cle /ˈkjubɪkl; ˈkjuːbɪkəl/ *n* a very small division of a larger room, such as one used for dressing or undressing in at a swimming pool 小室, 小房間〈如游泳池的單間更衣室〉

cu·bi·sm /ˈkjubɪzəm; ˈkjuːbɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a 20th century art style in which the subject matter is represented by GEOMETRIC shapes 立體派〔主義〕〔二十世紀的一種藝術流派, 多以幾何圖形來表現主題〕—-**ist** *n*

cu·bit /ˈkjubɪt; ˈkjuːbɪt/ *n bibl* an ancient unit of length equal to the length of the arm between the wrist and the elbow〖聖經〗腕尺, 肘尺〔古代長度單位, 相當於手腕至肘的長度〕

Cub Scouts /ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **cubs** /kʌbz, kʌbz/— *n* [*the*+P] a division of the SCOUTS for younger boys 幼年童子軍: *My little brother is a Cub Scout/is in the Cub Scouts.* 我的小弟弟是個幼年童子軍。—compare 比較 BROWNIE GUIDES

cuck·old[1] /ˈkʌkld; ˈkəkəld/ *n humor or derog, now rare* a man whose wife has had sex with another man since her marriage〔婚後妻子與人通姦的〕丈夫, 現罕〕"烏龜"〔指姦婦的丈夫〕

cuckold[2] *v* [T] *humor or derog, now rare* (of a wife, or of another man) to make (the husband) into a cuckold〔婚後貶, 現罕〕使〔某人〕成為"烏龜"; 〔妻子〕與人通姦, 與…的妻子通姦

cuck·oo[1] /ˈkuku; ˈkukuː/ *n* **-oos** a grey European bird that lays its eggs in other birds' nests and has a call that sounds like its name 杜鵑, 布穀鳥

cuckoo[2] *adj sl* mad; foolish 傻!; 怪人的, 瘋癲癲的, 傻子的: *You're cuckoo!* 你是個怪人!

cuckoo clock / ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a wall clock with a wooden bird inside that comes out to tell each hour with the call of a cuckoo 杜鵑自鳴鐘 —see picture at 見 CLOCK 圖

cu·cum·ber /ˈkjuˌkʌmbə; ˈkjuːkəmbəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a long thin round vegetable with a dark green skin and light green watery flesh, usu. cut in pieces and eaten raw 黃瓜, 胡瓜 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

cud /kʌd; kəd/ *n* [U] food that has been swallowed and brought up again to the mouth from the first stomach of certain animals, such as the cow, for further eating 反芻的食物 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **chew the cud** (=bite it over and over again) 反芻) —see also 另見 **chew the cud** (CHEW[1])

cud·dle[1] /ˈkʌdl; ˈkədl/ *v* [I;T] to hold (someone, something, or each other) lovingly and closely in the arms 抱, 擁抱, 摟抱: *The little girl cuddled her pet dog.* 這小女孩摟抱着她的愛犬。| *Susie and John were cuddling in the cinema.* 蘇珊和約翰在電影院裡摟摟抱抱。

cuddle up *phr v* [I (to, TOGETHER)] to lie close and comfortably (together) 緊貼着身子躺臥, 依偎: *The children cuddled up to each other in bed.* 孩子們彼此緊挨着躺在牀上。

cuddle[2] *n* [S] an act of cuddling 擁抱, 緊貼着身子躺: *My little daughter came to me for a cuddle.* 我的小女兒走過來要我擁抱她。

cud·dle·some /ˈkʌdlsəm; ˈkədlsəm/ *adj* cuddly 可擁抱的, 可愛的

cud·dly /ˈkʌdlɪ; ˈkədli/ *adj* lovable; suitable for cuddling 可愛的, 值得擁抱的: *a cuddly little baby* 逗人愛的小寶寶

cud·gel[1] /ˈkʌdʒəl; ˈkədʒəl/ *n* **1** a short thick heavy stick or similar object used as a weapon; short heavy CLUB[1] (4)〔用作武器的〕短棍, 短棒 **2 take up the cudgels (for)** to begin to take part in argument or struggle, esp. in support of a person, principle, etc. 努力為…辯護, 盡力捍衛: *He took up the cudgels on behalf of the political prisoners.* 他竭力為政治犯辯護。

cudgel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to beat with a cudgel 用棍棒打: (fig.) *We* **cudgelled our brains** (=forced ourselves to think hard) *trying to remember the lost address.* 我們絞盡腦汁想回憶起丟失了的地址。

cue[1] /kju; kjuː/ *n* **1** (esp. in a play) a word, phrase, or action that is the signal for the next person to speak or act〔戲劇中暗示對方接言或出場的〕尾白, 提示: *The actor missed his cue and came onto the stage late.* 這演員錯過了向他發出的提示, 上場晚了。**2** an action, event, etc., that provides a signal for something to be done or a standard that can be copied 暗示, 暗號; 指示: *I wasn't sure what to do, so I* **took my cue** *from the person sitting next to me.* 我不敢肯定該怎樣做, 所以就模仿鄰座那個人的行動。| *The fall in interest rates may be a cue for an upturn in consumer spending.* 利率的下降可能暗示消費的上升。

cue[2] *v*

cue sbdy. **in** *phr v* [T] to give a sign to be ready to do

something 向…發出指示信號: *The studio manager will cue you in when it's your turn to sing.* 輪到你唱的時候, 演播室經理會向你發出暗示的。

cue[3] *n* a long straight wooden stick used for pushing the ball in games such as BILLIARDS and SNOOKER〔桿球等的〕球桿, 彈子棒 —see picture at 見 BILLIARDS 圖

cuff[1] /kʌf; kaf/ *n* **1** the end of a SLEEVE (=the arm of a garment) 袖口, 護腕 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= TURN-UP (1) 翻邊: *trouser cuffs* 褲腳翻邊 **3 off the cuff** without preparation or consideration 即興地, 〔未作準備地〕當場, 非正式地: *I'm afraid I can't answer your question off the cuff.* 很遺憾, 恐怕我不能當場回答你的問題。| *an off-the-cuff remark/estimate* 即興講話; 當場〔臨時〕的估計 —see also 另見 CUFFS

cuff[2] *v* [T] to hit lightly with the open hand 用巴掌輕打; 拍: *She cuffed the boy on the side of the head and pushed him into the car.* 她向這男孩子的頭上輕輕打了一巴掌, 然後把他推進汽車裡。**—cuff** *n*

cuff link /'· ·/ *n* [usu. pl. 一般用複數] an object like two connected buttons used to fasten a shirt cuff through two BUTTONHOLES〔襯衫袖口的〕鏈扣 —see 參見 PAIR[1] (USAGE)

cuffs /kʌfs; kafs/ *n* [P] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= HANDCUFFS

cui·rass /kwɪ'ræs; kwɪ'ræs/ *n* a piece of armour covering the upper half of the body but not the arms 護胸背鐵甲, 胸甲

cui·sine /kwɪ'zin; kwɪ'zi:n/ *n* [U] a style of cooking 烹飪(法): *French cuisine* 法國式烹飪 —see also 另見 HAUTE CUISINE

cul-de-sac /'kʌldə'sæk; 'kʌl də ˌsæk/ *n* a street with only one way in or out; BLIND ALLEY 死胡同, 死巷

cul·i·na·ry /'kjʊlə,nɛrɪ; 'kʌlɪˌnərɪ/ *adj fml* connected with or used in the kitchen or cooking 〖正式〗烹飪(用)的, 廚房的: *culinary herbs* 調味香料 | *culinary skills* 烹飪技術

cull[1] /kʌl; kʌl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to kill the weakest or unwanted members of (a group of animals) 從〔一羣動物〕中剔出, 殺掉〔最弱者或不需要者〕: *Every year the seals are culled to prevent their population from increasing.* 每年都要殺掉一些海豹, 以防牠們繁殖得過多。**2** [T] *fml* to choose or collect (esp. information) from among others 〖正式〗挑選, 收集, 選用〔尤指資料〕: *The facts were culled from various sources.* 資料是從各種來源收集來的。

cull[2] *n* an act of culling 宰殺〔一羣動物中的最弱者或不需要者〕: *a seal cull* 剔出海豹予以殺戮

cul·len·der /'kʌlənd*ɚ*; 'kʌlɪˌndər/ *n* a COLANDER 濾器, 濾鍋

cul·mi·nate /'kʌlmə,net; 'kʌlmɪˌnet/ *v*

culminate in sthg. *phr v* [T] to reach the highest point, degree, or stage of development in; end in 達到…高峯〔頂點〕; 終於: *Their years of work culminated in the discovery of a cure.* 他們經過多年工作, 終於發現了治療的方法。| *a series of minor skirmishes culminating in full-scale war* 最終導致全面戰爭的一系列小衝突

cul·mi·na·tion /ˌkʌlmə'neʃən; ˌkʌlmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the last and highest point, esp. when this is reached after a long period of effort or development; CLIMAX 頂點, 極點: *The discovery was the culmination of his life's work.* 這項發明是他一生工作的頂點。

cu·lottes /kjʊ'lɑts; kjuːˈlɒts/ *n* [P] women's short trousers shaped to look like a skirt〔女用的〕裙褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

cul·pa·ble /'kʌlpəbl; 'kʌlpəbəl/ *adj fml* deserving blame 〖正式〗應受譴責〔處罰〕的: *culpable negligence* 該受處罰的疏忽大意 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌkʌlpə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkʌlpəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

cul·prit /'kʌlprɪt; 'kʌlprɪt/ *n* the person guilty of a crime or responsible for a problem 犯法者, 罪犯; 犯過失的人: *Someone was breaking windows, but we soon caught the culprit.* 有人在打碎窗玻璃, 但我們很快就抓到了肇事者。| (fig. 喻) *Our prices are rising too quickly, and high production costs are the main culprit.* 物價上漲太快, 而生產成本高是造成漲價的罪魁禍首。

cult /kʌlt; kʌlt/ *n* **1** (the group of people that follow) a system of worship, esp. one that is different from the usual and established forms of religion in a particular society 狂熱的崇拜, 迷信; 行狂熱崇拜〔迷信〕的一羣人 **2** a particular fashion or style, e.g. in art, music, or writing, that is followed with great interest and keenness by a usu. fairly small group〔藝術等的〕時尚, 狂熱: *His music has become something of a cult.* 他的音樂已經成為一種時尚。| *Her books aren't bestsellers, but they have a certain cult following.* 她的書算不上暢銷書, 但有一定的崇拜者。| *a cult movie* 風靡一時的影片 —see also 另見 PERSONALITY CULT

cul·ti·va·ble /'kʌltəvəbl; 'kʌltɪvəbəl/ *adj* that can be cultivated 可耕作的, 可栽培的; 可培養的, 可教化的

***cul·ti·vate** /'kʌltə,vet; 'kʌltɪˌveɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to prepare (land) for the growing of crops 耕, 耕作 **2** to plant, grow, and raise (a crop) by preparing the soil, providing water, etc. 栽培, 種植 **3** to improve or develop (esp. the mind, a feeling, etc.) by careful attention, training, or study 陶冶, 培養; 修習: *to cultivate a knowledge of music* 修習音樂知識 **4** to pay special and friendly attention to (someone that one regards as useful) 力求與…交往, 結交〔朋友等〕: *John always tries to cultivate people who might be able to help him professionally.* 約翰經常與那些會在職業上幫助他的人交往。

cul·ti·vat·ed /'kʌltə,vetɪd; 'kʌltɪˌveɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** showing good education, manners, etc.; CULTURED 有素養的, 有修養的, 文雅的: *a cultivated audience* 有修養的聽眾 **2** (of land) used for growing crops〔土地〕已耕作的 —opposite 反義詞 **uncultivated**

cul·ti·va·tion /ˌkʌltə'veʃən; ˌkʌltɪˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of cultivating 耕作, 栽培: *to bring new land under cultivation* 耕作新土地 | *the cultivation of cotton* 棉花的栽培

cul·ti·va·tor /'kʌltə,vetɚ; 'kʌltɪˌveɪtər/ *n* **1** a tool or machine for loosening earth, destroying unwanted plants, etc. 中耕機; 耕耘機 **2** a person who cultivates, esp. a farmer 耕種者, 農民

cul·tu·ral /'kʌltʃərəl; 'kʌltʃərəl/ *adj* of or related to culture 文化的, 文化上的: *concerts, plays, and other cultural events* 音樂會, 戲劇及其他文化活動 | *the cultural diversity of the United States* 美國文化的多樣性 **—-ly** *adv*

cul·ture /'kʌltʃ*ɚ*; 'kʌltʃər/ *n* **1** [C;U] the customs, beliefs, art, music, and all the other products of human thought made by a particular group of people at a particular time 文化: *ancient Greek culture* 古希臘文化 | *a tribal culture* 部落文化 | *pop culture* 通俗文化 | **the culture gap** (=difference in culture) *between Britain and France* 英法兩國之間的文化差異 | **culture shock** (=the shock of experiencing a different and unfamiliar culture) 文化衝擊〔指在陌生的文化環境中不知所措〕 **2** [U] artistic and other activity of the mind and the works produced by this 修養, 教養; 精神文明: *Paris is a good city for people who are interested in culture.* 對於有興趣於身心修養的人來說, 巴黎是個好城市。| *a woman of culture and taste* 一個有修養有風度的女人 **3** [U] the practice of raising animals and growing plants 養殖, 培育; 栽培: *bee culture* 養蜂 —see also 另見 AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE **4** [C;U] (a group of bacteria produced by) the growing of bacteria for scientific use 細菌培養; 培養出的細菌

cul·tured /'kʌltʃ*ɚ*d; 'kʌltʃəd/ *adj* **1** having or showing good education, manners, and esp. an interest in art, music, literature, etc. 有教養的, 有〔文化〕修養的: *cultured minds that like good books and paintings* 喜愛好書好畫的很有文化修養的人士 —opposite 反義詞 **uncultured** **2** caused to grow by artificial means 人工培養〔養殖〕的: *a cultured virus* 人工培養的病毒 | *cultured pearls* 人工養殖珍珠

cul·vert /'kʌlvɚt; 'kʌlvət/ *n* a pipe for waste water that passes under a road, railway line, etc. 排水渠, 陰溝; 涵洞

cum /kʌm; kʊm/ *prep* (used when one thing, place,

event, etc., has two purposes or natures) combined with; together with 兼作; 隨同, 連帶. 附有: *a kitchen-cum-bathroom* (=both in one room) 廚房浴室兩用房間 | *a lunch-cum-business meeting* 工作午餐會

cum·ber /ˈkʌmbəʳ; ˈkʌmbɔʳ/ *v* [T **(with)**] *becoming rare* to ENCUMBER〔漸罕〕妨礙, 拖累

cum·ber·some /ˈkʌmbəsəm; ˈkʌmbɔsəm/ also 又作 **cum·brous** /ˈkʌmbrəs; ˈkʌmbrəs/ *rare*〔罕〕*— adj* heavy and awkward to carry, wear, etc. 笨重的, 不方便的: *a cumbersome parcel/uniform* 笨重的包裹〔制服〕| (fig. 喻) *the firm's cumbersome salary system* 這家商行繁瑣的工資制度

cum·in /ˈkʌmɪn; ˈkʌmɨn/ *n* [U] a plant whose pleasant-smelling seeds are used in cooking and medicine 小茴香; 枯茗; 時蘿

cum·mer·bund /ˈkʌməˌbʌnd; ˈkʌməbʌnd/ *n* a broad belt of cloth worn round a man's waist, esp. as part of formal evening dress〔男性用的〕寬腰帶

cum·quat /ˈkʌmkwɑt; ˈkʌmkwɔt/ *n* KUMQUAT 金橘

cu·mu·la·tive /ˈkjuːmjʊlətɪv; ˈkjuːmjʊlətɪv/ also 又作 **accumulative**— *adj* increasing steadily in amount or degree by one addition after another 累積的, 漸增的: *cumulative interest payable on a debt* 欠款的累積利息 | *cumulative damage to the environment* 對環境的日積月累的破壞 —**~ly** *adv*: *Cumulatively, the effects of the drug are disastrous.* 日積月累吸服這種毒品, 其後果極為嚴重。

cu·mu·lus /ˈkjumjələs; ˈkjuːmjʊləs/ *n* [U] thick white feathery cloud with a flat base〔氣象〕積雲 —compare 比較 CIRRUS, NIMBUS (1)

cu·nei·form /ˈkjuniəˌfɔrm; ˈkjuːnifɔːm/ *adj, n* [U] (of or written in) the letters used in writing by the peoples of ancient Mesopotamia〔古代美索不達米亞人使用的〕楔形文字〔的〕

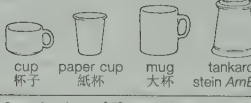
cun·ni·lin·gus /ˌkʌnəˈlɪŋgəs; ˌkʌnɪˈlɪŋgəs/ *n* [U] the practice of touching the female sex organs with the lips and tongue in order to give sexual pleasure 舔陰〔用唇和舌刺激女性生殖器的性行為〕—compare 比較 FELLATIO

cun·ning[1] /ˈkʌnɪŋ; ˈkʌnɪŋ/ *adj* **1** clever in deceiving; SLY 狡猾的, 狡詐的: *as cunning as a fox* 狐狸般狡猾的 | *a cunning trick/person* 狡猾的花招〔人〕 **2** *infml rare, esp. AmE* attractive; CUTE〔非正式, 罕, 尤美〕可愛的, 迷人喜愛的: *a cunning little girl* 可愛的小女孩 **3** *old use* skilful〔舊〕精巧的, 熟練的: *cunning hands* 巧手 —**~ly** *adv*

cunning[2] *n* [U] **1** cleverness in deceiving; GUILE 狡猾, 狡詐: *She showed considerable cunning in the way she avoided answering the question.* 她避而不答這個問題, 表現出她相當狡黠。**2** *old use*〔舊〕skill 靈巧, 熟練

cunt /kʌnt; kʌnt/ *n taboo*〔諱〕**1** VAGINA 女人陰部, 陰道 **2** *sl, esp. BrE* a very unpleasant or stupid person〔俚, 尤英〕使人討厭的人, 蠢人

cup 杯子



***cup**[1] /kʌp; kʌp/ *n* **1** [C] a small round container, usu. with a handle, from which liquids are drunk, esp. hot liquids such as tea or coffee 杯子: *a cup and saucer* 一副杯碟 —compare 比較 MUG[1] (1) **2** [C] also 又作 **cup·ful** /-ˌfʊl; -fʊl/ — **a** the amount a cup will hold 一杯之容量: *two cupfuls of sugar* 兩杯白糖 **b** an exact measure of quantity used in cooking, equal to 0.3 pints or 0.28 litres〔烹飪計量的〕一杯〈相當於 0.3 品脫或 0.28 升〉 **3** [C] something shaped like a cup 杯狀物: *the cup of a flower* 花萼 | *brassiere cups* 乳罩窩 **4** [C] (a specially shaped usu. silver container given as a prize in) a competition, esp. in sport 優勝盃, 獎盃: *We won the cup for the first time this year.* 今年我們第一次獲得獎盃。| *She's been picked to play in the Wightman Cup.* 她被選出參加懷特曼盃比賽。**5** [C;U] a mixed alcoholic drink 酒, 混合飲料: *cider cup* 蘋果酒 **6** [C] *AmE for*〔美〕= HOLE[1] (5) 高爾夫球的洞 **7 one's cup of tea** the sort of thing one likes 某人感興趣的東西, 喜愛的東西: *Jazz isn't really my cup of tea—I prefer disco music.* 爵士音樂不是我真正喜歡的——我更喜歡迪斯科音樂。**8 in one's cups** *old-fash euph* drunk〔過時,婉〕在喝醉時

cup[2] *v* **-pp-** [T] to form (esp. the hands) into the shape of a cup〔尤指手〕雙手合起作杯狀: *He cupped his hands and I poured some water into them.* 他把雙手合成杯狀, 我便給他倒了些水。| *She cupped her hands round the mug of hot coffee.* 她把雙手捂在熱咖啡杯的周圍。

cup·bear·er /ˈkʌpˌbɛrəʳ; ˈkʌp bɛərəʳ/ *n* an official in a royal or noble court who serves wine on special occasions〔王室等〕在正式場合專司斟酒的侍酒官

***cup·board** /ˈkʌbəd; ˈkʌbəd/ *n* a piece of furniture with doors, or a set of shelves with doors, where clothes, plates, food, etc., can be stored 櫥櫃, 衣櫃; 食品櫥, 碗櫥: *The sugar's in the cupboard.* 白糖在食品櫥裡。—compare 比較 CABINET (1), CLOSET[1] (1), and see picture at 並見 KITCHEN 圖

cupboard love /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* love shown only for the purpose of gaining a reward, e.g. by a pet hoping for food〔英〕企圖得到某物而表示的親熱〈例如寵物索求食物〉

cup cake /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small round cake baked in a cup-shaped container 杯形糕餅

cup fi·nal /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* (esp. in football) the last match to decide the winning team in a competition〔英〕〔尤指足球的〕決賽 —compare 比較 CUP TIE

cu·pid /ˈkjupɪd; ˈkjuːpɨd/ *n* **1** a beautiful winged boy carrying a BOW[3] and ARROWS, used in art to represent love〔藝術作品中表愛情的〕丘比特〈像〉 **2** a person who arranges for two other people to fall in love 月下老人; 紅娘: *Peter played cupid for John and me, by arranging for us to meet at a party.* 彼得當約翰和我的月下老人, 安排我們在舞會上見面。

cu·pid·i·ty /kjuˈpɪdətɪ; kjuˈpɪdɨtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml derog* very great desire, esp. for money and property; GREED〔正式, 貶〕貪心, 貪財, 貪婪

cu·po·la /ˈkjupələ; ˈkjuːpələ/ *n* a small DOME on top of a building 圓屋頂

cup·pa /ˈkʌpə; ˈkʌpə/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE infml* a cup of tea〔英, 非正式〕一杯茶: *I'm dying for a cuppa.* 我非常想喝一杯茶。

cu·pric /ˈkjuprɪk; ˈkjuːprɪk/ *adj tech* containing copper〔術語〕含銅的

cup tie /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* (esp. in football) a match between two teams competing in a competition〔英〕〔尤指足球的〕優勝盃決賽 —compare 比較 CUP FINAL

cur /kɜː; kɜːr/ *n old use or humor*〔舊或幽〕**1** a fierce dog, esp. a MONGREL 惡狗, 雜種狗 **2** a worthless unpleasant person 卑劣可鄙的人

cu·ra·ble /ˈkjʊrəbl; ˈkjʊərəbəl/ *adj* (of a disease) that can be cured〔病〕可醫好的 —**-bly** *adv*

cu·ra·çao /ˈkjʊrəˌsoʊ; ˈkjʊərəsəʊ/ *n* [U] a thick sweet alcoholic drink that tastes of oranges 庫拉索酒〔一種帶有橙子味的甜酒〕

cu·rate /ˈkjʊrɪt; ˈkjʊərɨt/ *n* a priest of the lowest rank appointed to help the priest of a PARISH 助理牧師

cu·ra·tive /ˈkjʊrətɪv; ˈkjʊərətɪv/ *n, adj* (something) that cures an illness 有療效的東西; 能治癒的: *the curative powers of a new drug/the town's special water* 新藥的療效; 這個市鎮一種特殊的水的療效

cu·ra·tor /kjʊˈretəʳ; kjʊˈreɪtəʳ/ *n* the person in charge of a MUSEUM, library, etc. 博物館〔圖書館等〕館長 —**~ship** *n*

curb[1] /kɜːb; kɜːb/ *n* **1** a controlling influence; CHECK 控制, 約束, 抑制: *Keep a curb on your temper.* 你得控制自己的脾氣。**2** *AmE for*〔美〕= KERB —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **3** a length of chain or leather passing

under a horse's jaw and fastened to the BIT²〕馬嚼索

curb² *v* [T] to control (something undesirable, such as strong feelings, wasteful spending, etc.); RESTRAIN 控制, 抑制, 約束: *to curb one's extravagance/enthusiasm* 抑制奢侈〔熱情〕 | *new efforts to curb drug trafficking* 為制止販運毒品作出的新努力

curd /kɜ·d; kɜːd/ also 又作 **curds** *pl.* — *n* [U] the thick soft almost solid substance that separates from milk when it becomes sour, eaten as food or used for making cheese 凝乳 —compare 比較 WHEY; see also 另見 LEMON CURD

cur·dle /'kɜ·dl; 'kɜːdl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) form into curd; (cause to) thicken (使)凝結; (使)變稠: (fig. 喻) *Their screams* **made my blood curdle** *with terror.* 他們的尖叫聲使我嚇得血液幾乎都要凝固了。—see also 另見 BLOODCURDLING

***cure¹** /kjur; kjʊə/ *v* [T] **1 [(of)]** to bring health to (a person) in place of disease or illness 治癒〔病人〕: *When I left hospital I was completely cured.* 我出院時已完全痊癒了。| *This medicine will cure you of your cough.* 這種藥會治好你的咳嗽。| (fig. 喻) *A spell in the army will cure him of his laziness!* 在軍隊裡呆一段時間會治好他的懶病。—compare 比較 TREAT¹(4) **2** to make (a disease, illness, etc.) go completely away, esp. by medical treatment 治療, 治好〔疾病〕: *The only way to cure backache is to rest.* 治療背痛的唯一辦法是休息。| (fig. 喻) *government action to cure unemployment* 政府為解決失業問題而採取的行動 —compare 比較 HEAL; see 參見 TREAT (USAGE) **3** to preserve (food, skin, tobacco, etc.) by drying it, hanging it in smoke, covering in with salt, etc.〔用醃、曬、烤等方法〕保存〔食品、煙草等〕: *The tobacco leaves are cured in woodsmoke.* 煙葉是用木柴的煙熏烤加工的。

***cure²** *n* **1 [(for)]** a medicine that cures an illness, disease, etc.〔治療某種疾病的〕藥, 藥劑: *There is still no cure for the common cold.* 目前仍沒有治癒感冒的良藥。| (fig. 喻) *a cure for inflation/unemployment* 解決通貨膨脹〔失業〕的對策 **2** a return to health after illness 治癒, 痊癒: *The new treatment effected a miraculous cure.* 這種新的療法產生了奇跡般的療效。**3** a course of medical treatment 療程: *to take the cure for alcoholism* 接受戒酒治療 —see also 另見 REST CURE

cu·ré /kjuˈre; ˈkjʊəreɪ/ *n* a PARISH priest in France〔法國的〕教區牧師

cure-all /'· ·/ *n* something that can cure any illness, solve any problem, etc.; PANACEA 萬應靈藥, 靈丹妙藥

cu·ret·tage /kjuˈretɪdʒ; kjʊəˈretɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the removal of diseased flesh and skin from the body (e.g. from inside the WOMB) with a special medical instrument (**curette**) 刮除術〈如刮子宮〉

cur·few /'kɜ·fju; 'kɜːfjuː/ *n* **1** [C] a rule that all people should remain indoors at stated times 宵禁: *to impose a curfew* 實行宵禁 | *a curfew from midnight to 8 o'clock in the morning* 從午夜至早晨八點鐘的宵禁 **2** [U] the time during which people must be indoors according to this rule 宵禁時間: *We mustn't go out during curfew.* 在宵禁時間裡我們不能出去。

cu·ri·a /'kjurɪə; 'kjʊərɪə/ *n* **-iae** /-ɪˌi; -iːˌiː/ *(often cap.* 常用大寫) the POPE and the officials assisting him in the government of the Roman Catholic Church 羅馬教廷

cu·ri·o /'kjurɪˌo; 'kjʊərɪəʊ/ *n* **-ios** a usu. small object, valuable because of its age, rarity, or beauty 古玩, 古董, 珍品

cu·ri·os·i·ty /ˌkjurɪ'ɑsətɪ; ˌkjʊərɪ'ɒsɪˌtɪ/ *n* **1** [S;U] the desire to know or learn 好奇心; 求知慾: *There was (an) intense curiosity about their wedding plans.* 許多人十分好奇地想知道他們的婚禮計劃。[+*to-v*] *We were* **burning with curiosity** *to know what had happened.* 我們非常好奇, 很想知道發生了甚麼事。**2** [C] a strange or rare object, custom, etc. 奇品, 珍品, 奇事: *This old map is quite a curiosity.* 這張舊地圖的確是件珍品。

cu·ri·ous /'kjurɪəs; 'kjʊərɪəs/ *adj* **1 [(as to, about)]** eager to know or learn, esp. about something unfamiliar or mysterious; INQUISITIVE 好奇的, 好打聽的: *I'm curious about/as to what happened.* 我很想知道發生了甚麼事。| *The tourists were surrounded by curious children.* 這些遊客的周圍站滿了好奇的孩子。[+*to-v*] *We were curious to know where she'd gone.* 我們好奇地想知道她到哪裡去了。—opposite 反義詞 **incurious 2** odd or unusual, esp. in a way that is hard to explain 稀奇古怪的, 難以解釋的: *a curious noise/state of affairs* 怪聲; 怪事 | *It's curious that she left without saying goodbye.* 真奇怪, 她不辭而別了。—**~ly** *adv*: *She watched curiously as I opened the box.* 她好奇地看着我打開箱子。| *Curiously (enough), we had met before.* 真巧, 我們以前見過面。

***curl¹** /kɜ·l; kɜːl/ *n* **1** a small hanging mass of hair in a curving shape 鬈髮: *a little boy with beautiful blonde curls* 有漂亮的金黃色鬈髮的小男孩 —compare 比較 WAVE²(5) **2** something with the shape of a curl 卷曲物, 螺旋狀物: *A curl of smoke rose from her cigarette.* 她的香煙冒出一縷彎曲的青煙。| (fig. 喻) *a curl of the lip* (=showing SCORN) 撇嘴

***curl²** *v* [I;T (UP)] **1** to twist into or form a curl or curls (使)彎曲: *I don't like my hair straight so I'm going to have it curled.* 我不喜歡頭髮直挺挺的, 所以我要燙成鬈髮。| *The dying leaves became brown and curled up.* 快死的葉子發黃而卷曲。| *Smoke curled* (=moved in a SPIRAL) *out of the chimney.* 煙從煙囪裡裊裊升起。**2** to (cause to) go in a winding direction 盤繞, 纏繞: *The climbing plant curled round the trunk of the tree.* 攀緣植物盤繞着樹幹。

curl up *phr v* [I] to lie comfortably with the arms and legs drawn close to the body 蜷臥, 蜷曲: *She curled up in front of the fire with a book.* 她蜷曲在爐火前看書。

curl·er /'kɜ·lɚ; 'kɜːlə/ also 又作 **roller** — *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] an object around which hair is twisted to make it curl 捲髮夾 —see picture at 見 ROLL 圖

cur·lew /'kɜ·luː; kɜːljuː/ *n* a long-legged brownish water bird with a long curved beak 麻鷸

cur·li·cue, curlycue /'kɜ·lɪˌkju; 'kɜːlɪkjuː/ *n* a decorative twisted pattern, such as one made with a pen 卷曲裝飾; 〔文字等的〕花體

curl·ing /'kɜ·lɪŋ; 'kɜːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] a Scottish and Canadian winter sport played by sliding flat heavy stones (**curling stones**) over ice towards a mark called the **tee** 〔蘇格蘭、加拿大的〕冰上溜石遊戲

curl·y /'kɜ·lɪ; 'kɜːlɪ/ *adj* having curls or tending to curl 有鬈毛〔髮〕的; 卷曲的: *curly hair* 鬈髮 —**iness** *n* [U]

cur·mud·geon /kɚˈmʌdʒən; kɜːˈmʌdʒən/ *n old use or humor* a bad-tempered old person〔舊或幽〕脾氣壞的老人, 老倔頭 —**~ly** *adj*

cur·rant /'kɜ·ənt; 'kʌrənt/ *n* **1** a small dried seedless GRAPE, esp. used in baking cakes 無核小葡萄乾〔尤用於製作糕餅〕: *currant buns* 嵌有葡萄乾的小圓麵包 **2** *(esp. in comb.* 尤用於複合詞) the small black, red, or white juicy fruit that grows in bunches on certain bushes 醋栗: *a redcurrant* 紅醋栗 | *a blackcurrant* 黑醋栗

cur·ren·cy /'kɜ·ənsɪ; 'kʌrənsɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the particular type of money in use in a country 貨幣: *the different currencies of Europe* 歐洲的各種貨幣 | *the British teachers in China were paid in local currency.* (=in the money of China) 在中國的英國教師的工資用中國貨幣支付。| *currency dealers* 貨幣商 —see also 另見 HARD CURRENCY **2** [U] *fml* the state of being generally believed or accepted〔正式〕流傳, 得到相信; 被接受: *Reports about the president's illness are* **gaining currency** *among foreign journalists.* 總統生病的消息在外國記者中傳播開來。

***cur·rent¹** /'kɜ·ənt; 'kʌrənt/ *adj* **1** belonging to the present time; of the present day 現時的, 當前的, 進行中的: *They are expecting profits of over $2 million in the*

current year. 他們期望今年的利潤超過二百萬美元。| *an interest in* **current affairs** (=events, esp. political events, of the present time) 對時事的興趣 | *the current issue of "The New Yorker"* 本期《紐約人》雜誌 | *This word is no longer in current use.* 這個詞現今已不再使用。—see 參見 NEW (USAGE), CURRENTLY (USAGE) **2** *tech* (of money) officially acceptable as currency〔術語〕〔貨幣〕通用的, 流通的 **—~ly** *adv*: *The rate of inflation currently stands at 7%.* 當前的通貨膨脹率是7%。

***current²** *n* **1** [C] a continuously moving mass of liquid or gas, esp. one flowing through slower-moving liquid or gas 流; 水流; 氣流: *The current is strongest in the middle of the river.* 河中央的水流最急。| *currents of hot air* 熱空氣氣流 | (fig. 喻) *the current of public opinion* 輿論趨向 **2** [C;U] the flow of electricity past a fixed point 電流: *This button switches the current on.* 這個電鈕接通電流。—see also 另見 ALTERNATING CURRENT, DIRECT CURRENT

current ac·count /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **checking account** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a bank account which usu. does not earn interest and from which money can be taken out at any time by cheque 支票活期存款[戶] 往來賬戶 —compare 比較 DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

cur·ric·u·lum /kəˈrɪkjələm; kəˈrɪkjʊləm/ *n* **-la** /-lə; -lə/ *or* **-lums** a course of study offered in a school, college, etc. 課程: *Has computer studies been introduced into the school curriculum?* 計算機學習已列入學校課程了嗎? —compare 比較 SYLLABUS, TIMETABLE[1](2)

curriculum vi·tae /kəˈrɪkjələm ˈvaɪtiː; kəˌrɪkjʊləm ˈviːtaɪ/ also 又作 **CV, cv** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **biodata, résumé** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* **curricula vitae** /-kjələ-; -kjʊlə-/ [*usu. sing.* -般用單數] *fml* a short written account of a person's education and past employment, used esp. when they are looking for a new job〔正式〕簡歷, 個人履歷〔尤用於求職〕

cur·ry¹ /ˈkʌri/ *n* [C;U] a type of food from India and other parts of S Asia, consisting of meat, vegetables, etc., cooked in a thick often hot-tasting liquid and usu. eaten with rice or special bread 咖喱食品: *I like hot curries.* 我愛吃辣的咖喱食品。| *a (plate of) chicken curry with rice* 一盤咖喱雞加米飯

curry² *v* [T *usu. pass.* -般用被動態] to make (meat, vegetables, etc.) into a curry 把〔肉、蔬菜等〕做成咖喱食品: *curried chicken* 咖喱雞 | *curried eggs* 咖喱雞蛋

curry³ *v* [T] **1** to rub and clean (a horse) with a special comb (**currycomb**) 梳刷〔馬匹〕 **2 curry favour** to try to win attention by insincere means 討好, 奉承, 拍〔某人〕馬屁: *to curry favour with one's teacher* 討好老師

curry pow·der /ˈ‥ ˌ··/ *n* [U] a mixture of hot SPICES (=strong-tasting dried vegetable parts) crushed into a fine powder, used in cooking 咖喱粉

***curse¹** /kɜːs; kɜːs/ *v* **1** [T] to express a wish that great misfortune will happen to (someone), esp. by calling on magical powers 詛咒: *The witchdoctor cursed me, and my children and grandchildren too.* 巫醫詛咒我、我的兒女以及孫子孫女。| *She cursed him for ruining her life.* 她詛咒他, 說他毀了她的一生。—opposite 反義詞 **bless 2** [I;T] to swear (at) 咒罵, 臭罵: *She cursed the car when it refused to start.* 汽車發動不起來, 她就咒罵這車子。**3 be cursed with** to suffer misfortune or great harm because of 因…而遭殃, 因…而受苦: *She was cursed with a stammer all her life.* 她一生受口吃之苦。

***curse²** *n* **1** [C (**on**)] a word or sentence asking God, heaven, etc., to make something evil or harmful happen to someone or something 詛咒, 咒罵, 咒語: *an ancient and powerful curse* 古老而惡毒的咒語 | *Our tribe is under a curse.* 我們的部落正受詛咒〔遭天罰〕。| *to put a curse on someone* 詛咒某人 **2** [C (**to**)] a cause of trouble, harm, etc. 禍因, 禍根: *Foxes can be a curse to farmers.* 狐狸會成為農民的一大禍害。**3** [C] a word or words used in swearing; word or words expressing anger, hate, etc. 罵人話: *She gave a couple of curses and then got up again.* 她罵了幾句髒話, 然後又站了起來。**4** [*the*+S] *euph sl* (a period of) menstruating (MENSTRUATION)〔婉, 俚〕月經(期): *She's got the curse.* 她來月經了。

curs·ed /ˈkɜːsɪd; ˈkɜːsɪd/ *also* 又作 **curst** /kɜːst; kɜːst/— *adj* [A] *old-fash infml* hateful; annoying〔過時, 非正式〕討厭的, 可惡的: *I wish that cursed dog would be quiet.* 但願那隻可惡的狗會安靜下來。**—~ly** *adv*

cur·sive /ˈkɜːsɪv; kɜːsɪv/ *adj* (of writing) written in a flowing rounded style with the letters joined together; in the style of handwriting rather than printing〔字跡〕草寫(體)的; 連筆的; 手寫體的 **—~ly** *adv*

cur·sor /ˈkɜːsə; kɜːsəʳ/ *n* a mark or a small light which can move around a SCREEN[1] (4) connected to a computer to point to a particular position〔計算機的〕光標

cur·so·ry /ˈkɜːsərɪ; ˈkɜːsərɪ/ *adj* (of work, reading, etc.) quick and not thorough; done without attention to details 粗略的, 草率的, 倉促的: *Even a* **cursory glance** *at the report showed that it was full of mistakes.* 這報告只要粗略一看就會發現到處是錯誤。**—·rily** *adv*

curt /kɜːt; kɜːt/ *adj* (of a person, his/her manner, etc.) saying too little to be polite; BLUNT[1] (2)〔指人及其舉止〕粗率無禮的, 過份直率的: *a curt reply/manner* 唐突無禮的答覆; 粗率的態度 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cur·tail /kɜːˈteɪl; kɜːˈteɪl/ *v* [T] *fml* to reduce in degree or effect; limit〔正式〕截短, 縮短, 削減: *Owing to the war, the government's public health programme had to be severely curtailed.* 由於戰爭, 政府的公共衛生計劃不得不大大收縮。

***cur·tain¹** /ˈkɜːtn; ˈkɜːtn/ *n* **1** a piece of hanging cloth that can be pulled across to cover a window or door, to divide a room, etc. 窗簾; 門簾; 簾子: *It's getting dark—I'd better* **draw the curtains.** (=pull them across the window) 天黑了, 我還是把窗簾拉上吧。| (fig. 喻) *The castle was hidden behind a curtain of smoke.* 這城堡被一層煙幕遮掩着。**2** a sheet of heavy material that can be lowered across the front of a stage in a theatre〔舞台上的〕幕: *As the curtain rises, a dead body is seen on the stage.* 帷幕拉開時, 一具屍體呈現在舞台上。—see also 另見 CURTAINS, DRAPES, IRON CURTAIN, SAFETY CURTAIN, and see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖

curtain² v [T] to provide with a curtain 給…裝上簾子

curtain sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to separate or divide off with a curtain 用簾子把…隔開: *One of the beds in the hospital ward was curtained off.* 醫院病房裡有一張牀是用簾子隔開的。

curtain call /ˈ‥ ·/ *n* the appearance of actors at the end of a performance for APPLAUSE〔演員的〕謝幕: *She took seven curtain calls.* 她謝了七次幕。

curtain rais·er /ˈ‥ ˌ··/ *n* a short play acted before the main play〔正戲前的〕開場小戲: (fig. 喻) *This project is a curtain raiser for a much bigger programme of research.* 這項工程是一項更為浩大的研究計劃的前奏。

cur·tains /ˈkɜːtnz; ˈkɜːtnz/ *n* [P] *sl* the end, esp. of a person's life〔俚〕死, 完蛋: *If your work doesn't improve it will be curtains for you.* (=you'll be dismissed) 如果你的工作沒有改進, 你就等着被解雇吧。

curt·sy, -sey /ˈkɜːtsi; ˈkɜːtsi/ *n* a woman's act of respect to a person of higher rank, esp. to a member of a royal family, done by bending the knees and lowering the head and shoulders〔女子行的〕屈膝禮 —compare 比較 BOW[2] (1) **—curtsy** *v* [I]

cur·va·ceous, -cious /kɜːˈveɪʃəs; kɜːˈveɪʃəs/ *adj infml, often humor* (of a woman) having a pleasingly well developed figure, with attractive curves〔非正式, 常幽默〕〔婦女〕有曲線美的, 豐滿而勻稱的 **—~ly** *adv*

cur·va·ture /ˈkɜːvətʃəʳ; ˈkɜːvətʃəʳ/ *n* [C;U] **1** the state of being curved or the degree to which something is curved 彎曲(部分); 曲率: *the curvature of the Earth's surface* 地球表面的曲率 **2** *med* (an) unnatural curving of a body part, usu. causing pain or illness〔醫〕〔人體的〕曲; 彎: *curvature of the spine* 脊柱彎曲

***curve**[1] /kɜːv; kɜːv/ *n* **1** a line of which no part is straight and which contains no angles; a rounded bend 曲線，弧線: *a curve in the road/the river* 道路［河流的］的彎曲處 **2** also 又作 **curve ball** /ˈ- ˈ-/— (in BASEBALL) a throw in which the ball spins so that it curves unexpectedly 〔棒球的〕旋球，曲線球: (fig. 喻) *The reporter threw the politician a curve by asking him an unexpected question.* 記者向這位政治家提出了一個出乎意料的問題，使他感到很突然。

The road curved round to the right. 這條路向右彎曲。

***curve**[2] *v* [I;T] to (cause to) bend in the shape of a curve 弄彎，(使)彎曲: *The road curved to the right.* 這條道路向右彎曲。

cush·ion[1] /ˈkʊʃən; ˈkʊʃən/ *n* **1** a bag filled with a soft substance on which a person can lie, sit, or rest comfortably 墊子，靠墊，坐墊: *He lay on the sofa with a cushion under his head.* 他躺在沙發上，頭底下枕了個靠墊。—compare 比較 PILLOW[1] (1); see picture at 見 FRILL 圖 **2** something like this in shape or purpose 墊形物；起墊子作用的東西: *Hovercrafts ride on a cushion of air.* 氣墊船靠氣墊行駛。**3** the soft rubber border on the inside edge of a table used in the game of BILLIARDS〔枱球枱子的〕橡皮邊，彈性襯邊

cushion[2] *v* [T] **1** to reduce the force or (unpleasant) effects of 緩和…的衝擊，減輕…的(令人不快的)效果: *Nothing can cushion the shock of the tragedy.* 沒有甚麼東西能減輕這個悲劇所造成的打擊。| *The training programme helps to cushion the effects of unemployment.* 職業訓練計劃有助於減輕失業的惡果。**2** [(against)] to protect from hardship or sudden change 使免遭困苦〔衝擊〕: *He was cushioned against inflation by his government pension.* 政府發給他的津貼使他免受通貨膨脹的衝擊。**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to provide with cushions 給…裝上墊子: *a cushioned seat* 有墊子的座位

cush·y /ˈkʊʃi; ˈkʊʃi/ *adj infml* (of a job, style of life, etc.) needing little effort; too easy, esp. in a way that makes other people jealous〔非正式〕(工作、生活方式等)輕鬆的，容易的，舒適的: *a cushy number* (=an easy job) 輕鬆的工作 **—-iness** *n* [U]

cusp /kʌsp; kʌsp/ *n tech* 〔術語〕**1** the point formed by two curves meeting 尖(角)；雙曲線交點: *the cusp of the moon in its first quarter* 新月的尖角 **2** the time represented by the end of one sign of the ZODIAC and the beginning of the next 〔占星術〕兩宮會切時辰: *I was born on the cusp (of Capricorn and Aquarius).* 我生於(摩羯宮和寶瓶宮)兩宮會切的時段。

cus·pi·dor /ˈkʌspəˌdɔr; ˈkʌspəˌdɔːr/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= SPITTOON

cuss[1] /kʌs; kʌs/ *n sl* 〔俚〕**1** a curse 詛咒，咒罵 **2** a person of the stated kind 傢伙，賤骨頭: *an irritable old cuss* 愛發脾氣的老傢伙

cuss[2] *v* [I;T] *sl* to curse 〔俚〕詛咒，咒罵

cuss·ed /ˈkʌsɪd; ˈkʌsɪd/ *adj sl* 〔俚〕**1** too unwilling to change one's opinions, actions, etc., even when they are clearly mistaken; OBSTINATE 執拗的，頑固的 **2** *rare* hateful or annoying; CURSED 〔罕〕可惡的，該詛咒的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

cus·tard /ˈkʌstəd; ˈkʌstəd/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. BrE* a yellow liquid for pouring over sweet foods, made of sweetened milk thickened with eggs and flour or with a dry mixture of these sold as **custard powder** 〔尤英〕牛奶蛋糊，蛋奶甜羹: *apple pie and hot custard* 蘋菓餡餅和熱牛奶蛋糊 **2** [C;U] a soft usu. baked mixture of sweetened milk and eggs 乳蛋糕: *a caramel custard* 焦糖乳蛋糕

custard pie /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* a flat pie that contains custard or something intended to look like custard that is thrown at someone as a joke, esp. on stage 蛋奶餡餅〔尤指滑稽戲中擲到對方臉上的餅〕

cus·to·di·al /kʌsˈtoʊdiəl; kʌˈstəʊdiəl/ *adj* of or connected with custody 監護的; 看守的, 監禁的: *The offender was too young to be given a custodial sentence.* (=a period in prison) 這犯人太年輕，不能判處監禁。

cus·to·di·an /kʌsˈtoʊdiən; kʌˈstəʊdiən/ *n* **1** a person in charge of a public building; keeper of a library, castle, etc. 管理人，看守人，保管人: *the custodian of the royal library* 皇家圖書館管理員 **2** *fml* a person with custody over someone or something 〔正式〕監護人: (fig. 喻) *politicians who set themselves up as custodians of public morality* 把自己打扮成公共道德監護者的政客 **—-ship** *n* [U]

cus·to·dy /ˈkʌstədi; ˈkʌstədi/ *n* [U] **1** [(of)] the act or right of caring for someone, esp. when this right is given in a court of law 監護(權)；監管: *After his divorce, the father was* **awarded** (=given) **custody** *of the children.* 離婚以後，孩子們由父親監護。**2** [(**in, into**)] the state of being guarded, esp. by the police 保管；拘留，監禁: *The stolen car is now in police custody.* 被偷的汽車現在由警方保管。| *The criminal was taken into custody.* (=imprisonment) 這個罪犯已被監禁。—see also 另見 PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

***cus·tom** /ˈkʌstəm; ˈkʌstəm/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an) established and habitual practice, esp. of a religious or social kind, that is typical of a particular group of people 風俗，習慣: *a tribal custom hundreds of years old* 數百年之久的部落習俗 | *Social customs vary greatly from country to country.* 國與國之間的社會習俗有很大的差異。**2** [C] the habitual practice of a person〔個人的〕習慣: *It was his custom to get up early and have a cold bath.* 他的習慣是很早起牀並洗個冷水浴。—see 參見 HABIT (USAGE) **3** [U] regular support given to a shop by those who buy its goods or services〔顧客對商店經常性的〕惠顧，光顧: *We lost a lot of custom when the new supermarket opened.* 新超級市場開業後，我們失去了很多顧客。—see also 另見 CUSTOMS

cus·tom·a·ry /ˈkʌstəmˌərɪ; ˈkʌstəmərɪ/ *adj fml* established by custom; usual or habitual 〔正式〕習慣上的，通常的，慣例的: *It is customary to wear formal clothes on these occasions.* 習慣上在這些場合是穿禮服的。**—-rily** /ˌkʌstəˈmerɪlɪ; ˌkʌstəˈmərəlɪ/ *adv*

custom-built /ˌ-- ˈ-ˈ-/ *adj* (of a car, machines, etc.) made especially for one person or group of people〔汽車、機器等〕定製的，定做的

***cus·tom·er** /ˈkʌstəmər; ˈkʌstəmər/ *n* **1** a person or organization who buys goods or services from a shop, business, etc., esp. regularly 顧客，老主顧，客戶: *The new shop across the road has taken away most of my customers.* 馬路對面那家新開的商店把我的大部分顧客都搶走了。| *This company is one of the Post Office's biggest customers.* 這家公司是郵局的最大主顧之一。| *The new sugar-free drinks were produced in response to customer demand.* 這種新的無糖飲料是按顧客的要求生產的。**2** *sl* a person of the stated kind 〔俚〕傢伙: *an odd customer* 一個古怪的人 | *She's rather a tricky customer to do business with.* 她是個很難打交道的滑頭傢伙。

■ USAGE 用法說明 When people go out to buy things in shops, they are **shoppers**. 人們外出去店裡買東西時，被稱為 **shoppers**〔購物者〕: *a busy street full of* **shoppers** 〔擠滿購物者的熱鬧街道〕。When people buy things from a particular shop, they are that shop's **customers**. 人們在某家特定的商店裡購物時，他們便是那家商店的 **customers**〔顧客〕: *Mrs Low can't come to the telephone—she's serving a* **customer**. 〔洛太太不能來接電話——她正在接待顧客。〕If you are paying for professional services, e.g. from a lawyer or a bank, you are a **client**, but in the case of medical services you are a **patient**. 如果你接受一位律師或一家銀行的付費服務，你就是其 **client**〔委託人，主顧〕。如果是醫療服務，你便是一個

patient（病人）。If you are staying in a hotel, you are a **guest.** 如果你在旅館下榻，你就是其 **guest**（客人、旅客）。

cus·tom·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈkʌstəmˌaɪz; kʌstəmaɪz/ *v* [T] to make, build, or change especially for one person 定做, 定製, 按規格改製

custom-made /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj* (of an article of clothing, pair of shoes, etc.) made especially for one person or group of people〔衣服、鞋等〕定製的, 定做的

cus·toms /ˈkʌstəmz; ˈkʌstəmz/ *n* [P] 1 (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a place where travellers' belongings are searched when leaving or entering a country 海關: *As soon as I'd got through customs I jumped into a taxi.* 我辦完海關手續就跳進了一輛計程汽車。**2** taxes paid on goods entering or leaving a country 關稅: *Have you paid* **customs duty** *on this camera?* 你付了這架照相機的關稅嗎？**3** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the government organization established to collect these taxes 政府的海關部門: *a Customs officer* 海關官員 —compare 比較 EXCISE[1]

***cut**[1] /kʌt; kʌt/ *v* **cut,** *present participle* **cutting**

■ to do something using a sharp edge or instrument 用銳器切割東西 **1** [I;T] to make a narrow opening in (something) with a sharp edge or instrument, accidentally or on purpose 劃破, 劃傷, 割破, 割傷; 刺傷: *Be careful not to cut your fingers on the broken glass.* 當心別讓碎玻璃劃破了手指。| *I cut myself/my face when I was shaving.* 我刮鬍鬚時劃破了臉。| *We had to cut through the car door to free the trapped man.* 我們不得不切割開汽車車門把被困的人救出來。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to remove from the main part of something with a sharp instrument 割下, 切下, 剪下, 砍下, 削下: *I cut the picture out of the newspaper.* 我從報紙上剪下這張圖片。| *Cut the rind off the cheese.* 削掉乾酪的外皮。| *The surgeon cut away the diseased tissue from the patient's lungs.* 外科醫生從病人的肺上切下有病變的組織。| (fig. 喻) *Some scenes have been cut from the film.* 影片中的某些場景已被剪掉。**3** [T (UP)] to divide or separate with a sharp edge or instrument 把…割開〔切開, 砍開〕: *The boys cut the cake in two and ate half each.* 這兩個男孩把蛋糕一切為二, 各吃一半。**4** [T] to make by using a sharp instrument 剪〔割, 削, 砍, 鑿〕出〔成〕: *to cut a hole in a piece of cloth* 在一塊布上剪出個洞 | *We cut our way through the forest.* 我們在森林裡開路前進。| *I cut myself free/loose with my axe.* 我用斧子砍斷繩索掙脫了束縛。**5** [I+*adv*] to be able to be separated, divided, or marked with a sharp instrument 能被割開〔切開; 砍開, 剪開〕: *A freshly baked loaf doesn't cut easily.* 新烤好的麵包不容易切開。—see 參見 BREAK (USAGE)

■ to make something smaller or shorter 使…變小〔變短〕 **6** [T] to shorten with a sharp instrument 把…割短, 切小; 剪小, 剪短 a in order to improve the appearance 為改善外觀而剪短: *to cut the grass/one's fingernails* 修剪草坪〔指甲〕| *I'm having my hair cut tomorrow.* (=someone will cut it for me) 我明天理髮。**b** before gathering a crop 收割〔莊稼〕: *to cut the corn* 收割穀物 **7** [T] to make less in size, amount, value, etc.; reduce 減少, 裁減, 削減, 降低: *The company has cut the workforce by half.* (=reduced the number of workers to half its former level) 公司裁員一半。| *The new machinery was introduced in an effort to cut labour costs.* 引進新機器是為了減少勞動成本。| *Your speech is too long — it needs cutting.* 你的演說太長——需要壓縮。**8** [T] to put (a film or recording) into completed form by rearranging it, removing unwanted parts, etc.; EDIT 剪輯〔影片、唱片等〕

■ to stop or interrupt something 停止, 中斷 **9** [T (OFF)] to interrupt (a supply of gas, electricity, etc.) 停止〔電、煤氣等〕的供應: *The electricity was cut off for two hours yesterday.* 昨天停電兩小時。**10** [I] to stop photographing a scene when making a film〔拍攝電影等〕停拍: *"Cut!" shouted the director.* "停拍！"導演喊道。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **11** [T] to grow (a tooth) 出〔牙齒〕: *Our baby's just cutting her first teeth so she cries a lot.* 我們的小寶貝正長出第一顆牙, 所以她老是哭。**12** [T] to hurt the feelings of, esp. by saying something nasty 傷害〔感情等〕: *His joke cut me deeply.* 他開的玩笑深深地刺痛了我的心。| *a cutting remark* 傷感情的話 **13** [T] *infml* to be intentionally absent from (a class, school, etc.) 〔非正式〕逃避〔上課等〕: *to cut a lecture* 逃避聽課 **14** [I;T] to divide (a pile of playing cards) in two before starting to play 簽〔牌〕, 把〔一疊牌〕分成兩堆 **15** [T] to cross 與…相交〔相切〕: *The line AC is cut by line PQ at point Z.* 直線 AC 與直線 PQ 相交於 Z 點。| *A path had been worn in the grass where people had* **cut the corner.** (=gone across instead of round the edge) 人們不是繞着拐角走而是直穿草地, 因此就踏出了一條小路來。**16** [T] (in some sports, such as golf or cricket) to make (a ball) spin by hitting it with a downward movement 削〔球〕 **17** [T] *infml* to make (a RECORD[2] (4)) 〔非正式〕灌製〔唱片〕: *They cut their first single in 1985.* 他們在 1985 年灌製了第一張單歌〔曲〕唱片。

■ fixed phrases 固定片語〔詞組〕 **18 cut a figure** *old-fash* to produce the stated effect, esp. because of one's appearance〔過時〕嶄露頭角, 大出風頭, 惹人注目: *Sir Giles cut quite a figure* (=looked very fine) *at the ball last night.* 賈爾爵士在昨晚的舞會上真是出盡了風頭。**19 cut and run** *sl* to escape by running〔俚〕撒腿就跑, 急忙逃走 **20 cut a swath through** to destroy the main part of 大肆破壞, 嚴重摧殘: *The storm cut a swath through the town.* 暴風雨嚴重破壞了這個城鎮。**21 cut both/two ways** (of an action) to have disadvantages as well as advantages for both people or both sides〔行動等〕有利有弊, 互有利弊 **22 cut corners** to do something in a less than perfect way in order to save time, money, etc. 減少費用, 省力 **23 cut it fine** to leave oneself very little time, money, etc., to do what is needed〔使用時間、金錢等〕幾乎不留餘地, 扣得很緊 **24 cut no ice/not much ice (with)** to have little or no effect or influence (on someone)〔對某人〕不起作用, 不發生影響: *Your empty promises won't cut any ice with her.* 你的空洞承諾對她不會有甚麼作用。**25 cut one's coat according to one's cloth** to avoid spending more than one earns 量入為出 **26 cut one's losses** to stop taking part in a failing business, firm, etc., before one loses too much money 及時放棄無利可圖的事 **27 cut one's teeth on/in (something)** to gain one's first experience from doing (something) 從小就開始學習… 很早就開始從事… **28 cut someone dead** to refuse to recognize someone one knows in order to be rude 裝作沒看出〔認出〕, 不理睬: *I saw Jane in town today but she cut me dead.* 我今天在鎮上看到簡, 但她裝作不認識我。**29 cut something short** to bring something to an end suddenly and before the proper time 縮短, 中斷: *The accident forced them to cut their holiday short/to cut short their holiday.* 這次事故迫使他們縮短了假期。| *Well,* **to cut a long story short** (=without telling you all the details), *we finally reached London at four in the morning.* 好吧, 長話短說, 我們終於在早晨四點鐘到了倫敦。**30 cut the ground from under/beneath someone's feet** to destroy someone's chances of success by taking their ideas or acting before them 以先發制人的手段破壞某人的計劃〔拆某人的台〕: *They cut the ground from under my feet by printing a story on the same subject the week before mine.* 他們拆我的台, 比我的報道早一個星期印出了同一個題目的另一篇報道。**31 cut up rough** *infml* to become (violently) angry〔非正式〕發怒, 冒火, 大吵大鬧

■ phrasal verbs 片語〔短語〕動詞

cut across sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take a shorter way across (a field, corner, etc.) 抄近路穿過, 橫越 **2** to go beyond or across the limits of 超出…的界限: *a new political grouping that cuts across party lines* 超越政黨

界限的一個新政治組織

cut back *phr v* **1** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **back**) to cut (a plant) close to the stem; PRUNE[2] (2) 修剪〔植物〕 **2** [I (**on**); T (=**cut** sthg. ↔ **back**)] to reduce (an amount spent, produced, etc.) 削減, 縮減: *We oppose any plans to cut back (on) the education budget.* 我們反對一切削減教育預算的計劃。—see also 另見 CUTBACK

cut down *phr v* **1** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **down**) to bring down by cutting 砍倒: *to cut down a tree* 把樹砍倒 **2** [T] (**cut** sbdy. ↔ **down**) to knock down, wound, or kill 使倒, 使受傷, 殺死: *Several soldiers were cut down by the machinegun fire.* 機槍掃射擊倒了幾個士兵。| *He was* **cut down in his prime.** (=killed at the best time of life) 他英年早逝。 **3** [I (**on**); T (=**cut** sthg. ↔ **down**)] to reduce (an amount done, eaten, etc.) 減少, 削減: *I haven't given up drinking but I'm cutting down.* 我還沒有戒酒, 但是減少了酒量。| *The doctor told me to cut down (on) smoking.* 醫生要我減少吸煙。 **4** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **down**) to reduce the length of (a garment) 改短〔衣服〕: *If you cut down these trousers they'll fit your daughter.* 如果你把褲子改短, 就能適合你的女兒穿。 **5 cut someone down to size** *infml* to show someone to be less good or important than they think they are 〔非正式〕使遷色; 降低某人的威望〔重要性〕

cut in *phr v* [I (**on**)] *infml* 〔非正式〕**1** to interrupt someone who is talking 打斷別人的話, 插嘴: *I'm sorry to cut in on your conversation, but…* 對不起, 我打斷你們的談話, 但是… **2** to drive into a space between cars in a dangerous way 〔汽車〕插到〔其他車〕的前面; 超車搶道: *You nearly caused a crash by cutting in (on me) like that!* 你那樣超〔我的〕車, 差點就撞車了!

cut off *phr v* [T] (**cut** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off**) **1** to separate by cutting; SEVER 切掉, 割斷, 剪斷: *Her little finger was cut off in an accident at the factory.* 在工廠的一次事故中, 她的小指被割斷了。 **2** to disconnect or discontinue 中斷, 切斷: *We were cut off in the middle of our conversation.* (=the phone was disconnected) 我們正在通話, 電話線路斷了。| *They had their electricity cut off because they didn't pay the bill.* 他們由於沒有付電費, 所以供電中斷了。| *The President decided to cut off foreign aid to these countries.* 總統決定停止對這些國家的援助。 **3** to block off or surround so that further movement out or in is impossible 截斷, 隔斷, 包圍: *The soldiers were cut off from the main part of the army.* 這些士兵同主力部隊的聯繫被切斷了。| (fig. 喻) *Mary felt cut off from her friends when we moved.* 我們搬家後, 瑪麗覺得和朋友們隔絕了來往。 **4** to take away from (a person) the right to have one's property when one is dead; DISINHERIT 剝奪〔某人〕的繼承補: *If you marry that man I'll* **cut you off without a penny!** (=with no money) 如果你同那個男人結婚, 你別想繼承我一個銅板! **5 cut off one's nose to spite one's face** to take action, because one is angry, that results in damage to oneself 拿自己出氣, 賭氣而做出不顧後果的事 —see also 另見 CUTOFF

cut out *phr v* **1** [T (**of**)] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **out**) to remove by cutting 割掉, 剪下: *She cut the advertisement out of the newspaper.* 她從報紙上剪下廣告。 **2** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **out**) to make by cutting 剪裁〔衣服等〕: *to cut out a dress* 剪裁衣服 **3** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **out**) *infml* to leave out; stop (esp. a harmful activity) 〔非正式〕戒除, 改掉〔壞習慣等〕, 停止: *I must cut out cigarettes/going to bed late.* 我必須戒煙〔改掉晚睡的習慣〕。 **4** [I] (of a motor) to stop suddenly 〔馬達〕突然熄火: *The engine keeps cutting out when I go up hills.* 我〔開車〕爬坡時, 引擎不斷熄火。 **5 cut it/that out** *infml* to stop it 〔非正式〕停止做某事: *The children were fighting so their mother told them to cut it out or go to bed.* 孩子們在打架, 媽媽要他們住手, 否則都上牀睡覺去。 **6 cut out for something/to do something** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句) naturally well suited for something 天然地適合於…: *I'm not cut out for city life.* 我生來就不適應城市生活。 **7 have one's 'work cut out (for one)** *infml* to have a lot of work to do 〔非正式〕面臨艱巨的工作; 忙得不可開交: *They'll have their work cut out if they want to build the dam in six months.* 如果他們想在六個月內就建成水壩, 他們將面臨艱巨的工作。—see also 另見 CUTOUT

cut sthg./sthg. **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to cut into little pieces 切碎, 剁碎: *a machine for cutting up vegetables* 切菜機 **2** [*usu. pass* 一般用於被動態] *infml* to make very sad and upset 〔非正式〕使傷心, 使難受: *Alice was really cut up when her friend died.* 艾麗斯的朋友死了, 她傷心極了。

***cut²** *n* **1** the result of cutting; an opening or wound 傷口; 切口; 切面: *a cut in the cloth* 布上〔割破〕的口子 | *How did you get that cut on your hand?* 你手上怎麼弄了個傷口? **2** something obtained by cutting, esp. a piece of meat 切下的食肉; 切割下的部分: *cuts of fresh lamb* 新鮮羔羊肉塊 —see also 另見 COLD CUTS **3** [(**in**)] a planned reduction in size, amount, etc. 削減, 縮短, 刪節: *Congress is strongly opposed to cuts in military spending/public services.* 國會強烈反對削減軍事〔公用事業〕開支。| *tax cuts* 減稅 **4** [(**of**)] *infml* a share 〔非正式〕(分攤到的)份額: *to take a 50% cut of the profits* 取利潤的50% **5** the act of cutting (=dividing) a pile of playing cards in two before starting to play 〔紙牌戲的〕簽牌, 切牌 **6** the style in which clothes are made or a person's hair is shaped 〔服裝、頭髮等的〕式樣, 類型, 款式: *the cut of a suit* 服裝式樣 | *a fashionable cut* 時髦式樣 **7** a quick sharp stroke in cricket, tennis, etc. 〔板球、網球等的〕削球, 切球 **8 a cut above** *infml* noticeably better than; of higher quality or rank than 〔非正式〕高於…一等, 略勝…一籌: *She thinks she's a cut above other people.* 她認為她比別人高明。 **9 the cut of someone's jib** *infml* someone's manner or appearance 〔非正式〕某人的相貌或儀表〔品格〕: *I don't like the cut of his jib.* 我不喜歡他的相貌。—see also 另見 SHORT CUT

cut-and-dried /ˌ- ˈ-◂/ also 又作 **cut-and-dry** *adj* already settled and unlikely to be changed 已成定局的, 按預定計劃的: *a cut-and-dried argument* 已有定論的爭論 | *The result of the election is fairly cut-and-dried.* 選舉結果完全成定局了。

cut and thrust /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] *esp. BrE* the methods of arguing or behaving that are typical of any very competitive activity 〔尤英〕緊張激烈的爭論; 交鋒: *the cut and thrust of parliamentary debate* 議會辯論之緊張激烈

cut-a-way /ˈkʌtəˌweɪ; ˈkʌtəwɪ/ *n* a TAILCOAT 燕尾服

cut-back /ˈkʌtˌbæk; ˈkʌtbæk/ *n* a planned decrease; reduction to an earlier rate 削減, 裁減: *more cutbacks in public expenditure* 公共開支的進一步削減 —see also 另見 CUT **back**

cute /kjuːt; kjuːt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of something or someone small) attractive in an amusing or interesting way 可愛的, 逗人喜愛的; 漂亮的; 富有奇趣的: *What a cute little baby!* 多麼可愛的小寶寶! **2** *sometimes derog* (too) clever; SHREWD 〔有時貶〕機靈的, 精明的: *Be careful with him — he's a cute operator.* 對他可要小心——他是個機靈鬼。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cut glass /ˌ- ˈ-◂/ *n* [U] glass with patterns cut on it 雕花玻璃: *a cut-glass bowl* 雕花玻璃碗

cu·ti·cle /ˈkjuːtɪkl; ˈkjuːtɪkəl/ *n* an outer covering of hard skin, esp. round the lower edges of the fingernails and toenails 〔尤指甲根部的〕表皮; 角皮 —see picture at 見 HAND 圖

cut·lass /ˈkʌtləs; ˈkʌtləs/ *n* a short sword with a slightly curved blade, esp. as used formerly by a PIRATE 〔尤指海盜使用的〕短劍, 短彎刀 —see picture at 見 SWORD 圖

cut·ler /ˈkʌtlə; ˈkʌtlər/ *n* a person who makes or sells knives, etc. 刀剪匠, 刃具工人; 刃具商人

cut·le·ry /ˈkʌtlərɪ; ˈkʌtlərɪ/ || also 又作 **silverware, flatware** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* [U] knives, forks, spoons, and other instruments used for eating 〔西餐的〕刀叉餐具

cut·let /ˈkʌtlɪt; ˈkʌtlɪt/ *n* **1** a small piece of meat for one person, cut with a bone attached 〔供一人吃的一份〕肉

排, 厚肉片: *lamb cutlets* 小羊排 **2** a flat CROQUETTE 炸肉餅: *vegetarian cutlets* 炸素蕎餅

cut-off /ˈkʌtˌɔf; ˈkʌtɒf/ *n* **1** a fixed limit or stopping point 停止, 中止; 截止點: *The machine will stop when it reaches its cutoff point.* (=when it has worked enough) 機器達到截止點時就會停止運轉。**2** an apparatus for stopping or controlling the flow of water, gas, steam, etc. in a pipe 截斷裝置 —see also 另見 CUT **off**

cut-out /ˈkʌtˌaʊt; ˈkʌtaʊt/ *n* **1** something that interrupts or disconnects an electric CIRCUIT, esp. when too heavy a current is passing through〔電器的〕斷流器, 保險裝置: *a cutout switch/fuse* 斷路開關; 斷流保險絲 **2** a figure cut out of wood or paper 紙剪〔木頭刻〕的圖形 —see also 另見 CUT **out**

cut-price /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] **1** also 又作 **cut rate**— sold at a price or rate below the standard charge; cheap 減價的, 削價的, 廉價的: *cut-price food/petrol* 減價食品〔汽油〕| *Large industrial users can buy cut-rate electricity.* 大的工業用戶可以得到廉價用電。**2** (of a shop) selling goods at reduced prices〔商店等〕售減價商品的: *a cut-price garage* 減價加油站

cut-purse /ˈkʌtˌpɝs; ˈkʌtpɜːs/ *n old use* a PICKPOCKET〖舊〗小偷, 扒手

cut-ter /ˈkʌtɚ; ˈkʌtə/ *n* **1 a** a small fast boat belonging to a larger ship, esp. used for moving supplies or passengers to and from the land 大輪船的駁船, 小艇 **b** a lightly armed government ship used for preventing smuggling (SMUGGLE) 緝私巡邏快艇 **2** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) an instrument used for cutting 切割、剪削器具[機械]: *a pair of wirecutters* 鋼絲(帆)鉗, 鐵絲剪 **3** a worker whose job is cutting cloth, glass, stone, metal, etc. 從事切削、剪割的人〈如服裝剪裁師、影片剪輯員、採石工等〉

cut-throat[1] /ˈkʌtˌθrot; ˈkʌtθrəʊt/ *n* **1** *esp. old use* a murderer; fierce criminal〖古舊〗兇手, 謀殺者, 兇殘的人 **2** also 又作 **cutthroat razor** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— an old-fashioned type of RAZOR with a very sharp open blade 舊式剃刀

cutthroat[2] *adj* very fierce, cruel, or unprincipled 殘酷的, 無情的, 蠻橫無理的: *cutthroat competition in business* 商業上無情的競爭

cut-ting[1] /ˈkʌtɪŋ; ˈkʌtɪŋ/ *n* **1** a stem, leaf, etc., that is cut from a plant and put in soil or water to form roots and grow into a new plant〔用來插種的〕插枝, 插條: *Do you mind if I take a cutting from this plant?* 我從這棵上取根插條可以嗎? **2** *BrE*〔英〕|| **clipping** *AmE*〔美〕— an article, photograph, etc. that is cut out from a newspaper or magazine 剪報。雜誌上剪下的資料: *a cutting from an old newspaper* 從一張舊報紙上剪下的資料 | *a cuttings file/library for use by researchers* 剪報夾; 供研究人員使用的剪報資料室 **3** something produced by cutting, esp. a passage cut through a hill for a road or railway 自山丘開鑿出來的道路等; 路基

cutting[2] *adj* bitter or severe; causing pain 刺骨的; 尖刻的, 傷人感情的: *a cutting east wind* (=strong and cold) 刺骨的東風 | *a cutting remark* (=unpleasant and unkind) 尖酸刻薄的話 —~**ly** *adv*

cutting edge /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S;U] **1** the quality of sharp directness, esp. in speaking or writing〔尤指言語等的〕尖刻, 尖銳 **2** the most advanced position, where important action is taken 先鋒地位: *This new model is at the cutting edge of computer technology.* 這種新的型號處於計算機技術(發展)的先鋒地位。

cut-tle-fish /ˈkʌtl̩ˌfɪʃ; ˈkʌtl fɪʃ/ *n* **cuttlefish** a sea animal like a SQUID with a hard body and ten arms (TENTACLES) that puts out a black inky liquid when attacked 烏賊, 墨魚

cut-up /ˈkʌt ʌp; ˈkʌtʌp/ *n AmE* a person who entertains others by behaving in an amusing way〔美〕插科打諢的人

CV, **cv** /ˌsi ˈvi; ˌsiː ˈviː/ *n* a CURRICULUM VITAE 簡歷(書)

cwm /kum; kʊm/ *n* a short valley in Wales〔威爾斯的〕山谿, 狹谷 —see 參見 VALLEY (USAGE)

cwt *written abbrev.* for 縮寫= HUNDREDWEIGHT

cy·an /ˈsaɪæn; ˈsaɪən/ *adj* deep greenish blue 帶綠的深藍色的, 青色的 **—cyan** *n* [U]

cy·a·nide /ˈsaɪəˌnaɪd; ˈsaɪənaɪd/ *n* [U] a very strong poison〔化學〕氰化物

cy·ber·net·ics /ˌsaɪbɚˈnɛtɪks; ˌsaɪbəˈnetɪks/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the way in which information is moved about and controlled in machines, the brain, and the nervous system 控制論〔對信息在機器、大腦和神經系統中的傳遞和控制的研究〕 —-**ic** *adj* —-**ically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

cy·cla·mate /ˈsɪkləˌmet; ˈsɪkləmeɪt/ *n* [C;U] any of various artificial sweeteners, used (esp. formerly) by people trying to avoid sugar 糖精; 食糖代用品

cyc·la·men /ˈsɪkləmɚn; ˈsɪkləmən/ *n* **cyclamen** a plant of the PRIMROSE family, with white, purple, pink, or red flowers 仙客來(屬植物)

cy·cle[1] /ˈsaɪkl̩; ˈsaɪkəl/ *n* **1** a number of related events happening in a regularly repeated order 循環, 周而復始: *the cycle of the seasons* 四季的周而復始 | *the seemingly endless cycle of violence in this troubled part of the world* 在世界上這一麻煩地區的似乎無休止的暴力事件 —see also 另見 LIFE CYCLE **2** the period of time needed for this to be completed 周期: *a 50-minute cycle* 五十分鐘周期 **3** a group of songs, poems, etc., connected with some central event or person〔表現同一事件或人物的〕組歌[組詩]

***cycle**[2] *v, n* BICYCLE (騎)自行車[腳踏車] —see 參見 BICYCLE (USAGE)

cy·clic /ˈsaɪklɪk; ˈsaɪklɪk/ also 又作 **cy·cli·cal** /ˈsaɪklɪkl̩; ˈsaɪklɪkəl/— *adj fml* happening in cycles〖正式〗循環的, 周期的: *cyclical changes in the level of business activity* 商業活動規模的周期性變化 —~**ally** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

cy·clist /ˈsaɪklɪst; ˈsaɪklɪst/ *n* a BICYCLIST 騎自行車[腳踏車]的人

cy·clone /ˈsaɪklon; ˈsaɪkləʊn/ *n* a very violent tropical wind or storm moving very rapidly in a circle round a calm central area 旋風, 氣旋, 暴風; 龍捲風 —compare 比較 HURRICANE, TYPHOON; see also 另見 ANTICYCLONE; see 參見 STORM (USAGE)

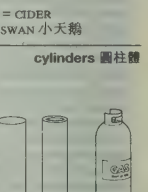
cy·clops /ˈsaɪklɑps; ˈsaɪklɒps/ *n* a one-eyed GIANT in ancient Greek stories〔希臘神話的〕獨眼巨人

cy·clo·style /ˈsaɪklə,staɪl; ˈsaɪklɔstaɪl/ *v* [T] to make using a special apparatus that makes a STENCIL from which copies are made 用模版複印機複印: *a cyclostyled newsletter* (=a very cheap form of newspaper) 模版複印機複印的廉價報紙

cy·der /ˈsaɪdɚ; ˈsaɪdə/ *n BrE*〔英〕= CIDER

cyg·net /ˈsɪgnɪt; ˈsɪgnɪt/ *n* a young SWAN 小天鵝

cyl·in·der /ˈsɪlɪndɚ; ˈsɪlɪndə/ *n* **1** a hollow or solid shape with a circular base and straight sides 圓柱體 **2** an object or container shaped like this, esp. a hollow metal tube 圓筒, 鋼瓶, 鋼筒: *a cylinder of oxygen* 氧氣瓶 **3** the tube within which a PISTON moves backwards and forwards in an engine or piece of machinery〔機械的〕汽缸: *an engine with four/six cylinders* 四〔六〕汽缸引擎 | *brake cylinders* 制動圓筒〔汽缸〕


cylinders 圓柱體

see also picture at 另見 tube 圖

cy·lin·dri·cal /sɪˈlɪndrɪkl̩; sɪˈlɪn drɪkəl/ *adj* in the shape of a cylinder 圓柱體的: *Beer cans are cylindrical.* 啤酒罐是圓柱體的。—~**ly** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

cym·bal /ˈsɪmbl̩; ˈsɪmbəl/ *n* either of a pair of round thin metal plates that are struck together to make a loud ringing noise, used in music〔樂器中的〕鐃鈸, 銅鈸: *a clash of cymbals* 鐃鈸的響聲 —see picture at 見 PERCUSSION 圖 —~**ist** *n*

cyn·ic /ˈsɪnɪk; ˈsɪnɪk/ *n sometimes derog* someone who

thinks that people tend to act only in their own interests, and who always has a low opinion (sometimes unfairly) of people's reasons for doing things〖有時貶〗憤世嫉俗的人, 諷世者; 認為人的動機皆自私者 **—~ism** /ˈsɪnəsɪzəm; ˈsɪn¦sɪzəm/ *n* [U]

cyn·i·cal /ˈsɪnɪkəl; ˈsɪnɪkəl/ *adj sometimes derog* like or typical of a cynic〖有時貶〗憤世嫉俗的; 冷嘲熱諷的: *cynical remarks/behaviour* 冷嘲熱諷的話; 玩世不恭的態度 | *She was very cynical about the peace conference and said the president was only there to boost his popularity.* 她對和平會議採取譏諷的態度, 說總統出席只是為了抬高自己的名望。**—~ly** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

cy·no·sure /ˈsaɪnəʃʊr; ˈsɪnəzjʊəʳ/ *n fml or pomp* a person or thing that is a centre of attention or interest〖正式或誇張〗引起眾人注目〔興趣〕的人〔事物〕

cy·pher /ˈsaɪfəʳ; ˈsaɪfəʳ/ *n, v* CIPHER 密碼; 使用密碼; 將…譯成密碼

cy·press /ˈsaɪprəs; ˈsaɪprɪ¦s/ *n* a tree with dark green leaves and hard wood, that does not lose its leaves in winter 柏樹, 柏屬植物

Cy·ril·lic /sɪˈrɪlɪk; s¦ˈrɪlɪk/ *adj, n* [U] (written in or being) the alphabet used for Russian, Bulgarian, various other Slavonic languages, Mongolian, etc. 西里爾字母(的)〔俄語、保加利亞語等斯拉夫語以及蒙古語字母的來源〕

cyst /sɪst/ *n* **1** an enclosed hollow growth in or on the body, containing liquid matter 囊腫: *She had an operation to remove a cyst.* 她動過手術割去了囊腫。**2** anatomically normal sac (e.g. the gallbladder or the tear sac in the eye)〔體內正常的〕囊〈如膽囊、淚囊等〉

cyst·i·tis /sɪsˈtaɪtɪs; sɪˈstaɪt¦s/ *n* [U] a disease of the BLADDER, esp. of women, in which water must be passed frequently from the body, often with pain and difficulty 膀胱炎

cy·tol·o·gy /saɪˈtɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of cells 細胞學 **—-gist** *n*

czar /zɑːr; zɑːʳ/ *n* a TSAR 俄國沙皇

cza·ri·na /zɑːˈriːnə; zɑːˈriːnə/ *n* a TSARINA 沙皇皇后; 俄國女沙皇

Czech /tʃek; tʃek/ *adj* of Czechoslovakia 捷克斯洛伐克〔人或語言〕的

D , d

D, d /di; di:/ **D's, d's** *or* **Ds, ds** **1** the fourth letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第四個字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 500 羅馬數字的 五百

d *written abbrev. for* 縮寫＝ died 死於: *d 1937* 死於 1937年

D a note in Western music; the musical KEY[1] (4) based on this note〔西洋音樂中的〕D 音; D 調 —see also 另見 D-DAY, D-NOTICE

-'d *short for* 簡略式＝ **1** would: *I asked if she'd go.* (=if she would go) 我問她去不去。**2** had: *I asked if she'd gone.* (=if she had gone) 我問她去了沒有。**3** *infml*〔非正式〕(in questions after 在以 **where, what, when,** etc. 等引出的問句中) did: *Where'd he go?* (=Where did he go?) 他去了哪裡? —compare 比較 'S[1] (3)

d' *short for* 簡略式＝ *(infml* 非正式*)* do: *D'you like it?* 你喜歡它嗎?

DA /,di 'e; ,di: 'eɪ/ *n* district attorney; (in the US) the state official who is responsible for bringing legal charges against criminals in a particular area〔美國〕地方檢察官

dab[1] /dæb; dæb/ *n* **1** a slight or light touch 輕拍、輕塗、輕撲: *He made a few dabs at the fence with the paint-brush but didn't really paint it.* 他用油漆刷了在柵欄的幾處地方輕輕刷了幾下, 但並不是真的上油漆。**2** *infml* a small quantity, esp. of a soft or liquid substance〔非正式〕〔尤指軟物或液體的〕少量, 些許: *a dab of paint/of butter* 輕輕塗上的少量油漆; 一小塊黃油 —see also 另見 DABS

dab[2] *v* **-bb-** **1** [I (at); T] to touch lightly or gently, usu. several times 輕觸、輕擦、輕撫: *She dabbed (at) the wound with a wet cloth.* 她用濕布輕輕揩了揩傷口。**2** [T (on)] to cover with light quick strokes and usu. carelessly and incompletely〔馬虎地〕塗, 抹: *She dabbed some cream on her face.* 她在臉上隨便抹了些雪花膏。

dab·ble /'dæbl; 'dæbəl/ *v* **1** [I (at, in)] *sometimes derog* to work at or study something without serious intentions〔有時貶〕涉足, 淺嘗: *to dabble in politics/in antique dealing* 涉獵政治; 隨便做做古董生意 **2** [T (in)] to move (one's hands, feet, etc.) playfully about in water 玩水, 嬉水: *She dabbled her toes in the river.* 她把腳趾浸在河裡玩水。—**bler** *n*

dab hand /,· '·/ also 又作 **dab** — *n* [(at)] *BrE infml* a person who is very good at something〔英, 非正式〕行家, 高手, 好手: *She's a dab hand at sailing.* 她是駕帆船的好手。

dabs /dæbz; dæbz/ *n* [P] *BrE sl for*〔英俚〕= FINGERPRINTS

dachs·hund /'dɑks,hund; 'dækshʊnd/ also 又作 **sausage dog** *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕— *n* a small dog with short legs and a long body 達克斯獵狗; 臘腸狗〔一種身長腿短的狗〕—see picture at 見 DOG 圖

dac·tyl /'dæktɪl; 'dæktɪl/ *n tech* a measure of poetry consisting of one strong (or long) beat followed by two weak (or short) beats, as in "carefully"〔術語〕〔詩的〕揚抑抑格〔一個強音或長音後接兩個弱音或短音, 如 "carefully" 這個詞〕—**~ic** /dæk'tɪlɪk; dæk tɪlɪk/ *adj, n*

dad /dæd; dæd/ *n infml* father〔非正式〕爸爸, 爹爹: *What are you doing, dad?* 你在幹甚麼, 爸爸? | *I'll have to ask my mum and dad.* 我必須問問我的媽媽和爸爸。—see 參見 FATHER (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

dad·dy /'dædɪ; 'dædi/ *n* (used esp. by or to children) father〔多用於兒語〕爸爸, 爹爹 —compare 比較 MUMMY[1]; see also 另見 SUGAR DADDY; see 參見 FATHER (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

daddy long·legs /'dædɪ 'lɔŋlegz; ,dædi 'lɒŋlegz/ *n* **daddy longlegs** 1 also 又作 **crane fly** *fml*〔正式〕— *esp. BrE* a flying insect with long legs〔尤英〕長腳蚊 **2** *AmE* a small insect with long legs that is similar to a SPIDER〔美〕盲蜘蛛, 長腳蜘蛛

da·do /'dedo; 'deɪdəʊ/ *n* **-does** the lower part of a wall in a room that is decorated differently, e.g. with different-coloured paint, from the upper part 護壁〈板〉, 牆裙〔室內牆下面與牆身不同的部分〕

dae·mon /'dimən; 'diːmən/ *n lit*〔文〕**1** (in ancient Greek stories) a being like a spirit, halfway between gods and humans〔希臘神話中的〕半神半人的精靈, 半神 **2** a spirit that fills a person with the power to think, do, or make new things 守護神, 護靈—compare 比較 DEMON —**~ic** /dɪ'mɑnɪk; dɪ'mɒnɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

daf·fo·dil /'dæfədɪl; 'dæfədɪl/ *n* a very common bell-shaped pale yellow flower of early spring 水仙〈花〉, 黃水仙 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

daft /dæft; dɑ:ft/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* silly; foolish〔非正式, 尤英〕愚蠢的, 荒唐的: *a daft idea* 一個笨主意 | *What a daft thing to say!* 怎麼說這樣的傻話! | *Don't be so daft!* 不要這麼傻! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dag·ger /'dægɚ; 'dægə[r]/ *n* **1** a short pointed knife used as a weapon, esp. formerly 短劍, 匕首 **2** also 又作 **obelisk**— a sign (†) used in printing to draw the reader's attention to something 劍號(†)〔印刷品中用以引起讀者注意的符號〕**3 at daggers drawn (with someone)** in a state of open dislike and readiness to fight (with someone)〔與某人〕劍拔弩張, 反目成仇, 勢不兩立 **4 look daggers at** to look angrily at; GLARE at 對…怒目而視 —see also 另見 CLOAK-AND-DAGGER and see picture at 並見 KNIFE 圖

da·go /'dego; 'deɪgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** *or* **-goes** *taboo* a person, esp. a man, from Spain, Portugal, or Italy (considered offensive)〔蔑〕拉丁佬〔尤指西班牙、葡萄牙或意大利人, 此稱呼被視為是侮辱性的〕

da·guer·reo·type /də'gerə,taɪp; də'geərəʊtaɪp/ *n* [C; U] a kind of early photograph〔早期的〕銀版照相〈法〉

dah·li·a /'dælɪjə; 'deɪlɪə/ *n* a big brightly coloured garden flower with a lot of pointed PETALS 大麗花, 天竺牡丹

Dail Ei·reann /'dɔɪl 'erən; ,daɪl 'eərən/ also 又作 **Dail** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* [*the*] the lower house of the Irish parliament 愛爾蘭國會的下議院

***dai·ly**[1] /'delɪ; 'deɪlɪ/ *adj, adv* every day (or every working day) 每天的, 每個工作日的; 按日地, 日常地: *my daily journey to work* 我每天上班的路程 | *She goes there twice daily.* 她每天去那裡兩次。| *a daily newspaper* 一份日報 | *She gets paid daily.* 她按日領工資。| *She is paid on a daily basis.* 她的工作按日計酬。

daily[2] *n* **1** a newspaper printed and sold every day except Sunday〔除星期日以外〕每天出版的報紙; 日報: *The story was in all the dailies.* 這條新聞刊登在所有的日報上。**2** also 又作 **daily help** /,·· '·/— *infml, esp. BrE* someone, esp. a woman, who comes to clean a house daily but does not live there〔非正式, 尤英〕每天來做家務的〈女〉傭人

daily bread /,·· '·/ *n* [U] *infml* food, money, and other things necessary for life〔非正式〕生計 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **earn one's daily bread** 謀生)

dain·ty[1] /'dentɪ; 'deɪntɪ/ *adj* **1** small, pretty, and delicate 嫣嫩的, 小巧玲瓏的; 精美的, 可愛的, 雅致的: *a dainty child/dress/movement* 嬌小可愛的孩子; 小巧玲瓏的衣服; 優雅的動作 **2** not easy to please, esp. about food;

FASTIDIOUS〔對食品〕挑剔的, 講究的: *a dainty eater* 講究飲食的人 **—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

dainty² *n* an especially nice small piece of food, esp. a little cake 精美可口的小點心; 珍饌佳餚

daiqu·i·ri /ˈdaɪkərɪ; ˈdaɪkˌɪri/ *n* a sweet alcoholic drink made of RUM and esp. LEMON or LIME juice 台克利酒〔用朗姆酒配上檸檬汁或酸橙汁調製的甜酒〕

dair·y /ˈdɛrɪ; ˈdeərɪ/ *n* **1** a place on a farm where milk is kept and butter and cheese (**dairy products**) are made 乳品場, 製酪場, 牛奶場 **2** a shop where milk, butter, cheese, and eggs are sold 乳品店

dairy cat·tle /ˈ·· ˌ·-/ *n* [P] cattle kept for milk rather than for meat 乳牛, 奶牛

dairy farm /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a farm that produces milk, butter, and cheese〔生產牛奶、黃油、乾酪的〕牛奶場 **—~er** *n*

dair·y·maid /ˈdɛrɪˌmed; ˈdeərɪmeɪd/ also 又作 **milkmaid** — *n old use* a woman who works in DAIRY (1)〔舊〕牛奶場女工

dair·y·man /ˈdɛrɪmən; ˈdeərɪmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who works in a DAIRY (1) or runs a dairy farm 牛奶場工人; 牛奶場經營者

da·is /ˈde·ɪs; ˈdeɪˌɪs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a raised part of the floor at one end of a hall or meeting room, for speakers or other important people 講台; 主席台, 上座

dai·sy /ˈdezɪ; ˈdeɪzɪ/ *n* **1** very common small flower, which is white around a yellow centre 雛菊(花): *The lawn was covered in daisies.* 草地上長滿了雛菊。**2 push up the daisies** *humor* to be dead and buried〔幽〕埋葬在地下, 入土 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

dai·sy wheel /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (in some kinds of TYPEWRITER or PRINTER) a part that moves to press letters onto the paper, consisting of a piece of metal shaped like a large daisy, having a different letter of the alphabet at the end of each "PETAL" 打字機〔打印機〕的菊花形字盤: *a daisy wheel typewriter/printer* 一台有菊花形字盤的打字機〔打印機〕—see also 另見 GOLF BALL (2)

daisy wheel 菊花形字盤

Dal·ai La·ma /dəˈlaɪ ˈlɑmə; ˌdælaɪ ˈlɑːmə/ also 又作 **Grand Lama** /ˌ· ˈ··/ — *n* the head of the Tibetan Buddhist religion 達賴喇嘛〔西藏佛教領袖〕

dale /del; deɪl/ *n N EngE or poet* a valley〔英格蘭北部或詩〕山谷

dal·li·ance /ˈdælɪəns; ˈdælɪəns/ *n* [U] *old-fash* the act of dallying with someone; FLIRTATION〔過時〕調戲, 調情

dal·ly /ˈdælɪ; ˈdælɪ/ *v* [I (ABOUT, **over**)] to be slow or waste time 慢吞吞地做, 浪費〔時間〕: *Don't dally about or we'll be late.* 不要拖拖拉拉了, 否則我們會遲到的。| *They dallied over their food for a while.* 他們吃飯時磨蹭了一會兒。

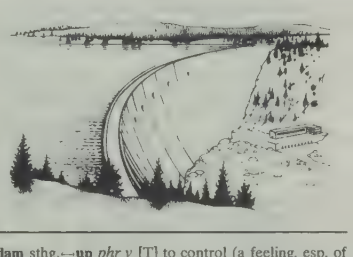
dally with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to consider (an idea), but not very seriously; TOY **with** 不太認真地考慮: *He often dallies with the idea of setting himself up in business.* 他時常有個不很認真的想法: 不如索性去經商。**2** *old-fash* to seem to want to start a love relationship with (someone), but without serious intentions〔過時〕玩弄〔某人的〕感情, 〔與某人〕調情

dal·ma·tian /dælˈmeʃən; dælˈmeɪʃən/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 常用大寫) a type of large short-haired dog that is white with black spots 大麥町犬, 斑點狗 —see picture at 見 DOG 圖

dam¹ /dæm; dæm/ *n* a wall or bank built across a river to keep back water, esp. to make a RESERVOIR 堤壩, 水壩, 攔河壩: *the Aswan Dam in Egypt* 埃及的阿斯旺大壩 | *The village was swept away when the dam burst.* 村莊在水壩決堤時被沖走了。—compare 比較 DIKE² (1)

dam² v -mm- [T (UP)] to keep back by means of a dam 築堤〔壩〕擋住: *to dam (up) the water/the river* 築壩攔水; 在河上築壩

dam 堤壩



dam sthg.←**up** *phr v* [T] to control (a feeling, esp. of anger or annoyance) in an unhealthy way; SUPPRESS 抑制, 忍住: *to dam up one's resentment* 抑制(自己的)怨恨

dam³ *n* the mother of a four-legged animal, esp. a horse 母獸; 〔尤指〕母馬 —compare 比較 SIRE¹ (1)

***dam·age¹** /ˈdæmɪdʒ; ˈdæmɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U (**to**)] the process of spoiling the condition or quality of something and the harm or loss that results 破壞, 損害, 損失: *The flood caused serious damage to the crops.* 洪水對農作物造成了嚴重的損害。| *This will do a lot of damage to her political reputation.* 這將大大有損於她的政治聲譽。| *He suffered* **brain damage** *in the car accident.* 他在車禍中大腦受到損傷。**2** [*the*+S] *infml, esp. BrE* the price, esp. of something done for you〔作正式, 尤英〕費用; 代價: *What's the damage?* 費用多少?

***damage²** *v* [T] to cause damage to 損壞, 損傷; 使…受損失: *to damage someone's reputation* 損壞某人的名譽 | *The building was severely damaged by the explosion.* 大樓因爆炸而嚴重損毀。| *Smoking can damage your health.* 吸煙有害於你的健康。| *The incident had a damaging effect on East-West relations.* 該事件對東西方關係產生了極不利的影響。

dam·ag·es /ˈdæmɪdʒəz; ˈdæmɪdʒɪz/ *n* [P] *law* money that a person is ordered by a court to pay to another person for causing damage〔律〕賠償金, 損害賠償(額): *She sued him for libel, and the court ordered him to pay her damages of £1500.* 她控告他誹謗, 法庭責令他付一千五百英鎊賠償費給她。| *The court awarded her £1500 in damages.* 法庭判給她賠償金一千五百英鎊。

dam·ask /ˈdæməsk; ˈdæməsk/ *n, adj* [U] **1** (a kind of cloth) with a pattern woven into it 緞花的料子, 花緞, 錦緞; 緞了花紋的: *a beautiful damask tablecloth* 一塊美麗的緞花桌布 **2** *poet* pink〔詩〕粉紅色(的): *her damask cheek* 她粉紅色的臉頰

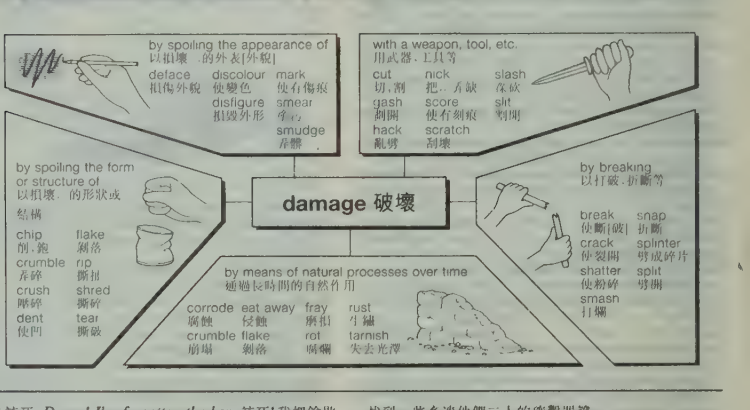
dame /dem; deɪm/ *n AmE sl* (esp. said by men) a woman〔美俚〕女人〔尤為男人專用語〕: *Who's that dame?* 那女人是誰?

Dame *n* (the title of) a woman who has been given a British rank of honour equal to that of KNIGHT¹ (2) 女爵士, 貴夫人: *Dame Ellen Terry was a famous actress.* 埃倫·泰勒(女)爵士以前是一位著名的女演員。| (fig. 喻) *Dame Fortune* 命運女神

damn¹ /dæm; dæm/ also 又作 **damned** /dæmd; dæmd/, **goddamn** — *adj, adv* [A] *sl* [俚] **1** (used for giving force to an expression, good or bad) 極, 非常的: *a damn fool* 大傻瓜 | *You were damn lucky the police didn't catch you!* 你真夠運氣, 警察竟沒抓到你! | *Don't lie to me — you knew damn well what was happening.* 別對我撒謊——你非常清楚發生了甚麼事。**2 damn all** *BrE* nothing〔英〕完全沒有, 毫無: *He's the meanest person I know — you'll get damn all out of him.* 他是我認識的人當中最吝嗇的一個——你從他那裡甚麼也得不到。

damn² also 又作 **damnation** — *interj sl* (an expression of annoyance or disappointment)〔俚〕〔表示煩惱或失

There are many words in English to express ways and degrees of damaging. The diagram below shows some of them. To find out the exact meaning of any of these words, look it up at its own place in the dictionary.
英語中有不少詞語是用來表達破壞的途徑和程度的。請看下面的圖解，了解所標出的詞的確切意思。請在詞典中查閱該詞。



望〕該死: *Damn! I've forgotten the key.* 該死! 我把鑰匙忘了。

damn³ *n* [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* even the smallest amount〖非正式〗一點點, 絲毫: *I don't* **care/give a damn** *what he does.* 他幹甚麼我一點也不在乎。| *His promise isn't* **worth a damn.** 他的諾言一文不值。

damn⁴ *v* [T] **1** (esp. of God) to send to punishment without end after death〔尤指神〕使下地獄, 使遭永罰 **2** (often used in curses 常用於詛咒): *God damn it!* 該死的! | *Damn you!* 你這個混蛋! —compare 比較 BLESS¹ (3) **3** to declare to be bad or worthless 指責, 貶斥: *The play was damned by all the critics.* 這齣戲被所有評論家貶得一錢不值。**4** to cause to fail completely; ruin 使徹底失敗; 毀掉: *He damned himself with one stupid remark.* 他被自己一句蠢話毀了。**5 damn someone/something with faint praise** to praise someone or something only slightly, in a way that suggests one really disapproves 形褒實貶, 用冷淡的稱讚反對 **6 Well, I'm damned/I'll be damned!** *infml* (a strong way of saying 加強語氣表示) I'm very surprised!〖非正式〗真沒想到! 真叫我吃驚!

dam·na·ble /'dæmnəbl/ 'dæmnəbə/ *adj old-fash* very bad; APPALLING〔過時〕糟透的, 壞得嚇人的: *This damnable weather!* 糟透的天氣! **—-bly** *adv infml*〖非正式〗

dam·na·tion /dæm'neɪʃən; dæmˌneɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of damning or state of being damned 詛咒; 遭天罰: *condemned to eternal damnation* 永久受詛咒 **2 in damnation** *old-fash sl* (used for giving strength to an expression of anger 用於加強憤怒時的語氣)〔過時, 俚〕到底, 究竟: *What in damnation do you mean by that?* 你這話到底是甚麼意思?

damned·est¹ /'dæmdɪst; 'dæmdˌɪst/ *n* **do one's damnedest** *infml* to do everything possible〖非正式〗盡最大努力: *She's doing her damnedest to pass the exam.* 她正盡最大努力爭取考試及格。

damnedest² *adj* [*the*+A] *infml, esp. AmE* the most unusual, surprising, etc.〖非正式, 尤美〗最不尋常的, 最令人驚訝的: *Isn't that the damnedest thing you've ever heard?* 你沒聽過比這更荒唐的事吧?

damn·ing /'dæmɪŋ; 'dæmɪŋ/ *adj* likely to lead to ruin or failure 招致毀滅的, 使身敗名裂的: *We found some* **damning evidence** *that implicated both of them.* 我們找到一些牽連他們二人的確鑿罪證。

Dam·o·cles /'dæməˌkliːz; 'dæməkliːz/ *n* see 參見 SWORD OF DAMOCLES

damp¹ /dæmp; dæmp/ *adj* rather wet, often in an unpleasant way 潮濕的: *damp grass* 濕漉漉的草地 | *damp clothes* 潮濕的衣服 *The tenants complained to their landlord about the damp walls in the bedroom.* 房客向房東抱怨臥室裡的牆壁很潮濕。| *an unhealthy damp climate* 不利於健康的潮濕氣候 | *Use a damp cloth to clean the table.* 用濕布把桌子擦乾淨。 **—-ish** *adj* **—-ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **damp, humid,** and 和 **moist. Damp** is often used in a bad sense. **Damp** 常用於不好的意思: *I can't wear these socks; they're* **damp.** (我不能穿這雙襪子, 都是濕的。) **Moist** is used especially of food and parts of the body, and often has a good sense (=not too dry). **Moist** 專門用於食物和身體各個部位, 而且常含有好的涵義: *a rich, moist cake* (一塊味濃而又不會太乾的糕餅) | **moist** *eyes/lips* (水汪汪的眼睛; 濕潤的嘴脣) **Humid** is a more scientific word usually used of climate or weather. **Humid** 是更帶科學含義的用詞, 常指氣候或天氣: *It was hot and* **humid** *in the jungle.* (叢林裡又熱又潮濕。)

damp² also 又作 **damp·ness** /'dæmpnɪs; 'dæmpnˌɪs/— *n* [U] slight wetness 微濕, 潮濕: *There's a patch of damp on my bedroom wall.* 我臥室牆上有一塊地方是潮濕的。—see also 另見 RISING DAMP

damp³ *v* [T] **1** to wet slightly; dampen 弄濕, 使潮濕, 濡濕: *Damp the dress before you iron it.* 你熨這衣服之前先濕一濕它。**2** to make (a stringed musical instrument) sound less loudly, e.g. by using a DAMPER (3)〔用制音器給弦樂器〕調低音響; 使弦停止振動

damp sthg.·—down also 又作 **dampen sthg.·—down**— *phr v* [T] **1** to make (a fire) burn more slowly, often by covering it with ash〔用灰〕封火, 減弱火勢 **2** to control and reduce; RESTRAIN (2) 抑制; 控制: *They were too keen at first and we had to damp down their enthusiasm.* 起初他們太興沖沖了, 我們只好給他們的熱情潑了點冷水。

damp course /'·· ·/ also 又作 **damp-proof course** /'·· ,·/ — *n BrE* a thickness of material in a wall to prevent

RISING DAMP (=wetness coming up through the bricks)〔英〕〔牆壁的〕防濕層

damp·en /ˈdæmpən, ˈdæmpən, *v* [T] **1** to make damp 弄濕, 使潮濕: *The rain hardly dampened the ground.* 這場雨連地面也沒有打濕. **2** to reduce the strength of (feelings, esp. of happiness or keenness) 使〔感情、歡樂、興致〕減弱, 抑制, 使掃興: *It was an unpleasant event and it dampened our spirits for a while.* 那是一次不愉快的事件, 使我們好一陣子都感到掃興。

damp·er /ˈdæmpɚ; ˈdæmpəʳ/ *n* **1** an influence that makes people feel sad or discouraged 令人沮喪的東西: *The accident* **put a damper on** *our party.* 這件意外事故使我們的聚會大為掃興。**2** a metal plate, door, etc., that can be moved to control the amount of air that reaches a burning fire and make it burn more or less brightly〔調節空氣控制爐火燃燒的〕風門, 節氣閘 **3** an apparatus that stops the shaking of a piano string〔鋼琴的〕制音器

damp squib /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n BrE infml* something which is intended to be exciting, effective, etc., but which fails and disappoints〔英, 非正式〕沒有達到預期效果的事情; 濕水爆竹

dam·sel /ˈdæmzl; ˈdæmzəl/ *n lit* a young unmarried woman, esp. one of noble birth〔文〕〔尤指貴族出身的〕少女; 閨秀

dam·son /ˈdæmzn; ˈdæmzən/ *n* (the small acid purple fruit of) a kind of PLUM tree 西洋李子(樹): *damson jam* 西洋李子醬

***dance**¹ /dæns; dɑːns/ *v* **1** [I] to move the feet and body in a way that matches the speed or movements of music 跳舞: *She loves to dance.* 她很喜歡跳舞。| *They danced to the music of the band.* 他們隨着樂隊的音樂跳舞。| *Would you like to dance with me?* 你願意和我跳舞嗎? **2** [T] to perform (a type of dance) 跳〔某種舞〕: *We danced the waltz.* 我們跳華爾茲舞。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cause to dance 使…跳舞: *She danced the baby round the room.* 她摟着嬰孩在房間裡來回跳舞。**4** [I] to move quickly up and down, or about 跳躍, 搖擺: *The branches of the trees danced in the breeze.* 樹枝在微風中搖擺。| *The figures on the computer screen danced up and down in front of my eyes.* (=I couldn't read them properly) 電腦屏幕上的數字在我眼前上下跳動。**5 dance attendance on/upon someone** *BrE* to do what someone wants without asking questions, in a way that shows complete obedience〔英〕〔俯首貼耳地〕侍奉〔某人〕 **—dancer** *n*

***dance**² *n* **1** [C] an act of dancing 跳舞, 舞蹈: *Let's have one more dance before we go home.* 我們再跳一隻舞才回家吧。| *She did a dance in time to the music.* 她隨着樂曲的節拍表演了一個舞蹈。| *to play dance music* 演奏舞曲 **2** [C] (the name of) a particular set of movements performed to music 舞步, 舞技: *The waltz is a beautiful dance.* 華爾茲是一種優美的舞步。| *a traditional tribal dance* 部落的傳統舞蹈 **3** [C] a social meeting or party for dancing 舞會: *They're giving/holding a dance on New Year's Day.* 他們將在元旦舉行舞會。**4** [C] a piece of music for dancing 舞曲: *The band played a slow dance.* 樂隊演奏一曲節奏緩慢的舞曲。**5** [(*the*) U] (*sometimes cap*. 有時大寫) the art of dancing, esp. BALLET dancing 舞蹈藝術〔尤指芭蕾舞〕 —see also 另見 COUNTRY DANCE, SONG AND DANCE, **lead someone a dance** (LEAD¹)

dan·de·li·on /ˈdændɪˌlaɪən; ˈdændəˌlaɪən/ *n* a common small wild bright-yellow flower whose seeds travel long distances on the wind 蒲公英 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

dan·der /ˈdændɚ; ˈdændəʳ/ *n* **get one's/someone's dander up** *infml* to make oneself/someone angry〔非正式〕使〔某人〕惱怒: *Her stubborn attitude really got my dander up.* 她的頑固態度真把我惹怒了。

dan·di·fied /ˈdændɪˌfaɪd; ˈdændɪfaɪd/ *adj often derog* dressed like a dandy〔常貶〕打扮時髦的, 像花花公子的: *a dandified person/appearance* 打扮得花裡胡哨的人〔樣子〕

dan·dle /ˈdændl; ˈdændl/ *v* [T] to move (a baby or small child) up and down in one's arms or on one's knee in play〔在懷抱中或膝蓋上頑動着〕逗弄〔嬰孩〕

dan·druff /ˈdændrəf; ˈdændrəf/ *n* [U] a common disease in which bits of dead skin form on the head and can be seen in the hair and on one's clothes 頭皮(屑)

dan·dy¹ /ˈdændi; ˈdændi/ *n becoming rare* a man who spends a lot of time and money on his clothing and personal appearance〔講究〕愛穿着打扮的男人, 花花公子

dandy² *adj old-fash infml, esp. AmE* very good〔過時, 非正式, 尤美〕非常好的, 一流的: *a dandy idea* 好主意

***dan·ger** /ˈdendʒəɚ; ˈdeɪndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [U (**of, to**)] the possibility of harm or loss 危險: *The red flag means "Danger!"* 這面紅旗表示"危險!"| *a danger signal* 一個危險信號 | *a place where children can play without danger* 兒童可以安全玩耍的地方 | *The patient's life is* **in danger.** 這個病人的生命垂危。| *The operation was a success and she is now* **out of danger.** 手術成功了, 她現在已脫離危險。| *He is in (great/real) danger of losing his job.* 他大〔真〕有失去這份工作的危險。| *Climbing mountains is* **fraught with** (=full of) **danger.** 爬山充滿着危險。**2** [C (**of, to**)] a case or cause of danger 危害, 威脅: *the dangers of smoking* 吸煙的危害 | *This narrow bridge is a danger to traffic.* 這條窄的橋樑對交通造成了危險。| *Violent criminals like that are a danger to society.* 這種暴力罪犯對社會是一種危害。

danger mon·ey /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] additional pay for dangerous work 從事危險工作的額外津貼

***dan·ger·ous** /ˈdendʒərəs; ˈdeɪndʒərəs/ *adj* able to or likely to cause danger 危險的, 不安全的: *a dangerous drug/animal/criminal* 有毒性的藥物; 兇惡的獸類; 危險的罪犯 | *It's dangerous to go too near the edge of the cliff.* 走得太近懸崖的邊緣很不安全。| *The situation is potentially very dangerous.* 形勢潛伏着很大的危險。**—~ly** *adv*: *He was driving dangerously.* 他以危險的方式駕駛着汽車。| *She is dangerously ill.* 她病勢危殆。

dan·gle /ˈdæŋgl; ˈdæŋgəl/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) hang or swing loosely (使)懸垂, (使)懸蕩, 〔晃來晃去地〕吊着: *keys dangling from a chain* 懸吊在鏈上的一串鑰匙 | *He sat on the edge of the table dangling his legs.* 他坐在桌子邊, 懸垂着雙腿。**2** [T+*obj*+*prep*] to offer as an attraction 引誘, 吊胃口: *They might do the job if you dangle a bonus in front of them.* 如果你用獎金吸引他們, 他們可能會接受這項工作。

Da·nish /ˈdenɪʃ; ˈdeɪnɪʃ/ *adj* of Denmark, its people, or their language 丹麥的; 丹麥人的; 丹麥語的

Danish pas·try /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **Danish** — *n* a sweet cake made of rich light pastry 丹麥油酥糕餅

dank /dæŋk; deŋk/ *adj* unpleasantly wet and usu. cold 陰冷潮濕的, 濕冷的: *an old house with a dark, dank cellar* 一所有陰暗潮濕地下室的老房屋 | *The prison was cold and dank.* 監獄裡又冷又濕。**—~ness** *n* [U]

dap·per /ˈdæpɚ; ˈdæpəʳ/ *adj* (esp. of small men) very neat in appearance and quick in movements〔尤指矮小男人〕外表整潔而行動敏捷的; 短小精悍的; 風度翩翩的: *a dapper little salesman in a business suit* 一個穿西裝的矮小精悍的推銷員

dap·pled /ˈdæpld; ˈdæpəld/ *adj* marked with cloudy roundish spots of colour, or of sun and shadow 有斑點的; 斑駁的; 有花斑的: *a dappled horse* 花斑馬 | *the dappled shade of a tree* 斑駁的樹蔭

dapple-grey /ˌ·· ˈ-/ *n, adj* (a horse that is) grey with spots of darker grey 灰色並有黑斑的(馬)

Dar·by and Joan /ˈdɑrbɪ ənd ˈdʒon; ˌdɑːbi ən ˈdʒəʊn/ *n* [P] *BrE*〔英〕**1** *infml* a happily married and quite old husband and wife〔非正式〕白頭偕老的夫婦; 快樂的老夫妻 **2 Darby and Joan club** a social club for old people 老人俱樂部

***dare**¹ /dɛr; deəʳ/ *v* **1** [I+*to-v*/*ø-v*; *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] to be brave enough or rude enough (to do something dangerous, difficult, or unpleasant) 膽敢, 敢於: *How dare you accuse me of ly-*

ing! 你竟敢指責我說謊！| *That is as much as I dare tell you.* 我敢告訴你的就只有這些。| *We all knew she was wrong, but none of us dared (to) tell her.* 我們都知道她錯了，但我們沒有一個人敢對她說。| *I daren't tell you any more, because it's highly confidential.* 我不敢再多告訴你了，因為那是絕密的。| *The government would never dare (to) increase taxes so soon before the election.* 在快要大選之前，政府決不敢加稅。—see 參見 NOT (USAGE) **2** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] to try to persuade (someone) to do something dangerous as a way of proving their bravery; CHALLENGE 向…挑戰; 激（將），挑激〔某人做某事〕: *I dared her to jump.* 我挑激她，看她敢不敢跳。| *They dared me to spend a night in the graveyard.* 他們來了個激將法，看我敢不敢在墓地裡過一晚。**3** [T] *fml* to be brave enough to face 〔+式〕敢於承擔，敢冒…風險，無懼於…: *He dared the anger of the entire family.* 他不怕惹起全家的憤怒。

***dare²** *n* an invitation to do something dangerous as a way of proving one's bravery; CHALLENGE 挑戰: *She jumped off the bridge for a dare.* 她接受挑戰從橋上跳了下去。

dare-dev·il /'dɛr,dɛvl; 'deədevəl/ *n* a person who is prepared to take dangerous risks, esp. in a very careless way 雙勇之人, 冒失鬼: *a daredevil motorcyclist* 一個橫衝直撞的摩托車手

daren't /dɛrnt; deənt/ *BrE short for* 〔英〕簡略式= dare not 不敢: *I daren't ask him.* 我不敢問他。

dare·say /dɛr'se; ˌdeə'seɪ⁻ˈ/ *v* **I daresay** *esp. BrE* I suppose (that); perhaps 〔尤英〕我想…, 也許…: *I daresay you're right.* 我想你是對的。

***dar·ing¹** /'dɛrɪŋ; 'deərɪŋ/ *adj* showing bravery and a willingness to take risks 勇敢的, 大膽的, 冒險的: *a daring rescue attempt* 一個大膽的拯救企圖 | *a daring escape from prison* 一次冒險的越獄（行動）| *a daring crime* 一樁大膽的罪行 | *a daring film* (=unusual and perhaps shocking) 一部驚世駭俗的電影 **—~ly** *adv*: *a film that's daringly different* 一部大膽創新的電影

***daring²** *n* [U] adventurous bravery or willingness to take risks 勇敢, 大膽, 敢冒險的勇氣: *a person/a plan of great daring* 一個勇敢無比的人; 一個大膽的計劃

***dark¹** /dɑrk; dɑːk/ *adj* **1** partly or completely without light 黑暗的, 無光的; 昏暗的: *too dark to read* 暗得不能看書 | *In winter it gets dark here early.* 這地方冬季天黑得早。| *a dark room* 一個昏暗的房間 | *a dark, badly-lit street* 一條路燈昏暗的黑漆漆的街道 — opposite 反義詞 **light 2** tending towards black 深色的, 發黑的: *dark hair* 深色的頭髮 | *dark green* 墨綠色 | *At the funeral, the men all wore dark suits.* 在葬禮上男人都穿暗色的西服。| *a tall dark good-looking man* (=with dark rather than fair hair) 一個身材高大, 樣貌出眾的黑髮男子 **3** sad; without much hope; GLOOMY 憂鬱的, 失意的; 希望黯淡的: *dark days ahead* 前頭黯淡的日子 | *Don't always look on the dark side of things.* 不要總是從壞的方面看事情。**4** having an evil or threatening quality; SINISTER 邪惡的, 不祥的, 陰險的: *There's a dark side to his character.* 他性格中有邪惡的一面。| *She gave me a dark look.* 她憎有惡意地瞥了我一眼。**5** secret; hidden 祕密的, 隱藏着的: *Keep it dark — don't tell anybody!* 保守祕密——不要告訴任何人！**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***dark²** *n* **1** [*the*+S] the absence of light; darkness 黑暗: *Can cats see in the dark?* 貓在黑暗中能看得見東西嗎？| *Some children are afraid of the dark.* 有些小孩子怕黑。**2** [U] the time of day when there is no light 天黑, 晚上: *We don't go out after dark.* 天黑以後我們不出去。| *Make sure you get home before dark.* 天黑之前你務必要回家。**3 in the dark** without knowledge; in a state of IGNORANCE 無知, 全然不知: *They kept the public in the dark about the new missiles.* 有關新導彈的事, 他們完全不讓公眾知道。see also 另見 **a shot in the dark** (SHOT¹)

Dark Ag·es /'ˈ ˌ·ˈ/ *n* [*the*+P] the period in European history from about AD 476 (the fall of Rome) to about AD 1000, which is generally regarded as lacking in art, education, literature, etc. 黑暗時期〔指歐洲歷史從羅馬帝國衰亡即公元476年起，至大約公元1000年止文化上的黑暗時代〕

Dark Con·ti·nent /ˌ·ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] *now rare* the name given to Africa by Europeans in the period before they knew much about it 〔現罕〕黑色大陸〔歐洲人對非洲還沒有多大認識前給非洲大陸起的稱號〕

dark·en /'dɑrkən; 'dɑːkən/ *v* [I; T] **1** to (cause to) become dark (使）變黑〔暗〕: *The sky darkened as the storm began.* 暴風雨來臨時天空變得黑沉沉。| *Darken the green paint by adding black.* 把黑漆加到綠漆裡，使綠色變深。| *As he read the report his face darkened with anger.* 他讀着這份報告，生氣得臉色陰沉起來。—compare 比較 LIGHTEN¹ **2 Never darken my door/these doors again!** *humor pomp* Don't come back here again! 〔幽, 誇張〕不要再到這裡來！

dark horse /ˌ· 'ˈ/ *n* a person who tends to keep their activities, feelings, or intentions secret, and who may have unexpected qualities or abilities "黑馬", 深藏不露的人〔具有別人意想不到的才華, 而又善於掩飾自己的活動、感情或意圖的人〕: *I never know what he's thinking — he's such a dark horse.* 我從來不知道他在想甚麼——他是那種不露聲色的人。

dark·room /'dɑrk,rum; 'dɑːkruːm/ *n* a dark room in which photographs can be processed 〔顯影照片用的〕暗室, 暗房, 黑房

dark·y, darkey, darkie /'dɑrkɪ; 'dɑːkɪ/ *n taboo* a black man or woman (considered extremely offensive) 〔諱〕黑鬼〔對黑人的蔑稱〕

dar·ling¹ /'dɑrlɪŋ; 'dɑːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** a person who is very much liked or loved 深受寵愛的人, 親愛的人: *My granddaughter is a little darling.* 我的孫女是個可愛的小寶貝。| *He used to be the darling of the establishment until he fell from power.* 他失勢之前, 一直是機構裡備受寵愛的人。**2 a** (used when speaking to someone you love or to a member of your family 用於稱呼所愛的人或家庭中的成員): *Hurry up, darling, or we'll be late.* 親愛的, 快點兒吧, 不然我們要遲到了。**b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman 非正式的表示友善的稱呼, 尤為女性所用或用於女性): *What can I get you, darling?* (=said e.g. by a person working in a shop or restaurant) 我能為你做些甚麼, 親愛的？〈例如由商店或餐館工作人員所說〉—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

darling² *adj* [A] **1** dearly loved 親愛的: *my darling husband/wife/daughter* 我親愛的丈夫〔妻子; 女兒〕**2** *infml* (used esp. by women) charming; very nice 〔非正式〕〔尤為婦女所用〕可愛的; 漂亮的: *What a darling little house!* 多漂亮的一所小房子！

darn¹ /dɑrn; dɑːn/ *v* [I; T] to repair (a hole in cloth or a garment with a hole in it) by weaving threads through and across 織補, 縫補〔衣服上的破洞〕: *to darn a sock/the hole in a sock* 補襪子〔襪子上的破洞〕— **darn** *n*

darn² *adj, adv, interj euph for* 〔婉〕= DAMN¹,²

darn·ing /'dɑrnɪŋ; 'dɑːnɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the work of darning 織補, 縫縫（工作）**2** clothes to be darned 需要補的衣服: *a basket of darning* 一籃要縫補的衣物

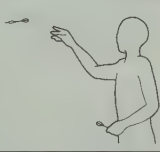
dart¹ /dɑrt; dɑːt/ *n* **1** [C] a small sharp-pointed object to be thrown, shot, etc., esp. one used as a weapon or in games 鏢, 飛鏢: *a poisoned dart* 毒鏢 **2** [S] a quick sudden movement in a particular direction 〔朝着特定方向的〕急衝, 突進: *The prisoner* **made a dart for** *the door.* 囚犯突然向門口衝去。**3** [C] a fold sewn into a garment to make it fit better 〔衣服上的〕縫褶

dart² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move suddenly and quickly 突進, 急衝: *He darted towards the door/across the road.* 他飛奔着衝向門口〔橫穿馬路〕。| *The fish darted under the rock.* 魚兒突然游到礁石下面。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to throw or send out suddenly and quickly 急投, 突射: *The snake darted out its tongue.* 蛇突然吐出了舌頭。| *He darted an angry look at me.* 他怒氣沖沖地向我瞪了一眼。

dart·board /'dɑrt,bord; 'dɑːtbɔːd/ *n* a circular board at

which darts are thrown in games〔投擲飛鏢的〕圓靶

darts 飛鏢



darts /dɑrts; dɑːts/ *n* [U] any of several games in which DARTS¹ (1) are thrown at a dartboard 擲飛鏢〔遊戲〕: *They were playing darts in the bar.* 他們在酒吧裡玩擲飛鏢遊戲。

dash¹ /dæʃ; dæʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to run quickly, esp. when hurrying 衝, 猛衝: *He dashed across the street/up the stairs.* 他衝過馬路〔上樓梯〕。| *They've been dashing about all day.* 他們整天在跑來跑去。| *I must dash (off)—I've got to catch a train.* 我必須趕快跑——我還要去趕火車。—see 參見 RUN (USAGE) **2** [I+*prep*; T+*obj*+*prep*] to (cause to) strike violently, often resulting in damage or destruction (使)沖擊, (使)猛撞: *The waves dashed (the boat) against the rocks.* 海浪〔把小船〕猛撞到岩石上。| *In her fury, she dashed all the plates to the floor.* 她一生氣起來, 把所有的碟子都摔到地上去了。**3** [T] to put an end to (esp. hopes) 使破滅, 使受挫〔尤指希望〕: *The injury dashed his hopes of running in the Olympics.* 由於受了傷, 他參加奧運會的希望破滅了。**4** [T] *BrE euph for* 〔英, 婉〕= DAMN² (2): *Dash it all, I've lost again!* 該死的, 我又輸了!

dash sthg.↩**off** *phr v* [T] to write or draw quickly and without serious attention 急寫, 急草: *to dash off a letter* 匆匆草成一封信

dash² *n* **1** [S] a sudden quick run 奔, 衝, 急跑: *The prisoners* **made a dash for** *freedom.* 囚犯逃奔自由。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a short race for runners; SPRINT² (2) 短距離賽跑; 衝刺: *the 100-yard dash* 一百碼短跑 **3** [C (**of**)] a small amount of something mixed with or added to something else〔加添, 摻入的〕少許, 少量: *a dash of pepper/colour* 摻點兒胡椒粉〔顏色〕—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **4** [C] a mark (—) used in writing and printing〔書寫和印刷中的〕破折號: *The dash is longer than the hyphen.* 破折號比連字符稍長一些。**5** [U] a combination of bravery, style, and self-confidence; PANACHE 魄力, 銳氣, 氣派; 趾高氣揚, 炫耀 **6** [(*the*) S] the sound of liquid hitting something 液體碰撞物體時發出的聲音: *the dash of the waves against the side of the ship* 海浪撞擊船舷的聲音 **7** [C] a long sound or flash of light used in sending messages by MORSE CODE (摩爾斯電碼的) 長劃〔以一長音或一條長光線表示〕—compare 比較 DOT¹ (2) **8** *esp. AmE* a dashboard〖尤美〗〔汽車的〕儀表板 **9 cut a dash** to make people admire you because of your appearance and style 引人注目; 打扮〔風度〕瀟灑; 有氣派

dash·board /'dæʃˌbord; 'dæʃbɔːd/ *also* 又作 **dash** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* the instrument board in a car〔汽車的〕儀表板 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

dashed /dæʃt; dæʃt/ *adj* [A] *BrE old-fash euph for* 〔英, 過時, 婉〕= DAMN¹: *That dashed cat! He's here again!* 那該死的貓, 又來了!

dash·ing /'dæʃɪŋ; 'dæʃɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of a man) having a lot of DASH² (5)〔尤指男人〕有銳氣的; 充滿魄力的: *a dashing young officer* 朝氣蓬勃的青年軍官 —**~ly** *adv*

dast·ard·ly /'dæstəd|ɪ; 'dæstədli/ *adj old-fash* behaving like a coward and a BULLY〔過時〕懦怯的, 欺軟怕硬的

da·ta /'detə; 'deɪtə/ *n* [P; U] **1** facts; information 資料, 材料: *We can't tell you the results of the survey until we have looked at all the data.* 在沒有看完所有的資料之前, 我們不能夠告訴你調查結果。**2** information in a form that can be processed by and stored in a computer system〔電腦的〕數據, 資料: *We use a keyboard to input the data.* 我們用鍵盤把數據輸入計算機。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Although it is plural in its Latin form, **data** is now coming to be used as an uncountable noun. 雖然 **data** 這個詞在拉丁語中是複數形式, 現在卻漸漸用作不可數名詞: *These* **data** *are very interesting.*〔這些資料很有趣。〕| *This* **data** *is very interesting.*〔這份資料很有趣。〕Some people still do not like this uncountable use of the word. 有些人仍然不喜歡把這個詞當作不可數名詞來用。

da·ta·base /'detəˌbes; 'deɪtəˌbeɪs/ *n* a large collection of data that is stored in a computer system in such a way that it can easily be found by a computer user, same as data bank〔電腦系統的〕數據庫, 資料庫〔同 data bank〕

data bus /'‥ ˌ·/ *n tech* an electrical path along which data flows between different parts of a computer system 〔術語〕數據總線, 資料匯流排〔電腦傳送數據的通路〕

data pro·cess·ing /ˌ‥ '···/ *n* [U] the use of data by computers〔計算機〔電腦〕的〕數據處理, 資料處理

***date**¹ /det; deɪt/ *n* **1** a stated point in time shown by one or more of the following: the number of the day, the month, and the year (but not usu. by month alone) 日期, 年月日; 年代〔通常不單指月份〕: *The date on the coin is 1921.* 這塊硬幣上的年份是1921年。| *"What's the date today?" "It's the third of August."* "今天是幾月幾號?""今天是8月3日。"| *They agreed to discuss the details of the contract at a later date.* (=at some time in the future) 他們同意選些再討論合同的細節。| *The* **closing date** *for this competition* (=after which entries will not be accepted) *is December 31st, 1997.* 參加是項比賽之截止日期為1997年12月31日。**2** an arrangement to meet at a particular time and place 會面〔時間和地點〕的約定: *The two leaders have not yet set a date for their next meeting.* 兩位領導人尚未約定下次會面的時間和地點。**3** *infml* 〔非正式〕**a** a planned social meeting between a man and woman, or boy and girl〔異性間的〕社交約會, 幽會: *Does your mother let you go out on dates?* 你母親讓你出去與異性約會嗎?—see also 另見 BLIND DATE **b** *esp. AmE* a person with whom one has this sort of arrangement〖尤美〗約會的對象: *Of course you can bring your date to the party.* 你當然可以把你約會的人帶來參加派會。**4 to date** *fml* until today; yet〔正式〕直到目前為止; 迄今: *We made our offer four weeks ago but we have not had a reply to date.* 我們提出建議已經四個星期了, 但是至今還沒有得到答覆。—see also 另見 OUT-OF-DATE, UP-TO-DATE

***date**² *v* **1** [T] to guess or decide the date of 推斷…的年代; 鑑定…的年代: *The archaeologists have dated the building to about 250 B.C.* 考古學家判斷這座建築物大約建於公元前250年。**2** [T] to write the date on 在…上寫日期: *The leaked document was dated June 11th.* 被泄漏的文件是6月11日簽發的。**3** [I] to begin to seem unfashionable; become DATED 過時, 不流行: *His songs are so good that they have hardly dated at all.* 他的歌曲非常優美, 幾乎一點都不顯得過時。**4** [T] to show clearly the age of 顯示出年紀: *He's got a big collection of Beatles records, so that dates him.* 他收藏了大量披頭四的唱片, 這就顯出他有多大年紀了。**5** [I; T] *infml, esp. AmE* to go on or have a DATE¹ (3) with (someone or each other)〔非正式, 尤美〕與人約會; 互相約會: *She's been dating him for months but it's still not very serious.* 她跟他已約會幾個月了, 但他們的關係還不是十分認真的。| *They've been dating (each other) for months.* 他們彼此約會已有幾個月了。—see also 另見 BLIND DATE, DOUBLE DATE —**datable, dateable** *adj*

date back to sthg. also 又作 **date from** sthg.— *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to have lasted or existed since 回溯至…年代, 始於…, 自…存在至今: *This church dates back to 1173.* 這所教堂是遠在1173年建的。| *The cus-*

tom dates from the time when men wore swords. 這項習俗始於人類佩帶刀劍的時代。

date[3] *n* a small fruit with a long stone inside, which grows on a tree (**date palm**) in hot dry countries and turns brown and sweet as it dries〔棗椰樹結的〕棗

dat·ed /'detɪd; 'deɪtɪd/ *adj* clearly belonging to a former time; old-fashioned; OUTMODED 過時的; 老式的: *It was a good film when it came out, but it looks rather dated now.* 這部影片剛拍出來時非常好, 但現在看起來就相當過時了。

date·line /'det,laɪn; 'deɪtlaɪn/ *n* **1** INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE 國際日期變更線, 日界線 **2** a line in a newspaper article that gives its date and place of origin 電訊電頭〔新聞稿上註明的發稿日期與地點〕

da·tive /'detɪv; 'deɪtɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin and German, which shows that the noun is the INDIRECT OBJECT of a verb〔術語〕〔某些語言語法中的〕與格 —**dative** *adj*

daub[1] /dɔb, dɔ:b/ *v* **1** [T] to cover with something soft and sticky 塗抹, 沾污: [+*obj*+**with**] *His clothes were daubed with mud and oil.* 他的衣服沾上了泥和油污。| *to daub the wall with paint* 用油漆塗牆壁 [+*obj*+**on**] *She daubed paint on the wall.* 她在牆上塗油漆。—see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE) **2** [I] *infml* to paint pictures without much skill〔非正式〕拙劣地繪, 亂畫

daub[2] *n* **1** [U] mud or clay for making walls〔抹牆用的〕泥巴和黏土, 塗料 —see also 另見 WATTLE AND DAUB **2** [C] a small bit of a soft or sticky substance 少量軟而黏的物質: *a daub of paint/of butter* 少量的油漆〔黃油〕**3** [C] a badly painted picture 拙劣的圖畫

***daugh·ter** /'dɔtə; 'dɔ:tə/ *n* **1** someone's female child 女兒: *They have two daughters and a son.* 他們有兩個女兒和一個兒子。| *a present for their baby daughter* 送給他們幼小女兒的一件禮物 | *Our daughter is getting married on Saturday.* 我們的女兒星期六結婚。—see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖 **2** something thought of as a daughter 產物, 後代: *French is a daughter (language) of Latin.* 法語源於拉丁語。

daughter-in-law /'·· ·· ·/ *n* **daughters-in-law, daughter-in-laws** the wife of one's son 兒媳, 媳婦 —compare 比較 SON-IN-LAW, and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖

daugh·ter·ly /'dɔtə·lɪ; 'dɔ:təlɪ/ *adj fml* having the qualities of a good daughter〔正式〕具有好女兒優點的; 盡女兒孝心的, 女兒的: *daughterly concern for her parents* 對父母盡女兒孝心的關懷

daunt /dɔnt; dɔ:nt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to cause to lose courage or determination; DISHEARTEN 使膽怯, 使畏縮, 使氣餒: *He didn't seem daunted by the difficulties facing him.* 他面對困難似乎並不氣餒。| *The examination questions were rather daunting.* 考試的試題(難得)令人寒心。—see also 另見 UNDAUNTED **2 nothing daunted** *fml* not discouraged by difficulties〔正式〕困難嚇不倒的, 毫不泄氣的: *The rockface looked very steep but, nothing daunted, he started climbing.* 崖壁顯得非常險峻, 但他毫無懼色, 開始向上攀登。

daunt·less /'dɔntlɪs; 'dɔ:ntləs/ *adj esp. lit* not easily discouraged; fearless〔尤文〕不氣餒的; 無畏的, 不屈不撓的: *dauntless fighters* 不屈不撓的戰士 —**~ly** *adv*

dau·phin /'dɔfɪn; 'dəʊfæn/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the oldest son of the king of France in former times〔古時〕法國皇太子(的稱號)

dav·it /'dævɪt; 'dæv,ɪt/ *n* either of a pair of long curved poles that swing out over the side of a ship for lowering boats, etc.〔輪船上的〕吊艇架〔杆〕

Da·vy Jones's lock·er /,devɪ ,dʒonzɪz 'lɑkə; ,deɪvɪ ,dʒəʊnz,z 'lɒkə/ *n* [*the*] *infml humor* the bottom of the sea, esp. as a place where people lie dead〔非正式, 幽〕海底〔尤指海底人們葬身之處〕

daw·dle /'dɔdl; 'dɔ:dl/ *v* [I] *infml* to waste time; move or do something very slowly〔非正式〕閒蕩, 游手好閒; 磨蹭: *He dawdled all morning/all the way to school.* 他浪費了整個早上; 他在上學的途中磨磨蹭蹭的。| *The children dawdled over their food.* 孩子們吃飯慢慢騰騰的。—**-dler** *n*

dawn[1] /dɔn; dɔ:n/ *n* **1** [C; U] also 又作 **daybreak**— the time of day when light first appears; the first appearance of light in the sky before the sun rises 黎明, 拂曉: *The postman has to get up before dawn every day.* 郵差每天天亮以前就得起牀。| *the stillness of a summer dawn* 夏日黎明時分的寂靜 | *We drove all night and arrived just as* **dawn was breaking.** 我們開了一夜汽車, 正好在天破曉時到達。—compare 比較 DUSK **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] the beginning or first appearance of a new period, idea, feeling, etc. 開端, 萌芽: *the dawn of civilization/of hope/of the new technology* 文明〔希望; 新科技〕的開端 **3 at (the) break of dawn** at the first light of day 曙光初露, 破曉時分

dawn[2] *v* [I] (of the day, morning, etc.) to begin to grow light just before the sun rises 露曙光, 破曉, 天亮: *The morning dawned fresh and clear after the storm.* 暴風雨過後的清晨, 天一破曉便萬里晴空, 空氣清新。

dawn on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to become known by 開始明白, 醒悟: *It suddenly/gradually dawned on me that I'd caught the wrong train.* 我突然發覺〔漸漸才發現〕我乘錯了火車。

***day** /de; deɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a period of 24 hours〔二十四小時長的〕一天, 一日: *There are seven days in a week.* 一個星期有七天。| *the day before yesterday* 前天 | *the day after tomorrow* 後天 | *the last day of our vacation* 我們假期的最後一天 | *Christmas Day was a Wednesday last year.* 去年聖誕節那天是星期三。—see 參見 USAGE **2** [C; U] the time between sunrise and sunset 白天, 白晝: *Call me in the evening as I'm usually out during the day.* 晚上給我打電話好了, 因為白天我常常在外面。| *It rained all day and all night.* 雨下了整整一天一夜。**3** [C] a period of work within a 24-hour period 工作的一天: *She works an eight-hour day and a five-day week.* 她每天工作八小時, 每週工作五天。| *She's paid by the day.* 她按日計酬。| *Did you have a good day at the office?* 你在辦公室一天工作順利嗎? —see also 另見 WORKING DAY **4** [C] also 又作 **days** *pl.* — a particular period or point of time〔特定的〕時代, 時期: *Young people have a lot of freedom* **these days/in this day and age.** (=now) 如今青年人很自由。| *In the days before the war/In those days/In my day* (=in the past), *things were different.* 在戰前〔那個年代; 我那個時代〕, 情況完全不一樣。| **Some day/One day** (=at some time in the future) *we'll take a trip to China.* 總有一天我們會到中國旅行。**5** [S] a period of success or fame 功成名就的時期, 黃金時代, 全盛時期: **In her day,** *she was a very well-known singer.* 她在走紅的時候是個非常出名的歌星。| *He used to be a very good actor, but I'm afraid he's* **had his day** *now.* (=is no longer good or popular) 他曾是個非常出色的演員, 但恐怕他輝煌的日子已成過去。**6** [*the*+S] *lit* a struggle, battle, or competition〔文〕拼搏, 戰鬥, 競賽: *to lose/win the day* 輸了; 贏了 **7 by day** during the day (esp. when compared with **by night**) 日間, 白天〔尤與 **by night**〔晚上〕相比較時用〕: *He works in an office by day and drives a taxi by night.* 他白天在辦公室工作, 晚上開計程車。**8 day after day/day in day out** continuously for many days 天天, 一天又一天: *It went on raining day after day.* 雨一連下了好多天。**9 day and night** all the time 一天到晚, 日夜, 不停地: *noisy neighbours who play their radio day and night* 日夜不斷開着收音機的喧鬧鄰居 **10 from day to day/day by day** each day; as time goes on 一天天; 每天; 一天比一天地, 日益: *The situation changes from day to day.* 形勢每天都在變化。**11 from one day to the next** two days in a row 一連兩天: *I never know her plans from one day to the next.* 我從來不知道她今天到明天的計劃是甚麼。**12 make someone's day** *infml* to make someone very pleased and happy〔非正式〕使某人感到異常高興: *It made her day when her grandchildren came to see her.* 她的孫兒孫女來看她, 使她高興得不得了。**13 the other day** in the recent past 前幾天, 日前: *I saw your*

friend the other day. 前幾天我見到你的朋友。**14 to the day** (of time) exactly 恰好，剛好: *We left Spain one year ago to the day.* (=exactly one year ago) 我們離開西班牙正好一年了。**15 to this day** until now 至今: *I haven't told him the whole story to this day!* 我至今還沒有把全部情況告訴他！—see also 另見 DAYS, **in all my born days** (BORN²), **call it a day** (CALL¹), **at the end of the day** (END¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 If today is Wednesday, then Monday was **the day before yesterday** and Friday will be **the day after tomorrow**. 如果今天是星期三，那麼 **the day before yesterday**（前天）就是星期一，而 **the day after tomorrow**（後天）就是星期五。

day-boy /'deɪˌbɔɪ; 'deɪbɔɪ/ **day-girl** /-ˌgɜːl/ -gɜːl/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n esp. BrE* a pupil who lives at home but goes to a school where some of the pupils live 〔尤英〕〔有寄宿制學校的〕男［女］走讀生

day-break /'deɪˌbreɪk; 'deɪbreɪk/ *n* [U] DAWN¹ (1) 黎明，拂曉

day-care /'· ·/ *adj* [A] looking after children during the day, while their parents are working 日間托兒的，日間照看兒童的: *day-care centres* 日間托兒中心

day-dream /'deɪˌdriːm; 'deɪdriːm/ *n* a pleasant dreamlike set of thoughts while one is awake, often drawing attention away from present surroundings 白日夢，幻想，夢想: *a daydream about being a rock star* 成為搖滾樂明星的白日夢 —**daydream** *v* [I]: *Sorry, I wasn't listening—I was daydreaming.* 對不起，我沒有聽見——我正在做白日夢。—**~er** *n*

day-glo /'deɪglɒu/ *adj* [A] *tdmk* of a bright orange, green, or pink colour that seems to give out light (GLOW) in the daytime〔商標〕"狄格洛"螢光加色劑〔一種在日間也會閃出絢麗色彩的螢光色劑〕: *dayglo socks/paint* 螢光襪子；幻彩發光漆

day-light /'deɪlaɪt; 'deɪlaɪt/ *n* [U] **1** the light of day 日光，白晝，白天: *We'll keep on driving while there's still daylight.* 趁着天還亮，我們繼續往前開車。| *the daylight hours* 白天的時間 **2** the very beginning of the day; DAWN 黎明，拂曉，天亮 **3 see daylight** to begin to understand something 開始了解，開始明白: *I thought about the problem for days before I began to see daylight.* 這個問題我想了好幾天才明白過來。—see also 另見 DAYLIGHTS

daylight rob·ber·y /ˌ·· '···/ *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* the act of charging far too much money for something〔非正式，尤英〕敲竹槓，光天化日之下的搶劫: *£2.50 for a cup of coffee? It's daylight robbery!* 一杯咖啡要兩鎊半？簡直是公開搶劫！

day·lights /'deɪlaɪts/ *n* [P] *infml* life; consciousness〔非正式〕神志，知覺，意識: *I'll* **beat/knock the (living) daylights out of** *you if you do that again.* (=strike or beat you very severely) 如果你再那樣做，我就把你揍得不省人事。| *That spider* **scared the (living) daylights out of** *me.* (=frightened me very greatly) 那隻蜘蛛把我嚇得連魂都沒了。

daylight sav·ing time /ˌ·· '·· ·/ *n* [U] (in the US) time shown on clocks that is one hour ahead of the standard time, used during the summer〔美國〕夏令時間，日光節約時間 —compare 比較 BRITISH SUMMER TIME

day nur·se·ry /'· ˌ···/ *n* = NURSERY (1)

day of judg·ment /ˌ· · '·~/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) JUDGMENT DAY 最後審判日，世界末日

day of reck·on·ing /ˌ· · '···/ *n* [*the*+S] a time when the results of past mistakes are felt, or when past offences are punished 報應到來的日子；清算的日子

day re·lease course /ˌ· ·'· ·/ *n BrE* an educational course attended by workers who are allowed to leave their work on certain days〔英〕在職工人獲准請假接受培訓的課程

day-room /'deɪˌrum; 'deɪruːm/ *n* a public room for reading, writing, and amusement in schools, military camps, hospitals, etc.〔學校、軍隊、醫院等的〕閱覽室；康樂室；休息室

days¹ /deɪz; deɪz/ *n* [P] **1** one's life 生活，生命，壽命: *He began his days in the island of Corsica, but went on to become Emperor of France.* 他出生於科西嘉島，但後來成為法國的皇帝。**2 his/her/its days are numbered** someone or something cannot live or continue much longer 生命垂危；活着〔存在〕的日子屈指可數: *When the microchip was invented, the days of the old-fashioned computer were numbered.* 微型集成電路片發明以後，老式的電腦就被淘汰了。

days² *adv esp. AmE* by day repeatedly; during any day〔尤美〕天天: *She works days.* 她天天都工作。

day school /'· ·/ *n* [C; U] **1** a school whose pupils attend only during the day, returning home at night and at weekends 日校，走讀學校 —compare 比較 BOARDING SCHOOL **2** [C] a special course of lessons, talks, etc., given on a single day〔舉行一天的〕專題講座

day-time /'deɪˌtaɪm; 'deɪtaɪm/ *n* [(*the*) U] the time between sunrise and sunset; DAY (2) 白天，日間: *I can't sleep in the daytime.* 我白天睡不着覺。| *daytime flights* 白天班機 —opposite 反義詞 **nighttime**

day-to-day /ˌ· · '·~/ *adj* [A] **1** happening as a regular part of life 每天的，日常的；例行的: *the day-to-day routine* 每天的日常事務 | *life's day-to-day problems* 生活中遇到的例行問題 —compare 比較 EVERYDAY **2** planning for one day at a time with little thought for the future 過一天算一天的: *Since his wife died he's been living a day-to-day existence.* 他妻子死後他的日子是過一天算一天。

daze¹ /deɪz; deɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make unable to think or feel clearly, esp. by a shock or blow; STUPEFY〔尤指因受重擊或震動而〕使眩暈，使迷亂，使恍惚: *After the accident Jean was dazed.* 出事後，簡感到頭昏目眩。| *The news left us dazed.* 這個消息使我們感到很茫然。—**~dly** /'deɪzɪdlɪ; 'deɪzɪdlɪ/ *adv*

daze² *n* **in a daze** in a dazed condition 暈頭轉向，迷迷糊糊

daz·zle /'dæzl; 'dæzəl/ *v* [T] **1** to make unable to see because of a sudden very strong light shining in the eyes 使眼花，使目眩；耀眼: *The lights of the car dazzled me.* 汽車車燈的強光照得我睜不開眼睛。**2** to fill with wonder or admiration 使眼花繚亂: *She was dazzled by her sudden success.* 突然的成功使她眼花繚亂。| *a dazzling display of skill* 令人眼花繚亂的技藝表演 —**dazzle** *n* [S]: *The theatre was a dazzle of bright lights.* 劇院裡一片耀眼的燈光。

DBMS /ˌdi bi ɛm 'ɛs; ˌdiː biː ɛm 'ɛs/ *n* database management system; a set of computer PROGRAMS which controls and makes easier the use of information stored on a computer 數據庫管理系統〔一套控制電腦中數據的程序，使存取信息更為方便〕

DC *abbrev. for* 縮寫= **1** DIRECT CURRENT 直流電 —compare 比較 AC **2** District of Columbia (the area of the US containing its capital)〔美國首都所在的〕哥倫比亞特區: *Washington, DC* 哥倫比亞特區，華盛頓

D-day /'· ·/ *n* [*the*] **1** the day on which British, American, Canadian, French, and Polish soldiers landed on the coast of northern France during World War Two 第二次世界大戰在法國北部登陸的日子 **2** a day on which an important operation or planned action is to begin 重大事件或行動開始之日

DDT /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [U] a chemical that kills insects 滴滴涕〔一種殺蟲劑〕

de- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

dea·con /'dikən; 'diːkən/ **dea·con·ess** /-kənɪs; -kənɪs/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* (in various Christian churches) a religious official who is directly below a priest in rank〔基督教〕教會中的執事；會吏；助祭

***dead¹** /ded; ded/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** no longer alive 死去的，已故的: *I'm afraid he's dead.* 我想他已經死了。| *a dead man/cat/plant/leaf* 一個死人；一隻死貓；一株枯木；一片枯葉 | *Two of the terrorists were shot dead* (=shot and killed) *by the police.* 有兩個恐怖

分子被警察開槍打死了。[also *n* 也作名詞, *the*+P] *a religious service to honour the dead of two World Wars* 為在兩次世界大戰中死去的人而舉行的一次宗教儀式 —compare 比較 INANIMATE **2** no longer in use, operation, or existence 已廢的, 不通用的: *a dead language* 不再通用的語言 | *dead ideas* 陳腐的思想 —compare 比較 LIVING¹ (2) **3** without the necessary power to work properly 無正常功能的: *dead matches* 點不着的火柴 | *a dead battery* 廢電池 | *The telephone* **went dead** *in the middle of our conversation.* 我們正在通話時電話(線)中斷了。—compare 比較 LIVE² (3, 4) **4** [A] complete 完全的, 全然的: *a dead stop* 完全停止 | *dead silence* 死一般的沉寂 | *a dead loss* (=a completely useless person or thing) 廢物〔指毫無用處的人或物〕**5** without life, movement, or activity 沒有生命的, 靜止的, 固定的: *dead rocks and stones* 搬不動的頑石 | *She was unconscious, and her body was a dead weight.* 她失去了知覺, 身體死沉沉的。| *The whole place seems dead.* 整個地方顯得死氣沉沉的。**6** [F] unable to feel; NUMB 沒有感覺的, 麻木的: *It's so cold that my fingers have gone dead.* 天這麼冷, 我的手指都凍僵了。**7** (of a ball in some sports) out of PLAY¹ (8)〔球類運動〕比賽暫停的〔如死球〕**8** (of sounds and colours) dull; not clear or bright〔顏色〕陰沉的, 不鮮明的;〔聲音〕鈍濁的, 不響亮的 **9 dead as a doornail** *infml* completely dead〖非正式〗完全死了的 **10 dead to the world** very deeply asleep or unconscious 熟睡的; 完全失去知覺的 —see also 另見 **flog a dead horse** (FLOG) —**~ness** *n* [U]

dead² *adv* **1** suddenly and completely 突然地; 完全地: *The train stopped dead.* 火車突然完全停了。**2** [+*adj*] *infml* completely 〉非正式〈 極度地, 絕對: *dead certain* 絕對肯定 | *dead tired* 非常累 **3** [+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* directly〖非正式〗正對着; 直接地: *dead ahead* 正前方 | *His shot was dead on target.* 他射得正中目標。

dead³ *n* **in the dead of night/winter** in the quietest or least active period of the night or winter 在深夜〔隆冬〕

dead-and-a·live /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *adj BrE* (of a place, person, or activity) uninteresting; dull〖英〗枯燥乏味的; 單調的

dead-beat /ˈdedˈbiːt/ 'dedbiːt/ *n sl* a lazy aimless person〖俚〗懶漢; 二流子

dead beat /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* completely tired〖非正式〗筋疲力盡的

dead cen·tre /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (in) the exact centre 正中心: *Aim for the dead centre.* 向正中心瞄準。

dead duck /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a plan, idea, etc., that has failed or is likely to fail〖非正式〗無價值的事物; 注定失敗的計劃〔主意等〕

dead·en /ˈdedn; dedn/ *v* [T] to cause to lose strength, feeling, brightness, etc. 使喪失, 使減弱〔力量、感覺、亮度等〕: *This drug will deaden the pain.* 這種藥可以止痛。| *The thick walls of the shelter deadened the noise of the bombing.* 防空洞的厚牆隔絕了炸彈的爆炸聲。

dead end /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* **1** an end (esp. of a street) with no way out 死巷, 死胡同 **2** a position or situation beyond which movement or development is impossible 絕境, 僵局, 盡頭: *We've come to a dead end in our efforts to reach an agreement.* 我們力圖達成協議卻陷入了僵局。| *a dead-end job* 沒有出路的工作

dead heat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a race in which two or more competitors finish at exactly the same time〔兩名或以上競賽者〕不分勝負的賽跑

dead let·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** a letter that cannot be either delivered or returned to the sender 死信〔無法投遞又無法退回的信件〕**2** a law or rule that still exists but that people no longer obey 徒具空文; 失去效力但尚未廢止的法律或法規

dead·line /ˈdedˌlaɪn; 'dedlaɪn/ *n* a date or time before which something must be done or completed 截止日期; 最後期限: *Next Tuesday is the deadline for sending in your application.* 呈遞申請書的截止日期是下星期二。| *I'm* **working to a deadline.** (=My work must be finished by a certain time.) 我必須在規定日期之前完成工作。| *Can you* **meet the deadline?** (=finish in time) 你能在最後期限之前完成嗎?

dead·lock /ˈdedˌlɔk; 'dedlɔk/ *n* [C; U] a position in which a disagreement cannot be settled; STALEMATE 僵局, 相持不下: *The talks about arms control have reached (a) complete deadlock.* 限武會談完全陷入僵局。| *Will the new proposal* **break** (=end) **the deadlock?** 新建議能使僵局打破嗎?

dead·ly¹ /ˈdedlɪ; 'dedlɪ/ *adj* **1** likely to cause death 致死的, 致命的: *a deadly poison/weapon* 致命的毒藥〔武器〕**2** aiming to kill or destroy; IMPLACABLE 立意殺害或毀滅的; 不共戴天的, 滿懷仇恨的: *deadly enemies* 不共戴天的死敵 **3** [A] complete or total 完全的, 極度的, 非常的: *He said it* **in deadly earnest.** (=completely seriously) 他說這話時, 態度極為認真。| *deadly accuracy* 極度的精確 **4** [A] like death in appearance〖外表〗如死般的: *deadly paleness* 死人一般的蒼白 **5** *infml* very uninteresting; dull〖非正式〗乏味的, 沉悶的: *a deadly party/bore* 枯燥的聚會; 令人厭煩的人 **—-liness** *n* [U]

deadly² *adv* **1** very 非常 (in phrases like 用於以下片語 **deadly serious, deadly dull, deadly boring** 非常認真〔乏味; 沉悶〕) **2** like death 如死般地: *deadly pale* 死人般地蒼白

deadly night·shade /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **belladonna** — *n* [C; U] a poisonous European plant from which the drug BELLADONNA is obtained 顛茄〔歐洲產的一種有毒植物, 可提取供藥用的顛茄劑〕

deadly sin /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a MORTAL SIN 死罪; 彌天大罪: *the seven deadly sins* 七大罪舉

dead march /ˈ· ·/ *n* a piece of solemn slow marching music for a funeral 葬禮進行曲

dead-pan /ˈdedˌpæn; 'dedpæn/ *adj, adv infml* with no show of feeling, esp. when telling jokes as if they were serious〖非正式〗〔尤指說笑話時〕一本正經的〔地〕, 無表情的〔地〕: *deadpan humour* 冷面幽默 | *She played her part completely deadpan.* 她面無表情地扮演劇中的角色。

dead reck·on·ing /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the mapping of the position of a ship or aircraft without looking at the sun, moon, or stars〔不是根據太空觀察的〕航位推測法

dead ring·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [+**for**] *infml* someone who looks very like someone else〖非正式〗跟另一人極相像的人: *You're a dead ringer for my brother.* 你跟我的兄弟像極了。

dead wood /ˌ· ˈ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **dead·wood** /ˈdedˌwʊd; dedwʊd/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] people or things that are useless or no longer needed 無用的人或物: *The problem with that company is that it's got too much dead wood.* 那家公司的問題是冗員太多。| *There's quite a bit of dead wood in the report, so it should be easy to shorten it.* 報告裡廢話較多, 所以要縮短些並不難。

deaf /def; def/ *adj* **1** unable to hear at all or to hear well 耳聾的, 失聰的: *He can't hear you—he's deaf.* 他聽不見你說的話——他是聾子。| *deaf people* 聾人 [also *n* 也作名詞, the+P] *a special school for the deaf* 聾人學校 **2** [F (**to**)] unwilling to hear or listen 不願意聽的, 不肯聽的: *She was deaf to all my requests.* 她對我的一切請求充耳不聞。**3 turn a deaf ear to** to be unwilling to hear or listen to 置之不理, 充耳不聞: *My parents turned a deaf ear to my requests for money.* 我向父母要錢, 可他們不予理睬。—compare 比較 **turn a blind eye to** (BLIND¹) —see 參見 BLIND (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

deaf-aid /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗= HEARING AID

deaf-en /ˈdefn; 'defən/ *v* [T] to make deaf, esp. for a short time 使聾, 使聽不見〔尤指短時間內〕: *We were deafened by the noise.* 嘈雜的聲音叫我們耳朵都聾了。| *deafening* (=very loud) *music* 震耳欲聾的音樂 —see 參見 BLIND (USAGE)

deaf-mute /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n, adj* (a person) who is deaf and cannot speak 聾啞人; 又聾又啞的

***deal¹** /dil; diːl/ *v* **dealt** /delt; delt/ **1** [I; T (**to,** OUT)] to give

out (playing cards) to players in a game〔紙牌遊戲中的〕發牌: *It's my turn to deal.* 輪到我發牌了。| *to deal (out) the cards* 發牌 | *I dealt three cards to each player.* 我給每個玩牌的人發了三張牌。[*+obj (i)+obj (d)*] *He dealt me three cards.* 他發給我三張牌。2 [T (to, OUT)] to give, esp. as a share of something 分給, 分配: *I dealt out two biscuits to each of the children.* 我分給每個孩子兩塊餅乾。3 [T] *esp. lit or old use* to strike (a blow)〔尤文或俗〕打(擊): [*+obj (i)+obj (d)*] *She* **dealt him a blow** *on the head.* 她朝他的頭上打了一下。4 [I; T] *sl* to buy and sell (illegal drugs)〔俚〕〔違法〕買賣(毒品)

deal in sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. not pass.* 一般不用被動態] to buy and sell; trade in 經營, 做買賣: *She deals in men's clothing.* 她經營男士服裝。

deal with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] 1 to take action about; TACKLE 對付, 應付, 處理: *effective measures to deal with drug smuggling* 對付毒品走私的有效措施 | *All complaints will be dealt with by the manager.* 所有的投訴都將由經理來處理。| *It was a difficult situation, but she dealt with it effectively.* 當時的局面很艱難, 她都順利地應付過去了。**2** to be about; have as a subject 涉及, 論及; 討論: *The book deals with the troubles in Ireland.* 這本書討論愛爾蘭的各種糾紛。**3** to do business, esp. trade, with 跟…做生意, 與…做交易: *I've dealt with this store/person/company for 20 years.* 我跟這家商店〔這個人; 這家公司〕做生意已有二十年。

***deal**[2] *n* **1** [C] an agreement or arrangement, esp. in business or politics, esp. one that is to the advantage of both sides〔尤指貿易或政治上對雙方有利的〕協議; 交易; 安排: *The car company has done* (*BrE* 英)/**made** (*AmE* 美) **a deal** *with a Japanese firm to supply engines in exchange for wheels.* 汽車公司跟一日本商行達成交易, 後者將提供發動機以換取車輪。| *The President offered to do a deal with the Senate in order to get his proposals approved.* 總統提出跟參議院訂立協議以使他的建議得到通過。**2** [S (**of**)] a quantity or degree, usu. large (大)量; (很大)程度: **A great deal of** *money has been spent on the new hospital.* 在這所新醫院上面已經花費了大量金錢。| *You will have to work* **a good deal** *faster.* 你得大大加快工作速度。—see 參見 MORE (USAGE) **3** [S] a particular type of treatment that is given or received 待遇: *They promised to give the nurses a better deal* (=more money, etc.) *if they were elected.* 他們答應如果當選, 就給護士較優厚的待遇。| *We have been getting* **a rough/raw deal.** (=unfair treatment). 我們受到了不公平的待遇。—see also 另見 NEW DEAL **4** [C] the process of giving out cards to players in a card game〔紙牌遊戲的〕發牌; 做莊(家): *Whose deal is it?* 是誰發牌? —see also 另見 BIG DEAL

deal[3] *n* [U] *esp. BrE* FIR or PINE wood used for making things〔尤英〕松木, 冷杉木: *a deal table* 一張松木桌子

deal·er /'dilə/ ['dilə(r)] *n* **1** a person in a stated type of business 商人; …商: *a used-car dealer* 買賣舊汽車的商人 | *a drug dealer* 藥品商; 毒品販子 —see also 另見 DOUBLE-DEALER **2** a person who deals playing cards〔紙牌戲的〕發牌人

deal·er·ship /'dilə,ʃip; 'di:ləʃip/ *n* a place where business agreements or arrangements are made 商品特許經銷處; 經紀事務所: *a car dealership* 獲特許經銷權的汽車商

deal·ing /'dilɪŋ; 'di:lɪŋ/ *n* [U] methods of business or personal relations 經營方式; 待人態度: *plain dealing* (=honest methods, esp. in business) 誠實的經營方式

deal·ings /'dilɪŋz; 'di:lɪŋz/ *n* [P] personal or business relations (私人或商務)關係, 交往: *I've had dealings with him, but I don't know him very well.* 我和他有過交往, 但和他並不很熟。

dean /din; di:n/ *n* **1** (esp. in the Anglican Church) a high-ranking priest in charge of several priests or church divisions〔尤指英國國教的〕教長; 〔主管若干牧區的〕主任牧師 **2** (in some universities) a person in charge of a division of study or in charge of students and their behaviour〔某些大學的〕學院院長; 系主任; 訓導長, 學監

dean·e·ry /'dinəri; 'di:nəri/ *n* the area controlled by a DEAN (1) or the office of a dean 主任牧師的管轄區; 系主任或學監的職位

***dear**[1] /dɪr; dɪə(r)/ *adj* **1** much loved 親愛的: *He's my dearest friend.* 他是我最親密的朋友。**2** [A] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (used at the beginning of a letter 用於書信的抬頭稱呼): *Dear Jane* 親愛的簡 | *Dear Sir* 尊敬的先生 **3** [F+**to**] precious; of the greatest importance 珍貴的, 寶貴的; 珍視的: *His family is very dear to him.* 他的家庭對他來說是最重要的。**4** *esp. BrE* expensive〔尤英〕昂貴的: *It's too dear, I can't afford it.* 那太貴了, 我買不起。—~**ness** *n* [U]

dear[2] *n* **1** (*esp. BrE* 尤英) a person who is loved or lovable 親愛的人, 可愛的人: *Be a dear and make me some tea.* 做個好人, 給我燒點茶吧。**2 a** (used when speaking to someone you love or to a member of your family 用於對所愛的人或家裡人說話時): *Did you have a good day at work, dear?* 你今天工作順利嗎, 親愛的? **b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman 用於表示親熱的非正式稱呼, 特別為婦女或對婦女所常用): *That will be fifty pence please, dear.* (=said e.g. by a person working in a shop or restaurant) 一共是五十便士, 親愛的。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

dear[3] *interj* (used for expressing surprise, sorrow, slight anger, discouragement 用於表示驚訝、憂傷、微怒、失望): *Oh dear! I've spilled my coffee.* 哎呀! 我把咖啡灑了。| *"My mother is ill again." "Dear! Dear! I'm sorry to hear that."* "我媽媽又病了。" "啊! 我聽了真難過。" | *Dear me! I'm going to be late!* 天呀! 我要遲到了!

dear[4] *adv* **cost someone dear** to result in a lot of suffering and trouble 使某人吃大虧; 使某人付出大代價: *Her decision to marry him cost her dear.* 她決定跟他結婚, 為此付出了很大的代價。

dear·est /'dɪrəst; 'dɪərɪst/ *n often pomp* (used for speaking to someone 用於對某人說話時) a much-loved person〔常誇張〕最親愛的人: *The flowers are for you, (my) dearest.* 這些花是給你的, 我最親愛的。—see also 另見 **nearest and dearest** (NEAR[1])

dear·ly /'dɪrli; 'dɪəli/ *adv* **1** with strong feeling, esp. of love 深情地; 由衷地; 深深地: *I would dearly love to go back to Scotland.* 我會非常高興地回到蘇格蘭去。| *He loves his wife dearly.* 他深深地愛他的妻子。**2** at a terrible cost in time, effort, pain, etc.〔在時間、精力、痛苦等方面〕高價地, 昂貴地: *He paid dearly for his mistake.* 他為自己的錯誤付出了很大的代價。

dearth /dɜθ; dɜ:θ/ *n* [S+*of*] *fml* a lack (of); SHORTAGE〔正式〕缺乏, 短缺

dear·y, -ie /'dɪrɪ; 'dɪərɪ/ *n old-fash infml* (used when speaking to someone 用於對某人說話時) DEAR[2]〔過時, 非正式〕親愛的

***death** /deθ; deθ/ *n* **1** [C; U] the end of life; time or manner of dying 死, 死亡, 死亡時刻; 死法; 死狀: *He remained in good health right up to his death.* 他直到死, 身體一直都很健康。| *His mother's death was a great shock to him.* 他母親的去世對他是很大的打擊。| *Drunken driving causes thousands of deaths every year.* 酒後開車每年都造成成千上萬人死亡。*Did he die a natural death, or was he murdered?* 他是自然死亡的, 還是被謀殺的? —compare 比較 BIRTH **2** [U] the state of being dead 死亡的狀態: *as still/cold as death* 死一般的寂靜〔冰涼〕| *Hundreds of animals were burned* **to death** *in the forest fire.* 數以千計的動物在森林大火中被燒死。—compare 比較 LIFE (3) **3** [C (**of**)] the cause of loss of life 死因 (often in the phrase 常用於片語 **be the death of**): *Drinking will be the death of him.* 喝酒將會是他致死的原因。| *If you go out without a coat, you'll* **catch your death of cold.** 如果你出去不穿大衣, 會得重感冒的。**4** [S; U] destruction or disappearance 毀滅, 消失, 終止: *a defeat that meant the death of all my hopes* 一次意味着我所有希望都破

滅的失敗 | *Death to imperialism!* 消滅帝國主義! **5** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) the destroyer of life, usu. represented as a SKELETON 死神(常畫成骷髏形): *a picture of Death wearing a black cloak and holding a sickle* 一個身着黑色長袍，手握鐮刀的死神畫像 **6 at death's door** about to die; near death 臨終; 行將就木 **7 like death warmed up** *infml* very ill or tired 〖非正式〗很不舒服; 累得要命: *Ever since I caught this cold, I've been feeling like death warmed up.* 自得了這次感冒以來，我一直難受得要命。**8 in at the death** present at the death of a hunted animal or at the defeat of a person, plan, etc. 親見獵物死去; 目睹…的終結〔失敗〕**9 put to death** to kill, esp. with official permission 處死: *The prisoners were all put to death.* 所有的囚犯都被處死了。**10 to death** beyond all acceptable limits 極度…而死: *I am sick to death of their complaints.* 我對他們的抱怨煩死了。| *Your mother will be worried to death about you.* 你母親會為你擔心得要命的 —see also 另見 **do to death** (DO[2])

death-bed /'deθ,bed; 'deθbed/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the bed on which someone dies 臨終時的臥床: *He forgave them on his deathbed.* 他臨死前寬恕了他們。| *a deathbed repentance/conversion* 臨終前的懺悔〔皈依〕

death-blow /'deθ,blo; 'deθbləu/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act or event that destroys or ends 致命的打擊: *His refusal to help us* **dealt a deathblow to** *our plans.* 他拒絕幫助我們，這對我們的計劃是致命的打擊。

death duty /'· ,··/ *BrE* [英] || **death tax** /'· ·/ *AmE* [美] — *n* [C; U] money that must be paid to a government as a tax on property that is left to a person when the original owner dies 遺產稅

death-less /'deθlis; 'deθləs/ *adj esp. lit* unforgettable; IMMORTAL 〔尤文〕不死的，永存的，不朽的: *Shakespeare's deathless verse* 莎士比亞的不朽詩篇 —**~ly** *adv*

death-like /'deθ,laik; 'deθlaik/ *adj* like death or like that of death 像死的，如死一般的: *a deathlike paleness/silence* 死一般的蒼白〔靜寂〕

death-ly /'deθli; 'deθli/ *adj, adv* like death 如死的〔地〕: *a deathly cold body* 像死人般冰冷的身體 | *a deathly silence/hush* 一片死寂

death mask /'· ·/ *n* a copy of a dead person's face made by pressing a soft material (e.g. PLASTER OF PARIS) over the face 〔用塑模石膏壓在死人臉上製成的〕死人面具

death rate /'· ·/ *n* the number of deaths for every 100 or 1000 people in a particular year in a particular place 死亡率 —compare 比較 BIRTHRATE

death rat-tle /'· ,··/ *n* an unusual noise sometimes heard from the throat of a dying person 臨終前的喉嚨〔臨終前有時自喉間發出的粗嘎聲〕

death row /,· '·/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* the part of a prison in which those prisoners are kept who will be punished by death 〔尤美〕死牢; 死囚區: *convicted murderers waiting on death row* 已判決的關在死牢裡等候行刑的殺人犯

death's-head /'· ·/ *n* a human SKULL representing death 〔象徵死亡的〕骷髏頭

death squad /'· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who travel around killing political opponents, often acting on the orders of a political party 死亡小分隊〔常指受某個政黨指使的一羣專事暗殺政治上反對派的人〕

death toll /'· ·/ *n* the number of people who died in a particular way or because of a particular event 死亡人數: *The death toll from the earthquake is approaching two hundred.* 地震中的死亡人數已接近二百人。

death trap /'· ·/ *n infml* something very dangerous to life 〖非正式〗死亡陷阱〔危及人命的事物〕: *That old boat is a real death trap.* 那條破舊的小船實在是很不安全的東西。

death war·rant /'· ,··/ *n* a written official order to kill (EXECUTE) someone 死刑執行令

death-watch /'deθ,wɑtʃ; 'deθwɒtʃ/ also 又作 **death-watch bee·tle** /,·· '··/— *n* an insect that makes a sound like a clock, esp. in old buildings, where it digs into things made of wood 蛀木蟲, 紅毛蛀蟲〔專在舊木器中挖孔, 發出滴答聲的蛀蟲〕

death wish /'· ·/ *n* [S] a conscious or unconscious desire for death 〔自覺或不自覺的〕死亡願望

deb /deb; deb/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= DEBUTANTE

dé·bâ·cle /de'bɑkl; der'bɑ:kəl/ *n* a sudden complete failure 崩潰, 瓦解; (突然的)大失敗

de·bar /di'bɑr; di'bɑ:r/ *v*

debar sbdy. **from** sthg. *phr v* **-rr-** [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] to officially prevent from 〔法律上〕禁止…做, 限制: *Until recently, people who did not own property were debarred from jury service/from serving on juries in Britain.* 直至不久以前，英國還禁止沒有資產的人進入陪審團〔當陪審員〕。—compare 比較 DISBAR

de·bark /di'bɑrk; di'bɑ:k/ *v* [I] *becoming rare* to DISEMBARD 〖漸罕〗登岸, 離開(船、飛機); 卸下(貨物) —**~ation** /,dibɑr'keʃən; ,di:bɑ:'keɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·base /di'bes; di'beɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to reduce in quality or value or in the opinion of others; DEGRADE 使…的品質〔價值〕降低; 貶低, 貶損: *The word "situation" is so overused that it has become rather debased.* "形勢"這個詞如此濫用，它的意義有點被貶低了。**2** to lower the real value of (coins) by making them with less valuable metal 〔用賤金屬鑄幣以〕降低硬幣的實際價值: *to debase the currency* 降低幣值 —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

de·ba·ta·ble /di'betəbl; di'beɪtəbəl/ *adj* **1** doubtful; perhaps not true; questionable 可疑的, 有爭議的, 成問題的: *a debatable statement* 有爭議的聲明 | *It's debatable whether this policy has caused unemployment.* 這項政策是否引起了失業，這是個有爭議的問題。**2** claimed by more than one country 〔在主權歸屬上〕爭執未決的: *a debatable border area* 有爭議的邊界地區

de·bate[1] /di'bet; di'beɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a meeting, esp. in public, in which a question is talked about by at least two people or groups, each expressing a different opinion 辯論; 辯論會: *There was a long debate in Parliament on the question of capital punishment.* 關於死刑問題，國會進行了長時間的辯論。| *a heated debate* 激烈的辯論 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] the process of talking about a question in detail; DISCUSSION 討論: *After much debate, the committee voted to close the school.* 經過長時間討論，委員會投票表決停辦這所學校。| *How to solve this problem is still a matter for debate.* 如何解決這個問題仍是需要討論的事情。| *the current debate on inner-city crime* (=this is a subject that people generally are now talking about) 當前對城區犯罪問題的議論

debate[2] *v* **1** [I; T] to hold a debate about (something), usu. in an attempt to reach a decision 進行辯論; 討論: *They debated for over an hour on the merits of the different systems.* 他們就幾種不同體制的優點辯論了一個多小時。| *The Senate will debate the subject of tax increases.* 參議院將辯論加稅這個議題。[+*wh*-] *They debated whether to accept the management's proposals.* 他們辯論是否接受資方的建議。**2** [T] to consider in one's own mind the arguments for and against something 考慮, 斟酌, 盤算: *I debated the idea in my mind.* 我腦子裡在斟酌這個主意。[+*wh*-] *She debated whether to accept their offer.* 她在考慮是否接受他們的建議。—**-bater** *n*: *a skilled debater* 能言善辯的辯論家

de·bauch[1] /di'bɔtʃ; di'bɔ:tʃ/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to behave badly, esp. in relation to sex and alcohol 使放蕩, 使墮落: *debauched young men* 放蕩的年輕人

debauch[2] *n* an occasion of wild behaviour, esp. in relation to sex and alcohol; wild party or ORGY 荒淫, 沉湎酒色, 放蕩; 狂歡聚會

de·bauch·ee /,debɔ'tʃi; ,debɔ:'tʃi:/ *n derog* a debauched person 〖貶〗放蕩者, 酒色之徒

de·bauch·e·ry /di'bɔtʃəri; di'bɔ:tʃəri/ *n* [U] wild behaviour, esp. in relation to sex and alcohol 放蕩, 荒淫: *a life of total debauchery* 盡情縱慾的生活

de·ben·ture /dɪ'bentʃə; dɪ'bentʃər/ *n BrE* an official paper that is sold by a business company and represents a debt on which the company must pay the buyer a fixed rate of interest〖英〗〔公司〕債券

de·bil·i·tate /dɪ'bɪlə,tet; dɪ'bɪlɪ,tert/ *v* [T] to make weak, esp. through heat, illness, or hunger〔因高溫、生病、飢餓而〕使虛弱, 使衰弱: *a debilitating disease* 使人虛弱的疾病 | *We were all debilitated by the extreme heat.* 高溫把我們都弄得很虛弱。

de·bil·i·ty /dɪ'bɪlətɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* weakness, esp. as the result of disease〖正式〗〔病後的〕虛弱, 衰弱

debit[1] /'debɪt/ *n* **1** a record in a book of accounts of money spent or owed〔賬簿上的〕借方, 借項 **2** a charge against a bank account〔銀行賬戶上的〕借記, 借項 —compare 比較 CREDIT[1] (3); see also 另見 DIRECT DEBIT

debit[2] *v* [T] **1**〔(against)〕to record (an amount of money taken from an account)〔將取出的金額〕記入…的借方賬中: *Debit £10 against Mr Smith/Mr Smith's account.* 將十英鎊金額記入史密斯先生〔銀行戶口〕的借方賬中。 **2**〔(with)〕to charge with money owed 把應付款登入借方賬中: *Debit Mr Smith/Mr Smith's account with £10.* 把史密斯先生應付的十英鎊記入其借方賬中。 —compare 比較 CREDIT[2] (2)

deb·o·nair /,debə'nɛr; ,debə'nɛə/ *adj apprec, becoming rare* (usu. of men) cheerful, charming, and fashionably dressed〖褒; 漸罕〕〔通常指男子〕溫文有禮的, 快活的; 穿着時髦的: *a debonair manner/young man* 溫文爾雅的風度〔年輕人〕

de·bouch /dɪ'buʃ; dɪ'bautʃ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. tech* (esp. of a river) to come out from a narrow place (such as a valley) into a broader place〖尤術語〕〔尤指河水從狹處向寬處〕流出: *The river debouches into a wide plain.* 河水流入廣闊的平原。 | (fig. 喻) *a football crowd debouching from a row of buses* 從一排公共汽車裡衝出來的一羣足球迷

de·brief /dɪ'brɪf; ,dɪ'brɪf/ *v* [T] to find out information from (someone on one's own side), by thorough questioning after an action 聽取執行任務情況報告, 向〔完成任務者〕詢問: *We debriefed our pilot after he had flown over the enemy's land.* 我方飛行員飛越敵境之後, 我們向他了解情況。 —compare 比較 BRIEF[3]

deb·ris /'debrɪ; 'debrɪ:/ *n* [U] the remains of something, usu. something large such as a building, that has been broken to pieces or destroyed; ruins〔被毀建築物等的〕碎片, 瓦礫, 殘骸: *After the bombing/the earthquake there was a lot of debris everywhere.* 轟炸〔地震〕過後, 到處是一片瓦礫。

***debt** /det; det/ *n* **1** [C] something owed to someone else 債, 債務, 欠他人的東西: *a debt of £10* 十英鎊的債務 | *to pay one's debts* 還〔某人的〕債 | (fig. 喻) *We owe you a debt of gratitude for your help.* 承蒙幫助, 感恩不盡。 **2** [U] the state of owing; the duty of repaying something 負債的情況; 還債的義務; 恩情: *I'm heavily in debt at the moment, but hope to be out of debt when I get paid.* 我現在負債纍纍, 但希望拿到工資後就能把債務還清。 | *I'll always be in debt to you for your help.* 我將永遠欠你慷慨相助的恩情。 | *If we spend more than our income we'll* **run into debt.** (=begin to owe money) 要是我們花的比掙的還多, 我們就要欠債了。 —see also 另見 BAD DEBT, NATIONAL DEBT

debt of hon·our /,· ·'··/ *n* a debt that one ought to pay even though the law does not force one to〔雖無法律約束力但有責任償還的〕信用債款

debt·or /'detə; 'detər/ *n* a person, group, or organization that owes money 債務人, 借方: *debtor nations* 債務國 —compare 比較 CREDITOR

de·bug /dɪ'bʌg; ,dɪ:'bʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to remove the BUGS (=secret listening apparatus) from (a room or building) 從…拆除竊聽器 **2** to search for and remove the BUGS (=faults) in (a computer PROGRAM)〔在電腦程序裡〕找錯與除錯

de·bunk /dɪ'bʌŋk; ,dɪ:'bʌŋk/ *v* [T] *infml* to point out the true facts about (people, ideas, etc. that have received too much praise)〖非正式〗〔對受到過分吹捧的人、觀念等〕揭穿真相; 暴露事實: *Their version of events was once widely believed, but now it's been thoroughly debunked.* 過去大家都相信他們對事件的說法, 但現在已真相大白。 —**~er** *n*

de·but /dɪ'bju; 'deɪbjuː/ *n* a first public appearance 初次登台; 初次參加社交活動: *The singer made his debut as Mozart's Don Giovanni.* 這位歌唱家首次登台是演莫扎特的唐·喬萬尼。

deb·u·tante /,debjʊ'tant; 'debjʊtɑːnt/ also 又作 **deb** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a young upper-class woman who attends a number of parties, dances, and other social events as a way of being formally introduced to upper-class society 上流社會初次進入社交界的少女

Dec. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫=December 十二月

dec·ade /'dekɛd; 'dekeɪd/ *n* a period of ten years 十年; 十年期間: *Prices have risen steadily during the past decade.* 在過去的十年間, 物價一直在上漲。

dec·a·dence /dɪ'kedns; 'dekədəns/ *n* [U] **1** a fall to a lower or worse level, e.g. of morality, civilization, or art, from a former higher or better level〔道德、文化、藝術等的〕衰退, 退步 **2** a state of having low standards of behaviour or morality 道德敗壞, 墮落, 頹廢

dec·a·dent /dɪ'kednt; 'dekədənt/ *adj* marked by decadence; in a state of DECLINE, esp. morally〔尤指道德上〕頹廢的, 衰退的: *the last decadent years of the Roman Empire* 羅馬帝國衰亡的最後歲月 | *How decadent to stay in bed all day!* 整天躺在牀上, 多麼頹廢無聊啊! —**~ly** *adv*

de·cal /'dikæl; 'diːkæl/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= TRANSFER[2] (3)

Dec·a·logue /'dekə,lɔg; 'dekəlɒg/ *n* [*the*] *tech* the Ten Commandments〖術語〕十誡

de·camp /dɪ'kæmp; dɪ'kæmp/ *v* [I] *infml* to leave a place quickly and usu. in secret〖非正式〗祕密而匆忙地離開, 逃走: *The lodger has decamped without paying his bill.* 房客沒付房租就溜走了。

de·cant /dɪ'kænt; dɪ'kænt/ *v* [T] **1** to pour (liquid, esp. wine) from one container into another〔尤指酒等液體〕從一個容器倒入另一個容器 **2** *infml* to move (people) from one living or working place into another〖非正式〗〔把人〕遷往

de·cant·er /dɪ'kæntə; dɪ'kæntər/ *n* a container (usu. of glass and decorated) for holding alcoholic drinks, esp. wine〔通常用有花紋玻璃做的〕盛酒瓶

decanter 盛酒瓶

de·cap·i·tate /dɪ'kæpə,tet; dɪ'kæpɪ,teɪt/ *v* [T] to cut off the head of, esp. as a punishment; BEHEAD 把…斬首, 砍…的頭 **—·tation** /dɪ,kæpə'teʃən; dɪ,kæpɪ'teɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·cath·lon /dɪ'kæθlɑn; dɪ'kæθlɒn/ *n* a competition in ATHLETICS in which the competitors have to take part in ten separate events 十項全能運動: *The decathlon includes the 100 metres sprint, the long jump, and the javelin.* 十項全能運動中包括一百米短跑、跳遠和標槍。

***de·cay**[1] /dɪ'ke; dɪ'keɪ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to cause to) go through destructive chemical changes (使)腐朽, (使)腐壞: *Sugar can decay the teeth.* 糖會蛀蝕牙齒。 | *decayed wood* 腐爛了的木頭 **2** [I] to fall to a lower or worse state; lose health, power, activity, etc.; DECLINE 衰落, 衰退, 衰敗: *Perhaps all nations decay in the course of time.* 也許所有國家都會隨着時間的推移而衰落。 | *a decaying urban area* 衰變中的市區

***de·cay**[2] *n* [U] **1** the process or state of decaying 腐敗, 衰落, 腐朽, 頹廢: *The empty house has* **fallen into decay.** 那所空着的房子已在朽爛。 | *The wood has been specially treated to be resistant to decay.* 這木料已作了特殊的防蛀防腐處理。 **2** the decayed parts of the teeth 齲齒, 蛀牙: *The dentist used a drill to remove the decay.* 牙科醫生用牙鑽清除齲齒的蛀蝕部分。

de·cease /dɪ'sis; dɪ'siːs/ *n* [U] *fml or law* death〖正式或

律】死亡: *Upon your decease the house will pass to your wife.* 在你去世後, 這所房屋將歸你妻子所有。

de·ceased[1] /dɪˈsist; dɪˈsɪst/ *adj fml or law* (of people) no longer living, esp. recently dead〔正式或律〕已故的; 不久前去世的

deceased[2] *n* **the deceased** *fml or law* the dead person〔正式或律〕死者, 已故者: *The deceased left a large sum of money to his wife.* 死者給他妻子留下一大筆錢。| *The deceased were both killed with the same knife.* 兩名死者都是被同一把刀所殺死的。

***de·ceit** /dɪˈsit; dɪˈsɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being dishonest 欺騙, 欺詐 **2** [C] a trick; DECEPTION (2) 詭計, 欺騙手段

de·ceit·ful /dɪˈsitfəl; dɪˈsɪtfəl/ *adj* tending to deceive; dishonest 欺詐的, 不誠實的 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

***de·ceive** /dɪˈsiv; dɪˈsiːv/ *v* [T (into)] to cause (someone) to accept as true or good what is false or bad, usu. for a dishonest purpose 欺, 詐, 瞞, 蒙蔽: *He deceived me — he lied about the money.* 他欺騙了我——關於錢的事他撒了謊。| *They deceived her into signing the papers.* 他們騙她在文件上簽了字。| *Unless my eyes deceive me, that's the vice-president sitting over here.* 除非是我眼花, 那不是副主席坐在那兒嗎。| *You're just deceiving yourself if you carry on believing that she loves you.* 如果你還相信她愛你, 那只是你欺騙自己而已。 —**ceiver** *n*

de·cel·e·rate /diːˈselə,ret; ˌdiːˈselərèɪt/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) go slower, esp. in a vehicle (使)〔車輛等〕減速, 減緩: *to decelerate when approaching a corner* 駛近拐角處時減車子減速 —opposite 反義詞 **accelerate**

De·cem·ber /dɪˈsembə; dɪˈsembər/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Dec.**) *n* [C; U] the twelfth and last month of the year, between November and January 十二月: *It happened on December the tenth/on the tenth of December/(AmE 美) on December tenth.* 這事發生在12月10日。| *The new office will open in December 1997.* 新辦事處將於1997年12月開業。| *She started work here last December/the December before last.* 她從去年〔前年〕十二月份起開始到這裡工作。

de·cen·cies /ˈdisnsɪz; ˈdiːsənsiz/ *n* **observe the decencies** *becoming rare* to behave in accordance with socially accepted standards of behaviour〔漸罕〕遵守為社會接受的行為標準; 循規蹈矩

de·cen·cy /ˈdisnsi; ˈdiːsənsi/ *n* [U] the quality of being decent 正派, 莊重, 禮節, 體面: *I know you didn't like him, but at least* **have the decency to** *go to his funeral!* 我知道你不喜歡他, 但至少講點禮節去參加他的葬禮!

de·cent /ˈdisnt; ˈdiːsənt/ *adj* **1** proper; socially acceptable; not causing shame or shock to others 得體的, 合宜的, 正派的, 合乎禮節的: *decent behaviour* 行為得體 | *Those tight trousers of yours aren't very decent!* 你那條繃緊的褲子穿着不太雅觀。 —opposite 反義詞 **indecent 2** good enough; ADEQUATE 像樣的; 相當好的: *a decent wage/standard of living* 很不錯的薪酬〔生活水平〕| *You can get quite a decent meal there without spending too much.* 你不用花太多的錢就可以在那裡吃上一頓相當不錯的飯。**3** *infml* nice; kind〔非正式〕和善的; 待人寬厚的, 親切的: *It was very decent of you to drive me to the station.* 你開車送我到火車站, 你實在太好了。 —~ly *adv*

de·cen·tral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/diːˈsentrəlaɪz; ˌdiːsentrəlaɪz/ *v* [I; T] **a** to move (government, a business, etc.) from one central place or office to several different smaller ones 使〔政府或企業等〕分散行政機 **b** (of government, a business, etc.) to move in this way 分權, 權力下放 —see also 另見 CENTRALIZE —**ization** /ˌdiːsentrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌdiːsentrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·cep·tion /dɪˈsepʃən; dɪˈsepʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of deceiving 欺騙 **2** [C] something that deceives; a trick 騙局, 騙術, 詭計

de·cep·tive /dɪˈseptɪv; dɪˈseptɪv/ *adj* tending or intended to deceive; misleading 欺騙的, 虛偽的; 誤導的, 使人弄錯的: *She seems to have plenty of confidence, but appearances are sometimes deceptive.* 她看起來好像很有信心, 但只看外表往往是靠不住的。 —~ly *adv*: *deceptively simple, but really difficult* 簡單是假像, 實際上很難 —~ness *n* [U]

dec·i·bel /ˈdesə,bel; ˈdesɪˌbel/ *n tech* a measure of the loudness of sound〔術語〕分貝〔音量單位〕

***de·cide** /dɪˈsaɪd; dɪˈsaɪd/ *v* **1** [I (on); T] to make a choice or judgment about (a course of action), esp. in a way that ends uncertainty or disagreement; reach a decision about 決定, 決心, 作出抉擇; 裁決: *I don't know which one to take — I'll let you decide.* 我不知道拿哪一個好——我讓你來定吧。| *We've decided on Paris* (=that we will go to Paris) *for our next holiday.* 我們已決定下次度假去巴黎。| *After long discussion they decided in favour of the younger candidate.* 經過長時間討論後, 他們決定支持那位年輕的候選人。| *What has the committee decided?* 委員會作出了其麼樣的決定? [+*wh*-] *We couldn't decide which one to buy/whether to buy the red one or the blue one.* 我們無法決定買哪一個〔到底買紅的還是買藍的〕。[+*to-v*/(*that*)] *She's decided to say no/that she will say no.* 她決心表示不同意。| *The court has decided for/decided in favour of the defendant.* (=passed a judgment in the DEFENDANT'S favour) 法庭判決被告人勝訴。**2** [T] to cause to make a choice; make (someone) decide 使決斷, 使下決心: *Your words have decided me.* 你的話使我下了決心。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *What was it that finally decided you to give up your job?* 是其麼最後使你決定放棄你的工作? **3** [T] to bring to a clear or certain end 解決, 使…終結: *A goal in the last minute decided the match.* 最後一分鐘的入球決定了這場比賽的勝負。| *The chairperson has the* **deciding vote.** 主席有表決中有決定性的一票。

de·cid·ed /dɪˈsaɪdɪd; dɪˈsaɪdɪd/ *adj* **1** very clear and easily seen or understood; UNQUESTIONABLE 明顯的, 明確的, 無疑的: *a decided change for the better* 明顯的好轉 **2** having or showing no doubt; sure of oneself 果斷的, 堅決的, 自信的: *a man of very decided opinions* 一個非常果斷的人 —see also 另見 UNDECIDED

de·cid·ed·ly /dɪˈsaɪdɪdlɪ; dɪˈsaɪdɪdli/ *adv fml*〔正式〕**1** in a very DECIDED (2) manner 果斷地, 堅決地: *He spoke so decidedly that none of us dared question him.* 他講得那麼果斷, 我們沒有一個人敢於質問他。**2** without doubt; clearly 無疑地, 明顯地, 顯然, 絕對: *The company's prospects look decidedly gloomy.* 公司的前景顯然很黯淡。

de·cid·u·ous /dɪˈsɪdʒuəs; dɪˈsɪdʒuəs/ *adj tech*〔術語〕**1** having leaves that fall off in autumn〔秋天〕落葉的: *deciduous trees* 落葉的樹 —opposite 反義詞 **evergreen** —compare 比較 CONIFEROUS **2** falling off seasonally or at a certain stage of development of life〔季節性或在某個生長期〕脫落的: *a child's deciduous teeth* 孩子的乳齒

***dec·i·mal**[1] /ˈdesəml; ˈdesɪməl/ *adj* based on the number 10 十進的, 以十為基礎的: *decimal currency* 十進制的通貨 —~ly *adv*

***decimal**[2] also 又作 **decimal fraction** /ˌ···ˈ··/— *n* a number like .5, .375, .06, etc. 小數; 帶小數的數: *You know 0.6 is a decimal because there's a* **decimal point** *between the 0 and the 6.* 你知道0.6是一個小數, 因為在0和6之間有一個小數點。—compare 比較 INTEGER

dec·i·mal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈdesəmˌlaɪz; ˈdesɪməlaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to change to a decimal system of money, measurements, etc. 使變成十進制 —**ization** /ˌdesəməlɪˈzeʃən; ˌdesɪməlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dec·i·mate /ˈdesə,met; ˈdesɪmeɪt/ *v* [T] to destroy a large part of 大批毀滅: *Disease decimated the population.* 疾病使人批的人死亡。—**mation** /ˌdesəˈmeʃən; ˌdesɪˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·ci·pher /dɪˈsaɪfə; dɪˈsaɪfər/ *v* [T] to read or find the meaning of (something difficult or secret, esp. a CODE) 解開〔疑團〕; 破譯〔密碼〕: *I can't decipher his handwriting.* 我辨認不出他寫的字。 —compare 比較 CIPHER[2]; see also 另見 INDECIPHERABLE

de·ci·sion /dɪˈsɪʒən; dɪˈsɪʒən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a) choice or judgment; (an) act of deciding 決定, 抉擇; 判決: [+*to-v*]

Who made the decision to go there? 是誰決定到那裡去的？| *Whose decision was it?* 這是誰作出的決定？| *The judge will give his decision tomorrow.* 法官將於明天作出判決。| *The committee expects to come to/reach/make a decision soon.* 委員會預期很快會作出決定。| *a bad decision* 一個錯誤的抉擇 | *Decision is difficult in these cases.* 要對這些個案作出決定是困難的。**2** [U] the quality of being able to make choices or judgments quickly and to act on them with firmness; RESOLUTION 果斷，堅決 —opposite 反義詞 **indecision**

de·ci·sive /dɪˈsaɪsɪv; dɪˈsaɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** showing determination and firmness; RESOLUTE 果斷的，堅定的；有決斷力的: *You'll have to be more decisive if you want to do well in business.* 如果你想在商業上取得成就，就必須更果斷。**2** leading to a clear result; putting an end to doubt 決定性的: *They won the war after a decisive battle.* 經過一場決戰後，他們取得了戰爭的勝利。**3** unquestionable 毫無疑問的，明確的: *a decisive advantage* 明顯的優勢 —opposite 反義詞 **indecisive** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

deck¹ /dɛk; dek/ *n* **1** a floor built across a ship over all or part of its length 甲板，艙面: *Let's go up on deck and sit in the sunshine.* 我們到上面甲板去去，坐着曬太陽吧。| *Our cabin is on the lower deck.* 我們的船艙房間是在下甲板。—see picture at 見 YACHT 圖 **2** a floor or level of a bus that has more than one〔雙層公共汽車的〕一層 **3** *esp. AmE* a set of playing cards; PACK¹ (3)〔尤美〕一副紙牌 **4** *AmE* a roofless raised wooden entrance built out from the back or side of a house〔美〕〔房屋後門或側門口的〕木製平台 —compare 比較 PATIO, PORCH **5 -decker** /ˈdɛkɚ; dekɚ/ having a stated number of floors, levels, or thicknesses 有〔幾〕層的: *a double-decker bus* 雙層公共汽車 | *a three-decker sandwich* 三層的三明治 —see also 另見 TAPE DECK, **clear the decks** (CLEAR³), **hit the deck** (HIT¹)

deck² *v* [T (OUT)] to decorate, esp. with colourful or pretty things 裝飾，點綴: [+*obj*+**in**] *The street was decked out in flags for the royal wedding.* 為慶祝皇室的婚禮，街道上掛滿了旗幟。[+*obj*+**with**] *The Christmas tree was decked with gifts.* 聖誕樹周圍裝點着禮物。

deck·chair /ˈdɛkˌtʃɛr; ˈdektʃeɚ/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **beachchair** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a folding chair with a long seat of cloth (usu. brightly coloured CANVAS), used out of doors 帆布躺椅: *sitting on deckchairs on the beach* 在海灘坐在帆布躺椅上 —see picture at 見 CHAIR 圖

deck·hand /ˈdɛkˌhænd; dɛkhænd/ *n* a man or boy who does unskilled work on a ship 甲板水手，普通水手

de·claim /dɪˈklem; dɪˈkleɪm/ *v* [I; T] *fml, sometimes derog* to speak loudly and clearly about (something), often using pauses and hand movements to increase the effect of the words〔正式，有時貶〕慷慨陳詞，演說；雄辯〔常以停頓和手勢加強效果〕: *She was declaiming against the waste of the taxpayers' money.* 她慷慨陳詞，猛烈抨擊對納稅人金錢的浪費。

dec·la·ma·tion /ˌdɛklɑˈmeʃən; ˌdeklɑˈmeɪʃən/ *n fml, sometimes derog* [C; U] the act or art of declaiming〔正式，有時貶〕慷慨激昂的演說，雄辯（術） —**·tory** /dɪˈklæmətərɪ; dɪˈklæmətərɪ/ *adj*

***dec·la·ra·tion** /ˌdɛklɚˈreʃən; ˌdeklɚˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of declaring 宣言，公告，聲明: *These events led to the declaration of war.* 這些事件導致了宣戰。**2** [C] a statement giving official information 申報（單）: *Please make a written declaration of all the goods you bought abroad.* 請書面申報你在國外購買的全部物品。

de·clar·a·tive /dɪˈklærətɪv; dɪˈklærətɪv/ *adj tech* (esp. in grammar) making a statement or having the form of a statement〔術語〕〔尤指語法上〕陳述的，敘述的: *a declarative sentence* 陳述句 —compare 比較 IMPERATIVE, INTERROGATIVE

***de·clare** /dɪˈklɛr; dɪˈkleə/ *v* **1** [T] to make known publicly or officially, according to rules, custom, etc. 宣告，宣佈: *Britain* **declared war on** *Germany in 1914.* 英國在1914年向德國宣戰。[+*obj*+*n/adj*] *Jones was declared the winner of the fight.* 瓊斯被宣佈為拳擊賽的優勝者。| *I now declare this meeting open.* 我現在宣佈會議開幕。| *The medical examiner declared me fit.* 體檢醫生宣佈我體檢合格。**2** [T] to state or show with great force so that there is no doubt about the meaning 聲稱，斷言: *He declared his loyalty to the government/his total opposition to the plan.* 他聲稱效忠政府〔完全反對這個計劃〕。[+(*that*)] *She declared (that) she knew nothing about the robbery.* 她聲稱對這次搶劫一無所知。[+*obj*+*n/adj*] *She declared herself (to be) a supporter of the cause.* 她自稱是這個事業的擁護者。| *The police declared themselves (to be) completely puzzled by the lack of evidence.* 警方自稱他們因為證據不足而感到困惑。**3** [T] to make a full statement of (property for which tax may be owed to the government) 申報〔納稅〕: *The customs officer asked me if I had anything to declare.* 海關人員問我是否有要報稅的東西。**4** [I] (of the captain of a cricket team) to end the team's INNINGS before all its members have been put out〔板球隊隊長〕宣佈在一局的中途終止比賽 **5** [I; T] (in a card game) to say which type of card will be played as TRUMPS〔紙牌遊戲中〕宣佈（某種牌是）王牌 **6 I declare!** *old-fash*〔過時〕(an expression of slight surprise or slight anger 表示驚愕或微怒) 真怪了！，怎麼搞的！ —**-clarable** *adj: Have you any declarable goods?* 你有需要報稅的物品嗎？ —**-claratory** /dɪˈklærəˌtorɪ; dɪˈklærətərɪ/ *adj*

declare against sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to state one's opposition to 聲明反對

declare for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to state one's support for 聲明贊成

de·clared /dɪˈklɛrd; dɪˈkleəd/ *adj* openly admitted as 公開表示過的，公開宣稱的: *a declared supporter of the government* 公開宣稱支持政府的人 | *It's their declared intention to increase taxes.* 他們公開宣稱有增加稅收的意圖。

de·clas·si·fy /dɪˈklæsəˌfaɪ; ˌdiːˈklæsɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to declare (esp. political and military information) to be no longer secret 撤銷〔尤指政治和軍事情報的〕機密規定，對機密文件銷密 —**-fication** /ˌdiklæsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌdiːklæsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·clen·sion /dɪˈklɛnʃən; dɪˈklenʃən/ *n tech* (in some languages) a class of nouns and/or adjectives that DECLINE¹ (4) in the same way〔術語〕〔某些語言名詞、代詞、形容詞的〕變格；詞形〔詞尾〕變化: *There are five declensions in Latin.* 在拉丁語中，詞的變格有五種。—compare 比較 CONJUGATION

dec·li·na·tion /ˌdɛklɪˈneʃən; ˌdeklɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** *tech* the angle of a COMPASS needle, east or west, from true north〔術語〕〔指南針磁針的〕偏差，磁偏角: *a declination of 15 degrees* 十五度的磁偏角 **2** *rare* a formal refusal〔罕〕〔正式的〕謝絕

de·cline¹ /dɪˈklaɪn; dɪˈklaɪn/ *v* **1** [I] to go from a better to a worse position, or from higher to lower; DETERIORATE 衰落，衰退，下降: *His influence declined as he grew older.* 隨着年齡的增長，他的影響力降低了。| *the government's declining popularity* 政府正在下降的聲望 | *Do you think standards of morality have declined in recent years?* 你是否覺得近幾年來道德標準下降了？| *The old lady wants to spend her declining years by the sea.* 這位老太太要在海邊度過她的暮年。**2** [I] *fml or lit* to slope downwards〔正式或文〕向下傾斜: *About two miles east, the land begins to decline towards the river.* 在大約兩英里以東的地方，地面開始向河岸下傾。**3** [I; T] to refuse (a request or offer), usu. politely; express unwillingness 婉拒，婉言謝絕: *We asked them to come to our party, but they declined (the invitation).* 我們邀請他們來參加我們的聚會，但他們婉言謝絕了。[+*to-v*] *The official at first declined to make a statement, but later she agreed.* 這位官員起初拒絕發表聲明，但後來她又同意了。—see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE) **4** [I; T] *tech*〔術語〕**a** (of a noun, PRONOUN, or adjective) to have different grammatical forms according to its position or purpose in a sentence 使〔名

詞、代名詞或形容詞的）詞尾變化，使變格 **b** to list or state the different grammatical forms of (a noun, PRONOUN, or adjective) 列出［名詞、代名詞或形容詞的］詞形變化 —compare 比較 CONJUGATE, INFLECT

decline² *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] a period or process of declining; movement to a lower or worse position 衰微，衰退，下降: *There has been a sharp decline in profits this year.* 今年的利潤大幅度下降。| *The birthrate is on the decline.* (=getting lower) 出生率在下降。

de·cliv·i·ty /dɪˈklɪvətɪ/ *n fml or tech* a downward slope〖正式或術語〗傾斜面，斜坡 —compare 比較 ACCLIVITY

de·coc·tion /dɪˈkɑkʃən; dɪˈkɒkʃən/ *n fml* a liquid obtained by boiling something for a long time in water〖正式〗煎劑，煎汁，熬汁

de·code /diːˈkoʊd; ˌdiːˈkəʊd/ *v* [T] to discover the meaning of (something written in a CODE) 譯碼，解碼: *We decoded the enemy's telegram.* 我們破譯了敵人的電報密碼。

D e

dé·colle·tage /ˌdeɪkɔlˈtɑʒ; ˌdeɪkɒlˈtɑːʒ/ *n* a top edge of a woman's dress that is cut very low to show part of the shoulders, chest, and breasts〔低胸露肩式女裝的〕低領

dé·col·leté /ˌdeɪkɔlˈteɪ; deɪˈkɒlteɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a dress) leaving uncovered part of the shoulders, chest, and breasts〔尤指服裝〕低胸露肩的

de·col·o·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/diːˈkɑlənaɪz; diːˈkɒlənaɪz/ *v* [T] to give political independence to (a former COLONY) 使非殖民地化，使〔殖民地〕獨立 —**-nization** /diˌkɑlənɪˈzeʃən; diːˌkɒlənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·com·pose /ˌdɪkəmˈpoʊz; ˌdiːkəmˈpəʊz/ *v* [I; T] **1** to (cause to) decay (使)腐爛: *decomposed vegetable matter* 腐爛了的植物物體 **2** to (cause to) break up and separate into simple parts (使)分解: *to decompose a chemical compound* 分解一個化合物 —**-position** /ˌdɪkɑmpəˈzɪʃən; ˌdiːkɒmpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·com·press /ˌdɪkəmˈpres; ˌdiːkəmˈpres/ *v* [T] to reduce the pressure of air on 使減壓，減少…的氣壓 —**-ion** /-ˈpreʃən; -ˈpreʃən/ *n* [U]: *Deep-sea divers get back to normal air pressure by going through a* **decompression chamber.** 深海潛水員返回正常氣壓時要通過一個減壓室。

de·con·gest·ant /ˌdɪkənˈdʒestənt; ˌdiːkənˈdʒestənt/ *n* a medicine that reduces swelling and blocking, esp. in the nose〔尤指用於鼻子的〕充血緩和劑，鼻塞藥

de·con·tam·i·nate /ˌdɪkənˈtæməˌneɪt; ˌdiːkənˈtæmɪneɪt/ *v* [T] to remove dangerous (e.g. RADIOACTIVE) substances from 把…淨化，清除〔如放射性物體〕的污染 —**-nation** /-ˌtæməˈneʃən; -ˌtæmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·con·trol /ˌdɪkənˈtroʊl; ˌdiːkənˈtrəʊl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to end control of 解除對…的管制，撤消對…的控制: *to decontrol prices* 解除物價管制

dé·cor /deɪˈkɔr; ˈdeɪkɔː/ *n* [C; U] the decorative furnishing and arranging of a place, esp. a room, house, or stage 室內裝飾; 舞台佈景, 佈置: *It's a good restaurant, but I don't really like the décor.* 這是一家好餐館，但我實在不喜歡它的裝飾。

decorate 裝飾

***dec·o·rate** /ˈdekəˌreɪt; ˈdekəreɪt/ *v* **1** [T **(with)**] to provide with something that is added because it is attractive or beautiful (not because it is necessary), e.g. for a special occasion 裝飾，佈置，美化: *The streets were decorated with flags.* 各街道都用旗幟裝飾起來。| *to decorate a cake with icing* 用糖霜裝飾蛋糕 **2** [I; T] to paint or put paper, etc., on the walls of a house 裝修; 油漆（室內）牆壁; 貼牆紙: *How much will it cost to decorate the kitchen?* 粉刷一下廚房要花多少錢? | *We spent the weekend decorating.* 我們利用週末來裝修房子。**3** [T **(for)**] to give (someone) an official mark of honour, such as a MEDAL 授予…榮譽標誌［勳章］: *They were decorated for outstanding bravery.* 他們因英勇過人而被授予勳章。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Decorate, adorn, embellish,** and **garnish** all mean "to add something to, so as to make more attractive". **decorate, adorn, embellish, garnish** 都是指加添一些東西使之更有吸引力。**Decorate** is usually used of places and buildings. 裝飾住所和建築物通常用 **decorate**: *The children* **decorated** *the house for Christmas.*（孩子們為過聖誕節而裝飾房子。）**Adorn** (rather *fml* or *lit* 較正式或文) is usually used of people. 人的裝飾常用 **adorn**: *She* **adorned** *herself with jewels.*（她用珠寶裝飾自己。）**Embellish** often has a figurative meaning. **Embellish** 常有比喻的意思: *He* **embellished** *the story to make it more amusing.*（他給這個故事添枝加葉，使它更加有趣。）**Garnish** is most often used of cooking. 而 **garnish** 最常用於烹飪: *a fried fish* **garnished** *with pieces of tomato*（一條煎魚配上幾片番茄）

***dec·o·ra·tion** /ˌdekəˈreʃən; ˌdekəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or art of decorating 裝飾; 裝飾藝術; 裝璜 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] something that decorates; ORNAMENT 裝飾品: *Christmas decorations* 聖誕節的裝飾品 **3** [C] something given as a sign of honour, esp. a military MEDAL〔尤指軍隊的〕勳章; 授予的榮譽標誌

dec·o·ra·tive /ˈdekəˌretɪv; ˈdekərətɪv/ *adj* used for decorating; ORNAMENTAL 裝飾的, 裝飾用的: *a decorative gold table* 裝飾用的金桌子 —**~ly** *adv*

dec·o·ra·tor /ˈdekəˌretɚ; ˈdekəreɪtə/ *n* **1** a person who paints houses inside and out 房屋油漆工人 **2** an INTERIOR DECORATOR 室內裝修設計師

dec·o·rous /ˈdekərəs; ˈdekərəs/ *adj fml* (of appearance or behaviour) correct; showing proper respect for the manners and customs of society〖正式〗〔外表、行為等〕正派的，得體的，端莊的，有禮的 —**~ly** *adv*

de·co·rum /dɪˈkorəm; dɪˈkɔːrəm/ *n* [U] decorous behaviour or appearance; PROPRIETY〔外表、行為等的〕端莊，穩重，有禮: *I hope you will behave with decorum at the funeral.* 我希望你在葬禮上表現得莊重得體。

de·coy¹ /ˈdiːkɔɪ; ˈdiːkɒɪ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that is used for tricking someone or getting them into a dangerous position 誘惑者［物］, 誘餌 **2** a figure of a bird that is used for attracting wild birds within range of guns 囮子〔獵鳥時用以引誘鳥進入射程之內的假鳥〕

de·coy² /dɪˈkɔɪ; diːˈkɒɪ/ *v* [T **(into)**] to deceive (a person) into a position of danger 誘騙［某人］: *They decoyed him into a dark street, where they robbed him.* 他們把他誘騙到一條漆黑的街上，在那裡他們搶劫了他。

***de·crease¹** /dɪˈkris; ˈdiːkriːs/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become less in size, amount, strength, or quality; reduce (使)減少，減弱，減輕，降低: *Our sales are decreasing.* 我們的銷售量正在減少。| *They are making further efforts to decrease military spending.* 他們正在作進一步的努力以減少軍費開支。—opposite 反義詞 **increase**

***de·crease²** /ˈdikris; ˈdiːkriːs/ *n* **1** [C; U] the process of decreasing 減少，減弱，減輕 **2** [C **(in)**] an amount by which something decreases 減少之量［額］: *a 6% decrease in his income* 他的收入減少了6%

de·cree¹ /dɪˈkri; dɪˈkriː/ *n* **1** an official command or decision that has the force of law, esp. one made by a king, a military government, etc.〔尤指國王或軍政府頒佈的〕命令, 法令: *to issue a decree* 頒佈一項法令 [+*that*] *a decree that political activity should be restricted* 一項限制政治活動的法令 | *to forbid it by decree* 依照法令禁止某事 **2** *esp. AmE* a judgment of certain types in a court of law〔尤美〕〔法庭的〕判決

decree² *v* [T] to order or judge officially, with the force of law 命令; 裁決: 頒佈…為法令: *to decree an end to the fighting* 下令結束爭鬥 [+*that*] *They have decreed that the fighting should end.* 他們宣佈結束戰爭的法令。[+*obj*+*adj*] *The committee decreed the film unsuitable for children.* 委員會裁定該影片不適宜兒童觀看。

decree ni-si /dɪˈkri ˈnaɪsaɪ; dɪˌkri: ˈnaɪsaɪ/ *n law* (in former times) an order by a court that, if no cause is shown why it should not, a marriage will be ended at a certain future time with a decree that cannot be changed (**decree absolute**) 〖律〗〔從前的〕離婚訴訟之中期判決〔如提不出反對理由即在未來某一日期生效成為最後判決〕

de-crep-it /dɪˈkrepɪt; dɪˈkrepˌɪt/ *adj* weak and in bad condition from old age or hard use 衰老的, 老朽的; 衰弱的; 破舊的: *a decrepit old man/old chair* 衰弱的老人; 破舊的椅子

de-crep-i-tude /dɪˈkrepɪˌtjud; dɪˈkrepˌɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being decrepit〖正式〗衰老; 破舊〔狀態〕

de-cry /dɪˈkraɪ; dɪˈkraɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to speak disapprovingly of; say bad things about (esp. something dangerous to the public)〖正式〗非難, 譴責, 詆毀, 貶抑: *to decry the violence of modern films* 譴責現代電影中的暴力鏡頭

ded-i-cate /ˈdɛdəˌket; ˈdedˌɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to give to a holy purpose, often with a solemn ceremony〔為一神聖目的而〕供奉, 奉獻: *The new church will be dedicated on Sunday.* 新教堂的奉獻儀式將在星期日舉行。

dedicate sbdy./sthg. to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to give completely to (a particular cause, purpose, or action); DEVOTE **to** 致力於, 獻身於: *The doctor dedicated her life/herself to finding a cure.* 這位醫生為尋求一種治療方法奉獻了她的一生。**2** to declare (a book, performance, etc.) to be in honour of (a person) 把〔作品等〕獻給〔某人〕: *He dedicated his first book to his mother.* 他把自己的第一部著作獻給母親。

ded-i-cat-ed /ˈdɛdəˌketɪd; ˈdedˌɪkeɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] (esp. of people) very interested in or working very hard for an idea, purpose, etc.; COMMITTED〔尤指人〕忠誠的, 熱忱的, 一心一意的: *She's very dedicated to her work.* 她對工作專心致志。| *a dedicated doctor* 一名富於獻身精神的醫生 | *This organization is dedicated to overthrowing democracy.* 這個組織一心一意地想要推翻民主制度。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (esp. of a computer or a computer PROGRAM) intended to be used for one particular purpose〔術語〕〔電腦或電腦程序〕專用的: *a dedicated word-processor* 專用的文字處理機 **—~ly** *adv*

ded-i-ca-tion /ˌdɛdəˈkeʃən; ˌdedˌɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of dedicating 奉獻, 獻身 **2** [C; U] the quality of being dedicated, esp. in an unselfish way 獻身精神: *They worked with great dedication to find a cure for cancer.* 他們以忘我精神工作, 以尋找治療癌症的方法。**3** [C] the words used in dedicating a book or performance to someone〔在書等作品上的〕題辭, 獻辭

de-duce /dɪˈdjus; dɪˈdjuːs/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to reach a decision or judgment about (a fact or situation) by using one's knowledge or reason; INFER〖正式〗推論, 推斷, 演繹: *What did Darwin deduce from the presence of these species in the Galapagos?* 達爾文從加拉帕戈斯羣島那些物種的存在推斷出了甚麼? [+*that*] *The police deduced that the murder had been committed by a woman.* 警方推斷這宗謀殺案是由一個女人所作。—see also 另見 DEDUCTION, DEDUCTIVE **—-ducible** *adj*

de-duct /dɪˈdʌkt; dɪˈdʌkt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to take away (an amount, a part) from a total; subtract 扣除, 減去: *The cost of the breakages will be deducted from your pay.* 損壞東西的費用將從你的工資中扣除。—compare 比較 SUBTRACT **—~ible** *adj*: *Your expenses are deductible from tax.* 你的開支可以從稅中扣除。

de-duc-tion /dɪˈdʌkʃən; dɪˈdʌkʃən/ *n* [C; U] **1** (an example or result of) a process of reasoning using general rules or principles to form a judgment about a particular fact or situation 推論, 推斷;〔由推論得出的〕結論: *We worked out the answer by deduction.* 我們通過推論得出了答案。[+*that*] *Her deduction that he was now dead was correct.* 她認為他已經死了的推斷是正確的。—compare 比較 INDUCTION (6) **2** the process of deducting or that which is deducted 扣除, 扣除額: *Your gross salary will be £900 a month, which works out at about £650 after all deductions.* 你的月薪總額將是九百英鎊, 扣除了各項應扣款後, 算下來約為六百五十英鎊。

de-duc-tive /dɪˈdʌktɪv; dɪˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* using deduction; reasoning from a general idea or set of facts to a particular idea or facts 推理的, 推斷的, 演繹的: *the deductive process* 推理過程 | *deductive reasoning* 演繹推理 —compare 比較 INDUCTIVE **—~ly** *adv*

deed /did; diːd/ *n* **1** *esp. lit or old use* something done on purpose; an action〖文文或舊〗行為, 行動: *to do good deeds* 做好事 | *to be honourable in word and deed* 言行令人敬佩 | *the murderer's evil deeds* 謀殺者的罪惡行徑 **2** *law* a written and signed paper that is an official record of an agreement, esp. an agreement concerning ownership of property〖律〗〔尤指有關房地產的〕契約; 〔正式簽章的法律〕證書 —see also 另見 TITLE DEED

deed poll /ˈ· ˈ·/ *n* **deed polls** *or* **deeds poll** *law* (esp. in Britain) a legal deed signed by one person only, esp. when changing one's name〖律〗〔尤指英國的〕單邊〔平邊〕契據〔由單方簽立, 尤指更改姓名〕

deem /dim; diːm/ *v* [**T** *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml* to consider; have the opinion; judge〖正式〗認為, 視為, 斷定為: [+*obj+n/adj*] *We would deem it an honour if the minister agreed to meet us.* 假如部長同意接見我們, 我們將引以為榮。| *It was deemed advisable to keep the affair secret.* 對這件事保守秘密被認為是明智的。[+*that*] *They deemed that he was no longer capable of managing his own affairs.* 他們認為他沒有能力再處理自己的事務。

***deep**¹ /dip; diːp/ *adj* **1** going far down from the top 深的: *a deep hole in the ground* 地上的一個深洞 | *The river is very deep here.* 這條河在這地方的水很深。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *a mine two kilometres deep* 一個兩千米深的礦 | *ankle-deep in mud* 陷入齊腳踝深的泥裡 | *a deep breath* (=filling the lungs) 深呼吸 | *a deep wound* 很深的傷口 **2** going far in from the outside or the front edge (位於)深處的, 縱深的: *deep borders of red silk* 用紅色絲綢鑲的鬧邊 | *a house deep in the forest* 森林深處的一所房子 [after *n* 用於名詞後] *a shelf 30 cm deep* (=from front to back) *and 120 cm long* 一個三十厘米深, 一百二十厘米寬的架子 | *cars parked three deep* 停成一排的汽車 **3** near the outer limits of the playing area 靠近(運動場)界外地帶的: *a hit into the deep field* 打到外場遠處的球 **4** (of a colour) strong and dark〔顏色〕深色的, 濃重的: *The sky was deep blue.* 天空是深藍色的。—compare 比較 LIGHT¹ (2), PALE¹ (2) **5** (of a sound) low〔聲音〕低沉的, 深沉的: *a deep voice* 低沉的聲音 | *a deep sigh* 深沉的嘆息 **6** (of feelings or conditions) strong and unlikely to change; extreme; INTENSE〔感受等〕強烈的, 極度的; 深厚的: *deep feelings* 深厚的感情 | *a deep sleep* 酣睡 | *a deep sense of gratitude* 深切的謝意 | *a deep distrust of lawyers* 對律師極度的不信任感 | *a deep disorder of the mind* 神志的極度錯亂 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **7** seriously bad or damaging 嚴重的, 深重的, 極有害的: *in deep trouble/dishonour* 深陷困境; 極不名譽 **8** understanding difficult matters thoroughly; wise 富有理解力的, 理解深刻的: *a deep mind/thinker* 深邃的思想; 深刻的思想家 **9** difficult to understand; mysterious 深奧的, 神祕的: *deep scientific principles* 深奧的科學原理 | *a deep person* 莫測高深的人 | *a deep dark secret* 諱莫如深的祕密 **10 go off the** ˈ**deep end** *sl* to lose one's temper suddenly and violently〖俚〗勃然大怒, 大發脾氣 **11 in/into deep water** *infml* in/into serious trouble〖非正式〗陷入嚴重困境 **12 thrown in at the** ˈ**deep end** *infml* having to begin with the most difficult part of a job〖非正式〗不得不從一份工作的最難部分做起 **—~ly** *adv*: *We are deeply grateful* (=very grateful) *for your support.* 我們深深地感謝你的支持。| *His remarks were deeply offensive/embarrassing.* 他的話非常無禮〔令人難堪〕。**—~ness** *n* [U]

deep² *adv* [+*adv/prep*] **1** to a great depth; deeply 深入地, 深深地: *He pushed his stick deep (down) into the*

mud. 他把手杖深深地插進泥裡。| *We're deep in debt.* 我們債台高築。| *She was deep in thought and didn't hear the phone ringing.* 她那時正全神貫注在想事，沒有聽到電話鈴響。**2** far along in time; late（到）很晚: *They danced deep into the night.* 他們跳舞直到深夜。**3 deep down** in one's true nature; in fact rather than appearance 內心（與外表有別）。本質上: *She may seem rather unfriendly, but deep down she's very nice.* 她看起來可能不太友好，但本質上是個很好的人。

deep³ *n* [*the*+S] *poet* the sea（詩）海洋

deep-en /'dipən; 'di:pən/ *v* [I; T] to make or become deeper or more extreme 變深，加深；加重；使深沉: *to deepen a well* 把井加深 | *deepening shadows* 漸深的陰影 | *The crisis deepened.* 危機加深了。

deep freeze /,· '·/ *n* an apparatus for keeping food at very low temperatures; FREEZER 深凍冰箱，冷藏庫

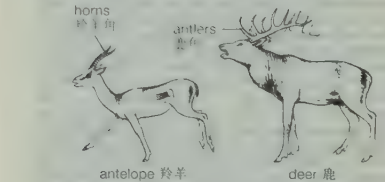
deep fry /'· ·/ *v* [T] to FRY (food) completely under the surface of oil or fat 油炸（食物）

deep-laid /,· '·◂/ *adj* planned in secret 祕密策劃的: *a deep-laid scheme* 祕密策劃的計謀

deep-root·ed /,· '··◂/ also 又作 **deeply rooted** /,·· '··◂/ —*adj* strongly fixed in one's nature, esp. for a long time; INGRAINED 根深蒂固的: *For some people, smoking is a deep-rooted habit.* 對有些人來說，吸煙已成一種根深蒂固的習慣。

deep-seat·ed /,· '··◂/ *adj* (esp. of feelings) existing far below the surface（尤指感情）隱藏在深處的；深層的: *a deep-seated sorrow* 深沉的憂鬱

Deep South /,· '·/ *n* [*the*] the part of the eastern US which lies farthest south, including states such as Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi 南方腹地（指美國東部最南邊的地區，包括阿拉巴馬、喬治亞、路易斯安娜和密西西比等州）—see also 另見 SOUTH (1)



***deer** /dɪr; dɪə/ *n* **deer** a large grass-eating animal that is able to run very fast, of which the males usu. have wide branching horns (ANTLERS) 鹿 —see also 另見 RED DEER

deer-stalk·er /'dɪr,stɔkə; 'dɪəstɔ:kə/ *n* a kind of soft hat with ear-coverings that can be worn up or down（有護耳的）軟獵帽

de-es·ca·late /,di'eskə,let; ,di:eskəleɪt/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) decrease in force, range, or rate（使）縮小，（使）降低: *to de-escalate the bombing/the tensions in the region* 減低對該地區的轟炸規模；緩和該地區的緊張局勢 **—-lation** /,diɛskə'leʃən; ,di:eskə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·face /dɪ'fes, di'feɪs/ *v* [T] to spoil the surface or appearance of, e.g. by writing or making marks 損傷…的外觀；塗污: *to deface a monument/an inscription* 塗損紀念碑［碑文］ **—-ment** *n* [U]

de fac·to /di 'fæktə; ,dei 'fæktəʊ/ *adj, adv Lat fml* in actual fact, though not perhaps justly or according to law［拉丁，正式］事實上（的），實際上（的）: *a de facto state of war* 實際上的戰爭狀態 —compare 比較 DE JURE, IPSO FACTO

de·fame /dɪ'fem; dɪ'feɪm/ *v* [T] *fml* to damage the good opinion held about (a person or group), usu. unfairly, by writing or saying something bad about them［正式］誹謗，中傷，破壞…的名譽 **—-famatory** /dɪ'fæmə,tori; dɪ'fæmətərɪ/ *adj: defamatory remarks* 誹謗的話 **—-famation** /,defə'meʃən; ,defə'meɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *to sue a newspaper for defamation of character* 控告報紙誹謗人格（罪）

de·fault¹ /dɪ'fɔlt; dɪ'fɔ:lt/ *v* [I] to fail to fulfil a contract, agreement, or duty, esp. a [(on)] to fail to pay a debt 不履行［契約等］，違約；［尤指］拖欠債務: *He defaulted on his payments for support of the child.* 他拖欠給孩子的撫養費。**b** to fail to take part in a competition 不參加比賽。棄權 **—-er** *n*

default² *n* **1** [U] failure to do something that is demanded by duty or law, such as paying one's debts or appearing at the proper time in a court of law 違約；怠忽；缺席；拖欠 **2** [U] failure to take part in a competition 棄權: *She won* **by default**, *because her opponent refused to play.* 她因對手棄權而獲勝。**3** [C] a particular way that a computer system will perform an operation, unless the user gives it different instructions［電腦的］預設，預置（值）［即除非使用者下新指令來修正，否則以系統預設值進行操作的做法］ **4 in default of** because of the absence or lack of 在缺少…的情況下；因沒有…時

***de·feat**¹ /dɪ'fit; dɪ'fi:t/ *v* [T] **1** to win a victory over, e.g. in a war, competition, or game; beat 擊敗，戰勝: *After a long campaign, the Duke of Wellington's army defeated Napoleon.* 經過長長的戰役，威靈頓公爵的軍隊戰勝了拿破崙。| *The English team was defeated by three goals to one.* 英國足球隊以三比一被擊敗。| *The Opposition's motion was heavily defeated in Congress.* 反對黨的動議在國會遭到慘敗。| (fig. 喻) *I've tried to understand your idea, but I'm afraid it defeats me.* 我一直試圖理解你的想法，但恐怕我得認輸了。—see 參見 WIN (USAGE) **2** to cause to fail; FRUSTRATE (2) 使失敗，使受挫折，挫敗: *It was lack of money, not of effort, that defeated their plan.* 他們的計劃受挫是因為缺少經費，而不是沒有盡力。—see also 另見 SELF-DEFEATING

***de·feat**² *n* **1** [C; U] (an example of) being defeated 敗北，失敗，挫折: *The government has suffered a serious defeat.* 政府遭受到嚴重的挫折。| *They remained dignified in defeat.* 他們雖敗北，卻保持着尊嚴。| *After several defeats, the team is now doing well again.* 經過幾次失敗以後，這個隊現在又有了起色。**2** [U] the act of defeating 擊勝，擊敗: *the defeat of our enemies* 擊敗我們的敵人 —opposite 反義詞 **victory**

de·feat·is·m /dɪ'fitɪzəm; dɪ'fi:tɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of thinking or talking in a way that shows an expectation of being unsuccessful 失敗主義 **—-ist** *n, adj*

def·e·cate /'defə,ket; 'defɪkeɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to pass waste matter from the bowels［正式］排糞，大便 **—-cation** /,defə'keʃən; ,defɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·fect¹ /'difekt; 'di:fekt/ *n* something missing or imperfect; fault 缺點，過失，瑕疵: *Before they leave the factory, all the cars are carefully tested for defects.* 出廠前所有的汽車都經過仔細的質量檢驗。| *a hearing defect* 聽覺缺陷

de·fect² /dɪ'fekt; dɪ'fekt/ *v* [I **(from, to)**] to desert a political party, group, or country, esp. in order to join an opposing one 變節，叛變，脫離: *She defected to the West.* 她變節投奔到西方。**—-ion** /-'fekʃən; -'fekʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *several defections from the Labour Party* 好幾個背棄工黨的人 | *What caused his defection?* 是甚麼使他變節？**—-or** *n: political defectors* 政治上的變節者

de·fec·tive /dɪ'fektɪv; dɪ'fektɪv/ *adj* **1** not working properly; faulty 有缺陷的，有毛病的: *defective machinery/hearing* 有缺陷的機器［聽覺］ **2** (of a person) well below the average, esp. in mind［指人］心智不健全的，智力低於正常標準的 —see also 另見 MENTAL DEFECTIVE **3** *tech* lacking one or more of the usual forms of grammar［術語］［語法］不完全變化的: *"Must" and "can" are defective verbs.* must 和 can 是不完全變化動詞。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

***de·fence** *BrE*［英］‖ usu. **defense** *AmE*［美］/dɪ'fens; di:'fens/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of defending 保衛，防衛，防禦，抵禦: *the defence of one's country* 保衛自己的國家 | *the art of self-defence* 自衛術 | *He spoke* **in defence of** *justice/the government's record.* 他發言維護

正義; 他為政府的政績辯護。—see also 另見 CIVIL DEFENCE, SELF DEFENCE **2** [C; U] means, methods, or things used in defending 防禦手段, 防禦物: *government spending on defence* 政府用於國防的開支 | *The defences of the city are strong.* 這城市的防禦工事很堅固。| *Trees are a defence against the wind.* 樹木是防風的屏障。| *Good strong locks are the best defence against burglars.* 堅固的鎖是防盜賊的最好防禦物。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] arguments used in defending oneself, esp. in a court of law〔尤指法庭上的〕辯護, 辯詞, 答辯: *The prisoner's defence was rather weak.* 囚犯的辯詞軟弱無力。| *She said, in her defence, that she had not seen the "No Parking" sign.* 她為自己辯護說, 她沒有看見"不准停(泊)車"的標誌。**4** [*the*+*S*+*sing./pl. v*] the defendant in a court case together with his/her lawyer or lawyers 辯方, 被告方: *The defence have/has asked for an adjournment.* 辯方要求休庭。—compare 比較 PROSECUTION (2) **5** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the part of a team that tries to defend its own GOAL in a match〔球類比賽中的〕(後)衛, 防守隊員 **6** [C] a set of moves or methods used in defending, esp. in CHESS〔尤指國際象棋中的〕防守(方法) **—~less** *adj*

***de·fend** /dɪˈfend; dɪˈfend/ *v* **1** [T **(against, from)**] to keep safe from harm; protect against attack 防禦, 防護, 保衛: *The country cannot be defended against a nuclear attack.* 這個國家無法防禦核武器的襲擊。| *When the dog came towards me I picked up a stick to defend myself.* 當狗衝着我走過來時, 我拾起一根棍子來自衛。| *The union said two weeks would take action to defend their members' jobs.* 工會說他們將採取行動維護會員的工作權益。**2** [I; T] (in sports) to protect (a position) so as to keep an opponent from advancing, making points, or winning〔體育運動中〕防守: *They defended (their goal) with great skill.* 他們防守(球門)的技巧很高明。**3** [T] to act as a lawyer for (the person who has been charged)〔被告的〕辯護律師 —compare 比較 PROSECUTE (2) **4** [T] to use arguments to support, protect, or show the rightness of; JUSTIFY 為…辯護: *How can you defend the killing of animals for scientific research?* 你怎能為因科學研究而殺死動物的行為辯護呢? **—~er** *n*

de·fen·dant /dɪˈfendənt; dɪˈfendənt/ *n* a person against whom a charge is brought in a court of law 被告 —compare 比較 PLAINTIFF

de·fen·si·ble /dɪˈfensəbl; dɪˈfɛnsɪbəl/ *adj* that can be defended 能防禦的; 能保衛的; 能辯護的: *a defensible fortress/position* 能防禦的堡壘〔位置〕| *His behaviour was perfectly defensible.* 他的行為是完全可以辯解的。**—-bly** *adv*

de·fen·sive[1] /dɪˈfensɪv; dɪˈfɛnsɪv/ *adj* **1** that defends; used or intended for defence 防禦性〔用〕的, 防衛的: *defensive weapons/tactics* 防禦性武器〔戰術〕| *a defensive position/alliance* 防守性陣地〔同盟〕—opposite 反義詞 **offensive 2** *sometimes derog* (of a person or behaviour) seeming to expect disapproval or attack〔有時貶〕(人或行為)防衛的, 守勢的, 自衛的: *She became very defensive when I asked her how much the car had cost.* 當我問她這輛汽車多少錢時, 她便充滿戒心, 不願多談。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

defensive[2] *n* **on the defensive** *sometimes derog* prepared for disapproval or attack, because one is expecting it〔有時貶〕處於防禦姿態, 採取守勢

de·fer /dɪˈfɜː; dɪˈfɜː/ *v* **-rr-** [T] to delay until a later date; POSTPONE 拖延, 延緩, 展期, 推遲: *Let's defer the decision for a few weeks.* 我們延遲幾個星期再作決定吧。| *His military service was deferred until he finished college.* 他服兵役的日期被延緩到大學畢業以後再開始。**—~ment** *n* [C; U]

defer to sb/dy./sthg. *phr v* **-rr-** [T] to agree to accept the opinion or decision of (someone), esp. because of respect 順從, 尊重, 聽從: *I'll be happy to defer to your advice/to your greater experience in these matters.* 我樂於尊重你的勸告〔你在這些事情中的寶貴經驗〕。

def·er·ence /ˈdefərəns; ˈdɛfərəns/ *n* [U] *fml* regard for the wishes, opinions, etc. of another person, because of respect or love, or because of the other person's higher position or greater power〔正式〕順從, 聽從, 遵從; 敬意: *We treated her advice* **with due deference.** 我們對她的勸告非常尊重。| *They were married in church,* **out of/in deference to** *their parents' wishes.* 出於順從雙方父母的意願, 他們是在教堂裡結婚的。**—ential** /ˌdefəˈrenʃəl; ˌdɛfəˈrɛnʃəl/ *adj* **—~entially** *adv*

de·fi·ance /dɪˈfaɪəns; dɪˈfaɪəns/ *n* [U] defiant behaviour or a defiant manner; open disobedience (公然)違抗, 挑釁的態度; 蔑視: *She acted in defiance of my orders/of the law.* 她的行動公然違抗我的命令〔法律〕。| *He slammed the door in a spirit of defiance.* 他以挑釁性的態度把門砰地一下關上。

de·fi·ant /dɪˈfaɪənt; dɪˈfaɪənt/ *adj* openly and fearlessly refusing to obey, esp. in a way that shows no respect 公然違抗的, 不順從的; 蔑視的; 挑釁的; 目中無人的: *a defiant child/attitude* 不順從的孩子〔態度〕| *With a last defiant gesture, they sang a revolutionary song as they were led away to prison.* 他們被帶走投入監獄時, 仍以最後的反抗姿態唱起了一支革命歌曲。**—~ly** *adv*

de·fi·cien·cy /dɪˈfɪʃənsɪ; dɪˈfɪʃənsi/ *n* [C; U] (a case of) the quality of being deficient; lack 缺乏, 不足, 短缺: *vitamin deficiency* 維生素缺乏症 | *The deficiencies in the system soon became obvious.* 這種制度的缺陷不久就變得很明顯。

deficiency dis·ease /ˈ·‧···ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] (a) disease caused by a lack of one or more food substances necessary for health 營養失調病, 維生素〔維他命〕缺乏症

de·fi·cient /dɪˈfɪʃənt; dɪˈfɪʃənt/ *adj* **[(in)]** having none or not enough (of); lacking (in); INADEQUATE 缺乏的, 不足的: *food deficient in iron* 缺乏鐵質的食物 | *a deficient supply of water* 水的供應不足 | *deficient in skill* 技術欠缺 **—~ly** *adv*

def·i·cit /ˈdefəsɪt; ˈdɛfɪsɪt/ *n* the amount by which something is less than what is needed, esp. the amount by which money that goes out is more than money that comes in〔尤指金錢的〕短缺額; 虧損額, 赤字: *The directors have reported a deficit of £2.5 million.* 董事們報告赤字為兩百五十萬英鎊。

de·file[1] /dɪˈfaɪl; dɪˈfaɪl/ *v* [T] *fml* to destroy the pureness of〔正式〕弄髒, 污損: *The animals defiled the water.* 動物把水弄髒了。| *disgusting video films that defile the minds of the young* 污染青少年思想的令人作嘔的錄像影片 **—filer** *n* **—~ment** *n* [U]

de·file[2] *n* a narrow passage, esp. through mountains〔尤指山間的〕小路, 隘路, 峽道

de·fine /dɪˈfaɪn; dɪˈfaɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to give the meaning of (a word or idea); describe exactly 給(詞或概念)下定義: *Some words are hard to define because they have many different uses.* 有些詞難以下定義, 因為它們有許多不同的用法。**2** to explain the exact qualities, limits, duties, etc., of 規定, 限定; 明確: *The powers of the President are defined in the constitution.* 總統的權力在憲法中有明確規定。| *This book attempts to define the position of the national government in local affairs.* 這本書試圖闡明國民政府在地方事務中的地位。**3** to show the edge or shape of 標明…的界線〔輪廓〕: *I saw a clearly defined shape outside the window.* 我看到窗外有個輪廓分明的東西。**4** [**(as)**] to show the nature of; CHARACTERIZE 顯示…的特徵〔特性、特質〕: *What defines us as human?* 我們作為人的特徵是甚麼?

de·fi·nite /ˈdefənɪt; ˈdɛfɪnɪt/ *adj* clearly known, seen, or stated; without any uncertainty 明確的, 確實的, 一定的: *We demand a definite answer.* 我們要求一個明確的答覆。| *a definite improvement* 確確實實的改進 | *to set definite standards for our students* 為我們的學生訂立明確的標準 | *He was very definite about it.* 他對此事的態度非常明確。—compare 比較 DEFINITIVE; see also 另見 DEFINITELY; INDEFINITE

definite ar·ti·cle /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* **1** (in English) the word "the"〔英語中的〕定冠詞〔即 the〕**2** (in other languages)

a word used like "the"〔其他語言的〕定冠詞 —compare 比較 INDEFINITE ARTICLE; see also 另見 ARTICLE[1] (4); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

def·i·nite·ly /ˈdefənɪtlɪ; ˈdefəˌnɪtlɪ/ *adv* **1** without doubt; clearly 無疑地, 確實地, 一定: *That was definitely the best play I've seen all year.* 那確實是我全年看過的最好的一齣戲。| *She is definitely coming/definitely not coming.* 她一定會來〔不會來〕。| *"Is she coming?" "Definitely!"* "她來嗎?" "一定來!" | *"Do you smoke?" "Definitely not!"* "你吸煙嗎?" "當然不!" **2** in a definite way 明確地, 確切地, 明白地: *He explained his intentions very definitely.* 他非常明確地說明了他的意圖。—see 參見 CERTAINLY (USAGE)

def·i·ni·tion /ˌdefəˈnɪʃən; ˌdefəˈnɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an exact statement of the meaning, nature, or limits of something, esp. of a word or phrase 定義, 界說; 〔尤指詞或片語的〕釋義: *the definitions in a dictionary* 字典裡的釋義 | *An English person is British* **by definition.** (=it is part of the meaning of being "English") "English" 的其中一個釋義為英國人。**2** [U] clearness of shape, colour, or sound 〔輪廓、顏色、聲音的〕清晰度, 鮮明度: *This photograph lacks definition.* 這張照片不夠清晰。

de·fin·i·tive /dɪˈfɪnətɪv; dɪˈfɪnɪˌtɪv/ *adj* **1** providing a last decision that cannot be questioned or changed; CONCLUSIVE 決定性的, 無可置疑的, 不可更改的, 最後的: *a definitive decision by the supreme court* 最高法院作出的最後判決 **2** that cannot be improved as a treatment of a particular subject 已成定局的, 定形的, 最完整可靠的: *She's written the definitive life of Lord Byron.* 她寫了最完整可靠的拜倫傳記。—compare 比較 AUTHORITATIVE, DEFINITIVE —**~ly** *adv*

de·flate /dɪˈflet; ˌdiːˈfleɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become smaller by losing air or gas (使)放氣, (使)漏氣; (使)…癟下去: *to deflate a balloon* 把氣球的氣放掉 **2** [T] to take away the pride or self-confidence of (someone), esp. suddenly 挫傷〔某人的〕銳氣, 使…泄氣: *One sharp remark is enough to deflate him.* 一句尖銳的評論就足以挫傷他的銳氣。**3** [I; T] to reduce the supply of money (of) or lower the level of prices (of) 緊縮〔通貨〕; 降低〔價格〕: *to deflate the national economy* 壓縮國民經濟

de·fla·tion /dɪˈfleʃən; ˌdiːˈfleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of deflating or process of being deflated 抽氣, 放氣, 泄氣; 收縮 **2** a decrease in the amount of money being used in a country, esp. as a result of government policy, leading to less demand for goods, less industrial activity, and usu. intended or likely to cause lower prices 通貨緊縮 —compare 比較 INFLATION, REFLATION

de·fla·tion·a·ry /dɪˈfleʃənˌərɪ; ˌdiːˈfleɪʃənərɪ/ also 又作 **disinflationary** — *adj* producing deflation of money or prices 通貨緊縮的; 物價降低的: *deflationary policies/wage settlements* 通貨緊縮的政策; 縮減工資的解決措施

de·flect /dɪˈflekt; dɪˈflekt/ *v* [I; T (**from**)] to (cause to) turn from a straight course or fixed direction, esp. after hitting something (使)偏斜, (使)偏離, (使)轉向〔尤指在擊中某物後〕: *The bullet deflected when it hit the tree.* 子彈擊中樹後便轉向了。| *One of their forwards deflected the ball into the goal.* 他們〔隊〕的一個前鋒改變了球的方向, 把它弄進球門。| (fig. 喻) *to deflect someone from their purpose* 使某人偏離其目的 | (fig. 喻) *a politician trying to deflect criticism by changing the subject* 一個改換話題試圖轉移批評的政客

de·flec·tion /dɪˈflekʃən; dɪˈflekʃən/ *n* [C; U] **1** a turning aside; turning off course 轉向, 偏斜, 偏離: *the deflection of the bullet by the tree* 樹使子彈轉向 **2** (the amount of) a movement away from 0 by the pointer, needle, etc., of a measuring instrument 〔計量儀器的〕偏轉(度), 偏差: *a deflection of 30°* 三十度的偏差

de·flow·er /dɪˈflauə; ˌdiːˈflauə/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* to have sex with (a woman who has not had sex before) 〖尤文〗摧花, 奪去〔處女的〕貞操

de·fo·li·ant /dɪˈfoʊlɪənt; ˌdiːˈfəʊlɪənt/ *n* [C; U] (a) chemical substance used on plants to make their leaves drop off early 脫葉劑

de·fo·li·ate /dɪˈfoʊlɪˌet; ˌdiːˈfəʊlɪeɪt/ *v* [T] to use defoliant on 使落葉 —**-ation** /-ˌfoʊlɪˈeʃən; -ˌfəʊlɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·for·est /dɪˈfɔrɪst; ˌdiːˈfɒrɪst/ *v* [T] to DISAFFOREST 砍伐…山林 —**~ation** /dɪˌfɔrɪˈsteʃən; diːˌfɒrɪˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·form /dɪˈfɔrm; dɪˈfɔːm/ *v* [T] to change the usual shape of (something), esp. so as to spoil its appearance or usefulness 使變形, 使成畸形; 毀壞…的外貌: *a face deformed by disease/anger* 因疾病〔憤怒〕而變了形的臉孔 | *He was born with a severely deformed foot.* 他生下來就有一隻嚴重畸形的腳。| *Heat deforms plastics.* 高溫使塑料變形。

de·for·ma·tion /ˌdifɔrˈmeʃən; ˌdiːfɔːˈmeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action of deforming or process of being deformed 變形, 走樣: *the deformation of a solid object by pressure* 因加壓而使固體物件變形 **2** [C; U] (a) change of shape, esp. for the worse 變醜, 畸形

de·for·mi·ty /dɪˈfɔrmətɪ; dɪˈfɔːmɪˌtɪ/ *n* [C; U] (an) imperfection of the body, esp. one that can be seen 〔身體的〕缺陷, 畸形, 殘疾: *Lack of essential minerals can cause deformity in unborn children.* 缺乏必要的礦物質會使胎兒畸形。

de·fraud /dɪˈfrɔd; dɪˈfrɔːd/ *v* [T **(of)**] to deceive so as to get or keep something wrongly and usu. not legally 詐取, 騙取: *She defrauded her employers of thousands of dollars.* 她詐取了她雇主的一大筆錢。

de·fray /dɪˈfre; dɪˈfreɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to provide for the payment of; pay 〖正式〗支付, 付給: *The company will defray the cost of the trip/all your expenses.* 公司將支付旅費〔你的全部費用〕。

de·frock /dɪˈfrɑk; ˌdiːˈfrɒk/ also 又作 **unfrock** — *v* [T] to remove (a priest) from his position as a punishment for behaviour or beliefs that are disapproved of 解除〔剝奪、免去〕(牧師或神父)的聖職

de·frost /dɪˈfrɔst; ˌdiːˈfrɒst/ *v* **1** [I; T] to remove ice from; unfreeze 給…化霜, 使解凍, 使溶冰: *to defrost a refrigerator* 給冰箱除霜 | *Don't let the meat defrost too quickly.* 不要讓肉解凍得太快。**2** [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= DEMIST —**~er** *n*

deft /deft; deft/ *adj* effortlessly skilful; ADROIT 熟練的, 靈巧的: *deft fingers* 靈巧的手指 | *a deft performance* 熟練的表演 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

de·funct /dɪˈfʌŋkt; dɪˈfʌŋkt/ *adj fml or humor* no longer living, existing, or having effect 〖正式或幽默〗已故的, 不存在的; 無效的: *The scheme for building a new airport seems to be completely defunct now.* 建造新機場的計劃現在看來整個完蛋了。

de·fuse /dɪˈfjuz; ˌdiːˈfjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to remove the FUSE[1] from (something explosive) so as to prevent an explosion 拆除〔爆炸物〕的引信: *to defuse a bomb* 拆除炸彈的引信 **2** to make less dangerous or harmful 減少…的危險〔危害〕性; 緩和…的不安: *to defuse a dangerous situation* 緩和危險的局面

de·fy /dɪˈfaɪ; dɪˈfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to show no fear of nor respect for; openly disobey; refuse to obey 蔑視; (公然)違抗, 不服從: *The child defied his parents and went to the cinema after school.* 這孩子不聽父母的話, 放學後跑去看電影了。| *They defied their party leader and voted against his plan.* 他們蔑視他們的黨領袖, 投票反對他的計劃。| (fig. 喻) *The acrobat seemed to defy the law of gravity.* 這個雜技演員似乎違背了萬有引力的規律。**2** [+*obj*+*to-v*] to ask (someone), very strongly, to do something considered impossible 激〔某人〕(做某事), 向…挑戰: *I defy you to produce any evidence that supports your claim.* 我倒要看看你能否提出任何證據來支持你的要求。**3** to make impossible or unsuccessful 使不可能, 使落空: *The untidiness of the room defies description.* 這房間凌亂得簡直無法形容。| *The disease has so far defied all attempts to find a cure.* 這種疾病到目前為止怎麼治也治不好。

de·gen·e·rate[1] /dɪˈdʒenərɪt; dɪˈdʒenəˌrɪt/ *adj* having become worse in character, quality, etc., in comparison with a former state 衰退的, 退化的, 沒落的, 頹廢的: *a degenerate species* 退化的物種 | *the last degenerate*

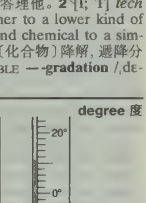
member of a noble family 一個貴族家庭的最後一位沒落成員 **—-racy** *n* [U]

de·gen·e·rate[2] *n* a degenerate person, esp. one whose sexual behaviour is regarded as unacceptable 腐化墮落的人

de·gen·e·rate[3] /dɪˈdʒenəˌreɪt; dɪˈdʒenərət/ *v* **[I (into)] 1** to pass from a higher to a lower type or condition 退步, 退化, 蛻化: *The wide paved road degenerated into a narrow bumpy track.* 鋪設好的寬闊道路漸漸變窄, 成了一條崎嶇不平的小徑。| *The argument soon degenerated into a brawl.* 這場辯論很快就蛻變為一場對罵戰。**2** to sink into a low state of mind or morals 墮落 **—-ration** /dɪˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən; dɪˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the degeneration of moral standards/of a bodily organ* 道德標準的墮落; 身體器官的退化 **—-rative** /dɪˈdʒenəˌretɪv; dɪˈdʒenərətɪv/ *adj*: *a degenerative disease of the heart* 心臟衰退症

de·grade /dɪˈgreɪd; dɪˈgreɪd/ *v* **1** [T] to cause to lose self-respect or the good opinion of other people; DEBASE 降低…的人格; 貶低; 使受屈辱: *It was very degrading to be punished in front of the whole class.* 在全班同學面前受罰是非常丟臉的。| *Don't degrade yourself by answering him.* 不要自貶身分去答理他。**2** [I; T] *tech* to (cause to) change from a higher to a lower kind of living matter, or from a compound chemical to a simpler one〔術語〕(使)退化; (使)〔化合物〕降解, 遞降分解 —see also 另見 BIODEGRADABLE **—-gradation** /ˌdeɡrəˈdeɪʃən, ˌdeɡrəˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

***de·gree** /dɪˈgri; dɪˈgriː/ *n* **1** [C] *tech* any of various units of measure, esp. of temperature or angles〔術語〕(溫度、角度的)度, 度數: *Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) or 0 degrees Celsius (0°C).* 水在華氏32度(32°F)或攝氏0度(0°C)結冰。| *an angle of 90 degrees (90°)* 一個90度的(直)角 | *The city lies at a latitude of 30 degrees North (30°N).* 這個城市位於北緯30度(30°N)。**2** [C; U] a point on an imaginary line used for measuring or comparing qualities, feelings, abilities, etc. 程度, 等級: *The children have different degrees of ability.* 孩子的能力高低各不相同。| *To what degree can they be trusted?* 對他們能信任到甚麼程度?| *They can be trusted to some/a certain degree.* 對他們能信任到某種〔一定的〕程度。| *They cannot be trusted in the slightest degree.* 對他們一點也不能相信。| *The minister expressed a degree of* (=a certain amount of) *optimism about the state of the economy.* 部長對經濟狀況表示相當程度的樂觀。| *She is getting better* **by degrees,** *but it will be some time before she is completely well.* 她已逐漸好起來了, 但還要過一些時候才能夠完全康復。**3** [C (**in**)] a title given by a university to a student who has completed a course of study〔大學的〕學位: *To do the job, you must have a degree in chemistry/a chemistry degree.* 從事這個工作必須具有化學專業的大學學位。**4** [U] *old use* a rank in society〔舊〕社會地位: *a lady of high degree* 一位社會地位很高的女士 **5 to a degree:** a partly; not very much 有點, 稍微, 多少有些: *I think that's true to a degree, but the situation is not quite so simple.* 我覺得那還是有幾分正確性的, 但情況並不那麼簡單。**b** very much indeed 極其, 非常: *She's untidy to a degree—her papers are all over the floor!* 她這人極不整潔——文件扔得滿地都是! —see also 另見 SECOND DEGREE, THIRD DEGREE



de·hu·man·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/diˈhjuːməˌnaɪz; ˌdiːˈhjuːmənaɪz/ *v* [T] to remove the human qualities from 使失去人性: *The prisoners had been dehumanized by disease and ill treatment.* 這些囚犯被疾病和惡劣的待遇折磨得失去了人性。**—-ization** /ˌdihjuːmənaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌdiːhjuːmənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·hy·drate /diˈhaɪdreɪt, ˌdiːhaɪˈdreɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to dry completely; remove all the water from 使脫水, 使乾燥: *to dehydrate milk to make milk powder* 把牛奶脫水製成奶粉 | *dehydrated vegetables* 脫水蔬菜 **2** [I] to lose water from the body〔人體的〕脫水, 失水: *People can very quickly dehydrate in the desert.* 人在沙漠裡很快就會脫水。**—-dration** /ˌdihaɪˈdreɪʃən; ˌdiːhaɪˈdreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·ice /diˈaɪs; ˌdiːˈaɪs/ *v* [T] to make free of ice; remove ice from 防止…結冰, 除去…上的冰

de·i·fy /ˈdiəˌfaɪ; ˈdiːɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make a god of; treat as an object of worship 把…奉為神明; 把…神化; 崇拜: *In some ancient societies kings were deified.* 在某些古代社會裡帝王被奉為神。| (fig. 喻) *to deify money* 崇拜金錢 **—-fication** /ˌdiəfəˈkeɪʃən; ˌdiːɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

deign /den; deɪn/ *v* [T+*to-v*; *obj*; *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *often derog* to lower oneself to do something one considers unimportant〔常貶〕俯就, 屈尊: *The students sent their suggestions to the principal but he didn't even deign to reply.* 學生把他們的建議交給校長, 但他甚至不屑給以答覆。

de·is·m /ˈdiɪzəm; ˈdiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief in a God whose existence can be proved by looking at the world he made rather than by considering some message he personally gave to humans 自然神論〔相信神, 並通過其所創造的世間證實其存在, 而不是透過其所給人的啟示〕—compare 比較 THEISM **—-ist** *n*

de·i·ty /ˈdiətɪ; ˈdiːɪtɪ/ *n* a god or goddess 神; 女神: *the deities of ancient Greece* 古希臘諸神

Deity *n* [*the*] *fml* God〔正式〕上帝, 造物主

dé·jà vu /ˌdeʒɑ ˈvjuː, ˌdeɪʒɑː ˈvjuː/ *n* [U] *Fr* the feeling of remembering something that in fact one is experiencing for the first time〔法〕記憶幻覺, 似曾經歷的錯覺: *a feeling/sense of déjà vu* 一個似曾相識的感覺〔意識〕

de·jec·ted /dɪˈdʒektɪd; dɪˈdʒektɪd/ *adj* having or showing low spirits; seeming sad or disappointed 沮喪的, 憂鬱的, 失望的: *a dejected look/person* 沮喪的表情〔人〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—-tion** /-ˈdʒekʃən; -ˈdʒekʃən/ *n* [U]

de ju·re /di ˈdʒʊrɪ; ˌdiː ˈdʒʊəri/ *adj, adv Lat* by legal right, though not necessarily in fact〔拉丁〕法律上的〔地〕, 合法的〔地〕: *the de jure ruler* 合法的統治者 —compare 比較 DE FACTO

dek·ko /ˈdekəʊ; ˈdekəʊ/ *n* **have a dekko (at)** *BrE sl* to have a look (at)〔英俚〕看(一眼), 一瞥

***de·lay**[1] /dɪˈleɪ; dɪˈleɪ/ *v* **1** [T] to move to a later time; DEFER 推遲, 使延期: *We decided to delay our holiday until next month.* 我們決定把休假推遲到下個月。| *The long-delayed meeting at last took place on Monday.* 拖延已久的會議終於在本星期一舉行了。[+*v-ing*] *They delayed publishing the report until after the election.* 他們把報告延遲到選舉後才發表。**2** [T] to cause to be late 耽誤, 耽擱: *Our plane was delayed by fog.* 我們的飛機因有大霧而誤點了。**3** [I] to move or take action slowly, esp. on purpose〔尤指故意〕拖延: *They're trying to delay until help arrives.* 他們正設法拖延到救援的人到來。| *Don't delay: send off your application today!* 不要再拖延了, 今天就把你的申請表寄出去!

***delay**[2] *n* **1** [U] the act of delaying or the state of being delayed 延誤, 耽擱: *Do it without delay!* 立刻去做, 不得延誤! | *Incoming flights will be subject to delay because of the fog.* 進港的班機因受大霧影響可能誤點。| *After much delay, the results of the exam were published.* 考試結果拖了好久終於公佈了。**2** [C] an example of being delayed 阻塞: *Heavy traffic is causing serious delays on all routes to the coast.* 交通流量過大造成通往海濱的各條道路交通嚴重阻塞。**3** [C] the time during which something or someone is delayed 耽誤的時間: *Delays of up to two hours were reported on all roads this morning.* 據悉, 今天早晨所有道路都阻塞了近兩個小時。

de·lec·ta·ble /dɪˈlektəbl; dɪˈlektəbəl/ *adj* very pleasing; delightful 宜人的, 令人愉快的: *What delectable food you cook!* 你做的飯菜真可口! **—-bly** *adv*

de·lec·ta·tion /ˌdiːlekˈteɪʃən; ˌdiːlekˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or*

humor enjoyment, pleasure, or amusement〖正式或幽默〗享受, 愉快, 娛樂

del·e·gate[1] /'delə,get; 'delɪgɪt/ *n* a person who has been elected or appointed to speak, vote, or take decisions for a group, such as a representative at a meeting 代表; 使節; 特派員: *She was our delegate at the party conference.* 她是我們出席黨大會的代表。

del·e·gate[2] /'delə,get; 'delɪgeɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T (**to**)] to give (part of one's power, rights, etc.) to someone else for a certain time 授權, 委託權限: *Part of the art of management is knowing when to delegate.* 管理的藝術之一就是知道該在甚麼時候委託權限。| *I have delegated my command to Captain Roberts.* 我已把指揮權委託給羅伯茨上尉。**2** [T] to appoint as a representative or to do a particular job 委派…為代表, 委任; 指派〈某人〉去做: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I've been delegated to organize the weekly meetings.* 我受委派組織每星期的會議。

del·e·ga·tion /,delə'geʃən; ,delɪ'geɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of delegating or the state of being delegated 委託; 〔代表的〕委派 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of delegates 代表團: *The French delegation is/are just arriving at the conference.* 法國代表團剛剛抵達大會會場。

de·lete /dɪ'lit; dɪ'liːt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to take, rub, or cut out (esp. written words) 刪去〔尤指文字〕; 擦掉: *Delete his name from the list of members.* 把他的名字從成員名單上刪去。

del·e·ter·i·ous /,delə'tɪrɪəs; ,delɪ'tɪərɪəs/ *adj fml* harmful to the mind or body; INJURIOUS〖正式〗〔對身心〕有害的: *the deleterious effects of being exposed to radiation* 受到輻射所產生的有害後果 **—~ly** *adv*

de·le·tion /dɪ'liʃən; dɪ'liːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of deleting or the state of being deleted 刪除 **2** [C] a word, letter, etc. that has been deleted 刪除部分

de·lib·e·rate[1] /dɪ'lɪbərɪt; dɪ'lɪbərɪt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of something bad) done on purpose or as a result of careful planning; intentional〖尤指壞事〗故意的; 深思熟慮的, 盤算周到的: *The car crash wasn't an accident; it was a deliberate attempt to kill him!* 這次撞車並不是甚麼意外事故, 而是有人蓄意要謀害他! | *a deliberate insult* 有意的冒犯 **2** (of speech, thought, or movement) slow; unhurried〔言語、思想、行動等〕不慌不忙的, 從容不迫的: *The old man stood up in a very deliberate way and left the room.* 這位老人不慌不忙地站起來, 然後離開房間。**—~ly** *adv*: *She deliberately ignored me when I passed her in the street.* 我在街上從她身邊走過時, 她故意不理睬我。**—~ness** *n* [U]

de·lib·e·rate[2] /dɪ'lɪbə,reɪt; dɪ'lɪbəreɪt/ *v* [**I (on, upon, about)**; T] *fml* to consider carefully, often in formal meetings with other people〖正式〗仔細考慮; 商議, 討論: *The cabinet are still deliberating (the question).* 內閣成員還在繼續商討(這個問題)。[+*wh*-] *The committee deliberated whether to approve our proposal.* 委員會討論是否批准我們的建議。

de·lib·e·ra·tion /dɪ,lɪbə'reʃən; dɪ,lɪbə'reɪʃən/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數; U] careful consideration; thorough examination of a matter 深思熟慮; 審議, 研究: *After much deliberation, we found that nothing could be done.* 經反覆研究, 我們發現無計可施。| *Our deliberations failed to produce a decision.* 我們經過一番商議後仍未能作出決定。**2** [U] the quality of being slow and unhurried in speech, thought, or movement〔言語、思想、行動等的〕沉着, 從容, 緩慢

de·lib·e·ra·tive /dɪ'lɪbə,retɪv; dɪ'lɪbərətɪv/ *adj* for the purpose of deliberating 慎重的; 商議的; 審議的: *Parliament is a deliberative assembly.* 議會是一個審議的機構。

del·i·ca·cy /'delɪkəsɪ; 'delɪkəsi/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being delicate 精緻; 細緻; 精美; 嬌嫩 **2** [C] something good to eat that is considered rare or expensive 精美的食物: *Caviar is a great delicacy.* 魚子醬是非常名貴的美味食品。

***del·i·cate** /'delɪkət; 'delɪkɪt/ *adj* **1** needing careful handling, esp. because easily broken or damaged; FRAGILE 脆的, 易碎的; 易受損的: *Be careful with those wine glasses—they're very delicate.* 當心那些玻璃酒具——它們很容易破碎。**2** easily made ill 易生病的, 嬌弱的: *a very delicate child* 一個非常嬌弱的孩子 **3** finely made in a way that shows great skill 精巧的, 精美的: *a delicate piece of workmanship* 一件精巧的手工藝品 **4** needing careful or sensitive treatment in order to avoid failure or trouble 需要小心處理的; 微妙的: *a delicate situation/subject* 微妙的處境〔問題〕| *The negotiations are at a very delicate stage.* 談判處於非常微妙的階段。**5** (of a taste, smell, etc.) pleasing but not strong and perhaps not easy to recognize 美味的, 清淡的: *a delicate flavour/smell* 鮮味; 幽香 **6** quick to show or feel the effect or presence of something; sensitive 敏感的, 靈敏的: *a delicate instrument that can record even very slight changes in the temperature* 能把極其細微的溫度變化記錄下來的精密儀器 —see also 另見 INDELICATE **—~ly** *adv*

del·i·ca·tes·sen /,delɪkə'tesn; ,delɪkə'tesən/ *n* a shop that sells unusual and often expensive foods, esp. foods that are cooked and ready to eat〔尤指出售精美食品的〕熟食店: *I bought some salami from the delicatessen.* 我在熟食店買了一些意大利香腸。

de·li·cious /dɪ'lɪʃəs; dɪ'lɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** pleasing to the senses of taste or smell 可口的, 美味的: *What a delicious apple!* 這蘋果真好吃! | *a delicious smell of cooking* 烹飪中飄出來的香味 **2** giving great pleasure or amusement; delightful 令人開心的, 宜人的: *a delicious joke* 令人開心的笑話 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***de·light**[1] /dɪ'laɪt; dɪ'laɪt/ *n* **1** [U] a great pleasure and satisfaction, joy 歡喜, 高興, 愉快: *I read your new book with real delight.* 我非常愉快地讀了你的新書。| *She takes delight in* (=enjoys) *teasing her sister.* 她以逗弄她的妹妹為樂。**2** [C] something or someone that gives great pleasure 樂事, 樂趣; 討人喜歡的人: *Your new book/little dog is a real delight!* 你的新書〔小狗〕真討人喜歡! | *to savour* (=enjoy) *the delights of London's night life* 體會倫敦夜生活的樂趣 —see also 另見 TURKISH DELIGHT

***delight**[2] *v* [T] to cause (someone) great satisfaction, enjoyment, or joy 使喜歡, 使高興, 使快樂: *a book that is certain to delight* 一本肯定令讀者喜歡的書 | *She delighted the audience with her jokes about the president.* 她講了有關總統的一些笑話使觀眾很開心。

delight in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to take great pleasure in (esp. something unpleasant) 對…很喜歡, 以…為樂〔尤指不愉快的事〕: *He delights in scandal.* 他對醜聞津津樂道。[+*v-ing*] *They seem to delight in keeping everyone else waiting.* 他們好像以讓別人都等着他們為樂。

de·light·ed dɪ'laɪtɪd; dɪ'laɪtɪd/ *adj* [**(by, with)**] very pleased or satisfied 喜歡的, 高興的: *We were delighted by/with the response to our advertisement.* 我們的廣告收到這樣的效果使我們非常高興。[F+*to-v*] *Thanks for your invitation — I'd be delighted to come!* 感謝你的邀請——我很樂意前來。[F (*that*)] *We're delighted that you'll be able to come.* 你能來我們很高興。

de·light·ful /dɪ'laɪtfəl; dɪ'laɪtfəl/ *adj* very pleasing 令人非常高興的, 使人快樂的, 討人喜歡的: *a delightful holiday/child/little house* 令人愉快的假日; 討人喜歡的孩子; 舒適小巧的房子 **—~ly** *adv*

de·lim·it /dɪ'lɪmɪt; dɪ'lɪmɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to fix the limits of〖正式〗定…的界限; 界定, 劃定, 限定: *to delimit the powers of various officials* 劃定各級官員的權力範圍 **—~ation** /dɪ,lɪmɪ'teʃən; dɪ,lɪmɪ'teɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·lin·e·ate /dɪ'lɪnɪ,et; dɪ'lɪnɪeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to show by drawing or describing〖正式〗描畫, 刻畫; 畫出…的輪廓; 描寫 **—~ation** /dɪ,lɪnɪ'eʃən; dɪ,lɪnɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·lin·quen·cy /dɪ'lɪŋkwənsɪ; dɪ'lɪŋkwənsi/ *n* **1** [U] behaviour, esp. by young people, that is not in accordance with accepted social standards or with the law 不法行為; 〔尤指〕少年犯罪 **2** [C] *fml* an offence against the law or accepted social standards〖正式〗過失, 罪過

de·lin·quent[1] /dɪ'lɪŋkwənt; dɪ'lɪŋkwənt/ *adj* **1** having broken a law, esp. one which is not very serious; having

a tendency to break the law or to do socially unacceptable things 違法的; 有過失的; 有不法行為的: *delinquent youths/behaviour* 違法的青少年[行為] **2** *tech* (of debts, accounts, etc.) not having been paid in time 〈術語〉(債務、賬目等)逾期的, 到期未付的

delinquent[2] *n* a person, esp. a young person, who is delinquent〔尤指青少年〕有過失的人; 違法者: *a juvenile* (=young) *delinquent* 少年罪犯

del·i·ques·cent /ˌdeləˈkwesnt; ˌdelɪˈkwesənt/ *adj fml or tech* taking up water from the air and so becoming liquid, as salt does in wet weather〔正式或術語〕潮解的, 因受潮而溶化的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

de·lir·i·ous /dɪˈlɪrɪəs; dɪˈlɪərɪəs/ *adj* in an excited dreamy state, esp. caused by illness 譫妄的, 精神錯亂的; 語無倫次的: 極度亢奮的: *During the fever he became delirious and said some strange things.* 他在發高燒時說起胡話來, 講了一些稀奇古怪的東西。| *delirious with joy* 欣喜若狂 **—-ly** *adv*: *deliriously happy* 狂喜

de·lir·i·um /dɪˈlɪrɪəm; dɪˈlɪərɪəm/ *n* **1** [C; U] an excited dreamy state in serious illness 精神錯亂, 譫妄, 發狂 **2** [S] a very excited state 極度興奮: *a delirium of joy* 高興得發狂

delirium tre·mens /dɪˌlɪrɪəm ˈtrɪmənz; dɪˌlɪərɪəm ˈtremənz/ *n* [U] *fml for* 〈正式〉= DT'S

***de·liv·er** /dɪˈlɪvə; dɪˈlɪvə/ *v* **1** [I; T **(to)**] to take (goods, letters, etc.) to people's houses or places of work 遞送, 傳送: *Letters are delivered every day.* 每天都送信。| *Yes, we deliver newspapers.* 是的, 我們送報紙。| *Will you deliver, or do I have to come to the shop to collect the goods?* 你們送貨還是我得自己到店裡取貨呢? **2** [T+*obj*+*prep*] to send or aim (a blow, kick, etc.) to the intended place 朝…給予〔打擊等〕; 把…踢向: *She delivered a hard kick to his knee.* 她對着他的膝蓋重重地踢了一腳。**3** [T] to speak or read aloud to people listening 發表, 宣佈, 講述: *to deliver a lecture/a speech* 講課; 發表演說 **4** [T] **a** to help in the birth of 給…接生: *The doctor delivered her baby.* 醫生為她接生。**b** to help in giving birth 幫助〔產婦〕分娩: *The doctor delivered the woman (of twin boys).* 醫生協助這位婦女分娩〔產下一對孿生男嬰〕。**5** [T **(from)**] *fml* to set free; RESCUE 〈正式〉釋放, 拯救, 從…救出: *They prayed to God to deliver them from danger.* 他們祈求上帝把他們從危險中拯救出來。**6** [I **(on)**; T] to fulfil (a promise or hope) or produce (something promised or hoped for) 履行〔諾言〕; 實現〔希望〕: *Do you think the government will deliver on their election promises/deliver the promised tax cuts?* 你認為政府會履行競選時的諾言〔減稅的諾言〕嗎? **7** [T] *esp. AmE* to bring (votes, influence, etc.) to the support of a political movement, a person trying to get elected, etc.〈尤美〉為…拉票; 為…呼籲〔支持〕: *The Democrats are hoping she will deliver the black vote.* (=persuade black people to vote for them) 民主黨人希望她能拉到黑人的選票。**8 deliver the goods** *sl* to DELIVER (6)〈俚〉達成期望; 不負所望 —see also 另見 **stand and deliver** (STAND[1]) **—-er** *n*

deliver sthg. to sbdy. *phr v* [T (UP) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to put into (someone else's) possession 把〔某物〕交付給〔另一人〕: *The town was delivered (up) to the enemy.* 這城鎮已供手交給敵人了。

de·liv·er·ance /dɪˈlɪvərəns; dɪˈlɪvərəns/ *n* [U **(from)**] *fml* the act of saving from harm or danger, or the state of being saved〔正式〕解救, 拯救; 被拯救: *deliverance from slavery* 從奴隸狀態中被拯救出來

de·liv·er·y /dɪˈlɪvərɪ; dɪˈlɪvərɪ/ *n* **1** [C; U **(to)**] the act of taking or giving something to someone, or the things taken or given 傳送, 遞送, 運送; 遞送的東西, 交付的貨物: *The next postal delivery is at 2 o'clock.* 下一次郵遞時間是兩點鐘。| *The company has just* **taken delivery of** (=received) *a new computer system.* 公司剛剛收到一套新的電腦設備。| *a delivery van* 送貨車 **2** [C] the birth of a child 分娩, 生產: *The mother had an easy delivery.* 那位母親分娩順利。**3** [C; U] the manner or style of speaking in public or throwing a ball in a game 演說的風格; 投球的方法: *a good/fast/slow delivery* 好的〔快的; 慢的〕投球 | *a poor delivery* 差勁的表達方式

de·liv·er·y·man /dɪˈlɪvərɪˌmæn; dɪˈlɪvərɪmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a man who delivers goods to people who have bought or ordered them, usu. locally 送貨員

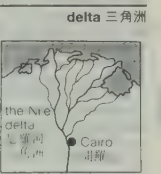
dell /del; del/ *n lit* a small valley with grass and trees〔文〕〔樹木環抱的〕小山谷, 幽谷

de·louse /diːˈlaʊs; ˌdiːˈlaʊs/ *v* [T] to remove LICE (*pl. of* LOUSE) or similar creatures from (a person, clothes, etc.) 除去〔身上、衣服上等〕的虱子

del·phin·i·um /delˈfɪnɪəm; delˈfɪnɪəm/ *also* 又作 **lark·spur—** *n* an upright branching plant with usu. blue flowers growing all the way up its long stems 飛燕草, 翠雀屬植物

del·ta /ˈdeltə; ˈdeltə/ *n* **1** the fourth letter (Δ, δ) of the Greek alphabet 希臘字母表中第四個字母 (Δ, δ) **2** [C] an area of low land shaped like a Δ where a river divides into branches towards the sea〔河流的〕三角洲: *the Nile Delta in Egypt* 埃及的尼羅河三角洲

delta 三角洲



de·lude /dɪˈluːd; dɪˈluːd/ *v* [T **(into)**] to mislead the mind or judgment of; deceive 誤導, 哄騙: *You're just deluding yourself if you think she still loves you.* 如果你以為她還愛着你, 那你是自己騙自己。| *He deluded everyone into following him.* 他騙得大家都追隨他。

del·uge[1] /ˈdeljuːdʒ; ˈdeljuːdʒ/ *n* a great flood or a very heavy rain (大)洪水; 大雨, 暴雨: (fig. 喻) *a deluge of questions* 層出不窮的問題

deluge[2] *v* [T] **1** *fml* to cover with a great flood of water〔正式〕使氾濫; 淹沒 **2** [**(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cover or fill with a great flood of things; INUNDATE 被洪水般湧來的事情所淹沒, 窮於應付: *The minister was deluged with questions/insults.* 部長窮於應付像洪水般湧來的問題〔辱罵〕。

de·lu·sion /dɪˈluːʒən; dɪˈluːʒən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of deluding or the state of being deluded 欺騙; 迷惑, 受騙 **2** [C] a false belief, esp. if strongly held 謬見; 錯覺; 妄想: *to suffer from* **delusions of grandeur** (=the belief that one is extremely important, powerful, etc.) 患誇大妄想症[妄自尊大症] [+*that*] *He is* **under the delusion** *that he is Napoleon.* 他患了妄想症, 認為自己是拿破崙。—see 參見 ILLUSION (USAGE)

de·lu·sive /dɪˈluːsɪv; dɪˈluːsɪv/ also 又作 **de·lu·so·ry** /-sərɪ; -sərɪ/— *adj* likely to delude; misleading 欺騙的, 令人產生錯覺的: *a delusive act/belief* 騙人的行為; 使人迷惑的信仰 **—-ly** *adv*

de luxe /dɪ ˈlʊks; dəˈlʌks/ *adj* of especially high quality 豪華的, 高級的: *The de luxe model costs a lot more.* 這種豪華型號要貴得多。

delve /delv; delv/ *v* [I] **1** [**(into)**] to search deeply 深入探究, 鑽研, 查考: *He delved into the family archives looking for the facts.* 他深入查考這個家族的家譜以尋找事實根據。**2** *poet or old use* to dig〈詩或舊〉挖掘

Dem /dem; dem/ *abbrev for* 縮寫= a DEMOCRAT **b** DEMOCRATIC

de·mag·ne·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/diːˈmægnətaɪz; ˌdiːˈmægnətaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to take away the MAGNETIC qualities of 除去…上的磁, 使去磁〔退磁〕 **2** *tech* to remove sounds from (a MAGNETIC TAPE)〈術語〉消〔洗〕去〔錄音磁帶〕的聲音 **—-tization** /ˌdiːmægnətəˈzeʃən; ˌdiːmægnətaɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

dem·a·gogue || also 又作 **-gog** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈdeməˌgɒg; ˈdeməgɒg/ *n derog* a leader who tries to gain, or has gained, power by exciting people's feelings rather than by reasoned argument〔貶〕煽動者, 蠱惑人心的政客 **—-gogic** /ˌdeməˈgɒdʒɪk; ˌdeməˈgɒgɪk/ *adj* **—-gogically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* **—-goguery** *n* [U]

***de·mand**[1] /dɪˈmænd; dɪˈmɑːnd/ *n* **1** [C **(for)**] an act of demanding; claim 要求, 請求: *The management has refused to agree to our demand for a 6% pay rise.* 資

方拒絕同意我們提出的增加工資6%的要求。| *This work* **makes great demands on** *my time.* (=takes up a lot of my time) 這個工作要花我許多時間。| *Do you think they will give in to the terrorists' demands?* 你認為他們會對恐怖分子的要求讓步嗎? —see 參見 REQUEST (USAGE) 2 [S; U **(for)**] the desire of people for particular goods or services; the ability and willingness of people to pay for them 需要, 需求; 銷路: *There's not much demand for houses of this sort.* 對這種類型房屋的需求不大。| *These developments have created a great demand for home computers.* 這些發展促使家用電腦的需求量增大。| *Her books are in great demand at the moment.* 她的書目前銷路很好。—see also 另見 SUPPLY AND DEMAND

***de·mand²** *v* [T] **1** to ask for firmly and not be willing to accept a refusal; claim as if by right 要求, 強求: *I demand an apology/an explanation!* 我要求(向我)道歉[解釋]! [+*to-v*] *She demanded to speak to the manager.* 她要求跟經理談話。[+*that*] *The opposition have demanded that all the facts (should) be made public.* 反對派要求把所有的事實都公之於世。**2** to need urgently 急需: *This work demands your immediate attention.* 這件工作急需你立即處理。**3** [**(of)**] to need (effort, hard work, etc.) in order to be successful; REQUIRE 需要, 要求(努力, 勤奮等): *Work of this nature demands many personal sacrifices/demands a great deal of those who embark on it.* 這種性質的工作要求個人作出許多犧牲[要求從事它的人作出極大的奉獻]。

de·mand·ing /dɪˈmɑːndɪŋ; dɪˈmændɪŋ/ *adj* needing a lot of attention and effort 很費心的, 很費力的: *A new baby and a new job can be equally demanding.* 照顧新生的嬰兒和從事新的工作兩者會同樣費心費力。

de·mar·cate /dɪˈmɑːkeɪt; dɪˈmɑrket/ *v* [T] to mark the limits of 給…劃界, 劃定…的界線: *to demarcate a frontier* 劃定邊界

de·mar·ca·tion /ˌdiːmɑːkeɪʃən; ˌdimɑrkeˈʃən/ *n* [U] limitation; separation 分界, 立界; 界限, 界線; 劃分; 區分: *a row of trees on the line of demarcation between the two pieces of land* 在兩塊土地的分界線上的一排樹

demarcation dis·pute /ˈ··ˌ··ˈ··, ·ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* a disagreement between different trade unions about which jobs should be done by the members of each union [不同行業工會之間的]分工爭執[糾紛]

de·mean /dɪˈmiːn; dɪˈmin/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause (oneself) to lose one's sense of personal pride [正式]貶損, 貶低, 降低…的身分: *Don't demean yourself by answering him.* 不要降低你自己的身分去答理他。| *It was very demeaning to have to ask his permission for everything I wanted to do.* 我做甚麼事都非徵得他同意不可, 那太有辱人格了。

de·mea·nour *BrE* [英] || **-nor** *AmE* [美] /dɪˈmiːnə; dɪˈminər/ *n fml* behaviour towards others; outward manner [正式]行為, 舉止, 態度: *She has a cheerful and friendly demeanour.* 她的舉止使人感到愉快而又友好。

de·men·ted /dɪˈmentɪd; dɪˈmɛntɪd/ *adj* mad; of unbalanced mind 瘋狂的, 精神錯亂的 —~ly *adv*

de·men·tia /dɪˈmenʃɪə; dɪˈmɛnʃə/ *n* [U] *tech* decay of the mind, esp. leading to madness [術語]癡呆

dem·e·ra·ra sug·ar /ˌdeməˌreərə ˈʃʊgə; ˌdɛməˌrɛrə ˈʃʊgər/ *n* [U] rough brown sugar, usu. from the West Indies 德麥拉粗糖(西印度羣島產的淡棕色粗砂糖)

de·mer·it /diːˈmerɪt; diˈmɛrɪt/ *n fml* a fault; bad quality [正式]過失, 缺點, 短處: *We discussed the merits and demerits of her research proposal.* 我們詳細討論了她提出的研究計劃的優缺點。

de·mesne /dɪˈmeɪn; dɪˈmeɪn/ *n fml or law* the land round a great house; land owned by and for the use of a lord or king [正式或律](土地的)佔有; 莊園周圍的土地; [貴族、國王的]領地

dem·i-god /ˈdeməˌgɒd; ˈdɛmiˌgɑd/ **dem·i-god·dess** /-dəs; -dɪs/ *fem.* [陰性] — *n* (in ancient stories) someone greater than a human but less than a god [古代神話中的]半神半人

dem·i-john /ˈdeməˌdʒɒn; ˈdɛmidʒɑn/ *n* a large narrow-necked bottle, often with small handles, holding from about 5 to 45 litres 細頸大瓶[通常帶有小把柄, 可裝五至四十五升]

de·mil·i·ta·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* [英] /diːˈmɪlətəˌraɪz; ˌdiːˈmɪlɪtəraɪz/ *v* [T] to take away the military character of; prevent (esp. a border area) from being used for military purposes 使非軍事化, 使解除武裝: *a demilitarized zone* 非軍事區 —**-rization** /diːˌmɪlətəraɪˈzeɪʃən; ˈdiːmɪlɪˌtəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·mise /dɪˈmaɪz; dɪˈmaɪz/ *n* [U] *law or euph* death [律或婉]死, 逝世, 崩, 薨, 斃: *Upon his demise the title will pass to his son.* 他逝世後頭銜會傳給他的兒子。| (fig. 喻) *the demise of a famous newspaper* 一家著名報紙的停刊

de·mist /diːˈmɪst; ˌdiːˈmɪst/ *BrE* [英] || **defrost** *AmE* [美] — *v* [T] to remove steam from (the windows of a car) by means of heat or warm air [用暖氣]除去(汽車玻璃)上的水氣

dem·o /ˈdeməʊ; ˈdeməʊ/ *n* **demos** *infml for* [非正式] = DEMONSTRATION (2)

de·mob¹ /diːˈmɒb; diːˈmɑb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] *BrE infml* to demobilize [英, 非正式]使復員, 遣散

demob² *n* [U] *BrE infml* demobilization [英, 非正式]復員, 遣散

de·mo·bi·lize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* [英] /diːˈmoʊbɪˌlaɪz; diːˈməʊbɪlaɪz/ [I; T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to send home the members of (an armed force), usu. at the end of a war; allow to leave military service [正式]使復員, 遣散 —see also 另見 MOBILIZE (2) **—-lization** /diˌmoʊbɪˈzeɪʃən; diˌməʊbɪlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·moc·ra·cy /dɒˈmɒkrəsɪ; dɪˈmɑkrəsi/ *n* **1** [U] government by the people, or by elected representatives of the people 民主; 民主政治; 民主政體: *The military government promised to restore democracy within one year.* 軍(人)政府答應在一年之內重新建立民主政制。—compare 比較 ARISTOCRACY (3) **2** [C] a country governed by its people or their representatives 民主國家 **3** [U] social equality and the right to take part in decision-making [指社會平等、有權參與決策的]民主精神[作風; 權利]: *industrial democracy* 工業民主

dem·o·crat /ˈdeməˌkræt; ˈdɛməkræt/ *n* a person who believes in or works for democracy 民主主義者, 民主人士

Democrat *n* a member or supporter of the Democratic Party of the US 美國民主黨黨員; 美國民主黨的支持者 —compare 比較 REPUBLICAN²

dem·o·crat·ic /ˌdeməˈkrætɪk; ˌdɛməˈkrætɪk/ *adj* **1** of or favouring democracy 民主(主義)的: *democratic ideals* 民主主義理想 | *a democratic country* 民主國家 **2** believing in or practising the principle of equality 崇尚或實施平等原則的, 主張民主的: *The company is run on democratic lines, and all the staff are involved in making decisions.* 公司推行民主管理的方法, 所有職工都參與決策。—opposite 反義詞 **undemocratic** **—-ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: the democratically-elected government* 以民主方式選出的政府

Democratic *adj* of or supporting the **Democratic Party**, one of the two largest political parties of the US [美國]民主黨的; 支持民主黨的 —compare 比較 REPUBLICAN¹

de·moc·ra·tize, **-tise** /dɪˈmɒkrəˌtaɪz; dɪˈmɑkrətaɪz/ *v* [T] to make democratic or more democratic 使民主化: *to democratize the union's decision-making processes* 使工會的決策程序民主化 **—-tization** /dɪˌmɒkrətaɪˈzeɪʃən; dɪˌmɑkrətaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dé·mo·dé /ˈdeɪməʊdeɪ; ˌdeɪməʊˈdeɪ/ *adj* no longer in fashion 已不時興的, 過時的: *démodé clothes/ideas* 已不時興的服裝; 已過時的思想

de·mog·ra·phy /dɪˈmɒgrəfɪ; dɪˈmɑgrəfi/ *n* [U] the statistical (STATISTICS) study of human population 人口統計學 **—-pher** *n* **—-phic** /ˌdiːməˈgræfɪk; ˌdeməˈgræfɪk/ *adj: changing demographic trends* 變化中的人口統計趨勢

de·mol·ish /dɪˈmɑlɪʃ; dɪˈmɒlɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to destroy (esp. a large structure); pull or tear down 摧毀; 推翻; 拆毀〔尤指大建築物〕: *They're going to demolish that old factory.* 他們準備拆毀那家舊工廠。| (fig. 喻) *We've demolished all her arguments.* 我們已經駁倒了她的全部論點。**2** *infml* to eat up hungrily 〖非正式〗吃光: *to demolish two big platefuls of chicken* 吃光兩大盤雞肉

dem·o·li·tion /ˌdɛməˈlɪʃən; ˌdɛmə-/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of demolishing 毀壞, 破壞; 拆毀

de·mon /ˈdimən; ˈdiːmən/ *n* **1** an evil spirit 惡魔, 惡鬼, 鬼: (fig. 喻) *That child is a little demon.* 那孩子是個小搗蛋鬼。**2** *infml* a person with unusual strength, skill, etc. 〖非正式〗精力過人的人; 技藝出眾的人; 高手: *a demon for work* 工作不知疲倦的人 | *a demon card-player* 玩紙牌的高手 —compare 比較 DAEMON

de·mon·e·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/diˈmɑnəˌtaɪz; diːˈmʌnɪˌtaɪz/ *v* [T] to stop using (esp. a coin or note) as a standard of money 停止用〔尤指硬幣或紙幣〕做爲貨幣本位, 使…不再流通

de·mo·ni·a·cal /ˌdimoˈnaɪəkl; ˌdiːməˈnaɪəkəl/ also 又作 **de·mo·ni·ac** /diˈmoʊniˌæk; diːˈməʊniæk/ — *adj* of or like a demon 魔鬼的, 惡魔似的: *demoniacal cruelty* 魔鬼般的殘酷 **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

de·mon·ic /diˈmɑnɪk; diːˈmɒnɪk/ *adj* by a demon or being a demon 受魔鬼影響的; 魔鬼的: *demonic possession* (=being controlled by an evil spirit) 魔鬼附身 | *a demonic spirit* 惡鬼 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

de·mon·stra·ble /ˈdɛmənstrəbl; diːˈmɒnstrəbəl/ *adj fml* that can be clearly proved or shown to be true 〖正式〗可表明的; 可論證的; 可證明的; 顯然的: *a demonstrable fact* 可加以證明的事實 **—-bly** *adv*: *But that idea is demonstrably false!* 但是那個想法顯然是錯誤的! **—-bility** /dɪˌmɑnstrəˈbɪlətɪ; dɪˌmɒnstrəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

dem·on·strate /ˈdɛmənˌstret; ˈdemənstreɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to prove or make clear (a fact), esp. by reasoning or providing examples 〔以推理或舉例等〕論證, 證明, 證實: *His last remark demonstrates his total ignorance of the subject.* 他最後一段話證明他對這個問題一無所知。[+*that*] *Galileo demonstrated that objects of different weights fall at the same speed.* 伽利略證實了重量不同的物體落下時速度是一樣的。**2** [T] to show or describe clearly 表明; 示範, 演示: *The first-aid instructor demonstrated the correct way to bandage a wound.* 急救指導員示範了正確包紮傷口的方法。[+*wh-*] *I will now demonstrate how the machine works.* 我現在來示範一下這部機器如何運作。**3** [T] to show the value or use of (esp. a machine), esp. to a possible buyer 〔向買主〕當眾表演以宣傳〔尤指機器產品〕: *to demonstrate a new kitchen gadget* 當眾表演以推銷廚房新用具 **4** [I **(against)**] to take part in a public show of strong feeling or opinion, often with marching, big signs, etc. 遊行示威: *They demonstrated against the government's nuclear policy.* 他們舉行示威反對政府的核政策。

dem·on·stra·tion /ˌdɛmənˈstreʃən; ˌdemənˈstreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] an act of showing or proving something 表明; 證明; 示範: *She gave us a demonstration of the machine to show how it worked.* 她給我們作示範, 說明怎樣操作這部機器。**2** [C] also 又作 **demo** *infml*〖非正式〗— a public show of strong feeling or opinion, often with marching, big signs, etc. 遊行示威: *The police said over 100,000 people had taken part in the demonstration.* 警方說參加遊行示威的人超過十萬。| *to stage a demonstration against cuts in welfare spending* 爲抗議縮減福利開支而舉行示威 —compare 比較 RALLY² (2)

dem·on·stra·tive /dɪˈmɑnstrətɪv; dɪˈmɒnstrətɪv/ *adj* **1** showing feelings openly 公開表露感情的; 感情外露的: *He's not very demonstrative.* 他不是個感情太外露的人。—opposite 反義詞 **undemonstrative 2 [(of)]** *fml* showing or proving something 〖正式〗表明〔證明〕…的: *The report is demonstrative of the government's concern about this matter.* 報告表明政府對這件事情的關心。**—~ly** *adv*

demonstrative pro·noun /ˌ···ˈ···/ also 又作 **demonstrative—** *n tech* a PRONOUN that points out the person or thing that is meant and separates it from others 〖術語〗指示代〔名〕詞: *"This", "that", "these", and "those" are all demonstrative pronouns.* This, that, these, those 都是指示代〔名〕詞。

dem·on·stra·tor /ˈdɛmənˌstretɚ; ˈdemənstreɪtə/ *n* **1** a person who takes part in a public demonstration 遊行示威者: *The demonstrators claim they were attacked by the police.* 示威者聲稱他們遭到警察的毆打。**2** a person who demonstrates something 示範表演者 **3** (esp. in British universities) a person who helps science students with their practical work〔英國大學的〕理科實驗教學助教〔導師〕

de·mor·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/dɪˈmɔrəlˌaɪz; dɪˈmɒrəlaɪz/ [T] to lessen or destroy the courage and confidence of 使士氣低落, 使意志消沉: *After months of inactivity, the army was completely demoralized.* 幾個月沒有打仗, 這支軍隊完全失去了鬥志。| *a series of demoralizing failures* 一連串使人沮喪的失敗 **—-ization** /dɪˌmɔrəlɪˈzeʃən; dɪˌmɒrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·mote /dɪˈmot; dɪˈməʊt/ *v* [T] to lower in rank or position 使降級, 使降職 —opposite 反義詞 **promote** **—-motion** /dɪˈmoʃən; dɪˈməʊʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·mot·ic /diˈmɑtɪk; dɪˈmɒtɪk/ *adj fml* (of a form of language, esp. Modern Greek) used by the ordinary people〖正式〗(語言, 尤指現代希臘語)大眾化的, 通俗的

de·mo·ti·vate /diˈmotəˌvet; diːˈməʊtɪˌveɪt/ *v* [T] to take away from (a person) their eagerness to do their job or the satisfaction they get from doing their job 使對工作變得消極; 使失去動力; 使失去工作滿足感 **—-vation** /ˌdimotəˈveʃən; ˌdiːməʊtɪˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·mur[1] /dɪˈmɝ; dɪˈmɜː/ *v* **-rr-** [I **(at)**] *fml* to make clear, by words or actions, one's opposition to or disapproval of a plan, suggestion, etc.〖正式〗表示異議, 表示反對: *They demurred at the idea of working on Sunday.* 他們對星期日上班的主意表示反對。

demur[2] *n* **without demur** *fml* with no sign of disagreement or disapproval〖正式〗沒有異議

de·mure /dɪˈmjʊr; dɪˈmjʊə/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a woman or child) quiet, serious, and not trying to draw attention to oneself 〔尤指婦女和小孩〕嫻靜的, 莊重的, 不招引別人注意的: *a demure young lady* 一位嫻靜的年輕女士 **2** pretending to be like this 假正經的, 故作莊重的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

de·mys·ti·fy /diˈmɪstəˌfaɪ; ˌdiːˈmɪstɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make (something) less mysterious or less difficult to understand 使〔事物〕非神祕化; 使容易理解; 解開…的謎: *This excellent little book attempts to demystify the whole subject of computers.* 這本精良的小冊子旨在去除計算機這門學科的神祕色彩。**—-fication** /ˌdɪmɪstəfəˈkeʃən; ˌdiːmɪstɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

den /dɛn; den/ *n* **1** the home of a usu. large fierce wild animal, such as a lion 獸窩, 獸穴 **2** a centre of secret, esp. illegal, activity 密窟; 〔作非法活動場所的〕巢穴; 匪窟: *a den of thieves* 賊窩 | *an opium den* 鴉片煙窟 | *a den of iniquity* 罪惡的場所 **3** *infml* a small comfortable quiet room in a house, where a person, usu. a man, can be alone〖非正式〗小巧舒適的私室, 小書齋: *Father's in his den.* 父親在他的小書齋裡。

de·na·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/diˈnæʃənlˌaɪz; diːˈnæʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to remove from state ownership; PRIVATIZE 使非國有化, 使私營化 **—-ization** /ˌdinæʃənlɪˈzeʃən; ˌdiːnæʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·ni·al /dɪˈnaɪəl; dɪˈnaɪəl/ *n* [C; U] **1** the act or an example of saying that something is not true; act of denying (DENY) 否認; 否定: *The government has issued a firm denial of this rumour.* 政府發表聲明斷然否認這個謠言。**2** the act or an example of refusing to give or do something 拒絕〔給予〕; 拒絕〔做〕: *a denial of justice* 拒絕給予公平處理

den·i·er /dɔˈnɪr; ˈdenɪə/ *n* a measure of the fineness of the threads of silk, nylon, etc. 旦尼爾, 旦〔絲、尼龍等的纖度單位〕: *15-denier tights* 15旦纖度的緊身衣

den·i·grate /ˈdɛnəˌgret; ˈdenɪgreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to declare

to be not very good or not important; DISPARAGE〔正式〕貶毀, 誹謗; 貶低 **—-gration** /ˌdɛnəˈgreʃən/ *n* [U]

den·im /ˈdɛnəm/ *n* [U] a strong cotton cloth used esp. for making JEANS 堅韌斜紋粗棉布, 丁尼布, 勞動布, 牛仔布

den·ims /ˈdɛnəmz/ *n* [P] trousers made of denim; JEANS 斜紋粗棉布褲, 牛仔褲: *a pair of blue denims* 一條藍色的牛仔褲

den·i·zen /ˈdɛnəzən/ *n* **[(of)]** *lit or humor* an animal, plant, or person, that lives or is found in a particular place〔文或幽〕〔特定地區的〕棲息者, 居民, 居住者〔指動物, 植物或人〕: *denizens of the deep* (=sea creatures) 深海的居住者〔海洋生物〕

de·nom·i·nate /diˈnɑməˌnet; diˈnɒmɪneɪt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*n*] *fml or pomp* to give a name to; call; DESIGNATE 正式或誇張〕給…命名; 稱呼…為; 把…叫作

de·nom·i·na·tion /diˌnɑməˈneʃən, diˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** a religious group that is part of a larger religious body 宗派, 教派: *The service was attended by Christians of all denominations.* 這次禮拜儀式各教派的基督徒都參加了。**2** a standard of value〔貨幣等的〕面額, 單位: *coins of many denominations/of low denominations* 不同面額的〔面額低的〕硬幣 **3** *fml* a name, esp. for a class or type〔正式〕名稱, 種類名, 名目

de·nom·i·na·tion·al /diˌnɑməˈneʃənl; diˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃənəl/ *adj* of, controlled by, or being a religious denomination 受教派控制的, 教派所有的: *a denominational school* 教派開辦的學校 —see also 另見 INTERDENOMINATIONAL

de·nom·i·na·tor /diˈnɑməˌnetər; diˈnɒmɪneɪtə/ *n* the number below the line in a FRACTION〔分數的〕分母: *4 is the denominator in* ¼. 4是分數¼的分母。—compare 比較 NUMERATOR; see also 另見 COMMON DENOMINATOR

de·no·ta·tion /ˌdinoˈteʃən; ˌdiːnəʊˈteɪʃən/ *n esp. tech* the thing that is actually named or described by a word, rather than the feelings or ideas that are suggested by the word〔尤術語〕指謂; 指示意義; 本義; 〔字的〕意義 —compare 比較 CONNOTATION **—-tive** /diˈnoʊtətɪv; diˈnəʊtətɪv/ *adj*

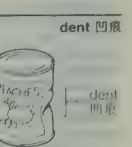
de·note /diˈnoʊt; diˈnəʊt/ *v* [T] **1** to be a name of; mean 為…的名稱; 意思是…; 意味着…: *The word "lion" denotes a certain kind of wild animal.* "lion〔獅子〕"這個詞是一種野獸的名稱。**2** to be a mark or sign of 為…的符號, 表示: *A smile often denotes pleasure.* 微笑常常表示高興。[+*that*] *The sign "=" denotes that two things are equal.* "=〔等號〕"表示兩個東西是相等的。—compare 比較 CONNOTE

de·noue·ment /deɪˈnumɑ̃; deɪˈnuːmɒŋ/ *n* the end of a story when everything comes out right or is explained〔小說的〕大團圓, 結局, 結尾, 收場

de·nounce /diˈnaʊns; diˈnaʊns/ *v* [T **(as)**] to express strong disapproval of, esp. publicly; CONDEMN〔尤指公開〕指責, 譴責; 告發: *The minister's action was denounced in all the newspapers.* 這個部長的行為在各報上遭到強烈譴責。| *She was denounced as a traitor.* 她被告發為叛徒。

dense /dɛns; dens/ *adj* **1** closely packed or crowded together 密集的; 稠密的: *a dense crowd* 密集的人羣 | *dense trees/traffic* 密林; 擁擠的交通 **2** difficult to see through 濃密的; 不易看透的: *a dense mist* 濃霧 **3** stupid; slow to understand 愚笨的, 遲鈍的: *One or two of the students are a bit dense.* 其中有一兩個學生有點兒遲鈍。**—-ly** *adv*: *a densely populated area* 人口稠密的地區 **—-ness** *n* [U]

den·si·ty /ˈdɛnsəti; ˈdensɪti/ *n* **1** [U] a the quality of being DENSE (1, 2) 稠密, 濃密: *the density of the crowd/of the mist* 稠密的人羣; 濃霧 b the degree to which a space or area is filled 密度; 濃度: *population density* 人口密度 | *low-density housing* (=a small number of houses in a large area) 低密度的住房 **2** [C; U] *tech* the relation of the amount of matter (the mass) to the space into which the matter is packed (its VOLUME (2))〔術語〕密度〔單位空間內某種確的總數〕: *the density of a gas* 某一氣體的密度



dent[1] /dɛnt; dent/ *n* a small hollow place in the surface of something man-made, which is the result of pressure or of being hit〔因硬物擠壓或碰撞而形成的〕凹痕, 凹坑: *a dent in the side of my car* 我汽車邊上的凹痕 | (fig. 喻) *The holiday has made a big dent in our savings.* 這個假日花掉了我們不少積蓄。

dent[2] *v* to make a dent in 使產生凹痕: *I'm afraid I've dented the car.* 恐怕我把那輛車撞癟了一點。

den·tal[1] /ˈdɛntl; ˈdentl/ *adj* of or related to the teeth 牙齒的, 牙科的: *dental decay* 齲齒

dental[2] *n, adj tech* (a speech sound) made by putting the end of the tongue against the upper front teeth〔術語〕〔語音〕齒音; 齒音的

dental floss /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a type of thread usu. covered in WAX and used for cleaning between the teeth 潔牙線〔用以保持牙縫清潔的一種伴蠟的線〕

dental plate /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a PLATE[1] (8)〔假牙的〕牙托〔牀〕

dental sur·geon /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n fml* a dentist〔正式〕牙科醫生

den·tine /ˈdɛntin; ˈdentiːn/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **den·tin** /ˈdɛntin; ˈdentɪn/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a hard substance that forms the main part of the tooth 牙〔本〕質, 齒質 —see picture at 見 TEETH 圖

den·tist /ˈdɛntɪst; ˈdentɪst/ *n* a person who has been professionally trained to treat the teeth 牙科醫生

den·tis·try /ˈdɛntɪstri; ˈdentɪstri/ *n* [U] the work of a dentist 牙醫業; 牙科醫術

den·ture /ˈdɛntʃər, ˈdɛnʧər/ *n fml a* PLATE[1] (8) into which false teeth are fixed〔正式〕〔假牙的〕牙托〔牀〕

den·tures /ˈdɛntʃərz; ˈdenʧəz/ *n* [P] FALSE TEETH 假牙, 一副假牙

de·nude /diˈnjud; diˈnjuːd/ *v* [T **(of)**] *fml* to completely remove the (natural) protective covering from〔正式〕〔把〔自然〕保護層〕剝光, 剝蝕; 使裸露: *Wind and rain had denuded the mountainside of soil.* 風吹雨淋把山腰的泥土都剝蝕了。

de·nun·ci·a·tion /diˌnʌnsiˈeʃən; diˌnʌnsɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of denouncing (DENOUNCE) 公開的譴責, 指責; 告發: *The President issued a tough denunciation of terrorism.* 總統嚴厲譴責了恐怖主義。

de·ny /diˈnaɪ; diˈnaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to declare untrue; refuse to accept as a fact 否認, 否定, 不承認: *The minister has strenuously denied these allegations.* 部長極力否認那些缺乏根據的指控。| *She denies any involvement in the robbery.* 她否認同搶劫案有任何牽連。[+*v-ing*/*that*] *The accused man denies ever having met her/denies that he has ever met her.* 被告否認他曾經遇到過她。[+*obj*+*to-v*] (*fml* 正式) *Do you deny this to be your writing?* 你否認這是你的筆跡嗎？| **There's no denying that** (=it's very clear that) *this will be a serious blow to the government.* 很清楚, 這件事將給政府一個嚴重的打擊。—compare 比較 AFFIRM, ADMIT **2** to refuse to give or allow 拒絕給予, 不准: *Permission to enter was denied.* 不獲准入內。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *I was denied the chance of going to university.* 我得不到上大學的機會。**3** to refuse to allow (oneself) too much pleasure 自制, 克制; 放棄〔享樂等〕: *We denied ourselves for years, until we'd finished paying for the house.* 我們過了幾年艱苦日子, 直到把買房子的錢付清了。**4** *fml* to disclaim connection with or responsibility for; DISOWN〔正式〕否認與…有關係; 拒絕承擔責任; 拋棄, 背棄: *He has denied his country and his principles!* 他已經背棄了自己的國家和原則!

de·o·do·rant /diˈoʊdərənt; diːˈəʊdərənt/ *n* [C; U] a chemical substance that destroys or hides unpleasant smells, esp. those of the human body〔尤指去除體臭的〕除臭劑 —compare 比較 ANTIPERSPIRANT

de·o·do·rize ‖ also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〔英〕/diˈoʊdəˌraɪz; diːˈəʊdəraɪz/

dis'ɜudɔrətz/ *v* [T] to remove or hide the unpleasant smell of 除去…的臭氣

dep *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= **a** DEPART **b** DEPARTURE — compare 比較 ARR (2)

de·part /dɪ'pɑrt; dɪ'pɑːt/ *v* **1** [I (**from**)] *fml or lit* to leave; go away, esp. when starting a journey〔正式或文〕離開, 動身, 啟程, 出發: *The train to Edinburgh will depart from platform 6 in five minutes.* 開往愛丁堡的火車將於五分鐘後從六號站台開出 —compare 比較 ARRIVE (1) **2 depart this life** *euph* to die〔婉〕離開人間, 死亡

depart from sthg. *phr v* [T] to turn away from or stop following (a usual or former course of action, way of thinking, etc.) 背離, 違反〔常軌、習慣等〕: *On this occasion we departed from our normal practice of holding the meetings in public.* 這一次我們一反常規不舉行公開會議。—see also 另見 DEPARTURE (2)

de·part·ed /dɪ'pɑrtɪd; dɪ'pɑːtɪd/ *adj* **1** gone for ever 過去的, 已往的: *to remember one's departed youth* 回憶消逝的青春年華 **2** *euph* dead〔婉〕已故的, 已去世的: *our dear departed father* 我們親愛的先父 [also *n* 也作名詞, the+C, *pl.* **departed**] *Let us pray for all the faithful departed.* 讓我們為所有忠誠的死者祈禱吧。

***de·part·ment** /dɪ'pɑrtmənt; dɪ'pɑːtmənt/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **dept**) *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] any of the important divisions or branches of a government, business, college, etc. 部門, 部; 司; 局; 處; 科; 系: *The History Department is/are using this room.* 歷史系正在用這個房間。| *the toy department of a large store* 大商店的玩具部 | *She's the head of the firm's personnel department.* 她是這家公司人事部的負責人。| *He's a senior executive at the Department of Transport/at the State Department.* 他是運輸部〔國務院〕的高級行政官員。**2** [C] (in various countries) a political division rather like a COUNTY in Britain or a state in the US〔某些國家中相當於英國的郡或美國的州的〕行政區 **3** [S] *infml* an activity or subject which is the special responsibility of a particular person〔非正式〕(工作)範圍; 專長; 活動領域: *I'm not going to repair the clock — that's your department.* 我不準備修理那鐘——那是你的專長。—**al** /ˌdɪpɑrt'mentl; ˌdɪpɑːt'mentl/ *adj: a departmental meeting* 部門的會議

department store /·'··, ·/ *n* a large shop divided into departments, in each of which a different type of goods is sold 百貨公司, 百貨商店

de·par·ture /dɪ'pɑrtʃɚ; dɪ'pɑːtʃə/ *n* **1** [C; U] an act of departing 離開, 起程, 出發: *There are several departures a day for New York.* 一天有好幾班車開往紐約。| *What is the departure time of the flight to New York?* 飛往紐約的班機共應時間起飛? | (*fml* 正式) *It is time to take our departure.* (=to leave) 我們該走了。| (fig. 喻) *his sudden departure from the political scene* 他的突然離開政壇 **2** [C (**from**)] a change from a usual or former course of action, etc.; DIVERGENCE〔從常軌、習慣等的〕背離, 變更: *The new policy represents a complete departure from their previous position.* 新政策表明了他們已徹底背離原先的立場。| *This is a new departure for the company.* 這是公司的新變革。

***de·pend** /dɪ'pend; dɪ'pend/ *v* **1** [*it*+T+*wh-*] to vary according to; be decided by 取決〔於〕, 決定〔於〕, 根據…而定: *You can buy them in all sizes — it depends how much you're prepared to spend.* 隨便哪一種尺寸的都有得賣——關鍵看你準備花多少錢了。**2 That (all) depends/It all depends** That/It has not yet been decided 那得看情況

depend on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to trust (usu. a person); have confidence in 相信, 信賴, 憑準〔一般指人〕: *You can't depend on John — he nearly always arrives late.* 你可不能信賴約翰——他幾乎總是遲到的。[+*obj+to-v*/*v-ing*] *We're depending on you to finish the job/on you finishing the job by Friday.* 我們相信你在星期五以前可以完成這件工作。| *They'll be here soon, depend upon it.* (=you can be sure) 他們馬上就到, 請放心。**2** to be supported by, esp. with money; need for one's support 依靠, 依賴〔尤指錢〕: *The organization depends on the government for most of its income.* 這個組織的收入主要依靠政府撥給。| *The country depends heavily on its tourist trade.* 國家(的經濟)在很大程度上依靠其旅遊業。**3** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to vary according to; be decided by 視…而定: *The price of the shares will depend on the number of people who want to buy them.* 股票的價格視購買者之多少而定。[+*wh-*] *The amount you pay depends on where you live.* 付費多少要看你住在那裡而定。

de·pen·da·ble /dɪ'pendəbl/ *adj* able to be trusted; RELIABLE 可信賴的, 可靠的: *She won't forget — she's very dependable.* 她不會忘記的——她非常可靠。| *a dependable source of income* 穩定的經濟來源 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /dɪˌpendə'bɪlətɪ; dɪˌpendə'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

de·pen·dant, -dent /dɪ'pendənt; dɪ'pendənt/ *n* a person who depends on someone else for food, clothing, money, etc. 受贍養者; 受扶養的家屬: *Please state your name, age, and the number of dependants you have.* (=your husband/wife, children, etc.) 請登記你的姓名、年齡以及供養的親屬的人數。

de·pen·dence /dɪ'pendəns; dɪ'pendəns/ *n* [U (**on, upon**)] **1** the state of being dependent; inability to exist or operate without the help or support of someone or something else 依賴, 依靠: *We need to reduce our dependence on oil as a source of energy.* 我們必須減少對石油作為能源的依賴。**2** trust; RELIANCE 信任, 信賴: *I always place/put a lot of dependence on what she says.* 我始終很信任她所說的話。**3** the need to have certain drugs regularly, esp. dangerous ones; ADDICTION 對藥物〔尤指毒品〕之依賴; 毒癮

de·pen·den·cy /dɪ'pendənsɪ; dɪ'pendənsɪ/ *n* a country controlled by another 屬國, 附庸國

***de·pen·dent** /dɪ'pendənt; dɪ'pendənt/ *adj* **1** [(**on**)] needing the help or support of someone or something else 依靠的, 依賴的; 受扶養的: *a dependent child* 受扶養的子女 | *The country is heavily dependent on foreign aid/on its oil exports.* 這個國家大量依靠外國的援助〔石油輸出〕。—see also 另見 INDEPENDENT **2** [**F+on**] that will be decided by 決定於…的, 取決於…的: *The size of the crowd is largely dependent on the weather.* 人數的多少主要取決於天氣情況。

dependent clause /·,··'·/ also 又作 **subordinate clause** —*n tech* (in grammar) a CLAUSE which cannot stand by itself, but can help to make a sentence when it is part of, or joined to, an INDEPENDENT CLAUSE〔術語〕〔語法中的〕從句, 從屬子句: *"When I came" is a dependent clause in the two sentences "When I came, she had left" and "She wants to know when I came".* "When I came" 是以下"When I came, she had left"和"She wants to know when I came"這兩個句子中的從屬子句。

de·pict /dɪ'pɪkt; dɪ'pɪkt/ *v* [T (**as**)] *fml* to represent or show in or as if in a picture〔正式〕描述; 描繪; 描畫; 刻畫: *This painting depicts the birth of Venus.* 這幅油畫描繪的是維納斯的誕生。| *The book depicts him as a rather unpleasant character.* 這本書把他刻畫成一個相當令人討厭的人物。—compare 比較 PICTURE[2] (2) **—-piction** /dɪ'pɪkʃən; dɪ'pɪkʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·pil·a·to·ry /dɪ'pɪlə,torɪ; dɪ'pɪlətərɪ/ *n, adj* (a substance) that gets rid of unwanted hair, esp. on the human body〔尤指用於人體的〕脫毛劑; 脫毛(用)的

de·plete /dɪ'plit; dɪ'plɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to lessen greatly in amount, contents, etc.〔正式〕大大減少; 使空虛, 使枯竭: *The seamen's strike has seriously depleted the country's stocks of food.* 海員的罷工使國家的食物儲備量銳減。**—-pletion** /dɪ'pliʃən; dɪ'plɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·plor·a·ble /dɪ'plorəbl; dɪ'plɔːrəbl/ *adj* very bad; deserving severe disapproval 糟透的; 可嘆的; 可悲的: *The condition of this room is deplorable.* 這個房間的狀況糟透了。| *a deplorable waste of the taxpayers' money* 對納稅人的錢的胡亂糟蹋 **—-bly** *adv: She behaved deplorably.* 她表現得極壞。

de·plore /dɪ'plor; dɪ'plɔː/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms*

不用進行式〕to feel or express sorrow and usu. severe disapproval for 悲嘆; 痛惜; 強烈反對, 非難: *One must deplore their violent behaviour.* 人人都會譴責他們的兇暴行為。

de·ploy /dɪ'plɔɪ; dɪ'plɔɪ/ *v* [T] to spread out or arrange for effective action, esp. for military action〔尤指軍事行動〕使展開; 施展; 部署, 調動: *The general deployed his forces.* 將軍部署了他的部隊。| *We will have to deploy all our resources to win this election.* 我們將要調動一切人力和財力去贏得這次選舉。—**~ment** *n* [U]

de·pop·u·late /dɪ'papjə,let; ,diː'popjʊleɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] to reduce greatly the population of (an area) 使〔某一地區〕人口劇減 —**-lation** /,dɪpapjə'leʃən; ,diːpopjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·port[1] /dɪ'port; dɪ'pɔːt/ *v* [T] to send out of the country (someone who is not a citizen), e.g. because they have broken the law or do not have a legal right to stay 把〔不受歡迎的外國人〕驅逐出境 —**~ation** /,dɪpor'teʃən; ,diːpɔː'teɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

deport[2] *v* [T] *fml* to behave (oneself); CONDUCT (3) (oneself)〔正式〕持身, 處己, 行為, 舉動

de·por·tee /,dɪpor'tiː; ,diːpɔː'tiː/ *n* a person who has been deported or who is to be deported 被驅逐出境者; 被判驅逐出境者

de·port·ment /dɪ'portmənt; dɪ'pɔːtmənt/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕1 *BrE* the way a person, esp. a young lady, stands and walks〔英〕〔尤指年輕女士的〕風度, 儀態, 舉止 2 *AmE* the way a person, esp. a young lady, behaves in the company of others〔美〕〔尤指年輕女士在社交場合中的〕禮節; 態度; 舉止

de·pose /dɪ'poz; dɪ'pəʊz/ *v* [T] **1** to remove from a position of power, esp. from that of ruler 罷免, 廢黜: *The head of state was deposed by the army.* 國家元首被軍隊廢黜了。**2** *law* to state (information) solemnly in a court of law〔律〕〔在法庭上〕宣誓作證 —see also 另見 DEPOSITION

de·pos·it[1] /dɪ'pɑzɪt; dɪ'pɒz¦t/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to put or set down, usu. in a stated place 放置, 安置: *Where can I deposit this load of sand?* 這堆沙子我該放在哪兒?| *She deposited her shopping on the table/deposited herself in the nearest chair.* 她把買來的東西放在桌上; 她坐在就近的椅子上。**2** to let fall (fine substances) and leave lying 使沉澱, 使淤積: *As the river slows down it deposits rich soil at its bends.* 河水的流速減慢時有大量的沃土沉積在河的轉彎處。| *Every surface was covered in dust deposited by the desert winds.* 每一樣東西上面都蓋滿了由沙漠風吹積起的塵土。**3** to place in a bank or SAFE[2] 儲蓄, 存放: *You can deposit your valuables in the hotel safe.* 你可以把貴重物品存放到旅館的保險櫃裡。**4** to pay (money) that will be returned later if certain conditions are kept 付押金〔保證金〕; 預付〔定錢〕: *Tenants are usually required to deposit £100 with the agent, in case of damage or default.* 房客通常要向房地產代理商交納一百英鎊押金, 以防東西損壞或拖欠房租。

deposit[2] *n* **1** [C; U] a matter that has been deposited in rock by a natural process 礦脈, 礦藏: *There are rich deposits of gold in those hills.* 那些丘陵裡埋藏着豐富的金礦。**b** matter that has been deposited by liquid 沉澱物, 淤積物: *salt deposits* 鹽層 | *too much deposit in a bottle of wine* 酒瓶裡太多的沉澱物 **2** [C] an act of placing money in a bank or SAFE[2] 儲蓄, 存款: *I'd like to make a deposit please.* 我想存款, 請給我辦理一下。| *a deposit box* 保險箱 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the first part of a payment for goods or service, as a sign that the payment will be completed 訂金, 定金: *The hotel requires a deposit for all advance bookings.* 旅館規定凡預訂房間都要先付訂金。| *We put down a deposit on a new car today.* 今天我們付了買新汽車的定金。—compare 比較 DOWN PAYMENT **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] money paid at the beginning of a business agreement, to be held in case the agreement is not kept 押金, 保證金, 頭款: *You may have to pay a deposit to open an electricity account, but if you pay your bills promptly they won't keep it.* 你可能得預付一筆保證金來開一個電費賬戶, 但是如果你準時付費, 他們會退還保證金。| *When you return the bottle we'll return your deposit.* 你退瓶子的時候我們將退還押金給你。| *to put down a deposit of £100 on a new car* 給一輛新汽車付一百英鎊定金

deposit ac·count /·'··· ·,·/ *n esp. BrE* a bank account which earns interest and from which money can usu. be taken out only if advance notice is given〔尤英〕〔銀行的〕定期存款賬戶 —compare 比較 CURRENT ACCOUNT, SAVINGS ACCOUNT

dep·o·si·tion /,dɛpə'zɪʃən; ,depə'zɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of deposing (DEPOSE) someone from a position of power 罷免; 廢黜 **2** [C; U] *law* (the act of making) a solemn statement to a court of law〔律〕〔在法庭上的〕宣誓作證; 證詞, 證言

de·pos·i·tor /dɪ'pɑzɪtə; dɪ'pɒz¦tə/ *n* a person who DEPOSITS money in a bank account〔銀行的〕存款人

de·pos·i·to·ry /dɪ'pɑzə,torɪ; dɪ'pɒz¦tərɪ/ *n* a person or place that keeps things safely stored 保管人; 寄存處, 保管處, 倉庫

dep·ot /'dipo; 'depəʊ/ *n* **1** a storehouse for goods 倉庫, 庫房 **2** a place where military stores are kept, and where new soldiers are trained 軍需庫, 補給站; 新兵訓練站 **3** a *AmE* a railway station or bus station, esp. a small one〔美〕火車站, 公共汽車站〔尤指小車站〕**b** a place where buses are kept and repaired; a bus garage 公共汽車維修場〔廠〕; 公共汽車車庫

de·prave /dɪ'prev; dɪ'preɪv/ *v* [T] to make evil in character; CORRUPT 使墮落, 使道德敗壞: *The judge described the rapist as a vicious and depraved man.* 法官形容那強姦犯是個邪惡的道德敗壞的人。| *Do you believe that these films are likely to deprave young people?* 你認為這些影片會使年輕人墮落嗎? —**-pravation** /,dɛprə'veʃən; ,deprə'veɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-pravity** /dɪ'prævətɪ; dɪ'prævɪ¦tɪ/ *n* [C; U]

dep·re·cate /'dɛprə,ket; 'deprɪ¦keɪt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml* to express disapproval of (an action, etc.); DEPLORE〔正式〕不贊成, 反對: *We strongly deprecate the use of violence by the strikers.* 我們強烈反對罷工者使用暴力。—**-catingly** *adv* —**-cation** /,dɛprə'keʃən; ,deprɪ¦keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dep·re·ca·to·ry /'dɛprəkə,torɪ; 'deprɪ¦keɪtərɪ/ *adj* **1** trying to prevent disapproval; APOLOGETIC 辯解的; 表示歉意的, 求情的: *He admitted his mistake with a deprecatory smile.* 他用一個表示歉意的微笑承認了自己的錯誤。**2** expressing disapproval; deprecating 表示反對的, 表示不贊成的

de·pre·ci·ate /dɪ'priʃi,et; dɪ'priːʃɪeɪt/ *v* **1** [I] to fall in value 貶值, 跌價; 減值: *The car's value will depreciate by about £2000 in the first year.* 汽車在第一年將減值大約二千英鎊。—opposite 反義詞 **appreciate 2** [T] *fml* to represent as of little value; DENIGRATE〔正式〕貶低, 蔑視, 輕視: *We must not depreciate the work she has done.* 我們不應該輕視她所做的工作。—**-ation** /dɪ'priʃi'eʃən; dɪ,priːʃɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·pre·ci·a·to·ry /dɪ'priʃiə,torɪ; dɪ'priːʃɪətərɪ/ *adj* tending to DEPRECIATE (2) 貶低的; 輕視的, 瞧不起的: *depreciatory remarks* 貶低的話

dep·re·da·tion /,dɛprɪ'deʃən; ,deprɪ¦'deɪʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml* an act of destroying or ruining〔正式〕劫掠; 破壞, 蹂躪: *Not a single village escaped the depredations of war.* 沒有一個村莊未遭到戰爭的蹂躪。

de·press /dɪ'pres; dɪ'preɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to feel sad and without hope; discourage 使沮喪; 使消沉: *The thought of having to take the exam again depressed me.* 想到還須重新考試, 我就感到沮喪。**2** to make less active or strong; cause to sink 使不景氣, 使蕭條: *The threat of war has depressed business activity.* 戰爭的威脅使經濟蕭條。**3** *fml* to press down〔正式〕按下, 壓下: *Depress this button to rewind the tape.* 按下這個按鈕倒帶。

de·pressed /dɪ'prest; dɪ'preɪst/ *adj* **1** low in spirits; sad and without hope 精神不振的, 憂鬱的, 消沉的: *You*

look rather depressed. 你看上去精神不太好呀。| *He's been feeling depressed for several weeks.* 他感到精神不振已有好幾個星期了。**2** suffering from low levels of business activity, unemployment, etc. 經濟蕭條的，不景氣的: *depressed areas of the country* 國內經濟不景氣的地區 **3** flattened, esp. with the central part lower than the edges〔中間部分〕凹下的

de·press·ing /dɪˈprɛsɪŋ; dɪˈpresɪŋ/ *adj* causing sadness or discouragement; GLOOMY 令人抑鬱的，使憂傷的，使沮喪的: *depressing news* 令人沮喪的消息 | *What a depressing film!* 多麼令人心情抑鬱的電影! **—~ly** *adv*

de·pres·sion /dɪˈprɛʃən; dɪˈpreʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] a feeling of sadness and hopelessness 憂傷，消沉，沮喪: *He suffers from acute depression.* 他患有嚴重的抑鬱症。**2** [C] a long period of seriously reduced business activity and high unemployment 經濟大蕭條，不景氣時期: *the great depression of the 1930s* 三十年代的經濟大蕭條 —compare 比較 RECESSION **3** [C] a part of a surface lower than the other parts 凹陷，窪地: *The rain collected in several depressions on the ground.* 地面上好幾處凹陷的地方都積了雨水。**4** [C] *tech* an area where the pressure of the air is low in the centre and higher towards the outside〔術語〕低氣壓(地區): *A depression over the Atlantic usually brings bad weather in Britain.* 大西洋上空的低氣壓通常給英國帶來惡劣的天氣。

dep·ri·va·tion /ˌdɛprɪˈveʃən; ˌdeprɪˈveɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of depriving or state of being deprived 剝奪; 被奪去，喪失 **2** [C] a lack or loss 缺乏; 損失: *The refugees suffered terrible deprivations.* 難民們遭受到種種極慘的匱乏之苦。

de·prive /dɪˈpraɪv; dɪˈpraɪv/ *v*

deprive sbdy. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to take away from; prevent from using or having 剝奪，奪去; 使喪失: *This law will deprive us of our most basic rights.* 這條法律將剝奪我們最基本的權利。| *The railways have been deprived of the money they need for modernization.* 鐵路系統被剝奪了那筆需要用於現代化的撥款。

de·prived /dɪˈpraɪvd; dɪˈpraɪvd/ *adj* without food, money, comfortable living conditions, etc. 貧困的: *deprived children* 貧窮的兒童 | *a deprived childhood* 貧困的童年〔時代〕

dept *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= DEPARTMENT

***depth** /dɛpθ; depθ/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] **1** the state or degree of being deep 深，深度; 縱深: *What is the depth of this lake?* 這個湖有多深? | *We dived to a depth of 30 feet.* 我們潛到水下三十英尺的深度。**2** the quality of being deep in feeling, understanding, etc.〔感情的〕深厚，深切，深刻: *They underestimated the depth of public feeling on this issue.* 他們低估了公眾對這個問題的敏感程度。**3 out of/beyond one's depth: a** in water that is deeper than one's height 在水深沒頂的地方 **b** beyond one's ability to understand 超越自己的理解能力: *I'm out of my depth in this argument.* 我對這場爭論感到茫然。**4 in depth** /ˌ· ˈ·/ going beneath the surface appearance of things; done with great thoroughness 深入的〔地〕，徹底的〔地〕: *We studied the situation in depth.* 我們深入地研究了情況。| *an in-depth study* 深入的研究

depths /dɛpθs; depθs/ *n* [*the*+P] the deepest, most central, or worst part of something 極深處，深淵; 正中; 最壞的情況: *in the depths of the ocean* 在海洋深處 | *in the depths of winter/of despair* 在隆冬; 在絕望的深淵 | *According to the latest opinion polls, the government has* **plumbed new depths** (=reached a new low level) *of unpopularity.* 根據最近的民意調查，政府的聲望降到新低點。

dep·u·ta·tion /ˌdɛpjəˈteʃən; ˌdepjʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who are sent somewhere (e.g. to a meeting) as representatives of a larger group 代表團: *A deputation from the railwaymen's union has/have gone to have talks with the Prime Minister.* 鐵路工會的代表團已前去和首相會談。

de·pute /dɪˈpjut; dɪˈpjuːt/ *v* [T+*obj+to-v*] *fml* to appoint (someone) to do something instead of oneself〔正式〕指定〔某人〕為代表; 使〔某人〕做代理人: *I've been deputed to take charge of the shop while she's away at the conference.* 她外出開會時，指派我負責管理這個商店。

depute sthg. **to** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to give (part of one's job) to (someone else); DELEGATE to〔正式〕授〔補〕給〔某人〕; 把〔工作等〕委託給〔某人〕: *She's deputed the running of the shop to me while she's away at the conference.* 她外出開會時，委託我管理這個商店。

dep·u·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈdɛpjəˌtaɪz; ˈdepjʊtaɪz/ *v* **[I (for)]** to act as a deputy 擔任代表，充當代理人: *Who's going to deputize for you when you're on holiday?* 你去度假時工作由誰來代理?

dep·u·ty /ˈdɛpjətɪ; ˈdepjʊtɪ/ *n* **1** a person, esp. one who is next in rank to the person in command, who has the power to take charge when the leading person is away 副手; 代理人: *John will be my deputy while I am away.* 我不在的時候工作將由約翰代理。| *the deputy-headmistress of the school* 學校的女副校長 **2** a member of the lower house of parliament in certain countries, such as France〔法國等國的〕下議院議員，眾議員 **3** (in the US) a person who has been appointed to help a SHERIFF〔美國的〕縣司法長官的副手

de·rail /dɪˈrel; ˌdiːˈreɪl/ *v* [T] to cause to run off the railway line 使出軌: *a derailed train* 一列出軌的火車 **—~ment** *n* [C; U]

de·ranged /dɪˈrendʒd; dɪˈreɪndʒd/ *adj* completely unbalanced in the mind; INSANE 精神錯亂〔失常〕的; 瘋狂的: *a deranged mind* 精神錯亂 | *He's totally deranged.* 他完全瘋了。**—-rangement** *n* [C; U]

der·by /ˈdɜːbɪ; dɑːbɪ/ *n* **1** *AmE for* 美= BOWLER² **2** *esp. AmE* a race which any competitor can enter〔尤美〕公開賽，比賽: *a bicycle derby* 腳踏車〔自行車〕大賽

de·reg·u·late /ˌdiːˈregjəˌleɪt; ˌdiːˈregjʊleɪt/ *v* [T] to remove government rules and controls from (certain types of business activity) 撤銷對…的管制，取消對…的控制 **—-lation** /ˌdɪregjəˈleʃən; ˌdiːregjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the deregulation of air fares* 撤消對飛機票價的管制

der·e·lict¹ /ˈdɛrəˌlɪkt; ˈderʊlɪkt/ *adj* (esp. of a building) not used or lived in, and falling into decay or ruin〔尤指建築物〕荒廢的，被棄置的: *a derelict old house* 一幢被廢棄的舊房子

derelict² *n* a person, esp. an ALCOHOLIC, who has no home or any legal means of support; VAGRANT 無家可歸的人，流浪者〔尤指酒鬼〕: *Many derelicts in the city live on the streets.* 城市裡有許多無家可歸的人露宿街頭。

der·e·lic·tion /ˌdɛrəˈlɪkʃən, ˌderʊˈlɪkʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] *fml* failure to do what one should do〔正式〕疏忽，瀆職: *The policeman was accused of* **dereliction of duty.** 這個警察被指控玩忽職守。**2** [U] the state of being derelict 遺棄，廢棄

de·ride /dɪˈraɪd; dɪˈraɪd/ *v* [T] *fml* to laugh at or make fun of (something considered worthless); RIDICULE〔正式〕嘲笑; 愚弄; 揶揄

de ri·gueur /dəˌ riˈgɜː; dəˌ riːˈgɜːr/ *adj* [F] *Fr* proper and necessary according to fashion or custom〔法〕按照時尚〔習俗〕的，合宜的，合乎禮節的: *That sort of hat is de rigueur at a formal wedding.* 在正式婚禮場合，戴這種帽子是合宜的。

de·ri·sion /dɪˈrɪʒən; dɪˈrɪʒən/ *n* [U] the act of deriding, esp. by unkind laughter 嘲笑; 嘲弄: *They greeted his suggestion with shouts of derision.* 他們對他的建議報以一片嘲弄的喊叫聲。

de·ri·sive /dɪˈraɪsɪv; dɪˈraɪsɪv/ *adj* showing derision 嘲笑的，嘲弄的: *derisive laughter* 嘲弄的笑聲 **—~ly** *adv*

de·ri·so·ry /dɪˈraɪsərɪ; dɪˈraɪsərɪ/ *adj* **1** so useless, ineffective, or small that it cannot be taken seriously; deserving derision〔因無用、無效、渺小而〕招人嘲笑的; 可笑的: *They described the latest pay offer as "derisory".* 他們把最近提出的薪酬建議稱為"可笑之至"。**2** deri-

sive 嘲笑的, 嘲弄的 —**-rily** *adv*

der·i·va·tion /ˌderə'veʃən; ˌderɪ'veɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the point or origin from which something comes 由來, 起源, 出處: *What is the derivation of this word?* 這個詞的詞源是甚麼? **2** [U] the process of deriving 派生過程

de·riv·a·tive[1] /də'rɪvətɪv; dɪ'rɪvətɪv/ *adj usu. derog* not original or new; copying or influenced by others〔一般貶〕無獨創性的, 無新意的; 模仿他人的: *a very derivative style of painting/writing* 刻意模仿他人的繪畫〔寫作〕風格 —**-ly** *adv*

derivative[2] *n* [(**of**)] something that is based on or formed from something else of the same type 派生物, 衍生物: *French is a derivative of Latin.* 法語是從拉丁語派生出來的。| *Heroin is a derivative of morphine.* 海洛因是從嗎啡提煉出來的。

de·rive /də'raɪv; dɪ'raɪv/ *v*

derive from *phr v* [T] **1** (**derive** sthg. **from** sbdy./sthg.) to obtain (esp. something non-material) from 從…得到〔尤指非物質的東西〕: *He derives a lot of pleasure from meeting new people.* 他從結識新交中得到許多樂趣。| *This word is derived from Latin.* 這個詞來自拉丁語。**2** (**derive from** sthg.) to come from; have as an origin 來自; 起源於: *The word "deride" derives from Latin.* "deride" 一詞源出拉丁語。| *His power derives mainly from his popularity with the army.* 他的權力主要來自他在軍隊中的威望。**—derivable** *adj*

der·ma·ti·tis /ˌdɜːmə'taɪtɪs; ˌdɜːmə'tatɪs/ *n* [U] a disease of the skin, marked by redness, swelling, and pain 皮〔膚〕炎

der·ma·tol·o·gy /ˌdɜːmə'tɒlədʒɪ; ˌdɜːmə'tɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the skin, esp. of its diseases and their treatment 皮膚〔病〕學 —**-gist** *n*

de·rog·ate /'derəˌgeɪt; 'derəgeɪt/ *v*

derogate from sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to lessen (a valuable quality, a right, etc.); DETRACT **from**〔正式〕減損, 毀損, 貶低

de·rog·a·to·ry /dɪ'rɒgə,tərɪ; dɪ'rɒgətərɪ/ *adj fml* showing or causing dislike or lack of respect. Derogatory words and phrases are marked *derog* in this dictionary〔正式〕有損的; 貶低的; 輕蔑的; 貶義的〔貶義詞在本辭典中用 derog 標明〕: *derogatory remarks about the government's economic policy* 蔑視政府經濟政策的言論 —**-rily** /dɪ'rɒgə,tərɪlɪ; dɪ'rɒgətərɪlɪ/ *adv*

der·rick /'derɪk; 'derɪk/ *n* **1** a CRANE for lifting and moving heavy weights, for example into or out of a ship 動臂起重機; 人字起重桿 **2** a tower built over an oil well to raise and lower the DRILL 油井架, 鑽塔

der·ring-do /ˌderɪŋ 'duː, ˌderɪŋ 'duː/ *n* [U] *old use or humor* courageous action without thought of danger〔舊或幽〕大膽行為, 勇猛

derv /dɜːv; dɜːv/ *n* [U] *BrE tdmk* an oil produced used in DIESEL ENGINES〔英商標〕柴油, 重油

der·vish /'dɜːvɪʃ; 'dɜːvɪʃ/ *n* a member of any of a number of Muslim religious groups, some of which are famous for dancing, spinning around, shouting loudly, etc. as religious practices〔伊斯蘭教的〕托鉢僧, 苦修僧人

de·sal·i·nate /diː'sælə,neɪt; diː'sælɪneɪt/ *v* [T] to remove salt from (esp. sea water) 除去〔尤指海水〕的鹽分 —**-nation** /diːˌsælə'neɪʃən; diːˌsælɪ'neɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·scale /diː'skeɪl; ˌdiː'skeɪl/ *v* [T] to remove unwanted chalky matter (SCALE[2] (2)) from the inside of 除去…裡面的水垢〔鍋垢, 水鏽〕: *This kettle needs to be descaled.* 這隻水壺需要清除水垢。

des·cant /'deskænt; 'deskænt/ *n* [C; U] **1** music sung or played at the same time as the main music and usu. higher〔與主曲同時伴唱或伴奏的〕分枝旋律; 裝飾音; 變奏 **2** high music; SOPRANO or TREBLE[3] (2) 高音部

***de·scend** /dɪ'send; dɪ'send/ *v* [I; T] *rather fml* to come, fall, or sink from a higher to a lower level; go down〔較正式〕走下; 下來; 下降: *The sun descended behind the hills.* 太陽下山了。| *The Queen descended the stairs.* 女王走下樓梯。| *I want to talk about all these points in descending order of importance.* 我要逐一談談這幾點, 重要的先講, 不太重要的後講。—opposite 反義詞 **ascend**

descend on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** (of a group of people) to attack〔結夥〕襲擊: *Armed thieves descended on the helpless travellers.* 一羣武裝盜賊襲擊了無依無靠的旅客。**2** to arrive, esp. in large numbers, to visit or stay with, often unexpectedly 突然來臨; 〔尤指大批人〕突然來訪: *The whole family descended on us at Christmas.* 聖誕節他們全家突然來我家作客。

descend to sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] to lower oneself to (a dishonourable or unpleasant level of behaviour) 降低身分到; 墮落到, 淪為, 自貶到: *I didn't expect him to descend to personal abuse/to abusing me personally.* 我沒料到他會墮落到對我進行人身攻擊的地步。

de·scen·dant /dɪ'sendənt; dɪ'sendənt/ *n* [(**of**)] a person (or animal) that has another as grandfather or grandmother, great-grandfather, etc.〔指人或動物〕子孫, 後代, 後裔: *He is a descendant of Queen Victoria.* 他是維多利亞女王的後裔。—compare 比較 ANCESTOR

de·scend·ed /dɪ'sendɪd; dɪ'sendɪd/ *adj* [F+**from**] having the stated person or animal as grandfather or grandmother, great-grandfather, etc. 為…之後裔的, 系出…的: *She claims to be descended from George Washington.* 她聲稱自己是喬治·華盛頓的後裔。

de·scent /dɪ'sent; dɪ'sent/ *n* **1 a** [C; U] the process of going down 下降; 降下; 淪落: *We watched anxiously (during) her descent from the tree.* 我們焦急地看着她從樹上下來。| (*fig.* 喻) *his descent into a life of crime* 他沉淪於罪惡的生活 **b** [C] a way down; downward slope, path, etc. 下坡〔路〕: *a steep descent* 向下的陡坡 —opposite 反義詞 **ascent 2** [U] family origins of the stated type 血統, 出身, 世系, 門第: *She is of German descent.* 她祖籍是德國。**3** [S; U] a sudden and esp. unwelcome visit or attack〔尤指不受歡迎的〕突然訪問; 襲擊: *the annual descent on the city of thousands of tourists* 每年數以千計的旅遊者對該城市的突然來訪

***de·scribe** /dɪ'skraɪb; dɪ'skraɪb/ *v* [T] **1** [(**as**)] to say what something is like; give a picture of in words 敘述; 描述; 描寫; 形容: *The police asked me to describe the two men.* 警察叫我描述那兩名男人的樣子。[+*wh-*] *Try to describe exactly how it happened.* 盡量準確地描述一下這事是怎樣發生的。| *The seller described it as a vintage car, but I'd call it an old wreck.* 賣主把車說成是一輛古色古香的名貴轎車, 但我把它叫做舊破車。**2** *fml or tech* to draw or move in the shape of〔正式或術語〕畫出〔圖形〕; 形成…的形狀: *to describe a circle within a square* 在正方形中畫一個圓 | *The falling star described a long curve in the sky.* 流星在空中畫出一道長長的弧線。

***de·scrip·tion** /dɪ'skrɪpʃən; dɪ'skrɪpʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (the act of giving) a statement or account that describes 描述; 描寫; 敘述; 形容: *The police have issued a detailed description of the missing woman.* 警方發佈通告, 對那個失蹤女人的特徵作了詳細的描述。| *This book gives a good description of life on a farm.* 這本書對農莊生活作了出色的描述。| *The play was boring beyond description.* (=extremely uninteresting) 那齣戲悶得令人難以形容。**2** [C] a sort or kind 種類, 類型: *The hall was packed with people of every description/all descriptions.* 大廳裡擠滿了各種各樣的人。| *I think it's a bird of some description.* 我認為它是某種鳥類。

***de·scrip·tive** /dɪ'skrɪptɪv; dɪ'skrɪptɪv/ *adj* **1** that describes 敘述的; 描寫的; 說明的: *descriptive writing* 描寫 | *a descriptive passage in a novel* 小說中的描寫性段落 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* describing how a language is used〔術語〕描述語言用法的、敘述性的、說明性的: *a descriptive grammar of English* 英語描寫性語法 —compare 比較 PRESCRIPTIVE (1) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

de·scry /dɪ'skraɪ; dɪ'skraɪ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *lit* to notice or see (esp. something distant)〔文〕遠遠看出〔看到〕

des·e·crate /'desɪˌkreɪt; 'desɪkreɪt/ *v* [T] to use (something holy) for purposes which are not holy 把〔聖物〕供俗用; 褻瀆: *to desecrate a church by using it as a*

stable 把教堂用作馬廄來褻瀆教堂 **—-cration** /ˌdesɪˈkreʃən; ˌdesrˈkreɪʃən/ *n* [S; U]

de·seg·re·gate /diˈsegrəgeɪt; diːˈsegrɪgeɪt/ *v* [T] to end racial SEGREGATION in (e.g. a school) 廢除（學校等）的種族隔離 **—-gation** /diˌsegrəˈgeʃən; diːˌsegrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·sen·si·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/diˈsensəˌtaɪz; diːˈsensɪˌtaɪz/ *v* [T] to make less sensitive to light, pain, etc. 使減少感光度；使減少敏感性；使感覺遲鈍: *to desensitize photographic material* 使攝影材料減低感光度 **—-tization** /diˌsensətaɪˈzeʃən; diːˌsensɪˌtaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***des·ert**¹ /ˈdezət; ˈdezɜt/ *n* a large sandy piece of land where there is very little rain and not much plant life 沙漠: *the Sahara Desert* 撒哈拉沙漠 | *a hot desert wind* 沙漠熱風 —see also 另見 DESERTS

de·sert² /dɪˈzɜːt; dɪˈzɜːt/ *v* **1** [T] to leave empty or leave completely 離棄，捨棄，丟棄；擅離: *The guard deserted his post.* 衛兵擅自離開了他的崗位。| *the silent deserted streets of the city at night* 晚上空寂無人的城市街道 **2** [T] to leave at a difficult time or in a cruel way, esp. with the intention of not returning; ABANDON 背棄；遺棄: *The baby's mother deserted him soon after giving birth.* 那個母親生下嬰兒後不久就把他遺棄了。| *All my friends have deserted me!* 我所有的朋友都背棄了我！| (fig. 喻) *When he had to speak his confidence suddenly deserted him.* 當他不得不說話時，他突然失去了信心。**3** [I **(from)**] to leave military service without permission 開小差，當逃兵

de·sert·er /dɪˈzɜːtə; dɪˈzɜːtə/ *n* a person who leaves military service without permission 開小差的人；逃兵: *Deserters were shot without mercy.* 所有逃兵都被毫不留情地槍斃了。

de·ser·tion /dɪˈzɜːʃən; dɪˈzɜːʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of leaving one's duty, one's family, or military service without permission, esp. with the intention of never returning 離棄；遺棄；擅離職守；開小差: *After two years he divorced his wife for desertion.* 兩年後，他以妻子遺棄家庭為理由同她離婚了。

de·serts /dɪˈzɜːts; dɪˈzɜɪts/ *n* [P] what someone deserves, esp. if bad 應得的報應〔懲罰〕: *He eventually got his just deserts.* 他終於受到了應有的懲罰。

***de·serve** /dɪˈzɜːv; dɪˈzɜɪv/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to have earned by one's actions or character; be worthy of 應受，應得，值得: *You've been working all morning — you deserve a rest.* 你已幹了一個上午——該休息一下了。[+*to-v*] *She deserved to win/to be punished.* 她應當贏〔應受懲罰〕。**2 deserve well/ill of** *fml* to deserve to be treated well/badly by〖正式〗值得受到…的禮遇〔冷落〕

de·serv·ed·ly /dɪˈzɜːvɪdlɪ; dɪˈzɜɪvˌɪdlɪ/ *adv* rightly 理所當然地，應得地: *She's made a lot of money, and deservedly so.* 她賺了不少錢，也理當如此。—opposite 反義詞 **undeservedly**

de·serv·ing /dɪˈzɜːvɪŋ; dɪˈzɜɪvɪŋ/ *adj* worthy of support or help 應受支持的；值得幫助的；應得到…的: *to give money to deserving causes* 資助應受支持的事業 [**F+of**] (*fml* 正式) *He is deserving of the highest praise for his conduct during the hijack.* 鑑於他在飛機被劫持時的表現，他應受到高度讚揚。—**~ly** *adv*

dés·ha·bil·lé /ˌdezəˈbiːl; ˌdeɪzəˈbiːeɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being only partly dressed (usu. said of a woman)〔常指女人〕裸露的裝扮；衣着不整: *She came to the door in (a state of) déshabillé.* 她衣着不整地來到門口。

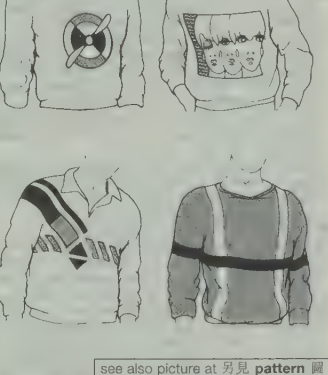
des·ic·cant /ˈdesəkənt; ˈdesɪkənt/ *n tech* a chemical substance that makes things dry〖術語〗乾燥劑

des·ic·cate /ˈdesəˌkeɪt; ˈdesɪˌkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to dry, esp. as a way of preserving〖正式〗使乾燥；使脫水；用乾燥法保存: *desiccated coconut* 乾椰子肉

de·sid·e·ra·tum /dɪˌsɪdəˈreɪtəm; dɪˌzɪdəˈreɪtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *fml* something desired as necessary〖正式〗急需的事物，迫切的需求

de·sign¹ /dɪˈzaɪn; dɪˈzaɪn/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make a drawing or pattern of (something that will be made or built); develop and draw the plans for 繪製…的圖樣，設計；構思: *to design (dresses) for a famous shop* 為一家有名的商店設計（服裝）| *Who designed the Sydney Opera House?* 設計悉尼歌劇院的人是誰？ **2** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to plan or develop for a certain purpose or use 計劃，籌劃；設置: *a book designed mainly for use in colleges* 一本主要供大學使用的書 [+*obj+to-v*] *The building has been specially designed to provide easy access for people in wheelchairs.* 這座建築物設計時就作了專門安排，為坐輪椅的人修築方便通道。—see also 另見 DESIGNER¹

designs 圖案



see also picture at 另見 **pattern** 圖

design² *n* **1** [C] a drawing or pattern showing how something is to be made 圖樣，圖案；設計圖；草圖；圖紙: *Have you seen the latest designs for the new library?* 你見過新圖書館的幾款最新設計圖樣嗎？ **2** [U] also 又作 **designing—** the art of making such drawings or patterns 設計技巧: *a course in dress design* 服裝設計課程 **3** [U] the arrangement of the parts in any man-made product, such as a machine or a work of art, as this influences the product's practical usefulness, artistic quality, etc.〔機器、藝術品等的〕設計: *The success of this car shows the importance of good design in helping to sell the product.* 這種汽車的暢銷表明精良的設計對打開銷路的重要性。**4** [C] a decorative pattern, esp. one that is not repeated 裝飾圖案: *a carpet with a floral design in the centre* 中間有花卉裝飾圖案的地毯 | *a very original design* 一種別具一格的裝飾圖案 **5** [C] a plan in the mind; SCHEME 意圖，目的，打算 **6 by design** as a result of purposeful planning; intentionally 故意地，蓄意地，有目的〔計劃〕地: *She arrived just as we were leaving, but whether this was by accident or by design I'm not sure.* 她剛好在我們正要離開時到達，但我不能肯定這是出於偶然還是有意安排。—see also 另見 DESIGNEDLY, DESIGNS

des·ig·nate¹ /ˈdezɪgˌneɪt; ˈdezɪgneɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to choose or name for a particular job or purpose 選派；指定；任命: [+*obj+as/n*] *The Town Hall has been designated (as) an emergency feeding centre in the event of an enemy attack.* 市政廳已被指定作為萬一遭到敵人進攻時的緊急食物供應中心。[+*obj+to-v*] *She has been designated to take over the position of party chairman.* 她被選定

接任當主席的職務。**2** *fml* to point out or call by a special name〖正式〗標明，指明，指出：*These crosses on the drawing designate all the possible entrances to the castle.* 圖上的十字形記號標明那座城堡所有可能的入口。

des·ig·nate² /'dɛzɪgnɪt; 'dɛzɪgn,eɪt/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] *fml* chosen for an office but not yet officially placed in it〖正式〗被指定而尚未就職的，候任的：*the minister designate* 候任部長

des·ig·na·tion /,dɛzɪg'neʃən; ,dɛzɪg'neɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**of**, as)] the act of designating 選派，指定；標出，指明 **2** [C] *fml* a name or title〖正式〗名稱；稱號；稱呼：*Her official designation is Research Editor.* 她的正式職稱是研究編輯。

de·sign·ed·ly /dɪ'zaɪnɪdlɪ; dɪ'zaɪn,ɛdlɪ/ *adv* on purpose; intentionally 有意地，故意地

de·sign·er¹ /dɪ'zaɪnə; dɪ'zaɪnə/ *n* a person who makes plans or patterns, esp. professionally 設計師；圖案設計師；打樣師；製圖員：*a designer of aircraft engines* 飛機發動機設計師 | *a dress designer* 服裝設計師

de·sign·er² *adj* [A] **1** made by and usu. carrying the name of a well-known designer 由專門設計師設計的；標有設計師名字的：*designer jeans/sheets* 標有設計師名字的牛仔褲〖被單〗 **2** *often humor or derog* intended to make the user appear extremely fashionable 〖常幽或貶〗有意令使用者顯得時髦的；裝門面的；顯示派頭的：*designer stubble/socialism* 故意不刮鬍子以顯得時髦/裝門面的社會主義

de·sign·ing¹ /dɪ'zaɪnɪŋ; dɪ'zaɪnɪŋ/ *adj derog* intending to deceive; cleverly dishonest〖貶〗有陰謀的；詭計多端的，狡猾的：*a designing woman who's only after your money* 只圖謀你的錢的狡猾女人

designing² *n* [U] DESIGN² (2) 設計技巧

de·signs /dɪ'zaɪnz; dɪ'zaɪnz/ *n* [P (**on, upon**)] clever and dishonest plans, esp. to get possession of something 企圖；圖謀；陰謀；野心：*He has designs on your money/your job.* 他在打你的錢〖你的職位〗的主意。

***de·sir·a·ble** /dɪ'zaɪrəbl; dɪ'zaɪərəbəl/ *adj* **1** worth having, doing, or desiring 可取的，稱心的，理想的，合意的；吸引人的：*a desirable house* 一幢稱心如意的房子 | *For this job it is desirable to know something/desirable that you know something about medicine.* 幹這項工作〖你〗最好能懂點醫學。—compare 比較 UNDESIRABLE **2** causing sexual desire 引起性慾的；有性感魅力的：*a beautiful and desirable woman* 美麗誘人的女人 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /dɪ,zaɪrə'bɪlətɪ; dɪ,zaɪərə'bɪl,ɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***de·sire¹** /dɪ'zaɪr; dɪ'zaɪə/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** *fml* to wish, want, or hope for, very much〖正式〗渴望，期望，希望，想要：*We all desire happiness.* 我們都渴望幸福。[+*to-v*/*that*] *The Queen desires to see you at once/that you (should) come at once.* 女王很想馬上見你〖希望你立即來〗。[+ *obj*+*to-v*] *She desires you to come at once.* 她盼望你立即來。| *The standard of cooking here* **leaves a lot to be desired.** (=is not very satisfactory) 這裡的烹飪水準還有許多有待提高之處。**2** to wish to have sexual relations with 想與…發生性關係

***desire²** *n* **1** [C; U (**for**)] a strong hope or wish 願望，慾望，心願：*The two leaders spoke of their desire for improved relations.* 兩位領袖談到了他們改善關係的願望。[+*to-v*/*that*] *He expressed a desire to see the papers/that the papers should be made public.* 他表示極想看到這些文件；他表示很希望這些文件能公之於世。| *We must take into account the desires of our members.* 我們必須考慮到我們會員的願望。**2** [C; U (**for**)] a strong wish for sexual relations with 情慾，性慾 **3** [*C usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] something or someone that is desired 想望的事物〖人〗：*What is your greatest desire/your heart's desire?* 你最渴望〖你心中渴望〗的東西是甚麼？

■ USAGE 用法說明 You can have a **desire** for anything. 對任何東西的慾望都可以用 **desire** 來表示：*a* **desire** *for success* (取得成功的慾望) | *a* **desire** *to attend the meeting* (參加會議的願望)。**Appetite** is used for things of the body, especially food. 表示對身體所需東西的慾望，尤指對食物的胃口，要用 **appetite**: *The baby has a good/healthy* **appetite.** (=likes eating) (這嬰兒的胃口很好。) A **craving** is a strong desire, especially for things which are thought to be bad. **craving** 表示一種強烈的慾望，尤指對被認為是不好的東西的慾望：*a* **craving** *for cigarettes* (想吸煙的強烈慾望)。**Lust** is a very strong and usually derogatory word. **lust** 是個語氣非常強烈的詞，而且通常為貶義：*the* **lust** *for power/sex* (權力慾；淫慾)

de·sir·ous /dɪ'zaɪrəs; dɪ'zaɪərəs/ *adj* [F+**of**] *fml* feeling a desire; having a strong wish〖正式〗渴望…的；想得到…的；希望…的：*We are all desirous of better international relations.* 我們都渴望改善國際關係。

de·sist /dɪ'zɪst; dɪ'zɪst/ *v* [I (**from**)] *fml* to stop doing; not do any more〖正式〗停止（做），不再（做）；斷念：*The judge told the man to desist from threatening his wife.* 法官叫那男子不得再對妻子進行威脅。

***desk** /dɛsk; desk/ *n* **1** a piece of furniture rather like a table, often with drawers, at which one reads, writes, or does business 書桌，辦公桌，寫字檯 **2** a place, e.g. in an airport or hotel, where information is provided, questions are answered, etc.〖機場、旅館等的〗問訊台；服務台：*the airport information desk* 機場問訊處 | *Leave your key at the reception desk.* 請把鑰匙留在服務台。| (*AmE* 美) *a* **desk clerk** *in a hotel* 旅館服務台的接待員

desk·top /'dɛsktɑp; 'desktɒp/ *adj* [A] being or using a small computer for use in offices and similar places (使用）台式計算機〖電腦〗的：*The availability of reasonably-priced computers and laser printers has made the idea of* **desktop publishing** *a reality.* 有了價錢合理的計算機和激光打印機，使得應用台式計算機從事出版工作的想法成為現實。

desk·work /'dɛsk,wɜrk; 'deskwɜːk/ *n* [U] *often derog* office work; work done at a desk〖常貶〗辦公室工作；案頭工作

des·o·late¹ /'dɛslɪt; desələt/ *adj* **1** (of a place) sad and without people in it〖地方〗荒涼的；荒蕪的；無人居住的：*a desolate old house* 無人居住的舊房子 **2** (of a person) very sad through loss of hope, friends, etc.〖人〗憂傷的，孤獨的，淒涼的 —see 參見 ALONE (USAGE) **—-ly** *adv* **—-lation** /,dɛslˈeʃən; ,desə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

des·o·late² /'dɛsl,et; 'desəleɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用於被動態] to make desolate 使荒涼，使…無人煙；使憂傷；使孤獨：*She was desolated by the death of her husband.* 丈夫去世使她感到十分孤單。| *desolated streets* 荒涼的街道

de·spair¹ /dɪ'spɛr; dɪ'speə/ *v* [I (**of**)] to lose all hope or confidence〖對…〗絕望；喪失信心：*Don't despair: things will get better soon!* 不要喪失信心，情況很快就會好轉的！| *I despair of ever passing my driving test!* 我對通過駕駛執照的考試已不抱任何希望。| *She received the news with a despairing sigh.* 她在得知這消息時，發出了絕望的嘆息。**—-ingly** *adv*

despair² *n* [U] **1** complete loss of hope or confidence 絕望：*Defeat after defeat filled us with despair/drove us to despair.* 一次又一次的失敗使我們完全絕望了。**2** [(**of**)] something that causes this feeling 使人絕望的事物：*He is* **the despair** *of his teacher because he refuses to study.* 他由於不肯學習，使老師感到大為失望。

de·spatch /dɪ'spætʃ; dɪ'spætʃ/ *n, v* = DISPATCH

de·spatch·es /dɪ'spætʃɪz; dɪ'spætʃ,ɪz/ *n* = DISPATCHES

des·pe·ra·do /,dɛspə'redo; ,despə'rɑːdəʊ/ *n* **-does** *or* **-dos** a violent criminal who fears no danger 亡命之徒，暴徒

des·per·ate /'dɛspərɪt; 'despər,ɪt/ *adj* **1** ready for any wild act and not caring about danger, esp. because of

loss of hope; RECKLESS〔尤指因絕望而〕不顧一切的, 拚死的: *a desperate criminal* 不顧死活的罪犯 **2** [F **(for)**] suffering extreme need, anxiety, or loss of hope 極需要的; 極焦急的; 絕望的: *She's desperate for work/for money.* 她極渴望得到工作〔錢〕。[+*to-v*] *They're desperate to escape.* 他們急於想逃跑。**3** (of an action) full of risk or danger; done as a last attempt and with little hope of success〔行動〕充滿危險的; 鋌而走險的, 孤注一擲的: *a last desperate attempt to save the company* 旨在挽救公司的最後孤注一擲的努力 | *desperate measures* 鋌而走險的措施 **4** (of a situation) extremely difficult and dangerous; GRAVE〔情況〕危急的, 極嚴重的: *The country is in a desperate state.* 國家處於非常危急的困境。| *a desperate shortage of food* 食物的嚴重短缺 **—~ly** *adv*

des·per·a·tion /ˌdespəˈreɪʃən; ˌdespəˈreɪʃn/ *n* [U] the state of being desperate 不顧一切; 鋌而走險; 絕望: *He kicked at the door in desperation.* 他拚命踢門。

des·pic·a·ble /ˈdespɪkəbl; dɪˈspɪkəbəl/ *adj* deserving to be despised; CONTEMPTIBLE 可鄙的, 卑鄙的: *despicable behaviour/cowards* 可鄙的行為〔懦夫〕 **—-bly** *adv*

de·spise /dɪˈspaɪz; dɪˈspaɪz/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to regard as worthless, bad, or completely without good qualities; feel extreme dislike and disrespect for 藐視, 輕視, 鄙視; 厭惡

de·spite /dɪˈspaɪt; dɪˈspaɪt/ *prep fml* in spite of; not prevented by〖正式〗不管; 儘管, 任憑: *He came to the meeting despite his illness.* (=though he was ill) 儘管生病, 他還是來參加會議。| *Demand for these cars is high, despite their high price.* 儘管這些汽車價錢昂貴, 對它們的需求仍然很高。

de·spoil /dɪˈspɔɪl; dɪˈspɔɪl/ *v* [T **(of)**] *fml or lit* to steal from using force, esp. in time of war; PLUNDER〖正式或文〗〔尤指戰時〕搶劫, 掠奪: *The victorious army despoiled the city of all its treasures.* 獲勝軍隊掠奪了那城市的全部財寶。

de·spon·dent /dɪˈspɒndənt; dɪˈspɒndənt/ *adj* [**(about, at)**] completely without hope and courage; feeling that no improvement is possible〔對…〕失望的, 泄氣的, 灰心的: *She's become very despondent about her prospects of getting another job.* 她對找到別的工作已不抱任何希望。**—~ly** *adv* **—-dency** *n* [U]

des·pot /ˈdespɒt; ˈdespɒt/ *n* a person who has all the power of government and uses it unjustly and cruelly; TYRANT 專制統治者; 暴君: *She rules her family like a real despot.* 她治家簡直像個暴君。**—~ic** /dɪˈspɒtɪk; dɪˈspɒtɪk/ *adj* **—~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

des·pot·is·m /ˈdespɒtɪzəm; ˈdespətɪzəm/ *n* [U] rule by a despot 暴政; 獨裁制, 專制統治

des·sert /dɪˈzɜːt; dɪˈzɜːt/ also 又作 **sweet**, also 又作 **pudding** *BrE*〖英〗**—** *n* [C; U] sweet food served after the main part of a meal〔正餐後的〕甜食, 甜點心: *We had ice cream for dessert.* 我們正餐後吃的甜食是冰淇淋〔雪糕〕。| *a large choice of desserts, cheeses, and fresh fruit* 花色品種齊全的甜食、乾酪和新鮮水果

des·sert·spoon /dɪˈzɜːtˌspuːn; dɪˈzɜːtspuːn/ *n esp. BrE*〖英〗**1** a spoon between the sizes of a TEASPOON and TABLESPOON, used for eating dessert 點心匙, 中匙 **2** also 又作 **des·sert·spoon·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ (*pl.* **-spoonfuls, -spoonsful**)— the amount held by a dessertspoon, equal to about two TEASPOONS 中匙之量〔約等於兩茶匙〕—see pictures at 見 PLACE SETTING and SPOON 圖

dessert wine /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] a sweet wine served with dessert or between meals〔吃甜食時或兩餐之間飲的〕甜酒

de·sta·bil·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/diːˈsteɪbəˌlaɪz; dɪˈsteɪbᵻlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make less firm or steady, esp. politically 使〔尤指政治上〕不穩定〔不安定〕; 使…動搖: *a deliberate attempt to destabilize the economy of a rival country* 蓄意動搖競爭國的經濟的企圖 **—-ization** /diːˌsteɪbəlaɪˈzeʃən; dɪˌsteɪbᵻlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

des·ti·na·tion /ˌdestəˈneɪʃən; ˌdestᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* a place to which someone is going or to which something is sent, esp. at the end of a long journey 目的地, 終點; 收件人的地址: *The parcel was sent to the wrong destination.* 包裹寄錯了地方。| *We eventually arrived at our destination.* 我們終於到達了目的地。

des·tined /ˈdestɪnd; ˈdestᵻnd/ *adj* **1** [**(for)**] intended, esp. by fate, for some special purpose 預定的; 注定的, 命定的: *destined for an acting career* 注定要從事演員生涯的 [F+*to-v*] *They were destined (by fate) never to see each other again.* 他們命中注定再也不能相見。| *Medicine is her destined profession.* 醫學是她注定要從事的職業。**2** [F **(for)**] having as a destination 目的地為…的; 開往…的: *a ship destined for America* 開往美國的船

des·ti·ny /ˈdestənɪ; ˈdestᵻnɪ/ *n* **1** [C] fate; what must happen and cannot be changed or controlled 命運; 天命, 天數: *It was the great man's destiny to lead his country to freedom.* 那位偉人命中注定要領導他的國家獲得自由。**2** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the power that decides the course of events, thought of as a person or a force 主宰事物進程的力量; 命運之神: *Destiny is sometimes cruel.* 命運之神有時是殘酷的。

des·ti·tute /ˈdestəˌtjuːt; ˈdestᵻtjuːt/ *adj* **1** without food, clothing, shelter, etc., or the money to buy them; extremely poor 貧困的, 赤貧的 **2** [F+**of**] *fml* lacking in; completely without〖正式〗缺乏…的, 沒有…的; 毫無…的: *She was destitute of human feeling.* 她毫無人的感情。**—-tution** /ˌdestəˈtjuːʃən; ˌdestᵻˈtjuːʃən/ *n* [U]

***de·stroy** /dɪˈstrɔɪ; dɪˈstrɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to damage (something) so severely that it cannot be repaired; put an end to the existence of; ruin 破壞, 毀壞; 摧殘; 消滅: *The fire destroyed most of the building.* 大火把這座建築物幾乎燒毀了。| *All hopes of a peaceful settlement were destroyed by his speech.* 和平解決的一切希望都被他的講話打破了。**2** *euph* to kill (an animal), esp. one that is sick or injured〖婉〗殺死〔尤指生病、受傷的動物〕

de·stroy·er /dɪˈstrɔɪə; dɪˈstrɔɪə/ *n* **1** a person who destroys 破壞者, 消滅者 **2** a small fast warship 驅逐艦

***de·struc·tion** /dɪˈstrʌkʃən; dɪˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of destroying or state of being destroyed 破壞; 毀滅; 消滅; 滅亡: *the destruction of the forest by fire* 火災對森林的破壞 | *The enemy bombs caused widespread destruction.* 敵人的炸彈造成廣泛的破壞。**2** *fml* something that destroys〖正式〗破壞物; 毀滅的原因: *Drink was her destruction.* 喝酒是她毀掉的原因。

de·struc·tive /dɪˈstrʌktɪv; dɪˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj* **1** causing destruction 釀成毀滅的; 破壞性的; 毀滅性的: *a destructive storm* 毀滅性的風暴 | *Small children can be very destructive.* 小孩子可能具有很大的破壞性。**2** tending to find fault and point out what is wrong without suggesting improvements 消極的, 非建設性的: *destructive criticism* 毫無建設性意圖的批評 —compare 比較 CONSTRUCTIVE **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

des·ul·to·ry /ˈdesəltərɪ; ˈdesəltərɪ/ *adj fml* passing from one thing to another without plan or purpose〖正式〗雜亂的; 無條理的; 無目的的; 不連貫的: *a desultory conversation* 漫無邊際的談話 **—-rily** /ˈdesəltərəlɪ; ˈdesəltərᵻlɪ/ *adv*

de·tach /dɪˈtætʃ; dɪˈtætʃ/ *v* [T **(from)**] to separate esp. from a larger mass or group and usu. without violence or damage 分開, 分離, 拆開; 分遣: *You can detach the handle by undoing this screw.* 你擰開螺絲釘就可拆下把手。| *The general detached a small force to go and guard the palace.* 將軍派遣一支小部隊去保衛宮殿。—compare 比較 ATTACH **—~able** *adj: a detachable handle* 可拆卸的把手

de·tached /dɪˈtætʃt; dɪˈtætʃt/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of a house) not connected on any side with any other building〔房屋〕獨棟的; 獨立式的, 分離的 —compare 比較 SEMIDETACHED **2** not showing much personal feeling 超然的, 客觀的; 公正的: *She has a very detached attitude to her divorce.* 她對自己的離婚採取很客觀的態度。| *a detached observer* 不受他人觀點影響的觀察者

de·tach·ment /dɪˈtætʃmənt; dɪˈtætʃmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of detaching 拆卸; 分開; 分離; 分遣, 派遣 **2** [U] the

state of being DETACHED (2) 超然; 超脫; 公平: *to adopt an attitude of complete detachment* 採取一種完全超然的態度 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group, esp. of soldiers, sent from the main group on special duty 分遣隊; 獨立小分隊; 支隊: *A detachment of troops was/were ordered to surround the airport.* 一支分遣部隊受命包圍機場。

***de·tail**[1] /ˈditel; ˈditeil/ *n* **1** [C] a single point or fact about something 細節, 細目; 小事: *Everything in her story is correct down to the smallest detail.* 她所講述的一切都正確無誤, 連最小的細節也是如此。| *The full details of the agreement have not yet been made public.* 協定的細節尚未公佈。| *If you're interested in the job, I'll send you all the details.* 如果你對這工作感興趣, 我將給你寄去全部詳細說明。**2** [U] such single parts considered together 各種細節, 詳情, 詳細: *He has a good eye for detail and notices almost everything.* 他明察秋毫, 幾乎一切事情都注意到了。| *The colour in that picture is very good, but there's too much detail.* 那幅畫的顏色很好, 但瑣碎的細節太多了。| *She described the accident* **in (great) detail**. (=giving all the details) 她〔極〕詳細地描述了那次事故。| *Well, without* **going into detail** (=I won't tell you all the details) *we've managed to find a suitable house.* 好吧, 詳情就不說了, 總之我們已設法找到 所合適的房子。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small working party of soldiers or sailors〔士兵、水手的〕小組, 支隊, 分遣隊 **—~ed** *adj*: *a detailed account of his work* 關於他工作的詳細敘述

detail[2] *v* [T] **1** to appoint (esp. soldiers) to do some special duty 選派, 派遣〔尤指士兵等〕: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *He detailed three soldiers to look for water.* 他派遣三名士兵去找水。**2** to give a full list of 詳細說明; 詳細列舉: *Could you detail all your expenses on this form?* 請把你的各項開支列在這張表格上。

de·tain /dɪˈten; dɪˈteɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to prevent (a person) from leaving for a certain time 拘留, 扣押: *The police have detained two men for questioning at the police station.* 警方拘留了兩個人在警察局審問。—see also 另見 DETENTION **2** to delay 留住, 阻留; 耽擱: *This matter isn't very important, and shouldn't detain us very long.* 這件事情不很重要, 不會耽擱我們太久。

de·tain·ee /dɪˌteˈni; ˌditeɪˈniː/ *n* a person detained officially, esp. for political reasons, often in a camp rather than a prison〔尤指因政治原因的〕被拘留者

de·tect /dɪˈtekt; dɪˈtekt/ *v* [T] to find out; notice or discover 發現; 發覺, 察覺: *Small quantities of poison were detected in the dead man's stomach.* 在死者胃中發現了少量毒藥。| *I detected a note of annoyance in his voice.* 我從他的聲音中發現了不耐煩的口氣。**—~able** *adj*

de·tec·tion /dɪˈtekʃən; dɪˈtekʃən/ *n* [U] the act or work of detecting 發現; 發覺, 察覺: *His crime escaped detection* (=was not found out) *for many years.* 他的罪行多年來未被查出來。

de·tec·tive /dɪˈtektɪv; dɪˈtektɪv/ *n* a person, esp. a policeman, whose job is to find out information that will lead to criminals being caught 偵探 —see also 另見 PRIVATE DETECTIVE, STORE DETECTIVE

de·tec·tor /dɪˈtektə; dɪˈtektər/ *n* any instrument for finding out the presence of something 探測器, 偵查器: *a metal detector* 金屬探測器 | *a lie detector* 測謊器

dé·tente /deˈtɑ̃t; deɪˈtɑnt/ *n* [C; U] (a state of) calmer political relations between countries which are unfriendly towards each other〔國際間緊張關係的〕緩和; 緩和的關係

de·ten·tion /dɪˈtenʃən; dɪˈtenʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of detaining someone (DETAIN), esp. someone who is believed to be guilty of a crime, or the state of being detained 拘留, 扣押: *the detention of terrorists without trial* 未經審判而對恐怖份子實行的扣押 | *They were released from detention without being charged.* 他們被拘留後獲釋了, 沒有受到指控。**2** the state of being kept in school after school hours as a punishment〔處罰學生的〕放學後留校, 留堂: *He was kept in detention for talking during class.* 他因上課時說話而受到放學後留校的處罰。

de·ter /dɪˈtɜː; dɪˈtɜr/ *v* **-rr-** [T **(from)**] to prevent from acting, esp. by the threat of something unpleasant 制止, 阻嚇; 使不敢: *We need severe punishments to deter people from dealing in drugs.* 我們有必要實施嚴厲的懲罰來制止人們販毒。—see also 另見 DETERRENT

de·ter·gent /dɪˈtɜːdʒənt; dɪˈtɜrdʒənt/ *n* [C; U] something, esp. a soapless chemical product, used for cleaning clothing, dishes, etc. 洗滌劑; 洗滌精

de·te·ri·o·rate /dɪˈtɪrɪəˌreɪt; dɪˈtɪrɪəˌreɪt/ *v* [I] to become worse 變壞, 惡化; 退化: *his deteriorating health* 他日益惡化的健康狀況 | *Relations between the superpowers have deteriorated sharply in recent weeks.* 在最近幾週超級大國的關係急劇惡化。**—-ration** /dɪˌtɪrɪəˈreɪʃən; dɪˌtɪrɪəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·ter·mi·nant /dɪˈtɜːmənənt; dɪˈtɜːmɪnənt/ *n fml* something that decides, fixes, settles, or limits〔正式〕決定因素: *Is cost or reliability the main determinant in choosing a new car?* 在挑選新車時, 主要考慮的因素是價錢還是可靠性?

***de·ter·mi·na·tion** /dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən; dɪˌtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the ability to make firm decisions and act in accordance with them; strong will to succeed 決斷力; 決心: *a woman of great determination who always gets what she wants* 一個想得到甚麼就一定能得到甚麼的決心很堅定的女人 **2** [+*to-v*] firm intention 決意, 決定: *The police chief spoke of his determination to catch the killers.* 警長談到他決意要抓獲兇手。**3** the finding of the exact position or nature of something 測定; 確定: *the determination of the cause of his death* 他的死因的確定 —see also 另見 SELF-DETERMINATION

de·ter·mine /dɪˈtɜːmɪn; dɪˈtɜːmɪn/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to (cause to) form a firm intention or decision (使)下決心; (使)作出決定: [+*to-v*/*that*] *We determined to go at once/that we would go at once.* 我們決心立刻動身。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Her encouragement determined me to carry on with the work.* 她的鼓勵使我決心把這項工作繼續下去。[T+*that*; *obj*] *The court determined that the man was guilty of assault.* 法庭裁定那男人犯了侵犯人身罪。**2** to fix or find out exactly, e.g. by making calculations, collecting information, etc. 確定; 測定: *to determine the position of a star/the cause of the accident* 測定星球的位置; 確定事故的原因 [+*wh*-] *We should first try to determine how much it is going to cost.* 我們應首先設法確定這要花多少錢。**3** to have a controlling influence on; have a direct and important effect on 限定; 支配; 規定, 決定: *The amount of rainfall determines the size of the crop.* 降雨量決定着收成的好壞。| *The size of the crop is determined by the amount of rainfall.* 收成好壞受降雨量的支配。

***de·ter·mined** /dɪˈtɜːmɪnd; dɪˈtɜrmɪnd/ *adj* having a strong will: RESOLUTE 堅定的, 堅決的; *a very determined woman who always gets what she wants* 一個總能把自己想要的一切都弄到手的意志堅決的女人 [F+*to-v*] *I am determined to go and nothing will stop me.* 我決心要去, 甚麼也攔不住我。

de·ter·min·er /dɪˈtɜːmɪnə; dɪˈtɜrmɪnər/ *n tech* a word that limits the meaning of a noun and comes before adjectives that describe the same noun〔術語〕限定詞: *In the phrases "his new car" and "that green coat", the words "his" and "that" are determiners.* 在片語 "his new car" 和 "that green coat" 中, "his" 和 "that" 兩詞是限定詞。

de·ter·min·is·m /dɪˈtɜːmɪnˌɪzəm; dɪˈtɜrmɪnˌɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that acts and events are settled by earlier causes and nothing can be done to change them or prevent them 決定論 **—-tic** /dɪˌtɜːmɪˈnɪstɪk; dɪˌtɜrmɪˈnɪstɪk/ *adj*: *deterministic beliefs* 決定論的信念

de·ter·rent /dɪˈterənt; dɪˈtɜrənt/ *n, adj* (something) that DETERS 威懾的; 阻嚇的; 威懾物; 遏阻力; 阻嚇物; 制止物: *Do you think the threat of punishment has a deterrent effect?* 你認為懲罰的威脅會起到阻嚇作用嗎? | *the nuclear deterrent* (=the threat of atomic war) 核威

憾力量 **—-rence** *n* [U]

de·test /dɪˈtest; dɪˈtesɪ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to hate very much 憎惡, 嫌惡, 痛恨: *I detest people who tell lies.* 我痛恨撒謊的人。| *She detests having to talk to people at parties.* 她厭惡在宴會上為應酬而要和人交談。**—-able** *adj*: *a detestable child* 討人嫌的孩子 **—-ably** *adv* **—-ation** /ˌdɪtesˈteʃən; ˌdiːtesˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·throne /dɪˈθrəʊn/ *v* [T] to remove (a king or queen) from power 廢黜〔國王、女王〕, 推翻 **—-ment** *n* [U]

det·o·nate /ˈdetəˌneɪt; ˈdetənɪt/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) explode by means of a special apparatus (使)爆炸; 引爆: *They detonated the bomb and destroyed the bridge.* 他們引爆炸彈, 摧毀了橋樑。

det·o·na·tion /ˌdetəˈneʃən; ˌdetəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (the noise of) an explosion 爆炸(聲)

det·o·na·tor /ˈdetəˌneɪtə; ˈdetəneɪtə/ *n* a piece of equipment used to detonate something explosive 引爆裝置, 雷管, 起爆管

de·tour /ˈdiːtʊə; ˈdiːtʊr/ *n* a way round something 迂迴路, 繞行的路: *They* **made a detour** *to avoid the town centre.* 他們繞道避開了市中心。

de·tract /dɪˈtrækt; dɪˈtrækt/ *v*

detract from sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to take something of value away from; cause to be or seem less valuable 減損; 毀損, 貶低: *All the decoration detracts from the beauty of the building's shape.* 這一切裝飾有損於大廈的外形美。| *I don't want to detract from their achievement in winning the cup, but the fact is that their opponents were very weak.* 我並不想貶低他們奪得獎杯的成績, 但事實上他們的對手很弱。—compare 比較 ADD to

de·trac·tion /dɪˈtrækʃən; dɪˈtrækʃən/ *n* [U **(from)**] something which detracts 減損; 詆毀, 誹謗; 貶低: *To say that his work is strongly influenced by earlier filmmakers is no detraction (from its value).* 說他的作品深受早期電影攝製者的影響並非貶低其價值。

de·trac·tor /dɪˈtræktə; dɪˈtræktəʳ/ *n* a person who says bad things about someone or something in order to make him/her/it seem less good or valuable 誣蔑者, 詆毀者; 惡意批評者: *Her detractors say she does not really understand ordinary people.* 那些詆毀她的人說她並不真正了解普通人。

de·train /dɪˈtreɪn; ˌdiːˈtreɪn/ *v* [I] *fml* to get off a railway train〖正式〗下火車

det·ri·ment /ˈdetrəmənt; ˈdetrɪˌmənt/ *n fml* [U **(to)**] the condition of suffering harm or damage〖正式〗損害; 傷害: *Do you think the government can carry out these policies without detriment to its popularity?* 你認為政府能實施這些政策而不傷害其聲望嗎?| *He smoked a lot,* **to the detriment of** *his health.* 他煙抽得很多, 對健康造成損害。**—-al** /ˌdetrəˈmentl; ˌdetrɪˈmentl/ *adj* **[(to)]**: *a decision that may be detrimental to the company's future* 可能有損於公司前途的決定 **—-ally** *adv*

de·tri·tus /dɪˈtraɪtəs; dɪˈtraɪtəs/ *n* [U] *tech* loose material produced by something breaking up or being rubbed away〖術語〗岩屑, 碎石; 碎屑

de trop /dəˈtrəʊ; dəˈtrəʊ/ *adj* [F] *Fr pomp* too much or too many; not needed〖法, 誇張〗過多的, 多餘的; 不需要的: *I thought the last part of her speech was rather de trop.* 我認為她講演的最後一部分有些多餘。

deuce /djuːs; djuːs/ *n* **1** [U] (in tennis) 40–40; 40 points to each player〔網球等的〕局末平分, 平手 **2** a playing card or throw of the DICE worth two points〔紙牌、骰子的〕兩點 **3** [(*the*) S] *old euph sl* (used for adding force to an expression 用於加強語氣) the devil〖舊, 婉, 俚〗究竟, 到底; 該死, 倒霉: *What the deuce happened?* 究竟發生了甚麼事?| *We had the deuce of a time finding their house.* 我們真倒霉, 好不容易才找到他們的房子。

deuc·ed /ˈdjuːsɪd; ˈdjuːsɪd/ *adj, adv* [A] *old euph sl* very bad(ly); unfortunate(ly)〖舊, 婉, 俚〗極糟的〔地〕: *You seem to be in a deuced hurry.* 你看來急得要命。| *This bag is deuced heavy!* 這袋子重死了!**—-ly** *adv*

Deutsch-mark /ˈdɔɪtʃmɑːk; ˈdɔɪtʃmɑːk/ also 又作 **Deutsch-e Mark** /ˌdɔɪtʃə ˈmɑːk; ˌdɔɪtʃə ˈmɑːk/— *n* the standard unit of money in Germany 馬克〔德國貨幣單位〕

de·val·u·a·tion /ˌdiːvælju:ˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] a reduction in the value of something, esp. in the official exchange value of money〔尤指貨幣等的〕貶值; 價值的降低: *A further devaluation of the pound may be necessary.* 英鎊進一步貶值也許是必要的。

de·val·ue /diːˈvæljuː/ *v* **1** [I; T] to reduce the exchange value of (money)〔使〕貨幣〕貶值: *We had to devalue (our currency) last year.* 去年我們不得不把我們的貨幣貶值。—compare 比較 REVALUE (2) **2** [T] to make (e.g. a person or action) seem less valuable or important 貶低, 降低...的價值: *Let's not devalue his work unjustly.* 我們不要不公正地貶低他的工作。

dev·a·state /ˈdevəsteɪt; ˈdevəsteɪt/ *v* [T] to destroy completely (a city, area of land, etc.) so that nothing useful or valuable remains 使...荒蕪, 蹂躪, 破壞: *The fire devastated the city.* 大火毀掉了這座城市。| *The country's coffee crop was devastated by the floods.* 這個國家的咖啡收成被洪水全毀了。| (fig. 喻) *We were devastated by the awful news.* 我們被這個可怕的消息嚇壞了。**—-station** /ˌdevəsˈteɪʃən; ˌdevəsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dev·a·stat·ing /ˈdevəsˌteɪtɪŋ; ˈdevəsteɪtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** completely destructive 破壞性很大的, 毀滅性的: *a devastating storm* 破壞性極大的風暴 | (fig. 喻) *a devastating argument against our plan* 反對我們計劃的愿強性的論點 **2** *infml* very good, attractive, etc.; IRRESISTIBLE〖非正式〗極好的; 極吸引人的; 富有魅力的: *You look devastating in that new dress.* 你穿上那件新連衣裙真是美極了。| *his devastating charm* 他那令人傾倒的魅力 **—-ly** *adv*

***de·vel·op** /dɪˈveləp; dɪˈveləp/ *v* **1** [I; T **(from, into)**] to come or bring gradually to a larger, more complete, or more advanced state; (cause to) grow or increase 發展; 擴展; (使)成長; (使)增長: *In less than ten years, it develops from a seed into a full-grown tree.* 不到十年, 它從一粒種子長成一棵枝葉繁茂的大樹。| *They do exercises to develop their muscles.* 他們鍛鍊身體以使肌肉發達。| *From small beginnings it has developed into a big multinational company.* 它開頭規模很小, 現已發展成一家大型跨國公司。**2** [T] to study, think out, or talk about in detail; ELABORATE 展開, 發揮, 詳細闡述: *I'd like to develop this idea a little more fully before I go on to my next point.* 在談下一點之前, 我想把這一想法進一步闡述一下。**3** [T] to bring out the full possibilities of (esp. land or natural substances) 開發〔尤指土地、資源等〕: *to develop the natural resources of a country* (=by searching for minerals, etc.) 開發一國的自然資源 | *The council are planning to develop the area to the west of the town centre.* (=by building new houses, offices, roads, etc. there) 市政委員會正計劃把該區一直開發到市中心以西。**4** [I] *fml* to begin to be seen or become active〖正式〗顯現, 出現; 發生; 活躍起來: *Trouble is developing in the cities.* 一些城市裡正在醞釀事端。**5** [T] *fml* to come to have gradually; ACQUIRE〖正式〗逐漸產生; 獲得; 培養出來: *She has developed an interest in international affairs.* 她對國際事務逐漸產生了興趣。| *The baby seems to have developed a cold.* 這嬰兒看樣子正患感冒。**6** [I; T] (in photography) to (cause to) appear on a film or photographic paper〔攝影〕(使)顯影, 沖印: *Our holiday photos haven't been developed yet.* 我們假日拍的照片還沒有沖印出來。| *These photographs haven't developed very well.* 這些照片顯影得不太好。

de·vel·op·er /dɪˈveləpəʳ; dɪˈveləpəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a person who hopes to make a profit from building on land, improving building, etc.〔房地產〕發展商, 開發者 **2** [C; U] a chemical substance used for developing photographs 顯影劑

developing coun·try /ˌ··ˈ··ɪ/ also 又作 **developing**

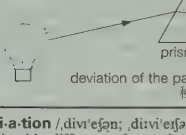
na·tion — *n euph* a poor country that is trying to build up its industry and improve the living conditions of its people〔婉〕發展中國家

de·vel·op·ment /dɪˈveləpmənt; dɪˈveləpmənt/ *n* **1** [U **(from, into)**] the act of developing or the process of being developed 成長, 發育; 發展(過程); 擴展: *the development of a seed into a plant* 種子成長為植物的發展過程 | *This was an important stage in the country's development.* 這是該國發展的重要階段。**2** [C **(from, of)**] a result of developing 進化, 進展: *This new rose is a development from a very old kind of rose.* 這種玫瑰新品種是從一種很早的玫瑰品種進化而來的。**3** [C] a new event or piece of news 新情況, 進展, 新聞: *Have you heard about the latest development in the murder trial?* 你有沒有聽到有關這宗謀殺案審訊的最新消息? | *The use of computers in business is a fairly recent development.* 商業上使用計算機是新近才有的事。**4** [C] a developed piece of land, esp. one that has houses built on it 開發地, 新社區; 新建住宅區: *to live in a new housing development* 住在新建住宅區內 **—~al** *adj*

development ar·e·a /ˈ‧ˈ‧‧‧ ˌ‧‧‧/ *n BrE* an area of high unemployment, to which the government encourages new industries to come〔英〕〔失業問題嚴重、政府鼓勵工業投資的〕開發地區

de·vi·ant /ˈdiviənt; ˈdiːviənt/ also 又作 **de·vi·ate** /-ˌeɪt; -ɪt/ *AmE*〔美〕— *adj* (of a person or thing) different from an accepted standard〔人、物〕越出正軌的, 反常的: *sexually deviant behaviour* 不正常的性行為 | *Deviant children need help.* 行為異常的孩子需要幫助。**—-ance** *n* [U] **— deviant** *n*

de·vi·ate /ˈdiviˌeɪt; ˈdiːvieɪt/ *v* [I **(from)**] to be different or move away from a usual or accepted standard of behaviour 背離, 偏離〔常軌或俗定準則〕; 越軌: *She never deviates from her regular habits.* 她從不偏離自己的日常習慣。| *On this occasion the plane deviated from its usual flight path.* 這一次那架飛機偏離了通常的航線。



deviation of the path of light by a prism
棱鏡造成的光路的偏離

de·vi·a·tion /ˌdiviˈeʃən; ˌdiːvieɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U **(from)**] (a) noticeable difference from what is expected, esp. from accepted standards of behaviour 偏離; 背離; 越軌: *sexual deviation* 性變態 | *a slight deviation from the original plan* 稍稍偏離原計劃 **2** [C] *tech*〔術語〕a measurable difference from a standard, esp. **a** the difference between the MAGNETIC NORTH (=to which the COMPASS needle points) and true north〔磁針的〕偏差 **b** (in STATISTICS) the difference between a measure and the average of all the measures〔統計上的〕偏差, 誤差

de·vi·a·tion·ist /ˌdiviˈeʃənɪst; ˌdiːvieɪʃənɪst/ *n derog* a person who disagrees about some points of a system of political beliefs〔貶〕〔政治上的〕偏離某種政治信條的人, 脫離正道者 **—-ism** *n* [U]

de·vice /dɪˈvaɪs/ *n* **1** a piece of equipment intended for a particular purpose 裝置; 器械; 設備; 機件: *a device for varying the speed of a camera's shutter* 照相機快門的變速裝置 | *The missile has a heat-seeking device which enables it to find its target.* 導彈裡有一種熱跟蹤裝置使它能找到目標。—see 參見 MACHINE (USAGE) **2** a plan, esp. for a rather dishonest purpose 計劃; 策略; 詭計: *a device for avoiding income tax* 逃避所得稅的詭計 **3** a special phrase intended to produce a particular effect in a work of literature〔文學作品中的〕措詞, 寫作手法, 手段: *a rhetorical device* 修辭手法 **4** *euph* a bomb or other explosive weapon〔婉〕炸彈; 爆炸性武器[裝置]: *an incendiary device* 燃燒彈 **5** *tech* a drawing or picture used by a noble family as their special sign〔術語〕〔貴族家庭的〕紋章圖案, 標記: *the device on his shield* 他盾牌上的紋章圖案 **6 leave someone to their own devices** to leave someone alone, without help 聽任某人自行其是

***dev·il**[1] /ˈdevl; ˈdevəl/ *n* **1** [*the*] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) the most powerful evil spirit; Satan 魔王, 撒旦 **2** [C] an evil spirit 魔鬼 **3** [C] an evil person 惡棍, 邪惡的人 **4** [C] *infml* a high-spirited person who is ready for adventure〔非正式〕精力充沛的人; 敢於冒險的人 **5** [C] *infml* (in expressions of strong feeling 用於表達強烈感情) a person 非正式〕…人, …傢伙: *You lucky devil!* 你這個幸運兒! | *The poor devils have been stuck at the airport for three days.* 那些可憐的傢伙被困在機場已有三天了。**6** [(*the*) S] *sl* (used to give force to various expressions, esp. of displeasure 用於加強語氣, 尤用於表示不悅)〔俚〕該死, 討厭; 究竟: *We had a devil of a job trying to persuade her.* 我們費了九牛二虎之力想說服她。| *What the devil happened?* 究竟發生了甚麼事? **7 between the devil and the deep (blue) sea** *infml* facing two choices, both of which are unpleasant〔非正式〕兩難之局, 進退維谷 **8 Devil take the hindmost** You must make sure of your own success and not worry about other people 只管自家爭先, 休管他人落後 **9 give the devil his due** to be fair even to a bad person 即使對惡人也要公平對待; 說句公道話 **10 go to the devil** to be ruined 墮落; 落魄 **11 Go to the devil!** *sl* Go away at once!〔俚〕滾開! 去你的吧! **12 the 'devil to pay** *sl* a great deal of trouble〔俚〕很多麻煩; 後患: *There'll be the devil to pay if we're caught inside the building.* 如果我們在大樓內被抓住, 那就糟了。**13 The 'devil you will/won't, he can/can't, etc.** *old-fash sl*〔過時, 俚〕(used as a rude reply showing strong disagreement 用作表示極不以為然): *"John says he'll leave early today." "The devil he will!"* "約翰說他今天要早退發。" "他早得了才怪呢!" —see also 另見 **play the devil with** (PLAY[1]), **talk of the devil** (TALK[1])

devil[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to cook in a very hot-tasting thick liquid 用辛辣的濃汁烹調: *devilled chicken/eggs* 辣味雞[蛋]

dev·il·ish /ˈdevlɪʃ; ˈdevəlɪʃ/ *adj* very bad or very difficult 窮兇極惡的; 極難的: *devilish schemes* 邪惡的詭計 | *a devilish problem to solve* 極難解決的問題 **—~ness** *n* [U]

dev·il·ish·ly /ˈdevlɪʃlɪ; ˈdevəlɪʃlɪ/ also 又作 **devilish**— *adv infml* (showing displeasure) very〔非正式〕(表示不快)非常, 極: *It was devilish(ly) hard work climbing the mountain.* 爬那座山費勁極了。

devil-may-care /ˌ‧‧ ‧ ˈ‧‧/ *adj* cheerful, careless, and wild in behaviour; RECKLESS 無所顧慮的; 漫不經心的; 滿不在乎的

dev·il·ment /ˈdevlmənt; ˈdevəlmənt/ also 又作 **dev·il·ry** /-rɪ; -rɪ/— *n* [U] (a piece of) wild or bad behaviour that usu. causes trouble 搗蛋行為, 惡作劇: *The child is always busy with some devilment or other.* 這孩子總是在搞甚麼鬼把戲。

devil's ad·vo·cate /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧‧‧/ *n* a person who intentionally opposes a plan, idea, etc., even though they may not disagree with it, in order to test how good it is 故意唱反調的人, 故意持不同意見的人

de·vi·ous /ˈdiviəs; ˈdiːviəs/ *adj* **1** not going in the straightest way 迂迴的; 曲折的; 彎彎抹角的: *a devious route* 迂迴的路線 **2** *derog* not direct and not completely honest〔貶〕不率直的; 不坦誠的; 不光明正大的: *He's very devious.* 他很狡猾。| *She used devious means to gain power.* 她用不光明正大的手段奪取權力。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

de·vise /dɪˈvaɪz; dɪˈvaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to plan or invent, esp. cleverly 策劃; 想出; 設計; 發明: *They devised a plan for getting the jewels out of the country.* 他們想出了把珠寶運出國的辦法。**2 devise and bequeath** *law* to BEQUEATH〔律〕遺贈

de·vi·tal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/diːˈvaɪtlˌaɪz; ˌdiː-

'vaɪtl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to take strength or power from 從…奪去生命力〔活力〕; 使傷元氣 —compare 比較 REVITALIZE **—-ization** /dɪˌvaɪtlaɪˈzeʃən; dɪːˌvaɪtl-aɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

de-void /dɪˈvɔɪd; dɪˈvɔɪd/ *adj* [F+**of**] *fml* empty (of); lacking (in)〔正式〕沒有…的; 缺…的: *This house is totally devoid of furniture.* 這所房子一件家具都沒有。| *He is devoid of human feeling!* 他毫無人性!

de-vo-lu-tion /ˌdɛvəˈluʃən; ˌdiːvə'luːʃən/ *n* [U] the giving of governmental or personal power to a person or group at a lower level〔政府或個人的〕權力轉移, 權限委託, 授權; 權力下放

de-volve /dɪˈvɑlv; dɪˈvɔlv/ *v*

devolve on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] (of power, work, etc.) to be passed to (a person or group at a lower level) 移交, 轉移, 委任〔給下級〕: *While the President is ill, most of his work will devolve on his deputy.* 總統生病期間, 他的大部分工作將移交給副總統。

devolve to sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *law* (of land, goods, etc.) to become the property of (someone) on the death of the owner〔律〕〔土地、財產等在物主死後〕傳給, 轉歸: *The house will devolve to his daughter.* 這所房子將傳給他的女兒。

de-vote /dɪˈvot; dɪˈvəʊt/ *v*

devote sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to set apart for; give completely to 把…專用於; 把…奉獻給; 專心致力於: *He has devoted his life to helping blind people.* 他為幫助盲人而獻出一生。| *I don't think we should devote any more time to this question.* 我認為我們不應該在這個問題上再花費時間。| *Several pages of the paper were devoted to an account of the election.* 報紙的幾個版面都用來報道選舉的情況。

de-vot-ed /dɪˈvotɪd; dɪˈvəʊtɪd/ *adj* [**(to)**] showing great fondness or loyalty; caring a great deal 摯愛的; 忠貞的; 熱愛…的; 獻身於…的; 專心於…的; 專用於…的: *a devoted father/friend* 慈愛的父親; 忠貞的朋友 | *He is very devoted to his wife.* 他非常忠實於他的妻子。| *devoted to music/football* 熱中於音樂〔足球〕| *Most of our meetings were devoted to discussing the housing problem.* 我們的大部分會議都用來討論住房問題。 **—~ly** *adv*

dev-o-tee /ˌdɛvəˈti; ˌdevəˈtiː/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a person who has great admiration for, or interest in, someone or something 仰慕者; 愛好者: *a devotee of Bach* (=Bach's music)/*football* 巴赫音樂〔足球運動〕的愛好者 **2** a very religious person 虔誠的宗教信徒: *The temple was full of devotees praying.* 寺院裡擠滿了在祈禱的虔誠信徒。

de-vo-tion /dɪˈvoʃən; dɪˈvəʊʃən/ *n* [U **(to)**] **1** great fondness or loyalty 摯愛, 熱愛; 忠誠 **2** the act of devoting or the condition of being devoted to something 熱心; 專心; 獻身 **3** attention to religion; devoutness 信仰; 虔誠 —see also 另見 DEVOTIONS

de-vo-tion-al /dɪˈvoʃənl; dɪˈvəʊʃənəl/ *adj* about or used in religious devotions 虔誠的; 祈禱的; 靈修的: *devotional literature* 祈禱文獻

de-vo-tions /dɪˈvoʃənz; dɪˈvəʊʃənz/ *n* [P] religious acts, esp. prayers 祈禱

de-vour /dɪˈvaʊr; dɪˈvaʊə/ *v* [T] **1** to eat hungrily and in large quantities, so that nothing remains 吞食; 狼吞虎嚥地吃: *The lion devoured the deer.* 獅子吞食了那隻鹿。| (fig. 喻) *She devoured the new book.* 她如飢似渴地讀那本新書。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (of a feeling) to possess (a person); completely take up the attention of〔感情〕充滿…; 佔據…的全部注意力; 使…着迷: *He was devoured by hatred/jealousy.* 他心中充滿仇恨〔嫉妒〕。

de-vout /dɪˈvaʊt; dɪˈvaʊt/ *adj* **1** (of people) seriously concerned with religion; PIOUS〔人〕篤信宗教的; 虔誠的: *a devout Hindu/Catholic* 虔誠的印度教徒〔天主教徒〕**2** [A] felt very deeply; sincere 真誠的, 誠摯的, 誠懇的: *It is my devout hope that he will never come back.* 我真心希望他永遠不再回來。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

dew /dju; djuː/ *n* [U] the small drops of water which form on cold surfaces during the night 露珠, 露水

dew-drop /ˈdjuˌdrɑp; ˈdjuːdrɒp/ *n* a drop of dew or something that looks like one 露珠; 露珠似的東西

dew-lap /ˈdjuˌlæp; ˈdjuːlæp/ *n* a hanging fold of loose skin under the throat of a cow, dog, etc.〔牛、狗等喉部下面的〕垂皮, 垂肉

dew-pond /ˈdjupɑnd; ˈdjuːpɒnd/ *esp. BrE* a small hollow, usu. man-made, in which dew collects〔尤英〕〔人造的用以蓄露水的〕露池

dew-y /ˈdjuɪ; ˈdjuːi/ *adj* wet with, or as if with, dew〔似〕帶露水的: *She looked at him all dewy-eyed with love.* 她用一雙水汪汪的眼睛深情地看着他。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

dex-ter-i-ty /dɛksˈtɛrətɪ; dekˈsterətɪ/ *n* [U] *apprec* quick cleverness and skill, esp. in the use of the hands〔褒〕〔尤指手的〕靈巧, 敏捷, 熟練: *the dexterity with which he plays the piano* 他彈鋼琴的嫻熟指法

dex-ter-ous /ˈdɛkstərəs; ˈdekstərəs/ also 又作 **dex-trous** /ˈdɛkstrəs; ˈdekstrəs/— *adj apprec* having dexterity; ADROIT〔褒〕靈巧的, 敏捷的, 熟練的: *She untied the knots with dexterous fingers.* 她用靈巧的手指解開繩結。**—~ly** *adv*

dex-trose /ˈdɛkstros; ˈdekstrəʊz/ *n* [U] a form of sugar (GLUCOSE) found in many sweet fruits 右旋糖, 葡萄糖

dho-ti /ˈdotɪ; ˈdəʊtɪ/ *n* a garment worn on the lower part of the body by some Hindu men, consisting of a cloth that goes round the waist and between the legs〔印度男子的〕纏腰布

dhow /daʊ; daʊ/ *n* a ship with one large sail, used esp. by Arab sailors for trade round the coasts〔尤指阿拉伯水手進行沿海貿易用的〕獨桅帆船

di-a-be-tes /ˌdaɪəˈbitɪs; ˌdaɪəˈbiːtiːz/ *n* [U] a disease in which there is too much sugar in the blood 糖尿病

di-a-bet-ic /ˌdaɪəˈbɛtɪk; ˌdaɪəˈbetɪk/ *adj, n* (typical of or suitable for) a person suffering from diabetes〔患〕糖尿病的; 適合糖尿病患者的; 糖尿病患者: *She's diabetic/She's a diabetic.* 她是糖尿病患者。| *diabetic jam* (=made for diabetics) 專供糖尿病患者吃的果醬

di-a-bol-i-cal /ˌdaɪəˈbɑlɪkl̩; ˌdaɪəˈbɒlɪkəl/ also 又作 **diabolic** *rare* 罕見— *adj* **1** very cruel and evil 殘忍的, 兇惡的; 惡毒的: *What a diabolical plan!* 多麼惡毒的計謀! **2** *infml, esp. BrE* extremely unpleasant or of very low quality〔非正式, 尤英〕令人極其不快的, 非常可憎的; 糟透的: *His French/Her cooking is diabolical.* 他的法語〔她的烹飪手藝〕很糟糕。| *I've been waiting for this train for 45 minutes. It's really diabolical!* 這趟火車我已等了四十五分鐘, 真煩死了! **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

di-a-crit-ic /ˌdaɪəˈkrɪtɪk; ˌdaɪəˈkrɪtɪk/ *n* a mark placed over, under, or through, a letter, to show a sound value different from that of the same letter without the mark 區別音符, 變音符號 **—~al** *adj: diacritical marks* 區別發音的符號

di-a-dem /ˈdaɪəˌdɛm; ˈdaɪədem/ *n lit* a crown of jewels, flowers, etc.〔文〕王冠, 冕; 花冠; 王冠狀物: *her royal diadem* 女王的王冠

di-ae-re-sis, di-e- /daɪˈɛrəsɪs; daɪˈɪərɪsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /-siz; -siːz/ a sign (¨) placed over the second of two vowels to show that it is pronounced separately from the first〔表示二連續元音須分別發音的〕分音符, 隔音符 (¨) —compare 比較 UMLAUT

di-ag-nose /ˌdaɪəgˈnos; ˈdaɪəgnəʊz/ *v* [T **(as)**] to discover the nature of (a disease or fault) by making a careful examination 診斷〔疾病〕; 判斷〔問題〕: *The doctor diagnosed my illness (as a rare bone disease).* 醫生診斷我的病(為一種罕見的骨病)。| *to diagnose the fault in an engine* 判斷發動機的毛病

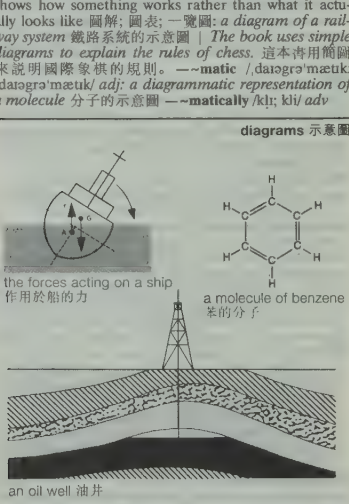
di-ag-no-sis /ˌdaɪəgˈnosɪs; ˌdaɪəgˈnəʊsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /-siz; -siːz/ [C; U **(of)**] (a judgment which is the result of) the act of diagnosing 診斷(結論); 判斷, 調查分析: *Diagnosis is one of the most important parts of the doctor's work.* 診症是醫生工作中最重要的環節之一。| *The two doctors made/gave different diagnoses of my disease.* 兩位醫生對我的病作出了不同的診斷。| *What was the doctor's diagnosis?* 醫生的診斷是甚麼? —compare 比較 PROGNOSIS (1)

di·ag·nos·tic /ˌdaɪəgˈnɒstɪk/ *adj* of or for diagnosing 診斷的；用於診斷的；顯示症狀特徵的: *a diagnostic test* 診斷性試驗

di·ag·o·nal /daɪˈægənl; daɪˈægənəl/ *adj* **1** (of a straight line) joining two opposite corners of a square or other four-sided flat figure 對角線的: *Draw a diagonal line to divide the square into two triangles.* 畫一條對角線把正方形分成兩個三角形。**2** (of a line) following a sloping direction 斜線的，斜紋的: *a cloth with a diagonal pattern* 一塊斜紋布 —see picture at 見 HORIZONTAL 圖 —**diagonal** *n*: *The two diagonals of a square cross in the centre.* 正方形的兩條對角線在中間相交。—**~ly** *adv*: *The path goes diagonally across the field.* 小道斜着穿過田野。

di·a·gram /ˈdaɪəˌgræm; ˈdaɪəgrəm/ *n* a plan or figure drawn to explain a machine, idea, etc.; drawing which shows how something works rather than what it actually looks like 圖解；圖表；一覽圖: *a diagram of a railway system* 鐵路系統的示意圖 | *The book uses simple diagrams to explain the rules of chess.* 這本書用簡單圖來說明國際象棋的規則。—**~matic** /ˌdaɪəgrəˈmætɪk; daɪəgrəˈmætɪk/ *adj*: *a diagrammatic representation of a molecule* 分子的示意圖 —**~matically** /kli; kli/ *adv*

diagrams 示意圖



see also picture at 另見 **chart** and 和 **plan** 圖

dial[1] /ˈdaɪəl; daɪəl/ *n* **1** the face of an instrument, such as a clock, showing measurements by means of a pointer and figures〔鐘錶等的〕針盤，鐘面；〔儀表等的〕刻〔標〕度盤 —see also 另見 SUNDIAL **2** the wheel on a telephone with numbered holes for the fingers, which is moved round when one makes a telephone call〔電話機的〕撥號盤

dial[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I; T] to make a telephone call (to) by using a dial or similar apparatus 撥電話〔號碼〕；打電話: *How do I dial Paris?* 怎樣撥電話到巴黎？| *Put in the money before dialling.* 先把硬幣放進去再撥號。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

di·a·lect /ˈdaɪəlekt; ˈdaɪəlekt/ *n* [C; U] a variety of a language, spoken in one part of a country, which is different in some words or grammar from other forms of the same language 方言，地方話，土語: *the Yorkshire and Lancashire dialects* 約克郡和蘭開郡方言 | *a poem written in Scottish dialect* 用蘇格蘭方言寫的詩 —compare 比較 ACCENT[1] (1) —**~al** /ˌdaɪəˈlektl; ˌdaɪəˈlektl/ *adj* —**~ally** *adv*

di·a·lec·tic /ˌdaɪəˈlektɪk; ˌdaɪəˈlektɪk/ also 又作 **dialectics** — *n* [U] *tech* the art or method of arguing and examining ideas so as to reach the truth, according to certain rules of question and answer that were first established by Hegel〔術語〕辯證法 —**~al** *adj* —**~tician** /ˌdaɪəlekˈtɪʃən; ˌdaɪəlekˈtɪʃən/ *n*

dialling code /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n BrE* a telephone CODE[1] (3)〔英〕〔電話的〕區域號碼

dialling tone /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **dial tone** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* the sound made by a telephone receiver to show that one may now dial the number that one wants〔電話的〕撥號音〔表示可以撥號的嗡嗡聲〕

di·a·logue *BrE*〔英〕|| **-log** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈdaɪəˌlɒg; ˈdaɪəlɒg/ *n* [C; U] **1** (a) written conversation in a book or play〔小說或劇本的〕對白: *a short dialogue between Hamlet and the grave-digger* 哈姆雷特和掘墓人之間的一段簡短對白 | *He's not very good at writing dialogue.* 他不長於寫對白。**2** (an) exchange of ideas and opinions, esp. between two countries, groups, etc., whose positions are opposed〔尤指兩個對立國家、組織等的〕對話，交換意見: *At last there can be (a) reasonable dialogue between our two governments.* 我們兩國政府終於能進行理智的對話。—compare 比較 MONOLOGUE (2)

di·al·y·sis /daɪˈælɪsɪs; daɪˈæl‡ɪ‡s/ *n* [U] *tech* a process by which solid substances can be separated from liquid, used esp. for making pure the blood of people whose KIDNEYS do not work properly〔術語〕滲析，透析

di·am·e·ter /daɪˈæmətə; daɪˈæm‡tə/ *n* **1** (the length of) a straight line going from one side of a circle to the other side, passing through the centre of the circle 直徑 —compare 比較 RADIUS, and see picture at 並見 CIRCLE 圖 **2** *tech* a measurement of how many times bigger an object looks, when seen through a microscope or MAGNIFYING GLASS〔術語〕倍，放大率〔透鏡的放大單位〕: *This microscope magnifies 20 diameters.* 這台顯微鏡能放大二十倍。

di·a·met·ri·cally /ˌdaɪəˈmetrɪklɪ; ˌdaɪəˈmetrɪklɪ/ *adv* completely and directly (opposed or opposite) 完全〔相反〕地；截然地: *My ideas are* **diametrically opposed to** (=completely different from) *hers.* 我與她的想法截然相反。

***di·a·mond** /ˈdaɪəmənd; ˈdaɪəmənd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a very hard valuable precious stone, usually colourless, which is used in jewellery and for cutting things 鑽石，金剛鑽，金剛石: *a diamond ring* 鑽石戒指 | *an industrial diamond* 工業用金剛石 | *a diamond mine* 金剛石礦 —see also 另見 ROUGH DIAMOND **2** [C] a figure with four straight sides of equal length that stands on one of its points 菱形 —see picture at 見 SHAPE 圖 **3** [C] **a** this figure printed in red on a playing card〔紙牌的〕紅方塊 **b** a card belonging to the SUIT (=set) of cards that have one or more of these figures printed on it 方塊紙牌: *the four/queen of diamonds* 方塊四〔王后〕| *I've only got four diamonds in my hand.* 我手中僅有四張方塊牌。—see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **4** [C] (in BASEBALL) **a** the area of the field inside the four bases (BASE[1] (6)) 〔棒球的〕內場 **b** the whole playing field 棒球場 —see picture at 見 BASEBALL 圖

diamond in the rough /ˌ‥ ‥ ˈ‥/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= ROUGH DIAMOND

diamond ju·bi·lee /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* the date that is exactly 60 years after the date of some important personal event, esp. of becoming a king or queen〔尤指國王或女王登基等私人重要事件的〕六十週年紀念〔慶典〕 —compare 比較 SILVER JUBILEE, GOLDEN JUBILEE

diamond wed·ding /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ also 又作 **diamond wedding an·ni·ver·sa·ry** /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥‥ ‥‥/ — *n* the date that is exactly 60 years after the date of a wedding 鑽石婚，結婚六十週年紀念 —compare 比較 SILVER WEDDING, GOLDEN WEDDING

di·a·per /ˈdaɪəpə; ˈdaɪəpər/ *n* **1** [C] *AmE for*〔美〕= NAPPY **2** [U] (fine cotton or LINEN cloth with) a pattern of straight lines which cross each other so as to form small DIAMOND (2) shapes 菱形花紋；菱形花紋棉布〔亞麻布〕

di·aph·a·nous /daɪˈæfənəs; daɪˈæfənəs/ *adj* (esp. of cloth) so fine and thin that it can be seen through〔尤指布料〕半透明的

di·a·phragm /ˈdaɪəˌfræm; ˈdaɪəfræm/ *n* **1 a** the muscle that separates the lungs from the stomach 橫膈膜 **b** the front part of the chest above the waist 胸前部 **2** any thin plate or piece of stretched material which makes or is moved by sound 膜片, 振動膜: *The diaphragm of a telephone is moved by the sound of the voice.* 電話機的膜片隨聲音而振動。**3** a CAP[1] (6)〔避孕用的〕子宮帽 **4** the group of small plates lying one above the other which control the amount of light entering a camera〔照相機的〕光圈

di·a·rist /ˈdaɪərɪst; ˈdaɪərɪst/ *n* the writer of a diary 記日記的人; 日記作者: *Samuel Pepys was a famous English diarist of the 17th century.* 塞繆爾·佩皮斯是十七世紀英國著名的日記作者。

di·ar·rhoe·a, -rhe·a /ˌdaɪəˈrɪə; ˌdaɪəˈrɪə/ *n* [U] an illness in which the bowels are emptied too often and in too liquid a form 腹瀉

di·a·ry /ˈdaɪərɪ; ˈdaɪərɪ/ *n* **1** (a book containing) a daily record of the events in a person's life 日記; 日記簿: *Did you keep* (=write) *a diary while you were travelling in Europe?* 你在歐洲旅行期間記日記了嗎? | *Have you been reading my diary again?* 你又在看我的日記嗎? —see 參見 JOURNAL (USAGE) **2** *BrE*〔英〕|| **calendar** *AmE*〔美〕— a book with marked separate spaces for each day of the year, in which one may write down things to be done in the future〔每個日期下有空白供安排要做之事的〕日曆) 記事簿: *"Can you come on Wednesday?" "I'll just look in my diary to see if I'm free."* "你能星期三來嗎?""我要查一下記事簿看我有沒有空。"

Di·as·po·ra /daɪˈæspərə; daɪˈæspərə/ also 又作 **Dispersion** — *n* [*the*] (the Jews living in) the various countries outside ancient Palestine or modern Israel in which Jews are scattered 流散在外的猶太人; 猶太人散居地: *the people/the countries of the Diaspora* 在外散居的猶太人; 猶太人散居的國家

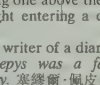
di·a·ton·ic scale /ˌdaɪəˈtɒnɪk ˈskeɪl; ˌdaɪətɒnɪk ˈskeɪl/ *n* [*the*+S] a set of eight musical notes using a fixed pattern of spaces (INTERVALS) between the notes 自然音音階, 全音階

di·a·tribe /ˈdaɪəˌtraɪb; ˈdaɪətraɪb/ *n* **[(against)]** *fml* a long violent attack in speech or writing〔正式〕〔講話或文章中的〕抨擊, 惡罵

dib·ble[1] /ˈdɪbl; ˈdɪbəl/ also 又作 **dib·ber** /ˈdɪbə; ˈdɪbə/ — *n* a small pointed hand tool which is used to make holes in the earth for small plants〔用於植幼苗的〕點播器; 挖穴器

dibble[2] *v* [T] **1** to plant (seeds or plants) with a dibble 穴植, 點播; 〔用點播器〕埋種子 **2** to make holes in (the earth) with a dibble 用挖穴器在〔土〕中挖穴

dice[1] /daɪs; daɪs/ *n* **dice 1** [C] a small six-sided block of wood, plastic, etc., with a different number of spots from 1 to 6 on the various sides, used in games of chance 骰子, 色子: *to throw the dice* 擲骰子 | *a pair of dice* 一對骰子 | *A dice/One of the dice has rolled under the table.* 有一粒骰子滾到桌底下去了。**2** [U] any game of chance which is played with these 擲骰子遊戲; 擲骰子賭博: *to play dice* 搖動骰子〔作遊戲或賭博〕 **3 no dice** *infml, esp. AmE*〔非正式, 尤美〕a no use 沒有用的, 徒然的 **b** (used to show refusal 用於表示拒絕) 不行, 沒門兒


dice 骰子

■ USAGE 用法說明 The old singular form **die** is not used now in British English except in the following saying 舊的單數形式的 **die**〔骰子〕現已不再用於英國英語, 除了在下列諺語中: **The die is cast.** (=the decision or action has been taken and cannot now be changed) 事情已成定局, 不能再更改。

dice[2] *v* **1** [T] to cut (food) into small square pieces 把〔食物〕切成小方塊: *The meat should be finely diced.* 肉應切成細丁。| *diced carrots* 胡蘿蔔丁 **2** [I **(for)**] to play dice with someone, for money, possessions, etc. 擲骰子; 擲骰子賭博: *They spent their time drinking and dicing.* 他們把時間花在喝酒和擲骰子賭博上。**3 dice with death** to take a great risk 冒巨大危險

dice sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to lose (money or possessions) by playing dice 擲骰子輸掉〔錢財〕: *He diced away all his money.* 他擲骰子把錢輸光了。

dic·ey /ˈdaɪsɪ; ˈdaɪsɪ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* risky and uncertain〔非正式, 尤英〕冒險的; 靠不住的, 不確實的

di·chot·o·my /daɪˈkɒtəmɪ; daɪˈkɒtəmɪ/ *n* **[(between)]** *fml* a division into two esp. opposite parts or groups〔正式〕一分為二, 對分; 二分法〔把事物分成對立的兩部分〕: *the growing dichotomy between the opponents and supporters of nuclear weapons* 核武器的反對者和支持者之間日益擴大的分化

dick /dɪk; dɪk/ *n* **1** *taboo sl for*〔諱俚〕= PENIS **2** *derog sl* a fool〔眩俚〕傻瓜 —see also 另見 CLEVER DICK, SPOTTED DICK

dick·ens /ˈdɪkɪnz; ˈdɪkɪnz/ *n* [*the*+S] *euph infml, esp. BrE* (used for adding force to an expression) the devil 魔, 非正式, 尤英〕〔用作加強語氣〕究竟, 到底: *What/Who/Where the dickens is that?* 那究竟是甚麼〔誰; 在哪兒〕?

dick·er /ˈdɪkə; ˈdɪkə/ *v* **[I (for, with)]** *infml* to argue about the price for something one wants to buy; HAGGLE〔非正式〕討價還價

dick·y[1] /ˈdɪkɪ; ˈdɪkɪ/ *adj BrE infml* weak; likely to break or go wrong〔英, 非正式〕虛弱的; 易垮掉的; 可能出毛病的; 靠不住的: *My father has a dicky heart.* 我父親的心臟很虛弱。| *Be careful up there! The ladder's a bit dicky.* 在上面要小心! 這梯子不太穩。

dicky[2] *n* **1** a false shirt-front 只有前胸的假襯衫, 襯衫的假前胸 **2** *esp. BrE* a small third seat at the back of an old-fashioned two-seat car〔尤英〕〔舊式雙座汽車後的〕尾座, 加座

dick·y·bird /ˈdɪkɪˌbɜːd; ˈdɪkɪbɜːd/ *n esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1** (used esp. by or to children) any small bird〔尤用於兒語〕小鳥 **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *sl* a word; anything〔俚〕一個詞; 任何事: *We haven't heard a dickybird from them since they moved house.* 自從他們搬家後, 連一個字都沒給我們來過。

dic·ta /ˈdɪktə; ˈdɪktə/ *pl. of* DICTUM

Dic·ta·phone /ˈdɪktəˌfəʊn; ˈdɪktəfəʊn/ *n tdmk* an office machine into which one can dictate〔商標〕口授錄音機

dic·tate[1] /ˈdɪkteɪt; dɪkˈteɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T **(to)**] to say (words) for someone else to write down or for a machine to record 口授, 口述, 使聽寫: *He can't type but he can dictate.* 他不會打字, 但可以口授。| *She dictated a letter to her secretary.* 她向祕書口授了一封信。**2** [T **(to)**] to state (demands, conditions, etc.) with the power to enforce them 命令; 支配, 〔權威性地〕要求: *We're now in a position to dictate our own demands (to the management).* 我們現在能夠〔向資方〕強硬地提出要求了。*[+wh-] We can dictate how the money will be spent.* 我們可以強制規定如何去花這筆錢。**3** [T] to have a controlling influence on; DETERMINE 支配, 擺佈; 限定; 規定: *The amount of money available will dictate the type of computer we buy.* 我們手頭上有多少錢就決定了我們將買哪種型號的計算機。

dictate to sbdy. *phr v* [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to give orders to, esp. with an unreasonable show of power 對〔某人〕發號施令, 任意指揮: *I refuse to be dictated to!* 我拒絕讓人任意支使! *[+wh-] We can't dictate to them how they should spend their money.* 我們不能任意規定他們該如何花自己的錢。

dic·tate[2] /ˈdɪkteɪt; ˈdɪkteɪt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用複數] an order which should be obeyed, esp. one that comes from one's own mind〔尤指出自內心的〕命令; 指示; 意旨: *to follow/obey the dictates of your own conscience* 聽從〔遵從〕你自己良心的驅使

dic·ta·tion /dɪkˈteɪʃən; dɪkˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of dic-

tating or of writing down what is dictated 口授, 口述; 聽寫, 筆錄: *a secretary* **taking dictation** 正按口授作筆錄的祕書 | *Dictation makes my throat sore.* 口述使我喉嚨聲痛。**2** [C] a piece of writing that is dictated to test one's ability to hear and write a foreign language correctly〔外語的〕聽寫測驗: *The teacher gave us two French dictations today.* 老師今天給我們做了兩次法文聽寫。

dic·ta·tor /dɪk'tetəʳ; dɪk'teɪtəʳ/ *n often derog* a ruler who has complete power over a country, esp. if the power has been gained by force〖常貶〗獨裁者

dic·ta·to·ri·al /ˌdɪktə'tɔrɪəl; ˌdɪktə'tɔːrɪəl/ *adj usu. derog* (of people or behaviour) of or like a dictator; TYRANNICAL〖一般貶〗〔人或舉止〕獨裁的; 專橫的; 霸道的: *a dictatorial ruler* 獨裁統治者 | *dictatorial power* 專政權力 | *Don't be so dictatorial!* 別這麼專橫! **—~ly** *adv*

dic·ta·tor·ship /dɪk'tetəʳˌʃɪp; dɪk'teɪtəʳʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C; U] (the period of) government by a dictator 獨裁統治〔時期〕 **2** [C] a country ruled by a dictator 獨裁者統治的國家

dic·tion /'dɪkʃən; 'dɪkʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the way in which a person pronounces words 發音法: *Actors need training in diction.* 演員需要進行發音法的訓練。**2** the choice of words and phrases to express meaning 措詞, 用詞: *poetic diction* (=the use of special words in poetry) 詩的詞彙

***dic·tion·a·ry** /'dɪkʃənərɪ; 'dɪkʃənərɪ/ *n* **1** a book that gives a list of words in alphabetical order, with their meanings in the same or another language and usu. their pronunciations 詞典, 字典, 辭書: *This book is a dictionary.* 這是一部詞典。| *a German-English dictionary* 德英詞典 **2** a book like this that deals with words and phrases concerning a special subject 專業詞典: *a science dictionary* 科學詞典 | *a dictionary of place names* 地名詞典 —compare 比較 THESAURUS

dic·tum /'dɪktəm; 'dɪktəm/ *n* **-ta** /-tə; -tə/ *or* **-tums** a formal statement of opinion, esp. made by a judge in court〔尤指法官的〕正式意見; 斷言, 斷定 —see also 另見 OBITER DICTUM

did /dɪd; dɪd/ *past tense of* DO —see 參見 NOT (USAGE)

di·dac·tic /daɪ'dæktɪk; daɪ'dæktɪk/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** (of speech or writing) intended to teach, esp. to teach a moral lesson〔言論, 文章〕說教的, 教訓的, 教導的: *didactic poetry* 教海性的詩篇 **2** *derog* (of a person) too eager to teach or give instructions〖貶〗〔人〕喜歡教訓人的; 好說教的 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

did·dle /'dɪdl; 'dɪdl/ *v* [T **(out of)**] *infml* to get something from (someone) by dishonest means; cheat〖非正式〗向〔某人〕騙取〔物品〕; 欺騙

did·n't /'dɪdnt; 'dɪdnt/ *short for* 簡略式 = did not: *You saw him, didn't you?* 你看見他了, 不是嗎?

didst /dɪdst; dɪdst/ **thou didst** *old use or bib*〖舊或聖經〗(when talking to one person 用於談話對方為一人時) you did

***die**[1] /daɪ; daɪ/ *v* **died**, *present participle* **dying** /'daɪŋ; 'daɪ-ɪŋ/ **1** [I **(of)**; L] (of people, animals, and plants) to stop living; become dead〔人, 動物〕死, 死亡; 〔植物〕枯萎, 凋謝: *She's very ill and I'm afraid she's dying.* 她病得很重, 恐怕快要死了。| *He died in his sleep.* (=while he was sleeping) 他在睡眠中死去。| *Three hundred people died in the air crash.* 在這次飛機失事中有三百人死亡。| *She died of cancer/of hunger.* 她死於癌症〔飢餓〕。| (fig. 喻) *His secret died with him.* (=was lost when he died) 他的祕密隨他一起被埋葬了。| (fig. 喻) *My love for you will never die.* 我對你的愛將始終不渝。| *He died happy.* 他含笑而逝。| *She died a rich woman.* 她死時很富有。| *to die by one's own hand* (=kill oneself) 自殺而死 | *It was her* **dying wish** (=a wish made as she was dying) *to be buried next to her husband.* 把她埋葬在她丈夫旁邊是她的臨終遺願。**2** [I] (of a machine) to stop operating suddenly〔機器〕突然停止運行: *The engine spluttered a few times then died.* 發動機劈啪地響了幾下便停下來不動了。| *The phone just* **died on me** *while I was in the middle of a conversation.* 我正在談話時電話突然中斷了。**3 be dying for/to** *infml* to have a great wish for/to〖非正式〗極想, 渴望: *I'm dying for a cigarette.* 我真想抽支煙。| *We're all dying to hear what happened.* 我們都渴望聽聽發生了甚麼事情。**4 die a … death** to die in a particular way 以…方式死亡: *They died a horrible death.* 他們死得很慘。**5 die hard** (of old beliefs, customs, etc.) to take a long time to disappear〔舊觀念, 舊風俗等〕不易根絕, 難以滅絕 —see also 另見 DIEHARD **6 die in one's bed** to die quietly at home of old age or illness rather than because of an accident, in war, etc.〔因年老患病而〕在家中平安去世; 善終, 壽終正寢 **7 die with one's boots on** to die while still working or fighting 在工作中死去, 猝死; 戰死 **8 to one's dying day** as long as one lives 終生, 直到死時: *I'll remember that awful sight to my dying day.* 我終生都會記得那個可怕的情景。—see also 另見 **do or die** (DO[2])

die away *phr v* [I] (esp. of sound, wind, light) to become gradually less and less and finally stop〔尤指聲音, 風, 光〕漸漸消失

die back *phr v* [I] (of a plant) to die but remain alive in the roots〔植物〕枝頭枯萎(但根部仍活着)

die down *phr v* [I] (of physical qualities and feelings) to become less strong or violent; SUBSIDE (3)〔物質特性和感情的〕逐漸減弱; 逐漸平息: *The fire/The wind is dying down.* 火勢〔風勢〕正漸漸減弱。| *The excitement soon died down.* 興奮的情緒很快就平靜下來了。

die off *phr v* [I] (of a group of living things) to die one by one〔一羣生物〕相繼死去: *As she got older and older, her relatives all died off.* 隨着她越來越老, 她的親屬都相繼去世了。

die out *phr v* [I] (of families, races, practices, and ideas) to disappear completely; become EXTINCT〔家族, 種族〕滅絕, 死絕; 〔做法, 觀念〕完全消失, 絕跡; 廢除: *The practice of children working in factories has nearly died out.* 工廠中使用童工的做法已幾乎絕跡。

die[2] *n* **1** a metal block used for shaping metal, plastic, etc. 金屬模子; 沖模; 壓模; 鑄模 **2** *old or AmE singular of* DICE[1] (1)〔骰或複〕骰子〔之單數〕 **3 The die is cast** the decision or action has been taken and cannot now be changed 事已定局, 木已成舟 —see 參見 DICE (USAGE)

die-cast·ing /'ˌ··ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (something made by) the process of making metal objects by forcing (not pouring) the liquid metal under pressure into a MOULD (=a hollow container) 壓鑄, 模鑄〔將液態的金屬注入鑄模中加壓製造的方法〕; 壓鑄件, 模鑄件

die-hard /'daɪˌhɑrd; 'daɪhɑːd/ *n* a person who opposes change and refuses to accept new ideas even when they are good 頑固分子, 死硬的保守分子: *a diehard conservative* 頑固的保守派 | *It's no good asking him to join the union; he's a real diehard.* 叫他參加工會是徒勞, 他是一個真正的死硬分子。—see also 另見 **die hard** (DIE[1])

di·e·re·sis /daɪ'erəsɪs; ˌdaɪ'erɪˌsɪˌsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /-ˌsiz; -siːz/ = DIAERESIS

die·sel /'dizl; 'diːzəl/ also 又作 **diesel fu·el** /'··ˌ··ˌ/, **diesel oil** /'·· ˌ·/ — *n* **1** [U] a type of heavy oil used instead of petrol, etc. in DIESEL ENGINES 柴油 **2** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a vehicle driven by diesel〖非正式, 尤美〕內燃機車; 柴油船

diesel en·gine /'·· ˌ··/ *n* an engine that burns diesel instead of petrol, often used for buses and trains 柴油機, 內燃機

di·et[1] /'daɪət; 'daɪət/ *n* **1** [C; U] the sort of food and drink usually taken by a person or group 日常飲食〔食物〕: *A balanced diet and regular exercise are both important for health.* 均衡的飲食和有規律的運動對健康都是很重要的。| *The poor people in Ireland used to live on a diet of potatoes.* 愛爾蘭的窮人以前以馬鈴薯為主食。**2** [C] a limited list of food and drink that a person is allowed, esp. when this is controlled for medical reasons〔尤指因醫療原因而規定的〕特種飲食, 規定的飲食; 飲食限制: *The doctor ordered him to* **go on a diet** *to lose weight.* 醫生要他按規定節食以減肥。| *a high-fibre*

diet 高纖維食物 | *a low-fat diet* 低脂肪食物

diet[2] *v* to eat according to a special diet, esp. in order to become thinner 〔尤指為減肥而〕按規定進食, 忌口, 實行節食: *No sugar in my coffee, please; I'm dieting.* 請別在我的咖啡中放糖, 我正在按規定進食。

diet[3] *n* **1** a meeting to talk about political or church matters 〔討論政治、宗教事務的〕會議 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in certain countries) a parliament 〔某些國家的〕議會, 國會

di·e·ta·ry /'daɪə,terɪ; 'daɪətərɪ/ *adj* of or concerning diet (有關)飲食的; 規定飲食的; 食物療法的: *religious dietary rules* 有關飲食的教規

di·e·tet·ics /,daɪə'tetɪks; ,daɪə'tetɪks/ *n* [U] the science of diet and its effects on health 飲食學, 營養學 —**dietetic** *adj* [A]: *dietetic studies* 營養學研究

di·e·ti·cian, -tian /,daɪə'tɪʃən; ,daɪə'tɪʃən/ *n* a person trained in dietetics 飲食學家, 營養學家

dif·fer /'dɪfə; 'dɪfə/ *v* [I] **1 [(from, in)]** to be dissimilar in nature, character, type, etc.; be different 有區別, 與…相異, 不同於: *Their house differs from mine in having no garage.* 他們的房子和我的不同, 區別在於他們的沒有汽車庫。| *The two squares differ in colour but not in size.* 這兩個正方形的顏色不相同, 大小卻一樣。**2 [(with, about, on, over)]** (of people) to have an opposite opinion; disagree 〔人〕看法不同; 與…意見相左: *The two sides in the dispute still differ (with each other) over the question of pay.* 爭執的雙方在報酬問題上仍各持己見。| *You can't persuade me to change my mind about this—we'll just have to* **agree to differ.** (=accept that we have different opinions) 你無法說服我對此改變看法　我們只好承認彼此的意見不一。**3 I beg to differ** *fml* I disagree with you 〔正式〕恕我不能同意

***dif·fe·rence** /'dɪfərəns; 'dɪfərəns/ *n* **[(between)] 1** [C] a way of being dissimilar; something that makes one thing different from another 不同之處, 差異點: *There are many differences between living in a city and living in the country.* 住在城市和住在鄉下有很多不同之處。**2** [S; U] the fact of being different, or an amount by which one thing is different from another 差別, 差額: *There's a big difference between understanding a language and being able to speak it.* 懂一種語言和能講這種語言有很大的差別。| *I can't see much difference between these two books.* 我看不出這兩本書有多大差別。| *The difference in price was only £10 so we decided to take the plane.* 票價只相差十英鎊, 因此我們決定乘飛機。| *It doesn't* **make any difference/the slightest difference** *to me whether you go or stay.* (=I don't care at all) 你是去是留對我都無所謂。| *When you're learning to drive, having a good teacher* **makes a big difference/makes all the difference.** (=has a noticeable or valuable effect) 學習駕駛時, 如有一位好教員指導, 效果大不相同。**3** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a slight disagreement (不大大的)意見分歧, 不和: *They've settled their differences and are friends again.* 他們解決了彼此間的分歧, 重歸於好。| *They had a* **difference of opinion** *over who should drive, but Sue won in the end.* 他們對誰來駕駛有不同意見, 但最後還是蘇贏了。—see also 另見 **split the difference** (SPLIT[1])

***dif·fe·rent** /'dɪfərənt; 'dɪfərənt/ *adj* **1 [(from, than, to)]** unlike; not the same or of the same kind 不一樣的, 不同的, 差異的: *Mary and Jane are quite different (from each other/to each other).* 瑪麗和簡很不一樣。| *She looks different with her hair short.* 她留短髮樣子都變了。**2** separate; other; DISTINCT 各別的; 另外的: *This is a different car from the one I drove yesterday.* 這是另外一輛車, 不是我昨天駕駛的那一輛。| *Their three children all go to different schools.* (=they do not all go to the same one) 他們三個孩子分別上不同的學校。| *I've started using a different* (=another) *brand.* 我已開始使用另一種牌子。| *We make this dress in three different colours.* 我們做的這種連衣裙, 有三種不同的顏色。**3** various; several 各種各樣的; 種種的: *Different members of the party complimented her on her speech.* 該黨的各類成員都讚揚她的發言。**4** *infml, sometimes derog* unusual; special 〖非正式, 有時貶〗不平常的; 與眾不同的; 特別的: *"What do you think of our new carpet?" "Well, it's certainly different."* "你覺得我們的新地毯怎麼樣?" "哦, 它確實與眾不同。" —~ly *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Teachers prefer **different(ly) from**, but **different(ly) to** *BrE* and **different(ly) than** *AmE* are also commonly used. 教員一般喜歡用 **different(ly) from**, 但英國英語的 **different(ly) to** 和美國英語的 **different(ly) than** 也很通用。**2** Compare 比較 **different** and 和 **various**. Both mean "not the same" but **various** is used about several things which are not the same. 兩者都表示"不同的", 但 **various** 用於數種不同的事物: *The minister gave* **various** *reasons* (=a number of different reasons) *for the government's decision.* (部長提出了各種理由說明政府為甚麼作出這個決定。) | *This time the minister gave* **different** *reasons* (=not the same as last time) *for the government's decision.* (這次部長用了不同的理由來說明政府的決定。)

dif·fe·ren·tial[1] /,dɪfə'renʃəl; ,dɪfə'renʃəl ◂/ *n* **1** an amount or degree of difference between things, esp. difference in wages between people doing jobs of different types in the same industry or profession 差別, 差異: 〔尤指同行業不同工作間的〕工資差別: *The management are keen to maintain existing pay differentials.* 資方很想維持現存的工資差別。**2** a DIFFERENTIAL GEAR 差動齒輪, 差速齒輪

differential[2] *adj* based on or depending on a difference 依差別而定的; 區別的; 差別的: *differential rates of pay/tax according to one's income* 不同的薪酬率; 按個人收入而定的不同稅率

differential cal·cu·lus /,···· '···/ *n* [(*the* U)] (in MATHEMATICS) a way of measuring the speed at which an object is moving at a particular moment; one of the two ways of making calculations about quantities which are continually changing 〔數學〕微分〔學〕—compare 比較 INTEGRAL CALCULUS

differential gear /,···· '·/ *n* an arrangement of GEARS that allows one back wheel of a car to turn faster than the other when the car goes round a corner 差動齒輪, 差速齒輪

dif·fe·ren·ti·ate /,dɪfə'renʃɪ,eɪt; ,dɪfə'renʃɪeɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(between)**; T **(from)**] to see or express a difference (between); DISTINGUISH OR DISCRIMINATE 區分, 區別; 區別對待: *This company does not differentiate between men and women — everyone is paid at the same rate.* 本公司對男女員工一視同仁——大家都按相同的薪酬標準領工資。| *Can you differentiate this kind of rose from the others?* 你能把這種玫瑰與其他玫瑰品種區分開來嗎? **2** [T **(from)**] (of a quality) to make different by its presence 〔性質〕構成…間的差別; 使…與…不同: *What differentiates these two products?* 是甚麼使得這兩種產品有所區別? | *Its unusual nesting habits differentiate this bird from others.* 這種鳥獨特的築巢習慣使其不同於其他鳥。—**-ation** /,dɪfə,renʃɪ'eʃən; ,dɪfərenʃɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

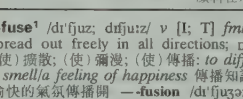
***dif·fi·cult** /'dɪfə,kʌlt; 'dɪfɪkəlt/ *adj* **1** needing a lot of effort, skill, etc.; hard to do, make, understand, or deal with; not easy 困難的; 艱難的; 麻煩的: *English is difficult/is a difficult language.* 英語難學〔是一種很難學的語言〕。| *a difficult exam* 一次很難的考試 [+*to-v*] *It was a difficult choice to make.* 作出這一抉擇相當困難。| *It was difficult (for us) to decide which one to buy.* (對我們來說,) 難以決定買哪一個。**2** (of people) hard to deal with; not easy to please or persuade; OBSTINATE 〔人〕不易相處的, 難對付的; 難討好的; 固執的: *a difficult child* 一個難管的孩子 | *She's just being difficult.* 她是在鬧彆扭呢。**3** full of problems; causing unhappiness, anxiety, etc. 問題很多的; 令人不快的, 令人焦慮的: *The educational system has been going through a difficult time owing to cuts in public expenditure.* 由於削減了公共開支, 教育系統一直遇到很多的

困難。| *His angry employees did their best to* **make life difficult** *for him.* (=cause problems for him) 他那些憤怒的雇員想盡辦法給他製造麻煩。—see 參見 UNEASY (USAGE)

***dif·fi·cul·ty** /ˈdɪfəˌkʌltɪ; ˈdɪfɪkəltɪ/ *n* **1** [U (**in**)] the fact or quality of being difficult; trouble 困難, 艱難; 麻煩: *She had great difficulty in understanding him.* 她很難理解他的說話。 *His English was very bad and he spoke with difficulty.* 他的英語很差, 因此說話很吃力。| *We managed to finish it without much/any difficulty.* 我們沒費多大〔任何〕勁兒就設法把它完成了。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] something difficult; a situation or problem that causes trouble 難處; 困境; 麻煩事: *He's having financial difficulties.* 他正手頭拮据。| *When sales slowed down, the company* **got into difficulties.** 當銷售額下降, 公司便陷入了困境。

dif·fi·dent /ˈdɪfədənt; ˈdɪfˌdənt/ *adj* [(**about**)] lacking a belief in one's own qualities and abilities, and therefore unwilling to speak or act with confidence 缺乏自信的; 膽怯的; 吝怯的: *He is rather diffident about expressing his opinions.* 他不大好意思表達自己的意見。—**~ly** *adv* —**-dence** *n* [U]

dif·fract /dɪˈfrækt; dɪˈfrækt/ *v* [T] *tech* to break up (a beam of light) into the SPECTRUM (=a number of dark and light or coloured bands) 〔術語〕使〔光束〕衍射, 繞射 —**~ion** /dɪˈfrækʃən; dɪˈfrækʃən/ *n* [U]



The colour diffused throughout the water. 顏料在水中擴散開來。

dif·fuse[1] /dɪˈfjuz; dɪfjuːz/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to (cause to) spread out freely in all directions; DISPERSE〔正式〕(使)擴散; (使)彌漫; (使)傳播: *to diffuse knowledge/a smell/a feeling of happiness* 傳播知識; 散發氣味; 使愉快的氣氛傳播開 —**-fusion** /dɪˈfjuʒən; dɪˈfjuːʒən/ *n* [U]: *Clouds cause the diffusion of light from the sun.* 雲引起太陽光線的漫射。

dif·fuse[2] /dɪˈfjus; dɪˈfjuːs/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** diffused 四散的; 彌漫的; 漫射的; 傳播的: *Direct light is better for reading than diffuse light.* 直射光比漫射光更有利於閱讀。**2** *derog* using too many words and not keeping to the point〔貶〕冗長的, 囉嗦的, 累贅的: *a diffuse speech/writer* 冗長的演說; 文字囉嗦的作者 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***dig**[1] /dɪg; dʌg/ **v dug** /dʌg; dʌg/; *present participle* **digging** **1** [I; T] to break up and move (earth), esp. using a spade〔尤指用鍬〕挖〔土〕, 掘〔地〕: *to dig the garden* 在菜園裡掘地 | *The dog has been digging in that corner for an hour.* 狗在那個角落裡已扒了一個鐘頭。| *to dig for gold* (=look for it by digging) 挖掘金子 **2** [I; T] to make (a hole) by taking away the earth 挖〔洞〕: *to dig a hole* 挖一個洞 | *We shall have to dig under the river/through the mountain to lay this pipe.* 為鋪設這條管道, 我們一定要在河牀〔大山〕下面挖一條通道。| *The prisoners escaped by digging an underground tunnel.* 囚犯挖了一條地道逃跑了。**3** [T] to uncover (esp. root vegetables) by taking away the earth 採掘〔尤指塊根類蔬菜〕: *to dig potatoes* 挖馬鈴薯 **4** [T] *old-fash sl* to like and understand; APPRECIATE〔過時, 俚〕中意; 瞭解; 欣賞: *I really dig the way she sings.* 我真喜歡她那種唱法。**5 dig one's own grave** to cause one's own failure, ruin, or death 自掘墳墓; 自己害自己: *You're just digging your own grave if you go on smoking so heavily.* 你繼續這樣大量吸煙, 就是在自掘墳墓。**6 dig someone in the ribs** to touch someone with one's elbow, esp. to share a joke 用胳膊肘觸碰某人〔尤指促其領會某笑話〕

dig in *phr v* **1** [T] (**dig** sthg.↔**in**) to mix (something) into the soil by digging 翻土埋進〔某物〕: *to dig in some fertilizer/dig some fertilizer into the soil* 翻土埋進肥料 **2** [I; T (=**dig** sbdy. **in**)] to make a protective place for (oneself) by digging 挖掩體防守〔隱蔽〕: *The soldiers were ordered to dig (themselves) in.* 士兵得到命令要挖掩體隱蔽起來。**3** [T] (**dig** sbdy. **in**) *infml* to establish (oneself) in a position; get (oneself) firmly settled〔非正式〕確立〔自己〕的地位; 使〔自己〕站穩腳跟: *I like my new job and I haven't had time to dig myself in yet.* 我喜歡我的新工作, 但要坐穩這個職位還得有一段時間。| *I'm well dug in now.* 現在我的地位很穩固了。**4** [I] *infml* to help oneself to food and start eating; TUCK **in**〔非正式〕開始(不客氣地)吃; 大吃: *Here's your breakfast, so dig in!* 這是你的早餐, 快吃吧! **5 dig one's heels in** *infml* to refuse to change one's mind or do what others want〔非正式〕堅持自己的立場, 固執己見

dig into *phr v* [T] **1** (**dig** sthg. **into** sbdy./sthg.) to push into 把…戳進; 把…插入〔刺入〕: *to dig a fork into the meat* 用餐叉叉肉 **2** (**dig into** sthg.) to examine thoroughly 細查; 探究; 鑽研: *The police are digging into all the old files connected with this case.* 警方正在仔細查閱與這案子有關的所有舊檔案。

dig sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] **1** to get out by digging; free from being buried 把…(從…)挖出來: *to dig the car out of the snow* 把汽車從雪堆中挖出來 **2** to find by searching 找出; 查出; 發現: *I dug out these old trousers to give to the boy.* 我找出這條舊褲子送給那個男孩。| *By careful questioning they managed to dig out the information they were looking for.* 經過仔細詢問, 他們設法(從他口中)弄到了他們一直想得到的情報。

dig sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to find or take out of the ground by digging〔從土中〕挖出, 掘起: *We dug up the rose bushes and planted some cabbages.* 我們把玫瑰叢挖出來, 然後種上一些卷心菜。**2** to find (something hidden or forgotten) by careful searching; UNEARTH 找出, 發現; 查明; 揭露: *Her political opponents dug up a scandal from her past.* 她的政敵從她以往的經歷中揭露出一樁醜聞。

dig[2] *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** a quick push; POKE 觸, 碰, 戳, 刺: *John's falling asleep — just give him a dig!* 約翰要睡着了, 捅他一下! | (fig. 喻) *That last remark was a dig at me.* (=made in order to annoy me) 最後那句話是為了挖苦我。**2** a process of digging up an ancient place, town, or building so that it can be studied by students of ancient times〔考古學的〕挖掘工作: *to go on an archaeological dig* 去從事考古學的發掘工作 —see also 另見 DIGS

di·gest[1] /daɪˈdʒest; daɪˈdʒest/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) be changed after eating into a form that the body can use 消化〔食物〕: *Mary can't digest fat.* 瑪麗不能消化脂肪性食物。| *Cheese doesn't digest easily.* 乳酪不易消化。**2** [T] to think about and understand the meaning or importance of; ASSIMILATE (2) 領會, 領悟, 理解: *It took me some time to digest what I had heard.* 我花了一些時間才把聽到的東西弄明白。—compare 比較 INGEST —**~ible** *adj*

di·gest[2] /ˈdaɪdʒest; ˈdaɪdʒest/ *n* a short account of a piece of writing which gives the most important facts 摘要, 文摘; 匯編: *a digest of Roman law* 羅馬法匯編

di·ges·tion /dəˈdʒestʃən; daɪˈdʒestʃən/ *n* [C; U] the act of digesting or the ability to digest food 消化; 消化力, 消化作用: *He has a good/weak digestion.* 他的消化力很強〔弱〕。| *This rich food is bad for your digestion.* 這種油膩的食物不利於你消化。—compare 比較 INDIGESTION

di·ges·tive[1] /dəˈdʒestɪv; daɪˈdʒestɪv/ *adj* [A] connected with or helping in the digesting of food 消化的; 助消化的: *the digestive processes* 消化過程 | *the human digestive system* 人類消化系統

digestive[2] *n BrE idmk* a type of plain slightly sweet BISCUIT〔英, 商標〕消化餅

dig·ger /ˈdɪgə; ˈdɪgəʳ/ *n* a person or machine that digs 挖掘者; 挖掘機, 挖掘用具

dig·gings /ˈdɪgɪŋz; ˈdɪgɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** a place where people

dig for metal, esp. gold 礦區, 礦場〖尤指金礦〗 **2** *old-fash for* 〖過時〗= DIGS

di·git /'dɪdʒɪt/ *n* **1** any of the numbers from 0 to 9 〔從0到9的任何一個〕數字: *The number 2001 contains four digits.* 數目2001包含四個數字。**2** *fml* a finger or toe〖正式〗手指; 足趾

di·gi·tal /'dɪdʒətl; 'dɪdʒɪtl/ *adj* **1** of or based on a system in which information is represented in the form of changing electrical signals 數字式的, 使用數字的, 數字信息系統的, 數碼的: *a digital sound recording* 數碼錄音 **2** showing quantity in the form of numbers, rather than as a point on a scale, etc. 數字顯示的: *a digital watch* 數字顯示式電子手錶 | *a digital reading* 數字顯示的讀數 **3** of the fingers and toes 手指的; 足趾的

digital com·put·er /,··· ·'··/ *n* a type of computer, now the most common type, that performs operations by using a BINARY system 數字計算機, 數位電腦 —compare 比較 ANALOGUE COMPUTER

di·gi·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'dɪdʒə,taɪz; 'dɪdʒɪ,taɪz/ *v* [T] to put (information) into a digital form 使〔信息〕數字化 **—-tization** /,dɪdʒətaɪ'zeʃən; ,dɪdʒɪtaɪ'zeʃən/ **—-tizer** /'dɪdʒətaɪzə; 'dɪdʒɪ,taɪzə/ *n*

dig·ni·fied /'dɪgnə,faɪd; 'dɪgnɪ,faɪd/ *adj* having or showing dignity 有尊嚴的; 莊嚴的; 威嚴的, 高貴的: *a dignified manner* 莊重的舉止 | *a dignified old man* 威嚴的老人 —opposite 反義詞 **undignified**

dig·ni·fy /'dɪgnə,faɪ; 'dɪgnɪ,faɪ/ *v* [T **(by, with)**] to give dignity or importance to (esp. something that does not deserve it) 使有尊嚴, 使高貴; 把…誇大為, 抬高…的身價: *Don't try to dignify those few hairs on your face by calling them a beard!* 別想把你臉上那幾根毛說成是鬍子來美化它!

dig·ni·ta·ry /'dɪgnə,teɪrɪ; 'dɪgnɪ,tərɪ/ *n fml* a person holding a high position, esp. in public life〖正式〗〔尤指公共生活中的〕顯貴, 要人: *Many of the local dignitaries attended the funeral.* 許多本地的達官貴人都參加了葬禮。

dig·ni·ty /'dɪgnətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] calmness, formality, and seriousness of manner or style〔風度等的〕莊嚴; 端莊; 尊嚴; 威嚴: *The dignity of the occasion was spoilt when she fell down the steps.* 她跌倒在台階上, 破壞了那場合的莊重氣氛。**2** [U] goodness and nobleness of character, of a kind that makes people feel respect and admiration〔品格等的〕高尚, 尊貴, 高貴, 體面: *an old lady of great dignity* 極其尊貴的老婦人 **3** [C] a high position, rank, or title 高位, 顯職; 封號 **4 beneath one's dignity** below one's standard of social or moral behaviour 有失身分, 損害尊嚴 —see also 另見 INDIGNITY, **stand on one's dignity** (STAND¹)

di·graph /'daɪgræf; 'daɪgrə:f/ *n tech* a pair of letters that represent one sound, such as "*ea*" in "*head*" and "*ph*" in "*phrase*"〖術語〗〔讀作單音的〕二合字母〔如 "*head*" 中的 "*ea*" 和 "*phrase*" 中的 "*ph*"〕

di·gress /də'gres; daɪ'gres/ *v* [I **(from)**] *fml* (of a writer or speaker) to turn aside from the main subject or line of argument and talk about something else〖正式〗〔作者、講話者〕離開主題, 轉移話題: *I'll tell you a funny story, if I may digress (from my subject) for a moment.* 如果允許我暫時離開主題的話, 我給你們講個好笑的故事。**—~ion** /-'greʃən; -'greʃən/ *n* [C; U **(from)**]: *several long digressions (from the subject) in this chapter* 在這一章中的幾處冗長的離題話

digs /dɪgz; dɪgz/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* LODGINGS〖英, 非正式〗寄宿處; 租住的房間: *When his family left London, Tom moved into digs.* 湯姆的家人離開倫敦後, 他便搬進寄舍寄宿了。

dike¹, dyke /daɪk; daɪk/ *n* **1** a wall or bank built to keep back water and prevent flooding 堤; 壩; 堰 —compare 比較 DAM¹ **2** *esp. BrE* a narrow passage dug to carry water away; ditch〖尤英〗溝, 渠; 壕溝 **3** *ScotE* a wall, esp. round a field〖蘇格蘭〗〔圈地的〕低土牆

dike², dyke *n sl, usu. derog* a woman who is sexually attracted to other women: LESBIAN〖俚, 一般貶〗搞同性戀的女子

dik·tat /'dɪk,tɑt; dɪk'tæt/ *n* [U] *often derog* the act of giving forceful orders and expecting unquestioning obedience, without considering the wishes or opinions of other people〖常貶〗勒令, 強迫服從: *government by diktat* 用專橫手段統治

di·lap·i·dat·ed /də'læpə,detɪd; dɪ'læpɪ,deɪtɪd/ *adj* (of things) in bad condition because of age or lack of care; falling to pieces〔東西〕破爛的; 損壞的; 要倒塌的: *a dilapidated old car/castle* 破爛的舊車; 快要倒塌的城堡

di·lap·i·da·tion /də,læpə'deʃən; dɪ,læpɪ'deɪʃən/ *n* [U] the state of being dilapidated 破爛〖狀態〗

di·lap·i·da·tions /də,læpə'deʃənz; dɪ,læpɪ'deɪʃənz/ *n* [P] *BrE law* the money that one must pay for damage done to a furnished house that one has been renting〖英律〗〔租住附家具房屋的房客所支付的〕折舊費, 維修費

di·late /daɪ'let; daɪ'leɪt/ *v* [I; T] **a** (of parts of the body, esp. the eyes) to become wider or further open by stretching〔尤指眼睛等身體部位〕擴大, 擴張: *Her eyes dilated with terror.* 她嚇得瞪大了眼睛。**b** to cause to become wider or further open 使擴張, 使擴張: *The cat dilated its eyes.* 貓瞪大了雙眼。**—-lation** /daɪ'leʃən; daɪ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dilate on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to speak or write at length on (a subject)〖正式〗詳述

dil·a·to·ry /'dɪlə,tərɪ; 'dɪlətərɪ/ *adj fml* (of people or their behaviour) slow in action; showing a tendency to delay〖正式〗〔人或其行動〕緩慢的, 遲緩的, 拖拉的: *I must apologize for being so dilatory in replying to your letter.* 遲覆為歉。

dil·do /'dɪldo; 'dɪldəʊ/ *n* **-dos** an object shaped like a PENIS (=male sex organ) that can be placed inside the VAGINA (=female sex organ) for sexual pleasure 人造男性生殖器

di·lem·ma /də'lemə; dɪ'lemə/ *n* a situation in which one has to make a difficult choice between two courses of action, both perhaps equally undesirable〔被迫自不喜歡的兩者中擇其一而〕左右為難: *She was in a dilemma as to whether to stay at school or get a job.* 是留在學校還是找工作, 她處於進退兩難的境地。| *Their offer has put me in a bit of a dilemma.* 他們的提議使我有點左右為難。—see also 另見 **on the horns of a dilemma** (HORN)

dil·et·tan·te /,dɪlə'tæntɪ; ,dɪlɪ'tæntɪ/ *n* **-tes** *or* **-ti** /-tɪ; -ti/ *usu. derog* a person who studies or has an interest in some activity, such as an art or branch of knowledge, but does not take it very seriously〖一般貶〗〔對藝術、學問等有興趣但並不認真的〕淺嘗的涉獵者, 閒着玩的人, 半吊子 —compare 比較 AMATEUR **—dilettante** *adj*

di·i·gence /'dɪlədʒəns; 'dɪlɪdʒəns/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being diligent 勤勉, 勤奮; 用功 **2** [C] (in former times) a public carriage pulled by horses〔舊時的〕公共馬車, 驛車

di·i·gent /'dɪlədʒənt; 'dɪlɪdʒənt/ *adj* (of people or their behaviour) hardworking; showing steady careful effort〔人或其行為〕勤奮的, 勤勉的, 孜孜不倦的: *He's not especially clever, but he's a diligent worker and should do well in the examinations.* 他不是特別聰明, 但是很用功, 因此在考試中應該考得好。| *Diligent police inquiries eventually turned up some clues.* 經警方用心地查詢, 最終找到了一些線索。**—~ly** *adv*

dill /dɪl; dɪl/ *n* [U] a plant whose seeds are used to give a rather sharp taste to food 蒔蘿, 草茴香: *dill pickles* 加了草茴香的泡菜

dil·ly·dal·ly /'dɪlɪ,dælɪ; 'dɪlɪ,dælɪ/ *v* [I] *infml* to waste time, esp. by being unable to make up one's mind or by stopping often in the middle of doing something〖非正式〗浪費時間, 猶猶豫豫, 磨磨蹭蹭, 拖拖拉拉

di·lute¹ /dɪ'lut; daɪ'luːt/ *v* [T **(with)**] to make (a liquid) weaker and thinner by mixing another liquid with it 稀釋, 沖淡〔液體〕: *I diluted the paint with a little oil.* 我用一點汽油來稀釋油漆。| *Dilute the orange juice with six parts of water.* 用六份水沖淡橙汁。| (fig. 喻) *The President's influence has been further diluted*

(=reduced) *by the election of fifteen new senators from the opposition party.* 由於反對黨有十五名新參議員當選，總統的影響力被進一步削弱了。 **—-lution** /-'lu:ʃən/, **-'lu:ʃən/** *n* [C; U (**with**)]: *the illegal dilution of beer* 非法地稀釋啤酒

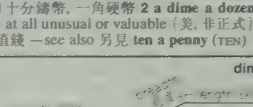
di·lute² /dɪ'lu:t; daɪ'lu:t-/ *adj* that has been diluted 經稀釋的, 沖淡的: *dilute sulphuric acid* 稀釋的硫酸

dim¹ /dɪm; daɪm/ *adj* **1** (of a light) not bright〔光〕暗淡的, 昏暗的, 不明亮的: *The light is too dim for me to read easily.* 光線太暗，我很難閱讀。 (fig. 喻) *Prospects for any early settlement of the dispute are dim.* (=are not good) 早日解決爭端的前景多不樂觀。 **2** not easy to see; INDISTINCT 模糊的, 朦朧的, 模糊不清的: *the dim shape of a large building in the mist* 薄霧中隱約可見的大建築物的外形 **3** (of the eyes) not able to see clearly〔視力〕看不清楚的: *The old man's eyesight was dim.* 那位老人的視力很差。**4** *infml, esp. BrE* slow to learn or understand; stupid〔非正式, 尤英〕遲鈍的, 愚蠢的 **5 take a dim view of** *infml* to regard with disapproval〔非正式〕對…不贊成; 對…抱悲觀看法 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

dim² *v* **-mm-** [I; T] to make or become dim (使) 變暗淡; (使) 變模糊: *The lights in the theatre began to dim.* 劇場內的燈光開始暗下來。| *The smoke dimmed his eyes.* 濃煙使他無法看清東西。

dime /daɪm; daɪm/ *n* **1** a coin of the US and Canada, worth ten cents or one tenth of a dollar〔美國和加拿大的〕十分鎳幣, 一角硬幣 **2 a dime a dozen** *AmE infml* not at all unusual or valuable〔美, 非正式〕多得不稀罕, 不值錢 —see also 另見 **ten a penny** (TEN)

dimension 度量



di·men·sion /də'menʃən; daɪ'menʃən/ *n* **1** a measurement in any one direction esp. as used for establishing the position of something in space 任何一個方向的度量, (長、寬、高的) 尺寸, 尺度; 維 (數): *Length is one dimension, and breadth is another.* 長是一種度量, 寬又是另一種度量。| *Time is sometimes called the* **fourth dimension**. 時間有時被稱為第四度空間。 **2** a particular side or part of a problem, subject, etc.; ASPECT 〔問題等的〕方面, 部分: *There is another dimension to this problem which you haven't considered.* 這個問題還有你尚未考慮到的另一個方面。 **3 dimensional** /dɪ'menʃənl; daɪ'menʃənəl/ having the stated number of dimensions 有…維的, (…度) 空間的: *three-dimensional objects* 立體的物體 —see also 另見 THREE-D

di·men·sions /də'menʃənz; daɪ'menʃənz/ *n* [P (**of**)] (measurements of) size 尺寸; 面積; 容積大小; 規模; 程度; 事變性: *What are the dimensions of this room?* (=its height, length, and width) 這房間的容積是多少？ (fig. 喻) *a problem of enormous dimensions* 一個有巨大危害的問題

di·min·ish /də'mɪnɪʃ; dɪ'mɪnɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become or seem smaller (使) 減少, 減小; (使) 變少, 變小; 降低, 削弱: *His illness diminished his strength.* 疾病削弱了他的體力。| *the government's diminishing popularity* 政府日趨低落的聲望 **2** [T] to cause to seem less important or valuable 使降級; 貶低

diminished re·spon·si·bil·i·ty /-,--- ---'---/ *n* [U] *law* (in judging a person who has killed someone) limitation of criminal responsibility for the killing because of disorder or illness of the mind〔律〕(基於殺人者精神失常、智力遲鈍等原因而判) 減輕的刑事責任

diminishing re·turns /-,--- -'-/ *n* [P] *tech* a rate of profit that beyond a certain point stops increasing in relation to the increase of work or other INPUT〔術語〕報酬遞減, 收益遞減: *the law of diminishing returns* 報酬遞減律 (fig. 喻) *The more I do for my son the less he thanks me — it's a case of diminishing returns.* 我為兒子做得越多，他就越少感謝我——這可算是報酬遞減的一例。

di·min·u·en·do /dəˌmɪnjʊ'endəʊ; dɪˌmɪnjʊ'endəʊ/ *n, adj, adv* **-dos** (a piece of music) getting softer〔音樂〕漸弱〔的, 地〕—opposite 反義詞 **crescendo**

dim·i·nu·tion /ˌdɪmə'njuʃən; ˌdɪmɪ'njuːʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* a case or the state of diminishing or being diminished〔正式〕減少; 減小; 縮減; 降低; 削弱: *a diminution in income* 收入的減少

di·min·u·tive¹ /də'mɪnjʊtɪv; dɪ'mɪnjʊtɪv/ *adj fml* very small, and sometimes also lovable〔正式〕極小的; 小巧可愛的

diminutive² *n* a word formed by adding a diminutive suffix 表示 "小" 的詞: *The word "duckling" is a diminutive, formed from "duck".* "duckling" 這個詞是由 "duck" 構成的表示小的詞。

diminutive suf·fix /-,--- '--/ *n tech* an ending which is added to a word to express smallness〔術語〕表示 "小" 的後綴〔詞尾〕: *A duckling is a small duck, and "-ling" is a diminutive suffix.* duckling 意為小鴨子, "-ling" 是表示 "小" 的後綴。

dim·i·ty /'dɪmətɪ, dɪm'aɪtɪ/ *n* [U] strong cotton cloth with a raised pattern 提花布, 凸紋棉布

dim·mer /'dɪmə; 'dɪmə-/ also 又作 **dimmer switch** /'--- ,-/ *— n* an apparatus for controlling the brightness of an electric light〔電燈的〕調光器, 減光器

dim·ple /'dɪmpl; 'dɪmpəl/ *n apprec* a small hollow place on the skin, esp. one formed in the cheek when a person smiles〔頰〕酒窩, 笑靨

dim sum /,- '-/ *n* [P; U] Chinese food consisting of small pieces of meat or vegetables wrapped in pastry and cooked in steam or hot oil 中式點心〔指蒸、煎、炸的有餡小吃〕

dim-wit /'dɪm,wɪt; dɪmwɪt/ *n infml* a stupid person〔非正式〕傻子, 笨蛋: *Don't sit on the butter, (you) dim-wit!* 別坐在黃油上，你這笨蛋！ **—dim-witted** /,- '---/ *adj*

din¹ /dɪn; dɪn/ *n derog* a loud, continuous, confused, and unpleasant noise〔貶〕喧鬧聲, 嘈雜聲: *to* **kick up** (=make) **a din** 吵吵鬧鬧

din² *v* **-nn-** [I] (of a sound) to be heard loudly and unpleasantly〔聲音〕吵鬧, 喧擾 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **din in someone's ears** 嘮嘮不休地說): (fig. 喻) *What she said about me was dinning in my ears all night.* 她說我的那些話整夜都在我耳邊響。

din sthg. into sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to repeat (something, such as a fact or lesson) forcefully over and over again to (someone) as a way of making them remember〔非正式〕再三叮囑, 反覆告誡: *I ought to remember that rule; I had it dinned into me often enough at school.* 我該記得那條規則，我在學校裡聽得夠多的了。

di·nar /dɪ'nɑː, dɪnɑː/ *n* a unit of money used in Yugoslavia and in several Muslim countries 第納爾〔南斯拉夫和一些穆斯林國家的貨幣單位〕

dine /daɪn; daɪn/ *v* [I] *fml* to eat dinner〔正式〕進正餐: *We dined at the Ritz.* 我們在里茨大酒店吃了一頓飯。 —see also 另見 **wine and dine** (WINE²)

dine off/on sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] to eat (food, esp. special or expensive food) for dinner 吃〔尤指特別的或昂貴的食品〕當正餐: *to dine on lobster and strawberries* 以龍蝦和草莓作正餐

dine out *phr v* [I] to eat dinner away from home, esp. in a restaurant 外出進餐, 去餐館進餐

dine out on sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] to talk about (an interesting experience one has had or interesting information one knows) in order to attract attention or admiration 以〔有趣的經歷、見聞〕博取他人重視或讚賞: *Ever since he met Paul McCartney at a party, he's been dining out on the story.* 自從他在一個聚會上遇見保羅·麥卡尼後，他就一直拿這件事來吹噓。

din·er /'damə; 'daɪnə/ *n* **1** a person who dines, esp. in a restaurant〔尤指餐館裡的〕就餐者 **2** *AmE* a small restaurant beside the road〔美〕〔路邊的〕小餐館 **3** *AmE for*〔美〕= DINING CAR

ding·dong /ˌdɪŋ'dɔŋ; ˌdɪŋ'dɒŋ◥/ *adj, n* **1** [A; U] (like) the noise made by a bell 叮噹作響的; 叮噹聲: *the loud dingdong of the church bells* 教堂大鐘響亮的叮噹聲 **2** [A; S] *infml* (being) a noisy fight or argument〔非正式〕爭吵(的); 爭辯(的); 激烈的: *They were having a real dingdong/a dingdong argument.* 他們進行着一場激烈辯論。

dinghies 小舟

rubber dinghy
橡皮筏

see also picture at 另見 **yacht** 圖

din·ghy /'dɪŋgɪ; 'dɪŋgi/ *n* **1** a small open sailing boat used esp. for racing 獨桅小賽艇 —compare 比較 YACHT **2** a small open boat, used for pleasure or for taking people between a ship and the shore 小遊艇; 小划船 —see also 另見 RUBBER DINGHY

din·gle /'dɪŋgl; 'dɪŋgəl/ *n* a small wooded valley〔有樹木的〕小山谷, 幽谷

din·go /'dɪŋgo; 'dɪŋgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** an Australian wild dog 澳洲野犬

din·gy /'dɪndʒɪ; 'dɪndʒi/ *adj* (of things and places) dirty and dull or dark in colour; DRAB〔東西、地方〕骯髒的; 昏暗的; 顏色發暗的: *a dingy street* 又髒又暗的街道 | *The curtains are getting rather dingy.* 這些窗簾越來越黑了。—**-gily** *adv*: *She was dingily dressed in an old brown suit.* 她邋裡邋遢地穿着一套褐色的舊衣服。—**-giness** *n* [U]

din·ing car /'··· ·/ also 又作 **restaurant car**— *n* a carriage on a train where meals are served〔火車的〕餐車

dining room /'··· ·/ *n* a room where meals are eaten in a house, hotel, etc.〔家裡的〕飯廳; 〔旅館的〕餐廳

dining ta·ble /'··· ··/ *n* a table esp. for having meals on 餐桌: *She spread her books on the dining table and settled down to study.* 她在餐桌上攤開書本, 然後坐下開始學習。—compare 比較 DINNER TABLE

din·kum /'dɪŋkəm; 'dɪŋkəm/ *adj* see 參見 FAIR DINKUM

din·ky /'dɪŋkɪ; 'dɪŋki/ *adj* **1** *BrE old-fash* small and charming〔英, 過時〕小巧的; 小型的; 精緻的: *Look at that dinky little spoon!* 瞧那把精緻的小匙! **2** *AmE derog* small and unimportant〔美貶〕小而不重要的, 微不足道的: *a dinky little room/hotel* 不起眼兒的小房間〔旅館〕

***din·ner** /'dɪnə; 'dɪnə/ *n* **1** [C; U] the main meal of the day, eaten either at midday or in the evening〔中午或晚上吃的〕正餐, 主餐: *What time do you have dinner?* 你幾點鐘吃飯? | *I was cooking (the) dinner when the phone rang.* 我正在做飯時電話響了。| *It happened at/during dinner.* 這件事發生在吃飯的時候。| *We're having fish for dinner.* 我們正餐吃魚。| *The children have to pay for their* **school dinners.** (=midday meal provided by the school) 孩子們在學校吃午飯得付飯錢。| *It's dinner time!* 是吃飯的時候了! —see also 另見 TV DINNER **2** [C] a formal occasion in the evening when this meal is eaten 晚宴: *The firm are giving/holding a dinner in honour of her retirement.* 公司為她擺退休晚宴。

■ USAGE 用法說明 If **dinner** is at midday, the evening meal is called **tea** or **supper.** If **dinner** is in the evening, the midday meal is called **lunch.** 如果 **dinner** 指午餐, 晚餐就稱為 **tea** 或 **supper**。如果 **dinner** 指晚餐, 午餐就稱為 **lunch**。

dinner bell /'··· ·/ *n* a bell rung to let people know that dinner is ready 就餐鈴, 開飯鐘〔鈴〕

dinner jack·et /'··· ˌ··/ || also 又作 **tuxedo** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **1** a man's black or white JACKET for rather formal evening occasions〔一般為黑或白色的男用〕禮服上裝, 無尾晚禮服上裝 —see picture at 見 EVENING DRESS 圖 **2** a complete suit of clothes including a dinner jacket, black trousers, a white shirt, and black BOW TIE 成套無尾晚禮服〔包括上裝、黑褲子、白襯衫及黑色蝶形領結〕—compare 比較 TAILS (2)

dinner ser·vice /'··· ··/ also 又作 **dinner set** /'··· ·/— *n* a complete set of plates and dishes for dinner〔整套〕西餐餐具

dinner ta·ble /'··· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the table on which dinner is now being served〔正在用餐時的〕餐桌: *I wish you wouldn't talk about these nasty subjects at the dinner table.* (=while we're having dinner) 我希望你別在用餐時談論這些令人作嘔的事情。—compare 比較 DINING TABLE

di·no·saur /'daɪnəˌsɔr; 'daɪnəsɔː/ *n* **1** any of several types of extremely large long-tailed REPTILES that lived in very ancient times and disappeared suddenly and without explanation〔古生物〕恐龍 **2** something very large and old-fashioned that no longer works well or effectively 龐大而落伍的東西: *one of the dinosaurs of the computer industry* 計算機工業中那種體積笨重的落後型號之一

dint /dɪnt; dɪnt/ *n* **by dint of** by means of 憑藉…的力量, 靠…; 由於…: *She reached the top by dint of great effort.* 她經過巨大的努力才達到頂峯。

di·o·cese /'daɪəˌsis; 'daɪəsɪs/ *n* (in the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches) the area under the control of a BISHOP〔英國聖公會和羅馬天主教會的〕主教轄區, 教區 —**-cesan** /daɪ'ɑsəsn; daɪ'ɒsɪsən/ *adj* [A]

di·ox·ide /daɪ'ɑksaɪd; daɪ'ɒksaɪd/ *n* [C; U] a chemical compound containing two atoms of oxygen to every atom of another ELEMENT〔化學〕二氧化物

di·ox·in /daɪ'ɑksɪn; daɪ'ɒksɪn/ *n* [U] a powerful chemical used for killing plants 二氧〔雜〕芑, "戴奧辛"〔一種毒性很強的氯化物, 用於除草劑等〕

***dip¹** /dɪp; dɪp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [T **(in, into)**] to put in or into a liquid for a moment 蘸; 浸, 沾: *I dipped my pen in the ink.* 我拿鋼筆蘸墨水。| *to dip one's hand into the water* 把手浸入水中 **2** [I; T] to (cause to) drop slightly (使)微降; (使)下沉: *The sun dipped below the western sea.* 太陽慢慢沉入西面的大海裡。| *The road dips just around the corner.* 這條路正好在拐角處微微向下傾斜。| *You should dip your head-lights when you meet another car at night.* 夜間行車遇到交匯車輛時, 應該減弱前燈的亮度。**3** [T] to pass (animals) through a bath containing a chemical that kills insects 給〔牲畜等〕洗藥水浴: *to dip sheep* 給羊洗藥水浴

dip into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to read or study for a short time and without much attention 瀏覽; 略微過目; 涉獵: *I haven't read the report properly—I've only dipped into it.* 我還沒有好好閱讀這份報告——我只是瀏覽了一下。**2** to put one's hand into (a place) and take something out〔把手伸入〕從…中取出, 掏取〔出〕: *She kept dipping into the bag of sweets.* 她不斷伸手從那袋糖果裡掏糖吃。**3** to use up (money that has been saved) 動用〔存款〕: *The company had to dip into a reserve fund to pay for all the new equipment.* 公司不得不動用儲備金來支付全部新設備的費用。

dip² *n* **1** [C] *infml* a quick bathe in the sea, a lake, etc.〔非正式〕〔在海、湖等中短時間的〕洗浴; 泡水 (浴): *I'm just going for a dip/to have a dip.* 我只是去泡一會兒

水。**2** [C] a slight drop to a lower level 傾斜；凹陷處；〔小幅度的〕下降：*a sudden dip in the road* 路中突然的凹陷 | *an unexpected dip in profits* 意想不到的利潤下降 **3** [U] a thick liquid mixture into which food, such as vegetable pieces, can be dipped, esp. at parties〔用來蘸食物吃的〕調味汁〔醬〕: *cheese/avocado dip* 乳酪〔鱷梨〕醬 **4** [C; U] (a special liquid for) the process of dipping animals〔用於牲畜的〕藥浴（液）—see also 另見 LUCKY DIP

diph·ther·i·a /dɪfˈθɪrɪə; dɪfˈθɪərɪə/ *n* [U] a serious infectious disease of the throat which makes breathing difficult 白喉

diph·thong /ˈdɪfθɔŋ; ˈdɪfθɒŋ/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** a compound vowel sound made by pronouncing two vowels quickly one after the other 二合〔複合〕元音，雙母音: *The vowel sun in "my" is a diphthong.* "my" 中的母音是雙母音。—compare 比較 MONOPHTHONG **2** a DIGRAPH 二合字母

di·plo·ma /dɪˈploʊmə; dɪˈpləʊmə/ *n* [(**in**)] an official paper showing that a person has successfully finished a course of study or passed an examination 畢業文憑；學位證書: *She has a diploma in archaeology/a high school diploma.* 她取得了考古學〔中學畢業〕文憑。

di·plo·ma·cy /dɪˈploʊməsɪ; dɪˈpləʊməsɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the art and practice of establishing and continuing relations between nations 外交；外交手腕 **2** skill at dealing with people and getting them to agree; TACT 交際手段；策略: *He needed all his diplomacy to settle their quarrel.* 他用盡一切交際手腕以解決他們的爭端。—see also 另見 GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY

dip·lo·mat /ˈdɪpləˌmæt; ˈdɪpləmæt/ *n* **1** a person who is employed to represent one country in another, such as an AMBASSADOR 外交官 **2** a person who is skilled in DIPLOMACY (2) 有手腕的人，善於交際的人

dip·lo·mat·ic /ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk; ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] relating to diplomacy or diplomats 外交（上）的；外交人員的；有外交手腕的: *the diplomatic service* 外交部門 | *They can't be prosecuted for this offence—they have* **diplomatic immunity.** (=special rights belonging to diplomats) 他們不會因這次違法行為而受到檢控——他們享有外交豁免權。**2** *apprec* skilled in dealing with people; showing TACT〔褒〕有手腕的；策略的；善於交涉的；圓滑的: *Try to be diplomatic when you refuse her invitation.* 你拒絕她的邀請時，盡可能婉轉些。—opposite 反義詞 **undiplomatic** (for 2) —**~ally** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv: She handled the situation very diplomatically.* 她很策略地應付了那種局面。

diplomatic re·la·tions /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [**P (with)**] the connection between two countries that each keep representatives at an EMBASSY in the other country 外交關係: *Following this incident, the United States* **broke off diplomatic relations** *with Iran.* 在這個事件以後，美國就斷絕了與伊朗的外交關係。

di·plo·ma·tist /dɪˈploʊmətɪst; dɪˈpləʊmətɪst/ *n* a diplomat 外交家

dip·per /ˈdɪpəʳ; ˈdɪpəʳ/ *n* **1** a big spoon for taking up liquid out of a container 長柄勺 **2** a small bird that feeds on the bottom of streams 河鳥

Dipper *n* [*the*] *esp. AmE* a group of stars, the PLOUGH〔尤美〕北斗七星〔即大熊座的七星〕

dip·so·ma·ni·a /ˌdɪpsəˈmenɪə; ˌdɪpsəˈmeɪnɪə/ *n* [U] an uncontrollable desire for alcoholic drinks 嗜酒狂；間發性酒狂

dip·so·ma·ni·ac /ˌdɪpsəˈmenɪˌæk; ˌdɪpsəˈmeɪnɪæk/ *n* a person suffering from dipsomania 嗜酒狂者；間發性酒狂患者

dip·stick /ˈdɪpˌstɪk; ˈdɪpˌstɪk/ *n* a stick for measuring the depth of liquid in a container, esp. the amount of oil in a car's engine〔尤指汽車的〕油量計，浸量尺，測深尺，量油尺 —see picture at 見 ENGINE 圖

dip·switch /ˈdɪpˌswtʃ; ˈdɪpˌswtʃ/ *n BrE* an instrument in a car for lowering the beam of the HEADLIGHTS〔英〕〔汽車的〕車頭燈變光開關

dip·tych /ˈdɪptɪk; ˈdɪptɪk/ *n tech* a picture made in two parts which can close like the covers of a book〔術語〕可摺合的雙連畫 —compare 比較 TRIPTYCH

dire /daɪr; daɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** (of needs and dangers) very great; extreme; terrible〔需求〕迫切的；〔危險〕極大的；逼近的；可怕的；極端的，非常的: *in dire need of food* 極需食物 | *The company is* **in dire straits.** (=in a seriously difficult position) 公司處於極端困難的境地。**2** [A] causing great fear for the future 預示災難的，不祥的: *dire warnings/predictions* 大難臨頭的警告〔預言〕

di·rect**[1] /dəˈrekt; dɪˈrekt/ *v* [T] **1** [**+*obj*+*adv/prep] to turn or aim (attention, remarks, movement, activity, etc.) in the stated direction（把…）對準…目標，針對；把…朝向〔某方向〕；把…傾注於…: *This warning is directed at you.* 這個警告是針對你的。| *Please direct your complaints to the manager.* 請你去向經理投訴。| *We directed our steps towards the house.* 我們朝那所房子走去。| *civil unrest directed against the white community* 矛頭指向白人社區的平民騷亂 | *Most of the money will be directed towards medical research.* 大部分資金將撥給醫學研究。**2** to control and be in charge of (an activity or situation); manage 管理；監督；指導，指揮: *He directed the building of the new bridge.* 他指揮這座新橋的建造工程。| *A policewoman stood in the middle of the road, directing the traffic.* 一名女警察站在路中央指揮交通。**3** *fml* to order, esp. officially, command〔正式〕命令；指示: [**+*obj*+*to-v***] *The judge directed the jury to find the prisoner guilty.* 法官指引陪審團裁決囚犯有罪。[**+*that***] *The general directed that his men should retreat.* 將軍命令他的部下撤退。—see 參見 ORDER (USAGE) **4** to be the person who instructs the actors in (a film or play); be the DIRECTOR (2) of 導演〔電影、戲劇〕: *Who directed that new Italian film?* 那部新意大利影片是誰導演的？**5** [**(to)**] to tell (someone) the way to a place 給…指路: *I'm lost. Can you direct me to Times Square?* 我迷路了。你能告訴我去時報廣場的路嗎？—see 參見 LEAD (USAGE)

***direct**[2] *adj* **1** straight; going from one point to another without turning aside 筆直的，逕直的: *Which is the most direct route to London?* 去倫敦哪條路線最近？| *a direct flight from London to Los Angeles* (=without stopping) 從倫敦直飛洛杉磯的航班 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] without any other person, reason, etc. coming between 直接的；親身的: *Unemployment has increased* **as a direct result of** *government policies.* (=and for no other reason) 失業人數增加完全是政府政策造成的直接後果。| *The organization was investigated at the direct request of the President.* 按照總統親自提出的要求，這個組織受到了審查。**3** (of people and their manner) honest, easily understood and not attempting to deceive〔人及其舉止〕坦率的，直截了當的；明白的: *He refused to give a direct answer to my question.* 他拒絕對我的問題給與直截了當的答覆。| *She's always very direct, so you know exactly what she's thinking.* 她總是非常坦率，因此你能確切知道她在想甚麼。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise **4** [A] exact 正好的，徹然的: *He's the direct opposite of his brother.* 他和他的兄弟截然相反。**5** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (of family relationships) passing in a straight line from parent to child〔親屬關係〕直系的: *She's a direct descendant of the poet Wordsworth.* 她是詩人華茲華斯的直系後裔。—see also 另見 DIRECTLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

***direct**[3] *adv* in a straight line; without stopping or turning aside 直線地；逕直地；直接地: *The next flight doesn't go direct to Rome; it goes by way of Paris.* 下一班飛機不直飛羅馬，要經過巴黎。

direct cur·rent /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* [U] a flow of electricity that moves in one direction only 直流電 —compare 比較 ALTERNATING CURRENT

direct deb·it /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* [C; U] an order to a bank to accept DEBITS (=charges) to an account from another named account at regular times 直接借記〔定期支付項目中收取款項一方的銀行向應付款一方銀行直接發出要求付款的單據，並記入付款者賬戶的借方〕: *Please*

cancel all my direct debits. 請撤銷我所有的直接借記。| *If you wish to pay by direct debit, please complete the mandate below.* 如果你想以直接借記方式付款，請填寫下面的委託書。—compare 比較 STANDING ORDER

***di·rec·tion** /dəˈrekʃən; dɪˈrekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] control or management 管理; 監督; 指導: *The investigation was carried out* **under the direction of** *a senior police officer.* 調查是在一位高級警官的指導下進行的。**2** [C; U] the point or position towards which a person or thing moves, faces, or is aimed 方向; 方位: *She drove off* **in the direction of** *London.* (=towards London) 她駕車朝倫敦方向駛去。| *Stones were flying about in every direction.* 石頭朝四面八方亂飛。| *Which direction does the house face?* 那所房子面向哪個方向？| *She has a good* **sense of direction** *and never gets lost.* 她善於辨別方向，從來不迷路。| (fig. 喻) *Their economic policy is moving in the direction of* (=tending towards) *retrenchment.* 他們的經濟政策正趨於緊縮。| (fig. 喻) *His greatest problem is that he lacks direction/has no* **sense of direction.** (=he does not know what he wants to do with his life, job, etc.) 他最大的問題是自己毫無目標。| (fig. 喻) *The law on women's rights is still unsatisfactory, but this new change is* **a step in the right direction.** 有關婦女權利的法律仍不能令人滿意，但這個新變化是朝着正確方向邁出的一步。—see also 另見 DIRECTIONS

di·rec·tion-al /dəˈrekʃənl; dɪˈrekʃənəl/ *adj* connected with direction in space; suitable for finding out where radio signals come from 方向的; 定向的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **directional aerial** 定向天線)

direction find·er /-ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* an apparatus for finding out where radio signals are coming from 無線電測向儀, 無線電定向儀

di·rec·tions /dəˈrekʃənz; dɪˈrekʃənz/ *n* [P] instructions on what to do or how to do something 用法〔操作〕說明; 指引: *Follow the directions on the packet.* 按照封套上的用法說明去做。| *We asked a policeman and he gave us directions to Buckingham Palace.* 我們向一名警察打聽白金漢宮去的路，他向我們作了說明。

di·rec·tive /dəˈrektɪv/ *n* an official order or instruction 指示; 命令: *The management has issued a new directive about the use of company cars.* 公司管理部門發佈了有關使用公司汽車的新指示。

di·rect·ly¹ /dəˈrektlɪ; dɪˈrektlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a direct manner 直接地; 正好地; 坦率地: *She answered me very directly and openly.* 她非常直接坦率地回答了我。[+*adv/prep*] *We live directly opposite the church.* 我們正好住在教堂的對面。| *to buy goods directly from the manufacturers* 直接從製造商那裏購買商品 **2** a at once 立即, 馬上: *Answer me directly!* 馬上回答我！ **b** *infml* very soon 非正式〕很快: *He should be here directly if you don't mind waiting.* 如果你不介意多等一會兒，他應該很快就會到的。

directly² *conj infml* as soon as 非正式〕…就…: *I came directly I got your message.* 我一收到你的消息就來了。

direct ob·ject /-ˌ-ˈ--/ *n tech* the noun, noun phrase, or PRONOUN that is needed to complete the meaning of a statement using a TRANSITIVE verb 〔術語〕直接受詞, 直接賓語: *In "I saw Mary", "Mary" is the direct object; in "I gave Mary the money", "the money" is the direct object.* 在 "*I saw Mary*" 中, "*Mary*" 是直接受詞; 在 "*I gave Mary the money*" 中, "*the money*" 是直接受詞。—compare 比較 INDIRECT OBJECT

di·rec·tor /dəˈrektəʳ; dɪˈrektəʳ/ *n* **1** a member of the group of top managers who run a company 董事; 理事: *She's on the board of directors.* 她是董事會的成員。**2** a person who directs a play or film, instructing the actors, cameramen, etc. 〔戲劇、電影等的〕導演 —compare 比較 PRODUCER (2) **3** anyone who directs an organization or activity 領導一個組織、機構或一項活動的主管人, 如部門主管; 主任; 署長; 局長; 處長; 所長; 社長; 校長; 院長): *the President's budget director* 總統預算局局長

di·rec·tor·ate /dəˈrektərɪt; dɪˈrektərɪt/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a board of directors of a company 〔公司的〕董事會; 理事會 **2** a directorship 董事〔部門主管等〕的職位〔任期〕

Director of Pub·lic Pros·e·cu·tions /-ˌ--ˌ--ˌ--/ *n* [*the*] the British government lawyer who decides in certain doubtful cases whether a person should be tried by a court of law 〔英國的〕檢察官, 檢控官

di·rec·tor·ship /dəˈrektəʃɪp; dɪˈrektəʃɪp/ *n* (the period of holding) the position of a company director 董事的職位〔任期〕: *As well as being a politician, he holds several directorships.* 他除了是個政界人物，還兼任幾家公司的董事。

di·rec·to·ry /dəˈrektərɪ; daɪˈrektərɪ/ *n* a book or list of names, facts, etc., usu. arranged in alphabetical order 〔通常按字母順序排列的〕人名地址錄; 工商人名錄; 號碼簿: *the telephone directory gives people's names, addresses, and telephone numbers.* 電話號碼簿提供人名、地址和電話號碼。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

direct speech /-ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [U] *tech* the style used in writing to report someone's actual words. This is done by repeating the words without any changes in grammar, e.g. in a sentence like *"I don't want to go," said Julia.* 〔術語〕直接引語, 直接敘述法 —compare 比較 INDIRECT SPEECH

direct tax /-ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [C; U] (a) tax, such as income tax, which is actually collected from the person who pays it, rather than on the sale of goods or services 直接稅 〈如所得稅〉—opposite 反義詞 **indirect tax** —~ation /-ˌ--ˈ--/ *n* [U]

dire·ful /ˈdaɪəfəl; ˈdaɪrfəl/ *adj lit* threatening or producing terrible effects 〔文〕預兆不祥的; 可怕的 —~ly *adv*

dirge /dɜːdʒ; dɜːdʒ/ *n* **1** a slow sad song sung over a dead person 哀歌, 輓歌; 安魂歌 **2** *derog* any slow sad song or piece of music 〔貶〕淒慘的歌曲〔樂曲〕

dir·i·gi·ble /ˈdɪrɪdʒəbl; ˈdɪrɪˌdʒɪbəl/ *n* a large aircraft filled with gas which can be guided; AIRSHIP 飛船, 飛艇

dirk /dɜːk; dɜːk/ *n* a short sword used in Scotland in former times; kind of DAGGER 〔古時蘇格蘭人佩帶的〕短劍, 匕首

dirn·dl /ˈdɜːndl; ˈdɜːndl/ *n* a dress with wide skirt that has a tight waist and with a close-fitting upper part, as originally worn in Austria 〔源於奧地利的〕緊身寬裙的連衣裙

***dirt** /dɜːt; dɜːt/ *n* [U] **1** any unclean substance, such as mud or dust 污物; 髒泥; 塵土: *Wash the dirt off the kitchen floor/off the child's knees.* 把廚房地面〔小孩膝上〕的污垢洗掉。| *Take off your boots before you tread any more dirt into the carpet.* 脫下你的靴子，免得把泥又踩到地毯上。**2** soil; loose earth 泥土; 鬆土; 泥地: *The children were outside playing happily in the dirt.* 孩子們在外面的泥地上玩得正高興。**3** unpleasant or immoral talk or writing about sex 下流話; 色情描寫 **4** *infml* nasty talk about people; SCANDAL 〔非正式〕惡言, 罵人話, 惡意中傷的閒話; 醜聞: *Her political career was ruined when the papers dug up some dirt about her past.* 當報紙把她過去的一些醜事挖出來時，她的政治生涯就毀了。—see also 另見 **treat someone like dirt** (TREAT¹)

dirt bike /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* a small MOTORCYCLE for young people, usu. not driven on the streets 〔通常不在大街上騎的〕小型摩托車

dirt cheap /ˌ-ˈ-◂/ *adj, adv infml* extremely cheap 〔非正式〕非常便宜的〔地〕: *This dress was dirt cheap.* 這件連衣裙非常便宜。| *I got it dirt cheap.* 我以極低的價錢買到這件東西。

dirt farm·er /ˈ-ˌ--/ *n AmE* a farmer who earns his living by farming his own land, esp. without hired help 〔美〕自耕農

dirt road /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* a road of hard earth 土路

dirt track /ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* a track used for some types of motorcycle races 〔供賽摩托車用的〕跑道

***dirt·y¹** /ˈdɜːtɪ; ˈdɜːtɪ/ *adj* **1** not clean; covered or marked with dirt, or likely to make dirt 骯髒的, 不潔的, 污穢的:

dirty hands/clothes 髒手; 髒衣服 | *Put the dirty dishes* (=plates, cups, etc.) *in the sink.* 把髒餐具放入洗滌槽。| *Repairing cars is a dirty job.* 修理汽車是髒活。**2** (of thoughts or words) concerned with sex in an unpleasant way〔意念、話語〕下流的, 黃色的, 色情的, 猥褻的: *They sat drinking and telling dirty jokes.* 他們坐在一起, 邊喝酒邊講下流的笑話。**3** *infml* unpleasant〔非正式〕令人不快的; 惡劣的; (臉色)難看的: *The fishermen won't go out on such a dirty night.* 漁民在這樣惡劣氣候的晚上不出海。| *She gave me a* **dirty look.** (=looked at me with disapproval) 她很不高興地瞪了我一眼。| *"Empire" is a* **dirty word** *these days.* (=people disapprove of the idea) "帝國"如今是個犯忌的字眼。**4 do the dirty on** *infml* to treat in an unfair or dishonest way〔非正式〕對…耍卑鄙的手段 **—-ily** *adv*

dirty[2] *v* [I; T] to make or become dirty 弄髒; (使)變髒: *You'll dirty your hands if you touch that machine.* 你要是摸那台機器, 會把手弄髒的。

dirty[3] *adv BrE sl* extremely〔英俚〕很, 非常: *We suddenly saw this dirty great truck coming towards us.* 我們突然看到那輛很大的卡車朝我們開來。

dirty old man /ˌ·· ·ˈ· / *n* a usu. middle-aged man who has an unhealthy interest in sex, esp. one who continually tries to establish sexual relationships with women or children〔常指中年男子〕老色鬼

dirty trick /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** an unkind dishonest way of treating someone 卑鄙手段〔伎倆〕: *He* **played a dirty trick on me** *by refusing to do what he had promised.* 他對我耍了卑鄙的花招, 答應了的事又翻悔了。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *esp. AmE* a secret dishonest political activity, e.g. one that is intended to spoil the good name of an opponent〔尤美〕不正當的秘密政治活動: *the CIA's dirty tricks department* 中央情報局策劃陰謀活動的部門

dirty work /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] **1** unpleasant work that no one wants to do 髒活; 雜活; 沒人願幹的工作: *She left it to me to tell them they were sacked—she always gets me to do her dirty work for her.* 她讓我去告訴他們關於他們被解雇的事——她總是把她不願幹的差事推給我。**2** *infml* dishonest behaviour〔非正式〕非法行為; 卑鄙勾當; 詐騙: *There's been some dirty work with the club accounts, and some money is missing.* 俱樂部的賬目中有詐, 一些錢不見了。

dis- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p. B11

dis·a·bil·i·ty /ˌdɪsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌdɪsəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being disabled 失去能力; 無能, 無力: *She gets a* **disability pension** *from the government.* 她領取政府發的傷殘撫恤金。**2** [C] something that disables; a HANDICAP 殘疾, 傷殘; 缺陷: *Blindness is a very serious disability.* 雙目失明是很嚴重的殘疾。

dis·a·ble /dɪsˈebl; dɪsˈeɪbəl/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to make (a person) unable to use his/her body properly 使殘廢; 使〔人體的手腳等〕喪失能力: *a disabled soldier* 傷殘的士兵 | *He was disabled in the war; he lost his left arm.* 他在戰爭中殘廢了: 他失去了左臂。| *a disabling disease* 導致殘疾的疾病 **2** to cause (e.g. a machine) to be no longer able to operate 使〔機器等〕出故障 **3** [**(from)**] *fml* to take away (from a person) a power or right; DISQUALIFY〔正式〕使〔某人〕失去權力[權利]; 使無資格: *He is disabled from voting.* 他被剝奪了選舉權。**—-ment** *n* [C; U]

dis·a·bled /dɪsˈebld; dɪsˈeɪbəld/ *n* [*the*+P] people who are physically disabled 殘疾人; 傷殘人士: *The theatre has very good access for the disabled.* 這家劇院為殘疾人設置了很方便的通道。

dis·a·buse /ˌdɪsəˈbjuz; ˌdɪsəˈbjuːz/ *v* [**T (of)**] *fml* to free (a person) from a wrong belief〔正式〕去除…的錯誤想法; 使省悟: *I must disabuse you of that idea.* 我必須使你打消那種想法。

dis·ad·van·tage /ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ; ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] an unfavourable condition or quality that makes a person or thing less successful or effective than others 不利條件; 不利: *One of the main disadvantages of the system is that it uses very large amounts of fuel.* 該系統的主要弱點之一是消耗大量燃料。| *If you don't speak good English, you'll be at* **a big disadvantage** *when you try to get a job.* 你要是英語講得不好, 打算找工作時就會處於非常不利的地位。| *Her height will be very much* **to her disadvantage** *if she wants to be a dancer.* 她如果想當舞蹈演員, 她的身高會對她很不利。

dis·ad·van·taged /ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒd; ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒd/ *adj* (of a person) suffering from a disadvantage, esp. with regard to one's social position, family background, etc.〔指人〕社會地位低下的; 生活條件差的; 處於困境的: *disadvantaged students from the poorest homes* 來自最貧困家庭, 生活條件極差的學生

dis·ad·van·ta·geous /dɪsˌædvənˈteɪdʒəs; ˌdɪsædvənˈteɪdʒəs/ *adj* **[(to)]** causing or being a disadvantage 不利的; 有害的; 吃虧的 **—-ly** *adv*

dis·af·fect·ed /ˌdɪsəˈfektɪd; ˌdɪsəˈfekˌtɪd/ *adj* **[(towards)]** dissatisfied and lacking loyalty, esp. political loyalty〔尤指政治上〕不忠的; 不滿的: *Some of the government's most loyal supporters are now becoming disaffected.* 政府一些最忠誠的支持者現在變得越來越不滿了。**—-fection** /-ˈfekʃən; -ˈfekʃən/ *n* [U]: *There's growing disaffection among the more moderate members of the party.* 日益增長的不滿情緒正在該黨較溫和派黨員中滋長。

dis·af·fil·i·ate /ˌdɪsəˈfɪlɪˌet; ˌdɪsəˈfɪlɪeɪt/ *v* [I; T **(from)**] (of a person or organization) to break one's connection with an organization (使)〔人、組織〕退出; 脫離 — compare 比較 AFFILIATE

dis·af·for·est /ˌdɪsəˈfɒrɪst; ˌdɪsəˈfɒrˌɪst/ also 又作 **disforest, deforest—** *v* [T] to cut down the forests of (a place) 伐除(某地)的森林[樹木] —opposite 反義詞 **afforest —-ation** /ˌdɪsəfɒrɪsˈteʃən; ˌdɪsəfɒrˌɪsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·a·gree /ˌdɪsəˈgri; ˌdɪsəˈgriː/ *v* [I **(with)**] **1** (of people) to have different opinions; quarrel slightly〔人〕不同意; 意見不合; 有分歧; 爭執: *Bill and I often disagree but we're good friends.* 比爾和我常常意見不相同, 但我們是好朋友。| *I strongly disagree with the last speaker.* 我極不同意最後一個發言者的觀點。| *We disagreed over what should be done.* 我們對應該採取甚麼措施意見有分歧。**2** (of statements, reports, etc.) to be different (from each other); fail to CORRESPOND〔聲明、報告等〕不一致, 不符: *These two reports of the accident disagree on a number of points.* 這兩份有關那次事故的報告在許多點上都說法不一致。

disagree with sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] (of food or weather) to have a bad effect on; make ill〔食物、氣候〕對…不適宜; 使…不舒服: *Chocolate always disagrees with me.* 我吃了巧克力總感到不舒服。

dis·a·gree·a·ble /ˌdɪsəˈgriəbl; ˌdɪsəˈgriːəbəl/ *adj* **1** unpleasant; not what one likes or enjoys 不快的; 討厭的; 不合意的: *a disagreeable job* 不合意的工作 **2** (of people) bad-tempered and unfriendly〔人〕脾氣壞的; 難相處的; 不友善的: *Stop being so disagreeable!* 別這麼不友好! **—-bly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

dis·a·gree·ment /ˌdɪsəˈgrimənt; ˌdɪsəˈgriːmənt/ *n* **1** [C; U] the fact or a case of disagreeing 意見不一, 分歧, 爭論: *Bill and I have been having a few disagreements lately.* 比爾和我最近有些意見分歧。| *I am in total disagreement with you over this.* 對此我和你的意見完全不一致。**2** [U **(between)**] lack of similarity (between statements, reports, etc.)〔陳述、報告等的〕不一致, 不符: *There is considerable disagreement between these two estimates of the cost.* 這兩種成本估計相差很大。

dis·al·low /ˌdɪsəˈlaʊ; ˌdɪsəˈlaʊ/ *v* [T] *fml* to refuse officially to recognize or allow〔正式〕不承認; 不准, 禁止; 不受理; 駁回: *to disallow a goal/a claim* 不承認一個進球[一項要求]

dis·ap·pear /ˌdɪsəˈpɪr; ˌdɪsəˈpɪəʳ/ *v* [I] to go out of sight 消失; 不見: *The sun disappeared behind a cloud.* 太陽消失在一片雲後面 *s* **2** to stop existing; come to an end 不復存在; 滅絕, 消亡: *These beautiful birds are fast disappearing.* 這些漂亮的鳥類正在面臨滅種。**3** to leave or become lost, esp. suddenly or without expla-

nation〔突然〕離去; 失蹤; 丟失: *By the time the police arrived the gang had disappeared.* 警察到達時, 那幫歹徒已跑得無影無蹤。| *My keys have disappeared off the table.* 我放在桌上的鑰匙不見了。| *Several top-secret files have mysteriously disappeared.* 幾份絕密文件神祕地丟失了。**—~ance** *n* [C; U]: *Her disappearance was very worrying.* 她的失蹤十分令人焦急。

***dis·ap·point** /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt; ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪnt/ *v* [T] **1** to fail to fulfil the hopes of (a person) 使〔人〕失望: *I'm sorry to disappoint you, but I can't come after all.* 讓你失望我很抱歉, 但我實在不能來。**2** to prevent the fulfilment of (a plan or hope); FRUSTRATE 使〔計劃、希望〕落空; 使受挫折; 使破滅: *to disappoint someone's hopes* 使某人的希望破滅

dis·ap·point·ed /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪd; ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntˌɛd/ *adj* **1** [(**about, at, in, with**)] (of a person) unhappy at not seeing hopes come true〔人〕感到失望的, 沮喪的, 失意的: *Since he lost the election he's a disappointed man.* 他落選後, 一直心灰意冷。| *She was very/deeply disappointed about/at losing the race.* 比賽輸了, 她很沮喪。| *My parents will be disappointed in/with me if I fail the exam.* 我如果考試不及格, 我父母會對我感到失望的。[F+*to-v*] *I was disappointed to hear that they weren't coming.* 聽說他們不來我很失望。[F+(*that*)] *I'm disappointed (that) you're not coming.* 你不來我感到失望。**2** (of a plan or hope) defeated; not fulfilled〔計劃、受挫折的; 落空的; 〔希望〕破滅的: *disappointed hopes* 破滅的希望 **—~ly** *adv*

dis·ap·point·ing /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ; ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntɪŋ/ *adj* making one unhappy at not seeing hopes come true 令人失望〔沮喪、掃興〕的: *What disappointing news!* 多麼令人失望的消息! | *Your exam marks are rather disappointing; I expected you to do better.* 你的考試成績相當令人失望; 我本來估計你會考得好些的。| *disappointing profit figures* 令人失望的盈利數字 **—~ly** *adv*

dis·ap·point·ment /ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt; ˌdɪsəˈpɔɪntmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being disappointed 失望, 沮喪, 掃興, 失意: **To my great disappointment**, *she wasn't on the train.* (=this made me disappointed) 她不在那列火車上, 令我大失所望。**2** [C] someone or something disappointing 使人失望的人; 令人掃興的事: *Our son has been a disappointment to us.* 我們的兒子使我們失望。| *The film was a bit of a disappointment; we expected it to be much better.* 那部影片有點令人失望, 比我們原先估計的差很多。

dis·ap·pro·ba·tion /ˌdɪsæprəˈbeʃən; ˌdɪsæprəˈbeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* disapproval, esp. of something immoral〔正式〕〔尤指對不道德的事〕非難, 不承認

dis·ap·prov·al /ˌdɪsəˈpruvl; dɪsəˈpruːvəl/ *n* [U] the state of disapproving 不贊成, 不許可, 反對; 貶難: *He spoke with disapproval of your behaviour.* 他談到你的行為時很不以為然。| *She shook her head in disapproval.* (=as a sign of disapproval) 她很不贊成地搖了搖頭。| *She gave up her job, greatly to my disapproval.* (=making me disapprove) 她放棄了自己的工作, 我對此很不贊成。

dis·ap·prove /ˌdɪsəˈpruv; ˌdɪsəˈpruːv/ *v* **1** [I (**of**)] to have an unfavourable opinion of someone or something, esp. for moral reasons〔尤指因道德上的原因而〕不贊成, 不同意; 非難: *He disapproves of mothers going out to work; in fact he disapproves very strongly.* 他不贊成做母親的外出工作; 事實上他很強烈地反對此事。**2** [T] to refuse to agree officially to 不准許; 不認可: *Congress disapproved the legislation.* 國會否決了這項立法。**—~provingly** *adv*

dis·arm /dɪsˈɑrm; dɪsˈɑːm/ *v* **1** [T] to take the weapons away from 繳…的械; 解除…的武裝: *The police disarmed the criminal.* 警察繳下那個罪犯的槍械。**2** [I] (esp. of a country) to reduce the size and strength of its armed forces〔尤指國家〕裁軍 —compare 比較 REARM **3** [T] *apprec* to gain the trust or favour of, esp. through friendliness〔褒〕〔尤指通過表示友好〕取得…的信任[好感], 消除〔敵意〕; 冰釋〔疑慮〕: *We didn't trust him at first, but his charming manner completely disarmed us.* 我們開始時並不信任他, 但他令人愉快的舉止完全消除了我們的疑慮。| *a disarming smile* 使人消除敵意的微笑

dis·ar·ma·ment /dɪsˈɑrməmənt; dɪsˈɑːməmənt/ *n* [U] the act or principle of reducing or giving up weapons by a government 裁軍; 解除武裝: *a lifelong supporter of* **nuclear disarmament** 畢生擁護核裁軍的人士 —compare 比較 ARMAMENT (3), REARMAMENT

dis·ar·range /ˌdɪsəˈrendʒ; ˌdɪsəˈreɪndʒ/ *v* [T] *fml* to upset the arrangement of; make untidy〔正式〕使紊亂, 弄亂 **—~ment** *n* [U]

dis·ar·ray /ˌdɪsəˈre; ˌdɪsəˈreɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of disorder〔正式〕混亂, 雜亂, 不整齊: *She rushed out of the burning house with her clothes in disarray.* 她衣衫不整地衝出着火的房子。| (fig. 喻) *This latest internal row has thrown the government into complete disarray.* 最近的內訌已使政府完全陷入混亂。—see also 另見 ARRAY

dis·as·so·ci·ate /ˌdɪsəˈsoʃiˌet; ˌdɪsəˈsəʊʃɪeɪt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to DISSOCIATE 把…〔與…〕分開, 使分離, 使脫離

di·sas·ter /dɪzˈæstɚ; dɪˈzɑːstə/ *n* [C; U] **1** (a) sudden serious misfortune causing great suffering and damage 災難, 大禍, 不幸: *The flood was a terrible disaster; hundreds of people died.* 那次洪水是一場可怕的災難, 有數以百計的人喪生。| *Helicopters are taking food supplies to the* **disaster area.** 直升機正在向災區運送食品。| *The crash was the worst air disaster* (=crash of an aeroplane) *this year.* 那次飛機墜毀事件是今年最嚴重的空難。| *Everything was going well, and then suddenly* **disaster struck.** (=something terrible happened) 一切正進展順利的時候, 突然發生了可怕的事。**2** *infml* (a) complete failure 非正式 徹底的失敗, 失敗之舉: *The party was an absolute disaster—the guests all got drunk and started fighting with each other.* 那次聚會搞得一塌糊塗——賓客全都喝醉了, 並且開始打起架。

di·sas·trous /dɪzˈæstrəs; dɪˈzɑːstrəs/ *adj* very bad; being or causing a disaster 極糟糕的; 災難性的, 造成災難的: *a disastrous mistake/marriage/failure* 災難性的錯誤; 極不幸的婚姻; 慘重的失敗 | *The new system has had a disastrous effect on productivity.* 新制度已對生產率造成災難性的影響。**—~ly** *adv*

dis·a·vow /ˌdɪsəˈvaʊ; ˌdɪsəˈvaʊ/ *v* [T] *fml* to refuse to admit that one has (knowledge, a connection, etc.)〔正式〕否認, 不承認; 推卸: *She disavowed all responsibility for their actions.* 她不承認對他們的行動負有任何責任。| *He disavowed any intention to deceive the public.* 他否認有任何欺騙公眾的意圖。**—~al** *n* [C; U]

dis·band /dɪsˈbænd; dɪsˈbændˌ/ *v* [I; T] to break up and separate 解散; 遣散: *The club has disbanded.* 俱樂部已解散。| *The officers disbanded the club.* 幹事們解散了俱樂部。**—~ment** *n* [U]

dis·bar /dɪsˈbɑr; dɪsˈbɑːˌ/ *v* **-rr-** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make (a lawyer) leave the BAR or the legal profession 取消…的律師資格 —compare 比較 DEBAR **—~ment** *n* [U]

dis·be·lief /ˌdɪsbəˈlif; ˌdɪsbɪˈliːf/ *n* [U] lack of belief that something is true or that something really exists 不信, 懷疑; 不信仰: *He shook his head in disbelief.* 他懷疑地搖搖頭。—compare 比較 UNBELIEF

dis·be·lieve /ˌdɪsbəˈliv; ˌdɪsbɪˈliːv/ *v* [I (**in**); T] to refuse to believe (a statement or person) 不相信, 懷疑〔某種說法、某人〕: *I see no reason to disbelieve what he says.* 我看沒有甚麼理由不信他的話。**—~liever** *n*

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Disbelieve** is a strong and rather formal word which suggests that there are good reasons for not accepting something (especially a story or statement) as true. It is not the usual opposite of **believe**. **Disbelieve** 是個語氣強烈的、相當正式的詞, 它暗示有充分理由不承認某事(尤指某一敍述或說法)的真實性。它不是 **believe** 通常的反義詞。People say *I don't* **be-**

lieve *you.*〔我不相信你。〕| *I don't* **believe** *in letting children do whatever they like.*〔我並不認為讓孩子們為所欲為是正確的。〕

dis·burse /dɪsˈbɜːs; dɪsˈbɜːs/ *v* [T] *fml* to pay out (money) esp. from a sum saved or collected for a purpose〔正式〕〔從存款、募捐等中〕支付; 支出 **—~ment** *n* [C; U]: *the disbursement of £20* 二十英鎊的支出 | *to make several small disbursements* 支出幾筆小額款項

disc *BrE*〔英〕‖ **disk** *AmE*〔美〕/dɪsk; dɪsk/ *n* **1** something round and flat, or looking flat 圓盤; 圓板; 圓片: *the disc of the full moon* 一輪滿月 **2** a record for playing on a RECORD PLAYER 唱片 —see also 另見 COMPACT DISC **3** a flat piece of CARTILAGE (=strong bendable material) between the bones of one's back〔脊骨間的〕椎間盤: *The pain was caused by a slipped disc.* 疼痛是因椎間盤突出所引起。**4** a DISK (2) in a computer system〔電腦系統中的〕磁盤, 磁碟

dis·card[1] /dɪsˈkɑːd; dɪsˈkɑːd/ *v* **1** [T] to get rid of as useless 丟棄; 拋棄: *to discard an old coat/one's old friends* 丟棄一件舊外衣; 拋棄老朋友 **2** [I; T] (in card games) to give up (unwanted cards)〔牌戲中〕打出, 丟出(無用的牌), 垫牌: *to discard the Queen of Hearts* 丟出紅桃王后 | *You've got to discard before you can pick up another card.* 你得先扔掉一張牌, 然後才能拿另一張牌。

dis·card[2] /ˈdɪskɑːd; ˈdɪskɑːd/ *n* a card discarded in a card game 丟棄〔垫出〕的牌

disc brakes /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] BRAKES (=apparatus for stopping the wheels of a vehicle) which work by the pressure of a pair of discs against another one in the centre of a car wheel〔汽車的〕盤式制動器, 圓盤煞車

di·scern /dɪˈzɜːn; dɪˈsɜːn/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to see, notice, or understand, esp. with difficulty; PERCEIVE〔尤指艱難地〕看出, 分辨出; 覺察出; 識別; 了解: *I could just discern the shape of a horse in the mist.* 在霧中我勉強能看出一匹馬的形狀。[+*that*] *I soon discerned that the man was lying.* 我不久就覺察出那男人是在撒謊。[+*wh-*] *It was difficult to discern which of them was telling the truth.* 很難分清他們之中誰在講實話。**—~ible** *adj*: *There is still no discernible improvement in the economic situation.* 經濟形勢仍然看不出明顯的好轉。**—~ibly** *adv*

di·scern·ing /dɪˈzɜːnɪŋ; dɪˈsɜːnɪŋ/ *adj apprec* showing an ability to make good judgments, esp. in matters of style, fashion, beauty, etc.〔褒〕〔尤指對時裝款式、美等〕有眼力的, 有識別力的: *The paper has a discerning readership.* 這家雜紙擁有一批頗具眼力的讀者。| *a fashionable clothes shop for the discerning young man* 為有鑑賞力的年輕人開的時裝店

di·scern·ment /dɪˈzɜːnmənt; dɪˈsɜːnmənt/ *n* [U] *apprec* the quality of being discerning〔褒〕識別能力; 洞察力; 敏銳, 精明: *He showed great discernment in his choice of wine.* 他對選用哪種酒特別講究。

dis·charge[1] /dɪsˈtʃɑːdʒ; dɪsˈtʃɑːdʒ/ *v usu. fml*〔一般正式〕**1** [T (**from**)] to allow or tell (a person) to go 允許〔某人〕離開; 釋放; 解雇: *The judge discharged the prisoner.* 法官把那名囚犯釋放了。| *Although she was still ill, she discharged herself from hospital.* 她雖仍在生病, 卻自己離開了醫院。| *He was discharged from the army.* 他從軍隊退伍了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to send, pour, or let out (gas, liquid, etc.) 流出; 放出, 排出(氣體、液體等): *The chimney discharges smoke.* 這煙囪冒煙。| *The River Rhine discharges (itself) into the North Sea.* 萊茵河流入北海。**3** [T] to perform (a duty or promise) properly 盡(職); 履行〔諾言等〕**4** [T] to pay (a debt) completely 清償〔債務〕**5** [T] to unload 卸下: *to discharge the ship/the cargo* 卸船; 起貨 | *The aircraft discharged its passengers.* 飛機卸下乘客。**6** [T (**at, into**)] to fire or shoot (a gun, ARROW, etc.) 開火, 發射〔槍、砲〕; 射〔箭〕**7** [I] (of a wound) to send out PUS (=infected liquid matter)〔傷口等〕流膿; 出水 **8** [I; T] **a** (of an electrical apparatus) to send out electricity or lose stored electrical power〔電氣設備〕放電 **b** to cause the removal of electricity or of stored electrical power from 使〔電氣設備〕放電

dis·charge[2] *n usu. fml*〔一般正式〕**1** [U] the action of discharging 解除; 解雇; 退伍; 釋放; 流出; 排放; 履行; 清償; 卸貨; 發射; 放電: *the discharge of one's debts/of one's duty/of smoke from a a chimney* 債務的清償; 義務的履行; 煙囪裡煙的排放 | *After my discharge from the army I went into business.* 我退伍後開始經商。**2** [C; U] something that is discharged 流出物; 排出物; 放出物; 卸下的貨: *a discharge of electricity* 放出的電 | *The fish in the river were poisoned by discharge from the chemical factory.* 河中的魚被化工廠的排放物毒死了。

discharged bank·rupt /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a BANKRUPT (=someone who is unable to pay their debts) who has obeyed the orders of the court and is now free to do business again 已解除債務之破產人

disc har·row /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **rotary tiller** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a machine with a set of DISCS on a frame, which is rolled over the ground to break it up so that crops can be planted 圓盤犁, 旋轉犁

di·sci·ple /dɪˈsaɪpl; dɪˈsaɪpəl/ *n* **1** a follower of any great teacher (esp. of a religious teacher) 信徒, 門徒; 崇奉者; 追隨者, 弟子: *Martin Luther King considered himself a disciple of Gandhi.* 馬丁·路德·金自認是甘地的信徒。**2** *often cap.* 常用大寫) one of the first followers of Christ, esp. an APOSTLE 耶穌十二使徒之一; 耶穌的門徒

di·sci·ple·ship /dɪˈsaɪplʃɪp; dɪˈsaɪpəlʃɪp/ *n* [U] the state or time of being a disciple 門徒的身分; 做門徒的時期

dis·ci·pli·nar·i·an /ˌdɪsəplɪˈneərɪən; ˌdɪsəplɪˈneərɪən/ *n* a person who can make people obey orders or who believes in firm discipline 執行紀律者; 嚴格紀律信奉者: *a strict disciplinarian* 嚴格執行紀律者

dis·ci·pli·na·ry /ˈdɪsəplɪn,erɪ; ˈdɪsəplɪnərɪ/ *adj* connected with punishment or the encouragement of obedience 懲戒性的; 執行紀律的, 紀律上的: *The college authorities* **took disciplinary action** *against the protesting students.* 學院當局對抗議的學生採取了紀律措施。| *She was dismissed in accordance with the company's usual disciplinary procedures.* 依照公司慣行的一般紀律程序, 她被解雇了。

dis·ci·pline[1] /ˈdɪsəplɪn; dɪsˈəplɪn/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a method of) training to produce obedience and self-control 訓練; 訓導; 鍛鍊; 訓練法: *school/military discipline* 學校〔軍事〕訓練 | *Learning poetry is a good discipline for the memory.* 背誦是訓練記憶的好方法。—see also 另見 SELF-DISCIPLINE **2** [U] a state of order and control gained as a result of this training 紀律; 戒律; 教養; 自制: *The teacher can't keep discipline in her classroom.* 那位女教師無法維持課堂紀律。**3** [U] punishment that is intended to produce obedience 懲罰, 處罰, 處分: *That child needs discipline!* 那孩子需要受懲罰! **4** [C] a branch of learning studied at a university〔大學的〕學科, 科目: *an academic discipline* 學術性科目

discipline[2] *v* [T] **1** to train or develop, esp. in obedience and self-control 訓練; 訓導; 管教: *They never make any attempt to discipline their children.* 他們從來沒有嘗試去管教一下自己的孩子。| *a disciplined army* 受過訓練的軍隊 | *I've disciplined myself to do two hours of exercises every day.* 我已嚴格規定自己每天做兩小時運動。**2** to punish for the purpose of keeping order and control 懲罰, 處罰: *The offenders will be severely disciplined.* 違法者將受嚴懲。

disc jock·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **DJ**) *n* a broadcaster who introduces records of popular music on a radio or television show〔電台或電視台的〕流行音樂唱片節目主持人, 唱片騎師

dis·claim /dɪsˈkleɪm; dɪsˈkleɪm/ *v* [T] to state that one does not have or accept; DENY 拒絕承認, 否認; 放棄: *He disclaimed all responsibility for the accident.* 他否認自己對這次事故有任何責任。[+*v-ing*] *She disclaims being involved in the affair.* 她否認與此事有牽連。

dis·claim·er /dɪsˈkleɪmə/; dɪsˈkleɪmər/ *n* a statement which disclaims 不承擔責任的聲明; 放棄〔棄權〕聲明: *to issue/publish a disclaimer* 發表不承擔責任的聲明

dis·close /dɪsˈkloz; dɪsˈkloʊz/ *v* [T] **1** to make known (esp. something that has been kept secret) publicly 公開; 揭露, 泄露, 透露〔尤指祕密〕: *The judge asked the reporters not to disclose the name of the murder victim.* 法官要求記者不要公開被謀殺者的姓名。[+*that*] *She disclosed that she had been in prison.* 她透露自己曾坐過牢。**2** to show by uncovering 暴露, 揭開: *The curtain opened, disclosing an empty stage.* 幕拉開了, 露出一個空空的舞台。

dis·clo·sure /dɪsˈkloʒə; dɪsˈkloʊʒər/ *n* **1** [U] the act of disclosing 揭發; 泄露; 透露; 公開: *the unauthorized disclosure of state secrets* 未經批准而泄露國家機密 **2** [C] a fact, esp. a secret fact, which is disclosed 揭發〔泄露、公開〕出來的事物: *In the course of the trial a number of sensational disclosures were made.* 在審判過程中揭露出一系列聳人聽聞的事情。

dis·co /ˈdɪskoʊ; ˈdɪskəʊ/ also 又作 **discotheque** *fml*〖正式〗 — *n* -cos a club where people dance to recorded popular music 迪斯科〔的士高〕舞廳〔播放流行音樂供人們跳舞的場所〕

dis·col·o·ration /dɪsˌkʌləˈreʃən; dɪsˌkʌləˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of discolouring or the process of being discoloured 變色; 褪色 **2** [C] a discoloured place; a mark or stain 變色處; 褪色處; 污漬, 污點

dis·col·our *BrE* 〖英〗 || **discolor** *AmE* 〖美〗 /dɪsˈkʌlə; dɪsˈkʌlər/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) change colour and look worse (使)變色; (使)褪色: *teeth discoloured by years of smoking* 因多年吸煙而變色的牙齒

dis·com·fit /dɪsˈkʌmfɪt; dɪsˈkʌmfɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (someone) feel rather annoyed and uncomfortable; embarrass slightly〖正式〗使困窘, 使狼狽: *She hadn't done anything, so she was rather discomfited when he thanked her for her valuable help.* 她沒做任何事情, 因此當他感謝她的寶貴幫助時, 她感到相當尷尬。

dis·com·fi·ture /dɪsˈkʌmfɪtʃə; dɪsˈkʌmfɪtʃər/ *n* [U] the act of discomfiting or state of being discomfited 尷尬, 狼狽, 困窘

dis·com·fort /dɪsˈkʌmfət; dɪsˈkʌmfət/ *n* **1** [U] lack of comfort; the state of being uncomfortable 不舒服, 不舒適: *The wound isn't serious, but may cause some discomfort.* 傷不重, 但可能引起某些不適。**2** [C] something that makes one uncomfortable 使人不舒服的事物; 苦事; 不方便: *the discomforts of travel* 旅行的種種不便 **3** [U] slight anxiety or shame 不安; 不自在: *She turned red with discomfort when the teacher called out her name.* 當老師大聲叫出她的名字時她不好意思地臉紅了。

dis·com·mode /ˌdɪskəˈmod; ˌdɪskəˈməʊd/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause difficulty for; inconvenience〖正式〗給…添麻煩; 使不方便, 使為難

dis·com·pose /ˌdɪskəmˈpoz; ˌdɪskəmˈpəʊz/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (someone) lose control and become worried〖正式〗使失常; 使不安; 使心煩意亂 **—-posure** /-ˈpoʒə; -ˈpəʊʒər/ *n* [U]

dis·con·cert /ˌdɪskənˈsɜ:t; ˌdɪskənˈsɜ:t/ *v* [T *often passive* 常用被動態] to make (someone) feel doubt and anxiety; perturb 使疑慮不安; 使為難, 使窘困, 使慌張: *Their parents were disconcerted by their silence.* 他們的父母因他們的沉默而感到很為難。| *It was rather disconcerting to find that someone had been opening my letter.* 我發現有人在拆看我的信件, 這使我相當不安。**—-ingly** *adv*: *The baby is disconcertingly like Mr Jones.* 那個嬰兒很像瓊斯先生, 像得叫人感到奇怪。

dis·con·nect /ˌdɪskəˈnekt; ˌdɪskəˈnekt/ *v* [T] **1 ((from))** to undo the connection of (esp. a public supply, e.g. electricity, telephone wires, etc.) 使不連接, 使分離; 切斷〔尤指電力、電話等公用服務〕: *They've disconnected our phone because we didn't pay the bill.* 由於我們沒交電話費, 他們把我們的電話線路切斷了。| *to disconnect a waterpipe from the main supply* 把一條水管與總管道分開 **2** to break the telephone connection between (two people) 使〔電話〕掛斷: *I think we've been disconnected, operator—will you try the number again, please?* 接線員, 我們的電話大概給掛斷了——請你再試接一下這個電話號碼, 好嗎? **—-ion** /-ˈnekʃən; -ˈnekʃən/ *n* [C; U]

dis·con·nect·ed /ˌdɪskəˈnektɪd; ˌdɪskəˈnektɪd/ *adj* (esp. of thoughts and ideas) having no connection〔尤指思路、想法〕不連貫的, 無關聯的: *a few disconnected remarks* 幾句無關聯的話 **—-ly** *adv*

dis·con·so·late /dɪsˈkɒnsələt; dɪsˈkɒnsələt/ *adj* hopelessly sad, esp. at the loss of something〔尤指因有所失而〕鬱鬱寡歡的, 憂鬱的: *She is disconsolate about/at/over the death of her cat.* 她因貓死了而悶悶不樂。**—-ly** *adv*

dis·con·tent¹ /ˌdɪskənˈtent; ˌdɪskənˈtent/ also 又作 **dis·con·tent·ment** /-mənt; -mənt/ — *n* [U **(with)**] lack of satisfaction; restless unhappiness 不滿; 不滿足; 不愉快: *growing discontent among the young unemployed* 年輕失業人士中日益增長的不滿 —opposite 反義詞 **content(ment)**

discontent² *v* [T] to make (someone) discontented 使不滿, 使不愉快, 使不平

dis·con·tent·ed /ˌdɪskənˈtentɪd; ˌdɪskənˈtentɪd/ *adj* [**(with)**] dissatisfied and restlessly unhappy 不滿的; 不滿足的; 不愉快的; 不平的: *She has a discontented look, as if she never enjoys life.* 她一臉不滿的神情, 似乎她從未享受過生活的樂趣。| *He's discontented with his job.* 他對自己的工作不滿意。| *discontented customers* 不滿的顧客 **—-ly** *adv*

dis·con·tin·ue /ˌdɪskənˈtɪnju; ˌdɪskənˈtɪnjuː/ *v* [T] *rather fml* to stop or end; no longer continue (esp. something that has existed or happened regularly or for a long time)〖比較正式〗停止, 終止, 中斷〔尤指存在已久或定期發生的事物〕: *The bus service has been discontinued.* 公共汽車服務已停止。| *discontinued software* 不再生產的軟件 *The shop is having a sale of* **discontinued lines.** (=products that are no longer being produced) 這家商店在銷售一些已不再生產的商品。 **—-uance** *n* [U]

dis·con·ti·nu·i·ty /ˌdɪskɒntəˈnuətɪ; ˌdɪskɒntɪˈnjuːɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of not being continuous 不連續(性) **2** [C **(between)**] *fml* a breaking or space; gap〖正式〗中斷, 間斷

dis·con·tin·u·ous /ˌdɪskənˈtɪnjuəs; ˌdɪskənˈtɪnjuəs/ *adj* not continuous in space or time 不連續的, 斷斷續續的, 間斷的: *This is a discontinuous line* ----. 這是一條不連續的線 ----。**—-ly** *adv*

dis·cord /ˈdɪskɔ:d; ˈdɪskɔ:d/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* disagreement between people〖正式〗不和, 不調和, 不一致: *marital discord* 夫妻不和 **2** [C; U] (a) lack of agreement heard when musical notes are played which do not sound pleasant together〔音樂的〕不協和 —compare 比較 concord, harmony

dis·cord·ant /dɪsˈkɔ:dənt; dɪsˈkɔ:dənt/ *adj* in a state of discord 不和的; 不一致的, 不調和的; 不諧和的: *discordant opinions/sounds* 不一致的意見; 不諧和的聲音 **—-ly** *adv*

dis·co·theque /ˌdɪskəˈtek; ˌdɪskəˈtek/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= disco

dis·count¹ /ˈdɪskaunt; ˈdɪskaʊnt/ *n* **1** a reduction made in the cost of buying goods 折扣: *The staff at the shop get a discount of ten per cent.* 商店職工購貨有九折。| *We can give you a small discount.* 我們可以給你〔打〕個小折扣。| *a discount retailer/trade* 出售廉價商品的零售商; 貼現率 **2 at a discount:** a below the usual price 打折扣, 低於正常價格 **b** *fml* not valuable or wanted〖正式〗不值錢的; 不受重視的, 不受歡迎的: *Honesty seems to be rather at a discount today.* 如今誠實似乎很吃不開。

dis·count² /ˈdɪskaunt; dɪsˈkaʊnt/ *v* [T] to regard (a story, piece of news, suggestion, etc.) as unimportant or unlikely to be true or valuable 認為…不重要; 對…不全信〔打折扣〕: *Experts have discounted the possibility of a second earthquake in the area.* 專家們不大相信這個地

dis-coun-te-nance /dɪsˈkaʊntənəns; dɪsˈkaʊntnəns/ *v* [T] *fml* to prevent it [正式] 不赞成, 不支持, 反对 [反义词 encourage]

discount store /ˈ.. ../ *n* [C] a shop that sells goods at prices lower than the prices suggested by the makers 廉价店

***dis-cour-age** /dɪˈskʌrɪdʒ; -ˈskɜr-/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone) lose courage, confidence, or hope from 使泄气, 使灰心, 使丧失信心: *Don't discourage your children from trying new things, even if they may not succeed.* 别使你的孩子不敢尝试新事物, 即使他们可能不会成功。 **2** to prevent (something) from happening by showing disapproval or by putting difficulties in the way 劝阻, 阻挠: *The government discourages the import of luxury goods.* 政府阻挠奢侈品的进口。 *The present economic situation does not encourage us to buy new cars.* 现在的经济状况使我们不敢买新车。 **3** from (to make someone lose the desire for something) 使对…失去兴趣: *Don't discourage him from his studies.* 别使他对学习失去兴趣。 —opposite 反义词 **encourage** —**-agingly** *adv*

***dis-cour-age-ment** /dɪˈskɜrɪdʒmənt; -ˈskʌr-/ *n* [U] the action of discouraging or fact of being discouraged 阻碍, 阻挠; 气馁, 灰心 **2** [C] something that discourages 使气馁的事物

dis-course[1] /ˈdɪskɔrs; dɪˈskɔrs/ *n fml* [正式] **1** [C (on, upon)] a formal speech or piece of writing about a particular subject 演说, 讲道; 论文: *The priest delivered a long discourse on upon the evils of drunken.* 牧师就酗酒的罪恶作了长时间的讲道。 **2** [U] serious conversation 严肃的谈话, 交谈: *They passed the night in intimate discourse.* 他们亲密地交谈了许多个小时。 **3** [U] connected language in speech or writing 谈话或写作中的连贯语言: *the structure of scientific discourse* 科学论文的结构

dis-course[2] /ˈdɪskɔrs; dɪˈskɔrs/ *v* [I] *fml* to talk in a long formal speech 讲道, 演说; 论述: *She discoursed at length upon the relationship between money and economics.* 她详细地论述了钱币和经济的关系。

dis-cour-te-ous /dɪˈskɜrtɪəs; -ˈskʌr-/ *adj fml* of person or their behaviour) not polite, showing bad manners 不礼貌的, 无礼的 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

dis-cour-te-sy /dɪsˈkɜrtəsɪ; -ˈskʌr-/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an act of) discourteousness [正式] 无礼, 粗鲁; 不礼貌言行: *You showed great discourtesy by not asking him to sit down.* 你不请他坐下是很不礼貌的表现。

***dis-cov-er** /dɪˈskʌvɚ; dɪˈskʌvər/ *v* [T] **1** to find (something that already existed but was not known about before) 发现: *Columbus discovered America in 1492.* 哥伦布于1492年发现美洲。 *Scientists have discovered a new virus.* 科学家发现了一种新病毒。 —see FIND/DISCOVER **2** to find out or learn the answer to (a problem, etc.) 查明, 弄清, 查出: *We soon discovered the trick.* 我们很快就弄清了其中的诀窍。 *Police have discovered a secret tunnel in a country house.* 警察在一所乡间住宅里发现了一个秘密通道。 *Have you ever discovered who sent you the flowers?* 你到底有没有弄清是谁送花给你? *We never discovered how to open the box.* 我们始终没有找到开箱子的办法。 —see FIND/DISCOVER **3** to find out for the first time 发现, 发明: *Scientists have discovered that this disease is carried by rats.* 科学家发现这种疾病是由老鼠传播的。 —**-er** *n*

***dis-cov-e-ry** /dɪˈskʌvərɪ/ *n* [C; U] the event of discovering 发现: *The country became very rich following the discovery of gold.* 在发现了金矿之后, 这个国家变得很富有。 **2** [C] a fact or thing that has been discovered 被发现的事物: *The archaeologists have made a number of important discoveries.* 考古学家们有许多重要发现。

dis-cred-it /dɪsˈkrɛdɪt/ *v* [T] to cause people to lack faith in; stop people believing in or having respect for 使不相信, 使怀疑; 使败坏…的名誉; 使受到怀疑: *The idea that the sun goes round the Earth has been discredited.* 太阳绕地球转的说法已经被证明为不可信。 *Much of his work has been discredited because we now know that he used false information.* 他的许多工作已经被证明为不可信, 因为现在我们知道他使用了虚假的资料。 *A government attempt to discredit the government's figures ended in failure.* 政府企图使人们对政府的数字产生怀疑的努力以失败告终。 —see also 另见 CREDIT

discredit[2] *n* [U] loss of belief, trust, or the good opinion of others 失去信心, 丧失名誉: *Their behaviour has brought discredit on English football.* 他们的行为使英国足球蒙受了耻辱。 *I don't know enough about it to be discredited.* 我对这事知道得不多, 不会使人对我失去信心。 **2** [U] a cause of loss of belief, trust, or the good opinion of others 使丧失信心的事物; 使丧失名誉的原因: *That boy is a discredit to his family.* 那个男孩使家庭蒙羞。

dis-cred-i-ta-ble /dɪsˈkrɛdɪtəbəl/ *adj* (of behaviour) causing discredit; shameful 令人丧失信心的; 可耻的 —**-bly** *adv*

di-screet /dɪˈskrit/ *adj* (of people or their behaviour) careful and sensitive in what they say or do; careful to avoid causing embarrassment or disturbance, etc. 谨慎的; 小心的; 慎重的; 考虑周到的; 不张扬的; 不引人注目的: *A discreet manager knows when to ignore what is going on in the office.* 谨慎的经理知道什么时候对办公室里发生的事情视而不见。 *He wasn't very discreet in telling me about his affair with the boss's wife.* 他把他与老板妻子的风流韵事告诉我, 真是不够检点。 —opposite 反义词 **indiscreet** —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

di-screp-an-cy /dɪˈskrɛpənsɪ/ *n* [C; U] *fml* **between, in**] difference; lack of agreement or similarity 不同, 差异, 不一致; 不相符之处: *There is some discrepancy between both their accounts.* 他们两人的说法有些不一致。 *How do you explain these discrepancies in the accounts?* 你怎样解释这些账目上的不一致之处? —compare 比较 DISCREET

di-screte /dɪˈskrit/ *adj* [not gradable] *fml* separate; distinct 分开的; 分离的; 不相连的: *The picture consisted of a lot of discrete spots of colour.* 这幅画由许多不相连的色点组成。 —compare 比较 DISCREET —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

di-scre-tion /dɪˈskrɛʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being discreet 谨慎; 慎重: *You can trust her to keep your secret—she's the soul of discretion.* (=very discreet) 你可以相信她会替你保守秘密——她是个非常谨慎的人。 **2** the right or ability to decide what is most suitable to be done 判断力; 辨别力; 判断[辨别]的自由, 自行决定: *I won't tell you what time to leave—you're old enough to use your own discretion.* 我不告诉你该什么时候离开——你已经长大了, 应该自己决定。 *The matter of the meeting will be left to the chairperson's discretion.* 会议事项将由会议主席自行决定。 **3 Discretion is the better part of valour** It is better to be careful than to take risks 勇敢首在谨慎; 不作无谓的冒险

di-scre-tion-a-ry /dɪˈskrɛʃənˌɛrɪ; -ʃənərɪ/ *adj fml* not governed by fixed rules but left to someone's discretion 自由裁量的; 酌情的: *discretionary powers* 自由裁量权 *a discretionary grant of money* 酌情发放的资助

di-scrim-i-nate /dɪˈskrɪməˌnet/ *v* [I] **between**; T (**from**)] to see or make a difference between things or people; distinguish 区别, 辨别, 鉴别: *Doctors

does not discriminate; it comes to everyone. 死亡對每個人都一視同仁，它會降臨到每個人的身上。| *You must learn to discriminate between facts and opinions/to discriminate facts from opinions.* 你必須學會把事實和看法區分開來。**2** [I (against, in favour of)] *usu. derog* to unfairly treat one person or group worse or better than others〖常貶〗不公平地對待，歧視: *This new law discriminates against lower-paid workers.* 這條新法律歧視低工資的工人。

di·scrim·i·nat·ing /dɪˈskrɪmɪˌneɪtɪŋ; dɪˈskrɪmɪˌneɪtɪŋ/ *adj apprec* showing an ability to see a difference, esp. in value, between two things, people, etc.; showing good judgment, esp. in matters of taste〖褒〗有識別力的, 有辨別力的; 有鑑賞力的: *discriminating filmgoers* 很有鑑賞眼光的電影觀眾

di·scrim·i·na·tion /dɪˌskrɪməˈneɪʃən; dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** [(against, in favour of)] *often derog* the act or system of treating different groups or people in different ways, esp. unfairly〖常貶〗差別對待; 歧視, 排斥: *discrimination against women* 對婦女的歧視 | *racial discrimination* 種族歧視 **2** *apprec* the quality of being discriminating〖褒〗識別力, 辨別力; 鑑賞力, 眼力: *man of discrimination* 有眼光的人 —see also 另見 POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION

di·scrim·i·na·to·ry /dɪˈskrɪmənəˌtɔrɪ; dɪˈskrɪmɪˌnətərɪ/ *adj often derog* showing or based on discrimination〖常貶〗差別對待的; 歧視的: *discriminatory immigration laws* 歧視性的移民法

di·scur·sive /dɪˈskɜːsɪv; dɪˈskɜːsɪv/ *adj* (of a person, words, or writing) passing from one subject or idea to another in an informal way, without any clear plan〔人、言語、文章〕東拉西扯的; 離題的; 散漫的; 不着邊際的: *to write in a discursive style* 以散漫的風格寫作 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·cus /ˈdɪskəs; ˈdɪskəs/ *n* a heavy plate-shaped object, now usu. made of wood or plastic, which is thrown as far as possible as a sport 鐵餅

di·scuss /dɪˈskʌs; dɪˈskʌs/ *v* [T **(with)**] to consider (something) by talking or writing about it from several points of view 討論, 議論; 商討; 論述, 詳述: *She discussed her plans with her mother.* 她和母親商討自己的計劃。| *The chairman refused to discuss the rumours that the company was in difficulties.* 董事長拒絕討論有關這家公司陷於困境的傳聞。| *The second chapter discusses different approaches to the treatment of cancer.* 第二章論述治療癌症的各種方法。[+*wh*-] *We discussed what to do and where we should go.* 我們討論了要做甚麼和該去哪裡的問題。

di·scus·sion /dɪˈskʌʃən; dɪˈskʌʃən/ *n* [C; U] a case or the action of discussing 討論, 議論; 論述, 詳述; 研討, 辯論, 審議: *to have/hold a discussion about our future plans* 舉行一次關於未來規劃的討論會 | *to settle the matter with as little discussion as possible* 盡可能不議論就解決問題 | *The question of school books will* **come up for discussion** *at today's meeting.* 有關課本的問題將在今天的會議上提出來討論。| *We haven't made a decision about the new factory yet—the subject is still* **under discussion.** (=being discussed) 我們對於新工廠尚未做出決定, 這個問題仍在討論之中。

dis·dain[1] /dɪsˈdeɪn; dɪsˈdeɪn/ *n* [U] *fml* complete lack of respect; the feeling that someone or something is worthless or not important enough to deserve one's attention〖正式〗蔑視, 鄙視, 輕視 —compare 比較 CONTEMPT (1)

disdain[2] *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to regard with disdain 蔑視, 鄙視, 輕視: *They disdained our offers of help.* 他們鄙視我們提出願意給予幫助的建議。**2** [+*to-v*] to refuse to do something because of pride 不屑於…; 以做…為恥: *She disdained to answer his rude remarks.* 她不屑回答他那些無禮的話。

dis·dain·ful /dɪsˈdeɪnfəl; dɪsˈdeɪnfʊl/ *adj* [**(of, towards)**] showing disdain 輕蔑的, 鄙視的, 倨傲的; 輕視…的: *a disdainful smile* 輕蔑的一笑 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·ease /dɪˈziz; dɪˈziːz/ *n* [C; U] (an) illness or unhealthy condition caused by infection, a disorder, etc., but not by an accident 疾病; 病: *a serious disease of the liver* 嚴重的肝病 | *an infectious disease* 傳染病 | *a blood/brain disease* 血液病; 腦病 | *a rare plant disease* 罕見的植物病害 | *to contract* (=begin to have) *a disease* 感染疾病 | *Many diseases are/Some disease is caused by bacteria.* 許多病〔有些病〕是由細菌引起的。| (fig. 喻) *diseases of the mind/of society* 精神疾患; 社會弊端 —**-eased** *adj: a diseased bone/plant* 有病的骨骼; 有病害的植物 | (fig. 喻) *a diseased imagination* 病態的妄想 —see also 另見 HEART DISEASE

■ USAGE 用法說明 Though **illness** and **disease** are often used in the same way, **illness** is really a state, or length of time, of being unwell, which may be caused by a **disease.** It is **diseases** that can be caught and passed on if they are infectious, and that are the subjects of medical study. 雖然 **illness** 和 **disease** 常常作同義詞使用, 但 **illness** 實際上指身體不適的狀態或時期, 可能由 **disease** 所引起。各種 **disease** 才是用來指那些可以染上和傳染他人的疾病, 以及指作為醫學研究課題的疾病: *Several children are away from school because of illness.*〔有幾個孩子因為生病沒有來上學。〕| *a rare heart disease*〔一種罕見的心臟病〕

dis·em·bark /ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑrk; ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑːk/ also 又作 **debark** — *v* [I; T **(from)**] **a** (of people) to go on shore from a ship〔人〕上岸, 登陸 **b** to put (people or goods) on shore 使上岸, 使登陸;〔從船上〕卸下〔貨物〕 —opposite 反義詞 **embark** —see 參見 BOAT (USAGE) —**~ation** /dɪsembɑrˈkeʃən; ˌdɪsembɑːˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·em·bod·ied /ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑdɪd; ˌdɪsɪmˈbɒdɪd/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** (of a soul) existing without a body〔靈魂〕脫離肉體的: *the disembodied spirits of the dead* 死者的遊魂 **2** (of a sound) coming from someone who cannot be seen〔聲音〕看不到的人發出的: *Disembodied voices could be heard in the darkness.* 在黑暗中可以聽到人聲, 卻看不見人影。

dis·em·bowel /ˌdɪsɪmˈbaʊəl; ˌdɪsɪmˈbaʊəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T] to take out the bowels of 取出…的內臟

dis·en·chant·ed /ˌdɪsɪnˈtʃæntɪd; ˌdɪsɪnˈtʃɑːntɪd/ *adj* [**(with)**] (of a person) having lost one's belief in the value of something 不再抱幻想的; 不再着迷的; 感到幻滅的: *disenchanted with my job* 對我的工作不再抱幻想 —**~chantment** *n* [U]

dis·en·gage /ˌdɪsɪnˈgedʒ; ˌdɪsɪnˈgeɪdʒ/ *v* [I; T **(from)**] **1** *a* (esp. of parts of a machine) to come loose and separate〔尤指機器部件等〕鬆開, 脫開, 解開 **b** to loosen and separate 使鬆開, 使脫開, 卸開; 解除: *Disengage the gears when you park the car.* 停放汽車時要鬆開排擋。**2** (of soldiers, ships, etc.) to stop fighting〔使〕〔士兵、戰艦等〕停止交戰, 脫離接觸: *The two sides disengaged (themselves) after suffering heavy losses.* 雙方遭受慘重損失之後停火了。—**~ment** *n* [U **(from)**]

dis·en·tan·gle /ˌdɪsɪnˈtæŋgl; ˌdɪsɪnˈtæŋgəl/ *v* [T] **1** to remove knots from (rope, hair, etc.) and straighten it out 解開〔繩子、頭髮等〕的結 **2** [**(from)**] to free from a position that is difficult to escape from; EXTRICATE 使擺脫〔困境〕: *I finally managed to disentangle myself from the barbed wire/from an unhappy relationship.* 我終於設法從有刺的鐵絲網〔不愉快的關係〕中掙脫出來了。**3** [**(from)**] to separate from a confused condition, esp. to find out by doing this 分清, 理順〔混亂情況〕: *How can I disentangle the truth from all these lies?* 我怎能從各種謊言中理出事實真相呢? —**~ment** *n* [U]

dis·e·qui·lib·ri·um /ˌdɪsˌikwəˈlɪbrɪəm; ˌdɪsekwəˈlɪbrɪəm/ *n* [U] *fml* the loss or lack of EQUILIBRIUM (=balance)〖正式〗失去平衡, 不平衡, 失調

dis·es·tab·lish /ˌdɪsəˈstæblɪʃ; ˌdɪsɪˈstæblɪʃ/ *v* [T] to take away the official position from (a national church such as the Church of England) 廢除〔教會〕的官方地位; 解除; 廢止 —**~ment** *n* [U]

dis·fa·vour *BrE*〔英〕|| **-vor** *AmE*〔美〕/dɪsˈfeɪvəʳ; dɪsˈfeɪvəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** dislike and disapproval 不喜歡; 不贊成: *The proposal is regarded with extreme disfavour by most doctors.* 大多數醫生都極為反對這項建議。**2** [(**with**)] the state of being disliked or disapproved of 受冷遇; 失寵: *John seems to be in disfavour/have fallen into disfavour with the boss.* 約翰似乎受到老闆的冷遇。—see also 另見 FAVOUR

dis·fig·ure /dɪsˈfɪgəʳ; dɪsˈfɪgɚ/ *v* [T] to spoil the beauty of 損毀…的外形; 使變醜: *a street disfigured by ugly buildings* 被醜陋的建築物弄得很難看的街道 | *He was disfigured for life by the burns he received in the accident.* 他在事故中被燒傷, 使他終身毀容。—**~ment** *n* [C; U]

dis·for·est /dɪsˈfɒrɪst; dɪsˈfɔrɪst/ *v* [T] to DISAFFOREST 砍伐〔某地〕的森林〔樹木〕—**~ation** /-ˌfɒrɪsˈteɪʃən; -ˌfɔrɪˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·fran·chise /dɪsˈfræntʃaɪz/ *v* [T] to take away the FRANCHISE (=right to vote) from 剝奪…的公民權〔選舉權〕—opposite 反義詞 **enfranchise** —**~ment** /-tʃɪz-; -tʃɪz-/ *n* [U]

dis·gorge /dɪsˈgɔːdʒ; dɪsˈgɔrdʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to bring up from the stomach through the mouth 吐出, 嘔出: *The dog disgorged the bone it had swallowed.* 狗吐出已吞下的骨頭。| (fig. 喻) *chimneys disgorging smoke* 噴吐着煙塵的煙囪 **2** [T] *infml* to give up (something stolen)〔非正式〕交出, 交還〔贓物〕: *They persuaded him to disgorge the missing documents.* 他們勸他交出那份不見了的文件。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; T] (of a river) to flow out; pour out (its water)〔江河〕傾注, 流出: *The Mississippi disgorges (its waters) into the Gulf of Mexico.* 密西西比河注入墨西哥灣。

dis·grace[1] /dɪsˈgreɪs; dɪsˈgreɪs/ *n* [S; U (**to**)] (a cause of) shame or loss of honour and respect 丟臉, 恥辱, 不名譽, 出醜; 招致丟臉的原因: *His action brought disgrace on the whole family.* 他的行為給全家帶來了恥辱。| *Harry's* **in disgrace** (=regarded with disapproval) *because of the way he behaved at the party.* 哈里由於在聚會上行為失檢而受到人們的責視。| *Doctors like that are a disgrace to their profession.* 那種醫生對醫學界來說是一種恥辱。| *That old dress of yours is a disgrace.* 你那件舊衣服真叫人丟臉。| *The condition of these old buildings is a national disgrace.* 這些陳舊建築物的狀況是國家的恥辱。

dis·grace[2] *v* [T] **1** to bring shame and dishonour on; be a disgrace to 使丟臉, 使受恥辱: *You disgraced yourself last night by drinking too much.* 你昨晚喝酒過多, 使自己出醜了。**2** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕to put (a public person) out of favour; DISCREDIT 使〔公眾人物〕失寵; 使失勢; 使名譽掃地: *The corrupt official was publicly disgraced.* 那個腐敗的官員當眾蒙羞。

dis·grace·ful /dɪsˈgreɪsfəl; dɪsˈgreɪsfəl/ *adj* bringing or deserving disgrace 丟臉的, 可恥的, 不光彩的, 不名譽的: *disgraceful behaviour* 可恥的行為 —**~ly** *adv*: *disgracefully dirty streets* 髒得丟人的街道

dis·grun·tled /dɪsˈgrʌntld; dɪsˈgrʌntld/ *adj* [(**at, with**)] annoyed and disappointed, esp. because of not getting what one wants〔尤指因未能如願而〕不滿的, 不高興的

dis·guise[1] /dɪsˈgaɪz; dɪsˈgaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** [(**as**)] to change the usual appearance or character of (someone or something), in order to hide the truth 把…假扮起來; 把…偽裝起來: *He escaped by disguising himself as a security guard.* 他裝扮成保安人員逃跑了。| *She disguised her voice when she phoned the newspaper.* 她給報社打電話時故意改變了聲音。**2** to hide (the real and usu. unpleasant state of things) 掩飾, 掩蓋, 隱瞞: *There's no disguising the fact/It is impossible to disguise the fact that business is bad.* 生意不景氣的事實是無法掩蓋的。| *He couldn't disguise his disappointment.* 他無法掩飾自己的失望。

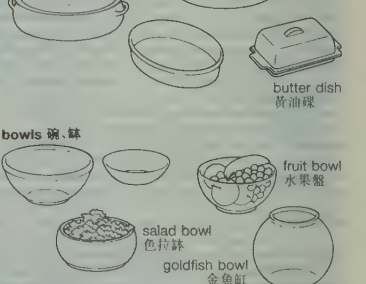
disguise[2] *n* [C; U] something that is worn to hide who one really is 偽裝物: *The thief wore a false beard and glasses as a disguise.* 那個賊戴上假鬍子和眼鏡把自己偽裝起來。| *a clever disguise* 巧妙的偽裝 | *She crossed the border* **in disguise.** (=wearing a disguise) 她化了裝越過邊境。| (fig. 喻) *His opinions are just imperialism* **in disguise.** 他的看法不過是改頭換面的帝國主義把戲。—see also 另見 **a blessing in disguise** (BLESSING)

dis·gust[1] /dɪsˈgʌst; dɪsˈgʌst/ *n* [U (**at**)] a strong and often sick feeling of dislike caused by an unpleasant sight, sound, or smell, or by behaviour that one strongly disapproves of 作嘔; 厭惡, 憎惡, 反感: *The sight of rotting bodies filled him with disgust.* 那些腐爛屍體的景象令他作嘔。| *I left the room in disgust (at their conversation).* 我〔對他們的談話〕很反感, 便離開了房間。

disgust[2] *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to cause a feeling of disgust in 使人厭惡; 令人作嘔; 招人反感: *Your habits disgust me.* 你的習慣令我反感。| *I'm completely disgusted at/with the way his wife has treated him.* 他老婆那樣待他, 使我反感透了。

disgusting /dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ; dɪsˈgʌstɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing a feeling of disgust 令人作嘔的; 令人厭惡的, 討厭的: *What a disgusting smell!* 多麼討厭的氣味! | *disgusting food/behaviour* 令人作嘔的食物; 令人厭惡的行為 **2** *infml* very unpleasant or bad; AWFUL〔非正式〕非常令人不快的; 極壞的, 極糟的: *I think it's disgusting the way the government keeps putting up taxes.* 我認為政府不斷加稅的做法糟透了。—**~ly** *adv*: *disgusting smelly feet* 令人作嘔的臭腳 | *They're disgustingly rich.* 他們富得令人反感。

***dish**[1] /dɪʃ/ *n* **1 a** a large flat often round or OVAL container, sometimes with a lid from which food is put onto people's plates 碟, 盤: *a serving dish* 大盤子〔用來盛待分食物的盤子〕| *a vegetable dish* 菜盤 —compare 比較 BOWL; see also 另見 DISHES **b** also 又作 **dishful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ —the amount a dish will hold 一盤〔碟〕之量: *two dishes/dishfuls of potatoes* 兩盤馬鈴薯 **2** *AmE* a PLATE[1] (1)〔美〕碟子 **3** food cooked or prepared in a particular ways 一盤菜; 菜餚; 食品: *an unusual dish of fish cooked in a wine sauce with chestnuts* 一道味道獨特的酒烹栗子魚 —see also 另見 SIDE DISH **4** any object shaped like a dish, esp. the large REFLECTOR of a radio TELESCOPE 碟狀物, 射電望遠鏡的拋物面反射器 **5** *infml* (may be considered offensive to women) a sexually attractive person〔非正式〕〔可能會被認為是對婦女的冒犯〕性感〔漂亮〕的人: *She's quite a dish, isn't she?* 她是個性感妞兒, 對吧? — see also 另見 DISHY



see also picture at 另見 **basin** 圖

dish[2] *v* [T] *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* to cause the failure of (a person or his/her hopes)〔過時, 非正式, 尤英〕使

〔某人〕失敗; 使〔希望〕破滅; 挫敗, 打垮

dish sthg.↔out *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to serve out to several people; HAND **out** 把〔菜〕分別各人的盤子裡; 分發; 提供: *He dished out the soup.* 他把湯分給大家。| *He likes dishing out advice.* 他總愛向別人提忠告。**2 dish it out** to punish or express disapproval of someone, esp. thoughtlessly or unjustly 〔尤指不體諒、不公正地〕懲罰; 辱罵; 叱責

dish (sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I; T] to put (the food for a meal) into dishes, ready to be eaten 把〔食物〕盛到盤裡: *Would you help me dish up (the vegetables/the dinner).* 請你幫我把菜餚〔蔬菜; 飯菜〕盛到盤子裡。

dis·har·mo·ny /dɪsˈhɑrmənɪ; dɪsˈhɑːmənɪ/ *n* [U] disagreement; lack of HARMONY 不協調; 不和諧; 不一致 —**-nious** /,dɪshɑrˈmonɪəs; ,dɪshɑːˈməʊnɪəs/ *adj*

dish·cloth /ˈdɪʃˌklɔθ; ˈdɪʃklɒθ/ *n* a cloth for washing DISHES 洗碗布

dis·heart·en /dɪsˈhɑrtn; dɪsˈhɑːtn/ *n* [T] to cause to lose hope and confidence; discourage 使沮喪, 使灰心, 使失去希望〔信心〕: *Don't be disheartened.* 別灰心。| *disheartening news* 令人沮喪的消息 —**~ingly** *adv* —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

dish·es /ˈdɪʃɪz; ˈdɪʃɪz/ *n* [P] all the dishes, plates, cups, knives, forks, etc., that have been used for a meal 〔就餐時用過的〕餐具〔包括盤、碟、杯、刀、叉等〕: *Let's wash/do the dishes.* 我們來洗碗碟吧。

di·shev·elled || **-elled** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗/dɪˈʃɛvld; dɪˈʃevəld/ *adj* (of a person or their appearance, esp. the hair) very untidy 衣冠不整的, 不修邊幅的; 頭髮亂蓬蓬的

dish·ful /ˈdɪʃˌful; ˈdɪʃful/ *n* a DISH[1] (2) 一盤〔碟〕之量

dis·hon·est /dɪsˈɑnɪst; dɪsˈɒnɪst/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) not honest; tending to cheat or deceive 〔人或其行為〕不誠實的, 不老實的, 不正直的: *a dishonest politician* 不誠實的政客 | *to get money by dishonest means* 以不正當的手段弄錢 | *It was very dishonest of you to lie to them about your qualifications.* 你向他們謊報資歷是很不老實的。—**~ly** *adv*

dis·hon·est·y /dɪsˈɑnɪstɪ; dɪsˈɒnɪstɪ/ *n* [U] being dishonest; lack of honesty 不誠實, 不正直: *The report was a mixture of half-truth and* **downright dishonesty**. 這篇報道半真半假, 是不折不扣的不老實行為。

dis·hon·our[1] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE* 〖美〗/dɪsˈɑnər; dɪsˈɒnəʳ/ *n* [(to) S; U] *fml* (something or someone that causes) loss of honour 〖正式〗不名譽, 恥辱; 丟臉的事〔人〕: *His desertion from the army was a dishonour to his family/brought dishonour on his family.* 他從部隊開小差, 使他家蒙受恥辱。

dishonour[2] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE* 〖美〗*v* [T] **1** to bring dishonour to; DISGRACE 使受恥辱, 使丟臉; 敗壞…的名譽 **2** (of a bank) to refuse to pay out money on (a cheque) 〔銀行〕拒絕承兌〔支票〕, 使〔票據〕退票 —compare 比較 BOUNCE[1] (3)

dis·hon·ou·ra·ble *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-orable** *AmE* 〖美〗/dɪsˈɑnərəbl; dɪsˈɒnərəbəl/ *adj* (esp. of behaviour) not honourable; SHAMEFUL 〔尤指行為〕不名譽的, 不光彩的, 可恥的: *a dishonourable action* 可恥的行為 —**-bly** *adv*

dish tow·el /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n esp. AmE* a cloth for drying dishes; TEA TOWEL 〖尤美〗用來擦乾碗碟的毛巾 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

dish·wash·er /ˈdɪʃˌwɑʃəʳ; ˈdɪʃˌwɒʃəʳ/ *n* a person or machine that washes DISHES 洗碗碟的人; 洗碗碟機

dish·wa·ter /ˈdɪʃˌwɑtəʳ; ˈdɪʃˌwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] *often derog* water in which dirty dishes have been washed 〔常貶〕洗過碗碟的水: *This tea tastes like dishwater.* 這茶的味道像洗碗水。

dish·y /ˈdɪʃɪ; ˈdɪʃɪ/ *adj infml* (of a person) having sexual charm 〔非正式〕〔人〕有魅力的, 誘人的, 性感的: *Have you met her dishy husband?* 你見過她那位性感的丈夫嗎?

dis·il·lu·sion /ˌdɪsɪˈluʒən; ˌdɪsɪˈluːʒən/ *v* [T] to free from an ILLUSION (=a wrong idea); tell or show the (esp. unpleasant) truth to 使醒悟; 使不再抱幻想; 告訴…〔尤指不愉快的〕真相: *I hate to disillusion you, but his real reason for helping you was that he was after your money.* 我實在不願把實情告訴你, 但事實上他是醉翁之意不在酒, 他為了要把你的錢弄到手才幫助你。—**~ment** *n* [U]

dis·il·lu·sioned /ˌdɪsɪˈluʒənd; ˌdɪsɪˈluːʒənd/ *adj* [(**at, about, with**)] feeling bitter and unhappy as a result of having learned the unpleasant truth about someone or something, esp. that one formerly admired or respected 不再抱幻想的, 大失所望的, 幻想破滅的: *He's very disillusioned with the present government/at the government's handling of the economy.* 他對現政府〔政府處理經濟問題的手法〕很失望。

dis·in·cen·tive /ˌdɪsɪnˈsɛntɪv; ˌdɪsɪnˈsentɪv/ *n* [(**to**)] a practice, system, etc., that discourages action or effort; something that fails to provide an INCENTIVE 障礙因素; 起抑制作用的事物: *This tax will be a disincentive to industrial development.* 這種稅對工業發展將是一種障礙因素。

dis·in·cli·na·tion /ˌdɪsɪnklɪˈneʃən; ˌdɪsɪnklɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [S; U] **(for, towards)**] (a) lack of willingness 不願意; 不樂意, 厭惡: [+*to-v*] *She has shown a marked disinclination to do anything to help us.* 她已作出明顯的表示, 不願做任何事情來幫助我們。

dis·in·clined /ˌdɪsɪnˈklaɪnd; ˌdɪsɪnˈklaɪnd/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] unwilling; RELUCTANT 不願意的, 不喜歡的; 無意於…的: *I'm disinclined to lend him any more money.* 我不願再借給他錢。—see also 另見 INCLINED

dis·in·fect /ˌdɪsɪnˈfɛkt; ˌdɪsɪnˈfekt/ *v* [T] to clean (things and places) with a chemical that can destroy bacteria 給〔東西、場所〕消毒〔殺菌〕: *to disinfect a wound/the toilet* 給傷口〔廁所〕消毒 —see also 另見 INFECT —**-ion** /-ˈfɛkʃən; -ˈfekʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·in·fec·tant /ˌdɪsɪnˈfɛktənt; ˌdɪsɪnˈfektənt/ *n* [C; U] a chemical used to destroy bacteria 消毒劑, 殺菌劑

dis·in·fla·tion·a·ry /ˌdɪsɪnˈfleʃənɛrɪ; ˌdɪsɪnˈfleɪʃənərɪ/ *adj* = DEFLATIONARY

dis·in·for·ma·tion /ˌdɪsɪnfəˈmeʃən; ˌdɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U] false information spread intentionally to give people mistaken ideas 〔有意散播以擾亂視聽的〕假情報, 假消息

dis·in·gen·u·ous /ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒɛnjuəs; ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒenjuəs/ *adj* (of a person or behaviour) not open or sincere; slightly dishonest and untruthful 〔人、行為〕不坦率的, 不真誠的; 不誠實的, 虛偽的: *The car salesman was rather disingenuous, giving the impression that the car used very little fuel.* 那個汽車推銷商不太老實, 給人造成這種汽車耗油極少的印象。—compare 比較 INGENUOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·in·her·it /ˌdɪsɪnˈhɛrɪt; ˌdɪsɪnˈherɪt/ *v* [T] to take away from (usu. one's own child) the legal right to receive (INHERIT) one's property after one's death 剝奪〔子女〕的繼承權 —**~ance** *n* [U]

dis·in·te·grate /dɪsˈɪntəˌgret; dɪsˈɪntɪgreɪt/ *v* [I; T] to break up into small pieces 〔使〕碎裂〔分裂, 粉碎〕; 〔使〕崩潰〔瓦解〕: *The box was so old it just disintegrated when I picked it up.* 那箱子太破舊了, 我剛一提就散了。| (fig. 喻) *The project disintegrated owing to lack of financial backing.* 那個計劃因缺乏財政支持而告吹了。—**gration** /dɪsˌɪntəˈgreʃən; dɪsˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·in·ter /ˌdɪsɪnˈtɜr; ˌdɪsɪnˈtɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T *often pass.*] 常用被動態] *fml* to dig up (esp. a body from a grave) 〖正式〗〔從墓中〕掘出〔尤指屍體〕—**~ment** *n* [C; U]

dis·in·terest·ed /dɪsˈɪntərəstɪd; dɪsˈɪntrɪstɪd/ *adj* **1** willing or able to act fairly because one is not influenced by personal advantage; OBJECTIVE 〔因不涉及個人利益而〕公正的; 客觀的, 無偏見的; 無私的: *As a disinterested observer, who do you think is right?* 作為一名無偏見的觀察者, 你認為誰對呢? **2** [(**in**)] *infml* not caring; uninterested 〖非正式〗〔對…〕不關心的; 〔對…〕不感興趣的: *She seems completely disinterested (in her work).* 她似乎〔對自己的工作〕完全不感興趣。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **disinterested** and 和 **uninterested**: *The argument should be settled by someone who is* **disinterested.** (=who will not gain personally by deciding in favour of one side or the other)（爭論應當由一位公正的人上來調解。）| *I'm completely* **uninterested** *in football.* (=I do not find football at all interesting.)（我對足球毫無興趣。）**2** Although **disinterested** is sometimes used to mean "not interested" many people feel that this is not correct. 雖然 **disinterested** 有時表示"不感興趣的"，但許多人覺得這種用法不對。

dis·in·vest·ment /ˌdɪsɪnˈvestmənt; ˌdɪsɪˈnvestmənt/ *BrE*〔英〕|| also 又作 **divestment** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] the act of taking one's money out of a place or business in which one invested (INVEST) it 抽回投資資本; 負投資; 減少資本投資

dis·joint·ed /dɪsˈdʒɔɪntɪd; dɪsˈdʒɔɪntɪd/ *adj* (of words or ideas) not well connected; not following in reasonable order〔言語、思想〕不連貫的, 支離破碎的, 雜亂無章的: *She gave a rather disjointed account of the incident.* 她對該事件的報道相當支離破碎。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

dis·junc·tive /dɪsˈdʒʌŋktɪv; dɪsˈdʒʌŋktɪv/ *adj tech* (of a CONJUNCTION) expressing a choice or opposition between two ideas〔術語〕〔連接詞〕分離性的, 反意的: *"Or" is disjunctive/is a disjunctive conjunction, but "and" is not.* "or" 是個分離性連接詞, "and" 卻不是。

disk /dɪsk; dɪsk/ *n* **1** *AmE for*〔美〕= DISC **2** also 又作 **disc**— a flat circular piece of plastic used for storing computer information〔計算機的〕磁盤, 磁碟 —see also 另見 FLOPPY DISK

disk drive /ˈ· ·/ *n* a piece of electrical equipment used for passing information to and from a DISK (2) 磁盤〔碟〕驅動器, 磁碟機 —see picture at 見 COMPUTER 圖

dis·kette /dɪsˈket; dɪsˈket/ *n* a small FLOPPY DISK 小型軟式磁盤〔碟〕

dis·like¹ /dɪsˈlaɪk; dɪsˈlaɪk/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to consider unpleasant; not to like 不喜愛, 厭惡: *I dislike big cities.* 我不喜歡大城市。| *Why do you dislike her so much?* 你爲甚麼那麼討厭她? [+*v-ing*] *I dislike having to get up early.* 我討厭很早就要起牀。

dis·like² /dɪsˈlaɪk; ˌdɪsˈlaɪk/ *n* [C; U **(of, for)**] (a) feeling of disliking 厭惡, 討厭, 反感: *to have a dislike of/for cats* 不喜歡貓 | *She took an immediate dislike to him.* (=began to dislike him at once) 她一下子就對他產生了反感。| *We all have our likes and dislikes.* (=things we like and things we dislike) 我們都有自己的好惡。

dis·lo·cate /ˈdɪsləʊˌket; ˈdɪsləʊkeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to put (a bone) out of its proper place 使〔骨頭〕脫位〔脫臼〕: *I dislocated my shoulder when I was playing tennis.* 我打網球時肩膀脫臼了。| *a dislocated shoulder* 脫臼的肩膀 **2** to put (plans, business, machinery, etc.) into disorder; DISRUPT 使〔計劃、生意等〕混亂, 使〔機器〕運轉不正常; 打亂…正常秩序

dis·lo·ca·tion /ˌdɪsləʊˈkeʃən; ˌdɪsləˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (a case of) being dislocated 脫位, 脫臼; 混亂, 紊亂: *people suffering from dislocations and broken bones* 遭受脫臼和骨折之苦的病人 | *The storm caused considerable dislocation of air traffic.* 風暴使得空中交通大亂。

dis·lodge /dɪsˈlɒdʒ; dɪsˈlɒdʒ/ *v* [T **(from)**] to force or knock out of a position 把…〔從…〕趕出〔逐出〕; 把…移去: *The coughing dislodged the fishbone from his throat.* 他一咳嗽就把卡在喉嚨裡的魚刺咳出來了。—see also 另見 LODGE —~**ment** *n* [U]

dis·loy·al /dɪsˈlɔɪəl; dɪsˈlɔɪəl/ *adj* **[(to)]** not loyal; UNFAITHFUL 不忠實的; 〔對…〕不忠誠的: *disloyal behaviour* 不忠實的行爲 | *disloyal to the king* 對國王不忠 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ty** *n* [C; U (to)]

dis·mal /ˈdɪzməl/ *adj* expressing or causing sadness; lacking hope or happiness; GLOOMY 憂鬱的, 沮喪的, 淒凉的; 陰暗的, 慘淡的; 沉悶的: *a dismal song* 令人憂傷的歌 | *dismal weather* 陰沉的天氣 | *a dismal failure* 令人沮喪的失敗 | *The future looks pretty dismal.* 前景看來相當暗淡。—~**ly** *adv*

dis·man·tle /dɪsˈmæntl; dɪsˈmæntl/ *v* **1** [I; T] **a** to take (a machine or article) apart 拆開, 拆卸〔機器等〕 **b** to be able to be taken to pieces 可拆開, 可拆卸: *This engine dismantles easily.* 這台發動機很容易拆。**2** [T] to bring to an end (a system, arrangement, etc.), esp. by gradual stages〔尤指逐步地〕取消〔制度、安排等〕: *The new government set about dismantling their predecessors' legislation.* 新政府正着手廢除其前任所制定的法律。—~**ment** *n* [U]

dis·mast /dɪsˈmæst; dɪsˈmɑːst/ *v* [T] to take away the MASTS (=poles which carry the sails) from (a ship) 打落〔打斷、吹斷、弄倒〕〔船上的〕桅杆

dis·may¹ /dɪsˈme; dɪsˈmeɪ/ *v* [T] to fill with dismay 使驚恐; 使焦慮; 使失望; 使氣餒: *We were dismayed by/at the cost.* 這筆費用使我們感到震驚。

dismay² *n* [U] a strong feeling of fear, anxiety, and hopelessness 驚恐; 焦慮; 失望; 氣餒: *They listened in/with dismay to the news.* 他們滅捏滅恐地聽着這個消息。| *They were filled with dismay by the outcome of the trial.* 他們對審訊結果很失望。| **To their dismay,** *the door was locked.* 使他們驚恍的是, 門已被鎖上了。

dis·mem·ber /dɪsˈmembə; dɪsˈmembər/ *v* [T] to cut or tear (a body) apart, limb from limb 分割…的肢體, 肢解: *The young man's dismembered body was found in a box.* 那年輕男子被肢解的屍體在一個箱子中被發現了。—~**ment** *n* [U]

***dis·miss** /dɪsˈmɪs; dɪsˈmɪs/ *v* [T] **1 [(from)]** to refuse to consider (a subject or idea) seriously 不予考慮; 摒棄〔念頭、想法等〕: *He just laughed, and dismissed the idea as impossible.* 他笑了笑, 認爲那主意根本不可行而不予考慮。**2 [(from)]** *fml* to remove from a job; SACK²〔正式〕解雇, 開除, 免…的職: *If you're late again you'll be dismissed (from your job).* 如果你再遲到, 就將被解雇。**3 [(from)]** to send away or allow to go 把…打發走, 讓…離開; 遣散, 解散: *The teacher dismissed the class early.* 老師提早下課了。**4** (of a judge) to stop (a court case) before a result is reached〔法官〕駁回, 不受理: *The judge dismissed all the charges against Smith, saying "Case dismissed!"* 法官駁回對史密斯的一切指控, 聲稱"此案不予受理!" **5** (in cricket) to end the INNINGS of (a player or team)〔板球〕使〔擊球員、球隊〕退場

dis·miss·al /dɪsˈmɪsl; dɪsˈmɪsəl/ *n* [C; U] an act of dismissing or case of being dismissed 解雇, 撤職; 解散, 遣散; 駁回訴訟: *She's suing the company for unfair dismissal.* 她正在控告公司無理解雇。

dis·miss·ive /dɪsˈmɪsɪv; dɪsˈmɪsɪv/ *adj* **[(of)]** considering a person, idea, etc. to be not worthy of attention or respect 對…輕視的, 輕蔑的, 鄙視的: *He might have been less dismissive of their talents if he could have seen their latest achievements.* 如果他看到他們最近的成就, 他也許就不會那麼小看他們的才幹了。

dis·mount /dɪsˈmaʊnt; dɪsˈmaʊnt/ *v* **1 [I (from)]** to get off a horse, bicycle, etc.〔從馬背、腳踏車等〕下來 —see 參見 BICYCLE (USAGE) **2** [T] to take down (esp. a gun) from its base or support〔從底座、支架等上〕取下, 卸下〔尤指槍、砲〕

dis·o·be·di·ent /ˌdɪsəˈbiːdɪənt; ˌdɪsəˈbiːdiənt/ *adj* **[(to)]** (esp. of a child) failing or refusing to obey〔尤指孩子〕不順從的, 不服從的, 不聽話的: *a disobedient child* 不聽話的孩子 | *He was disobedient to his mother.* 他不順從他的母親。| *It was very disobedient of you to stay out so late.* 你那麼晚才回家, 太不守規矩了。—see also 另見 CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE —~**ly** *adv* —~**ence** *n* [U **(to)**]

dis·o·bey /ˌdɪsəˈbe; ˌdɪsəˈbeɪ/ *v* [I; T] to fail to obey 不順從, 不服從; 違抗; 違反: *Don't dare to disobey!* 不許違抗! | *to disobey the rules* 違反規則 | *He disobeyed his mother and went to the party.* 他沒有聽母親的話,

去參加晚會了。

dis·o·blige /ˈdɪsəˈblaɪdʒ; ˌdɪsəˈblaɪdʒ/ *v* [T] *fml* to go against the wishes of; cause inconvenience to〔正式〕違背…的願望; 給…添麻煩, 對…不通融; 使不便: *It was very disobliging of her to refuse to help.* 她拒絕幫忙, 真是不近人情。 **—-bligingly** *adv*

dis·or·der[1] /dɪsˈɔrdɚ; dɪsˈɔːdə/ *n* **1** [U] lack of order; confusion; DISARRAY 混亂, 無秩序; 雜亂, 凌亂: *The house was in a state of complete disorder because of the young children.* 屋裡因為有小孩子而凌亂不堪。 **2** [C; U] (a) violent public expression of political dissatisfaction 〔表達政治上不滿的〕騷亂, 動亂: *public disorder because of the tax increases* 因增稅而引起的社會騷亂 **3** [C; U] (a) failure of part of the body (or mind) to work properly〔身體、精神的〕失調, 紊亂; 小病, 不適: *suffering from (a) stomach disorder* 患胃病 | *a rare nervous disorder* 罕見的神經錯亂

disorder[2] *v* [T] to put into DISORDER[1] (1, 3) 使混亂, 使凌亂; 使失調, 擾亂: *a disordered* (=ill) *mind/brain* 不正常的頭腦

dis·or·der·ly /dɪsˈɔrdɚlɪ; dɪsˈɔːdəlɪ/ *adj* **1** untidy; completely lacking organization or order 雜亂的, 凌亂的, 混亂的; 無秩序的: *a disorderly room* 亂七八糟的房間 **2** causing trouble, noise, or violence in public; UNRULY 妨害治安的; 製造混亂的; 無法無天的: *disorderly conduct/youths* 胡作非為的行為〔青年〕| *They were arrested for being* **drunk and disorderly.** 他們因醉酒和妨害治安而被捕。 **—-liness** *n* [U]

disorderly house /ˈ·ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n law, esp. BrE* a place where women can be hired for sexual pleasure; BROTHEL〔律, 尤英〕妓院

dis·or·gan·ized || also 又作 **-ised** *BrE*〔英〕/dɪsˈɔrgəˌnaɪzd; dɪsˈɔːgənaɪzd/ *adj* (esp. of arrangements, systems, etc.) in a state of disorder; lacking organization 組織〔秩序〕混亂的, 無系統的, 雜亂無章的: *The company's accounts are rather disorganized.* 公司的賬目相當混亂。| *I've been a bit disorganized about answering my letters.* 我寫回信的工作安排得有點亂。 **—-ization** /dɪsˌɔrgənəˈzeʃən; dɪsˌɔːgənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·or·i·en·tate /dɪsˈɔrɪənˌtet; dɪsˈɔːrɪəntet/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **dis·or·i·ent** /-ɪˌɛnt; -rɪənt/ *AmE*〔美〕 — *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause (someone) to lose the sense of direction 使〔某人〕迷失方向: *I'm completely disorientated—which direction are we heading in?* 我完全迷失方向了——我們在朝哪個方向走?| (fig. 喻) *Landing in the middle of New York and speaking no English totally disorientated him.* 他到了紐約而一句英語也不會講, 這實在使他茫然失措。 **—-tation** /dɪsˌɔrɪənˈteʃən; dɪsˌɔːrɪənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·own /dɪsˈon; dɪsˈəun/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to refuse to accept as one's own; say that one has no connection with 否認…是自己的; 聲明與…沒有關係, 不認…: *The organization disowned him when he was arrested for fraud.* 當他因詐騙而被捕時, 那個組織否認與他有任何關係。

di·spar·age /dɪˈspærɪdʒ; dɪˈspærɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to speak about without respect; make (someone or something) sound of little value or importance 貶低; 輕視; 詆毀: *He tends to disparage the efforts of conservationists.* 他有貶低提倡保護自然資源人士所作的努力的傾向。| *disparaging remarks* 毀謗性的話 **—-agingly** *adv* **—-ment** *n* [C; U]

dis·pa·rate /ˈdɪspərɪt; ˈdɪspərɪt/ *adj fml* (of two or more things) completely different; impossible to compare in their qualities〔正式〕〔兩種或多種東西〕根本不同的; 不能相比擬的, 全異的: *Chalk and cheese are disparate substances.* 粉筆和乳酪是完全不同的東西。 **—-ly** *adv*

di·spar·i·ty /dɪsˈpærətɪ; dɪˈspærɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U **(between, in, of)**] *fml* (an example of) being completely different or unequal〔正式〕不同; 不等; 不一致; 懸殊: *There is (a) considerable disparity in the rates of pay for men and women.* 男女工資的比率相差懸殊。 —see also 另見 PARITY

dis·pas·sion·ate /dɪsˈpæʃənɪt; dɪsˈpæʃənɪt/ *adj usu. apprec* (of a person or behaviour) calm and fair and not easily influenced by personal feelings〔一般褒〕〔人、行為〕冷靜的; 不動感情的; 不帶偏見的; 公平的 — see also 另見 PASSIONATE **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

di·spatch[1]**, despatch** /dɪˈspætʃ/ *v* [T] **1 ((to))** to send to a place or for a particular purpose 派遣, 調遣; 發送: *to dispatch letters/invitations* 發出信件〔請帖〕| *A messenger was dispatched to take the news to the soldiers at the front.* 一名通訊員被派去給前線士兵送消息。**2** *infml* to finish (esp. food) quickly〔非正式〕匆匆吃完; 匆忙做完: *We soon dispatched the chocolate cake.* 我們很快就吃完了巧克力蛋糕。**3** *euph* to kill, usu. officially and according to plan〔婉〕處決, 就地正法; 殺死

dispatch[2]**, despatch** *n* **1** [C] a message carried by a government official, or sent to a newspaper by one of its writers〔由政府官員專遞的〕公文, 急件; 〔新聞〕急電, 專電, 電訊: *to send/carry a dispatch from Rome to London* 從羅馬向倫敦發電訊稿; 把急件從羅馬送到倫敦 **2** [U] *fml* speed and effectiveness〔正式〕迅速處理, 速辦; 高效率: *She did the job with great dispatch.* 她以高效率完成那件工作。**3** [U] the act of dispatching 派遣, 調遣; 發送; 迅速了結; 處決 —see also 另見 DISPATCHES

dispatch box /·ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] a box for official papers 公文遞送箱 **2** *[the+S]* a box on a central table in the British House of Commons, next to which the most important members of parliament stand to make speeches 英國下議院演講席

di·spatch·es, despatches /dɪˈspætʃɪz; dɪˈspætʃɪ̬z/ *n* [P] official reports sent to a government to describe a battle 戰報, 戰訊; 正式通報: *He was* **mentioned in dispatches** *for his bravery.* 他因勇敢而在正式通報上受到表彰。

di·spel /dɪˈspɛl; dɪˈspel/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to drive away (as if) by scattering 驅散; 消除: *The sun soon dispelled the mist.* 陽光很快就驅散了薄霧。| *Her reassuring words dispelled our doubts/fears.* 她令人放心的話消除了我們的疑慮〔恐懼〕。

di·spen·sa·ble /dɪˈspensəbl/ *adj* not necessary; that can be dispensed with 非必要的, 可有可無的 —opposite 反義詞 **indispensable**

di·spen·sa·ry /dɪˈspensərɪ; dɪˈspensərɪ/ *n* a place where medicines are dispensed and where medical attention is given, esp. in a hospital or school〔醫院的〕配藥處, 藥房; 〔學校等的〕醫務室 —compare 比較 PHARMACY (1)

di·spen·sa·tion /ˌdɪspənˈseʃən; ˌdɪspənˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a case of) permission to disobey a general rule or break a promise〔對不遵守常規、暫約等行為的〕特許, 豁免: *By a special dispensation from the Church, she was allowed to remarry.* 她得到教會的特許而再婚。**2** [U] *fml* the act of dispensing〔正式〕分配, 分發; 施與; 實施, 施行: *the dispensation of justice* 法律的執行 **3** |C| *fml* a particular religious system, esp. considered as controlling human affairs during a period〔正式〕〔尤指宗教上在某一時期內規範人事的〕教規, 宗規, 制度: *during the Christian dispensation* 實行基督教教規的時代

di·spense /dɪˈspɛns; dɪˈspens/ *v* [T] **1 ((to))** to give out to a number of people 分配, 分發; 施與; 施行: *A judge dispenses justice.* 法官主持公正。| *This machine dispenses coffee.* 這台機器發售咖啡。| *to dispense favours* 施與恩惠 **2** to mix and give out (medicines) 配〔藥〕; 發〔藥〕

dispense with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to do without or manage to exist without 省掉; 不用…: *We shall have to dispense with the car; we can't afford it.* 我們只好不用汽車了, 因為我們負擔不起。**2** to make unnecessary; allow the lack of 使成為不必要; 沒有…也行; 免除: *The new computer system will dispense with the need for keeping files.* 新的計算機系統將使保存檔案變得沒有必要。

di·spens·er /dɪˈspɛnsɚ; dɪˈspensə/ *n* **1** a person who dispenses medicines 配藥員; 藥劑師 **2** a machine or container from which something can be obtained, e.g.

by pushing or by pressing a handle 分發器; 自動售貨機: *a soap dispenser in a public toilet* 公共廁所中按液體肥皂的裝置 | *a drinks dispenser* 飲料機 | *a cash dispenser outside a bank* 銀行外面的自動提款機

dispensing chem·ist /-ˌ--ˈ--/ *n* (in Britain) a person who both sells medicines and is trained to dispense them〔英國〕受過配藥訓練的售藥商

di·sper·sal /dɪˈspɜːsl; dɪˈspɜːsəl/ *n* [U] the act of dispersing or the fact of being dispersed 消散, 分散, 疏散, 驅散; 四散: *After the dispersal of the crowd, five people were found to be hurt.* 人羣被驅散後, 發現有五人受了傷。

di·sperse /dɪˈspɜːs; dɪˈspɜːs/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) scatter or spread in different directions, so as to be no longer present（使）分散;（使）散開;（使）消散: 驅散: *After school the children dispersed to their homes.* 放學後, 孩子們都四散回家了。| *The wind dispersed the clouds.* 風驅散了雲。| *Police used tear gas to disperse the crowd.* 警察用催淚彈驅散人羣。**2** [T] to place at different points 把…部署在不同的位置: *Groups of police were dispersed all along the street where the Queen was to pass.* 一隊隊的警察分佈在女皇將要經過的街道兩旁。

di·sper·sion /dɪˈspɜːʃən; dɪˈspɜːʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* dispersal 〈術語〉色散; 頻散; 彌散: *the dispersion of light by a prism* 光通過棱鏡形成的彌散

Dispersion *n* [*the*] the DIASPORA 流散在外的猶太人; 猶太人散居地

di·spir·ited /dɪˈspɪrɪtɪd; dɪˈspɪrɪtɪd/ *adj lit* discouraged; without hope; in low spirits〔文〕垂頭喪氣的, 氣餒的, 心灰意懶的 **——ly** *adv*

dis·place /dɪsˈpleɪs; dɪsˈpleɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to force out of the usual place 移動, 挪開; 迫使…離開原來的位置〔地點〕: *He displaced a bone in his knee while playing football.* 他在踢足球時膝關節弄脫臼了。| *The indigenous population was soon displaced by the settlers.* 沒過多久外來移民就把當地人趕出了家園。| *A* **displaced person** *is one who has been forced to leave his/her own country.* 難民是指被迫離開自己祖國的人。**2** to take the place of (as if) by pushing out; SUPPLANT 取代…的位置; 替代, 頂替

dis·place·ment /dɪsˈpleɪsmənt; dɪsˈpleɪsmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of displacing or process of being displaced 移位; 撤換; 取代, 頂替 **2** [S] *tech* the weight of water pushed aside by a ship or floating object〔術語〕〔船、漂浮物的〕排水量

di·splay[1] /dɪˈspleɪ; dɪˈspleɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to arrange or spread out for public view 陳列; 展出; 展示: *to display fruit in a shop window* 在商店櫥窗中陳列水果 **2** *rather fml* to show (esp. a feeling or quality)〔較正式〕顯露, 流露〔感情〕; 顯示, 表現〔能力〕: *She displayed great self-control when they told her the news.* 當他們把消息告訴她時, 她表現出極大的自制力。

display[2] *n* [C; U] an act of displaying something, or something that is displayed 陳列, 展覽; 表現, 炫耀; 陳列品, 展覽品: *a fireworks display* 煙火〔燄花〕匯演 | *The goods were* **on display** *in the shop window.* 商品陳列在櫥窗裡。| *a fine display of fruit* 水果的精緻陳列 | *an impressive display of skill* 給人深刻印象的技藝表演 | *a sudden display of temper* 脾氣的突然發作

dis·please /dɪsˈpliːz; dɪsˈpliːz/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause displeasure to; annoy〔正式〕使不愉快; 使生氣, 惹怒: *The old lady was most displeased with/by/at the children's noisy behaviour.* 老太太對孩子們的吵吵鬧鬧非常不高興。

dis·plea·sure /dɪsˈpleʒəː; dɪsˈpleʒəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* angry dislike, annoyance, or disapproval〔正式〕生氣; 不悅; 不快; 不滿: *I* **incurred her displeasure** *by refusing the invitation.* 我因拒絕邀請而惹怒了她。

dis·port /dɪˈspɔːt; dɪˈspɔːt/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to amuse (oneself) actively〔正式〕自娛, 娛樂, 嬉戲, 玩耍

dis·po·sa·ble /dɪˈspoʊzəbl; dɪˈspəʊzəbəl/ *adj* **1** intended to be used once and then thrown away 一次使用後即丟掉的: *disposable paper cups* 用後即丟棄的紙杯 | *a disposable cigarette lighter* 燃料用盡後即丟掉的打火機 **2** (of money) that can be freely used, esp. after taxes have been paid〔尤指納稅後的錢〕可自由支配的: *The advertisement is aimed at people in their 20s with high disposable incomes.* 這個廣告的對象是那些二十多歲、可用收入高的人士。

dis·pos·al[1] /dɪˈspoʊzl; dɪˈspəʊzəl/ *n* [U] **1** the act of getting rid of something; removal 去掉; 清除, 處理: *waste disposal* 廢物處理 | *a team of bomb disposal experts* 一隊清除炸彈的專家 **2** *fml* the way that people or things are arranged〔正式〕排列; 佈置; 部署: *the disposal of troops along the frontier* 沿邊境的軍隊部署 **3 at someone's disposal** able to be used freely by someone 可供某人隨意使用, 供某人支配: *During their visit I put my car at their disposal.* 在他們來訪期間, 我把汽車交給他們隨意使用。| *We will use all the means at our disposal to solve this dispute.* 我們將運用我們能支配的一切手段來解決這一爭端。

disposal[2] *n* [U] *AmE infml for* 〈美, 非正式〉= WASTE DISPOSAL

dis·pose /dɪˈspoʊz; dɪˈspəʊz/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *fml* to put in place; arrange〔正式〕佈置, 排列, 整理, 安排: *to dispose one's books on the shelves* 把書籍排列在書架上

dispose of sthg. *phr v* [T] to get rid of or destroy 清除, 去掉, 處理, 銷毀: *The murderer was unable to dispose of the body.* 兇手未能毀屍滅跡。| *I can dispose of your argument quite easily.* 我能輕而易舉地駁倒你的論點。

dispose sbdy. **to/towards** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to give a feeling of the stated type towards〔正式〕使傾向於, 使有意於: *The defendant's youth disposed the judge to leniency.* 考慮到被告還年輕, 法官傾向於寬大處理。| *He was favourably/unfavourably disposed to the proposal.* 他對這項建議表〔沒有〕好感。

dis·posed /dɪˈspoʊzd; dɪˈspəʊzd/ *adj fml* 〔正式〕**1** [F+*to-v*] willing 樂意…的, 願意…的: *After the way she treated me, I didn't feel disposed to help her.* 既然她這樣對待我, 我就不想幫助她了。—see also 另見 INDISPOSED, WELL-DISPOSED **2** [F+*to*] having a tendency 有…傾向的: *She is disposed to sudden bouts of depression.* 她動不動就會突然抑鬱症發作。

dis·po·si·tion /ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən; ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a particular tendency of character, behaviour, etc.; nature; TEMPERAMENT 氣質; 天性; 性格; 性情: *He has a cheerful disposition.* 他性情開朗。**2** [C; U] *fml* (an) arrangement〔正式〕安排; 佈置; 配置; 部署: *the disposition of the troops on the battlefield* 戰場上軍隊的部署 **3** [C; U] *law* an act of formally giving property to someone〔律〕〔財產的〕贈與; 讓與

dis·pos·sess /ˌdɪspəˈzes; ˌdɪspəˈzes/ *v* [T **(of)**] *fml* to take property away from〔正式〕奪去, 剝奪〔財產〕: *The rebel leaders were dispossessed of all their property.* 反叛頭目被剝奪掉全部財產。| *fighting for the rights of the dispossessed* (=people who have lost all their property or possessions) 為被剝奪者的權利而鬥爭 **——ion** /-ˈzeʃən; -ˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·proof /dɪsˈpruf; dɪsˈpruːf/ *n* [U **(of)**] the act of disproving or something (such as a fact) that disproves 反證; 反駁; 反證物; 反駁的證據

dis·pro·por·tion /ˌdɪsprəˈpɔrʃən; ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃən/ *n* [S; U **(between)**] a lack of PROPORTION; lack of proper relation between the parts 不相稱, 不均衡; 不成比例, 失調: *a disproportion between their wealth and our poverty* 他們的富有和我們的貧困之間的懸殊狀況

dis·pro·por·tion·ate /ˌdɪsprəˈpɔrʃənɪt; ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃənɪt/ *adj* **[(to)]** not in proper PROPORTION; too much or too little in relation to something else 不相稱的, 不成比例的, 不勻稱的: *We spend a disproportionate amount of our income on rent.* 我們的收入花在房租上的比例〔與其他支出相比〕太大了。| *The reaction of the police was disproportionate to the threat that the rioters presented.* 警察對暴徒的反擊比起暴徒做出的威脅是太不相稱了。**——ly** *adv*

dis·prove /dɪsˈpruv; dɪsˈpruːv/ *v* [T] to prove (something) to be false 證明〔某事〕不成立; 給與…反證; 反駁

di·spu·ta·ble /dɪˈspjutəbl; dɪˈspjuːtəbəl/ *adj* not necessarily true; able to be questioned; DEBATABLE 不一定對的; 可質疑的; 有爭論餘地的 —opposite 反義詞 **indisputable** —**-bly** *adv*

dis·pu·ta·tion /ˌdɪspjʊˈteʃən; ˌdɪspjʊˈteɪʃən/ *n old use* a speech or argument, esp. a formal one made according to certain rules of reasoning〖舊〗〔尤指根據某種推理所作的正式的〕辯論, 爭論, 討論

dis·pu·ta·tious /ˌdɪspjʊˈteʃəs; ˌdɪspjʊˈteɪʃəs/ *adj fml* tending to argue; ARGUMENTATIVE〖正式〗好辯的, 愛爭論的; 爭論性的 —**~ly** *adv*

di·spute[1] /dɪˈspjut; dɪˈspjuːt/ *v* **1** [I; T **(about, over, with)**] to argue (about something), esp. angrily and for a long period〔尤指生氣地長時間地〕爭論, 辯論; 爭執, 爭吵: *The two governments disputed (over) the ownership of the territory.* 兩國政府就這一地區的主權發生爭執。| *The question was* **hotly disputed** *in the Senate.* 這個問題在參議院引起了激烈的辯論。**2** [T] to disagree about or question the truth or correctness of 反對; 辯駁; 對…表示懷疑: *I dispute the minister's figures—the true cost of the project is much higher.* 我對部長提供的數字表示懷疑, 因為工程的實際費用要比這高得多。| *"There are hundreds of cases." "I would dispute that."* "可以舉出幾百個例子。""我對此表示懷疑。" **3** [T] to struggle in order to gain or keep, esp. in war〔尤指在戰爭中〕爭奪: *The defending army disputed every inch of ground.* 守軍極力抵抗, 寸土必爭。

di·spute[2] /dɪˈspjut; dɪˈspjuːt/ *n* [C; U **(about, with, over)**] (an) argument or quarrel, esp. an official one between one group or organization and another 辯論; 爭端, 爭執, 糾紛: *a pay dispute* 工資糾紛 | *a prolonged legal dispute over the ownership of the land* 關於土地所有權的曠日持久的法律糾紛 | *The miners were* **in dispute with** *their employers over pay.* 礦工與雇主在工資問題上發生了糾紛。| *She is* **beyond all dispute/ without dispute** (=undoubtedly) *the best chemist in the firm.* 她無庸置疑是本公司最好的藥劑師。| *This question is still* **in/under dispute.** (=being argued about) 這個問題尚在爭論之中。| *They claim to provide the best service in the business, but I think that's* **open to dispute.** (=can be questioned) 他們聲稱所提供的服務是同行業中最好的, 但我認為那是有疑問的。

dis·qual·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌdɪskwɑləfəˈkeʃən; dɪsˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of disqualifying or process of being disqualified 取消資格, 無資格, 不合格: *Any attempt at cheating will result in immediate disqualification.* 任何作弊企圖都會導致立即取消資格。**2** [C **(for)**] something that disqualifies 使不合格的事物; 取消資格的原因

dis·qual·i·fy /dɪsˈkwɑləˌfaɪ; dɪsˈkwɒlɪfaɪ/ *v* [T **(for, from)**] to make or declare unfit, unsuitable, or unable to do something 使無資格; 使不合格; 使不能; 取消…的資格: *His youth/His criminal record disqualified him for the job/from getting the job.* 他太年輕〔他有犯罪記錄〕, 因而不能得到這份工作。| *Three of the athletes were disqualified for taking drugs.* 運動員中有三人因使用藥物而被取消比賽資格。| *to be disqualified from driving/from holding public office* 被取消駕駛〔擔任公職〕的資格

dis·qui·et[1] /dɪsˈkwaɪət; dɪsˈkwaɪət/ *v* [T] *fml* to make anxious〖正式〗使不安; 使憂慮, 使煩惱: *a disquieting remark* 令人憂慮的話

disquiet[2] *n* [U] anxiety and dissatisfaction 憂慮; 不安; 內心不平靜, 煩惱

dis·qui·si·tion /ˌdɪskwəˈzɪʃən; ˌdɪskwɪˈzɪʃən/ *n* [**(on, about)**] *fml* a long (perhaps too long) speech or written report〖正式〗〔長篇大論的〕演講; 論文

dis·re·gard[1] /ˌdɪsrɪˈgɑrd; ˌdɪsrɪˈgɑːd/ *v* [T] to pay no attention to; treat as unimportant or unworthy of notice 不顧, 不理會; 無視, 漠視: *She completely disregarded all our objections.* 她完全不理會我們的各種反對意見。

disregard[2] *n* [U **(for, of)**] lack of proper attention to or respect for someone or something; NEGLECT 漠視, 忽視, 蔑視: *The government has shown a total disregard for the needs of the poor.* 政府對窮人的需求表現出完全漠視的態度。| *his reckless disregard of his passenger's safety* 他對乘客安全的輕率忽視

dis·rel·ish /dɪsˈrɛlɪʃ/ *v* [T] *fml or pomp* to dislike; find unpleasant〖正式或誇張〗不喜愛, 厭惡, 討厭 —**disrelish** *n* [U]

dis·re·pair /ˌdɪsrɪˈpɛr; ˌdɪsrɪˈpeəʳ/ *n* [U] the state of needing repair; bad condition 失修, 破損: *The old houses had* **fallen into disrepair.** 這些舊房子年久失修, 破敗不堪。

dis·rep·u·ta·ble /dɪsˈrɛpjətəbl; dɪsˈrepjʊtəbəl/ *adj* having a bad character; having or deserving a bad REPUTATION 名聲不好的; 不名譽的, 不光彩的: *disreputable people/ behaviour* 聲名狼藉的人; 不體面的行為 | *a disreputable gambling club* 聲名狼藉的賭館 —opposite 反義詞 **reputable** —**-bly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·re·pute /ˌdɪsrɪˈpjut; ˌdɪsrɪˈpjuːt/ *n* [U] loss or lack of people's good opinion; bad REPUTE 喪失名聲; 壞名聲: *The hotel* **fell into disrepute** *after the shooting incident.* 槍擊事件發生後, 這家旅館便聲譽掃地。| *This pointless prosecution has* **brought** *the law* **into disrepute.** 這件無意義的起訴已為司法界招來惡名。

dis·re·spect /ˌdɪsrɪˈspɛkt; ˌdɪsrɪˈspekt/ *n* [U] lack of respect or politeness 不尊敬; 無禮, 失禮 —**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv*

dis·robe /dɪsˈrob; dɪsˈrəʊb/ *v* [I] *fml* to take off (esp. ceremonial outer) clothing〖正式〗脫去衣服〔尤指脫去禮服〕: *After the trial, the judge disrobed and left the court.* 審判結束後, 法官脫下長袍離開法庭。

dis·rupt /dɪsˈrʌpt; dɪsˈrʌpt/ *v* [T] to bring or throw into disorder 使混亂, 擾亂: *An accident has disrupted railway services into and out of the city.* 一場事故使得進出城市的鐵路交通陷入混亂。| *A crowd of protesters disrupted the meeting.* 一羣抗議者擾亂了會議。—**~ion** /-ˈrʌpʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *The strike has caused widespread disruption of transport services.* 罷工使交通服務普遍陷入混亂。—**~ive** /-ˈrʌptɪv; -ˈrʌptɪv/ *adj*: *He has a disruptive influence on the other children.* 他對別的孩子有一種擾亂性的影響。—**~ively** *adv*

dis·sat·is·fac·tion /ˌdɪssætɪsˈfækʃən; dɪˌsætɪsˈfækʃən/ *n* [U **(at, with)**] lack of satisfaction; displeasure 不滿意; 不快, 不悅: *her dissatisfaction at his late arrival* 她對他遲到的不滿

dis·sat·is·fied /dɪsˈsætɪsˌfaɪd; dɪˈsætɪsfaɪd/ *adj* [**(with)**] feeling or showing dissatisfaction; not satisfied 感到不滿的, 不滿意的, 不高興的: *dissatisfied customers* 不滿的顧客 | *He seemed dissatisfied with my explanation.* 他似乎對我的解釋不滿意。

dis·sat·is·fy /dɪsˈsætɪsˌfaɪ; dɪˈsætɪsfaɪ/ *v* [T] to fail to satisfy; displease 使不滿意; 使不快

dis·sect /dɪˈsɛkt; dɪˈsekt/ *v* [T] **1** to cut up (esp. the body of a plant or animal) so as to study the shape and relationship of the parts, as medical students do 解剖, 剖開, 切開〔尤指動物、植物〕: *to dissect a frog* 解剖青蛙 **2** to study very carefully, esp. so as to find the faults 仔細研究, 分析, 剖析〔以找出毛病〕: *The lawyers dissected his claim to the title.* 律師仔細研究了他要求取得該頭銜的權利。

dis·sec·tion /dɪˈsɛkʃən; dɪˈsekʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an example of) the act of dissecting or process of being dissected 解剖, 分割, 切開; 分析 **2** [C] a part of an animal or plant that has been dissected 解剖體, 解剖標本

dis·sem·ble /dɪˈsɛmbl; dɪˈsembəl/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to hide (one's true feelings, intentions, etc.)〖正式〗掩蓋〔真實感情、意圖等〕; 掩飾 —**~bler** *n*

dis·sem·i·nate /dɪˈsɛməˌnet; dɪˈsemɪneɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to spread (news, ideas, etc.) widely〖正式〗散佈, 傳播〔消息、思想等〕—**-nation** /dɪˌsɛməˈneʃən; dɪˌsemɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the dissemination of information* 消息的傳播

dis·sen·sion /dɪˈsɛnʃən; dɪˈsenʃən/ *n* [C; U **(among, between)**] (a) disagreement, esp. leading to argument〔尤

指導致爭吵的）意見分歧；不一致: *His words caused a great deal of dissension among his followers.* 他的話在他的追隨者中引起許多爭論。

dis·sent¹ /dɪ'sent; dɪ'sent/ *n* **1** [U] refusal to agree, esp. with an opinion that is held by most people; difference of opinion〔尤指對大多數人所持意見的〕不同意, 異議: *The proposal was approved with little dissent.* 這項建議幾乎沒有遭到甚麼異議就被通過了。| *I must express my strong dissent.* 我必須表示強烈的反對。—opposite 反義詞 **assent** —see also 另見 CONSENT **2** [C] *esp. AmE* a judge's opinion which does not agree with most of the other judges of a law case〔尤美〕〔一法官對多數法官所作判決提出的〕異議, 反對意見 **3** [U] *now rare* religious separation from the Church of England〔現罕〕反對英國國教, 不信奉國教

dissent² *v* [I (from)] to express disagreement esp. with an opinion that is held by most people〔尤指對多數人所持的意見〕表示不同意, 持異議: *Only one member of the committee dissented from the final report.* 只有一名委員會成員對那結論性的報告持有異議。| *The motion was passed with only one or two* **dissenting voices.** 那項動議在只有一兩個人有不同意見的情況下獲得了通過

dis·sent·er /dɪ'sentə/ *n* **1** a person who dissents 持不同意見者, 持異議者, 反對者 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of a church that has become separate from the Church of England; NONCONFORMIST 從英國國教分離出來的教徒; 不信奉國教者

dis·ser·ta·tion /ˌdɪsə'teʃən; ˌdɪsɚ'teʃən/ *n* [(on)] a long usu. written treatment of a subject, esp. one written for a higher university degree〔尤指為取得大學高等學位而寫的〕專題論文, 學位論文 —compare 比較 THESIS

dis·ser·vice /dɪs'sɜ·vɪs; dɪ'sɜːvɪs/ *n* [S; U (to)] harm or a harmful action 損害, 危害; 傷害: *You have done a serious disservice to your country by selling military secrets to our enemies.* 你把軍事秘密出賣給敵人, 對國家造成嚴重的危害。—see also 另見 SERVICE

dis·si·dent /'dɪsədənt; 'dɪsɪdənt/ *n* a person who openly and often strongly disagrees with an opinion, a group, or a government 持異議者, 公開大唱反調者; 持不同政見者: *political dissidents* 持不同政見者 —**dissident** *adj* —**dence** *n* [U]

dis·sim·i·lar /dɪ'sɪmələ·; dɪ'sɪmɪlə/ *adj* [(to)] (*often in negatives* 常用於否定句) unlike; not similar 不同的; 不相似的: *The two writers are not dissimilar in style.* 那兩位作家的文風並沒有甚麼不同。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /dɪˌsɪmə'lærətɪ; dɪˌsɪmɪ'lærɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U]

dis·sim·u·late /dɪ'sɪmjəˌlet; dɪ'sɪmjʊlet/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to hide (one's true feelings); DISSEMBLE〔正式〕掩飾〔真實情感〕; 假裝 —**-lation** /dɪˌsɪmjə'leʃən; dɪˌsɪmjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

dis·si·pate /'dɪsəˌpet/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) disappear or scatter (使) 消散; (使) 消失; 驅散: *The crowd soon dissipated when the police arrived.* 警察一到, 人羣很快就散開了。**2** [T] to spend, waste, or use up foolishly; SQUANDER 揮霍; 浪費: *He dissipated his large fortune in a few years of heavy spending.* 他在幾年的大肆揮霍中把自己一大筆財產都花光了。

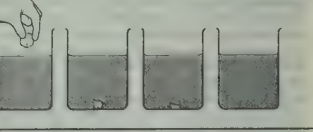
dis·si·pat·ed /'dɪsəˌpetɪd; 'dɪsɪpeɪtɪd/ *adj* (typical of a person) who wastes his/her life in search of foolish or dangerous pleasure〔人〕放蕩的; 揮霍無度的: *dissipated habits/young men* 浪蕩的習慣〔年輕人〕

dis·si·pa·tion /ˌdɪsə'peʃən; ˌdɪsɪ'peɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of causing something to be scattered or wasted 驅散; 消散; 浪費: *the dissipation of our valuable oil reserves* 對我們寶貴的石油儲備的浪費 **2** the continual search for foolish or dangerous pleasure 放蕩; 花天酒地: *a life of dissipation* 聲色犬馬的生活

dis·so·ci·ate /dɪ'soʃɪˌet; dɪ'səʊʃɪeɪt/ also 又作 **disassociate** —*v* [T (from)] to regard as, or cause to be, separate or unconnected 把…看作是分離的; 把…〔與…〕分開; 使分離; 使〔與…〕斷絕關係: *Can the private and public lives of a politician ever be dissociated?* 一名從政者的公眾活動與私人生活能分得開嗎? | *You can't dissociate yourself from the actions of your colleagues in the union.* 你不能認為自己與工會同事的所作所為無關。—**-ation** /dɪˌsoʃɪ'eʃən; dɪˌsəʊʃɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·so·lute /'dɪsəˌlut; 'dɪsəluːt/ *adj* (typical of a person) who leads a bad or immoral life〔人〕過邪惡〔不道德〕生活的, 放蕩的, 墮落的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·so·lu·tion /ˌdɪsə'luʃən; ˌdɪsə'luːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the ending or breaking up of an association, group, marriage, etc.〔社團等的〕解散; 〔婚約等的〕解除; 廢除; 結束; 分解; 溶解: *the dissolution of Parliament before a general election* 大選前國會的解散 **2** [U] decay, esp. death 衰敗; 死亡; 消亡: *the dissolution of the Roman Empire* 羅馬帝國的衰亡 **3** [C] *AmE law* a DIVORCE〔美律〕離婚



dis·solve /dɪ'zɑlv; dɪ'zɒlv/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make or become liquid by putting into liquid〔使〕溶解: *Sugar dissolves in water.* 糖在水中溶解。| *Dissolve the tablets in warm water.* 把藥片溶化於溫水中。**2** [I; T] **a** to cause (an association, group, etc.) to end or break up 使〔社團等〕解散: *The military government dissolved the country's parliament and suspended all political activity.* 軍政府解散了該國的議會, 並中止一切政治活動。**b** (of an association group, etc.) to end or break up〔社團等〕自行解散, 終結 **3** [I+in/into] to lose one's self-control under the influence of strong feeling〔因受感動而〕不能自制; 情不自禁: *to dissolve in tears/laughter* 禁不住淚流滿面〔哈哈大笑〕 **4** [I] to disappear; FADE **away** 消失; 消散: *Opposition to the idea gradually dissolved.* 反對那項主張的意見逐漸淡化了。| *The vision dissolved before her eyes.* 那幻象在她眼前消散了。—see also 另見 DISSOLUTION

dis·so·nance /'dɪsənəns; 'dɪsənəns/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a) combination of musical notes which do not sound pleasant when heard together; DISCORD (2)〔音樂的〕不協和音 **2** [S; U] a lack of agreement in beliefs, or between beliefs and actions〔信仰之間或信仰與行為之間的〕不協調, 不一致 —**-nant** *adj: dissonant opinions* 不一致的意見

dis·suade /dɪ'swed; dɪ'sweɪd/ *v* [T (from)] to advise (someone) against doing something; persuade not to 勸〔某人〕勿做某事; 勸阻: *I tried to dissuade her (from getting married).* 我曾設法勸阻她〔結婚〕。—see also 另見 PERSUADE —**-suasion** /dɪ'sweʒən; dɪ'sweɪʒən/ *n* [U]

dis·taff /'dɪstæf; 'dɪstɑːf/ *n* **1** the stick from which the thread is pulled in hand spinning〔手工紡紗用的〕繞線桿, 紡紗桿 **2 on the distaff side** on the woman's side of the family 母系, 母方

***dis·tance¹** /'dɪstəns; 'dɪstəns/ *n* **1** [C; U (to, from, between)] (the amount of) separation in space or time; the amount of space or time between two points or events〔空間或時間上的〕距離; 間隔: *What is the distance between London and Glasgow/from London to Glasgow?* 倫敦跟格拉斯哥有多遠? | *The school is some distance* (=quite far) *away.* 學校在相當遠的地方。| *My office is within (easy) walking distance of the station.* 我的辦公室離車站很近, 走幾步路就到了。| *The dog looked dangerous, so I decided to* **keep my distance.** (=stay far enough away from it) 那隻狗看上去很兇, 所以我決定躲遠點兒。| *I can hardly remember him at this distance of/in time.* 時間隔得這麼久, 我已幾乎記不得他了。| *These planes can cover long distances in a very short time.* 這些飛機能在很短時間內飛很長的距離。—see also 另見 LONG DISTANCE

MIDDLE DISTANCE **2** [(*the*) S] a distant point or place 遠處. 遠方: *You can see the ancient ruins in the distance.* 你看遠處可以看到古代的廢墟。| *It looks quite nice from a distance, but when you get close you can see that it's pretty awful.* 這東西從遠處看還挺不錯，但是一靠近就能看出它相當糟糕。| *The pyramids are visible at a distance of several kilometres.* 一座座的金字塔在數公里遠的地方就可以看到。**3** [C; U] social separation or coldness in personal relations〔人際關係的〕疏遠, 冷淡, 隔閡: *There has been a great distance between us since our quarrel.* 我們爭吵後彼此一直都很疏遠。

distance² *v* [T (**from**)] to separate (esp. oneself), esp. in the mind or feelings〔尤指在心理或感情上〕使〔尤指自己〕與…疏遠, 把…放在一定距離之外: *to distance oneself from the actions of one's government* 置身於政府的所作所為之外

***dis·tant** /ˈdɪstənt; ˈdɪstənt/ *adj* **1** [(**from**)] separate in space or time; far off〔空間或時間〕遠離的, 遙隔的, 遙遠的; 久遠的: *distant lands* 遙遠的國度 | *the distant sound of a bell* 遠處的鐘聲 | *in the* **dim and distant past** 在那依稀的遠古時代 | *We hope to go there* **in the not-too-distant future.** (=fairly soon but not very soon) 我們希望在不遠的將來去那裡。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *30 miles distant from the village*) (距村莊) 三十英里之遙 **2** not very closely related 關係不密切的; 遠房的: *a distant connection between two ideas* 兩種概念之間關係不密切的某種聯繫 | *The two boys are distant relations.* 那兩個男孩是遠親。**3** showing lack of friendliness; RESERVED 疏遠的, 冷淡的: *a distant manner* 冷淡的態度

dis·tant·ly /ˈdɪstəntlɪ; ˈdɪstəntlɪ/ *adv* **1** not closely 遙遠地, 遠隔地; 不密切地: *Those two people/ideas are distantly related.* 那兩個人是遠親; 那兩種概念稍有聯繫。**2** in a manner that shows inattention, social separation, or lack of friendliness 漠然地; 疏遠地; 冷淡地: *She looked at me distantly.* 她冷漠地看看我。

dis·taste /dɪsˈtest; ˈdɪsˈteɪst/ *n* [S; U (**for**)] a not very strong feeling of dislike, esp. of something unpleasant, unattractive, or offensive〔尤指對不好事物不太強烈的〕厭惡, 不喜歡: *She looked at his shabby clothes with distaste.* 她有些厭惡地看着他那一身寒酸的衣服。| *a distaste for town life* 對都市生活的反感

dis·taste·ful /dɪsˈtestfəl; dɪsˈteɪstfəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] unpleasant; disagreeable; causing distaste 討厭的, 不合意的, 令人反感的; 不合口味的: *a rather distasteful duty* 相當令人生厭的任務 | *a distasteful joke* 令人倒胃口的笑話 —see 參見 TASTELESS (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·tem·per¹ /dɪsˈtempɚ; dɪsˈtempəʳ/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a paint for walls and other surfaces that can be made thinner by mixing with water 〔尤英〕水漿塗料; 色粉顏料, 膠畫顏料 —**distemper** *v* [T]: *to distemper the walls* 用水漿塗料刷牆壁

distemper² *n* [U] an infectious disease of animals, esp. dogs, causing fever, disordered breathing, and general weakness 動物瘟熱, 犬瘟熱病

dis·tem·pered /dɪsˈtempɚd; dɪˈstempəd / *adj lit or old use* mad〔文或舊〕瘋狂的: *a distempered mind* 精神錯亂

dis·tend /dɪˈstend; dɪˈstend/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to (cause to) swell because of pressure from inside〔正式〕(使) 膨脹, (使) 腫脹: *His stomach was distended because of lack of food.* 他的肚子因為缺少食物而膨脹。—**-tension** /dɪˈstenʃən; dɪˈstenʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·til || also 又作 **-till** *AmE*〔美〕/dɪˈstɪl; dɪˈstɪl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1 a** to make (a liquid) into gas and then make the gas into liquid 蒸餾(液體): *Water can be made pure by distilling it.* 水經蒸餾可變得純淨。| *distilled water* 蒸餾水 **b** to make (alcoholic drinks) by this method 用蒸餾法製造(酒): *Brandy is distilled from wine.* 白蘭地是由果酒蒸餾製成的。**2** to take and separate the most important parts of (a book, a subject, etc.) 從〔書、題材等中〕提取精華: *The televised interview was distilled from 16 hours of film.* 那次電視採訪是從十六個小時的攝影膠片選出的精華。—**~lation** /ˌdɪstɪˈleʃən; ˌdɪstɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

dis·til·ler /dɪˈstɪlɚ; dɪˈstɪlə/ *n* a person or company that distils, esp. one that produces strong alcoholic drink 蒸餾者; 製酒商; 釀酒廠

dis·til·le·ry /dɪˈstɪlərɪ; dɪˈstɪlərɪ/ *n* a factory or business firm where alcoholic drinks are produced by distilling 釀酒廠: *a whisky distillery* 釀製威士忌的酒廠

dis·tinct /dɪˈstɪŋkt; dɪˈstɪŋkt/ *adj* **1** [(**from**)] clearly different or separate 截然不同的; 完全分開的: *Those two ideas are quite distinct (from each other).* 那兩種想法完全不同。| *The party split into two distinct groups.* 該黨分裂成兩個截然不同的團體。| *The rule only applies to nationals of the country, as distinct from foreign visitors.* 這項規定只適用於本國國民, 以便與來訪的外國人有所區別。**2** clearly seen, heard, understood, etc.; noticeable 清晰的; 清楚的; 明白的; 明顯的: *a distinct smell of burning* 一股明顯的燒焦氣味 *There's a distinct possibility that she'll be appointed as a director.* 她被任命為董事的可能性非常明顯。—**~ly** *adv*: *I distinctly* (=clearly) *remember telling you to come.* 我清楚地記得曾叫你來。—**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Anything clearly noticed is **distinct**. 說明任何清晰可辨的東西都可用 **distinct**: *There's a* **distinct** *smell of beer in this room.* (這房間裡有一股明顯的啤酒味。) A thing or quality that is clearly different from others of its kind is **distinctive**, or **distinct** from. 指一種事物或特性顯然有別於其同類時可用 **distinctive** 或 **distinct** from: *Beer has a very* **distinctive** *smell; it's quite* **distinct** *from the smell of wine.* (啤酒有一種很特殊的氣味, 它與葡萄酒的氣味十分不同。)

dis·tinc·tion /dɪˈstɪŋkʃən; dɪˈstɪŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U (**between**)] the fact of being distinct; clear difference 區別, 明顯差別; 特性: *I can't see any distinction between these two cases.* 我看不出這兩個案例有甚麼不同。| *It's important to* **draw a distinction** *between the policies of the leaders and the views of their supporters.* 把領導人的政策與他們支持者的想法區分開來是重要的。**2** [S; U] the quality of being unusually good; excellence 卓越, 優秀, 盛名: *a writer of real distinction* 一位真正才智超羣的作家 **3** [C] a special mark of honour, fame, or excellence 榮譽, 殊勳; 勳章; 榮譽稱號; 獎賞: *These are the highest distinctions that have ever been given by our government.* 這些是我國政府迄今授予的最高榮譽稱號。| *She got a distinction in her chemistry exam.* 她的化學考試成績列為優秀。| *This country* **enjoys the dubious distinction** *of having the highest rate of inflation in the world.* 這個國家名聲不佳, 其通貨膨脹率為世界之最。

dis·tinc·tive /dɪˈstɪŋktɪv; dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/ *adj* clearly marking a person or thing as different from others 有特色的; 與眾不同的: *She has a very distinctive way of walking.* 她走路的樣子與別人很不相同。| *a distinctive flavour* 特殊的味道 —see 參見 DISTINCT (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·tin·guish /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ/ *v* **1** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to see, hear, or notice as being separate or distinct; recognize clearly 辨認出; 認明; 看〔聽〕清楚: *I can distinguish them by their uniforms.* 我能從他們的制服認出他們。| *Can you distinguish the different buildings at such a distance?* 你能在這麼遠的地方看清那些不同的建築物嗎? **2** [I (**between**); T (**from**) *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to recognize differences (between) 辨別, 分清, 把…[與…]加以區別: *It's important to distinguish between compound interest and simple interest.* 分清複利與單利是重要的。| *Small children can't distinguish right from wrong.* 小孩子不能明辨是非。**3** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to make different 使具有特色; 使有別於…; 成為…的特徵: *Elephants are distinguished by their long trunks.* 大象因其長鼻子而有別

於其他動物。**4 distinguish oneself** to behave or perform noticeably well 表現突出：*She distinguished herself in the debate.* 她在辯論中口才出眾。

dis·tin·gui·sha·ble /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbl; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbəl/ *adj* that can be clearly or easily distinguished 區別得出的；辨認得出的；可辨別的：*A black object is not easily distinguishable on a dark night.* 在黑夜裡，黑色物體是不易辨別的。| *Those two objects/ideas are not distinguishable (from each other).* 這兩個物體〔主意〕不易區分。—opposite 反義詞 **indistinguishable**

dis·tin·guished /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃt; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃt/ *adj* **[(for)]** having excellent quality or great fame and respect 卓越的；著名的；受人尊敬的；以…著名的：*a distinguished performance/politician* 出色的表演；卓越的政治家 | *distinguished for his scientific achievements* 以其科學成就而聞名 | *a distinguished-looking old man* 一位儀表出眾的老人 —opposite 反義詞 **undistinguished** —see 參見 FAMOUS (USAGE)

dis·tort /dɪˈstɔrt; dɪˈstɔːt/ *v* [T] **1** to give a false or dishonest account of; twist out of the true meaning 歪曲；曲解：*Stop distorting what I've said.* 別再歪曲我的話了。| *The newspapers gave a distorted account of what had happened.* 報紙對所發生的事情作了歪曲的報道。**2** to twist out of a natural, usual, or original shape or condition 扭歪；使變形；使反常：*a face distorted by/with anger* 氣得變了樣的面容 | *a radio that distorts sound* 聲音失真的收音機 —**~ion** /dɪˈstɔrʃən; dɪˈstɔːʃən/ *n* [C; U]

dis·tract /dɪˈstrækt; dɪˈstrækt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to take (a person or their attention) off something, esp. for a short time 〔先指短暫地〕使〔人〕分心；分散〔注意力〕：*She was distracted (from her work) by the noise outside.* 外面的嘈雜聲分散了她（在工作中）的注意力。| *a distracting influence* 令人精神渙散的影響 | *The celebrations distracted public attention from the government's problems.* 慶祝活動分散了公眾對政府存在的問題的注意。

dis·tract·ed /dɪˈstræktɪd; dɪˈstræktɪd/ *adj* **[(with)]** very anxious and unable to think clearly because one is troubled about many things 心煩意亂的，慌張失措的，錯亂的：*a distracted look* 煩躁不安的神色 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·trac·tion /dɪˈstrækʃən; dɪˈstrækʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something or someone that distracts, esp. an amusement 使人分心的事〔人〕；〔尤指〕娛樂，消遣：*There are too many distractions here to work properly.* 這裡叫人分心的事太多，使人無法好好工作。**2** [U] an anxious confused state of mind 心煩意亂；精神錯亂：*The child's continual crying* **drove me to distraction.** 那孩子不斷的哭聲弄得我幾乎要發狂。| *She loves him* **to distraction.** 她愛他愛得神魂顛倒。**3** [U] distracting or being distracted 分心；分散注意力：*Let's invite her to the disco—she needs distraction.* 我們請她去迪斯科舞會吧，她需要散散心。

dis·train /dɪˈstren; dɪˈstreɪn/ *v* [I **(upon)**] *law* to take goods from someone in order to force payment of a debt〔律〕扣押財物（以抵償欠款）

dis·trait /dɪˈstre; dɪˈstreɪ/ *adj Fr* not paying close attention to one's surroundings, esp. because of worry; distracted〔法〕〔因憂慮等而〕心不在焉的，心神恍惚的

dis·traught /dɪˈstrɔt; dɪˈstrɔːt/ *adj* **[(with)]** very anxious and troubled almost to the point of madness 憂心如焚的；心神錯亂的；幾乎發狂的：*distraught with grief/worry* 悲傷〔憂慮〕得幾乎發狂

dis·tress[1] /dɪˈstres; dɪˈstres/ *n* [U] **1** great suffering of the mind or body; pain or great discomfort 悲痛；痛苦；憂傷；苦惱：*The sick man showed signs of distress.* 病人顯出非常痛苦的樣子。| *Your thoughtless behaviour has caused us all a great deal of distress.* 你的輕率行為給我們大家帶來了極大的痛苦。**2** suffering caused by lack of money 貧困；窘迫：*a company in financial distress* 財務陷入拮据狀況的公司 **3** a state of danger or great difficulty 危險；困難，危難：*Send out a* **distress signal***; the ship is sinking.* 發出求救信號吧，船正在下沉。| *a* **damsel in distress** 落難的少女

distress[2] *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause distress to 使痛苦；使悲痛；使憂傷；使苦惱：*We were distressed to find that the children had not returned.* 我們發現孩子們沒有回來，感到很苦惱。

dis·tress·ing /dɪˈstresɪŋ; dɪˈstresɪŋ/ also 又作 **dis·tressful** /dɪˈstresfəl; dɪˈstresfəl/ — *adj* causing distress 使人痛苦的；令人苦惱的；令人憂傷的：*distressing news* 令人憂傷的消息 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·trib·ute /dɪˈstrɪbjut; dɪˈstrɪbjuːt/ *v* [T] **1 [(to, among)]** to divide and give out among several people, places, etc. 分發，分配，分送：*to distribute the prizes to/among the winners* 頒發獎品給優勝者 | *distributing leaflets to the crowd* 向人羣散發傳單 **2 [(over)]** to spread out through an area 〔在一區域〕散佈，分佈；撒，播：*This new machine distributes seed evenly and quickly (over the whole field).* 這部新機器（在整塊田上）播種得又勻又快。| *This species of plant is widely distributed.* (=is found in many different areas) 這類植物分佈很廣。**3** to supply (goods) in a particular area, esp. to shops〔尤指在某區域內向商店〕供應〔貨物〕

dis·tri·bu·tion /ˌdɪstrəˈbjuʃən; ˌdɪstrɪˈbjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] an act of distributing or the state of being distributed 分發，分配，分送；散佈：*the distribution of prizes* 分發獎品 | *The newspaper is having distribution problems, and in some parts of the country people are unable to buy it.* 這家報紙在發行方面有問題，在國內某些地區人們買不到它。**2** [S; U] the position or arrangement of (members of a group) in space or time 分佈：*The distribution of these animals has changed in the last century.* 這些動物的分佈範圍在上個世紀起了變化。—**~al** *adj*

dis·trib·u·tive /dɪˈstrɪbjətɪv; dɪˈstrɪbjʊtɪv/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** distributing; connected with distribution（有關）分發的；分配的；分佈的：*the* **distributive trades** *of transport and marketing* 運輸和市場推銷等經銷業 **2** *tech* (of a word) concerning each single member of a group 〔術語〕〔詞〕個體的，分配的：*Distributive words in English include "each", "every", "either", and "neither".* 英語中的個體〔分配〕詞包括 each, every, either 和 neither。—**~ly** *adv*

dis·trib·u·tor /dɪˈstrɪbjətə; dɪˈstrɪbjʊtər/ *n* **1** a person or organization that distributes goods 銷售者；分銷商；批發商：*The company is the local distributor for Volkswagen spare parts.* 該公司是本地經銷大眾汽車零件的商戶。**2** an instrument which sends electric current in the right order to each SPARK PLUG in a car engine 汽車配電器，配電盤 —see picture at 見 ENGINE 圖

dis·trict /ˈdɪstrɪkt/ *n* **1** a fixed division of a country, a city, etc., made for various official purposes 區，管區，行政區：*a postal district* 郵政區 | *a district council* 區議會 **2** an area with a special and particular quality, or of a particular kind 地區，區域：*the Lake District in northern England* 英格蘭北部的湖泊區 | *a poor district in a city* 城市中的貧民區 —see 參見 AREA (USAGE)

district at·tor·ney /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) see 參見 DA

dis·trust[1] /dɪsˈtrʌst; dɪsˈtrʌst/ *v* [T] to lack trust or confidence in; have little faith in 不信任，懷疑：*He distrusts banks, so he keeps his money at home.* 他認為銀行靠不住，所以把錢存在家裡。

distrust[2] *n* [S; U **(of)**] lack of trust 不信任，懷疑：*deep distrust between the former enemies* 往昔敵手之間深深的猜忌 | *I have a distrust of aeroplanes.* 我對飛機信不過。—**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv* —**~fulness** *n* [U]

dis·turb /dɪˈstɜb; dɪˈstɜːb/ *v* [T] **1** to interrupt (esp. a person who is working) or break (a person's sleep) 打擾〔尤指正在工作的人〕；妨礙〔某人的睡眠〕：*I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you tell me how this machine works?* 對不起，打擾你一下，你能否告訴我這機器是怎樣運作的？| *Did the cats disturb you in the night?* 那些貓夜裡有沒有把你吵醒？**2** to make (someone) anxiously dissatisfied; worry 使焦慮；使煩惱：*We were rather disturbed by the way the government tried*

to cover up the truth. 我們對政府試圖掩蓋事實的做法感到不安。| *a disturbing new development in the dispute between the two countries* 兩國間爭端令人不安的新發展 **3** to change the usual or natural condition of 攪亂; 擾亂: *A light wind disturbed the surface of the water.* 微風使水面泛起漣漪。**4 disturb the peace** *law* to cause public disorder〔律〕擾亂治安

dis·turb·ance /dɪˈstɜ·bəns/ *n* [C; U] **1** an act of disturbing or the state of being disturbed 打擾; 擾亂; 紛亂; 騷動: *They were charged by the police with causing a disturbance.* (=making a lot of noise and possibly fighting) 他們被警方指控為擾亂治安。**2** something that disturbs 造成干擾的事物: *The noise of traffic is a continual disturbance.* 車輛的噪音是一種持續性的干擾。

dis·turbed /dɪˈstɜ·bd/; dɪˈstɜːbd/ *adj* ill or seriously upset in the mind or the feelings 心理不正常的; 精神紊亂的; 不安的: *emotionally disturbed children* 情緒失常的兒童

dis·u·nite /ˌdɪsjuˈnaɪt; ˌdɪsjuːˈnaɪt/ *v* [T] to cause disunity 使分離; 使不和

dis·u·ni·ty /dɪsˈjunɪtɪ; dɪsˈjuːnɪtɪ/ *n* [U] lack of UNITY, esp. with disagreement and quarrelling; DISSENSION 不統一, 不團結, 不和

dis·use /dɪsˈjus; dɪsˈjuːs/ *n* [U] the state of no longer being used 不用, 廢棄, 廢止: *an old law that has* **fallen into disuse** 已廢止的舊法令

dis·used /dɪsˈjuzd; ˌdɪsˈjuːzd◂/ *adj* no longer used 不用的, 已廢止〔棄〕的: *a disused mine/railway line* 廢棄的礦場〔鐵路線〕

di·syl·lab·ic /ˌdɪsɚˈlæbɪk; ˌdaɪsɪˈlæbɪk/ *adj tech* (of a word) having two SYLLABLES〔術語〕〔詞〕雙音節的

***ditch**[1] /dɪtʃ; dɪtʃ/ *n* a V- or U-shaped passage cut into the ground, esp. for water to flow through 〔U 或 V 形的〕溝, 渠: *a drainage ditch by the side of the road* 道路旁邊的排水溝 —see also 另見 LAST-DITCH

ditch[2] *v* [T] *sl* to get rid of; leave suddenly; ABANDON 〔俚〕擺脫; 突然離開; 拋棄: *She got bored with her boyfriend and ditched him.* 她對其男友感到厭煩, 於是甩掉了他。| *He promised to drive us to London but he ditched us 50 miles away.* 他答應開車送我們到倫敦, 但在五十英里外就把我們丟下了。

dith·er[1] /ˈdɪðɚ; ˈdɪðəʳ/ *v* [I (about)] *infml* to behave nervously and uncertainly because one cannot decide 〔非正式〕〔因不知所措而〕慌張; 猶豫不定: *For God's sake stop dithering and make up your mind!* 看在上帝面上, 別再猶豫了, 快拿定主意吧!

dither[2] *n* [S] *infml* a state of nervous inability to make decisions 〔非正式〕猶豫不定; 不知所措: *I'm all* **in a dither** *about the concert.* 我對這場音樂會簡直不知如何是好。

di·tran·si·tive /ˌdaɪˈtrænsətɪv; ˌdaɪˈtrænsɪtɪv/ *adj tech* (of a verb) that must take both an INDIRECT OBJECT and a DIRECT OBJECT. Ditransitive verbs are marked [T *+obj(i)+obj(d)*] in this dictionary 〔術語〕〔動詞〕必須同時有間接賓語〔受詞〕和直接賓語〔受詞〕的. 雙賓語的, 雙受詞的 〈在本辭典中以 [T+*obj (i)+obj (d)*] 標出〉: *The verb "give" is ditransitive in the sentence "She gave me the book".* 動詞 give 在 She gave me the book 一句中是雙賓語動詞。—compare 比較 INTRANSITIVE, TRANSITIVE **—ditransitive** *n*

dit·to /ˈdɪto; ˈdɪtəʊ/ *n* **-tos 1** a mark (") used to show that a word, which is usu. directly above the mark, e.g. in a list, is repeated; sign meaning "the same" 表示"同上"的符號(")：

one black pencil at 12p
" blue " " 15p

(=one black pencil at 12p, one blue pencil at 15p) 一支卜二便士的黑鉛筆, 一支十五便士的藍鉛筆 **2** *infml* (I think) the same 〔非正式〕(我認為) 同樣; 我也一樣: *"I'm really annoyed about this." "Ditto."* (=I am, too) "我對這事實在煩透了。""我也一樣。"

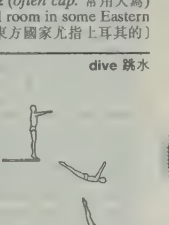
dit·ty /ˈdɪtɪ; ˈdɪtɪ/ *n often humor* a short simple song 〔幽默〕短歌, 小調

di·u·ret·ic /ˌdaɪjuˈrɛtɪk; ˌdaɪjʊˈretɪk/ *n, adj* (a medicine) that increases the flow of URINE 利尿劑; 利尿的

di·ur·nal /daɪˈɜrnl; daɪˈɜːnəl/ *adj fml or tech* (esp. in the study of the sun, stars, etc.) taking one day; daily 〔正式或術語〕〔尤指天文學上〕周日的; 每日的; 晝間的: *the diurnal rotation of the Earth* 地球的周日自轉 **—~ly** *adv*

di·van /ˈdɪˈvæn; dɪˈvæn/ *n* **1** a long soft seat or bed (**divan bed**) on a base, usu. without back or arms 〔通常無靠背或扶手的〕長沙發, 沙發牀 **2** *often cap.* 常用大寫) (in former times) a state council room in some Eastern countries, esp. Turkey 〔昔時東方國家尤指土耳其的〕國務會議室

dive[1] /daɪv; daɪv/ *v* **dived** || also 又作 **dove** /dov; dəʊv/ *AmE* 〔美〕 *v* **[I] 1** [(IN, **off, from, into**)] to throw oneself head first into water 〔頭朝下地〕跳水; 入水: *The girl dived into the swimming pool.* 那女孩跳入游泳池中。| *The bird dived into the water to catch the fish.* 那水鳥一頭扎入水中捉魚。—see also 另見 SKIN DIVE **2** [(DOWN, **for**)] to go under the surface of the water 潛水: *They are diving for gold from the Spanish wreck.* 他們正潛水尋找失事的西班牙船隻上的黃金。| *a* **diving suit** (=a special suit worn by people who dive) 潛水服 **3** [+*adv/prep*] to move quickly on land or in air, downwards, head first, or out of sight 〔在地上或空中〕頭向下鑽; 猛衝; 俯衝; 突然隱去: *The rabbit dived into its hole.* 兔子一下鑽入洞內。| *He dived into the doorway/under the table so they wouldn't see him.* 他猛地衝進門口〔鑽入桌下〕, 以使他們看不到他。| *The engines failed and the plane dived to the ground.* 發動機出了故障, 飛機頭朝下栽了下來。| *He dived into* (=put his hands into) *the bag and brought out two red apples.* 他把手伸入提包, 掏出兩個紅蘋果來。


dive 跳水

dive in *phr v* [I] to start doing something quickly and eagerly 迅速而急切地開始做某事: *We all dived in and helped ourselves to the food.* 我們開始狼吞虎嚥地吃起來, 想吃甚麼就拿甚麼。

dive[2] *n* **1** an act of diving 跳水; 潛水; 猛衝: *a graceful dive into the pool* 〈跳入游泳池的〉優美的跳水動作 | *When the shots sounded in the street, we* **made a dive for** *the nearest doorway.* 街上響起槍聲時, 我們一頭鑽進〈離我們〉最近的門口裡。**2** *infml* a not very respectable place for meeting, drinking, etc. 〔非正式〕〔聚會、飲酒等的〕下等場所, 廉價酒吧; 賭窟: *a low dive* 低級酒館 **3 take a dive** *sl* to agree to lose a match dishonestly, esp. a BOXING match 〔俚〕〔尤指拳擊比賽中〕故意輸, 假裝被擊到

dive-bomb /ˈ· ·/ *v* [I; T] (of a plane) to dive and then bomb 〔飛機〕俯衝轟炸: *to dive-bomb a crowd of people* 向一羣平民俯衝轟炸 **—~er** *n*

div·er /ˈdaɪvɚ; ˈdaɪvəʳ/ *n* a person who dives, esp. one who works at the bottom of the sea in special clothing with a supply of air 跳水者; 〔尤指〕潛水員

di·verge /dəˈvɜdʒ; daɪˈvɜːdʒ/ *v* **[I (from)]** to separate and go on in different directions 岔開; 分叉; 分歧: *This is where our opinions diverge (from each other).* 這就是我們意見產生分歧之處。

di·ver·gence /dəˈvɜdʒəns; daɪˈvɜːdʒəns/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the action or amount of diverging 岔開; 歧異; 偏差 **—-gent** *adj: divergent opinions* 分歧的意見 **—-gently** *adv*

di·vers /ˈdaɪvɚz; ˈdaɪvəz/ *adj* [A] *old use or humor* many different 〔舊或幽〕多種的, 種種的: *Divers persons were present, of all stations in life.* 不同身分的、形形色

色的人都出席了。

di·verse /dəˈvɝs; daɪˈvɝs/ *adj* different (from each other); showing variety 各不相同的, 各種各樣的: *many diverse interests* 各種不同的興趣 | *The programme deals with subjects as diverse as pop music and ancient Greek drama.* 節目涉及從流行音樂到古代希臘戲劇這樣形形色色的題材。—**~ly** *adv*

di·ver·si·fy /dəˈvɝsəˌfaɪ; daɪˈvɝsɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [I; T] to make or become different in form, quality, aims, or activities; vary 使不同; (使) 變得多樣化: *Our factory is trying to diversify (its range of products).* (=to make a large number of different products) 我們工廠正力圖 (使產品品種) 往多樣化方面發展。| *a publishing company that is now diversifying into the software market* 現正在開闢軟件市場的出版公司 —**-fication** /dəˌvɝsɪfəˈkeʃən; daɪˌvɝsɪfɪˈkeʃən/ *n* [U]

di·ver·sion /dəˈvɝʒən; daɪˈvɝʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] a turning aside from a main or usual course, activity, or use 轉向, 轉移, 轉換; 改道: *the diversion of a river to supply water to the farms* 河流改道以滿溉農田 | *a traffic diversion due to an accident on the main road* 由於主要道路上出了交通事故而造成的車輛改道 **2** [C] something that turns someone's attention away from something else that one does not wish to be noticed 使人轉移注意力的事物; 聲東擊西的手段; 牽制: *I think your last argument was a diversion to make us forget the main point.* 我認為你最後那個論點是在轉移目標, 以使我們忘掉要點。| *The bank robbers* **created a diversion** *to distract the attention of the police.* 搶劫銀行的強盜以聲東擊西的手段轉移警方的注意力。**3** [C] something that amuses people 娛樂, 消遣: *Big cities have lots of cinemas and other diversions.* 大城市有許多電影院和其他娛樂活動。

di·ver·sion·a·ry /dəˈvɝʒəˌnɛrɪ; daɪˈvɝʃənərɪ/ *adj* intended to form a diversion from the most important operation or main point 意在轉移注意力的; 聲東擊西的; 牽制性的: *diversionary tactics* 牽制戰術

di·ver·si·ty /dəˈvɝsətɪ; daɪˈvɝsɪtɪ/ *n* [S; U (**of**)] the condition of being different or having differences; variety 差異; 多樣性; 變化多端: *a considerable diversity of opinion on this issue* 在這個問題上多種不同的意見 | *the cultural diversity of the United States* 美國文化的多樣性

di·vert /dəˈvɝt; daɪˈvɝt/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from, to)**] to cause to turn aside or change from one use or direction to another 使轉移; 使轉換用途; 使轉向: *They diverted the river to supply water to the town.* 他們使河流改道以使向城市供水。| *diverted traffic* 改道行駛的車輛 | *to divert additional government resources to the inner cities* 把額外的政府資源撥給各城市的貧民區 **2** [**(from)**] to turn (a person, attention, criticism, etc.) away from something; DISTRACT 使 (人) 分心; 轉移 (對某事物的注意力、批評等): *The outbreak of fighting in the North has diverted public attention away from other national problems.* 北方戰事的爆發已把公眾的注意力從其他全國性問題上轉移開來。**3** *fml* to amuse 〖正式〗使歡娛, 使消遣, 使解悶: *a new game to divert the children* 供孩子們娛樂的新遊戲 | *a diverting game* 消遣性遊戲

di·vest /dəˈvɛst; daɪˈvest/ *v*

divest sbdy. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to take away (the official position, special rights, property, etc.) of 剝奪 (某人的官職、權力、財產等): *They divested the king of all his power.* 他們剝奪了國王的一切權力。**2** to take off (the ceremonial clothes) of 脫去 (禮服) **3** to cause (oneself) to get rid of (esp. false ideas) 拋棄, 擺脫 (尤指不正確的念頭): *to divest oneself of pride* 拋棄妄自尊大的想法

di·vest·ment /dəˈvɛstmənt; daɪˈvestmənt/ also 又作 **di·ves·ti·ture** /dəˈvɛstəˌtʃʊr; daɪˈvestɪˌtʃʊər/— *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= DISINVESTMENT

***di·vide**[1] /dəˈvaɪd; dɪˈvaɪd/ *v* **1** [I; T **(into, from)**] to (cause to) separate into two or more parts or groups 分, 分割, 把…分成 (若干部分): *The class divided into three groups when we went on our outing.* 我們外出郊遊時, 全班分成了三個小組。| *Divide this line into 20 equal parts.* 把這條線等分成二十段。| *Divide it in half.* 把它分成兩半。| *The country is divided into 12 provinces.* 這個國家劃分為十二個省。| *A low wall divides our garden from our neighbour's garden.* 一堵矮牆把我家的花園和鄰居的花園隔開來。**2** [T (UP, **between, among, with**)] to separate and give out or share 分配; 分發; 分享: *The prize money will be divided up/will be equally divided between/among the three winners.* 獎金將由三名優勝者均分。| *Divide the cake with your sister.* 跟你妹妹分吃這塊蛋糕。**3** [T **(between)**] to use (different amounts of the same thing) for different purposes 把 〔同一種東西的不同分量〕分派用場: *He divides his time between working and looking after the children.* 他把時間分別用在工作和照看孩子上。**4** [I; T **(by, into)**] to find out how many times one number contains or is contained in another number 除, 除以: *Divide 15 by 3* 用一除十五 | *15 divided by 3 is 5.* 十五除以三等於五。| *3 divides into 15 5 times.* 用三除十五得五。—compare 比較 MULTIPLY **5** [T] to be an important cause of disagreement between; separate into opposing groups 使分歧; 使對立, 離間, 分裂: *The issue of education policy divided the party.* 教育政策問題使該黨內部分裂。| *The opposition groups are hopelessly divided.* 各反對派團體無可挽回地陷於分裂。| *a clear* **dividing line** *between those for and against the motion* 在贊成和反對該提議的人之間的明確分界線 **6** [I] *tech* to vote by separating into groups 〖術語〗分組表決: *Parliament divided on the question, and the government won narrowly.* 國會在這個問題上進行了分組表決, 結果政府以微弱多數獲勝。

di·vide[2] *n* **1** [**(between)**] *fml* a difference; lack of sameness or UNITY 〖正式〗差異; 不同; 不一致: *the divide between two political systems* 兩種政治制度間的差別 | *the North-South divide* 南北之間的不同 **2** *tech* a line of high land that comes between two different river systems; WATERSHED 〖術語〗分水嶺

div·i·dend /ˈdɪvəˌdɛnd; ˈdɪvɪˌdɛndˌdə/ *n* **1** that part of the money made by a business which is divided among those who own shares in the business 股息, 紅利: *The company declared a large dividend at the end of the year.* 公司在年底宣布分發高額股息。**2** *tech* a number to be divided by another number 〖術語〗被除數 —compare 比較 DIVISOR **3 pay dividends** to produce an advantage, esp. as a result of earlier action 有好處, 產生效益 〔尤指作為先前行動的結果〕: *Their decision five years ago to computerize the company is now paying (handsome) dividends.* 五年前他們做出給公司裝備計算機的決定現在正產生出 (可觀的) 效益。

di·vid·ers /dəˈvaɪdəz; dɪˈvaɪdəz/ *n* [P] an instrument for measuring or marking off lines, angles, etc. 兩腳規, 分線規 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 圖

div·i·na·tion /ˌdɪvəˈneʃən; ˌdɪvɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or skill of telling the unknown or the future 占卜 (術), 卜卦; 預言, 預測

di·vine[1] /dəˈvaɪn; dɪˈvaɪn/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of, connected with or being God or a god 上帝的; 神的; 神性的: *divine worship* 對神的崇拜 | *to attend* **divine service** (=in church) 做禮拜 **2** *infml* (used esp. by women) extremely good; WONDERFUL 〖非正式〗〔尤為婦女所用〕極好的; 極妙的: *The meal was simply divine!* 這頓飯簡直好極了! **—~ly** *adv*

di·vine[2] *v* **1** [T] *fml or lit* to discover or guess (something unknown) by or as if by magic 〖正式或文〗占卜; 預言; 推測: *看穿, 說中:* [+*obj*/*wh*-] *At last I divined the truth/divined what she meant.* 我終於看穿事情的真相〔她的意思〕。**2** [I **(for)**; T] also 又作 **dowse—** to (try to) find (underground water or minerals) with a special Y-shaped stick (**divining rod/dowsing rod**) that is believed to point towards them 〔用一丫形卜棒〕(試圖) 探測 (水源、礦脈): *He divined (for) water on my farm.* 他用卜棒在我的農場中探測水源。

divine[3] *n now rare* a priest, esp. of the Christian religion〔現罕〕〔尤指基督教的〕教士

di·vin·er /dəˈvaɪnəʳ; dɪˈvaɪnəʳ/ also 又作 **dowser** — *n* a person who divines for underground water or minerals〔用丫形卜棒〕探測地下水源〔礦脈〕者

divine right /-ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [S; U] the idea that a king receives his right to rule directly from God and not from the people 君權神授(說): *the divine right of kings* 君主的天賦之權 | (fig. 喻) *You seem to think you have a divine right to open my mail.* 你似乎認為自己理所當然地有權拆我的信。

diving bell /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a bell-shaped metal container in which people can work under water 潛水鐘〔鐘型金屬潛水器〕

div·ing·board /ˈdaɪvɪŋˌbɔrd; ˈdaɪvɪŋbɔːd/ *n* a board fixed at one end, esp. high off ground, off which people DIVE into the water 跳(水)板 —compare 比較 SPRINGBOARD

di·vin·i·ty /dəˈvɪnətɪ; dɪˈvɪnɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality or state of being DIVINE[1] (1) 神性; 神力; 神威; 神德 **2** [C] *(often cap.* 常用大寫) a god or goddess 神; 女神 **3** [U] the study of God and religious beliefs; THEOLOGY 神學

Divinity *n* [*the*] God 上帝, 神

di·vis·i·ble /dəˈvɪzəbəl; dɪˈvɪzɪbəl/ *adj* **[(by, into)]** that can be divided 可分的; 可除盡的: *15 is divisible by 3.* 十五能被三除盡。—opposite 反義詞 **indivisible**

***di·vi·sion** /dəˈvɪʒən; dɪˈvɪʒən/ *n* **1** [U **(between, among, into)**] separation or sharing 分; 分開; 分配: *the division of responsibility among the teachers* 教師中的責任分工 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] one of the parts or groups into which a whole is divided 部分; 部門: *She works in the company's export division.* 她在公司的出口部門工作。| *a naval division* (=a group of ships that fight together) 海軍分艦隊 **3** [C **(between)**] something that divides or separates 間隔物; 分界線: *The river forms the division between the old and new parts of the city.* 這條河形成了新舊城區之間的分界線。| *deep political divisions between the two groups* 兩團體之間很深的政治分野 **4** [U **(between)**] disagreement between the members of a group; DISSENSION〔同一團體成員間的〕意見分歧; 不和 **5** [U] the process of finding out how many times one number or quantity is contained in another 除(法): *The children are learning to do division.* 孩子們在學習做除法運算。—compare 比較 MULTIPLICATION; see also 另見 LONG DIVISION **6** [C] *tech* a vote in the British parliament in which all those in favour go to one place and all those against go to another〔術語〕(英國議會的)分組表決〔贊成者與反對者分別到不同的地方〕: *to force a division* 強使進行分組表決 | ***the* division bell** (=bell rung to tell members there will be a division) 告知議員即將進行分組表決的通知鈴

division lob·by /-ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* (in Britain) either of the two places to which a Member of Parliament goes to vote for or against something in a DIVISION (6) 投票廳〔英國議會贊成及反對的兩派議員分別投票時的兩個地點之一〕

division of la·bour /-ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) U] a system in which each member of a group specializes in a different type of work 分工

di·vi·sive /dəˈvaɪsɪv; dɪˈvaɪsɪv/ *adj* tending to make people argue amongst themselves; causing DISUNITY 造成不和的, 引起分裂的, 離間的: *a divisive policy/issue* 引起分裂的政策〔議題〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

di·vi·sor /dəˈvaɪzəʳ; dɪˈvaɪzəʳ/ *n tech* the number by which another number is divided〔術語〕除數, 約數: *When 15 is divided by 3, the number 3 is the divisor.* 十五被三除時, 三就是除數。—compare 比較 DIVIDEND (2)

di·vorce[1] /dəˈvɔrs; dɪˈvɔːs/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a case of) the official ending of a marriage, esp. as declared by a court of law〔尤指經法院宣判的〕離婚(案): *Their marriage ended in divorce.* 他們的婚姻以離婚告終。| *She wants to get a divorce.* 她打算要離婚。| *an increase in the number of divorces* 離婚案數目的增加 —compare 比較 SEPARATION **2** [C **(between)**] *rare* a separation〔罕〕分離: *a growing divorce between workers and management* 工人和資方之間不斷加深的裂縫

divorce[2] *v* **1** [I; T] to officially end a marriage between (a husband and wife) or to (a husband or a wife) (打官司)離婚; 與(丈夫或妻子)離婚: *They're getting divorced.* 他們打算離婚。| *She divorced him after years of unhappiness.* 經過多年不愉快的婚姻生活她與他離婚了。| *a divorced woman* 離了婚的女人 **2** [T **(from)**] to separate completely 使完全脫離, 與…斷絕關係: *It is difficult to divorce politics from sport.* 把政治與體育完全分開來是很難的。| *Some of his ideas are completely divorced from reality.* 他某些想法完全脫離現實。

■ USAGE 用法說明 If Tom and Jill are married but intend to end their marriage we can say 如果湯姆與吉爾結了婚卻又打算結束他們的婚姻, 我們可以說: *Tom and Jill are getting* **divorced**. (湯姆和吉爾要離婚了。) If we are talking mainly about Jill we can say 如果我們主要在談吉爾, 我們可以說: *Jill is getting a* **divorce**/*getting* **divorced (from** *Tom*). (吉爾要〔跟湯姆〕離婚了。) But if Jill is taking action in law against Tom to end the marriage we can say 但如果吉爾在和湯姆打官司來結束婚姻, 我們可以說: *Jill is* **divorcing** *Tom.* (吉爾在跟湯姆打離婚官司。) —see also 另見 MARRY (USAGE)

di·vor·cée /dəˌvɔrˈse; dɪˌvɔːsiː/ **divorcé** /dəˌvɔrˈse; dɪˌvɔːsiː/ *masc.* 〔陽性〕 — *n* a person whose marriage has ended in divorce 離了婚的女人〔divorcé 為離了婚的男人〕—compare 比較 WIDOW

di·vulge /dəˈvʌldʒ; daɪˈvʌldʒ/ *v* [T **(to)**] *fml* to tell or make known (what has been secret); REVEAL〔正式〕泄露〔祕密〕; 透露: *Who divulged our plans (to the press)?* 誰把我們的計劃泄露出去(給報界)的? **[+*that*]** *The doctor divulged that the President had been ill for some time before he died.* 醫生透露, 總統去世前已病了一段時間。**[+*wh-*]** *They refused to divulge where they had hidden the money.* 他們拒絕說出他們把錢藏在甚麼地方。**—-vulgence** *n* [U]

div·vy /ˈdɪvɪ; ˈdɪvi/ *v* [T (UP)] *sl* to divide〔俚〕分; 分享: *a conspiracy to divvy up the market between them* 在他們之間瓜分市場的陰謀

Dix·ie /ˈdɪksɪ; ˈdɪksi/ *n* **[*the*]** *AmE infml* the Southern states of the US, esp. the south-eastern states where slaves were owned before the war between the States (the Civil War)〔美, 非正式〕美國南部各州〔尤指內戰前擁有奴隸的東南部各州〕

dix·ie·land /ˈdɪksɪˌlænd; ˈdɪksilænd/ *n* [U] old-style (TRADITIONAL) JAZZ 迪克西蘭爵士樂, 傳式爵士樂

DIY /ˈdi ar ˈwaɪ; ˌdiː aɪ ˈwaɪ/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = *(esp. BrE* DO-IT-YOURSELF 自己動手(做): *a DIY shop* 供應自己動手所需工具和元件的商店 | *a DIY fanatic* 熱中於自己動手的人

diz·zy /ˈdɪzɪ; ˈdɪzi/ *adj* **1** having an unpleasant feeling of loss of balance and confusion, as if things are going round and round 頭暈目眩的: *They danced round in circles until they were dizzy.* 他們轉着圈跳舞, 直到跳得頭暈眼花。| *Climbing ladders makes me dizzy.* 爬梯子會使我頭暈。**2** [A] causing this feeling 引起暈眩的: *looking down from a* **dizzy height** 從令人頭暈的高度往下看 | (fig. 喻) *She rose to the dizzy height* (=important position) *of vice-president.* 她高升到副董事長的要職。**3** *infml, esp. AmE* SCATTERBRAINED〔非正式, 尤美〕不專心的; 輕率的; 浮躁的; 冒失的 **—-zily** *adv* **—-ziness** *n* [U]

DJ /ˌdi ˈdʒe; ˌdiː ˈdʒeɪ/ *n* **1** DISC JOCKEY〔廣播或電視台的〕流行音樂唱片節目主持人, 唱片騎師 **2** DINNER JACKET 無尾禮服

djinn /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ *n* a GENIE〔阿拉伯神話中的〕神怪

DNA /ˌdi en ˈe; ˌdiː en ˈeɪ/ *n* [U] *tech* deoxyribonucleic acid; the acid which carries GENETIC information in a

cell〈術語〉脫氧核醣核酸〔基因訊息的載體〕.

D-no·tice /ˈdiːˌnəʊtɪs/ *n* (in Britain) an official request to a newspaper that certain information shall not be made public, for reasons of national safety 國防機密通知, D通告〔英國政府向報紙發出的禁止刊登有關國家安全的某些消息的通知〕.

***do**[1] /duː; duː/ *v* **did** /dɪd; dɪd/, **done** /dʌn; dʌn/; *3rd person sing. present* 現在式第三人稱單數為 **does** /dʌz; dʌz; *strong* 重讀 dʌz/ [*auxiliary verb* 助動詞] **1** [+*ɪɴ*-*v*] **a** (used with another verb, esp. to form questions or negatives 與另一動詞連用, 尤指構成疑問句或否定句): *Do you like my new car?* 你喜歡我的新車嗎? *He didn't answer.* 他沒有回答。| *Where do you live?* 你住在哪裡? | *Doesn't he look funny?* 他看上去很可笑, 不是嗎? | *Don't just stand there watching.* 不要光在那裡旁觀呀! | (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *Don't let's stop.* (compare 比較 *Let's not stop.*) 我們不要停下來。| *Why don't you come for the weekend?* (=Please come!) 你來度週末好嗎? | *Not only did I see him, but I spoke to him.* 我不但看到了他, 而且跟他說話了。| *Little does he know* (=he is unconscious of the fact) *that the police are watching him.* 他一點也不知道警方正在監視着他。**b** (used to strengthen or support another verb 用於加強另一動詞): *Do be careful!* 千萬要小心呀! "*Why, didn't you tell me*" "*I did tell you*" "你為甚麼沒有告訴我?" "我有告訴過你呀。" | *He owns, or did own, a Rolls Royce.* 他一輛勞斯萊斯轎車, 或者是曾有過一輛勞斯萊斯轎車。—see 參見 NOT(USAGE) **2** [I] (used instead of another verb 用以代替另一動詞): *She likes it, and so do I.* 她喜歡它, 我也喜歡。| "*Would you like to join us?*" "*I don't mind if I do.*" (=yes please) "你願意來和我們在一起嗎?" "我很願意。" | *He speaks English better than he did.* (=better than he used to speak it) 他的英語比從前講得好。| "*You stepped on my toe.*" "*No, I didn't!*" "你踩了我的腳啦。" "沒有, 我沒踩!" | *She writes novels, doesn't she?* (=I think she writes novels.) 她是寫小說, 對不對? | (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *She writes novels, does she?* (=I am asking) 她寫小說嗎? *You left the door open.*" "*So I did!*" (=you are right) "你沒關門呀。" "一點不錯!" | (*fml* 正式) "*Will you write to her?*" "*I have already done so.*" "你給她寫信嗎?" "我已經寫了。" | (*BrE* 英) "*Will she come?*" "*She may do.*" 她會來嗎?" "她可能會來。" | "*You ought to phone your mother.*" "*I already have done*" "你應該給你媽媽打個電話。" "我已經打過了。" **3** [T] (used instead of another verb 用以代替另一動詞): *What are you doing?*" "*I'm cooking.*" "你在做甚麼?" "我在煮飯。" | *What he does is (to) teach.* 他所做的是教書。**4 What ... doing** (often expressing disapproval 常表示不贊同): *Why* 為甚麼 *is your book doing on the floor?* (=Why is it there?) 你的書怎麼會在地板上? | *What was that man doing in your room?* 那個男人在你房間裡幹甚麼?

***do**[2] *v* **1** [T] to perform the actions that are necessary in order to complete (something) or bring it into a desired state 做, 幹; 履行; 盡; 完成: *to do a sum/a crossword/one's homework/exercises* 做算術題〔填字遊戲; 作業; 練習〕| *I'll do the cooking/the cleaning.* 我來做飯〔打掃〕。| *Have you done* (=cleaned) *your teeth?* 你刷牙了嗎? | *to do one's hair* (=arrange it) 梳髮型 | *They do fish* (=cook it) *very well in this restaurant.* 這家餐館烹飪魚類很好。| *to do repairs* 做修理工作 | *to do* (=study) *science at school* 在學校讀理科 | *This car can do 80 miles an hour.* 這輛汽車每小時能跑八十英里。| *It's a pleasure to do business with you.* 與你做生意很愉快。| *We did everything we could to help him.* 我們盡了一切能夠幫助他的努力。| *Don't do anything stupid.* 不要做蠢事。| *We did our best to help him.* 我們盡了最大的努力去幫助他。| *There's nothing more to do/to be done.* 再沒甚麼可做的了。| *What do you do (for a living)?* (=What is your work?) 你是幹甚麼工作的? | *All we can do now is wait.* 現在我們所能做的就是等待。—see 參見 MAKE(USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Make and Do **2** [T] (used in certain expressions 用於某些措辭中): *He's only doing his duty.* 他只不過盡了本分而已。| *You did right to tell me what they were doing.* 你做得對, 把他們的事告訴我。| *(obsolete) That won't do (you) any harm.* 那不會對你有害處。| *The medicine will do you good.* 這藥會對你有益處的。| *The photograph doesn't do her justice.* 這張照片沒有把她照好。| *Will you do me a favour?* 您能幫我忙嗎? | *Will you do us the honour of coming to dinner?* 您能賞光參加我們的晚宴嗎? **3** [I+**well, badly,** etc.] to advance or perform successfully or unsuccessfully; PROGRESS 進行; 進展; 幹: *The children are doing well at their new school.* 孩子們在新學校裏進步很快。| *I hope you'll do better in future.* 我希望你將來會好得多些。| *The company always does well at this time of year.* 公司在每年這個時候生意總是很興旺。| *How are you doing in the new job?* 你在新工作中幹得怎麼樣? **4** *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式 **a** [I+**for**)] to be enough or suitable for 夠; 合適: *Will £5 do?* 五英鎊夠嗎? | *That'll do nicely.* 那就足夠了。| *This little bed will do for the baby.* 這張小床對嬰兒來說合適。| *You needn't use milk—water will do.* 你不必用奶, 用水就行了。| *That will do! Stop!* 夠了! 停下來! **b** [T] to be enough or suitable for (someone) 對〔某人〕足夠; 適合〔某人〕: *Will £5 do you?* 給你五英鎊夠嗎? | *I suppose this coat will have to do me for another year.* 我想這件大衣我還得穿一年。**5** [I+*adv./prep.*] to behave in a stated way 〔按某種方式〕做; 行動; 表現: *Do as you're told!* 你要聽從別人的吩咐! *You did well to get here so quickly.* 你這麼快就到了, 真不錯。**6** [T] *infml esp. BrE* 非正式, 尤英 (of people 指人) **a** to cheat 欺騙 *I'm afraid he's done you on that sale. You've been done!* 恐怕他在那筆交易上騙了你。**b** to punish; hurt 懲罰; 傷害 *If you say that again, I'll do you!* 你要是再這樣說, 我一定教訓你! **7** [T] *infml* to visit (a place) and see everything interesting in it 〔非正式〕參觀, 遊覽〔某地〕: *Can we do Oxford in three days?* 我們能在三天之內把牛津參觀一遍嗎? **8** [T] to perform as or copy the manner of: IMPERSONATE 扮演; 模仿: *He does Ronald Reagan very well.* 他模仿得很像羅納德·里根。**9** *only in progressive forms* 只用進行式 to happen 發生: *What's doing at your place tonight?* 今晚你們那兒有甚麼活動? *There's nothing doing in this town at night.* 這個城鎮夜晚沒有甚麼活動。**10 do or die** *fml* to succeed or die; do everything possible to succeed 〔正式〕不成功便成仁; 盡一切努力去取得成功 **11 do to death** to kill 殺死: (fig. 喻) *That joke has been done to death by being repeated so often.* 那個笑話講來講去已經令人膩煩了。**12 do well by** to treat well 待好; 善待 **13 up and doing** *infml* out of bed and active 起床了, 起來活動起來: *He's up and doing by five o'clock in the morning.* 他清早五點鐘就起來活動起來。—see also 另見 **do one's bit** (BIT[1]), **how do you do** (HOW), **nothing doing** (NOTHING), **do (someone) proud** (PROUD)

do away with *v* [T] *phr* 1 to cause to end, ABOLISH 廢除; 廢棄: *The government did away with free school meals.* 政府取消了學校的免費餐。**2** also 又作 **make away with** — *infml* to kill or murder (someone or oneself) 殺害; 謀殺〔某人〕; 自殺

do sb/sby.—down *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* 英, 非正式 **1** to cheat 欺騙 **2** to try to make someone, esp. someone who is not present, seem unimportant, worthless, etc. 中傷; 說〔尤指不在場的人〕的壞話

do for *v* [T] *phr* 1 *BrE infml* to keep house or do cleaning for 為…料理家務; 給…做清潔工作 **2** *BrE sl* to kill, murder 殺害; 殺死; 謀殺 **3 What will you do for (something)?** What arrangements will you make for (something)? 你將為…做甚麼安排? *What will you do for food when you are camping?* 你們去露營時怎樣安排食物的問題? —see also 另見 **done for** (DONE[2])

do in *phr v* [T] **1 (do sb/sby.—in)** *sl* to kill 〔俚〕殺死;

They did her in with an axe! 他們用斧頭砍死了她。**2 (do sbdy. in)** *infml* to tire completely（非正式）使筋疲力盡: *That long walk really did me in!* 那次長途步行實在把我累垮了。

do sthg.—out *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to clean thoroughly（非正式，尤英）清掃: *I'll do out the living room.* 我來清掃客廳。

do sbdy. out of sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml* to cause to lose by cheating（非正式）向（某人）騙取（某物）: *I've been done out of my rights.* 我的權利被人騙走了。

do over *phr v* [T] **1 (do sthg.—over)** to repaint (a room, wall, etc.) 重新粉刷, 油漆（房間、牆壁等）**2 (do sthg. over)** *AmE* to do or make again（美）重做: *Your work is full of mistakes; you'd better do it over.* 你的作業錯誤連篇, 你最好還是重做一遍吧。**3 (do sbdy.—over)** *sl* to attack and wound（俚）打; 打傷

do up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=do sthg.—up)] to fasten or tie 扣, 繫, 紮: *Do up your buttons/my dress/this knot.* 繫上你的鈕扣; 替我扣上連衣裙; 打上這個結。| *This skirt does up at the back.* 這條裙子是從後面扣的。—see 參見 OPEN (USAGE) **2** [T] (do sthg.—up) to repair or redecorate 修繕, 重新裝飾: *They did up an old house and sold it for a big profit.* 他們把一所舊房子重新裝修了一下賣掉, 賺了一筆錢。**3** [T] (do sbdy. up) to make (oneself) more beautiful 打扮（自己）: *Mary has done herself up for the party.* 瑪麗已打扮好, 準備去參加聚會。

do with sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [*no pass.* 無被動態] (usu. after could 一般用於 **could** 之後) to need or want 需要, 想要: *I could do with a cup of tea.* 我想喝一杯茶。| *This room could do with a good clean.* 這個房間需要好好清掃一下。**2** [*no pass.* 無被動態] *BrE infml* (with negatives 與否定詞連用) to allow; accept or experience willingly（英，非正式）容許; 容忍: *I can't do with/I can't be doing with all this loud music.* 我受不了這種吵鬧的音樂。**3** [*no pass.* 無被動態] to cause (oneself) to spend time doing 使（自己）花時間幹…: *The boys didn't know what to do with themselves when school ended.* 學校放假後男孩子們不知道幹什麼好。**4** (in questions with **what** 在疑問句中與 **what** 連用) to take action with regard to 對…處理, 安置: *"What have you done with my pen?" "I've put it away."* "你把我的鋼筆弄到哪兒去了?" "我把它收起來了。" *"What shall we do with the children?" "Take them out to the park."* "我們怎麼處置孩子們呢?" "帶他們上公園去。" **5 have/be to do with** to have a connection with 與…有關: *Her job has/is to do with telephones.* 她的工作和電話有關係。**6 have/be something/nothing/anything/a lot, etc., to do with** to have some no..any..a lot of, etc., connection with 與…有非常/沒有/有很多/有關係: *Her job has nothing to do with telephones.* 她的工作和電話沒有關係。 *Don't have anything to do with him—he's completely untrustworthy.* 不要跟他有任何交往, 他完全靠不住。| *What he does at home is nothing to do with* (=does not concern) *his teacher.* 他在家裏的事和老師沒有關係。**7 What is someone doing with ...?** Why has someone got (something)..., 某人為甚麼要有（某物）? *What were you doing with my diary just now?* 你剛才拿着我的日記本幹甚麼? — see 參見 DONE² (1)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **do with** and 和 **do to**. *What have you done with my book?* means "Where is it?" but *What have you done to my book?* suggests that you have damaged it 前句表示"你把我的書弄到哪裏去了?", 而 *What have you done to my book?* 則暗示"你把我的書弄壞了。"

do without (sbdy. sthg.) *phr v* [I; T] to manage to live or continue satisfactorily without 將就, 沒有, 免了: *I haven't enough money to buy a car, so I'll just have to do without (one).* 我沒有足夠的錢買汽車, 所以只好將就着不用（車）了。| (shows annoyance 表示惱怒) *I can do without* (=would rather not have) *your sarcastic comments, thank you!* 我非常不喜歡你冷嘲熱諷, 多謝了!

do³ *n* **dos** *or* **do's** /duz; duːz/ *infml* [非正式] **1** *BrE*（英）‖ **to-do** *AmE*（美）— a big party 大型社交聚會: *After the wedding there was a big do at the Savoy.* 婚禮之後在薩伏依大飯店舉行了大型酒會。**2 dos and don'ts** rules of behaviour 行為準則, 須知, 注意事項: *the dos and don'ts of working in an office* 辦公室工作守則

do⁴, doh /dəʊ; dəʊ/ *n* [S; U] the first or eighth note in the SOL-FA musical scale 全音階中的第一〔第八〕音

doc /dɒk; dɒk/ *n infml* a doctor（非正式）醫生, 大夫: *Good morning, doc!* 早上好, 大夫!

do-cile /'dəʊsaɪl/ *adj* quiet and easily controlled, managed, or influenced; SUBMISSIVE 溫順的; 馴良的; 易控制, 馴服, 乖巧的: *a docile child/horse* 聽話的小孩; 易馴服的馬 — **-cility** /dɒ'sɪlətɪ; dəʊ'sɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

dock¹ /dɒk; dɒk/ *n* **1** [C] a place where ships are loaded and unloaded, or repaired 碼頭; 船塢, 修船廠: *the docks of London* 倫敦港區 —see also 另見 DRY DOCK **2** [*the*+S] the place in a court of law where the prisoner stands〔刑事法庭的〕被告席, 犯人欄 **3 in dock** *BrE* away being repaired（英）送去修理中: *My car's in dock this week.* 這星期我的汽車送去修理了。

dock² *v* [I; T (at)] to (cause to) sail into, or remain at, a dock（使）駛入碼頭〔船塢〕; 停泊在碼頭〔船塢〕: *The ship docked at Portsmouth.* 那艘船停靠在樸次茅斯港。| *We'll be docking in about half an hour.* 我們大約在半小時後靠碼頭。

dock³ *v* [T] **1** to cut off the end of; cut short 剪掉…的尾部; 截短: *docking a horse's tail* 剪短馬尾 **2** to take away (esp. money) from (something else, esp. wages) 扣除（工資等）: *If you're late for work again your wages will be docked.* 如果你上班再遲到, 就要扣你的工資了。| *to dock £5 from someone's wages* 從某人的工資中扣除五英鎊

dock⁴ *n* [C; U] a common plant with broad leaves (**dock leaves**) that grows by the roadside in Britain and other northern countries 酸模〔植物〕

dock-er /'dɒkə; 'dɒkə/ also 又作 **longshoreman** *AmE*（美）— *n* a person who works at a dock, loading and unloading ships 碼頭工人

dock-et¹ /'dɒkɪt; 'dɒkɪt/ *n infml or tech* a list or piece of paper describing the contents of something, giving information about its use, etc.〔正式或術語〕載明內容、用途等的）標籤; 內容摘要; 明細表; 行事程序表; 議程; 事項; 一覽表

docket² *v* [T] *tml or tech* to describe in a docket〔正式或術語〕把…列入一覽表中; 把…用標籤加以說明, 附上內容摘要等: *to docket a parcel of goods* 給一包貨物加上說明標籤

dock-land /'dɒklənd; 'dɒklənd/ also 又作 **docklands** *pl.* — *n* [U] the area around the docks in a large port 港區, 碼頭區: *London's dockland by the Thames* 倫敦泰晤士河畔的碼頭區 | *dockland development* 碼頭區的開發

dock-side /'dɒksaɪd; 'dɒksaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] the shore or area beside a dock 碼頭邊; 碼頭附近地區: *goods delivered to the dockside* 運送到碼頭邊上的貨物

dock-yard /'dɒkjɑːd; 'dɒkjɑːd/ *n* a place where ships are built or repaired; SHIPYARD 造船廠, 修船廠

***doc-tor¹** /'dɒktə; 'dɒktə/ *n* **1** a person whose profession is to attend to and treat sick people 醫生, 大夫: *She wants to be a doctor when she leaves school.* 她打算畢業後做醫生。| *You should see/consult a doctor about your earache.* 你應該請醫生診治一下你的耳痛毛病。| *Doctor Smith will see you now.* 史密斯醫生現在可以給你看病了。| *Good morning, doctor.* 早上好, 大夫! | *You'd better go to the doctor/to the doctor's about your toe.* 你最好還是找醫生去診治一下你的腳趾。—see also 另見 FLYING DOCTOR **2** a person holding one of the highest degrees given by a university, such as a PhD 博士 **3** *AmE* (used when speaking

to or about a DENTIST)〖美〗用於稱呼牙醫: *My dentist is called Doctor Steen.* 給我看牙的那位牙醫叫斯蒂恩醫生。**4** *infml* a person whose job is to repair the stated thing〖非正式〗修理匠, 師傅: *a radio/bicycle doctor* 修理收音機[腳踏車]的師傅 **5 under the doctor (for)** *BrE infml* being treated by a doctor (for)〖英, 非正式〗(因…病)正在接受醫生治療, 就醫中 —see 參見 FATHER (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

doctor² *v* [T] *infml* 非正式 **1** *derog* to change, esp. in a dishonest way〖貶〗竄改, 任意改變, 對…做手腳: *They were charged with doctoring the election results.* 他們因竄改選舉結果而受到控告。| *It was discovered that the accounts had been doctored.* 據發現, 賬目被人竄改過。**2** *euph, esp. BrE* to make (esp. an animal) unable to breed; NEUTER²〖婉, 尤英〗閹割〖尤指牲畜〗: *The cat has been doctored.* 這隻貓已被閹過了。**3** *rare* to give medical treatment to〖罕〗診治, 醫治

doc·tor·al /ˈdɑktərəl; ˈdɔktərəl/ *adj* [A] of or related to the university degree of DOCTOR¹ (2) 博士的: *a doctoral degree/thesis* 博士學位〖論文〗

doc·tor·ate /ˈdɑktərɪt; ˈdɔktərɪt/ *n* the university degree of a DOCTOR¹ (2) 博士學位

Doctor of Phi·los·o·phy /ˌ-- · ·ˈ---/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PHD

doc·tri·naire /ˌdɑktrɪˈnɛr; ˌdɔktrɪˈneə/ *adj derog* believing in, or trying to put into action, a system of ideas without considering the practical difficulties〖貶〗純理論的, 空談理論的, 脫離實際的; 教條主義的: *a doctrinaire socialist* 一位空談理論的社會主義者

doc·trine /ˈdɑktrɪn; ˈdɔktrɪn/ *n* [C; U] a principle or set of principles (esp. of a religious or political kind) that is taught〔尤指宗教或政治上的〕教義; 教條; 主義; 學說; 原則: *religious doctrine* 宗教教義 | *the doctrines of the Catholic Church* 天主教會的教旨 [+*that*] *They still cling to the doctrine that high wages cause unemployment.* 他們仍然抱着高工資會引起失業的教條不放。—see also 另見 INDOCTRINATE **—~trinal** /ˌdɑktrɪnl; ˌdɔktrɪnəl/ *adj: doctrinal differences between two churches* 兩個教會之間在教義上的分歧

doc·u·ment¹ /ˈdɑkjəmənt; ˈdɔkjʊmənt/ *n* a paper that provides information, esp. of an official kind 文件; 文獻; 公文; 證書: *Let me see all the legal documents concerning the sale of the land.* 讓我看一看有關出售這塊土地的所有法律文件。| *top-secret military documents* 絕密的軍事文件

doc·u·ment² /ˈdɑkjəˌmɛnt; ˈdɔkjʊmənt/ *v* [T] to prove or record with documents 用文件〖證書〗證明; 用文件記載: *The history of this area is very well documented.* 有關這個地區的歷史檔案記錄得很完備。

doc·u·men·ta·ry¹ /ˌdɑkjəˈmɛntərɪ; ˌdɔkjʊˈmentərɪ/ *adj* [A] 1 related to or consisting of documents 文件的; 文書的; 公文的; 證書的; 由文件組成的: *documentary proof/evidence* 書面證據 **2** providing facts and information, rather than telling a story 記錄的, 記實的: *documentary films* 記錄影片 —compare 比較 FEATURE FILM

documentary² *n* **[(on, about)]** a film or television or radio broadcast that presents facts 記錄影片; 記實性電視片; 記實性廣播節目: *We watched a documentary about gold miners in South Africa.* 我們看了一部有關南非金礦工人的記錄片。

doc·u·men·ta·tion /ˌdɑkjəmənˈteʃən; ˌdɔkjʊmənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] proof in the form of documents 文件證據; 文件〖證書等〗的提供; 引證: *Their claim to own the land is not supported by proper documentation.* 他們聲稱對這塊土地擁有所有權, 但此要求沒有適當的證明文件作支持。

dod·der /ˈdɑdə; ˈdɔdə/ *v* [I] *infml* (of a person) to behave or walk weakly and shakily, usu. from age〖非正式〗(一般指人因年邁而)顫抖, 搖搖晃晃; 蹣跚而行 **—~er** *n*

dod·der·ing /ˈdɑdərɪŋ; ˈdɔdərɪŋ/ also 又作 **dod·der·y** /-dərɪ; -dərɪ/— *adj infml* (of a person) weak, shaky, and slow, usu. from age〖非正式〗(人因年邁而)衰弱的; 顫抖的; 步履蹣跚的, 老態龍鍾的 **—~ly** *adv*

dod·dle /ˈdɑdl; ˈdɔdl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE infml* something that is very easy〖英, 非正式〗輕而易舉的事: *That driving test was a real doddle.* 那次駕駛測驗實在太容易了。

dodge¹ /dɑdʒ; dɔdʒ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to avoid (something) by moving suddenly aside 躲閃; 閃開, 避開: *He dodged the falling rock and escaped unhurt.* 他閃身躲過正落的岩石, 安然脫險了。| *She dodged past me.* 她躲躲閃閃地從我身旁走過。**2** [T] *infml* to avoid (a responsibility, duty, etc.) by a trick or in some dishonest way; EVADE〖非正式〗(施計或用不正當手段)逃避, 規避〔責任、義務等〕: *She somehow managed to dodge all the difficult questions.* 她總算設法迴避了所有棘手的問題。**—dodger** *n* : *a tax dodger* 逃稅者 | *a draft dodger* 逃避服兵役者

dodge² *n* [C] *infml* a clever way of avoiding something or of deceiving or tricking someone〖非正式〗推脫的計策; 逃避的巧計; 騙人的伎倆: *a tax dodge* 逃稅花招

dodg·ems /ˈdɑdʒəmz; ˈdɒdʒəmz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* a form of entertainment in places of public amusement in which people try to drive small electric cars (**dodgem cars**) in an enclosed space, often intentionally hitting other cars〖非正式〗(遊樂場中的)碰碰車(遊戲), 迷你電動車

dodg·y /ˈdɑdʒɪ; ˈdɒdʒi/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** not safe; risky; dangerous 不安全的; 冒險的; 危險的: *a dodgy plan* 冒險的計劃 | *Don't sit on that chair; it's a bit dodgy.* 別坐在那把椅子上, 它有點不穩。**2** dishonest and unreliable 不誠實的, 不可靠的, 狡詐的: *a dodgy person/business* 狡詐的人; 靠不住的買賣

do·do /ˈdodo; ˈdəʊdəʊ/ *n* **dodoes** *or* **dodos 1** a large bird that could not fly and that no longer exists 渡渡鳥〔一種不能飛行、現已絕種的大鳥〕 **2 (as) dead as a dodo** *infml* completely dead or forgotten about〖非正式〗完全死了的; 被徹底遺忘的

doe /do; dəʊ/ *n* the female of certain animals, esp. the deer, the rabbit, and the rat 某些雌性動物〈尤指雌鹿、雌兔、雌鼠〉—compare 比較 BUCK¹ (1)

do·er /ˈduɚ; ˈduːə/ *n infml* a person who does things or is active〖非正式〗做事的人; 實行者; 實幹家; 做…的人: *an evil-doer* 作惡的人 | *She's a doer, not just a thinker.* 她不只是一個思想家, 還是一個實幹家。

does /dʌz; dəz; *strong* 重讀 dʌz; dʌz/ *3rd person singular present of* DO[1,2]—see 參見 NOT (USAGE)

does·n't /ˈdʌznt/ *short for* 簡略式 = does not: *It doesn't matter.* 不要緊。| *Doesn't he live in the house next to yours?* 他不是住在你隔壁的那所房子裡嗎?

doff /dɑf; dɒf/ *v* [T] *old use or pomp* to take off (esp. one's hat)〖舊或誇張〗脫〔尤指帽子〕: *He doffed his cap to the old lady.* 他向那位老婦人脫帽致意。—opposite 反義詞 **don**

***dog¹** /dɔg; dɒg/ *n* **1** a common four-legged animal, esp. any of the many varieties kept by humans as companions or for hunting, working, guarding, etc. A young dog is called a **puppy** 狗, 犬; 獵狗: *a guard dog* 看門的狗 | *Our dog's a mongrel.* 我們的狗是隻雜種狗。| *I could hear the neighbours' dog barking.* 我能聽到鄰居的狗在吠。**2** a male dog or the male of certain animals like it, esp. the fox and the WOLF 公狗; 犬科雄獸〈尤指雄狐、雄狼〉—see also 另見 BITCH¹ **3** *infml* a person of the stated kind〖非正式〗傢伙〔指某類人〕: *He's a dirty dog.* 他是個下流坯! | *You lucky dog!* 你這個幸運兒! **4** *AmE sl*〖美俚〗**a** a failure or a disappointment 失敗的事〔人〕; 使人失望的事, 沒用的東西: *The party was a real dog.* 那次聚會實在叫人掃興。**b** a very unattractive woman 醜女人 **5 a dog in the manger** someone who does not want others to use or enjoy something even though they themselves do not need or want it 不願讓別人享用自己並不需要的東西的人, 佔着茅坑不拉屎的人, 狗佔馬槽 **6 a 'dog's life** *infml* an unhappy life with many troubles〖非正式〗淒倒; 苦難的日子; 悲慘的生活 **7 dressed up like a dog's dinner** *BrE infml* dressed in

fine clothes which one thinks very splendid, but which other people consider rather silly〔英, 非正式〕穿得花裡胡哨的, 打扮炫麗的 **8 let sleeping dogs lie** *infml* not to interrupt or trouble a person, situation, etc. when this is likely to cause problems or disorder〔非正式〕勿惹事生非; 不要多事 **9 not have a 'dog's chance** *infml* to have no chance at all〔非正式〕一點機會也沒有; 毫無希望 **10 treat someone like a dog** *infml* to treat someone very badly〔非正式〕把某人不當人 —see also 另見 DOGS, HOT DOG, TOP DOG

dog[2] *v* **-gg-** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] (esp. of problems, difficulties, etc.) to follow closely like a dog: PURSUE〔尤指問題、困難等〕緊隨; 糾纏: *We were dogged by bad luck throughout the journey.* 一路上倒霉的事總是纏着我們。

dog bis·cuit /'· ,·· / *n* a small dry hard piece of baked breadlike food for dogs 餵狗的硬餅乾

dog·cart /'dɒg,kɑːt; 'dɒgkɑːt/ *n* **1** a two-wheeled vehicle, pulled by a horse, with two seats across the vehicle, back to back〔有背靠背雙座的〕單匹馬拉的雙輪馬車 **2** a small cart to be pulled by a large dog 狗拉的小車

dog·catch·er /'dɒg,kætʃə; 'dɒg,kætʃə/ *n* an official of a town whose duty it is to catch wandering dogs and take them off the streets〔城鎮中捕捉流浪狗的〕捕狗員

dog col·lar /'· ,··/ *n* **1** a neckband for a dog, onto which a LEAD[2] (4) can be fastened 狗項圈 **2** *infml* a priest's round white collar, stiff and fastened at the back〔非正式〕教士的白色硬立領, 牧師領

dog days /'· · / *n* [(*the*) P] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) *esp. lit* the hottest days of the year〔尤文〕三伏天, 酷暑期

doge /dəʊdʒ/ *n* the highest government official in Venice and in Genoa in former times〔昔日威尼斯和熱那亞的〕總督; 首長

dog-eared /'· ·/ *adj* (esp. of books and papers) having the corners of the pages bent down with use〔尤指書籍和文件因翻得多而形成〕摺角的

dog-eat-dog /,· · '·/ *adj* [A] fiercely concerned for one's own advantage; very COMPETITIVE 利益攸關的; 損人利己的; 競爭激烈的: *a dog-eat-dog business* 互相傾軋的勾當

dog-fight /'dɒg,faɪt; 'dɒgfaɪt/ *n* **1** a fight between dogs, or any cruel uncontrolled fight without proper rules 狗打架; 大混戰 **2** a fight between armed aircraft〔戰鬥機的〕空戰

dog-fish /'dɒg,fɪʃ; 'dɒg,fɪʃ/ *n* a kind of small SHARK 角鯊, 星鯊

dog-ged /'dɒgɪd; 'dɒg|ɪd/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) refusing to give up in the face of difficulty or opposition; TENACIOUS〔指人或其行為〕頑強的, 堅持不懈的; 固執的: *dogged perseverance* 頑強的毅力 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dog·ge·rel /'dɒgərəl; 'dɒgərəl/ *n* [U] silly and worthless poetry that is often not intended to be serious 歪詩; 打油詩

dog·go /'dɒgəʊ; 'dɒgəʊ/ *adv* **lie doggo** *old-fash sl* to lie or hide quietly without moving or making a noise; remain in hiding 悄時, 俾, 悄悄隱蔽着; 躲起來; 一動不動地埋伏着

dog·gone /,dɒg'gɒn; 'dɒgɒn/ *v* [T] *AmE euph sl* DAMN[4]〔美, 婉, 俚〕該死! 混蛋!: *Doggone it, I've lost again!* 該死的, 我又輸了! —**doggone, -goned** *adj* [A]: *That doggoned cat has upset the milk!* 那隻該死的貓又把牛奶打翻了!

dog·gy, doggie /'dɒgɪ; 'dɒgɪ/ *n* (used esp. to or by children 尤用作兒語) a dog 狗兒, 小狗

doggy bag, doggie bag /'·· ,·/ *n esp. AmE* a small bag provided by a restaurant for taking home food that remains uneaten after a meal〔尤美〕剩菜袋〔餐館供顧客將吃不完的食物帶回家的袋子〕

dog·house /'dɒg,haʊs; 'dɒghaʊs/ *n* **in the doghouse** *infml* in a state of disfavour or shame〔非正式〕失寵; 丟臉, 失體面

do·gie /'dəʊgɪ; 'dəʊgɪ/ *n AmE* a motherless CALF (=baby cow) in a group of cattle〔美〕〔牛羣中〕失去母牛的牛犢

dog·leg /'dɒg,leg; 'dɒgleg/ *n* a sharp bend in a road, a racetrack, or esp. part of a GOLF course〔道路、跑道的〕急轉彎; 〔尤指高爾夫球場的〕彎曲球道

dog·ma /'dɒgmə; 'dɒgmə/ *n* [C; U] *often derog* an important belief or set of beliefs that people are expected to accept without reasoning〔常貶〕教義; 信條; 教條; 教理: *Catholic dogma* 天主教教義 | *Marxist dogma* 馬克思主義的信條

dog·mat·ic /dɒg'mætɪk; dɒg'mætɪk/ *adj usu. derog* holding one's beliefs very strongly and expecting other people to accept them without question〔一般貶〕固執己見的; 教條的; 武斷的: *a dogmatic person/manner* 武斷的人〔態度〕| *He's very dogmatic about the right way to bring up children.* 在怎樣正確培養孩子的問題上, 他非常固執己見。—**~ally** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

dog·ma·tism /'dɒgmə,tɪzəm; 'dɒgmətɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the quality of being dogmatic〔一般貶〕教條主義, 獨斷論 —**~tist** *n*

do-good·er /,· '··/ *n usu. derog* a person who tries to help people who have problems, but may be impractical or ineffective〔一般貶〕想做好事但又解決不了實際問題的人; 不切實際的慈善家

dog pad·dle /'· ,··/ also 又作 **dog-gy paddle** /'·· ,··/ *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* a simple swimming stroke in which the legs are kicked while the arms make short quick movements up and down in the water like the front legs of a swimming dog〔非正式〕狗爬式游泳(法)

dogs /dɒgz; dɒgz/ *n* **1** [*the*+P] a sports event at which dogs (esp. GREYHOUNDS) race and money is won or lost〔尤指由經營參加賽跑並以賭錢為目的的〕賽狗(會): *a night out at the dogs* 晚上外出觀看賽狗 **2** [P] *humor sl* feet〔幽, 俚〕雙腳: *I've walked so much today that my dogs are really killing me.* 我今天走路太多, 兩隻腳實在痛得要命。**3** [P] also 又作 **firedogs**— ANDIRONS〔壁爐的〕柴架, 炭架 **4 go to the dogs** to become ruined,

esp. to change from a better to a worse moral condition 墮落, 潦倒; 淪落, 沒落; 滅亡: *"This country's going to the dogs!" said the old man.* "這個國家正在垮下去!" 老人說道。

dogs·bod·y /'dɔgz,bɑdɪ; 'dɔgz,bɒdɪ/ *n BrE infml* a person in a low-ranking position who has to do the least interesting work 〖英, 非正式〗勤雜工: *I'm just the dogsbody in this office.* 我在這個辦公室裡不過是個打雜的。

dog's break·fast /,· '··/ *n* [S] *BrE derog sl* something badly or untidily done 〔英, 貶, 俚〕弄得一團糟的事, 做得很邋遢的事

dog tag /'· ,·/ *n infml* a small piece of metal on which a soldier's number is written, worn round his neck 〖非正式〗〔士兵掛在脖子上的〕身份識別牌

dog·tired /,· '·◂/ *adj infml* extremely tired 〖非正式〗非常疲倦的

dog·trot /'dɔg,trɑt; 'dɒgtrɒt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a way of moving along that is faster than walking but slower than running 小跑步, 慢跑

dog·wood /'dɔg,wʊd; 'dɒgwʊd/ *n* [C; U] a kind of flowering bush 山茱萸科楔木屬植物, 多花狗木

doh /dɔ; dəʊ/ *n* DO◂ 全音階的第一〔第八〕音

doi·ly, doyley, doyly /'dɔɪlɪ; 'dɔɪlɪ/ *n* a decorative piece of cloth or paper used under a dish or cake 〔用以墊碟子或墊盤中糕點的裝飾性〕小布墊; 小紙墊

do·ing /'duɪŋ; 'duːɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U] something that one causes to happen; an act 所做的事; 行為, 舉動: *This must be your doing.* (=I think you did this.) 這一定是你幹的。**2** [U] hard work 艱巨的工作: *The job will take a lot of doing.* 這項工作將很困難。

do·ings /'duɪŋz; 'duːɪŋz/ *n* **doings** *BrE infml* any small thing, esp. something whose name one has forgotten or does not know 〔英, 非正式〕零星小物品〔尤指叫不出名稱的小東西〕: *Put this little doings on the table.* 把這小東西放在桌上。

do-it-your·self /,· · ·'·/ (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **DIY**) *n* [U] the practice of doing repairs, painting the house, etc., oneself, instead of paying workmen 自己動手, 自己維修, 自助: *a book on do-it-yourself* 一本教人自己動手做的書 | *a do-it-yourself job/shop* 可以自己動手完成的工作; 供應自己動手所需工具和元件的商店 —**~er** *n*: *She's a great do-it-yourselfer.* 她是個非常熱中於自己動手做的人。

Dol·by /'dɔlbɪ; 'dɒlbɪ/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a system for reducing unwanted noise on sound recordings 〖商標〗道爾貝〔降噪〕系統, 杜比系統

dol·drums /'dɑldrəmz; 'dɒldrəmz/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** an area on the ocean where ships cannot move because there is no wind 〔海洋上的〕無風帶, 赤道無風帶 **2 in the doldrums** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** in an unhappy state of mind 心情鬱悶; 消沉 **b** in a state of inactivity 處於停滯狀態: *The motor trade is really in the doldrums.* 汽車業貨在很不景氣。

dole[1] /dol; dəʊl/ *n* **go/be on the dole** *BrE infml* to (start to) receive money from the government because one is unemployed 〖英, 非正式〗(開始)接受政府失業救濟金: *I've been on the dole for six months.* 我領失業救濟金已有六個月了。| *dole money* 救濟金 | (fig. 喻) *the lengthening dole queues* (=increasing numbers of people on the dole) 不斷增加的領取失業救濟金的人數

dole[2] *v*

dole sthg.←**out** *phr v* [T **(to)**] to give (esp. money or food in small shares); DISTRIBUTE 分給, 發放〔尤指少量的金錢或食物〕; 施捨: *She doled out the money.* 她把錢分發了。| *I doled out food to all the children.* 我分食品給所有的孩子。

dole·ful /'dolfəl; 'dəʊlfʊl/ *adj* causing or expressing unhappiness or low spirits 〔令人〕悲傷的; 〔令人〕愁苦的: *a doleful glance/experience* 悲哀的眼神; 令人傷心的經歷 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

doll[1] /dɑl; dɒl/ *n* **1** a small figure of a person used esp. as a child's toy 玩偶, 玩具娃娃, 公仔 **2** *infml usu. derog* a pretty but silly young woman who pays too much attention to her clothes and appearance 〖非正式, 一般貶〕〔過於注重外表打扮的〕漂亮而無頭腦的年輕女人 **3** *sl* (may be considered offensive to women 可能會被認為對婦女不敬) a young girl or woman, esp. an attractive or charming one 〔俚〕俊妞兒, 甜姐兒; 可人兒: *My granddaughter is a little doll.* 我的孫女是個小俊妞兒。**4** *AmE sl* a person that one likes 〔美俚〕討自己喜愛的人: *"OK, I'll lend you $20." "You're a doll, Bill!"* "好吧, 我借你二十塊錢。" "比爾, 你真是個好人!"

doll[2] *v*

doll sbdy.←**up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml* to dress (someone or oneself) prettily 〖非正式〗把…打扮起來: *all dolled up to go to a party* 打扮起來去參加聚會 | (fig. 喻) *He dolled up the report to make it sound more impressive.* 他把報告加工一番, 使它聽起來更加感人。

***dol·lar** /'dɑlə; 'dɒlə/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a standard of money, as used in the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Zimbabwe, and some other countries. It is worth 100 cents and its sign is $. 元, 圓〔美、加、澳、紐西蘭、香港、津巴布韋等地的貨幣單位, 相當於一百分, 符號為 $〕 **2** [C] a piece of paper, a coin, etc., of this value 一元紙幣; 一元硬幣 **3** [*the*+S] the value of US money in relation to the money of other countries 〔和其他國家貨幣相關的〕美元價值: *the rising/falling dollar* 升值[跌價]的美元 —see also 另見 **bet one's bottom dollar** (BET[2]), **feel/look like a million dollars** (MILLION)

dol·lop /'dɑləp; 'dɒləp/ *n* **[(of)]** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a shapeless mass 一團, 一塊: *a dollop of clay/mashed potato* 一團黏土; 一份馬鈴薯泥 **2** a spoonful, esp. of food 〔尤指食物的〕一匙之量

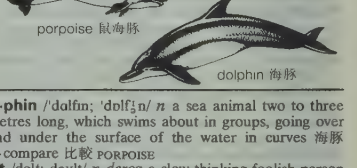
doll's house /'· ,·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **doll·house** /'dɑl,haʊs; 'dɒlhaʊs/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* **-houses** /-haʊzɪz; -haʊzɪz/ **1** a child's toy house in which small dolls, toy furniture, etc., can be put 〔可以放小玩偶、小玩具家具等的〕兒童玩具小屋, 娃娃之家 **2** a very small house 極小的房屋

dol·ly /'dɑlɪ; 'dɒlɪ/ *n* **1** (used esp. by and to children) a child's doll 〔尤用作兒語〕(玩具)娃娃 **2** *tech* a flat frame on wheels for moving heavy objects, such as television or cinema cameras 〔術語〕〔移動重物用的〕手推車; 移動此攝像〔攝影〕機座台

dolly bird /'·· ·/ also 又作 **dolly** — *n BrE infml, old-fash, usu. derog* a pretty young woman, esp. one wearing fashionable clothes 〔英, 非正式, 過時, 一般貶〕〔尤指衣着入時的〕漂亮女郎

dol·men /'dɑlmɪn; 'dɒlmɪn/ also 又作 **cromlech** — *n tech* a group of upright stones supporting a large flat piece of stone, built in ancient times in Britain and France 〔術語〕桌形石, 石桌狀墓標〔古代所建的一組豎起的巨石, 上擺放扁平的石塊〕

dol·our *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-or** *AmE* 〖美〗 /'dɔlə; 'dɒlə/ *n* [U] *poet* great sorrow 〖詩〗大憂傷, 大悲痛 —**~orous** *adj* —**~orously** *adv*



dol·phin /'dɑlfɪn; 'dɒlfɪn/ *n* a sea animal two to three metres long, which swims about in groups, going over and under the surface of the water in curves 海豚 —compare 比較 PORPOISE

dolt /dolt; dəʊlt/ *n derog* a slow-thinking foolish person 〔貶〕笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Don't drop it, you dolt!* 別把它掉了, 你這笨蛋! —**~ish** *adj* —**~ishly** *adv*

do·main /do'men; də'meɪn/ *n* **1** an area of activity, interest, or knowledge; REALM 〔活動、興趣、知識的〕領

域, 範圍, …界: *This problem lies outside the domain of medical science.* 這個問題超出了醫學的範圍。**2** *esp. old use* the land owned or controlled by one person, a government, etc.〔尤舊〕領地; 領土; 版圖

dome /dom; dəʊm/ *n* **1** a rounded roof on a building or room 圓屋頂, 穹頂 **2** something of this shape 圓頂狀物: *the blue dome of the sky* 藍色的蒼穹 | *the pink dome of his bald head* 他那粉紅色的禿頂

domed /domd; dəʊmd/ *adj* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) covered with or shaped like a dome 有圓頂的; 圓頂狀的; 半球形的

Domes·day Book /'dʊmz,debʊk; 'duːmzdeɪ bʊk/ *n* [*the*] a record of all the lands of England, showing their size, value, ownership, etc., made in 1086 on the orders of William the Conqueror 地籍簿〔指1086年奉英王威廉一世之命, 對英格蘭土地大小、價值、所有權等所做的調查清冊〕

do·mes·tic[1] /də'mestɪk; də'mestɪk/ *adj* **1** of or in the house or home 家的; 家裡的; 家務的: *domestic electrical goods* 家用電器產品 **2** concerning the family or private life 有關家庭〔私人〕生活的, 家事的: *Her domestic problems are beginning to affect her work.* 她的家庭問題開始影響她的工作。**3** enjoying home duties and pleasures 喜愛操持家務的; 樂於享受家庭樂趣的: *In spite of being a successful career woman, she's basically very domestic.* 儘管她身為一名成功的職業婦女, 但從根本上來說, 她還是非常喜愛家庭生活的。**4** of or within a particular country; not foreign or international 國內的, 本國的: *the government's domestic policies* 政府的國內政策 | *domestic flights* 國內飛機航線 —**~ally** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

domestic[2] *n* a servant who works in a house 家僕, 傭人

domestic an·i·mal /ˌ···ˈ···/ *n* an animal that is not wild but is kept in a house or on a farm 家畜

do·mes·ti·cate /də'mestəˌket; də'mestɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (an animal) able to live with people and work for them, esp. on a farm or as a pet 馴養〔動物〕: *Cows were domesticated to provide us with milk.* 人們馴養奶牛來為我們提供牛奶。—compare 比較 TAME[2] (1) **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to enjoy living at home and doing household jobs 使喜愛家居生活; 使愛做家務活: *Their son is very domesticated and often does the cooking.* 他們的兒子很喜歡做家務, 經常下廚做飯。**—-cation** /də,mestə'keʃən; də,mestɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

do·mes·tic·i·ty /ˌdomes'tɪsətɪ; ˌdəʊmes'tɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] (a liking for) home or family life 家庭生活; 對家庭〔生活〕的喜愛: *a scene of happy domesticity* 一派幸福家庭的景象

domestic sci·ence /ˈ·,·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **home economics**, also 又作 **housecraft** *BrE*〔英〕 — *n* [U] the study of the skills of housekeeping, such as cooking and sewing 家政學

domestic ser·vice /ˈ·,·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the work of a servant in a house〔傭人做的〕家務(服務)

dom·i·cile /'domɪsl; 'dɒmɪsaɪl/ *n fml or law* a person's home; the place where a person lives or is considered to live for official purposes〔正式或律〕住處, 家; 正式居住地, 住所: *His last known domicile was 10 New Street, Cambridge.* 他最近一次為人所知的住所是劍橋新街十號。

dom·i·ciled /'doməsɪld; 'dɒmɪsaɪld/ *adj* [F+*adv/prep*] *fml or law* having one's domicile〔正式或律〕有固定住所的, 定居的: *He does some work in the Middle East but is domiciled in Britain for tax purposes.* 他在中東地區有些工作, 但為了稅務上的原因而把家安在英國。

dom·i·cil·i·a·ry /ˌdomə'sɪlɪˌerɪ; ˌdɒmɪ'sɪlɪərɪ/ *adj* [A] *fml or law* of, to, or at someone's home〔正式或律〕住處的; 到住處的; 在住處的: *The health inspectors spend 50% of their time on domiciliary visits.* 衛生檢視員把他們一半的時間都用在登門檢查上。

dom·i·nance /'domənəns; 'dɒmɪnəns/ *n* [U] the fact or position of dominating; importance, power, or controlling influence 優勢; 支配〔統治〕地位; 控制力: *Our dominance of the market is seriously threatened by this new product.* 我們在市場上的優勢受到這種新產品的嚴重威脅。—compare 比較 DOMINATION

dom·i·nant[1] /'domənənt; 'dɒmɪnənt/ *adj* **1** most noticeable or important 最顯著的; 最重要的: *Blue is the dominant colour in his later paintings.* 藍色是他晚期油畫中的主色。| *Peace was the dominant theme of the conference.* 和平是大會的首要議題。**2** high and easily seen 高聳的; 突出的: *The Town Hall was built in a dominant position on a hill.* 市政廳建在山上一處居高臨下的地方。**3** stronger than the other parts of a system or group〔同一系統或類別中〕最有勢力的; 佔優勢的, 支配的: *The right hand is dominant in most people.* 大多數人的右手是優勢手。| *a dominant group in society* 社會上佔支配地位的團體 **4** tending to dominate other people 有支配他人傾向的: *a dominant personality* 霸道的性格 **5** *tech* (of groups of physical qualities passed on from parent to child) able to appear in the child even if only in the GENES of one parent〔術語〕(遺傳特質)顯性的: *Brown eyes are dominant and blue eyes are recessive.* 棕色眼睛是顯性的, 藍色眼睛是隱性的。

dominant[2] *n* [(*the*) S] the fifth note of a musical scale of eight notes 全音階的第五音 —compare 比較 TONIC[2] (3)

dom·i·nate /'dɑmə,net; 'dɒmɪneɪt/ *v* [I; T] **1** to have or exercise control or power (over) 支配, 控制, 統治, 左右, 操縱: *The committee works well together, although sometimes the chairman tends to dominate.* 雖然有時那位主席有專斷的傾向, 但委員會還是一起工作得很好。**2** to have the most important place or position (in) 在…中擁有最重要的位置〔地位〕, 居…之首: *The team has dominated international football for years.* 該球隊雄霸國際足球壇多年。| *The great cathedral dominates the centre of the city.* 大教堂高聳於市中心的主要位置。| *The election campaign was dominated by the issue of unemployment.* 失業問題成了這次競選活動的主題。

dom·i·na·tion /ˌdɑmə'neʃən; ˌdɒmɪ'neɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act of dominating or the state of being dominated 支配, 控制, 統治; 優勢: *After the leader died, rival parties struggled for domination of the community.* 那位領導人去世後, 互相抗衡的各個黨派為取得對該社區的控制而爭奪起來。—compare 比較 DOMINANCE

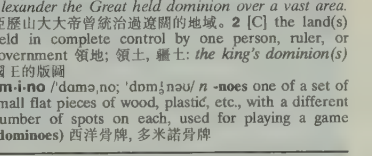
dom·i·neer /ˌdɑmə'nɪr; ˌdɒmɪ'nɪəʳ/ *v* [I (**over**)] *usu. derog* to try to control other people, usu. without any consideration of their feelings or wishes〔一般貶〕作威作福, 跋扈: *a domineering personality* 專橫的性格

Do·min·i·can /də'mɪnɪkən; dəˈmɪnɪkən/ *adj, n* (a member) of a Christian religious group established by St Dominic in 1215 天主教多明我會〔道明修道會〕的; 多明我會〔道明會〕修道士

do·min·ion /də'mɪnjən; dəˈmɪnjən/ *n* **1** [U (**over**)] *esp. lit* the power or right to rule〔尤文〕統治權, 管轄權: *Alexander the Great held dominion over a vast area.* 亞歷山大大帝曾統治過遼闊的地域。**2** [C] the land(s) held in complete control by one person, ruler, or government 領地; 領土, 疆土: *the king's dominion(s)* 國王的版圖

dom·i·no /'dɑmə,no; 'dɒmɪnəʊ/ *n* **-noes** one of a set of small flat pieces of wood, plastic, etc., with a different number of spots on each, used for playing a game (**dominoes**) 西洋骨牌, 多米諾骨牌

domino effect 多米諾(骨牌)效應



domino ef·fect /ˈ··· ·,·/ *n* [(*the*) S] (usu. in politics) a situation in which one event or action causes similar (usu. undesirable) actions to happen one after another, in the way that a row of dominoes will fall over one after another if one of them is pushed〔通常用於政治方面〕多米諾(骨牌)效應, 連鎖反應〔指一件事或一個行動引起類似的(通常為不願見到的)事件和行動接連發生的情況〕

don[1] /dɑn; dɒn/ *n BrE* a university teacher, esp. at Oxford and Cambridge〔英〕〔尤指牛津大學和劍橋大學的〕大學教師

don[2] *v* **-nn-** [T] *old use or pomp* to put on (clothing and hats)〔舊或誇張〕穿〔衣〕; 戴〔帽〕—opposite 反義詞 **doff**

Don *n* (used in Spanish-speaking countries as a polite title before a man's first name 西班牙語國家置於男子名字前的尊稱) 先生, 閣下: *Don Miguel* 米格爾先生

do·nate /ˈdoʊneɪt; dəʊˈneɪt/ *v* [I; T (to)] to make a gift of (something), esp. for a good purpose 捐贈, 捐獻: *Last year he donated (£1000) to cancer research.* 去年他曾捐款(一千英鎊)支持癌症研究工作。—see also 另見 DONOR

do·na·tion /doʊˈneɪʃən; dəʊˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (to)] the act of donating or something donated 捐贈; 捐贈物: *We are collecting donations for the relief fund.* 我們在為救濟基金募捐。| *They made a generous donation to charity.* 他們對慈善事業慷慨捐助。| *The hospital receives a good deal of money in donations.* 這所醫院收到捐贈來的大宗款項。

done[1] /dʌn; dʌn/ *past participle of* DO[1+2]

done[2] *adj* [F *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** [(**with**)] finished 完成的, 結束的, 終了的: *The job's nearly done.* 這項工作快完成了。| *When you are done, give us a call.* 等你幹完了, 給我們打個電話。| *Have you done with the newspaper?* 你看完報紙了嗎? | *He's done* (=wants no further connection) *with politics—he's moving to the country to become a farmer.* 他再也不願過問政治了——他正把家遷往鄉間, 到那兒去當農夫。| *The affair's now* **over and done with.** (=completely ended) 這件事現在徹底了結了。**2** also 又作 **done for** /ˈ··· ·/, **done in** /ˌ· ˈ·/— very tired 精疲力竭的: *I feel completely done in!* 我累得一點勁也沒有了! **3** cooked enough to eat 煮熟的: *Are the potatoes done yet?* 馬鈴薯煮熟了嗎? **4** *esp. BrE* socially acceptable〔尤英〕合乎禮俗的: *It's not done to call the teachers by their first names.* 對老師直呼其名是不禮貌的。| *It's* **the done thing** *to serve champagne at weddings.* 在婚慶時端上香檳酒來是合乎禮儀的。**5 Done!** Agreed! I accept! 好! 行! 同意! 一言為定!: *"I'll give you £5 for it." "Done!"* "我出五鎊買那件東西。" "就這麼定了!" —see also 另見 **be hard done by** (HARD[2])

Don Ju·an /dɑn ˈdʒuən; ˌdɒn ˈhwɑːn/ *n infml* a man who is a great lover; LADY-KILLER〔非正式〕唐璜; 花花公子; 大情人; 勾引女人的風流男子: *He thinks he's a bit of a Don Juan.* 他認為自己多少有點唐璜式的風流。

don·key /ˈdɑŋki; ˈdɒŋki/ *n* **1** a grey or brown animal like a horse, but smaller and with longer ears; ASS[1] 驢 **2** a foolish slow-thinking person 蠢人, 笨蛋

donkey jack·et /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a thick coat, usu. dark blue, reaching down to the top of the legs, and usu. with a piece of leather or plastic across the shoulders〔英〕〔一種身長到大腿, 肩部有皮革或塑料墊的〕厚外衣

donkey's years /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE sl* a very long time〔英俚〕很久, 多年: *That was donkey's years ago.* 那是多年前的事了。| *I haven't seen him for donkey's years.* 我好久沒見過他了。

don·key-work /ˈdɑŋkiwɜːk; ˈdɒŋkiwɜːk/ *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* the hard uninteresting part of a piece of work〔非正式, 尤英〕單調乏味的苦差事: *Why do I always have to do the donkey-work?* 為甚麼我總得去幹那種沒意思的苦差事?

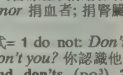
don·nish /ˈdɑnɪʃ; ˈdɒnɪʃ/ *adj esp. BrE* typical of a university DON, esp. in being more interested in ideas than in real life; BOOKISH〔尤英〕大學教師式的; 學究式的 —**~ly** *adv*

do-nor /ˈdoʊnə; ˈdəʊnə/ *n* **1** a person who gives or DONATES something 捐贈者 **2** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) someone who gives part of their body to be put into someone else for medical purposes〔醫療上〕捐贈器官〔血液、皮膚〕者: *a blood/kidney donor* 捐血者; 捐腎臟的人

don't /doʊnt; dəʊnt/ *short for* 簡略式= **1** do not: *Don't worry!* 別擔心! | *You know him, don't you?* 你認識他, 對不對? —see also 另見 **dos and don'ts** (DO[3]) **2** *nonstandard, esp. AmE* 〔不規範, 尤美〕= does not: *She don't like it.* 她不喜歡那件東西。

doo·dle /ˈdudl; ˈduːdl/ *v* [I] to draw lines, figures, etc., while thinking about something else〔想着其他事情時心不在焉地〕亂塗, 胡寫亂畫: *I always doodle when I'm making phone calls.* 我打電話時總是信手胡寫亂畫。—**doodle** *n*: *His notebook was covered in doodles.* 他的筆記本上塗滿了胡寫亂畫的東西。

doodle 亂塗



doodles 亂塗出來的東西

doom[1] /dum; duːm/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] a terrible fate; unavoidable destruction or death 厄運; 劫數; 毀滅; 死亡: *to meet one's doom* 面臨死亡 | *to go to one's doom* 走向滅亡 | *The report on our economic situation is full of* **doom and gloom.** (=hopelessness, unpleasantness, etc.) 這份關於我們經濟狀況的報告, 充滿了令人絕望和沮喪的調子。

doom[2] *v* [T (**to**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to suffer something unavoidable and terrible, such as death or destruction 使…遭厄運; 注定, 命定; 判定: *The plan was doomed (to failure) from the start.* 這項計劃從一開始就注定要失敗。| *We saw the doomed aircraft just before it crashed.* 這架失事的飛機墜毀之前的一剎那, 我們看到了它。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *They were doomed to die.* 他們被判死刑。

Dooms·day /ˈdumzˌde; ˈduːmzdeɪ/ *n* [*the*] **1** the last day of the world's existence 世界末日, 最後審判日 **2 till Doomsday** *infml* forever〔非正式〕永遠; 直到世界末日: *You'll be stuck in this job till Doomsday unless you get some better qualifications.* 除非你取得一些更好的資格, 你將會永遠停留在這個職位上。

***door** /dor; dɔː/ *n* **1** a movable flat or panelled (PANEL[2]) surface that opens and closes the entrance to a building, room, vehicle, or piece of furniture 門: *to open/shut the door* 開門; 關門 | *I can hear someone knocking at the door.* 我能聽到有人在敲門。| *the cupboard door/kitchen door/car door* 碗櫥的門; 廚房門; 汽車門 | *If you can't get in the front door, go to the back door.* 如果你不能進前門, 就去後門那兒。| *Will you* **answer the door?** (=open it to let someone in) 你去開一下門好嗎? | *Goodbye, Mr Carter — my secretary will show you to the door.* (=take you to the main door) 再見, 卡特先生, 我的祕書會送你到門口的。| *When he became drunk and aggressive his host* **showed him the door.** (=made it clear he was not welcome and should leave) 當他喝得醉醺醺無理取鬧時, 他的東道主對他下了逐客令。| (fig. 喻) *This agreement opens the door to/shuts the door on improved relations between our two countries.* 這項協定為我們兩國之間業已改善的關係敞開[關閉]了大門。| (fig. 喻) *Discussions have been going on* **behind closed doors.** (=in secret) 討論一直在祕密地進行。| *a* **door to door** *salesman* 挨戶兜售的推銷員 —compare 比較 GATE (**1**) **2** an opening for a door; DOORWAY 出入口, 門道, 門口: *She came through the door.* 她從門口進來。**3** (in certain fixed phrases 用於某些固定的片語中) a house or building 一家, 一戶, 一棟房屋: *My sister lives only two doors away/a few doors away.* 我妹妹住的地方離這兒只隔着兩戶[幾戶]人家。| *Our house is* **next door to** *the paper shop.* 我家就在紙店的隔壁。| *The*

journey takes about six hours **(from) door to door.** 從這裡到那裡的路程大約要走六個小時。| *We went from door to door collecting money for charity.* 我們挨家挨户地募集慈善捐款。**4 be on the door** to have some duty at the entrance to a theatre, club, etc., such as collecting tickets 在門口工作〔如在劇院、俱樂部等門口收票〕 **5 lay something at someone's door** to blame something on someone 把某事歸咎於某人 **6 out of doors** in the open air; OUTDOORS 在露天; 在户外 **7 shut the door in someone's face** to refuse to listen to or deal with someone 拒絕聽取某人意見; 拒絕同某人打交道; 使某人吃閉門羹: *We offered the management a compromise but they just shut the door in our face.* 我們向資方提出了一個妥協方案, 但他們就是拒絕同我們談判。—see also 另見 BACK DOOR, FRONT DOOR, NEXT DOOR, **at death's door** (DEATH)

door-bell /'dɔr,bɛl; 'dɔːbel/ *n* a bell that visitors to a house can ring for attention 門鈴

door-keep·er /'dɔr,kipɚ; 'dɔː,kiːpə(r)/ *n* a person who guards the main door of a large building and lets people in and out 看門人 —compare 比較 DOORMAN

door-knob /'dɔr,nɑb; 'dɔːnɒb/ *n* a usu. round handle on a door to open it with 球形門把手

door-knock·er /'dɔr,nɑkɚ; 'dɔːnɒkə(r)/ *n* a metal instrument fixed to a door and used by visitors for knocking at it〔固定在門上給來訪者敲門用的〕敲門環, 敲門鎚

door-man /'dɔr,mæn; 'dɔːmæn/ *n* **-men** /-mɛn; -men/ a man in a hotel, theatre, etc., who watches the door, helps people to find taxis, sometimes lets people in and out, and usu. wears a uniform〔飯〔酒〕店、劇場等門口為客人叫計程車、開關車門等, 通常身穿制服的〕門衛, 門僮 —compare 比較 DOORKEEPER

door-mat /'dɔr,mæt; 'dɔːmæt/ *n* a mat placed in front of or inside a door for cleaning one's shoes on〔擦踏鞋底的〕門口地墊, 擦鞋墊; (fig. 喻) *She's been treated like a doormat by that family of hers all her life.* (=they have never considered her feelings or needs and she has never complained) 她這輩子一直逆來順受, 被她家裡的人欺侮。

door-nail /'dɔr,nel; 'dɔːneɪl/ *n* see 參見 DEAD¹

door-plate /'dɔr,plet; 'dɔːpleɪt/ *n* a flat piece of metal, usu. brass, fixed to a door and bearing a name, esp. the name of the person living or working inside〔釘在門上的金屬〕户名牌 —see also 另見 NAMEPLATE

door-step /'dɔr,stɛp; 'dɔːstep/ *n* **1** a step in front of an outer door 門外的台階 **2** *BrE sl* a very thick piece of bread cut from a loaf〔英俚〕〔從一條麵包上切下來的〕厚麵包片 **3 on one's doorstep** very near to where one lives or is staying 在某人住所〔逗留處〕近旁: *"Is the lake far from your hotel?" "No, it's right on our doorstep!"* "那湖離你住的旅館遠嗎?" "不遠, 就在旅館旁邊。"

door-step-ping /'dɔr,stɛpɪŋ; 'dɔːstepɪŋ/ *n, adj* [A; U] *derog* (the practice of) causing people inconvenience in private in order to find things to write about them in newspapers〔貶〕給人造成不便的採訪; 〔為採訪新聞而〕糾纏不休的: *doorstepping journalists* 登門糾纏的記者

door-stop-per /'dɔr,stɑpɚ; 'dɔːstɒpə(r)/ also 又作 **door-stop** /-stɑp; -stɒp/ — *n* an apparatus for holding a door open or preventing it from opening too far〔用以使門保持敞開或防止門開得過大的〕制門器; 門擋

***door-way** /'dɔr,we; 'dɔːweɪ/ *n* an opening for a door into a building or room (not into a piece of furniture) 出入口, 門道, 門口: *She stood in the doorway, unable to decide whether to go in.* 她站在門口, 拿不定主意是否進去。

dope¹ /dop; dəʊp/ *n* **1** [U] *infml* an illegal drug, esp. MARIJUANA〔非正式〕麻醉劑, 毒品〔尤指大麻〕: *He was arrested for selling dope.* 他因販毒而被捕。| *a dope dealer* (=someone who sells drugs) 毒販 **2** [C] *infml* a stupid person〔非正式〕呆子, 傻瓜 **3** [U (**on**)] *old-fash sl* information, esp. from someone who can be trusted〔過時, 俚〕〔尤指從可靠的人那裡得來的〕情報: *Give me all the dope on the new teacher.* 告訴我有關那個新教師的所有情況。**4** [U] *old-fash* any thick liquid used for making machines run easily〔過時〕潤滑油, 機械油

dope² *v* [T (UP)] *infml* to give a drug to (a person) or put a drug in (food or drink), esp. in order to make someone sleepy〔非正式〕使服麻醉品〔毒品〕; 給〔食物、飲料〕加入麻醉品: *They doped his drink and then robbed the house while he lay unconscious.* 他們在他的飲料中攙了麻醉藥, 然後趁他昏迷不醒之際將屋子洗劫一空。| *The horse was disqualified from the race because it had been doped.* 那匹馬因給人施用過興奮劑而被取消了參賽資格。

dop·ey, dopy /'dopi; 'dəʊpi/ *adj* **1** *infml* dull and inactive in the mind and feelings as if from alcohol or a drug; not fully awake〔非正式〕昏頭昏腦的, 迷迷糊糊的, 昏昏沉沉的: *Lack of sleep can make you feel dopey.* 睡眠不足會使你感到昏昏沉沉。**2** *sl* stupid〔俚〕愚笨的

Dor·ic /'dɔrɪk; 'dɒrɪk/ *adj* of, like, or typical of the oldest and simplest style of ancient Greek building 陶立克式的〔純樸、古老的古希臘建築風格〕: *a Doric pillar* 陶立克式石柱 —compare 比較 CORINTHIAN, IONIC

dor·mant /'dɔrmənt; 'dɔːmənt/ *adj* inactive, esp. not actually growing or producing typical effects 停止活動的; 休眠的; 蟄伏的: *These bulbs remain dormant for a period of time, before becoming active again under the earth during winter.* 這些鱗莖植物要休眠一段時間, 然後整個冬季在泥土中再度活躍起來。| *a dormant volcano* 休眠火山 | (fig. 喻) *The report lay dormant for two years while the company tried to find additional finances to implement its suggestions.* 該報告被擱置了兩年之久, 在此期間公司試圖籌集資金以實施報告中的建議。

dor·mer /'dɔrmɚ; 'dɔːmə(r)/ also 又作 **dormer win·dow** /'‥ ˌ‥/ — *n* a window built upright in a sloping roof 老虎窗, 屋頂窗, 天窗〔從傾斜的屋頂凸出來的窗子〕

dor·mi·to·ry¹ /'dɔrmə,tori; 'dɔːmɪtərɪ/ also 又作 **dorm** /dɔrm; dɔːm/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* **1** a large room for sleeping in, containing a number of beds〔有多張牀的〕大寢室, 宿舍: *a school dormitory* 學校集體宿舍 **2** *AmE* a building in a college or university, where students live and sleep; HALL OF RESIDENCE〔美〕〔學院或大學的〕學生宿舍樓

dormitory² *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* (of a place) from which people travel to work in the city every day〔尤英〕〔指每天去市區工作的人的〕郊外住宅區的: *a dormitory town/suburb* 市鎮〔市郊〕住宅區

dor·mouse /'dɔr,maʊs; 'dɔːmaʊs/ *n* **-mice** /-maɪs; -maɪs/ a small European forest animal with a long furry tail that looks rather like a small SQUIRREL 榛睡鼠

dor·sal /'dɔrsl; 'dɔːsəl/ *adj* [A] *tech* of, on, or near the back, esp. of an animal〔術語〕背〔脊〕部的; 背上的; 近背部的: *the* **dorsal fin** *of a shark* 鯊魚的背鰭

do·ry /'dɔri; 'dɔːrɪ/ *n* a flat-bottomed rowing boat used for fishing〔用於釣魚的〕平底小船

dos·age /'dosɪdʒ; 'dəʊsɪdʒ/ *n fml* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the amount of a dose〔正式〕劑量, 服用量: *a dosage of one tablet three times a day for seven days* 每次一片藥, 一天三次, 連服七天的劑量

dose¹ /dos; dəʊs/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a measured amount (of a medicine) given or to be taken at one time〔藥物的〕一次服用量; 一劑, 一服: *Take one dose of this cough syrup three times a day.* 每天服三次這種止咳糖漿, 每次一服劑量。| (fig. 喻) *In the accident, the workers received a heavy dose of radiation.* 在那次事故中, 工人受到大劑量的輻射。**2 [(of)]** a period of experiencing something unpleasant〔指不愉快的經歷〕一場; 一次; 一番; 一回: *a bad dose of flu* 一場重感冒 **3** *sl* a case of GONORRHEA〔俚〕淋病 **4 like a dose of salts** *infml* very quickly and easily〔非正式〕快速而輕易地: *This new dishwasher will get through all the dirty dishes like a dose of salts.* 這個新洗碟機能非常迅速地洗完所有的髒碟子。

dose² *v* [T (UP, **with**)] *often derog* to give medicine to〔常貶〕給…服藥: *She dosed up the children with*

cough syrup. 她把止咳糖漿給孩子們吃了。

doss¹ /dɑs; dɒs/ *n* [S] *sl, esp. BrE* a short sleep 〖俚, 尤英〗打瞌, 睡眠: *to have a doss* 打個盹

doss² *v*

doss down *phr v* [I] *sl, esp. BrE* to lie down to sleep, esp. not in a proper bed or one's usual place 〖俚, 尤英〗〔尤指不在正式的牀上或平日的住所〕躺倒睡覺: *It was too late to go home, so I dossed down on their floor.* 麼回家已經太晚了, 於是我就在他們家的地板上睡了一夜。

doss-er /'dɑsə; 'dɒsə/ *n sl, esp. BrE* a homeless person who sleeps in a variety of places; TRAMP 〖俚, 尤英〗到處投宿的無家可歸者: 流浪者

doss-house /'dɑs,haus; 'dɒshaus/ *n* **-houses** /-,hauziz; -hauzɪz/ *sl, esp. BrE* a cheap lodging house, esp. one for short stays 〖俚, 尤英〗〔尤指供暫住的〕廉價客棧

dos-si-er /'dɑsi,e; 'dɒsieɪ/ *n* a set of papers containing detailed information on a person or subject; FILE 〔有關一人或一事的〕全套檔案: *The secret police keep dossiers on all opponents of the government.* 祕密警察對所有反對政府的人都存有檔案。

dost /dʌst; dʌst/ **thou dost** *old use or bibl* 〖舊或聖經〗= you do

***dot**¹ /dɑt; dɒt/ *n* **1** a small round mark or spot 點, 小圓點: *Put a dot over the letter i.* 在字母 i 上加個點。| *He watched the train until it was only a dot in the distance.* 他目送着列車駛去, 直到它在遠方成了一個小黑點。| *Her blouse was black with white dots on it.* 她的短襯衣是黑底白點的。**2** a short sound or flash of light used in sending messages by MORSE CODE 莫爾斯電碼的點 —compare 比較 DASH² (7) **3 on the dot** *infml* at the exact point in time 〖非正式〗準時, 在指定的時間: *The three o'clock train arrived on the dot.* 三點鐘那班火車準時到達。| *It arrived on the dot of three o'clock.* 它三點正到達。—see also 另見 YEAR DOT

dot² *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to mark with a dot 加點於: *to dot a j* 在字母 j 上加點 | *a dotted minim* 加附點的二分音符 **2** *often pass.* 常用被動態〗to cover (as if) with dots 〖星星點點地〗佈滿; 點綴: *a lake dotted with little boats* 密佈着小船的湖面 | *The company now has over 20 stores dotted about the country.* 該公司現擁有二十多家商店遍佈全國。**3** *infml, esp. BrE* **to dot one's/the i's and cross one's/the t's** to be extremely careful in a slightly annoying way 〖非正式, 尤英〗一絲不苟; 過分認真: *This new textbook is supposed to be for advanced students but it really dots the i's and crosses the t's.* 這種新課本按說是給高級程度的學生用的, 但它編得實在有些太重細節了。

do-tage /'dotɪdʒ; 'dəʊtɪdʒ/ *n* **in one's dotage** weak in one's mind because of old age 年邁昏聵

dote /dot; dəʊt/ *v*

dote on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T] to show great fondness for, esp. in a way that seems foolish 溺愛; 寵愛, 過分地喜愛: *He dotes on his youngest son.* 他溺愛他的小兒子。

doth /dʌθ/ *old use or bibl* 〖舊或聖經〗= does

dot-ing /'dotɪŋ; 'dəʊtɪŋ/ *adj* [A] extremely fond, esp. foolishly so 溺愛的: *a doting husband who thinks his wife can do no wrong* 一位寵愛妻子並認爲她不會做錯事的丈夫 **—~ly** *adv*

dot-ma-trix print-er /ˈ· ·· ,·· ·/ *n* a printing machine that forms characters from dots printed by needles in a single MATRIX 點陣打印機

dotted line /,·· ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a line of dots on paper, on which something is to be written, such as one's name or the answer to a question 〔表格上填寫姓名或答案處的〕點線, 虛線 **2 sign on the dotted line** *infml* to agree to something unconditionally, esp. by signing an official paper 〖非正式〗〔尤指在正式文件上簽字表示〕無條件地同意; 全盤接受

dot-ty /'dotɪ; 'dɒtɪ/ *adj infml* weak-minded; slightly mad 〖非正式〗痴呆的, 低能的; 有點兒瘋瘋癲癲的: *My aunt has gone a bit dotty in her old age.* 我的姑姑上了年紀, 變得有點兒糊裡糊塗了。

***doub-le**¹ /'dʌbl; 'dʌbəl/ *adj* **1** consisting of two similar or combined parts; two together 成對的; 雙的: *double doors* 雙扇門 | *a double lock on the door* 門上的雙重鎖 | *The word "better" has a double "t" in the middle.* better 這個詞中間有兩個 t。| *a double murder* (=in which two people are killed at the same time) 同時殺掉兩個人的謀殺案 | *a double-page advertisement in a magazine* 雜誌上的雙頁廣告 | *The company received a double blow when it lost two big orders in one week.* 這家公司一個星期內失去兩大宗訂貨, 遭到了雙重的打擊。| *a double gin* (=two measures of GIN) 雙份杜松子酒 —compare 比較 SINGLE¹ (2) **2** made for two people 供兩人用的; 雙人的: *a double bed* 雙人牀 | *a double room in a hotel* 旅館的雙人房間 **3** having two different uses or qualities; DUAL 雙重的; 有兩種不同用途的: *a double meaning* 雙重意義 | *This switch has a double purpose.* 這個開關有兩種用途。| *The teacher was accused of applying* **double standards**. (=of treating one group differently from another) 這位教師被指責採用厚此薄彼的雙重標準。**4** deceiving; seeming to be one thing while actually being another 欺詐的; 兩面派的; *表裡不一的: to lead a double life* 過着雙重人格的生活 —see also 另見 DOUBLE-DEALER **5** (of a flower) having more than the usual number of PETALS 〔花〕重瓣的: *a double daffodil* 重瓣的黃水仙花 —see also 另見 DOUBLY **—double** *adv: a piece of cloth folded double* 對摺起來的一塊布 | *When you drink too much you sometimes see double.* 喝得太多, 有時看東西會出現重影。| *He was almost* **bent double** *with age.* (=having a very bent back) 由於年老, 他的背駝得很厲害。

double² *n* **1** [C; U] something that is twice the size, quantity, value, or strength of something else 兩倍; 雙倍〔的量、數〕: *I paid only £2 for this old book and a dealer offered me double* (=£4) *for it.* 我買這本舊書只花了兩英鎊, 而一名商人願給我兩倍的價錢買下它。| *"Would you like a whisky?" "I'll have a double, please."* (=a double measure) "您想喝杯威士忌嗎?" "請給我來杯雙份的。" **2** [C] a person who looks very much like another 極爲相似的人: *He is my double, though we are not related.* 我們雖無血緣關係, 他和我卻長得極爲相像。**3** [C] an actor or actress who takes the place of another in a film for some special, esp. dangerous, purpose 〖電影中的〗替身演員 **4** [C] a BET (=act of risking money) on two races, with any money won on the first being risked on the second 〔賽馬中的〕複式下注: *He won the daily double.* 他贏了那天的雙重下注賽。**5** [C] (in the card game of BRIDGE) an act of doubling (DOUBLE⁴ (3)) 〔橋牌中的〕叫加倍 **6** [C] (in the game of DARTS) a throw of the DART that hits a point between the two outer circles on the board, and has twice the usual value 〔擲鏢遊戲中的〕投中加倍記分圈 **7 at/on the double** very quickly and without any delay 迅速地; 立即; 快步: *The soldiers marched off at the double.* 士兵們快步出發了。| *I phoned him as it was an emergency, and he came round at the double.* 由於情況緊急我給他打了電話, 他馬上就趕來了。**8 double or quits** *BrE* the decision (in a game where money is risked, such as DICE) to risk winning twice the amount one has already won, or losing it all 〖英〗〔賭博中把贏來的錢全部下注〕要麼贏雙倍, 要麼輸清光; 孤注一擲 —see also 另見 DOUBLES

***double**³ *predeterminer* twice 兩倍: *I bought double the amount of milk.* 我買多了一倍份量的牛奶。| *His weight is double what it was ten years ago.* 他的體重是十年前的兩倍。| *Her income is double the national average.* 她的收入是平均國民收入的兩倍。

***double**⁴ *v* **1** [I; T] to make, be, or become twice as great or as many (使) 加倍, 是…的兩倍: *Sales doubled in five years.* 銷售額五年內增加了一倍。| *The house has doubled in value since I bought it.* 自從我買了這所房子以來, 它的價值已翻了一番。| *They doubled their output with the new machine.* 他們使用這種新機器使產量提高了一倍。**2** [T (BACK, OVER)] to fold in half

把…對摺, 摺疊: *Double this blanket and put it over the baby.* 把這條毯子對摺起來, 蓋在嬰兒身上。**3** [I] (in the card game of BRIDGE) to make twice as much as what the opponents will lose if they lose, or win if they win.〔橋牌中〕使(對方的輸或贏)加倍, 叫加倍

double as sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to have a second use, job, or purpose as 兼作; 兼任: *This chair doubles as a bed.* 這把椅子兼作牀用。| *In the play, Mary is playing the part of the dancer but also doubles as the mother.* 在這齣戲中, 瑪麗扮演跳舞者, 又兼演那個母親的角色。

double back *phr v* [I] to turn suddenly and sharply back; return along the same path 突然折回; 循原路返回: *He started running towards the street but suddenly doubled back to the house.* 他拔腿向街上跑去, 可是又突然轉身跑回屋裡。

double up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**double** sbdy.—**up**)] **a** (of a person) to bend at the waist, usu. with pain or laughter〔指人因疼痛或大笑而〕彎着身子: *They all doubled up with laughter.* 他們全都笑得直不起腰來。**b** to cause to do this 使彎着身子: *He was doubled up with pain.* 疼痛使得他彎下了身子。**2** [I (**with**)] to share a bedroom 同宿一室: *When the guests came, she doubled up with her sister.* 有客人來時, 她便和妹妹同住一房間。

double a·gent /ˌ·· '··/ *n* someone who is employed by the government of one country to find out secret information about an enemy country while pretending to work in the same way for that enemy country 雙重間諜—compare 比較 SPY² (1)

double-bar·relled *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **-reled** *AmE* 〔美〕 /ˌ·· '··ˊ/ *adj* **1** (of a gun) having two barrels fixed side by side〔槍〕雙管的 **2** *BrE infml* (of family names) having two parts, as in *Smith-Fortescue* 〔英, 非正式〕〔姓氏〕由兩個姓組成的, 複姓的〈如 Smith-Fortescue〉

double bass /ˌdʌbl 'beɪs; ˌdʌbəl 'beɪs/ also 又作 **bass**— *n* the largest and deepest instrument of the VIOLIN family 低音提琴

double bind /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a situation in which any choice a person makes will have unpleasant results 進退兩難的困境

double bluff /ˌ·· '·/ *n* an attempt to deceive someone by telling them the truth in the hope that they will think one is lying 虛實並用的詐騙術〔以實情相告而期望對方以為有詐〕—see also 另見 BLUFF

double-breast·ed /ˌ·· '··ˊ/ *adj* (esp. of a JACKET) made so that one side of the front is brought across the other side of the front with a double row of buttons〔尤指外套上衣〕雙排鈕扣的, 對襟的 —compare 比較 SINGLE-BREASTED

double-check /ˌ·· '·/ *v* [I; T] to examine (something) twice or again for exactness or quality 進行再檢查; 複核〔某事〕: *These figures must be double-checked before the report is published.* 在這篇報告發表前一定要把數字再查對一遍。

double chin /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a fold of loose skin between the face and neck that looks like a second chin 雙下巴

double cream /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] *BrE* very thick cream〔英〕高脂肪濃〔厚〕奶油

double-cross /ˌ·· '·/ *v* [T] *sl* to cheat (esp. someone with whom one has already agreed to do something dishonest)〔俚〕出賣, 欺騙〔尤指一起做壞事的同夥〕: *One of the thieves double-crossed the others by hiding the stolen jewels.* 其中一個小偷把偷來的珠寶藏了起來, 使同夥上了他的當。—**double cross** *n* —**~er** *n*

double date /ˌ·· '·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a DATE¹ (3) for two men and two women〔非正式, 尤美〕兩對男女一同參加的約會, 雙約會 —**double-date** *v* [I (**with**)]: *Let's double-date (with Joanne and Jerry).* 咱們(同喬安妮和傑利)一塊參加雙約會吧。

double-deal·er /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a dishonest deceiving person 奸詐的人; 兩面派, 表裡不一的人 —**-ing** *n* [U]

double-deck·er /ˌ·· '··ˊ/ *n* **1** a bus with two levels 雙層公共汽車 —compare 比較 SINGLE-DECKER **2** a SANDWICH made with three pieces of bread leaving two spaces that are filled with food 雙層三明治〔由三片麵包夾成〕

double-dutch /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] *BrE humor* speech or writing that one cannot understand; nonsense〔英幽〕無法理解的言語〔文字〕; 莫名其妙的話: *Their conversation about computers was all double-dutch to me!* 我一點兒也聽不懂他們有關計算機的談話!

double-edged /ˌ·· '··ˊ/ *adj* **1** having two cutting edges 雙刃的 **2** having two quite different purposes or meanings 有雙重目的的; 有表裡二義的, 模稜兩可的: *a spy with a double-edged mission* 帶有雙重任務的間諜 | *a double-edged remark/compliment* 褒貶兩可的話〔恭維〕

double en·ten·dre /ˈdubləɑ̃ˈtɑ̃ndrə; ˌduːblɒnˈtɒndrə/ *n Fr* a word or phrase that may be understood in two different ways, one of which is usu. sexual〔法〕〔常帶有猥褻含意的〕雙關語

double fault /ˌ·· '·/ *n* (in games like tennis) two mistakes in a player's SERVICE¹ (9), which may lose a point〔網球等〕連續兩次發球失誤, 雙誤

double fea·ture /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a cinema performance in which two main films are shown 兩部影片同場放映, 兩片連映

double fig·ures /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [P] the numbers 10 to 99 兩位數(從10至99): *I don't know how many people work there, but it's well into double figures.* 我不知道有多少人在那裡工作, 但人數遠到很高的兩位數。

double-glaz·ing /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* glass on a window or door in two separate sheets with a space in between them〔尤英〕〔門、窗的〕雙層玻璃: *The double-glazing keeps in the heat and keeps out the noise.* 雙層玻璃既使室內保暖, 又隔絕了外部的噪音。—**double-glaze** *v* [T]

double-joint·ed /ˌ·· '···ˊ/ *adj* having joints that allow movement (esp. of the fingers) backwards as well as forwards〔尤指手指〕關節能前後彎的; 有雙關節的: *He's double-jointed.* 他的關節能前後彎曲。*a double-jointed elbow* 可反彎的肘

double-park /ˌ·· '·/ *v* [I; T] to park (a vehicle) on a road beside another vehicle already parked 並排停放(汽車)〔使汽車挨着其他已停放在路旁的汽車並排停放〕

double-quick /ˌ·· '·ˊ/ *adj, adv infml* very quick(ly)〔非正式〕極快的〔地〕: *Get the doctor double-quick — the baby has swallowed a pin!* 快叫醫生來! 孩子吞下一枚大頭針了!

doub·les /'dʌblz; 'dʌbəlz/ *n* **doubles** a match, esp. of tennis, played between two pairs of players〔尤指網球〕雙打: *the men's/women's doubles at Wimbledon* 溫布爾登網球賽男子〔女子〕雙打 —compare 比較 SINGLES; see also 另見 MIXED DOUBLES

doub·let /'dʌblɪt; 'dʌbl̩ɪt/ *n* a man's tight-fitting garment for the upper half of the body, worn in Europe from about 1400 to the middle 1600s〔十五至十七世紀中葉歐洲男子所穿的〕緊身上衣

double take /ˌ·· '·/ *n infml* a quick but delayed movement of surprise usu. made for humorous effect〔非正式〕先征後悟的驚奇〔常用以取得幽默效果〕(esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **do a double take** 先征後悟)

double-talk /'·· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* language that appears to be serious or sincere but may have more than one meaning or be a mixture of sense and nonsense〔非正式〕似乎真誠卻又含糊其辭的言語; 意義晦澀的言語 —**double-talk** *v* [I; T]: *You can't double-talk your way out of this!* 你休想靠含糊其辭來擺脫這事!—**~er** *n*

double-think /'dʌbl̩ˌθɪŋk; 'dʌbəlˌθɪŋk/ *n* [U] *derog* the belief in two opposing ideas at the same time〔貶〕(同時接受兩種矛盾觀念的)雙重信念

double time /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] double wages paid to people who work at weekends or on public holidays〔週末或公眾假日工作的〕雙倍工資

dou·bloon /dʌ'blu:n; dʌ'bluːn/ *n* a former gold coin of Spain and Spanish America 達布隆〔從前西班牙及其美洲殖民地使用的金幣〕

dou·bly /'dʌblɪ; 'dʌbli/ *adv* **1** to twice the degree 加倍地,

雙倍地: *to make doubly sure* 反覆弄清楚 | *You've got to be doubly careful when you're driving in fog.* 在霧中開車一定要加倍小心。**2** in two ways or for two reasons 兩方面地; 由雙重原因造成: *You are doubly mistaken.* 你在兩個方面都弄錯了。

***doubt**[1] /daut; daut/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to be uncertain about; not trust or have confidence in 不能確定; 不信任; 懷疑: *I doubt his honesty.* 我對他的誠實表示懷疑。| *She did exactly what she promised—I'm sorry I ever doubted her.* 她完全信守諾言, 我對自己曾經懷疑過她而感到抱歉。| *I've always doubted the value of this approach to education.* 我一直懷疑這種教育方法有多大價值。**2** to consider unlikely 認為…未必可能, 不大相信: *We may have it ready by tomorrow, but I very much doubt it.* 我們也許能夠明天把它弄好, 但我認為可能性不大。[+*that*] *I doubt that she will get the job.* (=I don't think she will) 我不大相信她會得到那個職位。[+**if**/**whether**] *I doubt if/whether we will make a profit out of it.* (=I don't think we will) 我認為我們不大可能從此事中獲利。—**er** *n*

■ USAGE 用法說明 In negative statements **doubt** is followed by *that.* 在否定陳述句中 **doubt** 後面接 *that: I don't* **doubt** (=I am certain) *that he's telling the truth.* (我毫不懷疑他在講真話。) In other statements **doubt** is often followed by *if* or *that,* though some people feel *whether* is the only correct form here. 在其他陳述句中 **doubt** 後面常接 *if* 或 *that,* 儘管有些人認為 *whether* 在這裡是唯一正確的形式: *I* **doubt** *whether he's telling the truth.* (=I do not believe he is telling the truth.) (我不相信他在講真話。)

***doubt**[2] *n* **1** [C; U (**about**)] (a feeling of) uncertainty of belief or opinion; lack of confidence or trust 疑惑; 懷疑: *troubled by religious doubt/doubts* 為宗教上的疑惑所苦惱 [+*wh-*] *There's some doubt whether John will come on time.* 約翰是否會按時來還很難說。| *I've no doubt who did it.* 這事是誰幹的, 我心裡有數。[+ (*that*)] *There's no doubt that he'll come.* 毫無疑問他一定會來。| *He's quite sure that the business will do well, but I still* **have my doubts** (**about it**). 他十分有把握生意一定會好, 但我還是(對此)有疑問。| *It was* **without doubt** (=certainly) *the most successful film of the year.* 這毫無疑問是全年最成功的影片。**2** [U] a state of uncertainty 不確定的狀態: *The whole matter is still* **in** (**some**) **doubt.** 整件事情仍然未見分曉。| *Her guilt has been established* **beyond reasonable doubt.** 她的罪狀已無可置疑地被確立了。| *His ability has never been in doubt—the question is whether he is prepared to work hard.* 他的能力一向不成問題, 問題在於他是否準備好好工作。**3 no doubt** almost certainly; very probably 多半, 很可能; 必定: *No doubt he was just trying to help.* 他多半只是想幫幫忙。| *The court will no doubt deal severely with the criminals.* 法庭必定嚴厲地處置這些罪犯。| *"John will probably be late, won't he?" "No doubt."* "約翰可能會遲到, 是不是?" "肯定會。" —see also 另見 **benefit of the doubt** (BENEFIT[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Doubt** is followed by *that* after *no* or *not.* 如 **doubt** 前有 *no* 或 *not,* 後面要接 *that*。Compare 比較 *There is no* **doubt** *that he is guilty* (他一定有罪。) and 和 *It seems to me that there is some* **doubt** *(as to) whether he is guilty.* (在我看來, 他是否有罪還不一定。) **2 No doubt** and (more formal) **doubtless** can be used simply to mean "I think" or "I agree". **No doubt** 及(更為正式的) **doubtless** 可僅用來表示 "我認為" 或 "我同意": **No doubt** *you'll be at the party tonight* (=I expect you'll be there). (我想你今晚會去參加聚會吧。) But **without doubt** and **undoubtedly** express a stronger sense of knowing the real truth. 但 **without doubt** 及 **undoubtedly** 表達一種了解事實真相的較為強烈的意義: *There will* **undoubtedly** (=certainly) *be trouble with the unions if she is dismissed.* (如果她被解雇, 毫無疑問會發生涉及到工會的糾紛。)

doubt·ful /'dautfəl; 'dautfəl/ *adj* **1** [(**about**)] (of a person) full of doubt; uncertain; unconfident 〔人〕充滿疑心的; 不能確定的; 無信心的: *He says he can do it, but I'm rather doubtful (about it).* 他說他能幹這事, 但我(對此)頗為懷疑。[F+**if, whether**] *I'm doubtful whether she will agree to this.* 我不能肯定她是否會同意這點。**2** causing doubt or uncertainty; open to question 令人生疑的; 不明確的; 可疑的: *It's doubtful that he ever found out about it.* 他到底有沒有弄清這事, 很值得懷疑。| *The game was the police is very doubtful.* 他向警方作的陳述是很可疑的。**3** not settled or decided 未定的, 未決的: *The future is too doubtful for us to make plans.* 前途很不明朗, 我們無法定出計劃。**4** not probable; unlikely 不大可能的; 未必的, 難說的: *It is doubtful that we can get the engine working before morning.* 我們在早晨之前把引擎發動起來是不大可能的。**5** probably worthless or dishonest.; QUESTIONABLE 有問題的; 不可靠的: *a doubtful advantage* 靠不住的優勢 | *This document looks a bit doubtful — let's show it to a lawyer.* 這份文件看上去有點兒問題, 我們拿給律師看一看吧。| *a promise of doubtful value* 不可靠的諾言 | *There's a rather* **doubtful character** *watching our house.* 有個頗為可疑的人在監視我們的住宅。—**~ly** *adv*

doubting Thom·as /ˌ·· '··/ *n humor* a person who tends to express doubt and does not easily believe things〔幽〕懷疑一切的人, 多疑的人

doubt·less /'dautlɪs; 'dautləs/ *adv* **1** very probably 很可能地: *It will doubtless rain on the day of the garden party.* 舉行露天招待會那天很可能會下雨。**2** without doubt; certainly 無疑地; 肯定地: *They have doubtless planned a counterattack.* 他們肯定部署了一場反擊。—see 參見 DOUBT[2] (USAGE)

douche /duʃ; duːʃ/ *n* (an instrument for forcing) a stream of water into or onto any part of the body to wash it, esp. for medical reasons〔醫療上的〕沖洗液; 灌洗液; 沖洗〔灌洗〕器

dough /do; dəʊ/ *n* [U] **1** flour mixed with water ready for baking 生麵團 **2** *sl* money〔俚〕錢

dough·nut /'donət; 'dəʊnʌt/ *n* a small round often ring-shaped cake cooked in hot fat and covered with sugar 油炸麵圈餅

dough·ty /'dautɪ; 'daʊtɪ/ *adj old use or humor* full of courage and determination〔舊或幽〕勇敢的; 堅決的

dough·y /'doɪ; 'dəʊɪ/ *adj* **1** (of bread, cake, etc.) not cooked enough; soft or too soft〔麵包、糕餅等〕半生不熟的, 未烤透的; (過於)軟的 **2** (of human skin) unhealthily pale; PASTY〔人的皮膚〕蒼白的

dour /dur; dʊə/ *adj* cold and unsmiling in one's nature or manner; cheerless; GLOOMY 性情冷峻的; 悶悶不樂的; 抑鬱的: *a dour character/expression* 陰鬱的性格〔表情〕—**~ly** *adv*

douse, dowse /daʊs; daʊs/ *v* [T **(with, in)**] to put into liquid (esp. water) or throw water over 把…浸在液體〔尤指水〕中; 往…上潑水: *to douse a fire* 往火上澆水 | *I doused the cloths in disinfectant.* 我把衣服浸泡在消毒液中。

dove[1] /dʌv; dʌv/ *n* **1** a kind of PIGEON; soft-voiced bird often used as a sign of peace 鴿子〔常作為和平的象徵〕 **2** (in politics) a person in favour of peace and COMPROMISE 〔政治上的〕鴿派人物, 主和派人物 —opposite 反義詞 **hawk**; see picture at 見 HAWK圖

dove[2] /dov; dəʊv/ *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 *past tense of* DIVE

dove·cote /'dʌv,kɑt; 'dʌvkəʊt/ also 又作 **-cot** /-kɑt; -kɒt/ — *n* a house built for doves to live in 鴿房, 鴿舍

dove·tail[1] /'dʌv,tel; 'dʌvteɪl/ *n* a join formed in wood with a shaped piece sticking out at the end of one piece fitting closely into a cut-out place in the other piece

〔木工的〕鳩尾榫，楔形榫頭〔接合兩塊木材時，其中一塊與另一塊的挖空部分相銜接的鳩尾狀部分〕

dovetail² *v* **1** [T (TOGETHER)] to join (wood) by means of dovetails 以鳩尾榫將〔木材〕接起來 **2** [I; T (**with, into**)] to (cause to) fit skilfully or perfectly together（使）巧妙地吻合: *I dovetailed my holiday arrangements with Joyce's so that there would always be one of us to run the shop.* 我使我的假日安排和喬伊絲的配合起來，以便我們之中總有一人能夠照管店鋪。

dow·a·ger /'dauədʒə; 'dauˌədʒər/ *n* **1** *infml* a grand-looking rich old lady〔非正式〕雍容華貴的老婦人 **2** a woman of high social class who has land or a title from her dead husband〔承受亡夫土地或稱號的〕孀居貴婦; 有爵位者之未亡人

dow·dy /'daudi; 'daudi/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a woman) dressed in a dull and unattractive way〔尤指婦女〕穿着土氣而難看的; 衣衫不整潔的 **2** (of clothes) uninteresting and old-fashioned; not stylish〔衣服〕不美觀的，老式的，不時髦的; 寒酸的: (fig. 喻) *an attempt to jazz up the company's rather dowdy image* 使公司那頗為寒酸的形象煥然一新的嘗試 **—-dily** *adv* **—-diness** *n* [U]

***down**¹ /daun; daun/ *adv* **1** from above towards a lower place or position; to the floor, the ground, or the bottom 向下方，朝下; (由高處)向低處: *The man bent down to kiss the child.* 那男人俯下身去親吻小孩。| *It gets cold quickly when the sun goes down.* 太陽一下山，氣溫很快就下降。| *The boy fell down and hurt himself.* 那男孩跌倒摔傷了。| *The old lady was knocked down by a car.* 老婦人被汽車撞倒了。| *She came down from her bedroom.* 她從樓上的臥室下來了。| *The telephone wires were blown down by the storm.* 電話線被風暴吹了下來。| *Put the cup down on the table.* 把杯子放在桌子上。| *We looked down at the sea from the top of the cliffs.* 我們從懸崖頂上往下看海。**2** in a low or lower than usual place or level 在低處; 在下面: *down at the bottom of the sea* 在海底下面 | *The river is down.* 河流的水位低下來了。| *The telephone wires are down.* 電話線掉下來了。| *It's very early, and no one is down* (=downstairs) *yet.* 時間太早，樓下還沒有人。**3** from standing to sitting, or sitting to lying〔由站立到〕坐下;〔由坐着到〕躺下: *Please sit down.* 請坐下。| *You may feel better if you go and lie down.* 你去躺一下，也許會感到好一些。**4** in or into the body as a result of swallowing 嚥下，吞下: *Can't you get the medicine down?* 你不能把藥吞下去嗎? | *She's been very sick and she can't keep her food down.* 她一直病得很重，吃下去的東西總是吐出來。**5** in or towards the south 在南方; 向南方: *He's flying down to London from Scotland.* 他正乘飛機從蘇格蘭南下到倫敦。| *They live down south.* 他們住在南方。—compare 比較 UP¹ (6) **6** away from a university, e.g. at the end of a course of study〔課程結束之後〕離開大學; 畢業; 退學; 返家: *When is John coming down from Oxford/Harvard?* 約翰甚麼時候從牛津[哈佛]畢業? | *He was sent down* (=dismissed from the university) *for taking drugs.* 他因吸毒而被大學開除。—compare 比較 UP¹ (11) **7** along; away from the person speaking 沿着; 在那邊; 向那邊; 往遠處: *Will you walk down to the library with me?* 你和我一起步行去那個圖書館好嗎? **8** (with verbs of fixing or fastening 與表示固定或緊附的動詞連用) firmly or tightly 牢固地; 緊緊地: *Have you stuck down the back of the envelope?* 你把信封的背面黏牢了嗎? | *They closed the lid and nailed it down.* 他們合上蓋子並把它釘牢。**9** on paper; in writing〔寫〕在紙上;〔寫〕成文字: *"Did you write/copy/mark/put down the telephone number?" "I have it down somewhere."* "你把電話號碼寫[抄; 筆錄; 記]下來了嗎?" "我把它記在甚麼地方了。" | *Please put my name down on the list.* 請把我的名字寫在名單上。| *I see she's down (on the programme) to give a talk about the marketing department.* 我看到〔在活動日程上〕她已被安排去做關於市場銷售部的講話。**10** at or towards a lower level, e.g. of price or quantity〔價格、數量等〕處於低水平; 降下; 向下跌: *Production has gone down this year.* (=we have produced less) 今年產量下降了。| *This year's profits are well down on* (=when compared with) *last year's.* 今年的利潤與去年相比大大減少了。| *They wanted to charge £5000 for the car, but we managed to get them down/get the price down to £4500.* 這部汽車他們索價五千英鎊，但我們設法把價格壓到了四千五百鎊。| *Everyone in the company, from the Managing Director down, will have to take a pay cut.* 從董事總經理到公司的每個人都將減薪。| *We're down to our last $5.* (=this is all the money we have left) 我們只剩下最後的五美元了。**11** in or towards a lower or worse condition 處於低劣的狀況; 落魄: *The military government had kept the people down for many years.* 軍政府壓制人民很多年了。| *That family has certainly* **come down in the world.** (=moved to a lower social level) 那個家族確實衰落了。**12** (showing less noise, activity, strength, etc. 表示音量、活動、力量等減少): *Let the fire burn down.* 讓火慢慢燒完吧。| *Can you quieten the children down?* 你能不能使孩子們安靜下來? | *I wish you would turn the radio down* (=lower) *a bit.* 我真希望你能把收音機的音量調低一點兒。| *They shouted the speaker down.* (=made him stop talking) 他們大喊大叫使演講者住了嘴。**13** from the past 傳下來: *These jewels have been passed/handed down in our family from mother to daughter for 300 years.* 我們家族的這些珠寶歷來是母女相傳，至今已有三百年了。**14** into a smaller, lower, thinner, weaker, etc., state 變小; 變低; 變淡; 變稠; 變弱等: *Boil it down.* 把它熬得濃些。| *This whisky's been watered down.* 這威士忌攙了水。| *The heels of his shoes had worn down.* 他的鞋跟磨薄了。| *He got his report down to only three pages.* 他把報告縮短到僅剩三頁。**15** (of money) to be paid at once in CASH〔錢〕馬上以現金支付，作頭款: *You can buy this washing machine for $60 down and $10 a week for a year.* 你先付現金六十元，以後一年中每週付十元，就可買下這洗衣機。**16** to the moment of catching, getting, or discovering〔追捕、追蹤、查究〕到底: *The men hunted the lion down.* 那些人追捕到獅子。| *The police ran the thief down.* 警方窮追不捨，捕獲了竊賊。| *We never succeeded in tracking that rumour down.* (=finding out where it came from) 我們一直未能查明謠言的來源。**17** from top to bottom 從頭到底; 徹底地: *He washed/hosed the car down.* 他把汽車洗刷[用水管沖洗]得乾乾淨淨。**18 down to: a** to and including a lower degree or position in a set 下至, 直至: *Everyone uses the firm's canteen, from the chairman down to the boy who sweeps the floors.* 上至董事長下至掃地的工友，人人都在公司的食堂就餐。**b** the responsibility or fault of ...的責任〔過失〕: *It's down to Tom whether he decides to pay.* 湯姆是否決定付錢，要看他自己了。| *The failure of the project is really down to bad management.* 工程的失敗確實是拙劣的管理造成的。**19 down 'under** *infml* in or to Australia or New Zealand〔非正式〕在[往]澳大利亞[澳洲]或新西蘭[紐西蘭] **20 down with** ill with 患...病: *Jane has gone/come down with a cold/with flu.* 簡得了感冒。**21 Down with ...** (a shout used to show opposition) I/We don't want ...〔口號〕打倒...: *Down with the government!* 打倒政府!

***down**² *adj* **1** [F] sad; in low spirits; DEPRESSED 悲哀的; 情緒低落的, 沮喪的: *He was very down after losing his seat in the election.* 他在選舉中失去席位後變得十分消沉。**2** [A] directed or going down 下行的: *the down escalator* 下行的自動扶梯 | *the down train* (=from London or any central place)〔從倫敦或任何中心地區開出的〕下行列車 **3** [F] behind an opponent (by) (以...)落後於對手的: *He was down (by) two sets to one, but went on to win the tennis match.* 他在前二盤中以兩負一勝落後於對手，但後來轉敗為勝贏了這

場網球賽。**4** [F] *infml* finished; already dealt with〖非正式〗完成了的; 已處理的: *eight down and two to go* 已完成了八項, 還差兩項 **5** [F] *tech* (of computer systems) not in operation〖術語〗〔計算機系統〕停止操作的, 停機的: *The computer is down now but should be back up in an hour.* 計算機現在停機了, 但可望在一小時內恢復使用。—opposite 反義詞 **up 6 down for** entered on the list for (a race, school, etc.) 報名加入〔比賽、學校等〕的: *What subjects are you down for this term?* 這學期你選報了甚麼科目? **7 down on** *infml* having and expressing a low opinion of〖非正式〗對…評價很低的: *Don't be so down on him.* 別這麼討厭他。—see also 另見 **be down on one's luck** (LUCK)

***down**³ *prep* **1** to or in a lower place in; downwards by way of 向〔在〕…的下方; 經由〔沿着〕…往下: *We ran down the hill.* 我們跑下山去。| *The water poured down the pipe.* 水順着管子嘩嘩地流下來。| *The bathroom is down those stairs.* 浴室在那樓梯的下面。**2** along; to or at the far end of 沿, 循; 向〔在〕…那一端: *He looked down the barrel of the gun.* 他順着鎗管往裡瞧。| *They live just down the road.* 他們就住在道路的那一頭。**3** in the direction of the current of 向…的下游: *to go down the river* 沿河流而下 **4** *BrE nonstandard* to; down to〖英, 不規範〗到; 前往: *I'm just going down the shops.* 我只是去一去商店。

down⁴ *n* **have a down on someone** *infml* to have a low opinion of someone; dislike them〖非正式〗對某人評價極低; 厭惡某人 —see also 另見 DOWNS, UPS AND DOWNS

down⁵ *v* [T] **1** to knock or force to the ground 擊倒; 迫使倒下: *The boxer downed his opponent in the third round.* 那名拳擊手在第三回合把對手擊倒在地。**2** to swallow quickly (esp. a liquid) 一口嚥下〔尤指液體〕: *He downed his coffee and left.* 他一口把咖啡嚥下去就離開了。**3** *AmE* to defeat〖美〗擊敗: *Our basketball team easily downed the opposition.* 我們的棒球隊輕而易舉地戰勝了對方。**4 down tools** to stop working, esp. suddenly and because one is unhappy or dissatisfied about something〔尤指由於不滿而突然〕停工; 罷工

down⁶ *n* [U] fine soft feathers or hair, as on a young bird or a baby's head〔小鳥的〕絨羽; 絨毛; 〔嬰兒頭上的〕軟毛 **—downy** *adj*

down- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

down-and-out /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *n, adj* **down-and-outs** (a person who is) suffering from lack of money, work, etc., and unable to change the situation 窮困潦倒的(人)

down-at-heel /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj esp. BrE* (of a person) dressed in old worn-out clothes whose condition suggests lack of money〖尤英〗(人)衣衫襤褸的; 潦倒的

down-beat /ˈdaʊnˌbiːt; ˈdaʊnbiːt/ *adj infml* not showing strong, eager, or hopeful feelings; RESTRAINED〖非正式〗消沉的; 悲觀的; 抑制的 —compare 比較 UPBEAT

down-cast /ˈdaʊnˌkæst; ˈdaʊnkɑːst/ *adj* **1** sad and discouraged; DEJECTED 情緒低落的; 垂頭喪氣的: *I felt a bit downcast when I failed my exam.* 我考試未能及格, 心裡有點兒氣餒。**2** directed downwards 向下的, 垂下的: *with downcast eyes* 兩眼低垂着

down-er /ˈdaʊnəʳ; ˈdaʊnəʳ/ *n sl*〔俚〕**1** a drug that reduces the activity of the mind and body 鎮靜藥 **2** an experience, person, or situation that causes sadness or discouragement 令人悲哀或沮喪的經歷〔處境〕; 令人厭煩的人: *He's a real downer—he never does anything except criticize and complain.* 他真是個叫人討厭的人, 除了指責和抱怨外, 從來不幹別的事。

down-fall /ˈdaʊnˌfɔl; ˈdaʊnfɔːl/ *n* (something that causes) a sudden fall from a high position; ruin 墜落; 垮台; 毀滅; 衰落的原因: *Drink and gambling brought about his downfall/were his downfall.* 酗酒和賭博使他墜落〔是他墜落的原因〕。| *The scandal led to the downfall of the government.* 那醜聞導致政府的垮台。

down-grade /ˈdaʊnˌgreɪd/ *v* [T (to)] to give a lower position to (an employed person) or lower level to (a job) 使〔雇員〕降職; 使降級: *She was downgraded to assistant manager.* 她被降職為助理經理。—opposite 反義詞 **upgrade**

down-heart-ed /ˈdaʊnˈhɑrtɪd/, ˌdaʊnˈhɑːtɪd◂/ *adj* in low spirits; sad; DESPONDENT 消沉的; 悲哀的; 沮喪的 **—~ly** *adv*

down-hill /ˈdaʊnˌhɪl; ˌdaʊnˈhɪl◂/ *adj, adv* **1** (sloping or going) towards the bottom of a hill 下坡的, 下山的; 向山下: *running downhill* 跑下山 | *downhill skiing* 滑降滑雪 [after *n* 用於名詞後] *the path downhill* 下山的路 **2** *infml* (becoming) easier, esp. after a period of effort or difficulty〖非正式〗〔尤指經一段時間的努力或困難後〕(變得)容易些: *The hardest part of the work is over—it's all downhill from now on.* 工作中最艱巨的部分已經完成, 從現在起餘下的工作就好做了。**3 go downhill** to move towards a lower or worse state or level 每況愈下; 走下坡路: *His work has been going downhill recently.* 他的工作近來每況愈下。

Down-ing Street /ˈdaʊnɪŋ strɪt; ˈdaʊnɪŋ strɪːt/ *n* [*the*] the government of Great Britain 英國政府: *talks between Dublin and Downing Street* 愛爾蘭政府與英國政府之間的談判

down-load /ˈdaʊnˈlod; daʊnˈləʊd/ *v* [T] to move (information or PROGRAMS) to a computer system from a telephone line or TV〔由電話線路或電視設備〕把〔信息、程序〕輸送到計算機〔電腦〕系統; 下載, 卸載

down-mar-ket /ˌ· ˈ· · ◂/ *adj* being or using goods produced to meet the demand of the lower social groups 商品適合較低社會階層需要的; 低檔品市場的 —compare 比較 UP-MARKET

down pay-ment /ˌ· ˈ· · ◂/ *n* a part of the full price paid at the time of buying something, with the rest to be paid later 分期付款的首次付款額; 定金: *They saved up enough to make a down payment on a new lounge suite.* 他們儲夠了分期付款購買一套起居室新家具的首期金額。—compare 比較 DEPOSIT² (3)

down-play /ˌdaʊnˈpleɪ; ˈdaʊnpleɪ/ *v* [T] to make (something) seem less important than it really is; PLAY **down** 減低…重要性, 貶低, 輕視: *Most of the newspaper reports downplayed the significance of this accident.* 大部分新聞報道對這次意外事件的重要性都輕描淡寫地一筆帶過。

down-pour /ˈdaʊnˌpɔr; ˈdaʊnpɔːʳ/ *n* a heavy fall of rain 傾盆大雨 —see 參見 RAIN (USAGE)

down-right¹ /ˈdaʊnˌraɪt; ˈdaʊnraɪt/ *adv infml* (esp. of something bad) thoroughly; completely〖非正式〗〔尤指壞事〕徹底地; 完全地: *She wasn't just unfriendly, she was downright rude.* 她不僅是態度冷淡, 簡直是無禮透頂。

downright² *adj* [A] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** (esp. of something bad) thorough; complete〔尤指壞事〕徹底的; 完全的: *a downright cheat* 徹頭徹尾的騙局 | *I take his comment as a downright insult.* 我認為他的說法完全是一種侮辱。**2** plain; direct; FORTHRIGHT 坦白的; 直率的: *a downright kind of man who says just what he thinks* 一個想甚麼就說甚麼的心直口快的人

downs /daʊnz; daʊnz/ *n* [P] *BrE* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常大寫作專有名詞一部分) low rounded grassy hills, esp. chalk hills, as in the south of England〖英〗丘陵地草原〔尤指英格蘭南部屬白堊質的丘陵〕: *the North/South Downs* 北〔南〕部丘陵地草原

down-side /ˈdaʊnˌsaɪd; ˈdaʊnsaɪd/ *adj* (esp. in business) showing an expectation or likelihood of loss, disadvantage, or failure〔尤指商業上〕下降〔虧損〕趨勢的: *downside estimates of future sales* 對未來銷售量作下降的估計 —opposite 反義詞 **upside — downside** *n* [S]

down-spout /ˈdaʊnˌspaʊt; ˈdaʊnspaʊt/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= DRAINPIPE (2)

Down's syn-drome /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **mongolism—** *n* [U] a condition which results in a baby being born with lower than average MENTAL ability and having sloping eyes, a low forehead, and broad hands with short fingers 唐氏綜合徵, 先天愚型(先天性精神發育不全, 嬰兒生來智力低下, 眼斜, 額低, 手掌寬而手指短)

down-stage /ˈdaʊnˌsteɪdʒ; ˌdaʊnˈsteɪdʒ◂/ *adj, adv*

towards or at the front of a theatrical stage 舞台前部的; 向〔在〕舞台前部: *The actor came downstage.* 男演員走到台前。| *A battle was being acted downstage.* 舞台前方正上演一場戰鬥。| *downstage action* 台前表演 —opposite 反義詞 **upstage**

down·stairs /ˈdaʊnˈsterz; ˌdaʊnˈsteəz◂/ *adv* on or to a lower floor and esp. the main or ground floor of a house 在樓下; 往樓下: *to come downstairs* 到樓下來 | *Is anyone downstairs?* 有人在樓下嗎? —compare 比較 UPSTAIRS **—downstairs** *adj* [A]: *a downstairs bedroom* 樓下的臥室 **—downstairs** *n*: *We haven't painted the downstairs yet.* 我們還沒有給樓下塗漆。

down·stream /ˈdaʊnˈstrim; ˌdaʊnˈstriːm◂/ *adj, adv* (moving) with the current, towards the mouth of a river, stream, etc. 順流而下(的); 向下游(的): *The boat drifted downstream.* 船順水漂流而下。—opposite 反義詞 **upstream**

down·time /ˈdaʊnˌtaɪm; ˈdaʊntaɪm/ *n* [U] the time during which a machine, esp. a computer, is not operating 〔機器, 尤指計算機的〕停機期, 停工時間

down-to-earth /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj apprec* practical and honest 〔褒〕實際的; 切實的; 樸實的; 腳踏實地的: *a down-to-earth approach to our housing problems* 處理我們住房問題的一個切實可行的方法 | *She's very down-to-earth and will tell you what she really thinks.* 她很實在, 會告訴你她的真實想法。

down·town /ˈdaʊnˈtaʊn; ˌdaʊnˈtaʊn◂/ *adj, adv esp. AmE* to, towards, or in the business centre of a town or city 〔尤美〕往〔在〕城鎮商業中心區; 城鎮商業中心區的: *to go downtown* 到市中心去 | *downtown restaurants/offices* 鬧市區的餐館〔辦公室〕—compare 比較 UPTOWN

down·trod·den /ˈdaʊnˌtrɑdn; ˈdaʊnˌtrɒdn/ *adj esp. lit* treated badly or without respect by those in positions of power 〔尤文〕受欺壓的; 被蹂躪的: *downtrodden workers* 受踐踏的工人

down·turn /ˈdaʊntɜːn; ˈdaʊntɜːn/ *n* **[(in)]** an (unwelcome) lessening of business activity, production, etc. 〔商業活動等的〕衰退, 不振, 沉滯; 〔生產的〕下降 —opposite 反義詞 **upturn**

down·ward /ˈdaʊnwəd; ˈdaʊnwəd/ *adj* [A] going down 向下的, 降下的: *a downward movement of the head* 頭垂下的動作 | *the downward trend of share prices* 股票價格的下跌趨勢 | (fig. 喻) *the downward path to ruin* 通向毀滅的墮落路 —opposite 反義詞 **upward**

down·wards /ˈdaʊnwədz; ˈdaʊnwədz/ || also 又作 **downward** /-wəd; -wəd/ *AmE* 〔美〕 — *adv* **1** towards a lower level or position 向下; 以下: *He looked downwards to avoid my eyes.* 他眼朝下面看, 以避開我的目光。| *Everyone in the company had to take a pay cut, from the chairman downwards.* 從董事長起, 直到底下每一個人, 都不得不削減部分工資。**2** with a particular side towards the ground or floor 〔某一面〕向地面〔地板〕: *He lay face downwards.* 他臉朝下俯臥。—opposite 反義詞 **upwards 3** from an earlier time 從早期往後, 以來, 以後: *downwards through the years* 多年以來

down·wind /ˈdaʊnˈwɪnd; ˌdaʊnˈwɪnd/ *adj, adv* in the direction that the wind is moving 順風的〔地〕, 下風處的〔地〕

dow·ry /ˈdaʊrɪ; ˈdaʊərɪ/ *n* the property and money that a woman brings to her husband in marriage 〔新娘的〕嫁妝

dowse¹ /daʊs; daʊs/ *v* [T] to DOUSE 把…浸在液體中; 往…上澆水

dowse² /daʊz; daʊz/ *v* [I] to DIVINE² (2) 用卜棒探測水源〔礦脈〕

dow·ser /ˈdaʊzɚ; ˈdaʊzəʳ/ *n* a DIVINER 用卜棒探測水源〔礦脈〕者

doy·en /ˈdɔɪən; ˈdɔɪən/ **doy·enne** /dɔɪˈen; dɔɪˈen/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* the oldest, longest-serving, or most experienced member of a group 〔一團體中的〕老前輩; 資深者; 經驗最豐富的人: *He was the doyen of sports commentators.* 他是體育評論員中資格最老的一位。

doy·ley, doyly /ˈdɔɪlɪ; ˈdɔɪlɪ/ *n* a DOILY 〔用以墊碟子或熱盤中糕點的裝飾性〕小布墊; 小紙墊

doze /doz; dəʊz/ *v* [I] to sleep lightly or for a short time 打瞌睡, 打盹兒: *Grandfather was dozing in front of the television.* 祖父正在電視機前打盹兒。**—doze** *n* [S]: *to have a little doze* 小睡一會兒

doze off also 又作 **drop off, nod off —** *phr v* [I] to fall into a light sleep unintentionally 打瞌睡, 迷迷糊糊睡着: *The lecture was so boring that I dozed off in the middle of it.* 講座很枯燥, 我聽着聽着就睡着了。

doz·en /ˈdʌzn; ˈdʌzən/ *determiner, n* **dozen** *or* **dozens 1** a group of 12 〔一〕打, 十二個: *a dozen eggs* 一打雞蛋 | *These eggs are 40p a half dozen.* (=40p for six) 這些雞蛋四十便士半打。**2 dozens (and dozens)** *of infml* lots (and lots) of; very many 〔非正式〕很多: *I've been there dozens of times.* 我去過那裡好多次了。—see also 另見 BAKER'S DOZEN, LONG DOZEN, **nineteen to the dozen** (NINETEEN)

doz·y /ˈdozɪ; ˈdəʊzɪ/ *adj* **1** sleepy 想睡的; 令人瞌倦的: *a dozy feeling/afternoon* 瞌倦的感覺; 令人昏昏欲睡的下午 **2** *BrE infml* stupid; slow in understanding 〔美, 非正式〕愚笨的; 遲鈍的: *a dozy boy* 不開竅的男孩 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

D Phil /ˌdi ˈfɪl; ˌdiː ˈfɪl/ *n a* PHD 博士學位; 博士

Dr *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= Doctor

drab¹ /dræb; dræb/ *adj* uninteresting; lacking brightness or colour; cheerless 單調乏味的; 無光彩的; 無生氣的: *a drab green dress* 暗綠色的連衣裙 | *Nothing ever brightened their drab lives.* 從來沒有甚麼東西給他們那單調乏味的生活帶來過樂趣。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

drab² *n old use derog* a dirty, untidy, and perhaps immoral woman 〔舊, 貶〕骯髒邋遢的女人; 放蕩的女人

drabs /dræbz; dræbz/ *n* see 參見 DRIBS

drachm /dræm; dræm/ *n* a DRAM (1) 打衡〔重量單位或液量單位〕

drach·ma /ˈdrækmə; ˈdrækmə/ *n* **-mas** *or* **-mae** /-miː; -miː/ **1** the standard of money of modern Greece 德拉克馬〔現代希臘貨幣單位〕**2** an ancient Greek silver coin and weight 古希臘銀幣; 古希臘重量單位

dra·co·ni·an /dreˈkonɪən; dreˈkəʊnɪən/ *adj* very severe or cruel; HARSH 嚴厲的; 殘酷的: *draconian measures/legislation to deal with the problem of street crime* 對付街頭犯罪問題的嚴厲措施〔法規〕

draft¹ /dræft; drɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] the first rough and incomplete form of something written, drawn, or planned 草稿; 草圖; 草案: *I've made a first draft of my speech for Friday, but it still needs a lot of work.* 我已經寫出了星期五演講的初稿, 可是稿子還有許多地方要加工。| *a draft proposal for a new law* 新法規的建議草案 | *a plan still only in draft form* 仍處草案形式的方案 **2** [C] a written order for money to be paid by a bank, esp. from one bank to another 〔尤指一家銀行給另一家銀行的〕匯票, 付款通知單: *a draft drawn on the Glasgow branch of our bank for £50* 在我們銀行的格拉斯哥分行提取五十英鎊的匯票 | *to get money from Paris to Rome by (bank) draft* 以〔銀行〕匯票方式把錢從巴黎調撥到羅馬 —compare 比較 CHEQUE **3 a** [*the*+S] *AmE for* 〔美〕= CONSCRIPTION **b** [(*the*) U] *esp. AmE* a group of people chosen by CONSCRIPTION 〔尤美〕被徵入伍的一羣人 **4** [C] *AmE for* 〔美〕=DRAUGHT

draft² *v* [T] **1** to make a draft of 起草, 草擬: *to draft a letter to the bank manager* 草擬一封給銀行經理的信 **2 [(into)]** *AmE for* 〔美〕= CONSCRIPT¹

draft·ee /dræfˈti; drɑːfˈtiː/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CONSCRIPT²

drafts·man /ˈdræftsmən; ˈdrɑːftsmən/ **drafts·wom·an** /-wʊmən; -wʊmən/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* **-men** /-mɛn; -mən/ **1** a person who puts a suggested law or a new law into proper words 法案起草人 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= DRAUGHTSMAN (1) **3** *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= DRAUGHTSMAN (2)

draft·y /ˈdræftɪ; ˈdrɑːftɪ/ *adj AmE for* 〔美〕= DRAUGHTY

***drag**¹ /dræg; dræg/ *v* **-gg- 1** [T] to pull (something heavy) along with great effort 用力拖〔拉〕〔重物〕: *dragging a great branch along* 拖着一根大樹枝走 | *The protesters were dragged away by the police.* 抗議者被

警察拖走了。| (fig. 喻) *Why must you drag me out to a concert on a cold night like this?* 這麼冷的晚上你為甚麼非要拉我出去聽音樂會不可？ **2** [I (ALONG)] to move along while touching the ground 在地上拖着行進: *The bottom of her long dress dragged (along) in the dust.* 她長裙的下襬在地面的塵土上拖着。 **3** [I] to move along too slowly or with difficulty 緩慢或費力地行進; 拖沓地進行: *He dragged behind the others.* 他慢吞吞地走在別人後面。| *The play dragged a bit in the third act.* 這齣戲的第三幕有點兒拖拉。 **4** [T (for)] to look for something by pulling a heavy net along the bottom of (water) 用拖網在〔水〕底打撈: *They're dragging the river for the body of the missing girl.* 他們在河底打撈那失蹤女孩的屍體。 **5 drag one's feet/heels** *infml* to act intentionally in a slow or ineffective way 非正式〕故意拖拉

drag sbdy.—**down** *phr v* [T] to cause to feel ill or low in spirits 使身體衰弱; 使情緒低落; 把…拖垮: *His unhappy marriage seems to be dragging him down.* 看來他不美滿的婚姻正在把他拖垮。

drag sthg.—**in** *phr v* [T] to introduce (something or someone unconnected with the main subject) 把〔與正題不相干的事或人〕扯進話題: *John and Mary were having an argument and I got dragged in.* 約翰和瑪麗在爭吵，卻把我也扯到裡面去了。| *He's always dragging politics into his conversation.* 他老是在談話中扯入政治。

drag on *phr v* [I] to continue for an unreasonable length of time 沒完沒了地延續下去, 拖延: *The meeting dragged on for hours.* 會議拖得很長, 開了好幾個小時。| *Their unhappy marriage dragged on because of family pressures.* 由於家庭的壓力，他們那不美滿的婚姻還要拖下去

drag out *phr v* [I; T (=drag sthg.—out)] to (cause to) last an unnecessarily long time (使) 持續過久, (使) 拖延: *They dragged out the meeting with long speeches.* 他們的發言長篇大論, 使會議拖了很長時間。

drag sbdy./sthg.—**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〔非正式〕 **1** to draw attention to (a usu. unpleasant subject or event that has been generally forgotten about) unnecessarily 不必要地提起〔已忘卻的不愉快的話題或事件〕: *The newspapers keep dragging up the mistake he made ten years ago.* 報紙不斷地提起他十年前犯的錯誤。 **2** *BrE* to bring up (a child) badly, esp. without good manners 〔英〕〔尤指不加管教地〕胡亂把〔孩子〕養大

drag² *n* **1** [C; U] the action or an act of dragging 拖; 拉; 牽引 **2** [C (**on, upon**)] something or someone that makes it harder to advance towards a desired end 拖累之物〔人〕; 累贅; 阻礙物: *He felt that his family was a drag on his success.* 他覺得家庭是自己獲得成功的累贅。 **3** [S] *sl* something or someone that is unexciting and uninteresting 〔俚〕乏味無聊的事物〔人〕: *The party was a drag, so we left early.* 那個聚會很沒意思, 所以我們很早就走了。| *Don't be such a drag!* 別這麼惹人討厭! **4** [C] *sl* an act of breathing in cigarette smoke 〔俚〕吸入一口煙: *He took a long drag on his cigar.* 他深深吸了一口雪茄煙。 **5** [U] *sl* the clothing of one sex worn by the other 〔俚〕男子穿的女裝; 女子穿的男裝: *in drag* 身着異性服裝 | *a drag act* (=a performance in which e.g. a man is dressed as a woman) 穿異性服裝的演出 **6** [S; U] the force of the air that acts against the forward movement of an aircraft or vehicle 〔作用於行進中飛機或運載工具的〕空氣阻力 **7** [C *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] *AmE sl* a street or road 〔美俚〕街道; 道路: *the main drag* 主要街道

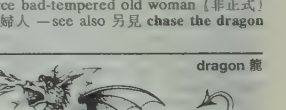
drag-gled /'drægld; 'drægəld/ *adj* BEDRAGGLED 被拖濕的; 〔在泥水中〕拖髒的

drag-gy drægi; drægɪ *adj infml* unpleasantly dull 〔非正式〕令人厭煩的; 沉悶乏味的, 單調的

drag-net /'dræg,net; 'drægnet/ *n* **1** a net that is pulled along the bottom of a river or lake, to bring up anything that may lie there 拖網; 捕撈網 **2** a system of connected actions and methods for catching criminals 〔捕捉罪犯的〕法網, 羅網; 搜索網; 大舉搜捕

drag-o-man /'drægəmən; 'drægəmən/ *n* **-mans** (in some countries of the Middle East, esp. formerly) a person who is a guide and translator 〔尤指昔日某些中東國家的〕旅遊嚮導兼譯員

drag-on /'drægən; 'drægən/ *n* **1** a large imaginary animal with wings and the power to breathe out fire 龍 **2** *infml* a fierce bad-tempered old woman 〔非正式〕性情暴烈的老婦人 —see also 另見 **chase the dragon** (CHASE¹)



dragon 龍

drag-on-fly /'drægən,flaɪ; 'drægənflaɪ/ *n* a large brightly-coloured insect with a long thin body and large thin wings 蜻蜓 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖

dra-goon¹ drə'gun; drə'guːn/ *n* a member of a European army group formerly consisting of heavily armed soldiers on horseback 〔從前歐洲兵團的〕龍騎兵; 重騎兵

dragoon² *v*

dragoon sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to force into doing something by violent measures, threats, or other pressures 以暴力、威脅或其他壓力迫使…就範: (fig. 喻) *I was dragooned into helping with the children's party.* 我被硬拉去給孩子們的舉會幫忙。

drain¹ dren; dreɪn *v* [I; T] **1** [(AWAY, OFF, OUT)] to (cause to) flow off gradually or completely 使逐漸流出; (使) 排光: *to drain all the oil from/out of the engine* 排空發動機裡的油 | *Boil the vegetables for 20 minutes then drain off the water.* 把蔬菜煮上二十分鐘, 然後把水瀝掉。| *The rainwater drained off/away.* 雨水流掉了。| (fig. 喻) *These children drain my energy!* 這些孩子把我的精力都耗盡了！| (fig. 喻) *This country is being drained of its best doctors.* 這個國家最優秀的醫生在不斷外流。| (fig. 喻) *The old lady's strength is draining away.* 那老婦人的體力在漸漸衰竭。 **2** [(OFF, **of**)] to (cause to) become gradually dry, as water or other liquid is removed (使) 漸漸變乾; 使漸漸流乾: *to drain a field/a flooded mine* 把地裡〔被淹礦井裡〕的水漸漸排乾 | *Let the wet glasses drain (dry) before you put them away.* 濕玻璃杯收起來前要先讓它們滴乾水。| *She was so afraid/angry that her face was drained of blood.* 她害怕、生氣得臉色變得煞白。 *She drained her glass* (=drank all the contents) *and asked for more water.* 她喝光了一杯水, 接着又要水喝。| (fig. 喻) *I feel drained of emotion.* 我覺得自己的感情都枯竭了。

drain² *n* **1** [C] (the GRATING over) a means of draining, such as a ditch or underground pipe that carries waste water away 排水系統; 陰溝; 排水管; 下水道: *The drains overflowed after the heavy rain.* 大雨過後, 下水道漲得冒出水來。| *Don't pour those tea leaves down the drain—you'll block the sink.* 別把那些茶葉往排水管裡倒, 會堵塞洗滌槽的。—see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **2** [S (**on**)] something that empties or uses up 消耗, 耗竭; 負擔: *All this spending is a drain on my savings.* 這一切開銷成了耗盡我積蓄的無底洞。 **3 down the drain** *infml* wasted; brought to nothing 〔非正式〕被浪費掉; 化為烏有: *The results of years of work went down the drain.* 多年工作的成果全都白費了。—see also 另見 BRAIN DRAIN, **laugh like a drain** (LAUGH¹)

drain-age /'drenɪdʒ; 'dreɪnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] a system or means for draining, such as a pipe or ditch 排水系統 [設備]; 排水管; 排水溝: *This soil has good drainage.* 這塊土地有良好的排水設施。| *drainage channels* 排水溝渠

draining board /'··· ·/ *n* a slightly sloping board with

GROOVES in the surface, on which wet dishes are placed after washing〔傾斜着放置洗過的濕盤碟以便把水滴乾的〕滴水板 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

drain·pipe /'dren,parp; 'dreɪnparp/ *n* **1** a pipe that carries waste water away from buildings〔把廢水排出建築物的〕排水管, 下水道的管子 **2** also 又作 **downspout** *AmE*〔美〕— a pipe that carries rain water from the roof of a building into a DRAIN〔把雨水從屋頂輸送到下水道的〕水落管, 雨水管 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

drainpipe trou·sers /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* tight-fitting trousers with narrow legs〔英, 非正式〕(窄褲)緊身褲, 瘦褲腿的褲子 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

drake /dreɪk; dreɪk/ *n* a male duck 公鴨 —see also 另見 DUCKS AND DRAKES

dram /dræm; dræm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **drachm**— a small unit of weight or of liquid 打衡〔重量單位或液量單位〕 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B4 2 *infml* a small alcoholic drink, usu. WHISKY〔非正式〕微量的酒〔尤指威士忌〕

dra·ma /'drɑːmə; 'drɑːmə/ *n* **1** [C] a piece of writing to be performed by actors; play for the theatre, television, radio, etc. 劇本; 戲劇〔電視劇、廣播劇〕 **2** [U] plays considered as a form of literature 戲劇文學: *the themes of contemporary British drama* 當代英國戲劇的主題 | *the drama of Shakespeare* 莎士比亞戲劇 **3** [C; U] an exciting and unusual situation or set of events 戲劇性場面; (一連串)戲劇性事件: *Their holidays are always full of drama.* 他們的假期總是充滿了戲劇性的場面。| *There was a high drama at the airport when news of the hijack came through.* 當劫機的消息傳出時, 機場上出現了極富於戲劇性的緊張場面。

dra·mat·ic /drə'mætɪk; drə'mætɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] connected with drama or the theatre (有關)戲劇的; 演劇的; 劇本的: *a dramatic production* 戲劇演出 **2** exciting and unusual, like something that could happen in a drama 戲劇性的; 激動人心的; 不尋常的: *his dramatic escape from the prison camp* 他從戰俘營戲劇性的逃跑 | *The conversation stopped when she made her dramatic entrance.* 當她出人意表地走進來時, 談話一下便中止了。| *He made a dramatic recovery.* 他出人意料地康復了。—~**ally** /-kli; -klɪ/ *adv*

dramatic i·ron·y /ˌ···· '···/ *n* [U] a method used in drama by which the people watching the play can see a different meaning in the words spoken because they know information which the characters in the play do not know 戲劇性諷示〔指劇中人並不知道而觀眾卻對台詞的言外之意心領神會的一種戲劇手法〕

dra·mat·ics /drə'mætɪks; drə'mætɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the study or practice of theatrical skills such as acting 戲劇表演藝術(研究); 演技; 演戲 **2** [P] *often derog* behaviour that shows too much feeling; HISTRIONICS〔常貶〕誇張做作的舉動; 戲劇性行為; 演戲似的表現

dram·a·tis per·so·nae /ˌdræmətɪs pə'səʊnaɪ; ˌdræmətɪs pɜːsəʊnaɪ/ *n* [(*the*) P] *Lat* the characters or actors in a play〔拉丁〕劇中人物; 登場人物; 人物表

dram·a·tist /'dræmətɪst; 'dræmətɪst/ *n* a writer of plays, esp. serious ones; PLAYWRIGHT〔尤指嚴肅的〕劇作家

dram·a·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/'dræmə,taɪz; 'dræmətaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to change (a book, report, etc.) so that it can be performed as a play 把〔書、報道等〕改編成戲劇: *He's dramatizing his novel for television.* 他在將自己的小說改編成電視劇。**2** [I; T] *derog* to present (something) in a (too) dramatic way〔貶〕(過於)戲劇性地表現〔某事〕; 把…戲劇化: *Don't dramatize (the events) — just give us the facts!* 別把那些事情戲劇化, 告訴我們實情就行了! —~**tization** /ˌdræmətə'zeɪʃən; ˌdræmətaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

drank /dræŋk; dræŋk/ *v past tense of* DRINK¹

drape¹ /dreɪp; dreɪp/ *v* [T] **1** to cover or decorate (as if) with folds of cloth〔以打褶的布〕披, 蓋; 裝飾: [+*obj*+ **over, round**] *They draped the flag over/round the coffin.* 他們把旗子覆蓋在棺柩上。[+*obj*+**in, with**] *They draped the coffin in/with the flag.* 他們用旗子覆蓋棺柩。**2** [(**over, (a)round**)] to cause to hang loosely and carelessly 使鬆鬆地掛着, 使隨便地垂着: *He draped his legs over the arm of the chair.* 他懶洋洋地把雙腿搭在椅子的扶手上。—see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE)

drape² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the way cloth is arranged or clothing is cut 褶襉; 服裝裁樣 —see also 另見 DRAPES

drap·er /'dreɪpə; 'dreɪpər/ *n BrE, becoming rare* a person who sells cloth, curtains, sewing materials, etc.〔英, 漸罕〕布商; 紡織品商

drap·er·y /'dreɪpərɪ; 'dreɪpəri/ *n* **1** [U] *BrE*〔英〕|| **dry goods** *AmE*〔美〕— the trade of or goods sold by a draper 布業; 布匹; 紡織品: *the drapery department of the store* 商店的紡織品部 **2** [C; U] cloth arranged in folds 打褶的織物: *a photograph taken against a background of drapery* 以打褶的裝飾織物為背景拍成的照片

drapes /dreps; dreɪps/ also 又作 **drap·er·ies** /'dreɪpərɪz; 'dreɪpəriz/— *n* [P] *AmE* curtains, esp. thick curtains〔美〕(尤指厚的)窗簾, 布簾

dras·tic /'dræstɪk; 'dræstɪk/ *adj* strong, sudden, and often violent and severe 猛烈的; 激烈的; 嚴厲的; 果斷的: *Drastic measures/changes are needed to improve the performance of the company.* 為改進公司的工作, 需要採取大刀闊斧的措施〔變革〕。—~**ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*: *His work has changed drastically since his illness.* 自他生病以來, 他的工作表現有了很大的變化。

drat /dræt; dræt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] *old-fash sl* (used to show annoyance 用以表示厭煩) DAMN〔過時, 俚〕該死, 討厭: *Drat it! I forgot my keys!* 見鬼了! 我忘了帶鑰匙! | *Drat!* 討厭! | *Drat you! You're ten minutes late!* 你真該死! 你晚了十分鐘! | *Stop that dratted noise!* 別再吵鬧了! 真煩死了!

draught¹ || usu. 一般用 **draft** *AmE*〔美〕/dræft; drɑːft/ *n* **1** a current of cold air flowing through a room〔通過房間的〕冷風流, 穿堂風: *You'll catch cold if you sit in a draught.* 你坐在有穿堂風的地方會着涼的。**2** the flow of air to a fire〔爐子的〕通風氣流: *to increase the draught to a furnace* 給爐子加大通風量 **3** an act of swallowing liquid or the amount of liquid swallowed at one time 一飲; 一飲之量: *She took a long draught of cider.* 她喝了一大口蘋果酒。**4** *esp. lit* a liquid for drinking, esp. a medicine〔尤文〕飲料; (尤指)藥水: *a sleeping draught* 安眠藥水 **5** the depth of water needed by a ship so that it will not touch bottom〔船的〕吃水(深度): *a small boat with a very shallow draught* 一艘吃水很淺的小船 **6** *BrE*〔英〕|| **checker** *AmE*〔美〕— a small round piece used in playing the game of draughts 西洋跳棋的棋子 **7 on draught** (of beer, etc.) served by being drawn from a large container such as a barrel〔啤酒等〕從桶中汲出(零售)的, 散裝的: *The pub has several good beers on draught.* 這小酒店有幾種挺不錯的桶裝啤酒。

draught² *BrE*〔英〕|| usu. 一般用 **draft** *AmE*〔美〕— *adj* [A] **1** (of animals) used for pulling loads〔牲畜〕拖曳重載用的, 拉車的: *a draught horse* 拉車的役馬 **2** (of beer, etc.) on draught〔啤酒等〕從桶中汲出(零售)的, 散裝的: *I asked for draught beer, not bottled beer.* 我要桶裝啤酒, 不要瓶裝啤酒。

draughts /dræfts; drɑːfts/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **checkers** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a game played by two people, each with 12 round pieces, on a board of 64 squares (**draught·board** *BrE*〔英〕|| **checkerboard** *AmE*〔美〕) 西洋跳棋〔由各持十二枚棋子的兩個人在一個六十四格棋盤上玩的一種棋類遊戲〕

draughts·man *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **drafts-** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕/'dræftsmən; 'drɑːftsmən/ **draughts·wom·an** /-wʊmən; -wʊmən/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person who makes drawings of all the parts of a new building or machine that is being planned 繪圖員, 製圖員 **2** a person who draws well 善於繪畫的人

draughty /'dræftɪ; 'drɑːftɪ/ *adj* with cold currents of air blowing through 有冷風通過的, 通風的, 有穿堂風的: *a draughty bedroom* 有穿堂風的臥室

***draw**¹ /drɔː; drɔː/ *v* **drew** /dru; druː/, **drawn** /drɔn; drɔːn/ **1** [I; T] to make (pictures) or make a picture of (some-

thing) with a pencil or pen〔用鉛筆或鋼筆等〕畫; 描繪: *Jane draws very well.* 簡的畫畫得很好。| *to draw a line/a map* 畫一條線[一幅地圖]。| *He drew a portrait/his house.* 他畫了一幅肖像[自己的房子]。| *Draw a circle and write your name in it.* 畫一個圈並在裡面寫上你的名字。| (fig. 喻) *Shakespeare draws his characters well.* 莎士比亞把他劇中的人物描繪得十分生動。—compare 比較 WRITE (1) **2** [T] to cause to come, go, or move by pulling 拉(動), 拖(動), 牽引: *The horse drew the cart up the hill.* 那匹馬拉車上山。| *a plough drawn by oxen* 牛拉的犁 | *to draw the curtains* (=to open or close them by pulling) 拉窗簾 | *She drew the doctor aside* (=led him to a place where private conversation was possible) *to discuss her mother's health.* 她把醫生拉到一旁談她母親的健康狀況。| (fig. 喻) *Don't let yourself get drawn into their argument.* 別讓自己捲入他們的爭論中。**3** [T (OUT)] to take or pull out 取出; 抽出; 拔出; 抗出; 汲出: *to draw water from the well* 從井中打水 | *to draw a nail/a tooth* 拔釘; 拔牙 | *He suddenly drew a knife/a gun (out of his pocket) and threatened me with it.* 他突然(從口袋中)抽出一把刀[一支槍]來威脅我。| *I drew (out) £100 from my bank account today.* 我今天從銀行存款中提取了一百英鎊。| *He dodged, but the knife nicked him and* **drew blood** *from his arm.* 他閃身躲避, 可是被刀子劃着了, 使他的胳臂流血了。**4** [T] to receive or earn; be given 取得; 賺得; 得到: *to draw a winning card/number* 抽到打贏的好牌[中彩的號碼] | *They draw their wages every Friday.* 他們每個星期五領工資。**5** [T] **a** to cause to come; attract 招徠; 吸引: *I feel drawn towards him.* 我覺得他對我很有吸引力。| *The play is drawing big crowds.* 那齣戲吸引着大批觀眾。| *Her shouts* **drew the attention of** *the police.* 她的叫喊聲引起了警察的注意。**b** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to gather or obtain from the stated place or person 從[特定的地點或人物]收集; 獲得: *The party draws most of its support from the industrial areas.* 該黨所得到的大部分支持都來自工業區。| *They drew courage from his example.* 他們從他的榜樣中吸取勇氣。**6** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *esp. lit* to move or go steadily or gradually〔尤文〕(持續、逐漸地)移動, 行進: *Winter is drawing near.* 冬天即將來臨。| *The car drew ahead of the others.* 那輛汽車漸漸超過了其他車子。| *The bus drew in (to the side of the road) to let the car past.* 公共汽車開到路邊, 讓那輛汽車駛過。| *The train drew into/out of the station.* 火車徐徐駛入[駛出]車站。| *Her life was drawing to an end.* 她的生命已臨近終結。| (fig. 喻) *The two political parties are drawing further apart.* 那兩個政黨的分歧在逐步擴大。**7** [I; T] to end (a game, competition, etc.) without either side winning 不分勝負地結束〔遊戲、比賽等〕; 打成平局: *They drew (the match) five all.* (=five points each) 他們以五平結束(比賽)。| *a drawn game* 不分勝負的比賽 —compare 比較 TIE¹ (5) **8** [T] to take (breath) in 吸(氣): *She drew a deep breath and then continued.* 她深深地吸了一口氣, 然後繼續講下去。| *They stopped to* **draw breath** (=to slow down their breathing) *at the top of the hill.* 他們到了山頂便停下來歇口氣。| (fig. 喻) *I didn't have time to draw breath* (=I was very busy) *this morning.* 今天早上我忙得連喘口氣的時間都沒有。**9** [I] to produce or allow a current of air, esp. to make a fire burn better〔尤指為使爐火燒得更旺而〕通風; 通氣: *The chimney isn't drawing very well.* 那煙囪不太通暢。**10** [T] to get or form by the use of reason or information 推斷, 引出; 形成: *to draw a comparison* 作個比較 | *What conclusion did you draw from their statement?* 你從他們的陳述中得出了甚麼結論? | *It's important to draw a distinction between the two ideas.* 區分那兩種思想是重要的。**11** [T] to remove the bowels from 挖去…的肚腸: *to draw a chicken* 把雞開膛掏出內臟 **12** [T **(on)**] to use for taking money out of a bank〔為從銀行提款〕開立(票據等): *to draw a cheque on one's bank account* 開一張某人銀行賬戶的支票 **13** [T] *tech* (of a ship) to need (a stated depth of water) in order to float〔船〕吃水…(某一深度): *The boat draws a metre of water.* 那艘船吃水一米。**14** [T] to bend (a BOW³) by pulling back the string, ready to shoot an ARROW 拉[弓] **15 draw a blank** *infml* to be unsuccessful, esp. in an attempt to find information or the answer to a problem〔非正式〕〔尤指在尋求消息或問題的答案時〕不成功, 無結果 **16 draw the line (at)** to fix a limit beyond which one will not do or agree to (something) 限定範圍, 規定不得做〔某事〕: *Of course I want to help you, but I draw the line at lying.* 我當然願意幫助你, 但有個限度, 我決不撒謊。—see also 另見 **at daggers drawn** (DAGGER), **draw a veil over something** (VEIL¹)

draw back *phr v* [I (from)] **1** to move oneself away 移開; 後退: *The crowd drew back in terror as the building crashed to the ground.* 那座房屋倒塌下來時, 人羣驚恐地往後退。**2** to be unwilling to consider or agree to something 不願考慮〔贊同〕某事。縮回; 撤銷, 取消: *The firm drew back from making an immediate commitment.* 那家商行縮回, 不願立即作出承諾。—see also 另見 DRAWBACK

draw for sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj*/*wh*-] to choose or make a decision by picking one of a number of objects, marked pieces of paper, etc.; draw LOTS for 抽籤決定; 抓鬮選擇: *Let's draw for the right to go first/for who will go first.* 讓我們抽籤決定先去權[誰先去]。

draw in *phr v* [I] to have fewer hours of daylight; close in (白晝)漸短, 變短: *In autumn the days begin to draw in.* 到了秋天, 白天開始變短了。—opposite 反義詞 **draw out** —see also 另見 **draw in one's horns** (HORN)

draw sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to allow to flow out 使流出, 排掉, 放乾: *to draw off some water from the radiator* 從散熱器中放出些水

draw on *phr v* **1** [I] to come near in time; APPROACH 臨近, 接近: *Winter is drawing on.* 冬天快到了。**2** [T] **(draw on** sbdy./sthg.) to make use of a supply of (esp. money) 利用; 動用〔尤指錢〕; 依賴; 吸收: *I'll have to draw on my savings to pay for the repairs.* 我將不得不動用我的存款去支付修理費。| *A writer has to draw on his imagination and experience.* 作家必須依賴自己的想像力和生活經歷。**3** [T] **(draw on** sthg.) to breathe in smoke from 從…吸煙: *He drew on his pipe/cigarette.* 他抽着煙斗[香煙]。

draw out *phr v* **1** [T] **(draw** sthg.↔**out)** to cause to stretch in time, perhaps unnecessarily; PROLONG 拖延; 拉長: *The question and answer session drew the meeting out for a further two hours.* 提問和解答時間使得會議又拖長了兩小時。| *a long-drawn-out debate* 長時間的辯論 **2** [I] to have more hours of daylight (白晝)變長: *The days are drawing out now that it's spring.* 春天到了, 白天變得越來越長。—opposite 反義詞 **draw in 3** [T] **(draw** sbdy.↔**out)** to make (someone) feel more willing to speak freely or openly; BRING **out** 促使〔某人〕無拘無束地說話, 誘使〔人〕說出: *She's very shy but he managed to draw her out.* 她很怕羞, 但他還是設法鼓勵她開口說話。

draw up *phr v* **1** [T] **(draw** sthg.↔**up)** to prepare and usu. put into written form; DRAFT 起草; 擬訂: *to draw up a plan/a contract/a list of candidates* 擬訂計劃[合同; 候選人名單] **2** [I] (of a vehicle) to arrive at a certain point and stop〔車輛〕到達某處停下: *The car drew up (at the gate) and three men got out.* 汽車(在門前)停了下來, 從車裡走出三個人。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **(draw** sbdy.↔**up)** to place in prepared order 使排好隊伍; 使列陣: *The soldiers were drawn up outside the palace.* 士兵在宮殿外面排好了隊列。**4 draw oneself up** to make oneself stand straight, often proudly〔常指神氣地〕挺直身體站立: *He drew himself up to his full height.* 他挺起胸膛直地站着。

draw² *n* **1** a result with neither side winning 平局, 和局: *The game ended in a draw.* 比賽以平局結束。**2** the choosing of winning tickets in a LOTTERY 抽彩: *He picked a winning number on the first draw.* 他頭一回抽獎就抽中了得獎的號碼。| *He won and I lost:* **that's**

the luck of the draw. 他贏了而我輸了，那完全是碰運氣。—compare 比較 RAFFLE[1] **3** a person, thing, or event that attracts esp. a paying public 有吸引力的人［事物、事件］, 受歡迎的人［東西］: *The new singer is a big draw.* 那位新歌手很叫座。**4 quick/fast on the draw** *infml* quick at pulling out a hand gun〖非正式〗拔鎗快速: (fig. 喻) *When she was interviewed, she was very quick on the draw.* (=quick at answering questions) 她接受採訪時, 對提問反應迅速。

draw·back /'drɔˌbæk; 'drɔːbæk/ *n* a difficulty or disadvantage; something that can cause trouble 困難; 不利條件; 弊端; 障礙: *The only drawback of the plan is that it costs too much.* 這項方案的唯一缺點就是花費太大。| *The high cost is a major drawback.* 高成本是主要的障礙。—see also 另見 DRAW **back**

draw·bridge /'drɔˌbrɪdʒ; 'drɔːbrɪdʒ/ *n* a bridge that can be pulled up to let ships pass, to protect a castle from attack, etc. 開合橋; 吊橋; 活動橋

***draw·er**[1] /drɔr; drɔː/ *n* a sliding boxlike container with an open top used for storing clothes, STATIONERY, etc., which fits into a table, desk, cupboard, or CHEST OF DRAWERS and which is opened by pulling out and closed by pushing in 抽屜: *The paper is in my desk drawer.* 論文在我書桌的抽屜裡。—see also 另見 BOTTOM DRAWER, TOP DRAWER, and see picture at 並見 KITCHEN 圖

***draw·er**[2] /'drɔə; 'drɔːə/ *n* a person who draws 製圖員, 繪圖者

drawers /drɔrz; drɔːz/ *n* [P] *old use for*〖舊〗= KNICKERS —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

draw·ing /'drɔɪŋ; 'drɔːɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the art of making pictures or representing objects, plans, etc. with a pen or pencil〔用筆進行的〕繪圖; 製圖 **2** [C] a picture made by drawing 圖畫; 圖樣; 素描: *a drawing of a cat* 貓的素描畫 —see also 另見 LINE DRAWING

drawing board /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* **1** a flat piece of wood on which paper is laid to draw on 製圖版; 畫板 **2 go back to the drawing board** *infml* to start again after one's first attempt has failed〖非正式〗失敗後從頭做起

drawing pin /'‥ ˌ·/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **thumbtack** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a short pin with a broad flat head, used esp. for putting notices on boards or walls 圖釘 —see picture at 見 PIN 圖

drawing room /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* **1** *fml for*〖正式〗= LIVING ROOM **2** *AmE* a private room in a railway train, in which three people can sleep〔美〕〔火車上可供三人就寢的〕特等專用臥室

drawl /drɔl; drɔːl/ *v* [I; T (OUT)] to speak or say slowly, with vowels greatly lengthened 慢吞吞地說, 拉長腔調講話 —**drawl** *n*: *She speaks with a Southern drawl.* 她帶着南方的拖腔講話。

drawn[1] /drɔn; drɔːn/ *past participle of* DRAW[1]

drawn[2] *adj* **1** (esp. of the face) changed as if by pulling or stretching〔尤指臉部〕拉長的; 變了樣的, 扭歪的: *a face drawn with sorrow/exhaustion* 因悲傷〔疲憊〕而變了樣的面容 **2** (of games, competitions, etc.) ended with neither side winning〔遊戲、比賽等〕不分勝負的, 成平局的: *a drawn match* 不分勝負的比賽

draw·string /'drɔˌstrɪŋ; 'drɔːstrɪŋ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a string or cord that can be pulled tighter or looser to tie up bags, etc.〔穿在袋子等上用來繫緊的〕拉繩, 拉帶

dray /dre; dreɪ/ *n* a flat four-wheeled cart for carrying heavy loads, esp. barrels of beer〔尤指運桶裝啤酒的〕平板四輪大車

dread[1] /dred; dred/ *v* [T] to feel great fear or anxiety about 害怕, 恐懼; 擔心: *I'm just dreading this exam.* 我實在害怕這次考試。[+*to-v*] *I* **dread to think** *what will happen if she finds out.* 我不敢去想她一旦發現後會出甚麼事。[+*v-ing*] *She dreaded having to meet his parents.* 她為不得不去見他的父母而感到害怕。[+(*that*)] *He dreaded that his parents would find out.* 他很怕他的父母會察覺。| *the dreaded day* 極為可怕的日子

dread[2] *n* [S; U (**of**)] (a) great fear or anxiety 恐懼; 憂慮: *They* **live in dread of** *being caught.* 他們生活在會遭到拘捕的恐懼之中。

dread[3] *adj* [A] *lit* causing great fear or anxiety〔文〕令人畏懼的; 令人憂慮的: *God's dread judgment* 上帝令人生畏的審判

dread·ful /'drɛdfəl, -drɛdfl/ *adj* **1** causing great fear or anxiety; terrible 令人畏懼的; 令人憂慮的; 可怕的: *the dreadful news of the accident* 發生意外事故的可怕消息 | *in dreadful pain* 疼得厲害 **2** *infml* very unpleasant or unenjoyable; bad〖非正式〗討厭的; 乏味的; 糟糕的: *What a dreadful noise!* 多討厭的噪音！| *The play last night was just dreadful.* 昨晚的戲真沒意思。—see also 另見 PENNY DREADFUL —**~ness** *n* [U]

dread·ful·ly /'drɛdfəlɪ; 'drɛdfəlɪ/ *adv infml* extremely〖非正式〗極其, 非常: *I'm dreadfully sorry.* 我感到非常抱歉。| *She looks dreadfully tired.* 她看來累極了。

dread·locks /'drɛdˌlɑks; 'drɛdˌlɒks/ *n* [P] a hairstyle consisting of thick lengths of twisted hair, often worn by RASTAFARIANS〔常見於牙買加拉斯塔法里教信徒的〕"駭人"長髮辮

dread·nought /'drɛdˌnɔt; 'drɛdnɔːt/ *n* a type of BATTLESHIP used at the beginning of the 20th century 無畏戰艦, 弩級戰艦〔二十世紀初期使用的一種戰艦〕

***dream**[1] /drim; driːm/ *n* **1** a group of related thoughts, images, or feelings experienced during sleep〔睡眠中所作的〕夢: *I had a strange dream about my mother last night.* 我昨晚做了個怪夢，夢見了我母親。**2** a group of thoughts, images, or feelings like these, experienced when the mind is not completely under conscious control; DAYDREAM 幻想, 空想, 白日夢 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a state of mind in which one does not pay much attention to the real world 出神; 恍惚; 夢幻狀態: *John lives in a dream.* 約翰生活在夢幻中。**4** something that one thinks about and hopes for; ASPIRATION 願望; 理想; 夢想: *It was his dream to sail his boat around the world.* 駕駛自己的小船環球航行是他夢寐以求的理想。| *The band's record was successful* **beyond their wildest dreams.** (=more successful than they had hoped or expected) 樂隊的唱片大獲成功，這是他們連做夢也沒有想到的。| *Meeting the princess was (like)* **a dream come true.** 見到公主有如夢幻變成現實。**5** *infml* a very beautiful, excellent, or enjoyable thing or person〖非正式〗夢一般美妙的事物, 令人愉快的東西〔人〕: *Their new house is a real dream.* 他們的新房子真是美極了。| *The car goes like a dream.* 那輛汽車開起來好極了。—see also 另見 PIPE DREAM, WET DREAM

***dream**[2] *v* **dreamed** *or* **dreamt** /drɛmt; dremt/ [I (**of, about**); T+*obj*/(*that*)] **1** to have (a dream) (about something) 做夢; 夢見: *Do you dream at night?* 你夜裡做夢嗎？| *"What did you dream about?" "I dreamt (that) I was flying to the moon."* "你夢見了甚麼？" "我夢見我正飛往月球。" **2** to imagine (something) 夢想; 想像; 幻想〔某事〕: *I never said that! You must have been dreaming/You must have dreamt it!* 我從來沒有說過那種話！一定是你在胡思亂想〔憑空想像出來的〕。| *I never dreamt that such a thing could happen!* 我從沒幻想過會發生這種事！ **3 not dream of** *infml* not consider; not be able to, esp. for moral reasons〖非正式〗〔尤指出於道德原因〕〔做夢也〕不會考慮到; 不能做到: *I wouldn't dream of letting the children do that!* 我做夢也不會讓孩子們做那種事！

dream sthg.⟷**away** *phr v* [T] to spend (time) in dreaming or inactivity〔在空想或閒散中〕虛度〔光陰〕: *to dream away the hours* 虛度時光

dream sthg.⟷**up** *phr v* [T] *sl, often derog* to invent (esp. something unusual or silly)〖俚, 常貶〗虛構出, 憑空想出〔尤指荒誕不經的事〕: *They can always dream up some new excuse for the train arriving late.* 他們總是能夠為火車晚點編造出一些新的藉口。

dream-boat /'drimˌbot; 'driːmbəʊt/ *n sl* a very attractive person of the opposite sex〖俚〗夢中人, 理想中的情人

dream·er /'drimɚ; 'driːmə/ *n* **1** a person who dreams 做夢的人 **2** a person who has impractical ideas or plans

想法不切實際的人, 空想家

dream-land /'drim,lænd; 'driːmlænd/ *n* [C; U] a beautiful and happy place that exists only in one's imagination 夢境, 夢鄉, 幻想世界, 理想世界

dream-less /'drimlis; 'driːmlɑs/ *adj* (of sleep) without dreams; peaceful〔睡眠〕無夢的; 安寧的 **—~ly** *adv*

dream-like /'drim,laik; 'driːmlaɪk/ *adj* as in a dream; unreal 似在夢中的; 如夢的, 虛幻的

dreamt /dremt; dremt/ *past participle of* DREAM[2]

dream world /'· ·/ *n* a world of impractical or unreal ideas 幻想世界, 烏托邦

dream-y /'drimi; 'driːmi/ *adj* **1** (of a person) living more in the imagination than in the real world〔人〕成天做白日夢的, 愛幻想的 **2** peaceful and beautiful; not clear, sharp, or exact 平靜而優美的; 朦朧的; 柔和的; 模糊的: *soft dreamy music* 柔和優美的音樂 | *The misty scene had a dreamy quality about it.* 那霧景有其朦朧優美的一面。**3** *sl* wonderful; desirable; beautiful〖俚〗極妙的; 可愛的; 漂亮的: *Isn't that dress dreamy!* 那身衣服好漂亮啊! **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

drear /drir; driə[r]/ *adj poet*〖詩〗= dreary

drear-y /'drири; 'drɪərɪ/ *adj* **1** sad or cheerless; GLOOMY 令人沮喪的, 淒涼的, 陰鬱的, 沉悶的: *a dreary November day, cold and without sunshine* 十一月裡陰沉的一天, 既冷又沒陽光。**2** *infml* dull; uninteresting〖非正式〗單調的; 乏味的: *Addressing envelopes is dreary work.* 在信封上寫姓名地址的工作很沒意思。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

dredge[1] /dredʒ; dredʒ/ *v* [I; T **(for)**] to use a dredger in, on, or for (something)〔用疏浚機、挖泥船〕疏浚, 清淤, 挖泥; 〔用捕撈船〕撈: *They are dredging (the lake) for the dead body.* 他們在(湖中)打撈屍體。| *Can we dredge the harbour to make it deeper?* 我們能否把這個港灣挖深一些呢?

dredge sthg.**—up** *phr v* [T] **1** to bring to the surface of water, esp. using a dredger〔尤指用捕撈船〕撈取; 採撈 **2** *infml* to bring to notice (something unpleasant from the past that has been forgotten about)〖非正式〗翻出〔被遺忘的令人不快的舊事〕: *to dredge up an old quarrel/an old scandal* 重新提起過去的爭吵〔醜聞〕

dredge[2] *v* [T] to cover (food) lightly by scattering (something powdery) over it 撒〔粉狀物〕於〔食物〕上: *to dredge a fish with flour* 把魚粉撒在魚上 | *cakes dredged in icing sugar* 撒滿糖粉的蛋糕 —see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE)

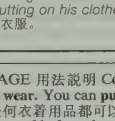
dredg-er /'dredʒə; 'dredʒə[r]/ also 又作 **dredge—** *n* a machine or ship used for digging or sucking up mud and sand from the bottom of a river, etc. 疏浚機; 挖泥船

dregs /dregz; dregz/ *n* [P] SEDIMENT (=solid material) in a liquid that sinks to the bottom and is thrown away 殘渣, 糟粕: *coffee dregs* 咖啡渣 | (fig. 喻) *Murderers and drug dealers are the* **dregs** (most worthless part) *of* **society.** 殺人犯和毒品販子是社會渣滓。—compare 比較 LEES

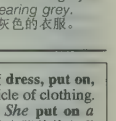
drench /drentʃ; drentʃ/ *v* [T **(to, with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make (usu. people, animals, or clothes) thoroughly wet 使濕透, 浸濕: *I went out without my umbrella and got drenched to the skin!* 我出門沒帶雨傘, 被淋得渾身濕透! | *a drenching rain* 傾盆大雨 | *drenched in/with sweat* 滿身大汗 —see also 另見 SUNDRENCHED

***dress**[1] /dres; dres/ *v* **1** [I; T] to put clothes on (oneself or someone else) 穿衣服; 給…穿衣服: *I'll be ready in a moment; I'm just dressing/getting dressed.* 我一會兒工夫就好了, 我在穿衣服呢。| *Could you dress the baby for me?* 你替我給小孩穿上衣服好嗎? —see 參見 USAGE **2** [I; T *often pass.*; *not in progressive forms* 常用被動態; 不用進行式] to provide (oneself or someone else) with clothes of the stated type 打扮; 給…穿戴某種服裝: *She dresses well on very little money.* 她花錢很少卻穿得很好。| *He was neatly/informally/immaculately dressed.* 他衣着整齊〔隨便; 一塵不染〕。| *an old lady dressed in black* 穿黑衣的老婦人 | *They were* **dressed in their Sunday best.** (=best clothes) 他們身穿節日盛裝。| *She went to the party dressed as a nun.* 她打扮成修女去參加舞會。**3** [I] to put on formal clothes for the evening 穿晚禮服: *You are expected to dress for dinner in this hotel.* 在這家大飯店用晚餐須穿晚禮服。**4** [T] to make or choose clothes for 為…做衣服〔選衣服〕: *The princess is dressed by a famous dress designer.* 公主的服裝是由一位有名的服裝設計師設計的。**5** [T] to clean and put medicine and a protective covering on (a wound) 敷裹, 包紮(傷口) **6** [T] to prepare for use, esp. to prepare for cooking or eating〔烹調前〕把〔食物〕處理好; 給…加調味品; 把…準備〔加工〕好: *He dressed the salad with oil and vinegar.* 他用油和醋調拌沙拉。| *to dress birds for the market* (= clean them and remove the feathers) 把家禽去毛開膛洗淨以便供應市場 | (*tech* 術語) *to dress the ground for planting, by spreading fertilizer* 給土地施肥以準備播種 | (*tech* 術語) *dressed* (=cut and shaped) *stones for building* 已加工好的建築石料 **7** [T] a to arrange (the hair) by combing, brushing, curling, etc. 梳理〔頭髮〕; 做〔頭髮〕 **b** to arrange goods to be shown publicly in (e.g. a shop window) 裝飾, 佈置〔商店橱窗等〕 **8** [I; T] *tech* to form or cause (soldiers) to form a straight line〖術語〗排列整齊; 看齊; 使〔士兵〕排齊: *Officer, dress those men to the right!* 軍官, 命令那些士兵向右看齊! | *Soldiers, dress right!* 士兵們, 向右看齊! **9 dressed (up) to kill** *infml* wearing very bright fashionable clothes〖非正式〗打扮得令人神魂顛倒 **10 dressed (up) to the nines** *infml* wearing one's best and most formal clothes〖非正式〗盛裝, 衣飾華麗

dress 穿衣



He's getting dressed./ He's putting on his clothes. 他在穿衣服。



He's dressed in grey./ He's wearing grey. 他穿着灰色的衣服。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **dress, put on,** and 和 **wear.** You can **put on** any article of clothing. 穿戴任何衣着用品都可以用 **put on**: *She* **put on** *a woolly scarf before she went out.* (她出門前戴上了毛圍巾。) When you **put on** all your clothes you can say **dress** (rather literary) or **get dressed.** 穿全身衣服時可以說 **dress**〔較正式〕或 **get dressed:** *I got up and* **put on** *my clothes*/**dressed/got dressed.** (我起牀穿上了衣服。) **Wear** means "to have (clothes) on" and is usually used to describe someone's habits or appearance. **Wear** 表示"穿着(衣服)", 並且通常用來形容某人的習慣或外表: *She always* **wears** *black.* (她總是穿黑衣服。) | *I'll be* **wearing** *a red coat.* (我將會穿件紅色的大衣。) Here you can also use 此處也可以用 **dress in** and 和 **be dressed in:** *She always* **dresses in black.** (她總是穿黑衣服。) | *I'll be* **dressed in** *a red coat.* (我將會穿件紅色的大衣。)

dress sbdy.—down *phr v* [T] to attack angrily in words (someone who has done something wrong); TELL **off** 責罵, 訓斥〔做錯事的人〕 **—dressing-down** /,· · '·/ *n: The naughty children got a good dressing-down.* 那些頑皮的孩子受到一頓狠狠的訓斥。

dress up *phr v* **1** [I **(as, in)**] (usu. of children) to wear someone else's clothes for fun and pretence〔通常指小

孩〕穿別人的衣服鬧着玩，裝扮: *to dress up as an astronaut* 裝扮成宇航員 | *The little girl likes dressing up (in her mother's clothes).* 那個小女孩喜歡〔穿上媽媽的衣服〕裝扮起來。**2** [I] to put on formal clothes or one's best clothes 穿上禮服; 穿上盛裝: *Don't bother to dress up for the party.* 不必為這次聚會穿禮服。| *She's* **all dressed up and nowhere to go.** (an old saying 古諺語) 她打扮得花枝招展卻無處可去。**3** [T (**as, in**)] (**dress** sby./sthg. ↔**up**) to make (something or someone) seem different or more attractive 對〔某物、某人〕加以潤色〔粉飾〕; 偽裝: *He dressed the facts up to make them more interesting.* 他把那些事實潤飾一番, 使它們聽起來更有趣味。

***dress²** *n* **1** [C] an outer garment for a woman or girl, with or without SLEEVES, that covers the body from shoulder to knee or below 連衣裙; 女服 —compare 比較 SKIRT¹ (1) **2** [U] (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) clothing of the stated kind〔某種特定的〕服裝: *national dress* 民族服裝 | *actors wearing period dress* (=the clothes of another age) 身穿特定時代服裝的演員 | *Do we have to wear* **evening dress** *for this party?* 我們一定得穿晚禮服去參加這次聚會嗎? —see also 另見 FULL DRESS, MORNING DRESS; see 參見 CLOTHES (USAGE)

dress³ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** of or used for a dress 女服的; 用以做女服的; 服裝的: *dress material* 女服衣料 **2** (of clothing) suitable for a formal occasion〔衣服〕適於正式場合的: *a dress shirt/suit* 禮服用襯衫; 男用禮服套裝 **3** (of an occasion) at which formal or special clothes are worn〔某場合〕須穿禮服的; 須穿特別服裝的 —see also 另見 DRESS CIRCLE, DRESS REHEARSAL

dres·sage /drɛˈsɑʒ/ *n* [U] the performance by a trained horse of various actions as a result of slight movements by the rider 花式騎術表演, 馬術表演

dress cir·cle /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the first or lowest curved row of raised seats in a theatre〔戲院的〕二樓樓廳前排座位

dress·er /ˈdrɛsəʳ; ˈdresəʳ/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a piece of furniture for holding dishes and other articles used in eating, with open shelves above and cupboards below〔尤英〕食具櫥〔上面為無門的架子, 下面為有門的櫃子〕 **2** *AmE* a CHEST OF DRAWERS, used esp. for clothing, often with a mirror on top〔美〕帶鏡衣櫃 **3** a person who looks after clothes in the theatre and helps actors to dress〔劇團的〕服裝師 **4** someone who dresses in the stated way 穿着…的人: *a fashionable/snappy/sloppy dresser* 穿着時髦〔漂亮; 邋遢〕的人

dress·ing /ˈdrɛsɪŋ; ˈdresɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the act of a person who dresses 穿衣, 穿戴; 打扮, 裝束: *Dressing is difficult for her since her accident.* 自她出了事故以來, 穿衣都很費勁。**2** [C] material used to cover a wound 包紮傷口的用品, 敷料, 繃帶: *to put on a clean dressing* 敷上乾淨的繃帶 **3** [C; U] a usu. liquid mixture for adding to a dish, esp. a SALAD〔尤指拌沙拉用的〕調料, 調味醬: *a* **French dressing** 法式沙拉調料 **4** [U] *AmE for*〔美〕= STUFFING (2) 調味餡料, 填料 —see also 另見 SALAD DRESSING, WINDOW DRESSING

dressing gown /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n esp. BrE* a garment rather like a long loose coat, worn indoors when a person is not fully dressed, esp. after getting up in the morning〔尤英〕晨衣, 睡袍 —see also 另見 BATHROBE

dressing room /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a room used for dressing, esp. in a theatre〔尤指劇場的〕化裝室

dressing ta·ble /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a low table with a mirror, usu. in a bedroom, at which one sits to arrange one's hair, etc. 梳妝檯

dress·mak·er /ˈdrɛsˌmekəʳ; ˈdresˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n* a person, usu. a woman, who makes clothes 裁縫〔通常指女裁縫〕 —compare 比較 TAILOR¹ **—-making** *n* [U]

dress re·hears·al /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* the last REHEARSAL (=practice performance) of a play when the actors wear the special clothes prepared for public performance of the play〔公演前演員穿着戲裝的〕彩排, 最後排演

dress·y /ˈdrɛsɪ; ˈdresi/ *adj* **1** (of clothes) for formal, not ordinary, wear〔服裝〕正式的, 講究的 **2** *sometimes derog* (of a person) fashionable in dress〔有時貶〕〔人〕穿着時髦的

drew /dru; dru:/ *past tense of* DRAW¹

drib·ble¹ /ˈdrɪbl; ˈdrɪbəl/ *v* **1** [I] to let SALIVA flow out slowly from the mouth 流口水, 垂涎: *The baby is dribbling: wipe his mouth.* 嬰兒在淌口水了, 把他的嘴擦一擦。**2** [I; T] **a** (of a liquid, esp. SALIVA, or a powdery solid) to flow out in drops〔液體, 尤指口水〕滴出; 〔粉末〕一點一點地掉落: *water dribbling from the pipe* 管中滴出的水 **b** to allow to do this 使滴滴淌出; 使一點一點地掉落: *This artist works by dribbling paint straight from the tube.* 這位畫家讓顏料直接從顏料管中滴到畫面上來作畫。**3** [I; T] (in ball games) to move (the ball) by a number of short kicks or strokes〔球類運動中〕盤球; 運球

dribble² *n* **1** a small thin flow; TRICKLE 細流; 涓滴 **2** an act of dribbling a ball 運球〔盤球〕動作

drib·let /ˈdrɪblɪt; ˈdrɪbl̩ɨt/ *n* a very small unimportant amount 極少量; 小額: *to pay the money in driblets* 零零星星地付款

dribs /drɪbz; drɪbz/ *n* **drib·bers and drabs** *infml* small unimportant amounts〔非正式〕點滴, 少量: *They're paying me back in dribs and drabs.* 他們一點一點地把錢還給我。

dried /draɪd; draɪd/ *past tense & participle of* DRY²: *dried milk* 奶粉 —see also 另見 CUT-AND-DRIED

dri·er /ˈdraɪəʳ; ˈdraɪəʳ/ *n* a DRYER 乾燥機, 烘乾機

drift¹ /drɪft; drɪft/ *v* **1** [I] to float or be driven along by wind, waves, or currents 飄; 漂流: *They drifted out to sea.* 他們漂往海上去。| (fig. 喻) *She just drifts aimlessly from job to job.* 她只是漫無目的地不斷更換工作。| (fig. 喻) *They had been married for a long time but gradually* **drifted apart** *until they separated.* 他們結婚很久了, 但兩人的感情漸漸變淡, 最後終於分居了。| (fig. 喻) *The conversation drifted from one subject to another.* 談話漫無邊際地從一個題目轉到另一個題目。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) pile up under the force of the wind or water (使)堆積, (使)吹積; (使)漂堆: *The snow was drifting in great piles against the house.* 雪被吹到屋旁, 積成一大堆一大堆的。| *leaves drifted by the wind* 風吹積起來的落葉

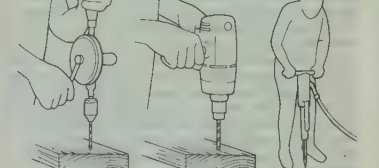
drift² *n* **1** [C] a mass of something, such as snow or sand, blown together by wind 吹積物; 堆積物〈如雪、沙等〉: *a drift of dead leaves* 吹成一堆的枯葉 | *a snowdrift* 吹積成的雪堆 **2** [C; U] a general tendency or movement 趨勢, 動向, 傾向: *the drift of young people from the country to the city* 年輕人從鄉下湧向城市的趨勢 | *We must stop this drift towards war.* 我們必須制止這種戰爭趨勢。**3** [S] the general meaning; GIST 大意, 要點, 主旨: *I'm sorry: I can't quite catch the drift of what you're saying.* 對不起, 我沒太聽明白你的話的要旨。

drift·er /ˈdrɪftəʳ; ˈdrɪftəʳ/ *n* **1** *often derog* a person who travels or moves about aimlessly〔常貶〕漂泊者; 流浪者 **2** a fishing boat that uses a floating net (a **driftnet**) 拖網〔漂網〕漁船

drift·wood /ˈdrɪftˌwʊd; ˈdrɪftwʊd/ *n* [U] wood floating on water and often washed onto the shore〔常被沖到岸上的〕浮木, 漂流木: *After the storm they made a fire from the driftwood on the beach.* 風暴過後, 他們用漂到海灘上的木頭生了一堆火。

drill¹ /drɪl; drɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a tool or machine for making holes 鑽; 鑽頭; 鑽孔機; 鑽牀: *a road drill* 修路的鑽機 | *a dentist's drill* 牙鑽 **2** [C; U] (a piece of) training and instruction in a subject or for a purpose, esp. by means of repeating and following exact orders 操練; 訓練; 練習: *The soldiers do rifle drill in the mornings.* 早晨士兵進行步槍操練。| *a* **fire drill** (=practice in dealing with fire in a building) 消防演習 | *a grammar drill for students of English* 給學英語學生做的語法練習 **3** [*the*+S] *BrE infml* the correct way of doing something effectively; PROCEDURE〔英, 非正式〕正確的步驟; 程序: *What's the drill for getting money after four o'clock?* 在四時後取錢要按照甚麼程序?

drill² *v* **1** [I; T] to use a drill on (something)〔用鑽〕



(在)…上鑽孔;(在…上)打眼: *to drill for oil* 鑽井勘探石油 | *to drill someone's teeth* 在某人的牙齒上鑽孔 | *The workmen are drilling (in) the road.* 工人正在路面上鑽孔。**2** [T] to make or remove with a drill 鑽孔; 鑽除: *to drill a hole in the wall* 在牆上鑽孔 | *to drill an old filling out of a tooth* 把牙齒上的舊填補物鑽掉 **3** [I; T] a to train (soldiers) in military movements 訓練〔士兵〕 **b** to practise military movements under instruction 操練; 演習 **4** [T] **a** [(**in**)] to instruct and exercise (students) by the repeating of words, actions, etc. 指導〔學生〕反覆練習: *drilling the class in the use of the past tense* 指導全班同學反覆練習過去式的用法 **b** [+*obj*+IN, **into**] to teach (facts) in this way 反覆講授〔事實〕: *She drilled it into the children that they must say "Thank you" to their hostess.* 她向這些孩子們講了一遍又一遍: 必須對女主人說"謝謝"。**5** [T] to make a hole in 打穿, 刺穿, 射穿: *The murder victim was drilled with bullets.* 那個被謀殺的人滿身都是彈孔。

drill³ *n* **1** a machine for planting seeds in rows 條播機 **2** a row of seeds planted in this way 條播種子〔作物〕

drill⁴ *n* [U] a type of strong cotton cloth 結實的厚斜紋布: *drill trousers* 厚斜紋布褲子

dri·ly /'draili; 'draili/ *adv* see 參見 DRY¹

***drink¹** /'drɪŋk; drɪŋk/ *v* **drank** /dræŋk; dræŋk/, **drunk** /drʌŋk; drʌŋk/ **1** [I; T (UP)] to move (liquid) from the mouth down the throat; swallow 喝, 飲: *Drink (up) your tea before it gets cold.* 趁茶還沒涼, 把它喝掉吧。**2** [I] to use alcohol, esp. habitually or too much 喝酒; 〔尤指〕酗酒: *He doesn't smoke or drink.* 他不抽煙也不喝酒。| *You shouldn't* **drink and drive.** (=drive a car after drinking alcohol) 你不該酒後開車。| *He* **drinks like a fish.** (=drinks a lot of alcohol) 他喝酒喝得很多。| *I only drink socially.* (=only drink at parties, social occasions, etc.) 我僅在社交場合才喝酒。**3** [I (to); T] to have an alcoholic drink in order to wish someone success, health, etc. 為…舉杯祝酒: *Let's drink to your success in your new job!* 讓我們為你在新職位上的成功而乾杯! | *We* **drank a toast** *to the bride and groom.* 我們為新娘和新郎祝了酒。—see also 另見 HEALTH (3) **4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to bring to a stated condition by drinking alcohol 喝酒喝到〔…狀態〕: *He drank himself into unconsciousness.* 他喝酒喝得不省人事。| *He drank his troubles away.* 他借酒消愁。**5 drink someone under the table** *infml* to drink much more alcohol than someone without becoming drunk〔非正式〕〔比賽喝酒〕喝到使對方醉倒

drink sth.—**in** *phr v* [T] to receive through the senses, esp. eagerly 〔尤指如飢似渴地〕對…聽得〔看得〕入了神, 陶醉於: *They drank in the sights and sounds of the city.* 他們陶醉於城市的景色與喧囂之中。

***drink²** *n* [C; U] **1** (an amount of) a liquid suitable for drinking 飲料; 〔飲料的〕一杯, 一口, 一份, 一飲: *Would you like a drink of water?* 你想喝杯水嗎? | *Have you any soft drinks?* (=non-alcoholic cold drinks) 有甚麼冷飲嗎? **2** (a glass, measure, etc. of) alcohol for drinking 酒; 〔酒的〕一杯〔份〕: *Have another drink!* 再來一杯〔酒〕! | *There's no drink in the house.* 本店不供應酒。| *The continual quarrelling* **drove her to drink.** (=made her drink too much) 不斷的吵架逼得她成天喝酒。| *He has a drink problem.* (=he habitually drinks too much) 他有個嗜酒貪杯的毛病。—see also 另見 HARD DRINK

drin·ka·ble /'drɪŋkəbl; 'drɪŋkəbəl/ *adj* suitable or safe for drinking 可飲用的

drink·er /'drɪŋkə; 'drɪŋkə/ *n* a person who drinks alcohol, esp. too much 飲酒者; 〔尤指〕酗酒者: *a* **hard drinker** 酒量大的人

drinking foun·tain /'-- ˌ--/ *n* an apparatus, usu. in a public place, that provides water for drinking〔通常設於公共場所的〕噴泉式飲水器

drinking wa·ter /'-- ˌ--/ *n* [U] water that is pure enough for people to drink 飲用水

drip¹ /drɪp; drɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I (DOWN); T] to fall or let fall in drops (使)滴下: *Water is dripping (down) from the roof.* 水正從屋頂滴下來。| *The roof is dripping water.* 屋頂滴着水。**2** [I] to produce small drops of liquid 滴出, 漏下: *a dripping tap* 漏水的龍頭

drip with sthg. *phr v* [T] to be very full of or covered with 充滿; 蓋滿: *The woman was dripping with expensive jewels.* 那個女人全身珠光寶氣。

drip² *n* **1** [S] the action or sound of falling in drops 滴落; 滴水聲; 滴滴答答的聲音: *All night I heard the drip drip drip of the water.* 我整夜聽到滴滴答答的滴水聲。**2** [C] (an apparatus for) liquid put slowly into a BLOOD VESSEL〔靜脈〕滴注器; 滴液: *The patient was put on a drip after her operation.* 那個病人在手術後接受靜脈滴注。**3** [C] *sl* an uninteresting unconfident person without a strong character〔俚〕怯懦無趣的人, 平庸乏味的人

drip-dry /ˌ- '-ˌ/ *adj* (of clothing) that will dry smooth and needs no ironing after being hung while it is wet〔衣服〕滴乾免熨的: *a drip-dry shirt* 晾乾免熨的襯衫 —**drip-dry** *v* [I; T]

drip·ping¹ /'drɪpɪŋ; 'drɪpɪŋ/ *n* [U] the fat that has come from meat during cooking〔炙肉時滴下的〕油滴

dripping² *adj, adv* very wet 濕淋淋的〔地〕: *I'm absolutely dripping!* 我渾身都濕透了! | *a* **dripping wet** *towel* 濕淋淋的毛巾

***drive¹** /draɪv; draɪv/ *v* **drove** /drov; drəʊv/, **driven** /'drɪvən/ 'drɪvən/ **1** [I; T] to move or travel in (a vehicle with more than two wheels) while guiding and controlling it 駕駛(汽車), 開車; 駕駛(馬車): *to drive a car/train/bus* 駕駛汽車〔火車; 公共汽車〕| *Shall we stop for lunch or shall we drive on?* (=continue driving) 我們停下來吃午飯還是繼續開車? | *They drove to the station.* 他們開車到車站去。| *He loaded the van and drove off.* 他裝好客貨兩用車後就駛車離開了。| *I'm learning to drive.* 我在學開車。—compare 比較 RIDE¹ (1) **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to take (someone) in a vehicle 駕車載送〔某人〕: *Can you drive me to the station?* 你開車送我去車站好嗎? **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force to go 驅趕; 驅使: *The farmer was driving his cattle along the road.* 那農民沿着大路驅趕牛羣。| *The bad weather has driven the tourists away.* 惡劣的天氣趕走了遊客。| *The firemen were driven back by the flames.* 消防隊員被火焰逼退。| *The shortage of bread will probably drive prices up.* 麵包短缺可能會使價格抬高。**4** [T] to provide the power for 驅動, 推動: *The engines drive the ship.* 引擎驅動船舶。**5** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force to go somewhere by hitting 敲打; 把…敲入: *to drive the nail into/through the wood* 把釘子敲進〔釘穿〕木頭 **6** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to produce by opening a way 挖掘, 鑽墾出; 使貫穿: *to drive a tunnel through a mountain/under a river* 在山中〔在水底〕挖掘隧道 **7** [T] to force (someone) into a usu. unpleasant condition or undesirable course of action 使〔人〕不得不, 逼迫, 迫使: [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *Continual failure drove him to despair/to drink.* 連續的失敗使他陷於絕望〔酗起酒來〕。| *That noise is driving me out of my mind.* 那噪音叫得我發狂。[+*obj*+*adj*] *The pain nearly drove her*

mad. 痛苦幾乎使她發瘋。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Poverty and hunger drove them to steal.* 貧困和飢餓逼得他們去偷竊。**8** [I] (esp. of rain) to move along with great force〔尤指雨〕急驟而下, 猛下, 疾落: *driving rain* 驟雨 **9 drive a hard bargain** to get an agreement very much in one's own favour 達成對自己很有利的協議; 努力做成一筆好買賣 **10 drive something home (to)** to make something unmistakably clear (to) 使清楚無誤地理解: *The accident at the factory really drove home (to us) the point that safety regulations must be observed.* 工廠發生的事故(向我們)清楚地表明必須遵守安全規章的道理。

■ USAGE 用法說明 If you are in control of a car you **drive** it, if you are in control of a ship you **pilot** it, and if you are in control of a bicyle you **ride** it. If you direct the course of a car, ship, or bicycle you **steer** it. But when talking about a plane, the words **fly** and **pilot** mean both being in control of it and directing its course. 開汽車用 **drive**; 駕駛輪船用 **pilot**; 騎腳踏車用 **ride**; 如果表示操縱汽車、輪船或腳踏車的方向, 就用 **steer**。但談及飛機時, **fly** 和 **pilot** 這兩個詞既表示駕駛又表示操縱飛機的方向: *to* **fly**/**pilot** *an aeroplane* (駕駛飛機) —see also 另見 CAR (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

drive at sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態; *in progressive forms* 用進行式] *infml* to mean or suggest indirectly; HINT〔非正式〕意指; 暗示: *What are you driving at?* 你的意思是甚麼?

drive off *phr v* **1** [T] (**drive** sbdy./sthg.↔**off**) to force away or back; REPEL 趕走, 驅逐; 擊退: *They drove off their attackers.* 他們擊退了那些入的進攻。**2** [I] (in the game of GOLF) to make the first stroke〔高爾夫球〕開球

drive² *n* **1** [C] a journey in a vehicle (esp. for pleasure)〔尤指為取樂而進行的〕驅車旅行: *They went for a drive along the coast.* 他們乘車去海邊兜風。**2** [C] also 又作 **driveway** — a road for vehicles that connects a private house or garage with the street 私用車道 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **3** [C] an act of hitting a ball, the distance a ball is hit, or the force with which it is hit 擊球; 球被擊出的距離; 擊球的力量: *to hit a long high drive to the right* 往右方擊出又遠又高的一球 **4** [C] a planned effort by a group for a particular purpose; CAMPAIGN〔團體為某項特別目的而作的〕有計劃的努力; 運動: *The club is having a membership drive.* (=to get more members) 這個俱樂部正在大力發展新會員。| *a big anti-smoking drive* 大規模的反對吸煙的運動 **5** [C] an important natural human need which must be fulfilled 人類的基本慾求, 本能的需求: *Hunger, thirst, and sex are among the strongest human drives.* 飢、渴和性慾是人類最強烈的本能要求。**6** [U] a forceful active quality of mind that gets things done; INITIATIVE 動力; 魄力; 能動性: *He's clever but he won't succeed because he lacks drive.* 他頭腦聰明, 但不會成事, 原因是缺少衝勁。**7** [C; U] the apparatus by which a machine is set or kept in movement 傳動[驅動]裝置: *This car has (a) front-wheel drive.* (=the engine turns the front wheels) 這輛車有(一套)前輪驅動裝置。**8** [C] *BrE* a competition of the stated type, esp. of a card game〔英〕〔尤指紙牌戲的〕比賽: *a whist drive* 惠斯特牌戲比賽 —see also 另見 DISK DRIVE

drive-in /'· ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. AmE* that people can use while remaining in their cars〔尤美〕可駕車進去的, 免下車的, 可坐在車上享用的: *a drive-in restaurant/cinema* "免下車"餐館; 坐在車上觀看電影的露天電影院 —**drive-in** *n: Are you coming to the drive-in tonight?* 你今晚來"免下車"餐館嗎?

driv·el /'drɪvl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I (ON)] to talk non-sense 說廢話 —**driveI** *n* [U]: *Don't talk such drivel!* 別說這種廢話! —~**ler** *n*

driv·er /'draɪvə; 'draɪvɚ/ *n* **1** a person who drives 駕駛者, 司機: *the driver of a car* 汽車駕駛員 | *special insurance rates for young drivers* 專給年輕駕車人士的特價保險 —see also 另見 L-DRIVER **2** a GOLF CLUB (2) with a wooden head〔高爾夫球〕發球桿, 一號木頭球桿

drive·way /'draɪv,we; 'draɪvwɛɪ/ *n a* DRIVE² (2) 私用車道

driv·ing /'draɪvɪŋ; 'draɪvɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** passing on or carrying power or force 傳動的, 主動的, 推動的: *a driving wheel* 驅動輪 **2** capable of producing strong or noticeable effects; DYNAMIC 起推動作用的, 驅動的: *He is the owner of the company, but his deputy is the real* **driving force** *behind it.* 他是公司的擁有人, 但他的副手才是背後的真正動力。**3** having great force 強有力的, 猛烈的; 精力充沛的: *driving rain* 暴雨 **4** of or about guiding and controlling vehicles, esp. cars 駕駛〔尤指汽車〕的: *a driving school* 汽車駕駛學校 | *a driving test* 駕駛測驗 **5 in the 'driving seat** *infml* in charge; in control〔非正式〕處於主管[控制]地位

driving li·cence *BrE*〔英〕‖ **driver's license** *AmE*〔美〕/'· ·,·· / *n* a paper giving official permission to drive a motor vehicle, obtained after success in a **driving test** /'· · ·/ 駕駛執照

driz·zle¹ /'drɪzl; 'drɪzəl/ *v* [*it*+I] to rain in very small drops or very lightly 下毛毛雨 —see 參見 RAIN (USAGE)

drizzle² *n* [S; U] (a) fine misty rain 毛毛雨, 細雨 —**zly** *adj: a drizzly day* 濛濛細雨天

droll /drol; drəʊl/ *adj* odd and amusing 古怪有趣的, 逗人發笑的, 滑稽的: *a droll person/expression/situation* 古怪有趣的人[表情; 情景] —**drolly** /'drolɪ; 'drəʊl-lɪ/ *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

droll·e·ry /'drolərɪ; 'drəʊlərɪ/ *n* [C; U] *old-fash* (an example of) droll humour〔過時〕古怪有趣(之事), 詼諧, 笑話

drom·e·da·ry /'dromə,dɛrɪ; 'drɒmədərɪ/ *n* a type of CAMEL with one HUMP 單峰駱駝

drone¹ /dron; drəʊn/ *v* [I] to make a continuous low dull sound like that of bees (蜜蜂似地)嗡嗡叫[響]: *An aeroplane droned overhead.* 一架飛機在上頭嗡嗡飛過。

drone on *phr v* [**I (about)**] to continue to speak in an uninteresting way in a low dull voice 聲音低沉單調地說: *He always drones on (and on) about his problems.* 他總是嘮嘮叨叨(沒完沒了)地訴說自己的問題。

drone² *n* [(*the*) S] **1** a continuous dull low sound like that of bees (蜜蜂似的)嗡嗡聲: *the distant drone of the traffic* 遠處傳來車輛往來的嗡嗡聲 **2 a** a fixed deep note sounded continuously during a piece of music〔貫穿一段曲子的〕連續的低音 **b** the pipe in a set of BAGPIPES that makes a sound like this 風笛的低音管

drone³ *n* **1** a male bee 雄蜂 **2** *derog* a person who lives on other people's work; PARASITE〔貶〕遊手好閒者, 寄生蟲

drool /drul; druːl/ *v* [I] *derog*〔貶〕**1** to let liquid flow from the mouth, esp. because of a pleasant sight or smell 流口水, 垂涎: *At the sight of the food the dog started drooling.* 狗一看到吃的東西就流起口水來。**2** [**(over)**] to show enjoyment or admiration in a foolish or unpleasant way 興奮得有失儀態; 過份動情: *The boys were all drooling over a picture of a girl in a bikini.* 男孩子們神魂顛倒地全圍着一張穿三點式泳衣女郎的照片。—compare 比較 SLOBBER

droop /drup; druːp/ *v* [I] **1** to hang or bend downwards 低垂, 下垂: *His shoulders drooped with tiredness.* 他累得肩膀都垂了下來。| *The flowers in the vase drooped in the hot room.* 瓶裡的花在悶熱的房間裡都凋萎了。| *a tree with drooping branches* 一棵枝條低垂的樹 **2** to become sad or weakened; LANGUISH 沮喪, 萎靡不振, 消沉; 衰弱: *Our spirits drooped.* 我們的情緒低落了。—**droop** *n* [(*the*) S]: *the droop of his shoulders* 肩膀的下垂

***drop¹** /drɑp; drɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I; T] to fall or let fall, esp. unintentionally, unexpectedly, or suddenly〔尤指無意地、意外地或突然地〕(使)落下, 掉下: *She dropped her glasses and broke them.* 她一失手, 眼鏡落到地上摔碎

了。| *I dropped the box on my foot.* 我失手沒有拿住盒子，讓它砸了我的腳。| *The fruit dropped (down) from the tree.* 果子從樹上掉下來。| *Your button has dropped off!* 你的鈕扣掉了！| (fig. 喻) *She dropped into a deep sleep.* 她陷入酣睡之中。| (fig. 喻) *They worked until they dropped.* (=until they were completely tired) 他們一直幹到支撐不住為止。| (fig. 喻) *Her face dropped* (=she looked shocked or disappointed) *when she saw the bill.* 她看到賬單，臉色頓時沉了下來。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) fall to a lower level or amount 使下降。降低；減少；減弱: *The price of oil has dropped sharply/dropped to $12 a barrel.* 油價急劇下降[跌到十二美元一桶]。| *He dropped his voice to a whisper.* 他把聲音壓低到耳語的程度。| *The motorist dropped his speed.* 摩托車手放慢了速度。| *The wind/temperature has dropped.* 風勢已減弱; 溫度已下降。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to allow (someone) to get out of a vehicle〔非正式〕使〔某人〕下車, 卸下〔乘客〕: *Drop me (off) at the corner.* 讓我在拐角處下車。**4** [T] to stop seeing, talking about, doing, or considering; give up 丟開, 放棄, 停止: *Let's drop the subject.* 我們別再談這個話題了。| *When the fire alarm rang I* **dropped everything** (=stopped what I was doing) *and ran out of the building.* 當火警鈴響起時，我扔下手裡的活, 馬上跑出大樓。| *I'm going to drop history this year.* (=stop studying it) 今年我不選修歷史了。| *They were planning to build a tunnel there, but I think they've dropped the idea now.* 他們計劃在那裡修一條隧道, 但我想他們已放棄這個主意。**5** [T (**from**)] to stop including; leave out 不再把…包括在內, 把…除名; 開除; 漏掉: *I've been dropped (from the football team) for next Saturday's match.* 我被〔足球隊〕從下星期六參加比賽的名單上除名了。| *He often* **drops his "h's"** (=doesn't pronounce them) *when he talks.* 他說話時經常不發 "h" 音。**6** [I+*adv*] to visit unexpectedly or informally 順道拜訪,〔未事先通知而〕造訪: *Drop in and see us when you're next in London!* 下次來倫敦時, 請順便來看看我們。| *Drop round one evening next week.* 下星期找個晚上過來坐坐。| *Jane* **dropped in on me** *after supper.* 晚飯後簡順便過來看我。**7** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to get further away from a moving object by moving more slowly than it〔在行進中〕逐漸掉隊, 落後: *Our boat started the race well, but soon dropped off/away (from the others)/dropped behind (the others).* 比賽開始時我們的船行速得相當快, 但不久它就落在〔其他船的〕後面了。**8** [T] to add while talking about something else 隨口說出, 無意中漏出 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **drop a hint/a suggestion** 無意中暗示) —see also 另見 **let drop** (LET¹) **9** [T] *infml* to lose (money)〔非正式〕輸掉(錢); 虧〔本〕: *I dropped £1000 over that deal.* 我在那筆生意中虧了一千英鎊。**10** [T] *infml* to knock down with a shot or blow〔非正式〕(一槍)擊落; (一拳)打倒 **11 drop a brick/clanger** *BrE infml* to do or say something foolish and socially uncomfortable〔英, 非正式〕出言不遜, 失言; 行為魯莽, 出醜, 做錯事: *He dropped a brick in front of the president by calling her "Sir".* 他在女總統面前失言, 把她誤稱作 "先生"。**12 drop dead:** a *infml* to die suddenly〔非正式〕倒斃, 突然死去, 猝死 **b** *sl* (used rudely in commands to express dislike, annoyance, etc.)〔俚〕〔常粗魯地用於命令, 表示不快、惱怒等〕去你的! **13 drop someone a line/note** to write a short letter to someone 給某人寫封短信 **14 drop someone/something like a hot potato** *infml* to quickly stop dealing with someone or something that has suddenly become unpleasant〔非正式〕(急忙)甩掉〔突然變得很討厭的人或事〕 **15 drop the pilot** *old-fash* to get rid of a skilled or trusted helper〔過時〕辭掉能幹〔可靠〕的幫手 —see also 另見 **the penny dropped/has dropped** (PENNY)

drop off *phr v* [I] **1** also 又作 **drop away** — to lessen in amount, value, etc.〔數量等〕減少; 〔價值等〕降低: *Interest in the game has dropped off.* 對這種比賽的興趣已經減低。| *Sales have dropped off this winter.* 今年冬季的銷售額下跌了。**2** *infml* to fall into a light sleep; DOZE **off**〔非正式〕打盹, 打瞌睡

drop out *phr v* [I] **1** {**of**)} to stop attending or taking part 不參加, 退出: *He dropped out of college after only two weeks.* 他在學院裡只上了兩週課就退學了。**2** to move away from or refuse to join ordinary society because of not agreeing with accepted practices, standards, and ways of living〔因不滿傳統制度等而〕隱退, 隱居, 遁世 —see also 另見 DROPOUT

***drop²** *n* **1** [C] the amount of liquid that falls in one round mass 滴: *a drop of oil/rain* 一滴油〔雨水〕| *a tear drop* 一顆淚珠 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** [C] a small amount of liquid〔液體的〕微量, 一點點: *"Would you like some more tea?" "Just a drop, please."* "你再來點茶好嗎?" "一點點就行了。" | *He's had a drop too much* (=of alcohol) *to drink.* 他(酒)喝多了一點。| (fig. 喻) *There isn't a drop of jealousy in her.* 她一點妒忌心也沒有。**3** [C] a small round sweet of the stated kind 球狀糖粒: *fruit drops/chocolate drops* 水果糖球; 巧克力(糖)球 **4** [S] **a** a distance or fall straight down 落下, 下降; 落下的距離: *a long drop to the bottom of the cliff* 掉到很深的峭壁底下 | *a drop of nine metres* 往下落了九米 **b** a fall in amount, quality, etc.〔數量、質量等的〕下降, 下跌: *a big drop in the temperature* 溫度的急降 | *another drop in sales* 銷售額的又一次下跌 **5** [C] *esp. AmE* a place where something can be dropped or left〔尤美〕丟〔扔、投放〕東西的地方: *a mail drop* 投放郵件的地方 **6** [C] something that is dropped 落下物; 空投物: *a drop of grain sacks from an aircraft to the hungry people on the island* 從飛機上空投給島上飢民的一袋袋糧食 **7 a drop in the bucket/the ocean** a very small amount, esp. when compared with a larger amount which is needed or wanted 滄海之一粟: *The money we collected for the famine victims is really just a drop in the ocean.* 我們給遭受饑荒的災民所募集的金錢真是杯水車薪。**8 at the drop of a hat** suddenly and needing almost no excuse 立即, 毫不遲疑地: *She expects me to rush over and help her at the drop of a hat.* 她期望我立即衝過去幫助她。—see also 另見 DROPS

drop-let /'drɒplɪt/ /'drɒpl‡t/ *n* a very small drop of liquid.〔液體的〕小滴

drop-out /'drɒpaʊt; 'drɒpəʊt/ *n* **1** someone who leaves a school or college without completing the course 退學者 **2** someone who leaves ordinary society because they do not agree with accepted practices, standards, and ways of living 因不滿傳統制度而離羣的人, 遁世者 —see also 另見 DROP **out**

drop-per /'drɒpə; 'drɒpə^r/ *n* a short glass tube with an air-filled part (BULB) at one end, used for measuring out liquids, esp. liquid medicine, in drops 滴管; 有滴管的點藥瓶; 滴瓶; 吸量管 —see picture at 見 MEDICAL EQUIPMENT 圖

drop-pings /'drɒpɪŋz/ *n* [P] waste matter from the bowels of animals and birds〔鳥、獸等的〕糞: *bird/sheep droppings* 鳥屎; 羊糞

drops /drɒps; drɒps/ *n* {P} (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) liquid medicine to be taken drop by drop 滴劑(藥水): *eyedrops* 滴眼藥水 | *These drops are administered orally.* 這些滴劑是口服的。

drop-sy /'drɒpsɪ; 'drɒpsɪ/ *n* [U] a gathering of liquid under the skin or in the organs because of various diseases 水腫, 積水, 浮腫(症) —**-sical** *adj*

dross /drɒs; drɒs/ *n* [U] waste or useless matter 廢料, 渣滓

drought /draʊt; draʊt/ *n* [C; U] (a long period of) dry weather when there is not enough water 乾旱, 久旱, 旱災: *The crops failed because of the drought.* 乾旱造成農作物歉收。

drove¹ /drɒv; drəʊv/ *past tense of* DRIVE¹

drove² *n* **1** a group of esp. farm animals driven in a body〔被驅趕着的〕畜羣: *a drove of cattle* 被驅趕着的一羣牛 **2** a crowd of people moving together 大批移動的人羣: *droves of sightseers* 一羣羣觀光客 | *The tourists came in droves.* 旅遊者成羣結隊地來。

drov·er /'drovə; 'drəʊvər/ *n* a person who drives cattle or sheep 趕牛羊牲畜者

***drown** /draʊn; draʊn/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) die by being under water and unable to breathe (使)淹死, (使)溺死: *She drowned in the river.* 她在河中淹死了。**2** [T] to cover completely with water, esp. by a rise in the water level; SUBMERGE 淹沒, 浸沒: *streets and houses drowned by the floods* 被洪水淹沒的街道和房屋 **3** [T **(with, in)**] to make thoroughly wet; DRENCH 使浸在…裡; 給…澆上…: *drowning the bananas with cream* 給香蕉澆上奶油 **4** [T (OUT)] to prevent (a sound) from being heard by making a loud noise 把〔聲音〕蓋過, 〔用聲音〕淹沒: *The band drowned out our conversation.* 樂隊的奏樂聲把我們談話的聲音淹沒了。**5 drown one's sorrows** to drink alcohol in an attempt to forget one's troubles 借酒消愁

drowse /draʊz; draʊz/ *v* [I] to be in a light sleep or pleasantly sleepy state 打盹, 打瞌睡, 假寐

drow·sy /'draʊzɪ; 'draʊzi/ *adj* **1** sleepy 嗜睡的, 昏昏欲睡的: *The medicine may make you drowsy.* 這藥可能使你想睡覺。**2** making one sleepy 催人入眠的, 令人昏昏欲睡的: *a drowsy summer afternoon* 令人昏昏欲睡的夏日午後 **3** peacefully inactive 平靜的, 寂靜的: *a drowsy village* 寂靜的村莊 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]: *These pills may cause drowsiness.* 這些藥丸可能會使人昏昏欲睡。

drub·bing /'drʌbɪŋ; 'drʌbiŋ/ *n infml* a thorough defeat 〖非正式〗徹底失敗: *We gave the other team a good drubbing.* 我們把另一隊打得一敗塗地。

drudge¹ /drʌdʒ; drʌdʒ/ *v* [I] to do hard uninteresting work 做苦工, 幹乏味的工作

drudge² *n* a person who drudges 做苦工〔乏味工作〕的人

drudg·e·ry /'drʌdʒərɪ; 'drʌdʒəri/ *n* [U] hard uninteresting work 苦工, 賤役, 單調乏味的工作

drug¹** /drʌg; drʌg/ *n* **1** a medicine or a substance used for making medicines 藥, 藥品, 藥物: *a drug used in the treatment of cancer* 治癌的藥品 **2** a substance one takes, esp. as a habit, for pleasure or excitement 使人上癮之毒品, 麻醉品: *Tobacco and alcohol can be dangerous drugs.* 煙、酒都是會令人上癮的危險麻醉品。| *a growing market for* **hard drugs** *such as heroin and cocaine* 對海洛因、可卡因一類硬毒品的需求日益擴大的市場 | *Is he* **on drugs?* (=Does he take illegal drugs?) 他吸毒嗎? | *a drug addict* 癮君子 | *efforts to control drug trafficking* (=the trade in illegal drugs) 為控制非法買賣毒品所作的努力 **3 a drug on the market** *infml* goods which no one wants to buy 〖非正式〗市場上的滯銷貨

drug² *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to add drugs to, esp. so as to produce unconsciousness 在…添加藥物; 攙麻醉劑於…: *a drugged cup of coffee* 攙有麻醉品的咖啡 **2** to influence with drugs or give drugs to, esp. so as to produce unconsciousness 使服用麻醉藥; 用藥麻醉: *They drugged him to kill the pain.* 他們給他服用麻醉藥來止痛。| *He's* **drugged up to the eyeballs.** 他服用了大量毒品。

drug·get /'drʌgɪt; 'drʌgit/ *n* [C; U] (a piece of) rough heavy cloth used esp. as a floor covering (一塊)粗毛織物; 〔尤指〕粗毛地毯

drug·gist /'drʌgɪst; 'drʌgist/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PHARMACIST (2)

drug·store /'drʌgˌstor; 'drʌgstɔ:/ *n esp. AmE* a PHARMACY, esp. one which sells not only medicine, beauty products, film, etc., but also (esp. formerly) simple meals 〖尤美〗藥房; 〔兼售藥品、化妝品、膠卷和簡易食品等的〕雜貨店

dru·id /'druɪd; 'dru:id/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of the ancient Celtic priesthood of Britain, Ireland, and France, before the Christian religion 〔在基督教存在之前, 古代不列顛、愛爾蘭和法蘭西等境內凱爾特人信仰的〕德魯伊特教的祭司

***drum¹** /drʌm; drʌm/ *n* **1** [C] a musical instrument consisting of a skin stretched tight over a hollow circular frame, which is played by being hit with the hand or with a stick 鼓: *the steady beat of the drum* 節奏平穩的擊鼓(聲) —see picture at 見 PERCUSSION 圖 **2** [C] something that looks like a drum, esp. a part of a machine or a large container for liquids 鼓狀物, 〔尤指機器上的〕鼓輪, 滾筒; 〔裝液體的〕大桶: *an oil drum* 油桶 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **3** [(*the*) S] a sound like that of a drum 似鼓的聲音: *the drum of the rain against my window* 雨打在我窗户上的咚咚聲 **4 bang/beat the drum for** to speak in eager support of 為…竭力鼓吹, 為…做宣傳

drum² *v* **-mm-** [I] **1** to play a drum 打鼓, 擊鼓 **2** [+*adv/prep*] to make drum-like noises, esp. by continuous beating or striking 有節奏地擊打〔使發出打鼓似的聲音〕: *He drummed on the table with his fingers.* 他用手指咚咚地敲打着桌子。| *the rain drumming against the window* 滴滴答答地打在窗上的雨點

drum sthg. **into** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to put (an idea, rule, etc.) firmly into (someone's mind) by continuous repeating 〖非正式〗向…灌輸〔主張、規則等〕, 把…硬塞進某人的腦子裡: *She drummed it into the children that they must not cross the road alone.* 她反覆地給孩子們說, 他們不可以獨自橫過馬路。

drum sbdy. **out** *phr v* [T **(of)**] to send away formally and in dishonour; EXPEL 開除, 逐出, 把…除名: *He was drummed out of the army.* 他被逐出軍隊。

drum sthg.**—up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to obtain by continuous effort and esp. by advertising 〖非正式〗竭力爭取; 〔大肆宣傳以〕使…興隆; 招徠, 兜攬: *Let's try to drum up some more business.* 我們再想辦法兜攬多些生意。| *to drum up support/enthusiasm for a cause* 竭力爭取對某項事業的支持; 大肆宣傳以鼓起對某項事業的熱情

drum·beat /'drʌmˌbit; 'drʌmbi:t/ *n* a stroke on a drum or its sound 鼓的一擊(聲), (擊)鼓聲

drum ma·jor /ˌ· '··/ *n* the male leader of a band of marching musicians, esp. a military band 行進中的鼓樂隊男指揮, 〔尤指〕軍樂隊的男指揮

drum ma·jor·ette /ˌ· ·· '·/ *n* (esp. in the US) a brightly-dressed girl who marches in front of a musical band 〔尤指美國的〕鼓樂隊女指揮

drum·mer /'drʌmə; 'drʌmə/ *n* a person who plays a drum 鼓手

drum·stick /'drʌm stɪk; 'drʌmˌstik/ *n* **1** a stick for beating a drum 鼓槌 **2** *infml* the lower part of the leg of a chicken or similar bird, eaten as food 〖非正式〗〔作為食物的〕雞〔家禽〕腿下段

***drunk¹** /drʌŋk; drʌŋk/ *past participle of* DRINK¹

***drunk²** *adj* [F] under the influence of alcohol (酒)醉的: *The police charged him with being* **drunk and disorderly.** 警方指控他酒醉而擾亂治安。| *He got drunk on only two glasses of wine.* 他才喝了兩杯(酒)就醉了。| *He's* **dead/blind drunk.** (=very drunk) 他喝得酩酊大醉。| (fig. 喻) *drunk with power* 醉心於權力 —compare 比較 SOBER¹ (1)

drunk³ *n often derog* a person who is (habitually) drunk 〔常貶〕酒鬼, 醉鬼

drunk·ard /'drʌŋkəd; 'drʌŋkəd/ *n derog* a person who is often drunk 〔貶〕酒鬼 —compare 比較 ALCOHOLIC²

drunk·en /'drʌŋkən; 'drʌŋkən/ *adj* [A] **1** drunk (酒)醉的: *a drunken sailor* 喝醉酒的水手 **2** resulting from or connected with too much drinking of alcohol 醉酒引起的: *a drunken sleep* 酒醉後的酣睡 | *a drunken party* 酗酒者的聚會 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

***dry¹** /draɪ; draɪ/ *adj* **1** having no water or liquid inside or on the surface; not wet, sticky, or MOIST 乾(燥)的; 無水的: *Don't put your shirt on until it's dry.* 等襯衣乾了再穿。| *The soil is too dry for planting vegetables.* 土壤太乾, 不能種植蔬菜。| *The paint isn't dry yet—be careful!* 小心 —油漆未乾! | *The well has gone dry.* 井已乾涸。| *dry skin* (=without natural liquids) 乾燥的皮膚 | *The kettle boiled dry.* (=boiled until there was no water left) 壺裡的水給煮乾了。**2** without rain or wetness; lacking HUMIDITY 乾旱的, 乾燥的: *a dry climate* 乾燥的氣候 | *a dry month* 乾燥的月份 |

heat 乾熱 —compare 比較 HUMID **3** having or producing thirst〔令人〕口渴的: *I always feel dry in this hot weather.* 這樣熱的天氣, 我總是覺得口渴。| *It's dry work digging in the sun.* 在烈日下挖土令人感到口渴。**4** [A] (esp. of bread) eaten without butter, jam, etc.〔麵包等〕不塗黃油〔果醬等〕的: *dry toast* 不塗奶油的烤麵包片 **5** without tears or other liquid substances from the body〔身體〕無分泌物的; 無淚的: *dry-eyed* (=not crying) 無淚的 | *a dry cough* 乾咳 | *By the end of the play, there wasn't* **a dry eye in the house.** (=everyone was crying) 這齣戲終場時, 場內觀眾無不淚汪汪的。**6** (of alcoholic drinks, esp. wine) not sweet; not fruity in taste〔尤指葡萄酒等〕無甜味〔果味〕的: *dry sherry* 無甜味的雪利酒 | *dry white wine* 乾白葡萄酒 **7** no longer giving milk 不再產奶的: *a dry cow* 無奶的母牛 **8** not allowing the sale of alcoholic drink 不准賣酒的, 禁酒的: *There are still some dry states in the US.* 在美國還有幾個禁酒的州。**9** amusing without appearing to be so; quietly IRONIC〔滑稽、幽默但〕不形於色的, 一本正經的: *I like his dry humour.* 我喜歡他那種冷面幽默。**10** dull and uninteresting 乾巴巴的, 枯燥〔乏味〕的: *The book was* **as dry as dust.** (=very dull) 這本書太枯燥, 一點味道都沒有。**11 (as) dry as a bone** *infml* perfectly dry; BONE-DRY〔非正式〕非常乾燥〔的〕, 乾透的 —see also 另見 DRIP-DRY. **home and dry** (HOME²) **—dryly, drily** *adv* **—dryness** *n* [U]

***dry²** *v* **1** [I; T (OUT, UP, OFF)] to make or become dry〔使〕變乾, 把…弄乾: *Dry your hands.* 擦乾你的手。| *Hang out the washing to dry.* 把洗好的衣服掛出去晾乾。| *The clothes will soon dry (out) in the sun.* 衣服在太陽底下很快就會乾的。| *to dry (up) the dishes* 擦乾盤子 | *The swimmer dried off in the hot sun.* 游泳的人在烈日下曬乾身子。| *She ran in after the rain-storm and dried herself off with a thick towel.* 她在暴雨過後跑進屋裡, 用一塊厚毛巾把身子擦乾。**2** [T] to preserve (food) by removing liquid 使〔食物〕脫水〔以便保藏〕: *dried fruit/milk* 果乾; 奶粉 —see also 另見 CUT-AND-DRIED

dry out *phr v* [I; T (=**dry** sbdy. **out**)] **1** to (cause to) give up dependence on alcoholic drink〔使〕戒酒 **2** to (cause to) become completely dry〔使〕乾透

dry up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**dry** sthg.—**up**)] to (cause to) become completely dry〔使〕乾透: *During the drought the reservoirs dried up.* 乾旱期間, 水庫都乾涸了。| *a dried-up river bed* 乾涸的河牀 **2** [I] (of a supply of something) to come to an end〔供應〕枯竭: *Our sources of information have dried up.* 我們的情報來源斷了。**3** [I] a [*usu. imperative*] 一般用於祈使句] *sl* to stop talking; be quiet [俚] 住嘴! 安靜! b *infml* to forget one's words when acting in a play〔非正式〕忘記台詞: *He dried up three times in the second act.* 在第二幕他曾三次忘了台詞。

dry·ad /'draɪəd; 'draæd/ *n* a female spirit in ancient Greek stories who lived in a tree; wood NYMPH〔古希臘神話中的〕林中女仙, 樹精

dry bat·te·ry /'· ˌ···/ also 又作 **dry cell** /'· ·/ — *n* an electric BATTERY containing chemicals which are not in a liquid form 乾電池

dry-clean /ˌ· '·/ *v* [T] to clean (clothes, material, etc.) with chemicals instead of water 乾洗〔衣服等〕

dry clean·er's /ˌ· '···/ *n* a shop where clothes, materials, etc., can be taken to be dry-cleaned 乾洗店

dry dock /'· ·/ *n* a place in which a ship is held in position while the water is pumped out, leaving the ship dry for repairs 乾船塢: *The ship is* **in dry dock** *being painted.* 這條船正在乾船塢裡整修。

dry·er, drier /'draɪə; 'draɪər/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a machine that dries 乾燥器〔機〕, 烘乾機: *a hairdryer* 〔吹乾頭髮用的〕吹風機〔筒〕

dry-eyed /ˌ· '·/ *adj* (of a person) not having tears in the eyes; not crying〔人〕無淚的; 不哭的

dry goods /'· ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE for* 〔美〕= DRAPERY (1)

dry ice /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] CARBON DIOXIDE in a solid state, used mainly to keep food and other things cold 乾冰〔即固態二氧化碳〕

dry land /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] land as opposed to water 陸地: *After three weeks at sea we were glad to get onto dry land again.* 在海上生活三週之後, 我們很高興又踏上了陸地。

dry rot /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] diseased growth in wood, e.g. in wooden floors, which turns wood into powder〔木材的〕乾腐, 乾朽

dry-shod /ˌ·'·/ *adj, adv* [F] *old use* without getting the shoes or feet wet〔舊〕不弄濕鞋〔腳〕的〔地〕: *to cross the stream dry-shod* 不濕鞋地跨過小河

d t's /ˌdi 'tiz, ˌdi: 'ti:z/ also 又作 **delirium tremens** *fml* 〔正式〕 — *n* [(*the*) P] a nervous state in which unreal things are seen, caused by habitually drinking too much alcohol〔酒精中毒引起的〕震顫性譫妄〔症〕, 酒狂

du·al /'djuəl; 'djuːəl/ *adj* [A] consisting of two separate parts or having two parts like each other; double 成雙的, 由兩部分構成的; 二重的: *a training aircraft/a driving instructor's car with dual controls* 有兩個操縱裝置的教練機〔車〕| *a dual-purpose instrument* 兩用器械 | *the government's dual aim of cutting taxes and increasing job opportunities* 政府一箭雙鵰的目標: 既減稅又增加就業機會 **—-ity** /djuˈælətɪ; djuːˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

dual car·riage·way /ˌ·· '···/ *n BrE* a main road on which the traffic travelling in opposite directions is kept apart by a central band or separation of some sort〔英〕〔中間有分隔帶的〕複式車行道, 雙向公路

dual cit·i·zen·ship /ˌ·· '····/ *n* [U] the state of being a citizen of two countries 雙重國籍: *She got dual citizenship last year and now holds an American and a British passport.* 她去年獲得了雙重國籍, 現在持有美國和英國兩種護照。

dub¹ /dʌb; dəb/ *v* **-bb-** [T+*obj+n*] **1** (esp. in newspapers) to name humorously or descriptively〔尤指在報紙上〕把…戲稱為…, 給…起綽號: *a period of strikes and labour troubles, which the papers dubbed "the winter of discontent"* 報紙以"不滿的冬天"戲稱的罷工和勞資糾紛頻繁的時期 **2** *lit or old use* to make (someone) a KNIGHT by a ceremonial touch on the shoulder with a sword〔文或舊〕〔以劍輕觸其肩〕授與…騎士稱號

dub² *v* [T **(into)**] to give new or different sound effects to, or change the original spoken language of (a film, radio show, or television show) 為〔影片、廣播、電視節目等〕配音: *a Swedish film dubbed into English* 用英語配音的一部瑞典影片 | *Is it dubbed or does it have subtitles?* 這部影片是配音的還是有字幕的?

dub·bin /'dʌbɪn; 'dʌbɪn/ *n* [U] a thick oily substance used for making leather softer 皮革軟化油, 皮革保護油

du·bi·e·ty /djuˈbaɪətɪ; djuːˈbaɪətɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* uncertainty or doubt; dubiousness〔正式〕不確實, 不可靠; 疑念, 疑惑

du·bi·ous /'djubɪəs; 'djuːbiəs/ *adj* **1** [(**about**)] feeling doubt; undecided or uncertain 覺得可疑的; 猶豫不決的: *I'm still dubious about that plan.* 我對那個計劃仍有懷疑。**2** causing doubt; of uncertain value or meaning 引起懷疑的; 〔價值、含意等〕不確定的, 含糊的, 不明的: *a dubious suggestion* 可疑的建議 | *a plan of dubious merit* 好處不明朗的計劃 | *a rather dubious* (=possibly dishonest) *character* 一個品德相當可疑的人物 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

du·cal /'djukl; 'djuːkəl/ *adj* of or like a DUKE 公爵〔似〕的

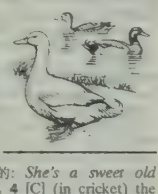
duc·at /'dʌkət; 'dʌkət/ *n* a gold coin formerly used in several countries of Europe 達克特〔舊時歐洲一些國家通用的金幣〕

duch·ess /'dʌtʃɪs; 'dʌtʃɪs/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** the wife of a DUKE 公爵夫人: *the Duchess of Kent* 肯特公爵夫人 **2** a woman of ducal rank in her own right 女公爵

duch·y /'dʌtʃɪ; 'dʌtʃi/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (used esp. in names) the lands of a DUKE or duchess〔尤與名字連用〕公爵〔女公爵〕領地: *the Duchy of Cornwall* 康沃爾公爵領地

***duck¹** /dʌk; dʌk/ *n* **ducks** *or* **duck** 1 [C] **drake** *masc.* 〔陽性〕 — a common swimming bird with short legs and

a wide beak, either wild or kept for meat, eggs, and soft feathers 鴨; 野鴨; 母鴨: *A young duck is called a duckling.* 小鴨子稱為 duckling。**2** [U] the meat of this bird as food 鴨肉: *a plate of roast duck* 一盤烤鴨 —see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **3** [C] *infml, esp. BrE* (used for addressing) a person one likes 〖非正式，尤英〗〔用於稱呼自己喜愛的人〕可愛的人; 親愛的: *She's a sweet old duck.* 她是位和藹可親的老人。**4** [C] (in cricket) the failure of a BATSMAN to make any runs at all 〖板球中擊球手〗未得分，零分，鴨蛋 **5 take to something like a duck to water** *infml* to learn or get used to something naturally and very easily 〖非正式〗自然而然地學會〔習慣於〕某物 —see also 另見 DUCKS, DEAD DUCK, LAME DUCK, SITTING DUCK, **like water off a duck's back** (WATER¹)


ducks 鴨

duck² *v* **1** [I; T] to lower (one's head or body) quickly, esp. so as to avoid being hit 急忙低下頭〔彎下身〕: *She had to duck (her head) to get through the low doorway.* 她不得不低〔下〕頭才能穿過低矮的門道。| *He saw a policeman coming, and ducked behind a car.* 他看見警察正走過來，便馬上彎下身躲到一輛汽車後面。**2** [T (in)] to push under water 把…按入水中: *The children ducked each other in the swimming pool.* 孩子們在游泳池裡互相把對方按入水中。**3** [T] *infml* to try to avoid (a difficulty or unpleasant duty); DODGE 〖非正式〗躲避，逃避，迴避: *His speech was full of generalizations, and ducked all the real issues.* 他的講話全是泛論，迴避了所有實質性的問題。**—duck** *n*

duck out of sthg, *phr v* [T+obj/v-ing] *infml* to escape one's responsibility for 〖非正式〗逃避…的責任: *Don't try to duck out of cleaning up the kitchen!* 別想逃避打掃廚房的責任!

duck³ *n* [U] a heavy strong usu. cotton cloth 帆布 —see also 另見 DUCKS

duck-billed plat·y·pus /ˌdʌkˌbɪld ˈplætəpəs; ˌdʌkˌbɪldˈplætˌpəs/ *n* an egg-laying Australian animal with a beak like a duck's 鴨嘴獸

duck-boards /ˈdʌkˌbɔrdz; ˈdʌkbɔrdz/ *n* [P] *BrE* narrow boards with spaces between, nailed on longer pieces of wood, for making a path over muddy ground 〖英〗〔泥地上鋪的釘在長木上的〕板道; 牌路木板

duck-ing stool /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a seat on one end of a long pole, to which bad-tempered and unpleasant women were tied in former times in order to be ducked in water as a punishment 浸刑椅〔古時裝在長桿一端用以懲罰潑婦的一種刑具，被綁者被繫於椅上浸入水中〕

duck-ling /ˈdʌklɪŋ; ˈdʌklɪŋ/ *n* a small young duck 小鴨，幼鴨 —see also 另見 UGLY DUCKLING

ducks /dʌks; dʌks/ *n* **1** [P] trousers made of DUCK³ 帆布褲: *dressed in white ducks* 穿着一條白帆布褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) **2** [S] DUCKY 可愛的人, 親愛的人

ducks and drakes /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] 1 a children's game in which one makes flat stones jump across the surface of water 打水漂〔把扁平之石塊甩在水裡使之在水面上滑跳的遊戲〕 **2 play ducks and drakes with** *infml* to waste (money) wildly 〖非正式〗揮霍(錢財)

duck-weed /ˈdʌkˌwid; ˈdʌkwiːd/ *n* [U] any of various plants that grow on the surface of fresh water 浮萍

duck·y /ˈdʌki; ˈdʌki/ *n, adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** also 又作 **ducks**— *esp. BrE* (used to address a person one likes, esp. by women) 〔尤英〕〔尤指女子用於稱呼心愛者〕可愛的人, 親愛的: *Do you want some chocolate, ducky?* 親愛的, 你要不要吃點巧克力?**2** *AmE* perfect; satisfactory 〔美〕極好的, 完美的; 令人滿意的: *Oh, that's just ducky.* 哦，那真是棒極了。**3** *AmE* attractive in an amusing or interesting way; CUTE 人、可愛的, 漂亮的, 吸引人的: *a ducky little cottage* 一所漂亮的小別墅

duct /dʌkt; dʌkt/ *n* **1** a thin, narrow tube in the body or in plants which carries liquids, air, etc. 〔動植物體內輸送液體、氣體等的〕管, 導管: *tearducts* 淚腺管 **2** any kind of pipe or tube for carrying liquids, air, electric power lines, etc. 管道; 渠道 —see also 另見 AQUEDUCT, VIADUCT

duc·tile /ˈdʌktl; dʌktaɪl/ *adj* **1** (esp. of metals) able to be pressed or pulled into shape without needing to be heated 〔尤指金屬〕可鍛壓的, 可拉長的, 有延性的: 易塑的; 柔軟的 **2** *lit* (of a person or behaviour) easily influenced or controlled; MALLEABLE 〔文〕〔人、行為〕易受影響的, 易於控制的, 柔順的, 易教的 **—·tility** /dʌkˈtɪlətɪ; dʌktɪlˈtɪ/ *n* [U]

duct-less gland /ˌdʌktlɪs ˈglænd; ˌdʌktləs ˈglænd/ *n* an ENDOCRINE GLAND 無管腺, 內分泌腺

dud /dʌd; dʌd/ *n infml* someone or something that has little or no value or use, or that fails to serve its purpose 〖非正式〗不中用的人〔東西〕; 假貨, 偽品: *Several of the fireworks were duds* (=failed to work properly) 有幾個煙火沒有爆開, 是廢品。| *She's a dud at sports.* 她在運動方面是個草包。**—dud** *adj: a dud cheque* 空頭支票

dude /djud; djuːd/ *n AmE sl* 〖美俚〗**1** a city man, esp. an Easterner in the West 〔尤指從東部去西部的〕城裡人; 東部來的遊客 **2** a man; GUY 男人; 傢伙

dude ranch /ˈ· ·/ *n* (in the US) a holiday place that offers activities, such as horse riding, typical of a RANCH (=a western cattle farm) 〔美國西部供遊客進行騎馬等活動的〕渡假牧場

dud·geon /ˈdʌdʒən; ˈdʌdʒən/ *n* **in high dudgeon** *fml* angry and bitter because of bad treatment 〖正式〗非常生氣, 極為憤慨

due¹ /dju; djuː/ *adj* **1** [F (to)] owed or owing as a debt or right 〔債務、權利等〕欠下的, 應給的; 應歸於的, 應得的: *Our grateful thanks are due to the police department for their help in the making of this film.* 我們由衷感謝警方在製作這部影片中所給予我們的幫助。| *We must give credit where it is due.* (=praise someone who deserves praise, perhaps in spite of unwillingness) 我們必須表揚那些該予以表揚的人。| *Any money that is due to you will be paid before the end of the month.* 欠你的錢將在月底之前全部支付給你。**2** [A] *fml* proper, correct, or suitable 〖正式〗適當的, 恰當的, 正當的, 相稱的: *driving with due care and attention* 以應有的謹慎態度開車 | *I know you are an expert in your field, but* **with all due respect** *this report needs to be rewritten before it can be published.* 我知道你在自己的領域裡是個專家，但恕我冒昧，你的報告需要重寫才能發表。| *The trial was conducted with* **due process of law.** 審判是按照適當的法律程序進行的。| *A formal contract will be sent to you* **in due course.** (=at the proper time) 正式的合同將在適當的時候寄給你。**3** [F] payable 應付的, 到期的: *a bill due today* 今天到期的賬單 **4** [F] (esp. showing arrangements made in advance) expected or supposed (to happen, arrive, etc.) 約定的; 預期的, 該發生的; 應到達的: *The next train to London is due at 4 o'clock.* 下一班去倫敦的火車應在四點鐘到站。| *Her baby is due* (=will be born) *next month.* 她寶寶預計在下個月出世。[+to-v] *I am due to leave quite soon now.* 我很快就該走了。| *I am due for an increase in pay soon.* 不久就該給我加薪了。**5 due to** because of; caused by 由於, 因為, 是…的結果: *His success is entirely due to hard work.* 他的成功完全是努力工作的結果。| *Their increase in profits is due in part to/due largely to their innovative market strategy.* 他們的利潤增長部分原因是〔主要是〕由於採用了有創新精神的市場策略。| *The price of gold rose again, due partly to rumours of war.* 金價再次上升，部分原因是謠傳即將爆發戰爭。—see also 另見 DULY

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **due to** and 和 **owing to**, which are similar in meaning 兩者意思相近: **1 Due to** is used after the verb *to be*; you cannot

use **owing to** in this sentence. **Due to** 用在動詞 to be 之後, 下述句中就不能用 **owing to**: *His absence was* **due to** *the storm.*〔由於暴風雨, 他沒能來。〕**2** Some people think that **due to** should only be used after the verb *to be*, but many speakers use it after other verbs, in the same way as **owing to.** 有人認為 **due to** 只應用在動詞 to be 之後, 但不少人說話時也將其用在其他動詞之後, 如同 **owing to** 一樣: *He arrived late* **due to**/**owing to** (=because of) *the storm.*〔由於暴風雨, 他來遲了。〕

due² *n* **someone's due** something that rightfully belongs or is owed to someone, esp. something non-material 有補償得〔應有〕的東西〔尤指非物質的東西〕: *I don't like him, but,* **to give him his due**, *he's good at his job.* 我不喜歡他, 但是說句公道話, 他工作得不錯。| *She never takes more than her due.* 她從不取分外之物。—see also 另見 DUES, **give the devil his due** (DEVIL¹)

due³ *adv* (before 用於 **north, south, east,** and 和 **west** 之前) directly; exactly 正對着: *due north (of here)* 在(這裡的)正北面

du·el¹ /'djuəl; 'dju:əl/ *n* a fight with hand guns or swords, arranged (esp. formerly) between two people to settle a quarrel 〔尤指舊時用槍或劍進行的〕(雙人)決鬥: *to fight a duel* 進行決鬥 | (fig. 喻) *another duel between the company and the union* 公司和工會之間的又一場決鬥

duel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I **(with)**] to fight a duel 進行決鬥 **—dueller, duellist** *n*

du·en·na /dju'enə; dju'enə/ *n* (esp. formerly) an older woman in Spanish-speaking and Portuguese-speaking countries who watches over the daughters of a family and goes with them in public; CHAPERON〔舊時操西班牙語和葡萄牙語國家中照料陪伴少女的〕保姆, 陪媪

dues /djuz; dju:z/ *n* [P] official charges or payments 應繳費用; 稅(款); (會)費: *to pay union dues* 交工會會費 —see also 另見 TAX (USAGE)

du·et /dju'et; dju'et/ also 又作 **duo — *n*** a piece of music for two performers 二重唱(曲); 二重奏(曲) —compare 比較 SOLO¹ (1)

duff¹ /dʌf; dʌf/ *adj BrE infml* useless or worthless〔英, 非正式〕無用的, 沒有價值的

duff² *n* see 參見 PLUM DUFF

duf·fel bag /'dʌfl bæg; 'dʌfəl bæg/ *n* a long bag made of strong cloth, with a round bottom and a string round the top, for carrying clothes and other belongings (長圓筒狀)旅行袋, 帆布袋 —compare 比較 KIT BAG

duffel coat /'··· ·/ *n* a loose coat made of a rough heavy woollen cloth (**duffel**), usu. fastened with TOGGLES (=long tubelike buttons) and often having a HOOD joined to the neck〔有棒形鈕扣的〕連帽粗呢外套

duf·fer /'dʌfə; 'dʌfəʳ/ *n old-fash infml* [**(at)**] a foolish person or slow learner〔過時, 非正式〕笨蛋, (學習)遲鈍的人: *She's a duffer at games.* 她玩遊戲很笨。

dug¹ /dʌg; dʌg/ *past tense & participle of* DIG¹

dug² *n esp. lit* an animal's UDDER or NIPPLE〔尤文〕動物的乳房〔乳頭〕

dug·out /'dʌg,aut; 'dʌgaʊt/ *n* **1** a small light boat made by cutting out a deep hollow space in a log 獨木舟: *a dugout canoe* 獨木小舟 **2** a (usu. military) shelter dug in the ground with an earth roof 防空洞, 地下掩體 —compare 比較 TRENCH (2) **3** a low shelter at the side of a sportsground, esp. a BASEBALL ground, where players and team officials can sit〔設在運動場邊, 尤指棒球場兩邊看台下面的〕球員休息棚

duke /djuk; dju:k/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a nobleman of the highest rank outside the royal family 公爵〔英國世襲制度中最高位貴族的頭銜〕: *the Duke of Norfolk* 諾福克公爵 | *He became a duke on the death of his father.* 他在父親亡故之後成了公爵。—see also 另見 DUCHESS

duke·dom /'djukdəm; 'dju:kdəm/ *n* **1** the rank of a duke 公爵爵位 **2** = DUCHY

dukes /djuks; dju:ks/ *n* [P] *sl for*〔俚〕= FISTS 拳頭: *Put your dukes up and fight!* 舉起你的拳頭打吧!

dul·cet /'dʌlsɪt; 'dʌlsɪt/ *adj lit or humor* (esp. of sounds) sweet and calming〔文或幽〕〔尤指聲調〕悅耳動聽的, 美妙的, 甜美的: *She spoke in* **dulcet tones.** 她用優美的聲調說話。

dul·ci·mer /'dʌlsəmə; 'dʌlsɪmə/ *n* a small European musical stringed instrument of former times, played with light hammers 德西馬琴〔舊時歐洲用輕槌演奏的一種弦樂器〕

***dull¹** /dʌl; dʌl/ *adj* **1** (of colours or surfaces) not bright; not shining〔色彩、表面等〕不鮮明的; 晦暗的; 沒有光澤的: *a dull grey* 暗灰色 **2** not clear or sharp 不明顯的, 不清晰的; 隱約的, 模糊的: *a dull knocking sound somewhere in the house* 屋裡某處隱約傳來的敲打聲 | *a dull pain* 隱疼 **3** (of weather, the sky, etc.) cloudy; not sunny; OVERCAST〔天氣、天空等〕多雲的; 無陽光的; 陰沉的: *a dull day with showers of rain* 有陣雨的陰大 **4** uninteresting or unexciting; BORING 乏味的, 無聊的, 令人生厭的, 沉悶的: *an afternoon of dull lectures* 整個下午的乏味講座 | *There's* **never a dull moment** *when John comes to stay.* (=there is always something interesting or amusing happening) 約翰一來這裡住, 就絕不會有沉悶無聊的時候。**5** slow in thinking, learning, and understanding 遲鈍的; 愚蠢的, 笨的 **6** (of things with edges or points) not sharp; BLUNT〔邊、角等〕鈍的, 不銳利的 **7** (of trade) not active; SLUGGISH〔生意〕呆滯的, 不景氣的, 蕭條的: *a dull day on the stock market* 證券市場交投沉悶的一天 **8 (as) dull as ditchwater** *infml* very uninteresting〔非正式〕非常乏味的, 無聊透了的 **—dully** /'dʌlɪ; 'dʌl-lɪ/ *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

dull² *v* [T] to make dull 使變遲鈍, 使不敏感; 使變鈍; 使減輕: *Give me something to dull* (=lessen or make less sharp) *the pain.* 給我一些可減輕疼痛的藥吧。| *Her hearing was dulled by age.* 她的聽覺因上了年紀而不靈了。

dull·ard /'dʌlərd; 'dʌlɑd/ *n becoming rare* a dull slow-thinking person〔漸罕〕愚鈍的人, 笨蛋, 蠢貨

du·ly /'djuli; 'dju:li/ *adv fml* in a proper manner, time, or degree; as expected〔正式〕正當地, 適當地, 充分地, 恰當地; 及時, 按時: *The taxi that he had ordered duly arrived, and we drove off.* 他叫的計程車按時到了, 於是我們登車而去。| *Your suggestion has been duly noted.* 你的建議已得到適當的注意。| *I enclose the contract, duly signed.* 本人隨函附上已簽署妥當的合約文本。

dumb /dʌm; dʌm/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] unable to speak (may be considered offensive to people who are unable to speak) 啞的, 不會說話的(對不會說話的人而言, 此詞會被認為是侮辱性的): *dumb animals* 不會說話的動物 | *The terrible news* **struck us dumb.** 這可怕的消息使我們驚得說不出話來。[also *n* 又作名詞, *the*+P] *special schools for the deaf and dumb* 專門為聾啞人開辦的學校 **2** unwilling to speak; silent 不願說話的, 沉默(寡言)的: *The prisoner remained dumb throughout his trial.* 整個審訊期間犯人一言不發。**3** *infml* stupid〔非正式〕笨的, 傻乎乎的: *That was a dumb thing to say.* 說那樣的話太傻了。| *She plays* **the dumb blonde** *in the film.* 她在影片中扮演一個傻頭傻腦的金髮女郎。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

dumb·bell /'dʌm,bel; 'dʌmbel/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a weight consisting of two large metal balls connected by a short bar and usu. used in pairs for exercises to strengthen the body〔健身用的〕啞鈴 **2** *sl, esp. AmE* a stupid person〔俚, 尤美〕笨蛋, 蠢貨

dumb·found, dumfound /,dʌm'faund; dʌm'faʊnd/ *v* [T] to make unable to speak because of wonder, surprise, or lack of understanding 使驚呆, 使瞠愣: *She dumbfounded her critics by winning all the prizes.* 她拿了所有的獎, 使那些批評她的人目瞪口呆。

dumb·found·ed, dumfounded /dʌm'faundɪd; dʌm'faʊndɪd/ also 又作 **dumb·struck** /'dʌm,strʌk; 'dʌmstrʌk/ — *adj* [**(at, by)**] unable to speak because of shock, surprise, or lack of understanding 驚得目瞪口呆的: *We*

were all dumbfounded at/by the news. 我們都被這消息嚇呆了。| *a dumbfounded silence* 啞然無聲 [+*that*] *I was dumbfounded that she could say such a thing.* 她竟說出這樣的話來，真是令我目瞪口呆。

dumb show /ˈ·ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] something performed with actions only, and without any speaking 啞劇，默劇；手勢: *to tell a story in dumb show* 通過手勢講故事

dumb-wait·er /ˈdʌmˈweɪtəʳ; ˌdʌmˈweɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a small LIFT² (2) used for moving food, plates, etc., from one level of a building (esp. a restaurant) to another〔尤指餐館裡〕用於送菜和餐具等的小型電梯 **2** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **lazy Susan** *AmE*〔美〕— a small table that turns round on a fixed base, used for serving food〔餐桌上便於上菜的〕圓轉台〔盤〕

dum·my /ˈdʌmi/ *n* **1** an object made to look like and take the place of a real thing 仿製品，模仿物，模型貨樣: *a dummy gun made of plastic* 塑料假槍 **2** a model of a human figure made of wood, plastic, etc. and used to make or show off clothes〔陳列服裝等用的〕人像模型，裝飾木偶: *a dressmaker's dummy* 裁縫店裡的模型人 **3** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **pacifier** *AmE*〔美〕— a rubber TEAT for sucking, put in a baby's mouth to keep it quiet 橡皮奶頭〔奶嘴〕**4** *sl, esp. AmE* a stupid fool〔俚，尤美〕笨蛋，蠢貨: *You dummy!* 你這個笨蛋! **5** (a player with) the open cards on the table in the game of BRIDGE〔橋牌中的〕明手，明家；明手牌

dummy run /ˌ·ˈ·/ *n* a practice attempt made before the real thing; REHEARSAL 演習，預演，試演: *a dummy run in preparation for the ceremony tomorrow* 為明天的慶典而舉行的預演

dump 傾倒，卸下

The truck dumped its load of sand. 運貨卡車卸下砂子。

dump¹ /dʌmp; dʌmp/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to drop or unload (something), esp. heavily or carelessly, in a rough pile〔尤指隨便粗魯地〕拋下，卸下，傾倒；堆放: *Don't dump that sand in the middle of the path!* 別把那些沙子倒在路中央! | *They dumped their bags on my floor and left!* 他們把那些袋子胡亂地丟在我的地板上就走了。| (fig. 喻) *Some people I used to know turned up and dumped themselves on me for the weekend.* (=stayed for the weekend without being invited to do so) 我的幾個舊相識突然跑到我這裡來過週末。**2** [I; T] to get rid of (rubbish, etc.) irresponsibly; ABANDON 丟棄，扔掉，倒〔垃圾〕；拋棄: *He dumped his old car at the side of the road.* 他把舊汽車扔在公路旁。| *No dumping here!* 此處不准倒垃圾! | (fig. 喻) *He's just dumped his latest girlfriend.* 他剛把最近結交的女朋友甩了。| *That school is just a* **dumping ground** *for problem children.* 那所學校簡直成了問題兒童的收容所。**3** *derog* to sell (goods) in a foreign country more cheaply than at home〔貶〕〔向國外市場〕傾銷，拋售 **4** *tech* to move (information stored in a computer's memory) to another place of storage, such as a DISK ; 術語〕〔電腦的〕轉儲，轉存〔把電腦存儲器中的內容轉存到其他存儲器或磁盤上〕

dump² *n* **1** also 又作 **tip** *BrE*〔英〕— a place for dumping waste material 垃圾場: *the town rubbish dump* 鎮上的垃圾場 **2** (a place for) a stored supply of military materials 軍事物資臨時存放處；存放的軍事物資: *an ammunition dump* 彈藥臨時存放處 **3** *derog sl* a dirty, untidy, or disorderly place〔貶，俚〕髒亂的地方: *This town's a real dump!* 這個城鎮簡直是個垃圾堆! — see also 另見 DUMPS

dump·er /ˈdʌmpəʳ; ˈdʌmpəʳ/ also 又作 **dumper truck** /ˈ·ˌ·/, **dump truck** /ˈ· ·/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a vehicle with a large movable container on the front, used for carrying and emptying heavy loads of soil, stones, etc.〔車身可向後傾斜的〕自卸貨車，翻斗車

dump·ling /ˈdʌmplɪŋ; ˈdʌmplɪŋ/ *n* **1** a lump of boiled DOUGH, often served with meat or having meat inside it〔水煮的〕肉餡麵團子；餃子 **2** a sweet food made of pastry with fruit inside it 水果餡點心，水果布丁: *apple dumplings* 蘋果布丁

dumps /dʌmps; dʌmps/ *n* **(down) in the dumps** *infml* sad; DEPRESSED〔非正式〕悲觀的，悶悶不樂的

dump·y /ˈdʌmpi; ˈdʌmpi/ *adj infml* (esp. of a person) short and fat〔非正式〕〔尤指人〕矮胖的: *a dumpy little woman* 矮墩墩的小婦人 **—-iness** *n* [U]

dun /dʌn; dʌn/ *n* **1** [U] a brownish-grey colour that lacks brightness 棕灰色，暗褐色 **2** [C] a horse of this colour 暗褐色的馬 **—dun** *adj*

dunce /dʌns; dʌns/ *n* a slow learner; stupid person 蠢才，笨蛋: *the dunce of the class* 班上的笨學生 | *I was a dunce at chemistry.* 我曾是化學課的劣等生。

dunce's cap /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **dunce cap** /ˈ· ·/ — *n* a tall round pointed paper hat formerly placed on the heads of pupils at school if they were stupid or slow to learn 笨蛋帽〔舊時學校給笨學生戴的一種圓錐形紙高帽〕

dun·der·head /ˈdʌndəˌhed; ˈdʌndəhed/ *n becoming rare* a stupid person〔漸罕〕笨蛋，蠢貨，傻瓜

dune /djuːn; djuːn/ also 又作 **sand dune**— *n* a sandhill, often long and low, piled up by the wind on the seashore or in a desert〔海邊或沙漠中由風吹積成的〕沙丘

dune bug·gy /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a BEACH BUGGY 沙灘汽車

dung /dʌŋ; dʌŋ/ *n* [U] solid waste material from the bowels of animals, esp. cows and horses; animal MANURE〔尤指牛和馬的〕糞便，牲口糞，動物糞

dun·ga·rees /ˌdʌŋgəˈriːz; ˌdʌŋgəˈriːz/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **overalls** *AmE*〔美〕a workmen's trousers with a BIB (2) and shoulder STRAPS made of usu. blue DENIM (=heavy cotton cloth) 粗〔藍〕布工裝褲〔工作服〕**b** similar trousers made of any material and worn as a fashion garment〔時裝〕工裝褲式樣的褲子 —compare 比較 BOILER SUIT, OVERALLS **2** *AmE* a type of heavy JEANS usu. worn for working in〔美〕粗斜紋棉布牛仔褲，工作褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 OVERALL 圖 **—dungaree** *adj* [A]: *dungaree pockets* 粗布工裝褲上的口袋

dun·geon /ˈdʌndʒən; ˈdʌndʒən/ *n* a dark underground prison, esp. beneath a castle〔尤指古堡下面的〕土牢，地牢

dunk /dʌŋk; dʌŋk/ *v* [T **(in)**] *infml* to dip (bread, cake, etc., which one is eating) into coffee, tea, etc.〔非正式〕把〔麵包等〕浸入〔咖啡、茶等中〕: *She always dunks her biscuits in her coffee.* 她總是把餅乾放在咖啡裡浸一下再吃。**—dunk** *n*

du·o /ˈdjuːəʊ; ˈdjuːəʊ/ *n* **duos** 1 a DUET 二重唱〔奏〕〔曲〕**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* a pair, esp. two singers or musicians performing together〔非正式〕〔尤指二重唱〔奏〕表演者的〕一對，兩人的搭檔

du·o·dec·i·mal /ˌdjuəˈdesɪməl/ *adj tech* concerning the number 12, esp. calculation by 12s, rather than by 10s as in the decimal system〔術語〕十二的;〔尤指〕十二進制的

du·o·de·num /ˌdjuəˈdiːnəm; ˌdjuːəˈdiːnəm/ *n* **-na** /-nə; -nə/ *or* **-nums** *tech* the first part of the bowel below the stomach〔術語〕十二指腸 **—-nal** *adj: a duodenal ulcer* 十二指腸潰瘍

du·o·logue /ˈdjuəˌlɒg; ˈdjuːəlɒg/ *n fml* a DIALOGUE between two people〔正式〕〔限於兩人的〕對話；對話劇

dupe¹ /djuːp; djuːp/ *n* a person who is tricked or deceived by someone else 受騙〔上當〕的人

dupe² *v* [T **(into)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to trick or deceive 欺騙，愚弄: *The salesman duped the old lady into buying a faulty dishwasher.* 推銷員哄騙那個老太太買了一台有毛病的洗碟機。

du·plex /ˈdjuːpleks; ˈdjuːpleks/ *n, adj* [A] *AmE*〔美〕**1** (a

flat) having rooms on two floors of a building 佔兩層樓的公寓套房, 複式住宅單位; 複式的, 一套房間內有上下兩層的: *a duplex apartment* 複式公寓 —compare 比較 TRIPLEX **2** a SEMIDETACHED house 半獨立式房屋 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

du·pli·cate[1] /'djuplə,kɪt; 'djuːplɪ,keɪt/ *n, adj* (something that is) exactly like another 完全一樣的(東西), 重複的, 雙重的: *duplicate keys to the front door* 兩把完全一樣的正門鑰匙 | *If you've lost your key I can give you a duplicate.* 你如果遺失了鑰匙, 我可以把另外一把給你。| *This form should be filled out* **in duplicate.** (=two copies should be filled out) 這種表格要填寫一式兩份。

du·pli·cate[2] /'djuplə,ket; 'djuːplɪ,keɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to copy exactly 複製〔寫〕, 把…做成相同的兩份: *Can you duplicate this key for me?* 請把這個鑰匙給我另配一把。| *All the members received duplicated notices of the meeting.* 所有會員都接到了複印的會議通知。**2** to repeat or equal 重複; 比得上, 等同於: *an extraordinary feat which would be impossible to duplicate* 可一不可再的奇功 **—-cation** /,djuplə'keʃən; ,djuːplɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

du·pli·ca·tor /'djuplə,ketɚ; 'djuːplɪ,keɪtəɹ/ *n* a machine that makes copies of written, printed, or drawn material 複印機

du·plic·i·ty /djuˈplɪsətɪ; djuːˈplɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being dishonest and deceitful〔正式〕虛偽性, 欺騙性, 表裡不一, 口是心非

dur·a·ble /'djʊrəbl; 'djʊərəbəl/ *adj* able to last; long-lasting 持久的; 耐用的: *trousers of durable material* 用耐穿布料做的褲子 | *a durable, easy-to-clean surface* 耐用而又易於清洗的表面 | *a durable peace between two nations* 兩國之間的持久和平 —see also 另見 CONSUMER DURABLE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /,djʊrə'bɪlətɪ; djʊərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

du·ra·tion /djʊ'reʃən; djʊˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the time during which something (esp. a state or feeling) exists, lasts, or continues〔正式〕持續, 持續的時間, 期間: *an illness of short duration* 短時間的疾病 | *He will be in hospital* **for the duration** *of the school year.* 整個學年他都要住院。

du·ress /djʊˈrɪs; djʊˈres/ *n* [U] *fml* illegal or unfair threats; COERCION〔正式〕強迫, 脅迫, 強制: *a promise made* **under duress** 在脅迫之下作出的允諾

dur·ex /'djʊrɛks; 'djʊəreks/ *n tdmk* 〔商標〕**1** [C] *BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a CONDOM〔英〕陰莖套, 避孕套 **2** [U] *AustrE* SELLOTAPE〔澳〕黏膠帶, 透明膠帶

***dur·ing** /'djʊrɪŋ; 'djʊəɹɪŋ/ *prep* **1** all through (a length of time) 在…的期間: *We go swimming every day during the summer.* 整個夏天我們每天都去游泳。(compare 比較 *We went swimming every day* **for** *three months.* 我們連續三個月天天都去游泳。) | *They lived abroad during the war.* (=while the war was happening) 戰爭期間他們一直住在國外。| *a long speech, during which he made various promises to the voters* 一篇長的演講, 其間他對選民作了各種許諾 **2** at some moment in (a length of time) 在…的時候: *He died during the night.* 他是在夜間死去的。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **during** and 和 **for.** When you are talking about the time within which something happens use **during** 在說到某事是在某一段時間之內發生的就用 **during**: *Call me sometime* **during** *the holidays.* (假期裡隨便哪一天給我打個電話。) When you are talking about how long something lasts use **for** 在說到某事持續多久時則用 **for**: *I was on the 'phone* **for** *ten minutes.* (我打了十分鐘電話。) | *I went to France* **for** *two weeks* **during** *the summer.* (夏天我去了法國兩個星期。)

durst /dɚst; dɜːst/ *old past tense of* DARE: *He durst not, do it.* 他不敢做這件事。

dusk /dʌsk; dʌsk/ *n* [U] the time when daylight is becoming less bright; darker part of TWILIGHT, esp. at night 黃昏, 薄暮, 傍晚: *The street lights go on at dusk.* 街上的路燈在傍晚時分亮起來。—compare 比較 DAWN[1] (1)

dusk·y /'dʌskɪ; 'dʌskɪ/ *adj* **1** darkish; shadowy 微暗的, 陰暗的, 暗淡的; 微黑色的; 多黑影的: *dusky brown* 暗褐色 | *the dusky light of the forest* 森林中幽暗的光線 **2** *euph or taboo derog* having dark skin〔婉或諱, 貶〕膚色黝黑的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

***dust**[1] /dʌst; dʌst/ *n* **1** [U] dry powder made of extremely small grains of waste matter, esp. of the kind that settles on indoors surfaces 灰塵, 塵埃: *There was a layer of dust on the books before I cleaned them.* 在我揩拭之前, 這些書上積了一層灰塵。| *atmospheric dust* 大氣塵埃 **2** [U] finely powdered earth 塵土: *The car raised a cloud of dust as it went down the dirt road.* 汽車開過土路時, 揚起一片灰塵。| *the heat and dust of India* 印度的炎熱和塵土 | *The rain soon settled/laid the dust.* (=stopped it from rising, by making the ground wet) 這場雨很快就使塵土不再飛揚了。**3** [U] fine powder made of small pieces of the stated substance〔某些物質的〕粉末: *gold dust* 金粉 | *coal dust* 煤灰 **4** [U] *lit* the earthly remains of bodies once alive〔文〕遺骸: *the dust of our ancestors* 我們祖先的遺骸 **5** [S] an act of dusting 撣灰: *I gave the living room a quick dust.* 我很快地把起居室的灰塵打掃了一遍。**6 kick up/raise a dust (about)** *infml* to argue and shout (about)〔非正式〕〔就…而〕引起爭吵 **7 when the dust has settled** *infml* when the confusion is over〔非正式〕塵埃落定時, 混亂平靜下來後 —see also 另見 DUSTY, **bite the dust** (BITE[1])

dust[2] *v* **1** [I; T (OFF, DOWN)] to clean the dust from (esp. furniture and other household goods); remove dust (from) 除去〔尤指家具等上的〕灰塵, 打掃: *Don't forget to dust the shelves.* 不要忘記打掃架上的灰塵。| *I dust (the room) every morning.* 我每天早上打掃〔房間〕。| *She stood up and dusted herself down.* 她站起來拍去身上的灰塵。**2** [T] **a** to cover with dust or fine powder 把〔粉末等〕撒於: **[+obj+with]** *to dust the plants with insecticide* 給植物撒上殺蟲劑 **b** to put (a fine powder) on a surface〔往…表面上〕撒〔粉末〕: **[+obj+over]** *to dust sugar over a cake* 把砂糖撒在蛋糕上 —see 參見 CLEAN (USAGE), SPREAD (USAGE)

dust sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to prepare to use or practise again (something that has not been used for a long time) 把〔長期不用的東西〕備好待用, 重新採用: *I won't write a new lecture; I'll just dust off the one I gave last year.* 我不打算寫新的講稿, 我只要把去年用的那份重新準備一下就行了。

dust-bin /'dʌst,bɪn; 'dʌstˌbɪn/ *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **ashcan, garbage can, trashcan** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a container with a lid, for holding household waste, such as empty cans and boxes, old newspapers, etc., until it can be taken away 〔家庭用的〕垃圾箱〔桶〕: *Wrap the vegetable peelings in newspaper and throw them in the dustbin.* 把剝下來菜葉、瓜皮等用報紙裹起來, 扔到垃圾桶裡。—see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

dust·bowl /'dʌst,bol; 'dʌstbəʊl/ *n* an area that suffers from DUST STORMS and long dry periods 黃塵地帶〔乾旱而多塵暴的地帶〕

dust-cart /'dʌst,kɑrt; 'dʌstkɑːt/ *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **garbage truck** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a TRUCK which goes from house to house in a town to collect the contents of dustbins 垃圾車

dust·er /'dʌstɚ; 'dʌstəɹ/ *n* **1** a cloth for removing dust from furniture 抹布; 塵撣, 撣子 **2** *AmE* a light coat worn to protect one's clothes from dust while cleaning the house 〔美〕〔打掃房間時穿在衣服外面的〕防塵罩衫

dust jack·et /'ˌ ˌ,ˌ/ also 又作 **dust cov·er, jacket** — *n* a removable paper cover of a book, often having writing or pictures describing the book〔書籍的〕護封, 書套

dust·man /'dʌstmən; 'dʌstmən/ *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **garbage collector, sanitation worker** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ someone employed to remove waste material

from DUSTBINS 收垃圾的清潔工, 垃圾工

dust·pan /'dʌst,pæn; 'dʌstpæn/ *n* a flat container with a handle into which household dust and other waste materials can be brushed 簸箕: *I've just broken a cup — have you got a dustpan and brush?* 我剛打碎了一個杯子——你這裡有簸箕和掃帚嗎?

dust·sheet /'dʌst-ʃiːt; 'dʌst-ʃiːt/ *n* a large sheet of cloth used for throwing over furniture, shop goods, etc., in order to keep the dust off〔家具等的〕防塵套: *She covered the furniture with dustsheets before she started to paint the room.* 她在給這個房間上油漆之前,先在家具上蓋了防塵套。

dust storm /'· ·/ *n* a violent weather condition with strong winds carrying large quantities of dust 塵暴, 沙暴

dust-up /'dʌst,ʌp; 'dʌst-ʌp/ *n BrE sl* a quarrel or esp. a fight〖英俚〗爭吵, 吵架; 〔尤指〕打架

dust·y /'dʌsti; 'dʌsti/ *adj* **1** dry and covered or filled with dust 佈滿灰塵的, 灰塵瀰漫的: *a dusty room* 佈滿灰塵的房間 | *In the summer the town becomes very dusty.* 夏天城裡到處都是灰塵。**2** like dust; powdery 塵狀的, 粉狀的 **3** (of a colour) not bright; having a shade of grey〔指顏色〕褪暗的; 土灰色的: *dusty brown/pink* 土褐色; 暗粉紅色 **4** lacking life or interest; dry 缺乏活力的: 枯燥的, 乾巴巴的: *a dusty treatise* 一篇乾巴巴的學術論文

Dutch[1] /dʌtʃ; dʌtʃ/ *adj* **1** of the people, country, or language of the Netherlands (Holland) 荷蘭人的; 荷蘭的; 荷蘭語的: *a Dutch painter* 一名荷蘭畫家 | *She's Dutch.* 她是荷蘭人。**2 go Dutch (with someone)** to share the cost, esp. of a meal (同…)各人付各人的賬, 平攤〔尤指用餐〕費用: *Kate and I always go Dutch when we go out to restaurants.* 凱特和我出去吃飯時,總是各人付各人的賬。

Dutch[2] *n* **1** [U] the language of the Netherlands 荷蘭語 **2** [*the*+P] the people of the Netherlands 荷蘭人 —see also 另見 DOUBLE-DUTCH

Dutch auc·tion /,· '··/ *n* a public sale at which the price is gradually reduced until someone will pay it〔逐步降價拍賣直到有人願買為止的〕荷蘭式拍賣: *to sell fruit by Dutch auction* 用逐步降價的方式拍賣水果

Dutch barn /,· '·/ *n* a farm building with a curved roof on a frame that has no walls〔無牆, 僅以支架支撐曲線形屋頂的〕荷蘭式乾草棚

Dutch cap /,· '·/ *n* a CAP[1] (6)〔避孕用的〕子宮帽

Dutch cour·age /,· '··/ *n* [U] *infml* the courage to do something that one gets from drinking alcohol〖非正式〗酒後之勇

Dutch elm dis·ease /,· '· ·,·/ *n* [U] a disease that attacks and kills ELM trees 荷蘭榆樹病

Dutch ov·en /,· '··/ *n* **1** an upright metal shield that throws the heat forward onto things baked in front of a fire〔將熱力反射到所烤物品上的〕金屬擋火板 **2** a brick OVEN whose walls are heated before baking things〔先將牆壁燒熱, 撤火後利用餘熱烹東西的〕荷蘭磚灶 **3** a heavy iron pot with a tight-fitting lid used for cooking〔有密封蓋的〕荷蘭燉鍋

Dutch treat /,· '·/ *n infml* an occasion at which everyone pays their own bill〖非正式〗各自付費的聚餐(會) —see also 另見 **go Dutch** (DUTCH[1])

Dutch un·cle /,· '··/ *n* **talk (to someone) like a Dutch uncle** to speak in an angry complaining way, showing strong disapproval, esp. to someone who has done something wrong 嚴厲地教訓〔某人〕

du·ti·a·ble /'djuːtiəbl/ *adj* (of goods) on which one must pay DUTY (2)〔貨物〕應課稅的

du·ti·ful /'djuːtifəl; 'djuːtifəl/ also 又作 **du·te·ous** /-tiəs; -tiəs/ *fml*〖正式〗 — *adj* (of people and behaviour) showing proper respect and obedience〔人、行為〕守本分的; 恭順的, 順從的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***du·ty** /'djuːti; 'djuːti/ *n* **1** [C; U] something that one does either because it is part of one's job or because it is morally or legally right that one should do it 職責, 責任, 義務, 本分: *His duties include taking letters to the post and making coffee.* 他的職責包括寄信和煮咖啡。| *to do one's duty as a soldier* 盡一個士兵的責任 | *I feel it's my duty to help them.* 我覺得有責任幫助他們。 *It's the duty of a lawyer to act in the best interests of his clients.* 律師的職責就是代表客戶的最大利益行事。| *I'm* **(in) duty bound** (=forced by my conscience) *to visit my old aunt.* 我有義務去探望年老的姑媽。| *He writes to his ex-employer once a year but he's only* **acting out of duty.** (=not because he wants to) 他每年給他從前的雇主去一封信, 但這只是出於一種義務感。**2** [C; U] also 又作 **duties** *pl.* — any of various types of tax, 賦稅, 關稅: *Customs duties are paid on goods entering the country, death duties on property when the owner dies, and stamp duty when one sells a house.* 關稅是貨物進口時應繳的稅; 遺產稅是對死者財產所徵收的稅; 印花稅則是對賣房者徵收的稅。**3 do duty for** (of things) to (be able to) be used instead of〔東西〕可充作…用, 可代替…: *This log will do duty for a table.* 這段木材將充當桌子。**4 on/off duty** (esp. of soldiers, nurses, etc.) at/not at work〔士兵、護士等〕值〔下〕班, 值〔不值〕勤: *When I'm off duty I play tennis.* 我下班後打網球。| *I'm on* **night-duty** (=working at night) *this week.* 這個星期我值夜班。—see also 另見 HEAVY-DUTY; see 參見 TAX (USAGE)

duty-free /,·· '·¬/ *adj, adv* (of goods) allowed to come into the country without tax〔貨物〕免稅(的): *You can bring in one bottle duty-free.* 你可以帶一瓶免稅酒入境。| *the duty-free shop at the airport* (=which sells duty-free goods) 機場的免稅商店 **—duty-free** *n*: *Don't forget to buy some duty-frees.* 別忘了買些免稅商品。

du·vet /'djuːvei; 'duːvei/ also 又作 **continental quilt** *BrE*〖英〗— *n* a large bag filled with feathers or man-made material, which is placed inside a removable washable cover, and is used on a bed instead of a sheet and BLANKETS to keep one warm〔有活動被套的〕羽絨被

dwarf[1] /dwɔrf; dwɔːf/ *n* **dwarfs** *or* **dwarves** /'dwɔrvz; dwɔːvz/ **1** a person, animal, or plant of much less than the usual size 矮子, 侏儒; 矮生植物; 矮小的動物: *Their second son is a dwarf.* 他們的二兒子是個侏儒。| *a dwarf apple tree* 矮株蘋果樹 —compare 比較 MIDGET[1] **2** a small imaginary manlike creature in fairy stories〔童話中的〕小矮人: *the story of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* 白雪公主和七個小矮人的故事 —see also 另見 WHITE DWARF

dwarf[2] *v* [T] **1** to make (someone or something) appear small by comparison 使〔某人、某物〕相比之下顯得矮小, 使相形見絀: *The old cathedral is dwarfed by the skyscrapers that surround it.* 那座古老的教堂在周圍摩天大樓的對比之下顯得十分矮小。**2** to prevent the proper growth of 阻礙…的正常生長〔發育〕, 使矮化: *the Japanese art of dwarfing trees* 日本的盆栽藝術

dwell /dwel; dwel/ *v* **dwelt** /dwelt; dwelt/ *or* **dwelled** [1+*adv/prep*] **1** *lit or old use* to live (in a place)〖文或舊〗〔在某地〕居住, 棲身: *to dwell in a forest/on an island* 居住在森林裡〔島上〕 —see 參見 LIVE (USAGE) **2 -dweller** /'dwelə; dwelər/ a person or animal that lives in the stated place 常在某地棲身的人〔動物〕: *city-dwellers* 城市居民 | *cave-dwellers* 穴居者

dwell on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to think or speak a lot about, esp. to an unhealthy or annoying degree 老是想着, 細想; 細述, 嘮叨: *Stop dwelling on your problems and do something about them!* 別老嘮叨你的那些問題, 還是做點實際工作解決它們吧。| *The book dwells too much on the economic aspects of the problem.* 這書對該問題的經濟方面講得太多了。

dwell·ing /'dwelɪŋ; 'dwelɪŋ/ *n fml or humor* a house, flat, etc., where people live〖正式或幽〗住所, 住處, 寓所: *Welcome to my humble dwelling!* 歡迎到寒舍來!

dwelling house /'·· ·/ *n esp. law* a house which is lived in rather than being used as a shop, office, etc.〖尤律〗〔與商用相對而言的〕住宅房屋

dwin·dle /'dwɪndl; 'dwɪndl/ *v* [I (AWAY)] to become steadily fewer or smaller 逐漸減少〔變小〕: *The number of people who live on the island is rapidly dwindling.*

住在島上的居民人數正在迅速減少。| *the island's dwindling population* 日益減少的島上人口 | *Membership has dwindled to only 25.* 會員人數已減少到只剩下二十五名。| *Her hopes/money gradually dwindled away.* 她的希望逐漸破滅〔金錢逐漸耗盡〕。

dye¹ /daɪ; daɪ/ *n* [C; U] a vegetable or chemical substance, usu. in liquid form, used to change the colour of things esp. by dipping 染料 —compare 比較 PAINT¹

dye² *v* **dyes, dyed, dyeing** [T] to give a (different) colour to (something) by means of dye 給…染色; 把…染成〔…色〕: *She dyes her hair.* 她染頭髮。[+*obj*+*adj*] *She dyed the dress/shoes green.* 她把連衣裙〔鞋子〕染成綠色。| (fig. 喻) *Sunset dyed the sky red.* 夕陽染紅了天空。—**dyer** *n*

dyed-in-the-wool /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj often derog* impossible to change from the stated quality; UNCOMPROMISING〔常貶〕〔某種特性〕改不了的, 根深蒂固的; 徹頭徹尾的: *Charles is a dyed-in-the-wool Republican.* 查理斯是個徹頭徹尾的共和黨人。

dy·ing /ˈdaɪɪŋ; ˈdaɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* DIE¹

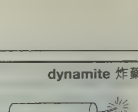
dyke /daɪk; daɪk/ *n* = DIKE

dy·nam·ic /daɪˈnæmɪk; daɪˈnæmɪk/ *adj* **1** *often apprec* (esp. of people) full of activity, new ideas, the will to succeed, etc.; forceful〔常貶〕〔尤指人〕充滿活力的, 生氣勃勃的; 有魄力的: *a dynamic young businessman* 一位精力旺盛的青年商家 | *a dynamic period in history* 歷史上很有生氣的一個時代 —compare 比較 STATIC¹ (1) **2** *tech* of force or power that causes movement〔術語〕動力的, 有推動力的 **3** *tech* (in grammar) being a verb that describes an action or event rather than a state〔術語〕〔動詞〕描述動作或事件的, 動態的〈如 *She is watching television* 中的 watch 或 *They are playing tennis* 中的 play〉—compare 比較 STATIVE —**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

dy·nam·ics /daɪˈnæmɪks; daɪˈnæmɪks/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] **1** the science that deals with objects or matter in movement 動力學, 力學 —compare 比較 KINETICS, STATICS **2** (in music) changes of loudness〔音樂中的〕力度變化, 力度強弱法

dy·na·mism /ˈdaɪnəˌmɪzəm; ˈdaɪnəmɪzəm/ *n* [U] (in a person) the quality of being dynamic〔人的〕活力, 精力, 勁頭, 魄力

dy·na·mite¹ /ˈdaɪnəˌmaɪt; ˈdaɪ-nəmaɪt/ *n* [U] **1** a powerful explosive used esp. in MINING〔尤指用於採礦的〕甘油炸藥, 達納炸藥 **2** *infml* something or someone that will cause great shock, surprise, admiration, etc.〖非正式〗會引起轟動的人〔事物〕: *That news story/That new singer is really dynamite!* 那條新聞很有爆炸性; 那名新歌手確實引起轟動!


dynamite 炸藥

dynamite² *v* [T] to blow up with dynamite〔用炸藥〕炸毀; 爆破

dy·na·mo /ˈdaɪnəˌmo; ˈdaɪnəməʊ/ *n* **-mos** a machine which turns some other kind of power into electricity〔尤指直流〕發電機: *bicycle lights powered by a dynamo* 以小發電機為動力的腳踏車車燈 —compare 比較 GENERATOR, MAGNETO, and see picture at 並見 ENGINE 圖

dyn·a·sty /ˈdɪnəstɪ; ˈdɪnəsti/ *n* a line of kings or other rulers, following one another in time and all belonging to the same family 王朝, 朝代: *a dynasty of Welsh kings* 威爾士王朝 | *the Ming dynasty in China* 中國的明朝 —**-stic** /daɪˈnæstɪk; dɪˈnæstɪk/ *adj*: *dynastic rule* 王朝統治

d'you /dʒə; dju/ *short for* 簡略式 = (*infml* 非正式) do you: *D'you see what I mean?* 你懂我的意思嗎?

dys·en·te·ry /ˈdɪsnˌtɛrɪ; ˈdɪsəntərɪ/ *n* [U] a painful disease of the bowels that causes them to be emptied more often than usual and to produce blood and MUCUS 痢疾

dys·lex·i·a /dɪsˈlɛksɪə; dɪsˈleksɪə/ also 又作 **word blindness** — *n* [U] *tech* a problem in reading caused by difficulty in seeing the difference between letter shapes〔術語〕〔因分不清字形而造成的〕閱讀困難症, 閱讀能力部分喪失 —**-ic** *adj*

dys·pep·si·a /ˌdɪˈspɛpʃə; dɪsˈpepsiə/ *n* [U] difficulty in digesting food (=changing it so that it can be used by the body); INDIGESTION 消化不良

dys·pep·tic /dɪˈspɛptɪk; dɪsˈpeptɪk/ *adj* **1** suffering from, or caused by, dyspepsia〔患〕消化不良的; 消化不良引起的 **2** bad-tempered 脾氣壞的

E, e

E, e /iː/ **E's, e's** *or* **Es, es** the fifth letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第五個字母

E[1] a note in Western music; the musical KEY[1] (4) based on this note〔西洋音樂中的〕E 音; E 調 -see also 另見 E NUMBER

E[2] *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= **1** east(ern) **2** (*esp. BrE* 尤英) EARTH[1] (4)

***each**[1] /itʃ; iːtʃ/ *determiner, pron* every single one of two or more things or people considered separately〔兩個或兩個以上人、物中的〕每一, 每個; 各; 各自的: *She had a cut on each foot/each of her feet.* 她每隻腳上都有傷口。| *They each want to do something different.* 他們每個人都希望做不同的事情。| *I cut the cake into pieces and gave one to each of the children.* 我把蛋糕切成幾塊, 每個孩子給了一塊。| *There are four bedrooms, each with its own bathroom.* 共有四間臥室, 每間都帶有單獨的盥洗室。| *It costs $60 for a week, and then $10 for each additional day.* 一星期的價錢是六十美元, 此後每加一天須付十美元。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **both** and 和 **each. 1 Both** is used for two things taken together while **each** is used for any number of things taken separately. **Both** 是把兩個對象合在一起看, 而 **each** 是把任何數量的對象分開來看。Compare 比較 **Both** *my children* (=I have two children) *go to the same school* (我的兩個孩子都在同一所學校上學) and 和 **Each** *of my children* (=I have two or more children) *goes to a different school.* (我的幾個孩子各自在不同的學校上學。) **2 Both** always takes a plural verb **both** 一定要接複數動詞: **Both** *these books are mine.* (這兩本書都是我的。) **Each** is usually singular, except **Each** 一般接單數動詞, 但以下三種情況除外: **a** after a plural subject 用在複數主詞之後: *Each has his own room.* (每個人都有自己的房間。) | *They* **each** *have their own room.* (他們每個人都有自己的房間。) | *They've* **each** *decided, haven't they?* (他們每個人都做出了決定, 是吧?) **b** to avoid using *his* to mean women as well as men 避免用 *his* 來泛指男人和女人: **Each** *member of the party must do* **their** (=his or her) *share.* (黨內每個成員都應當承擔自己的一份工作。) **c** sometimes when **each of** is followed by something long and plural 在 **each of** 後接較長的成分, 且其中名詞又是複數: **Each** *of the three young doctors in the hospital is/are specializing in a different subject.* (醫院裡的三個年輕醫生各自從事不同的專業。) — see also 另見 ALL[3]; see 參見 EVERY (USAGE)

***each**[2] *adv* for or to every one 對每個, 對各個: *The tickets are £1 each.* 票子一英鎊一張。

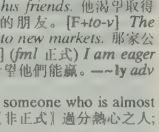
each oth·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **one another**— *pron* (*not used as the subject of a sentence* 不用作句子的主詞) (shows that each of two or more does something to the other(s)) 彼此, 互相: *Susan and Robert kissed each other.* (=Susan kissed Robert and Robert kissed Susan.) 蘇珊和羅伯特兩人互相親吻。| *They held each other's hands.* 他們彼此手拉着手。| *They told each other about their families.* 他們互相向對方講述了各自的家庭情況。

each way /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adv* (of money) placed to win if the horse or dog on which money is risked comes first, second, or third, in a race〔賽馬、賽狗〕一注三贏〔指所下賭注不論所注之馬或狗獲冠軍、亞軍、季軍皆贏的一種賭法〕: *an each-way bet* 一注三贏的賭注 | *He backed Red Rum each way.* 他在"紅朗姆"這匹馬上下了一注三贏的賭注。

***ea·ger** /ˈiːgə/ /ˈiːgər/ *adj* [**(for)**] marked by strong interest or impatient desire; full of ENTHUSIASM 熱切的, 渴望的: *She listened to the story with eager attention.* 她以熱切的心情非常注意地傾聽那個故事。| *He is eager for success/eager for you to meet his friends.* 他渴望取得成功; 他熱切希望你見見他的朋友。[F+*to-v*] *The company is eager to expand into new markets.* 那家公司急欲開闢新的市場。[F +*that*] (*fml* 正式) *I am eager that they should win.* 我非常希望他們能贏。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n*

eager bea·ver /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n infml* someone who is almost too eager or works too hard〔非正式〕過分熱心之人; 幹活特別賣力的人

ea·gle /ˈiːgl; ˈiːgəl/ *n* a very large strong meat-eating bird with a hooked beak and very good eyesight 鷹: *The* **bald eagle** *is the emblem of the US.* 禿鷹是美國〔國徵〕的標誌。


eagle 鷹

eagle-eyed /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *adj* looking with very keen attention and noticing small details 目光銳利的; 觀察敏銳的: *an eagle-eyed teacher* 一個目光銳利的教師 | *Peter watched eagle-eyed while Bill counted the money.* 在比爾數錢的時候, 彼得非常注意地看着。

ea·glet /ˈiːglɪt; ˈiːgəlɪt/ *n* a young eagle 小鷹

***ear**[1] /ɪr; ɪər/ *n* **1** [C] either of the two organs by which people or animals hear, one on each side of the head 耳, 耳朵: *You needn't shout into my ear like that; I can hear you perfectly well.* 你不必那麼大聲對着我的耳朵叫喊, 我聽得很清楚。| *an ear infection* 耳朵感染 | *Dogs have very good ears.* (=they hear very well) 狗的耳朵非常靈敏。**2** [S **(for)**] keen recognition of sounds, esp. in music and languages〔尤指在音樂或語言方面〕靈敏的聽力; 分辨聲音的能力: *She's got a good ear for music.* 她很會欣賞音樂。| *Peter learned to play the piano* **by ear.** (=without written music) 彼得是憑聽覺(不是靠樂譜)學會彈鋼琴的。**3** [S] sympathetic attention 傾聽, 注意: *She* **gained the ear of** *the managing director and voiced her opinion.* 她說的話董事總經理願傾聽, 於是她就直抒己見。**4 all ears** *infml* listening eagerly〔非正式〕聚精會神地聽: *Tell us what happened; we're all ears!* 快告訴我們發生了甚麼事, 我們正洗耳恭聽着呢。**5 go in (at) one ear and out (at) the other** *infml* (of information, orders, etc.) to have no effect because not listened to〔非正式〕(對消息、吩咐等)左耳進右耳出; 當作耳邊風: *I told the children to go to bed, but it went in one ear and out the other, and they're still here.* 我叫孩子們上牀睡覺, 可他們把我的話當耳邊風, 還留在這裡不動。**6 keep one's/an ear to the ground** to keep oneself informed of news, events, etc. 注意消息、事件等的發展情況: *I haven't heard of any new developments yet but I'll keep my ear to the ground.* 我還沒有聽到任何新的進展, 但我會留心注意的。**7 out on one's ear** *sl* suddenly thrown out of a place or esp. dismissed from a job, because of misbehaviour〔俚〕〔尤指因行為不端〕被突然解雇: *Do that one more time, and you're out on your ear!* 你〔假如〕再那樣幹一次就解雇你! **8 someone's**

ears are/must be burning *infml* we/people have been talking (esp. unkindly) about someone〖非正式〗〖背後議論人時說〗有人耳朵發熱了 **9 up to one's ears in** *infml* deep in or very busy with〖非正式〗深陷於；在…方面忙得不可開交: *I'm up to my ears in work/in debt.* 我工作忙得不可開交；我負債累累。—see also 另見 **get/give a thick ear** (THICK¹), **bend someone's ear** (BEND¹), **fall on deaf ears** (FALL¹), **go/send someone off/away with a flea in his/her ear** (FLEA), **make a pig's ear of** (PIG¹), **play it by ear** (PLAY²), **prick up one's ears** (PRICK²), **turn a deaf ear to** (DEAF), **wet behind the ears** (WET)

***ear²** *n* the head of a grain-producing plant, used for food 穗 *an ear of cornwheat* 玉米穗 麥穗

ear-ache /'ɪrˌek; 'ɪərèɪk/ *n* [C (*esp. AmE* 尤美); U (*esp. BrE* 尤英)] (a) pain in the inside part of the ear 耳痛 —see 參見 ACHE (USAGE)

ear-drum /'ɪrˌdrʌm; 'ɪədrʌm/ *n* a tight thin skin inside the ear, which allows one to hear sound 鼓膜，耳膜

eared /ɪrd; ɪəd/ *adj* (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) having ears that can be seen, or are of a particular kind 有…耳朵的，耳朵…的: *the eared seal* 有耳朵的海豹 | *a pink-eared rabbit* 粉紅色耳朵的兔子 | *a sharp-eared little boy who hears everything we say* 我們說話聽話他都聽到的一個耳聰的小男孩 | *golden-eared corn* 金黃色的玉米穗

ear-ful /'ɪrfʊl; 'ɪəfʊl/ *n* [S] *infml* angry or complaining talk, esp. that goes on for a long time〖非正式〗憤怒或抱怨的言論；〔尤指長時間的〕訓斥: *If he comes here again and tries to make trouble, he'll get an earful from me!* 如果他再來這兒搗亂，我就會臭罵他一頓。—compare 比較 MOUTHFUL

earl /ɜːl; ɜːl/ *n* a British nobleman of high rank〔英國的〕伯爵 *the Earl of Warwick* 沃維克伯爵 —compare 比較 COUNT², COUNTESS

earl·dom /'ɜːldəm; 'ɜːldəm/ *n* **1** the rank of an earl 伯爵爵位〔身分〕 **2** the lands of an earl or COUNTESS 伯爵〔女伯爵、伯爵夫人〕領地

ear·li·est /'ɜːlɪəst; 'ɜːlɪɪst/ *n* **at the earliest** no earlier than, and probably later than 最早，作為最早日期: *The letter will reach him on Monday at the (very) earliest.* 這封信最早也要到星期一才能寄到他那裡。| *The meeting can't be held until October at the earliest.* 會議最早也要到十月份才能召開。—opposite 反義詞 **at the latest**

ear·lobe /'ɪrlob; 'ɪələʊb/ *n* a LOBE (1) 耳垂 —see picture at 見 HEAD 圖

***ear·ly¹** /'ɜːlɪ; 'ɜːlɪ/ *adj* **1** arriving, developing, happening, etc., before the usual, arranged, or expected time 早的; 提早的: *an early lunch* 早餐的午飯 | *I was early for work today.* 今天我提早上班。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *The train was ten minutes early.* 火車早到了十分鐘。**2** happening towards the beginning of the day, one's life, a period of time, etc. 早期的; 清早的; 早年的: *She returned in the early morning.* 她一大清早就回來了。| *memories of his early childhood* 他童年早期的回憶 | *She was born in the early 1950s.* 她生於二十世紀五十年代初。| *All the shops are shut in the afternoon on early closing day.* 在提早停止營業日的下午所有商店都關門。| *an early motor car* (=one of the first developed) 一輛早期研製的汽車 | *The new car seems to be going well, but it's still early days.* (=it's too early to be certain) 這輛新汽車看來跑得不錯，但究竟如何現在還言之過早。**3** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *fml* happening soon 即將發生的; 為期不遠的; 為早的 *We await your early reply concerning the above request.* 上述請求早日賜覆。 see 參見 LATE (USAGE) —**-liness** *n* [U]

***early²** *adv* **1** before the usual, arranged, or expected time 早; 先; 提早: *He always arrives early.* 他總是早到。**2** near the beginning of a period 在初期; 在早期: *The bush was planted early in the season.* 這棵樹是在當個季節初種的。| *She's already here — she arrived earlier this week.* 她已經在這裡了，她是這個星期初到的。| *The wheel was discovered very early on in human history.* 在人類歷史上很早就發現了輪子。—compare 比較 LATE²

early bird /ˌ·· '· / *n* a person who gets up or arrives early 早起〔早到〕的人

early warn·ing sys·tem /ˌ·· '·· ˌ·· / *n* a network of RADAR stations which give information in advance of enemy air attack〔可及早發現敵機的〕預警系統

ear·mark /'ɪrmɑrk; 'ɪəmɑːk/ *v* [T (for)] to set aside (money, time, etc.) for a particular purpose 指示〔金錢、時間等〕作特定用途 *These funds are earmarked for famine relief.* 這筆款項是專門撥給救濟饑荒用的。

ear·muffs /'ɪrˌmʌfs; 'ɪəmʌfs/ *n* [P] a pair of ear coverings connected by a band over the top of the head and worn to protect a person's ears from cold〔防寒用的〕耳套 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

***earn** /ɜːn; ɜːn/ **1** [I,T] to get (money) by working 賺〔掙〕得〔錢〕, 掙錢: *He earns £20,000 a year (by writing stories).* 他〔寫小說〕一年賺兩萬英鎊。 *He's earning a fortune as a consultant engineer.* 他當顧問工程師掙得了筆的錢。 *How does she earn her living?* 她靠甚麼謀生？| *Now that you're earning, you should think about buying a house.* 既然你開始掙錢了，就該想想買房子的事。**2** [T] to get (something that one deserves) because of one's qualities or actions〔應〕獲得, 博得: *He earned a lot of praise from the papers for the way he handled the strike.* 由於他對罷工的處理方法，得着他博得了報界的大加讚。 *She's earned a break after all that hard work.* 她幹完那些苦活後終於掙得了一次休息的機會。 **3** [*v*+*obj*(*t*)+*obj*(*t*)] to cause (someone) to get; make worthy of, gain 使…贏得, 使…值得, 使…得着 *Her success in the exam earned her a place at university.* 她順利地通過了考試，終於有了學籍得了一席之地。 *His skill in negotiating earned him a reputation as a shrewd tactician.* 他的談判技巧使他贏得了精明戰略家的名聲。—see 參見 GAIN (USAGE) —**~er** *n*

ear·nest¹ /'ɜːnɪst; 'ɜːnɪst/ *adj* determined and serious, esp. too serious 鄭重其事的, 非常認真的: *We made an earnest endeavour to persuade her.* 我們鄭重其事地作出努力，竭力勸說她。| *an earnest young man who never laughs* 不苟言笑，一本正經的年輕人 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]: *I say this in all earnestness.* 我是非常認真地講這番話的。

earnest² *n* in earnest: **a** seriously; in a determined way 認真的〔地〕; 堅定的〔地〕 *It soon began to snow in real earnest.* (=very hard) 不久雪真的下大了。 **b** serious; not joking 嚴肅認真的〔地〕: *I'm sure he was in earnest when he said he wanted to marry her.* 我相信他認想娶她是真心實意的。

earnest³ *n* [S] *fml* (正式) **1** a part payment of money, as a sign that one will pay the full amount later; DEPOSIT² (3) 訂金, 保證金 **2** [(of)] something which comes first to show what will come after 預示, 預兆: *The current economic slump is an earnest of the major recession to come.* 當前的經濟滑坡預示着一次大的衰退即將到來。

earn·ings /'ɜːnɪŋz; 'ɜːnɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** money which is earned by working 薪水, 工資: *What are your take-home earnings after tax and deductions?* 除入稅和其他扣除的費用以後，你的純收入有多少？| **an earnings-related** *pension* 與收入掛鈎〔按收益計算〕的退休金 **2** money made by a company or government 收益, 利潤: *a decline in our export earnings* 我們出口利潤的下降

ear·phones /'ɪrˌfonz; 'ɪəfəʊnz/ *n* [P] the two pieces that fit over the ears in a HEADSET, and turn electrical signals or radio waves into sound 耳機 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

ear·piece /'ɪrˌpis; 'ɪəpiːs/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] **1** either of two pieces of a hat or cap, which cover the ears to keep them warm〔帽子上的〕護耳片 **2** either of the two pieces of a pair of glasses which hold the glasses onto the ears 眼鏡腳 —see picture at 見 GLASSES 圖

ear·plug /'ɪrˌplʌg; 'ɪəplʌg/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either

of two pieces of soft material which are put into the ears to keep out water or noise〔防水、防噪音的〕耳塞 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

ear-ring /ˈɪr rɪŋ; ɪə rɪŋ/ *n* [often *pl.* 常用複數] a piece of jewellery worn on the ear 耳環 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

ear-shot /ˈɪr ʃɑt; ɪəʃɒt/ *n* **within/out of earshot** within/beyond the distance at which a sound can be heard 聽力所及〔不及〕的距離

***earth**¹ /ɜːθ; ɜːθ/ *n* **1** **((the)** U] *(often cap.* 常用大寫) the world on which we live 地球: *They returned successfully from the moon to (the) Earth.* 他們成功地從月球返回到了地球。 *the planet Earth* 行星地球 —see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖 2 [U] the surface of the Earth as opposed to the sky 與天空相對而言的〕地球表面, 大地, 陸地: *the biggest lake on earth* (=in the world) 地球上最大的湖泊 —see 參見 LAND (USAGE) **3** [U] soil in which plants grow 土, 土壤: *He filled the pot with earth and planted a rose in it.* 他把花盆裝滿土, 種了一株玫瑰。 **4** *BrE* [usu. the 常與定冠詞 the 連用] *BrE* [英] ground *AmE* [美] — (an additional safety wire that makes) a connection between a piece of electrical apparatus and the ground〔接到電器設備的〕接地線 **5** (*esp. BrE* the hole where certain wild animals live, such as foxes〔尤英〕(狐狸等穴居動物的)洞穴, 獸穴 **6** [C] (in chemistry) an oxide 〔化學〕土狀氧化物 **7** [U] (*also* **earthenware**) a substance combining with oxygen) of certain metals〔某些種類的〕金屬氧化物: *the rare earths* 稀土金屬 **7 come back/down to earth** to stop dreaming and return to practical matters 回到現實中來; 丟掉幻想 **8 look/feel like nothing on earth** *infml* feeling or looking very strange, unhealthy, etc.〔非正常, 難受, 不舒服等〕: *The morning after the party, he looked/felt like nothing on earth.* 舞會後的早晨, 他看起來/感覺糟透了。 *You look like nothing on earth in that ridiculous hat!* 你戴着那頂滑稽帽子真是怪模怪樣! **9 on earth** *infml* used for giving force to a question with **what, who,** etc. 用以加強疑問語氣: *What on earth are you doing?* 你到底在幹甚麼? *Who on earth told you that?* 到底是誰告訴你的? **10 run (something/someone) to earth** to find (something, someone) by searching everywhere 到處搜尋〔終於找到〕: *After searching for him everywhere she finally ran him to earth in the garden shed.* 她把所有的地方都找遍了, 最後終於在花園棚屋裏找到了他。 —see also 亦見 BRING down to earth; **promise someone the earth** (PROMISE²), **the salt of the earth** (SALT¹)

earth² *BrE* [英] **ground** *AmE* [美] *v* [T] to connect (a piece of electrical apparatus) to the ground with a wire 把〔電器設備〕接地 —compare 比較 EARTH (4)

earth-bound /ˈɜːθ baund; ɜːθbaund/ *adj* **1** unable to leave the surface of the earth 不能離開地球的 **2** unable to rise above ordinary practical matters 不能超脫的 UNIMAGINATIVE 平庸的; 缺乏想像力的

earth-en /ˈɜːθən; ɜːθən/ *adj* made of earth or baked clay 土製的; 陶製的: *an earthen flowerpot* 土陶的花盆; 陶罐

earth-en-ware /ˈɜːθən weə; ɜːθənweə/ *n* [U] cups, dishes, pots, etc., made of rather rough baked clay 陶器: *an earthenware flowerpot* 一個陶製花盆 —compare 比較 PORCELAIN 2, *AmE* for 美 = CROCKERY

earth-ling /ˈɜːθlɪŋ; ɜːθlɪŋ/ *n* (in SCIENCE FICTION stories) a human being, when addressed or talked about by a creature from another world〔科幻小說中外星球人談話時提到地球人的〕: *Take me to your leader, earthling,' said the green creature from the spacecraft.* 太空船裏的綠色生物說: '地球人, 帶我去見你們的領袖。'

earth-ly /ˈɜːθlɪ; ɜːθlɪ/ *adj* (A) **1** of this world as opposed to heaven, material 人間的, 塵世的: *all my earthly possessions* 我在人世間所有的財物 **2** *[usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] *infml* possible 可能的: *There's no earthly reason for me to go.* 我根本沒有理由去。 **3** *have an earthly [usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] *BrE infml* to have the slightest chance/hope/idea 〔英, 非正式〕絕無機會/希望, 主意: *"Will John win the prize?" "No, he hasn't an earthly."* '約翰會得獎嗎?' '不可能, 他毫無希望。'

earth-quake /ˈɜːθ kweɪk; ɜːθkweɪk/ *n* a sudden shaking of the earth's surface, which may be violent enough to cause great damage 地震: *The town was destroyed by the earthquake.* 該市被地震全毀了。

earth-shat-ter-ing /ˈɜːθ ʃætərɪŋ; ɜːθ ʃætərɪŋ/ also 又作 **earth-shak-ing** /ˈɜːθ ʃeɪkɪŋ; ɜːθ ʃeɪkɪŋ/ — *adj* of the greatest importance to the whole world 震驚世界的, 具有重大意義的: *The European Cup final was an event of earthshattering importance.* 決賽被稱爲是震驚世界的重大事件。 —**-ly** *adv*

earth-ward /ˈɜːθwəd; ɜːθwəd/ *adj* towards the earth, esp. from the air or space〔尤指從太空〕向地面〔地球〕的 —compare 比較 LANDWARD

earth-wards /ˈɜːθwədz; ɜːθwədz/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕 *usu.* 一般 **earthward** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *adv* towards the earth 向地面〔地球〕: *All the leaves fell earthwards.* 所有的葉子都落到地面〔地球〕上。 —compare 比較 LANDWARDS

earth-work /ˈɜːθ wɜːk; ɜːθwɜːk/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a bank of earth used for military defence against enemy attack〔抵禦敵人進攻的〕土壘, 防禦工事

earth-worm /ˈɜːθ wɜːm; ɜːθwɜːm/ *n* a common kind of long thin worm which lives in the soil 蚯蚓

earth-y /ˈɜːθɪ; ɜːθɪ/ *adj* **1** of or like earth 泥土的; 像泥土的: *potatoes with an earthy taste* 帶有泥土氣味的馬鈴薯 **2** concerned with things of the body rather than with things of the mind, esp. in a way that is direct and perhaps impolite 泥土氣息的; 粗俗的: *an earthy sense of humour* 粗鄙的幽默感 —**-iness** *n*

ear trum-pet /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n* a tube that becomes wider at one end, used by people who cannot hear well, esp. in former times. for making sounds louder by putting the narrow end to the ear 〔尤指昔日聽力差者所用的〕號筒, 助聽器

ear-wig /ˈɪr wɪg; ɪəwɪg/ *n* an insect with two curved toothlike parts on its tail 蠼螋

ease¹ /iːz; iːz/ *n* [U] **1** the ability to do something without difficulty 容易, 不費勁: *They are expected to win the election with ease.* 預料他們在選舉中將輕易獲勝。 *The government is very concerned about the ease with which the terrorists got onto the plane.* 那些恐怖分子竟能輕而易舉地登上了飛機, 政府對此十分重視。 **2** the state of being comfortable and without worries or problems 舒適, 安逸, 悠閒 (*usually a man now, and lives a life of ease.* 格洛麗亞現在是個闊太太, 過着安閒舒適的生活。 *He didn't feel completely* **at (his) ease** *in the strange surroundings.* (=he felt nervous and uncomfortable) 他在那生疏的環境中感到不那麼自在。 *Give her a drink to put her at her ease.* 給她一杯酒喝, 讓她放鬆一下。 **3** 'stand' at ease (used as a military command) (to stand) with one's feet apart and one's hands behind one's back〔軍事口令〕稍息 —compare 比較 **at attention** (ATTENTION¹), **stand easy** (EASY) **4 take one's ease** *fml.* to rest from work or effort〔正式〕休息; 安心 —see also 另見 EASY, ILL AT EASE

ease² : 1 /iːz; iːz/ [OFTEN T] to make or become less severe 減輕, 緩和: *I gave him some medicine to ease the pain.* 我給他一些藥減輕他的疼痛。 *The pain began to ease off.* 疼痛開始減輕。 **2** [T] to make less anxious 使安心, 使寬慰: *I eased her mind by telling her that the children were safe.* 我告訴她孩子們安然無恙, 這才解除了她心中的憂慮。 **3** [I] to become less troublesome or difficult 緩和, 改善: *Tensions in the region have eased a little.* 那個地區的緊張局勢已有所緩和。 **4** [T—*adv* or *adv prep*] to move slowly and carefully into a different position 小心緩慢地移動位置: *The drawer in my desk was stuck fast, but I eased it open with a knife.* 我書桌的抽屜卡住了, 我用小刀小心地把它撬開了。 *He eased himself slowly into the hot bath.* 他小心翼翼地滑到熱水浴缸裏。 (fig. 喻) *She's never been*

a great success in the job, and now they're trying to **ease her out.** (=make her leave without actually dismissing her) 她在工作上從未取得過出色的成就，於是他們就一步步誘她主動引退。

ease off/up *phr v* [I] *infml* to become less active〖非正式〗緩和，減弱: *The rain is beginning to ease off.* 雨開始下得小些了。| *The doctor told me to ease up a bit and stop working so hard.* 醫生吩咐我要放鬆一點，不要拼命工作。

ea·sel /'izl; 'iːzəl/ *n* a wooden frame to hold a BLACKBOARD, or to hold a picture while it is being painted 黑板架; 畫架

eas·i·ly /'izɪlɪ; 'iːzɪ.lɪ/ *adv* **1** without difficulty 容易地, 輕易地: *I can easily finish it today.* 我今天用不了多大功夫就能把這事幹完。**2** without doubt 無疑地: *She is easily the best student in the class.* 她無疑是班上最優秀的學生。

***east**[1] /ist; iːst/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction from which the sun rises; the direction which is on the right of a person facing north 東, 東方: *A strange light appeared in the east.* 一束奇異的光線在東方閃現。| *It's a few kilometres to the east of London.* 那是在倫敦以東幾公里以外的地方。| *I'm lost—which way is east?* 我迷路了，哪邊是東? **2** [*the*+S] the eastern part of a country〖一個國家的〗東部, 東邊: *The rain will spread later to the east.* 這場雨將蔓延到東部。

***east**[2] *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** in the east or facing the east 東邊的, 向東的: *The church's east window has beautifully coloured glass.* 教堂朝東的窗子是用精美的彩色玻璃鑲嵌成的。| *She used to live in East Germany.* 她過去住在東德。**2** (of a wind) coming from the east〔風〕向東行的, 從東方來的: *a cold east wind* 寒冷的東風 —see 參見 NORTH (USAGE)

***east**[3] *adv* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** towards the east 向東, 往東: *The room faces east, so we get the morning sun.* 我們的房間是朝東的，所以上午有陽光。| *The plane flew east.* 飛機往東飛去。| *Cleveland is (a long way) east of Chicago.* 克利夫蘭是在芝加哥以東〔很遠〕的地方。**2 back east** *AmE infml* to or in the EAST (3)〖美, ‖非正式‖〗在〔往〕美國東部

East *n* [*the*] **1** the eastern part of the world, esp. Asia 東方〔尤指亞洲〕: *the mysteries of the East* 東方的奧祕 —see also 另見 FAR EAST, MIDDLE EAST, NEAR EAST, ORIENT **2** the countries of Eastern Europe and Asia which have COMMUNIST governments 東歐和東亞的共產主義國家: *East-West relations* 東西方關係 **3** *AmE* the part of the US east of the Mississippi〖美〗東部〔指美國密西西比河以東的地方〕

east-bound /'ist,baʊnd; 'iːstbaʊnd/ *adj* travelling or leading towards the east 向東行的, 駛往東方的: *an eastbound train* 向東開的列車 | *the eastbound side of the motorway* 高速公路向東行的車道

East End /,· '·/ *n* [*the*] the eastern part of London, an industrial area which is lived in mostly by WORKING CLASS people 倫敦東區〔大部分居民屬勞工階層的工業區〕 **—East Ender** *n*

Eas·ter /'istə; 'iːstə/ *n* [C;U] **1** also 又作 **Easter Sun·day** /,·· '··/— a Christian holy day in March or April when Christians remember the death of Christ and his return to life 復活節: *They always go to church at Easter.* 他們在復活節時總是去教堂。**2** the period just before and just after this 復活節前後的期間: *the Easter holidays* 復活節假期

Easter egg /'·· ·/ *n* a usu. chocolate egg to be eaten at Easter〔通常用巧克力製作的〕復活節彩蛋, 復活蛋

eas·ter·ly /'istəlɪ; 'iːstəlɪ/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** towards or in the east 向東的, 在東邊的: *We set off in an easterly direction.* 我們向東出發。**2** (of a wind) coming from the east〔風〕來自東方的: *a light easterly breeze* 柔和的東風

***east·ern** /'istən; 'iːstən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of or belonging to the east part of the world or of a country〔世界、國家的某一部分〕東方的, 東部的: *Eastern regions will have heavy rain today.* 今天東部地區將有大雨。| *an interest in Eastern religions* (=from India, China, etc.) 對東方宗教的興趣 | *the countries of the* **Eastern bloc** (=Russia and East Europe) 東歐集團國家 —see 參見 NORTH (USAGE)

East·ern·er /'istənə; 'iːstənə/ *n AmE* someone who lives in or comes from the eastern US〖美〗美國東部人

east·ern·most /'istən,most; 'iːstənməʊst/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] furthest east 最東的, 極東的: *the easternmost part of the island* 該島的最東邊

East Side /,· '·/ also 又作 **Lower East Side—** *n* [*the*] the south-eastern part of Manhattan in New York, lived in mostly by poor people, often from other countries 東區〔多為外來貧困移民居住的紐約市曼哈頓東南部地區〕

east·ward /'istwəd; 'iːstwəd/ *adj* going towards the east 向東方的: *in an eastward direction* 向〔朝〕東方

east·wards /'istwədz; 'iːstwədz/ also 又作 **eastward—** *adv* towards the east 向東: *We sailed eastwards.* 我們向東航行。—see also 另見 EAST[3]

***eas·y**[1] /'izɪ; 'iːzɪ/ *adj* **1** that can be done, made, gained, etc., without great difficulty or effort; not difficult 容易的, 不費力的: *a very easy exam* 極容易的考試 | *The exam was easy.* 那次考試很容易。| *an easy victory* 輕易取得的勝利 | *There are no easy answers to this question.* 解答這個問題不存在輕而易舉的辦法。[+*to-v*] *John is easy to please/an easy person to please.* (=it is not difficult to please him) 約翰是個容易取悅的人。| *It's quite an easy language to learn.* 這種語言很容易學。| *It's easy for us to get to London because we live very near the station.* 我們住的地方離車站很近，因此對我們來說，到倫敦去很容易。**2** comfortable and without worry or anxiety 舒適的, 安逸的: *He has stopped working now, and leads a very easy life.* 他現在已經不工作了，過着輕鬆、舒適的生活。| *I can't go to bed* **with an easy mind** *until I know she's safe.* 在不知道她是否安然無恙之前，我不可能安心地去睡覺。**3 (as) easy as pie** *infml* very easy〔非正式〕極容易〔簡單〕, 輕而易舉 **4 by/in easy stages** (on a journey) going only short distances at a time 一小段一小段地; 從容不迫地〔旅行、遊歷〕**5 easy on the ear/eye** *infml* nice to listen to/look at〔非正式〕好聽〔看〕的, 悅耳〔目〕的 **6 I'm easy** *infml, esp. BrE* I don't mind at all〔非正式, 尤英〕我一點都不在意: *"Would you like to go to the theatre or the cinema?" "I'm easy."* "你願意去看戲還是去看電影?" "我隨便。" —see also 另見 EASE, EASILY **—-iness** *n* [U]

***easy**[2] *adv* **1** without too much effort, hurry, or anxiety 容易地, 不費力地, 悠閒地: *The doctor told me to go* **easy/take things easy** *and stop working so hard.* 醫生勸我要放鬆一下，工作不要過於勞累。| *Just* **take it easy** (=remain calm) *and tell us exactly what happened.* 別緊張，確切地告訴我們發生了甚麼事。**2 easier said than done** easy to talk about but difficult to do 說來容易做來難: *We've been told to increase our output, but it's easier said than done.* 要求我們增加產量，這可是說來容易做來難了。**3 go easy on: a** to be less severe with (someone) 對…寬容: *Go easy on her, she's still only young.* 對她別太嚴厲，她還年輕呢。**b** not to use too much of (something) 節省着用: *Go easy on the whisky if you're going to be driving!* 要是你還開車的話，就少喝點威士忌吧。**4 stand easy** (used as a military command) to stand more comfortably than when **at ease** (EASE[1])〔軍事口令〕稍息〔比 **at ease** 更隨便自由些〕

easy chair /,·· '·/ *n* a big comfortable chair with arms〔帶扶手的〕安樂椅, 圈椅

eas·y-go·ing /'izɪ'goɪŋ; ,iːzɪ'gəʊɪŋ/ *adj* taking life easily; tending not to worry or get angry 脾氣隨和的, 溫和的: *Our teacher is very easygoing; she doesn't mind if we turn up late.* 我們的老師特別好說話，我們遲到她都不在乎。

easy street /'·· ,·/ *n* **on easy street** *infml* in a comfortable condition of life, with no worries about money〖非正式〗生活優裕; 無憂無慮: *Since they inherited his*

aunt's fortune, they've been on easy street. 自從繼承了他姑姑的財產之後，他們就過上了優裕舒適的日子。

easy terms /,·· '·/ *n* [(on) P] an arrangement by which one pays for something in a number of small payments instead of all at once 分期付款方式: *We bought the dishwasher on easy terms.* 我們以分期付款的方式買了一台洗碗機。

easy vir·tue /,·· '··/ *n* [U] *old use* bad sexual morals in a woman〖舊〗〔女子在性關係上的〕放蕩: *a woman of easy virtue* 一個水性楊花的女人

***eat** /it; ɪt/ *v* **ate** /et; eɪt/, **eaten** /'ɪtn; 'i:tn/ **1** [I;T] to take (food) in through the mouth and swallow it in order to feed the body 吃（東西）: *You'll get ill if you don't eat.* 不吃東西你會生病的。| *Eat your dinner.* 吃飯吧！| *Tigers eat meat.* 虎食肉為生。**2** [I] to have a meal 吃飯，用餐: *What time do you usually eat?* 你通常甚麼時候吃飯？| *Shall we* **eat out** *tonight?* (=in a restaurant rather than at home) 今晚我們出去下館子吧？ **3** [I+*prep*;T+*obj*+*adv*] to use up, damage, or destroy (something) esp. by chemical action〔尤指經過化學作用〕消耗; 腐蝕[侵蝕]〔某物〕: *The acid ate away the metal.* 酸腐蝕了金屬。| *The acid has eaten into/through the metal.* 酸已把金屬腐蝕了。| (fig. 喻) *All these bills are eating into* (=gradually using up) *our savings.* 所有這些賬單要把我們的積蓄都吃完了。**4** [T] *infml* to cause to be annoyed or anxious〖非正式〗使煩惱[憂慮]: *He's been in a bad temper all day; I wonder what's eating him.* 他整天都脾氣很壞，我不明白是甚麼事在煩惱他。**5 eat crow** *AmE infml* to be forced to admit that one was wrong; accept what one has fought against 美, 非正式〗被迫承認錯誤; 被迫接受所反對過的東西 **6 eat one's heart out (for)** to be very unhappy (about) or have great desire (for someone or something) without talking about it〔為某人某事〕心碎或默默渴求: *She's eating her heart out for that boy.* 她為那個男孩子而心碎。**7 eat one's words** to admit to having said something wrong 承認說錯了話 **8 eat out of someone's hand** *infml* to be very willing to obey or agree with someone〖非正式〗俯首聽命, 百依百順: *They were angry at first, but she soon had them eating out of her hand.* 開始他們很惱火，可她很快就把他們弄得服服貼貼了。**9 eat someone out of house and home** *infml* to eat a lot of someone else's supply of food〖非正式〗把某人吃窮 —see also 另見 **I'll eat my hat** (HAT)

eat (sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] **1** to eat all of (something) 吃完, 吃光, 耗盡: *Come on, eat up; there's plenty left!* 來吧，把它們都吃光; 還剩很多呢！| *Be a good girl and eat up your vegetables.* 作個乖女孩，快把蔬菜都吃了。| (fig. 喻) *A big car eats up money.* 大汽車很耗費錢。**2 be eaten up with** to be completely and violently full of (a feeling) 沉溺於〔某種感情〕, 糾纏於: *He's eaten up with jealousy.* 他心中充滿了嫉妒。

ea·ta·ble /'itəbl; 'i:təbəl/ *adj* (of food) in a fit condition to be eaten; PALATABLE〔食物〕能食用的; 可口的 —compare 比較 EDIBLE

eat·er /'itə; 'i:tə^r/ *n* someone who eats in the stated way 吃…的人: *He's a big eater.* (=he eats a lot) 他這人很能吃。| *The children are rather fussy eaters.* 這些孩子都挑食得很。

eating ap·ple /'·· ,··/ *n* an apple that one eats raw 可生吃的蘋果 —compare 比較 COOKING APPLE

eats /its; i:ts/ *n* [P] *infml* food〖非正式〗食物, 飯食

eau de co·logne /,o də kə'lon; ,əʊ də kə'ləʊn/ *n* [U] COLOGNE 科隆香水, 古龍香水

eaves /ivz; i:vz/ *n* [P] the edges of a roof which come out beyond the walls 屋簷: *Birds have nested under our eaves.* 鳥兒在我們的屋簷下搭窩築巢。

eaves·drop /'ivz,drɑp; 'i:vzdrɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I (**on**)] to listen secretly, esp. to other people's conversation 偷聽〔別人的談話〕—compare 比較 OVERHEAR —**~·per** *n*

ebb[1] /eb; eb/ *n* **1** [*the*+S (**of**)] the flowing of the sea away from the shore; the going out of the TIDE 落潮, 退潮: *The tide is* **on the ebb.** 潮水正在退落。—compare 比較 FLOW[2] (2) **2 at a low ebb** in a bad or inactive state 衰退; 不景氣: *Relations between the two countries are at a low ebb.* 兩國間的關係正處於低潮。

ebb[2] *v* [I] **1** (of the TIDE) to flow away from the shore〔潮水〕落, 退 **2** [(AWAY)] to grow less; become gradually lower or weaker 減少, 日漸衰減: *His courage slowly ebbed away as he realized how hopeless the situation was.* 當他意識到事態是多麼無望時，他便漸漸失去了勇氣。

ebb tide /,· '·/ *n* the flow of the sea away from the shore; falling TIDE 落潮, 退潮: *The ship sailed out of harbour on the ebb tide and came back on the flood tide.* 那條船在落潮時駛離了碼頭, 又在漲潮時返回了。—opposite 反義詞 **flood tide**

eb·o·ny /'ebəni; 'ebəni/ *adj, n* [U] (having the colour of) a hard heavy black wood 烏木（色的）, 黑檀（色的）

e·bul·li·ent /ɪ'bʌljənt; ɪ'bʌliənt/ *adj fml* full of life, happiness, and eager excitement 熱情奔放的, 興高采烈的）: *She was in an ebullient mood, telling jokes and buying drinks for everyone.* 她興致勃勃, 邊開着玩笑, 邀請大家喝酒。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ence** *n* [U]

eccentric 不同圓心的

concentric circles 同圓心的圓

eccentric circles 不同圓心的圓

ec·cen·tric[1] /ɪk'sentrɪk; ɪk'sentrɪk/ *adj* **1** differing in behaviour from what is usual or socially accepted, esp. in a way that is strange or amusing; UNCONVENTIONAL 古怪的; (令人)好笑的; 異乎尋常的: *If you go to the palace in tennis shoes, they'll think you're rather eccentric.* 要是你穿着網球鞋去宮殿, 人家一定會認為你有些古怪。| *eccentric behaviour* 與眾不同的舉止 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (of two or more circles) not drawn round the same centre〔術語〕〔兩個以上的圓〕不同圓心的 —compare 比較 CONCENTRIC **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* not (moving) in a regular circle〔術語〕〔運行〕不正圓的: *Mars, Venus, and the other planets move in eccentric orbits.* 火星、金星及其他行星在不正圓軌道上運行。**—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

eccentric[2] *n* an eccentric person 行為古怪的人: *The old lady is a bit of an eccentric.* 那個老婦人有點古怪。

ec·cen·tri·ci·ty /,eksən'trɪsɪti; ,eksen'trɪsɪti/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) eccentric behaviour 古怪行為, 反常: *The English are famous for their eccentricities/eccentricity.* 英國人以行為怪僻而出名。

ec·cle·si·as·tic /ɪ,klizɪ'æstɪk; ɪ,klizi'æstɪk/ *n fml* a priest, usu. in the Christian church〖正式〗〔基督教的〕傳教士, 牧師

ec·cle·si·as·ti·cal /ɪ,klizɪ'æstɪkl; ɪ,kli:zi'æstɪkəl/ also 又作 **ecclesiastic—** *adj* connected with the Christian church, esp. with its formal and established organization 基督教的; (與)教會(有關)的: *ecclesiastical history/music* 教會歷史[音樂] **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ECG /,i si 'dʒi; ,i: si: 'dʒi:/ also 又作 **EKG** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **1** electrocardiograph; an apparatus that records in the form of a drawing the electrical changes that take place in the heart as it beats 心電圖儀, 心電描記器 **2** electrocardiogram; the drawing made by an electrocardiograph 心電圖: *The doctor ordered an ECG.* 醫生囑咐做心電圖。—compare 比較 EEG

ech·e·lon /'ʃɔ,lɑn; 'eʃəlɒn/ also 又作 **echelons** *pl.*— *n* **1** a level within an organization〔機構中的〕等級, 階層: *She works in the higher echelons of the Civil Service.* 她在政府行政部門的高層工作。**2** *tech* an arrangement of ships, soldiers, planes, etc., like steps rather than in a single line〔術語〕〔軍艦、士兵、飛機等的〕梯形編隊, 梯隊: *The ships sailed past* **in echelon.** 船隊成梯形編隊

駛過。

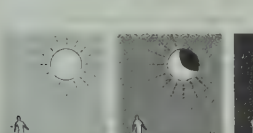
ech·o¹ /'ɛko; 'ɛkəʊ/ *n* **-oes 1** a sound sent back or repeated from a surface, e.g. from a wall or the inside of a CAVE 回聲，回音；反響: *She shouted "hello" and listened for the echo.* 她大喊"喂"，然後傾聽着回音。| (fig. 喻) *In his earlier works you can hear an echo of Eliot's poetry.* (=something that seems similar to it or copied from it) 在他早期作品中有模仿埃利奧特詩歌的痕跡。**2 to the echo** *old use* very loudly〔舊〕高聲地，大聲地: *She was cheered to the echo.* 她受到大聲喝采。

echo² *v* **-oes, -oed, -oing 1** [I] to come back as an echo 發出回聲；引起反響〔共鳴〕: *Their voices echoed in the big empty hall.* 他們的聲音在空蕩的大廳裡發出回音。**2** [I (**with, to**)] (of a place) to be filled with echoes〔場所〕充滿回聲: *The room echoed with/to the sound of their happy laughter.* 房間裡迴蕩着他們的歡笑聲。**3** [T] to copy or repeat, esp. in agreement〔尤指在意見方面〕模仿，重複，附和: *I should like to echo the words of the previous speaker.* 我想重複前一位發言人的話。

é·clair /e'kleɚ; ɪ'kleə/ *n* a small finger-shaped cake made of pastry, with cream inside and usu. chocolate on top〔上面塗有巧克力、裡面夾奶油的〕手指形酥卷

e·clec·tic /ɪk'lɛktɪk; ɪ'klektɪk/ *adj fml* (of people, methods, ideas, etc.) not following any one particular system or set of ideas, but using parts of many different ones〔正式〕〔人〕兼收並蓄的；〔方法、思想等〕折衷的；從不同來源選輯的: *The painter's style is very eclectic.* 這位畫家的藝術風格是博採眾長。—~**ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —~**ism** /tɪˌsɪzəm; tɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

e·clipse¹ /ɪ'klɪps; ɪ'klɪps/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] the disappearance, complete or in part, of the sun's light when the moon passes between it and the Earth, or of the moon's light when the Earth passes between it and the sun〔日、月的〕蝕: *There was a* **total/partial eclipse** *(of the sun).* 有日全〔偏〕蝕。| *a lunar eclipse* (=of the moon) 月蝕 **2** [C;U (**of**)] the loss of fame, power, success, etc.; DECLINE〔名望、才能、成就等的〕喪失，黯然失色: *During the seventies, her acting career was* **in eclipse.** 在七十年代，她的表演生涯黯然失色。



eclipse² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** (of the moon or Earth) to cause an eclipse of (the sun or moon) 日或月蝕；遮住…的光: *The moon is partially eclipsed.* 月偏蝕了。**2** to do or be much better than; cause to seem less important, clever, famous, etc., by comparison〔經比較〕使失色；蓋過，超出: *She is completely eclipsed by her sister, who is cleverer, prettier, and more amusing.* 她的姐姐〔妹妹〕更聰明、更漂亮、更風趣，相比之下她黯然失色了。

e·clip·tic /ɪ'klɪptɪk; ɪ'klɪptɪk/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the path along which the sun seems to move〔術語〕黃道

e·col·o·gy /ɪ'kɑlədʒɪ; ɪ'kɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] (the scientific study of) the pattern of relations of plants, animals, and people to each other and to their surroundings 生態學 —-**gist** *n* —-**gical** /ˌikə'lɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌiːkə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*: *The destruction of these big forests could have serious ecological consequences.* 這些大森林的毀壞會帶來生態上的嚴重後果。—-**gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: Ecologically (=from an ecological point of view), *the new dam has been a disaster.* 從生態學的觀點來看，新的大壩是禍患。

ec·o·nom·ic /ˌikə'nɑmɪk; ˌekə'nɒmɪk/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] connected with trade, industry, and the management of money; of economics 經濟（上）的；經濟學的: *The country is in a bad economic state.* 國家經濟狀況很糟糕。| *the government's economic policies* 政府的經濟政策 **2** profitable 可賺錢的，合算的，有經濟效益的: *The airline says this route is no longer economic, so they're going to discontinue it.* 航空公司說這條航線不再賺錢，因此他們準備撤銷。| *to sell goods at an economic price* 按合算的價格售貨 —opposite 反義詞 **uneconomic**

ec·o·nom·i·cal /ˌikə'nɑmɪkl̩; ˌekə'nɒmɪkəl/ *adj* using money, time, goods, etc., carefully and without waste 經濟的，節儉的，精打細算的: *It's not a very economical method of heating.* 這不是一種非常節省的取暖方法。| *an economical little car that doesn't use much fuel* 一輛省燃料的經濟實惠的小汽車 | *If you've got a large family, it's more economical to travel by car than by train.* 假如你有一個大家庭，乘小汽車旅行要比乘火車省（錢）的多。—opposite 反義詞 **uneconomical**

ec·o·nom·i·cally /ˌikə'nɑmɪkli; ˌekə'nɒmɪkli/ *adv* **1** not wastefully 節約地，節儉地: *Mary dresses very economically because she makes all her clothes herself.* 瑪麗穿着節儉，衣服都是自己做的。**2** in a way connected with economics 在經濟（學）上: *Economically (speaking), the country is in a very healthy state.* 從經濟學的觀點來說，國家處於很興旺的狀態中。| *Is the company economically viable?* 這家公司在經濟上能獨立發展嗎？

ec·o·nom·ics /ˌikə'nɑmɪks; ˌekə'nɒmɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the scientific study of the way in which wealth is produced and used 經濟學: *She's studying economics at college.* 她在大學學習經濟學。**2** [P] the way in which something, such as a plan or course of action, is influenced by economic considerations 經濟情況；經濟意義〔因素〕: *The economics of the scheme need to be looked at very carefully.* 這項計劃的經濟意義還需要認真考慮。—see also 另見 HOME ECONOMICS

e·con·o·mist /ɪ'kɑnəmɪst; ɪ'kɒnəmɪst/ *n* a person who studies and is skilled in economics 經濟學家，經濟專家

e·con·o·mize || also 又作 **-mise** *BrE*〔英〕/ɪ'kɑnəˌmaɪz; ɪ'kɒnəmaɪz/ *v* [I (**on**)] to avoid waste 節省，節儉: *We have to economize on water during the dry season.* 在旱季我們必須節約用水。

e·con·o·my¹ /ɪ'kɑnəmɪ; ɪ'kɒnəmi/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the careful use of money, time, effort, etc., in order to avoid waste 節約，節省: *to practise economy* 實行〔厲行〕節約 | *We're trying to make a few economies.* 我們正想辦法節省一些。| *economy of effort* 精力的節省 | *We had an* **economy drive** (=we all tried to spend less) *in order to save money for our holiday.* 為了度假積攢些錢，我們大家都處處節省。| *They are able to keep their costs low because of* **economies of scale.** (=the advantages of producing something in very large quantities) 他們之所以能使成本保持低廉是由於生產量大的緣故。| *Buying cheap tyres is a* **false economy** *— they may cost a bit less, but they will wear out much more quickly.* 買便宜的輪胎也許省一些錢，但磨損起來也更快——這是徒有其表的節約。—see also 另見 ECONOMICAL **2** [C] the system by which a country's wealth is produced and used 經濟體制，經濟情況: *The new oil that we have found will improve the economy/our economy.* 新發現的石油將會改善我們（國家）的經濟狀況。| *Most of the countries in the region have unstable economies.* 那個地區大多數國家的經濟都不穩定。| *a capitalist economy* 資本主義經濟 —see also 另見 BLACK ECONOMY, MIXED ECONOMY

economy² *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] cheap 便宜的，經濟的: *An* **economy class** *air ticket costs much less.* 經濟艙的機票便宜得多。| *Buy the large* **economy-sized** *packet and you'll save money.* 你買大號經濟包裝的可以省錢。

e·co·sys·tem /'iko,sɪstəm; 'iːkəʊˌsɪstɪ̬m/ *n* all the plants, animals, and people in an area together with their surroundings, considered from the point of view of

their relationship to each other 生態系(統)

ec·sta·sy /'ekstəsɪ; 'ekstəsɪ/ *n* [C;U] (a state of) very strong feeling, esp. of joy and happiness 強烈的感情〔情緒〕, 狂喜: *A look of ecstasy spread over his face as he swallowed the delicious oysters.* 他吃下味道鮮美的牡蠣時, 臉上露出了心醉神迷的表情。| *She was in a trancelike state of religious ecstasy.* 她的宗教狂熱已使她處於恍惚狀態之中。| *The children were* **in ecstasies/went into ecstasies** *when he told them about the holiday.* 孩子們知道要去度假時都欣喜若狂。

ec·stat·ic /ɪk'stætɪk; ɪk'stætɪk/ *adj* causing or experiencing great joy 狂喜的, 入迷的: *She was absolutely ecstatic when I told her the news.* 當我把這個消息告訴她時, 她興奮極了。—~ **ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ECT /,i si 'ti; ,iː siː 'tiː/ *n* [U] electro-convulsive therapy; ELECTRIC SHOCK THERAPY 電痙攣療法, 電休克療法

e·cu·men·i·cal /,ekju'menɪkl; ,iːkjʊ'menɪkəl/ *adj* supporting or tending towards agreement in aims and beliefs between the different branches of the Christian religion 支持〔促進〕基督教(不同教派)大聯合的, 全基督教的; 大公的 —~ **ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ec·ze·ma /'eksɪmə; 'eksɪmə/ *n* [U] a red swollen condition of the skin 濕疹

E·dam /'ɪdəm; 'iːdəm/ *n* [U] a yellow cheese from the Netherlands made in balls covered with red WAX 荷蘭球形乾酪〔色黃, 外用紅蠟包裹〕

ed·dy[1] /'ɛdɪ; 'edɪ/ *n* a circular movement of water, wind, dust, smoke, etc. 〔水、風、塵土、煙霧等的〕旋渦, 渦流: *The little paper boat was caught in an eddy and spun round and round in the water.* 小紙船捲進了旋渦中, 在水中直打轉兒。

eddy[2] *v* [I] (of water, wind, dust, smoke, etc.) to move round and round 〔水、風、塵土、煙霧等〕起旋渦, 旋轉: *The mist eddied round the old house.* 薄霧在那老屋子周圍打轉轉。

E·den /'iːdn; 'iːdn/ *n* [*the*] the garden where according to the Bible Adam and Eve, the first human beings, lived before their disobedience to God, considered as a place of complete happiness 伊甸園〔基督教《聖經》中人類始祖亞當和夏娃最初居住的樂園〕

***edge**[1] /edʒ/ *n* **1** the part or place where something ends or begins or that is farthest from its centre 邊, 邊線, 邊緣: *Don't go too near the edge of the cliff.* 不要走太近懸崖邊沿。| *She stood by the water's edge.* 她站在水邊。| *If you don't want it, leave it on the edge of your plate.* 你要是不想吃, 就把它留在盤子邊上。| *Can you stand a coin up on its edge?* 你能使硬幣豎起站立嗎? (fig. 喻) *He felt he was on the edge of madness.* 他覺得他快要發瘋了。**2** the thin sharp cutting part of a blade, tool, etc. 刃: *This knife has a very sharp edge.* 這把刀的刀刃很鋒利。**3 have the edge on/over** to be (slightly) better than or have a (slight) advantage over 〔稍微〕勝過…: *She has the edge on the other students because she spent a year in England.* 她在英國住過一年, 因此比其他同學稍強。| **4 on edge** nervous; EDGY 緊張不安, 易怒: *I'm sorry if I was rude to you—I'm a bit on edge at the moment.* 要是我冒犯了你, 那我很抱歉——我此刻有點煩燥。**5 take the edge off** to lessen the force of 減弱, 挫…的銳氣: *That'll take the edge off your hunger.* 那會給你填填肚子, 使你不覺得太餓。**6 -edged** /edʒd; edʒd/ having an edge or edges of the stated type or number 有…邊的, 刀口…的: *a sharp-edged blade* 刀刃很鋒利的刀片 | *a two-edged sword* 一把雙刃劍 —see also 另見 CUTTING EDGE, DOUBLE-EDGED

edge[2] *v* **1** [T **(with)**] to provide with an edge or border 鑲邊; 加邊於: *She had a white handkerchief edged with blue.* 她有一塊鑲藍邊的白手絹。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move gradually, esp. with small sideways movements 徐徐移動; 斜着身子走: *He edged (his way) towards the front of the crowd.* 他側着身子擠向人羣前列。| *She edged her chair closer to mine.* 她把椅子向我的(椅子)挪近一些。| (fig. 喻) *He's been running the company for years, but they're trying to edge him out now.* 他經營這家公司有好多年了, 可是現在他們卻要把他排擠掉。| (fig. 喻) *Prices have been stable for a while, but they are beginning to edge up again now.* 物價穩定過一段時間, 但現在又開始上揚。

edge·ways /'ɛdʒ,wez; 'edʒweɪz/ *adv* sideways 沿邊, 從旁邊, 斜着: *The door's so narrow you can only get this painting through edgeways.* 門太窄, 你只能把這幅畫側着搬進門口。—see also 另見 **get a word in edgeways** (WORD[1])

edg·ing /'ɛdʒɪŋ; 'edʒɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] something that forms an edge or border 邊緣; 飾邊: *a white handkerchief with (a) blue edging* 一塊鑲藍邊的白手絹

edg·y /'ɛdʒɪ; 'edʒɪ/ *adj infml* nervous and easily made angry 〔非正式〕不安的, 易激怒的: *She's been a bit edgy lately, waiting for the exam results.* 她正在等考試結果, 所以最近有點焦躁不安。—-**ily** *adv*

ed·i·ble /'ɛdəbl; 'edɪbəl/ *adj* fit to be eaten; suitable to be used as food 適合吃的, 可食用的: *These berries are edible but those are poisonous.* 這些漿果可以吃, 而那些是有毒的。—opposite 反義詞 **inedible** —compare 比較 EATABLE

e·dict /'iːdɪkt; 'iːdɪkt/ *n* **1** an official public order made by someone in a position of power 法令, 敕令, 告示: *The king issued an edict forbidding the wearing of swords within the city.* 國王頒佈了一項在市內不得佩帶劍的法令。**2** *esp. humor* any order or command 〔尤幽〕命令

ed·i·fi·ca·tion /,ɛdəfə'keʃən; ,edɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or humor* the improvement of the mind or character 〔正式或幽〕教誨, 啟迪, 陶冶: *Now here,* **for your edification,** *is Professor Spinks to talk about Mexican pottery.* 為了提高你們的文化素養, 現在由斯平克斯教授作有關墨西哥陶器的報告。

ed·i·fice /'ɛdəfɪs; 'edɪfɪs/ *n fml or pomp* a large fine building, such as a palace or church 〔正式或誇張〕宏偉的建築物〈如宮殿、教堂等〉

ed·i·fy /'ɛdə,faɪ 'edɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or humor* to improve (the mind or character of) 〔正式或幽〕開導, 啟發: *a most edifying lecture* 一次最有啟迪性的講座 —see also 另見 UNEDIFYING

ed·it /'ɛdɪt; 'edɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to prepare for printing, broadcasting, etc., by deciding what shall be included or left out, putting right mistakes, etc. 〔為出版、廣播等而〕編輯, 編選; 剪輯: *They've asked me to edit one of the volumes in their new series of Shakespeare plays.* 他們請我編輯莎士比亞戲劇全集新版本中的一卷。| *to edit a computer program* 編排計算機程序 | *If a film is well edited it can add greatly to its excitement.* 成功的剪輯可以使電影更加激動人心。**2** to be the editor of (a newspaper or magazine) 主編〔報紙、雜誌〕, 充任〔報紙、雜誌〕的編輯: *He used to edit the "Washington Post".* 他曾主編過《華盛頓郵報》。

edit sthg. ← **out** *phr v* [T] to remove when preparing something for printing, broadcasting, etc. 〔在編輯、剪輯等過程中〕刪除, 去掉: *The rude words she used were edited out before the programme was broadcast.* 在節目播放之前就把她用的粗魯無禮言詞給刪去了。

e·di·tion /ɪ'dɪʃən; ɪ'dɪʃən/ *n* a number of copies of a book, newspaper, magazine, etc., that are produced and printed at one time 〔書、報、雜誌等〕一版的印刷數; 版〔次〕; 版本: *He owns some valuable* **first editions** *of well-known authors.* 他擁有一些著名作家珍貴的初版作品。| *The last edition of the newspaper comes out at midnight.* 報紙的最後一版在午夜出版。| *This is the second edition of this dictionary.* 這是該詞典的第二版。| *Is there a paperback edition of this book?* 這本書有平裝本嗎?

ed·i·tor /'ɛdɪtə; 'edɪtər/ *n* **1** a person who edits 編輯, 編者: *an editor of educational books* 教育書籍的編輯 | *a TV script editor* 電視腳本的編輯 **2** a person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine, and responsible for its organization and opinions 〔報紙、雜誌等的〕主編, 主筆: *the editor of the "Daily Telegraph"* 《每日電訊報》的主編 —~ **ship** *n* [U]

ed·i·to·ri·al[1] /ˌɛdəˈtoriəl; ˌɛdɪˈtɔːriəl/ *adj* of or done by an editor 編輯的, 編者的: *the editorial staff* 全體編輯人員 | *She's made a lot of editorial changes in their book.* 她在他們的書上做了很多編輯上的修改。 **—~ly** *adv*

editorial[2] || also 又作 **leader, leading article** *BrE*〖英〗 — *n* an article in a newspaper giving the paper's opinion on a matter, rather than reporting information (報紙的) 社論

***ed·u·cate** /ˈɛdʒəˌket; ˈedjukeɪt/ *v* [T] to teach or train, esp. through formal instruction at a school or college; provide with education or instruction〔尤指學校中正規的〕教育, 訓練: *He was born in England but was educated in America.* 他在英國出生, 但在美國受教育。| *a campaign to educate the public on the dangers of smoking* 教育公眾關於吸煙的種種危害的運動

ed·u·cat·ed /ˈɛdʒəˌketɪd; ˈedjukeɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) having had an education, esp. of the stated kind 有教育的, 受〔某種形式之〕教育〔訓練〕的: *self-educated* 自修的 | *half-educated* 未受過充分教育的 | *a Harvard-educated lawyer* 受過哈佛大學教育的律師 **2** well-trained; skilled 受過良好訓練的, 熟練的: *She has very educated tastes.* 她的愛好頗有教養。| *an educated ear for music* 受過訓練樂感強的音樂鑑賞力

educated guess /,··· ˈ·/ *n infml* a guess based on a certain amount of information, and therefore likely to be right〖非正式〗有依據的猜測

***ed·u·ca·tion** /ˌɛdʒəˈkeʃən; ˌedjuˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [S;U] the process by which a person's mind and character are developed through teaching, esp. through formal instruction at a school or college〔尤指正規的〕教育; 學業; 培養: *an institute of adult education* 成人教育學院 | *the Minister of Education* 教育部長 | *She completed her education in Switzerland.* 她在瑞士完成了學業。| *The government is spending a lot of money on education.* 政府在教育上花了很多錢。—see also 另見 FURTHER EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION; see 參見 TEACH (USAGE)

ed·u·ca·tion·al /ˌɛdʒəˈkeʃənl; ˌedjuˈkeɪʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of or for education 教育(方面)的, 為教育的: *He was visiting schools and other educational establishments in the area.* 他參觀了那個地區的一些學校和其他一些教育機構。| *the decline of educational standards* 教育水平的下降 **2** providing education and information 有教育意義的; 提供資訊的: *It was the most educational experience I have ever had.* 這是我有過的教育意義最大的一次經歷。

ed·u·ca·tion·al·ist /ˌɛdʒəˈkeʃənlɪst; ˌedjuˈkeɪʃənəlɪst/ also 又作 **ed·u·ca·tion·ist** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗/-ʃənɪst, -ʃənɪst/ — *n* a specialist in education 教育家; 教育學家

ed·u·ca·tor /ˈɛdʒəˌketɚ; ˈedjukeɪtə/ *n esp. AmE* a person who educates, esp. as a profession〖尤美〗〔尤指作為職業的〕教育工作者, 教員, 教師

Ed·ward·i·an /ɛdˈwɔrdiən; edˈwɔːdiən/ *n, adj* (a British person) of or living in the period of King Edward VII of Britain, 1901–10 (英王) 愛德華七世時代〈1901–1910〉的(人): *Edwardian architecture* 愛德華七世時代的建築 | *a famous Edwardian* 愛德華七世時代的著名人士

EEC /ˌi i ˈsi; ˌiː iː ˈsiː/ also 又作 **EC, Common Market** — *n* [*the*] European Economic Community; a West European political and ECONOMIC organization established to encourage trade and friendly relations between its member countries 歐洲經濟共同體; 共同市場: *Britain joined the EEC in 1973.* 英國於1973年加入了歐洲經濟共同體。

EEG /ˌi i ˈdʒi; ˌiː iː ˈdʒiː/ *n* **1** electroencephalograph; an apparatus that records in the form of a drawing the electrical activity of the brain 腦電圖儀 **2** electroencephalogram; the drawing made by an electroencephalograph 腦電圖 —compare 比較 ECG

eek /ik; iːk/ *interj infml* (used for expressing sudden fear and surprise)〖非正式〗(用於表示突然的驚怒) 呀, 嗬

eel /il; iːl/ *n* a long thin snake-like fish 鰻; 鱔 —see also 另見 CONGER EEL

e'en /in; iːn/ *short for* 簡略式= (*poet* 詩) EVEN[1]

e'er /er; eə/ *short for* 簡略式= (*poet* 詩) EVER

ee·rie /ˈɪrɪ; ˈɪərɪ/ *adj* causing fear because strange〔因陰森怪誕而〕引起恐懼的, 可怕的: *It's eerie to walk through a dark wood at night.* 夜晚在漆黑的森林中行走真是恐怖。| *an eerie sound* 可怕的怪聲 **—-rily** *adv* **—-riness** *n* [U]

eff /ɛf; ef/ *v* **eff and blind** *BrE euph sl* to use rude words; swear〖英婉俚〗講粗話, 咒罵: *You should have heard him effing and blinding when he hit his thumb with the hammer.* 當錘子砸到他的拇指時, 你真該聽聽他嘴裡吐出的那些粗話。

eff off *phr v* [I] *euph sl for*〖婉俚〗= FUCK **off**

ef·face /ɪˈfes; ɪˈfeɪs/ *v* [T] *fml* to rub out or remove the surface of〖正式〗消除, 抹去, 擦掉: *Part of the address on the letter has been effaced.* 信上的地址已被擦掉一部分。| *She could never efface the memory of* (=forget) *that awful evening.* 她永遠不會忘記那可怕的夜晚。—see also 另見 SELF-EFFACING

***ef·fect**[1] /əˈfekt; ɪˈfekt/ *n* [C;U **(on, upon)**] **1** a result or condition produced by a cause; something that happens when one thing acts on another 結果; 影響; 效果: *One of the effects of this illness is that you lose your hair.* 這種病的後遺症之一是脫髮。| *suffering from the effects of too much alcohol* 因酗酒而受苦 | *The advertising campaign didn't have much effect on sales.* 這些廣告攻勢對銷售額沒起到多大作用。| *The disclosures had the effect of reducing the government's popularity.* 揭發的事實產生了降低政府威信的效果。**2** a result produced on the mind or feelings; an IMPRESSION 感受, 印象: *Her new red dress produced quite an effect on everyone.* 她那件紅色的新連衣裙給每個人都留下了相當深的印象。| *Don't look at the details, consider the general effect.* 別注意細枝末節, 要考慮總體效果。| *Don't pay any attention to him — he's only doing it* **for effect.** (=to shock or surprise people) 別去注意他, 他幹這件事只是為了嚇眾取寵。**3 in effect:** a in operation 在實施中, 生效: *The old system of taxation will remain in effect until next May.* 舊稅制在五月前仍然有效。**b** in fact, although perhaps not appearing so 事實上, 實際上: *Their response was in effect a refusal.* 他們的答覆實際上是拒絕。—see also 另見 EFFECTIVELY (2) **4 into effect** into operation 實行, 實施: *A new system of taxation will come/be brought/be put into effect next May.* 新的稅制自明年五月起實施。**5 take effect: a** to come into operation 實行, 起作用: *The new system will take effect next May.* 新制度將在五月開始實行。**b** to begin to produce results 開始見效, 奏效: *The medicine quickly took effect.* 這種藥很快就見效了。**6 to…effect** *fml* with (the stated) general meaning or result〖正式〗大意是: *He called me a fool, or* **words to that effect.** 他用傻瓜等一類的詞語罵我。| *She has made an announcement* **to the effect that** *more people will lose their jobs.* 她發佈了一項通告, 大意是說將有更多的人失業。| *These weapons were first used, to devastating effect* (=with very destructive results), *in 1945.* 這些武器是在1945年首次使用的, 產生了毀滅性的作用。—see also 另見 EFFECTS, GREENHOUSE EFFECT, SIDE EFFECT; see 參見 AFFECT (USAGE)

effect[2] *v* [T] *fml* to cause; produce〖正式〗引起, 產生: *We have tried our best to effect a reconciliation between the two parties.* 我們已盡了最大努力希望促成雙方和解。—see 參見 AFFECT (USAGE)

***ef·fec·tive** /əˈfektɪv; ɪˈfektɪv/ *adj* **1** producing the desired result 產生預期效果的, 有效的: *Their efforts to improve the school have been very effective.* 他們治理學校的改進措施卓有成效。| *an effective treatment for hair loss* 治療脫髮的一種有效辦法 —opposite 反義詞 **ineffective 2** having a pleasing effect; STRIKING 效果好的, 顯著的: *That's rather an effective use of colour.* 這種使用顏色的手法效果相當好。**3** [*no comp.* 無比較級]

actual; real 事實上的, 真實的: *Although there is a parliament, the army is in effective control of the country.* 雖然有國會, 但實際操縱國家的是軍隊。**4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] in operation 生效的, 起作用的: *When does the new system become effective?* 新制度何時生效? — compare 比較 EFFICACIOUS, EFFICIENT; see also 另見 COST-EFFECTIVE —**~ness** *n* [U]

ef·fec·tive·ly /ə'fɛktɪvlɪ; ɪ'fɛktɪvlɪ/ *adv* **1** in an effective way 有效地 **2** in fact, although perhaps not appearing so 實際上, 事實上: *Effectively, their response was a refusal.* 實際上, 他們的答覆是拒絕。| *Chances of a settlement were effectively wrecked by this announcement.* 和解的機會事實上被這項聲明破壞了。—see also 另見 **in effect** (EFFECT¹)

ef·fects /ə'fɛkts; ɪ'fɛkts/ *n* [P] **1** things, such as recorded sounds, patterns of lights, man-made objects or creatures intended to seem real, that are produced to be heard or seen in a film, broadcast, or theatrical production 造成特定感覺效果的東西〔手段〕〈如電影、廣播、戲劇等的音響、燈光等〉: *He won an award for the* **special effects** *he did for this film.* 他因為這部影片配製了特殊效果而獲獎。—see also 另見 SOUND EFFECTS **2** *fml or law* belongings; personal property 〖正式或律〗所有物, 私人財產: *The deceased left no (personal) effects.* 死者沒有留下任何〔私人〕財產。

ef·fec·tu·al /ə'fɛktʃʊəl; ɪ'fɛktʃʊəl/ *adj fml* (of an action) producing the intended effect; effective 〖正式〗〔行動〕奏效的, 收效的: *effectual measures to combat unemployment* 對付失業的有效措施 —opposite 反義詞 **ineffectual** **—~ly** *adv*

ef·fec·tu·ate /ə'fɛktʃʊˌet; ɪ'fɛktʃʊeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to carry out successfully; effect 〖正式〗實現, 達成; 實施

ef·fem·i·nate /ə'fɛmənɪt; ɪ'fɛmɪˌnetɪ/ *adj derog* (of a man or his behaviour) having qualities that are regarded as typical of women; unmanly 〖貶〗〔男人或其舉止〕女人氣的, 無男子漢氣概的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~nacy** *n* [U]

ef·fer·vesce /ˌɛfə'vɛs; ˌɛfə'vɛs/ *v* [I] *fml or tech* (of a liquid) to have BUBBLES forming inside, usu. by chemical action 〖正式或術語〗〔液體經化學作用〕冒氣泡, 起沫

ef·fer·vesc·ent /ˌɛfə'vɛsnt; ˌɛfə'vɛsənt/ *adj* **1** (of a liquid) effervescing 〔液體〕冒泡的, 起沫的 **2** (of a person) full of life and excitement 〔人〕充滿活力的; 興高采烈的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ence** *n* [U]

ef·fete /ɪ'fit; ɪ'fiːt/ *adj fml derog* 〖正式, 貶〗**1** weak; worn out; having lost one's original power 衰弱的, 疲憊不堪的, 失去銳氣的 **2** effeminate 女人氣的, 無男子漢氣概的: *an effete young man* 一個女人氣的男青年 —**~ness** *n* [U]

ef·fi·ca·cious /ˌɛfə'keʃəs; ˌefɪ'keɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of a medicine, a course of action, etc.) producing the desired effect, esp. in curing an illness or dealing with a problem 〖正式〗〔藥、措施等〕有效的: *an efficacious remedy* 有效的療法 —compare 比較 EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT **—~ly** *adv*

ef·fi·ca·cy /ˈɛfəkəsɪ; ˈefɪkəsɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being efficacious 〖正式〗效力, 效能

ef·fi·cient /ə'fɪʃənt; ɪ'fɪʃənt/ *adj* working well, quickly, and without waste 效率高的 | *Our efficient new machines are much cheaper to run.* 我們這些效率很高的新機器用起來省錢得多。| *She is a quick efficient worker.* 她是個工作效率高的快手。—opposite 反義詞 **inefficient** —compare 比較 EFFECTIVE, EFFICACIOUS **—~ly** *adv* **—~ciency** *n* [U] 效能, 效率: *It would improve our efficiency if we used more up-to-date methods.* 如果我們多採用一點現代化的方法, 我們的效率就可以提高。

ef·fi·gy /'ɛfədʒɪ; 'efɪdʒɪ/ *n* **1** (**of**) *fml* a likeness of a person, made of wood, paper, stone, etc. 〖正式〗〔用木、紙、石等製作的〕肖像, 模擬像: *The protesters burnt an effigy of the Prime Minister.* 抗議者焚毀了那個首相的模擬像。

ef·flo·res·cence /ˌɛflo'rɛsns; ˌeflɔ'resəns/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the period or action of the forming and developing of flowers on a plant 〖正式或術語〗開花〔期〕

ef·flu·ent /'ɛfluənt; 'efluənt/ *n* [C *usu. pl.*] *fml* or *tech* liquid waste, such as chemicals or SEWAGE (human waste material), that flows out from a factory or similar place, usu. into a river or the sea 〖術語〗〔自工廠等地方排出的〕廢水, 污水: *There is a law against dangerous effluent(s) being poured into our rivers.* 有一項法律禁止將有害的廢水排入河流。

ef·flux /'ɛflʌks; 'eflʌks/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the outward flow of gas or liquid 〖正式或術語〗〔氣體、液體的〕流出, 外流

***ef·fort** /'ɛfət; 'efət/ *n* **1** [S;U] (something that needs) the use of physical strength or power of the mind; trying hard with mind or body 力氣; 努力: *It's quite an effort to lift this heavy box.* 抬起這麼沉重的箱子要花相當大的力氣。| *It took a lot of effort to lift it.* 用了很大的力氣才把它抬起來。| *We lifted it without much effort.* 我們沒費多大力氣就把它抬起來了。| *A great deal of effort has gone into this exhibition.* 為這次展覽投入了很多力量。**2** [C] an attempt using all one's powers 努力的嘗試, 盡力: *Despite all our efforts we were still beaten.* 儘管我們盡了全力, 我們仍被打敗了。[+*to-v*] *The prisoner made no effort to escape.* (=didn't try to escape) 那個囚犯沒有試圖越獄。| *Please make an effort* (=try hard) *to get there on time.* 請盡力按時到達那裡。| *The company is selling off some of its buildings in an effort to save money.* 那家公司正出售他們的一些大樓以積攢資金。**3** [C] something made or done as the result of trying 努力的結果, 成果: *Finishing the work in one day was a very good effort.* 一天之內完成這項工作是很大的成績。| *These essays of yours are very poor efforts.* 你這些文章寫得太差勁。

ef·fort·less /'ɛfətlɪs; 'efətləs/ *adj* seeming to make or need no effort yet very good 不費力的, 輕鬆的: *She skates with such effortless grace.* 她滑起冰來是那麼輕鬆自如, 姿態優美。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ef·fron·te·ry /ə'frʌntərɪ; ɪ'frʌntərɪ/ *n* [U] rudeness without any sense of shame; NERVE¹ (3) 厚顏無恥: [+*to-v*] *You crashed my car and now you have the effrontery to ask to borrow my bicycle.* 你已經把我的汽車撞壞了, 現在你還厚着臉皮向我借腳踏車。

ef·ful·gent /ɛ'fʌldʒənt; ɪ'fʌldʒənt/ *adj lit* shining brightly; BRILLIANT 〖文〗燦爛的, 輝煌的

ef·fu·sion /ɪ'fjuʒən; ɪ'fjuːʒən/ *n fml derog* an uncontrolled expression of strong feelings in speech or writing 〖正式, 貶〗〔語言、感情的〕迸發; 無約束的表露: *Her effusions of gratitude were clearly insincere.* 她口口聲聲的道謝顯然並非出於真心。

ef·fu·sive /ɛ'fjusɪv; ɪ'fjuːsɪv/ *adj often derog* showing (too) much feeling 〔常貶〕〔感情〕過分流露的: *Her effusive welcome made us feel most uncomfortable.* 她過分殷勤的歡迎使我們感到極不舒服。**—~ly** *adv*: *He thanked them effusively.* 他向他們大表感恩戴德之情。**—~ness** *n* [U]

e.g. /ˌi ˈdʒi; iː ˈdʒiː/ *abbrev.* 縮寫 = for example 例如: *You must avoid sweet foods, e.g. cake, chocolate, sugar, and ice cream.* 你必須避免吃甜食, 如蛋糕、巧克力、糖和冰淇淋等。

e·gal·i·tar·i·an /ɪˌgælɪ'tɛrɪən; ɪˌgælɪ'teərɪən/ *adj often approv* having or showing the belief that all people are equal and should have equal rights 〖常褒〗主張平等的, 平等主義的: *an egalitarian society* 一個平等的社會 —**~ism** *n* [U]

***egg**¹ /ɛg; eg/ *n* **1** [C] a rounded object with a usu. hard shell which is produced by a female bird, snake, etc., and which contains a baby animal until it has developed enough to come out 蛋, 卵: *The hen laid an egg.* 母雞下了一個蛋。| *The chick hatched out of the egg.* 這小雞是從那個蛋裡孵出來的。**2** [C;U] (the contents of) an egg, esp. one laid by a hen, when used for food 〔作食物的〕蛋: *I had a boiled egg for breakfast.* 早餐我吃了一個煮雞蛋。| *You've got egg all down your tie.* 你把雞蛋都弄到領帶上了。**3** [C] a cell pro-

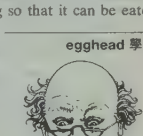
duced by a woman or female animal, which joins with the male seed (SPERM) to make a baby 卵細胞 **4 have 'egg on one's face** *infml* to be made to seem foolish〖非正式〗丟臉，出醜: *The committee's report, which describes this policy as "a total failure", has left the government with egg on its face.* 委員會那份報告把這項政策說成是"完全的失敗"，使政府丟盡了臉。**5 put all one's eggs in one basket** *infml* to depend completely on the success of one thing〖非正式〗孤注一擲: *When the company she'd invested all her money in went bankrupt, she wished she hadn't put all her eggs in one basket.* 她把自己所有的錢都投資進去的那家公司破產了，她真希望當時不曾那樣孤注一擲。—see also 另見 NEST EGG, SCOTCH EGG, **bad egg** (BAD¹)

egg² *v*

egg sbdy. **on** *phr v* [T] to encourage strongly, esp. to do something wrong 鼓動，慫恿〔尤指做壞事〕: *He wouldn't have thrown that stone if the other boys hadn't egged him on.* 要不是那些男孩子們慫恿他，他是不會扔那石塊的。| *+obj+to-v*] *They egged the crowd on to riot.* 他們煽動那羣人鬧事。

egg·cup /'ɛgˌkʌp; 'eg-kʌp/ *n* a small container without a handle that holds a boiled egg so that it can be eaten〔盛放煮熟的蛋的〕蛋杯

egg·head /'ɛgˌhɛd; 'eghed/ *n usu. derog* a clever, highly educated person, esp. one who is impractical〖一般貶〗學者; 學究


egghead 學究

egg·plant /'ɛgˌplænt; 'egplɑːnt/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= AUBERGINE 茄子 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

egg roll /ˌ· '·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= SPRING ROLL 炸春卷

egg·shell /'ɛgˌʃɛl; 'egʃel/ *n* the usu. hard outside part of an egg 蛋殼

egg tim·er /'· ˌ·/ *n* a small two-part glass container with sand in it that runs from one part to the other in about three minutes, which is used for measuring the time when boiling eggs 煮蛋計時器〔時約為三分鐘的沙漏〕

e·go /'iːgo; 'iːgəu/ *n* **egos 1** one's opinion of oneself; SELF-ESTEEM 自我，自尊，自負: *He has an enormous ego.* (=thinks he is a very fine person) 他非常自負。| *Is success good for one's ego?* 成功對一個人的自尊有好處嗎？| *to boost someone's ego by praising them* 誇獎某人以增強他們的自尊 **2** *tech* (in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY) the one of the three parts of the mind that connects a person to the outside world, because it can think and act; conscious self〔術語〕〔弗洛伊德心理學中構成心靈的三部分之一的〕自我，意識的我 —compare 比較 ID, SUPEREGO; see also 另見 ALTER EGO

e·go·cen·tric /ˌiːgoˈsɛntrɪk; ˌiːgəuˈsentrik/ *adj derog* thinking only about oneself rather than about other people; selfish〖貶〗自我中心的，自私自利的 **—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv* **—~ity** /ˌiːgosɛnˈtrɪsɪtɪ; ˌiːgəusenˈtrisɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

e·go·is·m /'iːgoˌɪzəm; 'iːgəuɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *derog* the quality of always thinking about oneself and about what will be best for oneself; selfishness〖貶〗自私，利己心 —compare 比較 ALTRUISM, EGOTISM **2** the belief that people's moral behaviour should be based on what is most advantageous to themselves 利己主義，自我主義 **—-ist** *n* **—-istic**/ˌiːgoˈɪstɪk; ˌiːgəuˈɪstik/ *adj* **—-istically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

e·go·tis·m /'iːgoˌtɪzəm; 'iːgəutɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the act of or tendency towards talking too much about oneself and believing that one is better and more important than other people〖貶〗自我吹噓，自高自大 —compare 比較 EGOISM (1) **—-tist** *n* **—-tistic** /ˌiːgoˈtɪstɪk; ˌiːgəuˈtɪstik/ **—-tistical** *adj* **—-tistically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ego trip /'·· ·/ *n sl* an act or set of acts done mainly because it makes one feel proud of oneself〖俚〗自我表現，自我滿足的行為

e·gre·gious /ɪˈgriːdʒəs; ɪˈgriːdʒəs/ *adj* [A] *fml derog* (of something bad, such as a mistake) especially and noticeably bad; BLATANT〖正式，貶〗〔過失等〕異常的，極壞的: *It was an egregious error to address the Queen as "dear".* 用"親愛的"稱呼女皇實在是極大的過失。**—~ly** *adv*

e·gress /'iːgres; 'iːgres/ *n* [U] *fml or law* the act, power, or right of going out, esp. from a building or enclosed place〖正式或律〗外出；出外權 —opposite 反義詞 **ingress**

e·gret /'iːgrɪt; 'iːgrɪt/ *n* a fairly large long-legged water bird with beautiful long white feathers 白鷺

E·gyp·tian /ɪˈdʒɪpʃən; ɪˈdʒɪpʃən/ *adj of*, belonging to, or being a native of Egypt 埃及的，埃及人的 **—Egyptian** *n*

eh /e; eɪ/ *interj BrE infml* (used for showing surprise or doubt, or when asking someone to agree or repeat what they have just said)〔英，非正式〕〔用以表示驚訝、疑問、徵求同意或要求重說一遍〕嗯，啊: *Let's have another drink, eh?* 我們再喝一杯，好嗎？| *"I'm cold!" "Eh?" "I said I'm cold!"* "我覺得冷！" "嗯？" "我說我覺得冷！"

ei·der·down /'aɪdəˌdaʊn; 'aɪdədaʊn/ *n esp. BrE* a thick warm covering for a bed filled with the soft feathers (DOWN⁶) of a large black and white duck (**eider duck**)〔尤英〕羽絨〔鴨絨〕被

***eight** /et; eɪt/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 8 八；八個 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a team of eight rowers in a racing boat〔划船比賽中的〕八槳划船隊，八人划船隊: *The Oxford eight is/are using a new lightweight boat.* 牛津八人划船隊使用的是新的輕量船。—see also 另見 PIECE OF EIGHT —**eighth** /etθ; eɪtθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv*

eigh·teen /eˈtiːn; eɪˈtiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 18 十八；十八個 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **—-teenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

eighth note /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= QUAVER¹ (2) —see picture at 見 NOTATION 圖

eigh·ty /'eɪtɪ; 'eɪtɪ/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 80 八十；八十個 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **—-tieth** /'eɪtɪɪθ; 'eɪtɪəθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv*

ei·stedd·fod /eˈstɛðvəd; aɪˈstedfəd/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a yearly meeting in Wales at which competitions are held for Welsh poets, singers, and musicians〔為威爾士詩人、歌手、音樂家舉辦的〕藝術家比賽年會

***ei·ther¹** /'iðə; 'aɪðəʳ/ *determiner* **1** one or the other of two〔兩者之中〕任一的: *She's lived in London and Manchester, but doesn't like either city very much.* 她在倫敦和曼徹斯特都住過，但她對這兩個城市都不太喜歡。| *You can get there by plane or by boat, but* **either way/in either case** *it's very expensive.* 你可以坐飛機或坐船去那裡，但兩個辦法都很貴。—compare 比較 ANY¹, NEITHER¹ **2** one and the other of two; each〔兩者中的〕每一的，各一的: *He sat in the car with a policeman on either side of him.* 他坐在汽車裡，兩旁各坐着一名警察。—compare 比較 BOTH (1)

***either²** *pron* one or the other of two〔兩者之中的〕任何一個: *There's coffee or tea—you can have either.* 咖啡和茶都有，你隨便喝哪一種都行。| *Take either of the books.*〔你〕隨便拿哪本書都行。

■ USAGE 用法說明 When **either** and **neither** are used as pronouns and followed by a plural noun, they usually take a singular verb in formal writing. 在正式書面文字中，用作代名詞的 **either** 和 **neither** 接複數名詞時，動詞通常用單數形式: *Is either/* **neither** *of the factories in operation yet?*（兩個工廠中有哪一個開工了嗎？; 兩個工廠沒有一個開工嗎？）But in speech and informal writing a plural verb is usually used. 但在口語和非正式文字中，動詞通常用複數形式: *Are either/neither of the teams playing this week?*（這星期兩個隊中有哪一個隊進行比賽嗎？; 這星期兩個隊中沒有一個隊進行比賽嗎？）

***either³** *conj* (used to begin a list of two or more possibilities separated by **or** 用以引出兩個或多個可能的事物，用 **or** 分開) 或是…或是，不是…就是: *It's either a boy or a girl.* 不是男孩就是女孩。 *Either say you're sorry or (else) get out.* (你) 要麼說對不起，要麼就滾出去。 | *It's either blue, red, or green—I can't remember.* 不是藍色的，就是紅色的，要不就是綠色的，我記不清了。 | *She's one of those people that you either love or hate.* 她是那種人們不是愛就是恨的人。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Either … or** and **neither … nor** are usually followed by a plural pronoun and plural verb, except in formal writing. **either … or** 和 **neither…nor** 通常接代名詞複數和動詞的複數形式，但在正式文字中除外: *If either David or Janet come, they will want a drink.* (如果戴維或是珍妮特來，他們會要酒喝的。) In formal English this would be 在正式英語中應是: *If either David or Janet comes, he or she will want a drink.* (如果戴維或是珍妮特來，他或她就會要喝酒。)

***either⁴** *adv* [*only in negatives* 只用於否定句] also 也(不…): *I haven't read this book, and my brother hasn't either.* (=both haven't read it) 我沒讀過這本書，我兄弟也沒讀過。 | *"I can't swim!" "I can't, either!/ Neither can I!"* (=I, too, am unable to swim.) "我不會游泳！" "我也不會！" —compare 比較 NEITHER³, TOO (3)

either-or /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *adj* [A] *infml* needing or resulting in an unavoidable choice between only two possibilities 〖非正式〗(只能) 兩者擇一的，非此即彼的: *We fight, or we surrender—it's an either-or situation.* 我們要不就打，要不就投降，兩者必居其一，這是別無其他選擇的局面。

e·jac·u·late /ɪˈdʒækjəˌleɪt; ɪˈdʒækjʊˌlet/ *v* [I;T] **1** to cause (the male seed (SPERM)) to come suddenly out from the PENIS 射精 **2** *fml* to cry out or say suddenly and shortly 〖正式〗突然而簡短地喊出或說出: *"Watch out!" he ejaculated.* "當心！" 他喊道。 **—-lation** /ɪˌdʒækjəˈleɪʃən; ɪˌdʒækjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·ject /ɪˈdʒekt; ɪˈdʒekt/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to throw out with force 〖正式〗驅逐；趕出；彈出: *They were making such a noise in the restaurant that the police came and ejected them.* 他們在飯館裡大吵大鬧，警察只好來把他們趕走了。 **—-tion** /ɪˈdʒekʃən; ɪˈdʒekʃən/ *n* [U]

e·jec·tor seat /ɪˈ--ˌ-/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **ejection seat** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a seat which throws the pilot out and away from a plane when he or she can no longer control it and must reach the ground by PARACHUTE 〔飛機上為飛駛員跳傘用的〕彈射座椅

eke /ik; ik/ *v*

eke sthg. ⌐ **out** *phr v* [T **(with, by)**] **1** to cause (a small supply) to last longer by being careful or by adding something else 盡量維持；彌補…之不足: *She eked out her small income by cleaning other people's houses.* 她靠為別人打掃房屋來補貼她那微薄的收入。 **2 eke out a living** to make just enough money to live on 竭力維持生計，勉強度日

EKG /ˌi ke ˈdʒi; ˌi: keɪ ˈdʒi:/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ECG

e·lab·o·rate¹ /ɪˈlæbərət; ɪˈlæbərət/ *adj* full of detail; carefully worked out and with a large number of parts 詳盡的，精心製作的: *She made elaborate preparations for the party, and then no one came.* 她為宴會煞費苦心地做了大量準備工作，可到時卻沒有一個人來。 | *The curtains had an elaborate pattern of flowers.* 窗簾上繡有精美的花卉圖案。 | *an elaborate excuse* 精心編造的藉口 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

e·lab·o·rate² /ɪˈlæbəˌreɪt; ɪˈlæbərˌeɪt/ *v* [I **(on)**] to add more detail or information 詳盡說明: *What you've told me of your plan sounds most interesting; would you care to elaborate (on it)?* 你對我講的這個計劃很有意思。你能(對此)詳細地談一談嗎？ **—-ration** /ɪˌlæbəˈreɪʃən; ɪˌlæbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

é·lan /eˈlɑ̃; eɪlɒn/ *n* [U] *Fr* liveliness and stylishness; VIGOUR 〖法〗活力，熱忱；奔放；銳氣: *She played the piano with great élan.* 她演奏鋼琴時感情奔放，充滿活力。

e·land /ˈiːlənd; ˈɪrlənd/ *n* **elands** *or* **eland** a large African ANTELOPE (=deerlike animal) with horns that curve round and round 〔非洲的〕大角斑羚

e·lapse /ɪˈlæps; ɪˈlæps/ *v* [I] *fml* (of time) to pass by 〖正式〗〔時間〕逝去，流逝: *Three months have elapsed since he left home.* 自他離家後三個月已經過去了。

***e·las·tic¹** /ɪˈlæstɪk; ɪˈlæstɪk/ *adj* **1** (of material such as rubber) able to spring back into shape after being stretched or bent 〔橡膠等材料〕有彈性的，有彈力的: *This swimming costume is made of elastic material.* 這件游泳衣是用有彈性的織物製作的。 **2** (esp. of plans or arrangements) able to be changed if the situation changes; not fixed 〔尤指計劃或安排〕可伸縮的，靈活的: *My timetable for this week is fairly elastic.* 我這個星期的時間表有相當大的靈活性。 **—-ticity** /ɪˌlæsˈtɪsətɪ; ɪˌlæsˈtɪsətɪ/ *n* [U]

***elastic²** *n* [U] (a piece of) elastic material, esp. rubber 橡皮圈，鬆緊帶: *His pants are held up with a piece of elastic round the waist.* 他的褲子在腰上用鬆緊帶繫住。

elastic band /-ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= RUBBER BAND

e·lat·ed /ɪˈletɪd; ɪˈletɪd/ *adj* [**(at, by)**] filled with excited joy and pride 興高采烈的，得意洋洋的: *The elated crowd cheered and cheered.* 興高采烈的人羣不停地歡呼。 | *She seemed elated at/by the news.* 她似乎對這個消息感到很興奮。 [F+*to-v/that*] *We were all elated to hear of the victory/elated that we had won.* 聽到我們勝利了，大家都感到歡欣鼓舞。

e·la·tion /ɪˈleɪʃən; ɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] the state of being filled with excited pride and joy 興高采烈，得意洋洋: *They couldn't conceal their elation.* 他們無法掩飾自己的喜悅心情。

***el·bow¹** /ˈelˌbo; ˈelbəʊ/ *n* **1** [C] (the outer point of) the joint where the arm bends 肘 **2** [C] the part of a garment which covers the elbow 〔衣服的〕肘部: *He had a patch on the elbow of his jacket.* 他的夾克衫肘部有塊補丁。 **3** [C] something in the shape of an elbow, such as a joint in a pipe, chimney, etc. 肘狀物，肘狀彎〔如管子、煙囪等的轉接處〕 **4** [*the*+S] *BrE sl* dismissal from a relationship, one's job, etc. 〔英俚〕〔從關係、工作等中〕脫離: *She got fed up with her boyfriend, so she gave him the elbow/he got the elbow.* 她對男朋友厭倦了，就與他斷絕了來往。 **5 at one's elbow** *esp. BrE* close by and ready when needed 〖尤英〗在〔某人〕手邊〔近處〕

elbow² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to push with the elbows 用肘擠: *I tried to stop him, but he elbowed me out of the way.* 我試圖攔住他，可他用胳膊肘把我推開了。 | *She elbowed her way through the crowd.* 她從人羣中擠過去。

elbow grease /ˈ-- -/ *n* [U] *infml* hard work with the hands, esp. polishing and cleaning 〖非正式〗費力的工作，重活〔尤指擦洗等用手做的工作〕

el·bow·room /ˈelboˌrum; ˈelbəʊrʊm/ *n* [U] space in which to move freely 可自由活動的空間

el·der¹ /ˈeldə; ˈeldəʳ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (of a person, esp. in a family) older, esp. the older of two 〔尤指家庭中的兩個人〕年紀較長的: *He is my elder brother.* 他是我哥哥。 | *Her elder daughter is married.* 她的大女兒結婚了。 [after *n* 用於名詞後] *William Pitt* **the elder** *was a British prime minister, and so was his son, William Pitt the younger.* 老威廉·皮特是英國首相，他的兒子小威廉·皮特也是英國首相。 —compare 比較 YOUNGER

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **elder** and 和 **older. Older** is used of people or things, but **elder** is used only of people, and can never be used in comparisons. **Older** 可用來指人或物，而 **elder** 只用來指人，並且不能用在比較級中: *Jane is Mary's* **elder** *sister.* (簡是瑪麗的姐姐。) | *Jane is* **older** *than* (not **elder** *than*) *Mary.* (簡比瑪麗年歲大。) 〔此處不能用 **elder**〕

elder² *n* **1** the older one, esp. of two people〔尤指兩人中年紀較大的人: *Which is the elder (of the two sisters)?*（兩姐妹中）哪位是年紀較大的呢？| *You should have more respect for* **your elders.** (=people who are older than you) 你應該更尊敬長者。**2** a person who holds a respected, often official position〔受尊敬且通常處於領導地位的〕長者, 長輩: *The village elders are always consulted on important matters like this.* 諸如此類的要事總是要找村裡的長輩商議。

elder³ *n* a small tree with white flowers in large flat groups and red or black berries (**elderberries**) 接骨木〔一種長有白花, 結紅色或黑色漿果的矮樹〕—see picture at 見 BERRY 圖

el·der·ly /'ɛldɚlɪ; 'ɛldəlɪ/ *adj* (of a person) getting near old age〔指人〕漸老的, 近老年的: *My father is rather elderly now and can't walk very fast.* 我父親現在上了年紀, 沒法走得很快。[(also 又作 *n, the*+P)] *We should provide better care for the elderly.* 我們應該為上了年紀的人提供更好的照顧。| (fig. 喻) *Their national airline consists of three or four rather elderly planes.* 他們國家的航空公司只有三、四架老式飛機。—see 參見 OLD (USAGE)

elder statesman /ˌ·· '··/ *n* an old and respected person, usu. no longer in a position of power, who is asked for advice because of his or her long experience, esp. in politics〔常指受敬重、已退休而只起顧問作用的〕政界元老

el·dest /'ɛldɪst; 'ɛldɪst/ *n, adj* (a person, esp. in a family, who is) oldest of three or more〔尤指家庭中三個或更多的人中〕年齡最大的(人): *She has three children, and her eldest has just started school.* 她有三個孩子, 老大剛上學。

***e·lect¹** /ɪ'lɛkt; ɪ'lɛkt/ *v* [T] **1** [(to)] to choose (someone) for an official position by voting 選舉, 推選: *She has been elected to the committee.* 她被推選為委員會委員。| *They elected a President/elected him as President.* 他們選舉了總統; 他們選舉他為總統。[+*obj*+*n*] *They elected him President.* 他們選他當總統。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *They elected her to represent them on the committee.* 他們選她在委員會作他們的代表。**2** [+*to-v*; *obj*] *fml* to decide (to do something), esp. when choosing between possible courses of action 〔正式〕決定〔做…〕, 選擇〔做…〕: *Employees may elect to take their pension in monthly payments or as a single lump sum.* 雇員可選擇每月或一筆一次性領取退休金。

elect² *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] *fml* chosen for or elected to a position but not yet officially placed in it〔正式〕當選而尚未就任的, 候任的: *The President elect will be installed next week.* 候任總統將在下週正式就職。

***e·lec·tion** /ɪ'lɛkʃən; ɪ'lɛkʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the choosing by vote of a representative to take an official (esp. political) position 選舉: *The Government has called a* **snap election.** (=decided suddenly and unexpectedly to have an election) 政府已宣佈要提前大選。| *The election results will be broadcast tonight.* 選舉結果將在今天晚上宣佈。| *Trade union representatives are chosen by election.* 工會代表是經選舉產生的。| *an election campaign* 競選運動 —see also 另見 BY-ELECTION, GENERAL ELECTION

e·lec·tion·eer·ing /ɪˌlɛkʃən'ɪrɪŋ; ɪˌlɛkʃə'nɪərɪŋ/ *n* [U] *sometimes derog* the work of persuading people to vote for a political party by visiting voters, making speeches, etc.〔有時貶〕競選活動, 拉票活動

e·lec·tive /ɪ'lɛktɪv; ɪ'lɛktɪv/ *adj fml* (of a position) for which the holder is chosen by election〔正式〕〔職位〕由選舉產生的: *The office of President of the US is an elective one, but the position of Queen of England is not.* 美國總統的職位是選舉產生的, 英國女皇的王位則不是。

e·lec·tor /ɪ'lɛktɚ; ɪ'lɛktə/ *n* a person who has the right to vote in an election 有選舉權的人, 選民

e·lec·to·ral /ɪ'lɛktərəl; ɪ'lɛktərəl/ *adj* [A] concerning elections or electors 選舉的; 選舉人的: *Many people say the electoral system in this country should be changed.* 很多人都說本國的選舉制度應該有所改變。| *guilty of electoral malpractice* 犯有選舉不法行為 | *Have you got your name on the* **electoral roll/register?** (=the official list of people who have the right to vote) 你的名字已登記在選民名冊上嗎？

electoral college /ɪ·,··· '···/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a group of people who are given the right to elect a leader, esp. (in the US) the national body elected by the voters of each state to choose the President〔尤指由（美國）各州推選組成的〕總統選舉團

e·lec·to·rate /ɪ'lɛktərɪt; ɪ'lɛktərɪt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the people in a country or an area who have the right to vote 全體選民

E·lec·tra com·plex /ɪ'lɛktrə ˌkɑmplɛks; ɪ'lɛktrə ˌkɒmpleks/ *n* (in FREUDIAN PSYCHOLOGY) an unconscious sexual desire of a young girl for her father combined with hatred of her mother 戀父情結〔弗洛伊德心理學用語, 指女兒親父厭母的情結〕—compare 比較 OEDIPUS COMPLEX

***e·lec·tric** /ɪ'lɛktrɪk; ɪ'lɛktrɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] worked by electricity 用電的, 電動的: *an electric clock/fire* 電鐘; 電爐 —compare 比較 ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC **2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] produced by, producing, or carrying electricity 電的, 發電的, 帶電的: *electric power* 電力 | *an electric generator* (=that makes electricity) 發電機 | *an* **electric storm** (=with thunder and lightning) 電閃雷鳴的暴風雨 **3** very exciting 令人興奮的: *The atmosphere at the concert was electric.* 那場音樂會氣氛非常熱烈。| *His speech had an electric effect on the crowd.* 他的演說對羣眾有振奮人心的作用。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Electric** is used **electric** 用於以下兩種情況: **a** of things that produce electricity 指可發電的東西 **b** of things directly worked or produced by electricity, especially things that might be worked by some other kind of power 指直接靠電力操作或由電力生產的東西, 尤指那些也可靠其他動力操作的東西: *an* **electric** *generator/clock/light/shock.*（發電機; 電鐘; 電燈; 觸電）**Electrical** is used of people and their work, or where the association with electric power is less direct. **electrical** 用於指人及其工作, 或指與電力有間接關聯的事物: *an* **electrical** *engineer*（電機工程師）| **electrical** *apparatus*（電器設備）| *an* **electrical** *fault in the system*（該系統中的電力故障）。

e·lec·tri·cal /ɪ'lɛktrɪkl; ɪ'lɛktrɪkəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] concerned with or using electricity 與電有關的, 用電的: *electrical engineering* 電機工程 | *electrical apparatus* 電器設備 | *I think the fault is probably electrical.* 我想故障可能與電有關。—compare 比較 ELECTRONIC; see 參見 ELECTRIC (USAGE) —~**ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

electric blanket /ɪ·,·· '···/ *n* a BLANKET with electric wires passing through, used for making a bed warm 電熱毯

electric chair /ɪ·,·· '·/ also 又作 **chair** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* [*the*+S] (punishment using) a chairlike apparatus with a supply of electricity which is used for killing criminals in some states of the US〔在美國某些州用做刑具的〕電椅; 電刑

electric eye /ɪ·,·· '·/ *n infml for*〔非正式〕= PHOTOELECTRIC CELL (2) 光電池, 電眼

el·ec·tri·cian /ɪˌlɛkˈtrɪʃən; ɪˌlekˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a person whose job is to fit and repair electrical apparatus 電工, 電器技師

***e·lec·tri·ci·ty** /ɪˌlɛkˈtrɪsətɪ; ɪˌlekˈtrɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the power which is produced by various means (e.g. by a BATTERY or GENERATOR), which is carried usu. by wires, and which provides heat and light, drives machines, etc. 電 **2** a feeling of great excitement, esp. one that spreads through a group of people 強烈的激情

e·lec·trics /ɪ'lektrɪks; ɪ'lektrɪks/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* the wires and other equipment that work an electrical (part of an) apparatus〔英, 非正式〕電路,〔設備中的〕電動部分: *I don't know why the car won't start; perhaps it's a problem in the electrics.* 我不懂車子為甚麼發動不起來, 也許問題出在電路上。

electric shock /-ˌ··ˈ-/ *n* a shock to the body caused by electricity 觸電: *I got an electric shock when I touched that wire.* 我碰到那根電線時, 被電擊了一下。

electric shock ther·a·py /-ˌ··ˈ· ˌ···/ also 又作 **e·lec·tro·con·vul·sive therapy** /ɪˌlektrokənˌvʌlsɪv 'θerəpɪ; ɪˌlektrəukənˌvʌlsɪv 'θerəpi/— *n* [U] *med* the treatment of MENTAL ILLNESS (=disorders of the mind) by passing a small electric current through the brain〔醫〕〔醫治精神病的〕電擊〔電休克〕療法

e·lec·tri·fy /ɪ'lektrəˌfaɪ; ɪ'lektrˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to change (something) to a system using electric power 使電氣化: *The national railway system has nearly all been electrified.* 全國鐵路系統幾乎全部實現了電氣化。**2** to excite greatly 使興奮: *The band gave an electrifying performance.* 樂隊的演奏令人興奮若狂。**—-fication** /ɪˌlektrəfə'keɪʃən; ɪˌlektrˌfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

electro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

e·lec·tro·car·di·o·gram /ɪˌlektrəˈkɑːdɪəgræm/, ɪˌlektrəuˈkɑːdiəgræm/ *n med*〔醫〕—see 參見 ECG (2)

e·lec·tro·car·di·o·graph /ɪˌlektrəˈkɑːdɪəgrɑːf; ɪˌlektrəuˈkɑːdiəgrɑːf/ *n med*〔醫〕—see 參見 ECG (1)

e·lec·tro·cute /ɪ'lektrəˌkjuːt; ɪ'lektrəkjuːt/ *v* [T] to kill by passing electricity through the body 用電刑處死 **—-cution** /ɪˌlektrə'kjuːʃən; ɪˌlektrə'kjuːʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·lec·trode /ɪ'lektrəʊd; ɪ'lektrəud/ *n* either of the two points (TERMINALS) at which the current enters and leaves a BATTERY or other electrical apparatus 電極 — see also 另見 ANODE, CATHODE

e·lec·tro·en·ceph·a·lo·gram /ɪˌlektroʊenˈsefələgræm; ɪˌlektrəuɪnˈsefələgræm/ *n med*〔醫〕—see 參見 EEG (2)

e·lec·tro·en·ceph·a·lo·graph /ɪˌlektroʊenˈsefələˌgrɑːf; ɪˌlektrəuɪnˈsefələgrɑːf/ *n med*〔醫〕—see 參見 EEG (1)

e·lec·trol·y·sis /ɪˌlekˈtrɒlɪsɪs; ɪˌlekˈtrɔlɪsɪs/ *n* [U] **1** the separation of a liquid into its chemical parts by passing electricity through it from an ANODE to a CATHODE 電解 **2** the destruction of hair roots by means of an electric current 用電蝕除去毛髮: *You can have the hairs on your legs removed by electrolysis.* 電蝕法可以把你腿上的毛除掉。

e·lec·tro·lyte /ɪ'lektrəˌlaɪt; ɪ'lektrəlaɪt/ *n* liquid, such as COPPER SULPHATE, which can be broken down into its chemical parts by passing electricity through it 電解〔溶〕液 **—-lytic** /ɪˌlektrə'lɪtɪk; ɪˌlektrə'lɪtɪk/ *adj*

e·lec·tro·mag·net·ic /ɪˌlektrəmæg'netɪk; ɪˌlektrəumæg'netɪk/ *adj* of MAGNETIC force produced by an electric current 電磁的

e·lec·tron /ɪ'lektrɒn; ɪ'lektrɔn/ *n* a very small piece of matter that moves round the NUCLEUS (=central part) of an atom and that by its movement causes an electric current in metal 電子 —see also 另見 NEUTRON, PROTON

e·lec·tron·ic /ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk; ɪˌlekˈtrɔnɪk/ *adj* of, using, or produced by equipment, such as radios, televisions, computers, etc., that works by means of an electric current passing through CHIPS, TRANSISTORS, or VALVES 電子的, 用電子操作的; 電子器件的: *electronic music* 電子音樂 | *a factory that makes electronic components* 製造電子元件的工廠 | *I don't understand all this electronic wizardry that goes into making a computer.* 這些有關製造電子計算機的技術像魔法一樣, 我全都不懂。| *electronic mail* (=a system by which messages are sent by electronic means, without the use of paper)〔以電子手段傳遞的〕電子郵件 —compare 比較 ELECTRICAL **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

e·lec·tron·ics /ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪks; ɪˌlekˈtrɔnɪks/ *n* [U] the study or making of apparatus that works electronically 電子學; 電子器件〔的製造〕: *She works in electronics/ in the electronics industry.* 她在電子工業部門工作。

electron mi·cro·scope /-ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a microscope which uses a beam of electrons to make very small things large enough to see 電子顯微鏡

el·e·gant /'elɪgənt/ *adj apprec*〔褒〕**1** having the qualities of grace and beauty; stylish 高雅的, 優美的, 漂亮的: *an elegant woman* 高雅的女人 | *elegant clothes/manners* 精緻的服裝; 優雅的舉止 | *an elegant piece of furniture* 一件精美的家具 —opposite 反義詞 **inelegant 2** (of an idea) pleasingly neat and simple〔想法〕簡練的, 精緻的: *an elegant piece of reasoning* 簡要明確的推論〔論證〕 **—-ly** *adv* **—-gance** *n* [U]

el·e·gi·ac /ɪˌlɪdʒɪˌæk; ˌelɪ'dʒaɪək/ *adj fml* connected with elegies, esp. expressing sorrow for something that is lost 輓歌式的; 悲傷的: *His description of his youth at the end of the 19th century has an elegiac quality.* 他對自己十九世紀末青年時代的描述帶有輓歌式的哀愁色彩。**—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

el·e·gy /'elədʒɪ; 'elɪdʒɪ/ *n* a poem or song written to show sorrow for the dead or for something lost 哀歌, 輓歌〔詩〕

el·e·ment /'elɪmənt; 'elɪmənt/ *n* **1** [C] any of more than a hundred simple substances that consist of atoms of only one kind and that, alone or in combination, make up all substances 元素: *Both hydrogen and oxygen are elements, but water, which is formed when they combine, is not.* 氫和氧都是元素, 而水則由二者化合而成, 則不是元素。**2** [S+of] (a small amount of) a quality which can be noticed (少量的)成分, 要素: *There is an element of truth* (=some truth) *in what you say.* 你說的有些道理。| *The darkness and fog gave the attackers the element of surprise.* 黑暗和霧靄為進攻者提供了偷襲的條件。| *There's always an element of risk in this sort of investment.* 這種投資總帶有風險的成分。**3** [C] a part of a whole; COMPONENT 部件, 組成部分: *Honesty is an important element in anyone's character.* 誠實是人的品格中的一個重要部分。**4** [C] also 又作 **elements** *pl.*— a particular group of people, esp. people who are regarded with disapproval, within a larger whole〔尤指遭人非議的〕一夥人: *There's a rowdy element in this class that seems determined to spoil things for the rest.* 這個班裡有一夥似乎存心要破壞別人事情的搗亂分子。| *lawless elements in the crowd* 人羣中的不法分子 **5** [C] the heating part of a piece of electrical apparatus 電熱元件: *The element of this electric kettle has broken.* 這個電水壺的電熱絲已經壞了。**6** [C] *old use* any of the four substances earth, air, fire, and water, from which (it was formerly believed) everything material was made〔舊〕〔舊時認為構成一切物質的土、風、火、水〕四大元素 **7 in/out of one's element** doing/not doing what one is happiest or best at doing. 適〔不〕得其所 —see also 另見 ELEMENTS

el·e·men·tal /ˌelɪ'mentl; ˌelɪ'mentl/ *adj* of or like a great force of nature (像)自然力的: *The storm struck with elemental fury.* 暴風雨以大自然的狂怒襲來。— see also 另見 ELEMENTS (1)

el·e·men·ta·ry /ˌelɪ'mentərɪ; ˌelɪ'mentərɪ/ *adj* **1** simple and easy 簡單的, 容易的: *The question/answer is elementary.* 這個問題〔答案〕很簡單。**2** concerning or introducing the first and most simple part of something, esp. of education or an area of study 初步的, 基本的: *some elementary English exercises for the learner* 一些供初學者做的基礎英語練習。

elementary par·ti·cle /-ˌ···· ˈ···/ *n tech* any of the twenty or more types of small pieces of matter (including ELECTRONS, PROTONS, and NEUTRONS) which make up atoms〔術語〕基本粒子

elementary school /-ˈ·· ˌ·/ also 又作 **grade school, grammar school—** *n AmE* a school at which elementary subjects are taught for the first six to eight years of a child's education〔美〕(美國的)小學

el·e·ments /'elɪmənts; 'elɪmənts/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** the weather, esp. bad weather 天氣〔尤指惡劣天氣〕: *Shall we* **brave the elements** *and go for a walk?* (=in spite of

the bad weather) 別管這壞天氣，我們去散散步吧，好嗎？—see also 另見 ELEMENTAL **2** [**(of)**] the first or most simple things one has to learn about a subject〔學科的〕基礎原理，綱要: *the elements of calculus* 微積分的基礎原理

***el·e·phant** /'ɛləfənt; 'elɨfənt/ *n* **-phants** *or* 或 **-phant** a very large animal with two TUSKS (=long curved teeth) and a TRUNK (long nose) with which it can pick things up 象—see also 另見 PINK ELEPHANT, WHITE ELEPHANT

elephant 象

el·e·phan·tine /ˌɛləˈfæntin; ˌelɨˈfæntaɪn/ *adj often humor* heavy and awkward like an elephant〔常幽〕笨重的，笨拙的，似象的: *The big fat man walked with slow elephantine steps.* 那個大胖子走起路來就像大象一樣笨拙。

el·e·vate /'ɛləˌvet; 'elɨvet/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to make finer, higher, or more educated 使高尚，使提高；使更有文化修養: *Can't you read something more elevating than these silly romantic novels?* 你就不能讀點比這些談情說愛的無聊小說更高級一些的書嗎？| *His elevated sentiments* (=fine and noble words) *were much admired by the audience.* 他講話中高尚的情操深受聽眾的讚賞。**2** to raise, esp. to a higher rank or position 晉升〔職位等〕，提拔: *He was elevated to the rank of captain.* 他被提升為上尉〔船長〕。

elevated railway /,···· '··/ *n* a railway which runs on a kind of continuous bridge above the streets in a town 高架鐵路

el·e·va·tion /ˌɛləˈveʃən; ˌelɨˈveɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of elevating or the state or quality of being elevated〔正式〕提高；提升；高尚: *His elevation to the position of First Secretary was announced yesterday.* 昨天宣佈了他被提升到一等祕書的職位。| *The elevation* (=fine and noble quality) *of her style is much admired.* 她高尚的風格深受稱讚。**2** [S] height above sea-level 海拔: *Their house is at an elevation of 2000 metres.* 他們的房子在海拔兩千米的高度。—compare 比較 ALTITUDE (1) **3** [C] (a drawing, esp. done by an ARCHITECT, of) a flat upright side of a building〔尤指建築物的〕立視圖: *This drawing shows the front elevation of the house.* 這張圖顯示了那幢房子的正面外觀。—compare 比較 FACADE (1), PLAN¹ (3) **4** [S] the angle made with the horizon by pointing a gun, etc.〔槍砲等的〕仰角，射角: *The cannon was fired at an elevation of 60 degrees.* 大砲以60度仰角射擊。—compare 比較 TRAJECTORY **5** [C] *fml* a hill; a high place〔正式〕小山，高地

el·e·va·tor /'ɛləˌvetɚ; 'elɨveɪtə/ *n* **1** *AmE*〔美〕‖ **lift** *BrE*〔英〕— an apparatus in a building for taking people and goods from one level to another 電梯: *I took the elevator to the 14th floor.* 我坐電梯上了第十四層樓。**2** a machine consisting of a moving belt with buckets, used for raising grain and liquids, unloading ships, etc.〔運送糧食和卸船等的〕升降機，起卸機 **3** a storehouse for grain 糧倉 **4** a movable part in the tail of an aircraft which makes it able to climb and descend〔飛機尾翼上可轉動的〕升降舵 —compare 比較 AILERON

e·lev·en /ɪ'lɛvən; ɪ'levən/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 11〔數字〕十一 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] a team of eleven players in football, cricket, etc.〔由十一名球員組成的足球、板球等的〕球隊: *The school football eleven is/are playing tomorrow.* 學校足球隊明天要進行比賽。**—~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

eleven-plus /ˌ·,·· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain until the introduction of COMPREHENSIVE education) an examination for eleven-year-old children, the result of which decided whether they went to a GRAMMAR SCHOOL or SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL〔英國過去為十一歲兒童舉行的〕升中學甄別考試

e·lev·en·ses /ɪ'levənzɪz; ɪ'levənzɨz/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* coffee, tea, or a light meal, which is taken at about eleven o'clock in the morning〔英，非正式〕〔午餐前十一點左右用的〕上午茶點

eleventh hour /-,·· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] the very last moment 最後一刻: *War, which had seemed almost certain, was averted at the eleventh hour.* 眼看着就要爆發的戰爭在最後一刻得以避免了。

elf /elf; elf/ *n* **elves** /elvz; elvz/ a small fairy with pointed ears which is said to play tricks on people〔民間故事中喜歡惡作劇的〕小精靈，小妖精

el·fin /'ɛlfɪn; 'elfɪn/ *adj* of or like an elf 小精靈（似）的: *her delicate elfin features* 她清秀如小仙女般的容貌

e·li·cit /ɪ'lɪsɪt; ɪ'lɪsɪt/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to succeed in drawing out (facts, information, etc.) from someone, esp. after much effort〔正式〕引出，探出〔實情、情報等〕: *After much questioning, he elicited the truth (from the boy).* 經反覆盤問之後，他（從那男孩那裡）套出了真相。| *Their appeal for funds didn't elicit much of a response.* 他們要求提供資金的呼籲沒有引起多大反應。**—~ation** /ɪˌlɪsəˈteʃən; ɪˌlɪsɨˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

e·lide /ɪ'laɪd; ɪ'laɪd/ *v* [T] to leave out the sound of (a letter or part of a word) in pronunciation 省略（一個字母或音節的）聲音: *We usually elide the "d" in "Wednesday".* 我們發音時通常把 Wednesday 中的 d 音省略掉。**—elision** /ɪ'lɪʒən; ɪ'lɪʒən/ *n* [C;U]

el·i·gi·ble /'ɛlɪdʒəbl; 'elɨdʒɨbəl/ *adj* **1** [F **(for)**] fulfilling the necessary conditions 具備必要條件的，有資格…的: *Is she eligible for maternity leave?* 她具備休產假的條件嗎？[+ *to-v*] *Anyone over the age of 18 is eligible to vote.* 任何年滿十八歲的人都有資格投票。**2** suitable to be chosen, esp. for marriage (esp. of a man)〔尤指男性〕適合（作婚姻對象）的，中意的: *an eligible bachelor* 合意的單身漢 —compare 比較 MARRIAGEABLE **—-bility** /ˌɛlədʒəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ˌelɨdʒɨˈbɪlɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

e·lim·i·nate /ɪ'lɪmɪˌnet; ɪ'lɪmɨneɪt/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from)**] to remove or get rid of completely 消除；淘汰；剔除: *Can we ever eliminate hunger from the world?* 我們能把飢餓從地球上根除嗎？| *Our team was eliminated (from the competition) in the first round.* 我們隊在（競賽的）第一輪就被淘汰了。| *The police have eliminated all the other suspects* (=shown that they are not guilty), *so only one now remains.* 警方已排除了所有其他的嫌疑犯，因此現在只剩下一名了。| *This new process has eliminated the need for checking the products by hand.* 採用這種新方法無須再用手工檢驗產品。**2** *infml* to murder〔非正式〕幹掉，殺害 **—-nation** /ɪˌlɪmɪˈneʃən; ɪˌlɪmɨˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U **(from)**]: *Their elimination from the competition in the first round was a great surprise.* 在競賽的第一輪他們就被淘汰了，真是出乎意料。| *The police realized, by a process of elimination, that the husband must have been the murderer.* 警方採用排除法，終於意識到那個丈夫肯定就是兇手。

e·lite /eɪ'lit; eɪ'liːt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *often derog* a group that is of higher level or rank, e.g. professionally, socially, or in ability, or that has a great deal of power or influence in relation to its size〔常貶〕〔在專業上、社會上或能力上被視為最好的，或掌握相當的社會集團〕精英；尖子: *The army was controlled by a small elite of officers.* 軍隊由少數精英軍官所控制。| *She was chosen as one of the elite squad for the Olympic Games.* 她被選入由精英組成的運動隊去參加奧林匹克運動會。| *Only the educational elite go/goes to Oxford or Cambridge.* 只有學業上的精英才能上牛津或劍橋大學。

e·lit·is·m /eɪ'lɪtɪzəm; ˌeɪˈliːtɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* (behaviour based on) the belief that there should be elites and that they deserve power, influence, special treatment, etc.〔貶〕傑出人物〔精英〕統治論: *It's sheer elitism to restrict these privileges to the management staff.* 把這些特權僅限於管理人員階層是徹底的精英統治論。**—-ist** *adj, n*

e·lix·ir /ɪˈlɪksəʳ; ɪˈlɪksɚ/ *n* [(**for**)] *lit* something with a magical power to cure; PANACEA〖文〗靈丹妙藥: *Don't imagine that lowering inflation is an elixir for all our economic ills.* 不要以為減少通貨膨脹率就是醫治我們所有的經濟弊病的靈丹妙藥。

E·liz·a·be·than /ɪˌlɪzəˈbiθən; ɪˌlɪzəˈbiːθən/ *n, adj* (an English person) of or living in the period of Queen Elizabeth I of England, 1558-1603 (英國) 伊麗莎白女王一世時代〈1558-1603〉的(人): *Elizabethan drama* 伊麗莎白女王一世時代的戲劇 | *a famous Elizabethan* 伊麗莎白女王一世時代的一位名流

elk /ɛlk; elk/ *n* **elks** *or* **elk** a very large European and Asian deer with very big flat ANTLERS (=branching horns), similar to the North American MOOSE〔產於歐洲和亞洲的〕麋, 駝鹿

el·lipse /ɪˈlɪps; ɪˈlɪps/ *n* the curved shape that is seen when one looks at a circle sideways 橢圓(形)

el·lip·sis /ɪˈlɪpsɪs; ɪˈlɪpsɪs/*n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U (**of**)] (an example of) the leaving out of a word or words from a sentence when the meaning can be understood without them 〔詞在句子中的〕省略: *There is an ellipsis of "was" in the following sentence: "In the accident the child was hurt and the mother killed."* (=was killed) 在下面"In the accident the child was hurt and the mother killed"一句中,有一個was被省略掉了。

el·lip·ti·cal /ɪˈlɪptɪkl; ɪˈlɪptɪkəl/ also 又作 **el·lip·tic** /-tɪk; -tɪk/—*adj* **1** having the shape of an ellipse 橢圓(形)的: *The Earth's path round the sun is elliptical.* 地球圍繞太陽的軌道是橢圓形的。**2** having the quality of ellipsis 省略的 **3** *fml* (of speech or writing) difficult to understand because more is meant than is actually said〔正式〕(言辭或文章)難懂的, 晦澀的: *an elliptical remark* 隱晦的話 —compare 比較 CRYPTIC **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

elm /ɛlm; elm/ *n* [C;U] (the hard heavy wood of) any of several large tall broad-leaved trees 榆(樹); 榆木 —see also 另見 DUTCH ELM DISEASE

el·o·cu·tion /ˌɛləˈkjuʃən; ˌeləˈkjuːʃən/ *n* [U] the art of good clear speaking in public, with proper attention to the control of the voice and the making of the sounds 演講技巧, 演說術

e·lon·gate /ɪˈlɔŋget; ɪːlɒŋgeɪt/ *v* [T] to make (something) longer (in space but not time) 使…拉長[延長]〔指空間, 不指時間〕: *This picture you've painted isn't like me—the face is too elongated.* 你畫的像不像我, 臉給拉得太長了。**—gation** /ɪˌlɔŋˈgeʃən; ɪːlɒŋˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·lope /ɪˈlop; ɪˈləʊp/ *v* [I (**with**)] to run away secretly with the intention of getting married, usu. without parental approval 私奔: *She eloped with her lover.* 她與情人私奔了。| *She and her lover eloped.* 她和她的情人私奔了。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]

el·o·quent /ˈɛləkwənt; ˈeləkwənt/ *adj* **1** *apprec* able to express ideas and opinions readily and well, so that the hearers are influenced〔褒〕雄辯的, 有口才的: *an eloquent speaker* 能言善辯的演講人 | *an eloquent appeal for support for the strike* 富有鼓動性的爭援罷工的呼籲 **2** *fml* expressing or showing something very strongly though without words〔正式〕富有表情的, 清楚地表現出的: *These ruins are an eloquent reminder of the horrors of war.* 這些廢墟形象地提醒人們不要忘記戰爭的恐怖。**—~ly** *adv* **—~quence** *n* [U]

***else** /ɛls; els/ *adv* **1** (after question words and some PRONOUNS 用於疑問詞和某些代名詞之後) **a** besides; also 另外的, 別的: *I've said I'm sorry. What else* (=what more) *can I say?* 我已經說了我很抱歉, 我還能說些甚麼呢? | *Who else* (=which other person or people) *did you see?* 你還看到了別的甚麼人嗎? | *Does anyone else want to look at this book?* 還有別人想要看看這本書嗎? | *I don't know the answer. You'll have to ask someone else.* 我不知道答案, 你得問問別人。**b** apart from that; otherwise; instead 除去; 其他: *Everyone else but me* (=all the other people) *has gone to the party.* 除了我, 其他人都去參加派會了。| *It's not in the cupboard; where else could it be?* 它不在櫥櫃裡, 還能在哪兒? | *She was wearing someone else's coat.* (=not her own) 她穿着別人的衣服。**2 or else: a** or otherwise: or if not 否則, 要不: *You must pay £100 or else go to prison.* 你必須付一百英鎊, 要不就得去坐牢。| *The book must be here, or else you've lost it.* 那本書應該在這裡, 要麼你就是把它丟了。**b** (used for expressing a threat 用於表示威脅) 要不然: *Do what I tell you—or else!* 照我說的去做! 要不然就夠你受的!

else·where /ˈɛlsˌhwɛr; elsˈweəʳ/ *adv* at, in, from, or to another place 在[來自, 去]別處: *tourists from France, Italy, and elsewhere* 來自法國、意大利和其他地方的旅遊者 | *They were dissatisfied with this supplier, and decided to take their business elsewhere.* (=to buy from somewhere else) 他們對那個供應商感到不滿意, 決定到別處去買貨。

ELT /ˌi el ˈti; ˌiː el ˈtiː/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* English language teaching; the principles and practice of teaching English to speakers of other languages〖尤英〗英語(語言)教學 —compare 比較 TESOL

e·lu·ci·date /ɪˈluːsəˌdet; ɪˈluːsɪˌdeɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to explain or make clear (a difficulty or mystery); CLARIFY〖正式〗闡明, 說明, 解釋: *I don't understand; could you please elucidate?* 我不懂, 你能解釋一下嗎? | *Can anyone elucidate the reasons for this strange decision?* 誰能解釋一下做出這樣奇怪決定的理由嗎? **—-dation** /ɪˌluːsəˈdeʃən; ɪˌluːsɪˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-datory** /ɪˈluːsədəˌtorɪ; ɪˈluːsɪdeɪtərɪ/ *adj*: *a few elucidatory comments* 幾句解釋性的評論

e·lude /ɪˈluːd; ɪˈluːd/ *v* [T] to escape from, esp. by means of a trick 逃避, 躲避: *The fox succeeded in eluding the hunters by running back in the opposite direction.* 那隻狐狸朝着相反方向跑回去, 成功地擺脫了獵人。**2** (of a fact, answer, etc.) to be difficult for (someone) to find or remember〔事實、答案等〕使記不起來, 把…難倒: *I remember his face, but his name eludes me for the moment.* (=I can't remember it) 我記得他的樣子, 但他的名字我一時想不起來了。| *A cure for this disease has so far eluded scientists.* 到目前為止, 科學家們還沒有找到治療這種疾病的方法。

e·lu·sive /ɪˈlusɪv; ɪˈluːsɪv/ *adj* difficult to catch, find, or remember 難抓住的; 難找的; 難記的: *I've been trying to get her on the phone, but she seems to be rather elusive.* 我一直打電話找她, 但她似乎相當難找。| *Despite all their efforts, success remained elusive.* 儘管他們作了種種努力, 成功的把握還是不大。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

elves /ɛlvz; elvz/ *pl. of* ELF

E·lys·i·um /ɪˈlɪʒɪəm; ɪˈlɪzɪəm/ *n* [*the*] *lit* a place or state of great happiness〖文〗極樂(世界), 天堂

em- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

'em /əm; əm/ *pron infml or dial for* 〔非正式或方言〕= THEM: *Tell 'em what to do.* 告訴他們該幹甚麼。

e·ma·ci·a·ted /ɪˈmeʃɪˌetɪd; ɪˈmeɪʃɪeɪtˌɪd/ *adj* extremely thin, esp. from hunger or illness〔尤指因飢餓或疾病而變得〕瘦弱的, 衰弱的; 憔悴的: *By the time the prisoners were set free, they were terribly emaciated and could hardly walk.* 這些囚犯被釋放時, 瘦骨如柴, 幾乎走不了路。—see 參見 THIN (USAGE) **—-ation** /ɪˌmeʃɪˈeʃən; ɪˌmeɪsɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

em·a·nate /ˈɛməˌnet; ˈemənɪt/ *v*

emanate from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* (esp. of something nonmaterial) to come (out) from; ISSUE **from**〔正式〕從…散發出: *Strange-smelling gases emanated from holes in the ground.* 怪味氣體從地上的洞裡散發出來。| *Do you know where these rumours emanated from?* 你知道這言出自何處嗎? **—-nation** /ˌɛməˈneʃən; ˌemənˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *strange-smelling emanations* 散發出的怪味

e·man·ci·pate /ɪˈmænsəˌpet; ɪˈmænsɪpeɪt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to make free socially, politically, or legally 解放, 使不受〔社會習俗、政治或法律等的〕束縛: *She's a very emancipated woman.* (=not limited by old-fashioned ideas about the position of women) 她是一個非常開通的女人。| (fig. 喻) *This new machine will emancipate*

us from all the hard work we once had to do. 這部新機器會使我們從過去不得不幹的繁重勞動中解脫出來。 **—-pation** /ɪˌmæsnˈseʃən; ɪˌmæsjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the emancipation of slaves/women* 奴隸〔婦女〕的解放

e·mas·cu·late /ɪˈmæskjəˌlet; ɪˈmæskjʊlˌeɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to take away all the strength and effectiveness from; weaken 使無力, 使衰弱: *The proposed reform has been emasculated by changes made to it by parliament.* 這項提交的改革方案被議會所作的種種修改而變得大失原意了。 **2** *med* to take away the power of becoming a father from; CASTRATE 〖醫〗 閹割 **—-lation** /ɪˌmæskjəˈleʃən; ɪˌmæskjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

em·balm /ɪmˈbɑm; ɪmˈbɑːm/ *v* [T] to treat (a dead body) with special chemicals, oils, etc., in order to prevent it from decaying 〔用特殊藥品等〕對〔屍體〕進行防腐處理 **—-er** *n*

em·bank·ment /ɪmˈbæŋkmənt; ɪmˈbaŋkmənt/ *n* **1** a wide wall of stones or earth built to keep a river from overflowing its banks or to carry a road or railway over low ground 堤岸, 堤圩 **2** a slope of earth, stone, etc., that rises from either side of a railway or road 〔鐵路、公路等的〕路堤

em·bar·go[1] /ɪmˈbɑrgo; ɪmˈbɑːgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** [(**on**)] an official order forbidding trade, esp. with another country 〔尤指與另一國家的〕禁止貿易令; 禁運: *They've put an embargo on the supply of oil to the enemy.* 他們對敵國實行石油禁運。| *All imports are now under an embargo.* 所有進口商品現在都被禁止。| *They're accused of trying to break the oil embargo.* 他們被指控企圖違反石油禁運令。—compare 比較 BLOCKADE[1], MORATORIUM

embargo[2] *v* **-goes, -going, -goed** [T] to put an embargo on 下令禁止〔與…〕通商

em·bark /ɪmˈbɑrk; ɪmˈbɑːk/ *v* [I;T] to go, put, or take on a ship 上船; 裝船; 使上船; 裝載: *We embarked at Southampton and disembarked in New York a week later.* 我們在南安普敦上了船, 一星期後在紐約下了船。| *The ship embarked passengers and wool at an Australian port.* 這艘船在澳大利亞的一個港口裝載了乘客和羊毛。—see 參見 TRANSPORT (USAGE) **—-ation** /ˌɛmbɑrˈkeʃən; ˌembɑːˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

embark on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to start (esp. something new) 開始, 着手, 從事〔一種新事物〕: *It's late in life to embark on a new career.* 要開始一種新的生涯為時已晚。| *The railways are about to embark on a major programme of modernization.* 鐵路部門將要開始實施一項大型的現代化規劃。

em·bar·rass /ɪmˈbærəs; ɪmˈbærəs/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to cause to feel anxious and uncomfortable, esp. in a social situation; make SELF-CONSCIOUS〔尤指在交際場合〕使窘迫, 使尷尬: *She was embarrassed when they kept telling her how clever she was.* 他們不停地說她非常聰明, 令她感到不好意思。| *It was so embarrassing when the children started laughing in the middle of the service.* 禮拜作到一半時, 孩子們開始笑了起來, 這真使人尷尬。| *a series of revelations that has embarrassed the government* 使政府難堪的一連串事件的揭露 **2** *fml* to cause to have difficulties with money〖正式〗使拮据, 使財政有困難: *financially embarrassed* (=having no money, or having debts) 經濟窘迫 **—-ingly** *adv* **—-ment** *n* [C;U]: *He could not hide his embarrassment.* 他無法掩飾自己的窘迫。| *That rude child is an embarrassment to her parents.* (=she embarrasses them) 那粗暴無禮的孩子使他父母難堪。| *Owing to my current financial embarrassment, I cannot pay the bill.* 我由於最近經濟拮据, 無法付那筆賬。

em·bas·sy /ˈɛmbəsɪ; ˈembəsɪ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (the official building used by) a group of officials, usu. led by an AMBASSADOR, who are sent by a government to live in a foreign country for the purpose of keeping good relations with its government 大使館; 大使館全體官員: *the American Embassy in Moscow* 莫斯科的美國〔駐俄〕大使館 —compare 比較 LEGATION

em·bat·tled /ɛmˈbætld; ɪmˈbætld/ *adj* **1** surrounded by enemies 被敵人包圍的: *Their embattled army finally surrendered.* 他們那支被包圍的部隊最後投降了。**2** (of a person) continually troubled by annoying or harmful influences〔人〕不停受騷擾的, 受困擾的

em·bed /ɪmˈbɛd; ɪmˈbed/ *v* **-dd-** [T **(in)**] to fix (something) firmly and deeply in a mass of surrounding matter 把…嵌入〔插入〕: *He couldn't move the sword; it was firmly embedded (in the rock).* 那把劍牢牢地插在〔岩石〕裡面, 他怎麼也拔不動它。| *The arrow embedded itself in the door.* 箭深深地嵌進門裡。

em·bel·lish /ɪmˈbɛlɪʃ; ɪmˈbelɪʃ/ *v* [T **(with)**] **1** to make more beautiful, esp. by adding decorations; ADORN 美化, 裝飾, 修飾: *a white hat embellished with pink roses* 一頂用粉紅色玫瑰裝飾的白帽子 —see 參見 DECORATE (USAGE) **2** to make (a statement or story) more interesting by adding esp. untrue details 對〔敘述等〕添加細節; 潤飾, 對…加以渲染 **—-ment** *n* [C;U]

em·ber /ˈɛmbɚ; ˈembəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用複數] a red-hot piece of wood or coal, esp. in a fire that is no longer burning with flames〔煤塊、木塊等的〕餘燼, 餘火

em·bez·zle /ɪmˈbɛzl; ɪmˈbezəl/ *v* [I;T] to steal (money that is placed in one's care) 侵吞〔財物〕, 挪用〔盜用〕〔公款〕: *The clerk embezzled £1000 from the bank where she worked.* 那個職員從她工作的銀行裡盜用了一千英鎊。**—-ment** *n* [U] **—-zler** *n*

em·bit·ter /ɪmˈbɪtɚ; ɪmˈbɪtəʳ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to fill with painful or bitter feelings; make sad and angry 使痛苦, 使難過, 使怨恨: *He was embittered by his many disappointments.* 多次的失望使他十分痛苦。

em·bla·zon /ɛmˈblezn; ɪmˈbleɪzən/ also 又作 **blazon** — *v* [**T+*obj*+on, with**] **1** to decorate (a shield or flag) with a COAT OF ARMS 用紋章裝飾〔盾、旗〕: *a flag with the family arms emblazoned on it* 飾有家族盾徽的一面旗 | *a flag emblazoned with the family arms* 飾有家族盾徽的一面旗 **2** to show in a very noticeable way 炫示: *The manufacturer's name is emblazoned on the packet.* 生產廠家的名字醒目地印在那袋子上。—see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE)

em·blem /ˈɛmbləm; ˈembləm/ *n* [**(of)**] an object which is regarded as the sign of something, e.g. of a country, a group, or an idea 徽章; 象徵, 標誌: *The national emblem of England is a rose.* 英格蘭的標誌是一朵玫瑰花。—compare 比較 SYMBOL (1)

em·ble·mat·ic /ˌɛmbləˈmætɪk; ˌembləˈmætɪk/ *adj* [**(of)**] acting as an emblem 作為象徵〔標誌〕的: *The crown is emblematic of the power of a king.* 王冠是國王權力的象徵。**—-ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

em·bod·i·ment /ɪmˈbɑdɪmənt; ɪmˈbɒdɪmənt/ *n* [(*the*) S+ **of**] someone or something that represents, includes, or is very typical of something 具體表現, 體現, 化身: *The new factory is the embodiment of the very latest ideas.* 這家新工廠是最新思想的具體體現。| *He is the embodiment of evil.* (=is very evil) 他是罪惡的化身。

em·bod·y /ɪmˈbɑdɪ; ɪmˈbɒdɪ/ *v* [T **(in)**] **1** to include; INCORPORATE 包括; 收錄: *The new car embodies many improvements.* 這輛新車包含了許多改進的項目。| *Many improvements are embodied in the new car.* 許多改進的項目包含在這輛新車裡。**2** *fml* to express (an idea, principle, etc.) in a real or physical form that can be seen or noticed〖正式〗具體表現, 體現〔思想、原則等〕: *The country's constitution embodies the ideals of freedom and equality.* 這個國家的憲法體現了自由和平等的理想。| *She embodies her principles in her behaviour.* 她把自己的原則體現在行動中。

em·bold·en /ɪmˈboldn; ɪmˈbəʊldən/ *v* [T] *fml* to give (someone) greater courage or the necessary courage to do something〖正式〗給〔某人〕壯膽, 使〔更〕勇敢: *The protesters were emboldened by the fact that the police were unarmed.* 抗議者因警察沒有帶武器而壯了膽。[**+*obj*+*to-v***] *She smiled, and this emboldened him to speak to her.* 她微微一笑, 這使他壯起膽來跟她說話。

em·bo·lis·m /ˈɛmbəˌlɪzəm; ˈembəlɪzəm/ *n med* (something, such as a hardened mass of blood or an amount

of air, which causes) a blocking of a tube which carries blood through the body〖醫〗(血管的)栓塞, 栓子

em·bos·omed /ɛmˈbuzəmd; ɪmˈbuzəmd/ *adj* [F+*adv/prep*] *poet* enclosed or surrounded〖詩〗包圍的, 環繞的: *a house embosomed in trees* (被)樹木環抱的房子

em·boss /ɪmˈbɔs; ɪmˈbɒs/ *v* [T] to decorate (metal, paper, leather, etc.) with (a raised pattern) 用浮雕圖案裝飾〔金屬、紙張、皮革等〕: *The paper bore an embossed heading.* 紙上壓印有凸飾的信頭。[+*obj*+**on**] *The name and address of the firm are embossed on its paper.* 這家公司的字號和地址都凸印在其信紙上。[+*obj*+**with**] *The firm's paper is embossed with its name and address.* 公司的信紙上印有凸起的公司字號和地址。

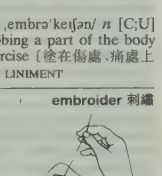
em·brace[1] /ɪmˈbres; ɪmˈbreɪs/ *v* **1** [I;T] to take and hold (someone or each other) in the arms as a sign of love 抱, 擁抱: *She embraced her son tenderly.* 她溫柔地抱着她的兒子。| *The two sisters met and embraced.* 兩姐妹相會後擁抱在一起。**2** [T] *fml* to include or cover〖正式〗包括; 涉及: *This course of study embraces every aspect of the subject.* 本課程涉及這門學科的每個方面。| **an all-embracing** *course* 一門綜合性課程 **3** [T] *fml* to make use of or accept eagerly〖正式〗(樂意)利用, 欣然接受: *to embrace an opportunity* 很高興有機會 **4** [T] *fml* to become a believer in〖正式〗信奉, 皈依: *She embraced socialism/the Muslim faith.* 她信仰社會主義〔伊斯蘭教〕。

embrace[2] *n* an act of embracing 抱, 擁抱: *They met in a tender embrace.* 他們見面後親切地擁抱在一起。

em·bra·sure /ɛmˈbreʒɚ; ɪmˈbreɪzʊr/ *n* an opening in the thick wall of esp. a fort or castle that gets either wider or narrower towards the outside〔要塞、城堡等牆上的〕砲眼; 槍眼

em·bro·ca·tion /ˌɛmbroˈkeʃən; ˌembrɔˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] a liquid medicine used for rubbing a part of the body that is stiff or aching from exercise〔塗在傷處、痛處上的〕擦劑, 搽劑 —compare 比較 LINIMENT

em·broi·der /ɪmˈbrɔɪdɚ; ɪmˈbrɔɪdə/ *v* **1** [I;T (**with**)] to make a decorative needlework picture or pattern (on or of) 刺繡, 繡花; 在…上刺繡: *She sat embroidering to pass the time.* 她坐着做刺繡活兒來打發時間。| *The dress was embroidered with flowers/in silk thread.* 那件衣服上繡着花; 那件衣服是用絲線繡的。| *I embroidered wild flowers and birds on the cloth.* 我在布上繡上了野花和小鳥。| *an embroidered tablecloth* 繡有圖案的桌布 **2** [T (**with**)] to improve (a story or account of events) by adding details from the imagination; EMBELLISH 對〔故事、敍述〕加以修飾〔渲染〕


embroider 刺繡

em·broi·der·y /ɪmˈbrɔɪdərɪ; ɪmˈbrɔɪdəri/ *n* **1** [C;U] (something made by) embroidering 刺繡〔品〕, 刺繡活: *I did an embroidery of wild flowers and birds.* 我繡了一件野花和小鳥的刺繡品。| *She's very good at embroidery.* 她非常擅長刺繡。**2** [U] imaginary details that are added to improve a story 渲染; 修飾; 誇張(之詞): *Just tell me the truth without a lot of embroidery!* 只需告訴我真相, 不要添枝加葉。

em·broil /ɛmˈbrɔɪl; ɪmˈbrɔɪl/ *v* [T (**in**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause (oneself or another) to join in an argument or other difficult situation 使〔自己或他人〕捲入糾紛, 使糾纏於…: *John and Peter were quarrelling, but Mary refused to get embroiled (in the argument).* 約翰和彼得在爭吵, 但瑪麗不願捲入(那場爭論之中)。

em·bry·o /ˈɛmbrɪˌo; ˈembrɪəʊ/ *n* **-os 1** the young of a creature in its first state before birth or before coming out of an egg 胚胎 —compare 比較 FOETUS **2 in embryo** still developing; incomplete 萌芽的, 未成熟的: *The plans are still in embryo.* 計劃仍在醞釀中。

em·bry·on·ic /ˌɛmbrɪˈɑnɪk; ˌembrɪˈɒnɪk/ *adj* in an undeveloped or very early state of growth 胚胎期的, 萌芽期的

em·cee /ˈɛmˈsi; ˈemˈsiː/ *n, v AmE infml for*〖美, 非正式〗= COMPERE

e·mend /ɪˈmɛnd; ɪˈmend/ *v* [T] to take the mistakes out of (something written) before printing〔在付印前〕校對; 修改〔文稿〕—compare 比較 AMEND (1) —**~ation** /ˌimɛnˈdeʃən; ˌiːmenˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

em·e·rald /ˈɛmərəld; ˈemərəld/ *n* [C;U] (the colour of) a bright green precious stone 翡翠(綠), 綠寶石(色): *a ring set with emeralds* 一枚鑲有綠寶石的戒指 | *emerald green curtains* 翠綠色窗簾

e·merge /ɪˈmɜdʒ; ɪˈmɜːdʒ/ *v* [I **(from)**] **1** to come out or appear from inside or from being hidden〔從裡面或隱蔽處〕出現, 浮現, 露出: *The sun emerged from behind the clouds.* 太陽從雲層後面露了出來。| (fig. 喻) *Several interesting new poets have emerged in recent years.* 最近幾年幾位使人感興趣的新詩人已脫穎而出。**2** to become known, esp. as a result of inquiry〔尤指調查後〕顯露, 露出真相: *Eventually the truth of the matter emerged.* 事情終於真相大白。[*it*+I+*that*] *It later emerged that the driver of the car had been drunk.* 後來情況明朗了, 原來是汽車司機喝醉了酒。**3** to be in a particular condition following a (usu. difficult) event or experience〔從困境等中〕擺脫出來: *The President has emerged from this incident with his reputation intact.* 總統已從這件事中擺脫出來, 其聲望也未受到損害。| *After the election, the socialists emerged as the largest single party.* 經過選舉, 就單個政黨而言, 社會黨成為最大的黨。**—emergence** *n* [U]: *The 1960s saw the emergence of many new nations.* 二十世紀六十年代出現了許多新興國家。

e·mer·gen·cy /ɪˈmɜdʒənsɪ; ɪˈmɜːdʒənsi/ *n* an unexpected and dangerous happening which must be dealt with at once 緊急情況, 不測事件: *Ring the bell* **in an emergency.** (=if there is an emergency) 情況緊急時請按鈴。| *an emergency exit* (=for use in an emergency) 太平門; 應急出口 | *The rioting grew worse and the government declared* **a state of emergency.** 暴亂惡化, 政府只得宣佈進入緊急狀態。| *an emergency meeting of the leadership* 領導人的緊急會議

e·mer·gent /ɪˈmɜdʒənt; ɪˈmɜːdʒənt/ *adj* [A] in the early stages of existence or development 處於發展初期的, 新興的: *the emergent nations of Africa* 非洲的新興國家

e·mer·i·tus /ɪˈmɛrətəs; ɪˈmerɪtəs/ *adj* [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (of a PROFESSOR or other university teacher) no longer holding office but keeping one's title〔教授、大學教師〕退職後仍保留頭銜的, 榮譽退休的: *the emeritus professor of chemistry* 榮譽退休的化學教授 | *She is Professor Emeritus of Latin.* 她是榮譽退休的拉丁語教授。

em·e·ry /ˈɛmərɪ; ˈemərɪ/ *n* [U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) powdered CORUNDUM (=a very hard mineral) which is used for polishing things and making them smooth 金鋼砂(磨料): *She rubbed it with* **emery paper.** (=paper with emery stuck to it) 她用砂紙擦它。

e·met·ic /ɪˈmɛtɪk; ɪˈmetɪk/ *n, adj* (something, esp. medicine) eaten or drunk to cause a person to bring up food from the stomach through the mouth 催吐藥; 催吐的: *If someone drinks poison, give them an emetic at once.* 要是有人喝了毒藥, 就應立即給他們吃催吐藥。

em·i·grant /ˈɛmɪgrənt; ˈemɪgrənt/ *n* a person who emigrates 移居外國的人, 移民 —compare 比較 IMMIGRANT; see 參見 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

em·i·grate /ˈɛməˌgret; ˈemɪˌgreɪt/ *v* [I **(from, to)**] to leave one's own country in order to go and live in another 移居外國: *Her family emigrated to America in the 1850s.* 她的家人是在十九世紀五十年代移居美國的。**—gration** /ˌɛməˈgreʃən; ˌemɪˈgreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] — see 參見 USAGE

■ USAGE 用法說明 People who **emigrate** are **emigrants** from the country that they leave, and

their action is called **emigration** 移居外國的人叫做**emigrants**, 他們的這種遷移叫做**emigration**: *A ship full of* **emigrants** *left Liverpool for Australia.* (滿載移居外國者的船離開了利物浦, 駛往澳大利亞。) But from the point of view of the country they enter, the same people are **immigrants**, and their action is called **immigration** 叮是從他們要進入的國家的角度來看, 同樣是這些人就叫做**immigrants**, 他們的這種遷移叫做**immigration**: *to pass through* **Immigration** *Control at the port.* (經過港口入境移民管理站) To **migrate** is to move from one country to another for a limited period; the word is used especially of birds, and the action is called **migration**. **migrate**〔遷徙〕是指在有限期內從一地遷到另一地, 這個詞特別用於指鳥, 而它們的這種習性叫做**migration**: *the spring* **migration** *of the wild ducks* (野鴨的春季遷徙)。

ém·i·gré, emigré /ˈɛmɪˌgre; ˈemɪgreɪ/ *n Fr* someone who leaves their own country, usu. for political reasons〔法〕〔通常因政治原因移居外國的〕流亡者: *There were many Russian émigrés living in Paris at that time.* 當時有很多俄國流亡者住在巴黎。

em·i·nence /ˈɛmənəns; ˈemɪnəns/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being famous and of a high rank, esp. in science, the ARTS, etc.〔尤指在科學、藝術等方面的〕顯赫, 卓越, 出眾: *She achieved/won eminence as a painter/a scientist.* 她是享有盛名的畫家〔科學家〕。**2** [C] *fml* a hill or piece of high ground〔正式〕山丘, 高地

Eminence *n* (used when speaking to, or speaking about, a CARDINAL (=a high-ranking priest in the Roman Catholic church)〔天主教教會中對紅衣主教的尊稱〕閣下, 大人: *Good morning, Your Eminence.* 早上好, 主教大人。| *Their Eminences have met to discuss the matter.* 主教大人們現在一起商討此事。

éminence grise /ˌemɪnəns ˈgriz; ˌeminəns ˈgriːz/ *n* **éminences grises** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* someone who secretly has great influence (e.g. over a king or government) but does not hold an official position of power〔法〕幕後操縱者, 後台人物

em·i·nent /ˈɛmənənt; ˈemɪnənt/ *adj* (of a person) famous and admired; DISTINGUISHED〔指人〕卓越的, 傑出的, 出名的: *Even the most eminent doctors could not cure him.* 甚至最傑出的醫生都無法醫治他。—see 參見 FAMOUS (USAGE)

em·i·nent·ly /ˈɛmənəntlɪ; ˈemɪnəntlɪ/ *adv fml apprec* very; perfectly〔正式, 褒〕非常, 完全地: *Your decision was eminently fair/sensible.* 你的決定非常公正〔明智〕。

e·mir /əˈmɪr; eˈmɪə/ also 又作 **amir** — *n* a Muslim ruler, esp. in Asia and parts of Africa 埃米爾〔尤指亞洲和部分非洲地區的穆斯林統治者〕

e·mir·ate /əˈmɪrɪt; ˈemɪrˌeɪt/ *n* the position, state, power, lands, etc., of an emir 埃米爾的職位〔職權、管轄地等〕; 酋長國

em·is·sa·ry /ˈɛməˌsɛrɪ; ˈemɪˌsərɪ/ *n fml* a person who is sent with an official message or to do special work, often of a secret kind〔正式〕特使, 密使

e·mis·sion /ɪˈmɪʃən; ɪˈmɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* the act of emitting or something emitted〔正式〕發射, 散發; 射出物, 散發物: *the sun's emission of light* 太陽的發光 | *We've been receiving powerful radio emissions from a distant star system.* 我們接收到從一個遙遠的恆星系發射出的強大的無線電波。

e·mit /ɪˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] *fml* to send out (esp. heat, light, smell, sound, etc.); DISCHARGE[1] (2)〔正式〕發出, 發射, 散發〔光、熱、氣味、聲音等〕: *The chimney emitted a cloud of smoke.* 煙囪裡冒出一股煙霧。| (fig. 喻) *John emitted a few curses.* 約翰連咒了幾句。

Em·men·ta·ler, -thaler /ˈɛməntalərˌ; ˈemənˌtɑːlə(r)/ also 又作 **Swiss cheese** — *n* [U] a pale yellow hard cheese of Swiss origin with large holes and a not very strong taste〔一種淡黃色、帶大孔和味道不太濃的〕瑞士乾酪〔芝士〕

e·mol·li·ent /ɪˈmɑljənt; ɪˈmɒlɪənt/ *n, adj fml* (something, esp. a medicine) which softens the skin and reduces pain when it is sore〔正式〕潤膚劑, 使皮膚柔軟和減痛的〔藥劑〕: *This is a powerful emollient against sunburn.* 這是一種防止太陽(光)灼傷的有效潤膚劑。| (fig. 喻) *His emollient words calmed the situation down.* 他那些安撫的話使事態和緩下來。

e·mol·u·ment /ɪˈmɑljəmənt; ɪˈmɒljʊmənt/ *n fml* money or other form of reward received for work, esp. of a professional kind〔正式〕酬金, 報酬, 薪水: *Emoluments connected with this position include free education for your children.* 這個職位的報酬包括對你子女的免費教育。—compare 比較 SALARY

e·mo·tion /ɪˈmoʃən; ɪˈməʊʃən/ *n* **1** [C] any of the strong feelings of the human spirit 強烈的感情, 激情, 情緒: *Love, hatred, and grief are emotions.* 愛、恨和憂傷都是強烈的情感。| *His speech had an effect on our emotions rather than on our reason.* 他的演講與其說是對我們在理性上的啟示, 不如說是動之以情。**2** [U] strength of feeling; excited state of the feelings 激動, 感動: *She described the accident in a voice shaking with emotion.* 她用顫抖的聲音感情激動地敘述着那次意外事件。**~~less** *adj* **~~lessly** *adv*

e·mo·tion·al /ɪˈmoʃənəl; ɪˈməʊʃənəl/ *adj* **1** having feelings which are strong or easily made active 情緒激動的, 易動感情的: *He got very emotional when we had to leave, and started to cry.* 當我們不得不離開時, 他情緒異常激動, 忍不住哭了起來。—opposite 反義詞 **unemotional** **2** (of words, music, etc.) causing or intended to cause strong feeling〔文字、音樂等〕表現強烈情感的, 動人的: *I hate this slushy emotional music they play when two people kiss in a film.* 電影中出現兩人親吻的鏡頭時演奏的那種傷感音樂實在無聊, 我不喜歡聽。**3** [*no comp.*] 無比較級] connected with one's emotions and one's ability to control them 感情衝動的, 憑感情的: *The child's bad behaviour is the result of emotional problems.* 這個孩子的不良行為是情緒問題導致的結果。**~~ly** *adv*: *The child is emotionally disturbed.* 這孩子在感情上感到不安。| *Stop behaving so emotionally!* 別這麼感情用事!

e·mo·tion·al·is·m /ɪˈmoʃənlˌɪzəm; ɪˈməʊʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the quality of feeling or showing too much emotion, and of allowing oneself to be controlled by it 易感感情, 感情用事

e·mo·tive /ɪˈmotɪv; ɪˈməʊtɪv/ *adj* causing strong feeling 引起強烈感情的: *Capital punishment* (=killing criminals) *is a very emotive issue.* 死刑是一個非常容易引起強烈感情的問題。**~~ly** *adv*

em·pan·el, im- /ɪmˈpænl; ɪmˈpænl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕— [T] *fml* to make (a JURY (=twelve people who decide in court whether the prisoner is guilty)) by choosing from a list of people who are suitable to serve on it〔正式〕(為審理案件)挑選〔陪審團〕, 將…列入陪審員名單

em·pa·thy /ˈɛmpəθɪ; ˈempəθɪ/ *n* [S;U **(with)**] the ability to imagine oneself in the position of another person, and so to share and understand that person's feelings 移情; 同感, 共感: *As a rich and privileged person she has very little empathy with the people she claims to represent.* 作為一個富有並有特權的人, 她和那些她聲稱代表的人沒有多少共感。—compare 比較 SYMPATHY

em·pe·ror /ˈɛmpərə; ˈempərə/ **empress** *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* the ruler of an empire 皇帝

em·pha·sis /ˈɛmfəsɪs; ˈemfəsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U **(on, upon)**] special force or attention given to something to show that it is particularly important〔對事物、重要性等的〕強調; 〔事實等的〕重點, 重要性: *Our English course* **places/lays/puts great emphasis** *on conversational skills.* 我們的英語課程非常重視會話技能。| *a new economic policy, with a greater emphasis on reducing inflation* 十分強調降低通貨膨脹率的新經濟政策 | *"You're not coming, are you?" he said, with great emphasis on "you're".* (=he said the word slowly and loudly) "你不打算來了, 是吧?" 他說, 特別強調了

一下"你"這個字。

em·pha·size ‖ also 又作 **-sise** *BrE*〔英〕— /ˈemfəˌsaɪz; ˈemfəsaɪz/ *v* [T] to place emphasis on 強調, 着重: *He thumped the table with his hand to emphasize what he was saying.* 他用手敲打桌子來強調他所說的話。[+*that*] *I'd like to emphasize* (=to make this point very clearly) *that we are ready to start the investigation at any time.* 我想着重指出, 我們願意在任何時候與管理部門會談。

em·phat·ic /ɪmˈfætɪk; ɪmˈfætɪk/ *adj* **1** done or expressed with emphasis; forceful 強調的, 着重的, 有力的: *She answered with an emphatic "No".* 她以斷然的"不"字作了回答。| *an emphatic refusal* 堅決的拒絕 **2** clear and undoubted 突出的, 明顯的: *an emphatic victory* 顯著的勝利

em·phat·i·cally /ɪmˈfætɪklɪ; ɪmˈfætɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** in a manner that shows emphasis 強調地, 堅決地: *"Certainly not," she said emphatically.* "當然不是", 她斷然地說。**2** most certainly 肯定地, 確切地: *I will emphatically not give my approval for this silly scheme.* 我當然不會贊同這個愚蠢的計劃。

em·phy·se·ma /ˌemfɪˈsimə; ˌemfɪˈsiːmə/ *n* [U] a diseased condition in which the lungs become swollen with air, causing difficulty in breathing and often preventing the proper action of the heart 肺氣腫

em·pire /ˈempaɪr; ˈempaɪə/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a group of countries under one central government, often ruled by an EMPEROR 帝國: *The British Empire once covered large parts of the world.* 大英帝國曾經佔有過世界上的大片地方。**2** (esp. in business) a large organization or group of organizations 大企業, 企業集團: *He started off with one small factory, and now he's the head of a huge industrial empire.* 他從一個小工廠創業起家, 現在成了一個大工業企業的老闆。| *Her* **empire building** *activities have included the purchase of several smaller companies.* 她創建龐大企業的活動包括收購了幾家比較小的公司。—compare 比較 KINGDOM

em·pi·ri·cal /ɪmˈpɪrɪkl; ɪmˈpɪrɪkəl/ *adj* guided by or based on practical experience of the world we see and feel, not by ideas out of books 以實際經驗為依據〔指導〕的: *We now have empirical evidence that the moon is covered with dust.* 現在我們有實踐經驗證明月球上佈滿了塵埃。—**-cally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

em·pi·ri·cis·m /ɛmˈpɪrəˌsɪzəm; ɪmˈpɪrɪˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U] the system of working by empirical methods 經驗主義, 經驗論

em·place·ment /ɪmˈpleɪsmənt; ɪmˈpleɪsmənt/ *n* a special position prepared for a heavy gun or other piece of usu. military equipment to stand on 砲位, 砲台; 安置軍事裝備的陣地

***em·ploy**[1] /ɪmˈplɔɪ; ɪmˈplɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [(**as**)] to use the services of (a person or group) to perform work in return for pay; give a job to 雇用: *The firm employs about a hundred people/employs more women than men.* 本公司雇用大約一百人; 本公司雇用的婦女要比男人多。 *We employ her as an adviser.* 我們雇她作顧問。| *The new contract will enable us to employ about 50 extra people.* 這個新合同將使我們多雇用大約五十人。[+*obj+to-v*] *We're employing a firm of architects to design a new extension.* 我們雇用建築師商行來設計新的擴建部分。—see also 另見 UNEMPLOYED **2** *fml* to use 〔正式〕使用: *The police had to employ force to break up the crowd.* 警察不得不使用武力驅散人羣。*This bird employs its beak as a weapon.* 這隻鳥用鳥喙作武器。**3 be employed in doing something** to be busy doing something 忙於做某事: *The children were employed in weeding the garden.* 孩子們忙着給花園除草。

employ[2] *n* [U] *fml* employment 〔正式〕雇用: *She has fifty workers in her employ.* (=she employs them) 她雇用的工人有五十名。

em·ploy·a·ble /ɪmˈplɔɪəbl; ɪmˈplɔɪəbəl/ *adj* (of a person) suitable to be employed 〔指人〕適合雇用的, 可供使用的 —opposite 反義詞 **unemployable**

em·ploy·ee /ɪmˌplɔɪˈiː; ɪmˌplɔɪˈiː/ *n* [(**of**)] a person who is employed 受雇者, 雇員: *a government employee* 一位政府雇員 | *an employee of the government* 政府的一名雇員

***em·ploy·er** /ɪmˈplɔɪə; ɪmˈplɔɪə/ *n* a person or group that employs others 雇用者, 雇主: *The car industry is one of our biggest employers.* 汽車工業是我們最大的雇主之一。

***em·ploy·ment** /ɪmˈplɔɪmənt; ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being employed 雇用, 就業: *The number of people in employment* (=who have jobs) *has fallen.* 就業人數減少了。—opposite 反義詞 **unemployment 2** [U] paid work 職業, 工作: *looking for employment* 找工作 **3** [U+**of**] *fml* the act of using 〔正式〕使用, 運用: *Do you think the employment of force was justified?* 你認為使用暴力是正當的嗎? **4** [C] *fml* a useful activity 〔正式〕有益的活動: *Gardening is a pleasant employment for a Sunday afternoon.* 幹些園藝活是星期天下午令人愉快的有益活動。

employment ex·change /ɪˈ··· ·ˌ·/ *n old-fash for* 〔過時〕= JOB CENTRE

em·po·ri·um /ɛmˈporiəm; ɪmˈpɔːrɪəm/ *n* **-riums** *or* **-ria** /rɪə; rɪə/ *fml or humor* a large shop 〔正式或幽〕大百貨商場

em·pow·er /ɪmˈpaʊə; ɪmˈpaʊə/ *v* [T+*obj+to-v*] *fml* to give (someone) the power or legal right to do something 〔正式〕授權給〔某人〕; 給〔某人〕做…的權力: *The new law empowered the police to search private houses.* 這項新法律給予警方搜查私人住宅的權力。—compare to 比較 ENABLE, ENTITLE

em·press /ˈemprɪs; ˈemprɪs/ *n* **1** a female EMPEROR 女皇 **2** the wife of an EMPEROR 皇后

emp·ti·ly /ˈemptɪlɪ; ˈemptɪlɪ/ *adv* in an EMPTY[1] (2) way 無意義地, 空洞地

***emp·ty**[1] /ˈempti; ˈempti/ *adj* **1** containing nothing 空的: *I see your glass is empty; can I fill it up?* 我看你的杯子空了, 我給你倒一杯吧? | *There are three empty houses in our street.* (=no one lives in them) 我們街上有三幢(沒人住的)空房子。| *I won't have my children going to school* **on an empty stomach.** (=not having eaten anything) 我不會讓我的孩子空着肚子去上學。[F+**of**] *At this time of night the streets are empty of traffic.* 在晚上這個時候, 街上無車輛。**2** *derog* (of words, actions, etc.) without sense or purpose; meaningless, unreal, or insincere 〔貶〕〔言語、行動等〕無意義的, 空洞的, 不真實的, 無誠意的: *Her protest was an empty gesture: she knew it would have no effect.* 她的抗議只是做做樣子, 她知道那起不了甚麼作用。| *empty promises/threats* 兌現不了的諾言; 虛張聲勢的威脅 **—-tiness** *n* [U]

***empty**[2] *v* **1** [I;T **(of,** OUT**)**] to make or become empty (使)成為空的, 把…弄空: *They emptied the bottle.* (=drank or poured out all that was in it) 他們把那瓶酒[水]都喝[倒]光了。| *The police made him empty (out) his pockets.* (=remove their contents) 警察叫他把口袋裡的東西都掏出來。| *The room emptied very quickly.* 房間很快就騰空了。| *to empty a bag of its contents* 把包裡的東西都拿出來 **2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to put by removing from a container 把…〔從容器裡〕騰出來, 倒空: *He emptied the biscuits onto the plate.* 他把餅乾倒在盤子裡。| *They emptied the rubbish into plastic bags.* 他們把垃圾倒進塑料袋裡。**3** [I **(into)**] to send or move its contents out 流注, 注入: *The River Nile empties* (=flows) *into the Mediterranean Sea.* 尼羅河流入地中海。

empty[3] *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用複數] *infml* a container that has been emptied 〔已〕空了的容器: *She took all the empties* (=empty bottles) *back to the shop.* 她把空瓶子都退回給商店了。

empty-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *adv* bringing nothing with one, esp. because no advantage or profit has been gained 空手地, 一無所獲地: *They came back from the negotiations empty-handed.* 他們談判回來, 一無所獲。

empty-head·ed /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj infml* foolish and silly; completely lacking the power of serious thought or feeling〔非正式〕傻的, 愚蠢的, 沒有頭腦的

e·mu /ˈimju; ˈiːmjuː/ *n* **emus** *or* **emu** a large Australian bird which has a long neck and long legs but cannot fly〔澳大利亞產的高大而不會飛的〕鴕鳥

em·u·late /ˈemjəˌleɪt; ˈemjʊleɪt/ *v* [T] to try to do as well as or better than (another person) 努力趕上〔超過〕, 同…競爭: *His ambition was to emulate his mother and become a member of parliament.* (=she had been one) 他的雄心是要趕上母親, 也成為一名國會議員。—**-lation** /ˌemjəˈleʃən; ˌemjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U **(of)**]

e·mul·si·fy /ɪˈmʌlsəˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] *tech* to make into an emulsion〔術語〕使乳化

e·mul·sion[1] /ɪˈmʌlʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** a creamy mixture of liquids which do not completely unite, such as oil and water 乳化液, 乳劑 **2** the substance on the surface of a photographic film which makes it sensitive to light 感光乳劑 **3** emulsion paint 乳化漆

emulsion[2] *v* [T] *BrE infml* to paint with emulsion paint〔英, 非正式〕給…塗上乳化漆

emulsion paint /-ˈ‥ ˈ-/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* paint in which the colour is mixed into an emulsion and which is not shiny when it dries〔英〕乳化漆 —compare 比較 ENAMEL[1] (2)

EN *abbrev. for* 縮寫= ENROLLED NURSE

en- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

en·a·ble /ɪnˈebl; ɪˈneɪbəl/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+to-v*] to make able; give the power, means, or right to do something 使能夠; 提供做…的權力〔措施, 手段〕: *This bird's large wings enable it to fly very fast.* 這隻鳥的巨大翅膀能使牠飛得很快。| *The fall in the value of the pound will enable us to export more goods.* 英鎊的貶值將使我們能出口更多的商品。| *This dictionary will enable you to understand English words.* 這本字典會使你理解英語詞匯。—compare 比較 EMPOWER, ENTITLE **2** to make possible 使可能: *an expansion programme that will enable a large increase in student numbers* 一項使招生數量大大增加的擴充方案

en·a·bling /ɪnˈeblɪŋ; ɪˈneɪblɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of a law) making something possible or giving someone special powers〔指法律〕使可能的, 授予權力的: *Before these changes to the constitution can be made, the necessary* **enabling legislation** *will have to be passed.* 在對憲法進行這些修改之前, 必須通過權力授予法。

en·act /ɪnˈækt; ɪˈnækt/ *v* [T] **1** to make into law 制定〔法律〕: *Several bills* (=plans for laws put forward for consideration) *were enacted at the end of this session of Parliament.* 在這屆國會結束時, 好幾個議案〔被通過而〕制定成為法律。**2** *fml* to perform (a play or a part in a play)〔正式〕上演〔戲〕, 扮演〔戲中的角色〕—**~ment** *n* [C;U]

e·nam·el[1] /ɪˈnæml; ɪˈnæməl/ *n* [U] **1** a glassy substance which is melted and put onto objects made of metal, glass, or clay and then hardens to form a decoration or protection 釉子; 搪瓷; 琺瑯 **2** a paint which is used esp. on wood to produce a very shiny surface 亮漆, 光漆, 瓷漆 —compare 比較 EMULSION PAINT **3** the hard smooth outer surface of the teeth〔牙齒的〕琺瑯質, 釉質 —see picture at 見 TEETH 圖

enamel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕— [T] to cover or decorate with ENAMEL[1] (1,2) 給…上瓷漆〔搪瓷等〕

e·nam·el·ware /ɪˈnæmlˌwɛr; ɪˈnæməlweə/ *n* [U] metal pots and pans for cooking which are covered with ENAMEL[1] (1) 搪瓷炊具, 搪瓷器具

en·am·oured *BrE*〔英〕|| **enamored** *AmE*〔美〕— /ɪnˈæmərd; ɪˈnæmərd/ *adj* [F+**of, with**] very fond of; liking very much; charmed 珍愛的, 喜愛的, 迷戀的: *He's so enamoured of his own plan that he won't even consider mine.* 他太醉心於自己的計劃, 以至不肯考慮我的。

en bloc /ɛn ˈblɑk; ɒn ˈblɒk/ *adv Fr* all together as a single unit〔法〕整個, 全部, 一起: *The whole department resigned en bloc.* 整個部門集體辭職了。

en·camp /ɪnˈkæmp; ɪnˈkæmp/ *v* [I;T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to make or place in a camp (使)紮營, 露營: *The army encamped there for the night.* 部隊在那裡紮營過夜。| *The soldiers were encamped on the edge of the forest.* 士兵們被安排在森林邊上紮營。| (fig. 喻) *The news reporters had encamped themselves outside my house and refused to go away until I agreed to speak to them.* 新聞記者在我房子外面紮下營, 在我同意和他們交談之前拒絕離開。

en·camp·ment /ɪnˈkæmpmənt; ɪnˈkæmpmənt/ *n* a large esp. military camp〔尤指軍隊的〕營房, 營地

en·cap·su·late /ɛnˈkæpsəˌleɪt; ɪnˈkæpsjʊleɪt/ *v* [T **(in)**] to express the main points or ideas of (something) in a short form or a small space 壓縮, 概括: *I think this one sentence encapsulates her whole philosophy.* 我認為這一句話就概括了她的全部哲學理論。—**-lation** /ɛnˌkæpsəˈleʃən; ɪnˌkæpsjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

en·case /ɪnˈkes; ɪnˈkeɪs/ *v* [T **(in)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cover completely 把…包住〔包起〕: *His body was encased in armour.* 他的身上裹着鎧甲。

en·chain /ɛnˈtʃen; ɪnˈtʃeɪn/ *v* [T] *lit* to hold (as if) in chains〔文〕(如同)用鏈鎖住; 緊抓, 吸引住

en·chant /ɪnˈtʃænt; ɪnˈtʃɑːnt/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to fill with delight; charm 使陶醉, 使入迷: *He was enchanted by/with the idea.* 他對這個主意着了迷。| *an enchanting child* 讓人喜愛的小孩 **2** *lit or old use* to use magic on〔文或舊〕對…用魔法: *a palace in an enchanted wood* 魔林中的宮殿 —see also 另見 DISENCHANTED

en·chant·er /ɪnˈtʃæntɚ; ɪnˈtʃɑːntə/ *n* a magician 魔術師, 巫師

en·chant·ment /ɪnˈtʃæntmənt; ɪnˈtʃɑːntmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] a delightful influence or feeling of delight 狂喜, 陶醉, 着迷; 魅力: *The beauty of the scene filled us with enchantment.* 我們被美麗的景色迷住了。**2** [C] *lit or old use* a condition caused by magic powers; SPELL[3]〔文或舊〕着魔, 受蠱惑

en·chant·ress /ɪnˈtʃæntrɪs; ɪnˈtʃɑːntrɪs/ *n* **1** a woman of great sexual charm 極性感的女子, 妖冶的婦人 **2** a female magician 女魔術師, 女巫

en·chil·a·da /ˌentʃɪˈlɑdə; ˌentʃɪˈlɑːdə/ *n* **-das** a Mexican food consisting of a TORTILLA that is filled with chopped-up meat, rolled up, and covered with a hot-tasting SAUCE〔墨西哥的〕肉餡玉米卷餅

en·cir·cle /ɪnˈsɝkl; ɪnˈsɜːkəl/ *v* [T] to surround; form a circle round 圍繞, 環繞: *Rebel forces had encircled the airport.* 叛軍包圍了機場。| *He encircled her in his arms.* 他以雙臂摟抱她。| *The house was encircled by/with trees.* 這所房子被樹木環抱。—**~ment** *n* [U]

en·clave /ˈɛnklev; ˈenkleɪv/ *n* a part of a country, or a group of people of a separate race or nation, which is completely surrounded by another 飛地〔包圍在某國境內但隸屬於另一國的領土〕

***en·close** /ɪnˈkloz; ɪnˈkləʊz/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to surround with a fence or wall so as to shut in〔用圍牆, 籬笆〕把…圍起來: *The garden is enclosed by a high wall.* 這個花園是用高牆圍住的。**2** to put inside an envelope, esp. in addition to something else 把…裝入信封, 附入: *I enclose a cheque for £50 (with this letter).* 我〔隨信〕附寄一張五十英鎊的支票。

***en·clo·sure** /ɪnˈkloʒɚ; ɪnˈkləʊʒə/ *n* **1** [C] an enclosed place 圈佔地, 圈用地: *There's a special enclosure where you can look at the horses before the race starts.* 賽馬開始前, 你可在一個專門圈起來的地方看看馬匹。**2** [C] something put in an envelope with a letter〔信中的〕附件, 裝入物 **3** [U **(of)**] the act of enclosing or state of being enclosed 圈佔〔用〕; 封入: *The enclosure of public land meant that ordinary people could no longer use it.* 公用地的圈佔意味着普通人不能再使用這塊地。

en·code /ɛnˈkod; ɪnˈkəʊd/ *v* [T] to put (e.g. a message) into a CODE 把〔電報〕譯成電碼〔密碼〕—opposite 反義詞 **decode**

en·co·mi·um /ɛnˈkomɪəm; ɪnˈkəʊmiəm/ *n* **-miums** *or*

-mia /mɪə; miə/ *fml* an expression of very high praise; EULOGY〖正式〗高度讚揚, 讚頌, 頌詞

en·com·pass /ɪnˈkʌmpəs; ɪnˈkʌmpəs/ *v* [T] **1** to include or be concerned with (a wide range of activities, subjects, ideas, etc.); COMPRISE 包含, 包括; 涉及〔大範圍的活動、課程、計劃等〕: *The course encompasses the whole of English literature since 1850.* 這門課程包括了自1850年以來的全部英國文學。| *a large company whose activities encompass printing, publishing, and computers* 一個經營業務範圍包括印刷、出版和計算機的大公司 **2** *fml* to surround completely〖正式〗圍住, 包圍: *The enemy encompassed the city.* 敵人包圍了城市。| (fig. 喻) *Doubts and fears encompassed her.* 她充滿疑慮和恐懼。

en·core /ˈɑŋkɔr; ˈɒŋkɔːr/ *n Fr*〔法〕**1** (used as a call for more, by listeners who have been pleased by a performance, esp. a musical one) 再來一個, 再演一次, 再唱〔奏〕一個 **2** an additional or repeated performance given esp. by a musician at the end of a performance〔在演出結束時〕加演的節目, 再唱〔奏〕的節目

en·coun·ter¹ /ɪnˈkaʊntɚ; ɪnˈkaʊntə(r)/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to meet or have to deal with (something bad, esp. a danger or a difficulty); be faced with 遇到; 遭遇〔尤指危險或困難等〕: *We encountered a lot of problems/opposition.* 我們遇到了很多難題〔反對意見〕。**2** to meet unexpectedly 偶然碰到, 與…邂逅: *She encountered a friend on the plane.* 她在飛機上同一位朋友不期而遇。

encounter² *n* [(with)] a sudden meeting, usu. either unexpected or dangerous 突然遇到〔意外、危險等〕: *I had a frightening encounter with a poisonous snake.* 我曾意外地碰到過一條毒蛇, 嚇得要命。

***en·cour·age** /ɪnˈkɜɪdʒ; ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone) feel brave enough or confident enough to do something, esp. by giving active approval 鼓勵, 激勵: *You should encourage her in her attempts to become a doctor, instead of being so negative about it.* 你應該對她想要成為醫生的想法給予鼓勵, 而不該對此抱那麼消極的態度。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He encouraged me to apply for the job.* 他鼓勵我申請幹這項工作。**2** to give active approval to; support; FOSTER (2) 贊助, 支持: *It's in companies' interests to encourage union membership.* 鼓勵雇員加入工會是符合公司利益的。| *In their view, the benefit system just encourages laziness.* 照他們的看法, 這種福利制度只會助長懶惰。—opposite 反義詞 **discourage** —**~ment** *n* [C;U]: *Your words were a great encouragement to me.* 你的話對我是很大的激勵。| *I couldn't have done it without your encouragement.* 沒有你的鼓勵, 我不可能完成那項工作。

en·cour·aged /ɪnˈkɜɪdʒd; ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒd/ *adj* [F **(at, by)**] feeling new courage, hope, and confidence 受到鼓舞的: *They were encouraged at/by the news.* 這消息使他們受到鼓舞。[+*to-v*] *I was encouraged to hear you'll be giving us your support.* 我得知你將支持我們, 很受鼓舞。

en·cour·ag·ing /ɪnˈkɜɪdʒɪŋ; ɪnˈkʌrɪdʒɪŋ/ *adj* causing feelings of courage, hope, and confidence 令人鼓舞的, 振奮人心的: *The latest trade figures are very encouraging.* 最近的貿易數字非常令人鼓舞。| *It's encouraging that so many young players are coming into the team.* 使人振奮的是有這麼多年輕選手進隊。—~**ly** *adv*

en·croach /ɪnˈkrotʃ; ɪnˈkrəʊtʃ/ *v*

encroach on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to take more of (something) than is right, usual, or acceptable; INTRUDE upon 侵佔, 侵犯: *His new farm buildings encroach on his neighbour's land.* 他農場新建的房屋侵佔了他鄰居的土地。| *Be careful not to encroach on her sphere of authority.* 要當心別侵犯她的職權範圍。—~**ment** *n* [C;U (**on, upon**)] *I resent all these encroachments on my valuable time.* 我討厭對我的寶貴時間的種種佔用。

en·crust·ed /ɪnˈkrʌstɪd; ɪnˈkrʌstɪd/ *adj* [F+**with, in**] completely covered with a large amount of (大量)覆蓋着…的: *She wore a gold crown encrusted with jewels.* 她頭戴一頂鑲滿珠寶的金王冠。| *His boots were encrusted in mud.* 他靴子上全是泥。

en·cum·ber /ɪnˈkʌmbɚ; ɪnˈkʌmbə(r)/ *v* [T **(with)**] *fml* to make action or movement difficult for; weigh down〖正式〗妨礙, 阻礙, 拖累: *She was encumbered with heavy suitcases/with debts.* 她為那些沉重的手提箱所累; 她深受債務之累。—**brance** *n*: *These heavy suitcases are a great encumbrance.* 這些沉重的手提箱真是一大累贅。

en·cyc·li·cal /enˈsɪklɪkl; ɪnˈsɪklɪkəl/ *n* a letter sent by the POPE (=the head of the Roman Catholic Church) to all his churches〔唐為傳閱的〕羅馬教皇的通諭

en·cy·clo·pe·di·a, -paedia /ɪnˌsaɪkloˈpidɪə; ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdɪə/ *n* a book or set of books dealing with every branch of knowledge, or with one particular branch, usu. in alphabetical order 百科全書; 〔某一學科的〕專科全書, 大全: *A dictionary deals with words and an encyclopedia deals with facts.* 詞典講解詞義, 而百科全書講解事實。| *an encyclopedia of modern science* 現代科學百科全書

en·cy·clo·pe·dic, -paedic /ɪnˌsaɪkloˈpidɪk; ɪnˌsaɪkləˈpiːdɪk/ *adj apprec* (of knowledge, memory, etc.) wide and full, like the contents of an encyclopedia〔褒〕〔知識、記憶等〕百科全書式的, 淵博的, 博聞的

end¹** /end; end/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] the point at which something stops or after which it no longer exists 端, 盡頭, 末梢: *A rope has two ends.* 繩子有兩個頭。| *Which end of the box has the opening?* 這個盒子哪一邊有開口?| *We walked to the end of the garden/the road.* 我們走到了花園〔那條路〕的盡頭。| *Have you reached the end of the story?* 你看到那篇故事的結尾了嗎?| *I started work at the end of August.* 我是在八月底開始工作的。| *a successful end to the negotiations* 談判的圓滿成功 | *The year is* **at an end/has* **come to an end.** (=has finished) 一年結束了。| *Her story was a pack of lies* **from beginning to end.** 她的敍述從頭到尾都是謊話。| *If he passes the exam we'll* **never hear the end of it.** (=he will never stop talking about it) 他如果通過了這次考試, 那我們就得聽他沒完沒了地談這件事。**2** [C] a little piece left over 殘餘, 殘片, 剩餘物: *cigarette ends* 香煙蒂 —see also 另見 ODDS AND ENDS **3** [C] also 又作 **ends** *pl.* — *fml* an aim or purpose〖正式〗目的, 目標: *Does the end/Do the ends justify the means?* 只要目的正當就可以不擇手段嗎?| *He wants to buy a house, and is saving money* **to that end.** 他想買一幢房子, 並且正為這在攢錢呢。| *She will stop at nothing to achieve her ends.* 為了達到目的, 她是不擇手段的。**4** [C] *infml* a particular part, e.g. of a business or activity〖非正式〗〔業務、活動等的〕部分, 方面: *My partner looks after the advertising end.* 我的合夥人管理廣告方面的事務。| *Let's hope that they keep their end of the bargain.* 讓我們寄希望於他們能信守他們那方面已答應的條件吧。**5** [C *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數〕*euph* a person's death〖婉〗死亡: *His end was peaceful.* 他死時很平靜。—see also 另見 STICKY END **6** [*the*+S] *infml* (used as an expression of amused or weak disapproval)〖非正式〗〔用於表示好笑或輕微的責難〕糟糕的事; 壞透了的人: *Look at your dirty hands—you really are the (absolute) end!* 看看你那雙髒手, 你真是糟糕透了! **7 at the end of the day** when everything is considered 最終, 到頭來: *At the end of the day, it's the government's responsibility to stop this sort of thing from happening.* 到頭來, 制止這類事情的發生仍是政府的責任。**8 end to end** with the points or the narrow sides touching each other 首尾相接地: *We can provide seats for ten people if we put these two tables end to end.* 要是把這兩張桌子排在一起, 我們就可以有十個座位了。**9 in the end:** a at last; FINALLY 最後, 終於: *He tried several times to pass the exam, and in the end he succeeded.* 他努力了幾次要通過考試, 最後終於成功了。**b** when everything is considered 到頭來: *In the end, I think one must blame these children's parents.* 我想, 到頭來人們要責怪的還是這些孩子的家長。—see 參見 LASTLY (USAGE) **10 keep one's end up** *infml, esp. BrE* to go on facing difficulties bravely and successfully〖非正式, 尤英〕勇敢地面對困難, 堅持到底 **11 make (both) ends meet** *infml* to get just enough money for all one's

needs〖非正式〗使收支相抵: *She scarcely earns enough money to make ends meet.* 她幾乎掙不到足夠的錢來維持開支。**12 no end** *infml* very much; very pleasingly 非正式〗非常; 很多; 極其使人地: *Your latest book amused me no end.* 我覺得你那本新書十分有趣。**13 no end of** *infml* an endless amount of; very great deal of 無限的, 大量的, 許多: *It caused me no end of worry.* 這給我帶來了無窮的煩惱。**14 on end: a** (of time) without a break; continuously〔時間〕連續地, 繼續地: *He sat there for hours on end.* 他連續幾個小時坐在那裡。**b** upright 直立着, 豎着: *We had to stand the table on end to get it through the door.* 我們只能把桌子豎起來才能把它抬進門。**15 put an end to** to stop from happening or existing any more 使終止, 結束: *I'm determined to put an end to all these rumours.* 我決心要制止所有這些謠言。—see also 另見 BIG END, DEAD END, LOOSE END, SHARP END, TAIL END, **thrown in at the deep end** (DEEP), **the thick end of** (THICK¹), **get the wrong end of the stick** (WRONG¹)

***end²** *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) finish; come or bring to an end (使)完成, 結束; 了結, 終止: *The party ended at midnight.* 舞會半夜才結束。| *The war ended in 1975.* 戰爭於 1975 年結束。| *He ended his letter with good wishes to the family.* 他在信的末尾祝福全家人。| *The news of their marriage ended weeks of speculation.* 他們結婚的消息結束了幾個星期來的種種推測。| *The story ends on a hopeful note.* 故事以充滿希望的調子結束。**2 end it all** *euph* to kill oneself〖婉〗自殺

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **end** and 和 **finish.** **1** When used transitively, **finish** is much more common than **end** 當作為及物動詞使用時, **finish** 比 **end** 更加常用: *Have you* **finished** *your work yet?*〈你完成工作了嗎?〉When used intransitively, **finish** is more informal than **end,** but **end** is commonly used in writing 當作為不及物動詞使用時, 與 **end** 相比, **finish** 更加非正式, 而 **end** 則通常用於書面語中: *What time did the party* **finish?** 〈聚會是具體時候結束的?〉| *The concert* **ended** *at 10 o'clock.* 〈音樂會〉|〈點鐘結束。〉| *Their holiday* **ended** *in tragedy.*〈他們的休假以悲劇結束。〉**2 End** cannot be used with *-ing* in sentences like this 在下述句子中 **end** 不能與 -ing 連用: *Have you* **finished** *reading that book I gave you?*〈你看完我給你的那本書了嗎?〉

end in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to have as a result at the end 結果為…, 以…結束〖告終〗: *The battle ended in victory.* 戰鬥最終勝利了。| *Their marriage ended in divorce.* 他們的婚姻最後以離婚告終。

end up *phr v* [L] to be in the end (in the stated place, condition, etc.) 最後成為〖處於〗: *He ended up (as) head of the firm.* 他最後成了公司的主管人。| *We set off for Newcastle but ended up in Scotland.* 我們動身去紐卡斯爾, 可後來卻去了蘇格蘭。[+*v-ing*] *We didn't like it at first, but we ended up cheering.* 一開始我們並不喜歡它, 可最後我們卻為之歡呼。

en·dan·ger /ɪn'deɪndʒə; ɪn'deɪndʒər/ *v* [T] to cause danger to 使遭危害, 危及: *You will endanger your health if you work so hard.* 如果你工作過度勞累, 健康會受到損害。| (*law* 律) *He was charged with possessing explosives with intent to endanger life.* 他被指控攜帶爆炸物品並有危害他人〈生命〉的意圖。| *We ought to be doing our best to save* **endangered species.** (=types of animal that may soon disappear from the world) 我們應該竭盡全力挽救瀕於滅絕的生物。

en·dear /ɪn'dɪə; ɪn'dɪər/ *v*

endear sbdy. to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause to be loved or liked by 使受喜愛, 使被愛慕: *His kindness endeared him to everyone.* 他心地善良, 受到大家的喜愛。| *His habit of playing loud music at night didn't endear him to the neighbours.* 他慣於晚上高聲播放音樂, 使得鄰居都討厭他。

en·dear·ing /ɪn'dɪərɪŋ; ɪn'dɪərɪŋ/ *adj* causing feelings of love or liking 使人愛慕的, 惹人喜愛的: *an endearing smile* 可愛的微笑 —~**ly** *adv*

en·dear·ment /ɪn'dɪəmənt; ɪn'dɪrmənt/ *n* [C;U] (an expression of) love 愛慕〈的表示〉: *He was whispering endearments to her.* 他正悄悄地對她說着情話。

en·deav·our¹ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-or** *AmE*〖美〗/ɪn'devə; ɪn'devər/ *v* [I+*to-v*] *fml or pomp* to try〖正式或誇張〗嘗試, 試圖: *I will endeavour to pay the bill as soon as possible.* 我會盡快地設法付清賬單。

endeavour² *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-or** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C;U] *fml or pomp* (an) effort〖正式或誇張〗努力, 盡力: *They couldn't do it, despite their* **best endeavours.** (=they tried as hard as possible) 他們雖然盡了最大努力, 但仍做不成。| *The climbing of Mount Everest was an outstanding example of human endeavour.* 攀登埃佛勒斯峯是人類奮勇進取的突出例證。[+*to-v*] *She made no endeavour/every endeavour to help us.* 她沒有竭力幫助我們。

en·dem·ic /ɛn'dɛmɪk; ɛn'demɪk/ *adj* (esp. of a disease) found regularly in a particular place〈尤指疾病〉地方性的: *This chest disease is endemic among miners in this area.* 這種胸部疾病是流行於本地區礦工中的地方病。—compare 比較 PANDEMIC

end game /'· ·/ *n* the last stage in the game of CHESS, when most of the playing pieces have been taken from the board〔棋賽等的〕殘局

end·ing /'endɪŋ/ *n* the end, esp. of a story, film, play, or word〔尤指故事、電影、戲劇等的〕結局; 〔單詞的〕結尾: *Children like stories with happy endings.* 孩子們喜歡結局美滿的故事。

en·dive /'ɛndaɪv; 'endɪv/ *n* [C;U] **1** a plant with curly green leaves which are eaten raw 菊苣菜 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CHICORY

end·less /'endləs/ *adj* **1** never finishing (esp. of something unpleasant); having or seeming to have no end〔尤指不愉快的事情〕永無休止的, 無窮盡的: *The journey seemed endless.* 這段路程似無盡頭。| *I'm fed up with your endless complaining.* 我對你沒完沒了的牢騷討厭極了。**2** *tech* (of a belt, chain, etc.) circular; with the ends joined〔術語〕〔帶、鏈等〕環狀的, 兩端連接的: *The machine drives an endless belt.* 這個機器帶動一條環狀帶。—~**ly** *adv*

en·do·crine gland /'endəˌkraɪn 'glænd; 'endəkrɪn 'glænd/ also 又作 **ductless gland** — *n med* an organ of the body (such as the PITUITARY and THYROID GLANDS) which pours HORMONES (=substances which change the way the body works) into the blood for them to be carried round the body〔醫〕內分泌腺

en·dorse, in- /ɪn'dɔrs; ɪn'dɔrs/ *v* [T] **1** to express approval or support of (opinions, actions, a person, etc.) 贊同, 認可, 支持〔意見、活動、某人等〕: *The committee's report fully endorses the government's proposals.* 委員會的報告完全贊同政府的建議。| *When the former President endorsed her candidacy, she knew she had a good chance of being elected.* 當前總統支持她作候選人時, 她知道自己大有當選的可能。**2** to write something, esp. one's name, on the back of (esp. a cheque)〔尤指在支票的背面〕簽名, 背書 **3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *esp. BrE* (of a court) to write a note on (a driving LICENCE) to say that the driver has broken the law〔尤英〕〔法庭〕在〔駕駛執照〕上注明司機違章記錄 —~**ment** *n* [C;U]: *If you get any more endorsements you won't be allowed to drive.* 你再有違章記錄, 就不准再開車了。

en·dow /ɪn'daʊ; ɪn'daʊ/ *v* [T] to provide (a hospital, college, etc.) with a usu. large amount of money that gives a continuing income 向〔醫院、院校等〕捐錢, 捐贈, 資助

endow sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to provide with (a good quality or ability) from birth〔正式〕使〔某人〕天生賦有〔好資質、能力等〕, 使〔某人〕具有某種特質: *She is endowed with both beauty and brains.* 她天生美麗、聰慧。

en·dow·ment /ɪn'daʊmənt; ɪn'daʊmənt/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml or humor* a quality that a person has;

ATTRIBUTE〖正式或幽〗天賦, 天資, 品質: *His natural endowments are somewhat limited, and scarcely fit him for this post.* 他資質有限, 難以勝任這個職務。**2** 〖U〗the act of endowing 捐贈, 資助 **3** 〖C *usu. pl.*〗一般用複數〗the money that an organization receives when it has been endowed 捐款

endowment mort·gage /-ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a MORTGAGE (=lending of money to buy a house) which is paid back by the money gained from an endowment policy 養老保險抵押〖以人壽保險所得的錢償付買房借款〗

endowment pol·i·cy /-ˈ‥ ˌ‥-/ *n* a type of insurance agreement by which a person pays money regularly over a number of years so that an agreed amount will be paid to them at the end of that time, or to their family if they die before then 養老保險

end prod·uct /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* something which is produced as the result of a number of operations, esp. industrial processes〔尤指工業加工的〕最後產物, 最終產品, 製成品: *Our raw material is oil, and our end product is nylon stockings.* 我們的原材料是石油, 而最終產品是尼龍長襪。—compare 比較 BY-PRODUCT

en·due /ɪnˈdju; ɪnˈdjuː/ *v*

endue sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to fill (a person) with (a good quality)〖正式〗賦予〖某人〗以〖才能, 好品德等〗: *endued with a spirit of public service* 賦有為公眾服務的精神

en·dur·ance /ɪnˈdjʊərəns; ɪnˈdjʊərəns/ *n* [U] the power of enduring〔忍〕耐力: *Long-distance races are won by the runners with the greatest endurance.* 長跑的勝利由那些耐力最好的運動員贏得。| *The course is a real test of endurance.* 這門功課是對耐力的真正檢驗。

en·dure /ɪnˈdjʊəʳ/ *v* **1** [T] to bear (pain, suffering, etc.) patiently or for a long time〔長時間地〕忍受, 忍耐〔痛苦、苦難等〕; 容忍: *They endured tremendous hardship on their journey to the South Pole.* 在去南極的征途中他們忍受了極大的艱難困苦。[+*to-v*/*v-ing*] *I can't endure to see/endure seeing animals suffer like that.* 我不忍眼看着動物遭受那樣的痛苦。**2** [I] *fml* to remain alive or in existence, esp. in spite of difficulty〖正式〗〔雖有困難仍〕持續, 持久, 堅持下去: *We can't endure much longer in this desert without water.* 我們沒有水無法在這沙漠中再堅持多久。| *Her fame will endure for ever.* 她的名聲將永垂不朽。| *enduring fame* 不朽的名聲 —see 參見 BEAR (USAGE) —**~·a·ble** *adj*

end us·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ʳ/ *n* the person who actually uses a product〔產品的〕最終使用者: *These books are sold to schools, but the end users are the students.* 這些書是賣給學校的, 但最終使用者是學生。

end-ways /ˈendˌweɪz; ˈendweɪz/ also 又作 **end-wise** /-waɪz; -waɪz/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *adv* **1** with the end forward; not sideways 末端朝前〔上〕, 豎着: *The box is quite narrow when you look at it endways (on).* 盒子豎着看顯得很窄。**2** with the ends touching each other 兩端相接: *Put the tables together endways.* 把桌子接拼成一行。

en·e·ma /ˈenəmə; ɪnˈɛmə/ *n* **1** the putting of a liquid (such as medicine) into the bowels through their lower opening (the RECTUM) 灌腸 **2** an amount of liquid put in like this 灌腸劑

***en·e·my** /ˈenəmɪ; ˈenəmɪ/ *n* **1** a person who hates and opposes another person; one of two or more people who hate and oppose each other 敵人, 仇人, 反對者: *He's a ruthless businessman and he's* **made** *a lot of* **enemies.** (=a lot of people hate him) 他是個狠心的商人, 樹敵很多。| *John and Paul are enemies.* (=of each other) 約翰和保羅是仇人。| (fig. 喻) *Abraham Lincoln was the enemy of slavery.* (=fought against it) 亞伯拉罕·林肯是奴隸制的反對者。| *She's* **her own worst enemy.** (=stupidly does things that harm herself) 她做事情經常是自作自受。**2** [*+sing./pl. v*] (the armed forces of) a country with which one is at war 敵兵, 敵軍: *The enemy had advanced and was/were threatening our communications.* 敵軍已經進逼過來, 威脅着我們的通訊聯絡。| *enemy forces/missiles* 敵方部隊〔導彈〕

en·er·get·ic /ˌenəˈdʒetɪk; ˌenəˈdʒetɪk/ *adj* full of energy; very active 精力充沛的, 充滿活力的: *an energetic tennis player* 精力旺盛的網球運動員 | *an energetic supporter of the peace movement* 和平運動的熱心支持者 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

en·er·gize || also 又作 **-gise** *BrE* 〖英〗— /ˈenəˌdʒaɪz; enədʒaɪz/ *v* [T] *esp. tech* to give energy to〖尤術語〗供給…能量; 給予…活力: *Food energizes you.* 食物使你增添能量。

en·er·gy /ˈenədʒɪ; ˈenədʒɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being full of life and action; power and ability to do a lot of work or be physically active 活力, 力量, 幹勁: *Young people usually have more energy than the old.* 青年人通常比老年人有活力。**2** also 又作 **energies** *pl.*— the power which one can use in working 精力: *You'll need to apply/devote all your energy/energies to this job.* 你需要把全部精力投入到這項工作上去。| *I didn't have the energy to disagree with her.* 我沒有精力與她爭吵。**3** the power which can do work, such as drive machines or provide heat 能, 能量, 能源: *atomic/electrical energy* 原子能; 電能 | *The sun's energy* (=which keeps it burning) *will last for millions of years.* 太陽能將維持數億年。| *a cheap source of energy* 一種廉價的能源

en·er·vate /ˈenəˌveɪt; ˈenəveɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make weak; take away energy from; DEBILITATE〖正式〗使…衰弱〔無力〕, 削弱…的力量: *He was enervated by his long illness.* 他因長期有病而身體衰弱。| *I find this heat very enervating.* 我覺得這種炎熱使人渾身乏力。

en·fant ter·ri·ble /ɒ̃fɑ̃ teˈriːbl; ˌɒnfɒn teˈriːblə/ *n* **enfants terribles** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* a shocking but also often interesting and amusing person〖法〗莽撞、粗魯而使人發笑的人: *the enfant terrible of the British film industry* 英國電影界中那個常有驚人之舉而又惹人發笑的人

en·fee·ble /ɪnˈfiːbl; ɪnˈfiːbəl/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to make weak; cause to lose strength completely〖正式〗使衰弱, 使完全無力: *The country was enfeebled by war, drought, and disease.* 這個國家因戰爭、旱災和疾病而衰落。**—~ment** *n* [U]

en·fi·lade /ˌenfəˈleɪd; ˈenfˌleɪd/ *v* [T] to shoot at with gunfire directed along the length of a line of soldiers in battle 縱向砲火射擊, 縱射 **—enfilade** *n*

en·fold /ɪnˈfold; ɪnˈfəʊld/ *v* [T **(in)**] to enclose, esp. in one's arms 圍住, 包住; 擁抱: *She enfolded the child lovingly in her arms.* 她滿懷愛意地把孩子抱在懷裡。

en·force /ɪnˈfɔrs; ɪnˈfɔːs/ *v* [T] **1** to cause (a rule or law) to be obeyed or carried out effectively 執行, 實施〔法律〕, 使生效: *Governments make laws and the police enforce them.* 政府制定法律, 警察執行法律。**2 [(on, upon)]** to make (something) happen, esp. by threats or force; IMPOSE 強迫, 迫使, 把…強加於: *They tried to enforce agreement with their plans.* 他們企圖迫使人們同意他們的計劃。**—~able** *adj* —opposite 反義詞 **unenforceable** **—~ment** *n* [U]: *The police are responsible for the enforcement of the law.* 警察負責執法。

en·forced /ɪnˈfɔrst; ɪnˈfɔːst/ *adj* made to be so by the way things happened; not able to be anything else 被迫的, 無可奈何的: *He was shipwrecked on an uninhabited island and spent a year in enforced solitude.* 船遇難後, 他漂落在一個無人居住的島上, 孤獨地度過了一年。

en·fran·chise /ɛnˈfræntʃaɪz; ɪnˈfræntʃaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to give the right to vote at elections 給予…選舉權: *When were women enfranchised in Britain?* 英國婦女是甚麼時候享有選舉權的? —opposite 反義詞 **disfranchise** —see also 另見 FRANCHISE², SUFFRAGE **2** to free (a slave) 解放〔奴隸〕**—~ment** /-tʃɪzmənt; tʃˌɪzmənt/ *n* [U]

en·gage /ɪnˈgeɪdʒ; ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/ *v fml*〖正式〗**1** [T] to attract and keep (the interest and attention) of (someone) 引起〔某人的興趣、注意力〕: *The new toy didn't engage the child/the child's attention for long.* 這個新玩具對孩子的吸引力沒有維持多久。**2** [I **(with)**;T] to (cause

to) fasten onto, fit into, or lock together with another part of a machine〔使〕〔機器〕銜接, 嚙合, 接合: *This wheel engages with that wheel and turns it.* 這輪子跟那輪子相嚙合並使它轉動。| *When the two wheels engage the smaller one will start to turn.* 這兩個輪子咬合時, 那小輪子就會開始轉動起來。| *She engaged the clutch and the car moved forwards.* 她踩下離合器, 汽車便朝前開了。—opposite 反義詞 **disengage 3** [**i (with)**;T] to begin to fight (with)〔與…〕交戰, 開始攻擊: *They engaged the enemy (in battle).* 他們〔在戰鬥中〕與敵人交戰。| *The two fleets engaged at dawn.* 兩個艦隊在黎明時交火。—opposite 反義詞 **disengage 4** [T **(as)**] *esp. BrE* to arrange to employ (someone)〔尤英〕〔安排〕雇聘〔某人〕: *I've engaged a new assistant/engaged him as my new assistant.* 我已雇用了一個新助手; 我已聘請他作我的新助手。**[+obj+to-v]** *I've engaged a man to work as your assistant.* 我已雇了一個人擔當你的助手。**5** [T] *esp. BrE* to order (a room, seat, etc.) to be kept for one〔尤英〕預訂〔房間、座位等〕: *I've engaged a room at the hotel.* 我已在這家旅館訂了一個房間。

engage in *phr v* [T] *fml* 正式 **1 (engage in** sthg.) to take part in 參加, 從事: *Politicians should not engage in business affairs that might affect their political judgment.* 議政治的人不應該參與那些可能會影響其政治判斷的商業事務 **2 (engage** sbdy. **in** sthg.) to make (someone) join with one in 使〔某人〕加入〔參加〕: *While one of the robbers engaged the guard in conversation, the others crept into the factory.* 當其中一個劫匪與警衛交談時, 其餘的同夥就偷偷進了工廠。

en-ga-gé /ɑ̃ŋgɑ'ʒe; ˌɒŋgæ'ʒeɪ/ *adj* [F] *Fr* actively concerned with esp. political questions〔法〕〔尤指在政治上〕積極參與的

en-gaged /ɪn'geɪdʒd/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] having agreed to marry 已訂婚的: *Our son is engaged (to a nice young woman).* 我們的兒子已〔跟一位年輕漂亮的女子〕訂了婚。| *Edward and I are engaged/have got engaged.* 愛德華和我已訂婚了。 *They're engaged to be married.* 他們已訂婚。**2** [**F (in, on)**] busy; spending time on doing something 忙於做〔某事〕的: *"Can you come on Monday?" "No, I'm engaged."* (=I've arranged to do something) "星期一你能來嗎?" "不行, 我有事。" | *Come on Monday evening if you are not* **otherwise engaged.** (=doing something else) 星期一晚上如果沒有別的事, 你就來吧。| *The company is engaged in a legal dispute with one of its suppliers.* 這家公司與他的一家供應廠商正在打官司。**3** [F] *BrE*〔英〕‖ **busy** *AmE*〔美〕— (of a telephone line) in use〔電話線〕被佔用的: *Sorry! The line/number is engaged.* 對不起!電話現在佔線。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **4** [F] (of a public TOILET) in use〔公共廁所〕佔用中的 — opposite 反義詞 **vacant** (4))

en-gage-ment /ɪn'geɪdʒmənt; ɪn'geɪdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [C] an agreement to marry 訂婚, 婚約: *Have you heard that John has broken off his engagement to Mary?* (=said he no longer wishes to marry her) 你聽說約翰已和瑪麗解除婚約了嗎? **2** [C] an arrangement to meet someone or to do something 約會, 約定: *I can't see you on Monday because I have a* **previous/prior engagement.** (=one made at an earlier time) 星期一我不能見你, 因為我已有約在先。**3** [C] *esp. tech* a battle〔尤術語〕戰鬥, 交戰: *Although it was only a short engagement, a lot of men were killed.* 雖然那只是短短的交火, 卻有很多人陣亡。**4** [U] the engaging (ENGAGE (2)) of parts of a machine〔機器上部件的〕嚙合, 銜接

engagement ring /ɪ'ˈ··· -/ *n* a ring, usu. containing precious stones, which a man gives to a woman when they decide to marry 訂婚戒指

en-gag-ing /ɪn'geɪdʒɪŋ/ *adj apprec* charming〔褒〕動人的, 可愛的: *an engaging smile* 迷人的微笑 — **~ly** *adv*

en-gen-der /ɪn'dʒendə/ *v* [T] *fml* to produce or be the cause of (a state, feeling, etc.)〔正式〕產生, 導致〔某種狀態、感覺等〕: *Racial inequality engenders conflict.* 種族上的不平等會引起衝突。

***en-gine** /'endʒən; 'endʒɪn/ *n* **1** a piece of machinery with moving parts which changes power from steam, electricity, oil, etc., into movement 發動機, 引擎: *the engine of a car* 汽車引擎 | *a jet engine* 噴氣發動機 | *engine trouble* 發動機故障 **2** also 又作 **locomotive** *fml*〔正式〕— a machine which pulls a railway train 機車, 火車頭 **3 -engined** /endʒənd; endʒɪnd/ having an engine or engines of the stated kind or number 有…樣發動機的, 有…個引擎的: *a twin-engined aircraft* (= having two engines) 雙引擎飛機 | *a diesel-engined car* 柴油發動機汽車 —see also 另見 FIRE ENGINE

engine driver /'··ˌ··/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **engineer** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* someone who drives a railway engine 機車〔火車〕司機

***en-gi-neer**[1] /ˌendʒə'nɪr; ˌendʒɪ'nɪə/ *n* **1** a person who is professionally trained to plan the making of machines, roads, bridges, electrical equipment, etc. 工程師, 技師; 機械師: *an electrical/mechanical engineer* 電機〔機械〕工程師 **2** a skilled person who controls an engine or engines, esp. on a ship 機師, 機工; 〔尤指船上的〕輪機手: *the chief engineer* 輪機長 **3** *AmE for*〔美〕= ENGINE DRIVER

engineer[2] *v* [T] **1** to arrange or cause by clever secret planning: CONTRIVE 圖謀, 策動, 策劃: *He had powerful enemies who engineered his downfall.* 他的敵人勢力強大, 他們策劃了他的下台。**2** *often pass.* 常用被動態〕to plan and make as an engineer does 設計; 監造: *This new jet engine is superbly engineered.* 這個新噴氣發動機的設計純屬上乘。

en-gi-neer-ing /ˌendʒə'nɪrɪŋ; ˌendʒɪ'nɪərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the science or profession of an ENGINEER[1] (1) 工程學; 工程師行業: *She studied engineering at university.* 她在大學讀工程學。| *an engineering firm* 一家工程公司 — see also 另見 CIVIL ENGINEERING

***En-glish**[1] /'ɪŋglɪʃ; 'ɪŋglɪʃ/ *adj* **1 a** belonging to England, its people, etc. 英格蘭的; 英格蘭人的: *an English village* 一個英格蘭村莊 | *English history* 英格蘭歷史 | *My father is English, but my mother is Scottish; they're both British.* 我父親是英格蘭人, 而我母親是蘇格蘭人, 他們都是英國人。**b** *infml* belonging to Britain, its people, etc. 非正式 英國人的: *an English pound* 一英鎊 **2** of or related to English as a language 英語的, 英文的: *English grammar* 英語語法

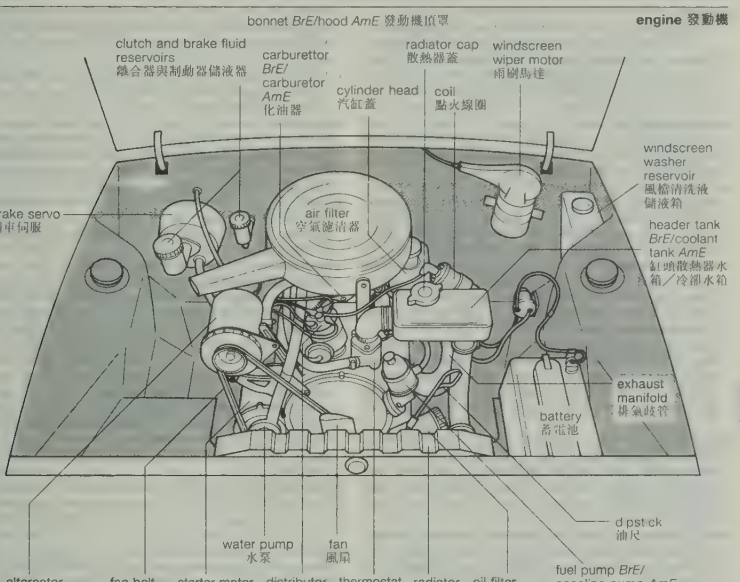
***English**[2] *n* **1** [U] the language of Britain, the US, Australia, etc. 英語, 英文: *Do you speak English?* 你講英語嗎? | *She's Japanese, but her English is excellent.* 她是日本人, 但她的英語講得極好。 *How do you say that in English?* 這個用英語怎麼說? **2** [U] English language and literature as a subject of study 英國語言課程; 英國文學課程: *She read* (=studied) *English at Oxford.* 她在牛津大學學習英語。**3** [*the*+P] **a** the people of England 英格蘭人: *The English are famous for liking tea.* 英格蘭人以喜愛喝茶而出名。**b** *infml* the people of Britain〔非正式〕不列顛人, 英國人

English break·fast /'·· ˈ··/ *n* a breakfast usu. consisting of cooked BACON and eggs followed by TOAST and MARMALADE, typically eaten in England and the US〔英國人和美國人享用的有煮肉、蛋、烤麵包和橘子醬等的〕英國式早餐 —compare 比較 CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

English horn /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= COR ANGLAIS

En-glish-man /ˈɪŋglɪʃmən, ɪŋglɪʃmən/ **En-glish-wo-man** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a British citizen born in England or of English parent(s) 英國人, 指在英國出生的英國公民, 或父母為英國人的人〕

en-grave /ɪn'greɪv/ *v* [T] **1** to cut (words, pictures, etc.) on (wood, stone, or metal)〔在木、石或金屬上〕雕刻〔字、圖案等〕: **[+obj+on]** *His memorial was engraved on the stone.* 紀念他的碑文刻在石碑上。**[+obj+with]** *The stone was engraved with his memorial.* 石碑上刻有紀念他的碑文。| (fig. 喻) *The terrible scene was engraved on his memory.* 那可怕的情



景銘記在他的記憶裡。**2** to prepare (a special plate of metal) in this way, for printing〔為印刷而〕鐫〔版〕, 製〔版〕—see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE) **—~graver** *n*

en·grav·ing /ɪn'greɪvɪŋ; ɪn'greɪvɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a picture printed from an engraved metal plate 版畫, 雕版印刷品: *I bought an old engraving of London Bridge.* 我買了一張倫敦橋的舊版畫。**2** [U] the art or work of an engraver 雕刻〔作品〕; 雕刻藝術; 鐫版術

en·gross /ɪn'grəʊs/ *v* [T **(in)**] *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕to fill completely the time and attention of; ABSORB (2) 使全神貫注: *I was so engrossed in my work that I completely forgot the time.* 我專心致志地工作, 以致於全然忘記了時間。| *an engrossing book* 引人入勝的書

en·gulf /ɪn'gʌlf/ ɪn'gʌlf/ *v* [T **(in)**] *esp. lit* (of the earth, the sea, etc.) to surround and swallow up〖尤文〗〔土地、海洋等〕吞沒, 淹沒: *The stormy sea engulfed the small boat.* 狂風巨浪的大海淹沒了小船。| *The house was engulfed in flames.* 這所房子被大火吞沒了。

en·hance /ɪn'hæns; ɪn'hɑːns/ *v* [T] to increase in strength or amount 提高, 增加, 增強: *Good secretarial skills should enhance your chances of getting a job.* 出色的祕書工作技能會增加你找到工作的機會。| *Hopefully, the meeting will enhance the prospects of world peace.* 希望這次會議對世界和平的前景有所促進。| *computer-enhanced learning* (=learning in which the student is helped or guided by a computer as well as by a teacher) 計算機輔助式學習 **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

e·nig·ma /ɪ'nɪgmə; ɪ'nɪgmə/ *n* a person, thing, or event that is mysterious and very hard to understand 神祕的人; 費解的事情; 謎: *No one could explain how the ship had suddenly disappeared—it was all a bit of an enigma.* 沒有人能說清楚那艘船是怎麼突然失蹤的, 那真是一個不解之謎。**—~tic** /ˌenɪg'mætɪk; ˌenɪg'mætɪk/ *adj*: *an enigmatic person/smile* 神祕的人〔笑容〕—**~tically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

en·join /ɪn'dʒɔɪn; ɪn'dʒɔɪn/ *v* [T] **1** [**(on)**] *fml* to order (someone to do something or something to be done)〖正式〗命令, 囑咐, 責令: *He enjoined obedience on the soldiers.* 他命令士兵要服從。**[+obj+to-v]** *He enjoined them to fight bravely for their country.* 他叮囑他們要為祖國英勇作戰。**2** [**(from)**] *esp. AmE* to forbid; PROHIBIT〖尤美〗禁止, 阻止 —see 參見 ORDER (USAGE)

***en·joy** /ɪn'dʒɔɪ; ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to get pleasure from (things and experiences); like 享受…的樂趣; 喜愛, 欣賞: *I enjoyed the film.* 我喜歡那部影片。**[+*v-ing*]** *I enjoy going to the cinema.* 我愛看電影。**2** *fml* to possess or use (something good)〖正式〗享受, 享有: *He has always enjoyed* (=had) *very good health.* 他一直都很健康。**3 enjoy oneself** to be happy; experience pleasure 過得快活, 感到愉快: *Did you enjoy yourself at the party?* 晚會上你玩得痛快嗎? **—~ment** *n* [C;U]: *I didn't get much enjoyment out of that book.* 我沒有從那本書裡得到多少樂趣。

■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English **enjoy** is always followed by a noun or a pronoun or by a verb with *-ing*. 在英式英語中, **enjoy** 後總跟有名詞或代名詞; 或者跟有 -ing 形式的動詞: *"Did you enjoy your holiday?" "Yes, I enjoyed it very much."* (“你假期過得愉快嗎?” “愉快, 我假期過得好極了。”) | *He enjoyed himself on holiday.* (他假期玩得很開心。) | *He enjoys travelling by train.* (他喜

歡乘火車旅行。) Note that in American English the expression **Enjoy!** is sometimes used in informal speech with the meaning "enjoy yourself" or "have a nice time". 要注意在美式英語中，非正式用語 **Enjoy!** 有時用於表示"過得愉快"或"玩得快些"之意。

en·joy·a·ble /ɪnˈdʒɔɪəbəl; mˈdʒɔɪəbəl/ *adj* (of things and experiences) giving pleasure〔事情、經歷等〕使人快樂的、有樂趣的: *an enjoyable holiday* 愉快的假期 —opposite 反義詞 **unenjoyable** —**-bly** *adv*

en·large /ɪnˈlɑrdʒ; ɪnˈlɑːdʒ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) grow larger or wider〔使〕擴大, 擴充, 擴展: *This photograph probably won't enlarge well.* 這張照片放大後可能不會太好。| *The medical tests showed that he was suffering from an enlarged liver.* 醫學化驗表明他肝臟腫大。

enlarge on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to add more length and detail to (a statement); ELABORATE 詳述, 詳盡闡述: *She only gave us the bare facts, so we asked her to enlarge on them.* 她只為我們舉出一些簡單的事實, 所以我們請她對此做些詳盡的說明。

en·large·ment /ɪnˈlɑrdʒmənt; mˈlɑːdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a photograph that has been printed in a larger size than the original 放大的照片: *I'm sending mother an enlargement of the baby's photo.* 我給母親寄去一張嬰孩的放大照片。**2** [U] the act of or result of enlarging 擴大(的結果)

en·light·en /ɪnˈlaɪtn; mˈlaɪtn/ *v* [T] to cause to understand deeply and clearly, esp. by making free from false beliefs 啟發, 啟迪, 開導: *Peter thought the world was flat until I enlightened him!* 在我給他講明白以前, 彼得以為地球是扁的。| *an enlightening experience* 有啟迪的經歷

en·light·ened /ɪnˈlaɪtnd; mˈlaɪtənd/ *adj apprec* showing true and deep understanding; wise, esp. in being free of false beliefs〔褒〕有見識的; 開通的; 擺脫偏見的: *enlightened opinions* 開明的見解 | *The papers praised the judge's enlightened ruling.* 報紙對這位法官的高明裁決給予了讚揚。

en·light·en·ment /ɪnˈlaɪtnmənt; mˈlaɪtənmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the act of enlightening or state of being enlightened 啟發, 開導; 開明: *The tax laws are so complicated that only an expert can provide enlightenment.* 稅務法非常複雜, 只有專家才能解釋清楚。**2** (in Buddhism and Hinduism) the state of freedom from desire and suffering, leading to union with the spirit of the universe〔佛教和印度教中的〕般若, 智慧, 覺悟〔指眾生擺脫慾望和苦難達到最高的精神境界〕

Enlightenment *n* [*the*] the period in the 18th century in Europe, when certain thinkers taught that science and the use of reason would improve the human condition〔十八世紀歐洲的〕啟蒙運動

en·list /ɪnˈlɪst; mˈlɪst/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) join the armed forces (使)入伍; 徵募; 從軍: *He enlisted when he was 18.* 他十八歲時入伍。| *We must enlist more men.* 我們必須徵募更多的男子入伍。**2** [I (in)] *esp. BrE* to join a course of study, a political group, etc., esp. by putting one's name on a list〔尤英〕報名參加〔學習課程、政治團體等〕: *I've enlisted in the Women's Studies course.* 我已報名修讀"婦女研究"課程。**3** [T] to obtain (help, sympathy, etc.) 獲得(幫助、同情等): *They enlisted my support for the campaign to keep the hospital open.* 在為繼續開辦那家醫院而開展的活動中, 他們得到了我的支持。—**~ment** *n* [C;U]

enlisted man /-ˈ·· -/ *n AmE* a person in the armed forces whose rank is below that of an officer〔美〕士兵

en·liv·en /ɪnˈlaɪvən; mˈlaɪvən/ *v* [T] to make more active, cheerful, or interesting 使有生氣, 使生動活潑; 使快活: *This otherwise dreary book is enlivened by some very amusing illustrations.* 這本枯燥乏味的書辛虧加了一些精彩的插圖才變得生動有趣。

en masse /ɛn ˈmæs; ɒn ˈmæs/ *adv Fr* all together; in a mass or crowd〔法〕一起, 全體: *The senior management resigned en masse.* 高級管理人員集體辭職了。

en·mesh /ɛnˈmɛʃ; mˈmɛʃ/ *v* [T (in) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to catch (as if) in a net 使(尤如)陷入網中, 使糾作: *He was enmeshed in his own lies.* 他由於說謊而作繭自縛。

en·mi·ty /ˈɛnmətɪ; ˈenmɨtɪ/ *v* [C;U] *fml* the state of being an enemy or feeling hatred for someone; HOSTILITY〔正式〕敵對, 敵意, 仇恨, 不和

en·no·ble /ɪˈnobl; mˈnəʊbəl/ *v* [T] **1** to make better and more honourable 使崇高, 使受尊敬: *Her character has been ennobled by all her sufferings.* 她所經受的各種苦難使她的品德顯得更高尚。**2** to make (someone) a nobleman 封(某人)為貴族 —**~ment** *n* [U]

en·nui /ˈɑnwi; ɒnˈwiː/ *n* [U] *Fr fml or lit* tiredness and dissatisfaction caused by lack of interest and having nothing to do〔法, 正式或文〕(因缺乏興趣和無所事事而)厭倦, 倦怠; 無聊

e·nor·mi·ty /ɪˈnɔrmətɪ; mˈnɔːmɨtɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] *fml* (an act of) great wickedness〔正式〕暴行; 極惡, 兇暴: *I don't think that even now he realizes the full enormity of his crime.* 我看甚至到現在他也沒有完全認識到他的罪行的兇殘性質。**2** [U] the quality of being very great, esp. in difficulty; IMMENSITY〔尤指困難的〕巨大; 無限: *If I'd known the enormity of the task before I took it on, I wouldn't have attempted it.* 要是我在承擔這項任務之前就知道它的艱巨性, 我就不會去做了。

e·nor·mous /ɪˈnɔrməs; mˈnɔːməs/ *adj* extremely large 巨大的, 極大的, 龐大的: *an enormous house/meal/amount of money* 巨大的房屋; 盛餐; 巨額金錢 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives —**~ness** *n* [U]

e·nor·mous·ly /ɪˈnɔrməslɪ; mˈnɔːməslɪ/ *adv* extremely 巨大地, 極大地, 極其: *She's enormously rich.* 她非常富有。| *It amused me enormously.* 那事把我逗得開心極了。

***e·nough**[1] /əˈnʌf; ɪˈnʌf/ *determiner, pron* [(**for**)] as much or as many as may be necessary 足夠的(數量), 充分的(數量): *Have we got enough food?* 我們有足夠的食物嗎? | *Not enough is known about what really happened.* 到底發生了甚麼事, 情況知道的還不多。| *We have enough seats for everyone.* 我們有足夠的座位給每個人坐。[+*to-v*] *She hasn't got enough to do.* 她沒有多少活可幹。| *Is there enough money/money enough (for us) to get a bottle of wine?* 有足夠的錢(給我們)買一瓶酒嗎? | *I've* **had enough of** *your rudeness!* (=too much of it) 我已經受夠了你的粗魯無禮。| *I've eaten* **more than enough.** (=too much) 我吃得太多了。| *He said he would return the money, and I was fool enough/enough of a fool to believe him.* (=so foolish that I believed him) 他說他會還錢, 我真是太傻, 居然相信了他。| *"I saw her coming out of his room with a guilty look on her face."* "**Enough said.**" (=you have made your meaning clear and need not say more) "我看見她臉上帶着內疚的神情從他的房間裡走出來。" "夠了, 不用再說了。"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Enough** comes after adjectives. **enough** 用在形容詞後: *Are you sure he's old* **enough?** (你肯定他的年齡夠人嗎?) **2 Enough** usually comes before a plural or uncountable noun. 通常 **enough** 用在複數或不可數名詞前: **enough** *people/money* (足夠的人[錢]) It can be used after the noun but this is rather formal or literary. 它可用在名詞之後, 但這種用法相當正式或太書卷氣: *Ah! If only there were money* **enough** *for us to travel there!* (啊, 真希望我們有足夠的錢到那兒去旅行!) **3 Sufficient** has the same meaning as **enough,** but is more formal, and cannot come after a noun. **sufficient** 和 **enough** 同義, 但較為正式, 而且不能用在名詞之後。—see also 另見 ADEQUATE (USAGE)

***e·nough**[2] *adv* **1** to the necessary degree 足夠地, 充分地: *I didn't bring a big enough bag.* 我帶來的袋子不夠大。| (in polite requests 用於禮貌的請求) *Would you*

be kind enough to let us know the date of your arrival? 請你把到達的日期告訴我們好嗎？| *Is it warm enough for you?* 你覺得這夠暖和嗎？[+*to-v*] *He didn't run fast enough to catch the train.* 他跑得不夠快，沒有趕上火車。**2** to a certain degree; quite; rather 十分, 相當, 很: *It's difficult enough, but it could have been worse.* 這事情夠困難的了，但本來也可能會更糟呢。| *It was natural enough that she should have been annoyed.* (=her annoyance was understandable) 她為此感到惱火也是很自然的。**3 curiously/oddly/strangely enough** although this is CURIOUS/ODD/strange 很奇怪, 說來也怪: *He's lived in France for years, but strangely enough he can't speak a word of French.* 他在法國居住了多年, 可奇怪的是他連一個法語詞也不會說。—see also 另見 **fair enough** (FAIR[1]), **sure enough** (SURE[2])

en pas·sant /ɑ̃pɑ'sɑ̃; ˌɒn'pæsɒn/ *adv Fr fml* (used to introduce an additional remark, esp. about a different subject〔法, 正式〕〔用於引出一個涉及其他問題的補充說明〕順便地, 附帶地: *I would like to say en passant how useful I found your report.* 我想順便說一下, 我認為你的報告很有用。

en·quire /ɪn'kwaɪr; ɪn'kwaɪərɪ/ *v* [I;T] to INQUIRE 問, 詢問 —see 參見 ASK (USAGE)

en·qui·ry /ɪn'kwaɪrɪ; ɪn'kwaɪərɪ/ *n* [C;U] = INQUIRY

en·rage /ɪn 'reɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to make very angry; INFURIATE 觸怒, 激怒, 使極為憤怒: *Her behaviour enraged him.* 她的行為激怒了他。| *I was enraged to find they had disobeyed my orders.* 發現他們違抗了我的命令, 這使我極為惱火。

en·rap·ture /ɪn'ræptʃə; ɪn'ræptʃər/ *v* [T] to fill with great joy or delight 使狂喜, 使樂高采烈: *The beauty of her singing enraptured us.* 她那美妙動聽的歌聲使我們著了迷。

en·rich /ɪn'rɪtʃ/ ɪn'rɪtʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to make rich 使富有, 使富裕: *The discovery of oil will enrich the nation.* 石油的發現將使這個國家富裕起來。**2** to improve the quality of, as by adding something 充實, 使豐富: *Music can enrich your whole life.* 音樂能充實你的人生。| *This nuclear reactor works with enriched uranium.* 這個核反應堆運行靠濃縮鈾。| *a fertilizer that enriches the soil* 使土壤肥沃的化肥 **—~ment** *n* [U]

en·rol, enroll /ɪn'rol; ɪn'rəʊl/ *v* **-ll-** [I;T **(as, in)**] to make (oneself or another person) officially a member of a group 吸收〔某人〕為成員; (使)入會〔入學, 入伍〕; 登記, 註冊: *She decided to enrol in the history course at the local evening school.* 她決定在當地夜校註冊學習歷史課程。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]

Enrolled Nurse /-ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* (in Britain) a trained person who is officially allowed to practise as a nurse, lower in rank than a REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE〔在英國指經正式培訓, 級別低於正式註冊護士的〕登記護士 —compare 比較 LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE

en route /ɑn 'rut; ˌɒn 'ruːt/ *adv* **[(for, from, to)]** *Fr* on the way; travelling〔法〕在途中: *We were en route from London to New York.* 我們當時在從倫敦去紐約的途中。

en·sconce /ɛn'skɒns; ɪn'skɒns/ *v* [T **(in)**] *fml or humor* to place or seat (esp. oneself) comfortably in a safe place〔正式或幽〕安置〔尤指自己〕; 使安坐: *He ensconced himself/was ensconced in a big armchair in front of the fire.* 他舒適地坐在一張放在爐火前的大扶手椅裡。

en·sem·ble /ɑn'sɑmbl; ɒn'sɒmbəl/ *n* **1** a set of things that combine with or match each other to make a whole 整體; 總〔體〕效果: *The coat, hat, and shoes make an attractive ensemble.* 那外衣、帽子和鞋配搭在一起非常漂亮。**2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a small group of musicians who regularly play together〔經常在一起演出的〕小樂隊, 合奏〔合唱〕組 —compare 比較 ORCHESTRA **3** *tech* the quality of playing music in such a way that the notes are sounded properly together by all the players〔術語〕合奏; 合唱

en·shrine /ɪn'ʃraɪn; ɪn'ʃraɪn/ *v* [T **(in)**] *fml* to put or keep (as if) in a SHRINE (=holy place)〔正式〕把…置於神龕內[神龕似的地方]; 把…奉為神聖: *These important rights are enshrined in the constitution.* 這些重要的權利已莊嚴載入憲法之中。

en·shroud /ɛn'ʃraʊd; ɪn'ʃraʊd/ *v* [T **(in)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to cover and hide〔正式〕掩蓋, 隱藏; 籠罩: *Mist enshrouded the hills.* 霧籠罩着羣山。| *The hills were enshrouded in mist.* 羣山被霧籠在霧中。

en·sign /'ɛnsaɪn; 'ensaɪn/ *n* **1** a flag on a ship which acts as a special sign, esp. to show what nation the ship belongs to〔表明國籍等的〕艦旗, 商船旗 **2** an officer of the lowest rank in the US navy〔美國的〕海軍少尉 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6 **3** (in former times) an officer of the lowest rank in the British army〔英國昔日的〕步兵少尉 **4** *esp. AmE* a badge or sign showing a person's rank〔尤美〕〔表示職位的〕徽章, 標誌

en·slave /ɪn'slev; ɪn'sleɪv/ *v* [T] to make into a slave 使…成為奴隸: *The captives were enslaved by the victorious army.* 俘虜淪為戰勝軍的奴隸。**—~ment** *n* [U]

en·snare /ɛn'snɛr; ɪn'sneər/ *v* [T **(in, into)**] to catch (as if) in a trap 誘捕, 把…誘入陷阱: *He ensnared the old lady into giving him all her savings.* 他誘騙那位老婦人把全部積蓄都給了他。

en·sue /ɛn'su; ɪn'sjuː/ *v* [I **(from)**] *fml* to happen afterwards, often as a result〔正式〕接着發生, 因而產生: *Serious fighting ensued.* 接着就發生了激戰。| *Thousands were killed in the ensuing battle.* 在隨後的那場戰鬥中數以千計的人被打死了。

en·sure /ɪn'ʃʊr; ɪn'ʃʊər/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **insure** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *v* [T] to make (something) certain to happen 確保〔某事〕發生; 擔保, 保證: *a change in the law that will ensure fair treatment for people of all races* 一項將保證所有不同種族人士得到公平待遇的法律修訂 [+*that*] *If you want to ensure that you catch the plane, take a taxi.* 你要想確保能趕上那班飛機, 就坐計程車去吧。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *This medicine will ensure you* (=make certain that you get) *a good night's sleep.* 這藥保證能讓你睡一夜好覺。—see 參見 INSURE (USAGE)

en·tail /ɪn'tel; ɪn'teɪl/ *v* [T] **1** to make (an event or action) necessary; INVOLVE (2) 使〔事件, 行動〕成為必需; 需要: *Writing a history book entails a lot of work.* 編寫一部歷史書需要很大的功夫。**2 [(on, upon)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *law* (esp. in former times) to arrange that (one's property) will become the property of one's son or daughter or another named person after one's death, and may not be sold to anyone else〔律〕〔尤指昔日〕限定(房地產)的繼承: *The castle and the land are entailed on the eldest son.* 那城堡和土地限定由長子繼承。

en·tan·gle /ɪn'tæŋgl; ɪn'tæŋgəl/ *v* [T **(in, with)**] to cause to become twisted or mixed with something else 使糾纏, 纏住; 使陷入: *The bird entangled itself in the net.* 鳥兒把自己纏在網中。| *The sailor's legs got entangled with the ropes.* 水手的腿給繩子纏住了。| (fig. 喻) *He got himself entangled in some dishonest business dealings.* 他陷進一些不正當的商務活動。—opposite 反義詞 **disentangle** —compare 比較 ENTWINE, TANGLE[1]

en·tan·gle·ment /ɪn'tæŋglmənt; ɪn'tæŋgəlmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an) act of entangling or becoming entangled 糾纏, 牽連, 糾紛: *He's had another of his entanglements with the law.* (=with the police) 他與警察又發生了糾紛。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a fence made of BARBED WIRE, placed so as to make the advance of enemy forces difficult〔用以阻礙敵人前進的〕帶刺鐵絲網

en·ten·dre /ɑn'tɑndrə; ɒn'tɒndrə/ *n* see 參見 DOUBLE ENTENDRE

en·tente /ɑn'tɑnt; ɒn'tɒnt/ *n Fr* a (formally declared) friendly relationship between two or more countries, which has less force than an ALLIANCE〔法〕〔正式宣佈的國家之間的〕友好關係, 和解, 諒解

***en·ter** /'entə; 'entə/ *v* **1** [I;T] *rather fml* to come or go in or into〔較正式〕進入, 進來: *The thieves entered the building by the back door.* 小偷從後門進了大樓。| *Knock before you enter.* 進來前要先敲門。| *Every-*

body stands up when the judge enters the court. 法官進入法庭時所有人都起立。| *The talks have now entered their third week.* (=have already lasted more than two weeks) 談判現已進入第三個星期。**2** [I **(for)**; T] to declare one's intention of taking part (in) 參加, 報名參加: *Several of the world's finest runners have entered the race/entered for the race.* 幾名世界最優秀的賽跑運動員已報名參加比賽。**3** [T **(for, in)**] to cause to take part 使參加: *She's entered her best two horses (in the race).* 她讓兩匹最好的馬上場（參加比賽）。**4** [T] to become a member of (esp. a profession) 成為（尤指某專業的）成員: *She entered politics/parliament at an early age.* 她早年就開始從政了；她早在年輕時就是國會議員了。**5** [T **(in)**] to cause to be included, in a store of information 把…編入[收入, 記入]: *Is the word "yonks" entered in this dictionary?* "yonks" 這個詞收進該詞典了嗎？| *To enter the data into the computer, you type it in then press the "Enter" key.* 要把數據輸入計算機，你先要（在鍵盤上）把它打出來，然後再按 "輸入" 鍵。**6** [T (UP, **in**)] *fml* to write down (names, amounts of money, etc.) in a book〖正式〗〔在簿子上〕登記[姓名, 錢數等]. 登錄: *You must enter the £5 you spent in the account book.* 你得在賬簿上記入你花了五英鎊。**7** [T] *fml* to make officially〖正式〗正式提出: *I have entered a complaint against you with the authorities.* 我已向當局對你提出投訴。| *The prisoner entered a plea of "not guilty".* 犯人提出了 "無罪" 的抗辯。

enter into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to allow oneself to share in or become part of 分享; 投身於; 成為…的一部分: *He* **entered into the spirit of** *the game with great excitement.* 他興致勃勃投身於比賽的氣氛中。**2** [*no pass.* 無被動態] to have any important part in or influence on 參與, 影響: *The money doesn't enter into it; it's the principle of the thing that I object to.* 錢在這件事上無關緊要, 我所反對的是涉及這件事的原則。**3** *fml* to begin to take part in formally〖正式〗開始參加: *Before you enter into an agreement of this nature, you should read the contract carefully.* 在簽署這類協議之前, 你應該仔細閱讀合同。

enter on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to begin (esp. a job, a period of official duty, etc.)〖正式〗開始, 上任〔尤指工作、公務的任期等〕: *The new teacher entered upon his duties in the autumn.* 那位新教師是秋天開始上任的。

en·te·ri·tis /ˌentəˈraɪtɪs; ˌentəˈraɪtˌɪs/ *n* [U] a painful infection of the bowels 腸炎

en·ter·prise /ˈentəˌpraɪz; ˈentəprəɪz/ *n* **1** [C] a plan, course of action, etc., esp. one that is daring or difficult〔帶冒險性或艱巨的〕事業, 計劃, 行動: *They have just embarked on their latest enterprise, which is to sail round the world in a very small boat.* 他們剛開始一項最新的冒險計劃, 即乘小船作環球航行。**2** [U] willingness to take risks and do things that are difficult, new, or daring 事業心; 冒險精神: *I admire their enterprise in trying to start up a new business.* 我欽佩他們想開辦新公司的創業精神。**3** [C] an organization, esp. a business firm 企業, 公司: *This company is one of the largest enterprises of its kind.* 這家公司是同類企業中最大的一家。—see also 另見 FREE ENTERPRISE, PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

en·ter·pris·ing /ˈentəˌpraɪzɪŋ; ˈentəprəɪzɪŋ/ *adj apprec* having or showing ENTERPRISE (2)〔褒〕有事業心的, 有膽量的, 富於創業精神的: *It's very enterprising of them to try and start up a business like that.* 他們非常富有創業精神, 想開辦那樣一家公司。**—~ly** *adv*

***en·ter·tain** /ˌentəˈten; ˌentəˈteɪn/ *v* **1** [T] to amuse and interest, esp. by a public performance; keep the attention of (people watching or listening) 使快樂, 使有興趣; 娛樂〔人〕: *The play failed to entertain its audience.* 這齣戲不受觀眾的歡迎。| *a very entertaining speech* 非常吸引人的演說 **2** [I;T] to give a party (for); provide food and drink (for) 招待, 款待, 請客: *We're entertaining our neighbours this evening.* (=giving them a meal in our house) 今天晚上我們在家中款待我們的鄰居。*We don't do much entertaining.* 我們不常請客。**3** [T] *fml* to be ready and willing to think about or accept (an idea, doubt, suggestion, etc.); consider〖正式〗〔願意或準備〕考慮, 接受: *I wouldn't entertain such an outrageous idea.* 我不會接受那樣荒唐的看法。**—~ingly** *adv*

en·ter·tain·er /ˌentəˈtenə; ˌentəˈteɪnə/ *n* a person who entertains professionally, e.g. by singing or telling jokes 職業性娛樂節目表演者, 專業演員: *a popular television entertainer* 一個受歡迎的電視藝員

***en·ter·tain·ment** /ˌentəˈtenmənt; ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act or profession of entertaining 招待; 娛樂, 娛樂業: *This law applies to theatres, cinemas, and other places of public entertainment.* 此項法律適用於劇院、電影院和其他公共娛樂場所。| *Senior staff get an allowance for the entertainment of foreign visitors.* 高級職員有招待外國資客的津貼。**2** [C;U] something, esp. a public performance, that entertains 供消遣的事物〔尤指公眾娛樂活動〕: *It's not a very serious film, but it's good entertainment.* 這不是一部嚴肅的電影, 卻是一部很好的娛樂片。| *this week's entertainments* 這個星期的娛樂活動

en·thral, enthrall /ɛnˈθrɔl; mˈθrɔl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to hold the complete attention and interest of (someone) as if by magic; CAPTIVATE 迷住, 吸引住: *The little boy was enthralled by the soldier's stories of battles.* 那小男孩被那個士兵的戰鬥故事迷住了。| *an enthralling book* 一本吸引人的書 **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

en·throne /mˈθrɔn; mˈθrəʊn/ *v* [T] to mark the official beginning of the period of rule of (a king, queen, or BISHOP) by seating them on a THRONE (=official seat) 使〔國王、女王或主教〕登基, 即位 **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

en·thuse /mˈθjuz; mˈθjuːz/ *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [I **(about, over)**] to speak with or show enthusiasm 充滿熱情地說, 表示熱心: *She was enthusing about a film she'd just seen.* 她熱烈地講述着剛剛看過的一部影片。**2** [T] to cause to be enthusiastic 使充滿熱情, 使熱心: *a good teacher, who was always able to enthuse her students* 一個總是能夠激發起學生熱情的好教師

en·thu·si·as·m /mˈθjuzɪˌæzəm; mˈθjuːzɪæzəm/ *n* [C;U **(for, about)**] a strong active feeling of interest and admiration 巨大的興趣, 熱情, 熱心, 熱忱: *She shows boundless enthusiasm for the work.* 她對工作表現出無限的熱情。| *Among his many enthusiasms is a great fondness for Eastern music.* 在他的許多愛好之中, 酷愛東方音樂是其中一項。**—~astic** /mˌθjuzɪˈæstɪk; mˌθjuːzɪˈæstɪk/ *adj*: *We explained our plans, and he was very enthusiastic (about them).* 我們解釋了我們的計劃, 他（對此）很熱心。**—~astically** /kl̩; kli/ *adv*

en·thu·si·ast /mˈθjuzɪˌæst; mˈθjuːzɪæst/ *n* a person who is habitually full of enthusiasm, esp. for the stated thing 熱心者, 熱中於…的人: *a bicycling enthusiast* 腳踏車愛好者

en·tice /mˈtaɪs; mˈtaɪs/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep/to-v*] to persuade (someone) to do something (esp. something bad) by offering something pleasant 誘使, 引誘; 慫恿: *He enticed her away from her husband.* 他誘騙她離開丈夫。| *The beautiful weather enticed me into the garden.* 晴朗宜人的天氣吸引我到花園來。| *an enticing smell of cooking* 燒菜的誘人香味 **—~ticingly** *adv* **—~ment** *n* [C;U]: *The enticements of the big city lured her away from her home and family.* 大城市的吸引力誘使她離家出走了。

en·tire /mˈtaɪr; mˈtaɪəʳ/ *adj* [A] **1** with nothing left out; complete 整個的, 全部的; 全套的: *an entire set of Shakespeare's plays* 莎士比亞戲劇全集 | *She spent the entire day in bed.* 她一整天都躺在牀上。**2** complete in degree; total 完全的, 絕對的: *I am in entire agreement with you.* 我完全同意你的看法。

en·tire·ly /mˈtaɪrlɪ; mˈtaɪəlɪ/ *adv* **1** completely; in every way 全部地, 全面地, 完整地: *I entirely agree with you.* 我完全同意你的看法。| *We're not entirely happy about this.* (=we're rather dissatisfied) 對此我們相當

不滿。**2** only; not shared with others 單獨地, 與他人無關地: *It's your fault entirely.* 這完全是你的過錯。

en·tire·ty /ɪn'taɪərətɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* completeness; wholeness〖正式〗完全, 全部: *He bought the collection* **in its entirety.** (=all of it) 他把那套收藏品全部買了下來。

en·ti·tle /ɪn'taɪtl/; /ɪn'taɪtl/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** [(to)] to give (someone) the right to do something or have something 使…有權(做某事); 給予…的資格: *This ticket entitles you to a free seat at the concert.* 憑此券你可以免費聽音樂會。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Only members of the company are entitled to use the facilities.* 只有公司職員才享有使用這些設施的權利。| *I think I'm entitled to know why I wasn't given the job.* (=I should be told) 我認為我有權知道為甚麼當時不讓我幹那工作。—compare 比較 EMPOWER, ENABLE **2** [+*obj*+*n*] to give (a title) to (a book, play, etc.) 給(書、劇本等)題名, 定名: *The book is entitled "Crime And Punishment".* 那本書取名為《罪與罰》。**—~ment** *n* [U]: *You've used up all your holiday entitlement.* (=all the days you are allowed to take) 你已經用完你應享有的假期。

en·ti·ty /'ɛntətɪ; 'ɛntɪtɪ/ *n* something that has a single separate and independent existence 獨立存在物, 統一實體: *Since the war the country has been divided; it is no longer one political entity.* 這個國家自戰爭爆發以來不再是一個統一的政治實體了。

en·tomb /ɪn'tum; ɪn'tuːm/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml or lit* to put (as if) in a TOMB (=large grave); bury〖正式或文〗埋葬, (似)掩埋 **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

en·to·mol·o·gy /ˌɛntə'mɑlədʒɪ; ˌɛntə'mɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of insects 昆蟲學 —compare 比較 ETYMOLOGY **—~gical** /-mə'lɑdʒɪkl; -mə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—~gist** /ˌɛntə'mɑlədʒɪst; ˌɛntə'mɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

en·tou·rage /ˌɑntu'rɑʒ; 'ɒntʊrɑːʒ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the people who surround and follow an important person〖要人的〗隨行人員: *The president's entourage occupied six cars.* 總統的隨行人員佔用了六輛汽車。

en·trails /'ɛntrəlz; 'entreɪlz/ *n* [P] the inside parts of an animal, esp. the bowels〖動物的〗內臟〖尤指腸〗

en·train /ɪn'tren; ɪn'treɪn/ *v* [I;T] *tech* to get or put into a train〖術語〗(使)上火車: *The soldiers entrained/were entrained as soon as they had come off the ship.* 士兵們剛一下船就上了〖被送上了〗火車。

***en·trance**[1] /'ɛntrəns; 'entrəns/ *n* **1** [C **(to)**] a gate, door, or other opening by which people enter a place 進口, 入口處, 大門口: *Excuse me, where is the entrance to the cinema/the park?* 對不起, 請問電影院〖公園〗的入口處在哪裡? —opposite 反義詞 **exit 2** [C] an act of entering 進入; 上場, 登場: *She made an impressive entrance leading her two pet tigers.* 她引導着她所馴養的兩隻老虎令人敬畏地登場了。| *The king doesn't make his entrance until the third scene of the play.* 國王要到這齣戲的第三幕才出場。**3** [U] the right to enter; ADMISSION 進入權; 准許入場: *We were refused entrance because we weren't properly dressed.* 我們被拒諸門外, 原因是我們衣冠不整。| *a school entrance examination* (=which one must pass in order to become a pupil) 學校入學考試 | *How much is the entrance fee?* 入場券要多少錢?

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **entrance** and 和 **entry.** Both words can be used to mean the act of entering. However, **entrance** is used especially when talking about a ceremony or performance, or about the right to enter. **entrance** 和 **entry** 這兩個詞都可用來表示進入的動作。不過, **entrance** 一詞尤用於談及儀式、演出或入場權等。Compare 比較: *to make an* **entrance** *onto the stage* (登台) | *an* **entrance** *examination* (入學考試) | *Britain's entry into the EEC* (英國的加入歐洲經濟共同體) | *"No* **entry***"* (road sign) (「不得進入」〖路標〗)

en·trance[2] /ɪn'træns; ɪn'trɑːns/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *apprec* to fill with great wonder and delight〖褒〗使入迷, 使狂喜: *The children watched entranced as the circus animals performed.* 馬戲團的動物表演時, 孩子們都看得出神。

en·trant /'ɛntrənt; 'entrənt/ *n* **[(to)]** a person who enters a profession or a race or competition 加入一種職業者; 參加競賽者: *When did they start accepting women entrants to the civil service?* 他們甚麼時候開始接受婦女參加政府部門的工作? | *Entrants should send their competition forms in by the end of the month.* 參賽者應在月底前把參賽表格寄來。

en·trap /ɪn'træp; ɪn'træp/ *v* **-pp-** [T **(into)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to catch as if in a trap; deceive or trick (into)〖正式〗使陷入圈套, 使受騙: *He was entrapped into making a confession by the clever questioning of the police.* 警察以巧妙的審問誘使他招供。**—~ment** *n* [U]

en·treat /ɪn'trit; ɪn'triːt/ *v* [T **(for)**] *fml* to beg very seriously or without pride; IMPLORE〖正式〗懇求, 哀求: *She entreated us for our help.* 她懇求我們提供幫助。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *She entreated us to help her.* 她懇求我們幫助她。**—~ingly** *adv*

en·trea·ty /ɪn'tritɪ; ɪn'triːtɪ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) entreating〖正式〗懇求, 乞求: *All our entreaties were in vain, and he was shot at dawn.* 我們所有的懇求都是徒勞的, 他在天亮時就被槍斃了。

en·trée /'ɑntre; 'ɒntreɪ/ *n Fr*〖法〗**1** [C;U **(into)**] the right or freedom to enter or join 入場權, 進入〖參加〗許可: *His wealth gave him an/the entrée into upper-class society.* 他的財富使他得以進入上層社會。**2** [C] a *esp. BrE* a small meat dish, served after the fish and before the main dish in a formal dinner〖尤英〗(正式宴會上的)兩道正菜之間的小菜(如魚、肉等) **b** *esp. AmE* the main dish of a meal〖尤美〗主菜

en·trench, intrench /ɪn'trentʃ; ɪn'trentʃ/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to establish (oneself) firmly in a particular place or position, so that one cannot easily be moved 使(自己)牢固地處於特定位置; 使處於牢固地位: *He entrenched himself behind his newspaper and refused to speak to her.* 他躲在報紙後面, 就是不肯同她說話。| *He's completely entrenched in his political views.* 他毫不動搖地堅持自己的政治觀點。**—~ment** *n* [U]

en·trenched /ɪn'trentʃt; ɪn'trentʃt/ *adj* **1** *often derog* (of rights, customs, beliefs, etc.) firmly established, often in a way that is unreasonable〖常貶〗(權利、風俗習慣、信仰等)確立的, 根深蒂固的: *You can't shift her from her entrenched beliefs.* 你無法改變她根深蒂固的信仰。**2** (of a place that is being defended) protected by TRENCHES (=long deep ditches)〖防守地點〗用壕溝防護的

en·tre nous /ˌɑtrə 'nu; ˌɒntrə 'nuː/ *adv Fr* in secret and not to be mentioned to anyone else〖法〗不得外傳, 只限於你我之間: *I've heard—and this is strictly entre nous—that she's been promised his job when he leaves.* 我聽說——但是絕對不可跟別人說——她已得到保證等他離職後那個職位就是她的了。

en·tre·pre·neur /ˌɑntrəprə'nɜ; ˌɒntrəprə'nɜːr/ *n* a person who starts a company or arranges for a piece of work to be done, and takes business risks in the hope of making a profit 企業家; 承包者 **—~ial** *adj*: *entrepreneurial skills* 企業家的經營技能

en·tro·py /'ɛntrəpɪ; 'entrəpɪ/ *n* [U] **1** a measure of the sameness between the temperature of something which heats and of something which is being heated 熵: *Entropy increases as the heat becomes the same all through a system.* 熱度在一個系統中趨於一致時, 熵就隨着增加。**2** the tendency of heat and other forms of ENERGY in the universe to spread out evenly and gradually disappear 宇宙中的熱和其他能源的平均擴散及消失

en·trust, intrust /ɪn'trʌst; ɪn'trʌst/ *v* [T] to give (someone) (something) to be responsible for 託, 委託, 交託: [+*obj*+**with**] *I entrusted you with the care of the child.* 我委託你照顧這個孩子。[+*obj*+**to**] *I entrusted the*

child to your care. 我把這孩子託給你照看。

en·try /ˈɛntrɪ; ˈentri/ *n* **1** [C;U (**into**)] the act of coming or going in; ENTRANCE[1] (2) 進入; 加入: *Britain's entry into the war was not long delayed.* 英國在不久以後就參戰了。| *He was charged with trying to gain illegal entry into the building.* 他被指控企圖非法進入大樓。| *You mustn't drive up a street with a No Entry sign.* 你切不可把車駛進有"不得進入"標記的街道。**2** [C] *esp. AmE* a door, gate, or passage by which one enters a place〔尤美〕大門, 入口; 通道 **3** [C;U] a piece of information that is written or included in a list, a book, etc.〔記入或列入的〕條目, 項目; 詞條: *She made an entry in her diary to remind herself of the date.* 她把日期記在日記本上以防忘記。| *The next entry in this dictionary is the word "entryism".* 本詞典中的下一個詞條是entryism一詞。**4** [C] a person or thing taking part in a race or competition 參加競賽的人或物: *She's going to judge the entries in the children's painting competition.* 她將為兒童繪畫比賽的參賽作品做評判。| *Send in your entry forms before January 16th.* 你要在1月16日前送交參賽表格。—see 參見 ENTRANCE (USAGE)

en·try·is·m /ˈɛntrɪ-ɪzəm; ˈentri-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the practice of joining a political party in order to change its ideas and plans from inside〔一般貶〕(為從內部改變某個政黨的思想和計劃而實行的)打入內部

en·try·way /ˈɛntrɪˌwe; ˈentriwei/ *n AmE* a passage by which one enters a place〔美〕通道, 入口

en·twine /ɪnˈtwaɪn; ɪnˈtwaɪn/ *v* [T (TOGETHER, **in, round**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to twist together, round, or in 使纏繞, 盤繞; 編織: *They walked along with their fingers entwined (together).* 他們手牽著手朝前走。| *The plant had entwined itself round the branches of the tree.* 那棵植物盤繞在樹枝上。—compare 比較 ENTANGLE

E num·ber /ˈ· ··/ *n* a number, with the letter E in front of it, used on food containers to name a particular chemical that is in the food〔容器上注明食品所含特定化學品的〕E數

e·nu·me·rate /ɪˈnjuməˌret; ɪˈnjuːməreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to name (things on a list) one by one〔正式〕枚舉, 列舉: *He enumerated the reasons for his decision.* 他為自己的決定列舉了種種理由。—**-ration** /ɪˌnjumɔˈreʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·nun·ci·ate /ɪˈnʌnsɪˌet; ɪˈnʌnsɪeɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to pronounce (words), esp. carefully and clearly; ARTICULATE〔清晰地〕發〔音〕, 吐〔字〕: *An actor must learn to enunciate (his words) clearly.* 演員必須學會清晰地發音(唸字)。**2** [T] *fml* to make a clear and reasoned statement about〔正式〕清楚地表明, 確切地闡述: *This theory was first enunciated by Von Kramm as long ago as 1860.* 這種理論早在1860年就首次由馮·克拉姆闡明了。—**-ation** /ɪˌnʌnsɪˈeʃən; ɪˌnʌnsɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

en·vel·op /ɪnˈvɛləp; ɪnˈveləp/ *v* [T (**in**)] to wrap up or cover completely 把…包住, 裹住: *The building was soon enveloped in flames.* 樓房很快就被大火圍住了。| *mountains enveloped in mist* 籠罩在迷霧中的山 —~**ment** *n* [U]

***en·ve·lope** /ˈɛnvəˌlop; ˈenvələup/ *n* **1** a flat paper container for a letter 信封 **2** [(**of**)] *fml or lit* anything that covers or surrounds〔正式或文〕外封, 封套: *an envelope of mist* 霧的籠罩

en·vi·a·ble /ˈɛnvɪəbl̩; ˈenviəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a quality, possession, etc.) very desirable〔品質、財富等〕值得羨慕的: *The company has an enviable reputation for reliability.* 這家公司因可靠而享有令人羨慕的盛譽。| *It's not an enviable task, trying to get the two sides to reach an agreement.* 要想使雙方達成一項協議, 這可不是一件值得羨慕的工作。—opposite 反義詞 **unenviable** **2** (of a person) making one feel ENVY〔指人〕讓人妒忌的 —**-bly** *adv*

en·vi·ous /ˈɛnvɪəs; ˈenviəs/ *adj* [(**of**)] feeling or showing ENVY 嫉妒的; 羨慕的: *I'm very envious of your new job.* (=I wish I had a job like that.) 我太羨慕你的新工作了。—see 參見 JEALOUS (USAGE) —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

en·vi·ron·ment /ɪnˈvaɪrənmənt; ɪnˈvaɪərənmənt/ *n* **1** [C] the physical and social conditions in which people live, esp. as they influence their feelings and development〔物質、社會〕環境, 周圍狀況: *Children need a happy home environment.* 孩子需要一個幸福的家庭環境。| *a well-planned modern factory that offers a pleasant working environment* 一家設計合理、工作環境舒適的現代化工廠 —compare 比較 ENVIRONS, SURROUNDINGS **2** [*the*+S] the natural conditions, such as air, water, and land, in which people, animals, and plants live 自然環境: *new laws to prevent the pollution of the environment* 防止環境受到污染的新法令 —see also 另見 ECOLOGY —~**al** /ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl; ɪnˌvaɪərənˈmentl/ *adj*: *The environmental effect of this new factory could be disastrous.* 這家新工廠給自然環境帶來的影響可能是災難性的。—~**ally** *adv*

en·vi·ron·men·tal·ist /ɪnˌvaɪrənˈmentl̩ɪst; ɪnˌvaɪərənˈmentəlɪst/ *n* a person who tries to prevent the ENVIRONMENT (2) from being spoilt 環境保護者 —~**ism** *n* [U]

en·vi·rons /ɪnˈvaɪrənz; ˈenvɪrənz/ *n* [P (**of**)] *fml* the area surrounding a town〔正式〕城郊, 郊區: *Oxford and its environs are worth a visit.* 牛津及其城郊值得一遊。—compare 比較 ENVIRONMENT (1)

en·vis·age /ɛnˈvɪzɪdʒ; ɪnˈvɪzɪdʒ/ **en·vi·sion** *AmE* 〔美〕/ɛnˈvɪʒən; ɪnˈvɪʒən/ — *v* [T] to see in the mind as a future possibility; FORESEE 設想; 預見: *It should be quite simple; I don't envisage any difficulty.* 這事應該很簡單, 我想像不出會有甚麼困難。[+ *v-ing*/*that*] *When do you envisage being able/that you will be able to pay me back?* 你看你甚麼時候能還我錢?

en·voy /ˈɛnvɔɪ; ˈenvɔɪ/ *n* a person who is sent as a representative, esp. by one government to do business with another government〔尤指由政府派出的〕使者, 使節

en·vy[1] /ˈɛnvɪ; ˈenvi/ *n* [U (**at, of, towards**)] the feeling you have towards someone when you wish that you had their qualities or possessions 羨慕: *They were full of envy/green with envy when they saw my new car.* 他們看了我的新汽車, 都非常羨慕。| *Their beautiful garden is the envy of all the neighbours.* (=they all wish they had one like it) 所有鄰居都羨慕他們美麗的花園。—compare 比較 JEALOUSY; see 參見 JEALOUS (USAGE)

envy[2] *v* [T] to feel envy towards (someone) because of (something) 羨慕: *How I envy you; I wish I could make my hair curl like that.* 我太羨慕你了, 真希望我也能把頭髮捲成那樣子。| *I envy your ability to work so fast.* 你能幹得這麼快, 真讓我羨慕。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *I don't envy you your journey in this bad weather.* 我才不羨慕你在這樣惡劣的天氣裡旅行呢。

en·zyme /ˈɛnzaɪm; ˈenzaɪm/ *n* a CATALYST (=a chemical substance) produced by certain living cells, which can cause chemical change in plants or animals or can make these changes happen more quickly, without being changed itself 酵素, 酶

e·on /ˈiən; ˈiːən/ *n* = AEON

ep·au·let, -lette /ˈɛpəˌlɛt; ˌepəˈlet/ *n* a decorative part on the shoulder of a uniform〔制服上的〕肩章, 肩飾

épée /eˈpe; ˈepeɪ/ *n* a sharp-pointed stiff narrow sword, with a bowl-shaped guard for the hand, used in FENCING〔擊劍比賽用的〕重劍 —compare 比較 FOIL[3], SABRE (2)

epaulet 肩章

e·phem·e·ral /əˈfɛmərəl; iˈfemərəl/ *adj* lasting only a short time; TRANSITORY 短暫的, 瞬息的: *His success as a singer was ephemeral,* 他作為歌星所取得的成功是短暫的。| *ephemeral fashions* 短暫流行的時裝 —~**rally** *adv*

ep·ic[1] /ˈɛpɪk; ˈepɪk/ *n* **1** a long poem telling the story of

the deeds of gods and great men and women, or the early history of a nation 史詩, 敍事詩: *"The Odyssey" is an epic of ancient Greece.* 《奧德賽》是古希臘的史詩。**2** a book, film, etc. (usu. a long one), that has some of the qualities of an epic 史詩般的作品〔如書籍、電影等〕: *a Hollywood epic about the Roman Empire* 好萊塢製作的有關羅馬帝國的史詩般的影片

epic² *adj usu. apprec* 〔一般褒〕 **1** (of stories, events, etc.) full of brave action and excitement, like an epic 〔故事、事件等〕英雄的, 壯麗的; 史詩般的: *an account of their epic journey across the desert* 有關他們勇敢穿過沙漠的旅行的報告 **2** *often humor* unusually great 〔常幽〕極大的, 宏大的: *To celebrate the victory, a banquet of epic proportions was held.* 為慶祝勝利, 舉行了盛大宴會。

ep·i·cen·tre || **-ter** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈepɪˌsentə; ˈepɪˌsentər/ *n tech* the place on the Earth's surface which is just above the point inside the Earth where an EARTHQUAKE begins 〔術語〕〔地震的〕震中, 震央

ep·i·cure /ˈepɪˌkjʊə/ *n* a person who takes great interest in the pleasures of food and drink; GOURMET 喜歡美酒佳餚的人, 美食家

ep·i·cu·re·an /ˌepɪkjʊˈrɪən; ˌepɪkjʊˈriːən/ *adj, n* (being or typical of) a person who particularly enjoys the more delicate pleasures of the senses, esp. eating and drinking 〔尤指在吃喝上〕愛奢侈享受的(人)

Epicurean *n, adj* (a person) believing in or concerned with the teaching which states that pleasure is good and suffering is bad and should be avoided 伊壁鳩魯學說信奉者; 伊壁鳩魯學說〔享樂主義〕的(人) —compare 比較 STOIC, HEDONISM

ep·i·dem·ic /ˌepəˈdemɪk; ˌepɪˈdemɪk/ *n* a large number of cases of the same infectious disease during a single period of time 流行性傳染病, 流行病: *There has been an epidemic of cholera/a cholera epidemic in the city.* 該城市裡發生了流行性霍亂。| (fig. 喻) *There has recently been an epidemic of car stealing.* 汽車被盜案件近來頻繁發生。| *Violence is reaching epidemic levels in the city.* 城市裡的暴力事件已達空前地步。—compare 比較 ENDEMIC

ep·i·der·mis /ˌepəˈdɜːmɪs; ˌepɪˈdɜːmɪs/ *n* [C;U] *med* the outside part of the skin 〔醫〕表皮

ep·i·dur·al /ˌepəˈdjʊərəl; ˌepɪˈdjʊərəl/ *n med* the putting of a substance into a patient's lower back with a needle to free them from pain, done e.g. to a woman who is giving birth 硬脊膜外注射〔麻醉〕

ep·i·glot·tis /ˌepəˈglɒtɪs; ˌepɪˈglɒtɪs/ *n med* a little shield at the back of the tongue, which closes to prevent food or drink from entering the lungs 〔醫〕會厭〔軟骨〕—see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖

ep·i·gram /ˈepəˌgræm; ˈepɪgræm/ *n* a short clever amusing saying or poem 警句, 雋語; 諷刺性短詩: *My favourite epigram is "Everything I like is either illegal, immoral, or fattening".* 我喜歡的警句是: "我所喜愛的東西不是非法的, 就是不道德的, 或是吃了會長胖的。"

ep·i·gram·mat·ic /ˌepəgrəˈmætɪk; ˌepɪgrəˈmætɪk/ *adj* expressed in a short clever amusing way 警句式的, 簡練精闢的: *her epigrammatic wit* 她那富於機智的妙語 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ep·i·lep·sy /ˈepəˌlepsɪ; ˈepɪlepsi/ *n* [U] a disease of the brain which causes sudden attacks of uncontrolled violent movement and loss of consciousness 癲癇, 羊癇瘋

ep·i·lep·tic /ˌepəˈleptɪk; ˌepɪˈleptɪk/ *adj, n* (of, for, or being) a person who suffers from epilepsy 癲癇的, 患癲癇症的(人): *He had an epileptic fit.* 他有過一次癲癇發作。| *an epileptic child* 患癲癇症的孩子

ep·i·logue || also 又作 **-log** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈepəˌlɒg; ˈepɪlɒg/ *n* **1** the last part of a piece of literature which finishes it off, esp. a speech made by one of the actors at the end of a play 〔文學作品的〕後記, 尾聲, 跋; 〔戲劇結尾時由一位演員唸的〕收場白 —compare 比較 PROLOGUE (1) **2** a short religious broadcast at the end of a day's broadcasting 一天廣播結束時播出的簡短宗教節目

E·piph·a·ny /ɪˈpɪfənɪ; ɪˈpɪfəni/ *n* [*the*] a Christian holy day on January 6th, in memory of the coming of the three kings from the East to see the baby Christ 〔基督教一月六日的〕主顯節〔為紀念東方三博士禮拜耶穌的節日〕

e·pis·co·pa·cy /ɪˈpɪskəpəsɪ; ɪˈpɪskəpəsi/ also 又作 **e·pis·copate** /ɪˈpɪskəpɪt; ɪˈpɪskəpət/— *n* [U] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** the rank or period of office of a BISHOP (=a high official and priest of the Christian church) 主教的職位〔任期〕 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] all the BISHOPS (全體) 主教

e·pis·co·pal /ɪˈpɪskəpəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* of a BISHOP 〔正式〕主教的 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (of a church) governed by BISHOPS 〔教會〕(由) 主教管轄的 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **the Episcopal Church** (in Britain) 英國聖公會, **the Protestant Episcopal Church** (in the US) 美國聖公會)

e·pis·co·pa·li·an /ɪˌpɪskəˈpeɪlɪən; ɪˌpɪskəˈpeɪliən/ *n, adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a member) of an episcopal church 主教派〔聖公會〕教徒(的)

ep·i·sode /ˈepəˌsəʊd; ˈepɪsəʊd/ *n* **1** a particular event which is separate, but usu. also forms part of a larger whole 〔一個較大事件中的〕獨立事件, 插曲; 一段經歷: *It was one of the funniest episodes in my life.* 那是我一生中最有趣的一段經歷。**2** a single broadcast that is one of a continuous set telling a story 〔連續廣播小說中的〕一集; 一節: *In the final episode we will find out who did the murder.* 在連續劇的最後一集中, 我們就會弄清誰是那宗謀殺案的兇手。

ep·i·sod·ic /ˌepɪˈsɒdɪk; ˌepɪˈsɒdɪk/ *adj* (of a story, play, etc.) made up of separate and usu. loosely connected parts 〔小說、劇本等〕由鬆散片段組成的, 插曲般的: *The book is written in an episodic format.* 這本書的情節是以鬆散片段的形式寫成的。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

e·pis·tle /ɪˈpɪsl; ɪˈpɪsəl/ *n fml or humor* a letter. esp. a long and important one 〔正式或幽〕書信〔尤指較長的重要信件〕

Epistle *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] any of the letters written by the first followers of Christ, in the Bible 〔聖經中的〕使徒書信: *St Paul's Epistle to the Romans* 聖保羅致羅馬人書

e·pis·to·la·ry /ɪˈpɪstələrɪ; ɪˈpɪstələri/ *adj fml* 〔正式〕**1** of letters or the writing of letters 書信的, 寫信的 **2** carried on by, or in the form of, letters 由書信傳遞的; 書信體的

e·pi·taph /ˈepəˌtæf; ˈepɪtɑːf/ *n* a short statement about a dead person, often written on a stone above their grave 墓誌銘

ep·i·thet /ˈepəˌθet; ˈepɪθet/ *n fml* an adjective or descriptive phrase, esp. of praise or blame, used about a person 〔正式〕〔用於褒貶人物等的〕表述形容詞, 修飾語: *The king was known as Alfred the Great, but in my opinion the epithet* (="Great") *was undeserved.* 那位國王以阿爾弗烈德大王聞名, 但依我看, 對他的稱頌詞"大"是不當的。

e·pit·o·me /ɪˈpɪtəmɪ; ɪˈpɪtəmi/ *n* [*the*+S+**of**] a thing or person that shows the stated quality or set of qualities to a very great degree; typical example 典型; 縮影: *His behaviour was the epitome of bad manners.* 他的舉止是無禮的典型。

e·pit·o·mize || also 又作 **-mise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ɪˈpɪtəˌmaɪz; ɪˈpɪtəmaɪz/ *v* [T] to be typical of; be an epitome of 為…的典型表現, 作為…的縮影: *This strike epitomizes what is wrong with industrial relations in this country.* 此次罷工是這個國家在勞資關係方面的問題的縮影。

e·poch /ˈepɒk; ˈiːpɒk/ *n* a long period of time in the history of the Earth or of human society, esp. as marked by events or developments of a particular kind 時代, 紀元〔尤指有特別事件或重要發展的時期〕: *The first flight into space marked a new epoch in the history of mankind.* 第一次太空飛行標誌着人類歷史的新紀元。

epoch-mak·ing /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *adj* (esp. of an event) very important, esp. because it changes the way people live 〔事件〕劃時代的, 意義重大的, 開創新紀元的: *The steam-engine was an epoch-making invention.* 蒸汽機是一項劃時代的重大發明。

e·pon·y·mous /ɛˈpɑnəməs; ɪˈpɒnɪməs/ *adj tech* (of a character in literature) being the character after whom the stated book, play, etc., is named〔術語〕〔以作品中的人物〕使(書、劇本等)得名的: *Hamlet is the* **eponymous hero** *of Shakespeare's play "Hamlet".* 哈姆雷特是莎士比亞《哈姆雷特》劇本中的同名主人公。

e·pox·y res·in /ɛpˈɑksɪ ˈrɛzn; ɪˌpɒksɪ ˈrezɪn/ *n* [U] an industrially-made RESIN that is used esp. as a glue 環氧樹脂

Ep·som salts /ˈɛpsəm ˈsɔlts; ˌepsəm ˈsɔːlts/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] a bitter colourless or white powder, used medically to empty the bowels〔作為瀉藥用的〕瀉鹽

eq·ua·ble /ˈɛkwəbḷ; ˈekwəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a person) of even calm temper; not easily annoyed〔人的脾氣〕平和的,不易惱火的: *I like working with Mary because she has such an equable nature.* 我喜歡與瑪麗一道工作,因為她的性情很溫和。**2** (of temperature) without great changes; even and regular〔溫度〕變化小的,穩定的: *Britain has quite an equable climate; it seldom gets too hot or too cold.* 英國的氣候很穩定,很少有太熱或太冷的時候。—compare 比較 EQUITABLE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɛkwəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌekwəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***e·qual**[1] /ˈikwəl; ˈiːkwəl/ *adj* **1** [**(in, to, with)**] (of two or more) the same in size, number, value, rank, etc.〔在大小、數量、價值、等級等方面〕相同的,同等的,同樣的: *Cut the cake into six equal pieces.* 把蛋糕切成大小一樣的六塊。| *Women demand equal pay for equal work.* (=equal to men) 婦女要求同工同酬。| *The two squares are equal in size; this one is equal to that.* 這兩個正方形的大小是一樣的,這個和那個同樣大。| *The diplomats chose a neutral country so that they could meet* **on equal terms.** (=with neither side having an advantage) 外交官們選擇了一個中立國,以便他們能以平等的地位會見。**2** [F+**to**] (of a person) having enough strength, ability, etc. (for)〔人在氣力、能力等上〕勝任的,能應付的: *Bill is quite equal to (the task of) running the office.* 比爾有足夠的能力管理這個部門。| *She had to give a speech to 3000 people, but she proved quite equal to the situation/occasion.* (=able to deal with whatever happened) 她得給三千人的集會作演說,而事實證明她完全能應付這種場面。—opposite 反義詞 **unequal** —see also 另見 EQUALLY

***e·qual**[2] *n* a person who is equal (to someone else or to oneself)〔相等的人〕: *We should all be equals in the eyes of the law.* 在法律面前我們都應是平等的。| *a boss who treats her staff as equals* 一位平等對待員工的老闆

***e·qual**[3] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [L] (of a size or number) to be the same as〔在大小或數量上〕等於,與…相等: *"x= y" means that x equals y.* "x=y"就是指x等於y。| *The year's sales figures up until October equal the figures for the whole of last year.* 本年度到十月份的銷售數字就等於去年全年的銷售數字。**2** [T **(in, as)**] to reach the same standard as 比得上,敵得過: *None of us can equal her grace as a dancer.* 論跳舞,我們誰也比不上她的舞姿優美。| *Thompson today equalled the world record for the 400 metres.* (=ran as fast as the fastest ever time) 今天湯普森平了四百米的世界記錄。| *Their ignorance* **is only equalled by** *their stupidity.* 他們的無知,只有他們的思蠢才能與之不相上下。

e·qual·i·ty /ɪˈkwɑlətɪ; ɪˈkwɒlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being equal 平等,同等: *They are fighting for the equality of women.* (=for women to be equal with men) 他們在為婦女爭取同男人平等而奮鬥。| *racial equality* 種族平等 | *equality of opportunity* 機會均等

e·qual·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈikwəlˌaɪz; ˈiːkwəlaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to make equal in size or numbers〔大小或數量上〕使平等,使相等: *A small adjustment will equalize the temperature in the two rooms.* 稍為調節一下就會使兩室的溫度相同。**2** [T] to spread out evenly all through 均分,均攤: *Our party's policy is to try to equalize the tax burden.* 我們黨的政策是試圖均分稅務負擔。**3** [I] *esp. BrE* to reach the same total of points, etc. as one's opponents in sport〔尤英〕〔比賽中與對方〕打成平手,拉平比分: *England equalized a few minutes before the end of the match.* 英格蘭隊在比賽結束前的幾分鐘與對方拉平了比分。**—-ization** /ˌikwələ'zeʃən; ˌiːkwəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

e·qual·iz·er, -iser /ˈikwəlˌaɪzɚ; ˈiːkwəlaɪzə/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a GOAL, point, etc. that makes one's total equal to that of one's opponents in sport〔尤英〕〔足球比賽等〕拉成平局的得分: *England scored the equalizer a few minutes before the end of the match.* 英格蘭隊在比賽結束前幾分鐘進了一球,拉平了比分。**2** something which makes things equal or balanced 使相等者,使平衡者

eq·ual·ly /ˈikwəlɪ; ˈiːkwəlɪ/ *adv* **1** as (much); to an equal degree 相等地,同樣地: *They're both equally fit.* 他們兩個都同樣健壯〔合適〕。| *They can both run equally fast.* 他們兩個跑得一樣快。**2** in equal shares 平均地,等分地: *They shared the work equally between them.* 他們把工作平分了。**3** (comparing two ideas) at the same time and in spite of that〔比較兩種想法時〕(儘管如此…)同樣地: *We must help people to find houses outside the city, but equally, we must remember that some city people want to remain where they are.* 我們必須幫助人們在城外找到住房,但同樣地,我們還得記住有些城裡人想留在原處。

eq·ua·nim·i·ty /ˌikwəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌiːkwəˈnɪmɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* calmness of mind and temper, esp. in difficult situations〔正式〕〔尤指在困境中的〕鎮靜,沉著: *He received the bad news with surprising equanimity.* 他接到這一壞消息時顯得異常鎮靜。

e·quate /ɪˈkwet; ɪˈkweɪt/ *v* [T **(with)**] to consider or make equal 同等看待;使相等;等同: *You can't equate passing examinations and being intelligent/with being intelligent.* 你不能把考試及格就看成是聰明。

equation 等式,方程式

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

e·qua·tion /ɪˈkweʒən; ɪˈkweɪʒən/ *n* **1** [C] a statement that two quantities are equal 等式,方程式: *In the equation $2x+1=7$, what is x?* 在$2x+1=7$這個方程式中,x是多少?| (fig. 喻) *Most people believe the factory would provide more jobs but* **the other side of the equation** *is the pollution it would cause.* 大多數人認為工廠可提供更多的工作職位,但問題的另一方面是工廠所造成的污染。—compare 比較 FORMULA **2** [S;U] *fml* the state of being equal or equally balanced〔正式〕相等,平衡: *There is an equation between unemployment and rising crime levels.* 失業人數和上升的犯罪數字趨於平衡。

e·qua·tor /ɪˈkwetɚ; ɪˈkweɪtə/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) an imaginary line drawn round the world halfway between its most northern and southern points (POLES) 赤道: *The nearer you get to the equator, the hotter it is.* 越靠近赤道,天氣就越熱。—see picture at 見 GLOBE 圖

eq·ua·to·ri·al /ˌikwəˈtorɪəl; ˌekwəˈtɔːrɪəl/ *adj* **1** of or near the equator 赤道(附近)的: *the equatorial rain forest* 赤道雨林 **2** very hot 酷熱的,炎熱的: *an equatorial climate* 炎熱的氣候

e·quer·ry /ˈɛkwərɪ; ɪˈkwerɪ/ *n* a male official in a royal court, who goes about with and serves the king or a member of the royal family 王室侍衛官

e·ques·tri·an /ɪˈkwestrɪən; ɪˈkwestrɪən/ *adj* of or including the riding of horses 騎馬的,騎術的: *I always enjoy the equestrian events at the Olympic Games.* 我一向喜歡看奧運會的馬術比賽項目。

equi- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

e·qui·dis·tant /ˌikwəˈdɪstənt; ˌiːkwɪˈdɪstənt/ *adj* [F **(from)**] equally distant 等距離的: *Rome is about equidistant from Cairo and Oslo.* 羅馬到開羅和奧斯陸的距離大約相等。| *Paris, Bordeaux, and Lyons are roughly equidistant.* (=the same distance from each

other) 巴黎、波爾多和里昂相互間的距離大致相同。
e·qui·lat·e·ral /ˌikwəˈlætərəl; ˌiːkwˌiˈlætərəl/ *adj* (of a TRIANGLE) having all three sides equal〔指三角形〕等邊的 —compare 比較 ISOSCELES, SCALENE
e·qui·lib·ri·um /ˌikwəˈlɪbrɪəm; ˌiːkwˌiˈlɪbrɪəm/ *n* [S;U] 1 a state of balance between opposing forces, weights, influences, etc.〔敵對勢力、重量、權力等的〕平衡, 均衡; 均勢: *Certain ear diseases can affect one's equilibrium.* 某些耳疾會影響人的平衡。| *We must try to keep the opposing economic forces in equilibrium.* 我們必須努力維持敵對經濟力量的均勢。**2** balance of the mind, emotions, etc.; EQUANIMITY〔心情、情緒等的〕平靜, 安寧
eq·uine /ˈikwaɪn; ˈekwaɪn/ *adj* of or like horses 馬的, 似馬的: *a long, equine face* 長長的馬臉
eq·ui·noc·tial /ˌikwəˈnɑkʃəl; ˌiːkwˌiˈnɒkʃəl/ *adj* (at the time) of the equinox 春〔秋〕分(時)的: *equinoctial gales* (=strong winds at this time) 春〔秋〕分時的暴風
eq·ui·nox /ˈikwəˌnɑks; ˈiːkwˌinɒks/ *n* either of the two times in the year (about March 21 and September 22) when all places in the world have day and night of equal length 春〔秋〕分〔此時地球上的所有地方晝夜平分〕: *the vernal* (=spring) *and autumnal equinoxes* 春分和秋分 —compare 比較 SOLSTICE
e·quip /ɪˈkwɪp; ɪˈkwɪp/ *v* [T] **-pp- 1 [(with, for)]** to provide with what is necessary for doing something 裝備, 配備: *a well-equipped/poorly-equipped hospital* 設備完善〔簡陋〕的醫院 | *We can't afford to equip the army properly.* (=buy weapons, uniforms, etc., for it) 我們無力使軍隊得到適當的裝備。| *They equipped themselves with a pair of sharp axes and set off for the forest.* 他們帶上兩把鋒利的斧子便朝森林走去。**2 [(for)]** to make able, fit, or prepared 使有能力, 使勝任, 使有準備: *Your education will equip you for your future life.* 你〔所受〕的教育將使你能適應今後的生活。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Having anticipated the problems, I was well equipped to deal with the situation.* 由於預先考慮到了這些問題, 我有了充分準備去處理局勢。
e·quip·ment /ɪˈkwɪpmənt; ɪˈkwɪpmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the set of things needed for a particular activity, esp. an activity of a practical or technical kind〔尤指實用或技術性的〕設備, 裝備, 裝置: *She set up/tested all her equipment.* 她裝配〔測試〕了全部器材。| *to install video equipment* 安裝錄像〔影〕設備 | *fire-fighting equipment* 消防設備 | *The police found bomb-making equipment in the terrorists' hideout.* 警方在恐怖分子的巢穴找到了製造炸彈的設備。**2** *fml* the process of equipping〔正式〕配備; 裝備過程
eq·ui·ta·ble /ˈekwɪtəbl/; ˈekwˌɪtəbəl/ *adj* fair and just 公平的, 公正的: *an equitable division of the money* 金錢的合理分配 | *an equitable solution to the dispute* 解決爭端的公正辦法 —opposite 反義詞 **inequitable**; compare 比較 EQUABLE **—-bly** *adv*
eq·ui·ty[1] /ˈekwɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* the quality of being equitable; fairness〔正式〕公平, 公正: *They shared the work of the house with reasonable equity.* 他們公平合理地分擔家務。—opposite 反義詞 **inequity 2** (esp. in the legal systems of English-speaking countries) the principle of justice which may be used to correct a law when that law would cause hardship in special cases〔尤用於講英語國家的法律制度中的〕衡平法
equity[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* —般用複數] *tech* an ordinary SHARE (=one of the equal parts into which ownership of a company is divided), on which no fixed amount of interest is paid〔術語〕〔無固定利息的〕普通股, 股票: *the equities market* 股票市場 | *equity capital/investment* 股本〔股本投資〕
e·quiv·a·lent[1] /ɪˈkwɪvələnt; ɪˈkwɪvələnt/ *adj* **[(to)]** (of time, amount, value, number, etc.) same; equal 相等的, 相同的; 等值的, 等量的: *He changed his pounds for the equivalent amount in dollars.* 他把英鎊對換成等值的美元。| *Changing his job like that is equivalent to giving him the sack.* 那樣調換他的工作等於是解雇他。| *There is no exactly equivalent French tense to the present perfect tense in English.* 法語裡沒有和英語中的現在完成時式完全對應的時態。**—-ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]
equivalent[2] *n* [(of, to)] something equivalent 等同物; 等價物; 對應的詞語: *Some American words have no British equivalents.* 一些美國英語在英國英語中沒有對應的詞語。| *Change this money for gold or its equivalent in dollars.* 把這筆錢換成黃金或者是等值的美元。| *A company car is the equivalent of an extra £2000 a year on your salary.* 能使用公司的汽車相當於在你的工資之外每年加兩千英鎊。
e·quiv·o·cal /ɪˈkwɪvəkl; ɪˈkwɪvəkəl/ *adj* **1** (of words or statements) having a double or doubtful meaning; AMBIGUOUS〔言語、陳述〕模棱兩可的, 意義雙關的, 含糊的 **2** (of behaviour or events) questionable; mysterious〔行為、事件〕有問題的; 神祕的 —opposite 反義詞 **unequivocal** **—-ly** /kl; kli/ *adv*
e·quiv·o·cate /ɪˈkwɪvəˌket; ɪˈkwɪvəkeɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to speak in an equivocal way on purpose to deceive people〔正式〕為騙人而說模棱兩可的話: *For goodness sake, answer yes or no, but don't equivocate!* 看在老天爺的分上, 回答是或不是, 不要含糊其詞! **—-cation** /ɪˌkwɪvəˈkeʃən; ɪˌkwɪvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]
er /ɚ; ɜːr/ *interj* (used when one cannot decide what to say next 用於表示遲疑、沉吟) 哦, 呃, 嗯: *And then he —er —er —just suddenly seemed to —er —disappear!* 然後他—嗯—嗯—就突然好像—嗯—不見了!
e·ra /ˈɪrə; ˈɪərə/ *n* **1** a set of years which is counted from a particular point in time 紀元: *The Christian era is counted from the birth of Christ.* 公曆紀元是從耶穌的誕生算起。**2** a very long period of time in the history of the Earth or of human society, esp. as marked by events or developments of a particular kind〔歷史上某一重要事件算起的〕時代: *The era of space travel has begun.* 太空旅行的時代開始了。
ERA /ˌi ɑr ˈe; ˌiː ɑːr ˈeɪ/ *n* [*the*] *AmE* Equal Rights Amendment; a suggested change to American law, intended to give women the same legal rights as men〔美〕〔美國憲法中予與婦女和男人相同權力的〕平等權力修正案
e·rad·i·cate /ɪˈrædɪˌket; ɪˈrædɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to put an end to (something bad or undesirable); get rid of completely 根除; 消滅: *to eradicate crime/disease/malaria/poverty* 消滅犯罪〔疾病; 瘧疾; 貧窮〕 **—-cation** /ɪˌrædɪˈkeʃən; ɪˌrædˌiˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-cator** /ɪˈrædɪˌketɚ; ɪˈrædˌiˈkeɪtə/ *n*
e·rase /ɪˈres; ɪˈreɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to rub out or remove (something, esp. a pencil mark)〔正式〕擦掉; 抹去〔鉛筆的筆跡等〕: (fig. 喻) *Nothing can erase from her mind the memory of that terrible day.* 沒有甚麼東西可以消除她頭腦裡對那可怕的一天的記憶。
e·ras·er /ɪˈresɚ; ɪˈreɪzə/ *n esp. AmE* something that is used to erase marks, e.g. a cloth or a piece of rubber〔尤美〕擦除器〔如抹布、橡皮擦、黑板擦等〕
e·ra·sure /ɪˈreʒɚ; ɪˈreɪʒə/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (a place marked by) erasing〔正式〕擦掉, 抹去; 擦抹處
ere /ɛr; eə/ *prep, conj poet or old use* before〔詩或舊〕在…之前: *I shall be gone ere morning/ere you return.* 我將在清早前〔你回來前〕走掉。
e·rect[1] /ɪˈrɛkt; ɪˈrekt/ *adj* **1** upright; standing straight up on end, not leaning over or lying down 直立的; 垂直的; 不彎曲的: *She held her head erect and her back straight.* 她昂着頭, 把腰背挺得筆直。**2** *med* (of the PENIS) in a state of ERECTION (3)〔醫〕(陰莖)勃起的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]
erect[2] *v* [T] **1** to fix or place (a solid thing which was lying flat) in an upright position 使…直立; 豎立: *They erected their tent at the edge of the field.* 他們在田邊支起了帳篷。**2** *fml* to build or establish (a solid thing which was not there before)〔正式〕建立; 創立: *This monument was erected to Queen Charlotte.* (=in honour of the memory of Queen Charlotte) 這個紀念碑是為夏洛特女王而建立的。
e·rec·tile /ɪˈrɛktɪl; ɪˈrektaɪl/ *adj med* of a part of the

body, esp. the PENIS able to fill with blood, which makes the part stand upright〖醫〗〔人身的某部分，尤指陰莖〕可勃起的: *erectile tissue* (=flesh) 勃起組織

e·rec·tion /ɪˈrɛkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the erecting or building of something 建立; 建造: *The erection of the new hospital took several years.* 建造這所新醫院用了幾年時間。**2** [C] something built or erected 豎立物, 建築物 **3** [C;U] (an example of) the state of the PENIS when upright（陰莖）勃起狀態: *to get/lose an erection* 勃起; 軟下

erg /ɝg/ *n* a unit of work or ENERGY 爾格〔功和能量單位〕: *It takes about 350 ergs to lift a pin one inch.* 把一根針提起一英寸約要三百五十爾格。

er·go /ˈɝgo; ˈɛrgəʊ/ *adv Lat, sometimes humor* (used for introducing the result of a reasoned argument) therefore〖拉丁，有時幽〗所以, 因此

er·go·nom·ics /ˌɝgəˈnɑmɪks; ˌɛrgɪˈnɒmɪks/ also 又作 **biotechnology** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* [U] the study of the conditions in which people work most effectively with machines 工效學, 人類工程學〔對人與機器如何發揮最大效能的工作條件的研究〕 —**-ic** *adj*: *an ergonomic design* 從工效學出發的設計 —**-ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

er·mine /ˈɝmɪn; ˈɜːmɪn/ *n* **ermines** *or* **ermine 1** [U] the white winter fur of the STOAT (small animal), often with black spots, often worn, esp. formerly, by people such as kings and noblemen〔冬季的〕白鼬毛皮, 〔從前國王、貴族常用作服飾的〕黑點白毛貂皮 **2** [C] (the name given in winter to) a STOAT 白鼬

e·rode /ɪˈrod; ɪˈrəʊd/ *v* [I;T (AWAY)] to wear or be worn away gradually, esp. by the slow action of water, wind, etc.〔尤指水、風等〕侵蝕, 腐蝕: *The coast is slowly eroding (away).* 海水緩緩地侵蝕着海岸。| *The sea erodes the rocks.* 海水侵蝕岩石。| (fig. 喻) *Jealousy is eroding our friendship.* 妒忌正損害我們的友誼。

e·ro·ge·nous /ɪˈrɑdʒənəs; ɪˈrɒdʒənəs/ *adj tech* (of a part of the body) sexually sensitive 術語〔人體部位〕性敏感〔感應〕的, 動慾的: *The female breasts are an* **erogenous zone.** 女性乳房是性敏感區。

e·ro·sion /ɪˈroʒən; ɪˈrəʊʒən/ *n* [U] the process of eroding or being eroded 腐蝕; 侵蝕: *Soil erosion by rain and wind is a serious problem here.* 風雨侵蝕土壤已成為這裡的嚴重問題。| (fig. 喻) *the slow erosion of royal power* 皇家勢力的逐漸削弱 —**-sive** /ɪˈrosɪv; ɪˈrəʊsɪv/ *adj*

e·rot·ic /ɪˈrɑtɪk; ɪˈrɒtɪk/ *adj* of, dealing with, or producing sexual love and desire〔引起〕性愛〔性慾〕的; 色情的: *erotic feelings* 性感受 | *an erotic picture* 色情畫 | *an erotic sensation* 性感 —**-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **erotic, sexual,** and 和 **sexy. Erotic** is used particularly for works of art. **erotic** 主要用於藝術作品: *an* **erotic** *film* (色情電影) | *some* **erotic** *pictures* (一些色情畫) **Sexual** simply means "connected with or in regard to sex". **sexual** 通常指"與性有關"的: *the* **sexual** *organs* (性器官) | **sexual** *habits* (性習慣) **Sexy** means "exciting in a sexual way". **sexy** 意思是"性感的": *You look very* **sexy** *in those jeans.* (你穿那條牛仔褲看起來很性感。)

e·rot·i·ca /ɪ ˈrɑtɪkə; ɪ ˈrɒtɪkə/ *n* [P] erotic books, pictures, etc. 色情書〔畫等〕: *a collection of erotica* 一批色情書畫

e·rot·i·cism /ɪˈrɑtəˌsɪzəm; ɪˈrɒtɪˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U] the quality of being erotic 色情性; 性慾

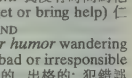
err /ɝ; ɜːr/ *v* [I] *fml* to make a mistake; do something wrong〖正式〗犯錯誤; 做錯事: *To err is human.* (old saying) 人誰無錯〔犯錯人皆難免〕。| *It's better to* **err on the side of** *caution.* (=to be too careful, rather than not careful enough) 寧願過於謹慎也不要粗心大意。

er·rand /ˈɛrənd; ˈerənd/ *n* a short journey made to carry a message, or to do or get something〔短程的〕差使; 跑腿〔如送信、取貨等〕: *I'm in a hurry—I've got some errands to do.* 我忙着呢——還有一些差事要做。| *I've no time to* **go on/run errands for** *him.* 我沒有時間為他跑腿。| *an errand of mercy* (=to get or bring help) 仁慈之行 —see also 另見 FOOL'S ERRAND

er·rant /ˈɛrənt; ˈerənt/ *adj* [A] *fml or humor* wandering away from home and behaving in a bad or irresponsible way〖正式或幽〗迷途的; 離開正道的, 出格的; 犯錯誤的: *She went to London to bring back her errant daughter.* 她到倫敦去把誤入歧途的女兒領回來。—see also 另見 KNIGHT-ERRANT

er·rat·ic /əˈrætɪk; ɪˈrætɪk/ *adj* changeable without reason; not regular in movement or behaviour 飄忽不定的;〔運動或行為〕不規則的: *She's a very erratic tennis player.* (=sometimes good, sometimes bad) 她是一個技術非常不穩定的網球手。| *He made erratic movements with his hands.* 他雙手做了一些不規則的動作。 —**-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

erratic 不規則的



an erratic heartbeat
不規則的心跳

er·ra·tum /ɪˈretəm; eˈrɑːtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *Lat* a mistake in printing or writing, esp. one noted in a list at the beginning of a book〖拉丁〗〔印刷或書寫中的〕錯誤; 勘誤表

er·ro·ne·ous /əˈronɪəs; ɪˈrəʊnɪəs/ *adj fml* (of a statement, belief, etc.) incorrect; mistaken〖正式〗錯誤的; 不正確的: *the erroneous belief that the Earth is flat* 認為地球是扁平的錯誤信念。 —**-ly** *adv*

er·ror /ˈerɚ; ˈerə/ *n* **1** [C] a mistake 錯誤, 謬誤: *There are several errors in the calculations.* 這計算中有好幾處錯誤。| *The accident was caused by an* **error of judgment** *on the part of the pilot.* 事故是領航員判斷失誤所造成的。| *a programming error causing faulty readings* 造成讀數錯誤的編排程序錯誤 **2** [U] the state or quality of being wrong or mistaken 過失; 失誤: *The accident was caused by* **human error.** 這宗事故是人為過失造成的。| *I did it* **in error.** (=by mistake) 我失誤弄錯了。| *It's time you pointed out to him* **the error of his ways.** (=the way in which he is behaving badly) 現在是你指出他的錯誤行為的時候了。| *The computer screen showed an* **error message** *because I had typed in the wrong instructions.* 計算機屏幕上出現了錯誤信息, 因為我輸入了錯誤的指令。—see also 另見 **trial and error** (TRIAL)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Error** is a more formal word than **mistake. error** 比 **mistake** 更正式: *Your homework is full of* **mistakes/errors** (*fml* 正式). (你的家庭作業錯誤百出。) | **Error** (literary) is sometimes used to suggest something that is morally wrong. **error** 屬書面語, 有時強調道德方面的過失: *the* **errors** *of his youth* (他年輕時的過失) In certain fixed phrases only one of the two words can be used 在一些固定短語中兩者不能混用: **an error** *of judgment* (判斷錯誤) | *by* **mistake** (錯誤地)

er·satz /ɛrˈzɑts; ˈeəzæts/ *adj derog* used instead of something else, either because of cost or because the real thing cannot be obtained; not real; artificial〖貶〗〔由於費用原因或因真品無法獲得而〕代用的; 人造的: *ersatz flour made from potatoes* 用馬鈴薯製作的代用麵粉 | *ersatz coffee* 人造咖啡

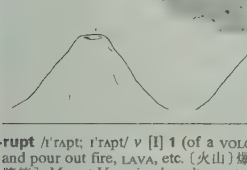
Erse /ɝs; ɜːs/ *n* [U] GAELIC, esp. as spoken in Ireland〔尤指愛爾蘭使用的〕蓋耳語

e·ruc·ta·tion /ɪˌrʌkˈteʃən; ɪˌrʌkˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) the action of belching (BELCH)〖正式〗打嗝, 噯氣

er·u·dite /ˈɛrʊˌdaɪt; ˈerʊdaɪt/ *adj fml* (of a person or book) full of learning; SCHOLARLY〖正式〗〔指人或書〕博學的, 有學問的: *an erudite work on the history of the Roman Empire* 一本旁徵博引的關於羅馬帝國歷史的學術著作: —**-ly** *adv* —**-dition** /ˌɛrʊˈdɪʃən; ˌerʊˈdɪʃən/

n [U]: *a book that displays great erudition* 一部學術價值很高的書

erupt 火山爆發



e·rupt /ɪ'rʌpt; ɪ'rʌpt/ *v* **[I] 1** (of a VOLCANO) to explode and pour out fire, LAVA, etc.〔火山〕爆發; 噴出火焰〔岩漿等〕: *Mount Vesuvius hasn't erupted for many years.* 維蘇威火山已有多年沒有爆發了。| (fig. 喻) *Violence erupted in the city after the football match.* 足球賽後城裡發生了暴力事件。**2 [(in)]** *med* (of a person or their skin) to become suddenly covered in unhealthy spots〖醫〗〔人或其皮膚〕出疹: *Her face erupted in pimples.* 她的臉上長出了粉刺。**3** *med* (of a tooth) to come up through the skin of the GUM[1]; start to grow〖醫〗〔牙齒〕開始長出 **—~ion** /ɪ'rʌpʃən; ɪ'rʌpʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *There have been several volcanic eruptions this year.* 今年火山爆發了好幾次。

er·y·sip·e·las /ˌerə'sɪpɪləs; ˌerɪ'sɪpələs/ *n* [U] an infectious disease which makes the skin very red and sore 丹毒

es·ca·late /'eskəˌlet; 'eskəlet/ *v* [I;T] **1** (of war) to make or become more serious by stages〔使〕〔戰爭〕逐步升級; 〔使〕逐步擴大: *The government escalated the war by starting to bomb enemy cities.* 政府開始轟炸敵方的城市, 使戰爭進一步擴大。**2** to make or become higher, greater, etc.〔使〕更高; 〔使〕更大: *The cost of living is escalating.* 生活費用在迅速上漲。| *What started as a small difficulty has escalated into a major crisis.* 開始僅僅是小困難, 現已擴展成大危機。| *High unemployment has escalated violence in the cities.* 高失業率使一些城市的暴力事件迅猛上升。| *escalating inflation* 迅速上升的通貨膨脹 **—-lation** /ˌeskəˈleʃən; ˌeskəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the escalation of hostilities* 敵對行為的逐步升級 | *the recent escalation in street violence* 最近街頭暴力事件的迅速增加

es·ca·la·tor /'eskəˌletə; 'eskəleɪtər/ also 又作 **moving staircase** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* a set of moving stairs in an underground railway station, a large city shop, an airport, etc. 自動扶梯

es·ca·lope /e'skɑləp; 'eskəlɒp/ *n* a thin boneless piece of PORK, BEEF, or esp. VEAL (=meat from a young cow), cooked in hot fat 油煎薄肉片〔豬肉或牛肉。尤指小牛肉〕

es·ca·pade /'eskəˌped; 'eskəpeɪd/ *n* a wild, exciting, and sometimes dangerous act or adventure, esp. one that disobeys rules 惡作劇; 〔尤指越軌的〕冒險行為: *just a youthful escapade* 不過是年輕人的惡作劇

***es·cape**[1] /ə'skep; ɪ'skeɪp/ *v* **1 [I (from)]** to get away e.g. from an enclosed space, a situation which prevents freedom of action, etc.; find a way out; get free 逃跑, 逃走; 逃脫: *The prisoners have escaped.* 犯人逃走了。| *They managed to escape from the burning building by breaking down the door.* 他們砸開了失火房子的門逃了出來。| *The gas was escaping from a small hole in the pipe.* 煤氣從管道的一個小洞裡漏出。| *You're just trying to escape from reality by taking all these drugs.* 你服用這些毒品不過是想逃避現實。| *an escaped prisoner* (=one who has escaped) 一名逃犯 **2** [T] (of a person) to avoid (something dangerous or unpleasant)〔人〕逃避, 避開〔危險或不愉快的事情〕: *She escaped death by inches when the wall collapsed.* 牆塌下來, 差一點把她砸死。| *We go south to escape the winter.* 我到南方去過冬避寒。[+ *v-ing*] *He narrowly* (=only just) *escaped being drowned.* 他險些溺死。| **There's no escaping the fact** (=It must be recognized) *that the government has become very unpopular.* 政府越來越不得人心已是不可否認的事實。**3** [T] (of an event, fact, etc.) to be unnoticed or forgotten by〔事件、事實等〕被疏忽; 被忘卻: *I'm afraid your name escapes me.* (=I've forgotten it) 我恐怕記不起你的名字了。| *Nothing escaped his attention.* 甚麼事情都沒有逃過他的注意。

***es·cape**[2] *n* **1** [C;U **(from, of)**] (an act of) escaping 逃跑, 逃脫; 逃避: *There have been several escapes from this prison recently.* 最近這所監獄發生了好幾宗越獄事件。| *The thief jumped into a car and* **made his escape.** 小偷跳上一輛汽車逃跑了。| *She had a* **narrow escape** (=only just avoided danger) *when the wall nearly fell on her.* 牆塌下來, 險些砸着她。| *The explosion was caused by an escape of gas.* 爆炸是由於漏煤氣引起的。| *There's no escape from this place.* (=you can't get out) 從這個地方是無法逃跑的。—see also 另見 FIRE ESCAPE **2** [S] something that frees one from unpleasant or dull reality 消遣; 解悶: *I read love stories as an escape from reality.* 我閱讀愛情小說以逃避現實。—see also 另見 ESCAPISM

es·cap·ee /ɪˌskeˈpi; ˌeskɪˈpi/ *n* a prisoner who has escaped from prison 越獄犯

es·cape·ment /ə'skepmənt; ɪ'skeɪpmənt/ *n* the part of a clock or watch which controls the moving parts inside〔鐘、錶等的〕擒縱輪, 擺輪

escape ve·lo·ci·ty /ə'·ˈ· ·ˌ···/ *n* [S;U] the speed at which an object must move in order to get free from the pull of the Earth or another PLANET, and not fall back 逃逸速度〔物體脫離地心引力或其他星體的引力所需要的速度〕

es·cap·is·m /ə'skepɪzəm; ɪ'skeɪpɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* activity intended to provide escape from unpleasant or dull reality〖貶〗逃避現實: *He thinks that reading science fiction is just escapism.* 他認為看科幻小說就是逃避現實。**—-ist** *adj, n*

es·ca·pol·o·gy /eˌskɑ'pɑlədʒɪ; ˌeskəˈpɒlədʒɪ/ [U] the art or practice of escaping, esp. from bags, chains, etc., as a theatrical performance〔表演的〕脫逃法, 脫身術 **—-gist** *n*

e·scarp·ment /ɪ'skɑrpmənt; ɪ'skɑːpmənt/ *n* a long cliff on a mountainside〔山的〕陡坡, 懸崖, 峭壁

es·cha·tol·o·gy /ˌeskə'tɑlədʒɪ; ˌeskəˈtɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] (in religious, esp. Christian, teaching) the study of or set of beliefs concerned with the end of the world 末世學〔尤指基督教研究人類和世界終局的神學〕 **—-gical** /ˌeskəˈtɑlədʒɪkl; ˌeskətəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

es·chew /es'tʃu; ɪs'tʃuː/ *v* [T] *fml* to avoid habitually, esp. for moral or practical reasons〖正式〗〔尤指為道德或實際理由而〕習慣性避開, 迴避: *to eschew bad company/alcoholic drinks* 避開邪惡的夥伴; 忌酒

es·cort[1] /'eskɔrt; 'eskɔːt/ *n* **1** [+ *sing./pl. v*] one or more people, ships, cars, or aircraft, who go or travel with someone or something as a guard or as an honour 護送者; 護衛隊; 護航艦; 護航飛機: *The prisoner travelled* **under (police) escort.** (=with some police) 囚犯在警察押送下行進。| *an aircraft-carrier with an escort of smaller warships* 由小型砲艦護衛的航空母艦 **2** a social companion, esp. a man who takes a woman out for the evening 社交陪伴者〔尤指晚上陪女士外出的男人〕**3** a man or woman who is paid to go out socially with another 受僱陪同某人外出社交的男人〔女人〕: *an escort agency* 社交陪伴服務社

e·scort[2] /ɪ'skɔrt; ɪ'skɔːt/ *v* [T **(to)**] to go with (someone) as an escort 護送, 護衛; 伴隨: *The queen was escorted by the directors as she toured the factory.* 女王下廠巡視時由董事們伴隨着。| *The drunken man was escorted firmly to the door.* 醉漢被強制送出門口。| *a group of motorcyclists escorting the presidential limousine* 護送總統專用轎車的摩托車隊

e·scutch·eon /ɪ'skʌtʃən; ɪ'skʌtʃən/ *n* a ceremonial shield on which the sign (COAT OF ARMS) of a noble family is

painted 飾有紋章的盾

Es·ki·mo /'ɛskəˌmo; 'eskɪˌməʊ/ *n* a member of a race of people living in the icy far north of N America, eastern Siberia, and the surrounding islands 愛斯基摩人 —**Eskimo** *adj*

e·soph·a·gus /iˈsɑfəgəs; iˈsɒfəgəs/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= OESOPHAGUS

es·o·ter·ic /ˌɛsəˈtɛrɪk; ˌesəˈterɪk/ *adj* unusual, secret, or mysterious and known only by a few people, esp. INITIATES 機密的; 神祕的; 難解的: *esoteric knowledge/practices* 深奧的學問; 神祕的做法 —**ally** /kl̩i; kli/ *adv*

ESP /ˌi ɛs ˈpi; ˌiː esˈpiː/ *n* [U] extrasensory perception; knowledge or feelings about outside, past, or future things obtained without the use of the ordinary five senses（五官以外的）超感知覺

esp. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= especially

es·pe·cial /əˈspɛʃəl; ɪˈspeʃəl/ *adj* [A] *fml for* 〖正式〗= SPECIAL[1] (2)

es·pe·cial·ly** /əˈspɛʃəlɪ; ɪˈspeʃəlɪ/ also 又作 **especially—adv* **1** to a particularly great degree 特別地; 格外: *"Do you like chocolate?" "Not especially."* "你喜歡巧克力嗎?" "不特別喜歡。" | *an especially difficult problem* 特別困難的問題 **2** in particular; above all 尤其: *Noise is unpleasant, especially when you're trying to sleep.* 噪音令人討厭，尤其是在你想睡覺時更受不了。**3** for a particular person, purpose, etc. 專門（地）: *I bought it especially for you.* 我是特意為你買的。

Es·pe·ran·to /ˌɛspəˈrɑntoˌ; ˌespəˈræntəʊ/ *n* [U] an artificial language intended for international use 世界語

es·pi·o·nage /ˈɛspɪəˌnɪdʒ; ˈespɪənɑːʒ/ *n* [U] the action of spying (SPY); work of finding out secrets, esp. the political secrets of a country 諜報活動; 間諜行為〔尤指刺探一個國家的政治祕密〕: *They were convicted of espionage.* 他們被判犯有間諜罪。| *Industrial espionage is the stealing of information about another firm's business.* 工業間諜活動指的是偷竊別家公司的業務情報。

es·pla·nade /ˌɛsplə'ned; ˈesplənəɪd/ *n* a level open space for walking, often beside the sea in a seaside town〔尤指海濱城鎮供人散步的〕（海濱）廣場

es·pous·al /ɪˈspaʊzl; ɪˈspaʊzəl/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] *fml* the fact of giving one's support to an aim, idea, etc.〖正式〗〔對某一目標、主張等的〕支持, 擁護: *The government's espousal of monetarism may have increased our industrial problems.* 政府對貨幣主義的支持可能是我們工業問題增多的原因。

es·pouse /ɪˈspaʊz; ɪˈspaʊz/ *v* [T] *fml* to (decide to) support (an aim, idea, etc.)〖正式〗(決定) 支持, 擁護〔目標、主張等〕: *the socialist philosophy espoused by this organization* 這個組織所支持的社會主義哲學

es·pres·so /ɛsˈprɛsoˌ; eˈspresəʊ/ *n* **-sos** [C;U] (a cup of) coffee made by forcing steam through crushed coffee beans 蒸餾咖啡〔用蒸汽加壓煮出的濃咖啡〕

es·prit /eˈspri; eˈspriː/ *n* [U] *Fr* liveliness and humour〖法〗生動和幽默: *She performed the dance with great esprit.* 她生氣勃勃地表演舞蹈。

esprit de corps /eˈspri də ˈkor; eˌspriː də ˈkɔː/ *n* [U] *Fr* loyalty among the members of a group〖法〗集體成員之間的精誠團結; 團隊〔集體〕精神

es·py /əˈspaɪ; ɪˈspaɪ/ *v* [T] *lit* to see suddenly, usu. from a distance or unexpectedly〔文〕〔從遠處或偶然地〕突然看見, 窺見

Esq. /əˈskwaɪr; ɪˈskwaɪə/ also 又作 **Esquire** *rare*〖罕〗—*n esp. BrE* (used as a title of politeness, usu. written after the full name of a man)〖尤英〗寫信時用在男子名字之後的一種尊稱: *The envelope is addressed to Peter Jones, Esq.* 信封上寫的是寄給彼德·仲斯先生。

es·say[1] /ˈɛseˌ; eseɪ/ *n* **1** a usu. short piece of writing on a particular subject, esp. as part of a course of study 論說文; 散文; 隨筆; 小品文: *We've got to write an essay about the war with Napoleon.* 我們得寫一篇關於與拿破崙開戰的文章。| *literary essays* 散文 **2** *fml or pomp* an attempt〖正式或誇張〗企圖; 嘗試 —**~ist** *n*

es·say[2] /əˈseˌ; eˈseɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or pomp* to make an attempt at〖正式或誇張〗試圖; 企圖: *When the weather improved we essayed the ascent of the mountain.* 天氣轉好時, 我們就作了一次登山嘗試。

es·sence /ˈɛsns; ˈesəns/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the central or most important quality of a thing; the real or inner nature of a thing, by which it can be recognized or put into a class 本質, 實質; 要素: *The essence of his religious teaching is love for all humanity.* 他的宗教教義的實質是博愛眾生。| *the essence of the problem* 問題的實質 **2** [C;U] something removed from a substance, usu. in the form of a liquid or jelly, having a strong smell or taste of the original substance 香精, 精油: *essence of roses* 玫瑰香精 | *vanilla essence* 香草香精 | *Did you use coffee essence in making this cake?* 你做這蛋糕用了咖啡精嗎? —compare 比較 EXTRACT[2] (2) **3 in essence** in its/one's nature; ESSENTIALLY 本質上; 基本上: *In essence, the problem is a simple one.* 從本質上看, 這是一個簡單的問題。**4 of the essence** *fml* very important〖正式〗極重要的: *We must hurry. Time is of the essence.* 我們必須趕快, 時間是至關重要的。

es·sen·tial[1] /əˈsɛnʃəl; ɪˈsenʃəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to, for**)] completely necessary for the existence, success, etc. of something 絕對必要的; 極其重要的: *We can live without clothes, but food and drink are essential.* 我們沒有衣服可以活下去, 但水和糧食是必不可少的。| *Good timing is essential to/for our plans.* 要完成我們的計劃善於掌握時機是絕對必要的。| *It's essential that you arrive/to arrive on time.* 你必須準時到達。| **Essential services** *will be maintained despite the industrial dispute.* 儘管發生了工業糾紛, 必要的服務仍將維持。**2** [A] most important or notable; central; FUNDAMENTAL 最重要的; 顯著的; 根本的: *What is the essential difference between the two political systems?* 兩種政治制度的主要區別是甚麼?

essential[2] *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] **1** something necessary 不可缺的東西; 必需品: *The room was furnished with the bare essentials: a bed, a chair, and a table.* 這個房間擺設了最簡單的必需品——一張牀、一把椅子、一張桌子。**2** something of central importance 要點; 要素: *This book will teach you the essentials of English grammar.* 這本書講授英語語法的要點。

es·sen·tial·ly /əˈsɛnʃəlɪ; ɪˈsenʃəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in reality, though perhaps not in appearance; BASICALLY 本質上; 根本上: *She's essentially a very nice person.* 她基本上是個和藹可親的人。**2** necessarily 必需地: *"Must I do it today?" "Not essentially."* "這事我非今天做不可嗎?" "不必要。"

est *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= **1** established 已創立; 已成立: *H. Perkins and Company, est 1869.* 珀金斯公司, 成立於 1869 年。**2** estimated (ESTIMATE) 估計: *population est 60,000* 人口估計為六萬

***es·tab·lish** /əˈstæblɪʃ; ɪˈstæblɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to set up; begin; CREATE 建立, 創立; 使開業: *This company/school was established in 1850.* 這家公司〔學校〕建於 1850 年。| *The company has established a new system for dealing with complaints.* 這家公司為應付投訴制定了一套新方法。| *This judgment will establish a precedent.* 這項判決將開創一個先例。| *a long-established company* 一家創辦已久的公司 **2** [(**as, in**)] to cause to be firmly settled or accepted in a particular state or position; put beyond doubt 使立足; 確立; 使被接受: *She established herself as the most powerful minister in the new government.* 她在新政府中使自己成為最有勢力的部長。| *Now that he has established himself in the team, he is playing with much more confidence.* 現在他已確立了在這個球隊裡的地位, 所以打球更加充滿信心。| *Her latest film has really established her reputation as a director.* 她的最近一部電影真正確立了她作為導演的名聲。| *well-established procedures* 行之有效的程序 **3** to find out or make certain of (a fact, answer, etc.) 證實, 查實; 尋找: *I have been unable to establish the truth of his story.* 我一直無法證實他敘述的事的真實性。[+ *that*] *It has been established that*

she was not there at the time of the crime. 現已證實案發時她不在場。[*+wh-*] *The police are trying to establish where he is.* 警察設法查明他的下落。**4** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to make (a religion) official for a nation 使〔宗教〕成為國教: *The established religion of Egypt is Islam.* 埃及確立的國教是伊斯蘭教。

***es·tab·lish·ment** /əˈstæblɪʃmənt; ɪˈstæblɪʃmənt/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of establishing or state of being established〔行動或狀態的〕建立; 確立: *The government must encourage the establishment of new industry.* 政府必須鼓勵建立新工業。| *The club has grown rapidly since its establishment three years ago.* 俱樂部自從三年前成立以來, 已得到迅速發展。**2** [C] a place run as a business or for a special purpose〔為商業或其他目的而〕建立的機構: *The hotel is a well-run establishment.* 這家旅店是一個經營完善的企業單位。| *a research establishment* 研究所〔機構〕

Establishment *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** the powerful organizations and people who control public life and support the established order of society〔控制公眾生活、維護現存社會體制的〕權力機構; 當權人物, 有權勢人物: *It's no good fighting the Establishment: it/they will always win in the end.* 同當權者鬥沒有用, 到頭來贏的總是他們。| *He's an important Establishment figure.* 他是當權者中一名重要人物。| *The party is basically anti-Establishment.* 這個政黨基本上是反對現政權的。**2** (*sometimes not cap.* 有時用小寫) a powerful controlling group of the stated kind 有控制性勢力的團體, 權勢集團: *Will the boxing Establishment allow this fight to be televised?* 拳擊界有權勢人物允許這場比賽在電視上播放嗎?

es·tate /əˈstet; ɪˈsteɪt/ *n* **1** a (large) piece of land in the country, usu. with one large house on it and one owner〔在鄉村附有宅邸的〕一大片私有土地, 莊園 **2** *BrE* a piece of land on which buildings (of a stated type) have all been built together in a planned way〔英〕有大片同類建築物的土地, 區: *An* **industrial estate** *has factories on it, and a* **housing estate** *has houses on it.* 工業區建有工廠; 住宅區建有房屋。| *We live on a* **council estate.** (=one with houses built by the local council) 我們住的是市建房屋區。**3** *law* the whole of a person's property, esp. as left after death〔律〕遺產; 個人財產: *When her will was published, we were surprised at the size of her estate.* 她的遺囑公佈時, 我們對她的遺產數量之大感到吃驚。**4** *old use or fml* the stated rank or condition in life〔舊或正式〕〔生活中的〕地位; 身分: *They were joined together in the holy estate of matrimony.* (=marriage) 他們以神聖的婚約結合在一起。— see also 另見 FOURTH ESTATE, REAL ESTATE

estate a·gent /ˈ·ˈ· ˌ·ˈ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **real estate agent, realtor** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a person whose business is to buy, sell, or look after houses or land for people 房地產經紀人 **—estate agency** *n*

estate car /ˈ·ˈ· ˌ·ˈ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **station wagon** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a private motor vehicle with a door at the back, folding or removable back seats, and a lot of room to put boxes, cases, etc., inside 客貨兩用車, 旅行車〔車後有門, 後面座位可收起摺放貨物〕—compare 比較 HATCHBACK, SALOON, SPORTS CAR

es·teem[1] /əˈstim; ɪˈstiːm/ *n* [U] *fml* respect; good opinion (of a person)〔正式〕尊敬; 好評: *a distinguished scientist who is* **held in (high) esteem** by his colleagues 一位受到同行尊重的著名科學家 —compare 比較 ESTIMATION (2); see also 另見 SELF-ESTEEM

esteem[2] *v* [T] **1** *fml* to respect and admire (esp. a person) greatly〔正式〕極尊重; 極仰慕: *The old teacher was much loved and esteemed.* 這位老教師深受愛戴。**2** [*+obj+adj/n*] *fml or pomp* to consider to be (esp. something good)〔正式或誇張〕認為, 把…看作〔尤指好事〕: *His employers did not esteem him (to be) worthy of trust.* 雇主認為他不值得信賴。| *We would esteem it a favour if you would settle this account forthwith.* 如蒙立即將這筆賬結清, 將不勝感激。

es·thete /ˈesθiːt; ˈiːsθiːt/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= AESTHETE — **esthetic** /esˈθetɪk; iːsˈθetɪk/ **—esthetical** *adj* **—esthetically** /kli; kli/ *adv* **—esthetics** *n* [U]

es·ti·ma·ble /ˈestəməbl; ˈestɪməbəl/ *adj fml apprec* (of a person or their behaviour) worthy of esteem〔正式, 褒〕〔指人或其行為〕值得尊敬的 —see also 另見 INESTIMABLE

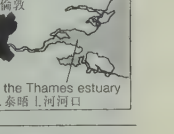
es·ti·mate[1] /ˈestəˌmet; ˈestɪmeɪt/ *v* **1** [T **(at)**] to judge or calculate the nature, value, size, amount, etc., of (something), esp. roughly; form an opinion about 估計, 估價: *We have not estimated the proper price for the contract yet.* 我們還未估計出這個合同的合適價格。| *The value of the painting was estimated at several thousand pounds.* 這幅畫的價值估計有幾千英鎊。[*+(that)*] *I estimate that we should arrive at 5.30.* 我估計我們將在五點半到達。| *The movie cost an estimated $25 million to make.* 據製這部電影估計要二千五百萬英鎊。—see also 另見 UNDER-/OVERESTIMATE **2** [**I(for)**] to calculate the probable cost of doing a job, such as building or repairing something 作成本〔費用〕估計: *I asked three building firms to estimate for the repairs to the roof.* 我請了三家建築公司估計修理房頂的費用。— compare 比較 QUOTE[1] (3) **—-mator** *n*

es·ti·mate[2] /ˈestəmɪt; ˈestɪmɪt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a calculation or judgment of the nature, value, size, amount, etc., of something 估計: *to make an estimate* 作出估計 | *My estimate of the cost was about right.* 我估計的費用大致正確。| **At a rough** (=not exact) **estimate** *there are about 6,000 people in the crowd.* 粗略估計, 這羣人有六千左右。[*+that*] *Her estimate that we would arrive at 5.30 was exactly correct.* 她估計我們將在五點半抵達, 結果完全正確。**2** a statement of the probable cost of doing a job 估價: *We got two or three estimates before having the roof repaired, and accepted the lowest.* 我在修理房頂前, 收到了兩、三家的報價, 最後接受了報價最低的那一家。—compare 比較 QUOTATION (3)

es·ti·ma·tion /ˌestəˈmeʃən; ˌestɪˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of estimating or forming a judgment 估計, 評價; 判斷: *This will simply lead, in our estimation to further problems.* 根據我們的估計, 這樣只會引出更多的問題。**2** ESTEEM[1] 評價: *He has lowered himself in my estimation.* (=I no longer have such a high opinion of him) 他在我心目中已自降了人格。

es·trange /əˈstreɪndʒ; ɪˈstreɪndʒ/ *v* [T **(from)**] to cause (esp. people in a family) to become unfriendly towards each other〔尤指家庭成員之間〕疏遠: *The argument estranged him from his brother.* 爭吵使他同他的兄弟之間關係疏遠了。| *They never see their estranged daughter.* 他們從來見不到同他們疏遠了的女兒。— **~ment** *n* [C;U **(from, between)**]: *The quarrel led to (a) complete estrangement (between her and her family).* 吵架使她同家人徹底決裂。

es·tu·a·ry /ˈestʃuəri/ *n* the wide lower part or mouth of a river, into which the sea enters at HIGH TIDE〔江河入海的〕河口, 三角灣: *the Thames estuary* 泰晤士河河口



et al. /ˌet ˈæl; ˌet ˈæl/ *adv Lat fml* and (the) other people〔拉丁, 正式〕以及其他人: *This book is by Brodsky, Rosenblum, et al.* 這本書的作者是布羅德斯基, 羅森布拉姆等人。

etc. also 又作 **et·cet·e·ra** /ˌetˈsetərə; ˌetˈsetərə/ — *adv Lat* and the rest; and so on〔拉丁〕等等, 以及其他: *We'd better buy tea, sugar, etc.* 我們最好買些茶、糖等等。| *The letter says pay at once, they've warned us before, etc., etc.* 這封信說要立刻付款, 並說他們以前已警告過我們, 等等。

etch /etʃ; etʃ/ *v* [I ;T **(on, in)**] to draw (a picture) by cutting lines on a metal plate with a needle and then using acid to eat out the lines, so that one can print from the plate 蝕刻: (fig. 喻) *This terrible event is etched for*

ever on/in my memory. 這件可怕事件永遠銘刻在我的記憶中。 **—-er** *n* **—-ing** *n* [C;U]: *a collection of etchings* 一本蝕刻畫選集 | *a beautiful etching of a bird* 一幅優美的鳥的蝕刻畫

e·ter·nal /ɪˈtɜːnl; ɪˈtɜːnəl/ *adj* lasting for ever; without beginning or end 永遠的; 永恆的: *Do you believe in eternal life?* (=life after death) 你相信永生嗎? | (fig. 喻) *I'm sick of their eternal complaints.* 他們沒完沒了的抱怨使我煩死了。| (fig. 喻) *an eternal optimist* 永遠樂觀的人 **—-ly** *adv*

eternal tri·an·gle /ˌ.. ˈ..../ *n* [S] the difficult situation resulting from the love of two people, usu. of the same sex, for another person, usu. of the other sex 三角戀愛: *The film tells a familiar story about an eternal triangle.* 這部電影講的是一段常見的三角戀愛故事。

e·ter·ni·ty /ɪˈtɜːnətɪ; ɪˈtɜːnɪ.ti/ *n* **1** [U] time without end 永恆: *God will live for all eternity.* 上帝是永存的。**2** [U] the state of time after death, which is said to last for ever 來世; 永生 **3** [S] a very long time which seems endless 似乎無限長的一段時間: *I was so anxious that every moment seemed an eternity.* 我急死了, 每刻都似乎漫長得無盡頭。

e·ther /ˈiːθə/; ˈiːθɜr/ *n* **1** [U] a light colourless gas used formerly as an ANAESTHETIC to put people to sleep before an operation 醚; 乙醚 **2** [*the*+S] also 又作 **aether**—*old use or poet* the upper air〖舊或詩〗蒼穹, 蒼天

e·the·re·al /ɪˈθɪrɪəl, ɪˈθɛrɪəl/ *adj* **1** of unearthly lightness and delicacy; like a spirit or fairy 如神靈般飄渺虛幻的; 輕飄的, 縹緲的: *The music has an ethereal quality.* 這段樂曲給人一種飄渺的感覺。| *She has an ethereal beauty.* 她有一種微妙飄逸之美。**2** *poet* of the ETHER (2)〖詩〗蒼穹的, 太空的: *the blue ethereal sky* 蔚藍的太空 **—-ly** *adv*

eth·ic /ˈeθɪk/ *n* a system of moral behaviour 倫理, 道德體系: *the Christian ethic* 基督教的倫理 | *The modern ethic seems to be to get as much money as you can without worrying how you get it.* 現代的倫理觀似乎是不擇手段盡量弄錢。| *the Protestant work ethic* 新教徒的職業道德

eth·i·cal /ˈeθɪkl; ˈeθɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] connected with ETHICS (2) 倫理的, 道德的: *The article questions the ethical conduct of certain journalists, who are claimed to have used threats in order to obtain interviews.* 這篇文章就某些記者的道德行為提出疑問, 這些記者據說曾用威脅手段獲取採訪權。| *The doctors'* **ethical committee** *decides whether it is morally right to perform certain operations.* 醫德委員會裁決施某些手術是合乎道德。**2** morally good or right 合乎道德的: *I won't do it; it's not ethical.* 我不幹那事, 那是不道德的。—opposite 反義詞 **unethical**

eth·i·cally /ˈeθɪklɪ; ˈeθɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** in connection with ETHICS (2) 與道德倫理有關地: *Ethically (speaking), I think the operation was wrong.* 就道德上說, 我認為動那次手術是錯誤的。**2** in a morally good way 合乎道德地: *I think he has behaved quite ethically.* 我認為他的行為很合乎道德。

eth·ics /ˈeθɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the science which deals with morals 倫理學: *I'm studying ethics in my philosophy course.* 我在選修的哲學課程中學習倫理學。**2** [P] moral rules or principles of behaviour governing a person or group 倫理標準, 道德規範: *Whether a country should have nuclear weapons or not should be a question of ethics, not of politics.* 一個國家是否應擁有核武器應該是倫理標準問題, 而不是政治問題。| *The psychiatrist was charged with violating professional ethics by talking about his patients.* 該精神病醫生因談論他的病人的情況而被指控違反職業道德。

eth·nic /ˈeθnɪk; ˈeθmɪk/ *adj* **1** of a racial, national, or tribal group 種族的, 民族的; 部落的: *ethnic art/traditions* 民族藝術; 民俗 | *ethnic minority groups* 少數民族 **2** interestingly unusual because typical of such a group 具有民族特色的: *This music would sound more ethnic if you played it on steel drums.* 如果你用鋼鼓演奏, 這首樂曲將更具有民族特色。

eth·nic·ally /ˈɛθnɪklɪ; ˈeθmɪklɪ/ *adv* in connection with a racial, national, or tribal group 種族上; 民族上; 部落上: *The two peoples are ethnically related.* 這兩國人民在種族上有關係。

eth·no·cen·tric /ˌɛθnoˈsɛntrɪk; ˌeθnəuˈsentrɪk/ *adj* based on the belief that one's own race, nation, group, etc. is better and more important than others 種族〖民族、集團〗優越感的: *He has the ethnocentric idea that the Scots are the most intelligent people in the world.* 他有種族優越感, 認為蘇格蘭人是世界上最有智慧的民族。**—-trism** *n*

eth·nog·ra·pher /ɛθˈnɑgrəfə; eθˈnɒgrəfə/ *n* a person who studies ethnography 人種誌〖人種論〗研究者

eth·nog·ra·phy /eθˈnɑgrəfɪ; eθˈnɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the scientific description of the different races of human beings 人種誌, 人種論 **—-phic** /ˌɛθnəˈgræfɪk|; ˌeθnəˈgræfɪk/ *adj* **—-phically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

eth·nol·o·gy /eθˈnɑlədʒɪ; eθˈnɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the different races of human beings 人種學, 民族學 —compare 比較 ANTHROPOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY **—-gical** /ˌɛθnəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌeθnəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* **—-gist** /eθˈnɑlədʒɪst; eθˈnɒlədʒ.ɪst/ *n*

e·thos /ˈiθɑs; ˈiːθɒs/ *n* the moral nature, set of ideas, or beliefs of a person or group〖個人或團體的〗氣質, 精神特質; 思潮: *The company ethos is one of cooperation between all members of the firm.* 公司的信條是促進所有成員之間的合作。

eth·yl al·co·hol /ˌiθəl ˈælkəhɔl; ˌiːθaɪl ˈælkəhɒl/ *n* [U] *tech* ordinary alcohol which can be drunk〖術語〗普通食用酒精 —compare 比較 METHYL ALCOHOL

e·ti·o·lat·ed /ˈitɪəˌletɪd; ˈiːtɪəleɪt.ɪd/ *adj fml* seriously weakened〖正式〗極衰弱的 **—-lation** /ˌitɪəˈleʃən; ˌiːtɪəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

et·i·ol·o·gy /ˌitɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌetiˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *med* (the study of) the cause of disease〖醫〗病因學; 病源學: *What is the etiology of this condition?* (=What caused this illness?) 這種病的病因是甚麼? **—-gical** /ˌitɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌetiəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

et·i·quette /ˈetɪket; ˈetɪket/ *n* [U] the formal rules of proper (social) behaviour 禮儀, 禮節: *The rules of etiquette are not so strict nowadays.* 如今的禮儀規則已不那麼嚴格。| *medical/legal/professional etiquette* 醫學〖法律、專業〗界的行為規範

et·y·mol·o·gy /ˌɛtɪˈmɑlədʒɪ; ˌetɪˈmɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] the scientific study of the origins, history, and changing meanings of words 語源學 **2** [C] (an account of) the history of a particular word 詞源 —compare 比較 ENTOMOLOGY **—-gical** /ˌɛtəməˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌetɪˈməˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ **—-gist** /ˌɛtəˈmɑlədʒɪst; ˌetɪˈmɒlədʒ.ɪst/ *n*

eu·ca·lyp·tus /ˌjukəˈlɪptəs; ˌjuːkəˈlɪptəs/ *n* a tall tree which produces a strong-smelling oil used in medicines for treating colds 桉樹; 桉屬植物油

Eu·cha·rist /ˈjukərɪst; ˈjuːkər.ɪst/ *n* [*the*+S] (the holy bread and wine used in the Christian ceremony based on Christ's last supper on Earth 基督教的聖餐儀式; 聖餐用的麵包及酒: *to take/receive the Eucharist* 用聖餐 | *The priest celebrated the Eucharist.* 教士舉行聖餐儀式。—compare 比較 COMMUNION, MASS **—-ic** /ˌjukəˈrɪstɪk; ˌjuːkəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj*

eu·clid·e·an, -ian /juˈklɪdɪən; juːˈklɪdiən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of or being the GEOMETRY (=system of describing lines, angles, surfaces, and solids) described by Euclid, an ancient Greek〖古希臘的〗歐幾里得幾何的

eu·lo·gis·tic /ˌjulə̀ˈdʒɪstɪk; ˌjuːləˈdʒɪstɪk/ *adj fml* (of a speech or piece of writing) full of eulogy〖正式〗頌揚的, 歌功頌德的: *a eulogistic speech about the great achievements of the dead king* 一篇頌揚先王取得偉大成就的演說 **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

eu·lo·gize || also 又作 **-gise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈjulə̀ˌdʒaɪz; ˈjuːlədʒaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to make a eulogy about (usu. a person or their qualities)〖正式〗稱讚, 頌揚 **—-gist** *n*: *He's just a eulogist for the government.* 他只是一個為

政府歌功頌德的人。

eu·lo·gy /'juːlədʒɪ; 'juːlɒdʒɪ/ *n* [C;U (**on, of, to**)] *fml* (a speech or piece of writing containing) high praise, usu. of a person or their qualities〖正式〗頌詞; 頌揚: *a eulogy to the royal family* 為王室歌功頌德的頌文

eu·nuch /'junək; 'juːnək/ *n* a man who has been castrated (CASTRATE) (=had part of his sex organs removed), esp. one formerly employed in the women's areas of some Eastern courts 閹人; 太監: (fig. 喻) *a political eunuch* (=someone who has no real political power) 無政治實權的人

eu·phe·mis·m /'jufəˌmɪzəm; 'juːfjːmɪzəm/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the use of a pleasanter, less direct name for something thought to be unpleasant 婉言, 委婉的說法: *"Pass away" is a euphemism for "die".* "去世"是"死"的委婉說法。

eu·phe·mis·tic /ˌjufə'mɪstɪk; ˌjuːfjː'mɪstɪk/ *adj* (of a word, speech, or writing) containing or consisting of euphemisms. Euphemistic words or phrases are marked *euph* in this dictionary. 委婉的; 婉言的〔本詞典的委婉詞句都標有"euph"字樣〕: *"Ladies' room" is a euphemistic term for "toilet".* "女洗手間"是"廁所"的委婉詞。 **—~ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

eu·pho·ni·ous /juˈfonɪəs; juːˈfəʊnɪəs/ *adj fml* pleasant in sound〖正式〗悅耳的

eu·pho·ni·um /juˈfonɪəm; juːˈfəʊnɪəm/ *n* a musical instrument which is a kind of TUBA, made of brass and played by blowing 上低音大號

eu·pho·ri·a /juˈfɔrɪə; juːˈfɔːrɪə/ *n* [U] a feeling of extreme happiness, pride, and excitement, esp. when unreasonable 極度愉快的心情; 〔尤指不理智產生的〕過度興奮情緒: *They were in a state of euphoria after the baby was born.* 嬰兒出生後, 他們沉醉在狂喜之中。 **—-ric** /juˈfɔrɪk; juːˈfɒrɪk/ *adj* **—-rically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

Eu·ra·sian /juˈreʒən; juəˈreɪʒən/ *adj* 1 of Europe and Asia 歐亞大陸的 2 (of a person) of mixed European and Asian birth〔指人〕歐亞混血的

eu·re·ka /juˈrikə; juəˈriːkə/ *interj humor* used as a cry of pleasure at one's success in finding something〖幽〗我發現了!〔因找到某物而發出的驚喜歡呼〕: *Eureka! I've found the answer!* 啊, 我找到答案了!

eu·rhyth·mics, eurythmics /juˈrɪðmɪks/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] a system of exercising the body with music 韻律體操 **—-mic** *adj* [A]: *eurhythmic exercises* 韻律體操

Euro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

Eu·ro·cheque /'jʊrʊtʃɛk; 'juərəʊtʃek/ *n* a special sort of cheque which can be used for making payments from one's own bank account in most European countries 歐洲通用支票

Eu·ro·crat / jʊrəkræt; 'juərəʊkræt/ *n often derog* an official of the EEC〖常貶〗歐洲共同市場的官員

Eu·ro·dol·lar /'jʊrəˌdɑlə; 'juərəʊˌdɒlə²/ *n* a US dollar which has been put into European banks to help trade and provide an international money system, because it is easy to exchange for other sorts of money〔存於歐洲銀行, 用以促進貿易, 便利匯兌的〕歐洲美元

Eu·ro·pe·an /ˌjʊrə'piən; ˌjuərə'piən/ *adj* of or from Europe 歐洲的: *European trade* 歐洲貿易

European Ec·o·nom·ic Com·mu·ni·ty /ˈ··,·· ··,·· ·'·· ··/ *n* [*the*] see 參見 EEC

eu·ryth·mics /juˈrɪðmɪks; juːˈrɪðmɪks/ *n* = EURHYTHMICS

eu·sta·chian tube /jusˌteʃən 'tub; juːˌsteɪʃən 'tjuːb/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *med* either of the pair of tubes which join the ears to the throat〖醫〗耳咽管, 歐氏管

eu·tha·na·si·a /ˌjuθə'neʒə; ˌjuːθə'neɪzɪə/ *n* [U] *tech or euph* the painless killing of people who are incurably ill or very old〖術語或婉〗安樂死(術)〔用於患絕症或老年人的無痛苦致死術〕: *Euthanasia is illegal in most countries.* 安樂死(術)在大多數國家被認為是非法的。

e·vac·u·ate /ɪˈvækjuˌet; ɪˈvækjueɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to take all the people away from (a place) 撤離, 把〔人〕撤出〔某地〕: *The village was evacuated because of floods.* 因為水災, 村民被撤離了村莊。 **2** [**(from, to)**] to move (a person) away from a place in order to protect them from danger 疏散, 把…撤離〔危險地區〕: *In the war many children were evacuated from the cities to the countryside.* 在戰爭中許多孩子從城市被疏散到農村。 **3** *fml* to empty (the bowels)〖正式〗排泄 **—-ation** /ɪˌvækjuˈeʃən; ɪˌvækjuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·vac·u·ee /ɪˈvækjuˌi; ɪˌvækjuˈiː/ *n* a person who has been evacuated 被撤退〔撤離〕者

e·vade /ɪ'ved, ɪ veɪd/ *v* [T] **1** *derog* to avoid (esp. a duty or responsibility), esp. using deception 〖貶〗逃避; 迴避: *Give me a direct answer, and stop evading the issue.* 直接回答我, 不要再迴避這個問題。 [***vv-ing***] *If you try to evade paying your taxes you risk going to prison.* 如果你試圖逃稅, 你就有坐牢的危險。 **2** to get out of the way of or escape from 避開, 躲避: *She evaded her pursuers by hiding in a cave.* 她藏到洞裡避開了追趕她的人。 | *After his escape he evaded capture for several days.* 他逃跑後, 躲了好幾天沒有被抓獲。 —see also 另見 EVASION

e·val·u·ate /ɪ'vælju,et; ɪ'væljueɪt/ *v* [T] to calculate or judge the value or degree of 評價, 評估; 估計: *The school has only been open for six months, so it's hard to evaluate its success.* 該學校僅開辦了六個月, 現在還很難估計它的成就。 **—-ation** /ɪˌvælju'eʃən; ɪˌvæljuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ev·a·nes·cent /ˌɛvə'nɛsnt; ˌevə'nesənt/ *adj fml* soon disappearing and being forgotten〖正式〗迅速消失遺忘的; 瞬息的, 短暫的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

e·van·gel·i·cal /ˌivæn'dʒɛlɪkl; ˌiːvæn'dʒelɪkəl/ *adj* 1 (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of certain Protestant Christian churches which believe in the importance of faith and of studying the Bible, rather than in religious ceremonies 基督教新教會福音派的 **2** *sometimes derog* showing (too) great eagerness in spreading one's own beliefs or ideas〖有時貶〗福音傳道者的; 狂熱地宣傳自己信仰的: *They are pushing their ideas with an almost evangelical fervour.* 他們以幾乎是福音傳道者般的狂熱鼓吹自己的信念。 **—~ism** *n* [U]

e·van·ge·list /ɪ'vændʒəlɪst; ɪ'vændʒɪlɪst/ *n* a person who travels from place to place and holds religious meetings in order to persuade people to become Christians 福音傳道士; 巡迴傳道者 **—-lism** *n* [U] **—-listic** /ɪˌvændʒə'lɪstɪk; ɪˌvændʒɪ'lɪstɪk/ *adj*

Evangelist *n* any of the four writers (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John) of the books of the Bible called the Gospels 福音書的四位作者〔馬太、馬可、路加、約翰〕之一

e·van·ge·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〖英〗/ɪ'vændʒəˌlaɪz; ɪ'vændʒɪlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to teach the Christian religion as an evangelist (對…)宣講福音; (向…)傳教

e·vap·o·rate /ɪ'væpəˌret; ɪ'væpəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) change into steam and disappear (使)蒸發: *The rainwater in the street soon evaporated in the warm sunshine.* 街道上的雨水不久被溫暖的陽光蒸發了。 | (fig. 喻) *Hopes of reaching an agreement are beginning to evaporate.* (=disappear) 達成協議的希望開始化成泡影。 **—-ration** /ɪˌvæpəˈreʃən; ɪˌvæpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

evaporated milk /ɪ·,···· ··/ *n* [U] tinned milk which is thickened by taking away some of the water, but not sweetened 淡煉乳, —compare 比較 CONDENSED MILK

e·va·sion /ɪ'veʒən; ɪ'veɪʒən/ *n* [U] the act of evading (EVADE) 逃避, 迴避; 躲避: *Legal non-payment of tax is called "tax avoidance"; illegal non-payment is "tax evasion".* 合法的不支付稅款叫作"避稅"; 非法的不交稅是"逃稅"。 **2** [C] something evasive, esp. an attempt to avoid telling the whole truth 遁辭, 藉口: *The minister's speech was full of evasions.* 部長的講話盡是些遁辭。

e·va·sive /ɪ'vesɪv; ɪ'veɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** *derog* not direct; trying to hide the truth〖貶〗逃避的; 推托的: *She gave an evasive answer.* 她給了個模棱兩可的回答。 **2** intended to avoid being hit; seized, etc. 規避的, 迴避的: *If the bullets start coming this way,* **take evasive action.** 如果子彈朝這邊打來, 就採取規避動作。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness**

n [U]

eve /iv; iːv/ *n* **1** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) the night or day before the stated religious day or holiday〔宗教節日或假日的〕前夜，前夕: *We're giving a party on* **Christmas Eve.** 我們將在聖誕節前夜舉行聚會。| *December 31st is* **New Year's Eve.** 十二月三十一日是除夕。**2** [*the*+S (**of**)] the time just before an important event〔重大事件發生的〕前夕，前一刻: *On the eve of the election no one was confident enough to predict the result.* 在選舉前夕，沒有人能很有把握地預測選舉的結果。**3** [U] *poet* evening〖詩〗黃昏

***e·ven**[1] /ˈivən; ˈiːvən/ *adv* **1** (used just before the surprising part of a statement, to add to its strength) which is more than might be expected〔用於表示意外的詞語前以加強語氣〕甚至，即使: *Even the younger children enjoyed the concert.* (=so certainly everyone else did) 甚至小孩也喜歡這場音樂會。(=其他人因而不在話下)| *The younger children even enjoyed the concert.* (=so certainly they enjoyed everything else) 小孩甚至連這場音樂會也喜歡。(=其他東西因而不在話下)| *He's a strict vegetarian—he doesn't even eat cheese.* 他是一個嚴格的素食者——甚至連奶酪他都不吃。| *She was so weak after the illness that she couldn't even walk without help.* 她病後是如此虛弱，甚至連走路也要人幫助。**2** (used for making comparisons stronger)〔用於加強比較〕still; yet 更加; 愈加: *It was cold yesterday, but it's even colder today.* 昨天冷，但今天更冷。**3** (used for adding force to an expression)〔用於加強語氣〕(and) one might almost say; INDEED (2) 的確; 實際上; 不妨說是: *He looked depressed, even suicidal.* 他看上去神情沮喪，甚至可以說像要自殺似的。| *He looked depressed, suicidal even.* 他看上去神情沮喪，甚至可以說像要自殺。**4 even as** just at the same moment as 正當; 恰在…時候: *I tried to phone her, but even as I was phoning she was leaving the building.* 我試圖打電話給她，但就在我打電話的時候，她正在離開大樓。**5 even if** no matter if 即使; 縱然: *Even if we could afford it, we wouldn't go abroad for our holidays.* 即使我們有能力，我們也不去國外度假。(=because we don't want to. 因為我們不想去。Compare 比較 *If we could afford it, we'd (like to) go abroad for our holidays.* 如果我們有能力，我們就(倒想)去外國度假。) **6 even now/so/then** in spite of what has/had happened; though that is true 甚至到現在〔那時〕; 儘管這樣〔那樣〕: *I explained everything, but even then he didn't understand.* 我樣樣都解釋到了，即使這樣他還是不明白。| *It was raining, but even so we had to go out.* 天在下雨，儘管這樣我們也不得不外出。**7 even though** though 即使…也; 雖然; 儘管: *Even though it was raining, we had to go out.* 即使下雨，我們還得外出。

***even**[2] *adj* **1** [**(with)**] flat, level, and smooth; forming a straight line 平的, 平坦的; 平滑的: *After driving on the bumpy surface, it was nice to get back onto even ground.* 顛車行駛過崎嶇不平的路後，回到了平坦的路面上真是好極了。| *Cut the bushes even with the fence.* (=not higher and not lower) 把灌木叢剪得和圍欄一樣高。**2** [**(with)**] (of things that can be measured and compared) equal〔指可量度和比較的事物〕平等的; 相等的: *She won the first game and I won the second, so now we're even/I'm even with her.* 她贏了第一局，我贏了第二局，因此現在我同她打成了平手。| *He cheated me, but I'll* **get even** *with him* (=harm him as he has harmed me) *one day!* 他騙了我，有朝一日我會報復他的!| *He stands an* **even chance** *of winning.* (=it is equally likely that he will win or lose) 他勝負的可能性各佔一半。—see also 另見 EVENS, BREAK **even 3** (of a number) that can be divided exactly by two〔數目〕可被2除盡的; 偶數的: *2, 4, 6, 8, etc. are even numbers.* 2, 4, 6, 8 等是偶數。—opposite 反義詞 **odd 4** regular and unchanging 有規律的, 不變的: *travelling at an even speed* 以均勻的速度行駛着 | *She has a very even temperament.* (=stays calm and doesn't often get angry or excited) 她是一個性情非常平和的人。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

even[3] *v*

even out *phr v* [I;T (=**even** sthg. ↔ **out**)] to (cause to) become level or equal (使)相等; (使)平均: *Prices have been rising very fast, but they should even out soon.* 價格飛快地上漲，但不久就會恢復平穩的。| *The loss of their best player has evened out the difference between the teams.* 他們失去了最好的運動員，使兩個隊的實力扯平了。

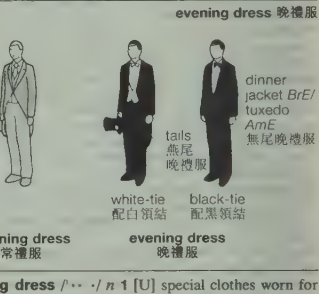
even sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make equal or fairer; produce a fair balance in 使相等; 使公平; 使平衡: *You've paid for the meal, so if I pay for the taxi that'll even things up.* 你付了飯錢，現在由我來付計程車的車費，這樣就公平了。

even[4] *n* [U] *poet* evening〖詩〗黃昏

even-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* giving fair and equal treatment to all sides; IMPARTIAL 公正的, 不偏不倚的

***e·ve·ning** /ˈivnɪŋ; ˈiːvnɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the end of the day and early part of the night, between sunset or the end of the day's work and bedtime 傍晚, 黃昏, 晚上: *a warm evening* 溫暖的夜晚 | *on Tuesday evenings* 在星期二的晚上 | *I'll work in the evening.* 我將在晚上工作。| *an evening party* 一次社交晚會 | (fig. 喻) *People look forward to security in the evening* (=end part) *of their lives.* 人們指望晚年生活得到保障。—see also 另見 EVENINGS **2** [C] entertainment of the stated type, happening in the early part of the night 晚上娛樂; 〔社交等〕晚會: *Will you come to our musical evening on Thursday?* 你能來參加我們星期四的音樂晚會嗎?

evening dress 晚禮服



evening dress /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** [U] special clothes worn for formal occasions in the evening 晚禮服 —compare 比較 MORNING DRESS; see also 另見 BLACK-TIE, WHITE-TIE **2** [C] a usu. long dress worn by women on such an occasion 女士晚禮服

eve·nings /ˈivnɪŋz; ˈiːvnɪŋz/ *adv esp. AmE* in the evening repeatedly; during any evening〖尤美〗每晚, 在(任何)晚上: *I'm always at home evenings.* 我每天晚上都在家。

evening star /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a bright PLANET, esp. Venus, seen in the western sky in the evening 黃昏星〔尤指金星〕—compare 比較 MORNING STAR

evens /ˈivənz; ˈiːvənz/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **even odds** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n inf/ml* chances that are the same for and against〔非正式〕成敗〔正反〕的機會相等: *The chances of her coming are about evens.* (=equally likely that she will or won't) 她來或不來的可能性各半。

e·ven·song /ˈivənˌsɔŋ; ˈiːvənsɒŋ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the evening religious service in the Church of England〔英國國教的〕晚禱 —compare 比較 COMPLINE, MORNING PRAYER, VESPERS

***e·vent** /ɪˈvent; ɪˈvent/ *n* **1** [C] a happening, esp. an important, interesting, or unusual one〔尤指重要、有意思或不尋常的〕事件: *The programme reviews the most important events of 1985.* 這一節目回顧了1985年最重

大的事件。| *The article discusses the (course of) events which led up to his resignation.* 這篇文章討論了導致他辭職的一系列事件(發展的過程)。| *a social/sporting event* 社會重大事件; 體育比賽 —see also 另見 HAPPY EVENT, NON-EVENT **2** [C] any of the races, competitions, etc., arranged as part of a day's sports〔一天比賽的〕運動項目: *The next event will be the 100 metres race.* 下一個比賽項目是一百米賽跑。—see also 另見 FIELD EVENT, THREE DAY EVENT **3** [(the) S] a (possible) case (可能出現的)情況: **In the event of** *rain* (=if it rains), *the party will be held indoors.* 如果下雨, 聚會就在室內舉行。| *I'll probably see you tomorrow, but* **in any event** (=even if I don't) *I'll phone.* 明天我可能來看你, 萬一我來不了, 我會打電話的。| *I don't know whether I'm going by car or by train, but* **in either event** (=whichever I do) *I'll need money.* 我不知道是坐汽車還是坐火車去, 不管是那種情況, 我都需要錢。**4 at all events** in spite of everything; at least 無論如何; 不管怎樣: *She had a terrible accident, but at all events she wasn't killed.* 她遇到了可怕的事故, 但無論怎樣, 她沒有死。**5 in the event** *esp. BrE* as it happened; when it actually happened〖尤英〗結果, 到頭來: *We were afraid he would be nervous on stage, but in the event he performed beautifully.* 我們擔心他在舞台上會緊張, 但事實上他表演得很好。

even-tem·pered /ˌiːvəntˈempəd/ *adj* having a calm good temper; not easily made angry; EQUABLE 性情平和的; 不易激動的; 穩重的

e·vent·ful /ɪˈventfəl; ɪˈventfəl/ *adj* full of interesting or exciting events 充滿大事的; 多變故的: *He's led quite an eventful life.* 他一生經歷豐富。| *We've had rather an eventful day.* 我們度過了不平凡的一天。—opposite 反義詞 **uneventful** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

e·ven·tide /ˈiːvənˌtaɪd; ˈiːvəntaɪd/ *n* [(the) U] *poet* evening〖詩〗黃昏: *at eventide* 在傍晚

e·ven·tu·al /ɪˈventʃuəl; ɪˈventʃuəl/ *adj* [A] (of an event) happening at last as a result〔事件〕最終發生的; 結果的: *The new computer system is expensive, but the eventual savings it will bring are very significant.* 新的計算機系統是昂貴的, 但是它最終將帶來的節約是很可觀的。| *a research programme aimed at the eventual eradication of this disease* 旨在最終消除這種疾病的研究計劃

e·ven·tu·al·i·ty /ɪˌventʃuˈælətɪ; ɪˌventʃuˈælɪtɪ/ *n fml* a possible event or result, esp. an unpleasant one〖正式〗可能發生的事或結果; 不測事件: *We must be prepared for all eventualities/for any eventuality.* 我們必須作好應付各種情況的準備。| *This plan covers* (=has an answer for) *all eventualities.* 這項計劃為可能發生的一切情況提供了答案。

e·ven·tu·al·ly /ɪˈventʃuəlɪ; ɪˈventʃuəlɪ/ *adv* at last; in the end 終於, 最後: *He worked so hard that eventually he made himself ill.* 他工作太努力了, 最後竟病倒了。| *After many attempts she eventually managed to get promotion.* 她經過多次的努力, 終於得到了提升。

e·ven·tu·ate /ɪˈventʃuˌet; ɪˈventʃuˌeɪt/ *v*

eventuate in sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml or pomp* to result in; have as a result〖正式或誇張〗結果; 歸結: *A rapid rise in prices soon eventuated in mass unemployment.* 物價迅速上漲, 結果造成了大量失業。

***e·ver** /ˈevə; ˈevə/ *adv* **1** (used mostly in questions, negatives, comparisons, and sentences with **if**) at any time〔用於一般疑問句, 否定句及與 if 連用表示條件和比較的從句〕在任何時候; 在某時; 有時; 從來: *Nothing ever makes him angry.* 從來沒有任何事會使他生氣。| *"Do you ever go to concerts?" "No, never./Yes (sometimes)."* "你有時會去聽音樂會嗎"? "不, 從來不去〔有時候去的〕"。| *I don't remember ever seeing him before.* 我不記得以前任何時候曾見過他。| *If you're ever in Spain, do come and see me.* 不管甚麼時候, 如果你來西班牙, 一定來看我。| *"Have you ever been to Paris?" "No, never./Yes, I have."* "你去過巴黎嗎?" "沒有〔去過〕。" | *It's colder than ever today.* (=colder than it has been before) 天氣從沒有像今天這樣冷過。| *That's the biggest fish I've ever seen.* 這是我所見過的最大的魚。| *I* **hardly ever** (=almost never) *go to bed after midnight.* 我幾乎從來不會在午夜以後去睡覺的。| *He* **rarely, if ever,** (=probably never) *loses his temper.* 他幾乎從不發脾氣。| *The company is making ever larger* (=increasingly large) *profits.* 這家公司的利潤不斷增加。| *He's a dynamic businessman,* **if ever there was one.** (=extremely dynamic) 他是一個很有魄力的商人。| *He's still as cheerful as ever in spite of all his disappointments.* 儘管他遭遇了那麼多失望的事, 他仍然情緒高漲。| (*infml* 非正式) *I never ever drink coffee.* 我從來不喝咖啡。**2** (used esp. with expressions of time or in combination) always〔尤用於表示時間的用語或在複合詞中〕不斷地; 總是: *He came here for a holiday several years ago and he's lived here* **ever since.** 幾年以前他來這裡度假, 從那以後他便一直居住在這個地方。| *The prince and princess got married and* **lived happily ever after.** 王子和公主結婚後, 從此一直過着幸福的生活。| **As ever** (=as usually happens), *she refused to admit that she was wrong.* 同往常一樣, 她拒絕承認她犯了錯誤。| *The world's ever-increasing population will cause great problems in the future.* 世界人口的不斷增加將給未來帶來重大問題。| *I will love you* **for ever.** 我將永遠愛你。**3** (used after **how, what, when, where, who,** and **why** for giving force to a question〔用於 **how, what, when, where, who,** 和 **why** 之後以加強語氣〕) 究竟, 到底: *What ever are you doing?* 你到底在幹甚麼? | *How ever shall we get there?* 我們到底怎樣才能到達那裡? **4** *AmE infml*〖美, 非正式〗(used for strengthening EXCLAMATIONS in the form of questions 用於以疑問句形式出現的感嘆句中以加強語氣): *Was he ever mad!* (=he was very angry) 他氣瘋了! **5 ever and anon** *poet* from time to time〖詩〗時時; 偶爾 **6 ever so/such** *infml, esp. BrE* very〖非正式, 尤英〗十分; 很: *It's ever so cold.* 天氣很冷。| *She's ever such a nice girl.* 她是一個如此可愛的姑娘。**7 Yours ever** also 又作 **Ever yours—** *infml* (used at the end of a letter above the signature)〖非正式〗你的永久的朋友〔信尾簽名前用語〕

ev·er·green /ˈevəˌgrin; ˈevəgriːn/ *n, adj* (a tree or bush) that does not lose its leaves in winter 常綠〔青〕樹; 常綠〔青〕(樹)的: (fig. 喻) *I love these evergreen tunes.* (=old ones that are still good or popular) 我喜歡這些經久不衰的老曲調。—compare 比較 CONIFEROUS, DECIDUOUS

ev·er·last·ing /ˌevəˈlæstɪŋ; ˌevəˈlɑːstɪŋ/ *adj* **1** *fml* lasting for ever; without an end〖正式〗永久的; 永恆的: [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] *God has promised us everlasting life/life everlasting after death.* 上帝許諾給我們永生。**2** [A] *derog* lasting too long or happening too often〖貶〗令人厭倦的; 無休止的: *I'm fed up with your everlasting complaints!* 我討厭你的永無休止的牢騷。—**~ly** *adv*

ev·er·more /ˌevəˈmor; ˌevəˈmɔː/ *adv lit* for all future time〖文〗始終; 永久: *He swore to love her (for) evermore.* 他發誓永遠愛她。

***ev·ery** /ˈevrɪ; ˈevrɪ/ *determiner* **1** each (of more than two)〔兩個以上的〕每一(個): *Every student* (=all the students) *has to take the examination* 每個同學都得參加這次考試。| *Every time I see him* (=whenever I see him) *he looks miserable.* 每次我看見他, 他都顯得很痛苦。| *Eat up every (single) bit of your supper.* (=all of it) 你得把晚飯全吃光。| *I enjoyed every minute of the party.* (=all of it) 整個聚會上我都玩得很愉快。| *Go to bed, every one of you!* 人人都睡覺去! | *My new job is more interesting in every way than my old one.* 我的新工作在各方面都比原來的工作有意思。| (*fml,* after a POSSESSIVE 正式, 用於所有格代名詞後) *They believed his every word.* (=everything he said) 他們相信他的每句話。—see 參見 USAGE **2** (of things that can be counted, esp. periods of time) once in each〔可數之物, 尤指時間〕每當; 每…時: *He comes to see us every day/every three days.* 他每天〔每三天〕來看我們一次。| *Change the oil in the car every 5000 miles.* 每行駛五千

英里要換一次機油。**3** as much (hope, chance, reason, etc.) as possible 一切可能的; 充分的: *There is every chance that she will succeed.* (=she probably will) 她完全有機會取得成功。| *There is every reason to believe that he is telling the truth.* 有充分的理由相信他說的是真話。| *The airline takes every possible measure to ensure the safety of its passengers.* 航空公司盡一切可能採取措施確保旅客的安全。**4 every last** *infml* every, not leaving out any〖非正式〗一切的, 全部的: *You must pick up every last bit of paper from the floor.* 你必須把地板上的紙屑全部拾乾淨。**5 every now and then** also 又作 **every now and again, every so often** — from time to time; sometimes but not often 偶爾; 有時: *I write to him every now and then.* 我偶爾給他寫一封信。**6 every other** (of things which can be counted) the 1st, 3rd, 5th, etc. or the 2nd, 4th, 6th, etc. 每隔一…的〈如第一、第三、第五或第二、第四、第六等〉: *Take the medicine every other day.* 每隔一天吃一次藥。| *They visit us every other month.* 他們每隔一個月來拜訪我們一次。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **each** and 和 **every 1 Each** before a noun takes a singular verb. You use **each** when you are thinking of the members of a group separately; or one at a time. **each** 在名詞之前動詞就用單數。當你想的是整體中的各個個體或每次一個的個體時, 就要用 **each**: **Each** *pupil was given a different book by the teacher.* (老師給每個小學生發了一本不同的書。) **Every** always takes a singular verb. You use **every** when you are thinking of a whole group, or making general statements. **every** 後面的動詞永遠是單數形式。當你想的是整體的全部或者在作籠統的陳述時, 則用 **every**: **Every** *boy ran in the race.* (每個男孩都參加了賽跑。) | **Every** *child likes* (=all children like) *to get presents.* (所有孩子都喜歡得到禮物。) **2 Each** can be used before *of*, or after a subject, in sentences like the following. **each** 可用於 of 之前, 或者用於上述之後, 像以下的句子: **Each** *of us wants to get a share of the money.* (我們中每個人都想得到一份錢。) | *We* **each** *have a room of our own.* (我們每個人都有自己的房間。) **Every** cannot be used in these positions. **every** 就不能用於上述句子中 **each** 的位置上。

ev·ery·bod·y /'ɛvrɪˌbɑdɪ; 'ɛvrɪbədɪ/ *pron* every person; everyone 人人, 每個人, 各人: *Everybody agreed it was a good idea.* 每個人都同意這是個好主意。| *The police told everybody to remain in their cars.* 警察叫大家留在車裡。—see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE)

ev·ery·day /'ɛvrɪˌde; 'ɛvrɪdeɪ/ *adj* [A] ordinary, common, and usual 每天的, 通常的, 普通的, 日常的: *Accidents and small injuries are an everyday occurrence in this job.* 這項工作中, 事故和輕傷是經常發生的事。| *After the bomb it was some time before the town resumed its everyday routines.* 爆炸後經相當一段時間, 這個城鎮才恢復了正常的生活秩序。| *The closure of the local bus service will make a great difference to their everyday lives.* 當地公共汽車的停駛將給他們的日常生活帶來很大變化。—compare 比較 DAY-TO-DAY (1)

***ev·ery·one** /'ɛvrɪˌwʌn; 'ɛvrɪwʌn/ *n* every person 每人, 人人: *If everyone is ready, we'll begin.* 如果每個人都準備好了, 我們就開始。| *They gave a prize to everyone who passed the exam.* 他們給每個考試合格的人發了獎。| *I stayed at work after everyone else* (=every other person) *had gone home.* 在別人都已回家後, 我仍留了下來繼續工作。| *Has everyone brought their exercise books?* 每個人都帶來了練習本嗎? | *Everyone but John arrived on time.* (=John was late) 除了約翰外, 每個人都準時到達。| *The canteen's almost empty! Where is everyone?* (=the people who are usually here) 食堂幾乎沒甚麼人! 人都到哪裡去了?

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Everyone, every, anyone, no one,** and **someone** (also **everybody,** etc.) always take a singular verb, but they are often followed by a plural pronoun, except in very formal speech and writing. **Everyone, every, anyone, no one** 和 **someone** (以及 **everybody** 等) 後面都接單數動詞。除了在非常正式的講演或文章中, 有時它們後面也接複數代名詞: *Has* **everyone** *finished their drinks/his or her drink* (*fml* 正式)? (每個人都喝完了酒嗎?) | **Anyone** *can do it if they try/if he or she tries* (*fml* 正式)? (如果大家都肯試試, 人人都會做的。) | **Someone's** *left the door open, haven't they?* 有人沒有關上門, 是嗎? **2** Compare 比較 **every one** and 和 **everyone. Everyone** (or **everybody**) can only be used of people and is never followed by "of". **Every** *one* means each person or thing, and is often followed by "of". **everyone** 或 **everybody** 僅用於人, 決不能接 of; **every** *one* 意思是每個人或每件事, 通常接 of: **Everyone** *in the class passed the exam.* (班裡的每個人都通過了考試。) | *There are 16 students and* **every** *one of them passed.* (共有十六位同學, 每個人都通過了考試。)

***ev·ery·thing** /'ɛvrɪˌθɪŋ; 'ɛvrɪθɪŋ/ *pron* **1** (used with singular verbs) each thing; all things〖與單數動詞連用〗每件事; 事事: *Everything is ready for the party.* 舉行聚會的每項準備工作都已就緒。| *I've forgotten everything I learnt at school.* 我在學校所學的東西我全都忘記了。| *They've eaten everything else.* (=all the other things) 他們把其餘所有的東西都吃掉了。**2** the most important thing or person 最主要的事物或人: *Money isn't everything.* 金錢不是萬能的。| *Her daughter is everything to her.* 女兒對她來說比甚麼都重要。**3 and everything** *infml* and so on; ETC. 〖非正式〗以及其他; 等等: *She's worried about her work and everything.* 她擔心她的工作以及其他情況。

***ev·ery·where** /'ɛvrɪˌhwɛr; 'ɛvrɪwɛə/ also 又作 **every-place** /-ples; -pleɪs/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* (in, at, or to) every place 處處, 到處: *I can't find it though I've looked everywhere.* 雖然我甚麼地方都找了, 但還沒有找到。| *His cats follow him everywhere he goes.* 他走到哪裡, 他的那幾隻貓就跟到那裡。| *We must clean the house — everywhere looks so dirty!* 我們必須打掃一下房間, 到處都顯得那麼髒! | *It was raining hard and there were puddles everywhere.* 雨下得很大, 到處都是水坑。

every which way /,‥ ˈ‥ ˌ/ *adv AmE infml* (with verbs of movement) in every direction, without any purpose 〖美, 非正式〗〔與表示運動的動詞連用〕向四面八方; 沒有秩序: *When the police arrived, the crowd started running every which way.* 警察一到, 人羣開始四處奔逃。

e·vict /ɪ'vɪkt; ɪ'vɪkt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to force to leave a house or land by law〔依法從房屋裡或上地上〕驅逐, 趕出: *If you don't pay your rent you'll be evicted.* 你如果不付房租, 就會被趕出去 **—~ion** /ɪ'vɪkʃən; ɪ'vɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ev·i·dence /'ɛvədəns; 'evɪdəns/ *n* [U] **1 [(of, for)]** something, such as a fact, sign, or object that gives proof or reasons to believe or agree with something 證明, 證據, 證詞: *an important piece of evidence* 一項重要的證據 | *When the police arrived, he had already destroyed the evidence of his guilt.* (=papers, photos, etc., proving he was guilty) 警察來時, 他已銷毀了罪證。| *Is there any evidence for believing the world is round?* 有甚麼證明可以使人相信地球是圓的? | *The report found no evidence of damage to crops by acid rain.* 報告指出, 沒有證據證明酸雨破壞了莊稼。[+*that*] *There was some evidence that the documents had been tampered with.* 有某些證據說明文件已被竄改。| *The documents showed evidence of having been tampered with.* 文件裡顯示出被竄改過的證據。[+*to-v*] *There is some/insufficient evidence to suggest that he was there on the night of the murder.* 有一些證據〔沒有足夠的證

據〕表明謀殺案發生那天晚上他在場。| *The supposed murder weapon was produced in evidence at his trial.* 在審訊他時，那件假設的殺人兇器被提了出來作為證據。**2** The answers given in a court of law 法庭上的證詞: *The witness gave (her) evidence in a clear firm voice.* 證人以清晰堅定的語調提出了她的證詞。**3 in evidence** present and able to be seen and noticed 引人矚目。顯眼: *The police were much in evidence* (=very noticeable) *whenever the President appeared in public.* 每當總統在公開場合露面時，到處都可以看到警察。—see also 另見 QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

ev·i·dent /'evədənt; 'evˌɪdənt/ *adj* **[(to)]** plain, esp. to the senses; clear because of evidence 明白的，明顯的: *Despite her evident distress, she carried on working.* 儘管她承受着顯而易見的悲痛，她仍繼續工作。[+ *that*] *It's evident (to me) that they have no experience in this work.* 很明顯，他們做這項工作沒有經驗。—see also 另見 SELF EVIDENT

ev·i·dent·ly /'evədəntlɪ; 'evˌɪdəntlɪ/ *adv* it is proved by clear signs (that); it is plain (that) 明顯地，顯然: *He is evidently not well.* 他顯然身體不舒服。—compare 比較 APPARENTLY, OBVIOUSLY

***e·vil**[1] /'ivl; 'iːvəl/ *adj* **-ll- -l-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕**1** *fml* not good morally; wicked; harmful〔正式〕不道德的，邪惡的；有害的: *The play is based on an evil king who lived in Saxony.* 這個劇本描寫一個生活在撒克遜的邪惡國王。| *That woman has an evil tongue.* (=says bad things about people) 那女人有一張惡於惡語中傷的嘴。**2** *infml* very unpleasant〔非正式〕討厭的，使人不舒服的: *What an evil smell!* 多麼臭的氣味！| *It was an evil night.* (=the weather was very bad) 這是一個天氣壞透了的夜晚。—**evilly** /'ivlɪ; 'iːvəl-lɪ/ *adv*

***evil**[2] *n* [C;U] *fml* (a) great wickedness or misfortune〔正式〕邪惡；不幸: *We must conquer the twin evils of disease and poverty.* 我們必須征服貧窮和疾病這一對惡魔。| *her usual speech about the evils of socialism* 她常說的那些關於社會主義邪惡的話 | *The love of money is the* **root** (=cause) **of all evil.** (old saying) 貪財是萬惡之源。[諺語]—see also 另見 NECESSARY EVIL

e·vil·do·er /ˌivl'duəʳ; ˌiːvəl'duːəʳ/ *n fml* a person who does evil〔正式〕作惡的人；壞人

evil eye /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] (*sometimes caps.* 有時大寫) the supposed power to harm people by looking at them〔據說一種可使人遭受傷害的〕惡毒〔兇狠〕的眼光

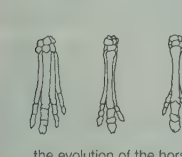
e·vince /ɪ'vɪns; ɪ'vɪns/ *v* [T] *fml* (of a person or their behaviour) to show (a feeling, quality, etc.) clearly; REVEAL〔正式〕〔指人或其行為〕表現；表明；顯示

e·vis·ce·rate /ɪ'vɪsəˌreɪt; ɪ'vɪsəreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to cut out the bowels and other inside parts of the body from〔正式或術語〕從…取出腸及其他內臟 —compare 比較 CLEAN[2] (2)

e·voc·a·tive /ɪ'vɑkətɪv; ɪ'vɒkətɪv/ *adj* **[(of)]** that produces memories and feelings 引起…記憶的，喚起…感情的: *The taste of the cakes was evocative of my childhood.* 這些蛋糕引起了我對童年的回憶。| *an evocative smell* 勾起回憶的氣味

e·voke /ɪ'vok; ɪ'vəʊk/ *v* [T] *fml* to produce or call up (a memory or feeling, or its expression)〔正式〕引起，喚起〔記憶、感情等〕: *That old film evoked memories of my childhood.* 那部老片子喚起了我對童年的回憶。—**evocation** /ˌevə'keʃən; ˌevə'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

evolution 進化



the evolution of the horse's hoof 馬蹄的進化

ev·o·lu·tion /ˌevə'luʃən; ˌiːvə'luːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** (the scientific idea of) the gradual development of the various types of plants, animals, etc., from fewer and simpler forms〔動植物的〕進化；進化論: *In the course of evolution, some birds have lost the power of flight.* 在進化的過程中，一些鳥喪失了飛行的能力。**2** gradual change and development 演變；發展: *the evolution of the modern motor car* 現代汽車的發展 | *the evolution of philosophical thought* 哲學思想的演進

ev·o·lu·tion·a·ry /ˌevə'luʃəˌnɛrɪ; ˌiːvə'luːʃənərɪ/ *adj* of or resulting from evolution; developing gradually 進化的；演變的

e·volve /ɪ'vɑlv; ɪ'vɒlv/ *v* [I;T **(from)**] to develop gradually by a long continuous process〔使〕逐步發展；〔使〕逐漸演變: *Some people believe that we evolved from the apes.* 有些人認為我們是從猿人猿逐漸演變成的。| *The British political system has evolved over several centuries.* 英國的政制經過了數百年的發展。| *They evolved a new system for running the factory.* 他們發展了一套經營工廠的新方法。| *Language is constantly evolving.* 語言在不斷地演變。| *folk music which evolved out of popular culture* 從大眾文化中逐步形成的民間音樂

ewe /ju; juː/ *n* a fully-grown female sheep 母羊 —compare 比較 RAM[1] (1)

ew·er /'juəʳ; 'juːəʳ/ *n* a large wide-mouthed container for liquid, esp. water for washing with〔用於盛洗臉、洗手水的〕大口水壺，水罐

ex /eks; eks/ *n infml* someone's former wife, husband, girlfriend, or boyfriend〔非正式〕前夫〔妻〕；分了手的女朋友〔男朋友〕: *I saw your ex the other day.* 我那天看見了你的前妻〔前夫〕。

ex- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p Bl1

ex·a·cer·bate /ɪg'zæsəˌbet; ɪg'zæsəbeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (something bad) worse; AGGRAVATE〔正式〕使惡化；使加重: *The drugs they gave her only exacerbated the pain.* 他們給她吃的藥只是加重了她的痛楚。| *The border incident exacerbated East-West tension.* 邊境事件使東西方關係更加惡化。—**-bation** /ɪgˌzæsə'beʃən; ɪgˌzæsə'beɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***ex·act**[1] /ɪg'zækt; ɪg'zækt/ *adj* **1** correct in every detail; completely according to fact; PRECISE 正確的；精確的: *The exact time is three minutes and 35 seconds past two.* 現時確切的時間是兩點三分三十五秒。| *It's about two o'clock—three minutes and thirty-five seconds past,* **to be exact.** 現在大約兩點鐘，確切地說是兩點三分三十五秒。| *What was the exact route that they took?* 他們選擇的具體路線是甚麼？| *I don't know the exact terms of the agreement.* 我不知道協議的確切條款。| *He entered the hall at the exact moment* (=at the very same time) *that the concert began.* 他進入大廳時，音樂會正好開始。**2** marked by thorough consideration or careful measurement of small details of fact 嚴格的；嚴謹的: *You have to be very exact in this job, because a small mistake can make a big difference.* 你做這項工作必須非常嚴謹，因為一個小錯就能造成天壤之別。—see also 另見 EXACTLY —~**ness** *n* [U]

***exact**[2] *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to demand and obtain by force, threats, etc.〔正式〕強要，強求: *I finally managed to exact a promise from them.* 我最終迫使他們作出了保證。

ex·act·ing /ɪg'zæktɪŋ; ɪg'zæktɪŋ/ *adj* (of a person or a piece of work) demanding much care, effort, and attention〔指人或工作〕要求細緻小心的，嚴格的；需要付出極大心力的: *It was a day of exacting and tiring work.* 這一天的工作既艱又累。| *exacting standards of safety* 嚴格的安全標準 —~**ly** *adv*

ex·act·i·tude /ɪg'zæktəˌtjud; ɪg'zæktɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* exactness〔正式〕正確（性）；精確（性）

ex·act·ly /ɪg'zæktlɪ; ɪg'zæktlɪ/ *adv* **1** (used with numbers and measures, and with **what, where, who,** etc.) with complete correctness〔與數字、量度連用，與 what, where, who 等連用〕確切地；精確地: *Tell me exactly*

where she lives. 確切地告訴我，她住在甚麼地方。| *The train arrived at exactly eight o'clock.* (=neither earlier nor later) 火車八點鐘準時到達。**2** (used for adding force to an expression) just; really; quite〔用於加強語氣〕恰好；正是；確切地；十分: *They were doing exactly the opposite to what I had told them.* 他們做的與我告訴他們去做的完全背道而馳。**3** (used as a reply) quite right〔用於回答〕確實如此: *"So you believe, minister, that we must spend more on education?" "Exactly."* "那麼你認為，部長，我們必須在教育方面花多點錢?" "正是。" **4 not exactly:** a not really 並不, 並沒有: *We weren't exactly driving fast.* 我們車開得並不算快。| *He's not exactly (what you would call) stupid, but …* 他並不是(完全像你所說的)那樣笨，但… **b** (as a reply) that is not altogether true〔用作回答〕不完全對: *"So you missed the meeting." "Not exactly. I got there five minutes before it finished."* "那麼，你沒趕上開會。" "不完全是這樣，我在散會前五分鐘到了會場。"

ex·ag·ge·rate /ɪgˈzædʒəˌret; ɪgˈzædʒərət/ *v* [I;T] to say or believe more than is true about (something); make (something) seem larger, better, worse, etc., than it really is 誇張, 誇大, 言過其實: *The machine is very useful, but he's exaggerating when he calls it the greatest invention ever made!* 這台機器非常有用，但他稱之為歷來最偉大的發明，未免言過其實了。| *The seriousness of the situation has been much exaggerated in the press.* 形勢的嚴重性給報紙誇大了。| *He has an exaggerated idea of his own importance.* 他自視過高。 **—ratedly** *adv* **—ration** /ɪgˌzædʒəˈreʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *To call it a mountain would be an exaggeration; it's more of a hill.* 把它稱作山是誇大了，其實這只不過是個小山丘。| *I can say without exaggeration that she's the most useful person in the company.* 我可以毫不誇張地說，她是這家公司最有用的人。

ex·alt /ɪgˈzɔlt; ɪgˈzɔːlt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to praise (esp. a person or their qualities) highly 讚揚; 歌頌 **2** to raise (a person) to a high rank 提升, 提拔 —compare 比較 EXULT

ex·al·ta·tion /ˌɪgzɔlˈteʃən; ˌegzɔːlˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* a very strong feeling of happiness, power, etc. 〖正式或文〗興奮; 得意洋洋

ex·alt·ed /ɪgˈzɔltɪd; -ˈzɔːltˌɪd/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their position) of high rank〔指人或其地位〕高貴的; 崇高的: *He felt very humble in such exalted company.* 他與如此顯貴的要人在一起感到非常卑下。**2** *fml or lit* filled with exaltation 〖正式或文〗得意洋洋的 **—~ly** *adv*

ex·am /ɪgˈzæm; ɪgˈzæm/ *n* a spoken or written test of knowledge〔口頭或筆頭的〕考試, 測驗: *Did you pass your history exam?* 你通過歷史考試了嗎? | *When will we know the exam results?* 我們甚麼時候能知道考試結果? | *She failed her exams and will have to take them again.* 她考試不及格，將不得不補考。

***ex·am·i·na·tion** /ɪgˌzæməˈneʃən; ɪgˌzæmɪˈneʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) examining 檢查, 檢驗; 審查: *Before we can offer you the job, you'll have to have/undergo a medical examination.* 我們聘用你之前，你必須進行體格檢查。| *The examination of all the witnesses took a week.* 審查全部證人花了一個星期。| *The committee's proposals are still* **under examination.** (=being examined) 委員會的提議仍在審查中。—see also 另見 PHYSICAL[2] **2** [C] *fml* an exam 〖正式〗檢查; 考試

examination pa·per /ɪˌ···ˈ··, ···/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PAPER[1] (3) 試卷, 考卷

***ex·am·ine** /ɪgˈzæmɪn; ɪgˈzæmˌɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to look at, inquire into, or consider (a person or thing) closely and carefully, in order to find out something 仔細地檢查〔人或物〕: *The doctor examined her carefully.* 醫生仔細地檢查她的身體。| *My luggage was closely examined when I entered the country.* 我進入這個國家時，我的行李被仔細地檢查過。| *The police examined the room for fingerprints.* 警察為取得指紋而檢查了這個房間。| *to examine accounts/evidence/economic policy* 檢查賬目; 檢驗證據; 檢查經濟政策 **2** [(on)] to ask (a person) questions in order to find out something, for example in a court of law 審查; 查問: *The witness was examined on her relationship with the accused.* 證人被查問到她同被告的關係。—see also 另見 CROSS-EXAMINE **3** [(in, on)] *fml* to test (a person's) knowledge by means of an exam 〖正式〗考試, 測驗: *You will be examined in French and German/on your knowledge of American history.* 你將要接受法文、德文〔美國歷史知識〕的考試。**—iner** *n*: *This candidate has failed to satisfy the examiners.* (=has not passed the exam) 這位候選人未能使主考官滿意(沒有通過考試)。

***ex·am·ple** /ɪgˈzæmpl; ɪgˈzɑːmpəl/ *n* **1 [(of)]** something taken from a number of things of the same kind, which shows the usual quality of the rest or shows a general rule 例證, 例子: *This church is a wonderful example/a classic example of medieval architecture.* 這座教堂是中世紀建築風格的極好〔典型〕實例。| *You have said there are several suitable machines to do this job: can you give me any examples?* (=mention some types) 你說有好幾種機器適合做這項工作。你能給我舉幾個實例嗎? **2 [(to)]** *apprec* a person, or a person's behaviour, that is worthy of being copied〔褒〕範例; 榜樣: *Mary's courage is an example to us all.* 瑪麗的勇敢行為是我們大家的榜樣。**3 [(to)]** a piece of behaviour or way of acting that may be copied by other people 模範; 楷模: *She arrived at the office early, to set a good example to the others.* 她提早到辦公室，為其他人樹立了榜樣。| *He followed his brother's example by setting up a small design agency.* 他學他兄弟的樣子，開辦了一家小型的設計公司。**4 for example** (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **e.g.**) here is one of the things or people just spoken of 舉例, 例如: *A lot of us want to leave now—Bill, for example/for example, Bill.* 我們中有許多人想現在就走，例如比爾。**5 make an example of someone** to punish someone so that others will be afraid to behave as they did 懲罰某人以儆戒其他人, 懲一儆百 —see also 另見 EXEMPLIFY

■ USAGE 用法說明 When we ourselves are an example to be copied, we set **an example** 當我們自己為他人作榜樣時，就用 **set an example**: *Drink your milk and set a good* **example** *to the other children!* (把牛奶喝掉，給其他孩子做個榜樣!) When we invent an example to explain what we mean we **give an example** 當我們舉例要表達我們的意思時，就用 **give an example**: *She talked about large animals and gave elephants as an* **example.** (她說到了大動物, 並舉大象作為例子。)

ex·as·pe·rate /egˈzæspəˌret; ɪgˈzɑːspəreɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to annoy or make extremely angry, esp. by testing the patience of 激怒; 使惱怒: *I was exasperated by/at all the delays.* 這些耽擱使我非常惱怒。**—ratedly** *adv* **—ratingly** *adv* **—ration** /ɪgˌzæspəˈreʃən; ɪgˌzɑːspəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *In sheer exasperation, she gave the machine a kick.* 她氣極敗壞地踢了這台機器一腳。

ex ca·the·dra /ˌeks kəˈθidrə; ˌeks kaˈθiːdrə/ *adj, adv Lat fml, often derog* (of a statement or command) (made) by the official right of one's high office 〖拉丁, 正式, 常貶〕(命令、佈告等)來自權威方面的〔地〕; 根據職權的〔地〕: *It shows contempt for the public to make these ex cathedra pronouncements without any previous discussion.* 事先未經任何討論而高高在上地發表這些公告，這分明表現出對民眾的蔑視。

ex·ca·vate /ˈekskəˌvet; ˈekskəveɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make (a hole) by digging 開鑿; 挖〔洞〕: *They plan to excavate a large hole before putting in the foundations.* 他們計劃在打地基前先挖個大洞。**2** to uncover (something under the earth) by digging 挖出; 發掘: *Schliemann excavated the ancient city of Troy.* 謝里曼發掘出特洛伊古城。**—vation** /ˌekskəˈveʃən; ˌekskəˈveɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The excavation of the buried city took a long time.* 挖掘埋在地下的城市的工作花了很長時間。| *archaeolo-*

gical excavations 考古發掘

ex·ca·va·tor /ˈekskəveɪtər/ *n* **1** a person who excavates 挖掘者 **2** also 又作 **steam shovel** *AmE* 〖美〗— a large machine that digs and moves earth in a bucket at the end of a long arm 挖土機, 電鏟

ex·ceed /ɪkˈsid; ɪkˈsiːd/ *v* [T] **1** to be greater than 超過, 超出: *The cost will not exceed £50.* 費用不會超過五十英鎊。| *The cost of the damage exceeded* (=was worse than) *our worst fears.* 損失的價值超出我們最壞的估計。| *The amount of money we raised exceeded all our expectations.* (=was better than we had hoped for) 我們籌款的數目比我們期望的要多得多。**2** *derog* to do more than (what is legal, necessary, etc.) 〖貶〗超出(法律、需要等範圍): *He was fined for exceeding* (=driving faster than) *the speed limit.* 他因超速行駛而被罰款。

ex·ceed·ing·ly /ɪkˈsiːdɪŋlɪ; ɪkˈsiːdɪŋlɪ/ *adv* extremely; to an unusual degree 非常, 極其: *They were exceedingly kind to me.* 他們對我極為客氣。

ex·cel /ɪkˈsel; ɪkˈsel/ *v* **-ll-** [I;T **(at, in)** *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml* to be the best or better than 〖正式〗優於; 擅長: *When it comes to singing, she really excels.* 說到唱歌, 她確實是好極了。| *He's never excelled at games* (=isn't very good at them) 他從來不擅長遊戲。| *What a marvellous meal, Jim! You've really* **excelled yourself.** (=done even better than usual) 吉姆, 飯菜好極了! 你真有一手。

ex·cel·lence /ˈeksləns; ˈeksələns/ *n* [U] the quality of being excellent 卓越, 傑出, 優秀: *the excellence of her cooking* 她烹飪技術的高超

Ex·cel·len·cy /ˈeksləənsi/ *n* (used as a title for speaking to or about certain people of high rank in the state or the church) 閣下(對大使、總督、主教等的尊稱): *Good morning, Your Excellency.* 閣下, 早上好! | *His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador is here to see you.* 西班牙大使閣下來見您。

***ex·cel·lent** /ˈeksələnt; ˈeksələnt/ *adj* extremely good; of very high quality 卓越的; 極好的: *Your examination results are excellent.* 你的考試成績優異。| *They are in excellent health.* 他們身體極好。| *The food was excellent.* 這飯菜好極了。| *an excellent idea* 一個絕好的主意 **—~ly** *adv*

***ex·cept**[1] /ɪkˈsept; ɪkˈsept/ *prep* not including; leaving out; but not 除…之外: *Everyone was tired except John.* 除約翰之外, 大家都累了。| *Everyone except John was tired.* 人人都累了, 只有約翰不累。| *I can take my holidays at any time except in August.* 除八月之外, 我甚麼時候放假都可以。| *I know nothing about him except that he lives next door.* 我除了知道他住在我的隔壁之外, 其他情況都不清楚。| *I know nothing about the accident except what I read in the paper.* 對這一事故, 我除在報上看到的情況外, 甚麼也不知道。| *You can't get credit except by making special arrangements with management.* 你不同管理部門作出特殊安排就得不到這筆信貸。—see 參見 BESIDES (USAGE), BUT[2] (USAGE)

***ex·cept**[2] *conj* **1** apart from 除了: *I can do everything around the house except cook.* 除了煮飯之外, 屋裡屋外的活我都能幹。**2** *infml* but 〖非正式〗但是, 只是: *I would go, except it's too far.* 我想去, 只是路太遠了。**3 except for: a** apart from; with the EXCEPTION OF 除…之外: *Except for one old lady, the bus was empty.* 除一位老太太乘坐外, 公共汽車空無一人。| *The road was empty except for a few cars.* 除有幾輛汽車外, 這條路空蕩蕩的。**b** (only before nouns and PRONOUNS) except 除…之外〔僅用於名詞或代名詞之前〕: *Everyone was tired except for John.* 除約翰外, 大家都累了。| *Except for John, everyone was tired.* 大家都累了, 除約翰外。**c** if it were not for; but for (BUT) 只是, 要不是由於: *She would have left her husband years ago except for the children.* 要不是為了孩子, 她幾年前就離開她丈夫了。

except[3] *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to leave out from a number or group; not include 〖正式〗把…除外; 不計: *You will all be punished; I can except no one.* 你們都要受罰, 我不能放過任何人。

ex·cept·ed /ɪkˈseptɪd; ɪkˈseptɪd/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] apart from; except for 除…外的: *Everyone, John excepted, was tired.* 大家都累了, 除約翰外。| *John excepted, everyone was tired.* 除約翰外, 大家都累了。| *The people at this party are really boring —present company excepted, of course.* (=not including you) 參加這次宴會的人確實叫人討厭 —當然不包括你在內。

ex·cept·ing /ɪkˈseptɪŋ; ɪkˈseptɪŋ/ *prep* except 除…外: *He answered all the questions excepting the last one.* 除了最後一個問題外, 他回答了所有問題。| *Dogs are not allowed in the shop,* **always excepting** *blind people's guide dogs.* (=they are allowed) 除盲人的領路狗外, 其他的狗一律不准帶進商店。

ex·cep·tion /ɪkˈsepʃən; ɪkˈsepʃən/ *n* [C;U(**to**)] **1** (a case of) excepting or being excepted 除外; 例外: *You must answer all the questions* **without exception.** 你要回答所有的問題, 不得有例外。| *It's been very cold this month, but today's an exception.* 這個月天氣一直非常冷, 但今天是例外。| *an exception to the rule* 該規則的一個例外 | *We don't usually take cheques, but we'll* **make an exception** *in your case.* (=we will accept your cheque) 我們一般不接受支票, 但你這個情形我們將作為例外。| *This problem affects all European countries, and Britain is no exception.* 這問題影響所有歐洲國家, 英國也不例外。**2 take exception (to)** to be offended or made angry by (因…而)生氣: *I took the greatest exception to his rude remarks.* 我對他的粗魯話極其反感。**3 with the exception of** except; apart from 除…之外: *With the exception of John, everyone passed the exam.* 除約翰之外, 每個人都通過了考試。

ex·cep·tion·a·ble /ɪkˈsepʃənəbl; ɪkˈsepʃənəbəl/ *adj fml* likely to cause dislike or offence; OBJECTIONABLE 〖正式〗會引起反感的; 可提出異議的: *That play is quite suitable for children to see; there's nothing exceptionable in it.* 這齣戲非常適合小孩看; 其中沒有使人反感的內容。—opposite 反義詞 **unexceptionable**

ex·cep·tion·al /ɪkˈsepʃənəl/ *adj usu. apprec* unusual, esp. of unusually high quality, ability, etc.; being an exception 〖一般褒〗特別的, 異常的; 傑出的, 優秀的: *All her children are clever but the youngest girl is really exceptional.* (=unusually clever) 她的孩子都很聰明, 但是最小的女兒, 尤為突出。| *It was an exceptional game.* 這是一場別開生面的比賽。| *The firemen showed exceptional bravery.* 消防隊員表現了非凡的勇氣。**—~ly** /ɪkˈsepʃənlɪ; ɪkˈsepʃənəlɪ/ *adv*: *exceptionally honest* 非常誠實的

ex·cerpt /ˈeksɜːpt; ˈeksɜːpt/ *n* a piece taken from a book, speech, or musical work for copying, performing, etc. 摘錄, 選錄, 節錄: *One of the Sunday newspapers is publishing excerpts from her new book.* 其中一家星期日報紙正在刊登她新書的節選。

ex·cess[1] /ɪkˈsɛs; ɪkˈsɛs/ *n* [S;U **(of)**] **1** something more than is reasonable; more than a reasonable degree or amount 過分, 過量: *There is an excess of violence in the film.* 這部電影暴力鏡頭過多。| *He drinks* **to excess.** 他飲酒過量。**2** *fml* the fact of being, or an amount by which something is, greater than something else 〖正式〗多於; 超出: *This year's profits were* **in excess of** (=more than) *a million pounds.* 今年的利潤超出一百萬英鎊。

ex·cess[2] /ˈɪkˌsɛs; ˈekˌsɛs/ *adj* [A] additional; more than is usual, allowed, etc. 附加的; 過量的; 超額的: *My cases were two heavy, and the airline charged me £40 for excess baggage.* 我的行李太重, 航空公司要我支付超重費四十英鎊。

ex·cess·es /ˈɪkˌsɛsɪz; ɪkˈsesɪz/ *n* [P] actions so bad that they go beyond the limits of what is acceptable 過分的行為: *The government seemed unable to curb* (=limit) *the excesses of its secret police.* 政府似乎不能限制祕密警察的過分行為。| *the excesses of war* 戰爭的暴行

ex·ces·sive /ɪkˈsesɪv; ɪkˈsesɪv/ *adj* too much; too great; going beyond what is reasonable or right 過多的, 過分的, 過度的: *The prices at this hotel are excessive.* 這家

旅館收費過高。| *He takes an excessive interest in clothes.* 他對服裝的興趣太過分。—**~ly** *adv*

***ex·change**¹ /ɪksˈtʃendʒ; ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a case of) the act of exchanging 交換，互換: *There was an exchange of political prisoners between the two countries.* 兩個國家交換了政治犯。| *He gave me an apple* **in exchange for** *a piece of cake.* 他給我一個蘋果，交換一塊蛋糕。**2** [C] a TELEPHONE EXCHANGE 電話交換台 **3** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a place where business people meet to buy and sell goods, shares, etc. 交易所: *They sell corn at the Corn Exchange, and company shares at the Stock Exchange.* 他們在玉米交易所出售玉米，在股票交易所抛售股票。**4** [C] a short period of fighting or talking between two people or groups〔兩個人或兩組人之間的短期〕交火; 交談: *Two soldiers were wounded in the exchange.* 在交火中兩個士兵受了傷。| *I had an acrimonious exchange with the manager.* 我同經理進行了一場激烈爭論。—see also 另見 EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, FOREIGN EXCHANGE

***exchange**² *v* [T **(for, with)**] to give and receive in return (something of the same type or equal value) 交易; 交換, 調換: *The two teams exchanged presents before the game.* 兩隊在開賽前交換禮品。| *The battery I bought is the wrong size—I wonder if the shop will exchange it?* 我買錯了電池型號——不知商店能否給我調換。| *The fighters exchanged blows.* (=hit each other) 擊拳手互相揮拳打鬥。| *I haven't seen him for years, though we exchange letters at Christmas.* 雖然我們在聖誕節互寄信函，但我有好幾年沒見過他了。| *I exchanged seats with Bill.* (=I took his and he took mine). 我同比爾互換了座位。| *We move into the new house as soon as we have exchanged contracts.* (=the last stage of buying a house). 我們交換契約後就搬進新房子。| *Where can I exchange my dollars for pounds?* 我到哪兒用美元兌換英鎊? —**~able** *adj*

exchange rate /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **rate of exchange**—, *n* the value of the money of one country compared to that of another country 兌換率, 匯率

Ex·cheq·uer /ɪksˈtʃekə; ɪksˈtʃekɚ/ *n* [*the*] (in Britain) the government department that is responsible for the collection of taxes and the paying out of public money 英國財政部 (It is part of the Treasury, whose chief minister is called the 英國財政大臣叫 **Chancellor of the Exchequer.**) —compare 比較 TREASURY (1)

ex·cise¹ /ˈɪksaɪz, ˈɛksaɪz/ *n* [U] the government tax on certain goods produced and used inside a country 消費稅; 國內貨物稅 —compare 比較 CUSTOMS (1)

ex·cise² /ɪkˈsaɪz; ɪkˈsaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to remove (as if) by cutting out〖正式〗切除; 刪去: *The tumour was excised.* 腫瘤被切除了。—compare 比較 AMPUTATE —**cision** /ɪkˈsɪʒən; ɪkˈsɪʒən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·ci·ta·ble /ɪkˈsaɪtəbḷ; ɪkˈsaɪtəbəl/ *adj* (of a person or animal) easily excited〔指人或動物〕容易激動的 —**-bility** /ɪkˌsaɪtəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪkˌsaɪtəˈbɪḷətɪ/ *n* [U]

***ex·cite** /ɪkˈsaɪt; ɪkˈsaɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to lose calmness and have strong feelings, esp. of expectation and happiness 使興奮, 使激動: *Don't excite yourself! Relax!* 不要激動! 放鬆點! | *The news of her arrival excited the crowd.* 她到達的消息使人羣激動起來。**2** *fml* to cause a person or people to have (a strong feeling)〖正式〗激發; 引起: *The court case has excited a lot of public interest.* 法院審判的案件引起許多公眾的關心。

***ex·cit·ed** /ɪkˈsaɪtɪd; ɪkˈsaɪtəd/ *adj* full of strong feelings of expectation and happiness; not calm 興奮的; 激動的: *She's very excited about getting a part in the film.* 她得以在電影中扮演一個角色而非常興奮。| *The scientists are excited about the results of the experiment.* 科學家們為試驗的結果而興奮不已。| *The excited children were opening their Christmas presents.* 興奮的孩子們打開了他們的聖誕禮物。| (*infml* 非正式) *Their new record is* **nothing to get excited about.** (=not very good) 他們的新唱片沒甚麼了不起, 不值得為之激動。—**~ly** *adv*

ex·cite·ment /ɪkˈsaɪtmənt; ɪkˈsaɪtmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being excited 興奮, 激動: *He has a weak heart, and should avoid excitement.* 他心臟衰弱，應當避免激動。**2** [C] an exciting event 令人興奮的事: *Life will seem very quiet after the excitements of our holiday.* 假期一陣興奮之後, 生活會顯得很平靜。

***ex·cit·ing** /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ; ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ *adj* causing excitement 令人興奮〔激動〕的: *an exciting film/football match/new development* 令人興奮的電影; 激動人心的足球賽; 使人振奮的新發展 —opposite 反義詞 **unexciting** —**~ly** *adv*

ex·claim /ɪkˈsklem; ɪkˈskleɪm/ *v* [I **(at)**;T] *fml* to speak or say loudly and suddenly, because of surprise or other strong feeling 〖正式〗(由於驚訝或其他強烈情感而)驚叫, 呼喊; 大聲說: *She exclaimed in delight when she saw the presents.* 她見到禮品高興得叫了起來。| *He exclaimed at the size of the bill.* 他看見賬單上的數額不禁驚叫起來。| *"Good heavens!" he exclaimed. "It's six o'clock already."* "天啊!" 他驚叫道, "已經六點了。"

ex·cla·ma·tion /ˌɛkskləˈmeʃən; ˌekskləˈmeɪʃən/ *n* the word(s) expressing a sudden strong feeling 感嘆詞〔語〕: *"Good heavens!" is an exclamation (of surprise).* "天啊!" 是個感嘆語。

exclamation mark /ɪksˈklæmeʃən ˌmɑrk/ *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a mark (!) written after the actual words of an exclamation, 〔緊接於感嘆語之後的〕感嘆號 (!) as in *"I'm hungry!" she exclaimed.* 如在: "我餓!" 她大叫道。

ex·clude /ɪkˈsklud; ɪkˈskluːd/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from)**] to keep or shut out 排斥於…之外; 拒絕…進入: *People under 21 are excluded from (joining) the club.* 二十一歲以下的人不得參加這個俱樂部。**2** [**(from)**] to leave out from among the rest 免除: *No one was excluded from sentry duty.* (=everyone did it) 人人都得站崗放哨(沒有人是例外)。—opposite 反義詞 **include 3** to shut out (a reason or possibility) from the mind; not consider; REJECT 排除〔理由或可能性〕; 對…不予考慮: *We cannot exclude the possibility that his wife killed him.* 我們不能排除他妻子殺死他的可能性。

ex·clud·ing /ɪkˈskludɪŋ; ɪkˈskluːdɪŋ/ *prep* not counting; not including 除…外; 不包括: *There were thirty people in the hotel, excluding the hotel staff.* 旅館內除了工作人員外, 有三十個人。—opposite 反義詞 **including**

ex·clu·sion /ɪkˈskluʒən; ɪkˈskluːʒən/ *n* [U **(from)**] **1** the act of excluding or fact of being excluded 拒絕; 排斥: *His exclusion from the negotiations infuriated the union.* 他被拒絕參加談判, 這激怒了工會。| **2 to the exclusion of** so as to leave out (all other members of a group); and not (到了)把…排除在外(的程度): *He plays golf to the exclusion of all other sports.* 他專打高爾夫球, 其他運動一概不參加。

ex·clu·sive¹ /ɪkˈsklusɪv; ɪkˈskluːsɪv/ *adj* **1** that excludes people considered to be socially unsuitable and charges a lot of money 專為高層次消費者服務的; 高級的, 奢華的: *one of London's most exclusive hotels* 倫敦最高級的旅館之一 **2** [A] limited to one person, group, or organization; not shared with others 專用的; 獨家的: *This bathroom is for the President's exclusive use.* 這間浴室是總統專用的。| *The reporter managed to get an exclusive interview with the Prime Minister.* 這位記者設法抓住了時機對首相進行了獨家採訪。**3 exclusive of** not taking into account; without; excluding 不算; 不包括, 把…排除在外: *The hotel charges £6 a day, exclusive of meals.* 這家旅館一天收六英鎊, 不包括飯錢。—opposite 反義詞 **inclusive of** —**~ness** *n* [U]

exclusive² *n* a newspaper story given to or printed by only one newspaper 獨家新聞, 獨家報道: *If you pay me £20,000, I'll give your paper the story as an exclusive.* 你如果付給我兩萬英鎊, 我就給你的報紙獨家報道這件事。—compare 比較 SCOOP¹ (3)

ex·clu·sive·ly /ɪkˈsklusɪvlɪ; ɪkˈskluːsɪvlɪ/ *adv* only; and nothing/no one else 排除其他地; 專有地; 單獨地: *This room is exclusively for women.* 這間房間是供婦女專用的。| *He writes exclusively for the Washington Post.*

他專給華盛頓郵報寫稿。

ex·com·mu·ni·cate /ˌɛkskəˈmjuːnɪˌket; ˌɛkskəˈmjuːnɪˌkeɪt/ *v* [T] (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) to formally take away membership of the church from (someone) as a punishment〔尤指天主教〕把…逐出教會 **—-cation** /ˌɛkskəˌmjunəˈkeʃən; ˌɛkskəmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The Church threatened them with excommunication.* 教會揚言要把他們逐出教會。

ex·co·ri·ate /ɪkˈskɔrɪˌet; ɪkˈskɔːrɪeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to express a very bad opinion of (a book, play, performance, etc.)〖正式〗嚴厲批評, 痛斥〔書籍、戲劇、表演等〕: *an excoriating review* 一篇辛辣的評論 **—-ation** /ɪkˌskɔrɪˈeʃən, ɪkˌskɔːrɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·cre·ment /ˈɛkskrɪmənt; ˈekskrɪˌmənt/ *n* [U] *fml* the solid waste matter passed from the body through the bowels〖正式〗糞便, 排泄物

ex·cres·cence /ɪkˈskrɛsns; ɪkˈskresəns/ *n fml* an ugly growth on an animal or plant〖正式〗贅生物, 贅疣, 瘤: (fig. 喻) *In my opinion, the new museum extension is an excrescence.* 據我看, 這座新博物館擴建的部分是多餘的。

ex·cre·ta /ɛkˈskrɪtə; ɪkˈskriːtə/ *n* [P] *fml or tech* excrement or URINE (=liquid waste matter)〖正式或術語〗排泄物〔指糞便或尿〕

ex·crete /ɛkˈskrɪt; ɪkˈskriːt/ *v* [I;T] *fml or tech* (of animals and humans) to pass out (waste matter) from the body〖正式或術語〗〔人或動物〕排泄: *The skunk excretes a very powerful smell when it is frightened.* 臭鼬害怕時放出非常難聞的氣味。—compare 比較 SECRETE[1]

ex·cre·tion /ɪkˈskrɪʃən; ɪkˈskriːʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml or tech* (the act of producing) excreta〖正式或術語〗排泄

ex·cru·ci·at·ing /ɪkˈskruʃɪˌetɪŋ; ɪkˈskruːʃieɪtɪŋ/ *adj* (of pain) extremely bad〔疼痛〕劇烈的, 極度的: *I've got an excruciating headache.* 我的頭痛極了。| (fig. 喻) *an excruciating performance* 十分糟糕的表演 **—-ly** *adv*

ex·cul·pate /ˈɛkskʌlˌpet; ˈekskʌlpeɪt/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to free (someone) from blame; prove that (someone) has not done something wrong; EXONERATE〖正式〗給…開脫; 證明…無罪 **—-pation** /ˌɛkskʌlˈpeʃən; ˌekskʌlˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·cur·sion /ɪkˈskɜʒən; ɪkˈskɜːʃən/ *n* a short journey made for pleasure, usu. by several people together〔通常是幾個人結伴的〕短途旅行, 遠足: *We went on a day excursion* (=there and back in a day) *to Blackpool.* 我們到布萊克浦作了一日遊。| *The travel company arranges excursions round the island.* 旅遊公司安排環島旅行。

ex·cu·sa·ble /ɪkˈskjuzəbl; ɪkˈskjuːzəbəl/ *adj* (of behaviour) that can be forgiven〔行為〕可原諒的 —opposite 反義詞 **inexcusable —-bly** *adv*

***ex·cuse**[1] /ɪkˈskjuz; ɪkˈskjuːz/ *v* [T] **1 [(for)]** to forgive (someone) for (a small fault) (used esp. as a polite way of saying one is sorry)〔因小錯而〕原諒〔某人〕; 〔一般用於禮貌地表示〕請原諒〔我〕: *Please excuse my bad handwriting.* 請原諒我的字寫得不好。| *Please excuse me for opening your letter by mistake.* 請原諒我誤拆了你的信。| *She excused his interruption.* 她原諒了他的打擾。**2** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] to make (bad behaviour) seem less bad, or harmless; JUSTIFY 為…辯解; 作為開脫…的理由: *I don't think this excuses the government's neglect.* 我不認為這事能成為政府玩忽職守的理由。[+*v-ing*] *Nothing can excuse lying to your parents.* 沒有甚麼東西可以為你欺騙父母作辯解。**3 [(from)]** to free (someone) from a duty 免除〔某人〕的責任: *Can I be excused from football practice today?* 今天的足球練習我能不參加嗎? [+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *I was excused football practice because I had a cold.* 我因感冒而獲准不參加足球練習。**4** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *euph* (said esp. by children at school) to give permission to (someone) to go to the TOILET〖婉〗〔尤為小學生用語〕准許〔某人〕去廁所: *May I be excused, miss?* 老師, 我可以上廁所嗎? **5 Excuse me: a** (a polite expression used when starting to speak to a stranger, when one wants to get past a person, or when one disagrees with something they have said) Forgive me〔用於開始跟一個陌生人講話; 想從另一個人身邊經過或不同意別人的話時〕請原諒: *Excuse me, does this bus go to the station?* 對不起, 這輛公共汽車去車站嗎? | *He pushed his way through the crowd, saying "Excuse me."* 他一面在人羣中推擠着前進, 一面說着"對不起"。| *Excuse me, but you're completely wrong.* 對不起, 你可是完全錯了。**b** *AmE for* 〖美〗= SORRY[2] 抱歉, 對不起: *She said "Excuse me" when she stepped on my foot.* 她踩了我的腳, 說了聲"對不起"。**6 excuse oneself: a** to offer an excuse 要求得到原諒, 為…尋找藉口 **b** to ask permission to be absent 請求免於出席: *He excused himself from the party.* 他請求不參加這次聚會。

■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English, you say **(I'm) sorry** to a person if you accidentally touch them, or push against them, or get in their way (for example, if you step on someone's foot). You might also hear the rather old-fashioned expression **I beg your pardon.** In American English you say **Excuse me.** 在英式英語中, 你如果偶然觸碰到某人, 或推開了某人, 或妨礙了某人(如踩了某人的腳), 應說 **(I'm) sorry.** 你或許也能聽到比較陳舊的說法 **I beg your pardon.** 在美式英語中, 應說 **Excuse me.** — see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies

***ex·cuse**[2] /ɪkˈskjus; ɪkˈskjuːs/ *n* [C;U **(for)**] **1** the reason, whether true or untrue, given when asking to be forgiven for absence, wrong behaviour, a fault, etc. 理由; 藉口: *His excuse for being late was that he had missed the bus.* 他遲到的理由是沒有趕上公共汽車。| *Stop making excuses!* 別再找藉口了! | *I know it's poor work. I can only say* **by way of excuse/in excuse** *that I was ill at the time.* 我知道這工作做得差, 我只能說, 我的理由是當時我有病。**2** a reason; JUSTIFICATION 辯解; 藉口: *She loves giving parties, and does so whenever she can find an excuse.* (=e.g. a birthday, ANNIVERSARY, etc.) 她喜歡舉行社交聚會, 只要能找到藉口她就隨時舉辦。[+ *to-v*] *trying to think of an excuse to leave* 設法想出離開的藉口 **3 make one's/someone's excuses** to explain why one/someone is not doing something or for absence 解釋某人為甚麼不做某事或不能出席: *Please make my excuses at tomorrow's meeting—I've got too much work to do to come.* 請為我在明天的會議上解釋一下不能出席的原因——我工作太忙, 來不了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **reason, excuse,** and 和 **pretext:** *His* **reason** *for leaving early was that his wife was ill* (=she really was ill.)〔他早走的原因 **(reason)** 是他妻子病了〕〔她確是病了。〕| *His* **excuse** *for leaving early was that his wife was ill.* (=he said she was ill, and this may or may not have been true)〔他早走的理由 **(excuse)** 是說他妻子病了。〕〔他說她病了, 這可能是真的, 也可能是假的〕| *He left early on the* **pretext** *that his wife was ill.* (=she was not ill at all and he had another reason for leaving early)〔他早走的藉口 **(pretext)** 是說他妻子病了。〕〔她完全沒有病, 他早走另有原因〕。

ex·di·rec·to·ry /ˌɛks dəˈrektərɪ; ˌeks dɪˈrektərɪ/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **unlisted** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* (of a telephone number) not in the telephone book〔電話號碼〕未列入電話號碼簿的: *I've decided to go ex-directory.* (=have my number removed from the telephone book) 我決定把號碼從電話簿中取消。

ex·e·cra·ble /ˈɛksɪkrəbl; ˈeksɪkrəbəl/ *adj fml* extremely bad〖正式〗極壞的: *She has execrable manners.* 她的態度非常惡劣。**—-bly** *adv*

ex·e·crate /ˈɛksɪˌkret; ˈeksɪkreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to feel or express hatred of; curse〖正式〗憎惡; 詛咒 **—-cration**

/ɛksɔ'kreʃən; ˌɛksˌɪ'kreʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·ec·u·tant /ɪg'zekjʊtənt; ɪgˌzekjʊ'tænt/ *n fml* a performer, esp. of musical pieces〔正式〕(音樂)演奏者

ex·e·cute /'ɛksɪˌkjut; 'ɛksˌɪkjut/ *v* [T] **1** to kill (someone) as a lawful punishment 將〔某人〕依法處死: *She was executed for murder.* 她因殺人而被依法處死。**2** *fml* to perform or do (an order, plan, or piece of work) completely〔正式〕實行; 執行(命令、計劃或工作): *The plan was good, but it was badly executed.* 計劃是好的, 但是執行得很糟糕。| *The house-to-house search was executed with military precision.* 以軍事的精確性進行按戶搜查。**3** *fml* to perform (music, dance steps, etc.)〔正式〕表演(音樂、舞步等) **4** *law* to carry out the orders in (a WILL²(5))律 執行〔遺囑〕

ex·e·cu·tion /ˌɛksɪ'kjuʃən; ˌɛksˌɪ'kjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a case of) lawful killing as a punishment 依法處決: *Executions used to be held in public.* 過去處決犯人都公開執行。**2** [U (**of**)] *fml* the carrying out, performance, or completion of an order, plan, or piece of work〔正式〕(命令、計劃或工作的)執行, 實施; 完成: *The idea was never put/carried into execution.* 這個主意從來沒有付諸實行。**3** [U] *fml* skill in performing music〔正式〕演奏技巧: *The musician's execution was perfect, but he played without feeling.* 演奏者的技巧完美, 但他演奏得毫無感情。**4** [U (**of**)] *law* the act of carrying out the orders in a WILL²(5)〔律〕執行〔遺囑等〕

ex·e·cu·tion·er /ˌɛksɪ'kjuʃənɚ; ˌɛksˌɪ'kjuːʃənɚ/ *n* an official who executes criminals 死刑執行人, 行刑人

ex·ec·u·tive¹ /ɪg'zekjʊtɪv; ɪgˌzekjʊ'tɪv/ *adj* [A] **1** concerned with making and carrying out decisions, esp. in business〔尤指商業上〕經營管理的; 執行的, 實行的: *She has been given full executive powers in this matter.* 她在這方面享有完全的執行權。**2** having the power to carry out government decisions and laws 行政(上)的, 有行政能力的: *The executive branch carries out the laws which have been made by the politicians.* 行政部門執行由政治家制定的法律。**3** of or for EXECUTIVES² (1) 行政人員的: *Secretaries aren't allowed to use the executive dining room.* 祕書們不許使用行政人員食堂。

executive² *n* **1** [C] a person in an executive position, esp. in business〔尤指商業上的〕主管, 行政人員: *a young advertising executive* 一位年輕的廣告主管人員 **2** [*the*+*S*+*sing./pl. v*] the EXECUTIVE¹ (2) branch of government〔政府的〕行政部門 —compare 比較 JUDICIARY, LEGISLATURE

ex·ec·u·tor /ɪg'zekjʊtɚ; ɪgˌzekjʊ'tɔr/ *n* a person or bank that carries out the orders in a WILL² (5) 遺囑執行人〔執行銀行〕: *He appointed the bank to act as his executor.* 他指定這家銀行作為他的遺囑執行者。

ex·e·ge·sis /ˌɛksəˈdʒisɪs/, ˌɛksˌɪˈdʒiːsɪs/ *n* -ses /siz; siːz/ [C;U] *tech* serious explanation after deep study, esp. of the Bible〔術語〕(尤指《聖經》的)注解, 注釋

ex·em·plar /ɪg'zemplɚ; ɪg'zemplɑr/ *n fml* a good or typical example; MODEL¹ (5)〔正式〕範本; 模範; 樣本

ex·em·pla·ry /ɪg'zemplərɪ; ɪg'zemplərɪ/ *adj* **1** *approv* suitable to be copied as an example〔褒〕可作楷模的, 典範的: *Her behaviour was exemplary.* (=very good) 她的行為可作楷模。**2** [A] *fml* intended to serve as a warning〔正式〕儆戒〔懲戒〕性的: *The heavy jail sentence was given partly as an exemplary punishment.* (= to warn other people) 該案重判徒刑的部分原因是要作為一種儆戒性的懲罰。

ex·em·pli·fy /ɪg'zempləˌfaɪ; ɪg'zemplɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to be an example of 作為…的範例: *Her pictures nicely exemplify the sort of painting that was being done at that period.* 她的畫很能說明那個時期的繪畫類型。**2** to give an example of 舉例說明: *In this dictionary we often exemplify the use of a word.* 在本詞典裡我們經常舉例說明詞的用法。**—-fication** /ɪgˌzemplәfə'keʃən; ɪgˌzemplɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·empt¹ /ɪg'zempt; ɪg'zempt/ *adj* [F (**from**)] freed from a duty, service, payment, etc.〔責任、服務、付款等〕被免除的; 豁免的: *He is exempt from military service because of his bad health.* 他因健康差被免除服兵役。| *tax-exempt investments* 免稅的投資

exempt² *v* [T (**from**)] to make (someone or something) exempt 使〔某人或某事〕免除; 豁免: *He was exempted from military service because of bad health.* 他因健康差而豁免服兵役。**—-ion** /ɪgˌzempʃən; ɪgˌzempʃən/ *n* [C;U (**from**)]: *He was granted exemption from military service.* 他被准許免服兵役。

***ex·er·cise**¹ /'ɛksɚˌsaɪz; 'ɛksəsaɪz/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) use of any part of the body or mind so as to strengthen and improve it〔為加強、提高身心任何部分而作的〕運動, 鍛練: *If you don't take/get more exercise you'll get fat.* 你如果不多運動, 就會發胖。| *She does exercises to strengthen her voice.* 她做發聲練習以加強嗓音。**2** [C] a question or set of questions to be answered by a student for practice 練習, 習題: *Look at Exercise 17 in your book.* 請看課本內的練習十七。**3** [C] a set of actions carried out by soldiers, naval ships, etc., in time of peace to practise fighting〔軍隊的〕演習; 訓練: *The soldiers are here for a NATO exercise.* 士兵到這裡參加北約組織的演習。**4** [S (**in**)] any set of actions, esp. when intended to have a particular effect〔尤指為了產生某特殊作用的〕活動: *Getting this report done in such a short time was quite a difficult exercise.* 在這樣短的時間內完成這樣一份報告, 是一項相當困難的任務。| *After the President's embarrassing remark, his staff had to stage an exercise in damage limitation.* (= try to limit the damage he had done) 總統講了使人尷尬的話後, 他的下屬不得不展開一連串活動以縮小損失造成的影響。**5** [S; U (**of**)] *fml* the use of a (stated) power or right〔正式〕行使權力或權利: *Expelling him from the club was a legitimate exercise of the committee's authority.* 把他從俱樂部開除出去是委員會職權的合法行使。

***exercise**² *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) take exercise〔使〕運動; 操練: *You're getting fat; you should exercise more.* 你發胖了, 該多運動。| *She was exercising her horse in the park.* 她在公園裡操練馬匹。**2** [T] *fml* to use (a power, right, or quality)〔正式〕運用〔權力、權利和性能〕: *The judge thought it appropriate to exercise leniency in passing sentence.* 法官認為判決時實行寬容是適宜的。| *to exercise caution/restraint* 謹慎; 克制 **3** [T (**by, about**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to trouble (a person or their mind)〔正式〕使…煩惱〔操心〕: *I've been greatly exercised about what we ought to do.* 我感到十分煩惱, 不知道我們該怎麼辦。

ex·ert /ɪg'zɜt; ɪg'zɜːt/ *v* [T] **1** to use (strength, skill, etc.) to gain a desired result; APPLY (2) 運用〔力量、技巧等以達到某預期的結果〕: *She couldn't open the door, even by exerting all her strength.* 她即使竭盡全力也無法把門打開。*The company has been exerting pressure on me to get another qualification.* 公司一直在向我施加壓力, 要我再獲取另一項資格。*to exert one's influence* 施加某人的影響 **2 exert oneself** to make a great effort 努力, 盡力: *She can run 100 metres in 13 seconds without unduly exerting herself.* 她無需過分努力就能在十三秒內跑完一百米。| *He never exerts himself to help anyone.* 他從來不積極幫助別人。

ex·er·tion /ɪg'zɜʃən; ɪg'zɜːʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a case of) exerting oneself; (an) effort 努力; 用力: *I was quite hot and tired after all my exertions.* 用力幹後, 我又熱又累。

ex·e·unt /'ɛksɪənt; 'ɛksɪʌnt/ *v pl. of* EXIT³

ex gra·tia /ˌɛks 'greʃə; ˌeks 'greɪʃə/ *adj Lat* (of a payment) made as a favour, not because one has a legal duty to do it〔拉丁〕作為恩惠的; 非出於義務的: *The company refused to accept responsibility for the accident, but gave me £10,000 as an ex gratia payment.* 公司拒絕對這一事故負責, 但給了我一萬鎊作為補償。

ex·hale /ɛks'hel; eks'heɪl/ *v* [I;T] to breathe out (air, gas, etc.) 呼出(氣): *Breathe in deeply and then exhale slowly.* 深深吸氣, 然後慢慢地呼出。| *He lit his pipe and exhaled clouds of smoke.* 他點燃煙斗, 然後吐出陣陣煙霧。—opposite 反義詞 **inhale** **—-halation** /ˌɛksə-

/eʃən; ˌekshəˈleiʃən/ *n* [U]

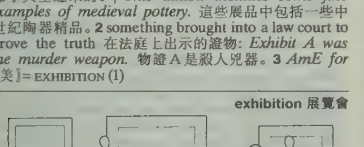
ex·haust[1] /ɪgˈzɔst; ɪgˈzɔ:st/ *v* [T] **1** to tire out 使筋疲力盡: *What an exhausting day!* 多麼令人疲倦的一天啊! | *I'm completely exhausted.* 我疲倦不堪。**2** to use up completely 用完, 用盡: *We had exhausted our supply of oxygen.* 我們用完了氧氣。| *My patience is exhausted.* 我忍無可忍了。| (fig. 喻) *We've exhausted this subject* (=finished this conversation): *let's go on to the next.* 這個問題我們談完了, 讓我們討論下一個問題吧。—**~ion** /ɪgˈzɔstʃən; ɪgˈzɔ:stʃən/ *n* [U]: *She ran and ran until she dropped from exhaustion.* 她跑呀跑, 直到累得跌倒在地為止。| *The mine was closed owing to exhaustion.* (=there was no more coal left) 這個煤礦因礦源枯竭而被關閉。

exhaust[2] *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **exhaust pipe** /ˈ··ˌ·/, also 又作 **tail pipe** *AmE*〔美〕— the pipe which allows unwanted gas, steam, etc., to escape from an engine or machine 排氣管 **2** [U] the gas or steam which escapes through this pipe〔排氣管排出的〕廢氣

ex·haus·tive /ɪgˈzɔstɪv; ɪgˈzɔ:stɪv/ *adj* thorough; including all cases or possibilities 徹底的; 包攬無遺的: *After an exhaustive search the missing document was found.* 經過徹底的搜尋, 遺失的文件找到了。| *exhaustive inquiries* 徹底的調查 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ex·hib·it[1] /ɪgˈzɪbɪt; ɪgˈzɪbˌɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to show (something) in public 公開展覽, 展出〔物品等〕: *The new cars were proudly exhibited in the showroom window.* 這些新汽車醒目地在展覽櫥窗裡展出。| *She has exhibited (her paintings) in Paris.* 她的畫在巴黎展出過。**2** [T] *fml* to give a sign of (a feeling, quality, etc.); show〔正式〕表示, 顯示〔感情、特性等〕: *The negotiating team exhibited no emotion when they heard the offer.* 談判團聽到建議後, 臉上毫無表情。

exhibit[2] *n* **1** something or a set of things exhibited, esp. in a MUSEUM〔尤指博物館裡的〕展品: *Many of the exhibits were flown here from Canada.* 許多展品是從加拿大空運來的。| *This exhibit includes some fine examples of medieval pottery.* 這些展品中包括一些中世紀陶器精品。**2** something brought into a law court to prove the truth 在法庭上出示的證物: *Exhibit A was the murder weapon.* 物證 A 是殺人兇器。**3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= EXHIBITION (1)



an art exhibition 美術展覽

ex·hi·bi·tion /ˌeksəˈbɪʃən; ˌeksɪˈbɪʃən/ *n* **1** [(of)] a public show of objects 展覽會, 展覽: *an international trade exhibition* 國際貿易展覽會 | *to put on/stage/mount an exhibition of French paintings* 舉辦法國繪畫展覽 | *The newly discovered Greek sculpture is now* **on exhibition** *at the national museum.* 新發現的希臘雕刻目前正在國立博物館展出。| *exhibition halls* 展覽廳 **2** [(of)] an act of exhibiting 表現; 顯露: *a disgraceful exhibition of bad temper* 壞脾氣的不光彩表現 **3** a piece of foolish behaviour 出洋相, 當眾出醜: *Get up off the floor and stop* **making such an exhibition of yourself.** (=behaving so foolishly) 從地上爬起來, 別當眾出醜。

ex·hi·bi·tion·is·m /ˌeksəˈbɪʃənˌɪzəm; ˌeksɪˈbɪʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* behaviour intended to attract attention to oneself〔常貶〕表現狂〔癖〕; 風頭主義: *Those weird clothes he wears—it's just exhibitionism.* 他身上穿的奇裝異服——純粹是為了出風頭。—**~ist** *n* —**~istic** /ˌeksəbɪʃəˈnɪstɪk; ˌeksɪbɪʃəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj*

ex·hib·i·tor /ɪgˈzɪbɪtə; ɪgˈzɪbˌɪtə/ *n* a person, firm, etc., that exhibits something 參展者; 展出廠商: *All exhibitors must remove their displays before eight o'clock.* 所有的參展者必須在八點之前把展品搬走。

ex·hil·a·rate /ɪgˈzɪləˌret; ɪgˈzɪlərɪt/ *v* [T] to make (someone) cheerful and excited 使興高采烈; 使感到激動: *I was exhilarated by my ride in the sports car.* 乘坐賽車使我感到刺激。| *This sea air is most exhilarating.* 這海邊的空氣真使人精神振奮。—**-ratingly** *adv* —**-ration** /ɪgˌzɪləˈreʃən; ɪgˌzɪləˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·hort /ɪgˈzɔrt; ɪgˈzɔ:t/ *v* [T] *fml* to urge or advise strongly〔正式〕規勸; 告誡; 激勵: [+*obj*+*to*-*v*] *The general exhorted his men to fight bravely.* 這位將軍激勵士兵勇敢地作戰。—**~ation** /ˌegzɔˈteʃən; ˌeksɔ:ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *In spite of all my exhortations, they went ahead with the plan.* 他們不顧我的苦心規勸, 仍然繼續推行這項計劃。

ex·hume /ɪgˈzjum; ɪgˈzjuːm/ *v* [T] *fml* to take (a dead body) out of the grave〔正式〕〔從墓內〕掘出〔屍體〕—**~humation** /ˌeksɦjuˈmeʃən; ˌeksjuˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The coroner issued an exhumation order.* 驗屍官發佈掘屍令。

ex·i·gen·cy /ˈeksədʒənsɪ; ɪgˈeksɪdʒənsi/ also 又作 **ex·i·gence** /ˈeksədʒəns; ɪgˈeksɪdʒəns/— *n* [often *pl.* 常用複數] *fml* an urgent need; a difficult situation in which one must act without delay〔正式〕急需; 應急情況: *The exigencies of the situation demanded that we take immediate action.* 形勢緊迫, 要求我們立刻採取行動。

ex·i·gent /ˈeksədʒənt; ˈeksɪdʒənt/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** needing quick action or help; urgent 急迫的, 緊急的 **2** demanding or expecting more than is reasonable from others 苛求的, 不斷要求的

ex·ig·u·ous /ɪgˈzɪgjuəs; ɪgˈzɪguəs/ *adj fml* too small in amount; not enough〔正式〕稀少的; 不足的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ex·ile[1] /ˈegzaɪl; ˈeksaɪl/ *n* **1** [S;U] forced or unwanted absence from one's country, often for political reasons〔常指因政治理由而作的〕流放; 放逐: *Napoleon was sent into exile.* 拿破崙被流放。| *He had a long exile on St Helena.* 他長期流放在聖赫勒拿島。| *an opponent of the government in self-imposed exile* 因反政府而自我放逐的人 **2** [C] someone who has left or been forced to leave their country, esp. for political reasons or reasons connected with money〔尤指出於政治或經濟原因的〕流亡國外者; 流亡分子: *a political exile* 政治流亡者 | *a tax exile* 為逃稅而流亡的人

exile[2] *v* [T (to)] to send (someone) into exile 放逐〔某人〕: *They exiled Napoleon to the island of St Helena.* 他們把拿破崙放逐到聖赫勒拿島。—compare 比較 BANISH

***ex·ist** /ɪgˈzɪst; ɪgˈzɪst/ *v* [I] **1** to live or be real; have being 生存; 存在: *The technology for performing these operations already exists.* 做這種手術的技術早已存在。| *The Roman Empire existed for several centuries.* 羅馬帝國存在了好幾個世紀。| *The two sides have reached a partial agreement, but several differences still exist between them.* 雙方達成了部分協議, 但他們之間仍存在着一些分歧。**2** [(on)] (of a person) to continue to live, esp. with difficulty〔指人〕(艱苦地)維持生活: *They're paid hardly enough to exist on.* 他們收入微薄, 幾乎無法維持生活。| *She exists on tea and bread.* 她靠茶和麵包度日。

***ex·ist·ence** /ɪgˈzɪstəns; ɪgˈzɪstəns/ *n* **1** [U] the state of existing 存在: *Harry doesn't believe in the existence of God.* 哈利不相信上帝的存在。| *This law came into existence in 1918/has been in existence since 1918.* 這項法律產生於 1918 年〔自從 1918 年就已存在〕。**2** [S] life; way of living 生活; 生活方式: *She led/had a miserable existence.* 她過着悲慘的生活。

ex·ist·ent /ɪgˈzɪstənt; ɪgˈzɪstənt/ *adj* (still) existing〔仍〕存在的: *This is the only copy of his book now existent.* 這是他那本作品現在僅存的一本。—opposite 反義詞 **nonexistent**

ex·is·ten·tial /ˌegzɪsˈtenʃəl; ˌegzɪstenʃəl/ *adj* related to existence or existentialism 關於存在的; 存在主義的:

"There is no God" is an existential statement. "沒有上帝"是存在主義的一個論點。

ex·is·ten·tial·ism /ˌɛgzɪs'tɛnʃəlɪzm; ˌɛgzɪ'stɛnʃəlɪzm/ *n* [U] the modern belief and teaching of Kierkegaard, Sartre, Heidegger, etc., that people are alone in a meaningless world, that they are completely free to choose their actions, and that their actions determine their nature rather than the other way round 存在主義〔由吉爾凱高爾、薩特、海德格等提倡的學說，即人類在無意義的宇宙中孤獨存在，可自由選擇其行為，其行為決定了其本性，而非本性決定其行為〕 **—-ist** *adj, n*: *an existentialist philosopher* 存在主義哲學家〔的〕

ex·ist·ing /ɪg'zɪstɪŋ; ɪg'zɪstɪŋ/ *adj* [A] present 目前的; 現存的: *Under existing regulations, you are not allowed to bring animals into the country.* 按照目前的規定，你不得把動物帶入這個國家。| *Human rights are not tolerated under the existing regime.* 現政權不容人權的存在。

ex·it[1] /'ɛgzɪt; 'ɛgzɨt/ *n* **[(from)]** **1** (often written over or on a door) a way out 出口〔常寫在門上的標誌〕: *How many exits are there from this cinema?* 這家電影院有幾個出口？| *a fire exit* 失火通道出口 **2** an act of leaving 退場; 離去: *He made a quick exit when he heard the police coming.* 他聽到警察來了，便迅速離去。

exit[2] *v* [I] (of a person) to go out; leave 〔人〕離開; 走出去: *She exited pretty quickly when she heard him arriving.* 她聽到他來時，便迅速離開。

exit[3] *v pl.* **exeunt** /'ɛksɪɔnt; 'ɛksɪʌnt/ [I] *Lat* (used as a stage direction in printed copies of plays) goes out; goes off stage〖拉丁〗退場, 下場〔劇本裡的舞台指示〕: *Exit Hamlet, bearing the body of Polonius.* 哈姆雷特抬着波羅尼斯的屍體退下。

■ USAGE 用法說明 In stage directions, **exit** and 和 **exeunt** come before the subject. **Exit** does not take "s" in the 3rd person singular. 在舞台指示中, **exit** 和 **exeunt** 放在主詞之前，在第三人稱單數中, **exit** 不加 "s"。

ex·o·dus /'ɛksədəs; 'ɛksədəs/ *n* [S **(from)**] a going out or leaving by a great number of people〔大批人的〕離開; 外出: *Every fine weekend there is a general exodus of cars from the city to the country.* 每逢晴朗的週末，就有大批汽車離開城市去郊外。

ex of·fi·ci·o /ˌɛks ə'fɪʃɪˌo; ˌɛks ə'fɪʃɪəʊ/ *adj, adv Lat* because of one's position〖拉丁〗職權上的〔地〕: *The president is an ex officio member of the committee.* (=because he is the president) 總統是委員會的當然委員。

ex·og·a·my /ɛks'ɡɑgəmɪ; ɛk'sɒgəmɪ/ *n* [U] *tech* the practice of marrying outside one's own group, esp. as demanded by custom or law〈術語〉〔尤指風俗或法律所要求的〕異族通婚 **—-mous** *adj*

ex·on·e·rate /ɪg'zɑnəˌret; ɪg'zɒnəreɪt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to free (someone) from blame; decide that (someone) is not guilty 免除〔對某人〕的責備; 決定〔某人〕無罪: *The report on the accident exonerates the company (from any responsibility).* 這次事故的〔調查〕報告確定該公司無罪〔無須負任何責任〕。 **—-ration** /ɪgˌzɑnə'reʃən; ɪgˌzɒnə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·or·bi·tant /ɪg'zɔrbətənt; ɪg'zɔːbɨtənt/ *adj* (of costs, amounts, demands, etc.) much greater than is reasonable, usual, or expected〔花費、金額、要求等〕太過多的; 極過分的: *The hotel charges exorbitant prices.* 這家旅店收費高得驚人。| *The job makes exorbitant demands upon my time.* 這項工作佔用我的時間過多。 **—-ly** *adv* **—-tance** *n* [U]

ex·or·cis·m /'ɛksɔrˌsɪzəm; 'ɛksɔːsɪzəm/ *n* [C;U] an act or the art of exorcizing 驅邪, 驅魔 **—-cist** *n*

ex·or·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*〔英〕/'ɛksɔrˌsaɪz; 'ɛksɔːsaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to drive out (an evil spirit) from (a person or place) by solemn command 給〔某人、某地〕驅除邪魔: *They called in a priest to exorcize the ghost/the house.* 他們召來一名教士驅鬼〔為房子闢邪〕。**2** to get rid of (esp. a bad thought or feeling) 除去; 清除〔尤指壞念頭或壞情緒〕: *He could not exorcize the memory of the car crash.* 他無法忘卻撞車的情景。

ex·ot·ic /ɪg'zɑtɪk; ɪg'zɒtɪk/ *adj usu. apprec* excitingly different, strange, or unusual; (as if) from a distant and esp. tropical country〔一般褒〕奇異的; 異國風情的〔尤指來自熱帶國家〕: *exotic flowers/food/smells/an exotic dress* 外國的花卉; 外國風味; 奇異的氣味; 一件具有異國情調的服裝 **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ex·ot·ic·a /ɪg'zɑtɪkə; ɪg'zɒtɪkə/ *n* [P] things that are excitingly different or unusual, esp. works of art, literature, etc. 奇異事物〔尤指藝術和文學作品等〕: *musical exotica* 有異國情調的音樂

ex·pand /ɪk'spænd; ɪk'spænd/ *v* **1** [I;T] to increase in size, number, volume, degree, etc.; (cause to) grow larger 擴大〔尺碼、數量、體積、程度等〕; (使)膨脹: *Water expands when it freezes.* 水結冰時會膨脹。| *The company has expanded its operations in Scotland by building a new factory there.* 這家公司在蘇格蘭建立了新工廠, 從而擴大了在該地的經營範圍。| *the rapidly expanding market for computers* 迅速擴大的計算機市場 —opposite 反義詞 **contract 2** [I **(on)**;T] to make (a story, argument, etc.) more detailed by addition; enlarge (on) 詳述〔故事、論證等〕, 引伸: *I don't quite follow your reasoning. Can you expand (on it)?* 我不大能理解你的論斷，你能詳細地加以說明嗎？| *You'll have to expand your argument if you want to convince me.* 你如果想使我信服，就必須詳述你的論點。**3** [I] (of a person) to become more friendly and willing to talk〔人〕變得更友善更健談: *He expanded a little when he had had a drink, and started to talk more freely.* 他喝了一杯酒, 變得更友善, 並開始暢談起來。**—-able** *adj*

ex·panse /ɪk'spæns; ɪk'spæns/ also 又作 **expanses** *pl.* — *n* [S+**of**] a wide space spreading in all directions 寬廣的空間: *We gazed out over the limitless expanse/expanses of the desert.* 我們向遠處瞭望, 看着那無垠的空間〔廣邈的沙漠〕。

ex·pan·sion /ɪk'spænʃən; ɪk'spænʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of expanding or being expanded 擴張; 膨脹: *Metals undergo expansion when heated.* 金屬加熱時會膨脹。| *The new factory is large, to allow room for expansion.* 新工廠很大, 具有擴充的空間。| *the company's expansion into new markets* 公司向新市場的擴展 **2** [C] something which has been expanded 擴張物; 膨脹物: *His book is an expansion of the play he wrote before.* 這本書是他以前寫的劇本的擴充。

ex·pan·sion·is·m /ɪks'pænʃənɪzm; ɪk'spænʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the intention of expanding one's land, influence, etc. 〔一般貶〕擴張主義: *The country's leaders were accused of territorial expansionism.* 這個國家的領袖被指責奉行領土擴張主義。**—-ist** *n, adj*

ex·pan·sive /ɪk'spænsɪv; ɪk'spænsɪv/ *adj* **1** (of a person) friendly and willing to talk〔人〕友善的; 健談的: *After she'd had a few drinks, Mary became very expansive.* 瑪麗喝了幾杯酒, 變得友好而又健談。**2** large and splendid 廣闊宏偉的 **—-ly** *adv*: *"£100 each? I'll take twenty." he said expansively.* 他豪爽地說: "每個售價一百英鎊嗎？我買二十個"。**—-ness** *n* [U]

ex·pa·ti·ate /ɪk'speʃɪˌet; ɪk'speɪʃɪeɪt/ *v*
expatiate on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to speak or write a lot or in detail about〖正式〗細說, 詳述

ex·pat·ri·ate[1] /ɛks'petrɪˌet; eks'pætrɪət/ also 又作 **expat** /ɛks'pet; eks'pæt/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a person living in a foreign country 居住在國外的人; 僑民

ex·pat·ri·ate[2] /ɛks'petrɪˌet; eks'pætrɪeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause (a person) to leave their own country by force or legal power; EXILE〔正式〕〔以暴力或依法〕把〔某人〕逐出本國; 使出國流亡; 使移居國外 —compare 比較 REPATRIATE

***ex·pect** /ɪk'spɛkt; ɪk'spekt/ *v* [T] **1** [*obj*] to think or believe (that something will happen) 預料; 預期: [+(*that*)] *I expect (that) she'll pass the exam.* 我預料她會通過考試的。[+ *to-v*] *He expects to fail the exam.* 他預料無法

通過考試。[+ *obj*+*to-v*] *I expect him to fail the exam.* 我預料他通不過考試。| *We weren't expecting so many people to come to the party.* 我們沒有料到會有這麼多人來參加聚會。| **I half expected** *to see her there but maybe she was too busy to come.* 我原以為有可能在那裡見到她，但是她或許因為太忙而沒有來。| **I fully expected** *to see them—they come every year.* 我完全相信會看到他們——他們每年都來。| *They are expected to make an announcement later on today.* 預料他們今天晚些時候會宣佈一項通告。| *It wasn't as hot as I expected.* (=I thought it would be hotter) 天氣並不如我預料的那麼熱。| *"Will she come soon?" "I expect so/I expect not."* "她很快會來嗎？""我想會的［我想不會］。" **2** to think or consider that (something or someone) is likely to come or happen 認為［某人］會來; 認為［某事］會發生; 預計: *"He failed his exam." "But what else did you expect?"* "他未能通過考試。""你以為會有別的結果嗎？" | *I'm expecting a letter.* 我正等待着一封來信。| *I expect John home at six o'clock.* 我認為約翰六點鐘會到家。| *I'm expecting John at any minute now.* 我想約翰現在隨時會來。| *His weakness after the illness is* **(only) to be expected.** (=is quite usual) 他病後體弱是預料之中的事。| *She's expecting a baby.* (=is PREGNANT) 她要生孩子了。| *She's expecting a baby in June.* (=will give birth in June) 她預計六月份要分娩。—see also 另見 EXPECTING **3** [(**from**)] to have or express a strong wish for (something) or that (someone) will do something, with the feeling that this is reasonable or necessary 認為理應得到; 期望, 期待; 期盼: *The general expects complete obedience from his men.* 這位將軍認為他的軍人理應絕對服從。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *You can't expect children to be quiet all the time.* 你不能指望孩子們一直保持安靜。| (in polite requests 禮貌地要求) *Patrons are expected to vacate their rooms by midday.* 房客請在中午前騰出房間。**4** [+ (*that*); *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *infml* to suppose; think (that something is true) 〖非正式〗猜想; 認為［某事是真實的］: *"Who broke that cup?" "I expect it was the cat."* "誰把杯子打碎了？""我看是貓幹的"。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **expect, look forward to,** and 和 **hope.** If you **expect** something, you think that it will happen 你如果 **expect** 某事, 你是認為它會發生的: *We're* **expecting** *a visit from Bill this summer.* (我們正期待着比爾今年夏天來訪。) | ***I expect the train*** *will be late, as usual.* (我預料這趟火車會像往常一樣晚點。) If you **look forward to** something, you think that it will happen, and feel happy as a result. 你如果 **look forward to** 某事, 你以為它會發生, 並因此而感到高興: *I'm really* **looking forward to** *the holidays.* (我確實盼望着放假。) | *I'm* **looking forward to** *meeting her.* (我正期待着見她。) If you **hope** for something, you want it to happen and you think there is a possibility that it might happen. 你如果 **hope** for 某事, 你是想要它發生, 你也認為它有發生的可能性: *We're all* **hoping** *for fine weather.* (我們都盼望天晴。) | ***I hope*** *(that) the weather will be fine for the match.* (我希望比賽時天氣會放晴。) —see also 另見 ANTICIPATE (USAGE), WAIT (USAGE)

expect sthg. of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to hope or think it likely that (someone or something) will be or do (something) 對［某人］寄予…的期待, 指望［某人］…: *There's no need to give me the money; I don't expect it of you.* 沒有必要給我錢, 我沒指望你會給錢。| *I wouldn't have expected such rudeness of her.* (=I would not have thought she would be so rude) 我沒有想到她會這樣粗魯。| *Don't expect too much of his idea.* (=don't think it likely to be good) 不要對他的主意期望過高。

ex·pec·tan·cy /ɪkˈspɛktənsɪ; ɪkˈspɛktənsɪ/ *n* [U] hope; the state of expecting 期待; 期望: *We waited for the announcement in a state of happy expectancy.* 我們愉快地等待着這個消息的宣佈。—see also 另見 LIFE EXPECTANCY

ex·pec·tant /ɪkˈspɛktənt; ɪkˈspɛktənt/ *adj* **1** waiting hopefully 期待的: *The expectant crowds in the streets waited patiently for the queen.* 街上滿懷期望的人羣耐心地等待女王的到來。**2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] PREGNANT 懷孕的: *a clinic for* **expectant mothers** (=PREGNANT women) 產科［孕婦］診所 **——ly** *adv*: *They waited expectantly.* 他們滿懷期望地等着。

ex·pec·ta·tion /ˌɛkspɛkˈteʃən; ˌɛkspɛkˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of expecting or something that is expected 預期; 預期的事物: *He has little expectation of passing the exam.* (=does not expect to pass) 他對考試及格不抱希望。| *We thought Mary would pass, but* **against/contrary to (all) expectation(s),** *she didn't.* 我們原以為瑪麗能通過考試, 但與我們預期的相反, 她沒考及格。| *We thought John would do well, but he has succeeded* **beyond expectation/our expectations.** 我們已料到約翰會幹得很出色, 可是他的成就比我們預期的還高。| *They closed the windows* **in expectation of** (=because they expected) *rain.* 他們預料天要下雨, 所以把窗户都關起來了。| *I usually enjoy his films, but the latest one didn't come up to/live up to my expectations.* (=was not as good as I expected) 我向來喜歡看他的影片, 但他最近的一部並不像我期望的那麼好。

expectation of life /·‥·· · ·ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] LIFE EXPECTANCY 預期壽命, 平均壽命

ex·pec·ting /ɪkˈspɛktɪŋ; ɪkˈspɛktɪŋ/ *adj* [F] *euph for* 〖婉〗= PREGNANT 懷孕的: *My wife's expecting again.* 我的妻子再次有喜了。

ex·pec·to·rant /ɪkˈspɛktərənt; ɪkˈspɛktərənt/ *n* a type of cough medicine that helps to get rid of PHLEGM 祛痰劑

ex·pec·to·rate /ɪkˈspɛktəˌret; ɪkˈspɛktəreɪt/ *v* [I] *tech or euph* to force liquid from the mouth; SPIT 〖術語或婉〗吐出［痰］

ex·pe·di·ent[1] /ɪkˈspidɪənt; ɪkˈspiːdiənt/ *adj* (of a course of action) useful or helpful for a purpose, esp. one's own purpose or advantage, although not necessarily morally correct［指行動］有用的, 上策的; 權宜之計的; 得當的, 適宜的: *She thought it expedient not to tell her mother where she had been.* 她認為不告訴母親她去過哪裡是適宜的。—opposite 反義詞 **inexpedient** **——ly** *adv* **——ency,** **-ence** *n* [U]: *The government will not condemn its allies for torturing prisoners. It is a question of expedience.* (=it is not to the government's advantage to do so) 政府將不會譴責其盟國虐待俘虜。這是個權宜問題。| *His behaviour seems to be governed solely by expediency.* 他的行為好像只是出於權宜的考慮。

expedient[2] *n* a useful plan, idea, or action, esp. one thought of in a hurry because of an urgent need 應急辦法, 權宜手段: *As she had forgotten her keys, she got into the house by the simple expedient of climbing through a window.* 她由於忘了帶鑰匙, 便以簡單的應急辦法從窗户爬進屋裡。

ex·pe·dite /ˈɛkspɪˌdaɪt; ˈekspɪdaɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (a plan or arrangement) go faster〖正式〗使［計劃、安排］加快: *We appealed to the government to expedite the procedure for the release of the prisoners.* 我們呼籲政府加快釋放犯人的程序。

ex·pe·di·tion /ˌɛkspɪˈdɪʃən; ˌekspɪˈdɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (the people, vehicles, etc., going on) a (long) journey for a certain purpose (人、車等有目的的)遠征; 探險(隊): *I'm sending/taking part in/going on an expedition to photograph wild animals in Africa.* 我派遣［參加］一支探險隊去拍攝非洲的野生動物。| *an expedition to the North Pole* 北極探險 **2** [U] *fml* the quality of being expeditious〖正式〗迅速, 敏捷

ex·pe·di·tion·a·ry /ˌɛkspɪˈdɪʃənˌɛrɪ; ˌekspɪˈdɪʃənərɪ/ *adj* [A] of or being an army sent abroad to fight 遠征軍的: *The British Expeditionary Force went to France in 1914.* 1914年英國遠征軍開赴法國。

ex·pe·di·tious /ˌɛkspɪˈdɪʃəs; ˌekspɪˈdɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of

people or their actions) quick and without delay〖正式〗〔人及行動〕迅速的, 敏捷的 —~ly *adv*

ex·pel /ɪkˈspɛl; ɪkˈspel/ *v* **-ll-** [T **(from)**] **1** to send away by force, esp. from a country; force to leave 趕走; 驅逐〔尤指逐出一個國家〕: *After the outbreak of fighting, all foreign journalists were expelled.* 戰鬥開始後, 所有外國記者都被驅逐出境。 **2** to dismiss officially from a school, club, etc. 把…〔從學校、俱樂部等〕開除: *The boy was expelled from school.* 這男孩被學校開除了。 **3** *fml* to force out from the body or a container〖正式〗〔從體內或容器內〕排出: *She expelled the air from her lungs.* 她從肺裡排出空氣。—see also 另見 EXPULSION

ex·pend /ɪkˈspend; ɪkˈspend/ *v* [T **(in, on)**] to spend or use up (esp. time, care, effort, etc.) 花費; 用光〔時間、精力、勞力等〕: *Don't expend all your energy on such a useless job.* 不要把精力消耗在這種無用的工作上。

ex·pen·da·ble /ɪkˈspendəbl; ɪkˈspendəbəl/ *adj* that may be used up for a purpose 可消耗的; 可犧牲的: *The officer regarded his soldiers as expendable.* (=did not mind if they were killed) 這位軍官認為他的士兵都是可以犧牲掉的。

ex·pen·di·ture /ɪkˈspɛndɪtʃəˈ/ *n* [S;U **(of, on)**] spending or using up 消費; 開銷: *Government expenditure on education is rising.* 政府在教育上的開支正在增加。—compare 比較 INCOME

ex·pense /ɪkˈspens; ɪkˈspens/ *n* [S;U] **1** cost in money, time or effort〔時間、精力、金錢等的〕消耗, 消費: *I don't know how the government can justify the expense of the project.* 我不知道政府怎樣來解釋這個項目的開支是合理的。| *It's too much of an expense to own a car.* 擁有一輛汽車的花費太大。| **At great expense** (=by paying a lot of money) *I was finally able to buy the painting.* 我最後花了一大筆錢買下這幅畫。| *She* **spared no expense/went to a lot of expense** (=spent a lot of money) *to make the wedding a success.* 為了使婚禮成功, 她不惜代價〔她花費了巨款〕。| *I don't want to put you to the expense of* (=make you pay for) *buying me dinner.* 我不希望你破費請我吃飯。| (fig. 喻) *He finished the job* **at the expense of** (=causing the loss of) *his health.* 他以犧牲健康來完成這項工作。 **2 at someone's expense:** a with someone paying the cost 由某人負擔費用: *He had his book printed at his own expense.* 他自己出錢印了書。 **b** (esp. of a joke or trick) against someone, so as to make them seem silly〔尤指以開玩笑或詭計〕捉弄某人: *He tried to be clever at my expense.* 他想捉弄我以資弄小聰明。—see also 另見 EXPENSES

expense ac·count /ˈ··ˌ· ·,·/ *n* a record of money spent in travel, hotels, etc., in the course of one's work, which will be paid by one's employer〔可報銷的〕出差開支賬目, 交際費: *I'm on an expense account.* (=have the cost of food, travel, etc., paid by my employer) 我有交際費。| *expense-account lunches* 可列入報銷賬目的午餐

ex·pens·es /ɪkˈspensɪz; ɪkˈspensɪz/ *n* [P] the money used or needed for a purpose 費用, 經費: *Her company sent her to Paris and paid all her expenses.* 公司派她去巴黎, 並支付她的全部費用。| *She was sent to Paris,* **all expenses paid.** 她被派去巴黎, 費用全由公家支付。| *travelling/holiday/funeral expenses* 旅行〔度假、喪禮〕費用 | *I didn't pay for the train fare—it was on expenses.* 我沒有付火車費, 它屬公司旅費開支。| *an expenses claim form* 費用報銷單

***ex·pen·sive** /ɪkˈspensɪv; ɪkˈspensɪv/ *adj* costing a lot of money, esp. in relation to the amount of money a buyer has or to other things of a similar kind; having a high price 費錢的; 昂貴的, 高價的: *Your fur coat looks expensive/must have been expensive.* 你的毛皮外衣看起來很昂貴〔一定很昂貴〕。| *a very expensive watch/present* 非常昂貴的手錶〔禮品〕| (fig. 喻) *Letting that goal in was an expensive mistake; we lost the game 1-0.* 讓那個球射入球門是一個代價很高的錯誤, 我們以1–0輸了這場球賽。—~ly *adv*

***ex·pe·ri·ence**[1] /ɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ *n* **1** [U (of)] (the gaining of) knowledge or skill which comes from practice in an activity or doing something for a long time, rather than from books 經驗, 體驗: *How many years' experience do you have of teaching English?* 你教英語有多少年〔經驗〕了? | *Don't correct him all the time—he'll learn by experience.* 不要總是糾正他——他會從實踐中學會的。| *I know from my own experience how difficult this kind of work can be.* 我根據自己的經驗知道這種工作有多麼困難。**2** [C] something that happens to one and has an effect on the mind and feelings 經歷; 閱歷: *Our journey by camel was quite an experience.* 我們騎駱駝旅行真是一次難忘的經歷。| *a fascinating/traumatic/humiliating experience* 一次極有趣的〔受創傷的、丟臉的〕經歷

***experience**[2] *v* [T] to feel, suffer, or learn by (an) experience 經歷; 感受; 經驗: *For the first time, we experienced defeat.* 我們第一次經歷了失敗。| *I experienced great difficulty in getting a visa to leave the country.* 我申請出國簽證經歷了很大的困難。| *Our country has experienced great changes in the last 30 years.* 在過去三十年裡, 我們國家經歷了巨大的變化。

ex·pe·ri·enced /ɪkˈspɪrɪənst; ɪkˈspɪərɪənst/ *adj* **[(at, in)]** *often apprec* having skill or knowledge as a result of much experience〖常褒〗有豐富經驗的; 老練的: *She's a very experienced traveller.* (=has travelled a lot) 她是一個很有經驗的旅遊者。| *an experienced lawyer* 一位老練的律師 | *She's very experienced at/in repairing cars.* 她對修車很有經驗。

ex·per·i·en·tial /ɪkˌspɪrɪˈenʃəl; ɪkˌspɪərɪˈenʃəl/ *adj fml* based on experience; EMPIRICAL〖正式〗經驗上的, 由經驗得來的 —~ly *adv*

ex·per·i·ment[1] /ɪkˈspɛrəmənt; ɪkˈsperɪmənt/ *n* [C **(on)**; U] (a) trial made in order to learn something or prove the truth of an idea 實驗, 試驗: *They did/carried out/performed an experiment on the monkey to test the new drug.* 他們用猴子做實驗來測試這種新藥。| *We hope to find the answer to this problem by experiment.* 我們希望通過試驗來找出這個問題的答案。| *an economic/social experiment* 經濟〔社會〕實驗

ex·per·i·ment[2] /ɪkˈspɛrəmɛnt; ɪkˈsperɪment/ *v* [I **(on, with)**] to do an experiment 做實驗: *Is it right to experiment on animals?* 用動物做實驗對嗎? | *They experimented with the new materials.* 他們用新材料做實驗。| *We found the right fuel mixture by experimenting.* 通過實驗我們發現了正確的燃料混合比例。

ex·per·i·men·tal /ɪkˌspɛrəˈmɛntl; ɪkˌsperɪˈmentl/ *adj* used for or connected with experiments 實驗的; 試驗性的: *an experimental farm* 實驗農場 | *This version is purely experimental, but we hope to have a commercial model soon.* 這個型號純是試驗性用途的, 我們希望很快研製出一個商業型號。—~ly *adv*

ex·pe·ri·men·ta·tion /ɪkˌspɛrəmɛnˈteʃən; ɪkˌsperɪmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] the making of experiments 實驗, 實驗的方法: *After much experimentation they discovered how to split the atom.* 經多次實驗之後, 他們發現了如何分裂原子。

ex·pert /ˈɛkspɜːt; ˈekspɜːt/ *n, adj* **[(at, in, on)]** (a person) with special skill or knowledge which comes from experience or training 專家(的), 內行(的); 經驗〔知識〕豐富的(人): *a medical/scientific/economic expert* 一位醫學〔科學、經濟〕專家 | *She's (an) expert at/in/on teaching small children.* 她是幼兒教育的專家。| *He's expert at hiding his feelings.* 他擅長掩飾自己的情感。| *an expert card-player* 玩紙牌的能手 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

ex·per·tise /ˌɛkspɜːˈtiːz, ˌekspɜːˈtiːz/ *n* [U] skill in a particular field; KNOW-HOW 專門技能; 專業知識: *His business expertise will be of great help to us.* 他的商業知識對我們會極其有用。| *She displayed considerable expertise in bringing the horse under control.* 她馴服了那匹馬, 表現出高超的技能。

expert sys·tem /ˌ·ˈ· ˈ··/ *n* a computer system which contains information on a particular subject and is intended to solve problems in a similar way to the hu-

man brain 專家系統〔能夠仿效人腦解決某方面問題的計算機系統〕

ex·pi·ate /ˈɛkspɪˌet; ˈekspiet/ *v* [T] *fml* to pay for or make up for (a crime or wicked action) by accepting punishment readily and by doing something to show that one is sorry〖正式〗為〔作惡、犯罪等而〕甘願受罰; 抵償; 贖〔罪〕 **—ation** /ˌɛkspɪˈeʃən; ˌekspiˈeiʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·pire /ɪkˈspaɪr; ikˈspaiə/ *v* [I] **1** (of something which lasts for a period of time) to come to an end; run out〔指某事經過一段時間〕期滿, 到期; 終止: *The trade agreement between the two countries will expire next year.* 兩國的貿易協議將在明年到期。| *The car broke down two days after the guarantee had expired.* 那輛車在保修期滿兩天之後壞了。**2** *lit* to die〖文〗逝世, 死

ex·pir·y /ɪkˈspaɪrɪ; ikˈspaiəri/ *also* 又作 **ex·pi·ra·tion** /ˌɛkspəˈreʃən; ˌekspɪˈreiʃən/ — *n* [U] the end of something which lasts for a period of time 終止; 滿期, 屆期: *What is the expiry date on your library book?* (=the date when you have to take it back to the library) 你從圖書館借的那本書甚麼時候到期? | *The President can be elected again at/on the expiration of his first four years in office.* 總統第一任四年屆滿後可重新當選連任。

***ex·plain** /ɪkˈsplen; ikˈsplein/ *v* **1** [I;T **(to)**] to make (something) clear or easy to understand, usu. by speaking or writing〔用口頭或書面〕說明; 解釋: *I don't understand this, but Paul will explain.* 這個我不清楚, 但保羅會解釋的。| *The lawyer explained the new law (to us).* 律師向我們解釋了新法律。| *wh-*] *John explained how it worked with a diagram.* 約翰用一張圖表來解釋它是如何運作的。| *Can you explain what this word means?* 你能解釋一下這個詞的意思嗎? [+ *(that)*] *He couldn't see how it worked until I explained that you had to turn it on first.* 他不明白那東西該怎樣使用, 直到我解釋說必須先把開關撳開他才明白。**2** [T] to give or be the reason for; account for 說明…的原因; 證明: *Can you explain your brother's behaviour?* 你能解釋一下你兄弟這樣表現的原因嗎? [+ *wh-*] *That explains why she's not here.* 那就說明了她為甚麼不在這裡的原因。**3 explain oneself:** a to make one's meaning clear 把自己的意思表達清楚: *I don't understand what you're talking about. Would you explain yourself further?* 我不明白你說的是甚麼, 請您說清楚一點好嗎? **b** to give reasons for one's behaviour 說明自己的行為: *Late again, Smith? I hope you can explain yourself!* 又遲到了, 史密斯? 我希望你能說明一下原因!

explain sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to avoid blame for or cause to seem unimportant by giving an explanation or excuse 通過解釋消除, 為…辯解: *The government will find it difficult to explain away the latest unemployment figures.* 政府將發現難以為最近出現的失業數字辯解。

***ex·pla·na·tion** /ˌɛksplə̀ˈneʃən; ˌeksplə̀ˈneiʃən/ *n* [C;U **(of, for)**] **1** (an act of) explaining 解釋; 說明: *She's written an explanation for how the system works.* 她寫了一篇解釋這個系統是如何運作的說明。| *He gave/offered no explanation for his absence.* 他沒有說明缺席的原因。**2** something that explains 用以解釋的事物: *The only explanation of/for his strange behaviour is that he's been working too hard.* 唯一可說明他行為古怪的理由是他近來工作得太辛苦了。| *He said, in explanation of his remarks, that the newspapers hadn't quoted him fully.* 他在解釋自己所說的話時指出, 報紙沒有完整地引用他的話。[+ *that*] *His explanation that he had been held up by the traffic didn't seem very plausible.* 他解釋說因交通受阻, 這好像不太講得通。

ex·plan·a·to·ry /ɪkˈsplænəˌtorɪ; ikˈsplænətəri/ *n* (of a statement, a piece of writing, etc.) intended to explain 解釋的; 說明的: *There are some explanatory notes at the end of the chapter.* 這一章的結尾有一些註解。— see also 另見 SELF-EXPLANATORY

ex·ple·tive /ˈɛksplɪtɪv; ikˈspli:tiv/ *n fml* an often meaningless word used for swearing, to express violent feeling; OATH or curse〖正式〗感嘆語; 穢語; 咒罵語: *He let loose a string of expletives.* (=he said a lot of swear words) 他說了一連串罵人的話。

ex·pli·ca·ble /ˈɛksplɪkəbl̩; ekˈsplikəbəl/ *adj* [F] *fml* (of behaviour or events) that can be explained〖正式〗〔行為或事件〕可解釋的; 可說明的: *Her behaviour is explicable if you consider her youth.* 如果你考慮到她那麼年輕, 她的行為就是可以理解的。—opposite 反義詞 **inexplicable —-bly** *adv*

ex·pli·cate /ˈɛksplɪˌket; ˈekspli:keit/ *v* [T] *fml* to explain (esp. a work of literature) in detail〖正式〗詳細解釋〔尤指文學作品〕

ex·pli·cit /ɪkˈsplɪsɪt; ikˈsplisi:t/ *adj* **1** (of a statement, rule, etc.) clear and fully expressed〔聲明、規則等〕清楚明確的: *I gave you explicit instructions not to tamper with the controls.* 我給了你明確指示不要隨意亂擾控制裝置。—compare 比較 IMPLICIT **2** with full details; GRAPHIC 詳盡的; 明確的: *There are several sexually explicit scenes in the film.* 這部影片有一些清晰露骨的性行為鏡頭。**—-ly** *adv*: *They were explicitly warned not to go up the mountain at night.* 他們得到明確的警告, 不要在晚上登山。**—-ness** *n* [U]

***ex·plode** /ɪkˈsplod; ikˈspləud/ *v* **1** [I;T] to blow up or burst or cause (esp. a bomb or other explosive) to blow up or burst (使)〔炸彈或其他爆炸物〕爆炸: *The bomb exploded at 10.15 pm.* 炸彈在晚上十時十五分爆炸。| *Don't touch that parcel; it might explode!* 不要碰那個包裹, 它可能會爆炸。| *The army took the bomb away to a safe place and exploded it.* 軍隊把炸彈移到安全的地方, 並把它引爆了。**2** [I **(in, into, with)**] (of a person) to show sudden violent and usu. noisy feeling (人)大發雷霆, 勃然大怒: *He exploded with/in anger.* 他大發脾氣。| *The audience exploded into/with laughter.* 觀眾發出了哄笑。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to prove (a belief) to be wrong or mistaken 打破, 推翻〔信念等〕: *to explode a claim/theory* 推翻一種主張〔理論〕| *These statistics have finally* **exploded the myth** *that women are worse drivers than men.* 這些統計數字終於戳穿了婦女開車不如男人的神話。

ex·plod·ed /ɪkˈsplodɪd; ikˈspləudi:d/ *adj tech* (of a drawing, model, etc.) showing the parts of something separated but in correct relationship to each other〖術語〗〔圖紙、模型等〕〔各部件〕分解的〔各部件既是分解的, 但又顯示部件之間的相互關係〕

ex·ploit[1] /ɪkˈsplɔɪt; ikˈsplɔit/ *v* [T] **1** *derog* to use (esp. a person) unfairly for one's own profit or advantage〖貶〗利用〔他人〕為自己謀私利; 剝削: *The firm exploits its workers disgracefully.* 這家公司不光彩地剝削工人。| *The world economic system exploits the developing countries in favour of the developed ones.* 世界經濟制度是發達國家剝削發展中國家。| *The opposition parties are sure to exploit the government's difficulties over this issue.* 反對黨肯定會利用政府的困難在這個問題上做文章。**2** to use or develop (a thing) fully so as to get profit 利用; 開發: *to exploit the country's mineral resources* 開發國家礦產資源 **—-ation** /ˌɛksplɔɪˈteʃən; ˌeksplɔiˈteiʃən/ *n* [U] **—-er** /ɛkˈsplɔɪtəʳ; ikˈsplɔitəʳ/ *n*

ex·ploit[2] /ˈɛksplɔɪt; ˈeksplɔit/ *n apprec* a brave and successful act 〔英〕英勇業績; 功績: *He performed many daring exploits, such as crossing the Atlantic Ocean in a rowing boat.* 他幹了不少英勇無畏的事情, 如划船橫渡大西洋。

ex·ploit·a·tive /ɛkˈsplɔɪtətɪv; ikˈsplɔitətiv/ *adj derog* tending to exploit people〖貶〗剝削的; 榨取的

ex·plo·ra·to·ry /ɪkˈsplorəˌtorɪ; ikˈsplɒrətəri/ *adj* (of an action) done in order to find out something〔指行動〕探索的; 考察的: *The doctors carried out an exploratory operation on my stomach.* 醫生給我的胃做了一次診察性手術。| *exploratory talks with the leaders of the strike* 同罷工領導人進行的試探性會談

ex·plore /ɪkˈsplor; ikˈsplɔ:/ *v* [T] **1** to travel into or through (a place) for the purpose of discovery 探險; 探測: *exploring the Amazon jungle* 對亞馬遜河森林進行勘探 **2** to examine (esp. a subject or question) carefully

in order to find out more 仔細檢查; 研究; 探討〔尤指一主題或問題〕: *We must explore all the possibilities.* 我們必須探討所有的可能性。 **—-ploration** /ˌɛksplə'reʃən; ɛksplə'reiʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a voyage of exploration into outer space* 一次外太空探險航程 | *There must be a full exploration of all the possibilities before we decide.* 在我們作出決定之前必須仔細研究一切可能發生的情況。

ex·plo·rer /ɪk'splorɚ; ɪk'splɔːrə/ *n* someone who explores, esp. a person who travels for the purpose of discovery 考察者; 探險者: *a famous 19th-century explorer* 一位十九世紀有名的探險家

***ex·plo·sion** /ɪk'sploʒən; ɪk'spləuʒən/ *n* **1** (a loud noise caused by) an act of exploding 爆炸（聲）: *When she lit the gas there was a loud explosion.* 當她點燃煤氣時，響起了巨大的爆炸聲。| (fig. 喻) *Explosions of laughter could be heard coming from the classroom.* 可以聽到從教室裡傳出來一陣哄笑聲。| *an explosion of anger* 大發雷霆 **2** a sudden increase in the stated thing 突增; 激增: *How can we account for the recent* **population explosion?** 我們如何能解釋最近的人口激增現象？| *the sudden explosion of drug abuse* 吸毒現象的突然泛濫

***ex·plo·sive**[1] /ɪk'splosɪv; ɪk'spləusɪv/ *adj* **1** that can explode 會爆炸的: *It's dangerous to smoke when handling explosive materials.* 搬動爆炸物品時抽煙是危險的。| (fig. 喻) *The old man has an explosive temper.* 這位老人脾氣暴躁。**2** (of a subject or question) that can cause very strong feeling; very CONTROVERSIAL〔某一題目或問題〕會引起強烈感情的; 易引起爭論的: *Race relations are an explosive issue.* 種族關係是一個爆炸性的問題。 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

***explosive**[2] *n* an explosive substance 爆炸物: *Gunpowder is an explosive.* 火藥是一種爆炸物。—see also 另見 HIGH EXPLOSIVE, PLASTIC EXPLOSIVE

ex·po·nent /ɪk'sponənt; ɪk'spəunənt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a person who expresses, supports, performs, or is an example of a stated thing 說明者, 支持者, 代表者, 倡導者, 並吹者: *She is one of the leading exponents of Freudian psychiatry.* 她是弗洛伊德精神病學的主要倡導者之一。**2** *tech* a sign written above and to the right of a number or letter in MATHEMATICS to show how many times that quantity is to be multiplied by itself〔術語〕指數, 冪: *In 12^3 the number 3 is the exponent; in y^n the letter n is the exponent.* 在 12^3 中 3 這個數目字是冪; 在 y^n 中 n 這個字母是冪。

ex·po·nen·tial /ˌɛkspo'nɛnʃəl; ˌɛkspə'nenʃəl/ *adj tech* 〔術語〕**1** produced or expressed by multiplying a set of quantities by themselves 指數的: *an exponential growth rate* 指數的增長率 | *The population is increasing on an exponential curve.* 人口以指數曲線上升。**2** containing an EXPONENT (2) 含有指數的: *y^n is an exponential expression.* y^n 是一個指數式 **—-ly** *adv*

ex·port[1] /ɪks'port; ɪk'spɔːt/ *v* [I;T] to send (goods) out of a country for sale 輸出, 出口: *We export (goods) to over 40 different countries.* 我們向四十多個國家出口貨物。| *They sell to the home market* (=trade within the country) *but they don't export.* 他們在國內市場銷售, 但不出口。| (fig. 喻) *Britain has exported its language to many parts of the world.* 英國向世界各地輸出英語。—compare 比較 IMPORT[1] **—-able** *adj* **—-er** *n*: *Switzerland is a big exporter of watches.* 瑞士是大量輸出手錶的國家。

ex·port[2] /'ɛksport; 'ekspɔːt/ *n* **1** [U] (the business of) exporting 出口, 輸出: *The export of gold is forbidden.* 出口黃金是禁止的。| *export earnings/sales/markets* 出口利潤〔銷售額; 市場〕 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] something exported 出口貨: *We depend on our exports for foreign currency.* 我們依靠出口貨物換取外匯。| *Wool is one of the chief exports of Australia.* 羊毛是澳大利亞主要的出口貨物之一。| *Selling insurance overseas is Britain's largest* **invisible export.** (=means of bringing money into the country other than by selling goods) 向海外推銷保險是英國最大的無形輸出品〔以非貨物方式替英國賺錢〕。—compare 比較 IMPORT[2]

ex·por·ta·tion /ˌɛkspor'teʃən; ˌekspɔː'teiʃən/ *n* [U] the action of exporting 輸出, 出口: *the exportation of corn to Asia* 向亞洲出口玉米 —compare 比較 IMPORTATION

ex·port·er /ɪk'sportɚ; ɪk'spɔːtə/ *n* a person or country that exports 出口商; 輸出國: *Switzerland is a big exporter of watches.* 瑞士是大量輸出手錶的國家。—compare 比較 IMPORTER

ex·pose /ɪk'spoz; ɪk'spəuz/ *v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to uncover; leave without protection (使) 暴露: *Keep indoors and don't expose your skin to the sun.* 留在屋裡, 不要讓皮膚在太陽下暴曬。| (fig. 喻) *As a nurse in the war she was exposed to many dangers.* 作為戰地護士, 她置身於各種各樣的危險之中。**2** [**(to)**] to make known (a secretly guilty person or action) 揭露〔某罪人或罪行〕: *I threatened to expose him (to the police).* 我威脅要（向警察）檢舉他。**3** to uncover (a film) to the light, when taking a photograph 使〔膠片〕曝光: *The photograph is too light: it must have been over-exposed.* 相片光線太強, 一定是曝光過多了。**4** to leave (a baby) to die of cold and hunger out of doors 棄〔嬰兒〕於戶外使凍餓而死: *The ancient Greeks are said to have exposed their unwanted babies.* 據說古希臘人把不要的嬰兒棄在戶外讓其凍餓而死。**5 expose oneself** to show one's sexual parts on purpose, in the hope of exciting or shocking people〔有意地〕裸露性器官

ex·po·sé /ˌɛkspo'ze; ek'spəuzeɪ/ *n* [**(of)**] *Fr* a public statement of the esp. shocking facts about something〔法〕〔尤指對令人震驚事實的〕陳述; 揭露: *an exposé of government corruption* 對政府腐敗的公開揭露

ex·posed /ɪk'spozd; ɪk'spəuzd/ *adj* [**(to)**] not protected from attack or sheltered from bad weather 暴露於危險的; 無遮蔽的: *The army was left in an exposed position.* 軍隊被留在無掩蔽的陣地上。| *an exposed hillside* 無遮蔽的山坡

ex·po·si·tion /ˌɛkspə'zɪʃən; ˌekspə'zɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] *fml* (an act of) explaining and making clear〔正式〕解釋; 說明: *She gave a full exposition of the projected marketing campaign.* 她對計劃中的市場拓銷活動做了全面的說明。**2** [C] an international show (EXHIBITION) of the products of industry 工業產品的國際博覽會

ex·pos·tu·late /ɪk'spastʃəˌlet; ɪk'spɔstjuˌleɪt/ *v* [I **(with, about, on)**] *fml* to reason with someone or express disagreement, annoyance, etc., esp. in order to prevent someone from doing something〔正式〕規勸; 告誡〔某人不要做某事〕: *The ambassador expostulated at some length about foreign interference in the internal affairs of her country.* 大使相當詳盡地告誡外國不要干涉她國家的內政。| *I was shocked at what he'd done, and expostulated with him strongly.* 我對他幹的事感到震驚, 並嚴厲地告誡過他。 **—-lation** /ɪkˌspastʃə'leʃən; ɪkˌspɔstjuˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·po·sure /ɪk'spoʒɚ; ɪk'spəuʒə/ *n* **1** [C;U **(to)**] (a case of) being exposed (EXPOSE (1)) to the stated influence 暴露; 顯露: *After only a short exposure to sunlight he began to turn red.* 他在陽光下只曬了一會兒, 皮膚就開始變紅了。| *The scientists risked exposure to harmful radiation.* 科學家冒着暴露在有害輻射之下的危險。| (fig. 喻) *Being a soldier entails a certain exposure to danger.* 作為士兵必然要承擔一定的風險。**2** [U] the effect on the body of being out in cold weather for a long time〔身體〕暴露於户外的寒冷天氣中: *We nearly died of exposure on the cold mountain.* 我們呆在寒冷的高山上差點凍死了。**3** [C;U **(of)**] (a case of) being exposed (EXPOSE (2)) 揭發, 揭露: *I threatened them with public exposure.* 我揚言要公開揭發他們。| *Repeated exposures of governmental corruption have appeared in the newspapers.* 報紙上一再刊登揭發政府腐敗的消息。**4** [C] the amount of film that must be exposed (EXPOSE (3)) to take one photograph〔未拍膠片的〕張數: *I have three exposures left on this film.* 這卷膠片上我還有三張底片（沒拍）。**5** [C] the length of time that a film must be exposed (EXPOSE (3)) to take a photograph 曝

光時間: *an exposure of* $\frac{1}{100}$ *of a second* 曝光時間 $\frac{1}{100}$ 秒 **6** [S] the direction in which a room or house faces〔房屋的〕朝向，方向: *My bedroom has a southern exposure.* 我的臥室是朝南的。—see also 另見 INDECENT EXPOSURE

ex-pound /ɪkˈspaʊnd; ɪkˈspaʊnd/ *v* [I (**on**);T (**to**)] *fml* to give a reasoned and detailed account or explanation (of)〔正式〕闡述; 解釋: *She expounded for some hours on her theories about Central America.* 她用幾個小時闡明她對中美洲的論述。| *to expound one's views* 解釋自己的觀點

***ex-press**[1] /ɪkˈspres; ɪkˈspres/ *v* [T] **1** to show (a feeling, opinion, or fact), esp. in words〔用文字〕表達〔感情、意見、事實〕: *She expressed surprise when I told her how much it was.* 當我告訴她價錢時，她表示驚訝。| *We expressed our thanks.* 我們表達了自己的謝意。[*+wh-*] *I can hardly express how grateful I feel.* 我簡直無法表達我的感激之情。**2** *BrE* to send by express post〔英〕用快郵寄出: *This letter is urgent; we'd better express it.* 這是急件，我們最好用快遞寄出。**3 [(from, out of)]** *fml* to press (oil, juice, etc.) out of something〔正式〕擠出，壓出〔油、汁等〕: *The juice is expressed from the grapes and made into wine.* 從葡萄裡擠出汁，再用來釀酒。**4 express oneself** to speak or write one's thoughts or feelings〔寫或說〕表達自己的感情〔思想〕: *She expresses herself in good clear English.* 她用清楚準確的英語表達自己的想法。

express[2] *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **express train** /-ˌ-ˈ-/— a fast train〔火車的〕快車: *We caught the 9.30 express to London.* 我們趕上了九點三十分去倫敦的快車。**2** [U] *esp. BrE* a service given by the post office, railways, etc., for carrying things faster than usual〔尤英〕〔郵局、鐵路局等的〕快件服務: *Send the letter by express.* 用快件把這封信寄出去。

express[3] *adv* by express post 用快遞的方式: *Send the parcel express.* 把包裹用快遞方式寄出去。

express[4] *adj* [A] **1** going or sent quickly 快速的; 快遞的: *an express bus* 特快公共汽車 | *I sent the letter by express delivery.* 這封信我是用快件寄出的。**2** *fml* clearly stated or understood; particular〔正式〕明確的; 明白表示的; 特殊的: *It was her express wish that you should have her jewels after her death.* 她明確表示，她死後你應得到她的珠寶。| *I came here with the express purpose of seeing you.* 我是特意來這裡看你的。—see also 另見 EXPRESSLY

***ex-pres-sion** /ɪkˈspreʃən; ɪkˈspreʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of expressing; showing of feelings, opinions, etc., by words or actions 表示, 表現, 表達: *He closed his letter with expressions of grateful thanks.* 他在那封信的結尾表達了自己的感激。| *A government should permit the free expression of political opinion.* 政府應該允許自由表達政治見解。| *She gave him the present as an expression of gratitude.* 她送給他那件禮物，以示感謝。| *You should* **give expression to** (=express) *your feelings, not hide them.* 你應表達你的感情，不要掩蓋。| *His anger at last* **found expression in** (=was expressed) *loud cursing.* 他的憤怒最後以大聲咒罵來發泄。**2** [C] a look on a person's face *表情: When I saw her expression I knew I was in for trouble.* 當我看到她的表情時，我知道自己要倒霉了。| *a puzzled/confident/surprised expression* 困惑〔自信; 吃驚〕的表情 **3** [C] a word or group of words 詞; 措辭; 詞組: *"In the family way" is an old-fashioned expression meaning "pregnant".* In the family way 是一種舊的表達方式，意思是pregnant。**4** [U] the quality of showing or performing with feeling 富有感情: *She has a beautiful voice, but she doesn't sing with much expression.* 她的歌聲很美，可是她唱歌沒有感情。**5** [C] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a sign or group of signs that represents a quantity〔術語〕〔數學上的〕式; 表達式: x^2+4 *is an expression.* x^2+4 是一個數式。

ex-pres-sion-is-m /ɪkˈspreʃənˌɪzəm; ɪkˈspreʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a style of painting, writing, or music (esp. in Europe in the late 19th and early 20th centuries) which expresses feelings rather than describing objects and experiences〔繪畫、寫作、音樂的〕表現主義〔尤指歐洲十九世紀末二十世紀初流行的藝術風格〕—compare 比較 IMPRESSIONISM **—-ist** *n, adj*

ex-pres-sion-less /ɪkˈspreʃənlɪs; ɪkˈspreʃənləs/ *adj* (esp. of a voice or face) not showing any feeling〔尤指聲音、面孔〕無感情的; 無表情的: *"I'm not angry," she said, in a controlled, expressionless voice.* 她以克制的、毫無感情的聲調說: "我沒有生氣。" **—~ly** *adv*

ex-pres-sive /ɪkˈspresɪv/ *adj* **[(of)]** full of feeling and meaning 富於表情的; 意味深長的: *She has such an expressive face.* 她有一張富於表情的臉。| *A baby's cry can be expressive of hunger or pain.* 嬰兒的哭聲可以是表示飢餓或疼痛。**—~ly** *adv*: *He plays the piano very expressively.* 他演奏鋼琴非常富有感情。**—~ness** *n* [U]

ex-press-ly /ɪkˈspresli; ɪkˈspresli/ *adv fml* 〔正式〕**1** clearly; in an EXPRESS[4] (2) way 清楚地; 明確地: *I told you expressly to report to me every day.* 我明確地告訴過你每天要向我匯報。**2** on purpose 特意地: *The law was passed expressly to prevent such activities.* 通過這項法律是特意為了防止這類活動。

ex-press-way /ɪkˈspresˌweɪ; ɪkˈspresweɪ/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= MOTORWAY

ex-pro-pri-ate /ɛksˈproprɪˌet; ɪkˈsprəʊprɪeɪt/ *v* [T] to take away (something owned by someone else), often for public use and/or without payment 徵用〔財產等〕: *The State expropriated all the company's oil wells during the war.* 在戰爭期間，政府徵用該公司所有的油井。**—-ation** /ɛksˌproprɪˈeʃən; ɪkˌsprəʊprɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **—-ator** /ɛksˈproprɪˌetɚ; ɪkˈsprəʊprɪeɪtə/ *n*

ex-pul-sion /ɪkˈspʌlʃən; ɪkˈspʌlʃən/ *n* [C;U **(from)**] (an act of) expelling (EXPEL) or being expelled 驅逐; 開除

ex-punge /ɪkˈspʌndʒ; ɪkˈspʌndʒ/ *v* **[T (from))** *fml* to rub out or remove (a word, name, etc.) from a list, book, etc.〔正式〕塗掉〔詞語、名字等〕, 抹掉, 刪去, 除去: *The details we wanted had been expunged from the records.* 我們想要的細節已從記錄裡刪去。

ex-pur-gate /ˈɛkspɚˌget; ˈɛkspəgeɪt/ *v* [T] to remove harmful or offensive parts from (a book, play, etc.) 刪除〔書、劇本等〕中的有害或不雅之處: *I've only read the expurgated version of this book, which is rather boring.* 我只讀過這本書的刪改本，相當枯燥乏味。—see also 另見 UNEXPURGATED **—-gation** /ˌɛkspɚˈgeʃən; ˌekspəˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex-qui-site /ˈɛkskwɪzɪt; ɪkˈskwɪzɪt/ *adj* **1** very finely made or done; extremely beautiful or skilful 精緻的, 精美的, 優雅的; 製作精良的: *exquisite manners/grace/beauty* 優雅的舉止〔風度〕; 優美 | *an exquisite piece of jewellery* 一件精緻的首飾 **2** (of power to feel) sensitive and delicate〔感覺〕敏感的; 細緻的: *He has exquisite taste in music.* 他在音樂方面有細膩的鑑賞力。**3** *fml* (of pain or pleasure) very great〔正式〕〔疼痛、愉快等〕極度的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ex-ser-vice-man /ˌ- ˈ--ˌ-/ **ex-ser-vice-wom-an** /ˌ- ˈ--ˌ--/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ *esp. BrE* a person who was formerly in one of the armed forces〔尤英〕退役軍人, 退伍軍人 —compare 比較 VETERAN[1] (1)

ex-tant /ɪkˈstænt; ɪkˈstænt/ *adj fml* (esp. of something written, painted, etc.) still existing〔正式〕〔尤指書畫等作品〕現存的; 尚存的

ex-tem-po-ra-ne-ous /ɪkˌstɛmpəˈreɪnɪəs; ɪkˌstempəˈreɪnɪəs/ *adj* spoken or done without time for preparation; extempore 即興的, 即席的; 無準備的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ex-tem-po-re /ɪkˈstɛmpərɪ; ɪkˈstempərɪ/ *adj, adv* (spoken or done) without time for thought or preparation 隨時的〔地〕; 無準備的〔地〕: *an extempore speech* 一次即席發言 | *It's very hard to speak* (=make a speech) *extempore.* 發表即席演說很難。

ex-tem-po-rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〔英〕/ɪkˈstɛmpəˌraɪz; ɪkˈstempəraɪz/ *v* [I] to perform extempore; AD-LIB 當場作成, 即興表演: *The actress forgot her lines and had to extemporize.* 女演員忘了台詞，不得不臨場編湊。

—-rization /ɪk,stɛmpərə'zeʃən; ɪk,stempəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·tend /ɪk'stɛnd; ɪk'stend/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of space, land, time, etc.) to reach, stretch, or continue〔空間、時間等〕延伸; 延續: *The hot weather extended into October.* 炎熱的天氣一直持續到十月份。| *The kingdom extended as far as the mountains/hundreds of miles in every direction.* 這個王國的領土延伸到山區〔方圓數百里〕。| (fig. 喻) *The regulations do not extend to foreign visitors.* 這些規則不適用於外國人。**2** [T] to make longer or greater, esp. so as to reach a desired point 延長; 擴展; 達到〔某一點〕: *We will eventually extend the road as far as the station.* 我們最後會把公路延伸到火車站。| *They extended the railway to the next town.* 他們把鐵路延伸到了下一個城鎮。| *You can extend the guarantee by paying an extra £20.* 你另付一十英鎊就可以延長保證期。| *She arrived for an extended* (=long) *stay.* 她到此準備長住一段時間。| *The company plans to extend its activities to produce videos.* 這家公司計劃擴大經營範圍, 開始生產錄影機。**3** [T] to stretch out (a part of one's body) to the limit 盡可能地伸開〔展開〕〔身體某部〕: *The bird landed with its wings extended.* 鳥兒展開翅膀着陸了。**4** [T (to)] *fml* to give or offer (help, friendship, etc.) to someone〔正式〕給予; 提供〔幫助、友誼等〕: *I would like to extend a warm welcome to our visitors.* 我謹向來訪者表示熱烈的歡迎。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The bank will extend you credit.* (=the right to borrow money) 這家銀行會給你提供貸款。**5** [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to cause to use all possible power 使盡全力: *The horse won the race easily without being fully extended.* 這匹馬未盡全力就輕易地贏得了這場比賽。

extended fam·i·ly /ɪk'stɛndɪd 'fæmlɪ/ *n* a family unit that consists not only of parents and children but also of other close relations such as grandparents and COUSINS〔包括近親在內的〕大家庭 —compare 比較 NUCLEAR FAMILY

ex·ten·sion /ɪk'stɛnʃən; ɪk'stenʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of extending or being extended 延伸; 擴展: *a further extension of the power of central government* 中央政府權力的進一步擴大 | *the extension of the copyright laws to cover recorded material* 版權法延伸到包括錄音材料 **2** [C (**of**)] a part which is added to make something longer, wider, or larger 增加的部分: *We're having an extension built onto the house.* 我們正在擴建房子。| *I planned an extension of my holiday.* 我計劃延長我的假期。| (*BrE* 英) *The pub's got an extension tonight.* (=it is open after usual opening hours) 啤酒店今晚延長營業。**3** [C] any of many telephone lines which connect various rooms or offices in a large building to the SWITCHBOARD 電話分機: *My extension (number) is 45.* 我的電話分機〔號碼〕是四十五。

ex·ten·sive /ɪk'stɛnsɪv; ɪk'stensɪv/ *adj* large in amount, area, or range; having an effect on or including many parts 大量的; 大規模的; 廣闊的; 廣泛的; 廣博的: *The storm caused extensive damage.* 暴風雨造成的損失範圍極廣。| *We're having extensive repairs done to the building.* 我們正大面積翻修這棟房子。| *The story received extensive coverage in the newspapers.* 這件事得到報紙的廣泛報道。| *The house has extensive grounds.* 這房子有廣闊的空地。**—~ly** *adv*: *She has read extensively.* 她閱讀甚廣。

ex·tent /ɪk'stɛnt; ɪk'stent/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the length or area to which something extends 長度; 面積; 範圍: *From the moon you can see the full extent of the Sahara desert.* 從月球上能看到撒哈拉沙漠的全貌。| (fig. 喻) *I was surprised at the extent of his knowledge.* 我對他淵博的知識感到吃驚。| *What's the extent of the damage?* (= how much damage is there) 損壞的程度如何? **2** [S] a stated degree 程度; 限度: *I agree with what you say to* **some extent** (=partly)/ **to a certain extent/to a large extent.** 我在某種程度〔相當程度; 很大程度〕上同意你所說的。| *The temperature rose* **to such an extent** (=so much) *that the firemen had to leave the burning building.* 溫度驟升, 消防隊員不得不離開着火的樓房。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] the limit 限度: *I've reached the extent of my patience.* 我已忍無可忍。

ex·ten·u·ate /ɪk'stenjʊˌet; ɪk'stenjuɪeɪt/ *v* [T] to lessen the seriousness of (bad behaviour) by finding excuses for it 找藉口減輕〔惡行〕的嚴重性; 為…找藉口〔辯解〕: *He stole the money, but there were* **extenuating circumstances.** (=facts that might excuse him) 他偷了錢, 但有着情有可原的情況。**—-ation** /ɪk,stɛnjʊ'eʃən; ɪk,stenjuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *Does the psychiatrist's report have anything to say in extenuation of her crime?* (=that might excuse it) 精神病醫生的報告中有沒有一些可減輕她罪行的話?

ex·te·ri·or[1] /ɪk'stɪrɪə; ɪk'stɪərɪɚ/ *adj* outer; on or from the outside, esp. of a building〔尤指建築物〕外面的; 外部的: *the exterior walls of the prison* 監獄的外牆 | *exterior paintwork* 外部已塗過漆的地方 [**F+to**] *The male reproductive organs are exterior to* (=outside) *the body.* 男性生殖器在身體的外部。—opposite 反義詞 **interior**; compare 比較 EXTERNAL

exterior[2] *n* **1** the outside; the outer appearance or surface 外面; 外貌; 外表: *We're painting the exterior of the house.* 我們正在給房子的外面塗漆。| *She maintained a calm exterior, though really she was furious.* 在外表上她保持着平靜, 但實際上她生氣極了。**2** a picture of an out-door scene 户外景色圖, 外景: *Some artists only paint exteriors.* 有些藝術家只畫户外景象。—opposite 反義詞 **interior**

ex·ter·mi·nate /ɪk'stɜmə,net; ɪk'stɜːmɪˌneɪt/ *v* [T] to kill (all the creatures or people in a place, or all those of a certain kind or race) 消滅〔某地或某族的所有生靈〕; 滅絕; 根除: *to exterminate rats/mosquitos* 消滅老鼠〔蚊子〕 **—-nation** /ɪk,stɜmə'neʃən; ɪk,stɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-nator** /ɪk'stɜmə,netɚ; ɪk'stɜːmɪˌneɪtɚ/ *n*

ex·ter·nal /ɪk'stɜnl; ɪk'stɜːnl/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] on, of, or for the outside 外部的; 外面的; 外用的: *an external wound* 外傷 | *This medicine is* **for external use** (=to put on the skin), *not to drink.* 此藥供外用, 不可内服。| *The engine is external to the boat.* 發動機在船舷之外。| *An* **external student** *studies outside the university.* 校外學生在校外上課。| *An* **external examination** *is arranged by people outside one's own school.* 校外考試是由校外人士安排的。—compare 比較 EXTERIOR **2** that can be seen but is not natural or real 外觀的; 表面的: *He is actually very shy, despite external appearances.* (=even though he appears not to be) 他實際上很害羞, 儘管從外表看他並非這樣。**3** foreign 外國的: *This newspaper doesn't pay enough attention to external affairs.* 這家報紙對於國外新聞重視不夠。—opposite 反義詞 **internal** **—~ly** *adv*

ex·ter·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕 /ɪk'stɜnl,aɪz; ɪk'stɜːnəlaɪz/ *v* [T] *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) 〔術語〕〔用於心理學〕**1** to give outward expression to (feelings), esp. by words 〔尤指以言詞〕表達〔感情〕, 使〔内在的事物〕外表化 **2** to RATIONALIZE (1b) 使合乎理性; 把…歸於外因 **—-ization** /ɪk,stɜnəlaɪ'zeʃən; ɪk,stɜːnəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·ter·nals /ɪk'stɜnlz; ɪk'stɜːnlz/ *n* [P] outward forms and appearances 外在形式; 外表: *You mustn't judge people by externals.* 你不應該以貌取人。

ex·tinct /ɪk'stɪŋkt; ɪk'stɪŋkt/ *adj* **1** (of a kind of animal) no longer existing〔動物〕絕種的: *Dinosaurs have been extinct for millions of years.* 恐龍已絕種幾百萬年。| (fig. 喻) *The belief in magic is almost extinct nowadays.* 如今幾乎已無人相信巫術了。**2** (of a VOLCANO) no longer active〔火山等〕不再活〔躍〕的

ex·tinc·tion /ɪk'stɪŋkʃən; ɪk'stɪŋkʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] **1** the state of being or becoming extinct 消滅; 滅絕: *Is the human race threatened with complete extinction?* 人類是否會受到完全滅絕的威脅呢? **2** *fml* the process of extinguishing〔正式〕熄滅; 滅火: *the extinction of a fire/of our hopes* 火的熄滅; 我們希望的破滅

ex·tin·guish /ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃ; ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* to put out

(a light or fire)〖正式〗熄〔燈〕; 滅〔火〕: *Smoking is forbidden. Please extinguish your cigarettes.* 禁止吸煙, 請你把香煙弄滅。| (fig. 喻) *Nothing could extinguish his faith in human nature.* 沒有甚麼能使他喪失對人性的信念。

ex·tin·guish·er /ɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃəʳ; ɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃəʳ/ *n* a FIRE EXTINGUISHER 滅火器

ex·tir·pate /ˈekstəˌpet; ˈekstɜːpeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to destroy (something bad) completely〖正式〗消滅; 根除〔壞事物〕 **—-pation** /ˌekstəˈpeʃən; ˌekstɜːˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·tol /ɪkˈstəʊl; ɪkˈstəʊl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] *fml* to praise very highly〖正式〕讚美, 稱讚; 頌揚: *He keeps extolling the merits of his new car.* 他對他的新車讚不絕口。| *a speech extolling the virtues of free enterprise* 一篇讚美自由企業優點的講話

ex·tort /ɪkˈstɔːt; ɪkˈstɔːt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to obtain (something) by force or threats 敲詐, 強奪, 勒索〔某物〕: *They accused him of trying to extort money with menaces.* 他們控告他企圖通過恐嚇勒索錢財。| *He extorted a promise from her.* 他逼她作出許諾。**—~ion** /-ˈstɔːʃən; -ˈstɔːʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The confession was obtained by extortion.* 招供是逼出來的。**—~ioner, —~ionist** *n*

ex·tor·tion·ate /ɪkˈstɔːʃənɪt; ɪkˈstɔːʃənɪt/ *adj derog* (of a demand, price, etc.) much too high; EXORBITANT〖貶〗〔要求、價格等〕太高的; 過高的 **—~ly** *adv*: *The rent was extortionately high.* 這租金太高了。

ex·tra[1] /ˈekstrə; ˈekstrə/ *adj, adv* **1** [A] additional(ly); beyond what is usual or necessary 額外的〔地〕; 特別的〔地〕: *I need some extra money.* 我需要一些額外的錢。| *an extra loaf of bread* 一條額外的麵包 | *I'm going to work extra hard.* 我要特別努力地工作。**2** as well as the regular charge 外加的: [F] *Dinner costs £3, and wine is extra.* 晚飯的價錢是三英鎊, 酒水另計。| *They charge extra for wine.* 他們對酒水另外收錢。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *I had to pay £3 extra.* 我不得不另付三英鎊。

extra[2] *n* **1** something added, for which an extra charge is made 另外收費的事物: *At this hotel a hot bath is an extra.* 在這家旅店熱水浴另外收費。**2** a film actor who has a very small part〔拍電影時的〕臨時演員: *We need a thousand extras for the big crowd scene.* 在拍攝羣眾大場面時, 我們需要上千名臨時演員。**3** a special EDITION (=one printing) of a newspaper〔報紙的〕號外: *Late evening extra!* (shouted by newspaper seller) 晚間最新號外!〔報販叫賣語〕

extra- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

ex·tract[1] /ɪkˈstrækt; ɪkˈstrækt/ *v* [T **(from)**] **1** to pull or take out, esp. with effort or difficulty〔費力地〕拔出; 抽出: *She had a tooth extracted.* 她拔了一顆牙。| (fig. 喻) *They extracted a confession from the criminal.* 他們從罪犯那裡逼取了口供。**2** to remove (a substance which is contained in another substance) with a machine or instrument or by chemical means 提取; 榨出: *The oil is extracted from the seeds of certain plants.* 油是從某些植物的種子裡榨出來的。

ex·tract[2] /ˈekstrækt; ˈekstrækt/ *n* **1** [C **(from)**] a passage of written or spoken matter that has been taken from a longer work; EXCERPT 摘錄; 引用: *She read me a few extracts from his letter.* 她給我唸了幾段他來信的摘錄。**2** [C;U **(of)**] a product obtained by extracting (EXTRACT[1] (2) 提煉物; 濃縮物: *meat extract* 肉汁 —compare 比較 ESSENCE[2] (2)

ex·trac·tion /ɪkˈstrækʃən; ɪkˈstrækʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(from)**] (an example of) the act of extracting 抽出; 拔出: *Her teeth were so bad that she needed five extractions.* 她的牙壞得很厲害, 需要拔掉五顆。| *The extraction of coal from these deep mines is expensive.* 從這些深礦中挖煤費用很高。**2** [U] family origin in a stated place〔家族的〕血統, 世系; 祖籍: *He is an American of Russian extraction.* (=his family came from Russia) 他是俄裔美國人。

ex·trac·tor /ɛkˈstræktəʳ; ɪkˈstræktəʳ/ also 又作 **extractor fan** /-ˈ·· ·/ *n* an apparatus which takes out impure or smelly air from a kitchen, factory, etc.〔廚房、工廠等用的〕排氣扇, 排油煙機

ex·tra·cur·ric·u·lar /ˌekstrəkəˈrɪkjələʳ/, **ˌekstrəkəˈrɪkjʊlə**ʳ/ *adj* (esp. of activities such as sports, music, or acting) outside the regular course of work (CURRICULUM) in a school or college 學校課程以外的: *extracurricular activities* 課外活動

ex·tra·di·ta·ble /ˈekstrəˌdaɪtəbl; ˈekstrədaɪtəbəl/ *adj* (of a crime) for which a person can be extradited〔罪犯〕可引渡的

ex·tra·dite /ˈekstrəˌdaɪt; ˈekstrədaɪt/ *v* [T **(from, to)**] to send (someone who may be guilty of a crime and who has escaped to another country or state) back for trial 引渡〔逃至別國的罪犯〕: *The English murderer was caught by the French police and extradited to Britain.* 這個英國殺人犯被法國警察抓獲, 並引渡回英國〔受審〕。**—-dition** /ˌekstrəˈdɪʃən; ˌekstrədɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *Is there an extradition treaty between these two countries?* 這兩個國家之間有引渡協議嗎?

ex·tra·ju·di·cial /ˌekstrədʒuːˈdɪʃəl; ˌekstrədʒuːˈdɪʃəl/ *adj* beyond or outside the ordinary powers of the law 法律制裁範圍以外的; 法院管轄以外的

ex·tra·mar·i·tal /ˌekstrəˈmærətl; ˌekstrəˈmærɪtl/ *adj* of or being a married person's sexual relationships outside marriage 婚外性關係的

ex·tra·mu·ral /ˌekstrəˈmjʊərəl; ˌekstrəˈmjʊərəl/ *adj* **1** connected with a place or organization but happening or done outside it 機構以外的: *This hospital provides extramural care.* 這家醫院設有院外護理。**2** *esp. BrE* (of a student, course, etc.) connected with a university but working or happening outside it〔尤英〕〔指學生、課程等〕校外的: *I attended extramural lectures organized by the University of Birmingham.* 我參加了由伯明翰大學組織的校外講座。—opposite 反義詞 **intramural**

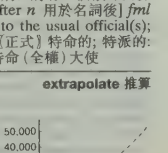
ex·tra·ne·ous /ɪkˈstreɪniəs; ɪkˈstreɪniəs/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] not belonging or directly connected; IRRELEVANT 沒有直接聯繫的; 無關的: *His account of the war includes a lot of extraneous details.* 他對戰爭的敘述包括許多與本題毫無關係的細節。| *This is extraneous to the subject we were discussing.* 這事與我們正在談論的主題無關。**2** being or coming from outside 外部的; 外來的: *extraneous noises/forces* 外部的雜音〔力量〕 **—~ly** *adv*

extra·or·di·na·ri·ly /ɪkˈstrɔːdnərɪli; ɪkˈstrɔːdənərɪli/ *adv* **1** very strangely 非常奇怪地: *Why does he behave so extraordinarily?* 為甚麼他的行為那麼奇怪? **2** more than usually; extremely 不尋常地; 極端地: *It took an extraordinarily long time.* 這事情花了特別長的時間。

extra·or·di·na·ry /ɪkˈstrɔːdnərɪ, ɛrɪ; ɪkˈstrɔːdənərɪ/ *adj* **1** very strange 非常奇怪的: *What an extraordinary hat!* 多麼奇特的帽子呀! **2** more than what is ordinary; special 不平常的; 特別的: *a girl of extraordinary beauty* 一個特別漂亮的女孩 | *An Act was passed giving the army extraordinary powers.* 這項法案的通過賦予軍隊特別的權力。**3** [A] (of an arrangement) in addition to the ordinary one(s) 額外安排的; 臨時的: *There will be an extraordinary meeting next Wednesday to discuss the emergency resolution.* 下星期三將有一個額外安排的會議專門討論緊急決議。**4** [after *n* 用於名詞後] *fml* (of certain officials) additional to the usual official(s); employed on a special service〖正式〗特命的; 特派的: *an ambassador extraordinary* 特命〔全權〕大使

ex·trap·o·late /ɪksˈtræpəˌleɪt; ɪkˈstræpəleɪt/ *v* [I;T **(from)**] **1** (in MATHEMATICS) to work out (the value of a number which depends on measurements) by filling in the other measurements beyond those already known〔數學中的〕外推, 〔從已知的事項〕推算出〔未知的事項〕: *We don't know the exact figure for forest damage, but we can extrapolate from the sample*

extrapolate 推算



surveys. 我們不知道森林破壞的確切數字，但我們能根據抽樣結果推算出來。**2 a** to guess (something in the future) from facts already known〔從已知事實〕推斷; *to extrapolate future energy demands* 推斷未來能源的需求 **b** to use (facts already known) so as to form a guess about the future 推知, 推測 **—-lation** /ɛkˌstræpəˈleʃən; ɪkˌstræpə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·tra·sen·so·ry per·cep·tion /ˌɛkstrəˈsɛnsərɪ pɚˈsɛpʃən; ˌɛkstrəˌsɛnsərɪ pɚˈsɛpʃən/ *n* [U] see 參見 ESP

ex·tra·ter·res·tri·al /ˌɛkstrətəˈrɛstrɪəl; ˌɛkstrətə'rɛstrɪəl/ *adj* (coming from) outside the Earth〔來自〕地球外的: *Does extraterrestrial life exist?* 外星體有生命存在嗎?

ex·tra·ter·ri·to·ri·al /ˌɛkstrəˌtɛrəˈtorɪəl; ˌɛkstrətɛrəˈtɔːrɪəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* outside the country〔正式〕在國界以外的; 在本土以外的: *Most of Britain's former extraterritorial possessions are now independent.* 英國從前在本土外的大部分屬地現在都獨立了。**2** *tech* (of a right) free from control by local law〔術語〕不受當地法律限制的; 治外法權的: *An ambassador has extraterritorial rights and cannot be punished for breaking the law.* 大使有治外法權, 即使違法也不受處罰。

ex·trav·a·gant /ɪkˈstrævəgənt; ɪkˈstrævəgənt/ *adj derog* 〔貶〕**1** wasteful, esp. of money〔尤指對錢財〕浪費的: *Don't be so extravagant; spend your money more carefully.* 不要如此揮霍; 花錢要更小心。| *an extravagant party* 奢侈的聚會 **2** (of ideas, behaviour, and the expression of feeling) uncontrolled; beyond what is reasonable〔指觀念、行為、表露感情〕無節制的; 過分的: *He makes the most extravagant claims for his new system.* 他對他的那個新制度提出過分的要求。**—~ly** *adv* **—-gance** *n* [C;U]: *His latest extravagance is a handmade silk shirt.* 他的最新的奢侈品是一件手工做的絲綢襯衣。| *complaints about the government's extravagance* 關於政府鋪張浪費的投訴

ex·trav·a·gan·za /ɪkˌstrævəˈgænzə; ɪkˌstrævə'gænzə/ *n* a very grand and expensive piece of entertainment 鋪張華麗的娛樂表演: *Her latest musical extravaganza features fifty dancing girls and live horses on stage.* 她最近推出的場面奢華的音樂劇顯具特色, 有五十名女舞蹈演員和活馬匹上台表演。

ex·tra·vert /ˈɛkstrəˌvɜːt; 'ɛkstrəvɜːt/ *n* an EXTROVERT 性格外向的人

***ex·treme**[1] /ɪkˈstrim; ɪkˈstriːm/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] greatest possible; of the highest degree 極大的; 極度的: *in extreme danger* 處於極度危險之中 | *extreme cold* 極冷 | *The extreme penalty of the law in England used to be punishment by death.* 過去英國法律最重的懲罰是死刑。**2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] furthest possible; at the very beginning or end 極端的; 開頭的; 末端的: *The capital is in the extreme south of the country.* 首都位於這個國家的最南端。| *In extreme old age people often lose their memories.* 年紀非常大的人往往失去記憶力。**3** *often derog* (esp. of opinions and those who hold them) going beyond the usual limits; likely to be disapproved of by most people〔常貶〕〔意見或人〕過激的; 極端的: *His political views are rather extreme.* 他的政治觀點相當極端。| *She's an extreme right-winger.* 她是一個極右分子。| *The government had to take extreme measures to quell the uprising.* 政府不得不採取極端措施來平息暴動。

***extreme**[2] *n* **1** the furthest possible limit; an extreme degree 極限; 極端: *He used to be a Anachist but now he's gone to the opposite/other extreme and joined the Fascists.* 他過去是無政府主義者, 但現在他走向另一個極端, 參加了法西斯組織。| (*fml* 正式) *She has been generous* **in the extreme.** (=very generous) 她一直非常慷慨。| *Sometimes he eats enormous amounts and sometimes nothing. He* **goes from one extreme to the other.** 他有時吃得太多, 有時甚麼也不吃。他從一個極端走向另一個極端。**2 go/be driven to extremes** to (be forced to) act too violently or behave in an extreme way〔被迫〕走極端

ex·treme·ly /ɪkˈstrimlɪ; ɪkˈstriːmlɪ/ *adv* to an extreme extent; very; highly 極端地; 非常地; 高度地: *I'm extremely sorry/angry.* 我非常抱歉〔氣憤〕。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

ex·trem·is·m /ɪkˈstrimɪzəm; ɪkˈstriːmɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* (esp. in politics) the holding of EXTREME[2] (3) opinions〔一般貶〕〔政治上的〕極端主義(觀點), 過激論 **—-ist** *n*: *The bomb was planted by right-wing extremists.* 炸彈是右翼極端分子放置的。

ex·trem·i·ties /ɪkˈstremətɪz; ɪkˈstremətiz/ *n* [P] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** the farthest parts of the body, esp. the hands and feet〔人的〕四肢, 手足 **2** strong, sudden, and severe action 極端行為: *If they don't repay the loan soon, we shall have to resort to extremities.* 如果他們不快點清還貸款, 我們將不得不採取極端措施。

ex·trem·i·ty /ɪkˈstremətɪ; ɪkˈstremətɪ/ *n* [S;U (of)] *fml* the highest degree, esp. of suffering and sorrow; (a case of) the greatest misfortune〔正式〕(痛苦、悲傷的)極度; 極窘迫的情況, 絕境: *The poor animal was in an extremity of pain.* 那可憐的動物處於極端的痛苦之中。—see also 另見 IN EXTREMIS

ex·tri·cate /ˈɛkstrɪˌket; 'ɛkstrɪkeɪt/ *v* [T (from)] to set free from something that it is difficult to escape from; DISENTANGLE 救出; 使脫離; 使擺脫: *The wrecked car had to be lifted before the driver could be extricated.* 被撞毀的汽車先給吊起來才把司機救出來。| *I managed to extricate myself from the situation by telling a small lie.* 我靠撒了一個小謊才設法擺脫了困境。**—-cable** /ˈɛkstrɪkəbl; ɛkˈstrɪkəbəl/ *adj* **—-cation** /ˌɛkstrɪˈkeʃən; ɛkˌstrɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·tro·vert, extravert /ˈɛkstrəˌvɜːt; 'ɛkstrəvɜːt/ *n* **1** a person who likes to spend time in activities with other people rather than being quiet and alone 性格外向的人 **2** *infml* a cheerful confident person〔非正式〕活潑自信的人 —compare 比較 INTROVERT

ex·tro·vert·ed, extraverted /ˈɛkstrəˌvɜːtɪd; 'ɛkstrəvɜːtɪd/ *adj* being or typical of an extrovert 性格外向(性)的: *extroverted behaviour* 個性外向的行為 **—-version** /ˌɛkstroˈvɜʃən; ˌɛkstrəˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·trude /ɪkˈstrud; ɪkˈstruːd/ *v* [T (from)] **1** *fml* to push or force out by pressure〔正式〕擠出 **2** *tech* to shape (plastic or metal) in this way, by forcing through a DIE (=a block with a shaped hole in it)〔術語〕〔把塑料或金屬用模具〕擠壓成, 壓製 **—-rusion** /ɪkˈstruʒən; ɪkˈstruːʒən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·u·be·rant /ɪgˈzjubərənt; ɪgˈzjuːbərənt/ *adj* **1** (of people and their behaviour) overflowing with life and cheerful excitement〔人或行為〕充滿活力的: *exuberant high spirits* 精神煥發 | (fig. 喻) *His paintings were full of exuberant colour.* 他的畫充滿明媚的色彩。**2** (of plants) growing strongly and plentifully〔植物〕茂盛的: *the exuberant growth of a tropical rain forest* 生長茂盛的熱帶雨林 **—~ly** *adv* **—-rance** *n* [U]

ex·ude /ɪgˈzjud; ɪgˈzjuːd/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) flow out slowly and spread in all directions (使)流出; 溢出: *A sticky substance exuded from the broken branch.* 一股黏液從斷枝處流出來。| (fig. 喻) *She exudes confidence.* 她信心十足。

ex·ult /ɪgˈzʌlt; ɪgˈzʌlt/ *v* [I (at, in, over)] *fml or lit* to show great delight and pleasure, often at the defeat or failure of someone else〔正式或文〕〔常指擊敗對手而〕歡躍; 狂喜: *The soldiers exulted at their victory/exulted over their defeated enemies.* 戰士們為取得勝利〔擊敗敵人〕而歡躍。—compare 比較 EXALT **—~ation** /ˌɛgzʌlˈteʃən; ˌɛgzʌl'teɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The climber gave a cry of exultation when he reached the mountain top.* 登山者到達山頂後大聲歡呼。

ex·ul·tant /ɪgˈzʌltənt; ɪgˈzʌltənt/ *adj fml or lit* exulting; JUBILANT〔正式或文〕興高采烈的: *The exultant crowds were dancing in the streets.* 興高采烈的人羣在大街上跳舞。**—~ly** *adv*

***eye**[1] /aɪ; aɪ/ *n* **1** the bodily organ with which one sees 眼睛: *He lost an eye in an accident, and now he has a glass eye.* 他在意外事故中喪失了一隻眼睛, 現在他裝上了玻璃假眼。| *She has blue eyes.* 她有一雙藍眼睛。|

an eye specialist 一位眼科專家 | *She closed her eyes and went to sleep.* 她閉上眼睛睡着了。**2** also 又作 **eyes** *pl.* — the power of seeing 視力; 眼力: *My eye fell upon* (=I noticed) *an interesting article in the newspaper.* 我注意到報紙上一篇有趣的文章。| *She has a* **(good) eye for** (=an ability to notice, judge, etc.) *fashion.* 她對時裝很有眼光。| **To my eye** (=in my opinion, having seen them) *his paintings are just ugly daubs.* 據我看來, 他的畫都是些亂塗亂抹的低劣作品。| ***I couldn't believe my eyes*** *when I saw how big it was.* 當我看到這東西如此巨大時簡直不敢相信自己的眼睛。| *She never* **took her eyes off** (=stopped watching) *the baby for a moment.* 她目不轉睛地看着嬰兒。**3** the hole in a needle through which the thread passes 針眼 **4** a dark spot on a potato, from which a new plant can grow〔馬鈴薯的〕芽眼 **5** the calm centre of a storm, esp. of a HURRICANE〔尤指颶風的〕風眼 **6** a small ring-shaped or U-shaped piece of metal into which a hook fits for fastening〔可供鉤子鉤牢的〕金屬環眼; U形鉤眼: *Her dress was fastened with hooks and eyes.* 她的衣服用鉤鉤和紐環扣住。—see picture at 見 FASTENER 圖 **7 an eye for an eye** a punishment which hurts the criminal in the same way as they hurt someone else 以眼還眼, 以牙還牙: *If the state punishes a murderer by death it's an eye for an eye.* 如果國家對謀殺犯處以死刑, 那就是以牙還牙。**8 get/keep one's eye in** *BrE* (in ball games such as cricket or tennis) to get/keep, through practice, the ability to see the ball and to judge its direction〔英〕〔在板球或網球比賽中由於經常練習而〕具有〔保持〕判斷球的方向的能力 **9 have eyes in the back of one's head** *infml* to be able to see or notice everything〔非正式〕能看到一切: *How did you know I was there? You must have eyes in the back of your head.* 你怎麼知道我在那裡? 你腦後一定是長了眼睛。**10 (in) the eyes of** (in) the judgment or opinion of 根據…的判斷或見解: *In her father's eyes she can do no wrong.* 在她父親的眼裡, 她是不會做錯事的。| *In the eyes of* (=according to) *the law it is an offence, no matter how well intentioned.* 從法律上看, 這是犯法, 無論意圖是多麼善良。| *The eyes of the world are upon us today.* (=everyone around the world is watching) 今天, 世人都在注視着我們。**11 keep an/one's eye on** *infml* to watch carefully〔非正式〕密切注視: *Please keep an eye on the baby for me.* 請替我照看一下嬰兒。**12 keep an eye out for** *infml* to try to notice and remember (someone or something); be on the LOOKOUT for〔非正式〕注意並記住〔某人或某事〕; 警惕 **13 keep one's eyes open/peeled/** (also 又作 **skinned** *BrE* 英) *infml* to watch carefully〔非正式〕警覺; 留心; 注意: *The thieves kept their eyes peeled for the police.* 小偷時刻提防着警察。**14 make eyes at** *infml* to show that one finds (someone) sexually attractive by looking at them in an inviting way〔非正式〕向〔某人〕送秋波: *He makes eyes at every girl he sees.* 他每看到女孩都向她們眉目傳情。**15 my eye!** *old-fash infml* (used for expressing disagreement or sometimes surprise)〔過時, 非正式〕胡說!哎呀!〔用於表示不同意, 有時也表示驚訝〕: *A diamond, my eye! That's glass.* 鑽石? 怎麼可能! 那是玻璃。**16 one in the eye for** *infml* a disappointment or defeat for〔非正式〕對某人來說是令人失望的事〔打擊〕: *If we win the cup, it'll be one in the eye for that journalist—he's always said we're no good.* 如果我們贏了獎盃, 這對那個記者將是個打擊——因為他總是說我們不行。**17 only have eyes for** to be interested only in 只欣賞; 只對…感興趣: *He only has eyes for his wife.* (=he's not interested in other women) 他對妻子很專一。**18 under/before one's very eyes** in front of one; surprisingly in one's presence〔突然〕在某人面前: *The car blew up before our very eyes.* 汽車就在我們眼前爆炸了。**19 up to the eyes/one's eyes in** *infml* very busy with (esp. work)〔非正式〕〔尤工作〕非常忙: *I can't come out today; I'm up to the eyes in work.* 我今天不能出來; 我忙得不可開交。**20 with/have an eye to** having to have as one's purpose 指望着; 為了要…: *She bought the house with an eye to making a quick profit out of it.* 她買房子目的是迅速從中謀利。**21 with half an eye** *infml* without looking or inquiring closely〔非正式〕不用細看〔究〕: *You can see with half an eye that he and his wife are unhappy together.* 你不用細看就可以看出他和他妻子在一起不愉快。**22 with one's eyes open** knowing fully what the problems, difficulties, results, etc., might be 明知有問題〔困難〕; 明知後果如何: *You married him with your eyes open, so don't complain now!* 你明知和他結婚的後果, 所以現在別抱怨! **23 -eyed** /aɪd; aɪd/ having an eye or eyes of the stated type or number 有〔某種特點之〕眼睛的: *a one-eyed dog* 獨眼狗 | *a blue-eyed girl* 藍眼睛的女孩 —see also 另見 BLACK EYE, ELECTRIC EYE, EVIL EYE, MAGIC EYE —**~less** *adj*

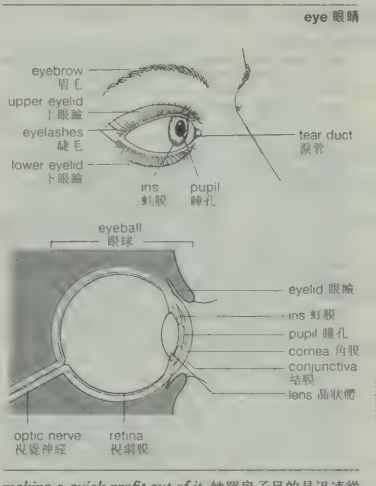
***eye²** *v* **eyeing** *or* 或 **eying** [T (UP)] to look at closely or with desire 細看, 注視: *She eyed me suspiciously.* 她以懷疑的眼光看着我。| *The child was eyeing the chocolate cake.* 孩子盯着巧克力蛋糕。| *The boys stood on the corner eyeing (up) the local girls.* 男孩子們站在角落裡, 注視着那些本地的女孩。

eye·ball¹ /ˈaɪˌbɔl; ˈaɪbɔːl/ *n* **1** the whole of the eye, including the part hidden inside the head, which forms a more or less round ball 眼球 **2 eyeball to eyeball (with)** *infml* face to face; facing each other, esp. in an angry or threatening way〔非正式〕〔尤指在牛氣或威脅的情況下〕面對面; 怒目相視〔地〕: *The two politicians confronted each other eyeball to eyeball.* 兩位政客怒目相視地爭論着。| *an eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation* 面對面的對抗 —see picture at 見 EYE 圖

eyeball² *v* [T] *AmE sl* to look directly at〔美俚〕打量; 注視

eye·brow /ˈaɪˌbraʊ; ˈaɪbraʊ/ also 又作 **brow**— *n* **1** the line of hairs above each of the two human eyes 眉毛: *He had thick bushy eyebrows.* 他的眉毛又粗又密。**2 raise one's eyebrows** to show surprise or disapproval, often by moving one's eyebrows upwards 揚起眉毛〔表示驚訝或不贊成〕: *The president's insensitive comments caused a lot of eyebrows to be raised.* (=shocked or annoyed many people) 總統麻木不仁的見解令很多人感到驚訝。**3 up to one's eyebrows (in)** *infml* very busy (at)〔非正式〕非常忙: *I can't come out —I'm up to my eyebrows (in work).* 我無法出來——我工作實在忙得不可開交。—see picture at 見 EYE 圖

eyebrow pen·cil /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [C;U] (a stick of) coloured



material in a holder, used for darkening the eyebrows 描眉筆

eye-catch·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* unusual or attractive, so that one's attention is caught 惹人注意的; 搶眼的: *an eye-catching advertisement* 引人注目的廣告 —**~ly** *adv*

eye·ful /ˈaɪˌfʊl; ˈaɪfʊl/ *n* [S] *infml* an attractive or interesting sight worth looking at 〖非正式〗值得一看的景物: *Get an eyeful of* (=look at) *this.* 好好看一下這個。| *She's quite an eyeful!* 她真漂亮!

eye·glass /ˈaɪˌglæs; ˈaɪglɑːs/ *n* a glass (LENS) for one eye, the sight of which is weak; MONOCLE 單眼鏡

eye·glass·es /ˈaɪˌglæsɪz; ˈaɪglɑːsɪz/ *n* [P] *old use for* 〈舊〉= GLASSES —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

eye·lash /ˈaɪˌlæʃ ˈaɪlæʃ/ *n* any of the small hairs of which a number grow from the edge of each eyelid in humans and most hairy animals (眼)睫毛: *She had long attractive eyelashes/false eyelashes.* 她有迷人的長睫毛; 她的睫毛是假的。—see picture at 見 EYE 圖

eye·let /ˈaɪlɪt; ˈaɪlɪt/ *n* a hole with a metal ring round it, which is made in material such as leather or cloth so that a rope or cord may be passed through it 孔眼; 小孔〔供穿線或穿繩用〕—see picture at 見 SHOE 圖

***eye·lid** /ˈaɪˌlɪd; ˈaɪlɪd/ *n* either of the pieces of covering skin which can move down to close each eye 眼瞼; 眼皮 —see picture at 見 EYE 圖

eye·lin·er /ˈaɪˌlaɪnəʳ; ˈaɪˌlaɪnəʳ/ *n* [U] a usu. black substance used along the bottom edge of the top eyelid, and often also the lower eyelid, to show up the shape of the eye more clearly 描眼膏; 眼線筆 —compare 比較 EYE SHADOW

eye·o·pen·er /ˈ· ˌ··· / *n* a surprising sight, event, etc., esp. one that gives knowledge of something not known before 使人驚奇〔大開眼界〕的事物: *I knew he was strong, but it was quite an eye-opener when I saw him lift that car.* 我知道他很健壯, 不過當我看到他把那汽車抬起時, 我才真的開了眼界。

eye·patch /ˈaɪpætʃ; ˈaɪpætʃ/ *n* a PATCH (5) 眼罩

eye·piece /ˈaɪˌpiːs; ˈaɪpiːs/ *n* the glass (LENS) at the eye end of an instrument such as a microscope or TELESCOPE〔顯微鏡或望遠鏡的〕(接)目鏡

eye shad·ow /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] (a container of) a coloured cream or powder used on the eyelids to make the eyes look larger, more attractive, etc. 眼瞼膏[粉]; 眼影 —compare 比較 EYELINER

eye·sight /ˈaɪˌsaɪt; ˈaɪsaɪt/ *n* [U] the power of seeing 視力: *She has good/poor eyesight.* 她視力好[差]。| *We test your eyesight before giving you a driving licence.* 在發給你駕駛執照之前, 我們要檢驗一下你的視力。

eye·sore /ˈaɪˌsɔːr; ˈaɪsɔːr/ *n infml* something ugly to look at, esp. when many people can see it 〖非正式〗〔尤指許多人能看到的〕難看的東西: *That new multi-storey carpark is a real eyesore.* 那座新的多層停車場實在難看。

eye·tooth /ˈaɪˌtuːθ; ˈaɪtuːθ/ *n* **-teeth** /tiːθ; tiːθ/ **1** either of the two long pointed CANINE teeth (CANINE TOOTH) at the two upper corners of the mouth 上顎犬牙 **2 give one's eyeteeth for/to** *infml* to give up all one has in order to (get) 〖非正式〗極願; 為…而不惜犧牲一切: *I'd give my eyeteeth to be able to play the piano like that.* 要是我能像這樣演奏鋼琴, 我願付出任何代價。

eye·wash /ˈaɪˌwɒʃ; ˈaɪwɒʃ/ *n* [U] *infml* nonsense; something said or done to deceive 〖非正式〗胡說; 虛假的藉口; 表面文章: *He says he's very busy, but it's all eyewash; he never does any work at all.* 他說他很忙; 那全是假話, 他從來甚麼都不做。

eye·wit·ness /ˈaɪˈwɪtnɪs; ˈaɪˌwɪtnɪs/ *n* **[(to, of)]** a person who has seen an event happen, and so is able to describe it, for example in a law court 目擊者, 見證人: *Were there any eyewitnesses to the crime?* 這宗案件有任何目擊者嗎? | *an eyewitness account of the accident* 目擊者對事故的敘述

ey·ing /aɪ-ɪŋ; aɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* EYE²

eyot /ˈaɪət; eɪt/ *n BrE* a small island in a river 〖英〗河中的小島

ey·rie, eyry /ˈɛrɪ; ˈɪəri/ *n* the nest of a large flesh-eating bird, esp. an EAGLE, built high in rocks or cliffs〔尤指鷹等在岩石或懸崖高處的〕巢, 猛禽巢

F, f

F, f /ɛf; ɛf/ **F's, f's** *or* **Fs, fs** the sixth letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第六個字母

F[1] a note in Western music; the musical KEY[1] (4) based on this note〔西洋音樂中的〕F 音; F 調

F[2] *abbrev. for* 縮寫= FAHRENHEIT 華氏: *Water boils at 212° F.* 水在華氏 212 度時沸騰。

fa /fɑ; fɑː/ *n* [S] the fourth note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音階中的第四音

fab /fæb; fæb/ *adj BrE old-fash infml* extremely good; FABULOUS〔英, 過時, 非正式〕極好的, 極妙的

Fa·bi·an /ˈfebɪən; ˈfeɪbɪən/ *n, adj* (a member) of a British Socialist political group, the **Fabian Society**〔英國社會主義團體〕的(成員)

fa·ble /ˈfebḷ; ˈfeɪbəl/ *n* **1** [C] a short story that teaches a lesson (a MORAL) or truth, esp. a story in which animals or objects speak 寓言 **2** [C] a story about great people who never actually lived; LEGEND; MYTH 傳說, 神話 **3** [U] such stories considered as a group 神話傳說〈總稱〉: *The course is about fable and legend in modern literature.* 這門課專講現代文學中的神話和傳奇作品。**4** [C] a false story or account 虛構的故事; 謊言

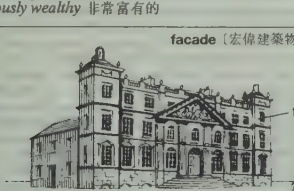
fa·bled /ˈfebḷd; ˈfeɪbəld/ *adj usu. apprec* spoken of or famous in fables; LEGENDARY〔一般褒〕寓言〔傳說〕中的; 寓言〔傳說〕而著稱的

fab·ric /ˈfæbrɪk; ˈfæbrɪk/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) cloth made by threads woven together in any of various ways 織物, (紡)織品 **2** [(*the*) S] the walls, roof, etc., of a building; structure 建築物的牆和屋頂等; 房屋結構: *The cost of repairing the fabric of the church was very high.* 修理這座教堂的房屋結構要花費很多錢。| (fig. 喻) *The whole* **fabric of society** (=all of it and everything that holds it together) *was changed by the war.* 這場戰爭改變了整個社會結構。

fab·ri·cate /ˈfæbrɪˌket; ˈfæbrɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to make or invent in order to deceive 編造, 捏造: *It turned out that he had fabricated the whole story.* 結果證明, 整件事都是他編造出來的。**—cation** /ˌfæbrɪˈkeʃən; ˌfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The whole story was a complete fabrication.* (=a lie) 整個情況從頭到尾純屬捏造。

fab·u·lous /ˈfæbjələs; ˈfæbjʊləs/ *adj* **1** *infml* extremely good or pleasant; excellent〔非正式〕極好的, 極妙的: *It was a fabulous party!* 這是一次極其愉快的聚會。**2** *infml* nearly unbelievable〔正式〕難以置信的: *She possesses fabulous wealth.* 她擁有一筆巨額財富。**3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] existing or told about in FABLES 寓言〔傳說〕中的: *The dragon is a fabulous creature.* 龍是傳說中的一種生物。

fab·u·lous·ly /ˈfæbjələslɪ; ˈfæbjʊləslɪ/ *adv* extremely (rich, great, etc.) 極其地, 非常地〔富有、巨大等〕: *fabulously wealthy* 非常富有的



fa·cade, façade /fəˈsɑd; fəˈsɑːd/ *n* **1** the front of a building, esp. of a grand building〔尤指宏偉建築物的〕正面—compare 比較 ELEVATION (3) **2** an appearance, esp. one that is false〔尤指虛假的〕外觀, 表面: *Although they put up a facade of honesty, they were involved in various criminal activities.* 他們雖然裝出一副誠實的樣子, 實際上參與了各種犯罪活動。

***face**[1] /fes; feɪs/ **n 1** [C] the front part of the head from the chin to the forehead and hair 臉, 面部, 面孔: *a nice/round/spotty face* 好好的臉; 圓臉; 滿是疙瘩〔青春豆〕的臉 | *She had/wore a surprised expression on her face.* 她臉上顯出驚訝的神色。| *I was so ashamed that I couldn't* **look her in the face.** (=look directly at her) 我十分羞愧, 不敢正視她。| (fig. 喻) *Poverty is the unacceptable face of capitalism.* 貧窮是資本主義不合意的一面。—see picture at 見 HEAD 圖 **2** [C] a look or expression on the face 面部表情, 面容, 臉色: *a happy face* 愉快的面容〔表情〕| *When he was told he couldn't go to the zoo he* **pulled a long face.** (=looked sad) 他在聽到不能去動物園的消息時, 顯得很不高興〔拉長了面孔〕。| *Although she didn't feel very confident, she* **put on a brave face** *and accepted the challenge.* 她儘管不十分有信心, 還是裝出一副很有把握的樣子接受了挑戰。| *The children sat at the window* **making/pulling faces** (=rude or funny expressions) *at the passersby.* 孩子們坐在窗旁, 對走過的行人做鬼臉。**3** [C (**of**)] the front, outer, or most important surface of something〔某物的〕面〈正面、外面、最重要的一面等〉: *They climbed the north face of the mountain.* 他們攀登了這座山的北坡。| *The face of the building is covered with climbing plants.* 建築物的正面被攀緣植物所覆蓋。| *the face of a clock/watch* 鐘〔錶〕面 | *They seem to have disappeared* **off the face of the earth.** (=completely) 他們似乎已經完全從地球上消失了。—see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖 **4** [C] the surface of a rock, either on or below the ground, from which coal, gold, diamonds, etc., are dug (礦坑的)採掘面: *The miners work at the coal face for seven hours each day.* 礦工們每天在煤層採掘面上工作七小時。**5** [U] a state of being respected by others 面子; 尊嚴, 威信: *He was afraid of failure because he didn't want to* **lose face** *with his colleagues.* 他害怕失敗, 因為他不想在同事面前丟臉。| *England* **saved (their) face** *by getting a goal in the last minute to draw the match.* 英格蘭隊在最後一分鐘進了一球, 把比賽扳成平局, 從而挽回了面子。—see also 另見 FACE-SAVING **6** [U] *esp. BrE* self-confidence or daring, esp. which is disrespectful or rude〔尤英〕〔近乎唐突的〕過分自信; 厚面皮: *I don't know how you can have the face to see her after all the lies you've told.* 我真不明白你在撒了這麼多謊之後還有臉見她。**7** [C] a TYPEFACE〔鉛字的〕字面; 字體 **8**
face to face (with) in or into the direct presence (of)〔和…〕面對面; 面臨着: *I've talked to him on the telephone but I've never actually met him face to face.* 我在電話裡已經和他交談過, 但實際上我從來沒有見過他。| *She came face to face with poverty for the first time.* 她第一次面對貧窮。**9 in the face of** in spite of; against 面對…而不顧: *In the face of great hardship, she managed to keep her sense of humour.* 面對着極大的困苦, 她仍設法保持幽默感。**10 on the face of it** judging by what one can see; APPARENTLY 從表面判斷, 乍看起來: 顯而易見, 顯然 **11 put a good/bold/brave face on something** to behave or make it appear as if things are better than they really are 裝出滿不在乎〔若無其事〕的樣子 **12 set one's face against** to oppose strongly 沉下臉反對, 堅決反對, 抵制 **13 to someone's face** in someone's presence; openly 當着某人的面; 公開地, 坦

率地: *He wouldn't be so rude to her face.* 他不會當着她的面顯得那樣粗魯。**14 -faced** /-fest; -feɪst/ having a face or expression of the stated type 有…面孔[面容、表情]的: *red-faced* 紅臉的 | *sad-faced* 滿面愁容的

***face²** *v* **1** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T] to have or turn the face or front towards (something) or in a certain direction 朝,面向,正對: *She turned to face the newcomer and introduced herself.* 她轉身面對新來的人作了自我介紹。| *The house faces the park.* 這房子面對公園。| *The building faces north/towards the north.* 這建築物朝北。| *a sunny south-facing garden* 陽光充足、朝南的花園 | *A diagram appears on the facing* (=opposite) *page.* 對面那頁上有一張示意圖。**2** [T] **a** to be in a position in which one must deal with (a problem or unpleasant situation) 面臨〔問題或不愉快的情況〕: *Manufacturing industry faces a grim future if the government pursues its present policies.* 如果政府繼續推行現行的政策,製造工業就會面臨嚴酷的未來。**b** to accept or deal with (a problem or unpleasant situation), firmly and without trying to avoid it 正視,〔堅定地〕面對〔問題或不愉快的情況〕: *We'll have to face (the) facts — we simply can't afford a holiday this year.* 我們將不得不正視事實——我們今年簡直度不了假了。| *He couldn't face his boss after making such a fool of himself at the meeting.* 他在會上做出了這樣的傻事之後,不敢面對自己的老闆。**3** [T] to need consideration or action by 需要…考慮,需要…採取行動: *The main difficulty that faces us today is of supplying food to those in need.* 我們今天需要對付的主要困難是向那些貧困的人供應食物。**4** [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cover or partly cover (esp. the front part of) with a different material [用不同的材料]覆蓋〔…的正面〕: *The front of the brick house was faced with stone.* 那座磚房的正面是石砌的。**5 face the music** *infml* to meet and deal with the unpleasant results of one's actions 〖非正式〗為自己的行為承擔後果: *He knew he'd never get away with it so he decided to face the music and give himself up to the police.* 他知道自己已經無法逃脫,所以他決定承擔後果並向警方自首。

face sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to oppose or deal with bravely 勇敢地反對[對付]: *Everyone admired the way she faced out the opposition in the debate.* 大家都欽佩她在辯論中勇敢地對付對手的方法。

face up to sthg. *phr v* [T] to be brave enough to accept or deal with 勇敢地接受[對付]: *You must learn to face up to your responsibilities.* 你必須學會勇敢地承擔起你的責任。

face sbdy. **with** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to force to meet or deal with; bring face to face with 使面臨,把…擺在…面前: *When we faced her with all the evidence, she admitted the crime.* 當我們把所有證據擺到她面前時,她認罪了。

face card /'· ·/ *n AmE for* [美]= COURT CARD

face·cloth /'feɪs,klɒθ; 'feɪsklɒθ/ also 又作 **face flan·nel** /'· ˌ··/ *BrE* [英] **||washcloth** *AmE* [美] — *n* a FLANNEL¹ (2) used to wash esp. the face, hands, etc. 〔尤用於洗臉,洗手的〕手巾

face·less /'feɪsləs/ *adj usu. derog* without any clear character or ordinary human feelings 〔一般貶〕無個性的; 冷酷的: *Our life is controlled by faceless bureaucrats.* 我們的生活被冷酷的官僚所控制。

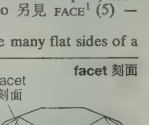
face-lift /'· ·/ *n* a medical operation to make the face look younger by tightening the skin 整容(術); 面部拉皮手術: (fig. 喻) *This room needs a face-lift; why don't you put up some new wallpaper?* 這個房間需要裝修,你為甚麼不貼些新牆紙呢?

face pack /'· ·/ *n* a cream that is spread over the face to clean and improve the skin, and then removed 美容潔膚膏,面霜

face pow·der /'· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a sweet-smelling powder spread on the face to make one look or smell nice 撲面粉,搽臉香粉

face-sav·ing /'· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] which allows self-respect to be kept 保全面子的: *a face-saving solution to the dispute* (=by which neither side loses its self-respect) 解決該爭端的一種體面辦法 —see also 另見 FACE¹ (5) — **-er** *n*

fac·et /'fæsɪt; 'fæs|ɪt/ *n* **1** any of the many flat sides of a cut jewel or precious stone 〔寶石等的〕小平面,刻面 **2** any of the many parts of a subject to be considered; ASPECT 〔事物的〕(一個)方面: *One needs to consider the various facets of the problem.* 考慮問題時需要注意到它的各個方面。



facet 刻面

fa·ce·tious /fə'siʃəs; fə'si:ʃəs/ *adj* using or tending to use unsuitable jokes; unserious; FLIPPANT (好)亂開玩笑的,不正經的: *facetious remarks* 輕浮的話 —**~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

face-to-face /ˌ· · '·◂/ *adj* [A] within each other's presence or sight 面對面的,當面的: *a face-to-face meeting between the two leaders* 兩位領導人(之間)的直接會談

face val·ue /ˌ· '··/ *n* **1** [C;U] the value or cost as shown on the front of something, such as a postage stamp 〔郵票等的〕票面價值: *This stamp has a face value of 25 cents, but it's worth several thousand dollars nowadays.* 這枚郵票的票面值只有二十五美分,但現在已值好幾千美元。**2** [U] the value or importance of something as it appears at first 表面(假值),外表上的重要性: *I was foolish enough to take his remarks at (their) face value; I should have known he was exaggerating.* 我真傻,居然把他的話信以為真,我早該知道他在誇大其詞。

fa·cial¹ /'feɪʃəl; 'feɪʃə|/ *adj* of the face 顏面的,臉部的: *She bears a strong facial resemblance to my sister.* 她的容貌和我姐姐十分相像。—**~ly** *adv*

facial² *n* a beauty treatment in which the skin of the face is treated with various substances and may also be massaged (MASSAGE) 美容〈包括臉部按摩〉

fa·cile /'fæsl; 'fæsaɪl/ *adj* **1** *derog* too easy; not deep; meaningless 〖貶〗太容易的; 膚淺的; 沒有意義的: *facile remarks* 無意義的話 | *a facile conversation* 隨便閒扯,閒聊 **2** [A] *fml* easily done or obtained 〖正式〗容易做到[得到]的: *facile success* 輕易取得的成功 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fa·cil·i·tate /fə'sɪlə,teɪt; fə'sɪl|ɪteɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make easy or easier; help 〖正式〗使(更)容易[便利]; 有助於: *The new underground railway will facilitate the journey to the airport.* 新建的地下鐵道將使去機場變得(更)方便了。—**-tation** /fə,sɪlə'teʃən; fə,sɪl|'teɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fa·cil·i·ties /fə'sɪlə,tɪz; fə'sɪl|ɪtɪz/ *n* [P] **1** things such as buildings, shops, or services that are useful or help one to do something 〔提供方便、服務等的〕設施: *The house is well situated in reach of good shopping and transport facilities.* 這所房子的位置很好,離商店和交通設施都不遠。| *The school has excellent sporting facilities.* 這個學校有良好的運動設施。**2** *euph for* [婉]= TOILET

fa·cil·i·ty /fə'sɪlətɪ; fə'sɪl|ɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U **(in, with)**] *fml* ability to do or perform something easily and well 〖正式〗〔做好某事的〕才幹,能力: *her facility with/in languages* 她的語言才能 **2** [U] *fml* the quality of being able to be done or performed easily 〖正式〗易於做到[完成],容易: *The facility of this piece of music makes it a pleasure to play.* 這首曲子容易彈奏,所以人們都樂於彈奏它。**3** [C] an arrangement or system that makes a particular activity possible 〔使某種活動得以進行的〕安排[裝置,系統]: *The computerized phones has a call-back facility.* 計算機化的電話有回話裝置。| *an overdraft facility at the bank* 銀行的透支貸款 **4** [C] a place or building used for a particular purpose or activity 〔用於某種目的或活動的〕場所[建築]: *a training/research/storage facility* 訓練場地; 研究場所; 倉庫 **5** [C] an advantage; CONVENIENCE (2) 方便, 便利: *A free bus to the airport is a facility offered only by this hotel.*

只有這家旅店提供免費乘車去機場的服務。

fac·ing /ˈfesɪŋ; ˈfeɪsɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** an outer covering or surface of a wall, etc. for protection, decoration, etc.〔保護或裝飾牆等表面的〕面層；飾面 **2** additional material sewn into the edges of a garment to improve it, esp. in thickness〔衣服等的〕貼邊；鑲邊〔使添加處厚實〕

fac·ings /ˈfesɪŋz; ˈfeɪsɪŋz/ *n* [P] the collar and parts (CUFFS) around the wrists of a garment, esp. a uniform, made in a different colour from the rest of the garment〔制服等上的〕領飾；袖飾〔顏色不同於衣服的其他部分〕

fac·sim·i·le /fækˈsɪməlɪ; fækˈsɪmɪˌlɪ/ *n* **1** [(of)] an exact copy of a picture, piece of writing, etc.〔圖片、文字作品等的〕摹本，精確的複製品：*Many of the drawings are reproduced* **in facsimile** *in the catalogue.* 許多圖畫的複製品都載在這本目錄裡。| *a facsimile of a famous sculpture* 著名雕塑品的圖片 **2** = FAX

***fact** /fækt; fækt/ *n* **1** [C] something that has actually happened or is happening; something known to be or accepted as being true 事實；實情，真相：*I don't want to argue about theories, just about facts.* 我不想爭辯理論問題，只要談事實。| *Certain interesting facts about the moon have just been discovered.* 某些關於月球的有趣的事實剛被發現。| *Don't give me a long account, just tell me the plain/bare facts.* 別給我長篇大論，只要把真實情況告訴我就行了。[+(*that*)] *The fact that you haven't got these qualifications doesn't necessarily mean you won't be able to enter the university.* 不具備這些學歷一事，並不必然意味著你就不能進大學。| *She didn't answer my letter.* **The fact (of the matter) is** *she didn't even read it.* 她沒有回我的信，事實是她連看都沒有看過。**2** [U] the truth; reality 真實：*"Is this story fact or fiction?" "It's based on fact."* "這個故事是真實的還是虛構的？""這是根據事實的。" **3 as a matter of fact/in (actual) fact/in point of fact** really; actually 事實上，實際上：*Officially he is in charge, but in actual fact his secretary does all the work.* 名義上他在負責，但實際上所有工作都是他的祕書做的。| *He doesn't mind. In fact, he's very pleased.* 他對此並不介意，實際上他還很高興。| *"I suppose you haven't finished that report yet?" "I finished it yesterday, as a matter of fact."* "我看你還沒有寫完這份報告吧？""事實上，這份報告我昨天就寫完了。" —see also 另見 ACCESSORY (3), FACT OF LIFE

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** You can use **in fact** (and **as a matter of fact**) when you are giving information which adds force to something you have said 在提供某種信息來強調已經說過的某物［某事］時，可使用 **in fact**（和 **as a matter of fact**）：*I don't like him; in fact, I hate him.*（我並不喜歡他，事實上我討厭他。）| *I don't have a car.* **In fact,** *I can't drive.*（我沒有汽車，事實上，我也不會開汽車。）**2 As a matter of fact** (and **in fact**) are also used when you are disagreeing with something someone has said. 在不同意某人說過的某物［某事］時，也可用 **as a matter of fact**（和 **in fact**）：*"You're always late for work." "No, I'm not!* **As a matter of fact** *I'm nearly always early."*（"你上班經常遲到。""不，我沒有遲到，事實上，我差不多總是早到。"）| *"He's too old for the job." "Well, he's younger than you,* **as a matter of fact.**" "他幹這活年齡太大了。""哦，其實他年齡還沒你大呢。"）

fact-find·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] having as its purpose the discovery and making clear of the facts of a situation 進行實地調查的，旨在弄清真相的：*The government representatives went on a fact-finding mission to Africa to discover how bad the famine really was.* 政府代表們去非洲進行實地調查，以弄清蔓那裡發生的饑荒嚴重到甚麼程度。

fac·tion /ˈfækʃən; ˈfækʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a group or party within a larger group, esp. one that makes itself noticed〔團體、政黨中引人注目的〕派別，派系，小集團：*There are various factions within the ruling regime.* 統治集團內部有各種不同的派別。**2** [U] *fml* argument, disagreement, fighting, etc., within a group or party〔正式〕〔團體、政黨等內部的〕派系糾紛，傾軋

fac·ti·tious /fækˈtɪʃəs; fækˈtɪʃəs/ *adj fml* caused or produced intentionally or by human action; artificial〔正式〕人為的；故意(造成)的：*A factitious demand for sugar was caused by rumours of shortage.* 謠傳糖缺貨引起了人為的需求。

fact of life /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* something that exists and that cannot (easily) be changed〔不會〔不易〕改變的〕現實：*Starvation is a fact of life in many countries at the moment.* 飢餓是當前許多國家都存在的現實。—see also 另見 FACTS OF LIFE

fac·tor /ˈfæktə; ˈfæktə/ *n* **1** [(in)] any of the forces, conditions, influences, etc., that act with others to bring about a result 因素〔任何互相作用而產生某種結果的力量、狀況、影響等〕：*The president's support is an important factor in the success of the project.* 總統的支持是該項目取得成功的一個重要因素。| *the factors determining the rise in interest rates* 決定利率上升的若干因素 **2** [(of)] (in MATHEMATICS) a whole number which, when multiplied by one or more whole numbers, produces a given number〔數學中的〕因子，商，因數：*2, 3, 4, and 6 are all factors of 12.* 2, 3, 4, 和 6 都是 12 的因子。**3** *ScotE* a person who looks after the lands of another〔蘇格蘭〕代管理土地者，地產管理人。**4** *old use* a person who acts or does business for another〔舊〕(商業上的)代理人

fac·tor·ize ‖also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈfæktəˌraɪz; ˈfæktəraɪz/ also 又作 **factor—** *v* [T] *tech* to divide into FACTORS (2)〔術語〕把…化作〔分解為〕因子〔因數〕 **—-ization** /ˌfæktərəˈzeʃən; ˌfæktəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***fac·to·ry** /ˈfæktrɪ; ˈfæktərɪ/ *n* a building or group of buildings where goods are made, esp. in great quantities by machines 工廠，製造廠：*She works in a car factory.* 她在汽車製造廠工作。| *factory workers* 工廠工人

factory farm /ˈ··· ·/ *n usu. derog* a farm where animals are kept in small cages inside large buildings and made to grow or produce eggs, milk, etc., very quickly〔一般貶〕(以現代化方式飼養禽畜，以迅速提供奶、蛋產量的)工廠化農場 **—factory farming** /,··· ˈ··/ *n* [U]

fac·to·tum /fækˈtotəm; fækˈtəʊtəm/ *n* a servant who has to do all kinds of work 勤雜人員，雜役，雜工

facts of life /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the* +*P*] *euph* the details of sex and how babies are born〔婉〕性知識：*Have you told your son the facts of life yet?* 你把男女兩性的知識講給兒子聽了沒有？—see also 另見 FACT OF LIFE

fac·tu·al /ˈfæktʃuəl; ˈfæktʃʊəl/ *adj* based (only) on fact（基於）事實的，真實的，實在的：*a factual account of the war* 有關這場戰爭的真實報道 **—~ly** *adv*: *factually accurate* 事實準確的

fac·ul·ty /ˈfækltɪ; ˈfækəltɪ/ *n* **1** [(of)] a natural power of the mind or body 天賦，才能，能力：*the faculty of hearing/memory* 聽力；記憶能力 | *He has lost the use of his limbs but he is still* **in possession of all his faculties.** (=can think, see, hear, etc.) 他肢體的機能已經喪失，但仍然心智健全〔能思考、能看、能聽等〕。**2** [(**for**, **of**)] an ability or skill 能力；技巧：*Yes, he does seem to have a faculty for making friends.* 是的，他確是看來有交朋友的技巧。**3** (*often cap.*) 常用大寫) a group of similar subject departments in a university〔大學裡的〕院，系，部：*The department of physics is in the Faculty of Science.* 物理系屬於理學院。**4** [+*sing./pl. v*] *AmE* all the teachers and other professional workers of a university or college〔美〕(大學或學院的)全體教職員

fad /fæd; fæd/ *n infml, often derog* 〖非正式，常貶〗**1** an interest or activity that is followed very keenly but usu. only for a short time 流行一時的嗜好〔狂熱(行為)〕；時尚，風尚：*His interest in photography is only a passing fad.* 他的攝影興趣只是一時的狂熱。| *the latest fad* 最新時尚 **2** *esp. BrE* a set of very particular likes and dislikes〔尤英〕特殊的好惡：*She has fads about food/She's a food-fad.* (=has strong ideas about what

she will eat and not eat) 她對吃的東西有特殊的好惡; 她是一個暗才〔在吃上特別挑剔〕的人。—**~dish** *adj* —**~dishly** *adv*

fade /fed; feɪd/ *v* **1** [I (AWAY); T] to (cause to) lose brightness, colour, strength, freshness, etc. (使)〔光澤、顏色等〕褪去; (使)〔強度等〕變弱; (使)枯萎: *Flowers soon fade when they have been cut.* 花剪下後很快就會枯萎。| *These curtains were once bright green but the sun has faded them.* 這些窗簾一度是鮮綠色的, 但現在已經被曬得褪色了。**2** [I (AWAY)] to disappear or die gradually 逐漸消失; 消逝: *The shapes faded (away) into the night.* 這些景色的輪廓逐漸消失在夜晚中。| *Hopes of a peace settlement are now fading.* 和平解決的希望正在消失。

fade in/up *phr v* [I;T (=**fade** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **in/up**)] (in film making or broadcasting) to (cause to) appear or be heard gradually (使)〔影片中的畫面〕漸顯; (使)〔影片、廣播中的聲音〕漸強: *We fade in the closing music as the hero rides off into the sunset.* 當男主角策馬向夕陽馳去時, 我們逐漸使尾聲音樂增強。

fade out *phr v* [I;T (=**fade** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out**)] (in film making or broadcasting) to (cause to) disappear or become silent gradually (使)〔影片中的畫面〕漸隱; (使)〔影片、廣播中的聲音〕漸弱: *When she started insulting everyone during the television interview they faded her out and showed an advertisement.* 當她在電視採訪中開始辱罵每一個人時, 他們就使她從畫面上漸隱, 並接上一個廣告。—**fadeout** /'fed,aut; 'feɪdaʊt/ *n*

fae·ces ‖ also 又作 **feces** *AmE*〔美〕/'fisiz; 'fi:si:z/ *n* [P] *fml or tech* the solid waste material passed from the bowels〔正式或術語〕糞便 —**faecal** /'fikl; 'fi:kəl/ *adj*

fae·ry, faerie /'feəri; 'feəri/ *n* [U] *poet* the world or power of fairies; the imaginary world of stories〔詩〕仙鄉, 仙境 —**faery** *adj*

fag[1] /fæg; fæg/ *n BrE sl* a cigarette〔英, 俚〕香煙

fag[2] *n AmE derog sl* for 美, 貶, 俚 = HOMOSEXUAL

fag[3] *n infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式, 尤英〕**1** [S] an unpleasant and tiring piece of work 累人的活, 苦差事: *Cleaning the oven is a real fag!* 把烤爐弄乾淨真是一件苦差事! **2** [C] (in certain British PUBLIC SCHOOLS) a young pupil who has to do jobs for an older pupil〔英國一些私立中學裡的〕受高年級學生使喚的低年級學生

fag[4] *v* **-gg-** [I] *infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式, 尤英〕**1 (for)**] (of a pupil in certain British PUBLIC SCHOOLS) to have to do jobs for an older pupil〔英國一些私立中學裡的低年級學生〕聽高年級學生使喚 **2** [(AWAY)] to work hard 辛勞地工作, 苦幹

fag end /,· '·/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [C] *BrE* the last bit of a smoked and usu. no longer burning cigarette〔英〕(香)煙蒂: *an ashtray full of fag ends* 一個滿是煙蒂的煙灰缸 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] *esp. BrE* the very end or last part of something〔尤英〕〔某物的〕末端, 末尾: *At the fag end of the football season the fans lose interest.* 在足球比賽季節快要終結之時, 球迷們的興趣淡下去了。

fagged /fægd; fægd/ also 又作 **fagged out** /,· '·/— *adj* [F] *sl, esp. BrE* extremely tired〔俚, 尤英〕疲憊不堪的

fag·got ‖ also 又作 **fagot** *AmE*〔美〕/'fægət; 'fægət/— *n* **1** *BrE*〔英〕a ball of cut-up meat mixed with bread, which is cooked〔碎肉和麵包屑做成並煮熟的〕肉丸子 **2** *AmE derog sl for* 美, 貶, 俚 = HOMOSEXUAL **3** *BrE derog sl* an unpleasant or silly person〔英, 貶, 俚〕討厭的人 **4** *old use* a bunch of small sticks for burning〔舊〕柴把, 柴捆

Fah·ren·heit /'færən,hait; 'færənhaɪt/ *adj, n* [A;U] (of or in) a scale of temperature in which water freezes at 32° and boils at 212° 華氏溫度(的): *Is it measured in Fahrenheit or Celsius?* 這是用華氏溫度還是用攝氏溫度計量的? | *a Fahrenheit thermometer* 華氏溫度計 [after *n* 用於名詞後] *32° Fahrenheit equals 0° Celsius.* 華氏三十二度等於攝氏零度。

fai·ence /fai'ɑns; fai'ɑ:ns/ *n* [U] cups, dishes, etc., made of baked clay decorated with a GLAZE, of European origin〔歐洲的〕上釉彩陶器

***fail**[1] /fel; feɪl/ *v* **1** [I; T+*to-v*; *obj*] to not do what is expected, wanted, or needed 失敗〔未能達到目的、滿足需要等〕: *I tried to fix it but I failed.* 我想把它修理好, 但是失敗了。| *If the crops fail* (=do not grow) *there will be a serious food shortage.* 如果穀物收成不好, 將會出現嚴重的糧荒。| *She failed miserably* (=completely) *in her attempt to persuade the committee.* 她要說服委員會的企圖完全失敗了。| *The letter failed to arrive.* 這信沒有送到。| *His secretary failed to tell him about the meeting.* 他的祕書沒有告訴他那次會議的情況。| *My grandson never fails to phone me on my birthday.* (=always phones me) 每逢我過生日時, 我的孫子絕不會忘記打電話給我。| *I would be* **failing in my duty** *if I did not warn you of the dangers of your action.* 如果我沒有提醒你注意你所採取的行動可能招致的危險, 那我就是失職。**2** [I;T] to be unsuccessful in (a test or examination); not pass 沒有通過〔考試等〕: *"Why did you fail (your driving test)?" "I went through a red light."* "你為甚麼沒有通過(駕駛測試)?" "我闖了紅燈。" **3** [T] to judge (someone) to be unsuccessful in a test or examination 評定〔某人〕不及格: *He passed the practical exam but the teachers failed him in the written paper.* 他通過了實際操作考試, 但教師們給他的筆試評了不及格。**4** [T+*to-v*; *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml or pomp* to be unable〔正式或誇張〕不能: *I fail to see why you find it so amusing.* 我弄不懂你們為甚麼對這件事感到如此好笑。**5** [I] to stop operating properly, or to be unable to continue〔運轉〕失靈, 不能繼續下去: *The rocket's engine failed a few seconds after takeoff.* 發射幾秒鐘後, 火箭的發動機便失靈了。| *When the price of oil doubled many businesses failed.* 當石油價格成倍上漲時, 許多企業都無法維持下去了。**6** [T] to disappoint or leave (someone), esp. at a difficult time 使失望, 〔在困難時〕拋棄〔某人〕: *Her friends failed her when she most needed them.* 當她最需要朋友的時候, 他們都拋棄了她。| *At the last moment his courage failed him and he ran away.* 在最後時刻, 他失去了勇氣, 並且溜掉。| *When I think of all this waste,* **words fail me.** (=it makes me so angry that I cannot find words to describe it) 當我想到所有這一切浪費時, 我氣得講不出話來。**7** [I] to lose strength; become weak 變弱, 衰退: *The president's health is failing fast.* 總統的健康情況每況愈下。| *In the failing light I could hardly see the road in front of me.* 光線越來越暗, 我幾乎看不清前面的路了。

fail[2] *n* **1** an unsuccessful result in a test 考試不及格: *"What were your results?" "A fail in history and passes in everything else."* "你考試成績怎麼樣?""歷史不及格, 別的各科都通過了。" **2 without fail** with complete certainty 必定, 一定: *I'll bring you that book next time, without fail.* 我下次一定把那本書帶給你。

fail·ing[1] /'felɪŋ; 'feɪlɪŋ/ *n* a fault, imperfection, or weakness 缺陷, 缺點, 弱點: *That machine has one big failing: it uses too much fuel.* 那台機器有一個大缺點: 耗油太多。

failing[2] *prep* in the absence or failure of (如果)沒有…的話: *You may find her in the cafeteria, or* **failing that,** *try the library.* 你可以去自助餐館找她, 如果找不到, 可以再去圖書館找一找。

fail-safe /,· '·/ *adj* made so that a failure in any part causes the whole machine, plan, etc., to return to a safe, usu. inactive, state 自動防止故障危害的〔機器、計劃等任一部分發生故障時, 整個機器、計劃等即停止運行或執行, 回復到安全狀態〕, 安全的: *a fail-safe device/mechanism* 一個安全裝置〔機制〕

***fail·ure** /'feljə; 'feɪljə/ *n* **1** [U] lack of success; act of failing 失敗, 不成功: *His plans ended in failure.* 他的計劃以失敗告終。**2** [C] a person, attempt, or thing that fails 失敗的人〔事、企圖等〕: *As a writer, he was a complete failure.* 作為一個作家, 他是完全失敗了。| *She had many failures before finding the right method.* 她經歷了多次失敗, 才找到了正確的方法。| *The party was a dismal failure.* 那次聚會沉悶乏味, 開得很不成功。**3** [C; U] the non-performance or non-production of some-

thing 未執行, 未實現, 未生產, 未運轉: *The drought caused crop failure.* 乾旱導致穀物歉收。| *She died of (a) heart failure.* 她死於心力衰竭。[+*to-v*] *the government's failure to carry out their election pledge* 政府對選舉時所作的保證沒有付之實行 **4** [C;U] inability of a business to continue, esp. through lack of money〔企業因缺錢〕無法繼續經營, 倒閉

fain /fen; fem/ *adv old use*〔舊〕**1** with pleasure 欣然, 樂意(地): *I would fain stay here for ever.* 我樂於永遠留在這裡。**2** rather; as a PREFERENCE 寧願: *They would fain be wed, but…* 他們寧願結婚, 但是…

***faint**[1] /fent; femt/ *adj* **1** weak and about to lose consciousness 虛弱得發暈的, 行將昏厥的: *He felt faint from lack of food/faint with hunger.* 他因為缺食〔飢餓〕而感到頭暈。**2** lacking clearness, brightness, strength, etc. 不清楚的, 模糊的; 暗淡的; 無力的: *I heard a faint sound in the distance.* 我聽到遠處有個微弱的聲音。| *The colours became fainter and fainter as the sun sank.* 隨着太陽的西沉, 各種色彩越來越暗淡了。| *She made a faint attempt at a smile.* 她勉強地微笑一下。| *faint memories* 模糊的記憶 **3** very small; slight 微小的, 些微的: *Our chances of victory are now very faint.* 我們取勝機會現在是微乎其微了。|(*infml* 非正式) *I haven't the faintest idea what you're talking about.* 我一點也聽不明白你在說些甚麼。—see also 另見 **damn with faint praise** (DAMN[1]) —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

***faint**[2] *v* [I] to lose consciousness unexpectedly 昏厥, (突然)暈倒: *The young soldier fainted in the hot sun.* 那個年輕的士兵在灼熱陽光下暈了過去。| *I nearly fainted when they told me the price.* 他們告訴我價錢時, 我差點暈了。

faint[3] *n* an act or condition of fainting 昏厥: *She fell down in a (dead) faint.* 她暈倒了(全然不省人事)。

faint-heart-ed /ˌ· ˈ··ɪd/ *adj* lacking courage or spirit; cowardly 沒有勇氣的, 膽小的, 怯懦的 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

***fair**[1] /fer; feə/ *adj* **1** free from injustice, dishonesty, or self-interest 公正的, 公平的, 正直的: *a fair decision* 公正的決定 | *You must be fair to both sides.* (=treat them both equally) 你必須公平對待雙方。| *He was late for the meeting but,* **to be fair,** *he didn't know about it until this morning.* 他開會來晚了, 不過, 公正地說, 他是直到今天早上才知道要開會的。| *It's not fair! Why should she always have first choice?* 這不公平!為甚麼總是由她最先挑選? | *That was a perfectly fair tackle.* (=allowed by the rules of the game) 這完全是比賽規則許可的攔搶動作。[F+*to-v*] *I think it's fair to say that she was not to blame for the accident.* 我認為, 說她在這次事故中沒有責任是公正的。| *They've brought an adjudicator in to* **see fair play** (=make sure everyone is treated justly) *in the competition.* 他們已經請來一名裁判以保證比賽公平進行。| *They are determined to win the election* **by fair means or foul.** (=in any way, honest or dishonest) 他們決心不惜採取一切手段贏得這場選舉。—opposite 反義詞 **unfair 2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] quite good, large, etc.; reasonable 相當好〔大〕的; 適當的: *His knowledge of the language is fair.* 他對這門語言相當精通。| *Her written work is excellent, but her practical work is only* **fair-to-middling.** 她的書面作業極佳, 但實際工作屬於一般水平。| *She has a fair-sized garden.* 她擁有一個相當不小的庭園。| *I think I've got a* **fair idea** (=a reasonable understanding) *of what the job involves.* 我想我對這項工作包含的內容有相當的了解。| *The builders are making good progress but they still have* **a fair way to go.** (=quite a lot more to do) 建築工人進展速度很快, 但是他們仍有相當多的工作要做。**3** (having skin or hair that is) light in colour; not dark〔皮膚〕白皙的; 〔頭髮〕金色的: *a fair complexion* 白皙的膚色 **4** (of weather, etc.) not stormy; clear (天氣等)晴朗的, 好的: *a fair sky* 晴朗的天空 **5** favourable to a ship's course 有利於航行的, 順風順水的: *a fair wind* 順風 **6** *esp. old use* (of a woman) beautiful〔尤舊〕(女人)美麗的 **7** [A] pleasing but not sincere 討好的, 花言巧語的: *I believed his fair promises.* 我輕信了他花言巧語的承諾。**8** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *infml* (used to give force to an expression 用於加強語氣) real〔非正式〕真正的, 十足的: *It's a fair treat to hear her sing.* 聽她唱歌樂趣無窮。**9 fair enough** *infml* all right; satisfactory〔非正式〕說得對, 說得有理, 有道理: *"I'd like to see that new film tonight." "Fair enough. I'll meet you outside the cinema at 7.30."* "我想今晚去看那部新片。""好主意, 七點半鐘我在電影院外面等你。"—see also 另見 FAIRLY —~ness *n* [U]

fair[2] also 又作 **fair and square** /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/— *adv* **1** in a just or honest manner, or according to the rules; fairly 光明正大地, 誠實地; 遵照規則地: *You must play fair (and square).* 你必須公平處事。**2** straight; directly 直接地: *I hit him fair (and square) on the nose.* 我正好打中他的鼻子。

fair[3] *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a place of outdoor entertainment, with large machines to ride on and other amusements; FUNFAIR〔尤英〕露天遊樂場〔有大型機動遊戲和其他娛樂活動〕**2** a market, esp. one held at a particular place at regular periods for selling farm produce (定期)集市: *a cattle fair* 牲畜集市 **3** a very large show of goods, advertising, etc. 商品展覽會: *a book fair* 書展 **4** an occasion when articles are sold and games are played to raise money for CHARITY; FETE〔為慈善事業籌款的〕義賣會〔遊樂會〕

fair copy /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a clean perfect copy of a piece of writing 謄清本, 清稿: *My report is finished but it's very messy — I need time to make a fair copy.* 我的報告是寫完了, 但是很混亂——我需要時間摘出一個清稿來。

fair din·kum /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj, adv AustrE infml* honest(ly); real(ly)〔澳, 非正式〕誠實的〔地〕; 真正的〔地〕

fair game /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U **(for)**] someone or something that it is easy or reasonable to attack; an easy TARGET 易於攻擊的對象: *His idiotic speech was fair game for his opponents.* 他那十分愚蠢的演說是他的對手攻擊他的好材料。

fair·ground /ˈfer.graʊnd; ˈfeəgraʊnd/ *n* an open space on which a FUNFAIR is held 露天遊樂會會場

fair·ing /ˈferɪŋ; ˈfeərɪŋ/ *n* a smooth rounded cover for an engine, part of a vehicle, etc., that allows the air to flow smoothly over it 整流片〔罩〕, 減阻裝置

fair·ly /ˈferlɪ; ˈfeəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a manner that is free from injustice, dishonesty, or self-interest 公正地, 不帶偏見地; 誠實地: *I felt I hadn't been treated fairly.* 我覺得我沒有得到公正的對待。—opposite 反義詞 **unfairly 2** to some degree; rather; quite 一定程度上, 相當, 頗: *Cut the meat fairly small, but not too small.* 把這塊肉切小點, 但是不要太小。| *It's fairly hot today.* 今天相當熱。| *a fairly difficult exercise* 相當難做的練習 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **3** *infml* completely〔非正式〕完全地: *He fairly rocketed past us on his motorbike.* 他騎着摩托車飛也似地從我們身邊掠過。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare **fairly, rather,** and **quite** when used with adjectives and adverbs. 比較 **fairly, rather** 和 **quite** 在與形容詞和副詞連用時的區別。**1** Notice the word order in front of nouns 注意在名詞之前的詞序: *It's a* **fairly/rather** *good book.* (這是一本相當不錯的書。) | *It's* **rather/quite** *a good book.* (這是一本相當不錯的書。) **2 Fairly** is the least strong and **rather** the strongest of the three. **fairly** 是上述三詞中語氣最弱的, **rather** 則是三者當中最強的。Compare 比較 *It's a* **fairly** *good book* (=not too bad) (這是一本不太壞的書) and 和 *It's a* **rather** *good book* (=I really think it's good). (這是一本相當好的書。) **3 Rather** can sometimes have the meaning "too much". **rather** 有時可作"太"、"過份"解: *It's* **rather** *warm in here, isn't it?* (=let's open a window) (這兒太熱了, 不是嗎?) —see also 另見 QUITE (USAGE), RATHER (USAGE)

fair-mind·ed /ˌ· ˈ··· ·d/ *adj apprec* fair in judgment; just;

giving equal treatment〖褒〗公正的, 不偏不倚的

fair sex /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (now may be considered offensive to women) women considered as a group; GENTLE SEX 婦女, 女性〔現今使用此詞可能被認為帶有侮辱性〕

fair-way /ˈfɛr,we; ˈfeəweɪ/ *n* the part of a GOLF COURSE along which one hits the ball in order to get to the GREEN[2] (2), where the hole is〔高爾夫球場上的〕平坦球道, 球場無障礙區〔球員在上面擊球至球穴區〕—see picture at 見 GOLF 圖

fair-weath-er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] present in times of success but absent in times of trouble〔朋友等〕只能同安樂.不能共患難的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **a fair-weather friend** 不能共患難的朋友)

***fai-ry** /ˈfɛrɪ; ˈfeərɪ/ *n* **1** a usu. small imaginary figure with magical powers and shaped like a human 仙人, 小仙子, 小精靈 **2** *derog* a HOMOSEXUAL man who behaves in a female way〔貶〕娘娘腔的男同性戀者

fairy god·moth·er /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n infml* a person who helps, and esp. saves, someone who is in trouble〔非正式〕〔危難時幫助或拯救人的〕恩人, 救星

fai-ry-land /ˈfɛrɪˌlænd; ˈfeərlænd/ *n* **1** [U] the land where fairies live 仙鄉, 仙界 **2** [S] a place of delicate and magical beauty 美妙神奇的地方, 仙境

fairy light /ˈ··· ·/ *n BrE* a small coloured light, esp. one of a number used to decorate a Christmas tree〔英〕〔尤指裝飾聖誕樹的〕小彩燈

fairy-tale /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* [A] of or suitable for a fairy tale; magically wonderful 童話(式)的, 童話中才有的; 神奇的: *The newspapers were full of their fairy-tale romance.* 報紙滿篇都是他們童話式的浪漫故事。| *a fairy-tale ending to the tragedy* 悲劇的童話傳奇式結局

fairy tale also 又作 **fairy sto·ry** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* **1** a story about fairies and other magical people 童話, 神怪故事: *Our grandfather knew hundreds of fairy tales, and we always loved to hear them.* 我們的祖父知道許許多多童話故事, 我們總是聽得津津有味。**2** a story or account that is hard to believe, esp. one intended to deceive〔尤指用於騙人的〕荒誕故事, 不可信的事: *Do you really expect me to believe that fairy tale?* 你真的以為我會相信那個荒誕不經的故事嗎?

fait ac·com·pli /ˈfet akōˈpli; ˌfeɪt əˈkɒmpliː/ *n* **faits accomplis** /ˈfet akōpliz; ˌfeɪt əˈkɒmpliːz/ something that has already happened or has been done and that cannot be changed 既成事實: *They have presented us with a fait accompli; I'm afraid there's absolutely nothing we can do about it.* 他們已把一個既成事實擺在我們面前, 我怕我們對此毫無辦法。

***faith** /feɪθ; feɪθ/ *n* **1** [U **(in)**] firm belief; trust; complete confidence (堅定的)信念; 信任; 信心: *I'm sure she'll do as she promised; I've got great faith in her.* 我敢肯定她將按她承諾的去做, 我對她有充分的信心。| *He still has great talent, but he has lost faith in himself.* 他仍然很有天賦, 但是他已經喪失了信心。| *an unshakeable faith in the essential goodness of human nature* 對人性本善的不可動搖的信念 **2** [U] (loyalty to one's) word of honour; promise 承諾, 諾言; 〔對諾言等的〕信守: *I* **kept/broke faith with** *them.* 我信守〔背棄〕對他們的諾言。| *The government has conducted the negotiations* **in good/bad faith.** (=sincerely/insincerely) 政府真心誠意〔假情假意〕地進行談判。| *I told her* **in all good faith** *that I would be there, but I wasn't able to go.* 我真誠地對她說我將去那裡, 但是我沒能去成。**3** [U **(in)**] belief and trust in God 對上帝的信仰: *Had it not been for her great faith (in God), she would have given up.* 她要不是懷有(對上帝的)堅定信仰, 她早就放棄了。**4** [C] a system of religious belief; religion 宗教信仰; 宗教: *The ceremony was attended by representatives of the Christian and Jewish faiths.* 基督教和猶太教的代表都參加了慶典。

***faith-ful[1]** /ˈfeɪθfəl; ˈfeɪθfəl/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] full of or showing loyalty 忠實的, 忠誠的; 守信的: *a faithful friend* 忠實的朋友 | *The dog remained faithful to his master.* 這條狗始終忠於牠的主人。**2** true to the facts or to an original 如實的, 可靠的; 忠於原文的: *a faithful account/copy/translation* 如實的報道; 忠於原文的抄本〔譯本〕**3** [(to)] loyal to one's (marriage) partner by having no sexual relationship with anyone else〔對配偶〕忠貞的 —see also 另見 FIDELITY —~**ness** *n* [U]

faithful[2] *n* **1** [*the*+P] religious people 教徒: *The faithful are gathering in the mosque to pray.* 教徒們聚集在清真寺裡祈禱。**2** [C] a loyal follower 忠實信徒: *At election time we rely on old party faithfuls to help organize things.* 選舉期間我們一直依靠忠實的老黨員來幫助組織各項活動。

faith·ful·ly /ˈfeɪθfəlɪ; ˈfeɪθfəlɪ-i/ *adv* **1** with faith 真心實意地: *You promised faithfully that you would come.* 你真心實意地答應過要來的。**2** exactly 如實地: *I copied the map faithfully.* 我如實地複製了這張地圖。**3 Yours faithfully** *esp. BrE* (the usual polite way of ending a formal letter, when addressing someone as Sir, Madam, etc.)〔尤英〕忠實於您的〔正式信件結尾所用的客套語〕—see 參見 YOURS (USAGE)

faith heal·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a method of treating diseases by prayer and religious faith〔依靠祈禱、宗教信仰等治病的〕信仰療法 —**faith healer** *n*

faith·less /ˈfeɪθlɪs; ˈfeɪθləs/ *adj fml* disloyal; not deserving trust〔正式〕不忠實的, 不守信用的, 背信棄義的: *a faithless friend* 一個不能信賴的朋友 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

fake[1] /feɪk; feɪk/ *v* **1** [T] to change (something) so that it falsely appears better, more valuable, etc. 偽造, 竄改, 對〔某物〕做手腳〔使顯得更好.更有價值等〕: *He faked the results of the experiment to prove his theory.* 他竄改了實驗結果以證明他的理論。**2** [T] to copy (something) so as to deceive〔為了欺騙而〕仿造〔某物〕: *He faked my signature to get money from my bank.* 他模仿我的簽名從我的銀行提款。—see also 另見 FORGE 3 [1;T] *infml* to pretend〖非正式〗假裝: *She faked illness so that she did not have to go to school.* 她裝病所以不用上學。| *I thought he was really hurt but he was faking.* 我原以為他真的受了傷, 不料他是在裝樣子而已。—see also 另見 FEIGN —**faker** *n*

fake[2] *n* a person or thing that is not what he/she/it looks like or pretends to be; a usu. worthless copy of something, intended to deceive 騙子, 冒充者; 假貨, 贋品: *We thought it was a genuine antique, but it turned out to be a fake.* 我們以為這是真的古董, 結果只是一件贋品。| *I thought he was a priest but after he robbed me I realized he was a fake.* 我原以為他是一位神父, 但在他搶劫了我以後, 我才知道他是個騙子。

fake[3] *adj* [A] made and intended to deceive 假(裝)的, 冒充的; 偽造的: *a fake antique mirror* 假冒的古鏡 | *a fake laugh* 假笑

fa·kir /fəˈkɪr; ˈfeɪkɪə/ *n* a wandering Hindu or Muslim holy man〔印度教的〕苦行者; 〔伊斯蘭教的〕托鉢僧

fal·con /ˈfɔlkən; ˈfɔːlkən/ *n* a bird that kills and eats other animals and can be trained to hunt 獵鷹

fal·con·er /ˈfɔlknə; ˈfɔːlkənə/ *n* a person who keeps, trains, or hunts with falcons 放鷹狩獵人; 飼養〔訓練〕獵鷹的人, 獵鷹師

fal·con·ry /ˈfɔlkənrɪ; ˈfɔːlkənrɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the art of training falcons to hunt 獵鷹訓練術 **2** the sport of hunting with falcons 放鷹狩獵(運動), 獵鷹

***fall[1]** /fɔl; fɔːl/ *v* **fell** /fel; fel/, **fallen** /ˈfɔlən; ˈfɔːlən/

■ to move to a lower position or level 向更低的位置或水平移動 **1** [I] to go down freely from a higher to a lower position or level, e.g. by losing balance or as a result of GRAVITY 降落, 落下; 摔下, 倒下: *Don't walk along the top of the wall; you might fall.* 不要在牆頂上行走, 你會摔下來的。[*+adv/prep*] *The ripe fruit fell from the tree.* 熟了的果子從樹上落下。| *Some ash fell off the end of her cigarette.* 她的煙帚上掉下了一些灰。| *She's not a good rider — she keeps falling off.* 她不是一個好騎手——她不時從馬上摔下來。 *The roof fell in.* (=sank inwards) 屋頂塌了。| *The snow fell thickly, making travel difficult.* 雪下得很厚, 給人車來往帶來極大困難。**2** [I (OVER, DOWN)] to come down from a

standing position, esp. suddenly and usu. by accident (突然)跌倒: *She slipped and fell (down).* 她滑倒了。| *Five runners fell over in the mud.* 五個賽跑者跌倒在泥地裡。| *She fell flat on her face.* 她摔了個嘴啃地。| *He fell to his knees and begged forgiveness.* 他跪下請求寬恕。**3** [I] to become lower in level, degree, or quantity; drop〔水平、程度、質量等〕下降, 降低: *Interest rates fell sharply last week.* 上週利率跌得很厲害。| *The water level fell (by) three feet.* 水位下降了三英尺。| *the falling demand for new cars* 對新汽車需求量的減少 | *The temperature fell four degrees.* 溫度下降了四度。| *Their voices fell to a whisper.* 他們的說話聲逐漸低得像耳語一樣。—opposite 反義詞 **rise**

■ shows a change in condition: to pass into a different and often less desirable state 表示狀況的變化, 常常是陷入不夠理想的境地 **4** [I] *esp. fml or lit* to drop down wounded or dead, esp. in battle〔尤正式或文〕戰鬥中受傷倒下, 陣亡: *A prayer was said in memory of those who fell in the war.* 舉行禱告是為了紀念戰爭中的陣亡將士。—see also 另見 FALLEN[2] **5** [I;L] to pass, esp. suddenly or unintentionally, into a new state or condition; become 變為, 變成;〔不知不覺地或突然地〕進入…狀態: [+ *adj*] *He fell ill.* 他病了。| *She fell asleep.* 她入睡了。| [+*adv/prep*] *She fell into a deep sleep.* 她睡熟了。| *They fell in love.* 他們正熱戀着。| *The book was old and soon fell apart.* 這本書很舊, 不久就散了頁。| *an old law that has fallen into disuse* 一項已被棄置不用的舊法律 | [+*n*] *He fell victim to her perfume/fell prey to her charms.* 他被她身上的香水〔她的美色〕所迷倒。**6** [I] to lose power or a high position 失去權力; 失勢; 垮台: *The government will probably fall at the next election.* 政府在下一次選舉中可能要垮台。| *We must stand or fall together.* 我們必須團結一致, 要不然一起完蛋。**7** [I (**to**)] to be defeated or taken by force (by) 被打敗, 被攻克: *The city fell (to the enemy).* 這座城市淪陷了〔落入了敵人手中〕。**8** [I] (of the face) to take on a look of sadness, disappointment, shame, etc., esp. suddenly〔臉〕突然沉下來〔顯得傷心、失望、羞愧等〕: *Her face fell when I told her the news.* 當我告訴她這個消息時, 她突然沉下臉來。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **9** [I (**on**)] to come or happen, as if by descending 降臨: *Night fell quickly.* 暮色迅速降臨。| *A silence fell on the room.* 這個房間靜了下來。| *His eyes fell on* (=he suddenly saw) *the body.* 他突然看見了那具屍體。| *Christmas falls on a Friday this year.* 今年聖誕逢星期五。| *The stress falls on the last syllable of that word.* 重音落在這個詞的最後一個音節上。**10** [I+*adv/prep*] to hang loosely 下垂: *Her hair falls over her shoulders/down her back.* 她的頭髮垂在肩上〔背上〕。**11** [I+*adv/prep*] to slope downwards 往下傾斜: *The land falls (away) towards the river.* 這塊地緩緩地向河邊傾斜。**12** [I (**from**)] to be spoken 說出: *A few muttered curses fell from his lips.* 他嘴裡咕嚕出幾聲低微的咒罵。| *I guessed what was happening by the few remarks she let fall.* (=spoke) 從她所說的幾句話裡, 我猜到正在發生甚麼事。**13** [I+*prep*] to belong to a particular area of activity, responsibility, etc. 屬於…的活動範圍〔責任等〕: *These subjects fall under the general heading of "zoology".* 這些科目屬於"動物學"這個總標題之下。| *This matter falls outside the scope of the committee's inquiry.* 這件事不屬於委員會調查的範圍。**14** [I] *old use* to give in to a wrong or immoral desire〔舊〕完全為邪念等所控制, 墮落: *He was tempted, but did not fall.* 他受了誘惑, 但沒有屈服。—see also 另見 FALLEN[3]

■ fixed phrases 固定片語 **15 fall between two stools** *esp. BrE* to be unable to decide between two courses of action and so be unsuccessful with regard to both〔尤英〕〔因拿不定主意〕兩頭落空: *We ended up with a compromise that fell between two stools and failed to satisfy anyone.* 我們最後達成一項兩頭都不討好的妥協。**16 fall by the wayside** to no longer try or take part; give up esp. because of failure or discouragement〔因失敗或缺乏勇氣等〕半途而廢 **17 fall flat** to fail to produce the desired effect or result 達不到預期效果: *His jokes fell flat.* (=nobody was amused) 他的笑話沒有讓人發笑。**18 fall foul of** to quarrel, fight, or get into trouble with 同…爭吵〔發生衝突、糾紛等〕: *His business methods were not entirely honest, and he soon fell foul of the law.* (=got into trouble with the police) 他做生意的手法有點不老實, 不久就觸犯了法律。**19 fall off one's chair** to be very surprised 非常驚奇: *I nearly fell off my chair when I heard the news.* 我聽到這個消息時, 簡直驚訝得跳了。**20 fall on deaf ears** (of advice, warnings, requests, etc.) to be ignored or paid no attention〔忠告、警告、請求等〕沒被理睬, 未受注意〔重視〕 **21 fall/land on one's feet** *infml* to be successful or fortunate, esp. after being in a difficult situation; have good luck〔非正式〕化險為夷, 轉危為安; 特別走運 **22 fall short** to fail to reach a desired result, standard, etc. 未達到目標〔標準等〕: *The council planned to build 100 houses this year but they have fallen short of their target.* 市政議會計劃今年建造一百棟房子, 但是沒有達到目標。—see also 另見 **let fall** (LET[1])

■ phrasal verbs 片語動詞

fall about *phr v* [I] *infml* to lose control of oneself (with laughter)〔非正式〕忍不住(放聲大笑): *They fell about (laughing/with laughter) when she dropped all the eggs.* 她一失手, 所有的蛋都掉下碎了, 大家見了都忍不住放聲大笑。

fall back *phr v* [I] to move or turn back, esp. because someone is attacking or moving towards one〔在進攻等面前〕後退, 退卻: *The crowd fell back to let the policemen through.* 人羣向後退, 讓警察通過。

fall back on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to use when there is failure or lack of other means; RESORT to〔退而求其次地〕使用; (轉而)依靠: *When I lost my job I was glad I had my savings to fall back on.* 當我失業時, 我慶幸還可依靠儲蓄過活。

fall behind *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**fall behind** sbdy./sthg.) *no pass.* 無被動態] to become gradually further behind 落後於: *We can't afford to fall behind our competitors in using new technology.* 我們再也不能在使用新技術方面掉在競爭對手的後面了。**2** [I (**with**)] to fail to produce something at the proper time 不能按時產生出…, 拖欠: *I'm falling behind with my work; I must try to catch up.* 我的工作落後了, 我得想辦法趕上來。| *If you fall behind with the rent you may be thrown out.* 你如果拖欠了房租, 便有可能被攆走。

fall down *phr v* [I (**on**)] *infml* to fail or be ineffective〔非正式〕失敗; 不起作用: *Where this plan falls down is that it doesn't allow enough time for possible delays.* 這個計劃的不足之處在於它沒有留出足夠的時間以防可能出現的種種耽擱。| *You've been* **falling down on the job** *recently; is there anything troubling you?* 你最近的工作一直不夠好, 有甚麼事情使你煩惱呢? —see also 另見 FALL (1,2)

fall for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to be deceived by 受…的騙, 上…的當: *Don't fall for his tricks.* 不要被他的詭計所騙。**2** *infml* to fall in love with, esp. suddenly〔非正式〕(突然)傾心於…, 愛上, 被…迷上: *She fell for him in a big way.* 她完全迷上了他。

fall in *phr v* [I;T (=**fall** sbdy. ↔ **in**)] to (cause to) take one's proper place in a military formation (使)列入隊形, (使)集合: *Fall in, men!* 列隊, 士兵們! | *The captain fell the soldiers in for inspection.* 上尉命令手下的士兵列隊以備檢閱。

fall into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to begin or have by chance〔偶然地〕開始: *I fell into conversation with someone who said he knew you.* 我同一個說是認識你的人隨便交談起來。**2** to be divided into 分成: *This topic falls naturally into three sections.* 這個論題可自然地分成三個部分。

fall in with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** *BrE* to agree with or to〔英〕贊同: *I'm quite happy to fall in with you/with your suggestion.* 我很高興和你看法一致〔贊成你的建議〕。**2** to meet or begin to mix socially with 交往: *Her son fell in with a bad crowd.* 她的兒子交上了一幫壞人。

fall off *phr v* [I] to become less in quality, amount, etc.〔質量、數量等〕下降; 減少: *The demand for new cars has fallen off sharply in the last 12 months.* 過去一年內新汽車的需求量大幅度地下降。

fall on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to attack eagerly 猛烈進攻, 襲擊: *The soldiers fell on the enemy.* 士兵們猛烈進攻敵人。| (fig. 喻) *The hungry children fell on the food.* 飢餓的孩子們向食物撲去。**2 fall on hard times** to lose one's money and social position 倒霉, 破財; 失勢

fall out *phr v* **1** [I (**with**)] to quarrel 爭吵: *Jane and Paul have fallen out (with each other) over the education of their children.* 簡和保羅為他們孩子的教育問題(互相)爭吵不休。**2** [I;T (=**fall** sbdy. ↔ **out**)] to (cause to) leave one's place in a military formation (使)離開隊列; 解散: *Fall out, men!* 士兵們, 解散! | *The sergeant fell the squad out.* 中士命令那個班解散。**3** [I+*adv*] to happen 發生: *Let's wait and see how everything falls out.* 讓我們等 一等, 看事情發展的結果會怎樣。| *As things fell out, we were right to be suspicious.* 情況的發展證明, 我們原先懷疑是有道理〔依據〕的。

fall through *phr v* [I] to fail to be successfully completed 失敗, 終成泡影: *The deal fell through at the last minute.* 這筆買賣在最後一刻落空了。

fall to *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**fall to** sthg.)] to begin 開始: *The meal's all ready, kids; fall to!* 飯菜都準備好了, 孩子們, 吃飯吧! | *They fell to work with a will.* 他們開始起勁地幹起來。| *+v-ing*] *He fell to thinking about the early days and his lost friends.* 他開始回想以往的日子和失去的朋友。**2** [T (=**fall to** sbdy.)] to be the (esp. unpleasant) duty of〔責任等〕落在…的身上: *It fell to me to break the bad news to her.* 這壞消息由我負責向她轉達。

***fall²** *n* **1** [C (**from**)] an act of falling 跌落, 跌倒; 下跌: *She had a bad fall and broke her hip.* 她跌得很厲害, 摔斷了髖關節。| *He fell off the ladder, but some bushes* **broke his fall.** (=prevented him from falling very hard) 他從梯子上掉下來, 幸好被幾棵矮樹擋了一下, 跌得不算很重。—see 參見 RISE² (USAGE) **2** [C (**of**)] (the quantity of) something that has fallen 降落物; 降落量: *A fall of rocks blocked the road.* 落下的岩石堵塞了道路。| *We had a heavy fall of snow.* 我們這兒下了一場大雪。**3** [C (**in**)] a decrease in quantity, price, demand, degree, etc.〔數量、價格、需要、程度等的〕下降, 降低, 減少: *We have not sold our goods because of the fall in demand.* 由於需求減少, 我們的貨物賣不出去。| *a sudden fall in temperature* 溫度的突然下降 | *another fall in the value of the dollar* 美元價格的又一次下跌 —opposite 反義詞 **rise 4** [S (**of**)] the distance through which anything falls 掉落的距離, 落差: *It's a fall of 70 metres to the foot of the cliff.* 從這兒到懸崖底距離七十米。**5** [*the*+S (**of**)] the defeat or loss of power of a city, state, government, etc.〔城市、政府等的〕陷落; 崩潰, 垮台; 滅亡, 瓦解; 沒落: *The fall of France occurred in 1940.* 法國是在1940年淪陷的。| *the fall of the Marcos regime in 1986* 1986年馬科斯政權的垮台 **6** [S (**from**)] (*sometimes cap.*) a change from a life of goodness, honesty, etc., to one of immorality 墮落; 淪落: *a fall from grace* 失去恩寵; 墮落; 做出(令人不愉快的)蠢事 | *The world was a blessed place before* **the Fall.** (=before Adam and Eve, the first man and the first woman, disobeyed God according to the Bible) 世界在人類墮落之前本是一塊福地。[按《聖經》所說, 世上第一對男女亞當和夏娃因違抗上帝之意偷吃禁果, 以至墮落] **7** [(*the*) S] *AmE for* 〖美〗= AUTUMN —see also 另見 FALLS

fal·la·cious /fə'leɪʃəs; fə'leɪʃəs/ *adj fml* containing or based on false reasoning〖正式〗謬誤的, 虛妄的: *a fallacious argument* 謬誤的論點 **—~ly** *adv*

fal·la·cy /'fæləsɪ; 'fæləsɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a false idea or belief 謬見: *It's a popular fallacy that success always brings happiness.* 成功總會帶來幸福, 這是非常流行的一種謬見。**2** [C;U] *fml* false reasoning〖正式〗錯誤的推論, 錯誤推理: *I was able to show the fallacy of his argument.* 我能夠指出他的論據中的推理錯誤。—see also 另見 PATHETIC FALLACY

fall-en¹ /'fɔlən; 'fɔːlən/ *past participle of* FALL: *The road was blocked by a fallen tree.* 道路被倒下的樹堵塞了。

fallen² *n* [*the*+P] *fml* those soldiers who have been killed in battle or war〖正式〗陣亡者

fallen³ *adj old-fash* (of a woman) sexually immoral〖過時〗〔女子〕已失身的, 墮落的

fall guy /'· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗**1** a person who is tricked into being punished for someone else's crime; SCAPEGOAT 代罪羔羊, 替罪羊 **2** a person who is easily cheated, tricked, or made to seem a fool 容易上當〔受騙〕的人; 易受愚弄的人

fal·li·ble /'fæləbl; ˌfæliˈbəl/ *adj* able or likely to make a mistake or be wrong 容易犯錯的 —opposite 反義詞 **infallible** —**-bility** /ˌfæləˈbɪlətɪ; ˌfæliˈbɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

falling star /ˌ·· '· / *n* a SHOOTING STAR 流星

fal·lo·pi·an tube /fə'loʊpɪən ˌtjub; fə'ləʊpɪən 'tjuːb/ *n* either of the two tubes in a female through which eggs pass to the WOMB (=childbearing organ) 輸卵管

fall-out /'fɔlˌaʊt; 'fɔːlaʊt/ *n* [U] the dangerous RADIOACTIVE dust that is left in the air after a NUCLEAR explosion 放射性塵塵, 〔核爆炸後的〕沉降物: *He built a* **fallout shelter** (=strong building to keep out fallout) *in his back garden.* 他在後花園修了一座輻射塵掩蔽所。

fal·low /'fælo; 'fæləʊ/ *adj* (of land) dug or ploughed (PLOUGH) but left unplanted to improve its quality〔土地〕犁過而未播種的, 休閒的: *The farmer left the land fallow for a year.* 農場主讓那塊土地休閒一年。

fallow deer /'·· ·/ *n* a small deer of Europe and Asia with a light brownish-yellow coat 黇鹿〔產於歐亞地區的一種小鹿, 毛皮淺黃棕色〕

falls /fɔlz; fɔːlz/ *n* [P] (used esp. in names) a place where a river makes a sudden deep drop; WATERFALL 瀑布〔尤用於名稱中〕: *Niagara Falls* 尼亞加拉(大)瀑布

***false¹** /fɔls; fɔːls/ *adj* **1** not true or correct 不正確的, 錯的: *If you've made a false statement to the police you could be in trouble.* 你如果向警方作了假口供, 你會有麻煩的。| *They lulled her into* **a false sense of security.** (=made her feel safe when really she was not) 他們哄騙她, 使她產生一種虛假的安全感。| *The criminal was travelling on a false passport.* 那個罪犯用一本假護照旅行。**2** not faithful or loyal 不忠實的, 無信義的: *a false friend* 假朋友 **3** not real 不真實的, 假的: *a false door* (=that looks like a door but does not open) (裝飾性)假門 | *The clown was wearing a false nose.* 小丑戴着一個假鼻子。**4** [A] careless; unwise 魯莽的; 不明智的: *If you make one* **false move** *I'll shoot you!* 你要是亂動, 我就對你開槍! **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

false² *adv* **play someone false** to deceive someone, esp. in love〔尤指在愛情上〕欺騙某人

false a·larm /ˌ· ·'·/ *n* a warning of something bad which does not happen 假警報, 虛驚: *Someone shouted "Fire!", but it was a false alarm.* 有人喊"着火了!", 可那只是一場虛驚。

false bot·tom /ˌ· '·· / *n* a piece of wood, cardboard, etc., that looks like the bottom of a box or chest but which in fact hides a secret space〔匣、盒、箱等的〕活底, 夾層底

false·hood /'fɔlsˌhʊd; 'fɔːlshʊd/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C] an untrue statement; lie 虛假的陳述, 謊言 **2** [U] the telling of lies; lying 說謊

false pre·tenc·es /ˌ· ·'··/ *n* **under false pretences** using actions or appearances intended to deceive 以欺詐手段, 以假象: *He obtained money from her under false pretences.* 他以作假的手法騙取了她的錢。

false start /ˌ· '· / *n* an occasion in a race when a runner leaves the starting line too soon〔賽跑時的〕偷跑, 搶跑: (fig. 喻) *After several false starts, work on the new hospital finally got under way.* 在幾次延誤之後, 新醫院的修建終於動工了。

false teeth /ˌ· '· / also 又作 **dentures** *fml*〖正式〗— *n* [P] a set of artificial teeth worn by someone who has

lost all or most of their natural teeth〔整副的〕假牙

fal·set·to /fɔlˈsɛtɔ; fɔːlˈsɛtəʊ/ *adv* with an unnaturally high man's speaking or singing voice 用假聲〔尤指男高音〕

fals·ies /ˈfɔlsɪz; ˈfɔːlsɪz/ *n* [P] *infml* pieces of material shaped to cover the breasts and make them seem larger〔非正式〕假乳房

fal·si·fy /ˈfɔlsəˌfaɪ; ˈfɔːlsɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make (something, esp. a written or printed paper) false by changing 篡改, 偽造〔文件等〕: *They suspected that he had been falsifying the accounts.* 他們懷疑他一直在做假賬。— **-fication** /ˌfɔlsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌfɔːlsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

fal·si·ty /ˈfɔlsətɪ; ˈfɔːlsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being false or untrue〔正式〕虛假, 謬誤, 不〔真〕實

fal·ter /ˈfɔltə; ˈfɔːltə/ *v* **1** [I] to walk or move unsteadily through weakness, fear, etc.〔因虛弱、恐懼等而〕蹣跚, 踉蹌, 步子不穩: *The sick man faltered, the nurse took his arm.* 當病人走路搖搖晃晃時, 護士攙扶着他的胳膊。| *a baby's first faltering steps* 嬰兒初學走路時跌跌撞撞的步伐 **2** [I] to lose strength of purpose or action; HESITATE 猶豫; 畏縮: *Don't falter in your resolve now that success is so near.* 現在你切勿動搖決心, 離成功已經不遠了。**3** [I] to lose strength or effectiveness; weaken 變弱, 衰退, 衰落: *The business faltered badly last year but it seems to be recovering now.* 這家商行去年搭路欲墜, 如今似乎正在恢復元氣。| *the president's faltering popularity* 總統每況愈下的聲望 **4** [T (OUT)] to say in a weak and broken manner 支支吾吾〔結結巴巴〕地說(出): *Trembling with shock, she managed to falter out a few words of thanks.* 她驚恐得有點打顫, 結結巴巴地說了幾句表示感激的話。— **~ingly** *adv*

***fame** /fem; feɪm/ *n* [U] the condition of being well known and talked about; RENOWN 聲譽, 名聲, 名氣: *She won overnight* (=sudden) *fame with her first novel.* 她的第一部小說一問世, 便使她一舉成名。| *The village's* only **claim to fame** *is that the Queen once visited it.* 這個村子唯一可以稱道的就是女王曾經來訪。

famed /femd; feɪmd/ *adj* [(**for**)] well known; famous 著名的, 出名的: *This area is famed for its natural beauty.* 這個地區以自然美景聞名。| *Marianne Welch, daughter of famed novelist Henry Welch* 瑪麗安·韋爾奇——著名小說家亨利·韋爾奇的女兒

fa·mil·i·al /fəˈmɪljəl; fəˈmɪlɪəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* (typical) of a family〔正式〕家庭的; 家庭成員特有的

***fa·mil·i·ar**¹ /fəˈmɪljə; fəˈmɪlɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] generally known, seen, or experienced; common (大家都)熟悉的, 常見的, 普通的: *St Paul's cathedral is a familiar sight (to all Londoners).* 聖保羅大教堂是(所有倫敦人)見慣了的一個景觀。| *She looks very familiar* (=I have seen her before) *but I can't remember her name.* 她看上去很面熟, 但是我記不起她的名字了。| *Her account of the breakdown of her marriage was a familiar story* (=typical of marriage breakdowns) *to the psychiatrist.* 她對自己婚姻破裂的敍述對精神科醫生來說是司空見慣的。**2** [**F+with**] having a thorough knowledge (of); CONVERSANT 熟諳的, 通曉的: *I am not really familiar with the taxation laws here.* 我其實並不熟悉這裡的稅收法。—opposite 反義詞 **unfamiliar 3** too friendly, esp. in a way which shows lack of respect 過分親密的, 親暱的; 隨便的: *She told the taxi-driver not to be so familiar.* 她告誡計程車司機別這樣過分隨便。**4** without tight control; informal 非正式的: *He wrote in an easy familiar style.* 他用相當隨便的筆調寫作。—see also 另見 FAMILIARLY

familiar² *n* **1** also 又作 **familiar spirit** /ˈ·ˌ··· ˈ···/— a spirit or devil that serves a particular person, such as a WITCH〔供女巫等驅使的〕妖精 **2** *old use* a close friend; companion〔舊〕知交, 密友, 伴侶: *the duke and his familiars* 公爵和他的密友

fa·mil·i·ar·i·ty /fəˌmɪliˈærətɪ; fəˌmɪliˈærɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U+**with**] thorough knowledge (of) 通曉, 精通: *His familiarity with the language/the rules impressed us all.* 他對這種語言〔這些規則〕之精通, 給我們大家印象很深。**2** [U] the freedom of behaviour usu. only expected in the most friendly relations 親密, 親切, 親暱: *They greeted each other with such familiarity that we thought they must be brother and sister.* 他們彼此問候是那樣親密, 以致我們認為他們必定是同胞姐弟〔兄妹〕。**3** [*C usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml* an act or expression of such freedom〔正式〕(過分)親密的舉止〔表示〕: *his unwelcome familiarities* 他那種不受歡迎的對人過分親密的舉止

fa·mil·i·ar·ize ||also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/fəˈmɪljəˌraɪz; fəˈmɪlɪəraɪz/ *v* [T (**with**)] to make (someone, esp. oneself) well informed (about) 使熟悉, 使通曉: *You should familiarize yourself with the rules before you start to play the game.* 你在開始玩這遊戲之前, 先要熟悉比賽規則。

fa·mil·i·ar·ly /fəˈmɪljəlɪ; fəˈmɪlɪəlɪ/ *adv* in an informal, easy, or friendly manner 隨便地, 隨和地: *Charles, familiarly known as Charlie* 查爾斯, 暱稱查利

***fam·i·ly** /ˈfæməlɪ; ˈfæmɪlɪ/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] one's parents, grandparents, brothers and sisters, uncles, aunts, etc〔由父母、祖父母、兄弟姐妹、伯叔、姨嬸等組成的〕大家庭: *My family is very large/close.* 我家可是個大家庭; 我們一家人的關係都很親密。| *My family are all tall.* 我一家人個子都很高。| *The whole family came to visit us at Christmas.* 聖誕節那天, 全家人都來看望我們。| *He's a friend of the family.* 他是這家的朋友。| *a family gathering/occasion* 家庭聚會; 家人團聚的場合 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of one or usu. two adults and their children living in the same home〔由一個或兩個成年人及其子女組成的〕小家庭: *Do you know the family who've just moved in next door?* 你認識剛搬到隔壁的那家人嗎? | *It's a film for all the family/a family film.* (=suitable for children as well as older people) 這是一部老少咸宜的影片。| *a single-parent family* 單親家庭 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] all those people descended from a common person (ANCESTOR) 家族: *Our family has/have lived in this house for over a hundred years.* 我們這個家族在這所房子裡已經住上100多年了。| *a noble family* 身世高貴的家族, 名門望族 **4** [S;U] children 子女, 孩子: *Have you any family?* 你有子女嗎? | *We won't* **start a family** (=begin to have children) *until we've been married a few years.* 我們要等結婚幾年之後才生孩子。**5** [C] *tech* a group of related animals, plants, languages, etc.〔術語〕(動物、植物、語言等的)族, 科: *The cat family includes lions and tigers.* 貓科包括獅子和老虎。| *Spanish belongs to the same language family as Italian, both being descended from Latin.* 西班牙語和意大利語屬於同一語族, 兩者都源自拉丁語。**6 in the 'family way** *old-fash euph* going to give birth to a child; PREGNANT〔舊, 婉〕懷孕

family al·low·ance /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] = CHILD BENEFIT

family cir·cle /ˌ··· ··/ *n* [(*the*) S] the closely related members of a family 家庭圈子〔關係密切的親屬〕: *Don't say anything about it outside the family circle.* 關於這件事, 出了家庭圈子就一句話也別提。

family doc·tor /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n infml for* 〔非正式〕= GENERAL PRACTITIONER

family in·come sup·ple·ment /ˌ··· ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* [U] (in Britain) an amount of money given by the state to a family whose income is below a certain level〔英國對低收入者的〕家庭生活補貼

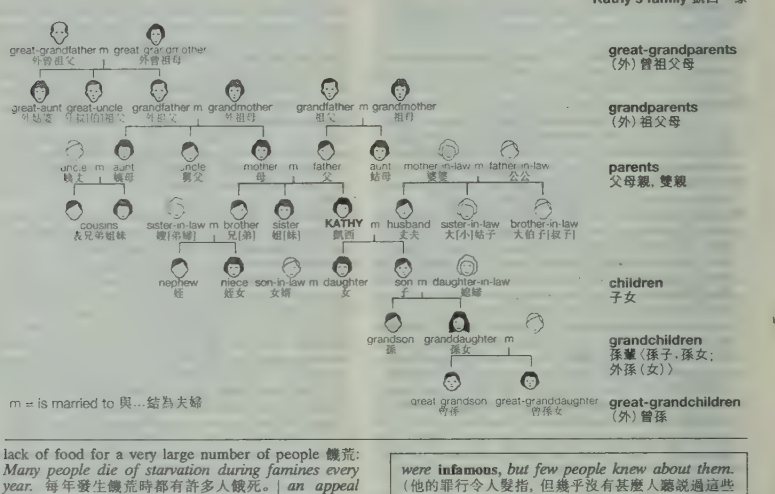
family man /ˈ··· ·/ *n* **1** a man with a wife and children 有妻子兒女的人 **2** a man who is fond of home life 喜愛家庭生活的男人

family name /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* = SURNAME

family plan·ning /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the controlling of the number of children born in a family and of the time of their birth by the use of any of various CONTRACEPTIVE methods 計劃生育; 家庭計劃: *to go to the family planning clinic* 去計劃生育門診部

family tree /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* (a plan or drawing showing) the relationship of the members of a family, esp. one that covers a long period 家譜(圖)

fam·ine /ˈfæmɪn; ˈfæmɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a case of) extreme



lack of food for a very large number of people 饑荒: *Many people die of starvation during famines every year.* 每年發生饑荒時都有許多人餓死。| *an appeal for famine relief in Ethiopia* 救濟埃塞俄比亞饑荒的呼籲

fam·ished /ˈfæmɪʃt; ˈfæmɪʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* very hungry 〔非正式〕非常飢餓的

***fa·mous** /ˈfeɪməs; ˈfeɪməs/ *adj* **1** very well known, esp. for a special ability, quality, or characteristic 著名的, 出名的: *a famous actor* 名演員 | *a world-famous painting by Renoir* 一幅出自雷諾阿之手的世界聞名的油畫 | *France is famous for its fine food and wine.* 法國以它的美酒和佳餚聞名於世。**2** [A] (of an event) likely to be widely talked about or remembered; REMARKABLE 〔事件〕值得注意的, 驚人的: *The Labour Party may be on the verge of a famous victory.* 工黨取得驚人的勝利指日可待。**3** *old-fash* very good; excellent 〔過時〕非常好的: *famous weather for a walk* 散步的極好天氣

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **famous, well-known, distinguished, eminent, notorious,** and 和 **infamous. 1 Famous** is like **well-known** but is a stronger word and means "known over a wide area". **famous** 和 **well-known** 意思相似, 但前者語氣較強, 意思是"廣為人知的": *the doctor, the postman and other well-known people in the village* (這個村子裡的醫生、郵遞員和另一些大家都認識的人物) | *A famous film star has come to live in our village.* (一位著名影星在我們村子住了下來。) **2 Distinguished** and **eminent** are used especially of people who are famous for serious work in science, the arts etc. **distinguished** 和 **eminent** 尤用於指在科學、藝術等嚴謹工作中出了名的人: *a distinguished writer* (著名的作家) | *an eminent surgeon* (傑出的外科醫生) **3 Notorious** means "famous for something bad". **notorious** 意思是"臭名昭著的": *He was notorious for his evil deeds.* (他的惡行已經臭名遠揚。) **4 Infamous** (rather literary) can mean the same as **notorious** if it is followed by a noun. **infamous** 一般為書面語, 用於名詞之前時其意思和 **notorious** 相同: *an infamous criminal* (臭名昭著的罪犯), but it can also mean merely wicked or evil (not necessarily famous) 但它也可以只表示 **wicked** 和 **evil** (邪惡的)(而不一定臭名遠揚): *His crimes were* **infamous,** *but few people knew about them.* (他的罪行令人髮指, 但幾乎沒有甚麼人聽說過這些事。)

fa·mous·ly /ˈfeɪməslɪ; ˈfeɪməslɪ/ *adv old-fash infml* extremely well 〔過時, 非正式〕非常好地: *He is getting on famously at his new school.* 他在新學校的表現非常出色。

fan[1] /fæn; fæn/ *n* an instrument for making a flow of air, esp. cool air, such as an arrangement of feathers or paper in a half circle waved by hand, or a set of broad blades turned by a motor 扇, 扇子, 風扇: *a paper/electric fan* 紙扇; 電風扇 | *an extractor fan in a kitchen to get rid of the smell of cooking* 廚房裡用來消除油煙的排氣扇 —see picture at 見 ENGINE 圖

fan[2] *v* **-nn- 1** [T] to cause air, esp. cool air, to blow on (something) (as if) with a fan 搧: *She fanned her face with a newspaper.* 她用一張報紙搧臉。| *We fanned the fire to make it burn brighter.* 我們把爐火搧得更旺。**2** [T] to cause to become more active or more serious 煽動, 激起: *This incident could* **fan the flame(s)** *of rebellion.* 這一事件可能會煽動起反叛。| *His rudeness fanned her irritation into anger.* 他的粗魯激起她由厭惡變為憤怒。**3** [I;T (OUT)] to spread in a gradually widening half circle (使)成扇形展開 〔散開〕: *The soldiers fanned out across the hillside in their search for the man.* 士兵們在山腰上成扇形散開, 搜索那個男人。| *She fanned the pack of cards out.* 她把一副牌展成了扇形。

fan[3] *n* a very keen follower or supporter of a sport, performing art, famous person, etc. 〔運動、表演藝術、名人等的〕熱心追隨〔支持、贊助〕者, ...迷: *football fans* 足球迷 | *I'm one of your greatest fans.* 我是你最熱心的支持者之一。| *She's an ardent Bruce Springsteen fan; she's joined his* **fan club.** 她是布魯斯·斯普林斯廷的熱心崇拜者, 她已經加入了他的歌迷會。| *That singer has to employ two people just to answer his* **fan mail.** (=letters sent to him by fans) 那位歌手不得不雇了兩個人專門答覆他的歌迷的來信。

fa·nat·ic /fəˈnætɪk; fəˈnætɪk/ *n often derog* a person who shows very great and often unreasoning keenness for something, esp. for a religious or political belief 〔常貶〕〔宗教或政治信仰等方面的〕狂熱者, 盲信者: *The heathen temple was torn down by a crowd of religious*

fanatics. 那座異教廟宇被一羣狂熱的宗教信徒拆毀了。| *a health food fanatic* 迷信保健食品的人 —~**al** *adj* —~**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

fa·nat·i·cis·m /fə'nætəˌsɪzəm; fə'nætˌɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U] the behaviour, character, or ideas of a fanatic 狂熱, 盲信

fan belt /'· ·/ *n* a continuous belt driving a FAN to keep an engine cool〔引擎上的〕(冷卻)風扇皮帶

fan·ci·er /'fænsɪə; 'fænsɪə/ *n* (*usu. in comb.*) 一般構成複合詞) a person who has the stated interest, esp. someone who breeds or trains certain types of birds, dogs, plants, etc. 狂熱愛好者; 〔尤指某些類型動植物的〕馴養〔訓練、種植〕者: *a pigeon-fancier* 養鴿愛好者

fan·ci·ful /'fænsɪfʊl; 'fænsɪfəl/ *adj* **1** *often derog* produced by the imagination; not based on reason or good sense〔常貶〕空想的, 想像的: *He had some fanciful notion about crossing the Atlantic in a barrel.* 他有一個不切實際的想法, 即坐在一隻木桶裡橫渡大西洋。**2** full of often strange decorative detail; ELABORATE 外表奇特的, 花哨的, 精巧的: *fanciful designs* 標新立異的設計 —~**ly** *adv*

fan·cy¹ /'fænsɪ; 'fænsi/ *n* **1** [C (to)] a liking, esp. one formed without the help of reason〔尤指一時興起的〕愛好, 喜愛; 迷戀: *I think young Peter has* **taken** *quite a* **fancy to** (=likes or is sexually attracted to) *that girl next door.* 我想小彼得已經迷上了隔壁的那個女孩子。**2** [U] imagination, esp. in a free and undirected form 想像, 〔尤指〕胡思亂想: *She went* **wherever the/her fancy took her.** (=without a fixed or clear plan made in advance) 她隨興致所至想去哪裡就去哪裡。| *The painting* **caught/took his fancy** (=he liked it), *so he bought it.* 這幅畫讓他看中了, 所以他就把它買下來。**3** [C] *fml* an opinion or idea that is not based on fact; NOTION〔正式〕沒有事實根據的看法〔意見等〕: *Take no notice — it's just an old woman's fancy.* 別理睬, 那只是老太太的怪念頭。

fancy² *v* [T] **1** *infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式, 尤英〕a to have a liking for; wish for 喜歡, 想要: *I fancy a swim.* 我想游一會兒泳。[*+v-ing*] *I don't fancy going all that way in such bad weather.* 我不喜歡在這樣的壞天氣裡一直這麼走着。**b** to be sexually attracted to〔男女間〕愛上: *I really fancy that new secretary.* 我真的愛上了那個新來的祕書。**2** (*usu. in imperative to express surprise, shock, etc.* 一般用於祈使句以表達詫異、震驚等) *infml* to form a picture of; imagine〔非正式〕想像, 設想: *"He had no clothes on." "Fancy that!"* "他沒有穿衣服。" "想想那副模樣吧!" [+ *v-ing*] *Fancy working in this heat every day!* (=How awful to work in such heat!) 想想看, 每天要在這樣的高溫下工作! [*+obj+v-ing*] *Fancy her saying a thing like that!* 想不到她竟然說出這種話來! **3** to consider to be likely to do well 猜, 認為; 相信, 認為: *I fancy Black Queen for the 4.30.* (=I think that this horse may win the 4.30 race) 我猜"黑皇后"會贏得4.30那場賽馬。| *I don't* **fancy your chances** *of getting a ticket at this late stage.* (=I don't think you will be able to) 我不相信這麼晚了你還有機會弄到票。**4** [+ (*that*); *obj*〕*fml* to believe without being certain; think〔正式〕以為(但不肯定): *I fancy I have met you before.* 我想我以前或許見過你。**5 fancy oneself** *often derog, esp. BrE* to have a very high opinion of oneself〔常貶, 尤英〕自以為是: *You can tell from the way she parades around in her fine clothes that she really fancies herself.* 你能夠從她穿着漂亮衣服來回踱步的姿勢看出她是多麼自命不凡。| *He fancies himself (as) a good swimmer.* 他自命為游泳健將。

***fancy**³ *adj* **1** decorative or brightly coloured; not ordinary; ELABORATE 裝飾性的, 花哨的; 別致的: *fancy cakes* 花式蛋糕 | *They are too fancy for me; I prefer the plain ones.* 對我來說它們太花哨了, 我要素淨些的。| *It was a simple lunch — nothing fancy.* 這是普通的一頓午餐 —沒有甚麼特別考究的。**2** *derog* (of a price) higher than is usual or reasonable〔貶〕(價格等)過高的, 昂貴的: *He sells poor goods and charges fancy prices.* 他賣的是次貨, 但要價高得嚇人。

fancy dress /,· '· / *n* [U] unusual or amusing clothes worn for a special occasion〔特殊場合穿的〕奇裝異服, 化裝服: *I went to the* **fancy-dress party/ball** *dressed as a tree.* 我化裝成一棵樹去參加那次化裝舞會。

fancy-free /,· '· / *adj* free to do anything or like anyone, esp. because one is not in love〔因無異性配偶或戀人而〕無拘束的, 逍遙自在的: *Since my divorce I've been really happy —* **footloose and fancy-free** *again!* 離婚之後我真感到幸福 —重新自由自在、無拘無束了!

fancy man /'·· ·/ *n old-fash derog* a woman's lover〔過時, 貶〕情郎, 情夫

fancy wom·an /'·· ˌ··/ *n old-fash derog*〔過時, 貶〕**1** a man's lover; MISTRESS 情婦 **2** a PROSTITUTE 妓女

fan·cy-work /'fænsɪˌwɜːk; 'fænsiwɜːk/ *n* [U] decorative sewing; EMBROIDERY 裝飾性刺繡(品)

fan·dan·go /fænˈdæŋgəʊ; fænˈdæŋgəu/ *n* **-gos** (the music for) a very active Spanish or South American dance 方丹戈舞(曲)

fan·fare /'fænˌfeə; 'fænfeə/ *n* a short loud ceremonial piece of usu. TRUMPET music played to introduce a person or event〔引導某人進場或宣佈某事時吹奏的〕一小段響亮的樂聲〈常為喇叭聲〉: *to sound a fanfare* 吹喇叭 | (fig. 喻) *The dictator's secret diaries were published with due fanfare.* 那位獨裁者的祕密日記發表時, 免不了大吹大擂一番。

fang /fæŋ; fæŋ/ *n* a long sharp tooth of an animal, such as a dog or a poisonous snake〔犬、毒蛇等的〕尖牙

fan·light /'fænˌlaɪt; 'fænlaɪt/ *BrE*〔英〕‖**transom, transom window** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a small window over a door or a larger window〔門或窗上的〕楣窗, 氣窗, 扇形窗

fan·ny /'fænɪ; 'fæni/ *n sl* 俚〕**1** *AmE* the part of the body on which one sits; BOTTOM[1] (3)〔美〕屁股 **2** *BrE taboo* the outer sex organs of a woman〔英諱〕女性陰部, 女性外生殖器

fan·ta·si·a /fænˈteɪzɪə; fænˈteɪziə/ *n* **1** a piece of music that does not follow any regular style 幻想曲 **2** a piece of music made up of a collection of well-known tunes〔名曲匯編的〕集成曲, 雜尼樂曲

fantas·ize ‖also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'fæntəˌsaɪz; 'fæntəsaiz/ *v* [I (about); T+*that*; *obj*〕to form strange or wonderful ideas in the mind 想像, 幻想: *She fantasized about winning the lottery.* 她幻想自己中彩得獎。| *He fantasized about meeting Marilyn Monroe.* 他幻想與瑪莉蓮夢露相遇。

fan·tas·tic /fænˈtæstɪk; fænˈtæstik/ *adj* **1** *infml* extremely good; wonderful〔非正式〕頂瓜瓜的, 非常出色的, 了不起的: *a fantastic meal* 極豐盛的一餐 | *You look fantastic!* 你的氣色好極了! **2** extremely great or large 極大的: *She won a fantastic sum of money in the casino.* 她在賭場贏了一大筆錢。**3** (of an idea, plan, etc.) too extreme or unrelated to reality to be practical or reasonable; PREPOSTEROUS〔想法、計劃等〕不現實的, 不切實際的, 異想天開的; 荒唐的: *Your proposals are utterly fantastic; we couldn't possibly afford them.* 你的那些建議太不切實際了, 我們實在無法接受。**4** odd, strange, or wild in shape, meaning, etc.; not controlled by reason〔形狀、意思等〕奇異的, 古怪的, 荒誕不經的: *He was troubled by fantastic dreams.* 他被怪誕的夢所困擾。—~**ally** /kəlɪ; kli/ *adv: fantastically expensive* 貴得嚇人的

fan·ta·sy /'fæntəsɪ; 'fæntəsi/ *n* **1** [U] imagination, esp. when unlimited or allowed complete freedom 幻想, 胡思亂想 **2** [C;U] something produced from free imagination, whether expressed in words or not 幻想〔想像〕的產物: *The whole story is a fantasy.* 整個故事都是幻想出來的。| *He lives in a world of fantasy.* 他生活在一個幻想世界中。| *sexual fantasies* 性幻想, 性狂想

fan·zine /'fænzɪn; 'fænzin/ *n* a magazine for very keen supporters of a particular performer, esp. of popular music〔尤指通俗音樂的〕愛好者雜誌

***far**[1] /fɑr; fɑ:r/ *adv* **farther** /'fɑrðəɹ; 'fɑ:ðə(r)/ *or* **further** /'fɜ·ðəɹ; 'fɜ:ðə(r)/, **farthest** /'fɑrðɪst; 'fɑ:ðɪst/ *or* **furthest** /'fɜ·ðɪst; 'fɜ:ðɪst/ **1** at, to, or from a great distance; a long way 遠, 從〔到〕很遠距離: *We didn't go (very) far.* 我

們沒走(多)遠。| *Have you come far?* 你是遠道來的嗎?[*+adv/prep*] *We walked far into the woods.* 我們一直徒步走到樹林深處。| *They travelled far from home.* 他們離家遠遊。| *How far is it to the station?* 到車站有多遠?| (fig. 喻) *I don't know how far* (= how much) *I should believe him.* 我不知道應該相信他到甚麼程度。| (fig. 喻) *A pound doesn't go very far* (= buy much) *these days.* 這些日子一鎊錢買不了多少東西。| (fig. 喻) *She's an excellent young musician; she should* **go far.** (=be very successful in the future) 她是一名優秀的青年音樂家,今後前程遠大。| (fig. 喻) *Her rudeness* **went too far.** (=she was too rude) 她未免粗野得過分了。| (fig. 喻) *You're* **taking/carrying** *that joke* **too far.** (=going beyond what is acceptable) 你那個玩笑開過頭了。**2** [*+prep,* esp. **into**] at or to a great distance in time 久,遠,久遠,遠到…(時候): *They worked far into the night.* 他們工作到深夜。| *We can't plan far beyond August.* 我們無法作出八月以後的計劃。| *He can see far into the future.* 他很有遠見。**3** very much 很,極: *It's far too hot in this room; open the windows.* 這房間裡太熱了,打開窗戶吧。| *Tell him to go away; I'm far, far too busy to see him.* 叫他走吧;我實在很忙很忙抽不出時間見他。| *The film is far better/worse than the book.* 改編的影片比原著強〔差〕多了。| *She is* **by far** *the best teacher.* 她是一名最出色的教師。| *She is the best teacher by far.* 她是一名最出色的教師。—see 參見 MORE (USAGE) **4 as/so far as** to the degree that 一直到…(程度): *I will help you as far as I can.* 我將竭盡全力來幫助你。| *So far as I know, they're coming by car.* 據我所知,他們是坐汽車來的。**5 far and away** by a great deal or amount; very much 大地,很,極: *She is far and away the best actress in the country.* 她無疑是國內最優秀的一名女演員。**6 far and wide** also 又作 **far and near** — everywhere 到處,各處,遠近(都): *They looked far and wide for the missing dog.* 他們到處尋找那條走失了的狗。| *People came from far and near to see the Pope.* 人們從四面八方前來看教皇。**7 far be it from me to** (used esp. to show disagreement or disapproval) I certainly would not want to 我決不想〔願意,同意,贊成等〕: *Far be it from me to interfere in your work, but isn't this rather an impractical idea?* 我決不想干涉你的工作,但這個主意是不是有點不切實際?**8 far from:** a very much not; a long way from being; not at all 遠遠不,一點也不: *I'm far from pleased with your behaviour.* 我對你的表現很不滿意。| *She is not a good driver —* **far from it!** 她不是一個好駕駛員——遠遠不是! **b** also 又作 **so far from** — rather than; instead of; the opposite of 不但不…(反而…): *(So) far from taking my advice, he went and did just what I had warned him against.* 他不但沒有聽從我的勸告,反而恰恰去幹了我警告他不要去幹的事。**9 in so far as** also 又作 **in as far as, insofar as** — to the degree that 到…程度: *I'll help you in so far as I can.* 我將盡可能幫助你。**10 so far:** **a** up to the present 迄今為止,到目前為止: *He's had three wives so far.* 到目前為止,他已經有了三個老婆。| *"Have you met your new neighbour?" "Not so far."* "你見過你的新鄰居沒有?""至今還沒有。" **b** to a certain point, degree, distance, etc. 到某一點〔程度,距離等〕(為止): *When the level reaches so far, stop the flow.* 液面漲到這裡時,就要截流。| *I can only trust him so far.* 我只能相信他到這個程度。| *We can extend your loan* **so far and no further.** 我們只能把你的貸款延長到此為止,再也不能往後拖了。**11 So far, so good** Things are satisfactory up to this point, at least 到目前為止一切還算順利: *We're over the wall. So far, so good. Now we've got to swim the river.* 我們已越過了牆,一切還算順利。現在我們必須游過河去。—see 參見 FARTHER (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Far** is usually used in questions or negatives about distance. **far** 常用於有關距離的疑問句或否定句: *How* **far** *did you walk?* (你們走了多遠?) | *Did you walk* **far?** (你們走了很遠嗎?) | *No, we didn't walk* **far.** (不,我們沒走多遠。) It is also used in simple statements after *too, as* and *so.* 它還用於 *too, as* 和 *so* 之後,表示簡單的陳述: *We walked as* **far** *as the river.* (我們一直走到了河邊。) | *We walked much too* **far.** (我們走得太遠。) Compare 比較: *We walked* **a long way.** (我們走了很長的路。) **(far** could not be used here except in very formal or literary writing. **far** 不能在此處使用,除非是在非常正式的或文學體裁裡。)

***far²** *adj* **farther** *or* **further, farthest** *or* **furthest 1** being a long way away (空) 的; 遙遠的: *Let's walk back to the office; it's not far.* 我們走回辦公室吧,路沒多遠。| *In the far distance I saw a rider approaching.* 我看見一個人從遠處騎着馬過來。| *(lit or poet* 文或詩*) He lives in a far country.* 他住在一個遙遠的國度裡。**2** [A] also 又作 **farther —** (of one of two things) more distant 〔兩者中〕更遠的: *She swam to the far side of the lake.* 她向湖的那一頭游去。| *It's in a cupboard at the far end of the room.* 它放在房間另一頭的碗櫥裡。**3** [A] (of a political position) very much to the LEFT OR RIGHT; extreme 〔政治立場〕極端的: *the far left* 極左分子 | *a supporter of far right ideas* 極右思想的支持者 **4 a far cry from** completely different and often less good than 大不相同的; 遠不如…的: *The present economic situation is a far cry from the one predicted by the previous government.* 當前的經濟形勢遠不像上屆政府所預測的那樣。

far-a-way /ˈfɑːrəˌweɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** distant 遙遠的: *faraway places* 遙遠的地方 **2** (of the look in a person's eyes) dreamy, as if looking at or thinking about something distant 〔眼神〕恍惚的, 出神的, 心不在焉的

farce /fɑrs; fɑːs/ *n* **1** [C] a light humorous play full of silly things happening 笑劇, 鬧劇, 滑稽戲 **2** [U] the branch of theatrical writing concerned with this type of play 笑劇〔鬧劇、滑稽戲〕劇本 **3** [C] an occasion or set of events that is a silly and empty pretence; SHAM 作假的可笑場面, 鬧劇場面: *The talks with the unions were a farce, since the politicians had already made the decision.* 和工會舉行的談判簡直是一場荒唐的笑劇, 因為政客們早已作出了決定。**—farcical** *adj* **—farcically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

fare¹ /fɛr; feə/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) the price charged to carry a person by bus, train, taxi, plane, etc. 〔公共汽車、火車、計程車等的〕車費, 〔飛機等的〕票價: *to pay one's train fare* 付火車費 | *The bus company will prosecute any* **fare dodgers** (=people who try to avoid paying their fares) *it catches.* 公共汽車公司將對抓到的逃票者提起訴訟。**2** [C] a paying passenger in a taxi 〔計程車的〕(付費)乘客 **3** [U] anything intended to provide enjoyment, esp. food provided for a meal 供享受的東西〔尤指飲食〕: *good/simple/standard fare* 良好〔簡單; 標準〕的飲食 | *an evening of diverse musical fare* 一場內容豐富多采的音樂晚會 —see also 另見 BILL OF FARE

fare² *v* [I+*adv*] **1** to get on; succeed 進展, 成功: *I think I fared quite well in the interview.* 我覺得我這次面試考得不錯。**2** to experience treatment in the stated way 遇: *The unions will fare badly if the government's plan becomes law.* 政府的計劃如通過成了法律, 工會的遭遇將會很糟。

Far East /ˌ- ˈ-◂/ *n* [*the*] the countries in Asia east of India, such as China, Japan, etc. 遠東地區 —compare 比較 MIDDLE EAST, NEAR EAST —**~ern** *adj*

fare-well /ˈfɛrˈwɛl; feəˈwel/ *interj, n fml or old use* goodbye 〖正式或舊〗再見, 別了: *Farewell! I hope we meet again soon.* 別了!希望很快我們能再見面。| *It's time to say our farewells.* 到我們該告辭的時候了。| *a farewell party* 告別會

far-fetched /ˈfɑrˈfɛtʃt; ˌfɑːˈfetʃt/ *adj* too improbable to be believed or accepted 不大可信的, 靠不住的, 牽強的: *He told us a farfetched story about the president*

asking for his advice. 他給我們講了一件不大可信的事，說總統常徵詢他的意見。

far-flung /ˌ- ˈ-ˊ/ *adj* **1** spread over a great distance 分佈廣的，廣為延伸的: *Our far-flung trade connections cover the world.* 我們與世界各國建立了廣泛的貿易關係。**2** distant; REMOTE 遙遠的: *in a far-flung corner of the empire* 在帝國偏遠的一個角落

far-gone /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* [F (in)] *infml* in an advanced state, esp. of something unpleasant such as madness, debt, or being drunk〖非正式〗〔瘋狂、負債、醉酒等〕(程度)嚴重的: *You're too far-gone* (=drunk) *to drive; get a taxi!* 你醉得開不了車了，叫輛計程車吧！

far-i·na·ceous /ˌfærəˈneɪʃəs; ˌfærɪˈneɪʃəs/ *adj tech* consisting of or containing flour or STARCH〖術語〗含麵粉〔澱粉〕的; 麵粉〔澱粉〕製的: *Bread, potatoes, and pasta are all farinaceous foods.* 麵包、馬鈴薯和麵食都是含澱粉的食物。

***farm**[1] /fɑrm; fɑːm/ *n* **1** an area of land, together with its buildings, concerned with the growing of crops or the raising of animals 農場; 養殖場: *We work on the farm.* 我們在農場工作。; *a sheep/dairy/fruit farm* 養羊場; 乳牛場; 果園 | *a farm labourer* 農場工人 **2** a farm-house 農場住屋 —see also 另見 FACTORY FARM, FISH FARM, FUNNY FARM

***farm**[2] *v* [I;T] to use (land) for growing crops, raising animals, etc. 在土地上種植莊稼或養殖動物: *We farm a hundred acres of arable land.* 我們經營着一百英畝可耕地。

farm sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (on)] to arrange for someone else to deal with (work) or take care of (children) instead of oneself 把〔工作〕包出去; 把〔幼兒〕寄托〔寄養〕出去: *We have more work here than we can deal with — can we farm some out?* 我們的工作多得做不完——可不可包出去一部分？| *They're always farming out their children on their relatives.* 他們經常把自己的孩子寄養在親戚家裡。

***farm·er** /ˈfɑrmə; ˈfɑːmə/ *n* a person who owns or manages a farm 農場主; 牧場主, 養殖場主: *a sheep/coconut farmer* 養羊場主; 椰子園主

farm·hand /ˈfɑrmhænd; ˈfɑːmhænd/ *n* a person who works on a farm; farm labourer 農場工人

farm·house /ˈfɑrm,haʊs; ˈfɑːmhaʊs/ also 又作 **farm— *n* -houses** /ˈhaʊzɪz; ˈhaʊzɪz/ the main house on a farm, where the farmer lives 農場的主要住房, 農舍

farm·ing /ˈfɑrmɪŋ; ˈfɑːmɪŋ/ *n* [U] the practice or business of being in charge of or working on a farm 農事, 耕作; 畜牧〔養殖〕(業): *new methods in dairy farming* 飼養乳牛的新方法 —see also 另見 MIXED FARMING

farm·land /ˈfɑrm,lænd; ˈfɑːmlænd/ *n* [U] land used or suitable for farming, esp. cultivated land or PASTURE 農田, 耕地; 牧地

farm·stead /ˈfɑrm,stɛd; ˈfɑːmsted/ *n esp. AmE* a farm-house and its surrounding buildings〖尤美〗農場的主要住房及周圍建築物, 農莊

farm·yard** /ˈfɑrm,jɑrd; ˈfɑːmjɑːd/ also 又作 **barnyard— *n a yard surrounded by farm buildings 農家宅院

far-off /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* distant in space or time〔空間、時間〕遙遠的: *in the far-off days of my youth* 在我早已逝去的青年時代

far-out /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj old-fash infml*〖過時, 非正式〗**1** very different or unusual; strange 奇特的, 異乎尋常的: *far-out ideas* 古怪的主意 **2** extremely good; wonderful 極好的, 妙不可言的: *a far-out party* 非常出色的聚會

far·ra·go /fəˈrego; fəˈrɑːgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** [(of)] *derog* a confused collection; mixture〖貶〗混雜物, 大雜燴: *The whole story was a farrago of lies and deceit.* 整件事是說謊加上欺騙的大雜燴。

far-reach·ing /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* having a wide influence or effect〔影響等〕深遠的: *The splitting of the atom had far-reaching consequences.* 原子的分裂成功有着深遠的影響。

far·ri·er /ˈfærɪə; ˈfærɪə/ *n* a person, usu. a BLACKSMITH, who makes and fits shoes for horses 鍛製馬蹄鐵的鐵匠, 蹄鐵工

far-row /ˈfæro; ˈfærəʊ/ *v* [I] *tech* (of a female pig) to give birth to a LITTER of young pigs〖術語〗〔母豬〕產下一窩豬仔

far-sight·ed /ˈfɑrˈsaɪtɪd; ˌfɑːˈsaɪtˌɪd/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **farseeing—** *appr*ec able to see the future effects of present actions〖褒〗目光遠大的, 有遠見的, 有先見之明的: *the government's far-sighted measures to combat the drugs problem* 政府為解決吸毒問題所採取的卓有遠見的措施 —opposite 反義詞 **shortsighted** 2 *esp. AmE for* 尤美〗= LONGSIGHTED —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fart[1] /fɑrt; fɑːt/ *v* [I] *taboo* to send out air from the bowels through the ANUS〖諱〗放屁

fart[2] *n taboo*〖諱〗**1** an escape of air from the bowels 放屁 **2** *sl* an extremely unpleasant person〖俚〗極不受歡迎的傢伙

far·ther[1] /ˈfɑrðə; ˈfɑːðəʳ/ *adv (comparative of* FAR[1]*)* **1** at or to a greater distance or more distant point; further 更遠地: *Let's not walk any farther.* 我們別再往前走了。[+ adv/prep] *They pushed the boat farther into the water.* 他們把小船再往水裡推。| *They drove three miles farther down the road.* 他們駕車往前又開了三英里。| *The explosion could be heard ten miles away, and even* **farther afield.** (=farther away) 爆炸聲十英里外甚至更遠的地方都可聽到。**2** to a greater degree; further 在更大程度上, 更進一步: *We can't take this plan any farther (ahead) until the funding is approved.* 我們要等到經費批下來才能把這項計劃再往前推進。

farther[2] *adj* [A] *(comparative of* FAR[2]*)* more distant; FAR[2] (2) 更遠的: *On the farther side of the street there was a row of small shops.* 街那頭是一排小商店。

■ USAGE 用法說明 When speaking of real places and distances you can use either **farther, farthest** or **further, furthest.** 在談到真實的地點、距離時, 可以用 **farther** 和 **farthest,** 也可用 **further** 和 **furthest: farther/further** *down the road* (沿着大路再往前走一點) | *What's the* **farthest/furthest** *place you've ever been to?* (哪裡是你到過的最遠的地方?) In other cases, especially with the meaning "more", "extra", "additional" **further, furthest** are usu. used. 在另一些情況下, 尤其是在表示"進一步"、"另外"、"此外"等意義時, **further** 和 **furthest** 則更常用: *a college of further education* (繼續教育〔進修〕學院) | *For* **further** *information write to the above address.* (欲知詳情請按上述地址致函詢問。)

far·thest /ˈfɑrðɪst; ˈfɑːðˌɪst/ *adj, adv (superlative of* FAR) most far 最遠的〔地〕: *Who can swim (the) farthest?* 誰游得最遠？[+*adv/prep*] *Which of these cities is farthest (away) from London?* 這些城市中哪個離倫敦最遠？—see 參見 FARTHER (USAGE)

far·thing /ˈfɑrðɪŋ; ˈfɑːðɪŋ/ *n* a former British coin worth one quarter of an old PENNY 法尋〔英國舊時值 1/4 便士的硬幣〕

fa·scia /ˈfæʃɪə; ˈfeɪʃə/ *n* **1** a long band or board on the surface of something, esp. one over a shop bearing the shop's name〔店門上面的〕招牌 **2** *BrE old-fash* the instrument board in a car; DASHBOARD〖英過時〗〔汽車上的〕儀表板

fas·ci·nate /ˈfæsn,eɪt; ˈfæsˌɪneɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to attract and hold the interest or attention of 強烈的吸引, 把…迷住: *Anything to do with old myths and legends fascinates me.* 任何與上古神話傳說有關的東西都會使我着迷。| *I was fascinated to see how skilfully the old craftsman worked.* 我由衷地望着那位老工匠非常熟練地在幹活。| *The students were fascinated with/by his ideas.* 學生們都被他的思想吸引住了。**2** to fix with the eyes so as to take away the power of movement, as a snake does with a small creature〔用眼睛視〕攝住…使動彈不得〈如蛇之瞪視小動物〉 **—-nation** /ˌfæsnˈeʃən; ˌfæsɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [S;U]: *Chinese art has a great fascination for me.* 中國藝術對我有非常大的吸引力。| *The beautiful*

woman exercised a strange fascination over him. 那位漂亮婦人對他有一種奇特的吸引力。

fas·ci·nat·ing /'fæsn,etɪŋ; 'fæsɪ,neɪtɪŋ/ *adj* extremely interesting and charming 有極大吸引力的, 迷人的: *a fascinating old city full of ancient buildings* 有着許多古老建築物的迷人的古城 | *I find her books quite fascinating.* 我發現她那些書都很吸引人。—~**ly** *adv*

fas·cism /'fæʃ,ɪzəm; 'fæʃɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a political system in which all industrial activity is controlled by the state, no political opposition is allowed, military strength is approved of, support of one's own nation and race is strongly encouraged, and SOCIALISM is violently opposed 法西斯主義

fas·cist /'fæʃɪst; 'fæʃɪst/ *n, adj* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a supporter) of fascism 法西斯主義的(支持者) **2** *derog* (someone) acting in a cruel, hard, rather military way which allows no (political) opposition〖貶〗專橫暴虐的(人): *As the riot police advanced the students shouted, "Leave us alone, you fascist pigs!"* 當防暴警察往前推進時, 學生們高喊"滾開, 你們這些法西斯豬玀!"

***fash·ion**[1] /'fæʃən; 'fæʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] the way of dressing or behaving that is usual or popular at a certain time 〔衣服的〕流行式樣, 時裝; 〔行為等的〕時髦; 時尚: *Fashions have changed since I was a girl.* 現在的時裝和我還是個女孩子那時候流行的很不一樣。| *Narrow trousers are the latest fashion.* 緊身褲是最新的時裝。| *It's not the fashion to send children away to school now.* 現在已不時興把小孩子送到別處去上學了。| *We like to keep up with fashion/with the latest fashions.* 我們喜歡趕時髦。| *a fashion show* (=of clothes) 時裝表演 | *a fashion house* (=company that produces clothes) 時裝公司 | *Long hair is* **out of/in fashion** (=not) considered very modern) *now.* 長頭髮現在已不〔正在〕時興。| *My teenage daughter is very* **fashion-conscious.** 我那位才十來歲的女兒十分熱衷於趕時髦。**2** [U] changing custom, esp. in women's clothing〔尤指女服的〕時裝: *a book about the history of fashion* 一本論述時裝歷史的書 **3** [S] *rather fml* a manner; way of making or doing something〖比較正式〗〔做事的〕方式, 樣子: *The children lined up in an orderly fashion.* 孩子們整整齊齊地排好隊。**4 after a fashion** although not very well 不很好, 勉強過得去: *John can speak Russian, after a fashion, but can't read it at all.* 約翰能勉強說一點俄語, 但閱讀就完全不行了。**5 -fashion** in the way of a; like a 以…方式, 像…: *to dress schoolboy-fashion* 打扮成學童模樣 | *to eat Italian-fashion* 吃意大利式飯菜

fashion[2] *v* [T **(out of, from, into)**] *fml* to shape or make, usu. with one's hands or with only a few tools〖正式〗〔常指用手或少許幾樣工具〕製作, 把…做〔塑造〕成〔…形狀〕: *Taking some branches and leaves, he fashioned a simple shelter.* 他拿來一點樹枝和樹葉, 用以搭成了簡陋的掩蔽所。| *She fashioned the pot out of clay/fashioned the clay into a pot.* 她用〔把〕黏土製成罐。| (fig. 喻) *Many influences help to fashion our children's characters.* 各種各樣的影響有助於塑造我們孩子的性格。

***fash·ion·a·ble** /'fæʃənəbl; 'fæʃənəbəl/ *adj* **1** (made, dressed, etc.) according to the latest fashion〔製作、打扮等〕符合時尚的, 時髦的: *a fashionable hat/woman* 時髦的帽子〔女性〕| *It's fashionable among the British to go to the south of France for their holidays.* 到法國南部度假在英國人中間是很時髦的。**2** of or for people of high social position or people who make or decide upon fashion 上流社會的; 時髦人士的: *fashionable society* 上流社會 | *a fashionable restaurant* 時髦人士光顧的餐館 | *She moves in fashionable circles.* (=has connections with people of high social standing) 她躋身於上流社會的圈子。—opposite 反義詞 **unfashionable;** see also 另見 OLD-FASHIONED **—ably** *adv*: *fashionably dressed* 穿着〔打扮〕時髦

fast[1] /fæst; fɑːst/ *adj* **1** quick; moving or able to move quickly 快的, 迅速的, (動作)敏捷的: *a fast car* 速度很快的車子 | *the fast train to New York* (=one that travels fast and stops at few stations) 開往紐約的特快列車 | *the fast growth of the oil industry* 石油工業的迅速增長 | *fast music* 節奏快的音樂 | *a fast runner* 跑得很快的人, 飛毛腿 —see 參見 FASTNESS (USAGE) **2** taking a short time compared to other people or things 完成得快的, 比別人做事快的: *a fast journey* 行程緊湊的一次旅行 **3** firmly fixed and unlikely to move or change 固定的, 不易改變的, 牢靠的: *The colours aren't fast, so be careful when you wash these towels.* 這些顏色容易褪色, 所以洗毛巾時要小心一點。| *The label says this shirt is* **colour fast.** 標籤上說明, 這種襯衫不易褪色。| *He* **made** *the rope* **fast** (=tied it firmly) *to the metal ring.* 他把繩子拴緊在金屬環上。**4** [F; after *n* 用於名詞後] (of a clock) showing a time that is later than the true time〔時鐘〕走得快的: *My watch is fast/is five minutes fast.* 我的錶快了〔快了五分鐘〕。**5** having or being a high photographic speed〔膠片〕感光快的, 迅速曝光的; 〔鏡頭〕快的: *a fast lens* 快鏡頭 | *a fast film* 快速感光膠卷 **6** [A] allowing quick movement 允許快速行進的: *There had been an accident in the fast lane of the highway.* 公路的快車道上出了一次車禍。| *a fast pitch*〔球的〕快投 | *Cook it in a fast* (=very hot) *oven.* 把這放在火力旺的烤箱內煮一煮。**7** *old-fash* wanting too much pleasure and spending too much money〔過時〕放蕩的, 花天酒地的: *James belongs to a very fast set at college.* 詹姆士在大學裡和浪蕩子們混在一起。**8 fast and furious** (esp. of games and amusements) noisy and active〔遊戲等〕喧鬧的 **9 in the 'fast lane** taking part in the most exciting or risky activities 參加刺激性〔冒險性〕的活動: *With all her money and film star friends, she really lives her life in the fast lane.* 她既有錢, 又有一批電影明星做朋友, 她確是過着刺激的生活。**10 pull a fast one (on)** *infml* to deceive (someone) with a trick〖非正式〗欺騙 —see also 另見 FASTNESS, SPEED

***fast**[2] *adv* **1** quickly 快, 迅速: *She drives very fast.* 她開車一向很快。| *Their population is growing fast.* 他們的人口增長得很快。**2** firmly; tightly 穩固地, 牢牢地: *The car was stuck fast in the mud.* 這輛車深深地陷在泥裡。**3** ahead of a correct time 快於標準時間: *The train's running five minutes fast.* 這列火車跑快了五分鐘。**4** *old use* close; near〖舊〗鄰近, 靠近: *a brook fast by* 近旁的一條小溪 **5 fast asleep** sleeping deeply 熟睡的, 酣睡的 **6 play fast and loose with** *old-fash* to treat in a selfishly careless way〔過時〕玩弄〔別人〕—see also 另見 **thick and fast** (THICK[2])

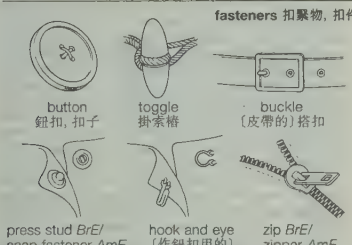
fast[3] *v* [I] to eat little or no food, esp. for religious reasons〔尤指因宗教信仰而〕禁食, 齋戒: *Muslims fast during Ramadan.* 穆斯林在齋月裡齋戒。

fast[4] *n* an act or period of fasting 禁食(期), 齋戒(期): *Friday is a fast day.* 星期五是齋戒日。| **He broke his fast** *by drinking some milk.* 他開齋喝了點牛奶。

***fas·ten** /'fæsn; 'fɑːsən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become firmly fixed or closed 繫緊, 繫牢, 扣住: *The bag won't fasten properly.* 這個袋子繫緊不牢。| *He fastened his coat.* 他把外套扣緊。| *Fasten your seat belts.* 繫好你的安全帶。| *I fastened the pages together with a paperclip.* 我用紙夾把那幾頁紙夾在一起。| *She fastened the notice to the board.* 她把通知貼在佈告板上。| *She fastened the loose edge down with some glue.* 她用了點膠水把散邊黏牢。| *He fastened on his sword/fastened his sword on.* 他繫緊劍上了劍。| (fig. 喻) *She fastened her eyes on him.* 她定眼注視着他。| (fig. 喻) *Don't try and fasten the blame on me.* 別想把過錯推在我的頭上。—opposite 反義詞 **unfasten**

fasten on/onto/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to take eagerly and use; seize on 抓住, 趕緊利用: *The president fastened on the idea at once.* 總統立即抓住了這個主意。

fas·ten·er /'fæsnə; 'fɑːsənəɹ/ *n* something that fastens things together 扣緊物, 扣件: *Could you do up the fasteners on the back of my dress, please.* 請你替我把衣服背後的拉鏈拉上。—see also 另見 ZIP[2] (1)



fas·ten·ing /'fɑːsnɪŋ; 'fɑːsəntŋ/ *n* something that holds things shut, esp. doors and windows〔門、窗等的〕扣栓物, 拴繫物

fast food /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] food such as HAMBURGERS and cooked chicken that is quickly and easily prepared, and sold by a restaurant to be eaten at once or taken away 快餐食品: *a well-known chain of fast food restaurants* 出名的快餐連鎖店

fast-for-ward /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*)U] a way of operating a TAPE RECORDER OR VIDEO[2] (2) so that the TAPE is wound forward fast without being played〔錄音帶、錄像帶的〕快進

fas·tid·i·ous /fæsˈtɪdɪəs; fɑːstˈudiəs/ *adj* (typical of a person who is) extremely difficult to please or satisfy, esp. disliking anything at all dirty, unpleasant, or rough〔人〕挑剔的, 過分講究的, 難於討好的: *Jean is too fastidious to eat with her fingers.* 瓊這個人太講究, 她從不用手指拿東西吃。—compare 比較 FUSSY —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

fast·ness /ˈfæstnɪs; ˈfɑːstn̩s/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being firm and fixed 牢固(性), 固着(性): *colour fastness* 不褪色(性) **2** [C] *esp. lit* a safe place which is hard to reach〖尤文〗要塞, 堡壘: *The rebels have withdrawn to their mountain fastness for the winter.* 叛軍已經撤退到他們的山間根據地準備過冬。

■ USAGE 用法說明 There is no noun formed from **fast** when it means **quick.** Use instead **speed** or **quickness. fast** 在作"快的, 迅速的"解時不能產生相應的名詞, 可用 **speed** 或 **quickness** 代替。

***fat**[1] /fæt; fæt/ *adj* **1** having (too) much fat on the body 肥胖的: *fat cattle* 肥牛 | *a fat baby* 胖乎乎的嬰兒 | *You'll get even fatter if you eat all those cream cakes.* 你如果把那些奶油蛋糕全吃了, 會變得更加胖的。—see also 另見 FATTEN **2** (of meat) containing a lot of fat〔肉〕肥的, 多脂肪的: *fat bacon* 肥煙熏豬肉 —see also 另見 FATTY **3** thick and well-filled 厚的; 塞得滿滿的: *a fat book* 一本厚厚的書 | (fig. 喻) *a fat bank account* 大筆的銀行存款 | (fig. 喻) *The cinema industry has had a series of fat* (=profitable) *years.* 電影業這幾年連續盈利。**4** [A] *infml* nearly nonexistent〖非正式〗幾乎不存在的: *A fat lot of good/of use that is!* 那已經一點好處〔用處〕都沒有了。| *a fat chance* 可能性很小 —~ness *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 If you want to be polite about someone do not say that they are **fat.** (**Rather**) **overweight** is a more polite way of saying the same thing. **Plump** is most often used of women and children and means "slightly (and pleasantly) fat". **Chubby** (used of babies and children) also means "pleasantly fat". **Stout** means "rather fat and heavy" and **tubby** means "short and rather fat, especially in the stomach". If someone is extremely fat and unhealthy they are said to be **obese.** 如果想對某人表示有禮貌, 就不說人家 **fat,** 而可以說 **(rather) overweight。plump** 常用以指婦女和兒童, 表示"稍胖、胖得可愛"。**chubby** 用以指兒童和嬰兒, 同樣表示"胖得可愛"。**stout** 表示"相當胖, 且顯得粗壯"; **tubby** 表示"矮胖, 且主要胖在肚子上。"如果某人特別胖而且不健康, 那時就說 **obese。**—see also 另見 THIN(USAGE)

***fat**[2] *n* **1** [U] the white or yellowish substance in the bodies of animals and human beings, esp. just under the skin, which helps to keep them warm〔動物軀體和人體內的〕脂肪〔尤指皮下脂肪〕**2** [C;U] this substance or the oily substance found in some plants, esp. seeds, when in solid or almost solid form, considered as food〔一些植物、尤指其種子裡含的〕油: *He can't eat fat.* 他不吃油。| *He fried the potatoes in deep fat.* 他用很多油來炸馬鈴薯。| *Butter is made of animal fat but some kinds of margarine are made of vegetable fats.* 黃油〔牛油〕是用動物脂肪做的, 但某些人造黃油則是用植物脂肪製作的。**3 live off/on the fat of the land** to live in great comfort with plenty to eat 生活舒適富足 **4 the fat is in the fire** *infml* something has been done which will result in a lot of trouble〖非正式〗闖了禍 —see also 另見 **chew the fat** (CHEW[1])

fa·tal /ˈfeɪtl; ˈfeɪtl/ *adj* **1 [(to, for)]** causing or resulting in death 致命的: *a fatal accident/illness* 死亡事故; 致命的疾病 | (fig. 喻) *Marriage at this stage could be fatal to your career.* 在這個時期結婚可能斷送你的事業。**2** *infml* bringing danger or ruin, or having unpleasant results〖非正式〗毀滅〔災難〕性的, 不幸的: *It's fatal to stay up working late into the night; you always feel terrible next day.* 深夜不眠繼續幹活對健康是很有害的, 你第二天總會覺得特別不舒服。—see also 另見 FATALLY

fa·tal·is·m /ˈfeɪtl̩ɪzəm; ˈfeɪtl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that events are decided by fate, and that we are outside human control 宿命論 —-ist *n* —-istic /ˌfeɪtl̩ˈɪstɪk; ˌfeɪtl-ˈɪstɪk/ *adj*: *a fatalistic attitude to death* 對死亡聽天由命的態度 —-istically /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

fa·tal·i·ty /feˈtælətɪ; fəˈtæl̩ɪti/ *n fml* [正式] **1** [C] *tech* a violent accidental death〖術語〗惡性〔死亡〕事故: *It was a bad crash, but there were no fatalities.* (=no one was killed) 這是一宗嚴重的撞車事故, 但沒有人死亡。**2** [U] the quality of being fatal 致命性: *New drugs have reduced the fatality of this disease.* 新藥已經降低了這種疾病的致命性。| *The fatality rate on our roads has been increasing.* 我們公路上的傷亡事故率一直在上升。**3** [S] *fml* the quality of being decided by fate〖正式〗命運, 命數, 天命

fa·tal·ly /ˈfeɪtl; ˈfeɪtəl-i/ *adv* so as to cause death, ruin, or misfortune 致命地, 災難性地: *fatally wounded* 受了致命傷 | *She was fatally attracted to him.* 她極其不幸地迷上了他。

fat cat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a comfortably rich person, esp. one who gives money to a political party〖非正式, 尤美〗(尤指捐錢給政黨的)闊佬, 大亨

***fate** /feɪt; feɪt/ *n* **1** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the power or force which is supposed to be the cause of and in control of all events, in a way which is beyond human control 天命, 命運, 運數: *He expected to spend his life in Italy, but fate had decreed otherwise.* 他原本想在意大利生活, 但命運作了另外安排。| *She wondered what fate had in store for her next.* (=what would happen to her next) 她不知道以後等待她的將是甚麼命運。**2** [C] an end or result, esp. death 結局〔尤指死亡〕: *They met with a terrible fate.* 他們的結局十分可怕。**3** [S] what will or must happen to someone or something 命運: *Your school report is important, but ultimately it's the university examiners who will decide your fate.* (=decide whether you can or cannot enter university) 你的學校成績報告單是重要的, 但最終決定你命運的是大學裡的那些主考人。| *The company's fate is still uncertain.* 這家公司的命運仍不明朗。| *The fate of the*

hostages depends upon the release of the political prisoners. 人質的命運取決於政治犯是否獲釋。**4 a fate worse than death:** a something terrible or frightening 極可怕之事 b *old use or humor* (for a woman) the loss of VIRGINITY, esp. before marriage〔舊或幽〕〔女性的〕婚前失貞 —see also 另見 **tempt fate** (TEMPT)

fat·ed /'fetɪd; 'fetɪd/ *adj* [F] caused or fixed by fate 命運決定的, 命中注定的: [*+to-v*] *You and I were fated to meet.* 你我注定要碰在一起。[*+that*] *It was fated that we should meet.* 我們命中注定要碰在一起。—see also 另見 ILL-FATED

fate·ful /'fetfəl; 'fetfəl/ *adj* (of a day, event, or decision) having an important (esp. bad) influence on the future〔日子、事件、決定等〕重大的, 有很大影響的; 引起災難的, 災難性的: *Their fateful decision to declare war changed the course of history.* 他們宣戰的重大決定改變了歷史的進程。—~**ly** *adv*

Fates /fets; fetɪs/ *n* [*the*+P] the three goddesses who, according to the ancient Greeks, decided the course of human life〔古希臘神話中的〕命運三女神

fat·head /'fæt,hed; 'fætɪhed/ *n infml* a fool; stupid person〔非正式〕笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Don't do that, (you) fathead!* 別這麼幹, (你這個)傻瓜! —**-headed** *adj* —**-headedness** *n* [U]

***fa·ther**[1] /'fɑðɚ; 'fɑːðə/ *n* **1** a male parent of a child or animal〔兒童或動物之〕父, 父親, 爸爸: *the fathers and mothers of the schoolchildren* 那些學童的父母親 | *He became a father* (=a child of his was born) *this year.* 他今年當了爸爸。| *My uncle has been like a father to me since my own father died.* 自我父親死後, 我叔叔一直像父親一樣待我。| *Can we borrow the car, father?* 爸爸, 我們可以借用這輛車嗎? | *a father of four* (=having four children) 四個孩子的爸爸 | *a father-to-be* (=soon to be a father) 即將當爸爸的人 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People, and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖 **2** [**+of**] the man who began or invented (the stated thing) …的發明者, 創始人: *Einstein is regarded by many as the father of modern scientific thought.* 愛因斯坦被許多人視為近代科學思想的創始人。**3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a FOREFATHER 祖先, 前輩, 先輩: *the customs of our fathers* 我們祖先的習俗 —see also 另見 CITY FATHER, FOUNDING FATHER —**~less** *adj: a poor fatherless child* 一個沒有父親的可憐孩子

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** We can use **father** and **mother** when addressing the people directly. 在直接和父母說話時, 我們可以用 **father** 和 **mother**: *Can I borrow the car,* **father**? (爸爸, 我可以借用這輛車嗎?) | **Mother**, *could you lend me £5?* (媽媽, 可以借我五英鎊嗎?) Certain other words for jobs and ranks can also be used in this way. 某些表示職業或等級的詞也可如此使用〔不帶褒貶色彩〕: *Yes,* **doctor.** (in the medical meaning of the word) (是的, 醫生。) | **Waiter!** (服務員!) | *No,* **sergeant.** (不, 中士。) —see also 另見 UNCLE (USAGE) **2** When you are addressing your **father** or **mother,** or talking about them to another member of your family, you do not use the possessive pronoun "my". 你在和自己的父母親說話或在和家裡的其他成員談起他們時, 不要使用所有格代名詞 "my": *Are you all right,* **mother**? (你沒感到不舒服吧, 媽媽?) | *Has* **father** *gone out?* (爸爸已經出去了嗎?) Outside the family it is more common to include the possessive pronoun. 在家庭之外通常是加上所有格代名詞: **(My) father** *used to take us to the seaside every year.* ((我)父親過去每年都帶我們去海濱。) | **(My) mother** *will be worried if I come home late.* (我要是回家遲了, (我)母親會擔心的。) When talking of someone else's father or mother, use a suitable possessive pronoun. 在談起別人的父親或母親時, 就要用一個適當的所有格代名詞: *Does* **your mother** *know you're out?* (你母親知道你在外面嗎?) | *Where is* **his father** *now?* (他父親現在在哪裡?) When talking of a male or a female parent, use articles in the normal way. 當談起父母親中的某一方時, 按通常的方式使用冠詞: *It's hard work being* **a mother.** (做母親可難啊!) | *Most people blamed* **the father** *for the family's problems.* (多數人都認為家庭裡如果有問題就往往是父親的責任。) **3** Compare **father, dad, daddy, mother, mum, mummy.** The ways in which sons and daughters address their parents vary from family to family. The most common forms of address are probably **mum** (*AmE* **mom**) and **dad.** In many families **mother** and **father** are used, but some families consider these terms too formal. **Mummy** and **daddy** are also commonly used, especially by children, but by some adult sons and daughters too. 比較 **father, dad, daddy, mother, mum, mummy.** 兒女們稱呼他們父母的方式在各個家庭是不一樣的。最常使用的稱呼多半是 **mum**〔尤美 **mom**〕和 **dad**。在許多家庭中也用 **mother**〔母親〕和 **father**〔父親〕, 但有些家庭認為這兩個稱呼太正式了。通常還用 **mummy**〔媽〕和 **daddy**〔爹〕這兩個稱呼, 尤其是孩子, 但一些成年的兒女也有這樣用的。

father[2] *v* [T] *old use or humor* (of a man) to become the father of〔舊或幽〕是〔成為〕…的父親: (fig. 喻) *He fathered the concept of the welfare state.* 他首先提出了福利國家這個觀念。

father sthg. **on/upon** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to say or suggest that (someone) is responsible for inventing or thinking of〔尤美〕認定…是某人的責任, 把…加在某人的頭上: *Don't try and father that silly idea on me.* 別想把那個傻主意安在我頭上。

***Father** *n* **1** (a title of respect for a priest, esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) 神父〔尤指對羅馬天主教教士的尊稱〕: *Father Brown is our local priest.* 布朗神父是我們教區的教士。| *Will you have some more tea, Father?* 神父, 再來一點茶好嗎? **2** [*our/the*] God 上帝, 聖父: *our Father in heaven* 我們的天父

Father Christ·mas /,·· '··/ *n esp. BrE* (a person dressed as) the imaginary old man who is believed by children to deliver their presents at Christmas; SANTA CLAUS〔尤英〕聖誕老人 —see picture at 見 SANTA CLAUS 圖

father fig·ure /'·· ,··/ *n* an esp. older man on whom one depends for advice, help, moral support, etc.〔被當作父親看待的〕父親型人物

fa·ther·hood /'fɑðɚ,hʊd; 'fɑːðəhʊd/ *n* [U] the condition of being a father 父性; 父親的身分: *the responsibilities of fatherhood* 做父親的責任

father-in-law /'·· · ·/ *n* **fathers-in-law** *or* **father-in-laws** the father of a person's wife or husband 岳父; 公公. —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

fa·ther·land /'fɑðɚ,lænd; 'fɑːðəlænd/ *n* (used esp. of Germany) the country of one's birth or family origin 祖國〔尤用於指德國〕—see also 另見 MOTHER COUNTRY

fa·ther·ly /'fɑðɚlɪ; 'fɑːðəli/ *adj apprec* like or typical of a good father 〔褒〕慈父般的, 慈愛的: *a fatherly old doctor* 慈父一般的老醫生 | *He gave her a fatherly kiss.* 他像慈父一樣地親了她一下。—compare 比較 PATERNAL —**-liness** *n* [U]

fath·om[1] /'fæðəm; 'fæðəm/ *n* a unit of measurement (6 feet or 1.8 metres) for the depth of water 英尋〔合六英尺或1.8米, 用於測水深〕: *The sea is sixty fathoms deep here.* 這裡的海水深六十英尋。| *The boat sank in twenty fathoms.* 這條小船沉在二十英尋深的水底。

fathom[2] *v* [T (OUT)] *infml* to get at the true meaning of; come to understand〔非正式〕理解…的真意; 搞懂, 弄清楚: *I couldn't fathom his meaning.* 我弄不清他的真意(何在)。[*+wh-*] *I've been trying to fathom out how to do it.* 我一直想搞明白如何做這件事。

fath·om·less /'fæðəmlɪs; 'fæðəmləs/ *adj esp. lit* too deep to be measured or understood; UNFATHOMABLE〔尤文〕深不可測的; 無法理解的: *fathomless depths* 無

底深淵 | *a fathomless mystery* 無法理解的奧祕

fa·tigue¹ /fəˈtiːg; fəˈtiːg/ *n* **1** [U] great tiredness; exhaustion (EXHAUST¹) 疲乏, 疲勞, 勞累: *He was pale with fatigue after his sleepless night.* 他一夜沒睡, 累得臉色蒼白。**2** [U] *tech* the tendency of a metal to break as the result of repeated bending 〔術語〕〔金屬的〕疲勞 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **metal fatigue** 金屬疲勞) **3** [C] (in the army) a job of cleaning or cooking 〔軍中的〕雜役: *fatigue duty* 軍中雜務, 雜役 | *He had to spend Sunday doing fatigues.* 他得在星期日幹雜役。

fatigue² *v* [T] *fml* to make tired 〔正式〕使疲勞 〔勞累〕: *He felt irritable and fatigued after the long journey.* 他在長途旅行之後, 感到又急躁又勞累。

fa·tigues /fəˈtiːgz; fəˈtiːgz/ *n* [P] also 又作 **fatigue u·niform** /ˈ··ˌ ˌ···/ *AmE* 〔美〕— army clothes worn for field duty 〔士兵野外作業時穿的〕工作服

fat·ten /ˈfætn; ˈfætn/ *v* [T (UP)] to make fatter 養肥, 育肥: *The pigs are being fattened for market.* 這些豬正在養肥以便供應市場。| *Have some more cake! You need fattening up a bit.* 再吃一點蛋糕, 你需要長胖一點。| *fattening foods* 吃了長肥的食品

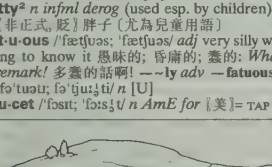
fat·ty¹ /ˈfæti; ˈfæti/ *adj* containing (a lot of) fat 肥胖的; 含脂肪 〔多〕的: *fatty tissue* 脂肪組織 | *She can't eat fatty meat—give her lean beef.* 她不可以吃肥肉, 給她瘦牛肉吧。**—-tiness** *n* [U]

fatty² *n infml derog* (used esp. by children) a fat person 〔非正式, 貶〕胖子 〔尤為兒童用語〕

fat·u·ous /ˈfætʃuəs; ˈfætʃuəs/ *adj* very silly without seeming to know it 愚昧的; 昏庸的; 蠢的: *What a fatuous remark!* 多蠢的話啊! **—-ly** *adv* **—fatuousness, fatuity** /fəˈtjuːɪti; fəˈtjuːɪti/ *n* [U]

fau·cet /ˈfɔsɪt; ˈfɔːsɪt/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= TAP¹ (1)

fault 斷層



***fault¹** /fɔlt; fɔːlt/ *n* **1** a mistake or imperfectin; something wrong or incorrect 差錯, 錯誤, 過失; 毛病; 瑕疵: *There are several faults in that page of figures.* 那一頁的數字中有幾個差錯。| *A small electrical fault in the motor caused it to stop.* 馬達內部電路上的一點小毛病導致它停轉。| **Through no fault of her own** (= not because of any mistake she made) *she lost her job.* 她不是由於自己的過錯而丟去工作的。**2** a bad or weak point, but not of a serious moral kind, in someone's character 〔性格上的〕小缺點: *Your only fault is that you won't concentrate.* 你唯一的缺點就是注意力不集中。| *I love her for her faults as well as for her virtues.* 我為她的優點而愛她, 同時也為她的小毛病而喜歡她。**3** *tech* (in GEOLOGY) a crack in the Earth's surface, where one band of rock has slid against another 〔術語〕〔地質學上的〕斷層 **4** (in games like tennis) a mistake in a SERVICE¹ (9), which may lose a point 〔網球等中的〕發球失誤: *a double fault* 雙誤, 兩次發球失誤 **5 at fault** in the wrong 有過錯: *Which of the two drivers was at fault in the car crash?* 在這次撞車事故中, 兩個司機中哪一個有過失? **6 be someone's fault** to be something for which someone can rightly be blamed 是某人的錯: *"It's not our fault (that) we're late."* *"Whose fault is it, then?"* "這次遲到不是我們的錯。""那麼又是誰的錯呢?" **7 find fault (with)** to complain (about), esp. too much or too often 挑剔, 找岔: *She's always finding fault with the way I do things.* 她對我做事的方式總是百般挑剔。**8 to a fault** (of a good quality) to an extreme degree; too much 〔良好的品質〕太, 過分 (地): *He's generous to a fault.* 他過於大方。—see 參見 WRONG (USAGE)

***fault²** *v* **1** [T *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] to find a mistake or imperfection in 挑毛病, 發現瑕疵: *It was impossible to fault her performance/her logic* 她的表演 〔邏輯〕無懈可擊。**2** [I] *tech* (of rocks) to break and form a FAULT¹ (3) 〔術語〕〔岩石〕產生斷層: *ancient faulted rocks* 古代的斷層岩

fault·less /ˈfɔltlɪs; ˈfɔːltlɪs/ *adj apprec* without a fault; perfect 〔褒〕完美 〔無缺〕的, 無懈可擊的: *The dancers gave an absolutely faultless performance.* 舞蹈家們作了一場絕對完美的表演。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

fault·y /ˈfɔlti; ˈfɔːlti/ *adj* (esp. of machines, equipment, etc.) having faults; DEFECTIVE 〔機器、設備等〕有毛病 〔缺陷〕的: *a faulty connection in the electrical system* 電路系統中一個有毛病的接頭 | *faulty reasoning* 錯誤的推論 **—-ily** *adv*

faun /fɔn; fɔːn/ *n* an ancient Roman god of the fields and woods, with a man's body and a goat's horns and legs 〔羅馬神話中長有羊角和羊腿的〕農牧神 —compare 比較 SATYR

fau·na /ˈfɔnə; ˈfɔːnə/ *n* [C; U] all the animals living wild in a particular place or belonging to a particular age in history 〔某一地區或某一歷史時期的〕〔野生〕動物羣: *the fauna of the forest* 森林裡的動物羣 —compare 比較 FLORA

faux pas /ˌfəʊ ˈpɑː, ˌfəʊ ˈpɑːz/ *n* **faux pas** /ˈfəʊ pɑːz; ˌfəʊ ˈpɑːz/ a social mistake in words or behaviour: GAFFE 失言, 失禮: *He committed a terrible faux pas when he called the Queen "My dear".* 他把女王稱作"親愛的"這時他犯了一個嚴重的失言過錯。

***fa·vour¹** *BrE* 〔英〕|| **favour** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈfeɪvə; ˈfeɪvər/ *n* **1** [U] active approval 贊同, 讚許: *He did all he could to win her favour.* 他竭力去博得她的寵許。| *I'm sure the president will look with favour on such a proposal.* 我肯定總統會同意這樣的建議。| *The idea is beginning to gain widespread favour.* 這個主意開始得到廣泛的贊同。| *a movie director who seems to be* **in favour** (=popular) *with the critics just now.* 似乎剛受到影評家歡迎的一位電影導演。| *I'm afraid I'm* **out of favour** (=unpopular) *at the office at the moment.* 我擔心我目前在辦公室裡不受歡迎。**2** [U] unfairly generous treatment; (too much) sympathy or kindness towards one person as compared to others 偏袒, 偏愛: *A mother shouldn't show favour to one of her children.* 做母親的不可以對孩子中的某一個表示出偏愛。**3** [C] a kind act that is not forced or necessary 恩惠: *As a special favour, I'll let you stay up late tonight.* 作為對你的特殊恩惠, 我允許你今晚遲睡。| *I want to* **ask a favour** *of you; will you lend me your car?* 我想請你幫忙, 希望你把車子借給我, 好嗎? | *Thanks a lot! I'll* **return the favour** *sometime!* 多謝, 我總有一天要還你的情! | *Would you* **do me a favour** *and turn off that radio?* 勞您的駕, 請把收音機關上好嗎? | *He will be in a position to dispense favours to his supporters if he is elected.* 他如果當選的話, 他就可以給他的支持者好處了。| (*fml* 正式) *We would esteem* (=think) *it a great favour if you would reply at once.* 如蒙即時回覆, 我們將不勝感激。**4** [C] *esp. BrE* a piece of metal (BADGE) or of coloured cloth (RIBBON) worn to show that one belongs to a particular political party, supports a particular team, etc. 〔尤英〕〔表示屬於某個政黨或支持某個球隊的〕徽章, 緞帶 **5** *AmE* a small gift given to guests at a party 〔美〕〔宴會上贈予客人的〕小禮品 **6 in favour of:** **a** approving of; on the side of or in support of 贊同, 支持: *Are you in favour of workers' control of companies?* 你是否贊同由工人管理公司? | *The committee came out in favour of* (=decided to support) *the minister's proposals.* 委員會決定支持部長的建議。**b** choosing instead; because of a PREFERENCE for 寧願選擇: *He turned down a university appointment in favour of a political career.* 他為了從政而拒絕了一份大學教職的任命。**c** (of a cheque) payable to 〔支票〕支付給: *This cheque is made out in favour of the Cats Protection Society.* 這張支票是開給護貓社的。**7**

in someone's/something's favour to someone's/something's advantage 對…有利: *The system tends to operate in favour of the wealthier classes.* 這種體制有利於富人階級。| *The plan has this in its favour, that it won't cost much.* 該項計劃有一個優點，這就是它花錢不多。—see also 另見 FAVOURS. **curry favour** (CURRY³), **without fear or favour** (FEAR¹)

favour² *BrE*〔英〕|| **favor** *AmE*〔美〕*v* [T] **1** to support or believe in (a plan, idea, course of action, etc.); regard with favour 贊同，支持〔計劃、想法、行動方針等〕; 相信…可行: *The president is believed to favour further tax cuts.* 據認為總統支持進一步減稅。| *This is the least favoured option of all those available.* 這是所有可行的選擇中最不可取的一種。**2** to be unfairly fond of; treat (too) generously 偏愛，偏袒: *Parents shouldn't favour one of their children more than the others.* 父母親不該偏愛任何一個孩子。**3** (of conditions) to give support or advantage to; operate in favour of〔條件〕有利於，對…有助益: *The system tends to favour those who have studied English.* 這種制度對學過英語的人有好處。**4** to look like (a relation) 容貌像，酷似〔某親人〕: *She favours her mother.* 她長得像她母親。

favour sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to give〔正式〕給予: *Kindly favour me with a reply at your earliest convenience.* 請你在方便時盡早賜覆。

***fa·vou·ra·ble** *BrE*〔英〕|| **favorable** *AmE*〔美〕/'feɪvərəbl; 'feɪvərəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a message, answer, etc.) saying what one is pleased to hear; expressing approval〔消息、答覆等〕令人滿意的; 表示讚許的: *I've been hearing favourable accounts of your work.* 我一直聽到讚揚你工作做得好的話。**2** winning favour and approval 博得好感的; 贏得讚許的: *The new manager has created a very favourable impression.* 新經理給人留下非常好的印象。**3** [(**to**)] (of conditions) advantageous〔條件〕有利的: *The company will lend you money on very favourable terms.* 這家公司將以非常優惠的條件借錢給你。—opposite 反義詞 **unfavourable** —**-rably** *adv*: *Her book was favourably reviewed.* 她的書得到好評。| *He speaks favourably of you.* 他稱讚你。

fa·voured *BrE*〔英〕|| **favored** *AmE*〔美〕/'feɪvəd; 'feɪvəd/ *adj* **1** having special advantages or desirable qualities 有利的; 稱心〔如意〕的: *a house in a favoured position* (=in attractive and convenient area) 位於好地段的一所房屋 **2** receiving unfairly generous treatment 受到優待的: *All the best seats were reserved for favoured customers.* 那些最好的座位都留給了特別受到優待的顧客。**3** [F+**with**] *fml* having an appearance of the stated kind〔正式〕有…容貌〔性質〕的: *She is favoured with great beauty.* 她長得非常漂亮。| *an ill-favoured child* 一個長相難看的孩子

fa·vou·rite¹ *BrE*〔英〕|| **favorite** *AmE*〔美〕/'feɪvərɪt; 'feɪvərˌɪt/ *n* **1** something or someone that is loved above all others 最受喜愛的東西〔人〕; 寵兒: *I like all her books but this one is my favourite.* 她的書我全都喜歡，但這本是我最喜愛的。**2** someone who receives unfairly generous treatment 過分受寵的人: *A teacher shouldn't have favourites in the class.* 當老師的不應該過分寵愛班上的少數幾個學生。**3** the one expected to win or succeed 最有希望獲勝〔成功〕的人: *I put all my money on the favourite in the big horse race, but it only came in third.* 在這次賽馬中，我把所有的錢都押在那匹熱門馬上，但牠只跑出第三名。| *John is favourite to get the nomination for club president.* 約翰最有希望被提名為俱樂部主席。

***favourite²** *BrE*〔英〕|| **favorite** *AmE*〔美〕*adj* [A] most loved; being a favourite 最受喜歡的: *Who's your favourite writer?* 誰是你最喜愛的作家？| *my favourite record/movie/restaurant* 我最喜愛的唱片〔電影; 餐館〕| *his favourite subject of conversation* 他最愛談論的題目 —see 參見 LOVE (USAGE)

fa·vou·ri·tis·m *BrE*〔英〕|| **favoritism** *AmE*〔美〕/'feɪvərɪtɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the practice of giving unfairly generous treatment to one person〔貶〕偏愛; 偏袒; 徇私: *Giving that job to his friend's son was a clear case of favouritism.* 把這份工作給了他朋友的兒子，是一種明顯的徇私行為。

fa·vours /'feɪvəz/ *n* [P] *old-fash euph* a woman's agreement to sexual activity〔過時，婉〕婦女對發生性行為的允諾

fawn¹ /fɔn; fɔːn/ *n* a young deer less than a year old〔未滿一歲的〕幼鹿

fawn² *adj, n* [U] (having) a light yellowish-brown colour 淺黃褐色(的)

fawn³ *v*

fawn on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** (esp. of a dog) to jump on, rub against, etc., as an expression of love〔狗等〕跳過來跟人摩擦身子以示親熱 **2** *derog* to try to gain the favour of (someone) by over-praising and being insincerely attentive〔貶〕〔諂媚地〕巴結，奉承，討好: *It sickens me to see them fawning on their rich uncle.* 他們巴結有錢叔叔的樣子使我作嘔。

fax /fæks; fæks/ *v* [T] to send (copies of printed material, letters, pictures, etc.) using a system by which the information is sent in ELECTRONIC form along a telephone line 傳真傳輸〔印刷品、信件、圖片等〕—**fax** *n*

fay /fe; feɪ/ *n poet for*〔詩〕= FAIRY

faze /fez; feɪz/ *v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to surprise and shock (someone) so much as to prevent speech or action〔非正式，尤美〕使驚慌失措，使困窘: *His actions didn't faze me in the least; I expected him to behave badly.* 他的行為一點也沒有嚇着我，我早就料到他會有一番惡劣表現的。

FBI /ˌef bi 'aɪ; ˌef bi: 'aɪ/ *n* [*the*] Federal Bureau of Investigation; the police department in the US that is controlled by the central government, and is particularly concerned with matters of national SECURITY (=the protection of political secrets)〔美國的〕聯邦調查局

fe·al·ty /'fiːəlti; 'fiːəlti/ *n* [U] (in former times) loyalty (to one's king or lord)〔舊時對國王或領主的〕忠誠: *In return for his land he* **swore fealty** *to the king.* 作為對受封賜土地的回報，他宣誓效忠國王。

***fear¹** /fɪr; fɪə/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] an unpleasant and usu. strong feeling caused by the presence or expectation of danger 恐懼，害怕: *That child will do anything — she seems totally without fear.* 那個孩子甚麼事都會幹得出來——她似乎一點也不害怕。| *I have a great fear of fire/spiders.* 我對火〔蜘蛛〕十分害怕。| [*+that*] *I was suddenly seized with/by the fear that they would drown.* 我突然被一種恐懼感籠罩住，害怕他們會淹死。| *My fears that he might get lost proved to be unfounded.* 我害怕他可能迷了路，結果證明是沒有根據的。| *I'm* **living in (daily) fear of** *dismissal.* (=always afraid that I'll be dismissed) 我一直生活在會被解雇的恐懼中。| **In fear and trembling** (=very much afraid) *he listened to the footsteps of the guards.* 他極其恐懼地聽着衛兵們的腳步聲。| *That loud bang* **put the fear of God into** *me.* (=frightened me very much) 那很響的砰的一聲把我嚇了一大跳。| *He goes* **in fear of** *his life.* (=is afraid he will be killed or die) 他害怕會喪命。| *The announcement that the factory would be closed confirmed our worst fears.* 工廠將要倒閉這個消息的宣佈，證實了我們最害怕的事情。**2** [U **(of)**] likelihood or possibility, esp. of something bad〔尤指發生壞事的〕可能性: *"Will the children forget about lunch?" "There's no fear of that!"* "孩子們會忘了午飯吧？""他們不會忘記的！" **3 for fear of/that** because of anxiety about/that; in case (of) 由於擔心…; 因為怕…: *I dare not go there for fear of him seeing me/that he will see me.* 我不敢到那裡去，因為怕被他看見〔他會看見我〕。**4 No fear!** *infml* (in answer to a suggestion that one should do something 用於回答別人建議應做某事時) Certainly not!〔非正式〕當然不！絕不！ **5 without fear or favour** with justice; not showing more sympathy for one side than for the other 公正的〔地〕，不偏袒某一方的〔地〕

***fear²** *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [T] to be afraid of; consider or expect with feelings of fear 害怕，提懼: *She has always feared old*

age. 她總是害怕年老。| *+(that)] Experts fear that there will be a new outbreak of the disease.* 專家們害怕這種病會再度流行。**2 [I (for)]** to be afraid (for the safety of someone or something) 擔心〔某人或某物〕的安全: *She feared for the little boy when she saw him at the top of the tree.* 她看到那個小男孩在樹頂上時, 着實替他捏了一把汗。| *Never* (=do not) *fear; they will be safe.* 別擔心, 他們會安全無事的。**3 I fear** *fml or pomp* (used when giving bad news 用於報告不好的消息時) I'm sorry that I must now say〔正式或誇張〕很遺憾, 但我必須說: *I fear we have missed our chance.* 很遺憾, 我們已經錯過了機會。| *"Is there enough money?" "I fear not." "*有足夠的錢嗎?""很對不起, 不夠。" | *"Is she very ill?" "I fear so."* "她病得很重嗎?""真遺憾, 是很重。"

fear-ful /'fɪrfəl; 'fɪəfəl/ *adj* **1** causing fear 可怕的, 嚇人的: *a fearful storm* 可怕的暴風雨 **2** *pomp* very bad; (of a bad thing) very great〔誇張〕很壞的; 〔壞事〕很嚴重的: *What a fearful waste of time!* 多麼大的浪費時間啊! **3 [F (of)]** *fml* afraid〔正式〕(對…)懼怕的: *He was fearful of her anger.* 他害怕她生氣。| *+(that) We were fearful that she would be angry.* 我們生怕她會生氣。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

fear-less /'fɪrlɪs; 'fɪələs/ *adj* **[(of)]** without fear; not afraid 無畏的, 大膽的, 不怕的: *their fearless opposition to the junta* 他們對軍人政權的無所畏懼的反抗 | *He gave them his honest opinion, fearless of the consequences.* 他坦率地把意見告訴了他們, 毫不顧慮會產生甚麼後果。—~**ly** *adv*: *He gazed fearlessly at the gunman.* 他毫無懼色地注視着那個槍手。—~**ness** *n* [U]

fear-some /'fɪrsəm; 'fɪəsəm/ *adj esp. lit or humor* causing fear; very unpleasant, esp. in appearance〔尤文或幽〕可怕的, 嚇人的: *The children were a fearsome sight after their mud fight.* 那些孩子在污泥地上打了一架之後, 樣子真叫人怕。

fea-si-ble /'fizəbl; 'fiːzɨbəl/ *adj* able to be carried out or done; possible and reasonable 可行的, 可能且合理的: *Your plan sounds quite feasible.* 你們的計劃聽起來相當可行。| *It's simply not economically feasible to stage such a lavish production.* 籌劃這樣大量的生產, 從經濟上考慮簡直就行不通。—compare 比較 PLAUSIBLE —~**bly** *adv* —~**bility** /ˌfizə'bɪlətɪ; ˌfiːzɨ'bɪlɨtɪ/ *n* [U]: *We're having a* **feasibility study** *done to find out if the plan will work.* 我們正對這個計劃能否實現進行可行性研究。

feast[1] /fist; fiːst/ *n* **1** a splendid meal, esp. a public one 盛會, 宴會: *The king gave/held a feast.* 國王舉行了一次盛大的宴會。| *What a marvellous meal you've given us — a real feast!* 你給了我們一頓極為豐盛的飯菜——真是一次盛宴! | *The children had a midnight feast in their tent.* 孩子們在他們的帳篷裡舉行了一次午夜宴會。| (fig. 喻) *a feast for the eyes* 賞心悅目的景物 | (fig. 喻) *a feast of music* 音樂的享受 **2** a day or period of time kept in memory of a religious event 宗教節日: *Christmas is an important feast for Christians.* 聖誕節是基督教徒的一個重要節日。| *a feast day* 一個宗教節日 —see also 另見 MOVABLE FEAST

feast[2] *v* **[I (on, upon)]** to eat and drink very well; have a specially good meal (of) 盡情享受美食, 大吃大喝: *The birds are feasting on the berries.* 這些鳥正在飽餐漿果。**2 feast one's eyes on/upon** to look at eagerly and with delight 盡情欣賞; 飽眼福: *He feasted his eyes on the beautiful scene.* 他盡情欣賞這美麗的景色。

feat /fit; fiːt/ *n* an action needing strength, skill, or courage 需要力量、技巧、勇氣的行動; 技藝; 業績: *It was quite a feat to move that piano by yourself!* 你一個人搬動那架鋼琴是相當了不起的本領! | *feats of endurance* 耐久力的非凡表現 | *a remarkable feat of engineering* 一項了不起的工程業績

***fea-ther**[1] /'fɛðə; 'fɛðə(r)/ *n* **1** any of the many parts of the covering which grows on a bird's body, each of which has a stiff rod-like piece in it on each side 羽, 翎, 羽毛: *an ostrich feather* 鴕鳥的翎毛 | *a plume of feathers* 一簇羽毛 | *a pillow stuffed with feathers* 羽絨枕頭 **2 a feather in someone's cap** an honour that someone can be justly proud of 某人的卓越成就, 某人值得自豪的榮譽: *They want you to photograph the Queen? That'll be quite a feather in your cap!* 他們要你給女王拍照?那可是一件可以引以自豪的殊榮啊! **3 make the feathers/fur/sparks fly** *infml* to cause a quarrel or fight〔非正式〕引起爭論或爭鬥: *When Derek found Bob had damaged his bicycle, it really made the feathers fly!* 當德里克發現鮑勃弄壞了他的腳踏車時, 一場爭吵無可避免要發生了! —see also 另見 **birds of a feather** (BIRD), **ruffle someone's feathers** (RUFFLE[1])

feather[2] *v* [T] **1 [(with)]** to put feathers on the end of (an ARROW) to act as guides in flight 給〔箭〕裝上翎 **2** *tech* to make (the blade of an OAR) lie flat on the surface of the water at the end of a STROKE[2] (5)〔術語〕〔使槳葉與水面平行地〕划〔槳〕 **3 feather one's nest** *usu. derog* to make oneself rich, esp. dishonestly, through a job in which one is trusted〔一般貶〕營私自肥, 中飽私囊 —see also 另見 **tar and feather** (TAR[2])

feather bed /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a large flat bag that is filled with feathers and used for sleeping on 羽絨褥墊 —compare 比較 MATTRESS

fea-ther-bed /'fɛðəˌbɛd; 'fɛðəbɛd/ *v* [T] *derog* to protect by giving generous help in the form of money, tax advantages, working conditions, etc.〔貶〕〔用金錢、減稅等〕給…以大力支持, 扶植: *Their government featherbeds its industries so that they can sell their products much more cheaply than we can.* 他們的政府大力扶植其工業, 以至使他們的產品賣得比我們便宜得多。

feather bo·a /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a BOA[2]〔舊時的〕長圍筒形羽毛圍巾

fea-ther-brained /'fɛðərˌbrend; 'fɛðəbremd/ *adj infml* very silly and thoughtless〔非正式〕愚蠢的, 沒有腦子的: *He was too featherbrained to think of asking for a receipt.* 他笨得都沒想到要一張收條。

fea-ther-weight /'fɛðərˌwet; 'fɛðəweɪt/ *n* **1 a** BOXER (1) heavier than a BANTAMWEIGHT but lighter than a LIGHTWEIGHT〔拳擊比賽中的〕次輕量級運動員, 羽量級拳擊手 **2** someone or something of very little weight or importance 微不足道的人〔東西〕: *The other two members of the committee are just featherweights.* 委員會中另外兩個成員都是無足輕重的人。

fea-ther-y /'fɛðərɪ; 'fɑðərɪ/ *adj* **1** covered with feathers 覆蓋羽毛的 **2** *approc* soft and light〔餐〕輕軟的: *feathery pastry/clouds* 輕而薄的糕點〔雲彩〕

fea-ture[1] /'fitʃə; 'fiːtʃə(r)/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a (typical or noticeable) part or quality 特徵, 特點, 特色: *Wet weather is a feature of life in Scotland.* 大氣潮濕是蘇格蘭生活的一個特色。| *The exciting car chase was the one* **redeeming feature** *in the film.* (=the only part that made the film worth seeing) 激動人心的汽車追逐鏡頭是這部影片中唯一值得一看的部分。| *an essential/key feature of the plan* 這個計劃的主要〔關鍵〕特點 | *one of the regular features of the programme* 這個節目常見的特點之一 | *a house with unusual architectural features* 具有特殊建築風格的一所房子 **2** any of the noticeable parts of the face 容貌上引人注目的部分: *Her mouth is her worst feature.* 她的嘴是她容貌上最難看的部分。—see also 另見 FEATURES **3** a special long article in a newspaper or magazine〔報紙、雜誌上的〕特寫(報道): *Did you read the feature on personal computers in the New York Times?* 你看過《紐約時報》上刊登的關於個人計算機的特寫報道沒有? | *a feature writer* 特寫作家 **4** a film being shown at a cinema〔電影的〕正片, 故事片: *What's this week's main feature at the Odeon?* 奧迪昂電影院這週上演甚麼正片?

feature[2] *v* **1** [T] to include as a leading performer 由…主演: *This film feastures Dustin Hoffman (as a divorced father).* 這部影片由達思廷·霍夫曼主演(一個離了婚的父親)。**2** [T] to advertise particularly 為…特別作廣告: *We're featuring bedroom furniture this*

week. 我們這週專門為臥室家具做廣告。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to play an important part 起重要作用: *Fish features very largely in the diet of these islanders.* 在這些島民的食物中，魚佔很重要地位。

feature film /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* a full-length cinema film with an invented story and professional actors 正片，故事片 — compare 比較 DOCUMENTARY[2]; see also 另見 DOUBLE FEATURE

fea·ture·less /ˈfiʧələs; ˈfiːʧləs/ *adj* uninteresting, because of having no noticeable features 平淡(無奇)的，沒有特色的: *a house in the middle of a featureless plain* 坐落在沒有一點特色的平原上的一所房子

fea·tures /ˈfiʧəz; ˈfiːʧəz/ *n* [P] the parts of the face 面貌，相貌: *He had regular features/Chinese features.* 他五官端正〔具有中國人臉型〕。| *Her features were carewom.* (=showing the results of worry and age) 她由於長期操心而容貌憔悴。

fe·brile /ˈfibrəl; ˈfiːbraɪl/ *adj fml or med* of or caused by fever〔正式或醫〕發熱(引起)的，熱性的

Feb·ru·a·ry /ˈfebruˌəri; ˈfebruəri/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Feb.**) *n* [C;U] the second month of the year, between January and March 二月: *It happened on February the tenth/on the tenth of February/(AmE .yes) on February tenth.* 這發生在2月10日。| *The new office will open in February 1998.* 新辦公室將在1998年2月啟用。| *She started work here last February/the February before last.* 她去年二月〔前年二月〕開始在這裡工作。

fe·ces /ˈfisiz; ˈfiːsiːz/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〔美〕= FAECES — **fecal** /ˈfikl; ˈfiːkəl/ *adj*

feck·less /ˈfeklis; ˈfeklәs/ *adj* worthless and without purpose or plans for the future 沒有價值的; 無長遠目標〔計劃〕的; 不負責任的: *That feckless brother of mine will never get a decent job.* 我那個沒出息的弟弟永遠不會得到一份體面的工作。| *His feckless behaviour landed him in court for debt.* 他那種不負責任的行為使他因債務上了法庭。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

fec·und /ˈfikənd; ˈfekənd/ *adj fml* very productive of crops or young; FERTILE 正式〕多產的; 生殖力旺盛的: *a fecund fruit tree* 多產的果樹 —~**ity** /fiˈkʌndəti; fiˈkɑndɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

fed /fed; fed/ *past tense & participle of* FEED —see also 另見 FED UP

fed·e·ral /ˈfedərəl; ˈfedərəl/ *adj* **1** of or being a federation 聯邦(制)的: *Switzerland is a federal republic.* 瑞士是一個聯邦制的共和國。**2** of the central government of the US as compared with the governments of the states that form it 美國聯邦政府的: *Americans pay both federal taxes and state taxes.* 美國人既要付聯邦稅，又要付州稅。

Federal Bu·reau of In·ves·ti·ga·tion /ˌ‥‥ ˌ‥ ˈ‧‧‥ ˈ‧‧/ *n* [*the*] see 參見 FBI

fed·e·ral·is·m /ˈfedərəlˌɪzəm; ˈfedərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief in a federal system of government 聯邦主義 —**ist** *n, adj*

fed·e·rate /ˈfedəˌret; ˈfedəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to form or become a federation〔使〕結成聯邦

fed·e·ra·tion /ˌfedəˈreʃən; ˌfedəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a group of states united with one government which decides foreign affairs, defence, etc., but in which each state can have its own government to decide its own affairs 聯邦政府 **2** [U] the action or result of uniting in this way 聯合, 聯盟, 同盟: *What hopes are there for European federation?* 歐洲聯盟有甚麼希望? **3** [C] a group of societies, organizations, trade unions, etc., that have come together in this way 聯合會: *the Federation of British Fishing Clubs* 英國釣魚俱樂部聯合會

fe·dor·a /fiˈdɔrə; fiˈdɔːrə/ *n* a man's hat like a TRILBY worn esp. formerly in the US〔舊時美國的〕淺頂軟呢男帽

fed up /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *adj* [F (**about, of, with**)] *infml* unhappy, tired, and not satisfied, esp. about something uninteresting, annoying, or time-wasting that one has had too much of〔非正式〕對…感到厭煩〔不滿〕的: *I'm rather fed up with your complaints.* 我聽夠了你的牢騷。| *The management is pretty fed up with/about the union's lack of co-operation concerning new technology.* 對工會在採用新的生產工藝方面不進行配合，廠方深感不滿。| *I'm fed up of waiting for him — I'm going home!* 我等他都等煩了——我這就回家了! 〔+*that*〕 *She'll be a bit fed up that you didn't telephone.* 你沒有給她打電話，她會不高興的。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Some people say **fed up of,** not **fed up with.** 有些人說 **fed up of** 而不說 **fed up with:** *I'm* **fed up of** *it.* (我對此已感到厭倦。) But this is often considered incorrect. 但是這種說法經常被認為是不正確的。

fee /fi; fi/ *n* a sum of money paid for professional services to a doctor, lawyer, private school, etc.〔付給醫生、律師等的〕專業服務費; 〔私立學校的〕學費: *doctor's fees* 醫生的診費 —see 參見 PAY (USAGE)

fee·ble /ˈfibl; ˈfiːbəl/ *adj* **1** lacking strength or force; FRAIL 虛弱的, 無力的: *You'll find your grandfather is a lot feebler than when you last saw him.* 你會發現你祖父的身體比你上次見到他時虛弱多了。**2** (of a joke, idea, story, etc.) weak; silly; not well thought out〔笑話、想法、故事等〕沒有力量的, 愚蠢的; 未經周密考慮的: *a feeble suggestion/excuse* 考慮欠妥的建議; 站不住腳的藉口 —~**ness** *n* [U] —**feebly** *adv*

fee·ble-mind·ed /ˈfibl ˈmaɪndɪd; ˈfiːbəl ˈmaɪndɪ̈d ˌ‧/ *adj* **1** not clever; with less than the usual INTELLIGENCE 弱智的, 低能的 **2** *euph* very stupid〔婉〕極其愚笨的 — ~**ness** *n* [U]

***fed**[1] /fid; fiːd/ *v* **fed** /fed; fed/ **1** [T (**on, with**)] to give food to 餵(養), 飼(養), 為…提供食物: *We have to feed 120 guests after the wedding.* 婚禮後我們得請120位客人吃飯。| *He's got a big family — lots of hungry mouths to feed.* 他有一個大家庭, 許多張嘴嗷嗷待哺。| *The baby will soon learn to feed himself.* 這小寶寶不久就會自己進食了。| *We feed our dogs on fresh meat.* 我們用新鮮肉餵狗。| *She feeds the baby with a spoon.* 她用調羹餵嬰兒食物。| (fig. 喻) *They fed the fire with logs.* 他們往火裡添柴。| (fig. 喻) *These little streams feed the lake.* 這些小溪流入那個湖。| (fig. 喻) *You should water this plant once a week and feed it* (=with minerals etc. needed for plant growth) *in spring and summer* 你們應該每週給這種植物澆一次水, 春夏兩季給它施肥。—see also 另見 FORCE-FEED, SPOON-FEED **2** [I (**on**)] (esp. of an animal or baby) to eat〔尤指動物或嬰孩〕吃, 以…為食物: *The horses were feeding quietly in the stable.* 那些馬安安靜靜地在馬裡吃草料。| *Cows feed on grass.* 乳牛以草為食。**3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to put, supply, or provide, esp. continually〔尤指連續地〕投入, 供給: *Keep feeding the wire into/through the hole.* 要不斷地往洞裡穿電線。| *You feed in the money here and the coffee comes out there.* 你在這裡投進硬幣, 那裡就會有咖啡出來。| *The information is fed back to the appropriate government department.* 這個信息已反饋給政府的有關部門。| *to feed data into a computer* 把資料輸入計算機 **4** [T+*obj (i)+obj (d)*] *infml* to provide with〔非正式〕向…提供: *We fed the spy some false information in the hope that he would pass it back to his government.* 我們給那個間諜提供了一份假情報, 希望他會將它傳給他的政府。| *They tried to feed me a line* (=a false story) *about unexpected extra expenses.* 他們試圖向我虛報情況, 來解釋那些意想不到的額外開支。**5** [T] to put coins into (a PARKING METER) continually and illegally whenever one's parking period comes to an end, in order to keep one's parking place 陸續往〔停車計時器〕投硬幣以佔住停車場地 —see also 另見 **bite the hand that feeds one** (BITE[1])

feed sthg. **to** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to give as food to 把…餵入: *You'd better feed this old bread to the ducks.* 你最好拿這些不新鮮的麵包去餵鴨子。

feed sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make (a person or

animal) fatter and healthier by providing lots of good food 養肥, 養壯: *That thin little boy needs feeding up.* 那個瘦小的男孩子需要多吃點東西來養胖。—see also 另見 FED UP

feed² *n* **1** [C] a meal taken by an animal or baby〔動物或嬰兒的〕一餐: *How many feeds a day does the baby get?* 這嬰兒一天吃幾頓? **2** [U] food for animals〔動物的〕飼料: *a bag of hen feed* 一袋雞飼料 —see also 另見 CHICKENFEED **3** [C] the part of a machine through which the machine is supplied with power or FUEL〔機器的〕進料裝置: *There's a blockage in the petrol feed.* 輸油管發生了堵塞。**4** [C] *BrE* a person who supplies a stage entertainer with lines or situations about which he/she can make jokes〔英〕喜劇演員的逗噱搭檔

feed·back /ˈfidˌbæk; ˈfiːdbæk/ *n* [U] **1** remarks about or in answer to an action, process, etc., passed back to the person (or machine) in charge, so that changes can be made if necessary 反饋的意見〔信息〕: *The company welcomes feedback from people who use its goods.* 那家公司歡迎來自客戶的反饋信息。| *There's been a lot of positive feedback on the new proposals.* 對這個新建議有許多建設性的反饋意見。**2** uncontrolled noise from an electrical amplification (AMPLIFIER) system〔電子揚聲系統的〕噪聲

feed·bag /ˈfidbæg; ˈfiːdbæg/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= NOSEBAG

fed·er /ˈfidə; ˈfiːdə/ *n* **1** a person, animal or plant that eats or takes in food in the stated way 進食的人〔動物〕; 吸收養料的植物: *Little Timmy is a noisy feeder.* 小蒂米吃東西時發出響聲。**2** a branch road, airline, railway line, etc., that connects with a main one 支路; 公路〔鐵路、航空〕支線

feeding bot·tle /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a bottle with a rubber cap (TEAT) from which a baby can suck liquids 奶瓶

***feel**¹ /fil; fiːl/ *v* **felt** /felt; felt/ **1** [T] to get knowledge of by touching with the fingers; handle in order to examine, test, or find out something 觸摸: *Just feel the quality of the cloth!* 用手摸摸這塊料子的質地吧! [*+wh-*] *I can't feel where the light switch is.* 我摸不到燈的開關在哪裡。| *The nurse felt the child's forehead to see if he had a fever.* 護士摸摸那個小孩的額頭, 看看他是否發燒。**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to experience (the touch or movement of something) 感受到, 感覺到: *It's nice to feel the wind on your face!* 感覺到風吹拂在臉上是多麼愜意啊! | *He felt a sudden stab of pain in his chest.* 他感到胸部突然一陣刺痛。[*+obj+v-ing*] *I can feel a pin sticking into me.* 我感到一根針刺着了我。| *She felt her heart beating faster.* 她感覺到心跳在加快。[*+obj+to-v*] *I felt something touch my foot.* 我覺得有甚麼東西碰了我的腳。| *He felt her hand tense up in his.* 他發覺她的手在自己的手裡繃得很緊。**3** [L+*adj*; I+*adv*] to experience (a condition of the mind or body); be consciously 覺得, 體會到: *"Are you feeling better?" "Yes, I feel fine now."* "你覺得好點沒有?""是的, 我現在覺得很好。"| *Do you feel hungry yet?* 你覺得餓嗎? | *She felt cold/cheated/happy.* 她覺得冷〔受了騙; 很快活〕。| *I feel sure that's him!* 我肯定那就是他! | *I feel a hundred.* (=years old) 我覺得像有一百歲了〔自己老了〕。| *I felt as if/as though* (=it seemed to me that) *I was going to faint.* 我似乎覺得要暈倒了。**4** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to search with the fingers rather than the eyes 摸索: *She felt (around) in her bag for a pencil.* 她在手袋裡摸索着找一支鉛筆。**5** [L+*adj*; I+*adv*/*prep*] to give or produce the stated sensation; seem 感覺是, 似乎: *Your hands feel cold.* 你的手摸上去很冷。| *It feels cold in this room.* 這間屋子很冷。| *How does it feel to be a famous writer?* 當一個名作家感覺如何? | *It feels as if/as though there's something sticking out of the mattress.* 墊子裡似乎有甚麼東西戳出來了。| *What's this in my pocket? It* **feels** *like a nut.* 甚麼東西在我口袋裡面?摸上去像是個硬殼果。**6** [L+*adj*; I+*adv*] to give one the stated sensation 感覺是: *My feet feel cold.* 我的兩隻腳摸上去很冷。| *My leg feels as if it's broken.* 我的腿好像斷了似的。**7** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to suffer because of (a state or event) 蒙受, 遭受: *Old people tend to feel the cold quite badly.* 上了歲數的人往往一得感冒就很重。**8** [I+*n*] to think or believe oneself to be 覺得自己…: *I felt such a fool when I realized what I'd done.* 當我意識到自己幹了甚麼事時, 我覺得我自己真是個傻瓜。**9** [T] to have as an opinion; believe, esp. not as a result of reasoning 相信, 認為: *What do you feel about this idea?* 你認為這個主意怎麼樣? [*+(that)*] *I can't help feeling (that) you haven't been completely honest with me.* 我不得不認為你對我並不完全老實。| *The company feels that this is not a good time to invest a large amount of money.* 公司認為現在不是進行大量投資的好時機。[*+obj+n/adj*] (*fml* 〔正式〕) *She felt herself (to be) unwanted there.* 她認為在那裡沒有人需要她。**10** [T] to have knowledge or consciousness of, but not as the result of reasoning; SENSE 直覺地感到: [*+(that)*] *She instinctively felt that there was someone else in the room/that someone was following her.* 她本能地感到房間裡有人〔有人在跟蹤她〕。**11 feel free to do something** (*often imperative* 常用於祈使句) to consider oneself welcome to do something 覺得自己可以隨意做某事: *Please feel (completely) free to make suggestions.* 請隨便提點意見。**12 feel in one's bones** to believe strongly (that something is true or will happen), though without proof 從內心裡感到, 確信: *She's going to phone tonight! I can feel it in my bones.* 她今天夜裡會打電話來的!我本能地感覺到這一點。**13 feel like** to have a wish for; want 想要: *I don't feel like dancing now.* 我現在不想跳舞。| *Do you feel like a cup of coffee?* 你想來一杯咖啡嗎? **14 feel one's way: a** to move carefully (as if) in the dark (像是)在黑暗中摸索前進: *They felt their way down the dark passage.* 他們摸着走下黑暗的通道。**b** to act slowly and carefully 謹慎行事: *He hasn't been in the job long and he's still feeling his way.* 他做這個工作還不久, 所以仍然小心謹慎地行事。

feel for sbdy. *phr v* [T] to be sorry for; be unhappy about the suffering of; feel sympathy for 同情, 體諒: *I really feel for the parents of that boy who was killed in the crash.* 我真同情在車禍中喪生的那個男孩的雙親。

feel sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *sl* to touch (a woman) sexually, usu. without permission〔僅〕猥褻〔女性〕, 〔未經允許而〕下流地撫摸〔女性〕

feel² *n* [S] **1** the sensation caused by feeling something 觸覺, 手感: *I like the feel of this cloth; it has a warm woolly feel.* 我喜歡這塊布的手感, 它摸上去毛茸茸的很暖和。**2** *infml, esp. BrE* an act of feeling〔非正式, 尤英〕觸, 摸: *Your neck looks swollen — let me have a feel.* 你的脖子看上去腫了——我來摸摸看。**3 get the feel of** to become used to 習慣: *You'll soon get the feel of the new job/car.* 你不久就會習慣新的工作〔汽車〕。

feel·er /ˈfilə; ˈfiːlə/ *n* **1** one of the two thread-like parts on the front of an insect's head, with which it touches things〔昆蟲的〕觸鬚 **2 put out feelers** to make a suggestion as a test of what others will think or do〔進行〕試探: *I'm putting out feelers to see if she'd like to come and work for us.* 我正在試探她, 看她願不願意來為我們工作。

***feel·ing**¹ /ˈfiliŋ; ˈfiːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C+**of**] a consciousness (of something felt in the mind or body) 感覺; 知覺: *a feeling of shame/danger/thirst/pleasure/relief* 羞恥〔危險; 口渴; 愉快; 放心〕感 | *feelings of shame/doubt* 羞恥〔懷疑〕的感覺 **2** [C;U] a belief or opinion, esp. one that is not based on reason 感想, 看法: *There's considerable division of feeling* (=different opinions) *over the issue.* 對於這個問題有許多不同的看法。[*+(that)*] *I have a feeling we're being followed.* 我有種感覺我們正被人跟蹤。| *There seems to be a general feeling that the election will be in June.* 似乎普遍的看法是這次選

舉將在六月份舉行。| *I don't really know what to think — I've got very* **mixed feelings** *on the subject.* 我並不真正知道要想甚麼——對於這個問題，我的想法很混亂。**3** [U] the power to feel; sensation 知覺: *He lost all feeling in his toes.* 他的腳趾完全失去了知覺。**4** [U] excitement of mind, esp. in a bad sense 反感, 憤慨: *The new working hours caused/aroused a lot of* **bad/ill feeling** *at the factory.* 新的工作時間在工廠裡引起〔激起〕了強烈的反感。**5** [U **(for)**] sympathy and understanding 同情, 諒解: *She plays the piano with great feeling.* 她彈鋼琴很有感情。| *You have no feeling for the beauty of nature.* 你對大自然的美缺乏欣賞力。—see also 另見 FEELINGS

***feeling²** *adj* [A] showing strong feelings 動人的, 多情的, 激動的: *She gave him a feeling look.* 她多情地看了他一眼。**—~ly** *adv*: *"I hate him," she said feelingly.* "我恨他，"她激動地說。

***feel·ings** /'filiŋz; 'fi:liŋz/ *n* [P] the part of a person's nature that feels, compared to the part that thinks; sensations of joy, sorrow, hate, etc. 感情: *maternal/nationalist/antagonistic feelings* 母愛; 民族主義感情; 敵對情緒 | *She has very strong feelings on this subject.* 她對這個問題十分反感。| *You'll* **hurt his feelings** (=make him unhappy) *if you forget his birthday.* 你要是忘了他的生日，你會傷他的感情。| *I'm very sorry I offended you —* **no hard feelings?** (=I hope you will forgive me) 我很抱歉冒犯了你，希望你不要生氣。

fee-pay·ing /ˈ- ˌ-·/ *adj* **1** that pays FEES 繳費的, 付費的: *a fee-paying student/client* 繳費的學生; 付費的顧客 **2** that charges FEES 收費的: *a fee-paying school* 收費學校

feet /fit; fi:t/ *pl. of* FOOT —see also 另見 COLD FEET, ITCHY FEET

feet of clay /ˌ- · ˈ-·/ *n* [P] a hidden weakness, usu. of morals or principles 泥足, 〔道德、原則方面的〕內在缺陷; 致命的弱點: *They eventually realized that the leader they so admired had feet of clay.* 他們終於認識到, 他們非常崇拜的那位領袖有致命的弱點。

feign /fen; fein/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to pretend to have or be; put on a false air of 〔正式〕假裝, 偽裝; 放出虛假的風聲: *He feigned death to escape capture.* 他裝死以免被俘。| *a feigned illness* 假裝出來的病 **2** *old use* to invent (an excuse, reason, etc.) 〔舊〕捏造〔藉口、理由等〕

feint¹ /fent; femt/ *n* a false attack or blow, made to draw the enemy's attention away from the real danger 佯攻, 虛擊

feint² *v* [I] to make a feint, esp. by pretending to hit with one hand and then using the other 佯攻, 聲東擊西: *The boxer feinted with his left, and then landed a heavy punch with his right.* 那拳擊手用左拳虛晃一招, 然後重重地擊出一記右拳。

feist·y /'faisti; 'faisti/ *adj AmE infml, often apprec* having a strong, determined character and being willing to argue with people 〔美非正式, 常褒〕個性強而好爭辯的

feld·spar /'feldˌspɑr; 'feldspɑ:r/ also 又作 **felspar—** *n* [U] a type of white or light red stone 長石〔一種白色或淺紅色的石塊〕

fe·li·ci·tate /fəˈlisəˌtet; fi'lisiˌteit/ *v* [**T (on, upon)**] *pomp or humor* to CONGRATULATE 〔誇張或幽〕向…致賀 **—-tations** /fəˌlisəˈteʃənz; fiˌlisiˈteiʃnz/ *n* [P]

fe·li·ci·tous /fəˈlisətəs; fi'lisiˌtəs/ *adj fml* (of a word or remark) suitable and well-chosen 〔正式〕〔措詞等〕恰當的, 貼切的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fe·li·ci·ty /fəˈlisəti; fi'lisiˌti/ *n fml* 〔正式〕**1** [U] happiness 幸福 **2** [C;U] (an example of) the quality of being felicitous 恰當, 妥貼

fe·line /'filam; 'fi:lam/ *adj, n* (of or like) a member of the cat family 貓(科)的; 貓科動物: *Lions and tigers are felines.* 獅子和老虎是貓科動物。| *There is a feline grace about the way she moves.* 她走起路來輕柔無聲。

fell¹ /fel; fel/ *past tense of* FALL

fell² *v* [T] **1** to cut down (a tree) 砍倒〔樹〕 **2** to knock down (a person) 打倒〔某人〕: *He felled his opponent in the first round.* 他在第一回合就擊倒了對手。

fell³ also 又作 **fells** *pl.— n NEngE* high wild rocky country 〔英格蘭北部〕(多礫石的)荒原

fell⁴ *adj* [A] **1** *lit* evil, dangerous, and terrible 〔文〕兇暴的; 危險的; 可怕的: *a fell disease* 致命的疾病 **2 at one fell swoop** *infml* all at once 〔非正式〕馬上, 立即: *The gambler lost his money, his car, and his home at one fell swoop.* 那個賭徒在一次孤注一擲之中, 把自己的金錢、汽車和房子都輸光了。

fel·la·ti·o /fəˈleʃiˌo; fəˈleiʃiəu/ *n* [U] the practice of touching the male sex organ with the lips and tongue in order to give sexual pleasure 吮吸陰莖; 口交 —compare 比較 CUNNILINGUS

fel·ler /'felə; 'felə/ *n BrE infml* 〔英, 非正式〕= FELLOW¹ (1, 4)

***fel·low¹** /'felo; 'feləu/ *n* **1** *infml* a man 〔非正式〕男人: *See if those fellows want some beer.* 看看那些人是不是要啤酒。| *How are you, old fellow?* 你身體好嗎, 老兄? **2** [**(of)**] a member of a society connected with some branch of learning or of certain university colleges 〔學術團體的〕會員; 〔大學的〕研究員: *a Fellow of the Royal Society* 皇家學會會員 | *She's a fellow of Girton College.* 她是格頓學院的研究員。**3** *(often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) someone with whom one shares a (stated) activity or spends time in a (stated) place 同伴: *She and I were schoolfellows.* (=were at school together) 她和我過去是同學。**4** *infml, esp. BrE* a boyfriend 〔非正式, 尤英〕男朋友

fellow² *adj* [A] another (of two or more things or people like oneself) 同類的: *one's fellow travellers/prisoners/students* 旅伴; (一同坐牢的)難友; 同學 | *It's nice to meet a fellow jazz fan.* 碰到一位志同道合的爵士樂迷該有多好啊！

fellow feel·ing /ˌ-·· ˈ-·/ *n* [S;U **(for, with)**] understanding and sympathy for someone who is like or has had similar experiences as oneself 相互了解, 同情, 同病相憐: *I have a lot of/a certain fellow feeling with her because she's a migrant like me.* 我對她非常〔有點〕同情, 因為她同我一樣是個移民。

fel·low·ship /'felo,ʃip; 'feləuʃip/ *n* **1** [C] a group or society of people with a shared interest, esp. a group of Christians who meet together regularly to worship 〔在共同宗旨下組成的〕團體, 協會; 〔有共同宗教信仰的〕教友團契 **2** [U] the condition of being friends through sharing or doing something together; companionship 夥伴關係, 友誼, 交情: *There was a strong feeling of fellowship amongst the members of the team.* 那個隊各個隊員之間有一種很強烈的隊友情誼。**3** [C] the position of a fellow of a college 〔高等院校的〕學院院士 **4** [C] the money given to GRADUATES to allow them to continue their studies at an advanced level 〔發給大學研究生的〕學術獎金 **5** [C] a group of officials who decide who is to receive this money 〔決定獎學金屬誰的〕評選會

fellow trav·el·ler /ˌ-· ˈ-··/ *n usu. derog* someone who is sympathetic to the aims of the Communist Party without being actually a member 〔一般貶〕〔共產黨的〕同路人, 共產黨的同情者

fells /felz; felz/ *n* [P] = FELL³

fel·on /'felən; 'felən/ *n law* a criminal guilty of felony 〔律〕重罪犯

fel·o·ny /'felənɪ; 'felənɪ/ *n* [C;U] *law* (a) serious crime such as murder or armed robbery 〔律〕重罪〈如謀殺、武裝搶劫等〉: *guilty of felony* 重罪罪名成立 | *felony charges* 重罪的指控 —compare 比較 MISDEMEANOUR **—-nious** /fəˈlonɪəs; fiˈləuniəs/ *adj*

fel·spar /'felˌspɑr; 'felspɑ:r/ *n* [U] = FELDSPAR

felt¹ /felt; felt/ *past tense & participle of* FEEL

felt² *n* [U] thick firm cloth made of wool, hair, or fur that has been pressed flat 毛氈: *a felt hat* 氈帽

felt-tip pen /ˌ- · ˈ-/ also 又作 **felt-tipped pen** /ˌ- · ˈ-/, **felt tip** /ˈ- ·/— *n* a small piece of felt at the end instead of a NIB 氈頭筆〔無金屬筆頭, 代之以一小塊氈作筆尖〕

fem. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= FEMININE

***fe·male¹** /'fimel; 'fiːmeɪl/ *adj* **1** (typical) of the sex that gives birth to young (女(性)的, 雌(性)的: *a female elephant* 雌象 | *We only employ female workers.* 我們只雇用女工。| *the female form* 女性的身姿 **2** (of a plant or flower) producing fruit〔植物、花〕產生果實的 **3** *tech* having a hole made to receive a part that fits into it〔術語〕陰的, 內孔的: *a female plug* 內孔電插頭 —~**ness** *n* [U]

***female²** *n* **1** a female person or animal 女性; 雌性動物: *The female sat on the eggs while the male bird brought food.* 雌鳥孵卵, 雄鳥覓食。**2** *often derog* a woman〖常貶〗女人: *Some idiotic female asked me to sign an anti-government petition today.* 幾個白痴般的女人今天要我在一項反政府的請願書上簽名。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Female** and **male** are used as nouns and adjectives to show what sex a creature is. They are the usual words to use about animals. **female** 和 **male** 用作名詞或形容詞時表明生物的性別: *a* **male/female** *elephant*〔雄〔雌〕象〕| **The females** *are often more aggressive than the* **males.**〔雌獸通常比雄獸更具挑釁性。〕They are the right words to use when you are completing forms: *Sex:* **male/female,** but otherwise are not usually used about people. 在填寫表格時這兩個詞是正確的用詞〔性別:男〔女〕〕, 但在其他場合通常都不用這兩個詞來說明人。It is offensive to call a woman *a* **female.** 把一個婦女稱作"**female**"是無禮的。—see also 另見 FEMININE (USAGE)

fem·i·nine /'femənɪn; 'femɪˌnaɪn/ *adj* **1** of or having the qualities suitable for a woman 有女性氣質的, 女子氣的, 適於女子的: *a room decorated in feminine pinks and pastels* 一個以帶有脂粉氣的粉紅色和淡雅色彩裝飾的房間 | *He has a rather feminine voice.* 他的聲音聽起來娘娘腔十足。**2** *tech* (in grammar) for or belonging to the class of words that usu. includes most of the words for females〔術語〕〔語法上〕陰性的: *"Actress" is the feminine form of "actor".* **actress** 是 **actor** 的陰性形式。| *The word for "door" is feminine in German.* **door** 這個詞在德語中是陰性名詞。| *a feminine ending* 陰性詞尾 —compare 比較 MASCULINE, NEUTER

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **male/female** and 和 **masculine/feminine. Female** and **male** are used to show what sex a creature is. **female** 和 **male** 用於表明生物的性別: *a* **male** *chimpanzee* (雄猩猩). They are also used when talking about things which relate to one sex or the other. 這兩個詞還用來說明雌雄性別有關的事物: *The* **female** *voice tends to be higher than the* **male** *voice.*〔女人的聲音通常比男人的高。〕| *the* **male/female** *body*〔男性〔女性〕的身體〕 **Feminine** and **masculine** are used only of people, to describe qualities which are supposed to be typical of one or other sex. **feminine** 和 **masculine** 只用於人, 用於描述這個或那個性別特有的性質: *He has delicate* **feminine** *hands.*〔他具有女子一樣細嫩的手。〕| *He is a very* **masculine** *sort of person.*〔他是男子氣十足的人。〕| *She has a deep* **masculine** *voice.*〔她有男子一般深沉的嗓音。〕

fem·i·nin·i·ty /ˌfemə'nɪnətɪ; ˌfemɪ'nɪnɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *usu. approv* the quality of being FEMININE (1)〔一般褒〕女子氣(質), 嬌柔

fem·i·nis·m /'femənɪzəm; 'femɪnɪzəm/ *n* [U] (activity in support of) the principle that women should have the same rights and chances as men 女權主義; 女權運動 —**-nist** *n, adj: an ardent feminist* 熱心的女權主義者 | *the feminist movement* 女權運動; 男女平等主義 | *feminist issues/fiction* 女權問題; 反映女權上義的小說

femme fa·tale /ˌfæm fə'tal; ˌfem fə'tɑːl/ *n* **femmes fatales** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) a woman who attracts men, esp. into dangerous situations, by her mysterious charm 禍水紅顏; 妖婦; 引誘男人墮落的妖冶女人

fe·mur /'fimɚ; 'fiːmɜr/ *n* **femurs** *or* **femora** /'femərə; 'femərə/ *med* the long bone in the upper part of the leg〔醫〕股骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖 **—femoral** /'femərəl; 'femərəl/ *adj*

fen /fɛn; fen/ also 又作 **fens** *pl.*— *n* an area of low wet land, esp. in the east of England〔尤指英格蘭東部的〕沼澤地帶

***fence¹** /fɛns; fens/ *n* **1** an upright structure like a wall, but made of posts of wood or metal joined together by boards of wood or wire, dividing two areas of land 籬笆, 柵欄, 圍欄: *They were talking across the garden fence.* 他們隔着籬笆說話。| *a picket fence*〔用尖板條連成的〕尖樁籬柵 —compare 比較 WALL, and see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **2** *sl* someone who buys and sells stolen goods〔俚〕買賣贓物的人 **3 on/off the fence** in/not in a situation where one avoids taking sides in an argument, in order to see where one's own advantage lies 抱〔不抱〕騎牆態度: *Stop sitting on the fence and say what you really think!* 別再抱騎牆態度了, 說出你的真實想法吧! | *Why don't you come down off the fence and commit yourself for once?* 你為甚麼就不能不抱騎牆態度, 哪怕是只有一次明確地站在某一邊呢? —see also 另見 **mend (one's) fences** (MEND¹)

fence² *v* **1** [I] to fight with a long thin sword as a sport 擊劍, 鬥劍 **2** [I **(for)**] to try to gain an advantage over an opponent who is doing the same 設法佔(對手的)上風: *The two racing drivers fenced for a chance to gain the lead.* 兩個賽車手伺機競相領先。**3** [T (AROUND)] to put a fence round 把…用籬笆〔柵欄〕圍起來: *The tree was fenced around with wire.* 那棵樹被鐵絲網圍了起來。

fence sthg./sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] **1** to surround or close in (an area) with a fence, esp. to protect what is inside 用籬笆〔柵欄〕把…圍起來: *We fenced in the garden to keep the sheep out.* 我們把園子用籬笆圍起來防止羊闖進來。**2** to keep in by surrounding with a fence 把…圍〔關〕起來: *Why don't you fence your sheep in?* 你為甚麼不把羊圍起來? | (fig. 喻) *I like being at home with the baby, but sometimes I feel very fenced in.* 我喜歡同小寶寶呆在家裡, 但有時也覺得被緊緊束縛着。

fence sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to separate or shut out (an area) with a fence 用籬笆〔柵欄〕把…隔開: *We fenced off the lake in case the children should fall in.* 我們(用籬笆)把湖圍起來防止小孩子掉進湖裡。

fenc·er /'fɛnsɚ; 'fensər/ *n* someone who fences as a sport 擊劍者, 擊劍手

fenc·ing /'fɛnsɪŋ; 'fensɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the sport of fighting with a long thin sword 擊劍(運動) **2** (material for making) fences 築籬笆〔柵欄〕的材料: *Has the fencing been delivered to the site?* 築籬材料是否已經運到工地? | *The camp was surrounded by wire fencing.* 營地用鐵絲網圍了起來。

fend /fɛnd; fend/ *v* **fend for oneself** to look after oneself 獨立生活; 照料自己: *I've had to fend for myself since I was 14.* 我從十四歲起就不得不自己照料自己。

fend sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to push away; act to avoid 擋開, 避開: *She fended off their blows with her arms.* 她用手臂擋開了他們的攻擊。| *He fended off the difficult questions.* 他避開了那些難題。

fend·er /'fɛndɚ; 'fendər/ *n* **1** a low metal wall round an open fireplace, to stop the coal from falling out 壁爐〔火爐〕擋板 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= **a** WING¹ (4) (=a guard over the wheel of a car)〔汽車輪胎上的〕擋泥板 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖 **b** MUDGUARD〔腳踏車上的〕擋泥板 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖 **3** an object such as a mass of rope, an old tyre, a lump of wood, etc., that hangs over the side of a boat to protect it from damage by other boats or when coming to land〔船隻的〕碰墊, 護舷墊, 護舷木

fen·nel /'fɛnl; 'fenl/ *n* [U] a plant with yellow flowers whose root can be eaten and whose leaves and seeds

are used for giving a special taste to food 茴香

fe·nu·greek /ˈfɛnjuˌgrik; ˈfɛnjuˌgriːk/ *n* [U] an Asian plant whose seeds are used for giving a special taste to food, esp. in Indian cooking 胡盧巴〔在印度烹調中作加味劑〕

fe·ral /ˈfɪrəl; ˈfɪərəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (of an animal) wild, esp. after living with people and later escaping〔術語〕〔動物〕野生的;〔馴養動物逃跑後〕恢復野生習性的: *feral cats/pigeons* 野貓; 野鴿

fer·ment[1] /fəˈmɛnt; fəˈment/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) change chemically and become filled with gas by the action of certain living substances such as YEAST; esp. in such a way that sugar turns to alcohol (使)發酵: *The wine is beginning to ferment.* 這酒正在開始發酵。| *Cider is fermented apple juice.* 蘋果酒是發了酵的蘋果汁。 **2** to be in or cause (a state of political trouble and excitement) (使)騷動; (使)激動: *His speeches fermented trouble among the workforce.* 他的多次演講在工人當中釀成了騷動。 **—~ation** /ˌfɜːmɛnˈteʃən; ˌfɜːmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fer·ment[2] /ˈfɜːmɛnt; ˈfɜːment/ *n* [U] (the condition of) trouble and excitement, esp. of a political kind; UNREST〔尤指政治上的〕騷動; 動盪: *The whole country was in a state of ferment.* 全國處在動盪狀態。

fern /fɜːn; fɜːn/ *n* a green plant with feathery shaped leaves and no flowers 羊齒植物, 蕨類植物 **—ferny** *adj*

fern 羊齒〔蕨類〕植物

fe·ro·cious /fəˈroʃəs; fəˈrəʊʃəs/ *adj* fierce, cruel, and violent 兇猛的, 殘暴的: *a ferocious lion* 兇猛的獅子 | *a ferocious attack* 猛烈的攻擊 | (fig. 喻) *The heat is ferocious today.* 今天熱得厲害。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fe·ro·ci·ty /fəˈrɒsɪtɪ; fəˈrɒsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] ferociousness 兇猛, 殘暴

fer·ret[1] /ˈfɛrɪt; ˈferɪt/ *n* **1** a small fierce European animal of the WEASEL family with a pointed nose, which catches rats and rabbits by going into their holes 雪貂, 白鼬 **2** someone who searches with great activity, esp. habitually〔經常性的〕搜索者

ferret[2] *v* [I] **1**〔 *+adv/prep*〕 *infml* to search by pushing things about〔非正式〕搜尋, 翻找: *I've been ferreting about/around in my desk for that missing letter.* 我一直在書桌中翻找那封不見了的信件。 **2** to hunt rats and rabbits with ferrets 用雪貂獵鼠〔獵兔等〕

ferret sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to discover (something) by searching〔非正式〕搜出, 找出〔某物〕: *At last I managed to ferret out the truth.* 我終於設法找出了事實真相。

fer·ris wheel /ˈfɛrɪs ˌhwiːl; ˈferɪs ˌwiːl/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= BIG WHEEL (1)

fer·ro·con·crete /ˌfɛrəʊˈkɒŋkriːt; ˌferəʊˈkɒŋkriːt/ *n* [U] = REINFORCED CONCRETE

fer·rous /ˈfɛrəs; ˈferəs/ *adj tech* related to or containing iron〔術語〕鐵的; 含鐵的: *ferrous metals* 黑色金屬

fer·rule /ˈfɛrəl; ˈferʊl/ *n* a metal band or cap that is put on the end of a thin stick or tube〔手杖或細管等頂端的〕金屬箍, 金屬包頭

fer·ry[1] /ˈfɛrɪ; ˈferɪ/ *also* 又作 **fer·ry-boat** /ˈfɛrɪˌbəʊt; ˈferɪbəʊt/ — *n* a boat that goes across a river or any other esp. narrow stretch of water, carrying people and things 渡船, 輪渡: *You can cross the river by ferry.* 你可以搭渡船過河。| *a car ferry* 汽車渡輪 | *When does the next ferry leave?* 下一班渡船甚麼時候開?

ferry[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to carry (as if) on a ferry 渡運, 運送: *The boatman ferried them across the river.* 船夫把他們渡過河去。| *Every day I ferry the children to and from school in my car.* 我每天開車接送孩子上學。

fer·ry·man /ˈfɛrɪmən; ˈferɪmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who guides a ferry across water 渡船工人, 船夫, 船工

fer·tile /ˈfɜːtɪl; ˈfɜːtaɪl/ *adj* **1** producing many young, fruits, or seeds 多產的; 繁殖力強的: *Some fish are very fertile: they lay thousands of eggs.* 有些魚非常多產, 他們產下數以千計的卵。 **2** (of land) which produces or can produce good crops〔土地〕肥沃的, 富饒的: *fertile soil* 肥沃的土壤 **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of living things) able to produce young or fruit 能生育的, 可繁殖的: *Are these eggs fertile?* 這些蛋能孵嗎? **4** (of a person's mind) inventive; full of suggestions, ideas, etc.〔人腦〕有發明〔創造〕才能的; 主意多的: *a fertile imagination* 豐富的想像力 —opposite 反義詞 **infertile**; compare 比較 BARREN, STERILE **—~tility** /fɜːˈtɪlətɪ; fɜːˈtɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *Margaret wants a child so she's taking special drugs to increase her fertility.* 瑪格里特想生個孩子, 所以她正在服特效藥以增進生育能力。| *a fertility symbol* 多子之象徵

fer·ti·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈfɜːtɪˌlaɪz; ˈfɜːtɪlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to start the development of young in (a female creature or plant) by sexual or other means 使受精: *Bees fertilize the flowers.* 蜜蜂使花朵受精。 **2** to put fertilizer on (land) 給〔土地〕施肥 —see also 另見 CROSS-FERTILIZE **—~lization** /ˌfɜːtɪlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌfɜːtɪlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *Keep the eggs in a warm place after fertilization.* 把受精卵放在溫暖的地方。

fer·ti·liz·er /ˈfɜːtɪˌlaɪzə; ˈfɜːtɪlaɪzər/ *n* [C;U] a natural or chemical substance that is put on the land to make crops grow better 天然肥料; 化學肥料: *Animal manure makes a good fertilizer.* 動物糞是良好的肥料。| *artificial fertilizers* 人工肥料

fer·vent /ˈfɜːvənt; ˈfɜːvənt/ *adj* being, having, or showing deep sincere feelings 熱誠的, 熱烈的: *a fervent desire to win* 求勝心切 | *a fervent nationalist* 狂熱的民族主義者 **—~ly** *adv*: *He fervently begged us not to go.* 他非常懇切地希望我們不要去。 **—~vency** *n* [U]

fer·vid /ˈfɜːvɪd; ˈfɜːvɪd/ *adj fml* showing too strong feeling; IMPASSIONED〔正式〕充滿激情的, 熱烈的: *his fervid support for capital punishment* 他對實行死刑制的竭力支持 **—~ly** *adv*

fer·vour *BrE*〔英〕|| **fervor** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈfɜːvə; ˈfɜːvər/ *n* [U] the quality of being fervent or fervid; ZEAL 熱誠, 熱心, 熱烈: *religious/revolutionary fervour* 宗教〔革命〕熱情

fes·ter /ˈfɛstə; ˈfestər/ *v* [I] (of a cut or wound) to become infected and diseased〔傷口〕化膿: (fig. 喻) *The memory of the insult continued to fester daily, until he could think of nothing else.* 回憶起那次受侮辱的情景, 他仍然內心痛楚不堪, 朝思暮想, 心神不寧, 以致其他事情都不再考慮。

fes·ti·val /ˈfɛstəvl; ˈfestɪvəl/ *n* **1** a special occasion, esp. in memory of a religious event, marked by public enjoyment, religious ceremonies, etc.〔尤指宗教的〕節日: *Christmas is one of the festivals of the Christian church.* 聖誕節是基督教的一個節日。—see also 另見 HARVEST FESTIVAL **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a group of esp. musical or theatrical performances held usu. regularly in a particular place〔定期在某地舉行的〕音樂節〔戲劇節等〕: *the Cannes Film Festival* 戛納電影節 | *the Edinburgh Festival* 愛丁堡藝術節 | *a pop festival* 流行歌曲節〔匯演〕

fes·tive /ˈfɛstɪv; ˈfestɪv/ *adj* of or suitable for a FESTIVAL (1)〔宗教〕節日的, 適合於節日的: *The Christmas period is often called the* **festive season.** 聖誕節前後這段時期經常被叫做"歡宴的季節"。| *(lit or humor* 文或幽*) They all sat round the* **festive board.** (=table spread with a FEAST) 他們都圍着擺滿美食的餐桌而坐。| *a festive occasion* 歡慶場合

fes·tiv·i·ty /fesˈtɪvətɪ; feˈstɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** happiness and festive activity 歡慶 **2** also 又作 **festivities** *pl.*— a festive event 慶祝活動。慶典: *Don't stay in here on your own; come next door and join the festivities.* 別一個人在這裡獨自呆着, 到隔壁去參加慶祝活動吧。| *Christmas festivities* 聖誕節慶典

fes·toon /fesˈtuːn; feˈstuːn/ *n* a chain of flowers, leaves,

RIBBONS, etc., hung up in a curve between two points as a decoration 花彩(裝飾)

festoon² *v* [T **(with)**] to decorate with festoons 給…裝飾花彩, 結彩於: *The hall was festooned with flowers.* 大廳飾滿了花彩。

fetch /fetʃ; fɛtʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to go and get from another place and bring back (去)拿來, 取來; 請來: *Run and fetch the doctor!* 跑去把醫生請來! [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Could you fetch me a clean shirt from my bedroom?* 你能替我從寢室裡拿一件乾淨的襯衫來嗎? **2** to be sold for 賣得〔…價格〕: *The house should fetch a high price/at least £80,000.* 這所房子應該賣個好價錢〔至少應該賣八萬鎊〕。**3** [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *infml* to strike with (a blow, kick, etc.)〔非正式〕給…一拳〔一腳等〕: *I fetched him a clip round the ear.* 我狠狠地給了他一記耳光。**4** *rare* to breathe (esp. a deep breath or SIGH)〔罕〕(深深地)吸〔嘆〕〔一口氣〕**5 fetch and carry (for)** to do small jobs (for someone), as if one was a servant (為…)幹雜活, 當聽差: *You can't expect me to fetch and carry for you all day!* 你別指望我整天替你打雜! —see 參見 BRING (USAGE)

fetch up *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to arrive; end up, esp. without planning〔非正式〕突然到達; 結果: *I fell asleep on the train and fetched up in Glasgow.* 我在火車上睡着了, 醒來竟到了格拉斯哥。

fetch-ing /'fetʃɪŋ; 'fɛtʃɪŋ/ *adj old-fash infml* attractive or pleasing in appearance〔過時, 非正式〕〔外觀〕吸引人的, 動人的: *a fetching outfit* 一套誘人的服裝 —~**ly** *adv*

fete¹, fête /fet; feɪt/ *n* a day of public enjoyment and entertainment, held usu. out of doors and often to collect money for a special purpose〔常在室外為籌款舉行的〕遊樂會: *Our village is holding a fete to raise money for the building of the new hall.* 我們村裡正在舉行一次籌款遊樂會, 來建造一座新禮堂。

fete², fête *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to show honour to (someone) with public parties and ceremonies 宴請〔某人〕, 〔通過舉行宴會等〕向〔某人〕致敬: *After it won the cup, the local football team was feted everywhere it went.* 當地的足球隊在贏得這次獎杯之後, 所到之處都受到為它慶功的宴請。

fet-id /'fetɪd; 'fiːtɪd/ *adj* smelling extremely bad; FOUL 惡臭的: *the fetid odour of the decomposing corpses* 腐爛的屍體發出的惡臭

fet-ish /'fitʃ; 'fetʃ/ *n* **1** an object that is worshipped as a god by people in some undeveloped societies, and is thought to have magic power 神物 **2** something to which one pays an unreasonable amount of attention or which one admires to a foolish degree 被盲目崇拜之物, 迷戀物: *Make sure you clean your room before he comes; he has a fetish about/makes a fetish of tidiness.* 在他來之前, 你要確保把房子打掃乾淨, 他有潔癖。**3** *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) an object whose presence is necessary for sexual satisfaction《術語》戀物〔心理學上性滿足感所需的物件〕

fet-ish-is·m /'fitʃɪzəm; 'fetʃɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the practice of worshipping fetishes 神物崇拜 **2** unreasonable attention to or admiration for something〔對某種東西的〕盲目崇拜, 迷信 **3** *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) the practice of having a fetish《術語》戀物癖 —**-istic** *n* —**-istic** /ˌfitʃ'ɪstɪk; ˌfetʃ'ɪstɪk/ *adj*

fet-lock /'fetˌlɑk; 'fetlɒk/ *n* the back part of a horse's leg near the foot, that has longer hairs on it than the upper part〔馬踝附近生有最毛的〕球節, 肢關節

fet-ter¹ /'fetə; 'fetə/ *n* **1** a chain for the foot of a prisoner 腳鐐 **2** also 又作 **fetters** *pl.* — something that prevents freedom of movement or action 桎梏, 束縛: *He longed to escape from the fetters of an unhappy marriage.* 他渴望擺脫不愉快婚姻的束縛。

fetter² *v* [T **(to)**] to tie or prevent from moving (as if) with fetters 給…上腳鐐, 束縛: *fettered by responsibility* 為職責所約束 —see also 另見 UNFETTERED

fet-tle /'fetl; 'fetl/ *n* [U] *infml* (the stated) condition of health, strength, confidence, etc.〔非正式〕(身心)狀況: *I've been a bit ill recently, but I'm in fine fettle now.* 最近我一直有點小毛病, 但現在身體狀況已經好了。| *Your lawn looks in good fettle.* 你的草地長得很好。

fe·tus /'fitəs; 'fiːtəs/ *n* = FOETUS

feud¹ /fjud; fjuːd/ *n* a state of strong dislike and/or violence which continues over some time as a result of a quarrel, usu. between two people, families, etc.〔兩個人或兩個家庭等之間的〕長期不和: *a bitter feud over territory* 領土問題上的嚴重爭執

feud² *v* [I **(with)**] (esp. of two families) to keep up the memory of a quarrel by violent acts; carry on a feud〔尤指兩個家庭〕長期爭鬥, 結仇: *They spend their time feuding with their neighbours.* 他們的時間花在與鄰居長期爭吵上。

feu·dal /'fjudl; 'fjuːdl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of, according to, or being the system by which people held land and received protection in return for giving work or military help, as practised in Western Europe from about the 9th to the 15th century 封建(制度)的: *the feudal system* 封建制度 | *their feudal lord* 他們的封建領主 **2** *infml* (of behaviour or a relationship) like that which existed between lords and their servants 市儈加封建的: *It seems a bit feudal to call him "sir".* 稱他為"爵士"多少有點封建色彩。

feu·dal·is·m /'fjudlˌɪzəm; 'fjuːdl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the feudal system 封建制度

***fe·ver** /'fivə; 'fiːvə/ *n* [S;U] **1** (a medical condition caused by) an illness in which the sufferer suddenly develops a very high temperature 發熱, 發燒; 熱病: *Flu is an infectious disease characterized by fever, aches and pains, and exhaustion.* 流感是一種傳染病, 其特徵是發熱、全身疼痛和疲乏無力。| *She has a very high fever.* 她在發高燒。| *The fever will soon go down/abate.* 熱度很快就會退的。—see also 另見 HAY FEVER, SCARLET FEVER, YELLOW FEVER **2** [(of)] an extremely excited state 高度興奮, 激動(不安): *He was in a fever of impatience waiting for her to come.* 他極不耐煩地等待她到來。| *Football fever gripped the town when the local team reached the cup final.* 在當地的足球隊打進了優勝杯的決賽圈以後, 全鎮掀起了一陣足球熱。| *Our excitement rose to* **fever pitch** (=to the highest degree) *as the great day approached.* 當偉大的日子即將到來之時, 我們的激動達到了無以復加的地步。

fe·vered /'fivəd; 'fiːvəd/ *adj* [A] **1** hot, (as if) when suffering from fever 發熱〔發燒〕(似)的: *She wiped his* **fevered brow.** 她用手揩了他發燒的額頭。**2** too excited 高度興奮的, 十分激動的: *These lurid stories are merely a product of his fevered imagination.* 這些駭人聽聞的故事只不過是他神思連連想像出來的。

fe·ver·ish /'fivərɪʃ; 'fiːvərɪʃ/ *adj* **1** having or showing a slight fever (微微)發燒的, 有點熱度的: *You're a bit feverish; you should go to bed.* 你有點發燒, 應該上牀躺着。**2** caused by fever 由發燒〔熱病〕引起的: *a feverish dream* 熱病中的幻夢 **3** extremely active or excited 高度活躍或興奮的: *They worked with feverish haste to finish the job.* 為了做完這件事情, 他們拚命趕做了一陣子。—~**ly** *adv*

***few** /fju; fjuː/ *determiner, pron, n* [P] **1** (used without a to show the smallness of a number 不與a連用, 表示數量小) not many; not enough 很少, 不多: *She has few friends.* 她沒有幾個朋友。| *I have very few (chocolates) left.* 我剩下的(巧克力糖)已經不多了。| *So few (people) came that we had to cancel the meeting.* 來的人這麼少, 我們只得取消這次會議。| *Few of the children noticed the time passing.* 孩子們當中很少有人注意到時間在消逝。| *Few understand his complicated theories.* 很少人明白他那複雜的理論。| *There are so few that I can't give you one.* 沒有多少了, 我不能給你一個。(compare 比較 *There is so little that I can't give you any.* 東西太少了, 我不能給你了。) *I have too few chances to enjoy myself.* 我享受生活樂趣的機會太少了。(compare 比較 *I have too little time ...* 我…時間太少了) | *It was an enormous ship; there*

were no fewer than (=at least) *a thousand cars on it.* 這是一艘頂大無比的船，上面至少載有上千輛汽車。| *Which of you has the fewest mistakes?* 你們之中誰的差錯最少？—compare 比較 LITTLE[3] (1), PLENTY[1] **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (used with **a** or **the** 與 **a** 或 **the** 連用) a small number (of), but at least some 少數，幾個〔但至少有一些〕: *She bought a few eggs and a little milk.* 她買了幾個雞蛋和一些牛奶。| *There are only a very few* (=not many) *left.* 只剩下很少一些了。| *Let's invite a few friends to come with us.* 我們邀幾個朋友來聚一聚吧。| *Here are a few more stamps for your collection.* 這裡還多出幾張郵票供你集郵。| *Can you stay a few days longer?* 你能多留幾天嗎？| *I'm keeping the few that remain for tomorrow.* 我留着剩下的一點明天用。| *John was among the few who really understood it.* 約翰是少數幾個真正了解它的人之一。| *She's been abroad for the last few years.* 過去幾年她一直在國外。| *I may be a few minutes late.* 我也許要晚到幾分鐘。| *Everyone was there — Tim, Paul, Jenny, Mandy,* **to name but a few.** 人家都在那裡——有希姆、保羅、珍妮、曼迪等等，就舉出這幾個名字吧。| *She didn't invite me to her wedding, but my boss was one of the* **chosen few.** (=the few people to be invited) 她沒有請我參加她的婚禮，但是我的老闆是少數幾位受邀者之一。—compare 比較 LITTLE[3] (2) **3 few and far between** rare; not happening often 稀少的，不常發生的: *Sympathetic bosses like him are few and far between.* 像他那樣有同情心的老闆現在已不多見了。**4 precious few** *infml* an extremely small number (of)〖非正式〗極少 **5 quite a few** also 又作 **a good few,** (*fml* 正式) **not a few** — a fairly large number (of) 相當多，頗有幾個、不少: *Quite a few of us are getting worried.* 我們當中有不少人在擔心。| *You'll have to wait a good few weeks.* 你得等上好幾個星期。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **(a) few** and 和 **(a) little. (A) few** is used for plural nouns. **(a) few** 用於複數名詞: *I have* (a) **few** *friends.* (我有幾個朋友。) **(A) little** is used for uncountable nouns. **(a) little** 用於不可數名詞: *We drank* (a) **little** *coffee.* (我們喝了一點咖啡。) **2** Compare 比較 **few** and 和 **a few:** *I have* **few** *friends* (=not many). (我沒有幾個朋友。) | *I have* **a few** *friends.* (=some) (我有一些朋友。) | Also 也比較 **little** and 和 **a little:** *There was* **little** *food left.* (=not much) (剩下的食物不多了。) | *We ate* **a little** *food* (=some). (我們吃了一些東西。) However it is more common to use **very few/very little** (=almost none) than **few/little** alone. 然而更常使用的是 **very few** [**very little**]，而不是單獨使用 **few** [**little**]: **very few** *friends*/**very little** *food* (很少的朋友〔食物〕) **3 Fewer** and **fewest** are the comparative and superlative of **few; less** and **least** the comparative and superlative of **little. Fewer** 和 **fewest** 是 **few** 的比較級和最高級，而 **less** 和 **least** 是 **little** 的比較級和最高級: *We have* **fewer** *students this year than last year.* (我們今年的學生人數少於去年。) | *I earn* **less** *money than my sister.* (我掙的錢少於我姐姐。) In informal English **less** and **least** are often used with plural nouns, but many people do not like this use. 在非正式英語中，**less** 和 **least** 經常和複數名詞連用，但是許多人並不喜歡這麼用。—see also 另見 LESS (USAGE), MORE (USAGE)

fey /fe; feɪ/ *adj derog* (of a person or their behaviour) strange or silly in a sensitive artistic way; not practical 〖貶〗(人、行為) 癡癡癲癲的，傻乎乎的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

fez /fɛz; fez/ *n* **fezzes** *or* **fezes** a round usu. red hat with a flat top and no BRIM, worn by some Muslim men 非斯帽〔一些伊斯蘭教男子所戴的紅色無邊圓筒帽〕

ff *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= and the following; (pages, VERSES, etc.) 見某頁〔某行〕及其後幾頁〔幾行〕: *See page 17ff* 見17頁及其後幾頁

fi-an-cé /ˌfiɑnˈse; fiˈɑnseɪ/, **fiancée** *fem.* 〖陰性〗(*same pronunciation* 發音相同) — *n* the person one is going to marry; person to whom one is ENGAGED 未婚夫〔陰性為 **fiancée** 未婚妻〕: *George is my fiancé.* 喬治是我的未婚夫。| *Martha is my fiancée.* 馬莎是我的未婚妻。

fi-as-co /fɪˈæskoʊ; fiˈæskəu/ *n* **-cos** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-coes** *AmE* 〖美〗[C;U] a complete failure of something planned 徹底失敗，慘敗: *The party was a total fiasco/ended in fiasco.* 那次聚會完全失敗〔以完全失敗告終〕。

fi-at /ˈfaɪət; ˈfaɪæt/ *n fml, often derog* a command by someone in a position of power〖正式，常貶〗(當權者的) 命令: *The matter was settled by presidential fiat.* 這件事是根據總統命令辦的。

fib /fɪb; fɪb/ *v* **-bb-** [I] *infml* to tell a small unimportant lie〖非正式〗撒小謊 **—fib** *n*: *to tell a fib* 撒小謊 **—~ber** *n*: *What a fibber he is!* 他是一個多麼喜歡撒小謊的人啊！

fi-bre *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **fiber** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈfaɪbə; ˈfaɪbər/ *n* **1** [C] any of the thin thread-like parts that together form many animal and plant growths such as wool, wood, or woven into cloth 纖維: *You need more fibre in your diet — eat more bran and apples.* 你要多吃些含纖維的食物——多吃一點麥麩和蘋果。| *nerve fibres* 神經纖維 **2** [U] a mass of threads used for making cloth, rope, etc. 〔製作布、繩等用的〕纖維: *Cotton fibre is natural; nylon is a man-made fibre.* 棉花是天然纖維，尼龍是人造纖維。—see also 另見 GLASS FIBRE **3** [U] a person's inner character〔人的〕氣質，品質: *He was shocked to* **the very fibre of his being.** (=extremely shocked) 他的整個身心都受到極大的震驚。| *He lacks* **moral fibre.** (=has a weak character) 他缺乏堅定意志〔性格軟弱〕。—see also 另見 FIBROUS

fi-bre-board *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **fiberboard** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈfaɪbəˌbɔrd; ˈfaɪbəbɔːd/ *n* [U] board made of wood fibres pressed together 纖維板

fi-bre-glass *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **fiberglass** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈfaɪbəˌglæs; ˈfaɪbəglɑːs/ also 又作 **glass fibre —** *n* [U] material made from glass fibres that is used for making car bodies, small boats, and furnishing materials, and in buildings for keeping out the cold 玻璃纖維，玻璃棉

fibre op·tics /ˌ‥ ˈ‥s/ *n* [U] the use of very thin glass or plastic fibres to send light signals, esp. for carrying telephone signals 光學纖維，光纖

fi-bro-si-tis /ˌfaɪbrəˈsaɪtɪs; ˌfaɪbrəˈsaɪtɪs/ *n* [U] a painful RHEUMATIC disorder of the muscles 纖維纖維炎，肌風濕炎

fi-brous /ˈfaɪbrəs; ˈfaɪbrəs/ *adj* like or made of fibres 纖維(狀)的: *The coconut has a fibrous outer covering.* 椰子有一個含纖維的外殼。

fib·u·la /ˈfɪbjələ; ˈfɪbjʊlə/ *n* **-lae** *or* **-las** *med* the outer of the two bones in the lower leg〖醫〗腓骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

fick·le /ˈfɪkl; ˈfɪkəl/ *adj* likely to change suddenly and without reason, esp. in love or friendship; CAPRICIOUS 〔愛情、友誼等〕易變的; 無常的: *a fickle lover* 靠不住的情人 | (fig. 喻) *The weather's so fickle — one moment it's raining, the next the sun's out.* 天氣如此變化無常，一會兒下雨，一會兒出太陽。**—~ness** *n* [U]

fic·tion /ˈfɪkʃən; ˈfɪkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] stories or NOVELS about imaginary people and events, as compared to other sorts of literature like history or poetry 小說: *a writer of popular fiction* 通俗小說作家 | *I prefer light fiction to all those serious novels.* 我更喜歡讀的是輕鬆的小說，而不是那些嚴肅的小說。| *They say that truth is stranger than fiction.* 人們常說事實比小說更離奇。—compare 比較 NONFICTION; see also 另見 SCIENCE FICTION **2** [S;U] an invention of the mind; an untrue story 虛構，想像; 虛構之事: *His account of the crime was (a) complete fiction.* 他對那種罪行的敘述完全是胡編亂造。

fic·tion·al /ˈfɪkʃənl; ˈfɪkʃənəl/ *adj* belonging to fiction; told as a story 小說的，虛構的，編造的: *Jules Verne wrote a fictional account of a journey to the moon.* (=wrote about it as an imaginary event) 朱爾·凡爾納寫了一本虛構的月球旅行記。—compare 比較 FICTITIOUS

—~ly *adv*

fic·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'fikʃənlaɪz; 'fik-ʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to write about (a true event) as if it were a story, changing some details, introducing imaginary characters, etc. 把〔真實事件〕小說化; 用小說的筆法寫… —**ization** /ˌfikʃənlaɪ'zeʃən; ˌfikʃənəlaɪ'zeʃən/ *n* [S;U (of)]

fic·ti·tious /fik'tɪʃəs; fɪk'tɪʃəs/ *adj* untrue; invented; not real 假的, 虛構的, 編造的: *She invented a fictitious boyfriend to put him off.* 她虛構出一個男朋友來拒絕他。| *His account of the incident was totally fictitious.* (=was completely different from the way it really happened) 他對那個事件的敘述完全是虛構的。—compare 比較 FICTIONAL —~ly *adv*

fid·dle¹ /'fɪdl; 'fɪdl/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [C] *BrE* a dishonest practice〔英〕欺詐, 欺騙行為: *It's a fiddle — they put different labels on the bottles and sell them at five times the proper price.* 這是一種欺詐行為——他們給這些瓶子貼上不同的標籤, 以五倍於通常的價格出售。| *a tax fiddle* 偷稅行為 | *They suspected he was* **on the fiddle.** (=doing dishonest things) 他們懷疑他在搞甚麼欺詐勾當。**2** [S] *BrE* an activity that is difficult because it needs delicate use of the fingers〔英〕〔需要運用手指功夫的〕細巧活動: *It's a bit of a fiddle to get all these wires back in the box.* 把所有這些電線理好放回匣子內是一件比較細巧的活。**3** [C] a VIOLIN, esp. when used in JAZZ or popular music 小提琴 **4 as fit as a fiddle** *infml* very fit and healthy〔非正式〕非常健康 **5 play/be second fiddle (to)** to play/have a less important part (than) 當第二把手, 居次要地位: *She has never enjoyed playing second fiddle to the chairman.* 她一直不甘心給主席當第二把手。

fiddle² *v infml* 〔非正式〕**1** [I (AROUND, **with**)] to move things aimlessly in one's fingers 用手胡亂擺弄: *Put down that pen and stop fiddling.* 把那支筆放下, 別去擺弄它了。| *Don't fiddle around with that gun — it might go off!* 別隨便擺弄那支槍——可能會走火的! **2** [T] *BrE* to prepare (accounts) dishonestly to one's own advantage〔英〕偽造, 篡改〔賬目〕: *He was fined for trying to fiddle his income tax.* 他因為試圖虛報所得稅而被課以罰金。**3** [T] *BrE* to gain dishonestly〔英〕騙取: *He fiddled an extra ten pounds on his expenses claim.* 他在報銷開支賬上額外騙取了十英鎊。**4** [T] *AmE* to repair or change slightly〔美〕修理或稍作改動 **5** [I] to play the VIOLIN 拉小提琴 **—fiddler** *n*

fiddle about/around *phr v* [I] to behave aimlessly or waste time on unimportant matters 無目的地行動, 虛度時光: *We can't fiddle about here all day; we've got to get going.* 我們不能無所事事地整天呆在這裡, 我們得走了。

fiddle with sthg. *phr v* [T] to touch or move (something that is not one's own) 亂動〔別人的東西〕: *I don't want you fiddling with my bicycle — leave it alone!* 我不想讓你亂動我的腳踏車——別去碰它!

fid·dle·sticks /'fɪdl,stɪk; 'fɪdl,stɪks/ *interj old-fash* Nonsense!〔過時〕胡扯!

fid·dling /'fɪdlɪŋ; 'fɪdlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* unimportant and silly PETTY; TRIVIAL〔非正式〕無足輕重的, 微不足道的

fid·dly /'fɪdlɪ; 'fɪdlɪ/ *adj BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕**1** needing delicate use of the fingers 需要手巧的: *It's a very fiddly job to get all these wires back into their holes.* 要把所有這些電線弄回洞裡去, 手要非常巧才幹得了。**2** fiddling 瑣細的, 微不足道的: *I can't be bothered with all these fiddly details.* 我可沒有耐心過問所有這些瑣碎的細節。

fi·del·i·ty /fə'delətɪ; fɪ'delɪtɪ/ *n* [U (to)] **1** [(to)] faithfulness; loyalty 忠誠, 忠實: *fidelity to one's leader/ideals* 忠於自己的領袖〔理想〕**2** loyalty in marriage shown by having a sexual relationship only with one's husband or wife〔夫婦之間的〕忠貞 —compare 比較 INFIDELITY; see also 另見 FAITHFUL[1] (3) **3** (of something copied or reported) closeness in sound, facts, colour, etc., to the original; exactness 翔實; 精確〔無誤〕; 〔聲音、色彩等的〕逼真: *the fidelity of a translation/of a sound recording* 譯文的確切; 錄音的逼真 —see also 另見 HIGH FIDELITY

fid·get¹ /'fɪdʒɪt; 'fɪdʒɪt/ *v infml*〔非正式〕**1** [I (with)] to move one's body around restlessly, so that one annoys people 坐立不安, 煩躁: *Stop fidgeting, children; just sit still and listen to the music.* 孩子們, 別坐不住, 好好靜靜地坐着聽音樂。| *I wish you'd stop fidgeting with that box of matches.* 我希望你別瞎擺弄那盒火柴。**2** [T] to make (someone) nervous and restless 使坐立不安, 使煩躁: *The dripping tap fidgeted me so much I had to get up and turn it off.* 水龍頭的滴水聲使我十分煩躁, 我忍不住從牀上爬起來把它擰緊。

fidget² *n infml* someone, esp. a child, who fidgets〔非正式〕坐立不安的人〔尤指兒童〕: *Sit still, you little fidget!* 靜靜地坐着, 你這個坐立不安的孩子!

fid·gets /'fɪdʒɪts; 'fɪdʒɪts/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* an attack of fidgeting〔非正式〕(一陣)心煩意亂: *She's got the fidgets again.* 她的煩躁情緒又一次發作了。

fid·get·y /'fɪdʒətɪ; 'fɪdʒɪtɪ/ *adj infml* restless; fidgeting or wanting to fidget〔非正式〕坐立不安的; 煩躁的

fie /faɪ; faɪ/ *interj* [(**on, upon**)] *old use or humor* (expressing disapproval or shock 表示不贊成或震驚) Shame! 〔舊或幽〕呸!真可恥!: *Fie upon you!* 你真不要臉!

***field¹** /fild; fɪld/ *n* **1** [C] an enclosed area of land, usu. part of a farm, used for animals or crops 田地, 田野: *fields of corn* 玉米地 | *a field full of sheep* 滿是羊羣的田野 **2** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) an open area where a the stated game is played (…的)露天)運動場: *a football field* 足球場 **b** the stated substance is mined (MINE[4] (2)) 露天礦場; 油田: *an oilfield* 油田 | *the Yorkshire coalfields* 約克郡煤場 **c** the stated activity is practised〔進行某些活動的〕露天場地: *an airfield* 飛機場 | *a battlefield/field of battle* 戰場 **d** the surface is of the stated kind〔某些物質的〕花花一片: *a snowfield/field of snow* 雪地, 雪原 **3** [C] a branch of knowledge or area of activity〔知識或活動的〕領域, 範圍: *a lawyer famous in his own field* 在他的法律專業領域裡頗有名氣的一位律師 | *the field of politics/art/Greek history* 政治學〔藝術; 希臘史〕領域 | *That's* **outside my field.** (=not my special subject) 這不是我的專長。| *exciting business opportunities in the electronics field* 電子領域裡富有刺激性的商業機會 **4** [*the*+S] the place where practical operations happen, as compared to places where they are planned or studied, such as offices, factories, and universities 現場, 實地: *She's studying tribal languages* **in the field.** (=living with the people who speak them) 她對部落語言進行實地考察〔與該部落生活在一起〕。| *Our class is doing a* **field trip** *to study animals and plants in the local countryside.* 我們的班級正在進行一次野外考察, 研究當地郊野的動植物。—see also 另見 FIELD-TEST, FIELDWORK **5** [C] (in PHYSICS) the area in which the stated force is felt〔可感知某種力的〕場: *the moon's gravitational field* 月球的引力場 **6** [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the horses in a race **a** except the FAVOURITE (=the one that is expected to win) 熱門馬以外所有的參賽馬: *The betting is 9-4 the field.* 除熱門馬外, 所有參賽馬的賠率皆為9:4。**b** including the FAVOURITE 賽馬中的全部馬匹: *The rest of the field is/are far behind Red Rum.* 其他參賽的馬遠不如那匹"紅朗姆"。**7** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (in cricket or BASEBALL) the team that are fielding (= stopping) the ball rather than hitting it〔板球、棒球運動中的〕全體外場員, 防守隊: *The captain brought the field in closer to stop the batsmen taking a quick run.* 隊長使外場員排成密集防守隊形, 以阻止擊球員的快速跑壘。**8** [C] the part on the surface of a coin or flag that is not the pattern〔錢幣、旗等的〕底面: *Their flag shows a red lion on a white field.* 他們的旗幟圖案是白底上有一隻紅獅子。**9 take the field: a** to go on to a sports field in order to begin play〔運動員〕上場(準備開始比賽) **b** to go to war 開始作戰 —see also 另見 FIELD OF VISION

field² *v* 1 [T] (in cricket and BASEBALL) to stop (a ball that has been hit)〔板球、棒球運動中的〕截〔球〕, 守

〔球〕; 接〔球〕**2** [I] to be (a member of) the team whose turn it is to do this because they are not batting (BAT[2] (2)) 擔任外場員〔防守隊員〕: *We'll be fielding in the afternoon.* 我們下午擔任外場員。**3** [T] to produce or have (a team, army, etc.) 派出〔球隊、軍隊等〕: *The school fields two football teams.* 這個學校派出兩支足球隊。**4** [T] to answer (a difficult question) cleverly and skilfully 巧妙地回答〔難題〕: *The Minister had to field some tricky questions from the reporters.* 部長不得不巧妙地應付記者們提出的一些刁鑽的問題。

field day /'· ·/ *n* **1** a day on which schoolchildren are taken outdoors for a planned activity such as the study of nature〔學童的〕户外活動〔運動〕日 **2 have a field day** *infml* to get great enjoyment or the greatest possible advantage, esp. when making full use of a chance to do what one likes doing〔非正式〕獲得空前的機會(去盡情享受〔施展才能等〕): *If the newspapers get hold of this scandal they'll really have a field day!* 報紙如果能抓住這件醜聞,那可就有機會大做文章了!

field·er /'fildə; 'fi:ldə/ also 又作 **fields·man** *n* (in cricket or BASEBALL) a player in the team that is fielding (FIELD[2]) or one who fields regularly〔板球、棒球運動〕外場員, 外野手, 守隊隊員: *a first class fielder* 第一流的外場員 —see pictures at 見 BASEBALL and 和 CRICKET 圖

field e·vent /'· ·,·/ *n* (in ATHLETICS) a competitive sports event, such as weight-throwing or jumping, that is not a race 田賽項目〔如投擲、跳躍等〕 —compare 比較 TRACK EVENT

field glass·es /'· ·,·ɪz/ *n* [P] = BINOCULARS

field hock·ey /'· ·,·/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for* 尤美〕= HOCKEY —compare 比較 ICE HOCKEY

field mar·shal /'· ,·/ *n* an officer of high rank in the British army 陸軍元帥〔英國軍隊中的高級陸軍將官〕—see 參見 TABLE 3, p B7

field of vi·sion /,· · '·ʒ/ *n* **fields of vision** the whole space within seeing distance; all that can be seen 視野: *The tall building obstructed our field of vision.* 那座高樓擋住了我們的視野。

fields·man /'fildzmən; 'fi:ldzmən/ *n* = FIELDER

field-test /'· ·/ *v* [T] to try (something) out in the FIELD[1] (4) 對…作現場〔實地〕試驗: *The apparatus has all been field-tested in tropical conditions.* 這套器械已全部在熱帶條件下作過實地試驗。**—field test** *n*

field trip /'· ·/ *n* a journey made (usu. by a group of students) for the purpose of study〔常由學生舉行的〕校外旅行考察: *We're going to France on a geology field trip next year.* 我們明年將去法國進行一次地質學旅行考察。

field·work /'fild,wɜ:k; 'fi:ldwɜ:k/ *n* [U] scientific or social study done in the FIELD[1] (4), such as measuring and examining things or asking people questions 野外考察; 〔社會研究的〕實地考察 **—~er** *n*

fiend /find; fi:nd/ *n* **1** a devil or evil spirit 惡魔, 魔鬼 **2** *infml* someone very keen on the stated thing〔非正式〕…迷, …狂: *He's a fresh air fiend.* 他是一個最喜歡新鮮空氣的人。

fiend·ish /'fi:ndɪʃ/ *adj* **1** fierce and cruel 殘酷的, 兇猛的: *She has a fiendish temper.* 她脾氣極壞。**2** *infml* unpleasantly clever or difficult; not plain or simple〔非正式〕刁鑽的, 棘手的; 非常不愉快的; 難處理的, 稱其困難的: *a fiendish plan/question* 難以處理的計劃; 難題 **3** (of difficulty or cleverness) very great〔困難、機敏等〕非常的, 極度的: *He had worked out a plan of fiendish complexity.* 他已經製訂出一項極度複雜的計劃。| *fiendish cunning* 極狡猾〔老練〕的 **—~ly** *adv*: *a fiendishly difficult question* 非常刁鑽的題 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***fierce** /fɪrs; fɪəs/ *adj* **1** angry, violent, and likely to attack 兇猛的, 殘暴的: *The house is guarded by a fierce dog.* 這所房子由一條猛犬看守。| *He had a very fierce look on his face.* 他臉上一副兇相。**2** marked by strong feeling〔表情〕惡狠狠的; 感情強烈的: *They were having a fierce argument, and I thought they might end up hitting each other.* 他們正在惡狠狠地爭吵, 我想他們最後很可能要打一架。| *fierce loyalty* 滿腔忠誠 **3** very severe; INTENSE 猛烈的; 激烈的: *Because there is so much unemployment, the competition for jobs is fierce.* 因為失業嚴重, 求職的競爭十分激烈。| *The plants wilted in the fierce heat of the tropical sun.* 這些作物在熱帶陽光的酷熱下枯萎了。**—~ly** *adv*: *fiercely loyal* 極其忠誠的 | *the fiercely competitive job market* 競爭激烈的求職市場 **—~ness** *n* [U]

fi·er·y /'faɪrɪ; 'faɪərɪ/ *adj* **1** (as if) on fire 燃燒着的, 火(似)的, 如火如荼的: *a fiery sunset* 血紅的落日 | *She has fiery red hair.* 她有一頭火紅的頭髮。| *This curry is pretty fiery.* (=hot-tasting) 這種咖喱非常辣。**2** (likely to be) full of violent feeling 激昂的, 暴烈的; 易怒的: *He has a fiery temper.* 他有暴躁如火的脾氣。| *His fiery speech roused his audience to anger.* 他那激昂的演說使聽眾聽得義憤填膺。

fi·es·ta /fi'estə; fi'estə/ *n* (esp. in Spain and South America) a religious holiday with public dancing and other entertainments〔尤指西班牙和南美的〕宗教狂歡節日

fife /faɪf; faɪf/ *n* a small musical pipe with high notes that is played in military bands, often with drums〔軍樂隊的〕橫笛; 笛子

fif·teen /'fif'tin; fif'ti:n◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 15 十五 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **—~teenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

***fifth** /fɪfθ; fɪfθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv* 5th 第五(的) — see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1

fifth col·umn /,· '·◂/ *n* a group of people who are secretly sympathetic to the enemies of the country they live in, and work to help them during a war〔從事祕密活動協助敵軍的〕第五縱隊 **—~ist** *n*

fifth-gen·er·a·tion com·put·er /,· ··'··· ·'···/ *n* a type of computer that can develop knowledge and use it to make its own judgments and decisions, in a way that is similar to the processes of the human brain〔模仿人腦思維功能的〕第五代計算機, 第五代電腦

fif·ty /'fɪftɪ; 'fɪftɪ/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 50 五十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **—-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

fifty-fif·ty /,·· '··◂/ *adj, adv* (of shares or chances) equal(ly)〔份額、機會等〕各半(的); 平分(的); 均等(的); 對半(的): *We divided it up fifty-fifty/on a fifty-fifty basis.* 我們把它對半平分了。| *Let's* **go fifty-fifty.** (=each be responsible for half) 讓我們各負一半責任吧。| *There's a fifty-fifty chance that he will succeed.* 他有一半的成功機會。

fig /fig; fɪg/ *n* **1** [C] (a broad-leaved tree that bears) a soft sweet fruit with many small seeds, growing chiefly in warm countries 無花果 **2** [S *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *infml* a worthless amount〔非正式〕少許, 一點兒: *I don't* **care/give a fig (for)** *what you think.* (=I don't care at all) 我對你在想甚麼毫不在意。| *Her advice isn't worth a fig.* 她的勸告不值一文。—see also 另見 FIG LEAF, and see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖

fig. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫=1 FIGURATIVE 2 FIGURE[1] (6)

***fight**[1] /fart; fart/ *v* **fought** /fɔt; fɔ:t/ **1** [I;T] to use physical violence against (as if) in a battle (似)在戰鬥中用暴力對抗; 打仗; 打架; 搏鬥: *Did your father fight in the last war?* 你父親是否參加了最近一次戰爭? | *Britain fought against/with the US in the War of Independence; the Americans were fighting for/fighting to gain their freedom.* 英國在獨立戰爭期間與美國作戰; 美國人為爭取他們的自由而戰鬥。| *Stop fighting* (=each other), *you two!* 你們兩人, 別打了! | *The two dogs were fighting over* (=because of) *the scraps of food.* 這兩條狗在為搶每殘羹剩菜而咬鬥。| *We vowed to* **fight on** (=continue fighting) *until all our demands were met.* 我們發誓要繼續戰鬥下去, 直到我們所有的要求得到滿足為止。| *I can fight any man here!* 我可以跟這裡任何一位打! | *The two boxers* **fought to a finish.** (=until one was completely defeated) 這兩個拳擊手一直

打到一方完全被擊敗為止。| (fig. 喻) *He fought the other contenders for leadership of the party.* 他在和其他競爭者爭奪黨的領導權。| (fig. 喻) *Women have had to fight for equal rights.* 婦女們一直需要為平等權利而鬥爭。| (fig. 喻) *He fought his way through the crowd.* 他從人羣中擠出一條路來。**2** [I(over, about)] to quarrel 爭吵: *He and his wife are always fighting (about who will take the car).* 他們夫妻倆經常(為搶着用家裡那部汽車)互相爭吵。**3** [T] to take part in (a war, battle, etc.) 參加〔戰爭、戰鬥等〕: *They fought a duel.* 他們兩人進行了一場決鬥。| (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid the rail unions are* **fighting a losing battle** (=one that they are certain to lose) *over driver-only trains.* 在我看來，關於火車上只設司機不設乘務員的問題上，鐵路工會進行的鬥爭恐怕會失敗。**4** [T] to try to prevent; stand against 竭力阻止，抵抗: *The firemen fought the blaze very bravely.* 消防隊員非常勇敢地救火。| *The pressure group was formed to fight the closure of the hospital.* 為阻止關閉這家醫院，一個壓力團體形成了。**5 fight shy of** to avoid getting mixed up in 避免(參與): *I rather fought shy of telling her the truth about her husband.* 我盡量避免把有關她丈夫的一些真情告訴她。

fight back *phr v* [I] to make a great effort to recover from a bad or losing position; defend oneself by fighting 抵抗; 還擊, 反擊: *The government is agonizing about how to fight back at the terrorists without endangering the hostages.* 政府感到苦惱的是如何對恐怖分子進行還擊而不危及人質的生命。

fight sbdy. sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to keep away by violent action 擊退, 竭力擺脫: *The pop star had to fight off all the screaming teenagers who were trying to touch him.* 這位流行曲歌星不得不奮力掙扎, 以擺脫那些企圖接觸他的尖聲叫喊着的青少年。| (fig. 喻) *She took various medicines to try to fight off her cold.* 她服用各種藥物以治癒感冒。

fight sthg. **out** *phr v* [T] to settle (a disagreement) by fighting 〔通過爭鬥〕解決〔爭論〕, 平息〔不和〕: *I'm not going to interfere in their quarrel; they'll have to fight it out between them.* 我不打算干預他們的爭吵, 他們得自行解決。

***fight**[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of fighting between two people, groups, countries, etc.; battle 爭吵; 爭鬥; 戰鬥; 打鬥: *The police were called in to stop the fight (between the two gangs).* 警察被召來制止〔兩幫之間的〕這場打鬥。| *Are you going to the dog fights* (=BOXING match) *tonight?* 你今晚是否打算去觀看拳擊賽? | (fig. 喻) *The fight against drug abuse goes on.* 反對吸毒的鬥爭在繼續。| (fig. 喻) *Our team* **put up a good fight** (= struggled well), *but were beaten in the end.* 我們的球隊已盡了力, 但最後還是輸了。**2** [U] also 又作 **fighting spirit** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— the power or desire to fight 鬥志: *There's not much fight left in him now.* 他現在已經沒有多少鬥志了。| *The news of the defeat took all the fight out of us.* 戰敗的消息使我們全部鬥志都消失了。

fight·er /ˈfaɪtəʳ; ˈfaɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who fights, esp. a professional soldier or BOXER 戰士, 格鬥者〔尤指職業軍人或職業拳擊手〕: (fig. 喻) *a tireless fighter against racism* 不知疲倦的反對種族主義的鬥士 **2** a small fast military aircraft that can destroy enemy aircraft in the air 戰鬥機, 殲擊機: *a fighter pilot* 戰鬥機駕駛員 — compare 比較 BOMBER (1)

fighting chance /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a small but real chance if great effort is made 〔非正式〕經過很大努力後獲得的成功機會: [+(*that*)] *There's just a fighting chance that we'll be able to escape.* 正好有個機會, 我們如果豁出命去, 也許能夠逃脫。

fig leaf /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** the large leaf of the FIG tree, which is often shown as covering people's sex organs in art 〔通常在藝術品中用以遮蓋性器官的〕無花果樹葉, 遮羞葉 **2** something that hides (something else), esp. unsuccessfully or dishonestly 〔不成功或不可靠的〕遮蔽物

fig·ment /ˈfɪgmənt; ˈfɪgmənt/ *n* **a figment of someone's imagination** something believed but not real 虛構的事物, 想像出來的事物

fig·u·ra·tive /ˈfɪgjərətɪv; ˈfɪgjʊrətɪv/ *adj* (of a word, phrase, meaning, etc.) used in some way other than the main or usual meaning, to suggest a picture in the mind or make a comparison. Words or expressions used in a figurative way are marked (*fig.*) in this dictionary 〔詞、片語、意義等〕比喻性的 〔本辭典中以比喻義方式使用的詞或詞組均冠有 (*fig.* 喻) 之標籤〕: *"A sweet temper" is a figurative expression, but "sweet coffee" is not. a sweet temper* (溫和的性情)是一種比喻的說法, 但 *sweet coffee* (甜咖啡)則不是。—compare 比較 LITERAL[1] (1) **~ly** *adv*: *He's up to his eyes in paperwork — figuratively speaking, of course!* 他埋頭於文書工作, 忙得不可開交——當然, 這是比喻說法。

***fig·ure**[1] / fɪgəʳ; fɪgəʳ/ *n* **1** (the shape of) a whole human body 人像; 人形; 人影: *I could see a figure in the far distance, but I couldn't make out who it was.* 我看到遠處一個人影, 但是認不出那是誰。| *There is a group of figures on the left of the painting.* 這幅畫的左方是一羣人像。**2** the human shape considered from the point of view of being attractive 體態: *She has a lovely figure.* 她有動人的體態。| *He's doing exercises to improve his figure.* 他做運動以改善體態。| (*old-fash or humor* 過時或幽) *What a* **fine figure of a man/woman!** (=person with an attractive bodily shape) 身材多麼好的一個男人〔女人〕! | *She's past forty now, but she's* **kept her figure.** (=still has a good shape) 她已年過四十, 但仍保持着優美的身段。—see 參見 BODY (USAGE) **3** a person of a particular type 人物: *He was one of the leading political figures of this century.* 他是本世紀主要的政治人物之一。| *a central/key figure in the negotiations* 談判中的中心〔關鍵〕人物 **4** any of the number signs from 0 to 9 數字符號〔即從0到9〕: *Write the number in words and in figures.* 用文字和阿拉伯數字寫出這個數。| *I'm no good at figures/ haven't* **got a head for figures!** (=sums) 我不擅長計數〔我沒有數學腦袋〕。| *Her income is in five figures.* 她的收入有五位數。| *She has a five-figure income.* (=at least £10,000) 她有五位數的收入〔即至少一萬英鎊〕。**5** an amount, esp. of money 〔錢等的〕數目: *They're asking a high figure for their house.* 他們為他們那棟房子索高價。| *The crowd is very big, but I couldn't* **put a figure on it.** (=say exactly what the number of people is) 只見一大羣人, 我不能準確說出其人數。**6** an often numbered drawing or DIAGRAM used in a book to explain something 圖表, 圖解 **7** a pattern performed in FIGURE SKATING 〔花樣滑冰中的〕花樣, 花式

figure[2] *v* **1** [I (**as, in**)] to take an esp. important or noticeable part; appear 扮演, (以重要地位)出現: *His name did not figure in the list of those who had received awards.* 他的名字沒有出現在獲獎者的名單上。| *The vice-president figured prominently in the peace negotiations.* 副總統在和談中扮演了很突出的一個角色。**2** [T+(*that*); *obj*] *esp. AmE* to consider; believe 〔尤美〕認為, 以為: *I figured (that) you'd want to see me about it.* 我想你會為這件事來找我的。**3 That figures** *infml* That seems reasonable and is what I expected 〔非正式〕看來有道理; 看來不出我之所料; 合乎情理

figure on sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. AmE* to plan on; include in one's plans 〔尤美〕〔根據…的估計來〕安排計劃, 把…包括在自己的計劃內: [+ *obj*/*v-ing*] *I'm figuring on (getting) a $600 pay increase.* 我預計(會得到)六百元加薪。[+ *obj*+*v-ing*] *I figured on him leaving at 6 o'clock.* 我估計他會於六點鐘離開。

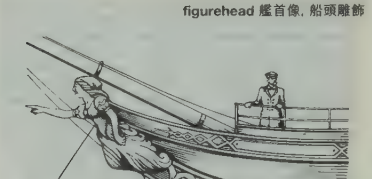
figure sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to come to understand or discover by thinking 理解, 想出: *I can't figure him out — he's a mystery!* 我捉摸不透他——他是一個謎! [+*wh*-] *We still haven't figured out how to do it.* 我們仍然想不出怎麼去做這件事。

fig·ured /ˈfɪgjəd; ˈfɪgəd/ *adj* [A] decorated with a small pattern 有花紋的, 飾以圖案的: *a dress of figured silk* 一件帶花紋的絲綢衣服

figured bass /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = CONTINUO

fig·ure·head /ˈfɪgjəˌhed; ˈfɪgəhed/ *n* **1** a representation

figurehead 艦首像, 船頭雕飾



in wood, usu. of the top half of a woman, that in former times was placed at the front of a ship 艦首像, 船頭雕飾 **2** someone who is the head or chief in name only 名義上的領導人: *The President is just a figurehead; it's the party leader who has the real power.* 總統是名義上的領袖, 真正掌實權的是黨的領導人。

figure of eight /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ || also 又作 **figure eight** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *AmE*〔美〕— n something in the shape of the number 8, such as a knot, stitch, or dance pattern〔繩結、縫法、舞蹈花式中的〕8字形

figure of speech /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* an example of the FIGURATIVE use of words 比喻: *I didn't really mean that my boss is a rat; it was just a figure of speech.* 我不是真的說我的老闆是個老鼠, 這只是一個比喻。

figure skat·ing /ˈ·· ˌ·· / *n* [U] SKATING in which one cuts patterns in the ice, usu. based on a FIGURE OF EIGHT 花式溜冰, 花樣滑冰 —**-er** *n*

fig·u·rine /ˌfɪgjəˈriːn; ˌfɪgjʊˈriːn/ *n* a small decorative human figure made of baked clay, cut stone, etc.〔用陶土、刻石等製成的〕小人像

fil·a·ment /ˈfɪləmənt; ˈfɪləmənt/ *n* a thin thread, such as the thin piece of metal inside an electric light BULB 細絲; 〔電燈泡內的〕燈絲

filch /fɪltʃ; fɪltʃ/ *v* [T] to steal (something of small value) secretly; PILFER 偷竊〔小物品〕

file[1] /faɪl; fail/ *n* a steel tool with a rough face, used for rubbing down, making smooth, or cutting through hard surfaces 銼, 銼刀 —see also 另見 NAIL FILE, and see picture at 並見 TOOL 圖

file[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to rub or cut with a file 銼: *The prisoner filed through his bars and escaped.* 那個犯人銼開鐵欄逃走了。| *She was filing her nails.* 她在銼指甲。| *File down this rough spot.* 把這個粗糙的斑點銼掉。[+*obj*+*adj*] *He filed the wood smooth.* 他把木頭銼平。

file[3] *n* **1** a box, FOLDER, etc. for storing papers in an ordered way, esp. in an office〔辦公室內的〕文件匣〔夾〕—see also 另見 FILING CABINET **2** [**(on)**] a collection of papers concerning one subject, stored in this way 匯集的文件, 案卷, 卷宗, 檔案: *Here's our file on the Middle East.* 這裡是我們關於中東的文件檔案。| *I'll keep your report* **on file.** (=stored in a file) 我將把你的報告存檔。| *a confidential file* 機密檔案 **3** a collection of information for a computer stored under one name on a DISK or CASSETTE〔計算機分門別類存儲在磁盤或卡帶上的〕檔案, 文件: *a text file* 本文檔案 | *a data file* 資料檔, 數據文件 | *a file name* 檔案名

file[4] *v* [T] **1** [(AWAY)] to put (papers or letters) in a FILE[3] 把〔文件、信件〕匯存起來, 把…存卷〔歸檔〕, 存檔: *Please file this letter (away), Mrs Jellaby.* 傑拉比太太, 請把這封信存檔。**2** *law* to send in or record officially〔律〕正式提出, 把…正式登記在案: *They filed an application to have their case heard early.* 他們正式提交了一份申請書以期案件早日得到審理。| *Charges have been filed against him.* 已經正式提出了對他的指控。

file for sthg. *phr v* [T] *law* to request officially〔律〕正式要求, 申請: *They have filed for a divorce.* 他們已正式申請離婚。

file[5] *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a line of people one behind the other 縱列 —see also 另見 RANK AND FILE, SINGLE FILE

file[6] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to march in a FILE[3] 排成縱隊前進: *They filed slowly past the grave of their leader.* 他們排成一列緩緩地走過他們領袖的墳墓。

fil·et /fɪˈle; ˈfɪlɪt/ *n, v AmE for* 〔美〕= FILLET

fi·li·al /ˈfɪliəl; ˈfɪliəl/ *adj fml* of or suitable to a son or daughter〔正式〕子女的; 孝順的: *filial respect* 子女對父母的尊敬

fil·i·bus·ter /ˈfɪləˌbʌstə; ˈfɪlɪˌbʌstə/ *v* [I] *esp. AmE* to try to delay or prevent action in a lawmaking body by making very slow long speeches〔尤美〕用冗長的發言阻撓〔立法機構工作〕—**filibuster** *n*

fil·i·gree /ˈfɪlə,gri; ˈfɪlɪˌgriː/ *n* [U] delicate decorative wire work 精緻細絲 匚藝: *silver filigree jewellery* 銀銀絲的珠寶

filing cab·i·net /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a piece of office furniture with drawers, shelves, etc. for storing FILES[3] 檔案櫃

fil·ings /ˈfaɪlɪŋz; ˈfaɪlɪŋz/ *n* [P] very small sharp bits that have been rubbed off a metal surface with a FILE[1] 銼屑: *iron filings* 銼下的鐵屑

***fill**[1] /fɪl; fil/ *v* **1** [I;T **(with)**] to make or become full 注滿, 裝滿, 填滿: *The cinema was filling fast.* 電影院很快就滿座了。| *The apples filled the basket.* 籃子裡裝滿了蘋果。| *She filled the jug to the brim/filled it with water.* 她把罐子倒滿 〔用水倒滿罐子〕。| *The wind filled* (=swelled out) *the sails.* 風使帆全部張開。[+*obj*+*adv*] *You've filled the bath too full.* 你給浴缸水灌得太滿了。| (fig. 喻) *Laughter filled the room.* 屋裡充滿了笑聲。| (fig. 喻) *The thought fills me with dread.* 這個念頭使我充滿了恐怖。**2** [T] to be in or be put into (an office or position) 充任: *There is no one who can fill the office of president with as much credibility as our candidate.* 沒有人能像我們的候選人那樣有信譽能勝任總統之職。| *John's the best person to fill this vacancy.* 約翰是遞補這個空缺的最佳人選。| *I'm afraid the post has already been filled.* (=the job has been given to someone else) 我擔心已經有人遞補了這個空缺。**3** [T] to meet the needs or demands of; fulfil 滿足〔要求等〕: *This should fill your requirements nicely.* 這將很好地滿足你們的需求。**4** [T] to put a FILLING in (a tooth) 補〔牙〕

fill in *phr v* **1** [T] **(fill** sthg. ↔ **in)** to put in (whatever is needed to complete something) 填上, 把…補齊: *You draw the people and the children can fill them in.* (= add colour to them) 你畫人, 那些孩子可以替你着色。| *Fill in your name on this cheque.* 在這張支票上填上你的名字。| *Please fill in this application form.* 請填寫這張申請表。**2** [T**(on)**] **(fill** sbdy. **in)** to supply the most recent information to 給…提供最新情報: *Could you fill me in on what happened at the meeting?* 你能把這次會上發生的情況告訴我嗎? **3** [I**(for)**] to take someone's place 代替: *Can you fill in for Steve tonight as he's ill?* 斯蒂夫今晚病了, 你可以代替他嗎? —see also 另見 FILL-IN **4** [T] **(fill** sthg. ↔ **in)** to use up (unwanted time) 消磨掉〔多餘的時間〕: *What can we do to fill in the afternoon?* 我們能幹些甚麼來消磨下午的時光呢?

fill out *phr v* **1** [I] to get fatter 長胖: *Her face is beginning to fill out as she puts on weight.* 隨着她體重的增加, 她的臉開始變圓了。**2** [T] **(fill** sthg. ↔ **out)** *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= FILL **in** (1)

fill up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**fill** sthg. ↔ **up)**] to make or become completely full (使)充滿, 裝滿: *The room soon filled up (with people).* 房子很快就擠滿了(人)。| *Fill her up, please.* (said to someone putting petrol in one's car) 請把車子加滿油。[對正給自己的汽車加油的人所說的話] **2** [T] **(=fill** sthg. ↔ **up)** *esp. BrE* to complete (a form) by answering the questions in the spaces provided〔尤英〕填寫〔表格〕

fill[2] *n* **1** [**(of)**] a full supply; the quantity needed to fill something 全量, 總量: *Would you like a fill of my tobacco?* (=for your pipe) 你想不想用我的煙葉裝上你的煙斗呢? **2 one's fill:** a as much as one can bear 能忍受的限度: *The children are getting on my nerves — I've had my fill of them for this evening.* 那些孩子鬧得

我六神不安——今天整個晚上我可受夠了他們的打擾。 **b** *lit* as much as one can eat or drink〔文〕盡量〔吃喝〕，飽足: *He drank his fill.* 他盡量地喝。

fill·er /'fɪlə/; 'fɪlɚ/ *n* [S;U] **1** a substance that is added to another, to increase the size or weight 攙入物，填料，加重劑 **2** material used for filling cracks in wood, walls, etc. before painting〔在木板、牆壁等上油漆之前用以填平裂縫的〕填塞物

fil·let¹ || also 又作 **filet** *AmE*〔美〕/'fɪlɪt; fɪ'le/ *n* a piece of meat or fish without bones, for eating〔無骨的〕肉片，魚片；魚柳: *a fillet steak* 牛柳排；無骨牛排 | *fillets of sole* 鰨魚片〔柳〕

fillet² || also 又作 **filet** *AmE*〔美〕*v* [T] to remove the bones from (fish) 剔去〔魚〕的骨頭: *Will you fillet it for me please?* 請給我把魚骨頭剔掉好嗎？| *filleted sole* 去骨鰨魚片〔柳〕

fill-in /'· ·/ *n infml* someone or something that FILLS in (3)〔非正式〕代替的人〔東西〕: *I'm only here as a fill-in while Robert's away.* 我只是在羅伯特不在時在這裡給他頂一會兒。

fill·ing¹ /'fɪlɪŋ; 'fɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** (the material used for) the filling of a hole in a tooth to preserve it from decay 補牙(充填料): *The dentist gave me a temporary filling/a gold filling.* 牙醫給我臨時補了牙〔給我鑲了隻金牙〕。| *You've got a lot of fillings.* 你的牙補了很多處。**2** a food mixture folded inside pastry to make a PIE, bread to make a SANDWICH, etc.〔餡餅、三明治等的〕餡

filling² *adj* (of food) that makes one's stomach feel full; satisfying〔食物〕耐飢的，果腹的

filling sta·tion /'·· ,··/ also 又作 **petrol station** *BrE*〔英〕|| **gas station** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a place where petrol and oil are sold and repairs to motor vehicles may also be done 汽車加油站 —compare 比較 GARAGE¹(2)

fil·lip /'fɪləp; 'fɪl‡p/ *n* **[(to)]** *fml* something that brings encouragement or increases attraction and interest〔正式〕刺激物，激勵物: *A valuable order from Japan gave the new company a big fillip.* 來自日本的一份巨額訂單給這家新公司帶來很大的鼓舞。

fil·ly /'fɪlɪ; 'fɪlɪ/ *n* a young female horse 小母馬 —compare 比較 COLT

***film¹** /fɪlm; fɪlm/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a roll of) material which is sensitive to light and which is used in a camera for taking photographs or moving pictures for the cinema (一卷)膠片，軟片；膠卷: *I let some light in while I was loading the film into the camera.* 我在裝膠卷進照相機時漏了一點光。| *The whole incident was recorded on film.* 整個事件都記錄在膠片上了。| *high-speed film* 高速攝影專用膠片 **2** [C] *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **movie** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a story, play, etc. recorded on film to be shown in the cinema, on television, etc. 電影, 影片: *Have you seen any good films lately?* 你最近看過甚麼好影片嗎？| *a film actor* 電影演員 | *a documentary/news film* 記錄〔新聞〕片 —see also 另見 BLUE FILM **3** [S;U] a thin skin of any material (…的)薄層: *A film of dust/oil formed on the surface of the water.* 水面上積了一層灰塵〔油〕。| *Cover the food with a piece of plastic film.* 用塑料薄膜把食物蓋起來。

***film² *v* 1** [I;T] to make a film for the cinema, television, etc. (把…)拍攝(成)電影〔電視等〕: *We'll be filming all day tomorrow.* 明天我們要整天拍電影。| *We had to film the scene five times before we got it right.* 我們不得不拍上五次，才把這一個場景拍好。**2** [I+*adv*] to be the subject of a cinema picture 適於拍電影〔上鏡頭〕: *The duel scene filmed beautifully in the end.* 這個決鬥場面最後拍出來是很精彩的。

film over *phr v* [I] to become dull, as if covered with a FILM¹ (3) 變朦朧: *His eyes filmed over, and I thought he was going to cry.* 他的眼睛變得模糊了，我想他就要哭了。

film prem·i·ère /'· ,···/ *n* the first performance of a new cinema film 新影片首映

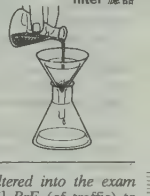
film star /'· ·/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **movie star** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a well-known actor or actress in cinema pictures 電影明星

film stock /'· ·/ *n* [U] cinema film that has not yet been used〔未使用過的〕空白電影膠片

film·strip /'fɪlm,strɪp/ *n* a length of photographic film used to PROJECT (=show) photographs, drawings, etc., separately one after the other as still pictures 幻燈片: *an educational filmstrip* 教學用的幻燈片

film·y /'fɪlmɪ; 'fɪlmɪ/ *adj* (esp. of cloth) so fine and thin that one can see through it〔尤指織物〕薄透的: *filmy mists* 朦朧的薄霧 | *a filmy silk dress* 薄透的絲質連衣裙 —-iness *n* [U]

fil·ter¹ /'fɪltə; 'fɪltɚ/ *n* **1** an apparatus containing paper, sand, etc., through which a liquid or gas can be passed to make it clean or separate small pieces of solid matter 過濾器: *the oil filter in a car* 汽車上的濾油器 | *filter paper* 濾紙 **2** a (coloured) glass that reduces the quantity or changes the quality of the light admitted into a camera or TELESCOPE 濾色鏡


filter 濾器

filter² *v* 1 [T] to clean, change, etc., by passing through a filter 用過濾器過濾: *You need to filter the drinking water.* 你需要把飲用水過濾。| *filtered coffee* 濾過的咖啡 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a group) to move gradually〔人羣〕逐漸走出〔走入〕: *Around 11 o'clock the crowds start filtering out of the theatres.* 十一點左右，人羣開始從戲院裡逐漸走出來。| *The students filtered into the exam room.* 學生們逐漸進入考場。**3** [I] *BrE* (of traffic) to turn left or right while traffic going straight ahead must wait until a red light changes to green〔英〕(當直駛的車輛停下等待轉成綠燈時，轉彎的車輛)向左〔右〕轉

filter sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to remove by means of a filter 濾除: *Filter out the sediment/the blue light.* 把沉澱物〔藍色光〕濾掉。

filter through (sthg.) *phr v* [I (to);T] to pass through gradually or in a reduced form〔漸漸地〕泄漏，走漏: *The news slowly filtered through to* (=became known to) *everyone in the office.* 這消息慢慢走漏出去，結果辦公室裡的人全都知道了。| *The sunlight filtered through the curtains.* 陽光透過窗簾映了進來。

filter tip /'·· ·/ *n* (a cigarette with) a special end that filters the smoke before it enters the smoker's mouth 過濾嘴(香煙) —**filter-tipped** /,·· '··◂/ *adj*

filth /fɪlθ; fɪlθ/ *n* [U] **1** very unpleasant dirt or waste matter 污物, 污穢: *Go and wash that filth off your hands.* 去把你手上的髒東西洗掉。**2** something very rude, immoral, or unpleasant 猥褻的東西: *I don't know how you can read such filth.* 我不知道你怎麼會看這種猥褻的讀物。

filth·y /'fɪlθɪ; 'fɪlθɪ/ *adj* **1** extremely dirty: covered with filth 十分骯髒的, 污穢的: *Take your filthy boots off before you come in.* 脫掉你的髒靴子再進來。**2** showing or containing something very rude or immoral 不道德的, 猥褻的: *She's always telling filthy jokes.* 她老是說些下流的笑話。| *The film is disgusting — it's absolutely filthy!* 這部電影令人作嘔——極其低級下流！—-ily *adv* —-iness *n* [U]

filthy lu·cre /,··· '··/ *n* [U] *pomp or humor* money〔誇張或幽〕金錢

fil·tra·tion /fɪl'treʃən; fɪl'treɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of passing through a filter 過濾

fin /fɪn; fɪn/ *n* **1** any of the winglike parts that a fish uses in swimming〔魚的〕鰭: *a tail fin* 尾鰭 **2** a part shaped like this on a car, aircraft, bomb, etc.〔汽車的〕鰭狀穩定板; (飛機的)垂直尾翼; (炸彈的)彈尾 —see picture at 見 AIRLINER 圖 3 *AmE for*〔美〕= FLIPPER (2)

fi·nal¹ /'faɪnl; 'faɪnl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] last; coming at the end 最後的, 最終的: *the final episode of the serial* 電視連續劇的最後一集 | *The game is now in its final stages.* 這場比賽現在處於最後階段。| *a fi-*

nal demand *for payment of a bill* 賬單的最後(一次)催付 **2** (of a decision, offer, etc.) that cannot be changed〔決定、出價等〕決定性的; 不可變更的, 確定的: *I won't go, and that's final!* 我不去, 就這麼定了! | *Is that your final offer?* 這是貴方的最後報價嗎? —see also 另見 FINALLY

final² also 又作 **finals** *pl.* — *n* **1** the last and most important in a set of matches 決賽: *I never expected to get through to the finals.* 我從沒有期望進入決賽。| *the World Cup Final* 世界杯決賽 —see also 另見 SEMI-FINAL **2** the last and most important examinations in a college course 期終考試, 最後一次考試: *When do you take your finals?* 你甚麼時候期終考試?

fi·na·le /fɪˈnɑlɪ; fɪˈnɑːlɪ/ *n* the last division of a piece of music or a musical show〔音樂的〕終曲; 終場: (fig. 喻) *That wonderful party made a fitting finale to their visit.* 那次非常精彩的宴會使他們的訪問圓滿地結束了。

fi·nal·ist /ˈfaɪnlɪst; ˈfaɪnəl-ɪst/ *n* one of the people or teams that reaches the FINAL² (1), after the others have been defeated 參加決賽的選手〔運動隊〕

fi·nal·i·ty /faɪˈnælətɪ; faɪˈnælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being or seeming FINAL¹ (2) 決定性, 不可改變性; 定局, 終結: *"No!" he said with finality.* "不!"他斬釘截鐵地說。

fi·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈfaɪnl̩ˌaɪz; ˈfaɪnəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to bring (a plan, arrangement, etc.) into a finished and complete form 把〔計劃、安排等〕最後定下來: *The agreement between the two countries has now been finalized.* 兩國間的協定現在已經定稿。—**ization** /ˌfaɪnl̩aɪˈzeʃən; ˌfaɪnəl-aɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fi·nal·ly /ˈfaɪnlɪ; ˈfaɪnəl-ɪ/ *adv* **1** at last 最終, 終於: *After several delays, the plane finally left at six o'clock.* 幾經耽誤, 飛機最終於六點鐘起飛了。**2** as the last of a number of things; lastly 最後(一點): *And finally, I'd just like to say this.* 最後, 我想說說這件事。**3** so as not to allow further change 決定性地, 不可改變地: *It's not finally settled yet.* 這還沒有最後決定。—see 參見 LASTLY (USAGE)

fi·nance¹ /fəˈnæns; ˈfaɪnæns/ *n* [U] **1** the management of money, esp. of large amounts of money by governments, companies, or large organizations 財政, 金融: *the Minister of Finance* 財政部長 | *the university's finance committee* 大學的財務委員會 **2** money, esp. provided by a bank or similar organization, to help run a business or buy something 資金, 財源: *Unless we can get more finance, we'll have to close the hotel.* 除非我們能得到更多的資金, 我們將不得不關閉這家旅館。—see also 參見 FINANCES

fi·nance² /fəˈnæns; faɪˈnæns/ *v* [T] *rather fml* to provide an esp. large amount of money for (a public activity or organization, business, etc.) 〔比較正式〕向…提供資金, 為…籌措資金: *The repairs to the school will be financed by the education department.* 學校的修繕將由教育部門出資。| *The concert was financed by the Arts Council.* 音樂會由藝術委員會資助。

fi·nanc·es /fəˈnænsɪz; ˈfaɪnænsɨz/ *n* [P] the amount of money owned by a person, government, or business 財力, 財源, 基金: *I'm afraid my finances won't run to* (=be enough for) *a holiday abroad this year.* 恐怕我的財力負擔不起今年的出國度假費用。

fi·nan·cial /fəˈnænʃəl; fɪˈnænʃəl/ *adj* connected with finance 財政的, 金融的: *The City of London is a great financial centre.* 倫敦市是一個大金融中心。| *Mr Briggs is our financial adviser.* 布里格斯先生是我們的財政顧問。| *The film was popular with the critics, but was not a financial success.* (=was not profitable) 這部電影獲得評論界的讚譽, 但是沒有賺錢。—~**ly** *adv*: *The company is not financially sound.* 這家公司經濟情況不好。

financial year /ˌ‥ˈ‥ ˈ‧/ *n* the yearly period over which accounts are calculated 財政年度: *Self-employed people pay their taxes at the end of the financial year.* 個體經營者通常在財政年度末交稅。

fi·nan·cier /ˌfɪnənˈsɪr; fɪˈnænsɪə/ *n* someone who controls or lends large sums of money 財政家, 金融家

finch /fɪntʃ; fɪntʃ/ *n* any of many kinds of small singing birds with strong beaks that eat seeds 雀科鳴禽

***find**¹ /faɪnd; faɪnd/ *v* **found** /faʊnd; faʊnd/ [T] **1** to discover, esp. by searching; get (someone or something that was hidden, lost, or not known) 找到, 發現: *I can't find my boots!* 我找不到我的靴子! | *We've found oil under the North Sea.* 我們已在北海找到了石油。| *Where were the jewels found?* 寶石是在哪裡找到的? | *We looked everywhere for the keys, but they were* **nowhere to be found.** (=we could not find them anywhere) 我們到處找鑰匙, 但是沒有找到。| *They still have not found a replacement for the designer who left last month.* 他們仍然沒有找到人來接替上月離去的設計師。| *They found somewhere for him to live.* [*+obj (i)+obj(d)*] *They found him somewhere to live.* 他們為他找到了一個住處。[*+obj+v-ing*] *They found the lost child hiding in the cave.* 他們發現失蹤的孩子躲在山洞裡。| [*+obj+adj*] *He was found dead in the morning.* (=he was found by someone and he was already dead) 早晨發現他已死了。| *No one has yet found a solution to this difficult problem.* 還沒有人為這個棘手問題找到解決的辦法。| *Do you think you can find your way home?* 你認為你能找到回家的路嗎? **2** to discover (someone or something) to be, by chance or experience 發現, 發覺, 感覺到: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *When we arrived, we found him* (=he was) *in bed.* 我們到達時發現他在睡覺。| *I woke up to find myself* (=that I was) *in the hospital.* 我醒過來時, 發現我已在醫院裡。| *"I think she's mean." "I didn't find her so."* "我認為她人品低劣。""我沒有覺得她是這樣。" [*+obj+adj*] *I find it difficult to believe you.* 我覺得很難相信你。[*+obj+n*] *I didn't find her an easy woman to work with.* (=in my experience it was not easy to work with her) 我覺得在工作上很難與她相處。[*+(that)*] *I find I have half an hour to spare, so we can have our talk now.* 我發現我有半個小時的空閒, 因此我們現在可以談談。| *We're finding that fewer and fewer people are buying this brand.* 我們發現愈來愈少的人買這種牌子了。**3** (of a thing) to reach; arrive at 到達: *The bullet found its mark.* 子彈射中了目標。| *The water will soon find its own level.* 水很快就會流到低處。**4** to obtain by effort 努力獲得: *How ever do you find the time to make cakes?* 你是怎麼有時間做蛋糕的呢? | *He's going to Mexico, and I'm going too if I can find the money.* 他要到墨西哥去, 如果我弄到錢, 我也要去。| *At last she found the courage to tell him.* 最終, 她鼓起勇氣告訴了他。| *Once he'd* **found his tongue** (=gained the courage to speak) *he would tell them what he thought of them.* 他一旦鼓起勇氣, 就會把對他們的看法告訴他們。**5** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to know or see that (something) exists or happens 見到…的存在, 知道…是有的: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *This type of snake is only found* (=lives, exists) *in South America.* 這種類型的蛇只有南美洲才有。[*+obj+v-ing*] *You won't find many students learning* (=not many students learn) *Latin now.* 現在你不會看到很多學生學習拉丁文了。**6** [*+obj+adj; not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *law* to decide (someone) to be 〔律〕判決, 對…作出裁決: *The jury found the prisoner guilty/not guilty.* 陪審團判決那囚犯有罪〔無罪〕。—compare 比較 FIND **against, FIND for 7** to provide 供給, 供應: *Do the men find their own tools, or is their employer responsible?* 是雇工們自己帶工具還是由雇主負責提供? | *The cook gets paid £80 a week and* **all found.** (=and also has food, housing, etc., provided) 廚師每週工資八十英鎊並供應膳宿等。**8 find it in one's heart/in oneself to** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句) to be ready or willing 準備, 願意: *Can't you find it in your heart to forgive her?* 你打算原諒她嗎? **9 find oneself** to discover one's own wishes, ability, and character 發現自己的希望、能力和性格: *Her year of voluntary work abroad helped her to find herself as an individual.* 她在國外一段時期的志願工作使她發現自己的個性。**10 find one's feet** to become used to new or strange

surroundings; settle in 習慣於新的環境: *He's only been at the school two weeks, and he hasn't really found his feet yet.* 他到這個學校才兩個星期，還沒有完全習慣（那裡的環境）。**—~er** *n:* *The finder of the lost articles will receive a reward.* 找到失物的人將獲得酬勞。

find against sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *law* to give judgment against〖律〗作出不利於…的判決: *The jury found against the plaintiff.* 陪審團作出不利於原告的判決。

find for sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *law* to give judgment in favour of〖律〗作出有利於…的判決: *The judge found for the plaintiff.* 法官作出有利於原告的判決。

find out *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**find** sthg. ↔ **out**)] to learn or discover (a fact that was hidden or not known) 發現, 查明: *I won't tell you — you'll have to find out for yourself.* 我不告訴你, 你得自己去發現。| *I've been trying to find out her telephone number.* 我一直在查問她的電話號碼。| +(that)] *I found out quite by chance that she intended to sell it.* 我頗為偶然地發現她打算把它賣掉。[+*wh*-] *Nobody could find out how to operate it.* 沒有人懂得怎樣開動它。**2** [T] (**find** sbdy. **out**) to discover in a dishonest act 發現〔壞人、壞事等〕: *After years of embezzling from his employers, he was finally found out.* 他多年來一直盜用雇主的資金, 最後終於被揭發出來。

find^{2} *n* something good or valuable that is found〔有某種長處或價值的〕發現物: *This little restaurant is quite a find/is a real find.* 找到這家小飯館是個頗有價值的發現/真是個了不起的發現。

fin de siè·cle /ˌfæ̃də ˈsjekl; ˌfæn də ˈsjekləʊ/ *adj Fr* (typical) of the end of the 19th century, esp. when thought of as a time of DECADENT ideas in literature, art, etc.〈法〉世紀末的〔尤指文化藝術具有十九世紀末頹廢派特徵的〕

find·ing /ˈfaɪndɪŋ; ˈfaɪndɪŋ/ also 又作 **findings** *pl.* — *n* **1** *law* a decision made by a judge or JURY〖律〗判決, 裁決 **2** something learnt as the result of an official inquiry〔調查、研究的〕結果: *The findings of the committee on child care are due to be published soon.* 保護兒童委員會的調查結果很快就要發表。

***fine**^{1} /fam; fam/ *adj* **1** beautiful and of high quality; better than most of its kind 美好的, 優秀的, 傑出的: *a fine house/musician/wine/view* 漂亮的屋子; 傑出的音樂家; 美酒; 美景 | *It's a fine example of its kind.* 這是〔其中〕一個很好的範例。| *I've never seen a finer animal.* 我從未見過〔比這隻〕更美好的動物。| *This painting is really very fine.* 這確是一幅出色的畫。| *He's an expert at getting the children ready for school; he's* **got it down to a fine art.** 他是個兒童學前教育的專家, 這一手他算是學到家了。**2 a** very thin 細的, 纖細的: *fine hair/thread/silk* 纖細的頭髮〔線; 絲〕| *a pencil with a fine point* 筆尖細的鉛筆 | *This print's too fine* (=small) *for me to read.* 這種印刷字體太小, 我看起來有困難。| (fig. 喻) *There's often a very fine line between truth and falsehood.* 真理與謬誤之間通常只有一線之隔。**b** in very small grains or bits 細微的顆粒: *fine sugar/dust* 精製的細砂糖; 微塵 —opposite 反義詞 **coarse**; see also 另見 FINE PRINT; see 參見 THIN (USAGE) **3** (of weather) bright and sunny; not wet 晴朗的: *a fine summer morning* 晴朗的夏日早晨 | *It's* **turned out fine** *again.* 天又晴朗起來了。| (fig. 喻) *I suppose I might be rich* **one fine day.** (=at some uncertain time in the future) 我想我有一天大概會發財。**4** [F *no comp.* 無比較級] (of a person or situation) healthy and comfortable〔人〕健康的; 〔環境、境遇等〕舒適的: *"How's your wife?" "She's fine, thank you."* "您太太身體好嗎?""她身體很好, 謝謝。" | *"How's the new job?" "It's fine, thank you."* "新工作怎麼樣?""不錯, 謝謝。" | *This apartment's fine for two people, but not more.* 這套房子兩個人住挺舒適, 但人再多就不行了。**5** [A] delicate and difficult to understand or notice〔差別等〕細微的: *I missed some of the finer points in the argument.* 我沒能抓住辯論中的一些細微之點。| *That's a very fine distinction; I would have said a donkey and an ass were the same animal.* 那是非常細微的差別, 如不加區別就會驢騾不分。| **Not to put too fine a point on it** (=to express it plainly), *I think he's mad!* 說得不客氣一點, 我認為他瘋了。**6** (of statements) too grand and perhaps not true〔講話等〕過分誇飾的; 炫耀的: *We've had enough of your fine speeches!* 我們聽夠了你的漂亮言詞! | *That's all very fine, but what about me and the children?* 說的倒很不錯, 但是我和孩子們究竟怎麼辦? **7** [A] *infml* terrible〔非正式〕可怕的, 糟透的: *That's a fine thing to say!* 說起來那是糟透了! | *Your shoes will be in a fine state if you walk in the mud.* 你要是在泥裡走路, 你的鞋就會弄得很糟糕。—see also 另見 FINELY **—~ness** *n* [U]

fine^{2} *adv* **1** so as to be very thin or in very small bits 細微地, 精巧地: *Cut up the vegetables very fine.* 把蔬菜切得細細地。| *The cloth was woven of fine-spun silk.* 這布是由拉細的絲繞成的。**2** *infml* very well〔非正式〕很好, 妙: *It suits me fine.* 它對我太合適了。| *The machine works fine if you oil it.* 這機器加點潤滑油就運轉得挺好。| *"I'll leave the key on the table, OK?" "Fine."* (=yes, that is all right) "我把鑰匙放在桌上, 行嗎?""行。" **3 cut/run it fine** *infml* to allow only just enough time and no more〔非正式〕時間扣得緊緊的: *You're cutting it a bit fine if you want to catch the 5.30 train!* 你要是想趕五點半的火車, 時間可是夠緊的! —compare 比較 FINELY

fine^{3} *v* [I;T (DOWN)] **1** to make or become pure and clear (使)變純, (使)澄清: *Before the beer can be bottled it has to be fined.* 啤酒在裝瓶之前要使其澄清。**2** to improve by making or becoming thinner, less wasteful, or more exact 使精細, 使精煉: *Now that the original plans have been fined down, they are much more practical.* 既然原來的計劃經修訂而更精確, 其可行性就大大增加了。

fine^{4} *n* an amount of money paid as a punishment 罰款, 罰金: *You'll have to pay a £50 fine/an* **on-the-spot fine.** (=a fine paid at once) 你要被罰款五十英鎊〔當場罰款〕。| *a parking fine* (=for parking in the wrong place) 違章停放車輛的罰款

fine^{5} *v* [T (**for**)] to take money from as a punishment 處…以罰金: *They fined him heavily (for breaking the speed limit).* 他〔因超速〕被他們重重罰款。| *+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *He was fined £200.* 他被罰款二百英鎊。

fine art /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] paintings, drawings, music, SCULPTURE, etc., of high quality 美術品〈如繪畫、雕塑、音樂作品等〉: *a lover of fine art* 美術品愛好者

fine arts /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+P] activities such as painting, music, and SCULPTURE, that are chiefly concerned with producing beautiful rather than useful things 美術, 美藝術〈如繪畫、雕塑、音樂等〉: *a student of the fine arts* 美藝術學生

fine·ly /ˈfaɪnlɪ; ˈfaɪnlɪ/ *adv* **1** so as to be very thin or in very small bits 微細地, 微小地: *finely cut vegetables* 切得很細的蔬菜 **2** closely and delicately 精細地, 細緻地: *These instruments are very finely set/tuned.* 這些儀器是經過精密調整〔微調〕的。**3** *fml* very well, esp. in a moral sense〖正式〗很好地, 端正地: *I think he behaved finely.* 我認為他行為端正。—compare 比較 FINE^{2}

fine print /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [(*the*) U] = SMALL PRINT

fi·ne·ry /ˈfaɪnərɪ; ˈfaɪnərɪ/ *n* [U] beautiful or showy clothes, jewellery, etc., esp. for a special occasion 華麗的服飾: *the guests in their wedding finery* 穿着華麗婚禮服務的賓客

fines herbes /ˌfiːn ˈeəb; ˌfiːn ˈeəb/ *n* [U] *Fr* a mixture of dried and cut plants such as PARSLEY, CHIVES, and TARRAGON, which is added to food during cooking to improve its taste〈法〉〔用歐芹、細香蔥、茵陳蒿曬乾切細混合製成的〕調味香菜

fi·nesse /fəˈnes; fɪˈnes/ *n* [U] **1** delicate skill and self-confidence 手腕, 手段; 策略, 技巧: *Paul played the sonata/handled the meeting with great finesse.* 保羅以高超的技巧演奏這支奏鳴曲; 保羅非常有策略地掌握這

次會議。**2** (in card games) the holding back of one's highest card because one guesses that one will be able to win with a lower card〔橋牌中的〕飛牌，飛張〔保留最大的牌而出較小的牌〕

fine-tooth comb /ˌ- ˈ- -/ *n* **with a fine-tooth comb** very carefully and in great detail 非常仔細地: *They went through his statement with a fine-tooth comb, to see if they could find any inconsistencies.* 他們非常仔細地閱讀他的聲明，想找出其中矛盾的地方。

fine-tune /ˌ- ˈ-/ *v* [T] to make slight changes to (something) so as to make it work as well as possible 對…進行微調，調整 — **fine-tuning** *n* [U]

***fin-ger**[1] /ˈfiŋgə/; ˈfiŋgɔ/ *n* **1** any of the five movable parts with joints at the end of each hand 手指. *He ran his fingers through his hair/drummed his fingers on the desk in frustration.* 他灰心喪氣地用手指撥頭髮；他心灰意懶地用手指篤篤地敲桌子。| *She let the sand fall through* (=between) *her fingers.* 她讓沙子從她手指之間滑落下去。—compare 比較 TOE and see picture at 並見 HAND 圖 **2** any of four such parts, not including the thumb 大拇指以外的手指: *a beckoning finger* 招呼人的手指 動作〕—see also 另見 INDEX FINGER, LITTLE FINGER, MIDDLE FINGER, RING FINGER **3** the part of a GLOVE that covers a finger〔手套的〕套手指部分 **4 be/feel all fingers and thumbs** *BrE infml* to use one's hands awkwardly or be unable to control them; be CLUMSY 英，非正式〕笨手笨腳的: *I'm sorry I dropped your cup — I'm all fingers and thumbs today.* 很抱歉，我摔壞了你的杯子——我今天真是笨手笨腳。**5 give someone the finger** *AmE infml* to move the middle finger upwards in the direction of someone with whom one is angry, in an extremely offensive way〔美，非正式〕向某人伸出中指〔表示生氣、輕蔑、惡意等〕; 惡意對待某人 **6 (have) a finger in every pie** *infml* (to have) a part or interest in everything that is going on〔非正式〕〔對所有正在進行的事〕插一手; 多管閒事 **7 have/with one's fingers in the till** *infml* to steal/stealing money from the place where one works〔非正式〕在工作的地方偷錢: *He was caught with his fingers in the till and dismissed.* 他在工作的地方偷錢被查獲，就被解雇了。**8 keep one's fingers crossed** *infml* to hope〔非正式〕祈求好運〔不倒霉〕: *We must just keep our fingers crossed that the weather will stay fine for our picnic tomorrow.* 我們得為明天的旅行祈求天氣保持晴朗。**9 lay a finger on** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句) to harm; touch, even slightly 觸碰; 冒犯: *It's not my fault — I never laid a finger on her!* 這不是我的過錯——我從來沒碰過她！**10 lift/raise a finger** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句) to make any effort to help when necessary 盡舉手之勞，為需要時出力幫助: *He was the only one who lifted a finger to help the victims.* 他是唯一一個向受害者伸出援助之手的人。**11 pull/take get one's finger out** *BrE infml* to start working hard; make an effort〔英，非正式〕開始好好幹，認真幹 **12 put one's finger on** *infml* to find or show exactly (the cause of trouble)〔非正式〕準確地找出〔指出〕〔麻煩的原因〕: *Something's wrong with this room, but I can't quite put my finger on what it is.* 這個房間裡有些不對頭，但是我無法明確地指出那是甚麼。**13 put two fingers up at** *BrE infml* to move the first two fingers of the hand upwards in the direction of someone with whom one is angry, in an extremely offensive way〔英，非正式〕〔把豎起的食指和中指〕惡意地指向〔為之生氣的某人〕 **14 -fingered** /ˈfiŋgəd; ˈfiŋgɔd/ **a** having the stated number or kind of fingers 有…指的; 手指…的: *three-fingered* 有三指的 | *long-fingered* 手指長的 **b** using the stated number of fingers 用…指的: *two-fingered typing* 兩指打字(術) —see also 另見 BUTTERFINGERS, GREEN FINGERS, **burn one's fingers** (BURN[1]), **point the finger** (POINT[2])

finger[2] *v* [T] **1** to feel or handle with one's fingers 用手指觸碰，摸摸，擺弄，撫摸: *She fingered the rich silk enviously.* 她羨慕地摸摸這塊華貴的絲綢。**2** [*+obj* *+adv/prep*] to perform (a piece of music) with the correct or stated fingers〔用正確的指法〕彈奏〔樂曲〕: *How do you finger this piece?* 你怎麼彈奏這首樂曲呢？ **3** [(to)] *infml, esp. AmE* to point out, esp. as being a criminal〔非正式，尤美〕告發〔尤指罪犯〕: *He fingered the other members of the gang to the police.* 他向警方告發了犯罪團夥中的其他幾個成員。

fin-ger-board /ˈfiŋgəbɔːd/ *n* the part of a stringed musical instrument against which the fingers press the strings in order to vary the note〔弦樂器的〕指板

finger bowl /ˈ-- -/ *n* a small basin in which someone can wash their fingers before and after a meal〔就餐前後使用的〕洗手指用的小盆

fin-ger-ing /ˈfiŋgərɪŋ; ˈfiŋgərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the use or position of the fingers when playing a musical instrument〔彈奏樂器的〕指法: *The fingering is difficult in this piece.* 這個樂曲的指法不容易。

fin-ger-nail /ˈfiŋgə neɪl; ˈfiŋgəneɪl/ *n* the hard flat piece that covers the top of the end of a finger 指甲: *long painted fingernails* 長的〔塗了指甲油的〕指甲 *She bit her fingernails nervously.* 她緊張地咬著指甲。

fin-ger-plate /ˈfiŋgə pleɪt; ˈfiŋgəpleɪt/ *n* a metal or glass plate that is fastened to a door near the handle or keyhole, to keep off dirty fingermarks 手污防護板〔門上防止被手指弄污的金屬或玻璃板〕

fin-ger-print[1] /ˈfiŋgə prɪnt; ˈfiŋgəprɪnt/ *n* **1** (a mark made by) the pattern of lines on the bottom of the end of a finger, as used in the discovery of crime 指紋，印，手印: *Her fingerprints on the handle proved she'd been there.* 她手上留下的指紋印證明她確實來過那裡。*The police* **took his fingerprints** *by pressing his fingertips onto an inked pad.* 警察把他的手指按在印台上，取他的指紋。**2** a mark or pattern that makes each one different or recognizable 特殊標誌，特徵: *The graph of a patient with heart disease has its own particular fingerprint.* 心臟病人的曲線圖有它自己特有的標誌。—see picture at 見 PRINT 圖

fingerprint[2] *v* [T] to take (someone's) fingerprints 取〔某人〕的指紋

fin-ger-stall /ˈfiŋgə stɔl; ˈfiŋgəstɔːl/ also 又作 **stall** — *n* a cover for a hurt finger〔保護受傷手指的〕護指套

fin-ger-tip /ˈfiŋgə tɪp; ˈfiŋgə tɪp/ *n* **1** the end of a finger (手)指尖 **2 have something at one's fingertips** to have a complete and ready knowledge of something 手頭有…〔隨時可供使用的〕對…瞭如指掌: *You'd better ask David — he's got the whole subject at his fingertips.* 你最好問問大衛，他對整個問題瞭如指掌。**3 to the one's fingertips** *esp. BrE* completely; in all ways 尤英 完全地，在各方面: *He's British to his fingertips.* 他是個地地道道的英國人。

fingertip[2] *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] near and easy to reach 近在手邊的，隨時可用的: *fingertip information/controls* 隨時可用的手頭資料; 按鈕控制

fin-i-cky /ˈfɪnɪkɪ; ˈfɪnɪkɪ/ *adj infml* 〔非正式〕**1** too concerned about unimportant details, small likes and dislikes, etc.; FUSSY 過分講究〔重視細節〕的: *Eat up your spaghetti and don't be so finicky!* 把你的意大利麵條吃完，別太挑食！ **2** needing delicate attention to detail 細緻的，需要細心的: *It's a very finicky job to get all these little bones out of the fish.* 把這些小魚刺從魚裡全部挑出來是個細緻活兒。

***fin-ish** /ˈfɪnɪʃ; ˈfɪnɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to come or bring to an end; reach the end of (an action or activity) 結束，完畢，完成: *What time does the concert finish?* 音樂會甚麼時間結束？| *When do you finish your college course?* 你甚麼時候修完大學課程？ *He interrupted her before she had finished what she was saying.* 她還沒有說完正在說的話，他就把她打斷了。| *The building is still only half-finished.* 這座建築物只完成了一半。[*+v-ing*] *Could I borrow that book when you've finished reading it?* 那本書你讀完後借給我好嗎？ **2** [T] a [(OFF)] to put the last details to (something that one has made) 給…最後加工，裝飾: *I must finish (off) this dress I'm making. I'm just giving it the last* **finishing**

touches. 我必須完成我正在做的這件衣裳。我正在給它作最後的修飾。**b** to provide with a final polish or coat of paint, etc. 給…拋光；給…塗上最後一層漆：*Wood which has not been finished is still rough.* 沒有拋光的木頭仍然是粗糙的。**3** [T (UP, OFF)] to eat or drink the rest of 吃〔喝〕完：*The cat will finish (up) the fish.* 貓會把魚吃光的。| *Let's finish (off) the wine.* 讓我們把酒喝完吧！**4** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to arrive or end (in the stated place or way) 到，抵達；結束，終止：*"Where did you finish in the 100 metres?" "I finished first."* (=I won) "你一百米賽跑的結果怎樣？""我得了第一。"| *The party finished with a song.* 聚會以唱一首歌結束。**5** [T (OFF)] *infml* to take all one's strength, hopes of success, patience, etc.〖非正式〗耗盡精力；使…失去成功的希望；使…失去耐性：*Climbing all those stairs has really finished me (off).* (=tired me out) 爬完全部樓梯快把我累死了。—see also 另見 FINISHED; see 參見 END (USAGE)

finish sthg./sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to kill or destroy (a person or animal, esp. one that is hurt or not strong) 結果…的性命〔尤指已受傷的或虛弱的人或動物〕：*That tiger is wounded — shall I finish him off?* 那隻老虎受了傷——我乾脆把牠殺掉吧，好嗎？see also 另見 FINISH¹ (2,3,5)

finish up *phr v* [L] to be in the end (in the stated place, condition, etc.) 結束，完成；(以…)告終：*We toured Europe and finished up in Paris.* 我們遊遍了歐洲，最後一站是巴黎。[+*v-ing*] *Everything went wrong, and I finished up wishing I'd never tried it.* 一切都亂了套，我最後真是希望我沒有作過這次嘗試。—see also 另見 FINISH¹ (3)

finish with sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to have no more use for 用完：*I'll borrow the scissors if you've finished with them.* 你用完剪刀的話，我想借一下。**2** *infml* to (wish to) have no further relationship with (someone)〖非正式〗與…斷絕關係〔來往〕：*I've finished with Mary after the way she's treated me.* 在瑪麗這樣對待我之後，我已不跟她來往了。

***finish²** *n* **1** [C] the end or last part, esp. of a race〔比賽等的〕終結；結束；最後階段：*That was a close finish!* (=the competitors were almost level) 比賽結果幾乎不相上下！| *The meeting was a fiasco* **from start to finish.** 這次會議徹頭徹尾是個大失敗。| *The two men* **fought to the finish.** (=until one was completely defeated) 兩人打到分出了勝負為止。**2** [S;U] the appearance or condition of having been properly finished, with paint, polish, etc. 拋光〔上漆〕得很好的表面；拋光：*This antique French table has a beautiful finish.* 這張法國古董桌子表面光潔漂亮。| (fig. 喻) *Her manners lack social finish.* 她舉止不優雅。

fin·ished /'fɪnɪʃt; 'fɪnɪʃt/ *adj* **1** [A] properly made and complete 完美的，精緻的：*the finished product* 精緻的產品 | *a very finished* (=of very high quality) *performance* 完美的表演 —opposite 反義詞 **unfinished 2** [F] *infml* at the end of an activity, relationship, etc.〖非正式〗完結〔完成〕了的，結束了的：*The workmen were finished by 7.00.* 工人們在七時以前收工。**3** [F] *infml* with no hope of continuing〖非正式〗繼續無望的，完蛋了的：*If the bank refuses to lend us the money, we're finished!* 如果銀行拒絕借錢給我們，我們就完蛋了！

finishing school /'ˌ··· ·/ *n* a private school where rich young girls learn social skills 精修學校〔讓年青的富家女子學習社交禮儀的私立學校〕

fi·nite /'faɪnaɪt; 'faɪnaɪt/ *adj* **1** having an end or limit 有限(制)的：*There is only a finite number of possibilities.* 只有有限的可能(性)。| *Light moves at a finite speed.* 光以一定的速度前進。| *finite resources* 有限的資源 —opposite 反義詞 **infinite 2** *tech* (of a verb form) marked to show a particular tense and subject〖術語〗〔動詞〕限定的：*"Am", "was", and "are" are finite forms of the verb "to be", but "being" and "been" are non-finite.* **am, was** 和 **are** 是動詞 **to be** 的限定形式而 **being** 和 **been** 是非限定形式。—~ly *adv*

fink /fɪŋk; fɪŋk/ *AmE infml* a worthless or unpleasant person〖美，非正式〗卑鄙的傢伙，討厭鬼

fi·ord /fjɔrd; 'fiːɔːd/ *n* = a FJORD

fir /fɜr; fɜːr/ also 又作 **firtree—** *n* any of many kinds of straight tree that mostly keep their thin sharp leaves (NEEDLES) in winter, form their seeds in CONES, and grow esp. in cold countries 樅，冷杉 —see picture at 見 TREE 圖

fire¹** /faɪr; faɪə/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of burning; flames, light, and great heat 火：*Horses are afraid of fire.* 馬害怕火。| *Have you got fire (=a match or lighter)?* (=in case your house burns down) 你保了火險沒有？| *The pile of papers couldn't* **catch fire** (=start to burn) *by itself; someone must have* **set fire to** *it/set** *it* **on fire** *deliberately.* 這堆紙張自己不會着火，必定有人故意縱火。| *The building had been seriously damaged by fire.* 那棟建築物被火嚴重破壞。| *fire prevention measures* 防火措施 |(fig. 喻) *Her performance was full of fire.* (=very excitingly and strongly expressed feeling) 她的表演充滿了激情。**2** [C] a mass of burning material, lit either on purpose for cooking, heat, etc., or by accident 爐火；灶火；失火〔指為烹調、取暖等或由於意外事故燃着的一堆火〕：*It's nice to sit round a coal fire in the winter.* 冬天有一盆真正燒煤的爐火實在太好了。| *The hunters lit/made a fire to boil up some water.* 獵人生火煮水。| *Thousands of trees were lost in the* **forest fire.** 成千上萬的樹木毀於森林火災。| *It took them several hours to put out the fire.* 他們花了幾個小時把火撲滅。**3** [C] *BrE* a gas or electrical apparatus for warming a room, with the flames or red-hot wires able to be seen〖英〗〔看得見火焰或電熱絲的〕煤氣〔電〕暖爐：*to turn off the fire* 關掉暖爐 —compare 比較 STOVE¹ **4** [U] shooting by guns; firing (FIRE² (1)) 射擊，砲火，火力：*We were* **under fire** (=being shot at) *from all sides.* 我們遭到了來自四面八方的射擊。| *We gave him* **covering fire** (=protected him by shooting) *as he dashed across the clearing.* 我們用火力掩護他衝過空地。| *If you stick your head up like that you'll* **draw** *the enemy's* **fire.** (=make them shoot at you) 你如果那樣伸出腦袋，就會遭到敵人的砲火襲擊。| *The captain ordered his guns to* **open/cease fire.** (=start/stop shooting) 艦長命令開炮〔停止開砲〕。**5 go through fire and water (for)** *old-fash* to face great hardship and danger (for)〖過時〗(為…)赴湯蹈火 **6 on fire** (of something not meant to burn) burning 着火，失火：*The house is on fire!* 房子着火了！**7 play with fire** to take great risks 冒大風險；玩火 **8 pull something out of the fire** to make something successful in spite of difficulties 使轉敗為勝〔轉危為安〕：*We just managed to pull the game out of the fire.* (=win it) 我們好不容易才扭轉了這場比賽的敗局。**9 -fired** /faɪrd; faɪəd/ operated by the stated FUEL 使用某種燃料的：*oil-fired central heating* 燃油的中央暖氣系統 | *a coal-fired power station* 燃煤發電站 —see also 另見 **hang fire** (HANG¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 If you want something to burn you usually **light** it. 要點燃某種東西，通常用 **light**：*to light a cigarette/the kitchen fire/a candle* (點燃香煙〔爐灶；蠟燭〕)。You **set fire** (either by accident or on purpose) to things which usually you do not want to burn 意外或故意使某物起火用 **set fire**: *Who* **set fire** *to the house?* (是誰縱火燒這房子的？) When something begins to burn, esp. by accident, it **catches fire.** 着火用 **catch fire,** 尤其是出於意外：*Her dress* **caught fire.** (她的裙子着火了。)

***fire²** *v* **1** [I (at)] (of a person or gun) to shoot off bullets〔人或槍〕射出子彈：*He's firing at us!* 他向我們射擊！| *The captain ordered his men to start firing.* 上尉命令士兵開火。**2** [T (at)] (of a person) to shoot off bullets from (a gun) 放〔槍、炮〕：*He ran into the bank and fired his gun into the air.* 他衝進銀行朝天開了幾槍。**3** [T (at)] (of a person, gun, or BOW³ (1)) to shoot off (bullets or ARROWS)〔人、槍或弓〕射出〔子彈、箭〕：*They fired poisoned arrows/antiaircraft missiles at us.*

他們向我們射出毒箭〔發射防空導彈〕。**4** [T] *infml* to dismiss from a job; SACK〔非正式〕開除, 解雇, 革職: *Get out! You're fired!* 滾出去!你被解雇了! **5** [T (**with**)] to produce (strong feelings) in (someone); INSPIRE 激起, 使充滿熱情: *Her stories fired the little boy's imagination.* 她的故事激發起小男孩的想像力。| *He was suddenly fired with the desire to visit China.* 他突然被激發起訪問中國的願望。**6** [T] to bake (clay pots, dishes, etc.) in a KILN〔在窯內〕燒製, 烘製〔陶瓷器皿等〕

fire away *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* to begin to speak or do something〔非正式〕開始說話或做事: *If anyone has any questions, fire away!* 誰有問題就請提吧!

fire a·larm /ˈ· ·,· / *n* (an apparatus, such as a bell, that gives) a signal to warn people of fire 火警鐘, 火警報警器; 火警警報: *The fire alarm went off/sounded.* 火警鐘響了。

fire·arm /ˈfaɪərɑːm; ˈfaɪəɹɑːm/ *n* [*usu. pl* 一般用複數] a gun, esp. a small one 火器〔尤指步槍、手槍等小型槍枝〕

fire·ball /ˈfaɪəɹbɔl; ˈfaɪəbɔːl/ *n* a ball of fire, such as the very hot cloud of burning dust and gases formed by an atomic explosion, a very bright METEOR, etc.〔原子彈等爆炸後在天空中出現的〕火球

fire·box /ˈfaɪəɹbɑks; ˈfaɪəbɒks/ *n* the place for the fire in a steam engine or boiler 鍋爐爐膛,〔蒸汽機或鍋爐內的〕燃燒室

fire·brand /ˈfaɪəɹbrænd; ˈfaɪəbrænd/ *n* **1** a flaming piece of wood 燃燒的木頭 **2** a person who regularly causes anger and unrest among others; AGITATOR 挑動爭執的人, 煽動叛亂的人

fire·break /ˈfaɪəɹbrek; ˈfaɪəbreɪk/ *n* a narrow piece of land cleared of trees to prevent forest fires from spreading〔防止森林野火蔓延的〕防火障, 防火線

fire·brick /ˈfaɪəɹbrɪk; ˈfaɪəˌbrɪk/ *n* a brick made of a substance which is not damaged by heat, used in fireplaces, chimneys, etc. 耐火磚

fire bri·gade /ˈ· ·,· / *BrE*〔英〕 || **fire de·part·ment** /ˈ· ·,·· / *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization for preventing and putting out fires 消防隊; 消防署: *Quick! Call the fire brigade!* 快!叫消防隊!

fire·bug /ˈfaɪəɹbʌg; ˈfaɪəbʌg/ *n infml* a person who purposely starts fires to destroy property; person who performs an act of ARSON〔非正式〕縱火者, 放火的人

fire·crack·er /ˈfaɪəɹˌkrækə; ˈfaɪəˌkrækəʳ/ also 又作 **cracker** — *n* a small FIREWORK that explodes loudly several times and jumps each time it explodes 爆竹, 鞭炮

fire·damp /ˈfaɪəɹdæmp; ˈfaɪədæmp/ *n* [U] an explosive mixture of gases that forms in mines and becomes dangerous when mixed with air〔礦坑內的〕沼氣

fire·dog /ˈfaɪəɹdɔg; ˈfaɪədɒg/ *n* = an ANDIRON

fire drill /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (the act of doing) the set of actions that must be performed to leave a burning building safely, practised regularly by pupils in a school, workers in a factory, etc. 消防演習, 火警演習: *to hold/have a fire drill* 舉行消防演習

fire·eat·er /ˈ· ,·· / *n* **1** an entertainer who appears to put flaming material into his/her mouth 吞火魔術師 **2** *infml* a quarrelsome person with violent opinions 脾氣暴躁〔動輒跟人爭吵〕的人

fire en·gine /ˈ· ,·· / *n* a special vehicle that carries firemen (FIREMAN) and special equipment to put out fires 救火車, 消防車

fire es·cape /ˈ· ·,· / *n* a way by which people can escape from a burning building, esp. a set of metal stairs leading down outside a building to the ground〔建築物的〕安全出口, 太平梯

fire ex·tin·guish·er /ˈ· ·,··· / also 又作 **extinguisher** — *n* a smallish metal container with water or chemicals inside for putting out a fire 滅火器

fire fight·er /ˈ· ,·· / *n* a person who puts out fires, either as a FIREMAN or as a special helper during forest fires or in wartime 消防人員

fire fight·ing /ˈ· ,·· / *n* [U] **1** actions taken to put out large unwanted fires in buildings, etc. 救火, 消防工作 **2** actions taken to discover and remove causes of sudden trouble, in organizations, machines, etc. 發現和消除〔團體、組織、機器等中的〕事故隱患的措施

fire·fly /ˈfaɪəɹflaɪ; ˈfaɪəflaɪ/ *n* an insect with a tail that shines in the dark 螢火蟲

fire·guard /ˈfaɪəɹgɑrd; ˈfaɪəgɑːd/ *n* a protective metal framework put round a fireplace〔火〕爐欄

fire hy·drant /ˈ· ·,· / *BrE*〔英〕 || **fire-plug** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a HYDRANT used as a water supply for fighting fires 消防栓, 消防龍頭

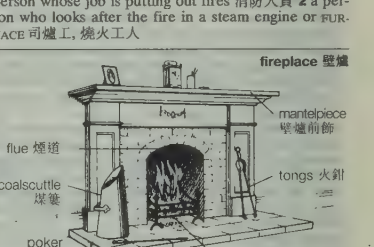
fire i·rons /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] the metal tools used for looking after a coal fire in a home〔家庭〕火爐用具〔如火鉗、通條、火鏟等〕

fire·light /ˈfaɪəɹlaɪt; ˈfaɪəlaɪt/ *n* [U] the light produced from a fire in the fireplace〔壁爐的〕火光: *Don't turn on the lamp; we can see in the firelight.* 不要開燈, 有壁爐的火光, 我們能看見。

fire·light·er /ˈfaɪəɹlaɪtə; ˈfaɪəˌlaɪtəʳ/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) a substance which flames easily and helps to light a coal fire〔生爐子的〕引火物

fire·man /ˈfaɪrmən; ˈfaɪəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person whose job is putting out fires 消防人員 **2** a person who looks after the fire in a steam engine or FURNACE 司爐工, 燒火工人

fireplace 壁爐



***fire·place** /ˈfaɪəɹples; ˈfaɪəpleɪs/ *n* the opening for a coal fire in the wall of a room, with a chimney above it and usu. a HEARTH and MANTELPIECE around it 壁爐

fire·plug /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= FIRE HYDRANT

fire·pow·er /ˈfaɪəɹpauə; ˈfaɪəˌpaʊəʳ/ *n* [U] *tech* the ability to deliver gunfire or use other kinds of weapon effectively〔術語〕〔軍隊的〕火力: *the enemy's superior firepower* 敵軍的優勢火力

fire·proof /ˈfaɪəˈpruf; ˈfaɪəpruːf/ *v* [T] to make (a material, building, etc.) not able to be damaged by heat or flames 使…防火, 使…耐火 **—fireproof** *adj*

fire·rais·ing /ˈ· ,·· / *n* [U] *BrE* the crime of starting fires on purpose; ARSON〔英〕縱火(罪) **—-er** *n*

fire·side /ˈfaɪəɹsaɪd; ˈfaɪəsaɪd/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the area around the fireplace, often thought of as representing the pleasures of home life 爐邊; 壁爐旁〔常用來表示愉快的家庭生活〕: *He sat by the fireside drinking his cocoa.* 他坐在爐邊喝着可可。| *a quiet fireside chat* 恬靜的爐邊閒談

fire sta·tion /ˈ· ·,·· / *n* a building for firemen (FIREMAN) and their vehicles and equipment 消防站

fire·storm /ˈfaɪəɹstɔrm; ˈfaɪəstɔːm/ *n* a very large fire, usu. started by bombs, that is kept burning by the high winds that are drawn into it〔炸彈等引起的〕風暴性大火

fire·trap /ˈfaɪəɹtræp; ˈfaɪətræp/ *n* a building which is dangerous because it may easily catch fire and/or be difficult to escape from in case of fire 易引起火災的建築物; 火災時使處身其中的人難於脫逃的建築物

fire·wat·er /ˈfaɪəɹwɔtə; ˈfaɪəˌwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] *humor* strong alcoholic drink, such as WHISKY〔幽〕烈酒〔如威士忌〕

fire·wood /ˈfaɪəɹwud; ˈfaɪəwud/ *n* [U] wood cut for burning on fires 木柴, 柴火: *chopping firewood in the yard*

在院子裡劈柴

fire·work /ˈfaɪrˌwɝk; ˈfaɪəwɜːk/ *n* a small container filled with an explosive chemical powder that burns or explodes to produce a show of light, noise, and smoke 煙火, 煙花, 焰火: *to go to a firework display* 去看煙火〔煙花〕表演

fire·works /ˈfaɪrˌwɝks; ˈfaɪəwɜːks/ *n* [P] *infml* a show of anger〔非正式〕發火, 光火: *I told you there'd be fireworks if you attempted to contradict her.* 我告訴過你, 你要是跟她對着幹, 她會發火的。

firing line /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] a position or situation in which one is the object of (often undeserved) attack, blame, etc. 首當其衝地會受到攻擊〔責罵等〕的地位: *It's the police who are always in the firing line when there are political demonstrations.* 如果發生政治性遊行示威, 首當其衝受到攻擊的總是警察。

firing squad /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of soldiers with the duty of putting an offender to death by shooting 行刑隊〔對死囚執行槍決的一隊士兵〕

***firm**[1] /fɝm; fɜːm/ *adj* **1** solidly fixed in place 牢固的, 穩固的: *I don't think that chair's firm enough to stand on.* (=it may slip or fall over) 我覺得那隻椅子不穩當, 不能往上站。**2** not changing or likely to change 堅定的; 穩定的, 不變的: *I'm a firm believer in always telling the truth.* 我堅信應該說真話。| *The pound stayed firm* (=did not change its value) *against the dollar in London but fell a little in New York.* 英鎊在倫敦對美元的匯價仍然是堅挺的, 但在紐約稍有下降。| *Our offer was met with a firm refusal.* 我們的報價被堅決拒絕了。**3** strong and giving a feeling of trust 強有力的; 堅決的; 堅信的: *She has a good firm handshake.* 她握手堅定有力。| *He kept a firm hold on my arm as he helped me over the fence.* 他有力地拉着我的手臂, 幫我越過柵欄。**4** determined in purpose; RESOLUTE 堅定的: *Our army* **stood firm** *in the face of a terrible onslaught.* 我們的軍隊在恐怖的屠殺面前立場堅定。| *Always* **hold firm** *to your beliefs.* 永遠堅持你的信仰。| *You'll have to be firm with class three; they're a noisy lot.* 你得嚴格對待三年級(的學生); 他們是愛吵鬧的一羣。**—~ly** *adv: I firmly believe that we are justified in taking this course of action.* 我堅信我們採取這一行動是正當的。**—~ness** *n* [U]

firm[2] *v* [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become firm (使)變穩定〔穩固〕: *Stock market prices have firmed.* (=become steady) 股票市場已經穩定了。| *We should be able to firm up the agreement* (=put it into a fixed form) *today.* 我們今天應該可以把協定的具體條文確定下來。

***firm**[3] *n* a business company 商號, 商行, 公司: *She works for an engineering firm/a firm of stockbrokers.* 她為一家工程公司〔股票經紀公司〕工作。

fir·ma·ment /ˈfɝməmənt; ˈfɜːməmənt/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or old use* the sky〔文或舊〕天空, 蒼穹

firm·ware /ˈfɝmwɛr; ˈfɜːmweə/ *n* [U] *tech* instructions for controlling the operation of a computer, stored on a CHIP[1] (6), such as a ROM〔術語〕(計算機的)韌體, 固件 —compare 比較 SOFTWARE

***first**[1] /fɝst; fɜːst/ *determiner, adv* **1** before anything else; before the others 第一, 最早, 首先: *George arrived first/was the first person to arrive.* 喬治第一個到達〔是第一個到達的〕。| *"Let's go." "I'll have to find my keys first."* "我們走吧。""我得先要找到我的鑰匙。"| *First, let me deal with the most important difficulty.* 首先, 讓我來處理最關重要的難題。| *It was the first time I had ever been in a plane.* 那是我第一次乘飛機。| *We left at first light.* (=very early in the morning) 我們在晨曦中離去。| *First impressions are very important.* 第一次印象是非常重要的。**2** for the first time 首次: *Is this your first visit to New York?* 這是你第一次來紐約嗎? | *I remember when I first met him.* 我記得我是在何時第一次同他見面的。**3** at the beginning 最初: *When we first lived here there were no buses.* 我們最初住在這裡的時候, 沒有公共汽車。| *First I want to establish some basic points.* 首先我想確立某些基本點。| *The first few days passed very quickly.* 開頭的幾天過得很快。| *a first-year student at the university* 大學一年級學生 **4** more willingly 寧願: *I'll never allow you to do that; I'll die first!* 我絕不允許你做那種事, 要麼我寧願死! **5 at first hand** directly; FIRSTHAND 直接地, 第一手地: *I got the news from her at first hand.* 我是直接從她那裡得到這消息的。**6 first and foremost** most importantly; above all else 最重要地, 首要地: *He's written many different kinds of books, but he's first and foremost a poet.* 他寫過很多不同種類的書, 但是他主要是個詩人。**7 first of all** as the first or most important thing 首先, 第一: *First of all let me say how glad I am to be here.* 首先, 我要說的是我來到此地感到非常高興。| *I'm interested in old coins but first of all I'm a stamp collector.* 我對古幣有興趣, 但首先我是個集郵家。**8 first off** *infml* before other things〔非正式〕首先, 一開始: *First off, let's see where we agree and disagree.* 首先, 讓我們看看哪裡是我們同意的, 哪裡是我們不同意的。**9 first things** at the earliest time in the morning 早晨最早的時候: *I'll come round to collect it first thing tomorrow.* 我明天一大早就把它取走。**10 first things first** let us take things in the proper order of importance 做事按輕重緩急; 要緊的事先做 **11 in the first instance** as the first act in a set of actions 首先, 最初: *Anyone wishing to purchase tickets should apply in the first instance to the secretary.* 想買票的人首先應該向祕書申請。**12 not the first** *infml* not the slightest; no 〔非正式〕一點也不: *I haven't got the first idea how to do it.* 怎麼做法, 我還一點主意都沒有。**13 of the first water** *old-fash or pomp* of the highest quality〔過時或誇張〕質量最高的, 第一流的: *a scientist of the first water* 水平最高的科學家 —see also 另見 FIRSTLY

first[2] *n, pron* **1** [(*the*) S] the person, thing, or group before all others 第一個〔批〕人; 第一件〔批〕東西: *"Are we the first?" he asked, as their host opened the door.* 主人打開了門, 他問道, "我們是第一批人嗎?" | *The minister's television appearance — his first since taking office — was a great success.* 部長在電視上亮相——他上任後的第一次——是一大成功。| *+to-v*] *He was the first/one of the first to collect Picasso's paintings.* 他是收藏畢加索作品的第一個人〔第一批人中的一個〕。| *Whoever is (the) first to finish will get a prize.* 首先完成的人有獎。| *the first of a series of programmes on life in Russia* 表現俄國人生活的一系列節目中的第一個 —compare 比較 LAST[2] **2** [C (**in**)] the highest class of British university degree 一級榮譽學位〔英國大學學士學位成績優等的一級〕: *He got a first (in history).* 他(在歷史畢業)獲得一級榮譽學位。**3** [C] *infml* something never done before〔非正式〕前所未有的事情: *Roger Bannister scored a notable first when he ran the mile in under four minutes.* 羅傑·班尼斯特引人注目地成為四分鐘內跑完一英里的第一人。**4 at first** at the beginning 起先, 開始時: *At first I didn't like him but now I do.* 起初我並不喜歡他, 但是現在我喜歡他了。—compare 比較 **at last** (LAST[2]); see 參見 FIRSTLY (USAGE) **5 first come, first served** the person who arrives first will be served first 先來先接待〔供應〕: *The number of tickets is limited, so it's a case of first come, first served.* (=people who come late may not get tickets) 票子數量有限, 先到先得, 售完即止。**6 from the (very) first** from the beginning 從一開始, 從最初: *I knew from the first it would never succeed.* 從一開始我就知道這決不會成功。

first aid /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] treatment to be given by an ordinary person (as opposed to a doctor, nurse, etc.) to a person who has been hurt in an accident or suddenly taken ill〔非醫務人員所給予的〕急救: *Do you know anything about first aid?* 你會急救嗎? | *Get some bandages from the first-aid box, quickly.* 從急救箱取一些繃帶來, 快。

first-born /ˈfɝstˈbɔrn; ˈfɜːstbɔːn/ *adj, n* **firstborn** [A;C] *lit or bibl* (the) eldest among the children in a family〔文或聖經〕頭生的(子女), 最年長的(子女): *the first-born child* 最年長的孩子

first class /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** a class of mail in which letters

and parcels are delivered as quickly as possible〔邁述最快的〕第一類郵件 **2** (on a train, ship, or aircraft) the best and most expensive travelling conditions 頭等艙位〔車廂〕: *There's a lot more space in first class.* 頭等艙的空間大得多。| *a first-class ticket* 頭等艙〔車廂〕票 —compare 比較 BUSINESS CLASS, SECOND CLASS — **first class** *adv*: *You'd better send it first class.* 你最好用第一類郵件寄出。| *I always travel first class.* 我總是乘坐頭等艙〔車廂〕旅行。

first-class *adj* of the highest or best quality 頭等的, 第一流的: *Your work is first-class; I'm very pleased with it.* 你的工作是第一流的, 我很滿意。

first cous·in /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ/ *n* a COUSIN 堂〔表〕兄弟〔姐妹〕

first-de·gree /ˌ· ·ˈ· ◂/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a burn) of the lowest level of seriousness〔燒傷〕第一度的 **2** *AmE* (of a crime) of the highest level of seriousness〔美〕〔犯罪〕最嚴重的: *first-degree murder* 最嚴重的兇殺; 一級謀殺案

first floor /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *BrE* the first floor of a building above ground level〔英〕二樓〔底層上面的一層〕 **2** *AmE* the floor of a building at ground level〔美〕底層, 一樓 —compare 比較 GROUND FLOOR; see 參見 FLOOR (USAGE)

first-hand /ˈfɜːstˈhænd; ˌfɜːstˈhænd ◂/ *adj, adv* (learnt) directly from the point of origin 第一手的〔地〕, 原始的〔地〕, 直接的〔地〕: *I heard her news firsthand.* (=from her) 我直接從她本人那裡聽到她的消息。| *It's not firsthand information, so I don't know if you can completely believe it.* 那不是第一手資料, 所以我不知道你是否會完全相信。—compare 比較 SECOND-HAND[1] (2); see also 另見 **at first hand** (FIRST[1])

first la·dy /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) S] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (in the US) the wife of the President, or of the GOVERNOR of a state〔美國的〕總統夫人, 第一夫人; 州長夫人

first lieu·ten·ant /ˌ· ·ˈ·· ◂/ *n* an officer in the US army, airforce, or MARINES〔美國陸軍、空軍、海軍陸戰隊的〕中尉 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

first-ly /ˈfɜːstli; ˈfɜːstli/ *adv* as the first of a set of things; FIRST[1] 第一, 首先: *Firstly, let me deal with the most important difficulty.* 首先, 讓我來處理至關重要的難題。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **first(ly)** and 和 **at first. Firstly** (and **first**[2]) are often used when separating the points you want to make and putting them in order. **firstly**〔和 **first**[2]〕常用於分開並依次列舉所述各點: **First(ly)** *I'll mention the advantages, then I'll mention the disadvantages.* (首先, 我要談談各種好處, 然後再談各種不利之處。)| *There are three reasons why I hate him:* **first(ly)** *he's a cheat, second(ly) he's a liar, and third(ly) /finally he owes me money.* (我所以恨他, 有三個理由。首先, 他是個騙子, 其次他是個說謊者, 第三〔最後〕他欠我的錢。) **At first** cannot be used in this way. **At first** refers to a point of time and often marks a contrast with a later time. 但是 **at first** 就不能這樣使用, 它指的是同後來的時間相對比的一個時間: **At first** *I didn't understand, but afterwards it became very clear.* (我起初不明白, 但後來就很清楚了。)| *You'll find it difficult* **at first,** *but it'll soon get easier.* (起初你會覺得很困難, 但很快就會感到容易起來。)

first name /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **forename** *fml* 〖正式〗‖ **given name** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* the name or names that stand before one's SURNAME (=family name); one's personal name(s)〔姓名中的〕名字: *Mr Smith's first name is Peter.* 史密斯先生的名字是彼得。| *His first names are Peter Alexander.* 他的名字是彼得·亞歷山大。| *She's* **on first-name terms** *with her teachers.* (=knows them well enough to call them by their first names) 她同她的老師們關係很親密, 可直呼他們的名字。

■ USAGE 用法說明 In English-speaking countries, your **first name** usually means the first of the names given to you by your parents at birth, but it may also include *all* the names given to you by your parents. 在英語國家中, **first name** 通常指的是在出生時父母第一次給取的名字, 但是也可以指父母給取的全部名字。In Christian countries, **Christian name** is sometimes used in the same way. **Given name(s)** and (less commonly) **forename(s)** are also used in this way, especially on official forms. 在基督教國家中, **Christian name**〔教名〕這個詞的含義有時與上述相同, **given name(s)** 和不太常用的 **forename(s)** 這兩個詞也如此用, 特別是在正式填寫表格等時。**Given name** or **given names** is the most suitable expression for people, such as Chinese, who usually say their SURNAMES first. **given name** 或 **given names** 是對於像通常把姓放在名字前面的人, 如中國人表達"名"這一概念的最合適用語。

first night /ˌ· ˈ· / *n* the evening on which the first public performance of a show, play, etc., is given〔戲劇等的〕首演〔首映〕(之夜)

first of·fend·er /ˌ· ·ˈ·· / *n* a person found guilty of breaking the law for the first time 初次犯罪者, 初犯

first past the post /ˌ· · · ˈ· / *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a system of voting in elections by which the person who got the most votes in each area (CONSTITUENCY) is elected to parliament 〖尤英〗得票多者當選議員的選舉制度 —compare 比較 PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

first per·son /ˌ· ˈ·· ◂/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *tech* a form of verb or PRONOUN that is used to show the speaker〖術語〗〔動詞、代名詞的〕第一人稱: *"I", "me", "we", and "us" are first person pronouns.* **I, me, we, us** 是第一人稱代名詞。| *"I am" is the first person present singular of "to be".* I am 是 to be 的第一人稱現在式單數(形式)。**2** a way of telling a story in which the teller uses the first person〔敍述中的〕第一人稱: *The story was written in the first person: it began "I was born in…".* 這故事是用第一人稱寫的, 以"我生於…"開始。—compare 比較 SECOND PERSON, THIRD PERSON

first-rate /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj* very good; of the highest quality 優秀的, 第一流的: *This is first-rate beer!* 這是第一流的啤酒! —compare 比較 SECOND-RATE

first re·fus·al /ˌ· ·ˈ·· / *n* [(*the*) U] the right to decide whether to buy something before it is offered to other people 優先購買權, 優先取捨權: *If you sell your house, will you let me have first refusal on it?* 如果你出售你的房屋, 你會給我優先購買權嗎?

first strike /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *n* an attack made on your enemy before they (can) attack you 第一次打擊, 先發制人的打擊: *a new weapon system that gives us a* **first-strike capability** 能給我們以第一次打擊能力的新式武器系統

first-string /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj* [A] being a regular member of a team, group, etc., rather than one who sometimes comes in to take the place of another〔運動隊隊員等〕正式的〔有別於"代替的", "替補的"而言〕—compare 比較 SECOND-STRING

firth /fɜːθ; fɜːθ/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作爲專用名稱的一部分) (esp. in Scotland) a narrow arm of the sea, or place where a river flows out〔尤指蘇格蘭〕河口灣, 港灣: *the Firth of Tay*〔英國的〕泰灣

fir·tree /ˈfɜːtriː; ˈfɜːtriː/ *n* = a FIR

fis·cal[1] /ˈfɪskl; ˈfɪskəl/ *adj fml* of or related to public money, taxes, debts, etc.〖正式〗(政府)財政的, 公款的: *the government's fiscal policy* 政府的財政政策 —**~ly** *adv*

fiscal[2] *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= PROCURATOR FISCAL

***fish**[1] /fɪʃ; fɪʃ/ *n* **fish** *or* **fishes 1** [C] an animal which lives in water, is covered in SCALES[2] (1), and uses its FINS and tail to swim 魚: *We' caught three little fishes/several fish.* 我們捉到了三條小魚〔幾條魚〕。| *to gut/fillet a fish* 取出魚的內臟; 把魚去骨 **2** [U] the flesh of a fish when used as food 魚肉: *We had fish/some fish/a piece*

of fish for dinner. 我們晚餐時吃魚〔一些魚; 一片魚〕。| *What kind of fish is this?* 這是甚麼魚? | *I love* **fish and chips.** (=fish covered with BATTER[2] and cooked in deep oil, served with CHIPS) 我喜歡炸魚加炸馬鈴薯條。**3** [C] *infml* a person of the stated kind〔非正式〕傢伙, 人 (used esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **a cold/odd/queer fish** 冷漠的人; 怪人) **4 have 'other fish to fry** *infml* to have other affairs to attend to, esp. that are more important〔非正式〕另有更重要的事情要做, 另有他圖 **5 like a fish out of water** uncomfortable because one is in a strange place or situation 如魚離水, 感到生疏〔不適應〕—see also 另見 COLD FISH, **a pretty kettle of fish** (KETTLE)

***fish²** *v* **1** [I (for)] to try to catch fish 捕魚, 釣魚: *Let's go fishing.* 讓我們去釣魚。| *We're fishing for trout.* 我們在釣鱒魚。**2** [T] to catch fish in (an area of water) 在…中捕魚: *This river has been fished too much.* 這條河裡的魚已經捕得太多了。**3** [I+ABOUT, AROUND, **for**] *infml* to search〔非正式〕摸索, 尋找: *She was fishing around in her handbag trying to find the key.* 她在她的手提包中摸索着找鑰匙。| *From the way he spoke I could tell he didn't know and was just fishing for information.* 從他說話的方式看, 我可以看出他並不知道, 只不過是在刺探情報。| *Stop* **fishing for compliments!** (=trying to make someone say something admiring) 別討別人的恭維! **4 fish in troubled waters** to try to gain advantage out of other people's troubles 渾水摸魚

fish sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** to pull from the water 撈出, 掏出: *Jean fell into the river, and we had to fish her out.* 瓊掉進了河裡, 我們得把她撈上來。**2** to bring out, esp. after searching 摸索出: *He fished out a coin/a handkerchief from his pocket.* 他從口袋裡摸出一個硬幣〔一塊手帕〕。

fish sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to pull up, as if catching a fish 撈起: *He fished up an old shoe out of the lake.* 他從湖裡撈起一隻舊鞋。

fish-cake /'fɪʃˌkek; 'fɪʃkeɪk/ *n* a small round flat cake made of cooked fish mixed with cooked potato〔用魚和馬鈴薯做成的〕魚餅

***fish-er-man** /'fɪʃəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who catches fish, for sport or as a job 釣魚者; 漁民, 漁夫

fish-e-ry /'fɪʃərɪ; 'fɪʃərɪ/ *n* a part of the sea used for the business of catching sea fish 漁場: *coastal fisheries* 近海漁場

fish-eye lens /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a type of very curved LENS for a camera that allows one to take circular pictures that cover a very wide angle〔攝影用的〕超廣角鏡頭, 魚眼鏡頭

fish farm /'· ˌ·/ *n* an area of water used for breeding fish 養魚場 —**~ing** *n* [U]

fish fin·ger /ˌ· ˈ··/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **fish stick** /'· ·/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a small finger-shaped piece of fish covered with BREADCRUMBS〔塗有麵包屑的〕魚條

fish-ing /'fɪʃɪŋ; 'fɪʃɪŋ/ *n* [U] (the sport or job of) catching fish 釣魚, 捕魚: *We're going to do some fishing in the holidays.* 我們準備在假日裡去釣魚。| *The sign says "No fishing".* (=you are not allowed to catch fish here) 牌子上寫着"禁止捕魚"。| *Don't forget to bring your* **fishing tackle.** (=things needed for catching fish) 別忘了帶上你的釣具。| *a fishing rod/net* 魚竿; 魚網

fish knife /'· ·/ *n* a kind of table knife without a sharp edge, used for eating fish〔吃魚用的〕魚刀 —see picture at 見 KNIFE 圖

fish·mon·ger /'fɪʃˌmʌŋgə; 'fɪʃmʌŋgəʳ/ *n esp. BrE*〔尤英〕a person who owns or works in a shop **(fishmonger's)** which sells fish 魚販(子): *I bought a nice piece of cod from the fishmonger/at the fishmonger's.* 我從魚販子那裡〔魚店裡〕買到一塊很好的鱈魚。

fish-net /'fɪʃnɛt; 'fɪʃnet/ *n* **1** [C] a net used for catching fish 魚網 **2** [U] material with small holes in it used for making clothes, esp. STOCKINGS and GLOVES 網眼織物: *She was wearing fishnet tights.* 她穿了條網眼連褲襪。

fish slice /'· ·/ *n BrE*〔英〕|| **slotted spatula** *AmE*〔美〕— a kitchen tool with a wide flat blade and a long handle, used esp. for lifting and turning food when cooking (長柄)鍋鏟, 炒勺 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

fish stick /'· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= FISH FINGER

fish·y /'fɪʃɪ; 'fɪʃi/ *adj* **1** (tasting or smelling) of fish 魚的; 有魚(腥)味的 **2** *infml* seeming false; making one doubtful; SUSPICIOUS〔非正式〕可疑的, 靠不住的: *His story sounds/smells very fishy to me.* 我覺得他說的情況很不可靠。

fis·sile /'fɪsl; 'fɪsaɪl/ *adj tech*〔術語〕**1** able to split by atomic fission〔原子〕可裂變的 **2** tending to split along natural lines of weakness 易裂開的, 可分裂的: *fissile wood* 易裂開的木頭

fis·sion /'fɪʃən; 'fɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech*〔術語〕**1** the splitting into parts of certain atoms to free their powerful forces〔原子的〕裂變 —compare 比較 FUSION **2** the act of splitting or dividing, esp. of one living cell into two or more〔生物的〕分裂(生殖)

fis·sure /'fɪʃɚ; 'fɪʃəʳ/ *n* a deep crack, esp. in rock or earth〔尤指岩石、土地的〕裂縫, 裂隙

fist /fɪst; fɪst/ *n* **1** (the shape of) the hand with the fingers closed in tightly 拳(頭): *She shook her fist angrily.* 她生氣地揮舞着拳頭。| *I* **clenched my fists** (=closed my hands very tightly) *to try and stop the pain.* 我緊握雙拳強忍疼痛。**2 make a good/bad etc. fist of** *infml rare* to make a successful/unsuccessful attempt at〔非正式, 罕〕把…做得很成功〔不成功〕—see also 另見 HAM-FISTED, TIGHTFISTED, **hand over fist** (HAND[1]), and see picture at 並見 HUMAN 圖

fis·ti·cuffs /'fɪstɪˌkʌfs; 'fɪstɪkʌfs/ *n* [P] *old use or humor* fighting with the fists〔舊或幽〕拳鬥, 互毆

***fit¹** /fɪt; fɪt/ *v* **-tt- 1** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be the right size or shape (for) (使)適合: *The lid fits badly.* 這個蓋子蓋不嚴。| *This jacket* **fits like a glove.** (=very well and closely) 這件短上衣非常合身。| *This dress doesn't fit me.* 這件衣裳不合我身。| *Will your key fit the lock?* 你的鑰匙能開這把鎖嗎? | (fig.

喻) *Your theory fits all the facts.* 你的理論與全部事實相符。| (fig. 喻) *They didn't give me the job because* **my face doesn't fit.** (=they do not regard me as a suitable person for that company) 他們沒有給我工作, 因為他們認為我不合適。**2** [T **(for)** *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be suitable (for) 使符合, 使適應: *to make the punishment fit the crime* 按罪量刑 [*+obj+ to-v*] *Her experience and abilities fit her admirably for the job/to do the job.* 憑她的經驗和才能她非常適合擔任這項工作。—see also 另見 FITTING[1] **3** [T] to provide and put correctly into place 安裝: *We're fitting new locks/We're having new locks fitted on all the doors.* 我們正在所有的門上安裝新鎖; 我們正在請人在所有的門上安上新鎖。—see also 另見 FITTED (2) **4 fit the bill** to do or be what is wanted or needed 符合需要, 管用, 解決問題: *We needed a journalist with specialist knowledge, and he fitted the bill.* 我們需要一位有專業知識的記者, 他正符合要求。

■ USAGE 用法說明 The usual past form of **fit** is **fitted**, but in the first meaning **fit** can also be used in American English. **fit** 的過去式通常用 **fitted**, 但是在美國英語中, 它的第一個義項也可以用 **fit** 作為過去式: *When he left the shop, the suit* **fit** *him perfectly.* (當他從這家商店走出來時, 那套西裝顯得非常合身。)

fit in *phr v* **1** [I;T (**=fit** sthg. ↔ **in**)] to (cause to) match or agree; HARMONIZE (使) 符合, 適合, 適應: *His ideas did not quite fit in with our aims.* 他的主意同我們的目標並不完全一致。| *Mary joined the local drama club but didn't seem to fit in, so she left.* 瑪麗參加了當地的戲劇俱樂部, 但她似乎不適應那裡的環境, 因此就離開了。| *I'll try to fit my holidays in with yours.* 我要把我的假期同你的假期配合起來。**2** [T] (**fit** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in**) to find time to see (someone) or do (something), esp. when one is extremely busy 盡力安排時間見 (某人) 或做 (某事): *Doctor Jones can fit you in on Thursday afternoon.* 瓊斯醫生可以設法把你安排在星期四下午 (去看病)。| *We must try and fit in a visit to Westminster Abbey while we're in London.* 我們必須趁這次在倫敦的機會, 設法安排去參觀一下西敏寺。

fit sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to supply (a person or place) with necessary things; EQUIP or furnish 裝備, 配備; 給…提供必要的東西: *The ship has been newly fitted out.* 這艘船新近裝備齊全。

fit sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** *esp. BrE* to furnish or arrange (esp. a place); EQUIP (尤英) 裝備, 佈置: *We had to fit up one of the bedrooms as an office.* 我們得要把這些臥室中的一間佈置成辦公室。**2** *BrE sl* to cause to seem guilty of a crime; FRAME[2] (3) [英俚] 誣陷, 陷害: *He was fitted up for the murder.* 他被誣陷參與了這次謀殺。

fit²** *adj* **-tt- 1** [**+for/*to-v] right and suitable for a particular purpose, person, or situation 適合的, 恰當的: *I don't think she's really fit for the job.* 我認為她並不真正適合這項工作。| *a meal* **fit for a king** (=a very good meal) 一頓美餐 | *The health inspector said the food in the restaurant was not* **fit for human consumption.** 衛生檢查員說這家餐館的食品不宜食用。| *She's not fit to be in charge of small children/not a fit person to be in charge of small children.* 她不適宜照管幼小的孩子; 她不是適於照管幼小孩子的人。| *Go and wash! You're not fit to be seen.* 快去洗洗!你這樣怎麼見人。**2** physically healthy and strong, esp. as a result of regular exercise (尤指經過鍛鍊後) 身體健康的, 健壯的, 結實的: *He runs three miles every morning; that's why he's so fit.* 他每天早晨跑步三英里, 所以身體很結實。| *She goes to* **keep-fit classes** *and does exercises every day.* 她參加"健身班", 每天做體育鍛鍊。—opposite 反義詞 **unfit** —see also 另見 SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST **3 (as) fit as a fiddle/flea** *infml* perfectly healthy [非正式] 身體極好的, 非常健康的 **4 fit to burst** *infml* as if about to explode [非正式] 幾乎要爆炸的: *They were laughing fit to burst.* 他們笑破了肚皮。**5 fit to drop** (as if) about to fall on the ground, esp. because of extreme tiredness (尤指疲累得) 幾乎要癱在地上的: *We worked till we were fit to drop.* 我們(不停地)工作, 直到累得快要癱在地上為止。**6 see/think fit (to do)** to decide; consider it right (to do) 決定; 認為…恰當: *It's your responsibility — you must do as you see fit.* 那是你的責任 —你認為怎麼恰當就怎麼辦。

fit³ *n* [S] the particular way in which something fits 適合: *This coat's a beautiful fit.* 這件上衣合身極了。| *This garment is a tight fit.* 這件衣服很貼身。

fit⁴ *n* **1 [(of)]** a short attack of a slight illness or violent feeling (輕微疾病、強烈感情等的) (一陣) 發作: *a fit of coughing* 一陣咳嗽 | *I hit her in a fit of anger/of pique.* 我一怒之下打了她。| (fig. 喻) *She kept them* **in fits (of laughter)** *with her jokes.* 她的那些笑話把他們逗得一陣陣地大笑不止。**2** a period of loss of consciousness, with strange uncontrolled movements of the body 痙攣, 昏厥: *She suffers from epileptic fits.* 她有癲癇發作的毛病。| (fig. 喻 *infml* 非正式) *The boss will* **have a fit** (=be very angry) *when he hears what you've done.* 老闆知道了你幹的這些事會勃然大怒的。**3 in/by fits and starts** continually starting and stopping; not regularly 間歇地, 一陣一陣地

fit-ful /'fɪtfəl; 'fɪtfʊl/ *adj* irregular; happening for short periods of time 間歇的, 一陣一陣的, 不規則的: *fitful showers of rain* 一陣一陣的大雨 —**~ly** *adv*: *He slept fitfully.* 他睡睡醒醒。

fit-ment /'fɪtmənt; 'fɪtmənt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a piece of fitted furniture (安裝好了的) 設備, 家具: *bathroom fitments* 浴室設備

fit-ness /'fɪtnəs; 'fɪtn¡s/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being physically fit 身體健康: *They're doing exercises to improve their fitness.* 他們在做體操以增進健康。**2** [**+for/*to-v***] to quality of being suitable 適合, 恰當: *No one questions her fitness for the job/to do the job.* 沒有人對她能勝任這項工作表示懷疑。

fit-ted /'fɪtɪd; 'fɪt¡d/ *adj* **1** [**F+with**] including (a part, piece of apparatus, etc.) 配有 (零件、附件等) 的: *Is the car fitted with a radio?* 這輛車裝有收音機嗎? **2** [A] fixed in place 固定於一處的: *a fitted carpet* 固定的地毯 | *fitted cupboards* 固定的碗櫥

fit-ter /'fɪtə; 'fɪtə/ *n* **1** a person who puts together or repairs machines or electrical parts 裝配工, 修理工: *a gas fitter* 煤氣裝配工 **2** a person who cuts out clothes and/or makes them the correct size for other people 試衣匠, 試樣裁縫

fit-ting[1] /'fɪtɪŋ; 'fɪtɪŋ/ *adj fml* right for the purpose or occasion; suitable (正式) 恰當的, 相稱的, 適合的: *It is fitting that we should honour their memory.* 我們紀念他們是合宜的。| *a fitting tribute to the dead soldiers* 對陣亡戰士的恰當讚揚

fitting[2] *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something necessary that is fixed into a building but able to be moved (房屋內的) 固定裝置, 設備, 器材, 家具: *electric light fittings* 電燈裝置 —compare 比較 FIXTURE **2** an occasion when one puts on clothes that are being made for one, to see if they fit 試衣, 試穿: *I'm going for a fitting on Tuesday.* 我星期二去試衣。

***five** /farv; farv/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 5 五 (個) —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1

five o'clock shad·ow /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [S] *infml* a darkness caused by hair growing on the face of a man who has not shaved (SHAVE) since the morning [非正式] (早上刮過但當天又長出的) 短鬍鬚

fiv·er /'farvə; 'farvə/ *n BrE infml* **£5** or a five-pound note [英, 非正式] 五英鎊(鈔票): *It costs a fiver.* 那值五英鎊。| *I've only got fivers.* 我只有些五英鎊的鈔票。

fives /farvz; farvz/ *n* [U] a British ball game in which the ball is hit with the hand against any of three walls [英國的] 籃手球 〔一種用手把球擊向圍在三面的牆壁球戲〕—compare 比較 HANDBALL; see also 另見 **a bunch of fives** (BUNCH[1])

five-star /ˈ- ·/ *adj* [A] of the highest standard or quality 第一流的, 五星級的, 最高級的: *a five-star hotel* 五星級飯〖酒〗店

***fix**[1] /fɪks; fɪks/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to fasten firmly in position 使固定, 安裝: *I fixed it to the wall with a nail.* 我用釘子把它釘在牆上。| *She fixed a new handle on the door.* 她在門上安了個新把手。| (fig. 喻) *The address is fixed in my mind.* 這次講話深深印在我的腦裡。| (fig. 喻) *He fixed his eyes on her.* 他目不轉睛地看着她。| (fig. 喻) *Don't try and* **fix the blame on** *me.* 別想諉過於我。—see also 另見 FIXED **2** [(UP)] to arrange and establish (an exact time, place, price, etc.), esp. through agreement 決定, 確定〖時間、地點、價格等〗: *Let's fix (up) a time for the meeting.* 讓我們來定一下開會的時間吧。| *The rent was fixed at £45.* 租金定為四十五英鎊。| *Have you got anything fixed for the weekend?* (=Have you arranged to do anything?) 你在週末有甚麼安排嗎? | *If you want to meet them, I can fix it.* 如果你想見他們, 我可以來作出安排。[*+wh-*] *We haven't fixed (up) where to stay yet.* 我們還沒有決定住在甚麼地方。[*+to-v*] *They've fixed to go to Borneo.* 他們決定去婆羅洲。—compare 比較 FIX **on,** FIX **up** (1) **3** to repair 修理: *I must get the radio fixed.* 我必須把收音機修理一下。**4** *esp. AmE* to cook or prepare (esp. food or drink)〖尤美〗準備〔食物或飲品〕: *She's fixing breakfast.* 她在準備早餐。[*+obj(i)+obj (d)*] *Let me fix you a drink.* 我來給你弄點喝的。**5 a** to arrange the result of (something) dishonestly 以不正當手段控制…的結果; 操縱: *The election was fixed.* 這選舉是被操縱的。| *She accused the chairman of fixing the vote.* 她指責主席操縱選票。**b** *infml* to influence dishonestly, esp. by BRIBERY〖非正式〗拉攏, 收買: *Can they fix the judge?* 他們能收買這個法官嗎? **6** *infml* to deal with (someone who has harmed you); get even with (EVEN[2] (2))〖非正式〗向…報仇, 懲罰 *7 tech* to protect (colours or photographic film) from the effects of light by chemical treatment〖術語〗定〔影〕

fix on sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to choose or decide after considering 決定, 確定, 選定: *We've fixed on the 14th of April for the wedding.* 我們已確定 4 月 14 日結婚。—compare 比較 FIX[1] (2)

fix sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** [**(with)**] *infml* to provide (someone) with something they need, usu. by making arrangements〖非正式〗安頓, 安排: *Can you fix me up with a bed for the night?* 你能安排我過夜嗎? —compare 比較 FIX[1] (2) **2** to repair, change, or improve to make suitable for new needs 修理, 修補; 整理: *My mother's getting too old to live on her own, so we're fixing up the spare room for her.* 我的母親太老了, 不能自己生活了, 所以我們正收拾這個多出來的房間讓她住。

fix sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to look for a long time at (someone) with 瞪視, 凝視: *He fixed me with an intense stare and I couldn't move.* 他死死地瞪着我上下打量, 我緊張得動彈不得。

fix[2] *n* **1** [C] *infml* an awkward or difficult position; PREDICAMENT〖非正式〗窘境, 困境: *We're in a real fix — there's nobody to look after the baby!* 我們處境實在困難, 沒有人照看嬰兒! **2** [S] *infml* something that has been dishonestly arranged〖非正式〗受操縱的事情: *The election was a fix!* 這次選舉是受人操縱的! —see also 另見 FIX[1] (5) **3** [C **(of)**] *sl* (used by drug-takers) an INJECTION〖俚〗〔吸毒者的〕毒品注射 **4** [C **(on)**] the (calculation of) the position of a ship, spacecraft, etc., found by looking at the stars, taking measurements, etc.〔船隻、宇宙飛船等的〕方位, 定位; 方位計算

fix·a·ted /ˈfɪksɛtɪd; fɪkˈsɛɪtɪd/ *adj* [F **(on)**] thinking, talking, etc. continuously about one particular thing, so as not to give enough attention to anything else〔思路、談話等〕集中於某一事物的, 專注的: *The popular newspapers seem to be fixated on stories about sex and drugs.* 通俗報紙似乎集中於報道兩性關係和吸毒方面的事。

fix·a·tion /fɪksˈeʃən; fɪkˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [**(about, with)**] a strong unhealthy feeling (about) or love (for); OBSESSION 不健康的強烈依戀, 固戀; 不正常的偏愛: *He has a fixation about cleanliness.* 他有潔淨癖。| *a mother fixation* 戀母情結 **2** *tech* a stopping of the growth of the mind and character at a certain stage, so that the person remains childish〖術語〗(發育)固結

fix·a·tive /ˈfɪksətɪv; ˈfɪksətɪv/ *n* [C;U] a chemical used for sticking things together, holding things, esp. hair or false teeth, in position, or fixing colours 固定劑, 固着劑; 定影液

fixed /fɪkst; fɪkst/ *adj* **1** fastened; not movable or changeable 固定的; 確定的, 不變的: *The tables are firmly fixed to the floor.* 這些桌子牢固地固定在地板上。| *That date is fixed now.* 現在日期已經確定。| (fig. 喻) *He has very fixed ideas on this subject.* 在這個問題上他有很固執的想法。**2** [F **(for)**] *infml* supplied with something that one needs〖非正式〗裝備着…的, 具有…的: *How are you fixed for money?* (=How much do you have?) 你有多少錢?

fix·ed·ly /ˈfɪksɪdlɪ; ˈfɪksɪdlɪ/ *adv* steadily; with great attention 固定地, 確定地: *He stared fixedly at the woman in black.* 他盯着看這個穿黑衣裳的女人。

fixed star /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a star so distant that its movement can be measured only by very exact calculations over long periods, unlike that of the PLANETS 恆星

fix·er /ˈfɪksə; ˈfɪksər/ *n infml* a person who is good at arranging that a desired result or state of affairs happens, esp. by using influence or dishonesty〖非正式〗代人行賄〔疏通〕者

fix·i·ty /ˈfɪksətɪ; ˈfɪksɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being fixed; firmness〖正式〗固定性, 穩定性: *fixity of purpose* 目標的固定

fix·ture /ˈfɪkstʃə; ˈfɪkstʃər/ *n* **1** something necessary, such as a bath, that is fixed into a building and sold with it〔房屋內的〕固定裝置: *The price includes all fixtures and fittings.* 這個價錢把全部固定裝置和設備都打在裡面了。| *bathroom fixtures* 浴室的固定裝置 —compare 比較 FITTING[2] **2** a match or sports competition taking place on an agreed date 預定的運動項目: *to arrange this season's fixtures* 安排本季的各項比賽 **3** someone or something that is always present in a place or that is strongly connected with a place or activity 固定於某地或某項活動的人〔事物〕: *I can't believe she's leaving the company — I thought she was a permanent fixture!* 我不能相信她會離開公司——我過去以為她要在公司幹上一輩子!

fizz[1] /fɪz; fɪz/ *v* [I] to make the sound of BUBBLES of gas bursting 嘶嘶作響: *The firework fizzed.* 煙火嘶嘶地鳴響。| *She uncorked the champagne and it fizzed out.* (=came out fizzing) 她打開瓶蓋, 香檳酒嘶嘶地冒了出來。

fizz[2] *n* **1** [S] the sound of fizzing 嘶嘶聲 **2** [U] BUBBLES of gas in a liquid 液體中的氣泡: *You didn't put the top back on the soda and now all the fizz has gone out of it.* 你沒有把汽水瓶蓋子蓋好, 汽泡都冒出去了。—**fizzy** *adj*: *fizzy lemonade* 檸檬汽水

fiz·zle /ˈfɪzl; ˈfɪzəl/

fizzle out *phr v* [I] *infml* to fail or end disappointingly, esp. after a good start〖非正式〗〔開始時大有希望的事物〕終於失敗, 結果不妙: *The game fizzled out into a tame draw.* 這場比賽實在寡囂, 結果是平局。

fjord, fiord /fjɔrd; fiːɔːd/ *n* a narrow arm of the sea between cliffs or steep slopes, esp. in Norway〔尤指挪威的〕峽灣

flab /flæb; flæb/ *n* [U] *infml derog* soft loose flesh〖非正式, 貶〕鬆弛〔鬆軟〕的肌肉: *taking vigorous exercise to* **fight the flab** (=to try to become thinner) 強化鍛鍊以使身體結實起來

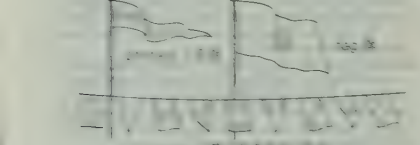
flab·ber·gast /ˈflæbəˌgæst; ˈflæbəgɑːst/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml* to surprise very much; fill with shocked wonder, usu. so that one is unable to think clearly〖非正式〗使大吃一驚, 使目瞪口呆: *I was absolutely flabbergasted when she told me the price.* 聽了她告訴我的價錢, 我大吃一驚。

flab-by /'flæbi/ *adj* 1 having soft loose flesh or muscles, with little strength 肌肉松弱的; 软弱无力的: *a flabby old man* 一个软弱无力的老人 2 becoming rather flabby; *stopped playing football regularly* 经常不再从事足球运动而变得软弱无力的: *I'm getting flabby, I must do more exercise.* 我身上的肌肉越来越软了, 必须多做运动。 **3** lacking force or effectiveness 软弱的; 没有力量的: *a flabby, unconvincing argument* 软弱而缺乏说服力的论据 —**-bily** *adv* —**-biness** *n* [U]

flac-cid /'flæksɪd, 'flæsɪd/ *adj* not firm enough; weak and soft 松弛的; 软弱的: *flaccid green leaves* 松弛的绿叶 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ity** /flæk'sɪdətɪ/ *n* [U]

flack /flæk/, **flack** *n* [U] = FLAK

flag 旗



***flag**[1] /flæg/ *flag*, *flag* *n* **1** a square or OBLONG piece of material, usu. with a pattern or picture on it, that is put up as a sign of a country, organization, etc., or to make signals 旗帜: *The French flag was flapping/fluttering in the breeze.* 法国国旗在微风中飘扬。 *The flag was flying.* (=being shown) 挂起了旗帜。 *The children waved their flags as the queen passed by.* 女王经过时, 孩子们挥动着旗子。 *flag waving: the patriotic fervour which preceded the Spanish-American war* 挥舞旗帜: 美西战争前夕的爱国狂热 **2** keep the flag flying to continue to represent one's country, organization, etc. 坚持代表(国家、组织等); 坚持(某组织)的精神 **3** show the flag to remind people of the political and military presence and power of one's country 显示军事力量: *An American naval force is showing the flag in various Mediterranean ports.* 美国海军一支舰队在地中海各港口显示实力。 —see also 另见 RED FLAG, WHITE FLAG

flag[2] *v* **-gg-** [T] to put a special mark on (something) so it can be picked out from among others 加特殊标记于: *flag sth ... down* 把…标出来: *Please flag down any vehicle (or its driver) to stop by waving at the driver 请手上招后请"停下: I tried to flag down a taxi.* 我试着招呼一辆出租车。

flag[3] *v* **-gg-** [I] to become weak and less alive or active 衰弱; 疲倦; 减退: *After walking for four hours we were beginning to flag.* 走了四小时后, 我们开始感到疲倦了。 *I tried to make the flagging interest in the subject* 我努力使对这个题目的兴趣减退 —see also 另见 UNFLAGGING

flag[4] *n* = FLAGSTONE

flag[5] *n* a plant with long blade-like leaves that grows in wet places 菖蒲; 香蒲

flag day /'- -/ *n* [C] *BrE* a day on which money is collected for a charity by selling paper flags or small emblems in the street 义卖日(在街上售卖纸旗等以筹募慈善款项) **2** the 14th June, a day which is kept as a holiday in the US in memory of the day when the US flag was first officially used 星条旗日(6月14日, 美国为纪念星条旗首次正式使用而放假一天)

fla-gel-lant /'flædʒələnt, flə'dʒelənt/ *n* *tech* someone who whips himself or herself as a religious punishment 鞭笞者; 自我鞭笞以赎罪的教徒

fla-gel-late /'flædʒə,leɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to whip, esp. as a religious punishment or for sexual pleasure 鞭笞(尤指作为宗教惩罚或为了性欲) —**-lation** /,flædʒə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

flag of con-ve-nience /,- - - 'vi:nɪəns/ *n* the flag of a country in which a ship owned by someone from another country is officially recorded, in order to avoid the rules and taxes of its home country 方便旗(指船主为逃避本国税收、航线等而在外国登记船只所悬挂的旗帜)

flag-on /'flægən/ *n* a large container for liquids such as wine, usu. with a lid, a handle, and a lip or spout for pouring 有盖有柄有嘴的大酒壶

flag-pole /'flæg,pəʊl/, /'flægpəʊl/ *n* a long pole to raise a flag on, too large to hold in the hand 旗杆

fla-grant /'fleɪgrənt/ *adj* of a bad action or person open and with no sign of guilt; OUTRAGEOUS 罪恶昭彰的; 明目张胆的; 骇人听闻的: *a flagrant abuse of the taxpayers' money* 明目张胆地滥用纳税人的钱财 / *a flagrant liar* 说谎不脸红的人 / *a flagrant case of racial discrimination* 骇人听闻的种族歧视事件 —**-ly** *adv* —**-grancy** *n* [U]

flag-ship /'flægʃɪp/, /'flægʃɪp/ *n* **1** the chief ship among a group of naval warships, on which the ADMIRAL sails 旗舰 **2** the finest or most expensive product in a set of things made by a company 某一公司的最高档产品: *The new car is the flagship of the Ford range.* 这辆新车是福特公司的高级车型。

flag-staff /'flægstɑ:f/, /'flægstæf/ *n* a flagpole 旗杆

flag-stone /'flægstəʊn/, /'flægstəʊn/ also 又作 **flag** — *n* a hard, smooth, flat piece of stone for a floor or path 铺路石板; 扁石

flag-wav-ing /'- ,-/ *n* [U] *derog* the noisy expression of national military feeling; JINGOISM 把一切国家主义的感情表现出来, 极端爱国主义的表现

flail[1] /fleɪl/ *n* a wooden tool consisting of a stick swinging from the end of a long handle used esp. to thresh (=separate) corn 连枷(一种用来打谷的长柄农具)

flail[2] /fleɪl/ [I,T] **1** to beat (grain) with a flail 用连枷打(谷) **2** to cause to wave violently but aimlessly 使(手臂等)乱挥乱舞: *He ran down the hill at full speed, his arms flailing wildly.* 他快速地跑下山坡, 双臂乱挥乱舞着。

flair /fleə/ *n* [S;U (for)] a natural ability to do some special thing well 智慧, 天赋, 天才: *She has a flair for writing poems.* 她有写诗的天赋。

flak, flack /flæk/ *n* [U] **1** firing from guns that shoot at enemy aircraft from the ground 地面敌人之防空火力 **2** *infml* severe disapproval or opposition (非正式) 强烈的反对, 攻击: *Their proposal to increase the price of school dinners was run into come in for a lot of flak.* 他们要增加学校午餐收费的建议遭到了强烈反对。

flake /fleɪk/ *n* [of 一] **1** *often in comb.* 常构成复合词 a light, flat-like little piece (of something soft) 小薄片: *soap flakes* 皂片 / *flakes of snow* 雪花 **2** a thin flat broken-off piece (of something hard) 碎片: *A flake of bone had lodged itself in his chest.* 一块骨头碎片嵌进了他的胸膛。 —see picture at 见 ROCK[1] 插图

flake[2] /fleɪk/ [I (away), T (off)] to fall off in flakes 成片剥落: *The paint's beginning to flake off.* 油漆开始成片地剥落。

flake out *phr v* [I] *infml* to fall asleep or become unconscious because of great tiredness (非正式) (累得)昏睡过去, 累得昏倒

flak-y /'fleɪkɪ/ *adj* **1** made up of flakes or tending to break into flakes 由一片一片组成的; 易片状的, 成薄片状的; 易碎成片的, 酥的: *flaky pastry* 酥饼 **2** *AmE infml* behaving unusually or foolishly (举止)奇怪, 古怪的, 发疯的 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

flam-boy-ant /flæm'bɔɪənt/ *adj* **1** brightly coloured and noticeable 鲜艳夺目的, 华丽的: *a flamboyant orange shirt* 鲜艳夺目的橙色衬衫 **2** (of a person or their behaviour) showy and confident (人或行为)炫耀的, 显眼的: *With a flamboyant gesture he threw off the covering to reveal the new statue.* 他突然扯去盖布露出新雕像, 显得十分得意。 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ance** *n* [U]

***flame¹** /flem; fleim/ *n* [C;U] (an area of) red or yellow burning gas seen when something is on fire (一片)火焰, 火舌: *The candle flame flickered and went out/died.* 烛火摇曳, 随即熄灭了。| *The dry sticks burst into flames.* 干树枝烧着了。| *The whole city was in flames.* (=burning) 全城都着火了。 *It's very dangerous to hold a naked flame* (=a flame which is not covered by glass, etc.) *anywhere near petrol.* 在靠近汽油的地方有明火是非常危险的。—see also 另见 OLD FLAME

***flame²** *v* [I] **1** to be brightly filled with the colours of flame 使成火红颜色: *The evening sky flamed with red and orange.* 傍晚天空的颜色是一片火红和橘黄相间。· *Her cheeks flamed (red).* 她两颊通红。**2** to break out with sudden violence (突然)爆发: *His anger flamed up.* 他勃然大怒。| *He was flaming with anger.* 他火冒三丈。| *I was in a flaming temper.* 我正在发脾气。| *He had a flaming row with his wife.* 他同妻子吵得很凶。—see also 另见 FLAMING

fla·men·co /flə'meŋkəu; flə'meŋkəu/ *n* [U] a form of very fast and exciting Spanish dance and music 弗拉曼柯舞(乐曲): *flamenco music* 弗拉曼柯舞曲

flame-throw·er /'· ,··/ *n* a gun-like instrument that throws out flames or burning liquid under pressure, used as a weapon or in clearing wild land 喷火器, 火焰喷射器

flam·ing /'flemiŋ; 'fleimiŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. BrE & AustrE* (used for adding force to an expression 用於加強語氣) 非正式, 尤英和澳) 非常的, 很大的: *You flaming idiot!* 你这个大傻瓜!

fla·min·go /flə'miŋgəu; flə'miŋgəu/ *n* **-gos** *or* **-goes** a tall tropical water bird with long thin legs, pink and red feathers, and a broad beak that curves downwards 火烈鸟, 红鹳 —see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 圖

flam·ma·ble /'flæməbl; 'flæməbəl/ *adj AmE or tech for* [美或術語]= INFLAMMABLE —opposite 反義詞 **non-flammable**

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Flammable** and **inflammable** are not opposite in meaning. They have the same meaning, but **flammable** is used in the US and is also the British English technical word; both British English and American English use **inflammable** when it means "easily excited". **flammable** 和 **inflammable** 在語義上並不相反, 它們語義相同, 不過 **flammable** 用於美式英語, 而在英式英語中用作專業術語。在"易激動的, 易激怒的"這個語義上, 英式英語和美式英語都使用 **inflammable**。

flan /flæn; flæn/ *n* a round open case of pastry or cake, with a filling of fruit, cheese, etc. 果醬餅 —see 参見 PIE (USAGE)

flange /flændʒ; flændʒ/ *n* the flat edge that stands out from the main surface of an object such as a railway wheel, to keep it in position (機械等的)凸緣, (火車的)輪緣

flank¹ /flæŋk; flæŋk/ *n* **1** the side of a person or animal, between the RIBS and the HIP 脇, 脇腹 **2** the side of an army at war (部隊在作戰中的)側翼: *The enemy attacked us on the left flank.* 敵軍進攻我方左翼。

flank² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to be placed beside; BORDER 位於…的側面: *The road was flanked with/by tall trees.* 公路兩側都是高大的樹木。

flan·nel¹ /'flænl; 'flænl/ *n* **1** [U] a smooth loosely woven woollen cloth with a slightly furry surface 法蘭絨: *grey flannel trousers* 灰色法蘭絨褲子 **2** [C] *esp. BrE* a piece of cloth used for washing oneself (尤英) (擦洗用的)法蘭絨布塊 **3** [U] *infml, esp. BrE* meaningless though attractive words used to avoid giving a direct answer, to deceive, etc. (非正式, 尤英) 花言巧語, 兜圈子的說話: *That's just a lot of flannel — tell me the truth!* 那不過是花言巧語——給我說真話!—see also 另見 FLANNELS

flannel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* [英] || **-l-** *AmE* [美] [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to deceive, FLATTER, etc., by using FLANNEL¹ (3) (非正式, 尤英) (用花言巧語)哄騙, 奉承

flan·nel·ette /,flænl'et; ,flænəl-'et/ *n* [U] cotton cloth with a furry surface that looks like flannel 絨布, 棉法蘭絨

flan·nels /'flænlz; 'flænlz/ *n* [P] men's flannel trousers, esp. as worn for summer games like cricket 法蘭絨男裝褲子 (尤指玩板球時穿的球褲) —see 参見 PAIR (USAGE)

flap¹ /flæp; flæp/ *n* **1** [C] a wide flat thin part of anything that hangs down, esp. so as to cover an opening 垂下的片狀物 (如口袋蓋等): *He wore a cap with flaps to cover his ears.* 他戴一顶有遮耳的帽子。· *We crept under the flap of the tent.* 我們在帳篷的布簾下面爬行。| *Stick down the flap of the envelope.* 封好信封口。**2** [S] the sound of flapping 拍打聲: *the slow flap of the sails* 船帆緩緩的拍動聲 **3** [S] *infml* a state of excited anxiety (非正式) 激動, 慌亂, 焦急: *Don't get in a flap — we'll soon find it!* 別急急, 我們會找到的! —see also 另見 UNFLAPPABLE

flap² *v* **-pp-** [I;T] to wave (something large and soft) or move slowly up and down or backwards and forwards, usu. making a noise (使)擺動, 拍動, 飄動: *The bird flapped its wings.* 鳥兒拍動雙翅。| *The sails flapped in the wind.* 船帆隨風飄動。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a usu. large bird) to fly 飛翔: *The eagle flapped across the sky.* 大鷹振翅飛過天空。**3** [I] *infml* to be in a state of excited anxiety (非正式) 焦急, 焦慮: *There's no need to flap.* 不需要焦急。

flap·jack /'flæpdʒæk/ *n* **1** a PANCAKE cooked in a pan on top of the fire 煎餅, 烤餅 **2** *BrE* a mixture of OATS and other things baked into a sweet cake (英) 燕麥甜烤餅

flare¹ /fleə; fleər/ *v* **1** [I (UP)] to burn brightly, but with an unsteady flame or for a short time (火焰) 搖曳, 閃爍; (短暫地) 燒旺; (情感等) 燃燒: *A match flared (up) in the darkness.* 火柴在黑暗中突然亮了一小會兒。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) open outwards, esp. to widen gradually towards the bottom 張開, (使)展開: *Her nostrils flared with anger.* 她氣得兩個鼻孔都鼓了起來。| *flared trousers* 喇叭褲

flare up *phr v* [I] to show sudden increased anger, activity, or violence (怒氣, 暴力事件等) 加劇, 突然爆發: *Street-fighting has flared up again in the big cities.* 大城市裡的巷戰又重新爆發。—**flare-up** *n*

flare² *n* **1** [S] a flaring light 搖曳的火焰, 閃爍, 閃光: *There was a sudden flare as she lit the gas.* 她點燃煤氣, 突然一下閃出了火苗。**2** [C] (something that provides) a bright light out of doors, often used as a signal (作為信號發出的) 閃光(之物): *After the ship sank the survivors fired off flares in the hope someone would see them.* 船沉之後, 倖存者們點起一堆火, 希望有人會發現他們。**3** [C] a widening towards one end 逐漸張開, 呈喇叭形展開: *trousers with wide flares* 呈喇叭形張開的褲子

flare path /'· ·/ *n* a lit-up path for aircraft to land on (機場的) 照明跑道

***flash¹** /flæʃ; flæʃ/ *v* **1** [I] (of a light) to appear as a sudden very bright flame or flare 燃亮, 閃亮, 閃而過: *The lightning flashed.* 閃電, 接電光。*We watched the flashing lights of cars.* 我們注視着汽車閃亮的燈光。(fig. 喻) *Her eyes flashed with anger.* 她眼中冒出了怒火。**2** [T (at)] to make a flash with; shine for a moment 使閃光, 使閃爍: *Why is that driver flashing his lights (at me)?* 那個人車司機爲甚麼要朝我(閃車燈)? *Stop flashing that light in my face.* 別把燈光朝着我的臉打。| (fig. 喻) *She flashed a shy smile at him.* 她羞怯地向他一笑。| *+obj(i) +obj(d)] She flashed him a shy smile.* 她羞怯地向他一笑。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move very fast 飛馳, 掠過: *The days seem to flash by.* 光陰似箭。(fig. 喻) *An intriguing idea suddenly flashed across/into/through my mind.* 我突然想出一個誘人的絕妙的主意。**4** [T +*obj* + *adv/prep*] to show for a moment 亮出, 閃出: *They flashed a message up on the cinema screen.* 他們在銀幕上打出通知

字幕。』*She flashed a £5 note at the man by the door and he let her in.* 她向看門的人亮出一張五英鎊的鈔票，他就讓她進去了。(fig. 喻) *George certainly flashes his money around!* (=makes a show of having lots of money by spending it freely) 喬治肯定大手大腳露了財! **5** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to send by radio, SATELLITE, etc. 火速發出〔電報、電訊〕: *They flashed the news back to London.* 他們火速把這條消息發回倫敦。

flash back *phr v* [I (**to**)] to return suddenly to an earlier time (as if) in a FLASHBACK〔像電影中穿插倒敘往事的閃回鏡頭一樣〕突然回想起〔某事〕: *My mind flashed back to last Christmas.* 我突然回想起去年的聖誕節的情景。

flash forward *phr v* [I (**to**)] to go forward in time in a cinema film to show what happens later in the story〔電影中〕提前敘述未來事件

***flash²** *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a sudden quick bright light 閃光: *Flashes of lightning illuminated the scene.* 閃電的亮光照亮了現場。| (fig. 喻) *a sudden flash of inspiration/wit* 靈感[機智]的閃現 **2** [C] a single movement of a light or flag in signalling〔信號燈的〕閃亮;〔信號旗的〕揮動 **3** [C] *infml* a quick look; GLIMPSE〔非正式〕一瞥: *Go on, give me a quick flash!* 別吵了，讓我快點看上一眼! **4** [C] a short news report 短訊, 簡訊: *They interrupted the programme with a* **news flash** *saying the President had died.* 他們中斷電視節目，播送一則總統逝世的簡訊。**5** [C;U] (in photography) the method or apparatus for taking photographs in the dark 閃光〔攝影〕術; 閃光燈: *Did you use a flash?* 你用了閃光燈沒有? **6** [C] the sign of a military group, worn on the shoulder of a uniform〔軍服上的〕肩章 **7 flash in the pan** a sudden success that is not repeated 曇花一現: *His brilliant novel turned out to be a flash in the pan; he never wrote another one.* 他的這篇極為出色的小說竟是曇花一現，再沒有能寫出第二篇來。**8 in a/like a/quick as a flash** *infml* very quickly, suddenly, or soon; (almost) at once〔非正式〕一剎那間, 立刻, 馬上: *I'll be back in a flash.* 我馬上就回來。

flash³ *adj* **1** [A] a (of a flood, fire, etc.) sudden, violent, and short 突發的, 短暫的: *Flash fires have broken out in several parts of the country.* 這個國家的若干地方爆發了短暫的交火。**b** (*in comb.*) 用於複合詞) done very quickly 快速的: *flash-freezing* 速凍 **2** *infml, often derog* modern, attractive, and expensive-looking; FLASHY〔非正式, 常貶〕奢華的, 華而不實的: *That's a very flash car — where did you get it?* 那是輛很有派頭的車子, 你從哪裡弄來的?

flash-back /ˈflæʃˌbæk; ˈflæʃbæk/ *n* **1** [C;U] a scene in a film, play, etc. that goes back in time to show what happened earlier in the story〔電影等的〕閃回; 〔戲劇等的〕倒敘: *The events of his childhood are shown in (a) flashback.* 他童年的往事是用閃回來表現的。—see also 另見 FLASH **back 2** [C] a burst of flame backwards up a tube, into a container, etc. 火舌回閃

flash-bulb /ˈflæʃˌbʌlb; ˈflæʃbʌlb/ *n* an electric lamp in which metal wire or FOIL burns brightly for a moment, used for taking a photograph〔攝影用的〕閃光燈泡

flash-cube /ˈflæʃˌkjub; ˈflæʃkjuːb/ *n* four electric lamps packed together, for taking four photographs one after the other〔攝影用的〕方形〔立體〕閃光燈〔四面各有一個閃光燈泡, 逐一使用〕

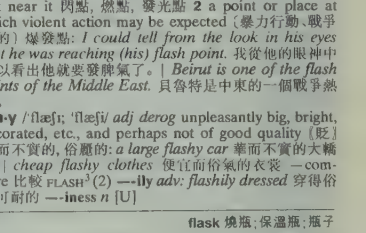
flash-er /ˈflæʃə; ˈflæʃəʳ/ *n* **1** something that flashes, such as a traffic signal or a light on a car 閃光物〈如交通信號燈、車燈等〉 **2** *sl* a man who habitually shows his sexual parts unexpectedly to strangers〔俚〕暴露狂, 展露生殖器者

flash-gun /ˈflæʃˌgʌn; ˈflæʃgʌn/ *n* a piece of equipment which holds a flashbulb and makes it work at the moment when the photograph is taken 閃光槍〔引發閃光燈泡以配合拍攝的裝置〕

flash-light /ˈflæʃˌlaɪt; ˈflæʃlaɪt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **flash—** *esp. BrE* a piece of equipment for taking flash photographs〔尤英〕〔攝影用的〕閃光燈: *Did you bring your flash-light/your flash?* 你帶了閃光燈沒有? **2** *esp. AmE* a small electric light carried in the hand to give light; TORCH〔尤美〕手電筒

flash point /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] **1** the lowest temperature at which the gas (VAPOUR) from oil will burn if a flame is put near it 閃點, 燃點, 發光點 **2** a point or place at which violent action may be expected〔暴力行動、戰爭等的〕爆發點: *I could tell from the look in his eyes that he was reaching (his) flash point.* 我從他的眼神中可以看出他就要發脾氣了。| *Beirut is one of the flash points of the Middle East.* 貝魯特是中東的一個戰爭熱點。

flash-y /ˈflæʃɪ; ˈflæʃi/ *adj derog* unpleasantly big, bright, decorated, etc., and perhaps not of good quality〔貶〕華而不實的, 俗艷的: *a large flashy car* 華而不實的大轎車 | *cheap flashy clothes* 便宜而俗氣的衣裳 —compare 比較 FLASH³(2) **—-ily** *adv*: *flashily dressed* 穿得俗不可耐的 **—-iness** *n* [U]



flask /flæsk; flɑːsk/ *n* **1** a narrow-necked bottle used in a LABORATORY〔實驗室用的〕燒瓶 **2** a flat bottle for carrying alcohol or other drinks in one's pocket, fastened to one's belt, etc.〔放在身後褲袋中或拴在腰帶上的〕扁形酒〔水〕瓶 —see also 另見 HIP FLASK **3** also 又作 **thermos, thermos flask, vacuum flask—** a bottle with two thin glass walls between which there is a VACUUM, used to keep liquids either hot or cold 保溫瓶 **4 [(of)]** the amount of liquid that a flask contains 一瓶之量: *We drank a whole flask of tea/whisky.* 我們喝了整整一瓶茶〔威士忌酒〕。

***flat¹** /flæt; flæt/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* 〔英〕|| also 又作 **apartment** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— a set of rooms in a building, esp. on one floor, including a kitchen and bathroom 一套住房〔指有單獨的廚房和盥洗室者〕: *They divided the house into flats.* 他們把這所房屋分成若干套住房。| *Who lives in the top flat?* 誰住在頂層的那套房間裡? | *They're building a block of flats.* 他們正在建造一幢公寓房子。—see 參見 HOUSE (USAGE) **2** [C] also 又作 **flats** *pl.* — a low level plain, esp. near water 平地; 〔尤指〕低窪沼澤地, 沙灘: *mud flats* 泥灘 **3** [*the*+S (**of**)] the flat part or side 平坦部分: *I hit him with the flat of my hand/my sword.* 我用手掌〔劍面〕擊他。**4** [C] *esp. AmE* a flat tyre〔尤美〕漏氣輪胎: *Stop — I think we've got a flat!* 停車——我們的車胎跑氣了! **5** [C] (in music) **a** a FLAT²(8) note〔音樂中的〕降半音 **b** the sign (♭) for this〔音樂中的〕降半音符號 — compare 比較 SHARP³, NATURAL² (2) **6** [C] a flat movable piece of stage scenery〔舞台上的〕平面佈景片 **7 on the flat** not on a slope; on level ground 在平地上: *I can walk at four miles an hour on the flat.* 我在平地上能每小時步行四英里。—see also 另見 FLATS

***flat²** *adj* **-tt-** **1** smooth and level; not rounded or lumpy 平的, 平坦的: *I need something flat to write on.* 我需要一塊平的東西好在上面寫字。| *Spread the map out flat on the floor.* 把地圖鋪平在地上。| *a flat surface* 平整的表面 **2** not very thick or high 扁平的, 薄的; 淺的, 不深的: *flat cakes* 薄餅 | *a flat hat* 扁平帽 **3** (of a tyre) without enough air in it〔輪胎〕氣不足的, 癟的 **4** *BrE* (of a BATTERY) having lost some or all of its electrical power〔英〕〔電池〕電不足的; 電用完了的 **5** (of beer and other gassy drinks, or their taste) no longer fresh because the gas has been lost〔啤酒等飲料〕走了

氣的 **6** [F] dull and lifeless 無聊的, 單調的; 沒有生氣〔興味〕的: *Everything seems so flat after the Christmas and New Year celebrations are over.* 聖誕節和新年一過, 一切都顯得單調乏味。 **7** [F] (in music) lower than the correct note 降音的: *You're flat! Sing it again.* 你音唱低了, 重唱一遍吧! —compare 比較 SHARP¹ (10) **8** [after *n* 用於名詞後] (of a note in music) lower than the stated note by a SEMITONE〔音樂中〕降半音的: *a symphony in the key of E flat* 降E調交響樂 —compare 比較 SHARP¹ (11), NATURAL¹ (6) **9** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] complete; firm; with no more argument 乾脆的, 斷然的, 直截了當的: *My request was met with a* **flat refusal.** 我的要求遭到了斷然拒絕。| *The allegations provoked a* **flat denial.** 指控被斷然否認。| *I won't go,* **and that's flat!** 我不去, 沒二話可說! **10** [A] (of an amount of money, a charge, etc.) fixed; not variable〔收費等〕統一的, 一律的: *They charge a* **flat rate/flat fee.** 他們按統一標準收費。—see also 另見 FLATLY, **fall flat** (FALL¹), **lay someone/something flat** (LAY²) —**~ness** *n* [U]

***flat**³ *adv* **1** in or into a flat or level position 平直地, 平坦地: *Spread the map out flat on the floor.* 把地圖平鋪在地上。**2** (in music) lower than the correct note〔音樂中〕以降調: *You're singing flat.* 你唱的調子低了。—compare 比較 SHARP² (3) **3** *infml* (after an expression of time, showing surprise at its shortness 用於時間用語之後, 表示對所用時間之少的驚異) exatctly; and not more〔非正式〕恰好, 正好: *I got dressed in three minutes flat.* 我穿好衣服只用了三分鐘。**4 flat broke** completely without money 身無分文, 一文不名 **5 flat out** at full speed 以最快速度, 用全速: *He worked flat out to get it finished.* 他以最快速度工作以求把它做完。| *The car does 100 miles an hour flat out.* 這車最快每小時走一百英里。

flat-chest·ed /ˌ· ˈ·· ◂/ *adj usu. derog* (of a woman) having small breasts〔一般貶〕(婦女)乳房小的; 平胸的

flat feet /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] a condition in which the curved bone structure in the foot is flattened, so that it rests flat on the ground (扁)平足

flat-fish /ˈflæt,fɪʃ/ *n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** a sea fish with a thin flat body, such as a SOLE or PLAICE 比目魚

flat-foot·ed /ˌ· ˈ·· ◂/ *adj* having FLAT FEET (扁)平足的

flat·let /ˈflætlɪt; ˈflætl̩ɪt/ *n BrE* a very small FLAT¹ (1)〔英〕一套小的住房

flat·ly /ˈflætlɪ; ˈflætlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a dull level way 平淡地, 單調地, 低沉地: *"It's hopeless," he said flatly.* "沒希望了," 他聲音低沉地說。**2** (esp. in expressions of refusal, disagreement, etc. 尤用於拒絕、不同意等詞語) completely; firmly 斷然地, 直截了當地: *He* **flatly denied** *it.* 他斷然否認。| *She* **flatly refused** *to give us any information.* 她直截了當地拒絕向我們提供任何情報。—compare 比較 FLAT² (9)

flat-mate /ˈflætmeɪt; ˈflætmeɪt/ *n BrE* someone who shares a FLAT¹ (1) with another〔英〕住同一套(公寓)住房的人 —compare 比較 ROOMMATE

flat rac·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the sport of horseracing on flat ground with no jumps (無障礙物的)平地賽馬 —compare 比較 STEEPLECHASE (1)

flats /flæts; flæts/ *n* [*the*+P] *BrE* a block of FLATS¹ (1)〔英〕一棟公寓: *Do you live in the flats across the road?* 你住在馬路那邊的那棟公寓嗎? **2** [P] *infml* shoes with flat SOLES¹ (2)〔非正式〕平底鞋 **3** [P] = FLAT¹ (2) —compare 比較 HEELS

flat spin /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** (in flying) a fast and often uncontrollable drop while spinning round and round in a level position〔飛行中的〕水平旋轉下降, 平旋 **2 go into/be in a flat spin** *infml* to go into/be in a state of excited confusion〔非正式〕精神錯亂

flat·ten /ˈflætn; ˈflætn/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] to make or become flat (使)變平: *The rabbit was flattened by a passing car.* 一輛路過的汽車把兔子給壓扁了。| *I flattened myself against the wall as the soldiers passed.* 兵士們經過時, 我把身體緊貼在牆上。| *The hills flatten (out) as they near the coast.* 小山延伸到海岸邊時變得低平了。**2** [T] (in music) to play or sing (a note) flat〔音樂〕使降半音

flatten out *phr v* [I] (of an aircraft) to come to an upright position with the wings parallel to the ground〔飛機〕轉為水平飛行: *The plane did a steep dive and flattened out at 10,000 feet.* 飛機陡地俯衝下來, 然後在一萬英尺高度恢復水平飛行。

flat·ter /ˈflætə; ˈflætə/ *v* [T] **1** [(**on**)] to praise (someone) too much or insincerely, esp. in order to gain advantage 奉承, 討好, 向…諂媚: *He flattered her (on her cooking).* 他奉承她(說她烹飪手藝高超)。| *flattering remarks* 奉承〔討好〕的話 —compare 比較 COMPLIMENT² **2** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to give pleasure to (the high opinion, etc.) 使高興, 使感到榮幸: *She was flattered at the invitation/flattered to be invited/flattered that they had invited her.* 她很高興受到了(他們的)邀請。**3** (of a picture or photograph) to make (the person shown there) look better or more beautiful〔畫或照片〕使形象勝過〔本人〕: *a flattering photograph* 比本人漂亮的相片 | *The picture certainly doesn't flatter you.* 這張照片並不比你本人漂亮。**4 flatter oneself** to deceive oneself by imagining that one is more important than one really is 自以為了不起: *"They're all watching me." "You flatter yourself!"* "他們全都注視著我。""你真是自鳴得意!" **5 flatter oneself (that)** to have the pleasant though perhaps mistaken opinion (that) 自以為: *We flatter ourselves that we provide the best service in town.* 我們認為自己在鎮上是服務得最好的。—~**er** *n*

flat·ter·y /ˈflætərɪ; ˈflætərɪ/ *n* [U] flattering remarks 恭維的話

flat·u·lence /ˈflætʃələns; ˈflætjʊləns/ *n* [U] *fml* (the feeling of discomfort caused by) too much gas in the stomach〔正式〕腸胃氣脹; 腸胃氣脹引起的不適感 —**-lent** *adj*

flat·ware /ˈflætˌweə; ˈflætˌweə/ *n* [U] *AmE* knives, forks, and spoons; CUTLERY〔美〕扁平餐具〈指刀、叉、匙等〉

flaunt /flɔnt; flɔːnt/ *v* [T] *derog* to show (oneself or something one is proud of) for public admiration; make (something) too plain〔貶〕誇耀, 誇示: *She was flaunting her new fur coat.* 她正在誇耀她那件新的皮大衣。| *I dislike the way he flaunts his success.* 我討厭他那樣誇耀自己的成績。

flau·tist /ˈflɔʊtsɪt; ˈflɔːtɪ̩st/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **flutist** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* someone who plays the FLUTE 吹長笛者

fla·vour¹ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **flavor** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈfleɪvə; ˈfleɪvər/ *n* **1** [C] a taste; a quality that only the tongue can experience 味, 味道: *This dish has a strong flavour of cheese.* 這道菜帶有很濃的乾酪味道。| *Choose from six popular flavours!* 六種受歡迎的味道中請任選一種! **2** [U] the quality of tasting good or pleasantly strong 滋味, 味道: *This bread hasn't much flavour/has plenty of flavour.* 這麵包沒有甚麼味道〔很有味道〕。**3** [S] a particular quality or characteristic 特點, 特色, 風味: *This newspaper has a sporting flavour.* 這張報紙有體育運動的特色。**4 flavour of the month** the idea, plan, person, etc., which is the most popular at present 當前最受歡迎的思想〔方案、人等〕 **5 -flavoured** /fleɪvəd; fleɪvəd/ having the stated flavour 有…味道的: *strawberry-flavoured ice cream* 草莓味冰淇淋 —~**less** *adj*

flavour² *BrE*〔英〕‖ **flavor** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [T **(with)**] to give flavour to 使…具有特殊味道〔風味〕: *She flavoured the cake with chocolate.* 她把糕餅做得帶有巧克力的味道。

fla·vour·ing *BrE*〔英〕‖ **flavoring** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈfleɪvrɪŋ; ˈfleɪvərɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] something added to food to give or improve the flavour 調味品, 調料: *Add a spoonful of banana flavouring.* 加一匙香蕉調料。

flaw¹ /flɔ; flɔː/ *n* [(**in**)] a fault or weakness that makes something not perfect 缺點, 瑕疵: *The flaw in this stamp makes it less valuable.* 這張郵票因為有點缺陷, 不那麼值錢了。| *Your argument has one fatal flaw.* 你的論點有一個致命的漏洞。

flaw² *v* [T] to make a flaw in 使有缺陷, 損害: *The scar*

flawed her beauty. 這疤痕損害了她的美貌。| *a flawed masterpiece* 有瑕疵的巨作

flaw·less /ˈflɔlɪs; ˈflɑːləs/ *adj* perfect; with no flaw 完美的, 無瑕的: *a flawless gem* 毫無瑕疵的寶石 | *a flawless performance* 完美的表演 —~**ly** *adv*

flax /flæks; flæks/ *n* [U] **1** a plant with blue flowers, that is grown for its stem and oily seeds 亞麻 **2** the thread made from the stems of this plant, used for making LINEN 亞麻纖維

flax·en /ˈflæksn; ˈflæksən/ *adj esp. lit* (of hair) pale yellow〖尤文〗(頭髮) 亞麻色的, 淡黃色的

flay /fle; fleɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to remove the skin from 剝…的皮: *They flayed the dead horse.* 他們剝這匹死馬的皮。**2** *lit* to whip violently〖文〗(用鞭子等) 猛打, 痛打 **3** to attack severely in words 猛烈抨擊, 嚴厲批評, 痛斥: *The newspapers really flayed him.* 他受到報界真正嚴厲的抨擊.

flea /fli; fliː/ *n* **1** a small jumping insect without wings that feeds on the blood of humans and animals 蚤, 跳蚤 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖 **2** a **'flea in one's ear** *infml* a short severe scolding (SCOLD), esp. that makes one feel foolish〖非正式〗劇耳語, 讓語, 譏諷: *He tried to kiss her, but she sent him off with a flea in his ear.* 他想吻她, 但她用幾句譏諷話把他給氣走了。

flea·bag /ˈfliˌbæg; ˈfliːbæg/ *n* **1** a dirty disliked person or animal〔令人討厭的〕邋遢的人〔動物〕: *She loves her cat, but nobody else can bear the old fleabag.* 她喜歡她的那隻貓, 但是別人誰也受不了這隻令人討厭的髒傢伙。**2** *esp. AmE* a cheap dirty hotel〖尤美〗廉價但是骯髒的旅館

flea-bite /ˈfli ˌbaɪt; ˈfliːbaɪt/ *n* **1** the bite of a flea 蚤咬 **2** *esp. BrE* a small problem or cost〖尤英〗小問題, 小麻煩, 小花費: *I lost £5 at the races, but that's only a flea-bite.* 我賽馬輸了五英鎊, 這點錢實在算不了甚麼。

flea mar·ket /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a market usu. in the street, where old or used goods are sold 跳蚤市場〔經營舊貨的街頭市場〕

flea-pit /ˈfli ˌpɪt; ˈfliː ˌpɪt/ *n BrE infml humor* a cheap dirty cinema or theatre〖英非正式, 幽〗蚤窩〔指廉價但是骯髒的電影院或劇場〕

fleck[1] /flek; flek/ *n* [(**of**)] a small mark or spot; a grain 斑點, 小點: *She wore a brown blouse with flecks of red.* 她穿一件有小紅點的棕色罩衣。| *flecks of dust* 塵土斑點

fleck[2] *v* [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to mark or cover with flecks 使有斑點, 使成斑駁: *The grass under the trees was flecked with sunlight.* 樹蔭下的草地上點綴着斑駁的陽光.

fledg·ling, fledgeling /ˈfledʒlɪŋ; ˈfledʒlɪŋ/ *n* a young bird that has developed wing feathers and is learning to fly 剛剛長好羽毛學飛的小鳥: (fig. 喻) *the fledgling* (=new or young) *republic* 新誕生〔年輕〕的共和國

flee /fli; fliː/ *v* **fled** /fled; fled/ [I;T] *esp. lit* to escape (from) by hurrying away, esp. because one is afraid〖尤文〗〔尤指因害怕〕逃走, 逃掉: *The spectators fled in panic when the bull got loose.* 那隻公牛掙脫了束縛, 嚇得觀眾急忙四散逃走。| *We were forced to* **flee the country.** (=go abroad for safety) 我們被迫逃往國外。

fleece[1] /flis; fliːs/ *n* a sheep's woolly coat〔未剪的〕羊毛

fleece[2] *v* [T] *infml* to rob by a trick; charge too much money〖非正式〗詐取, 騙取, 敲…的竹槓: *They really fleeced us at that hotel!* 那旅館真是狠敲我們的竹槓!

fleec·y /ˈflɪsɪ; ˈfliːsi/ *adj* (seeming) woolly like a fleece〔像羊毛般〕毛茸茸的

fleet[1] /flɪt; fliːt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a number of ships under one command, such as warships in the navy 艦隊; 〔統一指揮的〕船隊 **2** a group of buses, aircraft, etc., under one control〔統一指揮調度的〕車隊, 機羣

fleet[2] *adj lit* fast; quick〖文〗敏捷的, 快速的: *a fleet-footed runner* 飛毛腿, 神行太保 —~**ness** *n* [U]

fleet ad·mi·ral /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a rank in the US navy〔美國的〕海軍五星上將 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

fleet·ing /ˈflitɪŋ; ˈfliːtɪŋ/ *adj* passing quickly; not lasting long 閃現的, 短暫的, 飛逝的: *The fans caught a* **fleeting glimpse** *of their idol as he ran into the waiting car.* 這位影星跑進等在那裡的汽車, 影迷們只一閃而過地看到他一眼。—~**ly** *adv*

Fleet Street /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+] **1** the area in London where most of the important newspaper offices are〔倫敦的〕艦隊街〔報館集中地〕 **2** (the influence of) British national newspapers/newspaper writing 英國報界(的勢力): *Fleet Street can make or break a politician.* 倫敦艦隊街既能造就出一個政治家, 也可毀掉一個政治家。

***flesh**[1] /fleʃ; fleʃ/ *n* **1** [U] the soft part of the body of a person or animal that covers the bones and lies under the skin〔人或動物身上的〕肉 **2** [U] the soft part of a fruit or vegetable, which can be eaten 瓜果、蔬菜等的可食部份, 果肉 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **3** [*the*+**S**] the physical human body as opposed to the mind or soul〔人的〕肉體: *His life was devoted to the* **pleasures of the flesh.** 他一生貪圖肉體上的舒適享受。| *The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.* 心靈願意, 肉體卻軟弱了。(源出《聖經》, 意指心有餘而力不足) **4 in the flesh** in real life; in physical form 以肉體形式; 活生生的: *She's even more beautiful in the flesh than in photographs.* 她本人比照片還要好看。**5 make someone's 'flesh creep** to shock or frighten, esp. in a way that causes unpleasant physical feelings 令人毛骨悚然, 使人戰慄〔心驚肉跳〕: *The late-night horror movie made my flesh creep.* (電視上)後半夜放映的恐怖片看得我毛骨悚然。

***flesh**[2] *v*

flesh sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**with**)] to add more substance to 充實…的內容: *Try to flesh out your argument (with a few relevant facts).* 盡力(用一些事例)充實你的論證。

flesh and blood /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** relatives; family 親屬, 親骨肉: *I must help them — they're my own flesh and blood.* 我必須幫助他們——他們是我的親骨肉。**2** *esp. lit* human nature〖尤文〗人性, 人情: *These sorrows are more than flesh and blood can bear.* 這些痛楚是常人所忍受不了的。

flesh·ly /ˈfleʃlɪ; ˈfleʃli/ *adj* [A] *lit* physical, esp. sexual〖文〗肉體的, 肉慾的: *fleshly desires* 肉慾, 情慾

flesh·pot /ˈfleʃˌpɑt; ˈfleʃpɒt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *usu. humor or derog* a place supplying good food, drink, singing and dancing, etc.〔一般幽或貶〕滿足肉慾的場所〔指出售美食美酒及提供聲色娛樂的地方〕

flesh wound /ˈfleʃ ˌwund; ˈfleʃ ˌwuːnd/ *n* a wound which does not damage the bones or the important organs of the body 皮肉之傷, 輕傷

flesh·y /ˈfleʃɪ; ˈfleʃi/ *adj* **1** having much flesh; fat 多肉的, 肥胖的: *fleshy cheeks* 豐腴的雙頰 **2** of or like flesh 肉的, 似肉的: *a fleshy texture* 肉質〔肉樣〕結構 —-**iness** *n* [U]

fleur-de-lis, fleur-de-lys /ˌflɜːdəˈliː, ˌflɜː dəˈliː/ *n* a pattern formed of three curved parts joined together that is used on COATS OF ARMS〔法國王室的〕鳶尾〔百合〕花形紋章

flew /flu; fluː/ *past tense of* FLY

flex[1] /flɛks; fleks/ *v* [T] to bend and move (a limb, one's muscles, etc.) so as to stretch and loosen, esp. in preparation for physical exercise or work〔為運動或工作做準備的〕使〔四肢等〕屈伸, 放鬆: *The runners flexed their muscles as they waited for the race to begin.* 賽跑運動員屈伸四肢, 放鬆肌肉等候比賽開始。

flex[2] *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* (a length of) electrical wire enclosed in a protective covering, used for connecting an electrical apparatus to a supply〖尤英〗(電器的)花線, 皮線; 一段花線

flex·i·ble /ˈflɛksəbl; ˈfleksɪbəl/ *adj* **1** that can bend or be bent easily 易〔可〕彎曲的, 有彈性的, 柔韌的 **2** that can change or be changed to be suitable for new needs, changed conditions, etc. 柔順的, 溫順的, 可變通的, 靈活的: *We can visit you on Saturday or Sunday; our plans are fairly flexible.* 我們可以在星期六或星期日去看你, 我們的安排是相當靈活的。—opposite 反義詞 **inflexible** —-**bly** *adv* —-**bility** /ˌflɛksəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ˌfleksɪˈbɪlɪti/

n [U]

flex·i·time /ˈfleksɪtaɪm/ ˈfleksɪtaɪm/ *n* [U] a system by which people work a certain number of hours each week or month, but can choose from a usu. limited range of daily starting and finishing times 彈性工作時間制

flib·ber·ti·gib·bet /ˈflɪbərtɪˌdʒɪbɪt; ˌflɪbətiˈdʒɪbɪt/ *n infml* a silly unsteady person, usu. a woman, who talks too much, etc.〖非正式〗輕浮而饒舌的人〔通常為女人〕

flick[1] /flɪk/ flɪk/ *n* a short light sudden blow, or movement with a whip, finger, etc.〔用鞭、手指等〕輕打, 輕彈: *He hit the ball with just a flick of the wrist.* 他抖動手腕擊球。—see also 另見 FLICKS, SKIN FLICK

flick[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to (cause to) move with a light quick sudden movement〔使〕晃動, 顫動, 拍動: *The snake's tongue flicked from side to side.* 蛇的舌頭左右兩邊來回顫動。| *He flicked the switch.* 他輕快地轉動開關。| *The cow flicked the flies away with its tail.* 母牛揮動尾巴驅趕蒼蠅。**2** [T] to strike with a light quick sudden blow from a whip, finger, etc.〔用鞭、手指等〕輕打, 輕彈, 輕拂: *The driver flicked the horse with his whip to make it go faster.* 駕馬車的人輕輕揮鞭驅馬快行。

flick·er[1] /ˈflɪkə/ ˈflɪkə/ *v* **1** [I] to burn unsteadily; shine with an unsteady light〔火光等〕搖曳, 閃爍, 閃動, 閃現: *a flickering candle* 搖曳的燭光 | (fig. 喻) *The hope still flickered within her that her husband might be alive.* 她丈夫可能還活着的希望仍然在她心頭閃爍。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) move backwards and forwards unsteadily〔使〕〔來回〕擺動, 轉動: *Shadows flickered on the wall.* 影子在牆上晃動。| *flickering eyelids* 眨動的眼瞼

flicker[2] *n* [S] **1** a flickering movement or light 搖曳, 閃爍: *We watched the flicker of the firelight on the wall.* 我們看着〔爐子的〕火光在牆上搖曳不定。**2** a feeling that lasts a very short time 一閃而逝的情緒: *a flicker of interest/excitement* 一時的興之所至〔興奮〕

flick knife /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **switchblade** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a knife with a blade inside the handle that springs into position when a button is pressed 彈簧刀〔撳動按鈕刀刃即從刀柄內彈出的一種刀〕

flicks /flɪks; flɪks/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* the cinema〖非正式〗電影; 電影院

fli·er, flyer /ˈflaɪə; ˈflaɪə/ *n* **1** someone or something that flies, esp. a pilot 飛行員; 飛行物〔器〕**2** *infml for*〖非正式〗= FLYING START **3** *AmE* a LEAFLET which is produced for advertising purposes and is given to people in the street〔美〕廣告傳單

flies /flaɪz; flaɪz/ *n* **1** [P] *BrE* also 又作 **fly** *sing.*〔單數〕— the front opening of a pair of trousers; FLY[2] (2)〔英〕〔褲子前面的〕拉鏈〔鈕扣〕遮羞 **2** [*the*+P] the large space above a stage from which people control and move the scenes used in a play〔舞台上部的〕佈景控制與移動區

***flight**[1] /flaɪt; flaɪt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) flying 飛翔, 飛行: *She photographed the bird in flight.* 她拍攝鳥兒飛行的照片。| *It was the bird's first flight from the nest.* 那是鳥兒第一次出巢飛翔。**2** [C] (the distance covered in) a journey through air or space 航程; 航班: *several flights a day from London to New York* 從倫敦去紐約每天有幾次航班 | *I've booked you on a direct flight to Paris.* 我為你預訂了直飛巴黎的航班。| *The airline provides good* **in-flight entertainment.** 這家航空公司提供很好的空中旅行娛樂項目。| *Flight BA 447 to Geneva* (= the plane making this journey) *is now boarding.* 去日內瓦的 BA 447 航班的旅客請登機。| *a charter flight* 包機 | *an internal flight* (=within one country) 國內航班 **3** [C] a set of stairs between one floor and the next 樓梯的一段: *She fell down a flight of stairs.* 她從一段樓梯上跌下來。| *He lives two flights up.* 他住在比這裡高兩層的樓上。**4** [C] a group of birds or aircraft flying together 一羣飛鳥,〔空軍的〕飛行小隊: *a flight of pigeons* 一羣飛鴿 **5** [C (**of**)] an unusually fine performance or effort of imagination〔思想、想像等〕奔放, 迸發: *His entertaining speech contained some amusing* **flights of fancy.** 他那引人入勝的演說裡有些有趣而奇異的想法。**6** [U] *esp. lit* fast movement or passage 〔尤文〕飛快的移動, 疾行, 飛逝: *the flight of time* 光陰的飛逝 **7 in the first flight** *esp. BrE* excellent; in a leading place〖尤英〗領先, 佔首位

***flight**[2] *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of running away or escaping 逃跑, 潰逃: *Our army will quickly* **put** *the enemy* **to flight.** (=make them run away) 我軍會很快迫使敵人潰逃。| *When the police arrived the thieves* **took (to) flight** (=ran away), *leaving the jewels behind.* 警察來到時, 小偷們就丟下珠寶逃走了。| (fig. 喻) *The crisis in the country led to a flight of capital abroad.* (=a movement of money out of the country) 這個國家的危機導致了資金外流。

flight deck /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** the surface of a ship (AIRCRAFT CARRIER) used for the take-off or landing of military aircraft〔航空母艦上的〕飛行甲板 **2** the room in an aircraft which contains the controls and where the pilot sits〔飛機內的〕駕駛艙

flight lieu·ten·ant /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a rank in the British airforce〔英國的〕空軍上尉 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

flight path /ˈ· ·/ *n* the (planned) course which a plane, spacecraft, etc., takes〔飛機、太空船的〕飛行路線, 航線

flight ser·geant /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a rank in the British airforce〔英國的〕空軍上士 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

flight·y /ˈflaɪtɪ; ˈflaɪtɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a woman or a woman's behaviour) unsteady; too influenced by sudden desires or ideas; often changing, esp. from one lover to another〔尤指女人或其行為〕輕浮的, 朝三暮四的, 反覆無常的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

flim·sy /ˈflɪmzɪ; ˈflɪmzi/ *adj* **1** (of material) light and thin〔材料〕輕而薄的: *She felt cold in her flimsy dress.* 她穿得單薄所以覺得冷。**2** (of an object) easily broken or destroyed; lacking strength〔物品〕易損壞的, 不結實的: *a flimsy old wooden shed* 快要倒塌的破舊木棚 **3** weak; that does not CONVINCE 膚淺的, 不足信的: *What a* **flimsy excuse!** 實在是站不住腳的藉口! **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

flinch /flɪntʃ; flɪntʃ/ *v* [I (**from**)] to move back when shocked by pain, or in fear of something unpleasant; WINCE 畏縮; 退縮: *She didn't flinch once when the doctor was cleaning the wound.* 醫生為她洗傷口時, 她從不畏縮。| (fig. 喻) *I flinched from telling her the news.* 我因有所顧慮而沒有把這個消息告訴她。

fling[1] /flɪŋ; flɪŋ/ *v* **flung** /flʌŋ; flʌŋ/ **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to throw violently or with force, esp. with lack of care for the object that is thrown 拋, 扔, 丟: *She flung her shoe at the cat.* 她把鞋朝貓扔過去。| *Every morning he flings the windows open and breathes deeply.* 他每天早晨推開窗户, 呼吸新鮮空氣。| (fig. 喻) *The military government flung its opponents into prison.* 軍政府把反對派人士投入了監獄。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move (oneself or part of one's body) quickly or with force 撲進, 衝出; 急伸, 猛動〔頭、臂、腿等〕: *The two old friends flung their arms round one another in delight.* 兩位老朋友高興地把胳膊挽在了一起。| *He flung out of the room in a violent rage.* 他勃然大怒, 衝出了房間。**3 fling oneself into** to begin to do (something) with great eagerness 投身於: *He flung himself into the job with great enthusiasm.* 他以很大的熱情投入這項工作。**4 fling up one's hands in horror** to show signs of being very shocked 恐怖地伸出雙手

fling[2] *n* [S] **1** an occasion or period of enjoying oneself, often with no sense of responsibility 盡情歡樂的一陣, 放縱: *Let's have a fling and eat at that expensive restaurant for a change.* 咱們痛快一下, 到那間高級餐館吃一頓來換換口味。| *a final fling before getting married* 結婚之前縱情地玩一下 **2 have a fling (at)** to make an attempt (at) 嘗試, 試着 —see also 另見 HIGHLAND FLING

flint /flɪnt; flɪnt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a piece of) very hard grey stone that makes small flashes of flame when struck

against steel 燧石, 火石 **2** [C] a small piece of iron or other metal that makes a small flash of flame when struck, used in cigarette LIGHTERS to light the gas or petrol〔打火機用的〕電石 **—flinty** *adj*

flint-lock /ˈflɪntˌlɑk; ˈflɪntlɒk/ *n* a type of gun used in former times 燧發槍, 明火槍〔一種老式的槍〕

flip[1] /flɪp; flɪp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [T] to send (something) spinning, often into the air, by striking with a light quick blow 捻〔硬幣等〕, 輕扔〔拋〕, 擲: *They flipped a coin to decide who would go first.* 他們用捻〔拋〕硬幣的方法決定誰先去。**2** [I] *sl*〔俚〕also 又作 **flip one's lid— a** to become mad or very angry 失去理智, 大發脾氣: *My brother really flipped when I told him I'd smashed up his car.* 我告訴我哥哥我把他的車撞壞了, 他果真大為光火。**b** to become full of excitement and interest 激起…的熱情和興趣: *I knew you'd flip when you saw my new car.* 我知道, 你見了我的新車會很興奮的。

flip over *phr v* [I;T (=**flip** sthg. ↔ **over**)] to turn over 翻轉: *The pages of the magazine flipped over in the breeze.* 微風把書頁翻轉。| *He flipped the egg over in the pan.* 他翻動平底鍋裡〔炒〕的蛋。

flip through sthg. *phr v* [T] to read or look at (a book, paper, etc.) rapidly or carelessly 草草翻閱

flip[2] *n* **1** [C] a quick light blow, esp. one that sends something spinning into the air 輕擲, 捻擲: *the flip of a coin* 捻擲硬幣 **2** [C] a SOMERSAULT, esp. when performed in the air 筋斗, 空翻

flip[3] *adj* **-pp-** *infml* flippant〔非正式〕輕率的, 無禮的: *a flip remark* 無禮的話

flip-flop /ˈ- -/ *n BrE* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a type of open shoe (SANDAL), which is usu. made of rubber and is held on by the toes and loose at the back〔英〕平底人字拖鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖

flip-pant /ˈflɪpənt/ *adj* disrespectful about serious subjects, esp. when trying to be amusing 輕率的: *A hospital is scarcely the place for such flippant remarks about death.* 醫院決不是輕率地談論死亡的地方。**—~ly** *adv* **—~pancy** *n* [U]

flip-per /ˈflɪpɚ; ˈflɪpə(r)/ *n* **1** a limb of certain large sea animals, esp. SEALS, with a flat edge used for swimming〔海豹等的〕鰭(狀)肢, 鰭足 **2** also 又作 **fin** *AmE*〔美〕— a rubber shoe shaped like an animal's flipper, worn when swimming, esp. under water〔游泳、潛水用的〕腳蹼, 鴨腳板, 橡皮腳掌 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

flip-ping /ˈflɪpɪŋ; ˈflɪpɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *BrE euph sl* BLOODY[2]〔英, 婉, 俚〕非常(的); 極: *Don't be so flipping rude!* 別太無禮了!

flip side /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] the side of a record that has a song or piece of music on that is of less interest or less popular than that on the other side〔唱片的〕反面, 次要面〔指所錄樂曲較為次要的一面〕

flirt[1] /flɜ·t; flɜːt/ *v* [I (**with**)] to behave with a member of the opposite sex in a way that attracts (sexual) interest and attention 調情, 賣俏: *I don't like going to parties because my husband always flirts with every woman in the room.* 我不愛參加聚會, 因為我的丈夫老愛同眾會場所的每一個女人調情。

flirt with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to think about, but not very seriously 稍有考慮: *I've been flirting with the idea of changing my job, but I probably won't.* 我腦中閃過想調換工作的念頭, 但是我多半是不會的。**2** to risk, esp. needlessly or lightly 不嚴肅對待, 輕率從事: *Bullfighters regularly flirt with death.* 鬥牛士通常對死都是抱著無所謂的態度。

flirt[2] *n usu. derog* a person, esp. a woman, who regularly flirts with members of the opposite sex〔一般貶〕調情者〔尤指女人〕

flir-ta-tion /flɜ·ˈteʃən; flɜːˈteɪʃ(ə)n/ *n* **1** [U] the act of flirting 調情 **2** [C] a short love affair which is not serious 輕浮的戀愛事件, 短暫的風流韻事 **3** [C (**with**)] a passing interest in or connection with something 對…的一時興趣: *After a brief flirtation with ancient languages, she finally settled on history as her subject of study.* 稍稍涉獵古代語言之後, 她終於把歷史定為自己的研究科目。

flir-ta-tious /flɜ·ˈteʃəs; flɜːˈteɪʃəs/ *adj* tending to flirt (愛)調情的, (好)賣弄風情的: *a flirtatious young girl* 喜歡賣弄風情的年輕女郎 | *He had a flirtatious twinkle in his eye.* 他眼睛裡流露出幾絲挑逗的意思。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

flit /flɪt; flɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [I+*adv/prep*] to fly or move lightly or quickly 輕快地飛動: *The birds flitted (about) from branch to branch.* 鳥兒們在樹枝間飛來飛去。**—see** also 另見 MOONLIGHT FLIT

***float**[1] /flot; fləʊt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) stay on the surface of a liquid without sinking (使)浮; (使)漂(浮): *Does this type of wood float?* 這種木頭能浮起來嗎? | *We are trying to float the sunken ship.* 我們試圖把沉船浮起來。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move easily and lightly as on moving liquid or air (使)漂流; (使)飄浮: *The logs floated down the river.* 木頭〔木排〕在河上放流。| *We floated the canoe out into the middle of the river.* 我們讓小划子漂到河中央。**3** [I +*adv/prep*] to move aimlessly from place to place; DRIFT 遊蕩: *The old man floats from town to town with nowhere to go and nothing to do.* 這老人從一個市鎮遊蕩到另一個市鎮, 無所事事, 也沒有目的地。**4** [T] to suggest; offer for consideration 提出, 提請考慮: *The idea was first floated before the war.* 這個設想最早是在戰前提出的。**5** [T] to establish (a business, company, etc.) by selling shares〔用發行股票的辦法〕籌辦〔公司等〕—see also 另見 FLOTATION **6** [I;T] to (allow to) vary freely in value against other countries' money from day to day (使)〔貨幣匯率〕浮動: *It was decided to float the pound because having a fixed value was damaging exports.* 決定浮動英鎊的匯率, 因為固定匯率不利於出口貿易。**—~er** *n*

float[2] *n* **1** something that floats, esp. a piece of wood or other light object used on a fishing line or to support the edge of a fishing net 漂浮物; 魚漂, 浮子 **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a drink with ICE CREAM floating in it 浮有冰淇淋的飲料: *I'll have a coke float please.* 請來一杯帶冰淇淋的可口可樂。**3** a large flat vehicle on which special shows, decorative scenes, etc., are drawn in processions 彩車, 〔裝載展品等遊行的〕低架平板車 —see also 另見 MILK FLOAT **4** a sum of money provided for giving change, etc. 備用零錢: *The sales reps in this company have floats for their travelling expenses.* 這家公司的推銷員有準備在路上用的零錢。

floa-ta-tion /floˈteʃən; fləʊˈteɪʃ(ə)n/ *n* [C;U] = FLOTATION

float-ing /ˈflotɪŋ; ˈfləʊtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** not fixed or settled in a particular place 不固定的, 流動的, 浮動的: *London has a large floating population.* 倫敦的流動人口很多。**2** *tech* (of a bodily part) not properly connected or not in the usual place〔術語〕〔身體器官〕浮動的, 不在正常位置的: *a floating rib/kidney* 浮肋; 浮游腎, 游動腎

floating vot-er /ˌ-- ˈ--/ *n* someone who does not necessarily vote for the same political party at each election 不固定投某一政黨票的投票人, 無黨派投票人

flock[1] /flɑk; flɒk/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of sheep, goats, or birds 畜羣, 鳥羣 —compare 比較 HERD[1] (1) **2** [+*of*] *infml* a crowd; large number of people〔非正式〕一夥人, 一羣人: *a flock of tourists* 一批旅遊者 **3** the group of people who regularly attend a church 同一教會團體的教徒: *The priest warned his flock against breaking God's law.* 牧師警告他的教友不要違背上帝的訓誡。

flock[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to gather or move in large numbers 羣集; 簇擁, 蜂擁: *People are flocking to the cinema to see the new film.* 人們正蜂擁到電影院看這部新電影。

flock[3] *n* [U] **1** small pieces of wool, cotton, etc., used for filling CUSHIONS, etc.〔靠墊、椅墊等用的〕棉毛填料 **2** soft material that forms decorative patterns on the surface of wallpaper, curtains, etc.〔供在壁紙窗簾等上用以製作圖案的〕柔軟貼料

floe /flo; fləʊ/ *n* a large mass of ice floating on the sur-

face of the sea 大片浮冰, 浮冰塊

flog /flɑg; flɒg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to beat severely with a whip or stick, esp. as a punishment 鞭撻, 鞭打 **2** *BrE infml* to sell〖英, 非正式〗銷售: *He makes a living flogging encyclopedias.* 他靠銷售百科全書為生。**3 flog a dead horse** *infml* to waste time or effort by returning to a subject or argument which has already been settled〖非正式〗徒勞, 作無用功, 花力氣在業已解決的題目〔爭論〕上面: *You'll just be flogging a dead horse if you try to make her change her mind about it.* 你要是想使她改變對這件事的想法, 完全是徒勞。**4 flog to death** *infml* to spoil (a story, request, idea, etc.) by repeating too often〖非正式〗累叨〔重複〕得使人生厭

flog·ging /'flɑgɪŋ; 'flɒgɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] (a) severe beating with a whip or stick, esp. as punishment 鞭笞

***flood**[1] /flʌd; flʌd/ also 又作 **floods** *pl.* — *n* **1** the covering with water of a place that is usu. dry; a great overflow of water 洪水, 水災: *The town was destroyed by the floods after the storm.* 暴風雨後的洪水沖毀了這座城鎮。| *The water rose to flood level.* 水往上升到了洪水水位。| *The river was* **in flood.** (=overflowing) 河水在氾濫。**2** a large quantity or flow 大量, 滔滔不絕: *There was a flood of complaints about the bad language after the show.* 演出結束之後, 對其語言之拙劣議論紛紛。| *She was in floods of tears.* 她淚如雨下。**3 before the Flood** *infml* a very long time ago〖非正式〗很久很久以前

***flood**[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) be filled or covered with water (使)為水淹滿: *Every spring the river floods the valley.* 每年春天河水把山谷淹沒。| *Our street floods whenever we have rain.* 我們的街上一下雨就淹水。**2** [I] to overflow 氾濫, 溢出: *After such a storm I'm surprised the river hasn't flooded.* 下了這樣大的雨, 這條河沒有氾濫很使我驚奇。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to go or arrive (at) in large numbers〔大量地〕湧來〔湧去〕: *Requests for information flooded in after the advertisement.* 廣告登出之後, 索取資料的信件像雪片般飛來。| *Settlers flooded from Europe to America in the 19th century.* 十九世紀歐洲移民紛紛湧到了美國。| *After the show, complaints flooded the television company's offices.* 節目播出之後, 電視公司的辦公室收到大量投訴。**4** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to cover or spread into completely; OVERFLOW 充滿, 滿是: *The room was flooded with light.* 房間裡充滿了陽光。| *Strawberries* **flooded the market** (=were for sale in large numbers), *so their price went down.* 草莓充斥市場造成價格下跌。**flood** sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to force to leave home because of floods〔洪水〕迫使〔人〕離開家園: *Most of the people who were flooded out during the storm have now returned home.* 暴風雨期間因洪水而被迫背井離鄉的人現在大多數已經重返家園。

flood·gate /'flʌd,get; 'flʌdgeɪt/ also 又作 **floodgates** *pl.* — *n* **1** a gate used for controlling the flow from a large body of water 防洪閘(門), 泄水閘(門) **2 open the floodgates** to allow feelings to be suddenly expressed or action suddenly taken after being (forcibly) held back 讓被強忍住的感情突然爆發; 使使被克制的行為突然發生: *The new law opened the floodgates as many more people suddenly applied for government aid.* 新的法律放開了限制, 突然間越來越多的人向政府申請援助。

flood·light[1] /'flʌd,laɪt; 'flʌdlaɪt/ *n* (a large electric light that produces) a very powerful and bright beam of light, used for lighting the outside of buildings, football grounds, etc., at night 泛光燈, (泛光)探照燈; 泛光(照明)

floodlight[2] *v* **-lighted** *or* **-lit** /lt; lɪt/ [T] to light by using floodlights 用泛光燈照明: *Buckingham Palace is floodlit at night.* 在夜裡, 白金漢宮被泛光燈照得通亮。

flood tide /'· ·/ *n* the flow of the TIDE inwards; rising tide 漲潮, 升潮 —opposite 反義詞 **ebb tide**

***floor**[1] /flor; flɔ:r/ *n* **1** [C] the surface on which one stands indoors; surface nearest the ground 室內的地面, 地板: *I must sweep the kitchen floor.* 我必須打掃廚房的地。| *A* **dance floor** *is a level area specially prepared for dancing.* 舞池是專為跳舞用的很平的地面。—see 參見 LAND (USAGE) **2** [C] a level of a building; STOREY〔樓房的〕層: *Our office is on the sixth floor.* 我們的辦公室在六樓。| *The third floor* (=the people who live or work there) *are having a Christmas party tomorrow.* (在)三樓(居住〔工作〕)的人們明天要舉行聖誕舞會。—see 參見 USAGE **3** [*the*+**S** (**of**)] the bottom of the sea, a CAVE, etc.〔海洋、山洞等的〕底: *the ocean floor* 海底 **4** [*the*+**S**] the part of a parliament, council building, public meeting place, etc., where those attending sit〔議會的〕議員席位: *The member for Brighton* **has the floor.** (=has the right to speak, so others must not interrupt)〔代表〕布賴頓市的議員(在議會)有發言權。| *After the visiting speaker has finished, I shall ask for questions* **from the floor.** (=from those listening) 在來訪的客人演說完了以後, 我就請聽眾提問。**5 go through the floor** *infml* (of a price) to sink to a very low level〖非正式〗〔價格〕降至很低的水平 **6 take the floor** to start dancing at a party, in a dance hall, etc.〔在舞池〕起步跳舞 —see also 另見 SHOP FLOOR, **wipe the floor with** (WIPE[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 In American English the bottom floor of a building (at ground level) is called the **first floor.** In British English this is called the **ground floor.** 樓房地面的一層在美式英語中叫做 **first floor**〔一樓〕, 在英式英語中叫做 **ground floor**〔底層〕。The next level up is called the **second floor** in American English and the **first floor** in British English. 再往上一層(即二樓), 美式英語叫 **second floor**, 英式英語叫 **first floor**。

floor[2] *v* [T] **1** to provide with a floor 給…鋪地板〔地面〕: *The room was floored with tiles.* 這房間用瓷磚鋪地。**2** *infml* to knock down〖非正式〗把…打倒在地: *The soldier floored his attacker with one heavy blow.* 士兵重重一拳, 把向他進攻的人打倒在地。| (fig. 喻) *The news really floored me; I hadn't been expecting it at all.* 這個消息真使我吃驚得不知所措, 這完全出乎我的意料。**3** *infml* to beat; defeat〖非正式〗擊敗, 打敗: *I was floored by his argument and had to admit defeat.* 我被他駁倒了, 只得承認失敗。

floor·board /'flor,bord; 'flɔ:bɔ:d/ *n* a board in a wooden floor 一塊地板

floor cloth /'· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a piece of cloth used for washing or cleaning floors〖尤英〗擦地布, 墩布

floor·ing /'florɪŋ; 'flɔ:rɪŋ/ *n* [U] material used for making floors 鋪室內地面的材料: *wooden flooring* 木地板

floor lamp /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= STANDARD LAMP

floor show /'· ·/ *n* a number of acts (such as dancing, singing, etc.) performed in a restaurant, NIGHTCLUB, etc.〔餐館、夜總會等的〕系列娛樂表演(如舞蹈、唱歌等)

floor·walk·er /'flor,wɔkə; 'flɔ:,wɔ:kə/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= SHOPWALKER

floo·zy, -zie, -sie /'fluzɪ; 'flu:zi/ *n old-fash derog sl* a girl or woman who is, or appears to be, sexually immoral〔過時, 貶, 俚〕(貌似)放蕩的女人

flop[1] /flɑp; flɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to move or fall in a loose, heavy, or awkward way 猛然坐下〔躺下, 放下〕: *She flopped down exhausted in an armchair.* 她筋疲力盡, 一屁股坐到了扶手椅上。**2** *infml* (of a plan, performance, etc.) to fail; be unsuccessful〖非正式〕〔計劃、演出等〕失敗, 砸鍋: *The new play flopped and was taken off Broadway after a week.* 這齣新戲失敗了, 過了一個星期就離開了百老匯。

flop[2] *n* **1** [S] the movement or noise of flopping 拍擊(聲); 重墜(聲); 撲通聲: *He fell with a flop into the water.* 他撲通一聲掉進了水裡。**2** [C] *infml* a failure〖非正式〗失敗: *The play was a complete flop.* 這次戲會是個徹底的失敗。—see also 另見 BELLY FLOP

flop·house /'flɑp,haus; 'flɒphaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /,hauzɪz, ,hauzɪz/ *AmE sl* a cheap hotel〖美俚〗廉價旅館

flop·py /'flɑpɪ; 'flɒpi/ *adj* soft and falling loosely 鬆軟的,

下垂的: *a floppy hat* 舍拉着的禮帽 **—-pily** *adv* — **-piness** *n* [U]

floppy disk /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a piece of bendable plastic coated with a MAGNETIC substance on which information for a computer can be stored〔電子計算機的〕軟磁盤, 軟磁碟, 柔性塑料磁盤 —compare 比較 HARD DISK, and see picture at 並見 COMPUTER 圖

flo·ra /ˈflɔrə; ˈflɑːrə/ *n* [C;U] all the plants of a particular place, country, or period〔某一地區或某一時期的〕植物羣: *the flora of chalk areas* 白堊地區的植物羣 | *stone-age flora* 石器時代的植物羣

flo·ral /ˈflɔrəl; ˈflɑːrəl/ *adj* of flowers 花的: *He chose a nice material with a floral pattern for the curtains.* 他挑選了一塊帶有花卉圖案的好料子作窗簾。

flor·id /ˈflɔrɪd; ˈflɑrɪd/ *adj* **1** *often derog* too much decoration; (too) showy〔常貶〕過分華麗的, 花哨的: *He played the piece in a very florid style, with lots of extra ornamental flourishes.* 他非常花哨地演奏這首作品, 用了很多過分的裝飾音。**2** having a red face〔臉色〕紅潤的: *a florid complexion* 紅潤的臉色 **—~ly** *adv*

flor·in /ˈflɔrɪn; ˈflɑrɪn/ *n* (in Britain before 1971) a silver-coloured coin worth two SHILLINGS, ten old pence 弗羅林〔1971 年以前英國的一種面值兩先令的銀色硬幣〕

flor·ist /ˈflɔrɪst; ˈflɑrɪst/ *n* a person who owns or works in a shop (**florist's**) which sells flowers 花商; 花店工作人員: *He had a dozen red roses sent to his wife from the florist's.* 他請花店店員給他妻子送去一打玫瑰花。

floss[1] /flɔs; flɒs/ *n* [U] fine silk, spun (SPIN) but not twisted, used for sewing, etc.〔繡花〕絲線 —see also 另見 CANDYFLOSS, DENTAL FLOSS

floss[2] *v* [T] *AmE* to clean (one's teeth) with DENTAL FLOSS〔美〕用潔牙線清潔〔牙齒〕

flo·ta·tion, floa- /flɔˈteɪʃən; flɒʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] an act or the action of getting money or other support in order to start up a business company〔為開辦新公司〕籌資, 集資: *a share flotation* 發行股票的企業籌資

flo·til·la /flɔˈtɪlə; flɒˈtɪlə/ *n* a group of small ships, esp. warships 小船隊; 〔尤指〕小艦隊

flot·sam /ˈflɒtsəm; ˈflɒtsəm/ *n* [U] broken pieces of wood, plastic, and other waste materials from a ship-wreck floating about together in the sea, or washed up onto the shore〔遇難船隻的〕飄浮碎片〔殘骸、雜物〕— compare 比較 JETSAM

flotsam and jet·sam /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **1** [U] a collection of broken unwanted things lying about in an untidy way 零碎雜物, 無用的雜物 **2** [P] people without homes or work, who move helplessly through life 無業游民, 流浪者, 失業者

flounce[1] /flaʊns; flaʊns/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to move violently, esp. to express anger or attract attention〔表示憤怒或引起注意〕(猛然)急動, 聯動, 扭轉, 急轉: *She slapped him on the face and flounced off in a huff.* 她打了他一個耳光, 然後憤然離去。

flounce[2] *n* a band of cloth gathered and sewn onto a garment as a decoration, esp. in fashions of former times〔尤指從前衣裙上的〕荷葉邊 **—flounced** *adj: a flounced skirt* 鑲荷葉邊的裙子

floun·der /ˈflaʊndə; ˈflaʊndər/ *v* [I] **1** to move about helplessly or with great difficulty, esp. in water, mud, snow, etc.〔陷入水、泥、雪等中時〕掙扎, 蹚跶, 艱難地移動: *The little dog was floundering around in the snow, so I picked it up.* 那條小狗在雪中掙扎, 我把牠抱了起來。| *The fish floundered on the river bank, struggling to breathe.* 魚在河岸上掙扎着, 力圖吸幾口氣。**2** to struggle or lose control when speaking or doing something 胡亂地〔困難地〕說話〔做事〕: *When one of his listeners laughed rudely, he lost the thread of his argument and started floundering.* 當聽眾中其中一人無禮貌地哈哈大笑時, 他的思路被打斷, 於是開始胡亂地講下去。

flounder[2] *n* **flounder** *or* **flounders** a small flat fish, used as food〔鮮料和罐料〕鮃; 鰈; 鰈形目魚

***flour**[1] /flaʊr; flaʊər/ *n* [U] powder made by crushing grain, esp. wheat, and used for making bread, pastry, cakes, etc. 麵粉;〔穀物等磨成的〕粉 —see also 另見 PLAIN FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR

***flour**[2] *v* [T] to cover with flour 在…上鋪〔撒〕麵粉: *Flour the pastry board so that the dough doesn't stick to it.* 在製糕點的板上撒點麵粉, 揉好的生麵就不會黏到板上了。

flour·ish[1] /ˈflʌrɪʃ; ˈflʌrɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I] to be alive and well; to grow healthily 茂盛, 繁榮, 昌盛, 興旺: *Very few plants will flourish without water.* 如果沒有水, 就沒有甚麼植物會生長茂盛。| *"How are the children?" "They're flourishing!"* "孩子們怎麼樣?" "他們都長得茁壯可愛!" **2** [I] to be active and successful 興旺發達: *The company has really flourished since we moved our factory to Scotland.* 自從我們把工廠搬到蘇格蘭以後, 公司真正興旺發達起來了。| *Jazz flourished in America in the early part of the century.* 爵士音樂於本世紀初盛行於美國。| *a flourishing black market* 生意興隆的黑市 **3** [T] to wave in the hand and so draw attention to (something)〔為了引起注意〕揮動〔手中的某物〕: *"I've passed my exam!" shouted the boy, flourishing a letter in his mother's face.* "我考試合格了!"這男孩嚷道, 同時在他母親面前揮動着手中的信。 **—~ingly** *adv*

flourish[2] *n* **1** a showy movement or manner that draws people's attention to one 揮舞, 炫耀或為了引起注意的動作〔神情〕: *He opened the door with a flourish.* 他用一個誇張的動作把門打開。**2** a decorative curve in writing〔手寫花體字的〕花飾 **3** a loud showy part of a piece of music, esp. one to mark the entrance of an important person〔要人進場時演奏的〕一小段響亮的音樂

flour-mill /ˈflaʊrˌmɪl; ˈflaʊəˌmɪl/ *n* a place where flour is made from grain; MILL 麵粉廠

flour·y /ˈflaʊrɪ; ˈflaʊərɪ/ *adj* **1** covered with flour 滿是〔蓋有〕(麵)粉的: *She was making pastry and her hands were floury.* 她正在做糕點, 手上沾滿了麵粉。**2** soft and rather powdery 鬆軟而粉質的: *floury potatoes* 粉質的馬鈴薯

flout /flaʊt; flaʊt/ *v* [T] to treat without respect; go against 藐視, 無視, 違抗: *No one can flout the rules and get away with it.* 誰也不能違反這些規則而不被處分。

***flow**[1] /flo; fləʊ/ *v* [I] **1** to move smoothly (as if) in a stream 流, 流淌, 流過: *The river flowed along rapidly.* 這條河流得很快。| *Blood was flowing from his wound.* 血從他的傷口流出。 *The cars flowed in a steady stream along the main road.* 小汽車在幹道上平穩的車流裡不停地行駛着。|(fig. 喻) *As they sat around the fire, the conversation began to flow freely.* 他們圍着爐火坐下, 毫無拘束地談了起來。**2** (of the TIDE) to rise; come in〔潮〕漲 —see also 另見 FLOWING

***flow**[2] *n* **1** [S (**of**)] a smooth steady movement or supply 流動, 流淌; 不斷的供應: *He could not staunch the flow of blood.* 他控制不住血往外流。| *The flow of oil had to be cut off because of the threat of fire.* 由於火勢的威脅, 不得不把油源切斷。| *Her questions interrupted his flow of thought.* 她的不斷提問打斷了他的思路。| *The flow of traffic is always slow at rush hours.* 在交通高峯時間, 路上的車流總是很慢的。| *His method of treating the disease goes against the flow of* (=is in opposition to) *current medical opinion.* 他治療這種病的方法同通行的醫學觀點背道而馳。—see also 另見 CASH FLOW **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] the rise (of the TIDE) 漲潮 —compare 比較 EBB[1](1)

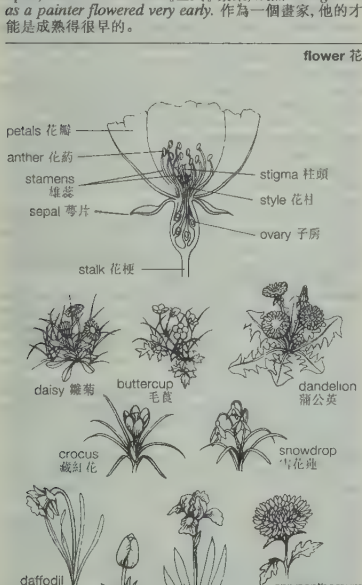
flow·chart /ˈflo,tʃɑrt; ˈfləʊtʃɑːt/ also 又作 **flow di·a·gram** /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* a drawing in which particular shapes and connecting lines are used for showing how each particular action in a system is connected with or depends on the next or another 流程圖; 作業圖; 生產過程圖解: *The factory manager used a flowchart to explain the production process.* 工廠經理用一幅作業圖來說明生產過程。**—flowchart** *v* [T]

***flow·er**[1] /ˈflaʊə; ˈflaʊər/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a plant, often

beautiful and coloured, that produces seeds or fruit 花, 花朵: *There was a vase of flowers on the table.* 桌子上有一瓶花。| *The roses are* **in flower** (=the flowers are open) *now.* 玫瑰花正開着。—see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖 **2** [C] a plant that is grown for the beauty of this part 開花植物, 花卉: *He grows flowers in the front garden, and vegetables in the back.* 他在前園種花卉, 在後園種蔬菜。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] *lit* the best part; the most perfect (of a group) 〔文〕精華, 精粹, 精英: *The flower of the nation's youth was lost in the war.* 這個國家青年中的精英在這次戰爭中損失殆盡。**—~less** *adj: Ferns are flowerless plants.* 蕨類是不開花的植物。

flower² *v* [I] **1** (of a plant) to produce flowers 開花: *This bush flowers in the spring.* 這個灌木叢在春天開花。| *flowering plants* 開花的植物 **2** *fml* to be fully developed; be in its best state 〖正式〗繁榮, 成熟: *His genius as a painter flowered very early.* 作為一個畫家, 他的才能是成熟得很早的。

flower 花



flow·er·bed /ˈflaʊəˌbed; ˈflaʊəbed/ also 又作 **bed** — *n* a piece of prepared ground in which flowers are grown 花壇 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

flow·ered /ˈflaʊəd; ˈflaʊəd/ *adj* decorated with flower patterns 用花紋裝飾的: *flowered dress material* 有花紋的衣料

flower girl /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** *BrE* a girl or woman who sells flowers in a street or market 〖英〗賣花女 **2** *AmE* a little girl who carries flowers in a wedding procession 〖美〗女花童〔在婚禮行列中捧着花的女孩〕

flow·er·ing /ˈflaʊərɪŋ; ˈflaʊərɪŋ/ *n* [S] a high point of development 發展的頂點〔頂峯〕: *Many would say the Renaissance saw the finest flowering of European culture.* 許多人常說文藝復興時期是歐洲文化發展的頂峯。

flow·er·pot /ˈflaʊrˌpɑt; ˈflaʊəpɒt/ *n* a usu. plastic pot in which plants can be grown〔通常為塑料製的〕花盆 —see picture at 見 POT 圖

flow·er·y /ˈflaʊrɪ; ˈflaʊərɪ/ *adj* **1** decorated with flowers 用花裝飾的: *a flowery pattern* 有花的圖案 **2** *usu. derog* (of speech or writing) full of fanciful words and expressions; not expressed simply and clearly 〖一般貶〗〔說話或作品〕詞藻華麗的

flow·ing /ˈfloʊɪŋ; ˈfləʊɪŋ/ *adj* [A] moving, curving, or hanging gracefully 流動的, 流暢的, 飄拂的: *The letter was written in flowing handwriting.* 這封信書寫的筆跡很流暢。**—~ly** *adv*

flown /floʊn; fləʊn/ *past participle of* FLY

flu /flu; fluː/ also 又作 **influenza** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* [U] an infectious disease which is like a bad cold but more serious 流感; 流行性感冒: *She's in bed with flu.* 她患流行性感冒, 臥牀休息了。

fluc·tu·ate /ˈflʌktʃuˌet; ˈflʌktʃʊeɪt/ *v* [I] to change continually or frequently 波動, 漲落, 起伏: *The price of vegetables fluctuates according to the weather.* 蔬菜價格依季節而漲落。| *His feelings fluctuated between excitement and fear.* 他的情緒起伏不定, 時而激動興奮, 時而憂慮不安。**—-ation** /ˌflʌktʃuˈeʃən; ˌflʌktʃʊˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**in**)]

flue /flu; fluː/ *n* a metal pipe or tube, esp. in a chimney, through which smoke or heat passes 煙道: *The fire won't burn because the flue's blocked up.* 爐火着不起來, 因為煙道堵住了。—see picture at 見 FIREPLACE 圖

flu·ent /ˈfluənt; ˈfluːənt/ *adj* **1** [(**in**)] (of a person) speaking, writing, or playing a musical instrument in an easy smooth manner〔說話、寫作及演奏樂器等〕熟練的, 流暢的: *He is fluent in five languages.* 他熟練掌握五種語言。**2** (of speech, writing, etc.) expressed readily and without pause〔說、寫等〕流利的: *She speaks fluent English.* 她操一口流利的英語。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ency** *n* [U (**in**)]

fluff¹ /flʌf; flʌf/ *n* **1** [U] thin soft hair or feathers; DOWN⁶ 絨毛, 羽絨 **2** [U] *esp. BrE* soft light loose waste from woollen or other materials〖尤英〗〔織物等的〕蓬鬆毛, 廔團, 絨毛: *The room hasn't been properly cleaned; there's fluff and dust under the furniture.* 這個房間沒有好好打掃, 家具下面還有灰塵和絨毛。**3** [C] *infml* an awkward unsuccessful attempt, esp. at acting or at playing a stroke in a game〖非正式〗〔演出、擊球等的〕失誤 —see also 另見 BIT OF FLUFF

fluff² *v* [T] **1** [(OUT, UP)] to make (something soft) appear larger by shaking or by brushing or pushing upwards 抖鬆, 抖鬆: *The bird fluffed (out) its feathers in the sun.* 這鳥兒在陽光下抖弄翅膀。**2** *infml* to do (something) badly or unsuccessfully〖非正式〗把…弄錯; 把…搞糟: *The actress fluffed her lines.* (=forgot what she had to say) 這女演員忘了台詞。| *The cricketer fluffed the catch.* (=dropped the ball he was trying to catch) 這個板球運動員沒有接住球。

fluff·y /ˈflʌfɪ; ˈflʌfɪ/ *adj* like or covered with fluff 蓬鬆的; 絨毛狀的; 覆有絨毛的; 毛茸茸的: *a fluffy little kitten* 一隻毛茸茸的小貓 **—-iness** *n* [U]

flu·id¹ /ˈfluɪd; ˈfluːɪd/ *adj* **1** having the quality of flowing, like liquids, air, gas, etc.; not solid 能流動的, 流體的, 液體的 **2** unsettled; not fixed 不固定的, 易變的: *We've only just begun to plan the work, and our ideas on the subject are still fluid.* 我們只是剛開始規劃那項工作, 而我們的一切想法仍是不固定的。**—~ity** /fluˈɪdətɪ; fluːˈɪdətɪ/ *n* [U]

fluid² *n* [C;U] **1** a liquid 液(體); 液態物: *The doctor removed some fluid from her injured knee.* 醫生從她受傷的膝蓋排出了一些液體。| *He's still very weak, and must be fed fluids only.* 他身體還很虛弱, 只能吃一些流質。**2** *tech* any fluid substance〖術語〗流體〔包括液體與氣體〕

fluid ounce /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (a unit of liquid measurement

equal to) 0.05 of a PINT or 0.0284 of a litre 液盎司, 液量盎司〔液量單位, 相當於 0.05 品脫或 0.0284 升〕

fluke /fluk; flu:k/ *n infml* a piece of accidental good fortune〖非正式〗僥倖, 幸運, 偶然, 意外: *He passed his examination by a fluke; he knew very little about his subject.* 他對他的學科所知甚少, 卻僥倖考試及格了。| *a fluke discovery* 意外發現 **—fluky,** *-ey adj: a fluky shot* 僥倖擊中

flum·mox /'flʌməks; 'flʌmɔks/ *v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to confuse completely〖非正式, 尤英〗把…完全弄糊塗, 使…困惑(不解): *She was completely flummoxed by the second question.* 第二個問題把她弄得徹頭轉向。

flung /flʌŋ; flʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* FLING

flunk /flʌŋk; flʌŋk/ *v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗**1** to fail (an examination or study course) 通不過〔考試等〕; 不及格 **2** to mark the examination answers of (someone) as unsatisfactory 給〔某人的考試〕打不及格分數

flunk out *phr v* [I **(of)**] *AmE infml* to be dismissed from a school or college for failure〖美, 非正式〗〔因考試不及格〕退學

flun·key, -ky /'flʌŋki; 'flʌŋki/ *n* **1** *sometimes derog* a male servant in ceremonial dress〔有時貶〕〔着號衣的〕男僕, 差役 **2** *derog* a person who tries to win someone's favour by behaving with too much respect and obedience or by over-praising them〖貶〗獻媚者, 阿諛奉承者, 馬屁精: *The princess was always surrounded by flunkeys.* 公主的周圍總是有一些獻媚者。

flu·o·res·cent /ˌfluə'resnt; ˌflʊə'resənt/ *adj* **1** (of a substance) having the quality of giving out bright white light when electric or other waves are passed through〔物質〕(能)發螢光的 **2** (of lighting) producing light by means of electricity passed through a tube covered with fluorescent material〔光線〕產生螢光的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

flu·o·ri·date /'fluərə,det; 'flʊərɪ,det/ *v* [T] to add fluoride to (a water supply) 向〔供水來源〕加入氟化物 **—-dation** /ˌfluərə'deʃən; ˌflʊərɪ'deɪʃən/ *n* [U]

flu·o·ride /'fluə,raid; 'flʊəraɪd/ *n* [U] a compound of fluorine, esp. one that helps protect teeth against decay 氟化物〔尤指有助於防齲齒者〕

flu·o·rine /'fluəri:n; 'flʊəri:n/ *n* [U] a non-metallic substance, usu. in the form of a poisonous pale greenish-yellow gas 氟

flur·ry¹ /'flʌri; 'flʌrɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a sudden sharp rush of wind or rain or light fall of snow 陣風; 陣雨; 小陣雪: *Snow flurries are expected this evening.* 今晚可能有小陣雪。**2** [S **(of)**] sudden confusion or excitement〔突然的〕緊張慌亂; 激動不安: *A* **flurry of excitement** *went round the hall as the party leader came in.* 黨的領袖步入大廳時, 引起了一陣騷動。

flurry² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to confuse; make nervous and uncertain 使慌亂; 使緊張, 使不知所措

flush¹ /flʌʃ; flʌʃ/ *n* **1** [C] an act of cleaning with a sudden flow of liquid, esp. water〔尤指用水進行的〕沖洗: *The pipe is blocked; give it a good flush (out).* 管道堵了, 好好(用水)沖一下。**2** [C] an apparatus for cleaning a TOILET with a flow of water〔便池的〕沖洗裝置 **3** [S] a red appearance of the face 臉泛紅: *The sick boy had an unhealthy flush and breathed with difficulty.* 生病的孩子滿臉通紅, 顯出病態, 呼吸困難。—see also 另見 HOT FLUSH **4** [S **+of**] a sudden feeling of anger, excitement, etc.〔憤怒、激動等〕感情的迸發: *a flush of anger/triumph* 勃然大怒; 勝利的喜悅 **5 in the first flush of** in the first part of something pleasant〔在取得成就等時〕一時喜悅之下: *In the first flush of success he ordered drinks for everybody.* 因為取得成功, 他一時高興給每個都叫了酒。| (*euph or humor* 婉或幽) *She's no longer in the first flush of youth.* (=is no longer young) 她已經不年輕了。

flush² *v* **1** [T (OUT)] to clean or drive out by a sudden flow of water 沖洗, 沖出: *The waste pipe is blocked; try flushing it (out) with hot water.* 污水管堵住了, 用熱水沖沖看。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) become empty of waste matter by means of a flow of water (使)廢物被沖走: *The toilet won't flush; I've tried flushing it several times, but it won't work.* 抽水馬桶壞了, 我沖了幾次水, 都不行。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to make (someone) leave a hiding place 使〔某人〕離開隱蔽之處: *The police flushed the criminals out of their lair.* 警察把罪犯趕出了他們的巢穴。| *to flush birds from their hiding places* 把鳥趕出隱藏處 **4** [I;T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to (cause to) become red in the face (使)臉發紅: *The young man flushed with embarrassment when his stomach rumbled loudly in the middle of the meeting.* 這個年輕人開會時肚子咕嚕咕嚕叫得很厲害, 窘得臉直發紅。—see also 另見 FLUSHED

flush³ *adj* **1 (with)** exactly on a level (with); even in surface 齊平的, 貼合成一個平面的: *These cupboards are flush with the wall.* (=they do not stick out) 這些碗櫥是嵌在牆中的。| *a flush door* 平面門 **2** [F] *infml* having plenty of money〖非正式〗很有錢的: *He felt very flush on his first payday, and bought drinks for everyone.* 第一天領到薪水後, 他感到口袋鼓鼓的有了錢, 於是為大家買來了酒。

flush⁴ *adv* [*+prep*] **1** in a FLUSH³ (1) way 齊平地: *The door fits flush into its frame.* 門剛好齊平地套進門框內。**2** *infml* exactly; fully〖非正式〗精確地, 完全地: *I hit him flush on the jaw.* 我正好擊中他的下巴。

flush⁵ *n* (in card games) a set of cards dealt to a person, in which all the cards belong to only one of the four different types (SUITS (2)) 同花牌〔牌戲中同花的一手牌〕—compare 比較 RUN² (12); see also 另見 ROYAL FLUSH

flushed /flʌʃt; flʌʃt/ *adj* [F+**with**] excited and eager; filled with pleasure and pride 興奮的, 充滿喜悅的: *The soldiers, flushed with their first success, went on to gain another victory.* 士兵們滿懷着初戰告捷的喜悅心情, 繼續作戰以贏得另一次勝利。

flus·ter¹ /'flʌstə; 'flʌstɚ/ *v* [T] to cause (someone) to be nervous and confused 使不安〔緊張、困惑〕: *The shouts of the crowd flustered the speaker and he forgot what he was going to say.* 聽眾的喊叫使演講人感到緊張, 以致忘了他要說的話。| *Take your time; don't get flustered.* 慢慢來, 不要慌張。

fluster² *n* [S] a state of being flustered 慌張, 不安; 激動: *I got in an awful fluster at the traffic lights, so I failed my driving test.* 紅綠燈使我緊張得手足無措, 所以未通過駕駛考試。

flute¹ /flut; flu:t/ *n* a musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with no REED, played by holding it sideways, and blowing across it 長笛 —see picture at 見 WOODWIND 圖

flute² *v* [T] to make long thin inward curves in (something) as a decoration, esp. parallel curves along the whole length of a pillar〔在柱子等上〕刻出凹槽: *a fluted column* 刻有凹槽的柱子 | *a pastry case with fluted edges* 一個邊緣有凹槽的糕點盒

flut·ing /'flu:tɪŋ; 'flu:tɪŋ/ also 又作 **flutings** *pl.* — *n* [U] a set of hollow curves cut on a surface as decoration 凹槽裝飾: *The plates and dishes of this old dinner set are edged with fluting.* 這套古老餐具的盤碟, 邊緣都刻有凹槽飾紋。

flut·ist /'flu:tɪst; 'flu:tɪ,st/ *n AmE for* 美國 FLAUTIST

flut·ter¹ /'flʌtə; 'flʌtɚ/ *v* **1** [I;T] (of a bird, an insect with large wings, etc.) to move (the wings) quickly and lightly〔鳥等〕振(翼), 拍打(翅膀): *The bird fluttered her wings up and down, hoping to frighten the cat away from her eggs.* 這鳥拍着翅膀, 希望把貓嚇跑, 以保護其下的蛋。| *The butterfly fluttered from flower to flower.* 蝴蝶在花間飛舞。**2** [I] (of a thin object) to move by waving quickly and lightly 飄動, 飄揚, 晃動: *The flag fluttered in the wind.* 旗幟在風中飄揚。| *The dead leaves fluttered to the ground.* 枯葉飄落在地上。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) move in a quick irregular way (使)快速而不規則地跳動: *The boy's heart fluttered with excitement.* 這男孩興奮得心怦怦直跳。| *She fluttered her eyelashes at him.* 她向他眨了眨眼睛。

flutter² *n* **1** [S] a fluttering movement 振翼: *There was a*

flutter of wings among the trees. 林間鳥兒在拍打翅膀。 **2** [S] *infml* an excited condition; state of excited interest〖非正式〗興奮; 情緒不安: *The news of the Queen's visit to the factory put them in/into a flutter.* 女王訪問該廠的消息使他們興奮不已。 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml, esp. BrE* the risking of a small amount of money; a small BET〖非正式, 尤英〗小賭, 小投機: *He likes to have a flutter on the horses.* 他喜歡在賽馬中下小賭注。 **4** [C] *med* an irregular movement of the heart〖醫〗〔心臟〕不規則的跳動 **5** [U] *tech* a shaking movement that causes a fault in the action of a machine, esp. in the wings of an aircraft or in a machine for playing recorded sound, causing faulty high sounds〖術語〗〔機翼等的〕顫振; 〔錄音機等的〕放音失真 — compare 比較 WOW⁴

flu·vi·al /ˈfluːvɪəl; ˈfluːvɪəl/ *adj tech* of, found in, or produced by rivers〖術語〗河流的; 生長在河中的

flux /flʌks; flʌks/ *n* [U] **1** continual change; condition of not being settled 不斷的變動; 波動: *Our future plans are very unsettled; everything's* **in a state of flux.** 我們未來的計劃根本未定, 一切都處於不斷變化之中。 **2** a substance added to a metal to help melting, or to help in soldering (SOLDER) two pieces of metal together 助熔劑, 焊劑

***fly¹** /flaɪ; flaɪ/ *v* **flew** /flu; fluː/, **flown** /flon; floʊn/ **1** [I] to move or be moved through the air by means of wings 飛, 飛行: *Most birds and some insects fly.* 大多數鳥兒會飛, 某些昆蟲也會飛。| *A bee flew in through the open window.* 一隻蜜蜂從開着的窗户飛進來。| *The damaged aircraft was flying on only one engine.* 那架損壞了的飛機只靠一個引擎在飛行。 **2** [I;T] to control and guide (an aircraft or similar vehicle) in flight 駕駛〔飛機、飛行器〕: *He was the first man ever to fly that type of aircraft.* 他是駕駛那種飛機的第一個人。| *She's learning to fly.* (=to be a pilot) 她正在學駕駛飛機。 **3** [I] to travel by aircraft 乘飛機旅行: *Are you going to fly or travel by train or are you going to by car?* 你準備乘火車還是坐飛機?| *He's never flown before.* 他以前從未坐過飛機。 **4** [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] to use (a particular AIRLINE) for travelling by 搭乘〔某航空公司〕的飛機: *I always fly British Airways.* 我總是搭乘英航的飛機。 **5** [T] to carry or send (someone or something) in an aircraft 空運〔乘客或貨物〕: *How many passengers does this airline fly weekly?* 這家航空公司每週載客多少?| *He's flying his car to Europe.* 他正把他的汽車空運到歐洲。 **6** [T] to cross (a broad stretch of water) by means of flying 飛越: *Louis Blériot was the first man to fly the English Channel.* 路易斯·白利奧是第一個飛越英吉利海峽的人。 **7** [I] to pass up into or through the air as a result of the wind or some directed force 飛進; 飛出; 射: *The player gave a great kick, and the football flew across the field.* 運動員用力一踢, 足球飛過球場。| *Arrows were flying thick and fast from the fort.* 箭從城堡中密集而快速地射出。| (fig. 喻) *Angry words were flying as the crowd grew more and more threatening.* 隨集的羣眾越來越不受控制, 到處都響起了憤怒的叫罵聲。 **8** [I;T] to (cause to) wave or float in the air while being fixed at one end〈使〉飄揚, 飛揚: *The national flag was flying from its pole.* 國旗在旗桿上飄揚。| *The warship was flying the national flag.* 這艘戰艦掛着國旗。 **9** [I] to pass rapidly; hurry; move at speed 飛跑, 飛奔, 飛馳: *The day has simply flown (by).* 光陰似箭。| *The train flew past.* 火車飛馳而過。| *I'm late; I* **must fly.** (=leave quickly) 我已經晚了, 得趕快走。 **10** [I +*adv*/*prep*] to move suddenly and with force 突然移動; 突然改變: *The window flew open.* 窗户猛然開了。| *The head of the hammer was loose, and it flew off the handle.* 槌頭鬆了, 離開把手飛了出去。| (fig. 喻) **He flew into a temper/a rage** *when I mentioned her name.* 當我提到她的姓名時, 他大發脾氣〔勃然大怒〕。 **11** [I **(from)**;T] to escape (from); FLEE 逃跑, 逃避: *He was forced to fly the country.* 他被迫逃亡國外。| *The thief was flying from justice.* 這盜賊企圖逃避法律的制裁。 **12 fly a kite** *BrE* to say or do something in order to find out what the public opinion about a particular subject is〖英〗試探輿論 **13 fly in the face of** to intentionally act in opposition to (what is usual, reasonable, etc.); DEFY 悍然不顧, 公然違抗: *Such behaviour flies in the face of convention.* 如此舉動違反常規。 **14 fly off the handle** *infml* to become suddenly and unexpectedly angry〖非正式〗大發脾氣 **15 Go fly a kite** *AmE* Go away and stop being annoying!〖美〗走開!去你的! **16 knock/send someone/something flying: a** to knock (someone) over or backwards 使〔某人〕撲跤, 使人仰馬翻 **b** to cause (something) to move through the air, esp. by hitting it hard 使〔某物〕飛散 **17 let fly (at):** a to attack with blows or words 向…動拳; 罵 **b** to shoot 射擊 — see also 另見 FLYING, FLYING COLOURS, **as the crow flies** (CROW¹); see 參見 DRIVE (USAGE)

fly at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to attack suddenly and violently 猛烈攻擊, 撲向: *The fierce dog flew at the postman.* 這條兇惡的狗撲向郵遞員。

***fly²** *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a small flying insect with two wings, esp. the HOUSEFLY 蠅, 蒼蠅, 家蠅 — see picture at 見 INSECT 圖 **2** a hook that is made to look like a fly, used for catching fish〔釣魚用的〕假蠅鈎 **3** a FLYSHEET 單張廣告, 傳單 **4 fly in the ointment** *infml* something that spoils the perfection of something, makes something less valuable, pleasurable, etc.〖非正式〗美中不足之處, 煞風景的〔小〕事情: *I've been offered a wonderful job — the only fly in the ointment is that the pay is not too good.* 我得到了一份好工作, 美中不足的是報酬不太高。 **5 like flies** *infml* in very large numbers〖非正式〗數量巨大; 大量地: *The plague raged through the city, and people were dying like flies.* 瘟疫在全市流行, 市民大量死亡。 **6 there are no flies on someone** *BrE infml* someone is not a fool and cannot be tricked〖英, 非正式〗〔某人〕很機靈, 不會上當受騙

***fly³** *n* **1** a band of strong cloth (CANVAS) over the entrance to a tent, forming a kind of door〔帳篷的〕門簾 **2** also 又作 **flies** *pl. BrE*〖英〗— the front opening of a pair of trousers, with a band of cloth on one side to cover the fastenings 褲子上的鈕扣〔拉鍊〕遮蓋: *Your fly is undone.* 你的褲子鈕扣未扣。| *He did up his fly buttons.* 他扣好了褲子開口的鈕扣。

fly⁴ *adj old-fash infml, esp. BrE* sharp and clever; not easily tricked〖過時, 非正式, 尤英〗機靈的, 聰明的; 不易上當的

fly·a·way /ˈflaɪəˌweɪ; ˈflaɪəweɪ/ *adj* [A] (esp. of hair) soft and loose and easily falling out of place〔頭髮等〕隨風飄拂的

fly-blown /ˈflaɪˌblon; ˈflaɪbləʊn/ *adj* **1** (of meat) containing flies' eggs and so unfit to eat〔肉〕被蠅卵弄髒了的, 生蛆的 **2** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **flyspecked** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— covered with the small spots that are the waste matter of flies 滿佈蠅屎的: *a dirty flyblown window* 蒼蠅弄髒了的窗户 **3** *derog*〔貶〕a not pure or bright and new; in a bad condition 被玷污了的, 腐敗的, 毀壞的: *a few flyblown old chairs* 幾把損壞了的舊椅子 **b** worthless because used many times before 用舊了的, 陳腐的: *He always brings out the same flyblown old stories when he makes an after-dinner speech.* 他發表餐後演說時, 總是說些陳詞濫調。

fly-by /ˈflaɪˌbaɪ; ˈflaɪbaɪ/ *n* **-bys** *AmE for*〖美〗= FLYPAST

fly-by-night /ˈ· ˌ·/ *adj derog* not firmly established in business, but interested only in making quick profits, esp. by slightly dishonest methods〔貶〕〔只求迅速獲利而〕不講信用的, 無信用的; 不可靠的

fly·catch·er /ˈflaɪˌkætʃəʳ; ˈflaɪˌkætʃəʳ/ *n* a small bird that catches flies in the air 鶲, 捕蠅鳥

fly·er /ˈflaɪəʳ; ˈflaɪəʳ/ *n* = FLIER

fly·fish·ing /ˈ· ˌ·· / *n* [U] the practice of fishing in a river or lake with a FLY²(2) 用假蠅鈎釣魚

fly half /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **standoff half** — *n* (in RUGBY) a fast-running player whose job is to pass the ball out to the line of players who will try to gain points with it〔英式橄欖球的〕外側前衛

fly·ing¹ /ˈflaɪŋ; ˈflaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a jump) made after

running〔跑了幾步後〕縱身一跳的，橫越的: *The stream was several feet wide, but she took a flying leap and got safely across.* 這小溪有數英尺寬，但她縱身一躍，安全越過。**2** *esp. BrE* lasting a very short time〔尤英〕短暫的，匆匆的: *It's just a* **flying visit**; *we can't stay long.* 這只是倉促的短暫訪問，我們不能久留。

flying² *n* [U] travelling by aircraft, as a means of getting from one place to another or as a sport 飛行；乘坐飛行器〔旅行或運動〕: *I don't like flying; it makes me feel sick.* 我不喜歡飛行，它使我噁心。| *a flying club* 飛行俱樂部

flying boat /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an aircraft with an underside shaped like the bottom of a boat, able to land on water 水上飛機〔底部像船，能降落在水面上〕

flying but·tress /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a half arch joined at the top to the outside wall of a large building (such as a church, a castle, etc.), used for supporting the weight of the wall 拱扶壁，飛(扶)拱

flying col·ours /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **with flying colours** very successfully; splendidly 顯著的勝利，巨大的成功: *He passed his exams with flying colours.* 他以出色的成績通過了考試。

flying doc·tor /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (esp. in Australia) a doctor who goes by aircraft to visit the sick in distant lonely places, in answer to radio messages 飛行醫生〔在澳大利亞等地應無線電召喚乘飛機到偏僻地區出診的醫生〕

flying fish /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a tropical sea fish that can jump out of the water and move forward supported by long wing-like parts (FINS) 飛魚〔熱帶海魚〕

flying fox /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = FRUIT BAT

flying of·fic·er /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a rank in the British airforce〔英國的〕空軍中尉 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

flying pick·et /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* someone who PICKETS a place of work other than their own, esp. as part of a group that travels from place to place〔到別處勸說工人罷工的〕流動宣傳員

flying sau·cer /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a usu. plate-shaped spaceship which is said to be piloted by creatures from another world; UFO 飛碟，不明飛行物

flying squad /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a group of special police who are always ready for quick action when a serious crime takes place〔警察等的〕閃電行動隊，快速特警隊

flying start /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S] **1 a** a start to a race in which the competitors are already moving when they cross the starting line or receive the starting signal〔起跑中的〕快速起跑 **b** also 又作 **flier** *infml*〔非正式〕— a start to a race in which one competitor begins to move before the others and so gains an unfair advantage over them〔起跑時的〕搶跑；偷步起跑 **2** a very good beginning 良好的開端: *He's* **got off to a flying start** *in his new job.* 他的新工作開始就很順利。

fly·leaf /ˈflaɪˌlif; ˈflaɪliːf/ *n* **-leaves** /ˈlivz; liːvz/ a page on which there is usu. no printing, at the beginning or end of a book, fastened to the cover〔書籍前後的〕空白頁，襯頁，扉頁

fly·o·ver /ˈflaɪˌoʊvɚ; ˈflaɪ-əʊvəʳ/ *n* **1** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **overpass** *AmE*〔美〕— a place where two roads or railways cross each other at different levels 立體交叉，立交橋，高架公路 **2** *AmE* a flypast〔美〕〔舉行慶典時的〕低空編隊飛行，空中分列式

fly·pa·per /ˈflaɪˌpepɚ; ˈflaɪˌpeɪpəʳ/ *n* [U] a length of paper covered with a sticky or poisonous substance to trap flies in a room 黏蠅紙，毒蠅紙

fly·past /ˈflaɪˌpæst; ˈflaɪpɑːst/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **flyby, flyover** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* the actions of a group of aircraft flying in a special formation on a ceremonial occasion, esp. at a low level in front of a crowd〔舉行慶典時的〕低空編隊飛行，空中分列式

fly·sheet /ˈflaɪˌʃiːt/ also 又作 **fly—** *n* an additional sheet that is put over a tent for protection from rain or sun〔帳篷上附加的一層〕(防雨、防曬)篷頂

fly·specked /ˈflaɪˌspekt; ˈflaɪspekt/ *adj esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= FLYBLOWN (2)

fly·swat·ter /ˈflaɪˌswɑtɚ; ˈflaɪˌswɒtəʳ/ *n* an instrument for killing flies, usu. made of a flat square piece of plastic or wire net fixed to a handle〔舊〕蠅拍

fly·weight /ˈflaɪˌwet; ˈflaɪweɪt/ *n* a BOXER (1) of the lightest class, weighing 112 POUNDS (51 kilos) or less 次最輕量級拳擊手，蠅量級拳擊手〔體重一百一十二磅或以下〕—see also 另見 BANTAMWEIGHT

fly·wheel /ˈflaɪˌhwil; ˈflaɪwiːl/ *n* a wheel which, because of its heavy weight, keeps a machine working at an even speed 飛輪，慣性輪

fly·whisk /ˈflaɪˌhwɪsk; ˈflaɪˌwɪsk/ *n* a bunch of long horse hairs fastened to a handle, used for keeping flies away from the face〔馬鬃做成的〕(蠅)撣子

FM /ˌef ˈem; ef ˈemˢ/ *n* [U] frequency modulation; a system of broadcasting, usu. on VHF, in which the electric signal that carries the sound waves has a wave that is always of the same strength but comes at a varying number of times per second, and provides very clear words and music for the listener 調頻；調頻廣播系統: *an FM radio* 調頻收音機 —compare 比較 AM

foal¹ /fol; fəʊl/ *n* a young horse 馬駒

foal² *v* [I] to give birth to a foal 產(駒)

foam¹ /fom; fəʊm/ *n* [U] **1** a whitish mass of very small bubbles on the surface of a liquid, on skin, etc. 泡沫: *foam-flecked waves* 滿是泡沫的浪花 | *He complained to the barman about the amount of foam on his beer.* 他向男酒保抱怨啤酒泡沫太多。| *Many fire extinguishers are filled with chemical foam.* 許多滅火器充滿了化學泡沫。**2** *infml* foam rubber〔非正式〕泡沫橡膠，海綿橡膠: *a foam mattress* 海綿牀墊 —**foamy** *adj*

foam² *v* [I] to produce foam 起泡沫；吐白沫: *The dying animal was found* **foaming at the mouth.** 那垂死的動物嘴裡吐着白沫。| (fig. 喻) *He could hardly speak; he was foaming with anger.* (=was very angry) 他非常氣憤，幾乎說不出話來。

foam rub·ber /ˌ· ˈ··ˢ/ *n* [U] soft rubber full of air bubbles, used for making chair seats, the soft part of beds, etc. 泡沫橡膠，海綿橡膠

fob¹ /fɑb; fɒb/ *v* **-bb-**

fob sthg./sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to wave aside; take no notice of 搪塞，不理會: *He took no notice of our suggestions; he fobbed them/us off and talked of something else.* 他不理會我們的建議，以談別的事來搪塞(我們)。

fob sthg. ↔ **off on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to pass or sell to, esp. by deceit 用欺騙手段賣掉〔冒牌貨等〕，蒙騙: *He fobbed this painting off on me as a genuine Renoir, but I later found out it was a fake.* 他把這幅畫當雷諾爾的真品推銷給我，但不久我發現那是一件贋品。— compare 比較 PALM **off** (1)

fob sbdy. **off with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to persuade into accepting (something worthless), esp. by deceit 欺騙〔某人〕接受〔不值錢的東西等〕: *The salesman fobbed the old lady off with a faulty machine.* 那個推銷員哄騙那位老太太買下一台有毛病的縫紉機。| *Don't try and fob me off with that feeble excuse again!* 不要想再用那站不住腳的藉口來欺騙我！—compare 比較 PALM **off** (2)

fob² also 又作 **fob chain** /ˈ· ·/— *n* a short chain or band of cloth to which a FOB WATCH is fastened 懷錶短鏈；懷錶帶

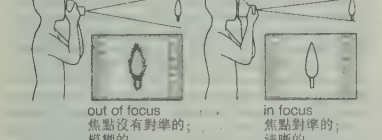
fob watch /ˈ· ·/ *n* a watch that fits into a pocket, or is pinned to a woman's dress 懷錶，掛錶

fo·cal /ˈfokl; ˈfəʊkəl/ *adj* [A] of a focus 焦點的

focal length /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] the distance from the middle of a piece of glass (LENS) that collects light into one beam, to its focus 焦距

focal point /ˈ··· /ˈ· *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] a central point; FOCUS 焦點；中心: *The fireplace is the focal point of the room.* 這壁爐是房間的中心。

fo'c'sle /ˈfoksl; ˈfəʊksəl/ *n* the front part of a ship, where the sailors live〔船隻前部的〕水手艙



fo·cus¹ /ˈfoʊkəs; ˈfəʊkəs/ *n* **-cuses** *or* **-ci** /saɪ; saɪ/ **1** [C] the point at which beams of light or heat or waves of sound meet after their direction has been changed (e.g. by REFLECTION)〔光、熱、聲波的〕焦點 **2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] a centre of attention, activity, or interest〔注意力的〕集中點，中心: *She always wants to be the focus of attention.* 她總想成為注意力的焦點。| *The new union will provide a focus for discontented teachers.* 這個新協會將為不滿意的教師提供一個活動中心。**3 in(to)/out of focus** (not) having, giving, or being a clear picture 清晰〔不清晰〕(的)，焦點對準〔沒有對準〕(的): *This photo of John isn't in focus; I can't see his face clearly.* 約翰的這張照片不清晰，我不能看清他的臉。

focus² *v* **-s-** *or* **-ss- 1** [I;T (**on**)] to come to or bring to a focus (使)聚焦; (使)集中: *The beams of light moved across the sky and focused on the aircraft.* 一道道光線射過天空，焦點集中在飛機上。| *All eyes were focused on him.* (=Everyone was looking at him.) 大家的眼光都注視着他。**2** [I;T (**on**)] to direct (one's attention) to something (使)集中〔注意力〕於: *Focus your attention on your work.* 把注意力集中在你的工作上。| *Today we're going to focus on the question of homeless people.* 今天我們要集中討論顧客宿者的問題。| *He was very tired and couldn't focus* (=he couldn't give his full attention) *at all.* 他筋疲力盡，注意力完全不能集中。**3** [T (**on**)] to arrange the LENS in (an instrument) so as to obtain a clear picture (of) 調節…的焦距: *The astronomer focused his telescope (on the moon).* 這位天文學家(對準月亮)調節望遠鏡的焦距。

fod·der /ˈfɑdə; ˈfɒdə/ *n* [U] **1** food for horses and farm animals 秣，飼料 **2** *derog* things or people used for supplying a continuous demand of the stated kind〔貶〕源源不斷的供應物〔供應者〕: *"We are just factory fodder," complained the workers.* "我們只不過是受工廠裡雇用的無名小卒而已，"工人們抱怨說。—see also 另見 CANNON FODDER

foe /foʊ; fəʊ/ *n lit* an enemy〔文〕敵人，仇敵

foe·tus, fetus /ˈfitəs; ˈfiːtəs/ *n* a young human or other creature before birth, esp. at a later stage when all its parts have been developed〔尤指已發育的〕胎兒，胚胎 —compare 比較 EMBRYO (1) **—-tal** *adj*

fog¹ /fɑg; fɒg/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a state or time of) very thick mist 霧，霧氣: *She got lost in the fog.* 她在濃霧中迷路了。| *There are patches of thick fog on the motorway.* 高速公路上濃霧重重。| *We often have bad fogs on the south coast during winter.* 冬季我們南岸常有大霧。**2** mistiness on a photographic plate or film, or on a print from such a film〔底片上的〕霧翳；〔照片上的〕影像模糊 **3 in a fog** *infml* in a confused and uncertain state of mind〔非正式〕困惑不解，迷惘: *My son's in a complete fog about his science lesson; he has no idea at all what it means.* 我的兒子對科學課如墮五里霧中，竟然一無所知。

fog² *v* **-gg- 1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become covered with fog (使)被霧籠罩，(使)變得模糊: *The steam has fogged my glasses.* 水蒸氣使我的眼鏡模糊不清。| *My glasses have fogged up in this steamy room.* 我的眼鏡在這蒸汽瀰漫的室內變得模糊不清。| *The light you let into the camera has fogged the film.* 你讓光線射進相機，已使膠片蒙上霧翳。**2** [T] to confuse or hide 使困惑，使迷惘: *irrelevant accusations which fogged the real issues* 把真正的問題攪混了的不相干的指控

fog·bound /ˈfɑgˌbaʊnd; ˈfɒgbaʊnd/ *adj* prevented by fog from working or travelling as usual 被濃霧所困的: *fogbound air traffic* 被濃霧所阻的空中交通

fog·gy /ˈfɑgɪ; ˈfɒgi/ *adj* **1** not clear because of fog; very misty 有霧的，多霧的: *It's unpleasant to be out on a foggy day.* 在濃霧天出門是令人不愉快的。**2** not exact; unclear 朦朧的，不清楚的: *I didn't hear all she said; I've only a foggy idea/notion what it was all about.* 我沒有聽全她說的話，我只是朦朧地知道是怎麼一回事。**3 not have the foggiest (idea)** *infml* not to know at all〔非正式〕毫無所知: *"What are you going to do this evening?" "I haven't the foggiest."* "今晚你打算做甚麼？""我一點頭緒也沒有。" **—-gily** *adv* **—-giness** *n* [U]

fog·horn /ˈfɑgˌhɔrn; ˈfɒghɔːn/ *n* a loud horn used as a warning of fog by and to ships〔向船隻發出起霧警告的〕霧角: *She's got a voice like a foghorn.* (=a very loud unpleasant voice) 她的聲音響而尖。

fog lamp /ˈ· ·/ *n* a lamp on the front of a car or other vehicle that gives a strong beam of light to help driving during fog〔霧中開車等所用的〕霧燈

fo·gy, fogey /ˈfoʊgɪ; ˈfəʊgi/ *n derog* a slow usu. old person who dislikes changes and does not understand modern ideas〔貶〕老頑固，老保守: *The judge was an* **old fogy** *and was completely out of touch with modern life.* 這位法官是個老頑固，完全脫離了現代生活。

foi·ble /ˈfɔɪbl̩; ˈfɔɪbəl/ *n* a small rather strange and stupid personal habit or weakness of character〔性格上的〕小缺點，怪癖: *My father was always buying himself new hats; it was just one of his little foibles.* 我父親總是為自己買新帽子，那是他的一個怪癖。

foie gras /ˌfwɑ ˈgrɑ; ˌfwɑː ˈgrɑː/ *n* [U] *infml for* 〔非正式〕= PÂTÉ DE FOIE GRAS

foil¹ /fɔɪl; fɔɪl/ *v* [T (**in**)] to prevent (someone) from succeeding in (some plan) 挫敗，使受挫折: *The thief was foiled in his attempt to enter the house.* 小偷進屋的企圖未能得逞。| *We foiled his attempt to escape.* 我們挫敗了他逃跑的企圖。

foil² *n* **1** [U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) metal beaten or rolled into very thin paperlike sheets 箔，金屬薄片: *Milk bottle tops are made of tin foil.* 牛奶瓶蓋是錫箔做的。| *Wrap the chicken in foil before you cook it.* 烹調雞之前應先把它用箔包起來。**2** [U] paper covered with this 錫箔紙: *Cigarettes are wrapped in foil to keep them fresh.* 香煙用錫箔紙包裝以保持新鮮。**3** [C (**for, to**)] a person or thing of a kind that makes the better or different quality of another more noticeable 襯托物，陪襯者: *In the play, a wicked old uncle acts as a foil to the noble young prince.* 在劇中，一個壞心腸的老叔父為一高貴年輕的王子做襯托。

foil³ *n* a light narrow sword used in FENCING 輕劍，花劍 —compare 比較 ÉPÉE, SABRE (2)

foist /fɔɪst; fɔɪst/ *v*

foist sbdy./sthg. on sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to cause (someone or something unwanted) to be borne or suffered for a time by (someone) 把…強加於…: *They didn't invite him to go out with them, but he foisted himself/his company on them.* 他們沒有邀請他與他們同去，但是他硬是跟着去了。**2** [(OFF)] to pass or sell to, esp. by deceit 騙賣〔假貨等〕: *Don't trust that shopkeeper; he'll try to foist damaged goods (off) on you.* 不要相信那個店主，他會拿已損壞的貨品欺騙你。

***fold**¹ /fold; fəʊld/ *v* **1** [T (UP)] to turn or press back one part of (something, esp. paper or cloth) and lay it on the remaining part; bend into two or more parts 摺疊，對摺: *She folded the handkerchief and put it in her pocket.* 她摺好手絹，放進口袋裡。| *Fold up the tablecloth and put it away, please.* 請把桌布疊好收起來！| *The paper must be folded in half/into quarters.* 這張紙必須對摺〔疊成四層〕。—compare 比較 CREASE **2** [I] to be able to be bent back; close up 可摺疊: *Does this table fold?* 這張桌子可以摺疊嗎？| *These doors fold back against the wall.* 這些門可摺起來靠在牆邊。| *a folding bed* 摺疊牀 **3** [T] to press (a pair of limbs)

together 合攏; 交疊: *He folded his arms.* (=crossed them over his chest) 他雙臂交叉放在胸前。| *The insect folded its wings.* 昆蟲收攏了翅膀。**4** [T+*obj* +*adv/prep*] to wrap; cover 包裹; 籠罩: *He found some seeds folded in a little piece of paper.* 他發現一小張紙中包有一些種籽。**5** [I (*up*)] (esp. of a business) to fail and close〔尤指企業〕倒閉, 歇業: *Our New York operation has folded.* 我們在紐約的企業已關閉。

fold in *phr v* [T] **1** (**fold** sthg. ↔ **in**) to mix (something eatable) into a mixture that is to be cooked, by turning over gently with a spoon〔烹飪時〕把…調入, 拌進: *Fold in two eggs and then cook gently for thirty minutes.* 拌入兩個雞蛋, 然後用溫火煮三十分鐘。**2** (**fold** sbdy. **in** sthg.) to wrap (one's arms) round (someone); EMBRACE in 抱住: *She folded the child in her arms.* 她把孩子抱在懷裡。

fold sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to mix (something eatable) into (a mixture that is to be cooked), by turning over gently with a spoon〔烹飪時〕把…調入, 拌進

***fold²** *n* **1** a line made in material, paper, etc., by folding 褶(子), 襉: *Each fold in the skirt should be exactly the same width.* 裙子上的每條褶都應當一樣寬。| *The curtain hung in heavy folds.* 這窗簾以厚厚的褶襉掛着。**2** a hollow part inside something folded 包摺着的內部空間: *She put her book in the fold of the newspaper to protect it from the rain.* 她把書夾進報紙裡以防淋雨。**3** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**a** a bend in a valley 山坳 **b** a hollow in a hill 山谷 **4** *tech* a bend in the bands of rock and other substances that lie one under the other beneath the surface of the earth〔術語〕〔地層的〕褶皺

fold³ *n* **1** [C] a sheltered corner of a field where farm animals, esp. sheep, are kept for protection, surrounded by a fence or wall 羊欄, 畜欄 **2** [*the*+S] the place or situation where one belongs and/or is protected, such as one's home or religion 某人所屬的和受到保護的地方〈如家庭或教會〉; 屬於一個教會的全體信徒: *The church is always willing to welcome repentant sinners back to the fold.* 教會總是樂意歡迎懺悔的罪人回到信徒的行列中來。

fold-a-way /ˈfəʊldəˌweɪ; ˈfəʊldəweɪ/ *adj* [A] made in such a way that can be folded up out of the way or out of sight 可摺疊(存放)的: *a foldaway bed* 摺疊牀

fold-er /ˈfəʊldə; ˈfəʊldər/ *n* a folded piece of cardboard used for holding loose papers 文件夾, 硬紙夾

fo-li-age /ˈfəʊlɪɪdʒ; ˈfəʊli-ɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the leaves of a plant or plants〔正式或術語〕葉, 葉子: *Most trees lose their foliage in winter.* 大多數樹木在冬天落葉。

fo-li-o /ˈfəʊlɪəʊ; ˈfəʊlɪəʊ/ *n* **-lios** *tech*〔術語〕**1** [C] a single numbered sheet of paper in a book; both sides of a page〔手抄本的〕一張; 一頁的兩面: *The manuscript you sent me has a folio missing.* 你送來給我的手抄本有一張丟了。**2** [U] the (size of) paper produced by folding a large sheet of paper once so as to give two sheets or four pages in all 對摺紙, 對開紙(的尺碼) — compare 比較 OCTAVO, QUARTO **3** [C] a book of the largest size, made up of large sheets folded once 對開本: *She owns a Shakespeare* **first folio.** 她有一部莎士比亞最早的對開本。| *This book on art has been brought out* **in folio.** 這本論藝術的書以對開本出版了。

folk¹ /fəʊk; fəʊk/ *n* **1** [P] people belonging to a particular race or nation, or sharing a particular kind of life 平民百姓〔指某一種族、民族或具有某種共同生活方式的人〕: *They are just simple country folk.* 他們只不過是普通的村民。—see also 另見 FOLKS **2** [P] *BrE*〔英〕‖ also 又作 **folks** *AmE*〔美〕— people 人, 人們: *Some folk are just so inconsiderate.* 有些人就是不會體諒別人。**3** [U] FOLK² music 民間音樂: *Do you prefer folk or jazz?* 你喜歡民間音樂還是爵士音樂?

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **people** and 和 **folk. People** is the usual word for the mass of the population in a country, city, or area. **People** 是指一個國家、城市或地區內的廣大人口的通常用詞: *The* **people** *of Liverpool demand the right to work.*〔利物浦人民要求得到工作的權利。〕 **Folk** is used especially of people who share a certain way of life, or who belong to a small COMMUNITY. 而 **folk** 專用於指那些具有共同生活方式或屬於一個小範圍內的人們: *the old* **folk** *of the village* (村裡的老人們)。

folk² *adj* [A *no comp*. 無比較級] of music or any other art that has grown up among working and/or country people as an important part of their way of living and belongs to a particular area, trade, etc., or that has been made in modern times as a copy of this〔音樂、藝術〕民間的, 民俗的: *folk music* 民間音樂 | *folk songs* 民歌 | *a folk singer* 民歌手 | *a folk concert* 民間音樂會 | *folk art* 民間藝術, 鄉土藝術

folk dance /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* (a piece of music for) an old country dance, usu. performed by a set of dancers 民間舞蹈〔舞曲〕 **—folk dancer** *n*

folk-lore /ˈfəʊkˌlɔr; ˈfəʊklɔr/ *n* [U] (the scientific study of) all the knowledge, beliefs, habits, etc., of a racial or national group, still preserved by memory, or in use from earlier and simpler times 民間傳說; 民俗; 民俗學

folks /fəʊks; fəʊks/ *n* [P] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** one's parents or relations〔父母〕雙親; 親屬: *I'd like you to meet my folks.* 我想要你見見我的父母。**2** (used esp. when addressing people in a friendly way 尤用作友好的稱呼) people 朋友, 各位: *Well, folks, shall we go out this afternoon?* 喂!各位, 今天下午我們要不要出去? **3** *AmE for*〔美〕= FOLK²(2)

folk-sy /ˈfəʊksɪ; ˈfəʊksi/ *adj infml, esp. AmE*〔非正式, 尤美〕**1** simple and friendly; not formal 友好的, 坦率的, 無拘束的 **2** *derog* pretending to be or trying to appear simple in ways, likes, etc.〔貶〕裝作或試圖顯得簡樸的, (裝作)隨便的: *They're a pretty folksy couple next door, growing all their own vegetables, keeping hens in the back yard, making pottery and so on.* 隔壁住着一對故作簡樸的夫婦, 他們種植自己所需的全部蔬菜, 在後院飼養母雞, 製造陶器等等。

folk-tale /ˈfɔk,tel; ˈfəʊkteɪl/ *n* a popular story passed on by speech over a long period of time in a simple society 民間故事, 民間傳說

fol-li-cle /ˈfɑlɪkl; ˈfɒlɪkəl/ *n* any of the small holes in the skin of a person or animal from which hairs grow 小囊, 毛囊

***fol-low** /ˈfɑlo; ˈfɒləʊ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to come, arrive, go, or leave after; move behind in the same direction 跟隨, 跟着: *The boy followed his father out of the room.* 這男孩跟着他父親走出了房間。| *Don't keep following me about everywhere I go.* 不要我走到哪兒你跟到哪兒。| *I'm sending the letter today; the packet will follow (later).* 我今天先寄這封信, 包裹隨後再寄。| *The film star walked to his car, followed by a crowd of journalists.* 這位影星朝他的小汽車走去, 後面跟着一羣新聞記者。| (fig. 喻) *He'll be a difficult man to follow.* (=it will be difficult for anyone to take his place because he is/was so good) 要接任他的職位是困難的(因為他成績斐然)。**2** [I;T] to happen, take place, or come directly after (something) 在…之後出現〔發生〕, 繼之而來: *May follows April.* 五月在四月之後。 *The flash of lightning was followed by loud thunder.* 閃電之後緊接着就是隆隆的雷聲。| *The number 5 follows the number 4.* 數字5在數字4之後。| *We expect even greater successes to follow.* 我們期望隨後取得更大的成就。| *The late-night movie follows the 10 o'clock news.* 深夜電影節目在十點新聞之後。**3** [T] to go in the same direction as; continue along 沿…行走, 順…前進: *The railway line follows the river for several miles.* 鐵路沿着那條河伸展達數英里。| *Follow the road until you come to the hotel.* 沿着這條路一直走到旅館為止。**4** [T] to go after in order to catch 追趕, 追逐: *I think we're being followed!* 我看我們正在被跟蹤! **5** [T] to keep in sight; watch 注視, 注意: *The cat followed every movement of the mouse.* 貓盯着老鼠的一舉一動。|

He followed her with his eyes. (=watched her movements closely) 他兩眼一直在盯着她。**6** [T] to attend or listen to carefully 傾聽: *He followed the speaker's words with the greatest attention.* 他專心致志地傾聽着演講者的講話。**7** [I;T] to understand clearly 聽懂, 領悟: *I didn't quite follow (what you were saying); could you explain it again?* 我不太明白(你的話), 你能再解釋一下嗎? **8** [T] to take a keen interest in 密切注意, 關注: *He follows all the baseball news.* 他密切注意棒球的新聞。| *I've been following her career since I first saw her acting in "The Tempest".* 自從我第一次見到她在《暴風雨》中的演出, 我就一直留意着她的藝術生涯。—see also 另見 FOLLOWER **9** [T] to (accept and) act according to 聽從, 遵循: *Why didn't you follow my advice?* 你為甚麼不聽我的忠告? *The villagers still follow the customs of their grandfathers.* 村民們仍然遵從他們祖先的習俗。**10** [I;T] to be or happen as a necessary effect or result (of) 是…的必然結果: *When there is war, social unrest often follows.* 哪裡有戰爭, 哪裡就常有社會動亂。| *Disease often follows war.* 戰爭後常發生疾病。[+(*that*)] *"If the door was not opened by force, it follows that* (=it is reasonable to believe that) *the burglar had a key." "No, that doesn't necessarily follow; there may be another explanation."* "如果這門不是用力撞開的, 那就有理由相信必然是那竊賊有鑰匙。""不, 未必能這樣認為, 也許還有別的解釋。" **11** [T] to carry on (a certain kind of work) 從事〔某種工作〕: *You will have to study hard if you intend to* **follow the law.** (=be a lawyer) 你若想當律師, 那就得努力學習。**12 as follows** as now to be told; as given in the list below 如下, 如次: *The results are as follows: Philip Carter 1st, Sam Cohen 2nd, Sandra Postlethwaite 3rd.* 結果如下: 菲利普·卡特第一名, 薩姆·科恩第二名, 桑德拉·波斯爾思韋特第三名。**13 follow in the footsteps of** to follow an example set by (someone) in the past 步〔某人〕的後塵, 繼承〔某人〕的事業: *The girl's following in her father's footsteps and studying to be a doctor.* 這女孩步其父後塵, 正學習想當一名醫生。**14 follow suit** to do the same as someone else has 仿效別人: *Once one bank raised its interest rate, all the others followed suit.* 只要一家銀行提高其利率, 所有銀行都仿效之。**15 to follow** as the next dish; as the next thing to eat 作為下一道菜: *"What will you have to follow, sir?" asked the waiter.* "先生, 你接着吃點甚麼?"侍者問。| *…and to follow, some fresh fruit.* …下一道來點新鮮水果。

follow on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to result from 接着: *Her illness followed on her mother's death.* 她母親去世後接着她就生病了。

follow through *phr v* **1** [T] (**follow** sthg. ↔ **through**) also 又作 **follow out** — to complete; carry out exactly to the end 執行, 堅持到底: *The police have followed through several lines of inquiry, but are no nearer to finding the culprit.* 警察繼續進行了多方面的調查, 但依然沒有找到罪犯。| *Even though he followed out all the instructions carefully, he couldn't get the machine to work.* 他雖然細心執行所有的指示, 但依舊未能使機器運轉起來。**2** [I] (in tennis, GOLF, etc.) to complete a stroke by continuing to move the arm after hitting the ball〔網球、高爾夫球等擊球後〕做隨球動作 —see also 另見 FOLLOW-THROUGH

follow sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to take further action on (something) 對…採取進一步行動, 跟進: *I decided to follow up her suggestion.* 我決定根據她的建議採取適當的行動。**2** [(**with**)] to take further action after (something) (by means of something else) 在…之後再採取進一步行動: *I followed up my letter with a visit.* 我先寄去了信, 接着前去拜訪。—see also 另見 FOLLOW-UP

fol·low·er /'fɑlɔə; 'fɔləuə/ *n* someone who follows or supports a particular person, belief, or cause, etc. 追隨者, 信徒: *He's a faithful follower of his home football team.* 他是本地足球隊的忠實支持者。| *Many ancient Greeks were followers of Socrates.* 許多古希臘人都是蘇格拉底的追隨者。| *a follower of fashion* 趕時髦者 —see also 另見 CAMP FOLLOWER

fol·low·ing[1] /'fɑlɔɪŋ; 'fɔləuɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [*the*+A] next 其次的, 接着的: *He was sick in the evening, but on the following day he seemed quite well again.* 他晚上病了, 但次日他似乎又好了。**2** [*the*+A] that is/are to be mentioned now 下列的: *Payment may be made in any of the following ways: by cash, by cheque, or by credit card.* 付款可用以下任何一種方法: 現金、支票或信用卡。[also 又作 *n, the*+C, *pl.* **following**] *The following* (= these people) *have been selected to play in tomorrow's match: Duncan Ferguson, Hugh Williams, ….* 已選出下列人士參加明天的比賽: 鄧肯·弗格森、休·威廉斯…。| *The following is a summary of the President's speech.* 下面就是總統演說的摘要。**3** [A] (of wind or sea) moving in the same direction as a ship; helping〔風、潮〕順船向而吹〔流〕的: *The sailing boat made good speed, thanks to a following wind.* 由於順風的緣故, 帆船的航行速度很快。

following[2] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a group of supporters or admirers 一批追隨者〔擁護者〕: *This politician has quite a large following in the North.* 這位政治家在北方擁有大批追隨者。—see also 另見 FOLLOWING[1](2)

following[3] *prep* after 在…以後: *Following the speech, there will be a few minutes for questions.* 演講完了以後, 將留出幾分鐘供大家提問。

follow-my-lead·er /ˌ·· ·'··/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **follow-the-leader** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a children's game in which one of the players does actions which all the other players must copy 跟領袖, 猴子學樣〔參加者跟領頭人做同樣動作的兒童遊戲〕

follow-through /ˌ·· '·/ *n* (in sports) the part of a stroke made after hitting the ball 隨球動作〔擊球後順勢完成的動作〕—see also 另見 FOLLOW **through**

follow-up /'·· ·/ *adj, n* [A;C] (of or being) a thing done or action taken to continue or add to the effect of something done before 後續行動(的), 緊接的事物(的); 跟進的(行動): *follow-up visits* 後續訪問 | *Our newspaper story on the sex trial was a great success; we must get someone to write a follow-up.* 本報報道的色情案審判新聞極為成功, 我們必須找人來寫個後續報道。—see also 另見 FOLLOW **up**

fol·ly /'fɑli; 'fɔli/ *n* **1** [C;U] *fml* (an act of) stupidity〔正式〕愚笨(行為), 蠢事: *It would be sheer folly to reduce public spending on the health service.* 當局減少對公用醫療事業的撥款, 真是件愚蠢透頂的事。| *The old man smiled sadly as he remembered the follies of his youth.* 這個老人一邊回想年輕時的荒唐事, 一邊苦笑。**2** [C] a building of strange or fanciful shape, that has no particular purpose, esp. as built only to be looked at〔僅供觀看的〕怪異建築物

fo·ment /fo'ment; fəu'ment/ *v* [T] *fml* to help (something evil or unpleasant) to develop, esp. over a long period of time〔正式〕煽動, 挑起: *He accused the government's enemies of deliberately seeking to foment rebellion.* 他譴責政府的敵人蓄意煽動叛亂。—**~ation** /ˌfɑmen'teʃən; ˌfəumen'teiʃən/ *n* [U]

***fond** /fand; fɔnd/ *adj* **1** [F+*of*] having a great liking or love (for someone or something, esp. as the result of a long relationship) 喜歡的, 喜愛的: *She has many faults, but we're all very fond of her.* 她雖有許多缺點, 但我們都很喜歡她。| *My young nephews are fond of playing practical jokes on me.* 我的幾個小外甥都喜歡對我玩惡作劇。**2** [A] loving in a kind, gentle, or tender way 多情的, 溫柔的: *a fond farewell* 深情的告別 **3** [A] foolishly loving; giving in weakly to loving feelings 溺愛的, 痴情的: *A fond mother may spoil her child.* 溺愛的母親可能寵壞她的孩子。**4** [A] foolishly trusting or hopeful 盲目輕信的: *She's waiting patiently in the fond belief he'll come back to her.* 她耐心地等待着, 盲目相信他會回到她的身邊來。—see also 另見 FONDLY —**~ness** *n* [S;U (**for**)]

fon·dant /'fɑndənt; 'fɔndənt/ *n* [C;U] a sweet made of very small grains of sugar that melts in the mouth 方旦

糖〔一種半軟糖〕

fon·dle /'fɑndl; 'fɔndl/ *v* [T] to touch gently and lovingly; stroke softly 愛撫, 撫摸: *The old lady fondled her cat.* 老太太撫摸着她的貓。

fond·ly /'fɑndlɪ; 'fɔndlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a loving way 親愛地; 深情地: *She greeted her old friend fondly.* 她一往情深地問候她的老友。**2** in a foolishly hopeful manner 天真地; 盲目輕信地: *She* **fondly imagined** *that she could pass her exam without working.* 她天真地以為不用功就可以通過考試。

fon·due, -du /'fɑndu; 'fɔndju:/ *n* [C;U] **1** a dish from Switzerland made with melted cheese, into which pieces of bread are dipped〔薩烤麵包用的〕熱融製乾酪 **2** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a dish consisting of small pieces of food, such as meat or fruit, that are cooked in or dipped into a hot liquid 涮製菜餚〈如涮肉片、涮菜片〉

font /fɑnt; fɔnt/ *n* **1** a large container in a church, usu. made of stone, that holds the water used for baptizing (BAPTIZE) people〔教堂的〕洗禮盆, 聖水盂 —see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖 **2** = FOUNT²

***food** /fud; fu:d/ *n* **1** [U] something that living creatures take into their bodies to provide them with energy and to help them to develop and to live 食物; 養料: *Milk is the natural food for young babies.* 奶是嬰兒的天然食品。| *a serious food shortage* 嚴重的食物短缺 | *a new sort of liquid plant-food* 一種新的植物營養液 **2** [C;U] something solid for eating 食品; 固體食物: *We always get lots of food there, but they never give us much to drink.* 我們在那兒常得到很多食品, 但是他們從來不給我們足夠的飲料。| *Too many sweet foods, like cakes and pastry, may increase your weight.* 太多的像蛋糕和酥餅一類甜食可能使你的體重增加。**3** [U+**for**] subject matter (for an argument or careful thought); that which helps ideas to start working in the mind〔辯論或思考的〕資料; 精神食糧: *The teacher's advice gave me plenty of* **food for thought.** 教師的忠告啟發我深思。

food·ie /'fudɪ; 'fu:di:/ *n infml, esp. BrE* someone who is very interested in cooking and good food〔非正式, 尤英〕熱衷於烹調和美食的人

food poi·son·ing /'· ˌ···/ *n* [U] a painful stomach disorder caused by eating food that contains harmful bacteria or poisonous substances 食物中毒

food pro·cess·or /'· ˌ···/ *n* a piece of electrical equipment that performs a number of operations in preparing food, such as cutting and mixing 食品加工器; 多功能切碎機

food stamp /'· ·/ *n* (in the US) an official paper that can be used to pay for food, given by the government to people with low incomes〔美國的〕(政府發給低收入者的)食品券

food·stuff /'fud,stʌf; 'fu:dstʌf/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a substance used as food, esp. a simple food material that is to be cooked and/or mixed with other foods for eating 食料; 食品

***fool¹** /ful; fu:l/ *n* **1** [C] a person who is lacking in judgment or good sense 蠢人, 傻瓜: *What fool has put that wet paintbrush on my chair?* 哪個笨蛋把未乾的畫筆放在我的椅子上?| *What a fool I was to think that she really loved me.* 我以為她真的愛我, 我真是個傻瓜。| *Don't do it like that, you silly little fool?* 別那樣做, 你這個可笑的小傻瓜!| *That fool of a secretary* (= that secretary, who is a fool) *has forgotten to book the conference room!* 那個傻瓜祕書忘了預定會議室! **2** [C] (in former times) a manservant at the court of a king or noble, whose duty was to amuse his master; JESTER〔古時的〕弄臣, 小丑 **3** [C;U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a dish made of cooked soft fruit which is made into a liquid and beaten up with cream 奶油拌水果羹: *gooseberry fool* 奶油醋栗 **4 any fool** anyone at all 任何人: *Any fool could have told you it wasn't genuine!* 任何人都會告訴你那不是真的! **5 make a fool of oneself** to behave unwisely or in a silly way and lose people's respect 出醜, 鬧笑話: *She was never keen on performing in public because she was afraid of making a fool of herself.* 她一向不喜歡在公共場合表演, 因為她怕出醜。**6 make a fool of someone** to trick someone; make someone seem stupid 愚弄〔某人〕: *Are you trying to make a fool of me? Anyone can see it's a fake!* 你想愚弄我嗎?任何人都明白這是騙人勾當! **7 (the) more fool you/him, etc.** *esp. BrE* I think you were, he was, etc., a fool to do, accept, expect, etc., that 〔英〕我覺得你〔他…〕做〔接受、期待…〕真傻: *"He picked up a strange cat and it bit him." "More fool him; he should have known better."* "他抱起一隻陌生的貓, 被牠咬了一口。""他那樣做真傻, 他應該知道不該把牠抱起來。" **8 no/nobody's/no one's fool** a person who cannot be tricked 不會輕易上當; 不是傻瓜: *He tried to sell me that old car, but I'm nobody's fool; I could see it hadn't got an engine.* 他想把那部舊汽車賣給我, 但我不是傻瓜, 我看得出它沒有引擎。**9 play the fool** to act in a foolish manner 裝傻; 胡鬧; 逗人笑: *Johnny's always playing the fool during lessons.* 約翰尼總是在課堂上逗人笑。—see also 另見 APRIL FOOL

fool² *v* 1 [T] to deceive; trick 欺騙: *She fooled the old man out of all his money.* 她騙走了那位老人所有的錢。| *He's fooled a lot of people into believing he's a rich man.* 他騙了很多人, 讓人相信他是個富翁。**2** [I] to speak without serious intention; joke 開玩笑: *Don't worry; he was only fooling.* 別擔心, 他只是開開玩笑而已。**3 You could have fooled** *me! infml* I don't believe you or agree with you!〔非正式〕我不會相信〔同意〕你的!我不會上你當的!

fool about/around *phr v* [I] *derog*〔貶〕**1** to spend time doing nothing useful 虛度光陰, 遊手好閒: *He never does any work; he just fools about all day long.* 他從來不做事, 只是整天遊手好閒。**2** [(**with**)] to behave in a foolish or irresponsible way 胡鬧; 搞弄: *You shouldn't fool around with dangerous chemicals.* 你不應該瞎弄危險的化學品。**3** [(**with**)] to amuse oneself by having sexual relationships, esp. with people who are already married 玩弄, (與…)搞不當的性關係: *He's always fooling around with other men's wives.* 他總是和他人的妻子鬼混。

fool³ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. AmE* stupid; foolish〔非正式, 尤美〕愚蠢的, 傻的: *That fool son of mine has smashed up his new car.* 我那傻兒子把他的新車撞壞了。

fool·e·ry /'fulərɪ; 'fu:lərɪ/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) silly behaviour 愚蠢的行為

fool·har·dy /'ful,hɑrdɪ; 'fu:lhɑ:dɪ/ *adj* foolishly daring; taking unwise risks; RECKLESS 莽撞的, 魯幹的: *You were very foolhardy to jump off the bus while it was still moving.* 公共汽車還在開你就跳下車, 你也太莽撞了。**—-diness** *n* [U]

***fool·ish** /'fulɪʃ; 'fu:lɪʃ/ *adj derog*〔貶〕**1** unwise; without good sense 愚蠢的, 笨的: *It would be foolish to spend money on something you can't afford.* 花錢去買你買不起的東西是一件蠢事。| *a foolish remark* 愚蠢的話 **2** like a fool; stupid 傻瓜似的, 笨拙的: *I felt rather foolish when I couldn't answer the teacher's question.* 當我未能回答老師的提問時, 我感到非常愚笨。| *with a foolish grin on his face* 他臉上一副傻笑的樣子 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

fool·proof /'ful'pruf; 'fu:lpru:f/ *adj* **1** that cannot go wrong 錯不了的, 不會出毛病的: *I've found a foolproof way of doing it.* 我找到了做那件事的萬無一失的方法。| *a foolproof plan* 萬無一失的計劃 **2** *infml* very simple to understand, use, work, etc.〔非正式〕十分簡單明瞭的; 容易使用的: *a foolproof machine* 容易操作的機器

fools-cap /'fulz,kæp; 'fu:lskæp/ *n* [U] a large size of paper, esp. writing paper 大裁, 大頁紙〔一種書寫紙規格〕

fool's er·rand /,· '··/ *n* [S] a useless or unnecessary piece of work or effort 徒勞無益的工作〔努力〕: *I found I'd gone/been sent on a fool's errand; the man*

I'd been told to contact was out of the country. 我發現我被派去的那地方不在國內。 *I found that the person I'd been told to contact was out of the country.* 我發現我被派去的那地方不在國內。 **fool's par-a-dise** /ˈ- ˈ--ˌ-/ *n* [S] a carelessly happy state for which there is no good reason 毫無理由的樂觀；虛樂天堂：*You're (living) in a fool's paradise if you think your husband's never been unfaithful to you.* 如果你認爲你的丈夫從未對你不忠，那只是幻想。

***foot**¹ /fut; fʊt/ *n* **feet** /fit; fiːt/ **1** [C] the movable part of the body at the end of the leg, below the ankle, on which a person or animal stands 腳，足：*I stepped on a nail, and my foot's very sore.* 我踩着一根釘子，所以腳很疼。| *It's nice to sit down after being on your feet* (=standing or walking) *all day.* 站[走]了一整天後，坐下來真舒服。| *This medicine will soon have you back on your feet* (=well) *again.* 這藥很快就會使你復原的。 *He got to his feet* (=stood up) *when he heard the bell.* 他聽到鈴聲就站了起來。 *She found it difficult to keep (on) her feet* (=not to fall) *on the slippery surface.* 她發覺在光滑的表面上站得很不穩。 *The congregation rose to their feet when the priest walked down the aisle.* 當牧師走過教堂通道時，會眾都站了起來。| *She said she wouldn't set foot in* (=enter) *the room until it had been properly cleaned.* 她說在這個房間打掃乾淨之前，她是不會走進去的。 —see also 另見 PAW 2 [C *usu. sing.*] a particular part of a sock or STOCKING that covers the foot 襪子的腳：*There's a hole in the foot.* 這襪底有個洞。 **3** [U] *esp. lit* particular manner of walking; step (尤文) 腳步，步伐：*He's very fleet of foot.* (=He walks/runs very fast.) 他健步如飛。 **4** [*the*+S (of)] the bottom part or lower end 底部，底座：*He stood at the foot of the stairs and shouted up at me.* 他站在樓梯腳抬頭朝我大聲喊叫。| *There's something written at the foot of the page.* 有人在這一頁的下端寫了點東西。| *He sat on the foot of the bed.* 他坐在牀腳處。| *She laid some flowers at the foot of her friend's grave.* 她把花放在她友人的墳墓前。 **5** [C] (*pl. sometimes* 複數有時作 **foot**) (*written abbrev.* 縮寫爲 **ft**) (a measure of length equal to) 12 inches (INCH) or about 0.305 metres 英尺(=12 英寸或 0.305 公尺)：*Three feet make one yard.* 3 英尺爲 1 碼。 *He's six feet/foot tall, but she's only five foot one.* (=five feet and one INCH tall) 他身高 6 英尺，而她只有 5 英尺 1 英寸。 —see picture at 見 YARD 圖 6 [C] a division of a line in poetry, in which there is usu. a strong beat and one or two weaker ones (詩的)音步：*In the line "The way/was long/the wind/was cold", the words between each pair of upright lines make up a foot.* 在"The way/was long/the wind/was cold"這一行詩裏，每對上揚符號之間的字構成一個音步。 **7 a foot in both camps** connected or concerned with two groups of people who have different or opposing ideas, beliefs, etc. 腳踏兩條船；騎墻 **8 a foot in the door** a favourable position from which to advance, gain influence, etc. 走向目標的第一步；成功的機會：*Now she's got a foot in the door in show business. I think her talent will carry her a long way.* 現在她在演藝界開始露臉了，我想她憑着天才能夠得到巨大的進展。 **9 have/keep both (one's) feet on the ground** to be sensible and REALISTIC 注重實際，腳踏實地：*Despite her rise to stardom she has kept both feet firmly on the ground.* 儘管她已成爲一位明星，但她仍然腳踏實地。 **10 have/with one foot in the grave** *infml* (*usu. to be/who is*) very old and near death 年老；老邁：*He's over 80 now; he's got a foot in the grave.* 他現在已經 80 多歲了，年老體衰。 **11 my foot** *infml* I don't believe it 我不相信：*"She says she's too busy to speak to you." "Busy, my foot! She just doesn't want to."* "她說她忙得沒時間跟你講話。" "忙？我才不信呢。她只是不想跟你講話！" **12 on foot** (by) walking 步行，徒步：*It's easier to get there on foot than by car.* 到那兒去，步行比坐車去更容易。 —see 參見 TRANSPORT (USAGE) **13 put a foot wrong** also 又作 **not put a foot right** — *esp. BrE* to say or do the wrong things (尤英)說[做]錯：*She answered all our questions perfectly. She never put a foot wrong.* 她完全答對了我們所提的問題，從未出過差錯。 **14 put one's best foot forward**: **a** to walk as fast as possible 拔足而行：*It's a long way to the village, but if you put your best foot forward you'll reach it before the evening.* 到那兒的路很遠，但如果你拔足而行，傍晚前可以到達。 **b** to do the best one can 全力以赴：*You've been so lazy in the past few months; you'll have to put your best foot forward if you want to pass that exam now.* 你在過去幾個月裏太懶惰，現在想考試及格，必須盡最大的努力才行。 **15 put one's feet up** *infml*, *esp.* to rest by lying down or sitting with one's feet supported on something (非正式)躺下休息：*I'm going to put my feet up for an hour.* 我要躺下休息一小時。 **16 put one's foot down** *infml* (非正式) **a** to speak and act firmly on a particular matter, esp. to forbid something 在…方面表現堅定[果斷]，堅持立場，拿定主意：*The former didn't like his son staying out at nights, so he put his foot down and forbade him to do it again.* 父親不喜歡兒子晚上在外過夜，因此堅持立場，禁止兒子再這樣做。 **b** *BrE* to drive very fast (英)開快車 **17 put one's foot in it** *esp. BrE* (尤英) || **put one's foot in one's mouth** *esp. AmE* (尤美) — *infml* to say something wrong or unsuitable, usu. as a result of thoughtlessness, and so cause an awkward situation 無意中說錯話，說話不得體；因說話不當等而招惹麻煩：*I really put my foot in it when I asked him how his wife was, not knowing she'd left him for another man.* 我真的不該多嘴去問他他的妻子怎樣，他已單與他而跟另一個男人去了。 **18 -footed** /ˈfutɪd; fʊtɪd/ having feet of the stated kind or number 有（所述類型或數目的）腳的：*four-footed* 四足的 / *flat-footed* 平足的！ *Ducks are web-footed.* 鴨子是蹼足類。 **19 -footer** /ˈfutər; ˈfʊtə(r)/ *infml* a person or thing that is a stated number of feet long, tall, or high 高…英尺的人[物]，長…英尺的東西：*My brother is a six-footer.* 我的弟弟是個六英尺高的人。 —see also 另見 COLD FEET, FEET OF CLAY, UNDERFOOT, **drag one's feet** (DRAG¹), **fall on one's feet** (FALL¹), **tie/bind someone hand and foot** (HAND¹), **be rushed off one's feet** (RUSH¹), **stand on one's own (two) feet** (STAND¹), **sweep someone off their feet** (SWEEP¹)

foot² *v* **foot the bill** *infml* to pay the bill [非正式]付賬：*My parents footed the bill for the wedding.* 我的父母爲這次婚禮付了賬。

foot-age /ˈfutɪdʒ; ˈfʊtɪdʒ/ *n* [U] (the length in feet of) cinema film used for a scene between, etc. 影片場景，主題等的）一段影片(的英尺長度)：*They screened some interesting old footage of the first flight across the Atlas Mountains.* 他們放映一些有趣的舊片段，有關首次飛越阿特拉斯山脈的一些有趣的連續鏡頭。

foot-and-mouth dis-ease /ˌ- ˌ- ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* [U] a disease of cattle, sheep, and goats, in which spots appear in the mouth and on the feet, and which often causes death 牛口蹄疫，牛口蹄疫

***foot-ball** /ˈfut bɔl; ˈfʊtbɔːl/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **Association football** *fml* (正式)— *BrE* a game that is played between two teams of 11 players using a round ball that is kicked but not handled; SOCCER (英)[美式]足球[運動]：*a football player* 足球運動員！ *a football match* 足球比賽 —see picture at 見 SOCCER 圖 2 [U] *AmE* (美) || **American football** *BrE* (英) — an American game, rather like RUGBY, played between two teams of 11 players using an oval (= egg-shaped) ball that can be handled or kicked 美式橄欖球，美式足球，運動 **3** [C] a large leather or plastic ball filled with air, used in these games 足球，橄欖球 **4** [C] something (eg an idea) which is used as the starting point for an argument, disagreement, etc., rather than being considered

for its own qualities 被踢來踢去的難題: *The issue has become* **a political football.** 這個問題已成為被踢來踢去的政治皮球。—see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE) **—~er** *n*: *a professional footballer* 職業足球運動員

football pools /'·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+P] = the POOLS

foot-bridge /'fʊtˌbrɪdʒ/ /'fʊtˌbrɪdʒ/ *n* a narrow bridge to be used only by people walking 人行橋; 步行橋

foot-fall /'fʊtˌfɔl; 'fʊtfɔːl/ *n esp. lit* the sound of a footstep〔尤文〕腳步聲

foot fault /'· ·/ *n* (in tennis) an act of breaking the rules by a player, in which he or she steps over the back line of the court when serving the ball (SERVE[1] (7))〔網球的〕腳步犯規（發球時踩線或跨過底線）**—foot-fault** *v* [I]

foot-hill /'fʊtˌhɪl; 'fʊtˌhɪl/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a low hill at the bottom of a mountain or chain of mountains 山麓小丘: *the foothills of the Himalayas* 喜馬拉雅山脈的丘陵地帶

foot-hold /'fʊtˌhold; 'fʊthəʊld/ *n* somewhere where a foot can be firmly placed to help one to continue to climb up or down 立腳處, 立足點: *The mountain climber couldn't find many footholds on the melting ice.* 登山者在正融化的冰上很難找到一些踏腳的地方。| (fig. 喻) *It isn't easy to get/gain a foothold* (=a first position from which to advance) *in the film world.* 在電影界要取得穩固的基礎並不容易。

foothold 立腳處
He searched for a foothold. 他在找尋立足之處。

foot-ing /'fʊtɪŋ; 'fʊtɪŋ/ *n* [S] **1** a firm placing of the feet; a surface for the feet to stand on 立足處, 立足點: *She lost her footing on the muddy road and fell.* 她在泥濘的道路上失足跌倒了。**2** a particular (stated) kind of position or base 地位, 基礎: *Is this business on a firm footing?* (=properly planned, with enough money to support it) 這家公司有穩固的基礎嗎? | *International tension was high, and the army was put on a war footing.* 國際緊張局勢加劇, 軍隊處於戰爭狀態。| *I like to keep my relationship with my colleagues on a business footing; it doesn't do to get too friendly.* 我喜歡與我的同事保持公事公辦的關係, 太友好了不行。| *They all started off on an equal footing.* 他們以平等的地位開始。

foo·tle /'fʊtl; 'fuːtl/ *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *old-fash infml* to behave in a careless way, without giving serious attention to what one is doing〔過時, 非正式〕閒混: *Get on with your work and stop footling about.* 幹你的活吧, 別再閒混了！—see also 另見 FOOTLING

foot-lights /'fʊtˌlaɪts; 'fʊtlaɪts/ *n* [P] a row of lights along the front edge of the floor of a stage at the theatre, to show up the actors〔舞台上的〕腳光 —see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖

foot-ling /'fʊtlɪŋ; 'fuːtlɪŋ/ *adj old-fash derog* worthless; unimportant〔過時, 貶〕愚蠢的; 無價值的: *Don't waste my time with such footling questions.* 別問這種愚蠢的問題浪費我的時間。—see also 另見 FOOTLE

foot-loose /'fʊtˌlus; 'fʊtluːs/ *adj* free to go wherever one pleases and do what one likes; having no family or business duties to limit one's freedom 自由自在的; 行動無拘束的: *I wish I could be* **footloose and fancy-free** *like you.* 我希望我能像你一樣自由自在, 無拘無束。

foot-man /'fʊtmən; 'fʊtmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a manservant who opens the front door, introduces visitors, waits at table, etc., and is often dressed in a uniform〔常穿制服的〕男僕, 侍者

foot-note /'fʊtˌnot; 'fʊtnəʊt/ *n* a note at the bottom of a page in a book, to explain some word or sentence, add some special remark or information, etc. 腳註

foot-pad /'fʊtˌpæd; 'fʊtpæd/ *n old use* a thief who attacks travellers on the roads and takes their money〔舊〕攔路強盜 —compare 比較 HIGHWAYMAN

***foot-path** /'fʊtˌpæθ; 'fʊtpɑːθ/ *n* **-paths** /pæðz; pɑːðz/ a narrow path or track for people to walk on 人行小徑, 人行道: *A public footpath led across the fields.* 一條公共的人行小徑穿越田間。

foot-plate /'fʊtˌplet; 'fʊtpleɪt/ *n* (esp. formerly) a metal plate covering the floor of a railway engine, where the people driving the train stand 火車機車上司機站立的金屬平台

foot-print /'fʊtˌprɪnt; 'fʊtˌprɪnt/ *n* a mark made by the foot of a person or animal 腳印, 足跡: *The hunter recognized the footprints of a bear near the river bank.* 獵人在河邊發現了熊的足跡。| *Who left these muddy footprints on the kitchen floor?* 誰把這些泥巴腳印留在廚房的地板上了？—see picture at 見 PRINT 圖

foot-race /'fʊtˌres; 'fʊt-reɪs/ *n* a race for runners, usu. over level ground 競走, 賽跑

foot-sie /'fʊtsɪ; 'fʊtsi/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**play footsie (with someone): a** to rub one's feet on someone else's in a sexually playful way (與…)碰腳調情: *They were playing footsie under the table.* 他們在桌底下偷偷地碰腳調情。**b** *AmE* to work together (with someone), esp. in a way that is not completely honest or fair〔美〕(與…)搞祕密交易; 勾勾搭搭; 狼狽為奸: *Senators and congressmen play footsie (with each other) while the situation gets steadily worse.* 參議員和國會議員狼狽為奸, 形勢越來越壞。

foot-slog /'fʊtˌslɑg; 'fʊtslɒg/ *v* **-gg-** [I] *infml* to march or walk a long way in tiring conditions〔非正式〕費力地行進; 〔疲勞地〕長途步行 **—~ging** *n* [U]

foot-sore /'fʊtˌsor; 'fʊtsɔː/ *adj* having tender, painful, or swollen feet, esp. as a result of much walking〔走路過多而〕腳痛的: *After a long day's walk in the country, they came home hungry and footsore.* 在鄉下走了一整天之後, 他們回到家便感到肚子又餓腳又疼。

***foot-step** /'fʊtˌstep; 'fʊtstep/ *n* **1** (the sound of) a person's step 腳步(聲): *Her footsteps were clearly marked in the snow.* 她的腳印清楚地留在雪地上。| *He heard soft footsteps coming up the stairs.* 他聽見有人上樓的輕微的腳步聲。**2** the distance covered by one step 一步的距離: *The servant walked two or three footsteps behind his master.* 僕人走在主人後面, 相隔才兩三步。—see also 另見 **follow in the footsteps of** (FOLLOW)

foot-stool /'fʊtˌstul; 'fʊtstuːl/ *n* a low support on which a seated person can rest their feet〔坐時擱腳的〕腳凳

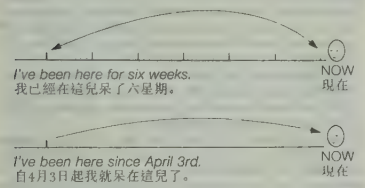
foot-wear /'fʊtˌwɛr; 'fʊtweə/ *n* [U] shoes, boots, etc., worn on the feet 鞋類〈鞋、靴等〉: *You can buy shoelaces in the footwear department.* 你能在商店售鞋部買到鞋帶。

foot-work /'fʊtˌwɝk; 'fʊtwɜːk/ *n* [U] the use of the feet, esp. skilfully in sports, dancing, etc.〔運動、舞蹈等中的〕步法; 腿腳功夫: *Her footwork is very poor.* 她的步法很差。

fop /fɑp; fɒp/ *n derog* a man who takes too much interest in his clothes and personal appearance〔貶〕〔講究衣著和外表的〕紈袴子弟 **—~pish** *adj* **—~pishness** *n* [U]

***for**[1] /fɔr; fə/ *prep* **1** intended to belong to or be given to 給, 為, 供: *I've got a present for you.* 我有一件禮物要送給你。| *They've bought some new chairs for the office.* 他們給辦公室買了幾把新椅子。| *Save some of the cake for Arthur.* 留一點蛋糕給阿瑟。—see 參見 USAGE 2 **2** (shows purpose 表示目的) 為了: *This knife is for cutting bread.* 這把刀是切麵包用的。| *What's this handle for?* (=What is its purpose?) 這個把手是幹甚麼用的？| *I've sent my coat away for cleaning.* (=to be cleaned) 我已把我的外衣送去洗了。**3** instead of; so as to help 代替; 代表: *Let me lift that heavy box for you.* 讓我替你提那個重箱子。**4** as a help to; in order to improve the condition of 有助於, 有利於; 旨在改善…: *The doctor's given her some medicine for her cold.* 醫生給了她一些治感冒的藥。**5** because of 因為: *He was rewarded for his bravery.* 他因英勇而得到嘉獎。| *There's a prize for finding the most mistakes.* 有一種專為找出最多錯誤而設的獎。| *We*

for 表示時間的長度



I've been here for six weeks.
我已經在這兒呆了六星期。

I've been here since April 3rd.
自4月3日起我就呆在這兒了。

could hardly see for the thick mist. 因有濃霧, 我們幾乎看不見。| *He couldn't speak for laughing.* 他笑得說不出話來。| *For several reasons, I'd rather not meet him.* 由於種種原因, 我寧願不見他。—see also 另見 **for fear of** (FEAR¹) **6** at the time of; on the occasion of 在…時間〔日期等〕: *We've invited our guests for 9 o'clock.* 我們已邀請客人在九點鐘來。| *I've got an appointment with the doctor for the 5th of March.* 我已與醫生約定在3月5日見面。| *I'm warning you for the last time.* 我最後一次警告你。| *She's coming home for Christmas.* 她要回家過聖誕節。| *He bought his son a boat for his birthday.* 他為兒子買了一隻小艇當生日禮物。**7** (shows length of time 表示時間的長度): *She didn't answer for several minutes.* 她數分鐘之久沒有回答。| *I haven't seen her for years.* 我已經多年沒有見到她了。| *That's all for today.* 今天到此為止。—compare 比較 SINCE²; see 參見 USAGE 1, DURING (USAGE) **8** (shows distance 表示距離): *They ran fast for a mile or two.* 他們急跑了一二英里。**9** as regards or in regard to 關於; 至於, 對於: *France is famous for its wines.* 法國以酒聞名。| *I have no ear for music.* 我沒有音樂欣賞能力。| *I've put my name down for four tickets.* 我已登記要四張票。| *Are you still all right for money?* (=Have you enough?) 你的錢還夠用嗎? | *He has a great respect for his father.* 他很尊敬他父親。| *It's difficult for someone in her position to think clearly.* 任何人身處在她的境地都難以想清楚的。| *She's a great one for details.* (=He always wishes all details to be correct.) 他總是要求細節做到正確無誤。| **For all** (=as far as) *I know, he may be dead.* 就我所知, 他可能已經死了。| *Fortunately for him, he can swim.* 幸好他會游泳。| *The men are all ready for action.* 士兵們都已作好戰鬥準備。| *She's the very person for the work.* 她是最適合這項工作的人。| *You're too strong for me!* (=much stronger than me) 你比我強壯多了。| *It's not for the pupil* (=it is not suitable for the pupil) *to tell the teacher what to do.* 學生不應告訴老師應做甚麼。**10** in order to have, get, or obtain 為了要; 為了獲得: *They're waiting for the bus.* 他們正在等公共汽車。| *For details of this offer, write to Jones & Co.* 要了解這一報價的細節, 請函詢瓊斯公司。| *The demand for coal is greatest in the winter.* 在冬天煤的需求量最大。| *He's gone for a swim.* 他游泳去了。| *Run for* (=in order to save) *your life!* 趕快逃命去吧! | *The kids ran through the streets, pressing all the doorbell for a laugh/for fun.* 這些孩子沿着街道跑過去, 為了取笑〔開玩笑〕而去按家家户户的門鈴。| **"Now for** (=now I will have/let's have) *a nice cool drink," he said, opening the bottle.* "現在該喝一杯可口的冷飲了," 他一邊說, 一邊打開瓶子。**11** (shows payment, price, or amount 表示支付、價格或數量): *I bought this book for £3.* 我花三英鎊買了這本書。| *I paid £3 for the book.* 買這本書我付了三英鎊。| *These cigarettes are £2 for twenty.* 這些香煙每二十支售價兩英鎊。| *She wouldn't go up in an aircraft for anything.* (=whatever she was offered or paid) 她無論如何不肯登上飛機。| *He wouldn't harm anybody* **for (all) the world.** (=on any account) 他絕不會傷害任何人。**12** as being or as part of 當作, 作為: *I took him for a fool.* 我把他當作傻瓜。| *We've got duck for dinner today.* 我們今晚晚飯有鴨肉吃。| *He says so, and* **I for one** *believe him.* (=I believe him even if no one else does) 他是如此說的, 而我個人是相信他的。| *I don't want to buy it;* **for one thing** *I don't like the colour,* **and for another** *the price is too high.* 我不想買這個, 一是我不喜歡這顏色, 二是價錢太貴。—see also 另見 **for example** (EXAMPLE¹), **for instance** (INSTANCE¹) **13** representing; meaning; as a sign of 代表; 意思是; 作為…的符號: *What's the word for "to travel" in French?* **to travel** 的法語怎麼說? | *Red is for danger.* 紅色表示危險。**14** in favour of; in support of; in agreement with; in defence of 贊同; 支持; 同意: *I'm* **all for** *the young enjoying themselves.* 我贊成年輕人多玩玩。| *Are you for the government or against it?* 你支持還是反對政府呢? | *He plays football for England.* 他為英格蘭踢足球。| *Let's have three cheers for the captain!* 讓我們為隊長歡呼三次。**15** towards; so as to reach 開往; 到…: *The children set off for school.* 孩子們動身上學去了。| *This train is for Brighton only.* (=it doesn't stop anywhere else) 這列火車直達布賴頓。| *I bought a first-class ticket for Oxford.* 我買了到牛津的頭等客票。**16** (following a comparative) after; as the result of; because 〔用於形容詞、副詞比較級之後〕由於; 作為…的結果; 因為: *You look all the better for your holiday.* 你度假後氣色看來好多了。| *This table's the worse for wear.* (=looks old and damaged as the result of long use) 這張桌子用得太殘舊了。**17** considering; considered as; considering that (someone or something) is … 鑑於; 就…而論: *It's cold for the time of year.* 就一年中這個時期來說, 天氣算是冷的了。| *He's heavy for a small boy.* 作為一個小男孩而言, 他身體算重的。**18** (followed by **each, every**, or a number) in addition to; compared with 〔後跟 **each, every** 或一個數詞表示對比或比例關係〕: *For every mistake you make, you'll lose half a mark.* 你每犯一個錯誤, 就要扣去半分。| *For every three who do agree with you, there are two who don't.* 每三個人同意你的意見, 就有兩個人不同意。**19** (followed by a noun or pronoun and an infinitive **with to** 後面跟名詞〔代名詞〕和帶 **to** 的動詞不定式) (introduces a phrase that is used instead of a CLAUSE 引出用以代替子句的片語): **a** (as the subject of a sentence, often introduced by **it** is 作為句子主詞, 常由 **it** is 引出): *For an old man to run fast* (=that an old man should run fast) *is dangerous.* 老人快跑是危險的。| *It isn't convenient for him to visit us* (=that he should visit us) *next week.* 他下週來訪問我們不方便。**b** (following a verb of type L 用於連繫動詞〔本書中用 L 表示〕之後): *Our plan was for one of us to travel* (=that one of us should travel) *by train with all the bags.* 我們的計劃是由我們中的一個人攜帶全部手提箱搭乘火車走。**c** (following an adjective or adverb, esp. with **too** or **enough** 用於形容詞或副詞之後, 尤其與 **too** 或 **enough** 連用的情況): *It's plain for all to see.* (=so that all may see it) 這很簡單, 大家都可看得見。| *He speaks too softly for her to hear.* (=so softly that she cannot hear) 他說話聲音太小, 她聽不見。| *My parents don't live near enough for me to visit them very often.* 我父母住得不近, 我不能常去看望他們。**d** (following a noun 用於名詞之後): *There's no need for us to argue* (=that we should argue) *about this.* 我們無須爭論這事了。**e** (following a verb 用於動詞之後): *I can't bear for her to be angry* (=that she should be angry) *with me.* 我無法忍受她對我發火。**f** (following **than** 用於 **than** 之後): *There's nothing worse than for a person to ill-treat* (=than that a person should ill-treat) *a child.* 沒有甚麼比虐待小孩更惡劣的了。**g** (used instead of a CLAUSE with **if** 用以代替 **if** 子句): *His father must have allowed him to stay up very late, for him to be so tired.* (=if he is/was so tired) 一定是他父親允許他熬夜, 他才搞得這麼累的。**h** (used instead of a CLAUSE of purpose, where the infinitive may sometimes be left out 用以代替表示目的的子句, 其中的動詞不定式有時可省略): *I've sent my coat away for it to be cleaned.* (=in order that it may be cleaned) 我把我的外衣送去洗了。| *The bell rang for*

the lesson (to begin). (=in order that it should begin)〔開始〕上課的鈴聲響了。| *For the plants to do well* (= in order that they should do well) *they must be watered.* 要想植物長得好，必須給澆水。—see also 參見 FOR[1] (3) **20 be (in) 'for it** *infml, esp. BrE* to be likely to be punished, get into trouble, etc.〖非正式，尤英〗要受罰；要挨罵: *You'll be (in) for it if father finds out you've not been to school for three days!* 如果父親發現你有三天沒去上學，你就要吃苦頭。**21 for all: a** in spite of 儘管: *For all his efforts, he didn't succeed.* 他雖然很努力，但並沒有成功。| *He's mean and bad-tempered and snores, but she loves him* **for all that.** (= in spite of everything) 他很刻薄，脾氣又壞，還打呼嚕，但儘管如此她還是愛他。| *For all that* (=in spite of the fact that) *she has a good sense of balance, she can't dance well.* 儘管她的平衡感很好，她的舞跳得並不好。—compare 比較 DESPITE[1], NOTWITHSTANDING **b** considering how little 儘管: *For all the improvement you've made in the last year, you might as well give up singing.* 儘管過去一年你有些進步，你還是放棄唱歌為好。**22 if it weren't/if it hadn't been for** if something were not true or had not happened 倘若不是〖沒有〗: *If it hadn't been for your help* (=if you had not helped), *we'd never have finished it.* 要不是你的幫助，我們是不能完成這件事的。**23 that's ... for you** *often derog* that's typical of ...；that's the trouble with ...〖常貶〗那是…的特點；…的麻煩就在這裡: *When I arrived late I couldn't get a hot bath or a good meal; still, that's country hotels for you.* 我若抵達較晚，便洗不到熱水澡，吃不到一頓好飯菜，鄉下旅館就是如此不便。**24 there's ... for you** *derog* that's not what I would call ...；that's the complete opposite of ...〖貶〗那不是我所指的…；那恰好跟…相反: *I help her and she ignores me — there's gratitude for you.* 我幫助她，她不理我——這就是所謂的好心好報。—see also 另見 WHAT FOR, **as for** (AS[2]), **except of** (EXCEPT[2]), **for good** (GOOD[2])

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare **for** and **in** with time. 比較 **for** 和 **in** 表示時間的用法。After *first, only,* and negative or superlative forms American English may use **in** where British English uses **for.** 在 *first, only* 和否定詞或最高級之後，英國人用 **for**，美國人可能用 **in**: *the first time* **in** (**for** *BrE* 英) *many years* (多年來第一次) | *the worst accident* **in** (**for** *BrE* 英) *months* (幾個月內最嚴重的事故) | *He hadn't eaten a good meal* **in** (**for** *BrE* 英) *a long time.* (他好久沒吃過一頓豐盛的飯了。) **2** When we talk about buying or making something for someone we omit **for** in sentences like 為某人買或做甚麼時，在如下句子中可省去 **for**: *She bought her friend a drink.* (=She bought a drink **for** her friend.) (她給她朋友買了一份飲料。) However, you must use **for** in sentences like 然而，在如下句子中必須用 **for**: *He bought a new chair* **for** *the office.* (他替辦公室買了一張新的辦公椅。)

for[2] *conj fml or lit* (used after the main statement 用於主要的陳述之後) and the reason is that; because〖正式或文〗因為: *The old lady does not go out in the winter, for she feels the cold a great deal.* 這個老太太冬天不出門，因為她特別怕冷。

for·age[1] /'fɔrɪdʒ; 'fɑrɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U] food supplies for horses and cattle〔牛馬的〕飼料；草料 **2** [S;U] (an act of) foraging 搜尋糧秣；尋找

forage[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to wander about looking for food or other supplies 搜尋(食物、糧秣等): *The campers went foraging for wood to make a fire.* 露營的人到處尋找生火的木柴。**2** *infml* to hunt about or search, turning many things over〖非正式〗搜尋；查找: *She foraged about in her handbag but she couldn't find her ticket.* 她在手提包裡來回翻動，但沒有找到她的票。

for·as·much as /ˌfɔrəz'mʌtʃ əz; fərəz'mʌtʃ əz/ *conj esp. old use* because; as it is a fact that〖尤舊〗因為；鑑於

for·ay[1] /'fɔre; 'fɔreɪ/ *n* **1** a sudden rush into enemy country, usu. by a small number of soldiers, in order to damage or seize arms, food, etc. 突襲；襲擊: *The officer sent a few of his men on a foray.* 軍官派了一小隊人去突襲。**2** a short attempt to become active in an activity that is quite different from one's usual activity 從事非本行的短暫嘗試活動: *After his unsuccessful foray into politics, he went back to his law practice.* 在參政沒有成功之後，他又回來當律師了。

foray[2] *v* [I (**into**)] to go out and attack enemy country suddenly, esp. in order to carry off food or other supplies〔為了掠奪而〕進行突襲

for·bear[1] /fɔr'bɛr; fɔ:'beə/ *v* **-bore** /'bor; 'bɔ:/, **-borne** /'born; 'bɔ:n/ [I (**from**);T *obj*] *fml* to hold oneself back from doing something, esp. with an effort of self-control or in a generous and forgiving way〖正式〗克制，自制；容忍，忍受: *He deserved to be punished several times, but I've forborne (from doing so).* 他好幾次應該受罰，但是我忍住了。[*+v-ing/to-v*] *The judge forbore sending/to send her to prison on condition that she behaved better in future.* 法官免送她進監獄，條件是她以後要安分守己不違法。| *I could scarcely forbear from laughing out loud.* 我差點忍不住大笑起來。

for·bear[2] /'fɔr,bɛr; 'fɔ:beə/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] = a FOREBEAR

for·bear·ance /fɔr'berəns; fɔ:'beərəns/ *n* [U] patience; forgiveness 忍耐，克制；寬容: *The child doesn't understand that he's doing wrong; you must treat him with forbearance.* 這小孩不明白他在做錯事，你必須待他寬容些。

for·bear·ing /fɔr'berɪŋ; fɔ:'beərɪŋ/ *adj* long-suffering; gentle and willing to forgive 能忍耐的，寬容的: *He has a forbearing nature; he accepts all his troubles with a smile.* 他具有寬容的個性，常以微笑接受一切煩惱。

***for·bid** /fə'bɪd; fə'bɪd/ *v* **-bade** /'bed; 'beɪd/ *or* **-bad** /'bæd; 'bæd/, **-bidden** /-bɪdn; 'bɪdn/ *or* **-bid** /'bɪd; 'bɪd/; *present participle* **-bidding** [T] **1** to refuse to allow; command against, esp. officially or with the right to be obeyed 禁止，不許: *The law forbids the use of chemical fertilizers.* 法律禁止使用化學肥料。| *Smoking is forbidden during takeoff.* (飛機)起飛時禁止吸煙。[*+obj+to-v*] *I forbid you to tell anyone.* 我不准你告訴任何人。**2** [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *fml* to refuse to allow (someone) to have (something)〖正式〗禁止〔某人〕擁有〔某物〕: *He forbade his children sweets because he didn't want their teeth to be ruined.* 他不准孩子們吃糖，因為他不想讓他們的牙齒受損壞。**3** to prevent 阻止；妨礙: *Lack of time forbids any further discussion at this point.* 由於時間不夠，這一時刻不容深入討論這個問題。

for·bid·den /fə'bɪdn; fə'bɪdn/ *adj* not allowed, esp. by law or rule 被禁止的: *It's a rule of this club that religion and politics may not be talked about; they're* **forbidden ground/territory.** 本俱樂部規定，不得談論宗教與政治，這些都是禁止討論的領域。

forbidden fruit /-,-ˈ-/ *n* [U] a pleasure or enjoyment that is disapproved of or not allowed (and perhaps therefore more enjoyable), esp. a sexual act 禁果，非法的歡樂〔尤指偷情〕

for·bid·ding /fə'bɪdɪŋ; fə'bɪdɪŋ/ *adj* having a fierce, unfriendly, or dangerous appearance 樣子可怕的，令人生畏的；兇險的: *She's very nice, but because she has a forbidding manner she's slow in making friends.* 她人很好，但態度嚴峻，所以不容易交上朋友。| *The travellers' way was blocked by a forbidding range of mountains.* 旅行者的去路被形勢險惡的山巒阻擋住了。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***force**[1] /fɔrs; fɔ:s/ *n* **1** [U] natural or physical power; active strength 力，力量，自然力: *The force of the explosion broke all the windows in the building.* 爆炸力使這座建築物的所有窗子都震碎了。| *He had to use force to get the lid off the tin.* 他得用力才能打開這罐

頭的蓋子。**2** [U] fierce or uncontrolled use of strength; violence 暴力, 武力: *The thief took the money from the old man by force.* 竊賊用暴力搶了老人的錢。**3** [C;U] *tech* (measurement of) a power that changes or may produce change of movement in a body on which it acts or presses 〈術語〉力(的強度): The **force of gravity** *makes things fall to earth.* 地心引力的力量使物體落地。**4** [C] a person, thing, belief, action, etc., that has a strong enough influence to cause widespread changes in a way of living, or that has uncontrollable power over living things 勢力; 威力; 影響力: *She was a powerful force in the women's movement.* 她對婦女運動有很大的影響力。| *Many forces have been at work in the last fifty years, that have improved the standard of living.* 在近五十年來, 很多因素發生作用, 從而改善了生活水準。| *Modern wars let loose terrible forces of destruction.* 現代戰爭產生可怕的毀滅力。| **The forces of evil** *attack us on all sides.* 種種邪惡勢力從各方面向我們進攻。| *Some countries are greatly at the mercy of the* **forces of nature;** *they suffer from floods, earthquakes, etc.* 有些國家深受自然力的擺佈, 它們深受洪水、地震等災害之苦。| **Force of circumstances** *prevented us from doing anything else.* 形勢阻礙我們幹任何別的事情。—see also 另見 MARKET FORCES **5** [U] strong influence on the mind 說服力, 感染力: *The force of his argument was so great that many people changed their minds overnight.* 他的論點說服力很強, 許多人一下子改變了想法。| *I did it from* **force of habit.** (=because it was my habit to do so) 我受習慣的驅使這樣做的。**6** [C] a group of people brought together or trained for some kind of action, esp. military action (共同從事或被訓練從事某種活動的)一羣人, 隊伍; 〈尤指〉部隊, 軍隊: *Both land and sea forces were employed in the attack on the island.* 陸軍和海軍部隊都出動去攻擊這個島嶼。| *The British air fighting force is called the Royal Air Force.* 英國的空軍叫做皇家空軍。| *She joined the police force.* 她加入了警察部隊。| *A small force of doctors and nurses was rushed to the scene of the big fire.* 一小隊醫生和護士趕到發生大火的現場。**7 in force** in large numbers 大批的; 大規模的: *Trouble was expected at the football match, so the police turned out in force.* 預料足球比賽時會出事, 因此出動了大批警察。**8 in(to) force** (of a rule, order, law, etc.) in(to) effect, use, or operation 〈規章、命令、法律等〉(開始)實施; 生效: *Are the new charges for postage stamps in force yet?* 郵資的新規定生效了嗎? | *What's the use of a government making new laws if they can't be put into force?* 如果政府制定的新法律不能實施, 那又有甚麼用呢? **9 join/combine forces (with)** to come together (with) for a common purpose (同…)聯合; (與…)通力合作: *We're joining forces with some friends to hire a hall for a party.* 我們正聯合一些朋友租用一個大廳舉行聚會。| *The two countries joined forces to fight their common enemy.* 這兩個國家聯合起來反抗共同的敵人。—see also 另見 FORCES

***force²** *v* [T] **1** to make (an unwilling person or animal) do something; drive 強制, 迫使, 逼迫: *I didn't want to do it; he forced me.* 我不想幹這事, 他硬逼着我幹。| *The rider forced his horse on through the storm.* 騎者催馬冒着暴風雨前進。[*+obj+to-v*] *His arguments forced them to admit he was right.* 他的論據迫使他們承認他是正確的。| *She won't do it unless you force her (to).* 你不強迫她, 她就不幹。**2** to use physical force on 施強力於; 強行促成〔撞開、通過等〕: *"I'm trying to get some more books into this box." "Don't force them; you'll break the box."* "我正設法把更多的書放進這個箱子。""不要硬塞, 你會把箱子擠破的。" [*+obj+adv/prep*] *He tried to force the suitcase through the tiny hole in the fence.* 他試圖把手提箱從這柵欄的小洞中硬塞過去。| *We had to force our way through (the dense crowd).* 我們不得不〈從稠密的人羣中〉強行通過。| *We had to force the window open.* 我們不得不用力撞開窗户。| *The thieves* **forced an entry/forced their way** *into the house.* (=got in by force) 小偷強行闖入這所房子。| *The lock had been forced.* (=broken open by force) 這鎖被撬開了。| (fig. 喻) *The government forced the bill through parliament against fierce opposition.* 政府不顧強烈的反對而在議會強行通過了這一議案。**3** to produce with difficulty or by unwilling effort 強作; 勉強作出: *Although he was in great pain, he forced a smile.* 他雖然很痛苦, 仍強作歡笑。—see also 另見 FORCED **4** to make (a plant) grow faster by the use of heat 〔通過增加溫度等〕促使〈植物〉早熟〔加速生長〕: *forced rhubarb* 增溫促熟的大黃 **5 force someone's hand** to make someone act as one wishes or before they are ready 〔在某人尚未準備好等時〕迫使某人採取行動: *He was delaying signing the contract for the house, but the man selling it forced his hand by threatening to accept another offer.* 他延遲簽訂買房子的合同, 但賣主以接受別家的出價相威脅來迫使他簽字。

force sthg. **from/out of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to get from (an unwilling person) 強迫取得: *They forced a confession out of him.* 他們逼他招了供。

force sbdy./sthg. **on/upon** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause to be accepted by (an unwilling person) 使被迫接受: *He didn't want to be paid, but we forced the money on him because we knew he needed it.* 他不想要報酬, 但我們強迫他收下這筆錢, 因爲我們知道他需錢用。| *I don't want to force myself/my company on you, but I'd be grateful for a lift if you've got some extra room in the car.* 我不想勉強你載我〔和我作伴〕, 但如果你的汽車裡有空位讓我搭個便車, 我將不勝感激。

forced /fɔrst; fɔɪst/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.*] 無比較級] done or made because of a sudden happening which makes it necessary to act without delay 強迫的; 不得已的: *The aircraft had to make a* **forced landing** *because two of its engines were on fire.* 飛機不得不迫降, 因爲有兩個引擎着火了。**2** produced unwillingly and/or with difficulty 勉強的; 不自然的: *I thought their laughter was rather forced.* 我認爲他們的笑相當勉強。

force-feed /ˈ· ·/ *v* **-fed** /fɛd; fed/ [T] to feed (a person or animal) by forcing food or esp. liquid down the throat 給…強餵〔強灌〕〔食物〕: *One prisoner refused to eat, so he had to be force-fed.* 一名囚犯絕食, 於是只好強行給他灌食。| (fig. 喻) *Schoolchildren shouldn't be force-fed with Shakespeare before they are old enough to really appreciate his plays.* 在學童長大到真正能夠欣賞莎士比亞戲劇之前, 不應強迫他們學習他的作品。

force-ful /ˈfɔrsfəl; ˈfɔɪsfəl/ *adj apprec* (of a person, words, ideas, etc.) strong; powerful〔褒〕強有力的, 堅強的; 有說服力的: *She made a forceful speech.* 她發表了有說服力的講話。| *He isn't forceful enough to make a good leader.* 他不夠堅強, 不能成爲好的領導人。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

force-meat /ˈfɔrs,mit; ˈfɔɪs-mɪt/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a mixture containing bread, HERBS, and often meat, which is cut up very small and used esp. for putting inside a chicken, joint of meat, etc., that is to be cooked〔尤英〕〔作雞膛餡的〕加調料的碎肉

for-ceps /ˈfɔrsəps; ˈfɔɪsɛps/ *n* **forceps** a medical instrument with two long thin blades joined at one end or in the middle, used for holding objects firmly〔醫用的〕鑷子, 鉗子: *When a baby is delivered by having its head held and pulled by forceps, it is called a* **forceps delivery.** 當嬰兒出生得用鉗子夾住頭部拉出時, 這叫做產鉗分娩法。—see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 MEDICAL EQUIPMENT 圖

for-ces /ˈfɔrsɪz; ˈfɔɪs¸ɪz/ *n* [(*the*) P] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the army, navy, and air force of a country 陸海空三軍部隊; 軍隊: *In wartime most young men are expected to join the forces.* 戰時青年人大都得參軍。| *the armed forces* 武裝力量〔部隊〕

for-ci-ble /ˈfɔrsəbəl; ˈfɔɔs¸bəl/ *adj* [A] **1** using physical force 強迫的; 用暴力的: *The police had to make a forcible entry into the house where the thief was hiding.* 警察不得不強行進入小偷藏身的那座房子。**2**

(esp. of a manner of speaking) strong and effective; powerful 強有力的; 有說服力的: *The burglary at her neighbour's house was a forcible reminder that she should lock up carefully every time she went out.* 她鄰居房子的失竊強有力地提醒她, 每次出門都應仔細鎖好門窗。 **—-bly** *adv:* *Her ideas are always forcibly expressed.* 她常常用令人信服的方式表達自己的意見。

ford¹ /ford; fɔːd/ *n* a place in a river where the water is not very deep, and where it can be crossed on foot, in a car, etc., without using a bridge〔河川的〕水淺可涉之處. 淺灘

ford² *v* [T] to cross (a river, stream, etc.) by means of a ford 涉水而過〔河川〕 **—-able** *adj*

fore¹ /for; fɔː/ *n* **to the fore** to a noticeable, active, or leading position 在顯著的地位; 嶄露頭角: *She passed her law examinations when she was very young, and soon came to the fore as a lawyer.* 她很年輕時便通過了律師考試, 不久就成為有名的律師。| *The crisis in the Middle East suddenly brought him to the fore as an expert negotiator.* 中東的危機突然使他成為有名的談判專家。

fore² *adj, adv* [A] in or towards the front part of a boat or aircraft 在〔前部的; 在〔向〕船隻〔飛機〕的前部: *Your seat's in the fore part of the aircraft.* 你的座位在飛機前部。—opposite 反義詞 **aft**

fore- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

fore and aft /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* (of a ship's sails) set in a line along the length of the ship rather than across〔船帆〕從船頭到船尾的; 縱向的 —compare 比較 SQUARE-RIGGED

fore-arm¹ /ˈfor,ɑrm; ˈfɔːrɑːm/ *n* the lower part of the arm between the hand and the elbow 前臂 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖

fore-arm² /fɔrˈɑrm; ˌfɔːrˈɑːm/ *v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to prepare for an attack before the time of need 預先武裝; 預作準備 —compare 比較 FOREWARN

fore-bear, for- /ˈfor,bɛr; ˈfɔːbeəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] *fml or lit* a person from whom one is descended; ANCESTOR〔正式或文〕祖先, 祖宗: *My forebears lived in the west of Scotland.* 我的祖先居住在蘇格蘭西部。

fore-bode /forˈbod; fɔːˈbəʊd/ *v* [T] *fml* to be a warning of (something unpleasant)〔正式〕預示〔災禍等〕

fore-bod·ing /forˈbodɪŋ; fɔːˈbəʊdɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] a feeling of coming evil; PREMONITION〔禍事等的〕預知, 預感: *She thought of a lonely future with foreboding.* 她有着不祥的預感, 想到將來會很寂寞。[+*that*] *She had a strange foreboding that she'd never see him again.* 她有個奇怪的預感, 認為再也見不到他了。

fore·cast¹ /forˈkæst; ˈfɔːkɑːst/ *v* **-cast** *or* **-casted** [T] to say, esp. with the help of some kind of knowledge (what is going to happen at some future time); PREDICT 預測, 預報: *He confidently forecast a big increase in sales, and he turned out to be right.* 他自信地預測銷售量會大大增長, 結果表明他是對的。[+*that*] *The teacher forecast that fifteen of his pupils would pass the exam.* 老師預測有十五位學生能通過考試。[+*wh-*] *I wouldn't like to forecast whether he will resign.* 我不願預測他是否會辭職。**—-er** *n: a weather forecaster* 氣象預報員

forecast² *n* a statement of future events, based on some kind of knowledge or judgment 預測, 預報: *The weather forecast on the radio said there would be heavy rain.* 收音機的天氣預報說將有暴雨。| *the government's economic forecasts for the coming year* 政府對來年的經濟預測 [+*that*] *The newspaper's forecast that the government would only last for six months turned out to be wrong.* 報紙預測政府只能維持六個月, 事實證明這種預測是錯誤的。

fore·close /forˈkloz; fɔːˈkləʊz/ *v* [I (**on**);T] to take back property because of someone's failure to repay (a MORTGAGE)〔因抵押人未能償還貸款〕取消抵押人回贖〔抵押品〕的權利: *The building society will be forced to foreclose (this mortgage) because regular repayments have not been made.* 建屋互助會因抵押人未能按期交欠款, 將被迫取消他的〔抵押品〕贖回權。 **—-closure** /ˈkloʒəʳ; ˈkləʊʒəʳ/ *n* [C;U]

fore·court /ˈfor,kɔrt; ˈfɔːkɔːt/ *n* a courtyard in front of a large building 前院; 前庭; 前場: *He parked his car in the station forecourt.* 他把車停在車站前的廣場上。

fore·doomed /forˈdumd; fɔːˈduːmd/ *adj* [(**to**)] *fml* intended (as if) by fate to reach a usu. bad state or condition〔正式〕命中注定的: *The plan was foredoomed to failure.* 這個計劃早已注定要失敗。

fore·fa·ther /ˈfor,fɑðəʳ; ˈfɔː,fɑːðəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a person from whom the stated person is descended; relative in the far past; (male) ANCESTOR 祖先, (男性)祖宗; 前輩: *One of his forefathers was an early settler in America.* 他的一位祖先是早年定居美國的人。

fore·fin·ger /ˈforˌfɪŋgəʳ; ˈfɔːˌfɪŋgəʳ/ *n* = INDEX FINGER

fore·foot /ˈforˌfʊt; ˈfɔːfʊt/ *n* **-feet** /fit; fiːt/ either of the two front feet of a four-legged animal〔四足動物的〕前足, 前腳

fore·front /ˈforˌfrʌnt; ˈfɔːfrʌnt/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the most forward place; leading position 最前線; 最前列; 最重要的位置: *She has been in/at the forefront of the struggle for women's rights.* 她一直站在爭取女權鬥爭的最前線。

fore·go /forˈgo; fɔːˈgəʊ/ *v* **-went** /ˈwent; ˈwent/, **-gone** /ˈgɔn; ˈgɒn/ [T *past tense rare* 過去式罕用] to FORGO 拋棄; 放棄; 棄絕

fore·go·ing /forˈgoɪŋ; ˈfɔːgəʊɪŋ/ *adj, n* [A; *the*+C] **fore-going** *fml* (the one) that has just been mentioned〔正式〕前面的(事物), 前述的(事物), 剛提到的(事物): *The foregoing (paragraph) is a brief summary of the situation; in what follows I shall go into more detail.* 前面(一段話)是對形勢的概括, 下面我再逐一細說。

fore·gone con·clu·sion /ˌ-- ˈ--ˈ--/ *n* [S] a result that is or was certain 產生在討論調查前的結論; 預料之中的必然結局〔結果〕: *"Do you think he'll win again?" "He won the last four matches so I think it's a foregone conclusion."* "你認為他還會贏嗎?""他贏了前四場比賽, 所以我想這已成定局。"

fore·ground /ˈforˌgraʊnd; ˈfɔːgraʊnd/ *n* the nearest part of a scene in a view, a picture, or a photograph〔景物、圖畫、相片的〕前景: *a photograph of our town, with the church in the foreground* 我們城鎮的照片, 前景是教堂 | (fig. 喻) *She talks a great deal, because she likes to keep herself in the foreground.* (=as noticeable as possible) 她大講特講, 因為她喜歡使自己處於最引人注意的地位。—compare 比較 BACKGROUND

fore·hand /ˈforˌhænd; ˈfɔːhænd/ *n* (in games such as tennis) (the ability to make) a stroke with the front of the hand (the PALM) turned in the direction of movement〔網球等的〕正手一擊, 正手擊球: *She has a very strong forehand.* 她的正手擊球很強。—compare 比較 BACKHAND **—forehand** *adj, adv: a forehand smash* 正手扣球

***fore·head** /ˈfɔrɪd; ˈfɒrɪd/ *n* the part of the face above the eyes and below the hair 額, 前額, 腦門: *a man with a high* (=wide) *forehead* 前額寬大的男人 —see picture at 見 HEAD 圖

***for·eign** /ˈfɔrɪn; ˈfɒrɪn/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** to, from, of, in, being, or concerning a country or nation that is not one's own or not the one being talked about or considered (涉及)外國的, 在本國以外的, 從外國來的: *foreign travel* 在國外的旅行 | *These oranges are foreign produce.* 這些橙子是外國出產的。| *I collect foreign stamps.* 我收集外國郵票。| *Have you had any foreign experience as a teacher?* (=Have you taught in other countries?) 你在國外教過書嗎? | *He's visited many foreign countries and has learnt several foreign languages.* 他訪問過許多國家, 並學會了幾種外語。| *I can't understand what he says; he must be foreign.* 我聽不懂他說的話, 他必定是從外國來的。—compare 比較 DOMESTIC¹ (4), NATIVE¹; see 參見 OVERSEAS (USAGE) **2** [**F+to**] *fml* having no place (in); having no relation (to)〔正式〕不屬於本身的; 無關的, 不相干的: *He's a very good person; unkindness is foreign to his*

nature. 他人很好，冷酷不是他的本性。**3** [A] *fml* coming or brought in from outside; not belonging; harmful（正式）外來的；異質的: *The swelling on her finger was caused by a* **foreign body** *in it.* (=a small piece of something that had entered it by accident) 她手指上的腫脹是手指內有異物引起的。

foreign af·fairs /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [P] matters concerning international relations and the interests of one's own country in foreign countries 外交事務，外事: *the Ministry of Foreign Affairs* 外交部

foreign aid /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [U] money, goods, etc., given to poor countries; AID[2] (3) 外援

***for·eign·er** /ˈfɒrənə; ˈfɒrɪnə/ *n* a person belonging to a foreign race or country 外國人: *Could you help me, please? I'm a foreigner, and I can't read the signs.* 請問你能幫個忙嗎？我是外國人，看不懂這招牌。

foreign ex·change /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [U] (the practice of buying and selling) foreign money 外匯；國際匯兌

Foreign Of·fice /ˈ-ˌ--/ *n* [*the*] the British government department which deals with foreign affairs. It is under the control of the **Foreign Secretary.**（英國的）外交部 —compare 比較 HOME OFFICE, STATE DEPARTMENT

fore·knowl·edge /fɔrˈnɒlɪdʒ; fɔːˈnɒlɪdʒ/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* knowledge about something before it happens（正式）預知，事先知道

fore·leg /ˈfɔrˌleg; ˈfɔːleg/ *n* either of the two front legs of a four-legged animal（四足動物的）前腿

fore·lock /ˈfɔrˌlɑk; ˈfɔːlɒk/ *n* **1** a piece of hair growing just above and falling over the forehead 額髮，前髮;（馬等的）額毛: *She brushed her horse's mane and forelock before the show jumping began.* 在超越障礙賽開始之前，她為她的那匹馬刷鬃毛和額毛。**2 tug at/touch one's forelock** to be (too) respectful to someone in a position of power, someone of a higher social class, etc. 對有權有勢［上流社會］的人表示（過分）敬意

fore·man /ˈfɔrmən; ˈfɔːmən/ **forewoman** *fem.*（陰性）— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a skilled and experienced worker who is put in charge of other workers 工頭，領班；工長 **2** (in a court of law) the leader of the twelve people (JURY) appointed to decide whether a person on trial is guilty or not（法庭上的）陪審團團長

fore·most /ˈfɔrˌmoʊst; ˈfɔːməʊst/ *adj* [*the*+A] most important; leading 最重要的；第一流的: *He was the foremost conductor of his day.* 他是當時最傑出的樂隊指揮。—see also 另見 **first and foremost** (FIRST[1])

fore·name /ˈfɔrˌnem; ˈfɔːneɪm/ *n fml for* [正式]= FIRST NAME

fore·noon /ˈfɔrˌnun; ˈfɔːnuːn/ *n fml* the time before midday; morning（正式）午前；上午

fo·ren·sic /fəˈrɛnsɪk; fəˈrensɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* related to or used in the law and the tracking of criminals（術語）用於法庭的；法醫的: *The use of scientific methods by the police is known as* **forensic science.** 警方用科學方法處理案件稱為法庭科學。| *A specialist in* **forensic medicine** *was called as a witness in the murder trial.* 一位法醫專家在謀殺案審判中被傳召作為證人。

fore·or·dain /ˌfɔrɔrˈden; ˌfɔrɔːˈdeɪn/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to arrange or decide from the very beginning that, or how, (something or someone) shall happen, act, or be done（正式）預先注定: *He believed his success was foreordained.* 他相信他注定要成功。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *His followers were convinced that he was foreordained to lead them to victory.* 他的追隨者確信，他注定能領導他們走向勝利。[+*that*] *God foreordained that she would one day be queen.* 上帝注定她有朝一日會成為女王。

fore·play /ˈfɔrˌple; ˈfɔːpleɪ/ *n* [U] sexual activity, such as touching the sexual organs and kissing, that is done before SEXUAL INTERCOURSE（性交前的）相互挑逗，愛撫

fore·run·ner /ˈfɔrˌrʌnəʳ; ˈfɔːˌrʌnəʳ/ *n* | **+of**] **1** a sign or warning that something is going to happen 預兆，前兆；徵候: *A few isolated sales were the forerunner of a massive run on the Stock Exchange.* 幾筆零星的售出是證券交易所生意興隆的前兆。**2** a person or group who prepares the way for, or is a sign of the coming of, a more important person or group 前鋒，先驅，先導: *Mrs Pankhurst, who fought for votes for women, was a forerunner of the modern women's movement.* 為婦女選舉權而鬥爭的潘克赫斯特夫人，是現代婦女運動的先驅

fore·see /fɔrˈsi; fɔːˈsiː/ *v* **-saw** /ˈsɔ; ˈsɔː/, **-seen** /ˈsin; ˈsiːn/ [T] to see or form an idea about (what is going to happen in the future) in advance; expect 預知；預見，預料: *We should have foreseen this trouble months ago and made provisions for it.* 幾個月前我們早應料到會有這種麻煩，並且作些準備。| *+(that)*] *He foresaw that his journey would be delayed by bad weather.* 他預知他的旅行將會受惡劣天氣的耽擱。| *+wh-*] *It's impossible to foresee whether she'll be well enough to come home from hospital next month.* 現在還無法預知下個月她是否可以康復出院。—see also 另見 UNFORESEEN

fore·see·a·ble /fɔrˈsiəbḷ; fɔːsiːəbəl/ *adj* that can be foreseen 可預見到的: *It was a foreseeable accident.* 那是一次可預見的事故。| *The house certainly needs a new roof, but we can't afford one* **in the foreseeable future.** (=as far ahead in time as we can see) 這座房子確實需要換新屋頂，但在可預見的將來我們沒有足夠的錢。

fore·shad·ow /fɔrˈʃædo; fɔːˈʃædəʊ/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* to be a sign of (what is coming); represent or be like (something that is going to happen)（尤文）預示；是…的預兆

fore·shore /ˈfɔrˌʃor; ˈfɔːʃɔːʳ/ *n* [*the*+S] the part of the seashore **a** between the highest point the sea reaches and the lowest point it goes back to（高潮線與低潮線之間的）海灘，前濱 **b** between the edge of the sea and the part of the land that has grass, buildings, etc. 海灘

fore·short·en /fɔrˈʃɔrtn; fɔːˈʃɔːtn/ *v* [T] **1** to draw (an object or scene) with the lines and shapes in the distance smaller, shorter, and closer together, as they appear to the human eye（繪畫中）按透視法縮短［線條等］**2** to make (objects or scenes) seem smaller, shorter, and/or closer together than is really the case 縮短、縮小，使緊湊: *Television cameras foreshorten the picture you see.* 電視攝像機縮小了你看見的畫面。

fore·sight /ˈfɔrˌsaɪt; ˈfɔːsaɪt/ *n* [U] *usu. approv* the ability to imagine what will probably happen, allowing one to act to help or prevent developments; care or wise planning for the future（一般褒）預見，先見之明；深謀遠慮: *He had the foresight to invest his money carefully.* 他深謀遠慮，投資謹慎。—compare 比較 HINDSIGHT

fore·skin /ˈfɔrˌskɪn; fɔːˌskɪn/ *n* a loose fold of skin covering the end of the PENIS (=the male sex organ)（陰莖的）包皮

***for·est** /ˈfɔrɪst; ˈfɒrɪst/ *n* [C;U] (a large area of land thickly covered with) trees and bushes 林區，森林: *A large part of Russia is made up of thick forest(s).* 俄國大部分都是濃密的森林。| *a pine forest* 一片松樹林 | *a clearing in the forest* 林中空地 | *a forest fire* 森林火災 | (fig. 喻) *When the teacher asked the boys an easy question, a forest of hands shot up.* 老師問小男孩們一個容易的問題時，大家紛紛舉手。—compare 比較 JUNGLE, WOOD; —see also 另見 RAIN FOREST

fore·stall /fɔrˈstɔl; fɔːˈstɔːl/ *v* [T] to prevent, defeat, etc., (a person or their plans) by acting first 預先阻止；搶在…前面行動: *We forestalled any attempt to steal the jewels by having them moved to a safer place.* 我們防止了偷珠寶的一切企圖，把珠寶轉移到了安全的地方。| *I meant to meet my friend at the station, but she forestalled me/my plan by arriving on an earlier train and coming to the house.* 我打算去車站接朋友，但她乘了早一班的火車已來到我家。

for·est·er /ˈfɔrɪstəʳ; ˈfɒrɪstəʳ/ *n* a person who works in or is in charge of a forest 林務員；林務官

for·est·ry /ˈfɔrɪstrɪ; ˈfɒrɪstrɪ/ *n* [U] the science of planting and caring for large areas of trees 林學；造林術

fore·taste /ˈfɔrˌtest; ˈfɔːteɪst/ *n* [S (**of**)] a small early experience (of something that will come later) 預先的體

驗; 預示; 徵象: *The unusually warm spring day seemed like a foretaste of summer.* 不尋常的溫暖春日似乎是夏天到來的先兆。

fore·tell /fɔr'tɛl; fɔ:'tel/ *v* **-told** /'told; 'təuld/ [T] to tell (what will happen in the future); PROPHESY 預言; 預示: *The fortune-teller foretold the man's death.* 算命算卜者預言那人活不長。[*+that*] *She foretold that the man would die.* 她預言那人會死。[*+wh-*] *Who can foretell how the world will end?* 誰能預示世界末日的情況?

fore·thought /'fɔr,θɔt; 'fɔ:θɔ:t/ *n* [U] wise planning for future needs; consideration of what is to come 事先的考慮〔籌劃〕: *If you'd had the forethought to bring your raincoat, you wouldn't have got wet.* 你如果事先想到帶雨衣, 就不會被雨淋濕了。

for·ev·er /fɔ'ɛvɚ; fə'revə*/ *adv* 1 also 又作 **for ever** —for all future time 永遠: *When her son went to fight in the war, his mother felt she'd said goodbye to him forever.* 兒子動身去作戰時, 母親覺得她是同兒子永別了。| *I'll love you* **for ever and ever.** 我將永遠永遠愛你。**2** (*used only with verbs in progressive forms* 只與進行時態的動詞連用) continually and annoyingly 老是; 不斷地: *The little boy is forever asking questions.* 這小男孩老是沒完沒了地問問題。**3 take forever** to take an extremely long time 很長久地: *Go by underground — it'll take you forever if you go by bus.* 坐地鐵去吧!要是你乘公共汽車去, 得花很長的時間。

fore·warn /fɔr'wɔrn; fɔ:'wɔ:n/ *v* [T **(of, against, about)**] to warn (someone) of coming danger, unpleasantness, etc.; advise (that something will happen or be done) 預先警告; 事先告知: *We were forewarned of/about the sudden collapse in shares.* 我們預先得到警告, 股票將突然暴跌。[*+obj+that*] *They forewarned us that our first year in business would not be easy.* 他們預先告誡我們, 第一年的生意不會是容易的。| *As I always say,* **forewarned is forearmed.** (=if you know about something in advance, you can be properly prepared to deal with it) 我常說, 凡事預則立。

fore·wom·an /'fɔr,wumən; 'fɔ:,wumən/ *n* **-women** /'wɪmɪn; ,wɪmɪn/ a female FOREMAN 女工頭, 女工長, 女領班; 陪審團女團長

fore·word /'fɔr,wɜ·d; 'fɔ:wɜ:d/ *n* a short introduction at the beginning of a book, esp. in which someone who knows the writer and their work says something about them 前言, 序(言) —see 參見 PREFACE (USAGE)

for·feit[1] /'fɔrfɪt; 'fɔ:fɪt/ *v* [T] to have (something) taken away from one because some agreement or rule has been broken, or as a punishment, or as the result of some action〔因違反協議、犯規、受罰等而〕喪失, 失去: *If you don't return the article to the shop within a week, you forfeit your chance of getting your money back.* 如果一週內你不把物品歸還店裡, 你就會喪失取回錢的機會。—**able** *adj* —**er** *n*

forfeit[2] *n* what must be lost or forfeited for something; price 喪失的東西; 沒收物; 代價: *Some scientists who have studied dangerous substances have* **paid the forfeit** *of their lives in the cause of knowledge.* 一些研究危險物質的科學家, 曾在追求知識的事業中付出生命的代價。

forfeit[3] *adj* [F **(to)**] *fml* or *old use* taken from one by law as a punishment〔正式或舊〕喪失了的; 被沒收了的: *If a man put his country in danger by helping the enemy, his life and possessions were forfeit to the crown.* 任何人如幫助敵人危害本國, 他會被處死, 其財產也會被〔國家〕沒收。

for·fei·ture /'fɔrfɪtʃɚ; 'fɔ:fɪtʃə*/ *n* [U **(of)**] *fml* forfeiting or being forfeited〔正式〕喪失; 沒收

for·gath·er /fɔr'gæðɚ; fɔ:'gæðə*/ *v* [I] *fml* to gather together; meet, esp. in a friendly way〔正式〕聚會; 交往

for·gave /fə'gev; fə'geɪv/ *past tense of* FORGIVE

forge[1] /fɔrdʒ; fɔ:dʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to make a copy of (something) in order to deceive 偽造; 假冒: *He got the money dishonestly, by forging his brother's signature on a cheque.* 他在支票上假冒他弟弟的簽名以不法手段獲得錢財。| *She tried to get into the country on a forged passport.* 她企圖以偽造的護照入境。—see also 另見 FORGERY **2** to form by heating and hammering 打〔鐵等〕; 鍛造: *forging the links of a chain* 打造鐵鏈的環 | (fig. 喻) *new efforts to forge unity in our political party* 為促成我們黨內的團結重新作出的努力 —compare 比較 WELD

forge[2] *n* **1** (a building or room containing) a large apparatus with a fire inside, used for heating and shaping metal objects 鍛造車間; 鍛匠鋪; 鍛鐵爐: *Horseshoes are made in a blacksmith's forge.* 馬蹄鐵是在鐵匠鋪製作的。**2** (a part of a factory containing) a large apparatus that produces great heat inside itself, used for melting metal, making iron, etc. 熔鐵爐; 熔造車間

forge[3] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to move with a sudden increase of speed and power 突然加速前進: *One of the runners forged into the lead as they came round the last bend.* 一位賽跑者在他們跑到最後一個轉角時, 突然加速跑到了最前面。| (fig. 喻) *She didn't do very well when she first went to school, but she's forged ahead in the last two years.* 她最初上學時成績並不太好, 但在後來兩年中她卻居領先地位。

forg·er /'fɔrdʒɚ; 'fɔ:dʒə*/ *n* a person who forges money, papers, etc.〔錢、文件等的〕偽造者

for·ge·ry /'fɔrdʒərɪ; 'fɔ:dʒərɪ/ *n* [C;U] (something made by) forging (FORGE[1] (1)) 偽造品, 贋品; 偽造, 假冒: *When he bought the picture he was told it was a Rubens, but he later found out that it was a forgery.* 他買下這幅畫時, 有人告訴他那是魯意斯的畫, 但後來他發現那是贋品。| *They were sent to prison for forgery.* 他們因偽造罪入獄。

***for·get** /fɚ'gɛt; fə'get/ *v* **-got** /'gɑt; 'gɒt/**,-gotten** /'gɑtn; 'gɒtn/ [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] **1** [I;T] to fail to remember or keep in the memory 忘掉, 忘記: *Be there at five o'clock — don't forget!* 五點鐘到那兒, 別忘記了! | *I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name.* 對不起, 我忘了你的名字。[*+to-v*] *Don't forget to bring the cases.* 別忘了把箱子帶來。[*+(that)*] *I'm sorry, I was forgetting (that) you don't like beans.* 對不起, 我忘了你不愛吃豆。[*+v-ing*] *I'll never forget finding that rare old coin in my garden.* 我永遠不會忘記在我花園裡找到的那枚稀罕的古幣。[*+wh-*] *I forget who said it.* 我忘了這是誰說的。| *"What's her name?" "I forget."* "她叫甚麼名字?""我忘了。" **2** [I **(about)**; T] to fail to remember to do, bring, buy, etc. (something) 遺忘; 忘記〔做、帶、買等〕: *Don't forget the cases.* 別忘了拿那些箱子。| *"Did you lock the door when you left the house?" "No, I'm afraid I forgot (all) about it."* "你離開家時鎖門了嗎?""沒有, 恐怕我忘了鎖門。" **3** [I **(about)**;T] to stop thinking about; put out of one's mind 丟開; 忘卻, 忘掉: *They agreed to forget their disagreements and be friends again.* 他們同意丟開彼此的歧見而重新做朋友。| *"I'm sorry I broke your teapot."* **"Forget it."** (=It doesn't matter at all.) "對不起, 我打破了你的茶壺。""沒關係。" | *"Our former neighbours came to see us yesterday." "I'd forgotten (all) about them."* "我們從前的鄰居昨天來看我們了。" "我把他們都忘掉了。" | *However hard he tried, he couldn't forget her.* 不管他怎麼努力, 他還是不能忘掉她。| *Don't hold grudges against people who have hurt you; you should* **forgive and forget.** 對於傷害過你的人不要懷恨在心, 你應該寬大為懷, 不念舊惡。**4** [T] to fail to give attention to; treat with inattention 忽略, 疏忽掉: *He forgot his old friends when he became rich.* 他致富後就忘了老朋友了。| *"Don't forget me," said the little boy as his aunt was giving out jelly to the other children.* 他的姨媽在分果子凍給其他小孩時, 這個小男孩說: "別忘了我!" **5** [T] to stop regarding (something) as a possibility; give up (a plan) 不再做; 放棄〔計劃〕: *If we can't get any financial backing, we might as well forget the whole thing.* 我們如果得不到財政支持, 整件事就可能告吹。**6 forget oneself** to lose one's temper or self-control, or act in a way that is unsuitable or makes one look foolish 失去理智; 忘乎所以:

The little girl annoyed him so much that he forgot himself and hit her. 小女孩惹惱了他, 使他控制不住打了她。—see 參見 REMEMBER (USAGE)

fo·r·get·ful /fəˈgɛtfəl/ *adj* [(**of**)] having the habit of forgetting 健忘的; 疏忽的: *He tends to be forgetful of his manners.* 他一般不注意自己的舉止風度。| *My aunt has become rather forgetful in her old age.* 我姨媽年老時變得相當健忘。—**·ly** *adv* —**·ness** *n* [U]

forget-me-not /-ˈ- - ˌ-/ *n* a type of low-growing plant with small usu. pale blue flowers 勿忘(我)草〔一種開淡藍色小花的植物〕

forg·ing /ˈfɔrdʒɪŋ; ˈfɔːdʒɪŋ/ *n* a piece of forged (FORGE¹ (2)) metal 鍛件

for·giv·a·ble, -give- /fəˈgɪvəbl/; fəˈgɪvəbəl/ *adj* (of a thing) that can be forgiven 可寬恕的: *It was a forgivable mistake.* 這是個可以原諒的錯誤。—**-bly** *adv*

***for·give** /fəˈgɪv; fəˈgɪv/ *v* **-gave** /ˈgev; ˈgeɪv/, **-given** /ˈgɪvən; ˈgɪvən/ [I;T **(for)** *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to say or feel that one is no longer angry with (someone) or about (something); to say or feel that one no longer blames (someone) for (something) 原諒; 饒恕; 寬恕: *I'm afraid I've smashed up your car — can you ever forgive me?* 恐怕我把你的汽車撞壞了, 你能原諒我嗎? | *I'll never forgive you for what you said to me last night.* 我永遠不會原諒你昨晚對我說的話。| *It's best to* **forgive and forget.** 寬大為懷, 不念舊惡最好。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He forgave her the awful things she said about him.* 他原諒她說了他的壞話。| (used to express annoyance, disagreement, etc. 用於表示不悅、不同意等) *"Forgive me, Minister," said the interviewer, "but you haven't answered my question yet."* "對不起, 部長," 採訪者說, "你還沒有回答我的問題呢!"

for·give·ness /fəˈgɪvnɪs; fəˈgɪvn ɨ s/ *n* [U] **1** [**(of)**] the act of forgiving or state of being forgiven 原諒, 寬恕, 饒恕: *He asked God's forgiveness/for forgiveness of his wrongdoings.* 他乞求上帝原諒他的過失。**2** willingness to forgive 寬厚之心

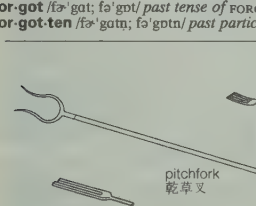
for·giv·ing /fəˈgɪvɪŋ/ *adj* willing or able to forgive 寬大的, 寬容的, 仁慈的: *a gentle forgiving nature* 寬大仁慈的本性 —**~ly** *adv*

for·go, fore- /fɔrˈgo; fɔːˈgəʊ/ *v* **-went** /ˈwɛnt; ˈweɪnt/, **-gone** /ˈgɑn; ˈgɒn/ [T *past tense rare* 過去式罕用] *fml* to give up; (be willing) not to have (esp. something pleasant) 〖正式〗 放棄, 棄絕 〔尤指美好事物〕: *You shouldn't forgo the opportunity of hearing this world-famous pianist in a live concert.* 你不應當放棄在實況音樂會上聆聽這位世界著名的鋼琴家演奏的機會。

for·got /fəˈgɑt; fəˈgɒt/ *past tense of* FORGET

for·got·ten /fəˈgɑtn; fəˈgɒtn/ *past participle of* FORGET

fork 叉子



***fork¹** /fɔrk; fɔːk/ *n* **1** an instrument for holding food or carrying it to the mouth, having a handle at one end with two or more points at the other, and usu. made of metal or plastic 餐叉; 肉叉; 叉子: *He picked up his knife and fork.* 他把刀叉換起來了。—see 參見 KNIFE (USAGE) **2** a farm or gardening tool for breaking up the soil, lifting dried grass, etc., having a handle with two or more metal points at one end 草叉; 耙 —see picture at 見 GARDENING EQUIPMENT 圖 **3** a place where something divides into branches, or one of the divided parts 分岔(點); 岔口, 岔路: *We came to a fork in the road, and we couldn't decide whether to take the left fork or the right.* 我們來到岔路口, 不能決定走左邊還是走右邊的岔路。**4** also 又作 **forks** *pl.* — a pair of parallel metal points between which the main shaft of a bicycle, motorcycle, etc., is fixed 〔腳踏車、摩托車等的〕叉頭; 分叉桿 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖

fork² v 1 [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to lift, carry, move, or turn (soil, grass, etc.) with a fork 〔用叉〕叉起; 〔用耙〕耙: *Fork over the garden before you plant the peas.* 播種豌豆之前, 你得把耙地。**2** [I] (of something long and narrow) to divide into two or more parts 分岔; 使成叉形: *You'll see our house on the left, just before the road forks.* 就在路分岔前的左邊, 你會看見我們的房子。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] (of a person) to take one fork of a road, path, etc. 走岔路: *Fork left at the pub.* 到酒吧處走左岔路。

fork (sthg. ↔) **out** *phr v* [I;T **(for, on)**] *infml* to pay (money) unwillingly 〖非正式〗不情願地交付〔支付〕〔錢〕: *I had to fork out £200 for my last telephone bill.* 我勉強付了上一次的電話賬單二百英鎊。

fork up *phr v* [I **(for)** *often imperative* 常用於祈使句] *infml* to FORK OUT 〖非正式〗交出, 支付出: *Come on, fork up!* 快點!付錢吧!

forked /fɔrkt; fɔːkt/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] having one end divided into two or more points 叉狀的; 有叉的: *Snakes have forked tongues.* 蛇的舌頭呈叉狀。

forked light·ning /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [U] lightning in the form of a line in the sky, usu. dividing into two or more parts near the bottom 叉狀閃電 —compare 比較 SHEET LIGHTNING

fork-lift truck /ˈfɔrk ˌlɪft ˈtrʌk; ˈfɔːklɪft ˈtrʌk/ *n* a small vehicle with a movable apparatus on the front used for lifting and lowering heavy goods 叉式升降裝卸車, 叉車, 鏟車 —see picture at 見 TRUCK 圖

for·lorn /fəˈlɔrn; fəˈlɔːn/ *adj esp. lit or fml* 〖尤文或正式〗**1** (typical of one who is) left alone and unhappy 孤獨無助的, 淒涼的, 被遺棄的: *She had a forlorn look (on her face).* 她臉上有慈苦的表情。—see 參見 ALONE (USAGE) **2** left empty and in poor condition 被棄置的, 荒涼的: *a row of forlorn old buildings down by the port* 港口旁邊一排荒涼的舊建築物 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

forlorn hope /-ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [S] a plan or attempt that is very unlikely to succeed 幾乎無成功希望的計劃〔行動〕

***form¹** /fɔrm; fɔːm/ *n* **1** [C;U] shape; outward appearance 形狀; 外形, 外貌, 樣子: *In the early morning light we could just make out/see the dark forms of the mountains.* 在晨曦中我們只能分辨出羣山的輪廓。| *The tall graceful form of a woman appeared at the top of the stairs.* 一名婦女的高大優雅的外形出現在樓梯的頂部。| *Churches are often built* **in the form of** (= shaped like) *a cross.* 教堂常按十字架的形狀建造。**2** [C **(of)**] a general plan or arrangement; way something shows or expresses itself; kind or sort 佈局; 形式, 方式; 種類, 類型: *Different countries have different forms of government.* 不同的國家有不同的政體。| *Name three forms of air travel.* 舉出三種空中旅行的方式。| *This illness* **takes the form of** (=shows itself as) *high fever and sickness over a period of several days.* 這種病的症狀是連續幾天發高燒並噁心嘔吐。| *She dislikes any form of exercise.* 她不喜歡任何一種運動。| *There are two forms of the past of "to dream": "dreamed" and "dreamt".* **to dream** 的過去式有兩種形式:**dreamed** 和 **dreamt**。| *I don't like sport* **in any shape or form.** (= of any kind) 我不喜歡任何種類的運動。**3** [U] *tech* the way in which a work of art is put together 〖術語〗〔文藝作品的〕(表現)形式: *Some writers are masters of form, but the content of their books isn't interesting.* 有些作家很擅長形式, 但其作品的內容則毫無趣味。**4** [U] (esp. in sport) degree of fitness, skill, etc., esp. as this influences performance or success 〔影響表演、獲勝的〕健康〔精神〕狀態; 競技狀態: *"What kind of form*

is he in?" (=How well is he playing?) *"He's been* **in bad form/out of form** *recently."* "他的競技狀態如何?" "近來他的競技狀態不好。" | *If it's really* **on form** (*esp. BrE* 尤英)/**in form** (*esp. AmE* 尤美), *this horse should win easily.* 如果這匹馬的競技狀態良好, 牠應能輕易取勝。| *He was* **in great form**/(also *BrE* 又作英) **on great form** (=in good spirits) *at the party last night.* 他昨晚在宴會上情緒很高。| *We were hoping to make a profit this year, but* **on present form** (=judging by our present performance) *that looks unlikely.* 我們希望今年能賺錢, 但從目前我們的狀況來看, 似乎不大可能。**5** [C] an official paper with spaces in which to answer questions and give other information 表格(紙): *If you wish to be considered for this job, you must* **fill in/fill up/fill out a form** *giving your age, name, experience, etc., and send it to the company.* 如果要申請這份工作, 必須填寫表格, 填明年齡、姓名、履歷等, 然後寄給本公司。| *Hand your completed form in at the desk.* 把填好的表格交到服務台上來。| *I'm sorry, I don't understand (how to fill in) this form.* 對不起, 我不知道怎樣填這張表。| *a badly-designed form* 設計欠佳的表格 | *a visa application form* 護照簽證申請書 **6** [*the* +S;U] the correct or usual custom or practice; PROCEDURE 習俗; 禮儀; 禮節; 手續: *I'd like to join the library; what's the form?* (=what do I have to do?) 我想進圖書館, 有甚麼手續要辦? | *I'll have to ask for your name and address, sir, but it's purely a* **matter of form.** 先生, 我必須問問你的姓名和地址, 但這純粹是例行公事。**7** [U] *old-fash* behaviour as judged by accepted social standards; manners〔過時〕行為: *It is considered very* **bad form** *to arrive too early at a dinner party.* 過早出席宴會被認為是一種很不禮貌的行為。**8** [C] a class in a British school, and in some American schools〔英國和某些美國學校的〕年級: *Children who have just started school go into the first form; the oldest children are in the sixth form.* 開始入學的兒童上一年級, 年紀最大的上六年級。— compare 比較 GRADE¹ (2) **9** [C] a long wooden seat, usu. without a back 長櫈, 條櫈 **10** [U] *BrE sl* a record of having been found guilty of crimes〔英俚〕前科; 犯罪記錄 —see also 另見 COMBINING FORM **11 -former** *BrE* a pupil of the stated FORM (8)〔英〕…年級學生: *a sixth-former* 六年級學生

***form²** *v* **1** [I;T] to come or bring gradually into existence; develop 形成, 變成; 養成; 產生: *A cloud of smoke formed over the burning city.* 燃燒着的城市上空形成了一片煙雲。| *A plan began to form in his mind.* 一項計劃開始在他的腦海中形成。| *I formed the impression that she was not being completely honest.* 我有這樣的印象, 即她不太誠實。| *School helps to form a child's character.* 學校教育有助於培養小孩的品德。| *They had soon formed a firm friendship.* 他們很快建立起牢固的友誼。**2** [T] to make or produce, esp. by combining parts 建造; 組織; 構成: *The past tense of "cook" is formed by adding "-ed".* **cook** 的過去式是通過加 **-ed** 構成的。| *The leader of the winning party has been invited to form a government.* 獲勝黨的領袖被邀請組織政府。| *We used branches and leaves to form a rough shelter.* 我們用樹枝和樹葉建造一個簡陋的掩蔽處。**3** [L+*n*] to take the shape of 以…形態出現: *The school buildings formed a hollow square, with a playground in the middle.* 校舍呈中空四方形, 中央為運動場。**4** [L+*n*] to be; be the substance of; CONSTITUTE 是; 是…的物質〔組成部分〕: *Flour, eggs, fat, and sugar form the main ingredients of a cake.* 麵粉、蛋、脂肪和糖是蛋糕的主要成分。**5** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to (cause to) stand or move in (a certain order) (把…)編〔排〕成: *The men formed a chain to pass the goods from the carts to the boats.* 這些人排成一行, 把貨物從車上傳遞到船上。| *The teacher formed her class into five groups.* 老師把她班上的學生編成了五個小組。| *The soldiers formed up into a line.* 士兵排成了一行。

***form·al** /'fɔrml; 'fɔːməl/ *adj* **1** a based on or done according to correct or accepted rules, e.g. of social behaviour or official business 正式的; 合乎禮儀的: *As it's a formal dinner party, we will have to wear formal dress.* 由於這是正式晚宴, 我們必須穿上禮服。| *They told me on the phone that I could have the job, but I haven't yet had a formal offer.* 他們打電話告訴我說, 我能得到這個工作, 但我還沒收到正式通知呢。**b** *esp. tech* (of words or a style of writing or speaking) suitable for official occasions, serious writing, etc., but not for ordinary conversation. Formal words or phrases are marked *fml* in this dictionary〔尤衛語〕規範的; 書面語要求的; 正規的, 正式的; 公文的: *"Purchase" means the same as "buy", but it is more formal.* **purchase** 的意思同 **buy** 一樣, 但它更適用於正式場合。| *Government reports are usually written in formal language.* 政府報告通常用公文語言寫成。**2** exact and correct in manner and behaviour 拘泥形式的; 拘謹的, 一板一眼的, 不隨便的: *He's very formal with everyone; he never joins in a laugh.* 他對每個人都很拘謹, 從不跟人說笑。**3** having a set or regular shape 形狀整齊的, (佈置)有條理的: *a formal garden with straight paths and neat hedges* 一個有筆直道路和整齊樹籬佈置得很有條理的花園 —opposite 反義詞 **informal** (for 指以下義項 1,2, 3) **4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *fml* in outward appearance only〔正式〕外形的; 外表的, 表面的: *There's only a formal resemblance between the two brothers — their characters are very different.* 這兩兄弟僅外表相似, 性格卻大不一樣。**—~ly** *adv*: *At the police station he was formally charged with murder.* 在警察局他被正式控告犯謀殺罪。

for·ma·lin /'fɔrməlɪn; 'fɔːməlɪn/ *n* [U] a liquid made by mixing the colourless gas **formaldehyde** with water, used for disinfecting, preserving dead bodies for science, making plastic, etc. 甲醛水(溶液), 福爾馬林

form·al·is·m /'fɔrmlˌɪzəm; 'fɔːməlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* (too great and exact an) obedience to rules and ceremonies, esp. in art and religion〔常貶〕(藝術、宗教等方面的)形式主義 **—-ist** *n, adj*

for·mal·i·ty /fɔr'mælətɪ; fɔː'mælɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] careful attention to rules and accepted forms of behaviour 拘泥形式, 拘謹; 遵守禮節: *Even with close friends he observes a certain formality.* 即使與親密的朋友在一起, 他也遵守某種程度的禮節。**2** [C] a an act in accordance with law or custom 正式手續: *There are a few formalities to go through before you enter a foreign country, such as showing your passport.* 進入外國之前要履行一些正規的手續, 如出示你的護照。**b** an act like this which has lost its real meaning 形式上的措施: *The written part of the exam is just a formality; no one ever fails it.* 考試的筆答部分只是一種形式而已, 沒有人不及格。

for·mal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'fɔrmlˌaɪz; 'fɔːməlaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to put (an agreement, plan, etc.) into clear usu. written form 使〔協議、計劃等〕成書面文字形式: *The agreement must be formalized before it can have the force of law.* 該協議必須寫成文字才有法律效力。**2** to introduce formality into (an occasion, event, etc.) 使成為正式的; 使具有一定形式 **—-ization** /ˌfɔrmələ'zeʃən; ˌfɔːməlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

for·mat¹ /'fɔrmæt; 'fɔːmæt/ *n* **1** the size, shape, etc., in which something, esp. a book, is produced〔出版物的〕版式; 開本 **2** the general plan or arrangement of something 設計, 安排; 〔安排或表現的〕樣式, 方式; 格式: *a new format for the six o'clock TV news* 六點鐘電視新聞的新編排樣式 | *Official reports are usually written to a set format.* 官方報告通常按固定格式寫成。

format² *v* **-tt-** [T] to arrange (a book, computer information, etc.) in a particular format 為〔書刊等〕安排版式; 為…編排格式

for·ma·tion /fɔr'meʃən; fɔː'meɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the shaping or developing of something 形成; 構成; 養成: *Damp conditions are needed for the formation of mould.* 黴菌的形成需要潮濕的環境。| *School life has a great influence on the formation of a child's character.* 學校生活對孩子品德的培養有很大的影響。**2** [C; U] (an) ar-

rangement of people, ships, aircraft, etc.; order〔人、船、飛機等的〕排列; 隊形: *The soldiers were drawn up in battle formation.* (=in the correct position to begin a battle) 士兵排成戰鬥隊形。| *a team of aircraft that does formation flying* (=flying that makes patterns in the sky) 作編隊飛行的一隊飛機 **3** [C;U] a thing which is formed or the way in which it is formed 形成物; 組成物; 形成〔構成〕方式, 結構: *several kinds of cloud formations* 幾種雲層構成的方式 | *Geologists study rock formation.* 地質學家研究岩石的構造。—see also 另見 BACK FORMATION

for·ma·tive /ˈfɔrmətɪv/ *adj* [A] having influence in forming or developing (影響)形成〔構成、發展〕的: *Parents have the greatest formative effect on their children's behaviour.* 父母對孩子的行為有最深遠的塑造力。| *The child's in her* **formative years.** (=the time when her character is formed) 這孩子正處於她形成性格的時期。—**~ly** *adv*

***for·mer**[1] /ˈfɔrmɚ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of an earlier period 以前的, 從前的: *her former husband* 她的前夫 | *In former times people were hanged for stealing in Britain.* 從前在英國, 偷竊東西的人要被絞死。| *He made us laugh all the evening; he seemed more like* **his former self.** (=as he was before he was changed by trouble, age, illness, etc.) 他整晚使我們發笑, 似乎又回到以前的他。

***former**[2] *adj, n* **former** [A *no comp.* 無比較級 ;C] *rather fml* the first (of two people or things just mentioned)〔比較正式〕〔剛提到的兩個人或兩件東西中〕在前的; 前者: *Of Nigeria and Ghana, the former (country) has the larger population.* 尼日利亞和加納, 前者人口較多。| *Of the two possibilities, the former seems more likely.* 在這兩種可能性中, 前者似乎更可能。—opposite 反義詞 **latter**

***for·mer·ly** /ˈfɔrmɚlɪ; ˈfɔːməlɪ/ *adv* in earlier times 以前; 從前: *Peru was formerly ruled by the Spanish.* 祕魯從前受西班牙人的統治。| *Formerly he worked in a factory, but now he's a teacher.* 從前他在工廠工作, 可現在他是一名教師。

For·mi·ca /fɔrˈmaɪkə; fɔːˈmaɪkə/ *n* [U] *tdmk (often not cap.* 常不大寫) a strong plastic made in thin sheets, used for making the top surface of tables and other articles of furniture〔商標〕福米加塑料貼面〔貼於家具表面的耐熱塑料薄板〕

for·mic ac·id /ˌfɔrmɪk ˈæsɪd; ˌfɔːmɪk ˈæs‡d/ *n* [U] an acid obtained from ants, and now also produced artificially, used esp. in colouring cloth and making leather 甲酸, 蟻酸

for·mi·da·ble /ˈfɔrmɪdəbl; ˈfɔːmɪ‡dəbəl/ *adj* **1** very great and frightening; causing anxiety, fearful respect, etc. 可怕的, 令人畏懼的: *He has a formidable voice.* (=very loud) 他的聲音真可怕。| *His mother is a most formidable lady.* 他的母親是個最令人望而生畏的婦人。**2** difficult to defeat or deal with; needing much effort to succeed against 難對付的, 難克服的: *a formidable enemy* 強敵 | *They climbed the last part of the mountain in formidable weather conditions.* 他們在惡劣的天氣條件下攀登山的頂峯。| *The examination paper contained several formidable questions.* 考卷有幾道難答的題目。—**-bly** *adv*

form·less /ˈfɔrmlɪs; ˈfɔːmləs/ *adj* **1** without shape 無形狀的, 無定形的: *a strange formless creature* 一種奇異的無定形生物 **2** *usu. derog* lacking order or arrangement〔一般貶〕無秩序的; 雜亂的: *The experimental music was rather formless.* 這種實驗音樂相當雜亂無章。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

for·mu·la /ˈfɔrmjələ/ *n* **-las** *or* **-lae** /li; liː/ **1** [C **(for)**] *tech* a general law, rule, fact, etc., expressed in a short form by means of a group of letters, signs, numbers, etc.〔術語〕公式; 方程式; 分子式: *The chemical formula for water is H_2O.* 水的化學分子式是 H_2O。| *There is a special formula for calculating distance, if speed and time are known.* 如果已知速度和時間, 就可利用一個特別的公式來計算距離。**2** [C **(for)**] a list of the esp. chemical substances used in making a medicine, a FUEL, a drink, etc., sometimes also including a description of how they are to be mixed〔藥、燃料、飲料等的〕配方, 處方: *Someone has stolen the secret formula for the new drink.* 有人偷了這種新飲料的祕密配方。—compare 比較 RECIPE **3** [C **(for)**] a method or set of principles used for gaining a particular result 準則; 原則; 方案: *The two sides worked out an acceptable formula* (=combination of suggestions, plans, etc.) *for settling the strike.* 雙方研究出一套解決罷工問題的可行方案。| *A good education and hard work seems to be a formula for success.* (=they will almost certainly lead to success) 良好的教育和勤奮的工作似乎是通向成功的定則。**4** [C] (before a number) a particular type of racing car or car race 賽車等級〔型號〕; 方程式: *Formula One cars are the most powerful.* 一級方程式賽車馬力最大。| *a formula 5000 race* (發動機)工作容積為 5000 cm^3 等級車賽 **5** [U] *AmE* liquid milk-like food for babies〔美〕配製成的嬰兒膨餐奶

for·mu·la·ic /ˌfɔrmjəˈleɪɪk; ˌfɔːmjʊˈleɪ‡ɪk/ *adj fml or tech* containing or made up of fixed expressions or set forms of words〔正式或術語〕(根據)公式的; 公式化的, 刻板的: *formulaic poetry* 公式化的詩歌 —**~ly** *adv*

for·mu·late /ˈfɔrmjəˌlet; ˈfɔːmjʊlət/ *v* [T] **1** to express in an exact way; FRAME 確切地闡述〔表達, 說明〕: *He took care to formulate his reply very clearly.* 他注意非常清楚地作出系統的回答。**2** to invent and prepare (a plan, suggestion, etc.) 規劃〔制度等〕; 構想出〔計劃、建議等〕: *The government is trying to formulate a new policy on Northern Ireland.* 政府正力圖制定一個對待北愛爾蘭的新政策。**—lation** /ˌfɔrmjəˈleʃən; ˌfɔːmjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

for·ni·cate /ˈfɔrnəˌket; ˈfɔːn‡ket/ *v* [I] *esp. law or bibl* to have sexual relations with someone to whom one is not married〔尤律或聖經〕(與…)私通; (與…)通姦 **—-cation** /ˌfɔrnɪˈkeʃən; ˌfɔːn‡ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

for·sake /fɚˈsek; fəˈseɪk/ *v* **-sook** /ˈsʊk; ˈsʊk/, **-saken** /ˈsekən; ˈseɪkən/ [T] *lit or bibl* to desert; leave for ever; give up completely〔文或聖經〕遺棄; 拋棄; 放棄: *She forsook her worldly possessions to devote herself to the church.* 她拋棄世上的財物而獻身教會。| *In the mist and rain the little village had a forsaken look about it.* 在雨霧中這個小村莊看來渺無人煙似的。

for·sooth /fɚˈsuθ; fəˈsuːθ/ *adv old use* indeed; certainly; in truth〔舊〕真正地; 確實地, 無疑地

for·swear /fɚˈswɛr; fɔːˈsweə/ *v* **-swore** /ˈswor; ˈswɔː/ **-sworn** /ˈsworn; ˈswɔːn/ [T] *fml* to make a solemn promise to give up or to stop doing (something)〔正式〕發誓拋棄; 堅決放棄: *The priests of some religions must forswear possessions and marriage.* 有些宗教的教士必須宣誓放棄財產和婚姻。[*+v-ing*] *He forswore drinking.* 他發誓戒酒。

for·sy·thi·a /fɚˈsɪθɪə; fɔːˈsaɪθɪə/ *n* [U] a bush that produces bright yellow flowers before its leaves appear 連翹〔葉子長出前開黃花的一種灌木〕

***fort** /fort; fɔːt/ *n* a strongly made building or set of buildings used for defence at some important place; castle 要塞, 堡壘; 城堡 —see also 另見 **hold the fort** (HOLD[1])

for·te[1] /fort; ˈfɔːteɪ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a strong point in a person's character or abilities 特長, 專長; 強項: *Games are his forte; he plays cricket and football unusually well.* 球類運動是他的專長, 他特別擅長板球和足球。

for·te[2] /ˈfɔrtɪ; ˈfɔːteɪ/ *n, adj, adv* (a piece of music) played loudly 響(的); 強音的〔地〕; 用強音演奏的(一段樂曲) —compare 比較 PIANO[2]

forth /forθ; fɔːθ/ *adv esp. bibl or lit* 尤聖經或文〕**1** (after a verb 用於動詞之後) out; forward 向前(方): *He went forth into the desert to pray.* 他向前走進沙漠中去祈禱。**2** on into the future 以後: *From that day forth, the lovers were never parted.* 從那天起, 這對情人從未分離過。—see also 另見 BRING **forth, and so forth** (AND)

forth·com·ing /ˈforθˈkʌmɪŋ; ˌfɔːθˈkʌmɪŋ*/ *adj* **1** [*no*

comp. 無比較級] happening or appearing in the near future 即將到來［出現］的: *On the noticeboard there was a list of forthcoming events at school.* 公告欄上有一張校內未來的活動表。**2** [F *no comp.* 無比較級; *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] ready; supplied; offered when needed 現成的; 隨要隨有的, 可得到的: *When she was asked why she was late, no answer was forthcoming.* 被問及為何遲到時, 她沒有回答。**3** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* ready to be helpful and friendly〖非正式〗友善的; 樂於助人的: *I asked several villagers the way to the river, but none of them were very forthcoming.* 我向幾位村民打聽通往小河的路, 但他們都不熱心相助。

forth-right /ˌfɔrθˈraɪt; ˈfɔːθraɪt/ *adj* (too) direct in manner and speech; expressing one's thoughts and feelings plainly; FRANK〔太〕直率的, 直截了當的; 明確的: *She made the point in her usual forthright manner.* 她以一貫的直率方式闡明了自己的論點。**—~ness** *n* [U]

forth-with /fɔrθˈwɪθ; fɔːθˈwɪð/ *adv fml* at once; without delay〖正式〗立刻, 毫不拖延地

for-ti-eth /ˈfɔrtɪɪθ; ˈfɔːtɪəθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv* 40th 第四十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p Bl

for-ti-fi-ca-tion /ˌfɔrtəfəˈkeʃən; ˌfɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] towers, walls, gun positions, etc., set up as a means of defence 防禦工事〔如碉堡、瞭垣、砲台等〕 **2** [U] the act or science of fortifying 築城; 築壘; 築城學

for-ti-fy /ˈfɔrtəˌfaɪ; ˈfɔːtɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to build forts on; strengthen against possible attack 築防禦工事於; 築壘於: *a fortified city* 設防的城市 | *They fortified the coastal areas.* 他們加強沿海地區的防禦。**2** to make stronger, more effective, etc. 增強; 加強; 強化〔食品〕: *This breakfast cereal is fortified with vitamins.* 這種早餐穀類食物特別增加了維生素以提高營養價值。| *Sherry is a* **fortified wine.** (=a wine with strong alcohol added) 雪利酒是一種加度葡萄酒。**—-fiable** *adj* **—-fier** *n*

for-ti-tude /ˈfɔrtəˌtjud; ˈfɔːtɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] firm and lasting courage in bearing trouble, pain, etc., without complaining 堅韌, 剛毅: *She bore her illness with great fortitude.* 她以堅韌不拔的精神忍受着病痛。

fort-night /ˈfɔrtnaɪt; ˈfɔːtnaɪt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE* two weeks 〖英〗十四天, 兩星期: *I'm going away for a fortnight's holiday.* 我要到外地度假兩週。| *I see them about once a fortnight.* (=once every two weeks) 我大約每兩星期見他們一次。| *He's coming in a fortnight's time.* (=two weeks from today) 他兩週後會來。| *Her birthday is Tuesday fortnight.* (=two weeks later than next Tuesday) 她的生日是兩星期後的星期二。

fort-night-ly /ˈfɔrtˌnaɪtlɪ; ˈfɔːtnaɪtlɪ/ *adj, adv BrE* (happening, appearing, etc.) every fortnight or once a fortnight〖英〗兩星期(發生、出現)一次的〔地〕, 每兩週的〔地〕: *a fortnightly visit* 兩週一次的拜訪 | *She is paid fortnightly.* 她兩週領一次薪水。

for-tress /ˈfɔrtrɪs; ˈfɔːtrɪˌs/ *n* a large fort; place strengthened for defence 要塞; 堡壘; 防禦陣地: *The army stormed the fortress and occupied it.* 軍隊猛攻這個要塞並佔領了它。| *a fortress town* 要塞城鎮

for-tu-i-tous /fɔrˈtjuətəs; fɔːˈtjuːɪˌtəs/ *adj* **1** *fml* happening by chance; accidental〖正式〗偶然(發生)的: *Our meeting was quite fortuitous.* 我們的相會完全是偶然的。**2** *nonstandard* fortunate; lucky〖不規範〗(帶來)幸運的; 吉利的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***for-tu-nate** /ˈfɔrtʃənɪt; ˈfɔːtɪʃənət/ *adj* having or bringing a good condition or situation; lucky (帶來)幸運的; 吉利的: *He's fortunate to have/in having a good job.* 他很幸運, 有一份好工作。| *It was fortunate for her that her husband arrived at that moment.* 她很幸運, 她丈夫在那時趕到了。| *He came at a very fortunate time.* 他很幸運, 及時來到了。| *She's fortunate enough to have very good health.* 她有很健康的身體, 真是好福氣。—opposite 反義詞 **unfortunate**

for-tu-nate-ly /ˈfɔrtʃənɪtlɪ; ˈfɔːtɪʃənətlɪ/ *adv* by good chance; luckily 幸運地; 幸虧: *I was late in getting to the station, but fortunately for me, the train was late too.* 我到火車站已經遲了, 但幸好火車也誤點了。| *Fortunately, the fire was discovered soon after it had started.* 真幸運, 火着了不久就被發現了。—opposite 反義詞 **unfortunately**

***for-tune** /ˈfɔrtʃən; ˈfɔːtɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a great amount of money, possessions, etc.〔大量〕財產; 大筆的錢: *He dreamed of making a/his fortune.* 他夢想發大財。| *She won a fortune in a lottery.* 她中彩得了一大筆錢。| *This family made their fortune in/from computers.* 這家人靠計算機發了大財。| *That diamond necklace she was wearing must be* **worth a fortune.** 她戴的鑽石項鏈一定價值連城。| (*infml* 非正式) *I seem to have spent an absolute fortune on food this week!* 我似乎把很大一筆錢花在購買這個星期的食品上了! —see also 另見 SMALL FORTUNE **2** [U] chance, esp. as an important influence on a person's life; fate 機會; 命運: *She had the (great) good fortune to be free from illness all her life.* 她運氣〔非常〕好, 一生中從未得病。| (*fml* 正式) **Fortune smiled on** *their enterprise.* (=everything went well for it) 他們的事業萬事如意。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] whatever happens by chance, good or bad 時運; (好或壞的)運氣: *Through all his* **changing fortunes,** *he never lost courage.* 歷經運氣交替變換, 他從未喪失勇氣。| *The* **fortunes of war** *bring death to many, while others escape unharmed.* 戰爭的惡運給很多人帶來死亡, 有些人卻安然無恙地逃過了。—see also 另見 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE **4** [C] what will happen to a person in the future 命運; 未來的運氣: *That old gipsy woman* **tells fortunes.** (=claims to tell people about their futures by examining their hands, studying a pack of cards, a glass ball, etc.) 那個吉卜賽老婦人替人算命。| *I had my fortune told last week.* 上星期我請人算過命。—see also 另見 **seek one's fortune** (SEEK)

fortune hunt-er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ/ *n usu. derog* a person who tries to marry someone for their money〖一般貶〗企圖通過結婚發財的人

fortune-tell-er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ/ *n* a person who claims to be able to tell people what will happen to them in the future 給人算命的人, 算命者 —compare 比較 PALMIST

for-ty /ˈfɔrtɪ; ˈfɔːtɪ/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 40 四十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p Bl

forty-five /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** also 又作 **·45** —a small gun held in the hand (PISTOL). The inside of its barrel is 0·45 of an INCH wide. .45口徑的(左輪)手槍〔其槍管口徑為 0.45 英寸〕 **2** also 又作 **45** —a record that is played by causing it to turn round 45 times every minute 每分鐘四十五轉的密紋唱片 —compare 比較 SEVENTY-EIGHT

forty winks /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [P] *infml* a short sleep in the daytime〖非正式〗(在白天的)小睡, 盹; 午睡: *Mum always has forty winks after lunch.* 媽媽總是每天吃完午飯之後打一會盹。

for-um /ˈfɔrəm; ˈfɔːrəm/ *n* **1** (in ancient Rome) an open place used for public business〔古羅馬的〕廣場〔市場〕 **2 a [(for)]** a place where public matters may be talked over and argued about 用於公開討論的場所; 論壇: *The letters page of this newspaper is a forum for public argument.* 這份報紙的讀者來信欄是大眾論壇。**b** a meeting for such a purpose 討論會: *They're holding a forum on new ways of teaching history.* 他們正在開會討論歷史課的新教學法。

***for-ward** /ˈfɔrwəd; ˈfɔːwəd/ also 又作 **forwards** — *adv* **1** towards the front, the end, or the future 向前; 向未來; 向將來: *The soldiers crept forward under cover of darkness.* 士兵在黑夜的掩護下匍匐前進。| *to bend/step/edge/fall forward* 彎着腰向前走; 向前跨步; 徐徐向前移動; 向前跌倒 | *They never met again* **from that day forward.** 從那天以後他們從未見過面。| *to put the clock forward* (=so that it shows a later time) 把鐘的指針向前撥 | *Their plans are going forward satisfactorily.* 他們的計劃進展得很令人滿意。—see 參見 LOOK **forward to 2** towards an earlier time 提前地: *We'll bring the date of the meeting forward from the*

20th to the 18th. 我們將把會議的日期由二十號提前到十八號。**3** into a noticeable position（現）出，出來: *The lawyer brought forward some new evidence.* 律師提出一些新證據。| *to push oneself forward* 挺身而出 —compare 比較 BACKWARDS

forward[2] *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] at or directed towards the front, the end, or the future 在［向］前部的; 位於前面的; 面向將來的: *a forward movement* 向前的運動 | *the forward part of the train* 火車的前部 | *forward planning* 預先計劃 **2** *[often negative* 常用於否定句] advanced or early in development 早的, 進展較預期為早的: *We aren't very far forward with our plans yet.* 我們在制訂計劃方面還無大進展。**3** too confident; too sure of oneself 魯莽的, 冒失的; 無禮的: *That young lady is rather forward; she's introducing herself to all the guests.* 那位小姐相當大膽，她在向所有客人作自我介紹。—compare 比較 BACKWARD

forward[3] *v* [T] **1 [(to)]** to send forward or pass on (letters, parcels, etc.) to a new address 轉交; 轉運; 轉寄（新地址）: *When we moved, we asked the people who took our old house to forward all our mail to our new address.* 我們搬家時，請住進我們原來房子的人把我們的郵件轉寄到新地址來。| *The man who left yesterday didn't leave a* **forwarding address,** *so I don't know where to send this letter that's come for him.* 昨天搬走的那個人沒有留下轉寄信件的地址，因此我不知道給他的這封信應寄到何處。**2 [(to)]** *fml* to send〖正式〗發送, 寄: *We will forward the goods when we receive your cheque.* 當收到你們的支票時，我們就發送這批貨。{ + *obj(i)+obj(d)*} *We are forwarding you a copy of our latest catalogue under separate cover.* 我們另函把一冊最新目錄寄給你。**3** *fml* to help advance the development of〖正式〗促進, 助長: *We are doing all we can to forward the progress of the talks.* 我們正盡一切努力促進會談取得進展。

***for-ward**[4] /ˈfɔrəd; ˈfɒrəd/ *adv naut* in or towards the front part of a ship〖海〗在［近、朝］船頭: *We moved the cargo forward of the mast.* 我們把貨物朝船頭搬去。—compare 比較 AFT

for-ward[5] /ˈfɔrwəd; ˈfɔːwəd/ *n* (in sports such as football) one of the attacking players in a team〔足球等的〕前鋒 —compare 比較 BACK[1](6), CENTRE[1](5)

forward-look·ing /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *adj apprec* planning for or concerned with the future; PROGRESSIVE〖褒〗向前看的; 有遠見［預見］的; 進步的: *a dynamic forward-looking industrial company* 一個有遠見的生氣勃勃的小公司

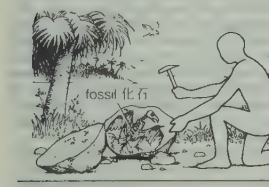
for·ward·ly /ˈfɔrwədli; ˈfɔːwədli/ *adv* in a FORWARD[2](3) manner 魯莽地; 冒失地; 無禮地

for·ward·ness /ˈfɔrwədnɪs; ˈfɔːwədnɪs/ *n* [U] the state or quality of being FORWARD[2](2, 3) 提早, 提前; 魯莽; 冒失

***for·wards** /ˈfɔrwədz; ˈfɔːwədz/ *adv* = FORWARD[1]

for·went, fore- /fɔrˈwent; fɔːˈwent/ *past tense of* FORGO

fossil 化石



fos·sil[1] /ˈfɑsl; ˈfɒsəl/ *n* **1** a hardened part or print of an animal or plant that died many thousands of years ago, that has been preserved in rock, ice, etc. 化石: *to go fossil hunting* 尋找化石 **2** *humor or derog* an (old) person with unchanging ideas or habits〖幽或貶〗頑固不化［頭腦僵化］的人, 老頑固 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **old fossil** 老頑固) —see also 另見 LIVING FOSSIL

fossil[2] *adj* [A] **1** being or in the condition of a fossil 化石的; 成為化石的: *a fossil seashell* 成化石的貝殼 **2** made of substances that were living things many thousands of years ago 遠古生物形成的: *Coal is a fossil fuel.* 煤是一種礦物燃料。

fos·sil·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈfɑslˌaɪz; ˈfɒsˌlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become a fossil（使）變成化石,（使）石化: *animal remains fossilized in the rocks of the valley* 河谷岩層中的動物化石殘骸 | (fig. 喻) *fossilized ideas* (=fixed ideas which do not change or develop) 陳舊僵化的思想 **—-ization** /ˌfɑslaɪˈzeʃən; ˌfɒsˌlaɪzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fos·ter /ˈfɑstɚ; ˈfɒstə/ *v* [T] **1** to take (someone else's child) into one's family for a certain period only, and without taking on the full legal responsibilities of the parent〔在一定期間內〕收養, 養育（別人的孩子）。照料: *We fostered the little girl for several months while her mother was in hospital.* 小女孩的母親住院時，我們照管她幾個月。—compare 比較 ADOPT **2** *fml* to help (feelings or ideas) to grow or develop〖正式〗培養, 鼓勵, 助長: *We hope these meetings will help foster friendly relations between our two countries.* 我們希望這些會議將有助於促進我們兩國之間的友好關係。| *The captain did his best to foster a sense of unity among the new recruits.* 隊長盡力培養新成員之間的團結精神。

foster- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

fought /fɑt; fɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* FIGHT[1]

foul[1] /faʊl; faʊl/ *adj* **1** *often infml* very bad, disagreeable, or unpleasant〖常非正式〗糟透了的; 討厭的, 令人不快的: *There's a foul smell in here!* 這裡有股難聞的味道。| *She was in a foul temper.* 她正在發脾氣。| *foul language* (=full of curses) 粗話, 髒話 **2** very dirty; unclean; impure 污濁的, 骯髒的, 不乾淨的: *The air in this room is foul; open the window!* 這房間內的空氣污濁，快把窗子打開！**3** (of weather) rough; stormy〔天氣〕惡劣的; 有暴風雨的: *It's a foul night tonight.* 今晚是一個風雨交加的夜晚。**4** *lit* very bad; evil; cruel〔文〕邪惡的; 道德敗壞的; 殘酷的: *a foul deed* 殘酷的行為 | *They are determined to win the election* **by fair means or foul.** (=in any way they can, using honest or dishonest methods) 他們決心不擇手段地獲得競選的勝利。—see also 另見 **fall foul of** (FALL[1]) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

foul[2] *n* [**(against, on)**] (in sports) an act that is against the rules〔運動中的〕犯規(動作): *The footballer was sent off the field for a foul against an opponent; he had kicked him.* 這名足球隊員因對對手犯規而被罰出場外, 他踢了人。

foul[3] *v* **1** [I;T] (in sports, esp. football) to be guilty of a foul〔足球等運動中〕對…犯規: *He was sent off for fouling the other team's goalkeeper.* 他因對另一隊的守門員犯規而被罰下場。**2** [T] *fml* to make dirty with waste or impure matter〖正式〗弄髒, 弄污; 污染: *Anyone whose dog fouls the footpath will be fined.* 任何人的狗弄髒了人行道都將被罰款。**3** [I;T] *esp. naut* (of a rope, chain, etc.) to get mixed up or twisted with (something)〔尤海〕(繩索、鏈條等) 纏住

foul sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to spoil (an occasion, etc.)〖非正式〗把…搞亂［搞糟］: *He fouled things up, as usual!* 他像往常一樣把事情弄糟了！| *The bad weather completely fouled up our plans for the weekend.* 惡劣的天氣完全把我們度週末的計劃破壞了。—see also 另見 FOUL-UP

foul-mouthed /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj derog* (habitually) writing or esp. speaking using language that is full of angry swearing, and that therefore offends people〖貶〗口出惡言的, 惡語傷人的

foul play /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] **1** (in sports) unfair play; actions that are against the rules〔運動中的〕犯規動作; 不合體育道德的行為 **2** *tech* criminal violence, esp. in association with a person's death; murder〔術語〕暴行〔尤指謀殺〕: *The police aren't sure how the man died, but they suspect foul play.* 警方不敢確定那個人是怎樣死的, 但他們懷疑是謀殺。

foul-up /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n infml* a state of confusion caused by carelessness or lack of skill〖非正式〗(因疏忽、無能等

引起的〕混亂, 一團糟 —see also 另見 FOUL up

found¹ /faund/ *past tense & participle of* FIND¹

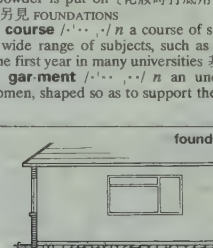
found² *v* [T] **1** to start the building or development of; establish 建造; 興建; 建立: *The Romans founded a great city on the banks of this river.* 羅馬人在這河岸上建造了一座大城市。| *The company was founded in 1955.* 這家公司建立於1955年。**2** to start and support by supplying money〔出資〕創辦; 創建: *The rich man founded a hospital and a school in the town where he was born.* 這個富翁在他出生的鎮上創辦了一所醫院和一所學校。**3** [(**on, upon**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to provide with a base 把…基於; 把…建立在: *The castle is founded on solid rock.* 這座城堡建在堅固的岩石上。| (fig. 喻) *Is the story a complete invention, or is it founded on fact?* 這個故事完全是虛構還是根據事實寫成的? —see also 另見 FOUNDATION

found³ *v* [T] **1** to melt (metal) and pour into a MOULD 熔化〔金屬〕注入模型中; 熔製 —see also 另見 FOUNDRY **2** to make (something) of metal in this way 鑄; 鑄造

foun·da·tion /faunˈdeʃən; ˌfaunˈdeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of founding a city, hospital, organization, etc. 建立, 設立; 創辦: *The university has been famous for medical studies ever since its foundation.* 這所大學自創建以來就因醫學研究而聞名。**2** [U] the fact or principle on which something is based; BASIS 基礎; 根據; 基本原理: *The rumour was completely* **without foundation/had no foundation in fact.** (=was untrue) 這謠傳完全沒有事實根據。**3** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為某專用名稱的一部分) an organization that gives out money for certain special purposes 基金會: *The Gulbenkian Foundation gives money to help artists.* 古爾本基安基金會捐款資助藝術家。**4** [C] a building and the organization connected with it, established and supported in some special way〔靠基金建立或維持的〕機構: *This school is an ancient foundation.* 這所學校是由基金維持的古老機構。**5** [C;U] also 又作 **foundation cream** /ˈ··· ·/— a mixture of oils and other substances that is rubbed into the skin of the face before face powder is put on〔化妝時打底用的〕粉底霜 —see also 另見 FOUNDATIONS

foundation course /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a course of study covering a usu. wide range of subjects, such as one that is taught in the first year in many universities 基礎課程

foundation gar·ment /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an undergarment worn by women, shaped so as to support the body 婦女緊身胸衣



foun·da·tions /faunˈdeʃənz; faunˈdeɪʃənz/ *n* [P] the solid stonework, brickwork, etc., first set in holes dug deep in the earth, to support a building 地基: *The workmen are* **laying the foundations** *of the new hospital.* 工人正在打新醫院的地基。| *The explosion shook the building* **to its foundations.** (=caused it to shake dangerously) 爆炸震動了這棟建築物的地基。| (fig. 喻) *He laid the foundations of his success by study and hard work.* 他靠讀書和努力工作奠定成功的基礎。

foundation stone /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a large block of stone, on which words are usually cut, which is laid in the foundations of a building, often with a public ceremony〔建築物奠基典禮上放置的〕基石, 奠基石

found·er¹ /ˈfaundə; ˈfaundər/ *n* a person who establishes a school, hospital, organization, etc. 奠基者; 創建者; 締造者: *King Henry was the founder of Trinity College, Cambridge.* 亨利國王是劍橋三一學院的創辦人。| *She was a* **founder member** (=one of the first members) *of the club.* 她是俱樂部的發起人之一。

founder² *v* [I] *lit or frml* 〔文或正式〕**1** (of a ship) to fill with water and sink〔船等〕沉沒: *The ship foundered in the heavy seas.* 這條船在大浪中沉沒。**2** to come to nothing; fail 垮掉, 崩潰; 失敗: *The plan was a good one, but it foundered for lack of support.* 這個計劃很好, 但因缺乏支持而告失敗。

founding fa·ther /,·· ˈ··/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] **1** *lit or frml* a person who begins the development of something; FOUNDER〔文或正式〕創建人; 發起者; 開國元勳: *Louis Pasteur was one of the founding fathers of modern medicine.* 路易斯·巴斯德是現代醫學的創始人之一。**2** (*usu. caps.* 一般用大寫) a person at the formal meeting of 1787 which decided the principles of the CONSTITUTION of the US〔參加1787年美國制憲會議的〕制憲元勳 —compare 比較 PILGRIM FATHERS

found·ling /ˈfaundlɪŋ; ˈfaundlɪŋ/ *n esp. lit* an unknown young child left by its parents and found by others〔尤文〕棄嬰, 棄兒

foun·dry /ˈfaundrɪ; ˈfaundri/ *n* a place where metals are melted down and poured into shapes to make separate articles or parts of machinery, such as bars, wheels, etc. 鑄造車間; 鑄造廠: *an iron foundry* 鐵工廠 | *foundry workers* 鑄造工人

fount¹ /faunt; faunt/ *n* [(**of**)] *esp. lit* the place where something begins or comes from; SOURCE〔尤文〕源, 源頭; 源泉: *That old man is a* **fount of wisdom.** (=is full of wise thoughts and words) 那老人有無窮的智慧。

fount² /faunt; font/ also 又作 **font**— *n tech* a complete set of letters (TYPE) of one kind and size for printing books, newspapers, etc.〔術語〕〔同樣大小和式樣的〕一副鉛字

foun·tain /ˈfauntɪn; ˈfauntˌɪn/ *n* **1** a usu. decorative structure, often set in a lake or pool, which produces a stream of water that rises into the air 人造噴泉; 噴水池: *The parks of this city are famous for their spectacular/ornate fountains.* 這個城市的公園以其壯觀〔華麗〕的噴水池而著名。**2** [(**of**)] a flow of liquid, esp. rising straight into the air 噴水: *A fountain of water shot up from the burst pipe.* 一股水從破裂的水管中噴出來。—see also 另見 DRINKING FOUNTAIN; SODA FOUNTAIN

fountain pen /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a pen with a metal point (NIB) and a container giving a continuous supply of ink as one writes 自來水筆

four** /for; fɔ:r/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 4 四 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p Bl **2** something which has four units or members 四個一組: *Will you* **make up a four** *for a game of cards?* (=complete the group of four people) 你願意為四人牌戲湊足一組嗎? | *He drove up* ***in a coach and four. (=a COACH pulled by four horses) 他趕着一輛四馬馬車。**3** (in cricket) four RUNS (8a), usu. gained by hitting the ball to the edge of the field〔板球中〕得四分的一擊: *He hit a four.* 他打了一個四分球。**4 the four corners of the earth** the most distant parts of the world 天涯海角, 世界各地 **5 on all fours** down on one's hands and knees 雙手和雙膝着地地; 匍匐着; 爬着: *He was crawling around on all fours.* 他在地上到處爬行。—see also 另見 **scatter to the four winds** (SCATTER¹)

four-eyes /ˈfor,aɪz; ˈfɔ:raɪz/ *n infml* (used as a humorous or rude way of addressing a person who wears glasses)〔非正式〕四眼的人; 四眼先生〔對戴眼鏡者幽默或不禮貌的稱呼〕

four-leaved clo·ver /,· · ˈ··/ also 又作 **four-leaf clover** — *n* [C;U] a CLOVER plant that has a set of four leaves instead of the usual three, and is believed to bring good luck to a person who finds it 四葉苜蓿〔據說能發現者帶來好運氣〕

four-let·ter word /,· ·· ˈ··/ *n* any of various words, often made up of four letters, that are considered extremely impolite. Such words are marked *taboo* in this

dictionary〔通常由四個字母構成的〕粗俗下流詞

four-post·er /ˌ- '--/ also 又作 **four-poster bed** /ˌ- -- '-/ — *n* a large bed with posts at the four corners to support a frame for curtains, used esp. in former times 有四根帷柱的牀

four·some /'fɔrsəm; 'fɔːsəm/ *n* a group of four people, esp. for playing games or sports 兩對; 四人一組; 參加四人遊戲〔運動〕的人: *Let's* **make up a foursome** *for tennis.* 讓我們組成兩對打網球。| *They went to the cinema* **in a foursome.** 他們四人一組看電影去了。

four-square /'fɔr'skwɛr; ˌfɔː'skweə/ *adj* **1** *usu. apprec* showing confidence and determination; FORTHRIGHT〔一般褒〕堅定不移的; 坦率的, 直率的: *a foursquare decision* 堅定不移的決定 **2** (esp. of a building) shaped like a square; solid and firm〔尤指建築物〕方形的, 正方的; 穩固的

four-star /'- -/ *adj* [A] of a high standard or quality 第一流的, 極好的: *a four-star restaurant* 第一流的飯店; 四星級飯店

four-teen /'fɔr'tin; ˌfɔː'tiːn-/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 14 十四(個) —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 —~th *determiner, n, pron, adv*

***fourth** /fɔrθ; fɔːθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv* 4th 第四(個) —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1

fourth di·men·sion /ˌ- -'--/ *n* [*(the)*+S] (used esp. by scientists and writers of SCIENCE FICTION) time〔常為科學家和科幻小說作家所使用的〕時間, 第四維

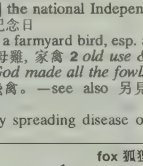
fourth es·tate /ˌ- '-/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or pomp (often cap.* 常用大寫) newspapers and the people who write for them, esp. considered with regard to their political influence 〔文或誇〕新聞界, 報界〔尤指在政治方面產生影響的報界人士〕

Fourth of Ju·ly /ˌ- - '-/ *n* [*the*] the national Independence Day of the US 美國獨立紀念日

fowl /faul; faʊl/ *n* **fowls** *or* **fowl 1** a farmyard bird, esp. a hen kept for its meat or eggs 母雞, 家禽 **2** *old use & poet* a bird〔舊, 詩〕鳥, 飛禽: *God made all the fowls of the air.* 上帝創造了所有飛禽。—see also 另見 WATERFOWL, WILDFOWL

fowl pest /'- -/ *n* [U] a quickly spreading disease of fowls 家禽疫〔如雞瘟等〕

***fox**[1] /fɑks; fɒks/ *n* [C] **vixen** *fem.* 〔陰性〕— a small doglike flesh-eating wild animal with a reddish coat and a wide furry tail that is often hunted for sport in Britain. It is said to have a clever and deceiving nature. 狐狸 **2** [U] the skin of this animal, used as fur on coats and other garments 狐(狸)皮 **3** [C] *infml, usu. derog* a person who deceives others by means of clever tricks〔非正式, 一般貶〕狡猾的人: *You can't trust him, he's a* **sly old fox.** 你可不能相信他, 他像老狐狸一樣狡猾。**4** [C] *AmE apprec sl* a sexually attractive woman〔美, 褒, 俚〕妖豔的女子 —see also 另見 FOXY


fox 狐狸

fox[2] *v* [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** to confuse; to be too difficult for (someone) to understand 使糊塗; 把…難住, 使猜不透: *The second question on the exam paper completely foxed me.* 試卷上的第二道題完全把我難住了。**2** to deceive cleverly; trick 欺詐, 欺騙; 用狡計: *He managed to fox them by wearing a disguise.* 他偽裝一下, 設法欺騙了他們。

fox·glove /'fɑks,glʌv; 'fɒksglʌv/ *n* a tall straight plant that has pink or white bellshaped flowers all the way up its stem 毛地黃, 毛地黃屬植物

fox·hole /'fɑks,hol; 'fɒkshəʊl/ *n* a hole in the ground which soldiers use to fire at or hide from the enemy 散兵坑

fox·hound /'fɑks,haund; 'fɒkshaʊnd/ *n* a dog with a sharp sense of smell, trained to track down and kill foxes 狐猲, 獵狐狗

fox·hunt /'fɑks,hʌnt; 'fɒkshʌnt/ *n* an occasion on which foxes are hunted by foxhounds and people riding on horses〔用狐猲〕獵狐 —~ing *n* [U]

fox·hunt·er /'fɑks,hʌntɚ; 'fɒkshʌntə/ *n* a horse used in foxhunting 獵狐時所用的馬

fox ter·ri·er /ˌ- '---/ *n* a type of small dog often kept as a pet 獵狐小狗, 狐梗〔常畜養以供玩賞〕

fox-trot /'fɑks,trɑt; 'fɒkstrɒt/ *n* (a piece of music for) a type of formal dance with short quick steps 狐步舞(曲)

fox·y /'fɑksi; 'fɒksi/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** *derog* like a fox in nature; not to be trusted〔貶〕狐狸似的, 狡猾的: *Watch out! He's a bit of a foxy character!* 小心!他可生性有點狡猾。**2** like a fox in appearance 形似狐狸的, 長得像狐狸的: *She has rather foxy features.* 她的相貌頗似狐狸。**3** *AmE apprec sl* sexually attractive〔美, 褒, 俚〕妖豔的, 性感的: *She's a real foxy lady!* 她真是個迷人的女子。

foy·er /'fɔɪɚ; 'fɔɪeɪ/ *n* **1** an entrance hall to a theatre, where people gather and talk〔劇場等的〕門廳, 休息廳: *They arranged to meet in the foyer ten minutes before the play started.* 他們安排在戲劇開演前十分鐘在門廳會面。**2** *AmE* an entrance hall to a private house or flat〔美〕〔私人房屋或公寓的〕前廳, 門廳 —compare 比較 LOBBY

Fr *written abbrev. for* 縮寫=**1** Father (as a religious title) 神父 **2** FRANC 法郎 **3** France 法國 **4** French 法國(人)的; 法語(的)

frac·as /'frekəs; 'frækɑː/ *n* **fracas** /'frekəs; 'frækɑːz/ *AmE* 〔美〕**-cases** /-kəsɪz; -kəsɪz/ *fml* a noisy quarrel in which a number of people take part, and which often ends in a fight〔正式〕吵鬧; 爭吵不休; 鬨鬧而全勤武終場: *The new wages policy caused a terrible fracas at the meeting yesterday.* 新的工資政策在昨天的會上引起了激烈的爭吵。

frac·tion /'frækʃən; 'frækʃən/ *n* **1** (in MATHEMATICS) a division or part of a whole number〔數學中的〕分數; 小數: $\frac{1}{2}$ *and* $\frac{6}{8}$ *are fractions.* $\frac{1}{2}$ 和 $\frac{6}{8}$ 是分數。—see also 另見 COMMON FRACTION, IMPROPER FRACTION, PROPER FRACTION, VULGAR FRACTION **2 [(of)]** a very small piece or amount 小部分; 少量; 一點兒: *When the factory closed, the machinery was sold off for only a fraction of its true value.* 工廠關閉之後, 機器只以其實在價值的極小部分作價出賣了。| *The car missed me by a fraction of an inch.* 那車子差一點兒就要撞到我了。

frac·tion·al /'frækʃənl; 'frækʃənəl/ *adj* **1** so small as to be unimportant 微不足道的, 極少的, 極小的: *The difference between his wages and yours is only fractional.* 他的工資與你的工資差不了多少。**2** (in MATHEMATICS) of or being a fraction〔數學中〕分數的; 小數的

frac·tion·al·ly /'frækʃənlɪ; 'frækʃənəli/ *adv* to a very small degree 極小地, 極少地: *If calculations in planning to send a spacecraft to the moon are even fractionally incorrect, the project will fail.* 送太空船登月的計劃在計算方面如果出一點差錯, 就會遭受失敗。

frac·tious /'frækʃəs; 'frækʃəs/ *adj fml* (esp. of a child or an old or sick person) restless and complaining; badtempered about small things and ready to quarrel〔正式〕〔尤指小孩、老人或病人〕易怒的, 容易發脾氣的, 乖張的: *Babies tend to be fractious when their new teeth are growing.* 嬰兒在長牙時往往容易發脾氣。—~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

frac·ture[1] /'frækʧɚ; 'frækʧə/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] *med or fml* (an example of) the cracking or breaking of something, esp. a bone〔醫或正式〕骨折, 挫傷; 斷裂: *a fracture of the hip* 髖部骨折 | *The flood was caused by a fracture in the water pipe.* 大水是由於水管破裂而引起的。—see also 另見 COMPOUND FRACTURE, SIMPLE FRACTURE

fracture[2] *v* [I;T] *tech, esp. med, or fml* to (cause to) break or crack〔術語, 尤醫或正式〕(使)折斷; (使)斷裂, 破裂: *He fell and fractured his upper arm.* (=the bone in his arm broke) 他跌斷了上臂。| *The rock fractured under the tremendous pressure.* 岩石由於巨大的壓力而碎裂。

fra·gile /'frædʒəl; 'frædʒaɪl/ *adj* **1** easily broken or damaged 脆的, 易碎的, 易損壞的: *This old glass dish is*

very fragile. 這個舊玻璃盤子很容易破碎。| *The parcel was labelled: "Fragile, handle with care."* 包裹標有這樣的字樣:"易碎,小心輕放"。| (fig. 喻) *a fragile relationship* (=not likely to last) 極不牢固的關係 **2** *a* having a small thin body or weak in health〔身體〕瘦小的,脆弱的: *The old lady was very fragile after her operation.* 那位老太太手術後身體很虛弱。**b** *usu. humor* not in a good condition of health and spirits; weak〔一般幽〕虛弱的;精神不振的;有氣無力的: *"I'm feeling rather fragile this morning," he said.* "*I must have drunk too much last night.*" 他說,"我昨晚一定喝多了。"—compare 比較 FRAIL —**gility** /fræˈdʒɪlətɪ; frəˈdʒɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

frag·ment[1] /ˈfrægmənt; ˈfrægmənt/ *n* [(of)] a small broken-off or incomplete piece or part 碎片,碎片,破片,斷片: *She dropped the bowl and it broke into tiny fragments.* 她把碗掉在地上,摔成了許多碎片。| *a fragment of poetry* 詩的殘篇斷簡 | (fig. 喻) *There's not even the smallest fragment of truth in what he says!* 他所說的沒有一點是真話!

frag·ment[2] /frægˈment; frægˈment/ *v* **1** [I] to break into fragments (使)成為碎片;打碎,破碎 **2** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to form from incomplete parts, esp. that are not easy to understand〔由不完整的〔難懂的〕部分〕組成: *We received a rather fragmented account of the incident.* 關於這一事件,我們所聽到的只是一些片斷的敘述。—**~ation** /ˌfrægmənˈteʃən; ˌfrægmənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *A* **fragmentation bomb** *is one that explodes into small pieces.* 殺傷炸彈是爆炸成許多碎片的炸彈。

frag·ment·ary /ˈfrægmənˌtərɪ; ˈfrægməntərɪ/ also 又作 **frag·ment·al** /frægˈmentl; frægˈmentl/— *adj* made up of pieces; not complete 碎片的;片斷的;殘缺不全的;不完整的: *My knowledge of the subject is no more than fragmentary.* 我對這個題目的知識只不過是一知半解。

fra·grance /ˈfreɪgrəns; ˈfreɪgrəns/ *n* [C;U] a (sweet or pleasant) smell 芳香,香氣,香味: *the fragrance of spring flowers* 春花的芳香 | *This furniture polish comes in three new fragrances.* 這種家具的上光劑有三種新的芳香氣味。

fra·grant /ˈfreɪgrənt/ *adj* having a sweet or pleasant smell, esp. of flowers〔花等〕芬芳的,有香味的: *The air in the garden was warm and fragrant.* 花園裡的空氣暖和而且芳香。—**~ly** *adv*

frail /freɪl; freɪl/ *adj* **1** weak in body or health 虛弱的;衰弱的: *She is now eighty, and becoming too frail to live alone.* 她現在八十歲了,變得衰弱到無法獨自生活了。| (fig. 喻) *What a frail excuse!* 多麼站不住腳的藉口! **2** not strongly made or built 不堅實的,不結實的: *a frail shelter of leaves* 樹葉搭成的不結實的棚子 —compare 比較 FRAGILE

frail·ty /ˈfreɪltɪ; ˈfreɪltɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being frail 脆弱,虛弱 **2** [C] a weakness of character or behaviour〔性格或行為上的〕弱點,缺點: *I suppose laziness is one of the frailties of human nature.* 我認為懶惰是人性中的弱點之一。

***frame**[1] /frem; freɪm/ *n* **1** a firm border or case into which something is fitted or set, or which holds something in place 框,框架: *In a silver frame on the table there was a photograph of his son.* 在桌上銀相框裡有張他兒子的相片。| *I can't close the door; it doesn't fit properly into its frame.* 我關不上這扇門,門與門框不匹配。| *I need to buy new spectacle frames but I will keep the old lenses.* 我需要買新的眼鏡框,不過還得留着舊鏡片。| *a window/picture frame* 窗框;照片框 —see picture at 見 GLASSES 圖 **2** the main supports of which something is built or over and around which something is stretched 支架,骨架,構架: *a bicycle frame* 腳踏車骨架 | *This old bed has an iron frame.* 這張舊牀的牀架是鐵的。| *In some parts of the world small boats are made of skins stretched over a wooden frame.* 在世界上某些地方,小船是用獸皮繃在木構架上製成的。**3** (the form or shape of) a human or animal body 體格;身軀: *The athlete had a powerful frame.* 這位運動員有魁梧的體格。**4** a large wooden box covered with transparent material in which young plants are grown outdoors〔木製的〕溫牀;溫室: *a cucumber frame* 黃瓜溫室 **5** any of a number of small photographs making up a cinema film〔電影的〕畫面,畫格 **6** a complete stage of play in the games of SNOOKER and BOWLING〔落袋撞球戲或滾木球戲的〕一局,一個回合 —see also 另見 CLIMBING FRAME

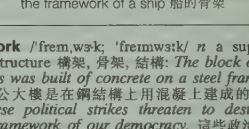
frame[2] *v* [T] **1** to surround with a solid protecting edge; put a border round 給…裝框: *I'm having this picture framed, so that I can hang it on the wall.* 我要給這幅畫裝個框子,才可以把它掛在牆上。| (fig. 喻) *A large hat framed the girl's pretty face.* 一頂大帽子襯托着那女孩子漂亮的臉。| (fig. 喻) *He was standing there, framed in the light of the doorway.* 他站在那兒,圈映在門道的光裡。**2** to give shape to (words, sentences, ideas, etc.); express; FORMULATE 說出,講出;表達;正式制定: *An examiner must frame his questions clearly.* 主考人必須把試題表達明確。| *The government is framing a new bill to control gambling.* 政府在制訂新的法案以控制賭博。**3** *infml* to cause (someone) to seem guilty of a crime by means of carefuly planned but untrue statements or proofs〔非正式〕陷害,誣告: *He's been framed! I know that he's innocent.* 他遭受了陷害!我知道他是無辜的。—see also 另見 FRAME-UP

frame of mind /ˌ· · ˈ· *n* **frames of mind** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the state or condition of one's mind or feelings at a particular time 心情,心境,情緒: *I'm in the wrong frame of mind to make a decision now.* 我現在的心情不適於作出決定。

frame of ref·er·ence /ˌ· · ˈ··· / *n* **frames of reference** a set or system of accepted facts, ideas, standards, etc., which help one to make clear the meaning of a statement, judgment, etc. 參照系(統);參考坐標〔標準〕;準則

frame-up /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a carefully prepared plan to make someone appear guilty of a crime〔非正式〕陰謀,陷害,誣告: *As a result of a frame-up, he served a sentence for a crime he did not commit.* 由於被誣陷,他蒙受不白之冤而服了刑。—see also 另見 FRAME[2] (3)

framework 骨架



the framework of a ship 船的骨架

frame-work /ˈfremˌwɜːk; ˈfreɪmwɜːk/ *n* a supporting frame; structure 構架,骨架,結構: *The block of office buildings was built of concrete on a steel framework.* 這組辦公大樓是在鋼結構上用混凝土建成的。| (fig. 喻) *These political strikes threaten to destroy the whole framework of our democracy.* 這些政治性罷工威脅着我們整個民主體制的存在。

franc /fræŋk; frænk/ *n* the standard unit of money of France, Switzerland, Belgium, and many countries that were formerly ruled by France 法郎〔法國等的錢幣單位〕

fran·chise[1] /ˈfræntʃaɪz; ˈfræntʃaɪz/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the right to vote in a public election, esp. one held to choose a parliament〔尤指選舉議員的〕選舉權;參政權: *In England, women were given the franchise in 1918.* 英國婦女於 1918 年獲得選舉權。**2** [C] a special right given or sold by a company to one person or group of people that allows that person or group to sell the company's goods or services in a particular place〔由某公司授予

或售出的〕在特定地方經銷某項產品的特許權；產品經銷特許權: *That fast food business has expanded all over the world through the sale of franchises.* 那家快餐店通過出售產品經銷特許權，已經把營業擴展到世界各地。

franchise² *v* [T] to give or sell a FRANCHISE¹(2) to 給…以特許權，出售…特許權

Fran·cis·can /frænˈsɪskən; fræn'sɪskən/ *adj, n* (a member) of a Christian religious group established by St Francis in 1209〔1209 年由聖方濟各建立的〕聖方濟各會的; 聖方濟各會的修道士或修女

Franco- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

frank¹ /fræŋk; fræŋk/ *adj often apprec* open and direct in speech or manner; plain and honest and not trying to hide the truth〖常褒〗坦誠的, 直率的, 直言不諱的: *He's an extremely frank person.* 他是個極其老實的人。| *If you want my frank opinion, I don't think the plan will succeed.* 你如果要我坦誠相告, 那麼我認為這個計劃不會成功。| *To be perfectly frank (with you), I think you have very little chance of getting the job.* 坦白相告, 你要獲得這項工作的機會是微乎其微的。—see also 另見 FRANKLY —~**ness** *n* [U]: *I appreciate your frankness.* 我很欣賞你的坦率態度。| *with refreshing frankness* 以其令人感到痛快的坦誠胸懷

frank² *v* [T] to print a sign on (a letter) to show that the charge for posting has been paid 在〔信件〕上蓋上標記表示郵資已付; 蓋郵資已付的郵戳於〔郵件〕: *Companies that send out a lot of letters save time by using a* **franking machine.** 寄發大量信件的公司現在使用郵資已付蓋印機, 以節省時間。| *franked envelopes* 蓋了郵資已付印戳的信封

frank·fur·ter /ˈfræŋkfətə; 'fræŋkfɜːtə/ *n* a small red-dish smoked SAUSAGE, used esp. in HOT DOGS〔尤指夾於熱狗中的〕熏肉香腸

frank·in·cense /ˈfræŋkɪnˌsens; 'fræŋkɪnsens/ *n* [U] a sticky substance obtained from certain trees which is burnt to give a sweet smell, used esp. at religious ceremonies〔取自樹上尤指用於宗教儀式的〕乳香

frank·ly /ˈfræŋkli; 'fræŋkli/ *adv* **1** in an open and honest manner 直率地, 坦誠地 **2** speaking honestly and plainly 坦率地說: *Frankly, I don't think your chances of getting the job are very good.* 說老實, 我認為你獲得這項工作的機會並不大。

fran·tic /ˈfræntɪk; 'fræntɪk/ *adj* **1** in an uncontrolled state of feeling; wildly anxious, afraid, happy, etc. 情緒失控的; 〔因憂慮、恐懼、喜悅等〕發瘋似的, 狂亂的: *The mother was frantic when she heard that her child was missing.* 母親聽說自己的孩子不見了, 急得快要發瘋了。| *That noise is driving me frantic.* (=making me go mad) 那種噪音把我吵得要發狂了。**2** *infml* hurried, excited, and disordered〖非正式〗匆忙的, 緊張的, 混亂的: *I've had a frantic rush to get my work done.* 我急忙忙地趕完工作。| *the frantic pace of modern life* 現代生活的緊張節奏 —~**ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

frap·pé /fræˈpe; 'fræpeɪ/ *n* [C;U] *1 AmE* a kind of thick MILK SHAKE〔美〕一種稠的奶昔 **2** a strong alcoholic drink poured over very small pieces of ice 利口酒刨冰〔一種加刨冰的烈性飲料〕 **3** a partly frozen drink, e.g. fruit juice〔果汁等的〕半凍冷飲

fra·ter·nal /frəˈtɜːnl; frə'tɜːnl/ *adj* **1** of, belonging to, or like brothers 兄弟(般)的 **2** friendly; brotherly 友善的, 親如手足的: *The party sent its fraternal greetings to the trade union meeting.* 黨向工會大會致以親切的問候。—~**ly** *adv*

fra·ter·ni·ty /frəˈtɜːnətɪ; frə'tɜːnɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] *pomp* an association of people having the stated work, interests, etc., in common〔跨業〕同業工會; 行會; 兄弟會: *He's a member of the medical fraternity.* (=is a doctor) 他在醫務界工作(=他是醫生)。**2** [C] (at some American universities) a club of male students usu. living in the same house〔美國男學生的〕大學生聯誼會, 兄弟會 —compare 比較 SORORITY **3** [U] *fml* the state of being brothers; brotherly feeling〖正式〗兄弟關係; 友愛, 博愛

frat·er·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈfrætəˌnaɪz; 'frætənaɪz/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to meet and be friendly with someone as equals 平易可親;〔如兄弟般地〕平等交往: *The teachers at the university tend not to fraternize with their students.* 在這所大學裡教師們往往不跟同學們親近往來。—compare 比較 SOCIALIZE (1) **2** *derog* to have friendly relations with members of an enemy nation〖貶〗與敵國的人友善往來 —-**nization** /ˌfrætəˌnaɪˈzeʃən; ˌfrætənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U (**with**)]

frat·ri·cide /ˈfrætrəˌsaɪd; 'frætrɪsaɪd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of murdering one's brother or sister〔正式〕殺害兄弟姐妹的行為 **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime〖術語〗殺害兄弟姐妹的人 —**cidal** /ˌfrætrəˈsaɪdl; ˌfrætrɪ'saɪdl/ *adj*

Frau /fraʊ; fraʊ/ *n* (used as a title for a German woman, esp. a married woman 主要用於稱呼已婚德國婦女) 太太, 夫人: *Frau Schmidt* 施密特夫人

fraud /frɔːd; frɔːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) deceitful behaviour for the purpose of making money, which may be punishable by law 欺詐; 欺騙行為; 騙局: *She got a five-year jail sentence for fraud.* 她由於詐騙罪被判了五年徒刑。| *He carried out a number of frauds on trusting people who lent him money.* 他多次欺騙那些信任他並借錢給他的人。**2** [C] *derog* someone or something that is not what they claim or are claimed to be〖貶〗騙子; 偽劣品; 假冒名義的人或物: *He said he was an insurance salesman, but later she discovered he was a fraud.* 他說他是保險推銷員, 但她後來發現他是騙子。

fraud·u·lent /ˈfrɔːdjʊlənt/ *adj* deceitful; got or done by fraud 欺騙性的; 詐取的; 騙來的: *They obtained the top-secret information by fraudulent means.* 他們用欺騙手段獲得了最機密的情報。 —~**ly** *adv* —-**lence** *n* [U]

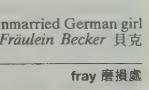
fraught /frɔːt; frɔːt/ *adj* **1** [F+**with**] full of something unpleasant 充滿着不愉快事情的: *The expedition through the jungle was fraught with difficulties and danger.* 穿越森林的探險充滿着艱辛和危險。**2** *infml* troubled by anxieties; very TENSE〖非正式〗焦慮(不安)的; 非常緊張的

fräu·lein /ˈfrɔɪlaɪn; 'frɔɪlaɪn/ *n* a German unmarried woman〔德國的〕未婚女子, 姑娘

Fräulein *n* (used as a title for an unmarried German girl〔對德國未婚女子的稱呼〕小姐: *Fräulein Becker* 貝克爾小姐

fray¹ /fre; freɪ/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) have loose threads developing〔使織物的邊緣〕磨損; 磨散〔織物〕的邊緣: *Constant rubbing had frayed his shirt cuffs.* 不斷的摩擦使他的襯衣袖口磨破了。| *This dress material frays very quickly when you cut it.* 這種衣料裁剪時, 邊很容易磨損起毛。| *The electric cord is fraying and could be dangerous to handle.* 電線的外層快磨破了, 使用起來會有危險。**2** to cause (a person's temper, nerves, etc.) to become worn out 使〔脾氣等〕煩躁; 使〔神經等〕緊張: *After spending a day with screaming children, her nerves were completely frayed.* 她同尖叫亂喊的孩子們呆了一天, 神經極度緊張。| *Tempers began to fray in the hot weather.* 大熱天, 人容易發脾氣。

fray 磨損處



The edge of the cloth was frayed. 布邊磨破了。

fray² *n* [*the*+S] *lit* a fight; battle〖文〗吵鬧; 打架; 戰鬥: *He rushed into the fray.* (=joined fearlessly in the fighting) 他衝上前去, 投入戰鬥。| (fig. 喻) *Are you ready for the fray?* (=ready for action, ready to begin) 你(為戰鬥或開始)作好準備了嗎?

fraz·zle /ˈfræzl; 'fræzəl/ *n* [S] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a condition of being completely tired in body and mind, owing to hard work or other difficulties〔由於艱苦工作或其他困難〕身心十分疲憊: *I've been trailing round the shops all day, and I'm absolutely* **worn to a frazzle.** 我逛了一整天商店, 渾身精疲力盡。**2** a thoroughly burnt

condition 燒爛, 烤焦: *He forgot about the food he was frying, and it got* **burnt to a frazzle.** 他忘記了所炸的食物, 結果都燒焦了。**—frazzled** *adj*

freak[1] /frik; fri:k/ *n* **1** a living creature of unnatural form 畸形生物; 怪物: *One of the new lambs is a freak; it was born with two tails.* 新生小羊中有一隻是畸形的, 生下來就有兩條尾巴。| *This dwarf tree is a* **freak of nature.** 這棵矮樹是天生的畸形物。**2** a strange, unexpected happening 反常的事情, 怪事: *By some strange freak, a little snow fell in the middle of the summer.* 怪事一樁, 仲夏季節竟然下了一點小雪。**3** *infml* a person with rather strange habits, ideas, or appearance〖非正式〗有怪癖〔怪想法〕的人; 奇形怪狀的人: *He looks a real freak in his pink trousers and orange shirt.* 他身着粉紅色褲子和橙色襯衣, 看上去真像個怪物。**4** *infml* a person who takes a very strong interest in the stated thing; FAN〖非正式〗對某一事愛好入迷者: *a film freak* 電影迷

freak[2] *adj* [A] very unusual and unexpected 反常的; 稀罕的: *freak weather conditions, with snow falling in the middle of summer* 仲夏季節下雪的反常天氣 | *a freak storm* 稀奇反常的暴風雨 | *a freak result* 異乎尋常的結果

freak[3] *v*

freak out *phr v* [I;T (=**freak** sbdy. ↔ **out**)] *old-fash infml* to (cause to) become greatly excited or anxious, esp. because of drugs〔過時, 非正式〕〔尤指服用毒品等〕(使)變得極度興奮〔焦躁〕

freak·ish /'fri:kiʃ; 'fri:kiʃ/ *adj* unusual; unreasonable; strange 異乎尋常的; 不合理的, 奇特的: *Her behaviour's becoming so freakish that I wonder if she's going mad.* 她的行為變得極為反常, 我懷疑她是不是變瘋了。| *a freakish hairstyle* 奇特的髮型 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

freck·le /'frekəl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a small flat brown spot on the skin 雀斑, 斑點: *When she lies in the sun, her face gets covered in freckles.* 她躺在陽光下時, 臉上就佈滿了斑點。—compare 比較 MOLE[2] **—-led** *adj*: *a freckled nose* 長有雀斑的鼻子

***free**[1] /fri; fri:/ *adj* **1** able to act as one wants; not in prison or under anyone's control 自由的; 不受約束的: *This is a free country.* (=the state does not control everything) 這是一個自由國家。[F+*to-v*] *You are free to* (=you may) *go anywhere you wish.* 你願意去哪兒就可以去那兒。| *Do* **feel free** *to ask questions.* 請隨便提問題。| *They agreed to* **set** *all their prisoners* **free.** 他們同意釋放所有的囚犯。**2** not limited in any way, esp. by rule or custom 隨意的; 不受拘束〔限制〕的: *He gave me free access to his valuable collection of scientific books.* (=let me use them whenever I wanted) 他允許我隨便使用他所搜集的極有價值的科學書籍。| *It's a very free translation.* (=one in which the meaning is translated without giving an exact translation of every single word) 這是很靈活的意譯。| *The people won the right to* **free speech** *and a* **free press.** (=they could express ideas and judgments in public and in the newspapers) 人民贏得了言論自由和新聞自由的權利。| *Their quarrel developed into a free fight.* (=everyone joined in) 他們的爭吵最後發展為一場混戰。**3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] without payment of any kind; costing nothing; given away 免費的; 贈送的: *He gave me two free tickets for the concert.* 他給了我兩張音樂會的免費門票。| *a free gift* 贈送的禮物 | *"Are the drinks free?" "No, you have to pay for them."* "這些飲料免費嗎?" "不, 你得付錢。" [after *n* 用於名詞後] *The goods will be sent to you postage free.* (=with no charge added on for posting) 貨物將寄給你們, 免收郵資。| *She lives there rent free.* 她住在那兒, 免收房租。**4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] not busy; without work or duty; having time to give attention to someone or something 空閒的; 不忙的; 有時間幹點別的甚麼的: *He has very little free time during the week.* 他這星期難得有空。| *She gets a free afternoon once a week.* 她每星期有一個下午空閒無事。| *The doctor will be free in ten minutes' time; can you wait that long?* 醫生再過十分鐘就有空了, 你能等那麼長時間嗎? **5** [*no comp.* 無比較級] not being used; empty; not kept for or promised to anyone 閒置的, 空着的; 未許諾給任何人或為之保留的: *Is this seat free?* 這位子空着嗎? | *I was late because I couldn't find a free parking space.* 我因為找不到停放車子的地方, 所以來晚了。| *She picked it up with her free hand.* 她用空着的手把它撿了起來。| (fig. 喻) *I'll try and phone you back when I've got my hands free.* (=when I am not busy) 我有空再給你回電話。**6** (of a way or passage) open; not blocked〔道路、過道〕暢通的, 開放的: *The way is free; we can make our escape now.* 此路暢通, 我們現在可以逃走了。| *Ice sometimes prevents the free passage of ships in the winter.* 冬天裡, 冰有時阻礙船隻航行。**7** [*no comp.* 無比較級] not fixed onto anything; not set in position; loose 未固定的; 鬆動的: *The free end of the flag has been torn by the wind.* 旗子未固定的一端被風扯破了。**8** [**F+from, of**] without (someone or something unwanted); safe from; untroubled or unspoilt by 擺脫〔不相宜的人或事物〕的; 不受…影響的; 免於困擾或損害的: *The old lady is never free from/of pain.* 那位老婦人一直在受痛苦。| *Keep the surface free from/of dirt by putting a cover over it.* 把表面蓋好, 免落塵土。| *Meals will be provided* **free of charge.** (=for no money) 膳食將免費供應。| *She's been nothing but a nuisance; I'll be glad to be free of her when she leaves next week.* 她這個人討厭之極, 下星期她走了之後, 我真高興從此擺脫了她。| *All our food products are completely free of artificial flavourings and colourings.* 我們加工的所有食品都絕對不摻入人造調料和顏料。| (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) *trouble-free* 可靠的; 無故障的 | *duty-free* 免稅的 **9** (esp. of physical action) natural; graceful; not stiff or awkward〔尤指身體動作〕自然的; 優美的; 瀟灑的: *Hit the ball with a long free swing of the arm.* 順手自然地揮動手臂擊這一球。| *The skirt hung in free folds from the waist.* 裙子從腰間垂下, 裙褶顯得飄逸自然。**10** [**F+with**] ready to give; generous 大方的, 慷慨的: *She's very free with her money.* 她花錢大手大腳。| *He's too free with his advice.* (=gives advice when it isn't wanted) 他好為人師, 總喜歡給人提出忠告。**11** *fml* too friendly; lacking in respect; not controlled by politeness〔正式〕過分親近的; 輕浮的; 不莊重的, 不禮貌的: *Your son's manner is rather free in the presence of his teachers.* 你兒子在老師面前舉止未免太隨便了。**12** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (in chemistry) not combined with any type of matter (ELEMENT); pure〔術語〕〔化學中〕單體的, 游離的: *free oxygen* 游離氧 **13 for free** *infml* without payment〖非正式〗免費的: *I got this ticket for free.* 我沒花錢得到了這張票。**14 free and easy** lacking in too great seriousness and ceremony; cheerful and unworried 不拘禮節的; 自由自在的; 高高興興的: *She leads a free and easy sort of life and never troubles much about anything.* 她過着逍遙自在的生活, 從來不為任何事情煩心。**15 make free with** to use (something) without respect or as if it is one's own 隨意使用: *She's made free with my cigarettes during my absence.* (=has taken as many as she wanted without asking me) 我不在時她隨意抽我的煙。—see also 另見 FREEDOM, FREELY

***free**[2] *adv* **1** without payment 免費地: *Babies are allowed to travel free on buses.* 嬰兒可以免費乘坐公共汽車。**2** in an uncontrolled manner 自由地, 無拘束地: *Don't let the dog run free on the main road.* 別讓狗在大馬路上亂跑。**3** in a loose position; so as to be no longer joined 脫節地, 鬆弛地: *Two screws in this old wooden door have worked themselves free.* (=loosened or fallen out as a result of use) 這扇舊木門上的兩個螺絲鬆〔脫落〕了。| *The window has stuck, but I pushed it hard and it swung free.* 窗戶卡住了, 經我用力一推就鬆開了。—compare 比較 FREELY

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare **free** and **freely** in the following sentences 比較下列句子中的 **free** 和 **freely**: *You can travel* **free** *with this special ticket.*

(=without payment)〔你持這張專用票，可以免費旅行。〕| *You can travel* **freely** *to all parts of the country.* (=without limitation)〔你可以隨便到全國各地去旅行。〕

***free³** *v* **freed** /frid; fri:d/ [T] **1** [(**from**)] to allow to go free; RELEASE 釋放，使自由: *When will the prisoners be freed?* 何時將釋放這些囚犯？| *She freed the bird from its cage.* 她把鳥從籠子裡放走了。**2** [(**from**)] to move or loosen (a person or thing that is prevented from moving) 解救，使擺脫…: *Part of the old wall fell on the workman, and it took half an hour to free him.* 部分舊牆坍在那個工人身上，花了半小時才把他救了出來。| *Her dress got caught on a rose bush, and she tore it when she tried to free it/herself from the thorns.* 她的衣服勾在一簇玫瑰叢上，她試圖拉開時把衣服扯破了。**3** [*+obj+to-v*] to take away conditions that stop someone doing something 解除；脫離: *Giving up my job freed me to spend more time with the children.* 放棄了工作我便能脫出身子，花更多的時間跟孩子們在一起。

free sbdy./sthg. **from/of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to take away from (a person, animal, or place) anything uncomfortable, inconvenient, difficult, unwelcome, etc. 使〔人、動物或某地〕擺脫…: *We must free the world from hunger.* 我們一定要讓世界擺脫飢餓。| *She can't free herself of the idea that someone's watching her all the time.* 她總以為有人一直在盯着她，竟無法擺脫這念頭。| *He opened the window to free the room of smoke.* 他打開窗子把屋裡的煙放出去。

-free see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B17

free a·gent /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* someone who can act as they choose 有自主權的人: *No one can force you to do that — you're a free agent.* 沒有人能強迫你做那件事，你是個有自主權的人。

free as·so·ci·a·tion /ˌ· ···ˈ··/ *n* [U] *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) a way of studying someone's SUBCONSCIOUS mind by getting them to say the first word they think of when each of a number of words is spoken to them〔術語〕〔心理學中的〕自由聯想〔讓病人把聽到的幾個字中舉出其第一個字來，以測驗其下意識回想的一種方法〕

free-base /ˈ· ˌ·/ *v* [I] *sl* to smoke a specially prepared mixture of the drug COCAINE〔俚〕吸用特殊調配的可卡因混合品

free·bie, -bee /ˈfribi; ˈfri:bi:/ *n infml, esp. AmE* something, such as a meal or a gift, that is given or received without payment〔非正式，尤美〕免費贈品〔禮物、膳食等〕

free·board /ˈfri,bɔrd; ˈfri:bɔ:d/ *n* [C;U] the distance between the level of the water and the upper edge of the side of a boat 乾舷(高度)〔指吃水線以上之船身〕

free·boot·er /ˈfri,butə; ˈfri:bu:tə/ *n lit* a person who makes war in order to grow rich by seizing other people's money and goods; PIRATE〔文〕掠奪者；海盜

free·born /ˈfri,bɔrn; ˌfri:ˈbɔ:n ◂/ *adj* not born as a slave 生而自由的，自由民〔生來並非奴隸〕的

Free Church /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [usu. *pl.* 一般用複數] a NONCONFORMIST church〔非國教制約的〕獨立教會，自由教會

free col·lec·tive bar·gain·ing /ˌ· ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *BrE* talks between TRADE UNIONS and employers about increases in pay, improvements in conditions, etc., that are not controlled by legal limits〔英〕雇主與工會之間有關提高工資、改善工作條件等不受法律限制的集體談判

***free·dom** /ˈfridəm; ˈfri:dəm/ *n* **1** [U (**from**)] the state of being free; not being under control 自由，自主: *During the school holidays the children enjoyed their freedom.* 學校放假期間，孩子們享受着自由自在的生活。| *The people there are fighting to gain their freedom from foreign control.* 那裡的人民在為擺脫外國統治爭取自由而戰鬥。| *He's enjoying his new-found freedom.* 他享受着新取得的自由。| *freedom from anxiety* 無憂無慮 **2** [C;U (**of**)] the power to do, say, think, or write whatever one wants to 自由權利；〔行動、言論、思想、寫作等的〕自由權: *Two of the four freedoms spoken of by President Roosevelt in 1941 are freedom of speech and freedom of worship.* 羅斯福總統1941年所講的四種自由權中的兩項是言論自由和宗教自由。| *You may have complete freedom of action in dealing with this matter; do what you think best.* 你有充分的行動自由來處理此事；你認為如何做最恰當就如何去做吧。| *Tight clothes don't allow enough freedom of movement.* 緊身衣服使人體不能充分地活動。[*+to-v*] *She's old enough to have the freedom to do as she likes.* 她已成年了，有權做她喜歡做的事。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] certain rights, often given as an honour〔作為榮譽的〕特權；自由使用權: *The Minister was given the freedom of the city.* (=was given certain rights within the city as an honour) 這位部長被授予本市榮譽市民權。| *They gave her the freedom of their house.* (=gave her the right to use it as if it were her own) 他們給予她自由使用他們房屋的權利。— compare 比較 LIBERTY

free en·ter·prise /ˌ· ···ˈ··/ *n* [U] a social system in which private trade, business, etc., is carried on without much government control 自由企業制〔私人企業不受政府太多控制的社會制度〕

free-fall /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] **1** the condition of moving or falling freely through air or space without being held back by anything 自由下落〔下降〕**2** the part of a jump or fall from an aircraft which is made before the jumper opens a PARACHUTE 跳傘員於降落傘張開之前的自由降落

free-float·ing /ˌ· ···ˈ◂/ *adj* not having firm feelings of support for a set of ideas, purpose, etc.; UNCOMMITTED 未承擔義務的；舉棋不定的；不受約束的

free·fone, -phone /ˈfrifon; ˈfri:fəun/ *n* [U] *BrE* an arrangement by which a company pays the cost of telephone calls made to it〔英〕由接電話一方付費的辦法 —compare 比較 FREEPOST

free-for-all /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n infml* an argument, quarrel, fight, etc., in which many people join, esp. in a noisy way〔非正式〕可自由參加並發表意見的爭論；大吵大鬧；打羣架

free·hand /ˈfri,hænd; ˈfri:hænd/ *adj* (of drawing or a drawing) done by natural movements of the hand, without the use of a ruler or other instrument 不用儀器徒手畫的: *She drew me a freehand map so that I could find her house.* 她隨手給我畫了張地圖，以便我能找到她的住所。— **freehand** *adv*: *I can't draw very well freehand.* 我徒手畫得不好。

free hand /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] unlimited freedom of action; complete rights 自由行動；全權: *She's given me a completely free hand to manage the business during her absence.* 她外出期間授予我全權管理業務。| *You have a free hand to make all the changes you wish.* 你可以依照你的願望作所有的變動。

free·hold /ˈfri,hold; ˈfri:həuld/ *adj, adv, n* (with) ownership of land or buildings for an unlimited time and without any conditions 房地產永久絕對所有權(的)，不動產終身保有權(的)；終身地，無限期地: *All these houses are freehold properties.* 這些房子都是享有終身保有權的財產。| *They bought the land freehold.* 他們買下了這片土地的終身保有權。| *They have bought the freeholds of their houses.* 他們買下了這些房子的終身保有權。— compare 比較 LEASEHOLD

free·hold·er /ˈfri,holdə; ˈfri:həuldə/ *n* an owner of freehold land or property 房地產或不動產的終身保有者

free house /ˌ· ˈ·, ˈ· ·/ *n* (in Britain) a PUB not controlled by a particular beer-making firm, but getting and selling whatever kind of beer it chooses〔英國〕可賣各種牌子啤酒的酒館 —compare 比較 TIED HOUSE

free kick /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* (in football) an unopposed kick given to one team when a rule of the game is broken by the other team〔足球中的〕任意球，自由球

free·lance¹ /ˈfri'læns; ˈfri:lɑ:ns əlso 又作 **free·lan·cer** /-'lænsə; -'lɑ:nsə/ — *n* a writer or other trained

worker who earns their money without being in the regular employment of any particular organization 自由作家〔攬稿人〕, 自由職業者 —**freelance** *adj, adv*: *a freelance journalist* 自由職業記者 | *She does freelance translation work for several agencies.* 她為幾家機構做自由職業翻譯工作。| *He works freelance.* 他是位自由職業者。

freelance² *v* [I] to work as a freelance 從事自由職業

free·load /'friˌlod; 'friːloʊd/ *v* [I(on, off)] *infml derog* to live on money and goods given by other people, without giving anything in return; SPONGE² (3)〔非正式, 貶〕靠別人施捨而生活; 吃白食; 當食客 —**-er** *n*

free·ly /'frɪlɪ; 'friːlɪ/ *adv* **1** willingly; readily 情願地; 毫不猶豫地: *I freely admit that what I said was wrong.* 我痛快快承認所說的話是錯誤的。**2** openly; plainly; without hiding anything 坦率地; 直截了當地; 毫不掩飾地: *You can speak quite freely in front of me; I won't tell anyone what you say.* 在我面前你儘管直言, 我不會把你說的話告訴別人。**3** without any limitation on movement or action 順利地, 自如地: *Oil the wheel; then it will turn more freely.* 給車輪上點油, 它就會轉動自如。| *freely available* 隨手可得到的 **4** generously 慷慨地; 大方地: *People have given very freely to the fund for victims of the floods.* 人們對援助水災難民的基金慷慨解囊。—see 參見 FREE² (USAGE)

free·man /'frimən; 'friːmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ [(of)] a person who, as an honour, has been given certain special rights in a city〔享有某些特權的〕榮譽市民: *The famous politician was made a freeman of the City of London.* 這位著名的政治家成為倫敦市的榮譽市民。—see also 另見 FREEDOM (3)

Free·ma·son /'friˌmesn; 'friːˌmeɪsən/ also 又作 **mason** — *n* (*sometimes not cap.* 有時不用大寫) a man belonging to an ancient and widespread secret society (the **Free and Accepted Masons**), the members of which give help to each other and to certain signs, treat each other like brothers, and have certain signs and words by which they recognize each other 共濟會會員〔古時的一個祕密, 會員們互助友愛〕

free·ma·son·ry /'friˌmesnrɪ; 'friːˌmeɪsənrɪ/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **masonry** — (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the system and practices of the Freemasons 共濟會儀式〔規章、制度〕 **2** the natural unspoken understanding and friendly feeling between people of the same kind, or having the same interests, beliefs, etc. 意氣相投; 同舟共濟: *There's a sort of freemasonry among racing drivers.* 賽車手們都意氣相投。

free par·don /ˌ· '··/ *n law* an official act of forgiving someone and allowing them to go free as though they had never done anything wrong〔律〕特赦, 赦免: *to grant someone a free pardon* 赦免某人

free pass /ˌ· '·/ *n* an official paper giving a person the right to travel or go to the theatre, cinema, etc., without payment 免費票; 免費出入證

free·phone /'frifon; 'friːfəʊn/ *n* [U] = FREEFONE

free port /ˌ· '·/ *n* a port where goods of all countries may be brought in or taken out without paying tax 自由港; 免稅港

free·post /'fripost; 'friːpəʊst/ *n* [U] (in Britain) an arrangement by which a company pays the cost of letters sent to it by post〔英國〕由收件人付資的郵遞辦法 — compare 比較 FREEFONE, POST-FREE

free-range /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj BrE* being, concerning, or produced by hens that are kept under natural conditions in a farmyard or field〔英〕〔母雞〕在農家庭院或贛野裡放養的: *free-range hens* 放養的母雞 | *I like free-range eggs.* 我喜歡放養雞生的蛋。—compare 比較 BATTERY (3)

free·si·a /'frɪʒɪə; 'friːziə/ *n* a plant with sweet-smelling white, yellow, or red flowers 小蒼蘭

free·stand·ing /'fri'stændɪŋ; ˌfriː'stændɪŋ◂/ *adj* standing alone without being fixed to a wall, frame, or other support 獨立的; 自力撐持的; 無所依靠的

free·stone /'friˌston; 'friːstəʊn/ *n* [U] building stone, such as SANDSTONE or LIMESTONE, that is easily cut in any direction 易切石, 軟性石〈如沙岩或石灰石〉

free·style /'friˌstaɪl; 'friːstaɪl/ *n* [U] **1** a competition or method of swimming using the CRAWL stroke 自由式(游泳): *Which swimmer won the 100 metres freestyle?* 哪位選手獲得了一百米自由式游泳冠軍? **2** the use of wrestling (WRESTLE (2)) holds according to choice, not set rules 自由式(摔交) —**freestyle** *adj, adv*

free·think·er /'fri'θɪŋkə; ˌfriː'θɪŋkəʳ/ *n* someone who forms their opinions using their own powers of reasoning, and does not just accept official teachings, esp. in religious matters〔尤指宗教上的〕自由思想家, 思想自由的人 —**-thinking** *adj*

free trade /ˌ· '·◂/ *n* [U] the system by which foreign goods are allowed to enter a country in unlimited quantities and without payment of high charges 自由貿易

free verse /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] poetry in a form that does not follow any regular or accepted pattern〔不受格律約束的〕自由詩

free·way /'friˌwe; 'friːweɪ/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= MOTORWAY

free·wheel /'fri'hwil; ˌfriː'wiːl/ *v* [I] to ride a bicycle or drive a vehicle, esp. downhill, without providing power from the legs or the engine〔行車時〕靠慣性滑行 — compare 比較 COAST²

free·wheel·ing /'fri'hwilɪŋ; ˌfriː'wiːlɪŋ◂/ *adj infml* not greatly worrying about rules, formal behaviour, responsibilities, or the results of actions〔非正式〕隨心所欲的; 放任自流的

free will /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] **1** the ability of someone to decide freely what they will do 自由意志; 自己作出決定的能力: *She did it of her own free will.* (=it was completely her own decision) 她做這事是完全自願的。**2** the belief that human effort can influence events, and they are not fixed in advance by God 自由意志論; 人定勝天的信念 —compare 比較 PREDESTINATION

free world /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] all the non-COMMUNIST countries of the world "自由世界"〔非共產黨領導的國家的自稱〕

freeze¹** /friz; friːz/ *v* **froze** /froz; frəʊz/, **frozen** /'frozn; 'frəʊzən/ **1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) harden, esp. into ice, as a result of extreme cold (使)結冰, 冷凍: *Water freezes at the temperature of 0 degrees Celsius.* 水在攝氏零度結冰。| *The pond has frozen up.* 池塘凍結了。| *The cold was severe enough to freeze the milk.* 天氣冷得牛奶都結冰了。| *The cold has frozen the earth solid.* 寒冷的天氣把泥土都凍硬了。| *Many roads in northern Scotland are frozen.* (=covered with ice or snow) 北蘇格蘭的許多公路都封凍了。—compare 比較 MELT **2** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) be unable to move or work properly as a result of ice or very low temperatures (使)凍住; (使)凍到動不了或不能正常運轉: *The engine has frozen up.* 發動機因冷凍而發動不了。| *The cold has frozen the lock on the car door.* 嚴寒把汽車門鎖都凍住了。**3** [*it*+I] (of weather) to be at or below the temperature at which water becomes ice〔天氣〕寒冷徹骨; 冷到冰點以下: *Do you think it will freeze tonight?* 你認為今晚會冷得結冰嗎? | ***a freezing cold night 寒冷徹骨的夜晚 **4** [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) be, feel, or become extremely cold〔非正式〕(使)(感到)寒冷刺骨: *It's freezing in this room; put the fire on!* 這屋子裡冷冰冰的, 生上火吧! | *The mountain climbers were lost in the snow, and nearly* **froze to death.** (=died of cold) 登山者們在雪裡迷了路, 幾乎凍死。| *I'm getting* **frozen stiff** *here; please close the window!* 我在這裡快要凍僵了, 請把窗子關上吧! | (fig. 喻) *His terrible stories* **made our blood freeze.** (=made us cold with fear) 他講的恐怖故事嚇得我們毛骨悚然。**5** [I;T] **a** to preserve (food) by means of very low temperatures 冷藏〔食物等〕: *We'll eat some of the beans now, and freeze the rest.* 我們現在就吃一些豆子, 而把剩下的冷藏起來。| *frozen peas* 冷藏的豌豆 **b** (of food) to be able to be preserved by freezing〔食物〕適於冷藏: *Some sorts of fruit don't freeze well.* 有些水

果不宣冷藏。**6** [I;T] to (cause to) stop suddenly or be unable to move (because of fear, etc.)〔使〕〔由於恐懼等〕呆住, 發愣; 突然停止: *The burglar froze (to the spot) when he heard footsteps approaching.* 那竊賊聽到走近的腳步聲, 嚇得(在原地)呆住了。| *The teacher froze the noisy class with a single look.* 老師只掃了一眼, 就鎮服了全班吵鬧的學生。| *"Freeze!" he said, pointing the gun at me.* "不許動!"他用槍指着我說。| *A wild animal will sometimes freeze in its tracks when it smells an enemy.* 野生動物嗅到敵人的氣味時會突然停下來。**7** [T] to fix (prices or wages) officially at a particular level for a certain length of time 凍結〔工資、物價〕**8** [T] to prevent (business shares, bank accounts, etc.) from being used, esp. by government order 凍結〔股票、銀行賬戶等〕〔尤指政府下令這樣做〕: *frozen assets* 被凍結的資產

freeze sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to prevent from being included〖非正式〗把…排除在外, 不讓…參加: *I tried to join in their conversation but they froze me out.* 我試圖參加他們的談話, 可是他們把我排除在外。

freeze over *phr v* [I;T (=**freeze** sthg. ↔ **over**)] to (cause to) turn into ice on the surface〔使〕表面結冰, 封凍: *The lake has frozen over.* 這湖已經封凍了。

freeze[2] *n* [S] **1** a period of extremely cold icy weather 嚴寒時期; 天寒地凍時期: *He slipped and broke his leg during the big freeze last winter.* 他在去年冬天嚴寒期內滑倒, 摔斷了腿。**2** a fixing of prices or wages at a certain level〔工資、物價的〕凍結: *a wage freeze* 工資凍結 —see also 另見 DEEP FREEZE

freeze-dry /ˌ· ˈ·ˌ/ *v* [T] to preserve (esp. food) by drying in a frozen state 把〔食物等〕凍乾, (使)冷凍乾燥: *freeze-dried vegetables* 凍乾蔬菜

freez·er /ˈfrizɚ; ˈfriːzɚ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **deep freeze**— a large FRIDGE in which supplies of food can be stored at a very low temperature for a long time 大型冷凍櫃, 冷藏箱: *a chest freezer in a shop* 商店的冷藏箱〔冰櫃〕| *an upright freezer* 立式冰櫃 —compare 比較 FRIDGE **2** also 又作 **freezing compartment** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— an enclosed part of a FRIDGE in which there is a specially low temperature for making ice CUBES, storing frozen foods, etc.〔冰箱中的〕冰凍格, 冷凍室

freez·ing point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **freezing** *infml*〖非正式〗— the temperature (0 degrees CELSIUS) at which water becomes ice 冰點〔攝氏零度〕: *It's very cold today; the temperature has dropped to freezing point.* 今天很冷, 氣溫降至冰點了。| *It must be five degrees below freezing today.* 今天氣溫一定降到了冰點下五度。**2** [C (**of**)] the temperature at which any particular liquid freezes 任何特定流質的結冰點: *The freezing point of alcohol is much lower than that of water.* 酒精的結冰點比水的結冰點要低得多。—compare 比較 BOILING POINT

freight[1] /fret; freɪt/ *n* [U] goods carried by ship, train, plane, etc. 貨運; 貨物: *This aircraft company carries freight only; it has no passenger service.* 這家航空公司只經營貨運, 不承辦客運業務。| *You can send this trunk by* **air freight** *or by* **sea freight.** 你可以空運或海運這隻衣箱。| *What will be the cost of freight?* 貨運成本是怎麼算的? | *a freight train* 貨運列車

freight[2] *v* [T] to send (something) as freight 以貨運運輸

freight·er /ˈfretɚ; ˈfreɪtɚ/ *n* a ship or aircraft for carrying goods 貨船; 運貨飛機

freight-lin·er /ˈfret,laɪnɚ; ˈfreɪt,laɪnɚ/ also 又作 **linertrain**— *n esp. BrE* a train that carries large amounts of goods in special containers〖尤英〗集裝箱貨運列車, 貨櫃列車

French[1] /frɛntʃ; frentʃ/ *adj* of France, its people, etc. 法國的, 法蘭西的; 法國人的; 法語的: *French wine* 法國葡萄酒

French[2] *n* **1** [*the*+P] the people of France 法國人, 法國人民: *The French have voted for the proposal.* 法國人投票贊成這項建議。**2** [U] the language of France 法語, 法文: *He speaks French.* 他講法語。| *a French lesson* 法語課

French bean /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE for*〖英〗= GREEN BEAN

French bread /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] bread in the form of French loaves (FRENCH LOAF) 法國式長條狀麵包

French doors /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= FRENCH WINDOWS

French dress·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] **1** a liquid made of oil and VINEGAR, used for putting on dishes made with raw vegetables (SALADS)〔用醋和油調製成的〕生菜〔沙拉〕調料, 涼菜國汁 **2** *AmE* a thick liquid made of MAYONNAISE and KETCHUP〖美〗用蛋黃醬和番茄醬調成的濃汁

French fries /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE* long thin pieces of potato cooked in deep fat; CHIPS[1] (3)〖尤美〗炸馬鈴薯條: *I ordered steak, French fries, and salad.* 我要了牛排, 炸馬鈴薯條和沙拉。—see picture at 見 CHIP 圖

French horn /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a brass musical instrument made of thin pipe wound round and round into a circular form, having a wide bell-shaped mouth, and played by blowing 法國號〔渦旋形銅管樂器〕—see picture at 見 BRASS 圖

French kiss /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a kiss made with the mouth open, and usu. with the tongues touching〔將舌尖伸入對方嘴內的〕法式接吻

French leave /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *old-fash or humor* absence from work or duty taken without permission〖過時或幽〗不辭而別; 未經允許離開工作: *The young soldier was punished for taking French leave to visit his girlfriend.* 那位年輕士兵因擅離職守去會見女友而受到了懲罰。

French loaf /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a long thin round loaf 法式長條麵包

French·man /ˈfrentʃmən; ˈfrentʃmən/ **French·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a French citizen born in France or of French parents 法國人; 法國公民

French pol·ish /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a liquid mixture of SHELLAC and alcohol rubbed onto wooden furniture to give a hard and lasting shine 罩光漆 **—French-polish** *v* [T]

French toast /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* pieces of bread dipped in beaten egg and cooked in hot oil〖尤美〗法式吐司〔蘸雞蛋後煎炸的麵包片〕

French win·dows /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **French doors** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* [P] a pair of light outer doors made of glass in a frame, usu. opening out onto the garden of a house〔通向院內花園的〕雙扇落地玻璃門

fre·net·ic /frəˈnetɪk; frɛˈnetɪk/ *adj* showing frenzied activity; over-excited 非常激動的; 發狂似的: *She worked at a frenetic pace to finish the work.* 她為了完成這項工作, 正在發瘋似地幹活。**—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

fren·zied /ˈfrɛnzɪd; ˈfrenzid/ *adj* full of uncontrolled excitement and/or wild activity; mad; FRANTIC 瘋狂(似)的; 充滿激情的; 極度的: *The house was full of frenzied activity on the morning of the wedding.* 在舉行婚禮的早晨, 這屋子裡充滿了一片繁忙景象。**—~ly** *adv*

fren·zy /ˈfrɛnzɪ; ˈfrenzi/ *n* [S;U] a state of wild uncontrolled feeling, expressed with great force; a sudden, but not lasting, attack of madness 極度〔發狂似〕的激動; (一陣的)發狂, 狂亂: *In a frenzy of hate he killed his enemy.* 他在一陣痛恨之下殺死了他的敵人。| *The fans at the rock concert worked themselves up into a frenzy.* 搖滾音樂會上的音樂迷們激動到了瘋狂的地步。

fre·quen·cy /ˈfrikwənsɪ; ˈfriːkwənsi/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the happening of something a large number of times 頻繁: *The frequency of accidents on that road has forced the council to lower the speed limit.* 那條公路上不斷發生車禍, 迫使當地的行政委員會不得不降低車速極限。| *Accidents are happening with increasing frequency.* 事故發生得愈來愈頻繁。**2** [C;U] *tech* a rate at which something happens or is repeated; the number of times that something happens in a given period〔術語〕頻率: *This radio signal has a frequency of 200,000 cycles per second.* 這個無線電信號的頻率是二十萬週/秒。| *low frequency radiation* 低頻(率)輻射 **3** [C] a particular number of radio waves per second at which a radio signal is broadcast〔無線電廣播每秒鐘的〕周率: *This*

radio station broadcasts on three different frequencies. 這家無線電台用三種不同的周率播放節目。—see also 另見 FM, VHF

***fre·quent**[1] /ˈfrikwənt; ˈfriːkwənt/ *adj* common; found or happening often; repeated many times; habitual 日常的; 頻繁的, 屢見不鮮的: *Sudden rainstorms are frequent on this part of the coast.* 這段海岸地區常遭到暴風雨的突然襲擊。| *She's a frequent visitor to our house.* 她是我們家的常客。—opposite 反義詞 **infrequent**; see 參見 NEVER (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*

fre·quent[2] /frɪˈkwɛnt; frɪˈkwɛnt/ *v* [T] *fml* to be often in (a place, esp. a place of entertainment, people's company, etc.) 〔正式〕常去, 時常出入於〔娛樂場所等〕; 與…經常往來〔交際〕: *Police visited all the bars that the suspect frequented.* 警察視察了嫌疑犯時常出沒的所有酒吧。| *These woods are frequented by all kinds of birds.* 這些森林裡經常棲息各種鳥類。

fres·co /ˈfrɛskoʊ/ *n* **-coes** *or* **-cos** [C;U] (a picture made by) painting in water colour on a surface, usu. of a wall, made of wet PLASTER〔在灰泥未乾時繪製的〕(壁)畫: *This church is famous for its frescoes.* 這座教堂以其壁畫聞名。

***fresh**[1] /frɛʃ; freʃ/ *adj* **1** (of meat, vegetables, flowers, etc.) in good natural condition, and not spoilt in taste, smell, or appearance by being kept too long; new〔肉、蔬菜、花等〕新鮮的, 鮮嫩的: *You can buy fresh fruit and vegetables in the market.* 你在市場上可以買到新鮮的水果和蔬菜。| *This fish smells; I don't think it's quite fresh.* 這魚有難聞的氣味, 我想它不太新鮮。| *These flowers don't look very fresh.* 這些花看上去不大新鮮。**2** (of food) not preserved by freezing, putting in cans, or other means〔食品〕新鮮的, 未經〔冷凍或罐頭等〕保存過的: *Canned fruit never tastes quite the same as fresh fruit.* 罐裝水果和新鮮水果的味道大不一樣。| *Are those peas fresh or frozen?* 那些豌豆是新鮮的, 還是冷凍過的? **3** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (of water) not salty〔水〕淡的; 無鹽味的: *I prefer swimming in fresh water to sea water.* 我寧可在淡水裡游泳, 而不願在海水裡游泳。**4** [(**from**) *no comp.* 無比較級] that has recently arrived, happened, grown, been found, or been supplied 新得到的; 新發生的; 新供應的: *There's been no fresh news of the fighting since yesterday.* 從昨天起就沒有關於戰事的最新消息。| *This bread's fresh from the oven.* (=is newly baked) 這麵包是新出爐的。| *This paint's fresh* (=just put on); *don't touch it!* 這油漆是新刷上去的, 別碰它! | *The new teacher is fresh from university.* 這位新老師是剛從大學畢業的。| *Can you throw any fresh light on this subject?* (=add anything that will help to explain it) 你在這個題目上有甚麼新的見解嗎? **5** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] another and different; new 另外的, 外加的; 重新的: *Let me make you a fresh pot of tea.* 我來給你沏壺新茶。| *I've spoilt this drawing; I'll have to start again on a fresh piece of paper.* 這幅畫被我畫糟了, 只得重新畫一張。| *It's time to take a fresh look at this problem.* 現在該用新的眼光來看待這個問題。| *When she came out of prison, she decided to* **make a fresh start.** (=begin life again) 她出獄後, 決心重新做人。**6** [F] not tired; young, healthy, and active 生氣勃勃的; 少年英俊的; 強健的; 精神飽滿的; 充滿青春活力的; 活潑的: *She always seems fresh, however much work she's done.* 她無論做了多少工作, 總是顯得很有活力。| *The plants look fresh after the rain.* 植物在雨後顯得生氣盎然。| (*infml* 非正式) *He woke up* **fresh as a daisy** (=very fresh) *after his long sleep.* 他睡了一大覺起來, 顯得精神飽滿。**7** [A] (of skin) clear and healthy〔皮膚〕潤滑的; 健美的: *She has dark hair and a fresh complexion.* 她的頭髮烏黑, 容光煥發。**8** [A] (of air) pure; cool〔空氣〕新鮮的, 涼爽的: *Open the window and let in some fresh air.* 打開窗子, 放點新鮮空氣進來。| *I'm just going out for* **a breath of fresh air.** 我要出去呼吸一下新鮮空氣。**9** *often tech* (of wind) rather strong; gaining in force〔常作術語〕〔風〕強勁的: *The winds will be fresh or strong tonight, according to the weather report.* 根據天氣預報, 今晚將有強勁或猛烈的大風。**10** [F] *infml* (of weather) cool and windy〔非正式〕〔天氣〕涼快的; 有風的: *It's a bit fresh today.* 今天有點兒涼。**11** [F (**with**)] *infml* rudely confident with someone of the opposite sex〔非正式〕〔對異性〕無禮的; 放肆的: *He started* **getting fresh with me so I slapped his face.** 他開始對我無禮, 於是我打了他一巴掌。—see also 另見 AFRESH, FRESHLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

***fresh**[2] *adv* **1** (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) just; newly 新近, 剛剛: *I like fresh-ground coffee.* 我喜歡喝新磨出來的咖啡。**2 fresh out of** *infml, esp. AmE* having just used up one's supplies of〔非正式, 尤美〕剛剛用完〔售完、吃完等〕: *The store was* **fresh out of** *coffee.* (=had just sold its last jar of coffee) 這家商店的咖啡剛剛售完。

fresh·en /ˈfrɛʃən; ˈfreʃən/ *v* [I] (of wind) to gain in force; become stronger or colder〔風〕變強; 變冷

freshen up *phr v* [I;T (=**freshen** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) feel less tired, look more attractive, etc.〔使〕消除疲勞; 〔使〕顯得更精神; 梳洗: *I must just go and freshen (myself) up before dinner.* 飯前我得去梳洗一下。| (fig. 喻) *She's freshened up the house with a new coat of paint.* 她給這所房子刷了一層新漆, 使之煥然一新。| *Can I freshen up your drink?* (=add more liquid, esp. alcohol, to it) 我再給你加點飲料〔酒〕, 怎麼樣?

fresh·ly /ˈfrɛʃlɪ; ˈfreʃlɪ/ *adv* (before a past participle) recently; just lately 新近, 剛才〔用於過去分詞之前〕: *"This coffee smells good." "Yes, it's freshly made."* "這咖啡味道很香。""是啊, 是新磨的。"| *His shirts have been freshly washed and ironed.* 他的襯衣剛剛洗熨過。

fresh·man /ˈfrɛʃmən; ˈfreʃmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; mən/ 1 also 又作 **fresh·er** /-ʃə; -ʃəʳ/— *BrE infml* a student in the first year at college or university〔英, 非正式〕大學一年級新生 **2** *AmE* a student in the first year at a HIGH SCHOOL, college, or university〔美〕〔中學、學院或大學的〕一年級學生 —compare 比較 SENIOR (3), SOPHOMORE

fresh·wa·ter /ˈfrɛʃˌwɔtə; ˌfreʃˈwɔːtəʳ/ *adj* [A] of, living in, or being a river or inland lake; not belonging to the sea 淡水的; 內河或內陸湖的: *freshwater fish* 淡水魚 | *freshwater lakes* 淡水湖 —opposite 反義詞 **saltwater**

fret[1] /frɛt; fret/ *v* **-tt-** **1** [I;T] to (cause to) be continually worried or dissatisfied about small or unnecessary things〔使〕〔無謂地為小事〕焦慮, 煩惱: *Don't fret (yourself); everything will be all right.* 不要焦慮, 一切都會好起來的。| *The old lady is always fretting about/over something.* 那位老婦人總是為一些小事焦慮不安。| *You mustn't fret your life away!* 你決不能在煩惱中了此一生! **2** [T] *rare* to make a wavy pattern on (water)〔罕〕使〔水面〕起波紋, 起浪

fret[2] *n* [S] *infml* an anxious complaining state of mind〔非正式〕焦急, 憂慮, 煩惱: *She gets in a fret whenever we're late.* 我們只要一遲到, 她就焦慮不安。—see also 另見 FRETFUL

fret[3] *v* **-tt-** [T] to decorate with wood cut out in patterns 用回紋木刻裝飾, 飾以木刻格子圖案

fret[4] *n* any of the raised lines on the NECK (=the long thin part) of a GUITAR or similar musical instrument with strings〔吉他等弦樂器指板上的〕品, 柱, 馬

fret·ful /ˈfrɛtfəl; ˈfretfəl/ *adj* complaining and anxious, esp. because of dissatisfaction or discomfort 煩躁的; 〔因不滿或不舒適而〕口出怨言的: *The child was tired and fretful.* 這孩子又疲倦又發牢騷。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fret·saw /ˈfrɛtˌsɔ; ˈfretsɔː/ *n* a metal cutting tool that has a thin blade with fine teeth held in a deep frame, used for cutting out patterns in thin sheets of wood 鋼絲鋸, 線鋸

fret·work /ˈfrɛtˌwɜk; ˈfretwɜːk/ *n* [U] (the making of) patterns cut in thin wood 格子細工, 浮雕細工: *The cupboard was decorated with fretwork.* 這個碗櫥飾有浮雕細工。| (fig. 喻) *The ground beneath the trees was a fretwork of sunlight and shadow.* (=formed a pattern of lines and spaces) 樹下的地面上形成了日光和樹影交錯的圖案。

Freud·i·an /ˈfrɔɪdɪən; ˈfrɔɪdiən/ *adj* 1 of or in accordance

with the ideas and practices developed by Sigmund Freud concerning the way in which the mind works, and how it can be studied 弗洛伊德學說〔學派〕的 **2** *infml* (of a remark, action, etc.) concerned with or coming from ideas, esp. of sex, in the mind that are not openly expressed〖非正式〗〔言語和行動〕與性壓抑有關的; 由於性壓抑而產生的

Freudian slip /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n infml* an act of accidentally saying something different from what was intended, by which one seems to show one's true thoughts〖非正式〗下意識地脫口說出心裡話的行為; 〔無意中泄露真實欲望的〕漏嘴, 失言

Fri. *written abbrev, for* 縮寫= Friday

fri·a·ble /ˈfraɪəbl; ˈfraɪəbəl/ *adj tech* easily broken into small bits or into powder〖術語〗易粉碎的, 易碎成粉末的: *friable soil* 鬆散的土壤 **—-bility** /ˌfraɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌfraɪəˈbɪ|ətɪ/ *n* [U]

fri·ar /ˈfraɪə; ˈfraɪər/ *n* a man belonging to a Christian religious group who, esp. in former times, were very poor and travelled around the country teaching the Christian religion〔尤指古時基督教的〕雲遊傳道男修士; 托缽修士 —compare 比較 MONK

fri·ar·y /ˈfraɪərɪ; ˈfraɪərɪ/ *n* a building in which friars lived, when their rules of living were changed to allow them to stay in one place 男修道院

fric·as·see /ˌfrɪkəˈsi; ˈfrɪkəsɪ/ *n* [C;U] a dish made of pieces of meat, cooked and served in a thick white SAUCE 油燜原汁肉塊; 白燴肉塊: *chicken fricassee* 原汁〔燴〕雞塊

fric·a·tive /ˈfrɪkətɪv; ˈfrɪkətɪv/ *adj, n tech* (a consonant sound such as /f/ or /z/) made by forcing air out through a narrow opening between the tongue or lip and another part of the mouth〖術語〗〔語音〕摩擦的, 由摩擦產生的(子音), 摩擦音(的)〈如 /f/, /z/〉

fric·tion /ˈfrɪkʃən; ˈfrɪkʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the force which tries to stop one surface sliding over another 摩擦力, 阻力: *He pushed the box very hard down the slope, but friction gradually caused it to slow down and stop.* 他用力把箱子順着斜坡推下去, 但摩擦力使它漸漸慢下來以至停止。**2** the rubbing, often repeated, of one surface against another 摩擦: *Friction against the rock, combined with the weight of the climber, caused his rope to break.* 與岩石之間的摩擦加上攀登者的重量, 以致繩子斷了。**3** unfriendliness and disagreement caused by two opposing wills or different sets of opinion, ideas, or natures 意見衝突; 不友好: *Mary's neat and Jane's untidy, so if they have to share a room there'll probably be friction.* 瑪麗喜歡整潔而簡邋遢不堪, 她們如果不得不同住一室, 那麼可能會產生衝突。

Fri·day /ˈfraɪdɪ; ˈfraɪdɪ/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Fri.**) *n* [C;U] the fifth day of the week, between Thursday and Saturday 星期五: *He'll arrive on Friday.* 他星期五到。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英非正式及美) *He'll arrive Friday.* 他星期五到。| *It happened on Friday morning.* 這事發生於星期五上午。| *She left last Friday.* 她是上星期五離開的。| *I usually work late on Fridays.* 我通常星期五工作到很晚。| *My birthday is on a Friday this year.* 我今年的生日是在星期五。| *He arrived on the Friday and left on the Sunday.* (=arrived on the fifth day of the week being spoken of) 他是星期五到的, 星期日就走了。—see also 另見 GIRL FRIDAY, GOOD FRIDAY, MAN FRIDAY

fridge /frɪdʒ; frɪdʒ/ also 又作 **refrigerator** *BrE fml or AmE*〔英正式或美〕‖ also 又作 **icebox** *old-fash AmE*〔過時, 美〕— *n esp. BrE* a large box or cupboard, used esp. in the home, in which food and drink can be stored at a low temperature, but without being frozen〖尤英〗電冰箱, 雪櫃 —compare 比較 FREEZER (1)

fridge-freez·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **refrigerator-freezer** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a large box or cupboard divided into two parts, one of which is a fridge and the other a FREEZER 分成冰庫格和冷藏室的電冰箱 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

***friend** /frend; frend/ *n* **1** a person who shares the same feelings of natural liking and understanding, the same interests, etc., but is not a member of the same family 朋友, 友人: *Bill and Ben are friends.* 比爾和本是朋友。| *"Bill is my friend," said Ben.* "比爾是我的朋友," 本說。| *Bill is* **friends with** (=has a friendship with) *Ben.* 比爾與本很要好。| *The children are good friends.* (=like each other very much) 這些孩子都是好朋友。| *Although Peter is a* **close friend**, *David is my* **best** (=closest) **friend.** 儘管彼德是我的密友, 但大衛是我最好的朋友。| *Mary is a friend of mine.* (=one of my friends) 瑪麗是我的一位朋友。| *She's an old friend (of mine) — we've known each other for sixteen years.* 她是我的一位老朋友, 我們相識已經十六年了。| *"There's your friend John." "He's* **no friend of mine;** *I don't like him at all."* "那是你的朋友約翰。""他並非我的朋友, 我一點都不喜歡他。" | *I wish you children wouldn't quarrel all the time. Can't you be friends?* 我希望你們這些孩子不要老在吵嘴, 你們不能做朋友嗎? —see also 另見 BOYFRIEND, GIRLFRIEND **2** [**(of, to)**] a helper; supporter; adviser; person showing kindness and understanding 協助者; 支持者; 贊助者; 顧問; 同情者: *That rich lady is a friend of the arts; she provides money for concerts in the town.* 那位闊太太是藝術的熱心資助者, 她出資在市鎮舉音樂會。| *Our doctor's been a good friend to us; he's always helped us when we've needed him.* 我們的醫生一向待我們如好朋友, 在需要的時候總是幫助我們。| *He says he's no friend of the government.* 他說他不支持政府。| *He didn't get the post on his own abilities; he had* **friends in high places.** (=people in a position to influence others to help him) 他並不是憑自己的能力獲得那個職位的, 他有上層的人幫忙。| (fig. 喻) *Bright light is the painter's best friend.* 明亮的光線是畫家最好的幫手。**3** someone who is not an enemy; a person from whom there is nothing to fear 自己人: *"Who goes there? Friend or foe?" was the question asked by the soldier on guard duty in former times.* "誰在那兒?自己人還是敵人?"從前站崗的衛兵是這樣提問的。| *They told the escaped prisoner: "Don't worry, you're among friends — we won't tell the police about you."* 他們告訴那個在逃的囚犯:"別擔心, 你是自己人, 我們不會向警方告發你的。" **4** a person who is being addressed or spoken of politely in public 朋友〔稱呼語〕: *Friends, we have met here tonight to talk over a very serious matter.* 朋友們, 今晚我們聚在這裡要討論一件要事。| *In court, lawyers speak of each other as "My learned friend".* 在法庭上, 律師們彼此稱呼"我博學的朋友"。**5** a stranger noticed for some reason, usu. with amusement or displeasure〔由於某種原因而引起注意的〕一個陌生人: *Our friend with the loud voice is here again!* 我們那個大嗓門的朋友又來了! **6 a friend in need** a true friend, who comes to help you when you are in trouble 患難中的朋友, 真正的朋友 **7 make friends: a** (of one or more people) to form friendships 交友, 建立友誼: *He has a pleasant manner, and finds it easy to make friends.* 他態度隨和, 因此結交朋友很容易。**b** (of two or more people) to form a friendship〔兩個人以上〕建立友誼, 交朋友: *Sammy and Joey have only just met, but they've made friends already.* 薩米和喬伊剛認識, 但是他們已經交了朋友。| *The little boys fought over a game, and then made friends again.* (=forgave each other) 這些小孩子曾為了遊戲爭吵過, 但這時又重歸於好了。**8 make friends with** to form a friendship with 與…建立友誼, 與…交朋友: *Have you made friends with your new neighbours yet?* 你跟新鄰居交上朋友了嗎? —see also 另見 BEFRIEND

Friend *n* a member of the Christian group called the **Society of Friends;** QUAKER 基督教教友會〔公誼會〕教徒

friend·less /ˈfrendlɪs; ˈfrendlɪs/ *adj* without friends or help 沒有朋友的; 無依無靠的 **—-ness** *n* [U]

***friend·ly¹** /ˈfrendlɪ; ˈfrendlɪ/ *adj* **1** [**(to, towards)**] acting or ready to act as a friend〔態度〕友善的, 友好的: *a friendly person* 一位態度友善的人 | *He's not very friendly to/towards newcomers.* 他對新來者不太友善。|

You're always sure of a friendly welcome at this hotel. 你會在這家旅館永遠受到友好的歡迎。**2** [F (**with**)] having the relationship of friends (with) 關係好的, 要好的: *She gets free tickets to the theatre because she's friendly with the manager.* 她可得到劇院的贈票, 因為她跟經理很友好。**3** [F+to] favouring; ready to accept (ideas) 贊成…的; 支持…的: *This company has never been friendly to change.* 這家公司從來不贊成改革。**4** not an enemy 非敵對的; 友好的: *a friendly nation* 友好的國家, 友邦 **5** (of a game, argument, etc.) done for pleasure or practice and so not causing or containing unpleasant feelings〔比賽、爭論等〕友誼的, 友好的; 不傷感情的: *We've been having a friendly argument on politics/a friendly game of cards.* 我們一直在就政治問題進行友好的討論; 我們在進行紙牌就友誼賽。—opposite 反義詞 **unfriendly** (for 1,3,4) —see also 另見 USER-FRIENDLY **—-liness** *n* [U]: *Do you think his friendliness is genuine?* 你認為他友善表現是真誠的嗎?

***friendly²** *n esp. BrE* a game that is played for pleasure or practice and not as part of a serious competition〖尤英〗友誼比賽: *Manchester United beat Celtic in a friendly.* 曼徹斯特聯隊在一場友誼比賽中擊敗了凱爾特隊。

friendly so·ci·e·ty /ˈ·· ·ˌ···/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) an association to which the members pay small regular sums, and which provides money when they are ill and/or in their old age 互助會

friend·ship /ˈfrendʃɪp; ˈfrendʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of sharing a friendly relationship; the feeling and behaviour that exists between friends 友誼, 友情: *Real friendship is more valuable than money.* 真正的友誼比金錢更珍貴。**2** [C] a particular example or period of this 友誼之範例; 友好的時期: *He finds it difficult to form lasting/close friendships.* 他感到很難建立持久的〔密切的〕友好關係。

fri·er /ˈfraɪə-; ˈfraɪə²/ *n* = FRYER

fries /fraɪz; fraɪz/ *n* see 參見 FRENCH FRIES

Frie·si·an /ˈfriʒən; ˈfriːziən/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **Holstein** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a black-and-white cow of a breed that gives a large quantity of milk 霍斯坦種乳牛, 黑白花牛

frieze /friz; friːz/ *n* a border along the top of the wall of a building or along the top of wallpaper in a room, usu. decorated with pictures, patterns, etc.〔室內牆壁頂部沿邊附有圖畫或圖案的〕橫條〔帶狀〕裝飾, 雕帶; 壁緣; 飾帶: *There was an animal frieze in the little girl's bedroom.* 在這小女孩的臥室裡有繪有動物圖案的雕帶。

frig·ate /ˈfrɪgɪt; ˈfrɪgˌɪt/ *n* a small fast-moving armed naval ship, used for travelling with and protecting other ships 護衛艦; 護航艦 —see picture at 見 SAIL 圖

frig·ging /ˈfrɪgɪŋ; ˈfrɪgɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *taboo* (used for giving force to an expression, esp. showing annoyance 用於加強惱怒之語氣)〔諱〕該死的〔地〕, 他媽的

fright /fraɪt; fraɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the feeling or experience of fear 恐怖; 驚嚇: *He was shaking with fright; I thought he must have seen a ghost.* 他嚇得直哆嗦, 我想他一定是見到鬼了。| *The horse* **took fright** (=had an attack of fear) *at the sound of the explosion.* 那匹馬聽到爆炸聲而受了驚。**2** [C] an experience that causes sudden fear; shock 突然引起恐懼; 震驚: *You* **gave me a fright** *by knocking so loudly on the door.* 你敲門的聲音那麼大, 嚇了我一跳。| *I* **got the fright of my life** (=the biggest fright I've ever had) *when the machine burst into flames.* 那機器突然着火, 使我經歷了平生最可怕的事。**3** [S] *infml* a person or thing that looks silly or unattractive〖非正式〗難看的人或物; 靈人; 稀奇古怪的東西: *She looks a fright in that old black dress.* 她身着那件黑色舊衣, 實在難看。

***fright·en** /ˈfraɪtn; ˈfraɪtn/ *v* [T] **1** to fill with fear 使驚恐, 使受到驚嚇: *The little girl was frightened by the big dog.* 那小女孩被那條大狗嚇壞了。| *a frightening dream* 令人恐怖的夢, 噩夢 **2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to influence or drive by fear 嚇唬; 威脅: *The bird came to the window, but I moved suddenly and frightened it away.* 那鳥兒飛到窗前, 可我的身子突然一動, 把牠嚇走了。| *The burglars were frightened off by the sound of our dog barking.* 那些竊賊被我們狗的叫聲嚇走了。| *He frightened the old lady into signing the paper.* 他恐嚇那位老太太簽了字據。**—~ingly** *adv*

fright·ened /ˈfraɪtnd; ˈfraɪtnd/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] full of fear 受驚的; 恐懼的: *a frightened animal* 受了驚嚇的動物 | *Don't be frightened (of the dog) — he won't bite.* 別怕〔那隻狗〕, 牠不咬人。| *He was frightened at the thought that he might drown.* 他一想到可能會溺水, 就感到恐懼。[F+*to-v*] *I was frightened to look down from the top of the tall building.* 我從高樓頂上往下看, 感到害怕。[F+(*that*)] *The little girl was frightened (that) her mother wouldn't come back.* 那小女孩害怕母親不再回來。| (*infml* 非正式) *They were* **frightened to death/out of their wits** (=extremely frightened) *by the ghost.* 他們被那個幽靈嚇得要死〔魂不附體〕。**2** [F+**of**] habitually afraid〔習慣上〕害怕: *We leave that light on because the children are frightened of the dark.* 我們讓那盞燈亮着, 因為孩子們怕黑。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **frightened** and 和 **afraid: a** You can be **frightened by** a particular object, animal, or person, 你可以被具體的東西、動物或人嚇着 **(frightened by)**: *I was* **frightened by** *a large dog.* (我被一條大狗嚇了一跳。) and **frightened at/by** a particular thought or event. 還可以被某種想法、事件而感到恐懼 **(frightened at/by)**: **frightened at/by** *the idea of flying* (想到飛行就害怕) | **frightened at/by** *the arrival of the police* (害怕警察的到來)。You can be **frightened of** or, more commonly, **afraid of** something which causes long-lasting fear. 對引起長時期恐懼的某事物感到害怕可以用 **frightened of,** 但更常用 **afraid of**: *I'm* **afraid of/frightened of** *snakes.* (我害怕蛇。) | *He's* **afraid of/frightened of** *flying.* (他害怕飛行。) **b Frightened** can come before or after the noun. **frightened** 既可用在名詞之前又可用於名詞之後: *a* **frightened** *child* (受驚的孩子) | *The child was* **frightened.** (那孩子受驚了。) **Afraid** must come after the noun. **afraid** 只能用於名詞之後: *He's* **afraid** *of the dark.* (他害怕黑暗。) **2** Compare 比較 **scared, frightened, terrified,** and 和 **petrified. Scared** is the weakest in this group of words. **scared** 是這組詞中意思最弱的: *I felt a bit* **scared** *when the plane took off.* (飛機起飛時, 我有點害怕。) **Terrified** and **petrified** are the strongest. **terrified** 和 **petrified** 是這組詞中意思最強的: *I was* **terrified** *when the tiger ran towards me.* (那隻老虎向我撲來時, 我嚇壞了。) | *We stood* **petrified** *as we felt the earthquake begin.* (在感受到地震來臨時, 我們嚇得呆呆地站在那兒。)

fright·ful /ˈfraɪtfəl; ˈfraɪtfəl/ *adj* **1** terrible; shocking; causing fear 可怕的; 令人毛骨悚然的; 使得驚恐萬狀的: *The battlefield was a frightful scene.* 那戰場景象真是慘不忍睹。**2** *infml, rather old-fash* very bad; unpleasant; difficult〖非正式, 比較過時〗很壞的, 不愉快的; 困難的: *We're having frightful weather this week.* 這星期的天氣真令人厭煩。| *The exam questions were frightful!* 試題真難! **—~ness** *n* [U]

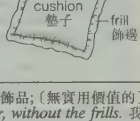
fright·ful·ly /ˈfraɪtfəli; ˈfraɪtfəli/ *adv infml, rather old-fash* very; extremely〖非正式, 比較過時〗非常, 十分: *I'm afraid I'm frightfully late.* 恐怕我來得太晚了。

fri·gid /ˈfrɪdʒɪd; ˈfrɪdʒɪd/ *adj* **1** (usu. of a woman) a *tech* unable to reach ORGASM during sexual activity〖術語〗〔女性〕達不到性愛高潮的, 性冷感的 **b** *derog* having an unnatural dislike for sexual activity〖貶〗性〔慾〕冷淡的; 對性行為生來反感的 **2** cold in manner; unfriendly; lacking in warmth and life 態度冷淡的; 不友好的; 缺乏熱情和生氣的: *She returned his smile with a frigid glance.* 她對他的微笑報之以冷冰冰的一瞥。**3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* very cold; having a continuously low temperature〖術語〗很冷的; 長期嚴寒的: *The parts*

of the world near the North and South Poles are called the **frigid zones.** 靠近南北極的地帶被稱為嚴寒帶。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /frɪˈdʒɪdətɪ; frɪˈdʒɪdɪtɪ/, **~ness** /ˈfrɪdʒɪdnɪs; ˈfrɪdʒɪdnɪs/ *n* [U]

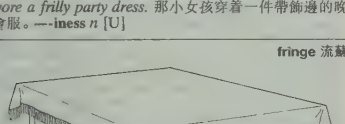
frill /frɪl; frɪl/ *n* **1** a decorative edge to a piece of material made of a band of cloth gathered together on one side and sewn on 〔布製的〕飾邊: *She sewed a frill on the bottom of her skirt.* 她在裙子下邊縫上一條飾邊。**2** [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] *infml, often derog* something decorative or pleasant, but not necessary; EXTRA[2] 〔非正式, 常貶〕多餘的裝飾品; 〔無實用價值的〕虛飾: *I just want an ordinary car, without the frills.* 我只要一輛不帶裝飾的普通汽車。

frill 飾邊



frill·y /ˈfrɪlɪ; ˈfrɪlɪ/ also 又作 **frilled** /frɪld; frɪld/— *adj* having many FRILLS (1) 飾有許多飾邊的: *The little girl wore a frilly party dress.* 那小女孩穿着一件帶飾邊的晚會服。**—-iness** *n* [U]

fringe 流蘇



fringe[1] /frɪndʒ; frɪndʒ/ *n* **1** a decorative edge of hanging threads on a curtain, tablecloth, garment, etc. 〔窗簾、桌布、衣物等的〕穗, 緣飾, 流蘇 **2** *BrE* 〔英〕|| **bangs** *pl. AmE* 〔美〕— a short border of hair usu. cut in a straight line, hanging over a person's forehead 劉海 〔垂在額前的短髮〕: *The girl wore her hair in a fringe.* 那女孩留着劉海。**3** [**(of)**] also 又作 **fringes** *pl.* — the part farthest from the centre; edge 邊緣; 外圍: *It was easier to move about on the fringe of the crowd.* 在人羣的外圍比較容易行動。| *The woodcutter had a little house on the fringes of the forest.* 那位伐木工在森林外緣有一間小屋。| (fig. 喻) *a* **fringe group** *separated from the main political party* 一個與政黨總部分開的外圍組織 —see also 另見 LUNATIC FRINGE

fringe[2] *v* [T] to act as a fringe or border to 成為…的邊緣; 圍繞着…: *A line of trees fringed the pool.* 水池周圍種植着一行樹。

fringe ben·e·fit /ˈ- ˌ---/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] an added favour or service given with a job, besides wages; PERK 〔工資外的〕補貼, 額外津貼, 附加福利: *One of the fringe benefits of this job is free health insurance.* 這項工作的一種附加福利是免費健康保險。

frip·per·y /ˈfrɪpərɪ; ˈfrɪpərɪ/ also 又作 **fripperies** *pl.* — *n* [U] foolish, unnecessary, and useless decoration(s), esp. on a garment 〔服裝上的〕俗氣而又無用的裝飾; 俗麗的裝飾

Fris·bee /ˈfrɪzbɪ; ˈfrɪzbi/ *n tdmk* (*often not cap.* 常不用大寫) a plate-like piece of plastic that people throw to each other as a game 〔商標〕飛盤 〔往來投擲的塑料圓形玩具〕: *The boys are playing (with a) frisbee in the park.* 那些男孩子們在公園裡擲飛盤玩。

frisk /frɪsk; frɪsk/ *v* **1** [I] (of an animal or child) to run and jump about playfully 〔動物或孩子〕蹦跳, 歡快地跳蹦: *The new lambs are frisking in the fields.* 新生的羊羔在田野裡蹦跳。**2** [T] *infml* to search (someone) for hidden weapons, goods, etc., by passing the hands over the body 〔非正式〕搜身: *The passengers were frisked before they were allowed to board the plane.* 那些乘客在取得許可登上飛機前先搜了身。**—frisk** *n*

frisk·y /ˈfrɪskɪ; ˈfrɪskɪ/ *adj infml, often humor* overflowing with life and activity; joyfully alive and playful 〔非正式, 常幽〕活潑的; 精力充沛的; 快活的: *The spring weather's making me feel quite frisky.* 春天的天氣使我感到精神煥發。| *He may be over seventy, but he can still be quite frisky!* (=sexually playful) 他也許已經年過七十了, 但還滿風流的! **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

fris·son /frɪˈsɔ̃; ˈfrɪsɒn/ *n* a feeling of excitement and/or pleasure, esp. caused by something dangerous or forbidden of which one is slightly afraid 極度興奮感; 震顫 〔尤指接觸到驚險的或被禁止的事所引起的一陣快感〕

frit·ter[1] /ˈfrɪtə; ˈfrɪtər/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a thin piece of fruit, meat, or vegetable, covered with a mixture of egg and flour (BATTER) and cooked in hot fat 〔用果子、菜或肉作餡的〕油炸餡餅: *apple fritters* 油炸蘋果餡餅

fritter[2] *v*

fritter sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T **(on)**] *derog* to waste (time, money, etc.) on small unimportant things 〔貶〕〔在微不足道的事情上〕浪費 〔時間、金錢等〕: *She fritters away all her money on clothes and trips to the cinema.* 她把所有金錢都浪費在穿衣服和看電影上了。

fri·vol·i·ty /frɪˈvɑlətɪ; frɪˈvɒlɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] *derog* the condition of being frivolous 〔貶〕輕浮, 輕佻: *Your frivolity is out of place on such a solemn occasion.* 你的輕佻舉動在這樣一個莊嚴的場合很不適宜。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] **a** *derog* a frivolous act or remark 〔貶〕輕浮的舉動; 輕薄話: *One doesn't expect a serious political speech to be full of frivolities.* 誰也不指望嚴肅的政治演說中充斥輕浮的言詞。**b** any form of light pleasure or amusement 輕鬆的娛樂: *Most people enjoy a few frivolities during their holidays.* 大多數人都喜歡在假期中享受一些輕鬆的娛樂。

friv·o·lous /ˈfrɪvələs; ˈfrɪvələs/ *adj derog* 〔貶〕**1** not taking important matters seriously or sensibly; FLIPPANT 輕佻的, 輕浮的; 不嚴肅對待重要事務的: *When he tried to make a little joke, the judge warned him not to give frivolous replies to the lawyer's questions.* 當他試圖開一個小小的玩笑時, 法官警告他不要輕薄地回答律師的提問。**2** liking to spend time in light useless pleasures 喜歡在無意義的小事上消磨時光的; 頑屑的; 不重要的: *He has a frivolous nature.* 他天性愛開玩笑 〔他生來就不是一本正經的人〕。| *Are you playing cards again? What a frivolous way of spending your time!* 你又打牌了嗎?這樣消磨時間多麼無聊啊! **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

frizz /frɪz; frɪz/ *v* [T (OUT, UP)] *infml* to cause (hair) to go into tight short curls 〔非正式〕使 〔頭髮〕捲曲 **—frizz** *n* [S;U]

friz·zle /ˈfrɪzl; ˈfrɪzəl/ *v* [I (UP)] *infml* to become burnt by being cooked in hot fat 〔非正式〕炸焦, 炸糊: *I left the stew cooking for too long and it frizzled up and stuck to the pan.* 我讓那鍋菜燉得時間太久, 結果燒糊並黏在鍋上了。

frizz·y /ˈfrɪzɪ; ˈfrɪzi/ *adj infml* (of hair) in lots of tight short curls 〔非正式〕〔頭髮〕短而捲曲的: *Some people have naturally frizzy hair.* 有些人頭髮天生是捲曲的。

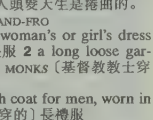
fro /fro; frəʊ/ *adv* —see 參見 TO-AND-FRO

frock /frɑk; frɒk/ *n* **1** *old-fash* a woman's or girl's dress 〔過時〕〔婦女或女孩子穿的〕長服 **2** a long loose garment worn by some Christian MONKS 〔基督教教士穿的〕教士服, 僧袍

frock coat /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a knee-length coat for men, worn in the 19th century 〔十九世紀男子穿的〕長禮服

frog /frɑg; frɒg/ *n* **1** a small hairless tailless animal, usu. brownish-green, that lives in water and on land, has long back legs for swimming and jumping, and CROAKS (= makes a deep rough sound) 蛙 —compare 比較 TOAD **2 a 'frog in the/one's throat** *infml* a difficulty in speaking

frog 蛙



because of roughness in the throat〔非正式〕因喉嚨嘶啞而說話困難

Frog *n BrE infml, usu. derog* a French person (usu. considered offensive)〔英，非正式，一般貶〕法國佬〔通常為不禮貌的稱呼〕

frog-man /'frɑgmən; 'frɔgmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a skilled underwater swimmer who wears a special apparatus for breathing and FLIPPERS (=large flat shoes) to increase the strength of their leg movements 蛙人；潛水員: *Police frogmen were called in to search the lake for the missing child.* 警方的蛙人被召來在湖中尋找失蹤的孩子。—compare 比較 SKIN-DIVE

frog-march /'frɑg,mɑrtʃ; 'frɔgmɑ:tʃ/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force (a person) to move forward with the arms held together firmly from behind 把〔某人〕的手臂緊緊反綁之後押走，蛙式押送: *They frogmarched him into the yard where the firing squad was waiting.* 他們把他反綁押進院子，行刑隊正在那裡等候著。

frog-spawn /'frɑgspɔn; 'frɔgspɔ:n/ *n* [U] a nearly transparent mass of frog's eggs 蛙卵

frol·ic[1] /'frɑlɪk; 'frɔlɪk/ *v* **-ck-** [I (ABOUT)] to play and jump about happily; FRISK 嬉戲，歡躍，蹦蹦跳跳地玩: *The young lambs were frolicking in the field.* 那些小羊羔在田野裡歡快地蹦跳着。

frolic[2] *n* an active and enjoyable game of amusement 嬉戲，歡快地玩耍: *The children are having a frolic before bedtime.* 那些孩子們就寢前正在歡快地玩耍。

frol·ic·some /'frɑlɪksəm; 'frɔlɪksəm/ *adj esp. lit* playful; merry〔尤文〕尋歡作樂的；嬉戲的；愛玩的: *Kittens are naturally frolicsome.* 小貓的本性喜歡嬉鬧。

***from** /frəm; frɔm/ *prep* **1** starting at (the stated place, position, or condition) 自…，從…，由…〔表示起點的地點、位置或狀況〕: *The train from London arrives here at nine o'clock.* 從倫敦開來的火車於九點鐘抵達這兒。| *He flew from London to New York.* 他從倫敦飛到紐約。| *A cool wind blew from the sea.* 一股涼風從海上吹來。| *She went from shop to shop trying to find what she wanted.* 她走進一家一家商店，設法找她所要的東西。| *He rose from office boy to managing director in fifteen years.* 他在十五年間由辦公室勤雜員升至董事總經理。| *Translate this letter from French into English.* 把這封信由法文譯成英文。| *The situation seems to be going from bad to worse.* 形勢似乎變得越來越糟了。**2** starting at (the stated time) 從…，自…〔表示開始的時刻〕: *From the moment he saw her, he loved her.* 他看到她就一見鍾情。| *We've been working from morning to night.* (=without stopping) 我們從早到晚一直在工作。| *We hope to go on holiday a month from* (=after) *today.* 我們希望自本日起一個月後去度假。| *The shop will be open from about half past eight until six o'clock.* 這商店的營業時間將從早上大約八點半到晚上六點。| **From now on,** *I will only be working in the mornings.* 我從現在起將只在上午工作。**3** beginning at (the stated lower limit) 從…，自…〔從最低限度說起〕: *These coats are from £50.* (=the cheapest costs £50) 這些上衣起價為五十英鎊。| *There were from 60 to 80 people* (=between 60 and 80) *present.* 有六十至八十人在場〔出席〕。**4** using (the stated thing) as a position 從；據〔表示觀察方位、根據〕: *From the top of the hill you can see the sea.* 從山頂上你可以看到海。| *He was looking at me from over the top of his newspaper.* 他把視線從報上移開，抬起頭來看我。| (fig. 喻) *From a child's point of view this book isn't very interesting.* 從小孩子的觀點來看，這本書並不十分有趣。**5** in a state of separation with regard to 離〔表示離開、脫離〕: *His absence from class was soon noticed.* 他沒有上課很快被注意到了。| *It's hard for a child to be kept apart from its mother.* 要小孩同母親分開是很難行得通的。| *She took the matches away from the boys.* 她從男孩子們那兒把火柴拿走了。| *If you subtract 10 from 15, you are left with 5.* 如果從15中減去10，那就只剩5了。| *The wind blew his hat from his head.* 風把他頭上的帽子颳掉了。| *Could you pass me that book down from the top shelf?* 您把那本書從書架頂層上拿下來遞給我，好嗎？| *He ran away from home at the age of 14.* 他十四歲就從家裡跑了出來。**6** out of 出自…，從…: *He took a knife from his pocket.* 他從口袋裡掏出一把刀來。**7** distant in regard to 距…，離…: *The village is five miles (away) from the coast.* 這個村莊離海岸五英里遠。| *She lives a few miles from here.* 她住在離這兒只幾英里遠的地方。| (fig. 喻) *Nothing could have been further from my mind.* (=my intentions or thoughts were quite opposite) 我壓根兒沒有那種想法或意圖。**8** in a state of protection or prevention with regard to 免於…〔表示保護或防止〕: *She saved the child from drowning.* 她救了那個孩子，使他免於溺死。| *A tree gave us shelter from the rain.* 我們在一棵樹下避雨。| *I think we ought to keep the bad news from her.* 我想我們不應該讓她知道那壞消息。**9** compared with; as being unlike 與…不同〔表示差異〕: *He's different from his brother in character.* 他和他弟弟性格不一樣。| *I don't know anything about cars; I can't tell one make from another.* 我對汽車一無所知，分不清它們之間的不同牌子。**10** sent or given by; originating in 來自…；源於…: *I had a letter from her yesterday.* 我昨天收到她寄來的一封信。| *You get eggs from hens.* 蛋是母雞下的。| *Light comes from the sun.* 光線來自太陽。| *He gets his good looks from his mother.* 他的好看容貌是從母親遺傳下來的。| *"Where are you from?" "I'm from Scotland."* (=I'm Scottish.) "你是哪兒的人？""我是蘇格蘭人。" | *The man from* (=employed and sent by) *the gas company called today.* 那位煤氣公司的人今天來過了。| *This music is from* (=is part of) *one of Mozart's operas.* 這首樂曲選自莫札特的一齣歌劇。| *Tell your brother from me* (=pass my message on to him) *that I want him to return my book.* 替我轉告你哥哥，要他把書還我。**11** using 使用；依靠: *Bread is made from flour.* 麵包是用麵粉做成的。| *She played the music from memory.* 她單靠記憶演奏了那首樂曲。**12** because of; as a result of; through 因為…；由於…；成為…的結果: *She suffered from heart disease.* 她因患心臟病受折磨。| *She was exhausted from all the sleepless nights.* 她由於這些晚上徹夜不眠而精疲力竭。| *The explorers died from cold before they reached the North Pole.* 那些探險者們沒有到達北極就凍死了。**13** judging by; considering 憑…；考慮到…: *You can't tell how old he is from the way he looks.* 憑他的外表，你看不出他有多大年紀。| *From what John tells me, they're very rich.* 據約翰告訴我說，他們很富有。

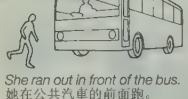
frond /frɑnd; frɔnd/ *n* a leaf of a FERN or of a PALM (1) (蕨類、棕櫚的)葉子

***front**[1] /frʌnt; frʌnt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the most forward position; the part in the direction that something moves or faces 最前部；前面；正面: *The restaurant car is at the front of the train.* 餐車在列車的前部。| *The teacher called the boy to the front of the class.* 老師把那男孩叫到全班的前面。| *We managed to get seats at the front of the hall.* 我們設法搞到了會堂前面的座位。| *The front of the postcard shows a picture of our hotel.* 那張明信片的正面是我們飯店的照片。| *The front of the school faces south.* 學校的正面朝南。| *This dress fastens at the front.* 這件衣服從正面開扣。| *I've spilt some soup down my front.* (=my chest) 我把一些湯潑在胸前了。| *He's sitting in the front of the car, beside the driver.* 他坐在汽車的前部，在司機旁邊。| *Write your name at the front of the book* (=on the first page inside it)*on the front of the book.* (=on the cover) 把你的名字寫在書的扉頁〔封面〕上。| *Iron the fronts of the shirts and then the backs.* 先熨襯衣的前面，再熨後面。—opposite 反義詞 **back**; compare 比較 REAR[1] (1) **2** [C] a side of a large important building〔重要大建築物的〕一面: *The west front of the church contains some fine old windows.* 這教堂的朝西一面有些精美的舊式窗户。**3** [*the*+S] a road, often built up and having a protecting wall, by the edge of the sea, esp. in a town where people go for holidays〔尤指海濱度假城市的〕海濱人行道〔通常築有防護牆〕: *The hotel is right on the sea front.* 這旅館正位於海濱

人行道上。| *We walked along the front to enjoy the air.* 我們沿着海濱人行道散步，呼吸着海邊的空氣。—compare 比較 PROMENADE[1] (1) **4** [C] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a line along which fighting takes place in time of war, together with the part behind it concerned with supplies; FRONT LINE〔戰地的〕前線, 前方: *He lost his life at the front.* 他喪生於前線。| *The Minister of Defence paid a visit to the Western Front.* 國防部長視察了西部前線。| *There has been heavy fighting on several fronts.* 幾條戰線上都發生了激烈的戰鬥。| (fig. 喻) *The fight against disease is making advances* **on all fronts.** 防治疾病的工作已經在各方面取得了進展。—see also 另見 HOME FRONT **5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a combined effort or movement against opposing forces〔對於反對勢力的〕聯合努力或行動; 陣線: *The opposition parties can only defeat the government if they* **present a united front.** 所有反對黨只有結成聯合陣線才能擊敗政府。| *During the war, she worked on the home front* (=in her own country), *helping to produce weapons for the army.* 戰爭期間她在國內戰線工作, 幫助部隊生產武器。| *a political party called the Popular Front* 一個叫做人民陣線的政黨 **6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a particular area of activity, esp. one in which difficulties are faced〔尤指面臨困難的〕某特定方面: *The government has reduced inflation, but has not made much progress on the employment front.* 政府抑制了通貨膨脹, 但在就業方面沒能取得多大進展。**7** [S] the outward manner and appearance of a person〔一個人的〕外表; 態度: *Whatever his problems, he always presents a smiling front to the world.* 他無論遇到甚麼問題, 對人總是笑嘻嘻的。| *Although she was feeling very nervous she put on a brave front.* (=acted as if she wasn't afraid) 她儘管感到很緊張, 卻表現出一副勇敢的樣子。**8** [C **(for)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a person, group, or thing used for hiding the real nature of a secret or unlawful activity〔非正式〕〔祕密或非法活動的〕掩護者〔物〕; 幌子: *A travel company was used as a front for bringing illegal drugs into the country.* 一家旅遊公司被用來掩護偷運毒品進入這個國家。| *Her job at the embassy was just a front for her spying activities.* 她在大使館工作只是為間諜活動打掩護。—see also 另見 FRONT[2] **for 9** [C] *tech* a line of separation between two masses of air of different temperature〔術語〕〔氣象學中的〕鋒: *A* **cold front** *will reach the south coast overnight, bringing icy weather to the southern region.* 一股冷鋒將在一夜之間抵達南海岸, 使南部地區的天氣下降到冰點。| *a* **warm front** 暖鋒 **10 in front: a** ahead 在前面, 在前方: *The old woman walked slowly, and the children ran on in front.* 那位老婦人慢慢地走, 小孩子們跑在前面。**b** in the most forward or important position 在最前面, 在最重要的位置: *The driver sits in front, and the passengers sit behind.* 駕駛員坐在最前面, 乘客坐在後面。—compare 比較 BEHIND[2] (1) **11 in front of: a** in the position directly before 在…的正前面: *She couldn't watch the television because he was standing in front of the screen.* 她沒法看電視, 因為他站在屏幕的正前面。| *A van was parked right in front of my car.* 一輛貨車正好停在我的汽車前面。—opposite 反義詞 **behind b** in the presence of 當…的面; 有…在場: *You shouldn't use such bad language in front of the children.* 在孩子們面前, 你不應該說這種粗話。**12 out front** *infml* among the people watching a theatrical or other performance〔非正式〕在觀眾席上: *The author's family are out front this evening for the first performance of his new play.* 那位作家的全家今晚都來觀看他新編劇本的首場演出。**13 up front** *infml* as payment in advance, esp. as a sign of trust that other payments will follow〔非正式〕預付的〔尤指向對方表示其餘部分隨後就付〕: *He demanded £5,000 up front before agreeing to go ahead with the deal.* 他要求在這筆交易進行前, 預付五千英鎊。see also 另見 FRONTAL, UPFRONT, **back to front** (BACK[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 Use **in front of** when one thing is separate from the other. 當一事物與另一事物分開時用 **in front of**: *A child ran out* **in front of** *the bus* (=in the road outside the bus), *so the driver had to stop.* (一個孩子跑到公共汽車的前面, 於是司機不得不停下車來。) Use **at/in the front of** when one thing is inside or part of the other. 當一個物件處在另一個物件之中或成為其一部分時, 用 **at/in the front of**: *She got a seat* **at/in the front of** *the bus* (=in the front part of the bus), *so she had a good view.* (她在那公共汽車的前部找到了一個位子, 因此她對前面的風景一目瞭然。) | *I was sitting right* **at the front of** *the cinema* (=in the front part of the room) *but then someone sat* **in front of** *me, so I couldn't see a thing!* (我坐在電影院的前幾排裡, 可是又有人坐到我的正前面, 使我甚麼也看不到了!)

front 前面



She ran out in front of the bus. 她在公共汽車的前面跑。

She got a seat at/in the front of the bus. 她在公共汽車的前部找了個座位。

***front**[2] *adj* [A] **1** at the front (在)前面的: *Write your name on the front cover of the exercise book.* 把你的名字寫在練習本的封面上。| *One of his front teeth got knocked out.* 他的一顆門牙給碰掉了。| *We have tickets for the front row at the concert.* 我們有這次音樂會最前排的票。| *She sat in the front garden.* 她坐在前花園。| *The incident made* (=was reported on) *the front page (of the newspaper).* 這一事件成了頭版新聞。**2** *infml* being a FRONT[1] (8)〔非正式〕掩護的; 作為幌子的: *a front man* 出面的人物; 擔任掩護的人 | *The travel firm was just a front organization for the importing of heroin.* 那家旅行社只不過是進口海洛因的一個掩護組織罷了。**3** *tech* (of a vowel sound) made by raising the tongue at the front of the mouth〔術語〕〔元音〕前舌音的—opposite 反義詞 **back**

front[3] *v* **1** [I+*prep*, esp. **onto**; T] (of a building) to have the front towards; face〔建築物〕朝着…, 面向…: *The hotel fronts onto the main road.* 那家旅館正朝着大馬路。| *A large, well-kept lawn fronted the house.* 那房子的前面有一大片很好的草坪。**2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to give a surface to the wall of (a building) 裝飾〔建築物〕的牆面: *The house is fronted with brick.* 這房子的牆面是磚砌成的。**3** [T] to head in a way that attracts usu. favourable attention 擔任…的領導〔以提高其聲譽〕: *We want to get a well-known businessman to front our organization.* 我們想請一位有名望的工商業家擔任我們組織的領導, 以壯聲威。

front for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to act as a FRONT[1] (8) for〔非正式〕為…作掩護〔幌子〕: *The police suspected her of fronting for a gang of forgers.* 警方懷疑她為一幫專事偽造作假者作掩護。

front-age /'frʌntɪdʒ/ *n* a part of a building or of land that stretches along a road, river, etc.〔建築物或土地的〕沿着街道〔河流〕伸展的部分; 臨街〔河、湖等〕地: *The shop has frontages on two busy streets.* 這家商店的門面正對着兩條熱鬧的街道。| *The boat-building company is looking for a yard with a wide river frontage.* 這家造船公司正在尋找一塊臨河的寬廣場地。

front·al /ˈfrʌntl/ *adj* [A] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** of, at, or to the front 前面的, 正面的: *The brain has two* **frontal lobes.** 大腦有兩個前葉。| *Are there any* **full frontal** *scenes* (=showing people with no clothes from the front) *in this film?* 這部影片有正面的全裸鏡頭嗎? **2** (of an attack) direct; (as if) from the front 〔攻擊〕直接的; (似從) 正面的 **3** of or being a weather FRONT[1] (9) 鋒(面)的: *A new* **frontal system** *is moving towards Britain from the west.* 有一股新的鋒系正從西部向英國方面移動。—**~ly** *adv*

front·bench /ˌfrʌntˈbentʃ; ˌfrʌntˈbentʃ/ *n* either of the two rows of seats in the British parliament on which government ministers or leading members of the opposition sit 〔英國國會席中政府大臣或反對黨領袖的〕前(排)座(位): *a frontbench spokesman* 〔國會中的〕前座發言人 —compare 比較 a BACKBENCH

front·bench·er /ˌfrʌntˈbentʃəʳ; ˈfrʌntˈbentʃərˀ/ *n* (in Britain) a government minister or leading member of the opposition party, who sits on one of the front seats in Parliament 〔英國議會中的〕前座議員〔政府大臣或反對黨領袖〕—compare 比較 BACKBENCHER

front door /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the main entrance door to a house, usu. at the front 〔一座房屋的〕正門, 前門 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

frontier 邊界, 邊境

fron·tier /frʌnˈtɪrˌ; ˈfrʌntɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C **(between, with)**] the limit or edge of the land of one country, where it meets the land of another country; border 邊界, 邊境: *They were shot trying to cross the frontier.* 他們在試圖越過邊境時被擊斃了。| *Sweden has frontiers with Norway and Finland.* 瑞典與挪威和芬蘭接壤。**2** [*the*+S] the border between settled and wild country, esp. in the US in former times 〔尤指美國早期的〕荒野地區與已開發地區的交界地帶, 邊遠地區: *Areas near the frontier were rough and lawless in the old days.* 過去, (美國)邊遠地區混亂不堪, 而且沒有法律。**3** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **frontiers** *pl.* — a border between what is known and what is unknown 尚待開發的領域: *They are pushing back the frontiers of medical knowledge.* 他們在不斷開拓醫學知識的新領域。

fron·tiers·man /frʌnˈtɪrzmən; ˈfrʌntɪəzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man living on the edge of a settled area (FRONTIER (2)): an early settler 邊遠地區居民; 邊疆開拓者

fron·tis·piece /ˈfrʌntɪsˌpiːs; ˈfrʌntɪˌspiːs/ *n* a picture or photograph at the beginning of a book, usu. on the left-hand page opposite the title page 〔書籍的〕卷首插圖

front line /ˌ· ˈ·ˌ·ˀ/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the most advanced or important position 第一線; 最前線: *in the front line of the fight against disease* 在與疾病鬥爭的第一線 **2** the area where fighting takes place in a war; the FRONT[1] (4) 〔戰爭中的〕前線; 火線, 前方: *soldiers in the front line* 前方戰士 —**front-line** *adj* [A]: *front-line soldiers* 前方戰士

front man /ˈ· ·/ *n* someone who explains the views or future plans of esp. a large company to the public 〔大公司等的〕發言人

front-page /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *infml* so interesting, important, or exciting that it is worthy of being printed on the front page of a newspaper 〔非正式〕值得登在〔報紙〕頭版的; 重大的; 聳人聽聞的: *front-page news* 頭版新聞 | *a front-page story* 頭版刊載的報道

front room /ˌ· ˈ·ˀ/ *n BrE for* 〔英〕= LIVING ROOM

front-run·ner /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a person (or sometimes a thing) that has the best chance of success in competing for something 〔競爭中的〕領先者; 佔有優勢者; 最有可能獲勝者: *"Who do you think will get the job?" "Thomson, Murray, and Jenkinson are the three front-runners."* "你認為誰會得到這份工作?""湯姆森, 默里和詹金森三位最有希望。" | *The government has several options for increasing its revenue, but the current front-runner is an increase in local taxes.* 政府有幾項增加收入的選擇, 不過目前呼聲最高的一項是提高地方稅收。

frost[1] /frɔst; frɒst/ *n* **1** [U] a white powdery substance (frozen DEW) formed on outside surfaces when the temperature of the air is below freezing point (白)霜: *The grass was covered with frost in the early morning.* 清早草上蓋滿了白霜。**2** [C;U] (a period or state of) weather at a temperature below the freezing point of water 嚴寒(天氣); 冰凍(期): *There was a hard* (= severe) *frost last night.* 昨夜嚴寒, 一片霜凍。| *The young shoots on the trees have been damaged by a late frost.* (=one towards the end of spring) 晚春時節的一場嚴寒凍壞了樹上的嫩芽。| *Frost has killed several of our new young plants.* 寒霜凍死了我們新栽的幾株幼苗。| (*tech* 術語) *There was five* **degrees of frost** *last night.* (=the temperature was −5° CELSIUS) 昨夜氣溫攝氏零下五度。—see also 另見 FROSTY, JACK FROST

frost[2] *v* **1** [I;T (OVER, UP)] to (cause to) become covered with frost (使)佈滿了霜; 結霜(於): *The cold has frosted the windows.* 寒冷的天氣使窗子上結滿了霜。| *The fields have frosted over.* 田野裡全都覆蓋着霜。| *The car windscreen has frosted up.* 汽車的擋風玻璃上結滿了霜。**2** [T] to make (something, esp. glass) look as if it is covered with frost 使〔玻璃等〕看來似乎蒙上了一層霜: *frosted glass* (=glass through which you cannot see clearly) 磨砂玻璃, 毛玻璃 | *Her cocktail glass was frosted with sugar.* 她的雞尾酒杯子上黏滿了糖霜。**3** [T] *esp. AmE* to cover (a cake) with a mixture of fine powdery sugar and liquid; ICE[2] (2) 〖尤美〗在〔蛋糕〕上撒一層糖霜

frost·bite /ˈfrɔstˌbaɪt; ˈfrɒstbaɪt/ *n* [U] harmful swelling and discoloration of a person's limbs, caused by great cold 凍傷: *The rescued climbers were brought down from the mountain suffering from frostbite.* 那些得救的登山人員被帶到下山, 他們全都凍傷了。—**-bitten** *adj*: *frostbitten toes* 凍傷的腳趾

frost-bound /ˈfrɔstˌbaʊnd; ˈfrɒstbaʊnd/ *adj* (of the ground) hardened by frost 〔土地〕封凍的; 凍硬的: *We can't plant the vegetables while the earth is still frostbound.* 我們不能在土地還封凍時種植蔬菜。

frost·ing /ˈfrɔstɪŋ; ˈfrɒstɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** a non-shiny surface on glass or metal 〔玻璃、金屬等的〕磨砂面 **2** *esp. AmE* a covering on a cake made from fine sugar and liquid; ICING 〔尤美〕〔撒在糕點上的〕糖霜

frost·y /ˈfrɔstɪ; ˈfrɒstɪ/ *adj* **1 a** very cold 嚴寒的: *It was a frosty morning.* 那是一個嚴寒的早晨。**b** covered with frost 覆蓋着霜的: *The fields look frosty this morning.* 今早田野裡看上去一片寒霜。**2** unfriendly; cold 不友善的; 冷淡的: *She gave me a frosty greeting.* 她冷冰冰地跟我打了個招呼。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

froth[1] /frɔθ; frɒθ/ *n* **1** [S;U] a white mass of small bubbles formed on top of a liquid, or in the mouth; FOAM 泡, 泡沫: *the froth on a glass of beer* 一杯啤酒上的泡沫 **2** [U] *derog* a light empty show of talk or ideas 〔貶〕空想; 空談: *The play was amusing, but it was little more than froth.* 這齣戲還算有趣, 不過內容有些空泛。—see also 另見 FROTHY

froth[2] *v* [I] to make or produce froth 使生〔起〕泡沫: *The beer frothed as it was poured out.* 啤酒倒出時起泡沫。| *The sick animal was* **frothing at the mouth.** 那個患病的動物在口吐泡沫。| (*humor* 幽) *"Is he annoyed about it?" "Yes, he's frothing at the mouth!"* (= showing signs of great excitement and anger) "他對它

惱火嗎?""是的, 他正氣得要命呢。"

froth·y /'frɔθɪ; 'frɔθi/ *adj* **1** full of or covered with froth 泡沫多的; 覆蓋着泡沫的: *frothy beer* 泡沫多的啤酒 | *frothy coffee* 有泡沫的咖啡 **2** *sometimes derog* light and amusing; without serious content〖有時貶〗淺薄的; 內容不嚴肅的: *a frothy piece of entertainment* 一項輕鬆的娛樂活動 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

frown[1] /fraʊn; fraʊn/ *v* [I] to bring the EYEBROWS together in anger or effort, causing lines to appear on the forehead〔表示憤怒或煩心而〕皺眉, 蹙額: *He frowned with displeasure as he read his son's school report.* 在看兒子的成績報告時, 他不快地皺起了眉頭。| *A fiddly task, like threading a needle, often makes you frown.* 諸如穿針引線等無聊的事情往往使你愁眉不展。| (fig. 喻) *frowning cliffs* (=having an unfriendly threatening appearance) 猙獰的面目 **—~ingly** *adv*

frown 皺眉, 蹙額

frown on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to disapprove of 對…不表贊同; 反對; 厭惡: *Mary wanted to go to Europe by herself, but her parents frowned on the idea.* 瑪麗想自己到歐洲去, 但是她父母不贊成這主意。| *Smoking in the canteen is rather frowned on here.* 這裡是不許可在食堂裡吸煙的。

frown[2] *n* a serious or displeased look, causing lines on the forehead 皺眉; 蹙額: *She looked at her exam paper with a worried frown.* 她皺着眉頭閱讀考卷, 顯示出心煩意亂的樣子。

frowst·y /'fraʊstɪ; 'fraʊsti/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* (of the conditions inside a room) hot and airless; STUFFY〖非正式, 尤英〗〔房間〕悶熱的; 不通風的

frow·zy, -sy /'fraʊzɪ; 'fraʊzi/ *adj esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** (of a person, clothes, etc.) not neat or clean because not well cared for; SHABBY〔人、衣服等〕不整潔的; 邋遢的 **2** (of a house or room) having a closed-in heavy smell〔房屋或房間〕有氣味的, 霉臭的

froze /froz; frəʊz/ *past tense of* FREEZE[1]

fro·zen /'frozn; 'frəʊzn/ *past participle of* FREEZE[1]: *I'm absolutely frozen.* (=extremely cold) 我都凍僵了。| *frozen peas* 冷凍豌豆 | *The lake is frozen over.* 湖封凍了。

fruc·ti·fy /'frʌktəˌfaɪ; 'frʌktɪfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to (cause to) produce fruit (使)結果實 **2** to (cause to) produce successful results (使)獲得成功; 取得成就 **—-fication** /ˌfrʌktəfə'keʃən; ˌfrʌktɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

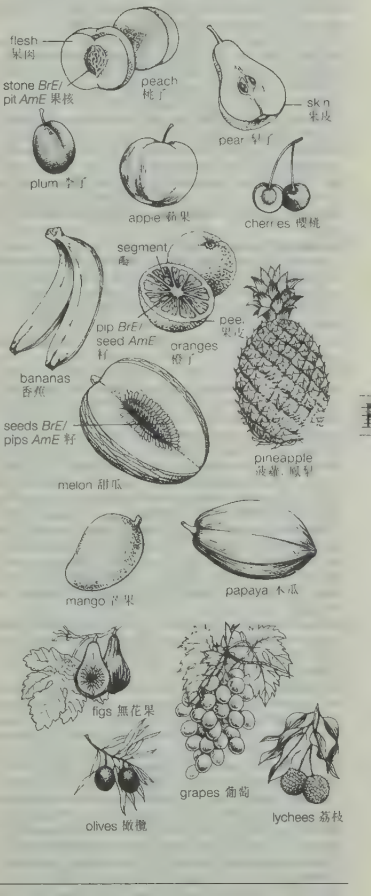
fru·gal /'fruːgəl/ *adj* **1** not wasteful; careful in the use of money, food, etc. 不浪費的; 〔對金錢、食物等〕節儉〔節約〕的: *Although he's become rich, he's still very frugal with his money.* 他雖然已經富起來, 但用錢還是很節省。| *frugal habits* 節儉的習慣 **2** small in quantity and cost; MEAGRE 少量的; 花錢少的; 不足的: *a frugal supper of bread and cheese* 只有麵包和奶酪的一頓簡便晚餐 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /fru'gælətɪ; fruːˈgælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***fruit**[1] /fruːt; fruːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a particular variety of) the parts of a tree or bush that contain seeds and are often eaten for their usu. sweet flesh 水果; 果實: *Apples, oranges, strawberries, and bananas are kinds of fruit/are all fruit.* 蘋果、橙子、草莓和香蕉是幾種水果〔都是水果〕。| *Would you like fruit or cheese after your main course?* 你吃過主菜後, 要水果還是乳酪? | *The potato is a vegetable, not a fruit.* 馬鈴薯是蔬菜, 不是水果。| *This drink is made from four tropical fruits.* 這種飲料是用四種熱帶水果做成的。| *a fruit bowl* 水果盤 | *a fruit flan* 水果餡餅 | *dried fruit* 乾果 —see also 另見 SOFT FRUIT **2** [C] *tech* a seed containing part of any plant〔術語〕植物的果實: *The tomato is technically a fruit, although it is eaten as a vegetable.* 從專業上講, 番茄是一種果實, 儘管它是當作蔬菜吃的。**3** [C] also 又作 **fruits** *pl.*— a result 結果, 效果: *It was a tragedy that he died before he could enjoy the fruits* (=rewards) *of all his hard work.* 他還沒能享受到自己辛勤工作的成果就去世了, 這是個悲劇。| *Their plans haven't* **borne fruit.** (=had a successful result) 他們的計劃毫無結果。—see also 另見 FRUITFUL **4** *BrE old-fash sl* (used for addressing a male friend 對老朋友的稱呼)〔英, 過時, 俚〕老兄: *Hello, old fruit!* 喂, 老兄! **5** [C] *AmE derog sl* a male HOMOSEXUAL〔美, 貶, 俚〕搞同性戀的男子

fruit[2] *v* [I] *tech* (of a tree, bush, etc.) to produce fruit〔術語〕〔樹等〕結果實: *The apple trees are fruiting early this year.* 這些蘋果樹今年很早結果。

fruit bat /'· ·/ also 又作 **flying fox —** *n* a large type of flying animal (BAT[3]) that lives in hot countries and

fruit 水果



feeds on fruit 狐蝠, 熱帶大蝙蝠

fruit·cake /'frut,kek; 'fru:tkeɪk/ *n* [C;U] a cake containing small dried fruits, nuts, etc. 〔嵌有乾果的〕果子蛋糕

fruit·er·er /'frutərər; 'fru:tərər/ *n tech* (a person who has) a shop in which fruit is sold 〔術語〕水果商(店)

fruit fly /'· ·/ *n* any of several types of small fly that feed on fruit or decaying vegetable matter 果蠅

fruit·ful /'frutfəl; 'fru:tfəl/ *adj* **1** successful; useful; producing good results 成功的, 富有成效的: *It was a very fruitful meeting; we made a lot of important decisions.* 這是一次非常富有成效的會議, 我們在會上作出了許多重要決定。—opposite 反義詞 **fruitless 2** *old use* 〔舊〕(of living things) producing many young or much fruit 〔生物〕多產的; 果實纍纍的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fru·i·tion /fru'ɪʃən; fru:'ɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* fulfilment (of plans, aims, desired results, etc.) 〔正式〕〔計劃、目標等的〕實現; 完成: *After much delay, the plan to build the new hospital finally* **came to fruition/was brought to fruition.** 經過許多耽擱以後, 建造新醫院的計劃終於實現了。

fruit·less /'frutlɪs; 'fru:tləs/ *adj* (of an effort) useless, unsuccessful; not bringing the desired result 〔努力〕無效益的; 不成功的; 無結果的: *So far the search for the missing boy has been fruitless.* 搜尋失蹤孩子的工作到目前為止毫無結果。—opposite 反義詞 **fruitful** **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fruit ma·chine /'· ·,·/ *n BrE for* 〔英〕= ONE-ARMED BANDIT

fruit sal·ad /,· '··/ *n* [C;U] **1** *esp. BrE* a dish made of several types of fruit cut up and served in a bowl at the end of a meal 〔尤英〕水果沙拉〔沙律〕 **2** *esp. AmE* a dish made of pieces of fruit in a jelly 〔尤美〕水果凍

fruit·y /'frutɪ; 'fru:tɪ/ *adj* **1** *usu. apprec* like fruit; tasting or smelling of fruit 〔 -般褒〕有水果味的; 吃〔聞〕起來像水果的: *The medicine had a fruity taste.* 這種藥有水果味。| *This red wine is soft and fruity.* 這種紅葡萄酒醇和, 果味也濃。**2** *infml* (of a voice) too rich and deep 〔非正式〕〔聲音〕洪亮的; 圓潤的: *a fruity laugh* 洪亮的笑聲 **3** *infml* (of talk, a remark, etc.) amusing in a slightly shocking or impolite way, esp. about matters of sex 〔非正式〕〔談話、話語〕粗俗的; 低級趣味的; 猥褻的: *I was surprised to hear my mother-in-law telling such a fruity story.* 聽到我岳母講如此粗俗的故事, 我感到驚訝。

frump /frʌmp; frʌmp/ *n infml* a dull unattractive person, esp. a woman, who wears old-fashioned clothes 〔非正式〕古板的人, 老古董 〔尤指穿舊式服裝的女人〕 **—~ish** *adj* **—~y** *adj*

frus·trate /'frʌstret; frʌ'streɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause (someone) to have feelings of annoyed disappointment or dissatisfaction 使受挫折; 令人沮喪: *After two hours' frustrating delay, our train at last arrived.* 經過兩小時令人等得心焦的耽擱後, 我們的火車終於到達了。| *I'm feeling rather frustrated in my present job; I need a change.* 我感到目前的工作做得很不順心, 需要轉換一下。**2** to prevent the fulfilment of; cause the failure of (someone or someone's effort) THWART 使不成功; 挫敗; 阻止: *The bad weather frustrated our hopes of going out.* 惡劣的天氣使我們外出的願望無法實現。| *The prisoner was frustrated in his attempt to escape by a watchful guard.* 囚犯企圖逃跑, 但被一個警覺的守衛阻止了。**—·tration** /frʌs'treʃən; frʌ'streɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The players' frustration mounted as the rain continued to pour down outside.* 外面繼續下着傾盆大雨, 運動員們愈來愈感到沮喪。| *Life is full of frustrations.* 人生充滿了挫折。

fry /fraɪ; fraɪ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to cook or be cooked in hot fat or oil 炸, 煎: *Shall I fry the fish for dinner?* 我就把正餐要吃的魚炸起來好嗎? | *The eggs were frying in the pan.* 雞蛋正在平底鍋裡煎着。| *fried rice* 炒飯 **2** [I] *infml* to have the skin burnt 〔非正式〕〔皮膚〕灼傷: *We'll fry if we stay too long in this hot sun.* 我們如果在這樣酷熱的陽光下呆久了, 皮膚會灼傷的。—see also 另見 DEEP FRY, SMALL FRY, STIR-FRY; see 參見 COOK (USAGE)

fry·er, frier /'fraɪər; 'fraɪər/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a deep pan for frying food 油炸〔煎〕鍋: *a fish fryer* 炸魚鍋 **2** *AmE* a chicken for frying 〔美〕〔適於油炸的〕嫩雞

frying pan /'·· ,·/ || also 又作 **skillet** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* **1** a flat pan with a long handle, used for frying food 〔長柄的〕平底煎鍋: *a non-stick frying pan* 不黏的煎鍋 **2 out of the frying pan into the fire** out of a bad position into an even worse one 跳出油鍋, 落入烈火 〔比喻境況愈來愈糟〕—see picture at 見 PAN 圖

fry-up /'· ·/ *n BrE infml* (a dish cooked by) frying various foods, such as eggs, SAUSAGES, potatoes, etc., in order to make a quick meal 〔英, 非正式〕〔一盤〕油煎快餐菜〈包括煎雞蛋、炸香腸、馬鈴薯等〉: *I'm going to do/have a fry-up for supper.* 我晚飯要做〔吃〕油煎快餐菜。

ft *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= FOOT[1] (5) 英尺: *He is 6 ft* (=feet) *tall.* 他身高六英尺。

fuch·sia /'fjuʃə; 'fju:ʃə/ *n* a graceful garden bush with hanging bell-shaped flowers in two colours of red, pink, bluish-red, or white 倒掛金鐘(屬植物)

fuck[1] /fʌk; fʌk/ *v* [I;T] *taboo sl* to have sex (with) 〔諱, 俚〕(與…) 性交

fuck about/around *phr v* [I] *taboo sl, esp. BrE* to waste time; act in a useless or stupid way 〔諱, 俚, 尤英〕虛度時光; 瞎搞, 瞎胡弄

fuck off *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *taboo sl* 〔諱, 俚〕**1** to go away 走開 **2** to stop being troublesome or annoying 別麻煩〔討厭〕了

fuck sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *taboo sl* to spoil; ruin 〔諱, 俚〕搞糟; 弄壞 **—fuck-up** /'· ·/ *n taboo sl* 〔諱, 俚〕: *He's been responsible for a series of major fuck-ups.* 他對於一系列的主要錯誤都負有責任。

fuck[2] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *taboo sl* 〔諱, 俚〕**1** an act of having sex 性交 **2 not care/give a fuck** not to care at all 毫不在乎

fuck[3] *interj taboo sl* (used as an expression of annoyance 表示煩惱, 惱火) 〔諱, 俚〕他媽的, 混帳

fuck all /'· ·/ *n* [U] *taboo sl, esp. BrE* nothing at all 〔諱, 俚, 尤英〕甚麼都沒有; 甚麼都不是: *It's got fuck all to do with you, so just mind your own business!* 這跟你屁也不相干, 還是顧你自己的事吧!

fuck·er /'fʌkər; 'fʌkəʳ/ *n taboo sl* a stupid or greatly disliked person, esp. a man; fool 〔諱, 俚〕笨蛋, 蠢才 〔尤指男人〕

fuck·ing /'fʌkɪŋ; 'fʌkɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *taboo* 〔諱〕**1** (used to give force to an expression, esp. showing extreme annoyance 用於在極為惱火時加強語氣): *You fucking idiot!* 你這個他媽的傻瓜! **2** (used as an almost meaningless addition to speech 用作幾乎無任何意義的贅語) 他媽的: *I got my fucking foot caught in the fucking chair!* 我把他媽的腳絆到他媽的椅子上了!

fud·dle[1] /'fʌdl; 'fʌdl/ *v* [T] *infml* to make (a person, the mind, etc.) slow and unable to work clearly, esp. as a result of drinking too much alcohol 〔非正式〕使混亂〔糊塗〕; 使喝醉: *Too much strong drink will fuddle your brain.* 喝太多烈性酒會使你腦子不清楚。| *a fuddled old man* 一位痴呆的老人

fuddle[2] *n* **in a fuddle** *infml* unable to think clearly; confused 〔非正式〕腦筋糊塗; 思想混亂: *My grandad gets in a fuddle if he has too many things to do.* 我祖父要做的事如果太多, 腦子就亂了。

fud·dy-dud·dy /'fʌdɪ,dʌdɪ; 'fʌdɪ ,dʌdɪ/ *n derog* a person who does not understand or approve of modern ideas 〔貶〕守舊的人; 落後於時代的人; 老古董: *Uncle Ernest's a bit of an old fuddy-duddy; he still believes women shouldn't smoke.* 歐內斯特叔叔是個老古董, 他仍然認為女人不應該吸煙。| *fuddy-duddy ideas* 頑固不化的守舊思想

fudge[1] /fʌdʒ; fʌdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** a soft creamy light brown sweet made of sugar, milk, butter, etc. 〔用牛奶、糖、黃油等製成的〕乳脂軟糖 **2** an action which solves a problem but not in a satisfactory way 敷衍了事, 未徹底解決問題的行動

fudge² *v derog* 〔貶〕 **1** [T (up)] to put together roughly or dishonestly 拼湊; 抄襲; 編造: *There's nothing new in this book; the writer has fudged up a lot of old ideas.* 這本書裡沒有新內容, 作者只是拼湊了若干陳舊觀點。| *The figures on the latest report have been fudged.* 最近這份報告中的數字是編造的。 **2** [I (on);T] to avoid taking firm action on (something) 敷衍; 不認真對待: *The government have fudged the issue of equal rights because they're afraid it would make them unpopular.* 政府以敷衍的態度對待權利平等問題, 因為他們唯恐這個問題會使他們不得人心。| *They have tended to fudge on matters of economic policy.* 他們打算在經濟政策上敷衍應付。

fuel¹ /'fjuəl; fjʊəl/ *n* **[C;U]** (a) material that is used for producing heat or power by burning or by atomic means 燃料: *Petrol is no longer a cheap fuel.* 汽油不再是廉價燃料了。| *Wood, coal, oil, gas, and plutonium are different kinds of fuel.* 木柴、煤、油、煤氣和鈽是不同類型的燃料。| *a fuel pump* 燃油泵 | *fuel bills* 燃料賬單 | *high fuel consumption* 燃料高消耗 | *a fuel-efficient engine* 省油發動機 | (fig. 喻) *The workers weren't satisfied with their wages, and when they were asked to work longer hours, it* **added fuel to the flames.** (=made them even more angry) 工人們對所得工資本就不滿意, 還要求他們延長工作時間, 無異於火上澆油。

fuel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* || **-l-** *AmE* 〔美〕 **1** [T] to provide with fuel 給…加燃料: *The car is being fuelled in preparation for the race.* 那輛車正在加油, 準備參加比賽。| (fig. 喻) *His provocative words only fuelled the argument further.* 他的挑釁性講話只能使爭論進一步激化。 **2** [I (up)] to take in fuel 補充燃料: *Aircraft sometimes fuel (up) in midair.* 飛機有時在空中加油。—see also 另見 REFUEL

fug /fʌg; fʌg/ *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* a heavy unpleasant airless condition of a room, etc., caused by heat, smoke, or the presence of many people 〔非正式, 尤英〕(屋內的) 空氣污濁: *There's a terrible fug in here; please open the window!* 這裡的空氣污濁透了, 請打開窗子!

—~gy *adj*: *a fuggy atmosphere* 沉悶的氣氛

fu·gi·tive /'fjuːdʒətɪv; 'fjuːdʒɪtɪv/ *n* **[(from)]** *fml* a person escaping from the law, the police, danger, etc. 〔正式〕逃亡者; 逃犯: *Three fugitives are still at large* (=haven't been caught) *following the prison escape.* 三名逃犯從監獄逃跑後仍然逍遙法外, 未被抓獲。| *a fugitive from justice* 在逃的罪犯

fugue /fjuːg; fjuːg/ *n* a piece of music in which one or two tunes are repeated by different parts or voices 〔音樂中的〕賦格曲

ful·crum /'fʊlkrəm; 'fʊlkrəm/ *n* **-crums** *or* **-cra** /krə; krə/ *tech* the point on which a bar (LEVER) turns, balances, or is supported in lifting or moving something 〔術語〕〔槓桿的〕支點

***ful·fil** || also 又作 **fulfill** *AmE* 〔美〕/ful'fɪl; fʊl'fɪl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1** to carry out (an order, conditions, etc.); obey 履行〔條件等〕; 執行; 遵守〔命令等〕: *The conditions of the contract must be fulfilled exactly.* 這份合同所規定的條件必須不折不扣地加以履行。 **2** *fml* to do or perform (a duty, etc.) 〔正式〕盡到; 履行〔責任〕: *A nurse has many duties to fulfil in caring for the sick.* 護士在照顧病人時, 要盡很多責任。| *This chimney fulfils the function of taking away gas fumes.* 這個煙囪發揮着排除煤煙的作用。 **3** to supply or satisfy (a need, demand, or purpose) 滿足〔需求、要求〕; 使達成〔目標〕: *The travelling library fulfils an important need for people who live in country areas.* 巡迴圖書館滿足了鄉村居民的迫切需要。| *This company should be able to fulfil our requirements.* 這家公司應該能夠滿足我們的要求。| *He finds his work very fulfilling.* (=enjoys it very much) 他感到工作很滿意。 **4** to make or prove to be true; cause (something wished for or planned) to happen 應驗; 實現〔願望等〕: *The old prophecy that the world would come to an end after a thousand years was not fulfilled.* 世界會在一千年後毀滅的古老預言並未應驗。| *If he's lazy, he'll never fulfil his ambition to be a doctor.* 他如果懶惰, 當醫生的願望就永遠無法實現。| *"I'll never learn to speak English!" "That's a* **self-fulfilling prophecy."** (=if you believe this, it will come true) "我永遠也學不會講英語!" "那是一種自我應驗的預言。" **5** to develop and express the abilities, qualities, character, etc., of (oneself) fully 充分發揮〔自己〕的才能、性格、品德等; 發揮〔自己〕的潛力: *She succeeded in fulfilling herself both as an actress and as a mother.* 她作為一個演員和母親, 都是十分出色的。

ful·fil·ment || also 又作 **fulfillment** *AmE* 〔美〕/ful'fɪlmənt; fʊl'fɪlmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the act of fulfilling or state of being fulfilled 實現; 完成; 履行: *After many years, our plans have come to fulfilment.* 我們的計劃在許多年後終於實現了。| *the fulfilment of a promise* 履行諾言 **2** satisfaction after successful effort 〔經過努力而獲得成功的〕滿足感: *He gets a great sense of fulfilment from his work with the mentally handicapped.* 他從幫助弱智者的工作中獲得了滿足感。

***full¹** /ful; fʊl/ *adj* **1 [(of,** up)] (of a container or space) holding as much or as many as possible or reasonable; filled completely 〔容器或空間〕裝〔盛〕滿的; 滿滿的: *You can't put any more liquid into that bottle — it's full.* 你無法再往瓶裡注入液體了——它已經滿了。| *After the storm, the holes in the road were filled with rainwater.* 那場暴風雨過後, 路上的低凹處積滿了雨水。| *The train's full (up); there are no seats left at all.* 火車已經滿載乘客, 連一個空位子也沒有了。| *The drawer was full up with old clothes.* 抽屜裡塞滿了舊衣服。| *It's rude to talk with your mouth full.* 嘴裡塞滿食物時說話是不禮貌的。| *The wine glass was already* **full to the brim.** (=there was no room for even a single drop of wine) 酒杯已經滿滿的了。| (*infml* 非正式) *The little cinema was* **full to bursting.** (=could not hold any more people) 這家小電影院擠得水泄不通。| (fig. 喻) *The doctor has a very full day before him.* (=has work to do all the time) 這一天將是醫生極忙碌的一天。 **2 [(of)]** (of a container) holding liquid, powder, etc., as near to the top as is needed or convenient 〔容器〕滿滿的: *They brought us out a pot full of steaming coffee.* 他們端給我們一整壺熱騰騰的咖啡。| *This bag of flour is only half full.* (=contains half the amount that it can hold) 這袋麵粉只裝得半滿。| *Don't fill my cup too full.* 別給我的杯子斟得太滿。 **3 [F+of]** containing or having plenty (of) 有許多的; 充滿的: *The field was full of sheep.* 田地裡到處都是羊。| *This work's full of mistakes.* 這部作品錯誤百出。| *Her eyes were full of tears.* 她的眼裡飽含着淚水。| *Every time they meet us, they're full of complaints about something.* 他們每次見到我們, 總有說不完的抱怨。| *The children were full of excitement at the thought of their coming holiday.* 孩子們一想到即將到來的假日, 就感到無比興奮。| *a soup full of flavour* 味道醇厚的湯 **4 [(up)]** *infml* well fed, often to the point of discomfort; satisfied 〔非正式〕吃得過飽的; 吃飽喝足的: *I can't eat any more; I'm full (up).* 再也吃不下了, 我已經飽了。| *You shouldn't go swimming* **on a full stomach.** (=just after you have eaten a meal) 你不應該吃飽後就去游泳。 **5** [A] complete; whole 完全的; 充分的; 完整的: *The full truth of the matter can never be told.* 這件事的全部真相永遠不會披露。| *Please write down your full name and address.* 請寫下你的全名和詳細地址。| *You have my full support.* 我全力支持你。| *He's been away for a full year now.* 他至今已離去整整一年了。| *For a full report on the prime minister's speech, turn to page seven.* 有關首相講話的詳盡報道, 請翻到第七頁。| *It was only later that I realized the full implications of what she had said.* 我只是到後來才意識到她的講話的全部含義。| *She rose to her full height.* (=stood up very straight and proudly) 她挺直身子站起來。| *Only full members of the club* (=those with all the rights of membership) *are allowed to vote at meetings.* 只有這個俱樂部的正式成員才可以在會上投票。| *My foot caught in the step, and I fell* **full length.** (=flat on the ground) 我的腳在台階上絆了一下, 便直挺挺地倒在地上。| *The incident took place*

in full view of *the television cameras.* 那件事發生的全部過程都被電視攝像機拍下來了。| *He has led a* **full life.** (=has had every kind of experience) 他經歷了豐富的人生。| *I believe her, but I don't think she's telling us* **the full story.** (=everything she knows) 我是相信她的，但我認為她並沒有把全部事實告訴我們。**6** [A] the highest or greatest possible 最高度的; 最大限度的: *He drove the car at* **full speed** *through the town.* 他全速開車駛過市鎮。| *Only a very good student can obtain full marks in such a difficult exam.* 只有最優秀的學生才能在如此難的考試中獲滿分。| *Up on the hill, the full force of the wind can be felt.* 在山丘上能感受到全部風力。| *The riders crossed the plain at full gallop.* (=as fast as they could) 騎手們以全速馳過平原。**7** [F+ **of**] having the mind and attention fixed only (on); thinking and talking of nothing else (except)〔心思、注意力〕專注的; 專心致志於…的: *Some people are too full of their own troubles to care about anyone else.* 有些人過分關注自己的煩惱，而不顧及他人。| *She's rather* **full of herself.** (=she thinks she's very important) 她自視過高。| *He's full of his plans to visit America.* (=talks a lot about them) 他滿腦子總在想訪問美國的計劃。**8** (of a part of a garment) containing a lot of material; fitting loosely〔衣服的一部分〕寬鬆的, 肥大的: *The wedding dress had a tight bodice, full sleeves, and a full skirt.* 這套結婚禮服上身緊, 袖子寬鬆, 裙子肥大。**9** (of a shape, a body, or its parts)〔形狀、身體或其部位〕 *a often apprec* round; rounded; fleshy〔常褒〕豐滿的: *Her face was full/She was full in the face when she was younger; now it's much thinner.* 她年輕時臉圓圓的，現在瘦多了。| *full breasts* 豐滿的胸部 **b** *euph* fat〔婉〕肥胖的: *This shop sells dresses for* **the fuller figure.** 這家商店賣胖人穿的衣服。**10** *apprec* (of colour, smell, sound, taste, or substance) deep, rich, and powerful〔褒〕(顏色、氣味、聲音等)濃的; 強烈的; 深沉的; 有勁的: *He likes a wine with a full body.* (=having strength or substance) 他喜歡喝味道濃的酒。| *This cheese should be served at room temperature to bring out its lovely full flavour.* 這塊乳酪應在室內溫度下端上來吃，其味道就可口醇厚。—see also 另見 FULLNESS, FULLY, **full of beans** (BEAN), **(at) full blast** (BLAST¹), **come full circle** (CIRCLE¹), **in full cry** (CRY²), **(at) full pelt** (PELT²), **in full swing** (SWING²), **(at) full tilt** (TILT²)

full² *adv* [*+adv/prep*] **1** straight; directly 恰恰, 正好; 直接地: *The ball struck him full on the chest.* 球正好打在他的胸部。| *The sun shone full in her face.* 陽光直照在她臉上。**2** very; quite 極其; 十分: *They knew* **full well** *that he wouldn't keep his promise.* 他們十分清楚，他不會遵守諾言。**3 full out** *rare* at full power; at top speed; **flat out** (FLAT³)〔罕〕以最大能量, 全速地

full³ *n* **1 in full** completely 完整地, 全部: *The debt must be paid in full.* 那筆債款必須全部償還。**2 to the full** to the greatest degree 充分地; 十足地; 完全地: *To appreciate this opera to the full, you need to read the story first.* 你想充分欣賞這齣歌劇，就得先讀這故事。

full-back /ˈfulˌbæk; ˈfʊlbæk/ *n* (esp. in football) a defending player whose position is at the end of their own half of the field, farthest from the centre〔足球的〕後衛

full-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ·· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** of unmixed race 純血統的, 非混血的; 純種的: *He's a full-blooded Indian.* 他是純血統的印度人。**2** having all the typical qualities (of something) to a great degree 具有代表性的, 典型的, 地道的: *a full-blooded Socialist* 典型的社會黨人 **3** forceful 強勁的; 有力的: *They were having a full-blooded argument.* 他們在進行激烈的爭論。—**~ness** *n* [U]

full-blown /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* **1** [A] fully developed; possessing all the usual or necessary qualities 充分發展的; 成熟的: *We're afraid that the fighting on the border may develop into a full-blown war.* 我們擔心，邊境的衝突可能發展為全面戰爭。**2** *often lit* (of a flower) completely open〔常文〕〔花〕盛開的

full board /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] (in hotels, etc.) the providing of all meals〔旅館等〕供一日三餐的: *The room with full board will be £60 a week.* 供一日三餐的房間每星期六十英鎊。—compare 比較 HALF BOARD

full-bod·ied /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj apprec* strong; heavy and rich in taste〔褒〕〔味道〕濃郁的; 醇厚的; 烈性的: *a fine full-bodied red wine* 味道香醇濃厚的紅葡萄酒

full dress /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] special dress worn on special or ceremonial occasions 禮服 —compare 比較 EVENING DRESS, MORNING DRESS

fuller's earth /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] dried clay sometimes made into a powder, used in former times for removing oil from cloth, but now used esp. in treating impure oils, to make them clearer and lighter 漂白土, 漂布泥 (一種乾泥, 有時製成粉末, 過去用來去除衣服上的油漬, 現在則主要用於淨化不純的油)

full-fash·ioned /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj AmE for* 〔美〕= FULLY-FASHIONED

full-fledged /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= FULLY-FLEDGED

full-grown /ˌ· ˈ·/ || also 又作 **fully-grown** *BrE* 〔英〕— *adj* (esp. of an animal, plant, or (*tech*) person) completely developed; that is not going to grow any larger〔動物、植物〕成熟的; 發育完全的; 〔術語〕〔人〕完全成長的: *A full-grown elephant can weigh over 6000 kilograms.* 一隻成年大象的體重可超過六千公斤。

full house /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** (at a cinema, sports ground, etc.) an occasion when every seat is taken〔電影院、體育場等的〕滿座: *We've had five full houses this week — it's a very popular film.* 我們這一週五次滿座——這是一部很受歡迎的電影。**2** (in the card game of POKER) three cards of one kind and a pair of another kind〔撲克牌的〕滿堂紅〔三張點數相同和另外兩張點數相同的一組牌〕, 滿貫

full-length /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* **1** (of a photograph, painting, etc.) showing all of a person, from their head to their feet〔相片、畫像等〕全身的: *a full-length portrait of the queen* 女王的全身肖像 **2** (of a garment) reaching to the ground〔衣服〕拖地的, 長及地面的: *a full-length evening dress* 拖地的晚禮服 **3** (of a play, book, etc.) not short; not shorter than is usual〔劇本、書等〕未刪節的; 合乎標準長度的: *a full-length feature film* 標準長度的故事片

full moon /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the moon when seen as a complete circle 滿月, 圓月: *A full moon shone brightly.* 滿月當空, 銀光閃閃。—compare 比較 HALF MOON, NEW MOON, and see picture at 見 WANE 圖

full·ness, fulness /ˈfʊlnɪs; ˈfʊlnɪs/ *n* [U] **1** the condition of being full 飽滿; 充分; 完全: *a contented feeling of fullness* 酒足飯飽後的滿足感 **2 in the fullness of time** *esp. lit or fml* when the right time comes/came〔尤文或正式〕時機成熟時: *You may have to suffer hardships now, but in the fullness of time you will have your reward.* 你現在也許要忍受艱難困苦，不過總有一天會苦盡甘來的。

full-page /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] covering the whole of a page, esp. in a newspaper 全頁的; 〔尤指報紙〕整版的: *a full-page advertisement* 整版廣告

full-scale /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* **1** (of a model, drawing, copy, etc.) of the same size as the object represented〔模型、圖樣、複製品等〕照原尺寸的; 和實物同樣大的: *There is a full-scale model of an elephant at the museum.* 博物館有尊跟真象尺寸一樣大的大象模型。**2** [A] complete; total; with the use of all possible means 全面的; 徹底的; 最大限度的; 盡一切可能的: *The government has ordered a full-scale inquiry into the train crash.* 政府下令全面調查火車相撞事故。| *The dispute between the countries nearly developed into a full-scale war.* 這些國家間的爭端幾乎導致了一場全面戰爭。| *a full-scale attack on the enemy position* 對敵軍陣地的全面進攻

full stop /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **period** *AmE* 〔美〕— a point (.) marking the end of a sentence or a shortened form of a word 句號: *Put in a full stop after "now".* 在

"now" 後面加一點, 作為句號。**2** *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= PERIOD (5b): *I'm not going, full stop!* 我不去就是不去, 不必多說了! **3 come to a full stop** to stop completely, esp. because of a problem or difficulty 〔尤指遇到問題或困難〕完全停頓下來

full-time /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj, adv* working or giving work during the whole of the usual working period 全日制的; 專職的; 全日地: *After a lot of part-time jobs he's finally got a* **full-time job.** 他在打了不少零工以後, 終於找到了專職工作。| **She's a full-time student** *at the university.* 她是大學裡的全日制學生。| *He used to work full-time, but now he only works four days a week.* 他做過全日工作, 可現在一星期只工作四天。| *He's in full-time employment.* 他受雇做全日工作。| (fig. 喻) *It's a full-time job* (=leaves one no free time) *looking after three young children.* 照顧三個孩子是件不得空閒的工作。—compare 比較 PART-TIME

full time /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* (in certain sports, esp. football) the end of the fixed period of time during which a match is played 〖英〗〔尤指足球的〕比賽時間結束: *At full time neither team had scored, so they had to play another half hour to decide the match.* 比賽時間結束時兩隊都沒有進球, 因此不得不加賽半小時, 以決勝負。—compare 比較 HALF TIME

ful-ly /ˈfʊlɪ; ˈfulɪ/ *adv* **1** completely; altogether 充分地; 完全地: *I don't fully understand his reasons for leaving.* 我不完全理解他離去的原因。| *Is she fully satisfied with the present arrangement?* 她對目前的安排完全滿意嗎? | *a fully-trained nurse* 一位受過充分訓練的護士 **2** *fml* quite; at least 〖正式〗足足, 至少: *It's fully an hour since he left.* 他離開足有一個小時了。

fully-fash·ioned /ˌ·· ˈ··· / *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **full-fashioned** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* (of a knitted (KNIT) garment) made to fit the shape of the body exactly 〔針織衣服〕完全合身的, 全成形的: *fully-fashioned tights* 完全合身的緊身衣

fully-fledged /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **full-fledged** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *adj* **1** (of a young bird) having grown all its feathers, and now able to fly 〔小鳥〕羽毛已經豐滿的; 已能飛翔的 **2** completely trained 經過充分訓練的, 訓練有素的: *After seven years of training she's now a fully-fledged doctor.* 她經過七年訓練, 現在已經是個完全合格的醫生了。

fully-grown /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj esp. BrE for* 〈尤英〉= FULL-GROWN

ful·mar /ˈfʊlmɚ; ˈfʊlmɑr/ *n* a seabird that lives near the coasts of cold northern countries 〔生活在寒冷的北部國家海岸的〕暴風鸌

ful·mi·nate /ˈfʌlmə,net; ˈfʊlmɪ,net/ *v* [I **(against, at)**] *fml* to declare one's opposition very strongly and angrily 〖正式〗怒斥; 嚴厲譴責; 猛烈抨擊: *The preacher fulminated against the use of alcohol.* 那位傳道人強烈反對飲用含酒精的飲料。**—-nation** /ˌfʌlmɪˈneʃən; ˌfʊlmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ful·ness /ˈfʊlnɪs; ˈfʊlnɪs/ *n* [U] = FULLNESS

ful·some /ˈfʊlsəm; ˈfʊlsəm/ *adj fml* giving an unnecessarily large amount of praise; EFFUSIVE 〖正式〗過分恭維的; 令人厭惡的: 溢於言表的: *I was embarrassed by their fulsome expressions of admiration.* 他們過分諂媚之詞使我倘促不安。| *Her speech of thanks was a little too fulsome.* 她的感謝之詞未免言過其實了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fum·ble /ˈfʌmbl; ˈfʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I (ABOUT, AROUND, FOR)] to move the fingers or hands awkwardly in search of something, or in an attempt to do something 瞎摸; 亂找: *She fumbled about in her handbag for a pen.* 她在手提包中摸找鋼筆。| *He fumbled for the light switch.* 他手忙腳亂地找電燈開關。| (fig. 喻) *He's not a very good public speaker; he often has to fumble for the right word.* 他是一個不善於演講的人, 他常常得苦思冥想找個適當的措詞。**2** [T] to spoil or not succeed at by mishandling 弄糟; 失誤; 不成功: *He fumbled the catch and dropped the ball.* 他接球失誤, 把球漏掉了。—**fumble** *n*

fume /fjum; fjuːm/ *v* [I] **1** to be angry and restless, but often without expressing one's feelings fully 發怒; 略表不快: *She was fuming with annoyance because the books hadn't arrived.* 她因書沒有到而有些惱火。| *He fumed at the delay.* 他對延誤感到憤怒。| *"Was he angry?" "Yes, he was really fuming."* "他生氣了嗎?" "是的, 他真的怒氣沖沖。" **2** *rare* to give off fumes; smoke 〖罕〗冒煙

fumes /fjumz; fjuːmz/ *n* [P] heavy strong-smelling air given off from smoke, gas, fresh paint, etc., that causes an unpleasant sensation when breathed in 〔煙、煤氣、新的油漆等發出的〕難聞的氣味: *She felt sick from breathing in paint fumes.* 她因吸入油漆氣味而感到噁心。| *The air in the railway carriage was thick with tobacco fumes.* 這節火車車廂的空氣裡充滿了香煙氣味。| *Petrol fumes from car engines poison the air.* 汽車發動機排出的汽油煙氣污染了空氣。

fu·mi·gate /ˈfjumə,get; ˈfjuːmɪ,geɪt/ *v* [T] to clear of disease, bacteria, or harmful insects by means of chemical smoke or gas 〔為治病、殺蟲、殺菌等〕煙熏; 給…熏蒸〈消毒〉: *The man was found to have an infectious disease, so all his clothes, his bed, and his room had to be fumigated.* 那個人被發現患有傳染病, 因此必須用熏蒸法給他所有的衣服、牀和房間消毒。—compare 比較 SMOKE **out —-gation** /ˌfjumə'geʃən; ˌfjuːmɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***fun¹** /fʌn; fʌn/ *n* [U] **1** (a cause of) amusement, enjoyment, or pleasure 嬉戲, 享樂; 樂趣: *Children get a lot of fun out of dressing in older people's clothes.* 孩子們穿着大人的衣服嬉鬧, 玩得很高興。| *You're sure to have fun at the party tonight.* 你在今晚的聚會上一定會玩得很開心。| *It's fun to try out new recipes.* 試烧幾樣食譜上的新菜, 實在很有樂趣。| *There's no fun in spending the evening doing nothing.* 晚上閒着無事很是無聊。| *Have fun!* (=Enjoy yourself!) 盡情地玩吧! | *Swimming in the sea is great/good fun.* (=is very enjoyable) 在海裡游泳很好玩。| *He's learning French* **for fun/for the fun of it.** (=just for pleasure) 他學習法語只是為了消遣。| *It's not much fun being unemployed.* 失業可不是好玩的。| *What fun!* (=How enjoyable!) 多麼好玩啊! **2** amusement caused by laughing at someone else 以開他人玩笑來取樂: *He's become just a* **figure of fun** *— no one takes him seriously any more.* 他成了取笑的對象, 沒有人再跟他認真了。**3** playfulness 頑皮; 愛玩; 愛開玩笑: *The little dog's full of fun.* 這隻小狗很好玩。**4 in fun** in playfulness; without serious or harmful intention 開玩笑似地 〔的〕; 鬧着玩兒地 〔的〕: *The children played a trick on the teacher but it was all in good fun.* 孩子們戲弄了一下老師, 不過只是開個玩笑罷了。**5 make fun of** to laugh, or cause others to laugh, rather unkindly at 嘲弄, 取笑: *People make fun of her because she wears such strange hats.* 人們嘲笑她, 因為她經常戴那麼奇怪的帽子。—see also 另見 FUNNY, **poke fun at** (POKE¹)

***fun²** *adj* [A] *apprec, esp. AmE* providing pleasure, amusement, or enjoyment 〖褒, 尤美〗有趣的; 供娛樂用的: *She's a fun person to be with.* 與她相處很有趣。

fun and games /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** playful tricks; high-spirited behaviour of a group 戲鬧; 開玩笑; 集體尋歡作樂: *The children were having some fun and games while the teacher was out of the room.* 老師不在教室時, 孩子們就開着玩起來。**2** exciting activity 激動人心的活動: *There'll be some fun and games if the newspapers get hold of this scandal!* 報界如果抓住這條醜聞, 那麼就會引起一場轟動!

func·tion¹ /ˈfʌŋkʃən; ˈfʌŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a natural or usual duty (of a person) or purpose (of a thing) 〔人的〕職責; 〔事物的〕作用; 功能: *The function of a chairman is to lead and control meetings.* 主席的職責是主持會議。| *The brain performs a very important function; it controls the nervous system of the body.* 大腦起一種非常重要的作用, 它控制着身體的神經系統。| *to fulfil a useful social function* 履行有益的社會職責 **2** [U] the way in which something works 機能; 功能: *a disease impairing the function of the brain* 損傷大腦機能的疾病 **3** [C] **a** a public ceremony 儀式, 典禮; (盛大的) 集

會: *The minister has to attend all kinds of official functions, such as dinners to welcome foreign guests of the government, and the openings of new schools and hospitals.* 部長必須參加各種官方盛大聚會, 如政府歡迎外賓的宴會以及新學校、醫院的落成典禮等。 **b** *infml* a large or important gathering of people for pleasure or on some special occasion〖非正式〗〔重大的〕集會; 社交會: *"You look as if you're dressed for some function or other." "Yes, I'm going to a friend's wedding."* "看你的打扮好像是要參加某個重大聚會。" "是的, 我要去參加朋友的婚禮。" **4 a** [(C of)] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a value which varies as another value varies〖術語〗〔數學中的〕函數: *In x = 5y, x is a function of y.* 在 x =5y 中, x 是 y 的函數。 **b** [+of] a quality or fact which depends on and varies with another 與另一事物有密切關係的事物: *The size of the crop is a function of the quality of the soil and the amount of rainfall.* 莊稼收穫量的大小與土質和雨量有着密切的關係。

function² *v* [I] (esp. of a thing) to be in action; work; operate〖尤指事物〗活動; 運行; 發揮作用: *The machine will not function properly if it is not kept well-oiled.* 機器如果沒上好油, 就不會順利地運轉。

function as sthg. *phr v* [T] to fulfil the duty or purpose of; be 起…作用, 作…用: *This chair can also function as a bed.* 這把椅子可以作牀用。

func·tion·al /ˈfʌŋkʃənl; ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/ *adj* **1** made for or concerned with practical use only, without decoration 實用的, 爲實用而設計的; 不加裝飾的: *I don't like this functional modern furniture; it's so uncomfortable.* 我不喜歡實用的現代家具, 用起來太不舒服了。| *a rather functional piece of writing* 一篇有相當實用價值的文章 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] functioning; working properly 在起作用的; 正常運行的: *"Is this machine functional?" "No, it needs repairing."* "這部機器正常運轉嗎?" "不行, 它需要修理。" **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] having a function 有用途的; 有功能的: *"Is this handle functional?" "No, it's only for decoration."* "這個手柄有用途嗎?" "沒有, 這只是個裝飾品。" —opposite 反義詞 **nonfunctional** —~ly *adv*

func·tion·al·is·m /ˈfʌŋkʃənlɪzm; ˈfʌŋkʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the idea and practice of making buildings and other objects for use and convenience without considering beauty or appearance 實用論; 功能主義 —-ist *n, adj*

func·tion·a·ry /ˈfʌŋkʃənˌerɪ; ˈfʌŋkʃənərɪ/ *n often derog* a person who has unimportant or unnecessary official duties〖常貶〗〔一般的〕職員; 小官吏

fund¹ /fʌnd; fʌnd/ also 又作 **funds** *pl.* — *n* a supply or sum of money set apart for a special purpose 基金; 專款: *Part of the school sports fund will be used to improve the football pitch.* 部分學校運動會基金將用來整修足球場。| *We made a contribution to the famine relief fund.* 我們給饑荒賑濟基金捐了款。| *The cost is being repaid out of government funds.* 這項費用由政府基金償還。| (*infml or humor* 非正式或幽) *I'm a bit* **short of funds** (= I haven't got much money) *at the moment.* 我眼下缺點錢花。| (fig. 喻) *She's got a fund of amusing jokes.* 她有許多令人發笑的笑話。—see also 另見 MUTUAL FUND

fund² *v* [T] **1** to provide money for (an activity, organization, etc.) 爲…提供資金: *The scientists' search for a cure for this disease is being funded by the government.* 科學家們在研究治療這種疾病的療法, 其基金是由政府提供的。**2** *tech* to make (a debt) into a lasting debt on which a fixed yearly interest will be paid〖術語〗把〔短期借款〕轉爲有固定利息的長期借款

fun·da·men·tal¹ /ˌfʌndəˈmentl; ˌfʌndəˈmentl/ *adj* **1 a** (of a quality, idea, development, etc.) being at the base, from which all else develops; deep; BASIC 基本的; 根本的; 基礎的: *There's a fundamental difference in attitude between these two politicians.* 這兩位政治家的態度有着根本的區別。| *The changes will have to be fundamental if they are to have any effect.* 變革如果要起任何作用, 就必須是根本性的。 **b** of the greatest importance; having a greater effect than all others 最重要的; 主要的; 影響力最大的: *The fundamental purpose of my plan is to encourage further development.* 我的計劃的主要目的是鼓勵進一步發展。[+to] *A knowledge of economics is fundamental to any understanding of this problem.* 經濟知識對於理解這個問題是至關重要的。**2** [A] (of a quality) belonging to a person's or thing's deep true character 本質的; 基本性的; 根本的: *He has some rather strange ideas sometimes, but no one can doubt his fundamental good sense.* 他有時有些奇怪的想法, 但他的基本理智是正常的, 這是無可置疑的。—see also 另見 FUNDAMENTALLY

fundamental² *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a rule, law, etc., on which a system is based; necessary or important part 基本規律; 基本原理; 法則: *If the boys are going to camp for ten days, they'll need to know the fundamentals of cooking.* 如果這些孩子們要野營十天, 他們需要知道烹調的基本知識。

fun·da·men·tal·is·m /ˌfʌndəˈmentlˌɪzəm; ˌfʌndəˈmentəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of following the rules of a religion, such as Christianity or Islam, very exactly〔不折不扣地信奉宗教原則的〕原教旨主義 —-ist *n, adj*: *the Islamic fundamentalist movement* 伊斯蘭原教旨主義運動

fun·da·men·tal·ly /ˌfʌndəˈmentlɪ; ˌfʌndəˈmentəlɪ/ *adv* in every way that really matters or is important; ESSENTIALLY 基本上; 本質上: *Although a few of your facts aren't right, your answer is fundamentally correct.* 雖然你所陳述的事實有些是不對的, 但你的解答基本上是正確的。| *She is fundamentally unsuited to office work.* 她根本不適宜於做辦公室工作。

***fu·ne·ral** /ˈfjunərəl; ˈfjuːnərəl/ *n* **1** a ceremony, usu. religious, of burying or burning a dead person〔一般爲宗教的〕葬禮, 喪禮; 追悼儀式: *The old lady's funeral was held at the local church.* 那位老婦人的葬禮在當地的教堂舉行。| *The bishop conducted her funeral service.* 主教主持了她的葬禮。| *a funeral procession* 送葬隊伍 | *a funeral pyre* 火葬柴堆 **2 be someone's funeral** *infml* to concern or be important for someone, and no one else〖非正式〗只有某個人操心的事; 對某人特別重要的事: *If you miss the train, that's your funeral — don't expect the rest of us to wait for you.* 要是你誤了火車, 那可是你自己的事 —— 別指望我們其餘的人會等你。

funeral di·rec·tor /ˈ··· ·ˌ··/ *n fml* a person whose business is to arrange for dead people to be buried or burned; UNDERTAKER〔正式〕喪葬承辦人, 殯葬業人員

funeral par·lour /ˈ··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **funeral home** /ˈ··· ··/ —*n esp. AmE* a funeral director's place of business〖尤美〗殯儀館

fu·ne·ra·ry /ˈfjunəˌrerɪ; ˈfjuːnərərɪ/ *adj* [A] *tech* suited or used for a funeral〔術語〕喪葬的; 適用於葬禮的: *a funerary urn* (=a large container for the ashes of a person) 骨灰甕〔缸〕

fu·ne·re·al /fjuˈnɪrɪəl/ *adj* heavy and sad; suitable for a funeral 沉重的, 悲哀的; 適合於送葬儀式的: *They went along at a funereal pace.* (=very slowly) 他們抬着沉重的步伐緩緩朝前走去。| *funereal music* 哀樂 —~ly *adv*

fun·fair /ˈfʌnˌfeɪr; ˈfʌnfeəʳ/ || also 又作 **amusement park** *AmE*〖美〗— *n esp. BrE* a noisy brightly-lit outdoor show at which one can ride on machines, play games of skill for small prizes, and enjoy other amusements, and that usu. moves from town to town〖尤英〗遊樂場〔喧闐的大型户外活動, 有機動遊戲、攤位遊戲等, 一般在不同城鎮巡迴舉行〕

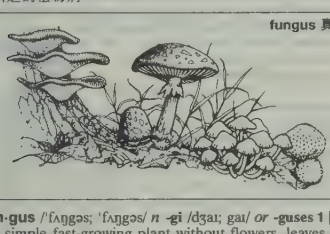
fun·gi·cide /ˈfʌndʒəˌsaɪd; ˈfʌndʒɪsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a chemical substance used for destroying or preventing fungus 殺真菌劑

fun·goid /ˈfʌŋgɔɪd; ˈfʌŋgɔɪd/ *adj tech* like a fungus; of the nature of a fungus〖術語〗真菌狀〔性〕的: *fungoid growths* 真菌植物

fun·gous /ˈfʌŋgəs; ˈfʌŋgəs/ *adj tech* 〖術語〗**1** of, like, or related to fungus 真菌般的; 與真菌有關的 **2** caused by

a fungus 由真菌引起的: *fungous plant diseases* 由真菌引起的植物病

fungus 真菌



fun·gus /'fʌŋgəs; 'fʌŋgəs/ *n* **-gi** /dʒaɪ; gaɪ/ *or* **-guses 1** [C] a simple fast-growing plant without flowers, leaves, or green colouring, which may either be in a large form, with a fleshy stem supporting a broad rounded top (MUSHROOMS, TOADSTOOLS, etc.), or in a very small form, with a powderlike appearance (MILDEW, MOULD, etc.) 真菌〈包括黴菌、傘菌等〉: *edible fungi* 食用真菌 **2** [U] these plants in general, esp. considered as a disease 真菌類植物(病): *My roses were suffering from fungus.* 我的玫瑰花患有真菌病。| *Fungus can cause wooden floorboards to decay.* 真菌可使木頭地板腐朽。

fu·nic·u·lar /fjuˈnɪkjələ; fjuˈnɪkjʊlə/ also 又作 **funicular rail·way** /ˈ-,··· ˈ··/ — *n* a small railway up a slope or a mountain, worked by a thick metal rope, often with one carriage going up as another comes down 纜索鐵路

funk¹ /fʌŋk; fʌŋk/ *n* **in a (blue) funk** *old-fash* in a state of great fear; unable to face a difficulty or an unpleasant duty〖過時〗驚恐; 畏縮, 怯懦

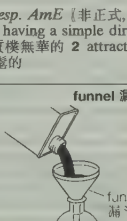
funk² *v* [T] *old-fash* to (try to) avoid (something or doing something) because of fear or lack of will〖過時〗因害怕或缺乏意志而退縮〖逃避〗: [+*v-ing*] *We all funked telling her the truth.* 我們都不敢告訴她實情。

funk³ *n* [U] a type of modern popular esp. dance music with a heavy regular beat〈現代流行的, 尤用於跳舞的〉(鄉土)爵士音樂

funk·y /ˈfʌŋki; ˈfʌŋki/ *adj infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗**1** (of JAZZ or similar music) having a simple direct style and feeling〈爵士樂等〉質樸無華的 **2** attractive and fashionable 引人入勝的; 時髦的

fun·nel¹ /ˈfʌnl; ˈfʌnl/ *n* **1** a wide-mouthed tube used for pouring liquids or powders into a container with a narrow neck 漏斗: *He poured oil into the bottle through a funnel.* 他用漏斗把油倒進瓶裡。**2** also 又作 **smokestack** *AmE*〖美〗— a metal chimney for letting out smoke from a steam engine or steamship〈機車或輪船等的〉(金屬)煙囪

funnel 漏斗



funnel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗 **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of something large or made up of many parts) to pass through a narrow space〈龐大的或由許多部件構成之物〉穿過窄小的空間, 經過小口子: *The large crowd funnelled out of the gates after the football match.* 足球賽結束後, 觀眾蜂擁般地擠出大門。**2** [I+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to pass (as if) through a funnel〈使〉通過漏斗; 使通過漏斗般流過: *He funnelled the oil into the bottle.* 他用漏斗把油倒入瓶內。

fun·ni·ly /ˈfʌnɪlɪ; ˈfʌnɪlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a strange or unusual way 奇特地, 古怪地; 異常地: *She's been acting rather funnily just recently.* 她最近的行動有點異乎尋常。**2** in an amusing way 滑稽地, 有趣地 **3 funnily enough** *BrE*〖英〗|| **funny enough** *AmE*〖美〗— strangely or unexpectedly 說來真奇怪; 說來也巧: *Funnily enough, I was just about to phone you when you called me.* 說來也巧, 我正準備給你打電話, 你卻來了電話。

***fun·ny** /ˈfʌnɪ; ˈfʌnɪ/ *adj* **1** causing laughter; amusing 有趣的; 滑稽的: *a funny joke/speech* 有趣的笑話〖演講〗| *He's a very funny man.* (=can make people laugh with amusing stories, etc.) 他是個很滑稽的人。| *I don't think that's at all funny.* (=is a fit cause for laughter) 我認為那一點並不好笑。| *She was angry at first, but then she* **saw the funny side** *of the situation.* 她起初很生氣, 但後來卻發現了事情另有可笑的一面。**2** strange; unexpected; hard to explain 稀奇古怪的; 意想不到的; 難以解釋清楚的: *What can that funny noise be?* 那奇怪的聲音會是甚麼呢? | *It's a funny thing, but I put the book on the table five minutes ago, and now I can't find it.* 真是怪事, 我五分鐘前把書放在桌子上, 可是現在卻找不到了。| *It's funny that she left so suddenly.* 她這麼突然離去, 真奇怪。| *He's a funny sort of person.* (=I don't understand him.) 他是個難以理解的人。| (*infml* 非正式) *This telephone's gone funny!* (=it doesn't work properly) 這電話出了毛病! —see also 另見 FUNNILY **3** *infml* not quite correct; marked by dishonesty or cheating〖非正式〗不正確的; 欺騙性的; 不老實的; 狡猾的: *When I saw them whispering I knew there was something funny going on.* 當我看到他們在耳語, 就知道有甚麼可疑的事在進行中。| *Don't try anything funny with me!* (=Don't try to trick me!) 別跟我玩鬼把戲吧! **4** [F] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** slightly ill 不大舒服的; 身體不大對勁的: *She always feels a bit funny if she looks down from a height.* 她從高處往下看, 總覺得有點不舒服。**b** *euph* slightly mad〈腕〉有點精神失常的: *He went a bit funny (in the head) after his wife died.* 他在妻子死後, 精神有點不正常。

funny bone /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml* the tender part of the elbow, which hurts very much if it is knocked sharply〖非正式〗(肘部尺骨的)麻嘴突, 尺骨端〈受觸碰時產生酥麻感的肘部敏感部位〉

funny busi·ness /ˈ·· ,··/ *n* [U] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** dishonest dealing 不軌行為; 欺騙行為: *As soon as I examined the accounts I could see there'd been some funny business going on.* 我一檢查賬目, 就看出有人一直在做手腳。**2** silly or careless behaviour 愚蠢的行為; 魯莽的舉動: *"Just keep your hands in the air," said the gunman. "I don't want any funny business."* "舉起手來," 那位持槍的歹徒說, "我不想看到你做蠢事。"

funny farm /ˈ·· ·/ *n humor or derog, esp. AmE* a MENTAL HOSPITAL〖幽或貶, 尤美〗精神病院

fun run /ˈ· ,·/ *n* an event in which many people run over a long distance in order to collect money for people who are in need of help 為集資捐助有困難的人而舉行的長跑活動: *a fun run to raise money for the earthquake victims* 為地震受災者集資的長跑

***fur**¹ /fɜː; fɜː/ *n* **1** [U] the soft thin hair that grows thickly over the body of some types of animal, such as bears, rabbits, cats, etc.〈獸類的〉軟毛: *The cat's fur was matted with blood.* 那隻貓的毛上沾有血跡。| *coarse/silky fur* 粗毛; 光亮的軟毛 —compare 比較 HAIR (1,2) **2** [C] (a garment made from) a hair-covered skin of certain types of animal, such as foxes, rabbits, MINK, etc. 毛皮(衣服): *She was wearing a silver fox fur across her shoulders.* 她肩上披了一件銀狐皮披肩。| *The Canadian fur trader had a fine load of furs to sell after his hunting trip.* 那位加拿大毛皮商打獵回來後, 有大量的毛皮出售。| *a fur coat* 皮毛外套 —see also 另見 FURRIER, SKIN¹ (2) **3** [U] a hard covering on the inside of pots, hot-water pipes, etc., formed by CALCIUM in heated water〈鍋、壺中生的〉水垢, 水鏽 —see also 另見 SCALE² (2) **4** [U] an unhealthy greyish covering on the tongue 舌苔 **5 the fur begins/starts to fly** a very fierce argument starts 發生激烈的爭吵: *When she accused him of taking the money the fur really started to fly.* 她指責他把錢拿走了, 於是就發生了激烈的爭吵。—see also 另見 FURRY

fur² *v* **-rr-** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become covered with FUR¹ (3,4)〈使〉生水垢; 〈使〉生舌苔: *The kettle was furred up.* 那壺裡長了水垢。| *a furred tongue* 生了舌

苔的古頭

fur·bish /ˈfɜːbɪʃ; ˈfɜːbɪʃ/ *v* [T (UP)] *rare* to improve the appearance of (something old and worn) 〖罕〗把〔舊物〕刷新, 翻新 —see also 另見 REFURBISH

fu·ri·ous /ˈfjʊərɪəs; ˈfjʊərɪəs/ *adj* **1** [F (with, at)] very angry in an uncontrolled way; in a FURY 狂怒的; 暴怒的: *He'll be furious with us if we're late.* 要是我們遲到了, 他會對我們大發雷霆的。| *I was furious at being kept waiting.* 老讓我等着, 我對此極為憤怒。| *She was furious to find* (=when she found) *that they had gone without her.* 她發現他們沒有帶自己同去, 頓時憤恨極了。**2** [A] wild; uncontrolled 狂暴的; 難以控制的: *a furious temper* 暴躁的脾氣 | *There was a furious knocking at the door.* 有人在猛烈地敲門。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

furl /fɜːl; fɜːl/ *v* [T] to roll or fold up (a sail, flag, UMBRELLA, etc.) 捲起, 摺起〔帆, 旗, 傘等〕—see also 另見 UNFURL

fur·long /ˈfɜːlɒŋ; ˈfɜːlɒŋ/ *n* (a measure of length equal to) 220 yards (201 metres), now used mainly in horse racing 弗隆〔長度單位, 220 碼或 201 米, 現主要用於賽馬中〕

fur·lough /ˈfɜːləʊ; ˈfɜːləʊ/ *n* [C;U] absence from duty, usu. for a length of time, esp. as permitted to government officers, soldiers, and others serving outside their own country; holiday 〔軍人、官員或在國外工作人員的較長時間的〕休假: *He's home on furlough.* 他回國休假去了。

fur·nace /ˈfɜːnɪs; ˈfɜːnɪs/ *n* **1** an apparatus in a factory, in which metals and other substances are heated to very high temperatures in an enclosed space 〔工廠用的〕熔爐 —see also 另見 BLAST FURNACE **2** a large enclosed fire used for producing hot water or steam 〔燒水或水蒸氣的〕火爐: *This room's like a furnace.* (=it's much too hot) 這屋子熱得像火爐。**3** *AmE* an apparatus which produces heat for the home 〔美〕〔家用取暖的〕暖氣爐

***fur·nish** /ˈfɜːnɪʃ; ˈfɜːnɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to put furniture in; supply with furniture 陳設家具於; 為…配備家具: *It's costing us a fortune to furnish our new flat.* 買家具佈置我們的新公寓房子要花掉一筆錢。| *They're renting a furnished flat.* (=one with furniture already in it) 他們在租用一套帶有家具的公寓房子。| *a well-furnished room* 家具齊備的房間 | *a room furnished with antiques* 佈置有古董的房間 **2** *fml* to supply (what is necessary for a special purpose) 〔正式〕供應, 提供〔某種特殊用途的東西〕: *This shop furnishes everything that is needed for camping.* 這家商店供應各種野營用品。

furnish sbdy./sthg. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to supply with (something necessary) 〔正式〕供給〔某人、某物〕以…: *He furnished himself with a pencil and paper, and began to draw.* 他拿起鉛筆和紙畫了起來。| *Our company can furnish you with all the necessary details.* 我們公司可以向你提供所有必要的細節。

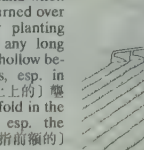
fur·nish·ings /ˈfɜːnɪʃɪŋz; ˈfɜːnɪʃɪŋz/ *n* [P] articles of furniture or other articles fixed in a room, such as a bath, curtains, etc. 〔諸如浴缸、窗簾等〕固定的房間設備, 家具 —compare 比較 FIXTURES; see also 另見 SOFT FURNISHINGS

***fur·ni·ture** /ˈfɜːnɪtʃə; ˈfɜːnɪtʃər/ *n* [U] large or quite large movable articles such as beds, chairs, and tables, that are placed in a house, room, or other area, in order to make it convenient, comfortable, and/or pleasant as a space for living in 〔大型而可移動的〕家具: *This old French table is a very valuable piece of furniture.* 這張舊法國桌子是件很珍貴的家具。| *garden furniture* 庭院家具

fu·ro·re /ˈfjʊərɔː; fjʊˈrɔːri/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **fu·ror** /ˈfjʊərɔː; ˈfjʊərɔːr/ *AmE* 〔美〕 *n* [S] a sudden burst of angry or excited interest among a large group of people 〔突然發生的〕公眾的騷動〔狂熱〕: *The news that the football club was selling its best player caused quite a furore.* 足球俱樂部要出售自己最優秀的隊員, 這消息在羣眾中引起了極大的騷動。

fur·ri·er /ˈfʌrɪə; ˈfɜːriər/ *n* a person who prepares furs for use as clothing, makes fur garments, and/or sells them 毛皮加工者; 縫製毛皮衣服的人; 皮貨商

fur·row[1] /ˈfʌrəʊ; ˈfɜːroʊ/ *n* **1** a long narrow track cut by a PLOUGH in farming land when the earth is being turned over in preparation for planting 〔田裡的〕犁溝 **2** any long deep cut or narrow hollow between raised edges, esp. in the earth 〔尤指泥土上的〕壕溝 **3** a deep line or fold in the skin of the face, esp. the forehead 〔臉部, 尤指前額的〕皺紋


furrows 犁溝

fur·row[2] *v* [T] to make furrows in 犁; 在…開出溝槽; 使生皺紋: *The telescope showed the deeply furrowed surface of the planet.* 望遠鏡裡顯示出帶有深深溝痕的行星表面。| *She looked at her exam paper with a furrowed brow.* (=her forehead had lines in it because she was worried) 她看試卷時緊皺着眉頭。

fur·ry /ˈfɜːri; ˈfɜːri/ *adj* of, like, or covered with fur (似)毛皮的; 覆〔嵌〕毛皮的; 毛茸茸的: *a furry little rabbit* 一隻毛茸茸的小白兔 | *furry material* 毛皮衣料

***fur·ther**[1] /ˈfɜːðə; ˈfɜːðər/ *adv* **1** (*comparative of* FAR) at or to a greater distance or more distant point; FARTHER 更遠; 較遠: *He's too tired to walk any further.* 他累得再也走不動了。| *He can swim further than I can.* 他能比我游得遠。| *+adv/prep] Our house is a bit further along the road.* 我們的房子坐落在離公路稍遠的地方。| *The records don't go any further back than 1960.* 記錄最早到1960年為止, 不會更早。| *No, I'm not thinking of getting married — nothing could be further from my mind!* 不, 我並不在考慮結婚——我腦子裡根本就沒有那回事! **2** more; to a greater degree 更進一步地; 更深一層地; 再, 更: *Don't try my patience any further.* 別再煩了, 我的耐心是有限度的。| *We'll enquire further into this question tomorrow.* 我們明天將進一步調查這個問題。| *I have nothing further to say.* 我再沒有甚麼可說的了。**3** *fml* in addition; FURTHERMORE 〔正式〕而且; 再者: *The house is not large enough for us, and further, it is too far from the town.* 這座房子對我們來說不夠大, 而且離城也太遠了。**4 further to** *fml* (used esp. in business letters 通常用於商業書信) continuing the subject of 〔正式〕再加; 又及, 附帶說: *Further to our letter of February 5th, we can now confirm that all the spare parts you requested are available.* 為了對我們2月5日那封信作進一步的說明, 我們現在可以保證你們所要的零件都有現貨。**5 go further** to give, do, or say more 進一步地說〔做, 給〕: *We'll go further into this question tomorrow.* (=make more enquiries) 我們明天將進一步調查這個問題。| *He was a very fine man; indeed I'll go (even) further, he was the most courageous man I ever knew.* 他是個非常好的人, 我甚至可以說, 他是我所知道的最有勇氣的人。—see 參見 FARTHER (USAGE)

***further**[2] *adj* [A] (*comparative of* FAR) **1** later than the one spoken of 另加的; 還有的: *There'll be a further performance of the play next week.* 這齣戲下星期將加演一場。| *The office will be closed* **until further notice.** (=until we inform you that it is open again) 這辦公室將關閉, 開放時間另行通知。**2** more; additional 進一步的; 更多的: *Have you any further questions (to ask)?* 你還有問題(要問)嗎? | *If you have no further use for this book, I'll give it to someone else.* 你如果不再用這本書, 我就送給別人了。| *There being no further business, the meeting was closed.* 因無其他事項, 會議就此結束。

further[3] *v* [T] to help (something) advance or succeed 促進, 增進, 推動: *This success should further your chances of promotion.* 這次成功會增加你獲得提升的

機會。| *The society was dedicated to furthering the cause of world peace.* 這協會致力於推動世界和平事業。

fur·ther·ance /ˈfɜːðərəns; ˈfɜːðərəns/ *n* [U (of)] *fml* development; continuation〖正式〗促進, 發展; 繼續: **In furtherance of** *their aim of improving the school, the Governors are building a new set of science classrooms.* 為了進一步實現改善學校狀況的目標, 校董們將興建一批理科教室。

further ed·u·ca·tion /ˌ‥ ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [U] *BrE* education after leaving school, but not at a university〔英〕進修〔繼續〕教育: *further education classes at the local college* 在當地學院裡的進修教育班 —compare 比較 ADULT EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION

fur·ther·more /ˈfɜːðəˌmɔr; ˌfɜːðəˈmɔːr/ *adv fml* also; in addition to what has been said〖正式〗而且; 再者; 另外還有: *The house is too small for a family of four, and furthermore it is in a bad location.* 這房子給四口之家住太小了, 而且地點也不好。

fur·ther·most /ˈfɜːðərˌmost; ˈfɜːðəməʊst/ *adj esp. lit* most distant; farthest away〔尤文〕(離得)最遠的: [A] *In the furthermost corner of the hall sat a tall thin man.* 一個瘦高個的男人坐在大廳最遠的角落裡。[F + **from**] *in the corner furthermost from the door* 在離門最遠的角落裡

fur·thest /ˈfɜːðɪst; ˈfɜːðɪ̬st/ *adj, adv (superlative of* FAR) **1** at or to the greatest distance; FARTHEST 最遠的〔地〕: *Who can jump (the) furthest?* 誰跳得最遠? [+ *adv/prep*] *He lives the furthest from us.* 他住得離我們最遠。**2** greatest in degree, distance, or time〔在程度、空間和時間上〕最大限度的〔地〕: *She went (the) furthest in condemning their policies.* 她在指責他們的政策方面表現得最為激烈。—see 參見 FARTHER (USAGE)

fur·tive /ˈfɜːtɪv; ˈfɜːtɪv/ *adj* quiet and secret; trying to escape notice or hide one's intentions 偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的: *She cast a furtive glance down the hotel corridor before leaving her room.* 她離開房間前, 朝旅館過道偷偷地瞥了一眼。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fu·ry /ˈfjʊri; ˈfjʊəri/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a state of) very great anger; (an occasion of) being FURIOUS 盛怒; 狂怒: *It's no use trying to argue with you when you* **fly into a fury** (=get very angry) *for the slightest reason.* 你因一點微不足道的小事就勃然大怒, 再跟你爭論, 沒有多大意思了。| (fig. 喻) *At last the fury* (=wild force) *of the storm lessened.* 暴風雨的勢頭終於減弱了。**2** [S (of)] a wildly excited state (of feeling or activity); FEVER〔感情、活動等的〕激烈, 熱烈; 狂熱: *There was a fury of activity on the morning of their departure.* 他們離開的那個早上, 異常激昂。**3** [C] *old-fash infml* a fierce angry woman or girl〖過時, 非正式〗凶猛的女人, 蠻姑娘 **4 like fury** *infml* with great force or effort〖非正式〗猛烈地; 瘋狂地; 使勁地: *They worked like fury to get the car ready in time.* 他們為了把車子及時準備好, 拚命地幹。

Fury *n* [*usu. pl.* —般用複數] one of three snake-haired goddesses in ancient Greek beliefs, who punished crimes〔希臘傳說中的〕復仇三女神之一

furze /fɜːz; fɜːz/ *n* [U] a wild bush with prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers; GORSE 荊豆

fuse¹ /fjuːz; fjuːz/ *n* a (small container with a) short thin piece of wire, placed in an electric apparatus or system, which melts if too much electric power passes through it, and thus breaks the connection and prevents fires or other damage〔電路上的〕保險絲: *a five-amp fuse* 五安培的保險絲 | *The fuse-box is in the kitchen cupboard.* 保險絲盒子在廚房碗櫃裡。| *You'll* **blow a fuse** (=make it melt) *if you try and plug the washing machine and the electric heater into the same socket.* 你如果試圖把洗衣機和電加熱器都插到同一個插座上, 那就會燒斷保險絲的。| (fig. 喻) *When her son broke the window, she blew a fuse.* (=lost her temper) 她兒子打破窗子玻璃時, 她發火了。—see also 另見 FUSED

fuse² *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) stop working owing to the melting of a fuse (使)因保險絲燒斷而中斷工作: *If you plug in all these appliances at once, you'll fuse all the lights.* 你如果把這些電器同時接上電, 保險絲就會燒斷, 所有的燈都會熄滅。| *The lights have fused.* 這些電燈因保險絲燒斷而熄滅。**2** to join or become joined by melting (把)熔化〔合〕在一起: *The aircraft came down in flames, and the heat fused most of the parts together into a solid mass.* 那飛機在燃燒中墜落後, 高溫把大部分機件熔成一塊固體。—see also 另見 FUSION **3** to melt or cause (metal) to melt in great heat (使)〔在高溫下〕熔化: *Lead will fuse at quite a low temperature.* 鉛會在相當低的溫度下熔化。

fuse³ *n* **1** a long string or narrow pipe used for carrying fire to an explosive article and so causing it to blow up 導火線; 導火索: *He paid out the fuse, lit it, and ran behind the rock for safety.* 他拉出導火線, 點燃上了, 便跑到岩石後面躲了起來。| (fig. 喻) *She has a rather* **short fuse.** (=gets angry quickly) 她脾氣急躁, 動不動就發火。**2** an apparatus in a bomb, SHELL¹ (2), or other weapon, which causes it to explode 引信, 信管, 雷管

fused /fjuzd; fjuːzd/ *adj* (of a piece of electrical apparatus) fitted with a FUSE¹〔電器〕裝有保險絲的

fu·se·lage /ˈfjuzlɑʒ; ˈfjuːzəlɑːʒ/ *n* the main body of an aircraft, in which travellers and goods are carried 飛機機身 —see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 圖

fu·sil·lade /ˌfjuzlˈed; ˌfjuːzɪˈleɪd/ *n* [(of)] a rapid continuous firing of shots〔槍、砲〕連發; 齊射; 排槍; 排砲: *As the soldiers marched forward, they were met by a fusillade of bullets from the fort.* 士兵們向前推進時, 遭到要塞排砲齊射的阻擊。| (fig. 喻) *a fusillade of criticism* 一連串的批評

fu·sion /ˈfjuʒən; ˈfjuːʒən/ *n* [U] *esp. tech* (a) joining together (as if) by melting〔尤術語〕熔化; 合成; 聚變: *This metal is formed by the fusion of two other types of metal.* 這種金屬是由兩種其他金屬熔合而成的。| **Nuclear fusion** *works by the combining of atomic nuclei, which releases huge amounts of energy.* 核聚變是通過原子核的合成而實現的, 這種合成釋放出巨大的能量。| *Her work is a fusion of several different styles of music.* 她的作品融合了幾種不同風格的音樂。—compare 比較 FISSION

fusion bomb /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* = a HYDROGEN BOMB

fuss¹ /fʌs; fʌs/ *n* **1** [S;U] unnecessary, useless, or unwelcome expression of excitement, anger, impatience, etc. 大驚小怪, 小題大作: *What a fuss about nothing!* 真是無事自擾! | *Don't make so much fuss over losing a pen.* 別為了丟失一枝筆就這樣大驚小怪。**2** [S] an expression of annoyance, esp. for a good reason 抗議; 〔尤指正當的〕抱怨: *There's sure to be a fuss when my parents find the window's broken.* 我父母發現窗子被打破後, 一定會有一番斥責。| *I'm going to have to make a fuss* (=complain) *about the service in this restaurant.* 我將不得不對這家餐館的服務進行投訴。| (*infml* 非正式) *The local residents are* **kicking up a fuss** *about the plans for the new airport.* 當地居民對建造新飛機場的計劃正在提出抗議。**3** [S] an anxious nervous condition 焦急; 緊張(不安): *There's no need to get into a fuss; calm down!* 沒有必要緊張起來; 鎮靜點吧! **4 make a fuss of** to pay a lot of attention to, in order to please or to show liking for 過分關心〔寵愛〕…: *Mary always makes a great fuss of her nieces.* 瑪麗總是對她的姪女們誇不絕口。—see also 另見 FUSSY

fuss² *v* **1** [I] to act or behave in a nervous, restless, and anxious way over small matters 大驚小怪; (因小事而)惴惴不安: *Don't fuss; we'll get there on time.* 別大驚小怪, 我們會準時到那兒的。| *She fusses too much about her health.* 她對自己的健康過分擔憂。**2** [T] to make nervous 使緊張; 使心煩意亂: *If you fuss him while he's adding up all those figures, he'll make a lot of mistakes.* 如果在他加這些數字時, 你不斷打擾他, 那麼他會出許多差錯的。**3 not be fussed (about)** *BrE infml* not to care greatly (about something)〖英非正式〗對〔某事〕不在乎; 無所謂: *"Do you want to eat at once or later?" "I'm not fussed."* (=it doesn't matter to me) "你想現在吃還是過一會兒吃呢?" "我無所謂。"

fuss over sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to pay too much atten-

tion to 過分關心; 過分體貼: *The old lady fusses over her little dog as if it were a sick child.* 那位老太太過分愛護她的小狗, 似乎把那隻狗當成個病孩子。

fuss·pot /ˈfʌspɒt/ ˈfʌs-pɒt/ also 又作 **fussbudget** /ˈfʌs-ˌbʌdʒɪt; ˈfʌs,bʌdʒɪt/ — *n infml derog* someone who gets anxious about small matters or is too concerned about unimportant details〔非正式, 貶〕好大驚小怪的人; 愛吹毛求疵的人: *Stop worrying, you old fusspot!* 別再擔心了, 你這大驚小怪的老傢伙!

fuss·y /ˈfʌsɪ; ˈfʌsi/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* (of a person) too concerned about details〔一般貶〕喜歡挑剔的; 過分講究的; 好小題大作的: *He's very fussy about his food; if it isn't cooked just right, he won't eat it.* 他對食物太挑剔; 如果烹調得不恰到好處, 他就不吃。| *a fussy eater* 講究吃的人 —compare 比較 FASTIDIOUS **2** *derog* (of dress, furniture, etc.) having too much detailed decoration〔貶〕〔衣服、家具等〕裝飾過分的: *a fussy hat* 一頂過於裝飾的帽子 **3** *usu. derog* (esp. of a person's actions) nervous and excitable〔一般貶〕〔人的動作〕緊張的; 侷促不安的: *She patted her hair with small fussy movements of her hands.* 她用手拍了拍頭髮, 顯得有點緊張。**4** [F (**about**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *infml, esp. BrE* (of a person) concerned; caring〔非正式, 尤英〕〔人〕在乎的; 介意的; 講究的: *"Would you like tea or coffee?" "I'm not fussy."* (=I would like either.) "你要喝茶還是咖啡?" "無所謂; 甚麼都行。" [+*wh*-] *Are you fussy what time we have dinner?* 你介意甚麼時候吃飯嗎? **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

fus·ti·an /ˈfʌstɪən; ˈfʌstiən/ *adj, n* [A;U] **1** (made from) a type of rough heavy cotton material 粗斜紋布(製成的) **2** *rare* (consisting of) empty, important-sounding words〔罕〕空洞而誇大的(話)

fus·ty /ˈfʌstɪ; ˈfʌsti/ *adj derog* 〔貶〕**1** (of a room, box, clothes, etc.) having an unpleasant smell as a result of having been shut up for a long time, esp. when not quite dry〔房間、箱子、衣服等〕有〔發〕霉味的 **2** *infml* not modern; old-fashioned〔非正式〕過時的; 陳腐的; 舊式的: *We want to clear away all these fusty ideas about education and bring in some up-to-date methods.* 我們要清除所有這些陳腐的教育觀念, 引進一些現代的教育方法。**—-tiness** *n* [U]

fu·tile /ˈfjuːtaɪl/ ˈfjuːtaɪl/ *adj* **1** (of an action) having no effect; unsuccessful; useless 徒勞的; 無益的; 無效的: *All my attempts to unlock the door were futile, because I was using the wrong key.* 我試用各種方法打開門鎖, 但均告失敗, 原因是用錯了鑰匙。| *Don't waste time by asking futile questions.* 別提無用的問題, 白白浪費時間。| *It's futile to complain.* 抱怨是無用的。**2** *rare* (of a person) lacking ability to succeed; INEFFECTUAL〔罕〕〔人〕沒有出息的; 無能的 **—-tility** /fjuˈtɪlətɪ; fjuːˈtɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *the futility of war* 戰爭的無濟於事

fu·ton /ˈfuːtɒn/ *n* a large light filled bag for sleeping on (MATTRESS), of Japanese origin 蒲團, 日本牀墊 —see picture at 見 BED 圖

***fu·ture**[1] /ˈfjuːtʃə; ˈfjuːtʃər/ *adj, n* **1** [*the*+S] the time after the present; time that has not yet come 將來(的), 未來(的): *It's a good idea to save some money for the future.* 儲蓄些錢以備將來之用, 是個好主意。| *The old lady claims to be able to tell what will happen in the future.* 那位老太太自稱能預知未來。| *At some time in the future, we may all work fewer hours a day.* 在將來某個時候, 我們每天的工作時間會更短。| **In the distant future** (=much later) *people may live on the moon.* 在久遠的未來, 人們也許會住到月球上去。| *We're hoping to move to Scotland* **in the near future** (=soon)/**in the not too distant future.** (=quite soon) 我們希望近期〔在不太久的將來〕搬到蘇格蘭去住。**2** [C] that which will happen to someone or something in the future 前途; 前景: *I wish you a very happy future.* 我祝你有非常幸福的未來。| *The company's future is uncertain.* 這家公司的前途未卜。| *He has a great future ahead of him as an actor.* (=he is likely to become successful and famous) 他作為一個演員前途無量。| *These unemployed young people have not got much of a future.* (=much chance of becoming successful) 這些失業青年沒有甚麼前途。**3** [U (**in**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *infml* likelihood of success〔非正式〕成功的可能性: *There's no future in trying to sell fur coats in a hot country.* 試圖在炎熱的國家裡出賣毛皮外衣是不會成功的。**4** [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows that the act or state described will happen or exist at a later time〔術語〕〔文法中的〕將來式〔時〕: *In the sentence "I will leave tomorrow", the verb is in the future.* 在"**I will leave tomorrow.**"這個句子中, 動詞用的是將來式。**5 in future** (used esp. in giving warnings 尤用於警告語氣) from now on 今後; 將來: *In future, make sure you get here on time.* 今後, 要保證準時來這裡。—compare 比較 PAST

***future**[2] *adj* [A] **1** belonging to or happening in the time after the present 將來的; 未來的: *I'd like you to meet my future wife.* (=the woman I am going to marry) 我要你見見我的未婚妻。| *This brilliant young player may be a future member of the England team.* 這位出色的年輕選手將會成為英格蘭隊的隊員。| *You couldn't have known about it, but* **for future reference** (=remember this for the next time), *his parents must be consulted first.* 你當時不可能事先知道, 不過今後要記住, 首先要和他父母商量。**2** *tech* (in grammar) being the form of a verb used to show a future act or state〔術語〕〔文法中〕將來式〔時〕的: *the future tense* 將來時態

future per·fect /ˌ-ˈ- ˈ--/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows that the action described by the verb will be complete before a particular time in the future, formed in English by **will have** or **shall have** and a past participle〔術語〕〔文法中的〕將來完成時態 **—future perfect** *adj*

fu·tures /ˈfjuːtʃəz; ˈfjuːtʃəz/ *n* [P] *tech* (agreements or contracts for) goods bought and sold in large quantities at the present price, but not produced or sent until a later time〔術語〕〔商業中的〕期貨(交易)

fu·tur·is·m /ˈfjuːtʃərɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a new style of painting, music, and literature in the early 20th century which claimed to express the violent active quality of life in the modern age of machines 未來主義〔二十世紀初一種新的繪畫、音樂、文學流派, 宣稱要表現當代生活中由於機器所帶來的極其緊張的現象〕 **—-ist** *n*

fu·tur·is·tic /ˌfjuːtʃəˈrɪstɪk; ˌfjuːtʃəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj* **1** dealing with the future, esp. by imagining what may happen then 幻想的; 想像未來情況的: *She writes futuristic novels about voyages to distant galaxies.* 她撰寫關於去遙遠的銀河系航行的幻想小說。**2** *infml, often derog* of strange modern appearance; having no connection with known forms of art〔非正式, 一般貶〕式樣怪誕新穎的, 未來主義的: *futuristic furniture, made of steel tubes and plastic* 用鋼管和塑料做成的未來主義家具 **—-tically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

fuzz[1] /fʌz; fʌz/ *n* **1** [U] *infml* a mass of soft thin hair, or hair-like substance〔非正式〕細毛; 茸毛; 絨毛狀物: *Apricots are covered in fuzz.* 杏子上覆蓋着一層茸毛。**2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= FLUFF[1](2)

fuzz[2] *v* [T] to make (something) fuzzy 使長茸毛; 使成絨毛狀

fuzz[3] *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *sl, becoming old-fash* the police〔俚, 漸過時〕警察, 警方

fuzz·y /ˈfʌzɪ; ˈfʌzi/ *adj infml* 〔非正式〕**1** (of hair) standing up in a light short mass〔毛髮〕毛茸茸的; 鬈曲的 **2** (of something seen or heard) not clear in shape or sound〔聽到或看到的事物〕模糊的, 不清楚的: *The television picture/sound is rather fuzzy tonight.* 電視圖像〔聲音〕今晚很不清楚。**3** (of cloth, a garment, etc.) having a raised soft hairy surface〔衣料、衣服等〕表面(有)毛茸茸(感)的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

FYI *abbrev. for* 縮寫= (*AmE* 美) for your information 供參考

G, g

G, g /dʒi; dʒiː; **G's, g's** *or* **Gs, gs** the seventh letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第七個字母

G[1] a note in Western music, the musical KEY[1] (4) based on this note〔西洋音樂中的〕G音; G調

G[2] *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** *tech*〖術語〗a GRAVITY 引力 **b** the amount of force caused by GRAVITY on an object that is lying on the Earth, used as a measure 重力: *The people in a space vehicle have to suffer the effects of several G when it leaves the ground.* 太空艙內的人離開地面時，得承受幾個重力的作用。**2** *AmE sl* 1000 dollars; GRAND[2] (2)〖美俚〗一千美元: *The thieves got away with 100G from the local bank.* 盜賊從當地銀行搶走了十萬美元。—see also 另見 G-STRING

G[3] *n, adj* (in the US) (a film) that children of any age may be admitted to see in a cinema〔美國〕各種年齡兒童都可觀看的(電影): *a G movie* 兒童可觀看的影片 — see also 另見 U

gab /gæb; gæb/ *v* **-bb-** [I (ON, **about**)] *infml derog* to talk continuously and without thought; CHATTER〖非正式，貶〗閒聊，嘮嘮不休: —see also 另見 **the gift of the gab** (GIFT)

gab·ar·dine, -erdine /ˈgæbəˌdiːn; ˈgæbədiːn/ *n* **1** [U] a strong material which usu. does not allow water to go through and is often used for making coats 帆別丁〔一種布料〕，華達呢 **2** [C] a garment made from gabardine, esp. **a** a raincoat 華達呢雨衣〔服裝〕 **b** a long CLOAK worn by Jews in the Middle Ages〔中世紀猶太人穿的〕粗布長袍

gab·ble[1] /ˈgæbl; ˈgæbəl/ *v* [I (AWAY, ON); T (OUT)] to say (words) in such a way, esp. so quickly, that they cannot be heard clearly 急促而不清楚地說話: *The announcer gabbled (out) some incomprehensible message over the public address system.* 播音員通過公共有線廣播系統急促而不清楚地宣佈了一些無法聽得明白的消息。| *What on earth are you gabbling about?* (=What are you trying to explain?) 你說這麼快，究竟想說些甚麼?

gabble[2] *n* [(*the*) S] words or word-like sounds spoken so quickly that they cannot be heard clearly 急促而不清楚的話: *The gabble of excited children could be heard coming from the classroom.* 教室裡傳出孩子們激動而急促不清的講話聲。

ga·ble /ˈgebl; ˈgeɪbəl/ *n* the three-cornered upper end of a wall where it meets the sloping part of the roof〔尖屋頂兩端的〕山形牆; 三角牆

ga·bled /ˈgebld; ˈgeɪbəld/ *adj* having one or more gables 有山形牆的

gad /gæd; gæd/ *v* **-dd-**

gad about (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml, often derog* to travel round (a place) to enjoy oneself, esp. when one should be doing something else〖非正式，常貶〗遊蕩，閒逛: *She spent a few months gadding about (Europe) before her exams.* 考試前，她(在歐洲)漫遊了幾個月。

gad·a·bout /ˈgædəˌbaut; ˈgædəbaut/ *n infml, often derog* a person who goes out or travels frequently and to many places for amusement〖非正式，常貶〗好遊蕩者，閒遊者: *She's become quite a gadabout since she left home.* 她自從離家以後，變成了一個十足遊手好閒的人。

gad·fly /ˈgædˌflaɪ; ˈgædflaɪ/ *n* **1** a fly which bites cattle 牛虻 **2** *rare* someone who, usu. intentionally, annoys people, esp. by pointing out faults〔罕〕〔尤指好指出他人錯誤的〕討人厭者; 故意攪得別人不得安寧者

gad·get /ˈgædʒɪt; ˈgædʒɪt/ *n infml* a small machine or useful apparatus; DEVICE〖非正式〗小巧的機械〔裝置〕; 小玩意兒: *a clever little gadget for peeling potatoes* 削馬鈴薯皮的小巧器具 —see 參見 MACHINE (USAGE)

gad·get·ry /ˈgædʒətri/ *n* [U] *infml, often derog* gadgets〖非正式，常貶〗各種小巧的裝置; 小玩意兒: *Their kitchen is so full of gadgetry that you can hardly move.* 他們的廚房裡到處都是小巧的裝置，多得幾乎連走動的地方都沒有了。

Gae·lic /ˈgelɪk; ˈgeɪlɪk/ *adj, n* [U] (of or being) any of the CELTIC languages, esp. that of Scotland, or those of Ireland and the Isle of Man 蓋爾語的; 〔尤指蘇格蘭、愛爾蘭和曼島等地使用的〕蓋爾語 —see also 另見 ERSE

gaff /gæf; gæf/ *n* a stick with a hook at the end, used to pull big fish out of the water〔把上了鉤的大魚拉上岸的〕手鉤 —see also 另見 **blow the gaff** (BLOW[1])

gaffe /gæf; gæf/ *n* an unintentional social mistake; FAUX PAS 失禮; 失言; 失態: *From the way she looked at me when I asked how much money she earned I realized I'd committed an awful gaffe.* 當我問她賺多少錢時，我從她看我的神情上知道自己嚴重失言。

gaf·fer /ˈgæfə; ˈgæfər/ *n* **1** someone in charge of the lighting in making a cinema film〔拍攝電影時負責燈光的〕照明電工 **2** *BrE infml* a man in charge, esp. in a factory; BOSS2〖英，非正式〗領班，工頭 **3** *dial* an old man〖方言〗老頭

gag[1] /gæg; gæg/ *n* **1** something, such as a piece of cloth, put over or into someone's mouth to prevent them from talking or shouting〔使不能講話、叫喊的〕塞口物 **2** *infml* a joke or funny story〖非正式〗笑話; 笑料: *That comedian always tells the same gags.* 那個喜劇演員總是講同樣的笑話。

gag[2] *v* **-gg- 1** [T] to prevent (someone) from speaking by putting a gag into or over their mouth 塞物於…的口中〔使不能說話〕: *She was* **bound and gagged** *by the kidnappers.* 她被綁架者綁起來，並用東西把嘴塞住。| (fig. 喻) *The newspapers have been gagged, so nobody knows what really happened.* 各家報紙都被封住了嘴巴，因此無人知道實際發生的事情。**2** [I (**on**)] *esp. AmE* to be unable to swallow and seem about to bring up food from the stomach; CHOKE〖尤美〗噎住，噎得想嘔吐: *She gagged on a piece of hard bread.* 她讓一片硬麵包噎得直想吐。

ga·ga /ˈgɑgɑ; ˈgɑːgɑː/ *adj infml derog*〖非正式，貶〗**1** having or showing a weak mind, esp. in old age; SENILE〔尤指老年時〕糊塗的，昏庸的 **2** [F(**about, over**)] having a strong but probably not long-lasting feeling of love; INFATUATED 狂熱的，着迷的: *She's gaga over him.* 她迷上了他。

gage /gedʒ; geɪdʒ/ *n, v AmE for* 〔美〕= GAUGE

gag·gle /ˈgægl; ˈgægəl/ *n* [S (**of**)] **1** a number of geese (GOOSE) together 鵝羣 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] *a group of noisy people who talk a lot* 一羣吵鬧的人: *A gaggle of schoolgirls followed the tennis star to his car.* 一羣七嘴八舌的女學生跟着網球明星一直到他的車跟前。

gai·e·ty /ˈgeɪtɪ; ˈgeɪ.ɪ.tɪ/ *n* [U] **1** cheerfulness 歡樂，愉快: *The gaiety of the music made everyone want to dance.* 歡樂的樂曲使每個人都想跳舞。**2** also 又作 **gaieties** *pl.* — *old-fash* happy events and activities, esp. at a time of public holiday〔過時〕〔尤指節日時的〕歡慶活動 — compare 比較 GAYNESS; see also 另見 GAY

gai·ly /ˈgeɪlɪ; ˈgeɪli/ *adv* **1** in a cheerful manner 歡樂地，愉快地，喜氣洋洋地: *gaily-coloured decorations* 色彩鮮豔的裝飾 **2** in an insensitive, thoughtless way 輕率地，不加思索地: *They gaily went on talking after the film had started.* 電影開演後，他們還在毫無顧忌地講話。

***gain**[1] /gen; geɪn/ *v* **1** [I (**by, from**);T] *rather fml* to obtain (something useful, advantageous, wanted, profitable,

etc.)〖較正式〗獲得, 得到: *They stand to gain a fortune on the deal.* 他們有機會在這筆交易中發一筆大財。| *I hope you'll gain by the experience.* (=learn a useful lesson from it) 我希望你從這經歷中得到教益。| *We've got nothing to gain by delaying the meeting.* 我們不會因為推遲會議而有所獲。| *The revolutionaries are gaining thousands of supporters for their cause.* 革命者的事業得到了成千上萬的人的支持。| *The thieves* **gained entry** (=got in) *through an upstairs window.* 小偷是從樓上的窗子爬進去的。**[+obj(i)+obj(d)]** *He had gained himself a reputation for unfairness.* 他使自己落下一個辦事不公的名聲。**2** [T] to have an increase in 增加; 增進: *I think he's gaining weight.* 我認為他的體重在增加。| *The car gained speed as it went down the hill.* 這部車下山時速度加快了。**3** [**I (on, upon)**] to reduce the distance between oneself and the person or thing one is chasing 趕上, 逼近: *She was gaining on the leader throughout the final lap, and just overtook her before the finishing line.* 她在最後一圈趕上了領先者, 並在到達終點前正好超過了她。| *"Drive faster! The police are gaining on us!"* "開快點! 警察要趕上我們啦! " **4** [I;T] (of a watch or clock) to work too fast by (an amount of time)〔鐘、錶〕走得太快; 快…(分鐘): *My watch is gaining five minutes a week.* 我的錶一週快五分鐘。—see 參見 CLOCK (USAGE) **5** [T] *fml or lit* to reach (a place), esp. with effort or difficulty〖正式或文〗〔尤指經過努力〕到達〔某處〕: *We cut a path through the forest and gained the river next day.* 我們在森林中開出一條小路, 次日便到達河邊。**6 gain ground: a** to GAIN (2) 增加, 增進 **b** to become stronger, more popular, etc. 變得更強〔更受歡迎〕: *The People's Party is gaining ground in the country.* 人民黨在這個國家日益得人心。| *The idea that smoking is unhealthy has gained ground considerably in recent years.* 吸煙有害健康的看法近年來越來越為人們所接受。—opposite 反義詞 **lose** (for 1, 2, 4) **—~er** *n*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **gain, win,** and 和 **earn.** You can **gain** something useful or necessary whether or not you deserve it. 你能**gain** 有用的或需要的某物, 不論你是否應當得到它: *to gain attention/knowledge/favour* (得到注意〔知識、恩惠〕) You can **gain** or **win** something as a result of great effort or ability. 由於付出很大的努力或具備能力, 你可以**gain** 或**win** 某物: *People disliked him at first, but in the end his willingness to work hard* **gained/won** *their approval.* (起初人們不喜歡他, 但是他熱心地努力工作, 終於贏得了人們的讚揚。) You can **earn:** a something which you deserve 你**earn** 應得的東西: *Take a rest now. You've* **earned** *it!* (現在休息一下, 你該歇一會兒了!) 或 **b** money for work you do 你**earn** 做工所得到的錢: *He's* **earning** *£300 a week at present.* (他目前一週掙三百英鎊。)

gain² *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **gains** *pl.*— (the act of making) a profit; (increase in) wealth 收益, 獲利; 財富: *He put a lot of money into the firm with the hope of gain in the future.* 他在這家公司投資很多, 希望將來能獲益。| *The thief escaped to Europe with his* **ill-gotten gains.** (=the money and property he had stolen) 盜賊帶着不義之財逃往歐洲去了。**2** [C] an increase in amount 盈餘, 增加, 增值: *Stocks this week have shown a significant gain over last week's prices.* 本週股票行情比上週的價格明顯地上漲。—opposite 反義詞 **loss**

gain·ful /'genfəl; 'geinfəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] *fml* which provides money; for which one is paid〖正式〗有收益的, 有報酬的: *gainful employment* 有報酬的工作 **—~ly** *adv*

gain·say /gen'se; ˌgeɪn'seɪ/ *v* **-said** /'sed; 'sɛd/ [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *fml* to say that something is not so; DENY〖正式〗否認: *There's no gainsaying her ability.* 她的能力是無可否認的。

gait /get; geɪt/ *n* a way of walking 步法; 步態: *He had a strange rolling gait, like a sailor on a ship.* 他的步伐很怪, 猶如一名水手那樣搖搖擺擺。

gai·ter /'getə; 'geɪtə/ *n* either of a pair of cloth or leather coverings worn, esp. formerly, to cover either the ankle or the leg from knee to ankle 鞋罩; (皮)護腿 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

gal /gæl; gæl/ *n* (esp. used in writing to suggest an *AmE* or upper class *old-fash BrE* pronunciation 尤用於書寫時以表示是美式或英國上層的舊式發音) a girl 女孩

ga·la /'gelə; 'gɑːlə/ *n* **1** an occasion of planned enjoyment or special public entertainment 盛典; 盛大歡慶(日); 特別演出: *This is a gala occasion; it calls for champagne.* 這是一個歡慶的日子; 大家該喝點香檳酒慶祝一番。| *It was a* **gala night** *at the opera; all the stars were going to perform, and the audience wore their finest clothes.* 那是歌劇院盛大演出之夜, 所有明星將登台表演, 觀眾都盛裝赴會。**2** *esp. BrE* a sports meeting, esp. a swimming competition〖尤英〗運動會〔尤指游泳比賽〕: *She's competing in three races at the school's swimming gala.* 她參加了學校游泳運動會的三項比賽。

gal·ax·y /'gæləksɪ; 'gæləksi/ *n* **1** any of the large groups of stars which make up the universe 星系: *a spiral galaxy* 螺旋〔旋渦〕星系 **2 [(of)]** a splendid gathering of people, esp. famous, beautiful, or clever people 傑出人物的雲集: *A galaxy of film stars attended the premiere.* 一羣影星參加了首次公演 **—-actic** /gə'læktɪk; gə'læktuk/ *adj* {A}

Galaxy *n* [*the*] the large group of stars in which our own sun and its PLANETS lie 銀河(系)

gale /gel; geɪl/ *n* **1** a very strong wind 大風: *The old tree was blown down in a gale.* 那棵老樹在大風中被吹倒了。| *The weathermen forecast a Force Nine gale.* 氣象預報員預報有九級大風。**2 [+of]** also 又作 **gales** *pl.* — a sudden burst, esp. of laughter 突發的一陣(大笑聲等): *As the door opened, gales of laughter came from inside.* 門一打開, 裡面傳出一陣大笑聲。—see 參見 WIND (USAGE)

gall¹ /gɔl; gɔːl/ *n* [U] **1** daring rudeness or bad manners 粗魯, 無禮, 厚顏無恥: *I don't know how you can* **have the gall** *to turn up here again after the way you've behaved in the past.* 我真不明白, 你過去表現出那種態度, 現在怎能厚顏無恥地在這裡再次露面。**2** *old use for* 〔舊〕= BILE

gall² *n* **1** a painful place on an animal's skin, esp. on that of a horse, usu. caused by something rubbing against the skin〔尤指馬皮膚上的〕擦傷; 擦傷處 **2** a swelling on a tree or plant caused by an insect laying its eggs, infection, or damage〔樹或植物的〕瘿, 蟲癭〔因昆蟲寄生等原因而出現在植物上的瘤〕

gall³ *v* [T] to cause to feel annoyed disappointment or anger 使惱怒; 使煩惱: *It galled him that his father left him no money when he died.* 他父親去世時沒有給他留下錢, 這使他感到惱火。| *a galling experience* 令人煩惱的經歷

gal·lant¹ /'gælənt; 'gælənt/ *adj fml or lit* courageous〖正式或文〗英勇的, 勇敢的: *a gallant soldier* 英勇的士兵 | *It was a gallant deed to risk almost certain death to save his friend.* 他為了拯救朋友, 冒着九死一生的危險, 這真是一種見義勇為的行動。**—~ly** *adv*

gal·lant² /'gælənt; gə'lænt/ *adj fml or lit* (of a man) attentive and polite to women〖正式或文〗〔對女子〕殷勤的 **—~ly** *adv*: *He bowed gallantly and asked her for the next dance.* 他殷勤地鞠躬行禮請她跳下一個舞。

gal·lant³ /'gælənt; 'gælənt/ *n old use* a man, especially a young man, who is particularly well dressed and/or politely attentive to women〔舊〕(對女子)特別殷勤的年輕男子; 時髦紳士

gal·lan·try /'gæləntrɪ; 'gæləntri/ *n* [C;U] *fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** (an act of) bravery, esp. in battle〔尤指戰場上的〕英勇行為: *He was awarded a medal for gallantry.* 他因在戰場上驍勇善戰而榮獲勳章。**2** (an act of) polite unselfish attention paid by a man to a woman〔男子對女子的〕無私殷勤

gall blad·der /'ˌ ˌ··/ *n* an organ of the body, like a

small bag, in which BILE is stored 膽囊

gal·le·on /ˈgælɪən; ˈgæliən/ *n* a large sailing ship used in former times, esp. by the Spaniards〔古代西班牙人用的〕大帆船 —see picture at 見 SAIL 圖

gal·le·ry /ˈgælərɪ; ˈgælərɪ/ *n* **1** a room, hall, or building where works of art are shown and sometimes offered for sale 畫廊;〔藝術作品的〕陳列室; 美術館: *It's in Gallery 15.* 它在第十五陳列室。| *an art gallery* 藝術作品陳列館 **2 a** an upper floor built out from an inner wall of a hall, from which activities in the hall may be watched〔大廳等的〕樓座, 樓上旁聽席: *the public gallery in Congress* 國會的旁聽席 **b** the highest upper floor in a theatre〔劇場的〕樓座 —see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖 **3** a long narrow room 狹長的房間: *a shooting gallery* 射擊室 **4** a level underground passage in a mine or joining natural CAVES〔礦坑中的〕水平巷道, 坑道 —see also 另見 **play to the gallery** (PLAY²)

gal·ley /ˈgælɪ; ˈgælɪ/ *n* **1** (in former times) a long low ship with sails, which was rowed along by slaves, esp. an ancient Greek or Roman warship〔尤指古希臘、羅馬的〕戰艦;〔古代由奴隸划槳的〕低舷大帆船 **2** a ship's kitchen 船上的廚房 **3** also 又作 **galley proof** /ˈ‥ ˌ·/— any of the sheets of paper on which a printer prints a book so that mistakes can be put right before it is divided into pages 長條校樣

Gal·lic /ˈgælɪk; ˈgælɪk/ *adj* typical of France or the French 法國的; 法國人的: *He kissed her hand with Gallic charm.* 他以法國人的風度吻了她的手。

gal·li·vant /ˈgælə,vænt; ˈgælɪˌvænt/ *v* [I (ABOUT)] *infml or humor, often derog* to go around amusing oneself; GAD **about**〔非正式或幽, 常貶〕遊蕩, 閒逛: *You can't spend the rest of your life gallivanting about; get yourself a steady job.* 你不能把你的餘生都消磨在到處遊蕩上; 找個穩定的工作吧。

gal·lon /ˈgælən; ˈgælən/ *n* a measure for liquids 加侖〔液量單位〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

gal·lop¹ /ˈgæləp; ˈgæləp/ *n* **1** [S] the movement of a horse at its fastest speed, when all four feet come off the ground together〔馬的〕飛奔, 疾馳: *The horse went off at a gallop across the field.* 這匹馬奔馳起來穿過田野。| *The horses broke into a gallop.* (=began to gallop) 這些馬開始飛奔起來。**2** [C] a ride at this speed 騎馬奔馳: *She took her pony out to the countryside for a good gallop.* 她騎着小馬到鄉下奔馳了一陣子。**3 at a gallop** *infml* in a rush or hurry〔非正式〕倉促, 匆匆: *She ate her lunch at a gallop.* 她匆忙吃完了午餐。

gallop² *v* [I;T] to (cause to) move at the speed of a gallop (使) 飛奔; 疾馳: *The horse/The rider galloped down the hill.* 馬〔騎手〕飛奔下山。| (fig. 喻) *He galloped through his work so that he could leave the office early.* 他快速幹完他的工作, 以便能早點離開辦公室。—compare 比較 CANTER², TROT² (1)

gal·lop·ing /ˈgæləpɪŋ; ˈgæləpɪŋ/ *adj* [A] increasing or changing very quickly 迅速增加〔變化〕的: *The country is suffering from galloping inflation; the value of its money has halved in the past six months.* 這個國家通貨膨脹迅速惡化; 貨幣在過去六個月貶值了一半。

gal·lows /ˈgælɔz; ˈgælaʊz/ *n* **gallows** the wooden frame on which criminals used to be killed by hanging from a rope 絞刑架, 絞台: *The murderer was sent to the gallows for his crimes.* 謀殺犯由於罪大惡極被處以絞刑。

gallows hu·mour /ˈ‥ ˌ·‹/ *n* [U] *lit* humour which makes very unpleasant or dangerous things or people seem funny; BLACK HUMOUR〔文〕悽慘的幽默; 黑色幽默

gall·stone /ˈgɔl,ston; ˈgɔːlstəʊn/ *n* a hard stone or grain which forms in the GALL BLADDER 膽〔結〕石

Gal·lup poll /ˈgælәp,pol; ˈgælәp pəʊl/ *n tdmk* a special count of opinions in a country, done esp. in order to guess the result of a political election, by questioning a number of people chosen to represent the whole population〔商標〕〔尤指推測大選結果的〕蓋洛普民意測驗〔調查〕

ga·lore /gəˈlɔr; gəˈlɔː/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] in large amounts or numbers 多的, 大量的: *There are bargains galore in the sales this year.* 今年的大賤賣中有大量的特價商品出售。

ga·losh /gəˈlɑʃ; gəˈlɒʃ/ also 又作 **oversboe** || also 又作 **rubber** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a rubber shoe worn over an ordinary shoe when it rains or snows〔雨、雪天用的〕橡膠套鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

ga·lumph /gəˈlʌmf; gəˈlʌmf/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move in a cheerful carefree way, but heavily and awkwardly〔非正式〕揚揚自得而又笨拙地行走: *The sea lion galumphed up to the zookeeper to take the fish.* 海獅笨拙地走向動物飼養員去叼魚。

gal·van·ic /gælˈvænɪk; gælˈvænɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* of or concerning the production of electricity by the action of an acid on a metal〔術語〕(伏打)電流的, (以化學作用)產生電流的: *a galvanic cell* 伏打電池〔原電池〕 **2** *fml* (of actions and events) sudden, unnaturally strong, etc.〔正式〕突然的; 驚人的, 使人震驚的: *The warning about the bomb had a galvanic effect, and people ran everywhere trying to find it.* 有暗藏炸彈的警告引起了一陣震驚, 人們到處奔走設法找到它。

gal·va·nis·m /ˈgælvə,nɪzəm; ˈgælvənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* the production of electricity by chemical means, esp. as in a BATTERY〔術語〕伏打電, 由原電池產生的電

gal·va·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈgælvə,naɪz; ˈgælvənaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to put a covering of metal, esp. ZINC, over (a sheet of another metal, esp. iron), by using electricity 電鍍: *galvanized iron* 鍍鋅鐵(皮) **2** [(into)] to shock (someone) into sudden action 刺激〔某人〕; 激勵, 使興奮: *The announcement of the general election galvanized the party members into activity.* 宣佈大選的消息使這個黨的黨員興奮地行動起來。

gam·bit /ˈgæmbɪt; ˈgæmbɪt/ *n* an action made to produce a future advantage, esp. an opening move in a game, an argument, or a conversation 精心策劃的第一着; 開局; 開場白: *That was a clever gambit, to move your bishop out so early in the chess game.* 在這盤棋中你早早出象, 這是巧妙的一着。| *"Do you come here often?" is a hackneyed conversational gambit.* "你常到這裡來嗎?"是交談時老一套的開場白。| *It was a poor* **opening gambit** *to accuse him of stealing — you should have introduced the subject more gently.* 你一開頭就指責他偷東西是不明智的—你應該逐步地提出這個問題。—compare 比較 PLOY

gam·ble¹ /ˈgæmbl; ˈgæmbəl/ *v* **1** [I;T (**on**)] to risk (money, property, etc.) on the result of something uncertain, such as a card game, a horse race, a business arrangement, etc. 賭博; 投機: *to gamble at poker/on the stock exchange* 賭紙牌; 在股票交易上投機 | *He gambled away* (=risked and lost) *the fortune his grandmother left him.* 他賭博輸掉了他祖母留給他的遺產。| *The police regularly raid these* **gambling dens.** (=places where people go to play cards, etc., illegally) 警察定期地突擊查抄這些賭窟。**2** [I **(on, with)**;T+*that*; *obj*] to do something risky that depends for its success on certain things happening as one wishes 碰運氣, 冒風險; 冒險假設: *They carried out the robbery on Christmas Day, gambling on no one being in the building.* 他們估計聖誕節那天樓裡無人, 便冒險在那天進行盜竊。| *He's gambling with his passengers' lives, driving as fast as that.* 他把車開得那樣快, 簡直是在拿旅客的生命冒險。**—bler** *n*

gamble² *n* [S] a risky matter or act 冒險; 擔風險的事, 沒把握的事: *The operation may succeed, and it may not; it's a bit of a gamble.* 這次手術沒把握, 可能成功, 也可能失敗。

gam·bol /ˈgæmbl; ˈgæmbəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I (ABOUT)] to jump about in play 跳躍; 嬉戲: *The lambs are gambolling (about) in the fields.* 那些小羊在田野裡蹦蹦跳跳。—**gambol** *n*

***game¹** /gem; geɪm/ *n* **1** [C] a form of play or sport, or one example or type of this 遊戲; (某種)運動: *Football is a game which doesn't interest me.* 足球是我不感興

趣的一種運動。| *Let's have a game of cards.* 我們來打牌吧。| *The children were in the garden, playing a game of hide-and-seek.* 孩子們在花園裡玩捉迷藏遊戲。| *Chess and draughts are* **board games.** 國際象棋和跳棋是需用棋盤進行的遊戲。**2** [C] a single part of a set into which a match is divided, e.g. in tennis, BRIDGE³, etc.〔網球、橋牌等比賽的〕一場，一局，一盤 **3** [U] wild animals, birds, and fish which are hunted or fished for food, esp. as a sport 獵物；野味：*Pheasants and partridges are* **game birds.** 野雞和鷓鴣是獵禽。| *A strong red wine goes well with game.* 烈性紅酒最適合配野味。—see also 另見 BIG GAME **4** [C] *infml* a profession or activity, esp. one in which people compete against each other〔非正式〕〔競爭性的〕行當，行業：*the advertising game* 廣告(行)業 | *Can you help me plan the meeting — I'm new to this game.* 你能幫我籌劃這次會議嗎—我在這方面不在行。**5** [C] *infml* a trick or secret plan〔非正式〕策略；祕計：*What's your little game, then?* 那麼你的小花招是甚麼？| *Don't play games with me — just tell me what you want.* 別跟我耍花招—告訴我你需要甚麼吧。| *I'll tell you what we're planning for Jane's birthday, as long as you promise not to* **give the game away.** (=tell Jane about it) 我會告訴你我們在怎樣籌劃慶祝簡的生日，只要你答應不泄漏祕密。**6 make game of** *old-fash* to laugh at or make fun of〔過時〕取笑，嘲弄 **7 on the game** *sl, esp. BrE* in the business of being a PROSTITUTE〔俚，尤英〕賣淫 **8 the game's 'up** your/our trick or plan has been found out and can succeed no further〔詭計或計謀〕已經敗露，不可能成功 —see also 另見 GAMES, FAIR GAME, MUG'S GAME, WAR GAME, **the name of the game** (NAME¹), **play the game** (PLAY¹), **two can play at that game** (TWO); see 參見 RECREATION (USAGE)

game² *adj* **1** brave, determined, and ready for action 勇敢的；有決心〔膽量〕的，敢作敢為的：*The little boy was hurt by the fall, but he was game enough to get up and try again.* 這個小男孩跌倒受傷了，但他非常勇敢地站起來，準備再試一試。**2** [F(for)] willing 願意的，心甘情願的：*"Who's game for a swim?" "I'm game!"* "誰願意去游泳？""我願意！" [+*to-v*] *I'm game to try.* 我願意試試。—~**ly** *adv*

game³ *v* [I] *fml* to GAMBLE at cards and other games of chance〔正式〕賭博：*She spends every evening at the* **gaming tables.** 每天晚上她把時間都消磨在賭台上了。

game⁴ *adj* [A] *old-fash for*〔過時〕= GAMMY

game-cock /ˈgem,kɑk; ˈgeɪmkɒk/ *n* a male chicken specially trained to fight others 鬥雞

game-keep·er /ˈgem,kiːpə; ˈgeɪm,kiːpə(r)/ *n* a man employed to raise and protect GAME¹(3), esp. birds, on private land (私人)獵場看守人

games /gemz; geɪmz/ *n* **games 1** [P;U] *BrE* (the playing of) team games and other forms of physical exercise out of doors at school〔英〕(學校中有組織的戶外)(集體)體育活動：*We have games on Wednesday afternoons.* 星期三下午我們總有體育活動。**2** [*the*+C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap. in names* 作專有名稱時常用大寫) a particular set of sports competitions 運動會；競技賽：*The 1984 (Olympic) Games were/was held in Los Angeles.* 一九八四年(奧林匹克)運動會在洛杉磯舉行。| *the Commonwealth Games* 英聯邦運動會 —see also 另見 FUN AND GAMES

games-man-ship /ˈgemzmən,ʃip; ˈgeɪmzmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] *often derog* the art of winning by using the rules to one's own advantage without actually cheating〔常貶〕〔比賽中用以取勝而又不算犯規的〕絕招，花招，小動作

gam-ey /ˈgemi; ˈgeɪmi/ *adj* = GAMY

gam-ma /ˈgæmə; ˈgæmə/ *n* the third letter (Γ, γ) of the Greek alphabet, sometimes used as a mark for work by a student which is of a rather low standard 伽瑪〔希臘字母的第三個字母(Γ，γ)；〔考試成績的〕第三等，丙

gamma glob·u·lin /ˌgæmə ˈglɑbjulɪn; ˌgæmə ˈglɒbjʊlɪn/ *n* [U] a natural substance found in the body, a form of ANTIBODY, which gives protection against certain diseases 丙種球蛋白，γ 球蛋白

gamma ray /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [*usu. pl.* —般用複數] a beam of light of short wave length, which goes through solid objects 伽瑪射線

gam·mon /ˈgæmən; ˈgæmən/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* the meat, preserved by salt or smoke, from the back part and leg of a pig〔尤英〕醃豬後腿；熏腿：*gammon steaks* 熏火腿排 —compare 比較 BACON, HAM¹(1)

gam·my /ˈgæmi; ˈgæmi/ also 又作 **game** *old-fash*〔過時〕—*adj infml, esp. BrE* (esp. of a human leg) damaged or painful, esp. in such a way that one cannot walk properly or comfortably〔非正式，尤英〕(尤指人腿)受傷的；有幾疾的；跛的

gam·ut /ˈgæmət; ˈgæmət/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] the complete range of a subject, including the smallest details and the most general ideas〔某一主題的〕全部，整個範圍：*He's* **run the whole gamut of** (=experienced all of) *human experience.* 他經歷了人生的全部歷程。

gam·y, gamey /ˈgemi; ˈgeɪmi/ *adj* (of meat) having the strong taste of GAME¹(3) which has been hung up for some time before cooking〔肉〕有濃烈的野味味道的 —compare 比較 HIGH¹(9) —**-iness** *n* [U]

gan·der /ˈgændə; ˈgændə(r)/ *n* **1** [C] a male GOOSE 雄鵝 **2** [S (**at**)] *infml* a look〔非正式〕一瞥，一眼：*"Come and take a gander at this!" he said, with his eye to the keyhole.* "快來看看這個，"他一隻眼睛貼着鑰匙孔說。

gang¹ /gæŋ; gæŋ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1 a** a group of criminals 一羣罪犯：*The gang was/were planning a robbery.* 那羣罪犯正在策劃搶劫。| *the leader of the James Gang* 詹姆斯犯罪集團的首領 **b** a group of esp. young men who cause trouble and/or fill other people with fear〔尤指青少年的〕一夥，一幫：*They were attacked by a gang of skinheads.* 他們遭到一夥光頭仔的攻擊。| *a gang fight*〔青少年的〕(打)羣架 **2** a group of friends, esp. TEENAGERS 結伴的朋友，一夥朋友〔尤指少男少女〕：*Have you seen any of the/our gang lately?* 最近你見到〔我們〕那夥朋友了嗎？ **3** a group of people working together, such as prisoners or building workers〔勞動者的〕一隊；〔囚犯的〕一羣 —see also 另見 CHAIN GANG

gang² *v*

gang up *phr v* [I **(on, against)**] *derog* to work together as a close group (against someone); CONSPIRE〔貶〕結成一夥〔對付某人〕：*She feels that everyone's ganging up on her.* 她覺得人人都在合夥對付她。

gang-bang /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n sl* an occasion on which several different men have sex with the same woman, esp. against her wishes〔俚〕輪姦 —**gang-bang** *v* [I;T]

gang-er /ˈgæŋə; ˈgæŋə(r)/ *n BrE* the FOREMAN (=leader) of a group of workers, esp. building workers〔英〕(尤指建築工人的)工頭，監工

gang-land /ˈgæŋ,lænd; ˈgæŋlænd/ *n* [U] the world of professional and esp. violent crime 歹徒充斥的地區；黑社會；盜匪世界：*A group of gangland bosses met to decide who would control which territory.* 一羣黑社會頭目聚在一起以決定由誰控制哪個地盤。

gang-ling /ˈgæŋgliŋ; ˈgæŋglɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of a boy) unusually tall and thin, so as to appear awkward in movement〔尤指男孩〕身材高瘦而動作笨拙的

gan·gli·on /ˈgæŋgliən; ˈgæŋgliən/ *n med*〔醫〕**1** a mass of nerve cells 神經節 **2** a (painful) swelling containing liquid 腱鞘囊腫

gang-plank /ˈgæŋ,plæŋk; ˈgæŋplæŋk/ *n* a wooden board which is used to make a bridge to get into or out of a ship or to pass from one ship to another〔上下船用的〕跳板，舷梯

gan·grene /ˈgæŋgriːn; ˈgæŋgriːn/ *n* [U] the decay of the flesh of part of the body because blood has stopped flowing there, usu. after a wound 壞疽 —**-grenous** /grɪnəs; grɪnəs/ *adj*

gang·ster /ˈgæŋstə; ˈgæŋstə(r)/ *n* a member of a group (GANG) of usu. armed criminals〔結成武裝團夥的〕歹徒(一員)，匪徒

gang-way /ˈgæŋ,weː; ˈgæŋweɪ/ *n* **1** a usu. large GANG-

gardening equipment 園藝用具

PLANK 大跳板, 舷梯, 步橋 **2** *BrE* a clear space between two rows of seats in a cinema, theatre, bus, or train; AISLE〔英〕〔影劇院、車上兩排座位之間的〕通道 **3 Gangway!** (used to clear a passage through a crowd of people) Please get out of the way! 讓路! 閃開!

gan·net /'gænɪt; 'gæn‚ɛt/ *n* **gannets** *or* **gannet** a large bird that lives near the sea and catches fish by diving (DIVE) into the sea 塘鵝(鳥)

gan·try /'gæntrɪ; 'gæntrɪ/ *n* a metal frame which is used to support movable heavy machinery or railway signals〔移動起重機的〕起重台架;〔鐵路信號裝置的〕橋形台架, 跨軌信號架

gaol /dʒel; dʒeɪl/ *n, v BrE for*〔英〕= JAIL

gaol·bird /'dʒel‚bɜ:d; 'dʒeɪlbɜ:d/ *n BrE for*〔英〕= JAIL-BIRD

gaol·er /'dʒelə; 'dʒeɪlə/ *n BrE for*〔英〕= JAILER

gap /gæp; gæp/ *n* **[(in, between)]** an empty space between two objects or two parts of an object 裂縫, 缺口: *The gate was locked but we went through a gap in the fence.* 門鎖住了, 我們便從籬笆的一處缺口鑽了過去。| (fig. 喻) *There are wide gaps in my knowledge of history.* 我的歷史知識很不完整, 有好幾處空白。| (fig. 喻) *a gap in the conversation* 談話的間隙 | (fig. 喻) *bridging the gap between school and university* 彌補中學和大學之間的脫節之處 —see also 另見 CREDIBILITY GAP, GENERATION GAP

gape /geɪp; geɪp/ *v* **[I] 1 [(at)]** to look hard in surprise or wonder, esp. with the mouth open 目瞪口呆地注視, 張口驚視: *"What are you gaping at?" "This letter says I've just won half a million pounds!"* "你目瞪口呆看甚麼呢?""這封信說我贏了五十萬英鎊!" —compare 比較 GAWP **2** to come apart or open widely 豁開; 裂開: *Holes gaped in the road.* 路面上坑坑窪窪。| *His shirt gaped open where the button had come off.* 他的襯衫在鈕扣掉了的地方敞開了。| *a gaping wound* 裂開的傷口 | (fig. 喻) *There were gaping holes in* (=large parts left out of) *his account of the incident, so we thought he must be trying to hide something.* 他關於這次事件的報告有許多漏洞, 因此我們以為他一定是企圖隱瞞甚麼。—see 參見 GAZE (USAGE)

***gar·age¹** /gə'rɑʒ; 'gærɑ:ʒ/ *n* **1** a building in which motor vehicles can be kept〔機動車輛的〕車庫: *She put the car away in the garage.* 她把車放進車庫裡。| *a bus garage* 公共汽車車庫 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **2** also 又作 **service station**— a place where motor vehicles are repaired and petrol and oil may also be sold 汽車修理站;〔兼營汽車修理的〕加油站: *The car's at the garage.* 那輛汽車在修理廠。—compare 比較 FILLING STATION

garage² *v* [T] to put or keep in a garage 送入修車廠; 送入車庫

garage sale /'‥ ‚·/ *n* a sale of used articles from people's houses, often taking place in a garage〔在住宅車庫裡進行的〕舊物出售

garb¹ /gɑ:b; gɑ:b/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* clothing of a particular style, esp. clothing which shows one's type of work or is of unusual appearance〔正式或文〕〔尤指與工作有關的特種的〕服裝, 制服; 裝束: *He was clothed in a judge's solemn garb.* 他穿着法官的莊嚴服裝。

garb² *v* [T **(in)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml or lit* to dress〔正式或文〕給…穿上(特種)服裝: *The priest was garbed in black.* 牧師穿着黑色衣服。

gar·bage /'gɑ:bɪdʒ; 'gɑ:bɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕‖ **rubbish** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕— waste material, e.g. from a house or office, to be thrown away; REFUSE² 垃圾; 廢物 **2** *derog* stupid and worthless ideas, words, etc.〔貶〕愚蠢而無價值的主張〔言詞等〕: *Don't talk such* **a load of garbage!** 別說這麼多廢話!

garbage can /'‥ ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= DUSTBIN

garbage col·lec·tor /'‥ ·‚·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= DUSTMAN

garbage truck /'‥ ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= DUSTCART

gar·ble /'gɑ:bl; 'gɑ:bəl/ *v* [T] to repeat in a confused way which gives a false idea of the facts 使(事實)不清楚; 混淆; 把…說得走樣: *He was overexcited, and gave a garbled account of the meeting.* 他過於興奮, 對會議作了失實的報道。

gar·çon /,gɑ:'sɔ̃; 'gɑ:sɒn/ *n Fr* a waiter, esp. in a French restaurant〔法〕〔尤指法國餐館的〕男侍者, 服務員

***gar·den¹** /'gɑ:dn; 'gɑ:dn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **yard** *AmE & AustrE*〔美, 澳〕—a piece of land, often around or at the side of a house, which may be covered with grass or planted with flowers, fruit, and vegetables 宅旁園圃, 花園; 菜園; 果園: *She's out in the garden, mowing the lawn.* 她在户外花園裡割草。| *the back/front garden* 後〔前〕花園 | *a herb garden* 藥草園 | *a rose garden* 玫瑰園 | *a garden seat* 花園裡的座位 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **2** also 又作 **gardens** *pl.* — a public park with flowers, grass, paths, and seats 公園 —compare 比較 YARD²; see also 另見 KITCHEN GARDEN, MARKET GARDEN, **lead someone up the garden path** (LEAD¹)

***garden²** *v* [I] to work in a garden, keeping it tidy, mak-

ing plants grow, etc. 從事園藝; 種植花木 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]: *Many retired people take up gardening as a hobby.* 許多退休的人從事園藝, 把它作爲一種愛好。| *gardening gloves* 園藝用手套 | *It was a sunny day so I decided to do some gardening.* 天氣很晴朗, 所以我決定幹些園藝活。

garden cit·y /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. BrE* a town or part of a town (a **garden suburb**), planned and built to have grass, trees, and open spaces, rather than factories and signs of industry〖尤英〗花園城市 —compare 比較 NEW TOWN

gar·de·ni·a /gɑr dimɪə; gɑːˈdiːnɪə/ *n* a tropical bush with large white or yellow sweet-smelling flowers 梔子屬植物

garden par·ty /ˈ·· ˌ··/ || also 又作 **lawn party** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a formal party held out of doors on the grass, esp. in a large garden〔尤指在大花園舉行的〕花園招待會, 園遊會

gar·gan·tu·an /gɑrˈgæntʃuən; gɑːˈgæntʃuən/ *adj* extremely large; GIGANTIC 巨大的, 龐大的: *a gargantuan meal* 非常豐盛的大餐 | *He had a gargantuan appetite.* 他的食慾很大。

gar·gle[1] /ˈgɑrgl; ˈgɑːgl/ *v* [I **(with)**] to wash the throat or mouth by blowing air from the LUNGS through liquid held in the throat or mouth〔用液體〕含漱; 漱〔口、喉〕

gargle[2] *n* 1 [S] an act or gargling 含漱: *Have a good gargle.* 好好漱漱口。**2** [C;U] (a) liquid with which one gargles〔含〕漱液

gar·goyle /ˈgɑrgɔɪl; ˈgɑːgɔɪl/ *n* an often ugly figure of a person or animal on a roof or wall, esp. of a church, through whose mouth rainwater is carried away〔屋頂或牆上呈怪人或怪物狀的〕滴水嘴 —see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖

gar·ish /ˈgɛrɪʃ; ˈgeərɪʃ/ *adj* unpleasantly bright 耀眼的, 炫目的; 花哨的: *garish colours* 過於鮮豔的顏色 | *a garish jacket* 太花哨的夾克 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gar·land[1] /ˈgɑrlənd; ˈgɑːlənd/ *n* a circle of flowers, leaves, or both, esp. one that is worn round the neck for decoration or as a sign of victory〔尤指戴在頸上表示勝利的〕花環; 花冠 —compare 比較 WREATH

garland[2] *v* [T **(with)**] to put one or more garlands on 給…飾以花環; 給…戴上花冠: *They garlanded him with flowers.* 他們給他戴上了花環。

gar·lic /ˈgɑrlɪk; ˈgɑːlɪk/ *n* [U] a plant rather like an onion, which is used in cooking to give a strong taste 蒜, 蒜頭: *a clove of garlic* 一瓣蒜 | *a garlic press* 壓蒜頭汁機 **—~ky** *adj*: *his garlicky breath* 他呼出的帶有大蒜氣味的氣息

***gar·ment** /ˈgɑrmənt; ˈgɑːmənt/ *n fml or tech* an article of clothing〖正式或術語〗(一件)衣服

gar·ner /ˈgɑrnə; ˈgɑːnə/ *v* [T] *lit* to collect or store〖文〗收藏; 貯藏

gar·net /ˈgɑrnɪt; ˈgɑːnɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a red jewel 石榴石 **2** [U] a deep red colour 石榴紅色, 暗紅色

gar·nish[1] /ˈgɑrnɪʃ; ˈgɑːnɪʃ/ *n* anything that is used to improve the appearance or taste of food, such as small pieces of fruit or vegetable〔食物上的〕裝飾菜〈如小塊的水果或蔬菜〉

garnish[2] *v* [T **(with)**] to add a garnish to (food) 在〔食物〕上添加裝飾菜: *The chicken was garnished with watercress and tiny new potatoes.* 這道雞配上了西洋菜和新鮮的小塊馬鈴薯。—see 參見 DECORATE (USAGE)

gar·ret /ˈgærɪt; ˈgær‡t/ *n esp. lit* a small usu. unpleasant room at the top of a building〖尤文〗閣樓室, 頂樓的小室 —compare 比較 ATTIC

gar·ri·son[1] /ˈgærəsn; ˈgær‡sən/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of soldiers living in a town or fort and defending it 衛戍部隊; 要塞駐軍: *The garrison was/were called out when news of the enemy's advance was received.* 接到敵人向前推進的消息, 就出動了衛戍部隊。**2** a fort or camp where such soldiers live 衛戍區; 要塞, 駐防地: *In the old days this used to be a* **garrison town.** 在過去, 這裡曾是有駐軍的要塞城鎮。

garrison[2] *v* [T] to (send a group of soldiers to) guard (a place) 駐防, 派〔兵〕駐守: *The government will garrison the coastal towns.* 政府將派軍隊駐守沿海城鎮。| *Our regiment will garrison the town next month.* 下月我團將在這個城鎮駐防。

gar·rotte /gəˈrɒt; gəˈrɒt/ *n* a metal collar or wire which may be tightened round the neck to prevent someone from breathing and so kill them〔金屬環或金屬絲做的刑具〕絞刑鐵環, 絞刑索 **—garrotte** *v* [T]

gar·ru·lous /ˈgærələs; ˈgærələs/ *adj fml* habitually talking too much〖正式〗絮聒的; 嘮嘮不休的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gar·ter /ˈgɑrtə; ˈgɑːtə‡/ *n* a band of elastic material worn round the leg to keep a sock or STOCKING up〔吊〕襪帶

***gas**[1] /gæs; gæs/ *n* **gases** *or* **gasses 1** [C;U] (a type of) substance like air, which is not solid or liquid and usually cannot be seen 氣體: *Oxygen and nitrogen are gases.* 氧和氮都是氣體。| *a gas cylinder* 氣缸; (高壓)儲氣筒 **2** [U] a substance of this type, esp. NATURAL GAS, which is burnt in the home for heating and cooking and formerly also for light 天然氣; 煤氣: *a gas ring/cooker/fire*〔有環形噴火頭的〕煤氣灶; 煤氣爐;〔家用〕煤氣取暖器 | *He turned on/lit the gas.* 他打開〔點燃〕了煤氣。| *A gas main exploded.* 煤氣總管爆炸了。**3** [U] a substance of this type which is used to poison or cause extreme discomfort 毒氣: *The police used tear gas to control the riot.* 為了控制騷亂, 警察使用了催淚瓦斯。| *The murderer was executed in a* **gas chamber.** 兇手在毒氣室被處死。**4** [U] *AmE infml* petrol〖美, 非正式〗汽油: *We're out of gas.* 我們的汽油用完了。| *a gas tank* 油缸 **5** [U] *AmE for*〔美〕= WIND[1] (3) **6** [S] *infml, esp. AmE* something funny, entertaining, or enjoyable〖非正式, 尤美〗有趣的事; 令人愉快的事: *Woody Allen's latest film's a real gas!* 伍迪·艾倫的最新影片真是引人入勝! **7** [U] *infml derog, esp. BrE* unimportant talk〖非正式, 貶, 尤英〗空談, 閒聊; 吹牛: *Don't pay any attention; it's all gas!* 別理睬它, 那都是瞎扯! —see also 另見 LAUGHING GAS

gas[2] *v* **-ss-** 1 [T] to poison or kill (someone) with gas 用毒氣把…毒死 2 [I] *infml, esp BrE* to talk for a long time about unimportant things; CHAT〖非正式, 尤英〗空談, 閒聊; 吹牛: *Well, I can't sit here gassing all day; I must get on with some work.* 好了, 我不能坐在這裡整天閒聊, 我必須幹點工作。

gas·bag /ˈgæs,bæg; ˈgæsbæg/ *n infml* a person who talks too much〖非正式〗廢話連篇的人; 誇誇其談的人

gas·e·ous /ˈgæsɪəs; ˈgæsiəs/ *adj esp. tech* of or like gas〖尤術語〗(似)氣體的

gas fit·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person whose job is to supply or repair the pipes for gas in the home and the apparatuses worked by it, such as heaters, etc. 煤氣設備安裝〔修理〕工

gash /gæʃ; gæʃ/ *v* [T] to wound with a large deep cut〔造成深長切痕的〕劃傷: *He gashed his foot on a piece of broken glass.* 他的腳在一塊碎玻璃上劃了一個大口子。**—gash** *n*: *a nasty gash in her arm* 她胳膊上的又深又長的大傷口

gas·hold·er /ˈgæs,hoʊldə; ˈgæs,həʊldə‡/ also 又作 **gas-om-e-ter** — *n* a very large round metal container from which gas is carried in pipes to houses and buildings 大型(儲)煤氣罐; (儲)煤氣櫃

gas·ket /ˈgæskɪt; ˈgæskɪt/ *n* a flat piece of soft material which is placed between two surfaces so that steam, oil, gas, etc., cannot escape 墊圈, 密封墊

gas·light /ˈgæs,laɪt; ˈgæslaɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the light produced from burning gas 煤氣燈光 **2** [C] also 又作 **gas·lamp** /-læmp; -læmp/— a lamp in the house or on the street which gives light from burning gas 煤氣燈

gas·man /ˈgæs,mæn; ˈgæsmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a man who works in the gas industry, esp. an official who visits one's home to see how much gas one has used in order to calculate payment 煤氣抄表員; 煤氣工人

gas mask /ˈ· ·/ *n* a breathing apparatus worn over the face to protect the wearer against poisonous gases 防毒面具

gas-o-line, -lene /'gæsl,in; 'gæsəli:n/ also 又作 **gas** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [U] *AmE* PETROL〖美〗汽油

gas-om-e-ter /gæs'ɑmətə; gæ'sɒm,i:tə*r*/ *n* A GASHOLDER 大型(儲)煤氣罐;(儲)煤氣槽

gasp¹ /gæsp; gɑ:sp/ *v* **1** [I (at, with, in)] to take in one's breath suddenly and in a way that can be heard, esp. because of surprise, shock, etc. 〔尤指由於驚訝等而〕喘氣, 喘息, 屏息: *The circus audience gasped with/in amazement as she put her head in the lion's mouth.* 她把頭伸進獅子嘴裡時, 馬戲團的觀眾都驚訝得屏住氣。**2** [I] to breathe quickly, esp. with difficulty, making a noise 急促地呼吸; 發出喘粗氣的聲音: *I came out of the water* **gasping for breath**. 我從水中冒出來, 大口地吸着氣。**3** [T (OUT)] to say while breathing in this way 喘着氣說出, 氣呼呼地說: *He gasped out the message.* 他上氣不接下氣地說出了這個消息。

gasp² *n* **1** an act of gasping 喘氣, 屏息: *She gave a gasp of surprise.* 她發出一聲驚訝的喘息。**2 at the last gasp** at the last possible moment 危急一刻, 即將斷氣; 最後一刻

gas pedal /'·ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ACCELERATOR

gasp-ing /'gæspɪŋ; gɑ:spɪŋ/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* very thirsty 〖英, 非正式〗口渴的, 口乾的

gas sta-tion /'· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FILLING STATION

gas-sy /'gæsɪ; gæsɪ/ *adj* full of (a) gas 充滿氣體的: *I don't like this gassy beer.* 我不喜歡這種氣太足的啤酒。**—-siness** *n* [U]

gas-tric /'gæstrɪk; gæstrɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* of the stomach 〖術語〗胃(部)的: *The* **gastric juices** *are acids which break down food in the stomach.* 胃液是酸性的, 它能分解胃裡的食物。

gas-tri-tis /gæs'traɪtɪs/ *n* [U] an illness in which the inside of the stomach is swollen, so that a burning pain is felt. 胃炎

gas-tro-en-te-ri-tis /,gæstrɒ,entə'raɪtɪs/ *n* [U] an illness in which the food passages, including the stomach and INTESTINES, are swollen 胃腸炎

gas-tro-nome /'gæstrə,nɒm; 'gæstrənəʊm/ *n sometimes humor* a person who is skilled in gastronomy or enjoys good food 〖有時幽默〗美食(家); 講究吃喝的人

gas-tron-o-my /gæs'trɒnəmɪ; gæ'stɒnəmɪ/ *n* [U] the art and science of cooking and eating good food 美食學; 烹調法 **—-mic** /,gæstrə'nɒmɪk; ,gæstrɒ'nɒmɪk/ *adj* **—-mically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

gas tur-bine /,· '··/ *n* an INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE in which a wheel of special blades is driven round at high speed by hot gases 燃氣輪機, 燃氣透平

gas-works /'gæs,wɜ:ks/ 'gæswɜ:ks/ *n* **gasworks** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a place where gas for use in the home is made from coal 煤氣廠

***gate** /get; gert/ *n* **1** a movable frame, often with bars across it, which closes an opening in a fence, wall, etc., and provides a way of entering or leaving a usu. outdoor place 〔尤指進出户外地方的〕門, 柵欄門: *Someone left the gate open and the cows wandered out of their field.* 有人讓〔牛欄的〕門開着, 牛羣都走出去了。| *park gates* 公園大門 —compare 比較 DOOR, and see picture at 並見 HOUSE 圖 **2** an entrance or way out, esp. in an airport 〔尤指機場候機室的〕登機門: *Our flight is boarding at gate number 12.* 我們的航班在十二號門登機。**3** *BrE* 〖英〗**a** the number of people who go in to see a sports event, esp. a football match 〔尤指足球賽的〕觀眾人數: *Gates are down on last season.* (=fewer people are going to matches) 上個季度觀眾人數減少了。**b** also 又作 **gate mon-ey** /'·ˌ··/— the money paid by these people 入場費, 門票收入 —see also 另見 PEARLY GATES

gâ-teau /gɑ'to; 'gætəʊ/ *n* **-teaux** /toz; təʊz/ *BrE* [C;U] any of various kinds of large sweet cakes often filled and decorated with cream, fruit, nuts, etc. 〖英〗奶油(水果)大蛋糕

gate-crash /'get,kræʃ; 'geɪtkræʃ/ also 又作 **crash** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *v* [I;T] to go to (a party) without having been invited 〔未經邀請或無票〕擠自參加〔聚會等〕; 闖入 **—-er** *n*

gate-house /'get,haʊs; 'geɪthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /,haʊzɪz; ,haʊz,ɪz/ a building that surrounds the gate of a castle or city wall, or that stands beside the gate to a park or the land surrounding a big house 〔城堡、公園等大門旁的〕門房; 看守小屋

gate-keep-er /'get,kipə*r*; 'geɪt,ki:pə*r*/ *n* a person who is in charge of the opening and closing of a gate 看門人

gate-post /'get,pɒst; 'geɪtpəʊst/ *n* a post beside a gate, from which the gate is hung or to which it fastens 〔大門的〕門柱 —see also 另見 **between you, me, and the gatepost** (BETWEEN¹); see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

gate-way /'get,we; 'geɪt-weɪ/ *n* **1** [C] an opening in a fence, wall, etc., across which a gate may be put 入口; 通道; 門廊 **2** [*the*+S (**to**)] a way of reaching or gaining (esp. something desirable) 途徑, 門路; 方法, 手段: *Hard work is the gateway to success.* 努力工作是通往成功之路。

***gath-er**¹ /'gæðə*r*; 'gæðə*r*/ *v* **1** [T (IN, UP)] *esp. lit* to collect (flowers, crops, several objects, etc.), esp. by moving from one place to another 〖尤文〗採集; 收割, 收穫; 使集攏: *Gather your toys up.* 把你的玩具收起來。| *The farmers are gathering in the corn.* 農民正在收割玉米。**2** [T] to gain or obtain (information, qualities, etc.) by a process of gradual increase 積聚; 逐漸增加, 收集: *He travels about the world gathering facts about little-known diseases.* 他走遍世界, 收集鮮為人知的疾病資料。| *As we came onto the slope we* **gathered speed.** 來到斜坡時, 我們逐漸加快了速度。| *I hate to see such good equipment* **gathering dust.** (=not being used) 我不願看到這樣好的設備閒置着不用。**3** [T **(from)**] to understand from something said or done 推斷, 推測; 了解: *I didn't gather much from the confused story he told me.* 他向我提供的情況混亂不堪, 從中我無法了解很多的東西。| **+(*that*)** *I gather she's been ill, so she may not be able to come.* 我猜想她一直在生病, 所以她不一定能來得了。**4** [I (ROUND)] to come together 聚集, 集合: *Gather round, and I'll tell you a story.* 大家坐過來, 我給你們講個故事。| *A crowd gathered to see what had happened.* 一羣人聚攏起來, 看看發生了甚麼事情。**5** [T] to pull (a material or piece of clothing) **a** around or close to something 把…圍住…; 拉緊…: *He gathered his cloak around him.* 他把斗篷披在身上。**b** into small folds, usu. by making small stitches with a long thread, then pulling the thread so that the folds are pushed together 給…打褶襉: *a skirt gathered at the waist* 腰部打褶的裙子

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **gather, collect, accumulate,** and 和 **amass.** You can **gather** things which are irregularly distributed, or not clearly separated from one another. 把一些亂放的或難以明確分開的東西收拾到一起用 **gather**: *to* **gather** *flowers / crops / information* (採集花卉; 收割穀物; 收集信息) **Collect** is like **gather,** but suggests that the things you are gathering are separate, or can be dealt with one at a time. 動詞 **Collect** 和 **gather** 一樣, 但表示所收集的東西是分散的, 或者能一次處理一件的: **Collect** *the books and put them on the shelf.* (把這些書收起來放在書架上。) | *I'm* **collecting** *signatures for a petition.* (我正在為請願書徵集簽名。) It is used especially when you want to keep things together to form a collection. **collect** 尤用於要把一些東西作為收藏品收集起來的情況: *She* **collects** *stamps/coins.* (她收集郵票〔硬幣〕。) If you **accumulate** things you collect more and more of them over a period of time (often without having a strong intention to do this). 你假如 **accumulate** (積累)某些東西, 就表示要經過一段時間的收集, 使之愈來愈多(但常常並非有強烈的意圖要這樣做): *I've* **accumulated** *quite a lot of rare books over the years.* (我多年來積累了相當多的珍本書籍。) **Amass** is rather formal, and is used

especially of money, goods, or power collected gradually, but in very large amounts. **amass** 比較正式，而且尤用於金錢、貨物或權力的逐漸積攢，且數目相當大: *George Blake has* **amassed** *a fortune through his business dealings.*（喬治·布萊克通過做生意積攢了一筆財富。）

gather² *n* a small fold produced by gathering (GATHER¹ (5))〔衣服〕褶子

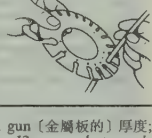
gath·er·ing /ˈgæðərɪŋ/ *n* **1** a meeting 集會，聚會: *a small social gathering* 小型的社交聚會 **2** a gather or group of gathers in material 衣褶

gauche /gəʊʃ/ *adj* awkward, esp. in social behaviour; doing and saying the wrong things 笨拙的；不善社交的、不夠機智的

gau·cho /ˈgaʊtʃəʊ/ *n* **-chos** a South American COWBOY, esp. of the plains (PAMPAS) of Argentina〔南美尤指阿根廷草原上騎着馬放牛的〕牧人

gau·dy /ˈgɔːdɪ; ˈgɔːdi/ *adj* too bright in colour and/or with too much decoration〔衣服、裝飾等〕色彩過於明亮的，俗艷的: *a gaudy display of trinkets/of wealth* 小裝飾品〔財富〕的庸俗炫耀 **—-dily** *adv* **—-diness** *n* [U]

gauge¹ || also 又作 **gage** *AmE*〔美〕/geɪdʒ; geɪdʒ/ *n* **1** an instrument for measuring size, amount, etc., e.g. the width of wire or the amount of rain that has fallen 測量儀表，量規〈如雨量計、鋼絲直徑測量儀等〉: *a rain gauge* 雨量計 | *the fuel gauge in a car* 汽車上的燃料表 **2** the thickness of wire or certain metal objects, or the width of the barrel of a gun〔金屬板的〕厚度；〔金屬線的〕直徑；〔槍的〕口徑: *a 12 gauge shotgun* 十二口徑的獵槍 **3** the distance between the RAILS of a railway or between the wheels of a train〔鐵道的〕軌距；〔火車的〕輪距: *standard gauge* (4' 8½") 標準軌距（四英尺八點五英寸）—see also 另見 BROAD GAUGE, NARROW GAUGE **4** a standard measure of weight, size, etc., to which objects can be compared 標準規格〔尺寸〕


gauge 量規

gauge² *v* [T] **1** to measure by means of a gauge〔用計量器〕計量；度量: *A thermometer gauges the temperature.* 溫度計測量溫度。| (fig. 喻) *He gauged the height of the tunnel with his eye.* 他目測隧道的高度。**2** to make a judgment about 估計；判斷: *Can you gauge what her reaction is likely to be?* 你能揣測她的反應可能是甚麼嗎?

gaunt /gɔnt; gɔːnt/ *adj* thin, as if ill or hungry 瘦的，骨瘦如柴的；憔悴的: *He had gaunt cheeks and hollow eyes after his long illness.* 他長時間生病後，臉頰憔悴，雙目凹陷。| (fig. 喻) *The old house stood gaunt and empty, a complete ruin.* 那棟舊房子破爛、空蕩，簡直是一堆廢墟。**—-ness** *n* [U]

gaunt·let /ˈgɔntlɪt; ˈgɔːntlɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a long GLOVE covering the wrist, worn to protect the hand in certain sports or industrial processes〔某些運動項目用的〕長手套；〔工業〕防護手套 **2** [C] a GLOVE covered in metal, used as armour by soldiers in former times〔過去騎士戴的〕鐵護手套，臂鎧 **3** [*the*+S] an invitation to fight, esp. when two people's beliefs are opposed 挑戰決鬥 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **throw down/pick up the gauntlet** 提出〔接受〕挑戰) **4 run the gauntlet (of)** to suffer or experience (attack, blame, danger, etc.) 遭受〔攻擊、責難、威脅〕: *He ran the gauntlet of newspaper attacks.* 他受到多家報紙的抨擊。

gauze /gɔz; gɔːz/ *n* [U] **1** fine thin net-like meterial, used esp. as a curtain or in medicine to cover wounds（醫用）紗布: *cotton gauze* 棉紗布 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= BANDAGE¹ —see picture at 見 MEDICAL 圖 **—gauzy** *adj.*

gave /geɪv; geɪv/ *past tense of* GIVE

gav·el /ˈgævl; ˈgævəl/ *n* a small hammer used by a chairperson, a US judge, or an AUCTIONEER selling things in public, to strike a table in order to get attention〔美國法官，會議主席或拍賣商使用的〕小木槌

ga·votte /gəˈvɒt; gəˈvɒt/ *n* (a piece of music for) a fast happy dance from France, danced esp. in former times 加伏特舞〔昔時法國的一種輕快活潑的舞蹈〕; 加伏特舞曲

gawk /gɔk; gɔːk/ *v* [I (**at**)] to look at something in a foolish way; gawp 呆視，瞪着眼望: *Don't just stand there gawking!* 不要瞪着眼站在那裡呆望! **—-er** *n*

gaw·ky /ˈgɔkɪ; ˈgɔːki/ *adj* (of a person) awkward in movement, esp. because of long thin limbs〔尤指手腳瘦長者〕舉止笨拙的 **—-kiness** *n* [U]

gawp /gɔp; gɔːp/ *v* [I (**at**)] *BrE* to look at something in a foolish way, esp. with the mouth open〔英〕張口凝視; 呆呆地看: *The little boys gawped at the princess as she stepped out of the taxi.* 公主走下計程車時，小男孩們呆頭呆腦地看着她。—compare 比較 GAPE

gay¹ /geɪ; geɪ/ *adj* **1** *infml for* 〔非正式〕= HOMOSEXUAL 同性戀的: *gay rights* 同性戀者的權利 **2** bright or attractive, so that one feels happy to see it, hear it, etc. 五光十色的；鮮豔的: *gay colours* 鎮紛的色彩 **3** cheerful; happy; full of fun 愉快的，歡樂的 —see also 另見 GAILY

gay² *n infml* a HOMOSEXUAL person, esp. a man〔非正式〕〔尤指男性〕同性戀者

gay·ness /ˈgeɪnɪs; ˈgeɪn‡s/ *n* [U] the quality of being gay (esp. of being HOMOSEXUAL) 歡樂;〔尤指〕同性戀 —compare 比較 GAIETY

gaze¹ /geɪz; geɪz/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to look steadily, esp. for a long time and often without being conscious of what one is doing〔尤指長時間無意識地〕凝視; 注視: *She sat gazing at the fire/out of the window.* 她坐着凝視着爐火〔呆望着窗外〕。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **gaze, stare,** and 和 **gape. Gaze** is used when a person looks steadily at something, often with admiration or pleasure. 因讚賞和歡快而注視某事物時用 **gaze**: *We stood* **gazing** *at the beautiful scenery.*（我們站着凝視美麗的景色。）**Stare** is used when a person keeps their eyes open and fixed on something in wonder, fear, anger or deep thought. 由於驚奇、害怕、生氣或深思而睜大眼睛全神貫注於某事時用 **stare**: *He* **stared** *at me, trying to remember who I was.*（他瞪着眼睛看着我，設法回憶起我是誰。）**Gape** means "to look hard in surprise, especially with the mouth open". **gape** 意指"張口呆看": *They* **gaped** *at me when I told them about the gold I had found.*（我告訴他們我找到黃金的情況時，他們驚訝得張着大嘴看着我。）

gaze² *n* [S] a steady fixed look 注視，凝視: *She turned her worried gaze from one person to the other.* 她不安的目光從一個人移到了另一個人身上。| *He turned his head away, feeling too ashamed to* **meet her gaze.** 由於害羞而不敢與她凝視的目光相遇，他把頭扭開了。

ga·ze·bo /gəˈziːbəʊ; gəˈziːbəʊ/ *n* **-bos** a shelter or hut, usu. in a garden, where one can sit and look at the view 涼亭；觀景亭

ga·zelle /gəˈzel; gəˈzel/ *n* **-zelles** *or* **-zelle** an animal like a small deer, which jumps in graceful movements and has beautiful large eyes. 瞪羚（一種小羚羊）

ga·zette /gəˈzet; gəˈzet/ *n* **1** an official newspaper, esp. one from the government giving lists of people who have been employed by them, important notices, etc.〔尤指政府的〕公報 **2** *AmE* a newspaper〔美〕報紙

gaz·et·teer /ˌgæzəˈtɪr; ˌgæz‡ˈtɪə/ *n* a list of names of places, printed as a dictionary or as a list at the end of a book of maps 地名詞典;〔地圖冊後的〕地名索引

ga·zump /gəˈzʌmp; gəˈzʌmp/ *v* [T] *BrE infml* (of the owner of a house) to refuse to sell a house to (someone who thinks they have bought it) and sell it instead to someone who has offered more money〔英，非正式〕

〔房主〕出售房屋議定價格後反悔，再抬價改售〔他人〕；〔房價議定後〕抬價敲詐

GB /ˌ·ˈ·/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = Great Britain 大不列顛 see 參見 UK (USAGE)

GCE /ˌdʒi si ˈiː, ˌdʒiː siː ˈiː/ *n* General Certificate of Education; an examination in any of a range of subjects taken in British schools by pupils aged 15 or over and regarded as important by universities and employers〔各學科的〕普通教育證書（考試）—compare 比較 CSE; see also 另見 A LEVEL, O LEVEL

GCSE /ˌdʒi si es ˈiː, ˌdʒiː siː es ˈiː/ *n* General Certificate of Secondary Education; an examination in any of a range of subjects taken in British schools by pupils aged 15 or 16. It replaces O LEVELS and CSEs in 1988.〔各學科的〕普通中學教育證書（考試）〔自一九八八年起此考試已取代普通程度及中學教育證書的考試〕—see also 另見 A LEVEL

g'day /gəˈdeɪ/ *interj AustrE for* 〈澳〉= GOOD DAY (1)

GDP /ˌdʒi diː ˈpiː, ˌdʒiː diː ˈpiː/ *n* [*the*+S] Gross Domestic Product; the total value of all the goods and services produced in a country, usu. in a single year, except for income received from abroad 國內生產總值〔不包括來自海外的收入〕—compare 比較 GNP

gear¹ /gɪr; gɪə*r*/ *n* **1** [C;U] an apparatus, esp. one consisting of a set of toothed wheels, that allows power to be passed from one part of a machine to another so as to control the power, speed, or direction of movement 齒輪傳動裝置；〔汽車的〕排檔：*She* **changed gear** *to make the car go up the hill faster.* 為使車子加速上山，她換了排檔。| *Most cars have four forward gears.* 大多數汽車有四個前進排檔。| *She put the van into* **bottom gear** (*BrE* 英)/**low gear** (*AmE* 美) *to start it.* 她用最低檔開動大貨車。| *"The car isn't moving!" "That's because you're not* **in gear.**" "車子開不動！" "那是因為你沒有掛上排檔。" | *The truck screeched to a halt with* **a crashing of gears.** 卡車掛檔發出噪音，車子隨即嘎然剎住。| *reverse gear* 倒檔 | (fig. 喻) *The industry has been* **out of gear** (=not working well) *since before the dispute began.* 工潮開始前，這種工業已經運轉不靈。**2** [U] **a** a set of equipment or tools, esp. used for a particular purpose〔用於某種用途的〕工具；設備：*climbing gear* (=boots, ropes, etc.) 爬山用具 **b** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) clothing or an article of clothing, esp. for a particular purpose〔尤指某種用途的〕衣服，衣物：*football gear* 足球運動衣 | *headgear* 帽盔；馬首挽具 **3** [U] an apparatus or part of a machine which has a special use in controlling a vehicle 控制車輛運行的裝置：*the landing gear of an aircraft* (= its wheels and wheel supports) 飛機的起落架

gear² *v*

gear sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to allow (an activity or course of action) to be dependent on or influenced by (a particular fact or condition) 使適應，使適合：*We must gear the amount of products we make to the level of public demand.* 我們必須使產品數量適合公眾要求的水平。| *Education should be geared to the children's needs and abilities.* 教育應適應兒童的需要和能力。

gear sbdy. **up** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml* to put (esp. oneself) into a state of excited or anxious expectation about an activity〔非正式〕使（自己）興奮起來，使躍躍欲試；使準備好，使迫不及待：*The party is all geared up for the forthcoming election campaign.* 該黨為即將來臨的競選活動已完全作好了準備。| *I was all geared up to have an argument about it and then she said it didn't matter anyhow.* 我已準備好為那事跟她辯論，可是她卻說不管怎樣都沒甚麼關係了。

gear·box /ˈgɪr˸bɑks; ˈgɪəbɒks/ *n* a metal case containing the gears of a vehicle 齒輪箱，變速箱

gear le·ver /ˈ·ˌ··/ also 又作 **gear stick** /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **gear shift, shift stick** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a movable metal rod with which one controls the gears of a vehicle 變速桿，換檔桿 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

geck·o /ˈgekoʊ; ˈgekəʊ/ *n* **-os** *or* **-oes** a small animal of the LIZARD family, esp. of tropical countries 壁虎

gee¹ /dʒi; dʒiː/ *interj infml, esp. AmE* (an expression of surprise〔非正式，尤美〕〔表示驚奇〕哎呀！哇！啊！呀！

gee² *v*

gee up *phr v BrE*〔英〕**1** [T] (**gee** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**) *infml* to encourage forcefully into greater activity or effort〔非正式〕激勵：*This class has been very lazy lately; maybe the new teacher will gee them up a bit.* 近來這個班太懶惰了；或許新老師會使他們振作起來。**2 gee up** (used as a command to a horse) Go faster! 快跑！〔對馬的命令〕

gee-gee /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* (used esp. by or to children or in horse racing slang) a horse〔英〕馬兒〔兒語；賽馬俚語〕

geese /gis; gɪs/ *pl. of* GOOSE

gee·zer /ˈgizɚ; ˈgiːzə*r*/ *n sl* a man, often one who is thought to be a little strange〔俚〕怪（男）人：*I didn't realize that funny old geezer was your grandpa!* 我沒意識到那位古怪的老人原來是你祖父！

Gei·ger count·er /ˈgaɪgɚ ˌkaʊntɚ; ˈgaɪgə ˌkaʊntə*r*/ *n* an instrument for finding and measuring RADIOACTIVITY 蓋格計數器〔測量放射性的儀器〕

gei·sha /ˈgeʃə; ˈgeɪʃə/ also 又作 **geisha girl** /ˈ·· ·/— *n* a Japanese girl who is trained to dance, sing, and provide entertainment esp. for men〔日本的〕藝妓

gel¹ /dʒel; dʒel/ *n* [C;U] a substance in a state between solid and liquid; jelly 凝膠（體），凍膠；膠潤體：*hair gel* 髮膠

gel² *v* **-ll-** [I] to JELL 膠凝；膠化，形成膠體

gel·a·tine /ˈdʒeləˌtin; ˈdʒeləˌtiːn/ || also 又作 **gelatin** /ˈdʒeləṭn; ˈdʒelətɪn/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a clear substance obtained from boiled animal bones, used for making jellies 動物膠，骨膠

ge·lat·i·nous /dʒəˈlætənəs; dʒɪˈlætɪnəs/ *adj esp. tech* like jelly; in a state between solid and liquid〔尤術語〕膠質〔狀〕的

geld /geld; geld/ *v* [T] to remove the TESTICLES (=sexual organs) of (certain male animals) 閹割〔雄性動物〕，去勢

geld·ing /ˈgeldɪŋ; ˈgeldɪŋ/ *n* an animal, usu. a horse, that has been gelded 閹割的動物〔尤指馬〕

gel·ig·nite /ˈdʒelɪgˌnaɪt; ˈdʒelɪgnaɪt/ *n* [U] a very powerful explosive 葛裡炸藥〔含有硝酸甘油的炸藥〕

gem /dʒem; dʒem/ *n* **1** a precious stone, esp. when cut into a regular shape; jewel〔尤指經琢磨的〕寶石，珠寶 **2** a thing or person regarded as especially good, clever, valuable, etc. 精華；精品；雖能可貴的人：*My secretary is an absolute gem/a real gem.* 我的祕書是位十足的難能可貴的人。

Gem·i·ni /ˈdʒeməˌnaɪ; ˈdʒemɪnaɪ/ *n* **1** [*the*] the third sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a set of TWINS (=two people born together) 雙子星座；雙子宮〔黃道十二宮的第三宮〕**2** [C] a person born between May 23 and June 21 出生於雙子宮時段的人〔生於5月23日至6月21日的人〕—see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE)

gen¹ /dʒen; dʒen/ *n* [U (**on**)] *BrE old-fash infml* the correct or complete information〔英，過時，非正式〕正確的〔完整的〕情報〔信息〕：*She gave me all the gen on the new office arrangements that were made while I was away.* 她向我報告了我不在時關於辦公室新安排的全部情況。

gen² *v*

gen up *phr v* [I (**on**);T (=**gen** sbdy. **up**) (**on, about**)] *BrE infml* to (cause to) learn the facts thoroughly〔英，非正式〕（使）了解事實〔情況〕；（使）知道詳情：*I must gen up on the route before we leave.* 在我們出發之前，我必須了解路線的詳細情況。| *She's thoroughly genned up about all our procedures.* 她對我們採取的一切步驟一清二楚。

gen·darme /ˈʒɑndɑrm; ˈʒɒndɑːm/ *n* a French policeman 法國警察

gen·der /ˈdʒendɚ; ˈdʒendə*r*/ *n* [C;U] **1** *tech* 〔術語〕(in grammar 語法上的) **a** the system (in some languages) of marking words such as nouns, adjectives, and

PRONOUNS as MASCULINE, FEMININE, or NEUTER 性〔如陽性、陰性、中性〕: *One of the ways of showing difference of gender in French is by changing the endings of adjectives.* 法語中表示不同性的方法之一是改變形容詞的詞尾。**b** any of these three divisions 性; 陽性; 陰性; 中性: *German has three genders but French only has two.* 德語有三種性，而法語只有兩種。**2** *tech or euph* the division into male or female; sex 〔術語或婉〕性別: *gender differentiation within a species* 同一物種中的不同性別

gender-bender /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n sl* someone, often a popular singer or entertainer, who takes on some of the ways of behaving, dressing, etc., of someone of the opposite sex 〔俚〕〔歌手或藝人〕男扮女裝或女扮男裝者

gene /dʒiːn/ *n* any of several small parts of the material at the NUCLEUS (=centre) of a cell, that control the development of all the qualities in a living thing which have been passed on from its parents 基因，遺傳因子

ge·ne·al·o·gy /ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒi; ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] (the study of) the history of the members of a family from the past to the present 系譜學，宗譜學，家譜學 **2** [C] an account of this for one particular family, esp. when shown in a drawing with lines and names spreading like the branches of a tree 系譜，家譜，宗譜 **—gical** /ˌdʒiːnɪəˈlɒdʒɪkl; ˌdʒiːnɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* **—-gist** /ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒɪst; ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒɪst/ *n*

gen·e·ra /ˈdʒenərə; ˈdʒenərə/ *pl. of* GENUS

***gen·e·ral**[1] /ˈdʒenərəl; ˈdʒenərəl/ *adj* **1** concerning or influencing the lives of all or most people 普通的，一般的: *There is a general feeling that this law isn't working properly.* 普遍的感覺是這項法律實施的效果不理想。| *It's not* **in the general interest** *to close railways.* (=it's not good for most people) 關閉鐵路不符合大多數人的利益。| *The* **general public** (=ordinary people) *weren't allowed in to the secret trial.* 普通老百姓未獲准出席祕密審判。| *Is the staff car park for general use or only for the senior staff?* 職員停車場是供大家使用，還是只供高級職員使用？| *Worry about high food prices has now become fairly general.* 擔心食品價格上漲已成為相當普遍的現象。**2** not limited in range; concerning or including most cases, things, etc. 泛指的; 普遍的: *The school gives a good general education.* (=in many subjects) 該學校提供良好的通才教育。| *She took a general degree at university.* 她獲得大學的普通學位。| *a general store* (=a small shop that sells many different types of items 雜貨店 | *Rain will become general overnight.* 今晚廣泛地區都將有雨。| *I don't give interviews* **as a general rule** (=usually), *but in this case I'll make an exception.* 通常我不接受採訪，但這一次算是例外。**3** not detailed; describing the main things only 概括的，大體的，大致的: *Just give me a general idea of the work.* 只把這件工作的梗概告訴我即可。**4** [after *n* 用於名詞後] (as the second part of an official title) chief 〔作為正式頭銜的第二部分〕首席的，總管的，級別最高的: *the Postmaster-General* 郵政總長 **5 in general** usually; in most cases 大體上，一般而言: *In general, people like her.* 人們一般都喜歡她。| *People in general like her.* 一般人都喜歡她。—see also 另見 GENERALLY

***general**[2] *n* **1** a high rank in the army or airforce 〔陸軍、空軍〕將軍 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** a person in command of an army or other fighting force 將官: *Here is the report, General.* 將軍，這是您要的報告。

general de·liv·er·y /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= POSTE RESTANTE

general e·lec·tion /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* an election in which all the voters in a country or in one of the American states take part at the same time to choose the members of a government 〔全國或美國各州的〕大選; 普選

gen·e·ra·lis·si·mo /ˌdʒenərəˈlɪsəˌməʊ; ˌdʒenərəˈlɪsəˌməʊ/ *n* **-mos** (in certain countries) a commander of the army, navy, and airforce, esp. one who has political as well as military power 大元帥; (三軍)總司令; 〔尤指兼掌軍政大權的〕最高統帥

gen·e·ral·i·ty /ˌdʒenəˈrælətɪ; ˌdʒenəˈrælˌtɪ/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數;] a general statement; point for consideration which is not detailed 概論; 概說; 通則: *We all know there's a lack of food in the world, but let's move on from generalities to the particular problems of feeding the people of this country.* 我們都知道全球都糧食短缺，但讓我們從一般情況轉到具體問題上來吧: 怎樣來餵飽這個國家的人民。**2** [*the*+P (**of**)] *fml* the greater part; most 〔正式〕多半; 大部分, 大多數: *The generality of people are neither good nor bad, but somewhere in between.* 大多數人既不善也不惡，而是介乎兩者之間。**3** [U] *fml* the quality of being general 〔正式〕通性; 普遍性, 一般性

gen·e·ral·i·za·tion || also 又作 **-isation** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˌdʒenərəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌdʒenərəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of generalizing 一般化, 普遍化 **2** [C] *sometimes derog* a general statement, principle, or opinion formed from (sometimes incomplete) consideration of particular facts 〔有時貶〕概括, 歸納, 泛論: *The report's conclusion is full of* **sweeping generalizations,** *some of them based on very little evidence.* 報告的結論多半是籠統的概括，其中某些說法缺乏依據。

gen·e·ral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈdʒenərəl,aɪz; ˈdʒenərəlaɪz/ *v* **1** [I (**about**)] to make a general statement 籠統地表達, 概括地談論: *Our history teacher is always generalizing; he never deals with anything in detail.* 我們的歷史教師總是泛泛而論，他從不詳細闡述任何問題。**2** [I (**from**)] to form a general principle, opinion, etc., after considering only a small number of the facts 概括; 作出判斷; 歸納: *It is unfair to generalize from these two accidents and say that all young people are bad drivers.* 從這兩起車禍中就得出結論，說所有的年輕人駕車都不行，那是不公平的。**3** [T] to put (a principle, statement, rule, etc.) into a more general form that covers a larger number of particular cases 推廣, 普及; 擴大…的應用: *to generalize a law* 擴大某條法律的應用範圍

gen·er·al·ly /ˈdʒenərəlɪ; ˈdʒenərəli/ *adv* **1** usually 通常，一般地: *We generally go to France for our holidays.* 我們通常去法國度假。**2** by most people 普遍地, 廣泛地: *It is generally agreed that smoking is bad for you.* 人們普遍承認吸煙對人有害。| *The plan has been generally accepted.* 那計劃普遍為人所接受。**3** without considering particular cases or details, but only what is true in most cases 大體上, 大概: **Generally speaking,** *the more you pay for stereo equipment, the better the system.* 一般說來，你為立體聲設備花錢越多，設備就越好。

general prac·ti·tion·er /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥‥ˈ‥‥/ *fml for* 〔正式〕= GP

gen·er·al·ship /ˈdʒenərəlʃɪp/ *n* [U] an army commander's military skill 將才, 統帥的才能

general staff /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the group of army officers who work for a commanding officer 參謀部, (全體)幕僚

general strike /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n* the stopping of work by most of the workers in a country at the same time 總罷工

gen·e·rate /ˈdʒenəˌreɪt; ˈdʒenəreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to cause (esp. feelings or ideas) to exist; produce 〔正式〕使存在; 引起, 導致; 招來: *The accident generated a lot of public interest in the nuclear power issue.* 這次事故引起公眾對核動力問題的廣泛關注。| *The personnel department seems to be generating a lot of paperwork these days.* 近來人事部門似乎使文書工作量大增。| *to generate 15 million dollars' worth of business* 招攬一千五百萬美元的生意 **2** *tech* to produce (heat or electricity) 〔術語〕生熱; 發電: *an electricity generating station* 發電站

gen·e·ra·tion /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a period of time in which a human being can grow up and have a family, about 25 or 30 years 代, 一代〔約二十五年或三十年〕: *Members of my family have lived in this house for generations.* 我家幾代人都在這所房子住過。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** all the members of a family of

about the same age〔一個家庭中的〕一代(人): *This valuable heirloom has been passed down from generation to generation.* (=from parents to children) 這個珍貴的傳家寶是一代一代傳下來的。| *This family photo shows three generations; myself, my parents, and my grandparents.* 這張全家福照片包括了三代人：我本人，我的父母和我的祖父母。**b** all people of about the same age〔所有年齡大致相同的〕一代人, 同代人: *The younger generation only seems/seem to be interested in pop music and clothes.* 年輕的一代似乎只對流行歌曲和穿着打扮有興趣。| *Most people of my father's generation have experienced war.* 我父親那代人大多數都經歷過戰爭。**3** [C] all the members of a developing class of things at a certain stage 同一時期的產物: *The latest generation of anti-tank missiles has several new refinements.* 最新一代的反坦克導彈有幾種新的改進裝置。—see also 另見 FIFTH-GENERATION COMPUTER **4** [U] the act or process of generating 產生, 發生: *the generation of electricity* 發電

generation gap /·ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the difference in ideas, feelings, and interests between older and younger people, esp. considered as causing lack of understanding 代溝, 兩代人之間的隔閡: *How can teachers help to bridge the generation gap between parents and their teenage children?* 教師怎樣才能幫助彌補父母與青少年子女之間的代溝呢?

gen·e·ra·tive /ˈdʒɛnəˌretɪv; ˈdʒɛnərətɪv/ *adj* having the power to produce or generate 生產的, 有生產力的

gen·e·ra·tor /ˈdʒɛnəˌretəʳ, ˈdʒɛnərɪtəʳ/ *n* a machine which generates something, esp. electricity 發生器; 發電機 —compare 比較 DYNAMO, MAGNETO

ge·ner·ic /dʒəˈnerɪk; dʒɪˈnerɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* of a GENUS〔術語〕屬的; 類的: *The Latin term "Vulpes" is the generic name for the various types of fox.* 拉丁術語"Vulpes"是不同種類狐狸的屬名。**2** shared by or typical of a whole class of things 一般的, 普通的; 通用的 **3** *esp. AmE* not offering legal protection because of not having a TRADEMARK〔尤美〕未註冊的; 無註冊商標保護的; 非專利的: *a generic drug* 無註冊商標的藥品 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

gen·e·ros·i·ty /ˌdʒɛnəˈrɑsətɪ; ˌdʒɛnəˈrɒsɪ.tɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being generous 慷慨, 大方 **2** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a generous act 慷慨〔大方〕的行為

***gen·e·rous** /ˈdʒɛnərəs; ˈdʒɛnərəs/ *adj* **1** showing readiness to give money, help, kindness, etc.; unselfish 慷慨的, 大方的, 不吝嗇的: *It was very generous of you to lend them your new car for their holiday.* 你非常大方, 能把你的新車借給他們去度假。| *She's not very generous with the food.* (=she gives small amounts) 她給的食品總是份量很少。| *a generous and forgiving nature* 寬性寬厚 —compare 比較 MEAN[1] **2** larger, kinder, etc., than usual 大量的, 豐富的: *a generous meal* 豐盛的一餐 | *generous gifts* 豐富的禮物 | *These farmers receive generous subsidies from the government.* 這些農民從政府得到大量的補貼。—**~ly** *adv*: *Please give generously to this deserving charity.* 請對這個名副其實的慈善機構慷慨捐助。

gen·e·sis /ˈdʒɛnəsɪs; ˈdʒɛnɪsɪs/ *n* [(*the*)+S (**of**)] *fml* the beginning or origin〔正式〕創始; 起源; 發生: *We cannot yet satisfactorily explain the genesis of the universe.* 我們還不能滿意地解釋宇宙的起源。

ge·net·ic /dʒəˈnetɪk; dʒɪˈnetɪk/ *adj* of GENES or genetics 起源的; 發生的; 遺傳學的: *genetic defects* 遺傳性缺陷 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

genetic code /ə·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the arrangement of GENES which controls the way a living thing develops 遺傳密碼

genetic en·gin·eer·ing /ə·ˌ·· ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] the changing of the nature of a creature or of its organs, cells, etc., by the artificial changing of its GENES 遺傳工程(學)

ge·net·i·cist /dʒəˈnetəsɪst; dʒɪˈnet.ɪ.sɪst/ *n* a person who studies genetics 遺傳學家

ge·net·ics /dʒəˈnetɪks; dʒɪˈnetɪks/ *n* [U] the study of how living things develop according to the effects of those substances passed on in the cells from the parents 遺傳學 —see also 另見 GENE, HEREDITY

ge·ni·al /ˈdʒinjəl; ˈdʒiːniəl/ *adj* cheerful, friendly, and good-tempered 歡快的; 友好的; 和藹的: *He's a genial man.* 他是一位和藹可親的人。| *He greeted us with a genial smile.* 他以親切的微笑歡迎我們。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ˌdʒinɪˈælətɪ; ˌdʒiːniˈæl.ɪ.tɪ/ *n* [U]

ge·nie /ˈdʒɪnɪ; ˈdʒiːni/ also 又作 **djinn**— *n* **-nies** *or* **-nii** /niˌaɪ; niaɪ/ a magical spirit in Arab fairy stories〔阿拉伯神話故事中的〕神靈, 妖怪: *Aladdin rubbed his lamp, and the genie appeared.* 阿拉丁摩擦他的神燈, 魔怪就出現了。

gen·i·tal /ˈdʒɛnət]; ˈdʒɛn.ɪ.tl/ *adj* of or having an effect on the sex organs 生殖器的; 生殖的: *genital herpes* 生殖器疱疹 —**~ly** *adv*: *genitally transmitted* 生殖器傳遞的

gen·i·tals /ˈdʒɛnətəlz; ˈdʒɛn.ɪ.tlz/ also 又作 **gen·i·ta·li·a** /ˌdʒɛnəˈteljə; ˌdʒɛn.ɪ.ˈteɪlɪə/ *tech*〔術語〕— *n* [P] the outer sex organs 外生殖器

gen·i·tive /ˈdʒɛnətɪv; ˈdʒɛn.ɪ.tɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin and Greek, which shows that the noun is a possessor or an origin〔術語〕屬格, 所有格 —compare 比較 POSSESSIVE —**genitive** *adj*

ge·ni·us /ˈdʒinjəs; ˈdʒiːniəs/ *n* **1** [U] great and rare powers of thought, skill, or imagination 天才, 天賦: *There's genius in the way this was painted.* 這幅畫能畫成這樣真是天才。| *Rembrandt's self-portraits are works of genius.* 倫布朗的自畫像是天才之作。**2** [C] a person of very great ability or very high INTELLIGENCE 天才人物, 才子: *Einstein was a genius.* 愛因斯坦是一位天才。**3** [**S (for)**] a special ability or skill; TALENT 特殊的才能: *She has a genius for saying the wrong thing.* 她有本事專講錯話。**4** [C] someone who has the stated influence, usu. a bad influence, over someone else 對別人有(壞)影響的人: *He was her* **evil genius,** *leading her into a life of crime against her will.* 他是開在她身上的惡魔, 誘使她違心地走上犯罪的道路。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Genius** is a very strong word. It is only used of very rare ability or of the person who has it. **genius** 是個含義很強烈的詞, 僅用於人的罕有能力和有該種罕見能力的人: *Einstein had* **genius***/was a* **genius.** (=愛因斯坦是位天才。) **Talent** is less strong. It is used of special ability, but not of the person who has it. **talent** 在程度上稍弱, 只用於指特殊的才能, 但不用來指有才能的人: *a young actress with a lot of* **talent** (=位多才多藝的年輕女演員) | *She has a* **talent** *for music.* (=她有音樂才能。)

genius lo·ci /ˌdʒinjəs ˈlosaɪ; ˌdʒiːniəs ˈləʊsaɪ/ *n* [(*the*) S] *Lat* the typical character of a place, as shown by the feelings it produces in one〔拉丁〕一個地方的風格〔特色〕

gen·o·cide /ˈdʒɛnəˌsaɪd; ˈdʒenəʊsaɪd/ *n* [U] the killing of a whole group of people, esp. a whole race 種族滅絕; 滅絕種族的大屠殺

gen·re /ˈʒɑnrə; ˈʒɒnrə/ *n Fr*〔法〕**1** a class of works of art, literature, or music marked by a particular style, form, or subject〔文學、藝術、音樂等的〕類型; 體裁; 樣式: *Many of his finest works belong to the genre of nature poetry.* 他的許多優秀作品屬於自然詩歌類。**2** *fml* a sort or kind〔正式〕種類

gent /dʒɛnt/ *n infml or humor, esp. BrE* a gentleman〔非正式或幽, 尤英〕紳士: *You're a real gent!* 你是真正的紳士！| *What are you drinking tonight, gents?* 請位, 你們今晚喝點甚麼?

gen·teel /dʒɛnˈtil; dʒenˈtiːl/ *adj* **1** showing unnaturally polite manners, esp. so as to appear socially important 裝作彬彬有禮的; 裝出紳士派頭的: *She always talks in such a genteel voice when she's on the phone.* 她打電話時, 說話總是擺出一副上流架子。| *They live in* **genteel poverty.** (=though poor, they try to appear of a

higher social class) 他們雖然窮, 但總想裝出上流社會階層的樣子。**2** *old use* of a high social class〔舊〕上流社會的 —**~ly** /dʒɛn'til-li; dʒɛn'tɪl-li/ *adv*

gen·tian /'dʒɛnʃən; 'dʒɛnʃən/ *n* a plant with blue flowers which grows in some mountainous areas 龍膽屬植物〔生於山區, 開藍花〕

gen·tile /'dʒɛntaɪl; 'dʒɛntaɪl/ *n, adj* [A] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (a person who is) not Jewish 非猶太人(的)

gen·til·i·ty /dʒɛn'tɪlətɪ; dʒɛn'tɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being genteel 裝出來的彬彬有禮〔文雅〕, 假斯文

***gen·tle** /'dʒɛntl; 'dʒɛntl/ *adj* not rough, violent, or severe in movement, character, etc.; soft 溫和的; 不粗暴的; 和緩的: *Be gentle when you brush the baby's hair.* 給嬰兒梳頭髮時要輕輕地梳理。| *A gentle breeze stirred the leaves.* 微風吹動樹葉。| *a gentle rebuke* 溫和的指責 | *The slope is quite gentle.* (=not steep) 這坡度相當平緩。**—tly** *adv*: *"Don't cry", he said gently.* "別哭, "他溫柔地說。| *Careful when you lift that desk* **—gently does it!** (=be gentle) 搬動那張桌子時要小心一一要輕輕地搬。**—~ness** *n* [U]

gen·tle-folk /'dʒɛntl,fok; 'dʒɛntlfəʊk/ also 又作 **gentlefolks** /-,foks; -fəʊks/— *n* [P] *old use* people of high social class; GENTRY〔舊〕出身名門的人, 社會地位高的人

***gen·tle·man** /'dʒɛntlmən; 'dʒɛntlmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a man who behaves well towards others and who can be trusted to keep his promises and always act honourably 彬彬有禮的男士; 紳士; 君子: *He was a* **perfect gentleman** *and looked the other way while she took off her wet clothes.* 他是一位正人君子, 當她脫下濕衣服時, 他朝別的地方看。| *I wouldn't do business with him — he's* **no gentleman.** 我不會同他做生意——他可不是正人君子。**2** *polite* a man〔禮〕男人, 先生: *Say thank you to the kind gentleman, Billy.* 比利, 向這位和藹的先生道謝。| *Good evening,* **ladies and gentlemen.** 晚安, 女士們, 先生們。—see also 另見 GENTLEMAN'S GENTLEMAN; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Lady** and **gentleman** can be used as a respectful way of speaking about a woman or a man. The words are used especially in the person's presence. 當有禮貌地談到女人和男人時, 可用 **lady** 和 **gentleman**。這兩個詞特別要當着其本人的面使用: *Mr Smith, there's a* **gentleman/lady** *here to see you. Shall I show him/her in?* (史密斯先生, 有位先生〔女士〕要見你。我帶他〔她〕進來好嗎?) or when speaking to a gathering of people 或者用在向眾會的人說話之時: **Ladies** *and* **gentlemen,** *I'd like to introduce our speaker for this evening.* (女士們, 先生們, 我很高興(向大家)介紹我們今晚的講話嘉賓。) In other cases **woman** and **man** are the usual words. 在其他情況下, **woman** 和 **man** 是常用詞: *Is the director a* **man** *or a* **woman?** (董事是男人還是女人?) | *the first* **woman** *prime minister* (第一位女首相) | *I met a very interesting* **man/woman** *on the train.* (我在火車上遇見一位非常有趣的男人〔女人〕。) —see also 另見 FEMALE(USAGE)

gentleman-at-arms /,··· ·'·/ *n* **gentlemen-at-arms** a man who is one of a group who guard a king or queen on important occasions 國王或女王的侍衛

gentleman farm·er /,··· '··/ *n BrE* a man of high social class who has a farm for pleasure rather than profit〔英〕(以經營農場作為消遣的)鄉紳; 大財主

gen·tle·man·ly /'dʒɛntlmənlɪ; 'dʒɛntlmənlɪ/ *adj* fair, kind, and honourable in behaviour; typical of a gentleman 紳士的; 紳士風度的; 彬彬有禮的

gentleman's a·gree·ment /,··· ·'···/ *n* an unwritten agreement made between people who trust each other 君子協定

gentleman's gen·tle·man /,··· '···/ *n* = VALET

gentle sex /,·· '·/ also 又作 **fair sex**— *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the female sex; women (now usu. considered offensive to women) 女性; 婦女〔此用法現常被認為帶有蔑意〕

gen·tle·wo·man /'dʒɛntl,wʊmən; 'dʒɛntl,wʊmən/ *n* **-women** /,wɪmən; ,wɪmɪn/ *old use* a woman of high social class; lady〔舊〕女士; 貴婦; 淑女

gen·tri·fic·ation /,dʒɛntrɪfɪ'keʃən; ,dʒɛntrɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] *infml* the process by which a street or area formerly lived in by poor people is changed by people of a higher social class going to live there〔非正式〕地區貴族化〔高階層人士向原為窮人居住區的移居〕 —**gentrify** *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態]

gen·try /'dʒɛntrɪ; 'dʒɛntrɪ/ *n* [(*the*) P] people of high social class 上流社會人士, 紳士們: *The* **landed gentry** *are those who own land from which they obtain their income.* 地主鄉紳是指擁有土地, 並以其收入為生的人。

gents /dʒɛnts; dʒents/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **men's room** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **gents** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a public TOILET for men 男廁所 —compare 比較 LADIES; see 參見 TOILET(USAGE)

gen·u·flect /'dʒɛnjʊ,flekt; ,dʒɛnjʊ'flekt/ *v* [I (**before**)] *fml* to bend one's knee as a sign of respect〔正式〕屈膝; 跪拜: *They genuflected before the altar.* 他們跪拜在聖壇前。**—~ion** /,dʒɛnjʊ'flekʃən; ,dʒɛnjʊ'flekʃən/ *n* [C;U]

gen·u·ine /'dʒɛnjʊɪn; 'dʒɛnjʊɪn/ *adj* **1** actually being what he/she/it seems to be; real 真正的, 非偽造的: *"Is this a genuine Ming vase?" "No, it's a fake."* "這是真正的明代花瓶嗎?" "不, 它是贋品。" | *"This service is only available to genuine tourists."* "這種服務只向真正的遊客提供。" **2** without dishonesty or pretence; sincere 真誠的; 真實的; 非偽裝的: *We all feel genuine concern for their plight.* 我們都真誠地關心他們的處境。| *She's a very genuine person.* 她是個非常真誠的人。| *a genuine attempt to settle their disagreements* 為促使他們和解而採取的切實措施 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ge·nus /'dʒiːnəs; 'dʒiːnəs/ *n* **genera** /'dʒɛnərə; 'dʒɛnərə/ *tech* a division of animals or plants, below a FAMILY and above a SPECIES〔術語〕(動植物的)屬 —see also 另見 GENERIC

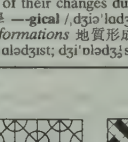
geo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

ge·o·cen·tric /,dʒiːəʊ'sɛntrɪk; ,dʒiːəʊ'sentrɪk/ *adj* having, or measured from, the Earth as the central point 以地球為中心的; 由地球中心測量的: *In former times, people thought the universe was geocentric.* 從前人們認為宇宙以地球為中心。

ge·og·ra·phy /dʒɪ'ɑgrəfɪ; dʒɪ'ɒgrəfɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the study of the countries of the world and of the seas, rivers, towns, etc., on the Earth's surface 地理; 地理學: *a geography lesson* 地理課 —see also 另見 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY **2** [*the*+S+**of**] the arrangement or positions of the parts of (a particular place) 地貌, 地形, 地勢: *Until you know the geography of the building it's not easy to find your way out!* 你在了解這個建築物的地形以前, 找到出去的路並不容易。**—-pher** *n* **—-phical** /,dʒiə'græfɪkl; ,dʒɪə'græfɪkəl/ *adj*: *geographical knowledge* 地理知識 **—-phically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ge·ol·o·gy /dʒɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; dʒɪ'ɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the study of the materials (rocks, soil, etc.) which make up the Earth, and of their changes during the history of the world 地質學 **—-gical** /,dʒiə'lɑdʒɪkl; ,dʒɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*: *geological formations* 地質形成 **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* **—-gist** /dʒɪ'ɑlədʒɪst; dʒɪ'ɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

geometric designs 幾何圖形



geo·met·ric /ˌdʒiəˈmetrɪk; ˌdʒɪəˈmetrɪk/ also 又作 **geo·met·ri·cal** /-rɪkl; -rɪkəl/ — *adj* **1** concerning geometry 幾何的, 幾何學的 **2** (esp. of straight lines and regular patterns) like the figures in geometry〔線條、圖案〕似幾何圖形的: *Muslim art is characterized by geometric patterns.* 幾何圖形是伊斯蘭教藝術的特徵。—**~ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

geometric pro·gres·sion /ˈ-ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **geometrical progression** /ˈ-ˌ··· ·ˈ··/— *n* a set of numbers in order, in which each is multiplied by a fixed number to produce the next (as in *1, 2, 4, 8, 16,* ...) 幾何級數〈如1, 2, 4, 8, 16,...〉—compare 比較 ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

ge·om·e·try /dʒiˈɑmətrɪ; dʒiˈɒmɪtrɪ/ *n* [U] the study in MATHEMATICS of the angles and shapes formed by the relationships of lines, surfaces, and solids in space 幾何學

ge·o·phys·ics /ˌdʒiəˈfɪzɪks; ˌdʒiːəʊˈfɪzɪks/ *n* [U] the study of the movements and activities of parts of the Earth, including the sea bed 地球物理學 —**-ical** /ˌdʒiəˈfɪzɪkl; ˌdʒiːəʊˈfɪzɪkəl/ *adj*

ge·o·pol·i·tics /ˌdʒiəˈpɑlətɪks; ˌdʒiːəʊˈpɒlɪtɪks/ *n* [U] the study of the effect of a country's position, population, etc., on its politics 地緣政治學, 地理政治學 —**-tical** /ˌdʒiəˈpɑlɪtɪkl; ˌdʒiːəʊpəˈlɪtɪkəl/ *adj*

Geord·ie /ˈdʒɔrdi; ˈdʒɔːdi/ *n* [C;U] (the English spoken by) someone who comes from Tyneside, in the northeast of England 泰恩賽德人(所講的英語)

Georg·ian /ˈdʒɔrdʒən; ˈdʒɔːdʒən/ *adj* **1** of the area of the USSR called Georgia, in the Caucasus 格魯吉亞的, 格魯吉亞人的 **2** (in the style) of the period of rule of the British kings George the First, Second, and Third, esp. from 1714 to 1811〔英國喬治一世至三世(1714-1811)的: *Georgian archiuecture* 喬治王朝時代的建築 **3** of or being English poetry of the time of King George the Fifth, esp. from 1912 to 1922 英王喬治五世時代(1912-1922)詩歌的

ge·o·sta·tion·ar·y /ˌdʒiəˈsteʃənərɪ; ˌdʒiːəʊˈsteɪʃənərɪ/ also 又作 **ge·o·syn·chro·nous** /ˌdʒiəˈsɪŋkrənəs; ˌdʒiːəʊˈsɪŋkrənəs/— *adj* of or being a spacecraft or SATELLITE that goes round the Earth at the same speed as the Earth moves, so that it always stays above the same place on the Earth〔宇宙飛船、衛星〕與地球旋轉同步的, 對地靜止的

ge·ra·ni·um /dʒəˈreɪnɪəm; dʒəˈreɪnɪəm/ *n* any of many closely related plants with red, pink, or white flowers and round leaves that are often grown in gardens or in pots in houses 天竺葵(屬植物)

ger·bil /ˈdʒɜːbl; ˈdʒɜːbəl/ *n* a small animal that lives in deserts and has long back legs on which it jumps 沙鼠

ge·ri·at·ric /ˌdʒɛrɪˈætrɪk; ˌdʒerɪˈætrɪk/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.*] 無比較級] of or for geriatrics 老年醫學的; 老年病學的: *geriatric medicine* 老年病醫學 | *a geriatric hospital* 老年病科醫院 **2** *derog* very old and unable to work properly〔貶〕老朽的: *the country's geriatric leadership* 該國老朽的領導層

ge·ri·a·tri·cian /ˌdʒɛrɪəˈtrɪʃən; ˌdʒerɪəˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a doctor who specializes in geriatrics 老年病科醫師

ge·ri·at·rics /ˌdʒɛrɪˈætrɪks; ˌdʒerɪˈætrɪks/ *n* [U] the medical treatment and care of old people 老年醫學; 老年病學 —compare 比較 GERONTOLOGY

germ /dʒɜːm; dʒɜːm/ *n* **1** [C] a disease-producing bacterium; MICROBE 病菌, 細菌: *This disinfectant kills all known household germs.* 這種消毒劑可以殺死居所內所有大家知道的細菌。**2** [*the*+S+*of*] something that may develop into something larger or more important 胚; 幼芽; 萌芽: *It's just* **the germ of an idea,** *but I think we might make something of it.* 這只是一種初步的想法, 但我認為我們有可能把它發展成有用的東西。—see also 另見 WHEATGERM

Ger·man /ˈdʒɜːmən; ˈdʒɜːmən/ *n* **1** [C] a person from Germany 德國人, 德意志人 **2** [U] the language of Germany, Austria, and large parts of Switzerland 德語〔德國、奧地利和瑞士大部分地區使用的語言〕— German *adj*

ger·mane /dʒɜˈmen; dʒɜːˈmeɪn/ *adj* [(*to*)] *fml* (of ideas, remarks, etc.) suitably connected with something; RELEVANT〖正式〗恰當的, 適合的, 貼切的; 與…有密切關係的: *He makes some interesting points, but they are not really germane to the argument.* 他提出的一些觀點很有趣, 但跟這場爭論沒有多大關係。

Ger·man·ic /dʒɜˈmænɪk; dʒɜːˈmænɪk/ *adj* **1** (of style, appearance, etc.) of or typical of Germany or the Germans 德國式的; 德國人(風格)的; 日耳曼的 **2** of the language family that includes German, Dutch, Swedish, English, etc. 日耳曼語系的〔包括德、荷、瑞典、英語等語言〕

German mea·sles /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **rubella** *med*〖醫〗— *n* [U] an infectious disease in which red spots appear on the body for a short time. It may damage unborn children if caught by their mothers. 風疹; 德國麻疹

German shep·herd /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= ALSATIAN

germ cell /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small part or cell of a living thing that can grow into a new plant, animal, etc. 生殖細胞

ger·mi·cide /ˈdʒɜməˌsaɪd; ˈdʒɜːmɪsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a substance in liquid or powder form which kills germs 殺菌劑

ger·mi·nate /ˈdʒɜməˌnet; ˈdʒɜːmɪneɪt/ *v* [I;T] to start or cause (a seed) to start growing (使)發芽: *Heat and moisture will germinate the seeds.* 溫度和水分會使種子發芽。| (fig. 喻) *I don't know how the idea first germinated in my mind.* 我不知道這個想法最初在我的頭腦裡是怎樣萌發的。—**-nation** /ˌdʒɜməˈneʃən; ˌdʒɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

germ war·fare /ˈ· ··/ *n* [U] = BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

ger·on·tol·o·gy /ˌdʒɛrənˈtɑlədʒɪ; ˌdʒerɒnˈtɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of old age, its changes in the body, the effects of these, etc. 老年學, 老人學 —compare 比較 GERIATRICS

ger·ry·man·der /ˈdʒɛrɪˌmændɚ; ˈdʒerɪmændə/ *v* [I;T] *derog* to divide (an area) for election purposes so as to give one group or party an unfair advantage over others〖貶〗(為使某政黨選舉獲勝)不公正劃分〔選區〕, 任意改劃〔選區〕謀取利益

ger·und /ˈdʒɛrənd; ˈdʒerənd/ *n* a VERBAL NOUN 動名詞

ge·stalt /gəˈʃtɑlt; gəˈʃtɑːlt/ *n tech* a whole which is different from all its parts put together and has qualities that are not present in any of its parts〖術語〗完形〔整體, 卻不是其組成部分的相加, 而有其本身的特性〕: **Gestalt psychology** *is especially concerned with patterns of experience as wholes.* 完形心理學特別重視作為整體的經驗模式。

ge·sta·po /gəˈstɑpo; geˈstɑːpəʊ/ *n* **-pos** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a secret police force using cruel methods, esp. the secret police of the Nazi period in Germany in the 1930s and 1940s 蓋世太保〔納粹德國的祕密警察組織〕

ges·ta·tion /dʒɛsˈteʃən; dʒeˈsteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *tech* the carrying of a child or young animal inside the mother's body before birth〖術語〗懷孕, 妊娠 **2** [S] also 又作 **gestation period** /ˈ··· ˌ···/— a *tech* the time during which this happens〖術語〗懷孕期, 妊娠期 **b** the time of development of a thought or idea, before it is made known〔思想、主意等的〕構思, 醞釀, 孕育(過程)

ges·tic·u·late /dʒɛsˈtɪkjəˌlet; dʒeˈstɪkjʊleɪt/ *v* [I] to make esp. rapid or excited movements of the hands and arms to express something, usu. while speaking〔尤指講話時〕做手勢; 用動作或姿態示意 —**-lation** /ˌdʒɛstɪkjəˈleʃən; dʒeˌstɪkjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *angry gesticulations* 表示生氣的手勢

ges·ture¹ /ˈdʒɛstʃɚ; ˈdʒestʃə/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the use of movement of the body, esp. of the hands, to express a certain meaning 手勢; 示意動作; 姿態: *She shrugged her shoulders in a gesture of impatience.* 她聳聳肩膀以這種姿態表示不耐煩。| *He made an angry gesture.* 他做出生氣的手勢。| *English people do not use as much gesture as Italians.* 英國人不像意大利

人使用那麼多的手勢。**2** [C] an action which is done to show one's feelings or intentions〔示意感情或意圖的〕姿態；表示: *We invited our new neighbours to dinner as a gesture of friendship.* 我們邀請新鄰居來吃飯作為友好的表示。| *Their offer to renew the peace talks was a conciliatory gesture.* 他們提出重新和談是一種和解的姿態。

gesture[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to call or direct with a movement of the body 用手勢表示; 用動作示意: *She gestured to the waiter to bring some more coffee.* 她打手勢示意服務員再拿些咖啡來。| *He gestured me over with a movement of his head.* 他擺動一下頭示意我過去。

***get** /gɛt; gɛt/ *v* **got** /gɑt; gɒt/, **got** *esp. BrE* 『尤英』 | **gotten** /'gɑtn; 'gɒtn/*AmE* 『美』, *present participle* **getting**

■ to receive or obtain something 收到〔得到〕某物 **1** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to receive or experience 收到; 經歷: *I got a letter today.* 我今天收到一封信。| *I got a shock when I looked at the electricity bill.* 我一看電費單, 吃了一驚。| *Unless you improve your work, you'll* **get the sack.** (=be dismissed) 除非你改進工作, 否則將被解雇。| *This part of the country doesn't get much rain.* 該國的這部分地區很少下雨。| *One of the advantages of teaching is that you get long holidays.* 教書的好處之一是可以得到長假期。| *I get the impression that they weren't very interested.* 我得到的印象是, 他們不很感興趣。| *You won't get much* (=much money) *for that old piano.* 那架舊鋼琴你賣不了多少錢。| *He got five years* (=in prison) *for smuggling diamonds.* 他走私鑽石被判了五年徒刑。**2** [T **(for)**] to obtain; begin to have 得到; 獲得: *You'll have to get her permission before you do that.* 你做此事前, 必須得到她的允許。| *I didn't get a good look at it.* 我沒看清楚那東西。| *I'm afraid she's getting a reputation for careless work.* 我看她就要因工作上粗枝大葉而出名了。| *Where did you get* (=buy) *those new shoes?* 你是在哪兒買到這雙新鞋的? [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Will you get this book for me/get me this book from the library?* 你能為我從圖書館借這本書嗎? | *What did she get you for your birthday?* 她為你的生日買了甚麼東西給你? **3** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to catch (an illness) 患〔病〕, 得〔病〕: *I got flu twice last year.* 我去年患了兩次流行性感冒。| *I always get a headache if I drink too much.* 如果我喝酒太多, 總是頭疼。

■ shows a change in position: to move or be moved 〔表示位置的變化〕移動; 被移向 **4** to catch (a bus, train, etc.) 趕上, 搭上〔公共汽車、火車等〕: *We got the six o'clock (train) from London.* 我們趕上了六點鐘從倫敦來的那班〔火〕車。**5** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) come, go, or move (使)來; 去; 移動: *"Get out (of my house)!" he shouted.* "(從我家)滾出去!" 他大喊大叫地說。| *I got into the car.* 我上了汽車。| *He got off his bike.* 他從腳踏車上下來。| *They got onto the plane at Cairo.* 他們在開羅登上飛機。| *Where has my pen got to?* (=I can't find it) 我的鋼筆放到哪裡去了? | *It's late; I must be getting (back) home.* 太晚了, 我必須回家去了。| *My feet are so swollen I can't get my boots on/off.* 我的腳腫了, 穿不上〔脫不下〕皮靴。| *I've got so fat that I can't get into my jeans.* 我發胖了, 穿不上這條牛仔褲。| *We finally got the box through the hole.* 我們終於從洞中拿出了這個盒子。| *Get that cat out of the house before mother sees it!* 在媽媽看到那隻貓前把牠從屋裡帶走。| *I managed to get these watches through customs without being questioned.* 我成功地使這些手錶不經查詢就通過了海關。| (fig. 喻) *He gets into a terrible temper if you contradict him.* 你如果反駁他, 他會勃然大怒的。| (fig. 喻) *I finally succeeded in* **getting (off) to sleep** *at midnight.* 我終於在午夜睡着了。| (**fig.** 喻) *If you* **tell** *the teacher about it you'll get me into dreadful trouble.* 你如果把那件事告訴老師, 我就倒霉了。**6** [I+*adv/prep*] to arrive at or reach a place or point 到達, 抵達: *We got to Paris at 8 o'clock.* 我們八點鐘到達巴黎。| *When did you get here?* 你是甚麼時候到這裡的? | *We got home very late.* 我們很晚才到家。| *What time does the train get into Edinburgh?* 火車甚麼時候到愛丁堡? | *"How far have you got with your book?" "I've got up to the last chapter."* "那本書你讀了多少?" "我看到最後一章了。" | *We're* **getting nowhere** *with this plan; we'll have to try something else.* 用這個計劃我們一無所成, 我們必須試試別的辦法。**7** [T] to bring from one place to another; fetch or collect 拿來, 取來; 把…從〔某處〕接到〔某處〕: *I'm just going to get the children from school.* 我剛要去學校接孩子。

■ shows a change in state: to become or make〔表示狀態的改變〕變成, 變得; 做成 **8** [L] to become 變成, 變得: [+*adj*] *The food's getting cold.* 飯菜涼了。| *They must have got lost.* 他們一定是迷路了。| *I want to plant the roses before it gets dark.* 我要趁在天黑之前種上這些玫瑰。| *My cat's getting too old to catch any mice.* 我的貓太老了, 不能抓老鼠了。| *She's getting worried about her exams.* 她在為考試發愁。| *They've just got married.* 他們剛結婚。| *He's getting better.* (=after an illness) 他的病情在逐漸好轉。| *"Where's David?" "He's upstairs getting ready to go out."* "戴維在哪兒?" "他在樓上正為出去作準備。" | *You'll soon get used to your new job.* 你很快會習慣你的新工作。[+*v-ing*] *Let's get going.* 我們走吧! | *Our report is late; we must* **get going/moving/weaving.** (=start work on it) 我們的報告耽誤了; 我們必須抓緊做。**9** [L+*v-ed*] (used like the PASSIVE) to be 遭到〔用作助動詞, 與過去分詞構成被動語態〕: *His finger got trapped in the door.* 他的手指被門夾住了。| *If you go there alone after dark you might get attacked and robbed.* 你如果天黑後單獨去那裡, 可能遭到襲擊和搶劫。**10** [T] to bring into or cause to be in a certain state 促使, 使, 把…弄得: [+*obj*+*adj*] *I'll get the children ready for school.* 我來讓孩子們作好上學的準備。| *Let me get this clear: is she married or not?* 讓我把這一點弄清楚: 她倒底結婚了沒有? | *He got all the answers wrong.* 他把所有的答案都弄錯了。| *This cold weather is really* **getting me down.** (=making me unhappy) 這種寒冷的天氣真使我不好受。| *I'm so disorganized — I really must* **get myself together.** 我總是這樣沒有條理, 我必須有所自制。[+*obj*+*v-ed*] *I got the work finished just in time.* 我正好及時做完這項工作。| *I must get this radio mended.* 我必須把這台收音機修理好。**11** [T] to cause (to do or be) 促使〔做某事〕; 使得…; 說服: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I got him to help me when I moved the furniture.* 我搬家具時叫他幫我忙。| *I can't get the car to start.* 我無法發動車子。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *We'll get the party going with some music.* 我們奏些音樂讓晚會熱鬧起來吧。| *I got the radio working again by twiddling with some wires.* 我隨便撥弄撥弄電線, 收音機又響了。**12** [I+*to-v*] **a** to do something gradually or with the passing of time 逐漸做…; 隨着時光的流逝變得: *He's getting to be an old man now.* 他逐漸變老了。| *When you* **get to know** *him you'll find he's quite nice.* 你逐漸了解他以後, 會發現他非常好。**b** to have it happen that one does something, by chance or permission 得以; 有機會, 被允許做…: *If I get to see him I'll ask him about it.* 我如果有機會見到他, 將問問有關情況。| *She never gets to drive the car.* 她從來沒有機會開車。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **13** [T] to prepare (a meal) 準備〔飯〕: *I'm in the middle of getting (the) dinner.* 我正在準備晚餐。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *Will you get the children their supper tonight?* 你今晚為孩子準備晚飯好嗎? **14** [T] to hear 聽見: *I didn't quite get what you said; would you speak a little louder?* 我沒有聽清楚你說甚麼, 請說大聲一點好嗎? **15** [T] to understand 懂, 理解: *I don't get it; why did he do that?* 我不明白, 他為甚麼要做那樣的事? | *I try to make him understand that I'm not interested in him, but he never* **gets the message.** 我試圖使他了解, 我對他不感興趣, 可是他怎麼也搞不明白這意思。| *Now don't get me wrong; I never meant to imply I didn't like him.* 不要誤解我, 我從來無意暗示我不喜歡他。**16** [T] to succeed in making

a telephone call to, or receive a telephone call or a radio or television signal from 收聽〔電話、廣播〕; 收看〔電視〕; 接通〔電話〕: *I wanted to speak to the managing director, but I got the office boy.* 我要同董事總經理說話，可是接電話的卻是辦公室的勤雜員。| *"The phone's ringing." "I'll get it."* "電話鈴響了。""我去接電話。" | *Can you get Beijing on your radio?* 你的收音機能收到北京的廣播嗎？| *I've been ringing his office all day, but I can't* **get hold of** *him.* 我整天給他的辦公室打電話，可是找不到他。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Get me New York please, operator.* 接線員，請給我接紐約。**17** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to annoy〔非正式〕使煩惱; 困擾: *It really gets me when he says those stupid things.* 他講這些蠢事時，真使我惱火。**18** [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**a** [**(for)**] to punish or harm (someone) in return for harm they have done to you 報復〔某人〕: *I'll get you for that, you swine!* 我遲早要為那事給你顏色看，你這下流坯! **b** to catch or attack 抓住; 打擊: *If they try to escape from the island, the crocodiles will get them.* 他們如果企圖從島上逃跑，將遭到鱷魚的襲擊。**c** to hit or wound 擊中; 使受傷: *I got the minister on the ear with a potato.* 我用馬鈴薯擊中了部長的耳朵。| *Where did the bullet get you?* 子彈擊中你甚麼地方? **19** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to defeat or confuse (someone)〔非正式〕擊敗〔對手〕; 使困惑，難住: *"What's the square root of three?" "I don't know;* **you've got me there.**" "三的平方根是多少?""我不知道，你把我難倒了。"

■ fixed phrases 固定片〔短〕語 **20 get you/him/her, etc.** *sl* (used as an expression of disapproval 用於表示不贊成) look at or listen to you/him/her, etc.〔俚〕瞧瞧你〔他、她〕(都幹些甚麼呀); 聽聽你〔他、她〕(都說些甚麼呀): *Get her! Who does she think she is, trying to give us orders like that?* 你聽，她到底以為自己是甚麼人，竟敢這樣對我們發號施令? **21 have got** to have 擁有: *I've got a dog called Fido.* 我有一條叫菲多的狗。| *Have you got the time, please?* 請問你有時間嗎? **22 you get** *infml* there is/are〔非正式〕有, 存在: *In winter you get quite strong winds here.* 冬天這裡的風很大。—see also 另見 **get one's own back** (OWN¹)

■ phrasal verbs 片〔短〕語動詞

get about/around *phr v* [I] **1** to move or travel from place to place 各處旅行〔走動〕: *He's getting old and he doesn't get about much any more.* 他漸漸老了，很少再到處走動了。| *She gets about quite a lot, working for an international company.* 她為一家國際公司工作，經常到處奔波。**2** also 又作 **get round** *BrE*〔英〕— (of news, etc.) to spread; CIRCULATE 〔消息等〕傳開: *The news of their secret wedding soon got about.* 他們祕密結婚的消息很快就傳開了。

get across *phr v* [I;T (=get sthg. ↔ **across**) **(to)**] to (cause to) be understood or accepted, esp. by a large group 使〔尤指一羣人〕理解〔接受〕: *Our teachers is clever, but not very good at getting his ideas across (to us).* 我們的老師很聰明，但他不擅於把自己的觀點(向我們)講清楚。| *The message got across at last.* 這信息終於被理解了。

get along *phr v* [I] **1** (of a person) to continue, often in spite of difficulties; manage〔人〕(勉強)過活〔生活〕; 對付: *He didn't even offer to help us, but I'm sure we can get along quite well without him.* 他甚至沒提出向我們提供幫助，不過我確信沒有他的幫助我們也能生活得很好。**2** to advance; GET **on** 前進; 進展: *How's the work getting along?* 工作進展得怎樣? **3 [(with)]** to form or have a friendly relationship; GET **on** 和睦相處: *Do you get along well with your aunt?* 你和姑母相處得好嗎? **4** (of a person) to leave〔人〕離開: *I must be getting along now; it's late.* 現在我必須走了，天太晚了。**5 Get along with you!** *infml* I don't believe you!〔非正式〕胡說! 去你的!

get around *phr v* **1** [I] to GET **about** 各處旅行〔走動〕**2** [T] **(get around** sthg.) also 又作 **get round** — to avoid or find a way to deal with (something) to one's advantage; CIRCUMVENT 逃避，迴避; 用計防止: *If you're clever, you can sometimes get around the tax laws.* 假如你夠聰明，有時候就能避免交稅。

get around/round to sthg. *phr v* [T] to find time for; do at last 找時間做; 終於去做: *I've been meaning to see that film for ages, and I finally got around to it last week.* 多年來我一直想看那部影片，上週我終於找到時間去看了。| *+v-ing*] *Jane's a long delay. he got around to writing the letter.* 他拖延好久以後，終於寫了這封信。

get at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to reach or find 到達; 觸及, 發現: *Put the food where the cat can't get at it.* 把食物放在貓觸不着的地方。| *Let's hope this public enquiry can get at the truth.* 我們希望這次公眾調查能夠發現真實情況。**2** [*no pass.* 無被動態; *in progressive forms* 用進行式] to suggest indirectly; IMPLY 暗指, 意指: *What exactly is he getting at when he says I might be better suited to a different job?* 當他說我更適合另一種工作時，他的真正意思是甚麼? **3** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml, esp. BrE* to (try to) influence unfairly by offers of money〔非正式, 尤英〕賄賂; 買通: *Some of the jurors had been got at.* 有些陪審員受了賄。**4** [*usu. in progressive forms* 一般用進行式] *infml* to say unkind things to, esp. repeatedly〔非正式〕(尤指不斷地)中傷, 挖苦: *Stop getting at me!* 不要老是挖苦我!

get away *phr v* [I] **1** to succeed in leaving 走開; 離開; 脫身: *I'm sorry I'm late; I was in a meeting and couldn't get away.* 對不起我遲到了，我剛才在開會脫不開身。**2** to escape, esp. from the scene of a crime or from being caught 逃避, 逃離: *The thieves got away (with all our money).* 小偷(帶着我們所有的錢)逃跑了。| *I caught a really big fish but it got away.* 我釣到一條好大的魚，可是它逃掉了。—see also 另見 GET-AWAY **3 one can't get away from** also 又作 **there's no getting away from** — one has to admit the truth of (something, esp. something unpleasant) 不得不承認…的現實〔尤指不愉快的事〕: *You can't get away from the fact that it would cost a lot of money.* 你無法否認這一事實: 那樣做要花很多的錢。

get away with sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to do (something wrong) without being caught or punished 做成〔壞事、錯事〕未被發覺〔未受懲罰〕: *Don't try to deceive the taxman; you'll never get away with it.* 別試圖矇騙稅收人員，你休想蒙混過關。[*+v-ing*] *How did he get away with cheating?* 他是怎樣欺騙得手的? **2 get away with murder** *infml* to escape punishment for a very bad or shocking act〔非正式〕犯了大錯而沒有受懲罰: *His mother's much too soft; she lets him get away with murder.* 他母親太軟弱，他這麼壞都不管他。

get back *phr v* **1** [I] to return, esp. to one's home 回來, 回家: *It's late; we must be getting back.* 天太晚了，我們該回家了。| *I heard you were away. When did you get back?* 聽說你去外地了，甚麼時候回來的? **2** [I (IN)] to return to political power after having lost it 重掌大權; 重新執政: *Will the Labour Party get back in at the next election?* 工黨在下次大選中會重新執政嗎? **3** [T] **(get** sthg. ↔ **back)** to obtain again after loss or separation 找回〔失物〕; 取回, 重新獲得: *He got his old job back.* 他恢復了原職。

get back at sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to punish (someone) in return for a wrong done to oneself〔非正式〕報復: *I'll get back at him one day!* 有一天我會報復他的。

get back to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to speak or write to again later 以後再答覆: *I can't give you a definite answer now, but I'll get back to you about it.* 我現在不能給你明確的回答, 但以後會再作答覆的。

get behind *phr v* [I **(with)**] to fail to produce something at the proper time 拖欠; 脫期: *They've got behind with their rent again.* 他們又拖欠房租了。

get by *phr v* [I] **1** to have enough money for one's needs or way of life 過活; 度日, 勉強對付過去: *We can't get by on my salary alone.* 單靠我的薪水我們無法生活。**2** to be good enough but not very good; be acceptable 尚可; 過得去: *Your work will get by, but try to improve it.* 你的工作還過得去，不過要設法改進。

get down *phr v* **1** [T] **(get** sthg. ↔ **down)** to swallow,

esp. with difficulty〔困難地〕吞下, 咽下: *Try to get the medicine down.* 設法把藥吞下去。**2** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **down**) to record in writing 筆錄, 記下: *Get down every word she says.* 記下她說的每句話。**3** [T] (**get** sbdy. **down**) to cause to feel nervous, ill, or sad; DEPRESS 使疲倦〔生病、不安〕; 使沮喪: *This continual wet weather is getting me down.* 連續下雨的天氣我真受不了。**4** [I] *esp. BrE* (of a child) to leave the table after a meal〔尤英〕〔小孩在飯後〕離開飯桌: *Please may I get down?* 我可以離開飯桌嗎?

get down to sthg. *phr v* [T] to begin to give serious attention to 開始認真對待: *It's hard to get down to work after a nice holiday.* 度過了愉快的假日之後, 很難一下子認真投入工作。[*+v-ing*] *I really must get down to filling in my tax form.* 我真的要認真填寫報稅表了。

get in *phr v* **1** [I] to arrive 到達: *The plane got in late.* 飛機晚點到達。| *We didn't get in* (=home) *until 3 o'clock in the morning.* 我們在清晨三點才到家。**2** [I] to be elected to a position of political power 當選: *She's running for Congress but I doubt if she'll get in.* 她在競選國會議員, 可是我懷疑她能否當選。**3** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **in**) to collect or buy a supply of 收割; 買進: *The farmers are getting the crops in.* 農人在收割莊稼。| *We'd better get in some more coal before the price goes up.* 我們在煤漲價前最好再多買一些。**4** [T] (**get** sbdy. ↔ **in**) to call to one's help, esp. in the house 請〔某人〕來幫忙: *We'll have to get the plumber in.* 我們得請管子工來。**5** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **in**) to deliver to the proper place 遞送, 送交: *Can you get your essay in by next week?* 你能在下週送交你的論文嗎? **6** [I (**at, on**)] to take part in an activity 參加〔活動〕, 加入: *It sounds like a very profitable enterprise; I'd like to get in on it.* 它聽起來像是個十分有利可圖的企業, 我願意加入。**7** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. **in**)] to (cause to) be admitted to a place of education or a class, esp. after an examination or test 被錄取; 使獲錄取: *He applied to do medicine at university but he didn't get in.* 他申請在大學裡修讀醫科, 可是未被錄取。| *I couldn't get my best pupil in.* 我未能使我最好的學生獲得錄取。**8** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **in**) *BrE infml* to buy (a set of drinks for all the people one is with) in a bar〔英, 非正式〕〔在酒吧為和自己一起的人〕購買〔飲料〕

get into *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** (**get into** sbdy.) to influence or take control of (someone) so as to make them act strangely 控制〔支配、影響〕〔某人〕: *I don't know what's got into her lately; she's been behaving very oddly.* 我不知道她近來受了甚麼影響, 她的行為非常古怪。**2** (**get** (sbdy.) **into** sthg.) to put (oneself or someone else) into (a bad condition) (使)〔自己或他人〕陷入〔困境〕: *Don't get into a temper.* 別發脾氣。| *I'm sorry if I got you into trouble.* 如果我給你添了麻煩, 我十分抱歉。| *She got herself into a real state* (= became very anxious) *about her driving test.* 她對自己的駕駛測驗感到憂慮不安。**3** (**get into** sthg.) to learn or become used to 學會; 習慣於: *I'll soon get into the way of doing things.* 我很快會習慣於這種做事的方法。| *to get into bad habits* 染上壞習慣

get off *phr v* **1** [I] to start a journey; leave 動身, 出發: *I'd better be getting off now.* 我現在該動身了。| *We have to get off early tomorrow.* 我們明天必須一早出發。**2** [T] (**get** sthg. **off**) to send 寄出: *I'd like to get this letter off by the first post.* 我想趕上第一班收信時間把這封信寄出去。**3** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. ↔ **off** (sthg.)] to (cause to) escape punishment (for) (使)逃脫懲罰: *The man went to prison but the two boys got off (with a warning).* 那個男人被關進監獄, 但那兩個男孩(只受警告)沒受處罰。| *You'll need a good lawyer to get you off (that charge).* 你需要一位好律師為你擺脫困境(免受指控)。**4** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. **off**] to (cause to) be able to fall asleep (使)入睡: *I'll come downstairs as soon as I've got the baby off (to sleep).* 我哄嬰兒入睡後就下樓。**5** [I;T (=**get off** sthg.) *no pass.* 無被動態] to leave (work) with permission 下班, 經允許可離開〔工作〕: *"What time do you get off work?" "I get off at 6 o'clock."* "你甚麼時候下班?" "我六點鐘下班。" | *I got off early today.* 我今天下班早。**6 tell someone where they (can) get off/where to get off** *infml, esp. BrE* to tell someone how to behave, or esp. tell someone not to misbehave〔非正式, 尤英〕告訴別人如何守規矩, 教訓某人, 斥責某人: *They tried to stop me going in, but I soon told them where they could get off — I've been a member of that club for years, you know.* 他們設法阻止我進去, 但我馬上教訓了他們一頓 — 要知道, 我是那個俱樂部的會員已經好幾年了。

get off on sthg. *phr v* [T] *sl* to be excited by; enjoy〔俚〕因…感到興奮; 欣賞, 喜歡…: *I really got off on that music.* 我的確十分欣賞那音樂。

get off with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to start a (sexual) relationship with〔非正式, 尤英〕與…發生性關係; 與〔異性〕交好: *She got off with him soon after the party started.* 舞會開始後不久, 她就跟他親熱起來了。

get off to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to make or have (a start of the stated type) 一開始就〔造成某種印象〕; 有…的開端: *His performance got off to a bad start when he couldn't remember his first words.* 演出一開始他就忘了第一句台詞, 表演從開頭就不順利。

get on *phr v* [I] **1** (of a person or activity) to advance or develop, esp. in the stated way〔人、活動〕前進; 發展, 進步: *You'll have to pass your exams if you want to get on.* 假如你要繼續讀下去, 就必須考試及格。| *How is your work getting on?* 你的工作進展如何? *Young Johnny isn't getting on very well at school.* 小約翰兒的學業不太好。**2** [*in progressive forms* 用進行式] a (of time) to become late〔時間〕變遲: *Time is getting on.* 時間晚了。**b** (of a person) to become old〔人〕變老: *Now grandfather's getting on a bit he doesn't go out so much.* 祖父如今年紀越來越大, 已很少外出。**3** [(**with**)] to continue, often after interruption〔中斷後〕繼續: *I must be getting on.* 我必須繼續下去。| *Get on with your work!* 繼續幹你的工作吧! **4** to manage; GET **along** 過活; 對付下去: *How will we get on without you?* 沒有你我們怎麼生活下去? **5** [(**with**, TOGETHER)] to form or have a friendly relationship〔與人〕相處: *Do you get on well with your boss?* 你同老闆相處得好嗎? | *My brother and I have never really got on (together).* 我和我兄弟從來都合不來。**6 get on with it** *infml* hurry up〔非正式〕趕快: *Get on with it! We've got a train to catch.* 快點! 我們得去趕火車。**7 Get on with you!** *infml* I don't believe you!〔非正式〕別胡扯! 去你的吧!

get on for sthg. *phr v* [L+*n*; *in progressive forms* 用進行式] *esp. BrE* to be almost reaching, in time, age, number, or distance; be nearly〔尤英〕〔時間、年齡、數目、距離等〕接近, 靠近, 快要: *Grandfather is getting on for 80.* 祖父快八十歲了。| *There were getting on for two thousand people there.* 那裡有近兩千人。

get onto sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to speak or write to; CONTACT 與…接觸: *I'll get onto the director and see if he can help.* 我將同董事聯繫, 看他能否幫忙。**2** to find out about deceit by (someone) 發覺〔識破〕(某人)的欺騙行為: *He was cheating his customers for years until the police got onto him.* 他多年來一直欺騙顧客直到被警方識破。**3** to be elected or appointed to 被選為; 被任命為: *My neighbour got onto the City Council.* 我的鄰居被選為市議員。**4** to begin to talk about or work at 開始談論〔從事於〕: *How did we get onto that subject?* 我們是怎樣談到那個題目的?

get out *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. **out**)] to (cause to) escape (使)逃走: *One of the lions has got out (of the zoo).* 一隻獅子(從動物園)逃了出來。| *The lawyer got his client out* (=of police care) *on bail.* 律師使他的訴訟委託人獲保釋。**2** [I] (esp. of secret information) to become known; LEAK **out**〔尤指秘密消息〕泄露: *I don't know how the news got out.* 我不知道消息是怎樣泄露出去的。**3** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **out**) to produce or PUBLISH 出版, 發表; 生產: *We hope to get the report out very soon.* 我們希望很快發表這一報告。**4** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **out**) to speak with difficulty 艱難地說出, 勉強地說: *He*

managed to get out a few words. 他吃力地說了幾句話。

get out of *phr v* [T] **1 (get** (sbdy.) **out of** sthg.) to (cause to) avoid (a responsibility or duty)〔使〕逃避，擺脫〔責任〕: *I'll see if I can get you out of tonight's homework.* 我來看看是否能給你免掉今晚的家庭作業。 **[** *+v-ing***]** *He tried to get out of helping me.* 他想擺脫責任不來幫助我。 **2 (get sthg. out of** sbdy.) to force or persuade (someone) to tell, give, pay, etc. 迫使說出〔拿出、付出〕: *The police finally got the truth out of her.* 警方終於迫使她說出實情。 **3 (get sthg. out of** sthg.) to gain from 從…得到〔獲得〕: *I can't understand why people smoke; what do they get out of it?* 我真不明白人們為甚麼吸煙；他們從中得到甚麼好處？ | *He seems to* **get a kick out of** (=to enjoy) *being nasty to her.* 他似乎以處處為難她而得到樂趣。

get over *phr v* [T] **1 (get over** sthg./sbdy.) to return to one's usual state of health, happiness, etc., after (a bad experience or a (sexual) relationship with a person) 從〔疾病、震驚等〕中恢復過來; 把…忘懷: *He's just getting over an illness.* 他剛剛病癒。 | *Sooner or later you'll get over the shock.* 遲早你會從震驚中恢復過來的。 | *Her affair with Dick ended months ago, but she hasn't really got over him yet.* 她和迪克幾個月前就已經分手了，可她仍未真正忘掉他。 **2** [(WITH)] **(get sthg. over)** to do and reach the end of (usu. something necessary but unpleasant) 做完; 結束〔不愉快但必須做的事〕: *You'll be glad to get your operation over (with).* 手術做完了，你會高興的。 **3** [**(to)**] **(get sthg.** ↔ **over)** to make clear; cause to be understood; GET **across** 把…說清楚; 使理解 **4 (get over** sthg.) to find a way to deal with 克服, 戰勝〔困難等〕: *How shall we get over this difficulty?* 我們怎樣去克服這個困難呢？ **5 I can't/ couldn't get over** *infml* I am/was very surprised, amused, etc., by〔非正式〕對…十分驚訝; 對…感到十分好笑: *I couldn't get over his beard/him growing a beard!* 他留起鬍子來了，我感到驚訝極了。

get round *phr v* **1** [I] (of news, etc.) to spread; GET **about**〔消息等〕傳開: *The story soon got round.* 這個傳聞很快就傳開了。 **2** [T] **(get round** sthg.) to avoid; GET **around** 避免, 迴避; 克服, 解決: *They got round the immediate problem by borrowing a lot of money.* 他們借了很多錢以解決眼前的問題。 **3** [T] **(get round** sbdy.) to persuade (someone) to accept one's own way of thinking 說服〔某人〕: *Father doesn't want to let us go, but I know I can get round him.* 父親不想讓我們去，可我知道我能說服他。

get round to sthg. *phr v* [T] = TO GET **around to**

get through *phr v* **1** [I;T **(=get** sbdy./sthg. **through** (sthg.))] to (cause or help to) pass, pass through, or come successfully to the end of (使)成功; (使)通過考試: *We were all delighted when we heard you'd got through (your exam).* 聽到你〔考試〕及格時，我們都很高興。 | *Her mother's support got her through her depression.* 她母親在精神上的支持使她克服了消沉情緒。 | *The government managed to get the new law through (parliament) despite strong opposition.* 儘管遭到強烈的反對，政府還是設法使新法案(在議會)得到通過。 **2** [T] **(get through** sthg.) to complete or use up the whole of; finish 用完, 用光: *We got through a whole chicken at one sitting!* 我們一次吃了一隻雞。 | *They won a million dollars but they got through the whole lot in less than five years.* 他們贏得一百萬美元，但是不到五年時間就花光了。 **3** [I **(with)**] *esp. AmE* to finish〔尤美〕幹完〔工作等〕, 完成: *When you get through (with your work), let's go out.* 你做完(工作)後我們出去吧。 **4** [I **(to)**] to reach someone, esp. by telephone〔電話〕接通: *I tried to telephone you but I couldn't get through.* 我給你打過電話了，但是打不通。 | *I can't get through to Paris.* 我打往巴黎的電話沒接通。 **5** [I;T **(= get sthg. through) (to)**] to (cause to) be understood by someone 被(某人)理解〔了解〕; 把…(向某人)講清楚: *When he's in this strange mood I just can't get through to him.* 他有這種古怪情緒時，我就無法使他理解。 [*+that*] *Her father has been trying to get it through to her that she must work harder if she wants to pass the exam.* 她父親一直試圖使她明白，如果她想通過考試，就必須更加努力。

get together *phr v* [I **(with)**] to have a meeting or party 聚會, 相聚: *When can we get together for a drink?* 我們甚麼時候能聚在一起喝一杯？ —see also 另見 GET-TOGETHER

get up *phr v* **1** [I;T **(=get** sbdy. **up)**] to (cause to) rise from bed in the morning (使)起牀: *What time do you normally get up?* 通常你甚麼時候起牀？ | *I'm sorry to phone so early; did I get you up?* 對不起這麼早打電話來，是不是吵醒你啦？ | *I woke up at six, but I didn't get up till an hour later.* 我六點鐘就醒了，可是過了一小時才起牀。 **2** [I] to rise to one's feet; stand up 起立, 站起來: *Everyone got up when the judge came in.* 法官進來時，大家都起立。 **3** [I] *BrE* (of a wind, fire, etc.) to start and increase〔英〕(風、火等)增強; 變得猛烈 **4** [T] **(get sthg.** ↔ **up)** to arrange or bring together; ORGANIZE 安排, 組織: *I'm getting up a little group to visit the theatre; would you like to come along?* 我正在組織一羣人去參觀劇院; 你願意一起去嗎？ **5** [T **(as)**] **(get sbdy. up)** to decorate or change the appearance of in the stated way 打扮; 裝飾; 裝扮: *She got herself up as a Roman soldier for the school play.* 她為在學校演出話劇而把自己打扮成羅馬士兵。 —see also 另見 GETUP **6** [T] **(get sthg.** ↔ **up)** *BrE old-fash* to study or gain knowledge of〔英, 過時〕研究, 鑽研 **7 get up speed/steam** to increase the amount of speed or steam (in an engine) 增加速度; 開足蒸汽(以驅動發動機)

get up to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to do (esp. something bad)〔非正式〕幹〔壞事〕: *The children are very quiet; I wonder what they're getting up to.* 孩子們很靜; 我真想知道他們在搞些甚麼勾當。

get-a-way /'getəˌwe; 'getəwɛt/ *n* [S] *infml* an escape〔非正式〕逃跑, 逃走: *The burglar made his getaway across the roof.* 小偷從屋頂上逃跑了。 | *As the thieves ran out of the bank the* **getaway car** *was waiting with its engine running.* 竊賊從銀行跑出來時，逃走用的汽車沒有熄火正在等着他們。 —see also 另見 GET **away** (2)

get-to-geth·er /'· ·ˌ··/ *n* a friendly informal meeting for enjoyment 聚會; 聯歡會: *When you're next in town we must have a little get-together.* 下次你來城裡時，我們一定要來一次小型的聚會。 —see also 另見 GET **together**

get·up /'getʌp; 'getʌp/ *n infml* a set of clothes, esp. unusual clothes〔非正式〕〔尤指不尋常的〕裝束, 穿戴: *She looks ridiculous in that getup.* 她那套裝束看起來十分可笑。 —see also 另見 GETUP (5)

get-up-and-go /ˌ· · ·'·/ *n* [U] *infml apprec* a forceful active quality of mind; determined desire to get things done〔非正式, 褒〕進取心; 幹勁; 魄力

gey·ser /'gaɪzɚ; 'gizɚ/ *n* **1** a natural spring of hot water which from time to time rises suddenly into the air from the earth 間歇(噴)泉 **2** *BrE* an apparatus which is used in kitchens, bathrooms, etc., for heating water by gas〔英〕〔廚房、洗澡間的〕煤氣熱水器 [爐]

ghast·ly /'gæstlɪ; gɑ:stlɪ/ *adj* **1** *infml* extremely bad or unpleasant; terrible〔非正式〕極壞的, 糟透的; 極不愉快的: *We had a ghastly holiday; it rained all the time.* 我們的假日過得十分不愉快，整天下雨。 | *a ghastly mistake* 極大的錯誤 **2** causing very great fear or dislike 可怕的; 恐怖的: *a ghastly crime* 可怕的罪行 **3** [F] (of a person) very pale and ill-looking〔人〕(臉色)蒼白的; 帶病容的: *You look ghastly; what's wrong with you?* 你臉色蒼白，甚麼地方不舒服？ **—-liness** *n* [U]

ghat, ghaut /gɔt; gɔ:t/ *n IndE & PakE*〔印和巴〕**1** a narrow way between mountains; PASS 山路, 山道 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a mountain 山脈 **3** a set of steps, as from a house or temple, leading down to a river or lake〔從住房或廟宇通向下面河邊或湖邊的〕台階 **4** a place where dead bodies are ceremonially burnt 火葬場

ghee, ghi /gi; gi:/ *n* [U] *IndE & PakE* melted butter made from cow's or BUFFALO's milk, used in Indian

cooking〖印和巴〗(水牛或乳牛奶製成用來做菜的)酥油; 奶油

gher·kin /'gɜːkɪn; 'gɜːkɪ̩n/ *n* a small green vegetable (a type of CUCUMBER) which is usually eaten after being kept in VINEGAR〔醋腌的〕小黃瓜

ghet·to /'gɛto; 'gɛtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-toes** a part of a city in which a group of people live who are poor and/or are not accepted as full citizens〔貧窮或沒有正式居民權的人所住的〕貧民區; 少數民族聚居區 —compare 比較 SLUM

ghetto blast·er /'gɛto,blæstə; 'gɛtəʊ,blɑːstə/ *n sl, often derog* a large TAPE RECORDER that can be carried around, and is often played very loudly in public places〔俚, 常貶〕(音量很大的)手提收錄機

ghost[1] /gost; gəʊst/ *n* **1** (the spirit of) a dead person who appears again 鬼, 幽靈: *Do you believe in ghosts?* 你相信有鬼嗎? | *He looked so terrified I thought he'd seen a ghost.* 他看上去如此害怕, 我真以為他看見鬼了。**2** also 又作 **ghost-writ·er** /'gost,raɪtə; 'gəʊst,raɪtə-/ — someone who writes a book, article, etc., for someone else, who then often pretends it is their own work 代筆人, 捉刀人 **3** a second, fainter image, esp. on a television picture〔電視屏幕上的〕重像, 重影 **4 give up the ghost** *infml* to die〔非正式〕死: (fig. 喻) *My old car's finally given up the ghost.* 我的舊汽車終於報廢了。**5 the ghost of a** *infml* the slightest〔非正式〕一點, 一絲: *You haven't got the ghost of a chance of getting the job.* 你想謀求這個職位的希望十分渺茫。

ghost[2] *v* [T] also 又作 **ghost-write** /'gost,raɪt; 'gəʊst-raɪt/ — to write (something) as a GHOST[1] (2) 代筆, 為人捉刀: *A journalist ghosted the general's memoirs.* 一位記者為這位將軍代寫回憶錄。

ghost·ly /'gostlɪ; 'gəʊstlɪ/ *adj* like a ghost, esp. in having a faint or uncertain colour and shape 鬼似的, 幽靈似的: *I saw a ghostly light ahead of me in the darkness.* 在黑暗中, 我看到前方有像鬼火一樣的亮光。**-·liness** *n* [U]

ghost town /'· ·/ *n* an empty town, esp. one that was once busy because people came to find gold or other precious substances, and left when there was no more to be found 被廢棄的城鎮〔尤指因金礦或其他貴重礦產已採盡而被廢棄者〕

ghoul /gul; guːl/ *n* **1** a spirit which, in the stories told in some Eastern countries, takes bodies from graves to eat them〔東方神話中的〕食屍鬼 **2** a person who delights in (thoughts of) dead bodies and other unpleasant things 以殘忍〔恐怖〕勾當為樂的人 **-·ish** *adj*: *Some people take a ghoulish delight in visiting the scenes of road accidents.* 有些人喜歡到交通事故現場去看熱鬧, 以此為樂。**-·ishness** *n* [U]

GHQ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = General Headquarters; the place from which a large esp. military operation is controlled 總司令部, 統帥部

ghyll /gɪl; gɪl/ *n NW EngE for* 〖英格蘭西北部英語〗= GORGE (1)

GI /'dʒɪ'aɪ; ˌdʒiː 'aɪ/ *n* **GI's** *or* **GIs** a soldier in the US army, esp. during World War Two〔尤指二次世界大戰時的〕美國兵

gi·ant[1] /'dʒaɪənt; 'dʒaɪənt/ *n* **1 gi·ant-ess** /-tɪs; -tes/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— (in children's stories) a creature in the form of an extremely tall strong man, esp. one who is cruel to humans〔童話中的〕巨人 **2** a man who is much bigger than is usual〔身材超羣的〕大漢; 巨人 **3** a person of great ability 偉人; 卓越人物: *Shakespeare is a giant among writers.* 莎士比亞是作家中的大文豪。| *sporting giants of the past* 過去的運動健將 —see also 另見 RED GIANT

giant[2] *adj* [A] extremely large 特大的, 巨大的: *The giant (size) packet gives you more for less money!* 特大的包裝, 使你用便宜的價錢買到超值的分量! | *a giant US electronics corporation* 美國的大電子公司

giant kil·ler /'·· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* a person, sports team, etc., that defeats a much stronger opponent〔尤英〕能打敗強大對手的人〔球隊〕

giant pan·da /,·· '··/ also 又作 **panda—** *n* a large bear-like animal from China that has black and white fur 大熊貓

gib·ber /'dʒɪbə; 'dʒɪbə-/ *v* [I] to talk very fast, esp. because of fear or shock, in a way that is meaningless for the hearer〔由於害怕、震驚而〕急促不清地說; 嘰哩咕嚕地說: *What on earth are you gibbering about? Pull yourself together and speak calmly!* 你到底在嘰哩咕嚕地說些甚麼? 冷靜下來, 慢慢講! | *a gibbering idiot* 語無倫次的白痴

gib·ber·ish /'dʒɪbərɪʃ/ 'dʒɪbərɪʃ/ *n* [U] sounds, talk, or writing that is meaningless or hard to understand 令人費解的話, 莫名其妙的話; 胡扯; 雜亂無章的說話聲: *This essay is pure gibberish; you'll get no marks for it at all.* 這篇論文純屬胡扯, 你一分都拿不到。

gib·bet /'dʒɪbɪt; 'dʒɪbɪ̩t/ *n* a wooden post with another piece at right angles at the top, from which in former times criminals were hanged by the neck until dead 絞刑架, 絞台

gib·bon /'gɪbən; 'gɪbən/ *n* an animal like a monkey with no tail and long arms, which lives in trees in Asia and is the smallest APE 長臂猿

gib·bous /'gɪbəs; 'gɪbəs/ *adj tech* (of the moon) having the bright part filling more than half a circle〖術語〗(月球)光亮部分大於半圓的, 凸圓的

gibe, jibe /dʒaɪb; dʒaɪb/ *n* **[(about, at)]** a remark which makes someone look foolish, or points out someone's faults 譏笑, 嘲弄: *She finished her speech with a gibe at the prime minister.* 她最後以嘲笑總理的話結束了她的講話。**—gibe at** *phr v* [T]

gib·lets /'dʒɪblɪts; 'dʒɪblɪ̩ts/ *n* [P] the parts of a bird, such as the heart and LIVER, which are taken out before the bird is cooked, but may themselves be cooked and eaten〔家禽可食用的〕內臟, 雜碎

gid·dy /'gɪdɪ; 'gɪdɪ/ *adj* **1** feeling unsteady, usu. in an unpleasant way, as though everything is moving round oneself and/or as though one is falling; DIZZY 眩暈的; 頭暈的: *The children enjoyed twirling round and round, but I felt giddy just watching them.* 孩子們喜歡不停地旋轉, 但我看着他們就頭暈。**2** [A] causing a feeling of unsteady movement and/or falling 令人眩暈〔頭暈〕的: *We looked down from a giddy height.* 我們從令人眩暈的高處往下看。**3** *infml, BrE old-fash or AmE* not serious; too interested in amusement; FRIVOLOUS〔非正式, 英, 過時或美〕輕浮的, 不穩重的, 輕率的 **—-dily** *adv*: *He reeled giddily across the room.* 他腳步輕浮搖搖晃晃地穿過房間。**—-diness** *n* [U]: *a sudden attack of giddiness* 突然感到一陣眩暈

giddy up /'·· ·/ (used as a command to a horse) Go faster! 快走, 趕快!〔對馬的吆喝〕

***gift** /gɪft; gɪft/ *n* **1** something which is given willingly; a present 禮物, 贈品: *Christmas gifts* 聖誕禮物 | *My grandmother made me a gift of her silver cutlery.* 我祖母把她的銀餐具作為禮物送給了我。| *With each packet of soap powder you get a* **free gift** *of a plastic flower.* 買一包肥皂粉贈送一支塑料花。| *a gift shop* (=that sells things suitable to be given as presents) 禮品商店 | *That legacy of £5000 was* **a gift from the Gods.** (=something very desirable got by lucky chance) 得到那筆五千英鎊遺產真是交了好運。| (fig. 喻) *The last question in my exam paper was a gift.* (=very easy) 我考卷上的最後一道題實在太容易了, 等於白送分。**2 [(for)]** a natural ability to do something; TALENT 天賦, 天才: *She has a gift for music/for learning languages.* 她有音樂〔學語言的〕天賦。| *Her tactfulness is a remarkable gift.* 她的機敏是一種非凡的天賦。—see also 另見 GIFTED **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE infml* something obtained easily or cheaply〔美, 非正式〕廉價品: *At £2 it's a gift!* 只賣兩英鎊, 真是便宜貨! **4 gift of the gab** *infml* the ability to speak well continuously, and esp. to persuade people〔非正式〕辯才; 口才 **5 in someone's gift** *BrE fml* in someone's power to give, to whoever they want〔英, 正式〕由某人授予〔委派〕: *The chairmanship of this committee is in the*

gift of the minister/in the minister's gift. 該委員會主席由部長委派。

gift·ed /'gɪftɪd; 'gɪftɪd/ *adj* **1** having one or more special abilities; TALENTED 有天才的, 有才華的: *a very gifted musician* 很有才華的音樂家 **2** (esp. of a child) cleverer than most; very INTELLIGENT 〔尤指兒童〕天資特優的; 有天賦的: *a school for gifted children* 天才兒童學校

gift horse /'· ·/ *n* **Don't/Never look a gift horse in the mouth** *infml* Be grateful for something that is given to you, without asking questions about it or finding fault with it 〖非正式〗對禮物不要挑剔

gift-wrap /'· ·/ *v* **-pp-** [T] to wrap (esp. something intended as a present) decoratively 〔用花紙、彩帶等〕包裝(禮品)

gig[1] *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a performance by a musician or group of musicians playing modern popular music or JAZZ, e.g. at a concert or club 〔流行音樂或爵士音樂的〕演奏會, 演唱會; 特約演奏或演唱: *The band played a final gig in Amsterdam before splitting up.* 樂隊解散之前在阿姆斯特丹作了最後一次的特約演奏。| *a fantastic gig* 瘋狂的爵士樂演奏會 **2** an arrangement for such a performance; BOOKING 爵士樂演奏會的安排 —**gig** *v* **-gg-** [I]

gig[2] /gɪg; gɪg/ *n* a small two-wheeled carriage pulled by one horse and used esp. in former times 〔昔日的〕雙輪馬車

gi·gan·tic /dʒaɪ'gæntɪk; dʒaɪ'gæntɪk/ *adj* extremely large in amount or size 巨大的, 龐大的: *a gigantic building* 巨大的建築物 | *The company has made gigantic losses this year, and will probably go out of business.* 該公司今年虧損巨大, 有可能倒閉。—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

gig·gle[1] /'gɪgl; 'gɪgl/ *v* [I] to laugh quietly in a silly childish uncontrolled way 咯咯地笑; 傻笑: *Stop giggling, girls; this is a serious matter.* 女孩們, 別傻笑了, 這是件嚴肅的事。| *a fit of hysterical giggling* 一陣歇斯底裡的咯咯大笑 —see 參見 LAUGH (USAGE)

giggle[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of giggling 咯咯的笑; 傻笑: *George has* **got the giggles** *again.* (=has a fit of giggling) 喬治又咯咯地笑起來了。**2** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* something that amuses; PRANK 〖非正式, 尤英〗玩笑; 可笑的事, 趣事: *Wouldn't it be a giggle to tie his shoelaces together while he isn't looking!* 趁他沒注意時把他的鞋帶拴在一起, 豈不有趣! | *They only did it for a giggle.* 他們做那件事只是開玩笑而已。

gig·o·lo /'dʒɪgəˌlo; 'ʒɪgəlo/ *n* **-los** a man who is paid to be a woman's lover and companion 舞男; 男妓

gild /gɪld; gɪld/ *v* [T] **1** to cover with a thin coat of gold or gold paint (GILT) 給…鍍金〔塗以金色〕: *a gilded statue* 鍍金的雕像 | (fig. 喻) *Sunshine gilded the rooftops.* 陽光把屋頂照得閃閃發光。**2** to give an attractive appearance to, often in a deceptive way 粉飾; 修飾 **3 gild the lily** *esp. BrE* to try to improve something that is already good enough, so spoiling the effect 〔尤英〕多此一舉; 畫蛇添足

gill[1] /gɪl; gɪl/ *n* **1** an organ through which a fish breathes 鰓 **2 green/white about the gills** *infml or humor* having a pale sick-looking face as a result of fear, illness, etc. 〖非正式或幽〗〔由於恐懼、生病等〕面色蒼白; 面如土色

gill[2] /dʒɪl; dʒɪl/ *n* a measure of liquid 吉耳〔液量單位〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B5

gil·lie, gilly /'gɪlɪ; 'gɪlɪ/ *n* (in Scotland) a man who acts as a guide and helper to someone who is shooting or fishing for sport 〔蘇格蘭的〕魚獵嚮導; 獵人或漁人的隨從

gilt /gɪlt; gɪlt/ *n* **1** [U] shiny material, esp. gold, used as a thin covering 鍍金〔銀〕材料; 金〔銀〕色塗層: *silver gilt* 鍍銀的材料 | *The plates have a gilt edge.* 這盤子鍍有金邊。**2** [C] *tech* a GILT-EDGED share 〖術語〗金邊證券〔高度可靠的證券〕 **3 take the gilt off the gingerbread** *BrE infml* to take away the part that makes the whole attractive 〔英, 非正式〕剝掉誘人的外表, 把真相暴露出來

gilt-edged /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* (of STOCKS and shares, esp. those sold by the government) paying a small rate of interest but unlikely to fail, and therefore considered safe 〔尤指政府發行的股票、證券等〕金邊的; 保險的; 優質的

gim·let /'gɪmlɪt; 'gɪmlɪt/ *n* a tool which is used to make holes in wood so that screws may enter easily 螺絲錐, (木工)手鑽; (fig. 喻) *He has eyes like gimlets.* (=which look very hard and searchingly) 他的眼光銳利得像錐子。

gim·me /'gɪmɪ; 'gɪmɪ/ *nonstandard* give me 〖不規範〗給我: *Gimme some bread, mister!* 先生, 給我點麵包吧!

gim·mick /'gɪmɪk; 'gɪmɪk/ *n infml, often derog* a trick or object which is used only to attract people's attention, esp. in an attempt to sell something 〖非正式, 常貶〗〔尤指設法出賣某物時所使的〕花招; 詭計; 騙人的玩意兒: *The pretty girl on the cover of the book is just a sales gimmick.* 那本書封面上印着一位漂亮女郎, 那只是一種推銷花招。—**~y** *adj: Having bingo games in newspapers is just a gimmicky idea that won't last long.* 報紙上刊載賓戈遊戲只是吸引讀者的花招, 其壽命長不了。

gin[1] /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a colourless strong alcoholic drink made from grain and certain berries (一杯)杜松子酒: *A gin and tonic, please.* 來一杯加奎寧水的杜松子酒。—see also 另見 PINK GIN

gin[2] also 又作 **gin trap** /'· ·/— *n* a trap for catching small animals or birds 〔捕獵小歌的〕陷阱 —see also 另見 COTTON GIN

gin[3] *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= GIN RUMMY

gin·ger[1] /'dʒɪndʒəʳ; 'dʒɪndʒəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** (a plant with) a root with a very hot strong taste, which is used in cooking or covered with sugar and eaten as a sweet, etc. 薑; 薑屬植物: *ground ginger* 生薑 | *preserved ginger* 醃薑 | *crystallized ginger* 帶糖的薑 **2** an orange-brown colour 赤黃色, 薑黃色: *She has bright ginger hair.* 她長着光亮的紅褐色頭髮。**3** *infml* an active lively quality 〖非正式〗活力; 精力

ginger[2] *v*

ginger sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make more effective, exciting, or active 使有活力; 使興奮, 使鼓舞: *We need some new young recruits to ginger up the company.* 我們需要補充一些新的年輕職員使公司更富活力。

ginger ale /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a gassy non-alcoholic drink made with ginger and often mixed with other drinks (一杯)薑味汽水

ginger beer /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a gassy non-alcoholic drink with a strong taste, made with ginger (一杯)薑味不含酒精的飲料

gin·ger·bread /'dʒɪndʒəʳˌbrɛd; 'dʒɪndʒəbrɛd/ *n* [U] a cake or BISCUIT with ginger in it 薑餅; 薑汁餅乾: *She baked some gingerbread men.* (=biscuits in the shape of people) 她烤製了一些人形薑汁餅乾。

ginger group /'·· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE* a group of people. usu. within a political party, who try to urge the leaders of the party to take stronger action on a particular matter 〖英〗(政黨中的)強硬派, 激進派

gin·ger·ly /'dʒɪndʒəʳlɪ; 'dʒɪndʒəlɪ/ *adv, adj* (in a way that is) careful and controlled in movement so as not to cause harm 小心的〔地〕, 謹慎的〔地〕: *I reached out gingerly to touch the snake.* 我小心翼翼地伸手去摸那條蛇。| *She sat down in a rather gingerly fashion on the rickety old chair.* 她極為小心地坐在那搖搖晃晃的舊椅子上。

ginger nut /'·· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **gin·ger·snap** /'dʒɪndʒəˌsnæp; 'dʒɪndʒəsnæp/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤英〗— *n* a hard BISCUIT with ginger in it 薑汁硬餅乾

ging·ham /'gɪŋəm; 'gɪŋəm/ *n* [U] cotton which is usually woven with a pattern of squares and used for making clothes, tablecloths, etc. 方格棉布

gin·gi·vi·tis /ˌdʒɪndʒə'vaɪtəs; ˌdʒɪndʒɪ'vaɪtɪs/ *n* [U] a medical condition in which the GUMS (=flesh out of which the teeth grow) are red, swollen, and painful (齒)齦炎

gin rum·my /ˌ· '··/ also 又作 **gin** *infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗— *n* a simple card game; form of RUMMY 金羅美牌戲

gin·seng /ˈdʒɪnsɛŋ; ˈdʒɪnsɛŋ/ *n* [U] (a medicine made from the root of) a Chinese plant used originally in China, Japan, and Korea 人參; 人參製成的藥品

gin sling /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a drink made from GIN[1] mixed with water, sugar, and sometimes other things e.g. lemon juice 甜味杜松子混調酒

gin trap /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* = GIN[2]

gip·py tum·my /ˌdʒɪpɪˈtʌmɪ; ˌdʒɪpi ˈtʌmi/ *n* [S;U] *infml, esp. BrE* a condition in which one has stomach pains and often needs to pass waste matter from the body, caused esp. by eating foreign food 《非正式, 尤英》水土不服引起的腹瀉

gip·sy, gypsy /ˈdʒɪpsɪ; ˈdʒɪpsi/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of a dark-haired race which may be of Indian origin. They often live and travel about in covered carts (CARAVANS), earning money as horse traders, musicians, basket makers, FORTUNE-TELLERS, etc. 吉卜賽人

gi·raffe /dʒəˈræf; dʒɪˈraːf/ *n* **-raffes** *or* **-raffe** an extremely tall African animal with a very long neck and legs and pale brown fur with dark spots, which eats the leaves from the branches of trees 長頸鹿

gird /gɜːd; gɜːd/ *v* **girded** *or* **girt** /gɜːt; gɜːt/ [T] **1** *lit* to fasten (something) round or to (something or someone) 《文》用帶束(某物); 束綁: *The knight girded on his sword.* 騎士佩上了劍。**2 gird (up) one's loins** *bibl, pomp, or humor* to get ready for action 《聖經, 誇張或幽默》準備行動

gir·der /ˈgɜːdə; ˈgɜːdɚ/ *n* a strong beam, usu. of iron or steel, which supports a floor, roof, or bridge 大樑, 桁

gir·dle[1] /ˈgɜːdl; ˈgɜːdl/ *n* **1** a firm undergarment for women, worn round the waist and HIPS, that supports and shapes the stomach, hips, and bottom 〔女子的〕緊身褡 **2** *esp. lit* something which surrounds something else 《尤文》圍繞物: *A girdle of islands enclosed the lagoon.* 環狀的島嶼圍繞着環礁湖。

girdle[2] *v* [T] *esp. lit* to go all the way round 《尤文》圍繞; 環繞: *Our airline's routes girdle the world.* 我們航空公司的航線環繞全世界。

***girl** /gɜːl; gɜːl/ *n* **1** a young female person 女孩; 姑娘: *There are more girls than boys in this school.* 這所學校女生比男生多。| *a girl acrobat* 女雜技演員 **2** a daughter, esp. young (小)女兒: *My little girl is ill.* 我的小女兒病了。| *Their eldest girl is getting married on Saturday.* 他們的長女星期六要結婚了。**3** *infml* a woman 《非正式》女人: *The men have invited the girls to play football against them.* 那些男子邀請女子跟他們比賽足球。**4 a** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a woman worker 女工, 女職員, 女雇員: *the office girls* 女辦事員 | *shop girls* 女店員 **b** (esp. formerly) a female servant 〔尤指過去的〕女僕, 女傭: *a girl who looks after the children* 照看小孩的女僕 **5** *infml old-fash* a girlfriend 《非正式, 過時》女友: *John's girl* 約翰的女友

■ USAGE 用法說明 Many people, especially women, feel that it is offensive to call a woman a **girl** after she has become an adult. 許多人, 尤其是婦女, 認為稱呼成年女人為 **girl** 是無禮的表示。

girl Fri·day /ˌ- ˈ··/ *n* a female secretary or general helper in an office 女祕書; 女助理, 女助手 —compare 比較 MAN FRIDAY

girl·friend /ˈgɜːlˌfrend; ˈgɜːlfrend/ *n* **1** the frequent or regular female friend of a boy or man, to whom he is not married 女朋友 **2** a female lover 女情人 **3** *esp. AmE* a woman's female friend with whom she spends time and shares amusements 《尤美》〔女子的〕女伴: *She's always on the phone to her girlfriends.* 她總是給她的女伴們通電話。—see also 另見 BOYFRIEND; see 參見 WOMAN (USAGE)

girl guide /ˌ- ˈ-/ *BrE* 《英》‖ **girl scout** *AmE* 《美》/ˌ- ˈ-/ — *n* a GUIDE[1](5) or SCOUT[1](1) 女童子軍

girl·hood /ˈgɜːlhʊd; ˈgɜːlhʊd/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] the state or time of being a young girl 少女時期[時代] —see also 另見 BOYHOOD, CHILDHOOD

girl-ie, girly /ˈgɜːlɪ; ˈgɜːlɪ/ *adj* [A] *infml* (esp. of a magazine or picture) showing young women with (almost) bare bodies, photographed in positions which are intended to be sexually exciting 《非正式》〔雜誌或圖片〕以表現裸體女子為特色的

girl·ish /ˈgɜːlɪʃ; ˈgɜːlɪʃ/ *adj* of or like a girl 女孩子(似)的; 少女的: *sounds of girlish laughter* 女孩子的笑聲 | *his girlish shyness* 他那女孩子般的腼腆 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gi·ro /ˈdʒaɪrəʊ; ˈdʒaɪəroʊ/ *n* [U] a system of banking, run by a bank or post office, in which a central computer handles the accounts which are held at different branches, so that payments can be made directly from one person's account to that of another 銀行〔郵局〕直接轉賬(電腦)系統

girt /gɜːt; gɜːt/ *past tense & participle of* GIRD

girth /gɜːθ; gɜːθ/ *n* **1** [C;U] *esp. tech* the measure of thickness round something 《尤術語》圍長; 周長: *the girth of a tree* 樹幹的圍長 | (*humor* 幽) *his rather ample girth* (said of a fat person) 他的大腰圍 **2** [C] a band which is passed tightly round the middle of a horse, DONKEY, etc., to keep the load or SADDLE (= rider's seat) firmly on its back 〔馬, 驢等的〕肚帶

gist /dʒɪst; dʒɪst/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the main points or general meaning 要點, 主旨: *I haven't time to read this report; can you give me the gist of it?* 我沒時間看這份報告, 你能把要點告訴我嗎?

***give**[1] /gɪv; gɪv/ *n* **gave** /geɪv; geɪv/, **given** /ˈgɪvən; ˈgɪvən/

■ to cause or allow someone to have something 使擁有 **1** [T+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] to cause someone to have, hold, receive, or own 給, 送給; 交給; 使得到: *Give me the tickets.* 把票給我。| [T+*obj (d)*+**to**] *Give the tickets to me.* 把票給我。| *Their teacher gave them a lot of homework.* 他們的教師給他們佈置了許多家庭作業。| *My mother gave us chicken for lunch.* 母親午飯給我們雞吃。| *A 30-year-old man has been given an artificial heart in a special operation.* 一位三十歲的男人在一次特殊手術中植入了人工心臟。| *I'll give you our plants to look after while we're away.* 我們不在時, 花草就托你照管了。| *He gave me his coat to mend.* 他把上衣交給我, 讓我給補一補。| (fig. 喻) *He gave the old lady his arm* (=allowed her to lean on it) *as she crossed the road.* 那位老婦人過馬路時, 他把手臂伸給她讓她扶着他走。**2 a** [T+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] to hand (something) over as a present 贈送: *I gave my father some socks for Christmas.* 聖誕節我送給父親幾雙短襪。[+*obj(d)*+**to**] *I gave those socks to my father.* 我把那些短襪送給了父親。| *We've just been given a piano by some friends of ours.* 我們的一些朋友剛剛送給我們一架鋼琴。| *This piano was given to us by some friends of ours.* 這架鋼琴是我們的一些朋友送給我們的。**b** [I+*adv/prep*] to supply (money); CONTRIBUTE 提供〔金錢〕; 捐助: *It's a very deserving charity; please give generously.* 這是一個名副其實的慈善機構, 請慷慨解囊。—see also 另見 GIVE **of 3** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to allow to have 使有; 給予: *Give him enough time to get home before you telephone.* 等他到了家, 你再打電話給他。| *I'll give you 24 hours to make a decision.* 我給你二十四小時時間作決定。| *Were you given a choice, or did you have to do it?* 你是有選擇餘地, 還是不得不這樣做? | (*infml* 非正式) *I'd give their marriage a year at most.* (=I think it will only last a year) 我認為他們的婚姻最多維持一年。| **Given the chance** (=if someone gave me the chance), *I'd love to try again.* 如果有人給我機會, 我願意再試試。—see also 另見 GIVEN[2] **4** [T (**to**)] to provide or supply; cause someone, or people in general, to have (esp. something non-material) 提供, 供給; 使得到 〔尤指非物質的東西〕: *The shop gives a generous discount on large orders.* 這家商店給大批訂貨打很大的折扣。| *The apple tree doesn't give much fruit.* 這顆蘋果樹結果不多。| *to give evidence in a murder trial* 對一宗謀殺案審判提供證據 [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Whatever gave you that idea?* 究竟是甚麼使你有那想法? | *Can you give me more infor-*

mation? 你能給我提供更多的訊息嗎？| *Who gave you permission to do that?* 是誰允許你做那件事的？| *I'd like you to give me your honest opinion of my work.* 我想請你對我的作品提出真誠的意見。| *Please give your parents my regards.* 請向你父母轉達我的問候。| *Digging the garden gave me a pain in the back.* 在花園裡掘地弄得我背痛。| *The drop in prices should give sales a boost.* 價格下跌一定會促進銷售。| *Has official approval been given to the scheme?* 這項計劃得到官方的批准了嗎？**5** [T (**for**)] to pay in order to buy; pay in exchange (for something) 付〔款〕; 交付: *I can't believe you gave £3000 for that broken-down old car!* 我不相信你竟花了三千英鎊買那輛舊破車!| *+obj(i) +obj(d)*| *How much will you give me for this silver teapot?* 你願意出多少錢買我的銀茶壺?

■ to perform an action; make something happen or exist 做出某種行動; 使發生; 使存在 **6** [T] **a** to perform or carry out (an action); 實行; 做出, 作出: *Give the signal to fire!* 發射擊信號吧! | *He gave a deep sigh.* 他深深嘆了一口氣。| *The prisoner gave a shrug of indifference.* 犯人聳聳肩表示無所謂。**b** [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to cause (an action) to be performed on or to (something or someone) 實施〔動作〕於…: *Give me a kiss.* 吻我一下。| *She gave the tin a good polish.* 她把罐擦得很亮。| *He gave her hand a reassuring squeeze.* 他緊握她的手以示安慰。| *I gave the ball a kick.* 我把球踢了一下。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE; Make and Do **7** [T (**to**)] to produce (an effect, appearance, etc.) 產生〔效果〕; 顯出: *She gives the impression of being very well organized.* 她給人十分有條理的印象。| *His books have given pleasure to millions.* 他的著作給成千上萬人帶來了快樂。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The news gave us a shock.* 這消息使我們震驚。| *I hope my son didn't give you any trouble.* 我希望我兒子沒給你添麻煩。**8** [T] to cause (a performance, amusement, or public event) to take place 舉行〔表演等〕; 演出: *He gave a reading of his poetry.* 他朗誦自己的詩作。| *Another performance will be given next week.* 下週舉行另一場演出。| *The President is giving a press conference tomorrow.* 總統明天舉行記者招待會。[*+obj(i)+obj (d)*] *Give us a song!* 〔請〕給我們唱一隻歌吧! | *We are giving John a party for his birthday.* 我們為約翰舉行生日慶祝會。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **9** [T] to set aside (time, thought, strength, etc.) for a purpose 獻身於, 致力於: *They have given their lives in the cause of preserving democracy.* 他們獻身於維護民主的事業。[*+obj(i)+obj (d)*] *You must give more attention to your work/give your work more attention.* 你必須把更多的精力放在工作上。| *The unemployment problem must now be given top priority.* 失業問題現在必須優先處理。**10** [T *+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to punish in the stated way, esp. to send to prison for the stated time 懲罰〔尤指監禁〕: *The judge gave her two years.* 法官判她兩年監禁。| *He was given a life sentence for murder.* 他因謀殺被判無期徒刑。| *The boy was given a beating for stealing the money.* 這男孩由於偷錢挨了一頓打。**11** [T *+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *infml* to admit the truth of 〔非正式〕承認〔事實〕: *It's too late to go to the party, I give you that. But we could go somewhere else.* 我承認(現在)去參加舞會太晚了, 不過我們可以到別處去。**12** [T *+obj +to-v*; *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to cause to believe, esp. wrongly, because of information given 〔正式〕使〔尤指錯誤地〕相信〔理解、知道〕: *They gave me to understand they would wait for me, but they left without me.* 他們使我相信他們會等我, 但是他們卻甩下我走了。| *I was given to understand that he was ill.* 有人告訴我說他病了。**13** [T *+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to offer as an excuse or explanation 提供〔藉口、解釋〕: *Don't give me that nonsense about your bad leg!* 別對我胡說八道說甚麼腿痛了! **14** [T *+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to call on (people present) to drink to the health of; ask (people) to drink a TOAST[1] to 提議為…(的健康)乾杯: *Gentlemen, I give you the President!* 各位, 我提議為總統乾杯。**15** [T *+obj +adv; often pass.* 常用被動態] *BrE* (in certain games) to declare (a player or ball) to be in the stated condition 〔英〕〔在某些球賽中〕(被)判定: *The centre forward was given offside.* 中鋒被判越位。| *The linesman gave the ball out.* 巡邊員判球出界。**16** [I] to bend or stretch under pressure 〔因壓力而〕彎曲; 伸長; 支撐不住: *The branch he was sitting on began to give.* 他坐在上邊的那根樹枝開始向下彎曲。| (fig. 喻) *There's a lot of tension in the international situation at present; something has got to give soon.* 目前國際局勢非常緊張, 不久定會出事的。—see also 另見 GIVE[2]

■ fixed phrases 固定片〔短〕語 **17 give as good as one gets** to answer or fight with force equal to that of one's opponent in an argument or fight 以牙還牙, 回敬 **18 give it to someone (straight)** *infml* to tell someone something unpleasant (in a direct way) 〔非正式〕責備, 直斥〔某人〕 **19 give me (something)** I like (something) best 寧願, 比較喜歡: *Give me a nice old house any day/every time.* (=I like old houses much better than new ones.) (與新房子相比,) 我寧願要好的舊房子。**20 give or take (a certain amount)** (a certain amount) more or less 左右, 或多或少: *It will take an hour, give or take a few minutes (either way).* 要花一小時左右。**21 I/he/they/etc. don't/couldn't give a damn/hoot/etc.** *infml* I/he/they/etc. don't care at all 〔非正式〕我〔他, 他們等〕才不在乎: *He couldn't give a damn about her.* 他對她根本毫不在乎。| *+wh-*| *I don't give a damn how you do it, so long as it gets done.* 你只要做那件事就行了, 至於你怎樣做我才不管呢。**22 I/he/they/etc. would give a lot/anything/the world, etc.** I/he/they/etc. would very much like (to do or have something) 我〔他, 他們等〕非常願意〔做或擁有某事物〕, 願付出一切做〔擁有〕…: *The boys would give anything to meet that football player.* 男孩們為了見到那位足球運動員, 甚麼代價都願付出。| *I'd give my right arm to be able to sing like that!* 要能唱成那樣, 我寧願付出任何代價。**23 What gives?** *infml* (used for showing surprise 用於表示驚訝) What's happening? 發生了甚麼事? —see also 另見 **give way** (WAY[1]) **—giver** *n*

■ phrasal verbs 片〔短〕語動詞

give sbdy./sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of by giving 捐贈; 讓掉, 分發, 分送: *She gave away all her money to the poor.* 她把所有的錢都捐給了窮人。| *No one wants to buy last year's fashions; you can't even give them away.* 沒有人要買去年的時裝, 連送都送不出去。| (fig. 喻) *He gave away* (=lost carelessly) *his last chance of winning the election when he said the wrong thing on TV.* 他在電視上講錯了話, 結果斷送了贏得選舉的最後機會。**2** to give ceremonially; PRESENT 贈送, 贈給; 頒發〔獎品〕: *The local MP will give away the prizes at the school speech day.* 當地議員將在學校畢業典禮上頒發獎品。**3** [(**to**)] to give information about; tell (a secret) 泄露〔祕密〕; 告發: *Someone in the gang gave him away to the police.* 罪犯團夥中有人向警方告發了他。| *+wh-*| *She made me promise not to give away where it was hidden.* 她叫我答應不要泄露它藏在哪兒的祕密。| *I'll tell you our plan to surprise David if you promise not to* **give the game away.** 假如你答應不泄露祕密, 我將告訴你我們準備叫大衛驚喜一番的計劃。**4** to show the truth about; REVEAL 露出馬腳: *She tried to appear indifferent, but her eyes gave her away.* 她試圖表現得滿不在乎, 但她的眼睛使她露了馬腳。**5** to officially hand over (a woman) to her husband at a wedding 〔在婚禮儀式中主婚人〕將新娘引交給新郎: *Mary was given away by her father.* 瑪麗的父親將她交給了新郎。—see also 另見 GIVEAWAY[1]

give sthg. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to return (something) to its owner or original possessor 歸還, 送還: *Give it back (to me).* 把它還給我。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Give me back my pen.* 把筆還給我。| *The operation gave her back the use of her legs.* 手術治好了她的腿, 使她能重新走路。

give in *phr v* [(**to**)] **1** [I] to give way; allow oneself to be beaten; SURRENDER 投降; 屈服; 讓步: *The boys*

fought until one gave in. 那兩個男孩打架直到其中一人屈服為止。| *Don't give in to their demands.* 不要向他們的要求讓步。| *I gave in to temptation and had a cigarette.* 我抵不住誘惑，吸了一支煙。**2** [T] (**=give** sthg. ↔ **in**) to deliver; hand in 遞交; 呈交: *Give your exam papers in (to the teacher) when you've finished.* 考卷做完後交上來(給老師)。

give of sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to give (time, effort, etc.) without expecting anything in return 〖正式〗提供, 獻出: *They have given unstintingly of their time and money to help the poor.* 他們不吝嗇時間和金錢去幫助窮人。

give off sthg. *phr v* [T] to send out (esp. a liquid, gas, or smell); EMIT 發散, 放出〔液體、氣體、氣味等〕: *The eggs were giving off a bad smell.* 這些雞蛋發出臭味。

give on/onto sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *BrE* to have a view of, or lead straight to 〖英〗朝向, 面對, 向着: *That door gives onto the garden.* 那扇門對着花園。

give out *phr v* **1** [T (**to**)] (**give** sthg. ↔ **out**) to give to each of several people; DISTRIBUTE 分發, 分: *Give out the exam papers.* 分發試卷。| *Give the money out to the children.* 把錢分給孩子們。**2** [T] (**give** sthg. ↔ **out**) to make known publicly; ANNOUNCE 發表, 公佈: *The date of the election will be given out soon.* 不久將公佈選舉日期。[*+that*] *They gave out on the radio that the president had died.* 他們在廣播中宣佈, 總統已經去世。**3** [T] (**give out** sthg.) to send out (esp. a noise) 發出〔聲音等〕: *The radio is giving out a strange signal.* 這部收音機發出奇怪的信號。| *She gave out a yell.* 她大叫了一聲。**4** [I] to come to an end; be completely used up 用完, 耗盡: *Our supply of sugar has given out.* 我們的糖用完了。| *My strength gave out.* 我用盡氣力了。**5** [I] *infml* to stop working; break down 〖非正式〗停止運轉, 出故障, 壞掉: *The engine gave out.* 發動機出故障了。

give over (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T+*v-ing*; *often imperative* 常用於祈使句] *BrE infml* to stop (doing something) 〖英, 非正式〗停止〔做某事〕, 不再做…: *Do give over! I'm sick of your complaints!* 別說了! 我討厭你的牢騷! | *Give over hitting your little brother!* 不要再打你的小弟弟了!

give over to *phr v* [T] **1** (**give** sthg. **over to** sthg.) to set (a time or place) apart for a particular purpose or use 把〔時間、地點〕留作特定用途: *The building was given over to the youth club.* 大樓歸青年俱樂部專用。| *The evening was given over to singing and dancing.* 那次晚會都用來唱歌跳舞。**2** (**give** sbdy./sthg. **over to** sthg.) to give (oneself or something) completely to 致力於, 獻身於: *After her husband's death she gave herself over to her work.* 她丈夫去世後, 她便完全獻身於工作。| *He gave his life over to helping people.* 他畢生助人。

give up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**give** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to stop having or doing 放棄, 拋棄, 中止: *"Do you smoke?" "No, I gave up last year."* "你吸煙嗎?" ""不, 我去年就戒煙了。"| *The doctor told him to give up alcohol.* 醫生要他戒酒。| *He had to give up his studies through lack of money.* 由於沒有錢, 他不得不輟學。[*+v-ing*] *I've given up eating meat.* 我不吃肉了。**2** [I] to stop attempting something; admit defeat 認輸; 中輟: *I give up* (=I can't guess); *tell me the end of the story.* 我猜不着了, 告訴我故事的結局吧。| *All the girls swam the lake except two, who gave up halfway.* 除了兩名女孩半途退出外, 所有女孩都游過了湖。**3** [T] (**give** sbdy. **up**) to stop believing that (someone) can be saved, esp. from death 宣佈…無法拯救〔醫治〕: *The doctors had almost given her up when she made a dramatic recovery.* 醫生幾乎已放棄她能活的希望, 但她卻戲劇性地康復了。| *The boy was* **given up for dead.** 那男孩被認為已經死掉。**4** [T] (**give** sbdy. ↔ **up**) to stop having a relationship with 斷絕〔與…〕交往: *She gave up a lot of her friends when she got married.* 她結婚後, 與許多朋友斷絕了來往。**5** [T (**to**)] (**give** sbdy. **up**) to offer (someone or oneself) as a prisoner 把〔某人〕交給警方; 自首, 投降: *The murderer gave himself up (to the police).* 兇手(向警方)自首了。**6** [T (**to**)] (**give** sthg. ↔ **up**) to deliver or allow to pass (to someone else) 把…交給, 把…讓與: *We had to give up the town (to the enemy).* 我們不得不把城鎮讓給了敵人。| *Give your seat up to the old lady, Jimmy.* 吉米, 把你的座位讓給那位老太太。—see also 另見 **give up the ghost** (GHOST¹)

give up on sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to have no further hope for 〖非正式〗對…不抱希望, 對…表示絕望: *I give up on you; you'll never get anywhere with that attitude.* 我對你已不抱希望, 你持這種態度肯定會處處碰壁。

give sbdy. **up to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to allow (oneself) to feel completely the effects of 使(自己)陷入: *She had given herself up to despair.* 她已陷入絕望的境地。

give² *n* [U] the quality of bending, stretching, or loosening under pressure 彈力, 彈性; 〔皮革、繩子等的〕伸展性: *Shoes get slightly larger after wearing because of the give in the leather.* 由於皮革的伸展性, 穿過後的鞋會稍稍變大。| *There was too much give in the rope, and it slipped off the box it was holding.* 由於繩子有很大的伸展性, 它從捆好的箱子上脫開了。—see also 另見 GIVE¹ (15)

give-and-take /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] willingness of each person to give way to (some of) the other's wishes; willingness to COMPROMISE 互相讓步〔遷就〕; 妥協: *There has to be a lot of give-and-take in any successful marriage.* 任何成功的婚姻都要有許多互相遷就。

give-a-way¹ /ˈgɪvəˌweɪ/ *n* **1** [S] *infml* something unintentional that makes a secret known 〖非正式〗使祕密在無意間泄露的事物: *She tried to hide her feelings, but the tears in her eyes were* **a dead giveaway.** 她試圖隱藏自己的感情, 可是眼裡的淚水卻無意間表露了她的真情。**2** [C] something given in a shop with a certain product to encourage people to buy that product〔商店為招徠顧客的〕贈品 —see also 另見 GIVE **away**

giveaway² *adj* [A] *infml* (of a price) very low 〖非正式〗〔價格〕非常低的; 廉價的

giv·en¹ /ˈgɪvən; gɪvən/ *adj* **1** [A] fixed for a purpose and stated as such 特定的, 規定的, 指定的: *The work must be done at/within the given time.* 工作必須在規定時間內做完。| *In a circle, the distance from the centre to the edge is the same at any given point.* 在同一個圓內, 從中心至邊緣的距離在任何特定的一點上都是相同的。**2 be given to** to be in the habit of or to have a tendency to 習慣於…; 有…的癖好; 傾向於: *He's given to drinking rather heavily.* 他有過量飲酒的癖好。| *She's given to depression.* 她有消沉的傾向。

given² *prep* if one takes into account 如果考慮到, 倘若: *Given their inexperience, they've done a good job.* 考慮到他們缺乏經驗, 這工作他們算是做得不錯了。[*+that*] *Given that they're inexperienced, they've done a good job.* 在缺乏經驗的情況下, 他們的工作已算是做得相當不錯了。—see also 另見 GIVE¹ (13)

given name /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= FIRST NAME

giz·zard /ˈgɪzəd; ˈgɪzɑd/ *n* the second stomach of a bird, where food is broken up with the help of small stones the bird has swallowed〔鳥等的〕砂囊, 胗

gla·cé /ˈglæˈse; ˈglæseɪ/ *adj* [A] (of a fruit) covered with sugar〔水果〕糖漬的; 蜜餞的: *glacé cherries* 糖漬櫻桃

gla·cial /ˈgleɪʃəl; ˈgleɪʃəl/ *adj* **1** of ice or glaciers 冰的; 冰河〔川〕的 **2** [A] of an ICE AGE 冰河期的: *Two thirds of the continent was covered in ice during glacial periods.* 在冰河期有三分之二的陸地被冰覆蓋。**3** *infml* very cold 〖非正式〗極冷的: *a glacial wind* 刺骨寒風 | (fig. 喻) *He gave me a glacial smile.* (=without friendliness) 他對我冷淡地笑了一下。

gla·ci·er / ˈgleɪʃəʳ; ˈglæsɪəʳ/ *n* a mass of ice which moves very slowly down a mountain valley 冰河, 冰川 —see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖

***glad** /glæd: glæd/ *adj* **-dd- 1** [F (**about**)] pleased and happy about something 高興的, 歡喜的: *I'm glad about his new job.* 我對他得到這個新工作很高興。| *+(that)*] *I'm glad he's got the job.* 我很高興他找到了這份工作。

[*+to-v*] *You'll be glad to hear he's got the job.* 你得知他找到了這份工作會很高興的。**2** [F+**of**] grateful for 感激的: *I'd be glad of some help with carrying these boxes.* 我會非常感激有人幫忙拿這些箱子。**3** [F+*to-v*] *polite* very willing〖禮〗情願的, 樂意的: *I'll be only too glad* (=extremely willing) *to help you repair the car.* 我非常樂意幫助你修理汽車。| *"Would you give me a hand?" "Yes, I'll be glad to."* "請幫幫忙, 行嗎?""當然可以, 我很樂意。" **4** [A] causing happiness 令人高興的, 使人愉快的: *I'm pleased to be the first to bring you the* **glad tidings.** (=good news) 我十分高興第一個帶給你這喜訊。—see also 另見 GLADLY —~**ness** *n* [U]

glad-den /'glædn; 'glædn/ *v* [T] to make glad or happy 使高興, 使快樂: *The sight of the child running about after his long illness* **gladdened** *his father's* **heart.** 父親看到久病後的孩子到處奔跑, 心裡非常高興。

glade /gled; gleɪd/ *n lit* an open space without trees in a wood or forest; CLEARING〖文〗林中空地

glad eye /ˌ· '·/ *n* [the+S] *BrE old-fash sl* a look of sexual invitation〖英, 過時, 俚〗秋波; 媚眼; 挑逗的眼神兒: *The boys were all giving her the glad eye.* 男孩們都用媚眼兒挑逗她。

glad hand /ˌ· '·/ *n* [the+S] *BrE old-fash infml* a warm welcome or greeting, esp. one made in order to gain personal advantage〖英, 過時, 非正式〗〔尤指爲了得到某種好處而表示〕熱烈歡迎〔招呼〕

glad-i-a-tor /'glædɪˌetɔ; 'glædieɪtɔ/ *n* (in ancient Rome) an armed man who fought against men or wild animals in a public place as a form of entertainment (古羅馬的) 角鬥士〔和人或野獸搏鬥, 以供娛樂〕 —~**ial** /ˌglædɪə'tɔrɪəl; ˌglædiə'tɔːriəl/ *adj*

glad-i-o-lus /ˌglædɪ'oləs; ˌglædi'əʊləs/ *n* **-li** /laɪ; laɪ/ *or* **-luses** a garden plant with long sword-shaped leaves and brightly-coloured flowers 唐菖蒲(屬植物), 劍蘭

glad-ly /'glædlɪ; 'glædli/ *adv polite* very willingly; eagerly〖禮〗樂意地; 渴望地: *I'll gladly come and help you; why didn't you ask me before?* 我十分樂意來幫助你, 以前你爲甚麼不向我提出呢?

glad rags /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* (one's) finest or best clothes 英, 非正式〗最考究的衣服; 禮服, 盛裝: *They're putting their glad rags on for the party.* 他們穿上禮服參加聚會。

glam-o-rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〈英〉 /'glæməraɪz; 'glæmərɑːraɪz/ *v* [T] to make (something) appear better, more attractive, more exciting, etc. than it really is 使有魅力; 使更吸引人 —**-rization** /ˌglæmərɑɪ'zeʃən; ˌglæmərɑːraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

glam-or-ous, -ourous /'glæmərəs; 'glæmərəs/ *adj* having glamour 富有魅力的, 迷人的: *a glamorous woman* 有魅力的女人 | *Being in publishing/in the theatre isn't as glamorous as some people think.* 出版〔戲劇〕行業的工作並不像某些人認爲的那樣富有吸引力。—~**ly** *adv*

glam-our *BrE*〈英〉 || **-or** *AmE*〈美〉 /'glæmɚ; 'glæmɚ/ *n* [U] **1** the exciting and charming quality of something unusual or special, with a magical power of attraction 魅力, 迷人的力量; 風度: *Foreign travel has never lost its glamour for me.* 去外國旅行, 對我來說永遠不會失去它的誘惑力。| *the glamour of a job in the pop music business* 流行音樂行業工作的吸引力 **2** strong personal attraction which excites admiration, esp. sexually exciting beauty〔人的〕誘惑力, 魅力; 性感; 妖豔, 迷人的美: *They know they'll get bigger audiences if they give the parts to* **glamour girls** *rather than talented actresses.* 他們知道, 假如讓妖嬈的女孩擔任這些角色, 而不用有才能的女演員, 就會有更高的上座率。

glance /glæns; glɑːns/ *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to give a quick short look 瞥視, 匆匆一看: *He glanced at his watch.* 他看了一下手錶。| *I glanced round the room before I left.* 我略略環視一下房間才離開。| *She glanced down the list of names.* 她大致看了一下名單。**2** *esp. lit* (of a bright surface) to flash with light〔尤文〕〔光亮表面的〕閃光, 閃耀: *The glasses glanced and twinkled in the firelight.* 杯子在爐火照耀下閃閃發亮。

glance off (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] to touch (something) with a light blow and move quickly off at an angle 擦過; 掠過: *The bullet just glanced off the top of the car.* 子彈只是從車頂上擦過。| *The sword glanced off the shield.* 劍擦過盾。—see also 另見 GLANCING

glance² *n* **1** [(at)] a quick short look 瞥視, 一瞥: *He gave her an admiring glance.* 他向她投以敬慕的一瞥。*One glance at his face told me he was ill.* 我看了一眼他的臉, 就知道他病了。| *She* **cast/took a (quick) glance** *at the notepad to see if there were any messages for her.* 她匆匆看了一下記事簿, 看是否有留給她的口信。| **At first glance,** *the figures don't look good, but on closer examination you'll find they're not bad at all.* 乍一看, 這些人靠得不怎麼好, 但是再仔細看看, 你就會發現他們靠得相當不錯。**2 at a glance** with one look; at once 一看就: *I could tell at a glance that she'd been crying.* 我一看就知道她哭過。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **glance** and 和 **glimpse. Glance** means "to look at something quickly". **glance** 意指"對某物迅速地看一眼": *As I was making the speech, I* **glanced** *at the clock* (= looked quickly at it) (我演講時, 看了一下鐘。) **Glimpse** (or more commonly **catch a glimpse of**) means to see by chance, just for a moment". **glimpse** 或更通用的 **catch a glimpse of** 意指" 瞬間的, 偶然一看": *I* **glimpsed/caught a glimpse of** *the Town Hall clock as we drove quickly past.* 〔我們開車很快經過那裡時, 我猛然看到了市政廳的時鐘。〕

glanc-ing /'glænsɪŋ; 'glɑːnsɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of a blow) which slips to one side; not having (the intended) full force〔拳擊〕斜的, 偏的: *He caught me* (=hit me with) *a glancing blow on the chin.* 他一拳斜着打中了我的下巴。—see also 另見 GLANCE **off** —~**ly** *adv*

gland /glænd; glænd/ *n* an organ of the body which produces a liquid substance; either to be poured out of the body or into the bloodstream 腺: *Mumps makes the glands in your neck swell up.* 腮腺炎使你頸部的淋巴腺腫脹。| *the pituitary gland* 腦垂體腺

glan-du-lar /'glændʒələ; 'glændjʊlə/ *adj* concerning one or more glands, or produced from a gland 腺的, 有關腺的; 由腺產生的

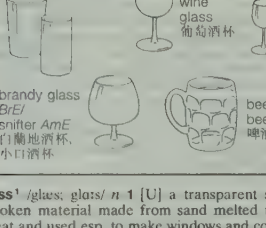
glandular fe-ver /ˌ··· '·/ *n* [U] an infectious disease in which one has a fever and the LYMPH glands swell up, and which makes one feel weak for some time afterwards 腺熱, 傳染性單核白細胞增多(症)

glare¹ /glɛr; gleə/ *v* [I] **1** [(**at**)] to look in an angry way 怒目而視: *They didn't fight, but stood there glaring at one another.* 他們沒有打架, 只是站在那裡怒目相視。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to shine with a strong light and/or in a way that hurts the eyes 發強烈的光, 耀眼: *She put on dark glasses because the sun was glaring in her eyes.* 她戴上了墨鏡, 因爲太陽耀眼的強光令她眼睛不舒服。| (fig. 喻) *The mistakes in this report really glare at you.* 這份報告中的錯誤真是太明顯了。

glare² *n* **1** [C] an angry look or STARE 怒視; 瞪眼: *I was going to offer help, but the fierce glare on his face stopped me.* 我正要提出幫忙, 但他臉上兇惡的目光使我止步。**2** [(*the*) S] a hard unpleasant effect given by a strong light 刺眼的強光: *She was almost blinded by the glare of headlights from the approaching car.* 她被駛近汽車的耀眼前燈照得幾乎看不見東西。| (fig. 喻) *I feel sorry for famous people who live their lives* **in the (full) glare of publicity.** 我真可憐那些名人要在眾目睽睽之下生活。

glar-ing /'glɛrɪŋ; 'gleərɪŋ/ *adj* **1 a** (of light) hard and too bright〔光〕耀眼的, 刺目的: *This glaring light hurts my eyes.* 那刺目的光線使我的眼睛難受。**b** (of a colour) too bright〔顏色〕過份鮮豔的: *a glaring red* 過份鮮豔的紅色 **2** (of something bad) very noticeable〔壞事物〕顯眼的, 易見的: *The report is full of glaring errors.* 這份報告有許多明顯的錯誤。| *an example of glaring in-*

justice 顯然不公正的事例 —**~ly** *adv*: *The mistakes were glaringly obvious.* 這些錯誤顯而易見。



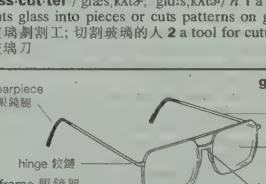
***glass¹** /glæs; glɑːs/ *n* **1** [U] a transparent solid easily-broken material made from sand melted under great heat and used esp. to make windows and containers for liquids 玻璃: *a glass bottle* 玻璃瓶 | *The glazier fitted a new pane of glass in the window.* 裝玻璃的工人把一塊新玻璃裝在窗子上。| *I cut my hand on some broken glass.* 我被碎玻璃割傷了手。| *I grew these cucumbers* **under glass.** (=in a FRAME¹(4)) 我是在溫室裡種植這些黃瓜的。| *a shop window made of strengthened glass* 用強化玻璃製成的櫥窗 **2** [U] also 又作 **glassware—** objects, esp. dishes, drinking glasses, etc., made of this 玻璃製品, 料器: *the museum's valuable collection of medieval Italian glass* 博物館珍藏的中世紀意大利玻璃製品 **3** [C] (the contents of) a small usu. glass container for drinking from 玻璃杯; 酒杯; 杯中物; 酒: *a wine glass* 葡萄酒杯 | *a broken/cracked glass* 一隻打碎[破裂]的玻璃杯子 | *I drank several glasses of water a day.* 我一天喝好幾杯水。| *a plastic glass* 一隻塑料酒杯 **4** [C] *infml, esp. BrE for* 〖非正式, 尤英〗= LOOKING GLASS **5** [*the*+S] *BrE* the measurement shown on an apparatus with a pointer which moves downwards when bad weather is coming (BAROMETER) (英) 晴雨表(的水銀柱): *The glass is falling; it's going to rain.* 晴雨表的水銀柱在下降, 天要下雨了。—see also 另見 GLASSES, CUT GLASS, GROUND GLASS, MAGNIFYING GLASS, PLATE GLASS, STAINED GLASS

glass² *v*

glass sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to cover with or enclose in glass 給…裝玻璃; 用玻璃把…罩住

glass·blow·er /'glæs,bloə; 'glɑːs,bləʊə/ *n* a person who shapes glass into bottles, glass animals, etc., by blowing air through a tube into a ball of hot liquid glass 吹玻璃工

glass·cut·ter /'glæs,kʌtə; 'glɑːs,kʌtə/ *n* **1** a person who cuts glass into pieces or cuts patterns on glass objects 玻璃割裁工; 切割玻璃的人 **2** a tool for cutting glass 割玻璃刀



glass·es /'glæsɪs; 'glɑːsɪz/ *n* [P] two pieces of specially-cut glass in a frame, worn in front of the eyes for improving a person's ability to see; SPECTACLES 眼鏡: *He wears glasses for reading.* 他看書要戴上眼鏡。| *I need some new glasses/a new pair of glasses.* 我需要一副新眼鏡。| *The film star was wearing dark glasses.* 這位電影明星戴着墨鏡。—see also 另見 OPERA GLASSES, SUNGLASSES

glass fi·bre /, ' ··· ⁻/ *n* [U] = FIBREGLASS

glass·house /'glæs,haus; 'glɑːshaʊs/ *n BrE* 〈英〉 **1** [C] a building used for growing plants; GREENHOUSE 玻璃暖房; 溫室 **2** [*the*+S] *BrE sl* military prison〖英俚〗軍事監獄

glass·ware /'glæs,weɪr; 'glɑːsweə/ *n* [U] glass objects generally, esp. dishes, drinking glasses, etc. 玻璃器皿; 料器

glass·works /'glæs,wɜːks; 'glɑːswɜːks/ *n* **glassworks** a factory where glass is made 玻璃廠

glass·y /'glæsi; 'glɑːsi/ *adj* **1** like glass, esp. smooth and shining 似玻璃的; 像玻璃一樣光滑的; 光亮而透明的: *a glassy pond* 水面平靜如鏡的池塘 **2** (of eyes) having a fixed expression, as if without sight or life〔眼神〕呆滯的, 無生氣的: *glassy eyes* 目光呆滯的眼睛 | *a glassy stare* 呆滯的凝視

glau·co·ma /glɔ'kəʊmə; glɑːˈkəʊmə/ *n* [U] a disease of the eye in which there is increased pressure within the eyeball, which gradually causes loss of sight 青光眼, 綠內障

glau·cous /'glɔːkəs; 'glɑːkəs/ *adj tech* (of a leaf, fruit, etc.) covered with a fine whitish powdery surface〖術語〗(葉子, 果實等表面) 有白霜的

glaze¹ /gleɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to put a shiny surface on (pots and bricks) 給…上釉, 使表面光滑 **2** [T] to cover (food) with a substance giving a shiny surface 澆糖漿於〔食物〕的表面: *glazed fruit* 糖漿水果 **3** [T] to provide or fit with glass 給…裝玻璃: *a glazed door* 裝有玻璃的門—see also 另見 DOUBLE-GLAZE **4** [I (OVER)] (of eyes) to become dull and lifeless〔眼神〕變呆滯: *His eyes glazed over and he fell back unconscious.* 他兩眼變得呆滯無神, 接着身體往後倒下便不省人事了。| *a glazed expression* 呆滯的表情

glaze² *n* **1** a shiny surface, esp. one fixed on pots by heat 光滑的表面; 上釉的表面 **2** a transparent covering of oil paint spread over solid paint, esp. to change the effect of the colours in a painting 釉, 透明的色料; 光油 **3** a liquid substance which may be spread over cold cooked meats or fruit, and which produces a shiny surface when it sets〔冷卻後會產生光滑表面的〕澆在熟肉上面的〕濃肉汁;〔澆在水果上面的〕糖漿

gla·zi·er /'gleɪʒə; 'gleɪzɪə/ *n* a person whose job is to fit glass, esp. into window frames 裝玻璃(窗)的工人

glaz·ing /'gleɪzɪŋ; 'gleɪzɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the action or job of a glazier 玻璃鑲嵌工作 **2** glass used to fill a window〔鑲嵌於窗框內的〕玻璃 —see also 另見 DOUBLE-GLAZE

gleam¹ /glim; gliːm/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a gentle light, esp. one that is small and/or shines for a short time〔短時間閃耀的〕微光: *the red gleam of the firelight* 火焰的紅光 | *Gleams of sunshine came through the breaks in the cloud.* 陽光透過雲縫照射出來。**2 [+of]** a sudden showing of a feeling or quality for a short time〔感情或特性的〕閃現: *A gleam of interest came into his eye.* 他眼裡露出一絲關注的目光。| *a gleam of hope* 一線希望—compare 比較 GLIMMER, GLOW

gleam² *v* [I] **1** to give out a gentle light; shine softly 發微光; 閃爍: *We saw the lights of the little town gleaming in the distance.* 我們看見遠處小鎮的燈光在閃爍。| *a gleaming new Cadillac* 一輛閃閃發亮的新卡迪拉克牌轎車 **2** [+*adv/prep*] (of a feeling) to be expressed with a sudden light (in the eyes)〔眼睛裡〕感情的閃現: *Amusement gleamed in his eyes.* 他雙眼閃現出愉快的神情。

glean /gliːn/ *v* **1** [T] to gather (facts or information) in small amounts and often with difficulty 一點點地搜集〔資料、事實〕: *From what I was able to glean, it appears they don't intend to take any action yet.* 根據我所收集到的資料分析, 他們看來還不打算採取任何行動。**2** [I;T] to collect (grain that has been left behind) after crops have been cut〔收割後〕拾穗

glean·ings /'gliːnɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** small amounts of information or news, perhaps gathered with difficulty 收集到的零星資料 **2** the grain gathered in the fields after the crops have been cut 拾得的落穗

glebe /glib; glɪb/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *poet* the earth or soil〖詩〗土地, 大地, 田地 **2** [C] *BrE tech* the land held by a priest to provide part of his income〖英, 術語〗教會附屬的耕地; 牧師掌管的作為其部分收入的土地

glee /gli; glɪ/ *n* **1** [U] a feeling of joyful satisfaction at something which pleases one 歡喜, 高興: *The little girl jumped about in glee when she saw the new toys.* 這小女孩看到新玩具時, 高興得跳了起來。**2** [C] a song for three or four voices together 三部或四部重唱歌曲

glee·ful /'gliːfəl; 'glɪfəl/ *adj* showing joy and satisfaction 欣喜的, 高興的, 歡樂的 —~**ly** *adv*

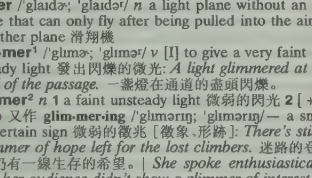
glen /glen; glɛn/ *n* a narrow mountain valley, esp. in Scotland or Ireland〖尤指蘇格蘭、愛爾蘭的〗狹谷

glib /glɪb; glɪb/ *adj* **-bb-** *often derog*〖常貶〗**1** good at speaking quickly, cleverly, and in a way that is likely to persuade people, whether speaking the truth or not 能說會道的, 口齒伶俐的: *a glib salesman/politician* 能說會道的推銷員〖政客〗| *He's got a glib tongue.* 他口齒伶俐。**2** spoken too easily to be true 流利而不真實的, 油嘴滑舌的: *She's always ready with a glib excuse/reply.* 她可以隨時編出好聽的藉口〖回答〗。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

glide[1] /glaɪd; glaɪd/ *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to move (noiselessly) in a smooth continuous manner, which seems easy and without effort 滑行, 滑動: *The boat glided over the lake.* 船在湖中滑行。| *The dancers glided across the floor.* 跳舞的人在地板上滑步。—compare 比較 SLIDE **2 a** (of a bird) to fly smoothly through the air without using the wings〖鳥〗滑翔 **b** (of a person) to fly in a glider〖人〗乘滑翔機滑翔: *He goes gliding at weekends.* 他週末去作滑翔運動。—see also 另見 HANG GLIDING

glide[2] *n* **1** a gliding movement 滑行; 滑翔 **2** (in music) the act of passing from one note to another without a break in sound〖音樂〗滑音, 延音 **3** *tech* (in PHONETICS) a sound made while passing from one position of the speech organs to another, e.g. when pronouncing a DIPHTHONG〖術語〗〖語音學中的〗滑音

glider 滑翔機



glid·er /'glaɪdə; 'glaɪdɚ/ *n* a light plane without an engine that can only fly after being pulled into the air by another plane 滑翔機

glim·mer[1] /'glɪmə; 'glɪmɚ/ *v* [I] to give a very faint unsteady light 發出閃爍的微光: *A light glimmered at the end of the passage.* 一盞燈在通道的盡頭閃爍。

glimmer[2] *n* **1** a faint unsteady light 微弱的閃光 **2** [*+of*] also 又作 **glim·mer·ing** /'glɪmərɪŋ; 'glɪmərɪŋ/— a small uncertain sign 微弱的徵兆〖徵象, 形跡〗: *There's still a glimmer of hope left for the lost climbers.* 迷路的登山者仍有一線生存的希望。| *She spoke enthusiastically, but her audience didn't show a glimmer of interest.* 她的講話充滿熱情, 但是她的聽眾沒有表示出一點興趣。—compare 比較 GLEAM, GLOW

glimpse[1] /glɪmps; glɪmps/ *v* [T] to have a quick incomplete view of 瞥見, 看一眼: *I glimpsed her among the crowd just before she disappeared from sight.* 就在她消失前的一剎那, 我在人羣中瞥見了她。

glimpse[2] *n* a quick look at or incomplete view of 瞥見, 一瞥: *I only* **caught a glimpse of** *the thief, so I can't really describe him.* 我只瞥見那竊賊一眼, 所以說不出他的面貌。—see 參見 GLANCE (USAGE)

glint[1] /glɪnt; glɪnt/ *v* [I] to give out small flashes of light 閃爍, 閃光: *The gold glinted in the sunlight.* 金子在陽光下閃爍。| (fig. 喻) *Their eyes glinted when they saw the money.* 他們看見那些錢, 眼睛便閃閃發光。

glint[2] *n* a flash of light, as from a shiny metal surface 閃光: *brown hair with golden glints* 閃着金光的棕髮 | *I could tell he was angry by the glint in his eye.* 從他眼中的閃光我看出他生氣了。

glis·ten /'glɪsn; 'glɪsṇ/ *v* [I **(with)**] to shine (as if) from wetness〖濕物〗閃耀, 閃亮: *His brow/forehead glistened with sweat.* 他額頭的汗水閃閃發光。—~**ingly** *adv*

glitch /glɪtʃ; glɪtʃ/ *n AmE infml*〖美, 非正式〗**1** a small fault in the operation of something 差錯; 小過失, 小事故 **2** a false ELECTRONIC signal caused by a sudden increase in electrical power〖由於電力突增引起的〗假電子訊號

glit·ter[1] /'glɪtə; 'glɪtɚ/ *v* [I] to shine brightly with flashing points of light 閃爍, 閃亮: *The diamond ring glittered on her finger.* 鑽石戒指在她手指上閃閃發亮。| (fig. 喻) *The film premiere was a glittering occasion, with royalty and many famous stars in attendance.* 這部影片的首映式由於王室和許多著名影星出席而成為燦爛奪目的場面。

glitter[2] *n* **1** [*the*] S] a brightness, as of flashing points of light 燦爛的光輝; 閃爍: *the glitter of the sun on the waves* 波浪上燦爛的陽光 | *The torturer had a cruel glitter in his eyes.* 拷問者眼露兇光。**2** [U] attractiveness; GLAMOUR 魅力: *Beneath its surface glitter, the fashion industry is a tough place to work in.* 時裝表面上光彩迷人, 但其實是個工作艱苦的行業。**3** [U] very small glittering objects used for decoration〖裝飾用的〗小發光物: *She sprinkled silver glitter in her hair.* 她在自己的頭髮上撒了銀色的閃光裝飾物。| *a tube of glitter* 發光的管子 —~**ly** *adj*

glit·te·ra·ti /ˌglɪtə'rɑːtiː; ˌglɪtə'rɑːtɪ/ *n* [(*the*)P] *sl* fashionable and usu. rich and famous people whose social activities are widely reported〖俚〗知名人士; 名流: *Hollywood's glitterati* 好萊塢的知名人士

glitz /glɪts; glɪts/ *n* [U] *sl* an exciting fashionable quality (without seriousness or deep meaning)〖俚〗浮華, 華麗 —~**ly** *adj*: *one of the year's glitziest parties, reported in all the newspaper gossip columns* 所有報紙的漫談欄都報道的今年最浮華的盛會之一

gloam·ing /'gloʊmɪŋ; 'gloʊmɪŋ/ *n* [*the*+S] *poet* (the time of) half darkness in the early evening; DUSK〖詩〗黃昏, 薄暮

gloat /gloʊt; gloʊt/ *v* [I **(over)**] to look at or think about something with unpleasant satisfaction 幸災樂禍地看〖想〗; 貪婪地看〖想〗: *The thief gloated over the stolen jewels.* 竊賊貪婪地看着偷來的珠寶。| *Don't gloat; the same misfortune may happen to you one day.* 不要幸災樂禍, 說不定哪一天同樣的不幸會落到你身上。—**gloat** *n*: *I'm sure he'll have a good gloat over this.* 我確信他對此會幸災樂禍一番的。—~**ingly** *adv*

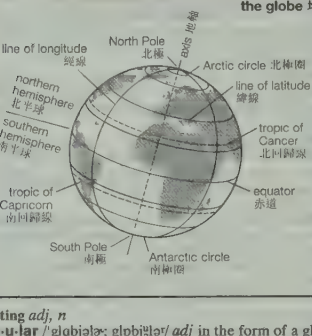
glo·bal /'gloʊbl; gloʊbəl/ *adj* **1** of or concerning the whole world 全球的; 全世界的: *events of global importance* 世界性的重要事件 | *Global climatic changes may have been responsible for the extinction of the dinosaurs.* 全球性的氣候變化也許是造成恐龍滅絕的原因。**2** taking account of or including (almost) all possible considerations 整體的, 總括的, 全面的: *The report takes a global view of the company's problems.* 報告對該公司的問題作了綜合性的論述。—~**ly** *adv*

glo·bal·is·m /'gloʊbəlɪzəm; 'gloʊbəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the quality of being concerned with causes and effects over the whole world, not just single parts of it 全球性; 全球觀念 —**-ist** *adj, n*: *globalist economic policies* 全球性的經濟政策

globe /gloʊb; gloʊb/ *n* **1** [C] an object in the shape of a round ball; SPHERE 球體, 球狀物 **2** [C] an object like this on which a map of the Earth or sky is painted, and which may be turned round and round on its base 地球儀 **3** [*the*+S] the Earth 地球; 世界: *She has travelled all round the globe.* 她到過世界各地。

globe ar·ti·choke /ˌ·ˈ···/ *n* an ARTICHOKE (1) 朝鮮薊

globe·trot·ter /'gloʊbˌtrɒtə; 'gloʊbtrɑtɚ/ *n infml* a person who travels a lot〖非正式〗環球旅行者; 周遊世界者



—**-ting** *adj, n*

glob·u·lar /ˈglɑbjələr; glɔbjʊlər/ *adj* in the form of a globule or globe 小球狀的; 球形的

glob·ule /ˈglɑbjul; glɔbjuːl/ *n* a small drop of a liquid or melted solid; BLOB 液滴; 〔熔化固體的〕一滴: *Globules of wax fell from the candle.* 一滴滴熔化的蠟從蠟燭上滴下來。

glock·en·spiel /ˈglɑkənˌspil; ˈglɔkənspiːl/ *n* a musical instrument made up of a set of flat metal bars of different lengths, each of which gives out a different musical note, played by striking with two small hammers 〔用小槌敲擊發聲的〕鐘琴

gloom /glum; gluːm/ *n* **1** [S;U] a feeling of deep sadness or hopelessness 憂鬱, 悲悶: *The news of defeat filled them all with gloom.* 失敗的消息使他們滿懷鬱悶。| *A deep gloom settled on them when they heard the company was going to close down.* 他們聽說公司要歇業都深感愁悶。| *to spread gloom and despondency* **glo·om and doom** 散佈憂鬱和沮喪情緒 **2** [U] *esp. lit* darkness 〔尤文〕黑暗, 幽暗, 朦朧: *We inched forwards in the gathering gloom.* 在暮色朦朧中我們緩慢地前進。

gloom·y /ˈglumɪ; ˈgluːmi/ *adj* **1** almost dark, esp. in an unpleasant way 陰暗的; 幽暗的: *a gloomy day* 陰暗的日子 **2** having or giving little hope or cheerfulness 令人沮喪的, 陰鬱的: *He's such a gloomy chap; you can never get him to smile.* 他是這樣一個鬱鬱寡歡的傢伙, 你從來見不到他的笑容。| *Our future seems gloomy.* 我們的未來似乎十分黯淡。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

glo·ri·fy /ˈglorəˌfaɪ; ˈglɔːrɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to give (sometimes undeserved) glory or fame to 使光榮, 給...以〔不應得的〕榮耀: *Her brave deeds were glorified in song and story.* 人們用歌曲和故事來頌揚她的勇敢行為。| *Many modern films glorify war and violence.* 許多現代影片都頌揚戰爭和暴力。**2** to give praise and thanks to (God); worship (God) 讚美〔上帝〕; 崇拜〔神〕 **3 [(with)]** *infml* to cause to appear more important than in reality 〔非正式〕美化; 使顯得更重要: *I wouldn't glorify it with the name of a dictionary; it's more of a phrase book.* 我不能美其名稱它為字典, 它更像一本片語彙編。| *She calls it a country house, but I call it a glorified bungalow!* 她稱它為鄉間別墅, 而我卻稱它為"美化了的大平房"! —**-fication** /ˌglorəfəˈkeʃən; ˌglɔːrɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n*

glo·ri·ous /ˈglorɪəs; ˈglɔːrɪəs/ *adj* **1** having or deserving great fame, honour, and admiration 光榮的, 榮耀的: *a glorious victory* 光榮的勝利 | *the glorious dead* 光榮的死者 **2** beautiful and splendid 輝煌的; 壯麗的: *glorious colours* 燦爛的色彩 | *a glorious day* 光榮的日子; 天氣晴朗的日子 **3** *infml* very enjoyable 〔非正式〕愉快的, 宜人的: *We had a glorious time at the seaside.* 我們在海邊度過了愉快的時光。—**-ly** *adv*: *a gloriously sunny day* 令人愉快的晴朗日子

***glo·ry**[1] /ˈglorɪ; ˈglɔːri/ *n* **1** [U] great fame, honour, and admiration 光榮, 榮譽: *Those who died bravely in battle earned everlasting glory.* 在戰場上英勇犧牲的人贏得了永恆的榮譽。| *He can hardly be said to have emerged from that episode* **covered in/with glory.** (=regarded favourably by everyone) 很難說他自從那件事之後就備受讚頌。| *Her son has been honoured by the President, so she's basking in* **reflected glory.** (=the glory of another, usu. closely related, person) 她的兒子受到總統的表彰, 她因此也沾了光而感到光榮。**2** [U] beautiful and splendid appearance 壯麗; 輝煌; 壯觀: *The bright moonlight showed the Taj Mahal* **in all its glory.** 泰吉・瑪哈爾陵在明亮的月光下顯得光彩奪目。| *After years of decay, this fine old theatre has now been restored to its former glory.* 這家富麗堂皇的老劇院在失修多年之後, 現在又恢復了以前的輝煌面貌。**3 [(*the*) C+ of]** something that is especially beautiful or gives cause for pride 非常美的事物; 給人榮耀的事, 值得稱讚的事: *When that bush comes into flower it is the glory of the whole garden.* 那矮樹叢開花時, 就成了整個花園光彩奪目之處。| *Being knighted by the Queen was the* **crowning glory** *of his long and successful career.* 由女王授予爵士榮銜是他漫長而成功的經歷中的無上榮譽。| *the cultural glories of China* 中國文化的光輝 **4** [U] praise, honour, and thanks 〔對上帝的〕讚頌, 讚美: *Glory be to God!* 榮耀歸於上帝! —see also 另見 MORNING GLORY

glory[2] *v*

glory in sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to be very happy about; get great pleasure from 因...而喜悅; 為...而狂喜: *They gloried in their new freedom.* 他們為獲得新的自由而欣喜。**2** *derog* to enjoy in an unpleasant or selfish way 〔貶〕為...而得意, 以...而自豪: *She gloried in the fact that she had beaten everyone else.* 她因贏了所有的人而得意揚揚。| *He accused the government of glorying in slaughter.* 他指責政府以屠殺為榮。

glory hole /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE old-fash infml* a room, cupboard, or drawer where unwanted articles are left 〔英, 過時, 非正式〕放雜物的房間〔櫃櫥、抽屜〕

gloss[1] /glɔs; glɒs/ *n* [S;U] **1** shiny brightness on a surface 〔表面的〕光滑; 光澤: *the gloss on a polished table/on her hair* 擦亮的桌面上的光澤; 她頭髮上的光澤 | **Gloss paint** *gives surfaces a high gloss.* 亮光漆使表面具有最佳的光澤。—compare 比較 MAT[2], MATT **2** a pleasant but deceiving outer appearance 虛假的外表; 假象, 虛飾: *They hide their dislike for each other under a surface gloss of good manners.* 他們以彬彬有禮的舉止掩飾彼此間的互相厭惡。**3** an explanation of a piece of writing, esp. in the form of a note at the end of a page or book 〔頁末或書後的〕注釋, 注解; 腳注; 注釋詞: *Some of Shakespeare's language is so different from today's that I could never understand it without the gloss.* 莎士比亞的一些用語與現在的用法十分不同, 沒有注釋我一點也看不懂。

gloss[2] *v* [T] to provide a GLOSS[1] (3) for 注解, 注釋: *In this dictionary we often gloss difficult expressions with an explanation in brackets.* 在這本詞典裡我們常常用括號內的解釋來注解難懂的詞語。

gloss over sthg. *phr v* [T] to speak well of (something bad), usu. with the intention of deceiving or hiding faults 掩飾〔錯誤〕, 粉飾: *The company's annual report tried to gloss over recent heavy losses, but angry shareholders forced the chairman to explain them.* 公司的年度報告企圖掩飾最近的重大虧損, 但是憤怒的股東們迫使主席作出解釋。

gloss·a·ry /ˈglɔsərɪ; ˈglɒsəri/ *n* a list of explanations of words, esp. unusual ones, at the end of a book 〔書尾的〕詞匯表; 難字匯編

gloss·y /ˈglɔsɪ; ˈglɒsi/ *adj* shiny and smooth 光滑的; 有光澤的: *Our cat has glossy black fur.* 我們的貓長着光滑的黑毛。—**-iness** *n* [U]

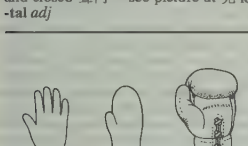
glossy mag·a·zine /ˌ·· ··ˈ·/ also 又作 **glossy** *infml* 〔非正式〕, also 又作 **slick** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n BrE* a magazine printed on good quality paper with a shiny surface, usu. having lots of colour pictures, esp. of fashionable clothes 〔英〕用有光紙印刷的(通俗)雜誌〔常有大量彩

色圖片，尤其是時裝照片〕

glot·tal stop /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *n tech* a speech sound made by completely closing and then opening the glottis, which in English may take the place of /t/ between vowel sounds or may be used before a vowel sound〖術語〗喉塞(音)；聲門(閉)塞音

glot·tis /ˈglɑtɪs; ˈglɒtɪs/ *n* the space between the VOCAL CORDS (=the fleshy parts of the air passage inside the throat), which produce the sound of the voice by movements in which this space is repeatedly opened and closed 聲門 —see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖 —**-tal** *adj*

glove 手套



glove（有指）手套　mitten 連指手套　boxing glove 拳擊手套　baseball glove/ baseball mitt 棒球手套

glove /glʌv; glɒv/ *n* **1** a garment which covers the hand, esp. one with separate parts for the thumb and each finger（有指）手套: *woollen/leather gloves* 毛線〔皮〕手套 —compare 比較 MITTEN **2** a large leather glove used in BOXING 拳擊手套 —see also 另見 KID GLOVES, **hand in glove** (HAND¹); see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

glove com·part·ment /ˈ‧ ˌ‥/ *n* a small space or shelf in a car in front of the passenger seat, where small articles may be kept〔汽車座位前儀表板上放手套等零星物品的〕貯物箱 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

gloved /glʌvd; glɒvd/ *adj* [A] (of a hand) wearing a glove〔手〕戴著手套的

glove pup·pet /ˈ‧ ˌ‥/ *n* a PUPPET (2) 手套式木偶

glow¹ /gləʊ; gləʊ/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to give out heat and/or soft light without flames or smoke〔無焰地〕燃燒; 發熾熱; 燒紅: *The iron bar was heated until it glowed.* 這根鐵棒加熱到燒紅為止。| *The cat's eyes glowed in the darkness.* 貓眼在黑暗中發亮。| (fig.喻) *It was painted in glowing colours.* 它是用明亮的色彩繪出來的。**2** to show redness and heat, esp. in the face, e.g. after hard work or because of strong feelings〔由於用力或強烈的感情而〕臉色發紅〔發熱〕: *She was glowing with health and happiness.* 她因身體健康、心情愉快而容光煥發。| *His cheeks glowed with embarrassment.* 他因為不好意思而雙頰發紅。| (fig. 喻) *She glowed with pride at her son's achievements.* 她因兒子取得成就而非常自豪。—compare 比較 GLEAM, GLIMMER; see also 另見 GLOWING

glow² *n* [(*the*) S] **1** a soft light from something burning without flames or smoke 熾熱; 光亮; 光輝: *There was a dull red glow in the night sky above the steelworks.* 夜晚煉鋼廠的上空閃着暗紅色的光。**2** brightness of colour〔色彩的〕鮮豔: *the warm glow of copper pans in the kitchen* 廚房裡銅鍋的燦爛亮光 **3** [(**of**)] the feeling and/or signs of heat and colour in the body and face, e.g. after exercise or because of good health 容光煥發, 紅潤氣色: *the glow of health* 容光煥發 **4** [+**of**] a strong feeling 熱情; 強烈的感情: *She felt a glow of pride/of satisfaction at her son's achievements.* 她因兒子取得成就而感到自豪〔心滿意足〕。

glow·er /ˈglaʊə; ˈglaʊər/ *v* [I (**at**)] to look with an angry expression; GLARE 怒視; 兇狠地瞪眼: *Instead of answering he just glowered (at me)/gave me a glowering look.* 他沒有回答, 只是對我怒目而視。| (fig. 喻) *The glowering clouds promised rain.* 陰雲密佈預示即將下雨。—~**ingly** *adv*

glow·ing /ˈgləʊɪŋ/ *adj* showing strong approval; very favourable 熱烈讚揚的; 熱情洋溢的: *She gave a glowing description of the film, which made me want to see it for myself.* 她非常讚賞地描述這部影片, 使我真想親自去看看。| *The director referred to your work in glowing terms.* 董事用非常讚賞的話提到了你的工作。—~**ly** *adv*

glow-worm /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* an insect whose female has no wings and gives out a greenish light from the end of its tail 螢火蟲

glu·cose /ˈgluːkəʊs; ˈgluːkəʊs/ *n* [U] a natural form of sugar found in fruit and used in the body 葡萄糖

***glue¹** /glu; gluː/ *n* [U] a sticky substance which is made chemically or obtained from animal or fish bones and is used for joining things together 膠; 膠水: *Put a dab of glue on each corner.* 在每個角上塗一點膠水。| *a tube of glue* 一筒膠水

***glue²** *v present participle* **gluing** *or* **glueing** [T] **1** to join or stick with glue 用膠〔膠水〕黏; 黏合: *It's no use tying it; you'll have to glue it.* 捆它沒有用, 你得用膠把它黏上。| *She glued down the corner of the paper.* 她把紙角黏牢。| *I glued the broken pieces together.* 我把碎塊黏合起來。**2 glued to** *infml* continually close to, looking at, or directed towards〔非正式〕緊附於; 集中於; 注視: *I stayed glued to his side because I was so afraid of getting lost.* 我緊跟在他的身旁, 生怕走失了。| *The children have been glued to the television all day.* 孩子們整天看電視, 簡直着了迷。| *She stood there as if glued to the spot.* (=unable to move) 她站在那裡像是不能動彈似的。

glue-sniff·ing /ˈ‧ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **solvent abuse** *fml*〔正式〕— *n* [U] the harmful breathing in of FUMES of glue through the nose or mouth to produce a state of excitement or changed consciousness〔使產生興奮或迷幻效果的〕吸膠毒 —-**fer** *n*

glue·y /ˈgluː; ˈgluːi/ *adj* **1** sticky like glue 膠似的; 膠性的 **2** covered with glue 塗膠的

glum /glʌm; glʌm/ *adj* **-mm-** sad; in low spirits; GLOOMY 悶悶不樂的, 憂鬱的: *"You look very glum." "I've just lost all my money."* "你看上去悶悶不樂。""我剛丟了所有的錢。" —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

glut¹ /glʌt; glʌt/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a larger supply than is necessary 供應過剩; 充斥: *There was a glut of oil (on the market) a few months ago.* 幾個月前(市場上)油的供應過剩。| (fig. *derog* 喻, 貶) *a glut of old films on television* 充斥電視節目的舊影片

glut² *v* **-tt-** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to supply with too much; overfill 供應過多; 使充斥: *The shops are glutted with apples because of this year's record crop.* 商店裡蘋果供應過剩, 因為今年的收穫創了紀錄。

glu·ten /ˈglʊtn; ˈgluːtn/ *n* [U] a sticky PROTEIN substance that is found in flour made from wheat 面筋, 麩(筋)

glu·ti·nous /ˈglʊtɪnəs; ˈgluːtɪˌnəs/ *adj fml* sticky〔正式〕黏的; 膠狀的: *a bowl of glutinous rice* 一碗糯米

glut·ton /ˈglʌtn; ˈglʌtn/ *n* **1** *derog* a person who eats too much〔貶〕貪食者; 吃得過多的人 **2** [+**for**] *infml* a person who is always ready to accept something hard or unpleasant〔非正式〕能吃苦耐勞和任勞任怨的人: *She kept coming to work even when she was ill; she's a real* **glutton for punishment!** 她即使生病仍繼續上班, 真是個不怕吃苦的人!

glut·ton·ous /ˈglʌtnəs; ˈglʌtənəs/ *adj derog* like a glutton; GREEDY, esp. for food〔貶〕貪吃的; 貪得無厭的 —~**ly** *adv*

glut·ton·y /ˈglʌtnɪ; ˈglʌtənɪ/ *n* [U] *fml derog* the habit of eating (and drinking) too much〔正式, 貶〕貪食; 暴飲暴食

gly·ce·rine, **-rin** /ˈglɪsrɪn; ˈglɪsərɪn/ *n* [U] a sweet sticky colourless liquid made from fats, which is used in making soap, medicines, and explosives 甘油, 丙三醇

gm *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = GRAM

GMT /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = GREENWICH MEAN TIME

gnarled /nɑrld; nɑːld/ *adj* **1** (of a tree or its trunk or branches) rough and twisted, with hard lumps, esp. as a result of age〔樹、樹幹、樹枝〕扭曲的; 多瘤的, 多節的 **2** (of hands and fingers) twisted, with swollen joints and

rough skin, esp. as a result of hard work or old age 〔手、手指〕粗糙的 **3** (of a person) rough in appearance, as if from many years in rough wind and weather 〔人〕飽經風霜的: *a gnarled old fisherman* 飽經風霜的老漁民

gnash /næʃ; næʃ/ *v* [T] to strike (one's teeth) together 咬牙; 切齒: *gnashing his teeth in fury* 由於憤怒而咬牙切齒 **—gnash** *n*

gnat /næt; næt/ *n* a small flying insect that stings 叮人小蟲〈如蚋、蠓等〉: *a gnat bite* 被蚋叮的地方 | *a cloud of gnats* 一羣叮人的小蟲

gnaw /nɔ; nɔ:/ *v* [I (AWAY, at); T] to keep biting steadily on (something hard), esp. so as to make a hole or until it is destroyed 咬, 啃: *The dog gnawed (away at) the bone.* 狗啃骨頭。| *Rats can gnaw holes in wood.* 老鼠能在木頭上咬出洞來。| *She gnawed anxiously at her fingernails.* 她急得直咬自己的手指甲。| (fig. 喻) *The problem's been gnawing at me* (=worrying me) *for some time.* 這個問題使我苦惱已有一段時間。

gnaw-ing /'nɔɪŋ; 'nɔ:ɪŋ/ *adj* [A] painful or worrying, esp. in a small but continuous way 痛苦的; 苦惱的: *gnawing hunger/anxiety* 折磨人的飢餓〔焦慮〕

gneiss /naɪs; naɪs/ *n* [U] a hard rock with light and dark bands formed from earlier rocks which were pressed together under heat 片麻岩

gnome /nom; nəʊm/ *n* **1** (in children's stories) a little (old) man who lives under the ground and guards stores of gold, silver, jewels, etc.〔童話中守護地下寶藏的〕地精; 土地神 **2** a (stone or plastic) figure representing this 地精石像〔塑像〕: *a garden gnome* 花園地精石像 **3 the gnomes of Zurich** *infml* certain powerful bankers, esp. Swiss ones, who are said to control supplies of money to foreign governments〔非正式〕〔尤指瑞士的〕大銀行家

GNP /ˌdʒi ɛn'pi:, ˌdʒi: ɛn 'pi:/ *n* [*the*+S] Gross National Product; the total value of all the goods and services produced in a country, usu. in a single year 國民生產總值 —compare 比較 GDP

gnu /nu; nu:/ also 又作 **wildebeest— *n* gnu *or* gnus** a large southern African animal with a tail and curved horns〔產於南非的〕牛羚, 角馬

***go**[1] /go; gəʊ/ *v* **went** /went; went/, **gone** /gɔn; gɒn/*3rd person sing. present* 第三人稱單數現在式為 **goes**

■ to move or travel 移動; 旅行 **1** [I] to leave a place (so as to reach another); DEPART 走, 離去: *I wanted to go, but she wanted to stay.* 我要走, 但她想留下來。| *It's late; I must go/I must be going.* 太晚了, 我必須走了〔該走了〕。| *When does the train go?* 火車甚麼時候開? | *He went early.* 他很早就走了。| *I left my pen on the desk and now it's gone; who's taken it?* 我把鋼筆遺忘在桌上, 現在不見了。誰拿走了? | (fig. 喻) *The summer is going fast.* 夏天過得很快。—compare 比較 COME[1]; see also 另見 **be going to** (GO[1]); see 參見 USAGE **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to travel or move in a particular way or in a particular direction〔以某種方式〕旅行; 〔向…〕行走: *We went by bus.* 我們乘公共汽車去。| *It can go by post.* 它可以郵寄。| *He went away and left me.* 他把我撇下走了。| *The car's going too fast.* 那輛車開得太快了。| *Where are you going?* 你去哪裡? | *We went to France for our holidays.* 我們去法國度假。| *We're going* (=are intending to go) *to my parents' for Christmas.* 我們將去父母親那裡過聖誕節。| *His hand went to his pocket.* 他把手放進衣袋裡。| (fig. 喻) *Your suggestion will go* (=be sent) *before the committee.* 你的建議將送交委員會考慮。| (fig. 喻) *I don't know where all my money goes (to)!* 我不知道我的錢都花在甚麼地方了! **3** [I+*v-ing*] **a** to (travel somewhere in order to) do the stated activity 去進行〔某種活動〕, 去幹…: *He's gone shopping.* 他去買東西了。| *We're going swimming this afternoon.* 我們今天下午去游泳。| *She went house-hunting at the weekend.* 她週末去找房子。**b** *infml* to perform the stated undesirable action〔非正式〕做〔不合意的事〕: *Don't go blaming yourself!* 不要責備你自己! | *It's a secret, so don't go telling everyone about it!* 這是個祕密, 不要到處去亂說。

■ to be in or pass into a particular state 變成; 成為 **4** [L+*adj*] to pass into a different, often less favourable state, either by a natural change or by changing on purpose; become〔自然或故意地〕(使)變成: *Her hair's/She's going grey.* 她的頭髮變得灰白。| *The milk went sour.* 牛奶變酸了。| *He's gone mad.* 他發瘋了。| *This used to be a state school, but it's gone independent.* 這所學校過去是州立的, 現在已成私立學校。| *The company has gone bankrupt.* 這家公司已經破產。| *He went white with anger.* 他氣得臉色發白。—see 參見 BECOME (USAGE) **5** [L+*adv/adj*] to be or remain in a particular usu. undesirable state 處於〔某種狀態, 尤指令人生厭的狀態〕: *After his enemy's threats he went in fear of his life.* 他在受到敵人威脅之後, 經常擔心喪命。| *Her complaints went unnoticed.* 她的投訴無人理睬。| *Should a murderer go free/go unpunished?* 難道兇手應逍遙法外〔不受懲罰〕嗎? | *When the crops fail, the people go hungry.* 穀物歉收時, 人民會挨餓。**6** [I] to become weak, damaged, or worn out 變弱; 受損; 被廢掉: *My voice has gone because of my cold.* 因為感冒, 我的聲音啞了。| *These old shoes are beginning to go.* 這些舊鞋快穿壞了。

■ to start an activity or perform an action 開始動作, 進行活動 **7** [I] to start an action or activity 開始; 開始進行: *All the preparations for the project have been completed, so we're ready to go.* 這項工程已準備就緒, 我們可以開始行動了。| *The signal to begin a race is "One, two, three, go!" or "Ready, steady, go!"* 賽跑的起跑信號是"一, 二, 三, 跑!"或者"各就各位, 預備, 跑!"。| *If we don't* **get going** *on this work soon it'll never be ready in time.* 我們如果不馬上開始, 這項工作就肯定無法按時完成。**8** [I] (of a machine) to work (properly)〔機器〕運轉, 運行: *This clock doesn't go.* 這鐘不走了。| *I can't get the car to go.* 我無法發動這輛車。**9** [T] **a** to make the stated sound 發出…聲音: *Ducks go "quack".* 鴨子發出"嘎嘎"的叫聲。| *The guns went "boom".* 槍發出"砰砰"聲。**b** *BrE nonstandard* to say〔英, 不規範〕說: *So then she goes "Don't you ever do that again!", and he laughs.* 她隨後說:"你再也不要幹那種事啦!", 於是他笑了。**10** [I+*adv/prep*] to make a particular movement 移動; 做特定的動作: *When he was explaining it, he went like this with his hands.* 他解釋那件事時, 他的手就這樣比劃着。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **11** [I+*adv/prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to reach (as far as stated) 到達; 通向; 伸展到: *Which road goes to the station?* 哪條路通往車站? | *The valley goes from east to west.* 這山谷從東向西延伸。| *The roots of the plant go deep.* 植物的根紮得很深。| *The belt's too short — it won't go round my waist.* 這條腰帶太短, 不夠我的腰圍。| (fig. 喻) *She's very talented; I'm sure she'll go far.* (=be very successful) 她很有才華, 我確信她會前程遠大的。| (fig. 喻) *A pound doesn't go far* (=buy much) *these days.* 如今一英鎊買不了多少東西了。**12** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **a** to fit 適合, 相配: *Your foot's too big — it won't go (into the shoe).* 你的腳太大, 穿不了這隻鞋。**b** [(into)] to divide a certain number, esp. so as to give an exact figure 除: *Three into two won't go.* 二除以三除不盡。| *Two goes into ten five times.* 十除以二得五。**13** [I+*adv/prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be placed, esp. usually placed 被放置; 被安放: *The chairs can go against that wall.* 這些椅子可以靠着那面牆放。| *Which cupboard do these plates go in?* 這些盤子放在哪個碗櫥裡? **14** [I **(for, to)**] to be sold 被出售, 賣: *The house went for £30,000.* 那棟房子賣了三萬英鎊。| *The oranges were going cheap, so I bought ten.* 橙子的售價便宜, 所以我買了十個。| *Each lot will go to the highest bidder.* 每塊地皮都將賣給出價最高者。| *"Any more bids for this lot, the silver tray?" said the auctioneer; "going … going … gone!"* (=I have sold it) "還有人為這一件銀托盤出價嗎?"拍賣人喊道, "要賣了…

要資了…成交！" **15** [I] (with **must, can, have to**) to be got rid of 要廢棄, 須去除: *The car must go — we can't afford it any more.* 我們必須放棄這輛車, 因為再也用不起了。| *It's no use; that secretary will have to go. She can't even spell!* 那位祕書一定要解雇, 她沒有用, 連拼寫都不會。 **16** [+*adv/prep; not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be stated, said, or sung in a particular way 說; 據傳; 唱; 用某種措辭表達: *I can't remember how this poem goes.* 我不記得這首詩的字句了。| *The tune goes something like this.* 調子是這樣唱的。[+*that*] *The story goes that he was murdered by his wife.* 據說他是被妻子殺害的。 **17** [1 *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to (have to) be accepted or acceptable（必須）被接受; 可接受: *As far as my boss is concerned,* **anything goes.** (=we can do what we like) 就我的老闆而言, 我們怎樣做都可以。| *You may not like it, but he's in charge and what he says goes.* 你也許不喜歡, 但是他是負責人, 他說甚麼你都得接受。 **18** [I +*adv/prep*] to happen or develop in the stated way〔以某種方式〕發生; 發展: *The party went well.* 那次晚會開得很好。| **How are things going/How's it going/***(old-fash* 過時) **How goes it?** (=Is everything happening satisfactorily?) 情況怎樣? 近況可好? | *Everything's going fine/nicely/swimmingly at the moment.* 此刻一切順利。| *(fml* 正式) *It will* **go hard with** *any boy caught cheating.* (=he will be in serious trouble) 任何一個男孩被發現作弊, 將會受嚴厲懲罰。 **19** [I] *euph* to die〔婉〕死: *Now her husband's gone/***dead and gone,** *she's all on her own.* 現在她丈夫去世了, 她一切都要靠自己。

■ fixed phrases 固定片語〔詞組〕 **20 as/so far as something goes** up to but not beyond the limits of something's quality; in itself 就一般標準來說; 就其本身來說: *A bike's quite good as far as it goes, but you need a car to be really mobile.* 一般來說, 有輛腳踏車就不錯了, 可是你要有輛汽車才能到處去走。 **21 as someone/something goes** compared with the average person or thing of that type 照一般人〔東西〕而論: *She's not a bad cook, as cooks go, but she's no expert.* 就一般廚師而論, 她也不算差了, 但是她決不是能手。| *It's cheap, as these things go.* 就這類商品而言, 它的價錢還算便宜。 **22 be going** *infml* to be present for use or enjoyment〔非正式〕有, 備有: *Is there any food going?* 有甚麼吃的嗎? **23 be going to (do or happen)** (showing the future; not usu. in sentences containing a condition 表示未來, 一般不用於條件句) **a** (of a person) to intend to〔人〕有意要, 打算: *He's going to buy her some shoes.* (compare 比較 *He'll buy her some shoes if she asks him to.*) 他打算給她買鞋。(比較: 她如果向他要, 他會給她買鞋的。) | *They're going (to go) to Cairo next year.* 他們打算明年去開羅。| *She's going to ring us from the station.* 她打算從車站打電話給我們。**b** (of a thing or event that cannot be controlled) to be certain to, or expected to, at some time in the future〔無法控制的事情、事件〕就要, 即將, 預期: *Is it going to rain?* 快下雨了嗎? | *I'm going to be sick!* 我快要吐了！ | *She's going to have a baby.* 她就要分娩了。—see 參見 GONNA (USAGE) **24 go and:** a to go in order to 為…而去, 去做…: *I'll just go and get my pen.* 我正要去取我的鋼筆。| *It's time you went and saw your mother.* 該是你去看看你母親的時候了。—compare 比較 **try and** (TRY¹) **b** *infml* (often used for expressing surprise) to do the stated thing〔非正式〕(常用於表示驚訝) 去做…: *He's gone and ordered a brand new car!* 他真的去訂購了一輛嶄新的汽車！ | *You've really* **gone and done it** *now!* (=done something terrible) 你真的幹了那件(壞)事! **25 go as far as/so far as** to make such a strong statement or take such strong action as 說或做到某個強烈的程度: *I wouldn't go so far as to say he's handsome, but he's certainly quite nice-looking.* 我還不能說他很英俊, 但是他確實相當好看。 **26 go it** *old-fash* 〔過時〕 a to behave in a very excited or careless way 放蕩; 過花天酒地的生活 **b** to go at a very fast speed 飛速行進 **27 go it alone** to act independently 獨自幹; 自己做: *She's decided to go it alone and start her own business.* 她決定自己幹, 着手開辦自己的生意。**28 go one better** to do better; go beyond 做得比…好; 勝過〔某人〕: *Very impressive; but I can go one better (than you); I actually spoke to the Queen!* 了不起, 但是我(比你)更了不起, 我真的同女王談過話！ **29 go too far** to go beyond the limits of what is considered reasonable 做〔說〕得太過分: *I know he was rude to you, but I think you went too far, insulting his wife like that.* 我知道他對你無禮, 但是像那樣辱罵他的妻子, 我認為你做得太過分。 **30 to go: a** still remaining before something happens 離…還剩(多少時間): *Only three days to go before/to Christmas!* 離聖誕節只有三天了。**b** *AmE* (of cooked food sold in a shop) to be taken away and not eaten in the shop〔美〕〔商店賣的熟食〕外賣的, 帶走吃的: *Two chicken dinners with corn to go!* 兩份外賣玉米雞餐。—compare 比較 TAKEAWAY **31 -goer** /ˈgoʊə/; ˈgəʊəʳ/ a person who goes regularly to the stated place or activity 常去〔常參加〕…的人: *churchgoers* 常去教堂的人 | *filmgoers* 常去看電影的人 —see also 另見 GOER **32 -going** /-goɪŋ; -gəʊɪŋ/*(in* [A] *adjectives and* [U] *nouns* 用作修飾性形容詞和不可數名詞) (the activity of) going regularly to the stated place or activity 參加…(的), 出席…(的): *the theatregoing public* 經常看戲的市民 | *churchgoing* 上教堂 —see also 另見 GOING[1,2], GONE

■ USAGE 用法說明 The usual past participle of **go** is **gone,** but if we mean "visit" or "go to a place then leave it" it is **been. go** 的過去分詞是 **gone,** 但是我們如果意指"拜訪"或"去某地然後離開"則用 **been**。Compare 比較: *George has* **gone** *to Paris.* (= he's there now)（喬治到巴黎去了。）| *George has* **been** *to Paris.* (=he's visited Paris in the past)（喬治以前到過巴黎。）| *The doctor hasn't* **gone** *yet.* (=he's still in the house)（醫生還沒走。）| *The doctor hasn't* **been** *yet.* (=he has not yet visited the house)（醫生還沒有來。）

■ phrasal verbs 片語〔短語〕動詞

go about *phr v* **1** [T] **(go about** sthg.) to perform or do 着手; 從事: *It was a typical Monday morning and people were going about their work/their business in the usual way.* 那是典型的星期一早晨, 人們如常進行自己的工作。**2** [T] **(go about** sthg.) also 又作 **set about — to** begin working at; TACKLE 着手幹: *That's not the best way to go about it.* 那不是做此事的最好方法。[+*v-ing*] *I wouldn't have the first idea how to go about mending a clock.* 對於怎樣修鐘我實在一竅不通。**3** [I] (of a ship) to turn round to face in the opposite direction〔船〕掉轉船頭 **4** [1+**with**/TOGETHER] = to GO **around** (2)

go after sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] to try to obtain or win; chase 追求; 追逐: *to go after a job/a girl/a prize* 尋求職業; 追求女子; 爭取獎品

go against sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to act in opposition to 違背; 反對: *She went against her mother's wishes.* 她違背她母親的意願。**2** to be unfavourable to (someone) 對〔某人〕不利: *Opinion is going against us.* 輿論對我們不利。| *The case may go against you.* (=you may lose it) 這案件可能對你不利。**3** to be opposite to; not be in agreement with (something) 與…相反, 與…不相符: *It would go against my principles to work for a company that manufactured weapons.* 為製造武器的公司工作違背我的原則。

go ahead *phr v* [I] **1** to go in advance of others 先走, 先行: *You go (on) ahead; we'll catch up with you later.* 你先走一步, 我們隨後就趕上來。**2** [**(with)**] to begin 開始: *Go ahead, we're all listening.* 開始吧, 我們都在聽着。| *The council gave us permission to go ahead with our building plans.* 委員會准許我們把建築計劃付諸實施。| *"Do you mind if I smoke?" "Go ahead."* (=No, I do not mind.) "我吸煙你不會介意吧？" "請吧。" **3** to continue; advance 繼續; 進行: *Work is going ahead.* 工作在進行。—see also 另見 GO-AHEAD

go along *phr v* [I] to continue with an activity, movement, plan, etc.; PROCEED 繼續, 進行: *I like to add up my bank account as I go along.* 我喜歡經常算一算銀行裡還有多少存款。| *You'll get more used to the job as you go along.* 你繼續幹下去就會習慣這個工作的。

go along with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to agree with; support 贊成, 支持: *They were quite happy to go along with our suggestion.* 他們樂意支持我們的建議。| *I'd go along with you there.* 在那一點上我贊同你的意見。**2 Go along with you!** *BrE infml* I don't believe you! 〖英, 非正式〗別胡說! 去你的!

go around *phr v* [I] **1** [*usu. in progressive forms* 一般用進行式] also 又作 **go round** — (of an illness) to spread 〔疾病〕傳播: *There are a lot of very bad colds going around at the moment.* 此刻重感冒正在蔓延。**2** [**+with**/TOGETHER] also 又作 **go about**— to be often out in public (with someone) 〔與…〕常出現在公共場所; 〔與…〕常結伴外出: *Why do you go around with such strange people?* 你為甚麼同這樣不三不四的人混在一起? **3** to be enough for everyone; GO **round** 滿足人人的需要, 足夠分配

go at sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to deal with or begin to do with great force or effort; TACKLE 〖非正式〗努力去做, 拼命幹: *He went at his breakfast as if he hadn't eaten for days.* 他吃早餐時的樣子就像多日沒吃東西似的。

go back *phr v* [I] **1** to return to a former place, state, method, etc. 回到; 回復: *Let's go back home now.* 我們現在回家吧! | *If the new arrangement doesn't work out, we'll go back to the old one.* 如果新的安排不行, 我們就按原計劃做。| *Let's go back to what the chairman said earlier.* 讓我們回到主席先前所說的話題。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to have one's origins in (an earlier time) 追溯(到…): *Some of the university buildings go back as far as medieval times.* 大學的一些建築物的歷史可追溯到中世紀時期。

go back on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] to break or not keep (a promise, agreement, etc.) 違背〔諾言、協議等〕; 背棄: *He went back on his word and refused to lend us the money.* 他違背諾言, 拒絕借錢給我們。

go by *phr v* **1** [I] to pass (in place or time) 〔時光〕逝去; 經過〔某處〕: *A car went by.* 一輛汽車駛過。| *Two years went by.* 兩年過去了。| *She let the chance go by.* (=lost it) 她錯過了機會。—see also 另見 GO-BY **2** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **(go by** sthg.) to act according to; be guided by 依照; 遵循, 依據…辦事: *He always goes by the rules.* 他總是根據規則辦事。| *Don't go by that old map; it might be out of date.* 別以那張地圖作準, 它也許已經過時了。**3** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **(go by** sthg.) to judge by 根據…作出判斷: *Going by her clothes, she must be very rich.* 從她的衣着來判斷, 她一定很有錢。

go down *phr v* [I] **1** to become lower in price, value, level, quantity, etc. 下降; 〔價格、價值、水平、質量等〕降低: *The standard of work has gone down.* 工作的標準降低了。| *The value of the dollar has gone down again.* 美元又貶值了。| *Eggs are going down (in price).* 雞蛋正降價。| *He's gone down in my opinion since I discovered his political views.* 我發覺他的政治觀點後, 他這個人在我的眼中就降格了。| *This neighbourhood has gone down* (=to a lower social level) *in the last few years.* 這幾年這個住宅區的地位已衰落下去。**2** to sink; disappear from sight or below a surface 下沉, 沉沒: *Three ships went down in the storm.* 三條船在暴風雨中沉沒了。| *The sun is going down.* 太陽正在落下去。**3** to become less swollen 〔腫〕消退: *My ankle has gone down, so I should be able to walk again soon.* 我的足踝消腫了, 應該不久便能走路了。| *This tyre's going down; I'll pump it up.* 這個輪胎癟下去了, 我來給它打氣。**4** [*+adv/prep*] to be accepted 被接受: *Her speech went down well (with the crowd).* 她的演說很受〔聽眾〕歡迎。**5** (of food and drink) to pass down the throat 〔食物、飲料〕被吞下, 被咽下: *The pills wouldn't go down so I dissolved them in some water.* 藥丸吞不下, 因此我用水把他們溶開。**6** [*+adv/prep*, esp. **in**] to be recorded 被記錄下來, 被記下來: *This day will go down in history.* 這一天將載入史冊。**7** [*+adv/prep*, esp. **to**] to reach as far as 到達, 延伸到: *The mountains go right down to the sea.* 羣山一直延伸到海邊。**8 [(from, to)]** *BrE* to leave a university after a period of study, or a city for a less important place 〔英〕離開大學〔城市〕: *He went down without taking a degree.* 他未獲得學位便離校了。| *We're going down to the country for the weekend.* 我們準備去鄉村度週末。**9 [(for)]** *sl* to be sent to prison 〔俚〕入獄: *He went down for five years.* 他被判五年徒刑。

go down with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to catch (an infectious illness) 〖非正式〗感染上〔傳染病〕: *They all went down with scarlet fever.* 他們都染上了猩紅熱。

go for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to attack, physically or with words 攻擊; 抨擊, 批評: *Our dog went for the postman this morning!* 今天早晨我們的狗向郵遞員撲上去。| *She really went for me when I came in late.* 我來晚了, 她狠狠地罵了我一頓。**2** to try to obtain or win 試圖得到; 爭取獲得, 求得: *I hear you're going to go for that job in the accounts department.* 我聽說你準備爭取財務部門那個職位。| *Smith is going for gold* (=will try to win the GOLD MEDAL) *in the 200 metres.* 史密斯想爭奪二百米的金牌。**3** to choose or take 挑選; 拿: *When you offer him sweets he always goes for the biggest one.* 你給他糖果時, 他總是挑最大的。**4** to like or be attracted by 喜歡; 被…吸引: *Do you go for modern music?* 你喜歡現代音樂嗎? | *I don't go for men of his type.* 我不喜歡他這種類型的男人。**5** to concern or be true for (someone or something) 適用於; 應用於: *I think this report is badly done, and that goes for all the other work done in this office.* 我認為這份報告寫得很差, 辦公室的所有其他工作也一樣。| *He thought the lunch was terrible, and the same goes for all the rest of us too.* (=we also thought it was terrible) 他認為這頓午餐糟透了, 我們其他人也有同感。**6 go for nothing** to be wasted; have no result 白費, 毫無用處: *All my hard work went for nothing.* 我辛辛苦苦幹的活兒都白費了。

go in *phr v* [I] **1** (of the sun, moon, etc.) to become covered by cloud 〔日、月等〕被烏雲遮蔽 **2 [(with)]** to join 參加, 加入: *They invited me to go in with them to form a new company.* 他們邀請我與他們一起創辦一家新公司。

go in for sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take part in (a test of skill or knowledge); enter 參加〔比賽等〕: *to go in for a competition* 參加比賽 | *Several people went in for the race.* 有幾個人參加賽跑。**2** to make a habit of (doing), esp. for enjoyment 愛好; 沉迷於…: *I don't go in for sports.* 我不喜歡體育運動。| *+v-ing*] *I've never gone in (much) for dancing.* 我從不(太)喜歡跳舞。

go into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [*no pass.* 無被動態] to enter (a profession, state of life, etc.) 從事〔某種職業〕; 進入〔某行業〕; 進入〔某種生活狀態〕: *She plans to go into politics when she leaves university.* 她離開大學後計劃從政。| *He went into business as an undertaker.* 他從事殯葬業。**2** [*no pass.* 無被動態] to be put into 被包含於; 投入: *Three years' work has gone into this scheme.* 三年的功夫都花在這項計劃上了。**3** to explain in depth 闡明; 解釋: *He didn't* **go into details,** *but I gather from what he said that she was seriously injured.* 他沒有說明細節, 但我從他的話裡推測她受了重傷。| *This new textbook goes into all the complexities of grammatical theory.* 這本新教材闡釋了語法理論的所有錯綜複雜的問題。**4** to examine thoroughly 深究; 徹底調查: *There's something mysterious about his death; it'll have to be gone into by the police.* 他的死有些神祕, 警方應徹底調查。

go off *phr v* **1** [I] **a** to explode 爆炸: *Don't touch that unexploded bomb; it might go off!* 不要碰那個沒爆炸的炸彈, 它可能爆炸。**b** to ring or sound loudly 〔鈴〕響:

The alarm went off when the thieves got in. 小偷一進來，警鈴就響了。**2** [I] to stop operating 中斷; 熄滅, 停止運行: *The heating goes off at night.* 暖氣夜間停止開放。| *The lights went off.* 電燈熄滅了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to happen in the stated way; COME **off** (2) 〔以一定的方式〕發生, 進行: *The conference went off very well.* 會議開得很成功 **4** [I] (of food) to go bad 〔食物〕變壞: *This milk has gone off.* 牛奶變酸了。**5** [I] to stop being felt 消失, 不再感受到: *The pain went off after three treatments.* 治療三次之後疼痛就消失了。**6** [T] (**go off** sthg./sbdy.) *infml* to lose interest in or liking for 〖非正式〗失去興趣, 不再喜歡: *I've gone off coffee recently.* 我近來不再喜歡喝咖啡了。[*+v-ing*] *Mary and I have gone off cooking, so we live on salads these days.* 瑪麗和我失去了做飯的興趣, 所以我們近來天天吃沙拉。**7** [I] *BrE infml* to go down from a higher level of skill, quality, interest, etc. 〖英, 非正式〗退步; 變劣; 衰敗: *The lessons have gone off since we had a new teacher.* 自從來了一位新教師, 這些課程的質量下降了。| *The book goes off after the first 50 pages.* 這本書前五十頁還不錯, 後面的內容就不如前面了。

go off with sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to take away without permission 〖非正式〗拿走; 不問自取; 拐走: *Someone's gone off with my pen!* 有人拿了我的筆。

go on *phr v* **1** [I] to take place or happen 發生; 進行: *There's a children's party going on next door.* 隔壁正在為孩子們開慶祝會。| *What's going on here?* 這裡發生了甚麼事? | *Their secretive behaviour made me suspect there was something illegal going on.* 他們的神祕行為使我懷疑這裡在進行甚麼違法的事情。—see also 另見 GOINGS-ON **2** [I] to begin to operate 開始運轉〔工作〕: *I've set the heating to go on at six o'clock.* 我已把暖氣調到六點開始供應。| *The lights went on.* 電燈亮了。**3** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] (**go on** sthg.) to use as a reason, proof, or base for further action 以…作為進一步行動的依據〔理由〕: *We were just going on what Aunt Jess told us of the situation.* 我們正根據傑西姑母告訴我們的情況來做。| *A bloody handkerchief and the name "Margaret" were all the police had to go on to catch the killer.* 一條染血的手帕和"瑪格麗特"這個名字是警方僅有的追查兇手的線索。**4** [I] to go in advance of others; GO **ahead** 先走: *You go on; we'll catch up with you later.* 你先走, 我們隨後趕上。**5** [I] (of time) to pass 〔時間〕過去: *As time went on, things began to change.* 隨着時光的消逝, 事情開始起了變化。| *As the day went on, it became hotter.* 那天的氣溫越來越熱。**6** [I (**with**)] **a** to continue without stopping or without change 繼續: *Go on with your work.* 繼續做你的工作吧。| *We can't go on like this — I want a divorce!* 我們不能像這樣繼續下去, 我要求離婚。| *+v-ing*] *She didn't want to go on being a secretary all her life, so she went back to college.* 她不願一輩子做祕書, 所以她又回到大學讀書。**b** to continue talking, esp. after stopping or in order to pass to a new subject 接着講, 繼續說下去: *Go on, I'm listening.* 說下去吧, 我在聽着。| *He paused for a sip of coffee, then went on with his story.* 他停下來喝了一口咖啡, 然後繼續講他的故事。[*+to-v*] *After describing the planned improvements, she went on to explain how much they would cost.* 在講完了打算改進的項目後, 她繼續說明這要花多少錢。—see also 另見 ONGOING **7** [I+*adv/prep*] to behave continually in a certain way 繼續某種行為: *If he goes on like this he'll lose his job.* 他如果繼續這樣下去, 將失去他的工作。| *To judge by the way she's going on, she's very nervous about something.* 從她近日的神情舉止來看, 她顯然因為甚麼事情而緊張不安。**8** [I (**at**)] to keep complaining or criticizing (CRITICIZE) 不斷抱怨〔責備〕: *She's always going on at her husband.* 她老是責備她的丈夫。**9** [I] *infml* to keep talking 〖非正式〗嘮叨: *He does go on so!* 他的確嘮叨個沒完。**10** [I] *infml* to advance or develop; GET **on** 〖非正式〗前進; 發展; 進行: *How's the work going on?* 工作進展如何? **11 Go on (with you)** *BrE infml* I don't believe you! 〖英, 非正式〗算了吧! 我才不信呢! **12 to go/be going on with** *infml, esp. BrE* (to use) for the present time 〖非正式, 尤英〗暫時(使用): *Here's £30 to be going on with; I'll give you some more tomorrow.* 我暫時給你三十英鎊, 你先用着, 我明天再給你一些錢。

go out *phr v* [I] **1** to leave the house, esp. for amusement 外出, 出門〔尤指為了消遣〕: *She's gone out for a walk.* 她外出散步了。| *He goes out drinking two or three times a week.* 他一週外出喝兩三次酒。**2** [(TOGETHER, **with**)] to spend time, esp. regularly (with someone of the opposite sex) 與異性〔尤指經常性地〕交往: *They've been going out (together)for two years.* 他們交往已有兩年了。**3** [(**to**)] to travel to a usu. distant place, esp. in order to live there 去〔尤指遠處〕旅行; 到…去住: *My friends went out to Australia.* 我的朋友們搬到澳洲去住了。**4** to be made public 公佈: *Have the notices all gone out?* 通知都公佈了嗎? **5** (of a fire, light, etc.) to stop burning or shining (火、燈等) 熄滅: *Without more coal, the fire will soon go out.* 不再加煤火很快就會熄滅。| (fig. 喻) *As soon as he got into bed, he* **went out like a light.** (=went to sleep very quickly) 他一上牀, 很快就睡着了。**6** (of the sea) to go back to its low level 〔潮水〕退去: *The tide's going out.* 海潮在退落。—opposite 反義詞 COME **in 7** to stop being fashionable 不再流行; 過時: *Short skirts went out some time ago.* 短裙不流行已有一段時間了。—opposite 反義詞 **come in 8** [*+adv/prep,* esp. **to**] *fml* (of feelings) to be in sympathy (with) 〖正式〗同情: *Our thoughts go out to our friends abroad.* 我們十分同情我們海外的朋友。**9** [*+adv/prep*] *esp. lit* (of time) to end 〖尤文〗〔時間〕終結, 過去: *March went out with high winds and rain.* 三月以狂風大雨而告終。

go over *phr v* **1** [T] (**go over** sthg.) **a** to visit and examine 察看: *We went over several houses before we found the one we wanted.* 我們看過好幾座房子後才找到我們想要的那處。**b** to look at and examine for a purpose; CHECK 審查; 查閱: *We went over the accounts very thoroughly but couldn't find any mistakes.* 我們十分徹底地審查了賬目, 可是沒有發現任何錯誤。—see also 另見 GOING-OVER **2** [T] (**go over** sthg.) to repeat 複習, 溫習; 重複: *If they don't understand it the first time, go over it (again) until they do.* 他們如果第一次弄不懂, 就重複看, 直到懂了為止。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a performance) to be received in the stated way 〔演出〕受歡迎: *His speech went over well.* 他的演說很受歡迎。**4** [I **+from/to**] to change (one's political party, religion, etc.) 改變〔觀念、信仰等〕加入〔另一政黨或宗教等〕: *He went over from the Democrats to the Republicans.* 他退出民主黨加入共和黨。| *I've gone over to (eating) vegetarian food.* 我已改(吃)素食。**5** [I (**to**)] (in television or radio) to cause the broadcast to be made from another place 〔電視、電台〕轉播: *We're now going over to the House of Commons for an important announcement.* 我們現在轉到下議院播放一項重要的通告。

go round *phr v* [I] **1** also 又作 **go around** — to be enough for everyone 滿足每個人的需要, 足夠分配: *If there aren't enough chairs to go round, some people will have to stand.* 如果沒有足夠的椅子分給每個人坐, 有些人就必須站着。**2** (of an illness) to spread; GO **around** 〔疾病〕流傳, 傳播 **3** (of words, ideas, etc.) to be continuously present 〔文字、思想等〕縈繞: *There's a tune going round in my head.* 我腦子中總是縈繞着一個曲子。

go slow *phr v* [I] *BrE* to refuse to put more than the least amount of effort into one's work, as a form of STRIKE 〖英〗怠工 —see also 另見 GO-SLOW

go through *phr v* **1** [T] (**go through** sthg.) to suffer or experience; ENDURE 遭受; 經歷; 忍受: *The country has gone/been through too many wars.* 這個國家經歷了太多的戰爭。| *I admire the way she's stil so cheerful after all she's been through.* 我欽佩她經歷了那麼多苦難以後, 精神仍然這樣愉快。**2** [T] (**go through** sthg.) to finish; GET **through** (2) 用掉; 花掉: *Have you gone through all your money already?* 你已經把所有的錢都

花光了錢。 **3** [I;T (=go **through** sthg.)] (of a law, etc.) to pass through or be accepted (by) 法律等) 被通過: *The bill has gone through (Parliament) without a vote* 該法案未經表決即獲通過。 *The plan must go through several stages* 這項計劃必須經過幾個階段才能實施。 **4** [T] (**go through** sthg.) to practise (a ceremony or performance) 舉辦, 排練 (儀式, 演出): *Let's go through it again, this time with the music.* 我們再練習一遍, 這回配上音樂。 **5** [T] (**go through** sthg.) to look at or examine carefully 仔細檢查; 審查: *I'm sure it's there — I'll go through the file again.* 我確信它就在那兒。我要再次仔細檢查一下那些文件。 | *She went through his jacket pockets and eventually found the keys.* 她仔細檢查了他的夾克衫口袋, 終於找到了鑰匙。

go through with sthg. *phr v* [T] to complete (something which has been agreed or planned), often with difficulty (艱難地) 完成, 做完 (同意了的或計劃中的事); 履行…諾言: *He promised to marry her, but now he doesn't want to go through with it.* 他answered要娶她, 但是現在卻不想履行諾言了。

go to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to cause oneself to experience (使) 經歷; 不惜 (代價); 竭盡 (全力): *He went to a lot of trouble for me.* 他為我歷盡艱辛。 | *They went to great expense to educate their children.* 他們為教育子女花了很多錢。 | *They went to great lengths* (=took a lot of trouble) *to ensure that no one would find out the truth.* 他們想盡辦法掩蓋實情, 確保沒有人會發現真像。 **2** to start experiencing or causing (a state or action) 進行; 幹起來: *Be quiet; I'm trying to go to sleep.* 請安靜, 我要睡覺了。 | *Britain and Germany went to war in 1939.* 英國和德國於一九三九年開戰。 —see also 另見 **go to pieces** (PIECE¹)

go together *phr v* [I] (of two things) to match or suit each other (兩種事物) 相配; 協調

go under *phr v* [I] **1** (of a ship or floating object) to sink below the surface (船, 漂浮物) 沉沒 **2** to fail, be defeated, or get into difficulties 失敗; 倒閉; 垮掉; 破產: *Unless the company's sales improve soon, it will go under.* 這家公司的銷售情況如不能很快改善, 它就會倒閉

go up *phr v* [I] **1** to rise; increase 上升; 增長: *Prices have gone up again.* 物價又上漲了。 **2** to be built 被興建; 建立: *There are new houses going up everywhere round here.* 這兒周圍到處都建起了新房子。 **3** to explode or be destroyed in fire 爆炸; 被焚毀: *The whole house went up in flames.* 整個房子在熊熊烈火中燒毀了。 —see also 另見 **go up in smoke** (SMOKE¹) **4** (of the curtain on stage) to open and start the performance 啟幕; 開演: *What time does the curtain go up?* 甚麼時候開演呢? **5** [(to)] *BrE* to go to a university, esp. to begin a course of study, or to a more important place (英) 進大學; 去 (某一重要地方): *to go up to London* 去倫敦 **6** [+*adv/prep.* esp. to] to reach as far as 到達; 延伸至…: *The trees go right up to the riverbank.* 這些樹一直伸到河邊。

go with *phr v* [I *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to match or suit 相配; 協調: *Mary's blue dress goes with her eyes.* 瑪麗的藍色衣服與她的眼睛十分相配。 | *Mint sauce goes well with roast lamb.* 烤羊肉配薄荷醬通常好。 **2** to be gained with or included with, esp. as a result (隨) 是…的結果: *Happiness doesn't necessarily go with money.* 有錢不一定就幸福。 [+*v-ing*] *Responsibility goes with becoming a father.* 當了父親責任便隨之而來。 **3** *infml* to spend time socially, or (*euph* 婉) sexually, with (someone of the opposite sex) (非正式) 與 (異性) 交往; 與…發生性關係: *He goes with a different girl every week.* 他每星期與一位不同的女孩子交往。 **4 go with the crowd/the times/the stream** to behave or think in the same way as most people 隨俗; 隨潮流; 隨波逐流

go without (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T+*obj*/*v-ing*] **1** to succeed in living without (something); DO **without** 沒有 (…也行); 將就: *She went without sleep/without sleeping for five days.* 她五天沒有睡覺。 | *We can't afford it, so we'll just have to go without.* 這東西我們買不起, 所以只好不用了。 **2 it goes without saying** it is clear without needing to be stated 不用說; 不言而喻: *If you take a job as a journalist, it goes without saying that sometimes you'll have to work at weekends.* 倘若你的工作是記者, 週末時必須工作是自不待言的。

go² *n* goes *infml* (非正式) **1** [C] one's turn, esp. in a game 次序, 輪到的機會: *It's my go now.* 現在輪到我啦! **2** [C (at)] *esp. BrE* an attempt to do something 嘗試; 試幹事情: *I'm making a mess of this go at cooking.* 我烹飪這次嘗試搞得一團糟。 *"Let me have a go."* "我打不開這個罐子。 讓我試試看。" | *He had several goes at the exam before he passed.* 他經過幾次考試才考過了這門課。 **3** [U] *esp. BrE* an active lively quality 活力, 精力, 活力, 勁頭: *The children are full of go. They run and play all day.* 這些小孩子精力充沛, 他們整天都在玩耍。 *She's got plenty of go, and is sure to do well in her job.* 她精力充沛, 肯定會把工作做好。 —see also 另見 GET-UP-AND-GO **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE old-fash* an (awkward or strange) state of affairs (英, 過時) (為難的) 事情; 難關: *This is a bit of a rum go!* 這事可有點怪! **5 (all) the go** *infml* very fashionable (非正式) 時髦, 風行 **6 have a go** *infml, esp. BrE* (非正式, 尤英) a to complain 抱怨: *My boyfriend is sure to have a go at me for spending so much money.* 我的男友肯定要埋怨我花了這麼多錢。 **b** to attempt to catch or stop a wrongdoer by force 試圖抓住 (做錯事的人); 阻止 (某人): *This criminal may be armed, so the police advise the public against having a go.* 這罪犯可能攜帶武器, 所以警方勸告羣眾不要試圖逮捕他。 **7 it's all go** *BrE infml* it is very busy 非常忙; 忙個不停: *It's all go in the postal service at Christmas time!* 聖誕節期間郵局十分忙碌! **8 (it's) no go** *infml* it has not happened or it will not happen (非正式) 不行; 不會發生: *I tried to persuade her to accept your plan, but (it was) no go, I'm afraid.* 我設法勸她接受你的計劃, 但是恐怕沒有用。 —see also 另見 NO-GO AREA **9 make a go of** *infml* to make a success of (非正式) 成功: *Do you think they'll ever make a go of their marriage?* 你認為他們的婚姻會很美滿嗎? **10 on the go** *infml* working all the time or very busy (非正式) 忙碌, 在活動: *I've been on the go all day and I'm worn out.* 我整天忙忙碌碌, 現在已筋疲力盡。

goad¹ /gəʊd/ *v* [T] **1** [(**into**, on)] to cause (someone) to do something by strong or continued annoyance 刺激; 激勵: *If you keep goading her with those insults she may turn nasty.* 倘若你用這種污辱性的言詞不斷刺激她, 她會變得很難對付的。 | *They goaded him into doing it by saying he was a coward.* 他們激他只懂大, 以此激他做那件事。 *He was tired of working but the need for money goaded him on.* 他對工作感到厭倦, 但是對錢的需求驅使他繼續幹下去。 **2** to drive (esp. cattle) with a goad 用刺棒驅趕 特指

goad² *n* a sharp-pointed stick for driving cattle or other animals forward 趕牲口的尖棒; (fig. 喻) *They needed the goad of threatened fines to make them take action.* 不用罰款威脅, 他們就想不採取行動。

go-a-head¹ /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] permission to take action 批准; 許可: *We're ready to start the new building as soon as we get/we are given the go-ahead from the council.* 我們一得到委員會的批准, 就可開始興建新大樓。 —see also 另見 GO **ahead**

go-ahead² *adj* active in using new methods; PROGRESSIVE 進取的; 前衛的; 有創革精神的: *It's a very go-ahead company; they were among the first to introduce profit-sharing.* 那是一家開拓型公司, 他們首先引進分紅制。

goal /gəʊl/ *n* **1** (in games such as football and HOCKEY) the area, usu. between two goalposts, where the ball, PUCK, etc., must go for a point to be gained 球門 (踢球時球的) 球門: *He kicked the ball into the goal.* 他把球踢進了球門。 *(BrE* 英) *He has kept goal* (=been goalkeeper) *for England.* 他曾是英格蘭隊的守

門員。—see picture at 見 SOCCER 圖 **2** the point gained when the ball is caused to do this 進球得分: *He scored a goal.* 他進了一球。| *Brazil beat France by two goals to one.* 巴西隊以二比一贏了法國隊。**3** one's aim or purpose; a position or object one wishes to reach or obtain 目標; 目的: *Her goal is a place at university.* 她的目標是在大學佔有一席。· *The company has achieved all its goals this year.* 這家公司已完成今年所有的指標。| *Before starting on a project like this, you have to set yourself some clearly defined goals.* 在開始這樣的項目之前, 你必須為自己規定一些明確的目標。—see also 另見 OWN GOAL

goal-keep-er /'gol,kipɚ; 'gəʊl,kiːpə/ also 又作 **goal-ie** /'goli; 'gəʊli/ *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕 — *n* the player in a football team who is responsible for preventing the ball from getting into his team's goal〔足球隊的〕守門員: *The goalkeeper made a marvellous save.* 這位守門員救了一個險球。

goal line /'· ·/ *n* a line at either end and usu. running the width of a playing area, on which a GOAL (1) is placed 球門線, 端線

goal-mouth /'gol,mauθ; 'gəʊlmaʊθ/ *n* the area directly in front of the GOAL (1) 球門區

goal-post /'gol,post; 'gəʊlpəʊst/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用複數] one of the two posts, with a bar along the top or across the middle, and usu. with a net at the back, that form the GOAL (1) in games like football and HOCKEY〔足球、曲棍球的〕球門柱 —see also 另見 **move the goalposts** (MOVE[1])

***goat** /got; gəʊt/ *n* **1** a horned animal related to the sheep, which also gives milk and wool, and which can climb steep hills and rocks and eat almost anything 山羊 **2** *infml, esp. derog or humor* a man who is very active sexually〔非正式, 尤貶或幽〕色狼; 好色之徒 **3 get someone's goat** *infml* to make someone extremely annoyed〔非正式〕使人惱怒〔煩躁〕—see also 另見 BILLY GOAT, KID[1] (3), NANNY GOAT

goat 山羊

goa-tee /go'ti; gəʊ'tiː/ *n* a little pointed beard on the bottom of the chin, like the hair on a male goat's chin〔長在下顎的〕山羊鬍子

goat-herd /'got,hɜd; 'gəʊthɜːd/ *n* a person who looks after a FLOCK (=a group) of goats 牧羊人, 羊倌

goat-skin /'got,skin; 'gəʊt,skin/ *n* [C;U] (leather made from) the skin of a goat 山羊皮; 山羊皮製成的衣物

gob[1] /gab; gɒb/ *n BrE sl, impolite* the mouth〔英, 俚, 不禮貌〕嘴: *Shut your gob!* (=Be quiet!) 住口!

gob[2] *n* [(**of**)] *sl* a mass of something wet and sticky〔俚〕〔黏性物的〕一團, 一塊: *gobs of spit* 痰塊

gob-bet /'gabɪt; 'gɒbɪt/ *n* [(**of**)] *infml* a lump or piece of something, esp. food〔非正式〕〔尤指食物的〕一片; 一塊

gob-ble[1] /'gabl; gɒbəl/ *v* [I;T (UP)] *infml* to eat very quickly, and sometimes noisily〔非正式〕狼吞虎咽地吃: *Don't gobble your breakfast.* 不要狼吞虎咽地吃早點。| (fig. 喻) *Inflation soon gobbled up our pay increase.* 我們增加的工資很快被通貨膨脹抵消掉了。

gobble[2] *v* [I] to make the sound a TURKEY makes〔火雞〕咯咯地叫; 發出似火雞的叫聲 —**gobble** *n*

gob-ble-dy-gook, -degook /'gabḷdɪ,guk; 'gɒbəldigu:k/ *n* [U] *infml derog* meaningless but important-sounding official language〔非正式, 貶〕裝腔作勢而又費解的語言; 官樣文章: *bureaucratic gobbledygook* 官僚主義的官樣文章

go-be-tween /'· ·,·/ *n* a person who takes messages from one person or side to another, because the two sides cannot meet or do not wish to meet 中間人; 掮客: *She acted as a go-between in the delicate negotiations.* 她擔當這棘手談判的中間人。

gob-let /'gablɪt; 'gɒblɪt/ *n esp. old use* a container for drinking, usu. of glass or metal, with a base and stem but no handles, and used esp. for wine〔尤舊〕〔玻璃或金屬製的〕高腳酒杯

gob-lin /'gablɪn; 'gɒblɪn/ *n* a small, often ugly, fairy that is usu. unkind or evil and plays tricks on people 小妖精〔醜妖精 —see also 另見 HOBGOBLIN

***god** /gad; gɒd/ **god-dess** /'gadɪs; 'gɒdɪs/*fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* a being who is worshipped, esp. for having made or for ruling over the world or a part of the world 神: *They made a sacrifice to the god of rain.* 他們為雨神供祭品。| *The ancient Greeks had many gods.* 古代希臘人有許多神。| (fig. 喻) *He makes a god of his work* (=gives too much importance to it). *and forgets his family.* 他把事業奉為神聖而忽略了家庭 —see also 另見 GODS. TIN GOD, **in the lap of the gods** (LAP[1])

***God** *n* [*the*] **1** the being who in the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim religions is worshipped as maker and ruler of the world 上帝; 天主; 真主: *to pray to God* 向上帝祈禱 | *a mosque built to the glory of God* 為了讚頌真主而建的清真寺 **2 God (alone) knows** *infml* it's impossible to say〔非正式〕天曉得: *God knows where he went!* 天曉得他去哪兒啦! | *It'll cost God knows how much.* 天曉得要花多少錢。**3 God forbid (that)** I very much hope it will not happen (that) 但願不發生這樣的事: *God forbid that I should ever have to work with him again.* 但願我再也不要同他一起工作。**4 God willing** if all goes well 如上帝許可, 如係天意, 如情況許可 **5 Oh God/My God/Good God!** (strong expressions of surprise, fear, annoyance, etc. 表示驚訝、恐懼等) 天哪! **6 thank God** (an expression of happiness that trouble has passed) 謝天謝地: *Thank God you're safe!* 謝天謝地你們平安無事! —see also 另見 ACT OF GOD

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 God grant (that)** is usually used in a religious way. **God grant (that)** (求上帝賜…) 通常用於宗教方面。**God forbid (that)** is often used in a non-religious way to express strong dislike of a possibility. **God forbid (that)** 通常用於非宗教方面, 表示強烈憎惡可能發生的事: *"I expect Smithson will be the next Prime Minister." "Smithson? God forbid!"* ("我估計史密森將出任下屆首相。""史密森嗎?但願不要發生這樣的事!" **Oh God/My God/Good God/For God's sake** are used in a non-religious way, though some people may find them offensive. **Oh God/My God/Good God/For God's sake** 是非宗教用法, 但有些人認為使用這些詞很刺耳。—see also 另見 JESUS (USAGE), SAKE (USAGE) **2 God** is written with a capital letter. The pronouns which refer to **God** are **He** and **Him**, and they too are written with a capital letter. **God** 的第一個字母要大寫。**God** 的代名詞是 **He** 和 **Him**, 它們的第一個字母也要大寫: *We prayed to God, and He answered our prayers.* (我們向上帝祈禱, 祂亦回答了我們的祈禱。)

god-awful /,· '··/ *adj sl* very bad or unpleasant〔俚〕令人憎惡的; 糟透〔了〕的

god-child /'gad,tʃaɪld; 'gɒdtʃaɪld/ *n* (in the Christian religion) the child (**godson** or **goddaughter**) for whom a person takes responsibility by making promises at a ceremony (BAPTISM)〔基督教的〕教子; 教女 —see also 另見 GODPARENT

god-damn, goddam /'gad'dæm; 'gɒdæm/also 又作 **god-damned** /-'dæmd; -dæmd/*esp. BrE*〔尤英〕— *adj, adv* [A] DAMN[1]極其, 非常; 十足的

god-fa-ther /'gad,faðɚ; 'gɒd,fɑːðə/ *n* a male GODPARENT 教父

god-fear-ing /'· ,··/ *adj old-fash* morally good and closely following the rules of the Christian religion; GODLY〔過時〕品德高尚的; 嚴格遵守基督教教規的; 敬神的

god-for-sak-en /'gadfə'sekən; 'gɒdfəseɪkən/ *adj derog* (of a place) containing nothing useful, interesting, at-

tractive, or cheerful, and often in very bad condition 〖貶〗〔地方〕荒涼的; 偏僻的, 冷落的

god·head /ˈgɑdhɛd; ˈgɒdhed/ *n* [*the*+S] *fml* God〖正式〗上帝; 神; 神性

god·less /ˈgɑdlɛs; ˈgɒdləs/ *adj fml* wicked; not showing respect for God or belief in God〖正式〗不信神的, 不敬神的; 邪恶的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

god·like /ˈgɑd,laɪk; ˈgɒdlaɪk/ *adj* like or suitable to God or a god 如神的; 神聖的; 莊嚴的: *godlike beauty/calm* 美若天仙; 寧靜如神

god·ly /ˈgɑdlɪ; ˈgɒdlɪ/ *adj fml* showing obedience to God by leading a good life〖正式〗虔誠的; 敬神的 **—-liness** *n* [U]

god·moth·er /ˈgɑd,mʌðɚ; ˈgɒd,mʌðə(r)/ *n* a female godparent 教母 —see also 另見 FAIRY GODMOTHER

god·pa·rent /ˈgɑd,pɛrənt; ˈgɒd,peərənt/ *n* the person (**godfather** or **godmother**) who makes promises to help a Christian newly received into the church at a special ceremony (BAPTISM) 教父; 教母 —see also 另見 GODCHILD

gods /gɑdz; gɒdz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* the seats high up at the back of a theatre〖非正式〗〔劇院後部的〕最高層樓座

god·send /ˈgɑd,sɛnd; ˈgɒdsend/ *n infml* an unexpected lucky chance or event〖非正式〗天賜之物; 意外的好運: *That legacy from my uncle's will was a godsend, because I was very short of money.* 我叔叔遺囑上給我的遺產真是飛來的鴻運, 因為我正非常缺錢。

god·speed /ˈgɑd,spid; ˌgɒdˈspiːd/ *n* [U] *old use* good luck, esp. in a journey or activity〖舊〗祝幸運; 祝萬事如意: *We wished/bade him godspeed as he set off on his quest.* 當他出發去尋找幸福時, 我們祝願他好運。

go·er /ˈgoɚ; ˈgəʊə(r)/ *n infml, esp. BrE*〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** a person or thing that moves or does things fast 走動很快的人或物: *My new car's a real goer.* 我的新汽車跑得很快。**2** a person who is always ready for new activity, esp. sexual activity〔尤指在性生活方面〕老想嘗試新花樣的人: *She's a bit of a goer.* 她有點兒放蕩。—see also 另見 **-goer** (GO[1](31))

go·fer /ˈgoɚ; ˈgəʊfə(r)/ *n esp. AmE* a person whose job is to fetch or take things for other people〖尤美〗供差遣使喚的人, 跑腿的辦事員 —compare 比較 GOPHER

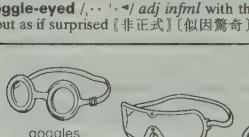
go-get·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* someone who is forceful and determined and likely to succeed in getting what they want 積極進取的人; 意志堅決能成事的人: *She's a real go-getter.* 她確實是個很能幹有為的人。

gog·gle /ˈgɑgl; ˈgɒgəl/ *v* [I (**at**)] to look hard with the eyes wide open or moving around, usu. in great surprise 睜大眼睛瞪視; 〔常指非常驚訝地〕轉動眼珠: *The children goggled in amazement at the peculiar old man.* 孩子們睜大眼睛看這個很特別的老頭兒。—compare 比較 GAWP

goggle box /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *humor, esp. BrE* television〔幽, 尤英〕電視機

goggle-eyed /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj infml* with the eyes standing out as if surprised〖非正式〗〔似因驚奇〕瞪大眼睛的

goggles 護目鏡



gog·gles /ˈgɑglz; ˈgɒgəlz/ *n* [P] (a pair of) large round glasses with an edge which fits against the skin so that dust and wind or water cannot get near the eyes 護目鏡; 防風鏡; 防水鏡: *motorcycle goggles* 騎摩托車用的風鏡 | *ski goggles* 滑雪用的護目鏡 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

go-go /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** of or being a form of fast dancing with sexy movements, usu. performed by one or more girls in a nightclub, bar, etc. 歌歌舞的; 表演歌歌舞的〔在夜總會或酒吧間由女子表演的一種資弄色相的舞蹈〕: *go-go girls* 歌歌舞舞女 | *go-go dancing* 歌歌舞舞蹈 **2** *infml* up-to-date and eager〖非正式〗新式的; 熱心的: *a go-go style of management* 新型的經營方式

go·ing[1] /ˈgoɪŋ; ˈgəʊɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of someone's leaving 離去; 動身: *Her going will be a great loss to the company.* 她的離去對公司是個巨大的損失。**2** the rate of travel or advance towards an aim 行走〔進展〕速度: *We climbed the mountain in three hours, which was very good going.* 我們用了三個小時登上山頂, 那是非常快的速度。| *The going was slow on the project because of a shortage of skilled workers.* 這項工程進展緩慢, 因為缺少熟練工人。**3** the condition or possibility of movement or travel〔行走或旅行的〕途中狀況: *The mud made it rough/hard going for the car.* 泥濘使汽車難以行駛。| *Let's leave* **while the going's good.** (= while we can) 趁我們能走的時候我們及時離開吧。| (fig. 喻) *I found the book very* **heavy going** (=dull and difficult to read) 我覺得這本書讀起來很艱澀。—see also 另見 **comings and goings** (COMING[1])

going[2] *adj* **1** [F] able to be obtained 可獲得的; 找得到的: *Are there any jobs going in your factory?* 你們的工廠現在有工作職位嗎? **2** [A] as charged at present 現行價格的: *The going rate for the job is £6 an hour.* 這種工作現在的待遇是每小時六英鎊。**3** [A] working; in operation 經營中的; 業務發達的: *The shop was sold as* **a going concern.** (=an active profitable business) 這家商店是作為一個生意興隆的商行出售的。**4** [after *superlative adj* 用於最高級形容詞後 + *n*] in existence 現行的; 流行的; 當前的: *He's the biggest fool going.* 他是當今最大的傻瓜。| *That's the best car going.* 那是目前最好的汽車 **5 have a lot/plenty/nothing going for one** *infml* to have many/no advantages or good qualities〖非正式〗有很多〔充分〕的有利條件; 沒有甚麼有利條件: *I think this new system has a lot going for it.* 我看這個新制度有很多優點。

going-o·ver /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **goings-over** *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a (thorough) examination and/or treatment 徹底檢查〔檢修〕: *The car needs a proper going-over before we use it again.* 這輛車子需要徹底檢修後才能再用。—see also 另見 GO OVER (2) **2** a severe beating or an angry complaint 痛打; 斥責: *If he refuses to pay, I'll get the boys to* **give him a going-over.** 如果他不付錢, 我將叫小伙子們把他毒打一頓。| *She got a real going-over (from her parents) for coming home late.* 她回家晚了, 遭到〔父母〕一番痛斥。

goings-on /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml* activities or events, usu. of an undesirable kind〔非正式〕〔不良的〕勾當, 〔不正當的〕行為 [活動]: *Stories of scandalous goings-on at the palace began to leak out to the papers.* 宮廷裡各種醜惡勾當的傳聞開始在報上披露出來。—see also 另見 GO **on** (1)

goi·tre *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈgoɪtɚ; ˈgɔɪtə(r)/ *n* [U] a medical condition in which an organ (the THYROID) in the front of the neck enlarges, sometimes because the body lacks certain chemical substances 甲狀腺腫大

go-kart /ˈgo,kɑrt; ˈgəʊ kɑːt/ *n BrE* a small racing vehicle made of an open frame on four wheels, with an engine〔英〕微型〔單座〕賽車

***gold**[1] /gold; gəʊld/ *n* **1** [U] a valuable soft yellow metal that is a substance (ELEMENT) and is used for making coins, jewellery, etc. 金子, 黃金: *a rich vein of gold in the rock* 岩石中豐富的黃金礦脈 | *The men were panning for gold in the river. One of them suddenly* **struck gold.** (=found gold) 人們在河裡淘金, 其中一個人突然發現了金子。| *a gold mine* 金礦 **2** [U] coins, jewellery, or other objects made of this metal 金幣; 金首飾或其他黃金製品: *People used to pay in gold.* 人們古時常用金幣付款。| *She wore so much jewellery that she seemed to be covered in gold.* 她戴了這麼多首飾, 看上去像是包在金子裡似的。**3** [U] the colour of this metal

金(黃)色: *the gold of her hair* 她頭髮的金黃色 **4** [C] a GOLD MEDAL 金質獎章 —see also 另見 **as good as gold** (GOOD[1])

***gold²** *adj* **1** made of gold 黃金製作的: *a gold bar/ingot* 金條; 金錠 | *a gold watch* 金錶 **2** of the colour of gold 金黃色的; 金色的: *a gold car* 金黃色的汽車 | *gold paint* 金黃色的油漆 —compare 比較 GOLDEN

gold dig·ger /'· ˌ·ˊ/ *n* **1** *old-fash derog sl* a woman who tries to attract rich men so that she can get money and presents〔過時, 貶, 俚〕以色相誘騙富有男人錢財的女人 **2** a person who tries to find gold by digging in the earth 淘金者; 掘金者

gold dust /'· ·/ *n* [U] gold in the form of a fine powder 砂金; 金粉: (fig. 喻) *Good computer personnel are like gold dust.* (=very valuable and hard to find) 優秀的計算機操作人員是不可多得的寶貴人材。

***gold·en** /'gəʊld(ə)n/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* made of gold〔尤文〕金製的: *a golden crown* 黃金皇冠 **2** *esp. lit* of the colour of gold〔尤文〕金色的: *golden hair* 金髮 —compare 比較 GOLD[2] **3** [A] very favourable or advantageous 非常有利的: *I missed a* **golden chance/opportunity** *to make a lot of money.* 我失掉了一個賺大錢的極好機會。**4** [A] very successful or having qualities that promise future success 非常成功的; 有很大成功希望的: *He's one of the company's* **golden boys;** *sales have doubled since he took over as marketing director.* 他是公司裡非常成功的人士之一, 自從他接任市場銷售董事以後, 銷售額成倍地增長。| *the golden girl of US tennis* 美國網球女明星

golden age /'·· ·/ *n* [(**of**)] a period of time, either real or imaginary, when everyone was happy, the best work was done, etc. 黃金時代; 鼎盛時期: *The 17th century was the golden age of Dutch painting.* 十七世紀是荷蘭繪畫的鼎盛時期。| *People are always harking back to an imaginary golden age.* 人們總在追溯着想像中的黃金時代。

golden ea·gle /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a large golden-brown meat-eating bird that lives in northern parts of the world 金鵰

golden hand·shake /ˌ·· '··/ *n BrE* a large amount of money given to someone when they leave a job, esp. at the end of their working life〔英〕(一大筆)退休金

golden ju·bi·lee /ˌ·· '···/ *n* the date that is exactly 50 years after the date of some important personal event, esp. of becoming a king or queen〔國王登基或其他重要事件的〕五十週年紀念日 —compare 比較 DIAMOND JUBILEE, SILVER JUBILEE

golden mean /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [(*the*) S] a balance between two extreme positions, ideas, etc. 中庸之道

golden rule /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [S] a very important fact, principle, way of behaving, etc. that must be remembered 非常重要的原則; 金科玉律

golden syr·up /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a sweet thick liquid made from sugar, that is spread on bread and used in cooking〔尤英〕糖漿

golden wed·ding /ˌ·· '··/ *n* also 又作 **golden wedding an·ni·ver·sa·ry** /ˌ··'·· ··ˌ···/— the date that is exactly 50 years after the date of a wedding 金婚紀念日〔結婚五十週年紀念日〕—compare 比較 DIAMOND WEDDING, SILVER WEDDING

gold·field /'gəʊld,fiːld/ also 又作 **goldfields** *pl.* — *n* an area of land where gold can be found 金礦區; 採金地區

gold·finch /'gəʊld,fɪntʃ; 'gəʊld,fɪntʃ/ *n* a small singing bird with some yellow feathers 金翅雀

gold·fish /'gəʊld,fɪʃ; 'gəʊld,fɪʃ/ *n* **goldfish** a small shiny esp. orange fish which is kept as a pet in glass bowls in houses, and in ORNAMENTAL pools in gardens 金魚

goldfish bowl /'··ˌ·/ also 又作 **fishbowl** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **1** a glass bowl, usu. very rounded in shape, in which fish are kept as pets 金魚缸 —see picture at 見 DISH 圖 **2 in a goldfish bowl** open to public view 眾人矚目; 眾目睽睽: *Filmstars live in a goldfish bowl.* 電影明星生活在眾目睽睽之下。

gold leaf /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] gold which has been beaten into thin sheets for use in picture frames, decorative writing, etc. 金箔, 金葉

gold med·al /ˌ· '··/ also 又作 **gold**— *n* a usu. round flat piece of gold given to the winner of a race or competition, or as a sign of special excellence 金牌, 金質獎章 —see also 另見 BRONZE MEDAL, SILVER MEDAL

gold·mine /'gəʊld,maɪn; 'gəʊldmaɪn/ *n* **1** a place where gold is mined (MINE[4]) from the rock 金礦 **2** *infml* a successful business or activity which makes large profits〔非正式〕財源; 寶庫: *That little restaurant is a real goldmine.* 那個小飯館真是個大財源。| *He doesn't realize it, but with that new invention he's* **sitting on a goldmine.** (=he possesses something very valuable) 靠着那項新發明他會發大財的, 可是他還沒有意識到這一點。

gold plate /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] **1** articles, such as dishes, made of gold 金製餐具 **2** a covering of gold on top of another metal〔在金屬器皿上的〕鍍金; 包金 **—-plated** /ˌ· '··ˊ/ *adj*: *Is it solid gold or gold plated?* 那是純金的還是鍍金的?

gold rush /'· ·/ *n* a rush to a place where gold has just been discovered by people hoping to collect large amounts of it easily〔湧向新金礦區的〕淘金熱

gold·smith /'gəʊld,smɪθ; 'gəʊld,smɪθ/ *n* a person who makes things out of gold 金匠

gold stan·dard /'· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the practice of using the value of gold as a fixed standard on which to base the value of money, usu. with the purpose of preventing the value of the money from changing 金本位(制)

golf /gɒlf; gɔlf/ *n* [U] a game in which people hit small hard white balls into holes in the ground with a set of special sticks (GOLF CLUBS), trying to do so with as few strokes as possible 高爾夫球(運動): *They played a round of golf.* 他們打了一場高爾夫球。—see picture at 見 GOLF COURSE 圖 **—~er** *n*: *The golfer handed her bag of clubs to the caddy.* 那個高爾夫球員把她的球棒袋遞給了球僮。

golf ball /'· ·/ *n* **1** a small hard white ball used in the game of golf 高爾夫球〔打高爾夫球用的白色小硬球〕**2** (an electric TYPEWRITER that has) a small ball on which the letters of the alphabet are raised, which moves to press them onto the paper〔電動打字機上的〕球形字頭; 有球形字頭的電動打字機 —compare 比較 DAISY WHEEL

golf club /'· ·/ *n* **1** a club for golfers, with the land and buildings it uses 高爾夫球俱樂部〔包括其所用的場地和建築〕**2** a long-handled wooden or metal stick used for hitting the ball in golf〔打高爾夫球用的〕球棒 — see also 另見 IRON[1](3), WOOD (3)

golf course /'· ·/ *n* an area of land with small hills, ditches, etc., across which the ball must be hit from hole to hole in golf 高爾夫球場 —see picture at 見 GOLF COURSE 圖

golf·ing /'gɒlfɪŋ; 'gɔlfɪŋ/ *n* [U] playing golf 打高爾夫球: *He* **goes golfing** *on Sundays.* 他總是星期日去打高爾夫球。| *a golfing holiday* 打高爾球的假日

golf links /'· ·/ *n* **golf links** a golf course, esp. by the sea〔尤指海邊的〕高爾夫球場

go·li·ath /gə'laɪəθ; gə'laɪəθ/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) an unusually strong or powerful man 大力士, 巨人: (fig. 喻) *How can a small computer company compete with the goliaths of the industry?* 一家小小的計算機公司怎麼能與該行業的大公司相競爭呢?

go·li·wog, golly- /'gɒlɪˌwɒg; 'gɒliwɒg/ also 又作 **golly**— *n* a child's toy (DOLL) made of soft material, dressed like a little man, and with a black face with big white eyes and black hair standing out round its head 黑臉白眼、豎着黑頭髮的玩偶

gol·ly /'gɒlɪ; 'gɒlɪ/ *interj old-fash infml* (an expression of surprise 表示驚訝)〔過時, 非正式〕天哪!

go·nad /'gənæd; 'gəunæd/ *n tech* a male or female organ in which the cells from which young may be

formed are produced〖術語〗性腺, 生殖腺; 卵巢; 睾丸

gon·do·la /ˈgɑndələ; ˈgɒndələ/ *n* **1** a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with high points at each end, used only on the waterways (CANALS) in Venice in Italy〔意大利威尼斯運河中的〕平底船 **2** a vehicle or arrangement of seats that hangs down underneath an AIRSHIP or large BALLOON〔飛船或大氣球等飛行器的〕吊籃, 吊艙

gon·do·lier /ˌgɑndəˈlɪr; ˌgɒndəˈlɪə*r*/ *n* a man who guides and drives a GONDOLA (1)〔意大利威尼斯的〕平底船船夫

gone[1] /gɔn; gɒn/ *past participle of* GO —see 參見 GO (USAGE)

gone[2] *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1 [F]** suffering from illness, the effects of alcohol or drugs, etc. 酩酊大醉的;〔因吸毒而〕神志不清的; 深深陷入…而不能自拔的: *We tried to make him understand, but he was too* **far gone** *to take in what we were saying.* 我們試圖讓他醒悟, 但他陷得太深, 聽不進我們的話。 **2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] having been PREGNANT (=with an unborn child growing inside one) for the stated period of time 懷孕〔一段時間〕的: *She's six months gone.* 她懷孕六個月了。 **3 [F (on)]** having a very great liking or fondness (for) 傾心(於…)的; 迷戀…的: *She's really gone on that boy next door.* 她真的迷戀上了隔壁的那個男青年。

gone[3] *prep BrE* later or older than; past〖英〗晚於; 更老於; …以後: *We didn't get home until gone midnight.* 我們直到半夜以後才回家。 | *Considering that she's gone eighty she's very vigorous.* 考慮到她已經年過八十, 她算是精力很充沛的了。

gon·er /ˈgɑnɚ; ˈgɒnə*r*/ *n infml* someone or something that will soon die or be in a hopeless position〖非正式〗無可挽救的人或物; 垂死的人: *When she catches him, he's a goner!* 一旦她抓到他, 他就完蛋了!

gong /gɔŋ; gɒŋ/ *n* **1** a round piece of metal hanging in a frame, which when hit with a stick gives a deep ringing sound **2** *BrE sl for*〖英, 俚〗= MEDAL

gon·na /ˈgɔnə; ˈgɒnə/ going to 即將: *I'm gonna get you for that!* 你這樣幹我饒不了你!

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Gonna** is used to suggest an American English or nonstandard British English pronunciation of **going to.** It is pronounced and written like this only when it comes before a verb to show the future. **Gonna** 通常用於美國英語或作為不標準的英式英語 **going to** 的讀法。但只有在一個動詞前面表示將來式時, 它才可以這樣讀和這樣寫: *"I'm* **gonna** *find her," he said.* (〝我一定要找到她,〞他說。) **Gonna** would not be written or said in this sentence 在下面的句子中就不能寫成或讀成 **gonna:** *"I'm* **going to** *Canada", he said.*

gon·or·rhe·a, -rhoea /ˌgɑnəˈriə; ˌgɒnəˈrɪə/ *n* [U] a disease of the sex organs, passed on during sexual activity and causing a burning feeling when urinating (URINATE) 淋病 —compare 比較 SYPHILIS

goo /gu; gu:/ *n* [U] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** sticky material 黏性物質: *"What's all that goo at the bottom of this bag?" "The chocolate must have melted."* 〝是甚麼東西黏在袋子下面?〞〝一定是巧克力糖融化了。〞 **2** *derog* (words which seem to express) unnaturally sweet feelings; SENTIMENTALISM〔貶〕故作多情(的話); (做作的)甜言蜜語 —see also 另見 GOOEY

***good**[1] /gud; gʊd/ *adj* **better** /ˈbɛtɚ; ˈbetə*r*/, **best** /bɛst; best/ **1** having qualities that are very satisfactory, favourable, or worthy of praise; of the right or desirable kind 良好的, 令人滿意的, 值得讚揚的; 正當的; 適宜的: *"Hamlet" is a very good play.*《哈姆雷特》是一齣非常好的戲劇。 | *He is a good husband/a good father/a good person to work for.* 他是個好丈夫〔好父親、值得為之工作的人〕。 | *Her exam results were very good.* 她的考試成績很好。 | *She put forward quite a good case for appointing him.* 她提出了任命他的充分理由。 | *She received the best medical treatment.* 她得到了最好的治療。 | *The weather remains good.* 天氣仍然很好。 | *This watch keeps good* (=correct) *time.* 這隻錶走得很準。 | *good news* 好消息 | *a school with a good reputation* 有名望的學校 | *Come on, give them a few hours of your time — it's all in* **a good cause!** (=for a good purpose) 來吧, 花上幾個小時幫幫他們的忙, 這全是做好事嘛! | *It's good that we didn't go to the park because it's started to rain.* 幸好我們沒有去公園, 因為天已經開始下雨了。 **2** useful or suitable (for a particular purpose)〔對某一特定目的〕有用的; 合適的: *It's a good day for a trip to the beach.* 這是個去海濱旅遊的好日子。 | *a good knife for cutting vegetables* 一把切蔬菜的好刀 | *good advice* 有益的忠告 | *Just because his wife doesn't like cooking, he thinks she's* **good for nothing.** (=completely useless) 他妻子僅僅是不喜歡烹調, 他就認為她一無是處。 —see also 另見 GOOD-FOR-NOTHING **3** enjoyable; pleasant 令

人愉快的, 令人高興的: *Did you* **have a good time** *at the party?* 你在眾會上玩得高興嗎? | *Oh no! It's raining: I knew this weather was* **too good to last!** 糟糕! 大下雨了: 我早就知道這種好天氣不會持續太久的。| *It's good to see you again.* 再次見到你真是高興。**4** [(**for**)] in a satisfactory condition; not broken, damaged, decayed, or ineffective 狀況令人滿意的; 好的, 不壞的; 新鮮的; 有效的: *You need good shoes for walking on the hills.* 走山路你要有一雙耐穿的鞋子。| *To test eggs, put them in a bowl of water: if they float they're bad, if they sink they're good.* 試驗雞蛋的好壞, 可以把雞蛋放在一碗水裡, 上浮的是壞的, 下沉的是好的。| *They've fixed the car and it's* **as good as new.** (=in perfect condition) 他們修過這輛車了, 現在它像新車一樣好。| *This ticket is good* (=can be used) *for one month.* 這張票可以用一個月。**5** of pleasing appearance; attractive 漂亮的; 有吸引力的: *She was jealous of her sister's good looks.* 她妒忌她姐姐的美貌。| *You're looking very good — living in the country must suit you.* 你看上去精神很好——住在鄉下一定對你很合適。**6** [(**for**)] useful to the health or character; BENEFICIAL 有益於身心健康的; 有益的: *The water isn't good; we have to boil it before we drink it.* 這水不宜飲用, 必須把它煮沸了我們才能喝。| *Milk is good for you.* 喝牛奶對你的健康有益。| *It isn't good for children to give them everything they want.* 孩子們要甚麼就給甚麼, 這對他們並無益處。—see also 另見 GOOD² (1) **7** [(**at**) clever or skilful; having the ability to do something 聰明的; 精通的; 熟練的: *She's a good skier.* 她是個滑雪能手。| *He's good at languages/good with his hands.* 他精通多種語言; 他手很巧。| *a good liar* 一個老愛說謊的人 **8** morally right; in accordance with religious standards 有道德的; 遵守教規的: *People who do good deeds and lead a good life will go to heaven.* 多作善事、生活正派的人, 將來可以上天堂。—see also 另見 GOOD² (2,3) **9** [(**to, about**)] (of a person) kind; helpful〔人〕心地善良的; 助人為樂的: *She's always been very good to me.* 她對我一直非常友善。| *I had some time off work when my mother was ill, but the boss was very good about it.* 母親生病的時候, 我請過幾次假, 老闆對此非常諒解。| *It's good of you to help.* 承蒙大力幫助, 您真是太好了。| (in formal requests 用於正式要求) *Would you be good enough to close the door?* 請把門關上, 好嗎? **10** (esp. of a child) well-behaved〔尤指小孩〕乖的, 規規矩矩的: *Be good when we visit your aunt.* 我們去看望你姑姑時, 你要聽話。| *a prize for good conduct* 品德優良獎 **11** [A] complete; thorough 完全的; 充分的; 徹底的: *Take a good look at it.* 好好地看看它。| *Their team gave us a good beating.* 他們隊把我們徹底打敗了。| *She had a good cry.* 她痛哭了一場。**12** safe from loss of money 沒風險的; 不致造成金錢損失的: *a good risk* 很小的風險 | *a good debt* 有把握收回的債 **13** [A] (used with **a**): **a** large or fairly large in quantity, size, or degree〔數量、規模、程度〕相當大的: *I waited a good while.* (=quite a long time) 我等了很長時間。| *We travelled a good distance.* 我們走了很長一段路。| *I've had* **a good deal of** (=a lot of) *trouble with it.* 我因為它遇到了一大堆麻煩。| *She feels* **a good deal** (=much) *better today.* 她覺得今天好多了。| *I've been there* **a good few/a good many** (=quite a large number of) *times.* 我到那裡去過好多次了。| *There's a good chance he'll be at the meeting.* (=it is quite likely) 他很可能會來開會。**b** at least or more than 至少…的; 不下於…的: *It's a good mile away.* 它至少有一英里遠。| *We wasted a good three hours.* 我們至少浪費了三個小時。**14** (in greetings 用作問候語): *Good morning/afternoon/evening.* 早安! 午安! 晚安! **15 all in good time** (it will happen) at a suitable later time; be patient 在適當的時刻〔自會到來〕, 要有耐心等待 **16 as good as** almost (the same thing as) 和…一樣, 事實上等於是…: *He as good as refused.* 他事實上等於拒絕了。| *We're as good as ruined.* 我們事實上已經破產了。| *She's as good as dead.* 她就像死了一樣。| (*BrE* 英) *He really shouts at her, but she* **gives as good as she gets!** (=she shouts back at him) 他確是對她大叫大嚷, 而她也一樣地回敬他! **17 as good as gold** *infml* (esp. of a child) very well-behaved〔非正式〕(尤指小孩) 不惹麻煩的, 很乖的 **18 be as good as one's word** to keep one's promise 守信用; 踐約 **19 Good!** I'm pleased, satisfied, etc. 我很高興; 我滿意; 我同意: *"I'll be back tomorrow." "Good!"* "我準備明天回來。""好!" **20 good and** … *infml* very or completely〔非正式〕非常; 完全地: *Don't rush me; I'll do it when I'm good and ready.* 不要催我, 等我完全準備好了我就去做。**21 good for** likely to produce (an effect or money) 有可能產生〔提供〕〔效果或金錢〕: *It's not a good film, but it's good for a laugh.* 那不是一部好電影, 但可博得一笑。| *He'll be good for* (=will be willing to lend) *a few dollars.* 他幾塊錢是樂意借的(多則沒有了)。**22 good God/gracious/grief/heavens/Lord!** (used as an expression of surprise or other strong feeling 表示驚嘆或其他強烈的感受) 老天哪! **23 Good show** *BrE old-fash infml* I am glad〔英, 過時, 非正式〕我樂意 **24 in good time** early (enough) 及早地: *We must make sure we get to the station in good time, because we've still got to buy our tickets.* 我們一定要早點趕到火車站, 因為還要買車票。**25 in one's own good time** *infml* when one is ready, and not before〔非正式〕在自己作好準備時 **26 it's a good thing/job** it is fortunate 幸運: *It's a good thing you didn't tell me that bad news last night, because I would have been too worried to sleep.* 幸好你昨晚沒把壞消息告訴我, 否則我會焦慮得睡不着覺的。| *He's gone, and a good job, too.* (=I am glad) 他走了, 我真高興。**27 make good** to become successful, and esp. wealthy 成功〔尤指致富〕: *a boy from a small town who made good in New York* 在紐約發了財的一個從小地方來的小伙子 **28 make good (something): a** to pay for (something lost or missing) 彌補, 賠償: *The loss to the company was made good by contributions from its subsidiaries.* 公司的虧損靠了公司的捐助幾得補償。**b** to put (something) into effect 實行; 履行: *The prisoners slipped over the wall and made good their escape.* (=succeeded in escaping) 監犯們翻過圍牆, 成功地逃跑了。| *He made good his promise and returned the money.* 他履行諾言, 歸還了這筆錢。**c** *esp. BrE* to repair (something that one has damaged)〔尤英〕修理; 修復: *The builders agreed to make good the whole area under the windows.* 建築工人同意把窗戶下面的整塊地面整修好。**29 no good/not much good/not any good** useless or bad 沒用; 不好, 不行: *It's no good talking to him, because he never listens.* 跟他講沒用, 因為他根本不聽。| *A car's not much good to me; I can't drive.* 汽車對我來說沒多大用處, 我不會開車。| *The film wasn't any good.* 這部電影不行。| *Is your new doctor any good?* 你的新醫生行嗎? **30 too much of a good thing** something which is usually pleasant but has become unpleasant because it has gone on too long or become too big 好事過了頭, 〔太…〕反而不好 **31 very good** *BrE old-fash polite* of course; certainly〔英, 過時, 禮〕當然, 一定: *"Please tell the cook to come up." "Very good, sir."* "請告訴廚師來一下。""好的, 先生。" —see also 另見 BEST, BETTER, **so far so good** (FAR¹), **hold good** (HOLD¹), **for good measure** (MEASURE¹), **well and good** (WELL¹)

***good² *n* 1** [U] something that brings gain, advantage, or improvement 有利的事; 好事: *I go swimming for the good of my health.* (=not for fun) 我是為了身體健康去游泳。| *You should drink the medicine, not because I want you to, but* **for your own good.** 你該把藥喝了, 這不是因為我要你喝, 而是為了你自己的健康。| *It'll* **do you good** *to have a holiday.* 休假將對你有好處。| *His ex-wife's presence at the wedding will* **do more harm than good.** 他的前妻出席婚禮, 這只有壞處沒有好處。| *A long holiday would do him* **a power of good/the world of good.** (=a great deal of good) 一個長假期對他有很大的好處。**2** [U] action or behaviour that is morally right, worthy of praise, or in accordance with religious beliefs and principles 有道德的行為, 值得讚揚

的或忠於信仰的舉止: *By behaving well you can be an influence for good* 你行為端正，就能產生良好的影響。*The company claims it has done a lot of good for the town by providing employment.* 這個公司聲稱，它提供職業就已經為這個城鎮做了許多好事。| *There's good in her, in spite of her bad behaviour.* 儘管她行為不端，可她還是有好的方面。—see also 另見 DO-GOODER **3** [*the*+P] good people generally; those who do what is right〔總稱〕好人，善良的人: *Christians believe the good go to heaven when they die.* 基督徒相信好人死後會上天堂。**4 for good (and all)** for ever 永遠: *We thought she'd come for a visit, but it seems she's staying for good.* 我們以為她是來看看我們，但看來她要永遠呆在這裡不走了。**5 good for you** also 又作 **good on you** *AustrE & dial BrE*〔澳，英方言〕— (used to express approval and pleasure at someone's success, good luck, etc. 用以表示讚美某人的成功或好運等) 真出色！真棒！ **6 to the good** with a profit of (an amount) 純利; 淨賺: *I sold it for more than I paid for it, so I'm £5 to the good.* 我以高於買進價賣出，因而淨賺了五英鎊。**7 up to no good** doing or intending to do something wrong or bad (想)作壞事; 為非作歹: *When I saw him climbing through the window behind the shop I knew he was up to no good* 當我看見他爬進商店後面的窗戶時，就知道他想做壞事。**8 What's the good of ...** ? also 又作 **What good is ...?** — What is the use or purpose of (something or doing something)? ...有甚麼用處?: *What's the good of buying a boat when you don't have enough spare time to use it?* 既然沒有足夠的空閒時間去用船艇，那你買它有甚麼用呢？| *What good is money when you haven't any friends?* 如果沒有朋友，錢有甚麼用？—see also 另見 GOODS

good af·ter·noon /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *interj, n* (an expression used when meeting, or being met by, someone in the afternoon) 午安，下午好!

good book /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *sometimes humor* the Bible〔有時幽〕〈聖經〉

***good-bye** /gudˈbaɪ; gudˈbaɪ/ also 又作 **bye** *infml*〔非正式〕— *interj, n* (an expression used when leaving, or being left by, someone) 再見，再會: *We said our goodbyes and left.* 我們說了再見就離開了。| *"I'm off now. Bye!" "Goodbye, John. See you tomorrow."* "我走了，再見！""再見，約翰，明天見。"

good day /ˌ· ˈ·/ *interj, n* **1** *esp. AustrE & AmE* (an expression used when meeting, or being met by, someone, esp. in the morning or afternoon 用於白天見面時的問候語)〔尤澳，美〕你(們)好 **2** *old-fash, esp. BrE* hello or goodbye〔過時，尤英〕你好; 再見!

good eve·ning /ˌ· ˈ·ˌ·/ *interj, n* (an expression used when meeting, or being met by, someone in the evening 晚上見面時的問候語) 晚上好 —compare 比較 GOODNIGHT

good-for-noth·ing /ˌ· · ˈ·ˌ·/ *n* a person who is worthless, useless, etc. 沒用的人; 一無所長的人: *Get out of bed, you lazy good-for-nothing!* 快起牀，你這個沒用的懶傢伙! —**good-for-nothing** *adj* [A]

Good Fri·day /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* (in the Christian religion) the Friday before EASTER〔基督教〕復活節前的星期五

good-hu·moured /ˌ· ˈ··ˌ/ *n* having or showing a cheerful friendly state of mind 高高興興的; 心情愉快的; 態度友好的: *a good-humoured smile* 友好的微笑。| *He was very good-humoured about the mess my children made of his kitchen.* 我的孩子們把他的廚房搞得一團糟，而他還是和和氣氣的。—see also 另見 HUMOUR[1](3) —**-ly** *adv*

good-ish /ˈgudɪʃ; ˈgudɪʃ/ *adj* [A] *BrE*〔英〕**1** quite good (but not very good) in quality 還好的; 不錯的 **2** [A] (with **a**) rather; to quite a high degree 相當(可觀)的; 頗: *You can walk from here to the park but it's a goodish distance.* (=quite a long way) 你可以從這裡步行到公園，但路相當遠。

good look·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n infml* an unusually good-looking person, esp. a woman〔非正式〕美人; 好看的人〔尤指女人〕

good-look·ing /ˌ· ˈ··ˌ/ *adj* (esp. of a person) having an attractive appearance〔尤指人〕標致的; 漂亮的 —see 參見 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE)

good looks /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] a person's attractive appearance 美貌: *She's kept her good looks in old age.* 她上了年紀仍保持着美貌。

good·ly /ˈgudlɪ; ˈgudlɪ/ *adj* [A] *old use or pomp* 相當可觀的; 大量的: *There were a goodly number of people present.* 出席的人數相當多。**2** pleasant or satisfying in appearance〔外表〕美觀的; 使人滿意的: *The table spread with food made a goodly sight.* 擺滿了食物的桌子顯得非常美觀。

good mor·ning /ˌ· ˈ··/ *interj, n* (an expression used when meeting, or being met by, someone in the morning) 早安，早上好!

good-na·tured /ˌ· ˈ··ˌ/ *adj* naturally kind; ready to help, to forgive, not to be angry, etc. 性格溫和的; 和藹可親的; 樂於助人的; 肯原諒人的 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n*

good·ness /ˈgudnɪs; ˈgudnɪs/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being good 良好，善良，優良 **2** the best part, esp. the part of food which is good for the health 最好的部分; 〔食物的〕精華; 營養好的部分: *If you boil the vegetables too long they'll lose all their goodness.* 蔬菜煮的時間太長，就失去它所有的營養。**3** (used in expressions of surprise and annoyance 表示驚訝或惱怒) 嘆呀!: **My goodness!** 天哪! | **Goodness (gracious) me!** 啊呀，我的天哪! | **For goodness' sake,** *stop talking!* 看在老天爺面上，別再說了! | ***I wish to goodness*** *he'd be quiet.* 我真希望他安靜下來。—see 參見 SAKE (USAGE)

good night /ˌgudˈnaɪt; ˌgudˈnaɪt/ *interj, n* (an expression used when leaving, or being left by, someone at night, esp. before going to bed or to sleep) 晚安〔用於晚上分別時，尤在就寢前〕—compare 比較 GOOD EVENING

good of·fic·es /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [P] *fml* services provided, esp. by someone in a position of power or influence, that help someone out of a difficulty 正式〕 尤指通過有權勢或有影響的人〕幫忙，幫助，照顧: *Through the good offices of the ambassador we were able to get special permission to travel.* 我們靠大使幫忙，獲得了旅行的特別許可。

***goods** /gudz; gudz/ *n* **1** [P] articles for sale 商品，貨物: *There's a large variety of consumer goods in the shops.* 商店裡備有各種各樣的消費品。 *frozen goods* 冷凍商品 **2** [P] *BrE*〔英〕| **freight** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— heavy articles which can be carried by road, train, etc.〔火車等運載的〕貨物: *a goods train/waggon* 貨物列車〔貨車〕 **3** [P] possessions which can be moved, as opposed to houses, land, etc.; personal property 動產〔與房地產等相對而言〕; 個人財物: *He bequeathed her all his* **worldly goods.** 他把所有的財物遺贈給她。**4** [*the*+P] *BrE infml* a desirable thing or person〔英，非正式〕中意的人或物: *She thinks he's the goods.* 她覺得他是她的意中人。 *He's full of promises but in fact he rarely* **comes up with/delivers the goods.** (=produces what is needed or expected) 他許下許多諾言，而事實上卻極少履行。—see also 另見 DRY GOODS, GOODS AND CHATTELS

good Sam·ar·i·tan /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* someone who gives help to people in trouble or need, without thinking of themselves 無私援助苦難者的善人; 行善的人

goods and chat·tels /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [P] *law* personal possessions〔律〕個人動產

good-will /ˈgudˈwɪl; ˌgudˈwɪl/ *n* [U] **1** kind feelings towards or between people and/or willingness to take action that will bring advantage to the others 好意; 友好; 親善: *Given sufficient goodwill on both sides, there's no reason why this dispute shouldn't be resolved.* 只要雙方都有充分的善意，這種糾紛是沒有理由解決不了的。**2** the value of the popularity, the regular customers, etc., of a business calculated as part of its worth when being sold 信譽; 商譽〔出售商店時計算入價值中的無形資產〕: *We paid £30,000 for the shop, plus £5000 for goodwill.* 我們付出三萬英鎊買下這個商店，另外加上五千英鎊買它的商譽。

good word /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** [S] a favourable statement 好話: *They hadn't* **a good word (to say)** *for her.* (=everything they said about her was unfavourable) 他們對她的評價沒有一句好話。| *When you're talking to the director,* **put in a good word for** *me.* (=mention me favourably) 當你和董事談話時，請幫我說句好話。**2** [*the*+S] *AmE* good news [美] 好消息: *What's the good word?* 有甚麼好消息?

good-y[1] /ˈgʊdi; ˈgʊdi/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *infml* [非正式] **1** a pleasant thing to eat 可口的食物: *She had got us all sorts of delicious goodies for tea.* 她給我們準備了各式各樣可口的食品作茶點。**2** something particularly attractive, pleasant, or desirable 特別吸引人的東西、令人喜歡的東西: *They had all the goodies — new cars, a big house, holidays abroad — that a higher income brings.* 他們已經有了一切令人嚮往的東西——新汽車、寬敞的住宅、海外度假——這些都是較高收入才能擁有的東西。

goody[2] *interj* (an expression of pleasure, used esp. by children) 好啊! [尤指小孩用以表示高興的用語]

goody-good-y /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* **goody-goodies** *infml derog* (used esp. by children about other children) a person who likes to appear faultless in behaviour so as to please others, not because he or she is really good [非正式, 貶] 假正經的人; 假裝的乖孩子 [兒童之間用語]

goo-ey /ˈgu; ˈgui/ *adj infml* [非正式] **1** sticky and usu. sweet 黏而甜的: *gooey cakes* 黏性甜餅 **2** *derog* oversweet; SENTIMENTAL [貶] 過於甜蜜的: *She gets very gooey about babies and young animals.* 她對嬰兒和小動物過分親熱。—see also 另見 GOO

goof[1] /guf; guːf/ *n infml* [非正式] **1** a foolish person 傻瓜; 呆子 **2** *esp. AmE* a silly mistake [尤美] 愚蠢的錯誤

goof[2] *v* [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to make a silly mistake 非正式, 尤美] 犯愚蠢的錯誤

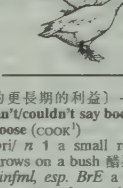
goof off *phr v* [I] *AmE infml* to waste time or avoid work [美, 非正式] 混日子, 閒蕩; 躲避工作

goof-y /ˈguːfi; ˈguːfi/ *adj infml* appearing stupid or silly [非正式] 呆頭呆腦的; 愚蠢的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

goo-gly /ˈgugli; ˈguːgli/ *n* (in cricket) a ball bowled (BOWL) as if to go in one direction after bouncing (BOUNCE) which in fact goes in the other direction [板球的] 變向球

goon /gun; guːn/ *n infml* [非正式] **1** a silly or stupid person 蠢人; 呆子 **2** *esp. AmE* a violent criminal hired to frighten or attack people [尤美] 打手; 受雇的暴徒

goose /gus; guːs/ *n* **geese** /gis; giːs/ **1 gander** *masc.* [陽性] — a bird that is similar to a duck but larger and makes a hissing (HISS) or honking (HONK) noise (雌)鵝 **2** (*pl.* **gooses**) *old-fash infml* a silly person [過時, 非正式] 傻子 **3 (kill) the goose that lays/laid the golden egg(s)** (to spoil or destroy) the thing that is or will be the main cause of one's profit or success (殺)生金蛋的鵝; 殺雞取卵 [指為了眼前的利益而不顧未來更大的更長期的利益] —see also 另見 WILD-GOOSE CHASE, **can't/couldn't say boo to a goose** (BOO[1]), **cook someone's goose** (COOK[1])


goose 鵝

goose-ber-ry /ˈgus,bəri; ˈguzbəri/ *n* **1** a small round green sharp-tasting fruit that grows on a bush 醋栗 — see picture at 見 BERRY 圖 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* a third person who stays in the company of two lovers although they want to be alone [非正式, 尤英] 介於兩個想單獨在一起的情侶之間的不知趣的人: *When her boyfriend came over I went out because I didn't want to* **play gooseberry**. 她的男朋友過來時, 我就出去了, 因為我不想作個不知趣的人。

goose-flesh /ˈgusfleʃ; ˈguːsfleʃ/ *n* [U] a condition in which the skin is raised up in small points because a person is cold or frightened [因寒冷或恐懼而引起的] 雞皮疙瘩

goose pim-ples /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE* [英] || **goose-bumps** /ˈgusbʌmps; ˈguːsbʌmps/*AmE* [美] — *n* [P] gooseflesh 雞皮疙瘩

goose-step /ˈgus,step; ˈguːs-step/ *n* [(*the*) S] a special way of marching, used by soldiers in some countries, in which each step is taken without bending the knee [軍隊步伐中的] 正步走 **—goosestep** *v* **-pp-** [I]

GOP /ˌdʒi o ˈpi; ˌdʒiː əʊ ˈpiː/ *n* [*the*] *esp. AmE* Grand Old Party; the Republican Party in US politics [尤美] 老大黨 [美國共和黨的別稱]

go-pher /ˈgofə; ˈgəʊfə/ *n* a ratlike animal of North and Central America which makes and lives in holes in the ground [產於北美洲和中美洲的] 地鼠 —compare 比較 GOFER

Gor-di-an knot /ˈgɔrdiən ˈnɒt; ˌgɔːdiən ˈnɒt/ *n* **cut the Gordian knot** to settle a difficulty or remove a problem by direct action, without thinking too much of the results 快刀斬亂麻; 以大刀闊斧的方法解決困難問題。

gore[1] /gor; gɔː/ *v* [T] (of an animal) to wound with the horns or TUSKS [獸] 用角或獠牙牴傷: *The bullfighter was badly gored.* 鬥牛士被牛角嚴重地牴傷了。

gore[2] *n* [U] *lit* blood, esp. blood that has flowed from a wound and thickened [文] 血塊 —see also 另見 GORY

gore[3] *n* a piece of material which widens towards the bottom and is used in making a garment, usu. a skirt 衣服、尤指裙子 加寬下垂的裙幅 **—gored** *adj*: *a gored skirt* 有裙幅的裙子

gorge[1] /gɔrdʒ; gɔːdʒ/ *n* **1** a deep narrow valley with steep sides usu. made by a stream which runs or has run through it 峽谷 —see 參見 VALLEY (USAGE) **2 make someone's gorge rise** to make someone feel sickened or feel strong dislike 令人作嘔, 極端厭惡: *When I saw the torturers and their victims it made my gorge rise.* 當我看到迫害狂和被刑拷間的人及其受害者，我感到極端厭惡。

gorge[2] *v* **gorge oneself on/with** *usu. derog* to fill oneself completely with (food); eat in a GREEDY way [一般貶] 狼吞虎嚥; 拚命地吃: *He gorged himself on cream cakes.* 他拚命吃奶油蛋糕。

gor-geous /ˈgɔrdʒəs; ˈgɔːdʒəs/ *adj infml* [非正式] **1** wonderful; delightful 極好的; 稱心的: *What a gorgeous day it is today.* (=warm and sunny) 今天天氣多好呵! | *This cake is gorgeous.* 這塊餅味道好極了。**2** very beautiful 非常漂亮的, 華美的: *Our show features fifty gorgeous dancing girls.* 我們的節目由五十名漂亮的跳舞女郎表演。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

gor-gon /ˈgɔrgən; ˈgɔːgən/ *n* **1** *infml* an ugly angry-looking woman whose appearance causes fear [非正式] 面貌可怕的醜陋的女人 **2** (*usu. cap.*) 一般用大寫) any of three imaginary sisters in ancient Greek stories who had snakes on their heads instead of hair, and turned anyone who looked at them to stone 戈耳戈蛇髮女怪 [希臘神話中三個蛇髮妖妹中的任何一個, 見到的人就會立刻變成石頭]

Gor-gon-zo-la /ˌgɔrgənˈzolə; ˌgɔːgənˈzəʊlə/ *n* [U] an Italian cheese which is white with blue marks and has a strong taste [有青色紋的] 意大利濃味白乾酪

go-ril-la /gəˈrilə; gəˈrɪlə/ *n* **1** a very large African monkey that is the largest of the manlike monkeys (APES) [非洲產的] 大猩猩 —see picture at 見 APE 圖 **2** *sl* an ugly or rough man [俚] 醜惡的人; 兇惡的人: *The gang boss had brought his gorillas with him in case there was any trouble.* 黑幫頭子帶着他手下的一夥打手, 以防出事。

gor-mand-ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* [英] /ˈgɔrmən,daɪz; ˈgɔːməndaɪz/ *v* [I] *fml* to eat a lot for pleasure rather than from hunger [正式] 貪吃; 拚命吃 —see also 另見 GOURMAND

gorm-less /ˈgɔrmlɪs; ˈgɔːmləs/ *adj BrE infml* stupid and thoughtless; slow in understanding [英, 非正式] 愚笨的; 智力遲鈍的: *a gormless-looking young man* 一個看上去笨頭笨腦的年輕人 **—-ly** *adv*

gorse /gɔrs; gɔːs/ also 又作 **furze** — *n* [U] a prickly bush

with bright yellow flowers, which grows wild 荊豆

gor·y /'gorɪ; 'gɔrɪ/ *adj* **1** *infml* full of extreme violence and unpleasantness〔非正式〕極端殘暴的; 駭人聽聞的: *a gory film* 一部渲染殘忍暴力的影片 | *The newspaper account of the accident gave all the gory details.* 報紙上報道了這次事故中所有駭人聽聞的細節。**2** *lit* covered in blood〔文〕沾滿鮮血的 —see also 另見 GORE[2]

gosh /gɑʃ; gɒʃ/ *interj infml* (an expression of surprise 表示驚訝)〔非正式〕哎呀!

gos·ling /'gɑzlɪŋ; 'gɒzlɪŋ/ *n* a young GOOSE 小鵝, 幼鵝

go-slow /ˌ·'·/ *n BrE*〔英〕‖ **slowdown** *AmE*〔美〕— a period of working as slowly and with as little effort as possible, as a form of STRIKE[2] (1) 怠工 —compare 比較 WORK-TO-RULE; see also 另見 **go slow** (GO[1])

gos·pel /'gɑspl; gɒspəl/ *n* [U] 1 also 又作 **gospel truth** /ˌ·'·/ — something that is completely true 真理; 絕對真理: 無可置疑的事物: *What I'm telling you is gospel/the gospel truth.* 我跟你說的都是真理〔絕對真理〕。**2** also 又作 **gospel music** /'·ˌ··/— a style of popular music usu. performed by black American singers in which religious songs are sung strongly and loudly〔美國黑人的〕福音音樂: *a gospel singer* 唱福音歌曲的人 —see also 另見 HOT-GOSPELLER

Gospel *n* any of the four accounts of Christ's life in the Bible〔聖經中記載耶穌生平和教誨的〕福音書: *the Gospel according to St Matthew/St Mark/St Luke/St John* 馬太福音; 馬可福音; 路加福音; 約翰福音

gos·sa·mer /'gɑsəmə; 'gɒsəmə/ *n* [U] **1** light silky thread which SPIDERS leave on grass and bushes and between trees〔蜘蛛在草叢、樹枝上織的網〕蛛絲 **2** a very light thin material 薄紗

gos·sip[1] /'gɑsəp; 'gɒsɪp/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) conversation or report about the details of other people's behaviour and private lives, often including information that is not actually true 流言蜚語; 〔揭人隱私的〕閒話: *All this talk about his love affairs is just idle gossip.* 有關他的風流韻事的談論都是無中生有的流言蜚語。| *I haven't had a good gossip since you left.* 自從你走了以後, 我還沒有好好地閒聊過。| *Many newspapers have a* **gossip column,** *where the private lives of famous people are reported.* 許多報紙都有報道知名人士私生活的閒話欄。—compare 比較 RUMOUR **2** [C] a person who likes talking about other people's private lives 喜歡談論別人私生活的人; 愛搬弄是非的人

gossip[2] *v* [I] to spend time in gossip 說閒話; 搬弄是非: *She was gossiping with her friend about the boss's love life.* 她正同她朋友閒聊老闆的愛情生活。

gos·sip·y /'gɑsəpɪ; 'gɒsɪpɪ/ *adj infml* full of gossip or liking gossip〔非正式〕愛說閒話的, 愛談論他人私事的; 閒談式的: *I got a long gossipy letter from my sister.* 我姊姊寫給我一封閒聊式的長信。| *a gossipy person* 愛說他人閒話的人

got /gɑt; gɒt/ *past tense & participle of* GET —see 參見 GOTTEN (USAGE), HAVE (USAGE)

Goth·ic /'gɑθɪk; 'gɒθɪk/ *adj* **1** of or in a style of building common in Western Europe between the 12th and 16th centuries, with pointed arches, tall PILLARS, and tall thin pointed windows often with coloured glass in them 哥特式的, 哥特風格的〔常見於十二至十六世紀西歐的建築風格, 以尖拱、高柱、彩色玻璃高窗為特色〕: *Notre Dame in Paris is a Gothic cathedral.* 巴黎聖母院是一座哥特式建築風格的大教堂。**2** of or like a style of writing popular in the late 18th century which produced stories set in lonely frightening places〔似〕哥特派的〔十八世紀末一種帶有恐怖怪異色彩的文學〕: *Gothic novels* 哥特派小說 | *Gothic horror films, with ruined castles, haunted graveyards, and eerie noises* 有破落的城堡、鬼魂出沒的墳墓和恐怖怪叫的哥特派恐怖電影 **3** being a type of printing with thick pointed letters〔印刷字體〕哥特體的, 花體的; 粗黑體的

got-ta /'gɑtə; 'gɒtə/ *nonstandard*〔不規範〕**1** have/has got to 必須 **2** have/has a 有, 具有

■ USAGE 用法說明 **have got to** and **have got a** are often pronounced like this in ordinary speech, but **gotta** is used in writing only to suggest a very informal or nonstandard pronunciation. **have got to** 和 **have got a** 在一般口語中往往讀成 **gotta,** 在書寫時 **gotta** 只用於表示很不正規或非標準的發音: *I gotta go.* (=I must go) (我必須走了。) | **Gotta** *match?* (=Have you got a match?) (有火柴嗎?)

got-ten /'gɑtn; 'gɒtn/ *AmE*〔美〕*past participle of* GET —see also 另見 ILL-GOTTEN

■ USAGE 用法說明 In American English **gotten** is more common than **got** as the past participle of **get,** except where it means a "possess". 在美國英語中用 **gotten** 作為 **get** 的過去分詞比用 **got** 更為常見, 除非用以表示"擁有"。Compare 比較: *I've* **got** *a new car* (=I possess one) (我擁有一輛新車。) and 和 *I've* **gotten** *a new car* (=I've bought one) (我買了一輛新車。) or 或 **b** "mssst" 表示"必須"。Compare: 比較 *I've* **got** *to go* (=I must go) (我必須走了。) and 和 *I've* **gotten** *to go* (=I've succeeded in going). (我終於走成了。) **Gotten** is now used in British English. 現在英國英語中也用 **gotten** 這個詞。

gou·ache /gu'ɑʃ; gu'ɑ:ʃ/ *n* [C;U] (a picture produced by) a method of painting using colours that are mixed with water and thickened with a sort of GUM[2] (1) 水粉畫法; 水粉畫

Gou·da /'gaudə; 'gaudə/ *n* [U] a flat Dutch cheese which is yellowish in colour and not very strong in taste 荷蘭的扁圓型乾酪

gouge[1] /gaudʒ; gaudʒ/ *n* a tool for cutting out hollow areas in wood 半圓鑿

gouge[2] *v*

gouge sthg. ↔ out *phr v* [T] to press or dig out with force 用力挖出; 掘出; 擠出: *They tortured him and then gouged his eyes out.* 他們拷打他, 隨後挖出他的雙眼。

gou·lash /'gulæʃ; 'gu:læʃ/ *n* [U] a dish originally from Hungary consisting of meat cooked in liquid with PAPRIKA, a hot-tasting pepper 匈牙利的辣椒燉肉

gourd /gord; gʊəd/ *n* **1** a round fruit which has a hard outer shell and cannot usually be eaten 葫蘆 **2** the shell of this fruit that can be used for drinking from or keeping things in〔可以盛酒或其他東西的〕葫蘆瓢

gour·mand /'gurmənd; 'gʊəmənd/ *n* a person who is too interested in eating and drinking 貪吃的人 —see also 另見 GORMANDIZE

gour·met /'gurme; 'gʊəmeɪ/ *n* a person who knows a lot about food and drink and is good at choosing combinations of dishes, good wines, etc. 美食家; 講究飲食的人

gout /gaut; gaʊt/ *n* [U] a disease which makes esp. the toes, fingers, and knees swell and give pain 痛風(病) —~y *adj*

***gov·ern** /'gʌvən; 'gʌvən/ *v* **1** [I;T] to control and direct the affairs of (a country, city, etc. and its people), using political power 統治; 治理: *The country was governed by a small élite of military officers.* 這個國家由少數精英軍人統治。| *In Britain the Queen is the formal head of state, but it is the prime minister and cabinet who govern.* 在英國, 女王是國家的正式元首, 但治理國家的是首相及內閣。**2** [T] to control, fix, or guide; DETERMINE 控制、操縱、領導; 支配: *The price of coffee is governed by the quantity that has been produced.* 咖啡的價格視其產量的多少而定。| *a change in the rules governing the use of seat belts* 座位安全帶使用規則的變更 **3** [T] (in grammar) (of a word) to cause another word to be in (the stated form)〔語法中〕支配〔某個詞或其形式〕: *In German, prepositions usually govern the accusative or dative cases.* 在德語中, 介詞常常決

定後面的詞是受格還是與格。

gov·ern·ess /'gʌvənɪs; 'gʌvənɛs/ *n* (esp. in former times) a female teacher who lives with a family and educates their children at home〔尤指過去住在學生家中的〕家庭女教師

gov·ern·ing /'gʌvənɪŋ; 'gʌvənɪŋ/ *adj* [A] having the power of ruling or controlling 有統治〔控制、支配〕權的: *The governing party doesn't want an election yet.* 執政黨還不想舉行選舉。| *The university's* **governing body** (=the group of people in control) *has decided to expand the Computer Centre.* 大學的主管機構決定擴展計算機中心。

***gov·ern·ment** /'gʌvənmənt; 'gʌvənmənt/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the group of people who govern (esp. a nation or state) 政府: *The Government is/are planning new tax increases.* 政府正在計劃新的增稅。| *the Swiss government* 瑞士政府 | *changes in education policy under the last Labour government* (= during the period of their rule) 上屆工黨政府在教育政策方面的變革 | *a military/civilian government* 軍人〔文官〕政府 **2** [U] the form or method of governing 治理的形式〔方法〕: *a return to democratic government* 回到民主政治 | *She had a career in* **local government.** (=the ruling of cities, towns, etc.) 她曾任職於地方政府。**3** [U] the act or process of governing; rule 治理; 統治: *the art of government* 治理的藝術 | *Government has been entrusted to the elected politicians.* 選出的政治家受委託治理國家。—see also 另見 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, NATIONAL GOVERNMENT —~**al** /ˌgʌvən'mentl/, ˌgʌvən'mentl/ *adj*

gov·er·nor /'gʌvənə; 'gʌvənɚ/ *n* **1** a person who controls any of certain types of organization or place 統治者; 管轄者; 〔組織機構的〕主管人員; 地方長官: *After the mass riot the prison governor resigned.* 在發生了集體騷亂以後, 典獄長辭職了。| *He was elected governor of the state of California.* 他當選為加利福尼亞州州長。| *British colonies were ruled by governors.* 英國的殖民地由總督統治。**2** a member of a group or committee that broadly directs or controls a school, hospital, or similar organization〔管理學校、醫院等機構的〕理事; 董事: *The head teacher is appointed by the school governors.* 校長由學校的董事會指派。| *She was invited to join the* **board of governors** *of the opera house.* 她被邀請參加歌劇院的理事會。**3** a part of a machine that in some way controls how the machine works〔機器的〕調節器, 調速器 **4** *esp. BrE for* 〔尤英〕= GUVNOR —see also 另見 GUBERNATORIAL —~**ship** *n* [U]

governor-gen·e·ral /ˌ··· '···/ *n* **governors-general** *or* **governor-generals** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a person who represents the King or Queen of Britain in other Commonwealth countries which are not REPUBLICS〔在英聯邦國家中代表英國國王的〕總督: *the Governor-General of Australia* 澳大利亞總督

gown /gaʊn; gaʊn/ *n* **1** a woman's dress, esp. a long one worn on formal occasions 女長服; 〔女人在正式場合穿的〕禮服: *She wore a blue silk evening gown.* 她穿了一件藍綢晚禮服。**2** a long loose usu. black outer garment worn for special ceremonies by judges, teachers, lawyers, and members of universities〔法官、教師、律師、大學成員在特殊儀式上所着的〕黑色長袍 **3** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a long loose garment worn for some special purpose〔為特殊目的所着的〕寬鬆長外衣: *The gown a surgeon wears during an operation is usually green.* 外科醫生在做手術時所穿的手術服通常為綠色的。—see also 另見 DRESSING GOWN

GP /ˌdʒi 'pi; ˌdʒi 'pi:/ also 又作 **general practitioner** *fml, esp. BrE*〔正式, 尤英〕— *n* a doctor who is trained in general medicine and whose work (**general practice** /'··· ˌ··/) is to treat people in a certain local area〔英國專指在某一地區內的〕全科醫生, 非專科醫生: *My GP sent me to a specialist.* 我的全科醫生叫我去看一個專科醫生。

GPO /ˌ· ·· '·/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫= General Post Office; the former name of the organization that controls the mail in Britain〔英國〕郵政總局〔的舊名稱〕

grab[1] /græb; græb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] **1** to take hold of (a person or thing) with a sudden rough movement, esp. for a bad or selfish purpose 攫取; 抓住: *He grabbed the money and ran off.* 他搶了錢就逃之夭夭。| *They grabbed her by the arm and forced her into the car.* 他們抓住她的胳膊, 把她硬推進他們的汽車裡。| (fig. 喻) *Don't miss this chance to travel — grab it before the boss changes her mind.* 不要錯過這次旅行的機會——趁老闆還沒有改變主意之前, 抓住這個時機吧。**2** *infml* to get quickly and perhaps unfairly〔非正式〕搶先, 搶佔: *She grabbed the seat near the fire before I could.* 她在我之前搶佔了火爐旁的座位。| *I missed breakfast but I managed to grab a sandwich on the way here.* 我誤了吃早餐, 但在來這兒的路上匆忙地吃了個三明治。**3** *infml* to have an effect on; find favour with〔非正式〕對…有好感; 對…產生影響: *How does the idea of a holiday in Spain grab you?* (=Would you like one?) 你對於到西班牙去度假這個主意感興趣嗎?

grab at sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to make a sudden attempt to grab 突然想抓住: *She grabbed at the fish, but the cat was too fast for her.* 她想抓住這條魚, 可被貓搶先每走了。

grab[2] *n* **1** a sudden attempt to take hold of something 試圖抓取; 有意搶奪: *The thief* **made a grab at** *my bag but I pushed him away.* 賊想搶我的手提包, 但被我推開了。**2 up for grabs** *infml* ready for anyone to take or win〔非正式〕供人競購的; 待價而沽的: *They've decided to change their advertising company, so there's a big contract up for grabs.* 他們決定換一家廣告公司, 這一來將引起一場巨額合同的爭奪戰。

grab bag /'· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= LUCKY DIP (1)

***grace**[1] /gres; greɪs/ *n* **1** [U] a fine and attractive quality in movement or form, esp. when this seems effortless and natural〔動作、體態的〕優美; 優雅自然: *She danced with marvellous natural grace.* 她的舞姿極其自然優美。**2** [S; U] willingness to behave in a fair and honourable way 雅量; 善意; 通情達理: *She* **had the grace to** *admit that I was right.* 她很有氣度地承認我是對的。| *He agreed to the proposed changes* **with (a) good/bad grace.** (=willingly/unwillingly) 他欣然〔勉強〕同意了所建議的更改。**3** [U] a delay allowed as a favour, usu. for the stated period 寬限; 緩期: *I'll give you a week's grace, but if the work is not finished then, I'll write to my lawyers.* 我將給你寬限一個星期, 但如果到時工作還不能完成, 我就要寫信給律師。**4** [U] a prayer before or after meals, giving thanks to God〔進餐前後的〕感恩禱告: *Who'll say grace today?* 今天誰來領作感恩禱告? **5** [U] the favour or MERCY (of God)〔神的〕恩惠; 仁慈: **By the grace of God** *the ship came safely home through the storm.* 承蒙天恩, 這艘船在暴風雨中安然返航。**6** [U] (in the Christian religion) the state of the soul when freed from evil〔基督教的〕蒙受天恩(的心情): *to die in a state of grace* 懷着感謝天恩赦免罪過的心情死去 **7 fall from grace:** a to fall/a fall from a position of favour 失去恩寵 **b** to fall/a fall back into bad old ways of behaving 墮落; 重染惡習 **8 in someone's good graces** in someone's favour 受到某人的恩惠, 被某人喜歡 —see also 另見 GRACES, SAVING GRACE

***grace**[2] *v* [T] *fml or humor*〔正式或幽〕**1**〔**with, by**〕*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕to give honour or favour to 給…榮譽〔增光〕; 賜予…恩惠: *We're flattered that you were able to grace us with/by your presence.* (=said formally to an important guest, or humorously to someone arriving late 對重要賓客說的, 或對遲到者說的幽默話) 承蒙您光臨, 不勝榮幸。**2** to decorate or make beautiful; ADORN 使增加光彩; 美化: *The photo of him meeting the Queen graces his mantelpiece.* 他覲見女王的照片使他的壁爐台為之增色不少。

Grace *n* (used as a title for addressing or speaking of a DUKE, DUCHESS, or ARCHBISHOP 對公爵、公爵夫人或大主教的尊稱) 閣下: *Good morning, Your Grace.* 閣下,

早安！ | *Their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Bedford* 貝德福德公爵和公爵夫人閣下

***grace·ful** /'gresfəl; 'greɪsfəl/ *adj* **1** attractively and usu. effortlessly fine and smooth; full of grace 優美的; 文雅的: *a graceful dancer* 動作優美的舞蹈演員 | *her graceful movements* 她的優美動作 **2** showing a willingness to behave fairly and honourably 得體的: *a graceful apology* 得體的道歉 —see 參見 GRACIOUS (USAGE) —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

grace·less /'greslɪs; 'greɪslɪs/ *adj* **1** awkward in movement or form 不雅的; 粗野的; 難看的 **2** lacking in good manners 失禮的; 沒規矩的 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

Grac·es /'greɪsɪz; 'greɪs‚z/ *n* [*the*+P] the three Greek goddesses who represented various forms of beauty 〔希臘神話中〕美惠三女神

gra·cious /'greʃəs; 'greɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** polite, kind, and pleasant, esp. in a generous way 有禮貌的; 仁慈的; 和藹的, 親切的: *Busy as she was, she was gracious enough to show us round her home.* 她那麼忙, 還是很親切地帶我們參觀了她的房子。 **2** [A] having those qualities which are made possible by wealth, such as comfort, beauty, and freedom from hard work 富裕的; 舒適的; 華美的; 悠閒的: *All this* **gracious living** *isn't for me; I prefer the simple life.* 這優裕的生活不適合於我; 我寧願過簡樸的生活。 **3** [A] *fml* (used in speaking of a royal person 用於談到帝王時加在稱謂之前)〔正式〕仁慈寬厚的: *Her* **Gracious Majesty** *Queen Elizabeth* 仁慈寬厚的伊利沙白女王陛下 **4** (of God) forgiving; MERCIFUL〔上帝〕寬恕的, 仁慈的 **5 Gracious!** also 又作 **Good gracious!** — *rather old-fash* (used to show surprise 用以表驚訝)〔較過時〕天啊! 啊呀! —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **gracious** and 和 **graceful. Graceful** means attractive or pleasant and is used especially to describe bodily movements or form. **graceful** 的意思是"優雅的", 尤用於形容形體的動作、姿態優美動人: *a* **graceful** *dancer* (動作優美的舞蹈家) | *a deer running* **gracefully** *through the forest* (姿勢優美地奔跑着穿過森林的一隻鹿)。**Graceful** can also be used of people's manners, especially when they are saying they are sorry for something, or accepting defeat. **graceful** 還可用於表示人的禮貌、風度, 尤其是在表示歉意或接受挫折之時: *He admitted* **gracefully** *that he was wrong.* (他很有風度地承認了自己的錯誤。) | *The losing candidate accepted the result of the election* **gracefully.** (這位落選的候選人很有風度地對待選舉的結果。) **Gracious** is usually used of people's manners and suggests an important person being polite to someone less important. **gracious** 一般用於表示人的禮貌, 通常指地位高貴的人對地位低下的人彬彬有禮, 和藹可親: *The Queen thanked them* **graciously.** (女王和藹可親地感謝了他們。)

gra·da·tion /gre'deʃən; grə'deɪʃən/ *n* **[(in, of)]** *fml* a stage in a set of changes or degrees of development 〔正式〕等級; 層次; 階段: *There are many gradations in/of colour between light blue and dark blue.* 淡藍色和深藍色之間有許多層次。

grade[1] /gred; greɪd/ *n* **1** a particular level of rank or quality〔按品質分的〕等級: *He's not in the first grade as a musician.* 他不是第一流的音樂家。| *low-grade apples* 次等的蘋果 | *weapons-grade plutonium* (=of a quality suitable for using in weapons) 適合做武器的鈽 | *This grade of wool can be sold at a lower price.* 這種等級的羊毛可以用較低價格出售。 **2** *AmE* a class for the work of a particular year of a school course〔美〕〔學校的〕年級: *She's in the second/eighth grade.* 她讀二〔八〕年級。| *He had a fifth-grade education.* (=left school after completing the fifth grade) 他的教育程度是五年級。—compare 比較 FORM[1](8) **3** *esp. AmE* a mark for the standard of a piece of schoolwork〔尤美〕分數; 等第; 成績: *She got good grades last semester.* 她上學期分數很高。 **4** *esp. AmE* a gradient〔尤美〕梯度, 傾斜度 **5 make the grade** to succeed; reach the necessary standard 成功; 達到水準: *I don't think she'll make the grade as a fashion model.* 我不認為她夠得上時裝模特兒的水平。

grade[2] *v* [T] to separate into levels of rank or quality 將…分等〔分級〕: *These potatoes have been graded according to size and quality.* 這些馬鈴薯按大小和質量分出等級。— **gradable** *adj*: *"Rich" is a gradable adjective but "nuclear" is not.* "富有的"是個可分成等級的形容詞, 而"核的"則不是。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE

grade cross·ing /'· ‚·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= LEVEL CROSSING

grade school /'· ‚·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

gra·di·ent /'gredɪənt; 'greɪdɪənt/ *n* a degree of slope, esp. in a road or railway〔尤指公路或鐵路的〕坡度, 傾斜度: *A gradient of 1 in 4 is a rise or fall of one metre for every four metres forward.* 四分之一坡度是每前進四公尺升高或下降一公尺。| *a steep gradient* 陡坡

***grad·u·al** /'grædʒuəl; 'grædʒʊəl/ *adj* happening or developing slowly and by degrees; not sudden 漸漸的, 逐步的: *There has been a gradual increase in the birth rate.* 出生率在逐漸增加。| *a gradual slope* 不陡的斜坡 | *a gradual phasing-out of the old equipment* 陳舊設備的逐步淘汰 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

grad·u·ate[1] /'grædʒuɪt; 'grædʒʊ‚ɪt/ *n* **1** a person who has completed a university degree course, esp. for a first degree 大學畢業生, 〔尤指〕學士學位獲得者 —compare 比較 UNDERGRADUATE **2** *AmE* a person who has completed a course at a college, school, etc.〔美〕畢業生: *a high school graduate* 高中畢業生

grad·u·ate[2] /'grædʒu‚ɪt; 'grædʒʊ‚ɪt/ *n, adj AmE for* 〔美〕= POSTGRADUATE 研究生(的): *graduate school* 研究生院 | *a graduate student* 研究生

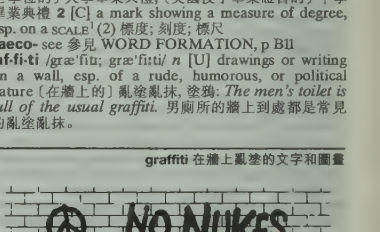
grad·u·ate[3] /'grædʒu‚eɪt; 'grædʒʊeɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(from)**] to obtain a degree, esp. a first degree, at a university (從…)大學畢業; 獲得(學士)學位: *She graduated from Oxford with a first-class degree in physics.* 她在牛津大學獲得物理學一級榮譽學位。 **2** [I **(from)**] *AmE* to complete an educational course〔美〕畢業: *He graduated from high school last year.* 他去年高中畢業。 **3** [T] to divide into levels or GRADES 劃分級別〔等級〕: *The salary scale is graduated, so I will get an annual increase.* 工資級別是分檔次的, 所以我將得到年度的加薪。 **4** [T] *tech* to make marks showing degrees of measurement on〔術語〕刻度於…: *a graduated ruler* 標上刻度的尺

grad·u·a·tion /‚grædʒu'eɪʃən; ‚grædʒu'eɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] (a ceremony for) the receiving of a first university degree or an American school DIPLOMA 畢業(典禮); 〔授予學士學位的〕大學畢業典禮; 〔美國授予畢業證書的〕中學畢業典禮 **2** [C] a mark showing a measure of degree, esp. on a SCALE[1](2) 標度; 刻度; 標尺

Graeco- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

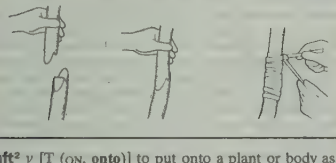
graf·fi·ti /grə'fiːti; græ'fiːtɪ/ *n* [U] drawings or writing on a wall, esp. of a rude, humorous, or political nature〔在牆上的〕亂塗亂抹, 塗鴉: *The men's toilet is full of the usual graffiti.* 男廁所的牆上到處都是常見的亂塗亂抹。

graffiti 在牆上亂塗的文字和圖畫



graft[1] /græft; grɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] a piece cut from one plant and tied to or placed inside a cut in another, so that it grows there〔植物的〕嫁接 **2** [C] a piece of healthy living skin or bone taken from a person's body and placed instead of such a substance in another part of the body which has been damaged〔人體皮膚、骨頭等的〕移植: *Her severe burns were treated with skin grafts.* 她的嚴重燒傷用植皮方法進行治療。**3** [U] *esp. AmE* the practice of obtaining money or advantage by the dishonest use of esp. political influence〖尤美〗貪污; 受賄; 〔尤指以政治手段〕以權謀私: *He rose to power through graft and corruption.* 他通過貪污賄賂掌了權。

graft 嫁接



graft[2] *v* [T (ON, **onto**)] to put onto a plant or body as a graft 嫁接; 移植: *They grafted a piece of skin from his thigh onto his badly burnt face.* 他們從他的大腿上切了一塊皮膚, 移植到他嚴重燒傷的臉上。| (fig. 喻) *You could see that the last part of the report had just been grafted on as an afterthought.* 你可以看出, 這報告的最後部分像是事後想起給加上去的。

graft[3] *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* work〖非正式, 尤英〗工作; 活兒: *It's* **hard graft** *peeling potatoes for a hundred people.* 為一百個人吃的馬鈴薯削皮真是一件苦差事。

graft[4] *v* [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to work hard〖非正式, 尤英〗努力工作 **—~er** *n*: *She may be slow, but she's a real grafter.* 她可能有點慢, 但卻是個肯賣力氣的人。

Grail /greɪl; greɪl/ *n* [*the*] the HOLY GRAIL 聖杯

***grain** /greɪn; greɪn/ *n* **1** [C] a single seed of rice, wheat, or other similar food plants 穀粒: *a grain of rice* 一粒稻穀 **2** [U] crops from plants which produce these seeds, esp. wheat 穀物, 穀類〔尤指麥子〕: *a cargo of grain* 一批穀物 | *the grain harvest* 穀物收成 **3** [C (**of**)] a single very small piece of a hard substance 顆粒: *a grain of sand/salt* 一粒沙〔鹽〕| (fig. 喻) *The story sounded most improbable, but there may be a* **grain of truth** (= some but not much truth) *in it.* 這情況聽起來非常不可信, 但也許其中有一點兒是真實的。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **4** [(*the*) U] the natural arrangement of the threads or FIBRES in wood, flesh, rock, and cloth, or the pattern of lines one sees as a result of this〔木、肉、石、織物等的〕〔天然〕紋理: *It's easiest to cut wood in the direction of the grain.* 順着木頭紋路劈木頭最省力。**5** [C] the smallest measure of weight, as used for medicines (1/7000 of a pound or .0648 gram) 格令〔最小的重量單位, 等於七千分之一磅或零點零六四八克, 常用於稱量藥品〕**6 go against the grain** to be something that one does not like doing 違反〔某人的〕意願: *It goes against the grain for me to borrow money.* 向人借錢我是不願意的。—see also 另見 **with a grain of salt** (SALT)

***gram, gramme** /græm; græm/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **gm**) *n* (a measure of weight equal to) 1/1000 of a kilogram 克〔重量單位, 等於千分之一公斤〕—see TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 並見 POUND 圖

-gram see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B17

***gram·mar** /'græmə; 'græmɚ/ *n* **1** [U] (the study or use of) the rules by which words change their forms and are combined into sentences 語法〔文法〕(學): *I find German grammar very difficult.* 我覺得德語語法非常難。| *His pronunciation is good, but his grammar is terrible.* 他的發音是好的, 但他的語法極差。| *"It's 'they were', not 'they was'" he said, correcting my grammar.* "該說'they were'而不是'they was'," 他糾正我的語法說。**2** [C] a book which describes or teaches these rules 語法書: *an Italian grammar/a grammar of Italian* 一本意大利語語法書

gram·mar-i-an /grə'meərɪən; grə'meərɪən/ *n* a person who studies and knows about grammar, esp. a writer of grammar books 語法學家, 語法書的作者

grammar school /'··· ·/ *n* **1** (in Britain, esp. formerly) a school for children over the age of 11, who are specially chosen to study for examinations which may lead to higher education〔從前英國的〕文法學校〔主要以升大學為目的的中學〕—compare 比較 COMPREHENSIVE, SECONDARY MODERN **2** *AmE becoming rare* an ELEMENTARY SCHOOL〔美, 漸罕〕〔美國的〕小學

gram·mat·i·cal /grə'mætɪkl; grə'mætɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] concerning grammar 語法(上)的: *grammatical rules* 語法規則 **2** correct according to the rules of grammar 符合語法規則的: *"What means this word?" is not a grammatical question.* "What means this word?"這句問話不合乎語法規則。**—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* **—~ity** /grə,mætɪ'kælɪtɪ; grə,mæt'kælətɪ/ *n* [U]

gramme /græm; græm/ *n* = GRAM

gram·o·phone /'græməfəʊn; 'græməfəʊn/ *n old-fash for* 〖過時〗= RECORD PLAYER

gramophone re·cord /'··· ,··/ *n old-fash for* 〖過時〗= RECORD[2] (4)

gram·pus /'græmpəs; 'græmpəs/ *n* **1** a type of sea creature which blows out air and water; kind of WHALE 逆戟鯨 **2 breathe/puff/wheeze like a grampus** *infml, now rare* to breathe noisily〖非正式, 現罕〗大聲呼吸

gran /græn; græn/ *n BrE infml* a grandmother〖英, 非正式〗祖母, 奶奶; 外祖母, 外婆

gra·na·ry /'grænərɪ; 'grænərɪ/ *n* a storehouse for grain, esp. wheat 穀倉〔尤指麥倉〕; 糧庫: (fig. 喻) *The Midwest is often called the granary of the US.* (=because a lot of wheat is grown there) 美國中西部常被稱為美國的糧倉。

***grand**[1] /grænd; grænd/ *adj* **1** splendid in appearance or style; IMPRESSIVE 壯麗的; 宏偉的: *How grand the mountains look in the early light.* 晨曦中的羣山是多麼宏偉壯觀。| *a millionaire who entertained his guests on a grand scale* 以盛大的場面招待客人的百萬富翁 **2** (of a person) important but perhaps too proud〔人〕顯赫的; 高傲的: *The king's court was full of nobles and grand ladies.* 王宮裡到處都是貴族和貴夫人。**3** *old-fash infml* very pleasant; delightful〖過時, 非正式〗非常愉快的; 歡樂的; 極好的: *That was a grand party.* 那是一次歡樂的聚會。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

grand[2] *n* **1** (*pl.* **grands**) *infml for* 〖非正式〗= GRAND PIANO 大鋼琴, 三角鋼琴, 平台鋼琴: *a* **concert grand** 演奏用的大鋼琴 | *a* **baby grand** (=a small one) 小型平台鋼琴 **2** (*pl.* **grand**) *sl* a thousand pounds or dollars〖俚〗一千鎊〔元〕: *That fur coat cost me five grand!* 那件毛皮大衣花了我五千美元!

gran·dad, granddad /'græn dæd; 'grændæd/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a grandfather 祖父, 爺爺; 外公, 外祖父 **2** (an impolite way of speaking to an old man)〔對老年男人不禮貌的稱呼〕老頭兒: *Come on, grandad!* 來吧, 老頭兒!

gran·dad·dy, grand·dad·dy /'græn,dædɪ; 'grændædɪ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [*the*+S+*of*] the first, greatest, or most powerful example 祖師爺; 老祖宗; 同類中最出眾〔強大〕的一個: *Louis Armstrong was the grandaddy of jazz trumpeters.* 路易斯·阿姆斯特朗是爵士音樂號手的祖師爺。| *Last night we had the grandaddy of all thunder-storms.* 昨晚我們遇到了特大雷暴。**2** [C] a grandfather 爺爺, 祖父; 外公, 外祖父

grand·child /'græntʃaɪld; 'grændtʃaɪld/ *n* **grandchildren** /græn,tʃɪldrən; grænd,tʃɪldrən/ (more *fml* in the singular than 用單數時比 **granddaughter** or 或 **grandson** 更正式) the child of someone's son or daughter (外)孫兒; (外)孫女 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

grand·daugh·ter /'græn,dɔtə; 'grænd,dɔːtɚ/ *n* the daughter of someone's son or daughter (外)孫女 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

gran·dee /grænˈdi; ˌgrænˈdi:/ *n* a Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of the highest rank〔西班牙、葡萄牙的〕大公

gran·deur /ˈgrændʒə; ˈgrændʒʊə/ *n* [U] **1** great beauty or power, often combined with great size 宏偉莊嚴: 非凡偉大: *You can't help being impressed by the grandeur of the scenery in the Alps.* 阿爾卑斯山的宏偉景觀不能不給你留下深刻印象。 **2** personal importance 自命不凡: *He suffers from* **delusions of grandeur.** (=thinks he is more important than he really is) 他的毛病在於妄自尊大。

***grand·fa·ther** /ˈgrænd,fɑðə; ˈgrænd,fɑ:ðə/ *n* the father of someone's father or mother (外)祖父 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

grandfather clock /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a tall clock which stands on the floor, with a long wooden outer case and the face at the top〔裝於高木匣中的〕落地式大擺鐘

gran·dil·o·quent /grænˈdilɔkwənt; grænˈdilɔkwənt/ *adj fml, often derog* (of a person or speech) using long important-sounding words; POMPOUS〔正式, 常貶〕〔指人或言詞〕浮誇的, 誇張的 —**quence** *n* [U]

gran·di·ose /ˈgrændiˌos; ˈgrændiəʊs/ *adj usu. derog* intended to have the effect of seeming important, splendid, etc.〔一般貶〕浮誇的, 鋪張的; 不切實際的; 堂皇的: *He always has grandiose ideas but where's the money for them?* 他總是想些浮誇的念頭, 可是哪裡去弄錢呢? | *grandiose schemes* 不切實際的計劃

grand ju·ry /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* (in the US) a group of 12-23 persons chosen to decide questions of fact in a court of law〔美國法庭上由十二至二十三人組成的〕大陪審團

grand·ma /ˈgrændmɑ; ˈgrænmɑ:/ *n infml* a grandmother〔非正式〕祖母, 奶奶; 外祖母, 外婆 —compare 比較 GRANDPA

grand mal /ˌgrɑnˈmæl; ˌgrɒn ˈmæl/ *n* [U] *Fr* a serious form of the disease EPILEPSY〔法〕癲癇病大發作 —compare 比較 PETIT MAL

grand mas·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a CHESS player of a very high level of skill 國際象棋大師; 棋王

***grand·moth·er** /ˈgrændˌmʌðə; ˈgræn,mʌðə/ *n* the mother of someone's father or mother (外)祖母; 奶奶; 外婆 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

grand op·e·ra /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [C;U] (an) OPERA in which all the words are sung, usu. on a serious subject 大歌劇

grand·pa /ˈgrændpɑ; ˈgrænpɑ:/ *n infml* a grandfather〔非正式〕(外)祖父; 爺爺; 外公 —compare 比較 GRANDMA

grand·par·ent /ˈgrænd,peərənt; ˈgræn,peərənt/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] the parent of someone's father or mother 祖父母; 外祖父母 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

grand pi·an·o /ˌ· ˈ··· ˌ·/ also 又作 **grand** *infml*〔非正式〕 — *n* a large piano with strings set parallel to the ground, not up and down 大鋼琴, 三角鋼琴 —compare 比較 UPRIGHT PIANO

grand prix /grɑ̃ ˈpri; ˌgrɒn ˈpri:/ *n* **grands prix** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) any of a set of important car races held under international rules〔法〕國際汽車大獎賽

grand slam /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the winning of all of a set of important sports competitions 全勝; 賽括各項運動冠軍 **2** the winning of all the card TRICKS[1] (5) possible at one time, esp. in the game of BRIDGE[3]〔橋牌等紙牌戲的〕大滿貫

grand·son /ˈgrænd,sʌn; ˈgrænsʌn/ *n* the son of someone's son or daughter 孫子; 外孫 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

grand·stand /ˈgrænd,stænd; ˈgrændstænd/ *n* a set of seats, arranged in rising rows and sometimes covered by a roof, from which people watch sports matches, races, etc.〔比賽場地的〕正面看台; 大看台

grange /greindʒ; greɪndʒ/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫, 作為某專用名稱的一部分) a large country house with farm buildings 農莊; 莊園: *They want to buy the old grange and turn it into a hotel.* 他們要買下這座古老的莊園, 並把它改建為旅館。| *Askham Grange* 阿斯康農莊

gran·ite /ˈgrænɪt; ˈgrænɪt/ *n* [U] a very hard usu. grey rock, used for building and making roads 花崗石〔岩〕

gran·ny[1], **grannie** /ˈgræni; ˈgræni/ *n infml* a grandmother〔非正式〕(外)祖母; 奶奶; 外婆

granny[2], **grannie** *adj* [A] *infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式, 尤英〕**1** for the use of an old person 適合於老人用的: *a granny flat* 適用於老人居住的一套房間 **2** of a style used by old women 老太太式樣的: *granny shoes* 老太太鞋

granny knot /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a REEF KNOT that is crossed the wrong way and therefore comes undone easily 老奶奶結〔反向打的方結, 易散開〕

gra·no·la /grəˈnolə; grəˈnəʊlə/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= MUESLI

grant[1] /grɑnt; grɑ:nt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to agree to fulfil or allow to be fulfilled〔正式〕允許; 答應; 同意: *They granted her request.* 他們答應了她的要求。| *At last my wish was granted.* (=what I wished for happened) 最終我的願望達到了。**2** *fml* to give, esp. as a favour〔正式〕給予, 授予; 恩賜, 恩准: *In response to the lawyer's appeals, the Home Secretary granted a free pardon.* 應律師的懇求, 內務大臣准予赦免。| *+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The country was granted its independence in 1961.* 這個國家於一九六一年獲准獨立。| *They have been granted permission to pull down the old theatre.* 他們已獲准拆除這座劇院。**3** to admit the truth of (something) to (someone) 向〔某人〕承認〔某事〕: *I had to grant the logic of his argument.* 我得承認他的論點合乎邏輯。[*+obj+(that)*] *I grant you (that) the government isn't very popular at the moment, but I still think it will win the next election.* 我承認政府現在不是很得人心, 但我仍認為它在下次大選中會獲勝。**4 granted** yes (but) 不錯; 我承認(但是): *"We were very successful last year." "Granted. But can we do it again this year?"* "我們去年很成功。""不錯, 不過今年還能保持下去嗎?" **5 granted that** (in an argument) even though; even supposing that〔辯論用語〕假定; 即使: *Granted that he should send money to help with the bills, it doesn't mean he will.* 即使他應拿出錢來幫助付賬, 也並不意味著他會這樣做。**6 take something/someone for granted:** **a** to accept a fact or situation without questioning its rightness 認為當然, 想當然: *I took it for granted that you'd want to come with us, so I bought you a ticket.* 我認為你想同我們一起去是理所當然的, 所以給你買了一張票。**b** to treat someone or something with too little attention or concern; not recognize the true value of〔對某人或某事〕不注意, 不關心; 不認識…的真正價值: *He's so busy with his job that he takes his family for granted.* 他工作太忙, 以致不把家裡當回事兒。

grant[2] *n* money given esp. by the state for a particular purpose, such as to a university or to a student during a period of study〔尤指國家發給的〕補助金; 助學金: *She finds it difficult to live on her grant.* 她感到靠補助金難以維持生活。| *We got a home improvement grant* (= money to spend on improving our house) *from the local council.* 我們從當地市政會得到一筆裝修房屋的補助費。

gran·u·lar /ˈgrænjələ; ˈgrænjʊlə/ *adj* made of, full of, or covered with granules 顆粒狀的; 含顆粒的; 有顆粒的表面的; 由顆粒構成的

gran·u·lat·ed /ˈgrænjəletɪd; ˈgrænjʊleɪtɪd/ *adj* (of white sugar) in the form of not very fine powder〔白糖〕砂粒的 —compare 比較 CASTER SUGAR

gran·ule /ˈgrænjul; ˈgrænju:l/ *n* a small bit like a fine grain 小粒, 細粒: *a granule of sugar* 一顆粒白糖 | *instant coffee granules* 速溶咖啡(晶)

grape /greip; greɪp/ *n* a small round juicy fruit usu. either green (called "white") or dark purple (called "black"), which grows on a VINE and is used for making wine 葡萄: *a bunch of grapes* 一串葡萄 —see also 另見 SOUR GRAPES, and picture at 並見 FRUIT 圖

grape·fruit /ˈgrep,frut; ˈgreɪpfru:t/ *n* **grapefruit** *or* **grapefruits** a round yellow fruit with a thick skin, like a very large orange but with a more acid taste 西柚, 葡萄

仙

grape-shot /ˈgreɪpˌʃɑt; ˈgreɪpʃɒt/ *n* [U] small iron balls fired together in a mass from large guns in former times〔昔時用砲發射的〕葡萄彈, 霰彈

grape-vine /ˈgreɪpvaɪn; ˈgreɪpvaɪn/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] an unofficial way of spreading news 傳聞; 小道消息: *I heard about your success on/through the office grapevine.* 我聽到了辦公室的傳聞, 說你取得了成功。**2** [C] *rare* a climbing plant that bears grapes; VINE〔罕〕葡萄藤; 葡萄屬植物

graph /græf; græf/ *n* a planned drawing, such as a curved line, which shows how (usu. two) different values are related to each other 圖, 圖表, 曲線圖表: *This graph shows how the number of road accidents has increased over the last ten years.* 這張圖表說明過去十年中道路交通事故的增長數字。—see picture at 見 CHART 圖

graph·ic[1] /ˈgræfɪk; ˈgræfɪk/ *adj* **1** giving a clear and detailed description or lifelike picture, esp. in words; VIVID〔尤指文字〕生動的: *The newspaper article gave a* **graphic description** *of the earthquake.* 報紙文章生動地描述了地震的情況。**2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] concerned with or including drawing, printing, LETTERING, etc. 繪畫的; 印刷的; 書寫的: *The* **graphic arts** *include calligraphy and lithography.* 平面造型藝術包括書法和平版印刷術。

graphic[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a drawing or similar representation of an object 圖, 圖表: *Computer graphics, by which you can display and change pictures on a screen, are used in many areas of industrial design.* 計算機圖像可在屏幕上顯示和予以更改, 已在工業設計方面得到廣泛使用。

graph·i·cally /ˈgræfɪklɪ; ˈgræfɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** in a graphic manner 生動地: *She described the events so graphically that I could almost see them.* 她把事件描述得如此生動, 我像是親眼目睹似的。**2** *fml* by means of a graph〔正式〕用圖表的方式: *It is easier to represent these statistics graphically than to describe them in words.* 用圖表的方式來體現這些統計數字, 比用文字來描述更容易些。

graphic de·sign /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the art of combining pictures, words, and decoration in the making of books, magazines, advertisements, etc.〔書籍、雜誌、廣告的〕平面造型設計 —**·er** *n*

graph·ite /ˈgræfaɪt; ˈgræfaɪt/ *n* [U] a black substance which is a kind of CARBON and is used for the writing material in the middle of pencils (when it is usu. called "lead") and also in paints, oil for machines, and electrical equipment 石墨; 鉛筆粉; 炭精

gra·phol·o·gy /græˈfɒlədʒɪ; græˈfɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the study of handwriting as a guide to character 筆跡學 —**gist** *n*

graph pa·per /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] paper with squares marked on it, on which GRAPHS can be easily measured out and drawn 座標紙; 方格紙; 標繪紙

grap·nel /ˈgræpnəl; ˈgræpnəl/ *n* a grappling iron 多爪錨; 抓鈎, 鐵爪篙

grap·ple /ˈgræpl; ˈgræpəl/ *v*

grapple with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take hold of and struggle with 與…扭打; 與…格鬥; 與…搏鬥: *She grappled with the bank robber, but was thrown to the ground.* 她與搶劫銀行的強盜扭打, 被強盜摔倒在地上。**2** to work hard to deal with something difficult 努力設法解決…: *Don't interrupt John; he's grappling with the accounts.* 不要打擾約翰, 他正在專心計算賬目。

grappling i·ron /ˈ·· ··· ˈ·/ also 又作 **grappling hook** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* an iron instrument with several hooks, which when tied to a rope can be used for holding a boat still, for searching for an object on the bottom of a river or lake, or (formerly) for pulling an enemy's boat close to one's own 多爪錨; 〔古時用於鉤住敵船的〕抓鈎; 鐵爪篙

grasp[1] /græsp; grɑːsp/ *v* [T] **1** to take or keep a firm hold of, esp. with the hands 抓牢, 抓緊: *Grasp the rope with both hands.* 用雙手抓牢繩索。**2** to succeed in understanding 理解, 領會; 明瞭: *I think I grasped the main points of the speech.* 我想我已經領會了演說的要點。| *They failed to grasp the full significance of these events.* 他們沒有領會這些事件的全部含意。**3** to try or be eager to take 渴望抓住, 想要抓住: *to grasp an opportunity* 抓住機會 **4 grasp the nettle** to deal firmly with an unpleasant job or subject 知難而進, 大膽抓棘手問題 —see 參見 CLASP (USAGE)

grasp at sthg. *phr v* [T] to reach for; try to take or hold 企圖抓到; 向…伸手: (fig. 喻) *He grasped at the first flimsy excuse that came to his mind.* 他腦中剛冒出一個站不住腳的托詞, 他便抓住不放。

grasp[2] *n* [S] **1** a firm hold with the hands or arms〔用手或臂〕緊握; 緊抱: *I kept her hand in my grasp.* 我緊握着她的手。| *The kitten wriggled out of my grasp.* 小貓從我緊抱着的手裡掙脫了出來。**2** one's power or ability to reach or gain something 能力所及; 把握, 掌握: *Success is within our grasp.* 我們有把握得到成功。**3** one's power or ability to understand something 理解力: *This work is beyond my grasp.* 這件工作我理解不了。| *She seems to have a good grasp of the subject.* 看來她對這個題目理解得很深刻。**4** *esp. lit* control or power〔尤文〕控制; 支配: *in the grasp of wicked men* 控制在壞人手裡

grasp·ing /ˈgræspɪŋ; ˈgrɑːspɪŋ/ *adj derog* eager for more, esp. more money, and often ready to use unfair or dishonest methods〔貶〕〔尤指對錢〕貪心的; 貪婪的: *Don't let those grasping taxidrivers overcharge you.* 不要讓那些貪心的計程車司機敲你的竹槓。

***grass**[1] /græs; grɑːs/ *n* **1** [U] various kinds of common low-growing green plants whose blades and stems are eaten by sheep, cows, etc., on hills and in fields 草, 青草 **2** [U] land covered by grass 草地: *Don't walk on the grass.* 勿踐踏草地。| *I'm just going to cut the grass.* (=LAWN) 我正要去草坪剪草。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] any of various green plants with tall straight stems and flat blades 禾本科植物: *He hid behind some tall grasses.* 他躲在一些高的草木後面。| *There was an attractive arrangement of dried grasses in the vase.* 瓶裡插着一些很好看的乾草。**4** [C] *BrE sl* someone, often a criminal, who informs the police about the (other) people concerned in a crime; INFORMER〔英, 俚〕告密者; 通風報信者〔常指犯罪團夥中向警方告發同夥的罪犯〕—see also 另見 SUPERGRASS **5** [U] *sl for* 〔俚〕= MARIJUANA **6 let the grass grow under one's feet** *[usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to delay action; waste time in inactivity 懈怠; 磨洋工: *As soon as you approve it I'll get started — I'm not one to let the grass grow under my feet!* 一旦你批准, 我馬上就開始幹——我不是一個磨洋工的人。**7 out to grass/out to pasture** *infml* no longer working〔非正式〕退休; 不再從事工作: *Some of these old judges are nearly 80, you know; it's time they were* **put out to grass**! 你知道, 這些年事已高的法官中有的已經年近八十歲, 他們該退休了!

grass[2] *v* **1** [T (OVER)] to cover (land) with grass 在〔地〕上覆蓋草皮 **2** [I (on)] *BrE sl* (esp. of a criminal) to inform the police about the action of (other) criminals〔英, 俚〕告發, 告密〔尤指罪犯告發同夥〕

grass·hop·per /ˈgræsˌhɒpə; ˈgrɑːsˌhɒpəʳ/ *n* an insect which can jump high and makes a sharp noise by rubbing its legs against its body 蚱蜢 —see also 另見 **knee-high to a grasshopper** (KNEE-HIGH)

grass·land /ˈgræsˌlænd; ˈgrɑːslənd/ also 又作 **grass-lands** *pl.* — *n* [U] a stretch of land covered mainly with grass, esp. wild open land used for cattle to feed on 牧場; 草原

grass roots /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] the ordinary people or ordinary members of a group, rather than the ones with power or special knowledge 基層; 基層民眾: *Opinion at (the) grass roots (level) is sympathetic to the strikers.* 基層的意見是同情罷工者。| *Grass roots opinion is in favour of a strike.* 羣眾的意見贊成舉行罷工。

grass wid·ow /ˌ· ˈ··/ **grass wid·ow·er** /ˌ· ˈ···/*masc.*〔陽性〕— *n sometimes humor* a woman whose husband is

away for a period of time〖有時幽〗與丈夫暫時分離的女人; 丈夫離家一段時期的女人

gras·sy /'græsɪ; 'grɑːsi/ *adj* covered with growing grass 草多的; 草長得茂盛的

grate[1] /gret; greɪt/ *n* the bars and frame which hold the coal, wood, etc., in a fireplace〔火爐上的〕爐架 —see picture at 見 FIREPLACE 圖

grate[2] *v* **1** [T] to rub (esp. food) against a rough or sharp surface so as to break it into small pieces 磨碎〖尤指食物〗: *grated cheese* 磨碎的乾酪 **2** [I (**on**)] to make a sharp sound, unpleasant to the hearer 發出刺耳的磨擦聲: *The teacher's chalk grated on the blackboard.* 教師的粉筆在黑板上發出刺耳的磨擦聲。| *His monotonous whistling grated on her nerves.* 他單調的吹哨聲使她的神經受不了。—see also 另見 GRATING[2]

***grate·ful** /'gretfəl; 'greɪtfəl/ *adj* [(**for, to**)] feeling or showing thanks to another person 感激的; 表示感謝的: *I was most grateful to John for bringing the books/for his kindness.* 我非常感謝約翰把書帶來〔的好意〕。| *The rescuers deserve our grateful thanks.* 我們應當好好地感謝這些救援人員。[F+(*that*)] *I'm grateful that you didn't tell my husband about this.* 我感激你沒有把這件事告訴我的丈夫。[F +*to-v*] *We were grateful to get back on dry land after our rough boat trip.* 謝天謝地, 我們經過顛簸的航行以後終於回到陸地了。—opposite 反義詞 **ungrateful**; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Thanks —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

grat·er /'gretə; 'greɪtə(r)/ *n* an instrument for grating things into small pieces, often one consisting of a metal surface full of sharp-edged holes 磨碎東西的工具; 〖將食物等擦成碎塊的〗擦子: *a cheese grater* 乾酪磨碎器

grat·i·fy /'grætə,faɪ; 'grætɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to give pleasure and satisfaction to 使得到高興和滿足: *I was gratified/It gratified me to see how much my wedding present was appreciated.* 看到我的結婚禮物受到極大的讚賞, 我感到高興。**2** to satisfy (a desire) 滿足〖慾望〗: *Now she has a job in France she can gratify her desire to see Europe.* 現在她在法國任職, 可以滿足她遊覽歐洲的願望了。—**-fication** /,grætəfə'keʃən; ,grætɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *His family's success was a great gratification to him in his old age.* 他全家的成功, 是他晚年感到非常高興的大事。

grat·i·fy·ing /'grætə,faɪŋ; 'grætɪfaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* giving pleasure and satisfaction 使人高興和滿意的: *It is gratifying to see the widespread response to our charity appeal.* 看到我們慈善團體的呼籲得到廣泛的響應, 是很令人欣慰的。—**~ly** *adv*

grat·ing[1] /'gretɪŋ; 'greɪtɪŋ/ *n* a frame or network of bars, usu. metal, to protect a hole or window〔洞口、窗户的〕柵欄; 格子: *The rainwater ran along the gutter into a grating at the side of the road.* (=one which covers a hole connecting with a water system) 雨水順着街溝流進路邊有柵欄的陰溝口。

grating[2] *adj* (of a noise or sound) sharp, hard, and unpleasant〔磨擦聲音〕刺耳的; 〔吵鬧聲〕令人討厭的 —see also 另見 GRATE[2] (1) —**~ly** *adv*

grat·is /'gretɪs; 'greɪtɪs/ *adv, adj* [F] free; (given) without payment 免費地〔的〕

grat·i·tude /'grætə,tjud; 'grætɪtjuːd/ *n* [U (**to, for**)] the state or feeling of being grateful; kind feelings towards someone who has been kind 感激之情; 謝意: *She showed me her gratitude by inviting me to dinner.* 她請我去吃飯以表示對我的謝意。| *We all owe* a **debt of gratitude** *to the local council, without whose help this event could not have been staged.* 我們都得感激當地的市政會, 沒有他們的幫忙, 這項活動就無法舉辦。—opposite 反義詞 **ingratitude**; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Thanks

gra·tu·i·tous /grə'tjuətəs; grə'tjuːɪtəs/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** *derog* not deserved or necessary〔貶〕不應得的; 不必要的: *a gratuitous insult* 無端的侮辱 | *an unpleasant film with a lot of gratuitous violence in it* 一部充斥着不必要的暴力鏡頭的令人不快的電影 **2** *rare* done freely, without reward or payment being expected〖罕〗志願的; 不圖報酬的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

gra·tu·i·ty /grə'tjuətɪ; grə'tjuːɪtɪ/ *n* **1** *fml* a gift of money for a service done; TIP〖正式〗小費; 賞錢 **2** *esp. BrE* a gift of money to a worker or member of the armed forces when they leave their employment〔尤英〕〔工作人員退職或軍人退伍時的〕退職金; 遣散費; 退伍金

***grave**[1] /grev; greɪv/ *n* **1** [C] the place in the ground where a dead person is buried 墳墓, 墓地 —compare 比較 TOMB **2** [*the*+S] *esp. lit* death〖尤文〗死亡: *Is there life beyond the grave?* 人死後有來生嗎? | *The state takes care of its people* **from the cradle to the grave.** (= from birth to death) 這個國家對人民從生到死一切都照顧到。**3 turn in one's grave** (of someone who is dead) to be very annoyed or worried if they were still alive 死者於九泉之下不得安寧; 死不瞑目: *The way young people behave nowadays would make my grandfather turn in his grave.* 如今年輕人的所作所為會使我祖父在九泉之下大為惱火。—see also 另見 **dig one's own grave** (DIG[1]), **have one foot in the grave** (FOOT[1]), **silent as the grave** (SILENT[1])

grave[2] *adj* **1** giving cause for worry and/or needing urgent attention; very serious 嚴重的; 重大的; 沉重的: *grave news* 重大新聞 | *The situation poses a grave threat to peace.* 這局勢對和平形成嚴重的威脅。| *a matter of grave concern* 一件關係重大的事情 **2** serious or solemn in manner 嚴厲的; 嚴痛的: *His face was grave as he told them about the accident.* 當他告訴他們這件意外事故時, 他的臉色是嚴肅的。—see also 另見 GRAVITY (2) —**~ly** *adv*

grave[3] /grɑv; grɑːv/ *adj* [A] (of an ACCENT[1] (3) put above a letter to show pronunciation) being the mark over è〔語音的〕抑〔沉〕音符號(`) —compare 比較 ACUTE (6), CIRCUMFLEX

grav·el[1] /'grævl; 'grævəl/ *n* [U] small stones usu. mixed with sand and used to make a surface for paths, roads, etc. 碎石; 砂礫

gravel[2] *v BrE*〖英〗**-ll-** || **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cover (a path or road) with gravel 給…鋪碎石: *a gravelled path* 鋪碎石的小路

grav·el·ly /'grævəlɪ; 'grævəlɪ/ *adj* **1** of, containing, or covered with gravel 碎石的; 鋪滿碎石的; 含有碎石的 **2** having a low rough hard sound; GRATING〔聲音〕粗重沙啞的: *a gravelly voice* 沙啞的嗓音

grave·stone /'grev,ston; 'greɪvstəʊn/ also 又作 **tomb stone**— *n* a stone put up over a grave bearing the name, dates of birth and death, etc., of the dead person 墓碑, 墓石

grave·yard /'grev,jɑrd; 'greɪvjɑːd/ *n* a piece of ground, sometimes around a church, where people are buried; a CEMETERY 墓地, 墳場, 公墓: (fig. 喻) *The area had become a graveyard for old cars.* (=a place where people left them) 這塊地方已變成了堆放廢棄汽車的場地。—compare 比較 CHURCHYARD

grav·i·tas /'grævɪtæs; 'grævɪtæs/ *n* [U] *fml* seriousness of manner which causes respect or trust〖正式〗莊嚴的態度

grav·i·tate /'grævə,tet; 'grævɪteɪt/ *v*

gravitate to/towards sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to be attracted by and move gradually towards 被吸引而逐漸移向…: *In the 19th century, industry gravitated towards the north of England.* 十九世紀時, 工業逐漸被吸引到英格蘭北部地區發展。| *From amateur tennis he eventually gravitated to the professional circuit.* 他終於從一個業餘網球愛好者被吸引到了職業球隊。**2** to fall or be drawn towards something, under the influence of gravity 由於引力而下降或向某處移動: *However often you mix it up in the water, the mud will gravitate towards the bottom again.* 不論你如何時時加以攪拌, 水裡的泥土還是會再沉到底部。

grav·i·ta·tion /,grævə'teʃən; ,grævɪ'teɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** [+ **to, towards**] the process of gravitating towards something 下沉〔過程〕 **2** GRAVITY (1) 地心吸力, 萬有引力 —**al** *adj*: *gravitational forces* 引力, 重力 | *They had entered the planet's* **gravitational field.** 他們已進入了

誘力量的引力場。

grav·i·ty /'grævətɪ; 'grævɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the natural force by which objects are attracted to each other, esp. that by which a large mass pulls a smaller one to it 地心吸力; 重力, 引力: *Anything that is dropped falls towards the ground because of the force of gravity.* 落下的東西因為地心吸力的緣故, 都會掉到地上。**2** *fml* 〔正式〕 **a** worrying importance 嚴重(性): *He doesn't seem to understand the gravity of the situation.* 他似乎並沒有認識到事態嚴重性。**b** seriousness of manner 嚴肅的態度, 莊嚴 —see also 另見 GRAVE², CENTRE OF GRAVITY

gra·vure /grə'vjʊr; grə'vjʊə/ *n* [U] the method of printing from copper plates on which the picture has been marked 照相凹版印刷術

gra·vy /'grevɪ; 'greɪvɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the juice which comes out of meat as it cooks, thickened with flour, etc., to serve with meat and vegetables 〔加了麵粉等用於調味的〕肉汁 **2** *sl, esp. AmE* something pleasing or valuable that happens or is gained easily 〔俚, 尤美〕意外之財; 輕易獲得的利益

gravy boat ˙· ˙· *n* a small deep long-shaped container with a handle, from which gravy can be poured at a meal 船形肉汁盤 〔裝肉汁的船形有柄器皿〕

gravy train /'·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml, esp. AmE* something from which many people can make money or profit without much effort, and which one would therefore like to join in 〔非正式, 尤美〕不費勁而能賺大錢的機會, 輕鬆而收益大的工作; 美差, 肥缺: *There's so much money invested in this political campaign that everyone's trying to climb on the gravy train.* 有這麼多錢投入了這次政治競選活動, 許多人因而都想從中撈一把。

gray /gre; gre/ *adj, n, v AmE for* 美]= GREY 灰色; *gray hair* 灰白頭髮 | *He was dressed in gray.* 他穿着灰色衣服。

graze¹ /grez; greɪz/ *v* **1** [I; T] (of an animal) to feed on growing grass (in) 〔動物〕吃青草, 放牧: *The cattle are grazing (in the field).* 牛正在〔牧場上〕吃草。**2** [T] to cause (an animal) to feed on grass 使〔動物〕吃草; 把〔牛羊〕放牧: *We can't graze the cattle till summer.* 我們要到夏天才能把牛放牧。| *The bottom field is being kept for grazing.* 低窪草地被留作牧場。

graze² *v* [T] **1** to break the surface of (esp. the skin) by rubbing against something 擦傷, 擦破 〔尤指表皮〕: *She fell down and grazed her knee.* 她跌倒時擦傷了膝部。**2** to touch (something) lightly while passing 〔經過時〕輕輕擦過: 輕觸: *The wing seemed to graze the treetops as the plane climbed away.* 飛機升高時, 機翼似乎擦過樹梢。| *The car just grazed the gate as it drove through.* 汽車駛經大門時, 正好從門邊擦過。

graze³ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a surface wound 表面擦傷: *She has a nasty graze on her elbow.* 她的肘部有嚴重的擦傷。

grease¹ /gris; griːs/ *n* [U] **1** animal fat when soft after being melted 〔烹調用〕動物油脂: *You'll never get the bacon grease off the plates if you don't use detergent.* 如果你不用洗滌劑, 盤子上的鹹肉油脂永遠洗不掉。**2** any thick oily substance, esp. one used to help the moving parts of machines to run smoothly 潤滑油: *Put some grease on the door hinges to stop them squeaking.* 在門的鉸鏈上塗些潤滑油, 使它不發出嘎吱聲。| *He puts grease on his hair to make it shiny.* 他在頭髮上塗髮脂, 使它光亮。

grease² /griz; griːs/ *v* [T] **1** to put grease on 給…塗油脂: *Grease the dish with butter before pouring in the egg mixture.* 先把碟子塗上黃油, 再倒進攪拌過的雞蛋糊。| *Ask the mechanic to grease the axle.* 請機械工給車軸塗些機油。**2 grease someone's palm** *infml* to give money to someone in a secret or dishonest way in order to persuade them to do something 〔非正式〕〔向某人〕行賄; 出錢收買某人。

greased light·ning /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] *infml* something extremely fast 〔非正式〕神速, 非常迅速: *You should see Carl Smith run the 100 metres; he's like greased lightning!* 你應該看看卡爾·史密斯的一百米賽跑, 他跑起來閃電似的!

grease gun /'· ˌ·/ *n* a hand instrument for forcing GREASE¹ (2) into machinery 機器加油用的手滑脂槍, 黃油槍

grease-paint /'gris,pent; 'griːs-peɪnt/ *n* [U] a thick soft substance that comes in many colours and is used by actors and actresses on their faces, hands, etc., to change their appearance when acting 〔演員用的〕化妝用油彩

grease-proof pa·per /'gris,pruf 'pepə; ˌgriːs-pruːf 'peɪpə/ *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **waxed paper** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 — *n* [U] a type of paper which grease or oil cannot pass through, used esp. for wrapping food 〔包裝食品用的〕防油紙, 蠟紙

greas·er /'grisə; 'griːsə/ *n* **1** a person who puts grease on machinery to make it run smoothly 〔給機器〕上油的工人, 潤滑工 **2** *AmE taboo derog* a person from Latin America, esp. Mexico 〔美, 諱, 貶〕〔美國人對來自拉丁美洲各國的人, 尤其是墨西哥人的蔑稱〕南美佬; 墨西哥佬

greas·y /'grisɪ; 'griːsɪ/ *adj* **1** covered with or containing grease 油膩的, 含油脂的: *greasy food/skin/hair* 含油脂多的食物〔皮膚、頭髮〕 **2** slippery 滑溜溜的: *The roads are greasy after the rain.* 雨後路滑。**3** *derog* insincerely polite; SMARMY 〔貶〕油滑的; 拿迎拍馬的: *I detest his greasy smile.* 我嫌惡他諂媚的微笑。—**-iness** *n* [U]

greasy spoon /,·· '·/ *n sl* a cheap often dirty restaurant that mainly serves fried food (FRY) 〔俚〕骯髒的廉價餐館〔主要供應油炸食品〕

***great**¹ /gret; greɪt/ *adj* **1** very large in degree or amount 巨大的; 非常的, 高度的: *Take great care.* 要非常小心。| *The show was a great success.* 演出非常成功。 *I lost* **a great deal** *of money.* 我損失了一大筆錢。| *There were* **a great many** *people there.* 那裡有許許多多人。 *She lived to* **a great age.** (=to be very old) 她活到很老。| *The sense of loss we felt at his death was very great.* 對於我們來說, 他的死是個巨大的損失。| *It gives me great pleasure to introduce our special guest for this evening.* 我非常高興把今晚特邀的貴賓介紹給大家。 *The plan was supported by* **the great majority of** (=nearly all) *the members.* 這項計劃受到了絕大多數會員的支持。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** of excellent quality or ability 偉大的, 優秀的, 卓越的: *a great war leader* 卓越的戰時領導人 | *a great achievement* 偉大的成就 | *In my view she's one of the greatest modern novelists.* 照我看, 她是現代最優秀的小說家之一。| *Muhammad Ali, the boxing champion, called himself "the Greatest".* 拳擊冠軍穆罕默德·阿里自稱"拳王"。**3** [A] of serious importance; SIGNIFICANT 重要的; 重大的: *Most great state occasions, like coronations, are televised nowadays.* 現今大多數國家盛典, 如加冕典禮等, 都在電視中直播。| *one of the great political issues of our times* 我們時代的重大政治問題之一 **4** [(at)] *infml* splendid; very good 〔非正式〕好極的; 出色的: *What a great idea!* 多好的主意啊! | *This new singer is really great!* 這位新歌星唱得真好! | *I think this new singer has a great future.* (=will be very successful) 我看這位新歌星將會很成功。| *"I've got the use of a car." "Great! We can go to the seaside."* "我可以使用一輛汽車。""太好了! 我們可以去海濱了。" | *He's really great at playing the guitar.* 他的吉他彈得真好。| *It's great to see you again!* 又見到你, 實在太好了! **5** [A] (of a person) unusually active in the stated way 〔指人〕活躍的; 異乎尋常的: *He's a great talker.* (=talks a lot) 他非常健談。| *We're great* (=very close) *friends.* 我們是非常親密的朋友。**6** [A] *infml* (usu. with another adjective of size 常同一個表示巨大的形容詞連用) big 〔非正式〕粗大的, 碩大的: *That great (big) tree takes away all the light.* 那棵又粗又大的樹把光線全擋住了。| *There's a huge great spider in the bath!* 浴缸裡有一隻碩大無比的蜘蛛! **7** [A] (used in names to mark something important

of its type 用於專用名詞) 重要的, 重大的: *the Great Wall of China* 中國的萬里長城 | *the Great Fire of London* 倫敦的大火 | *King Alfred the Great* 阿爾弗雷德大帝 | *The First World War was often called the* **Great War.** 第一次世界戰爭通常叫做第一次大戰。—see also 另見 GREATER **8 go great guns** *infml* to get on with great speed and success〖非正式〗高速度高效率地幹, 全速大幹 **9 great with child** *bibl for*〖聖經〗= PREGNANT **10 no great shakes** *infml* not very good, skilful, effective, etc.〖非正式〗沒有甚麼了不起的; 平常得很的: *I'm no great shakes as a pianist, but I can play a few simple tunes.* 我不是甚麼了不起的鋼琴家, 但我能彈幾首簡單的曲子。**11 great-:** a being the parent of a grandparent (外)祖父母的父或母: *great-grandfather* (外)曾祖父 **b** being the child of a grandchild (外)孫子或(外)孫女的子或女: *great-granddaughter* 曾(外)孫女兒 **c** being the brother or sister of a grandparent (外)祖父或(外)祖母的兄弟或姐妹: *great-aunt* 姑婆; 姨婆 **d** being the child of a NEPHEW or NIECE 姪子〖外甥〗或姪女〖甥女〗的子女: *great-nephew* 姪(外)孫; 甥(外)孫—see also 另見 GREATLY; see 參見 BIG (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***great²** *n* **greats** *or* **great** an important or leading person 偉大〖重要〗人物, 大人物: *Charlie Chaplin is one of the* **all-time greats** *of the cinema.* 查理·卓別林是歷來電影界的巨星之一。| *He's always talking about his connections with the great.* 他老是攀龍附鳳地談他和大人物之間的關係。

Great Bear /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*] a group of stars, the PLOUGH 大熊座

great cir·cle /ˌ· '··/ *n* a circle on the Earth's surface, with the centre of the Earth as its centre 大圓; 大圈〔以地心為中心的地球外圈〕: *The great circle route is the quickest way to fly from London to Beijing.* 從倫敦飛往北京最快的路線, 是繞地球的外圈飛行。

great·coat /'greɪtkəʊt/ *n* a heavy usu. military OVERCOAT 大衣〔常指軍用厚大衣〕

Great Dane /ˌgreɪt 'deɪn; ˌgreɪt 'deɪn/ *n* a very large tall dog with smooth hair 大丹狗

Great·er /'greɪtə; 'greɪtər/ *adj* [A] (in names) including the outer areas of a city〔用於城市名稱〕大的〔指包括郊區的〕: *Greater Manchester* 大曼徹斯特(區) | *the Greater Buffalo area* 大布法羅(區)

great·ly /'greɪtlɪ; 'greɪtlɪ/ *adv* (with verb forms, esp. past participles 與動詞的某種形式連用, 尤其是過去分詞) to a large degree; very 在極大程度上; 非常, 很: *Her reading has improved greatly since she changed schools.* 自從她換了學校以後, 閱讀有了很大進步。| *The effects of this policy have been greatly exaggerated by its opponents.* 這項政策的影響被反對者極大地誇大了。

grebe /grib; grɪb/ *n* a bird rather like a duck but with separate toes, which can swim under water in lakes and rivers 鸊鷉 —compare 比較 DABCHICK

Gre·cian /'griʃən; 'griːʃən/ *adj lit* (of style or appearance) Greek, esp. of ancient Greece〖文〗(指風格或樣式)(古)希臘式的

Greco- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

greed /grid; grɪd/ *n* [U **(for)**] *usu. derog* a strong desire to have a lot of something, esp. food, money, or power, often in a way that is selfish or unfair to other people〖一般貶〗貪心, 貪婪: *It was pure greed that made me finish all those chocolates!* 由於嘴饞貪吃, 我把所有的巧克力糖都吃光了! | *The speculators' greed (for profit) has left several small investors penniless.* 投機商對利潤的貪得無厭, 把幾個小投資者搞得身無分文了。

greed·y /'gridɪ; 'griːdɪ/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* full of greed for food〖一般貶〗貪吃的; 貪心的: *Don't be so greedy — leave some of the food for the rest of us.* 不要這樣貪吃——留些食品給我們其他的人吃吧。| *You greedy pig!* 你這貪吃的傢伙! **2** [F+**for**] full of a strong desire (for) 渴望的; 一心想要…的: *greedy for power/fame* 渴望權力〔名聲〕 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

greedy-guts /'·· ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* (used esp. by children) a person who likes to eat too much; GLUTTON〖非正式, 尤英〗(尤指小孩用語) 饞嘴, 饞貓, 貪吃的傢伙

Greek /grik; griːk/ *adj* **1** of the people, language, art, etc. of Greece 希臘人的; 希臘語的; 希臘藝術的 **2 be all Greek to someone** *infml* (esp. of speech or writing) to be beyond someone's understanding〖非正式〗(尤指言語或文章) 難懂的: *She tried to explain her theories about modern poetry but it was all Greek to me.* 她試圖闡明她的現代詩歌理論, 但我卻一竅不通。

***green¹** /grin; griːn/ *adj* **1** of a colour between yellow and blue, which is the colour of leaves and grass 綠色的: *The countryside is very green* (=covered in fresh grass and leaves) *in spring.* 春季的鄉間一片青蔥翠綠。| *A* **green salad** *has only green vegetables, such as lettuce and cucumber.* 所謂綠色色拉指的是只有綠色的蔬菜, 如萵苣和黃瓜等的涼拌生菜。| *When the traffic lights turn green you can go.* 交通訊號燈轉為綠色時你就可以通行。| *I painted the door green.* 我把門漆成綠色。—see also 另見 BOTTLE GREEN **2** (of a plant) of this colour when young or unripe〔指植物〕青綠色的: *Green apples are sour.* 青色的蘋果是酸的。| *Wood which is green is not dry enough to burn.* 發青的木柴沒有乾透, 不好燒。**3** *infml* unhealthily pale in the face because of sickness, fear, etc.〖非正式〗(因生病、恐懼等) 臉色發青的; 臉色蒼白的; 無血色的: *She turned green when she smoked her first cigarette.* 她第一次抽煙時臉色發青。—see also 另見 **green about the gills** (GILL¹) **4** *infml* young and/or inexperienced and therefore easily deceived and ready to believe anything〖非正式〗(因年輕或沒有經驗而) 容易受騙上當的 **5** [F] *infml* very jealous〖非正式〗非常嫉妒的: *He was absolutely* **green (with envy)** *when he saw my new Jaguar car.* 他在看到我的"美洲虎"牌新車時, 十分嫉妒。**6** *lit* (esp. of a memory) fresh, strong, and full of life, in spite of the passing of time〖文〗(尤指記憶) 旺盛的; (記憶)清晰的, 栩栩如生的 **7** [A] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of or being a group or political party that is concerned particularly with the effect of human activity on the natural world we live in〔保護自然生態環境的〕綠色集團的; 綠色政治團體的; 保護環境的激進組織的: *The Green party campaigns against pollution of the environment.* 綠黨為反對環境污染進行了各種活動。| *green politics* 綠色政治 **8** [A] being a unit of money that is used instead of the stated unit to pay farmers in the EEC 綠色(貨幣)的〔指歐洲經濟共同體內部為計算農產品價格而規定的幣值〕: *the green pound* 綠色英鎊 **—~ness** /'grinnɪs; 'grin-nəs/ *n* [U]

***green²** *n* **1** [C;U] the colour which is green 綠色: *She was dressed in green.* 她身穿綠色衣服。| *The room was decorated in bright greens and blues.* 這房間是用明亮的綠色和藍色裝璜布置的。**2** [C] a smooth stretch of grass for a special purpose, such as for playing a game or for the general use of the people of a town. 草坪; (公共)草地: *They are dancing on the* **village green.** 他們在村子裡的公共草地上跳舞。| *The golfer got to the green in one stroke.* 這個高爾夫球手一棒就把球打上了球洞區。—see also 另見 GREENS, BOWLING GREEN, and see picture at 並見 GOLF 圖

***green³** *v* [T] to fill with growing plants, esp. so as to lessen the ugliness created by human activity on the Earth (使)綠化: *the greening of our cities* 我們城市的綠化

green·back /'grinˌbæk; 'griːnbæk/ *n old-fash AmE infml* an American banknote〖過時, 美, 非正式〗美鈔

green bean /ˌ· '·/ also 又作 **French bean** *BrE*〖英〗— *n* a bean having a narrow green case (POD) used as a vegetable of which both the contents and the case are eaten 青菜豆, 嫩菜豆

green belt /'· ·/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* a stretch of land, round a town or city, where building is not allowed, so that fields, woods, etc., remain〖尤英〗(城鎮周圍的)綠化地帶

green·e·ry /'grinərɪ; 'griːnərɪ/ *n* [U] green leaves and

plants (FOLIAGE), esp. when used for decoration〔尤指裝飾用的〕綠葉; 綠色植物 —compare 比較 GREENS (2)

green-eyed mon·ster /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or humor* jealousy〔文或幽〕嫉妒心

green fin·gers /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **green thumb** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— natural skill in making plants grow well 園藝技能; 種植技能 —**green-fingered** *adj*

green·fly /ˈgrinflaɪ; ˈgriːnflaɪ/ *n* **greenfly** *or* **greenflies** a very small green insect which feeds on the juice from young plants 蚜蟲: *The roses have got greenfly again.* 這些玫瑰花上又長蚜蟲了。

green·gage /ˈgrin gedʒ; ˈgriːngeɪdʒ/ *n* a soft juicy greenish-yellow fruit; kind of PLUM 青梅子, 青李子

green·gro·cer /ˈgrin ˌgrəʊsəʳ; ˈgriːnˌgrəʊsəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* a person who owns or works in a shop (**greengrocer's**) which sells vegetables and fruit〔尤英〕蔬菜水果商; 菜販: *I bought some onions at the greengrocer's.* 我在蔬菜店裡買了些洋蔥頭。—compare 比較 GROCER

green·horn /ˈgrin ˌhɔrn; ˈgriːnhɔːn/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** an inexperienced person, usu. male, esp. one who is easily cheated〔常指男人〕沒有經驗的人, 不通世故的人; 容易受騙上當的人 **2** *AmE, becoming rare* a recently arrived IMMIGRANT〔美, 漸罕〕新來的移民

green·house /ˈgrin ˌhaʊs; ˈgriːnhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzəz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ a building with a glass roof and glass sides and often some form of heating, used for growing plants which need heat, light, and freedom from winds 溫室; 花房; 玻璃暖房

greenhouse ef·fect /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] the gradual slight warming of the air surrounding the Earth because heat cannot escape through its upper levels 溫室效應

green·ish /ˈgrinɪʃ; ˈgriːnɪʃ/ *adj* slightly green 淺綠色的; 略帶綠色的

green light /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] permission, esp. official permission, to begin an action〔尤指官方的〕許可; 綠燈: *We're ready to rebuild our house; we're just waiting for the green light from the Council.* 我們準備改建房屋, 現正在等待委員會的批准。—compare 比較 RED LIGHT

green pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a small book put out by the British government containing suggestions to be talked about which may later be used in making new laws〔英國政府的〕綠皮書〔提出建議或意見供討論後立法的政府文件〕—compare 比較 WHITE PAPER

green pep·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **sweet pepper** — *n* a vegetable with green flesh and white seeds used raw or cooked to give a particular sometimes hot taste to food 青〔甜〕椒

greens /grinz; griːnz/ *n* [P] **1** green leafy vegetables that are cooked and eaten 綠葉菜, 青菜 **2** *AmE* leaves and branches used for decoration, esp. at Christmas〔美〕〔尤指聖誕節裝飾用的〕綠葉, 青枝 —compare 比較 GREENERY

green·sward /ˈgrin ˌswɔrd; ˈgriːnswɔːd/ *n old use or lit* a stretch of grassy land〔舊或文〕草皮, 草坪, 草地

green tea /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] light-coloured tea which is made from leaves which have been heated with steam, not dried in the ordinary way 綠茶

green thumb /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= GREEN FINGERS

Green·wich Mean Time /ˈgrɪnɪdʒ ˈmin tam; ˌgrenɪtʃ ˈmiːn tam/ *(abbrev.* 縮寫為 **G.M.T.)** *n* [*the*] the time at Greenwich, a place in Greater London, which is on an imaginary line dividing east from west. Times in the rest of the world are compared to this and said to be a number of hours earlier or later 格林尼治〔格林威治〕時間: *European time is usually one hour later than Greenwich Mean Time.* 歐洲時間通常比格林尼治時間晚一小時。

***greet** /grit; griːt/ *v* [T] **1** to welcome with words or actions 歡迎; 致意; 問好; 打招呼: *He greeted us by shouting a friendly "Hello!"* 他遇見我們時, 友好地喊了聲"哈羅!" | *She greeted him with a loving kiss.* 她以一個深情的吻迎接他。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to receive with an expression of feeling 受到(熱烈或冷淡)的對待: *The speech was greeted by loud cheers/in stony silence.* 演說受到了熱烈的歡呼〔冷淡的對待〕。**3** to be suddenly seen or heard by 突然映入〔某人〕的眼簾; 傳入〔某人〕的耳中: *As we entered the room complete disorder greeted us.* 我們走進房間, 只見一片混亂的景象。| *I woke up and was greeted by bird song.* 我一覺醒來, 鳥鳴之聲不絕於耳。

***greet·ing** /ˈgritɪŋ; ˈgriːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** a form of words or an action used when meeting someone 問候, 招呼: *"Good morning," I said, but she didn't return the/my greeting.* 我說:"早安!"但是她沒有理睬我的招呼。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a good wish 祝賀; 祝詞: *We sent her a card with birthday/Christmas greetings.* 我們寄給她一張生日賀卡〔聖誕卡〕。| *a greetings telegram* 賀電

gre·gar·i·ous /grɪˈgeərɪəs; grɪˈgeərɪəs/ *adj* **1** (of a person) liking the companionship of others; not enjoying being alone; SOCIABLE〔人〕愛社交的, 不喜歡孤單的 **2** *tech* (of an animal or person) tending to live in a group〔術語〕〔動物或人〕傾向於羣居的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

Gre·go·ri·an cal·en·dar /grɪˈgɔrɪən ˈkælənˌdɑ; grɪˌgɔːrɪən ˈkælɪndəʳ/ *n* [*the*] the system of arranging the 365 days of the SOLAR YEAR in days and months and numbering the year from the birth of Christ, which has been generally used in the West since 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII introduced it 公曆, 陽曆〔一五八二年羅馬教皇格列高利十三世修訂的, 從耶穌誕生時計算起的現行曆法, 每一年為三百六十五天。〕—compare 比較 HEGIRA, CALENDAR

Gregorian chant /ɪˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] a kind of church music for voices alone 格列高利聖咏〔一種無伴奏的齊唱的聖歌〕

grem·lin /ˈgremlɪn; ˈgremlɪn/ *n infml* an imaginary wicked spirit that is believed to cause damage to engines and other machines or equipment〔非正式〕〔傳說中損壞機器設備的〕小妖精: *There seems to be a gremlin in the computer.* (=it isn't working properly) 計算機裡似乎有個小妖精在搗亂。

gre·nade /grɪˈned; grɪˈneɪd/ *n* a small bomb which can be thrown by hand or fired from a gun 手榴彈; 槍榴彈: *The hijackers managed to smuggle guns and hand grenades aboard the plane.* 劫持飛機者設法把槍枝和手榴彈偷偷地帶上了飛機。

gren·a·dier /ˌgrenəˈdɪr; ˌgrenəˈdɪəʳ/ *n* a member of a special part of the British army, the **Grenadiers** or **Grenadier Guards** (/ˌ··· ˈ·/) 擲彈兵; 英國近衛步兵第一團的士兵

gren·a·dine /ˌgrenəˈdin; ˌgrenədiːn/ *n* [U] a sweet liquid made from POMEGRANATES and used in drinks〔加在飲料中的〕石榴糖漿

grew /gru; gruː/ *past tense of* GROW

***grey**[1] ‖ usu. 一般 **gray** *AmE*〔美〕/gre; greɪ/ *adj* **1** of the colour like black mixed with white, the colour of lead, ashes, and rain clouds 灰色的; 灰白的: *grey clouds* 灰暗的雲層 | *an old lady with grey hair* 頭髮灰白的老太太 | *a grey coat* 灰色的外衣 **2** [F] having grey hair 頭髮灰白的: *She's gone quite grey in the last few years.* 這幾年來她的頭髮白得很厲害。**3** (of a person's face) of a pale colour because of sudden fear or illness〔因恐懼或生病〕臉色蒼白的: *His face turned grey as he heard the bad news.* 當他聽到這則壞消息時, 臉色變得蒼白。**4** dull and without light; GLOOMY 暗淡的; 憂鬱的: (fig. 喻) *Life seems grey and joyless.* 生活似乎是黯淡寡歡的。—**~ness** *n* [U]

***grey**[2] ‖ usu. 一般 **gray** *AmE*〔美〕*n* [C;U] (a) grey colour 灰色: *She was dressed in grey.* 她穿着灰色衣服。| *dull greys and browns* 暗灰色與棕色

grey[3] ‖ usu. 一般 **gray** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [I] (esp. of hair) to become grey〔尤指頭髮〕變成灰白色: *greying hair* 漸漸灰白的頭髮 | *He's greying at the temples.* 他兩鬢染霜。

grey ar·e·a /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* an area of knowledge that is not clear or certain or not fully understood 灰色地區; 模棱兩可的領域; 性質不能確定的問題; 難以弄清的情況: *The legal status of the unborn child is still a grey area.* 這個未出生孩子的法律地位仍然是模棱兩可。

grey·hound /ˈgre ˌhaund; ˈgreihaund/ *n* a type of thin dog with long thin legs that can run very fast in hunting and esp. racing 靈提〔一種腿瘦長、跑得很快的獵犬〕—see picture at 見 DOG 圖

grey·ish || usu. 一般 **grayish** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈgreiʃ; ˈgrei·ɪʃ/ *adj* slightly grey 淺灰色的, 略帶灰色的

grey mat·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** the substance of the brain and nervous system which contains cell bodies, esp. the central part of the brain〔腦的〕灰白質 **2** *infml* brain power; the power of thought〔非正式〕智力; 腦力

grid /grid; grid/ *n* **1** a set of bars set across each other in a frame; GRATING〔 鐵柵; 鐵格 〕: *a grid over a drain* 陰溝上的鐵柵 —see also 另見 CATTLE GRID **2** *BrE* a network of electricity supply wires connecting power stations〔英〕高壓輸電網; 電力網: *The national grid* 全國高壓輸電網 **3** a system of numbered squares printed on a map so that the exact position of any place on it may be stated or found〔地圖上的〕座標方格 **4** a set of starting positions for all the cars in a motor race〔汽車比賽中的〕車輛在跑道上的起跑位置

grid·dle /ˈgrid|; ˈgrid|/ *n* a round iron plate which can be used for baking things, such as flat cakes (**griddle cakes** /ˈ·· ·/), over a fire〔烤薄餅用的〕平底鍋, 烤盤

grid·i·ron /ˈgrid,aiən; ˈgridaiən/ *n* **1** an open frame of metal bars for cooking meat or fish over a very hot fire〔烤肉或魚的〕鐵烤架; 鐵條格子 **2** *AmE* a field marked in white lines for American football〔美〕〔畫有白線的〕美式足球場

***grief** /grif; griːf/ *n* [U] **1** great sorrow or feelings of suffering, esp. at the death of a loved person〔尤指對所愛之人死去時表示的〕悲痛, 憂傷, 悲痛: *She went nearly mad with grief after the child died.* 孩子死後, 她悲痛得幾乎瘋了。| *the* **grief-stricken** *relatives of the murdered man* 被殺害者的掩為悲痛的親屬 **2 come to grief** to fail or fail, causing harm or loss to oneself 失敗; 受傷; 遭難: *She cycled fast down the hill but came to grief when she went over a stone.* 她飛快地騎腳踏車下山時, 越過一塊石頭而不幸受了傷。| *Their plans came to grief when the bank refused to lend them more money.* 銀行拒絕繼續提供貸款, 他們的計劃因而失敗了。—see also 另見 **good grief** (GOOD[1])

griev·ance /ˈgriːvəns/ *n* a complaint or cause for complaint, esp. when one feels one has been unfairly treated 委曲; 抱怨; 牢騷; 訴苦: *She has a very real grievance against the hospital, since the operation which ruined her health.* 由於醫院的手術毀壞了她的健康, 她對醫院心懷不滿。| *A committee was set up to look into the workers' grievances.* 成立了一個委員會來調查工人的不滿。| **Nursing a grievance** (=thinking about it continuously) *makes you bitter; it's better to try and remedy it.* 老是想着委曲的事會使你痛苦, 最好是設法使冤屈得以昭雪。

***grieve** /griv; griːv/ *v* **1** [I **(for)**] to suffer from grief or great sadness (為…而)悲傷; 傷心: *She is still grieving (for her dead husband).* 她仍然在(為她死去的丈夫)悲傷。**2** [T] *fml* to cause grief to; make very unhappy; DISTRESS〔正式〕使傷心; 使十分不快: *It grieves me to see him wasting his youth.* 看到他浪費青春真使我傷心。

griev·ous /ˈgriːvəs; griːvəs/ *adj* [A] *fml*〔正式〕**1** very seriously harmful 嚴重的, 十分有害的: *You have made a grievous mistake, which could affect the rest of your life.* 你犯了會危害你終身的嚴重錯誤。**2** (of a wound, pain, etc.) severe〔傷處、疼痛〕嚴重的: *a grievous wound* (嚴)重(的創)傷 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

grievous bod·i·ly harm /ˌ·· ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE law* physical harm done to a person in an attack, for which the attacker may be charged in a court of law〔英, 律〕嚴重的人身傷害

grif·fin, griffon, gryphon /ˈgrifin; ˈgrifən/ *n* an imaginary animal in stories with a lion's body and the wings and head of an EAGLE (=a large bird)〔神話的〕獅身鷹首獸

griffin 獅身鷹首獸

grill[1] /gril; gril/ *v* **1** [I;T] *BrE*〔英〕|| **broil** *AmE*〔美〕— to cook (something) under or over direct heat 烤; 燒; 焙: *grilled sausages* 烤香腸 | (fig. 喻) *He's grilling (himself) out there in the midday sun.* 他在外面讓中午火辣辣的太陽炙烤着。—see 參見 cook (USAGE) **2** [T] *infml* (esp. of the police) to question severely and continuously〔非正式〕(尤指警方)嚴厲盤問: *When the woman identified him as the criminal, he was grilled for two hours before the police accepted his alibi.* 這婦女認定他是罪犯後, 他被嚴厲盤問了兩個小時, 警方才接受了他當時不在現場的辯解。

grill[2] *n* **1** *BrE* [英] || **broiler** *AmE*〔美〕— an arrangement of a metal shelf under a gas flame or electric heat, used to cook food quickly〔煤氣爐或電灶下面的〕烤架, 烤器: *Put the bread under the grill to make toast.* 把麵包放在爐架下面烤成烤麵包片。—see 參見 cook (USAGE) **2** a set of bars which can be put over a hot open fire, so that food can be cooked quickly〔置於火上的〕柵狀烤架子。—see also 另見 MIXED GRILL, and see picture at 並見 KITCHEN 圖

grille /gril; gril/ *n* a frame of usu. upright metal bars filling a space in a door or window, such as one in a bank or post office separating a clerk from the customers, or one at the front of a car, where it protects the RADIATOR〔銀行或郵局櫃台上的〕鐵柵欄; 〔汽車前保護散熱器的〕散熱器罩; 護柵

grim /grim; grim/ *adj* **-mm-** **1** causing great fear or anxiety 陰森的, 令人害怕的: *The judge's expression was grim as he told them they were to be hanged.* 當法官宣佈他們要被絞死時, 他的表情是嚴酷的。| *There's more grim news from the war zone; over a thousand of our men were killed today.* 戰場上又傳來可怕的消息:我們的士兵今天死了一千多人。| *The staff now face the grim prospect of redundancy.* 全體職員現在面臨着裁員的可怕前景。**2** determined in spite of fear or great difficulty 憾強的, 不屈的: *a grim smile* 冷笑 **3** *infml* unpleasant; not cheerful〔非正式〕不愉快的: *I've had a grim day.* 我經歷了不愉快的一天。| *I had to spend the whole evening listening to Mr Watson's fishing stories; it was pretty grim, I can tell you!* 我不得不花整個晚上聽沃森先生講釣魚的事; 這確實使人受不了! **4 like grim death** *infml* with great determination, in spite of difficulty〔非正式〕困難面前死不放手; 堅持到底: *She hung on like grim death till the firemen arrived with their ladders.* 她緊緊握住不放手, 直到消防隊員帶着梯子趕來救她。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gri·mace[1] /griˈmes; griˈmeis/ *v* [I **(at, with)**] to make an expression of pain, annoyance, etc., which makes the face look unnaturally twisted〔因痛苦和煩惱等而〕扭曲臉部; 皺眉頭; 做怪相: *She grimaced with pain.* 她痛苦得臉部都變形了。| *The teacher grimaced as he looked at my work.* 老師看着我的作業就皺起了眉頭。

grimace[2] *n* an unnatural twisting of the face, as in pain or annoyance〔因痛苦和煩惱而〕臉部扭曲: *a grimace of pain* 疼痛得愁眉苦臉

grime /gram; gram/ *n* [U] a surface of thick black dirt (一層)污垢: *His face and hands were covered with grime from the coal dust.* 他的臉和雙手都沾滿了煤灰的污垢。

grim reap·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] *esp. lit or humor* (a name for death, considered as a person)〔尤文或幽〕〔手持大鐮刀〕代表死亡的形象

grim·y /ˈgraimi; ˈgraimi/ *adj* covered with dark-coloured dirt or grime 覆有污垢的; 蒙上灰塵的; 骯髒的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

grin[1] /grɪn; grɪn/ *v* **-nn-** [I (**with, at**)] **1** to make a wide smile 露齒而笑, 咧着嘴笑: *They grinned with pleasure when I gave them the sweets.* 當我給他們糖果時, 他們高興得咧開嘴笑。—see picture at 見 SMILE 圖 **2 grin and bear it** *infml* to suffer something unpleasant without complaint 逆來順受, 忍氣吞聲: *I hate having my wife's parents to stay, but I suppose I'll just have to grin and bear it.* 我討厭我的岳父母住下去, 但看來我……只得忍氣吞聲吧。—see also 另見 **grin like a Cheshire cat** (CHESHIRE CAT)

grin[2] *n* a wide smile which usu. shows the teeth 露齒的笑, 咧嘴的笑: *She gave a cheeky grin.* 她做鬼臉地咧着嘴笑。| *He stood there with an embarrassed grin on his face.* 他站在那裏, 臉上帶着尷尬的笑容。 **Take Wipe that grin off your face;** *this is a serious matter!* 別咧着嘴笑了, 這是件嚴重的事情! —see 參見 SMILE (USAGE)

grind[1] /graɪnd, graɪnd/ **ground** /graʊnd, graʊnd/ **1** [T (UP)] to crush into small pieces or into powder by pressing between hard surfaces 把…碾碎; 把…磨成粉: *We grind up the wheat to make flour.* 我們把小麥磨成麵粉。| *freshly-ground coffee* 新磨的咖啡 **2** [T] to rub (esp. the teeth) together so as to make a crushing noise 磨(牙齒): 把〔牙齒〕磨得咯咯響: *Some people grind their teeth while they're asleep.* 有些人睡覺時磨牙齒。**3** [T] to make smooth or sharp by rubbing on a hard surface 磨光, 磨銳: *A man came to grind the knives and scissors.* 有一個人來磨刀和剪子。| *The lenses for giant telescopes are very expensive to grind.* 巨型望遠鏡鏡片磨製費用很高。 **4** [T *with adv/prep*] to press down hard on something with a strong, twisting movement 用力旋轉地碾壓 *In anger he ground his knee into the man's stomach, and hit him in the face.* 他怒不可遏地用膝蓋頂住那人的肚子, 連續打他的臉。| *The dirt was deeply ground into the carpet.* 泥土被深深地踩進地毯裏。**5** [I-ad- *prep*] *infml, esp AmE* to study hard, esp. for an examination; swot[2] (非正式, 尤美) 苦讀, 用功: *They're grinding away for their exam, grinding away at their French.* 他們正刻苦地準備考試, 正在苦讀法文。 **6 grind the faces of the poor** to make poor people work very hard and give them almost nothing in return 壓榨剝削窮人 **7 grind to a halt** to come slowly and/or noisily to a stop 慢慢地停止; 嘎然而止 —see also 另見 **have an axe to grind** (AXE[1])

grind sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to keep in a state of suffering and hopelessness; OPPRESS 折磨; 使毫無希望; 壓迫: *Most of the people were ground down by hunger and poverty.* 大多數人受着飢餓和貧窮的折磨。

grind sthg ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *derog* to produce (esp. writing or music) continuously, but like a machine (貶) 機械地寫出…; 不停而機械地寫出…: *She grinds out romantic stories for the women's magazines.* 她為婦女雜誌一篇又一篇地機械地寫浪漫故事。| *The juke box ground out its monotonous tunes.* 自動唱機一首又一首地機械地唱着。

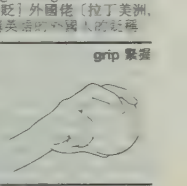
grind[2] *n infml* 〔非正式〕**1** [S] hard uninteresting work 枯燥乏味的工作: *I find any kind of study a real grind.* 我認為無論哪一種研究工作都是枯燥乏味的。| **the daily grind** *of the housework* 辛苦乏味的日常家務活兒 **2** [S] a long steady tiring effort of movement, such as a difficult race 持續性的勞累動作: *It was a terrible grind getting up that long hill.* 爬上那個漫長的斜坡, 真是極其勞累的事。 **3** [C] *AmE, often derog* a student who is always working; swot[2] (美, 常貶) 死讀書的學生

grind-er /'graɪndə; 'graɪndə/ *n* a machine or person that grinds 碾磨工人; 碾磨機; 研磨器; 磨牀: *a coffee grinder* 咖啡研磨器 | *a knife grinder* 磨刀人 —see also 另見 ORGAN GRINDER

grind-stone /'graɪnd stəʊn; 'graɪndstoʊn/ *n* **1** a round stone which is turned to sharpen tools, knives, etc. 砂石 **2 one's nose to the grindstone** *infml* in a state of continuous hard work 〔非正式〕埋頭苦幹; 不停地工作: *He's got to keep his nose to the grindstone to feed his six children.* 他必須不停地埋頭苦幹才能養活六個孩子。

grin-go /'grɪŋgəʊ; 'grɪŋgoʊ/ *n* **-s** *usu. derog* a North American or English-speaking foreigner in Latin America, esp. in Mexico 〔一般貶〕外國佬〔拉丁美洲, 尤指墨西哥對北美人或英地講英語的人的貶稱〕

grip[1] /grɪp; grɪp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [I; T] to take a very tight hold (of) 握緊, 緊握: *She gripped my hand in fear.* 她害怕地緊緊握住我的手。| *car tyres that grip the road well* 在路面上緊勒得平穩的汽車輪胎 **2** [T] to take hold of the attention or feelings of 吸引, 引起: *The pictures gripped my imagination.* 這些圖片引起了我的想像。| *The whole country was gripped by panic.* 恐慌籠罩着整個國家。—see also 另見 GRIPPING; see 參見 CLASP (USAGE)


grip 緊握

grip[2] *n* **1** [C *usu. sing*] 〔較常書面〕a very tight forceful hold 緊握: *The thief would not let go his grip on my handbag.* 這個賊緊緊着我的手提包不放手。(fig 喻) *The president keeps a firm grip on his country's foreign policy.* (=keeps it under his control) 總統牢牢地控制着國家的對外政策。(fig 喻) *The country is in the grip of severe winter storms.* 這個國家不斷遭受冬季風暴的襲擊。**2** [S] understanding, control, or skill in a subject or activity 理解力, 控制力; 功力: *I played badly today; I seem to be losing my grip.* 我今天打得很差勁, 我似乎失去了控制力。**3** [C] a special way of holding 握法; 手法: *To improve your golf tennis strokes you try using a different grip.* 為了改進你的高爾夫球/網球……的擊球法, 你試試用另一種握桿/拍法。 **4** [C] **a** a (part of a) handle suitable to be gripped 把手, 柄: *She has a leather grip on her tennis racket.* 她的網球拍把手上有一個皮套。**b** a part of an apparatus which grips 夾子 —see also 另見 HAIRGRIP **5** [C] a bag or case for a traveller's personal belongings 旅行袋; 手提包 **6** [C] a person whose job is to move the cameras around in the making of a film or television show (拍攝電影或電視時) 管理攝影〔攝像〕機及道具等的人員 **7 come/get to grips with** to deal seriously with (something difficult) 認真應付〔難題〕: *The speaker talked a lot, but never really got to grips with the subject.* 演說者講了一大套, 但是並沒有真正談到正題。**8 get/keep a grip on oneself** to (start to) act in a (more) sensible, calm, and controlled manner 開始/控制住自己; 冷靜; 沉着

gripe[1] /graɪp; graɪp/ *v* [I **(at, about)**] *infml* to complain continually and annoyingly 〔非正式〕抱怨, 發牢騷: *He's griping about his income tax again.* 他又在為他的所得稅發牢騷了。—**griper** *n*

gripe[2] *n infml* a complaint 〔非正式〕抱怨, 怨言: *My main gripe is, there's no hot water.* 我主要的不滿是沒有熱水。

gripe[3] *v* [I] to cause or feel sharp pain, esp. in the stomach 使發生(胃腸)絞疼, 患(胃腸)絞疼: *a griping pain* 胃腸絞疼

gripes /graɪps; graɪps/ *n* [*the*+P] *old-fash infml* sudden and severe stomach pains 〔過時, 非正式〕腹部〔胃腸〕絞疼: *He's got the gripes.* 他肚子疼。

grip-ping /'grɪpɪŋ; 'grɪpɪŋ/ *adj* holding the attention; very interesting and exciting 吸引注意力的, 引人入勝的: *a gripping film* 一部扣人心弦的影片 —see also 另見 GRIP[1](2) —**~ly** *adv*

gris-ly /'grɪzli; 'grɪzli/ *adj* extremely unpleasant because of death, decay, or destruction which is shown or described 恐怖的, 可怕的; 令人十分厭惡的: *the grisly remains of the bodies* 可怕的遺骸 | *a grisly story about people who ate human flesh* 關於食人肉者的令人厭惡的故事

grist /grɪst; grɪst/ *n* **(all) grist to one's/the mill** something that can be used for one's advantage or profit (對某人)有利的事, 可利用來生財的事: *As a writer, even life's problems are all grist to his mill.* 作為一個作家, 即使生活中的問題也是可以利用的材料。

gris-tle /'grɪsl; 'grɪsl/ *n* [U] the part of meat which is not

soft enough to eat, found near the bones; CARTILAGE in cooked meat〔肉食中靠近骨頭的〕軟骨 **—-tly** *adj*

grit¹ /grɪt; grɪt/ *n* [U] **1** small pieces of a hard substance, usu. stone 砂礫; 砂粒: *Grit is spread on roads to make them less slippery in icy weather.* 路面撒上了一層砂子, 防止結冰時路滑。| *I've got a piece of grit in my eye.* 我眼睛裡進去了一粒沙子。 **2** *infml* determination; toughness and courage during difficulty〔非正式〕剛毅; 堅韌; 勇氣: *It takes a lot of grit to overcome a physical handicap.* 要克服生理上的障礙, 須有堅強的毅力。**— gritty** *adj*: *a gritty surface* 鋪有砂礫的路面 | *gritty determination* 堅強的決心

grit² *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to put grit on (esp. a road) 在〔路等〕上鋪砂子 **2 grit one's teeth** to become determined when in a position of difficulty 咬緊牙關; 下定決心〔克服困難〕: *The snow was blowing in his face, but he gritted his teeth and went on.* 紛飛的大雪撲面而來, 但他咬緊牙關繼續往前走。

grits /grɪts; grɪts/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] *AmE* HOMINY grain which is roughly crushed, or uncrushed but with the outer skin removed, often eaten for breakfast in the southern states of the US〔美〕粗碾的穀物; 粗玉米〔燕麥〕片

griz·zle /'grɪzl; 'grɪzəl/ *v* [I] *BrE infml derog*〔英, 非正式, 貶〕**1** (esp. of a young child) to cry quietly and continually as though tired or worried〔尤指幼兒的〕持續輕聲啼哭, 啜泣 **2** to complain in a self-pitying way 哀訴, 訴苦

griz·zled /'grɪzld; 'grɪzəld/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit* having grey or greyish hair〔尤文〕有灰白色頭髮的

griz·zly bear /,·· '·/ also 又作 **grizzly—** *n* a large fierce brownish-grey bear of the Rocky Mountains of North America〔產於北美洛基山的〕大灰熊 —see picture at 見 BEAR 圖

groan¹ /grəʊn; grəun/ *v* [I] to make a groan 呻吟: *The old man who had been in the accident lay groaning beside the road.* 在車禍中受傷的老人躺在路邊呻吟。| (fig. 喻) *The table groaned with food.* (=there was lots of food on it) 桌子上放滿了食物。| *He's always* **moaning and groaning** (=complaining) *about something.* 他總是在發牢騷。

groan² *n* a sound of suffering, worry, complaint, or disapproval, which is made in a deep voice 呻吟聲; 抱怨聲; 疼痛的哼哼聲: *There were loud groans from the boys when the girls started to win.* 當女孩子們開始贏了, 男孩子那邊便傳來一片抱怨聲。| *groans of disappointment/despair/pain* 失望〔絕望、痛苦〕的呻吟 | (fig. 喻) *The old chair gave a groan when the fat woman sat down on it.* 當這個胖女人坐上這張舊椅子時, 椅子發出了嘎吱的響聲。

groat /grəʊt; grəut/ *n* a former British coin of low value 格羅特〔英國從前的小額銀幣〕

groats /grəʊts; grəuts/ *n* [P] grain, esp. OATS, from which the outer shell has been removed, and which may also have been broken into pieces 去殼(並碾碎)的穀粒〔尤指燕麥粒〕

gro·cer /'grəʊsə; 'grəusər/ *n* a person who owns or works in a shop (**grocer's**) which sells dry and other things for the home, such as matches and soap 食品雜貨商; 雜貨鋪的售貨員: *I bought some flour at the grocer's (shop).* 我在食品雜貨店裡買了些麵粉。—compare 比較 GREENGROCER

gro·cer·ies /'grəʊsərɪz; 'grəusəriz/ *n* [P] the goods sold by a grocer or a SUPERMARKET 食品雜貨: *She put the box of groceries in the car.* 她把一箱食品雜貨放進汽車裡。

gro·cer·y /'grəʊsərɪ; 'grəusəri/ *n* [C;U] the shop or trade of a grocer 食品雜貨店〔行業〕: *The nearest grocery is in Smith St.* 離這兒最近的食品雜貨店在史密斯大街上。| *a grocery business* 食品雜貨生意

grog /grɒg; grɔg/ *n* [U] **1** a mixture of strong drink (esp. RUM) and water, esp. as drunk by sailors〔尤指水手喝的〕摻水的烈酒 **2** *infml, esp. AustrE* any alcoholic drink〔非正式, 尤澳〕〔任何一種〕烈性酒

grog·gy /'grɒgɪ; 'grɔgi/ *adj infml* weak because of illness, shock, tiredness, etc., and often unable to walk steadily〔非正式〕〔因生病、震驚、疲勞而顯得〕虛弱的, 軟弱的; 行走不穩的: *I felt a bit groggy after 15 hours on the plane.* 坐了十五小時飛機, 我感到有點軟弱無力。**—-gily** *adv*

groin /grɔɪn; grɔin/ *n* **1 a** the hollow place where the tops of the legs meet the front of the body 腹股溝, 鼠蹊 **b** *euph* the male sex organs〔婉〕〔男子的〕生殖器官: *a kick in the groin* 向陰部踢去的一腳 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **2** = a GROYNE

groom¹ /grum; gru:m/ *n* **1** someone who is in charge of feeding, cleaning, and taking care of horses 馬伕 **2** a BRIDEGROOM 新郎

groom² *v* **1** [T] to take care of (horses), esp. by rubbing, brushing, and cleaning them 照料; 刷洗〔馬匹〕 **2** [T] to take care of the appearance of (oneself), by dressing neatly, keeping the hair tidy, etc. 修飾; 打扮〔自己〕: *He always looks very well-groomed.* 他看上去總是很整潔。 **3** [I; T] (of an animal) to clean the fur and skin of (itself or another animal)〔指動物〕給〔自己或另一個動物〕梳毛: *Monkeys groom each other.* 猴子都相互梳毛。 **4** [T **(for)**] to prepare (someone) for a special position or occasion 培養〔某人〕; 使作好準備: *They were grooming her for stardom.* (=to play big parts in plays or films) 他們培養她(為戲劇或電影)演大角色。[+*to-v*] *She's being groomed to take over the chairman's job when he retires.* 她被培養為董事長的接班人。

groove /gruv; gru:v/ *n* **1** a long narrow usu. regular path or track made in a surface, esp. to guide the movement of something 凹槽: *The needle is stuck in the groove of the record, so it keeps repeating the same bit of music.* 唱針卡在唱片的凹槽裡, 因此老播出那段音樂。| *The door fits into this metal groove and slides shut.* 門嵌入這個金屬凹槽裡就能滑動關上了。 **2** a track made by repeated movement; RUT 車轍; 常規, 老一套: (fig. 喻) *My parents don't like change; they're happy to stay in the same old groove.* 我的父母不喜歡變動; 他們樂意墨守成規。

grooved /gruvd; gru:vd/ *adj* having grooves 有槽的

groov·y /'gruvɪ; 'gru:vi/ *adj old-fash sl* attractive or interesting; fashionably modern〔過時, 俚〕很帥的; 時髦的

grope¹ /grəʊp; grəup/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep,* esp. **for**] to try to find something by feeling with the hands in a place one cannot see (properly)〔用手〕摸索, 探尋: *He groped (about) in his pocket for his ticket.* 他在口袋裡摸索尋找那張票子。| (fig. 喻) *She groped for the right word.* 她搜尋恰當的字眼。| (fig. 喻) *The two sides are groping towards an agreement.* 雙方正尋求達成協議的途徑。 **2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to make (one's way) by feeling with outstretched hands (as if) in the dark〔(像)在黑暗中〕摸索前進: *I groped my way to a seat in the dark cinema.* 我在漆黑的電影院裡摸索着找座位。 **3** [T] *sl* to (try to) feel over the body of (a person, usu. a woman) so as to get sexual pleasure〔俚〕〔為求性快感〕撫摸〔尤指女人〕的身體

grope² *n* an act of groping 摸索

gross¹ /grəʊs; grəus/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] total 總共的; 全部的: *my gross income, before taxes are deducted* 我在扣除稅金前的總收入 | *The gross weight of the box of chocolates is more than the weight of the chocolates alone.* 這巧克力糖盒的總重量超過巧克力本身的重量。| *They have forecast a further rise in the country's* **gross national product.** (=the total value of goods produced in a country) 他們預計該國的國民生產總值將有進一步的提高。—compare 比較 NET¹ **2** [A] *fml* clearly wrong; inexcusable〔正式〕明顯錯誤的; 不可原諒的: *The court found the doctor guilty of gross negligence.* 法庭認為這個醫生犯有重大過失罪。| *It was an act of the grossest insolence.* 那是一種極其錯誤的蠻橫行為。| *gross inequalities* 明顯的不平等 **3** (esp. of people's speech and habits) rough, impolite,

and offensive; COARSE〔言行〕粗俗的, 不雅的: *She was shocked by his gross behaviour at the party.* 她對他在聚會上的粗俗行為感到震驚. **4** unpleasantly fat 過於肥胖的: *He's become really gross in old age.* 他上了年紀, 變得實在太胖了. **5** *infml, esp. AmE* very unpleasant or offensive〖非正式, 尤美〗非常討厭的; 得罪人的 **—ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gross[2] *v* [T] to gain as total profit or earn as a total amount 獲得…總收入: *The film grossed over $15 million.* 這部影片總共獲利超過一千五百萬美元.

gross[3] *determiner, n* **gross** *or* **grosses** a group of 144; 12 DOZEN 罐〔計量單位, 即十二打, 一百四十四個〕: *The shopkeeper ordered ten gross of candles.* 店主訂購了十罐蠟燭.

gro·tesque[1] /grəʊˈtesk; grəʊˈtesk/ *adj* strange and unnatural so as to cause fear, disbelief, or amusement; OUTLANDISH 怪誕的; 奇異的; 可笑的; 不可信的: *grotesque paintings of two-headed animals with fangs and staring eyes* (畫着)尖牙齒和瞪着眼的雙頭怪獸的怪誕繪畫 | *The fat old man looked grotesque in his tight trousers.* 胖老頭兒穿着緊繃繃的褲子, 顯得怪可笑的. | *Her account of the incident was a grotesque distortion of the truth.* 她對這件事情的陳述是荒誕地歪曲了事實. **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

grotesque[2] *n* [C; *the*+S] (a picture or object showing) grotesque qualities 怪誕派(作品): *Hieronymus Bosch was a master of the grotesque in painting.* 希羅尼姆斯·博希是怪誕派繪畫大師.

grot·to /ˈgrɒtəʊ/ *n* **-toes** *or* **-tos** **1** a natural CAVE, esp. of LIMESTONE, or a man-made one set in a garden and often decorated with shells〔尤指石灰岩的〕天然洞穴; 〔花園中的〕人造洞室 **2** a small place for religious worship in the shape of a CAVE 洞穴形狀的狹小禮拜場所

grot·ty /ˈgrɒtɪ; ˈgrɒtɪ/ *adj BrE infml* bad, nasty, unpleasant, etc.〔英, 非正式〕惡劣的; 差勁的; 令人不悅的: *She lives in a grotty little room with nowhere to cook.* 她住在條件惡劣的小房間裡, 連做飯的地方都沒有. **—-tiness** *n* [U]

grouch[1] /graʊtʃ; graʊtʃ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a bad-tempered complaint〔態度惡劣的〕牢騷; 抱怨: *She's always got a grouch about something; if it's not the weather, it's the cost of living.* 她總在發牢騷, 不是不滿天氣, 便是抱怨物價. **2** a person who keeps complaining 老在發天尤人的人 **—grouchy** *adj* **—~iness** *n* [U]

grouch[2] *v* [I] *infml* to complain in a bad-tempered way; GRUMBLE〖非正式〗大發牢騷

***ground**[1] /graʊnd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the surface of the earth 地, 地面: *The branch broke and fell to the ground.* 樹枝折斷了, 落到地上. | *The injured man was lying on the ground.* 受傷的人躺在地上. | *high ground* 高地 | *They built a bomb shelter* **below ground.** 他們在地下修建了一所避炸彈的防空洞. | *Moles seldom come* **above ground.** 鼴鼠很少跑到地面上來. —compare 比較 FLOOR[1] (1); see also 另見 UNDERGROUND **2** [U] soil; earth 土壤; 土地: *The ground is dry/frozen.* 地是乾的; 地都凍了. —see 參見 LAND (USAGE) **3** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a piece of land used for a particular purpose 場, 場地: *soldiers marching on a parade ground* 在閱兵場上操練的士兵 | *a football ground* 足球場 —see also PLAYGROUND **4** [U] the bottom of the sea or the shore 海底; 海灘: *Our ship touched ground.* 我們的船擱淺了. **5** [C] a the colour on which a pattern is placed; background〔顏色的〕襯底; 背景; 底色: *The curtains have white flowers on a blue ground.* 窗簾是藍底白花的. **b** the first covering of paint on a painting 油漆的底色 **6** [U] **a** an area of knowledge, study, or experience 知識〔研究、經驗〕領域, 範圍: *It was absurd to try to cover so much ground* (=talk about so much) *in such a short lecture.* 在這麼短短的一次講演中, 想要涉及如此廣泛的知識領域是不明智的. | *The book says nothing new — it just goes over the same old ground.* 這本書沒有甚麼新內容, 只是老調重彈. | *I'm on fairly familiar ground here because I've had a lot of experience with computers.* 我相當熟悉這裡的業務範圍, 因為我使用計算機很有經驗. **b** a base for argument 根據, 依據; 理由: *You'll be* **on safe ground** *as long as you avoid the subject of politics.* 你只要避開政治問題, 就萬無一失. | *You're* **on dangerous ground** *if you mention pop music to him — he hates it!* 如果你同他談流行音樂, 那你就話不投機了, 他討厭流行音樂! | *Just when I thought I had won the argument she* **shifted her ground** *and put forward a whole new set of arguments.* 正當我認為已贏得這場辯論的時候, 她改弦易轍, 提出了一連串完全新的反對意見. **7** [U] a position of advantage to be won or defended〔軍隊的〕有利地位〔陣地〕: *The army lost ground/was forced to give ground when the enemy started its new offensive.* 當敵軍發動新的進攻時, 軍隊被迫撤出陣地. | *This big contract will help us to* **gain ground on** (=get closer to in success) *our competitors.* 這個重要的合同將會有助於我們在對付競爭對手時取得優勢. | *The president has lost a lot of ground in the popularity polls.* 總統在民意測驗中失去了一些優勢. | *The idea of equal pay for women is* **gaining ground.** (=gradually becoming accepted) 婦女同工同酬的主張漸被接受. **8** [C] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= EARTH[1] (4) **9 into the ground** beyond what is sensible or necessary, esp. so as to be very tired 走極端; 做得過分; 搞垮: *Don't work so hard; you're driving yourself into the ground.* 不要幹得這樣猛, 你要把自己累垮的. **10 off the ground** successfully started 起飛; 順利地起步: *Lack of money meant we couldn't even get the plan off the ground/the plan didn't even get off the ground.* 缺乏資金意味着我們甚至無法開始實施計劃. **11 to ground** into hiding to escape 躲藏起來〔以便逃脫〕: *The criminals* **went to ground** *in a deserted old farm house.* 罪犯們躲藏在一所沒有人住的舊農舍裡. —see also 另見 GROUNDS, **break new ground** (BREAK[1]), **cut the ground from under someone's feet** (CUT[1]), **have/keep both one's feet on the ground** (FOOT[1]), **stand one's ground** (STAND[1]), **suit someone down to the ground** (SUIT[2])

ground[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to strike or cause (a boat) to strike against the bottom of the sea, a river, etc.〔使〕擱淺, 觸礁: *The ship grounded on a hidden sandbank.* 船在隱蔽的沙洲上擱淺了. | *He grounded his ship in two metres of water.* 他把船擱淺在兩米深的水中. **2** [T] **a** to prevent (a plane or pilot) from flying 禁止〔飛機或飛行員〕飛行; 使停飛: *All aircraft have been grounded because of thick fog.* 因為有濃霧, 所有飛機都停飛了. | *He's been grounded for dangerous flying.* 他因危險飛行而牽命停飛. **b** *AmE infml* to prevent (a child) from going out as a punishment〔美, 非正式〕罰〔孩子〕不准出去: *My father grounded me for coming in late.* 我因為回來晚了, 父親罰我不准出去. **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. **on, in**] to base 根據; 以…為依據: *Our development plans are grounded on the results of our market research.* 我們的發展計劃是以我們的市場調查結果為依據的. | *Our fears proved to be well grounded.* 我們的擔心已證明是很有根據的. **4** [T] *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= EARTH[2]

ground sbdy. **in** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to teach the main points or rules of (a subject) as a base for further study 給…以基礎訓練: *Our English teacher made sure that we were well grounded in basic grammar.* 我們的英語老師確保我們牢固掌握基礎語法. —see also 另見 GROUNDING

ground[3] *past tense & participle of* GRIND: *freshly ground coffee* 新磨的咖啡

ground bait /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] food which is thrown onto a river, lake, etc., to attract fish to the place where one is fishing〔施放於漁區的〕水底誘餌

ground crew /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **ground staff** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the team of people at an airport who do not fly aircraft but take care of them between flights〔飛機場的〕地勤人員

ground floor /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* 1 *esp. BrE* the part of a building at or near ground level〖尤英〗〔樓房的〕底層: *My office is on the ground floor.* 我的辦公室在大樓底層。—compare 比較 FIRST FLOOR (2); see 參見 FLOOR (USAGE) 2 **get/be in on the ground floor** to be part of an activity, business operation, etc. from the time it starts 從一開始就參加

ground glass /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] 1 glass which has had the surface partly rubbed away so that it can spread the light which passes through it 毛玻璃, 磨砂玻璃 2 glass in powder form 玻璃粉

ground-ing /ˈgraʊndɪŋ; ˈgraʊndɪŋ/ *n* [S (**in**)] a complete training in the main points which will enable thorough study or work on some subject 基礎訓練, 根基; 基礎: *All our students receive a good grounding in English grammar.* 我們所有的學生在英語語法方面都具有堅實的基礎。

ground-less /ˈgraʊndlɪs; ˈgraʊndləs/ *adj* (of feelings, ideas, etc.) without base or good reason 無根據的; 無理由的: *Fortunately my fears/suspicions proved groundless.* 幸虧, 我的擔心〔疑慮〕已經證明是沒有根據的。—**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

ground-ling /ˈgraʊndlɪŋ; ˈgraʊndlɪŋ/ *n* a person of low position in relation to others, esp. in former times one watching a performance from the cheapest part of the theatre 地位低下的人〔尤指昔日劇場中廉價座位的觀眾〕

ground-nut /ˈgraʊnd,nʌt; ˈgraʊndnʌt/ *n esp. tech* a PEANUT or peanut plant〖尤術語〗落花生, 花生

ground plan /ˈ· ·/ *n* 1 a drawn plan of a building at ground level 樓層平面圖 2 a general plan of arrangements for a particular piece of work 初步計劃; 草案; 大綱

ground rent /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] rent paid during a certain time (in England usu. 99 years) to the owner of land (FREEHOLDER) which is let for building on〔租地進行建築而付給土地擁有者的〕地租〔在英國一般為九十九年〕

ground rule /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a rule used as a base for deciding how to deal with something 基本準則: *One of the ground rules of/for social behaviour is to avoid offending people.* 社交行為的基本準則之一就是避免冒犯人。

grounds /graʊndz; graʊndz/ *n* [P] 1 [**(for)**] a reason; the facts or conditions that provide a base for an action or feeling 理由; 根據: *We have good grounds for thinking that he stole the money.* 我們有充分的依據認為是他偷了錢。| *He left on (the) grounds of ill-health/on the grounds that he was ill.* 他因病離去。| *She refused on moral grounds.* 她出於道義上的原因而加以拒絕。2 land surrounding a large building, such as a country house or hospital, usu. made into gardens and enclosed by a wall or fence 建築物四週的空地; 庭園 3 a large area used for the stated purpose 場地: *fishing grounds* 漁場 | *hunting grounds* 狩獵場 4 small bits of solid matter which sink to the bottom of a liquid, esp. coffee 渣滓; 沉澱物: *coffee grounds* 咖啡渣

ground-sheet /ˈgraʊnd,ʃiːt; ˈgraʊndʃiːt/ *n* a sheet of WATERPROOF material (=through which water cannot pass), used by campers who sleep on the ground〔露營者鋪地用的〕防潮布

grounds-man /ˈgraʊndzmən; ˈgraʊndzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. BrE* a man employed to take care of a sports field or large gardens〖尤英〗運動場地或大花園的管理員

ground staff /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE* 〖英〗1 a team of people employed at a sports ground to look after the grass, the sports equipment, etc.〔運動場的〕管理人員 2 GROUND CREW〔飛機場的〕地勤人員

ground stroke /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a stroke made in tennis and similar games by hitting the ball after it has hit the ground〔網球等的〕擊落地球

ground-swell /ˈgraʊndswel; ˈgraʊndswel/ *n* 1 [S (**of**)] a sudden and quickly-developing growth of a feeling among large numbers of people〔某種〕突然高漲的羣眾情緒: *There is a groundswell of public opinion in favour of letting these refugees enter the country.* 主張讓難民入境的呼聲越來越高。2 [S; U] the strong movement of the sea which continues after a storm or strong winds〔暴風雨後的〕海湧, 巨浪

ground-work /ˈgraʊnd,wɜːk; ˈgraʊndwɜːk/ *n* [U] the work which forms the base for some kind of study, skill, or activity 基礎, 根基: *These preliminary talks laid the groundwork for the meeting between the two leaders.* 這些初步的商談為兩位領導人的會談奠定了基礎。

***group**[1] /gruːp/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] 1 [**(of)**] a number of people, things, or organizations placed together or connected in a particular way〔人、物、團體等的〕(一)羣; (一)批; (一)簇: *A group of tall trees stands on top of the hill.* 山頂上長着一簇高大的樹。| *A group of us are going up to London for the day.* 我們中間有一批人要到倫敦去呆上一天。| *a photo of a family group* 一張合家歡照片 | *"Which* **blood group** *do you belong to?" "Group A."* "你是哪種血型?" "A型。"| *a small group of congressmen campaigning for tougher anti-pollution laws* 為通過更嚴格的反污染法令而開展活動的一小羣國會議員 | *English belongs to the Germanic group of languages.* 英語屬於日耳曼語系。| *the Longman Group of companies* 朗文集團屬下的各公司 —see also 另見 AGE GROUP 2 a small number of players of popular music, sometimes with a singer 小型流行音樂演奏組: *The Beatles were the best-known pop group of the 1960s.* 披頭士樂隊是六十年代最有名的流行音樂樂隊。

group[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T] to form into one or more groups 組合, 集合; 把…分成若干類〔組〕: *The children grouped round the piano.* 孩子們集合在鋼琴周圍。| *We can group animals into several types.* 我們可以把動物分成好幾類。| *Let's group all the history books together.* 讓我們把所有的歷史書籍都集中在一起。

group cap·tain /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n* an officer in the British airforce〔英國的〕空軍上校 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

group·ie /ˈgruːpi; ˈgruːpi/ *n infml, sometimes derog* a person, esp. a young girl, who follows pop groups (POP) to their concerts, hoping to meet and perhaps have sex with the players〖非正式, 有時貶〗追求流行歌星的人〔尤指少女〕: (fig. 喻) *a tennis groupie* (一個)網球球星迷

group·ing /ˈgruːpɪŋ; ˈgruːpɪŋ/ *n* an arrangement of people or things into a group 歸類; 編組(工作): *The new grouping of classes means that there are larger numbers in each class.* 重新分班意味着每個班的人數都要增多。

group prac·tice /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] a working partnership among a number of doctors〔幾名醫生聯合開業的〕聯合醫療

group ther·a·py /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] a way of treating disorders of the mind by bringing sufferers together to talk about their difficulties, usu. with a doctor or specially trained leader 集體心理治療〔將精神病患者集合一起來在醫生或專家帶領下, 讓他們訴說自己的問題或困境〕

grouse[1] /graʊs; graʊs/ *n* **grouse** a smallish fat bird which is shot for food and sport 松雞

grouse[2] *v* [I **(about)**] *infml* to complain; GRUMBLE〖非正式〗發牢騷; 訴苦

grouse[3] *n infml* a complaint; GRUMBLE〖非正式〗牢騷話; 怨言 —compare 比較 GROUCH

grove /grəʊv; grəʊv/ *n* 1 *esp. lit* a small group of trees〖尤文〗小樹林 2 an area planted with certain types of trees, esp. CITRUS fruit trees〔尤指種植柑橘類的〕果園林; 果園: *an orange grove* 柑橘園 | *olive groves on the hillside* 山坡上的橄欖樹林 —compare 比較 ORCHARD 3 *(usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般用大寫, 作為專用名稱的一部分) a road with trees along the sides〔兩邊種樹的〕林蔭道: *Lisson Grove* 利辛路

grov·el /ˈgrɒvl; ˈgrɒvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[I **(to)**] *derog* 〖貶〗1 to show extreme respect and will-

ingness to obey someone in a position of power, in the hope of gaining their favour 卑躬屈膝; 俯首貼耳: *I had to grovel to my boss before she would agree to let me go on holiday.* 我必須對我的老闆俯首貼耳, 她才會同意讓我去度假。**2** to lie or move flat on the ground, esp. in fear of or obedience to someone powerful〔因恐懼或服從而〕匍匐在地, 搖尾乞憐: *When he shouted at the dog it grovelled at his feet.* 他一吆喝, 這條狗就匍匐在他的腳邊。—**ler** *n*

***grow** /gro; grəʊ/ *v* **grew** /gru; gruː/, **grown** /gron; grəʊn/ **1** [I] (of a living thing) to increase in size by natural development 成長, 長大: *Grass grows after rain.* 雨後草長。| *He's grown six inches (taller).* 他長高了六英寸。| *A lamb grows into a sheep.* 羔羊長成大羊。| *She doesn't like her hair short, so she's letting it grow.* 她不喜歡短髮, 所以把頭髮留長。| *Growing children need lots of food.* 發育中的兒童需要增加食量。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a plant) to exist and be able to develop, esp. after planting〔植物的〕生長: *Cotton grows wild here.* 此地棉花蔓生。| *Oranges grow in Spain.* 西班牙出產柑橘。**3** [T] to cause or allow (esp. plants and crops) to grow 栽培; 種植〔植物、莊稼等〕; (使)生長: *We grow vegetables in our garden.* 我們在園子裡種植蔬菜。| *Plants grow roots.* 植物長根。| *Snakes can grow a new skin.* 蛇能長出新皮。| *Cattle often grow horns.* 牛一般都長有犄角。| *He's grown a beard.* 他蓄了鬍子。| *She's grown her hair long.* 她留長髮。**4** [I] to increase in amount, size, or degree 增加; 增長; 增大; 增強: *The company has grown rapidly in the last five years.* 公司近五年來迅速地發展壯大。| *Fears are growing for the climbers' safety.* 大家越來越為登山者的安全擔心。| *A growing number of people are taking part-time jobs.* 從事兼職的人數正在增長。| *the world's fastest-growing hotel company* 全球發展最快的旅館聯營公司 **5** [L+*adj*] *esp. fml or lit* to become (gradually)〔尤正式或文〕逐漸變成: *She's growing fat.* 她漸漸發胖。| *The noise grew louder.* 吵鬧聲越來越響了。| *It's growing dark.* 天漸漸地黑了。| *The sound of the music grew faint as the band marched away.* 音樂聲隨着樂隊走遠而漸漸減弱。**6** [I+*to-v*] to begin gradually 逐漸開始: *In time you will grow to like him.* (=as you learn to know him you will like him) 到頭來你會喜歡他的。**7 grow on trees** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml, esp.BrE* to be very common or easy to get〔非正式, 尤英〕不稀奇; 得來容易: *Money doesn't grow on trees, you know.* 要知道, 錢不是那麼容易得來的。

grow away from sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to begin gradually to have a less close relationship with (esp. one's parents, husband, or wife) 與〔父母或配偶〕逐漸疏遠

grow into sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to become as a result of growing 長成為: *He's grown into a fine young man.* 他已長成為一個英俊少年。**2** to become big enough for (clothes, shoes, etc.) by growing 長得適合於〔穿衣、鞋等〕: *The coat is too long now, but she'll grow into it.* 這件外套現在太長, 但等她再長大些就會合身的。—compare 比較 GROW **out of** (1) **3** to become used to (work and activities) 適應於; 習慣於〔工作或活動〕: *You need time to grow into the job.* 你需要時間去適應這項工作。

grow on sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to become gradually more pleasing or more of a habit to 逐漸取悅於; 漸漸便成習慣: *His music is difficult to listen to, but after a while it starts to grow on you.* 他的音樂初聽起來並不悅耳, 但過了一會兒你就會開始喜歡的。

grow out of sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to become too big for (clothes, shoes, etc.) by growing 因長大而穿不下〔衣服、鞋子等〕: *My daughter has grown out of all her old clothes.* 我的女兒長大了, 所有的舊衣服都穿不下。—compare 比較 GROW **into** (2) **2** to lose (a childish or youthful weakness) as one becomes older〔因年齡增長而〕戒除, 改掉〔幼時的缺點〕: *to grow out of a bad habit* 改掉壞習慣 [*+v-ing*] *He'll soon grow out of wetting the bed.* 他大些就會很快改掉尿牀的毛病的。

grow up *phr v* [I] **1** (of a person) to develop from being a child to being a man or woman 長大成人: *What do you want to be when you grow up/are grown up?* 你長大後想當個甚麼? | *I wish you'd grow up!* (=stop behaving childishly) 我希望你表現得像個大人。**2** to become established; develop 確立, 發展: *The custom grew up of dividing the father's land between the sons.* 兒子們瓜分父親的地產已成為一種習俗。—see also 另見 GROWN-UP

grow·er /groə; ˈgrəʊə/ *n* **1** a person who grows the stated plants, fruit, etc., for sale〔產品用於銷售的〕種植者, 栽培者; …農: *apple growers* 種植蘋果的果農 | *wine growers* (=who grow GRAPES to make wine) 種植葡萄的製酒商 **2** a plant which grows in the stated way (種)植物; 生長物: *This rose is a slow grower.* 這種玫瑰是生長緩慢的植物。

growing pains /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* [P] **1** aches and pains in the limbs of children who are growing up, commonly believed to be the result of growing too fast 發育期痛〔少年發育時的一種關節痛, 一般認為係發育太快而引起〕**2** difficulties that are experienced at the beginning of a new activity but will probably not last〔一項新的活動所經歷的〕暫時困難; 發展時期的困難

growl /graul; graʊl/ *v* [I (**at**)] (esp. of animals) to make a deep rough sound in the throat to show anger or give warning〔尤指動物發怒或表示警告而發出的〕低沉地吼叫; 咆哮: *Our dog always growls at strangers.* 我們的狗總是對陌生人吼叫。| *Dad's in a bad mood and he's growling at everyone today.* 父親心情很壞, 今天他對所有的人都咆哮如雷。—**growl** *n*: *He answered with a growl of anger.* 他以憤怒的吼叫聲作回答。—**growler** *n*

grown /gron; grəʊn/ *adj* [A] (of a person) of full size or development; adult〔指人〕發育成熟的; 成人的: *A grown man like you shouldn't behave like that.* 像你這樣一個成年人不應該有這種舉動。—see also 另見 FULL-GROWN, INGROWN

grown-up[1] /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj* fully developed; no longer being or like a child 成年的; 不再像小孩的: *She has a grown-up daughter who lives abroad.* 她有一個成年的女兒住在國外。| *I'd expect more grown-up behaviour of you.* 我期望你的行動舉止會更成熟些。

grown-up[2] /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n infml* (used esp. by and to children) a fully grown person; adult〔非正式〕成人, 大人: *Go to bed now and let the grown-ups have a little time to themselves.* 現在去睡吧, 讓大人有點時間做自己的事。—see also 另見 GROW **up**

***growth** /groθ; grəʊθ/ *n* **1** [U] the process or rate of growing and developing 生長; 發育; 長成; 發展: *Trees take many years to reach their full growth.* 樹木要很多年才能完全長成。| *The report condemns the slowness of the growth of world literacy.* 這個報告譴責世界掃盲工作進展緩慢。| *vitamins that are essential for healthy growth* 健康成長必不可少的各種維生素 **2** [S;U (**in**)] increase in size, amount, or degree 增大; 增多; 增強: *There has been a sudden growth/a 50% growth in the market for home computers.* 家用電子計算機的市場需求量突然增加了〔增加了百分之五十〕。| *a high rate of population growth* 高的人口增長率 | *a period of rapid economic growth* 經濟快速增長時期 **3** [C] something which has grown 生長物; 產物: *Nails are thin horny growths at the ends of the fingers.* 指甲是在手指尖端生長出來的薄角質物。**4** [C] a lump produced by an unnatural and often unhealthy increase in the number of cells in a part of the body 贅生物; 腫瘤: *The surgeons removed a growth from the patient's neck.* 外科醫生從病人頸部切除了一個腫瘤。—compare 比較 TUMOUR

groyne, groin /grɔin; grɔɪn/ *n* a low wall built out from the shore into the sea, to prevent the sea from washing away (parts of) the shore〔海岸的〕防波堤

grub[1] /grʌb; grʌb/ *n* **1** [C] an insect in the soft thick wormlike form it has after coming out of its egg 蛆, 蠐螬 **2** [U] *infml* food〔非正式〕食物: *Grub's up!* (=the

meal is ready) 開飯了!

grub² *v* **-bb-** [I+*adv/prep*] to turn over the soil, esp. by digging with the hands or PAWS〔尤指用手或腳爪〕挖土，掘土: *The dog was grubbing (about) among the bushes, looking for a bone.* 狗在灌木叢下面挖掘，尋找骨頭。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*, esp. UP, OUT] to dig up by the roots 連根挖起

grub·by /'grʌbi; 'grʌbi/ *adj infml* rather dirty〖非正式〗骯髒的，污穢的: *grubby hands* 骯髒的手 | *That white shirt's looking rather grubby.* 那件白襯衫看上去很髒。

grub·stake /'grʌb,stek; 'grʌb,stek/ *n infml, esp. AmE* money provided to develop a new business in return for a share of the profits〖非正式，尤美〗〔為分得紅利而投資於發展新業務的〕資金

grudge¹ /grʌdʒ; grʌdʒ/ *v* [T] to give or allow (something) unwillingly; BEGRUDGE 勉強地給; 勉強地准許; 捨不得; 妒嫉: [+*v*-*ing*] *He grudged paying so much for such bad food.* 為如此糟糕的食物付了這麼多錢，他心裡很不情願。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *I don't grudge you your success.* 我並不嫉妒你的成功。

grudge² *n* [(against)] (something that causes) a deep feeling of dislike for another person, esp. based on a belief that they have harmed one in some way 懷恨; 怨恨; 不滿; 嫉妒: *I always feel she has a grudge against me, although I don't know what wrong I've done her.* 我總覺得她在恨我，但我並不知道自己有甚麼事情虧待了她。| *I'm not one to* **bear a grudge/grudges.** (=continue to feel angry about someone's past actions) 我是個不念舊惡的人。| *This big boxing match is billed as a* **grudge fight.** (=because the fighters dislike each other) 這場盛大的拳擊比賽被宣傳為一場冤家對頭的決鬥。

grudg·ing /'grʌdʒɪŋ; 'grʌdʒɪŋ/ *adj* unwilling or showing unwillingness 不情願的; 勉強的: *She was very grudging in her thanks/praise.* 她的道謝〔稱讚〕十分勉強。| *his grudging acceptance of our decision* 他勉強接受我們的決定 **—~ly** *adv*: *He gave his permission grudgingly.* 他勉強表示許可。

gru·el /'gruəl; 'gruːəl/ *n* [U] a thin liquid food, esp. for someone who is ill, made by boiling crushed OATS (=a type of grain) in milk or water 燕麥粥，麥片粥

gru·el·ling *BrE*〖英〗‖ **grueling** *AmE*〖美〗/'gruəlɪŋ; 'gruːəlɪŋ/ *adj* very hard and tiring; demanding great effort and determination 累垮人的; 艱難的: *All the runners were exhausted after the gruelling race.* 所有賽跑者在這次非常累人的比賽後都已筋疲力盡。**—~ly** *adv*

grue·some /'gruːsəm; 'gruːsəm/ *adj* (esp. of something connected with death or suffering) very shocking and sickening 令人毛骨悚然的，可怕的: *a gruesome report about torture in a prison camp* 關於某監獄營裡存在嚴刑拷打的令人觸目驚心的報告 —compare 比較 GRISLY, MACABRE **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gruff /grʌf; grʌf/ *adj* **1** (of a person's voice) deep and rough, sometimes because bad-tempered〔說話聲〕粗啞的; 粗聲粗氣的 **2** (of a person's behaviour) unfriendly or impatient, esp. in one's manner of speaking〔行為〕不友好的; 不耐煩的; 生硬的: *a gruff manner/reply* 粗暴的態度; 生硬的回答 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

grum·ble¹ /'grʌmbl; 'grʌmbəl/ *v* [I] **1** to express discontent or dissatisfaction; complain in a quiet but bad-tempered way 發牢騷; 嘟囔; 埋怨: *They were all grumbling about the company's refusal to increase their pay.* 他們全都在為公司拒絕增加工資而發牢騷。| (*BrE infml* 英非正式) *"How are you today?" "***Mustn't grumble.***"* (=I'm fairly well) "你今天好嗎？""還不錯。" **2** to make a low dull sound; RUMBLE 作隆隆聲: *Thunder grumbled in the distance.* 遠處雷聲隆隆。**—~bler** *n*

grumble² *n* **1** [C] a complaint or expression of dissatisfaction 怨言，牢騷: *Take your grumbles to the boss, not to me.* 你有牢騷對老闆去說，不要對着我說。**2** [(*the*) S] a low, esp. continuing, noise; RUMBLE 隆隆聲: *the distant grumble of the guns* 遠處隆隆的砲聲

grum·bling /'grʌmblɪŋ; 'grʌmblɪŋ/ *adj not tech* (of the human APPENDIX) causing pain or discomfort from time to time 非術語〕〔闌尾〕時常疼痛的; 不適的

grump·y /'grʌmpi; 'grʌmpi/ *adj infml* bad-tempered and tending to complain〖非正式〗脾氣暴躁的; 愛發發牢騷的: *She's very grumpy when her tooth aches.* 她牙痛時脾氣很暴躁。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

grunt¹ /grʌnt; grʌnt/ *v* **1** [I] (esp. of a pig) to make short deep rough sounds in the throat, as if the nose were closed〔尤指豬〕發出咕嚕聲 **2** [I;T] (of a human being) to make a sound like this or express with such a sound, esp. when dissatisfied or unwilling to talk〔人表示不滿或不願意答話時〕發出哼聲; 嘟囔着說: *When I asked her if she wanted some tea, she just grunted.* 我問她要不要茶，她只是哼了一聲。| *He grunted his agreement without looking up from his newspaper.* 他嘟囔了一聲算是表示同意，但仍然繼續看報，沒有抬頭看我一眼。

grunt² *n* a short deep rough sound (like that) of a pig〔豬或像豬的〕低沉的咕嚕聲: *He gave a grunt of approval.* 他咕嚕了一聲表示同意。

Gru·yère /gru'jer; gruːjeər/ *n* [U] a sort of hard cheese with holes in it, from Switzerland〔瑞士的〕格魯耶爾乾酪

gryph·on /'grɪfən; 'grɪfən/ *n* a GRIFFIN 神話中的獅身鷹首獸

G-string /'dʒiːstrɪŋ; 'dʒiː ˌstrɪŋ/ *n* a very small piece of cloth, leather, etc., worn on the lower part of the body esp. by STRIPTEASE dancers〔尤指脫衣舞女所穿用的繫在腰下的〕遮羞布，G 帶

gua·no /'gwɑno; 'gwɑːnəʊ/ *n* [U] the waste matter passed from the stomachs of seabirds, which is used to enrich soil where plants are grown 海鳥糞

guar·an·tee¹ /ˌgærən'ti; ˌgærən'tiː/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a formal declaration that something will be done, esp. a written agreement by the maker of an article to repair or replace it if it is found to be imperfect within a certain period of time 保證書; 保證: *The radio has a two-year guarantee.* 這收音機有兩年的保用期。| *The car is less than a year old, and therefore still* **under guarantee.** 這輛汽車用了不到一年，因此仍在保用期內。[+ (*that*)] *Can you give me your guarantee* (=firm promise) *that the goods will be delivered before Friday?* 你能不能給我保證，這批貨物將在星期五之前交付？| (**fig.** 喻) *Clear skies are no guarantee of continued fine weather/that the weather will stay fine.* 晴朗的天空並不能保證會繼續天晴。—compare 比較 WARRANTY **2** an agreement to be responsible for the fulfilment of someone else's promise, esp. for paying a debt〔代人〕擔保〔尤指償務〕**3** something of value given to someone to keep until the owner has fulfilled a promise, esp. to pay what is owing 擔保品，抵押品 —compare 比較 SECURITY (4)

guarantee² *v* [T] **1** to give a guarantee 保證，擔保: *The manufacturers guarantee the watch for three years.* 製造廠商對這種手錶保用三年。[+(*that*)] *They have guaranteed that any faulty parts will be replaced free of charge.* 他們保證，任何有毛病的零件都可免費更換。[+*to*-*v*] *Our products are guaranteed to last for years.* 我們的產品保證經久耐用。| +*obj*+*adj*] *All our food is guaranteed free of artificial preservatives.* 我們所有的食品保證都不摻用人工防腐劑。**2** to promise (that something will certainly be so) 允諾，許諾: *They have guaranteed delivery within three days.* 他們許諾在三天內交貨。[+(*that*)] *Go and see that play — I guarantee (that) you'll enjoy it.* 去看那齣戲吧——我保證你會喜歡的。—see also 另見 WARRANTY

guar·an·tor /ˌgærən'tɔr; ˌgærən'tɔːr/ *n law* a person who agrees to be responsible for another person's fulfilling a promise, esp. paying a debt〖律〗保證人〔尤指債務擔保人〕

guar·an·ty /'gærənti; 'gærənti/ *n law* a guarantee, esp. of payment〖律〗〔尤指有關付款的〕保證，擔保 —see also 另見 WARRANTY

***guard¹** /gɑrd; gɑːd/ *n* **1** [C] a person, esp. a soldier,

policeman, or prison officer, who watches over a person or place to prevent escape, danger, attack, etc. 衛兵; 守衛; 獄吏: *The camp guards are changed every night.* 營區的守衛每夜更換。| *security guards at the airport* 飛機場的警衛人員 **2** [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people, esp. soldiers, whose duty is to guard someone or something 警衛隊: *The prisoner was brought in* **under armed guard.** 囚犯由武裝警衛隊押進來。| *Lots of tourists go to Buckingham Palace to see the* **changing of the guard.** 許多旅遊者到白金漢宮觀看皇家衛隊換崗。**3** [U] a state of watchful readiness to protect or defend 保衛, 防守, 警戒: *There are soldiers* **on guard** *at the gate, to prevent anyone getting in or out.* 有士兵守衛在大門口, 禁止任何人出入。| *The police are* **keeping guard over** *the house.* 警察看守着這座房子。| *The soldiers* **stood/mounted guard** *over* (=guarded) *the palace.* 士兵守衛着皇宮。| *The Rock of Gibraltar stands guard over the entrance to the Mediterranean.* 直布羅陀岩礁守衛着地中海的入口處。**4** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) an apparatus which covers and protects 防護裝置: *Football players often wear shin guards.* (=to protect the lower part of their legs) 足球運動員經常穿着護脛。—see also 另見 FIREGUARD, MUDGUARD **5** [C] *BrE* [英] || **conductor** *AmE* [美] — a railway official in charge of a train 火車的列車長 **6** [U] a position of being ready to defend oneself or protect oneself from danger, esp. in a fight 打鬥時的防禦姿勢: *I got in another one of my opponent's guard.* (=hit him although he was defending himself) 對方雖嚴密防守, 但我仍打了他一拳。| *Be* **on your guard** *against pickpockets.* 要提防扒手。| *The question caught her* **off (her) guard,** *and she couldn't think of an answer.* 這個問題提得突然, 她一時竟想不出答案。**7** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a member of a group of special soldiers, originally those who guarded the king or queen, esp. in Britain〔尤指英國的〕御林軍; 禁衛軍: *a Horse Guard* 禁衛軍騎兵 | *a Guards officer* 禁衛軍軍官 —see also 另見 GRENADIER, OLD GUARD

***guard²** *v* [T] **1** [**(against, from)**] to watch over in order to protect from harm or danger or to prevent from escaping; keep safe 防衛; 警戒; 看守; 保護…的安全: *The dog guarded the house (against intruders).* 狗看守着房子(防止有人闖入)。| *the heavily-guarded presidential palace* 戒備森嚴的總統府 | (fig. 喻) *Guard the secret with your life; tell it to no one!* 你要以生命來保守秘密, 不可向任何人泄漏! **2** to keep under control 管制; 控制: *You must guard your tongue carefully.* (=be careful what you say) 你必須言語謹慎。

guard against sthg. *phr v* [T] to (try to) prevent by special care 預防, 防止: *Brush your teeth regularly to guard against tooth decay.* 經常刷牙, 預防齲齒。| *+v-ing*] *You should wash your hands when preparing food, to guard against spreading infection.* 做飯前要洗手, 以防感染傳染病。

guard·ed /'gɑrdɪd; 'gɑːdɪd/ *adj* (of a person or what they say) careful; not saying too much; NONCOMMITTAL〔人或其言語〕謹慎的, 不多言的; 不明確表態的: *He gave a guarded reply.* 他作了審慎的回答。—~**ly** *adv*

guard·house /'gɑrd,haus; 'gɑːdhaus/ *n* **-houses** /,hauzɪz; ,hauzɪz/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a building for military guards, esp. at the entrance to a camp, sometimes also used for imprisonment of soldiers 衛兵室; 禁閉室

guard·i·an /'gɑrdɪən; 'gɑːdiən/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] *esp. fml or lit* someone who guards or protects〔凡正式或文〕監護人, 保護人: *It is not this newspaper's job to be guardian of the nation's morals.* 監督國家的道德風尚不是這家報紙的職責。**2** *law* someone who has the responsibility of looking after a child that is not their own, esp. after the parents' death〔律〕〔尤指失去父母兒童的〕監護人 —compare 比較 WARD (3)

guardian an·gel /,··· '··/ *n* **1** a good spirit which protects a person or place〔某人或某地的〕守護天使 **2** a person who helps and protects another person 幫助和保護別人的好人

guard·i·an·ship /'gɑrdɪənʃɪp; 'gɑːdiənʃip/ *n* [U] the position of, responsibility of, or period of time as a (legal) guardian 監護人的職責〔地位、任期〕

guard·rail /'gɑrd,rel; 'gɑːd-reɪl/ *n* **1** a protective bar or RAIL intended **a** to prevent people from falling from a bridge or stairs or〔橋樑或樓梯的〕欄杆 **b** *esp. AmE* to prevent drivers from going off the road〔尤美〕〔防止汽車司機駛出路線的〕交通護欄 **2** an additional railway line, fitted on curves to prevent the train running off the lines〔鐵道上彎角處防止火車出軌的〕護軌

guard·room /'gɑrd,rum; 'gɑːd-rum/ *n* a (room of a) GUARDHOUSE 衛兵室, 警衛室(中的房間); 禁閉室

guards·man /'gɑrdzmən; 'gɑːdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ (esp. in Britain) a soldier in the GUARDS[1] (7)〔尤指英國的〕禁衛隊士兵

guard's van /'· ·/ *BrE* [英] || **caboose** *AmE* [美] — *n* the part of a train, usu. at the back, where the GUARD[1] (5) travels 列車車長車廂; 〔列車最後面的〕守車

gua·va /'gwɑvə; 'gwɑːvə/ *n* (a small tropical tree bearing) a round fruit with pink or white flesh and seeds in the centre 番石榴(樹)

gu·ber·na·to·ri·al /,gjubə·nə'torɪəl; ,guːbənə'tɔːriəl/ *adj fml or tech* of a governor〔正式或術語〕州長的: *the gubernatorial elections in the US* 美國的州長選舉

guer·ril·la, guerilla /gə'rɪlə; gə'rɪlə/ *n* a member of an unofficial military group, esp. one fighting to remove a government, which attacks its enemy in small groups unexpectedly 游擊隊員: *guerrilla warfare* 游擊戰 | *guerilla tactics* 游擊戰術

***guess¹** /ges; ges/ *v* **1** [I (**at**); T] to form a judgment (about) or risk giving an opinion (on) without knowing or considering all the facts 推測; 猜想: *"I don't know the answer." "Well just guess!"* "我答不出來。""那就猜猜看!" | *Can you guess (at) the price?* 你能猜猜價錢是多少嗎? [+*(that)*] *I guessed I'd find you in here!* 我猜想能在這裡找到你! [+*wh-*] *You'll never guess how much/what it cost.* 你怎麼也猜不出它值多少錢。[+*obj+to-v*] *I'd guess it to be about £300.* 我猜它大約要三百英鎊。**2** [T] to get to know by guessing 猜對, 猜中: *She guessed my thoughts.* 她猜到了我的想法。| *"I suppose he's late again." "You've guessed it!"* "我想他又遲到了。""你猜對了!" **3** [T+(*that*); *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *infml, esp. AmE* to suppose; consider likely〔非正式, 尤美〕想; 以為: *I guess you don't have time to go out now that you have young children.* 我想你現在有了小孩子, 恐怕沒有空出去了。| *"Will you be coming tomorrow?" "I guess so."* "你明天會來嗎?" "我想會來的。" **4 keep someone guessing** to keep someone uninformed and uncertain what will happen next 使某人捉摸不定 —see also 另見 EDUCATED GUESS, SECOND-GUESS

***guess²** *n* **1** [**(at)**] an attempt to guess 猜測; 推測: *Have* (*BrE* 英)*/Take* (*AmE* 美) *a guess at the answer.* 猜一猜答案吧。| *She made a wild guess, but it was completely wrong.* 她亂猜一氣, 但完全猜錯了。| *I'd say that,* **at a guess** (=without being certain or exact), *there were about 500 people there.* 據我推測, 大概去了五百人左右。**2** an opinion formed by guessing 猜想: *My guess is that he didn't come because his parents wouldn't let him.* 我猜想他不來是因為父母不讓他來。| *It's* **anybody's guess** (=no one knows) *when they'll arrive.* 誰也拿不準他們甚麼時候能到。| *"Where do you think she's gone?" "I don't know —* **your guess is as good as mine.**" "你認為她到哪裡去了?" "不知道——我跟你一樣心中無數。"

guess·ti·mate /'gestə,met; 'gestɪmɪt/ *n infml* an inexact judgment, esp. of quantity, made by guessing; a guessed ESTIMATE〔非正式〕大概估計; 瞎猜的估計

guess·work /'ges,wɜk; 'geswɜːk/ *n* [U] the act of guessing, or the judgment which results 推測, 猜測: *She arrived at the right answer by pure guesswork.* 她得出的正確答案純粹是猜出來的。

***guest¹** /gest; gest/ *n* **1** a person who is in someone's

home by invitation, either for a short time or to stay 客人, 宴客: *a dinner guest* 邀請來吃飯的客人 | *I have to give up my bedroom when we have guests.* 我家有客人來時, 我就得讓出我的臥室。**2** a person who is invited out and paid for at a theatre, restaurant, etc. 被邀請上戲院、餐館等的人: *They are coming to the concert as my guests.* 他們作為我的客人出席音樂會。**3** a person who is lodging in a hotel or in someone's home〔住旅館或飯店的〕旅客, 宿客; 〔出錢居住在別人家裡的〕房客; 寄宿者: *Guests are requested not to remove the coat hangers.* 請住宿的客人不要拿走衣架。| *She takes in* **paying guests** *during the summer.* 夏季她接待付費的住宿者。**4** a person, esp. an entertainer, who is invited to take part in a show, concert, etc., often in addition to those who usually take part〔演出、音樂會等的〕客串演員: *Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome tonight's special guest.* 女士們, 先生們, 請大家歡迎今晚來客串的特邀演員。| *She made a guest appearance on his TV show.* 她在他的電視節目裡出場客串。**5 be my guest!** *infml* I would not mind if you did so; please feel free to do so〔非正式〕請便好了!: *"Can I borrow your pen?" "Be my guest!"* "我可以借用你的鋼筆嗎?" "請便!" —compare 比較 HOST¹ (1,2); see 參見 CUSTOMER (USAGE), VISITOR (USAGE)

guest² *v **[I(on)]** *esp. AmE* to take part as a guest performer〔尤美〕以客人身分參加演出: *She's guesting on the Bob Hope Show.* 她以特邀演員的身分參加鮑勃·霍普主持的節目。

guest-house /ˈgesthaus; ˈgesthaus/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhauzɪz; hauzɪz/ *esp. BrE* a private house where visitors can stay and have meals for payment; a small hotel〔尤英〕賓館; 家庭供膳旅館; 小旅館

guest-room /ˈgest ˌrum; ˈgest-rʊm/ *n* a bedroom in a private house which is kept for visitors to sleep in〔私人住宅的〕客房, 留給宴客用的寢室

guest work·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a foreign worker working in another country for a limited time〔短期的〕外籍工作人員, 客籍工人

guff /gʌf; gʌf/ *n* [U] *infml* nonsense〔非正式〕瞎扯; 胡說: *That's all a* **load of guff**! 那全都是胡扯!

guf·faw /gʌˈfɔ; gəˈfɔ:/ *v* [I] to laugh loudly, and perhaps rudely 哄笑, 大笑; 狂笑; 粗野地笑 **—guffaw** *n*: *He gave a loud guffaw.* 他大聲狂笑。—see 參見 LAUGH (USAGE)

***guid·ance** /ˈgaɪdns; ˈgaɪdəns/ *n* [U] **1** help and advice, esp. on problems connected with one's work, education, or personal life 指導, 引導: *The agency offers practical guidance to people starting their own businesses.* 這個機構對開始經營自己生意的人提供切實有效的指導。| *a marriage guidance counsellor* 婚姻指導顧問 **2** the process of directing the course of a MISSILE in flight〔導彈飛行過程中的〕導航: *a sophisticated electronic guidance system* 尖端的電子導航系統

***guide¹** /gaɪd; gaɪd/ *n* **1** something or someone that shows the way, esp. a person whose job is to show a place to tourists 導遊者〔物〕; 嚮導: *You need a guide to show you the city.* 你需要一個嚮導帶你遊覽這個城市。**2** [(to)] something that provides a model on which behaviour, opinions, etc. can be based 準則; 指針: *These opinion polls are not a very reliable guide to the way people are likely to vote.* 這些民意測驗並不能作為人民選誰的可靠準則。**3** [(to)] also 又作 **guide book** /ˈ··ˌ·/— a book which gives a description of a place, for the use of visitors 旅遊指南 **4** [(to)] a book which teaches the way to do something or provides information about something 指南; 手冊: *a parents' guide to children's diseases* 父母必備的兒童疾病手冊 **5** also 又作 **girl guide** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **girl scout** *AmE*〔美〕— (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of an association (the **Guides**) for training girls in character and self-help 女童子軍(成員) —compare 比較 SCOUT¹(1)

guide² *v [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to show (someone) the way by leading 引導, 指引: *He guided us through the narrow streets to the railway station.* 他引導我們走過狹窄的街道去火車站。| *The light guided them back to harbour.* 訊號燈指引他們駛回港口。| (fig. 喻) *An experienced lawyer guided them through the complex application procedure.* 一個富有經驗的律師指導他們辦完複雜的申請手續。—see 參見 LEAD (USAGE) **2** [+*obj+adv/prep*] to control (the movements of) 領導; 支配; 操縱; 駕駛: *The pilot guided the plane onto the runway.* 飛行員把飛機開上跑道。| (fig. 喻) *The government will guide the country through the difficulties ahead.* 政府將領導國家戰勝面臨的困難。**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to influence strongly 影響; 左右: *Be guided by your feelings, and tell her the truth before it's too late.* 要相信自己的感情及早把真相告訴她, 否則就太遲了。

guided mis·sile /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a MISSILE that is guided by electrical means to the thing it is aimed at 導彈, 導引飛彈

guide-lines /ˈgaɪdˌlaɪnz; ˈgaɪdlaɪnz/ *n* [P] informal rules or instructions on how something should be done 指導方針, 準則, 行動綱領: *The new pay settlement goes outside the government's guidelines.* 新的工資解決辦法偏離了政府的方針。| *Before you start on this project, let me give you a few guidelines.* 在你着手進行這項計劃之前, 我來給你定幾條方針。

guild /gɪld; gɪld/ *n* **1** an association for businessmen or skilled workers who joined together in former times to help one another and to make rules for training new members 行會; 同業公會 **2** an association of people with similar interests 協會: *the Townswomen's Guild* 城鎮婦女協會

guil·der /ˈgɪldə; ˈgɪldə/ also 又作 **gulden— *n*** the standard money unit of the Netherlands 盾〔荷蘭的貨幣單位〕

guild·hall /ˈgɪldˈhɔl; ˌgɪldˈhɔ:l/ *n* a building in which members of a guild used to meet〔行會或同業公會的〕會館

guile /gaɪl; gaɪl/ *n* [U] *fml* deceit, esp. of a clever indirect kind; CUNNING〔正式〕騙術, 詭計: *He persuaded her to sign the document by guile.* 他用欺騙手段說服她在文件上簽字。**—~ful** *adj* **—~fully** *adv*

guile·less /ˈgaɪlɪs; ˈgaɪl-ləs/ *adj* (appearing to be) lacking in any deceit; INGENUOUS〔像是〕誠實的; 正直的 — **~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

guil·le·mot /ˈgɪləˌmɑt; ˈgɪlˌmɒt/ *n* any of several kinds of narrow-beaked seabird that live in northern parts of the world〔北半球的〕海鴝

guil·lo·tine¹ /ˈgɪləˌtin; ˈgɪlətiːn/ *n* **1** a piece of equipment used esp. in France for cutting off the heads of criminals, which works by means of a heavy blade sliding down between two posts〔尤指法國使用的〕斷頭台 **2** *esp. BrE* a piece of equipment used for cutting paper〔尤英〕切紙機 **3** *BrE* an act of fixing a time to vote on a law in Parliament, so that argument about it will not go on too long〔英〕〔英國議會〕截止辯論交付表決的時限: *to apply a guillotine* 規定截止辯論交付表決的時間

guillotine² *v* [T] **1** to cut off the head of with a guillotine 用斷頭台將…斬首: *Many members of the aristocracy were guillotined in France during the Revolution.* 許多貴族在法國大革命時期被送上斷頭台斬首。**2** *BrE* to limit (argument) in Parliament〔英〕〔英國議會中〕終止〔辯論〕: *Discussion of the bill was guillotined.* 已終止對這項議案的討論。

***guilt** /gɪlt; gɪlt/ *n* [U] **1** the fact of having broken a moral rule or official law 罪, 罪行: *The jury acquitted him* (= let him go free) *because his guilt could not be proved.* 陪審團宣告他無罪釋放, 因為無法證實他有罪。| *an admission of guilt* 對罪行的招認 —opposite 反義詞 **innocence 2** responsibility for something wrong; blame 罪過; 責任; 過失: *When children behave badly the guilt sometimes lies with the parents for not caring sufficiently.* 孩子們品行不端, 有時要歸咎於父母對孩子管教不嚴。**3** the feelings produced by knowledge or belief that one has done wrong; REMORSE 內疚; 問心

有愧; 自責; 悔恨: *She was tortured by guilt.* 她被內疚的心情所折磨。| *feelings of guilt* 自責感 **—~less** *adj* **—~lessly** *adv* **—~lessness** *n* [U]

guilt-y /'gɪltɪ; 'gɪltɪ/ *adj* **1** [(of)] having broken a law or disobeyed a rule 有罪的, 犯罪的: *The jury found her guilty of murder.* 陪審團認為她犯謀殺罪罪名成立。| *"Prisoner at the bar, how do you plead: guilty or not guilty?"* (=a formal question in a British court of law) "被告, 你是認罪, 還是不認罪?" | *The police suspect that the secretary may be the guilty party.* (=person) 警方懷疑這個祕書可能有罪。—opposite 反義詞 **innocent 2** [(of)] responsible for behaviour that is morally wrong or socially unacceptable 應對道德敗壞、社會唾棄的行為負責的: *Politicians of all parties are guilty of ignoring this serious problem.* 所有黨派的政治家都負有忽視這個重大問題的罪責。| *Whoever wrote this is guilty of appalling bad taste.* 不論是誰寫的這種東西, 都要對這種低級情趣的行為負責。**3** [(about)] having or showing a feeling of guilt or shame 感到內疚的; 感到慚愧的; 自責的: *She had a guilty look on her face.* 她的臉上流露出羞愧的表情。| *a* **guilty conscience** 內疚。| *I feel very guilty about forgetting to post your letter.* 我忘記把你的信寄出去, 感到非常內疚。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

guin-ea /'gɪnɪ; 'gɪnɪ/ *n* (the value of) a former British gold coin, worth £1.05 畿尼〔舊時英國金幣, 合一點零五英鎊〕

guinea fowl /'·· ·/ *n* **guinea fowl** a grey African bird with white spots which may be kept for its eggs and for food〔產於非洲的〕(珍)珠鳥

guinea pig /'·· ·/ *n* **1** a small roundish furry animal rather like a rabbit but with short ears and no tail, which is often kept by children as a pet, and is sometimes used in scientific tests 天竺鼠, 豚鼠 **2** a person who is the subject of some kind of test 供作試驗的人: *I must try this new recipe out on someone.Will you be my guinea pig?* 我必須找人嘗試新的食譜, 你願意當我的試驗對象嗎? | *They're using us as guinea pigs for their experiment.* 他們是把我們當作其試驗的試驗品。

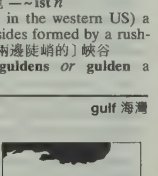
guise /gaɪz; gaɪz/ *n fml* an outer appearance, esp. one that is intended to deceive〔正式〕外表; 偽裝: *There is nothing new here; just the same old ideas in a different/new guise.* 這裡沒有甚麼新東西, 只是形式不同, 但想法還是那老一套。| *In his new film he appears in various guises: as a lawyer, a soldier, a window cleaner, etc.* 在新影片中, 他扮演了各式各樣的人物:律師、士兵、擦窗户的清潔工等等。

gui-tar /gɪ'tɑr; gɪ'tɑːr/ *n* a musical instrument that usu. has six strings, a long neck, and either a hollow wooden body (**acoustic guitar**) or a solid plastic body (**electric guitar**) played by striking or plucking (PLUCK) the strings with the fingers or a small piece of hard material (a PLECTRUM) 吉他; 電吉他 **—~ist** *n*

gulch /gʌlʧ; gʌlʧ/ *n AmE* (esp. in the western US) a narrow stony valley with steep sides formed by a rushing stream〔美〕〔尤指美國西部兩邊陡峭的〕峽谷

gul-den /'gʊldən; 'gʊldən/ *n* **guldens** *or* **gulden** a GUILDER 盾〔荷蘭貨幣單位〕

gulf /gʌlf; gʌlf/ *n* **1** (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為專用名稱的一部分) a large deep stretch of sea partly enclosed by land 海灣: *the Persian Gulf* 波斯灣 **2** [(between)] an area of serious difference or separation, esp. between opinions 鴻溝, 隔閡; 分岐: *There seems no hope of a reconciliation; if anything the gulf between the two families is widening.* 看來這兩家要達成和解希望不大, 甚至可說他們之間的隔閡還在加深。**3** *lit* a deep hollow place in the Earth's surface; CHASM〔文〕深淵; 深坑



gulf 海灣

Gulf Stream /'· ·/ *n* [*the*] a current of warm water which flows north eastward in the Atlantic Ocean from the Gulf of Mexico towards Europe 墨西哥灣流〔由墨西哥灣向東北經大西洋流至歐洲的暖流〕

gull[1] /gʌl; gʌl/ also 又作 **seagull** — *n* any of several kinds of common fairly large black and white or grey and white flying seabirds 海鷗 —see picture at 見 WATER BIRD 圖

gull[2] *v* [T] *esp. lit or old-fash* to cheat or deceive〔尤文或過時〕欺騙, 詐騙

gul-let /'gʌlɪt; 'gʌlɪt/ *n infml* the (inner) throat; food-pipe from the mouth to the stomach〔非正式〕咽喉; 食道: *A piece of food got stuck in his gullet.* 一塊食物哽在他的喉頭。| (fig. 喻) *This kind of dishonesty sticks in my gullet.* (=is unacceptable to me) 這種欺詐行為使我無法忍受。

gul-li-ble /'gʌləbl; 'gʌlɪbəl/ *adj* easily tricked or persuaded to believe something 容易受騙上當的; 輕信的: *He's so gullible you could sell him anything.* 他是那麼容易上當, 賣給他甚麼東西他都要。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌgʌlə'bɪlətɪ; ˌgʌlɪ'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

gul-ly, -ley /'gʌlɪ; 'gʌlɪ/ *n* **1** a small narrow valley cut esp. into a hillside by heavy rain〔雨水在山邊沖成的〕小峽谷; 溝壑 —see 參見 VALLEY (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 MOUNTAIN 圖 **2** a deep ditch or other small waterway 水溝, 陰溝

gulp[1] /gʌlp; gʌlp/ *v* [T (DOWN)] to swallow hastily 狼吞虎咽; 匆匆吞吃: *She gulped (down) her coffee and rushed out.* 她一口氣喝下咖啡便匆匆跑了出去。**2** [I] to make a sudden swallowing movement as if surprised or nervous〔因驚訝或緊張而〕倒吸氣; 屏息: *He gulped when he saw the bill.* 他在看到賬單時, 驚訝得倒吸了一口氣。

gulp sthg. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T] to prevent the expression of feeling (as if) by swallowing〔抑制感情時〕忍住; 咽下: *She gulped back her tears.* 她忍住快要流出來的眼淚。

gulp[2] *n* **1** [(of)] a large mouthful 一大口: *She took a few gulps of coffee and rushed out of the house.* 她喝了幾大口咖啡便從房子裡衝了出去。**2** an act of gulping 吞食: *He gave a nervous gulp.* 他緊張地吞了一口口水。

gum[1] /gʌm; gʌm/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of the two areas of firm pink flesh in which the teeth are fixed, at the top and bottom of the mouth 齒齦; 牙牀: *Massage your gums after cleaning your teeth.* 刷牙以後, 按摩一下牙牀。—see picture at 見 TEETH 圖

gum[2] *n* **1** [U] any of several sticky substances obtained from the stems of some trees and bushes 樹膠; 樹脂 **2** [U] a sticky substance used for sticking things together 黏膠; 膠質物: *These labels have gum on the back.* 這些標籤背面有膠。**3** [U] CHEWING GUM *or* BUBBLE GUM 口香糖, 膠姆糖, 泡泡糖 **4** [C] also 又作 **gumdrop** — a hard transparent jelly-like sweet 橡皮軟糖: *a fruit gum* 水果味的橡皮軟糖 **5** [C] a GUM TREE 橡膠樹; 桉樹

gum[3] *v* **-mm-** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to stick (something) in position with GUM[2] (2)〔用黏膠〕黏住: *She gummed the labels to her suitcase.* 她把標籤黏貼在手提箱上。

gum sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to prevent from working properly〔非正式〕把事情搞糟; 弄壞: *All this dirt that has got into my watch has* **gummed up the works.** 手錶被走進去的污垢弄壞了。

gum[4] *n* **by gum** *BrE dial or humor* (used as an expression of surprise)〔英, 方言或幽〕(表示驚訝) 我敢發誓; 哎喲!

gum-bo /'gʌmbo; 'gʌmbəu/ *n* **-bos** [U] **1** an American soup with meat or seafood, vegetables, and OKRA to thicken it〔加秋葵菜的〕肉菜濃湯 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= OKRA

gum-boil /'gʌm,bɔɪl; 'gʌmbɔɪl/ *n infml* a painful swelling on the GUM[1], usu. near a tooth which is decayed; ABSCESS〔非正式〕齒齦膿腫

gum-boot /'gʌm,but; 'gʌmbuːt/ *n esp. BrE a* WELLINGTON

〖尤英〗〔防水的〕長統膠靴

gum·drop /ˈgʌmˌdrɑp; ˈgʌmdrɒp/ *n* a hard jelly-like sweet; GUM[2] (4) 橡皮軟糖

gum·my /ˈgʌmɪ; ˈgʌmi/ *adj* sticky; covered with sticky GUM[2] (2) 黏性的; 塗有黏膠的 **—-miness** *n* [U]

gump·tion /ˈgʌmpʃən; ˈgʌmpʃən/ *n* [U] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** *esp. BrE* the ability to think and act in a practical way; good sense 〖尤英〗精明; 老練: *When the pan of chips caught fire he had the gumption to cover it with a damp cloth.* 當油煎馬鈴薯片的平底鍋着火時, 他精明地在上面蓋上了一塊濕布。**2** the ability to take action needing courage and determination 魄力; 勇氣; 決心: *It takes a lot of gumption to start up your own business single-handed.* 獨自開辦自己的生意, 需要有相當大的魄力。

gum·shoe /ˈgʌmˌʃuː; ˈgʌmˌʃuː/ *n AmE sl for* 〖美, 俚〗= DETECTIVE

gum tree /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **gum—** *esp. AustrE the* EUCALYPTUS tree 〖尤澳〗桉樹; 橡膠樹 **2 up a gum tree** *BrE infml* in a difficult situation with no means of escape 〖英, 非正式〗陷入困境; 進退兩難

***gun**[1] /gʌn/ *n* **1** a weapon from which bullets or SHELLS[1] (2) are fired through a metal tube (BARREL) 槍, 砲 —see picture at 見 GUNS 圖 **2** a tool which forces out and spreads a substance by pressure 噴射器; 槍狀物: *a grease gun* 注油槍 **3** *infml, esp. AmE for* 〖非正式, 尤美〗= GUNMAN 槍手: *a hired gun* 雇用的槍手 —see also 另見 SON-OF-A-GUN, **go great guns** (GREAT[1]), **jump the gun** (JUMP[1]), **spike someone's guns** (SPIKE[2]), **stick to one's guns** (STICK **to**)

gun[2] *v*

gun sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] *infml* to shoot and kill or wound with a gun, esp. without pity 〖非正式〗以槍擊斃或擊倒: *Innocent villagers were gunned down by the terrorists.* 無辜的村民被恐怖分子用槍擊倒。

gun for sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to try to find reasons for attacking or harming (someone) 〖非正式, 尤英〗向…尋釁, 伺機加害〔某人〕: *Ever since I proved he'd made a mistake in the accounts he's been gunning for me, trying to get me dismissed.* 自從我證明他的賬目有錯以後, 他一直在尋找機會對付我, 想叫人家把我解雇。

gun·boat /ˈgʌnˌbot; ˈgʌnbəʊt/ *n* a small but heavily armed naval warship for use in waters near the coast 〔用於沿海的〕砲艇, 小砲艦

gunboat di·plo·ma·cy /ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] *derog* the use of a threat of armed force by a country to support a claim, demand, complaint, etc., against another 〖貶〗砲艦外交〔以武力威脅作後盾的外交政策〕

gun car·riage /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a frame with wheels on which a heavy gun is moved from place to place 砲架

gun cot·ton /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a powerful explosive 火藥棉, 硝棉〔強性炸藥〕

gun·dog /ˈgʌnˌdɔg; ˈgʌndɒg/ || also 又作 **bird dog** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a dog trained to help in the sport of shooting birds, esp. by finding and bringing back the dead bird 〔獵鳥中使用的〕獵犬

gun·fire /ˈgʌnˌfaɪr; ˈgʌnfaɪə/ *n* [U] the sound or act of firing one or more guns 砲火; 砲轟; 砲火聲

gunge /gʌndʒ; gʌndʒ/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **gunk** /gʌŋk; gʌŋk/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] *infml* an unpleasant, dirty, and/or sticky substance 〖非正式〗骯髒討厭的黏性物質: *What's this horrible gunge in the bottom of the bucket?* 桶底裡黏糊糊的是些甚麼東西?

gung-ho /ˌgʌŋ ˈho; ˌgʌŋ ˈhəʊ/ *adj infml* showing extreme, often foolish eagerness, esp. to attack an enemy 〖非正式〗〔尤指對敵方〕偏激的; 莽撞的; 賣力的, 狂熱的: *a gung-ho attitude to international relations* 對國際關係的偏激態度

gun·man /ˈgʌnˌmæn; ˈgʌnmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man armed with a gun, esp. a criminal or terrorist 持槍歹徒, 槍手

gun·met·al /ˈgʌnˌmetl; ˈgʌnˌmetl/ *n* [U] **1** a metal which is a mixture of copper, tin, lead, and ZINC from which chains, belt fasteners, etc., are made 砲銅〔銅、錫、鉛、鋅合金, 可製作鏈子、皮帶扣等〕 **2** a dark blue grey colour 深藍灰色

gun·nel /ˈgʌnl; ˈgʌnl/ *n* = GUNWALE

gun·ner /ˈgʌnə; ˈgʌnə/ *n* **1** any member of the armed forces whose job is to aim or fire a gun 〔軍隊中的〕槍砲手 **2** a soldier in a part of the British army which uses heavy guns (ARTILLERY) 〔英國陸軍的〕砲兵: *Gunner Smith* 砲兵史密斯

gun·ner·y /ˈgʌnərɪ; ˈgʌnəri/ *n* [U] the science and practice of shooting with heavy guns 火砲射擊法; 火砲操作及射擊技術: *a gunnery officer* 射擊技術的教官; 負責槍砲的軍官

gun·point /ˈgʌnˌpɔɪnt; ˈgʌnpɔɪnt/ *n* **at gunpoint** under a threat of death by shooting 在槍口威脅之下: *They were forced at gunpoint to hand over the money.* 他們在槍口的威脅之下被迫把錢交了出來。

gun·pow·der /ˈgʌnˌpaʊdə; ˈgʌnˌpaʊdər/ *n* [U] an explosive substance in the form of a powder 火藥

gun·run·ner /ˈgʌnˌrʌnə; ˈgʌnˌrʌnə/ *n* a person who illegally and secretly brings guns into a country, esp. for the use of those who wish to fight against their own

government 私運軍火者,〔尤指旨在反對政府的〕軍火走私者 **—-running** *n* [U]

gun·shot /ˈgʌnˌʃɑt; ˈgʌnˌʃɒt/ *n* **1** [C] the act or sound of firing a gun 槍砲射擊; 槍砲聲: *gunshot wounds* 槍傷 **2** [U] the distance reached by a shot from a gun 槍砲的射程

gun·shy /ˈgʌnˌʃaɪ; ˈgʌnʃaɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a GUNDOG) easily frightened by the noise of a gun being fired〔尤指獵犬〕易被槍聲嚇倒的

gun·smith /ˈgʌnˌsmɪθ; ˈgʌnˌsmɪθ/ *n* a person who makes and repairs small guns 造槍工人; 修槍匠

gun·wale, gunnel /ˈgʌnl; ˈgʌnl/ *n tech* the upper edge of the side of a small ship or a boat〔術語〕船舷的上緣; 舷緣 —see picture at 見 YACHT 圖

gur·gle¹ /ˈgɝgl; ˈgɜːgəl/ *v* [I] **1** **[(with)]** (esp. of a baby) to make a sound like water flowing unevenly, e.g. out of a bottle or over stones〔尤指嬰兒〕發出咯咯聲: *The baby gurgled with pleasure.* 嬰兒高興地發出咯咯聲。**2** [+*adv/prep*] to flow with such a sound〔水〕汩汩地流: *The water gurgled down the plughole* 水從瓶塞口汩汩流出。

gurgle² *n* [(*the*) S] the sound of gurgling 汩汩聲, 咯咯聲: *the gurgle of the brook* (=small stream) *over the little pebbles* 小卵石上溪水流淌的汩汩聲

gu·ru /ˈguru; ˈgʊruː/ *n* **1** an Indian religious leader or teacher of religious practices, esp. those that produce peace of mind 古魯〔印度的宗教導師或領袖〕**2** *infml* a greatly respected person whose ideas are followed〔非正式〕〔受人崇敬的〕權威; 大師: *J M Keynes was the great guru of economics.* 凱恩斯是經濟學權威。| *one of the president's foreign policy gurus* 總統的外交政策智囊人物之一

gush¹ /gʌʃ; gʌʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of liquid) to flow or pour out in large quantities (as if) from a hole or cut〔液體〕湧出, 流出, 噴出: *Oil gushed out from the broken pipe.* 油從破管中湧出。| *Blood gushed from the wound.* 血從傷口流出。| *a gushing fountain* 噴水池 **2** [T] to send out (liquid) in large quantities 大量湧出〔液體〕; 大量流出: *The wound gushed blood.* 傷口大量出血。**3** [I **(over)**] *derog* to express admiration, pleasure, etc., too strongly and perhaps without true feeling〔貶〕滿口稱讚; 誇張地表現喜歡的感情: *Look at them all gushing over the new baby.* 瞧他們都在誇口稱讚這個新生嬰兒。

gush² *n* [S **(of)**] a (sudden) flow of liquid in large quantities (突然)湧出, 流出, 迸出: *When he removed the bandage there was a gush of blood.* 他解開繃帶時鮮血頓時湧出。| (fig. 喻) *a gush of congratulations* 紛至沓來的祝賀

gush·er /ˈgʌʃɚ; ˈgʌʃə/ *n* an OIL WELL from which oil rushes out strongly without pumping being necessary〔自動噴油的〕噴油井, 自噴井

gush·ing /ˈgʌʃɪŋ; ˈgʌʃɪŋ/ also 又作 **gush·y** /ˈgʌʃɪ; ˈgʌʃɪ/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *adj* expressing admiration, pleasure, etc. too strongly and perhaps without true feeling 信口開河的; 誇大其詞的; 裝腔作勢的; 過份動感情的: *a gushing account of the two presidents' meeting* 一篇有關兩位總統會見的誇大的報道 | *She's rather gushing.* 她頗有些裝腔作勢。

gus·set /ˈgʌsɪt; ˈgʌsɪt/ *n* a three or four-sided piece of cloth sewn into a larger garment to strengthen or widen it at a particular place such as under the arm〔縫在衣服裡用以加固或放大的〕三角布片或菱形布片

gust¹ /gʌst; gʌst/ *n* **[(of)]** a sudden strong rush of air, or of rain, smoke, etc., carried by wind 陣風; 陣雨; 陣煙: *A gust of wind blew the door shut.* 一陣大風吹來, 把門關上了。| (fig. 喻) *a gust of anger* 一陣怒火 —see 參見 WIND (USAGE)

gust² *v* [I] (of wind) to blow in gusts〔風〕陣陣吹來: *The wind will gust up to 45 miles an hour* 風力將達每小時四十五英里。

gus·ta·to·ry /ˈgʌstəˌtorɪ; ˈgʌstətərɪ/ *adj tech or pomp* connected with tasting〔術語或誇張〕味覺的; 品嚐的

or having something); ZEST 興致, 熱忱, 興味: *He started eating with great gusto.* 他津津有味地吃起來。

gust·y /ˈgʌstɪ/ *adj* (with wind) blowing in gusts 有陣風在吹的: *a gusty day* 颳風的天氣 | *a gusty wind* 陣風

gut¹ /gʌt; gʌt/ *n* **1** [C] *med* the foodpipe which passes through the body, esp. the part below the stomach〔醫〕腸子 **2** [U] a strong thread made from this part of animals 腸線: *a fishing line made of gut* 用腸線做的釣絲 —see also 另見 GUTS, CATGUT

gut² *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to take out the inner organs, esp. GUTS of (a dead animal) 取出〔動物屍體〕的內臟: *Gut the rabbit before you cook it.* 在烹飪兔肉之前, 先把它的內臟取出。**2** *[often past. 常用被動態]* to destroy the inside of (a building) completely, esp. by fire〔尤指火災〕全毀〔建築物〕的內部: *The factory was gutted by flames.* 工廠內部被大火焚毀了。

gut·less /ˈgʌtləs; ˈgʌtləs/ *adj infml* cowardly〔非正式〕怯懦的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

guts /gʌts; gʌts/ *n* [P] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** the bowels or INTESTINES 內臟, 腸子: *I've got a terrible pain in my guts/in the guts.* 我肚子疼得厲害。**2** bravery and determination 勇氣, 決心: *We all agreed the boss was making a terrible mistake, but no one had the guts to tell him.* 我們全都認為老闆在犯嚴重錯誤, 但沒有人有膽量去告訴他。| *It takes a lot of guts to do something like that.* 要做那樣的事情需要很大的勇氣。**3** the inner working parts of something, esp. of machinery〔尤指機器的〕內部結構

guts·y /ˈgʌtsɪ; ˈgʌtsɪ/ *adj infml apprec* brave and determined〔非正式, 褒〕有勇氣的, 有決心的: *That young boxer is a gutsy fighter.* 那個年輕的拳擊手是一位勇敢的鬥士。

gut·ter¹ /ˈgʌtɚ; ˈgʌtə/ *n* **1** [C] a small ditch or CHANNEL beside a road, between it and the path, to collect and carry away rainwater 路旁排水溝 **2** [C] an open pipe fixed at the lower edge of a roof to collect and carry away rainwater〔屋簷下的〕簷槽 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **3** [*the*+S] the lowest poorest level of society 最貧窮低下的社會階層: *He* **picked her up out of the gutter** *and made her rich and famous.* 他把她從社會最低層發掘出來, 使她發了財並出了名。

gutter² *v* [I] *lit* (of a candle) to burn with an uneven flame; FLICKER〔文〕〔燭光〕搖曳不定

gutter press /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *derog* newspapers which tend to be full of shocking stories about people's personal lives〔貶〕〔專登聳人聽聞的個人私生活新聞的〕低級趣味報紙, 下流報刊

gut·ter·snipe /ˈgʌtɚˌsnaɪp; ˈgʌtəsnaɪp/ *n infml derog* a child of the poorest parts of a town, living in the worst conditions, and usu. dressed in torn dirty clothes〔非正式, 貶〕住在貧民窟裡衣衫襤褸的貧苦孩子

gut·tur·al /ˈgʌtərəl; ˈgʌtərəl/ *adj* (of speech or a speech sound) which seems to be produced deep in the throat〔講話或講話聲〕(似)喉中發出的, 粗嗄的: *a guttural accent/voice/sound* 顎音; 粗聲粗氣; 粗嗄的聲聲

guv /gʌv; gʌv/ *n BrE sl for* 英, 俚 *for*= GUVNOR (2)

guv·nor, guv'nor /ˈgʌvnɚ; ˈgʌvnə/ *n BrE sl*〔英, 俚〕**1** a man who is in a position of control over one, such as an employer or father 老闆, 雇主; 爸爸: *I'm only the office boy here, you'd better ask the guvnor.* 我在這裡只是個辦公室勤雜人員, 你最好還是去問問老闆。**2** also 又作 **guv—** (used for addressing a man, esp. of higher position or social class 對社會地位較高的人的稱呼) 先生: *Have you got the time guvnor?* 先生, 請問現在幾點?

guy¹ /gaɪ; gaɪ/ *n* **1** *infml*〔非正式〕**a** a man 男人: *He's*

常好的人, 你認識他後就知道了。**b** *esp. AmE* any person, male or female〖尤美〗人〔不論男女〕: *Come on, you guys!* 快點, 你們這些人! **2** a figure of a man burnt in Britain on Guy Fawkes Night 蓋依·福克斯模擬像〔英國在蓋依·福克斯之夜舉着遊行示眾後焚燒的人像〕—see also 另見 WISE GUY

guy² also 又作 **guy rope** /'· ·/— *n* a rope stretched from the top or side of a pole or from the side of a tent to the ground, to hold it in place〔支帳篷用的〕拉繩, 牽索

guy³ *v* [T] *rare* to copy or show (esp. a person) in a funny way so as to make people laugh〖罕〗以滑稽樣子模仿〔某人〕而逗人發笑

Guy Fawkes Night /ˌgaɪ 'fɔːks naɪt/ *n* [*the*] November 5th, when in Britain GUYS[1] (2) are burnt and FIREWORKS are lit in memory of the time when Guy Fawkes tried to blow up Parliament in London in 1605 蓋依·福克斯之夜〔為紀念一六〇五年蓋依·福克斯企圖炸毀倫敦議會, 英國於每年的11月5日遊行, 放煙花並焚燒滑稽的蓋依·福克斯模擬像〕

guz·zle /'gʌzəl/ *v* [I;T] *often derog* to eat or drink eagerly, quickly, and often continuously〖常貶〗大吃大喝, 狂飲, 濫吃: *He's been guzzling beer all evening.* 他整個晚上都在猛喝啤酒。—**guzzler** *n*: (fig. 喻) *These big cars are real* **gas guzzlers.** (=use a lot of petrol) 這些大型汽車非常耗油。

gym /dʒɪm/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [C] a gymnasium 體育館 **2** [U] indoor exercises for the development of the body, esp. as a school subject 室內健身操〔尤指學校的一門課程〕: *gym shoes* 運動鞋, 球鞋 | *a gym lesson* 體育課

gym·kha·na /dʒɪm'kɑːnə/ *n esp. BrE* a local sports meeting for horse racing, horse jumping, and competitions for horse and carriage〖尤英〗地方賽馬會〔也可指汽車賽或泛指運動會〕

gym·na·si·um /dʒɪm'neɪziəm/ *n* a hall with wall bars, ropes, and other equipment for climbing, jumping, and similar forms of exercise 健身房, 體育館

gym·nast /'dʒɪmnæst/ *n* a person who is skilled in doing certain physical exercises 體育家, 健身運動家; 體操運動員

gym·nas·tics /dʒɪm'næstɪks/ *n* [U] the art or practice of training the body by means of certain exercises, such as swinging on bars or jumping over things, often performed in competition with others 體操: (fig. 喻) *verbal gymnastics* (using words very skilfully) 遣詞造句的技巧 —**-tic** *adj* [A]

gym·slip /'dʒɪmˌslɪp/ *n BrE* a sort of dress without SLEEVES, formerly worn by schoolgirls as part of a uniform〖英〗〔女學生穿的〕無袖制服

gy·nae·col·o·gy || usu. 一般 **gynecology** *AmE*〖美〗 /ˌdʒaɪnɪ'kɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the branch of medicine dealing with the workings and diseases of women's bodies, esp. of the female sex organs 婦科〈學〉 —**-gical** /-kə'lɒdʒɪkl/ *adj* —**-gist** /ˌdʒaɪnɪ'kɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

gyp[1] /dʒɪp/ *n* [U] *sl, esp. BrE* sharp pain or punishment〖俚, 尤英〗劇痛; 重罰: *My bad tooth is really giving me gyp this morning.* 今天早晨我的齲齒叫我疼得要命。

gyp[2] *v* **-pp-** [T] *sl* to cheat〖俚〗欺騙, 詐騙

gyp·sum /'dʒɪpsəm/ *n* [U] a soft white chalklike substance, from which PLASTER OF PARIS is made 石膏

gyp·sy /'dʒɪpsi/ *n* a GIPSY 吉卜賽人

gy·rate /dʒaɪ'reɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to swing round and round on a fixed point, either in one direction or with changes of direction〖正式〗旋轉, 迴旋: *The dancers gyrated wildly to the strong beat of the music.* 跳舞者隨着音樂的強烈節奏而猛烈地旋轉着。—**-ration** /-'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

gy·ro·scope /'dʒaɪrəˌskəʊp/ also 又作 **gy·ro** /'dʒaɪrəʊ/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a heavy wheel which spins inside a frame, used for keeping ships and aircraft steady, and also as a children's toy 陀螺儀, 迴轉儀 —**-scopic** /ˌdʒaɪrə'skɒpɪk/ *adj*

H , h

H,h /eɪtʃ; eɪtʃ/ **H's, h's** *or* **Hs, hs** the eighth letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第八個字母 —see also 另見 H-BOMB

ha /hɑ; hɑː/ *interj* (used as a shout of surprise, interest, etc. 表示驚異、興趣等) 哈! —see also 另見 AHA, HA-HA

ha·be·as cor·pus /ˈheɪbɪəs ˈkɔrpəs; ˌheɪbɪəs ˈkɔːpəs/ *n* [U] *law Lat* (protection against unlimited imprisonment without charges, given by) the right of someone in prison to appear in a court of law so that the court can decide whether they should stay in prison〔律, 拉丁〕人身保護令〔狀〕(指被拘留的人有權要求及時移交法庭以決定其是否應入獄而保障其在沒有控罪的情況下不被無限期拘禁): *She applied for a* **writ of habeas corpus.** (=a written order for someone to appear in court for this purpose) 她申請人身保護令狀。

hab·er·dash·er /ˈhæbəˌdæʃə; ˈhæbədæʃəɹ/ *n old-fash or tech* 〖過時或術語〗**1** *BrE* a shopkeeper who sells pins, sewing thread, and other small things used in dressmaking 〖英〗縫紉用品商 **2** *AmE* a shopkeeper who sells men's clothing, esp. hats, GLOVES, etc. 〖美〗男子服飾用品〔尤指帽、手套等〕商

hab·er·dash·er·y /ˈhæbəˌdæʃərɪ; ˈhæbədæʃəɹɪ/ *n* [C;U] *old-fash or tech* (the goods sold in) a haberdasher's shop or a haberdasher's department in a department store 〖過時或術語〗縫紉用品(店、部); 男子服飾用品(店、部)

***hab·it** /ˈhæbɪt; ˈhæbɨt/ *n* **1** [C; U] a tendency to behave in a particular way or do particular things, esp. regularly and repeatedly over a long period 習慣: *She has an annoying habit of biting her fingernails.* 她有咬手指甲的壞習慣。| *I smoke only* **out of/from habit;** *I wish I could* **break the habit.** 我吸煙只是一種習慣, 我希望改掉這個習慣。| *Cigarettes are* **habit-forming.** (=make you want to keep smoking them) 香煙是會使人上癮的。| *I'm not* **in the habit of** *lending money,* (=I don't usually do it) *but I'll make an exception in this case.* 我通常沒有借錢給人的習慣, 但這一回我會破例。| *You can borrow some money this time, but don't* **make a habit of it.** 這一次你可以借點錢, 但不要養成這種習慣。| *bad habits* 壞習慣 | *eating habits* 飲食習慣 **2** [C] a special set of clothes, esp. that worn by MONKS and NUNS 專用服裝; 〔尤指修士、修女穿的〕法衣

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **habit, custom, practice** and 和 **convention.** **A habit** usually means something which is done regularly by a single person. **habit**〔習慣〕通常指單個人的經常行為: *He has an annoying* **habit** *of biting his nails.* (他有個咬指甲的壞習慣。) A **custom** usually means something which has been done for a long time by a whole society. **custom**〔習俗〕一般指整個社會在一段長時間裡的習慣行為: *the* **custom** *of giving presents at Christmas* (聖誕節贈送禮品的習俗)。**Practice** can mean **custom,** but often with a derogatory meaning **practice** 可以與 **custom** 同義, 但常含貶義: *the* **practice** *of eating one's enemies* (吃敵人人肉的習俗)。It can also mean the usual way of doing things in business, law, etc. 也可以指商業或法律上的常規做法等: *The normal* **practice** *in this company is to send the bill as soon as the job is done.* (這家公司的常規做法是工作一做完就開賬單收錢。) The **conventions** of a society are its generally accepted standards of behaviour. 社會上的 **conventions**〔習俗、常規〕指的是普遍接受的行為準則: *As a matter of* **convention,** *people attending funerals wear dark clothes.* (作為一種社會習俗, 參加喪禮的人一般都穿深色衣服。)

hab·i·ta·ble /ˈhæbɪtəbl; ˈhæbɨtəbəl/ *adj fml* good enough to be lived in 〖正式〗適於居住的: *Their damp draughty house was scarcely habitable.* 他們那間潮濕而透風的屋子簡直不能住人。—opposite 反義詞 **uninhabitable**

hab·i·tat /ˈhæbəˌtæt; ˈhæbɨˌtæt/ *n* the natural home of a plant or animal〔植物的〕產地; 〔動物的〕棲息地: *The polar bear's habitat is the icy waters of the Arctic.* 北極熊的棲息地是冰冷的北極海域。| *I prefer to see animals in their* **natural habitat,** *rather than in zoos.* 我寧願觀賞居住在自然棲息地裡的動物, 而不願看關在動物園裡的動物。

hab·i·ta·tion /ˌhæbəˈteʃən; ˌhæbɨˈteɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] the act of living in a place 居住: *This dilapidated old house is* **unfit for human habitation.** 這所破爛房屋已不適宜住人。**2** [C] a house or place to live in 住宅, 住處

***ha·bit·u·al** /həˈbɪtʃuəl; həˈbɪtʃuəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** [A] usual; customary 習慣(性)的, 慣常的: *her habitual rudeness/greeting* 她那習慣性的粗魯〔招呼〕**2** done as a habit or doing something from habit 已成習慣的: *He's a habitual coffee drinker — he gets through about ten cups a day.* 他喝咖啡已成習慣——每天要喝十杯左右。| *habitual cigarette smoking* 已成習慣的吸煙 —~ly *adv: habitually late* 經常遲到的

ha·bit·u·ate /həˈbɪtʃuˌet; həˈbɪtʃuɛɪt/ *v* **habituate** sb&y. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to allow (oneself) to get used to 〖正式〗使(自己)習慣於: *to become habituated to a drug* 吸毒成癮 [+*v-ing*] *Over the centuries, these animals have become habituated to living in such a dry environment.* 經過幾個世紀, 這些動物已經習慣於生活在這樣乾燥的環境裡。

ha·bi·tu·é /həˈbɪtʃuˌe; həˈbɪtʃuɛɪ/ *n* [**(of)**] a regular attender 經常出入某一場所〔地方〕的人: *a habitué of the nightclub* 夜總會的常客

ha·ci·en·da /ˌhɑsɪˈendə; ˌhæsɪˈendə/ *n* (the main house of) a large farm in Spanish-speaking countries 講西班牙語國家的大農場; 此類大農場裡的主要住宅

hack[1] /hæk; hæk/ *v* **1** [T+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cut (up), esp. roughly, violently, or in uneven pieces 劈, 砍: *She hacked away at the frozen ice, trying to make a hole.* 她在冰上鑿, 想鑿出一個洞來。| *They hacked their way through the jungle.* 他們在叢林中劈出一條路。| *One of the police officers was hacked to death by the mob.* 警察中有一人被暴民砍死。**2** [T] *sl* to do successfully 〖俚〗對付, 處理: *I've been doing this job for years but I just can't hack it anymore.* 這項工作我已做了好幾年, 我再也對付不了啦。**—hack** *n* **[(at)]:** *He made a hack at the log.* 他往圓木上砍了一下。

hack[2] *n* **1** *derog* a writer who does a lot of poor quality work, esp. writing stories or newspaper articles 〖貶〗〔寫小說或報紙文章等的〕蹩腳文人, 雇傭文人: *Fleet Street hacks* 艦隊街的雇傭文人 | *hack journalism* 雇傭文人寫的報刊文章 —see also 另見 HACKWORK **2** *derog, esp. BrE* an unimportant politician who is concerned mainly with party matters 〖貶, 尤英〗主要從事黨務的二流政客, 政治僕從: *The meeting was attended by the usual old party hacks.* 參加這次會議的都是那些老一套的只過問黨務的老黨棍們。**3** an old tired horse, esp. one for hire 老馬, 疲馬, 劣馬, 駑馬, 〔尤指〕出租馬

馬, 駕馬 **4** a light horse for riding 騎用馬 **5** *BrE* a ride on horseback〖英〗騎馬 **6** *AmE infml* a taxi〖美, 非正式〗計程〔出租〕車

hack³ *v* [I;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *BrE* to ride (a horse) at an ordinary speed along roads or through the country〖英〗用普通速度騎〔馬〕

hack·er /'hækə; 'hækəʳ/ *n infml* someone who is able to use or change the information in other people's computer systems without their knowledge or permission〖非正式〗私自存取或篡改(他人)電腦資料的人, 駭客 **—hacking** *n* [U]

hacking cough /ˌ·· '-/ *n* a repeated, often painful, cough with a rough unpleasant sound 短促頻繁的乾咳

hack·les /'hæklz; 'hækəlz/ *n* [P] **1** the long feathers or hairs on the back of the neck of certain birds and animals, which stand up straight in times of danger〔鳥、獸等遇危險時能豎起的〕頸背毛, 翻長頸羽 **2 make someone's hackles rise** to make someone feel very angry 激怒某人: *His insensitive remarks about foreigners made her hackles rise.* 他有關外國人的一番毫不考慮他人感受的話使她大為惱火。| *I could feel my hackles rising as I watched the President being interviewed on TV.* 我看到總統接受電視採訪的鏡頭時按捺不住心頭的怒火。

hack·ney /'hæknɪ; 'hækni/ *n* a horse of a breed which lifts its feet very high as it steps 海克尼馬〔行走時馬蹄抬得很高的一種馬〕

hackney car·riage /ˌ·· ˌ··/ *n* **1** a horse-drawn carriage used for hire, esp. formerly〔尤指舊時的〕出租馬車 **2** also 又作 **hackney cab** /'·· ˌ·/ *— fml or tech* a taxi〖正式或術語〗出租汽車, 計程車

hack·neyed /'hæknɪd; 'hæknid/ *adj derog* (of a phrase, statement, etc.) meaningless because used and repeated too often; TRITE〖貶〗〔言辭等〕陳腐的: *hackneyed phrases/remarks* 陳詞濫調

hack·saw /'hæk,sɔ; 'hæksɔ:/ *n* a tool (SAW) that has a fine-toothed blade and is used esp. for cutting metal 弓鋸, 鋼鋸 —see picture at 見 TOOL 圖

hack·work /'hæk,wɜk; 'hækwɜ:k/ *n* [U] *derog* uninteresting and unoriginal work, esp. writing, done to earn money and not because one likes it〖貶〗〔職業性的〕賣文工作; 〔雇傭文人的〕平庸作品

had /əd, həd; d, əd, həd; *strong* 重讀 hæd; hæd/ **1** *past tense & participle of* HAVE —see 參見 NOT (USAGE) **2 be had** *infml* to be tricked or made a fool of〖非正式〗上當受騙: *I've been had! Those eggs I bought are all bad!* 我上當了! 我買的那些蛋全是壞的!

had·dock /'hædək; 'hædək/ *n* **haddock** a common fish found in northern seas, used as food 黑線鱈〔北大西洋產的一種食用魚〕

Ha·des /'hedɪz; 'heɪdi:z/ *n* [*the*] (in ancient Greek stories) the land of the dead; HELL〔希臘神話中的〕冥府, 黃泉, 地獄

hadj /hædʒ; hædʒ/ *n* = a HAJ

had·ji /'hædʒɪ; 'hædʒi/ *n* = a HAJJI

had·n't /'hædnt; 'hædnt/ *short for* 縮約式 = had not: *If I hadn't seen it myself, I'd never have believed it.* 如果不是親眼所見, 我是怎麼也不會相信的。

haft /hæft; hɑ:ft/ *n tech* the handle of an AXE or of some long-handled weapons〖術語〗〔斧、槍等的〕柄, 把

hag /hæg; hæg/ *n derog* an ugly or unpleasant woman, esp. one who is old and is thought to be evil〖貶〗〔尤指專橫壞事的〕老醜婆, 母夜叉

hag·gard /'hægəd; 'hægəd/ *adj* having lines on the face and hollow places around the eyes and in the cheeks (as if) through tiredness, lack of sleep, or anxiety〔面容〕憔悴的, 眼睛塌陷面容消瘦的: *The haggard faces of the rescued miners showed what they had suffered.* 被救出的礦工枯槁的面容表明他們遭受了甚麼樣的苦難。

hag·gis /'hægɪs; 'hægɪs/ *n* [C;U] a food eaten in Scotland, made from the heart and other organs of a sheep cut up and boiled inside a skin made from the stomach 肚包羊雜碎〔把羊雜碎放入羊肚中燒的蘇格蘭食品〕

hag·gle /'hægl; 'hægəl/ *v* [I (**over, about**)] to argue, esp. in an attempt to fix a price〔對…〕爭論不休, 討價還價: *He haggled over the price of the horse.* 他在這匹馬的買賣上討價還價。| *It's not the custom to haggle in British and American shops.* 英國和美國的商店沒有討價還價的習慣。

hag·i·og·ra·phy /ˌhægɪ'ɑgrəfɪ; ˌhægi'ɔgrəfi/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a book giving) information about the lives of SAINTS OR other holy people 聖徒傳記 **2** (a) BIOGRAPHY which is too admiring or favourable towards its subject 將主角偶像化〔理想化〕的傳記

hag·rid·den /'· ˌ··/ *adj lit* continually worried by something as if by a bad dream〖文〕(似)受惡夢困擾的

ha-ha¹ /ˌ· '·/ *interj* (a shout of laughter) 哈哈(笑)—see also 另見 AHA, HA

ha-ha² /'· ·/ *n* **ha-has** (a wall or fence set in) a ditch used to divide property without interrupting the view 不遮住視線的界溝(中的牆、籬)

hai·ku /'haɪku; 'haikuː/ *n* **haiku** a type of Japanese poem with three lines, often on the subject of nature 俳句〔一種三行的日本詩體〕

hail¹ /hel; heɪl/ *n* **1** [U] frozen rain drops which fall as little hard balls of ice 雹(子), 冰雹 —see 參見 RAIN (USAGE) **2** [S+**of**] a number of things which strike suddenly with violence, causing pain or damage 一陣像雹子般襲來的東西: *a hail of bullets* 一陣彈雨 | *a hail of abuse* 一陣惡罵

hail² *v* [*it*+I] (of hail) to fall 下冰雹: *It's hailing outside.* 外面在下雹。

hail³ *v* [T] to call out to or try to attract the attention of 呼喊; 大聲招呼: *An old friend hailed me from the other side of the street.* 一個老朋友從街的對面喊我。| *We waited until they were* **within hailing distance,** *and then shouted to attract their attention.* 我們等他們走近了才高聲向他們呼喊, 以引起他們的注意。| *The hotel doorman will hail a cab for you.* 旅館門口的侍者會替你叫計程車的。

hail sthg./sbdy. **as** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to recognize and describe as (something good) 把…稱作, 把…譽為: *Her latest book is being hailed as a masterpiece.* 她最新出版的書被譽為一部傑作。

hail from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *esp. pomp or humor* to come from; have as one's home〖尤誇張或幽默〗出生地是, 來自: *She hails from Liverpool.* 她來自利物浦。

hail-fel·low-well-met /ˌ· ·· ˌ· '·/ *adj* [F] *old-fash, sometimes derog* (of a person or their behaviour) very cheerful and friendly from the moment of greeting; HEARTY〔過時, 有時貶〕親熱隨便的, 一見如故的

hail·stone /'hel,ston; 'heɪlstəun/ *n* a small ball of hail 冰塊, 雹子

hail·storm /'hel,stɔrm; 'heɪlstɔ:m/ *n* a storm when hail falls heavily 雹暴

***hair** /hɛr; heəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a fine threadlike growth from the skin of a person or animal〔人、動物的〕毛, 髮毛, 汗毛: *The cat has left white hairs all over my black sweater.* 這隻貓在我的黑毛線衫上到處留下白毛。| *I found a woman's hair on my husband's jacket.* 我在丈夫的外衣上發現了一根女人的毛髮。—see picture at 見 HEAD 圖 **2** [U] a mass of these growths, esp. on the head of human beings 頭髮: *She brushed her hair.* 她梳理頭髮。| *a woman with curly blonde hair* 金色鬈髮的女人 | *I'm going to the hairdresser to have/get my hair cut.* 我去理髮店理髮。—compare 比較 FUR[1]; see also 另見 HEAD OF HAIR **3 get in someone's hair** *infml* to annoy someone, esp. by being continually present〖非正式〗〔因不斷煩擾而〕惹惱〔某人〕: *I find the children get in my hair during the school holidays.* 在學校放假的日子裡, 我被孩子們折騰得煩惱不堪。**4 keep one's hair on** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* to remain calm; not get annoyed〖非正式〗保持鎮靜, 不發火 **5 let one's hair down** *infml* to behave freely and perhaps wildly, esp. after a period of controlled behav-

iour〖非正式〗無拘無束，〔規規矩矩之後的〕不拘禮節: *You should have seen the teachers letting their hair down at the school dance.* 你該看到在學校舞會上教師們那無拘無束盡情歡樂的樣子。**6 make someone's 'hair stand on end** to make someone very afraid; TERRIFY someone 使某人害怕〔毛骨悚然〕**7 not turn a hair** to show no fear, worry, or surprise; remain calm 毫不驚慌，保持鎮靜，面不改色: *When we told him there were 500 plates to be washed, he didn't turn a hair, but just got on and did them.* 我們告訴他有五百個碟子要洗，他一點也沒表示驚慌，動手便洗了起來。**8 the/a hair of the dog (that bit you)** *humor* an alcoholic drink taken in the morning because it is said to cure illness caused by drinking too much alcohol the night before〖幽〗用來解宿醉的酒 **9 -haired** /hɛrd; heəd/ having hair of the stated length, colour, type, etc. 長着…頭髮的: *long-haired* 長頭髮的 | *fair-haired* 金髮的 —see also 另見 **split hairs** (SPLIT¹), **tear one's hair (out)** (TEAR²)

hair·breadth /'hɛr,brɛdθ; 'heəbretθ/ *n* = HAIR'S BREADTH

hair·brush /'hɛr,brʌʃ; 'heəbrʌʃ/ *n* a brush used for the hair to make it smooth and to get out dirt 毛刷，髮刷 —see picture at 見 BRUSH 圖

hair·cut /'hɛr,kʌt; 'heəkʌt/ *n* **1** an occasion of having the hair cut 理髮: *I'm going for a haircut.* 我去理髮。**2** the style the hair is cut in 髮式，髮型: *Do you like my new haircut?* 你喜歡我的新髮式嗎?

hair·do /'hɛr,du; 'heədu:/ *n* **-dos** *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a woman's HAIRSTYLE 女子髮型 **2** an occasion of a woman having her hair shaped into a style〔女子的〕做髮型

hair·dress·er /'hɛr,drɛsə; 'heə,drɛsə/ *n* a person who shapes people's hair into a style by cutting, setting (SET¹ (10)), etc., and who usu. works in a shop (**hairdresser's**) 理髮師，美髮師: *I've got an appointment at the hairdresser's.* 我與理髮師預約好理髮時間了。—compare 比較 BARBER **—-ing** *n* [U]

hair·dry·er, -drier /'hɛr,draɪə; 'heə,draɪə/ *n* a machine that blows out hot air for drying hair〔理髮用的〕吹風器

hair·grip /'hɛr,grɪp; 'heəgrɪp/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **bobby pin** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a flat HAIRPIN with ends pressed close together 髮夾

hair·less /'hɛrlɪs; 'heələs/ *adj* with no hair; BALD 禿頂的，禿頭的

hair·line /'hɛr,laɪn; 'heəlaɪn/ *n* **1** the line around the head, esp. above the forehead, where the hair starts growing〔額上的〕髮際線，頭髮輪廓線 **2** a very thin line or crack 細縫: *She had a* **hairline fracture** (=a very slight one) *of her forearm.* 她的前臂有一處細微的骨折。

hair·net /'hɛr,nɛt; 'heənet/ *n* a net, worn esp. by women, which stretches over the hair to keep it in place〔尤指女用的〕髮網

hair·piece /'hɛr,pi:s; 'heəpi:s/ *n often euph* a piece of false hair used to make one's own hair seem thicker; TOUPEE or WIG〖常婉〗小假髮〔加在頭髮上使之顯得更茂密〕

hair·pin /'hɛr,pɪn; 'heəpɪn/ *n* a pin made of wire bent into a U-shape to hold long hair in position on the head〔U 型〕髮卡; 髮針: —see picture at 見 PIN 圖

hairpin bend /,·· '·/ *n* a very sharp U-shaped curve in a road, as when going up a steep hill〔陡坡等處的〕U 字形彎路: *The truck nearly came off the road on a hairpin bend in the mountains.* 卡車在山裡的 U 字形彎路上差一點翻到山下去。

hair·rais·ing /'· ,··/ *adj* causing a mixture of fear and surprise 恐怖的; 使人毛髮直豎的: *a hair-raising experience* 令人毛骨悚然的經歷 | *He told us some hair-raising stories about his exploits as a mountaineer.* 他給我們講述他當登山運動員時建功立業的一些驚險故事。

hair·re·stor·er /'· ··,·/ *n* [C;U] (a) substance or liquid that is supposed to make hair grow again 毛髮再生劑〔液、精〕

hair's breadth /'· ·/ also 又作 **hair-breadth** /'hɛr,brɛdθ; 'heəbretθ/ — *n* [S] a very short distance —髮之差，極細微的距離: *The car came careering round the bend and missed us by a hair's breadth; it came* **within a hair's breadth** *of hitting us.* 這輛汽車在拐彎處飛馳而來，從我們身旁擦身而過，差一點點就撞着我們了。

hair shirt /,· '·/ *n* a shirt made of rough uncomfortable cloth containing hair, worn formerly by religious people, esp. MONKS, to punish themselves〔僧侶懲罰自己時穿的〕剛毛襯衣〔喻指刑具或苦難的根源〕

hair slide /'· ·/ also 又作 **slide** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **barrette** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a small often decorative fastener to keep a girl's or woman's hair in place〔女子用的帶裝飾件的〕小髮夾

hair-split·ting /'· ,··/ *n* [U] *derog* the act or habit of paying too much attention to small unnecessary differences and unimportant points of detail, esp. in argument〔貶〕吹毛求疵的 —see also 另見 **split hairs** (SPLIT¹)

hair-spring /'hɛr,sprɪŋ; 'heəsprɪŋ/ *n* a delicate spring inside a watch that helps to make the watch run evenly〔手錶中的〕游絲，細彈簧

hair-style /'hɛr,staɪl; 'heəstaɪl/ *n* the style in which someone's hair has been cut or shaped 髮型，髮式

hair trig·ger /,· '··/ *n* a TRIGGER on a gun that needs only a very gentle pressure to fire the gun〔槍的〕微力板機: (fig. 喻) *He's got a hair-trigger temper.* (=very quickly and easily gets angry) 他是個火爆脾氣的人。

***hair·y** /'hɛrɪ; 'heərɪ/ *adj* **1** having a lot of body hair〔身體〕多毛的: *a hairy man* 一個身體上長着很多毛的男人 | *hairy legs* 多毛的雙腿 | *a hairy chest* 多毛的胸脯 **2** *infml* frighteningly or excitingly dangerous〖非正式〗驚險的; 令人恐懼的: *It was rather hairy driving down that narrow road in the dark.* 在黑暗中從那條窄路上往下開車是相當驚險的。**—-iness** *n* [U]

haj /hædʒ; hædʒ/ *n* a PILGRIMAGE (=religious journey) to Mecca made during Ramadan, which all Muslims aim to make at least once in their lifetime〔伊斯蘭教的〕麥加朝聖

haj·ji, hadji /'hædʒi; 'hædʒi/ *n* (used as a title for) a Muslim who has made a haj 哈吉〔曾朝覲麥加的伊斯蘭教徒的稱號〕

hake /hek; heɪk/ *n* **bake** *or* **hakes** a sea fish used as food 狗鱈〔一種食用海魚〕

ha·kim /hɑ'kɪm; hɑ:'kɪm/ *n* a Muslim doctor〔伊斯蘭教的〕醫生

halal /hɑ'lɑl; hɑ:'lɑ:l/ *n* [U] meat from an animal that has been killed in the manner approved of by Muslim law 哈拉〔按伊斯蘭教習俗宰殺的牲口的肉〕

hal·berd /'hælbɜ:d; 'hælbəd/ *n* a weapon with a blade on a long handle, used in former times 戟〔舊時的一種武器〕

hal·cy·on days /'hælsɪən'deɪz; ,hælsɪən 'deɪz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* a time of peace and happiness〖尤文〗太平而美好的時光: *She recalled with a wistful smile the halcyon days of her youth.* 她回想青春大好年華時，臉上浮起往日已矣的惆悵笑容。| *the halcyon days of full employment* 充分就業的美好時光

hale /heɪl; heɪl/ *adj* **hale and heart·y** /,· · '··/ (esp. of an old person) very healthy and active〔尤指老人〕精神矍鑠的，老當益壯的

***half¹** /hæf; hɑ:f/ *n, pron* **halves** /hævz; hɑ:vz/ **1** either of the two equal parts into which something is or could be divided; ½; 50% 一半，半: *Half of 50 is 25.* 五十的一半是二十五。| *(One) half of the children study chemistry, (the other) half study Spanish.* 這些孩子中有一半學化學，另一半學西班牙文。| *Almost half of all road accidents are caused by drunkenness.* 車禍中幾乎有一半是醉酒造成的。| *The company has 60 micro-computers but only half are used regularly.* 公司有六十台微型計算機，但經常使用的只有一半。| *She bought a kilo and a half* (=1 ½kilos) *of rice.* 她買了一公斤半大米。| *He cut the cake in half* (=into two

equal parts) 他把蛋糕切成兩半。| *You haven't* **heard***/don't* **know (the) half of it** *yet!* (=the most surprising or shocking part has still to be told) 叫你吃驚的你還沒有聽到呢! **2** either of two parts into which something is divided 兩部分之一: *He's in the bottom half of the class.* 他在班上的名次是位於後一半。| *He broke the chocolate in two and took the bigger half for himself.* 他把巧克力糖掰成兩塊, 自己拿了大的一塊。| *in the latter half of the 20th century* 二十世紀下半葉 **3** either of two equal periods into which a sports match is divided〔一場比賽的〕兩半場之一: *England scored in the second half.* 英格蘭隊下半場入球得分。**4** the number ½〔數字〕二分之一: *Three halves makes 1½.* 三個二分之一等於一又二分之一。**5** (*pl.* 複數 also 又作 **halfs**) *esp. BrE* half a PINT, esp. of beer〔尤英〕〔尤指啤酒的〕半品脫: *a half of lager* 半品脫貯陳啤酒 | *A pint and two halfs, please.* 請來一個一品脫, 兩個半品脫。**6** (*pl.* 複數 also 又作 **halfs**) *esp. BrE* a child's ticket〔尤英〕兒童半票: *One and two halves to Waterloo, please.* 買去滑鐵盧的一張大人票, 兩張兒童半票。**7** (*pl.* 複數 also 又作 **halfs**) a HALFBACK〔足球的〕中(前)衛 **8 and a half** *infml* of very good quality〔非正式〕質量上乘的: *That was a meal and a half!* 吃了一頓頂呱呱的飯! **9 by halves** in part; incompletely; in a HALF-HEARTED way 部分地, 不完全地; 半心半意地; 敷衍地: *I recommended that wine to him, and he bought ten cases of it; he never does anything by halves!* 我向他推薦那種酒, 他買了十箱; 他做事真是從不馬虎。**10 go halves** *infml* to share something equally〔非正式〕平分, 對半分: *Since it was so expensive, we agreed to go halves in/on it.* (=share the cost equally) 這東西相當貴, 所以我們同意各付一半的錢。| *I'll go halves with you.* 我同你對半分。**11 half past** || also 又作**half after** *AmE*〔美〕— half an hour later than the stated hour〔…點鐘〕以後半小時: *He went out at half past nine.* (=9:30) 他九點半出門。

***half²** *predeterminer, adj* [A] **1** being ½ in amount 一半的: *Half the boys are already here.* 一半的男孩子已經在這裡了。| *I've lived there half my life.* 我在那裡住了半輩子。| *I waited half an hour/a (full) half hour.* 我等了半小時。| *She bought half a kilo of rice.* 她買了半公斤米。| *She ran in the half-mile race.* 她參加了半英里賽跑。| *They stood in a half circle.* 他們站成半圓形。| *He bought* **half a dozen** (=six) *apples.* 他買了半打蘋果。| *She gave a sort of half smile.* (=not quite a smile) 她作了個似笑非笑的表情。| *The buses come every hour* **on the half hour.** (=at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, etc.) 公共汽車隔一小時每逢半點鐘時來一趟。**2** *BrE infml* half past (the stated time)〔英, 非正式〕〔…點鐘〕以後半小時: *He went out at half nine.* (=9:30) 他九點半出門。—see 參見 HALF¹ (II) **3 half the battle** the biggest part of the difficulty (finished) 成功的一半, 勝利大有希望: *Persuading her it's a good idea is half the battle; once she's convinced, she'll do a good job.* 說服她相信這是個好主意, 成功就大有希望了; 她一旦被說服, 就會幹得非常出色。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** When 1½ is said as *one and a* **half** it is plural. 如果 1½ 是用 *one and a* **half** 來表達時, 就作為複數處理: *One and a* **half** *months have passed since I saw him.* (自從我上次見到他以來, 一個半月已經過去了。) But when it is said as *a…and a half* it is usually singular 但如果是用 *a…and a half* 來表達時, 就作為單數處理: *A month and a* **half** *has passed since I saw him.* (自從我見過他, 一個半月已經過去了。) **2** In American English some people think it is better to say *a* **half** *mile* than **half** *a mile.* 在美式英語中, 人們傾向於說 *a* **half** *mile*, 而不大說 **half** *a mile*。

***half³** *adv* **1** partly; not completely 部分地, 不完全地: *These potatoes are only half cooked.* 這些馬鈴薯煮得只有半熟。| *She looked half starved.* (=very hungry) 她看起來是餓壞了。| *He was half under the bed, with his legs sticking out.* 他一半身子在牀底下, 兩條腿伸在外面。| *a half empty bottle* 半空的瓶子 **2** to an equal degree 半…, 半…〔表示同等程度〕: *She was half laughing, half crying.* 她半笑半哭。**3 half and half** ½ one and ½ the other; two equal parts of two things 各佔一半: *"Is it made with milk or water?" "Half and half".* "那是牛奶還是水製成的?" ""一半一半。" **4 half as much again** one-and-a-half times as much 為原來數量的一倍半 **5 not half** *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕a very (much); to a great degree 非常; 極其: *It wasn't half good!* (=it was very good) 它很好。| *It isn't half windy today!* (=it's very windy) 今天風很大! | *He didn't half complain!* 他很不滿意! | *"Was she annoyed?" "Not half!"* "她生氣了嗎?" ""生氣極了!" **b** (to be) not at all 一點也不: *The food's* **not half bad.** (it's quite good) 這食品相當好。**6 not half as** not nearly as 遠遠不, 幾乎不: *I didn't feel half as cold once they'd put the heating on.* 他們一打開暖氣, 我就一點也不覺得冷了。

half a crown /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **half crown — *n*** **half crowns** (in Britain before 1971) a large silver-coloured coin, eight of which made £1 (a pound) 半克朗〔一九七一年以前的英國銀幣名, 合一英鎊的八分之一〕

half-back /ˈhɑːfˌbæk; ˈhɑːfbæk/ also 又作 **half— *n*** a football player who plays in the middle of the field, sometimes attacking and sometimes defending〔足球的〕中場球員, 中(前)衛

half-baked /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* (esp. of an idea, suggestion, etc.) stupid; not properly planned or thought about〔非正式〕〔想法、建議等〕不成熟的, 不周全的, 不完善的: *Another of her half-baked schemes!* 她又出了個餿主意!

half board /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* (in lodgings, hotels, etc.) the providing of a bed and either the midday meal or the evening meal as well as breakfast〔尤英〕半食宿〔尤指英國的宿舍旅館等供應一個牀位, 早餐, 加上一頓午餐或晚餐〕—compare 比較 FULL BOARD

half-breed /ˈ· ·/ *n, adj taboo* (a person) with parents of different races, esp. with one white parent and one American Indian parent〔諺〕混血兒〔父母為不同種族, 尤指一方為白人另一方為美洲印第安人者〕

half-broth·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a brother related through one parent only 同父異母〔同母異父〕兄弟

half-caste /ˈ· ·/ *n, adj usu. taboo* (a person) with parents of different races〔一般諺〕混血兒(的)

half cock /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **go off (at) half cock** (esp. of a planned event) to fail to satisfy expected standards because of poor preparation, bad luck, etc.〔尤指有計劃的事〕因準備不足或運氣不好而失敗

half crown /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* = HALF A CROWN

half-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of a person or action) showing little effort and no real interest 興趣不大的, 不熱心的, 半心半意的: *The children made a half-hearted attempt to tidy their room.* 孩子們心不在焉, 馬馬虎虎地收拾房間。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

half-hol·i·day /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* half a day which is free from school, studies, etc. 半日假

half-length /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* for or of the upper half of a person 上半身: *a half-length portrait/coat.* 半身像; 短大衣

half-life /ˈ· ·/ *n* the time it takes for half the atoms in a RADIOACTIVE substance to decay〔放射性物質中原子的〕半衰期

half-light /ˈ· ·/ *n* [(*the*) U] a dull greyish light like the light at sunset or in a badly-lit room 灰暗的光線, 半明半暗的光

half-mast /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** a point near the middle of a flagpole where the flag flies as a sign of sorrow〔表示哀悼的〕半旗: *All the flags were at half-mast when the king died.* 國王逝世時, 全國下半旗致哀。**2 (at) half-mast** *humor, esp. BrE* (of full-length trousers) too short, so that the ankles can be seen〔幽, 尤英〕〔褲子〕短得見踝的

half mea·sures /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [P] actions or methods that are not firm or effective enough to deal with a difficult situation 不徹底的辦法: *If we want to stop drug addiction it's no use trying half-measures.* 我們如果想要禁

產, 不徹底的辦法是沒有用的。

half moon /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* 1 the shape of the moon seen when half the side facing the Earth is showing 半月(形) 2 something of this shape 半月形的東西 —compare 比較 FULL MOON, NEW MOON

half note /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* [美] = MINIM

half-pence /ˈheɪpəns; ˈheɪpəns/ *n* [P] 1 *pl. of* HALF-PENNY[1], 2 2 a small amount of money 少量的錢: *It only costs* a **few halfpence.** 那只需花少量的錢。—see also 另見 THREE-HALFPENCE

half-penny[1] /ˈheɪpnɪ; ˈheɪpni/ *n* **halfpennies** *or* **halfpence** (in Britain between 1971 and 1985) a very small BRONZE coin, two of which made a PENNY; 1/2p〔英國一九七一至一九八五年期間的〕半便士小銅幣

halfpenny[2] *n* **halfpennies** *or* **halfpence 1** (in Britain before 1971) a BRONZE coin, two of which made a PENNY〔英國一九七一年以前的〕半便士銅幣 **2 not have two halfpennies to rub together** *BrE infml* to be very poor〔英, 非正式〕很窮, 窮困潦倒

half-penny-worth /ˈheɪpənɪˌwɜθ; ˈheɪpniwəθ/ also 又作 **hap'orth— *n* halfpennyworth [(of)]** *old-fash BrE*〔過時, 英〕**1** [C] an amount of something bought for a HALFPENNY[2] 半便士買到的東西: *three halfpennyworth of sweets* 〔用〕三個半便士(買的)糖果 **2** [S] a small amount 很少的量

half-sis·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a sister related through one parent only 同父異母〔同母異父〕姊妹

half term /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] (in Britain) a short holiday, usu. two or three days, in the middle of a school TERM〔英國學校的〕期中假

half-tim·bered /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* of an old style of house building with the wood of the frame showing in the walls, esp. the outer walls〔古式房屋建築〕露明木架的

half time /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the short period of rest between two parts of a game, such as a football match〔足球比賽等的〕中場休息: *The referee blew his whistle for half time.* 裁判鳴笛上半場時間到。| *They were leading by two goals at half time.* 上半場結束時他們領先兩個球。—compare 比較 FULL TIME

half-tone /ˈhæfˌtoʊn; ˌhɑːfˈtəʊn/ *n* 1 [C; U] (the method of printing) a picture made from a black-and-white photograph, with varying shades shown by dots〔印刷中的〕網目凸版(製版法) 網版, 網目版圖 **2** [C] also 又作 **half step—** *AmE for* [美] = SEMITONE

half-truth /ˈ· ·/ *n derog or euph* a statement that is only partly true or is nearly a lie〔貶或婉〕部分真實的話, 半真半假的(欺騙性)陳述: *His replies were full of evasions and half-truths.* 他的答覆充滿推諉之詞和半真半假的鬼話。

half vol·ley /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* 1 (esp. in tennis) a stroke in which the ball is hit as it BOUNCES〔尤指網球〕一落地跳起即擊的擊球 **2** (in cricket) a ball that can easily be hit by the BATSMAN as it bounces〔板球〕落地後跳起時即被擊球手輕易擊中的球, 反彈球

half-way /ˈhæfˈweɪ; ˈhɑːfˈweɪ/ *adj, adv* **1** at the midpoint between two things 半途(的), 中間(的): *The runners reached the halfway mark in the race after 49 seconds.* 參加賽跑的選手在四十九秒鐘後到達半程線。[+adv/prep] *Oxford is halfway between London and Stratford-on-Avon.* 牛津位於倫敦和埃文河畔斯特拉特福的中途。| *I was halfway to the office when I realized I'd forgotten my briefcase.* 我上班走到半路時想起忘記了帶公文包。| *She'd got halfway through the book by lunchtime.* 到吃午飯時, 這本書她已看完一半。**2** by a small or incomplete amount 不徹底地; 小部分地: *These government measures only go halfway towards solving the problem.* 政府的這些措施不能徹底解決這個問題。—see also 另見 **meet someone halfway** (MEET[1])

halfway house /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** [S (between)] something that is halfway between two other things, and loses some of the qualities of both 介乎兩者之間的東西: *It's not really a history and it's not really a guidebook — it's a* 是一本真正的指導手冊, 而是介乎兩者之間的東西。**2** [C] a home for former prisoners, MENTAL PATIENTS, etc. who can stay for a limited time to get used to life outside prison, hospital, etc.〔為使精神病人出院後或在押犯人出監後適應社會生活而設立的〕過渡寮養所〔教習所〕, 重返社會訓練所

half-wit /ˈ· ·/ *n derog* a weak-minded or stupid person〔貶〕笨蛋 **—~ted** /ˌ· ˈ··ɪd/ *adj* **—~tedly** /ˌ· ˈ···ɪdlɪ/ *adv*

hal·i·but /ˈhæləbət; ˈhælɪˌbət/ *n* **-but** *or* **-buts** a very large flat sea fish used as food 大比目魚〔食用海魚〕

hal·i·to·sis /ˌhælɪˈtoʊsɪs; ˌhælɪˈtəʊsɪs/ *n* [U] a condition in which the breath from the mouth smells bad; bad breath 口臭

***hall** /hɔl; hɔːl/ *n* **1** || also 又作 **hallway** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— the passage just inside the entrance of a house, from which the other rooms and usu. the stairs are reached〔住宅的〕門廳, 〔正門入口處的〕走廊: *Hang your coat up in the hall.* 把你的外套掛在門廳裡。**2** a large room in which meetings, dances, etc., can be held 大廳, 禮堂, 會堂 —see also 另見 CITY HALL, TOWN HALL **3** (in a college or university) **a** *esp. BrE* the room where all the members eat together〔尤英〕(學院或大學的)(公共)食堂: *to dine in hall* 在食堂用餐 **b** a HALL OF RESIDENCE〔大學的〕學生宿舍: *Do you live* **in hall** *or in lodgings?* 你住在學生宿舍還是在外面寄宿? —see also 另見 MUSIC HALL

hal·le·lu·ja /ˌhælɪˈlujə; ˌhælɪˈluːjə/ also 又作 **alleluia—** *interj, n* (a song, shout, etc., that is an expression of) praise, joy, and thanks to God 哈利路亞〔表示讚美、歡樂或感謝上帝等〕; 哈利路亞的歡呼聲; 讚美歌

hal·liard /ˈhæljəd; ˈhæljəd/ *n* = A HALYARD

hall·mark[1] /ˈhɔlˌmark; ˈhɔːlmɑːk/ *n* **1** a mark made on objects of precious metal to prove that they are silver or gold〔金銀製品上的〕純度印記 **2 [(of)]** a particular quality, way of behaving, etc. that is very typical of a certain person or thing 特點, 特徵; 標誌: *Clear expression is the hallmark of good writing.* 表達清楚是好文章的特點。| *This fascination with small details is one of the hallmarks of her painting.* 她繪畫的特點之一是着力於對細節的描繪。

hallmark[2] *v* [T] to mark with a hallmark 給…打上(金、銀)純度印記: *hallmarked silver* 有純度印記的銀器

hal·lo /həˈlo; həˈləʊ/ *interj, n* **-los** *BrE for* [英] = HELLO

hall of res·i·dence /ˌ· · ˈ···/ also 又作 **hall** *BrE*〔英〕|| **dormitory** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a building belonging to a college or university where many students live and sleep〔學院或大學的〕學生宿舍樓

hal·low /ˈhælo; ˈhæləʊ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to set apart as holy〔正式〕把…視為神聖, 使成神聖: *Murderers were not buried in* **hallowed ground.** 謀殺犯是不能葬在神聖的土地上的。

Hal·low·e'en /ˌhælo'in; ˌhæləʊ'iːn/ *n* [*the*] the night of October 31, when it was formerly believed that the spirits of the dead appeared and when children now sometimes dress up in strange clothes and play tricks 萬聖節前夕〔10月31日之夜, 當晚孩子們可着奇裝異飾玩樂〕

hal·lu·ci·nate /həˈlusnˌet; həˈluːsɪneɪt/ *v* [I] to see things or experience things which are not real 產生幻覺: *As soon as the drug took effect, she started hallucinating.* 這藥一發生效力, 她就開始產生幻覺。

hal·lu·ci·na·tion /həˌlusnˈeʃən; həˌluːsɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (the experience of seeing or feeling) something that is imagined although it is not really there, often as the result of a drug or an illness of the mind 幻覺

hal·lu·ci·na·to·ry /həˈlusnəˌtorɪ; həˈluːsɪnətərɪ/ *adj fml* causing or like a hallucination〔正式〕(引起)幻覺的; 似幻覺的: *a hallucinatory image/experience* 幻象; 幻覺的體驗

hal·lu·ci·no·gen·ic /həˌlusnəˈdʒɛnɪk; həˌluːsɪnəˈdʒenɪk/ *adj* causing hallucination 引起幻覺的: *hallucinogenic drugs* 致幻藥

hall·way /ˈhɔlˌwe; ˈhɔːlweɪ/ *n esp. AmE for* [尤美] =

ha·lo /'helo; 'heɪlaʊ/ *n* **-loes** *or* **-los** **1** a golden circle representing light around the heads of holy people (SAINTS) in religious paintings〔神像頭上的〕光輪 **2** a bright circle of light, such as that seen around the sun or moon in misty weather〔日、月等的〕暈, 暈圈

halt[1] /hɔlt; hɔ:lt/ *v* [I;T] *rather fml* to (cause to) stop〖比較正式〗(使)停止: *"Halt! Who goes there?" shouted the sentry.* "站住! 誰在那兒?"哨兵喊道。| *The train was halted by work on the line.* 列車因路軌上在施工而被迫停下。| *government measures designed to halt the decline in our car industry* 政府為制止我國汽車工業的滑坡而採取的措施

halt[2] *n* **1** [S] a stop or pause 停止, 停住; 暫停: *The car came to a halt just in time to prevent an accident.* 汽車及時停住, 防止了一場意外事故。| *Production was* **brought to a halt** *by an unofficial strike.* 一次非工會組織的罷工使生產停頓了下來。| *It's about time we* **called a halt to** (=stopped) *all this senseless arguing.* 現在該是我們停止這一切無謂爭論的時候了。**2** [C] *esp. BrE* a small country railway station without proper buildings〖尤英〗(鐵路沿線上無車站建築物的)鄉村小站

halt[3] *n* [*the*+P] *old use* people who cannot walk properly; those who are LAME〖舊〗跛子

hal·ter /'hɔltə; 'hɔ:ltə/ *n* **1** a rope or leather band fastened round a horse's head, esp. to lead it〔馬的〕籠頭, 韁繩 **2** an upper garment for women that is tied behind the neck and across the back, leaving the arms and back uncovered〔女用的在頸和背後繫帶的〕袒肩露背上裝 **3** *old use or lit* a piece of rope for hanging criminals〖舊或文〗絞索

hal·ter-neck /'hɔltə,nek; 'hɔ:ltənek/ *adj, n* [A;C] (a garment, esp. a dress) that leaves the wearer's back and arms uncovered and is held in place by a narrow band of material that is tied behind the neck 袒肩露背的(服裝)

halt·ing /'hɔltɪŋ; 'hɔ:ltɪŋ/ *adj* stopping and starting as if uncertain 遲疑不決的, 躊躇的; 吞吞吐吐的: *a halting voice* 吞吞吐吐的話音 | *halting steps* 遲疑不決的步伐 —~ly *adv*

halve /hæv; hɑ:v/ *v* [T] **1** to reduce by half 將…減半: *By introducing robots we've managed to halve the time it takes to assemble a car.* 由於使用了機器人, 我們已設法使裝配汽車的時間縮短了一半。**2** to divide into halves 把…分成兩等分, 對半分: *to halve an apple* 把蘋果切成相等的兩半

halves /hævz, hɑ:vz/ *pl. of* HALF

hal·yard, halliard /'hæljəd; 'hælɪjəd/ *n tech* a rope used to raise or lower a flag or sail〖術語〗(用以升降旗、帆的)吊索, 升降索

ham[1] /hæm; hæm/ *n* **1** [C;U] (meat from) the upper part of a pig's leg preserved with salt or smoke for use as food 火腿: *two slices of ham* 兩片火腿 | *ham and eggs for breakfast* 早餐吃的火腿和蛋 | *a ham sandwich* 火腿三明治 | *two whole hams* 兩整隻火腿 — compare 比較 BACON, GAMMON; see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **2** [C] the upper part of the leg 股臀 **3** [C] an actor whose acting is unnatural, esp. with too much movement and expression 表演過火的演員: *a ham actor* 一個表演過火的演員 **4** [C] someone who receives and sends radio messages using their own apparatus 業餘無線電收發報愛好者, 業餘無線電愛好者: *a radio ham* 一位業餘無線電愛好者

ham[2] *v* **-mm-** [I;T (UP)] to perform or tell unnaturally or wildly, like a ham actor (把…)表演〔說〕得過火: *It was a good script but they spoiled it by* **hamming it up.** 那是個很好的劇本, 但他們表演過火把它給演壞了。

ham·burg·er /'hæmbɜ·gə; 'hæmbɜ:gə/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **burger—** a flat round cake of finely cut BEEF, cooked and eaten in a round bread ROLL[1] (2) 漢堡包 **2** [U] *AmE for*〖美〗= MINCE[2] (1)

ham-fist·ed /,· ·'··/ also 又作 **ham-hand·ed—** *adj infml derog* awkward in using the hands; CLUMSY〖非正式, 貶〗笨手笨腳的: (fig. 喻) *the government's ham-fisted approach to dealing with the strike* 政府處理罷工的笨拙辦法

ham·let /'hæmlɪt; 'hæmlɪt/ *n* a small village 小村莊

***ham·mer**[1] /'hæmə; 'hæmə/ *n* **1** a tool with a heavy metal head for forcing nails into wood, or for striking things to break them or move them 榔頭, 錘子 **2** a part of a machine or instrument made to hit another part, e.g. in a piano or gun〔樂器的〕音錘;〔火器的〕擊鐵 —see picture at 見 GUN 圖 **3** *tech* one of the bones in the ear〔術語〕(中耳的)錘骨 **4 be/go at it hammer and tongs** *infml* (of two or more people) to fight or argue very hard〔非正式〕激烈爭鬥〔爭吵〕 **5 come under the hammer** to be offered for sale at an AUCTION 被拍賣 **6 throwing the hammer** a sport in which competitors throw a metal ball fixed to a handle as far as possible 擲鏈球

hammer 錘

hammer[2] *v* **1** [I;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to use a hammer on (something), esp. so as to force it into a desired position 錘擊; 把…錘進: *I wish they'd stop hammering.* 但願他們停止錘打。| *Hammer the nails in.* 把釘子敲進去吧。| *Hammer the nail into the wall.* 把釘子錘進牆裡。| *The back of the car got dented and I'm trying to hammer it back into shape.* 車背凹進去了, 我正在設法把它錘平。**2** [I (AWAY, at);T] to hit repeatedly 反覆敲打: *The police hammered at the door.* 警察不停地敲門。**3** [T] *infml* to defeat beyond any doubt, by fighting or in a game〖非正式〗(在比賽或戰鬥中)使慘敗: *We really hammered the other team/gave them* **a real hammering.** 我們把那個隊〔把他們〕打得一敗塗地。**4** [I (AWAY, at)] to keep working at something 接連工作, 不懈地致力於: *I hammered away at the problem all afternoon.* 我整個下午都在研究這個問題。

hammer sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to force understanding of (something) by repeating〔通過反覆講等〕把…灌輸給: *The teacher has been trying to hammer in the facts.* 教師一直設法把這些事實灌輸給學生。| *I've been trying to hammer into them the importance of writing clearly.* 我一直想使他們明白書寫清楚的重要性。

hammer out *phr v* [T] **1 (hammer out** sthg.) to talk about in detail and come to a decision about 經詳細討論得出〔答案、解決辦法等〕: *We've got to get together and try to hammer out a solution.* 我們得在一起好好談談, 設法找出個解決辦法。**2 (hammer** sthg. ↔ **out)** to remove by hammering 錘平, 敲掉: *Can you hammer out the dent in the side of my car?* 你能把我汽車側面的凹坑敲平嗎?

hammer and sick·le /,·· ··'··/ *n* [*the*+S] the sign of a hammer crossing a SICKLE, used as a representation of COMMUNISM 錘子和鐮刀(圖案)(共產主義的標誌)

ham·mock /'hæmək; 'hæmək/ *n* a long piece of strong cloth or net which can be hung up by the ends to sleep in〔帆布或網做的〕吊牀

ham·per[1] /'hæmpə; 'hæmpə/ *v* [T] to cause difficulty in movement or activity 阻礙, 妨礙; 牽制: *The search was hampered by appalling weather conditions.* 非常糟糕的天氣妨礙了搜尋工作。

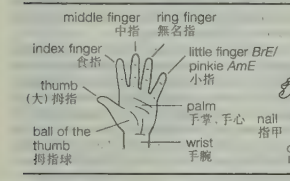
hamper[2] *n* **1** a large basket with a lid, often used for carrying food〔用於攜帶食品的〕有蓋大籃: *a picnic hamper* 野餐用的大籃子 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= LAUNDRY BASKET

ham·ster /'hæmstə; 'hæmstə/ *n* a small animal with pockets (POUCHES) in its cheeks for storing food, kept as a pet 倉鼠〔有用以儲食物的頰囊, 多作寵物〕

ham·string[1] /'hæm,strɪŋ; 'hæm,strɪŋ/ *v* **-strung** /,strʌŋ; ,strʌŋ/ [T] to make (a person or group) ineffective or powerless; CRIPPLE[2] (2) 使無能為力; 使不起作用; 削弱…的活動能力: *a government hamstrung by lack of*

funds 因缺乏經費而運作受到影響的政府

hamstring² *n* a cordlike TENDON at the back of the leg, joining a muscle to a bone 腿縱肌腱, 腿(旁)腱, 腿腱



***hand¹** /hænd; hænd/ *n* **1** [C] either of the movable parts at the end of a person's arm, including the fingers 手: *She had a gun in her hand.* (=she was holding a gun) 她手中有一支槍。| *I've got a nasty cut in/on my left hand.* 我的左手劃了個很厲害的傷口。| *I held it in the palm of my hand.* 我把它攥在手心裡。| *The two lovers were holding hands (with each other).* 兩個戀人正手拉着手。| *He led the child by the hand.* 他用手領着孩子。| *She's very* **good with her hands.** (=good at making things, mending things, etc.) 她有一雙靈巧的手。| *Wait until I* **get my hands on** *him!* (=catch him) 等我抓住他(再狠狠教訓他)! | (fig. 喻) *I can't do it today — I've* **got my hands full.** (=I'm very busy) 我今天做不了這件事——我騰不出手來。| (fig. 喻) *He asked for her hand in marriage.* (=asked to marry her) 他向她求婚。| (fig. 喻) *That child needs* **a firm hand!** (=should be firmly controlled) 那個孩子需要好好管教。**2** [C] a pointer or needle on a clock, machine, or measuring instrument 鐘錶,機器儀錶的指針: *the second/minute/hour hand* 秒〔分、時〕針 **3** [S] handwriting 字跡, 手跡: *He wrote in a neat hand.* 他寫字筆跡工整。**4** [C] **a** a set of playing cards held by one person in a game 一手牌: *a good hand* 一手好牌 | *a winning hand* 一手贏牌 **b** a game of cards 一局牌戲: *a couple of hands of poker* 兩三局撲克牌戲 **5** [C] a unit equal to 0.1 metres, used in measuring a horse's height at the shoulder 一手之寬〔用以量馬肩胛處的高度, 約十公分〕 **6** [C] a sailor on a ship 水手, 船員: *All hands on deck!* (=a call for all sailors to come up to deal with some trouble) 全體水手在甲板集合! **7** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a worker 工人: *a factory hand* 工廠工人 | *a farmhand* 農場工人 | (*AmE* 美) *a hired hand on a farm* 農場雇工 **8** [C] someone with skill, knowledge, or experience of the stated kind 有某種技能〔知識、經驗〕的人: *I'm* **a dab hand** (=very skilled) *at making pastry.* 我是做糕餅的能手。| *You don't need to tell her how to do it — she's* **an old hand at** *this sort of work.* 你不用告訴她怎麼做——她是做這類工作的老手。| *an old China hand who'd lived there and knew it well* 在中國住過很瞭解該國的中國通 **9** [S] encouragement given by clapping (CLAP¹) the hands: a burst of APPLAUSE 鼓掌: *Let's give the singer a big hand!* 讓我們為這位歌唱家熱烈鼓掌! **10** [S] help (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **give/lend a hand to** 幫… 一把) 幫忙, 支援: *Could you give me a hand with this heavy table, please?* 幫忙抬一下這張沉重的桌子好嗎? **11** [S **(in)**] an influence or share in some action or event 干預, 插手: *I suspect John had a hand in this.* 我懷疑約翰在這件事上插了手。| *Some observers detected the hand of the Americans in the coup.* (=believed that they influenced or took part in it) 某些觀察家發現這次政變有美國人插手。**12** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數;U] control, power, or responsibility 支配, 權力; 責任: *The meeting is* **getting out of hand** *— will everybody stop talking at once!* 會議實在太亂了——請大家立刻停止說話! | *The whole affair is now in the hands of the police.* (=they are responsible for dealing with it) 整件事現在由警方負責處理。| *I've got a lot more free time* longer responsible for them). 孩子們不由我管了, 我就有更多的自由時間了。| *Several of the border villages have fallen into enemy hands.* (=been take by the enemy). 有幾個邊界村莊已經落入敵人手中。**13 at first hand** by direct personal experience, or that of another person 第一手地, 直接(地): *I heard about it at first hand from my neighbour.* 我是直接從我的鄰居那裡聽來的。| *He's one of the few Westerners who has experienced conditions there at first hand.* 他是少數幾個在那裡親身經歷過那種條件的西方人士之一。—see also 另見 FIRSTHAND **14 at hand** *rather fml* near in time or place 〔比較正式〕即將到來; 在手邊, 在近處: *The great day is at hand.* 重大節日即將到來。**15 at second/third/fourth hand** when passed on through one, two, or three people 第二〔三、四〕(道)手: *I heard it (at) second hand, when his father, who saw the fire, told my mother, who told me.* 我是經過第二(道)手聽來的, 他父親看到了這次失火, 告訴了我母親, 我母親又告訴了我。—see also 另見 SECOND-HAND **16 at someone's hands** from or because of someone 出自某人之手, 因為某人: *They suffered terribly at the hands of the invaders.* 他們吃盡了入侵者的苦頭。**17 by hand: a** by a person, not a machine 手工的: *written by hand, not typed or printed* 手寫的, 不是打字或印刷的 **b** delivered directly from one person to another, not sent through the post 親手交的, 非郵遞的 **18 (from) hand to mouth** with only just enough money to live on and nothing for the future〔生活來源〕只夠餬口的: *living from hand to mouth* 吃了上頓沒下頓 | *a hand-to-mouth existence* 現掙現吃地勉強度日 **19 give someone a free hand** to allow someone to do things in their own way 放手讓某人幹: *The new director has been given a free hand to reorganize the company.* 新上任的董事被受權重組這家公司。**20 hand in glove (with)** closely connected or working together (with someone), esp. in something bad〔尤指壞事〕關係密切, 互相勾結 **21 hand in hand: a** holding each other's hand (usu. with the left hand of one in the right hand of the other), esp. to show love 手拉着手的〔尤指表示愛〕 **b** happening together and closely connected 密切相關的; 同時發生的: *Dirt and disease go hand in hand.* 骯髒與疾病密切關聯。**22 hand over fist** *infml* very quickly and in large amounts 〔非正式〕迅速地; 大量地: *making money hand over fist* 大量而迅速地賺錢 **23 in hand** ready or able to be used or done 手頭現有的; 在掌握中的: *money in hand* 手頭現有的錢 | *Don't worry: we've still got three days in hand before the work is due.* 別發愁, 離這項工作規定完成的日期還有三天的時間可以利用哦。—compare 比較 **take/have in** (HAND¹ (31)) **24 in good, safe, etc. hands** under someone's good, safe etc. protection or responsibility 在可靠的人手裡; 由可靠的人照管: *Don't worry about the children — they're in good hands.* 別耽心孩子們——他們由可靠的人照管着。| *We left the project in the capable hands of our deputy manager.* 我們把這個項目交給了我們很有才幹的副經理掌管。**25 keep one's hand in** to keep one's skill in something by continuing to practise it 繼續練習以保持熟練 **26 not do a hand's turn** *BrE infml* to do no work 〔英, 非正式〕一點工作不做 **27 on every hand** *lit* in all directions; all around 〔文〕到處; 四面八方 **28 on hand** ready for use or ready when needed 在手邊; 在手頭; 在近旁: *The nurse will be on hand if you need her.* 你如果需要護士, 她可以隨時為你服務。**29 on the one/other hand** (used for comparing different things or ideas) as one point in the argument/as an opposite point 一方面…, 另一方面…; 從一方面來說…, 從另一方面來說…: *I know this job of mine isn't well paid, but on the other hand I don't have to work long hours.* 我知道這份工作報酬不高, 但從另一方面來說, 我的工作時間不長。—see 參見 CONTRARY (USAGE) **30 out of hand** (esp. of decisions not to do something) at once and without any further thought 即時, 即刻 (尤

我立刻拒絕了他們的建議。**31 take/have in hand** to bring/have under control 掌握; 控制: *We have the matter (well) in hand.* 我們已控制住大局。| *These young offenders must be taken in hand.* 必須好好管教這些少年犯。—compare 比較 **in hand** (HAND¹ (23)). **32 (tie/bind someone) hand and foot** (to tie) both the hands and feet of 捆住某人(手腳): *The prisoners were tied hand and foot.* 犯人的手腳都被捆住了。| (fig. 喻) *We're bound hand and foot by all the safety regulations.* (=we are unable to act freely) 我們被這些安全規定束縛住手腳。**33 to hand** within reach 在手邊. **34 turn one's hand to** to (have the ability to) practise (a skill) 有能力(着手做): *He can turn his hand to any kind of manual work.* 他能做各種手工活。**35 -handed:** /hændɪd; hændɪd/ *a* having a number or hands of the stated kind or number 有…隻[手]的 **b** using the stated hand or number of hands 用…手的; 用(多少)隻手的: *right-handed* 用右手的 | *serving left-handed* 左手發球的 | *Is left-handedness inherited?* 左撇子是遺傳的嗎? | *a one-handed catch* 單手接球 —see also 另見 RED-HANDED, SINGLE HANDED. **36 -hander** /hændə; hændə/ *n* someone using the stated hand 用…手的人: *The players are both left-handers.* 兩個球員都是用左手的。—see also 另見 FREE HAND, HANDS OFF, HANDS-ON, HANDS UP, OLD HAND, SECOND-HAND. **force someone's hand** (FORCE²), **overplay one's hand** (OVERPLAY), **show one's hand** (SHOW¹), **wash one's hands of** (WASH¹), **win hands down** (WIN¹)

***hand²** *v* [T] **1** to give from one's own hand into someone else's 傳遞; 交…給 | *~obj(+ad. prep]* *Will you hand it back when you've finished with it?* 你做完了就請交還我。| *I handed round the box of chocolates.* (= offered them to everyone) 我把那盒巧克力傳給大家吃。| *She handed her ticket to the ticket-collector.* 她把票交給了收票員。| *+obj(i)+obj(d)] Hand me that book, please.* 請遞給我那本書。| *Will you hand me down that box from the shelf, please?* 把架子上那個箱盒子遞給我, 行嗎? **2 (have to) hand it to someone** to (have to) admit someone's success, esp. in the stated activity 承認某人在某方面的長處或優勢: *You've got to hand it to him, he's a good talker.* 你得承認, 他是個健談的人。

hand down *phr v* [T (to)] **1** *[often pass.* 常用被動態] (**hand sthg. ↔ down**) to give or leave to people who are younger or live after 傳給…後代: *This ring has been handed down in my family for generations.* 這個戒指在我家已傳了幾代人了。—see also 另見 HAND-ME-DOWN **2 (hand down sthg.)** (of a person or group in a position of power) to declare publicly and officially 指有權勢者)公佈, 宣佈: *The board of directors will hand down its decision on Monday.* 董事會將於星期一公佈決定。| *The judge handed down heavy sentences to the rioters.* 法官宣佈了對騷亂份子的重判。—see also 另見 BRING down (7)

hand sthg. ↔ in *phr v* [T] to deliver; give by hand 上交; 提交: *Please hand in your papers at the end of the exam.* 考試完畢請把試卷交上來。

hand sthg. ↔ on *phr v* [T (to)] **1** to give from one person to another (esp. something that can be used by many people one after the other) 依次傳遞 *尤指可多人使用的東西*: *Please read this leaflet and hand it on.* 請閱讀這本小冊子並傳下去給別人看。**2** to HAND down (1)

hand sthg. **out** *phr v* [T (to)] to give to each member of a group of people; DISTRIBUTE 分發; 散發: *Hand out the pencils (to everyone in the class).* 把鉛筆分發給班上每個同學。| (fig. 喻) *He's very good at handing out advice!* (=he gives it too freely) 他太愛給人出主意。—see also 另見 HANDOUT

hand over *phr v* **1** [T (to)] (**hand** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **over**) to give into someone else's care or control 把…送交; 交出: *The thief was handed over to the police.* 竊賊被送交警方。**2** [I;T (=hand sthg. ↔ over)] to give (power, responsibility, or control of something) to someone else 移交(權力、責任、控制權): *The captain was unwilling to hand over the command of his ship to a younger man.* 船長不願把指揮船隻的權力交給年輕人。| *The old government will hand over power to its successors next week.* 舊政府將於下週把權力移交給新政府。—see also 另見 HANDOVER

hand-bag /hændbæg; hændbæg/ || also 又作 **purse, pocketbook** *AmE* (美) — *n* a small bag, esp. one used by a woman to carry her money and personal things in (女用)手提包: 手袋 —see picture at 見 PURSE 圖

hand-ball /hænd bɔl; hændbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game played in the US usu. by two or four players, where a ball (a **handball**) is hit against a wall by the hand 手球(美國一種兩人或四人玩的用手擊球的遊戲) —compare 比較 FIVES

hand-bill /hænd bɪl; hændbɪl/ *n* a small printed notice or advertisement to be given out by hand 傳單; 廣告

hand-book /hænd bʊk; hændbʊk/ *n* a short book giving all the most important information about a subject 手冊; 便覽: *a handbook of woodturn* 木雕手冊 | *a tourist handbook* 旅遊手冊 —compare 比較 MANUAL

hand-brake /hænd breɪk; hændbreɪk/ *n* an apparatus (BRAKE) that stops a vehicle, worked by the driver's hand, not by the foot 手剎車; 手煞 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

hand-cart /hænd kɑːt; hændkɑːt/ *n* a small cart which can be pushed or pulled by hand 手推[拉]小車

hand-clap /hænd klæp; hændklæp/ *n* a clapping (CLAP¹) action of the hands (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **a slow handclap** 緩手): *The audience were impatient for the show to begin, and started a slow handclap.* 觀眾對演出遲遲不開始等得不耐煩了, 就緩慢而有節奏地拍起手來。

hand-cuff /hænd kʌf; hændkʌf/ *v* [T] to put handcuffs on (someone) 給(某人)帶上手銬

hand-cuffs /hænd kʌfs; hændkʌfs/ *n* [P] a pair of metal rings joined together by a short chain and fastened with a key, for holding together the wrists of a prisoner 手銬

hand-ful /hændful; hændful/ *n* **1** [C (of)] an amount which is as much as can easily be held in the hand 一把: *a handful of nuts of small change* 一把硬幣果[零錢] **2** [C (of)] a small number (of people) 少數人: *We invited 30 people, but only a handful (of them) came.* 我們邀請了三十人, 但是只到了幾個人。**3** [S] *infml* a person or thing that is so active that it is difficult to control (非正式)難控制的人[物]: *That child is a handful.* / *Those children are quite a handful.* 那個[那些]孩子都很難管。

hand-gun /hænd gʌn; hændgʌn/ *n esp. AmE* a small gun held in one hand while firing, not raised against the shoulder: a PISTOL 左美] 手槍 —compare 比較 RIFLE

hand-i-cap¹ /hændɪkæp; hændɪkæp/ *n* **1 a** a disability of the body or mind that causes a person serious difficulty (身體或智力的)殘疾; 弱智: *Blindness is a great handicap.* (=being blind is a very serious disadvantage) (眼睛)失明是一種嚴重的殘疾。**b** any condition or situation likely to cause disadvantage or difficulty 障礙; 不利條件: *Not being able to drive is quite a handicap if you live in the country.* 你如果住在農村而不會開汽車, 的確是一個缺陷。**2** (in a race or other sport or game) a disadvantage given to the stronger competitors, such as carrying more weight or starting from a worse position 尤賽中, 加給強對手的不利條件: *He has a handicap of 100 metres.* (=He starts 100 metres behind slower runners.) 他在賽跑中讓了一百公尺。| *a three-stroke handicap in golf* 高爾夫球比賽中讓三桿

handicap² *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** (of a quality or situation) to cause (someone) to have a disadvantage 妨礙; 使不利: *We were handicapped by lack of money.* 我們因缺錢而吃虧。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (of a physical or MENTAL disability) to prevent (someone) from acting and living as most people do 殘疾, 使(某人)行動和生活不正常

hand-capped [illegible]

hand-craft [illegible]

hand-work [illegible]

hand-ker-chief [illegible]

han-dle [illegible]

handle [illegible]

han-dle-bars [illegible]

han-dler [illegible]

hand-dum [illegible]

hand-lug-gage [illegible]

hand-made [illegible]

hand-maid-en [illegible]

hand-me-down [illegible]

hand-out [illegible]

hand-over [illegible]

hand-picked [illegible]

hand-rail [illegible]

hand-shake [illegible]

hands-off [illegible]

hands-off [illegible]

hand-some [illegible]

hands-on [illegible]

hand-stand [illegible]

hands-up [illegible]

hand-writing [illegible]

hand-written [illegible]

hand-y [illegible]

esp. in the house〔尤指在做家庭小修小補活上〕手巧的人: *My wife's the handyman in our family.* 我妻子是我們家的能工巧匠。

***hang**¹ /hæŋ; hæŋ/ *v* **hung** /hʌŋ; hʌŋ/ **1** [T] to fix (something) at the top so that the lower part is free 掛, 懸, 懸掛: *to hang curtains* 掛窗簾 | *Hang your coat (up) on the hook.* 把你的上衣掛在衣鉤上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in such a position 懸掛着, 吊着: *Her coat was hanging on the door.* 她的上衣掛在門上。| *They climbed up a rope that hung down from the roof.* 他們沿着一根從屋頂上吊下來的繩子往上爬。**3** [I;T] (*past tense & participle* 過去式及過去分詞 also 又作 **hanged**) to (cause to) die, esp. in punishment for a crime, by dropping with a rope around the neck 絞死, 吊死: *The murderer was condemned to be hanged.* 謀殺犯被判處絞刑。| *He hanged himself in a fit of remorse.* 他一時悔恨竟上吊自殺了。| *You'll hang for this!* 你這樣做要被絞死的! **4** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to show (a painting) publicly 公開懸掛展出〔繪畫等〕: *His pictures were hung in the Museum of Modern Art.* 他的畫在現代藝術博物館裡展出。**5** [T] **a** to fix (wallpaper) on a wall 貼〔糊〕〔牆紙〕 **b** to fix (a door) in position on HINGES〔用鉸鏈〕固定〔門〕 **6** [I;T] **a** (of certain kinds of meat) to hang until ready to be eaten〔某些肉〕掛起來風乾: *Let the pheasant hang for a few days.* 讓野雞肉吊起來風乾幾天。**b** to cause (certain kinds of meat) to hang until ready to be eaten 把〔某些肉〕風乾: *The flavour improves if you hang it for a few days.* 如果你把它掛起來風乾幾天, 味道就會好一些。**7** [I;T] *old-fash infml* 〔過時, 非正式〕(used to express annoyance or a wish that someone will suffer misfortune, esp. in the phrases 表示厭煩或咒詛, 尤用於以下片語: **I'll be hanged, Hang it (all)!, Go hang!**) 見鬼, 豈有此理, 該死: *I'll be hanged if I'll let you insult my wife!* 我要是讓你侮辱我的妻子, 我就不是人! | *He can go hang for all I care!* 讓他見鬼去吧, 我才不管呢! **8 hang by a thread** to be in great danger 千鈞一髮; 岌岌可危: *The sick man's life hung by a thread.* 這病人的生命岌岌可危。**9 hang fire** to be delayed in development; stop happening or continuing 推遲, 延遲; 停頓: *We're working very hard on the new house, so our plans for a holiday will have to hang fire for a time.* 我們正為新房子而忙碌, 所以我們的度假計劃得推遲。**10 hang in the balance** to be in an uncertain position in which things may end well or badly 成敗未定, 安危難說: *The government's future now hangs in the balance.* 政府的前途現在還很難說。**11 hang in there** *infml* to remain brave or firm in spite of difficulties〔非正式〕挺下去; 堅持到底 **12 hang one's head** to appear ashamed〔因羞愧、窘迫而〕垂下頭 **13 hang up one's hat** *infml* to stop doing a habitual activity, esp. one's work〔非正式〕停止慣常的工作〔活動〕: *At the age of 60, he hung up his hat and retired.* 他六十歲時就不再工作, 退休了。**14 One may as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb** *infml* One may as well do something very wrong if the punishment for something less serious is just as severe〔非正式〕〔犯重罪和犯輕罪都受一樣的處罰, 不如索性〕一不做二不休

hang about *phr v BrE infml* 〔英, 非正式〕**1** [I;T (= **hang about** sthg.)] also 又作 **hang around** — to wait or stay near (a place) without doing anything or with no clear purpose 閒蕩; 徘徊: *I hung about (the station) for an hour but he didn't come.* 我(在火車站附近)閒蕩了一個小時, 但他沒有來。**2** [I] to delay or move slowly; DAWDLE 拖延; 動作慢吞吞: *Don't hang about, we have a train to catch!* 別慢吞吞的, 我們得趕火車! | *Hang about* (=wait a minute) — *I'm nearly ready.* 等一會 — 我很快就好了。

hang back *phr v* [I] to be unwilling to speak, act, or move, esp. because of fear or lack of confidence 退縮, 躊躇不前: *The bridge looked so unsafe that we all hung back.* 這座橋看起來很不安全, 我們都躊躇着不敢向前。| *Don't hang back — go and introduce yourself to her.* 別猶豫了 — 去向她作自我介紹吧。

hang on *phr v* **1** [I **(to)**] to keep hold of something 緊抓住: *Hang on (to the strap): the bus is about to start.* 抓緊(皮圈), 公共汽車就要開動了。**2** [I] to continue waiting 繼續等待: *I finish work at five but I'll hang on until half past to meet you.* 我五點鐘下班, 但我等到五點半再走, 以便和你會合。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *I'm afraid the (telephone) line is engaged, would you like to hang on?* 恐怕電話佔線了, 你想再等一會兒嗎? **3** [I] to continue in spite of difficulties; PERSEVERE 堅持: *I know you're tired, but try to hang on a bit longer.* 我知道你累了, 但是努力再堅持一會兒吧。**4** [T] **(hang on/upon** sthg.) to pay close attention to 注意(傾聽): *The boy admires his teacher and* **hangs on his every word.** 這男孩子很欽佩自己的老師, 注意聽他的每一句話。**5** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **(hang on** sthg.) to depend on 決定於, 有賴於: *The future of the company hangs on the outcome of this meeting.* 公司的前途取決於這次會議的結果。[+*wh*-] *Everything hangs on where they went next.* 一切取決於他們下次去哪裡。

hang onto sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to try to keep〔非正式〕繼續保留: *We should hang onto the house and sell it later when prices are higher.* 我們應該繼續保留這所房子, 等以後價錢漲上去時再賣。

hang out *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** *infml* to live or spend a lot of time in a particular place〔非正式〕居住; 閒蕩; 廝混: *He hangs out in Green Street.* 他住在格林大街。| *They normally hang out in the pub.* 他們通常上酒吧閒蕩。**2 let it all hang out** *old-fash sl* to behave exactly as you want to〔過時, 俚〕做自己想做的事; 輕鬆隨便, 不拘禮節 — see also 另見 HANGOUT

hang over sthg./sbdy. *phr v* (esp. of an unpleasant event) to be about to happen or seem likely to happen soon〔尤指不愉快的事〕逼近; 威脅着: *The prospect of defeat is now hanging over them.* 他們籠罩在失敗的陰影之中。| *The threat of war hung over Europe for 21 years.* 歐洲的戰爭威脅持續了二十一個年頭。| *With the exams* **hanging over her head,** *she can't sleep at nights.* 由於考試臨近, 她每天晚上都睡不着覺。

hang together *phr v* [I] **1** to remain united 同心協力, 保持團結: *"We must indeed all hang together, or … we shall all hang* (=be hanged) *separately."* (Benjamin Franklin) "我們要靡團結在一起, 要麼一個一個地被絞死。" **2** to form a whole in which the separate parts agree with each other; be CONSISTENT (2) 有連貫性, 前後一致: *The witness's story just doesn't hang together, and I don't see how it can be true.* 目擊證人的話前後矛盾, 我看不出他的話有多少真實性。

hang up *phr v* [I] **1** (**on**)] to finish a telephone conversation by putting the RECEIVER back 掛斷電話: *It's a bad line; hang up and I'll call you back.* 這條線說話聽不清楚, 請掛上電話, 我重新給你打。| *I was so angry I hung up on her.* (=while she was still talking) 我一氣之下掛斷了她的電話。— see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

2 be hung up on/about *infml* to be anxious or have a fixed idea about〔非正式〕熱切希望; 一心一意想: *She's very hung up about being alone.* 她非常想獨自生活。— see also 另見 HANGUP

hang² *n* [*the*+S] **1** the shape or way something hangs 物品懸掛的式樣: *I don't like the hang of this coat at the back.* 我不喜歡這件上衣背後的式樣。**2 get/have the hang of something** *infml* to learn how to do something or use something, esp. when this needs skill〔非正式〕熟悉某物的用法: *Press this button when the light goes on — you'll soon get the hang of it.* 燈亮時按這個按鈕 — 你很快會熟悉它的用法的。

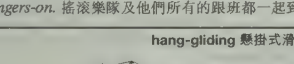
han·gar /'hæŋə; 'hæŋɚ/ *n* a big building where aircraft are kept between flights or when being built or repaired 飛機庫

hang-dog /'hæŋˌdɔg; 'hæŋˌdɔg/ *adj* [A] (of an expression on the face) unhappy esp. because ashamed or sorry〔表情〕羞愧的; 鬼鬼祟祟的

hang·er /'hæŋə; 'hæŋɚ/ also 又作 **coat hanger** — *n* a frame with a hook and crosspiece which is put inside the shoulders of a dress, coat, etc., so that it can be hung up and will keep its shape 衣架

hanger-on /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **hangers-on** *usu. derog* a person who tries to be friendly with another person or group, esp. for his or her own advantage〖一般貶〗食客; 隨從, 依附他人者: *The rock group arrived with all their hangers-on.* 搖滾樂隊及他們所有的跟班都一起到達。

hang-gliding 懸掛式滑翔運動



hang glid·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the sport of gliding (GLIDE (2b)) using a large KITE (1) (a **hang glider**) instead of a plane〖不用飛機而用大風箏進行的〗懸掛式滑翔(運動)

hang-ing /ˈhæŋɪŋ; ˈhæŋŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the punishment in which death is caused by hanging a person from a rope round the neck 絞刑: *When was hanging abolished here?* 這裡是甚麼時候廢止絞刑的? | *a hanging offence* (=crime punishable by death) 死罪 **2** [C] a death of this type 絞死, 絞刑: *There have been no hangings in Britain for many years.* 英國已多年沒有判處絞刑。

hang·ings /ˈhæŋɪŋz; ˈhæŋŋz/ *n* [P] curtains and any other materials hanging over the walls, windows, doors, etc., of a house〖房屋的〗懸掛物〈如簾子、帷帳等〉: *wall hangings* 掛在牆上的東西

hang·man /ˈhæŋmən; ˈhæŋmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ the person whose work is hanging criminals 執行絞刑者

hang-nail /ˈhæŋˌnel; ˈhæŋneɪl/ *n* a piece of skin that has come loose near the bottom of the fingernail where it grows out from the skin 手指上的倒刺, 甲刺

hang·out /ˈhæŋˌaʊt; ˈhæŋaʊt/ *n sl* a place that a person lives in or often visits〖俚〗住處; 常去的地方; 聚集處: *one of my favourite hangouts* 我最愛去的地方之一 — see also 另見 HANG **out**

hang·o·ver /ˈhæŋˌoʊvɚ; ˈhæŋəʊvə/ *n* **1** the feeling of headache, sickness, etc., the day after drinking too much alcohol 宿醉 **2** [(**from**)] a condition or effect resulting from an earlier event or situation 遺留物, 遺留影響: *The licensing laws are a hangover from wartime.* 執照法是戰時遺留下來的問題。

hang-up /ˈhæŋˌʌp; ˈhæŋʌp/ *n infml* something that a person gets unusually worried about, perhaps without good reason〖非正式〗苦衷; 苦惱; (情緒上的)大難題: *She's got a real hang-up about her appearance.* 她為自己的外貌而苦惱。— see also 另見 HANG **up** (2)

han·ker /ˈhæŋkɚ; ˈhæŋkə/ *v*

hanker after/for sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to have a strong wish for (usu. something one cannot have); YEARN for〖非正式〗渴望, 追求〈無法得到的東西〉: *He's lonely and hankers after friendship.* 他很孤獨, 渴望友誼。

han·ker·ing /ˈhæŋkərɪŋ; ˈhæŋkərɪŋ/ *n* **[(for, after)]** *infml* a strong wish; LONGING〖非正式〗渴望: *a hankering after fame and wealth* 對名利的追求

han·kie, -ky /ˈhæŋkɪ; ˈhæŋkɪ/ *n infml* a handkerchief〖非正式〗手帕

hank·y-pank·y /ˈhæŋkɪˈpæŋkɪ; ˌhæŋkɪ ˈpæŋkɪ/ *n* [U] *infml, often humor* cheating or deceit or sexually improper behaviour of a not very serious kind〖非正式, 常幽〗騙術, 花招; 〔對女性的〕調戲: *a bit of hanky-panky at the office party* 在辦公室的聯歡會上出現的一點兒輕浮的舉動

Han·sard /ˈhænsɚd; ˈhænsɑːd/ *n* [*the*] the printed report of what is said and done in the British parliament 英國議會議事錄

han·som /ˈhænsəm; ˈhænsəm/ also 又作 **hansom cab** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* a two-wheeled horse-drawn carriage whose driver sits on a high outside seat at the back, used until early in the 20th century, usu. as a kind of taxi〈趕車人坐在

Ha·nuk·kah, Chanukah /ˈhɑnɪkə; ˈhɑːnɪ̯kə/ *n* [*the*] an eight-day Jewish holiday marking an ancient victory in Israel, when Jewish children get presents〔紀念古代以色列戰功編赫年代的〕獻殿節, 光明節

hap·haz·ard /ˈhæpˈhæzɚd; ˈhæpˈhæzəd ◂/ *adj* happening in an unplanned disorderly manner 偶然的, 隨意的, 無計劃的: *The town grew in a haphazard way.* 這城鎮無計劃地隨意發展。—~**ly** *adv*

hap·less /ˈhæplɪs; ˈhæpləs/ *adj* [A] *poet* unlucky〖詩〗倒霉的, 不幸的: *a hapless lover* 不幸的戀人

hap·ly /ˈhæplɪ; ˈhæpli/ *adv lit or old use* perhaps〖文或舊〗或許: *"Haply I may remember, And haply may forget."* (Christina Rossetti) "或許我會記在心上/或許我會忘懷。"

hap'orth /ˈhepəθ; ˈheɪpəθ/ *n* **hap'orth** [(**of**)] *old-fash BrE*〖過時, 英〗= a HALFPENNYWORTH

***hap·pen**[1] /ˈhæpən; ˈhæpən/ *v* [I] **1** (of an event or situation) to come into existence, esp. without being planned; OCCUR (偶然)發生: *What time did the accident happen?* 事故是甚麼時候發生的? | *No one knew who had fired the gun — it all happened so quickly.* 沒有人知道誰開的槍——事情發生得太快了。| *I can't understand how this happened.* 我不明白這是怎麼發生的。| *They keep saying inflation will fall soon, but it hasn't happened yet.* 他們老是說通貨膨脹率很快會下降, 但至今未出現。—see also 另見 HAPPEN **to** 2 to be the result of an event or course of action 產生結果; 發生作用: *She pressed hard on the brake but nothing happened.* 她使勁地往下踩制動器, 但沒有發生作用。| *What would happen if your parents found out?* 如果你的父母發現了, 會怎樣呢? **3** to be or do by or as if by chance (似乎)碰巧: [*+to-v*] *I happened to see her on my way to work.* 我碰巧在上班的路上遇到她。| *If you happen to find it, please let me know.* 如果你碰巧找到它, 請通知我一下。[*it+*I+(*that*)] *It happened that they were out when we called.* 我們去電話時, 碰巧他們出去了。| *They were out, as it happened.* 真不湊巧, 他們出去了。| (used to show annoyance or to give force to a statement 表示惱怒, 或加重語氣) *I happen to like her, so don't be so rude about her.* 碰巧我喜歡上她了, 所以別對她那麼無禮。| *That happens to be my car you're leaning on.* 實在湊巧, 你靠着的正是我的車。| **It just so happens** *that you're wrong.* 碰巧這次是你錯了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **happen, occur,** and 和 **take place.** Events usually **happen** or (more formal) **occur** by accident. 偶然發生的事件通常用 **happen,** 或更正式用 **occur**: *When did the explosion* **happen/occur?** (爆炸是甚麼時候發生的?) Events usually **take place** by arrangement 經過安排的事件的發生通常用 **take place**: *When will the wedding* **take place?** (婚禮何時舉行?)

happen on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to find or meet by chance 偶然看到〔碰上〕: *I happened on an old country inn, and stopped to have a meal.* 我偶然看到一家古樸的鄉下小酒館, 就進去吃了一頓飯。

happen to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] (of an event) to take place and have an effect on〔事件〕臨到…頭上, 發生在…身上: *I wonder what's happened to Jane — she's two hours late.* 我真不明白簡發生了甚麼事——她遲了兩個小時了。| *Whatever happened to that singer you used to like so much?* 你平日那麼喜歡的那個歌手到底發生了甚麼事?

happen[2] *adv NEngE* perhaps〖英格蘭北部〗也許, 或許

hap·pen·ing /ˈhæpənɪŋ; ˈhæpənɪŋ/ *n* **1** something that happens; an event 偶然發生的事〔事件〕**2** (esp. in the 1960s and early 1970s) an unprepared performance or other event that catches attention〔尤指本世紀六十年代或七十年代初期的〕即興自發的演出; 〔引人注目的〕事件

hap·pi·ly /ˈhæplɪ; ˈhæpɪ̯li/ *adv* **1** in a happy manner 高

幸運地: *Happily, the accident was not serious.* 幸好, 事故並不嚴重。

hap·pi·ness /'hæpɪnɪs; 'hæpinɨs/ *n* [U] the state of being happy 幸福; 快樂; 幸運

***hap·py** /'hæpɪ; 'hæpi/ *adj* **1** a feeling or showing pleasure and contentment 快樂的, 愉快的, 高興的: *a happy child/smile* 快樂的兒童; 愉快的微笑 | *The news made us all very happy.* 這個消息使我們都很高興。[F+(*that*)/*to-v*] *I'm so happy that you could come!* 我真高興你能來! | *You'll be happy to know that she's just had a baby girl.* 她剛生了一個小女孩, 你聽了準高興。**b** causing pleasure and contentment 帶來愉快和滿足感的, 幸福的: *a happy marriage* 幸福的婚姻 | *one of the happiest days of my life* 我一生中最幸福的日子之一 —opposite 反義詞 **unhappy 2** [F **(about, with)**] feeling that something is right or good; satisfied 對…感到滿意的; 認為…是對〔很好〕的: *The government won't be very happy about the latest unemployment statistics.* 政府對最新的失業統計數字不會很滿意。| *Are you happy with his work?* 你對他的工作感到滿意嗎? **3** [A] (of events) fortunate〔事情等〕使人感到幸運的: *By a happy coincidence we were all booked in to the same hotel.* 由於幸運的巧合, 我們都在同一家旅館預訂了房間。**4** *fml or lit* (of behaviour, thoughts, etc.) suitable; FELICITOUS〔正式或文〕恰當的, 得體的: *His choice of words was not a happy one.* 他用詞不當。**5** [F+*to-v*; *no comp.* 無比較級] willing; glad; not finding it difficult (to) 樂意的, 沒有困難的: *I'll be happy to meet him when I have some free time.* 如果有空, 我樂意見他。**6** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (used in wishes about events or occasions) full of pleasure and success (esp. in phrases like 尤用於以下一類片語 **Happy New Year, Happy Birthday)** (祝…)快樂: *Happy Anniversary!* 祝週年快樂! *Happy Christmas!* 聖誕快樂! —see also 另見 SLAPHAPPY, TRIGGER-HAPPY

happy e·vent /ˌ·· ·'·/ *n* the birth of a child 喜生子女

happy-go-luck·y /ˌ·· · '·· ·/ *adj usu. not derog* (of people or their behaviour) showing a lack of careful thought or planning; tending not to worry; CAREFREE〔一般無貶義〕逍遙自在的, 聽天由命的; 無憂無慮的

happy hour /'·· ˌ·/ *n infml* a limited period in a day when alcoholic drinks are sold at lower than the usual prices in a bar, PUB, etc.〔非正式〕優惠時間; 快樂時光〔指酒吧等一天中降價出售酒類的一段時間〕

happy me·di·um /ˌ·· '···/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a way of doing something that is halfway between two opposite ways that are possible: COMPROMISE 折衷辦法, 妥協方案: *We try to* **strike a happy medium** *between working too hard and not working at all.* 我們試圖在工作太勞累與完全不工作之間找到一個折衷辦法。

har·a-ki·ri /'hɑrə'kɪrɪ; ˌhærə 'kɪrɪ/ *n* [U] a way of ceremoniously killing oneself by cutting open the stomach, formerly used in Japan〔日本的〕剖腹自殺

ha·rangue[1] /hə'ræŋ; hə'ræŋ/ *n* a loud or long speech, esp. one which blames those listening to it or tries to persuade them 高談闊論的長篇講話; 訓斥性的講話: *The minister of propaganda delivered his usual harangue.* 宣傳部長像通常一樣發表他那高談闊論的長篇講話。

harangue[2] *v* [T] to attack or try to persuade with a long often loud and attacking speech 沒完沒了地高聲訓斥; *The teacher harangued us all about our untidy work.* 教師滔滔不絕地訓斥我們作業寫得亂七八糟。| *I didn't come here to be harangued!* 我不是來受沒完沒了的訓斥的!

har·ass /'hærəs; 'hærəs/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone) worried and unhappy by causing trouble, esp. on repeated occasions 使煩惱, 煩擾: *a busy, harassed housewife* 忙忙碌碌、在煩擾中度日的家庭主婦 | *I feel rather harassed by all the pressures at the office.* 辦公室事務的壓力使我深感煩惱。**2** to cause problems for by making repeated attacks against 經常騷擾, 經常擾亂: *Our soldiers harassed the enemy.* 我們的士兵對敵人進行騷擾。—~**ment** *n* [U]: *a campaign against harassment of immigrants by the police* 反對警方騷擾移民的運動 | **sexual harassment** *of women at work* 對職業婦女的性騷擾

har·bin·ger /'hɑrbɪndʒɚ; 'hɑ:bɪndʒə/ *n* [**(of)**] *lit* a person or thing showing that something is going to happen or is on its way〔文〕顯示先兆之人或物: *Daffodils are a harbinger of spring.* 黃水仙預示春天的來臨。—compare 比較 HERALD

har·bour[1] *BrE*〔英〕|| **harbor** *AmE*〔美〕/'hɑrbɚ; 'hɑ:bə/ *n* [C;U] an area of water by a coast which is sheltered from rougher waters so that ships are safe inside it 港(口), 港灣, 海港

harbour[2] *BrE*〔英〕|| **harbor** *AmE*〔美〕*v* [T] **1** to give protection, esp. by giving food and shelter, to (something or someone bad) either on purpose or without knowing 窩藏, 包庇; 庇護: *Harbouring criminals is an offence in law.* 窩藏罪犯是犯法的。**2** to keep in the mind (thoughts or feelings, esp. when bad) 懷有, 懷着〔尤指不好的想法或感情〕: *He harbours a secret grudge against his father.* 他對父親暗懷不滿。

***hard**[1] /hɑrd; hɑ:d/ *adj* **1** firm and stiff; difficult or impossible to break, press down, or bend 硬的, 堅硬的, 堅固的: *The snow has frozen hard.* 雪凍得很硬。| *The plate smashed as it fell on the hard floor.* 那個碟子掉在堅硬的地上摔碎了。| *This ice cream is as hard as rock.* 這冰淇淋硬得像石頭。—opposite 反義詞 **soft 2** difficult to do or understand 困難的; 難懂的: *There were some hard questions on the exam paper.* 試卷中有一些難答的問題。[+*to-v*] *It's hard to know what he's really thinking.* 很難了解他真正在想甚麼。| *He is a hard person to understand.* 他是個使人難以了解的人。—opposite 反義詞 **easy 3 a** using force 用力的, 使勁的: *I gave it a hard push/a hard kick.* 我使勁推〔踢〕它。**b** needing force or effort of body or mind 費力的, 費心的: *hard work* 費力的工作 | (fig. 喻) *We must take a* **long hard look** *at this plan.* (=examine it very carefully) 我們必須仔細審查這項計劃。**4** [A] putting great effort into the stated activity; DILIGENT 勤奮的, 努力的: *She's a hard worker.* (=She works hard.) 她工作勤奮。| *John's a* **hard drinker.** (=drinks a lot of alcohol) 約翰是個酒鬼。**5** full of difficulty and trouble; not pleasant 艱難的, 難以忍受的: *a hard life* 艱難的生活 | *The police* **gave me a hard time.** (=hurt, annoyed, or threatened me) 警察給我吃了苦頭。**6** [**(on)**] (of people, punishments, etc.) not gentle; showing no kindness; severe (對…)嚴厲的, 嚴酷的; 無情的: *You're a hard woman.* 你是一個厲害的女人。| *Don't be too hard on them.* 別對他們太苛刻了。| *I'm afraid I said some very hard things to her.* 恐怕我對她說了些很刺傷的話。| *She* **drives a hard bargain.** (=makes agreements to her own advantage but not necessarily to anyone else's) 她討價還價的手段兇狠。**7** (of seasons and weather) very cold; severe 很冷的; 嚴冬的: *a hard winter* 嚴冬 | *a hard frost* 嚴霜 —opposite 反義詞 **mild 8** *not tech* (in English pronunciation 英語發音): 〔非術語〕**a** (of the letter *c*) pronounced as /k/ rather than /s/ **b** (of the letter *g*) pronounced as /g/ rather than /dʒ/ 發硬音的〈字母 **c** 發/**k**/音而不發/**s**/ 音; 字母 **g** 發/**g**/音而不發/**dʒ**/音〉: *The letter "g" is hard in "get" and soft in "gentle".* 字母 g 在 get 一詞中發硬音, 在 gentle 一詞中發軟音。**9** (of water) containing minerals that prevent soap from mixing properly with the water〈水〉含無機鹽的 —opposite 反義詞 **soft 10** [A] (of a drug) considered dangerous and/or ADDICTIVE to users〔藥品〕毒性強的; 易使人上癮的 —opposite 反義詞 **soft 11** [A] based on what is clearly true or can be proved 確實的, 不容懷疑的: *The police have several theories about the case, but no hard evidence.* 警方對這個案件有好幾種分析, 但都缺乏確實的證據。| *Can linguistics ever be a* **hard science** *like physics?* 語言學能像物理學那樣成為硬科學嗎? **12 be hard on** to wear (something) out easily or quickly 容易把…穿用壞的: *Children are very hard on their shoes.* 孩子們的鞋磨損得很快。**13 do something the 'hard way** to learn by difficult experi-

ence, not by being taught 以吃力的方式學習 **14 take (some/a few) hard knocks** to have painful experiences, bad luck, difficulties etc. 遭受挫折; 遇到困難 —see also 另見 HARDLY; see 參見 HARDEN (USAGE) — **hardness** *n* [U]

***hard²** *adv* **1** using great and steady effort; in a STRENUOUS way 努力地, 費勁地: *I tried so hard to please her.* 我費了很大勁去取悅她。| *You've been working much too hard.* 你一直工作得太辛苦了。| *I thought long and hard about the problem.* 這個問題我已仔細考慮了很久。| *Listen hard and you might just hear it.* 仔細聽, 你也許可以勉強聽見。| *a hard-fought election campaign* 一次艱巨的競選運動 **2** strongly; heavily; in large amounts over a period of time 重重地; 猛烈地: *It's raining harder than ever.* 雨下得比任何時候都大。**3 be hard done by** to be unfairly treated 受到不公平對待: *I felt very hard done by when I got less money than anybody else, after I had worked twice as hard.* 我覺的力氣比別人多一倍, 但我得到的錢比誰都少, 實在不公平。**4 be hard hit (by)** to suffer loss because of (some event) 受到…的沉重打擊: *The farmers were hard hit by the bad weather.* 惡劣天氣使農民受到沉重打擊。**5 be hard put (to it)** to to have great difficulty (in doing something) 〔在做…中〕陷入困境〔感到非常困難〕: *We were hard put to find a replacement for our assistant.* 我們很難找到一個人來代替我們的助手。**6 (it) go(es) hard with someone** to be (an experience that is) difficult for someone to accept 〔經歷〕使某人難以接受: *It goes hard with him to be alone so often.* 他常常獨自一人, 日子實在不好過。**7 hard 'at it** working with all one's force in some activity; working as hard as one can 拚死拚活地幹, 努力幹活: *I'm glad to see you're still hard at it!* 我很高興看到你仍然在努力幹活! **8 hard on the heels of** close behind; very soon after 緊跟在後面: *War came hard on the heels of the economic depression.* 戰爭緊跟着經濟衰退之後爆發了。**9 take (it) hard** to suffer deeply 〔對…〕深感難過: *Don't take it so hard; you'll feel better tomorrow.* 別太難過, 你明天會覺得好些的。| *She's taking her father's death very hard.* 她深為父親的逝世難過。—see also 另見 HARD BY, HARD UP, HARD UPON, **die hard** (DIE[1]); see 參見 TRY (USAGE)

hard-and-fast /ˌ· ˈ·⁴/ *adj* [A] (of rules) fixed and unchangeable 〔規則〕硬性規定的, 不容改變的

hard·back /ˈhɑrdbæk; ˈhɑːdbæk/ *n* a book with a strong stiff cover (BINDING) 硬封面書, 精裝本: *Hardbacks are usually more expensive than paperbacks.* 精裝書通常比簡裝書貴。| *Is it available* **in hardback?** 這本書有精裝本出售嗎?

hard·ball /ˈhɑrdˌbɔl; ˈhɑːdbɔːl/ *n* [U] *AmE* 〔美〕**1** BASEBALL rather than SOFTBALL 棒球 **2 play hardball** *infml* to use methods that are not gentle and may even be unfair 〖非正式〗採取強硬方式, 使用不公平手段: *He played political hardball to get a government job.* 他使用了強硬的政治手段在政府中謀得一個職位。

hard-bit·ten /ˌ· ˈ··⁴/ *adj* (appearing) firm and strong, esp. when made like this by long and hard experience 頑強的, 受到長期艱苦鍛練的: *a hard-bitten old soldier* 歷經磨鍊的老戰士

hard·board /ˈhɑrdbɔrd; ˈhɑːdbɔːd/ *n* [U] strong material made out of fine pieces of wood pressed into sheets and used in making things instead of e.g. a light wood 硬質纖維板

hard-boiled /ˌ· ˈ·⁴/ *adj* **1** (of an egg) boiled until the yellow part is hard —compare 比較 SOFT-BOILED 〔雞蛋〕煮得老〔硬〕的 **2** *infml* (of a person) not showing feelings or influenced by feelings, esp. because of bitter experience 〖非正式〗〔指人〕不動感情的, 冷酷的; 久經世故的

hard·bound /ˈhɑrdˌbaʊnd; ˈhɑːdbaʊnd/ *adj* = HARDCOVER

hard by /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adv, prep esp. lit* very near 〖尤文〗非常靠近: *The house stood hard by (the river).* 這幢房子就在〔河的〕近旁。

現鈔, 現金: *I offered to give him a cheque, but he demanded hard cash.* 我提出給他支票, 但他要現金。

hard ci·der /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= CIDER

hard cop·y /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* readable information from a computer, esp. when printed on paper 〖術語〗硬副本, 硬拷貝 〔尤指計算機打印出的信息資料〕 —compare 比較 SOFT COPY

hard-core /ˌ· ˈ·⁴/ *adj* [A] **1** *often derog* very strongly following a particular belief or activity, and unlikely to change 〖常貶〗死硬的, 頑固不化的: *hard-core opposition to the government* 與政府勢不兩立的反對派 | *a hard-core criminal type* 一名死不悔改的罪犯 **2** showing or describing sexual activity in a very open and detailed way 〔性描寫〕赤裸裸的, 露骨的: *hard-core pornography* 赤裸裸的色情作品

hard core *n* **1** [*S+sing./pl. v*] (/ˌ··ˈ·/) *often derog* the small central group that takes the most active part within a larger group or organization 〖常貶〗〔某一組織或運動中的〕核心力量, 中堅分子, 鐵桿分子: *The hard core of party activists make/makes all the decisions.* 黨的積極分子中的中堅勢力制定全部決策。**2** [U] (/ˈ··ˌ/) the broken brick, stone, concrete, etc., used as a base when a road is built 築路基等用的碎磚石

hard·cov·er /ˈhɑrdˈkʌvɚ; ˈhɑːdˌkʌvəʳ/ also 又作 **hard-bound** — *adj* (of a book) having a firm stiff cover (BINDING); being a HARDBACK 〔書籍〕精裝的, 硬皮的

hard cur·ren·cy /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [C;U] money from particular countries which can be exchanged freely 硬通貨, 強勢貨幣〔可自由兌換的某些國家的貨幣〕

hard disk /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a piece of firm plastic coated with a MAGNETIC substance on which information for a computer can be stored. It can store much more information than a FLOPPY DISK 〔計算機的〕硬磁盤

hard drink /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **hard liquor** — *n* [U] strong drink which contains a lot of alcohol, such as WHISKY 烈〔性〕酒〈如威士忌等〉

***hard·en** /ˈhɑrdn; ˈhɑːdn/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become firm or stiff (使)變硬; (使)堅固; (使)硬化: *The snow hardened until ice was formed.* 雪變硬後形成冰。| *He hardened his hold on the door.* (=held it more tightly) 他更加使勁抓住門。**2** to make or become severe, unkind, or lacking in human feelings (使)變得冷酷無情, (使)變得硬心腸: *I* **hardened my heart** *against him.* 我硬起心腸來對待他。| *Police described the man as a hardened criminal.* 警方說這個人是個死不改悔的罪犯。**3** to make or become stronger and more able to deal with difficulty, pain, etc. (使)更堅強, (使)更有忍受力; (使)強硬化: *Life in the mountains hardened me.* 山區的生活使我鍛練得更堅強。| *Opposition to the military government hardened after the massacre.* 大屠殺之後, 反對軍政府的力量更強硬了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Harden** means "to make or become hard", but should only be used when **hard** means "firm and stiff" or "unkind and severe". **harden** 意為"使或變得硬", 但只用於 **hard** 作"堅硬"或"無情、嚴厲"解時: *Leave the wet cement to* **harden.** (讓濕水泥變硬。) | *She* **hardened** *her heart.* (她變得冷酷無情。) In other cases use **get hard(er)** 在其他情況下則用 **get hard(er)**: *The exercises in this book gradually* **get harder** (=become more difficult). (這本書中的練習越往後越難。) | *Life is* **getting hard** *for people on low incomes.* (收入低的人生活日益困難。)

harden sbdy. to sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態〕to make (someone) more used to and less sensitive to (something unpleasant) 使〔某人〕對〔某種不愉快的境況〕不在乎[麻木]: *Dennis is becoming hardened to failure/to failing.* 丹尼斯對失敗正逐漸變得不在乎了。

hard feel·ings /ˈ· ˈ··/ *n* **no hard feelings** (used to tell someone with whom you have quarrelled that you do not dislike them or feel anger towards them) 請不要記

hard-head·ed /ˈhɑrdˈhɛdɪd◂/ *adj* practical, firm, and thorough, esp. in business〔尤指在做生意時〕精明的, 講究實際的; 不感情用事的: *a hardheaded businesswoman/decision* 精明的女商人〔決策〕

hard-heart·ed /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◦◂/ *adj* having no kind or sympathetic feelings; HARD[1] (6) 沒有同情心的, 冷酷的 —opposite 反義詞 **soft-hearted** —~·ness *n* [U]

hard-hit·ting /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◦◂/ *adj* forceful and effective 有力的, 有效的; (能)狠狠打擊的: *The magazine published a hard-hitting exposé of organized crime.* 該雜誌發表了一篇揭發有組織犯罪的尖銳文章。

har·di·ness /ˈhɑrdɪnɪs; ˈhɑːdɪnɪs/ *n* [U] the quality of being HARDY 耐(勞)性, 堅韌性

hard la·bour /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◦/ *n* [U] (a punishment which consists of) hard physical work such as digging or building 苦役〔一種刑罰〕: *He was sentenced to three years' hard labour.* 他被判處三年苦役。

hard line /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◂/ *n* [S **(on)**] a firm unchanging opinion or plan of action, esp. one that is not influenced by points of view 強硬路線〔立場〕: *They're taking a hard line in the pay negotiation, and have refused to improve on their original offer.* 他們在工資談判中採取強硬立場, 拒絕對他們最初的建議作任何讓步。 **—hard-line** *adj* **—hard-liner** /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◦/ *n*

hard liq·uor /ˈ◦ ˌ◦◦/ *n* [U] = HARD DRINK

hard luck /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◂/ also 又作 **tough luck** || also 又作 **hard lines** *BrE*〔英〕— *interj, n* [U] *infml* (sorry about your) bad luck〔非正式〕惡運; 真倒霉: *You failed your exam? Hard luck!* 你考試不及格? (你)真倒霉!

hard luck sto·ry /ˌ◦ ˈ◦ ˌ◦◦/ *n infml, usu. derog* a story about one's misfortunes, typically told to a friend to get pity, help, or money〔非正式, 一般貶〕念苦經; 訴苦: *Don't give me any of your hard luck stories.* 別向我訴苦了。

***hard·ly** /ˈhɑrdlɪ; ˈhɑːdlɪ/ *adv* **1** almost not; only with difficulty (often with 常與 **can** or 或 **could** 連用) 幾乎不: *I can hardly wait to hear the news.* 我迫不及待地想聽到這個消息。| *I could hardly speak for tears.* 我傷心得幾乎說不出話來。**2** almost not 幾乎沒有, 幾乎從不; 難得, 很少: *I* **hardly ever** *go out these days.* (=almost never) 這些日子我難得外出。| *You've hardly eaten anything.* 你幾乎甚麼東西都沒有吃。| *You've eaten hardly anything.* (=almost nothing) 你幾乎沒有吃甚麼東西。| *Hardly anyone* (=almost no one) *likes him, because he's so bad-tempered.* 幾乎沒有人喜歡他, 因為他脾氣太壞。—see 參見 NEVER (USAGE) **3** only just; not really 剛才; 還不: *I hardly know the people I work with.* 我還不怎麼認識和我一起工作的人。| *We had hardly started/Hardly had we started* (=we had only just started) *when the car got a flat tyre.* 我們才剛剛開動, 車子的輪胎就漏氣了。—see 參見 **USAGE 4** not at all; not reasonably 一點也不; 絕不; 不宜: *This is hardly the time for buying new clothes — I've only got just enough money for food.* 現在不是買新衣服的時候——我的錢才剛夠買吃的。| *You can hardly blame me if you didn't like the place, as you were the one who begged me to take you there.* 如果你不喜歡那地方, 你絕不該怪我, 因為是你求我把你帶到那兒去的。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **hardly, scarcely, barely,** and 和 **no sooner. 1 Hardly, scarcely,** and **barely** are followed by *when,* but **no sooner** is followed by *than* in sentences like these 在以下一類句子中, **hardly, scarcely** 和 **barely** 後面要接 *when,* 而 **no sooner** 後面則接 *than*: *The game had* **hardly/scarcely/barely** *begun when it started raining.* (比賽剛剛開始就下起雨來了。) | *The game had* **no sooner** *begun than it started raining.* (比賽剛開始就下起雨來了。) **2** When the sentence begins with any of these words the word order is changed like this 在這些詞語置於句子開頭時, 語序要作如下改變: **Hardly/scarcely/barely** *had the game begun when it started raining.* (比賽剛剛開始就下起雨來了。) | **No sooner** *had the game begun than it started raining.* (比賽剛剛開始就下起雨來了。) **3 Hardly, scarcely,** and (less commonly) **barely** can be followed by *any* and *ever* to mean "almost no", and "almost never" 在 **hardly, scarcely** 以及 **barely** 之後可接 *any* 和 *ever* 表示"幾乎不"和"幾乎從不": *We've* **hardly/scarcely/barely** *any money left.* (我們幾乎一個錢不剩。) | *He's* **hardly/scarcely/barely** *ever late for work.* (他上班幾乎從不遲到。) Sentences with **hardly, scarcely,** and **barely** can also contain *at all* to mean "almost not". 有 **hardly, scarcely** 和 **barely** 的句子也可以加上 *at all,* 以表示"幾乎沒有": *We* **hardly/scarcely/barely** *got wet at all.* (我們幾乎沒有淋濕。)

hard-nosed /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◂/ *adj infml* extremely determined, firm, and practical in behaviour, esp. in getting what one wants〔非正式〕頑強的, 不屈不撓的, 倔強的; 講求實際的: *a hard-nosed, no-nonsense approach to business* 對事業所持的一種執着的、嚴肅認真的態度

hard nut /ˌ◦ ˈ◦/ *n infml* a difficult thing/person to deal with (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **a hard nut to crack**)〔非正式〕難對付的事〔人〕

hard of hear·ing /ˌ◦◦ ˈ◦◦/ *adj* [F] *euph* unable to hear properly; (rather) DEAF〔婉〕聽力不佳的, 耳背的: *Could you speak up a bit, as my mother's rather hard of hearing?* 請你說話聲音高一點, 我母親有點耳背。

hard-on /ˈ◦ ˌ◦/ *n taboo sl for* 〔諱, 俚〕 = ERECTION (3)

hard pal·ate /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◦/ *n* the bony front part of the top of in the mouth 硬顎 —compare 比較 SOFT PALATE

hard-pressed /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◂/ *adj* [**(for)**] experiencing severe or continual difficulties 處於困境的; 遭受強大壓力的: *a hard-pressed housewife* 處境困難的家庭主婦 | *hard-pressed for cash* 缺現錢, 頭寸緊 [F+*to-v*] *We'll be hard-pressed to finish on time.* (=it will be difficult for us to do so) 我們按時完成會有困難。

hard sell /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◂/ *n* [**(***the***)** S] the method of trying to sell something by putting repeated forcefull pressure on buyers 硬性〔強行〕推銷(法): *She gave me the hard sell and I ended up buying it.* 她向我強行推銷, 結果我買下了那批貨。| *hard-sell methods* 強行推銷法 —opposite 反義詞 **soft sell**

***hard-ship** /ˈhɑrdʃɪp; ˈhɑːdʃɪp/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) difficult conditions of life, such as lack of money, unemployment, etc. 困苦, 苦難; 貧困

hard shoul·der /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◦/ *n esp. BrE* an area of ground beside a road, esp. a MOTORWAY, that has been given a hard surface where cars can stop if in difficulty, because stopping is not allowed on the road itself〔尤英〕路邊緊急停車處〔超級公路旁地面堅硬的一個彎曲凸出區, 供緊急情況下難開車道停車之用〕

hard tack /ˈ◦ ◦/ *n* [U] = SHIP BISCUIT

hard-top /ˈhɑrd,tɑp; ˈhɑːdtɒp/ *n* a type of car with a metal roof which cannot be moved 有固定金屬車頂的汽車, 硬頂小客車

hard up /ˌ◦ ˈ◦◂/ *adj* [F **(for)**] *infml* in need (of); not having enough (esp. money)〔非正式〕缺…的; 缺錢的; 手頭拮据的: *We were very hard up when I lost my job.* 我失業的時候, 我們經濟是很困難的。| *We're a bit hard up for new ideas.* 我們想不出甚麼新主意。

hard up·on /ˈ◦ ˌ◦/ also 又作 **hard on** /ˈ◦ ◦/ — *prep esp. lit* 〔尤文〕**1** soon after〔時間〕緊接着, 隨即 **2** close behind 緊接…之後: *He left, and I followed hard on his heels.* (=close behind him) 他離開了, 我緊跟着他也走了。

hard·ware /ˈhɑrd,wer; ˈhɑːdweə/ *n* [U] **1** equipment and tools for the home and garden, such as pans, garden tools, etc.〔家用或園藝用的〕金屬器件〔用具〕; 五金製品 **2** *tech* the machinery which makes up a computer, as opposed to the systems that make it perform particular jobs〔術語〕〔計算機的〕硬件 —compare 比較 FIRMWARE, SOFTWARE **3** the physical equipment needed for the operation of any system 裝備; 設備;

military hardware such as tanks 坦克等軍事裝備 | *tape recorders and other educational hardware* 磁帶錄音機及其他教學設備

hard-wear-ing /ˌhɑrdˈwɛrɪŋ/, ˌhɑːdˈweərɪŋ/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **long-wearing** *AmE*〖美〗— *adj apprec* (esp. of a material or clothes, shoes, etc.) that lasts for a long time, even when used a lot〔衣、鞋等〕經穿的, 耐磨的

hard-wood /ˈhɑrdˌwʊd; ˈhɑːdwʊd/ *n* **1** [U] strong heavy wood from trees like the OAK, used to make good furniture 硬(木)材 **2** [C] a tree that has wood of this type 硬木樹; 闊葉樹 —compare 比較 SOFTWOOD

har-dy /ˈhɑrdɪ; ˈhɑːdi/ *adj* **1** (of people or animals) strong; able to bear cold, hard work, etc.; ROBUST〔人、動物〕能吃苦耐勞的; 強壯的 —see also 另見 HARDINESS **2** *tech* (of plants) able to live through the winter above ground〔術語〕〔植物〕耐寒的: *This bush is a* **hardy perennial.** 這種灌木是一種耐寒的多年生植物。

hare¹ /her; heə/ *n* **hares** *or* **hare 1** an animal like a rabbit, but usu. larger, with long ears, a short tail, and long back legs which make it able to run fast 野兔 **2 run with the hare and hunt with the hounds** to try to support both sides in an argument or not disagree with either of two opposed groups 兩面討好

hare² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *BrE infml* to run very fast〖英, 非正式〗飛跑, 快跑: *He hared off down the road.* 他沿着馬路飛快跑掉了。

hare-bell /ˈherˌbel; ˈheəbel/ *n* a wild plant with bell-shaped blue flowers on top of a thin stem 圓葉風鈴草

hare-brained /ˈherˈbrend; ˈheəbreɪnd/ *adj* (of people or plans) very impractical and foolish〔人、計劃〕愚蠢的; 不切實際的: *another one of his* **hare-brained schemes** 他的又一個不切實際的計劃

hare cours·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the sport of coursing (COURSE² (2)) 用獵犬追蹤野兔的狩獵

hare-lip /ˈherˈlɪp; ˌheəˈlɪp/ *n* [S;U] (the condition of having) the top lip divided into two parts, because it did not develop properly before birth 兔唇 **—-lipped** /ˌherˈlɪpt; ˌheəˈlɪpt◂/ *adj*

har-em /ˈherəm; ˈheərəm/ *n* **1** a separated place in a Muslim house where only women live〔伊斯蘭教徒的〕女眷居住的內室 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] the women who live in a harem〔伊斯蘭教徒的〕女眷 **3** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of females living with, or under the protection of, one male〔一個男人的〕(一羣)妻妾

har-i-cot /ˈhærɪˌko; ˈhærɪkəʊ/ also 又作 **haricot bean** /ˌ··· ˈ·/ — *n* a small white bean 菜豆, 扁豆

hark /hɑrk; hɑːk/ *v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *lit* to listen; HEARKEN〖文〗聽! 留神聽!

hark at sbdy. *phr v* [T *imperative* 用於祈使句] *BrE infml* to listen to (someone who is saying something very stupid, unreasonable, etc.)〖英, 非正式〗暫且聽聽〔某人的蠢話等〕: *Hark at him criticizing us! I bet he couldn't do any better!* 聽聽他怎樣批評我們! 我敢說他沒有本事做得比我們好!

hark back *phr v* [I **(to)**] *infml, sometimes derog* to mention or return to events, subjects, etc. of an earlier time〖非正式, 有時貶〗回想; 回到原題: *You're always harking back to how things were when you were young.* 你總是說說就回到你年輕時情況如何如何的老話題。| *This book harks back to the author's earlier works on philosophy.* 這本書回顧了作者早年的哲學著作。

har-ken /ˈhɑrkən; ˈhɑːkən/ *v* [I **(to)**] to HEARKEN 傾聽

har-le-quin /ˈhɑrləkwɪn/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a character on the stage who wears a special type of bright clothes and plays tricks 身穿雜色衣服的滑稽角色, 丑角

Har-ley Street /ˈhɑrlɪstrɪt; ˈhɑːli strɪːt/ *n* [*the*] (a street in the centre of) an area of London where important doctors (esp. SPECIALISTS) work, who charge money for treatment 哈萊街〔倫敦街名, 名醫師的開業區〕: *a Harley Street practice* 在哈萊街掛牌行醫

har-lot /ˈhɑrlət; ˈhɑːlə/ *n old use or lit* a PROSTITUTE〖舊或文〗妓女; 娼妓

***harm**¹ /hɑrm; hɑːm/ *n* [U **(to)**] **1** damage or wrong 損害; 危害; 傷害: *His film was a complete failure, and this did his reputation a lot of harm.* 他這部電影是徹底的失敗, 使他的聲譽受到很大損害。| *He* **means no harm** (=does not intend to offend anyone) *by saying what he thinks, but people tend to be upset by it.* 他想到就說, 並無惡意, 但人們聽了心裡總不舒服。| *What harm is there in staying up a little later?* 稍為遲點睡覺有甚麼害處呢? | *It wouldn't do her any harm to work a bit harder.* (=it would be good for her) 工作加點勁對她沒有壞處。| *I don't think you should punish them for this — it would probably* **do more harm than good.** (=have a damaging rather than helpful effect) 我認為你們不應該為此處罰他們 —— 這樣做可能壞處多於好處。—see also 另見 GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM **2 come to harm** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to be hurt 受到損害: *My brother's ship was caught in a storm but he came to no harm.* 我兄弟的船遇上了暴風雨, 但他沒出事。**3 out of harm's way** in a position in which one is **a** safe from harm or **b** unable to cause harm 在安全的地方; 處於不傷害人的地位

***harm**² *v* [T] **1** to cause harm to; hurt (esp. a person) 使受損害; 傷害〔人〕: *There was a fire in our street, but no one was harmed.* 我們街上發生火災了, 但是沒有人受傷。| *Getting up early won't harm you!* 早起對你沒有害處! **2 he/she, etc., wouldn't harm a fly** *infml* he/she, etc., is very gentle by nature〖非正式〗他〔她等〕天性善良, 連蒼蠅都不願傷害

***harm-ful** /ˈhɑrmfəl; ˈhɑːmfəl/ *adj* **[(to)]** causing or likely to cause harm (對…)有害的; 致傷的: *Smoking is harmful to health.* 吸煙有害於健康。**—~fully** *adv* **—~fulness** *n* [U]

***harm-less** /ˈhɑrmlɪs; ˈhɑːmləs/ *adj* unable or unlikely to cause harm 無害的; 不致傷的: *The dog seems fierce, but he's harmless.* 這狗看起來很兇, 但牠不傷人。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

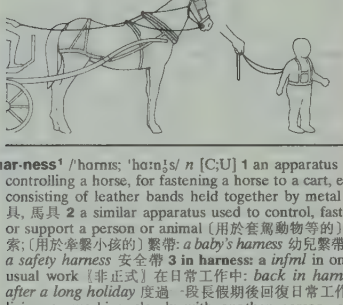
har-mon-i-ca /hɑrˈmɑnɪkə; hɑːˈmɒnɪkə/ also 又作 **mouthorgan** — *n* a small musical instrument played by being held to the mouth, moved from side to side, and blown into or sucked through 口琴

har-mo-ni-um /hɑrˈmonɪəm; hɑːˈməʊnɪəm/ *n* a musical instrument played like a piano but working by pumped air (as in an ORGAN (4)) 簧風琴

har-mo-nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈhɑrməˌnaɪz; ˈhɑːmənaɪz/ *v* [I;T] **1** [**(with)**] to (cause to) be in agreement with each other or something else, e.g. in purpose, method, style, or colour (使)和諧, (使…與…)協調, (使)相稱〈如在目的、方法、風格、顏色等方面〉: *The colours don't seem to harmonize (with each other) at all.* 這些顏色顯得一點也不協調。**2** to sing or play (music) in HARMONY (1) 以和聲唱歌或演奏: *The singing teacher taught them to harmonize (the new song).* 聲樂教師教他們用和聲演唱(這首新歌)。

har-mo-ny /ˈhɑrmənɪ; ˈhɑːmənɪ/ *n* [C;U] notes of music combined together in a pleasant sounding way〔音樂中的〕和聲 **2** [U **(with)**] a state of complete agreement (in feelings, ideas, etc.)〔感情、思想等的〕和睦, 一致, 融洽: *Her ideas were no longer in harmony with ours.* 她同我們的想法不再一致了。| *My cat and dog never fight — they live together* **in perfect harmony.** 我的貓和狗從不打架 —— 牠們相處得非常和睦。**3** [U] the pleasant effect made by parts being combined into a whole 和諧, 協調: *The harmony of sea and sky makes a beautiful picture.* 大海和天空和諧地構成一幅美麗的圖畫。—compare 比較 DISCORD **—-nious** /hɑrˈmonɪəs; hɑːˈməʊnɪəs/ *adj*: *a harmonious combination of sounds* 各種聲音和諧的混合 | *Relations with our neighbours aren't very harmonious at the moment.* 我們目前同鄰居的關係不是十分和諧。**—-niously** *adv* **—**

harness 挽具；〔牽幼兒的〕繫帶



har·ness¹ /ˈhɑrnɪs; ˈhɑːn|ɪs/ *n* [C;U] **1** an apparatus for controlling a horse, for fastening a horse to a cart, etc., consisting of leather bands held together by metal 挽具, 馬具 **2** a similar apparatus used to control, fasten, or support a person or animal 〔用於套駕動物等的〕牽索；〔用於牽繫小孩的〕繫帶: *a baby's harness* 幼兒繫帶 | *a safety harness* 安全帶 **3 in harness: a** *infml* in one's usual work 〖非正式〗在日常工作中: *back in harness after a long holiday* 度過一段長假期後回復日常工作 **b** living or working closely with another person, esp. one's husband or wife, or one's business partner 〔尤指與配偶或商業合夥人〕親密地生活; 共同工作

harness² v [T] **1 [(to)] a** to put a harness on (esp. a horse) 給〔馬等〕套上挽具 **b** to fasten together or fasten to a vehicle 使繫栓在一起, 把...繫到〔車上〕: *I harnessed the horse to the cart/the oxen to the plough.* 我把馬套在車上〔把牛套上犁〕 **2** to use (a natural force) to produce useful power 利用〔自然力〕產生能源: *a new scheme to generate electricity by harnessing the power of the wind* 一個利用風力發電的新計劃

harp¹ /hɑrp; hɑːp/ *n* a large musical instrument with strings that are stretched from top to bottom of an open three-cornered frame, played by moving the hands across the strings 豎琴 —**~ist** *n*

harp² v

harp on (sthg.) *phr v* [I **(about)**;T] *infml, usu. derog* to talk about (something) repeatedly or continually 〖非正式, 一般貶〗嘮叨, 不停地說: *My grandfather still harps on (about) his pre-war illness.* 我祖父還是不停地嘮叨他戰前生病的事。| *Don't keep harping on like that.* 別那樣嘮叨個沒完。

har·poon /hɑrˈpun; hɑːˈpuːn/ *n* a spear with a long rope, used for hunting large sea animals, esp. WHALES 〔捕鯨等用的〕魚鏢, 魚叉 —**harpoon** *v* [T]

harp·si·chord /ˈhɑrpsɪˌkɔrd; ˈhɑːpsɪkɔːd/ *n* a musical instrument, used esp. formerly, which is played like a piano but produces a different sound 大鍵琴; 古鍵琴〔古時類似鋼琴的一種樂器〕

har·py /ˈhɑrpɪ; ˈhɑːpi/ *n* **1** an evil creature in old stories with the head of a woman and the body of a bird 〔古代傳說中的〕鳥身女妖 **2** *infml* a cruel or nasty woman 〖非正式〗兇惡卑鄙的女人

har·ri·dan /ˈhærədən/ *n* a bad-tempered, unpleasant woman; HAG 潑婦, 惡婆, 母夜叉

har·ri·er /ˈhærɪɚ; ˈhæriəʳ/ *n* **1** a kind of dog used for hunting HARES 獵兔犬 **2** (used esp. in the names of running clubs) a CROSS-COUNTRY runner 越野賽跑者〔尤用作賽跑俱樂部名稱〕 **3** a kind of hawk with broad wings and long legs 鶡

Har·ris Tweed /ˈhærɪs ˈtwid; ˈhæriːs ˈtwiːdᵈ/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a type of woollen cloth woven by hand on Harris, an island off the west of Scotland 〖商標〗哈里斯(手織)毛呢〔在西蘇格蘭的哈里斯島用手織的呢絨〕

har·row /ˈhæro; ˈhærəʊ/ *n* a farming machine with sharp metal teeth used to break up the earth and make it smooth —**harrow** *v* [I;T] 耙

har·rowed /ˈhæroʊd; ˈhærəʊd/ *adj* feeling or showing anxiety and suffering; FRAUGHT 憂傷的, 憂愁的; 痛苦的: *You're looking rather harrowed.* 你看上去很是憂傷。| *a harrowed expression* 憂愁的表情

har·row·ing /ˈhæroɪŋ; ˈhærəʊɪŋ/ *adj* causing great suffering and anxiety in the mind; DISTRESSING 令人傷心的, 令人痛苦的: *To see someone killed is very harrowing/is a very harrowing experience.* 目睹他人遇難是令人痛苦的(經歷)。

har·ry /ˈhæri; ˈhæri/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗**1 [(for)]** to worry or annoy continually 使苦惱, 不斷煩擾: *The tax authorities have been harrying her (for repayment).* 稅務當局一直在催逼她(補交稅)。**2** to attack repeatedly and with great effect, esp. in war 一再地襲擊, 侵擾: *The army harried the enemy's borders.* 軍隊不斷地襲擾敵方的邊境。

harsh /hɑrʃ; hɑːʃ/ *adj* **1** unpleasant or painful to the senses, e.g. because very loud or very bright 刺耳的; 刺目的: *harsh colours* 刺眼的顏色 | *a harsh voice* 刺耳的聲音 | *a harsh light* (=too strong for the eyes) 刺眼的強光 **2** (of people, punishments, etc.) showing cruelty and a lack of sympathy, esp. in dealing with bad behaviour or mistakes; severe 嚴厲的, 嚴酷的, 無情的: *harsh discipline/punishments* 嚴厲的紀律〔處罰〕 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

hart /hɑrt; hɑːt/ *n* **harts** *or* **hart** *esp. BrE* a male deer, esp. of the RED DEER family, over five years old; STAG 〖尤英〗公鹿〔尤指五歲以上雄性赤鹿〕—compare 比較 HIND

har·te·beest /ˈhɑrtəˌbist; ˈhɑːtɪ|biːst/ *n* **hartebeests** *or* **hartebeest** a large ANTELOPE of southern Africa 〔產於南非的〕狷羚

har·um-scar·um /ˈhɛrəmˈskɛrəm; ˌheərəm ˈskeərəm/ *adj, adv old-fash infml* (behaving) wildly and thoughtlessly 〖過時, 非正式〗冒失的, 魯莽的, 輕率的: *children dashing harum-scarum around the playground* 在運動場上亂跑的小孩子

har·vest¹ /ˈhɑrvɪst; ˈhɑːvɪst/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or time of gathering the crops 收穫, 收割; 收穫期: *We all helped with the harvest.* 我們都幫忙收割。| *It's harvest time.* 現在是收穫(時)期。**2** [C] the (size or quality of) the crops that have been gathered 收成, 收穫物; 收穫量: *a large harvest* 好收成 | *this year's excellent grape harvest* 今年葡萄的大豐收 **3** [S] the results of past work or action 結果, 成果; 後果: *The government is now* **reaping the harvest** *of its past mistakes.* 政府正自食其過去所犯錯誤的苦果。

harvest² v 1 [I;T] to gather (a crop) 收割, 收穫 —compare 比較 REAP **2** [T] *rare* to receive or suffer (the results of past work or action) 〖罕〗獲得〔成果〕; 嘗到〔苦果〕

har·vest·er /ˈhɑrvɪstɚ; ˈhɑːvɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who gathers the crops 收穫者, 收割者 **2** a machine which cuts grain and gathers it in, esp. a COMBINE²(2) 收割機〔尤指聯合收割機〕

harvest fes·ti·val /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *esp. BrE* a religious occasion when thanks are given for the crops which have been gathered, marked by services in churches, schools, etc. 〖尤英〗收穫感恩節〔英國教會、學校等感謝豐收所舉行的宗教活動〕—compare 比較 THANKSGIVING

harvest home /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n now rare* a ceremonial meal given to the workers after all the crops have been gathered 〖現罕〗〔收割後為收割工人舉行的〕收穫節慶祝宴

harvest moon /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the full moon in autumn at the time when day and night are of equal length (EQUINOX) 秋分前後的滿月

has /əz, həz; z, əz, həz; *strong* 重讀 hæz; hæz/ *3rd person sing. present tense of* HAVE —see 參見 NOT (USAGE)

has-been /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, often derog* a person or thing that no longer has its former importance, popularity, or effectiveness 〖非正式, 常貶〗過時的人或物; 全盛期已過的人或物

hash¹ /hæʃ; hæʃ/ *n* **1** [C;U] a meal containing meat cut up in small pieces, esp. when re-cooked 回鍋肉末馬鈴薯泥 **2** [S] something done badly or unsuccessfully; MESS 弄得亂七八糟的事; 一團糟: *I made a complete hash of my driving test.* 我的駕駛考試考得一塌糊塗。

—see also 另見 HASH **up 3** [C] *sometimes derog* old material, ideas, etc., in a new form; REHASH〖有時貶〗改頭換面；新瓶舊酒；以新形式重新敍述的舊材料 **4** [U] *sl* hashish〖俚〗大麻麻醉劑

hash[2] *v*

hash sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to do or perform (something) badly; spoil; MESS **up**〖非正式〗把…弄得亂七八糟: *He was so nervous at the interview that he completely hashed it up.* 他面試時太緊張，把此事弄得一團糟。—see also 另見 HASH[1](2)

hash browns /ˌhæʃˈbraʊnz; ˌhæʃˈbraʊnz/ *n* [P] potatoes which are cut into very small pieces, cooked in oil, pressed together to form round shapes, and eaten hot 煎馬鈴薯餅

hash-ish /ˈhæʃɪʃ; ˈhæʃiːʃ/ also 又作 **hash** *sl*〖俚〗— *n* [U] the strongest form of the drug CANNABIS. It is the RESIN (=the hardened juice) of the Indian HEMP plant. 大麻麻醉劑 —compare 比較 BHANG, MARIJUANA

has-n't /ˈhæznt/ *short for* 縮略式 = has not: *She hasn't enough time to see you.* 她時間緊迫，來不及去看你。| *Hasn't he finished yet?* 他做完了沒有？

hasp /hæsp; hɑːsp/ *n* a metal fastener for a box, door, etc., which usu. fits over a hook and is kept in place by a PADLOCK〔盒、門等的〕（金屬）搭扣, 鎖搭

has-sle[1] /ˈhæsl; ˈhæsəl/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [S] a situation causing difficulty or annoyance; struggle 造成困難或帶來麻煩的情況；鬥爭: *It's a real hassle to get the children to eat/getting the children to eat.* 讓孩子們吃飯確是麻煩。| *I came by bus because I couldn't be bothered with the hassle of parking.* 我是乘公共汽車來的，因為我受不了停放汽車的麻煩。**2** [C] *esp. AmE* an argument or fight〔尤美〕爭論, 爭吵

hassle[2] *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [T] to annoy, esp. continuously; HARASS 不斷打擾, 使煩惱: *I wish you would stop hassling me (about stopping smoking).* 我希望你別再煩擾我(有關戒煙的事)。**2** [I **(with)**] to argue 爭論, 爭吵: *hassling with the umpire over a disputed point* 為有爭議的得分同裁判員爭吵

has-sock /ˈhæsək; ˈhæsək/ *n* **1** a small CUSHION for kneeling on in church〔教堂的〕祈禱跪墊 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= POUF(1)

hast /hæst; hæst/ **thou hast** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person〔舊或聖經〕〔講話對象為一個人時使用〕=you have

haste /hest; heɪst/ *n* [U] **1** quick movement or action, esp. when one has very little time to do something; speed 匆忙, 倉促: *He packed his bags* **in haste** *when he heard the police were looking for him.* 當他聽到警察正在搜尋自己時，便急忙打點行裝。| *(old use* 舊*) Make haste!* (=hurry) 趕快! **2** too much speed, often with bad or unwanted results 過速, 急忙; 性急: *"More haste, less speed!"* (old saying) 欲速則不達! | *In his haste, he forgot to take his umbrella.* 匆促之中他忘了帶雨傘。

has-ten /ˈhesn; ˈheɪsən/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T] *fml* to (cause to) move or happen fast or faster〖正式〗(使)加速, 加緊: *She hastened home.* 她急忙忙地回家。| *The strike hastened the downfall of the government.* 罷工加速了政府的垮台。**2** [I+*to-v*] to be quick (to say something), in case the hearer imagines something else 搶着(說)，趕快(說): *Some of the staff are to be dismissed, but I hasten to add you won't be among them.* 有一些職員要被解雇，不過請放心，你不在其列。

***hast-y** /ˈhestɪ; ˈheɪstɪ/ *adj* **1** done in a hurry 倉促完成的; 匆忙的; 急速的: *a hasty meal* (=made or eaten in a hurry) 急匆匆的一頓飯 **2** too quick in acting or deciding, often with bad or unwanted results; RASH 草率的, 輕率的: *He soon regretted his hasty decision to get married.* 他很快就後悔輕率地作出結婚的決定。**-ily** *adv* **-iness** *n* [U]

***hat** /hæt; hæt/ *n* **1** a covering for the head, typically having a wide flat bottom part and a higher central part〔通常指有檐的〕帽子 **2 keep something under one's hat** *infml* to keep (something) secret〔非正式〕保守秘密 **3 my hat!** *old-fash, esp. BrE* I don't believe (that)〔過時, 尤英〕我不信; 胡說; 那才怪呢; 好傢伙 **4 I'll eat my hat** I'll be very surprised 我打賭絕不…; 要是…就砍我的頭: *If the train arrives on time I'll eat my hat.* 要是火車準時到達，就砍我的頭。**5 pass the hat round** to collect money, esp. to give to someone who deserves it 募捐; 籌集金錢 **6 take one's hat off to** *infml* to express admiration for (someone)〔非正式〕向〔某人〕表示敬意: *I take my hat off to him for the superb way he organized the party.* 他那樣出色地組織了這次聚會，我真佩服。—see also 另見 OLD HAT, **bad hat** (BAD[1]), **at the drop of a hat** (DROP[2]), **hang up one's hat** (HANG[1]), **to talk through one's hat** (TALK[1])

hat-band /ˈhætˌbænd; ˈhætbænd/ *n* a band of cloth, leather, etc., running round a hat above the BRIM[2] 帽圈, 帽帶〔帽檐上的一圈由布或皮做的帶子〕

hatch[1] /hætʃ; hætʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] **a** (of an egg) to break, letting the young bird out〔蛋〕孵化: *Three eggs have already hatched (out).* 三個蛋已經孵化了。**b** to cause (an egg) to hatch 使孵化: *We hatch the eggs by keeping them in a warm place.* 我們把蛋放在溫暖的地方使其孵化。**2** [I;T (OUT)] **a** (of a young bird) to break out through an egg〔幼禽〕孵出, 破殼而出: *Three chicks have hatched (out).* 三隻小雞已經破殼而出。**b** to cause (a young bird) to hatch〔母禽〕孵出〔幼禽〕: *She has hatched all her chickens.* 這母雞已經孵出了她的全部小雞。**3** [T] to form (a plan) secretly, esp. to do something bad 祕密策劃〔尤指壞事〕: *They hatched a plot to murder the king.* 他們陰謀殺害國王。

hatch[2] *n* **1** also 又作 **hatchway**—(the covering for) an opening in a wall, floor, etc., through which people or things can pass〔門、地板等上的〕開口, 活板門; 艙口: *She went through the hatch to the upper deck to look at the sea.* 她經過艙口來到上甲板觀看大海。| *There's a serving hatch between the kitchen and the dining room.* 在廚房和餐廳之間有一個遞食品的小門。**2 Down the hatch!** *infml* (a phrase used before swallowing a drink)〖非正式〗乾杯!

hatch-back /ˈhætʃbæk; ˈhætʃbæk/ *n* a car with a door at the back which opens upwards 裝有向上開的後車門的小轎車

hatch-er-y /ˈhætʃərɪ; ˈhætʃəri/ *n* a place for hatching eggs, esp. fish eggs〔尤指魚的〕孵化場

hatch-et /ˈhætʃɪt; ˈhætʃɪt/ *n* a small AXE with a short handle 短柄小斧 —see also 另見 **bury the hatchet** (BURY), and see picture at 並見 AXE 圖

hatchet-faced /ˈ·· ˌ·ˈ/ *adj* having an unpleasantly thin sharp face 尖下巴的, 瘦削臉的

hatchet job /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n infml* a cruel attack in speech or writing〖非正式〗尖刻〔惡毒〕的攻擊: *The reviewers did a hatchet job on her latest novel.* 評論家對她最新出版的小說痛加抨擊之能事。

hat 帽子

see also picture at 另見 **helmet** 圖

hatchet man /'‥ ˌ·/ *n infml* a person who is paid by someone to attack or kill an enemy, or destroy his/her REPUTATION〖非正式〗職業刺客〔打手〕; 受雇從事排擠的文人

hatch-ing /'hætʃɪŋ; 'hætʃɪŋ/ *n* [U] fine lines drawn on or cut into a surface〔畫或刻在平面上的〕影線 —see 參見 CROSS-HATCHING

hatch-way /'hætʃˌweɪ; 'hætʃweɪ/ *n* = a HATCH[2](1)

***hate**[1] /heɪt; heɪt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to have a very strong dislike of; DETEST 憎恨, 憎惡, 仇恨: *I hate violence.* 我憎恨暴力。| *They really hate each other.* 他們確實互相憎恨。| (*infml* 非正式) *I* **hate his guts.** (=hate him very much) 我恨透了他。**2** *infml* to dislike〖非正式〗不喜歡, 不願: *I hate cabbage.* 我不喜歡吃卷心菜。| *I hate it when people ask me for money.* 我不喜歡人向我要錢。[+*to-v*] *She hates to be late for work.* 她不喜歡上班遲到。[+*v-ing*] *She hates being late for work.* 她不願上班遲到。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I'd hate you to think we were late on purpose.* 我不願讓你認為我們是故意遲到的。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *He hates people asking him for money.* 他不喜歡人向他要錢。—opposite 反義詞 **love** 3 [+*to-v*/*v-ing*; *obj*] *infml* to be sorry; REGRET〖非正式〗為…感到抱歉: *I hate (having) to tell you this, but I've just damaged your car.* 很抱歉不得不告訴你, 我剛剛損壞了你的汽車。

hate[2] *n* [C;U] (a) strong dislike 憎恨, 仇恨: *She looked at me with hate in her eyes.* 她以憎恨的目光看着我。| *Rock'n'roll is* **her pet hate.** (=something she greatly dislikes) 她最厭惡搖滾樂。—opposite 反義詞 **love**; see also 另見 HATRED

hate-ful /'heɪtfəl; 'heɪtfəl/ *adj* **[(to)]** very bad, unpleasant, or unkind 令人討厭的, 可恨的: *Ironing shirts is a hateful job.* 熨襯衣是一件令人討厭的事。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

hath /hæθ; hæθ/ *old use or bibl*〖舊或聖經〗=has

hat-pin /'hætˌpɪn; 'hætˌpɪn/ *n* a long, strong pin, often decorative, used to keep a woman's hat in place〔婦女用於使帽子固定在頭髮上的〕長飾針: *She jabbed her attacker with a hatpin.* 她用帽子的長飾針刺那個襲擊她的人。

***ha-tred** /'heɪtrɪd; 'heɪtrɪd/ *n* [S;U **(of, for)**] extreme dislike; hate 仇恨, 憎惡: *She is full of hatred for the men who killed her husband.* 她對那些殺死她丈夫的人心中充滿仇恨。| *They have a hatred of bad workmanship.* 低劣的製造質量是他們最厭惡的事。

hat-ter /'hætə; 'hætə/ *n* a maker and/or seller of hats 製帽匠; 帽商 —see also 另見 **as mad as a hatter** (MAD)

hat trick /'· ·/ *n* three successes of the same type in one period of activity, esp. in sports, e.g. (in cricket) when three players have been dismissed by the same person or (in football) when the same player has made three GOALS in one game〔賽場上〕運動員連續三勝的優異成績〔如板球運動中一人使三個對手出局, 或足球運動員一場踢進三個球等〕: *He scored a brilliant hat trick.* 他取得連續三勝的出色成績。| (fig. 喻) *a hat trick of election victories* 競選中連獲三次勝利

haugh-ty /'hɔːti; 'hɔːti/ *adj* (of people or their behaviour) seeming to consider oneself better or more important than others; ARROGANT 傲慢的, 傲慢的, 目中無人的: *a haughty look/manner/young lady* 傲慢的神色〔態度, 少女〕 —**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

haul[1] /hɔl; hɔːl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T] to pull with effort or difficulty〔用力地〕拖, 拉: *to haul logs* 用勁拖圓木 | *They hauled away on the ropes.* 他們用力拉繩子。| *to haul up the fishing nets* 把漁網拉上來 | *The protesters were hauled off to jail.* 抗議者被拉走投入監牢。| (fig. 喻) *They hauled down the enemy's flag when they captured the city.* 他們佔領該城市時, 把敵人的旗子扯了下來。**2** [T] to carry (goods) in a vehicle, esp. a TRUCK〔尤指用卡車〕運送〔貨物〕**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to force to appear before an official body, esp. a court of law; SUMMONS[2]〖非正式〕傳訊, 把…拉上法庭: *He's been hauled (up) before the court/in front of the magistrate on a charge of dangerous driving.* 他因被控危險駕車而被傳訊上法庭〔治安法庭〕。—see also 另見 HAVE **up 4 haul someone over the coals** to speak to someone angrily and severely for something they have done wrong; REPRIMAND 狠狠責備, 申斥

haul off *phr v* [I] *AmE sl* to raise one's arm (before hitting someone)〔美俚〕舉手〔打人〕: *He hauled off and hit Pete on the jaw.* 他舉手打了彼得的下巴。

haul[2] *n* **1** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **a** the amount of fish caught when fishing with a net 一網的漁獲量 **b** *infml* the amount of something gained, esp. stolen or forbidden goods〖非正式〗一次偷得〔走私等〕的數量: *The smugglers got through customs with a huge haul of cannabis.* 走私犯躲過海關的檢查, 私運了一批大麻毒品。**2** [S] the act of hauling 拖, 拉 **3** [S] the distance over which a load is hauled 拖運貨物的距離: (fig. 喻) *It was a long haul home and we arrived exhausted.* 搬運回家的這段路程特別長, 我們回到家時累極了。—see also 另見 LONG-HAUL

haul-age /'hɔlɪdʒ; 'hɔːlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the business of carrying goods by road 公路貨運業: *road haulage* 公路貨運 **2** the charge for this 公路貨運費

haul-i-er /'hɔljə; 'hɔːlɪə/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **haul-er** /'hɔlə; 'hɔːlə/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a person who runs a haulage business 公路貨運業經營者

haunch /hɔntʃ; hɔːntʃ/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] the fleshy part of the human body between the waist and legs; HIP〔人的〕臀部, 胯部: *The men were* **squatting on their haunches.** 這些人都蹲着。**2** either of the back legs of a four-legged animal〔四腿動物的〕一條後腿 —compare 比較 HINDQUARTERS

haunt[1] /hɔnt; hɔːnt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] (of a spirit, esp. of a dead person) to visit (a place), appearing in a strange form〔鬼魂等〕經常出沒於…: *The ghost of a headless man haunts the castle.* 一個無頭男鬼常在這城堡作祟。| *a haunted house* 鬧鬼的屋子 **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (esp. of something strange or sad) to be always in the thoughts of (someone)〔怪念頭, 傷心事等〕縈繞在…心頭; 纏擾: *I was haunted by his last words to me.* 我的腦中老是縈繞着他對我說的最後幾句話。| *She had a haunted look, as if she were constantly anxious or afraid.* 她顯出一種提心吊膽的樣子, 似乎她總在擔驚受怕。**3** *infml* to visit (a place) regularly; FREQUENT〖非正式〗常到, 常去〔某地〕

haunt[2] *n* a place which a particular person visits frequently 某人常去的地方: *This pub is one of my favourite haunts.* 這家小酒館是我最愛去的地方之一。| *The area was a haunt of criminals.* 這個地區是罪犯經常出沒的地方。

haunt-ing /'hɔntɪŋ; 'hɔːntɪŋ/ *adj* strange in a pleasant or sad way and remaining in one's thoughts 縈繞於心的, 不易忘懷的: *the haunting memory of her beautiful face* 她那難以忘懷的美麗面容 | *a haunting melody* 令人難忘的曲調 —~**ly** *adv*

haut-bois, -boy /'hoʊ; 'əʊbɔɪ/ *n* **-bois** /-bɔɪz; -bɔɪz/ *or* **-boys** *old use an* OBOE〔舊〕雙簧管

haute cou-ture /ˌotkuˈtʊr; ˌəʊt kuːˈtjʊə/ *n* [U] = COUTURE

haute cui-sine /ˌotkwiˈzin; ˌəʊt kwɪˈziːn/ *n* [U] cooking, esp. French cooking, of a very high standard〔法國式〕高級烹飪: *a restaurant renowned for its haute cuisine* 一家以名廚烹飪著稱的餐館

hau-teur /hoʊˈtɜː; əʊˈtɜːr/ *n* [U] *fml* haughtiness (HAUGHTY)〖正式〗傲慢

Ha-van-a /həˈvænə; həˈvænə/ *n* a CIGAR made in Cuba〔古巴產的〕哈瓦那雪茄

***have**[1] /v, əv, həv; v, əv, həv; *strong* 重讀 hæv; hæv/ *v* **had** /əd, həd; d, əd, həd; *strong* 重讀 hæd; hæd/; *3rd person sing. present tense* **has** /əz, həz; z, əz, həz; *strong* 重讀 hæz; hæz/, *negative short forms* 否定縮約式為 **haven't** /'hævnt; 'hævənt/, **hasn't** /'hæznt; 'hæzənt/, **hadn't** /'hædnt; 'hædənt/ [*auxiliary verb* 作助動詞] **1 a** (used with the past participle to form perfect tenses of verbs 與過去分詞連用構成動詞的各種完成式): *I've been*

reading. 我一直在閱讀。| *I've written six letters today.* 我今天已寫了六封信。| *He had already been to New York earlier in the week.* 本週早些時候他已去過紐約。| *He'll have finished by tomorrow.* 明天以前他會完成的。| *I would have gone by car if I had known the train would be late.* 如果我當初知道火車會誤點，我就會乘小汽車去的。| *It's silly not to have gone after having accepted the invitation.* 接受了邀請而又沒有去，真是愚蠢的行為。| *He said he'd been there before.* 他說他曾經去過那裡。| *"Have you finished?" "No, I haven't."* "你做完了嗎？" "沒有，我還沒有做完。" | *We've met before, haven't we?* 我們以前見過面，是嗎？ **b Had (I, he, etc.)** *rather fml* if (I, he, etc.) had〖比較正式〗假如，如果: *Had they searched more closely, they would have found what they wanted.* 假如他們搜得更仔細一些，他們本來是會發現他們所要找的東西的。| *Had I known you were going to be late, I would have taken the next train.* 假如我知道你要遲到的話，我就會乘下一趟火車了。—see 參見 NOT (USAGE) **2 had better/best (do/not do)** ought (not) to; should (not) 最好; 應該〔做或不做某事〕: *I'd better tell him before he goes home.* 我最好在他回家以前告訴他。| *We'd better not go until your sister arrives, or else she'll be angry.* 我們最好等到你姐姐來了再走，否則她會生氣的。| (used in giving orders or warnings 表示命令或警告) *You'd better not tell anyone about this!* 你最好還是不要把這件事告訴任何人！ **3 have had it** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** to be ruined, useless, dead, or dying 已經壞〔無用、死或要死〕了: *This old TV's had it — it's time we bought a new one.* 這台舊電視不行了，我們該買台新的了。| *That plant of yours has had it, I'm afraid.* 恐怕你那棵植物快枯死了。**b** to have experienced, worked, or suffered enough, or more than enough 膩煩了; 吃夠了苦, 受夠了罪: *That's it, I've had it! I'm going home.* 到此為止, 我受夠了! 我回家去啦。| *I've had it with all your complaining!* 我聽夠了你的牢騷了！

have**[2] also 又作 **have got— *v [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1 a** to possess, own, or be able to use or give 有, 擁有: *He has a new car.* 他有一輛新車。| *"Have you got a pencil?" "Yes, I have."* "你有鉛筆嗎？" "是的，我有。" | *She's got plenty of money.* 她有很多錢。| *Have you got a minute (to spare)?* 你能抽出一點時間嗎？ | *I'll have time to see you on Monday.* 星期一我會有時間去看你。| *Have you got* (=can you tell me) *the time, please?* 請問現在幾點鐘? **b** to show as part of one's character or personality 具有〔某種特性、特點等〕: *He has a good memory/a bad temper.* 他記憶力很好〔脾氣很壞〕。| *She's got no imagination.* 她沒有想像力。**c** to contain or include as a part 含有; 具有: *He's got a big nose.* 他有個大鼻子。| *This coat has no pockets.* (=There are no pockets in this coat.) 這件外套沒有口袋。| *Spiders have eight legs.* 蜘蛛有八隻腳。**2 a** to experience or be experiencing 經歷, 遭受; 患〔病〕: *I have bad colds every year.* 我每年都患重感冒。| *I've got a bad cold now.* 我現在患着重感冒。| *Have you ever had malaria?* 你得過瘧疾嗎？ **b** [*+obj+v-ing*] to experience as happening in the stated way 遇到; 收到: *We have reports coming into the office from all over the world.* 我們辦公室收到來自世界各地的報告。**c** [*+obj+to-v*] to experience the need to deal with in the stated way 有…的需要: *I have things to do.* 我有事情要做。| *We've got a schedule to keep.* 我們有個日程表要遵守。**3** to keep or feel in the mind 心中覺得有: *Have you any doubt about his guilt?* 你相信他有罪嗎？ | *I've got no idea what to do. Have you?* 我不知道該怎麼辦, 你呢？ | *Have you got any hope of finding it?* 你覺得有希望找到它嗎？ | *I had a feeling we were being followed.* 我有一種感覺, 我們被跟蹤了。| *I'm not sure who did it, but I have my suspicions.* 我不能肯定這是誰幹的, 但我心存懷疑。| *It's her own fault — I have no sympathy with her!* 那是她自己的過錯——我不同情她！ **4 have coming** also 又作 **have got coming—** to deserve (esp. something bad) …是應得的; 活該: *We weren't surprised when he lost his job — he'd had it coming (to him) for a long time.* 他丟掉了工作是活該, 我們並不覺得奇怪——這早就是意料之中的事。 **5 I have it!** also 又作 **I've got it!—** (an expression when one suddenly sees the right way to deal with something) 我知道了! 我想出來了! **6 You 'have me there** also 又作 **You've 'got me there—** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** That's a good point against me; I will have to rethink my argument, plan, etc., because of what you said 你抓到我的弱點了 **b** I don't know 我不知道; 我被難倒了: *"Who won the election in 1928?" "I'm sorry: you have me there."* "一九二八年的選舉是誰勝了？" "抱歉, 你把我難住了。"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** The opposite of *He* **has** *a beard* is "他有絡腮鬍子" 的反義語是: *He* **hasn't got** *a beard.* | *He* **doesn't have** *a beard.* | *He* **has** *no beard.* (他沒有絡腮鬍子。) Use **hasn't/haven't** only when another word comes between **have** and the noun 在 **have** 和名詞之間夾有其他的詞時才用 **hasn't/haven't:** *I* **haven't** *(got) any money.* (我一點錢也沒有。| *He* **hasn't** *(got) a very good temper.* (他的脾氣不大好。) **2** British English may use **have got** where *American English* prefers **have,** but both forms are acceptable in British English, especially in cases of a permanent possession 美式英語用 **have** 的地方, 英式英語可能用 **have got**, 但這兩種形式在英國英語中都是通用的, 尤其是在表示"永久擁有的情況", compare 比較: *She's got blue eyes* (*BrE* 英) and 和 *She* **has** *blue eyes* (*BrE* and *AmE* 英和美) (她有一雙藍眼睛) **b** questions, short answers, and negatives, 用於問話、簡短的答語和否定語中: **"Have you got** *a car?" "Yes I* **have."** (*BrE* 英) and 和 **"Do you have** *a car?" "Yes, I* **do."** (*BrE* and *AmE* 英和美) "你有小汽車嗎？" "是的, 我有。") **3 Got** is not usual in past tense forms 在過去時態中通常不用 **got**: *She* **had** *blue eyes.* (她有一雙藍眼睛。) | **Did** *you* **have** *a car when you were a student?* (*BrE* and *AmE* 英和美) (你當學生的時候有小汽車嗎？) **4** Do not use **got** when talking about habits or repeated experiences. 在談到習慣或重複的經歷時不用 **got**: **"Do** *you ever* **have** *colds?" "Yes, I nearly always* **have** *a cold at this time of year."* ("你會患感冒嗎？" "會, 我每年這個時候幾乎總是患感冒。")

***have**[3] *v* [T *rarely pass.* 罕用被動態] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to receive or obtain 取得, 得到, 收到: *I had some good news today.* 我今天得到一些好消息。| *We must have your answer by Friday.* 我必須在星期五以前得到你的答覆。| *I had a shock when I saw the size of the bill.* 當我看到這麼大數目的賬單時, 吃了一驚。| *I had a win in a competition.* 我在競賽中取得了勝利。| *Let me have it back when you've finished with it.* 你用完它就還回給我。| *We tried to get a copy of her book, but* **there was none to be had.** 我們想弄到一本她的書, 但就是覓不到。**2** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to show (a quality) 顯示〔某種品質〕: *He had the impudence to ask me for more money.* 他厚着臉皮又向我要錢。 *She had the grace to apologize immediately.* 她有雅量, 立即進行道歉。| (*pomp* 誇張) *Have the goodness to answer when I ask you a question!* (shows great displeasure) 我問你問題時, 請行個好回答一句呀！ **3** *infml, esp. BrE* (used esp. before a noun that has the same form as a verb 尤用於一些與動詞的拼寫形式一樣的名詞前) to perform the actions connected with; do (something) 作此式, 尤其進行, 做, 從事: *Have a look at this.* 看這個。| *to have a read* (=read for a while) 讀一會兒書 *to have a swim/a walk/a run/a wash/a chat* 游游泳; 散散步; 跑一跑; 洗一洗; 閒談一會兒 | *She had another sip of her tea.* 她又呷了一口茶。—see 參看 USAGE 4 to eat, drink, or smoke 吃; 飲; 吸: *We were having breakfast.* 我們正在早餐。| *He always has a cigarette with his*

coffee. 他總是在喝咖啡時吸煙。| *Have another drink, Mary.* 再喝一杯吧，瑪麗。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Make and Do **5** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to have invited as a guest in the home 請…到家中作客: *We're having some people over tonight.* 今天晚上我們請一些人來家裡作客。| *We're having guests for/to dinner.* 我們請客人吃晚飯。| *When did we last have her round?* 我們上次是甚麼時候請她來家裡作客的? **6** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to (be willing to) permit; allow 允許, 容忍: *I won't have all this noise.* 我不允許這樣吵鬧。| *I'm not having any more of your nonsense!* 我不許你再胡說了! [+ *obj+v-ing*] *We can't have you going everywhere by taxi.* 我們不能允許你不論去那裡都乘計程車。**7** to give birth to 生育: *His wife has just had a baby.* 他的妻子剛生了孩子。| *She's having a baby in March.* 她三月就要生孩子了。**8** [*+obj+to-v/v-ing*] to cause (someone) to (do something) 使〔某人〕做某事: *I had John find me a house.* 我託約翰給我找房子。| *I had them all laughing at my jokes.* 我令他們聽了我的笑話全都笑了。**9** [*+obj+v-ed*] to cause or arrange for (something) to be done by someone 使人或安排人做〔某事〕: *to have the roof fixed* 叫人修理屋頂 | *to have one's hair cut* 去理髮 | *Will you have my cases sent up, please?* 請你叫人把我的箱子送上來。**10** to cause to be in the stated place or condition 使…處於某狀態〔回到原處〕: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *Can we have our ball back, please, sir?* 先生, 我們可以把球取回去嗎? | *I'll have your cat down from the tree in a minute, Mrs Jones.* 瓊斯夫人, 我馬上就把你的貓從樹上弄下來。[*+obj+adj*] *Make sure you have the car ready by tomorrow.* 到明天你一定要把汽車修理好。| *It had me worried when I heard about your accident.* 聽到你發生意外, 真叫我擔心。**11** [*+obj+v-ed*] to experience (something) as having been treated in the stated way 遭遇, 經歷: *I had my watch stolen last night.* 我的錶昨夜被偷了。| *She had her camera confiscated by the police.* 她的照相機被警察沒收了。**12** to enjoy or suffer; experience, often as part of a group〔常與他人一起〕享受; 遭受, 經受: *We're having a party/a meeting.* 我們在開舞會〔開會〕。| *We all had a good time.* (note the fixed phrase 注意固定片語: **a good time was had by all**) 我們玩得很開心。| *We're having a bit of trouble with the car.* 我們的車子出了點麻煩。**13** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml* to cheat; trick〔非正式〕欺騙, 使上當: *I'm afraid you've been had.* 恐怕你上當了。**14** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *old-fash* to know〔過時〕知道, 懂得: *She has a little French, but not much Latin.* 她稍點法語, 但不怎麼懂拉丁語。**15** [*+obj+to-v*] *old use or fml* (with **he** will or 或 **would** 連用) to wish for〔舊或正式〕要, 叫, 使: *Would you have me go home alone?* 你要我一個人單獨回家嗎? | *I would have you know that I am a person of some importance in this company!* 我要叫你知道我在這家公司是個有地位的人! | *What would you have me say?* 你要我說甚麼呢? **16** *sl* to perform the act of sex with (esp. someone desired but not loved)〔俚〕與〔並不真心相愛的人〕發生性關係 **17 have done with** to finish (something) and not do it or deal with it again 結束〔某事〕, 了結〔某事〕: *Let's have done with all this quarrelling.* 我們結束這種爭吵吧。**18 have it: a** to say; MAINTAIN 說, 表明, 主張: *Rumour has it that they're getting divorced.* 謠傳他們在鬧離婚。| *He will have it* (=he keeps saying very firmly, even if wrongly) *that it was my fault.* 他硬說那是我的過錯。**b** to get to know something 了解, 知道, 獲悉: *I had it from John.* 我是從約翰那裡知道的。| ***I have it on good authority*** (=from someone who should know) *that the election will be in June.* 我從權威人士那裡獲悉, 選舉將在六月舉行。**19 have it 'in for** to want to be unkind to or hurt (someone) on purpose 準備加害〔某人〕, 有意同〔某人〕過不去: *One of the teachers really has it in for Charlie — she shouts at him all the time.* 有一位教師確實有意和查利過不去——她老是對他大聲叫嚷。**20 have it 'in one** *infml* to have a (hidden or unexpected) quality or ability〔非正式〕有本領, (由人意料地)有兩下子: *We were all surprised when he won — we never knew he had it in him.* 我們都對他的獲勝感到驚奇——我們從來不知道他還有這麼兩下子。**21 have on/about one** to be carrying, esp. in a pocket or handbag 身上帶有: *Have you got any money on you?* 你身上帶錢了嗎? **22 have something against someone** to dislike someone because of a particular quality or a particular thing they have done 因某事而不喜歡某人, 對某人有看法: *I have nothing against her — I just don't think she's the right person for the job.* 我對她沒有甚麼看法——我只是認為她不是做這件工作的合適人選。**23 not having any** *sl* not accepting; not willing to listen, take an interest in, etc.〔俚〕不接受, 不同意, 不感興趣: *I tried to get her to help me with the cooking, but she wasn't having any* (*BrE* 英)*/wouldn't have any of that* (*AmE* 美). 我想讓她幫我煮飯, 但是她不願意。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Nouns like *a* **look**, *a* **swim**, which are formed from verbs (*to* **look**, *to* **swim**) are used with **have** or **take** 由動詞 *to look*, *to swim* 轉化成 *a* **look, a swim** 的一類名詞常與 **have** 或 **take** 連用: *to* **take** *a look*〈看一看〉| *to* **have** *a swim*〈游游泳〉. These phrases are more informal than *to* **look**, *to* **swim**. 這樣的片語較之 **to look, to swim** 更加口語化。

have sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [**T** *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] also 又作 **have got in**— *esp. BrE* to have or keep a supply of (something)〔尤英〕貯存, 貯備: *Have we got enough sugar in?* 我們貯備了足夠的糖嗎? **2** to call (someone) to the house to do some work 請某人到家裡做某種工作: *We're having the builders in next week to improve the kitchen.* 我們準備請建築工人下週到家裡來改裝廚房。

have sthg. **off** *phr v* [**T** *no pass.* 無被動態] *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕**1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *old-fash* to have learnt, ready to speak from memory〔過時〕能背誦, 暗記: *I have the whole poem off already.* 我已把整首詩背熟了。**2 have it off (with)** *sl* to have sex (with)〔俚〕(與…)發生性關係

have on *phr v* [**T** *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (**have** sthg. ↔ **on**) also 又作 **have got on**— to be wearing (something) 穿着〔衣服等〕, 戴着〔帽子等〕: *He had nothing on except a hat.* 他除了戴頂帽子外甚麼都沒穿。**2** (**have** sbdy. **on**) also 又作 **put on** *AmE*〔美〕— to trick (someone), usu. by pretending something that is not true; TEASE 欺騙, 捉弄〔某人〕: *You didn't believe her, did you? She was just having you on.* 你不相信她, 是吧? 她只是在捉弄你。**3** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (**have** sthg. **on**) also 又作 **have got on**— *infml* to have (something) to do; have promised or arranged to do (something)〔非正式〕有某事要做, 許諾〔安排好〕做某事: *I haven't got anything on tonight.* 我今天晚上沒有甚麼事要幹。| *We've got a lot of work on at the moment.* 我們目前有很多工作要做。**4** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (**have** sthg. **on** sbdy.) also 又作 **have got** sthg. **on** sbdy.— *infml* to have information recorded against (someone)〔非正式〕掌握對某人不利的證據: *You can't take me to the police station, you've got nothing on me.* 你不能把我往警察局送, 你沒有掌握我甚麼證據。**5 have nothing on** *infml* to be not nearly so good as〔非正式〕比不過, 不如: *Sam may have money, but for brains he has nothing on Janet.* 山姆可能有錢, 但在才智上他比不上珍妮特。

have sthg. **out** *phr v* [**T** *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to get (something) taken out, usu. a tooth or an organ of the body〔醫生等從人體中〕取出某物, 拔出某物, 切除某物: *He had to go to the dentist and have the tooth out.* 他必須去牙科醫生那裡拔牙。| *Have you had your tonsils out?* 你的扁桃體割除了嗎? **2** [(**with**)] to settle (a difficulty) by talking freely and openly, or sometimes angrily 把某事〔難題〕辯論個明白: *Let's have the*

whole thing out. 讓我們把整個事情說說清楚。| *I must have it out with him, and stop all this uncertainty.* 我必須同他說個清楚，不能再這樣模模糊糊下去了。

have sbdy. **up** *phr v* [**T (for)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *BrE infml* to take to court〔英, 非正式〕(法庭)傳訊某人; 控告某人: *He was had up for dangerous driving.* 他因危險駕車被法庭傳訊。

***have⁴** *v* [*+to-v*] **1** also 又作 **have got**— to be forced to; must 必須, 不得不: *Do you have to go now?* 你現在非得走嗎? | *Have you got to go now?* 你現在非得走嗎? | *I've got to go to a meeting.* 我得去參加會議。| *I hate having to get up so early.* 我討厭這麼早就得起牀。| *It has to be done/It's got to be done by tomorrow.* 到明天必須把這件事做完。| *I'll have to phone you later.* 我只好稍後給你打電話。| *You don't have to go/haven't got to go if you don't want to.* 如果你不想去你並不是非去不可的。| (*infml* 非正式) *That has to be* (=I am sure it is) *the stupidest idea I've ever heard!* 我確信這是我聽到過的最愚蠢的主意。—see 參見 MUST (USAGE) **2 have to do with** see 參見 DO **with**

ha·ven /'hevən; 'heɪvən/ *n* **1** a place of calm and safety 安全地; 避難所: *The school library is a little haven of peace and quiet.* 學校圖書館是一個小小的和平而安靜的避難所。| *safe in the haven of his mother's arms* 在他母親安全的懷抱裡 **2** *rare* a HARBOUR〔罕〕港(口), 港灣, 海港 —see also 另見 TAX HAVEN

have-nots /ˌ· '·/ *n* [**(the) P**] the poor people in a country or society 窮人: *This government gives to the haves and ignores the have-nots.* 政府照顧富人, 忽視窮人。—opposite 反義詞 **haves**

have·n't /'hævnt; 'hævənt/ *short for* 縮約式 = have not: *They haven't replied to my letter.* 他們還沒有答覆我的信。| *Haven't I met you before?* 我以前沒有見過你嗎?

hav·er·sack /'hævəˌsæk; 'hævəsæk/ *n* a bag carried usu. over one shoulder when walking, esp. to hold food and clothing〔掛在一邊肩上的〕帆布背包, 乾糧袋 —compare 比較 BACKPACK, RUCKSACK

haves /hævz; hævz/ *n* [**(the) P**] the rich people in a country or society 富人 —opposite 反義詞 **have-nots**

hav·oc /'hævək; 'hævək/ *n* [U] widespread damage or serious disorder 浩劫, 大破壞: *The earthquake* **wreaked havoc** *(on the city).* 地震(對這個城市)造成了大破壞。| *The transport strike* **played havoc with** *everyone's holiday plans.* 運輸業罷工破壞了所有人的度假計劃。

haw¹ /hɔ; hɔː/ *v see* 參見 **hum and haw** (HUM²)

haw² *interj* (the sound made in a loud laugh) 哈〔大笑聲〕

hawk¹ /hɔk; hɔːk/ *n* **1** a type of bird which catches other birds and small animals with its feet (CLAWS) for food, is active during the day, and is believed to have very good eyesight 鷹 **2** a person who believes in strong action or the use of force, esp. one who supports warlike political ideas 鷹派人物, 主戰派人物 —opposite 反義詞 **dove** —**~ish** *adj*: *a hawkish foreign policy* 鷹派外交政策 —**~ishness** *n* [U]: *the hawkishness of their political views* 他們政治觀點的鷹派色彩

hawk² *v* [I (over)] to be hawking 賣走; 變模糊: *The sky hazed over at the end of the day.* 傍晚時候, 天空也

doors of houses, esp. while moving from place to place〔尤指到處〕叫賣, 兜售 **2** to spread (information, ideas, etc.) around, esp. by speech〔尤指口頭〕散播〔消息、想法等〕: *hawking one's ideas around* 散播自己的想法 —**~er** *n*

hawk-eyed /'· ·/ *adj lit* 〔文〕**1** having very good eyesight 眼力敏銳的 **2** watching everything and everyone closely; very OBSERVANT 善於觀察的, 有眼力的: *hawk-eyed customs officers* 有敏銳觀察力的海關關員

haw·ser /'hɔzə; 'hɔːzə(r)/ *n* a thick rope or steel CABLE as used on a ship 粗繩, 纜索; 鋼纜

haw·thorn /'hɔˌθɔrn; 'hɔːθɔːn/ also 又作 **may**— *n* a type of tree with white or red flowers (BLOSSOMS) which often grows beside country roads, and has red berries in autumn 山楂(樹)

hay /he; heɪ/ *n* [U] **1** grass which has been cut and dried, esp. for using as cattle food 〔作牲畜飼料用的〕乾草 **2 make hay: a** to dry grass in the sun 晾曬乾草 **b** *infml* to make good use of chances〔非正式〕抓緊時機: *She advised him to make hay while the sun shone.* (=while conditions were favourable) 她勸他抓緊有利時機。—see also 另見 **hit the hay** (HIT¹) —**~making** *n* [U]

hay·cock /'hekɑk; 'heɪkɒk/ *n now rare* a small, usu. round pile of hay, ready to be taken out of the field〔現罕〕(田地裡準備運走的) 小堆乾草

hay fe·ver /'· ˌ··/ *n* [U] an illness rather like a bad cold, but caused by POLLEN (=dust from plants) which is breathed in from the air 枯草熱, 花粉病

hay·fork /'heˌfɔrk; 'heɪfɔːk/ *n* a long-handled fork with two points (PRONGS), used for turning over hay in the field or for gathering it 乾草叉

hay·stack /'heˌstæk; 'heɪstæk/ also 又作 **hay·rick** /-rɪk; -rɪk/— *n* a large pile of hay gathered, usu. outdoors, for storing 乾草堆 —see also 另見 **needle in a haystack** (NEEDLE¹)

hay·wire /'heˌwaɪr; 'heɪwaɪə(r)/ *adj* [F] *infml* in a state of disorder and confusion〔非正式〕亂七八糟的: *The computer's* **gone haywire** *— it's printing numbers at random.* 這台電子計算機亂了套——它在胡亂地打印數字。| *Our plans have (all) gone haywire since the rail strike.* 鐵路罷工把我們的計劃全搞亂了。

haz·ard¹ /'hæzəd; 'hæzəd/ *n* **1** [(to)] something likely to cause damage or loss; a danger or risk 危險; 風險; 會造成危害的事物: *a hazard to health* 危害健康的因素 | *There are many serious health hazards associated with smoking.* 許多危害健康的情況都與吸煙有關。| *That big box of papers is a* **fire hazard.** (=something that increases the risk of fire) 那一大箱紙增加了發生火災的危險。| *The car had its hazard warning lights on.* 這輛小汽車亮起了危險信號燈。**2** a difficult move or place in certain games or sports (競賽或某些體育項目中的) 障礙(區) **3 in/at hazard** at risk; in danger 在危險中; 生死攸關

hazard² *v* [T] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** to offer (a suggestion, a guess, etc.) when there is a risk of being wrong or saying something unwelcome; VENTURE 大膽猜測; 冒險作出; 斗膽提出: *Would you care to hazard a guess as to how many people will come?* 你願猜一猜有多少人會來嗎? **2** *fml* to risk; put in danger〔正式〕使冒危險; 冒...的危險: *He hazarded all his money in the attempt to save the business.* 他為了挽救這家企業, 不惜冒險投入他的全部金錢。

haz·ard·ous /'hæzə·dəs; 'hæzədəs/ *adj* (esp. of an activity) which contains risks or danger〔尤指某項活動〕有危險的, 擔風險的: *a hazardous occupation/journey/route* 危險的職業〔旅行; 路線〕 —**~ly** *adv*

haze¹ /hez; heɪz/ *n* **1** [S;U] a light mist or smoke 煙霧, 靄: *I could hardly see her through the haze of cigarette smoke.* 在香煙的煙霧瀰漫中, 我簡直看不見她。| *a heat haze in the distance* 遠處升起的熱氣 **2** [S] a feeling of confusion or uncertainty in the mind 心中的迷惑, 迷糊 —see also 另見 HAZY

haze² *v* [I (OVER)] to become hazy 霧起; 變模糊: *The*

起霧靄。

haze³ *v* [T] *AmE*〖美〗**1** to make (someone) worried or uncomfortable by forcing them to do unpleasant work or by saying unpleasant things about them: HARASS〔以嘲弄或強使幹苦活等〕使某人苦惱［受窘］**2** to play tricks on (a young college student) as part of the ceremony of joining a club or FRATERNITY (4) 對〔大學低年級學生或團體的新成員〕多方捉弄使其出醜〔作為入會儀式的一部分〕

ha·zel¹ /'hezl; 'heɪzəl/ *n* **1** [C] a small tree or bush that bears nuts which can be eaten 榛樹 **2** [U] the wood of this tree 榛木

hazel² *adj* having a light brown or greenish brown colour 淡褐色的, 黃褐色的: *She has hazel eyes.* 她有一雙淡褐色的眼睛。—**hazel** *n* [U]

haz·y /'hezɪ; 'heɪzɪ/ *adj* **1** misty; rather cloudy 霧濛濛的, 有薄霧的: *The mountains were hazy in the distance.* 遠山薄霧籠罩。**2** unclear; uncertain 模糊的, 不明確的: *I'm rather hazy about the details of the arrangement.* 我對這次安排的細節不很明確。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

H-bomb /'eɪtʃ,bɑm; 'eɪtʃ bɒm/ *n* a HYDROGEN BOMB 氫彈

hcf *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = highest common factor 最大公約〔因〕數 —see 參見 FACTOR (2)

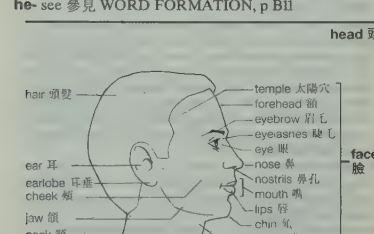
***he**¹ /ɪ, hɪ; i, hi, *strong* 重讀 hi; hi:/ *pron* (used as the subject of a sentence 用作句中的主詞) **1** that male person or animal already mentioned 他;〔雄性動物〕: *"Where's John?" "He's gone to the cinema."* "約翰到哪裡去了？""他去看電影了。" | *Be careful of that dog — he sometimes bites.* 當心那條狗, 牠有時咬人。**2** (with general meaning 一般意義) 人: *Everyone should do what he considers best.* 每個人做事都應該按照他自己認為最好的去做。—compare 比較 THEY (4) **3 he who** *fml or lit* the person who〖正式或文〗那個…的人: *"He who laughs last laughs longest."* (saying) 誰笑在最後, 誰笑得最久〔意指最後的勝利才是真正的勝利〕。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Some people, especially women, do not like the use of **he** with a general meaning. Instead they use **he or she, she or he** or (not in informal English) **they** 某些人, 尤其是婦女不喜歡使用不分性別的 **he** 表示人, 他們常使用 **he or she, she or he,** 或者(在口語中)用 **they** 來代替: *Everyone should do what* **he or she** *thinks best.* (每個人做事都應該按照她或他自認為最好的去做。) | *Everyone should do what* **they** *think best.* (每個人做事都應該按照自己認為最好的去做。) In writing, **he/she** or **s/he** are now commonly used. 在書寫中現在使用 **he/she** 或者 **s/he** 都是很常見的。

***he**² /hi; hi:/ *n* [S] a male 男性; 雄性動物: *Is your dog a he or a she?* 你的狗是公的還是母的?

he- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B11

head 頭



***head**¹ /hed; hed/ *n* **1** [C] **a** the part of the body which contains the eyes, ears, nose, and mouth, and the brain 頭, 頭部: *She nodded her head in agreement.* 她點頭表示同意。| *They looked him over* **from head to foot.** 他們從頭到腳地打量着他。| *The children were standing on their heads.* 孩子們頭着地倒立。| *His crimes cost him his head.* (=it was cut off) 他因犯罪而被斬首。**b** (in humans) the part of the head above and behind the eyes〔人的〕眼睛以上的頭部: *My head aches.* 我頭痛。| *I hit my head on the low ceiling.* 我頭撞在低矮的天花板上。**2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the end where the head rests〔上方〕擱頭的一端: *at the head of the bed/the grave* 在牀頭; 在墓穴的頂端 **3** [C] the mind or brain 頭腦, 心智: *Can't you* **get it into your head** (=understand) *that the adjective comes before the noun, not after it.* 你難道不明白形容詞是放在名詞的前面而不是在後面的嗎? | *His heart rules his head.* (=He is influenced more by feeling than by reason.) 他感情多於理智。| *He just stood there watching; it* **never entered his head** *to help me.* 他只是站在那裡旁觀, 根本沒有想到來幫我。| *He suddenly* **took it into his head** (=decided, esp. foolishly) *to buy a big new car.* 他一時心血來潮決定買一輛新的大汽車。| *What was it that put the idea into your head?* 你怎麼想出這個主意的? | *Two heads are better than one.* (=A problem or task is easier to deal with if it is shared with someone else.) 一人不及兩人的智慧。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml, esp. BrE* a headache〖非正式, 尤英〗頭疼: *I've got a bad head.* 我頭疼得厲害。**5** [S **(for)**] **a** ability of the stated kind; APTITUDE〔某一方面的〕才能, 智慧: *She has a good business head.* 她有好的商業頭腦。| *I haven't got much of a head for figures.* 我缺乏數學頭腦。**b** the power to be in control of oneself; COMPOSURE 克制, 鎮靜, 沉着: *to keep one's head in a crisis* 在危機中保持鎮靜 | *She managed to* **keep a cool head/a clear head** *in a difficult situation.* 她在困難中設法保持冷靜〔清醒〕的頭腦。| *I haven't got much of a* **head for heights.** (=an ability to be in a high place without being frightened) 我一到高處就不由自主地心裡發慌。**6** [S] a measure of height or distance equal to a head 一頭的長度或高度: *He is half a head taller than his brother.* 他比他兄弟高半頭。| *The horse won the race by a short head.* (=by only a small amount) 這匹馬在賽馬中以不到一個頭位的優勢獲勝。**7 a** [S] a person (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語… **a/per head** 每人…) 一個人: *It costs about £10 a head to eat there.* 在那裡吃飯每人要花十英鎊。| *I did a quick* **head count** *and discovered that one member of the class was missing.* 我迅速清點人數, 發現班上不見了一個人。**b** (*pl.* **head**) [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] (used in counting animals, esp. cattle 用於清點牲口) an animal 一頭動物: *three thousand head (of cattle)* 三千頭(牛) **8** [C **(of)**] someone who is in control of a place, organization, etc.; a ruler or leader 首腦, 首長, 領袖, 主管人: *the head of the English department/the family* 英語系主任; 一家之長 | *heads of state/of government* 國家〔政府〕首腦 | *the head teacher* 中〔小〕學校長 | *the head waiter* 侍者領班 **9** [(*the*) S (**of**)] a part at the top of an object (esp. of a tool) which is different or separate from the body〔尤指工具的〕頂部, 上端: *the head of a hammer* 錘頭 | *the head of the nail* 釘頭 —see picture at 見 TOOL 圖 **10** [(*the*) S **(of)**] a the top of a page〔一頁紙的〕上端, 頂部, 天頭: *I put my address at the head of the letter.* 我把我的地址寫在信紙的上方。**b** the top or front; the highest or furthest point 前端, 首部; 最遠點: *I waited at the head of the queue.* 我在隊伍的最前頭等候着。| *officers marching at the head of a column of soldiers* 在士兵縱列隊伍的前頭操步的軍官們 **11** [C] the title at the top of a piece of writing; HEADING 題目, 標題 **12** [C] the top part of some plants, esp. when several leaves or flowers grow together there〔植物的〕頭狀花序; 葉球: *The heads of the flowers were blown off in the storm.* 花朵在暴風雨中被風颳走了。| *heads of lettuce* 幾頭包心生菜 **13** [C] the white FROTH on the top of drinks such as beer〔啤酒等飲料上面的〕泡沫: *a beer with a good head on it* 泡沫多的啤酒 **14** [(*the*) S **(of)**] the upper part or end 頂端, 頂頭: *the head of the lake* 湖的頂端 | *at the head of the stairs* 樓梯的頂端 **15** [C] (esp. in names) a HEADLAND

海岬, 陸岬〔尤用作名稱〕: *Beachy Head* 伯赤岬 **16** [*the*+S (**of**)] the most important place 最重要的地方, 首位: *sitting at the head of the table* 坐在桌子的上席 **17** [C] the white or black centre of a swollen spot on the skin (a BOIL or PIMPLE) when it is about to burst〔丘疹、癤等的〕膿頭 **18** [S (**of**)] the pressure or force produced by a body of water or by a quantity of steam 水頭; 水壓; *蒸汽壓力* **19** [C] *tech* (in grammar) the word in a group of words that is its central part and that is used in the same way as the whole group〔術語〕〔詞組等的〕中心詞: *The word "man" is the head of the noun phrases "an old man" and "the man in the street".* 名詞片語 an old man 和 the man in the street 的中心詞是 man。**20** [C] also 又作 **magnetic head**— the part of a TAPE RECORDER which records sound〔錄音機的〕磁頭 **21 above someone's head** beyond someone's ability to understand; too difficult 超出某人的理解力; 太難懂 **22 an old head on young shoulders** (a young person who has) the sensible behaviour of an experienced person 少年老成; 年輕而又老練的人 **23 bang/bash/beat/hit/knock one's head against a brick wall** to waste one's effort or hurt oneself by trying to do something impossible 白費氣力, 枉費心機; 試圖幹不可能成功的事: *Trying to get that class to learn anything is like banging your head against a brick wall!* 要想讓那個班的學生學習點東西是白費氣力。**24 bring/come to a head** to bring to a point where something must be done or decided 使時機成熟; 演臨危急關頭: *The assassination of the president brought matters to a head.* 總統遭暗殺使事態到了嚴重關頭。**25 eat/talk/shout, etc., one's head off** *infml* to eat/talk/shout, etc. repeatedly, for a long time, loudly, etc.〖非正式〗吃得太多; 說個沒完; 大喊大叫: *She laughed her head off when I told her what had happened.* 她聽了我敘述的事笑個不止。**26 give someone their head** to allow someone freedom to do as they like 聽任某人自由行動 **27 go to someone's head: a** to make someone drunk; INTOXICATE 使某人醉 **b** to over-excite someone 使某人過於激動 **c** to make someone too proud or CONCEITED 使某人驕傲, 使衝昏頭腦 **28 have one's head in the clouds** to be extremely impractical; not act according to the realities of life 想入非非; 耽於空想 **29 have/bury one's head in the sand** to refuse to think about an unpleasant situation 採取鴕鳥政策; 閉眼不看事實 **30 have one's head screwed on** *infml apprec* to be sensible and practical〖非正式, 褒〗有頭腦, 精明能幹, 有見識 **31 head and shoulders above** very much better than 遠遠勝過〔超過〕: *This book is/stands head and shoulders above all the others on the subject.* 這本書遠勝過同一主題的其他書。**32 head over heels: a** turning over in the air headfirst 頭朝下摔倒 **b** completely; uncontrollably 完全地; 失控地: *head over heels in love* 在熱戀中 **33 Heads will roll** Certain people will be punished (said when a serious mistake has been made) 有些人將受處罰〔犯了大錯時說的話〕 **34 keep one's head above water: a** to be only just able to live on one's income 入不敷出, 收入僅夠過日子 **b** to be only just able to keep going, working, etc. 勉強維持〈幹下去等〉 **35 not be able to make head or tail of** to be unable to understand; be completely confused by 不能理解; 被…弄糊塗 **36 off one's head** *infml* mad; CRAZY〖非正式〗發瘋的, 精神錯亂的: *He must be off his head to go jogging in this weather!* 他一定是發瘋了, 這樣的天氣還出去慢跑! **37 out of one's head** *sl* behaving as if mad, esp. when under the influence of a drug or alcohol〖俚〗〔尤指酒醉後等〕說胡話的, 神智錯亂的 **38 over someone's head: a** beyond someone's ability to understand 太高深而使某人不能理解: *The lecture was a bit over their heads.* 這演講過於深奧了一點, 他們不能理解。**b** without first talking to or getting the permission of someone of lower rank 越過某一級: *He went over the captain's head to complain to the general.* 他繞過上尉越級向將軍投訴。**39 put our/your/their heads together** to think out a plan with other people 共同商量〔策劃〕 **40 turn someone's head: a** to make someone too proud or CONCEITED 使某人驕傲自滿: *Success had not turned his head.* 他並沒有因成功而驕傲自滿。**b** to make someone fall in love 使某人愛慕〔傾慕〕: *Her beauty had quite turned his head.* 她的美貌使他神魂顛倒。**41 -headed** /ˈhedɪd; hedˌɪd/ *a* having a head or heads of the stated type or number 有…(個)頭的: *a three-headed monster* 三頭妖怪 | *red-headed* (=having red hair) 紅頭髮的 **b** having a mind or brain of the stated type 有…頭腦的: *empty-headed* (=stupid) 愚笨的 | *level-headed* (=calm and not easily upset) 冷靜沉着的 | *clear-headed* (=able to think clearly) 頭腦清楚的 — see also 另見 HEADS, SWOLLEN HEAD, **bite someone's head off** (BITE[1]), **knock something on the head** (KNOCK[1]), **standing on one's head** (STAND[1])

head[2] *v* **1** [T (UP)] **a** to lead; be at the front of 居〔位於〕…之首; 帶領: *The president's car headed the procession.* 總統的汽車位於車隊之首。**b** to be in charge of 主管, 領導: *a commission of inquiry headed by Lord Scarman* 由斯卡曼勳爵領導的一個調查委員會 | *The sales director heads a team of 20 representatives.* 銷售董事率領一個由二十名成員組成的推銷小組。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in a certain direction 朝着…行進: *After the battle, the army headed back into Rome.* 戰鬥結束後, 部隊開回了羅馬。| *We're heading home.* 我們正朝家裡走。**3** [T] to strike (a ball) with the head, esp. in football 用頭頂(尤指足球): *He headed it into the goal.* 他把球頂進了球門。**4** [T] to be at the top of; provide a HEADING for 位於…上面; 給…加標題: [+*obj+adj/n*] *The memorandum was headed "Confidential".* 備忘錄上面標明為"機密"。

head for sthg. *phr v* [T] to move towards; go to 朝…前進, 向…去: *"Where are you heading for/headed for?" "Manchester."* "你到哪裡去?""曼徹斯特。" | *After the play we all headed for the bar.* 看完戲後我們全都去了酒吧。| (fig. 喻) *You're heading for trouble/heading for an accident if you drive after drinking.* 你如果酒後開車, 就是自找麻煩〔車禍〕。| (fig. 喻) *The company seems to be heading for bankruptcy.* 這家公司看來要破產了。—compare 比較 ASK **for**

head sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to change direction by moving in front of 使改變方向, 把…引向別的方向: *They were running towards the house, but we headed them off at the gate.* 他們朝屋子跑來, 但我們在門口把他們引開了。**2** to prevent (something unwanted); FORESTALL 阻止, 防止…發生: *The company changed its plans in order to head off a rebellion by shareholders.* 公司改變了計劃以防止股東們的反對。

head-ache /ˈhedˌek; ˈhedeɪk/ *n* **1** a pain in the head 頭疼: *I always get headaches after reading.* 我閱讀以後總是頭疼。| *I've got a bad headache.* 我頭疼得很厲害。—see 參見 ACHE (USAGE) **2** *infml* a difficult or worrying problem〖非正式〗難題, 棘手的事, 麻煩事: *Trying to make the children eat is one big headache!* 要小孩子們吃飯是件頭痛的事! **—-achy** *adj infml*〖非正式〗: *a headachy feeling* 頭疼的感覺 | *feeling headachy* 感覺頭疼 —see also 另見 SICK HEADACHE

head-band /ˈhedˌbænd; ˈhedbænd/ *n* a band worn around the head, usu. to keep the hair back from the face〔紮在額頭上的〕束髮帶, 紮頭帶

head-board /ˌhedˈbɔrd; ˈhedbɔɪd/ *n* an upright board forming the HEAD (=the top end) of a bed 牀頭板

head-cheese /ˈhedˌtʃiz; ˈhedtʃiːz/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 美〕= BRAWN (2)

head-dress /ˈhedˌdres; ˈhed-dres/ *n* a covering that decorates the head 頭巾; 頭飾: *The Indian chief wore a feathered headdress.* 印第安人首領戴着插有羽毛的頭飾。

head-ed /ˈhedɪd; ˈhedˌɪd/ *adj* having a LETTERHEAD〔信紙等〕印有抬頭的: *She wrote on headed notepaper.* 她在印有抬頭的便條紙上寫字。

head-er /ˈhedɚ; ˈhedəʳ/ *n* **1** a fall or a jump into water (DIVE), with the head going down before the feet 頭朝下的入水〔跳水〕 **2** esp. *BrE* (in football) an act of

striking the ball with the head〔尤英〕〔足球的〕頭球 **3** also 又作 **header tank** — *BrE* a TANK in a car's engine into which water is put to keep up the correct water pressure in the car's RADIATOR〔英〕汽車的水箱

head·first /ˈhɛdˈfɜːst; ˌhɛdˈfɜːst⁺/ *adj, adv* **1** (moving) with the rest of the body following the head 頭朝前地〔的〕: *I fell headfirst down the stairs/into the water.* 我一頭栽下樓梯〔掉進水裡〕。**2** (done) with unthinking speed 急速地: *He's gone headfirst into trouble again.* 他很快又陷入麻煩了。

head·gear /ˈhɛd,gɪr; ˈhedgɪə⁺/ *n* [U] (a) covering for the head 帽, 頭上戴的東西: *They issued caps, berets, helmets, and other types of headgear to the rescue party.* 他們向救險隊發了便帽、貝雷帽、頭盔以及其他頭上戴的東西。

head·hunt·er /ˈhɛd,hʌntəʳ; ˈhed,hʌntə⁺/ *n* **1** a person who cuts off his enemies' heads and keeps them 割取敵人首級作戰利品的人 **2** *infml* a person who tries to attract specially able people to jobs, esp. by offering them better pay and more responsibility〔非正式〕物色人材的人 —**headhunt** *v* [T]

head·ing /ˈhedɪŋ; ˈhedɪŋ/ *n* the words written as a title at the top of a piece of writing, or at the top of each part of it 標題, 題目

head·land /ˈhɛdlənd; ˈhedlənd/ *n* an area of land running out from the coast into the sea; PROMONTORY 岬, 海岬 —see picture at 見 COAST 圖

head·less /ˈhɛdlɪs; ˈhedlɪs/ *adj* without a head 無頭的: *The headless body of a man was found in the woods.* 在樹林中發現一具無頭男屍。

head·light /ˈhɛd,laɪt; ˈhedlaɪt/ also 又作 **head·lamp** /-læmp; -læmp/— *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a powerful light, usu. one of a pair fixed at the front of a vehicle〔車輛的〕前燈; 車頭燈 —compare 比較 SIDELIGHT; and see picture at 並見 CAR 圖

head·line¹ /ˈhɛd,laɪn; ˈhedlaɪn/ *n* **1** the heading printed in large letters above a story in a newspaper〔報紙的〕標題, 大字標題: *The new road plan is in the headlines again.* 修建新公路的計劃又出現在報紙的標題上。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a main point of the news, as read on radio or television〔廣播或電視的〕新聞提要: *The time is 12 o'clock; here are the news headlines.* 現在時間是十二點; 下面是新聞提要。—see also 另見 **hit the headlines** (HIT¹)

headline² *v* [T] **1** to give a headline to 給…加標題; 大力宣傳: *The newspaper headlined the changes in the government.* 報紙以大標題報道政府內的變動。**2** to direct attention to; bring to notice 使注意 **3** *AmE* to be the leading performer in〔美〕成為…的主要表演者: *Frank Sinatra headlines tonight's show.* 今晚節目由法蘭克·西納特拉擔綱主演。

head·long /ˈhɛd,lɔŋ; ˈhedlɒŋ/ *adv, adj* **1** (done) with foolish or unthinking speed 輕率地〔的〕, 倉促地〔的〕: *They rushed headlong into marriage.* 他們倉促地結了婚。**2** (happening) quickly, suddenly, and without control 迅猛而失控地: *a headlong descent into anarchy and disorder* 突然陷入無政府狀態和一片混亂 **3** = HEADFIRST (1)

head·man /ˈhɛdmən; ˈhedmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a chief, esp. of a tribal village〔尤指部落的〕酋長, 頭領

head·mas·ter /ˈhɛdˈmæstəʳ; ˈhedˈmɑːstə⁺/ **head·mis·tress** /ˈhɛdˈmɪstrɪs; ˌhedˈmɪstrɪs/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* the teacher in charge of a school; PRINCIPAL²〔中小學的〕校長

head of hair /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] a thick mass of hair on a person's head 一頭頭髮: *She has a beautiful/fine/thick head of hair.* 她有一頭漂亮〔美麗、濃密〕的頭髮。

head-on /ˌ· ˈ·⁺/ *adv, adj* with the head or front parts meeting, usu. violently 正面地〔的〕, 迎面地〔的〕: *The cars collided head-on.* 兩輛汽車迎面相撞。| *a head-on collision* 迎面相撞 | (fig. 喻) *The government and the unions are set for a head-on confrontation.* 政府和工會正走向正面衝突。

head·phones /ˈhɛd,fonz; ˈhedfəʊnz/ *n* [P] an apparatus made to fit over the ears to receive radio messages, listen to recordings, etc. 頭戴式受話器, 耳機, 耳筒: *listening to the music on (a pair of) headphones* 用(一副)耳機收聽音樂

head·piece /ˈhɛd,pis; ˈhedpiːs/ *n* **1** something which fits closely over the head, such as the HELMET of a suit of armour 頭盔; 帽子 **2** (in printing) a decorative heading at the top of a page or piece of writing〔印刷物的〕頁首〔章首〕花飾圖案

head·quar·ters /ˈhɛdˈkwɔrtəz; ˈhed,kwɔːtəz/ (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **HQ**) *n* **-ters** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the central office or place where the people work who control a large organization, such as the police or army or a private company 司令部, 大本營, 指揮部; 總會, 總部, 總公司, 總辦事處: *Our headquarters is/are in Geneva.* 我們的總部在日內瓦。

head·rest /ˈhɛd,rɛst; ˈhed·rest/ *n* something which supports the head, usu. a suitably shaped part of the back of a chair or of a front seat in a car〔坐椅上的〕頭靠, 頭墊

head·room /ˈhɛd,rum; ˈhed·rʊm/ *n* [U] **1** the amount of space above a vehicle passing under a bridge, through a TUNNEL, etc.〔車輛穿過隧道、橋下等時車頂和橋底等之間的〕淨空(高度): *not enough headroom* 淨空高度不足 **2** the amount of space above the heads of the passengers in a vehicle〔車輛中乘客頭頂以上的〕頭頂空間: *The new car has very generous headroom.* 這輛新車的頭頂空間很大。

heads /hɛdz; hedz/ *n* [U] the front side of a coin, which often has the head of a king, queen, president, etc. on it〔鑄有國王、王后、總統等頭像的〕硬幣正面: *I'll toss you for it* — **heads or tails?** 咱們兩人來擲錢幣決定吧 —你要正面還是反面?

head·set /ˈhɛd,sɛt; ˈhedset/ *n* HEADPHONES, often with a connected MICROPHONE〔帶有擴音器的〕頭戴式受話器

head·ship /ˈhɛdʃɪp; ˈhedʃɪp/ *n* [C;U] the position or period in office of a person in charge of an organization or (*BrE* 英) of a HEADMASTER 領導地位〔職務〕;〔英國的〕中小學校長職務: *She's applied for a headship at a big London school.* 她申請擔任倫敦一所規模很大的學校的校長。

head·shrink·er /ˈhɛd,ʃrɪŋkəʳ; ˈhed,ʃrɪŋkə⁺/ *n humor* a PSYCHOANALYST〔幽〕精神分析學家

head start /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S (over, on)] an advantage, esp. in a race or competition〔賽跑或競爭中的〕先起步優勢, 有利開端; 佔先: *She's got a head start over her friends who are learning French, because she has already lived in France for a year.* 她比她那些學法語的朋友有一個先起步的優勢, 因為她已經在法國生活了一年。

head·stone /ˈhɛd,ston; ˈhedstəʊn/ *n* a stone which marks the top end of a grave, usu. having the buried person's name on it; GRAVESTONE 墓頭石, 墓碑

head·strong /ˈhɛd,strɔŋ; ˈhedstrɒŋ/ *adj* determined to do what one wants in spite of all advice 任性的, 剛愎自用的

head·way /ˈhɛd,we; ˈhedweɪ/ *n* **make headway** to advance or gain good results in dealing with a difficulty 取得進展: *They're trying to reduce expenditure by 10% but they're not making much headway.* 他們試圖削減百分之十的開支, 但未取得多大進展。

head·wind /ˈhɛd,wɪnd; ˈhed,wɪnd/ *n* a wind coming from in front and blowing directly against one 逆風, 頂頭風

head·word /ˈhɛd,wɜːd; ˈhedwɜːd/ *n* the word which is written at the beginning of a description of its meaning, esp. in dictionaries 標題詞; 〔詞典中的〕詞目, 首詞: *The next headword is "heady".* 下一個詞目是 **heady**。

head·y /ˈhɛdɪ; ˈhedɪ/ *adj* **1** (of alcohol and its effects) tending to make people drunk, GIDDY, etc.〔酒〕易使人醉〔發暈〕的 **2** giving or having a feeling of lightness and excitement 令人陶醉的: *heady with success* 因成功而感到飄飄然 | *On the last day of term there was a heady atmosphere of excitement and relief.* 學期的最後一天, 有一種興奮而輕鬆的令人陶醉的氣氛。

heal /hil; hi:l/ *v* **1** [I (OVER, UP)] (of a wounded part of the body) to become healthy again, esp. to grow new skin〔傷口〕長好, 癒合〔尤指長出新皮〕: *The cut will soon heal up/heal over.* 傷口很快就會癒合。**2** [T (**of**)] *fml or old use* to make (a person or part of the body) healthy again; CURE〔正式或舊〕使〔人或身體的一部分〕恢復健康; 治癒: *This ointment will help to heal the wound.* 這藥膏有助於傷口的癒合。| *He was healed of his sickness.* 他的病治好了。| *The leader tried to heal the divisions within his party.* 這位領導人試圖消除黨內的分歧。—see also 另見 FAITH HEALING

heal·er /'hilə; 'hi:lə/ *n* a person who has, or is thought to have, the power to heal others 醫治者

***health** /helθ; helθ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being well in the body and mind, and free from disease 健康: *Health is more important to me than money.* 健康對我比金錢更重要。| *physical/mental health* 身體〔精神〕健康 **2** [U] the condition of the body with regard to disease 健康狀態: *in poor health* 健康狀態不佳 | *I've always enjoyed* (=had) *good health.* 我的健康狀況一直很好。| *Cigarette smoking damages your health.* 吸煙損害健康。**3** [C;U] (before drinking) (a wish for) someone's success and continued freedom from illness (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **drink someone's health, Your (good) health!**) 祝某人健康〔乾杯前的祝詞〕—see also 另見 BILL OF HEALTH, NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

health food /'· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a kind of) food that is believed to be good for health, esp. food that is in the natural state, without added chemicals 保健食品〔尤指未添加化學物質的天然食品〕

health·ful /'helθfəl; 'helθfəl/ *adj old-fash or lit* likely to produce good health〔過時或文〕有益於健康的: *the healthful mountain air* 有益於健康的山間空氣

***health·y** /'helθi; 'helθi/ *adj* **1** physically strong and not often ill; usually in good health 健康的, 健壯的: *healthy children* 健康的孩子 | (fig. 喻) *The country's economy is not very healthy.* 國家的經濟不很景氣。**2** likely to produce good health 有益於健康的: *healthy seaside air* 有益於健康的海濱空氣 **b** good for the mind or character 有益於精神或品格的, 有益於身心的: *That book is not healthy reading for a child.* 那本書很不健康, 不適宜孩子閱讀。**3** showing good health 顯示健康的: *a clear healthy skin* 光滑而健康的皮膚 | *a healthy appetite* 旺盛的食慾 —opposite 反義詞 **unhealthy** **b** showing a good or favourable condition 顯示良好〔有利〕狀態的: *healthy profits from our overseas operations* 來自我們海外業務的高額利潤 **c** showing a strong or sensible character; natural 顯示強烈個性的; 自然的: *The children have a healthy dislike of school/a healthy disrespect for these silly rules.* 孩子們自然不喜歡上學〔自然不尊重這些可笑的規矩〕。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

heap[1] /hip; hi:p/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a disorderly pile or mass of things one on top of the other 堆: *The books lay in a heap on the floor.* 書堆放在地板上。| *a heap of dirty clothes waiting to be washed* 一堆要洗的髒衣服 | *a heap of sand/leaves* 一堆沙子〔樹葉〕**2** *often pl.* 常用複數〕*infml* a lot〔非正式〕很多, 大量: *We have heaps of time.* 我們有很多時間。| *a whole heap of trouble* 一大堆麻煩 **3 be struck/knocked all of a heap** *old-fash infml* to be very surprised or confused〔過時, 非正式〕被驚呆, 被弄得慌作一團 —see 參見 PILE (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 PILE 圖

heap[2] *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to pile up in large amounts〔大量地〕堆積, 堆滿: *Some old furniture had been heaped up in the corner.* 一些舊家具已被堆放在角落裡。[+*obj*+**with**] *He heaped the plate with food.* [+*obj*+**on**] *He heaped food on the plate.* 他在盤子裡裝滿了食物。| *a heaped table-spoonful of flour* 滿滿一匙麵粉 **2 heap praises on/upon** to give a lot of praise to 大肆頌揚

***hear** /hɪr; hɪə/ *v* **heard** /hɜ:d; hɜ:d/ **1** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to receive (sounds) with the ears 聽到, 聽見: *I heard a funny noise in the middle of the night.* 半夜裡我聽到了一種奇怪的聲音。| *I can't hear very well.* 我聽覺不很好。[+*obj*+*to -v-*/+*v-ing*] *I heard her say so.* 我聽見她是這麼說的。| (*fml* 正式) *He was heard to observe that he did not agree with the verdict.* 聽說他不同意這樣的判決。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *I can hear someone knocking.* 我聽見有人在敲門。—compare 比較 LISTEN; see 參見 CAN (USAGE), SEE (USAGE) **2** [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] to be told or informed 被告知, 得知, 聽說: *Have you heard the latest news?* 你聽到最新的消息了嗎? [+(*that*)] *I hear there's going to be an election in March.* 我獲悉三月份要舉行大選。| *I've* **heard it said** *that she's a tough businesswoman.* 我聽人家說她是個厲害的女商人。| *"I passed my driving test." "Yes, so I've heard."* "我通過了駕駛執照考試。" "哦, 我已經聽說了。" | *We've been hearing quite a lot about that young tennis player recently.* 我們最近聽到了大量有關那位年輕網球手的情況。| *Have you heard anything of Bob lately?* (=received any news about him) 你近來收到鮑勃的消息沒有? —see also 另見 HEAR **about,** HEAR **of 3** [T] (esp. of a person in an official position) to listen with attention〔尤指政府官員〕聽取; 審理: *The judge heard the case in court.* 法官在法庭上審理該案。| *The priest heard my confession.* 神父聽了我的懺悔。**4 Hear! Hear!** (a shout of agreement) 好哇! 好哇!〔表示贊同的呼喊聲〕**5 hear tell (of)** *infml* to get to know by being told〔非正式〕聽人講起: *I've often heard tell of the wonderful parties she gives, but I've never been invited.* 我常常聽人說到她舉辦的那些非常吸引人的聚會, 但我從未受到過邀請。**6 'hear things** *infml* to imagine that one hears something that has not been said〔非正式〕產生幻聽〔幻覺〕: *I must be hearing things* (=I can't believe what I have heard) — *they can't really have given the job to that idiot!* 他們居然會讓那個傻子去幹這工作, 我聽了簡直不相信自己的耳朵! —see also 另見 **see things** (SEE[1]) **7 won't/wouldn't hear of** refuse(s) to allow 不允許: *I won't hear of you walking to the station — let me give you a lift!* 我不能讓你走去車站, 讓我用車送你去吧! —~**er** *n*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **hear** and 和 **listen (to). 1** You **hear** something, but you **listen to** something. 聽見某事用 **hear**, 而注意聽某事則用 **listen to. 2** To **hear** is to take in sound with the ears, whether one wants to or not. **to hear** 是不管願意與否都聽見了: *I'm a little bit deaf so I didn't* **hear** *him knocking.* (我有點聾, 因此我沒有聽見他敲門。) To **listen** is to pay attention in order to hear. **to listen to** 是集中注意力聽以便聽見: *We always* **listen to** *the six o'clock news on the radio.* (我們總是收聽收音機六點鐘的新聞。) | *If you* **listen** *hard, you can hear what the neighbours are saying.* (你如果仔細聽, 就可以聽見鄰居在說甚麼。)

hear about sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to get to know 得悉, 聽說: *Did you hear about the party? — It was a complete failure.* 你聽說那次舞會的事沒有? 搞得糟透了。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *Have you heard about Gatsby jumping into the pool with all his clothes on?* 你聽說過蓋茨比穿着衣服跳進游泳池的事嗎?

hear from sbdy. *phr v* [T] to receive news from (someone), usu. by letter〔通常指通過信件〕得到某人的消息: *I heard from him last week.* 上星期我接到他一封信。| *I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.* (=written at the end of a letter) 盼盡快賜覆〔信尾套語〕—compare 比較 **HEAR of**

hear of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] to have knowledge of or receive information about (a fact, the existence of a person or thing, etc.) 知道, 了解〔某一事實、某人或某物等的存在〕: *Who's he? — I've never heard of him.* 他是誰? 我從未聽說過他。[+ *obj*+*v-ing*] *I've never heard of anyone doing a thing like that.* 我從未聽說有人做過那種事。| *He disappeared in the Amazon re-*

gion and hasn't been heard of since/and that's the last we heard of him. 他在亞馬遜河流域失蹤了，自此之後就再也沒有他的消息了。—compare 比較 HEAR **from**; see also 另見 UNHEARD-OF

hear sbdy./sthg. **out** *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] to listen to (a person or their words) until they have finished speaking 聽某人說完: *Don't interrupt, just hear me out.* 別插嘴，聽我說完。

hear·ing /'hɪrɪŋ; 'hɪərɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the sense by which one hears sound 聽覺: *Her hearing is getting worse.* 她的聽覺愈來愈差。—see also 另見 HARD OF HEARING **2** [U] the distance at which one can hear; EARSHOT 聽力所及的距離: *Don't talk about it in her hearing.* (=so that she can hear) 別在她聽得見的地方談這件事。**3** [C] an act or occasion of listening 仔細聽，注意聽: *At first hearing I didn't like the music.* 第一次聽時，我不喜歡這首樂曲。**4** [C] a chance to be heard explaining one's position 發言說明立場的機會: *She felt that her proposal hadn't been given a fair hearing.* 她感到她沒有得到公平的發言機會，使人們能聽到她的建議。**5** [C] a trial of a case before a judge or any official inquiry at which witnesses are heard 審訊; 聆訊; 聽證會

hearing aid /'‥ ˌ·/ also 又作 **deaf-aid** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗— *n* a small electric machine fitted near the ear, which makes sounds louder for people with weak hearing 助聽器

hear·ken, harken /'hɑrkən; hɑːkən/ *v* [I **(to)**] *lit* to listen 〖文〗傾聽

hear·say /'hɪrˌse; 'hɪəseɪ/ *n* [U] things which are said rather than proved 傳聞, 道聽途說: *I'm told he didn't resign; he was fired — but it's only hearsay.* 據說他不是辭職，而是被解雇，但這只是馬路新聞而已。| *Hearsay evidence is not acceptable to the court.* 法庭不接受傳聞證據。

hearse /hɜːs/ *n* a vehicle which is used to carry a body in its COFFIN to the funeral before being put in the grave 靈車

***heart** /hɑrt; hɑːt/ *n* **1** [C] the organ inside the chest which controls the flow of blood by pushing it round the body 心(臟): *a weak heart* 衰弱的心臟 | *The patient's heart is beating strongly.* 病人的心臟跳得很爲害。| (fig. 喻) *My heart stood still when I saw her.* (=I was unable to move or think clearly) 我一看到她，便呆若木雞。—see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖 **2** [C] the heart when thought of as the centre of a person's feelings, esp. of kind or sincere feelings 心情, 感情; 心地, 心腸; 心境: *Don't let your heart rule your head.* (= Don't let your feelings influence your ideas, decisions, etc.) 別讓感情支配你的理智。| *My* **heart bled** (=I was very sorry) *for the starving children.* 這些挨餓的孩子使我心裡難過極了。| I felt **sick at heart.** (=sad and without hope) 我感到悲觀絕望。| *He has a kind/warm/cold heart.* 他心腸好 [很熱心,冷酷無情]。| *Have a heart!* (=be sympathetic/forgiving) *You can't expect me to do all that work in one day!* 發發善心吧,你不能指望我一天就把那工作幹完！| *She died of* **a broken heart.** 她傷心而死。| *I thanked her with all my heart/from the bottom of my heart.* (=very sincerely) 我衷心 [從心底裡] 感謝她。| *The nuclear issue is a subject* **close to her heart.** (=something she is deeply concerned about) 核武器問題是她深切關心的一個問題。| *She originally said she wouldn't help us, but she seems to have had* **a change of heart.** (=her feelings have changed) 她本來說不願意幫助我們的，可現在卻改變了主意。| *The political party campaigned to win the* **hearts and minds** *of the young people.* (=to gain their complete and eager support) 該政黨開展活動, 力圖贏得年輕人全力支持。**3** [C] something in a shape supposed to be like the shape of a heart 心形物: *She sent me a valentine card with a heart on it.* 她寄給我一張上面印有心形圖案的情人節卡片。**4** [C] **a** a heart-shaped figure printed in red on a playing card 紅桃 [紙牌戲] **b** a card belonging to the SUIT (=set) of cards that have one or more of these figures printed on them 一張紅桃(紙牌): *the five/queen of hearts* 紅桃五 [王后] | *I have only two hearts in my hand.* 我手上只有兩張紅桃。—see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **5 a** [(*the*) S **(of)**] the central or most important part 中心; 實質, 核心, 關鍵: *in the heart of New York's financial district* 在紐約金融區的中心 | *Let's get to the heart of the matter/the subject.* 讓我們來談事情 [問題] 的實質吧。| *new reforms that* **strike at the heart of** *the capitalist system* 觸及資本主義制度本質的新改革 **b** [C] the firm middle part of some leafy vegetables 菜的中心部分: *artichoke hearts* 洋薊心 **6** [U] determination or strength of purpose 熱情; 決心; 勇氣: *I did the job for a few weeks but* **my heart wasn't in it.** 這個工作我幹了幾個星期，可心卻不在上面。| *I used to dig the garden every week, but I* **lost heart** *when the rain washed all the plants away.* 過去我每星期都在花園裡鋤地，可雨水沖走了所有的植物，使我再也沒有心思幹了。| *I didn't* **have the heart** *to tell her the bad news.* 我沒有勇氣告訴她這個壞消息。**7 after one's own heart** similar to oneself or of the type one likes 完全符合自己的心意, 正中下懷: *He's a man after my own heart.* 他正是我中意的人。**8 at heart: a** really; in fact 實際上, 事實上; 心底裡, 本質上: *He seems friendly, but he's just a ruthless businessman at heart.* 他看起來很和善，可實質上卻是個冷酷無情的商人。**b** in one's care or thoughts 惦記: *Believe me, I have your best interests at heart.* 請相信我，我是最關心你的利益的。**9 by heart** by memory 憑記憶, 記住: *to learn a poem by heart* 背下一首詩 **10 have one's heart in one's mouth/boots** *infml* to feel very afraid or worried 〖非正式〗提心吊膽; 焦急萬分; 緊張得要命 **11 have one's heart in the right place** *infml* to be a kind or generous person, perhaps in spite of one's outward manner 〖非正式〗心地善良 **12 heart and soul** with all one's attention and strength; completely 全心全意地; 完全地 **13 in one's heart of hearts** in one's most secret feelings; in reality 在內心深處; 實際上: *I told her I loved her, but in my heart of hearts I wasn't true.* 我告訴她我愛她，但在內心深處我明白自己並不愛她。**14 set one's heart on something** to want something very much and to expect to have or do it 非常想要某物; 渴望做某事: *The children have set their hearts on going to the zoo, so we can't disappoint them.* 孩子們一心想要去動物園，所以我們不能使他們失望。**15 take something to heart** to feel the effect of something deeply (and take suitable action) 深為某事所動, 把某事放在心上: *She took your criticisms very much to heart and she's working harder now.* 她非常重視您的批評，現在工作更努力了。| *Don't take her cruel remarks to heart.* 別把她那些冷酷的話放在心上。**16 to one's heart's content** as much as one wants 痛痛快快地, 盡情地: *It's the weekend, so you can sleep to your heart's content.* 是週末了，你可以睡個夠。**17 -hearted** /'hɑrtɪd; hɑːtɪd/ having a heart or character of the stated kind 有…心腸的: *kind-hearted* 仁慈的, 富於同情心的 | *cold-hearted* (=without kind feelings) 冷酷的 | *stout-hearted* (=full of determination) 堅決的 — see also 另見 BROKEN-HEARTED, LONELY HEARTS, PURPLE HEART, **eat one's heart out** (EAT), **lose one's heart to** (LOSE), **wear one's heart on one's sleeve** (WEAR[1])

heart-ache /'hɑrtˌek; 'hɑːteɪk/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* deep feelings of sorrow 〖尤文〗痛心, 傷心

heart at·tack /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* a sudden serious medical condition in which the heart stops working properly, usu. because of a CORONARY THROMBOSIS 心臟病發作

heart-beat /'hɑrtˌbit; 'hɑːtbiːt/ *n* **1** [U] the action or sound of the heart as it pushes the blood round the body 心跳, 心搏 **2** [C] one pushing movement of the heart 心臟的一次搏動: *We thought he was dead, but then we detected a heartbeat.* 我們以為他死了，但後來發覺他的心臟跳了一下。

heart-break /'hɑrtˌbrek; 'hɑːtbreɪk/ *n* [U] deep sorrow or terrible disappointment 心碎, 悲傷; 極度失望

heart-break·ing /'hɑrtˌbrekɪŋ; 'hɑːtˌbreɪkɪŋ/ *n* causing deep sorrow or terrible disappointment 使人心碎 [悲

傷; 極度失望〕的: *a heartbreaking news report about starving children* 一篇有關挨餓兒童的令人心碎的新聞報道 —**~ly** *adv*

heart-brok·en /ˈhɑrt,brokən; ˈhɑːt,brəʊkən/ also 又作 **broken-hearted**— *adj* (of a person) deeply hurt in the feelings; full of sorrow 極度傷心的, 心碎的, 悲哀的: *absolutely heartbroken over the death of her pet cat* 為她心愛的小貓的死而傷心至極

heart-burn /ˈhɑrt,bɜrn; ˈhɑːtbɜːn/ *n* [U] *not tech* a condition in which one feels an unpleasant burning in the chest, caused by acid acting on food in the stomach. It is a sign of INDIGESTION.〔非術語〕〔常為消化不良徵候的〕胃灼熱, 燒心

heart dis·ease /ˈ· ·,·/ *n* [C;U] (an) illness which prevents the heart from working properly 心臟病

heart·en /ˈhɑrtn; ˈhɑːtn/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause to feel happier or more hopeful; encourage 使高興〔樂觀〕; 使振作, 鼓勵: *We were heartened by the fall in the unemployment figures.* 失業數字的下降使我們很受鼓舞。| *heartening news* 令人振奮的消息 —opposite 反義詞 **dishearten** —**~ingly** *adv*

heart fail·ure /ˈ· ,··/ *n* [U] the stopping of the movement of the heart, esp. resulting in death〔尤指會導致死亡的〕心力衰竭; 心臟停跳

heart-felt /ˈhɑrt,felt; ˈhɑːtfelt/ *adj* deeply felt; sincere 衷心的, 誠摯的: *a heartfelt apology* 真誠的道歉 | *my heartfelt thanks* 我的衷心感謝

hearth /hɑrθ; hɑːθ/ *n* **1** the area around the fire in a house, esp. the floor of the fireplace 壁爐前的地板 **2** the hearth when thought of as the centre of a family's life (note the phrase 尤見於片語 **hearth and home** 溫暖的家) 家庭〔生活〕—see picture at 見 FIREPLACE 圖

hearth·rug /ˈhɑrθ,rʌg; ˈhɑːθrʌg/ *n* a RUG (=type of floor covering) in front of the fireplace 爐前地毯

heart·i·ly /ˈhɑrtɪlɪ; ˈhɑːtɪlɪ/ *adv* **1 a** with strength, force, etc. 有力地, 熱情地, 勁頭十足地: *He laughed heartily.* 他開懷大笑。**b** in large amounts 大量地: *They ate heartily.* 他們放開肚子大吃。**2** thoroughly 完全地: *I'm heartily sick of your constant complaining.* 你牢騷沒個沒完, 我煩死了。

heart·less /ˈhɑrtlɪs; ˈhɑːtlɪs/ *adj* cruel; unkind; pitiless 殘酷的, 冷酷的, 無情的: *a heartless refusal/attitude* 冷酷的拒絕〔態度〕| *How can you be so heartless?* 你怎麼能這樣無情無義? —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

heart-rend·ing /ˈhɑrt,rendɪŋ; ˈhɑːt,rendɪŋ/ *adj* causing deep sorrow or pity; PITIFUL 使人極度傷心的, 令人悲痛的: *the heartrending cries of the starving children* 令人撕肝裂肺的挨餓孩子的哭聲 —**~ly** *adv*

heart-sick /ˈhɑrt,sɪk; ˈhɑːt,sɪk/ *adj esp. lit* feeling very unhappy or disappointed〔尤文〕悶悶不樂的, 愁眉苦臉的

heart-strings /ˈhɑrt,strɪŋz; ˈhɑːt,strɪŋz/ *n* [P] someone's deep feelings of love and sympathy 深切的愛心〔同情心〕, 心弦: *The sight of the little boy crying* **tugged at my heartstrings.** 這小男孩啼哭的情景牽動了我的心弦。

heart-throb /ˈhɑrt,θrɑb; ˈhɑːtθrɒb/ *n sl* a man who is very attractive and with whom girls fall in love〔俚〕〔使女孩傾心的〕美俊男子

heart-to-heart /,· · ˈ·/ *n, adj* [A] (a talk) that is open and sincere, esp. between two people, mentioning personal details, without hiding anything 貼心的(談話), 坦率的(談心): *It's time we had a heart-to-heart (chat) about your work.* 我們該坦率地談談你的工作了。

heart·warm·ing /ˈhɑrt,wɔrmɪŋ; ˈhɑːt,wɔːmɪŋ/ *adj* giving a feeling of pleasure, esp. when someone has been very kind 暖人心房的, 溫馨感人的: *a heartwarming response to our appeal for help* 對我們求助呼籲的感人的反應 —**~ly** *adv*

heart·wood /ˈhɑrt,wʊd; ˈhɑːtwʊd/ *n* [U] the older harder wood at the centre of a tree〔樹木中心的〕心材 —compare 比較 SAPWOOD

heart·y /ˈhɑrtɪ; ˈhɑːtɪ/ *adj* **1** friendly and sincere; WARM-HEARTED 親切的, 真誠的; 熱誠的: *a hearty welcome* 由衷的歡迎 **2** (of a person) strong and healthy; full of VIGOUR 健壯的; 精神飽滿的: *He's very* **hale and hearty** *for a man of 75.* 就七十五歲的人來說, 他真是老當益壯。**3** (of meals) large; SUBSTANTIAL〔飯菜〕豐盛的 **4** *infml, esp. BrE* (too) cheerful, esp. when noisy and trying to appear friendly〔非正式, 尤英〕開心的, 歡歡喜喜的 **5 my hearties** *old use* (a friendly form of address used by and to men, esp. sailors)〔舊〕夥計們, 兄弟們〔尤用於稱呼水手〕: *Pull away, my hearties!* 夥計們, 使勁划呀! —see also 另見 HEARTILY —**-iness** *n* [U]

***heat**¹ /hit; hiːt/ *v* [I;T (UP)] to make or become warm or hot (把…)加熱; (使)變熱: *We'll heat (up) some milk for the coffee.* 我們將熱一些牛奶來沖咖啡。| *a pan of water heating on the stove* 在爐子上燒的一鍋水 | *a heated swimming pool* 溫水游泳池

***heat**² *n* **1** [U] the degree of hotness; temperature 熱的程度; 溫度: *Use the circular switch to adjust the heat of the oven.* 用圓形開關調節爐子的溫度。**2** [U] **a** a condition of being hot; high temperature 熱; 高溫: *The heat from the fire dried their clothes.* 爐子的高溫烤乾了他們的衣服。| *a chemical reaction that produces tremendous heat* 一種產生巨大熱力的化學反應 | *The spacecraft is made of heat-resistant metal.* 宇宙飛船是用耐高溫金屬製造的。**b** hot weather 炎熱的天氣: *I can't walk about in this heat.* 我不能在這麼炎熱的天氣裡到處走。| *We liked living in a tropical country but we couldn't stand the heat.* 我們喜歡住在熱帶地區, 但卻受不了那裡炎熱的氣候。**3** [U] a state or time of great excitement or activity, or strong feeling〔活動、感情等的〕激烈, 熱烈〔狀態、時刻〕: *In the heat of the moment/argument I lost my self-control.* 在最為關鍵〔辯論最激烈〕的時刻, 我沒控制住自己。| *The heat is on.* (=activity, excitement, and pressure have started) 事情開始來勁了。| *take the heat off* (=reduce the pressure) 減輕壓力 —see also 另見 HEATED **4** [U] a state of sexual excitement happening regularly to certain female animals, such as female dogs (esp. in the phrases 尤見於片語 **on heat** (*BrE* 英)/**in heat** (*AmE* 美)〔某些雌性動物如母狗等的〕發情(狀態) **5** [C] a part of a race or competition whose winners then compete against other winners to decide the end result 分組賽; 預賽: *She was knocked out in the qualifying heats.* 她在參賽資格預選賽中被淘汰了。**6** [U] *tech* the force produced by the movement of groups of atoms〔術語〕〔原子團的運動所產生的〕熱能 —see also 另見 DEAD HEAT, PRICKLY HEAT, WHITE HEAT

heat·ed /ˈhitɪd; ˈhiːtɪd/ *adj* with strong, excited, and often angry feelings; IMPASSIONED 熱烈的, 激烈的; 憤怒的: *a heated debate* 激烈的辯論 | *She got very heated about it.* 她對此感到很生氣。—compare 比較 HOT¹ (3) —**~ly** *adv*

heat·er /ˈhitə; ˈhiːtə(r)/ *n* a machine for heating air or water 加熱器; 暖氣機; 爐子: *Did you remember to turn the heater off?* 你記得關掉加熱器嗎? | *a fan heater* 風扇取暖器 —compare 比較 STOVE¹, and see picture at 並見 CAR 圖

heath /hiθ; hiːθ/ *n* **1** [C] an open piece of wild unfarmed land where grass and other plants grow; MOOR¹ or COMMON² 荒地, 荒野 **2** [U] a kind of bush with small flowers; HEATHER or LING 石南屬灌木

hea·then /ˈhiðən; ˈhiːðən/ *n old-fash*〔過時〕**1** a person, esp. in a distant or wild place, who does not belong to one of the large established religions〔不信基督教、猶太教、伊斯蘭教等主要宗教的〕異教徒 —compare 比較 PAGAN **2** *infml, often derog* a person who is regarded as wild and uncivilized〔非正式, 常貶〕未開化的人, 野蠻人 —**~ish** *adj*

heath·er /ˈheðə; ˈheðə(r)/ *n* [U] a small bush which grows on open windy land and has small pink or purple flowers〔開粉紅或紫色花的〕石南屬灌木

Heath Robinson /ˌhiθ ˈrɑbɪnsn; ˌhiːθ ˈrɒbɪnsən/ *adj BrE, usu. humor* (of a machine or system) very clever and COMPLICATED, but in an impractical and amusing way〔英, 一般幽〕〔機械等〕製作精巧但卻叫笑而不實用的: *He had rigged up an extraordinary Heath Robinson*

contraption for watering the plants in his sitting room. 他在起居室安了一個澆花的機械裝置，做得異常巧妙複雜卻不實用，使人覺得好笑。

heat-ing /'hitiŋ; 'hitɪŋ/ *n* [U] a system for keeping rooms and buildings warm 暖氣裝置〔設備〕: *Turn the heating down.* 把暖氣調小一點。| *a big heating bill* 一大筆取暖費用的賬單 —see also 另見 CENTRAL HEATING

heat pump /'· ·/ *n* an apparatus which controls the heat in a building by means of warm air or water, usu. sent through pipes 熱泵〔控制建築物內暖氣的裝置〕

heat rash /'· ·/ *n* [C;U] = PRICKLY HEAT

heat-seek·ing /'· ··/ *adj* having a guiding apparatus that looks for and then tries to get to a hot place, esp. the hot gases coming from an aircraft, ROCKET, etc. 裝有熱跟蹤裝置的, 熱跟蹤的〔尤指飛跟蹤飛機、火箭等排出的熱氣〕: *heat-seeking missiles* 熱跟蹤導彈

heat shield /'· ·/ *n* the part of a spacecraft which prevents the front from getting too hot as it comes back to the Earth 擋熱罩〔用於防止宇宙飛船返回地球時座艙前部過熱〕

heat-stroke /'hit,strɔk; 'hitstrəʊk/ *n* [U] a sometimes severe condition of fever and weakness caused by too much heat 中暑 —compare 比較 SUNSTROKE

heat wave /'· ·/ *n* a period of unusually hot weather 一段非常炎熱的時期, 熱浪期

heave[1] /hiv; hiːv/ *v* **1** [I;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to lift and pull or push with great effort〔用很大力氣〕舉, 拉, 推: *We heaved him to his feet.* 我們把他拉了起來。| *We heaved the piano up the steps.* 我們把鋼琴抬上了樓梯。| *They heaved away at the heavy crate, but it didn't move an inch.* 他們使勁拉那個板條箱, 可它卻紋絲不動。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to throw (esp. something heavy)〔非正式〕扔, 拋〔重物〕: *The children have just heaved a brick through my window.* 孩子們剛從我的窗口扔進一塊磚頭。**3** [I] to rise and fall regularly 有規律地起伏; 喘息: *Her chest heaved as she breathed deeply after the race.* 賽跑後她直喘着粗氣, 胸脯一起一伏的。**4** [T] (of a person) to give out (a sound, esp. a sad sound)〔人〕發出〔尤指嘆息聲〕: *We all* **heaved a sigh** *of relief.* 大家都竟慰地舒了一口氣。| *to heave a groan* 發出一聲呻吟 **5** [I] to try to bring up food from the stomach, esp. because of illness; RETCH〔尤指因為得病〕嘔吐 **6** [I+*adv*/*prep*] (*past tense usu.* 過去式一般為 **hove**) *tech* (of a ship) to move in the stated direction or manner〔術語〕〔船〕按指定的方式〔方向〕移動: *As we came into harbour another ship hove alongside.* 我們的船駛入港口時, 另一隻船與我們並排航行。| (fig., *humor* 喻, 幽) *We were just going when my old friend Pete hove into view.* 我們剛要走, 我的老朋友彼得卻在眼前出現了。

heave to *phr v* **hove** [I] *tech* (of a ship) to stop moving〔術語〕〔船〕停止移動: *When the ship received the signal, she hove to.* 船接到訊號後, 就停航了。

heave[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of heaving something 舉, 拉, 推: *One more heave and the stone will be in place.* 再推一下, 石頭就會就位了。**2** [U (**of**)] a regular rising and falling movement 起伏: *the heave of the sea* 海水的翻騰

***heav·en** /'hevən; 'hevən/ *n* **1** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the place where God or the gods are supposed to live; a place of complete happiness where the souls of good people go after death 天堂, 極樂世界 —compare 比較 HELL **2** [C] also 又作 **heavens** *pl.* — *esp. lit* the sky〔尤文〕天空: *Suddenly,* **the heavens opened** *and it started pouring with rain.* 突然間, 天空像是裂了開來, 下起了傾盆大雨。**3** [U] *infml*〔非正式〕**a** a state of great happiness 極樂: *I was in heaven when I heard the good news.* 聽到這個好消息我高興極了。**b** a wonderful place, thing, or experience 極美好的地方〔事情; 經歷〕: *The beach was heaven.* 海灘美極了。| *It was* **sheer heaven** *being able to stay in bed all day.* 能整天躺在牀上真是天堂的日子。—compare 比較 SKY; see also 另見 SEVENTH HEAVEN, **move heaven and earth** (MOVE[1])

Heaven also 又作 **Heavens** *pl.* — *n* [*the*] (often in expressions of surprise or annoyance) God 上帝〔常用在表示驚訝或煩惱的詞語中〕: *Heaven help us if the newspapers ever find out about this.* 要是報紙發現這件事, 就只能盼老天爺幫忙了。| *Good Heavens!* 天哪! | *Heavens above!* 老天在上! | *Heaven knows* (= I can't imagine) *what would have happened if the police hadn't arrived.* 警察要是不來, 天曉得會怎麼樣了。| *For Heaven's sake shut up!* 看在上帝的分上, 閉嘴吧!

heav·en·ly /'hevənli; 'hevənlɪ/ *adj* **1** *infml* wonderful; giving great pleasure〔非正式〕極好的, 令人非常愉快的: *What heavenly weather!* 多好的天氣啊! **2** [A] existing or belonging to heaven, the sky, or space 天國的; 天空的; 宇宙的: *The sun, moon, and stars are* **heavenly bodies.** 太陽、月亮和星星都是天體。| *a heavenly choir of angels* 天使聖詩班

heaven-sent /,·· '·/ *adj* happening at just the right moment 天賜的; 最合時宜的: *a heaven-sent opportunity* 天賜良機

heav·en·wards /'hevənwədz; 'hevənwədz/ also 又作 **heav·en·ward** /'hevənwəd; 'hevənwəd/ *AmE*〔美〕— *adv* towards the sky or heaven 向天上, 朝天空

***heav·y**[1] /'hevi; 'hevɪ/ *adj* **1** of a comparatively great weight, esp. of a weight that makes lifting or moving difficult 重的, 沉重的: *a heavy rock* 一塊很重的岩石 | *This bag is too heavy for me to lift.* 這個包太重了, 我提不起來。| *a heavy winter coat* 一件厚大衣 **2** of unusually great force, amount, or degree 力量、數量或程度異常大的: *heavy rain* 大雨 | *Reports are coming in of heavy fighting in Beirut.* 有關貝魯特正在進行激烈戰鬥的報告接踵而來。| *The judge imposed a heavy fine.* 法官判罰巨款。| *heavy traffic* 擁擠的交通 | *The army suffered heavy casualties/a heavy defeat.* 這支部隊傷亡慘重〔遭到慘敗〕。| *She's a heavy smoker/drinker.* (=she smokes/drinks a lot) 她抽煙〔喝酒〕過多。| *She's a heavy sleeper.* (=she sleeps deeply) 她睡得很沉, 不易醒。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **3 a** demanding great effort of the mind or great physical effort 需要花費巨大腦力或體力的, 繁重的: *The report makes pretty heavy reading.* 這篇報告很不好讀。| *Moving that piano was heavy work.* 搬動那架鋼琴很費勁。**b** (esp. of periods of time) full of hard work〔尤指一段時間〕工作繁重的, 辛苦的: *I've had a heavy day.* 我今天幹活兒可夠多夠累的。**4** feeling or causing sadness or disappointment 心情沉重的; 令人憂鬱的: *a heavy heart* 沉重的心情 | *heavy news* 令人憂愁的消息 **5 a** feeling or showing difficulty or slowness in moving 運鈍的, 遲緩的, (動作)艱難的: *My head is heavy.* 我的頭昏沉沉的。| *heavy movements* 遲緩的動作 | *heavy breathing* 喘粗氣 **b** difficult to dig or move in 難以耕作〔挖掘〕的: *heavy soil* 難耕種的土壤 **6** (of food) rather solid and difficult for the stomach to DIGEST〔食物〕難消化的: *a heavy fruitcake* 不好消化的水果蛋糕 **7 a** (of the sky) full of dark clouds; OVERCAST〔天空〕烏雲密佈的, 陰沉的 **b** (of the sea) rough and stormy, with big waves〔海洋〕波浪洶湧的 **8** [F+**on**] *infml*〔非正式〕**a** severe or unsympathetic (in dealing with)〔人〕嚴厲的, 無情的: *Don't be too heavy on her.* 別對她太嚴厲。**b** using in large quantities 大量使用的: *This car is heavy on oil.* 這輛汽車耗油量很大。**9** *old-fash sl* troublesome or threatening〔過時, 俚〕惱人的; 危險的: *It's too heavy here, man; we'd better leave.* 喂, 這地方太危險了, 我們走吧。**10 find something heavy going** to find that something is very difficult, esp. something that needs great effort of the mind 發覺做某事很難〔尤指費腦力〕: *I tried to read the report but I found it heavy going.* 我試着讀這份報告, 但發覺很難讀。**11 make heavy weather of something** to make a job or problem seem more difficult than it really is 對某事小題大作; 誇大某事的困難 —opposite 反義詞 **light** (esp. for 尤指用法1,2,3,4) **—·ily** *adv*: *moving/breathing/drinking heavily* 吃力地移動; 喘粗氣; 酒喝得很多 | *They are heavily*

dependent on imported oil. 他們大量依賴進口石油。| *heavily-armed guards* 全副武裝的警衛 **—-iness** *n* [U]

heavy² *adv* in a dull unsatisfying way (in the phrases 用於片語 **lie heavy on/hang heavy on**) 枯燥無味地: *Time hung heavy on his hands.* (=seemed to pass slowly) 時間過得又慢又無聊,對他來說真是度日如年。

heavy³ *n* 1 *infml* a rough and violent person; THUG〖非正式〗暴徒, 強盜: *a gang of heavies* 一夥暴徒 **2** a serious usu. male part in a play, esp. a bad character〔戲劇中的〕嚴肅的角色〔常指男性反面角色〕

heavy-du·ty /ˌ-- '--◂/ *adj* **1** (of clothes, TYRES, machines, etc.) made to be used a lot, or strong enough for rough treatment〔衣服、輪胎、機器等〕耐用的; 重型的, 重負荷的 **2** *infml* (of people and social occasions) causing worry, pressure, STRAIN[2] (2), etc.〖非正式〗〔人或社交場合〕令人煩惱的; 緊張的; 造成壓力的

heavy-hand·ed /ˌ-- '--◂/ *adj* **1** unkind, unfair, or severe in the way one treats other people 嚴厲的; 暴虐的; 高壓的: *a heavy-handed style of management* 高壓的管理方式 **2** not careful in speech and action; TACTLESS〔言語、行動〕粗魯的; 拙劣的: *a heavy-handed compliment* 拙劣的恭維話 **3** awkward in movements of the hands; CLUMSY 笨手笨腳的 **—-ly —-ness** *n* [U]

heav·y-heart·ed /ˈhevɪˈhɑrtɪd◂/ *adj esp. lit* sad; DEPRESSED〖尤文〗心情沉重的, 抑鬱的

heavy hy·dro·gen /ˌ-- '---/ *n* [U] *tech* a type of HYDROGEN heavier than the more common ISOTOPE〔術語〕重氫

heavy in·dus·try /ˌ-- '---/ *n* [U] the branch of industry that produces large goods, such as cars or aircraft, or materials (such as coal, steel, or chemicals) which are used in the production of other goods 重工業

heavy-lad·en /ˌ-- '--◂/ *adj* **1** carrying a heavy load 負載沉重的 **2** *lit* having too many worries and troubles〔文〕心情沉重的, 憂心忡忡的

heavy met·al /ˌ-- '--/ *n* [U] a style of rock music which is very loud and is played on electric instruments 重金屬音樂

heavy pet·ting /ˌ-- '--/ *n* [U] sexual activity up to but not including SEXUAL INTERCOURSE〔性交前的〕性愛前奏活動

heavy-set /ˌ-- '-◂/ *adj* (of people) rather broad and strong-looking, sometimes rather fat〔體格〕敦實的, 粗壯的; 矮胖的

heavy wa·ter /ˌ-- '--/ *n* [U] *tech* water containing HEAVY HYDROGEN〔術語〕重水

heav·y-weight /ˈhevɪˌwet; 'heviweɪt/ *n* **1** a person or thing that is **a** of more than average weight 特別重的人〔東西〕**b** of great importance or influence 要人, 有影響的人物: *one of the heavyweights of the film industry* 電影業巨子之一 **2** a BOXER of the heaviest class, weighing 175 pounds (79 kilos) or more 最重量級拳擊運動員〔體重在七十九公斤以上〕—see also 另見 LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT

heb·dom·a·dal /hebˈdɑmədl; hebˈdɒmədl/ *adj fml rare* weekly〖正式, 罕〗一週(一次)的 **—-ly** *adv*

He·bra·ic /hiˈbre·ɪk; hɪˈbreɪ·ɪk/ *adj* of or concerning the Hebrew people, language, or civilization 希伯來人〔語、文化〕的

He·brew /ˈhibru; ˈhiːbruː/ *n* **1** [C] a member of the Jewish people, esp. in ancient times〔尤指古代的〕希伯來人 **2** [U] the language used by the Jews, in ancient times and at present 希伯來語 **—Hebrew** *adj*

heck /hek; hek/ *interj, n sl* (used to show annoyance, give force to an expression, etc. 用以表示煩惱、加強語氣等)〖俚〗唉: *Oh heck! I've lost my keys again!* 唉, 我又把鑰匙丟了! | *a heck of a lot of money* 很多錢 | *It's rather expensive, but* **what the heck!** (=it doesn't matter) 這個相當貴, 但去它的, 不要緊!

heck·le /ˈhekl; ˈhekəl/ *v* [I;T] to interrupt (a speaker or speech) with disapproving or unfriendly remarks, esp. at a political meeting〔尤指在政治集會上〕(對…)詰難, 質問〔起哄等〕**—-ler** *n*

hec·tare /ˈhekter; ˈhektɑːr/ *n* a unit for measuring area 公頃 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 並見 ACRE 圖

hec·tic /ˈhektɪk/ *adj* full of excitement or hurried activity 興奮的; 鬧哄哄的; 手忙腳亂的: *a hectic day at the office* 辦公室裡忙亂的一天 **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

hec·tor /ˈhektɔ; ˈhektə/ *v* [I;T] to behave in a noisy threatening way towards (someone), esp. in order to get them to do what one wants 嚇唬; 欺凌

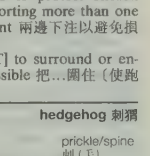
he'd /id, hɪd; id, hɪd; *strong* 重讀 hid; hiːd/ *short for* 縮約式 = **1** he would: *He'd go if he could.* 如果能夠的話, 他會去的。**2** he had: *By the time I got there, he'd gone.* 我到那裡時, 他已經走了。

hedge¹ /hedʒ; hedʒ/ *n* **1** a row of bushes or small trees planted close together, usu. cut level at the top, which divides one garden or field from another〔用灌木或矮樹築起的〕樹籬 **2** [**(against)**] something that gives protection, esp. against possible loss〔尤指用以避免損失的〕防護〔防禦〕手段: *Buying a house will be a hedge against inflation.* 買房子是對付通貨膨脹的一種防範手段。—see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

hedge² *v* **1** [T] to make a hedge round (a field) 用樹籬圍起〔田地〕**2** [**I**] to refuse to answer directly 避免作正面回答, 規避: *You're hedging again — have you got the money or haven't you?* 你又在閃爍其詞了, 你究竟有錢沒有? **3 be hedged about with/around with** *fml* to be full of or surrounded by, esp. in a way that causes difficulty or limits one's actions〖正式〗(行動)受…的束縛〔限制〕: *We're trying to build an extension to the house, but the whole procedure seems to be hedged about with problems.* 我們想擴建房子, 但整套程序似乎困難重重。**4 hedge one's bets** to protect oneself against possible loss, e.g. by supporting more than one side in a competition or argument 兩邊下注以避免損失; 腳踏兩隻船; 做兩面投機

hedge sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to surround or enclose, esp. so that escape is impossible 把…圍住〔使跑不掉〕

hedge·hog /ˈhedʒˌhɑg; ˈhedʒ-hɒg/ *n* a type of small insect-eating animal which is active at night. It has SPINES (=stiff, sharp-pointed parts) which stand out from its back to protect it when it rolls itself into a ball after being attacked 刺猬 —compare 比較 PORCUPINE



hedge·row /ˈhedʒˌro; ˈhedʒrəʊ/ *n* a row of bushes or low trees growing on a bank of earth, esp. along a country road or separating fields〔尤指栽種於鄉間路旁或用以隔開田地的〕灌木樹籬, 一排樹籬

hedge spar·row /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n* a common small bird of Europe and America〔產於歐洲和美洲的〕籬雀

he·don·is·m /ˈhidnˌɪzəm; ˈhiːdənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of living one's life purely for pleasure, esp. physical pleasure 享樂主義, 快樂論 —compare 比較 EPICUREAN **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /ˌhidəˈnɪstɪk; ˌhiːdəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj*

hee·bie-jee·bies /ˈhibɪˈdʒibɪz; ˌhiːbi ˈdʒiːbiz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* nervous anxiety caused by fear〖非正式〗(因恐懼引起的)神經緊張; 焦慮不安

heed¹ /hid; hiːd/ *v* [T] *fml* to give attention to; consider seriously〖正式〗注意; 認真考慮: *She didn't heed my warning/advice.* 她沒有重視我的警告〔勸告〕。

heed² *n* [U] *fml* careful attention, esp. to advice or requests; notice (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **pay heed to, take heed of**)〖正式〗(對勸告、要求等的)注意: *Pay heed to/Take heed of her advice.* 要聽她的勸告。**—-ful** *adj* **—-less** *adj*: *Heedless of our advice, he went for a swim and was attacked by a shark.* 他不聽我們的勸告去游泳, 結果遭到鯊魚的攻擊。

hee-haw /ˈhi, hɔ; ˈhiː ˌhɔː/ *n* [S] the sound made by a DONKEY 驢叫(聲)

***heel¹** /hil; hi:l/ *n* **1** the rounded back part of the foot 腳後跟, 踵 —see picture at 見 FOOT 圖 **2** a the part of a shoe, sock, etc., which covers the heel〔鞋、襪等的〕後跟 **b** the raised part of a shoe underneath the back of the foot 鞋跟 —see also 另見 HEELS, and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖 **3** *old-fash sl* an unpleasant or dishonourable man; CAD〔過時, 俚〕卑鄙的傢伙 **4 bring to heel** to bring under control; force to obey 使就範, 使俯首貼耳 **5 come to heel: a** (of a dog) to follow close to its master〔狗〕緊隨在主人後面 **b** (of a person) to begin to obey or stop disobeying〔人〕服從, 就範 **6 kick one's heels** not to have anything particular to do 無所事事: *I'm just kicking my heels until the beginning of term.* 開學前我無所事事。**7 lay someone by the heels** *BrE old use* to catch someone and put them in prison〔英, 舊〕逮捕某人入獄 **8 on/at one's heels** (following) very closely behind 緊跟着某人: *The police were (hot) on our heels.* 警察緊追着我們。| *Heavy rain followed (hard) on the heels of the thunder.* 打過雷之後, 緊接着下起了大雨。**9 take to one's heels** to run away at once 拔腿逃走 **10 turn on one's heel** to turn away suddenly, esp. angrily or rudely〔尤指生氣地、粗暴地〕突然轉身走掉 **11 under the heel of** completely in the power of 被…踐踏, 被…蹂躪: *The whole country was under the heel of a foreign army.* 整個國家正在遭受外國軍隊的蹂躪。—see also 另見 DOWN-AT-HEEL, WELL-HEELED, **cool one's heels** (COOL²), **dig one's heels in** (DIG¹), **show a clean pair of heels** (SHOW¹)

***heel²** *v* **1** [T] to put a heel on (a shoe) 給〔鞋子〕釘後跟 **2** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] (of a dog) to move along at the heels of someone〔狗〕緊跟在後 **3** [T] (in RUGBY) to send (the ball) backwards with the heel〔橄欖球比賽中〕用腳後跟向後傳(球)

heel over *phr v* [I] to lean over at an angle, ready to fall 傾斜(要倒): *The ship heeled over in the storm.* 船在暴風雨中傾斜了。

heels /hilz; hi:lz/ also 又作 **high heels** — *n* [P] shoes with high heels 高跟鞋: *I only wear heels/high heels on special occasions.* 我只在特殊場合穿高跟鞋。—compare 比較 FLATS (2)

hef·ty /'hefti; 'hefti/ *adj* **1** big and powerful 健壯的, 高大有力的; 強有力的: *a hefty man* 一個魁梧的男人 | *a hefty punch on the jaw* 對準下巴重重的一拳 **2** large in amount 大量的, 數額巨大的: *The judge imposed a hefty fine.* 法官判罰巨款。**3** (of objects) big and difficult to move; BULKY〔物體〕笨重的 **—-tily** *adv*

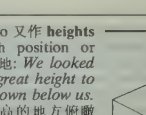
he·gem·o·ny /hi'dʒeməni; hi'geməni/ *n* [U] *fml* leadership and control of one state over other states; DOMINANCE〔正式〕〔一國對其他國的〕霸權; 領導權; 支配權

He·gi·ra, Hejira /hi'dʒairə; 'hedʒɪrə/ *n* [*the*] the escape of Muhammad from Mecca to Medina in the year AD 622 公元六二二年穆罕默德從麥加到麥地那的逃亡; 伊斯蘭教紀元

Hegira cal·en·dar /ˌ··· '···, ·ˌ·· '···/ *n* [*the*] the Muslim system of dividing a year of 354 days into 12 months and numbering the years from the Hegira 伊斯蘭教曆, 回曆 —compare 比較 GREGORIAN CALENDAR

heif·er /'hefə; 'hefər/ *n* a young cow which has not yet given birth to a CALF〔未生過小牛的〕小母牛 —compare 比較 BULLOCK, STEER

***height** /hait; haɪt/ *n* **1** [C;U] the quality or degree of being tall or high 高; 高度: *His height makes him easy to see in the crowd.* 他個子高, 在人羣中看東西容易看得清楚。| *What's the height of the Empire State Building?* (=How high is it?) 帝國大廈有多高? **2** [C] (a point at) a fixed or measured distance above another given point 高度〔指從一點到另一點的固定距離或測出的距離〕: *a window at a height of 5 metres above the ground* 離地面五英尺的窗戶 | *During the floods the river rose to the height of the main road beside it.* 洪水泛濫期間河水上漲到與河邊大路齊平的高度。**3** [C] also 又作 **heights** *pl.* — a high position or place 高處, 高地: *We looked down from a great height to see the whole town below us.* 我們從一個很高的地方俯瞰整個城市。| *the Golan Heights* 戈蘭高地 | *I'm afraid of heights.* 我怕登高。**4** [(*the*) S (**of**)] a the highest degree 極度, 極點: *It's the height of stupidity to go sailing when you can't swim.* 不會游泳而去海上駕駛帆船是愚蠢透頂的。| *She always dresses in the height of fashion.* 她總是穿最新的時裝。**b** the main or most active point 主要之點, 最活躍之點: *at the height of the storm/the tourist season* 在暴風雨最猛烈的時候; 旅遊旺季 | *when the crisis/the famine was at its height* 在危機〔饑荒〕最嚴重的時候



height·en /'haitn; 'haɪtn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become higher or greater 加高; 增大; (使)變高〔大; 強〕: *to heighten a wall* 加高一堵牆 | *As she waited, her excitement heightened.* 她愈等心情愈激動。| *The dramatic lighting heightened the effect of the exhibition.* 富於戲劇性的燈光增強了展覽的效果。| *a heightened awareness of the problem* 對問題的更深的認識

hei·nous /'heinəs; 'heɪnəs/ *adj lit or fml* (of morally bad people or acts) extremely wicked or shameful〔文或正式〕〔道德敗壞的人或行為〕極邪惡的, 極可恥的: *a heinous crime* 滔天罪行 **—~ly** *adj* **—~ness** *n* [U]

heir /ɛr; eər/ *n* **[(to)]** the person who has the legal right to receive the property or title of another person, usu. an older member of the same family, when that person dies 繼承人: *The king's eldest son is the heir to the throne.* 國王的長子是王位繼承人。| *the birth of a son and heir* (=first son) 長子的出世

heir ap·par·ent /ˌ· ·'··/ *n* **heirs apparent [(to)]** the heir whose right to receive the family property or title cannot be taken away until he dies 法定繼承人: *the heir apparent to the throne* 王位的法定繼承人 | (fig. 喻) *the heir apparent to the party leadership* 黨的領導的當然繼承人 —compare 比較 HEIR PRESUMPTIVE

heir·ess /'ɛrɪs; 'eərɪs/ *n* a female heir, esp. to great wealth〔尤指大筆財產的〕女繼承人: *He hopes to marry a rich heiress and stop working.* 他想與一個有錢的女繼承人結婚而不再工作了。

heir·loom /'ɛrlum; 'eəlu:m/ *n* a valuable object that has been passed on by older members of a family to younger ones over many years or even several centuries 祖傳寶物, 傳家寶: *That silver watch is a family heirloom.* 那塊銀錶是件傳家寶。

heir pre·sump·tive /ˌ· ·'··/ *n* **heirs presumptive [(to)]** an heir whose right to a title or property can be taken away if someone else with a stronger right is born 假定繼承人〔其繼承權可能因更近的親屬的出生而喪失〕—compare 比較 HEIR APPARENT

He·ji·ra /hi'dʒairə; 'hedʒɪrə/ *n* [*the*] = the HEGIRA

held /held; held/ *past tense & participle of* HOLD

hel·i·cop·ter /'helɪˌkɑptə; 'helɪˌkɒptər/ *n* a type of aircraft which is made to fly by a set of large fast-turning metal blades fixed on its top, and which can land in a small space and take off without running over the ground 直升飛機

he·li·o·graph /'hiliəˌgræf; 'hi:liəgrɑ:f/ *n* an instrument which sends messages by directing flashes of sunlight with a mirror 日光反射信號器

he·li·o·trope /'hiliəˌtrop; 'heliətrəʊp/ *n* **1** [C] a type of garden plant with purplish flowers which turn towards the sun 天芥菜屬植物 **2** [U] the colour of this flower 淺紫紅色〔此種植物花的顏色〕

hel·i·port /'helɪˌpɔrt; 'helɪpɔ:t/ *n* a usu. small airport for helicopters 直升飛機機場

he·li·um /'hiliəm; 'hi:liəm/ *n* [U] a gas that is a simple

substance (ELEMENT) that is lighter than air, will not burn, and is used in AIRSHIPS and some kinds of lights 氦

hell /hɛl; hel/ *n* **1** {U} (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (esp. in the Christian and Muslim religions) a place where the souls of bad people are said to be punished after death〔尤指基督教和伊斯蘭教所說的〕地獄, 陰間 — compare 比較 HEAVEN **2** {S;U} a state or experience of great suffering 極痛苦的狀態〔經歷〕: *The troops at the front went through hell.* 前線的部隊吃盡了苦頭。| *The new airport has made our lives hell because of the continual noise.* 新的飛機場由於噪聲不絕使我們痛苦難忍。| *Central London was* **sheer hell** *on the Saturday before Christmas.* 聖誕節前的星期六, 倫敦市中心亂哄哄的像個活地獄。**3** {(*the*)S;U} *sl* (a swear word, used in anger or to give force to an expression 用以表示憤怒或加強語氣的詛咒語)《俚》見鬼, 該死: *What the hell's that thing on your head?* 你頭上那個東西到底是甚麼呀? | *That's a hell of a price to pay for a shirt.* 買件襯衫要花那麼多錢, 真嚇死人。| *a hell of a lot of money* 數額極大的一筆錢 | *If you don't like it, you can go to hell!* 你要是不喜歡就滾蛋! | *Oh hell — I've missed the last train!* 真該死! 我沒趕上末班火車。**4 come hell or high water** in spite of whatever difficulties may happen 不管遇到甚麼困難: *They were determined to finish the job, come hell or high water.* 他們決心不管遇到甚麼困難都要完成這項工作。**5 for the hell of it** *infml* just for fun and for no other reason〖非正式〗只是為了好玩, 玩玩而已: *We decided to go swimming at midnight just for the hell of it.* 我們決定半夜去游泳, 這只是為了好玩。**6 give someone hell** *infml* to treat or speak to someone very angrily or severely〖非正式〗使某人很不好受; 狠狠揍〔罵〕某人: *My father was in bed when I came in late, but he gave me hell next morning.* 我很晚才回家, 爸爸已經睡了, 但第二天早上他狠狠罵了我一頓。**7 hell for leather** *infml, esp. BrE* very fast〖非正式, 尤英〗很快地: *I was half an hour late for work, and I cycled hell for leather down the hill.* 我上班晚了半小時, 於是使勁騎車往山下趕。**8 hell to pay** *sl* serious trouble or punishment《俚》大麻煩, 嚴厲的懲罰: *There'll be hell to pay if the boss finds out about this.* 要是老闆發現這件事, 那就大難臨頭了。**9 like hell** *infml*〖非正式〗a (used after the phrase) very much 極度地; 拼命地: *We worked like hell to finish the job.* 為了把活做完, 我們拼命地幹。**b** (used before the phrase) not at all so 哪有這種事, 絕不會: *"Did he pay for meal?" "Like hell he did! I had to pay for it myself!"* "是他付飯錢吧?" "哪有這種事! 是我付的!" **10 play hell with** *infml* to cause disorder or confusion to〖非正式〗打亂; 攪亂: *The sudden cold weather played hell with the weekend sports programme.* 驟然變冷的天氣打亂了週末體育比賽的計劃。

he'll /il; hɪl; il, hɪl; *strong* 重讀 hil; hi:l/ *short for* 縮約式 = **I** he will **2** he shall

hell-bent /ˌ· '·ˈ/ *adv* [F+on] *infml* completely determined to do something without considering possible dangers〖非正式〗不顧一切的; 堅決的; 破釜沉舟的: *She's hell-bent on climbing that mountain.* 她決意要爬那座山。

hell-cat /'hɛlˌkæt; 'helkæt/ *n* a fierce hot-tempered woman 潑婦, 悍婦

Hel·lene /'hɛlin; 'heli:n/ *n fml* a Greek, esp. an ancient Greek〖正式〗希臘人〔尤指古希臘人〕

Hel·len·ic /hɛ'lenɪk; he'lenɪk/ *adj* of or concerning the history, civilization, or art of the Greeks, esp. during the ancient period before the death of Alexander the Great (323 BC)(古)希臘歷史〔文化; 藝術〕的

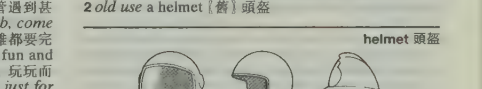
Hel·le·nis·tic /ˌhɛlə'nɪstɪk; ˌhelɪ'nɪstɪk/ *adj* of or concerning the history, civilization, or art of ancient Greece and other countries of the Eastern Mediterranean during the period after the death of Alexander the Great (323 BC) 古希臘及東地中海其他國家的歷史〔文化、藝術〕的

hell·ish /'hɛlɪʃ; 'helɪʃ/ *adj* **1** *infml* very bad or unpleasant〖非正式〗很壞的; 很討厭的: *hellish weather* 很壞的天氣 | *I've had a hellish day at work.* 我幹了一天重活兒, 累壞了。**2** of or like HELL (1) 地獄似的 **—~ly** *adv*: *a hellishly difficult exam* 一次難死人的考試

hel·lo /hə'lo; he'həu/ also 又作 **hallo, hullo** *BrE*〖英〗— *interj, n* **-los 1 a** (the usual word used when greeting someone 常用的問候語) 哈羅, 喂, 你好: *Hello, John! How are you?* 喂, 約翰! 你好! | *I don't know her name but she always says hello to me in the street.* 我不知道她的名字, 可她在街上總是跟我打招呼。**b** (the word used for starting a telephone conversation 打電話用的招呼語): *Hello, is Mrs Brown there?* 喂, 布朗太太在嗎? | *Hello, who's speaking, please?* 喂, 請問您是哪一位? **2** *esp. BrE* (an expression of surprise 用以表示驚訝)〔尤英〕嘿: *Hello! What's going on here?* 嘿! 這兒出甚麼事了! **3** (a call for attention to a distant person 用以招呼遠處的人): *Hello! Is anybody there?* 喂! 有人嗎?

helm /hɛlm; helm/ *n* **1 a** the TILLER or wheel which guides a ship 舵輪 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **at the helm** 掌舵) **b** the position from which things are controlled 領導地位: *How long has the present director been at the helm?* 目前這位董事任職多長時間了? **2** *old use* a helmet〖舊〗頭盔

helmet 頭盔



see also picture at 另見 **hat** 圖

hel·met /'hɛlmɪt; 'helmɪt/ *n* a strong covering to protect the head, as formerly worn by soldiers in armour, and now worn by people who might hurt their heads in accidents or at work, such as motorcyclists, policemen, firemen, or miners 頭盔, 安全帽; 鋼盔 — see also 另見 CRASH HELMET

hel·met·ed /'hɛlmɪtɪd; 'helmɪtɪd/ *adj* wearing a helmet 戴頭盔的

helms·man /'hɛlmzmən; 'helmzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. lit* a person who guides and controls, esp. when at the helm of a boat〖尤文〗舵手

***help¹** /hɛlp; help/ *v* **1** [I;T (**with**)] to make it possible for (someone) to do something, by doing part of the work oneself; be of use to (someone in doing something); ASSIST 幫助, 幫忙; 對…有用處: *Is there anything I can do to help?* 我能做點甚麼助一把力嗎? | *Thank you for helping us.* 謝謝你幫助我們。| *Can you help me with my homework?* 你能幫助我做家庭作業嗎? [+*obj*+*to-v*] *The neighbours helped us to move the piano.* 鄰居幫我們搬鋼琴。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *They helped us move it.* 他們幫我們搬動它。[+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *Let me help you in with those bags.* (=Let me help you bring them in.) 讓我幫你把那些行李拿進來。| *I helped her into her coat.* 我幫她穿上了大衣。| *"Can I help you?"* (=May I show you anything?) *said the shop assistant.* 售貨員說: "您要甚麼?" **2** [T] to encourage, improve, or produce favourable conditions for (something) 促進, 助長: *The fall in the oil price will help our economic development.* 石油價格的下跌將有助於我國的經濟發展。| *Helped by favourable weather, the country produced a record harvest.* 該國得利於好氣候, 獲得了空前的大豐收。[+*obj*+*to-v*/*to-v*] *All this arguing isn't going to help us (to) win the election.* 這樣爭論下去將無助於我們贏得這次選舉。**3** [I;T] to make (a person or situation) better or less painful; RELIEVE 使〔人〕好受, 使〔形勢〕好轉; 減輕〔痛苦等〕: *Crying won't help (you).* 哭(對你)是沒有用的。| *What have you got that will help a cold?* 你有沒有治感冒的藥? **4** [T] to avoid, pre-

vent, or have control over (only with 只與 **can/can't/couldn't** 連用) 避免, 阻止, 控制住: *He can't help his rather loud voice.* 他總是壓不低他那大嗓門。| *She can't help herself, she doesn't mean to be so rude.* 她克制不了自己, 她並不想那麼粗暴無禮。| *I can't help it* (=It's not my fault) *if all the trains are cancelled.* 所有的火車班次取消了, 這並不是我的過錯。| *He never does any more work than he can help.* (=He does as little as possible.) 他總是盡量少幹活兒。[*+v-ing*] *I couldn't help laughing when I saw his haircut.* 看到他的髮式時, 我忍不住笑了起來。| *I can't help thinking that we've made a big mistake.* 我不禁感到我們已經犯了個大錯誤。**5** [T (to)] to give something to (someone) or take something for (oneself) 把〔某物〕給〔某人〕; 替〔某人〕取某物: *"Can I have a drink?" "Help yourself!"* "我能喝杯酒嗎?""自己倒吧!" | *Let me help you to some more potatoes.* 讓我給你添點馬鈴薯。| *The money was on the table and no one was there, so he helped himself (to it).* (=he stole it) 錢放在桌子上, 旁邊沒有人, 於是他就偷了。**6 It can't be helped** These things happen, we must accept it. (事已至此)實在沒法兒。**7 so help me/so help me God** on my solemn promise 以我的名譽擔保, 上天作證: *I swear to tell the truth, so help me God.* 我發誓說實話, 上天可作證。| *I'll pay you back, so help me (I will)!* 我會還你的, 我擔保! —~er *n*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **help, assist,** and 和 **aid. 1 Help** and **assist** often have the same meaning but **assist** is more formal and always suggests that the person being assisted is doing part of the work. 動詞 **help** 和 **assist** 的含義往往相同, 但 **assist** 較正式, 而且總是暗示被幫助者自己也在做一部分工作: *I can't push the car on my own — will someone* **help/assist** *(fml* 正式*) me?* (我自己推不動這輛車, 有誰能幫我一下嗎?) If someone is in difficulties you **help** (not **assist**) them. 若某人處於困境, 你幫助他用 **help**, 而不說 **assist**: *They* **helped** (=saved) *the drowning man.* (他們救了那個溺水的人。) | *His job consists of* **helping** *old people who live alone.* (他的工作是幫助獨居的老人。) **Aid** *fml* is like **help** but is not so commonly used. **aid** 係正式用語, 與 **help** 相似, 但不那麼經常使用。**2 Help** can be followed by a verb in the infinitive form. 在 **help** 後面可以接動詞不定式: *He* **helped** *me (to) pass my exam* (=I passed). (他幫助我通過了考試。) **Assist** and **aid** are not used in this way. 而 **assist** 和 **aid** 則不能這樣使用。

help (sbdy.) **out** *phr v* [I;T] to give help (to someone) at a time of need (需要時) 幫助某人: *My mother helped me out (with some money) when I lost my job.* 我失業時媽媽(給了我一些錢)幫了我一把。| *The children help out in their father's shop when things are busy.* 生意好時, 孩子們在店裡幫爸爸忙。

***help²** *n* **1** [U] the act of helping; AID; ASSISTANCE 幫助; 援助; 救助: *Can I give you any help?* 我能幫你嗎? | *Can I be of any help?* 我幫得上忙嗎? | *We got it open with the help of a knife.* 我們用刀子把它打開了。| *I couldn't have done it without your help.* 沒有你的幫助我是無法完成這項工作的。| *I'm afraid the patient is* **beyond help.** (=can no longer be helped) 這個病人恐怕是沒救了。**2** [C (to)] something or someone that helps 有幫助的物或人, 幫手: *You've been a great help.* 你幫了很大的忙。| *I find this new machine quite a help.* 我發現這個新機器很管用。**3** [C] *BrE* 〔英〕 || **helper** *AmE* 〔美〕— a person, esp. female, who is employed to do some of someone else's housework 傭工〔尤指女傭〕: *a home help provided by the local authority* 地方當局提供的家務女傭 | *She has a help in twice a week.* 她有一個女傭, 一星期來幹兩次活兒。**4** [U] *esp. AmE* workers, esp. house servants 尤美〕工人, 幫手, 助手;〔做家務的〕傭人: *Good help is hard to find.* 好幫手很難找到。**5 Help!** Please bring help, I'm in danger! 救命呵! **6 There's no help for it** The damage has been done, and nothing can now be done to improve the situation 沒得救了; 木已成舟

***help-ful** /'hɛlpfəl; 'helpfəl/ *adj* [(to, in)] providing help or willing to help; useful 提供〔樂於〕幫助的; 有用的: *a helpful boy/map/suggestion* 樂於助人的孩子; 有用的地圖; 有益的建議 | *It was very helpful of you to do that typing for me.* 你為我打字, 幫了我很大的忙。—~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

help·ing /'hɛlpɪŋ; 'helpɪŋ/ *n* [(of)] a serving of food; PORTION〔食物的〕一份, 一客: *I'd like a second helping, I'm still hungry!* 我還沒吃飽, 想再要一份。| *large helpings* 大客食品〔菜餚〕

helping hand /,·· '·/ *n* **give someone a helping hand** to give help and support to someone who needs it 向〔需要幫助的人〕提供幫助

help·less /'hɛlplɪs; 'helpləs/ *adj* unable to look after oneself or take action to help oneself 無法照顧自己的, 不能自立的; 無力採取行動自救的: *a helpless child* 不能自立的孩子 | *Without proper defences, we'd be helpless against an enemy attack/helpless to prevent an enemy attack.* 若沒有適當的防禦手段, 我們就無法抵禦〔阻止〕敵人的進攻。—~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

help·mate /'hɛlp,met; 'helpmeɪt/ also 又作 **help·meet** /-mit; -mi:t/— *n esp. bibl* a helpful partner, usu. a wife〔尤聖經〕夥伴; 伴侶〔尤指妻子〕

hel·ter-skel·ter¹ /'hɛltə'skeltə; ,heltə 'skeltəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* an amusement in a FAIRGROUND where one sits down and slides from the top of a tower to the bottom, moving round and round it〔尤英〕〔公共遊樂場內圍繞塔式建築所設的〕螺旋滑梯

helter-skelter² *adv, adj esp. BrE* (done) in a great and disorderly hurry〔尤英〕慌慌張張地〔的〕, 手忙腳亂地〔的〕: *She ran helter-skelter down the stairs.* 她慌慌張張地跑下樓去。

helve /hɛlv; helv/ *n* the handle of an AXE or a similar tool 斧子一類工具的柄

hem¹ /hɛm; hem/ *n* the edge of a piece of cloth that is turned under and sewn down, esp. the lower edge of a skirt or dress 已縫好的衣服褶邊〔尤指裙子或衣服的下襬〕: *The dress was too long, so I took the hem up.* (=made it shorter) 這裙子太長了, 我把褶邊向上收了一些。

hem² *v* **-mm-** [T] to put a hem on 縫褶邊於

hem sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to surround tightly so that movement is impossible; CONFINE 圍住; 限制住: *The army was hemmed in by the enemy with no hope of escape.* 軍隊被敵人圍困圍住, 突圍已無望。| (fig. 喻) *hemmed in by planning restrictions* 被計劃限制住了

he-man /'· ·/ *n* **-men** *infml, often humor* a strong man with powerful muscles〔非正式, 常幽〕肌肉發達的健壯男人

hem·i·sphere /'hɛmɪs,fɪr; 'hem¦sfɪəʳ/ *n* **1** half a SPHERE (an object which is round like a ball) 球體的一半, 半球 **2** a half of the Earth, esp. the northern or southern halves above and below the EQUATOR, or the eastern or western half〔地球的〕半球〔尤指赤道以北或以南的北半球或南半球, 亦指東半球或西半球〕: *What is the largest city in the southern hemisphere?* 南半球哪座城市最大? —see picture at 見 GLOBE 圖 **3** either of the two halves of the brain 大腦半球: *the right hemisphere of the brain* 大腦右半球

hem·line /'hɛmlaɪn; 'hemlaɪn/ *n* the length of a dress, skirt, etc., as shown by the position of the hem〔衣裙等下襬的〕底邊: *When fashions change, hemlines are raised or lowered.* 隨着時裝款式的變化, 衣服的下襬時而放低時而提高。

hem·lock /'hɛmlɑk; 'hemlɒk/ *n* [C;U] (poison made from) a poisonous plant with white flowers and finely divided leaves 由毒芹提取的毒藥

he·mo·glo·bin /,himəˈgloʊbɪn; ,hi:məˈgləʊbɪn/ *n* [U] a red colouring matter in the blood which contains iron and carries oxygen 血紅蛋白

he·mo·phil·i·a /,himəˈfɪlɪə; ,hi:məˈfɪliə/ *n* [U] a disease

which shows its effects only in males, but may be passed from the mother or father to the children, and which makes the sufferer bleed for a long time after a cut or small accident 血友病

he·mo·phil·i·ac /ˌhiməˈfiliæk; ˌhiːmə-/ *n* a person suffering from hemophilia 血友病患者

hem·or·rhage¹ /ˈhɛmərɪdʒ; ˈhɛmərɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] a flow of blood, esp. a long or large and unexpected one 出血（尤指長時間或大量的意外出血）

hemorrhage² *v* [I] to have a hemorrhage 出血

hem·or·rhoid /ˈhɛməˌrɔɪd; ˈhɛmərɔɪd/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *med or fml* a swollen BLOOD VESSEL (=blood-carrying tube) at the ANUS (=the opening at the lower end of the bowel)《醫或正式》痔(瘡)—see also 另見 PILES

hemp /hɛmp; hemp/ *n* [U] any of a family of plants which are used for making strong rope and a rough cloth, and some of which produce the drug CANNABIS 大麻；由大麻製成的麻醉劑

***hen** /hɛn; hen/ *n* **1** a female bird often kept for its eggs on farms; female chicken 母雞 —see picture at 見 CHICKEN 圖 **2** any female bird of which the male is the COCK 雌禽: *The cock has brighter coloured feathers than the hen.* 雄鳥的羽毛比雌鳥的豔麗。| *a hen pheasant* 雌野雞

hen·bane /ˈhɛnˌben; ˈhenbeɪn/ *n* [C;U] (poison made from) a poisonous wild plant with yellow flowers 天仙子；由天仙子製成的毒藥

hence /hɛns; hens/ *adv fml*《正式》**1** (often in a phrase without a verb) for this reason or from this origin; therefore 因此, 由此, 所以《常用於無動詞片語中》: *The town was built near a bridge on the River Cam; hence the name Cambridge.* 該城市建在康姆河上一座橋的附近, 由此而得名康橋（現譯劍橋）。**2** from here or from now 從此處; 從此時: *2 miles hence* 南英里離這裡 | *3 days hence* 三天以後

hence·forth /ˌhɛnsˈfɔrθ; ˌhensˈfɔːθ/ also 又作 **hence·for·ward** /ˌhɛnsˈfɔrwəd; ˌhensˈfɔːwəd/— *adv fml* from this time on; from now《正式》從今以後, 今後: *Following our merger with Brown Brothers, the company will henceforth be known as Johnson and Brown Inc.* 我們公司與布朗兄弟公司合併後, 從今起將稱為約翰—布朗公司。—compare 比較 HEREAFTER

hench·man /ˈhɛntʃmən; ˈhentʃmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *usu. derog* a faithful supporter, esp. of a political leader or criminal, who obeys without question and may use violent or dishonest methods《尤指政治領導人或罪犯的》忠實支持者, 黨羽, 嘍囉, 狗腿子, 心腹, 親信

hen house /ˈ· ·/ *n* a usu. wooden hut in which hens are kept《通常為木製的》雞舍

hen·na /ˈhɛnə; ˈhenə/ *n* [U] a reddish-brown DYE made from a type of bush, used to colour the hair, fingernails, etc.《紅褐色的用於染頭髮、指甲等的》散沫花染劑

hen par·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE infml* a party for women only《英, 非正式》婦女的聚會: *She had a hen party for her friends the night before her wedding.* 她結婚的前一天晚上, 特意把自己的女友們請來舉了一場。—compare 比較 STAG PARTY

hen·pecked /ˈhɛnˌpɛkt; ˈhenpekt/ *adj* (of a man) continually nagged (NAG) by one's wife and completely obedient to her《男子》受妻子管制的, 懼內的: *a henpecked husband* 怕老婆的男人

hep·a·ti·tis /ˌhɛpəˈtaɪtɪs/ *n* [U] a disease of the LIVER that causes physical weakness and JAUNDICE (=yellowness of the skin) 肝炎

hep·ta·gon /ˈhɛptəˌgɑn; ˈheptəgɒn/ *n* a shape with seven sides 七邊形, 七角形 —~**al** /hɛpˈtægənl; hepˈtægənəl/ *adj*

***her¹** /ɚ, hɚ; ɚ, hɚ; *strong* 重讀 hɝ; hɜː/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* SHE)《she 的所有格》**1** of or belonging to her 她的: *Mary sat down in her chair.* 瑪麗坐在(她的)椅子上。| *You should ask her opinion.* 你應該徵求一下她的意見。| *It was her first attempt.* 這是她的第一次嘗試。**2** (used of vehicles, countries, etc., that are thought of as female 用於指交通工具、國家等被認為是陰性的事物): *the ship with all her passengers* 這艘船以及她的所有乘客

***her²** *pron* (*object form of* SHE)《she 的受［賓］格》她: *Where is she? Can you see her?* 她在哪兒? 你能看見她嗎? | *Give her the keys/Give the keys to her.* 給她鑰匙。| *Which is the girl you know? Is that her?* 哪個是你認識的女孩? 是她嗎? | *God bless this ship and all who sail in her!* 願上帝保佑這條船和船上所有的人! —see 參見 ME (USAGE)

her·ald¹ /ˈhɛrəld; ˈherəld/ *n* **1** (in former times) a person who carried messages from a ruler and gave important news to the people《古時的》傳令官 **2** (esp. in Britain) an official person who keeps records of the COATS OF ARMS of noble families《尤指英國的》司宗譜紋章的官吏 **3** [(of)] *lit* something that is a sign of something about to come, happen, etc.《文》預兆: *a herald of spring* 春天的預兆 —compare 比較 HARBINGER

herald² *v* [T (IN)] *fml or lit* to be a sign of (something coming or about to happen)《正式或文》預示…的來臨［發生］: *Their new offer may herald a breakthrough in the peace talks.* 他們的新建議有可能預示着和談將取得突破性的進展。| *The singing of the birds heralded (in) the day.* 鳥鳴報曉。

he·ral·dic /hɛˈrældɪk; heˈrældɪk/ *adj* of or concerning heraldry 紋章學的

her·ald·ry /ˈhɛrəldrɪ; ˈherəldri/ *n* [U] the study and use of COATS OF ARMS 紋章學

herb /hɝb; hɜːb/ *n* any of several kinds of small plant which are used to improve the taste of food or to make medicine《用於調味的》香草; 藥草: *The sauce is flavoured with herbs, including marjoram and basil.* 醬汁加入了各種香草調味, 其中包括馬郁蘭和羅勒。| *a herb garden* 百草園

her·ba·ceous /hɝˈbeʃəs; hɜːˈbeɪʃəs/ *adj fml or tech* (of a plant) soft-stemmed, not woody《正式或術語》〔植物〕草本的: *We have a colourful* **herbaceous border** (=a border of herbaceous plants) *round our garden.* 我們在園子四周種了一圈五顏六色的草本植物。

herb·al¹ /ˈhɝbl; ˈhɜːbəl/ *adj* made of herbs 用草本植物製成的: *herbal medicine* 草藥 | *herbal tobacco* 草煙

herbal² *n esp. old use* a book about herbs, esp. about their use as medicine《尤舊》草本誌《尤指草藥書》

herb·al·ist /ˈhɝbləɪst; ˈhɜːbəlɪst/ *n* a person who grows, sells, or uses herbs, esp. one who uses herbs to treat disease 種草藥的人; 草藥商; 草藥醫生

her·bi·vore /ˈhɝbɪˌvor; ˈhɜːbɪvɔː/ *n* a plant-eating animal 食草動物: *Rabbits are herbivores; lions are not.* 兔子是食草動物, 獅子則不是。—compare 比較 CARNIVORE —~**vorous** /hɝˈbɪvərəs; hɜːˈbɪvərəs/ *adj*

Her·cu·le·an /hɝˈkjuliən; ˌhɜːkjʊˈliːən/ *adj* (*sometimes not cap.* 有時不用大寫) needing or using very great strength or determination 需要［花費］很大力氣或決心的: *a Herculean task* 艱難的任務 | *a Herculean effort* 巨大的努力

herd¹ /hɝd; hɜːd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of animals of one kind which live and feed together《同一種類並一同棲息的》獸羣: *a herd of cattle/elephants* 一羣牛/象 —compare 比較 FLOCK¹(1) **2** [C] (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) someone who looks after a herd 牧人: *a shepherd* 牧羊人 | *a goatherd* 牧放山羊的人 **3** [*the*+S +*sing./pl. v*] *derog* people generally, thought of as easily led or influenced, without having their own thoughts or opinions《貶》《沒有主見、易受人支配的》民眾, 老百姓, 芸芸眾生: *to follow the herd* (=do just what everyone else does) 隨大流 | *the herd instinct* (=a feeling which makes a group act alike, esp. in being unfriendly towards strangers)《尤指對外來者持排斥態度的》羣集［羣居］本能

herd² *v* **1** [T] to look after or drive (animals) in a herd 照看（一羣牲畜）, 牧放〔牲口〕: *to herd cattle* 放牛 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to come or bring together

in a large group, esp. roughly〔尤指粗暴地〕(使)集合在一起; 驅趕: *They herded together/herded into the corner.* 他們聚集在一起〔在角落裡〕。| *They herded the prisoners into the courtyard.* 他們把犯人趕到院子裡。| *The tourists were herded into their bus.* 遊客被趕進他們坐的大客車裡。

herds·man /ˈhɜːdzmən; ˈhɜːdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who looks after a herd of animals 牧人

***here**[1] /hɪr; hɪə/ *adv* **1** at, in, or to this place or point 在這裡; 向〔到〕這裡: *How long have you lived here?* 你在這裡住了有多長時間? | *It's about two miles from here.* 它離這裡大約有兩英里。| *Come here!* 到這兒來! | *It hurts just here.* 就是這裡痛。| *Here in London, the temperature is 20 degrees.* 倫敦這裡的氣溫是二十度。| *Here is where I want to stay.* 我就是要留在這裡。| *Come over* (=across to) *here.* 到〔過〕這邊來。| *They're here!* (=They have arrived.) 他們來了。| *At last the holidays are here.* (=the time for them has come) 假期終於來了。| (fig. 喻) *You may not like computers, but they're* **here to stay.** (=they have become, and will remain, a part of life) 你也許不喜歡計算機, 但是它們已經成為生活的一部分。**2** at this point 在這一點上: *Here we agree.* 在這一點上, 我們的意見是一致的。| *We've found the cause of the problem, so* **where do we go from here?** (=what should we do next?) 我們已經找到了問題的原因, 下一步我們該怎麼辦呢? **3 a** (used for drawing attention to something or someone 用於引起對某物或某人的注意): *Here comes John.* 約翰來啦! | *Here he comes!* 他來啦! | *Here it is!* (=I've found it.) 它在這裡呢! | *It is ten o'clock and here is the news.* 現在是十點, 下面報告新聞。**b** (used when giving something to someone 用於把某物給某人時): *Here's the pound I owe you.* 這是我欠你的一鎊錢。| *Here you are, John.* 給你(這件東西), 約翰。**4** [after *n* 用於名詞後] being present; in this place 在現場的: *The sergeant here will take a statement from you.* 這位警官將聽取你的陳述。| *It's this one here that I want.* 這個東西就是我想要的。**5 here and there** scattered about. 到處, 各處; 零散地: *There were clothes lying here and there on the floor.* 地板上到處是衣服。**6 Here goes!** Now I'm going to have a try (to do something, esp. something difficult) 我這就開始(做, 尤指某種困難之事): *I've never been on a horse before — well, here goes!* 我以前從來沒有騎過馬——好吧, 現在我就試試看。**7 Here's to** (said when drinking a TOAST[1] (2) 敬酒時說的祝詞): …: *Here's to Sarah in her new job!* 祝賀薩拉擔任了新職! **8 here, there, and everywhere** *infml* in every place〔非正式〕到處, 在許多不同的地方 **9 here today and gone tomorrow** *infml* remaining a very short time〔非正式〕短暫的, 曇花一現的 **10 neither here nor there** not connected with the matter being talked about; IRRELEVANT 與所述無關的, 不相干的: *I know a lot of people like the idea, but that's neither here nor there; we just can't afford it.* 我知道有許多人喜歡這個主意, 但那不是我們要談的, 我們根本出不起那筆錢。

***here**[2] *interj* **1** (used to call someone's attention or express annoyance 用於引起他人的注意或表示惱怒) 喂: *Here! What do you think you are doing?* 喂! 你認為你這是在幹甚麼? **2 Look here** also 又作 **See here—** Pay attention to my warning 注意聽(我的警告): *Look here, I can't allow this kind of behaviour in my house.* 聽着, 我不允許在我家裡有這種行為。

here·a·bouts /ˌhɪrəˈbaʊts; ˌhɪərəˈbaʊts/ also 又作 **here·a·bout** /-aʊt; -aʊt/ *AmE* 〔美〕— *adv* somewhere near here (在這)附近, 在這一帶: *I think I saw a post office somewhere hereabouts.* 我想我在附近看到有一家郵局。

here·af·ter[1] /ˌhɪrˈæftə; ˌhɪərˈɑːftə/ *adv fml* after this time; in the future〔正式〕此後, 今後; 將來 —compare 比較 HENCEFORTH, THEREAFTER

hereafter[2] *n* **[***the***]** S] the life after death 死後的生活, 來世: *Her religion promises happiness in the hereafter.* 她的宗教給人以來世得福的指望。| *Do you believe in a hereafter?* 你相信有來世嗎? —compare 比較 AFTERLIFE

here·by /ˌhɪrˈbaɪ; ˌhɪəˈbaɪ/ *adv fml or law* by means of this statement, law, etc.; by doing or saying this〔正式或律〕以此方式, 特此, 茲: *I hereby declare her elected* 我特此宣佈她已經當選。—compare 比較 THEREBY

her·e·dit·a·ment /ˌherəˈdɪtəmənt; ˌherɨˈdɪtəmənt/ *n law* land and property which can be passed on after the death of the owner to his/her relatives〔律〕可繼承的財產, 世襲財產

he·red·i·ta·ry /həˈredətərɪ, tɛrɪ; hɨˈredɨtərɪ/ *adj* **1 a** (of a position, title, etc.) which can be passed down from an older to a younger person, esp. in the same family〔地位、稱號等〕世襲的, 承襲的: *a hereditary peer/peerage* 世襲的貴族〔爵位〕**b** (of a person) having the legal right to receive such a position, title, etc.〔人〕有承襲權的: *a hereditary peer* 世襲貴族 **2** (of a quality or condition of the mind or body) which can be passed down from parent to child in the cells of the body〔身心狀況〕可遺傳的: *a hereditary disease* 遺傳病 | *a hereditary ability* 一種可遺傳的本領—see also 另見 INHERIT —**-rily** *adv*

he·red·i·ty /həˈredətɪ; hɨˈredɨtɪ/ *n* [U] the fact that living things have the ability to pass on their own qualities from parent to child in the cells of the body 遺傳: *Some diseases are present by heredity.* 有些疾病是遺傳來的。—see also 另見 INHERIT

here·in /ˌhɪrˈɪn; ˌhɪərˈɪn/ *adv fml or law* in this piece of writing, esp. in this〔正式或律〕此中, 於此: *…and everything herein contained* …以及本文所載各項 | *The law does not recognize this type of evidence, and herein lies the problem.* 法律不承認這一類的證據, 問題就在於此。—compare 比較 THEREIN

here·in·af·ter /ˌhɪrɪnˈæftə; ˌhɪərɪnˈɑːftə/ *adv law* later in this official paper, statement, etc.〔律〕在下文(中): *Messrs Wilson and Cartwright, hereinafter referred to as "the insurers", …* 威爾遜先生和卡特賴特先生, 下文稱"承保人", …

here·of /ˌhɪrˈɒv; ˌhɪərˈɒv/ *adv fml or law* of or belonging to this〔正式或律〕關於這點, 在本文中: *… every part hereof* …本文每個部分… —compare 比較 THEREOF

her·e·sy /ˈherəsɪ; ˈherɨsɪ/ *n* [C;U] (the fact of holding) a belief that is against the official or accepted beliefs of a religion or other group (信奉)異教; (持)異端邪說: *She was burned at the stake for heresy in the 14th century.* 她因信奉異教而於十四世紀被綁在火刑柱上燒死。| *The minister's speech will be regarded as heresy by most members of her party.* 部長的這篇講話將被她本黨的多數成員看作是異端邪說。

her·e·tic /ˈherətɪk; ˈherɨtɪk/ *n* a person who is guilty of heresy 持異端者, 異教徒 —**~al** /həˈretɪkl; hɨˈretɪkəl/ *adj*

here·to /ˌhɪrˈtuː; ˌhɪəˈtuː/ *adv fml or law* to this (agreement or piece of writing)〔正式或律〕在此(協定或文字材料)上, 於此, 至此

here·to·fore /ˌhɪrtəˈfɔː; ˌhɪətuˈfɔːr/ *adv fml or law* until now; before this time; HITHERTO〔正式或律〕迄今為此, 在此之前, 前此: *Meetings will continue to be held on Thursdays, as heretofore.* 會議如同以往, 繼續在星期四召開。

here·up·on /ˌhɪrəˈpɒn; ˌhɪərəˈpɒn/ *adv fml* at or after this point in time〔正式〕就在此刻; 隨即, 隨後 —compare 比較 THEREUPON

here·with /ˌhɪrˈwɪð; ˌhɪəˈwɪð/ *adv fml* (esp. in business) with this (letter or written material)〔正式〕與此(信、材料)一道, 隨函附上: *I enclose herewith two copies of the contract.* 隨函寄上合同副本兩份。

her·i·ta·ble /ˈherətəbl; ˈherɨtəbəl/ *adj fml or law*〔正式或律〕**1** (of property, qualities, etc.) which can be passed on to one's descendants; HEREDITARY〔財產等〕可繼承的; 〔性質等〕可遺傳的 **2** having the right to INHERIT 有繼承權的

her·i·tage /ˈherətɪdʒ; ˈherɨtɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U] an object, custom, or quality which is passed down over many years

within a family, social group, or nation and is thought of as belonging to all its members 祖先留下的東西［習俗、性質等］; 遺產; 傳統: *These beautiful old churches are part of our national heritage.* 這些美麗的古老教堂是我們民族遺產的一部分。| *preserving our cultural heritage* 保存我們的文化遺產 —compare 比較 INHERITANCE

her·maph·ro·dite /hɚˈmæfrəˌdaɪt; hɜːˈmæfrədaɪt/ *n, adj* (a living thing) with the organs or appearance of both male and female〔生物〕雌雄同體［同株］(的); 兩性體(的) **—·ditic** /hɚˌmæfrəˈdɪtɪk; hɜːˌmæfrəˈdɪtɪk/ *adj*

her·met·ic /hɚˈmɛtɪk; hɜːˈmetɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* very tightly closed; AIRTIGHT［術語］密封的, 不透氣的: *A hermetic seal prevents the escape of radioactive material.* 密封蓋可防止放射性材料的逸出。**2** *old use* concerning magic or ALCHEMY［舊］魔術的; 煉金術的; 深奧的, 難以理解的: *hermetic writings* 煉金術〔難懂的〕著作 **—~ally** /ɪkli; kli/ *adv*: *The container is hermetically sealed.* 這個容器密封得很嚴實。

her·mit /ˈhɜːmɪt; ˈhɜːmɪt/ *n* a person who lives alone, esp. for religious reasons〔尤指出於宗教原因的〕隱士, 獨居修道士; 遁世者

her·mit·age /ˈhɜːmɪtɪdʒ; ˈhɜːmɪtɪdʒ/ *n* a place where a hermit lives or has lived 隱居處, 隱士住處, 修道院

her·ni·a /ˈhɜːnɪə; ˈhɜːnɪə/ also 又作 **rupture—** *n* [C;U] the medical condition in which an organ pushes through its covering wall, usu. when the bowel is pushed through the stomach wall〔臟器的〕突出, 疝(氣)

he·ro /ˈhɪroʊ; ˈhɪərəʊ/ *n* **-roes 1 her·o·ine** /ˈhɛroʊɪn; ˈherəʊɪn/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— **a** someone who is admired for their bravery, goodness, or great ability, esp. someone who has performed an act of great courage under very dangerous conditions 英雄, 豪傑, 勇士: *a war hero* 戰爭英雄 | *The real hero of the match was the Tottenham goalkeeper.* 這次比賽中的真正英雄是托特納姆隊的守門員。**b** the most important character in a play, poem, story, etc.〔戲劇、詩歌、小說等中的〕主角, 主人公 **2** *AmE* a sandwich made of a long loaf of bread filled with meat, cheese, SALAD, etc.〔美〕(夾有肉、奶酪、色拉等的) 長麵包三明治

Herod /ˈhɛrəd; ˈherəd/ *n* see 參見 OUT-HEROD

he·ro·ic /hɪˈroʊɪk; hɪˈrəʊɪk/ *adj* **1** showing the qualities of a hero; extremely courageous 英雄式的, 英勇的: *heroic deeds* 英勇事跡 | *heroic resistance to the evil dictator* 對邪惡的獨裁者的英勇抵抗 **2** *tech* of or concerning heroes〔術語〕(關於)英雄的: *heroic poems* 史詩(體詩篇) **—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

heroic coup·let /ˌ·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a pair of lines of a type once common in English poetry, which RHYME (=end with the same sound) and have five beats each〔兩行相互押韻、每行分五音節的〕英雄偶句詩

he·ro·ics /hɪˈroʊɪks; hɪˈrəʊɪks/ *n* [P] *usu. derog* speech or behaviour which is intended to appear grand or brave but means nothing〔一般貶〕(嘩眾取寵的) 豪言壯語; (故作英雄姿態的) 豪壯行為

her·o·in /ˈhɛroʊɪn; ˈherəʊɪn/ *n* [U] a powerful drug made from MORPHINE, which the user can quickly become ADDICTED to (=dependent on). It is used medically for lessening pain but is also used illegally for pleasure 海洛因; 二乙酰嗎啡: *the heroin traffic/a heroin addict* 海洛因販賣; 海洛因癮君子

her·o·is·m /ˈhɛroʊˌɪzəm; ˈherəʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] very great courage 英勇, 大無畏; 英雄氣概: *an act of great heroism* 充滿大無畏精神的行動

her·on /ˈhɛrən; ˈherən/ *n* **-ons** *or* **-on** a type of long-legged bird which lives near water (蒼)鷺 —see picture at 見 WATER BIRD 圖

hero wor·ship /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] great and often secret admiration for someone 英雄〔偶像〕崇拜 **—hero-worship** *v* [T]

her·pes /ˈhɜːpiːz; ˈhɜːpiːz/ *n* [U] a very infectious skin disease which causes painful sores on the skin, esp. of the face or GENITALS 疱疹

Herr /hɛr; heə/ *n* (used as a title for a German man 用作對德國男士的稱呼) 先生: *Herr Brandt* 布蘭特先生

her·ring /ˈhɛrɪŋ; ˈherɪŋ/ *n* **-rings** *or* **-ring** a type of fish which swims in SHOALS (=large groups) in the sea and is used for food 鯡(科海魚) —see also 見 RED HERRING 條

her·ring·bone /ˈhɛrɪŋˌboʊn; ˈherɪŋbəʊn/ *n* a pattern in which two sides slope in opposite directions, forming a continuous line of V's, e.g. in a material or in a decorative arrangement of bricks 鯡骨式［人字形］(圖案): *herringbone tweed* 人字呢 —see picture at 見 PATTERN 圖

***hers** /hɚz; hɜːz/ *pron* (*possessive form of* SHE)〔SHE 的所有格〕of that female person or animal already mentioned 她的(所有物); 同她有關的人: *This is my coat and hers* (=her coat) *is over there.* 這是我的外衣, 她的(外衣)在那邊。| *My shoes are brown and hers are red.* 我的鞋是棕色的, 她的(鞋)是紅色的。| *He's a friend of hers.* 他是她的朋友。

***her·self** /hɚˈsɛlf; əˈself/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* SHE)〔She 的反身代名詞〕她自己: *She hurt herself.* 她(把自己) 弄傷了。| *She bought herself a car.* 她給自己買了一輛汽車。**2** (*strong form of* she)〔she 的強調形式〕: *She told me so herself.* 她是親自這樣跟我說的。| *She herself said so.* 她是親口這樣說的。**3** *infml* (in) her usual state of mind or body〔非正式〕(處於)她的(身心)的正常情況: *She was ill yesterday, but she's more herself today.* 昨天她病了, 今天身體好多了。**4 (all) by herself** alone; without help (她)獨自、獨力: *The little girl wrote the letter all by herself.* 這小女孩不用別人幫助, 自己寫了這封信。| *She lives by herself in the country.* 她獨自一人住在鄉下。**5 to herself** for her private use; not shared (她)私用的, 獨用的: *a bedroom to herself* 她的私人臥室 —see 參見 YOURSELF (USAGE)

hertz /hɚts; hɜːts/ *n* **hertz** (a measure meaning) one time each second〔頻率單位〕赫(茲)、週/秒, 次/秒: *These radio waves are transmitted at a frequency of 15,000 cycles per second; that's 15 kilohertz or 15,000 hertz.* 這些無線電波發射頻率為每秒一萬五千週波, 即十五千赫或一萬五千赫。

he's /ɪz, hɪz; iz, hiz; *strong* 重讀 hiz; hiːz/ *short for* 縮約式 = **1** he is: *He's a writer.* 他是一位作家。| *He's reading.* 他正在閱讀。**2** (in compound tenses 用於複合時式) he has: *He's got two cars.* 他有兩部汽車。| *He's had a cold.* 他患了感冒。

hes·i·tan·cy /ˈhɛzətənsɪ; ˈhezɪtənsɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being hesitant; INDECISION 躊躇, 猶豫, 遲疑(不決)

hes·i·tant /ˈhɛzətənt; ˈhezɪtənt/ *adj* showing uncertainty or slowness about deciding to act; tending to hesitate 猶豫(不決)的, 遲疑的, 有疑慮的: *She's hesitant about making new friends.* 她在結交新朋友上有疑慮。| *his hesitant attempts to speak English* 他那想說英語而又吞吞吐吐的猶豫態度 **—~ly** *adv*

hes·i·tate /ˈhɛzəˌteɪt; ˈhezɪteɪt/ *v* **1** [I] to pause before taking an action or making a decision 躊躇, 猶豫, 遲疑(不決): *Don't hesitate when you're crossing the road.* 過馬路時切勿猶豫。| *She hesitated for a moment, and then gave her agreement.* 她遲疑了一會, 隨即表示同意。**2** [T+*to-v*; *obj*] to be unwilling to do something, esp. because it is unpleasant or because one is uncertain whether it is right 不願意做…事, 對…有顧慮: *If you need any help, don't hesitate to ask.* 你如果需要甚麼幫助請儘管說, 不要有甚麼顧慮。| *The government will not hesitate to take the severest measures against these terrorists.* 政府將毫不猶豫地採取最嚴厲的措施對付恐怖分子。**—tatingly** *adv*

hes·i·ta·tion /ˌhɛzəˈteʃən; ˌhezɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of hesitating 躊躇, 猶豫, 遲疑(不決); 疑慮: *Without a moment's hesitation, she jumped into the river after the child.* 孩子掉進河裡以後, 她毫不遲疑地隨即也跳下了河(去救他)。| *I have no hesitation in recommending him for the job.* 我毫然推薦他擔任這項工作。

hes·si·an /'hɛʃən; 'hesiən/ *n* [U] a type of thick rough cloth made from HEMP; SACKCLOTH 打包(粗)麻布, 麻袋布: *hessian floor/wall coverings* 粗麻布鋪地織物〔鋪牆面料〕

het /hɛt; het/ *adj* see 參見 HET UP

het·e·ro·dox /'hɛtərə,dɑks; 'hetərədɔks/ *adj fml* (of beliefs, practices, etc.) unapproved of or against opinion, esp. in religion; not ORTHODOX〖正式〗(信仰等)異端的, 非正統的 —compare 比較 UNORTHODOX

het·e·ro·ge·ne·ous /,hɛtərə'dʒiniəs; ,hetərəu'dʒiniəs/ *adj fml* consisting of parts or members that are very different from one another; not HOMOGENEOUS〖正式〗由全然不同的部分〔成員〕組成的, 混雜的, 不等同的: *a heterogeneous mix of nationalities* 多民族的混合體 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /,hɛtərədʒə'niətɪ; ,hetərəudʒə'ni:ətɪ/ *n* [U]

het·e·ro·sex·u·al /,hɛtərə'sɛkʃuəl; ,hetərə'sekʃuəl/ *adj, n* (of or being) a person who is sexually attracted to people of the other sex 異性戀(者)的; 異性戀者 —compare 比較 BISEXUAL, HOMOSEXUAL, LESBIAN —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /,hɛtərə,sɛkʃu'ælətɪ; ,hetərəsekʃu'ælətɪ/ *n* [U]

het up /,hɛt 'ʌp; ,het 'ʌp/ *adj* [F **(about)**] *infml, usu. derog, esp. BrE* nervous, excited, and confused〖非正式, 一般貶, 尤英〗慌張的; 激動的; 慌亂的, 緊張的: *There's no need to get so het up about it, it's only an examination.* 用不着這樣慌張, 這只不過是一次考試而已。

heu·ris·tic /hjʊ'rɪstɪk; hjuə'ristik/ *adj fml*〖非正式〗**1** (of education) based on learning by one's own personal discoveries and experiences〔教育〕啟發式的 **2** helping one in the process of learning or discovery〔對學習和發現〕有啟發作用的, 探索(性)的 —**~ally** /klɪ,kli/ *adv*

heu·ris·tics /hjʊ'rɪstɪks; hjuə'ristiks/ *n* [P;U] (the study of) the use of experience and practical efforts to find answers to questions or to improve performance 啟發(法), 探索法

hew /hju; hju:/ *v* **hewed, hewed** *or* **hewn** /hjun; hju:n/ *fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** [I; T] to cut or cut down using an AXE or other cutting tool; CHOP〔用斧子等〕砍; 砍倒; 劈: *to hew down a tree/hew off a branch* 砍倒一棵樹/砍去一根樹枝 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cut and shape out from a large mass 把…砍成, 把…劈成: *to hew a canoe out of a tree trunk* 把一根樹幹劈成一條獨木舟 | *to hew one's way through the forest* 在森林中披荊斬棘開路 —**~er** *n*

hex[1] /hɛks; heks/ *n* [**(on)**] *esp. AmE* an evil curse which brings trouble〖尤美〗〔招致災禍的〕不祥之物; 惡毒的詛咒: *There seems to be a hex on this car — it's always breaking down.* 這輛汽車像是中了邪, 它老是出毛病。

hex[2] *v* [T] *esp. AmE* to put an evil curse on, esp. to cause harm or bad luck〖尤美〗念惡咒; 詛咒〔使遭殃或倒霉〕

hex·a·gon /'hɛksə,gɑn; 'heksəgən/ *n* a shape with six sides 六邊〔角〕形 —**~al** /hɛk'sægənəl; hek'sægənəl/ *adj*

hex·a·gram /'hɛksə,græm; 'heksəgræm/ *n* a six-pointed star made up from two three-sided shapes (TRIANGLES) 六角星形

hex·am·e·ter /hɛks'æmətə; hek'sæmɪtə(r)/ *n* a line of poetry with six main beats 有六個步的詩行

hey /he; hei/ *interj infml* (a shout used to call attention or to express surprise, interest, etc. 用於引起注意或表示驚訝、感興趣等的喊聲)〖非正式〗喂, 嘿: *Hey! Where are you going?* 嘿! 你到哪裡去?

hey·day /'he,de; 'heidei/ *n* [**(the)** S] the time of greatest power, influence, success, or popularity 最興盛〔最有影響, 最成功〕的時期: *The 1930s were the heyday of the big Hollywood musical.* 三十年代是好萊塢歌舞片的全盛時期。| *In her heyday she was one of the highest-paid actresses in the country.* 她在全盛時期時是全國最高薪酬的女演員之一。

hey pres·to /,he'prɛstə; ,hei'prestəu/ *interj infml* (used by someone performing a magic trick) Here is the result of my trick!〖非正式〗變!〔某人在表演魔術時所說〕

hi /haɪ; hai/ *interj infml* (used as a greeting 用作問候語)〖非正式〗喂, 嘿: *Hi, Barbara, how are you?* 嘿, 巴巴拉, 你好嗎?

hi·a·tus /haɪ'etəs; hai'eitəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** *fml*〖正式〗**a** a break or interruption 間隙, 間斷: *Talks between the two countries have resumed after a six-year hiatus.* 在中斷了六年之後, 兩國之間的談判已經恢復。**b** a space or gap where something is missing, esp. in a piece of writing〔尤指文稿等中的〕脫漏 **2** *tech* a pause between (or lack of a sound which joins) two vowel sounds〖術語〗元音〔母音〕分立〔分讀〕(相接兩個元音之間的短暫停頓)

hi·ber·nate /'haɪbə,net; 'haibənet/ *v* [I] (of some animals) to be or go into a state like a long sleep during the winter〔某些動物〕冬眠: *Squirrels and hedgehogs hibernate.* 松鼠和刺猬有冬眠的習性。—**-nation** /,haɪbə'neʃən; ,haibə'neiʃən/ *n* [U]: *They've gone into hibernation.* 他們已經進入冬眠。

hi·bis·cus /haɪ'bɪskəs; hi'biskəs/ *n* [C;U] a tropical plant with large bright flowers〔熱帶植物〕木槿

hic·cup[1]**, hic-cough** /'hɪkʌp; 'hikəp/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] **1** (a sudden sharp sound caused by) a movement in the chest which stops the breath 呃逆, 打嗝(聲): *In the middle of the church service there was a loud hiccup from my son.* 在做禮拜做到一半時, 我的兒子突然打了一個響嗝。| *an attack of hiccups* 呃逆發作 **2** [**(in)**] a small delay or interruption 短暫的耽擱〔中斷、停頓〕: *There's been a slight hiccup in the schedule due to a computer failure.* 由於計算機出了點毛病, 時間安排上稍有延遲。

hiccup[2] *v* [I] to have hiccups 打呃: *I couldn't stop hiccuping.* 我忍不住連聲打呃。

hick /hɪk; hik/ *n esp. AmE infml, often derog* a foolish person from the country; YOKEL〖尤美, 非正式, 常貶〗鄉巴佬

hick·o·ry /'hɪkərɪ; 'hikəri/ *n* [C;U] (the hard wood of) a North American tree which bears nuts 山核桃樹〔木〕

***hide**[1] /haɪd; haid/ *v* **hid** /hɪd; hid/, **hidden** /'hɪdn; 'hidn/ **[(from)]** **1** [T] to put or keep out of sight; prevent from being seen or found; CONCEAL 把…藏起來, 隱藏: *I hid the broken plate in the drawer.* 我把打碎了的盤碟藏在抽屜裡。| *The house was hidden from view by a row of tall trees.* 這幢房子隱藏在一排高大的樹木之中。| *Their conversation was recorded by a hidden microphone.* 他們的談話被一個暗藏的傳聲器錄下來了。**2** [I] to place oneself or be placed so as to be unseen 躲藏: *I'll hide behind the door.* 我會躲在門後邊。| (*humor* 幽) *Where's that book hiding?* 那本書給藏到哪裡去了? **3** [T] to keep (facts, feelings, etc.) from being known 隱瞞〔事實、感情等〕: *I couldn't hide my disappointment.* 我無法掩蓋自己的失望情緒。| *I think she's hiding some important information.* 我想她在隱瞞一些重要情報。| *There's a hidden meaning in this poem.* 這首詩裡隱含着另一層意思。

hide[2] *n* a place from which a person can watch animals or birds, without being seen by them, esp. in order to take photographs or shoot them〔叫觀察鳥獸行動以便拍照或獵殺的〕隱匿處, 埋伏處

hide[3] *n* **1** an animal's skin, esp. when removed to be used for leather〔用於裝成皮革的〕獸皮 **2 not hide or/nor hair of** *infml* no sign of〖非正式〗沒有影蹤〔痕跡等〕: *I haven't seen hide or hair of them for 20 years at least!* 我至少有二十年沒有見到他們的蹤影了。

hide-and-seek /,· · '· / *n* [U] a children's game in which some hide and others search for them 捉迷藏(遊戲)

hide-a-way /'haɪdəweɪ/ *n infml* a place, such as a house, where one can go to avoid people〖非正式〗躲藏處, 藏匿處

hide-bound /'haɪd,baʊnd; 'haidbaund/ *adj derog* (of people) having fixed, unchangeable opinions; not willing to consider new ideas; NARROW-MINDED〔貶〕

〔人〕思想偏狹的, 古板的, 守舊的, 墨守成規的

hid·e·ous /ˈhɪdɪəs; ˈhɪdɪɔs/ *adj* extremely ugly and/or shocking to the senses; REPUGNANT 極醜的, 醜得怕人的; 令人驚駭的: *a hideous face* 醜得可怕的面孔 | *a hideous scream* 駭人的尖叫聲 | *hideous wounds* 血肉模糊〔看了叫人害怕〕的傷口 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

hid·ing¹ /ˈhaɪdɪŋ; ˈhaɪdɪŋ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1 a** a beating 痛打, 鞭打: *I'll give you a good hiding when we get home!* 到了家我要狠狠揍你一頓。**b** a defeat 打敗: *The English team got quite a hiding in Paris.* 英國隊在巴黎遭到慘敗。**2 be on a hiding to nothing** *infml, esp. BrE* to completely waste one's time with no chance of success〖非正式, 尤英〗毫無成功希望地浪費時間, 白費功夫: *You're on a hiding to nothing if you think you can get her to change her mind.* 你要是以為能使她改變主意, 那純粹是白費勁。

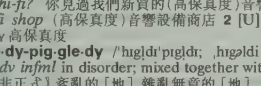
hiding² *n* [U] the state of being hidden (in phrases like 用於片語 **go into hiding, be in hiding**) 躲藏, 藏匿

hie /haɪ; haɪ/ *v* **hied, hying** *or* **hieing** [I;T] *old use or humor* to cause (one or oneself) to hurry or go quickly〖舊或幽〗(使)疾行; (使)趕緊: *I will hie (me/myself) to the market.* 我得趕快去市場。

hi·er·ar·chy /ˈhaɪəˌrɑrkɪ; ˈhaɪərɑːkɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] a system by which the members of an organization are grouped and arranged according to higher and lower ranks, esp. official ranks 等級制度: *There's a very rigid hierarchy in the Civil Service.* 政府文職〔行政〕部門有一套十分嚴格的等級制度。| *the principle of hierarchy* 等級制度的原則 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** the group of people in an organization who have power or control〔某個組織、團體中的〕統治集團: *The party hierarchy has/have the final say on matters of policy.* 該黨的統治集團在政策方面有最後的發言權。**b** *tech* a group of ratings〔術語〕一等高階 **—chical** /haɪəˈrɑrkɪkl; haɪəˈrɑːkɪkəl/ *adj* **—chically** /kɪ; kɪ/ *adv*

hi·e·ro·glyph /ˈhaɪərəˌglɪf; ˈhaɪərəglɪf/ *n* a picture-like sign which represents a word, esp. in the writing system of ancient Egypt〔尤指古埃及的〕象形字〔符號〕 **—~ic** /ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪk; ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪk/ *adj*

hieroglyphics 象形文字



hi·e·ro·glyph·ics /ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪks; ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪks/ *n* [P] a system of writing which uses hieroglyphs 象形文字

hi-fi /ˈhaɪˈfaɪ; ˈhaɪ faɪ/ *n* **hi-fis** *becoming old-fash*〖漸過時〗**1** [C] a piece of high-quality ELECTRONIC equipment for reproducing recorded sound, usu. including a record player (高保真度)音響設備: *Have you seen our new hi-fi?* 你見過我們新買的(高保真度)音響沒有? | *a hi-fi shop* (高保真度)音響設備商店 **2** [U] HIGH FIDELITY 高保真度

hig·gle·dy-pig·gle·dy /ˈhɡlɪdɪˈpɪɡlɪdɪ; ˌhɪɡəldɪ ˈpɪɡəldɪ/ *adj, adv infml* in disorder; mixed together without system〖非正式〗紊亂的〔地〕, 雜亂無章的〔地〕

***high¹** /haɪ; haɪ/ *adj* **1** (not usu. of living things) having a top that is some distance, esp. a large distance, above the ground〔一般不用於有生命的東西〕高的; 有…高度的: *How high is the wall/the mountain?* 這堵牆〔這座山〕有多高? | *It's a very high building.* 這是一棟非常高的樓。| *The water was waist-high.* (=as high as one's waist) 水有齊腰深。**2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] measuring in height …高: *four metres high* 四米高 | *a building twenty storeys high* 二十層高的一棟樓 **3** at a point well above the ground or above what is usual〔比地面〕高的: *That shelf is too high for me — I can't reach it.* 那個架子太高了, 我夠不到。| *The plane is high in the sky.* 那架飛機在高空飛行。**4** near the top of the set of sounds which the ear can hear 高聲調的, 尖聲的: *She sang a high note.* 她唱的是高音。| *She has a very high voice.* 她的嗓音很高。**5** above the usual level, amount, rate, or degree〔水準、速率、數值、程度等〕高的, 超乎尋常的: *I have a high opinion of her work.* 我對她的工作評價很高。| *the high cost of food* 昂貴的食品價格 | *high blood pressure* 高血壓 | *a high salary* 高薪 | *an area of high unemployment* 高失業率地區 | *a high-risk investment* 風險大的投資 | *high speed* 高速 | *high winds* 大風 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **6** of great rank, importance, or influence〔等級等〕高(級)的; 重要的, 重大的: *She held high office in the last government.* 她在上屆政府中擔任高級職位。| *He claims to have* **friends in high places.** (=people in very important positions) 他聲稱有不少身居要職的朋友。| *high society* 上流社會 | *I have it on the highest authority that he intends to resign.* 我從最高當局那裡得悉他打算辭職。**7** [A] (of time) the mid-point or most important point of〔時間〕趣於頂點的, 全盛的: *high summer* 盛夏 | *It's* **high time** *we were going.* (=We should go at once.) 我們該馬上走了。| (*lit* 文) *high noon* 正午 **8** showing goodness in morals and character; worthy of admiration 高尚的; 崇高的, 優良的: *high principles* 崇高的原則 | *high moral standards* 高尚的道德標準 **9** (of certain foods) not fresh; spoilt by age〔某些食物〕不新鮮的; 〔因久放而〕變質的: *The venison is high.* 鹿肉變質了。—compare 比較 GAMY **10** [F] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** drunk 喝醉了的 **b** [**(on)**] under the effects of drugs 被成癮性毒品麻醉了的: *high on marijuana* 因吸大麻而飄飄欲仙的 —opposite 反義詞 **low** (for 1,3,4,5,6,8); see also 另見 HIGHER, HIGHLY

■ USAGE 用法說明 We use **high** (opposite **low**) for measurements of most things (not people), especially when we are thinking only of distance above the ground 在測量大多數東西〔不包括人〕, 尤其是在只考慮這個東西高出地面的距離時用 **high**〔反義詞為 **low**〕: *a* **high** *shelf* (高的架子) | *a* **high** *mountain* (高山) | *You can see the city from the top of that* **high** *building.* (你可以從那座高樓的頂上俯瞰城市。) We use **tall** (opposite **short**) for people and for ships 在測量人和船時用 **tall**〔反義詞為 **short**〕: *a* **tall** *man* (高個子的男人) | *a* **tall** *ship* (高大的船)。We can also use **tall** for things which are high and narrow, especially when we are thinking of the complete distance from top to bottom **tall** 還可用於測量一些高而窄的東西, 尤其是在考慮這個東西從頂到底的全距離時: *a* **tall/high** *building* (高的建築物) | *a* **tall/high** *tree* (高大的樹木)

***high²** *adv* **1** to or at a high level in position, movements or sound 高, 高高地; 在〔向〕高處: *She threw the ball high into the air.* 她把球高高地拋向天空。| *The bird sang high and clearly.* 這鳥歌唱的聲音又高又清晰。| *The dollar stayed high after a busy day on the foreign exchanges.* 外匯交易整天頻繁, 接近收市時美元價格仍然居高不下。**2** to or at a high or important level in society, in an organization, etc. 在〔向〕高的地位: *He's risen high in the world.* 他已經飛黃騰達。| *You've got to aim high if you want to succeed.* 你如果想取得成功, 就必須有雄心壯志。**3 high and dry** in a helpless situation 孤立無援, 陷入困境: *They took all the money and left us high and dry.* 他們把全部款項都拿走了, 使我們陷入困境。**4 high and low** everywhere 到處: *We searched high and low but we couldn't find it anywhere.* 我們到處找它, 但就是找不到它。**5 high off/on the hog** *AmE sl* well and richly〔美, 俚〕奢侈地: *They've been living high on the hog since they struck oil.* 他們自從發了橫財之後, 一直生活得很闊氣。

high³ *n* **1** [C] a high point; the highest level 最高點; 最高水平: *The price of oil reached a new high/an* **all-time high** *this week.* 這一週的石油價格升到了一個新的最高點。**2** [U] *esp. bibl or lit* a high place, esp. heaven (in the phrase 用於片語 **on high**)〖尤聖經或文〗高處, 高

層; 天堂: *The Lord looked down from on high.* 上帝從天上俯視着(眾生)。| (*humor* 幽) *These decisions are handed down to the workforce from on high.* 這些決定是從高層傳遞下來給工作人員的。**3** [C] *infml* a state of great excitement and often happiness produced by or as if by a drug (非正式)〔如同由麻醉品引起的〕欣快感, 情緒高漲: *She's on a high today.* 她今天高度興奮。**4** [C] a weather condition with a high-pressure area: ANTICYCLONE 高氣壓

-high see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B17

high-and-mighty /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *adj infml* too proud and certain of one's own importance; ARROGANT 〔非正式〕高傲的, 盛氣凌人的, 不可一世的

high-ball /ˈhaɪˌbɔl; ˈhaɪbɔːl/ *n esp. AmE* an alcoholic drink, esp. WHISKY or BRANDY mixed with water or SODA and served with ice〔尤美〕威士忌〔或白蘭地〕加汽水〔水〕加冰塊(飲料)

high-born /ˈhaɪˌbɔrn; ˈhaɪbɔːn/ *adj fml or lit* born into the highest social class; of noble birth〔正式或文〕出身高貴的

high-boy /ˈhaɪˌbɔɪ; ˈhaɪbɔɪ/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= TALLBOY

high-brow /ˈhaɪˌbraʊ; ˈhaɪbraʊ/ *n sometimes derog* a person who is thought to have more than average knowledge of, or interest in, artistic and INTELLECTUAL matters〔有時貶〕被認為文化修養〔趣味〕高的人; 博學的人 —compare 比較 LOWBROW, MIDDLEBROW — **high-brow** *adj*

high chair /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a chair with long legs at which a baby or small child can sit, esp. when eating from a table or from a special TRAY joined to the chair〔幼兒吃飯時坐的〕高腳椅 —see picture at 見 CHAIR 圖

High Church /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* of the part of the Church of England which places great importance on ceremony, and is closest in its beliefs to the Roman Catholic Church〔英國國教的〕高派教會的 — **~man** *n*

high-class /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* **1** of good quality; SUPERIOR 優質的, 上等的 **2** of high social position〔社會地位〕高(級)的, 上流的

high com·mis·sion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) (the group of people who work in) the office (like an EMBASSY) of a high commissioner 高級專員公署(的全體工作人員)

high com·mis·sion·er /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a person who is the chief official representative of one Commonwealth country in another 高級專員〔英聯邦國家之間一國派往另一國的外交代表〕: *the British High Commissioner in New Delhi* 英國派駐新德里的高級專員 —compare 比較 AMBASSADOR, CONSUL (1)

high court /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a court which is at a higher level than ordinary courts and which can be asked to change the decision of a lower court 高等法院: *The case will be heard in the High Court.* 這個案子將在高等法院審理。| *a high court judge* 高等法院法官

high-er /ˈhaɪəʳ; ˈhaɪə/ *adj* **1** *comparative of* HIGH〔**high** 的比較級〕**2** [A] more advanced, esp. in development, organization, or knowledge needed 高等的: *higher animals* 高等動物 | *higher nerve centres* 高級神經中樞 | *higher mathematics* 高等數學

higher ed·u·ca·tion /ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] education at a university or college 高等教育 —compare 比較 ADULT EDUCATION, FURTHER EDUCATION

higher-up /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* an important person of high rank in an organization〔非正式〕〔團體、部門中〕居要職的高級人員, 首長, 長官, 上司

high ex·plo·sive /ˌ· ··ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] a powerful explosive 高爆炸藥, 烈性炸藥

high-fa·lu·tin /ˌhaɪfəˈluːtɪn/ *adj infml derog* foolishly trying to appear serious or important; PRETENTIOUS〔非正式, 貶〕裝模作樣的, 浮誇的, 做作的: *a highfalutin manner* 自命不凡的派頭

high fi·del·i·ty /ˌ· ˈ···/ also 又作 **hi-fi** — *n* [U] the ability (of TAPE RECORDERS, RECORD PLAYERS, etc.) to give out sound which represents very closely the details of the original sound before recording〔錄音機、電唱機等的〕高保真度: *high fidelity equipment* 高保真度〔音響〕設備 —see also 另見 HI-FI

high-fli·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an unusually clever person who has a strong desire to succeed and is regarded by others as likely to gain a high position 有抱負〔雄心〕的人

high-flown /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj usu. derog* (of language) important-sounding, though lacking in deep meaning〔一般貶〕〔語言〕誇張的: *high-flown rhetoric* 浮誇的言詞〔文字〕

high-fly·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* **1** which flies high 飛得很高的: *high-flying aircraft* 飛得很高的飛機 **2** like a high-flier; AMBITIOUS 很有抱負的; 雄心勃勃的

high-grade /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* of high quality 優質的, 上等的: *high-grade cloth for suits* 做西裝的高級布料 | *high-grade oil* 優質石油

high-hand·ed /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* using one's power too forcefully and without considering the wishes or feelings of other people; ARBITRARY 專橫的, 霸道的, 高壓的: *high-handed treatment/attitudes* 高壓手段; 盛氣凌人的態度 | *It was rather high-handed of him to take that decision without consulting you first.* 他太專橫, 沒有事先徵求你的意見就作出了那個決定。 — **~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

high horse /ˈ· ·/ *n* **on one's high horse** *infml derog* behaving, esp. talking, as if one knows best, or more than others〔非正式, 貶〕〔舉止、尤指言談〕自以為是, 目空一切

high jinks /ˈ·ˌ·, ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml old-fash* wild fun of a harmless type〔非正式, 過時〕無傷大雅的嬉鬧; 狂歡作樂

high jump /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S;C] **1** (a sport in which someone makes) a jump over a bar which is gradually raised higher and higher 跳高 **2 be for the high jump** *BrE infml* to be about to be in trouble or get a serious punishment〔英, 非正式〕即將遭殃或受到嚴懲: *You'll be for the high jump when they find out you've crashed the firm's car.* 一旦他們發覺你撞壞了公司的汽車, 你就會遇到麻煩。 — **~er** *n*

high-land /ˈhaɪlənd; ˈhaɪlənd/ *adj, n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (of) a mountainous area 高地(的), 高原(的): *highland sheep* 高地綿羊

high-land·er /ˈhaɪləndəʳ; ˈhaɪləndə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a person from a mountainous area, esp. in Scotland〔尤指蘇格蘭的〕高地人

Highland fling /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a Scottish country dance that is fast and full of movement 高地舞〔蘇格蘭的一種民間舞蹈〕

High·lands /ˈhaɪləndz; ˈhaɪləndz/ *n* [*the*+P] mountainous areas, esp. those in the north of Scotland〔尤指蘇格蘭北部的〕高地 —compare 比較 LOWLAND

high-lev·el /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* [A] **1** at a high level 高級的; 高處的 **2** done by or including people of high rank or importance 高階層的, 由高階層人士進行〔組成〕的: *high-level discussions about the future of the company* 對公司前途的高層次討論 **3** *tech* (of a language for computer PROGRAMS) similar to human language, rather than to machine language〔術語〕〔接近人類語言的計算機程序語言〕高級的: *BASIC is a high-level programming language.* 初學者通用符號指令碼是高級的程序語言。

high life /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] **1** [(*the*)] the enjoyable life of rich and fashionable people, which includes lots of amusement, good food, etc.〔上層社會的〕豪華生活 **2** a type of music and dance popular in West Africa〔流行於西非的〕強節奏爵士音樂〔爵士舞〕

high·light /ˈhaɪˌlaɪt; ˈhaɪlaɪt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] **1** [(**of**)] an important, noticeable, or special part, noticeable, or special part of something bigger, e.g. of a performance or sporting event 最突出〔精彩〕的部分〔場面〕; 最重要〔引人注目〕的比賽: *Recorded highlights of today's big football game will be shown after the news.* 今天足球大賽最精彩場面的錄像鏡頭將在新聞之後播

出。**2** a lighter area in the hair, often made lighter by artificial means〔經人工染髮使〕頭髮上有光澤的淺色 **3** *tech* the area on a picture or photograph where most light appears to fall〔術語〕〔繪畫、照片上的〕強光部分，最亮部

highlight[2] *v* [T] to pick out (something) as an important part; throw attention onto 使…顯著〔突出〕，使注意力集中於: *facts that highlight the need for change* 突出表明有進行變革之需要的若干事實

high-ly /'haɪlɪ; 'haɪlɪ/ *adv* **1** (often before adjectives made from verbs 常用在由動詞派生的形容詞之前) to a great degree; very 非常，高度(地)，極: *highly amused* 極其可笑的 | *highly skilled* 技藝高超的，十分熟練的 | *highly enjoyable* 令人非常愉快的 | *highly unlikely* 可能性極少的 **2** a very well 非常好地: *highly paid* 薪酬豐厚的 | *She speaks/thinks very highly of your work.* (=praises it/thinks it is very good) 她對你的工作稱頌備至〔評價很高〕。**b** in a high or important position 處於高位〔要職〕: *highly placed government officials* 身居要職的政府官員

highly-strung /ˌ- '-/ also 又作 **high-strung**— *adj* easily upset or excited; nervous 容易激動的，神經質的

high mass /ˌ- '-/ *n* [C;U] (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) a very formal MASS (=type of church service) with singing and music〔天主教的〕大彌撒

high-mind·ed /ˌ- '--əd/ *adj* having or showing very high esp. moral standards, perhaps too high 情操〔品格〕高尚的; 格調過高的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

High·ness /'haɪnɪs; 'haɪnɪs/ *n* (used as a title for speaking to or about certain royal persons 用於對皇室成員的尊稱) 殿下: *His (Royal) Highness Prince Leopold* 利奧波德親王殿下 | *Thank you, Your Highness.* 謝謝，殿下。| *Their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the university in March.* 威爾士親王和公主殿下將在三月參觀那所大學。

high-oc·tane /ˌ- '--/ *adj* (of petrol) of good quality〔汽油〕高辛烷值的

high-pitched /ˌ- '-/ *adj* **1** (of a sound or voice) at a level close to the highest that can be heard; not low or deep 聲調高的: *She let out a high-pitched scream.* 她發出了高聲的尖叫。**2** (of a roof) sloping steeply〔屋頂〕坡度大的，陡的

high point /'- ˌ-/ also 又作 **high spot**— *n* [(of)] the best or most important moment or event of a period or activity, esp. one that is remembered with great pleasure 頂點，極限; 最精彩部分; 最值得回憶的部分: *One of the high points of our holiday was the visit to the Grand Canyon.* 我們假日的高潮之一是參觀大峽谷。

high-pow·ered /ˌ- '--əd/ *adj* showing great force, ability, etc. 大功率的; 強有力的; 精力充沛的; 能力很強的: *high-powered selling methods* 強有力的推銷方法 | *a high-powered car* 大馬力汽車 | *The new professor is very high-powered.* 新來的教授精力充沛，能力很強。

high-pres·sure[1] /ˌ- '--/ *adj* [A] **1** of, at, or using high pressure, esp. air pressure that is higher than usual 高壓的 **2** (esp. of a salesperson or method of selling) using strong and continuous persuasion〔推銷員、推銷方法等〕不斷進行強有力說服的: *I was talked into buying it by a high-pressure salesman.* 我在喘喘逼人的推銷員的游說下買了它。

high-pressure[2] /ˌ- '--/ *v* [T (into)] *esp. AmE* to persuade (someone) to do or buy something by high-pressure methods〔尤美〕向…進行連續宣傳以強行推銷

high priest /ˌ- '-/ **high priest·ess** /ˌ- '--/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* the chief priest, e.g. in a temple 大祭司，祭司長: (fig. 喻) *the high priest of modern jazz* (=the most famous and influential player) 現代爵士樂的代表人物

high-prin·ci·pled /ˌ- '---əd/ *adj* honourable; HIGH-MINDED 正直的，情操高尚的

high pro·file /ˌ- '-/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the state or quality of attracting a lot of attention to oneself or one's actions 引人注目的狀態，高姿態: *The company has a high profile in the area of personal computers.* 公司在個人計算機領域頗有影響。—**high-profile** *adj*: *a high-profile job as the President's personal spokesman* 作為總統個人的發言人這一令人矚目的職務

high-rank·ing /ˌ- '--/ *adj* [A] of high rank 級別〔地位〕高的: *high-ranking government officials* 高級政府官員 | *one of the highest-ranking members of the government* 政府的高級成員之一

high re·lief /ˌ- '-/ *n* [U] a form of art in which figures are cut out of the stone or wooden surface of a wall so that they stand out clearly from the background, which has been cut away 高凸浮雕 —compare 比較 BAS-RELIEF

high-rise /'- ˌ-/ *adj* [A] describing a very tall building, esp. a block of flats with several floors (STOREYS)〔建築物〕高層的 —compare 比較 LOW-RISE —**high rise** *n*: *We live on the twentieth floor of a high rise.* 我們住在一幢高層建築的第二十層。—see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

high road /'- ˌ-/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] *esp. BrE* (*often cap. as part of a name* 用作名稱的一部分時常大寫) a main road; HIGH STREET〔尤英〕公路，大道，大街: *We got it at a shop in Kilburn High Road.* 這是我們在基爾伯恩大街的一家店鋪裡買的。**2** [*the*+S+*to*] the easiest, best, or most direct way 最好的途徑，捷徑: *the high road to health* 健身捷徑

high school /'- ˌ-/ *n* [C;U] *esp. AmE* a SECONDARY school, esp. for children over the age of 14〔尤美〕中學: *She's still at high school.* 她還在中學讀書。| *a high school diploma* 中學文憑

high seas /ˌ- '-/ *n* [*the*+P] the oceans of the world which do not belong to any particular country 公海

high sea·son /ˌ- '-/ *n* [(*the*) U] the time of year when business is most active and prices are highest 旺季: *Your ticket will cost more if you fly during (the) high season.* 你如果在旅遊旺季搭乘飛機，機票會貴一些。—compare 比較 LOW SEASON

High Sher·iff /ˌ- '-/ also 又作 **Sheriff**— *n* (in England and Wales) the chief officer of the King or Queen in a COUNTY with various mostly ceremonial duties〔英格蘭、威爾士的〕郡長，行政長官〔其職責多為禮儀性的〕

high-sound·ing /ˌ- '--/ *adj often derog* (of words, ideas, etc.) seeming important or admirable but often having no meaning〔常貶〕〔言詞、主意等〕虛誇的，華而不實的

high-speed /ˌ- '-/ *adj* [A] which travels, works, etc., very fast 高速的，快速的: *a high-speed train* 高速火車

high-spir·it·ed /ˌ- '---/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) full of fun; adventure-loving; LIVELY〔人或其行為〕生氣勃勃的，活潑的; 喜歡冒險的 **2** (of an animal, esp. a horse, or of animal behaviour) active, esp. nervously active, and hard to control〔動物、尤指馬〕烈性的，難駕馭的

high spot /'- ˌ-/ *n* [(**of**)] the best or most important part; HIGH POINT 最精彩〔重要〕部分

high street /'- ˌ-/ *BrE* [英]‖ **main street** *AmE* [美]— *n* [(*the*) S] (*often cap. as part of a name* 用作名稱的一部分時常大寫) the most important shopping and business street of a town〔市鎮商業區的主要街道〕大街: *Camden High Street* 坎登大街 | *There are several banks in the high street.* 這條大街上有好幾家銀行。—**high-street** *adj* [A]: *one of the big high-street banks, with branches throughout Britain* 大街上一家分行遍及全英國的大銀行之一

high-strung /ˌ- '-/ *adj* = HIGHLY-STRUNG

high ta·ble /ˌ- '-/ *n* [U] (esp. in Britain) the table at which the teachers at a college eat, which is at a level raised above that of the area where the students eat〔英國大學中的〕教師餐桌〔比學生就餐區的地方略高〕

high-tail /'haɪˌteɪl; 'haɪteɪl/ *v* **hightail it** *infml, esp. AmE* to go or leave in a great hurry〔非正式，尤美〕快跑，快離開

high tea /ˌ- '-/ *n* [U] *BrE* an early-evening meal taken in some parts of Britain instead of afternoon tea and late dinner〔英〕〔英國某些地區的〕傍晚茶點〔代替下午茶和晚餐〕

high tech, hi-tech /ˌhaɪ ˈtɛk/ *ˌhaɪ ˈtɛk/ *n* [U] **1** a style of decorating houses, offices, etc., using modern industrial building materials 使用現代工業建築材料的房屋內部裝飾(風格) **2** high technology 高技術, 尖端科技 — **high tech, hi-tech** *adj*

high tech·nol·o·gy /ˌ- ˈ---/ *n* [U] the use of the most modern and advanced machines, processes, and methods, e.g. in business or industry〔工商企業等採用的〕高技術〔工藝〕; 尖端科技

high-ten·sion/ˌ- ˈ--/ *adj* [A] carrying a powerful electrical current 高(電)壓的: *high-tension cables* 高壓電纜

high tide /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* **1** [C;U] the moment when the water is highest up the sea shore because the TIDE has come in 高〔滿〕潮時 —opposite 反義詞 **low tide 2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the highest point of success 成功之頂點, 全盛時期

high time /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] the proper time (for something that has been delayed too long 拖延已久的)該做某事的時候: [+(*that*)] *It's high time you had your hair cut; it's getting much too long.* 你該把頭髮理一理了, 長得太長了。

high-toned /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* (seeming to be) concerned with great aims, high principles, or noble ideas (自命)高尚的〔高雅,高貴〕的; 高調的

high trea·son /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [U] the crime of putting one's country or its ruler in great danger, e.g. by planning to kill the king, giving military secrets to foreign enemies, etc.; TREASON of the very worst kind 叛逆罪, 叛國罪

high wa·ter /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [U] the moment when the water in a river is at its highest point because of the TIDE 高水位(時間); 漲潮時 —opposite 反義詞 **low water** —see also 另見 **come hell or high water** (HELL)

high water mark /ˌ- ˈ-- -/ *n* **1** a mark showing the highest point reached by a body of water, such as a river 高水位線 **2** the highest point of success〔成功的〕頂點, 頂峯, 全盛時期 —opposite 反義詞 **low water mark**

high-way /ˈhaɪˌweɪ; ˈhaɪwɛɪ/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. AmE or law* a broad main road used esp. by traffic going in both directions, and often leading from one town to another〔尤美或律〕公路 **2** [*the*+S+**to**] the best or most direct way; HIGH ROAD (2) 最好的途徑, 捷徑

Highway Code /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*] the official list of rules for drivers on the road in Britain〔英國的〕公路法規

high-way·man /ˈhaɪˌweɪmən; ˈhaɪwɛɪmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mɛn/ (in former times) a man who used to stop horsemen and carriages on the roads and rob them of their money, jewels, etc.〔舊時公路上〕攔路搶劫的強盜, 公路響馬

highwayman 公路響馬

hi-jack[1] /ˈhaɪˌdʒæk; ˈhaɪdʒæk/ *v* [T] **1** to take control of (esp. an aircraft) using the threat of force, usu. in order to make political demands 劫持〔飛機等〕: *They hijacked a British Airways flight and threatened to blow the plane up if their government did not release its political prisoners.* 他們劫持了英國航空公司的一架班機, 並威脅要把飛機炸掉, 如果他們的政府不釋放政治犯的話。| (fig. 喻) *Some people think the party has been hijacked by political extremists.* 有些人認為該黨已為政治上的極端分子所把持。**2** to stop (a moving vehicle, such as a train) in order to rob it 攔路搶劫〔貨車等〕 — **~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [C;U]

hijack[2] *n* a case of hijacking 劫持事件

hike[1] /haɪk; haɪk/ *n* a long walk in the country, esp. over rough ground, usu. taken for pleasure〔在鄉間的〕徒步旅行, 遠足: *to go on a hike* 作徒步旅行

hike[2] *v* **1** [I] to go on a hike 作徒步旅行, 遠足 —compare 比較 TREK **2** [T (UP)] *infml, esp. AmE* to increase suddenly and steeply〖非正式, 尤美〗猛然提高, 大幅度增加: *trying to hike rents* 企圖大幅度提高房租 **—hiker** *n*

hike sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v infml, esp. AmE* [T] to raise or pull with a sudden movement〖非正式, 尤美〗〔突然〕高舉起; 猛然拉起: *He hiked his son up on his shoulders to see the marching soldiers.* 他把兒子舉起來放在肩膀上, 好讓兒子看到操兵。

hi·lar·i·ous /hɔˈlɛrɪəs; hɪˈlɛərɪəs/ *adj* full of or causing wild laughter 狂歡的; 引人狂笑的: *The party got quite hilarious after they brought more wine.* 在他們又拿來更多的酒之後, 宴會變得更加熱鬧了。| *a hilarious joke* 令人捧腹的笑話 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

hi·lar·i·ty /hɔˈlærətɪ; hɪˈlærɪtɪ/ *n* [U] cheerfulness, expressed in laughter; MIRTH 狂歡, 歡鬧; 歡笑

***hill** /hɪl; hɪl/ *n* **1** a raised area of land, not as high as a mountain, and not usu. as bare or rocky 小山, 小丘, 山崗: *Sheep were grazing on the side of the hill.* 綿羊在山坡上吃草。| *a hill farmer* 山區農民 **2 over the hill** *infml* no longer young〖非正式〗不再年輕

hill·bil·ly /ˈhɪlˌbɪlɪ; ˈhɪlbɪlɪ/ *n AmE, often derog* a farmer or someone from a mountain area far from a town〔美, 常貶〕山裡人, 鄉下人, 鄉巴佬

hill·ock /ˈhɪlək; ˈhɪlək/ *n* a little hill 小山丘

hill·side /ˈhɪlˌsaɪd; ˈhɪlsaɪd/ *n* the sloping side of a hill, as opposed to the top (**hilltop**)〔小山的〕山坡, 山腰

hill·y /ˈhɪlɪ; ˈhɪlɪ/ *adj* full of hills 多山丘的, 丘陵起伏的

hilt /hɪlt; hɪlt/ *n* **1** the handle of a sword, or of a knife which is used as a weapon〔劍、刀等的〕柄 —see picture at 見 SWORD 圖 **2 (up) to the hilt** (usu. of something undesirable) completely〔尤指壞事〕完全〔徹底〕(地), 極度: *She's up to the hilt in debts.* 她債台高築。| *We're mortgaged up to the hilt.* 我們把全部家當都抵押出去了。| *I'll support you to the hilt.* 我將全力支持你。

***him** /hɪm; ɪm; *strong* 重讀 hɪm; hɪm/ *pron* (object form of **he**〔**he**的受[賓]格)): *The dog never comes in when I call him.* 我每次叫喚那條狗時牠都不進來。| *Which is the boy you were talking about? Is that him?* 你們談的是哪一個男孩子? 是他嗎? | *Have you given him the book?* 你把那本書給他了嗎? | *I carried his case for him.* 我替他提箱子。 *She wants to marry him, and he is at least 75 years old!* 她要嫁給他, 可他最少也有七十五歲了! —see 參見 ME (USAGE)

***him·self** /hɪmˈself; ɪmˈself; *strong* 重讀 hɪm-; hɪm-/ *pron* **1 a** (reflexive form of **he**) (**he** 的反身代(名)詞) 他自己: *Did he hurt himself when he fell?* 他跌倒時有沒有摔傷了自己? | *The old man was talking to himself.* 那位老人在自言自語。**b** (with general meaning 泛指) 人: *Everyone should be able to defend himself.* 人人都應有能力自衛。**2** (strong form of **he** (**he** 的強語勢)) 他本人: *I want to speak to the director himself, not his secretary.* 我要同董事本人談, 而不是同他的祕書談。| *The President himself did it.* 總裁親自處理了這件事。| *He did it himself.* 他親自做了這件事。| *The Minister of Sport, himself a keen football supporter, has been very critical of the behaviour of football crowds.* 體育部長本人就是足球運動的熱心支持者, 他一直對足球觀眾的行為感到不滿。**3** *infml* (in) his usual state of mind or body〔非正式〕他(身心)的正常情況: *I don't think he's very well — he doesn't* **seem himself** *today/he hasn't* **been himself** *lately.* 我覺得他身體不大好——他今天看上去不大正常〔他近來一直不大正常〕。**4 (all) by himself** alone, without help 獨自(地); 獨力(地): *The baby can walk by himself now.* 那個娃娃現在能自己走路了。| *He lives all by himself in the country.* 他獨自一人住在鄉下。**5 to himself** for his own private use 他私用的: *a bedroom to himself* 他自己一個人用的臥室 —see 參見 YOURSELF (USAGE)

hind[1] /haɪnd; haɪnd/ *n* **hinds** *or* **hind** a female deer, esp. of the RED DEER family 雌鹿〔尤指雌性紅鹿〕 —compare 比較 HART

hind[2] *adj* [A] (usu. of animals' legs) at the back or forming the back part〔指動物的腿〕後面的, 後部的:

The dog was standing up on its hind legs. 那條狗用兩條後腿直立起來。

hin·der /ˈhɪndə; ˈhɪndəɹ/ *v* [T (**from**)] to stop or delay the advance or development of (a person or activity); prevent or get in the way of; OBSTRUCT 阻礙, 妨礙, 阻止: *This unfortunate incident may hinder the progress of the peace talks.* 這一不幸事件可能會妨礙和平談判的進程。

hind·most /ˈhaɪndˌmost; ˈhaɪndməʊst/ *adj old use* furthest behind 〔俗〕最後面的

hind·quar·ters /ˈhaɪndˌkwɔːtəz; ˈhaɪndˌkwɔːtəz/ *n* [P] the back part of an animal, including the legs〔動物的〕後臀及後腿 —compare 比較 HAUNCH

hin·drance /ˈhɪndrəns; ˈhɪndrəns/ *n* **[(to)] 1** [U] the act of hindering 阻礙, 妨礙: *This delay has caused some hindrance to my plans.* 這一耽擱已給我的計劃造成妨礙。**2** [C] someone or something that hinders 起阻礙作用的人〔物事〕, 阻礙者, 障礙物: *He offered to help me with the cleaning, but he was* **more of a hindrance than a help.** 他主動提出幫我打掃, 但與其說是幫忙, 倒不如說是添麻煩。| *Lack of adequate funding is a serious hindrance to the progress of our research.* 缺乏足夠的基金對我們研究工作的進展是個嚴重的障礙。

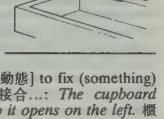
hind·sight /ˈhaɪndˌsaɪt; ˈhaɪndsaɪt/ *n* [U] understanding the nature of or reasons for an event after it has actually happened 事後聰明, 後見之明: *It's easy to say now what we should have done then* — **with the wisdom/benefit of hindsight!** (=with the advantage of knowing what has now actually happened) 現在說我們當時應該如何做是不難的——這全是事後聰明。—compare 比較 FORESIGHT

Hin·du /ˈhɪndu; ˈhɪndu:/ *n* **Hindus** a person whose religion is Hinduism 印度教徒 **—Hindu** *adj*

Hin·du·is·m /ˈhɪndu,ɪzəm; ˈhɪndu:ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the chief religion of India which includes belief in DESTINY and REINCARNATION 印度教

hinge¹ /hɪndʒ; hɪndʒ/ *n* a metal part which joins two objects together and allows the first to swing around the second, such as one joining a door or gate to a post, or a lid to a box〔門、箱等上的〕鉸鏈, 合葉: *The gate is creaking — I think the hinges need oiling.* 這門在嘎吱嘎吱地響, 我看該給鉸鏈加點油了。

hinge 鉸鏈, 合葉



hinge² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to fix (something) on hinges 裝鉸鏈於, 用鉸鏈接合…: *The cupboard door is hinged on the right, so it opens on the left.* 櫃門是在右邊裝的鉸鏈, 所以要從左邊開。

hinge on/upon sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to depend on; have as a necessary condition 取決於, 以…為轉移: *The success of the operation hinges on the support we get from our allies.* 這一戰役的勝利取決於盟國給我們的支援。[+*wh*-] *Everything hinges on where we go next.* 一切要看我們下一步如何走而定。

hint¹ /hɪnt; hɪnt/ *n* **1** a statement or action that gives a small or indirect suggestion 暗示: *She* **dropped** (=made) *a few* **hints** *about her birthday, to make sure that no one would forget it.* 她對自己的生日作了幾次暗示, 以確保別人不會忘記此事。| *I kept looking at my watch, but she* **can't take a hint** (=understand what is meant by it), *and it was after midnight before she left.* 我一直在看錶, 但她就是不領會這個提示, 一直呆到午夜之後才離開。| *a* **broad hint** (=a very clear one) 明白的暗示 **2** [**(of)**] a small sign or small amount (細微的)跡象, 少許, 微量: *There's a hint of summer in the air, although it's only May.* 儘管才五月, 外面已有夏天的氣息。| *a spaghetti sauce with a hint of garlic* 帶有少量大蒜的意大利粉調味汁 [+(*that*)] *He gave no hint* (=did not show) *that he was in pain.* 他沒有露出一點痛苦的跡象。**3** [*often pl.* 常用複數] useful advice 有益的勸告〔指點〕: *helpful hints for people travelling to China* 對去中國旅行者的有益指點

hint² *v* [I (**at**);T+(*that*); *obj*] to suggest or mention indirectly; INTIMATE 暗示, 示意: *The prime minister has hinted at the possibility of an early election.* 首相已經暗示有可能提前舉行選舉。| *I hinted (to him) that I was dissatisfied with his work.* 我(向他)暗示過我對他的工作不滿意。

hin·ter·land /ˈhɪntəˌlænd; ˈhɪntəlænd/ *n* [*the*+S] the inner part of a country, beyond the coast or the banks of an important river 內地, 腹地

hip¹ /hɪp; hɪp/ *n* the fleshy part of either side of the human body above the legs 臀部: *Women have rounder hips than men.* 女性的臀部比男性的豐滿。| *He stood with his hands on his hips.* 他兩手叉在臀部站立着。—see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖

hip² also 又作 **rose hip**— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] the red fruit of some kinds of rose bush〔紅顏色的〕薔薇果(實)

hip³ *interj* **hip, hip, hooray!** (a shout or cheer of approval)〔歡呼和讚許的喊聲〕加油! 萬歲!

hip⁴ *adj* **-pp-** [**(to)**] *sl* of, knowing about, or interested in the latest fashions in behaviour, music, amusements, etc.〔俚〕熟悉流行事物的; 消息靈通的; 趕時髦的: *hip to everything that's happening* 掌握一切新動態

hip·bath /ˈhɪpˌbæθ; ˈhɪpbɑ:θ/ *n* a bath in which one can sit but not lie 坐浴盆

hip flask /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a small often curved FLASK made to fit into a hip pocket, and used esp. for carrying strong alcoholic drinks〔可放在褲子後兜裡的〕扁平小酒瓶 —see picture at 見 FLASK 圖

hip·hug·gers /ˈhɪphʌgəz; ˈhɪphʌgəz/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〖美〗= HIPSTERS

hip-pie, hippy /ˈhɪpɪ; ˈhɪpɪ/ *n* (esp. in the 1960s and 1970s) a person who opposes, or is thought to oppose, the accepted standards of ordinary society, esp. when showing this by dressing in unusual clothes, living in groups together, and (sometimes) taking drugs for pleasure〔尤指二十世紀六、七十年代的〕嬉皮士

hip pock·et /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a pocket on the HIP¹, or at the back, of a pair of trousers or of a skirt〔褲子或裙子的〕後口袋, 後兜

Hip·po·crat·ic oath /ˌhɪpəˈkrætɪk ˈəʊθ/ *adj* [*the*] the promise made by doctors to try to save life and to follow the standards set for the medical profession 希波克拉底誓言〔醫生從業前所立的保證拯救生命和遵守醫德的誓言〕

hippopotamus 河馬

hip·po·pot·a·mus /ˌhɪpəˈpɒtəməs; ˌhɪpəˈpɒtəməs/ also 又作 **hip·po** /ˈhɪpəʊ; ˈhɪpəʊ/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* **-muses** *or* **-mi** /maɪ; maɪ/ a large African animal with a large head and wide mouth, thick body, and thick hairless dark grey skin, which lives near and in water〔產於非洲的〕河馬

hip·py /ˈhɪpɪ; ˈhɪpɪ/ *n* = a HIPPIE

hip·sters /ˈhɪpstəz; ˈhɪpstəz/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **hiphuggers** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [P] trousers that fit up to the HIPS, not the waist 褲腰低及臀部的緊身長褲

***hire**¹ /haɪr; haɪəɹ/ *v* [T] **1** *esp. BrE* to get the use of (something) for a special occasion or a limited time on payment of a sum of money〖尤英〗租用: *We hired a car for a week when we were in Italy.* 我們在意大利時租了一輛汽車用了一個星期。**2 a** to employ (someone)

for a short time or for a particular purpose〔為某一目的短期〕雇用〔某人〕: *a hired killer* 雇用殺手 **b** *esp. AmE* to employ or appoint to a job〔尤美〕雇人做某事, 聘任 —see 參見 USAGE

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** In *BrE* you **hire** things for just a short time and the owner **hires** them **out.** 在英式英語中, 短期租用東西用 **hire,** 物主出租東西用 **hire out:** *Let's* **hire** *a car for the weekend.* (讓我們去租一輛汽車週末用。) | *I'll have to* **hire** *a suit for the wedding.* (我得為婚禮租一套禮服。) You **rent** things for a longer period 長期租用東西用 **rent:** *Is that your own television or do you* **rent** *it?* (這台電視是你自己的還是租來的？) You **rent** a house or a flat and the owner **lets** it (**out**). But in *AmE* you **rent** all of these things, and the owner **rents** them **out.** 租一幢房子或一套房間用 **rent,** 房主出租房屋用 **let (out)** 。但在美式英語中, 租用所有東西都用 **rent,** 物主出租所有東西都用 **rent out。 2** In *AmE* you **hire** people (=employ them), but in *BrE* you only **hire** people for a particular purpose, not for a long period; otherwise they are **appointed.** 在美式英語中, 雇人用 **hire,** 但在英式英語中, 只為某種用途而非長期雇用才用 **hire,** 否則用 **appoint**〔聘用, 任用〕: **We hired** *an advertising company to help sell our new product.* (我們雇了一家廣告公司來推銷我們的新產品。) | *We're going to* **appoint** *a new history teacher.* (我們準備聘任一名新的歷史教師。) **3** In *BrE* and *AmE* things like buses, ships, and planes are **chartered** for special use by a group or organization. 在英式英語和美式英語中, 一夥人或一個團體為一定用途包租客車(**bus**)、船舶(**ship**)、飛機(**plane**)等東西時, 使用 **charter**。

hire sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(to)**] **1** to give the use of (something) for payment 出租: *Why don't you hire out your car to your neighbours while you're away, and make some money?* 你不在家裡時為何不把車出租給鄰居賺點錢呢？ **2** to give the use of (oneself or one's services) for payment 受雇: *farm labourers who hire themselves out for the harvest* 收割季節出賣勞動力的農場勞工

***hire²** *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE* the act of hiring or state of being hired〔尤英〕租用, 雇用; 出租, 受雇: *Boats for hire.* 有小船出租。| *to pay for the hire of a room* 付房間的租金 | *a car hire company* 汽車出租公司 **2** payment for this 租金; 工錢: *to work for hire* 為工錢幹活

hire-ling /'haɪrlɪŋ; 'haɪəlɪŋ/ *n derog* a person who services may be hired by anyone willing to pay〔貶〕受雇後任人使喚者: *hireling politicians* 被收買的政客, 雇傭政客

hire pur·chase /ˌ- '--/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **installment plan** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a system of payment for goods by which one pays small sums of money regularly after receiving the goods (usually paying more than the original price in total) 分期付款購買法: *to get a new fridge on hire purchase* 通過分期付款購買一台新冰箱

hir·sute /'hɜːsuːt; hɜrsjuːt/ *adj* **1** *fml or tech* hairy〔正式或術語〕多毛的 **2** *fml or humor* with untidy hair on the face; with the beard and hair of the head uncut〔正式或幽〕毛髮蓬亂的, 鬍子拉碴的

***his¹** /ɪz; ɪz; *strong* 重讀 hɪz; hɪz/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* HE)〔HE 的所有格〕**1** of or belonging to him (屬於)他的: *He lost his keys.* 他丟了(他的)鑰匙。| *John's away on his honeymoon.* 約翰度蜜月去了。| *It was his first visit to England.* 這是他第一次訪問英格蘭。 **2** (with general meaning 泛指) (人的): *Everyone must do his best.* 人人都須盡(其全)力。—compare 比較 HER (2)

***his²** /hɪz; hɪz/ *pron* (*possessive form of* HE)〔HE 的所有格〕**1** that/those belonging to him (屬於)他的(東西); 同他有關的(人): *Which coat is John's? Is this one his?* 哪件外套是約翰的？這件是他的嗎？| *His is/are on the table.* 他的(東西)在桌子上。| *That fool of a brother of his!* 他那位笨兄弟! **2** (with general meaning 泛指) 人的東西: *Everyone wants only what is his by right.* 每個人只想獲得理應屬於他的東西。—compare 比較 THEIRS (2)

His·pan·ic /hɪs'pænɪk; hɪ'spænɪk/ *adj* from or connected with a country where Spanish or Portuguese is spoken 來自說西班牙或葡萄牙語國家的; 與說西班牙或葡萄牙語國家有關的 —**Hispanic** *n* [C]

hiss /hɪs; hɪs/ *v* **1** [I] to make a sound like a continuous "s" 發出嘶嘶聲: *The cat hissed at the dog.* 這隻貓向著那條狗發出嘶嘶聲。| *The hot iron hissed as it pressed the wet cloth.* 熨斗壓在濕布上時嘶嘶作響。| *Gas escaped with a hissing noise from the broken pipe.* 煤氣嘶嘶地從斷裂的管子中漏出來。 **2** [T] to say in a sharp whisper 作噓聲: *The boy hissed a warning to be quiet.* 那男孩發噓聲警告別人保持安靜。 **3** [T] to hiss at in order to show disapproval and dislike 發噓聲對…表示不滿〔不快等〕: *The crowd hissed the speaker when he said taxes should be increased.* 當演講者說到應該加稅時, 聽眾向他發出了噓聲。| *She was hissed off the stage.* (=made to leave by people hissing at her) 她被人噓下了台。—**hiss** *n*: *The snake gave an angry hiss.* 那蛇發出了憤怒的嘶嘶聲。

hist /hɪst; hɪst/ *interj old use* (a sound used for getting attention or asking for silence 用於引起注意或要求肅靜的聲音)〔舊〕噓!

his·ta·mine /'hɪstəˌmiːn; 'hɪstəmiːn/ *n* [U] a chemical compound which can increase the flow of blood, either when used as a drug or when produced as a natural substance in the body 組胺 —see also 另見 ANTIHISTAMINE

his·to·gram /'hɪstəgræm; 'hɪstəgræm/ *n* = a BAR CHART

his·tol·o·gy /hɪs'tɒlədʒɪ; hɪ'stɑlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of the cells of the body 組織學

his·to·ri·an /hɪs'tɔːrɪən; hɪ'stɔrɪən/ *n* a person who studies history and/or writes about it 歷史學家, 史學工作者

his·tor·ic /hɪs'tɒrɪk; hɪ'stɔrɪk/ *adj* **1** important in history; having or likely to have an influence on history 歷史上有重大意義〔影響〕的, 歷史性的: *a historic battle* 有歷史意義的一次戰役 | *a historic meeting between two great leaders* 兩位偉大領導人的歷史性會見 | *historic buildings* 古建築, 有歷史意義的建築物 —see 參見 HISTORY (USAGE) **2** of the times whose history has been recorded 有歷史記載的 —compare 比較 PREHISTORIC

his·tor·i·cal /hɪs'tɒrɪkəl; hɪ'stɔrɪkəl/ *adj* **1** connected with history as a study (有關)歷史的; 歷史學的: *historical research* 史學研究 | *a historical society* 歷史學會 **2** based on or representing events in the past 基於史實的; 反映歷史事件的: *a historical play/novel* 歷史劇; 歷史小說 —see 參見 HISTORY (USAGE) —**~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

historic pres·ent /ˌ-ˌ-- '--/ also 又作 **historical pres·ent** /ˌ-ˌ-- ˌ--/ — *n* [*the*+S] the present tense as used in many languages to describe events which happened in the past, when the teller wants to make them sound more real 歷史現在時〔在一些語言中, 在敘述過去發生的事情時, 敘述者使用現在時式以求生動〕

***his·to·ry** /'hɪstrɪ; 'hɪstərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] (the study of) events in the past, such as those of a nation, arranged in order from earlier to later times, esp. events concerning the rulers and government of a country, social and trade conditions, etc. 歷史(學), 史學: *a history lesson at school* 學校裡的歷史課 | *She has a degree in European history.* 她持有歐洲史學位。 **2** [S;U **(of)**] (the study of) the development of something during the period in which it has existed〔事物的〕發展過程, 沿革, 來歷(之研究): *the history of the English language* 英語(發展)史 | *The English language has an interesting history.* 英語有着饒有趣味的發展歷史。| *the worst disaster in the history of space travel* 太空航行史上的最大災難 **3** [C **(of)**] a (written) account of past events, and developments, esp. in a particular subject, period, or place〔尤指對特定事件、時期、地方的書面介紹〕史實之敘述〔記載〕: *a short history of the last war* 對上次大戰的簡介 **4** [C **(of)**] a record of what has happened to or been done by someone in their life, esp. with regard to illness, social difficulties, criminal activity, etc. 個人經歷, 履歷〈如

癌史、犯罪記錄等〉: *She has a history of back trouble.* (=she has often suffered from it in the past) 她有背痛的病史。| *The defendant had a history of violent assaults against women.* 被告有強姦婦女的前科。—see also 另見 CASE HISTORY **5** [U] a story or course of events that is already well known 盡人皆知的事: *He met her at a dance, they fell in love — and* **the rest is history.** 他在一次舞會上碰見了她, 他們隨即彼此相愛了——其餘的就是盡人皆知的故事了。**6** [C] a long story including details of many events 漫長的經歷: *She told me her whole life history.* 她把自己一生的經歷講給我聽。**7 make history** to do or be concerned in something important which will be recorded and remembered 作出值得載入史冊的重要事情, 彪炳史冊: *Neil Armstrong made history when he stepped on the moon.* 阿姆斯特朗登上月球的一刻便是寫下了歷史的新篇章。| *He made legal history when he won the case.* 他打贏了這場官司, 這是載入法律史冊的重大事件。**8 past/ancient history** what may have been true in the past, but is no longer important 可能真實, 但現在已不重要的往事; 舊聞: *She loved me once, but that's all ancient history now.* 她曾經愛過我, 但現在已成往事。—see also 另見 NATURAL HISTORY

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **story** and 和 **history.** A **story** [C] tells of a number of connected events which may or may not really have happened. **story** 係可數名詞, 是指可能確實發生過、也可能根本沒有發生過的一些連貫性事件: *She told the children a* **story.** (她給孩子們講了一個故事。) **History** [U] is the real events of the past **history** 係不可數名詞, 是指發生在過去的真實事件: *We studied* **history** *at school.* (我們在學校裡學歷史。) **2** Compare 比較 **historic** and 和 **historical. Historical** characters and events are those which really existed or happened in the past. **Historic** places or events are those which are thought to be very important in history. Thus the Battle of Hastings (1066) was a **historical** event (it really happened) and also a **historic** event (it had an important influence on English history). 如果用 **historical** 形容人物和事件, 表明這些人物和事件都是確實存在過或發生過的; 如果用 **historic** 形容地方或事件, 表明這些地方或事件在歷史上是非常重要的。所以, 一〇六六年發生的黑斯廷斯戰役既可用 **historical** 來形容(表明它確實發生過), 也可用 **historic** 來形容(表明它對英國歷史有過重大的影響)。

his·tri·on·ic /ˌhɪstrɪˈɑnɪk; ˌhɪstrɪˈɒnɪk/ *adj* **1** *derog* behaving or done in a too theatrical way, esp. in showing feelings that are insincere or pretended 〖貶〗演戲似的, 裝腔作勢的, 做作的 **2** *rare* concerning the theatre or acting 〖罕〗戲劇的, 表演的; 劇院〔場〕的 —~**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

his·tri·on·ics /ˌhɪstrɪˈɑnɪks; ˌhɪstrɪˈɒnɪks/ *n* [P] behaviour which is like a theatrical performance, showing strong but insincere feelings 矯揉做作, 裝腔作勢

***hit**[1] /hɪt; hɪt/ *v* **hit, hitting** [T] **1** to bring the hand, or something held in the hand, forcefully against (a person or thing); strike 打, 擊: *He hit me in the stomach.* 他打我的肚子。| *She hit the tennis ball over the net.* 她把網球打過了網。—compare 比較 KICK[1](1); see 參見 STRIKE (USAGE) **2 a** to come against with force 碰撞: *The ball hit the window.* 球打在窗子上。| *The car hit the wall.* 汽車撞在牆上。| *The bullet hit him in the chest.* 子彈擊中了他的胸膛。**b** to cause (esp. a part of the body) to do this by accident or on purpose 使〔身體的一部分〕撞〔碰〕着: *She fell down and hit her head.* 她跌倒了, 頭撞在地上。| *I hit my knee on/against the chair.* 我的膝蓋撞在椅子上。**3** *infml* to arrive at; reach 〖非正式〗到達: *We hit the main road two miles further on.* 再往前走二英里, 我們便到了大路。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *We'll look for work as soon as we* **hit town.** 我們一到鎮上, 就去找工作。| *I hit a difficult point in my work, and decided it was time for a cup of tea.* 我在工作上碰到一個難題, 決定索性喝杯茶休息一下。| *The singer hit a high note at the end of the song.* 歌手唱到這首歌的結尾時把嗓子提到高音部。| *The dollar* **hit an all-time low** (=reached its lowest point ever) *on the money markets today.* 在今天的金融市場上, 美元跌到了最低點。| *A cool drink really* **hits the spot** (=is just what is needed) *on a summer's day.* 炎熱的夏日來杯冷飲是極大的享受。**4** to have a bad effect on 對…有不利影響, 打擊, 使受損失〔傷害〕: *The increase in food prices hits everyone's pocket.* (=means they have less money) 食物價格的提高影響到每一個人的錢包。| *The company has been badly hit/hard hit by the rise in interest rates.* 利率的提高使該公司受到很大損失。**5** to get or make by hitting, in a ball game 〔棒球等運動中〕擊中投球而得〔分〕: *The batsman hit three runs.* 那名板球手擊中球得了三分。| *The batter hit a home run.* 那名擊球員打出了一個本壘球。**6** *sl, esp. AmE* to attack or kill 〖俚, 尤美〗攻擊; 把…幹掉〔殺死〕 **7 hit it off (with)** to have a good relationship (with); become good friends (跟…)相處得好〔合得來〕 **8 hit someone where it hurts (most)** to attack someone through their weaknesses or the things they feel most strongly about 打中某人的要害, 觸到…的痛處 **9 hit the bottle** *infml* (to start to) drink too much alcohol 〖非正式〗(開始)酗酒, 喝過量的酒 **10 hit the deck** *infml* to lie down suddenly 〖非正式〗突然躺倒在地: *"It's a bomb!" he shouted, and everyone hit the deck.* "這是炸彈!"他喊道, 大家於是急忙躺倒在地。**11 hit the hay** also 又作 **hit the sack—** *sl* to go to bed 〖俚〗上牀睡覺 **12 hit the headlines** to get into the news, esp. by being important enough to appear in the HEADLINES on the front page of a newspaper or on radio or television news 成了報紙上的頭條新聞; 在報紙〔電台、電視〕上出了名 **13 hit the jackpot** *infml* to have a big success 〖非正式〗大獲成功 **14 hit the nail on the head** to be exactly right in words or action 正中要害, 說話中肯; 做得恰到好處 **15 hit the road** *infml* to start on a journey; leave 〖非正式〗動身, 出發 **16 hit the roof** also 又作 **go through the roof, hit the ceiling—** *infml* to become very angry 〖非正式〗大發雷霆, 暴跳如雷

hit back *phr v* [I (at)] to reply forcefully to an attack on oneself 回擊, 反擊〔對個人的攻擊〕: *The prime minister has hit back angrily at these criticisms.* 首相已對那些批評憤怒地進行了反擊。

hit on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to find by lucky chance or have a good idea about 偶然碰上〔想起〕: *I hope that someone will hit on a solution to our problem.* 我希望有人會碰巧想出一種辦法來解決我們的問題。

hit out at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** also 又作 **hit out against—** express strong, esp. public, disapproval of; CONDEMN 嚴厲批評, 猛烈抨擊: *The bishop has hit out at what he describes as an "immoral" defence policy.* 主教已對他稱之爲"不道德的"國防政策進行了猛烈的抨擊。**2** to (try to) hit (試圖)打擊: *He hit out at me without thinking.* 他不加思索就動手打了我。

***hit**[2] *n* **1** a blow, esp. with the hand or something held in the hand 〔尤指用手或持物打人的〕一擊: *an unfair hit, below the belt* 對人腹部以下犯規的一擊 **2** a shot, movement, etc. that brings one thing against another with force 命中; 碰撞: *I scored a direct hit with my first shot.* 我第一槍就命中了目標。**3** something, such as a musical or theatrical performance, which is successful 成功而風行一時的事物〈如音樂或戲劇表演等〉: *The record was a big hit and sold a million copies.* 這張唱片非常成功, 賣了一百萬張。| *a Broadway hit* 百老滙紅極一時的演出 **4** [(at)] a remark which causes the desired effect, esp. if unpleasant 一針見血的話〔指不愉快的話〕: *That joke was a nasty hit at me.* 那個笑話是對我的惡意中傷。**5** *sl, esp. AmE* a murder 〖俚, 尤美〗謀殺 **6 make a hit (with)** to be successful (with) 受…歡迎, 大獲成功: *You've really made a hit with her.* 你確實博得了她的喜愛。

hit-and-miss /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* = HIT-OR-MISS

hit-and-run /ˌ・・ˈ・/ *adj* [A] **1 a** (of a road accident) of a type in which the guilty driver does not stop to help〔交通事故〕撞了人而逃走的 **b** (of a military attack) of a type in which the attackers arrive suddenly and unexpectedly, and leave as soon as possible〔軍事行動〕打了就跑的，攻擊後即撤離的 **2** (of a person) who causes a hit-and-run accident〔人〕肇事後逃跑的：*a hit-and-run driver* 肇事後逃跑的駕駛員

hitch[1] /hɪtʃ; hɪtʃ/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to fasten by hooking a rope or metal part over another object 拴住，鉤住，套住：*He hitched the horse's rope over the pole.* 他把繫馬的繩子套在柱子上。| *Another railway carriage has been hitched on.* 另一節車廂已經掛上鉤了。**2** [I;T] *infml* to (try to) get (a ride in someone else's car) as a way of travelling; hitchhike〔非正式〕搭乘便車旅行〔要求順路車輛給與方便免費接載〕：*They hitched across Europe.* 他們靠搭便車跨越了歐洲。| *We hitched a ride/a lift in a truck.* 我們順便搭乘了一輛卡車。**3 get hitched** *infml* to get married〔非正式〕結婚

hitch sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to pull upwards into the proper position 向上拉：*John hitched up his trousers.* 約翰把褲子提上來。**2** to fasten to something by hitching 把…拴〔套〕在…上：*We hitched up the horses (to the cart).* 我們把那幾匹馬套(在車)上。

hitch[2] *n* **1** a difficulty which delays something for a while 故障，障礙：*a slight hitch* 輕微的障礙 | *A technical hitch prevented the book from coming out on time.* 技術故障使這本書不能按時出版。| *The royal visit went off* **without a hitch.** (=was a complete success) 女王〔國王〕的訪問非常成功。**2** a short sudden push or pull (up); TUG 急推；急拉：*He gave his sock a hitch (up) when he felt it slipping down.* 他感到襪子在往下滑時，急忙往上拉了一下。**3** a knot used by sailors〔水手用的〕繩結

hitch-hike /ˈhɪtʃˌhaɪk; ˈhɪtʃhaɪk/ *v* [I] to travel by getting rides in other people's cars, usu. by standing at the side of the road and signalling to drivers〔站在路邊向司機示意要求〕搭途搭便車旅行 **—-hiker** *n*

hi-tech /ˌhaɪˈtɛk; ˌhaɪ ˈtek/ *adj, n* [U] = HIGH TECH

hith·er /ˈhɪðəʳ; ˈhɪðəʳ/ *adv* **1** *old use* to this place; here〔舊〕到〔在〕這兒 **2 hither and thither** in all directions 這兒和那兒，到處

hith·er·to /ˌhɪðəʳˈtuː, ˌhɪðəʳtuːˈ-/ *adv fml* until this/that time; up until now〔正式〕迄今，至今，到目前為止

hit list /ˈ・ ・/ *n infml* a list of people or organizations against whom some (bad) action is planned〔非正式〕〔有計劃地針對某些人或組織的〕打擊名單，殺害名單：*The unions claimed that the company had a hit list of factories which it intended to close.* 工會聲稱這家公司已列出擬關閉的工廠的名單。

hit man /ˈ・ ・/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a criminal who is employed to kill someone〔非正式，尤美〕職業殺手

hit-or-miss /ˌ・ ・ ˈ・/ *adj* depending on chance; not planned carefully 碰運氣的，無周詳計劃的

hit pa·rade /ˈ・ ・ˌ・/ *n old-fash* a list of popular records (of songs) showing which ones have sold most〔過時〕〔流行歌曲的〕唱片流行榜

HIV /ˌeɪtʃ aɪ viː, ˌeɪtʃ aɪ viː/ *n* human immunodeficiency virus; the VIRUS which causes the disease AIDS 人體免疫缺損病毒，艾滋病病毒

hive[1] /haɪv; haɪv/ *n* **1 a** also 又作 **beehive**— a place where bees are kept, like a small hut or box 蜂箱 **b** [*+sing./pl. v*] the group of bees who live there together 蜂羣 **2** a crowded busy place 熙熙攘攘的場所 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **a hive of industry/activity** 一片繁忙景象)：*The newspaper office was a real hive of industry.* 報館真是個繁忙之極的場所。

hive[2] *v*

hive off *phr v* **1** [T] (**hive** sthg. ↔ **off**) (esp. in business) to separate from a larger group or organization 使分離出來：*The government is planning to hive off the more profitable sections of the national car company by selling them on the open market.* 政府正計劃通過公開出售，把這家國營汽車公司的幾個較為盈利的部門分離出去。**2** [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to disappear or go away without warning〔非正式，尤英〕消失，不見；不告而別：*Where's Jim? I suppose he's hived off again.* 吉姆哪裡去了？我看他又溜掉了。

hives /haɪvz; haɪvz/ *n* [P;U] a skin disease in which the skin is red and painful 蕁麻疹

h'm /həm; m, hm/ *interj* (a sound made with the lips closed to express doubt, disagreement, or dissatisfaction 表示懷疑、遲疑、不贊同或不滿意等的輕哼聲) 唔，嗯；嗬；哼

HMS /ˌ・ ・ ・/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = His/Her Majesty's Ship; a title for a ship in the British Navy 英國皇家艦艇，對英國海軍艦艇的稱呼：*HMS Belfast* 英國海軍艦艇"貝爾法斯特號"

ho /hoʊ; həʊ/ *interj usu. lit* (used to express surprise or draw attention 用以表示驚奇或引起注意)〔一般文〕啊：*Land ho!* 啊，陸地！

hoar /hoːr; hɔːʳ/ *adj* = HOARY

hoard[1] /hoːrd; hɔːd/ *n* [(**of**)] a (secret) store, esp. of something valuable to the owner〔尤指愛珍視物品的〕隱藏，藏匿；寶庫：*He kept a little hoard of chocolates in his top drawer.* 他在最上面的抽屜內藏了一些巧克力糖。

hoard[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to store secretly, esp. more than is needed or allowed 隱藏；囤積：*After the war, they were shot for hoarding (food).* 戰後他們因囤積(食品)而被槍決。**2** [T (UP)] to save in large amounts for future use 大量貯藏〔以備將來使用〕：*The squirrel hoards up nuts for the winter.* 松鼠貯藏堅果過冬。**—~er**

hoard·ing /ˈhoːrdɪŋ; ˈhɔːdɪŋ/ *n BrE* [英] **1** a high fence round a piece of land, esp. when building work is going on 圍籬，〔建築工地的〕圍板 **2** also 又作 **billboard** *AmE* [美] — a high fence or board on which large advertisements are stuck 廣告牌〔板〕

hoar·frost /ˈhoːrˌfrɔst; ˈhɔːfrɒst/ *n* [U] white frozen drops of water, esp. those seen on grass and plants after a cold night〔寒夜後見於草木等上的〕白霜

hoarse /hoːrs; hɔːs/ *adj* **1** (of a voice) rough-sounding, as though the surface of the throat is rougher than usual, e.g. when the speaker has a sore throat〔嗓音〕嘶啞〔沙〕啞的 —compare 比較 HUSKY[1] **2** (of a person) having a hoarse voice〔人〕嗓音嘶〔沙〕啞的：*We shouted ourselves hoarse* (=shouted until we were hoarse) *at the football match.* 足球比賽時我們把嗓子都喊啞了。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

hoar·y /ˈhoːr; ˈhɔːrɪ/ also 又作 **hoar** *lit* [文] **— *adj* 1** (of hair) grey or white with age〔因人上了年紀〕(毛髮)花白的，灰白的：(fig. 喻) *a hoary old joke that we'd all heard many times before* 我們都已聽過多次的老掉牙的笑話 **2** (of people) having grey or white hair in old age〔人因上了年紀〕有花白〔斑白〕鬍鬚的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

hoax[1] /hoks; həʊks/ *n* a trick, esp. one which makes someone believe something that is not true, and take action based on that belief 惡作劇，騙局：*The telephone caller said there was a bomb in the hotel, but it later turned out to be a hoax.* 打電話來的人說旅館裡有炸彈，後來證明是一場騙局。| *a bomb hoax* 炸彈騙局

hoax[2] *v* [T] to play a trick on (someone) 欺騙，作弄〔某人〕**—~er** *n*

hob /hob; hɒb/ *n* **1** the flat top of a gas or electric cooker, on which pans are placed〔煤氣爐等上的〕爐盤，擱架 **2** (esp. in former times) a metal shelf beside an open fire where food and water could be cooked or warmed〔舊時明火旁供煮水或加熱食物用的〕金屬擱架

hob·ble /ˈhɑbl; ˈhɒbəl/ *v* **1** [I] to walk in an awkward way and with difficulty, esp. as a result of damage to the legs or feet 跛行，一瘸一拐地走：*I hurt my foot, and had to hobble home.* 我把腳弄傷了，只得一瘸一拐地走回家。**2** [T] to fasten together two legs of (esp. a horse) 捆綁〔馬腿等〕：*The horse has been hobbled so that he can't run away.* 這匹馬兩腿捆在一起，不會跑

掉了。

hob·ble-de-hoy /ˈhɑbl̩dɪˌhɔɪ; ˈhɒbəldihɔɪ/ *n old use* an awkward or rude young person〔舊〕笨手笨腳的野小子

hob·by /ˈhɑbɪ; ˈhɒbi/ *n* an activity which one enjoys doing in one's free time 業餘愛好, 癖好: *One of her hobbies is collecting stamps.* 她的業餘愛好之一是集郵。—see 參見 RECREATION (USAGE)

hob·by·horse /ˈhɑbɪˌhɔrs; ˈhɒbihɔːs/ *n* **1** a child's toy like a horse's head on a stick, which the child pretends to ride on〔兒童放在胯下當馬騎的〕竹馬, 馬頭桿 **2** a fixed idea to which a person keeps returning, esp. in conversation 喜歡反覆談的話題: *Of course, as soon as we mentioned the strike, he* **got on his hobbyhorse** *and started criticizing the unions.* 果然, 我們剛一提起罷工的事, 他就翻出老話題, 把工會大罵一頓。

hob·gob·lin /ˈhɑbˌgɑblɪn; ˈhɒbˌgɒbl̩n/ *n* a GOBLIN that plays tricks on people 淘氣的小妖精

hob·nail /ˈhɑbˌnel; ˈhɒbneɪl/ *n* a large nail with a big head used to make heavy shoes and boots stronger underneath〔釘在笨重鞋靴底部起加固作用的〕平頭釘 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **hobnail boots** 有平頭釘的靴子) —~ed *adj*

hob·nob /ˈhɑbˌnɑb; ˈhɒbnɒb/ *v* **-bb-** [I (**with**)] *sometimes derog* to have a (pleasant) social relationship, often with someone in a higher social position〔有時貶〕〔常指與社會地位較高者〕親近, 交往密切: *I've been hobnobbing with the directors at the office party.* 在公司人員聚會上, 我一直同幾位董事親近攀談。

ho·bo /ˈhoʊboʊ/ *n* **hoboes** *or* **hobos** *AmE infml* a person who has no regular work or home; TRAMP[2] (1)〔美, 非正式〕流浪漢, 無業遊民

Hob·son's choice /ˈhɑbsənz ˈtʃɔɪs; ˌhɒbsənz ˈtʃɔɪs/ *n* [U] lack of choice; a situation in which there is only one thing that one can choose, only one course of action that one can take, etc. 無選擇餘地(的局面)

hock[1] /hɑk; hɒk/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a piece of meat from above the foot of an animal, esp. a pig〔尤美〕〔豬等的〕腿肉: *ham hocks* 火腿肉 **2** the middle joint of an animal's back leg〔動物後腿上的〕跗關節

hock[2] *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a German white wine〔尤英〕德克酒〔德國產的一種白葡萄酒〕

hock[3] *n* **in hock** *sl*〔俚〕**a** pawned (PAWN[1]) in the 抵押中 **b** in debt 欠着債: *The country is completely in hock to the international banks.* 這個國家欠了若干家國際銀行的巨額債款。

hock[4] *v* [T] *sl for*〔俚〕= PAWN[1]

hock·ey /ˈhɑkɪ; ˈhɒki/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **field hockey** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a game played by two teams of eleven players each, with sticks and a ball 曲棍球 **2** *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= ICE HOCKEY —see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 STICK 圖

ho·cus-po·cus /ˈhoʊkəsˈpoʊkəs; ˌhəʊkəs ˈpəʊkəs/ *n* [U] **1** the use of tricks to deceive; TRICKERY 把戲, 欺騙 **2** pointless activity or words, esp. when they draw people's attention away from the real facts or situation〔旨在分散別人注意力的〕花招, 故弄玄虛的言詞

hod /hɑd; hɒd/ *n* a container shaped like a box with a long handle, used by builders' workmen for carrying bricks〔建築工人用以運磚等帶長柄的〕磚斗, 搬運斗

hodge-podge /ˈhɑdʒˌpɑdʒ; ˈhɒdʒpɒdʒ/ *n* [S] *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= HOTCHPOTCH

hoe[1] /ho; həʊ/ *n* a long-handled garden tool used for breaking up the soil and removing wild plants (WEEDS) 鋤頭, (長柄)鋤 —see picture at 見 GARDEN 圖

hoe[2] *v* **hoed, hoeing** [I;T] to use a hoe (on) 用鋤頭鋤

hog[1] /hɑg; hɒg/ *n* **1** *AmE* a pig, esp. a fat one for eating〔美〕豬〔尤指供食用的肥豬〕**2** a male pig that cannot produce young and is kept for meat〔供食用的〕閹公豬 —compare 比較 BOAR (1), SOW[2] **3** a dirty person who eats too much 骯髒而又貪吃的人: *You greedy hog!* 你這個貪得無厭的豬玀! **4 go the whole hog** *infml* to do something thoroughly; go to the limits of what is possible〔非正式〕幹到底, 全力以赴: *Instead of ordering a glass of wine each, we went the whole hog and ordered a bottle.* 我們不是每人只來一杯葡萄酒, 而是一不做二不休, 索性叫了一瓶。—see also 另見 ROAD HOG

hog[2] *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** to keep or use (all of something) for oneself, esp. unfairly 攫取, 把…佔為己有, 獨佔: *He's been hogging the bathroom and no one else can get in.* 他一直佔用着浴室, 別人都沒法子進去。 **2 hog the road** to drive so that other cars cannot get past 佔着馬路當中開車〔致使別的車子無法超越〕

hog·gish /ˈhɑgɪʃ; ˈhɒgɪʃ/ *adj* (of people or habits) piglike, dirty, selfish, etc.〔人或其習慣〕像豬的, 豬一樣的; 骯髒的; 自私的

Hog·ma·nay /ˌhɑgməˈne; ˈhɒgmənei/ *n* [U] (in Scotland) New Year's Eve and the parties, drinking, etc., which take place then〔蘇格蘭的〕除夕(聚會)

hogs·head /ˈhɑgzˌhɛd; ˈhɒgzhed/ *n* **1** a barrel, esp. one which holds 52½ GALLONS (=238·5 litres) in Britain, or 63 gallons in the US 大桶〔容量單位, 約為52.5英制加侖或63美制加侖〕**2** the amount of liquid which can be held in a hogshead 一大桶之量

hog·wash /ˈhɑgˌwɑʃ; ˈhɒgwɒʃ/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* stupid talk; nonsense〔尤美〕無聊的話, 廢話; 胡扯, 胡言亂語

hoi pol·loi /ˈhɔɪpəˈlɔɪ; ˌhɔɪ pɒˈlɔɪ/ *n* [*the*+P] *derog* the ordinary people; the MASSES〔貶〕老百姓, 烏合之眾

hoist[1] /hɔɪst; hɔɪst/ *v* [T (UP)] **1** to raise, lift, or pull up (a flag or something heavy), esp. using ropes〔用繩子等〕把…吊起, 提起, 升起: *The sailors hoisted the flag/ hoisted the cargo onto the deck.* 水手們把旗升起〔把貨物吊到甲板上〕。| *He hoisted the sack over his shoulder.* 他把麻袋扛上了肩。 **2 hoist with one's own petard** made to suffer by some evil plan by which one had intended to harm others 作繭自縛, 害人反害己

hoist[2] *n* **1** an upward push 吊起, 提起, 升起 **2** an apparatus for lifting heavy goods 吊升機械, 起重機

hoi·ty-toi·ty /ˈhɔɪtɪˈtɔɪtɪ; ˌhɔɪtɪ ˈtɔɪtɪ/ *adj old-fash derog* behaving in a proud way, as if thinking one is more important than other people; HAUGHTY〈過時, 貶〉高傲的, 傲慢的

ho·kum /ˈhokəm; ˈhəʊkəm/ *n* [U] *sl, esp. AmE* foolish talk, esp. when intended to deceive or cause admiration; nonsense〔俚, 尤美〕〔哄騙他人或博取他人稱讚的〕空話; 廢話, 胡扯; 噱頭

***hold**[1] /hold; həʊld/ *v* **held** /held; held/, **holding**

■ to keep or support something 保持〔支撐〕住某物 **1** [T] to keep or support using the hands or arms (or another part of the body)〔用手或身體〕握住, 抓住; 托住; 抱住: *He was holding a knife in one hand and a fork in the other.* 他一手拿着一把刀, 另一手拿着一把叉子。| *She held her daughter's hand as they crossed the road.* 她抓着女兒的手過馬路。| *I held the baby in my arms.* 我把小寶寶抱在懷裡。| *Hold it by the handle at the side.* 握住邊上的把手。| *The dog held a newspaper between its teeth.* 那條狗嘴裡銜着一張報紙。 **2** [T] to bear the weight of; support 支撐住, 承受…的重量: *Will this branch hold me?* 這根樹枝承受得起我的重量嗎? **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put or keep (oneself or a part of the body) in a particular position 使〔自己或身體的某一部分〕保持某種姿勢: *They held their heads up.* 他們昂起頭。| *The dog held its tail between its legs.* 這條狗〔兩腿〕夾着尾巴。|(fig. 喻) *We held ourselves in readiness for the attack.* 我們作好了迎擊進攻的準備。

■ to stay in or keep something in a particular place, position, or state 停在或使保持在某個地方、某種姿勢或狀態上 **4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cause to remain in the stated condition or position 使保持某種狀態〔姿勢〕: *The picture is held in place by a hook.* 那幅畫用鉤子掛着。| *She held the lid down while I locked the suitcase.* 她把手提箱的蓋子按下去, 我給它上了鎖。| *The roof is held up by pillars.* 屋頂是由若干根柱子支撐着的。| *Hold it over the fire until it's dry.* 把它拿在火上烤一下, 直到烘乾為止。| *The children held out their hands and I gave them some sweets.* 孩子們伸出手, 我便給了他們一些糖果。—see also 另見 HOLD **back** (1) **5**

[I] **a** to remain unchanged; last 保持(不變), 持續: *How long will this good weather hold?* 這樣的好天氣會持續多久? | *If our luck holds* (=if we continue to be lucky) *we'll win the competition.* 如果我們繼續走運, 我們將贏得這次競賽。**b** to remain in position, esp. in spite of pressure, weight, etc. 支持住; 守住: *Can our line hold, or will the enemy push us back?* 我們的防線能守得住嗎? 敵人能把我們逼得後退嗎? | *I don't think the shelf will hold if we put anything else on it.* 我們如果再往擱架上放東西, 我怕它會承受不住。**c** to remain true; continue to have effect 繼續有效: *What I said yesterday still holds.* 我昨天說的繼續有效。**6** [T] to keep and not allow to leave; CONFINE (2) 拘留, 扣留: *Police are holding two men in connection with the jewel robbery.* 警方拘留了同搶劫珠寶案有牽連的兩個男人。| *The terrorists* **held them prisoner/held them hostage.** 幾個恐怖分子把他們作為囚犯〔人質〕扣了起來。**7** [T] **a** (of a ship or aircraft) to continue to follow (a direction) 〔船隻、飛機〕繼續保持航向: *The plane held a northwesterly course.* 這架飛機保持向西北飛行的航線。**b** (of a singer) to continue to sing (a musical note) 繼續演唱〔某段樂曲〕: *to hold a high note* 繼續唱高音部

■ to have or keep control over something 對…保持控制 **8** [T] to keep control over; not use 控制住, 不使用: *The general ordered his men to* **hold their fire.** (=not shoot) 將軍命令士兵不要開火。| *We held our breath in fear.* 我們嚇得屏住了氣。| *Hold your tongue!* (=Be quiet!) 住嘴! **9** [T] (esp. of an army) to keep or defend against attack 〔充指軍隊〕防守, 保衛; 保住: *The French army held the town for three days.* 法軍在這個城鎮守了三天。| *At the election, the Republicans held this seat, but with a reduced majority.* 共和黨人在選舉中保住了這個席位, 但是超過對手的票數已不如以前的多。**10** [T] to keep (the interest or attention) of (someone) 使〔某人〕繼續感興趣, 吸引住…的注意: *His speech held everyone's attention.* 他的演講吸引了每個人的注意。**11** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to possess (money, land, or position) 擁有〔金錢、土地、職位等〕: *He holds a half share in the business.* 他在這個企業中擁有一半股份。| *She holds the office of chairman.* 她擔任主席職務。—see also 另見 HOLDER (1)

■ other meanings 其他意義 **12** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to (be able to) contain; have space for 容納, 裝〔盛〕得下: *How much water does the pan hold?* 這個平底鍋可以盛多少水? | *The cinema holds about 500.* 這家電影院能坐五百人。| (fig. 喻) *Life holds many surprises.* 人生有許多意想不到的事。**13** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have or express (a belief, opinion, etc.) 懷有, 持有〔信念、見解等〕: *She holds strong left-wing views.* 她持有強烈的左翼觀點。[+*that*] *I hold that this policy is mistaken.* 我認為這個政策是錯的。[+*obj*+*to*-*v*] *The court held him to have* (=believed he had) *told the truth.* 法庭認為他說了實話。[+*obj*+*adj*] *I hold you responsible for this fiasco.* 我認為你應該對這次失敗負責。**14** [T] to cause to take place; make happen 使發生, 舉行: *The meeting will be held at the Town Hall.* 這次會議將在市政廳舉行。| *to hold an election* 舉行選舉 **15** [I] also 又作 **hold the line—** to wait until the person one has telephone is ready to answer 不掛斷電話〔等着〕: *Ms Smith's line is engaged — will you hold?* 史密斯女士的電話佔線, 請你稍候, 不掛斷好嗎?

■ fixed phrases 固定片語〔詞組〕 **16 be left holding the baby** (*BrE* 英)/**the bag** (*AmE* 美) to find oneself responsible for doing something which someone else has started and left unfinished 發現自己代人受過〔背黑鍋〕; 代人負起全責 **17 hold all the cards** to have a very strong advantage 佔極大優勢; 有充分把握 **18 hold court** *often humor* to receive admirers in a group 〔常幽〕接待仰慕者 **19 hold good** to be or remain true (繼續)有效〔適用〕: *This rule holds good at all times and places.* 這條規則不論何時何地總是適用的。**20 hold hands (with)** to hold the hand (of someone else) or the hands (of each other), esp. as a sign of love 握住…手, (同…)手攜着手〔以示愛〕 **21 Hold it!** *infml* Stay like that; don't move! 〔非正式〕就這樣! 別動! **22 hold one's head high** to show pride or confidence in oneself, esp. in a difficult situation 〔尤指在困境下〕決不低頭, 不垂頭喪氣 **23 hold one's own: a** to keep one's (strong) position, even when attacked 堅守住, 不退讓 **b** not to get worse or weaker 維持原狀, 未惡化, 不衰退: *"How is she, doctor?" "She's holding her own."* "她怎麼樣, 大夫?""沒有惡化。" **24 hold the fort** to look after everything while someone is away 〔別人不在時〕代為處理事務: *When she had to go to America, her daughter held the fort at home.* 當她必須去美國時, 她的女兒在家處理一切事務。**25 hold the road** (of a car) to stay in position on the road while moving, esp. in spite of speed, wet weather, etc. 〔汽車〕平穩地行駛 **26 hold water** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句) to be or seem true, reasonable, or believable 站得住腳, 有理, 可信: *His explanation of where he got the money from just doesn't hold water.* 他對這筆錢的來源的解釋是站不住腳的。**27 Hold your horses!** *infml* Don't rush too quickly into an action or decision! 〔非正式〕不要倉促行事〔作出決定〕! **28 not hold a candle to** *infml* to be unable to match someone or something else in quality, skill, etc. 〔非正式〕不能和…相比 [相提並論]: *In terms of value for money this car can't hold a candle to the French one.* 從花錢是否值得的角度來看, 這輛汽車遠不如那輛法國車。

■ phrasal verbs 片語〔短語〕動詞

hold sthg. **against** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to allow (something bad done by someone) to influence one's feelings about (that person) 因〔某事〕怨恨〔某人〕: *It's not fair to hold the boy's past bad behaviour against him.* 因為這個男孩過去有不良行為而對他抱有成見是不公平的。| *Don't hold it against him that he's been in prison.* 不要因為他坐過牢而歧視他。

hold back *phr v* **1** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**) to make (something) stay in place; prevent from moving, esp. in spite of pressure 阻擋, 抑制: *They built banks of earth to hold back the rising flood waters.* 他們築堤阻擋上漲的洪水。—see also 另見 HOLD[1] (4) **2** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**) to prevent the expression of (feelings, tears, etc.); control 控制〔感情、眼淚等〕: *Jim was able to hold back his anger and avoid a fight.* 吉姆強忍住怒火, 避免了一場爭鬥。**3** [T] (**hold** sbdy. ↔ **back**) to prevent the development of 阻礙〔某人的發展〕: *You could become a good musician, but your lack of practice is holding you back.* 你有可能成為一名優秀的音樂家, 但是缺少練習正在妨礙你的發展。**4** [I] to be slow or unwilling to act, esp. through nervousness or carefulness 躊躇, 猶豫, 退縮〔不前〕—compare 比較 HOLD **off** (1) **5** [I;T (=**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**)] to keep (something) secret; WITHHOLD 隱瞞, 扣壓〔消息等〕: *You must tell us the whole story: don't hold (anything) back.* 你必須把整個事情告訴我們, 不要〔有任何〕隱瞞。

hold sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to keep at a low level 壓下; 抑制: *We must try to hold down the rate of interest.* 我們一定要保持低利率。**2** to control or limit the freedom of; OPPRESS 壓制, 限制: *The people were held down by a ruthless secret police.* 人民受到殘忍的祕密警察的壓制。**3 hold down a job** to manage to stay in a job for a fairly long period; keep a job 保住工作〔職位〕: *She hasn't managed to hold down a job for more than a few weeks.* 她從未能把一個職位保持住幾週以上。

hold forth *phr v* [I **(about, on)**] *usu. derog* to speak or express one's opinions at length 〔一般貶〕大發議論, 誇誇其談

hold off *phr v* **1** [T] (**hold** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off**) to cause to remain at a distance; prevent the advance of 使[叫]…保持一定距離, 擋住: *We somehow managed to hold off the enemy's attack.* 我們好不容易擋住了敵人的進攻。—compare 比較 HOLD **back** (4) **2** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔ **hands (with)** to hold the hand (of someone else) or the hands (of each other), esp. as a sign of love 握住…手, (同…)手攜着手〔以示愛〕 **21 Hold it!** *infml* Stay like that; don't move! 〔非正式〕就這樣! 別動! **22 hold one's head high** to show pride or confidence in oneself, esp. in a difficult situation 〔尤指在困境下〕決不低頭, 不垂頭喪氣 **23 hold one's own: a** to keep one's (strong) position, even when attacked 堅守住, 不退讓 **b** not to get worse or weaker 維持原狀, 未惡化, 不衰退: *"How is she, doctor?" "She's holding her own."* "她怎麼樣, 大夫?""沒有惡化。" **24 hold the fort** to look after everything while someone is away 〔別人不在時〕代為處理事務: *When she had to go to America, her daughter held the fort at home.* 當她必須去美國時, 她的女兒在家處理一切事務。**25 hold the road** (of a car) to stay in position on the road while moving, esp. in spite of speed, wet weather, etc. 〔汽車〕平穩地行駛 **26 hold water** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句) to be or seem true, reasonable, or believable 站得住腳, 有理, 可信: *His explanation of where he got the money from just doesn't hold water.* 他對這筆錢的來源的解釋是站不住腳的。**27 Hold your horses!** *infml* Don't rush too quickly into an action or decision! 〔非正式〕不要倉促行事〔作出決定〕! **28 not hold a candle to** *infml* to be unable to match someone or something else in quality, skill, etc. 〔非正式〕不能和…相比 [相提並論]: *In terms of value for money this car can't hold a candle to the French one.* 從花錢是否值得的角度來看, 這輛汽車遠不如那輛法國車。

■ phrasal verbs 片語〔短語〕動詞

hold sthg. **against** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to allow (something bad done by someone) to influence one's feelings about (that person) 因〔某事〕怨恨〔某人〕: *It's not fair to hold the boy's past bad behaviour against him.* 因為這個男孩過去有不良行為而對他抱有成見是不公平的。| *Don't hold it against him that he's been in prison.* 不要因為他坐過牢而歧視他。

hold back *phr v* **1** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**) to make (something) stay in place; prevent from moving, esp. in spite of pressure 阻擋, 抑制: *They built banks of earth to hold back the rising flood waters.* 他們築堤阻擋上漲的洪水。—see also 另見 HOLD[1] (4) **2** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**) to prevent the expression of (feelings, tears, etc.); control 控制〔感情、眼淚等〕: *Jim was able to hold back his anger and avoid a fight.* 吉姆強忍住怒火, 避免了一場爭鬥。**3** [T] (**hold** sbdy. ↔ **back**) to prevent the development of 阻礙〔某人的發展〕: *You could become a good musician, but your lack of practice is holding you back.* 你有可能成為一名優秀的音樂家, 但是缺少練習正在妨礙你的發展。**4** [I] to be slow or unwilling to act, esp. through nervousness or carefulness 躊躇, 猶豫, 退縮〔不前〕—compare 比較 HOLD **off** (1) **5** [I;T (=**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**)] to keep (something) secret; WITHHOLD 隱瞞, 扣壓〔消息等〕: *You must tell us the whole story: don't hold (anything) back.* 你必須把整個事情告訴我們, 不要〔有任何〕隱瞞。

hold sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to keep at a low level 壓下; 抑制: *We must try to hold down the rate of interest.* 我們一定要保持低利率。**2** to control or limit the freedom of; OPPRESS 壓制, 限制: *The people were held down by a ruthless secret police.* 人民受到殘忍的祕密警察的壓制。**3 hold down a job** to manage to stay in a job for a fairly long period; keep a job 保住工作〔職位〕: *She hasn't managed to hold down a job for more than a few weeks.* 她從未能把一個職位保持住幾週以上。

hold forth *phr v* [I **(about, on)**] *usu. derog* to speak or express one's opinions at length 〔一般貶〕大發議論, 誇誇其談

hold off *phr v* **1** [T] (**hold** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off**) to cause to remain at a distance; prevent the advance of 使[叫]…保持一定距離, 擋住: *We somehow managed to hold off the enemy's attack.* 我們好不容易擋住了敵人的進攻。—compare 比較 HOLD **back** (4) **2** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔

off) to delay 拖延, 推遲: {+*obj*/*v*-*ing*} *The committee will hold off their decision/hold off making their decision until Monday.* 委員會將推遲到星期一再作決定。 **3** [I] to be delayed; stay away 延緩, 遲遲不來: *Do you think the rain will hold off until after the game?* 在比賽結束之前雨下不起來吧?

hold on *phr v* [I] **1** to wait (often on the telephone); HANG **on** (2)〔打電話時〕等着, 別掛斷: *Hold on a minute — I'll just get a pen.* 請稍等, 我去拿一支筆來。**2** to continue in spite of difficulties 繼續〔堅持〕下去: *Try and hold on until help arrives.* 想辦法堅持到有人來救助。

hold onto sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to keep possession of, esp. in spite of difficulties 緊緊抓住…不放, 保住: *She managed to hold onto her job when several of her colleagues lost theirs.* 當她的幾名同事已經丟了飯碗時, 她仍設法保住了自己的職位。

hold out *phr v* **1** [T] (**hold out** sthg.) to offer 提供, 提出: *These plans hold out the prospect of new jobs for the area.* 這些計劃為該地區提供了新的就業機會。| *I don't* **hold out much hope** *that the weather will improve.* 我對天氣將轉好不抱多大希望。**2** [I] to continue to exist; last 繼續存在, 持續, 維持: *How much longer can our supplies hold out?* 我們的供應還能維持多久? **3** [I] to continue in spite of difficulties; ENDURE 堅持, 忍住: *The town was surrounded but the people held out until help came.* 這個城鎮被包圍了, 但居民一直堅守到救援到來。

hold out for sthg. also 又作 **stick out for** sthg. — *phr v* [T] to demand firmly and wait in order to get 堅持要求: *The men are still holding out for more pay.* 工人仍堅持要求更多報酬。

hold out on sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to refuse to give support, information, etc. to; keep something back from〖非正式〗拒絕提供支持〔訊息等〕: *Why didn't you tell me at once, instead of holding out on me?* 你們為甚麼對我隱瞞消息而不馬上告訴我?

hold sthg. **over** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to move to a later date; DEFER 推遲, 使延期: *The concert was held over until the following week because of the singer's illness.* 由於歌手病了, 音樂會延到下週舉行。—see also 另見 HOLDOVER

hold to *phr v* [T] **1** (**hold** (sbdy.) **to** sthg.) to (cause to) follow exactly or remain loyal to〔使〕堅持, 信守, 忠於: *Whatever your argument, I shall hold to my decision.* 不管你怎樣爭辯, 我將堅持我的決定。| *We held him to his promise.* (=made him keep it) 我們要他恪守諾言。**2** (**hold** sbdy. **to** sthg.) to not allow to do better than or get more than 不使〔某人〕勝過〔超過〕: *We managed to hold the other team to a draw.* 我們成功遏另一個隊打成平局。

hold together *phr v* [I;T (=**hold** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **together**)] to (cause to) remain united〔使〕團結, 〔使〕不分開: *The needs of the children held their marriage together.* 考慮到孩子們的需要他們的婚姻才維持下來。| *The party has held together in spite of differences of opinion.* 儘管有各種不同的意見, 該黨仍保持團結。

hold sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** (*often pass.* 常用被動態] to delay 推遲, 〔使〕耽擱: *The building of the new road has been held up by bad weather.* 新公路的建造由於天氣不好而耽擱下來了。| *An unofficial strike has held up production.* 一次非工會組織的罷工已導致生產停滯。**2** to (try to) rob by using the threat of violence〔試圖〕搶劫: *The criminals held up the train/the bank and took all the money.* 罪犯搶劫了火車〔銀行〕, 拿走了所有的錢財。**3** [(**as, to**)] to show as an example 提出…(作為榜樣), 展示: *The old man always held up his youngest son as a model of hard work.* 那位老人總是舉出自己的小兒子作為勤奮工作的榜樣。—see also 另見 HOLDUP

hold with sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to approve of; agree with 贊同, 同意: *She doesn't hold with these modern ideas.* 她不贊成這些現代的思想。{ +*v*-*ing*} *I don't hold with letting people smoke in public places.* 我不贊成讓人們在公共場所抽煙。

***hold²** *n* **1** [U] the act of holding 拿, 抓, 握; 控制, 掌握 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **take/get/lose/lay hold of**): *I got hold of it in both hands and lifted it onto the table.* 我兩手抓住它, 把它舉到了桌子上。| *He lost hold of the rope and fell.* 他沒有抓牢繩子而跌下去了。**2** [C] something which can be held, esp. in climbing〔向上爬時〕用以握住的東西: *Can you find a hold for your hands?* 你能找到抓手的地方嗎? —see also 另見 FOOTHOLD **3** [S] **a** the forceful closing of the hand 握力: *He's got a strong hold.* 他的握力很強。**b** [(**of, on**)] influence; control 影響, 控制: *She's got a good hold of her subject.* 她對所修的科目掌握得好。| *trying to keep a hold on* (=not lose) *his sanity* 努力保持他的理智 **4 get hold of**: **a** to find and make use of 找來使用: *I must get hold of some more writing paper.* 我必須再找點書寫紙用。**b** to find someone for a reason 找到某人, 與某人聯繫: *I'll try to get hold of her and ask her where the books are.* 我將想法子找到她, 問她那些書放在甚麼地方。**5 have a hold over** to know something which gives one an influence over (someone) 有左右〔某人〕的力量, 對…有影響力 **6 no holds barred** not keeping to any rules or limits 無規則無限制的: *a no holds barred contest* 無規則無限制的比賽 **7 on hold: a** waiting to speak or be spoken to on the telephone 等着通電話: *The caller is on hold.* 那個打電話的人正等着通話。| *Put him on hold.* (=make him wait) 讓他等一下。**b** delayed; in a state in which no action is taken for a time 暫緩, 推遲, 擱置: *We've put the project on hold for a month.* 我們已把這個計劃暫時擱置一個月。

***hold³** *n* the part of a ship (below DECK) where goods are stored〔船隻的〕底艙, 貨艙

hold-all /'hoʊld,ɔl; 'həʊld-ɔːl/ *n esp. BrE* a large bag or small case for carrying clothes and articles necessary for travelling〖尤英〗〔裝衣物等旅行用品的〕(小)手提箱, (大)旅行袋

hold-er /'hoʊldə; 'həʊldə^r/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) **1** a person who possesses or has control of a place, land, money, or titles 持有人, 保持者: *The holder of the office of chairman is responsible for arranging meetings.* 擔任主席職務的人負責安排會議。—see also 另見 HOLD¹ (11) **2** something which holds or contains the stated thing 支托物, 夾具, 容器: *a candle holder* 蠟燭架 —see also 另見 CIGARETTE HOLDER

hold-ing /'hoʊldɪŋ; 'həʊldɪŋ/ *n* something which one possesses, esp. land or SHARES¹ (2) in a company 私人擁有的財產〔尤指公司的地產、股票等〕—see also 另見 SMALLHOLDING

holding com·pa·ny /'‥ ˌ‥‥/ *n* a company that holds a controlling number of the SHARES¹ (2) of other companies 控股公司

hold-o·ver /'hoʊld,oʊvə; 'həʊld,əʊvə^r/ *n* [(**from**)] *esp. AmE* something that has continued to exist longer than expected〖尤美〗比預期時間存在更久的事物, 殘餘 — see also 另見 HOLD **over**

hold-up /'hoʊld,ʌp; 'həʊld-ʌp/ *n* **1** a delay, e.g. of traffic 停頓; (交通)阻塞 **2** also 又作 **stickup** *infml*〖非正式〗— an attempt at robbery by threatening people with a gun〔持槍〕搶劫 —see also 另見 HOLD **up**

***hole¹** /hoʊl; həʊl/ *n* **1** [(**in**)] **a** an empty space inside something solid; CAVITY 洞, 孔: *The men have dug a hole in the road.* 這些人在馬路上挖了個洞。**b** a space or opening going through something; GAP 破洞, 裂口: *There's a hole in my sock.* 我的襪子上有個破洞。| *We squeezed through a hole in the fence.* 我們從籬笆的一個窟窿鑽過去。**2 a** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) the home of a small animal〔小動物的〕窩, 洞穴: *a rabbit hole* 兔窩 **b** *infml* a small unpleasant living-place〖非正式〗狹小而又不舒適的住所: *What are you doing living in this hole?* 你怎麼住在這麼小的地方? **3** *infml* a position of difficulty; PREDICAMENT〖非正式〗困境, 窘境: *John's resignation puts us in a bit of a hole.* 約翰的辭職多少使我們陷入了困境。**4** [(**in**)] a fault in reasoning〔推理中的〕漏洞, 破綻: *trying to* **pick holes in** *the other*

side's arguments (=to find the weak points) 試圖找出對方論據中的漏洞 *Her theory is full of holes.* 她的理論破綻百出。**5** *BrE*〔英〕|| **cup** *AmE*〔美〕— (in GOLF) **a** a hollow place in the ground into which the ball must be hit〔高爾夫球的〕球穴 **b** an area of play with such a hole at the far end 球穴區〔遠處有一球穴的擊球區〕: *an 18-hole golf course* 有十八個穴的高爾夫球場 | *The next hole is 450 yards long.* 下一個球穴在四百五十碼遠的地方。—see picture at 見 GOLF 圖 **6 make a hole in** *infml* to use up a large part of〔非正式〕用了…的大部分, 大量消耗: *The cost of the repairs had made a big hole in our savings.* 修理費花去了我們好大一部分的積蓄。**7 need something like a hole in the head** *infml* to see something as unwelcome and adding to other problems〔非正式〕認為…不受歡迎〔給添麻煩〕: *I needed another bill like I needed a hole in the head.* 給我再來一張賬單就是給我再添麻煩。—see also 另見 BLACK HOLE, WATERING HOLE

***hole² 1** [T] to make a hole in 打洞於: *Our ship was holed and began to sink.* 我們那條船被撞出窟窿, 開始下沉。**2** [I (OUT);T] to hit (the ball) into a HOLE¹ (5) in GOLF 把〔高爾夫球〕打入球穴

hole up *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] *sl* to hide as a means of escape〔俚〕藏匿: *After the bank robbery, the criminals holed up in a disused factory.* 那些罪犯在搶劫銀行之後, 躲進一個廢棄的工廠裡。

hole-and-cor·ner /ˌ· ·ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* [A] (of actions) secret or hidden, esp. because dishonest; FURTIVE〔行動〕偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的

hole in one /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* (in GOLF) an act of hitting the ball from the starting place into the hole with only one stroke〔高爾夫球的〕一擊入穴

***hol·i·day¹** /ˈhɑləˌde; ˈhɒlɨdi/ *n* **1** a time of rest from work, esp. **a** a day on which there is a general stopping of work 公共假日, 節日: *Next Friday is a holiday.* 下個星期五是公共假日。| *The Fourth of July is a national holiday of the US.* 七月四日是美國國慶節。**b** *esp. BrE* a day or period in which one does not go to work, school, etc.〔尤英〕〔不用去上班、上學等的〕休假日, 假期: *According to your contract, you get 25 days' paid holiday a year.* 根據你的合同, 你一年之中有二十五天的有薪假期。| *The school holidays start on Wednesday.* 學校假期從星期三開始。**c** also 又作 **holidays** *pl.* — *esp. BrE* a period of free time in which one travels to another place for enjoyment〔尤英〕出外度假時期: *We're going to Spain for our holiday(s).* 我們將去西班牙度假。| *a skiing holiday* 滑雪度假 **2 on holiday/on one's holidays** having a holiday, esp. over a period of time 在度假(中): *away on holiday* 外出度假 —see also 另見 BANK HOLIDAY, BUSMAN'S HOLIDAY

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **holiday(s), vacation,** and 和 **leave. Holiday** is the general word in British English for a period of rest from work, although it is not usually used for a single **day off** from work (unless the day is given to everyone), and it is not usually used of the **weekend.** 在英式英語中, **holiday** 是表示一段時間不工作的通用詞, 但它通常不用於一天不工作(除非這天所有的人都不工作), 也不用於表示週末。The plural **holidays** can be used of any of the longer periods of rest from work in a year (but not of a single day or weekend). The general word in American English is **vacation.** 複數形式的 **holidays** 用於表示一年中較長的不工作的時期(但不用於一天或週末)。美式英語中相應的通用詞為 **vacation:** *In this job you get four weeks* **holiday** (*BrE* 英)/**vacation** (*AmE* 美) *a year.* (幹這份工作, 你一年可有四個星期的假期。) | *We're going to France during the summer* **holiday(s)** (*BrE* 英)/**vacation** (*AmE* 美). (暑假期間我們將去法國。) In British English **vacation** is used for the period when universities are closed. 在英式英語中, 大學停止上課的時期用 **vacation:** *The library is closed during the college* **vacation.** (學院放假期間, 圖書館不開放。) Soldiers and people employed by the government go on **leave** and this word is also used in expressions like *sick* **leave** and **leave** *of absence.* 士兵和政府雇員休假用 **go on leave, leave** 這個詞還可用於 **sick leave** (病假)和 **leave of absence** (准假)這類用語。

***holiday²** || also 又作 **vacation** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to spend one's holiday 度假: *holidaying in Majorca* 在馬霍卡島上度假

hol·i·day-mak·er /ˈhɑləde,mekɚ; ˈhɒlɨdi,meɪkə/ || also 又作 **vacationer** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a person who has travelled to another place for a holiday 到外地度假者 —**-ing** *n* [U]

hol·i·er-than-thou /ˌ··· · ˈ·/ *adj derog* thinking oneself to be morally better than other people; SANCTIMONIOUS〔貶〕自以為道德上高人一等的; 偽裝虔誠的, 假仁假義的

hol·i·ness /ˈhoʊlinɪs; ˈhəʊlɪnɨs/ *n* [U] the state or quality of being holy 神聖

Holiness *n* (a title of the Pope) 對羅馬教皇的尊稱: *Your Holiness* 陛下, 聖座 | *His Holiness Pope John Paul* 約翰·保羅教皇陛下 | *His Holiness the Pope* 教皇陛下

ho·lis·tic /hoʊˈlɪstɪk; həʊˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* based on the principle that a whole thing or being is more than just a collection of parts added together 整體(論)的, 全面的: *holistic medicine* (=which treats the whole person, not just the diseased part) 整體醫學 —**-ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

hol·ler /ˈhɑlɚ; ˈhɒlə/ *v* [I (at);T] *infml, esp. AmE* to shout out, e.g. to attract attention or because of pain〔非正式, 尤美〕〔為引起注意或因疼痛而〕呼喊: *"Let go," he hollered.* "放開手,"他大聲喊道。—**holler** *n*: *She let out a holler when she saw me.* 她一看見我就大喊了一聲。

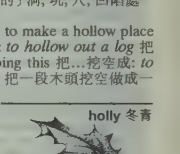
***hol·low¹** /ˈhɑloʊ; ˈhɒləʊ/ *adj* **1** having an empty space inside 中空的, 空(心)的: *The pillars look solid, but in fact they're hollow.* 那些柱子看起來很堅固, 其實都是空心的。**2** (of parts of the body) lacking flesh so that the skin sinks inwards〔身體部分〕凹陷的: *hollow cheeks* 凹陷的雙頰 **3** (of sounds) having a ringing sound like the note when an empty container is struck〔聲音〕空洞的, 低沉而產生共鳴的: *the hollow sound of a large bell* 低沉的大鐘聲 **4** (of feelings, words, events, etc.) without real meaning or value〔感情、語言、事件等〕虛假的, 無誠意的; 虛有其表的; 無價值的: *the hollow promises of insincere politicians* 虛偽的政客們的空口諾言 | *a hollow victory* 徒有其名的勝利 —see also 另見 **beat someone hollow** (BEAT¹) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hollow² *n* a space made in the surface of something, esp. in the ground〔尤指地面上的〕洞, 坑, 穴, 凹陷處

hollow³ *v*

hollow sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to make a hollow place in 使成中空, 把…挖空〔掏空〕: *to hollow out a log* 把一根木頭挖空 **2** to make by doing this 把…挖空成: *to hollow out a canoe from a log* 把一段木頭挖空做成一條獨木舟

hol·ly /ˈhɑli; ˈhɒlɪ/ *n* [U] (a small tree) with dark green shiny prickly leaves and red berries 冬青(樹)


holly 冬青

hol·ly·hock /ˈhɑliˌhɑk; ˈhɒlɪhɒk/ *n* a garden flower which grows very tall 蜀葵(花)

hol·o·caust /ˈhɑləˌkɔst; ˈhɒləkɔːst/ *n* great destruction and the loss of many lives, esp. by burning〔尤指大火造成的〕大屠殺: *Millions of lives would be lost in a* **nuclear holocaust.** 數百萬人將在核浩劫中喪生。

Holocaust *n* [*the*] the period of killing and cruel treatment of Jews by Hitler and the Nazi Party in the 1930s

and 1940s〔二十世紀三十和四十年代希特勒及納粹黨進行的〕對猶太人的大屠殺(時期)

hol·o·gram /'hɑləgræm; 'hɒləgræm/ *n* a photograph-like picture of something made with LASER light, which, when this light is shone on it again, makes the thing appear to be solid rather than flat〔用雷射光〔激光〕製作的〕(立體)全息圖

hol·o·graph·y /hɑ'lɑ,græfɪ; hɒ'lɒgrəfɪ/ *n* [U] the science of producing holograms 全息(攝影)術; 全息(攝影)學

Hol·stein /'hɑlstaɪn; 'hɒlstɪn/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= Friesian

hol·ster /'hɑlstɚ; 'həʊlstə(r)/ *n* a leather holder for a PISTOL (=small gun), esp. one that hangs on a belt round the waist〔繫在腰帶上的〕手槍皮套

***ho·ly** /'hoɪ; 'həʊlɪ/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.*] 無比較級] connected with God and religion; SACRED (有關)上帝〔宗教〕的, 神聖的: *the Holy Bible* 聖經 | *the holy city of Mecca/Benares* 麥加〔貝拿勒斯〕聖城 **2** giving oneself to the service of God and religion; pure and good 獻身於上帝〔宗教〕的, 聖潔的: *a holy man* 獻身上帝的人 | *to lead a holy life* 過着聖潔的生活 **3** [*A*] *sl euph* very bad〔俚, 婉〕非常壞的, 可怕的(esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **a holy terror** (=a person who causes a lot of usu. not very serious trouble) 難對付的人; 頑皮的小孩) —see also 另見 UNHOLY

Holy Com·mu·nion /,·· ·'··/ *n* [U] = COMMUNION

Holy Ghost /,·· '·/ *n* = HOLY SPIRIT

Holy Grail /,·· '·/ also 又作 **Grail**— *n* [*the*] the cup believed to have been used by Christ before his death, and in which, it is said, some of his blood was collected. It was searched for by King Arthur's KNIGHTS〔傳說耶穌死前在最後的晚餐用過, 後又承接過他的血的〕聖杯〔係亞瑟王的騎士追求之物〕: (fig. 喻) *economic growth without inflation — the politicians' Holy Grail* (=they try to get it but never can) 沒有通貨膨脹的經濟增長—政治家們夢寐以求但永遠實現不了的目標

holy of ho·lies /,·· · '··/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the most holy inner part of a Jewish temple 至聖所, 猶太教會堂的內殿 **2** *sometimes humor* a place that is regarded as especially holy〔有時幽〕最神聖的地方

Holy Ro·man Em·pire /,··· ,·· '··/ *n* [*the*] a large collection of lands ruled by one man, mainly in what is now Germany and Italy, which lasted from the ninth century until 1806 神聖羅馬帝國

Holy See /,·· '·/ *n* [*the*] *fml* the office of the Pope (= the most important priest in the Roman Catholic church)〔正式〕聖座, 宗座(羅馬教皇的聖職)

Holy Spir·it /,·· '··/ also 又作 **Holy Ghost**—*n* [*the*] (according to many Christian churches) God in the form of a spirit 聖靈

Holy Week /'·· ·/ *n* [*the*] (in the Christian church) the week between Palm Sunday and Easter〔基督教〕復活節前的一週, 受難週

Holy Writ /,·· '·/ *n* [U] **1** the Bible 聖經 **2** any writing or statement that is regarded as completely true and unquestionable 至高無上的權威著作; 箴言, 真言

hom·age /'hɑmɪdʒ; 'hɒmɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U **(to)**] *fml* signs of great respect, shown esp. to a ruler〔正式〕(向統治者表示的)崇敬, 致敬 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **pay/do homage to someone** 向某人致敬)

hom·burg /'hɑmbɝg; 'hɒmbɜ:g/ *n* a soft FELT² hat for men, with a wide piece (BRIM) standing out round the edge 霍姆堡氈帽〔一種男用的寬邊軟氈帽〕

***home**¹ /hom; həʊm/ *n* **1** [C;U] a the house, flat, etc. where one lives 家, 住家: *I left my briefcase at home.* 我把公文包丟在家裡了。| *They have a charming home in London.* 他們在倫敦有一個可愛的家。| (fig. 喻) *Has this pan got a home?* (=a place where it is usually kept) 有放這個平底鍋的地方嗎? **b** a house, flat, etc. considered as property〔當作財產看待的〕住宅, 住宅房子: *home buyers* 購買住房者 | *"Attractive modern homes for sale"* (advertisement) 有漂亮的現代化住宅出售〔廣告用語〕| *home owners* 房主〔業主〕**c** the place where one was born or habitually lives 家鄉, 故鄉: *Nigeria is my home, but I'm living in London just now.* 尼日利亞是我的故鄉, 但是我現在住在倫敦。| *She was born in Denver, but she's made Los Angeles her home.* 她生在丹佛, 但在洛杉磯安家。—see 參見 HOUSE (USAGE) **2** [C;U] the house and family one belongs to 家庭: *She came from a poor home.* 她生在一個窮人家裡。| *a happy home life* 快活的家庭生活 | *He didn't leave home until he was 21.* 他二十一歲才離開家(自立)。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] **a** a place where a plant or animal can be found living or growing wild, esp. in large numbers〔植物、動物的〕產地, 生長〔棲息〕地: *India is the home of elephants and tigers.* 印度是大象和老虎的生息地。**b** the place where something was originally discovered, made, or developed 發源地: *America is the home of baseball.* 美國是棒球的發源地。**4** [C] a place for the care of a group of people or animals of the same type, who do not live with a family, and who usu. have special needs or problems〔失去家庭照顧或有特殊需要者的〕收容所, 養育院: *a children's home* 兒童之家 | *an old people's home* 老人院, 養老院 | *If he gets worse we'll have to put him in a home.* 他的情況如果繼續惡化, 我們就只好送他去收容院了。—see also 另見 REST HOME **5** [U] (in some games and sports) a place which a player must try to reach, such as the GOAL or the finishing line of a race〔賽跑等的〕終點, (一些遊戲或比賽中的)目標 —see also 另見 HOME RUN, HOME STRETCH **6 at home** ready to receive visitors〔準備好〕接待來訪者: *If he telephones, say I'm not at home to visitors until ten.* 他要是來電話, 就說我十點鐘之前不會客。**7 be/feel at home** to be comfortable; not feel worried, esp. because one has the right skills or experience 舒適自在, 無拘束; 駕輕就熟, 運用自如: *She's completely at home with computers.* 她對計算機十分在行。**8 make oneself at home** (*often imperative* 常用於祈使句) to behave freely, sit where one likes, etc., as if one were in one's own home〔像在家裡一樣〕隨便, 不要拘禮 —see also 另見 HOME FROM HOME —**~less** *adj*: *a homeless family* 無家可歸的一家人 —**~lessness** *n* [U]

***home**² *adv* **1** to or at one's home 到家, 回家; 在家: *Is he home from work yet?* 他下班回家了嗎? | *I'm going home.* 我正要回家。| *I really must be getting home in a moment.* 我真的得馬上回家。**2** as far as possible and/or to the right place 盡可能深地; 打中目標, 擊中要害: *He struck the nail home.* 他把釘子敲到頭。| (fig. 喻) *He drove his point home with plenty of facts.* 他用大量事實把自己的論點闡述得十分清楚。**3 come home to someone/bring something home to someone** to be clearly understood by someone/to make someone clearly understand something 使某人領會某事, 使某事為某人所了解: *At last it's come home to us that they've been tricking us all the time.* 我們終於了解到他們原來一直在騙我們。**4 home and dry** *infml, esp. BrE* having safely or successfully completed something〔正式, 尤英〕平安無事做成某事, 大功告成 —see also 另見 **till the cows come home** (COW), **nothing to write home about** (WRITE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 When speaking of movement towards **home**, use the adverb form without **to** 在表示回家這個動作時, 使用副詞 **home** 不帶 **to**: *I'm coming* **home**.(我這就回家。)| *Let's send the children* **home**.(讓我們送這些孩子回家。)| *Henry'll be* (=come) **home** *before seven.*(亨利七點以前會回到家。) When there is no movement the usual form in British English is **at home** 如果不表示動作, 在英式英語中"在家"通常用 **at home**: *Let's stay* **at home** *this evening.*(我們今晚呆在家裡吧!) | *Is Henry* **at home**?(亨利在家嗎?) In American English **home** is often used without the preposition 在美式英語中, 用 **home** 時通常不用帶介詞: *Let's stay* **home** *this evening.*(我們今晚呆在家裡吧。) | *I've been* **home** *all day.*(我整天都在家。)

home[3] *adj* [A] **1** of or being a home, place of origin, or base of operations 家庭的; 在家裡的; 家鄉的; 總部的: *the home office of an international firm* 一家國際公司的總辦事處 | *What's your home address?* 你的家庭地址在哪裡? **2** not foreign; DOMESTIC[1] (4) 本地的, 國內的: *the home country* 本國 | *Are these cars made for the home market or for export?* 這些小汽車生產出來是內銷還是出口? —see also 另見 HOME OFFICE **3** prepared, done, or intended for use in a home 家用的, 在家裡進行〔做成〕的: *home cooking* 家常菜 | *home-baked bread* 家裡自烤的麵包 | *a home computer* 家用計算機 **4** played or playing at one's own sports field, rather than that of an opponent 在主場進行的; 主隊的: *the home team* 主隊 | *home games* 本地〔主場〕舉行的比賽 —opposite 反義詞 **away**

home[4] *v*

home in on sthg. *phr v* [T] to aim exactly towards 對準〔針對〕某事物; 射向某事物: (fig. 喻) *Now that we've got all the facts, we're homing in on the right answer.* 我們現已掌握了全部事實, 就可以找出正確的答案。

home-bod·y /'hom,bɑdi; 'həʊm,bɒdi/ *n infml* a person who enjoys being at home〔非正式〕喜歡呆在家中的人

home brew /,· '·/ *n* [U] beer made at home 家釀啤酒 —**~ed** /,· '··/ *adj*

home-com·ing /'hom,kʌmɪŋ; 'həʊm,kʌmɪŋ/ *n* **1** an arrival home, esp. after long absence〔尤指長期離開之後〕回到家裡〔家鄉,祖國〕 **2** *AmE* an occasion when former students return to a school or college for a special event〔美〕校友返校的聚會, 校友日

Home Coun·ties /,· '··/ *n* [*the*+P] the counties (COUNTY) around London, in southeast England 倫敦周圍各郡〔在英格蘭東南部〕

home e·co·nom·ics /,· ··'··/ *n* [U] = DOMESTIC SCIENCE

home from home /,· · '· *BrE*〔英〕|| **home a-way from home** /,· ·· · '· *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a place as pleasant, comfortable, welcoming, etc., as one's own house 像家一樣舒適自在的地方, 使人感到舒適自在的場所

home front /,· '· *n* [*the*+S] (the activities of) the people working in their own country, while others are away at war〔戰時的〕大後方(人民); 大後方人民的支前活動

home-grown /'hom'gron; ,həʊm'grəʊn◂/ *adj* **1** (of plants for food) **a** grown in the home country, not abroad〔蔬菜等〕本地出產〔種植〕的 **b** grown in one's own garden, not bought in a shop〔蔬菜等〕自己園子裡種植的 **2** *infml* made or produced in one's own country〔非正式〕本國製造〔出產〕的: *homegrown TV programmes* 本國製作的電視節目

Home Guard /,· '· / *n* [*the*+*sing./pl. v*] (in the Second World War) the citizen army formed at home to help to defend Britain in case of attack from abroad〔英國的〕國民軍; 地方軍〔第二次世界大戰中為保衛國家而由國民組成的志願部隊〕 —compare 比較 TERRITORIAL ARMY

home help /,· '· / *n* a person who is sent in by the medical and social services in Britain to do cleaning, cooking, etc. for someone who is ill or very old〔英國的〕醫務和社會福利機構派到病人和老人家裡去的〕家務助手

home·land /'hom,lænd; 'həʊmlænd/ *n* **1** the country where a person was born 祖國, 家鄉 **2** any of several large areas of land set aside for the black population by the government of South Africa, according to the system of APARTHEID〔南非種族隔離制度下的〕"黑人家園"

home·ly /'homli; 'həʊmli/ *adj* **1** *esp. BrE* simple; not trying to seem important or special〔尤英〕家常的, 簡單的, 普通的: *a homely meal of bread and cheese* 家常吃的麵包和乾酪便餐 **2** *AmE* (of people, faces, etc.) not good-looking; unattractive〔美〕(人)不好看的, 相貌平庸的 —compare 比較 HOMEY —**-liness** *n* [U]

home-made /'hom'med; 'həʊm'meɪd◂/ *adj* (of clothes, food, etc.) made at home, not bought from a shop〔衣服,食品等〕自製的

home-mak·er /'hom,mekə; 'həʊm,meɪkə◂/ *n euph, esp. AmE* a housewife〔婉, 尤美〕家庭主婦

home mov·ie /,· '··/ *n* a film made privately and intended to be shown at home, not in a cinema〔只供在家裡放映的〕自製影片

Home Of·fice /'· ,··/ *n* [*the*] the British government department which deals with keeping order inside the country, controlling who comes into it, etc. It is under the control of the **Home Secretary**〔英國的〕內政部〔屬內政大臣管轄〕 —compare 比較 FOREIGN OFFICE

ho·me·o·path, homoeo- /'homɪə,pæθ; 'həʊmɪə,pæθ/ *n* a person, usu. a doctor, who practises homeopathy 使用順勢療法的人〔醫師〕

ho·me·op·a·thy, homoeop- /,homɪ'ɑpəθɪ; ,həʊmɪ'ɒpəθɪ/ *n* [U] a system of medicine in which disease is treated by giving very small amounts of a substance which, in larger amounts, would usu. produce an illness similar to the disease 順勢療法 —**-thic** /,homɪə'pæθɪk; ,həʊmɪə'pæθɪk/ *adj* —**-thically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

home rule /,· '· / *n* [U] self-government by an area that was once politically dependent 地方自治

home run /,· '· / also 又作 **hom·er** /'homə; 'həʊmə◂/ *infml*〔非正式〕 — *n* (in BASEBALL) a long hit which allows the hitter to run round the complete course and gain a point〔棒球運動中的〕本壘打, 全壘打

home·sick /'hom,sɪk; 'həʊm,sɪk/ *adj* feeling a great wish to be at home, when one is away from it 思鄉的, 想家的, 患思鄉病的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

home·spun /'hom spʌn: 'həʊmspʌn/ *adj* **1** (of cloth) woven or spun (SPIN[1] (2)) at home, esp. in former times〔布料等〕家裡紡的 **2** simple and ordinary 樸素的, 簡單的, 平凡的: *homespun philosophy* 樸素的哲學

home·stead /'hom,sted; 'həʊmsted/ *n* **1** a house and its surrounding land, esp. a farm with its buildings〔包括住宅和周圍土地的〕農家, 家園, 家宅 **2** *esp. AmE* a piece of land given by the state (esp. in former times), on condition that the owner farms it〔尤美〕(昔日)國家分給農户開墾的土地; 自耕農場

home stretch /,· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** also 又作 **home straight** *BrE*〔英〕— the last part of a race〔賽跑等的〕最後一段路程 **2** the last part of an activity or journey〔工作的〕最後一部分; (行程的)最後階段

home·town /'hom'taʊn; ,həʊm'taʊn/ *n* the town where one was born and/or spent one's childhood 家鄉, 故鄉

home truth /,· '· / *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a fact about someone which is unpleasant for them to know, but true 令人不快的事實

home·ward /'homwəd; 'həʊmwəd/ *adj* [A] going towards home 歸途的, 回家的: *the homeward journey* 歸家的旅程 —opposite 反義詞 **outward**

home·wards /'homwədz; 'həʊmwədz/ usu. 一般用 **homeward** *AmE*〔美〕— *adv* towards home 向家; 向家鄉〔本國〕

home·work /'hom,wɜk; 'həʊmwɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** studies which must be done at home by students to help them to learn and prepare for what is studied at school〔學生的〕家庭作業 **2** preparation done before taking part in an important activity〔重要活動之前必要的〕準備工作: *The MP's speech showed she'd done her homework well.* 那位國會議員的演說表明她準備工作做得不錯。—compare 比較 HOUSEWORK

hom·ey, homy /'homi; 'həʊmi/ *adj AmE infml* pleasant, like home〔美, 非正式〕舒適(自在)的, 像在家裡一樣的 —compare 比較 HOMELY

hom·i·cid·al /,hɑmə'saɪdl; ,hɒmɪ'saɪdl◂/ *adj* (of a person or character) likely to murder (人,性格)嗜殺(成性)的: *a homicidal maniac* 殺人狂

hom·i·cide /'hɑmə,saɪd; 'hɒmɪsaɪd/ *n fml or law*〔正式或律〕**1** [C;U] (an act of) murder 殺人(行為) **2** [C] a murderer 殺人犯

hom·i·ly /'hɑmɪlɪ; 'hɒmɪlɪ/ *n* **1** *usu. derog* a talk, esp. a long one, which gives advice on how to behave〔一般

貶〕;長篇 說教: *another of my mother's little homilies on what not to do at parties* 我媽媽的又一次關於在舉會上不該做的那些事的長篇 SERMON (1) 講道, 布道

hom·ing /'həʊmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** of or having the ability, which is found in certain birds and animals, to find one's way home 歸巢的; 有返巢本能的; 歸巢性的: *a homing pigeon* 信鴿 *the homing instinct* 歸家本能 **2** of certain machines, esp weapons) having the ability to guide themselves onto the place they are aimed at 〔武器等〕自動導向的, 尋的的: *a missile equipped with a homing device* 裝備有尋的裝置的導彈, 飛彈

homing pig·eon /'-- ˌ--/ *n* = A CARRIER PIGEON

hom·i·ny /'hɒmənɪ; 'hɒmɪnɪ/ *n* [U] a sort of American MAIZE corn, esp. when boiled 一種美國玉米; 玉米片粥 —compare 比較 GRITS

ho·moe·o·path /'həʊmɪəpæθ; 'hoəmɪəpæθ/ *n* = a HOMEOPATH

ho·moe·op·athy /ˌhəʊmɪ'ɒpəθɪ; ˌhoəmɪ'ɑpəθɪ/ *n* [U] = HOMEOPATHY

ho·mo·ge·ne·ous /ˌhɒmə'dʒiːnɪəs, ˌhɒməʊ'dʒiːnɪəs; ˌhoməʊ'dʒiːnɪəs, ˌhoməʊ'dʒiːnjəs/ also 又作 **ho·mog·e·neous** /ˌhɒmə'dʒenɪəs, ˌhɒməʊ'dʒenɪəs; ˌhoməʊ'dʒenɪəs, ˌhoməʊ'dʒenjəs/ — *adj* formed of parts of the same kind; the same all through 由類似成分〔部分〕組成的; 同種類〔性質〕的; 均勻的, 均一的 —compare 比較 HETEROGENEOUS —**-ly** *adv* —**-ity** /ˌhɒmədʒə'nɪətɪ; ˌhoməʊdʒə'nɪətɪ/ *n* [U]

ho·mo·ge·nize /hə'mɒdʒənaɪz; hə'mɑdʒənaɪz/ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 英 /hə'mɒdʒənaɪz; hə'mɑdʒənaɪz/ *v* [T] to make (the parts of a whole, esp. a mixture) become evenly spread through the whole 使成均質; 使均勻, 使純一: *homogenized milk* (=in which there is no cream, because the fat is broken up all through the liquid) 均質牛奶

hom·o·graph /'hɒməʊgrɑːf; 'homəgræf/ *n* a word that has the same spelling as another, but is different in meaning, origin, grammar, or pronunciation 同形異義詞. *The noun 'record' and the verb 'record' are homographs (of each other).* 名詞 record 和動詞 record 是一對互為同形異義詞.

hom·o·nym /'hɒmənɪm; 'homənɪm/ *n* a word that has both the same sound and spelling as another, but is different in meaning or origin 同音同形異義詞: *The noun "bear" and the verb "bear" are homonyms (of each other).* 名詞 bear 和動詞 bear 之間為同音同形異義詞.

hom·o·phone /'hɒməʊfəʊn; 'homəfon/ *n* a word that sounds the same as another but is different in spelling, meaning, and origin 同音異義詞. *"Knew" and "new" are homophones (of each other).* knew 和 new 之間為同音異義詞.

Ho·mo sa·pi·ens /ˌhəʊməʊ 'sepɪənz; ˌhoməʊ 'sæpɪənz/ *n* [the] *Lat* the human race; the type of human being now alive on the Earth (as opposed to earlier types) 〔拉丁〕人類; 智人〔現代人的學名, 與早期人類相對而言〕

ho·mo·sex·u·al /ˌhɒməʊ'sekʃʊəl; ˌhoməʊ'sekʃʊəl/ *adj, n* (of or being) a person who is sexually attracted to people of the same sex 同性戀的(人) —compare 比較 BISEXUAL, HETEROSEXUAL, LESBIAN —**-ity** /ˌhɒməʊˌsekʃʊ'ælətɪ; ˌhoməʊˌsekʃʊ'ælətɪ/ *n* [U]

hom·y /'həʊmɪ; 'hoəmɪ/ *adj AmE infml* [美, 非正式]= HOMEY

hon /hʌn; hən/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = HONORARY 名譽的; *the hon chairman* 名譽主席

Hon *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = HONOURABLE 尊敬的; *the Hon member for Lewisham West* 萊奧姆區西尊敬的成員

hone /həʊn; hoən/ *v* [T] to sharpen (knives, swords, etc.) 把〔刀、劍等〕磨光: (fig. 喻) *a finely honed wit* 敏銳尖刻的機智

***hon·est** /'ɒnɪst; 'ɑnɪst/ *adj* **1** (of a person) trustworthy; not likely to lie, cheat, or steal 人〕誠實的, 值得信賴的, 可靠的: *an honest politician* 誠實的政治家 *a honest face* 一副誠實的面孔 —opposite 反義詞 **dishonest** **2** (of actions, appearance, etc.) typical of an honest person 〔行為、外表等〕老實的, 真誠的: *an honest face* 誠實的面孔 *honest dealings* 誠實的買賣 **3** open and direct; not hiding facts; FRANK 坦誠的, 直率的: *To be quite honest with you, I don't think you will pass.* 老實對你說, 我並不認為你會考及格。| *Give me your honest opinion.* 把你真實的想法告訴我。**4 make an honest living** to earn one's pay fairly, without cheating, breaking the law, etc. 正正當當地謀生 **5 make an honest woman of** *now usu. humor* to marry (a woman) after having a sexual relationship with her 〔現一般為幽默語〕在與…發生性關係後再娶她為妻 **6 turn an honest penny** to gain money by fair means 用正當手段掙錢

hon·est·ly /'ɒnɪstlɪ; 'ɑnɪstlɪ/ *adv* **1** in an honest way 誠實地, 老實地 **2** a (used when speaking truthfully or seriously): *I can't honestly say it matters to me.* 老實說, 我不覺得這對我有甚麼關係。| *I didn't do it, honestly.* 我沒有做這件事, 真的沒做。 **b** *Quite honestly, I don't think his work is very good.* 老實說, 我不覺得他工作得很好。 **c** (used for expressing strong feeling, usu. mixed with disapproval 用於表示強烈感情, 通常帶有不贊同的意思): *Honestly! What a stupid thing to do!* 真是的, 怎麼會幹出這種蠢事!

honest-to-good·ness /ˌ-- ˌ-- '--/ *adj* [A] *infml approv* pure and simple; in a natural state; STRAIGHTFORWARD 〔非正式, 褒〕真正的, 純正的, 沒有繞彎的, 實實在在的

***hon·es·ty** /'ɒnɪstɪ; 'ɑnɪstɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being honest 誠實, 正直; 坦誠: *We've never doubted her honesty.* 我們從未懷疑過她的誠實。| *I must tell you, in all honesty* (=being completely open and truthful), *that your chances of passing the test are not very high.* 我必須坦誠地告訴你, 你通過考試的機會不大。—opposite 反義詞 **dishonesty**

hon·ey /'hʌnɪ; 'hʌnɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the sweet sticky usu. golden-brown substance produced by bees, which can be eaten on bread and used in cooking 蜂蜜 **2** *esp. AmE* [尤美] **a** (used when speaking to someone you love 用於對心愛人說話時) 親愛的, 寶貝: *Gee, honey, that's a swell dress you've got on!* 哎呀, 親愛的, 你穿的衣服真漂亮! **b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman 用於對婦女或婦女之間的稱呼) 親愛的 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **3** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* something excellent 〔非正式, 尤美〕出類拔萃的東西: *That's a honey of a car!* 多棒的一輛汽車!

hon·ey·bee /'hʌnɪbiː; 'hʌnɪbiː/ *n* a bee which makes honey 蜜蜂

hon·ey·comb /'hʌnɪkəʊm; 'hʌnɪkoəm/ *n* **1** a container made by bees out of WAX and consisting of six-sided cells in which honey is stored 蜂房, 蜂巢, 蜂窩 —see picture at 見 CELL 圖 **2** something like this in shape or pattern, such as an arrangement of bricks 蜂巢〔窩〕狀物

hon·ey·combed /'hʌnɪkəʊmd; 'hʌnɪkoəmd/ *adj* [F (with)] filled with holes, hollow passages, etc. 蜂窩狀的

hon·ey·dew mel·on /ˌhʌnɪdjuː 'melən; ˌhʌnɪdjuː 'melən/ *n* a common type of MELON with a pale skin and flesh and a very sweet taste 白甜瓜, 蜜瓜

hon·eyed /'hʌnɪd; 'hʌnɪd/ *adj lit* (of words) sweet and pleasing and often insincere 〔文〕〔言詞〕甜蜜的, 中聽的, 甜美而虛偽的

hon·ey·moon[1] /'hʌnɪmuːn; 'hʌnɪmuːn/ *n* **1** the holiday taken by a man and woman who have just got married 蜜月: *a honeymoon couple* 正度蜜月的新婚夫婦 **2** a short period of agreement, good relations, etc. at the beginning of a new piece of work, period of office, etc. 短暫的良好關係期. *The honeymoon is over — people are starting to criticize the new government.* 蜜月期已過——人們開始批評新政府了.

honeymoon[2] *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] to have or spend one's honeymoon 度蜜月: *honeymooning in the Bahamas* 在巴哈馬群島度蜜月 —**-er** *n*

hon·ey·suck·le /'hʌnɪsʌkl; 'hʌnɪsʌkl/ *n* [C;U] a climbing plant with sweet-smelling yellow flowers 忍冬〔一

種開黃花的攀緣植物〕

honk¹ /hɔŋk; hɒŋk/ *n* **1** the sound a wild GOOSE makes 雁叫聲 **2** the sound made by a car horn 汽車喇叭聲

honk² *v* [I;T (**at**)] to (cause to) make a honk (使)發出雁叫似的聲音; 鳴(喇叭), 按(喇叭): *He honked his horn as he went past.* 他經過時按響了汽車喇叭。

hon·ky, honkie /'hɑŋki; 'hɒŋki/ *n AmE derog sl* a white person〖美貶, 俚〗白鬼子〔黑人對白人的蔑稱〕

hon·ky-tonk /'hɑŋkiˌtɑŋk; 'hɒŋkiˌtɒŋk/ *adj* [A] of or used in a form of RAGTIME piano-playing 歡樂地彈奏鋼琴的

hon·or *AmE for*〖美〗= HONOUR

hon·or·a·ble *AmE for*〖美〗= HONOURABLE

hon·o·rar·i·um /ˌɑnəˈrerɪəm; ˌɒnəˈreərɪəm/ *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /ɪə; iə/ a sum of money offered for professional services, for which by custom the person does not ask to be paid (專業服務)酬金, 謝禮

hon·or·ar·y /'ɑnəˌrɛri; 'ɒnərəri/ *adj* **1** (of a rank, a university degree, etc.) given as an honour, not according to the usual rules〔官階、學位等〕作為一種榮譽授予的, 榮譽的 **2** holding an office or position without payment for one's services〔職位、職務等〕無報酬的, 名義上的, 名譽的: *She's the honorary chairman.* 她是名譽主席。—compare 比較 HONOURABLE

hon·or·if·ic /ˌɑnəˈrɪfɪk; ˌɒnəˈrɪfɪk/ *adj, n* (a title or expression) which shows respect, esp. as used in Far Eastern languages〔尤指遠東語言中的稱號, 用語等〕表示尊敬的; 尊稱, 敬語 **—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

honor roll /'·· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= ROLL OF HONOUR

hon·ors *AmE for*〖美〗= HONOURS

***hon·our¹** *BrE*〖英〗|| **honor** *AmE*〖美〗/'ɑnɚ; 'ɒnə/ *n* **1** [U] the great respect and admiration which people have for a person, country, etc. often publicly expressed 榮譽; 尊敬, 崇敬, 敬重, 敬意: *to win honour on the field of battle* 在戰場上贏得人們的尊敬 | *fighting for the honour of one's country* 為國家的榮譽而戰 | *a party* **in honour of** (=to show respect to) *the visiting president* 為向來訪的總統表示敬意而舉行的宴會 | *The queen was welcomed at the airport by a* **guard of honour.** (=special group of soldiers) 女王在機場受到儀仗隊的歡迎。**2** [U] high principles and standards of behaviour; nobleness of character 行為高標準, 道義, 氣節; 名譽, 聲譽: *a man of honour* 品德高尚的人 | *It's a* **point of honour** *with me to repay all my debts promptly.* 盡快地償還所有債務是關係到我的名譽的問題。| *I give you* **my word of honour** (=I promise) *that I did not take the money.* 我用名譽擔保我沒有拿那些錢。**3** [S (to)] a person or thing that brings great pride and pleasure 增光的人〔事〕, 引以為榮的人〔事物〕: *He's an honour to the school.* 他是學校的光榮。| *It's a great honour to have the Queen here today.* 女王今天蒞臨, 我們深感榮幸。| (polite *or fml* 禮或正式) *Will you* **do me the honour** *of dancing with me?* 你肯賞光跟我跳舞嗎? **4** [U] *now usu. humor* the CHASTITY of a woman〔現一般為幽默語〕〔婦女的〕貞操, 節操 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **lose one's honour** 失去貞操) **5 (in) honour bound** forced by one's standards of good behaviour 在道義上: *I feel (in) honour bound to repay the money I borrowed.* 我覺得歸還我借的錢是我的道義責任。**6 on one's honour** on trust; being trusted to behave rightly 用名譽擔保: *He was on his honour not to tell the secret.* 他以名譽擔保不把這個祕密告訴別人。—see also 另見 HONOURS, MAID OF HONOUR

honour² *BrE*〖英〗|| **honor** *AmE*〖美〗*v* [T] **1** *esp. fml or pomp* to show or bring honour to〖尤正式或誇張〗尊敬, 敬重; 賞光; 使感到榮幸; 給…以榮譽: *We're deeply honoured that you should agree to join us.* 你同意跟我們在一起, 我們深感榮幸。| *Today the Queen honoured us with/by her presence.* 女王今天蒞臨是我們莫大的榮幸。**2** to keep (an agreement), often by making a payment 執行(協議); 承兌: *The bank has refused to honour his cheque.* 銀行拒絕兌現他的支票。| *Please honour your agreement/contract by working until the project is finished.* 請遵守你們的協議〔合同〕, 完成這個項目。

Honour *BrE*〖英〗|| **Honor** *AmE*〖美〗*n* (used as a title for a judge 用作對法官的尊稱) 閣下, 大人: *His Honour Judge Sachs* 薩克斯法官大人 | *Good morning, Your Honour.* 早安, 法官大人。

***hon·our·a·ble** *BrE*〖英〗|| **honorable** *AmE*〖美〗/'ɑnərəbl; 'ɒnərəbəl/ *adj* **1** bringing or deserving honour 光榮的; 增光的; 應享有榮譽的, 值得尊敬的: *honourable deeds* 光榮的業績 | *an honourable settlement of the dispute* 這一糾紛的體面解決 **2** showing high principles and good character 高尚的, 品行高潔的 —compare 比較 HONORARY **—-bly** *adv*

Honourable (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Hon**) *adj* [A] (a title given to the children of certain British nobles and to certain high officials, including Members of Parliament when talking to one another in the House of Commons 對英國某些貴族的子女的尊稱, 以及一些高級官員和下議院議員相互之間的尊稱) 尊敬的: *Will the Honourable member please answer the question?* 請尊敬的議員先生回答這個問題。| *the Honourable Glencora Smith-Fortescue* 尊敬的G·史密斯-福蒂斯丘先生

honourable mention /ˌ···· '··/ *n* [C;U] a special mark of honour in a competition or show, given for work of high quality that has not actually won a prize〔給未獲正式名次但有優異表現者頒發的〕榮譽獎

hon·ours *BrE*〖英〗|| **honors** *AmE*〖美〗/'ɑnɚz; 'ɒnəz/ *n* [P] **1** marks of respect 禮儀, 榮典; 禮節: *buried with* **(full) military honours** (=a special ceremony which soldiers attend in their best uniforms) 以(降重的)軍葬禮下葬的 **2** a specialized university UNDERGRADUATE degree, or a level gained in it 大學榮譽學位; 大學優等成績: *She graduated with first-class honours.* 她以一級優等成績畢業。| *an honours degree* 大學榮譽學位 **3** the highest playing cards in a game〔牌戲中的〕最大牌 **4 do the honours** *infml* to act as the host or hostess, e.g. by offering drinks〖非正式〗盡主人之誼, 擔任主人〔的社交責任〕

honours list /'·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain) a list of important people to whom titles are to be given as a sign of respect〔英國的〕受勳者名冊: *He got a peerage* (= became a Lord) *in the New Year's honours list.* 在元旦的受勳者名冊上他被冊封為勳爵。

hooch /huʧ; huːʧ/ *n* [U] *AmE sl* strong alcoholic drink, esp. WHISKY〖美俚〗烈酒〔尤指威士忌〕

hood /hud; hʊd/ *n* **1** a covering for the whole of the head and neck a except the face, usu. fastened on at the back to a coat, etc., so that it can be pushed back when not needed〔大衣等上的〕風帽, 兜帽 **b** including the face, worn by criminals to avoid recognition〔罪犯為不讓人認出而戴上的〕蒙臉罩 **2** something that covers or fits over the top of something else, such as **a** a covering over a cooker to draw cooking smells out of the room〔爐灶上方的〕排風罩, 抽油煙罩 **b** a folding cover over a car, PRAM, etc.〔汽車等的〕摺合式車篷; 篷蓋 —see picture at 見 PRAM 圖 **3** *AmE* the BONNET (2) covering the engine of a car〖美〗汽車發動機罩 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖 **4** *sl* a hoodlum〖俚〗惡棍, 暴徒

hood·ed /'hudɪd; 'hʊdɪd/ *adj* covered with or wearing a hood 帶風帽的; 有罩的

hood·lum /'hudləm; 'huːdləm/ *n sl* a violent and/or criminal person〖俚〗惡棍, 暴徒

hoo·doo /'hudu; 'huːduː/ *n* **-doos [(on)]** *infml, esp. AmE* a person or thing that brings bad luck〖非正式, 尤美〗不祥之人〔物〕, 倒霉鬼, 瘟神; 中邪

hood·wink /'hʊdˌwɪŋk; 'hʊdˌwɪŋk/ *v* [T **(into)**] to trick or deceive 欺詐, 哄騙

hoo·ey /'huː; huːi/ *n* [U] *AmE sl* stupid talk; NONSENSE〖美俚〗胡說八道, 廢話

hoof /huf; huːf/ *n* **hoofs** *or* **hooves** /huvz; huːvz/ **1** the hard foot of certain animals, e.g. the horse〔尤指馬的〕蹄 **2 on the hoof** (of an animal kept for its meat) before being killed for meat; still alive〔肉用牲畜〕待宰的, 活着的

hoo-ha /'hu,hɑ; 'hu: hɑ:/ *n* [U] *infml* noisy talk about something unimportant; FUSS〖非正式〗大驚小怪, 瞎吵吵

hooks 鉤子

***hook**¹ /huk; hʊk/ *n* **1** a curved piece of metal or plastic used a for hanging things on 掛鉤, 吊鉤: *Hang your coat on the hook.* 把你的外衣掛在鉤上。**b** for catching fish 釣鉤: *a fish hook* 魚鉤 **c** with an EYE¹ (6) for fastening clothing 衣服上的鉤狀扣 —see picture at 見 FASTENER 圖 **2 a** (in cricket, GOLF, etc.) a stroke which sends the ball away from a straight course towards the side of the player's weaker hand〔板球、高爾夫球〕曲(線)球 **b** (in BOXING) a blow given with the elbow bent〔拳擊中的〕鉤拳: *a left/right hook* 左〔右〕鉤拳 **3** the part on which a telephone RECEIVER rests or is hung〔電話聽筒的〕掛鉤: *They took/left the phone* **off the hook** *so no calls would disturb them.* 他們摘下聽筒, 以免電話干擾他們。**4 by hook or by crook** *infml* by any means possible, perhaps including dishonest or illegal means〔非正式〕千方百計(地), 不擇手段(地) **5 hook, line, and sinker** *infml* (with expressions of belief) completely〔非正式〕〔與表示相信的詞連用〕完全地, 無保留地: *She swallowed the whole unlikely story hook, line, and sinker.* 她完全相信了那個不大可能的事。**6 off the hook** *infml* no longer in a position of difficulty〔非正式〕擺脫困境: *The barman has told the police that Jane was in the bar at the time of the bank robbery, so that* **lets her off the hook.** 酒吧間男招待告訴警方, 搶劫銀行的當時, 簡正在酒吧裡, 那樣一來她就給開脫了。—see also 另見 BILLHOOK, BOAT HOOK, **sling one's hook** (SLING)

hook² *v* [T] **1** to catch with a hook (用鉤)鉤(魚): *to hook a fish* 釣魚 **2** {+ *obj*+*adv*/*prep*} to hang on or fasten (as if) with a hook (用鉤)吊, 掛, 把…固定住: *Hook the rope over that nail.* 把繩掛在那根釘子上。**3** to hit (a ball) with a hook stroke 擊出(曲線球)

hook sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T (to) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to connect to a power supply or central system 給…接通電源〔中央系統〕: *The BBC is hooked up by satellite to the American network in order to broadcast the President's speech.* 為了廣播總統的演講, 通過衛星把英國廣播公司和美國廣播網連接上。**—hookup** *n*: *a satellite hookup with America* 和美國接通的衛星聯播網

hook-ah /'hukə; 'hʊkɑ/ also 又作 **water pipe**— *n* a tobacco pipe whose smoke is drawn through water by a long tube before reaching the mouth 水煙筒

hooked /hukt; hʊkt/ *adj* **1** shaped like a hook 鉤狀的: *a hooked nose* 鷹鉤鼻 **2** having one or more hooks 有鉤的 **3** [F (**on**)] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** dependent (on drugs); ADDICTED (吸毒)成癮的 **b** having a great liking for and very frequently using, doing, eating, etc. 被…迷住的, 對…着迷的: *hooked on jogging* 迷上慢跑

hook-er /'hukə; 'hʊkə/ *n sl, esp. AmE for* 俚, 尤美〗= PROSTITUTE

hook-nosed /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* having a nose that curves outwards and downwards to a point 長着鷹鉤鼻的

hook-worm /'huk,wɜ:m; 'hʊkwɜ:m/ *n* **1** [C] a worm which lives in the INTESTINES of humans or animals 鉤蟲 **2** [U] the disease caused by this worm 鉤蟲病

hook-y, hookey /'huki; 'hʊki/ *n AmE sl* **play hooky** to stay away from school without permission; play TRUANT〖美俚〗逃學

hoo-li-gan /'hulɪgən; 'hu:lɪˌgən/ *n* a noisy rough person who causes trouble by fighting, breaking things, etc. 流氓, 惡棍 **—~ism** *n* [U]

hoop /hup; hu:p/ *n* **1** a circular band of wood or metal round a barrel〔箍桶用的〕箍 **2** a similar circular band, such as one used **a** as a child's toy〔兒童常玩具的〕環〔鐵環、塑料環等〕 **b** (formerly) to hold women's skirts out〔舊時婦女用來撐開裙子的〕圈環, 裙環 **c** for animals to jump through in the CIRCUS〔馬戲團中供動物鑽過的〕大圈 **3** a metal arch through which the ball is driven in CROQUET〔槌球戲中的〕拱門 **4 put/go through the hoop(s)** to (cause someone to) go through a difficult test (使)受考驗〔磨鍊〕

hoop-la /'hupla; 'hu:p lɑ:/ *n* [U] **1** a game in which prizes are won when a ring is thrown right over them 投環套物遊戲 **2** *esp. AmE* noisy advertising intended to attract attention, and also perhaps deceive; BALLYHOO〖尤美〗大吹大擂的廣告宣傳

hoo-ray /hu're; hʊ're/ *interj, n* = HURRAY

hoot¹ /hut; hu:t/ *n* **1** [C] the sound an OWL makes 貓頭鷹的叫聲 **2** [C] the sound made by a car's or ship's horn 汽笛、汽車喇叭等的鳴響聲 **3** [C] a shout of disapproval, unpleasant laughter, etc.〔表示不贊成的〕呵喝聲, 噓叫聲; 難聽的笑聲: *a speech that was greeted with loud hoots/with hoots of derision* 被報以大聲噓叫的一次演講 **4** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* something very amusing〔非正式, 尤英〕非常可笑的事情: *That play was an absolute hoot.* 那場戲簡直可笑極了。**5 not care/give a hoot/two hoots** *infml* not to care at all〔非正式〕一點也不在乎, 完全不把…放在心上: *He doesn't care two hoots what people think.* 他毫不在乎別人是怎麼想的。

hoot² *v* [I;T (**at**)] **1** to (cause to) make a hoot (使)發出貓頭鷹(般)的鳴叫聲; 鳴喇叭: *I could hear an owl hooting.* 我能聽到一隻貓頭鷹在叫。| *She hooted at me with her horn!hooted her horn at me.* 她對着我按響喇叭。**2** *infml* to laugh loudly (at), esp. to show disrespect or disapproval〔非正式〕狂笑〔尤指表示不尊敬或不贊成〕: *The audience hooted with derision.* 聽眾報以一片大聲的嘲笑。| *They hooted him off the stage.* (=made him leave by hooting) 他們喝倒采把他轟下舞台。

hoot-er /'hutə; 'hu:tə/ *n* **1** something that makes a hooting sound, such as a car horn or a horn or whistle that signals the beginning or end of work 汽車喇叭; 汽笛 **2** *BrE sl* the nose〔英俚〕鼻子

hoo-ver¹ /'huvə; 'hu:və/ *n tdmk BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a type of) VACUUM CLEANER〔英商標〕(胡佛牌)真空吸塵器

hoover² *v* [I;T] *BrE* to clean with a VACUUM CLEANER〔英〕用真空吸塵器打掃

hooves /huvz; hu:vz/ *pl. of* HOOF

hop¹ /hɑp; hɒp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I] **a** (of people) to jump on one leg〔人〕單足蹦跳 **b** { +*adv*/*prep*} (of small animals, birds, etc.) to jump〔小動物、鳥等〕(齊足)跳躍: *The bird hopped onto my finger.* 那隻小鳥跳到我的手指上。**2** [T] to cross by hopping 蹦過, 跳過 **3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to get onto/into or off/out of a vehicle〔非正式〕跳上〔跳下〕〔車輛〕: *Hop in and I'll drive you to the station.* 上車吧, 我送你到車站。| *We hopped onto the bus while it was still moving.* 公共汽車尚未停穩, 我們就跳了上去。**4** [T] *esp. AmE infml* to get on (a public vehicle)〔尤美, 非正式〕搭乘〔公共汽車等〕: *They hopped a plane for Los Angeles.* 他們乘上一架去洛杉磯的飛機。**5 Hop it!** *BrE sl* Go away!〔英俚〕走開, 滾開! **6 hopping mad** *infml* very angry〔非正式〕非常生氣, 暴跳似雷

hop² *n* **1** an act of hopping; a jump 蹦跳, 跳躍 **2** *old-fash infml* a dance at which popular music is played〔過時, 非正式〕(以通俗音樂伴奏的)跳舞, 舞會 **3** *infml* a distance travelled by a plane before landing〔非正式〕〔飛機〕飛行一次的距離: *It's only a short hop from London to Paris.* 從倫敦到巴黎是一次短程飛行。**4 on the hop** *infml* unprepared; without warning〔非正式〕出其不意, 措手不及: *I'm afraid your order has caught us on the hop — the goods aren't available yet.* 恐怕你

的定單來得太突然, 我們全無準備, 目前尚無貨源。

hop³ *n* **1** a tall climbing plant with flowers 忽布, 啤酒花 **2** [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] the seed-cases of this plant, esp. when dried and used for giving taste to beer〔乾燥後用以使啤酒具有苦味和香味的〕啤酒花種皮

***hope¹** /hop; həup/ *v* [I (for); T *obj*] **1** to wish and expect; want (something) to happen and have some confidence that it will happen 希望, 期望, 指望: *We're hoping for a big order from the Middle East.* 我們希望能從中東得到大批訂貨。[*+to–v*] *She hopes to go to university next year.* 她盼望來年上大學。[*+(that)*] *I hope you'll come and see us when you're in London.* 我們盼望你在倫敦時能來看看我們。| *We* **hope and pray** *that she will recover.* 我們期望她能恢復健康。| *"Will he come back?" "I sincerely hope so/not."* "他會回來嗎?" "我衷心希望他回來〔不回來〕。" | *The* **hoped-for** *improvement in trade has still not happened.* 盼望中的貿易狀況好轉仍未出現。**2 hope against hope** to continue to hope when there is little chance of success 存〔抱〕一線希望 **3 hope for the best** to trust that things will go well, esp. when a rather risky or unsatisfactory arrangement has been made 抱樂觀的希望, 盡量往好處想: *You don't need to make the soup carefully; just mix everything together and hope for the best.* 你不必小心翼翼地做這個湯, 只要把每樣東西摻在一起, 然後希望煮出來的東西好吃就是了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **hope** and 和 **wish.** You **hope** for things that are possible, but **wish** for things that you think are impossible or unlikely. 對於有可能實現的事用 **hope**; 對於不可能實現或可能性不大的事則用 **wish**: *I* **hope** *you pass your exam.* (=I think it is possible) (我希望你會通過考試。(我認為這是有可能的)) | *I* **hope** *you will help me.* (=I want you to, and I think you can) (我希望你會幫助我。〔我想這樣, 而且相信你會這樣做〕) | *I* **wish** *I were 20 years younger.* (=but that is impossible) (但願我能年輕二十歲。〔這是不可能的事〕) | *I* **wish** *you would help me.* (=I want you to, but it seems unlikely judging by your behaviour so far) (但願你能幫助我。〔我很想這樣, 但從你的態度判斷似不大可能〕) —see also 另見 EXPECT (USAGE)

***hope²** *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] the expectation that something will happen as one wishes 希望, 期望, 指望: *The situation looks bad, but don't give up hope.* 情況看來很糟, 但是不要放棄希望。 *Hopes of (reaching) a peace settlement are now fading.* (達成)和平解決的希望越來越渺茫。[*+that*] *Is there any hope that she'll recover?* 她還有痊癒的希望嗎? | *We've postponed the game until Monday in the hope that* (=hoping that) *the weather will improve.* 我們已把比賽延到星期一舉行, 希望天氣將有所好轉。| *The doctors don't* **hold out much hope** *for her.* 醫生對她不抱多少希望了。| *We're* **pinning all our hopes on** *the new manager.* (=all our hopes depend on him/her) 我們把全部希望寄託在新經理身上。| *Things look bad but we* **live in hope.** (=we haven't given up hoping yet) 事情看來不妙, 但我們仍抱着希望。| *The one* **glimmer/ray of hope** *is the possibility that the government will provide emergency assistance.* 僅存的一線希望是政府可能提供緊急援助。| *Her* **hopes** *were* **dashed** (=destroyed) *when she failed the exam.* 她考試失敗了, 一切希望也(隨之)破滅了。**2** [C] a person or thing that seems likely to bring success 被寄於希望的人〔物〕: *You're my last hope.* 你是我最後的希望。| *They're our only hope.* 他們是我們唯一的希望。**3 beyond/past hope** beyond the possibility of a good result 沒有希望(的), 無可救藥(的) —see also 另見 WHITE HOPE

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 *I have no* **wish** *to go* (=I don't want to go) (我不想去) and *I have no* **hope** *of going* (=I want to go but I know I can't). (我去是沒有希望了)。

hope chest /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= BOTTOM DRAWER

***hope·ful¹** /'hopfəl; 'həupfəl/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] (of people) feeling hope〔人〕抱有〔充滿〕希望的: *hopeful of success* 有成功希望的 [+ *that*] *I'm hopeful that he'll arrive early.* 他會早到的, 我對此抱有希望。**2** giving cause for hope of success 給人以希望的: *hopeful signs of economic recovery* 鼓舞人心的經濟復甦的徵兆 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***hopeful²** *n* a person who wants to succeed or seems likely to succeed 希望獲得成功的人; 有成功希望的人: *The audition was attended by scores of young hopefuls.* 參加試音的有二十個抱着成功希望的年輕人。

hope·ful·ly /'hopfəli; 'həupfəli/ *adv* **1** in a hopeful way 懷有希望地: *The little boy looked at her hopefully as she handed out the sweets.* 當她拿出糖果時, 這個小男孩滿懷希望地瞧着她。**2** if our hopes succeed 如果順利的話, 可望: *Hopefully we'll be there by dinnertime.* 如果一切順利, 我們可望在晚餐之前趕到那裡。

■ USAGE 用法說明 This second meaning of **hopefully** is now very common, especially in speech, but it is thought by some people to be incorrect. **hopefully** 的第二個含義目前已用得很普遍, 尤其是在口語中, 但有些人認為這樣用是錯誤的。

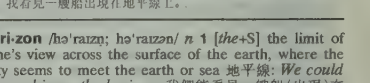
***hope·less** /'hoplɪs; 'həupləs/ *adj* **1** showing lack of hope 不抱希望的, 絕望的: *hopeless tears* 絕望的淚水 **2** giving no cause for hope 不給人希望的, 令人絕望的, 無望的: *Our position is hopeless; we'll never get out alive.* 我們的境遇已經毫無希望, 我們決不會活着出去的。| *a hopeless case* 無望的案子 **3** *infml* very bad or unskilled〔非正式〕不行的, 無能的: *I'm hopeless at maths.* 我的算術很糟糕。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hop·per /'hɑpə; 'hɒpə/ *n* a large FUNNEL through which grain or coal is passed 料斗

hop·scotch /'hɑp,skɑtʃ; 'hɒpskɒtʃ/ *n* [U] a children's game in which a stone is thrown onto numbered squares and each child HOPS and jumps from one to another 跳房子〔兒童遊戲〕

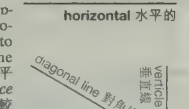
horde /hord; hɔːd/ *n* also 又作 **hordes** *pl.*— [(**of**)] a large moving crowd, esp. one that is noisy or disorderly〔吵吵嚷嚷移動着的〕一大羣: *a horde of children* 一羣兒童 | *Hordes of children were running round the building.* 大羣大羣的兒童在圍着大樓奔跑。

horizon 地平線



I could see a ship on the horizon.
我看見一艘船出現在地平線上。

***ho·ri·zon** /hə'raɪzn; hə'raɪzən/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the limit of one's view across the surface of the earth, where the sky seems to meet the earth or sea 地平線: *We could see a ship on the horizon.* 我們能看見一艘船(出現)在地平線上。| *The setting sun disappeared below the horizon.* 落日消失在地平線下。| (fig. 喻) *Business is good at the moment, but there are one or two problems on the horizon.* (=that can be expected in the future) 目前營業狀況很好, 但有一兩個問題已露端倪。**2** [C] also 又作 **horizons** *pl.*— the limit of one's ideas, knowledge, or experience〔思想、知識、經驗等的〕範圍, 界限; 眼界: *This series of talks is intended to* **broaden our horizons.** 這一系列講座的目的在於擴展我們的見識。



hor·i·zon·tal¹ /ˌhɔrəˈzɑntl; ˌhɔrɪˈzɑntl/ *adj* in a flat position, along or parallel to level ground; level with the horizon 水平的; 與地平線平行的: *a horizontal line/surface* 水平線〔面〕—compare 比較 VERTICAL —**~ly** *adv*

horizontal² *n esp. tech* [C; (*the*) U] a horizontal line, surface, or position〔尤術語〕水平線〔面、位置〕

hor·mone /ˈhɔrmon; ˈhɔːməun/ *n* any of several substances directed from organs of the body into the blood so as to influence growth, development, etc. 激素, 荷爾蒙

***horn** /hɔrn; hɔːn/ *n* **1** [C] a hard pointed part that grows, usu. as one of a pair, on the heads of cattle, sheep, goats, and some wild animals〔牛、羊等頭上的〕角 **2** [C] something which stands out from an animal's head like a horn, e.g. on a SNAIL〔蝸牛等頭上的〕觸角 **3** [U] the substance that horns are made of 角質(物): *The knife has a horn handle.* 那把刀有個角質柄。**4** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) something, esp. a container, originally made from a horn (仿)角製物, 角質容器: *a drinking horn* (=a container for drinking from) (角製)酒杯 **5** [C] **a** any of a number of musical instruments consisting of a long metal tube, usu. bent several times and played by blowing〔樂器中的〕號, 號角: *a hunting horn* 獵號 —see also 另見 FRENCH HORN, POST HORN **b** *infml* any of the larger WIND INSTRUMENTS, esp. a TRUMPET〔非正式〕大的管樂器〔尤指喇叭〕 **6** [C] an apparatus, e.g. in a car, which makes a loud usu. short warning sound 喇叭, 警報器: *The driver blew/sounded her horn when the child stepped in front of the car.* 當那個小孩走到汽車前面時, 司機按響了喇叭。| *a ship's foghorn* 船隻的霧笛 —compare 比較 SIREN, and see picture at 並見 CAR 圖 **7 draw in/pull in one's horns** to reduce the amount of one's activities, spending, etc. 減少活動〔開支等〕, 收斂 **8 on the horns of a dilemma** having to choose between two unpleasant things or courses of action 進退兩難 —see also 另見 ENGLISH HORN, FRENCH HORN, **blow one's own trumpet/horn** (BLOW¹), **take the bull by the horns** (BULL¹) —**horned** /hɔrnd; hɔːnd/ *adj*: *horned cattle* 有角牲口

horn-bill /ˈhɔrn,bɪl; ˈhɔːn,bɪl/ *n* a bird with a horn-like growth on its beak 犀鳥

hor·net /ˈhɔrnɪt; ˈhɔːnɪt/ *n* a large insect which can sting, related to the WASP 大黃蜂

hornet's nest /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a lot of trouble and anger between people 一大堆麻煩〔煩惱〕(esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **stir up a hornet's nest** 捅馬蜂窩)

horn of plen·ty /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* = A CORNUCOPIA

horn-pipe /ˈhɔrn,paɪp; ˈhɔːnpaɪp/ *n* **1** a dance performed esp. by sailors〔水手跳的〕角笛舞 **2** the music for this dance 角笛舞曲

horn-rimmed /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* (of glasses for the eyes) surrounded by an edge made of horn or a similar material〔眼鏡〕(仿)角質框〔架〕的

horn·y /ˈhɔrnɪ; ˈhɔːnɪ/ *adj* **1** hard and rough 粗硬的: *The old gardener had horny hands.* 老園丁有一雙粗硬的手。**2** *taboo sl* sexually excited〔諱, 俚〕淫蕩的, 慾火中燒的

hor·o·scope /ˈhɔrəˌskop; ˈhɒrəskəup/ *n* a written or spoken description of someone's character, life, and future, which is gained by knowing the positions of the stars or PLANETS at the time of his/her birth and the effects these are said to have 根據占星術算命 —see also 另見 ZODIAC

hor·ren·dous /hɔˈrɛndəs; hɒˈrendəs/ *adj* **1** really terrible; causing great fear 很可怕的, 駭人的 **2** *infml* extremely unpleasant〔非正式〕極討厭的: *What horrendous weather!* 多麼討厭的天氣! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hor·ri·ble /ˈhɔrəbl; ˈhɒrɪbəl/ *adj* **1** causing horror 可怕的, 令人恐懼的: *a horrible accident* 可怕的事故 **2** *infml* very unkind or unpleasant; AWFUL〔非正式〕極不友好的, 令人很不愉快的; 極討厭的: *What a horrible dress!* 多麼難看的衣服! | *a horrible man* 討厭的男人 | *I have a horrible feeling we're going to miss the plane.* 我有個不好的感覺, 我們會趕不上這班飛機。—**bly** *adv*

hor·rid /ˈhɔrɪd; ˈhɒrɪd/ *adj* [(**to**)] *esp. BrE* very unkind or unpleasant; nasty〔尤英〕極不友好的, 極令人討厭〔不快〕的: *Don't be horrid (to me)!* 別(對我)那麼兇! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hor·rif·ic /hɔˈrɪfɪk; hɒˈrɪfɪk/ *adj* causing or intended to cause horror; horrifying 令人恐懼的, 可怕的: *The film showed the most horrific murder scenes.* 那部影片有極恐怖的謀殺場面。—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

hor·ri·fy /ˈhɔrəˌfaɪ; ˈhɒrɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to shock greatly; fill with horror 使震驚; 使感到恐怖, 使毛骨悚然: *We were horrified to hear that she had been murdered.* 聽到她遭謀殺的消息, 我們都感到震驚。| *horrifying news* 可怕的消息 —**~ingly** *adv*

hor·ror /ˈhɔrə; ˈhɒrə/ *n* **1** [U] a feeling of great shock, anxiety, and dislike 驚恐; 震驚; 憎惡: *The news of the plane crash filled us with horror.* 飛機墜毀的消息使我們驚恐萬分。| *I cried out in horror as I saw him fall in front of the car.* 看見他跌倒在汽車前面時, 我嚇得喊了起來。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] (an event, activity, etc. that has) the quality of causing this feeling 恐怖; 使人恐懼的事件〔活動等〕: *It's hard to describe the horror of their lives.* 他們生活的慘狀是難以描述的。| *the horrors of modern warfare* 現代戰爭的恐怖 **3** [C] an unpleasant person, usu. a child 討厭鬼〔尤指小孩子〕: *The little horror never stops playing tricks on his parents.* 那個小淘氣鬼不停地捉弄他的父母親。**4 have a horror of** to hate; dislike very much 憎恨, 極其厭惡: *I have a horror of snakes.* 我特別討厭蛇。**5 the horrors** *infml* a state of extreme fear, worry, or sadness〔非正式〕極度的恐懼〔憂慮; 抑鬱〕—compare 比較 TERROR

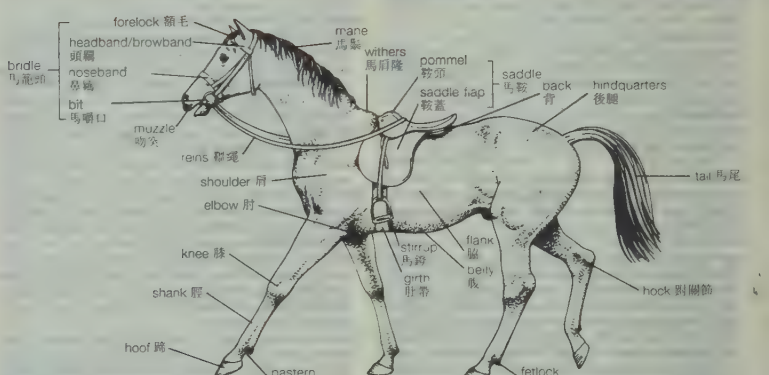
horror film /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a cinema film in which frightening and often unnatural things happen, such as dead people coming to life, people turning into animals, etc. 恐怖(影)片

horror-strick·en /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **horror-struck** /ˈ·· ·/ — *adj* filled with horror; deeply shocked 驚恐萬狀的: *We were horror-stricken to hear of her murder.* 聽到她遭謀殺的消息, 我們真是嚇壞了。

hors de com·bat /ˈɔrdəˈkɑmbɑ; ɔː də ˈkɒmbɑː/ *adj, adv* [F] *Fr* unable to fight, because wounded〔法〕(因受傷而)喪失戰鬥力的: (fig. 喻) *Their best player is hors de combat with a knee injury.* 他們最好的選手由於膝部受傷而不能上場。

hors d'oeu·vre /ɔrˈdœvrə; ˌɔː ˈdɜːv/ *n* **-d'oeuvres** /dœvr; dɜːv/ SAVOURY food served in small amounts at the beginning of a meal〔餐前的〕開胃小吃〔小菜〕

***horse¹** /hɔrs; hɔːs/ *n* **1** [C] a large strong four-legged animal with hard feet (HOOVES), which people ride on and use for pulling heavy things 馬: *learning to ride a horse* 練習騎馬 | *A male horse is called a stallion, and a female horse is a mare.* 公馬叫做stallion, 母馬叫 mare。—see 參見 BICYCLE (USAGE) **2** [C] an exercise apparatus for jumping over; VAULTING HORSE 跳〔鞍〕馬〔體操器械〕**3** [P] *old use, esp. BrE* soldiers riding on horses; CAVALRY〔舊, 尤英〕騎兵: *a regiment of horse* 騎兵團 **4** [U] *sl for* 〔俚〕= HEROIN **5 a horse of another/a different colour** a completely different thing or situation 風馬牛不相及的事, 完全不相干的事 **6 (straight) from the horse's mouth** *infml* (of information) from the actual person concerned, not told indirectly〔非正式〕(情報等)第一手的, 直接得來的 —see also 另見 CLOTHESHORSE, DARK HORSE, GIFT HORSE, HIGH HORSE, TROJAN HORSE, WHITE HORSE, **put the cart before the horse** (CART¹), **flog a dead horse** (FLOG), **Hold your horses** (HOLD¹)



horse² *v*

horse around/about *phr v* [I] *infml* to play roughly or waste time in rough play〖非正式〗哄鬧, 胡鬧

horse·back[1] /ˈhɔrs,bæk; ˈhɔːsbæk/ *n* **on horseback** (riding) on a horse 騎着馬: *Police on horseback broke up the demonstration.* 騎在馬上的警察驅散了示威遊行。

horseback[2] *adj, adv* [A] *esp. AmE* on the back of a horse〖尤美〗在馬背上(的): *horseback riding* 騎馬

horse·box /ˈhɔrs,bɑks; ˈhɔːsbɒks/ *n* a large enclosed container that is fixed to or pulled by a motor vehicle, used for carrying horses from one place to another 運馬拖車, 運馬棚車

horse chest·nut /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **chestnut** — *n* **1** a large tree with white or pink flowers 七葉樹 **2** a shiny brown nut from this tree 七葉樹的堅果 —see also 另見 CONKER, and see picture at 並見 TREE 圖

horse·flesh /ˈhɔrs,fleʃ; ˈhɔːsfleʃ/ *n* [U] *sl* horses generally, esp. with regard to their fitness for racing〖俚〗馬: *a good judge of horseflesh* 相馬能手

horse·fly /ˈhɔrs,flaɪ; ˈhɔːsflaɪ/ *n* a large fly that stings horses and cattle〔叮咬牛馬的〕虻, 馬蠅

horse·hair /ˈhɔrs,hɛr; ˈhɔːshɛə/ *n* [U] the long hair from a horse, esp. from the MANE and tail, esp. when used to fill the inside of furniture 馬毛〔馬鬃和馬尾的毛〕

horse·laugh /ˈhɔrs,læf; ˈhɔːs-lɑːf/ *n* a loud (impolite) laugh〔沒有禮貌的〕呵呵大笑, 大聲狂笑

horse·man /ˈhɔrsmən; ˈhɔːsmən/ **horsewoman** *fem.* 〖陰性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who rides a horse, esp. skilfully 騎手〔師〕

horse·man·ship /ˈhɔrsmənˌʃɪp; ˈhɔːsmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the practice or skill of horse-riding 騎術, 馬術

horse op·e·ra /ˈ· ˌ··· / *n humor, esp. AmE for* 〖幽, 尤美〗= WESTERN[2] —compare 比較 SOAP OPERA

horse·play /ˈhɔrs,pleɪ; ˈhɔːspleɪ/ *n* [U] rough noisy behaviour 胡鬧(的行為), 喧嘩大鬧

horse·pow·er /ˈhɔrs,paʊə·; ˈhɔːs,paʊə/ (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **HP**) — *n* **horsepower** [C;U] (a measure of) the power of an engine, representing the force needed to pull 550 pounds one foot a second 馬力〔引擎的功率單位, 一馬力等於每秒把五百五十磅重的物體提高一英尺所作的功〕: *This car has a 40 horsepower engine.* 這輛汽車有一台功率為四十馬力的引擎。

horse·rad·ish /ˈhɔrs,rædɪʃ; ˈhɔːs,rædɪʃ/ *n* [U] a plant whose root is used to make a strong-tasting SAUCE (**horseradish sauce**) which is eaten with meat 辣根〔用其根可以製成炒司調味汁〕

horse sense /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= COMMON SENSE

horse·shit /ˈhɔrs,ʃɪt; ˈhɔːs,ʃɪt/ *n* [U] *taboo sl, esp. AmE* nonsense; BULLSHIT〖諱俚, 尤美〗廢話

horse·shoe /ˈhɔrs,ʃu; ˈhɔːs-ʃuː/ *n* **1** also 又作 **shoe** — a curved piece of iron nailed on under a horse's foot 馬蹄鐵, 馬掌 **2** something in the shape of a horseshoe, such as a decorative card given at weddings to bring good luck 馬掌(形)吉祥物

horse·shoes /ˈhɔrs,ʃuz; ˈhɔːs-ʃuːz/ *n* [U] an American outdoor game in which one throws horseshoes at a fixed marker〔美國的〕擲馬蹄鐵套柱遊戲

horse-trad·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the process by which two sides try to reach agreement with each other, e.g. about prices, the details of a contract, etc. 討價還價: *Each side got what it wanted by clever political horse-trading.* 通過巧妙的政治交易, 雙方都得到了想得到的東西。

horse·whip /ˈhɔrs,hwɪp; ˈhɔːs,wɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] to beat (someone) hard, esp. with a whip for a horse (用馬鞭)鞭打〔某人〕

horse·wom·an /ˈhɔrs,wʊmən; ˈhɔːs,wʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmɪn; ˌwɪmɪn/ a woman who rides a horse, esp. skilfully 女騎手〔師〕

hors·y, horsey /ˈhɔrsɪ; ˈhɔːsi/ *adj* 1 *BrE* (esp. of a woman, often one of high social class) interested in horses, fond of riding, etc.〖英〗〔尤指上層社會女人〕愛馬〔騎馬、賽馬〕的 **2** *usu. derog* of an appearance which reminds one of horses〔一般貶〕(外觀)似馬的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

hor·ti·cul·ture /ˈhɔrtɪˌkʌltʃə·; ˈhɔːtɪˌkʌltʃə/ *n* [U] the practice or science of growing fruit, flowers, and vegetables 園藝(學) —compare 比較 AGRICULTURE — **-tural** /ˌhɔrtɪˈkʌltʃərəl; ˌhɔːtɪˈkʌltʃərəl/ *adj* —**-turalist** *n*

ho·san·na /hoˈzænə; həʊˈzænə/ *n, interj bibl* a shout of praise to God〖聖經〗和散拿(讚美上帝語)

hose[1] /hoz; həʊz/ also 又作 **hose-pipe** /ˈhoz,paɪp; ˈhəʊz-paɪp/ — *n* [C;U] (a piece of) rubber or plastic tube which can be moved and bent to direct water onto fires, gardens, etc. (一段)軟管, 膠管, 水龍帶 —see picture at 見 GARDEN 圖

hose[2] *v* [T (DOWN)] to use a hose on, esp. for washing 用軟管澆〔沖洗〕: *hosing the car down* 用軟管沖洗汽車 | *to hose the garden* 用軟管澆花園

hose² *n* [U] 1 (used esp. in shops) TIGHTS, STOCKINGS or socks 〔尤用於商店〕連褲襪; 長統襪; 短統襪 **2** tight-fitting leg coverings worn by men in former times 〔舊時的〕男式緊身褲

ho·sier /'həʊzɪə/ *n* a shop-keeper who sells women's underclothes 過時或商業用語 女內衣商店老闆

ho·sier·y /'həʊzɪərɪ/ *n* [U] HOSIER'S goods 過時或商業用語 女內衣商店的貨物

hos·pice /'hɒspɪs/ *n* **1** a house for travellers to stay and rest at, esp. when cold 〔尤指天氣寒冷時供旅人歇腳的〕旅客招待所 **2** a hospital for people with incurable diseases 〔收容絕症病人的〕安養院

hos·pi·ta·ble /hɒ'spɪtəbəl, 'hɒspɪtəbəl/ *adj* [(to, towards)] (of persons) showing friendly and welcoming towards guests or visitors, esp. by feeding them, inviting them into one's home, etc. 〔人, 其行為〕好客的, 殷勤的, 熱情友好的: *Americans have the reputation of being very hospitable people.* 美國人具有好客的名聲。—opposite 反義詞 **inhospitable** —**bly** *adv*

***hos·pi·tal** /'hɒspɪtəl/ *n* [C esp. *BrE* 尤英] **1 a** a place where people who are ill or hurt have medical treatment 醫院: *After the accident, Jane was rushed to the hospital.* *BrE* 珍一出車禍, 就被緊急送往醫院。 *The next man had been admitted to hospital.* *BrE* 英 下一個人已經住進了醫院。 **b** (*pl*) (*AmE* 美 *sing*) a building or group of buildings used as a hospital 醫院建築物

hos·pi·tal·i·ty /,hɒspɪ'tælətɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being hospitable, welcoming behaviour towards guests 殷勤, 好客 **2** food, a place to sleep, etc., when given to a guest 食物和住宿等

hos·pi·tal·ize /'hɒspɪtəlaɪz/ *BrE* 英 **-ise** /-ɪz/ *vt* to send to hospital and keep there for treatment 送入醫院治療: *He was hospitalized for pneumonia.* 他因肺炎住進了醫院。

hos·pi·tal·i·za·tion /,hɒspɪtəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U] 住院治療

hos·pi·tal·ly /'hɒspɪtəlɪ/ *adv* in a hospitable manner 好客地; 殷勤地

hos·pi·tal·ship /'hɒspɪtəlʃɪp/ *n* a ship used as a hospital 醫院船

hos·pi·tal·ward /'hɒspɪtəlwəd/ *adv* (*BrE* 英 *usu.* **hospitalwards**) towards a hospital 朝醫院

hos·pi·tal·wards /'hɒspɪtəlwədz/ *adv* (*BrE* 英 *usu.* **hospitalwards**) towards a hospital 朝醫院

hos·pi·tal·y /'hɒspɪtəlɪ/ *adj* (*AmE* 美) HOSPITABLE

***host¹** /həʊst/ *n* **1 a** a person who receives guests and provides food, drink, and entertainment for them 東道主, 主人: *At the end of the party we thanked the host and went home.* 宴會結束時, 我們謝了主人後便回家去了。 **b** a person, place, or organization that provides the necessary space, equipment, etc. for a special event 主辦人; 主辦地點; 主辦機構: *The Grand Hotel is playing host to this year's sales conference.* 今年的銷售會議將在大飯店舉行。 *the host country for the next Olympic Games* 下屆奧林匹克運動會的主辦國 —compare 比較 GUEST² **2** a person who introduces other performers, such as those on a TV show; COMPERE 〔電視等的〕節目主持人 **3** *tech* an animal or plant on which some lower form of life is living as a PARASITE 〔術語〕寄主, 宿主

host² /həʊst/ *vt* to act as host at a party, friendly meeting, TV show, etc.) 〔非正式〕作…的東道主; 〔節目主持人〕: *Moscow and Los Angeles have hosted the Olympic Games.* 莫斯科和洛杉磯都主辦過奧林匹克運動會。

***host³** /həʊst/ *n* (*usu.* *sing.* 通常用單數) **1** a large number 大量, 多. *The machine comes with a whole host of useful accessories.* 這台機器隨同成套的有用配件供應。 **2** *old use or bibl* an army 〔舊或聖經〕軍隊

***host⁴** /həʊst/ *n* (*usu.* *sing.* 通常用單數) the CONSECRATED bread eaten in the Christian service of COMMUNION 〔聖餐儀式中的〕聖餅

hos·tage /'hɒstɪdʒ/ *n* a person who is kept as a prisoner by an enemy so that the other side will do what the enemy demands 人質: *The terrorists kidnapped the children and are keeping them as hostages.* 恐怖分子綁架了孩子, 並把他們作為人質。 *They are holding the prisoners hostage.* 他們把這些人當作人質。 **2** *give* hostages to fortune to accept responsibilities that may limit one's freedom of action in the future 承擔後行動自由可能受到限制的責任

hos·tel /'hɒstəl/ *n* **1** a building in which certain types of people can live and eat, such as students, young people attending evening classes, etc. 為特定人士提供膳宿食宿的〕宿舍, 招待所 —compare 比較 HOTEL **2** a HOSTELRY

hos·tel·ler *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕 (*usu.* 一般用 **hos·tel·er** *AmE* 〔美〕 /'hɒstələr/) **hostler** /'hɒslər/ *n* a person travelling from one YOUTH HOSTEL to another 〔投宿青年旅舍的〕旅行者

hos·tel·ry /'hɒstəlrɪ/ *n* *old use or humor* 舊或幽默 INN

host·ess /'həʊstɪs/ *n* **1** a female host 女主人 **2** an air HOSTESS 空中小姐 **3** a young woman employed to entertain dancing partners, etc., and sometimes to go out with them 〔舞廳等的〕女招待 **4** a female host of a TELEVISION programme 〔電視節目的〕女主持人

hos·tile /'hɒstaɪl/ *adj* **1** showing unfriendliness or disapproval; unfriendly 敵意的; 不友好的; 反對的: *The prime minister was given a hostile reception by the crowd.* 首相受到群眾的一片敵意的歡迎。 **2** belonging to an enemy country 敵國的: *hostile territory* 敵國領土 **3** (*usu.* *attrib.* 通常作定語) ready for fighting; warlike 準備戰鬥的; 好戰的: *a hostile attitude* 好戰的態度

hos·til·i·ties /hɒ'stɪlətɪz/ *n* [P] acts of fighting in war 戰爭行動. 戰鬥: *Their meeting led to a cessation of hostilities between the two countries.* 他們的會面導致兩國停戰。

hos·til·i·ty /hɒ'stɪlətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being unfriendly or opposed to; enmity 敵意; 敵對; 反對: *Their unfriendliness aroused hostility in the other students.* 他們的不友好引起了其他學生的敵意。 **2** (*pl*) HOSTILITIES

hos·tler /'hɒslər/ *n* HOSTELLER

***hot** /hɒt/ *adj* -tt- **1** having a certain degree of heat, esp. a high degree 熱的, 燙的, 炎熱的: *Mind you don't burn yourself—the water and soup is very hot.* 當心別燙傷了自己——水和湯很燙。 *Shake the pan so that it doesn't get too hot and burn.* 搖動鍋子, 以免過熱燒焦。 *Don't touch the hot plate—it will burn you.* 別碰熱盤子——會燙傷你的。 *It's very hot in here—can we open a window?* 這裏很熱——我們可以開窗嗎? / *The soup was piping hot.* 湯冒著熱氣。 —opposite 反義詞 **cold** 3 (*usu.* *attrib.* 通常作定語) (of people) expressing strong feelings excitable (一般不指人) 激烈的, 火暴的: *a hot temper* 火暴脾氣 — compare 比較 WARM 4 a HOT BED 2 (of people) (causing to be) sexually excited 〔使〕性興奮的, 〔使〕性感的: *a hot sexy woman* 性感的女人 **b** *sl* sexually arousing 〔性感的〕激起性慾的: *hot pictures* 色情畫 **5** (*usu.* *attrib.* 通常作定語) (of news) very recent and exciting 〔新聞等〕最新的, 令人興奮的: *a hot piece of news* 一條最新消息 **6** *sl* (of music) very exciting and modern 〔音樂〕令人興奮的, 現代的 **7** (*usu.* *attrib.* 通常作定語) very popular, well-informed, and very influential 〔人〕消息靈通的, 神通的: 對…有獨特興趣的: *She's hot on jazz.* 她熱衷於爵士音樂。 **8** (*usu.* *attrib.* 通常作定語) (of arguments, fights, etc.) very violent and angry 〔爭論, 打鬥等〕激烈的, 猛烈的 **9** (*usu.* *attrib.* 通常作定語) very difficult to deal with 難對付的; 棘手的: *a hot problem* 難題 **10** *sl* (of stolen goods) difficult to sell because still known to the police, esp. soon after the crime has taken place 〔贓物〕剛偷來的〔尤指剛偷來就被警方知道的〕難銷的 **11** (*usu.* *attrib.* 通常作定語) (of JAZZ) with a strong exciting beat 〔爵士音樂〕節奏強的 **12** (*usu.* *attrib.* 通常作定語) (of children's games) near to finding a hidden object, the answer, etc. 〔兒童遊戲等中〕快找到目標, 答案的 —compare 比較 COLD¹ (4), WARM¹ (6) **13** hot and bothered worried and confused by a feeling that things are going wrong 心煩意亂的; 焦急的 **14** *sl* (of a car) recently stolen and therefore dangerous to be seen in 剛偷來的〔因而危險不宜駕駛〕 **15** *sl* (of a person) wanted by the police 被警方通緝的 **16** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **17** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **18** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **19** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **20** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **21** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **22** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **23** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **24** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **25** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **26** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **27** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **28** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **29** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **30** *sl* (of a person) in trouble with someone in authority 〔人〕受到當局責難的 **31** *sl* (of a person) in trouble 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快要逮住的 **13 hot on the heels of** following or happening just after 緊隨…之後的 **14 hot under the collar:** **a** angry or excited and ready to argue 惱怒的, 氣沖沖的 **b** confused and embarrassed (EMBARRASS) 局促不安的 **15 in hot pursuit (of)** following (someone) very closely and eagerly 窮追不捨: *The thieves got away in a stolen car, but the police were on hot pursuit.* 幾個竊賊乘着偷來的車逃跑了, 但警察立即緊追不放。 **16 make it (too) hot for someone** to put someone in a difficult or uncomfortable position, esp. causing them to leave 使某人呆不下去; 使某人難以應付 **17 not so hot** *infml* not very good; not as good as expected〖非正式〗不很好的; 不如想像中那樣好的 —see also 另見 HOTLY, HOTS, RED-HOT

hot² *v* **-tt-**

hot up *phr v* [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to increase in activity which is often exciting or dangerous; INTENSIFY〖非正式, 尤英〗增強, 加劇; 變活躍: *The election campaign is hotting up.* 競選活動正在熱烈起來。| *"Air raids began to hot up about the beginning of February."* (George Orwell) 二月初空襲開始加強。

hot air /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml derog* meaningless talk or ideas〖非正式, 貶〗空話, 空想

hot-bed /ˈhɑtˌbed; ˈhɒtbed/ *n* [+**of**] a place or condition where the stated undesirable thing can exist and develop 溫牀, 有利於壞事滋長發展的地方〔環境〕: *The city is a hotbed of crime.* 這個城市是罪惡的溫牀。| *a hotbed of intrigue* 陰謀詭計的溫牀

hot-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ··ˌ·/ *adj* having strong excitable feelings; PASSIONATE 情感強烈的, 血氣方剛的; 激昂的; 熱烈的

hotch-potch /ˈhɑtʃˌpɑtʃ; ˈhɒtʃpɒtʃ/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ usu. 一般用 **hodgepodge** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [S] a number of things mixed up without any sensible order or arrangement 雜亂的一大套東西, 大雜燴

hot-cross bun /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a small sweet cake made of bread with a cross-shaped mark on top, which is eaten on Good Friday, just before Easter〔受難節時吃的〕十字甜麵包

hot dog /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a cooked FRANKFURTER or other SAUSAGE in a long bread ROLL 熱狗〔用長麵包夾住的熱香腸〕

***ho·tel** /hoˈtɛl; həʊˈtel/ *n* a building that provides rooms for people to stay in (usu. for a short time) and usu. also meals, in return for payment〔供住宿及用膳的〕旅館, 旅社, 飯店, 酒店 —compare 比較 HOSTEL; see 參見 INN (USAGE)

ho·tel·i·er /ˌhotəˈlɪr; həʊˈteliə(r)/ *n* a person who owns and/or runs a hotel 旅館老闆〔經理〕

hot flush /ˌ· ˈ·/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ usu. 一般用 **hot flash** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a sudden feeling of heat in the skin, esp. as experienced by women at the MENOPAUSE (=the time when they stop being able to bear children)〔婦女更年期時的〕(熱)潮紅, 陣發性發熱感

hot-foot¹ /ˈhɑtˌfʊt; ˌhɑtˈfʊt*/ *adv infml* moving quickly and eagerly〖非正式〗火速地, 急匆匆地: *We ran hot-foot to find out the news.* 我們急忙跑去打探消息。

hotfoot² *v* **hotfoot it** *infml* to move fast〖非正式〗急行: *We hotfooted it down the street.* 我們火速地往街上跑。

hot-gos·pel·ler /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n infml, often derog* a religious speaker who tries to fill his hearers with excitement and strong feelings〖非正式, 常貶〗狂熱的傳教者 **—-ling** *n* [U]

hot-head /ˈhɑtˌhed; ˈhɒthed/ *n* a person who does things too quickly, without thinking 性急的人 **—~ed** /ˈhɑtˈhedɪd; ˌhɒtˈhedɪd◂/ *adj* **—~edly** *adv*

hot-house /ˈhɑtˌhaʊs; ˈhɒthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz, ˌhaʊzɪz/ a warm building where flowers and delicate plants can grow; a GREENHOUSE, esp. a large one 溫室, 暖房

hot line /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a direct telephone line between heads of government, to be used at times of great difficulty, esp. when war is threatened〔政府首腦之間的〕電話熱線 **2** a telephone line that can be used for a particular purpose, esp. for making inquiries 用於諮詢服務的專線電話, 熱線: *The police have set up a hotline for relatives to contact about the plane crash.* 警方已為空難者親屬設置了一條詢問有關墜機事件的電話專線。

hot·ly /ˈhɑtlɪ; ˈhɒtlɪ/ *adv* **1** with anger or other strong feelings 生氣地; 強烈地; 激動地: *The rumour was hotly denied.* 這個流言遭到強烈的否認。| *a hotly-debated issue* 一個爭論得很激烈的問題 **2** closely and eagerly 熱切地 (often in the phrase 尤用於片語 **hotly pursued** 緊追不捨的)

hot-plate / hɑtˌplet; ˈhɒtpleɪt/ *n* a metal surface, usu. on an electric cooker, which can be heated and on which food can be cooked in a pan〔電爐灶上的〕烤盤, 加熱板 —see 參見 COOK (USAGE)

hot-pot /ˈhɑtˌpɑt; ˈhɒtpɒt/ *n* [C;U] a mixture of MUTTON (=sheep meat), potatoes, and onions, cooked slowly in a pot, which is eaten esp. in the north of England 罐燜〔馬鈴薯〕羊肉; 火鍋: *Lancashire hotpot* 蘭開夏罐燜〔馬鈴薯〕羊肉

hot po·ta·to /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n infml* something difficult or dangerous to deal with〖非正式〗難於處理的事情, 棘手之事: *a political hot potato* 棘手的政治問題

hot rod /ˈ· ·/ *n sl, esp. AmE* an old car rebuilt for high speed rather than appearance〖俚, 尤美〗由舊車改裝成的高速汽車 —compare 比較 STOCKCAR

hots /hɑts; hɒts/ *n sl* **have/get the hots for** to have a strong sexual interest in〖俚〗對…具有強烈的情慾: *She could tell he had the hots for her.* 她能察覺到他對她有強烈的情慾。

hot seat /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* a position of difficulty from which one must make important decisions, answer difficult questions, etc.〖非正式〗(必須作出重大決定、回答難題等的) 困難地位〔職位〕

hot spot /ˈ· ·/ *n* a place where there is likely to be much trouble and perhaps war or unsettled government 熱點, 可能發生動亂〔戰事等〕的地區, 多事地區

hot stuff /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** someone or something of great ability or very good quality 大能人; 優質品, 熱門貨 **2** someone or something exciting or dangerous, esp. sexually 挑逗性的人, 性感尤物; 淫穢之物

hot-tem·pered /ˌ· ˈ··ˌ·/ *adj* having a readiness to become angry quickly and easily; quick-tempered 性情暴躁的, 火爆脾氣的

hot wa·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **get into/be in hot water** *infml* to get into/be in a difficult situation〖非正式〗處於〔陷入〕困境: *His gambling activities eventually got him into hot water.* 他經常賭博終於使他陷入了困境。

hot-water bot·tle /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a rubber container into which hot water is put, and which is placed inside a bed to warm it 熱水袋 —see picture at 見 BOTTLE 圖

hound¹ /haund; haund/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a hunting dog, esp. one that uses smell in hunting〔尤指善用嗅覺的〕獵狗, 獵犬: *to* **ride to hounds** (= hunt foxes) 騎馬縱狗獵狐 —see also 另見 FOXHOUND, NEWSHOUND 2 *old-fash* a person who is disliked and considered unpleasant〔過時〕卑鄙的人, 令人討厭的人

hound² *v* [T] to chase or worry continually; HARASS 不斷侵擾, 煩擾: *I must finish the work so my boss will stop hounding me.* 我必須做完工作, 以免老闆總是糾纏着我。| *He was hounded out of public life by the persistent attacks of the popular newspapers.* 暢銷報紙對他不停的煩擾使他退出公眾事務。

***hour** /aʊr; aʊə(r)/ *n* **1** a period of 60 minutes 小時: *There are 24 hours in a day.* 一天有二十四小時。| *The journey takes about three hours.* 這段路程要走三個小時。| *a three-hour journey* 三小時的路程 | *I'll be back* **in an hour/in an hour's time.** 我一小時內回來。| *the hours of darkness* (=night time) 黑夜時間 | *They are paid* **by the hour.** 他們是按小時計酬的。| *We spent many happy hours together.* 我們一起度過了許多快樂的時光。| *I've been waiting here* **for hours.** (= for a long time) 我在這裡一直等了好長時間。**2** a time of day when a new hour starts 鐘點; 點鐘: *The clock struck the hour.* 鐘在正點報時。| *The trains leave at*

five minutes past the hour. 火車在每個正點過五分開出，| *The attack began at sixteen hundred hours/1600 hours.* (=4 o'clock in the afternoon) 攻擊是在十六點開始的。**3** the distance travelled or work done in an hour 一小時行程〔工作〕: *It's only an hour away by car.* 坐汽車只有一小時的行程。**4** *[often pl.* 常用複數] a fixed point or period of time, esp. one that is set aside for a particular purpose or activity〔用於某一目的或活動的〕〔固定〕時間, 時期: *I'll see you in my lunch hour.* 我午吃中飯時見你。| *During office hours I can be contacted at this number.* 上班時間可打這個電話找我。| *the hospital's visiting hours* 醫院的探病時間 **5** an important moment or period 重要時刻〔時期〕: *In my hour of need* (=when I needed help) *no one helped me.* 在我需要幫助的時候, 沒有人幫助我。| *It was our country's* **finest hour.** (=a time giving cause for great pride, etc.) 這是我國的光榮時刻。| *one of the burning* (=important) *questions of the hour* (=of the present time) 當前的重要問題之一 **6 after hours** later than the usual times of work or business 辦公〔營業等〕時間之後, 下班後 **7 at all hours** (at any time) during the whole day and night 在任何時候, 隨時 **8 (every hour) on the hour** at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, etc. 每小時的正點〈如一點鐘、兩點鐘、三點鐘等〉 **9 hour after hour** continuously for many hours 一個小時又一個小時地, 連續幾個小時地: *I waited at the airport hour after hour.* 我在飛機場接連等了好幾個小時。**10 keep late/regular, etc. hours** to go to bed late/at regular times, etc. 晚睡晚起〔定時作息等〕 **11 out of hours** before or after the usual times 在通常工作〔學習等〕時間之外 —see also 另見 ELEVENTH HOUR, HAPPY HOUR, RUSH HOUR, SMALL HOURS, ZERO HOUR

hour-glass /'aʊrˌglæs; 'aʊəglɑːs/ *n* a glass container for measuring time, which is narrow in the middle like a figure 8 so that the sand inside can run slowly from the top half to the bottom, taking exactly one hour〔計時用的〕沙漏: (fig. 喻) *She has an* **hourglass figure.** (=with a very narrow waist) 她的腰非常細。

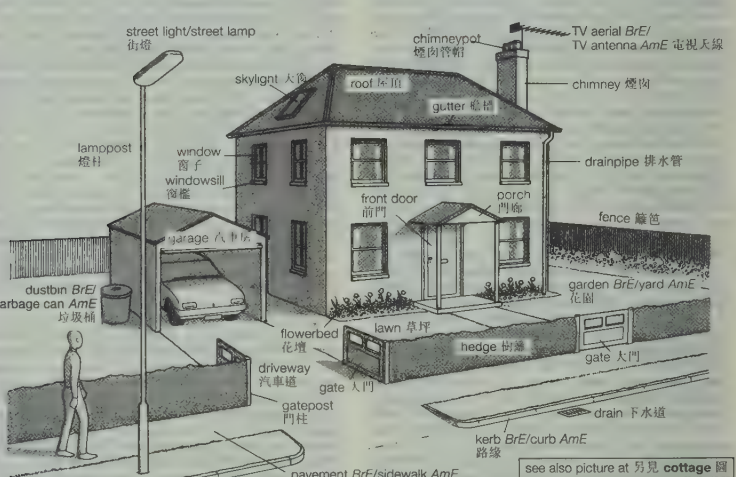
hou-ri /'hʊrɪ; 'huərɪ/ *n* **-s** (according to the Koran) a beautiful young woman in the Muslim heaven〔穆斯林的〕天堂的美女

***hour-ly** /'aʊrlɪ; 'aʊəlɪ/ *adj, adv* **1** (happening, appearing, etc.) every hour or once an hour 每一小時的; 每小時一次的〔地〕; 按鐘點計算的: *an hourly inspection* 一小時一次的檢查 | *hourly-paid workers* 按小時付酬的工人 **2** at any time soon 無時無刻; 隨時 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **expect someone hourly** 預計某人隨時會到)

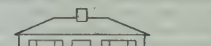
***house¹** /haʊs; haʊs/ *n* **houses** /'haʊzɪz; 'haʊzɪz/ **1 a** a building for people to live in, usu. one that has more than one level (STOREY) and is intended for use by a single family 房屋; 房子, 住宅: *Do you live in a house or a flat?* 你住的是一幢房子還是一套公寓? | (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *We're going to* **move house** (=move to another house) *next month.* 下個月我們準備搬家。| *a big rise in house prices* 房價的暴漲 **b** the people in such a building 同住一幢房子的人, 家人, 家庭: *The whole house was woken up by the noise.* 全家人都被噪聲吵醒了。**2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) a building for animals or goods〔牲畜的〕棚〔籠等〕; 儲藏室, 庫房: *the monkey house at the zoo* 動物園的猴籠 | *a hen house* 雞棚 —see also 另見 WAREHOUSE **3** (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫, 作為專用名詞的一部分) an important family, esp. noble or royal 名門, 望族; 〔尤指〕貴族家庭, 王族, 王室: *The House of Windsor is the British royal family.* 溫莎王族是英國的皇室。**4 a** a building in which children live at some schools, with its own name〔學校的〕宿舍 **b** a division of a school, esp. for sports competitions〔學校內為進行運動比賽而分的〕組 **5 a** a business firm, formerly often one controlled by a single family〔常指家族經營的〕商號, 商行, 公司: *These shops belong to the House of Fraser.* 這些商店都屬於弗雷澤商號。| *a publishing house* 出版社 | *a software house* (=producing computer SOFTWARE) 軟件公司 **b** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a usu. large building used for a particular purpose or by a company or other organization 商業大樓, 大廈: *The union's headquarters is in Transport House.* 工會的總部在運輸大廈。| *a courthouse* 法院大樓 | *a picture house* 電影院 —compare 比較 BUILDING (3) **6 a** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (the members of) a law-making body, esp. when one of two 〔尤指兩院制政體中的〕議院〔成員〕: *The President addressed both houses of Congress.* 總統向國會兩院發表講話。| *Will the prime minister please inform the House what she intends to do?* 請首相把她想做的事向議院通報。—see also 另見 LOWER HOUSE, UPPER HOUSE **b** (*cap.* 大寫) the US House of Representatives〔美國的〕眾議院: *The Senate approved the bill, but the House voted against it.* 參議院批准了這項議案, 但眾議院投票反對。**7** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the people voting after a DEBATE〔辯論後〕參加投票的議員: *The motion in the debate was "This house does not support capital punishment."* 辯論的動議是"本院不支持死刑。" **8** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the people watching a performance in a theatre, concert hall, etc.; AUDIENCE〔劇場或音樂廳等的〕觀眾, 聽眾: *a full house* 滿座 | *The play was taken off after playing to almost empty houses for two weeks.* 這齣戲因為兩週來幾乎沒有甚麼觀眾而停演了。**9** (*cap. in names in* ASTROLOGY 用於占星學名稱時用大寫) a group of stars, with its usual name 星座: *the House of the Lion* 獅子座 **10** (in certain phrases) a place where people meet for a particular purpose〔為特定目的之〕聚會場所: *a house of prostitution* 妓院 —see also 另見 COFFEE HOUSE, FREE HOUSE, PUBLIC HOUSE **11 bring the house down** (of a performance or play) to cause great admiration, usu. expressed loudly〔演出等〕博得滿堂喝采 **12 get on like a 'house on fire** to have a very friendly relationship, or start one very easily 很快就變得非常友好, 一見如故; 一開始就進展順利 **13 keep house** to manage a house, doing or controlling the cleaning, cooking, and similar jobs 料理家務 —see also 另見 HOUSEKEEPER **14 on the house** (usu. of drinks) paid for by the people in charge, e.g. by the owner of a PUB, by a company, etc.〔喝酒等〕由主事者〈如酒店老闆、公司等〉付錢, 免費招待 **15 put/set one's house in order** to arrange one's affairs so that they are in better order, either in business or by improving one's private behaviour 把自己的事安排好 **16 round the houses** from one person or place to another (esp. when trying to get information) 到處找人〔尤指打聽消息等〕: *He was sent round the houses when he tried to find out about her insurance claim.* 當他設法了解關於她保險的索賠情況時, 他被派去到處打聽消息。—see also 另見 HALFWAY HOUSE, SAFE HOUSE, TOWN HOUSE, **eat someone out of house and home** (EAT), **keep open house** (OPEN)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** A **house** is a building for people to live in and usually has more than one level (storey). A **cottage** is a small, old house, especially in the country, and a **bungalow** is a fairly modern house built on only one level. **house** 是指供人居住的, 通常不止一層的房屋, **cottage** 是指小的老式房子, 在指在鄉間的房子, 而 **bungalow** 是指只有一層的相當現代化的房屋。A set of rooms (including a kitchen and bathroom) within a larger building is called a **flat** in British English or an **apartment** in American English. A small one-room flat is a **bedsitter** in British English. A large, grand house is called a **mansion** or (if it belongs to a king or queen), a **palace.** 大樓內的一套房間〈包括廚房、浴室在內〉在英式英語中稱作 **flat,** 在美式英語中稱作 **apartment.** 小的只有一間臥室的公寓套房在英式英語中稱作 **bedsitter,** 大的宏偉的房屋稱作 **mansion** 或 **palace**〔後者是指屬於國王或女王的住房〕。**2** Compare 比較 **house** and 和 **home.** The place where you live is your **home,** whatever type of **house** it is. 你的住所就是你的 **home**〔家〕, 不管它是

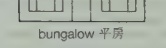
house 房屋

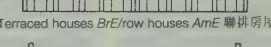


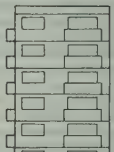
see also picture at 另見 **cottage** 圖


bungalow 平房

Terraced houses *BrE*/row houses *AmE* 聯排房屋


semi-detached houses *BrE*/
duplex *AmE*
聯式房屋


ranch house 農莊式平房


block of flats *BrE*/
high rise *AmE*
公寓大廈

甚麼樣的 **house**（房子）: *After the party we went* **home** *to our flat.*（宴會之後我們就回我們住的大廈公寓。）British speakers often consider that your home is the place where you belong and feel comfortable and is more than just a **house** 英國人通常認為一個人的家(**home**)不只是一座房屋(**house**)，而是他所歸屬的地方，並且是使他感到舒適的地方: *Our new* **house** *is beginning to look more like a real* **home.**（我們的新房子看上去開始像是一個真正的家了。）In American English **home** can also be used for the actual building. 在美式英語中，**home** 也可用以指實際的住房: *She has a beautiful* **home.**（她有一所漂亮的房子。）| *"New* **Homes** *for Sale."*（"有新房出售。"）

house² *adj* [A] **1** used by or intended for people working in a particular firm or industry 供公司［行業］內使用的: *a house magazine* 公司內部刊物 | *Our* **house style** *is to use the spelling "-ization" rather than "-isation".* 我們出版社一律使用 -ization 這個拼法而不用 -isation。**2** (of wine) provided by a restaurant, esp. to be drunk with meals〔酒〕餐館售作佐餐用的，與飯菜一起賣的: *The house wine is usually cheaper.* 餐館與飯菜一起賣的酒通常較為便宜。

house³ /hauz; hauz/ *v* {T} **1** to provide with a place to live 給…房子住，給…提供住房 **2** to provide space for 給…地方用；收藏: *This new building will house the Department of Chemistry.* 化學系將設在這幢新樓內。

house ar·rest /ˈ· ·,·/ *n* **under house arrest** forbidden to leave one's house because the government believes one is dangerous 軟禁（在家）

house·boat /ˈhaus,bot; ˈhausbəut/ *n* a boat used for living in all the time 船屋

house·bound /ˈhaus,baund; ˈhausbaund/ *adj* unable to move out of the house, or to spend much time outside it, usu. because of illness〔因患病等〕出不了門的

house·boy /ˈhaus,bɔi; ˈhausbɔi/ *n now usu. considered derog* a boy or man who does general work in a house or hotel［現一般視為貶義］男僕，家僮；旅館男服務員

house·break·er /ˈhaus,breikə; ˈhaus,breikə/ *n* a thief who enters a house by force, esp. during the day 白晝

行竊者,〔破門入屋的〕竊賊 —compare 比較 BURGLAR

house-bro·ken /ˈhaʊs,brokən; ˈhaʊs,brəʊkən/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= HOUSE-TRAINED

house-coat /ˈhaʊs,kot; ˈhaʊs-kəʊt/ *n* a garment worn by women at home, esp. when partly undressed just before or after their night's sleep〔婦女在家尤指睡覺前後穿的〕便服

house-craft /ˈhaʊs,kræft; ˈhaʊs-krɑːft/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= DOMESTIC SCIENCE

house-fa·ther /ˈhaʊs,fɑðəʳ; ˈhaʊs,fɑːðəʳ/ *n* a male HOUSEPARENT〔孤兒院等中的〕男管理員,男舍監

house-fly /ˈhaʊs,flaɪ; ˈhaʊsflaɪ/ *n* the most common type of fly, which comes into the house esp. in hot weather 家蠅,蒼蠅

house-ful /ˈhaʊsful; ˈhaʊsfʊl/ *n* [S+**of**] an amount or number which is as much as a house can hold 滿屋,一屋子(的容量): *a houseful of guests* 一屋子客人

house-hold[1] /ˈhaʊs,hold; ˈhaʊshəʊld/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the people living together in a house 一家人; 同住一座房子的人: *The whole household was/were up early.* 全家人都起得早。

household[2] *adj* [A] **1** concerned with the management of a house; DOMESTIC 家庭的,家用的: *household expenses* 家務開支 | *household chores* 家務雜活 **2** (esp. in Britain) having the special responsibility of guarding the king or queen, or the royal palace (英國)有保衛王室之責任的: *the household cavalry* 皇家騎兵

house-hold-er /ˈhaʊs,holdəʳ; ˈhaʊs,həʊldəʳ/ *n* a person who owns or is in charge of a house 房主; 戶主; 家長

household name /ˌ··ˈ·/ also 又作 **household word**— *n* a person or thing that is very well known or talked about by almost everyone 家喻戶曉的人〔事〕: *After the tremendous success of her third novel, she became a household name.* 在她第三本小說獲得巨大成功之後,她成了一個家喻戶曉的人物。

house hus·band /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a husband who stays at home and cleans the house, cooks meals, etc. while his wife goes out to work; a male HOUSEWIFE 操持家務的丈夫

house-keep·er /ˈhaʊs,kipəʳ; ˈhaʊs,kiːpəʳ/ *n* a person who is responsible for housekeeping, esp. one who is employed to do this (女)管家 —see also 另見 HOUSE[1] (13)

house-keep·ing /ˈhaʊs,kipɪŋ; ˈhaʊs,kiːpɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the management of a house, esp. with regard to cleaning, cooking, buying food, etc. 家務管理,料理家務 **2** also 又作 **housekeeping mon·ey** /ˈ··· ˌ··/— an amount of money set aside to pay for food and other things needed in the home 家務開支,家用錢 **3** jobs that need to be done to keep a computer system working properly, such as making copies of FILES〔計算機的〕內務處理,整理工作

house lights /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] the lights used in the part of a cinema or theatre where people sit〔影劇院中的〕觀眾席照明燈

house-maid /ˈhaʊs,med; ˈhaʊsmeɪd/ *n* (esp. in former times) a female servant who cleans the house〔尤指舊時打掃房屋的〕女傭,女僕

housemaid's knee /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a swelling of the knee, caused esp. by too much kneeling on the floor〔因經常跪着幹活而致的〕髕前滑囊炎

house-man /ˈhaʊs,mæn; ˈhaʊsmən/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **intern** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a low-ranking doctor (man or woman) completing hospital training, and often (esp. in Britain) living in the hospital 駐院實習醫生 —compare 比較 INTERN

house·mas·ter /ˈhaʊs,mɑːstəʳ; ˈhaʊs,mɑːstəʳ/ **house·mis·tress** /-,mɪstrɪs; -,mɪstrɪs/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n esp. BrE*〖尤英〗a teacher who is in charge of one of the houses (HOUSE[1](4)) in a school〔寄宿學校的〕男舍監

house-moth·er /ˈhaʊs,mʌðəʳ; ˈhaʊs,mʌðəʳ/ *n* a female HOUSEPARENT〔孤兒院等中〕女管理員,女舍監

house of cards /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** an arrangement of playing cards built up carefully but easily knocked over 用紙牌搭成的房子 **2** a plan or situation which is too badly arranged to succeed 籌劃不周而無成功希望的計劃; 不可靠的計劃

House of Com·mons /ˌ· · ˈ··/ also 又作 **Commons**— *n* [*the*] the lower but more powerful of the two parts of the British or Canadian parliament, the members of which are elected by citizens over 18 years of age〔英國或加拿大議會中的〕下議院 —compare 比較 HOUSE OF LORDS

house of God /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or pomp* a church〔文或誇張〕教堂,禮拜堂

House of Lords /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **Lords**— *n* [*the*] the upper but less powerful of the two parts of the British parliament, the members of which are not elected but have positions because of their rank or titles of honour〔英國議會中的〕上議院,貴族院 —compare 比較 HOUSE OF COMMONS

House of Rep·re·sen·ta·tives /ˌ· · ··ˈ···/ also 又作 **House**— *n* [*the*] the larger and lower of the two parts of the central law-making body in such countries as New Zealand, Australia, and the US〔紐西蘭、澳大利亞、美國等國會的〕眾議院 —compare 比較 CONGRESS (1), SENATE (1)

house·par·ent /ˈhaʊs,peərənt; ˈhaʊs,peərənt/ *n* a person who acts as a parent to children who have no families or need special care, and who live together in a special home〔孤兒院等中的〕管理員,舍監

house par·ty /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a party lasting for several days in a private house, esp. a large house in the country (連續數日)在家中〔尤指鄉間別墅〕為住宿客人舉行的聚會〔招待會〕

house-plant /ˈhaʊs,plænt; ˈhaʊsplɑːnt/ *n* a usu. decorative plant that is grown indoors 室內盆栽植物

house-proud /ˈ· ·/ *adj* liking to have everything in perfect order in the house and spending a lot of time on keeping it clean and tidy, perhaps too much so (過分)注重保持家居整潔的,熱衷於美化家庭環境的

Houses of Par·lia·ment /ˌ·· · ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+P] the buildings in which the British parliament sits, or the parliament itself〔英國的〕議會大廈; 議會,議院

house spar·row /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the most common bird of the SPARROW family 家雀,麻雀

house-to-house /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **door-to-door**— *adj* [A] (done by) visiting each house in turn 挨家挨戶的: *a house-to-house collection* 挨家挨戶收集

house·tops /ˈhaʊs,tɒps; ˈhaʊs-tɒps/ *n* **from the house-tops** publicly, so that everyone will hear or know 公開地,大張旗鼓地: *shouting their demands from the housetops* 公開宣佈他們的要求

house-trained /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **housebroken** *AmE*〖美〗— *adj* **1** (of house pets) trained to go out of the house to empty the bowels or BLADDER〔指家養小動物〕訓練成不在室內便溺的 **2** *humor* (of people) taught to be tidy and useful at home〖幽〗〔人〕訓練成在家講求整潔和能幫着幹活的,懂規矩的

house·warm·ing /ˈhaʊs,wɔrmɪŋ; ˈhaʊs,wɔːmɪŋ/ *n* a party given when one has moved into a new house〔遷入新居後舉行的〕慶祝喬遷眾會

house-wife /ˈhaʊs,waɪf; ˈhaʊs-waɪf/ *n* **-wives** /-waɪvz; waɪvz/ **1** [C] a woman who works at home for her family, cleaning, cooking, etc., esp. one who does not work outside the home〔尤指不在外工作的〕家庭婦女,家庭主婦 **2** [*the*+S] a typical example of a housewife, thought of as representing the needs and wishes of ordinary families〔過普通日子的〕婦道人家: *We aim to provide the kind of variety and value for money that the housewife is looking for.* 我們的目標是向主婦們提供她們期待的不同品種和合算的東西。 **—~ly** *adj*

house-work /ˈhaʊs,wɜːk; ˈhaʊswɜːk/ *n* [U] work done in taking care of a house, esp. cleaning 家務(勞動): *to do the housework* 做家務 —compare 比較 HOMEWORK

hous·ing /ˈhaʊzɪŋ; ˈhaʊzɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] (the act of providing) places for people to live in (供給)住房: *government housing policy* 政府的住房政策 | *Too many people are living in bad housing (conditions).* 住房條

件差的人太多了。**2** [C] a protective covering, esp. for a piece of machinery〔機器等的〕外罩, 外殼, (護)蓋: *the engine housing* 發動機機殼

housing as·so·ci·a·tion /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* a society formed by a group of people so that they can build houses or flats for themselves or buy the houses or flats in which they live〔以建房或買房自用為目的的〕住房協會

housing pro·ject /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **project—** *n esp. AmE* a group of houses or flats usu. built with government money for low-income families〔尤美〕〔尤指由政府出資營造供低收入家庭居住的〕住宅區, 公共屋邨

hove /həʊv/ *tech or humor* 〔術語或幽〕 *past tense & participle of* HEAVE[2]

hov·el /ˈhʌvl; ˈhɒvəl/ *n often derog or humor* a small dirty place where people live〔常貶或幽〕簡陋骯髒的住處

hov·er /ˈhʌvə; ˈhɒvə^{r}/ *v* [I] **1** (of birds, certain aircraft, etc.) to stay in the air in one place〔鳥等〕盤旋 **2** (of people) to stay around one place, esp. in a way that annoys other people〔人〕徘徊; 走來走去: *I wish you'd stop hovering (round) and let me get on with some work!* 我希望你不要老在這裡走來走去, 讓我繼續幹點活吧! **3 [(between)]** to be in an uncertain state (在…之間)搖擺不定: *He's hovering between life and death.* 他正處於生死之間。**—~er** *n*

hov·er·craft /ˈhʌvəˌkrɑːft; ˈhɒvəkrɑːft/ *n* **-craft** *or* **-crafts** a vehicle, esp. a large one for carrying passengers, that flies over land or water keeping very close to the surface, and is kept in flight by a strong current of air forced out beneath it 氣墊船 —compare 比較 HYDROFOIL

***how[1]** /haʊ; haʊ/ *adv* **1** (in questions 用於疑問句) **a** in what way or by what means 怎樣, 如何: *How can I get to Cambridge?* 到劍橋我該怎樣走? | *Will you tell me how I can get to Cambridge?* 請告訴我到劍橋該怎樣走? | *How is this word spelt?* 這個詞怎麼拼? | *Can you remember how to get there?* 你記得怎樣去那個地方嗎? | (shows surprise or anger 表示驚訝或氣憤) *How could you do such a stupid thing?* 你怎麼會做這樣的蠢事? **b** in what condition, of health or mind〔身心健康狀況〕怎麼樣: *How is your mother?* 你母親身體好嗎? | *How are you (feeling)?* 你身體(感覺)怎樣? | *I want to know how he feels about having to work at weekends.* 我想知道他對在週末也得工作覺得怎樣。**c** by what amount; to what degree〔數量,程度〕多少: *How much does this cost?* 這個賣多少錢? | *How old are you?* 你多大歲數了? | *I don't know how long this will take.* 我不知道這要花多長時間。| *I wonder how soon he'll come.* 我想知道他要多久才能來。| *It depends on how large a salary you earn.* 這取決於你掙多少工資。| *I forget how many there are.* 我忘了有多少。**2** (in expressions of strong feeling 用於表示強烈感情的詞語) 多麼, 何等: *How pleased they were to see us!* 他們見到我們有多高興啊! | *How nice of you to come.* 你能來可太好了! | *How we laughed!* 我們笑得多開心! —compare 比較 WHAT[2]; see 參見 USAGE **3 And how!** *infml, esp. AmE* Very much so〔非正式, 尤美〕當然啦! 那還用說! 可不是: *"Did they enjoy themselves?" "And how!"* "他們玩得痛快嗎?""那還用說! "**4 How are you?** /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ ˈ‥/ **a** (a question about someone's health) 你身體怎樣? **b** (a phrase used when meeting someone you already know. The reply is often *"Fine (thanks). (And)* **how are you** /ˌ‥ ‥ ˈ‥/?") 您好! 〔見到熟人時的招呼語, 常回答 Fine (thanks). (And) how are you?〕 **5 How come?** *infml* (expressing surprise 表示驚訝) Why is it? How can it be that …? 〔非正式〕為甚麼…? 怎麼會…(那樣)? : *How come he got the job when she was the best-qualified person?* 她是資歷最佳的人選, 怎麼得到那個職位的會是他? **6 How do you do?** (a phrase used to someone you have just met for the first time; this person replies with the same phrase. They usually shake hands at the same time) 您好! 〔初次見面時的招呼語, 對方也用同樣的話回答, 常常是雙方一邊握手一邊握手〕—see also 另見 HOW DO YOU DO

7 How's that? Please repeat; What did you say? 請再說一遍, 你剛才說甚麼? —see also 另見 **how about** (ABOUT[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 Both **how** and **what** are used in exclamations. **how** 和 **what** 兩者都用於驚嘆句。**How** usually comes before an adjective or adverb **how** 通常用於形容詞和副詞之前: **How** *nice she is!* (她真好!) | **How** *kind of you to invite me!* (謝謝你邀請我!) | **How** *slowly he walks!* (他走得那麼慢!) **What** comes before a noun or noun phrase 而 **what** 則用於名詞或名詞片語之前: **What** *a nice person she is!* (她真是一個好人!) | **What** *an idiot I was!* (我真是個糊塗蟲!)

how[2] *conj* **1** the fact that 關於…之事: *Do you remember how we used to smoke fifty cigarettes a day?* 你記得她過去一天抽五十支煙的事嗎? **2** *infml* HOWEVER[1] 〔非正式〕不管用甚麼方法〔方式〕: *In your own home you can act how you like.* 在自己家裡, 你可以想怎麼幹就怎麼幹。

how[3] *n* **the how and the why** the way something can be done and the reason for it 做某事的方法和理由

how·dah /ˈhaʊdə; ˈhaʊdə/ *n* a usu. decorative seat for a person to sit on an elephant's back〔架在象背上的〕象轎

how do you do /ˈhaʊdəjuˈduː, ˌhaʊ djə ˈduː/ also 又作 **how d'ye do** /ˈhaʊdiˈduː, ˌhaʊ djə ˈduː/— *n* **a fine how do you do** *infml* an unpleasantly surprising situation〔非正式〕尷尬的局面, 窘境 —see also 另見 HOW[1](6)

how·dy /ˈhaʊdi; ˈhaʊdi/ *interj AmE infml* (used when meeting someone) HELLO〔美, 非正式〕您好!

how·ev·er[1] /haʊˈevə; haʊˈevə^{r}/ *conj* in whatever way 不管用甚麼方法〔方式〕: *I'm going by car but you can go however you like.* 我準備坐汽車去, 你可以隨你的意思怎麼去都行。

however[2] *adv* **1** to whatever degree 不管到甚麼程度: *However cold it is, she always goes swimming.* 不管天氣有多冷, 她總是去游泳。| *I won't accept their offer, however favourable the conditions.* 無論條件多好, 我也不會接受他們的建議。| *We'll have to finish it, however long it takes.* 不管要花多長時間, 我們必須把它做完。**2** *rather fml* in spite of this; NEVERTHELESS〔比較正式〕然而, 不過: *The company's profits have fallen slightly. However, this is not a serious problem.* 公司的盈利已稍有減少, 然而這不算是甚麼嚴重問題。| *There is, however, another side to this problem.* 然而, 這個問題還有另外一面。| *My room is small. It's very comfortable, however.* 我的房間不大, 不過它非常舒適。**3** (showing surprise) how〔表示驚訝〕(到底)怎樣? : *However did you find it?* 你到底是怎樣找到它的? —see 參見 EVER (USAGE)

how·it·zer /ˈhaʊɪtsə; ˈhaʊɪtsə^{r}/ *n* a heavy gun which fires SHELLS[1] (4) high over a short distance 榴彈砲

howl[1] /haʊl; haʊl/ *n* a long loud sound, e.g. of pain, anger, etc., esp. that made by certain animals, such as wolves (WOLF) and dogs〔狼、狗等的〕嗥叫, (淒厲的)長嘯, (憤怒的)咆哮

howl[2] *v* **1** [I **(with)**] to make a howl 嗥叫, 咆哮: *The dogs howled all night.* 那隻狼狗整夜嗥叫。| (fig. 喻) *The wind howled in the trees.* 風在林中怒號。| *We all howled with laughter.* 我們都高聲狂笑。**2** [T (OUT)] to say or express with a howl 吼着說出〔表示〕**3** [I **(with)**] to cry loudly, in pain, sorrow, or anger〔因疼痛、悲傷、生氣而〕吼叫: *howling with pain* 痛得直嚎

howl sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to make a loud disapproving noise so as to prevent (someone) from being heard 大聲表示不滿以妨礙〔某人〕講話

howl·er /ˈhaʊlə; ˈhaʊlə^{r}/ *n infml* a very silly and laughable mistake, esp. when the wrong word is used in a piece of writing so that the meaning is completely changed〔非正式〕可笑的錯誤; 〔尤指〕措辭上的可笑錯誤

howl·ing /ˈhaʊlɪŋ; ˈhaʊlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* very great; extreme〔非正式〕非常的, 極度的: *a howling success* 極

大的成功

how-so-ev·er /ˌhaʊsoʊˈevə; ˌhaʊsəʊˈevə/ *adv lit* to whatever degree; HOWEVER² (1)〔文〕不管到甚麼程度

hoy·den /ˈhɔɪdn; ˈhɔɪdn/ *n lit* a girl who is wild and rough rather than gentle and polite〔文〕粗野的女孩子, 野丫頭 —~**ish** *adj*

HP /ˌeɪtʃ ˈpiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫= **1** HORSEPOWER 馬力 **2** (*BrE* 英) HIRE PURCHASE 分期付款的購買方式: *We got it on (the) HP.* 這是我們分期付款買來的。

HQ /ˌeɪtʃˈkjuː, eɪtʃ ˈkyuː/ *n* [C;U] HEADQUARTERS 司令部, 大本營, 總部: *See you back at HQ in half an hour.* 半小時後在總部見你。

hr, hrs *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= hour 鐘點

HRH *abbrev. for* 縮寫= His/Her Royal Highness 殿下: *HRH the Prince of Wales* 威爾士親王殿下

ht *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= height 高度

hub /hʌb; hʌb/ *n* **1** the central part of a wheel, round which it turns and into which the AXLE fits (輪)轂 — see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖 **2** [(**of**)] the centre of activity or importance〔活動等的〕中心

hub-bub /ˈhʌbʌb; ˈhʌbʌb/ *n* [S;U] a mixture of loud noises; DIN 喧鬧聲, 嘈雜聲

hub·by /ˈhʌbi; ˈhʌbi/ *n infml* a husband〔非正式〕丈夫, 老公

hub-cap /ˈhʌb,kæp; ˈhʌbkæp/ *n* a metal covering over the centre of the wheel of a motor vehicle〔汽車的〕轂蓋 — see picture at 見 CAR 圖

hu·bris /ˈhjuːbrɪs; ˈhjuːbrɪs/ *n* [U] *fml* great and unreasonable pride, often bringing great misfortune to the person who shows it〔正式〕傲慢, 自大, 目中無人

huck·le·ber·ry /ˈhʌkl,beri; ˈhʌklbəri/ *n* a dark blue fruit, which grows in North America and is rather like the English BILBERRY〔產於北美的〕黑果

huck·ster /ˈhʌkstə; ˈhʌkstə/ *n* **1** a person who sells small things in the street or at the doors of houses〔沿街叫賣或上門兜售的〕小販, 零售商 **2** *AmE, often derog* a person who writes advertisements, esp. for radio and television〔美, 常貶〕〔尤指電台或電視台的〕廣告撰稿員; 吃廣告飯者

hud·dle¹ /ˈhʌd|; ˈhʌdl/ *v* [I;T (TOGETHER, UP)] *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕to (cause to) crowd together, in a group or in a pile〔使〕擠作一團, 〔使〕聚成一堆: *The boys huddled together under the rock to keep warm.* 男孩子們在岩石底下擠作一團取暖。| *They were huddled together for warmth.* 他們擠在一起取暖。| *(esp. BrE* 尤英*) Your clothes are all huddled up inside that bag getting spoilt.* 你的衣服在袋子裡全揉作一團給糟蹋了。

huddle² *n* **1** a crowd of people or things, close together and not in any ordered arrangement 雜亂的一堆人〔東西〕**2** (in American football) a group made by a team before they separate to make the next play〔美式足球運動中〕在續賽前聚在一起聽取指示的一羣球員 **3 go into a huddle** to get into a small group, away from other people, in order to talk privately or secretly 私下集中商量事情, 〔進行〕祕密商談

hue /hjuː; hjuː/ *n* **1** *esp. lit or tech* (the degree of brightness in) a colour〔尤文或術語〕顏色; 色調; 色度: *The diamond shone with every hue under the sun.* 鑽石在陽光下閃現出各種色彩。**2** *fml* a type or sort〔正式〕種類; 類型: *Political opinions of every hue were represented at the conference.* 形形式式的政治見解在大會上提了出來。

hue and cry /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [S] a noisy expression of anger, disapproval, etc., esp. when showing opposition to something〔表示反對某事物的〕大聲抗議, 憤怒的大叫大嚷: *There was a great hue and cry against the new rule.* 對新條例的抗議呼聲很大。

huff¹ /hʌf; hʌf/ *v* **1** [I] to breathe with a noisy movement of air, e.g. when climbing〔爬高時〕喘着粗氣: *They went huffing and puffing up the stairs.* 他們氣喘吁吁地爬上樓梯。**2** [T] (in the game of DRAUGHTS) to take a piece belonging to (an opponent who has failed to take a piece)〔國際跳棋中〕取掉〔對方當跳未跳之棋子〕

huff² *n* [S] a state of bad temper when one is offended or displeased 生氣, 氣惱: *He went off in a huff when she criticized his work.* 當她批評他的工作時, 他大發脾氣地走掉了。

huff·y /ˈhʌfi; ˈhʌfi/ also 又作 **huff-ish** /ˈhʌfɪʃ; ˈhʌfɪʃ/ — *adj derog*〔貶〕**1** in a huff; SULKY 怒沖沖的, 氣鼓鼓的 **2** easily offended; TOUCHY 容易生氣的, 愛發脾氣的 **—-ily** *adv*

hug¹ /hʌg; hʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] **1 a** to hold (someone) tightly in the arms, esp. as a sign of love 熱烈地擁抱〔某人〕**b** (of a bear) to hold (a person) tightly with the front PAWS (=legs)〔熊〕用前掌緊緊抱住〔人〕**2** to hold (something) in one's arms, close to one's chest 抱住〔某物〕: *hugging a pile of books* 抱着一堆書 **3** to go along while staying near 靠近〔緊挨〕…走: *The boat hugged the coast.* 小艇貼近海岸航行。**4** to hold on to (an idea) with a feeling of pleasure or safety 抱有, 持有〔…觀點〕**5 hug oneself** to feel very pleased with oneself 沾沾自喜

hug² *n* an act of hugging 緊抱, 擁抱: *He gave his little boy a (great big) hug at bedtime.* 他在臨睡時親熱地擁抱了一下他的小男孩。—see also 另見 BEARHUG

huge /hjuːdʒ; hjuːdʒ/ *adj* **1** extremely large 巨大的, 龐大的: *a huge house* 巨宅 | *a huge amount of money* 一大筆錢 **2** very great in degree 程度很大的: *a huge success* 巨大的成功 —~**ly** *adv*: *hugely successful* 極成功的 —~**ness** *n* [U]

hug·ger-mug·ger /ˈhʌgə,mʌgə; ˈhʌgə ˌmʌgə/ *n* [U] *esp. old use*〔尤舊〕**1** secrecy 祕祕, 祕密 **2** disorder 混亂 —**hugger-mugger** *adj, adv*

huh /hʌ; hʌh/ *interj infml*〔非正式〕(used for asking a question or for expressing surprise or disapproval 用於發問或表示驚訝、異議): *It's pretty big, huh?* 那東西真大, 嘿?

hulk /hʌlk; hʌlk/ *n* **1** the body of an old ship, no longer used at sea and left in disrepair 廢棄的舊船體 **2** a heavy awkward person or thing 笨重的東西, 龐然大物; 笨重的人

hulk·ing /ˈhʌlkɪŋ; ˈhʌlkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] big, heavy, and awkward 龐大笨重的: *We can't move that hulking great table on our own.* 我們自己搬不動那張笨重的大桌子。

hull¹ /hʌl; hʌl/ *n* the main body of a ship 船身 —see picture at 見 YACHT 圖

hull² *v* [T] to take the outer covering off (a vegetable, grain, etc.) 除去…的外皮〔莢、殼等〕: *Rice is gathered, cleaned, and hulled before being sold.* 稻米先收割, 弄乾淨, 去殼後再出售。| *hulled peas* 去莢豌豆

hul·la·ba·loo /ˈhʌləbəˌluː; ˌhʌləbəˈluː/ *n* **-loos** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a lot of noise, esp. of voices; UPROAR 吵鬧聲, 喧囂聲

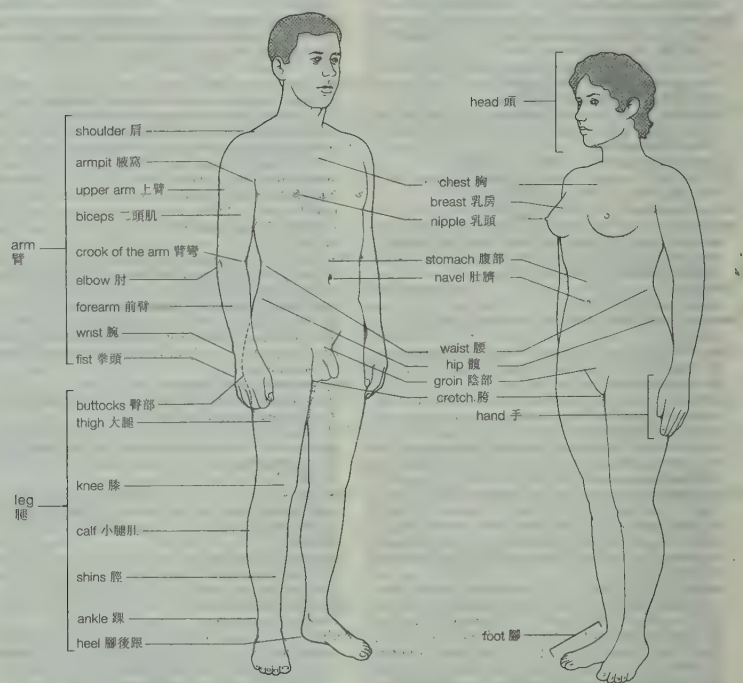
hul·lo /həˈlo; hʌˈləʊ/ *interj, n* **-los** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕= HELLO

hum¹ /hʌm; hʌm/ *v* **-mm- 1** [I] (of bees and certain animals) to make a continuous low sound; BUZZ〔蜜蜂等〕發出嗡嗡聲 **2** [I;T] (of people) to make a sound like a continuous **m**, esp. as a way of singing (a tune) with closed lips〔人〕發哼聲: *to hum a song* 哼一首歌 **3** [(**with**)] to be full of life or activity 忙碌, 活躍: *The office was really humming (with activity).* 辦公室裡〔工作〕真的很忙。—**hum** *n* [S]

hum² *v* **-mm-** *BrE, usu. derog* **hum and haw** to express uncertainty, esp. annoyingly〔英, 一般貶〕〔表示猶豫〕支吾其詞, 吞吞吐吐

***hu·man¹** /ˈhjuːmən; ˈhjuːmən/ *adj* **1** of or concerning people, esp. as opposed to animals, plants, or machines 人的; 人類的: *the human voice* 人聲 | *The archaeologists have found several human skeletons.* 考古學家已發現幾具人的骨骼。| *Some ancient societies used to practice human sacrifice.* 某些古代社會曾實行人祭。| *The broken-down old house was not fit for human habitation.* (=not suitable for people to live in) 這座破爛的老房子不適合於人居住。| *The accident was caused by* **human error,** *not by a fault in the machine.* 這次事故是人為差錯造成的, 而不是因為機器的故障。**2** concerning or typical of ordinary people 普通

the human body 人體



see also pictures at 另見 **head, hand** and 和 **foot** 圖

人(所特有)的: *Everyone makes mistakes sometimes — we're only human.* 人總不免有時出點差錯, 我們只是普通人而已。| *It's only* **human nature** *to want a comfortable life.* 想過舒服的生活不過是普通人的本性。| *a newspaper story with plenty of* **human interest**, *about a little boy and his dog* 報紙上一篇關於一個小男孩和他的狗的充滿人情味的報道 **3** showing the feelings, esp. those of kindness, which people are supposed to have 有人性的, 有人情味的: *He's quite human when you get to know him.* 你一旦對他有所了解, 就會知道他是頗有人情味的。—opposite 反義詞 **in-human**; compare 比較 HUMANE; see also 另見 HU-MANLY

***human²** also 又作 **human be·ing** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a man, woman, or child, not an animal 〔包括男人, 女人, 小孩〕人 —see 參見 MAN (USAGE) and see picture at 並見 THE HUMAN BODY 圖

hu·mane /hjuˈmeɪn/ *adj* **1** showing human kindness, thoughtfulness, and sympathy for the suffering and misfortune of others, etc. 人道的, 仁慈的, 富有同情心的: *a humane method of killing animals* (=one that causes the least possible pain) 宰殺動物的人道〔無痛〕方法 —opposite 反義詞 **inhumane**; —compare 比較 HUMAN **2** [A] *fml, now rare* (of studies) concerned with the ARTS, such as literature and history 〖正式, 現罕〗〔學科〕人文的 **—~ly** *adv*

hu·man·is·m /ˈhjuːmənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** a system of beliefs and standards concerned with the needs of people, and not with religious ideas 人道主義; 人本主義 **2** the study in the RENAISSANCE of the ideas of the ancient Greeks and Romans 〔文藝復興時期的〕對古希臘、古羅馬思想之研究; 人文主義 **—-ist** *n, adj* **—-istic** /ˌhjuːməˈnɪstɪk/ *adj*

hu·man·i·tar·i·an /hjuˌmænɪˈteərɪən/ *n, adj* (a person) concerned with trying to improve people's lives, e.g. by providing better conditions to live in and by opposing injustice 博愛的, 人道主義的; 人道主義者, 博愛者 **—~ism** *n* [U]

hu·man·i·ties /hjuˈmænɪtɪz/ *n* [*the*+P] studies such as ancient and modern literature, history, etc.; the ARTS (1) 人文學科

hu·man·i·ty /hjuˈmænətɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being humane or human 人性; 仁慈, 博愛 **2** hu-

man beings generally 人, 人類〔總稱〕

hu·man·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'hjuːmənaɪz, 'hjuːmənaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to be or seem human or humane 使有人性; 使仁慈

hu·man·kind /ˈhjuːmənˌkaɪnd; ˌhjuːmənˈkaɪnd/ *n* [U] human beings generally; MANKIND 人類

hu·man·ly /'hjuːmənlɪ; 'hjuːmənlɪ/ *adv* according to human powers 在人力所及的範圍; 依靠人力: *It's not* **humanly possible** *to finish that work in a week.* (=it's completely impossible) 一週內完成那項工作非人力之所及。

hu·man·oid /'hjuːmənɔɪd; 'hjuːmənɔɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a machine) having human shape or qualities〔機器等〕具人的形狀〔特性〕的: *a humanoid robot* 人形的機器人 **—humanoid** *n*

human race /ˌ·ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] human beings thought of as a group; MANKIND 人類 —see 參見 MAN (USAGE)

human rights /ˌ·ˈ··/ *n* [P] the non-political rights of freedom, equality, etc., which belong to any person without regard to race, religion, colour, sex, etc. 人權: *an international agreement on human rights* 國際人權協議 | *a human rights campaigner* 致力於人權運動的人

hum·ble¹ /'hʌmbl; 'hʌmbəl/ *adj* **1** of low rank or position (in society, in an organization, etc.) 地位〔身分〕卑微的: *just a humble clerk* 不過是一個地位低下的文書 | *He rose from humble origins to become prime minister.* 他出身卑微, 後來成了首相。**2** having a low opinion of oneself and a high opinion of others; UNASSUMING 謙虛的, 謙遜的 —opposite 反義詞 **proud 3 eat humble pie** to have to admit that one was wrong or that one has failed 低聲下氣地承認自己錯了; 賠禮道歉 **4 your humble servant** (a very polite and formal way of ending a letter before signing it, used esp. formerly) 您的卑微的僕人; 卑職, 愚〔舊時用於信末的自謙詞〕 **—-bly** *adv*

humble² *v* [T] *fml* to cause (someone or oneself) to lose pride or position〔正式〕降低…的地位, 打掉…的傲氣, 使卑賤: *to humble one's enemy* 挫敵人的銳氣 | *a humbling experience* —次自尊心受挫的經歷

hum·bug /'hʌm,bʌg; 'hʌmbʌg/ *n* **1** [U] an insincere expression of shock, disapproval, etc. 虛偽的表示; 假道學: *This newspaper is always talking about the decline of moral standards, but that's sheer humbug because it's full of pornographic pictures.* 這家報紙經常談論其麼世風日下, 但那完全是偽善的表示, 因為它的版面上滿是色情照片。**2** [U] nonsense 騙人的話, 瞎話, 胡說八道 **3** [C] a deceitful person who pretends to be something he/she is not; IMPOSTOR 騙子 **4** [C] *BrE* a sweet made of hard boiled sugar and usu. tasting of MINT³〖英〗薄荷硬糖

hum·ding·er /ˌhʌmˈdɪŋə; hʌmˈdɪŋə/ *n infml* a wonderful person or thing〔非正式〕非常出色的人〔事物〕

hum·drum /'hʌm,drʌm; 'hʌmdrʌm/ *adj* too ordinary; without variety or change; MONOTONOUS 過於平凡的, 單調的, 沒有一點變化的: *our humdrum lives* 我們單調乏味的生活

hu·mer·us /'hjuːmərəs; 'hjuːmərəs/ *n tech* the long bone in the top half of the arm〔術語〕肱骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

hu·mid /'hjuːmɪd; 'hjuːmɪd/ *adj* (of air and weather) containing a lot of water VAPOUR; DAMP〔指空氣和天氣〕潮濕的: *a humid day/climate* 潮濕的日子〔天氣〕 —compare 比較 DRY¹ (2); see 參見 *DAMP* (USAGE)

hu·mid·i·fy /hjuˈmɪdəˌfaɪ; hjuːˈmɪdɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make humid 使潮濕 **—-fier** *n*

hu·mid·i·ty /hjuˈmɪdətɪ; hjuːˈmɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the (amount of) water VAPOUR contained in the air 濕氣; 濕度: *It's not the heat but the humidity that makes it so uncomfortable today.* 使今天如此不舒服的不是暑熱, 而是濕氣太重。

hu·mil·i·ate /hjuˈmɪlɪˌeɪt; hjuːˈmɪlɪeɪt/ *v* [T] to cause to feel ashamed or to lose the respect of others 使蒙羞〔丟臉, 受辱〕: *It was so humiliating to be corrected by the head teacher in front of the whole school.* 在全校面前接受校長的批評糾正是非常丟人的。**—-ation** /hjuˌmɪlɪˈeɪʃən; hjuːˌmɪlɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

hu·mil·i·ty /hjuˈmɪlətɪ; hjuːˈmɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being HUMBLE¹ (2); lack of pride 謙遜, 謙恭

hum·ming·bird /'hʌmɪŋˌbɜːd; 'hʌmɪŋbɜːd/ *n* a very small bird whose wings beat very fast and make a humming noise (HUM) 蜂鳥

hum·mock /'hʌmək; 'hʌmək/ *n* a very small hill; HILLOCK 小山丘, 岡

hu·mor·ist /'hjuːmərɪst; 'hjuːmərɪst/ *n* a person who makes jokes, esp. in writing〔談吐〕詼諧的人,〔尤指〕幽默作家

***hu·mor·ous** /'hjuːmərəs; 'hjuːmərəs/ *adj* funny; that makes people laugh 幽默的, 詼諧的: *a humorous play/remark/character in a play* 一齣幽默的戲; 一句詼諧的話; 戲中的一個滑稽角色 **—~ly** *adv*

***hu·mour**¹ *BrE*〖英〗|| **humor** *AmE*〖美〗/'hjuːmə; 'hjuːmər/ *n* **1** [U] (the ability to understand and enjoy) what is funny and makes people laugh 幽默的事物, 詼諧的談吐〔事物等〕; 感受幽默的能力: *He hasn't got much of a sense of humour.* 他沒有多少幽默感。**2** [U] the quality of causing amusement 風趣, 幽默: *a story full of humour* 妙趣橫生的故事 | *She couldn't see the humour in the situation.* 她領會不到這種情景的幽默所在。**3** [C *usu. sing.* —般用單數] *old-fash fml* a state of mind; MOOD¹〔過時, 正式〕心情, 心境, 情緒: *in a good humour* 情緒良好 **4** [C] any of four liquids which were formerly thought to be present in the body in varying degrees, and to influence the character〔舊時認為存在於體內並會影響性格的〕四種體液之一 **5 out of humour** *old-fash fml* in a bad temper; MOODY〔過時, 正式〕心情不佳, 情緒不好 **6 -humoured** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-humored** *AmE*〖美〗/'hjuːməd; hjuːməd/ having the stated condition of mind 具有…心情的: *good-humoured* 情緒良好的 | *ill-humoured* 心情不佳的 —see also 另見 BLACK HUMOUR

***humour**² *BrE*〖英〗|| **humor** *AmE*〖美〗*v* [T] to accept the wishes, esp. foolish or unreasonable wishes, of (someone) esp. in order to keep them happy or prevent them from complaining 遷就, 迎合

hump¹ /hʌmp; hʌmp/ *n* **1** [C] a large lump or round part which stands out noticeably 巨大腫塊, 圓形隆起物 **2** [C] a lump on the back, esp. a of a CAMEL 駱駝 **b** of a HUNCHBACK 駝背者的隆肉 **3** [*the*+S] *BrE infml* a feeling of bad temper or dislike of life in general〔英, 非正式〕情緒低落, 愁悶, 煩心: *It's giving me the hump, all this bad weather!* 這種壞天氣真叫我心煩! **4 over the hump** past the worst part 度過最困難的階段

hump² *v* **1** [T+*adj*+*adv*/*prep*] *BrE infml* to carry (something heavy), esp. with difficulty〔英, 非正式〕〔費勁地〕搬運: *We humped the cupboard upstairs.* 我們把碗櫃搬上樓。| *I'm tired of humping all this luggage around.* 把這些行李搬來搬去煩死我了。**2** [I;T] *taboo sl* to have sex (with)〔詛, 俚〕〔和…〕性交

hump·back /'hʌmp,bæk; 'hʌmpbæk/ *n* a back with a hump; HUNCHBACK 駝背 **—-backed** *adj*

humpbacked bridge /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a short sharp rise and fall in the surface of a road as it goes over a bridge〔道路的〕弓形橋, 駝峯橋

humph, h'm /hʌmf; hʌmf/ *interj* (a sound made with the lips closed to express a feeling of doubt or dissatisfaction with something said or done) 哼〔表示懷疑或不滿等的聲音〕

hu·mus /'hjuːməs; 'hjuːməs/ *n* [U] rich soil made of decayed plants, leaves, etc. 腐質土(壤)

hunch¹ /hʌntʃ; hʌntʃ/ *n* an idea based on feeling rather than on reason or facts 基於直覺的想法, 預感: *"How did you know that horse was going to win?" "It was just a hunch."* "你怎麼知道那匹馬會贏?" "這只是直覺。" [+(*that*)] *I have a hunch that she didn't really want to go.* 我有預感她並不是真的想去。

hunch² *v* [T (UP)] to pull (all or part of the body) into a rounded shape 使〔身體的全部或一部〕弓起: *She hunched (up) her shoulders over her book.* 她聳着肩

在看書。| *sitting hunched up in a corner* 身子縮成一團地坐在角落裡

hunch·back /ˈhʌntʃˌbæk; ˈhʌntʃbæk/ *n* (a person who has) a back that sticks out in a large rounded lump 駝背(的人) —**-backed** *adj*

***hun·dred** /ˈhʌndrəd; ˈhʌndrɪd/ *determiner, n, pron* **-dred** *or* **-dreds** (the number) 100 一百: *a hundred years* 一百年 | *two hundred miles* 二百英里 | (*infml* 非正式) *I've been there hundreds of times.* (=very often) 我常去那裡。—see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 —**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

hun·dred·weight /ˈhʌndrədˌwet; ˈhʌndrɪdweɪt/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **cwt**) — *n* **-weight** a measure of weight 英擔(重量單位) —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B4

hung /hʌŋ; hʌŋ/ **1** *past tense & participle of* HANG[1] **2** *adj* [A] (of a parliament, council, or JURY) evenly divided between opposing parties or opinions, so that decisions cannot be made (議會) 各黨勢均力敵的; (陪審團等) 持兩種不同意見的人數相等的 (因而無法作出決定)

***hun·ger**[1] /ˈhʌŋgə; ˈhʌŋgə/ *n* **1** [U] the wish or need for food 飢餓 **2** [U] lack of food, esp. for a long period 饑荒: *people dying of hunger* 死於饑荒的人, 餓死的人 **3** [S (**for**)] a strong wish 渴望: *a hunger for change/adventure* 對改革[冒險]的渴望

hunger[2] *v* [I] *old use* to feel hunger〖舊〗感到飢餓

hunger for/after sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. lit* to want very much〖尤文〗渴望, 渴求

hunger march /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a procession made esp. by unemployed and poor people, to make known the difficulties of those who cannot afford to eat (失業者、貧民等的) 反飢餓遊行 —**hunger marcher** *n*

hunger strike /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a refusal to eat, esp. by people in prison, as a sign of strong dissatisfaction (尤指獄中囚犯等) 絕食抗議 —**hunger striker** *n*

***hun·gry** /ˈhʌŋgrɪ; ˈhʌŋgrɪ/ *adj* **1** feeling or showing hunger (感到)飢餓的, 顯出飢餓樣子的: *hungry children* 飢餓的兒童 | *If you can't be bothered to go to the shops you'll just have to go* **hungry.** (=remain without food) 你如果嫌麻煩不去商店買東西, 就只好挨餓了。**2** causing hunger 引起飢餓的: *hungry work* 使人容易飢餓的工作 **3 [(for)]** having a strong cager wish 熱望[渴望]…的: *We're hungry for news of our brother in Australia.* 我們渴望得到我們在澳大利亞的那個兄弟的消息。—**-grily** *adv*

hunk /hʌŋk; hʌŋk/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a thick piece, esp. of food, broken or cut off (食物等的) 大塊, 大片: *a hunk of bread* 一大塊麵包 —see 參見 CHUNK (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 PIECE 圖 2 *often humor* a strong-looking man with big muscles〖常幽〗(肌肉發達的)壯漢

hun·kers /ˈhʌŋkəz; ˈhʌŋkəz/ *n* [P] *infml* the part of the body between the waist and legs; HAUNCHES〖非正式〗胯; 屁股

hun·ky-dor·y /ˌhʌŋkɪˈdɔrɪ; ˌhʌŋkɪ ˈdɔːrɪ/ *adj* [F] *infml* (esp. of a situation) very satisfactory〖尤指情況等〗呱呱叫的, 令人十分滿意的

***hunt**[1] /hʌnt; hʌnt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to chase in order to catch and kill (animals and birds), either for food or for sport 追獵, 獵殺[獸類、鳥類等] **2** [I;T] **a** to chase (foxes) on horseback with HOUNDS (=hunting dogs) 用獵犬騎馬獵狐 **b** to do this in (an area) 在…〔地區〕騎馬獵狐: *to hunt the county* 在這個郡騎馬獵狐 **3** [I (**for**);T] to search (for); try to find 搜尋, 尋找: *I've* **hunted high and low** (=everywhere) *for my socks.* 我到處在尋找我的短襪。| *We spent the weekend* **house-hunting.** (=looking for a new house) 我們把週末時間花在找房子上。**4** [T] to follow in order to catch 追捕: *hunting an escaped prisoner* 追捕逃犯

■ USAGE 用法說明 In Britain, *to go* **hunting** normally means to use dogs (HOUNDS) to chase the animal (usually a fox) while riding a horse; the sport of killing animals or birds with a gun is called **shooting.** But in the US the word **hunting** is used for both these sports. 在英國, *to go* **hunting** 通常表示騎馬縱犬打獵(通常為獵狐)。**shooting** 則表示用槍射殺鳥獸。但是在美國, **hunting** 這個詞用於上述這兩種情況。

hunt sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down/out/up** *phr v* [T] to succeed in finding after much effort 搜尋到, 找到

hunt[2] *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) an act of hunting 狩獵, 打獵: *the long hunt through the fields and woods* 越過田野和森林的長途狩獵 | *a bear-hunt* 獵熊 | *an elephant-hunt* 獵象 **2 a** an occasion of hunting foxes; a FOXHUNT 獵狐 **b** [*+sing./pl. v*] the people who regularly hunt foxes together 經常在一起獵狐的人 **c** the area in which they hunt 獵區, 獵場 **3 [(for)]** a search, esp. one that is long and difficult 搜索, 追尋: *The hunt for these terrorists still continues.* 對這些恐怖分子的搜索仍在繼續。| *He's left his job so* **the hunt is on** (=has begun) *for a new director.* 他已辭去了工作, 所以正開始物色一名新董事。

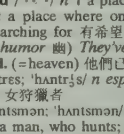
hunt·er /ˈhʌntə; ˈhʌntəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or animal that hunts something, usu. wild animals 獵殺野獸的人, 獵人; 〔獵食其他動物的〕獵獸 **2** a strong horse used in foxhunting (FOXHUNT) 狩獵用馬 **3** a watch with a metal cover over its FACE (=the front) 錶蒙子上有金屬罩的手錶 —see also 另見 FORTUNE HUNTER

hunting ground /ˈ··· ·/ *n* **1** a place where animals are hunted 獵場 **2** a place where one may hope to find what one is searching for 有希望找到所尋求的東西的地方: (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *They've gone to* **the happy hunting ground.** (=heaven) 他們已上天堂了。

hunt·ress /ˈhʌntrɪs; ˈhʌntrɪs/ *n esp. lit* a female hunter〖尤文〗女獵人, 女狩獵者

hunts·man /ˈhʌntsmən; ˈhʌntsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person, usu. a man, who hunts; hunter (男)獵人, 狩獵者 **2** the person in charge of the HOUNDS (=dogs) during a FOXHUNT〔獵狐時的〕獵犬管理者

hur·dle[1] /ˈhɜːdl; ˈhɜːdl/ *n* **1** a frame for jumping over in a race〔跨欄賽跑時用的〕欄架 **2** a difficulty which must be dealt with〔必須克服的〕障礙, 困難: *He overcame many hurdles to become a lawyer.* 他克服了無數困難才成為一名律師。


hurdle 跨欄

hurdle[2] *v* [I] to run a hurdle race 進行跨欄賽跑 —**hurdler** *n*

hur·dy-gur·dy /ˈhɜːdɪˌgɜːdɪ; ˈhɜːdɪ ˌgɜːdi/ *n* a small BARREL ORGAN 手搖風琴

hurl /hɜːl; hɜːl/ *v* [T] **1** to throw (esp. something big and heavy) with force 猛投, (用力)投擲〔尤指大與重的物體〕: *He hurled a brick through the window.* 他用力地把磚塊擲進窗裡。**2** to shout out violently 大聲叫罵: *He hurled abuse at the driver who almost crashed into him.* 他把那個幾乎撞着他的司機臭罵了一頓。

hurl·ing /ˈhɜːlɪŋ; hɜːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] an Irish ball game played between two teams of 15 players 愛爾蘭式曲棍球

hur·ly-bur·ly /ˈhɜːlɪˌbɜːlɪ; ˈhɜːlɪ ˌbɜːlɪ/ *n* [S;U] noisy activity 喧鬧, 喧嘩鬧騰: *the hurly-burly of city life* 城市生活的吵吵鬧鬧

hur·ray, hooray /həˈreɪ; huːˈreɪ/ also 又作 **hur·rah** /həˈrɑː; huːˈrɑː/ *old-fash*〖過時〗— *interj, n* (a shout of joy or approval 表示高興或讚許的呼喚聲) (note the phrase **hip, hip, hurray**) 好哇! 加油! 萬歲: *Three cheers for the winner: Hip, hip, hurray!* 向得勝者歡呼三聲: 萬歲, 萬歲, 萬萬歲!

hur·ri·cane /ˈhʌrɪˌkeɪn; ˈhʌrɪkən/ *n* a violent storm with a strong fast circular wind in the western Atlantic ocean〔尤指大西洋西部的〕颶風 —compare 比較 CYCLONE, TYPHOON; see 參見 STORM (USAGE)

hurricane lamp /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a lamp which has a strong cover to protect the flame inside from wind 防風燈 —

see picture at 見 LIGHT 圖

hur·ried /ˈhɜːɪd; ˈhʌrɪd/ *adj* done very quickly, perhaps too quickly 趕出來的, 匆忙做成的: *hurried work* 倉促完成的工作 —~·ly *adv*

***hur·ry**[1] /ˈhɜːɪ; ˈhʌrɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) be quick in action or movement, sometimes too quick 催促; (使)趕緊, (使)匆忙: *There's no need to hurry; we're not late.* 不必那麼急, 我們沒有遲到。| *She hurried across the road to catch the bus.* 她急忙穿過馬路趕那輛公共汽車。| *Don't hurry me; I'm working as fast as I can!* 不要催我, 我已經在盡快地幹了。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to send or bring quickly 急派, 急送: *Doctors and nurses were hurried to the scene of the accident.* 醫生和護士被緊急派往出事現場。

hurry up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**hurry** sbdy. **up**)] to (cause to) act or move more quickly (使)加快行動〔步子〕: *I tried to hurry him up, but he wouldn't walk any faster.* 我想催他快走, 但他就是不肯走快一點。| *If you don't hurry up we'll miss the plane.* 你要是不快一些, 我們就趕不上這班飛機了。**2** [T] (**hurry** sthg. **up**) to do faster 趕快做〔某事〕: *We have to hurry this job up if we want to finish by Thursday.* 我們如果想在星期四之前完工, 就得幹快一點。

***hurry**[2] *n* [U] **1** movement or activity that is quicker than is usual or necessary 急忙, 匆忙, 急促: *We've got plenty of time — what's all the hurry for?* 我們有充裕的時間, 幹嗎要這麼趕? **2** need for quickness 趕緊的必要: *Don't drive so fast: there's no hurry.* 別把車開得那麼快, 沒有必要匆忙。**3 in a hurry:** a (too) quickly 太快: *You make mistakes if you do things in a hurry.* 事情做得太快, 就會出錯。**b** anxiously eager 急切: *She seemed to be in a hurry to leave.* 她似乎急於離開。| *I'm in no hurry to go.* 我不急於要走。**c** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* easily or quickly〖非正式〗輕易地; 很快地: *I won't forget her kindness in a hurry.* 我不會輕易忘了她的好意。**d** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* willingly〖非正式〗情願地: *I won't help her again in a hurry — she's been so ungrateful.* 我再也不願意幫助她了——她這個人太不領情。| *I'm in no hurry to help her again.* 我不願意再幫助她。

***hurt**[1] /hɜːt; hɜːt/ *v* **hurt 1** [T] to cause physical pain and/or damage to (esp. a part of the body); INJURE 弄痛, 使肉體受痛苦, 使受傷: *She hurt her leg when she fell.* 她摔倒時傷了腿。| *The two cars collided, but luckily no one was seriously hurt.* 這兩輛車相撞, 幸好沒有人嚴重受傷。**2** [I;T] to produce a feeling of pain (in)(使)感到痛苦: *My leg hurts.* 我的腿痛。| *Is that tight shoe hurting you/your foot?* 那雙鞋太緊, 使你的腳感到痛, 是嗎? | *"Where does it hurt, Mr Jones?" "Just here, doctor."* "甚麼地方痛, 瓊斯先生?" "就在這兒, 大夫。" **3** [T] to cause (a person) to suffer pain of the mind, esp. by unkindness; upset 使傷心, 使痛心: *I was deeply hurt by the way she just ignored me.* 她對我不理不睬, 那種態度使我深感痛心。| *I'm sorry if I hurt your feelings.* 我要是傷害了你的感情, 請你原諒。**4** [I;T] to cause harm or difficulty (to)(給)造成傷害〔困難〕: *A lot of companies will be hurt by these new tax laws.* 這些新的稅法會給許多公司造成損害。| *This will hurt his reputation/his chances of being elected.* 這將有損於他的名聲〔他當選的機會〕。| (*infml* 非正式) *It won't hurt you to get up early for once.* 早起一次不會給你造成多大困難的。| *Have another drink — one more won't hurt.* 再喝一杯——多來一杯不會有問題的。**5 (he) wouldn't hurt a fly** (he) is a kind and gentle person (他)心地善良

■ USAGE 用法說明 When **hurt** is used in the sense of bodily damage, you may be *slightly/badly/seriously* **hurt**, but do not use these adverbs when speaking of unhappiness caused by someone's behaviour. 當 **hurt** 用於表示身體受到傷害時, 其程度可以是 *slightly/badly/seriously*〔輕度/嚴重/十分嚴重〕; 但如果是表示由於他人的行為造成的不快時, 就不能用這些副詞。Compare 比較: *She was badly/slightly* **hurt** *when she fell off the ladder.* (她從梯子上跌下來時受了重傷〔輕傷〕。) and 和 *She was very/rather/deeply* **hurt** *by his unkind words.* (他那些無情無義的話使她非常〔相當、深感〕傷心。) — see also 另見 WOUND (USAGE)

hurt[2] *n* [(to)] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] harm; damage, esp. to feelings〔對感情上造成的〕創傷, 痛苦 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] damage; INJURY to the body〔對身體的〕傷害

hurt·ful /ˈhɜːtfəl; ˈhɜːtfəl/ *adj* [(to)] painful to the feelings; unkind 使人(感到)痛苦的, 傷感情的; 刻薄的: *There's no need to make such hurtful remarks.* 沒有必要說這些刻薄的話。—~·ly *adv* —~·ness *n* [U]

hur·tle /ˈhɜːtl; ˈhɜːtl/ *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] to move or rush with great speed 猛衝, 飛速移動: *Rocks hurtled down the cliffs/through the air.* 岩石飛速地從懸崖〔上面〕滾下來。

***hus·band**[1] /ˈhʌzbənd; ˈhʌzbənd/ *n* **1** the man to whom a woman is married 丈夫: *Have you met her husband?* 你見過她的丈夫嗎? | *John would make an ideal husband for her.* 約翰將會成為她的理想丈夫。| *her ex-husband* (=to whom she was formerly married) 她的前夫 **2 husband and wife** a married pair 夫妻, 夫婦 —see also 另見 HOUSE HUSBAND, and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖

husband[2] *v* [T] *fml* to save carefully and/or make the best use of〖正式〗節約地使用: *to husband one's strength/resources* 節約體力〔資源〕

hus·band·man /ˈhʌzbəndmən; ˈhʌzbəndmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *old use or bibl* a farmer〖舊或聖經〗農夫, 莊稼漢

hus·band·ry /ˈhʌzbəndrɪ; ˈhʌzbəndrɪ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* farming〖正式或術語〗農業; 飼養業; 農牧業: *animal husbandry* 畜牧業

hush[1] /hʌʃ; hʌʃ/ *v* [I *often imperative* 常用於祈使句; T] to (cause to) be silent and/or calm (使)安靜(下來) —compare 比較 SHUSH

hush sthg. ↔ up *phr v* [T] to keep (something that should be publicly known) secret 不讓張揚, 遮掩, 隱瞞: *The President tried to hush up the fact that his adviser had lied.* 總統竭力掩蓋他的顧問說了謊這一事實。—**hush-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S]

hush[2] *n* [S;U] (a) silence, esp. a peaceful one 安靜, 寂靜: *A hush fell over/on the room.* 房間內一片寂靜。| *Can we have a bit of hush, please!* 請讓我們安靜一會兒。

hush-hush /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj infml* (of plans, arrangements, etc.) hidden, or to be hidden, from other people's knowledge; secret〖非正式〗(計劃、安排等)祕密的

hush mon·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *infml* money paid secretly to prevent some shameful fact from being known publicly〖非正式〗(不讓醜事張揚出去的)封嘴錢 —compare 比較 BLACKMAIL

husk /hʌsk; hʌsk/ *n* **1** the dry outer covering of some fruits and seeds〔果實、種子的〕外皮; 殼; 莢: *Brown bread contains the husk of wheat.* 黑麵包含有麩皮。**2** the useless outside part of something〔東西的無用的〕外殼, 空殼

hus·ky[1] /ˈhʌskɪ; ˈhʌskɪ/ *adj* **1** (of a person or voice) difficult to hear and breathy, as if the throat were dry(人、聲音)嘶啞的, 喉嚨乾的 —compare 比較 HOARSE **2** *infml* (of a man) big and strong〖非正式〗(人)高大強壯的 —**-kily** *adv* —**-kiness** *n* [U]

husky[2] *n* a rather large working dog with thick hair that lives in northern Canada, Alaska, and eastern Siberia, and is used by ESKIMOS to pull SLEDGES over the snow 愛斯基摩犬

hus·sar /huˈzɑː; huˈzɑːr/ *n* a soldier in the part of the British CAVALRY (=horse soldiers) which carries light weapons〔英國軍隊中的〕輕騎兵

hus·sy /ˈhʌsɪ; ˈhʌsi/ *n old-fash* a girl or woman who is impolite or sexually improper〖過時〗粗野的女子; 輕佻

的女子，蕩婦: *You* **brazen/shameless hussy!** 你這個不要臉的蕩婦。

hus·tings /ˈhʌstɪŋz; ˈhʌstɪŋz/ *n* [*the* + P] *BrE* the process of making speeches, attempting to win votes, etc., which goes on before an election 〔英〕競選活動〈如拉票、演說等〉: *All politicians are out* **on the hustings** *in the run-up to the election.* 在選舉快到時，所有政客都外出進行競選拉票的活動。

hus·tle[1] /ˈhʌsl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move fast 催促，(使)急速行進; 推搡: *She hustled the children off to school and started working.* 她打發孩子們趕快去上學，然後就開始幹起活來。**2** [T **(into)**] *infml, esp. AmE* to persuade by forceful, esp. deceitful activity 〖非正式，尤美〗〔用強迫或欺騙的手段〕勸說: *We didn't want them, but he hustled us into buying them.* 我們不要這些東西，但他硬勸我們買下來。**3** [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to work as a PROSTITUTE 〖非正式，尤美〗當妓女，賣淫

hus·tle[2] *n* [U] hurried activity 匆忙的活動 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **hustle and bustle** 熙熙攘攘)

hus·tler /ˈhʌslə; ˈhʌslɚ/ *n* **1** *infml* an active busy person, esp. one who tries to persuade people to buy things, etc. 〖非正式〗活躍分子; (尤指)硬兜售東西者 **2** *sl, esp. AmE for* 〖俚，尤美〗= PROSTITUTE

***hut** /hʌt; hʌt/ *n* a small simply-made building (簡陋的)小屋，棚屋，茅舍: *They lived in a mud hut.* 他們住在一間泥屋裡。| *a wooden hut* 小木屋 —compare 比較 SHED[1]

hutch /hʌtʃ; hʌtʃ/ *n* a small box or cage with one side made of wire, esp. one for keeping rabbits in 〔尤指關兔子等的〕小籠子

hy·a·cinth /ˈhaɪəˌsɪnθ; ˈhaɪəsˌɪnθ/ *n* a plant with a head of bell-shaped flowers and a sweet smell, which grows from a BULB below the ground and opens in spring 〔植物〕風信子

hy·ae·na /haɪˈinə; haɪˈiːnə/ *n* = a HYENA

hy·brid /ˈhaɪbrɪd; ˈhaɪbrˌɪd/ *n* **1** a living thing produced from parents of different breeds 雜交植物; 雜種動物; 雜交生成的生物體: *The hybrid from a donkey and a horse is called a mule.* 騾和馬交配所生的雜種叫騾。**2** a machine that contains parts of different machines 〔由不同的機器部件組成的〕混合型機器

hy·dra /ˈhaɪdrə; ˈhaɪdrə/ *n* **1** (in ancient Greek stories) a snake with many heads which grew again when they were cut off 〔古希臘神話中的〕多頭蛇〔頭被斬去會立即復生〕**2** an evil thing which is difficult to destroy 難於根除的禍患

hy·dran·gea /haɪˈdrendʒə; haɪˈdrɛmdʒə/ *n* a plant which grows as a bush with its brightly-coloured flowers growing in large round groups 〔植物〕繡球花(屬植物)

hy·drant /ˈhaɪdrənt; ˈhaɪdrənt/ *n* a water pipe in the street from which one may take water from the public supply, esp. for putting out a fire (設於街道旁的)給水栓; 消防龍頭

hy·drate /ˈhaɪdreɪt; ˈhaɪdrɛɪt/ *n* [C;U] *tech (often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a combination of a chemical substance with water 〖術語〗水合物，水化物

hy·draul·ic /haɪˈdrɔlɪk; haɪˈdrɔlɪk/ *adj* concerning or moved by the pressure of water or other liquids 與水或其他液體有關的; 水〔液〕力的, 水〔液〕壓的: *a hydraulic pump* 水力泵, 液壓泵 | *hydraulic brakes* 液壓制動器 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

hy·draul·ics /haɪˈdrɔlɪks; haɪˈdrɔlɪks/ *n* [U] the science which studies the use of water to produce power 水力學

hydro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

hy·dro·car·bon /ˌhaɪdroˈkɑrbən; ˌhaɪdroˈkɑːbən/ *n* a chemical compound of HYDROGEN and CARBON, such as petrol 碳氫化合物，烴

hy·dro·chlor·ic ac·id /ˌhaɪdrəˈklɔrɪk ˈæsɪd; ˌhaɪdrəklɔrɪk ˈæsˌɪd/ *n* [U] an acid containing HYDROGEN and CHLORINE 氫氯酸，鹽酸

hy·dro·e·lec·tric /ˌhaɪdroɪˈlektrɪk; ˌhaɪdroʊˈlektrɪk/ *adj* concerning or producing electricity by the power of falling water 水力發電的: *a hydroelectric power station* 水(力發)電站 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

hy·dro·foil /ˈhaɪdrəˌfɔɪl; ˈhaɪdrəfɔɪl/ *n* a large motorboat fitted with an apparatus which raises it out of the water when it moves at high speed 水翼船 —compare 比較 HOVERCRAFT

hy·dro·gen /ˈhaɪdrədʒən; ˈhaɪdrədʒən/ *n* [U] a gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), without colour or smell, that is lighter than air and that burns very easily 氫: *Water contains hydrogen and oxygen.* 水含有氫和氧。—see also 另見 HEAVY HYDROGEN

hydrogen bomb /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **H-bomb, fusion bomb —** *n* a very powerful NUCLEAR bomb using HEAVY HYDROGEN which explodes when the central parts of the atoms join together 氫彈

hydrogen per·ox·ide /ˌ··· ·ˈ··· ·/ *n* [U] *tech for* 〖術語〗= PEROXIDE

hy·dro·pho·bi·a /ˌhaɪdrəˈfoʊbiə; ˌhaɪdroˈfəubiə/ *n* [U] **1** *tech for* 〖術語〗= RABIES **2** fear of water 恐水，畏水

hy·dro·pon·ics /ˈhaɪdrəˈpɑnɪks; ˌhaɪdroˈpɒnɪks/ *n* [U] the science of growing plants in water with chemical substances added, rather than in soil 〔植物的〕水栽法，營養液栽培法 **—-ic** *adj*

hy·dro·ther·a·py /ˌhaɪdroˈθerəpɪ; ˌhaɪdrəʊˈθerəpi/ *n* [U] the treatment of diseases by the use of water, esp. by bathing and exercising parts of the body in water containing special chemical substances 水療法

hy·e·na, hyaena /haɪˈinə; haɪˈiːnə/ *n* an African and Asian animal, rather like a dog, which eats meat, often from animals already dead, and has a wild cry like a laugh 鬣狗〔產於非洲和亞洲，形似狗，嗜吃死動物的肉，吠叫聲似狂笑〕

hy·giene /ˈhaɪdʒin; ˈhaɪdʒiːn/ *n* [U] **1** the study and practice of how to keep good health and prevent the spreading of disease, esp. by paying attention to cleanness 衛生(學)，保健學: *personal hygiene* (=keeping one's own body clean) 個人衛生 **2** habitual cleanness generally 衛生

hy·gien·ic /ˌhaɪdʒɪˈɛnɪk; haɪˈdʒiːnɪk/ *adj* showing careful attention to cleanness, esp. so that disease will not be spread 衛生的，保健的: *The food is processed in an up-to-date factory in very hygienic conditions.* 這種食物是在現代化的工廠中非常衛生的條件下加工的。↔ opposite 反義詞 **unhygienic —~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

hy·gien·ist /ˈhaɪdʒɪənɪst; ˈhaɪdʒiːnˌɪst/ *n AmE* a person who helps a dentist by preparing the tools, etc. 〔美〕牙醫助手; 衛生學家

hy·men /ˈhaɪmən; ˈhaɪmən/ *n* a fold of skin partly closing the entrance (VAGINA) to the sex organs of a VIRGIN (=a woman who has never had sex) 處女膜

hy·me·ne·al /ˌhaɪməˈniəl; ˌhaɪməˈniːəl/ *adj poet* of marriage 〖詩〗婚姻的

hymn[1] /hɪm; hɪm/ *n* a song of praise, esp. to God, usu. one of the religious songs of the Christian church which all the people sing together during a service 〔基督教的〕聖詩，讚美歌

hymn[2] *v* [T] *poet* to sing (praise) 〖詩〗用讚歌唱出

hym·nal /ˈhɪmnəl; ˈhɪmnəl/ also 又作 **hymn book** /ˈ· ·/ — *n* a book containing written hymns 讚美詩集，聖歌集

hype[1] /haɪp; haɪp/ *v* [T] *infml, often derog* to try to get a lot of public attention for, especially more than is deserved 〖非正式，常貶〗大肆宣傳: *hyping their latest record with a lot of interviews* 藉大量採訪大肆宣傳他們的最新唱片

hype[2] *n* [U] *infml, often derog* attempts to get a lot of public attention for things or people by saying loudly and often that they are very good, or better than they really are 〖非正式，常貶〗天花亂墜的宣傳: *media hype* 傳媒宣傳

hyped up /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* {F} *infml* very excited and anxious 〖非正式〗非常激動的，興奮的: *getting all hyped up about the exams* 對這次考試感到十分興奮

hy·per /ˈhaɪpɚ; ˈhaɪpə/ *adj infml, esp. AmE* very excitable; MANIC 〖非正式，尤美〗極易激動的; 亢奮的，躁狂的

hyper- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

hy·per·ac·tive /ˌhaɪpəˈæktɪv; ˌhaɪpərˈæktɪv/ *adj* too active; unable to rest or be quiet 過分活躍的, 多動的: *hyperactive children* 一刻也坐不住的孩子們

hy·per·bo·la /haɪˈpɜbələ; haɪˈpɜːbələ/ *n* a curve whose two ends are always going away from each other, never parallel 雙曲線

hy·per·bo·le /haɪˈpɜbəˌli; haɪˈpɜːbəli/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) a way of describing something in order to make it sound bigger, smaller, better, worse, etc. than it really is 誇張, 誇張法(的運用): *To say "This chair weighs a ton" is an example of hyperbole.* "這張椅子重一噸"是一種誇張的說法。

hy·per·bol·ic /ˌhaɪpəˈbɑlɪk/ *adj* **1** of or tending to use hyperbole 誇張的, 好運用誇張(手法)的 **2** of or like a hyperbola 雙曲線(似)的 —~ally /klɪ; kli/ *adj*

hy·per·crit·i·cal /ˌhaɪpəˈkrɪtɪkəl/, /ˌhaɪpəˈkrɪtɪkl/ *adj* [(of)] too eager to see faults or things which are wrong, rather than noticing the good qualities; too CRITICAL 吹毛求疵的, 苛求的 —~ly /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·per·mar·ket /ˈhaɪpəˌmɑrkɪt; ˈhaɪpəˌmɑːkɨt/ *n BrE* a very large SUPERMARKET《英》大型超級市場 [自助商場]

hy·per·sen·si·tive /ˌhaɪpəˈsɛnsətɪv; ˌhaɪpəˈsɛnsɨtɪv/ *adj* [(to, about)] unusually sensitive; having feelings which are too easily hurt 過度敏感的; 感情脆弱的: *hypersensitive to cold* 對寒冷過敏的 | *hypersensitive about her appearance* 過分關心她的外表的 —~tivity /ˌhaɪpəˌsɛnsəˈtɪvətɪ; ˌhaɪpəsɛnsɨˈtɪvɨtɪ/ [U (to, about)]

hy·phen /ˈhaɪfən; ˈhaɪfən/ *n* a short written or printed line (-) which can join words or SYLLABLES 連字符, 連(字)號: *"Co-operate" can be written with a hyphen.* co-operate 這個詞書寫中可用連字符。—compare 比較 DASH (4)

hy·phen·ate /ˈhaɪfəˌnet; ˈhaɪfənɛrt/ *v* [T] to join with a hyphen 用連字符[號]連接 —~ation /ˌhaɪfəˈneʃən; ˌhaɪfəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

hyp·no·sis /hɪpˈnosɪs; hɪpˈnəʊsɨs/ *n* [U] (the production of) a sleep-like state in which a person's mind and actions can be influenced by the person who produced the state (受)催眠狀態, 催眠: *Under hypnosis* (=while in a state of hypnosis) *the patient described her early childhood in great detail.* 這個病人在催眠狀態下十分詳細地描述了她的童年。 —~tic /hɪpˈnɑtɪk; hɪpˈnɒtɪk/ *adj* —~tically /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hyp·no·tism /ˈhɪpnəˌtɪzəm; ˈhɪpnəʊtɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of hypnosis 催眠(術)

hyp·no·tist /ˈhɪpnətɪst; ˈhɪpnəʊtɨst/ *n* a person who practises hypnotism and can produce hypnosis 施行催眠術的人, 催眠師

hyp·no·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*《英》/ˈhɪpnəˌtaɪz; ˈhɪpnətaɪz/ *v* [T] to produce hypnosis in 對…施行催眠術: (fig. 喻) *hypnotized by her lovely singing* 被她的美好歌聲所陶醉

hy·po /ˈhaɪpo; ˈhaɪpəʊ/ *n* **hypos** *infml* a hypodermic《非正式》皮下注射器

hy·po·chon·dri·a /ˌhaɪpəˈkɑndrɪə; ˌhaɪpəˈkɒndrɪə/ *n* [U] a state of unnecessary anxiety and worry about one's health 疑病症, 憂鬱症

hy·po·chon·dri·ac /ˌhaɪpəˈkɑndrɪˌæk; ˌhaɪpəˈkɒndrɪæk/ *n* a person suffering from hypochondria 患疑病症[憂鬱症]的人 —**hypochondriac** *adj*

hy·poc·ri·sy /hɪˈpɑkrəsɪ; hɪˈpɒkrɨsɪ/ *n* [U] the act of pretending to believe, feel, or be something very different from, and usu. better than, what one actually believes, feels, or is; extreme insincerity 矯飾, 造作, 偽善: *The government's claim to be concerned about unemployment is sheer hypocrisy.* 政府聲稱對失業表示關切純屬做做姿態。

hyp·o·crite /ˈhɪpəˌkrɪt; ˈhɪpəkrɪt/ *n* a person who says one thing and does another, usu. something worse; someone who practises hypocrisy 偽善者, 偽君子: *He's such a hypocrite: he claims to be a socialist but he sends his children to an expensive private school.* 他是一個偽君子, 他自稱是一個社會主義者, 但卻把自己的孩子送進一家收費昂貴的私立學校。 —~critical /ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkəl; ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkəl/ *adj* —~critically /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·po·der·mic¹ /ˌhaɪpəˈdɜmɪk; ˌhaɪpəˈdɜːmɪk/ *n* an instrument with a hollow needle for putting drugs directly into the body through the skin; small SYRINGE for medical use 皮下注射器

hypodermic² *adj* (of an instrument or substance put into the body) which is made to enter or injected (INJECT) beneath the skin〔器械、藥物等〕用於皮下注射的: *a hypodermic needle/injection* 皮下注射器針頭; 皮下注射 —~ally /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·pot·e·nuse /haɪˈpɑtnˌjus; haɪˈpɒtɨnjuːz/ *n* the longest side of a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE (=three-sided figure), which is opposite the RIGHT ANGLE (=angle of 90 degrees)〔直角三角形的〕斜邊 —see picture at 見 TRIANGLE 圖

hy·po·ther·mi·a /ˌhaɪpəˈθɜmɪə; ˌhaɪpəʊˈθɜːmɪə/ *n* [U] a serious medical condition in which the body temperature falls below the usual level, esp. as happens to old people during cold weather 體溫過低: *They died of hypothermia.* 他們死於體溫過低。

hy·poth·e·sis /haɪˈpɑθəsɪs; haɪˈpɒθɨsɨs/ *n* **-ses** /ˌsiz; siːz/ an idea which is suggested as a possible way of explaining facts, proving an argument, etc. 假設, 假說: *If we accept this hypothesis, it may provide an explanation for the recent changes in the weather.* 我們如果接受這個假說, 它或許能解釋最近天氣變化的原因。[+ *that*] *He put forward the hypothesis that the bones belonged to an extinct type of reptile.* 他提出一個假設, 說那些骨頭屬於一種已絕種的爬行動物。

hy·po·thet·i·cal /ˌhaɪpəˈθɛtɪkəl/, /ˌhaɪpəˈθɛtɪkl/ *adj* based only on a suggestion that has not been proved or shown to be real; imaginary (基於)假設的, 假定的; 臆想的: *She asked me how I would deal with the problem if I were the president, but that is a purely hypothetical situation.* (=because I am not and never will be the president) 她問我, 我要是總統的話將如何處理這個問題, 但那純粹是一種假設的情況。 —~ly /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hys·ter·ec·to·my /ˌhɪstəˈrɛktəmɪ; ˌhɪstəˈrektəmɪ/ *n* [C;U] the medical operation for removing the WOMB (=the female organ in which a baby develops before birth) 子宮切除(術)

hys·te·ri·a /hɪsˈtɪrɪə; hɪˈstɪərɪə/ *n* [U] **1** a condition of nervous excitement in which the sufferer laughs and cries uncontrollably and/or shows strange changes in behaviour or bodily state 歇斯底里, 癔病 **2** wild uncontrolled excitement, esp. of a crowd of people〔尤指一羣人的〕狂熱情緒的爆發: *News of the victory produced mass hysteria in the streets of the capital.* 勝利的消息使得首都街道上爆發出一片狂熱的情緒。 —~ric /hɪsˈtɛrɪk; hɪˈstɛrɪk/ *n*

hys·ter·i·cal /hɪsˈtɛrɪkl; hɪˈstɛrɪkəl/ *adj* **1** (of people) in a state of hysteria〔人〕處於歇斯底里狀態的: *They became hysterical after the accident.* 事故之後他們變得歇斯底里起來。 **2** (of feelings, words, etc.) expressed wildly, in an uncontrolled manner〔情緒、言詞等〕狂熱的, 不可抑止的: *hysterical crying/laughter* 大哭; 狂笑 | *a hysterical statement* (=made as a result of hysteria) 歇斯底里般的聲明 **3** *infml* extremely funny〔非正式〕極可笑的, 滑稽的: *You should go and see the film — it's absolutely hysterical.* 你應該去看那部影片——好笑極了。 —~ly /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hys·ter·ics /hɪsˈtɛrɪks; hɪˈstɛrɪks/ *n* [P] an attack of hysteria 歇斯底里發作; 狂野情緒爆發: *He always has hysterics at the sight of blood.* 他一見到血就會歇斯底里發作。 | *The clown had the children in hysterics.* (=made them laugh uncontrollably) 那個小丑讓孩子們狂笑不止。

Hz *written abbrev.* for 縮寫= HERTZ

I, i

I[1], **i** /aɪ; ai/ **I's, i's** *or* **Is, is 1** the ninth letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第九個字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL representing the number one〔羅馬數字的〕1

***I**[2] *pron* (used as the subject of a sentence 用作句子的主詞) the person speaking 我; *I hurt my hand.* 我把手弄傷了。| *I'm not late, am I?* 我沒遲到，是不是？| *I'm next, aren't I?*(*fml* 正式) *am I not?* 我是下一個，是不是？| *My husband and I are glad to be here.* 我丈夫和我很高興來這裡。—see 參見 ME (USAGE)

i-amb /'aiæmb; 'aiæmb/ also 又作 **i-am-bus** /ai'æmbəs; ai-'æmbəs/— *n* -s /'aiæmz; 'aiæmz/ *tech* a measure of poetry consisting of one weak (or short) beat followed by one strong (or long) beat, as in "alive"〔術語〕〔詩歌的〕抑揚格，短長格 —compare 比較 TROCHEE —**~ic** /ai-'æmbik; ai'æmbik/ *adj, n: written in iambic lines/ iambics* 被寫成抑揚格(的詩行)

I-be-ri-an /ai'biriən; ai'biəriən/ *adj* of Spain and Portugal 伊比利亞的: *the Iberian peninsula* 伊比利亞半島

i-bex /'aibeks; 'aibeks/ *n* **ibexes** *or* **ibex** a wild goat of the Alps and Pyrenees 北山羊，巨角塔爾羊〔阿爾卑斯山脈和比利牛斯山脈的野山羊〕

ib-id /'ibid; 'ibid/ also 又作 **ib-i-dem** /i'baidəm; i'baidem/ — *adv Lat* in the same place, usu. in a (part of a) book already mentioned〔拉丁〕出處同上〔同前〕，在同一處〔章、節、段〕

i-bis /'aibis; 'aibɨs/ *n* **ibises** *or* **ibis** a large bird with a long curved beak, living in warm wet areas 鷺〔生長於溫濕地區的長喙大涉禽〕

IBM /,aibi'em; ,aibi:'em/ *n* International Business Machines (a computer company) 國際商用機器公司〔一家計算機公司〕

ICBM /,ai si bi 'em; ,ai si: bi: 'em/ *n* intercontinental ballistic missile; a MISSILE that can be fired a very great distance 洲際彈道導彈

***ice**[1] /ais; ais/ **1** [U] water which has frozen to a solid as a result of reaching a very low temperature 冰: *ice on the lake in winter* 冬天湖面的冰 | *Her hands were like ice/were as cold as ice.* 她的雙手冷如冰。| *The ice has melted.* 這冰已融化了。**2** [C] *old-fash, esp. BrE* a serving of ice cream〔過時，尤英〕一客冰淇淋: *Two ices, please.* 請來兩客冰淇淋。**3** [C] also 又作 **water ice**— a type or a serving of a cold sweet food like ice cream, but made with fruit juice instead of milk or cream (果汁)冰糕 **4** [U] *AmE sl* jewellery, esp. diamonds〔美，俚〕珠寶〔尤指鑽石〕**5 keep something on ice** take no immediate action about something 把…擱置起來，暫不實施: *Let's keep that suggestion on ice for now.* 讓我們現在把這個建議暫且擱一擱。—see also 另見 ICY, BLACK ICE, DRY ICE, **break the ice** (BREAK[1]), **cut no ice** (CUT[1]), **skating on thin ice** (SKATE[2])

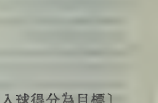
ice[2] *v* [T] **1** to make very cold by using ice〔用冰〕使很涼，冰鎮: *iced drinks* 冰鎮〔凍〕飲料 **2** to cover (a cake) with ICING (=a mixture of fine powdery sugar and liquid) 在〔糕餅〕上掛糖衣，滾糖霜

ice over/up *phr v* [I;T (=ice sthg. ↔ **over/up**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to (cause to) become covered with ice (使)結冰; 被冰覆蓋: *The lake iced over during the night.* 夜裡湖面結冰了。| *It's too dangerous to drive — the roads are all iced up.* 駕車太危險了——路上全都結了一層冰。

ice age /'· ·/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) any of several periods when ice covered many northern countries 冰川期，冰河時代

ice-ball /'aisbɔl; 'aisbɔ:l/ *n* [U] a team game played on ice in which the ball is passed by throwing with the aim of getting GOALS 冰上傳球遊戲〔以入球得分為目標〕

ice-berg /'ais,bɜ:g; 'aisbɜ:g/ *n* a very large piece of ice floating in the sea, most of which is below the surface 冰山，浮在海洋上的巨大冰塊: *The ship struck an iceberg and sank.* 那條船撞上冰山沉沒了。—see also 另見 **the tip of the iceberg** (TIP[1])



iceberg let-tuce /,·· '··/ *n* [C;U] a round LETTUCE whose leaves are fairly firm when fresh 捲心〔球葉〕萵苣

ice-box /'ais,bɑks; 'aisbɒks/ *n* **1** a box where food is kept cool with blocks of ice〔裡面放冰塊以冷藏食物的〕冰箱 **2** *AmE old-fash for* 美，過時 = FRIDGE

ice-break-er /'ais,breikə; 'ais,breikə/ *n* a ship which cuts a passage through floating ice 破冰船

ice cap /'ais,kæp; aiskæp/ also 又作 **ice sheet**— *n* a lasting covering of ice, such as that on the North and South Poles〔南北極常年不融的〕冰蓋，冰冠

ice-cold /,· '·◂/ *adj* extremely cold; as cold as ice 極冷的，冰冷的: *ice-cold drinks/hands* 冰冷的飲料; 冷冰冰的雙手

ice cream /,· '·◂/ *n* [C;U] (a type or a serving of) a soft sweet mixture which is frozen and eaten cold, typically containing milk products and often eggs 冰淇淋，雪糕: *Two ice creams, please.* 請來兩客冰淇淋。| *chocolate ice cream* 巧克力冰淇淋 | *an ice-cream cone* 冰淇淋蛋卷，甜筒

ice-cream so-da /,· · '··/ also 又作 **soda**— *n* a dish made from ice cream, sweet SYRUP, and SODA WATER, usu. served in a tall glass 冰淇淋蘇打水

ice hock-ey /'· ,··/ ||also 又作 **hockey** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* [U] a team game like HOCKEY played on ice 冰球運動，冰上曲棍球

Ice-lan-dic /ais'lændik; ais'lændik/ *adj* of Iceland, its people, or their language 冰島的; 冰島人〔語〕的

ice lol-ly /'· ,··/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **Popsicle** *AmE tdmk*〔美，商標〕— *n* a piece of sweet-tasting ice on a stick, which often tastes of fruit 冰棍，冰棒，雪條

ice-man /'ais,mæn; 'ais-mæn/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *AmE* (esp. in former times) a man who delivers ice to the home for use in an ICEBOX〔美〕〔尤指舊時的〕送冰人

ice pack /'· ·/ *n* a bag containing ice, used to make parts of the body cool 冰袋 —see also 另見 PACK ICE

ice pick /'· ·/ *n* a tool for breaking ice 碎冰錐

ice rink /'· ·/ *n* a specially prepared surface of ice for skating (SKATE) 溜冰場

ice sheet /'· ·/ *n* an ICE CAP 冰蓋，冰冠

ice-skate /'· ·/ *v* [I] to SKATE on ice 溜冰，滑冰 —**ice-skater** *n* —**ice-skating** *n* [U]: *Ice-skating is my favourite winter sport.* 溜冰是我最喜愛的冬季運動。

ice skate /'· ·/ *n* a SKATE that is worn on the feet for moving over ice 冰鞋，溜冰鞋 —compare 比較 ROLLER SKATE; see 參見 PAIR[1](USAGE)

ice wa-ter /'· ,··/ *n* [U] water made very cold and used esp. for drinking〔尤作飲料用的〕冰水

ich-neu-mon fly /ik'njumən flai; ik'nju:mən flai/ *n* an insect which lays eggs inside the LARVA (=the young) of another insect 姬蜂

i-ci-cle /'aisikl; 'aisikəl/ *n* a pointed stick of ice formed when water freezes as it runs down or falls in small drops 冰柱，垂冰: *icicles hanging from the roof* 屋簷上掛着的冰柱

ic·ing /ˈaɪsɪŋ; ˈaɪsɪŋ/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **frosting** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* [U] a mixture of fine powdery sugar with liquid, used to cover cakes〔用於糕餅的〕糖衣, 糖霜: *chocolate/lemon icing* 糕餅的巧克力〔檸檬〕糖霜 | (fig. 喻) *All those nice extras they're offering are just* **the icing on the cake**: *is the plan itself any good?* 他們提供的所有那些額外的東西只不過是點綴物, 計劃本身怎麼樣呢?

i·con, ikon /ˈaɪkɑn; ˈaɪkɒn/ *n* **1** a picture or figure of a holy person, used in the worship of the Eastern branches of Christianity〔東正教的〕聖像 **2** a small sign shown on a computer SCREEN which, when you point to it with a MOUSE (3), makes the computer perform a particular operation〔計算機屏幕上顯示的代表所指謂的事物的〕圖示, 圖符

i·con·o·clast /aɪˈkɑnəˌklæst; aɪˈkɒnəklæst/ *n* a person who attacks established beliefs or customs 攻擊傳統信仰或習俗者, 反對崇拜偶像者 —~**ic** /aɪˌkɑnəˈklæstɪk; aɪˌkɒnəˈklæstɪk/ *adj*

***ic·y** /ˈaɪsɪ; ˈaɪsi/ *adj* **1** extremely cold 冰冷的: *My hands are icy.* 我雙手冰冷。| *an icy wind from the north* 來自北方的寒風 | (fig. 喻) *She gave me an icy look.* 她冷冷地看了我一眼。**2** covered with ice 冰封的, 結滿冰的: *Icy roads are dangerous.* 結滿冰的道路是危險的。—**icily** *adv* —**iciness** *n* [U]

I'd /aɪd; ɪd/ *n* (in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY) the one of the three parts of the mind that is completely unconscious, but has needs and desires〔弗洛伊德心理學中的〕伊德, 本我〔指人潛意識的最深層, 是構成人類人格的三個基本力量之一〕—compare 比較 EGO (2), SUPEREGO

ID card /ˌaɪˈdi kɑrd; ˌaɪ ˈdiː kɑːd/ *n* = an IDENTITY CARD

***i·dea** /aɪˈdiə; aɪˈdɪə/ *n* **1** [C] a plan, thought, or suggestion for a possible course of action 計劃, 主意, 念頭, 想法: *What a good idea!* 多好的主意! | *Somebody had the bright idea of recording the meeting.* 有人想出了為會議錄音的好主意。| *a meeting to discuss new ideas* 討論新主意的會議 | *What gave you the idea for the book?* 是甚麼使你產生寫這本書的想法? [*+to-v/that*] *It was Mary's idea to hold/that we should hold the party outside.* 我們要在外面舉行聚會是瑪麗的主意。**2** [C;U (**of**)] a picture in the mind; CONCEPTION 思想; 概念: *I've got a fairly good idea of what they want.* 他們要甚麼我已經有個很清楚的概念。| *Have you any idea of what I'm trying to explain?* 你了解我正在試圖解釋甚麼嗎? | *The very idea of going sailing* (=just thinking about it) *makes me feel seasick.* 只要一想到去坐船就會使我感到暈船。| *His idea of a good night out is getting drunk and fighting with his friends.* 他所謂要去外面過個痛快的夜晚, 意思就是喝醉並和他的朋友打架。**3** [C;U (**of**)] knowledge or understanding 知道, 了解: *The report will give you an idea/give you some idea of the problems involved.* 這份報告將使你對所涉及的一些問題有所了解。[*+wh-*] *I haven't the slightest idea who she is.* (=I don't know at all) 我根本不知道她是誰。| **You have no idea** *how worried I was!* (=I was extremely worried) 你簡直想像不到當時我是多麼發愁! | *It was so hot — you've no idea!* 當時大氣很熱——你是想像不到的! **4** [C] a guess; feeling that something is probable 猜想, 想像, 感覺: *I don't know where she is, but I've got a pretty good idea.* 我不知道她在哪裡, 但我大體上能猜想得出。[*+(that)*] *I've an idea that she likes him better than anyone else.* 我有個感覺, 比起其他人她更喜歡他。| *You thought I was the boss? Whatever gave you that idea?* 你以為我是老闆嗎? 究竟是甚麼使你那樣想的? **5** [C] an opinion or belief 意見; 信念: *She's got some pretty strange political ideas.* 她有一些很奇怪的政治信念。[*+that*] *This discovery disproved the idea that the world was flat.* 這個發現駁斥了地球是扁平的看法。**6** [*the*+S (**of**)] a plan or intention 計劃; 打算: *She went shopping with the idea of buying some shoes, but bought some boots instead.* 她去購物時本打算買雙鞋子, 但卻買了雙靴子。| *I thought the idea was to go for a drink after work.* 我本以為你們打算下班後去喝酒。| *What was the idea of telling him that?* (usu. used to suggest that something was a bad idea) 幹嗎要告訴他那件事? 〔意為不該告訴〕 **7 get the idea** (**that**) to come to believe (often mistakenly)〔常是錯誤地〕認為: *Don't get the wrong idea; I really like her.* 別搞錯我的意思, 我真的喜歡她。 **8 put ideas in someone's head** to make someone hope for things they cannot have 使某人存奢望 **9 The idea!/ What an idea!** (an expression of surprise at a strange thought or suggestion, or of disagreement with a silly thought or suggestion) 多麼荒唐(的想法)! 甚麼話!

i·deal[1] /aɪˈdiəl; aɪˈdɪəl/ *adj* **1** perfect in every way 理想的, 完美的: *an ideal marriage* 美滿的婚姻 | *It's an ideal place for a holiday.* 那是度假的理想地方。**2** [(**for**)] very suitable 很合適〔適宜〕的: *This picture book is ideal for young children.* 這本圖畫書很適合小孩閱讀。**3** expressing possible perfection which is unlikely to exist in the real world 想像中的, 空想的, 不切實際的: *the ideal system of government* 不切實際的政體 —see also 另見 IDEALLY

ideal[2] *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用複數] (a belief in) high principles or perfect standards 理想: *a woman with/of high ideals* 抱有崇高理想的女子 | *They share our democratic ideals.* 他們和我們有相同的民主理想。**2** [(**of**)] a perfect example 完美典型, 典範: *That's my ideal of what a house should be like.* 那就是我認為房子該像甚麼樣子的完美典型。

i·deal·is·m /aɪˈdiəlˌɪzəm; aɪˈdɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the quality or habit of living according to one's ideals, or the belief that such a way of life is possible 理想主義: *youthful idealism* 年輕人的理想主義 —compare 比較 MATERIALISM **2** (in art) the principle of showing the world in a perfect form, although such perfection may not exist〔藝術中的〕觀念主義, 理想主義〔以完美的形式表現世界, 儘管這種完美並不存在〕—compare 比較 REALISM (2), NATURALISM (1)

i·deal·ist /aɪˈdiəlɪst; aɪˈdɪəl|st/ *n sometimes derog* a person who tries to live according to high principles or perfect standards, often in a way that is impractical or shows a lack of understanding of the real world〔有時貶〕理想主義者, 理想家; 空想家: *a youthful idealist* 年輕的理想主義者 —~**ic** /ˌaɪdiəlˈɪstɪk; ˌaɪdɪəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* —~**ically** /kl̩; kl̩/ *adv*

i·deal·ize also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/aɪˈdiəlˌaɪz; aɪˈdɪəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to imagine or represent as perfect or as better than reality 把…理想化; 理想化地描述: *He tends to idealize the time he spent in the army.* 他往往趨向於把他在軍隊裡度過的時光理想化。| *Her books give a rather idealized picture of life in 19th-century England.* 她的書對十九世紀英格蘭的生活提供一幅相當理想化的圖畫。| *The theory works only when applied to an idealized model of language.* 這一理論只在應用於一種理想化的語言模式時才起作用。—**ization** /aɪˌdiələˈzeʃən; aɪˌdɪəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

i·deal·ly /aɪˈdiəlɪ; aɪˈdɪəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in an ideal way 理想地; 完美地: *ideally beautiful* 美麗得很合乎理想 | *ideally suited* 非常適合 **2** in an ideal situation; if conditions were perfect 按照理想的做法; 如果情況很完美: *Ideally, we should have twice as much office space as we have now.* 按照理想的做法, 我們的辦公室應比我們現有的大一倍。

id·em /ˈaɪdɛm; ˈɪdem/ *pron Lat* (of a book, writer, etc., already mentioned) the same〔拉丁〕〔指已提過的書、作者等〕同前; 同上; 同一人; 同一書

i·den·ti·cal /aɪˈdɛntɪkl̩; aɪˈdentɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to, with**)] exactly alike 完全相同的, 一模一樣的: *two sisters with identical voices* 嗓音一模一樣的兩姐妹 | *Your voice is identical to hers.* 你的嗓音同她的一模一樣。**2** the same 同一的: *This is the identical watch we stayed at last year.* 這就是我們去年住過的旅館。—-**cally** /kl̩; kl̩/ *adv*

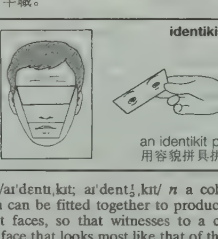
identical twin /-ˌ-ˈ-- ˈ-/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either

of a pair of children or animals born from one egg of the mother and usu. looking extremely alike 同卵雙胞胎之一〔由母體一個受精卵發育而成, 樣子酷似〕

i·den·ti·fi·ca·tion /aɪˌdɛntəfəˈkeʃən; aɪˌdɛntɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of identifying or fact of being identified 認出, 識別; 確認; 驗明; 鑑定: *The body had been badly burned so identification was difficult.* 那具屍體已被燒得難以辨認。| (*BrE* 英) *an* **identification parade,** *in which a person who saw a crime is asked by police to identify the criminal* 供辨認的一排嫌疑犯, 目擊者應警察要求從中辨認出誰是罪犯 **2** something (such as an official paper) which is proof or a sign of identity 身分證明〔文件〕: *Let me see your identification.* 讓我看你的身分證明文件。| *His only means of identification was his passport.* 他的唯一身分證明是他的護照。| *baggage identification tags* 行李辨認標籤 | *vehicle identification numbers* 汽車牌照號碼 **3** **[(with)]** the feeling that one shares the ideas, feelings, problems, etc. of another person, esp. a character in a story〔尤指與故事中角色的〕認同: *his identification with the hero of the book* 他與書中主人公在思想感情上的認同〔共鳴〕

i·den·ti·fy /aɪˈdɛntəˌfaɪ; aɪˈdɛntɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** **[(as)]** to prove or show the identity of 證明, 認出, 識別; 確認, 鑑定: *She was asked to identify the criminal.* 她被要求辨認罪犯。| *She identified herself to the police as the driver of the vehicle.* 她向警察確認自己是這輛汽車的駕駛員。| *The dead man has been identified as Mr James Gould.* 死者已被認出是詹姆斯·古爾德先生。**2** to discover or recognize 發現; 承認; 確定: *They have now identified the main cause of the problem.* 他們現在已發現問題的主要原因。

identify with *phr v* [T] **1** **(identify with** sbdy./sthg.) to feel one shares (the ideas, feelings, problems, etc.) of (someone, esp. a person in a story) 與〔某人〕在思想感情上認同〔共鳴〕; 與〔尤指故事中的角色〕有同感: *Reading this book, we can identify with the main character/with the main character's struggle.* 閱讀這本書, 我們會發現自己與書中主人公有同感〔認同主人公的鬥爭〕。**2** **(identify** sbdy. **with** sthg.) to cause or consider (someone) to be connected with 使與…有關聯; 認為〔某人〕與…有關聯: *He is too closely identified with the previous administration to be given a job in this one.* 他與前政府的關係過於密切, 難以在本屆政府中得到一官半職。



i·den·ti·kit /aɪˈdɛntɪˌkɪt; aɪˈdɛntɪˌkɪt/ *n* a collection of parts which can be fitted together to produce pictures of different faces, so that witnesses to a crime may choose the face that looks most like that of the criminal〔由各種類型的面部部位組成, 可拼成不同的面部圖像供證人辨認罪犯用的〕容貌拼具: *Police have issued an identikit picture of the killer.* 警方已發出一幅由容貌拼具拼出的殺手頭像。| (fig. 喻) *identikit popstars who all look and sound alike* 像是用容貌拼具拼出來的一樣子和聲音都雷同的流行歌星 —compare 比較 CLONE (2), PHOTOFIT

i·den·ti·ty /aɪˈdɛntətɪ; aɪˈdɛntɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] who or what a particular person or thing is 身分; 本身; 本體: *The identity of the murdered woman has not yet been established.* 那名被謀害的女人的身分尚未確定。| *She experienced a* **loss of identity/an identity crisis** *after giving up her career to get married.* (=felt as if she lacked self-confidence and had no particular purpose in life) 她在放棄職業結婚之後有一種失落感, 似乎自己失去個性, 生活毫無目標。**2** [U] sameness; exact likeness 同一; 相同, 一致

identity card /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **ID card—** *n* a card with one's name, photograph, signature, etc., which proves one's identity 身分證

id·e·o·gram /ˈɪdɪəˌgræm; ˈɪdɪəgræm/ also 又作 **id·e·o·graph** /ˈɪdɪəˌgræf; ˈɪdɪəˌgræf/— *n* a written sign (as in Chinese writing) which represents an idea or thing rather than the sound of a word 表意符號, 表意文字〈如漢字〉

i·de·o·logue /aɪˈdiəlɔg; ˈaɪdiəˌlɔg/ *n usu. derog* a person who is strongly influenced by a particular ideology and tries to follow it very closely〔一般貶〕受某種意識形態深深影響而死抱住不放的人

i·de·ol·o·gy /ˌaɪdɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌaɪdiˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [C;U] *sometimes derog* a set of ideas, esp. one on which a political or ECONOMIC system is based〔有時貶〕思想〔體系〕, 思想意識, 意識形態: *Marxist ideology* 馬克思主義的思想體系 | *the free market ideology of the extreme right* 極右的自由市場思想意識 **—-ogical** /ˌɪdɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌaɪdiəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-ogically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *Ideologically, they have many differences.* 他們在意識形態上有許多分歧。

ides /aɪdz; aɪdz/ *n* [P] *lit* (in the ancient Roman CALENDAR) a date or period of time around the middle of the month〔文〕〔古羅馬曆中的〕月中 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **the Ides of March,** meaning March 15th, when Julius Caesar was killed 表示三月十五日尤利烏斯·凱撒遇刺的日子)

id·i·o·cy /ˈɪdɪəsɪ; ˈɪdiəsi/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being an idiot 白痴〈狀態〉 **2** [C] a stupid action 愚蠢行動

id·i·o·lect /ˈɪdɪəˌlɛkt; ˈɪdiəˌlekt/ *n tech* a particular person's use of language〔術語〕個人言語方式, 個人語型

id·i·om /ˈɪdɪəm; ˈɪdiəm/ *n* **1** a phrase which means something different from the meanings of the separate words from which it is formed 習語, 慣用語, 成語: *To "kick the bucket" is an English idiom meaning "to die".* kick the bucket是個意為"死掉"的英語習語。— see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Idioms **2** the way of expression typical of a person or group in their use of language〔個人或團體特有的〕用語, 語言特色〔風格〕: *the idiom of the young* 年輕人特有的用語 | (fig. 喻) *the new and exciting idiom of modern popular music* 現代流行音樂所表現的新的和令人興奮的風格

id·i·o·mat·ic /ˌɪdɪəˈmætɪk; ˌɪdiəˈmætɪk/ *adj* **1** of or containing an idiom 關於習語〔慣用語〕的; 包含習語〔慣用語〕的: *To "kick the bucket" is an idiomatic expression.* kick the bucket是個慣用表達法。**2** (of a word, way of speaking, etc.) typical of the natural speech of a person speaking in their first language 符合〈某一〉語言習慣的, 具有〈某種〉語言特點的, 語言地道的: *a Frenchman who speaks idiomatic English* 講一口地道英語的法國人 **—-ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

id·i·o·syn·cra·sy /ˌɪdɪəˈsɪnkrəsɪ; ˌɪdiəˈsɪŋkrəsi/ *n* a strange or unusual habit or way of behaving that a particular person has〔個人特有的〕習性, 癖好, 特異傾向: *Keeping pet snakes is an idiosyncrasy of his.* 豢養蛇作為寵物是他的一個癖好。**—-cratic** /ˌɪdɪosɪnˈkrætɪk; ˌɪdiəsɪnˈkrætɪk/ *adj*

id·i·ot /ˈɪdɪət; ˈɪdiət/ *n* **1** a foolish person 笨蛋, 傻子: *What did you do that for, you idiot!* 你為甚麼幹那種事, 你這笨蛋! **2** *old use or tech* a person of very weak mind, usu. from birth〔舊或術語〕白痴 —compare 比較 IMBECILE (2) **—-ic** /ˌɪdɪˈɑtɪk; ˌɪdiˈɒtɪk/ **—-ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

i·dle[1] /ˈaɪdl̩; ˈaɪdl/ *adj* **1** not working or operating productively 不在工作的; 閒散的, 空閒的: *Owing to the electricity strike, a lot of factory workers were left idle.* 由於電業工人罷工, 許多工廠的工人無活可幹。| *We can't afford to have all this expensive machinery lying idle.* 把所有這些貴重機器閒置着, 我們可擔負不起損失。| *the* **idle rich** (=rich people who do not work for a living) 遊手好閒的富人 **2** lazy; wasting time 懶惰的, 懶散的; 無所事事的 —see also 另見 BONE-IDLE **3** not

based on fact or good reason 無根據的, 無理由的; 無聊的: *idle rumour/gossip/talk* 毫無根據的謠傳〔閒話; 談話〕| *His words were just idle threats: he can't hurt us.* 他的話只不過是無聊地嚇唬人罷了, 他傷害不了我們的。**4** [A] having no particular purpose 無意義的, 無特別意圖的: *I don't know why I asked — just idle curiosity.* 我不知道我為甚麼問這問題 —— 只是出於無意義的好奇心吧。**—idly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

idle² *v* [I] **1** to waste time doing nothing 虛度, 浪費時間; 無所事事 **2** (of an engine) to run slowly because it is disconnected, so that power is not used for useful work 〔發動機低速地〕空轉 **—idler** *n*

idle away *phr v* [T] to waste (time) doing nothing 虛度〔時間〕: *We idled away the hours.* 我們虛度了時光。

i·dol /'aɪdl; 'aɪdl/ *n* **1** an image worshipped as a god 偶像 **2** someone or something admired or loved too much 極受崇拜的人〔物〕, 寵兒: *The football player was the idol of the younger boys.* 那名足球運動員是小男孩們的偶像。

i·dol·a·ter /aɪ'dɒlətə; aɪ'dɒlətər/ **i·dol·a·tress** /-trɪs; -trɪs/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* a worshipper of idols (偶像)崇拜者, 欽慕者

i·dol·a·trous /aɪ'dɒlətrəs; aɪ'dɒlətrəs/ *adj* **1** worshipping idols 偶像崇拜的 **2** like IDOLATRY (2) 盲目崇拜的; 極度愛慕的: *idolatrous love of money* 拜金 **—~ly** *adv*

i·dol·a·try /aɪ'dɒlətrɪ; aɪ'dɒlətri/ *n* [U] **1** the worship of idols 偶像崇拜 **2** too great admiration of someone or something 盲目崇拜,〔對某人或某物的〕極度愛慕

i·dol·ize || also V.ise /*BrE* 〔美〕/'aɪdl,aɪz; 'aɪdəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to treat as an idol 把…當偶像崇拜; 極度敬慕; 寵愛: *He idolizes his father.* (=he loves or admires him too much) 他十分崇拜自己的父親。

id·yll, idyl /'aɪdl; 'ɪdɪl/ *n* a simple happy period of life, often in the country, or a scene (as if) from such a time 純樸快樂的田園生活; 恬靜愉快的情景: *an idyll of two young lovers* 兩個年輕情侶的輕鬆浪漫場面 **—~ic** /aɪ'dɪlɪk; ɪ'dɪlɪk/ *adj*: *an idyllic scene* 田園風光 **—~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *idyllically happy* 悠然歡愉

i.e. /,aɪ 'iː; ,aɪ 'iː/ *abbrev.* 縮寫為 id est; that is; by which is meant 就是, 亦即, 換句話說: *The cinema is only open to adults, i.e. people over 18.* 本電影院只為成人, 即十八歲以上人士開放。—see 參見 NAMELY (USAGE)

***if¹** /ɪf; ɪf/ *conj* **1** (not usu. followed by the future tense 後面通常不跟將來式) **a** on condition that 在…條件下, 倘若, 如果: *We'll go if the weather stays fine, but if it rains we'll stay at home.* 天氣假如晴朗我們就去, 但假如下雨, 我們就留在家裡。| *If you promise not to tell anyone else, I'll tell you how much I paid for it.* 如果你答應不告訴別人, 我就告訴你我為它付了多少錢。**b** supposing that 假如, 要是: *If she phones/(fml 正式) If she should phone, tell her I'm out.* 假如她打電話來, 告訴她我出去了。| *Just ask John if you need any help/(fml 正式) should you need any help.* 要是你需要幫助就向約翰提出來。| *If he told you that, he was lying.* 假如他對你說過這樣的話, 他就是在撒謊。| *Get out of here at once. If not, I'll phone the police.* 馬上滾出去, 否則, 我就報警。| *If John was/were here, he would know what to do.* 要是約翰在這裡, 他就知道該做甚麼。| *If you'd listened to me/(fml 正式) Had you listened to me, you wouldn't be in such trouble now.* 要是你當初聽我的話, 你現在就不會陷入這樣的困境。**c** in any situation in which; whenever 無論何時, 當: *If you pour oil on water, it floats.* 你只要把油倒在水裡, 它就浮起來。| *If I go to bed late, I find it hard to get up in the morning.* 當我睡得晚時, 我發現早晨很難起牀。—see 參見 UNLESS (USAGE) **2** accepting that; although 即使, 縱令; 雖然: **a** (often with 常與 **even** 連用) : *We'll go even if it rains.* (=We'll go, whether it rains or not.) 即使下雨, 我們也要去。| *If she's poor, at least she's honest.* 她雖然窮, 但至少是誠實的。**b** (joining nouns, adjectives, or adverbs 連接名詞、形容詞或副詞): *a pleasant if noisy child* 一個雖然吵鬧但討人喜歡的孩子 | *It was a nice meal, if a little expensive.* 那是一頓美餐, 雖令貴了一些。| *Too sweet?— I thought it was a little dry, if anything.* 太甜?——要說味道的話我倒是覺得它沒有甚麼甜味。**3** (in reported questions, or after verbs like **know, remember,** or **wonder** 用於轉述疑問句中, 或在像 **know, remember** 或 **wonder** 這樣的動詞之後) whether 是否: *Do you know if/whether she's coming?* 你知道她是否會來? | *I wonder if she isn't mistaken?* (=I think she is.) 我看會不會是她錯了? | *I'll see if he wants to talk to you.* 我看看他是否想跟你談話。| *Could you ask her if she'll be coming to the meeting?* 請你問她一下, 她是否會來參加會議? | *I couldn't remember if you took sugar in your coffee or not.* 我不記得你是否在咖啡中加了糖。**4** (used like **that** after words expressing surprise, sorrow, or pleasure 像 **that** 用於表示驚訝、悲哀或愉快的詞之後): *I'm sorry if she's annoyed.* 她生氣了, 我感到遺憾。| *I don't care if she is ten years older than me — I love her.* 我不在乎她比我大十歲——我愛她。| *Do you mind if I smoke?* (=May I smoke?) 我可以抽煙嗎? **5 if I were you** (used when giving advice) 如果我是你〔用於給人忠告時〕: *If I were you I'd leave at once.* 如果我是你, 我會馬上離開。**6 it isn't/it's not as if** (often expressing annoyance 常表示惱怒) it is not true that 實際上並非: *I don't know why he's so mean — it isn't as if he hasn't got any money!* (=he has plenty of money) 我不知道他為何如此吝嗇——實際上他並非沒有錢。—see also 另見 **if you like** (LIKE¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 You can use **if** with *will/won't* when the meaning is "be willing". 當表示"願意"時, **if** 可以與 will 或 won't 連用: *If you will just sign here please* (=a polite request) *I'll give you the money.* (如果你願意在這上面簽個字, 我就把錢給你。) | *If you won't help me* (=if you refuse) *I'll shoot myself.* (你要是不願意幫助我, 我就開槍自殺。) Compare 比較 *If he signs the cheque I'll be really happy.* (如果他簽這張支票, 我真會非常高興。) —see also 另見 WHETHER (USAGE), as if (AS²), **even if** (EVEN²), **if only** (ONLY²)

***if²** *n* **ifs and buts** reasons given for delay〔為故意拖延而作的〕藉口, 托詞: *I don't want any ifs and buts — just make sure the goods are delivered tomorrow!* 別給我找這樣那樣的藉口 —— 你要保證明天一定交貨!

if·fy /'ɪfi; 'ɪfi/ *adj infml* full of uncertainty〔非正式〕未確定的; 有問題的: *Until the contract is signed, we're in a rather iffy situation.* 只要合同還沒有簽字, 我們就一直處於前途未卜的境地。

ig·loo /'ɪglu; 'ɪglu:/ *n* -**loos** a house made of hard icy blocks of snow, esp. as built by Eskimos〔尤指愛斯基摩人用硬雪塊砌成的〕拱形圓頂小冰屋

ig·ne·ous /'ɪgnɪəs; 'ɪgniəs/ *adj tech* (of rocks) formed from LAVA〔術語〕(岩石) 火成的

ig·nis fat·u·us /'ɪgnɪs 'fætjʊəs; ,ɪgnɪs 'fætʃuəs/ *n* **ignes fatui** /'ɪgnɪz'fætju,aɪ; ,ɪgniːz 'fætʃuiː/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *Lat* a moving light seen over wet ground because of the burning of waste gases〔拉丁〕鬼火, 磷火

ig·nite /ɪg'naɪt; ɪg'naɪt/ *n* [I;T] *fml* to (cause to) start to burn〔正式〕(使)開始燃燒, 點燃, 點火

ig·ni·tion /ɪg'nɪʃən; ɪg'nɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or action of igniting 點火, 着火, 發火 **2** the means or apparatus for starting an engine (such as a car engine) by using electricity (汽車引擎等的) 發火裝置, 點火開關 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

ig·no·ble /ɪg'nəʊbl; ɪg'nəʊbəl/ *adj esp. lit* dishonourable; which one should be ashamed of〔尤文〕不光彩的, 卑鄙的, 可恥的 **—-bly** *adv*

ig·no·min·i·ous /,ɪgnə'mɪnɪəs; ,ɪgnə'mɪniəs/ *adj* bringing or deserving strong (esp. public) disapproval; damaging to one's pride 恥辱的, 丟臉的, 屈辱的: *an ignominious defeat* 不光彩的失敗 | *ignominious behaviour* 可恥的行為 **—~ly** *adv*

ig·no·mi·ny /'ɪgnə,mɪnɪ; 'ɪgnəmɪni/ *n* **1** [U] a state of shame or dishonour 恥辱, 不名譽 **2** [C] an act of shameful behaviour 可恥行為, 醜行

ig·no·ra·mus /ˌɪgnəˈreməs; ˌɪgnəˈremәs/ *n* an ignorant person 無知的人, 蠢人, 笨蛋

ig·no·rance /ˈɪgnərəns; ˈɪgnərәns/ *n* [U (of)] lack of knowledge, information, or consciousness, esp. of something one ought to know about 無知; 愚昧: *Ignorance of the law is no excuse.* 對法律的無知不能成為藉口。| *The workers were kept in complete ignorance of the company's financial situation.* 公司的財務狀況一直對工人隱瞞, 他們對財務的事一無所知。| *It shows appalling ignorance not to know who the present prime minister is.* 連現任首相是誰都不知道, 實在是令人震驚的無知。

ig·no·rant /ˈɪgnərənt; ˈɪgnərәnt/ *adj* **1** [(of)] lacking knowledge, education, or consciousness, esp. of something one ought to know about 無知的, 無學識的, 愚昧的, 不知道的: *ignorant of even the simplest facts* 甚至對最簡單的事實都不知道 | *I'm afraid I'm rather ignorant about computers.* 恐怕我對計算機相當無知。—see 參見 IGNORE (USAGE) **2** *infml* rude or impolite, esp. because of lack of social training〔非正式〕〔尤指因缺乏社交訓練而〕粗魯的, 無禮的 **3** caused by or showing ignorance 由無知產生的; 顯示無知的: *ignorant ideas* 無知的想法

ig·nore /ɪgˈnɔr; ɪgˈnɔ:r/ *v* [T] to take no notice of; refuse to pay attention to 不顧; 不理; 忽視: *My advice was completely ignored.* 我的忠告完全被忽視了。| *The government would be unwise to ignore the growing dissatisfaction with its economic policies.* 政府忽視對其經濟政策的日益增長的不滿是不明智的。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **ignore** and 和 **be ignorant of:** *He was driving very fast because he* **was ignorant of** *the fact that* (=didn't know) *there was a speed limit.* (他因為不知道有時速限制, 把車開得很快。) | *He* **ignored** *the speed limit* (=he knew about it, but paid no attention to it) *and drove very fast.* (他不顧時速限制, 把車子開得很快。)

i·gua·na /ɪˈgwɑnə; ɪˈgwɑ:nə/ *n* **-nas** *or* **-na** a large LIZARD of tropical America 鬣蜥〔一種產於美洲熱帶地區的大蜥蜴〕

IKBS /ˌaɪ ke bi ˈes; ˌaɪ keɪ biː ˈes/ *n* intelligent knowledge-based system; a type of computer system that uses ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 智能知識系統〔一種應用人工智能的計算機系統〕

i·kon /ˈaɪkɑn; ˈaɪkɒn/ *n* an ICON〔東正教的〕聖像

il- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

i·lex /ˈaɪleks; ˈaɪleks/ *n* **1** an OAK tree with EVERGREEN leaves 聖櫟〔樹〕 **2** *tech* any of a family of trees and bushes including HOLLY〔術語〕冬青屬植物

ilk /ɪlk; ɪlk/ *n* [S] kind, type, etc. 種, 類; 輩 (usu. in the phrase 一般用於片語 **of that ilk** 那類的)

ill**[1] /ɪl; ɪl/ *adj* **worse** /wɜs; wɜːs/, **worst** /wɜst; wɜːst/ **1** [F] not in good health; not well 有病的, 不健康的: *She's ill, so she can't come.* 她有病, 所以不能來。| *ill with worry* 因憂鬱而生病 | *She suddenly* **fell ill/was suddenly* **taken ill.** (=became ill) 她突然病倒了。| *mentally ill* 患精神病的 **2** [F] *BrE* hurt; suffering in the stated way from the effects of INJURY〔英〕傷的, 受傷痛的: *A week after the riots, two policemen were still seriously/critically ill in hospital with gunshot wounds.* 騷亂後一週, 兩名警察仍然因嚴重槍傷住在醫院裡。**3** [A] bad; harmful 壞的, 有害的: *ill luck* 惡運, 倒霉 | *an ill omen* 不祥之兆 | *There's a lot of* **ill feeling** (=jealousy, anger, etc.) *about her being promoted.* (人們)對她的被提升十分反感。—see 參見 SICK (USAGE)

ill[2] *adv* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) **1** badly, cruelly, or unpleasantly 壞, 惡劣地; 冷酷無情地; 令人不快地: *The child has been ill-treated.* 這孩子一直受虐待。**2** not well; not enough; hardly 不好; 不夠; 幾乎不: *an ill-equipped laboratory* 設備簡陋的實驗室 | *ill-suited to the job* 不適合於這項工作(的) | *ill-informed* (=not having the right information or enough information) 消息不靈通的 | *I* **can ill afford** *the time to speak to you.* 我幾乎抽不出時間跟你說話。| *"I see one-third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished."* (F. D. Roosevelt) "我看到全國有三分之一的人缺乏住房、缺乏衣着、缺乏營養。" **3** unfavourably 不利地; 不友善地: *to think/speak ill of someone* 對某人抱有惡感; 說某人壞話 | *〔fml 正式〕 It* **ill becomes you** *to say such unkind things.* 說這樣刻薄的話同你的身分可不大相稱。

ill[3] *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a bad thing, esp. a problem or cause of worry 問題; 災難, 禍害: *the social ills of unemployment and poverty* 失業和貧困這類社會問題

I'll /aɪl; aɪl/ *short for* 縮約式 = I will or I shall

ill-ad·vised /ˌɪ- ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-ɪd/ *adj* unwise 不明智的; 欠譜慎的: *They were ill-advised to buy that old house.* 他們買那所舊房子實在不明智。

ill-as·sort·ed /ˈ- ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-ɪd/ *adj* that do not go well together; not well matched 不相配的, 不相稱的: *an ill-assorted pair* 不相配的一對

ill at ease /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* [F] nervous and uncomfortable, esp. because of lack of social skill〔尤指因缺乏社交技巧而〕局促不安的, 不自在的: *He's always ill at ease at parties.* 他在眾會上總覺得不自在。

ill-bred /ˈ- ˈ-ɪd/ *adj* badly behaved or rude, probably as the result of being badly brought up as a child 粗魯的; 無教養的: *an ill-bred remark* 粗魯的話 | *ill-bred children* 缺乏教養的兒童 —opposite 反義詞 **well-bred**

ill-le·gal /ɪˈlɪgəl; ɪˈliːgəl/ *adj* against the law 不合法的, 非法的: *It's illegal to park your car here.* 你在此停車是不合法的。| *an illegal immigrant* (=someone who has entered a country illegally) 非法移民 | *It's illegal for people under 17 to drive a car in Britain.* 在英國十七歲以下的人駕車是違法的。—opposite 反義詞 **legal**; compare 比較 ILLEGITIMATE —**~ly** *adv*

ill-le·gal·i·ty /ˌɪlɪˈgælətɪ; ˌɪlɪˈgælɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being illegal 違法, 非法, 犯規 **2** [C] an illegal act 違法行為

ill-le·gi·ble /ɪˈlɛdʒəbl; ɪˈledʒɪbәl/ *adj* difficult or impossible to read, esp. because of extreme untidiness 字跡模糊的, 難以辨認的, 難讀的: *Can you see what this note was — his writing is almost illegible!* 你能看出這個便條上寫些甚麼嗎? 他的筆跡幾乎無法辨認。—compare 比較 UNREADABLE —**bly** *adv* —**bility** /ɪˌlɛdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪˌledʒɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

ill-le·git·i·mate /ˌɪlɪˈdʒɪtəmɪt; ˌɪlɪˈdʒɪtɪmɪt/ *adj* **1** born to parents who are not married 私生的 **2** not allowed by the rules 非法的, 規則不許可的, 違反規定的 —compare 比較 ILLEGAL —**~ly** *adv* —**~macy** *n* [U]

ill-fat·ed /ˌ- ˈ-ɪd/ *adj* unlucky; bringing misfortune 苦命的, 倒運的, 倒霉的, 帶來不幸的: *an ill-fated attempt that ended in death* 以死亡告終的倒霉的嘗試

ill-fa·voured /ˌ- ˈ-ɚd/ *adj lit* (of a person) not good-looking, esp. in the face; ugly〔文〕〔人〕其貌不揚的, 醜陋的, 貌寢的

ill-got·ten /ˌ- ˈ-ən/ *adj* obtained by dishonest means 非法獲得的, 來路不正的 (usu. in the phrase 一般用於片語 **ill-gotten gains** 不義之財)

ill-lib·e·ral /ɪˈlɪbərəl; ɪˈlɪbərәl/ *adj* **1** not supporting freedom of expression or of personal behaviour 狹隘的, 不開明的; 不支持言論或個人行為自由的: *illiberal opinions* 不開明的意見 **2** ungenerous 吝嗇的, 小氣的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ɪˌlɪbəˈrælətɪ; ɪˌlɪbәˈrælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

il·li·cit /ɪˈlɪsɪt; ɪˈlɪsɪt/ *adj* (done) against a law or a rule 非法的, 違法的; 違禁的: *an illicit act* 違法行為 | *illicit trade in drugs* 非法販毒 —**~ly** *adv*

ill-lit·e·rate /ɪˈlɪtərɪt; ɪˈlɪtәrɪt/ *adj* **1** (of a person, esp. an adult) who has not learnt to read or write 不識字的, 文盲的: (ing. 喻) *an illiterate note* (=badly written) 文字不通順的便條 **2** *infml* having little knowledge of art, literature, etc.; badly educated〔非正式〕〔對藝術、文學等〕無知的; 教育程度不高的 —compare 比較 PRELITERATE —**~ly** *adv* —**racy** *n* [U]

ill-man·nered /ˌ- ˈ-ɚd/ *adj* rude; impolite 舉止粗魯的, 沒有禮貌的 —opposite 反義詞 **well-mannered**

ill-na·tured /ˌ- ˈ-ɚd/ *adj* of a bad-tempered character;

DISAGREEABLE 脾氣壞的; 惡意的; 很討厭的: *an ill-natured remark* 懷著惡意的話 —opposite 反義詞 **good-natured**; see 參見 ANGRY (USAGE)

ill·ness /ˈɪlnɪs; ˈɪlˌnɛs/ *n* [C;U] (a) disease; unhealthy state of the body or mind 病, 疾病; 身體或精神不適: *There seems to be a lot of illness in that family.* 那一家人似乎病痛很多。| *physical and mental illness* 身體和精神方面的疾病 | *Tuberculosis is a very serious illness.* (肺)結核病是一種非常嚴重的疾病。—see 參見 DISEASE (USAGE)

il·lo·gi·cal /ɪˈlɑdʒɪkl; ɪˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** going against what is sensible and reasonable 不合理的, 悖理的; 無緣由的 **2** *infml* (of people, behaviour, or ideas) going against the principles of LOGIC〖非正式〗〔人、行為或思想〕不合〔違背〕邏輯的 —~**ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ill-o·mened /ˌ· ˈ·· ◂/ *adj* not likely to bring success; ILL-FATED 不吉利的, 凶兆的, 倒霉的

ill-starred /ˌ· ˈ·· ◂/ *adj lit* unlucky; ILL-FATED〖文〗注定要倒霉的; 倒運的, 星運不佳的

ill-tem·pered /ˌ· ˈ·· ◂/ *adj* habitually bad-tempered; IRRITABLE 暴躁的, 脾氣壞的, 易怒的; see 參見 ANGRY (USAGE)

ill-timed /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj* (done) at the wrong time; UNTIMELY 不適時的, 不合時宜的: *an ill-timed comment that hurt her feelings* 傷害她感情的不合時宜的評論

ill-treat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T] to be cruel to; MALTREAT 虐待; 折磨: *an unhappy, ill-treated child* 一個受虐待的不幸孩子 —~**ment** *n* [U]

il·lu·mi·nate /ɪˈlumə,net; ɪˈluːmɪˌneɪt/ *v* [T] **1 a** to give light to; fill (esp. a room) with light 照明, 照亮; 照射: *illuminated by candles* 被燭光所照亮(的) | (fig. 喻) *A sudden smile illuminated her face.* 突然的微笑使她容光煥發。**b** to decorate (buildings, streets, etc.) with lights for a special occasion 用燈裝飾〔建築物、街道等〕 **2** to cause to understand; explain; make clear 闡明, 解釋; 啟發, 啟迪 **3** (esp. in former times) to decorate (a piece of writing) with gold paint and other bright colours〔尤指從前〕用金色或其他鮮明色彩裝飾〔手稿〕: *an illuminated manuscript* 用金色裝飾的手稿

il·lu·mi·nat·ing /ɪˈlumɪˌnetɪŋ; ɪˈluːmɪˌneɪtɪŋ/ *adj* that helps to explain 富於啟發的: *an illuminating remark, which showed her real character/made everything clear* 一句表明她真正性格〔使一切都很清楚〕的很說明問題的話

il·lu·mi·na·tion /ɪˌlumɪˈneʃən; ɪˌluːmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of illuminating or state of being illuminated 照明, 照亮 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] (esp. in former times) a picture or decoration painted on a page of a book〔尤指從前〕〔手寫本書籍、手稿中頁面上的〕彩飾, 圖案花飾 **3** [U] the strength of light 亮度, 光度: *The illumination is too weak to show the detail of the painting.* 照度太弱而顯示不出這幅畫的細節。

il·lu·mi·na·tions /ɪˌlumɪˈneʃənz; ɪˌluːmɪˈneɪʃənz/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE* a show of (coloured) lights used to make a town bright and colourful〔尤英〕燈彩, 燈飾: *the famous Blackpool illuminations* 著名的布萊克浦燈飾 —compare 比較 SON ET LUMIERE

il·lu·sion /ɪˈljuʒən; ɪˈluːʒən/ *n* **1** a false idea, esp. about oneself 錯覺, 幻覺; 幻想, 錯誤觀念: [+ *that*] *He cherished the illusion that she loved him, but he was wrong.* 他抱有她愛他的幻覺, 但他錯了。**2** something seen wrongly, not as it really is 假象: *The mirrors all round the walls give an illusion of greater space.* 周圍牆壁上的鏡子造成一種較大空間的錯覺。| *The mirrors produce an* **optical illusion.** 這些鏡子造成一種視錯覺。**3 be under an illusion** to believe wrongly 有錯覺, 誤以為, 錯誤地認為: *They were under the illusion that the company was doing well, but in fact it was in serious trouble.* 他們誤以為該公司生意很好, 但實際上它陷於嚴重的困境之中。**4 have no illusions about** to be fully conscious of the true nature of something, esp. something bad, difficult, etc. 對…不抱幻想: *I have no illusions about his ability — he's just no good.* 我對他的能力不抱任何幻想——他根本不行。

illusion 錯覺

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **illusion** and 和 **delusion.** An **illusion** is something which people might reasonably believe to be true, but is in fact false. **illusion** 是人們可能有理由信以為真的事情, 但實際上是虛假的: *The sun appears to go round the Earth, but this is an* **illusion.** (太陽看起來好像繞地球轉, 但這是個錯覺。) A **delusion** is something that is believed to be true (perhaps by only one person) but is obviously false. 而 **delusion** 是(可能只有一個人)信以為真的事, 但很明顯是假的: *The patient suffers from the* **delusion** *that he is Napoleon.* (那個病人患有妄想症, 總覺得自己是拿破崙。)

il·lu·sion·ist /ɪˈluʒənɪst; ɪˈluːʒənˌɪst/ *n* an enterainer (a MAGICIAN) who plays tricks on the eyes in a stage performance 魔術師

il·lu·so·ry /ɪˈlusərɪ; ɪˈluːsərɪ/ also 又作 **il·lu·sive** /ɪˈlusɪv; ɪˈluːsɪv/— *adj fml* deceiving and unreal; based on an illusion〖正式〗欺騙的, 迷惑人的; 虛假的; 幻覺的: *an illusory belief/victory* 迷惑人的信仰; 虛假的勝利

il·lus·trate /ˈɪləstret; ˈɪlʌstreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to add pictures to (something written) 給〔書等〕加插圖: *a beautifully illustrated book* 一本有精美插圖的書 **2** to make the meaning of (something) clearer by giving related examples〔用有關例子〕說明, 闡明; 表明: *His story about her illustrates her true generosity very clearly.* 他寫的有關她的故事非常清楚地展現了她真正的慷慨大度。

il·lus·tra·tion /ˌɪləsˈtreʃən; ˌɪlʌˈstreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a picture to go with the words of a book, speaker, etc.〔圖書、演講者等作說明用的〕插圖, 圖表, 圖案: *The illustrations are better than the text.* 插圖比正文更好。**2** [C (**of**)] an example which explains, shows, or helps to prove something 例證, 實例: *a typical illustration of his meanness* 他的吝嗇的一個典型實例 **3** [U] the act of illustrating 說明; 圖解, 圖示 **4 by way of illustration** as an example 作為例證

il·lus·tra·tive /ɪˈlʌstrətɪv; ˈɪlʌstreɪtɪv/ *adj* used for explaining the meaning of something 用作說明的, 解說性的; 作為例證的: *an illustrative example* 一個說明性的例子 —see also 另見 ILLUSTRATE (2) —~**ly** *adv*

il·lus·tra·tor /ˈɪləs,tretɚ; ˈɪlʌstreɪtə/ *n* a person who draws pictures, esp. for a book 插圖畫家

il·lus·tri·ous /ɪˈlʌstrɪəs; ɪˈlʌstrɪəs/ *adj* famous; widely known and admired for one's great works 著名的, 卓越的, 傑出的: *the illustrious name of Shakespeare* 莎士比亞的大名 —~**ly** *adv*

ill will /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] hatred or strong dislike; HOSTILITY 怨恨; 惡意, 敵意: *Despite the way they treated her, she bears them no ill will.* (=does not feel ill will towards them) 儘管他們以這種方式對待她, 她對他們沒有怨恨。

I'm /aɪm; aɪm/ *short for* 縮約式 = **I am**: *I'm a doctor.* 我是醫生。| *I'm going now.* 我現在要去了。

im- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p BI2

***im·age** /ˈɪmɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a picture formed in the mind〔頭腦中的〕形象; 概念: *She had a clear image of how she would look in twenty years time.* 她自己二十年後會變成甚麼模樣她心中一清二楚。**2** [C] a picture formed of an object in front of a mirror or LENS, such as the picture formed on the film inside a camera or one's REFLECTION in a mirror〔鏡子或透鏡反映

image 映像

出的〕鏡像, 映像, 影像, 圖像 **3** [C] the general opinion about a person, organization, etc., that has been formed or intentionally created in people's minds〔人、社團等在人們心目中的〕形象, 印象: *The government will have to improve its image if it wants to win the next election.* 如果政府想在下次選舉中獲勝, 它必須改善其形象。| *The company tries to project an image of being innovative and progressive.* 這家公司試圖塑造出一個有創新進取精神的形象。**4** [(*the*) S (**of**)] a copy 酷似的人或物, 翻版: *He's the (very) image of his father.* 他酷似他的父親。**5** [*the*+S+**of**] a phrase giving an idea of something in a poetical form, esp. a METAPHOR or SIMILE〔修辭中的〕比喻;〔尤指〕隱喻; 明喻 **6** *old use* likeness; form〔舊〕外形, 外表, 模樣: *According to the Bible, man was made in the image of God.* 據《聖經》說, 人是按上帝的模樣塑造的。—see also 另見 MIRROR IMAGE, SPITTING IMAGE

im·ag·e·ry /'ɪmɪdʒrɪ; 'ɪmʊdʒərɪ/ *n* [U] images (IMAGE (5)) generally, esp. as used in literature〔尤指用於文學修辭中的〕比喻

i·ma·gi·na·ble /ɪ'mædʒɪnəbl; ɪ'mædʒɪ,nəbəl/ *adj* that can be imagined 可想像的, 想像得出的: *We tried every imaginable means/every means imaginable, but we couldn't wake her up.* 我們用了一切想得出的方法, 但就是沒能叫醒她。—opposite 反義詞 **unimaginable**

***i·ma·gi·na·ry** /ɪ'mædʒə,nɛrɪ; ɪ'mædʒɪnərɪ/ *adj* not real, but produced from pictures or ideas in someone's mind; existing only in imagination 想像中的, 假想的, 虛構的: *All the characters in this book are imaginary.* 此書中的所有人物都是虛構的。| *My little daughter has an imaginary friend.* 我的小女兒有個想像中的朋友。—compare 比較 IMAGINATIVE

***i·ma·gi·na·tion** /ɪ,mædʒə'neʃən; ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] the ability to imagine 想像力: *The story shows plenty of imagination.* 這個故事表現出豐富的想像力。| *a vivid/fertile imagination* 生動〔豐富〕的想像力 | *I'll leave the gory details to your imagination.* (=I will not describe them) 我把駭人聽聞的細節留給你們自己去想像吧。| *His story about sailing around the world single-handed* **stretches the imagination** *somewhat.* (= is very hard/impossible to believe) 他關於單獨一人環球航行的故事實在有點難以相信。| *The pantomime really* **captured** *the children's* **imagination** *and they talked about it for weeks.* 那個童話劇確實激發了孩子們的想像力, 數星期來他們都在談論它。**2** [C] the mind 腦子想出來的事, 想像; 空想: *The difficulties are all in your imagination.* (=they are not real) 這些困難都是你想空想出來的。**3** [U] *infml* something only imagined and not real〔非正式〕想像出來的東西; 幻想物: *Her pains are mostly pure imagination.* 她的疼痛多半是純粹想像出來的東西。

i·ma·gi·na·tive /ɪ'mædʒə,nətɪv; ɪ'mædʒɪ,nətɪv/ *adj* **1** that shows use of the imagination 富於想像力的; 愛想像的; 運用想像力的: *imaginative writing* 虛構的作品 | *an imaginative design* 富有想像力的設計 —compare 比較 IMAGINARY **2** good at inventing imaginary things or artistic forms, or at producing new ideas 想像力強〔豐富〕的: *an imaginative child* 想像力很豐富的孩子 —**~ly** *adv*

***i·ma·gine** /ɪ'mædʒɪn; ɪ'mædʒɪn/ *v* [T] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to form (a picture or idea) in the mind 想像: *I can imagine the scene quite clearly.* 我能很清楚地想像出那個情景。| *You can imagine my surprise when they told me the news.* 你能想像得出他們在把那則消息告訴我時我是多麼驚奇。[*+wh-*] *You can imagine how surprised I was.* 你能想像得出我當時是多麼驚奇。[*+*(*that*)] *Try to imagine that you're all alone on a desert island.* 試想像一下你孤身一人在一個荒島上。[*+v-ing*] *It's hard to imagine living in a place where there are no cars.* 生活於一個沒有汽車的地方是不可思議的。[*+obj+v-ing*] *Can you imagine George cooking the dinner?* 你能想像喬治燒飯嗎? **2** to believe or have an idea about (something that is false or does not exist) 設想, 料想; 猜想, 猜測; 以為: *There's nobody following us — you're just imagining it!* 沒有人跟着我們——你只不過是猜想而已! [*+*(*that*)] *He imagines that people don't like him, but they do.* 他以為人們不喜歡他, 但他們是喜歡他的。**3** [*+*(*that*); *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to suppose; think 認為, 想: *I imagine she was pretty annoyed when she found out.* 我想她發現此事後一定相當生氣。**4 (just) imagine (it/that)!** (an expression of surprise or disapproval 表示驚奇或反對) 虧你想得出來!: *"She's dyed her hair purple." "Imagine that!"* "她把頭髮染成紫色。""虧她想得出來!"

im·am /ɪ'mɑm; ɪ'mɑːm/ *n* a Muslim priest and/or prince, or someone who studies Muslim law 伊瑪目〔伊斯蘭教的祭司、宗教領袖、王子或著名學者〕

im·bal·ance /ɪm'bæləns; ɪm'bælənṣ/ *n* a lack of balance or proper relationship; a noticeable and usu. undesirable difference, esp. between two qualities or between two examples of one thing 不平衡, 不均衡, 失調: *a population imbalance, in which more males are born than females* 人口不平衡, 其中男性出生多於女性 | *a serious trade imbalance between the two countries* 兩國間的貿易嚴重不平衡

im·be·cile /ɪm'bɔsl; 'ɪmbəsiːl/ *n* **1** a fool or stupid person 笨人, 蠢人 **2** *old use or tech* a person of weak mind, but less weak than an IDIOT〔舊或術語〕低能兒, 低能者, 弱智者

im·be·cil·i·ty /ˌɪmbə'sɪlətɪ; ˌɪmbɪ'sɪlɪti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being an imbecile 愚笨; 低能, 弱智 **2** [C] an act of great foolishness 愚蠢行為

im·bed /ɪm'bɛd; ɪm'bed/ *v* **-dd-** [T (**in**)] to EMBED 栽種〔花等〕; 埋置; 把…嵌入

im·bibe /ɪm'baɪb; ɪm'baɪb/ *v* [I;T] *fml or humor* to drink or take in (esp. alcohol)〔正式或幽〕喝, 飲〔尤指酒精飲料等〕: (fig. 喻) *imbibing knowledge at his mother's knee* (=as a small child) 孩提時在母親膝前吸收知識

im·bro·gli·o /ɪm'broljo; ɪm'brəʊliəʊ/ *n* **-glios 1** an occasion filled with confused action 錯綜複雜的局面 **2** a misunderstanding or difficult and confusing situation, esp. in a play〔尤指戲劇中的〕複雜情節; 誤解, 糾葛

im·bue /ɪm'bju; ɪm'bjuː/ *v*

imbue sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] to fill with (something, esp. a strong feeling or opinion) 使某人充滿〔強烈的感情或想法等〕; 把…灌注於: *A president should be imbued with a sense of responsibility for the nation.* 一位總統應滿懷對國家的責任感。

im·i·tate /'ɪmə,tet; 'ɪmɪ,teɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to copy (the behaviour, appearance, speech, etc.) typical of (a person); MIMIC 模仿〔某人的舉止、外表、語言等〕: *James can imitate his father/his father's speech perfectly.* 詹姆斯能逼真地模仿他父親〔他父親的語言〕。**2** to take as an example or model 把…作為例子〔典型〕, 仿效, 學樣: *You should imitate her way of doing things.* 你應學她做事的方式。**—tator** *n*

im·i·ta·tion /ˌɪmə'teʃən; ˌɪmɪ'teɪʃən ◂/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or an action of imitating 模仿, 仿效: *She did a brilliant imitation of the Queen.* 她維妙維肖地模仿了女王。**2** [C] a copy of the real thing 仿製品; 偽造物, 贋品: *It's not real leather: it's only an imitation.* 那不是真皮革, 只不過是仿製品。| *imitation jewellery* 仿造珠寶

im·i·ta·tive /'ɪmə,tetɪv; 'ɪmɪ,teɪtɪv/ *adj* [(**of**)] *sometimes derog* following the example of someone or something else, esp. in a way that shows a lack of original ideas〔有時貶〕模仿的, 仿效的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

im·mac·u·late /ɪ'mækjəlɪt; ɪ'mækjʊlɪt/ *adj* **1** clean and unspoilt 清潔的, 無污跡的: *immaculate white shoes* 潔白的白鞋 **2** pure; without fault 純潔的, 清白的; 無缺點的; 無過失的: *immaculate behaviour* 完美無瑕的舉止 **—~ly** *adv*: *immaculately dressed* 穿着整潔

Immaculate Con·cep·tion /ɪ-ˌ··· ·'···/ *n* [*the*] the Roman Catholic belief that Christ's mother Mary did not have the fault (ORIGINAL SIN) that all ordinary people have when they are born〔天主教的〕〔聖母〕無玷成胎〔說〕〔指聖母瑪利亞成胎時已無原罪〕

im·ma·nent /ˈɪmənənt; ˈɪmənənt/ *adj fml or tech*〖正式或術語〗**1** (of qualities) spreading through something〔指特性〕普遍存在的, 內在的: *hope, which seems immanent in human nature* 人性中似乎普遍存在的希望 —compare 比較 EMINENT, IMMINENT **2** (of God) present in all parts of the universe〔上帝〕無所不在的 —**-nence, -nency** *n* [U]

im·ma·te·ri·al /ˌɪməˈtɪərɪəl/, /ˌɪməˈtɪərɪəl/ *adj* **1** unimportant; IRRELEVANT 不重要的; 不相干的: *When it happened is immaterial: I want to know why it happened.* 這事何時發生是無關緊要的, 我想知道的是它為何發生。**2** not having material form; without substance 無形的, 非物質的: *The body is material but the soul is immaterial.* 身體是物質的, 但靈魂是無形的。

im·ma·ture /ˌɪməˈtjʊə, ˌɪməˈtʃʊə/ *adj* **1** not fully formed or developed 發育未全的; 未成熟的 **2** not MATURE; showing a lack of good sense and control over one's feelings which is expected of people who are old enough to have learned this 不夠成熟的, 不夠老練的; 幼稚的: *rather immature for a man of 30* 對一個三十歲的男人來說顯得不夠成熟 —**~ly** *adv* —**~turity** *n* [U]

im·mea·su·ra·ble /ɪˈmeʒərəbl; ɪˈmeʒərəbəl/ *adj* too big or great to be measured 不可估量的; 無限的: *This scandal has done immeasurable damage to the company's reputation.* 這件醜聞對該公司的聲譽已造成不可估量的損害。—**-bly** *adv*

im·me·di·a·cy /ɪˈmɪdɪəsɪ; ɪˈmɪdɪəsi/ also 又作 **im·me·di·ateness** /-dɪtnɪs; -dɪətnɪs/— *n* [U] the nearness or urgent presence of something, which causes it to be noticed or dealt with without delay 即時性; 直接性; 迫切性: *the immediacy of the danger* 危險的緊迫性 | *Television brings a new immediacy to world problems.* 電視能即時報道世界上發生的新問題。

im·me·di·ate /ɪˈmɪdɪət; ɪˈmɪdɪət/ *adj* **1 a** done or needed at once and without delay 立即的, 即刻的; 緊迫的: *an immediate reply* 立即的答覆 | *taking immediate action to avert catastrophe* 採取緊急措施以防止災禍 **b** [A] of or related to the present time 目前的, 當前的: *We have no immediate plans for expansion.* 我們當前沒有擴充計劃。| *Our immediate concern was to prevent the fire from spreading to other buildings.* 我們眼下所關切的事是防止火勢蔓延到其他建築物。**2** [A] nearest in time, space, or degree; next〔時間、空間或程度〕最接近的; 緊接的: *in the immediate future* 在最近的將來 | *My immediate family consists of my son and my wife.* 我的直系親屬包括我的兒子和妻子。| *Guards were posted in the immediate neighbourhood of the palace.* 警衛被佈置在緊挨王宮的地區。**3** [A] with nothing in between; direct 直接的: *He's been unwell for some time, but the immediate cause of his death was heart failure.* 他身體不好已有一些時候了, 但他的死亡的直接原因是心力衰竭。

im·me·di·ate·ly[1] /ɪˈmɪdɪətlɪ; ɪˈmɪdɪətli/ *adv* **1** without delay; at once 立即, 馬上: *Stop that immediately!* 立即停止做那件事! [+*adv/prep*] *I came immediately after I'd eaten.* 我一吃完飯就來了。**2** with nothing in between; directly 直接地: *All those who are immediately involved will be informed of the decision.* 將把這個決定通知所有直接有關的人。[+*adv/prep*] *I'd parked immediately in front of the theatre.* 我把車就停在戲院的前面。

immediately[2] *conj BrE* as soon as; DIRECTLY[2]〖英〗—…(就…): *"Immediately your application is accepted you will be covered by the … Plan."* (insurance advertisement) "你的申請一被接受, 你就被納入…的保險計劃。"(保險廣告語)

im·me·mo·ri·al /ˌɪməˈmɔrɪəl; ˌɪmɪˈmɔːrɪəl/ *adj* going back to ancient times 古老的; 遠古的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **from/since time immemorial** 自古以來)

im·mense /ɪˈmens; ɪˈmens/ *adj usu. apprec* extremely large in size or degree〔一般褒〕極大的, 巨大的: *an immense palace/improvement* 巨大的宮殿〔改進〕

im·mense·ly /ɪˈmensli; ɪˈmensli/ *adv* very much; to a great degree 非常, 很; 極大地: *I enjoyed it immensely.* 我很欣賞它。| *immensely rich/popular* 非常富裕〔流行〕

im·men·si·ty /ɪˈmensətɪ; ɪˈmensɪti/ also 又作 **immensities** *pl.*— *n* [U] very great size 廣大; 巨大: *the immensity/immensities of space* 太空的浩瀚無際

im·merse /ɪˈmɜːs; ɪˈmɜːs/ *v* [T **(in)**] **1** to put deep into a body of liquid 使浸沒〔於液體中〕: *He lay immersed in a hot bath.* 他躺在浴缸中, 把身子浸泡在熱水裡。| *Immerse the cloth in the dye.* 把布浸在染料中。**2** to cause (oneself) to enter deeply into an activity; ABSORB 使深陷於; 使沉浸於; 使專心於: *I immersed myself in work so as to stop thinking about her.* 我埋頭於工作以便不去想她。

im·mer·sion /ɪˈmɜːʃən; ɪˈmɜːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the action of immersing or state of being immersed 沉浸, 浸沒; 專心 **2** BAPTISM by going under water〔全身入水的〕浸禮, 洗禮 **3** the language teaching method in which people are put in situations where they have to use the new language most of the time〔語言教學的〕沉浸式強化訓練法〔把學習者置於必須講該語言的環境〕

immersion heat·er /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* an electric water heater placed in a TANK that provides hot water for use in the home〔家庭〕浸入式熱水器

im·mi·grant /ˈɪməgrənt; ˈɪmɪgrənt/ *n* someone coming into a country from abroad to make their home there〔自外國移入的〕移民 —compare 比較 EMIGRANT; see 參見 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

im·mi·grate /ˈɪməˌgret; ˈɪmɪgreɪt/ *v* [I] *rare* to come into a country to make one's life and home there〔罕〕移居, 〔從外國〕移入 —see 參見 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

im·mi·gra·tion /ˌɪməˈgreʃən; ˌɪmɪˈgreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of entering another country to make one's life and home there 移居; 移民入境〔檢查〕: *the immigration office at the airport* 機場的移民局辦事處 | *There are strict controls on immigration into this country.* 移居這個國家有嚴格的限制。—see 參見 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

im·mi·nence /ˈɪmənəns; ˈɪmɪnəns/ also 又作 **im·mi·nen·cy** /-nənsɪ; -nənsi/— *n* [U] *fml* the nearness of something which is going to happen, esp. something unpleasant〔正式〕〔尤指不愉快事情〕緊迫; 危急: *The imminence of the exams made them work harder.* 考試已迫在眉睫, 這迫使他們更加努力溫習。

im·mi·nent /ˈɪmənənt; ˈɪmɪnənt/ *adj* which is going to happen very soon 即將發生的; 臨近的, 逼近的: *There's a storm imminent.* 暴風雨即將來臨。| *in imminent danger of death* 瀕臨死亡的危險 —compare 比較 EMINENT, IMPENDING —**~ly** *adv*

im·mo·bile /ɪˈmobl; ɪˈməʊbaɪl/ *adj* unmoving; unable to move 不活動的, 固定的; 不能動的: *to keep a broken leg immobile* 固定骨折了的腿 —**bility** /ˌɪmoˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪməʊˈbɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

im·mo·bi·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〖英〗/ɪˈmobl̩ˌaɪz; ɪˈməʊbɪlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make unable to move or travel 使不動; 使固定; 使不能行動: *immobilized by bad weather* 因壞天氣而不能活動 | (fig. 喻) *The company was immobilized by lack of finance.* 這家公司因缺乏資金而無法運作。—**lization** /ɪˌmobl̩aɪˈzeʃən; ɪˌməʊbɪlaɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

im·mod·e·rate /ɪˈmɑdərɪt; ɪˈmɒdərɪt/ *adj fml* not kept within sensible and reasonable limits; EXCESSIVE〖正式〗無節制的, 過度的, 極端的: *immoderate eating* 暴食 | *immoderate wage demands* 過高的工資要求 —**~ly** *adv* —**~racy** *n* [U]

im·mod·est /ɪˈmɑdɪst; ɪˈmɒdɪst/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** showing or tending to express a high opinion of oneself and one's abilities, perhaps higher than is really deserved; not MODEST 傲慢的, 不謙虛的 **2** (usu. concerning women) not following the standards of sexual behaviour that are regarded as socially acceptable〔女人〕不端莊的; 不正派的, 下流的: *an immodest dress* 過分暴露的裙子 | *immodest behaviour* 下流的舉動 —compare 比較 INDECENT —**~ly** *adv* —**~y** *n* [U]

im·mo·late /ˈɪməˌlet; ˈɪməleɪt/ *v* [T] to kill (esp. oneself) for religious or political reasons, esp. by burning〔為宗教或政治目的而〕犧牲〔自己〕;〔尤指〕自焚 **—-lation** /ˌɪməˈleʃən; ˌɪməˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

im·mor·al /ɪˈmɔrəl; ɪˈmɒrəl/ *adj* **1** not good or right; not following accepted moral principles 不道德的, 道德敗壞的: *Using other people for one's own profit is immoral.* 為自己的利益而利用別人是不道德的。**2** going against accepted standards of sexual behaviour 放蕩的; 淫蕩的: *A pimp lives off the immoral earnings of a prostitute.* 拉皮條的人靠妓女的賣淫收入為生。| *an immoral book that some people called obscene* 某些人稱為猥褻的淫書 —compare 比較 AMORAL **—~ly** *adv*

im·mo·ral·i·ty /ˌɪməˈrælətɪ; ˌɪmɒˈrælɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] immoral behaviour 不道德, 道德敗壞; 淫蕩 **2** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數〕an act which goes against accepted standards 不道德行為, 傷風敗俗(行為)

im·mor·tal /ɪˈmɔrtl; ɪˈmɔːtl/ *adj* **1** that will never die; that will live for ever 不死的, 長生的: *the immortal gods* 永生的諸神 **2** that will continue or be remembered for ever 不朽的, 流芳百世的: *Shakespeare's immortal plays* 莎士比亞的不朽戲劇 **—immortal** *n*: *Shakespeare is one of the immortals.* 莎士比亞是流芳百世的偉人之一。

im·mor·tal·i·ty /ˌɪmɔrˈtælətɪ; ˌɪmɔːˈtælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being immortal; never-ending life or endless fame 不死, 不朽, 流芳百世

im·mor·tal·ize ‖also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ɪˈmɔrtlˌaɪz; ɪˈmɔːtəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to give endless life or fame to 使不朽〔不滅〕, 使名垂千古, 使永存: *Dickens's father was immortalized as Mr Micawber in "David Copperfield".* 狄更斯的父親以《大衛·科波菲爾》一書中的米考伯先生而永存於世。

im·mo·va·ble /ɪˈmuvəbl; ɪˈmuːvəbəl/ *adj* **1** impossible to move 不可移動的, 固定的 **2** impossible to change 不可改變的, 堅定不移的: *The government is immovable on that issue.* (=will not change its mind) 政府在那個問題上是堅定不移的。**—-bly** *adv*

im·mune /ɪˈmjun; ɪˈmjuːn/ *adj* **1** [(to)] unable to be harmed because of special qualities in oneself (對…)免疫的, 有免疫力的; 不受…影響的: *immune to disease* 對疾病有免疫力 | *The president seems to be immune to criticism.* 總統似乎不受批評的影響。**2** [(from)] specially protected 免除…的, 豁免的: *The criminal was told he would be immune from prosecution if he helped the police.* 那個罪犯被告知, 他如果協助警方就可免於起訴。**—-munity** *n* [U]: *diplomatic immunity* 外交豁免權

immune sys·tem /ɪˈ·ˈ ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the bodily system by which special substances (ANTIBODY) are produced to fight against disease-causing substances (ANTIGENS) that have entered the body〔身體的〕免疫系統

im·mu·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈɪmjəˌnaɪz; ˈɪmjʊnaɪz/ *v* [T **(against)**] to protect from disease by putting certain substances into the body, usu. by means of an INJECTION〔通過注射〕使免疫 —compare 比較 INOCULATE, VACCINATE **—-nization** /ˌɪmjʊnəˈzeʃən; ˌɪmjʊnaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

im·mure /ɪˈmjʊr; ɪˈmjʊə/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to imprison; shut (someone) away alone〔正式或文〕監禁; 單獨禁閉

im·mu·ta·ble /ɪˈmjutəbl; ɪˈmjuːtəbəl/ *adj fml* unchangeable〔正式〕不可改變的; 永恆的: *the immutable laws of nature* 永恆的大自然規律 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪˌmjutəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪˌmjuːtəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

imp /ɪmp; ɪmp/ *n* **1** a little devil 小魔鬼 **2** a child who misbehaves in a not very serious way 小淘氣 —see also 另見 IMPISH

im·pact[1] /ˈɪmpækt; ˈɪmpækt/ *n* **1** the force of one object hitting another 衝擊力, 撞擊力 **2** [(on)] an esp. strong or powerful influence or effect caused or produced by an idea, invention, event, etc.〔由思想、發明、事件等所造成的〕影響, 作用: *The computer has had/made a great impact on modern life.* 計算機對現代生活產生了重大影響。| *The full impact of these changes has not yet been felt.* 這些變化的影響尚未被人們充分地認識到。**3 on impact** at the moment of hitting 碰撞時: *The cup hit the wall and broke on impact.* 那杯子打在牆上頓時碰得粉碎。

im·pact[2] /ɪmˈpækt; ɪmˈpækt/ *v* **[I+on;T]** *esp. AmE* to have an impact (on)〔尤美〕衝擊; 對…有影響: *These costs will impact on our profitability.* 這些費用會影響到我們的利潤。

im·pact·ed /ɪmˈpæktɪd; ɪmˈpæktɪd/ *adj* (usu. of a WISDOM TOOTH) growing under another tooth instead of upwards into the mouth〔一般指智齒〕阻生的

im·pair /ɪmˈpɛr; ɪmˈpeə/ *v* [T] to weaken or make worse 削弱; 損害, 損傷: *His illness has impaired his efficiency.* 他的病減低了他的效率。| *impaired hearing* 受損的聽力 **—~ment** *n* [U]

im·pa·la /ɪmˈpɑlə; ɪmˈpɑːlə/ *n* **impalas** *or* **impala** a large brownish graceful African deerlike animal (ANTELOPE)〔產於非洲的〕黑斑羚

im·pale /ɪmˈpel; ɪmˈpeɪl/ *v* [T **(on)**] to run a sharp stick or weapon through (someone's body)〔以尖棒或武器〕刺穿, 刺住: *He fell out of the window and was impaled on the iron railings.* 他從窗口跌下去, 身體被鐵欄杆刺穿了。—compare 比較 TRANSFIX **—~ment** *n* [U]

im·pal·pa·ble /ɪmˈpælpəbl; ɪmˈpælpəbəl/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** which cannot be felt by touch; not PALPABLE 觸摸不着的; 感覺不到的 **2** not easily understood 難以理解的, 難懂的: *impalpable ideas floating through his mind* 浮現在他腦海中的難以理解的想法

im·pan·el /ɪmˈpænl; ɪmˈpænl/ *v* [T] = to EMPANEL

im·part /ɪmˈpɑrt; ɪmˈpɑːt/ *v* [T **(to)**] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to give or pass (qualities, feelings, etc.) 賦予, 給予, 傳授〔特性、感情等〕: *The music imparts a feeling of excitement to the film.* 那音樂賦予該電影一種緊張的感覺。| *The herbs imparted a delicious flavour to the stew.* 這種芳草給燉煮的食物增添美味。**2** to make known (information, etc.) 告知, 通知, 透露〔情報等〕: *He had no news to impart.* 他沒有消息可以透露。

im·par·tial /ɪmˈpɑrʃəl; ɪmˈpɑːʃəl/ *adj* fair; not giving special favour or support to any one side 公正的, 不偏不倚的, 無偏見的: *an impartial judge* 公正的法官 | *an impartial news report* 不偏不倚的新聞報道 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌɪmpɑrˈʃælətɪ; ɪmˌpɑːʃɪˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

im·pass·a·ble /ɪmˈpæsəbl; ɪmˈpɑːsəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be travelled over 不能通行的, 無法通過的: *The snow has made the road impassable.* 大雪使道路無法通行。

im·passe /ɪmˈpæs; æmˈpɑːs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a point at which further movement or development is blocked 僵局; 絕境, 死路: *The negotiations have reached an impasse.* (=neither side will agree) 談判已陷入僵局。

im·pas·sioned /ɪmˈpæʃənd; ɪmˈpæʃənd/ *adj* (usu. of speech) filled with deep feelings〔一般指說話〕充滿激情的, 激昂的: *an impassioned plea for justice* 為求公道而作的激昂的抗辯

im·pas·sive /ɪmˈpæsɪv; ɪmˈpæsɪv/ *adj sometimes derog* showing or seeming to have no feelings; without EMOTION〔有時貶〕無感情的, 無動於衷的; 沒有表情的: *The defendant remained impassive as the judge sentenced him to death.* 當法官宣判被告死刑時他始終毫無表情。—compare 比較 IMPERTURBABLE **—~ly** *adv* **—~sivity** /ˌɪmpæˈsɪvətɪ; ˌɪmpæˈsɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

im·pa·tience /ɪmˈpeʃəns; ɪmˈpeɪʃəns/ *n* [U] **1** inability or unwillingness to accept delays, other people's weaknesses, etc. 不耐煩, 無耐心: *There is growing impatience at the government's inability to solve the problem.* (人們)對政府處理該問題的無能越來越不耐煩。**2** [**+for/to-***v*] great eagerness 切望; 焦急: *She arrived too early in her impatience to see him.* 她急於見到他, 以致來得太早了。

im·pa·tient /ɪmˈpeʃənt; ɪmˈpeɪʃənt/ *adj* **1** showing impatience 不耐煩的, 沒有耐性的: *too impatient with slow learners* 對學得慢的人極不耐煩 | *an impatient*

reply 不耐煩的回答 **2** [F+**for**/*to*-v] very eager 切望的, 焦急的: *impatient for his dinner* 急於要吃晚飯 | *impatient to leave* 急於想離開 —~**ly** *adv*

im·peach /ɪmˈpitʃ/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to raise doubts about〔正式〕懷疑: *to impeach someone's motives/character* 懷疑某人的動機〔品格〕 **2** *law*〔律〕**a** to say that (someone) is guilty of a serious crime, esp. against the state 控告〔某人〕犯有(嚴重罪行, 尤指危害國家罪); 檢舉 **b** (esp. in the US) to charge (a public official) with serious misbehaviour in office〔尤指美國〕彈劾〔政府官員〕 —~**ment** *n* [U]

im·pec·ca·ble /ɪmˈpɛkəbl; *adj* free from fault or blame; FLAWLESS 無錯誤〔過錯, 瑕疵〕的, 無可挑剔的; 完美的: *impeccable character/credentials* 無可挑剔的品德〔資格〕 —-**bly** *adv*: *impeccably dressed* 穿着得無可挑剔

im·pe·cu·ni·ous /ˌɪmpɪˈkjuniəs/ *adj fml, sometimes humor* having little or no money, esp. continually〔正式, 有時幽〕(經常)沒錢的, 不名一文的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

im·ped·ance /ɪmˈpidns; ɪmˈpidəns/ *n* [S;U] *tech* (a measure of) the power of a piece of electrical apparatus to stop the flow of an ALTERNATING CURRENT〔術語〕全電阻, 阻抗

im·pede /ɪmˈpid; ɪmˈpiːd/ *v* [T] to get in the way of or slow down the movement or development of; HINDER 阻礙, 妨礙; 阻止: *The rescue attempt was impeded by bad weather.* 嘗試營救的努力因壞天氣而受阻。

im·ped·i·ment /ɪmˈpɛdəmənt; ɪmˈpedɪmənt/ *n* **1** [(**to**)] a fact or event which makes action difficult or impossible 阻礙, 妨礙, 障礙: *The main impediment to development is the country's huge foreign debt.* 發展的主要障礙是該國的大量外債。 **2** a physical or nervous difficulty which prevents a person from speaking clearly 口吃, 結巴: *a speech impediment* 講話口吃

im·ped·i·men·ta /ɪmˌpɛdəˈmɛntə; ɪmˌpedɪˈmentə/ *n* [P] bags and possessions in the form of LUGGAGE, esp. supplies carried by an army 行李; (尤指軍隊的)裝備, 輜重: (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *They brought their children, the cat, the dog, and the rest of their impedimenta.* 他們帶着他們幾個孩子、貓、狗和其他大包小包。

im·pel /ɪmˈpɛl; ɪmˈpel/ *v* **-ll-** [T (**to**)] (esp. of an idea, feeling, etc.) to drive (someone) to take action〔尤指思想、感情等〕驅使〔某人〕做…, 促使, 推動: *impelled to greater effort* 被驅使作出更大努力 [+*obj*+*to*-*v*] *I was so annoyed that I felt impelled to write a letter to the paper.* 我非常惱怒, 以致覺得非給報社寫信不可。 —compare 比較 COMPEL; see also 另見 IMPULSE

im·pend·ing /ɪmˈpɛndɪŋ; ɪmˈpendɪŋ/ *adj* (usu. of something unpleasant) about to happen〔一般指不愉快事情〕即將發生的; 逼近的: *impending doom* 行將滅亡 | *the impending exams* 逼近的考試 —compare 比較 IMMINENT

im·pen·e·tra·ble /ɪmˈpɛnətrəbl; ɪmˈpenɪtrəbəl/ *adj* **1** impossible to go into or through 不能通〔穿〕過的: *the impenetrable forest* 無法通過的森林 | (fig. 喻) *impenetrable darkness* (=in which the eye can see nothing) 一片漆黑 **2** extremely difficult or impossible to understand 難以理解的, 不能理解的: *an impenetrable mystery* 難解之謎

im·pen·i·tent /ɪmˈpɛnətənt; ɪmˈpenɪtənt/ *adj fml* not sorry (for wrongdoing)〔正式〕無悔意的, 不知悔悟的: *an impenitent criminal* 不知悔悟的罪犯 —~**ly** *adv* —-**tence** *n* [U]

im·per·a·tive[1] /ɪmˈpɛrətɪv; ɪmˈperətɪv/ *adj* **1** urgent; which must be done 緊急的; 必要的, 必須做的: *Prompt action is imperative.* 果斷的行動是必要的。 | *It's imperative that you (should) tell him immediately.* 你必須立即告訴他。 **2** showing proud power 命令(式)的; 強制的, 專斷的, 不容分辯的: *an imperative manner* 專斷的態度 **3** *tech* (in grammar) expressing a command or having the form of a command〔術語〕〔語法中〕命令的, 祈使的 —compare 比較 DECLARATIVE, INTERROGATIVE —~**ly** *adv*

imperative[2] *n* **1** *tech* (in grammar) a verb form, or a set of verb forms (MOOD[2]), that expresses a command〔術語〕〔語法中的〕祈使語氣(動詞): *In "Come here!" the verb "come" is an imperative/is in the imperative.* 在 Come here! 中, 動詞 come 是祈使語氣。 —compare 比較 INDICATIVE[2], SUBJUNCTIVE **2** *fml* something that must be done〔正式〕必須做的事, 必要的事: *Job creation has become an imperative for the government.* 創造就業機會是政府必須做的事。 | *a moral imperative* 道德上必須做的事

im·per·cep·ti·ble /ˌɪmpəˈsɛptəbl; ˌɪmpəˈseptɪbəl/ *adj* not noticed because very small or slight; not PERCEPTIBLE 察覺不出的, 感覺不到的; 極微小的: *an almost imperceptible movement of her eyelid* 她眼瞼幾乎察覺不出的動作 —-**bly** *adv* —-**bility** /ˌɪmpəˌsɛptəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

im·per·fect[1] /ɪmˈpɜfɪkt; ɪmˈpɜːfɪkt/ *adj* **1** not perfect; faulty 不完美的; 有缺點〔缺陷〕的: *an imperfect knowledge of French* 不完全的法語知識 **2** [A] *tech* being the form of a verb used to show incomplete action in the past〔術語〕未完成過去式〔時〕的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ion** /ˌɪmpəˈfɛkʃən; ˌɪmpəˈfekʃən/ *n* [C;U]

imperfect[2] *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows incomplete action in the past〔術語〕〔語法中的〕未完成過去式〔時〕: *"I was walking along the road" is in the imperfect.* I was walking along the road (我當時正在在路上走)是用未完成過去式。

im·pe·ri·al /ɪmˈpɪrɪəl; ɪmˈpɪərɪəl/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** of an EMPIRE or its ruler 帝國的; 皇帝的, 帝王的: *Britain's imperial expansion in the 19th century* 十九世紀英帝國的擴張 | *an imperial power* (=a country that rules a lot of other countries)〔統治許多國家的〕帝國 —compare 比較 IMPERIOUS **2** (of weights and measures) of the British standard〔度量衡〕英制的: *The imperial gallon is not the same size as the US one.* 英制加侖與美制加侖不同量。 —compare 比較 METRIC; see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3 —~**ly** *adv*

im·pe·ri·al·is·m /ɪmˈpɪrɪəlˌɪzəm; ɪmˈpɪərɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** (the practice of) forming a large group of countries all under the direct political control of a single state or ruler 帝國主義 **2** *derog* the gaining of political and trade advantages over poorer nations by a powerful country which rules them or controls them indirectly〔貶〕強國在政治和貿易利益方面對窮國的掠奪或間接控制; 擴張主義 —compare 比較 COLONIALISM —-**ist** *n, adj* —-**istic** /ɪmˌpɪrɪəˈlɪstɪk; ɪmˌpɪərɪəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* —-**istically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

im·per·il /ɪmˈpɛrəl; ɪmˈperɪl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] *rather fml* to put in danger〔比較正式〕使陷於危險, 危及, 危害: *The whole project is imperilled by lack of funds.* 整個工程因缺少資金而陷於危險之中。

im·pe·ri·ous /ɪmˈpɪrɪəs; ɪmˈpɪərɪəs/ *adj* (too) commanding; expecting obedience 專橫的; 傲慢的, 飛揚跋扈的: *an imperious voice/manner* 傲慢的口氣〔態度〕 —compare 比較 IMPERIAL —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

im·per·ish·a·ble /ɪmˈpɛrɪʃəbl; ɪmˈperɪʃəbəl/ *adj* which will always exist or cannot wear out; that cannot PERISH 永存的, 不朽的; 不壞的, 不會腐爛的: *The manufacturers claim that the material is imperishable.* 製造商聲稱這種材料是不會腐爛的。 | *imperishable memories* 永存的記憶

im·per·ma·nent /ɪmˈpɜmənənt; ɪmˈpɜːmənənt/ *adj* which will change or be lost; not PERMANENT 不持久的, 暫時的, 非永久性的: *an impermanent arrangement* 臨時的安排 —-**nence** *n* [U]

im·per·me·a·ble /ɪmˈpɜmɪəbl; ɪmˈpɜːmiəbəl/ *adj fml or tech* which substances (esp. liquids) cannot pass through〔正式或術語〕不容〔尤指液體〕透過的; 不透水的 —compare 比較 IMPERVIOUS

im·per·mis·si·ble /ˌɪmpɚˈmɪsəbl; ˌɪmpɜːˈmɪsɪbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be allowed〔正式〕不允許的, 不許可的

im·per·son·al /ɪmˈpɜsnl; ɪmˈpɜːsənəl/ *adj* **1** not showing or including personal feelings 不牽涉個人感情的, 不受

個人感情膨警的; 客觀的; 冷淡的, 無人情味的: *an impersonal letter* 不帶個人感情的信 | *a large impersonal organization* 一個沒有人情味的大機構 **2** *tech* (in grammar) having no subject, or a subject represented by a meaningless or empty word like "it"〔術語〕(語法中)無人稱的, 非人稱的: *"Rain" is an impersonal verb in a sentence like "It rained".* 在一個像 It rained 的句中, rain 是非人稱動詞。—**~ly** *adv*

im·per·so·nate /ɪmˈpɜːsn̩ˌeɪt; ɪmˈpɜːsəneɪt/ *v* [T] to pretend to be (another person) by copying their appearance, behaviour, etc. 模仿; 扮演; 假冒: *He impersonates all the well-known politicians.* 他模仿所有著名的政治人物。| *He was arrested for impersonating an army officer.* 他因冒充軍官而被捕。—compare 比較 IMITATE —**-nation** /ɪmˌpɜːsnˈeɪʃən; ɪmˌpɜːsəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *She does a marvellous impersonation of the principal.* 她扮演校長扮得很像。—**-nator** /ɪmˈpɜːsn̩ˌeɪtəʳ; ɪmˈpɜːsəneɪtəʳ/ *n*

im·per·ti·nent /ɪmˈpɜːtɪnənt; ɪmˈpɜːtɪˌnənt/ *adj* rude or not respectful, esp. to an older or more important person〔尤指對年長或較重要的人〕不禮貌的, 不敬的; 莽撞的 —see 參見 IMPOLITE (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**-nence** *n* [U]

im·per·tur·ba·ble /ˌɪmpəˈtɜːbəbl; ˌɪmpəˈtɜːbəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be worried; remaining calm and steady in spite of difficulties or confusion 不受煩擾的; 沉着的, 冷靜的, 不着急的, 不易激動的 —compare 比較 IMPASSIVE —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌɪmpəˌtɜːbəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪmpətɜːbəˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

im·per·vi·ous /ɪmˈpɜːvɪəs; ɪmˈpɜːviəs/ *adj* **[(to)] 1** not allowing anything to pass through 不能透過的, 不能滲透的: *impervious to gases and liquids* 氣體和液體都不能透過的 **2** not easily influenced or changed, esp. in one's opinions〔尤指自己的意見〕不受影響的, 不易改變的: *impervious to reason/criticism* 不受情理〔批評〕的影響 | *impervious to her charms* 對她的嫵媚無動於衷 —compare 比較 IMPERMEABLE

im·pe·ti·go /ˌɪmpɪˈtaɪgəʊ; ˌɪmpəˈtaɪgəʊ/ *n* [U] an infectious skin disease 膿疱病〔傳染性皮膚病〕

im·pet·u·ous /ɪmˈpetʃʊəs; ɪmˈpetʃuəs/ *adj* tending to take quick action but without careful thought; IMPULSIVE 急躁的; 魯莽的, 衝動的: *an impetuous decision which she soon regretted* 她不久就懊悔的一個急躁的決定 —**~ly** *adv* —**-osity** /ɪmˌpetʃʊˈɒsətɪ; ɪmˌpetʃuˈɒsˌɪtɪ/, **~ness** /ɪmˈpetʃʊəsnəs; ɪmˈpetʃuəsnˌɪs/ *n* [U]

im·pe·tus /ˈɪmpətəs; ˈɪmpˌɪtəs/ *n* **1** [U] the force of something moving; MOMENTUM 動量, 衝力: *The car ran down the hill under its own impetus.* 小汽車靠自己的衝力向山下駛去。| (fig. 喻) *The campaign is gaining impetus.* 競選運動的勢頭正在增人。**2** [S;U] something that encourages action; STIMULUS 推動(力), 促進(因素); 刺激(物): *The government's encouragement gave fresh impetus to these reforms.* 政府的鼓勵給這些改革注入了新的推動力。

im·pi·e·ty /ɪmˈpaɪətɪ; ɪmˈpaɪˌətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] lack of respect, esp. for religion; lack of PIETY〔尤指對宗教的〕不虔誠; 不敬, 不恭 —see also 另見 IMPIOUS **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] an act of impiety 不虔誠的行為; 不恭的行為

im·pinge /ɪmˈpɪndʒ; ɪmˈpɪndʒ/ *v*

impinge on/upon sthg./sbdy *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] to have an effect on; influence 對…起作用; 影響…: *The effects of the recession are impinging on every aspect of our lives.* 經濟衰退正影響着我們生活的各個方面。

im·pi·ous /ˈɪmpɪəs; ˈɪmpiəs/ *adj* lacking respect, esp. for religion; showing IMPIETY〔尤指對宗教〕不虔誠的; 不敬的, 不恭的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

imp·ish /ˈɪmpɪʃ; ˈɪmpiʃ/ *adj not usu. derog* like an IMP (= a little devil); MISCHIEVOUS〔一般不貶〕頑皮的, 淘氣的: *an impish grin* 頑皮的露齒笑 | *a charmingly impish child* 可愛的小淘氣 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

im·plac·a·ble /ɪmˈplækəbl̩; ɪmˈplækəbəl/ *adj* impossible to satisfy, change, or make less angry 不能滿足的; 不能改變的; 不能安撫的; 無法平息的, 難消解的: *an implacable enemy* 死敵 | *implacable demands* 無法滿足的要求

im·plant /ɪmˈplænt; ɪmˈplɑːnt/ *v* [T **(in, into)**] to fix in deeply, usu. into the body or mind 把…嵌入, 埋置, 移植; 灌輸, 注入〔一般指體內或腦中〕: *deeply implanted fears/insecurity* 深深埋在心中的恐懼 [不安全感] —compare 比較 TRANSPLANT —**implant** /ˈɪmplænt; ˈɪmplɑːnt/ *n*: *an artificial heart implant* 人造心臟移植

im·plau·si·ble /ɪmˈplɔːzəbl̩; ɪmˈplɔːzˌɪbəl/ *adj* seeming to be untrue, unreasonable, or unlikely 不像真實的; 似乎不合情理的, 難以置信的: *an implausible excuse/explanation* 使人難以相信的藉口〔解釋〕 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪmˌplɔːzəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌplɔːzˌɪˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

im·ple·ment[1] /ˈɪmpləmənt; ˈɪmpˌlɪmənt/ *n* a tool or instrument 工具, 器具, 用具: *farming/gardening implements* 農具; 園藝工具 —see 參見 MACHINE (USAGE)

im·ple·ment[2] /ˈɪmplɪˌment; ˈɪmplˌɪment/ *v* [T] to carry out or put into practice 實施; 執行, 貫徹: *The committee's suggestions will be implemented immediately.* 委員會的意見將立即貫徹執行。

im·pli·cate /ˈɪmplɪˌkeɪt; ˈɪmplˌɪkeɪt/ *v* **[T (in)]** to show that (someone else) is also concerned (in an esp. criminal activity) 涉及, 表明〔某人〕與〔尤指犯罪活動〕有牽連: *a letter implicating him in the robbery* 表明他與搶劫案有牽連的一封信 —compare 比較 INVOLVE

im·pli·ca·tion /ˌɪmplɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌɪmplˌɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of implying 含意; 含蓄; 暗指, 暗示: *She said very little directly, but a great deal* **by implication**. 她直接地說得很少, 但作了很多的暗示。**2** [C] a possible later effect of an action, decision, etc. 行動, 決定等可能產生的影響: *What are the implications (of the government's announcement) for the future of our project?* (政府的宣佈)對我們工程的未來會產生甚麼影響? | *an article assessing the wider implications of the nuclear accident* 一篇評價核事故的更廣泛影響的文章 **3** [U] the act of implicating 牽連, 涉及 —compare 比較 INFERENCE

im·pli·cit /ɪmˈplɪsɪt; ɪmˈplɪsˌɪt/ *adj* **1 [(in)]** implied or understood though not directly expressed 不言明的; 暗示的, 含蓄的: *Their request for information seems to contain an implicit threat.* 他們索取情報的要求似乎暗含着威脅。| *She didn't openly attack the plan, but her opposition was implicit in her failure to say anything in support of it.* 她沒有公開攻擊這項計劃, 但她也沒有說任何支持它的話, 這就含蓄地表示了她的反對。—compare 比較 EXPLICIT **2** unquestioning and complete 無疑問的; 完全的, 絕對的: *implicit trust (in you)* (對你的)絕對信任 —**~ly** *adv*: *She trusted the doctor implicitly.* 她絕對信任那位醫生。

im·plode /ɪmˈpləʊd; ɪmˈpləʊd/ *v* [I] to explode inwards 內爆, 向心聚爆 —**-plosion** /ɪmˈpləʊʒən; ɪmˈpləʊʒən/ *n* [C;U]

im·plore /ɪmˈplɔːʳ; ɪmˈplɔːʳ/ *v* [T] to ask (for) in a begging manner; ENTREAT 乞求, 懇求, 哀求: *an imploring look* 哀求的目光 | *She implored his forgiveness.* 她懇求他的寬恕。[*+obj+to-v*] *I implore you to go now.* 我懇請你現在就走。

im·ply /ɪmˈplaɪ; ɪmˈplaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to express, show, or mean indirectly; suggest 暗示, 暗指; 意味着, 含有…的意思: *Their failure to reply to our letter seems to imply a lack of interest.* 他們對我們的信件不予答覆似乎暗示不感興趣。[*+(that)*] *She didn't actually say she had been there, but she certainly implied that she had.* 她實際上沒有說她去過那裡, 但她肯定暗示了她到過。| *Are you implying that we are not telling the truth?* 你的意思是想說我們沒說實話嗎? | *an implied threat/criticism* 暗含的威脅〔批評〕 —see 參見 INFER (USAGE) **2** to cause to be necessary; ENTAIL 必然包含; 使必然產生: *Rights imply duties.* 權利必然包含義務。

im·po·lite /ˌɪmpəˈlaɪt; ˌɪmpəˈlaɪt/ *adj* not polite 無禮的, 失禮的: *It was impolite of her not to say goodbye.* 她不告辭是失禮的。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [C;U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Rude** can have a similar meaning to **impolite**, but it is stronger, and suggests a real wish to be unpleasant. **rude** 與 **impolite** 可有類似的含意，但前者更為強烈，並表示有意使人不愉快。Compare 比較: *It was rather* **impolite** *of you not to write and thank the hosts* (你不寫信感謝主人是相當失禮的) and 和 *He's never forgiven her since she was* **rude** *about his cooking.* (自從她對他的烹飪手藝作了粗魯的批評，他就一直沒有原諒她。) **Impertinent, impudent,** and **cheeky** *infml* mean rude, especially to an older or more important person. **impertinent, impudent** 和 **cheeky**〖非正式〗意為"無禮"，尤指對年長者或重要人物: *I can hardly believe the* **impudent** *things he says to the boss.* (我簡直不相信他對老闆說了那些放肆的話。) | *a* **cheeky** *child* 一個無禮的孩子

im·pol·i·tic /ɪmˈpɑlətɪk; ɪmˈpɒlɪˌtɪk/ *adj fml* (of an action or decision) not well-judged for one's purpose; not wise; not POLITIC〖正式〗(行動或決定) 不審慎的; 失策的, 不明智的

im·pon·de·ra·ble[1] /ɪmˈpɑndərəbl; ɪmˈpɒndərəbəl/ *adj* of which the importance cannot be calculated or measured exactly (重要性) 無法估計〔衡量〕的

imponderable[2] *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數〕something whose effects are imponderable 無法估量的事物

im·port[1] /ɪmˈpɔrt; ˈɪmpɔrt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to bring in (something, esp. goods) from another place or esp. another country〔從…〕進口, 輸入〔尤指貨物〕: *a rise in the number of imported cars/of cars imported from Japan* 進口汽車〔從日本進口汽車〕的數量的增加 —compare 比較 EXPORT[1] **—~er** *n*

im·port[2] /ˈɪmpɔrt/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] something brought into a country from abroad 進口(商)品, 輸入物: *(The volume of) imports rose last month.* 上個月進口(量)增加了。**2** [U] the act or business of importing 進口(業); 輸入: *the import of food from abroad* 從國外進口糧食 —compare 比較 EXPORT[2] **3** [*the*) S] *fml* the meaning〖正式〗意思, 含意: *The import of his speech was that we should all work harder.* 他講話的意思是我們都應該更努力工作。**4** [U] *fml* importance〖正式〗重要(性): *a matter of no great import* 不太重要的事情

***im·por·tance** /ɪmˈpɔrtns; ɪmˈpɔːtəns/ *n* [U] **1** the quality or state of being important 重要, 重大; 重要性: *a matter of little importance/of the utmost importance/of national importance* 不重要〔極重要; 具有全國意義〕的事情 | *How much* **importance** *do you* **attach to** *the latest events?* 你對最近事件的重要性是如何看的? **2** the reason why something or someone is important 某事或某人重要的原因: *The real importance of this new law is the protection it gives to female workers.* 這項新法令的真正重要意義在於它對女工所提供的保障。

***im·por·tant** /ɪmˈpɔrtnt; ɪmˈpɔːtənt/ *adj* **1** which matters a lot; having or likely to have great effect, value, or influence 重要的, 重大的, 很有價值〔影響〕的: *an important meeting/decision* 重要的會議〔決定〕| *He had to cancel his holiday owing to important developments which required his attention.* 由於形勢的重大發展需要他關注, 他不得不取消休假。| *an important new book about America's history* 一本關於美國歷史的很有價值的新書 | *It's important (for people) to learn to read.* (人們)學習閱讀是重要的。| *It's important that he (should) learn to read.* 他學會閱讀是重要的。| *Privacy is important to her.* (=valued highly by her) 她對個人隱私看得很重。**2** (of people) having influence or power〔人〕有影響〔勢力〕的: *one of the most important people in the company* 公司中最有勢力的人物之一 | *an important new writer* 一位有影響的新作家 —opposite 反義詞 **unimportant** **—~ly** *adv*: *You must finish, and, more importantly, you must finish on time.* 你必須完成, 而且更重要的是, 你必須按時完成。

im·por·ta·tion /ˌɪmpɔrˈteʃən; ˌɪmpɔːˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or business of importing 進口(業), 輸入 —compare 比較 EXPORTATION **2** [C] something brought in from another place or country, esp. an object or way of behaviour typical of another place 進口貨, 舶來品; 從外國引進的事物, 輸入物

im·por·tu·nate /ɪmˈpɔrtʃənɪt; ɪmˈpɔːtʃʊnɪt/ *adj fml* always demanding things〖正式〗不斷要求的; 糾纏不休的: *importunate people/requests* 糾纏不休的人; 接二連三的要求 **—~ly** *adv* **—~nity** /ˌɪmpɚˈtjunətɪ; ˌɪmpəˈtjuːnɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

im·por·tune /ˌɪmpɚˈtjun; ˌɪmpəˈtjuːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to make repeated requests to, often in an annoying or troubling way〖正式〗糾纏不休地要求: *We were importuned with request for assistance.* 有人糾纏不休地要求我們給予幫助。

im·pose /ɪmˈpoz; ɪmˈpəʊz/ *v* **[(on, upon)] 1** [T] to establish (an additional payment) officially 徵〔稅〕, 加〔負擔〕於: *A new tax has been imposed on wine.* 對酒又徵收了新稅項。**2** [T] to force the acceptance of (usu. something difficult or unwanted) 強迫接受〔困難的或不想做的事情〕, 把…強加於: *The bank has imposed very strict conditions for the repayment of the loan.* 銀行對貸款的償還訂出了非常苛刻的條件。| *The magistrate imposed a fine of £500.* 治安法官宣判罰款五百英鎊。| *Economic sanctions have been imposed on the nation.* 這個國家受到經濟制裁。**3** [I] to take unfair advantage, in a way that causes additional work and trouble 趁機利用, 佔便宜; 打擾, 麻煩: *Thanks for the offer but I won't stay the night — I don't want to impose on you.* 謝謝您的提議, 但我不想在這裡過夜——我不想麻煩您。**—imposition** /ˌɪmpəˈzɪʃən; ˌɪmpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *It's quite an imposition to ask us to stay late at work.* 要我們留下來工作到晚上是佔我們的便宜。| *protesting against the imposition of a sales tax on books* 抗議徵收書籍銷售稅

im·pos·ing /ɪmˈpozɪŋ; ɪmˈpəʊzɪŋ/ *adj* grand in appearance or large in size; IMPRESSIVE 氣勢雄偉的, 壯觀的; 威嚴的: *an imposing view across the valley* 山谷的壯麗景色 | *an imposing building* 一座氣勢雄偉的建築物 **—~ly** *adv*

im·pos·si·ble /ɪmˈpɑsəbl; ɪmˈpɒsɪbəl/ *adj* **1** that cannot happen or exist, or be done or fulfilled 不可能的; 不可能發生的; 辦不到的: *Lack of money made further progress impossible.* 缺乏資金使進一步發展成為不可能。| *an impossible request* 無法做到的要求 | *It's impossible (for us) to come.* (我們)不可能來。| *You're asking me to* **do the impossible.** (=do something that is impossible) 你在要求我做辦不到的事。[F+*to-v*] *demands that were impossible to accept* 無法接受的要求 [F+(*that*)] *It's impossible that he forgot our meeting; he must have stayed away on purpose.* 他不可能忘記我們的會議, 他準是故意不來。**2** difficult or awkward to accept or deal with 不能接受的; 難以對付的; 難以忍受的: *His bad temper makes life impossible for the whole family.* 他的壞脾氣使整個家庭不得安寧。| *You're the most impossible person I've ever met!* 你是我所遇到的最難以忍受的人! | *Her refusal has put me in an impossible position.* 她的拒絕使我處於難以應付的境地。**—-bly** *adv*: *impossibly difficult* 極端困難的 **—-bility** /ɪmˌpɑsəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpɒsɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

im·pos·tor || also 又作 **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/ɪmˈpɑstɚ; ɪmˈpɒstə/ *n* someone who deceives by pretending to be someone else 冒名頂替者, 冒充他人的騙子

im·pos·ture /ɪmˈpɑstʃɚ; ɪmˈpɒstʃə/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) being an imposter〖正式〗冒名頂替(的欺騙行為)

im·po·tent /ˈɪmpətənt; ˈɪmpətənt/ *adj* **1** unable to take effective action, esp. because lacking power 沒有力量的, 不能採取有力行動的, 無能為力的: *a government that seems impotent in its dealings with the trade unions* 在對付工會方面似乎無能為力的政府 [F+*to-v*] *We felt quite impotent to resist the will of the dictator.* 我們感到無力抗拒獨裁者的意志。**2** (of a man) unable to perform the sex act〔男子〕陽萎的, 不能性交的 **—~ly**

adv —**-tence** *n* [U]

im·pound /ɪmˈpaʊnd; ɪmˈpaʊnd/ *v* [T] *fml or law* to take and keep officially until claimed (esp. something lost or not taken care of)〖正式或律〗依法扣押; 沒收〔尤指失物〕(直至有人認領): *The police will impound your car if you leave it there.* 如果你把汽車留在那裡, 警察將把它拖走待你去認領。

im·pov·er·ish /ɪmˈpɑvərɪʃ; ɪmˈpɒvərɪʃ/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] **1** to make poor 使窮困: *an impoverished student* 窮學生 | (fig. 喻) *spiritually impoverished* 精神上貧乏的 **2** to make worse or incomplete by the removal of something important〔因除掉重要事物而〕使更糟〔惡化、貧瘠〕: *Our lives have been impoverished by the death of that great artist.* 由於那位偉大藝術家的逝世, 我們的生活變得更貧乏。

im·prac·ti·ca·ble /ɪmˈpræktɪkəbəl; ɪmˈprækˌtɪkəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be used or done in practice; not PRACTICABLE 不能使用的; 不適用的; 行不通的: *The idea sounds good, but I'm afraid it's impracticable.* 這個主意聽起來很好, 但恐怕行不通。 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪmˌpræktɪkəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpræktɪkəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

im·prac·ti·cal /ɪmˈpræktɪkl; ɪmˈpræktɪkəl/ *adj* not sensible or clever in dealing with practical matters 不切實際的; 不現實的; 不善於處理實務的: *an impractical person who can't even boil an egg* 一個甚至連雞蛋都不會煮的無實際能力的人 | *an ingenious but impractical suggestion* 一個有獨創性的但不切實際的建議 —**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* —**~ity** /ɪmˌpræktɪˈkælətɪ; ɪmˌpræktɪˈkælətɪ/ *n* [U]

im·pre·ca·tion /ˌɪmprɪˈkeʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] a curse; a SWEARWORD 咒語, 屬人話 **2** [U] the act of cursing 詛咒

im·preg·na·ble /ɪmˈprɛgnəbl; ɪmˈpregnəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be entered or taken by force 攻不破的; 固若金湯的: *an impregnable fortress* 堅不可摧的堡壘 | (fig. 喻) *an impregnable argument* 駁不倒的論據 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪmˌprɛgnəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpregnəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

im·preg·nate /ɪmˈprɛgnet; ˈɪmpregneɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to make PREGNANT 〖正式〗使懷孕, 使妊娠 **2** [(**with**)] to cause a substance to enter and spread completely through (another substance) 使一物充滿〔另一物〕; 使飽和; 浸漬: *a cleaning cloth impregnated with polish* 一塊浸滿擦光劑的抹布 **3** (of a substance) to enter and spread completely through (another substance)〔一種物質〕充滿〔另一物〕; 浸透

im·pre·sa·ri·o /ˌɪmprɪˈsɑrɪˌo; ˌɪmprɪˈsɑːrɪəʊ/ *n* **-os** a person who arranges for performances in theatres, concert halls, etc.〔劇場、音樂廳等的〕節目策劃人, 主辦人; 〔歌舞劇團等的〕經理

im·press[1] /ɪmˈprɛs; ɪmˈpres/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to influence deeply, esp. with a feeling of admiration 使感動; 使欽佩; 使獲得深刻印象: *The teachers were most impressed/very impressed by your performance in the exam.* 所有老師被你們的考試成績所深深感動。 | *The thing that impresses me most about her books is the way she draws her characters.* 她的書最令我欽佩的地方是她刻劃人物的手法。 | *We've tried the new product and we're favourably impressed with it.* (=we think it is good) 我們已試過這種新產品, 對它相當滿意。**2** to make the importance of (something) clear to (someone) 銘刻; 使銘記: 〖 +**on/upon**+*obj*〗 *My father impressed on me the value of hard work.* 我父親要我牢牢記住努力工作的重要性。| +*obj*+**with**〗 *My father impressed me with the value of hard work.* 我父親把努力工作的重要性銘刻在我心上。**3** [(**into, on**)] to press (something) into something else, or to make (a mark) as a result of this pressure 把…壓入; 印, 壓印; 蓋〔印〕: *a pattern impressed on the clay pots before baking* 焙之前被壓在陶土壺上的圖案

im·press[2] /ˈɪmprɛs; ˈɪmpres/ *n fml or lit* a mark or pattern made by impressing (IMPRESS (3))〖正式或文〗壓印; 印記, 壓痕

impression 壓痕

She took an impression of the key. 她壓取了鑰匙的模子。

im·pres·sion /ɪmˈprɛʃən; ɪmˈpreʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**on**)] an image or effect that is produced in the mind by a person, event, experience, etc.〔人、事件、經歷等留下的〕印象; 感想: *If the shop is untidy, it creates a bad impression on/gives a bad impression to potential customers.* 商店如果不整潔, 它給有可能成為顧客的人造成〔留下〕一個壞印象。| *Her speech made quite an impression on the audience.* (=had an effect on them, esp. by being good) 她的演說給聽眾留下相當好的印象。| *First impressions are often wrong.* 第一次得到的印象常常是靠不住的。| *What's your impression of him as a worker?* (=do you think he is good or bad?) 對他作為一名工人, 你的印象如何? **2** [C *often sing.* 常用單數] a not very clear feeling or idea about something 對某物不太明確的感覺或想法; 印象: *I had a vague, confused impression of shapes and bright colours, but I couldn't understand what the picture was supposed to represent.* 我對這幅畫上的各種形狀和鮮豔顏色有個模糊而混亂的印象, 但我不明白這幅畫究竟要表現甚麼。[+ (*that*)] *I got the impression (that) they'd just had an argument.* 我模糊地感到他們剛才發生過爭論。| *I asked him for a job* **under the impression that** *he was the manager — but he wasn't.* 我以為他是經理, 向他求職——但他卻不是。**3** [C] a mark left by pressure 印記; 壓痕: *He took an impression of the key.* 他壓取了鑰匙的模子。| *the impression of a foot in the mud* 一隻腳後跟在泥地上的壓痕 **4** [C (**of**)] an attempt to copy in a funny way the most noticeable parts of a person's appearance or behaviour〔對某人的外貌或舉止的最突出部分的〕滑稽模仿: *He did a brilliant impression of the president.* 他對總統作了逼真的滑稽模仿。**5** [C *often sing.* 常用單數] all the copies of something (such as a book) made at one printing 印數〔一次印刷的數量〕—compare 比較 EDITION, REPRINT[2] **6** [U] the act of impressing or state of being impressed 壓印; 蓋印

im·pres·sio·na·ble /ɪmˈprɛʃənəbl; ɪmˈpreʃənəbəl/ *adj* (of a person) easy to influence, often with the result that one's feelings and ideas change easily and one is too ready to admire other people〔人〕易受影響的, 敏感的: *The child is at an impressionable age.* 這孩子正處於易受影響的年齡。 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪmˌprɛʃənəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpreʃənəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

im·pres·sion·is·m /ɪmˈprɛʃənˌɪzəm; ɪmˈpreʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** a style of painting (used esp. in France from 1870–1900 by painters such as Manet and Pissarro) which produces effects (esp. of light) by use of colour rather than by details of form〔繪畫的〕印象主義, 印象派〔不拘泥於外形細節, 而以光線及色彩效果為主; 十九世紀末至二十世紀初於法國興起的繪畫風格〕 **2** a style of music in (France from 1870–1914, and in England later) that produces feelings and images by the quality of sounds rather than by a pattern of notes〔音樂的〕印象主義, 印象派〔以音質效果令聽眾產生感受, 十九世紀末於法國興起, 後傳至英國的音樂風格〕—compare 比較 EXPRESSIONISM

im·pres·sion·ist[1] /ɪmˈprɛʃənɪst; ɪmˈpreʃənɪst/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a person who practises impressionism in painting or music 印象派畫家〔作曲家〕 **2** a person who does IMPRESSIONS (4), esp. as a theatrical performance 滑稽模仿的演員

im·pressionist² *adj* (*often cap.*常用大寫) of or about impressionism 印象主義的; 印象派的: *an impressionist painter/painting* 印象派畫家[繪畫]

im·pres·sion·is·tic /ɪmˌprɛʃənˈɪstɪk/ *adj* based on impressions rather than on knowledge, fact, or detailed study 僅憑印象〔而不是憑知識、事實或仔細研究〕的: *an impressionistic account of what happened* 對所發生事情僅憑印象的報道 **—~ally** /-kl̩ɪ; -kl̩i/ *adv*

im·pres·sive /ɪmˈprɛsɪv; ɪmˈprɛsɪv/ *adj* causing admiration, esp. by giving one a feeling of size, importance, or great skill; making a strong or good impression 令人欽佩的; 給人以強烈或良好印象的, 令人難忘的: *an impressive speech/speaker* 感人的演說〔演講者〕; *the great cathedral with its impressive spire* 尖塔氣勢雄偉的大教堂 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

im·pri·ma·tur /ˌɪmprɪˈmetɚ; ˌɪmprɪˈmetɚ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** official permission to print a book, esp. as given by the Roman Catholic Church〔尤指天主教對書刊等的〕出版許可 **2** *sometimes humor* approval, esp. from an important person〔有時幽〕〔尤指從重要人物得到的〕批准, 認可, 同意

im·print¹ /ɪmˈprɪnt; ɪmˈprɪnt/ *v* [T (**on**)] to print or press (a mark) on something 印, 壓印; 蓋〔印〕: *The shape of the coin was imprinted on his tightly clenched hand.* 硬幣的形狀印在他緊握的手上。| (fig.喻) *Every detail is imprinted on my mind.* 每個細節都銘記在我心中。

im·print² /ˈɪmprɪnt; ˈɪmprɪnt/ *n* **1** a mark left on or in something 印痕; 痕跡: *the imprint of her foot in the moist sand* 她留在濕沙上的腳印 **2** the name of the PUBLISHER as it appears on a book〔印在圖書上的〕出版者名稱: *This dictionary is published under the Longman imprint.* 這部辭典的出版者是朗文出版公司。

im·pris·on /ɪmˈprɪzn, ɪmˈprɪzən/ *v* [T] to put in prison or keep in a place or state which one is not free to leave 監禁; 關押; 禁錮: *The crew were imprisoned in the plane by the hijackers.* 機組人員被劫機者禁錮在飛機上。**—~ment** *n* [U]: *He was sentenced to* **life imprisonment.** (=for life or a very long time) 他被判處無期徒刑。

im·prob·a·ble /ɪmˈprɑbəbl; ɪmˈprɒbəbəl/ *adj* not likely to happen or be true 未必會發生的; 未必確實的; 不大可能的: *They may win, but it's improbable.* 他們也許會贏, 但可能性不大。| *a rather improbable explanation* 一個相當靠不住的解釋 | *It is improbable that he drove home in less than an hour.* 他在不到一個鐘頭內就駕車到了家, 這是不大可能的。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪmˌprɑbəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌprɒbəˈbɪl ɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U]

im·promp·tu /ɪmˈprɑmptu; ɪmˈprɒmptjuː/ *adj, adv* (said or done) at once without preparation〔說或做〕事先無準備的〔地〕; 即興〔席〕的〔地〕: *an impromptu speech* 即席演說

im·prop·er /ɪmˈprɑpɚ; ɪmˈprɒpə/ *adj* **1** not suitable; INAPPROPRIATE 不合適的, 不適當的; 不得體的: *improper behaviour for such a serious occasion* 與這樣的嚴肅場合不相宜的舉止 **2** not in accordance with fact, truth, or rules; not correct 不符合事實〔真相或規則〕的, 不正確的: *The director of the charity was accused of improper use of funds.* 慈善團體的理事長被指責對資金使用不當。| *the improper use of a singular verb with a plural subject* 單數動詞與複數主詞的不合規則的搭配 **3** showing thoughts which are socially unacceptable, esp. about sex〔尤指對性行為的想法等〕不成體統的; 不體面的; 要不得的: *What an improper suggestion!* 多麼不體面的建議! —see also 另見 PROPER **—~ly** *adv*: *improperly dressed for the occasion* 衣着不適合這種場合

improper frac·tion /ɪmˌprɑpɚ ˈfrækʃən/ *n* a FRACTION, such as $\frac{9}{4}$, in which the number above the line is greater than the one below it 假分數〔分子大於分母的分數, 如 $\frac{9}{4}$〕—compare 比較 PROPER FRACTION

im·pro·pri·e·ty /ˌɪmprəˈpraɪətɪ/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] the quality or state of being improper 不合適, 不適當 **2** [C] an improper act 不合適的舉止; 不正當的行為 —see also 另見 PROPRIETY

***im·prove** /ɪmˈpruv; ɪmˈpruːv/ *v* **1** [T] to make better; bring to a better or more acceptable state 使更好; 改進, 改善: *I want to improve my English.* 我想提高我的英語水平。| *If the company refuses to improve its pay offer, we shall go on strike.* 如果公司拒絕改進工資方案, 我們就舉行罷工。**2** [I] to get better 變得更好: *Let's hope the weather improves before Saturday.* 但願星期六之前天氣會變好。| *Business prospects have improved enormously.* 商業前景大有起色。| *The wine improves with age.* 酒存放得越久越醇。**3** [T] to increase the value of (land or property) by farming, building, etc.〔靠耕作或建築以〕提高〔土地、地產〕的價值

improve on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to produce or be something better than 生產出比…更好的東西, 超過; 改進: *The leading contestant has scored 165 points, and I don't think anyone will improve on that.* 領先的賽手已得一百六十五分, 我認為沒有人會超過這個記錄。

***im·prove·ment** /ɪmˈpruvmənt; ɪmˈpruːvmənt/ *n* [C;U **(in, on)**] (a sign or result of) the act of improving or the state of being improved 改進, 改善, 增進〔的跡象或結果〕; 改進〔改善〕的地方: *Your work shows considerable improvement.* 你的工作顯示出相當大的改進。| *There has been a slight improvement/a significant improvement in the company's trading position.* 這家公司的貿易地位有所〔有很大的〕提高。| *to carry out home improvements* 進行住宅裝修 | *Your English is getting better, but there is still* **room for improvement.** (=it is still possible for it to improve even more) 你的英語有進步, 但還有改進的餘地。

■ USAGE 用法說明 You can speak of an **improvement** *in* something if it has got better. 如果某事變好, 可以說**an improvement** *in* something: *There has been an* **improvement** *in the weather.* (天氣已有好轉。) You can speak of an **improvement** *on* something if you compare two things, the second of which is better than the first. 如果比較兩件事, 第二件比第一件好, 可以用 **an improvement** *on* something: *Today's weather is an* **improvement** *on* (=is better than) *yesterday's.* (今天天氣比昨天好。)

im·prov·i·dent /ɪmˈprɑvədənt; ɪmˈprɒvɪdənt/ *adj fml* (esp. of someone who wastes money) not preparing for the future〔正式〕〔尤指浪費金錢的人〕不顧未來的, 無遠見的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]

im·pro·vise /ˈɪmprəˌvaɪz; ˈɪmprəvaɪz/ *v* [I;T] **1** to do or make (something one has not prepared for) owing to an unexpected situation, sudden need, etc.〔由於未料到的形勢或突然的需要等而〕臨時做〔無準備的事情〕, 臨時表現: *I forgot to bring the words of my speech, so I just had to improvise.* 我忘了帶發言稿, 所以我只得臨時發揮。| *We slept by the road in an improvised shelter.* 我們睡在路邊臨時搭成的棚裡。**2** to make up (music) as one is playing 邊演奏邊即興創作〔樂曲〕 **—-visation** /ˌɪmprəvaɪˈzeʃən; ɪmprəvaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

im·pru·dent /ɪmˈprudnt; ɪmˈpruːdənt/ *adj* unwise and thoughtless; not PRUDENT 不明智的, 欠考慮的, 不謹慎的, 輕率的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]

im·pu·dent /ˈɪmpjədənt; ˈɪmpjʊdənt/ *adj* rude and disrespectful, esp. to an older or more important person〔尤指對年長者或較重要的人〕粗魯的; 無禮的; 放肆的: *an impudent child/remark* 放肆的小孩〔話〕—see 參見 IMPOLITE (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]

im·pugn /ɪmˈpjun; ɪmˈpjuːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to raise doubts about (someone's behaviour, qualities, etc.)〔正式〕對〔某人的行為、品質等〕表示懷疑

im·pulse /ˈɪmpʌls; ˈɪmpʌls/ *n* **1** [C;U] a sudden wish to do something; sudden urge 突然的慾望, 一時的念頭; 衝動: *He bought the car on* **(an) impulse.** (=without planning or deciding in advance) 他憑一時衝動購買了那輛小汽車。[*+to-v*] *an irresistible impulse to start*

dancing 情不自禁地想開始跳舞 | **impulse buying** *of goods one does not really want* 憑一時衝動購買自己不是確實需要的商品 **2** [C] *fml* a reason or aim which is the cause of activity; STIMULUS〔正式〕推力, 衝力; 推動作用, 衝力作用, 促進因素: *The prime impulse of capitalism is the making of money.* 資本主義的主要推動力是賺錢。**3** [C] *tech* a single push, or a force acting for a short time in one direction along a wire, nerve, etc.〔術語〕脈衝; 神經衝動: *an electrical impulse* 電脈衝 | *a nerve impulse* 神經衝動

im·pul·sion /ɪmˈpʌlʃən; ɪmˈpʌlʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of impelling or state of being impelled (IMPEL) 驅使; 被驅使的狀況 **2** [C] an urge or impulse 衝動, 強烈的慾望

im·pul·sive /ɪmˈpʌlsɪv; ɪmˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj* having or showing a tendency to act suddenly without thinking about the suitability or possible results of what one is doing (易) 衝動的 —compare 比較 IMPULSE (1) **~~ly** *adv* **~~ness** *n* [U]

im·pu·ni·ty /ɪmˈpjunətɪ; ɪmˈpjuːnɪ̩tɪ/ *n* **with impunity** without any danger of being punished 無恙地, 泰然地; 不受懲罰地

im·pure /ɪmˈpjʊr; ɪmˈpjʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** not pure, but mixed with something else 不純的, 攙有雜物的: *impure drugs* 劣質藥品 **2** morally bad, esp. with regard to sexual behaviour 不道德的; 骯髒的; 淫猥的: *impure thoughts* 邪念

im·pu·ri·ty /ɪmˈpjʊrətɪ; ɪmˈpjʊərɪ̩tɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being impure 不純; 攙雜 **2** [C] something that is impure or that makes something else impure 不純之物; 雜質; 污染物: *Refined sugar has had all the impurities removed.* 精製糖已被清除所有雜質。

im·pu·ta·tion /ˌɪmpjuˈteʃən; ˌɪmpjʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [(**of, to**)] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [U] the act of imputing something to someone 歸咎, 歸罪; 歸因 **2** [C] a criminal charge or suggestion of something bad 罪名, 污名; 詆毀, 非難: *an imputation of guilt* 有罪的污名

im·pute /ɪmˈpjut; ɪmˈpjuːt/ *v*

impute sthg. to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to claim that (someone or something) possesses or has done, esp. unjustly〔正式〕把…歸咎〔歸因〕於: *How can they impute such dishonourable motives to me?* 他們怎麼能把這種卑鄙的動機強加到我頭上來?

***in**[1] /ɪn; ɪn/ *prep* **1** (shows a position 表示位置) a contained by (something with depth, length, and height); within (an enclosed space); inside 在〔有長寬高的立方體〕裡面; 在〔被圍起的空間〕之內: *We keep the money in a box.* 我們把錢存放在箱子裡。| *Put the plate in the cupboard.* 把盤碟放在碗碟櫥裡。| *She's in the bathroom.* 她在浴室裡。| *to sit in a car* 坐在小汽車裡 (compare 比較 *on a bicycle* 騎在腳踏車上) | *to go swimming in the sea* 去大海游泳 (compare 比較 *sailing on the sea* 去航海) | *lying in bed* 在牀上睡覺 (compare 比較 *lying on the bed, outside the covers* 躺在牀上) | (*infml* 非正式) *He came in* (=into) *the room.* 他走進這個房間。| *Get in* (=into) *the car!* 上汽車吧! | (fig. 喻) *I wonder what's in his mind.* (=what he is thinking about or planning) 我想知道他在想甚麼。(compare 比較 *I wonder what's on his mind* =what he is worrying about 我真想知道他在擔心甚麼。) **b** surrounded by (an area); within and not beyond (an open space) 在〔周圍地區〕裡; 在〔空曠場所〕裡: *cows in a field* 在田野裡的牛羣 | *The children are playing in the garden/in the street.* 孩子們正在花園裡〔街上〕玩。| *I saw a face in* (=within the frame of) *the window.* 我看見窗子裡有一張臉孔。| *She had a cigarette in her mouth.* 她嘴裡叼着一支煙。| *in the corner of the room* 在房間的角落裡 (compare 比較 *at the corner of Broadway and 42nd Street* 在百老滙和四十二街的拐角處) | *wounded in the leg* 腿上受了傷 **2** (with the names of countries, seas, towns, and villages 與國家、海洋、城鎮和村莊名稱連用) not outside 在…, 不在…之外: *They live in London/in France.* 他們住在倫敦〔法國〕。| *an island in the Atlantic* 大西洋中的一個島嶼 **3** (with the name of a place connected with an activity 與某種活動相聯繫的地名連用) attending for the usual purpose 為通常的目的而在某處: *in prison for stealing* 因偷竊而坐牢 | *in church praying* 在教堂裡祈禱 | *George is in hospital* (*BrE* 英)*/in the hospital* (*AmE* 美) *with a broken leg.* 喬治因斷腿住院。(compare 比較 *George works at the hospital.* 喬治在醫院工作。) | (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *George is in school studying.* (=George is at school studying.) 喬治在學校學習。**4** being included as part of 作為部分包括在…之內: *a character in a story* 小說中的一個人物 | *Can you see the mistake in this sentence?* 你能看出這句子中的錯誤嗎? | *an interesting article in today's paper* 今天報上的一篇有趣的文章 | *the people in this photograph* 在這張照片中的人 **5** (showing an area of employment or activity 表示職業或活動的範圍、領域): *She's in business/in politics/in insurance.* 她經商〔從政; 從事保險業〕。| *a university degree in history* 歷史學大學學位 | *He was in conversation with a priest.* 他當時正在與一位牧師談話。**6** wearing 穿着, 戴着, 帶着: *dressed in silk* 身穿綢衫 | *a girl in red/in a fur coat* 穿紅衣裳〔皮大衣〕的女孩 | *a man in armour/in uniform* 穿盔甲〔制服〕的男人 **7** (showing direction of movement 表示運動的方向) into, 朝: *They drove off in the direction of London/in the wrong direction.* 他們駕車往倫敦〔錯誤〕方向駛去。| *The wind is in the east.* (=coming from the east) 風從東方吹來。| *The sun is in my eyes.* (=shining directly towards them) 陽光直照着我的眼睛。**8** using to express oneself; with or by means of, 以: *Write it in pencil/in ink/in French.* 用鉛筆〔墨水; 法語〕寫這個。| *printed in red* 用紅色印的 | *She called out in a loud voice.* 她大聲喊叫。**9** (with certain periods of time 與某段時間連用) at some time during; at the time of 在…期間, 在…時候: *in January* 在一月(份) | *in Spring* 在春天 | *in 1986* 在一九八六年 | *in the 18th century* 在十八世紀 | *in the (early) afternoon* 在下午(較早的時候)(compare 比較 *on Monday afternoon* 星期一下午) | *in the night* 在夜裡 (compare 比較 *at night* 晚上) | *in his youth* 在他年輕時 | *in the 1930s* 在二十世紀三十年代 | *He was killed in the First World War.* 他在第一次世界大戰期間被殺害。| *in the past* 在過去 **10** (with lengths of time 與時間的長短連用) a during not more than (the space of) 在不長於…時間, 在(一段時間)之內: *He learnt English in three weeks.* (=and then he knew it) 他在三週內學會了英語。(compare 比較 *He learnt English for three weeks.* 他學了三週英語。) **b** after, at the end of 在…之後; 在…末了: *It'll be finished in five minutes.* 這事用五分鐘的時間就可做完。| *It's two o'clock; I'll come in an hour.* (=at three o'clock) 現在是兩點鐘, 我將在一個鐘頭之後來。(compare 比較 *for an hour*=from two to three 來一個小時, 即從兩點到三點) —compare 比較 **in time** (TIME[1]) **c** (*often with negatives* 常與否定語連用) during; for 在…期間: *He hasn't had a good meal in weeks.* 他有好幾個星期沒吃上一頓好飯了。| *the first time I've seen her in two years* 這兩年中我和她第一次見面 —compare 比較 WITHIN; see 參見 FOR (USAGE) **11** (showing the way something is done or happens 表示某事被完成或發生的方式): *She looked at me in horror.* 她驚恐地看着我。| *I don't like speaking in public.* (=publicly) 我不喜歡在大庭廣眾之中說話。| *in secret* (=secretly) 祕密地, 私下裡 | *speaking in anger/in fun* 憤怒〔開玩笑〕地說 | *In all seriousness* (=I am speaking seriously) *I think you ought to give up your job.* 嚴肅地說, 我認為你應放棄你的工作。**12** (showing the condition of a person or thing 表示一個人或事物的狀態、情況) 處於…中: *They were living in terrible poverty.* 他們正過着極度貧困的生活。| *in difficulties* 處於困難之中 | *in danger* 處於危險之中 | *in good health* 身體健康 | *in ruins* 成為一片廢墟 | *in a hurry* 匆忙〔倉促〕地 | *in doubt* 感到疑惑; 難以確定 | *in tears* 流淚 | *to be/fall in love* 在熱戀中 | *in a bad mood* 心情不好 **13** (showing division and arrangement 表示分類和排列) so as to be 以, 以便成為; 按照: *Pack them in tens.* (=ten in each parcel) 按十個一包把它們

包起來。| *in rows* 成排, 成行 | *in groups* 成羣 | *We stood in a circle.* 我們站成圓圈。| *Cut it in two.* (= into two halves) 把它切成兩半。**14** (showing a relation OF PROPORTION 表示關係或比例) per 每, 以, 按: *to pay a tax of 40p in the pound* 每一鎊交四十便士的稅 | *One child in twenty suffers from this disease.* 每二十個兒童中就有一個患這種疾病。**15** (showing quantity or number 表示數量或數目): *in large numbers* 眾多地, 大量地 | *They arrived in (their) thousands.* 他們成千上萬地湧到。| *in part* (=partly) 部分地; 在某種程度上 **16** with regard to 關於, 在…方面: *weak in judgment* 判斷力差 | *lacking in courage* 缺乏勇氣 | *blind in one eye* 一隻眼睛失明 | *better in every way* 無論從哪方面來看都較好 | *They're equal in distance.* 它們距離相等。| *10 feet in length/in depth* 十英尺長〔深〕**17** as a/an; by way of 作為, 以…方式: *What did you give him in return?* 你給他甚麼作為回報? | *She said nothing in reply.* 她以不語作為答覆。**18** (naming or describing who or what you mean 指定或描述你意指誰或甚麼): *In her I see a future leader.* 我看出她是一位未來的領袖人物。| *You have a good friend in me.* 我是你的好朋友。| *unusual ability in such a young child* 這樣一個小小年齡孩子身上的非凡才能 **19** [+*v-ing*] when; while 當…時: *In studying other cultures, you can learn more about your own.* 當你學習其他文化時, 你能學到更多有關你自己的文化。—compare 比較 ON[1](6) **20 in all** together; as the total 總共: *The cost of the repairs came to $800 in all.* 修理費總共八百元。**21 in that** because 既然; 因為: *I'm in a slightly awkward position, in that my secretary is on holiday at the moment.* 我的處境有點為難, 因為我的祕書此刻正在度假。—see also 另見 INASMUCH

***in²** *adv* **1** (so as to be) contained or surrounded; away from the open air, the outside, etc. 〔包括或包圍〕在裡面: *Open the box and put the money in.* 打開箱子把錢放在裡面。| *The water looked warm so I jumped in.* 水看來熱了, 於是我就跳了進去。| *strong walls to keep the prisoners in* 把囚犯關在裡面的堅固的圍牆 | *Let's go in there where it's warm.* 讓我們進去吧, 那裡暖和。| (*BrE* 英) *a cup of tea with sugar in* (=with sugar in it) 一杯加了糖的茶 | *The door burst open and in they came.* (note word order 注意詞的次序) 門突然打開, 他們一下就進來了。**2** (so as to be) present (esp. at home or under the roof of a building) 在場, 〔尤指〕在家, 在屋裡: *I'm afraid Mr Jones is out, but he'll be in again soon.* 恐怕瓊斯先生出去了, 但他很快就會回來。| *Let's spend the evening in* (=at home) *watching television.* 我們晚上待在家看電視吧。| *Some thieves broke in* (=entered the house) *while we were out.* 我們外出時, 有幾個竊賊闖入屋內。| *"Come in!"* (said when someone knocks at a door) "請進!"〔有人敲門應門時說〕| *The train isn't in yet.* 火車還沒有進站。| *It will be in in five minutes.* 它五分鐘後進站。**3 a** inwards; towards the middle 朝裡, 向中間: *There was a loud explosion and the walls fell in.* 只聽見一聲巨大的爆炸聲, 牆壁就朝裡倒塌了。| *It curves in at the edges.* 它的邊緣往裡彎。**b** from a number of people, or from all directions to a central point 從許多人; 從各方聚集到一中心點: *Letters of support have been coming/pouring in from all over the country.* 聲援信件正從全國四面八方湧來。| *Entries to the competition must be in by Monday.* 參賽名單必須在星期一之前交到。| *to bring the harvest in* 收割莊稼 **4** so as to be added or included where not formerly present 加入; 攙入: *The picture is almost finished — I can paint in the sky/paint the sky in later.* 那幅畫差不多完成了, 稍後我可再把天空加畫上去。| *Fill in your name and address on the form.* 在表格上填上你的名字和地址。**5 a** (of one side in a game such as cricket) having a turn to BAT〔在板球賽等中的一方〕輪到擊球: *Our side were in/went in to bat first.* 輪到我方先擊球。**b** (of the ball in a game such as tennis) inside the line 〔在網球賽等中〕(球)在界內 **6 a** so as to have a position of power 當政, 在朝; 當選: *Do you think the Nationalist Party will get in again* (=be elected) *at the election?* 你認為國民黨在這次選舉中會重新執政嗎? **b** (so as to be) fashionable〔以至成為〕流行的, 時髦的: *Long hair for men went out in the 1970s, but it's in again/it's come in again now.* 男人留長髮在七十年代已經過時, 但現在又流行起來了。**7** back towards the shore or coast 回岸邊: *The ship went out to sea, then sailed back in.* 那條船駛出海, 然後又駛回港。| *When does the tide come in?* (=When does the sea reach a high point close to the coast?) 甚麼時候漲潮? **8 be in at** to be present at (an event)〔在…時〕在場: *I want to be in at the finish.* 我想在最後時刻親自在場。**9 be in for** to be about to have (trouble, bad weather, etc.) 肯定會經歷, 注定要遭受〔麻煩、壞天氣等〕: *We're in for some trouble/in for it if we don't finish quickly.* 如果我們不迅速做完, 我們肯定會遭到一些麻煩〔陷入困境〕。**10 be/get in on** *infml* to take part in; have/get a share in〔非正式〕參加, 加入; 在…中有份: *I want to be in on the discussion too.* 我也想參加討論。**11 be in with** *infml* to be friendly with〔非正式〕與…友好相處: *He's (well) in with the Board of Directors.* 他與董事會關係不錯。**12 go/be in for** to enter/be entered on the list for (a competition) (被)登記參加〔競賽〕**13 have (got) it in for someone** *infml* to dislike someone and intend to harm them〔非正式〕對某人懷恨; 伺機報復某人 **14 in and out (of)** sometimes inside and sometimes outside 進進出出: *He's been in and out of prison for years.* 多年來他一直進進出出監獄。

in³ *adj* **1** [A] directed inwards; used for sending or going in 朝裡面的; 用於收進來的: *I found the letter in my in tray/box.* 我發現那封信在我的收文籃〔箱〕裡。**2** [A] *infml* fashionable〔非正式〕時髦的, 流行的: *That new restaurant is the in place to go now.* 那家新餐館是現在去的時髦地方。| *the in crowd* (=people) 趕時髦的人 **3** [A] shared by only a few favoured people; private 限於小圈子的; 私下的: *an in joke* 一個小圈子裡的人才懂的笑話 **4** [F] (of a fire) lit; burning〔火〕燃燒的: *Is the fire still in?* 火仍在燃燒嗎? —see also 另見 INS AND OUTS

in- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

in-a·bil·i·ty /ˌɪnəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnəˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [S;U+*to-v*] lack of power, skill, or ability 無能, 無力, 沒辦法: *(an) inability to work alone/to stop smoking* 無法獨立工作〔戒煙〕

in·ac·ces·si·ble /ˌɪnəkˈsesəbḷ; ˌɪnəkˈsesˌɪbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] difficult or impossible to reach 難到達的, 達不到的, 不可及的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnəkˌsesəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnəksesˌəˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ac·cu·rate /ɪnˈækjərɪt; ɪnˈækjʊrˌɪt/ *adj* not correct; not ACCURATE 不正確〔精確〕的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-racy** *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U]

in·ac·tion /ɪnˈækʃən; ɪnˈækʃən/ *n* [U] lack of action or activity; quality or state of doing nothing 無行動; 無作為; 不活躍; 懶散

in·ac·tive /ɪnˈæktɪv; ɪnˈæktɪv/ *adj* not active 不活動的, 不活躍的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-tivity** /ˌɪnækˈtɪvətɪ; ˌɪnækˈtɪvˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ad·e·qua·cy /ɪnˈædəkwəsɪ; ɪnˈædˌɪkwˌɪsɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being inadequate 不適當, 不夠格; 不充分; 不勝任: *a feeling of personal inadequacy* 個人不勝任的感覺 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] an example of incompleteness or poor quality; SHORTCOMING 不完善, 不足之處; 缺陷, 弱點: *several inadequacies in your report* 你報告中的幾點不足之處

in·ad·e·quate /ɪnˈædəkwɪt; ɪnˈædˌɪkwˌɪt/ *adj* [(**to, for**)] not good enough in quality, ability, size, etc. (for a particular purpose or activity); not ADEQUATE〔對於某一特定的目的或活動〕不適當的; 不夠格的; 不充分的; 不能勝任的: *The food was inadequate for 14 people.* 那些食物不夠十四個人吃。| *inadequate parking facilities/safety measures* 不充分的停車設施〔安全措施〕| *She's so clever she makes me feel inadequate.* 她太聰明了, 使我感到相形見絀。**—~ly** *adv*

in·ad·mis·si·ble /ˌɪnədˈmɪsəbḷ; ˌɪnədˈmɪsˌɪbəl/ *adj* which cannot be allowed; not ADMISSIBLE 不許可的, 不允許的;

〔證據等〕不能承認的, 不可接受的: *This evidence is inadmissible in a court of law.* 這個證據在法庭上是不可接受的。 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnədˈmɪsəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

in-ad-ver-tent /ˌɪnədˈvɜːtnt; ˌɪnədˈvɜːtənt/ *adj* (done) without paying attention or by accident 粗心大意的; 因疏忽造成的, 非故意的 **—-ly** *adv*: *He inadvertently knocked over the bowl of flowers.* 他意外地打翻了花瓶。 **—-tence** *n* [U]

in-a-li-e-na-ble /ɪnˈeɪljənəbl; ɪnˈeɪlɪənəbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be taken away 〖正式〗不可分割的; 不可剝奪的 (often in the phrase 常用於片語 **inalienable rights** 不可剝奪的權利)

i-nam-o-ra-ta /ɪnˌæməˈrɑtə; ɪˌnæməˈrɑːtə/ *n* **-tas** /-təz; -tɑz/ *lit or old use* the woman whom a man loves 〖文或舊〗情婦, 姘婦

i-nane /ɪnˈeɪn; ɪˈneɪn/ *adj* meaningless or extremely stupid 無意義的, 無比愚蠢的: *an inane remark* 蠢話 **—-ly** *adv* **—-inanity** /ɪnˈænətɪ; ɪˈnænəˌtɪ/ *n* [C *often pl*. 常用複數 ;U]

in-an-i-mate /ɪnˈænəmɪt; ɪnˈænəˌmeɪt/ *adj* not living; not ANIMATE 無生命的; 無活力的: *A stone is an inanimate object.* 石頭是一種無生命的物體。 —compare 比較 DEAD, INORGANIC

in-ap-pli-ca-ble /ɪnˈæplɪkəbl; ɪnˈæplɪkəbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] not directly related to or not having an effect on; not APPLICABLE 不適用的; 不適宜的; 不相干的: *Most of the questions on the form were inapplicable to me.* 表格中的大多數問題與我不相干。 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌæplɪkəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌæplɪkəˈbɪləˌtɪ/ *n* [U]

in-ap-pro-pri-ate /ˌɪnəˈproprɪət; ˌɪnəˈprəʊprɪ-ˌeɪt/ *adj* [(**for, to**)] not suitable; not APPROPRIATE 不適合的, 不恰當的, 不相稱的: *Your short dress is inappropriate for a formal party.* 你的短衣裙不適宜於在正式聚會時穿。 [+*to-v*] *It was a rather inappropriate moment (for us) to visit them.* (我們)那個時候去訪問他們是不太合適的。 **—-ly** *adv*: *inappropriately dressed* 衣着不當 **—-ness** *n* [U]

in-apt /ɪnˈæpt; ɪnˈæpt/ *adj fml* (of statements, ideas, etc.) unsuitable 〖正式〗〔陳述、想法等〕不恰當的, 不適宜的: *an inapt comment* 不恰當的評論 —compare 比較 INEPT **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in-ar-tic-u-late /ˌɪnɑːˈtɪkjələt; ˌɪnɑːˈtɪkjəˌleɪt/ *adj* **1** (of speech) not well-formed; not clearly expressed〔講話〕發音不清的, 口齒不清的, 不能清楚地表達的 **2** not speaking or expressing oneself clearly, so that the intended meaning is not expressed or is hard to understand; not ARTICULATE 未表達出來的, 不善辭令的; 難聽懂的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in-as-much /ˌɪnəzˈmʌtʃ; ˌɪnəzˈmʌtʃ/ *adv fml* **inasmuch as** owing to the fact that; to the degree that 〖正式〗因為, 由於, 鑑於; 在…的限度內: *Their father is also guilty, inasmuch as he knew what they were planning to do.* 他們的父親也有罪, 因為他知道他們當時正計劃要做的事情。

in-at-ten-tion /ˌɪnəˈtenʃən; ˌɪnəˈtenʃən/ *n* [U (**to**)] lack of attention 不注意, 疏忽, 漫不經心: *inattention to detail* 不注意細節

in-at-ten-tive /ˌɪnəˈtentɪv; ˌɪnəˈtentɪv/ *adj* [(**to**)] not giving attention 不注意的, 疏忽的, 漫不經心的: *an inattentive student* 注意力不集中的學生 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in-au-di-ble /ɪnˈɔdəbl; ɪnˈɔːdɪˌbəl/ *adj* too quiet to be heard〔因聲音太小而〕聽不見的 —compare 參見 INVISIBLE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌɔdəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌɔːdɪˌbɪlɪˈtɪ/ *n* [U]

in-au-gu-rate /ɪnˈɔgjəˌreɪt; ɪnˈɔːgjʊˌreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to open (a new building or service) or start (a public event) with a ceremony 為〔新建築或公共設施〕舉行落成典禮; 為…舉行開幕式 **2** [*usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to introduce (someone important) into a new place or job by holding a special ceremony 為…舉行就職典禮, 使正式就任 **3** to be the beginning of (something, esp. an important period of time) 開始〔一個重要時期等〕; 開創〔…時代〕: *The introduction of free milk in British schools inaugurated a period of better health for children.* 在英國學校裡免費供應牛奶開創了增進兒童健康的新時期。 **—-ral** *adj* [A]: *an inaugural ceremony to open the new hospital* 新醫院的落成典禮 **—-ration** /ɪnˌɔgjəˈreʃən; ɪˌnɔːgjʊˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the president's inauguration* 總統就職典禮 | *the inauguration ceremony* 就職〔落成〕典禮

in-aus-pi-cious /ˌɪnɔːˈspɪʃəs; ˌɪnɔːˈspɪʃəs/ *adj fml* seeming to show bad luck to come; not giving good hopes for the future; not AUSPICIOUS 〖正式〗不吉利的, 不吉祥的, 凶兆的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in-board /ˈɪnˌbɔrd; ˈɪnbɔːd/ *adj* inside a boat 船內的: *an inboard motor* 〔船的〕內側發動機 —compare 比較 OUTBOARD MOTOR

in-born /ɪnˈbɔrn; ɪnˈbɔːn◂/ *adj* present from birth; part of one's nature; INNATE 天生的, 先天的; 天然的, 固有的: *Birds have an inborn ability to fly.* 鳥有天生會飛的能力。

in-bound /ˈɪnˌbaʊnd; ˈɪnbaʊnd/ *adj AmE* moving towards the speaker or the starting place; INCOMING 〖美〗回程的, 歸航的, 開往本國〔本市〕的; 進來的 —opposite 反義詞 **outbound**

in-bred /ɪnˈbrɛd; ɪnˈbred◂/ *adj* **1** having become part of one's nature as a result of early training 由於早期訓練而形成個性的一部分的; 如同天生的: *inbred courtesy* 生性謙恭有禮 **2** resulting from inbreeding 近親交配〔繁殖〕的

in-breed-ing /ˈɪnˌbridɪŋ; ˈɪnbriːdɪŋ/ *n* [U] breeding from (closely) related members of a family 近親〔同系〕交配: *Inbreeding is sometimes used to produce pure white animals or plants.* 近親交配有時被用來培育純白的動物或植物。 —compare 比較 INTERBREED

Inc /ɪŋk; ɪŋk/ *fml* 〔正式〕 /ɪnˈkɔrpəˌretɪd; ɪnˈkɔːpərɪtˌeɪd/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] incorporated; (in the US) formed into a CORPORATION (1) 股份有限的; 〔在美國〕組成公司〔社團〕的: *General Motors, Inc* 通用汽車股份有限公司 —compare 比較 LTD

in-cal-cu-la-ble /ɪnˈkælkjələbl; ɪnˈkælkjʊləbəl/ *adj* **1** which cannot be counted or measured, esp. because too great or too many 不可計算的; 數不清的: *a policy that has done incalculable damage to our education service* 對我們教育部門造成不可估量損失的一項政策 **2** (esp. of people's feelings, character, etc.) changeable; UNPREDICTABLE 〔尤指人的情感、性格等〕易變的, 不定的; 無法預言的, 不可預料的 **—-bly** *adv*: *incalculably great/damaging* 極大的; 破壞性極大的

in-can-des-cent /ˌɪnkənˈdesnt; ˌɪnkænˈdesənt/ *adj* giving a bright light when heated 熾熱的, 白熱的, 白熾的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-cence** *n* [U]

in-can-ta-tion /ˌɪnkænˈteʃən; ˌɪnkænˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (the saying of) words used in magic (念)咒語, (念)符咒

in-ca-pa-ble /ɪnˈkepəbl; ɪnˈkeɪpəbəl/ *adj* [F] **1** [**+of**] not having the power or ability to do something or show a quality 無能力的, 不能的; 不會的; 不能勝任的: *He seems to be incapable of understanding simple instructions.* 他似乎對簡單的指示也無法理解。 | *incapable of kindness/hard work* 不會體貼的; 不能勝任艱苦工作的 | *I'm incapable of deceiving you.* 我不會欺騙你的。 **2** unable to behave in an ordinary sensible way 不能有正常表現的, 失態的: *He was arrested for being* **drunk and incapable.** 他因要酒瘋而被捕。 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌkepəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkeɪpəˈbɪlɪˌtɪ/ *n* [U]

in-ca-pa-ci-tate /ˌɪnkəˈpæsəˌtet; ˌɪnkəˈpæsɪˌteɪt/ *v* [T (**for**)] to make (someone) unable to do something 使〔某人〕不能做某事, 使無能力; 使傷殘: *incapacitated (for work) after the accident* 事故後失去〔工作〕能力的

in-ca-pa-ci-ty /ˌɪnkəˈpæsətɪ; ˌɪnkəˈpæsɪˌtɪ/ *n* [S;U (**for**)] lack of power or ability (to do something) 無能力〔做某事〕; 無能: *his incapacity for kindness/hard work* 他不能體貼人; 他不能做艱苦工作

in-car-ce-rate /ɪnˈkɑrsəˌret; ɪnˈkɑːsəreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to

keep or shut (as if) in a prison〖正式〗監禁, 禁閉 —**-ration** /ɪnˌkɑrsəˈreʃən; ɪnˌkɑːsəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·car·nate[1] /ɪnˈkɑrnɪt; ɪnˈkɑːneɪt/ *adj* in physical form rather than in the form of a spirit or idea 人體化的, …化身的: [after *n* 用於名詞後] *the devil incarnate* 魔鬼的化身

in·car·nate[2] /ɪnˈkɑrneɪt; ɪnˈkɑːneɪt/ *v* [T **(in, as)**] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to put (an idea, spirit, etc.) into bodily form 賦予〔思想、精神等〕以人的形體, 使人格化 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to EMBODY (2) 體現, 使具體化

in·car·na·tion /ˌɪnkɑrˈneʃən; ˌɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of incarnating or state of being incarnate 賦予形體, 化身; 體現, 具體化 **2** [C] time passed in a particular bodily form or state 前身, 前世〖來世、今世〗: *She believed that in a previous incarnation she had been an Egyptian queen.* 她認為自己前世曾是埃及王后。—see also 另見 REINCARNATION **3** [the+S+**of**] a person or thing that is the perfect example of a quality; PERSONIFICATION 典型, 化身: *She's the incarnation of goodness.* 她是美德的化身。

incarnation *n* [*the*] (in Christianity) the coming of God to Earth in the body of Jesus Christ〔基督教的〕道成肉身〖上帝以基督之身來到人間〗

in·cau·tious /ɪnˈkɔʃəs; ɪnˈkɔːʃəs/ *adj* not showing careful thought; (doing things) which will lead to trouble 不謹慎的, 輕率的; 會引起麻煩的: *His incautious remark was seized upon by the newspapers.* 他的輕率言論被報紙抓住了。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

in·cen·di·a·ris·m /ɪnˈsɛndɪəˌrɪzəm; ɪnˈsendɪərɪzəm/ *n* [U] incendiary action or behaviour 放火, 縱火; 煽動性行為

in·cen·di·a·ry /ɪnˈsɛndɪˌɛrɪ; ɪnˈsendɪərɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** causing fires 放火的, 縱火的; 能〔引起〕燃燒的: *an incendiary bomb/device* 燃燒彈〖裝置〗 **2** (of a person or behaviour) causing or intended to cause trouble or anger; INFLAMMATORY〔人或行為〕煽動性的

in·cense[1] /ˈɪnsɛns; ˈɪnsens/ *n* [U] any of several substances that give off a sweet smell when burnt, esp. as used in religious services〔尤指祭供時焚燒的〕香

in·cense[2] /ɪnˈsɛns; ɪnˈsens/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make (someone) extremely angry; OUTRAGE 使〔某人〕憤怒, 激怒: *We were incensed by/at their bad behaviour.* 我們被他們的惡劣行徑所激怒。—see 參見 ANNOY(USAGE)

in·cen·tive /ɪnˈsɛntɪv; ɪnˈsentɪv/ *n* [C;U **(to)**] something which encourages one to greater activity 刺激; 鼓勵; 獎勵: *His interest gave me an incentive and I worked twice as hard.* 他的關注給我以鼓勵, 我工作起來加倍努力。| *incentive payments to increase productivity* 為提高生產率所付的獎金 | *The promise of a bonus acted as an incentive to greater effort.* 分發紅利的許諾激勵人們更加努力。| +*to-v*] *Our research has not shown us anything so far, so there is little incentive to continue with it.* 我們的研究迄今沒有向我們證明甚麼, 因此已沒有勁再繼續幹下去。—opposite 反義詞 **disincentive**

in·cep·tion /ɪnˈsɛpʃən; ɪnˈsepʃən/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml* the beginning〖正式〗開始, 開端; 初期: *The programme has been successful since its inception.* 這個方案自開始實施以來一直卓有成效。

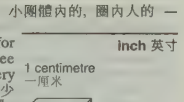
in·cer·ti·tude /ɪnˈsɜːtɪˌtjud; ɪnˈsɜːtɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] *pomp* uncertainty〔誇張〕不肯定, 不確定

in·ces·sant /ɪnˈsɛsnt; ɪnˈsesənt/ *adj* (esp. of something bad) continuous over a long period of time; never stopping〔尤指壞事〕持續不斷的, 連續的, 不停的: *tired of his incessant complaining* 對他沒完沒了的埋怨感到厭煩 —~**ly** *adv*

in·cest /ˈɪnsɛst; ˈɪnsest/ *n* [U] a forbidden sexual relationship between close relatives in a family, e.g. between brother and sister or parent and child 亂倫

in·ces·tu·ous /ɪnˈsɛstʃʊəs; ɪnˈsestʃʊəs/ *adj* **1** of or performing acts of incest 亂倫的: *an incestuous relationship* 亂倫的關係 **2** *esp. derog* (of relationships) unusually close, esp. in a way that does not include people from outside or that is thought to be unhealthy 〖尤貶〗(關係)過分親密的; 小團體內的, 圈內人的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

inch[1] /ɪntʃ; mtʃ/ *n* **1** a unit for measuring length 英寸 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** a very small amount or distance 少量, 少許, 一點兒; 短距離: *The car got through the gate with hardly an inch to spare.* 那輛汽車緊挨着大門勉強駛過去。| *They have sworn to defend every inch of their territory.* 他們發誓保衛他們的每一寸領土。| *The bus missed our car by inches.* (=almost hit it) 那輛公共汽車差一點就撞着了我們的小汽車。**3 inch by inch** by small degrees or stages 一點一點地, 逐步地 **4 every inch** completely; in all ways 完全, 徹頭徹尾; 在各方面: *every inch a gentleman* 完全是一副紳士派頭 **5 Give him an inch and he'll take a yard/a mile** If you allow him a little freedom or power he'll try to get a lot more. 他得寸進尺。**6 within an inch of** very near 差一點兒, 險些兒: *We came within an inch of death.* 我們險些兒喪命。**7 not give/budge an inch** not to change one's opinions when other people try to make you agree to theirs 寸步不讓: *I tried every argument, but she didn't budge an inch.* 我極力爭辯, 但她寸步不讓。



inch[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move slowly and with difficulty (使)緩慢地移動: *I inched (my way) through the narrow space between the cars.* 我從汽車之間的狹縫中緩慢地擠過去。| *We inched the heavy box along the corridor.* 我們在走廊上緩慢地搬動那隻沉重的箱子。

in·cho·ate /ɪnˈkoˌɪt; ɪnˈkəʊˌɪt/ *adj fml* (of desires, wishes, plans, etc.) at the beginning of development; not fully formed〖正式〗〔想法、願望、計劃等〕處於發展初期的; 未發展完善的

in·ci·dence /ˈɪnsədəns; ˈɪnsɪdəns/ *n* [S **(of)**] the rate at which something, esp. something undesirable, happens or exists〔尤指壞事的〕發生率; 範圍, 程度: *There's a high incidence of disease/burglary there.* 那裡存在高發病率〔高的盜竊發生率〕。

in·ci·dent /ˈɪnsədənt; ˈɪnsɪdənt/ *n* **1** an event; a happening, esp. one that is unusual 發生的事, 〔尤指不平常的〕事件: *one of the strangest incidents in my life* 我生命中的最奇怪的事情之一 | *We completed the journey* **without further incident.** (=with nothing unusual happening) 我們順利地完成了那次旅行, 未有發生不尋常事件。**2** an event that includes or leads to violence, danger, or serious disagreement (導致)暴力事件, 騷動: *The attack was the latest in a series of incidents in the area.* 這次襲擊是這個地區連續發生的暴力事件中最近的一次。| *The spy scandal caused a diplomatic incident.* 這個間諜醜聞引起了外交事件。

in·ci·den·tal[1] /ˌɪnsəˈdɛntl; ˌɪnsɪˈdentl◂/ *adj* [**(to)**] happening or existing in connection with something else that is more important 附帶的, 伴隨的, 次要的: *an event incidental to the main action* 一件伴隨主要行動的事件 | *minor, incidental details* 較次要的附帶的細節 | *You are allowed to claim for the* **incidental expenses** *of a business trip, such as taxi fares and food.* 你可以報銷公務出差的雜費, 諸如計程汽車費和飯費。

incidental[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something incidental, esp. something that is needed after the main things have been done, bought, etc. 雜項; 雜費: *We'd better leave some money to pay for incidentals.* 我們最好留些錢付雜費。

in·ci·den·tal·ly /ˌɪnsəˈdɛntlɪ; ˌɪnsɪˈdentəlɪ/ *adv* (used for adding something to what was said before, either on the same or another subject 用以補充所說過的事情, 可能是同一題目, 也可能是另一題目) by the way 順便說, 順便提一句: *I must go now. Incidentally, if you want that book I'll bring it next time.* 我該走了。順便提一句, 如果你想要那本書, 我下次把它帶來。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Incidentally** like **by the way** can be used to introduce an important subject while making it seem as if it is not really very important to you. **incidentally 像 by the way 一樣**，可用於引出一個重要的話題，但使對方感到它似乎對你並不真正非常重要：**Incidentally, *I think you still owe me some money.*** 順便提一句，我想你仍欠我一些錢。—see also 另見 WAY (USAGE)

in·cidental mu·sic /ˌ⋯ ˈ⋯/ *n* [U] descriptive music played during a play, film, etc. to give the right feeling or to go with the action〔戲劇、電影等的〕配樂

in·cin·e·rate /ɪnˈsɪnəreɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.*] 常用被動態] to destroy (unwanted things) by burning 把〔廢物〕燒成灰燼 —-ration /ɪnˌsɪnəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·cin·e·ra·tor /ɪnˈsɪnəreɪtə/ *n* a machine for burning unwanted things〔廢物的〕焚化爐

in·cip·i·ent /ɪnˈsɪpɪənt/ *adj fml or med* at an early stage〔正式或醫〕早期的: *incipient disease* 早期疾病 —~ly *adv* —-ence, -ency *n* [U]

in·cise /ɪnˈsaɪz/ *v* [T **(in, into)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *tech* to make (a cut) into (something)〔術語〕切, 切入, 切開

in·ci·sion /ɪnˈsɪʒən/ *n* [C;U **(in, into)**] *tech, esp. med* (the act of making) a cut into something, done with a special tool〔術語, 尤醫〕切口; 切開: *An incision was made into the diseased organ.* 在患病器官上切開一個切口。

in·ci·sive /ɪnˈsaɪsɪv/ *adj approv* going directly to the main point of the matter that is being considered〔褒〕直接的; 尖銳的, 深刻的, 單刀直入的: *incisive comments/questions* 尖銳的評論〔問題〕 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

in·ci·sor /ɪnˈsaɪzə/, /ɪnˈsaɪsɔ/ *n* any of the teeth at the front of the mouth, which have one cutting edge. In humans there are four in each jaw〔門齒, 切牙 —compare 比較 CANINE TOOTH, MOLAR, and see picture at 並見 TEETH 圖

in·cite /ɪnˈsaɪt; ɪnˈsaɪt/ *v* [T **(to)**] to cause or encourage (someone) to (a strong feeling or action); PROVOKE 刺激; 激勵; 煽動: *He was charged with inciting a riot/inciting the crowd to rebellion.* 他被指控煽動暴亂〔煽動羣眾叛亂〕。[*+obj+to-v*] *He incited them to rise up against their officers.* 他煽動他們起來反對他們的軍官。—~ment *n* [U **(to)**]: *Incitement to violence is sometimes a crime.* 煽動暴力有時是犯罪行為。

in·ci·vil·i·ty /ˌɪnsəˈvɪlətɪ; ɪnsɪˈvɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an act of) impoliteness〔正式〕無禮(的舉動), 不文明(的舉動)

in·clem·ent /ɪnˈklemənt; ɪnˈklemənt/ *adj fml* (of weather) bad, esp. cold or stormy〔正式〕〔氣候〕惡劣的, 〔尤指〕嚴寒的, 狂風暴雨的 —-ency *n* [U]

in·cli·na·tion /ˌɪnklɪˈneɪʃən; ˌɪnklɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數; U **(for, to, towards)**] what one likes or wants to do; liking; PREFERENCE 愛好, 癖好; 意向: *You always follow your own inclinations instead of thinking of our feelings.* 你總是隨心所欲而不考慮我們的感情。[*+to-v*] *I've no inclination to change my job.* 我無意變換我的工作。**2** [C+*to-v*] *fml* a tendency〔正式〕傾向; 趨向, 趨勢: *an inclination to see everything in political terms* 從政治角度觀察一切的傾向 **3** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a movement from a higher to a lower level 傾斜; 彎曲, 曲身; 點頭: *a slight inclination of her head* 她微微點頭 **4** [S] a slope; a sloping surface 斜坡; 斜面

in·cline¹ /ɪnˈklaɪn; ɪnˈklaɪn/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] **1** [T *obj*] to influence or encourage (someone) to have a particular feeling, belief, etc. 影響〔鼓勵〕(某人有特殊的感情、信仰等), 使傾向〔有意〕於: [*+obj+to-v*] *Her arguments incline me to change my mind.* 她提出的論據使我改變主意。[*+obj +adv/prep*] *Her arguments incline me towards a different view of the matter.* 她提出的論據使我對這個問題有了不同的看法。**2** [I] **a** to tend (to); feel drawn (esp. to a particular belief or idea) 傾向於; 有意〔做…〕: [*+to-v*] *I incline to take the opposite point of view.* 我傾向於持相反的觀點。[*+adv/prep*, esp. **to, towards**] *I think she inclines towards our point of view.* 我認為她傾向我們的觀點。**b** to be likely to show a particular state or quality 易於; 趨向於, 有…趨勢: [*+to-v*] *I incline to get tired easily.* 我容易疲勞。[*+adv/prep*, esp. **to, towards**] (*fml* 正式) *I incline to/towards tiredness in winter.* 我在冬天容易感到疲倦。—compare 比較 INCLINED (2) **3** [T] to cause to move downwards 使傾斜; 彎〔腰〕; 曲〔身〕; 點〔頭〕: *to incline one's head (in greeting)* 點頭(致意) **4** [I;T] to (cause to) slope (使)有斜度, (使)傾斜

in·cline² /ˈɪnklaɪn; ˈɪnklaɪn/ *n* a slope 斜坡; 斜面: *a steep incline* 陡坡

in·clined /ɪnˈklaɪnd; ɪnˈklaɪnd/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] **1** encouraged; feeling a wish (to) 傾向…的, 有…意向的: *The news makes me inclined to change my mind.* 這則消息使我傾向於改變主意。**2** likely; tending (to) 易於…的; 有…趨勢的: *I'm inclined to get tired easily.* 我很容易疲倦。

in·close /ɪnˈkloz; ɪnˈkləʊz/ *v* [T] = to ENCLOSE

in·clos·ure /ɪnˈkloʒə; ɪnˈkəʊʒə/ *n* [C;U] = (an) ENCLOSURE

***in·clude** /ɪnˈklud; ɪnˈkluːd/ *v* [T/(in)] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have as a part; contain in addition to other parts 包括, 包含: *The price includes postage charges.* 這價錢包括郵費。| *Is service included in the bill?* 賬單中包括服務費嗎? [*+v-ing*] *My job doesn't include making coffee for the boss!* 為老闆煮咖啡不是我工作分內的事! —see 參見 COMPRISE (USAGE) **2** to put in with something or someone else; take in or consider as part of a group, set, etc. 把…算入; 列為…的一部分: *Please include me in the list.* 請把我列入名單中。| (*humor* 幽) *Include me out!* (=I don't want to be included.) 別把我算進去! 。*There are six of us in the family, or seven if you include the dog.* 我們家裡有六口, 如果你把狗算進去, 則有七口。—opposite 反義詞 **exclude**

in·clud·ed /ɪnˈkludɪd; ɪnˈkluːdɪd/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] including 包括在內的: *all of us, me included* 我們全體, 包括我在內

***in·clud·ing** /ɪnˈkludɪŋ; ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/ *prep* having as a part; which includes〔其中〕包括: *six people, including three women* 六個人, 其中包括三名婦女 | *all of us, including me* 我們全體, 包括我在內 | *I'm ordering some extra office equipment, including some new desks and a word processor.* 我準備額外訂購一些辦公室設備, 包括一些新辦公桌和一台文字處理機。—opposite 反義詞 **excluding**

in·clu·sion /ɪnˈkluʒən; ɪnˈkluːʒən/ *n* **1** [U **(in)**] the act of including or the state of being included 包括, 包含: *The editor was against the inclusion of a gossip column in the newspaper.* 那位編輯反對報紙加插漫談欄。—opposite 反義詞 **exclusion 2** [C] something that is included 包含物

in·clu·sive /ɪnˈklusɪv; ɪnˈkluːsɪv/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **all-inclusive**— containing or including everything (or many things) 包括一切〔許多〕的: *an inclusive charge* 包括一切的費用 | *It's an all-inclusive price; there's nothing extra to pay.* 這是包括全部費用的價格, 不要另付甚麼錢了。**2** [(**of**) after *n* 用於名詞後] (of a price or charge) including other costs that are often paid separately〔價格或費用〕包括常需另付的其他費用的, 包括一切費用在內的: *The rent is £80 inclusive (of heating charges).* (包括暖氣費在內)房租為八十英鎊。**3** [after *n* 用於名詞後] *esp. BrE* including all the numbers or dates〔尤英〕所有數目或首末日包括在內的: *from the 5th to the 18th inclusive* 從五日至十八日, 包括起訖日 —see 參見 USAGE —~ly *adv*

USAGE 用法說明 American speakers often use **through** in expressions where British speakers use **inclusive**. 美式英語用 **inclusive** 的地方，美式英語常用 **through:** *Monday to Friday* **inclusive** (*BrE* 英) | *Monday* **through** *Friday* (*AmE* 美)（從星期一至星期五，首尾兩天包括在內）

in-cog-ni-to /ɪnˈkɑgnɪˌto; ˌɪnkɑgˈniːtəʊ/ *adj, adv* [F] hiding one's IDENTITY (=who one is), esp. by taking another name when one's own is well-known〔尤指名人〕隱姓埋名的〔地〕, 使用化名的〔地〕, 隱瞞真實身分的〔地〕: *travelling incognito* 隱姓埋名地旅行

in-co-her-ent /ˌɪnkoʊˈhɪrənt/ *adj* showing an inability to express oneself clearly, with suitable connections between ideas or words 思想〔言詞〕不連貫的; 語無倫次的: *the incoherent ravings of a madman* 一個狂人語無倫次的瘋話 | *She became quite incoherent as the disease got worse.* 隨着疾病的惡化, 她變得相當語無倫次。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ence** *n* [U]

***in-come** /ˈɪnˌkʌm; ˈɪŋkʌm/ *n* [C;U] money which one receives regularly, usu. as payment for one's work or interest from INVESTMENTS 收入, 收益, 所得: *Half of our income goes on rent.* 我們收入的一半都花在房租上面。| *government help for low-income families* 政府對低收入家庭的幫助 | *People on fixed incomes are hurt by inflation.* 靠固定收入的人受到通貨膨脹的損害。| *to live within one's income* 過量入為出的生活 | *unearned income* (=income from savings, industrial shares, etc., rather than from work) 非營業收益; 非工資收入〈如利息、股息等〉| *a private income* (=an income provided by one's family rather than earned by working)〔家庭給的而非掙來的〕私人所得 —compare 比較 EXPENDITURE, OUTGOINGS; see 參見 PAY (USAGE)

income tax /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) tax on one's income (個人)所得稅

in-com-ing /ˈɪnˌkʌmɪŋ; ˈɪnkʌmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] arriving, coming in, starting a period in office 正到達的; 正來臨的, 進來的; 新任的: *the incoming tide* 漲潮 | *the incoming president* 新任總統 | *incoming radio signals* 接收到的無線電訊號 —compare 比較 OUTGOING

in-com-mode /ˌɪnkəˈmoʊd; ˌɪnkəˈməʊd/ also 又作 **discommode—** *v* [T] *fml or pomp* to cause (someone) inconvenience〖正式或誇張〗給〔某人〕帶來不便; 打擾

in-com-mo-di-ous /ˌɪnkəˈmoʊdɪəs; ˌɪnkəˈməʊdɪəs/ *adj usu. lit or fml* not convenient, satisfactory, or large enough〖一般文或正式〗不方便的, 不舒適的; 不寬敞的 —**~ly** *adv*

in-com-mu-ni-ca-do /ˌɪnkəˌmjuːnɪˈkɑːdoʊ; ˌɪnkəmjuːnɪˈkɑːdəʊ/ *adv* (of people) kept away from people outside, and not able to give or receive messages〔人〕不得與他人接觸, 禁止與他人通訊來往: *The prisoner was held incommunicado.* 那名犯人被單獨監禁, 不得與外界接觸。

in-com-pa-ra-ble /ɪnˈkɑmpərəbəl; ɪnˈkɒmpərəbəl/ *adj* too great in degree or amount to be compared; without equal; not COMPARABLE〔太大或太多以至〕不能比較的; 無比的, 無雙的: *incomparable wealth/beauty* 無比富有; 絕世無雙之美 —*bly adv: This model is incomparably the best/incomparably better than the others.* 這個型號絕對是最好的〔比其他的強〕。—**bility** /ɪnˌkɑmpərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkɒmpərəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

in-com-pat-i-ble /ˌɪnkəmˈpætəbəl/ *adj* **[(with)]** not suitable to be together with (another thing or person/each other)〔與別的事或人〕合不來的; 〔相互〕不能和諧相處的; 不協調的, 不相配的: *Those two are basically incompatible; I'm sure they'll soon get divorced.* 他們倆根本合不來, 我敢肯定他們不久就要離婚。| *An expensive project like this is incompatible with the government's aim of reducing public spending.* 一個如此昂貴的工程與政府打算減少公共開支的目標是不協調的。| *The two ideas are mutually incompatible.* (=each prevents the other) 這兩種思想互不相容。| *The two computer systems are incompatible with each other.* (=cannot be used together) 這兩個計算機系統互不兼容。—**bly** *adv* —**bility** /ˌɪnkəmˌpætəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

in-com-pe-tence /ɪnˈkɑmpətəns; ɪnˈkɒmpɪtəns/ *n* [U] lack of ability and skill, resulting in bad work 無能力, 不稱職, 不勝任

in-com-pe-tent /ɪnˈkɑmpətənt; ɪnˈkɒmpɪtənt/ *adj* completely lacking skill or ability 無能力的, 不稱職的, 不勝任的: *an incompetent teacher* 不稱職的教員 [F+*to-v*] *quite incompetent to be the leader* 當領導很不稱職 —**incompetent** *n*: *a hopeless incompetent* 無藥可救的無能者 —**~ly** *adv*

in-com-plete /ˌɪnkəmˈplit; ˌɪnkəmˈpliːt/ *adj* not complete 不完全的, 不完整的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in-com-pre-hen-si-ble /ˌɪnkɑmprɪˈhensəbəl; ɪnˌkɒmprɪˈhensɪbəl/ *adj* **[(to)]** difficult or impossible to understand 難以〔不能〕理解的, 難懂的: *incomprehensible behaviour* 不可思議的行為 | *His signature was an incomprehensible scrawl.* 他的簽名極其潦草, 難以辨認。—**bly** *adv* —**bility** /ˌɪnkɑmprɪˌhensəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkɒmprɪhensɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in-com-pre-hen-sion /ˌɪnkɑmprɪˈhɛnʃən; ɪnˌkɒmprɪˈhenʃən/ *n* [U] the state of not understanding 不理解, 不懂

in-con-cei-va-ble /ˌɪnkənˈsivəbəl; ˌɪnkənˈsiːvəbəl/ *adj* too strange to be thought real or possible; impossible to imagine 不能想像的, 不可思議的, 難以置信的: *It once seemed inconceivable that people should travel to the moon.* 以前似乎不能想像人能去月球旅行。—**bly** *adv* —**bility** /ˌɪnkənˌsivəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkənsiːvəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in-con-clu-sive /ˌɪnkənˈklusɪv; ˌɪnkənˈkluːsɪv/ *adj* not leading to a clear decision or result 非決定〔結論〕性的; 無結果〔效果〕的: *inconclusive evidence* 無效的證據 | *an inconclusive meeting between the unions and the management* 勞資之間一次沒有結果的會議 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in-con-gru-i-ty /ˌɪnkɑŋˈgruətɪ; ˌɪnkənˈgruːɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **in-con-gru-ous-ness** /ɪnˈkɑŋgruəsnəs; ɪnˈkɒŋgruəsnɪs/— the state of being incongruous〔與周圍環境的〕不協調, 不和諧, 不一致 **2** [C] an act or event which seems strange and out of place because of its difference from what is happening around it 不協調〔不合適、不相稱〕的行為〔事件〕

in-con-gru-ous /ɪnˈkɑŋgruəs; ɪnˈkɒŋgruəs/ *adj* strange or surprising in relation to the surroundings; out of place 不協調的, 不和諧的, 不一致的, 不相稱的: *a modern building that looks incongruous in that quaint old village* 坐落在那個古雅的舊村莊裡顯得很不協調的一幢現代化大樓 —**~ly** *adv*

in-con-se-quen-tial /ˌɪnkɑnsəˈkwɛnʃəl; ɪnˌkɒnsɪˈkwenʃəl/ *adj* unimportant; INSIGNIFICANT 不重要的, 無足輕重的, 微不足道的: *an inconsequential event* 無關緊要的事件 —**~ly** *adv* —**~tiality** /ɪnˌkɑnsəˌkwɛnʃɪˈælətɪ; ɪnˌkɒnsɪˌkwenʃɪˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in-con-sid-e-ra-ble /ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərəbəl; ɪnkənˈsɪdərəbəl/ *adj* rather small; not worth considering 小的; 無足輕重的; 不值得考慮的: *a* **not inconsiderable** (=quite large) *sum of money* 不算小的一筆錢 —compare 比較 CONSIDERABLE

in-con-sid-er-ate /ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərɪt; ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərɪt/ *adj derog* not thinking of other people's feelings; thoughtless〔貶〕不考慮別人的感情的, 不體諒別人的; 考慮不周的: *It was rather inconsiderate of her to keep us waiting like that.* 她讓我們那樣等候, 是太不體諒別人了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in-con-sis-tent /ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənt; ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənt/ *adj* **1 [(with)]** (of ideas, opinions, etc.) not in agreement with each other or with something else〔思想、意見等〕不一致的, 不協調的, 不一貫的: *What the government is saying now is inconsistent with its earlier statement on this subject.* 政府現在所說的與它早先有關這個問題的聲明前後矛盾。| *The two statements are inconsistent.* 這兩個聲明不一致。| *He felt that his job in the bank was inconsistent with his socialist principles.* 他覺得他在銀行的工作與他的社會主義原則相悖。**2** tending to

change; ERRATIC 易變的, 不穩定的; 反覆無常的: *Her work is rather inconsistent — sometimes it's very good and sometimes it's awful.* 她的工作表現不穩定——有時很好, 有時極壞。—opposite 反義詞 **consistent** —**~ly** *adv* —**tency** *n* [C;U]

in·con·so·la·ble /ˌɪnkənˈsoləbl; ˌɪnkənˈsəʊləbəl/ *adj* too sad to be comforted 無法安慰的; 極傷心欲絕的: *She was inconsolable (at the loss of her friend).* 她(因失去朋友而)極其傷心。| *inconsolable grief* 無法安慰的悲傷 —**-bly** *adv*

in·con·spic·u·ous /ˌɪnkənˈspɪkjʊəs; ˌɪnkənˈspɪkjʊəs/ *adj* not easily seen or noticed; not attracting attention 不顯眼的, 不顯著的, 不引人注目的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·con·stant /ɪnˈkɒnstənt/ *adj fml* (of people or behaviour) tending to change; unfaithful in feeling〖正式〗(人或行為)易變的, 反覆無常的; 不忠實的: *an inconstant lover* 愛情不專的情人 —**-stancy** *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數 ;U]

in·con·tes·ta·ble /ˌɪnkənˈtestəbl; ˌɪnkənˈtestəbəl/ *adj* clearly true; INDISPUTABLE 確實的, 無可爭辯的, 不可否認的: *incontestable proof* 鐵證 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌɪnkənˌtestəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkɒntestəˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·con·ti·nent /ɪnˈkɒntɪnənt; ɪnˈkɒntˌɪnənt/ *adj* **1** unable to control the passing of URINE and FAECES from the body〖大小便〗失禁的 **2** *lit or old use* unable to control oneself sexually〖文或舊〗(性生活)無節制的, 荒淫的 —opposite 反義詞 **continent** —**-nence** *n* [U]

in·con·tro·ver·ti·ble /ˌɪnkɒntrəˈvɜːtəbl; ɪnˌkɒntrəˈvɜːtˌɪbəl/ *adj fml* impossible to disprove; INDISPUTABLE〖正式〗無可辯駁〔否認〕的, 不容置疑的, 無爭論餘地的 —**-bly** *adv*

in·con·ve·ni·ence[1] /ˌɪnkənˈviːnjəns; ˌɪnkənˈviːnɪəns/ *n* **1** [U] a state of difficulty, discomfort, or annoyance 不方便; 麻煩, 打擾: *The station authorities apologized for any inconvenience caused by the late arrival of the train.* 車站當局為火車晚點所造成的不便表示歉意。**2** [C] something that causes inconvenience 不便之處, 麻煩事: *It's no inconvenience to drive you to the station.* 開車送你到車站並不麻煩。—see also 另見 CONVENIENCE

inconvenience[2] *v* [T] to cause inconvenience to 給…帶來不便; 給…添麻煩, 打擾: *I hope it won't inconvenience you to drive me to the station.* 我希望你開車送我上車站不會給你增添麻煩。

in·con·ve·ni·ent /ˌɪnkənˈvɪnjənt; ˌɪnkənˈviːnɪənt/ *adj* causing difficulty, discomfort, or annoyance; not CONVENIENT 不方便的; 打擾人的, 造成麻煩的; 讓人不舒服的: *The meeting is at an inconvenient time (for me): I'm afraid I can't come.* 這次會議(對我來說)時間安排得不合適, 恐怕我來不了。—**~ly** *adv*

in·cor·po·rate /ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪt; ɪnˈkɔːpərˌeɪt/ *v* [T (**in, into, with**)] to make (something) a part of a group or of something larger; include 把…合併; 使併入; 吸收; 列入; 包含: *They incorporated her suggestions into their plans.* 他們把她的建議納入他們的計劃。| *The new plan incorporates the old one.* 新計劃包含了老計劃。| *a new desktop computer incorporating an electronic mail facility* 一種新的包含電子郵遞設備的桌頭計算機 —**-ration** /ɪnˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən; ɪnˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·cor·po·rat·ed /ɪnˈkɔːpəˌreɪtɪd; ɪnˈkɔːpərˌeɪtˌɪd/ *adj* see 參見 INC; compare 比較 LIMITED (2)

in·cor·po·re·al /ˌɪnkɔːˈpɔːrɪəl; ˌɪnkɔːˈpɔːrɪəl/ *adj fml* without a body; not made of any material substance〖正式〗無形體的; 非物質的; 非實體的 —**~ly** *adv*

in·cor·rect /ˌɪnkəˈrekt; ˌɪnkəˈrekt/ *adj* not correct 不正確的, 錯誤的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·cor·ri·gi·ble /ɪnˈkɒrɪdʒəbl; ɪnˈkɒrˌɪdʒˌɪbəl/ *adj often not derog* (of people or behaviour) very bad and unable to be changed or improved〖常非貶〕(人或行為)無法矯正的; 屢教不改的, 無可救藥的: *He's an incorrigible liar!* 他是一個屢教不改的說謊者! —**-bly** *adv*: *incorrigibly naughty* 頑皮透頂的 —**-bility** /ɪnˌkɒrɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkɒrˌɪdʒˌɪbilˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·cor·rup·ti·ble /ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbl; ˌɪnkəˈrʌptˌɪbəl/ *adj* **1** too honest to be improperly influenced or bribed (BRIBE) 不受腐蝕的, 廉潔的 **2** which cannot decay or be destroyed 不會腐朽的; 不會毀壞的 —see also 另見 CORRUPT —**-bly** *adv*: *incorruptibly honest* 廉潔正直的 —**-bility** /ˌɪnkəˌrʌptəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkərˌʌptˌɪbilˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***in·crease**[1] /ɪnˈkriːs; ɪnˈkriːs/ *v* [I;T] to make or become larger in amount, number, or degree (使)增大, 增加, (使)增長, 增強, 提高: *The population of this town has increased.* 這個城鎮的人口增加了。| *They have increased the price of petrol by almost 20%.* 他們把石油價格幾乎提高了百分之二十。| *This method should lead to increased efficiency.* 這個方法理應有助於提高效率。| *increasing difficulty* 越來越多的困難 | *Her remarks have increased speculation about a possible fall in interest rates.* 她的話引起人們紛紛推測利率可能會下跌。—opposite 反義詞 **decrease**; compare 比較 REDUCE

***in·crease**[2] /ˈɪnkriːs; ˈɪnkriːs/ *n* **1** [(**in**)] a rise in amount, numbers, or degree 增加, 增大, 增長, 增強: *an increase in crime* 犯罪率增加 —opposite 反義詞 **decrease** —compare 比較 REDUCTION **2 on the increase** increasing 正在增加, 不斷增長: *Crime is on the increase.* 犯罪活動正在增加。

in·creas·ing·ly /ɪnˈkriːsɪŋlɪ/ *adv* more and more all the time 越來越多地: *I find it increasingly difficult to live within my income.* 我發現量入為出地過日子越來越難了。

in·cred·i·ble /ɪnˈkredəbl; ɪnˈkredˌɪbəl/ *adj* **1** too strange to be believed; unbelievable or very hard to believe 不可相信的; 難以置信的: *an incredible idea/excuse* 不可信的想法〔藉口〕| *That's the most incredible coincidence I've ever heard of!* 那是我所聽說過的最難以置信的巧合了! —see also 另見 CREDIBLE **2** *infml* wonderful; unbelievably good〖非正式〗驚人的, 奇妙的; 好得難以置信的: *She has an incredible house!* 她有一座極美的房子! —**-bility** /ɪnˌkredəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkredˌɪbilˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·cred·i·bly /ɪnˈkredəblɪ; ɪnˈkredˌɪblɪ/ *adv* **1** very; extremely 非常, 極其: *an incredibly nice/stupid man* 一個很好〔蠢〕的男人 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives 2 in a way that is hard to believe 難以置信地, 不可思議地: *Incredibly, the smallest horse won the race!* 真難以置信, 那匹最小的馬竟在賽馬中贏了!

in·cre·du·li·ty /ˌɪnkrəˈdjuːlətɪ; ˌɪnkrˌɪˈdjuːlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U] disbelief 不相信, 懷疑: *She gave me a look of complete incredulity.* 她以完全不信的神情望了我一眼。

in·cred·u·lous /ɪnˈkredʒələs/ *adj* showing disbelief 表示懷疑〔不相信〕的: *an incredulous look* 懷疑的神情 —see also 另見 CREDULOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·cre·ment /ˈɪnkrəmənt; ˈɪnkrˌɪmənt/ *n* an increase in money or value〔金錢或價值的〕增加, 增值, 增額: *an annual increment in one's salary* 個人每年的加薪額 —**~al** /ˌɪnkrɪˈmentl/; ˌɪnkrˌɪˈmentl/ *adj* —**~ally** *adv*

in·crim·i·nate /ɪnˈkrɪmɪneɪt; ɪnˈkrɪmˌɪnˌeɪt/ *v* [T] to cause (someone) to seem guilty of a crime or fault 使〔某人〕顯得有罪〔有過〕; 牽連, 歸罪於: *incriminating evidence* 可顯示有罪的證據 —**-nation** /ɪnˌkrɪmɪˈneɪʃən; ɪnˌkrɪmˌɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·crus·ta·tion /ˌɪnkrʌsˈteɪʃən; ˌɪnkrʌˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [(**of**)] dirt or other material that is laid down on top of something else and forms a LAYER 凝結物; 積垢, 沉積物: *incrustations of salt* 鹽垢

in·cu·bate /ˈɪnkjəbeɪt; ˈɪŋkjʊbeɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1 a** (of eggs) to be kept warm until the young birds come out〔卵〕被孵化 **b** to sit on and keep (eggs) warm until the young birds come out 孵〔卵〕 **2** *med*〖醫〗**a** to be holding in one's body (an infection which is going to develop into a disease) 潛伏, 逐漸形成〔疾病〕 **b** (of such an infection) to be incubated in the body〔病毒〕潛伏在體內 —**-bation** /ˌɪnkjəˈbeɪʃən; ˌɪnkjʊˈbeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the incubation period (of a disease)*〔疾病的〕潛伏期

in·cu·ba·tor /ˈɪnkjəˌbeɪtə; ˈɪŋkjʊbeɪtə/ *n* a machine for a

keeping eggs warm until the young birds come out 孵化器 **b** keeping alive PREMATURE babies (=babies that are still too small to live and breathe in ordinary air)〔用於放置早產嬰兒的〕恆溫箱

in·cu·bus /ˈɪnkjəbəs; ˈɪŋkjʊbəs/ *n* **-buses** *or* **-bi** /baɪ; baɪ/ **1** a male devil supposed to have sex with a sleeping woman〔傳說中與睡眠中的女人交合的〕夢淫妖 —compare 比較 SUCCUBUS **2 a** a very worrying problem 令人十分憂慮的問題 **b** *lit* a bad dream; NIGHTMARE〔文〕夢魘, 噩夢

in·cul·cate /ɪnˈkʌlkeɪt; ˈɪŋkʌlkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to fix (ideas, principles, etc.) in the mind of (someone)〔正式〕反覆灌輸; 諄諄教誨: [**+*obj*+in/into**] *They inculcated the will to succeed in all their children.* 他們向他們所有的子女反覆灌輸立志成功的決心。[**+*obj*+with**] *They inculcated all their children with the will to succeed.* 他們諄諄教誨他們所有的孩子要立志取得成功。**—cation** /ˌɪnkʌlˈkeʃən; ˌɪŋkʌlˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·cul·pate /ɪnˈkʌlpeɪt; ˈɪnkʌlpeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to show that (someone) is guilty of crime; INCRIMINATE〔正式〕顯示〔某人〕有罪, 使負罪

in·cum·ben·cy /ɪnˈkʌmbənsɪ; ɪnˈkʌmbənsi/ *n* the period in office of an incumbent 任期: *during his incumbency as president* 在他擔任總統期間

in·cum·bent[1] /ɪnˈkʌmbənt; ɪnˈkʌmbənt/ *n* **1** a priest in the Church of England who is in charge of a church and its PARISH〔英國國教的〕教區牧師 **2** the holder of an official position, esp. a political one〔尤指擔任政治職位的〕現任者, 在職者

incumbent[2] *adj* **1** [**F+on/upon**] *fml* being the duty or responsibility (of someone)〔正式〕成爲〔某人〕的責任的, 義不容辭的: *It's incumbent on the purchaser to check the contract before signing.* 在簽字之前買主有責任核對合同。**2** [A] holding the stated office 現任的, 在職的: *the incumbent priest* 現任牧師 | *the incumbent president* 現任總統

in·cur /ɪnˈkɜː/ *v* **-rr-** [T] to receive (esp. something unpleasant) as a result of one's actions; bring upon oneself 招致〔尤指不愉快的事〕, 引起; 帶來; 遭到; 蒙受: *I incurred her displeasure somehow; was it something I said?* 我不知怎麼惹她生氣了, 是我說了甚麼嗎? | *Invoice the company for any expenses that you incur in the course of your work.* 你在工作過程中須付出的任何費用可向公司開發票報銷。| *The company incurred heavy losses in its first year.* 這家公司第一年經營使蒙受慘重虧損。

in·cur·a·ble /ɪnˈkjʊərəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be cured 無法治癒的, 不可救藥的: *an incurable disease* 不治之症 | (fig.喻) *an incurable optimist* 天塌下來也不管的樂天派 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌkjʊərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkjʊərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·cu·ri·ous /ɪnˈkjʊrɪəs; ɪnˈkjʊərɪəs/ *adj* lacking natural interest in things; not CURIOUS to know more 不感興趣的; 不好奇的: *incurious about the outside world* 對外部世界不感興趣

in·cur·sion /ɪnˈkɜːʃən; ɪnˈkɜːʃən/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *fml* a sudden attack on or entrance into a place which belongs to other people〔正式〕襲擊; 侵入, 侵犯: *Enemy forces have made incursions into our territory.* 敵人的部隊已侵入我們的領土。—compare 比較 INROAD

in·debt·ed /ɪnˈdetɪd; ɪnˈdetɪd/ *adj* [+**to**] very grateful to (someone) for help given 感激的; 受惠的; 蒙恩的: *I'm indebted to all the people who worked so hard to make the party a success.* 我很感激那些爲使聚會取得成功而不辭辛勞的人們。**—-ness** *n* [U(to)]

in·de·cent /ɪnˈdiːsnt; ɪnˈdiːsənt/ *adj* **1** morally offensive, esp. sexually improper 下流的, 猥褻的; 粗鄙的: *an indecent remark/joke* 下流的話〔笑話〕—compare 比較 IMMODEST (2) **2** *infml* not reasonable; not suitable (in amount or quality)〔非正式〕〔量或質上〕不合情理的, 不合適的: *You've given us an indecent amount of work to do.* (=too much) 你給我們佈置了太多的工作。| *He left with indecent haste.* (=too fast) 他很不禮貌地匆匆離開了。**—-ly** *adv*: *indecently dressed* 衣着不像樣

—-ency *n* [U]

indecent as·sault /ˌ-,·· ˈ-ˈ-/ *n* [C;U] *law* an attack on a person which includes some form of sexual violence〔律〕強暴猥褻行爲, 非禮(行爲)

indecent ex·po·sure /ˌ-,·· ˈ-···/ *n* [U] the intentional showing of part of one's body (esp. the male sex organ) in a place where this is likely to offend people; EXHIBITIONISM (2) 有傷風化的露體〔尤指男子性器官的故意裸露〕

in·de·ci·pher·a·ble /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪfrəbl; ˌɪndɪˈsaɪfərəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be deciphered (DECIPHER) or understood〔密碼等〕不可破譯的; 無法弄懂的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪndɪˌsaɪfərəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪsaɪfərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·de·ci·sion /ˌɪndɪˈsɪʒən; ˌɪndɪˈsɪʒən/ also 又作 **in·de·ci·sive·ness** /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪvnəs; ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪvnɪs/— *n* [U] a state of being unable to decide between two things, possible courses of action, etc. 遲疑不決, 無決斷力, 優柔寡斷

in·de·ci·sive /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪv; ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** having or showing inability to make decisions 猶豫不決的, 優柔寡斷的: *a weak and indecisive leader* 軟弱而優柔寡斷的領袖 **2** giving an uncertain result; INCONCLUSIVE 非決定〔結論〕性的, 不明確的: *an indecisive answer/battle* 非結論性的答覆; 非決定性的戰鬥 **—-ly** *adv*

in·dec·o·rous /ɪnˈdekərəs; ɪnˈdekərəs/ *adj fml or euph* showing bad manners〔正式或婉〕不得體的, 無禮的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in·deed /ɪnˈdiːd; ɪnˈdiːd/ *adv* **1** *rather fml* (used for making an answer more forceful 用於使回答更加有力) certainly; really〔比較正式〕當然, 真的, 確實: *Yes, it is indeed beautiful weather.* 是的, 這天氣確實很好。| *"Did you hear the explosion?" "Indeed I did."* "你聽到爆炸了嗎?""我當然聽到了。" **2** it is even true (that) 甚至; 其實: *I didn't mind. Indeed, I was pleased.* 我沒有介意, 其實我還很高興哩。| *They'll be surprised when they get here, if indeed they get here at all.* 他們到達這裡時將會感到驚訝的, 如果他們真的能到達這裡的話。**3** (used after very + adjective or adverb for making the meaning even stronger 用於 very+形容詞或副詞之後以加強語氣) 確實, 實在: *The crowds were very large indeed.* 真是人山人海! | *We enjoyed it very much indeed.* 我們確實非常欣賞它。**4** (showing surprise and often disbelief, unfavourable interest, or annoyance 表示驚訝、懷疑、不感興趣或惱怒) 真是: 哦: *"He left without finishing his work." "Did he, indeed?"* "他沒完成他的工作就走了。""哦! 他真是這樣嗎?" | *"I earn $1,000 a minute." "Indeed!"* "我一分鐘掙一千美元。""哦!" | *"Why would he say such a strange thing?" "Why indeed?"* "他爲甚麼會說出這樣的奇談怪論?" "是呀, 究竟爲甚麼呢?"

in·de·fat·i·ga·ble /ˌɪndɪˈfætɪgəbl; ˌɪndɪˈfætɪgəbəl/ *adj* showing no sign of ever getting tired 不倦的; 不屈不撓的 **—-bly** *adv*

in·de·fen·si·ble /ˌɪndɪˈfensəbl; ˌɪndɪˈfensɪbəl/ *adj* **1** too bad to be excused or defended 不可原諒的; 無可辯解的: *indefensible behaviour* 不可原諒的行爲 **2** which cannot be defended 無法防禦〔保衛〕的: *The enemy's position is indefensible.* 敵人的陣地是無法防守的。**—-bly** *adv*

in·de·fi·na·ble /ˌɪndɪˈfaɪnəbl; ˌɪndɪˈfaɪnəbəl/ *adj* difficult or impossible to DEFINE or describe 難下定義的; 難以描述的: *an indefinable air of tension in the town* 這座城鎮中難以言喻的緊張氣氛 **—-bly** *adv*

in·def·i·nite /ɪnˈdefənɪt; ɪnˈdefənɪt/ *adj* **1** not clear; not PRECISE 不明確的; 不消楚的; 不確定的: *indefinite opinions* 不明確的意見 | *indefinite responsibilities* 不明確的責任 **2** not fixed, esp. as to time〔時間〕不確定的, 無限期的: *absent for an indefinite period* 無限期缺席 | *an indefinite ban on imports of gold* 無限期禁止黃金進口 —see also 另見 DEFINITE, INDEFINITELY — **~ness** *n* [U]

indefinite ar·ti·cle /ˌ-,··· ˈ···/ *n* **1** (in English) the words "a" or "an"〔英語中的〕不定冠詞〔即"a"或"an"〕 **2** (in other languages) a word used like "a" and "an"〔其他語言中像"a"和"an"的〕不定冠詞 —com-

pare 比較 DEFINITE ARTICLE; see also 另見 ARTICLE[1](4); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

in·def·i·nite·ly /ɪnˈdefənɪtlɪ; ɪnˈdefənɪtlɪ/ *adv* **1** for a period of time without a fixed end 無限期地: *You can keep the book indefinitely.* 你可以無限期地保存此書。| *postponed indefinitely* 無限期延期 **2** in an indefinite way 不明確地; 不確定地 —see also 另見 DEFINITELY

in·del·i·ble /ɪnˈdɛləbl; ɪnˈdɛlɪbəl/ *adj* which makes marks that cannot be rubbed out 留下難以去除的痕跡的: *indelible ink* 不褪色墨水 | *an indelible pencil* 不褪色鉛筆 | (fig.喻) *an indelible stain on his character* 他名聲中難以去除的污點 **—-bly** *adv*: *an experience indelibly printed on my memory* 不可磨滅地印在我記憶中的經歷

in·del·i·cate /ɪnˈdɛləkət; ɪnˈdelɪkɪt/ *adj* not careful enough to avoid offending people's feelings; improper 不文雅的, 不得體的; 不適當的; 令人窘迫的: *It was rather indelicate of her to mention her urinary problems at dinner.* 她在吃飯時提起她尿道的種種問題, 那是很不得體的。**—-ly** *adv* **—-cacy** *n* [U]

in·dem·ni·fi·ca·tion /ɪnˌdɛmnəfəˈkeʃən; ɪnˌdemnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **[(against, for)] 1** [U] the act of indemnifying or state of being indemnified 保障; 賠償, 補償 **2** [C;U] money or something else received to repair the effect of loss or damage; INDEMNITY (2) 賠款, 補償金; 賠償物

in·dem·ni·fy /ɪnˈdɛmnəˌfaɪ; ɪnˈdemnɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1 [(against, for)]** to promise to pay (someone) in case of loss or damage 答應賠償〔補償〕**2 [(for)]** to pay (someone) for loss, hurt, or damage 賠償, 補償

in·dem·ni·ty /ɪnˈdɛmnətɪ; ɪnˈdemnɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] protection against loss, esp. in the form of a promise to pay 保障; 賠償, 補償 **2** [C] payment for loss of money, goods, etc. 賠款, 補償金; 賠償物: *When a country has been defeated in war, it sometimes has to pay an indemnity to the victors.* 戰爭中的戰敗國有時不得不向戰勝國賠款。

in·dent[1] /ɪnˈdɛnt; ɪnˈdent/ *v* **1** [T] to make a usu. toothlike or V-shaped mark on the surface or edge of; NOTCH 把〔表面或邊緣〕刻成鋸齒狀; 在…上形成V字形凹口: *an indented surface/coastline* 鋸齒狀表面〔海岸線〕**2** [T] to start (a line of writing) further into the page than the others 〔在印刷或書寫中〕縮格, 縮排; 縮格書寫: *In English, the first line of a new paragraph is often indented.* 在英語中, 一個新段落的第一行常常要縮排〔縮格〕。**3 [I (for)]** *esp. BrE* to order goods by indent〖尤英〗〔用訂貨單〕訂貨, 訂購〔貨〕

in·dent[2] /ɪnˈdɛnt; ˈɪndent/ *n* **[(for)]** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** an order for goods to be sent abroad, or for stores in the army (外貿)訂貨單; (軍隊商店的)購貨委託書 **2** an official, usu. written, order for goods 正式訂貨單

in·den·ta·tion /ˌɪndɛnˈteʃən; ˌɪndenˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of indenting or state of being indented 刻成鋸齒狀; 呈鋸齒狀 **2** [C] a space made as if by cutting into something 凹口, 缺口: *the indentations in a coastline* 海岸線的凹入處 **3** [C] a space at the beginning of a line of writing, esp. at the beginning of a new PARAGRAPH〔尤指新段落開始時首行縮排或縮格書寫留出的〕空格

in·den·ture[1] /ɪnˈdɛntʃə; ɪnˈdentʃə/ also 又作 **indentures** *pl.* — *n* a formal contract, esp. one in former times between an APPRENTICE and his master〔尤指舊時的〕師徒契約

indenture[2] *v* [T(to, as)] to cause to enter employment on conditions stated in indentures 以師徒契約雇用〔學徒等〕: *an indentured bricklayer* 簽署了師徒契約的砌磚工人

in·de·pen·dence /ˌɪndɪˈpɛndəns; ˌɪndɪˈpendəns/ *n* [U] **1 [(from)]** the quality or state of being independent; freedom 獨立; 自主; 自立: *This money gives me independence from my family.* 這筆錢使我能不依賴家庭而自立。| *Nigeria gained independence from Britain in 1960.* 尼日利亞於一九六〇年脫離英國獲得獨立。| *political and economic independence* 政治和經濟獨立 —compare 比較 LIBERTY **2** the time when a country becomes politically independent 國家獲得獨立的時刻: *The country has made great progress since independence.* 這個國家自獨立以來已取得巨大進步。

in·de·pen·dent[1] /ˌɪndɪˈpɛndənt; ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/ *adj* **[(of)] 1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] not governed by another country; self-governing〔國家〕獨立的; 自主的; 自治的: *India became independent (of Britain) in 1947.* 印度於一九四七年(脫離英國)獲得獨立。**2** *usu. apprec* not depending on the help, advice, or opinions of others; habitually taking actions or decisions alone〖一般褒〗不依賴別人幫助的; 不受他人影響的, 有獨立見解的; 憤於單獨行動的: *She went on holiday alone — she's very independent.* 她獨自去度假——她喜歡單獨行動。**3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] earning or providing enough money to live on, so that one does not have to depend on others〔經濟〕自立的, 自力謀生的: *She is financially independent (of her family).* 她在經濟上不倚賴家庭而自立。| *a woman of independent means* (=with her own income) 一個自力謀生有自己收入的婦女 **4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] not connected with, controlled by, or influenced by others 與別人無關的, 不受別人控制〔影響〕的: *They are demanding an independent inquiry into the behaviour of the police at the demonstration.* 他們要求對警察在示威中的表現進行獨立調查。| *Three independent studies in three different countries all arrived at the same conclusions.* 在三個不同國家進行的三項互不相關的研究都得出了相同的結論。**—-ly** *adv*: *Charles Darwin and Alfred Russell Wallace discovered evolution independently (of each other).* 查爾斯·達爾文和阿爾弗雷德·羅素·華萊士各自獨立地發現了進化論。

in·de·pen·dent[2] /ˌɪndɪˈpɛndənt; ˌɪndɪˈpendənt/ *n* *(sometimes not cap.* 有時不用大寫) a person who does not always support the same political party 無黨派人士

independent clause /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‧/ also 又作 **main clause**— *n tech* (in grammar) a CLAUSE which can make a sentence by itself. It may have one or more DEPENDENT CLAUSES as parts of it or joined to it〔術語〕〔語法中的〕獨立分句〔子句〕, 主要子句: *In the sentence "She decided to leave because the film was bad", "She decided to leave" is an independent clause.* 在句子 She decided to leave because the film was bad 中, She decided to leave 是個獨立子句。

in·depth /ˈ‧ ˈ/ *adj* [A] thorough and giving careful attention to detail 徹底的; 深入的: *an in-depth study* 一次深入的研究

in·de·scri·ba·ble /ˌɪndɪˈskraɪbəbl; ˌɪndɪsˈkraɪbəbəl/ *adj* impossible to describe, either because extremely good or extremely bad, or because description is too difficult to attempt 無法描繪的, 難以形容的 **—-bly** *adv*: *indescribably delicious/awful* 難以形容地可口〔討厭〕

in·de·struc·ti·ble /ˌɪndɪˈstrʌktəbl; ˌɪndɪˈstrʌktɪbəl/ *adj* too strong to be destroyed 不可毀滅的, 破壞不了的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪndɪˌstrʌktəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪstrʌktɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·de·ter·mi·na·ble /ˌɪndɪˈtɜ·mɪnəbl; ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmɪnəbəl/ *adj* impossible to decide or fix 無法決定〔確定〕的: *The exact position of those particles is indeterminable by any method now available.* 那些粒子的準確位置用任何現有的方法都是無法確定的。**—-bly** *adv*

in·de·ter·mi·nate /ˌɪndɪˈtɜ·mənɪt; ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmɪnɪt/ *adj* not clearly seen as, or not fixed as, one thing or another 看不清楚的; 不肯定的, 未決定的: *Our holiday plans are still at an indeterminate stage.* 我們的度假計劃仍處於未定階段。**—-nacy** *n* [U]

in·dex[1] /ˈɪndɛks; ˈɪndeks/ *n* **1** (*pl.* 複數為 **indexes**) **a** an alphabetical list at the back of a book, of names, subjects, etc., mentioned in it and the pages where they can be found〔書末人名、題目等的〕索引 **b** also 又作 **card index**— a similar alphabetical list, e.g. of books and writers that can be found in a library, written on separate cards (**index cards**)〔圖書館的圖書和作者的〕卡片索引 **2** (*pl.* 複數為 **indices** *or* 或 **indexes**) *fml* a sign by which something can be judged or measured〖正式〗標誌, 跡象, 指標, 表徵: *This local election will provide a useful index of the national political mood.*

這次地方選舉將足以反映出全國的政治氣氛。—compare 比較 INDICATION **3** (*pl.* 複數為 **indices** *or* 或 **indexes**) the system of numbers by which prices, costs, etc., can be compared to a former level, usu. fixed at 100 指數: *the* **cost-of-living index** 生活費用指數 | *An* **index-linked** *pension goes up when the cost of living does.* 當生活費用上漲時，與生活指數掛鉤的退休金也上升。| (in Britain) *The FT* (="Financial Times") *Index (of share prices)* 〔英國的〕《金融時報》(股票)指數 | (in the US) *the Dow-Jones Index (of share prices)* 〔美國的〕道瓊斯(股票)指數

index² *v* [I;T] to prepare an index (for) (為…)編索引 —~**er** *n*

in·dex·a·tion /ˌɪndekˈseʃən; ˌɪndekˈseɪʃən/ *n* [U] the putting of something on an INDEX (3), esp. an arrangement by which if one thing, such as the cost of living, rises or falls, then so does another, such as wages, by a similar amount 指數化〔尤指按某種事物，如生活費用的升降自動調整工資等的辦法〕

index fin·ger /ˈ‥ˌ‥/ also 又作 **forefinger**— *n* the finger next to the thumb 食指, 示指 —see picture at 見 HAND 圖

In·di·an /ˈɪndɪən; ˈɪndiən/ *n, adj* **1** (someone) belonging to or connected with India 印度人; 印度的 **2** (someone) belonging to or connected with any of the original peoples of North, Central, or South America except the Eskimos〔北美、中美、南美的〕印第安人; 印第安的 —see also 另見 RED INDIAN

Indian corn /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] *old-fash esp. AmE for* 〖過時, 尤美〗= MAIZE

Indian ink /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **India ink** /ˈɪndɪə ɪŋk; ˈɪndiə ɪŋk/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] dark black ink made from natural substances, such as that used for Chinese and Japanese writing with a brush〔書寫毛筆字所用的〕墨, 墨汁

Indian sum·mer /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n* **1** a period of warm weather in the late autumn 深秋季節的一段暖和氣候, 小陽春, 秋老虎 **2** a pleasant or successful time happening near the end of a certain period, esp. towards the end of a person's life 興旺的晚期; 幸福安寧的晚年

india rub·ber /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥ˌ‥/ *n* [U] *tech or old-fash* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) rubber, esp. as used for making toys or rubbing out pencil marks〔衛語或過時〕〔尤用於製作玩具或擦鉛筆字跡的〕橡皮: *an india-rubber ball* 橡皮球

in·di·cate /ˈɪndəˌket; ˈɪndɪˌkeɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to point to; draw attention to 指出; 指示; 引起對…的注意: *I asked him where my sister was and he indicated the shop opposite.* 我問他我姐姐在哪裡, 他指指對面的商店。**2** [T] to show or make clear, esp. by means of a sign 表示, 標示: *He indicated his willingness with a nod of his head.* 他點頭表示願意。[*+(that)*] *The government has indicated that it intends to cut taxes.* 政府已表示打算減稅。| *Research indicates that men find it easier to give up smoking than women.* 研究表明男人感到比女人更容易戒煙。[*+wh-*] *She indicated where I should go.* 她標示出我該去的地方。**3** [I;T] to show (the direction in which one is turning in a vehicle) with hand signals, lights, etc.〔以手勢、指示燈等〕指示〔自己的車的車行方向〕: *He's indicating left.* 他指示車將要向左拐彎。| *Don't forget to indicate before turning.* 拐彎之前別忘記指示車行方向。**4** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *esp. med* to show a need for; suggest 〖尤醫〗顯示有…需要; 暗示: *The change in his illness indicates the use of stronger drugs.* 他病情的轉變說明有必要服用效力更強的藥。| *Stern measures may be indicated in a crisis.* 在危機中可能會作出需要採取嚴厲措施的指示。

in·di·ca·tion /ˌɪndəˈkeʃən; ˌɪndɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] a sign or suggestion that indicates something 指示, 標示; 象徵; 跡象: *There is* **every indication** (=a very strong probability) *of a change in the weather.* 各種跡象表明天氣很可能發生變化。| *Can you give me any indication of how I did in the test?* 你能向我透露一點我考試的成績嗎? [*+ that*] *There are some indications that interest rates will soon fall.* 有某種跡象表明利率將很快下降。—compare 比較 INDEX¹(2)

in·dic·a·tive¹ /ɪnˈdɪkətɪv; ɪnˈdɪkətɪv/ *adj* **1** [**F+of**] showing or suggesting 指示的; 標示的; 暗示〔…〕的; 象徵〔…〕的: *His presence is indicative of his willingness to help.* 他的出席表明他願意幫忙。**2** of or being the indicative 陳述的, 直陳的: *an indicative verb (form)* 陳述語氣的動詞〔形式〕 —~**ly** *adv*

indicative² *n tech* (in grammar) a verb form, or a set of verb forms (a MOOD²), that describes an action or states a fact〖術語〗〔語法中的〕陳述語氣的動詞形式; 陳述語氣: *In the sentences "He comes here often" and "She passed the test" the verbs "comes" and "passed" are indicatives/are in the indicative.* 在句子 He comes here often 和 She passed the test 中動詞 comes 和 passed 是陳述語氣的動詞形式〔用陳述語氣〕。—compare 比較 IMPERATIVE² (1), SUBJUNCTIVE

in·di·ca·tor /ˈɪndəˌketəʳ; ˈɪndɪˌkeɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a needle or pointer on a machine showing a measurement, e.g. of temperature, pressure, amount of petrol, etc.〔儀器上顯示溫度、壓力、耗油量等的〕指針, 指示器, 記錄器 **2** any of the lights on a car which flash to show which way it is turning〔車輛上的〕轉彎指示燈 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖 **3** a fact, quality, or situation that indicates something 指示物; 指示者: *All the economic indicators suggest that trade is improving.* 所有主要的經濟指標都顯示貿易已有起色。

in·di·ces /ˈɪndəˌsiːz; ˈɪndɪˌsiːz/ *pl. of* INDEX¹(1,2,3)

indict /ɪnˈdaɪt; ɪnˈdaɪt/ *v* [T (**for**)] to charge (someone) officially with an offence in law 控告, 起訴〔某人〕—~**ment** *n* [C;U]

in·dict·a·ble /ɪnˈdaɪtəbl; ɪnˈdaɪtəbəl/ *adj law* for which one can be indicted〖律〗可能招致起訴的: *an indictable offence* 可提起公訴的罪行

in·dif·fer·ent /ɪnˈdɪfərənt; ɪnˈdɪfərənt/ *adj* **1** [**F (to, towards)**] not interested in; not caring about or noticing 不感興趣的; 不關心的; 不在乎的: *I was so excited to see snow that I was indifferent to the cold.* 我看到雪激動得連寒冷都不在乎了。| *His manner was cold and indifferent.* 他的態度既冷淡又無動於衷。**2** not very good; MEDIOCRE 不很好的; 平庸的, 較差的: *Was it good, bad, or indifferent?* 它是好的, 壞的還是普普通通的? | *I'm an indifferent cook.* 我是個手藝平平的廚師。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ence** *n* [U (**to, towards**)]: *He treats her with complete indifference.* 他以完全冷漠的態度對待她。

in·di·ge·nous /ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs; ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/ *adj* [(**to**)] *fml or tech* originating, growing, or living naturally (in a particular place)〖正式或術語〗土生土長的, 本地的; 原產的: *a plant indigenous to New Zealand* 一種原產於新西蘭的植物 —~**ly** *adv*

in·di·gent /ˈɪndədʒənt; ˈɪndɪdʒənt/ *adj fml* poor; lacking money and goods〖正式〗貧窮的, 貧困的; 缺少錢財的 —~**gence** *n* [U]

in·di·ges·ti·ble /ˌɪndəˈdʒestəbl; ˌɪndɪˈdʒestɪbəl/ *adj* **1** (of food) which cannot be easily broken down in the stomach into substances to be used by the body〔食物〕難消化的, 不消化的 **2** (of facts) which cannot easily be taken into the mind〔事實〕難理解〔領會、吸收〕的 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌɪndəˌdʒestəˈbɪlətiː; ˌɪndɪdʒestɪˈbɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

in·di·ges·tion /ˌɪndəˈdʒestʃən; ˌɪndɪˈdʒestʃən/ *n* [U] illness or pain caused by the stomach being unable to deal with the food which has been eaten 消化不良(症); 消化不良的不適感 —compare 比較 DIGESTION

in·dig·nant /ɪnˈdɪgnənt; ɪnˈdɪgnənt/ *adj* [(**at**)] expressing or feeling surprised anger (because of something wrong or unjust)〔因錯事或不公正的事而〕憤怒的, 憤憤不平的 —~**ly** *adv*

in·dig·na·tion /ˌɪndɪgˈneʃən; ˌɪndɪgˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U (**at**)] feelings of surprised anger (because of something wrong or unjust)〔因錯事或不公正事而感到的〕憤怒, 憤慨, 義憤: *I expressed my indignation at being unfairly dismissed.* 我對遭到不公正的解雇表示憤慨。|

righteous indignation 義憤

in·dig·ni·ty /ɪnˈdɪgnətɪ; ɪnˈdɪgnɪ.tɪ/ *n* [C;U] a state or situation that makes one feel ashamed or feel loss of respect (DIGNITY) 侮辱, 輕蔑: *I suffered the indignity of having to say I was sorry in front of all those people.* 在所有那些人面前不得不道歉使我蒙受了恥辱。

in·di·go /ˈɪndɪ.gō; ˈɪndɪgəʊ/ *adj* dark blue-purple 靛藍色 **—indigo** *n* [U]

in·di·rect /ˌɪndəˈrekt; ˌɪndɪˈrekt◂/ *adj* **1** not straight; not directly connected (to or with) 非筆直的, 間接的; 迂迴的, 曲折的, 不直接相連的: *an indirect route to avoid the town centre* 一條避開市中心的迂迴道路 **2** a meaning something which is not directly mentioned 不直截了當的, 轉彎抹角的: *an indirect remark/answer* 轉彎抹角的話〔回答〕| *an indirect way of telling me to leave* 叫我離開的非直截了當的方式 **b** happening in addition to, or instead of, what is directly intended 間接引致的, 非原打算結果的: *The accident was the indirect result of the bus being late.* 引發事故的間接原因是公共汽車晚點。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise **3** (of a tax) not paid directly but through an additional price added to the cost of goods or services〔稅〕間接的〔指非直接繳納的, 而是附加在商品價錢或服務費上的稅〕**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

indirect ob·ject /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n tech* the noun, noun phrase, or PRONOUN that is concerned in the result of an action shown by a TRANSITIVE verb; person or thing that the DIRECT OBJECT is given to, made for, done to, etc.〔術語〕間接受詞, 間接賓語: *"Him" is the indirect object in "I asked him a question", and "door" is the indirect object in "I gave the door a kick".* 在 I asked him a question 中, him 是間接受詞, 而在 I gave the door a kick 中, door 是間接受詞。

indirect speech /ˌ··· ˈ·/ also 又作 **reported speech** — *n* [U] *tech* the style used in writing to report what someone said without repeating their actual words. This is done by changing the grammar and usu. using the form [+(*that*)], e.g. in a sentence like *Julia said (that) she didn't want to go* (her actual words were "I don't want to go").〔術語〕間接引語, 間接敍述法 —compare 比較 DIRECT SPEECH; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

in·dis·cer·ni·ble /ˌɪndɪˈsɜːnəbl; ˌɪndɪˈsɜːnɪ.bəl/ *adj* (often of something small or hidden by darkness) very difficult to see or notice〔常指小或在暗處的物體〕難以辨認的, 察覺不出的, 不可識別的: *a path almost indiscernible in the mist* 在薄霧中幾乎看不出來的道路

in·dis·ci·pline /ɪnˈdɪsəplɪn; ɪnˈdɪsɪ.plɪˌn/ *n* [U] a state of disorder because of lack of control; lack of DISCIPLINE 缺乏管教; 無紀律, 無秩序

in·dis·creet /ˌɪndɪˈskriːt; ˌɪndɪˈskriːt/ *adj* not acting carefully and politely, esp. in the choice of what one says and does not say; not DISCREET〔尤指說話〕不謹慎的; 欠考慮的; 言行失檢的, 輕率的 **—~ly** *adv*

in·dis·cre·tion /ˌɪndɪˈskreʃən; ˌɪndɪˈskreʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being indiscreet; lack of DISCRETION 不慎重; 言行失檢 **2** [C] **a** a careless impolite act 輕率〔魯莽〕行為 **b** *euph* a piece of bad behaviour, such as small crimes and sexual experiences which are socially undesirable〔婉〕有失檢點的行為: *his youthful indiscretions* 他年輕時有失檢點的行為

in·dis·crim·i·nate /ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmənɪt; ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪ.nˌeɪt/ *adj* not showing the ability to make judgments (esp. moral judgments) or to see a difference in value between two people, groups, things, etc.〔對兩個人、兩個團體、兩種事物等〕不加區別的, 不加選擇的; 不加鑑別的, 不分好壞的: *the terrorists' indiscriminate violence against ordinary people* 恐怖分子對普通人不加區別的施暴行為 **—~ly** *adv*

in·di·spen·sa·ble /ˌɪndɪˈspensəbl; ˌɪndɪˈspensəbəl/ *adj* **[(to)]** too important or too useful to be without; not DISPENSABLE 必需的, 必不可少的: *She has become quite indispensable to the company.* 她已成為公司必不可少的人。| *A telephone is an indispensable piece of equipment for any office.* 電話是任何辦公室必需的一件設備。**—~bly** *adv* **—~bility** /ˌɪndɪˌspensəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪˌspensəˈbɪlɪ.tɪ/ *n* [U]

in·dis·posed /ˌɪndɪˈspoʊzd; ˌɪndɪˈspəʊzd/ *adj* [F] *fml*〔正式〕**1** *often euph* not very well (in health)〔常婉〕不舒服的, 有病的: *temporarily indisposed* 暫時欠安的 **2** [+*to-v*] not very willing; not DISPOSED 不願的, 不樂意的: *indisposed to do it/to help* 不樂意做這事〔幫忙〕

in·dis·po·si·tion /ˌɪndɪspəˈzɪʃən; ɪnˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] a slight illness 微恙, 小病, 不舒服 **2** [U+*to-v*] *fml* a certain degree of unwillingness〔正式〕無意; 不情願: *Their indisposition to help makes everything more difficult.* 他們無意幫助使得一切事情更加難辦。

in·dis·pu·ta·ble /ˌɪndɪˈspjuːtəbl; ˌɪndɪˈspjuːtəbəl/ *adj* too certain to be questioned; beyond doubt 無可爭辯的, 不容置疑的: *an indisputable fact* 無可爭辯的事實 **—~bly** *adv*: *indisputably first-rate* 確實一流的

in·dis·so·lu·ble /ˌɪndɪˈsɒljʊbl; ˌɪndɪˈsɒlɪ.jʊbəl/ *adj fml* impossible to separate or break up; lasting〔正式〕不可分離〔分解〕的; 牢不可破的; 持久的 —compare 比較 DISSOLVE (esp. 3), INSOLUBLE **—~bly** *adv*: *indissolubly united* 牢不可破地聯合在一起的 **—~bility** /ˌɪndɪˌsɒljʊˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪˌsɒlɪ.jʊˈbɪlɪ.tɪ/ *n* [U]

in·dis·tinct /ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋkt; ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋkt/ *adj* not clear to the eye or ear or mind 不清楚的, 模糊的: *Those events are just an indistinct memory now.* 那些事件現在已變成一種模糊的記憶。| *an indistinct area in a photograph* 照片中模糊不清的地方 —see also 另見 DISTINCT **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·dis·tin·guish·a·ble /ˌɪndɪsˈtɪŋgwɪʃəbl; ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃ-bəl/ *adj* **[(from)]** which cannot be seen or known to be different from something else or each other 難以分辨〔區別〕的: *The twin sisters are almost indistinguishable.* 這對孿生姐妹幾乎難以分辨。| *The material is indistinguishable from real silk, but much cheaper.* 那材料與真絲難以區別, 但要便宜得多。**—-bly** *adv*

in·di·vid·u·al[1] /ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəl; ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəl/ *adj* **1** [A] separate or particular; existing as an individual 個別的; 單獨的: *Each individual leaf on the tree is different.* 樹上的每一片葉子都各不相同。| *The education department decides on general teaching policies, but the exact details are left to the individual schools.* 教育部門確定總的教學方針, 但確切的細節留待各個學校自己處理。| *individual portions* (=enough for one person) *of cheese*〔供一人吃的〕單份乾酪 **2** [A] suitable for each person or thing, but not necessarily for any others 個人的, 個體的; 供一人〔物〕用的: *Individual attention must be given to every fault in the material.* 對於材料的每個瑕疵都要由專人處理。**3** (of a manner, style, or way of doing things) particular to the person, thing, etc., concerned (and different from others); DISTINCTIVE〔舉止、風格或辦事的方式方法〕獨特的, 個人特有的: *She wears very individual clothes.* 她穿的衣服具有個人風格。—see also 另見 INDIVIDUALLY

individual[2] *n* **1 a** a single person or thing, considered separately from the class or group to which he, she, or it belongs 個人, 個體: *The rights of the individual are perhaps the most important rights in a free society.* 個人的權利恐怕是自由社會中最重要的權利。**b** a person whose ideas, behaviour, etc. may not be the same as other people's 思想、行為等與他人不同的人: *Do social pressures make it hard for us to become individuals?* 是社會壓力使我們難以成為具有個性的人嗎? **2** *infml* a person of a particular kind〔非正式〕有某種特點的人: *a bad-tempered individual* 脾氣壞的傢伙

in·di·vid·u·al·is·m /ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəlɪzəm; ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the idea that the rights and freedom of the individual are the most important rights in a society 個人主義; 利己主義

in·di·vid·u·al·ist /ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəlɪst; ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəlɪst/ *n, adj* (a person who is) noticeably independent and individual in opinions and/or style 我行我素的人; 個人主義者(的), 利己主義者(的) **—~ic** /ˌɪndəˌvɪdʒʊəˈlɪstɪk; ˌɪndɪˌvɪdʒʊəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* **—~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

in·di·vid·u·al·i·ty /ˌɪndəˌvɪdʒʊˈælətɪ; ˌɪndɪˌvɪdʒʊˈælɪ.tɪ/ *n*

[U] the character and qualities that make someone or something different from all others 個性, 個人特徵; 特質: *a dull woman, who lacks individuality* 缺乏個性的無生氣的女人

in·di·vid·u·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəlˌaɪz; ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to change according to the special needs or character of a person or thing; give individuality to 使符合個別的特殊需要; 使個性化; 使具有特色 **—-zation** /ˌɪndəˌvɪdʒʊəlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌɪndɪˌvɪdʒʊəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·di·vid·u·al·ly /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəli; ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒʊəli/ *adv* 1 one by one; separately 分別地, 各個地; 各自地: *Individually, they're nice children but when they're in a group they can be quite troublesome.* 分開時他們個個都是好孩子, 但聚在一起時就會令人非常煩惱。**2** in an INDIVIDUAL[1] (3) way 獨特地, 與眾不同地: *dressing very individually* 衣着很獨特

in·di·vis·i·ble /ˌɪndəˈvɪzəbl; ˌɪndɪˈvɪzɪbəl/ *adj* which cannot be divided or separated into parts 不可分(割)的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪndəˌvɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪˌvɪzɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

Indo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

in·doc·tri·nate /ɪnˈdɑktrɪˌnet; ɪnˈdɒktrɪˌneɪt/ *v* [T (**with**)] *usu. derog* to train (someone) to accept a set of ideas without questioning them〖一般貶〗向…灌輸〔思想等〕: *indoctrinated with mindless anti-communism* 被灌進愚蠢的反共思想 **—-nation** /ɪnˌdɑktrɪˈneʃən; ɪnˌdɒktrɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Indo-Eu·ro·pe·an /ˌ‥ ‥ˈ‥ˌ/ *adj* 1 of or being a group of languages that includes most of those spoken in Europe (and now spread to America and parts of Africa), Iran, and India 印歐語系的: *English is an Indo-European language.* 英語是一種印歐語。**2** of or being a member of a group which speaks any of these languages 說印歐語系語言的

in·do·lent /ˈɪndələnt; ˈɪndələnt/ *adj fml* lazy; disliking effort or activity〖正式〗懶惰的, 懶散的; 不活躍的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]

in·dom·i·ta·ble /ɪnˈdɑmətəbl; ɪnˈdɒmɪtəbəl/ *adj* too strong and brave to be discouraged 不屈的; 不氣餒的, 不可戰勝的: *an indomitable spirit in the face of adversity* 面對逆境的不屈不撓精神 **—-bly** *adv*

in·do·ne·sian /ˌɪndoˈniʒən; ˌɪndəˈniːʒən/ *adj* of Indonesia, its peoples, or their official national language 印度尼西亞的; 印度尼西亞人〔語〕的

***in·door** /ˈɪnˌdor; ˈɪndɔː/ *adj* [A] existing, happening, done, or used inside a building 室內的, 戶內的: *indoor sports* 室內運動 | *indoor clothes* 室內服裝 | *an indoor swimming pool* 室內游泳池 —opposite 反義詞 **outdoor**

***in·doors** /ɪnˈdorz; ˌɪnˈdɔːz/ *adv* into or inside a building 在室內, 在屋裡; 往室內: *We went indoors.* 我們進了室內。| *We stayed indoors.* 我們留在屋裡。—opposite 反義詞 **outdoors**

in·dorse /ɪnˈdɔrs; ɪnˈdɔːs/ *v* [T] = ENDORSE

in·du·bi·ta·ble /ɪnˈdjubɪtəbl; ɪnˈdjuːbɪtəbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be doubted; unquestionable〖正式〗不容置疑的, 明確無誤的, 毫無問題的 **—-bly** *adv*

in·duce /ɪnˈdjus; ɪnˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+to-v*] *fml* to lead (someone) to do something, often by persuading〖正式〗勸誘, 勸說: *Nothing could induce her to be disloyal to him.* 沒有甚麼能誘使她對他不忠。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] **a** to cause (LABOUR[1] (3)) to begin by medical means〔用醫學方法〕催生 **b** to cause (a baby) to be born, or (a mother) to give birth, by medical means〔用醫學方法〕為〔產婦〕引產: *She had to be induced because the baby was four weeks late.* 由於嬰兒晚了四週仍未出生, 因此只好給她引產。**3** *fml* to cause or produce〖正式〕引起, 導致: *The medicine may induce drowsiness.* 這種藥可能會引起瞌睡。

in·duce·ment /ɪnˈdjusmənt; ɪnˈdjuːsmənt/ *n* [C;U] (something which provides) encouragement to do something 引誘(力,物); 勸誘; 刺激; 鼓勵: [*+to-v*] *They offered her a share in the business as an inducement to stay.* 他們提出在生意中給她一份股份以鼓勵她留下。

in·duct /ɪnˈdʌkt; ɪnˈdʌkt/ *v* [T (**into**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to introduce (someone, esp. a priest) into an official position in a special ceremony〔某人, 尤指教士〕正式就任 **2** *esp. AmE* to introduce (someone) officially into a group or organization, esp. into the army〖尤美〗吸引…為會員; 〔尤指〕徵召…(入伍)

in·duc·tion /ɪnˈdʌkʃən; ɪnˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**into**)] the act of inducting 就職; 接納會員; 徵召 **2** [U] the act of inducing 人工引產; 誘導: *the induction of labour after a long pregnancy* 長期懷孕後的引產 **3** [C;U] a ceremony in which a person is inducted into a position or organization 就職儀式; 入會儀式 **4** [C;U] (an) introduction into a new job, company, etc.〔雇員參加新工作、加入新公司等的〕入門: *an induction course* 入門課程 **5** [U] *tech* the production of electricity in one object by another which already has electrical (or MAGNETIC) power〔術語〕(電磁)感應 **6** [C;U] (an example or result of) a process of reasoning using known facts to produce general rules or principles 歸納(法) —compare 比較 DEDUCTION

in·duc·tive /ɪnˈdʌktɪv; ɪnˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* using INDUCTION (6); reasoning from known facts to produce general principles 使用歸納法的; 歸納的: *inductive reasoning* 歸納推理 —compare 比較 DEDUCTIVE **—-ly** *adv*

in·due /ɪnˈdju; ɪnˈdjuː/ *v*

indue sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *AmE for*〖美〗= ENDUE **with**

in·dulge /ɪnˈdʌldʒ; ɪnˈdʌldʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to allow (oneself or someone else) to have or do what they want, esp. habitually 縱容〔自己或他人〕; 遷就, 放任: *They may spoil their grandchildren by indulging them too much.* 他們對小孫子太遷就可能會寵壞他們。**2** [T] to let oneself or someone else have (their wish to do or have something, etc.) 滿足〔自己或別人的慾望等〕: *They indulge my every whim.* 他們任我想做甚麼就做甚麼。| *to indulge a love of expensive wines* 滿足喝昂貴酒的愛好 **3** [I (**in**)] *infml* to allow oneself to have or do something that one enjoys, esp. something that is considered rather bad or harmful〖非正式〗(讓自己)享受一下; (使自己)沉溺於: *I wouldn't say he's a heavy drinker but he tends to indulge* (=drink too much) *at parties.* 我不說他是個酗酒的人, 但他在社交聚會上容易放任自己而喝得過量。| *I occasionally indulge in a big fat cigar.* 我偶爾抽支大號雪茄煙來享受一下。

in·dul·gence /ɪnˈdʌldʒəns/ *n* **1** [U (**to, towards**)] the habit of allowing someone to do or have what they want 縱容; 遷就; 寬容 —see also 另見 SELF-INDULGENCE **2** [U] *infml* the habit or activity of indulging in something, esp. too much food or alcohol〖非正式〗放縱; 沉溺, 沉迷〔尤指大吃大喝〕 **3** [C] something in which one indulges 嗜好, 愛好: *Sweets are/smoking is my only indulgence.* 糖果〔抽煙〕是我唯一的嗜好。**4** [C;U] (in the Roman Catholic Church) freedom from punishment by God for wrongdoing, given by a priest〔天主教的〕特赦, 豁免, 免罪 **—-gent** *adj*: *indulgent grandparents* 溺愛(孫子)的祖父母 | *indulgent to their grandchildren* 溺愛孫子的 **—-gently** *adv*

***in·dus·tri·al** /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl; ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl/ *adj* **1** of industry and the people who work in it 工業的, 產業的; 產業工人的: *industrial unrest/democracy/output* 產業工人的動亂; 工業民主; 工業產量 | **Industrial relations** *concerns the relationship between the management and the workers in an industry.* 勞資關係是企業中勞方和資方之間的關係。**2** having highly developed industries 工業高度發達的: *an industrial nation* 工業國 —compare 比較 INDUSTRIOUS **—-ly** *adv*: *an industrially developed country* 工業發達的國家

industrial ac·tion /ˈ‥ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* action by workers (such as a STRIKE or a WORK-TO-RULE) intended to put pressure on employers to agree to the workers' demands〖尤英〗工業行動〔如罷工,怠工〕

industrial ar·chae·ol·o·gy /ˈ‥ˌ‥‥ ‥ˈ‥‥/ *n* [U] the

study of the factories, machinery, and products of earlier stages of the INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 工業考古學〔對產業革命初期的工廠、機器和生產情況的研究〕

industrial es·tate /ˈ‧,‧‧‧ ‧ˈ‧/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **industrial park** /ˈ‧,‧‧ ˈ‧/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a special area of land, often on the edge of a city, where factories and sometimes offices are built〔圍繞在市郊專供建廠和辦公室的〕工業區，工業園區

in·dus·tri·al·is·m /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlˌɪzəm; ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the system by which a society gains its wealth through industries and machinery 工業〔產業〕主義〔指靠工業和機械獲得財富的社會體制〕

in·dus·tri·al·ist /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlɪst; ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl|ɪst/ *n* the owner or manager of a factory, industrial company, etc. 工業家，資業家

in·dus·tri·al·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlˌaɪz; ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become industrially developed（使）工業化：*a meeting of finance ministers from the major industrialized countries* 來自主要工業化國家的財政部長會議 **—-ization** /ɪnˌdʌstrɪələ'zeʃən; ɪnˌdʌstrɪəlaɪ'zeʃən/ *n* [U]

industrial rev·o·lu·tion /ˈ‧,‧‧‧ ‧‧ˈ‧‧/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a period of time when machines are invented and factories set up, and the changes which take place during this time (as in Britain around 1750-1850) 產業〔工業〕革命〈如英國在一七五〇至一八五〇年間發明機器、建立工廠等引發的社會變革過程〉：*Will computers and automation bring about a new Industrial Revolution?* 計算機和自動化將會帶來一次新的工業革命嗎？

in·dus·tri·ous /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəs/ *adj* hard-working; DILIGENT 勤勞的，勤奮的 —compare 比較 INDUSTRIAL **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

***in·dus·try** /ˈɪndəstrɪ; ˈɪndəstrɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the production of goods for sale, esp. in factories, or of materials that can be used in the production of goods 工業；製造業：*a decline in manufacturing industry* 製造業的衰退 **2** [U] the people and organizations that work in industry 從事工業的人和組織：*Are the government's policies helpful to industry?* 政府的政策對從事工業的人有幫助嗎？| *an agreement that will be welcomed by both sides of industry* (=by employers and workers) 一個會受到勞資雙方歡迎的協議 **3** [C] a particular branch of industry or trade, usu. employing large numbers of people and using machinery and/or modern methods〔通常雇用大批工人使用機械和現代方法的工業或商業中的〕某一行業：*the steel/food/aerospace/clothing industry* 鋼鐵〔食品；太空；服裝〕工業 | *The tourist trade has become a real industry.* 旅遊業已成為真正的工業。| (fig. 喻；*derog* 貶) *yet another book from the Shakespeare industry* 研究莎士比亞專題的又一本新書 **4** [U] continual hard work; industriousness 勤勞，勤奮：*Success comes with industry.* 成功來自勤奮。—see also 另見 CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY, HEAVY INDUSTRY, SUNRISE INDUSTRY

i·ne·bri·ate /ɪnˈibrɪˌet; ɪˈniːbrɪɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml or pomp* to make drunk〔正式或誇張〕使醉，把…灌醉：*They were totally inebriated by the end of the party.* 到宴會結束時，他們全都被灌醉了。**—inebriate** /ɪnˈibrɪt; ɪˈniːbrɪˌɪt/ *n* **—-ation** /ɪnˌibrɪˈeʃən; ɪˌniːbrɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·ed·i·ble /ɪnˈɛdəbl; ɪnˈedˌɪbəl/ *adj* not suitable for eating 不適合食用的，不可食的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌɛdəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌedˌɪˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ed·u·ca·ble /ɪnˈɛdʒəkəbl; ɪnˈedjʊkəbəl/ *adj* impossible to educate esp. because of weakness of mind〔尤指由於弱智而〕不可教育的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌɛdʒəˈkəbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌedjʊkəˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ef·fa·ble /ɪnˈɛfəbl; ɪnˈefəbəl/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** too wonderful to be described 妙不可言的，不可言喻的：*ineffable joy* 難以形容的喜悅 **2** (esp. of the name of God in some religions) not to be spoken aloud〔尤指某些宗教中神的名字〕因神聖而不容稱呼的，須避諱的：*the ineffable name* 須避諱的名字 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌɛfəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌefəˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ef·fec·tive /ˌɪnəˈfɛktɪv; ˌɪnɪˈfektɪv/ *adj* not resulting in or able to produce good or intended effects 無效果的；未能產生預期效果的；不起作用的：*In terms of improving the economic situation, this policy has been largely ineffective.* 就改進經濟形勢方面而言，這個政策在很大程度上未能奏效。| *an ineffective manager* 不起作用的經理 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in·ef·fec·tu·al /ˌɪnəˈfɛktʃʊəl; ˌɪnɪˈfektjʊəl/ *adj* not producing satisfactory or intended results or not able to get things done 效果不佳的；無效果的，不起作用的：*an ineffectual plan* 不奏效的計劃 | *He won't be able to deal with the situation; he's too ineffectual.* 他不能應付局面，他太無能了。**—-ly** *adv*

in·ef·fi·cient /ˌɪnəˈfɪʃənt; ˌɪnɪˈfɪʃənt/ *adj* not working or performing in a satisfactory way, esp. because of wastefulness or lack of ability and organization; not EFFICIENT 無效率的，效率低的；無能的，不稱職的：*an inefficient heating system* 效率低的供暖系統 | *an inefficient secretary* 不稱職的祕書 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ciency** *n* [U]: *Due to the inefficiency of the postal system, her letters took two weeks to arrive.* 由於郵政系統的效率很差，她的信件隔了兩個星期才到達。

in·el·e·gant /ɪnˈɛləgənt; ɪnˈelɪgənt/ *adj* lacking in grace or good taste; not ELEGANT 不雅的，粗俗的；不精緻的：*an inelegant gesture* 粗俗的姿勢 **—-ly** *adv* **—-gance** *n* [U]

in·el·i·gi·ble /ɪnˈɛlɪdʒəbl; ɪnˈelˌɪdʒˌɪbəl/ *adj* [**(for)**] not suitable to be chosen or included; not ELIGIBLE 無入選資格的，不合格的：*ineligible for election because too young* 因為太年輕而無資格參加選舉 [F+*to-v*] *He was ineligible to vote, because he didn't belong to the club.* 他沒有資格投票，因為他不是這個俱樂部的成員。**—-bility** /ɪnˌɛlɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌelˌɪdʒˌɪˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·e·luc·ta·ble /ˌɪnɪˈlʌktəbl; ˌɪnɪˈlʌktəbəl/ *adj lit* impossible to escape from; unavoidable〔文〕不可避免的；無法躲避的 **—-bly** *adv*

in·ept /ɪnˈept; ɪˈnept/ *adj* **1** [**(at)**] not effective; CLUMSY 無能的，不稱職的；笨拙的：*I made a rather inept attempt to remedy the situation.* 我試圖去改善局面，但毫無成效。**2** foolishly unsuitable 不恰當的；荒謬的：*What an inept remark to make on such a formal occasion.* 在如此正式的場合，怎麼說這樣不恰當的話。—compare 比較 INAPT **—-ly** *adv* **—-itude, ~ness** *n* [U]

in·e·qual·i·ty /ˌɪnɪˈkwɑlətɪ; ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 常用複數; U] (a) lack of fairness or equality 不平等，不公平；不均等；不等量：*There are many inequalities in the law.* 法律上存在著許多不平等現象。| *social inequality* 社會上的不平等現象

in·eq·ui·ta·ble /ɪnˈɛkwɪtəbl; ɪnˈekwˌɪtəbəl/ *adj fml* not equally fair to everyone; unjust〔正式〕不公平的，不公正的：*an inequitable distribution of the money* 金錢的不公平分配 **—-bly** *adv*

in·eq·ui·ty /ɪnˈɛkwɪtɪ; ɪnˈekwˌɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) injustice or unfairness〔正式〕不公平，不公正

in·e·rad·i·ca·ble /ˌɪnɪˈrædɪkəbl; ˌɪnɪˈrædɪkəbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be completely removed, esp. from a person's character〔正式〕不能（尤指從某人的品格中）根除的；根深蒂固的：*an ineradicable flaw* 根深蒂固的缺點 **—-bly** *adv*

in·ert /ɪnˈɜːt; ɪˈnɜːt/ *adj* **1** without the strength or power to move 無活動能力的：*He lay completely inert on the floor and we feared he was dead.* 他完全不動地躺在地板上，我們怕他已經死了。**2** *tech* not acting chemically when combined with other substances〔術語〕惰性的，非活性的，不起化學作用的：*inert gases* 惰性氣體 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in·er·tia /ɪnˈɜːʃə; ɪˈnɜːʃə/ *n* [U] **1** the force which keeps a thing in the position or state it is in until it is moved or stopped by another force 慣性：*A ball will keep rolling* **under its own** *inertia until friction stops it.* 球將在自己的慣性作用下一直滾動直至摩擦力使它停止。| (fig. 喻) *The inertia of the parliamentary system ensures that such inequalities are never put right.* 議會制度的

慣性令到這樣的不平等現象永遠得不到糾正。**2** the state of being powerless to move or too lazy to move 不活動; 惰性; 遲鈍: *a feeling of inertia on a hot summer day* 酷熱的夏日中懶洋洋的感覺

inertia reel /ˈ··ˌ ·/ *n* a wound length, esp. of a SEAT BELT in a car, that will unwind if it is pulled steadily but sticks if it is pulled suddenly〔汽車安全帶伸縮裝置的〕慣性捲筒〔突然受力時會自動鎖緊〕

inertia sel·ling /-ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* the selling of goods by sending them to people who have not asked for them and demanding payment if they are not returned〔尤英〕慣性銷售〔將貨物發送給不訂購的買主, 如不退貨就算成交〕

in·es·ca·pa·ble /ˌɪnɪˈskeɪpəbl/, /ɪnˈɪskeɪpəbl/ *adj* impossible to avoid 不可避免的, 逃避不了的: *Your son was the only person there, so the inescapable inference is that he stole the money.* 你兒子是唯一在那裡的人, 因此不可避免的推斷就是他偷了錢。**—-bly** *adv*

in·es·sen·tial[1] /ˌɪnɪˈsenʃəl; ˌɪnɪˈsenʃəl/ *adj* [(to)] not needed; unnecessary 非必要的, 可有可無的

inessential[2] *n* [often *pl.* 常用複數] something that is not needed 可有可無的東西, 非必需品: *This report does not concern itself with inessentials; it gets directly to the main point.* 此報告不涉及可有可無的事, 它直接談到要點。

in·es·ti·ma·ble /ɪnˈestəməbl/, ɪnˈestɪməbəl/ *adj fml apprec* too great or excellent to be calculated〔正式, 褒〕太大、太好以致〕難以計算的, 無法估計的: *Your advice has been of inestimable value to us.* 你的建議對我們是無價之寶。**—-bly** *adv*

in·ev·i·ta·ble /ɪnˈevətəbl; ɪnˈevɪtəbəl/ *adj* **1** which cannot be avoided or prevented from happening; certain to happen 不可避免的, 必然發生的: *A confrontation was inevitable because they disliked each other so much.* 他們互相十分厭惡, 因此對抗是不可避免的。| *They reached the inevitable conclusion that the money must have been stolen.* 他們得出必然的結論是, 這筆錢一定是被偷掉的。| *the inevitable consequences of his actions* 他行動的必然後果 | *Given the current financial situation, it was inevitable that the pound would be devalued.* 鑑於當前的金融形勢, 英鎊貶值是不可避免的。**2** [A] *infml* which always happens or is always present〔非正式〕總會發生〔出現〕的, 照例必有的, 慣常的, 意料之中的: *The head teacher made his inevitable joke about the school food.* 校長又照例拿學校的伙食開玩笑。**—-bly** *adv*: *He was, inevitably, upset by her departure, but he soon got over it.* 他照常為她的離別而心煩意亂一陣, 但不久就恢復過來了。**—-bility** /ɪnˌevətəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌevɪtəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ex·act /ˌɪnɪgˈzækt; ˌɪnɪgˈzækt/ *adj* not exact 不準確的, 不精確的: *Sociology is an inexact science.* 社會學是一門不精確的科學。**—-itude, ~ness** *n* [U]

in·ex·cu·sa·ble /ˌɪnɪkˈskjuːzəbl/, ˌɪnɪkˈskjuːzəbəl/ *adj* too bad to be excused 不可原諒的, 不可寬恕的: *inexcusable behaviour/lateness/rudeness* 不可寬恕的舉止〔遲到; 粗暴無禮〕**—-bly** *adv*

in·ex·haus·ti·ble /ˌɪnɪgˈzɔstəbl; ˌɪnɪgˈzɔːstɪbəl/ *adj* existing in such large amounts that it can never be finished or used up 用不完的, 用之不竭的, 無窮無盡的: *inexhaustible supply of funny stories* 用之不竭的一大批幽默故事 **—-bly** *adv*

in·ex·o·ra·ble /ɪnˈeksərəbl/, ɪnˈeksərəbəl/ *adj* **1** whose actions or effects cannot be changed or prevented by one's efforts 不能變更的; 不可阻擋的: *the slow but inexorable workings of British justice* 英國司法緩慢卻不可阻擋的運作過程 | *inexorable price rises* 不可阻擋的價格上漲 **2** *fml* not able to be persuaded to act differently〔正式〕不為懇求所動的, 無動於衷的, 無情的: *an inexorable opponent* 無情的對手 **—-bly** *adv*: *The runaway train bore down inexorably on the trapped rabbit.* 失去控制的火車無情地壓向被鉗住的兔子。**—-bility** /ɪnˌeksərə bɪləti; ɪnˌeksərə bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ex·pe·di·ent /ˌɪnɪkˈspiːdiənt; ˌɪnɪkˈspiːdiənt/ *adj fml* not useful, advisable, or convenient; not EXPEDIENT〔正式〕不妥當的; 不適當的; 不明智的; 不方便的 **—-ency, -ence** *n* [U]

in·ex·pen·sive /ˌɪnɪkˈspensɪv; ˌɪnɪkˈspensɪv/ *adj often euph* reasonable in price; not expensive〔常婉〕價錢公道〔不貴〕的, 便宜的, 花費不多的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·ex·pe·ri·ence /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ˌɪnɪkˈspɪərɪəns/ *n* [U] lack of experience 缺乏經驗

in·ex·pe·ri·enced /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪrɪənst; ˌɪnɪkˈspɪərɪənst/ *adj* (of a person) lacking the knowledge which one gains by experiencing some activity or life generally〔人〕缺乏經驗的: *a rather inexperienced young salesman* 相當缺乏經驗的年輕推銷員

in·ex·pert /ɪnɪksˈpɜːt; ɪnˈekspɜːt/ *adj* [(at, in)] not good at doing something; unskilled 非內行的; 不熟練的; 笨拙的: *his inexpert attempts to cook/to speak French* 他做菜〔說法語〕的笨拙嘗試 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·ex·plic·a·ble /ɪnˈeksplɪkəbl; ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbəl/ *adj* too strange to be explained or understood 無法解釋的; 費解的, 莫名其妙的: *the inexplicable disappearance of the woman, who was never seen again* 那個莫名其妙地失蹤, 此後再也沒有人見過的女人 **—-bility** /ɪnˌeksplɪkə bɪləti; ˌɪnɪkˌsplɪkə bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ex·plic·a·bly /ɪnˈeksplɪkəbli; ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbli/ *adv* **1** in an inexplicable way 以費解的方式 **2** it is an inexplicable fact (that) 不可思議的是, 令人不解的是: *Inexplicably, journalists failed to report the affair, and the scandal was hidden from the public for several weeks.* 令人費解的是, 記者沒有報道這件事, 因此這件醜聞幾週來一直瞞着公眾。

in·ex·pres·si·ble /ˌɪnɪksˈpresəbl/, ˌɪnɪkˈspresɪbəl/ *adj fml* (of a feeling) too great or too strong to be expressed in words〔正式〕(感情) 難以表達的, 難以言傳的, 無法形容的: *inexpressible joy/sorrow/relief* 無法形容的喜悅〔悲痛; 寬慰〕心情 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnɪksˈpresɪ bɪlɪtɪ; ɪnɪkspresɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **—-bly** *adv*

in·ex·press·ive /ˌɪnɪkˈspresɪv; ˌɪnɪkˈspresɪv/ *adj* lacking expression or meaning 無表情的; 無意義的: *an inexpressive face* 無表情的臉

in·ex·tin·guish·a·ble /ˌɪnɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbl/, ˌɪnɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbəl/ *adj fml* (of fire and feelings) which cannot be destroyed or put out〔正式〕(指火和感情) 不能撲滅的; 不能遏制的: *inextinguishable hope* 不能遏制的希望 | (fig. 喻) *the inextinguishable flame of liberty* 撲不滅的自由之火

in ex·tre·mis /ˌɪnɪkˈstriːmɪs/, ɪn ɪkˈstriːmɪs/ *adv Lat fml* (as if) at the moment of death〔拉丁, 正式〕(似乎)在彌留之際; 在絕望中; 在危急關頭: *The government's incomes plan was saved in extremis* (=when it was about to fail) *by some last-minute concessions to the unions.* 由於在最後時刻對工會作出讓步, 政府的工資計劃才在危急情況下得到了挽救。

in·ex·tri·ca·ble /ɪnˈekstrɪkəbl/, ɪnˈekstrɪkəbəl/ *adj fml* 〔正式〕**1** from which it is impossible to get free 無法擺脫的: *inextricable financial troubles* 擺脫不了的財政困難 **2** which cannot be untied or separated 解〔分〕不開的: *The history of scientific advance and the history of warfare are inextricable.* 科學進步的歷史和戰爭的歷史是分不開的。**—-bly** *adv*: *The country's high birthrate and low life expectancy are inextricably linked.* 這個國家的高出生率和低預期壽命是不可分地聯繫在一起的。

in·fal·li·ble /ɪnˈfæləbl; ɪnˈfælɪbəl/ *adj* **1** never making mistakes or doing anything bad 永不犯錯誤的, 永無過失的; 永不做壞事的: *So what if I did get the answer wrong? I'm not infallible, you know!* 我確實把答案弄錯了又怎麼樣? 我可不是絕無差錯的, 你知道。| *an infallible memory* 不會出錯的記憶 **2** (of a thing) always having the right effect〔事物〕肯定有效的, 絕對可靠的: *an infallible remedy/cure* 肯定有效的藥物〔療法〕**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌfæləˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌfælɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *Catholics are required to believe in the infallibility of the Pope.* 天主教徒被要求相信教宗是絕無謬誤的。

in·fa·mous /ˈɪnfəməs; ˈɪnfəməs/ *adj* **1** well known for be-

ing bad, esp. morally wicked 臭名昭著的, 聲名狼藉的: *an infamous criminal/traitor* 臭名昭著的罪犯〔叛徒〕| (fig. 喻) *Steve's infamous for his practical jokes.* 史蒂夫以其惡作劇聲名狼藉。**2** *fml* evil; wicked〔正式〕邪惡的, 無恥的: *infamous behaviour* 無恥的行為 —see 參見 FAMOUS (USAGE)

in·fa·my /'ɪnfəmɪ; 'ɪnfəmi/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [U] the quality of being infamous 臭名昭著, 聲名狼藉; 臭名; 醜惡 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] an infamous act 惡行, 醜事; 不光彩的行為

in·fan·cy /'ɪnfənsɪ; 'ɪnfənsi/ *n* [S;U] **1** the period of being an infant; early childhood 嬰兒期, 幼年 **2** a beginning or early period of existence 初期, 早期, 幼稚階段: *The company is still only* **in its infancy.** 該公司仍僅處於初創階段。

in·fant /'ɪnfənt; 'ɪnfənt/ *n* **1** a very young child, esp. one who has not learnt to speak or walk 嬰兒: *a high rate of infant mortality* 高的嬰兒死亡率 —see 參見 CHILD (USAGE) **2** *esp. BrE* a very young schoolchild, esp. below the age of eight〔尤英〕幼年學童〔尤指八歲以下的學童〕: *Our little boy is in the infants' class.* 我們的小男孩在幼兒班。| *an infant teacher* 幼兒教師 | *an infant school* 幼兒學校

in·fan·ta /ɪn'fæntə; ɪn'fæntə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the daughter of a Spanish or Portuguese king〔西班牙或葡萄牙的〕公主

in·fan·ti·cide /ɪn'fæntəˌsaɪd; ɪn'fæntɪˌsaɪd/ *n* **1** [C;U] *fml* the crime of killing a child, esp. an infant〔正式〕殺嬰罪 **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime〔術語〕殺嬰者

in·fan·tile /'ɪnfənˌtaɪl; 'ɪnfəntaɪl/ *adj usu. derog* like or typical of a small child; PUERILE〔一般貶〕幼稚的, 孩子氣的; 嬰〔幼〕兒的: *infantile humour* 幼稚的幽默 | *His behaviour is appallingly infantile!* (=foolishly childlike) 他的表現幼稚得令人吃驚。

infantile pa·ral·y·sis /ˌ‧‧‧ ‧'‧‧‧/ *n* [U] *old-fash for*〔過時〕= POLIO

infant prod·i·gy /ˌ‧‧ '‧‧‧/ also 又作 **child prodigy** — *n* a (young) child with unusually great ability and understanding 神童: *Mozart was an infant prodigy: he composed a symphony at the age of seven.* 莫札特是個神童, 他在七歲時就創作了一首交響曲。

in·fan·try /'ɪnfəntrɪ; 'ɪnfəntrɪ/ *n* |(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*| soldiers who fight on foot 步兵(部隊): *Our infantry was/were fighting bravely.* 我們的步兵在勇敢地作戰。| *My son's in the infantry.* 我兒子在步兵部隊當差。—compare 比較 CAVALRY

in·fan·try·man /'ɪnfəntrɪmən; 'ɪnfəntrɪmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a soldier who fights on foot 步兵(部隊的士兵)

in·fat·u·at·ed /ɪn'fætʃuˌetɪd; ɪn'fætʃuˌeɪtɪd/ *adj* **[(with)]** *usu. derog* (of a person) filled with a strong, unreasonable, but usu. not long-lasting, feeling of love〔一般貶〕熱戀〔迷戀〕着的, 着迷的: *She's really infatuated with that boy next door.* 她確實對隔壁那個男孩着了迷。| (fig. 喻) *He's infatuated with his own importance.* 他自大得簡直衝昏了頭腦。

in·fat·u·a·tion /ɪnˌfætʃu'eʃən; ɪnˌfætʃuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(with)**] a state or period of being infatuated 熱戀, 迷戀, 着迷〔狀態、時期〕: *It's only an infatuation; she'll get over it soon enough.* 她這不過是一時的熱戀, 很快就會過去的。

***in·fect** /ɪn'fekt; ɪn'fekt/ *v* [T **(with)**] **1** (of disease) to get into the body of (someone), often through the air〔疾病〕傳染〔給人〕, 感染: *The open wound soon became infected.* 敞露的傷口很快受到了感染。| *Don't come near me if you've got a cold — I don't want to be infected.* 你如果感冒了, 就別靠近我——我不想受到傳染。**2** to make (air, food, etc.) impure by spreading disease into it; CONTAMINATE 污染, 使〔空氣、食物等〕污染, 散佈病毒於: *infected food* 受病毒污染的食物 **3** to make (someone else) have feelings of the same type〔感情上〕感染〔別人〕; 使〔別人〕受影響: *She infected the whole class with her enthusiasm.* 她以她的熱誠感染了全班。

***in·fec·tion** /ɪn'fekʃən; ɪn'fekʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act or result of infecting, or a disease spread by infecting 傳染, 感染; 傳染病: *a lung/chest infection* 肺部〔胸部〕感染 | *Sterilize the needle to prevent infection.* 把注射針消毒以防感染。—compare 比較 CONTAGION

***in·fec·tious** /ɪn'fekʃəs; ɪn'fekʃəs/ *adj* (of a disease) that can be passed from one person to another by infection, esp. in the air〔疾病〕傳染(性)的: *Colds are infectious.* 感冒是會傳染的。| (fig. 喻) *infectious laughter* 有感染力的笑聲 —compare 比較 CONTAGIOUS —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

in·fer /ɪn'fɜ; ɪn'fɜː/ *v* **-rr-** [T **(from)**] to form an opinion from or make a judgment based on (something); DEDUCE〔根據某事〕推斷, 推定: *What can we infer from his refusal to see us?* 我們能從他拒絕見我們推斷出甚麼呢? { *+that*} *I infer from your letter that you have not yet made a decision.* 我從你的來信推斷, 你尚未作出決定。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **infer** and 和 **imply**. The speaker or writer **implies** something, and the listener or reader **infers** it. 說話者或作者對某事作暗示(**imply**), 聽者或讀者則對其作推斷(**infer**)。*His remarks* **implied** (=suggested indirectly) *that he hadn't enjoyed his holiday.*〔他的話暗示他的假期過得不愉快。〕 *I* **inferred** (=understood) *from his remarks that he hadn't enjoyed his holiday.*〔我從他的話裡推斷出他假期過得不愉快。〕 Although **infer** is often used to mean **imply** many people feel that this is not correct. 雖然 **infer** 常被用來表示 **imply** 的意思, 但許多人覺得這是不正確的。

in·fer·ence /'ɪnfərəns; 'ɪnfərəns/ *n* **1** [U] the act of inferring 推斷, 推理, 推論; *Our conclusions were arrived at by inference, not by direct evidence.* 我們的結論是通過推理, 而不是通過直接的證據得出的。**2** [C] the judgment that one forms about the meaning of something done, said, etc. 推斷結果, 結論: *He never arrives on time; the inference is that he feels the meetings are useless.* 他從不準時到會, 據此可得出結論, 他認為這些會議毫無用處。—compare 比較 IMPLICATION

in·fer·en·tial /ˌɪnfə'renʃəl; ˌɪnfəˈrenʃəl/ *adj* which can be or has been inferred; not direct 可以推論的; 據推論得出的: *inferential proof* 根據推論得出的證據 —~ly *adv*

in·fe·ri·or[1] /ɪn'fɪrɪə; ɪn'fɪərɪə/ *adj* **[(to)]** **1** not good or less good in quality or value〔質量、價值〕次的, (較)差的, 次於…的: *His work is inferior to mine.* 他的工作比我的差。| *She's so clever, she makes me feel inferior.* 她聰明絕頂, 使我自愧不如。| *an inferior mind* 較差的智力 | *goods of inferior quality* 劣質商品 **2** *fml or tech* lower in position〔正式或術語〕〔地位、身分〕低等的, 下級的: *an inferior court of law* 初級法院 —compare 比較 SUPERIOR; see 參見 MAJOR (USAGE) —~ity /ɪnˌfɪrɪ'ɔrətɪ; ɪnˌfɪərɪˈɒrətɪ/ *n* [U]

inferior[2] *n often derog* a person of lower rank, esp. in a job; SUBORDINATE〔常貶〕〔地位、身分〕低於他人者; 下級, 部下, 部屬 —compare 比較 SUPERIOR[2] (1)

inferiority com·plex /ɪˌ‧‧‧'‧‧‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n* **[(about)]** a condition of the mind in which someone believes himself or herself to be much less important, clever, etc. than other people, sometimes resulting in avoiding other people or trying to attract attention 自卑感; 自卑情結 —compare 比較 SUPERIORITY COMPLEX

in·fer·nal /ɪn'fɜnl; ɪn'fɜːnl/ *adj* **1** [A] *old-fash infml* (used esp. to express anger or annoyance 尤用於表示憤怒或煩惱) extremely unpleasant; terrible〔過時, 非正式〕極不愉快的; 極壞的, 可恨的: *What an infernal racket/din!* 多麼可惡的吵鬧聲! | *an infernal nuisance* 很可惡的事 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *lit* of HELL〔文〕地獄的, 陰間的: *the infernal powers* 地獄中的鬼神 —~ly *adv*: *infernally noisy* 極嘈雜的 | *an infernally long time* 極長時間

in·fer·no /ɪn'fɜnəʊ; ɪn'fɜːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** a place of very great

heat and large uncontrollable flames 大火, 火海; 地獄似的地方: *The oilrig caught fire and quickly became a raging inferno.* 石油鑽塔着火了, 很快就變成一片熊熊的火海。

in·fer·tile /ɪnˈfɜ·tl; ɪnˈfɜːtaɪl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] not able to produce young 不能生育的: *an infertile woman* 不育婦女 | *infertile eggs* 未受精的卵 **2** (of land) not able to grow plants〔土地〕不毛的, 貧瘠的 —**~tility** /ˌɪnfɜˈ·tɪlətɪ; ˌɪnfɜːtɪlˈɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *the infertility of the soil* 土地的貧瘠

in·fest /ɪnˈfɛst; ɪnˈfɛst/ *v* [T (**with**)] (of something harmful, dangerous, or unwanted) to be present (in a place) in large numbers or to a great degree〔有害的、危險的、討厭的東西〕大批出沒於; 侵擾; 騷擾: *Mice infested the old house.* 大批老鼠出沒於那所舊房子。| *It would be crazy to swim in these shark-infested waters.* 在這些有大批鯊魚出沒的水域游泳是愚蠢的。—**~ation** /ˌɪnfɛsˈteʃən; ˌɪnfɛsˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *an infestation of lice/dry rot* 虱子〔乾腐病〕侵擾

in·fi·del /ˈɪnfədl; ˈɪnfɪˌdəl/ *n old use derog* (used esp. in former times by Christians and Muslims of each other) someone who does not follow one's own religion; an unbeliever〔舊, 貶〕〔尤用於舊時基督教徒和回教徒之間互相指責〕異教徒; 不信奉正統宗教者; 不信宗教者: *war against the infidels* 反對異教徒的戰爭

in·fi·del·i·ty /ˌɪnfɪˈdɛlətɪ; ˌɪnfɪˈdɛlɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] **1** (an example or act of) not being faithful 無宗教信仰; 背信; 不忠誠 **2** (an act of) sex with someone other than one's marriage partner〔丈夫或妻子與他人〕通姦 —compare 比較 FIDELITY

in·field /ˈɪnˌfild; ˈɪnfiːld/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the part of a cricket or BASEBALL field nearest to the player who hits the ball〔板球的〕內場;〔棒球的〕內場, 內野 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the players in this part of the field〔板球的〕內場員;〔棒球的〕內場〔野〕手 —compare 比較 OUTFIELD —**~er** *n*

in·fight·ing /ˈɪnˌfaɪtɪŋ; ˈɪnfaɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] competition and disagreement, often bitter, which goes on between close members of a group, e.g. partners in a company or members of a political party 內鬨, 內部糾紛, 內部競爭, 勾心鬥角, 暗鬥: *political infighting* 政治上的勾心鬥角

in·fil·trate /ɪnˈfɪltret, ˈɪnfɪltreɪt/ *v* [T (**into**)] to (cause to) go into (a place) or become part of (an organization), secretly or without being noticed, and usu. with an unfriendly purpose (使)滲透, 滲入: *She claimed that the extremist sympathizers had infiltrated our organization.* 她聲稱激進分子同情者已滲入我們的組織。| *We infiltrated some of our troops into enemy territory.* 我們派了我們的一些部隊滲入敵方領土。—**~tration** /ˌɪnfɪlˈtreʃən; ˌɪnfɪlˈtreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] —**~trator** /ˈɪnfɪltretə; ˈɪnfɪltreɪtə/ *n*

in·fi·nite[1] /ˈɪnfənɪt; ˈɪnfɪˌnɪ‡t/ *adj* **1** without limits or end; not FINITE 無窮的, 無限的, 無邊的: *The universe is infinite.* 宇宙是無邊無際的。| *an infinite number of possibilities* 無數的可能性 **2** very great 巨大的, 極大的: *with infinite care/patience* 以極大的愛護〔耐心〕| *This is an infinite improvement on your previous work.* 這比起你以前的工作是個極大的改進。| *My father has decreed,* **in his infinite wisdom** (=I completely disagree), *that all motorbikes are killers, so I can't buy one.* 我父親極其武斷地判定: 所有摩托車都是殺手, 因此我就買不成了。—**~ly** *adv*: *infinitely large/better* 極大; 好得多

infinite[2] *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the highest power of the spirit; God 上帝

in·fin·i·tes·i·mal /ˌɪnfɪnəˈtɛsəm]; ˌɪnfɪn‡ˈtes‡məl/ *adj* extremely small 極微小的: *an infinitesimal amount* 極微小的數量 —**~ly** *adv*

in·fin·i·tive /ɪnˈfɪnətɪv; ɪnˈfɪn‡tɪv/ *n* the form of a verb that is usually used with **to** and can follow a noun, adjective, or other verb (for example, **go** in *a desire to go, It is important to go,* and *I want to go*) and can sometimes be used without **to** when following certain verbs (for example, **go** in *You may go* and *I saw her go*)〔動詞〕原形, 不定式〔可帶 to 或不帶 to 用於動詞、形容詞或名詞後〔如 a desire to go, It is important to go, I want to go; 或 You may go, I saw her go 等句中的 go〕〕—see also 另見 SPLIT INFINITIVE; see 參見 TO[3] (USAGE) —**infinitive** *adj*: *an infinitive construction* 不定式結構

in·fin·i·tude /ɪnˈfɪnəˌtjud; ɪnˈfɪn‡tjuːd/ *n* [S;U] *fml* largeness; wideness; lack of limits〔正式〕無限, 無窮; 無限的範圍: *the vast infinitude of space* 太空的廣闊無垠

in·fin·i·ty /ɪnˈfɪnətɪ; ɪnˈfɪn‡tɪ/ *n* [U] **1** a point at an infinite distance away 無限遠的點: *The universe stretches out to infinity.* 宇宙延伸至無限遠。| *Parallel lines meet at infinity.* 平行線在無限遠的點相交。**2** a number too large to be calculated 無窮大(數), 無限大

in·firm /ɪnˈfɜ·m; ɪnˈfɜːm/ *adj* weak in body or mind, esp. from age〔尤指因年老而〕體弱的, 虛弱的, 衰弱的: *old and infirm* 年邁而體弱

in·fir·ma·ry /ɪnˈfɜ·mərɪ; ɪnˈfɜːmərɪ/ *n* **1** a hospital 醫院 **2** a room or other place where people who are ill are given care and treatment 醫務室: *the school infirmary* 學校醫務室

in·fir·mi·ty /ɪnˈfɜ·mətɪ; ɪnˈfɜːm‡tɪ/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用大寫 ;U] (a) weakness of body or mind 體弱, 虛弱, 衰弱: *the infirmities of old age* 老年疾病 | *suffering from age and infirmity* 年邁體弱 **2 infirmity of purpose** *lit* inability to decide〔文〕不能決定

in·fla·gran·te de·lic·to /ɪn ˌflə‚grænteɪ dɪˈlɪktoʊ; ɪn ˌflə‚grænteɪ dɪˈlɪktəʊ/ *adv often humor*〔常幽〕**1** in an act of SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, esp. one with someone else's husband/wife 就在通姦之時 **2** in an act of crime; RED-HANDED 就在作案時; 當場: *The police caught the burglar in flagrante delicto.* 警察當場抓住了竊賊。

in·flame /ɪnˈflem; ɪnˈfleɪm/ *v* [T (**with**)] to make (more) violent or angry 使火上加油; 加劇; 激怒: *His indiscreet comments only served to inflame the dispute.* 他那輕率的評論只能起到加劇爭端的作用。| *inflamed with desire* 慾火中燒

in·flamed /ɪnˈflemd; ɪnˈfleɪmd/ *adj* (of a part of the body) red and swollen because hurt or diseased〔身體一部分因受傷或患病而〕發炎的, 紅腫的: *an inflamed eye* 紅腫的眼睛

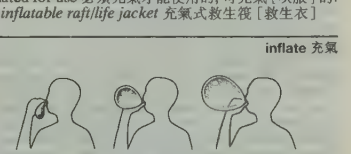
in·flam·ma·ble /ɪnˈflæməbl; ɪnˈflæməbəl/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **flammable** *esp. AmE or tech*〔尤美或術語〕— which can easily be set on fire and which burns quickly 可燃的, 易燃的: *Clothes shouldn't be made of inflammable material.* 衣服不應用易燃的材料縫製。| *Petrol is highly inflammable.* 汽油是高度易燃的。| (fig. 喻) *The situation is highly inflammable.* 這局面極易一觸即發。—opposite 反義詞 **nonflammable 2** easily excited or made angry 易激動的, 易激怒的 —compare 比較 INFLAMMATORY; see 參見 FLAMMABLE (USAGE)

in·flam·ma·tion /ˌɪnfləˈmeʃən; ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a) swelling and soreness on or in the body, which is often red and hot to the touch 炎症, 發炎: *an inflammation of the lungs* 肺炎 —see also 另見 INFLAMED

in·flam·ma·to·ry /ɪnˈflæməˌtorɪ; ɪnˈflæmətərɪ/ *adj* likely to cause strong feelings or violence 令人激憤的, 煽動性的: *inflammatory remarks* 煽動性的話 —compare 比較 INFLAMMABLE; see 另見 INFLAME

in·fla·ta·ble /ɪnˈfletəbl; ɪnˈfleɪtəbəl/ *adj* which must be inflated for use 必須充氣才能使用的; 可充氣〔吹脹〕的: *an inflatable raft/life jacket* 充氣式救生筏〔救生衣〕

inflate 充氣



in·flate /ɪnˈflet; ɪnˈfleɪt/ *v fml*〔正式〕**1** [I;T] to (cause to)

fill until swelled with air or gas; blow up (使)充氣; (使)膨脹〔脹大〕: *She inflated the balloon.* 她給氣球充了氣。| *Pull this cord to inflate the life jacket.* 拉這根繩子給救生衣充氣。**2** [T] to raise (a price) by IN-FLATION (2) 使〔物價〕上漲; 使〔通貨〕膨脹

in·flat·ed /ɪnˈfletɪd; ɪnˈfletɪd/ *adj* **1** (of prices) risen or put up to a high level〔價格〕飛漲的; 〔通貨〕膨脹的: *charging ridiculously inflated prices for their goods* 他們的商品索價之高達到荒唐的程度 **2** *derog* increased to a level (e.g. of importance or value) that is falsely high〔貶〕言過其實的, 誇大的, 華而不實的: *an inflated opinion of himself* 對他自己的言過其實的評價 | *artificially inflated statistics* 虛假地誇大的統計數字 **3** blown up (e.g. with air) 充了氣的: *an inflated lung/balloon* 充了氣的肺〔氣球〕

in·fla·tion /ɪnˈfleʃən; ɪnˈfleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** (the rate of) a continuing rise in prices 物價飛漲, 通貨膨脹: *The government is determined to bring down inflation (to below 5%).* 政府決心把通貨膨脹率降低(到百分之五以下)。| *The annual rate of inflation was 10%.* 年通貨膨脹率是百分之十。| *an* **inflation-proof** *pension* (= which rises in value at the rate of inflation) 不受通貨膨脹影響〔隨通貨膨脹調整〕的養老金 —compare 比較 DEFLATION, REFLATION **2** the act of inflating or state of being inflated 充氣, 膨脹

in·fla·tion·a·ry /ɪnˈfleʃənˌerɪ; ɪnˈfleɪʃənərɪ/ *adj* of or likely to cause inflation (引起)通貨膨脹的: *inflationary pressures in the economy* 經濟中通貨膨脹的壓力 | *inflationary wage increases* 引起通貨膨脹的工資增長

inflationary spiral /-ˌ‧‧‧ ˈ‧‧/ *n* the continuing rise in wages and prices which happens because an increase in wages tends to produce an increase in prices, so that wages have to be increased again 膨脹螺旋, 螺旋形膨脹〔工資增加和物價提高交互作用引起的物價和工資持續上漲〕: *The economy is caught in an inflationary spiral.* 經濟陷入螺旋形膨脹中。

in·flect /ɪnˈflekt; ɪnˈflekt/ *v* [I;T] *esp. tech*〖尤衛語〗**1** to change or cause (a word) to change in form according to its meaning or use (使)〔詞〕產生屈折變化: *The word "child" inflects/is inflected in the plural by adding "-ren" to it.* child一詞的複數是通過在詞尾加-ren形成的。| *German is a highly inflected language.* 德語是一種高度屈折變化的語言。—compare 比較 CONJUGATE (1,2), DECLINE[1] (4) **2** to change or cause (the voice) to change, esp. in level, according to the needs of expression (使)〔音調〕產生〔高低〕變化

in·flec·tion || also 又作 **inflexion** *BrE*〔英〕/ɪnˈflekʃən; ɪnˈflekʃən/ *n esp. tech*〖尤衛語〗**1** [U] the process or result of inflecting; the change in the form of a word to show difference in its meaning or use 屈折變化, 詞形變化 **2** [C] a word part which is added to another word when inflecting it 屈折形式: *In "largest", "-est" is the inflection meaning "most".* 在largest中, -est是表示most(最)的屈折形式。**3** [C] a movement up or down of the voice 變音; 轉調; 語音的抑揚變化: *A sentence that asks a question usually ends on a rising inflection.* 一個疑問句通常以升調結束。—compare 比較 INTONATION **—~al** *adj*: *an inflectional suffix* 曲折變化的後綴

in·flex·i·ble /ɪnˈfleksəbl; ɪnˈfleksɪbəl/ *adj* **1** difficult or impossible to bend; stiff and firm 難彎曲的, 不可彎曲的; 剛性的: *The new plastic is completely inflexible.* 這種新塑料是完全不可彎曲的。**2** *usu. derog* (of a person) refusing to be turned away from one's purpose, esp. in an unreasonable way; UNBENDING〔一般貶〕(人)不屈服的; 頑固的, 死板的: *You'll never get him to change his mind; he's so inflexible.* 他是那樣頑固, 你休想使他改變主意。**3** (of an idea, decision, etc.) which cannot be changed, even when change is desirable〔思想、決定等〕不可改變的, 不容變更的: *His attitude has become even more rigid and inflexible than it was before.* 他的態度比以前變得甚至更僵硬、更無改變的餘地。**—bly** *adv* **—bility** /ɪnˌfleksəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ɪnˌfleksɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *The inflexibility of the country's labour market seriously impedes its economic recovery.* 這個國家的勞動力市場的不可改變性嚴重地阻礙了它的經濟復甦。

in·flict /ɪnˈflɪkt; ɪnˈflɪkt/ *v* [T **(on, upon)**] to force (something or someone unpleasant or unwanted) on someone 把〔令人不快的或不想要的事或人〕強加給〔某人〕; 使承受〔遭受〕(不快、打擊等): *The judge inflicted the severest possible penalty.* 法官判處了最重的刑罰。| *Don't inflict your ridiculous ideas on me!* 別把你的荒謬想法強加於我! | *Mary has inflicted the children on her mother for the weekend.* 瑪麗在週末硬把孩子們推給她母親照料。**—infliction** /-ʃən; -ʃən/ *n* [C;U **(on, upon)**]: *He seems to delight in the infliction of pain.* (=causing pain to people) 他似乎以使人痛苦為樂。

in·flight / ‧ ‧/ *adj* [A] happening or provided during a trip by plane 飛行中發生〔提供〕的: *in-flight meals/entertainment* 飛行中提供的膳食〔娛樂〕

in·flow /ˈɪnˌflo; ˈɪnfləʊ/ also 又作 **influx—** *n* [C;U] the action or process of flowing in or something which does 流入; 流入物〔量〕: *the inflow of money to the banks* 貨幣流入銀行 | *a big inflow of refugees* 難民的大量湧入

***in·flu·ence**[1] /ˈɪnfluəns; ˈɪnfluəns/ *n* [C;U] **1 [(over, on, upon, with)]** (the power to have) an effect on someone or something without the use of direct force or command 影響(力), 作用: *He promised to use his influence with the chairman to get me the job.* 他答應運用他對董事長的影響力來使我得到那個職位。| *The stars' influence on people's lives has not been proved.* 星宿對人們生活的影響尚未得到證實。| *She's a woman of some influence in government circles.* 她是一位在政府內有一定影響力的女子。| *They had come* **under the influence of** *a strange religious sect.* 他們受到一個古怪教派的影響。| *Listening to the music had a calming influence on her.* 聽音樂對她起了一種定心安神的作用。**2 [(for, on)]** a person or thing that has this power 有影響力的人〔事〕: *I wish she wouldn't go around with that boy; he's such* **a bad influence** *(on her).* 我希望她不要跟那個男孩在一起混, 他是個(對她)有壞影響的人。| *Gospel music and blues are the main influences on his music.* 福音音樂和黑人勃魯斯歌曲對他的音樂有着主要的影響。**3 under the influence** *infml* drunk〖非正式〗喝醉酒: *He was fined for driving under the influence.* 他因酒後開車而被罰款。

***influence**[2] *v* [T] to have an effect on (a person or their behaviour), esp. in causing or persuading someone to act in a particular way but without the use of direct force or command; AFFECT[2] 影響(某人或其行為), 對…起作用: *Don't let me influence your decision.* 不要讓我影響你的決定。| *Her writing has obviously been influenced by Virginia Woolf.* 她的寫作顯然受到了弗吉尼亞·伍爾夫的影響。[*+obj+to-v*] *What were the factors that influenced you to take the job?* 是甚麼因素影響你接受了這份工作?

***in·flu·en·tial** /ˌɪnfluˈenʃəl; ˌɪnfluˈenʃəl/ *adj* having great influence 有很大影響(力)的: *an influential writer/newspaper/speech* 有影響的作家〔報紙; 演說〕 **—~ly** *adv*

in·flu·en·za /ˌɪnfluˈenzə; ˌɪnfluˈenzə/ *n* [U] *fml for*〖正式〗= FLU

in·flux /ˈɪnˌflʌks; ˈɪnflʌks/ *n* **1** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the esp. sudden arrival of large numbers or quantities〔尤指突然的〕大量湧進: *a sudden influx of imported electronic goods onto the market* 進口的電子產品的突然大量湧入市場 | *a great influx of tourists into the town in the summer months* 大批旅遊者在夏季湧進那個市鎮 **2** [C;U] an INFLOW 流入; 流入物〔量〕

in·fo /ˈɪnfo; ˈɪnfəʊ/ *n* [U] *infml* information〖非正式〗消息; 情報; 資料

***in·form** /ɪnˈfɔrm; ɪnˈfɔːm/ *v* [T **(of, about)**] *usu. fml* to give information or knowledge to; tell〖一般正式〗通知; 告知: *I wasn't informed of the decision until too late.* 等到我得知這項決定時, 已經太遲了。| *Why wasn't I informed?* 為甚麼沒有人告訴我? [*+obj+(that)*] *I informed him that I would not be able to at-*

tend. 我通知他我不能夠出席。[*+obj+wh-*] *Could you please inform me how to go about contacting a lawyer?* 請您告訴我怎樣去聯絡律師？ —see 參見 SAY (USAGE)

inform against/on sbdy. *phr v* [T] *sometimes derog* to give the police, or someone in a position of power, information about the guilt of (someone)〔有時貶〕告發, 檢舉, 舉報〔某人〕: *I'm amazed to hear that she was the one who informed on her husband.* 聽說她就是那個舉報她丈夫的人, 我感到十分吃驚。

in·for·mal /ɪnˈfɔrməl; ɪnˈfɔːməl/ *adj* **1** not formal; not following official or established rules, methods, etc. 非正式的; 不正規的; 不拘禮節的: *an informal agreement/meeting* 非正式協定〔會議〕| *We have made preliminary, informal approaches to the committee.* 我們已同委員會進行了初步的、非正式的接觸。| *informal talks between the two leaders* 兩位領導人之間的非正式會談 **2 a** (of clothes, behaviour, etc.) suitable for ordinary everyday situations but not for official occasions〔服裝、行為等〕適於日常生活的, 隨便的; 不適宜正式場合的 **b** *esp. tech* (of words or a style of writing or speaking) suitable for ordinary conversation, e.g. with friends or people one works with, but not for serious writing or official occasions. Informal words or phrases are marked *infml* in this dictionary〔允衡語〕〔詞匯、文體或講話風格〕口語的, 通俗的; 非正規書面語的〔此類詞匯或片語在本辭典中用 *infml* 標出〕: *"Info" is an informal word for "information".* "info" 是表示"information"的非正式用語。—**~ly** *adv*: *I told him informally that he'd got the job, but that official confirmation wouldn't come for a few days.* 我非正式地告訴他, 他將得到那個職位, 但正式的確認還要等些日子才會下達。—**~ity** /ˌɪnfɔrˈmælətɪ; ˌɪnfɔːˈmælətɪ/ *n* [U]

in·for·mant /ɪnˈfɔrmənt; ɪnˈfɔːmənt/ *n fml* 〔正式〕**1** someone who gives information, esp. to the police, a government, etc.〔尤指向警方、政府等〕提供消息〔情報〕的人, 線人, 耳目, 告密者: *The FBI were warned about the spy ring by a confidential informant.* 一名告密者提醒聯邦調查局有關間諜網的事。**2** someone who gives information, esp. someone who gives details of their language, social customs, etc., to a person who is studying them 資料提供人〔尤指為研究者提供語言、風俗資料的人〕—compare 比較 INFORMER

***in·for·ma·tion** /ˌɪnfɚˈmeʃən ,ɪnfɚˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U **(about, on)**] (something which gives) knowledge in the form of facts, news, etc. 消息; 情報; 資料: *Could you give me some information about flights to Cairo, please?* 請告訴我一些有關飛往開羅的航班的情況。| *an interesting piece of information* 一則有趣的消息 | *This book gives all sorts of useful information on how to repair cars.* 這本書提供了有關怎樣修理汽車的各種有用的資料。| *Acting on information received, the police have arrested two suspects.* 根據得到的情報, 警方已拘捕了兩名可疑分子。[*+that*] *We have received information that they may have left the country.* 我們已得到消息, 他們可能已離開這個國家。| (*fml* 正式) *According to my information* (=I have been told), *he is no longer here.* 據我所知, 他現已不在此地。| *classified information* (=officially secret information) 機密情報 —**-tional** *adj*

information re·triev·al /ɪnˌfɚˈmeʃən rɪˈtrɪvəl/ *n* [U] *tech* the finding of stored information when it is needed, esp. from a computer〔術語〕資訊檢索; 信息檢索〔尤指從計算機存儲的資料中查找出所需的資訊或信息〕

information tech·nol·o·gy /ɪnˌfɚˈmeʃən tɛkˈnɑlədʒɪ/ also 又作 **IT** — *n* [U] the science or practice of collecting, storing, using, and sending out information by means of computer systems and TELECOMMUNICATIONS 資訊技術, 信息技術〔通過計算機系統或電信途徑搜集、儲存、使用及發送資訊的科學或其應用〕

in·for·ma·tive /ɪnˈfɔrmətɪv; ɪnˈfɔːmətɪv/ *adj* providing useful facts or ideas 提供資料的; 增進知識的: *an informative television documentary* 使人增長見聞的電視記錄片 —opposite 反義詞 **uninformative** —**~ly** *adv*

in·formed /ɪnˈfɔrmd; ɪnˈfɔːmd/ *adj* **1** [**(about, on)**] having or showing knowledge; having information 有知識的; 見聞廣的; 了解情況的: *well-informed* 消息靈通的 | *badly informed* 消息閉塞的 | *Please keep me informed of any developments in the situation.* 請讓我隨時了解形勢的發展情況。| *Informed sources/observers predict serious repercussions on the government.* 消息靈通的人士〔觀察家〕預言政府將受到重大影響。**2** using one's knowledge of a situation 基於對情況的了解的; 有根據的: *I don't know exactly how many votes he will get, but I can make an informed guess.* 我說不準他會得到多少選票, 但我能作個有根據的猜測。

in·form·er /ɪnˈfɔrmɚ; ɪnˈfɔːmə/ *n sometimes derog* a person who informs against someone else, esp. to the police in return for money〔有時貶〕〔尤指為得到賞金而向警方舉報的〕告發者, 告密者, 檢舉者 —compare 比較 INFORMANT

in·frac·tion /ɪnˈfrækʃən; ɪnˈfrækʃən/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] *fml* (an example of) the breaking of a rule or law〔正式〕違規; 違法: *Any infraction of the regulations will be punished.* 任何違犯法規的行為都將受到懲罰。

infra dig /ˌɪn ˈdɪg/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* below one's standard of social or moral behaviour〔非正式, 尤英〕有失身分〔尊嚴〕的: *It's a bit infra dig for him to wear brown shoes on such a formal occasion.* 他在這樣一個正式場合穿棕色鞋有點兒失身分。

in·fra·red /ˌɪnfrəˈrɛd; ˌɪnfrəˈred/ *adj* of or being RAYS of light of long WAVELENGTH that cannot be seen but give heat 紅外線的: *an infrared grill/lamp* 紅外線烤架〔燈具〕| *infrared radiation* 紅外線輻射 —compare 比較 ULTRAVIOLET

in·fra·struc·ture /ˈɪnfrəˌstrʌktʃɚ; ˈɪnfrəˌstrʌktʃə/ *n* the system or structures which are necessary for the operation of a country or an organization 基礎結構; 基礎設施: *Vast sums are needed to maintain the infrastructure* (=water/power/road systems). 保養基礎設施需要巨額款項。| *a country's economic infrastructure* (= its banks and other organizations which handle and control its money) 國家的經濟基礎結構

in·fre·quent /ɪnˈfrikwənt; ɪnˈfriːkwənt/ *adj fml* not (happening) often; rare〔正式〕不經常〔發生〕的; 罕見的: *infrequent visits* 罕有的訪問 | *an infrequent visitor* 稀客 —**~ly** *adv* —**-quency** *n* [U]

in·fringe /ɪnˈfrɪndʒ; ɪnˈfrɪndʒ/ *v* [I **(upon, on)**; T] *fml* to go against (a law, etc.) or take over (the right of another person)〔正式〕違反〔法律等〕; 侵犯〔他人權利〕: *to infringe a copyright/a patent* 侵犯版權〔專利權〕| *He considers that the school is infringing (upon) his rights as a parent by punishing his son in that way.* 他認為學校那樣處罰他兒子是侵犯了他作為家長的權利。| *to infringe upon a nation's fishing rights* 侵犯一個國家的捕魚權 —**~ment** *n* [C;U]: *an infringement of the law* 違反法律

in·fu·ri·ate /ɪnˈfjʊrɪˌet; ɪnˈfjʊərɪeɪt/ *v* [T] to make (someone) extremely angry 使〔某人〕極為憤怒: *His casual attitude infuriates me!* 他那漫不經心的態度激怒我！| *infuriating delays* 令人氣憤的延誤 —see 參見 ANNOY (USAGE) —**-atingly** *adv*

in·fuse /ɪnˈfjuz; ɪnˈfjuːz/ *v* **1** [T] to fill (someone) with (a quality) 向〔某人〕注入〔灌輸〕〔某種素質〕; 使〔人〕充滿: [*+obj+***with**] *His speech infused the men with a desire to win.* 他的演說使人們充滿取勝的慾望。[*+obj+***into**] *His speech infused a desire to win into the men.* 他的演說使人們充滿了獲勝的慾望。**2** [I;T] to stay or cause (a substance such as tea) to stay in hot water so as to give the liquid the taste of the substance (使)浸泡〔在熱水中〕; 泡〔茶等〕: *Let the tea infuse for a few minutes.* 讓茶泡上幾分鐘。

in·fu·sion /ɪnˈfjuʒən; ɪnˈfjuːʒən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of infusing 浸泡 **2** [C] a liquid made by infusing, often for medical use 浸液; 浸〔泡〕劑: *The old woman recommended an infusion of special herbs for my cold.* 那位老婦人推薦了一種能為我治好感冒的特殊草藥泡劑。**3**

[C;U (into)] (an example of) the act of mixing or filling with something new 注入, 灌輸: *an infusion of new ideas into the department* 灌輸新觀念到那個部門中去

in-ge·ni·ous /ɪn'dʒiːnjəs; ɪn'dʒɪnɪəs/ *adj usu. apprec* showing cleverness at making or inventing things〖一般褒〗表現出發明天才的; 靈巧的, 巧妙的: *What an ingenious gadget!* 多麼巧妙的小玩意兒啊! | *an ingenious person/idea/excuse* 頭腦機靈的人; 別出心裁的主意; 巧妙的藉口 —compare 比較 INGENUOUS; see also 另見 GENIUS —**~ly** *adv*

in-ge·nue, -gé- /'ænʒeɪnjuː/ *n Fr* a young inexperienced girl, esp. in plays and films〖法〗〔尤指戲劇與電影中的〕閱歷不深的少女: *With her innocent looks, she always gets the ingenue roles.* 由於她那純真的容貌, 她總是被選中扮演天真少女的角色。

in-ge·nu·i·ty /ˌɪndʒə'nuətɪ; ˌɪndʒɪ'njuːɪtɪ/ *n* [U] skill and cleverness in making, inventing, or arranging things 心靈手巧; 足智多謀: *It took some ingenuity to squeeze all the furniture into the little room.* 把家具全都塞進那個小房間是頗費了一番心思的。

in-gen·u·ous /ɪn'dʒenjuəs; ɪn'dʒenjuəs/ *adj often derog* (of a person or their behaviour) simple, direct, and inexperienced; NAIVE〖常貶〗〔人或其行為〕單純的; 坦率的; 天真的: *Only the most ingenuous person would believe such a feeble excuse.* 只有最天真不過的人才會相信這種站不住腳的藉口。| *an ingenuous smile* 純真的微笑 —compare 比較 INGENIOUS; see also 另見 DISINGENUOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in-gest /ɪn'dʒest; ɪn'dʒest/ *v* [T] *tech* to take (food) into the stomach〖術語〗攝取〔食物〕; 嚥下 —compare 比較 DIGEST —**~ion** /ɪn'dʒestʃən; ɪn'dʒestʃən/ *n* [U]

in-gle-nook /'ɪŋgl,nuk; 'ɪŋgəlnʊk/ *n* (a seat in) a partly enclosed space near a large open fireplace; CHIMNEY CORNER 壁爐旁(的角落); 爐邊的座椅

in-glo·ri·ous /ɪn glorɪəs; ɪn glɔːrɪəs/ *adj lit* ·文〕**1** shameful; bringing dishonour 可恥的, 不名譽的: *an inglorious defeat* 可恥的失敗 **2** *old use* not famous; unknown〖舊〗不出名的; 默默無聞的: *"Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest."* (Gray's Elegy) 顧一生默默無聞的米爾頓在此安息。—**~ly** *adv*

in-got /'ɪŋgət/ *n* a lump of metal in a regular shape, often brick-shaped〔常為磚形的〕鑄塊, 錠: *gold ingots* 金錠

in-grained /ɪn'grend; ɪn'greɪnd/ *adj* fixed firmly and deeply into the surface or inside, so that it is difficult to remove or destroy 深深滲入的; 根深蒂固的: *ingrained dirt* 難以除掉的污垢 | (fig. 喻) *ingrained habits/prejudices* 根深蒂固的習慣〔偏見〕| (fig. 喻) *a deeply ingrained dislike of small children* 對小孩子的根深蒂固的厭惡

in-grate /'ɪngret; ɪn'greɪt/ *n fml or lit derog* an ungrateful person〖正式或文, 貶〗忘恩負義的人

in-gra·ti·ate /ɪn'greʃɪ,et; ɪn'greɪʃɪeɪt/ *v* [T (**with**)] *derog* to gain approval or favour for (oneself) by making oneself pleasant, showing admiration, etc. 使得到…的歡心, 討好, 巴結: *He is obviously trying to ingratiate himself with the boss.* 他顯然在設法討好老闆。—compare 比較 INSINUATE **into**

in-gra·ti·at·ing /ɪn'greʃɪ,etɪŋ; ɪn'greɪʃɪeɪtɪŋ/ *adj derog* (of a person or their behaviour) showing that one wishes to gain favour〖貶〗〔人或其行為〕逢迎的, 討好的: *an ingratiating smile/manner* 諂媚的笑容〔態度〕—**~ly** *adv*

in-grat·i·tude /ɪn'grætə,tjud; ɪn'grætɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] ungratefulness 忘恩負義

in-gre·di·ent /ɪn'gridɪənt; ɪn'griːdɪənt/ *n* **[(of)]** any of the things that are formed into a mixture when making something, esp. in cooking〔混合物的〕成分; 〔尤指烹飪中的〕配料: *Flour and fat are the most important ingredients.* 麵粉和油脂是最重要的配料。| (fig. 喻) *Imagination and hard work are the ingredients of success.* 想像力和勤勞是成功的要素。

in-gress /'ɪngres; 'ɪngres/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* the act of entering or the right to enter〖正式或文〕進入; 進入權 —opposite 反義詞 **egress**

in-group / '· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *often derog* a social group that shows favour to those who belong to it and tries to keep out non-members〖常貶〗〔排他性的〕小集團, 自己人圈體, 圈內: *There's a little in-group in that department that seems to keep all the good jobs for itself.* 那個部門有個小集團, 似乎把所有的好職位都留給他們自己那幫人。

in-growing /ˌɪn'groɪŋ; ˌɪn'grəʊɪŋ◂/ also 又作 **in-grown** /ˌɪn'gron; ˌɪn'grəʊn◂/ —*adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] growing inwards, esp. into the flesh 向內生長的〔尤指〕長入肉內的: *an ingrowing toenail* 長到肉裡去的腳指甲

in-hab·it /ɪn'hæbɪt; ɪn'hæbˌɪtˌ/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* (esp. of animals or large groups of people) to live in (a place or area)〖正式或術語〗〔尤指動物或大批人〕居住於〔某地〕: *Woodpeckers inhabit hollow trees.* 啄木鳥棲居於空心樹上。| *tribes who inhabit the tropical forests* 居住在熱帶森林中的部落 | (fig. 喻) *Who knows what dark fears inhabit the mind of a madman?* 誰知道一個狂人的內心裡有着甚麼神祕的恐懼感? —see 參見 LIVE (USAGE) —**~able** *adj*: *an inhabitable area* 可居住的地區

in-hab·i·tant /ɪn'hæbətənt; ɪn'hæbˌɪtənt/ *n* **[(of)]** a person, or sometimes an animal, that lives in a particular place regularly, usually, or for a long period of time 居民; 棲居的動物: *a city of 6 million inhabitants* 有六百萬居民的城市

in-ha·lant /ɪn'helənt; ɪn'heɪlənt/ *n* [C;U] something, esp. a medicine, that is inhaled 吸入物〔尤指藥劑〕

in-hale /ɪn'hel; ɪn'heɪl/ *v* [I;T] **1** to breathe (something) in 吸入; 吸氣: *He inhaled deeply.* 他深深地吸氣。| *These days we can't help inhaling car exhaust fumes.* 如今我們免不了要吸進汽車的廢氣。—opposite 反義詞 **exhale 2** to take (cigarette smoke) into the lungs 把〔煙〕吸入肺部; 吸煙 —**halation** /ˌɪnhə'leʃən; ˌɪnhə'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in-hal·er /ɪn'helə; ɪn'heɪlə/ *n* an apparatus which is used for inhaling medicine in the form of VAPOUR, usu. to make breathing easier 吸入器〔供吸入氣霧化藥劑的器具, 通常可使人呼吸變得較為順暢〕

in·har·mo·ni·ous /ˌɪnhɑr'monɪəs; ˌɪnhɑːˈməʊnɪəs/ *adj fml* not going well with something else/each other〖正式〕不和諧的; 不協調的: *an inharmonious set of colours* 一組不協調的顏色 | *inharmonious sounds* 不和諧音 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·here /ɪn'hɪr; ɪn'hɪə/ *v*

inhere in sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml or tech* to be a natural part of〖正式或術語〗為…固有的一部分; 存在於…中, 歸屬於

in·her·ent /ɪn'hɪrənt; ɪn'hɪərənt/ *adj* **[(in)]** present naturally as a part of; not able to be thought of as separate 固有的; 內在的: *I'm afraid the problems you mention are inherent in the system; to get rid of them we'd have to change the whole system.* 你提出的這些問題恐怕是這種體制所固有的, 我們要擺脫它們就必須改變整個體制。| *the inherent contradictions in his arguments* 他的論據中的內在矛盾

in·her·ent·ly /ɪn'hɪrəntlɪ; ɪn'hɪərəntlɪ/ *adv* by its or one's nature; intrinsically (INTRINSIC) 固有地; 內在地, 本質上: *inherently different* 本質上不同的

in·her·it /ɪn'herɪt; ɪn'herˌɪtˌ/ *v* **1 [I;T (from)]** to receive (property, a title, etc.) left by someone who has died 繼承〔財產、頭銜等〕; 成為…的繼承人: *If he dies without making a will, his closest relative will inherit.* 如果他沒有立下遺囑就去世了, 他的至親將成為其繼承人。| *She inherited the land from her grandfather.* 她從祖父那裡繼承了那塊土地。| (fig. 喻) *The government claims it has inherited all its difficulties from the previous administration.* 政府聲稱它從上屆政府手裡接過了一大堆難題。**2 [T (from)]** to receive (qualities of mind or body) from one's parents, grandmother or grandfather, etc. 經遺傳而得到〔性格、身體特質〕: *He's inherited his father's nose/bad temper.* 他的鼻子形狀〔壞脾氣〕得自父親的遺傳。| *an inherited characteristic/trait* 遺傳特徵〔性狀〕—compare 比較 HAND

down; see also 另見 DISINHERIT

in·her·i·tance /ɪnˈherətəns; mˈherɨtəns/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] something that has been inherited, esp. property, money, or a title 繼承物〔尤指產業、金錢或頭銜〕, 遺產: *He spent all his inheritance in less than a year.* 他在不到一年的時間裡揮霍掉獲得的全部遺產。| *to come into/take possession of one's inheritance* 獲得遺產 **2** [U] the act of inheriting 繼承 —compare 比較 HERITAGE, LEGACY

in·hib·it /ɪnˈhɪbɪt; mˈhɪbɨt/ *v* [T] **1** to prevent or hold back; RESTRICT (something) 阻止; 抑制: *Loosen any tight clothing, which may inhibit breathing.* 鬆開過緊的衣服, 這類衣服可能會妨礙呼吸。| *The mild weather has inhibited the sales of winter clothing.* 暖和的天氣妨礙了冬季服裝的銷路。| *regulations that have inhibited the growth of new businesses* 限制了新的工商企業發展的法規 **2** to make (someone) inhibited 使〔某人〕拘謹: *His presence inhibits me.* 他的出席使我感到拘束。| *an inhibiting influence* 對人有約束作用的影響

inhibit sbdy. **from** sthg. *phr v* [T+*v-ing*] to prevent from (doing something), esp. by some controlling influence 妨礙某人做某事: *Fear inhibited him from talking.* 恐懼使他說不出話來。

in·hib·it·ed /ɪnˈhɪbɪtɪd; mˈhɪbɨtɨd/ *adj* (of a person or their character) unable to express what one really feels or do what one really wants 〔人或其性格〕拘謹的: *I feel very inhibited when people are watching me.* 當人們注視著我的時候, 我感到很拘束。| *too inhibited to laugh freely/to talk about sex* 因太拘謹而不能開懷大笑〔不敢談性的問題〕 —opposite 反義詞 **uninhibited** —**~ly** *adv*

in·hi·bi·tion /ˌɪnhɪˈbɪʃən; ˌɪnhɨˈbɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] the state of, or a feeling of, being inhibited 禁止; 阻止; 抑制, 顧忌, 厭抑: *She soon loses her inhibitions when she's drunk two or three glasses of wine.* 她喝兩三杯酒後, 很快就變得無所顧忌。| *sexual inhibitions* 性抑制 | *He has no inhibitions about performing in public.* 對於當眾表演, 他並無顧忌。

in·hos·pi·ta·ble /ɪnˈhɑspɪtəbl; ˌɪnhɑˈspɪtəbəl/ *adj* [**(to, towards)**] *derog* 〖貶〗 **1** (of a person or action) not showing kindness, esp. not giving food and shelter in one's own home 〔人或行為〕待客不友好的, 不好客的, 待客冷淡的 〔尤指不給客人提供食宿〕: *It was very inhospitable of them not even to offer us a cup of coffee.* 他們甚至連一杯咖啡也不給我們喝, 真是對人太冷淡了。**2** (of a place) not suitable to stay in or live in, esp. because of severe weather, lack of shelter, etc. 〔地點〕不適於居住的; 荒涼的 〔尤指由於天氣惡劣、缺乏遮蔽處等原因〕: *inhospitable desert areas* 荒涼的沙漠地區 —**-bly** *adv*

in·hu·man /ɪnˈhjumən; mˈhjuːmən/ *adj* **1** very cruel 無人性的, 殘其殘酷的: *an inhuman tyrant* 沒有人性的暴君 **2** lacking warm human feelings; IMPERSONAL 不近人情的; 冷淡的 **3** not human 非人的: *A sinister inhuman scream rang out across the moors.* 一聲令人恐怖的並非人發出的尖叫響徹了荒野。—compare 比較 SUBHUMAN

in·hu·mane /ˌɪnhjuˈmen; ɪnhjuːˈmeɪm/ *adj* not showing ordinary human kindness or sympathy, esp. when it should be shown 不人道的; 不仁慈的: *inhumane treatment of animals* 虐待動物 —**~ly** *adv*

in·hu·man·i·ty /ˌɪnhjuˈmænɪtɪ; ˌɪnhjuːˈmænɨtɨ/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用複數; U] (an act showing) the quality of being cruel and harming others 殘酷; 暴虐; 殘酷無情的行為: *an example of man's inhumanity to man* 一個說明人對同類殘忍的例證

in·im·i·cal /ɪnˈɪmɪkl/ *adj* [**(to)**] *fml* very unfavourable; HOSTILE 〖正式〗極其不利的; 敵意的: *conditions inimical to economic development* 不利於經濟發展的條件

in·im·i·ta·ble /ɪˈnɪmətəbl; ɪˈnɪmɨtəbəl/ *adj apprec* too good for anyone else to copy with the same high quality 〖褒〗無與倫比的; 無法模仿的: *He delivered the speech in his own inimitable style.* 他以其無人可模仿的獨特風格發表了演說。—see also 另見 IMITATE — **-bly** *adv*

in·iq·ui·tous /ɪˈnɪkwətəs; ɪˈnɪkwɨtəs/ *adj fml* extremely unjust or wicked 〖正式〗極不公正的; 極邪惡的: *an iniquitous suggestion* 極不公正的建議 | *iniquitous tax increases* 極不公正的增稅 —**~ly** *adv*

in·iq·ui·ty /ɪˈnɪkwətɪ; ɪˈnɪkwɨtɨ/ *n* [C;U] (an act or case of) injustice or wickedness 不公正; 邪惡; 不義行為; 惡劣行為: *The bar in the old harbour was a* **den of iniquity.** (=place of great wickedness) 舊港灣的那個酒吧是個充滿罪惡的場所。

i·ni·tial[1] /ɪˈnɪʃəl; ɪˈnɪʃəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] which is (at) the beginning 開始的, 最初的: *The initial talks formed the basis of the later agreement.* 最初的會談形成了後來協議的基礎。| *After she'd got over/overcome her initial shyness, she became very friendly.* 她克服了開始時的羞怯之後, 就變得十分友善。| *the initial investment/outlay* 最初的投資〔費用〕

initial[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a CAPITAL (=large) letter at the beginning of a name, esp. when used alone to represent a person's first name(s) and last name 〔姓名的〕大寫首字母: *His initials are PHJ: they stand for Peter Henry Johnson.* 他的姓名開頭字母是 PHJ, 它們是彼得·亨利·約翰遜的英文姓名的首字母。

i·ni·tial·ly /ɪˈnɪʃəlɪ; ɪˈnɪʃəlɪ/ *adv* at the beginning; at first 開始, 最初: *Initially, she opposed the plan, but later she changed her mind.* 她起初反對這項計劃, 但後來改變了主意。

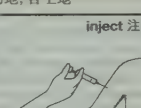
i·ni·ti·ate[1] /ɪˈnɪʃɪˌet; ɪˈnɪʃiet/ *v* [T] **1** to be responsible for starting 創始; 發起; 開始實施: *The government has initiated a massive new house-building programme.* 政府已開始實施一項大規模的新的住房營造計劃。**2** [**(into)**] to give (someone) some secret or mysterious knowledge 給〔某人〕傳授某種秘密〔神祕〕知識: *to initiate someone into the mysteries of a secret religion* 給某人傳授一種神祕宗教的奧祕 **3** [**(into)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to introduce (someone) into a club, group, etc., esp. with a special ceremony 〔尤指通過某種特殊儀式〕介紹〔某人〕加入社團等 —see also 另見 UNINITIATED —**-ation** /ɪˌnɪʃɪˈeʃən; ɪˌnɪʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(into)**]: *Many tribes have* **initiation ceremonies** *for young men and women when they become adults.* 許多部落在年輕的男女成年時都為他們舉行接納儀式。

i·ni·ti·ate[2] /ɪˈnɪʃɪɪt; ɪˈnɪʃiɨt/ *n* a person who is instructed or skilled in some special field, esp. one who knows its secrets or mysteries 被傳授了專門知識的人; 知道秘訣的人, 入門者; 內行: *rituals known only to initiates* 只有入了門的人才通曉的儀式

i·ni·tia·tive /ɪˈnɪʃɪətɪv; ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/ *n* **1** [U] *approc* the ability to make decisions and take action without asking for the help or advice of others 〔褒〕自主決斷及行事的能力; 主動性: *I wish my son would show a bit more initiative.* 我真希望我兒子能顯出多一點主動性。| *Don't keep asking me for advice;* **use your (own) initiative.** 不要總是向我徵求意見, 發揮一下你們(自己)的決斷能力吧。**2** [C] the first movement or action which starts something happening 創始; 發端, 率先, 帶頭; 主動的行動: *He* **took the initiative** *in organizing a party after his brother's wedding.* 他弟弟的婚禮過後, 他帶頭籌辦了一次聚會。| *The government is making some fresh initiatives to try to resolve the dispute.* 政府正主動採取一些新的措施, 試圖解決這一爭端。**3** (*the*+S] the position of being able to take action or influence events 能夠採取行動或影響事態發展的地位; 主動權: *Because of a stupid mistake, we lost the initiative in the negotiations; the other side has the initiative now.* 由於一個愚蠢的錯誤, 我們失去了談判中的主動權, 現在是對方掌握著主動權。**4 on one's own initiative** (done) according to one's own ideas and without help; not

suggested by someone else 主動地; 自主地

in-ject /ɪn'dʒekt; ɪn'dʒekt/ *v* [T **(with, into)**] to put (liquid) into (someone) with a special needle (SYRINGE) 注射〔藥液〕; 給…注射: *This drug can't be swallowed; it has to be injected.* 這種藥不能口服, 必須注射。| *The lab assistant injected the rat with the new drug.* 實驗室助手給老鼠注射那種新藥。| (fig. 喻) *The arrival of our friends with several crates of beer injected new life into the flagging party.* 我們幾個朋友帶着幾箱啤酒來到這裡, 給沉悶的聚會增添了新的生氣。


inject 注射

in-jec-tion /ɪn'dʒekʃən; ɪn'dʒekʃən/ *n* [C;U **(into)**] an act of injecting 注射: *The drug is taken by injection.* 這種藥通過注射輸入體內。| (fig. 喻) *an injection of new money into the business* 生意得到新資本的注入

in-ju-di-cious /ˌɪndʒu dɪʃəs; ˌɪndʒuːdɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of an action or statement) not wise or sensible; showing bad judgment〔正式〕〔行為或言論〕不智的, 不明智的, 不策略的; 判斷不當的: *an injudicious remark* 不明智的評論 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in-junc-tion /ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən; ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [**(against)**] *law* a command or official order to do or not to do something〔律〕命令, 指令, 禁制令: *The court has issued an injunction forbidding them to strike for a week.* 法院發出了不許他們罷工一星期的禁制令。| *The financier took out an injunction against the magazine to prevent them from publishing the story.* 那個金融家拿出一份對付那家雜誌的禁制令, 阻止他們刊登這件事。

in-jure /ˈɪndʒə; ˈɪndʒə/ *v* [T] **1** to cause physical harm to (a person or animal), esp. in an accident; hurt seriously〔尤指在事故中〕使〔人、動物〕受傷, 弄傷; 傷害: *Two people were killed and seven were injured, some of them seriously, when the car hit the bus.* 小汽車和公共汽車相撞, 有兩人死亡, 七人受傷, 其中有的傷勢嚴重。| *He can't play today because he's injured his knee.* 他弄傷了膝蓋, 因此今天不能上場。| *She was badly injured in the accident.* 她在那次事故中受了重傷。| (fig. 喻) *I hope I didn't injure* (=offend) *her feelings.* 我希望我沒有傷害她的感情。**2** to damage 損害: *His reputation will be badly injured by these vicious rumours.* 他的名聲會受到這些惡毒謠言的嚴重損害。—see 參見 WOUND (USAGE)

in-jured /ˈɪndʒəd; ˈɪndʒəd/ *adj* hurt 受傷的; 受損害的: *an injured knee* 受傷的膝蓋 | *injured pride* 受到傷害的自尊心 [also 又作 *n, the+*P] *Among the dead and injured were six children.* 在死亡者和受傷者之中有六名兒童。—see 參見 WOUND[1] (USAGE)

in-ju-ri-ous /ɪn'dʒʊrɪəs; ɪn'dʒʊərɪəs/ *adj* **[(to)]** *fml* causing injury; damaging〔正式〕致傷的; 有害的: *Smoking is injurious to health.* 吸煙對健康有害。**—~ly** *adv*

in-ju-ry /ˈɪndʒərɪ; ˈɪndʒərɪ *n* **[(to)]** **1** [U] harm; damage to a living thing〔對有生命體的〕傷害; 損害: *insurance against injury at work* 工傷保險 (fig. 喻) *injury to one's pride* 對自尊心的傷害 **2** [C] a physical hurt or wound, esp. when caused accidentally〔尤指意外造成的〕受傷處, 傷口: *The driver of the car received/sustained serious injuries to the legs and arms.* 駕車者的雙臂和雙腿嚴重受傷。| *Be careful lifting that heavy box — you'll* **do yourself an injury!** 抬那隻重箱子要小心——你會把自己弄傷的! —see also 另見 **add insult to injury** (ADD)

injury time /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [U] additional playing time at the end of a match, esp. in football, played to make up for time lost through injuries to players〔尤指足球賽中的〕受傷延長賽時〔以補償因球員受傷而耽誤的時間〕

in-jus-tice /ɪn'dʒʌstɪs; ɪn'dʒʌstɪs/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of not being just; unfairness 不義; 不公正 **2** [C] an act or situation showing this 不義〔不公正〕的行為〔情況〕: *one of life's little injustices* 生活中常遇到的其中一件不公正的小事 **3 do someone an injustice** to judge someone in an unfair way and/or believe something bad about them which is untrue 冤枉某人; 對某人作不公平的判斷: *You do him an injustice to say he's lazy; he's just a slow worker.* 你說他懶是冤枉了他, 他不過是幹活慢而已。

***ink**[1] /ɪŋk; ɪŋk/ *n* [C;U] coloured liquid used for writing, printing, or drawing 墨水; 〔印刷用的〕油墨; 墨汁: *written in ink* 用墨水書寫的 | *a bottle of ink* 一瓶墨水 | *a selection of different-coloured inks* 一套不同顏色的墨水 —see also 另見 INDIAN INK

ink[2] *v* [T] to put ink on 塗墨水〔油墨〕於: *He inked the printing plate.* 他給印版上了油墨。

ink sthg. ↔ in *phr v* [T] to complete (something drawn in pencil or left unfilled) using ink 塗墨於〔鉛筆底稿或空白處〕: *to ink in a pencil sketch* 給鉛筆畫稿描上墨

ink-ling /ˈɪŋklɪŋ; ˈɪŋklɪŋ/ *n* [S **(of, as to)**] *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] a slight idea or suggestion 模糊的想法; 細微的跡象: *Could you give me an/some/any inkling of what the committee's findings are likely to be?* 那個委員會的調查可能有甚麼結果, 您能否略微透露一二? [**+(that)**] *I didn't have the slightest inkling* (=didn't know at all) *that she was so ill.* 我一點兒也不知道她病得這麼重。[**+wh-**] *He hasn't got an inkling how to do it.* 如何去做這件事他心中無數。

ink-pad /ˈɪŋkpæd; ˈɪŋkpæd/ *n* a small box containing ink on a thick piece of cloth or other material, used for putting ink onto a marker that is to be pressed onto paper (打)印台

ink-stand /ˈɪŋkˌstænd; ˈɪŋkstænd/ *n* a container for pens, pots of ink, etc., usu. kept on a desk〔通常放在桌上的〕墨水台, 墨水瓶架

ink-well /ˈɪŋkˌwel; ˈɪŋk-wel/ *n* an ink container which fits into a hole in a desk〔嵌在桌上的〕墨水池

ink-y /ˈɪŋkɪ; ˈɪŋkɪ/ *adj* **1** marked with ink 染上墨水的: *inky fingers* 沾上墨水的手指 **2** very dark 漆黑的: *I stared out into the inky blackness of the night.* 我凝視着外面漆黑的夜色。**—-iness** *n* [U]

in-laid /ˌɪnˈled; ˌɪnˈleɪd◂/ *adj* [*no comp.*] 無比較級] **1** [**(in, into)**] set decoratively into another substance 鑲入的; 嵌入的: *gold inlaid in(to) wood* 鑲嵌進木中的黃金 | *inlaid gold* 嵌金 **2** [**(with)**] having another substance set in it 有嵌飾的, 鑲嵌着…的: *wood inlaid with gold and precious stones* 鑲嵌着黃金和寶石的木材 | *inlaid wood* 有嵌飾的木材

in-land[1] /ˈɪnlənd; ˈɪnlənd/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] done or placed inside a country, not near the coast or near other countries 內地的, 內陸的; 國內的: *an inland sea* 內海 | *inland waterways* 內河航道 | *inland trade* 國內貿易

in-land[2] /ˈɪnˌlænd; ɪnˈlænd/ *adv* towards or in the middle of the country 向內地; 在內陸: *We drove/headed further inland.* 我們朝內陸方向又往前行駛〔行進〕。| *There are mountains inland.* 內陸有許多山。

Inland Rev·e·nue /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* **[the]** the office which collects national taxes in Britain〔英國的〕國內稅收機關, 稅務局 —compare 比較 INTERNAL REVENUE

in-laws /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] *infml* one's relatives by marriage, esp. the father and mother of one's husband/wife〔非正式〕姻親; 親家

in-lay /ˈɪnˌle; ˈɪnleɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] an inlaid pattern, surface, or substance 鑲嵌圖案; 鑲嵌物〔料〕: *wood with an inlay of gold* 鑲金的木材 **2** [C] a filling of a metal or another substance used in the inside of a decayed or damaged tooth 補牙用的充填料, 〔鑲填牙洞的〕鑲體

in-let /ˈɪnˌlet; ˈɪnleɪt/ *n* **1** a narrow stretch of water reaching from a sea, lake, etc., into the land or between islands 水灣, 小港〔從海、湖等流入陸地或島嶼之間的狹長水域〕—see picture at 見 COAST 圖 **2** a way in, esp. for water or other liquid〔尤指水或其他液體的〕入口: *a fuel inlet* 燃油注入口 —compare 比較 OUTLET

in lo·co pa·ren·tis /ɪnˈləʊkəʊ pəˈrentɪs; ɪn ˌləʊkəʊ pəˈrentɪs/ *adv Lat fml* having the responsibilities of a parent towards someone else's children〔拉丁, 正式〕代盡家長責任: *Teachers at a boarding school are in loco parentis.* 寄宿學校的教師有代盡父母親的責任。

in·mate /ˈɪnmeɪt; ˈɪnmeɪt/ *n* someone who lives in or esp. is kept in a place, typically with many other people, such as a prisoner in a prison, a patient in a MENTAL HOSPITAL etc.〔監獄、精神病院等裡面的〕被收容者; 同住者: *One of the inmates has escaped.* 被收容的人中有一個逃跑了。

in me·mo·ri·am /ˌɪnməˈmɔːrɪəm; ɪn mɪˈmɔːrɪəm/ *prep Lat* (used before the name marked on a stone above a grave 用在墓碑上的姓名之前) in memory of〔拉丁〕為了紀念: *In Memoriam John Jones 1871-1956* 紀念約翰·瓊斯, 生於一八七一年, 卒於一九五六年

in·most /ˈɪnməʊst; ˈɪnməʊst/ also 又作 **innermost** — *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] farthest inside 最內部的, 最深處的: *the inmost depths of the cave* 那個山洞的最深處 | (fig. 喻) *one's inmost feelings* 內心深處的感情 — opposite 反義詞 **outermost**

inn /ɪn; ɪn/ *n* a small PUB or hotel, esp. one built (in the style of) many centuries ago〔尤指建於古代或樣式古老的〕小酒館; 小旅館: *an old country inn* 一家古老的鄉村客棧 —see also 另見 INNS OF COURT

■ USAGE 用法說明 Use the word **inn** only when talking about a particular, old-style pub or hotel. 只有談到某種特殊的、古老樣式的小酒館或小旅館時才用 **inn** 這個詞: *I know a very nice little inn quite close to here.*（我知道離這裡不遠的地方有一處很不錯的小客棧。）The usual word is **pub** or **hotel.** 常用的詞是 **pub** 或 **hotel**: *Let's find a pub and have a drink.*（我們找家小酒館去喝一杯吧。）| *Where's the nearest* **hotel**?（離這裡最近的旅店在哪兒？）

in·nards /ˈɪnədz; ˈɪnɑːdz/ *n* [P] *infml* the inner parts, usu. of the stomach 內部結構〔尤指內臟〕: *a pain in her innards* 她肚子裡痛 | *He'd spread the innards of the engine all over the kitchen floor.* 他在廚房地板上攤滿了發動機裡的部件。

in·nate /ˌɪˈneɪt; ˌɪˈneɪt•/ *adj* (of a quality) which someone was born with〔素質〕天生的; 天賦的: *innate kindness/laziness* 天生的仁慈〔懶惰〕| *an innate sense of fun* 天生的風趣感 | (fig. 喻) *the innate flaws in the plan* 這項計劃中固有的缺點 —**~ly** *adv*: *innately kind* 天生心地仁慈

***in·ner** /ˈɪnə; ˈɪnər/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** on the inside or close to the middle 內部的, 裡面的; 接近當中的: *the inner ear* 內耳 | *an inner room* 內室 | *inner London* 倫敦中心區 **2** close to the centre of control 接近指揮中心的, 核心的: *an* **inner circle** (=group) *of ministers* 內閣中的核心集團 | *the inner workings of government* 政府的核心工作 **3** not expressed; secret, esp. if of the spirit 含蓄的; 隱晦的: *She suspected his comments had an inner meaning.* 她懷疑他的評論中有深一層的意思。| *an inner certainty* 心中有數〔胸有成竹〕**4** of the mind or spirit 精神的, 心靈的, 內心的: *the inner life* 精神生活 —compare 比較 OUTER

inner ci·ty /ˌ·· ˈ··•/ *n* the central part of a city, esp. an area with a high (usu. poor) population, old buildings in bad condition, etc.〔市中心附近的〕舊城區〔尤指人口擁擠、住房破舊的市中心貧民區〕: *The government plans an extensive building programme to revitalize the inner cities/the inner city areas.* 政府正制訂一項大規模的建築規劃, 要使市中心貧民區得到振興。| *inner city decay* 舊城區的破敗

inner man /ˌ·· ˈ·/ **inner wom·an** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* [*the*+S] **1** the soul; the mind 靈魂; 精神 **2** *humor* desire for food; APPETITE〔幽〕食慾, 胃口: *A juicy steak and kidney pudding should satisfy the inner man!* — 瑰多汁的牛排外加腰子布丁應該可以滿足食慾啦!

in·ner·most /ˈɪnəməʊst; ˈɪnərməʊst/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] = INMOST

inner tube /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the circular air-filled tube inside a TYRE〔輪胎的〕內胎

in·ning /ˈɪnɪŋ; ˈɪnɪŋ/ *n* any of the usu. nine playing periods into which a game of BASEBALL or SOFTBALL is divided〔棒球或壘球的〕局

in·nings /ˈɪnɪŋz; ˈɪnɪŋz/ *n* **innings 1** the period of time during which a cricket team or player BATS〔板球的〕局: *England made 302 in their first innings.* 英格蘭隊在第一局獲三百零二分。| *He played a brilliant innings.* 他打出了高水平的一局。**2** *BrE infml* a time when one is active, esp. in a public position, or alive〔英, 非正式〕活躍的時期, 大顯身手的時期〔尤指從事公職時〕: *I've had* **a good innings,** *but it's time for me to retire.* 我有過一段工作很開心的時期, 但現在我該退休了。

inn·keep·er /ˈɪnˌkiːpə; ˈɪnˌkiːpər/ *n old use* a person who owns or runs an inn〔舊〕小客棧〔酒館〕掌櫃 —compare 比較 PUBLICAN (1)

in·no·cent /ˈɪnəsənt; ˈɪnəsənt/ *adj* **1** [**(of)**] (of a person) not guilty of a crime or SIN; blameless〔人〕清白無罪的; 無辜的: *He was innocent of the crime.* 他是無罪的。| *They hanged an innocent man.* 他們絞死了一個無辜的人。| *acts of terrorism against innocent people* 殘害無辜人民的恐怖主義行徑 **2** (of a thing) harmless in effect or intention〔事物〕無害的; 沒有惡意的: *innocent enjoyment/pleasures* 無害的享受〔娛樂〕| *He was startled by their angry response to his innocent remark.* 他們對他那並無惡意的話作出憤怒的反應, 使他大吃一驚。**3** *often derog* (of a person) having little experience of the world and not able to recognize evil: NAIVE〔常貶〕〔人〕閱世不深的; 天真的, 單純的: *an innocent young child* 天真無邪的小孩子 —**~ly** *adv* — **-cence** *n* [U]: *He protested his innocence loudly as they dragged him off to prison.* 當他們把他拖走送往監獄時, 他大聲地申明自己無罪。

in·noc·u·ous /ɪˈnɒkjʊəs; ɪˈnɑːkjuəs/ *adj* **1** (esp. of an action or statement) not likely to or intended to harm or offend〔尤指行為、言論〕無惡意的; 無意得罪〔冒犯〕人的: *I made what I thought was a perfectly innocuous remark and he got most upset.* 我講了一句我原以為完全不會得罪人的話, 沒想到他聽後卻很不快。**2** not having harmful effects 無害的: *Would you like to try some of the local wine? It's quite innocuous!* 您要不要品嚐一些本地的酒? 不會有害的! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·no·vate /ˈɪnəveɪt; ˈɪnəveɪt/ *v* [I] to make changes, introduce new ideas, inventions, etc. 改革, 革新, 創新; 引入新事物 —**-vator** *n*

in·no·va·tion /ˌɪnəˈveɪʃən; ˌɪnəˈveɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a new idea, method, or invention 新觀念; 新方法; 新發明: *recent innovations in printing techniques* 印刷技術方面最近的新發明 **2** [U] the introduction of new things 改革, 革新, 創新: *If our industries shy away from innovation, we will never compete successfully with other countries.* 如果我們的工業迴避革新, 我們就永遠無法成功地和其他國家競爭。

in·nov·at·ive /ˈɪnəˌveɪtɪv; ˈɪnəˌveɪtɪv/ also 又作 **in·nov·a·tory** /-tərɪ; -tərɪ/—*adj apprec*〔褒〕**1** newly invented or introduced; different from, and esp. better or cleverer than, previous ones 新發明的, 新引進的; 革新的; 有革新精神的: *innovative printing techniques* 新引進的印刷技術 | *innovative ideas* 有革新精神的觀念 **2** tending or liking to introduce new ideas or methods 樂於引進新觀念〔採用新方法〕的: *a very innovative manager/firm* 非常富有革新精神的經理〔公司〕

Inns of Court /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] the four law societies in London, for students and practising BARRISTERS, to one of which an English BARRISTER must belong〔四所〕律師學院 英國倫敦的四個培養律師的機構, 英國大律師必須是其中一個的成員)

in·nu·en·do /ˌɪnjʊˈendəʊ; ˌɪnjuˈendoʊ/ *n* **-does** *or* **-dos** **1** [C] a remark that suggests something unpleasant or disapproving without saying it directly 影射的話; 諷刺的話 **2** [U] (the making of) such unpleasant remarks 含沙射影; 暗諷: *scurrilous newspapers that print rumour*

and innuendo 刊登誹謗言和影射言論的下流報紙 —see also 另見 INSINUATION

in·nu·me·ra·ble /ɪˈnjuːmərəbəl; ɪˈnjuːmərəbəl/ *adj* too many to be counted 數不清的, 無數的

in·nu·mer·ate /ɪˈnjuːmərɪt; ɪˈnjuːmərˌeɪt/ *adj BrE* not understanding calculation with numbers; not NUMERATE〔英〕不懂數學的; 不會計算的 —compare 比較 ILLITERATE —**~acy** *n* [U]

i·noc·u·late /ɪnˈkɑgjəˌleɪt; ɪˈnɒkjʊˌleɪt/ *v* [T **(with, against)**] to introduce a weak form of a disease into (someone), esp. by INJECTION, as a protection against the disease 給〔某人〕接種; 給…作注射預防; 給…注射預防針: *The doctor inoculated her with the serum.* 那位醫生給她注射了血清。| *Have you been inoculated against hepatitis?* 你已經注射過肝炎預防針了嗎? —compare 比較 IMMUNIZE, VACCINATE **—-lation** /ɪˌnɑgjəˈleɪʃən; ɪˌnɒkjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a certificate of inoculation* 接種疫苗證明書

in·of·fen·sive /ˌɪnəˈfɛnsɪv, ˌɪnɑˈfɛnsɪv/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) not causing any harm or offence〔人或其行為〕不傷害人的; 不觸犯人的: *an inoffensive manner* 不得罪人的態度 | *a quiet inoffensive little man* 一位安祥、從不得罪人的矮小男子 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·op·e·ra·ble /ɪnˈɑpərəbəl; ɪnˈɒpərəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a diseased condition or growth) that cannot be treated or removed by an operation so as to cure the person〔疾病、腫瘤〕無法用手術治癒的; 不能動手術的: *I'm afraid her condition is inoperable.* 恐怕她的身體狀況不宜動手術。| *an inoperable tumour* 手術不能治癒的腫瘤 **2** *fml* which cannot be put into practice; not practical〔正式〕不能實行的, 行不通的

in·op·e·ra·tive /ɪnˈɑpəˌreɪtɪv; ɪnˈɒpərətɪv/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a machine) not working or able to work as usual〔尤指機器〕不運轉的; 不能照常運轉的 **2** (of a law, rule, etc.) not in effect or not able to be put into effect〔法律、法規等〕無效的; 不能實施的

in·op·por·tune /ˌɪnɑpəˈtjun; ɪnˈɒpətjuːn/ *adj fml* unsuitable, esp. because happening at an inconvenient time〔正式〕〔尤指時間〕不合適的; 不合時宜的: *They called at an inopportune moment, when we were about to go out.* 他們來得真不是時候, 我們當時正要出門。| *an inopportune visit/remark* 不合時宜的訪問〔言論〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·or·di·nate /ɪnˈɔrdnɪt; ɪˈnɔːdənˌeɪt/ *adj fml* beyond reasonable limits〔正式〕超出合理限度的; 過分的: *inordinate demands for higher wages* 提高工資的過分要求 | *It has taken an inordinate length of time.* (=too long) 這已經用了太長的時間了。**—~ly** *adv*

in·or·gan·ic /ˌɪnɔrˈgænɪk; ˌɪnɔːˈgænɪk◂/ *adj* **1** not of living material; not ORGANIC 無機的, 無生物的 **2** not showing the pattern or organization typical of natural growth 非自然生長〔發展〕的 —compare 比較 INANIMATE **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

inorganic chem·is·try /ˌ····ˈ···/ *n* [U] the scientific study of inorganic material 無機化學

in·pa·tient /ˈɪnˌpeʃənt; ˈɪnˌpeɪʃənt/ *n* someone staying in a hospital for treatment 住院病人 —compare 比較 OUTPATIENT

in·put[1] /ˈɪnˌpʊt; ˈɪnpʊt/ *n* [S;U] **1** something that is put in for use, esp. by a machine, such as electrical current or information for a computer 輸入〈物〉〈如電流或供給計算機的信息〉: *As the input of energy is increased, the volume gets louder.* 隨着增加能量的輸入, 音量變得越大。**2** something, such as advice, information, or effort, that is provided in order to help something succeed or develop〔為幫助某事成功或發展而付出的〕投入〈物〉〈如提供的建議、情報或努力〉: *We mustn't forget the sales department's input.* (=the help, information, etc. they gave) 我們不要忘記營業部作出的努力。

input[2] *v* **-tt-**; *past tense & participle* **inputted** *or* **input** [T **(into)**] to put (information) into a computer〔向計算機〕輸入〔信息〕: *Have you inputted the new data yet?* 你把新數據輸進電腦了沒有?

in·quest /ˈɪnkwest; ˈɪnkwɪst/ *n* **[(on, into)]** an official inquiry, usu. to find out the cause of a sudden or unexpected death, esp. when there is a possibility of crime〔常指調查猝死原因的〕訊問, 審理; 死因審問: *The inquest on his death will be held next Thursday.* 有關他死因的審訊定於下星期四進行。| (fig. 喻) *There's bound to be an inquest into the England team's terrible performance.* 對於英格蘭隊在賽場上的失常表現, 肯定會作一番調查的。

in·qui·e·tude /ɪnˈkwaɪəˌtjud; ɪnˈkwaɪəˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* anxiety; lack of peace of mind〔正式〕焦慮; 不安

in·quire, en- /ɪnˈkwaɪr; ɪnˈkwaɪər/ *v* **[1 (about, into); T]** **1** to ask for information 詢問, 打聽: *I'll inquire about the trains.* 我要去詢問一下火車的事。| *I inquired the way to the station.* 我打聽去火車站怎麼走。[+*wh*-] *I inquired whether the 6:00 train would leave on time.* 我詢問過六點的火車能否正點開出。**2 inquire within** (a sign or notice saying that information can be found inside) 詳情請入內詢問〔招牌或通知用語〕 —see 參見 ASK (USAGE) **—~quirer** *n*

inquire after sbdy/sthg. *phr v* [T] to ask about the health or well-being of 向…問好, 問候: *She inquired after his mother's health/after his mother.* 她問候他母親。

inquire into sthg. *phr v* [T] to make a search or inquiry into, in order to discover information; INVESTIGATE 查究, 調查: *The court ordered the council to inquire into the conduct of the two officers.* 法庭命令委員會調查這兩名官員的品行。

inquire sthg. **of** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to ask (someone) about (something)〔正式〕向〔某人〕打聽〔某事〕: [+*wh*-] *I must inquire of you where you obtained this money, sir.* 先生, 我必須要向您問清楚您是從哪兒得到這些錢的。

in·quir·ing, en- /ɪnˈkwaɪrɪŋ; ɪnˈkwaɪərɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [A] as if asking a question 探詢的: *an inquiring look* 探詢的神色 **2** *apprec* showing an interest in knowing about things〔褒〕愛探索的, 愛追根問底的, 好問的, 好奇的: *She has a very inquiring mind.* 她具有好探索的精神。**—~ly** *adv*: *He looked at me inquiringly.* 他以探詢的目光看着我。

in·quir·y, en- /ɪnˈkwaɪrɪ; ɪnˈkwaɪərɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U **(into, about)**] (an act of) inquiring 詢問, 打聽: *We made some inquiries into her movements/into what she had done on that day.* 我們打聽了一下她的活動〔她那天幹的事〕。| *After months of fruitful inquiry we finally discovered the truth.* 經過幾個月卓有成效的探索, 我們終於發現了事情的真相。| *Two men are helping the police with their inquiries.* 兩個男人正在協助警方查詢。**2** [C **(into)**] an attempt to find out the reason for something or how something happened, usu. in the form of official meetings and other actions 調查, 查問〔通常以正式會議或其他行動的方式進行〕: *a government inquiry into the air crash* 政府對飛機失事原因的調查 | *to conduct a public inquiry* 進行公開調查

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Enquiry** and **inquiry** are almost exactly the same. **Inquiry** is more often used for a long serious study. **enquiry** 和 **inquiry** 的意思幾乎完全一樣。**inquiry** 更經常地被用來表示長時間的認真的調查研究: *an inquiry into the diseases caused by smoking* (對抽煙引起的疾病的調查)。

in·qui·si·tion /ˌɪnkwəˈzɪʃən; ˌɪŋkwɪˈzɪʃən/ *n usu. derog* an inquiry, esp. one that is carried out with little regard for the rights of the people being questioned〔一般貶〕偵查, 調查; 盤問〔尤指不顧被查問者的權利〕: *I was subjected to a lengthy inquisition by the tax inspector.* 我遭到稅務檢查官長時間的盤問。

Inquisition *n* **[*the*]** (in former times) the official Roman Catholic organization for discovering and punishing HERESY (=incorrect religious beliefs)〔昔日的〕天主教宗教法庭, 異端裁判所〔專門審訊和懲罰異教徒的機構〕:

the Spanish Inquisition 西班牙宗教法庭

in·quis·i·tive /ɪnˈkwɪzətɪv; ɪnˈkwɪzɪ̩tɪv/ *adj often derog* (of a person or their behaviour) trying to find out (too many) details about things and people〖常貶〗〔人或其行為〕過分好問的; 好追根究底的: *Don't be so inquisitive!* 不要打聽個沒完! **—~ly** *adv*: *He peeped inquisitively into the drawer.* 他好奇地往抽屜裡面窺看。**—~ness** *n* [U]

in·quis·i·tor /ɪnˈkwɪzətə; ɪnˈkwɪzɪ̩tər/ *n* **1** *usu. derog* a person making an inquisition〖一般貶〗查問者; 盤問者, 調查者: *My inquisitor considered my answer for a moment.* 盤問我的人對我的回答想了一會兒。**2** *(often cap.* 常用大寫) (in former times) an officer of the Inquisition〔昔日的〕天主教宗教法庭的審判官

in·quis·i·to·ri·al /ɪnˌkwɪzɪˈtɔːrɪəl; ɪnˌkwɪzɪ̩ˈtɔːrɪəl/ *adj fml, usu. derog* like or typical of an inquisitor〖正式, 一般貶〗盤問者(似)的; 審判官(似)的 **—~ly** *adv*

in·quo·rate /ɪnˈkwɔːrɪt; ɪnˈkwɔːrɪ̩t/ *adj tech* (of a meeting) not having enough people present, so that it cannot officially be held〖術語〗〔會議〕出席人數達不到法定人數的

in·res·i·dence /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] being officially connected with an organization in the stated position〔以特定身分在一個組織〕常駐的; 任職的: *She was made poet-in-residence at the university, and worked with the students for a year.* 她被聘任為在大學任教的詩人, 與學生共事了一年。

in·roads /ˈɪnˌrɒdz/ 'ɪnrəʊdz/ also 又作 **inroad** *sing.*〖單數〗— *n* **[(on, upon, in, into)] 1** an attack upon or advance into a new area, esp. one held by an enemy or competitor〔尤指對敵人或競爭者掌握的地盤進行的〕進攻; 侵襲: *The company is starting to make inroads into the lucrative soft-drinks market.* 公司正在開始打進有利可圖的汽水市場。—compare 比較 INCURSION **2** an effort or activity that lessens the quantity or difficulty of something 蠶食; 消耗; 進展: *The long illness made (serious) inroads on his savings.* 長年的疾病(大量地)消耗了他的儲蓄。| *We're beginning to make some inroads into changing people's attitude towards unemployment.* (=people are beginning to change their way of thinking) 在改變人們對待失業的看法方面, 我們開始取得了一些進展。

in·sa·lu·bri·ous /ˌɪnsəˈluːbrɪəs; ˌɪnsəˈluːbrɪəs/ *adj fml* unhealthy〖正式〗不利於健康的; 不衛生的: *an insalubrious climate* 有損健康的氣候

ins and outs /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+**P (of)**] *infml* the details (of a difficult situation, problem, etc.)〖非正式〗〔困難處境、難題等的〕細節, 始末, 詳情: *Bill explained all the ins and outs of the case to me.* 比爾把這件事的詳情都向我說明了。

in·sane /ɪnˈseɪn; ɪnˈseɪn/ *adj* seriously ill in the mind; mad 精神錯亂的; 瘋狂的: *He went insane.* 他發瘋了。| (fig. 喻) *You must be insane to go out in this weather.* 你在這種天氣還出去, 準是發瘋了! | *insane jealousy* 瘋狂的嫉妒 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *a hospital for the insane* 精神病醫院 **—~ly** *adv*: *insanely jealous* 發瘋似地妒忌

in·san·i·ta·ry /ɪnˈsænəˌtərɪ; ɪnˈsænɪ̩tərɪ/ *adj* likely to harm the health by causing disease 對健康有害的; 不衛生的: *insanitary conditions* 不衛生的環境

in·san·i·ty /ɪnˈsænətɪ; ɪnˈsænɪ̩tɪ/ *n* [U] madness 精神錯亂; 瘋狂: *The defence entered a plea of insanity.* 被告提出了一份聲稱患有精神病的抗辯。| (fig. 喻) *the total insanity of his proposals* 他那些建議的荒謬絕倫

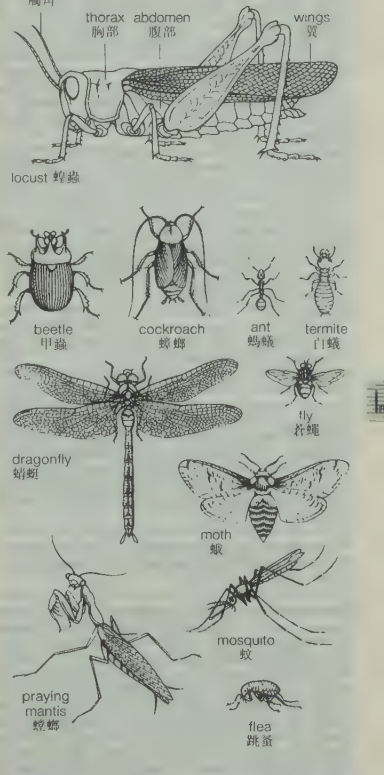
in·sa·tia·ble /ɪnˈseɪʃəbəl; ɪnˈseɪʃəbəl/ *adj* **[(for)]** that cannot be satisfied 不能滿足的: *an insatiable desire/appetite* 無法滿足的慾望〔胃口〕| *They were insatiable for news of the royal family.* 有關王室的消息, 他們百聽不厭。**—~bly** *adv*: *insatiably thirsty* 口渴難熬

in·scribe /ɪnˈskraɪb/ /ɪnˈskraɪb/ *v* [T] *fml* to write, print, or ENGRAVE (something), esp. as a lasting record; mark (a surface) with (something written, printed, etc.)〖正式〗刻寫; 題寫; 印; 刻; 雕: [*+obj*+**in, on, upon**] *He inscribed his name in the book.* 他在書上簽上了自己的名字。| *The Queen was presented with a specially inscribed copy of the book.* 女王獲贈一部經特別題字的書。| (fig. 喻) *They have inscribed their names upon the pages of history.* 他們已經留名青史。[*+obj*+**with**] *He inscribed the book with his name.* 他在這本書上簽了名。

in·scrip·tion /ɪnˈskrɪpʃən; ɪnˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* something inscribed, such as **a** a piece of writing marked into the surface of stone 刻寫的文字; 碑文 **b** a piece of handwriting at the beginning of a book saying who gave the book to whom and giving the date, year, etc.〔(作者)親筆寫在贈書上的〕題詞〔字〕, 獻詞

in·scru·ta·ble /ɪnˈskruːtəbəl; ɪnˈskruːtəbəl/ *adj* very difficult to understand; whose meaning or way of thinking is not at all clear; mysterious 很難理解的; 莫測高深的; 神祕的: *an inscrutable smile* 神祕的微笑 | *The Chinese are often said to be very inscrutable.* 中國人常被說成是非常難以捉摸的。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌskruːtəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌskruːtəˈbɪlɪ̩tɪ/ *n* [U]

insects 昆蟲



***in·sect** /ˈɪnsɛkt; ˈɪnsekt/ *n* **1** a small creature with no bones, six legs, a body divided into three parts (the head, THORAX, and ABDOMEN) and usu. two pairs of wings, such as an ant or fly 昆蟲 **2** *not tech* any small creature that creeps along the ground, such as a SPIDER or worm 〖非術語〗地上爬行的小蟲子〈如蜘蛛、蚯蚓等〉

in·sec·ti·cide /ɪnˈsɛktəˌsaɪd; ɪnˈsektɪsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] (a) chemical substance made to kill insects 殺蟲劑, 殺蟲藥: *to spray insecticide on crops* 向莊稼噴殺蟲劑 —compare 比較 PESTICIDE —**-cidal** /ɪnˌsɛktəˈsaɪdl; ɪnˌsektɪˈsaɪdl/ *adj*

in·sec·ti·vore /ɪnˈsɛktəˌvor; ɪnˈsektɪvɔːr/ *n* an insectivorous creature 食蟲動物

in·sec·tiv·o·rous /ˌɪnsɛkˈtɪvərəs; ˌɪnsekˈtɪvərəs/ *adj* eating insects as food 食蟲的, 以蟲為食的: *Many birds are insectivorous.* 許多鳥都是以蟲作為食物的。—see also 另見 CARNIVORE, HERBIVORE, OMNIVOROUS

in·se·cure /ˌɪnsɪˈkjur; ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊər/ *adj* **1** not safe; which cannot give support or is not properly supported; likely to fall 不安全的; 不牢固的; 搖搖欲墜的: *an insecure wall* 有倒塌危險的牆 | *I feel very insecure up this ladder.* 我在這個梯子上感到很不安全。**2** not giving one a feeling of safety; likely to be lost 令人無安全感的; 不可靠的, 無保障的, 不穩定的; 隨時可能失去的: *an insecure job/investment* 無保障的工作〔投資〕**3** anxious and unsure of oneself; not confident 焦慮不安的; 無自信心的: *He's very insecure — that's why he is always bad-tempered.* 他非常憂慮不安——這是他經常發脾氣的原因。**—~ly** *adv* **—~curity** *n* [U]: *His confident manner is really just a way of hiding his (feelings of) insecurity.* 他那充滿信心的舉止實際上只是用以隱藏他無安全感的一種方式。

in·sem·i·nate /ɪnˈsɛməˌnet; ɪnˈsemɪneɪt/ *v* [T] to put male seed into (a female), by the sexual act or by an artificial process 使懷孕; 使受精: *Cows are usually inseminated artificially nowadays.* 現在常用人工授精方法來使母牛懷胎。—see also 另見 ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION **—-nation** /ɪnˌsɛməˈneʃən; ɪnˌsemɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·sen·sate /ɪnˈsensət; ɪnˈsenseɪt/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** without the power to have feelings; INANIMATE 無感覺的; 無生氣的 **2** unreasoning; wild 無理性的; 狂暴的: *insensate rage* 失去理智的狂怒

in·sen·si·bil·i·ty /ˌɪnsɛnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌsensɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [U] unconsciousness 無知覺 **2** [S;U (to)] *old use* inability to have deep feelings, such as love, sympathy, anger, etc.〖舊〗無感情; 冷淡

in·sen·si·ble /ɪnˈsɛnsəbl; ɪnˈsensɪbəl/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** unconscious 無知覺的 —compare 比較 SENSELESS (2) **2** [F (of)] lacking knowledge; UNAWARE 不知道的; 沒有覺察到的: *insensible of his danger* 沒有意識到他面臨的危險 **3** [F (to)] unable to have feelings, esp. to feel pain 無感覺的;〔尤指〕無疼痛感覺的: *insensible to pain/to the cold* 對疼痛〔寒冷〕沒有感覺的 —see also 另見 INSENSITIVE **4** too small to be noticed 〔因太小而〕不易被覺察的: *an insensible change* 幾乎感覺不到的變化 **—-bly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Insensible** is not the opposite of **sensible.** 請注意 **insensible** 不是 **sensible** 的反義詞。

in·sen·si·tive /ɪnˈsensətɪv; ɪnˈsensɪtɪv/ *adj* [(to)] **1** (of a person or their behaviour) not kind to others because one does not think about how they feel; lacking thoughtfulness and sympathy〔人或其行為〕不體貼人的; 缺乏同情心的: *How can you be so insensitive as to laugh at someone in pain?* 你怎麼這樣不顧及人家的心情, 竟然去嘲笑一個處於痛苦中的人呢? | *an insensitive remark* 冷漠的話 | *It was very insensitive of you to tell her about your promotion when she's been unemployed since last year.* 她自去年起一直失業, 可是你還向她講你被提升的事, 你一點也不知道為別人設身處地想一想。**2** not listening to or acting upon (a request, demand, etc.)〔對請求、要求等〕置之不理的, 不作出反應的: *Why is the union leadership so insensitive to the feelings of its members?* 為甚麼工會的領導人對其會員的情緒這麼無動於衷? **3** not showing or feeling the effect of (a force or the presence of something) 不敏感的; 無感覺的: *This paper is insensitive to light.* 這種紙是不感光的。| *insensitive to pain* 對疼痛無感覺的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~tivity** /ɪnˌsensəˈtɪvɪtɪ; ɪnˌsenˌsɪˈtɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [S;U]

in·sep·a·ra·ble /ɪnˈsɛpərəbl; ɪnˈsepərəbəl/ *adj* [(from)] impossible to separate from something else or from one another; always together 分不開的; 不可分離的; 常在一起的: *The three boys are inseparable.* 這三個男孩經常形影不離。| *The issue of human rights is inseparable from our struggle for democracy.* 人權問題是和我們爭取民主的鬥爭分不開的。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌsɛpərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌsepərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·sert[1] /ɪnˈsɜːt; ɪnˈsɜːt/ *v* [T (in, into)] to put or place something in (something else) 插入; 放進: *to insert a key in a lock* 把鑰匙插入鎖中 | *to insert an amendment into the contract* 在那份合同中加進一項修正條款

in·sert[2] /ˈɪnsɜːt; ˈɪnsɜːt/ *n* something that is or can be inserted, esp. written or printed material put in between the pages of a book 插入物;〔尤指〕書中的插頁

in·ser·tion /ɪnˈsɜːʃən; ɪnˈsɜːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of inserting 插入: *The insertion of the needle under the skin made him wince.* 他一看見往皮膚裡扎針就皺起眉頭想往後縮。**2** [C] something inserted, esp. an advertisement or ANNOUNCEMENT in a newspaper 插入物〔尤指報紙中插入的廣告或啟事〕

in·ser·vice /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (taking place) during one's working time 在職期間(進行)的: *In this job you receive* **in-service training.** 你在這個職位上要接受在職訓練。

in·set[1] /ˈɪnˌsɛt; ˈɪnset/ *n* something put as an addition into something else, esp. a small picture or map set in one corner of a larger one 嵌入物; 附加物〔尤指附加在大圖片或大地圖角上的小圖片或小地圖〕

in·set[2] /ɪnˈsɛt; ɪnˈset/ *v* **-tt-**; *past tense & participle* **inset** *or* **insetted** [T (in, into)] to put (something) in as an inset 嵌入; 加入

in·shore /ˌɪnˈʃor; ˌɪnˈʃɔːr◂/ *adv* near, towards, or to the shore 靠近海岸; 向海岸: *He rowed further inshore.* 他把船划向離岸更近的地方。—compare 比較 OFFSHORE **—inshore** *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級]: *inshore fishing* 近海捕魚

***in·side**[1] /ɪnˈsaɪd; ɪnˈsaɪd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] the inner part of a solid object; the part that is nearest to the centre, or that faces away from the open air 內部; 裡面: *We painted the inside of the house.* 我們給房屋內部塗油漆。| *The inside of an orange is full of juice.* 橙子裡面充滿了汁液。| *This lock can only be opened from the inside.* 這把鎖只能從裡面打開。—opposite 反義詞 **outside 2** [*the*+S] the side of a road or path nearest to the edge or to the buildings along it〔道路的〕內側〔車道靠近路邊的一側〕: *That car tried to pass me on the inside.* 那輛車試圖從內側超過我。—opposite 反義詞 **outside 3** (*the*+S] *infml* a position in which one is able to know special or secret information〖非正式〗能得知特殊或機密消息的地位; 內部: *He could only have been told about it by someone* **on the inside.** 他只有從內部某個了解內情的人那裡才能得知這一消息。**4** [C] also 又作 **insides** *pl.* — *infml* one's stomach〖非正式〗肚子; 腸胃: *a pain in my insides* 我肚子痛 **5 inside out: a** with the usual inside parts on the outside 裡朝外: *He put his socks on inside out.* 他把襪子穿反了。| *She* **turned** *her drawers* **inside out** (=searched them very thoroughly, probably throwing things onto the floor) *looking for her passport.* 她為了尋找她的護照, 把抽屜裡的東西都倒了出來。**b** *infml* with complete knowledge; very thoroughly〖非正式〗知道得一清二楚; 極徹底地: *She knows the subject inside out.* 她對這個科目了解得很透徹。

***in·side**[2] /ˈɪnsaɪd; ˈɪnsaɪd/ *adj* [A] **1** facing or at the inside

朝裡的; 裡面的; 內部的: *the inside pages of a newspaper* 報紙的裡頁 | *driving slowly in the inside lane* 在內車道上慢速開車 —opposite 反義詞 **outside 2** from or about those most directly or secretly concerned 得自內部的; 有關內幕的: *an inside joke* 只有圈內人才懂的玩笑 | *As I had some* **inside information** *I was able to buy at exactly the right time.* 由於我獲得一些內部消息, 我就能夠在最恰當的時候買入。| *The papers are trying to get the* **inside story** (=what really but secretly happened) *on the royal divorce.* 各家報紙正想方設法探知王室離婚事件的內幕。—see also 另見 INSIDE JOB

***in·side**[3] /ɪnˈsaɪd; ɪnˈsaɪd/ *adv* **1** to or in the inside 往裡面; 在裡面: *The children are playing inside* (=indoors) *because it's raining.* 由於天下雨, 孩子們都在屋裡玩。| *I opened the box and looked inside.* 我把盒子打開, 往裡面看了看。| (fig. 喻) *I tried to appear calm, but I felt pretty scared inside.* 我設法表現出鎮定的樣子, 但其實心裡感到相當恐慌。—opposite 反義詞 **outside 2** *BrE* downstairs in a bus with two floors 〔英〕在〔往〕雙層公共汽車的下層 **3** *sl, esp. BrE* in prison 〔俚, 尤英〕在監牢裡, 坐牢: *inside for murder* 因殺人罪而坐牢 **4 inside of: a** = INSIDE[4] (2) **b** *AmE for* 〔美〕= INSIDE[4] (1)

***in·side**[4] *prep* **1** to or on the inside of; within 往…裡面; 在…的裡面; 在…內部: *inside the car/the house/my mouth* 在汽車〔房子; 我的口腔〕裡面 —opposite 反義詞 **outside 2** *infml* in less time than 〔非正式〕〔時間〕在…以內, 少於: *I'll be back inside an hour.* 我會在一小時之內回來。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **inside** and 和 **within. 1** Both words can express the idea of being surrounded by something, but **inside** is more usual in this sense. **Within** is more formal and mostly used of large areas. 這兩個詞都能表示被某物圍住的意思, 但在這個意義上 **inside** 比較通用。**within** 比較正式, 且主要用於大範圍: **inside** *the box* 〔在盒子裡面〕| **within** *the castle* 〔在城堡裡面〕。**2** Both words can mean "in no greater time/distance than" but **within** is more usual in this sense. 兩個詞都能表示"不超過…時間〔距離〕", 但在這個意義上 **within** 比較通用: **within** *a mile* 〔在一英里之內〕| **within** *three weeks* 〔在三個星期之內〕。

inside job /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n infml* a robbery done by someone connected with the place, organization, etc. which has been robbed 〔非正式〕內賊作案

in·sid·er /ɪnˈsaɪdə; ɪnˈsaɪdəʳ/ *n* someone who is recognized or accepted as a member of a group, esp. someone who has special information or influence 圈內的人; 〔尤指〕知內情者; 有權勢者 —compare 比較 OUTSIDER

insider trad·ing /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **insider dealing** — *n* [U] the illegal practice of buying and selling business shares by people (such as company directors) who take advantage of their special knowledge of the plans and business affairs of the companies for which they work 〔股票的〕內幕交易, 內線交易, 內部人員交易 〔指公司董事等人士利用其對公司內情的特別了解而從事的非法買賣股票活動〕

inside track /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** (in racing) the track nearest the inside, which is shorter 〔賽跑的〕內圈跑道 **2** *AmE* an advantageous position in a competition 〔美〕〔競爭的〕有利地位

in·sid·i·ous /ɪnˈsɪdɪəs; ɪnˈsɪdiəs/ *adj* acting gradually and without being noticed, but causing serious harm; secretly harmful 不知不覺間惡化的; 暗中為害的; 潛伏〔悄害〕的: *the insidious spreading of dry rot* 乾腐病不知不覺的蔓延 | *the insidious trend towards a police state* 變為警察國家的潛在趨勢 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·sight /ˈɪnˌsaɪt; ˈɪnsaɪt/ *n* **1** (**into**)] **1** [U] *apprec* the power of using one's mind to see or understand the true nature of a situation 〔褒〕洞察力: *a woman of great insight* 一位極有眼光的婦女 **2** [C] a sudden, clear, but not always complete understanding 領悟; 頓悟, 猛省: *Her autobiography gave me an insight into the way government actually works.* 她的自傳使我領悟到政府的實際運作方式。

in·sig·ni·a /ɪnˈsɪgnɪə; ɪnˈsɪgniə/ *n* [P] BADGES or objects which represent the power of an official or important person 表示官階的徽章; 〔官員或要人的〕權位標誌: *the royal insignia of crown and sceptre* 象徵王權的王冠和節杖 | *Naval officers have stripes on their sleeves as insignia of their rank.* 海軍軍官的袖子上飾有作為軍階識別符號的條紋。

in·sig·nif·i·cant /ˌɪnsɪgˈnɪfəkənt; ˌɪnsɪgˈnɪfɪkənt/ *adj* of no value and/or importance 無價值的; 不重要的; 無意義的: *It was a mere detail which seemed insignificant at the time but later proved to be crucial.* 這在當時看來只不過是一件沒有意義的瑣事, 可是後來卻證明是非常重要的。| *an insignificant little man* 無足輕重的小人物 —**~ly** *adv* —**cance** *n* [U]

in·sin·cere /ˌɪnsɪnˈsɪr; ˌɪnsɪnˈsɪəʳ/ *adj* not sincere; pretended or false 不誠懇的; 虛偽的: *insincere flattery* 虛情假意的奉承 | *an insincere smile* 虛假的笑容 —**~ly** *adv* —**-cerity** /ˌɪnsɪnˈserətɪ; ˌɪnsɪnˈserətɪ/ *n* [U]

in·sin·u·ate /ɪnˈsɪnjuˌeɪt; ɪnˈsɪnjueɪt/ *v* [T] to suggest (something unpleasant) indirectly by one's behaviour or remarks 〔用舉動或言語〕暗示 〔令人不快的事〕: *What are you insinuating?* 你含沙射影地在說些甚麼? [+(*that*)] *Are you insinuating that I'm not telling the truth?* 你是在暗示我沒有講實話嗎? | *I think he's insinuating that the witness has been bribed, Your Honour.* 大人, 我認為他是在暗示證人受了賄賂。

insinuate sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml or humor* to cause (esp. oneself) to become part of (something), esp. by unpleasantly indirect methods; gain acceptance (for oneself) into (something) 〔正式或幽〕〔尤指通過可厭的迂迴手段〕使〔自己〕成為〔某事物〕的一部分; 使〔自己〕得到接納; 使逐漸潛入: *He tried to insinuate himself into the boss's favour.* 他想方設法使自己逐漸贏得老闆的寵信。—compare 比較 INGRATIATE

in·sin·u·a·tion /ɪnˌsɪnjuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) insinuating; (an) indirect suggestion 暗指, 暗示; 含沙影射: *She blamed him, not directly but by insinuation.* 她不是直接而是拐彎抹角地怪罪於他。[+*that*] *They made unpleasant insinuations that he might not be quite honest.* 他們含沙射影地暗示他可能不太老實。—see also 另見 INNUENDO

in·sip·id /ɪnˈsɪpɪd; ɪnˈsɪpɪd/ *adj derog* lacking a strong character, taste, or effect 〔貶〕無特色的; 沒有味道的; 枯燥乏味的; *insipid food* 沒有味道的食物 | *an insipid character* 缺乏風趣的人 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, ~ity** /ˌɪnsɪˈpɪdətɪ; ˌɪnsɪˈpɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·sist /ɪnˈsɪst; ɪnˈsɪst/ *v* [I (**on, upon**); T+(*that*); *obj*'] **1** to declare firmly, esp. in the face of doubt or opposition 堅決宣稱; 堅持認為: *He insisted on his innocence/on the truth of his story, even though the police refused to believe him.* 儘管警方不相信他的話, 他還是堅持他是無罪的〔他說的是實話〕。| *He still insists he wasn't there at the time.* 他仍然堅持說他當時不在那個地方。**2** to order or demand (that something must happen or be done) 堅決要求: *They are insisting on immediate repayment.* 他們堅決要求立即償還款項。| *I insisted that he (should) go.* 我一定要他走。| *You must come with us — I insist!* 我一定要你跟我們一起走! | *All right, I'll do it,* **if you insist.** (=I don't really want to) 好吧, 如果你一定要我幹這事, 我就去幹。

insist on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to consider very important; place great importance on 認為…非常重要; 強調: *He insists on discipline in the classroom.* 他一貫強調課堂紀律。[+ *v-ing*] *I insist on having a holiday abroad every year.* 我很重視每年要到國外度假一次。

in·sis·tence /ɪnˈsɪstəns; ɪnˈsɪstəns/ *n* [U] **1** the act of insisting 堅決主張; 堅持認為; 堅決要求; 強調: *At the director's insistence* (=because the director insisted) *the new product was kept secret.* 由於董事的堅決要求, 這種新產品對外保密。| *the government's insistence*

on a price freeze 政府實行物價凍結的堅決主張 **2** also 又作 **insistency** /ɪnˈsɪstənsɪ; ɪnˈsɪstənsɪ/— the quality or state of being insistent 堅持; 強調 —compare 比較 PERSISTENT

in·sis·tent /ɪnˈsɪstənt/ *adj* **1** [(**on, upon**)] repeatedly insisting 堅持的, 執拗的: *The company is insistent on immediate payment.* 這家公司堅持要求立即付款。 [F+(*that*)] *He's very insistent that he'll finish in time.* 他一再堅持他會及時完成工作。 **2** needing to be done, answered, or dealt with; urgent 迫切 (需要完成〔回答、處理〕) 的; 急切的; 緊急的: *insistent demands* 迫切的要求 | *the baby's insistent screams* 嬰兒急切的尖聲哭叫 **—~ly** *adv*

in si·tu /ɪnˈsaɪtjuː/ *adv Lat* in its original place 〖拉丁〗在原地, 在原來位置

in·so·far /ˌɪnsoˈfɑr; ˌɪnsəˈfɑːr/ *adv* see 參見 **in so far as** (FAR[1])

in·sole /ˈɪnˌsol; ˈɪnsəʊl/ *n* a piece of material inside a shoe or boot, shaped to fit the bottom of the foot 鞋墊; 鞋的內底

in·so·lent /ˈɪnsələnt; ˈɪnsələnt/ *adj* showing disrespectful rudeness 傲慢的; 無禮的; 侮慢的: *insolent children* 粗野的孩子們 | *insolent behaviour* 傲慢無禮的舉止 **—~ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]

in·sol·u·ble /ɪnˈsɑljəbəl/ *adj* **1** to which no answer or explanation is/seems possible 不能解答的; 不能解釋的: *an insoluble problem* 無法解決的難題 **2** which cannot be dissolved (DISSOLVE (1) 不能溶解的: *insoluble in water* 不溶於水的 —compare 比較 INDISOLUBLE

in·sol·va·ble /ɪnˈsɑlvəbl; ɪnˈsɒlvəbəl/ *adj esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= INSOLUBLE (1)

in·sol·vent /ɪnˈsɑlvənt; ɪnˈsɒlvənt/ *n, adj tech* (a person) not having enough money to pay debts 〖術語〗無清償能力的 (人); 破產的 (人): *an insolvent estate* 不足以清償債務的地產 | *The bank was declared insolvent.* 這家銀行已宣佈破產。 —compare 比較 BANKRUPT **—-vency** *n* [U]

in·som·ni·a /ɪnˈsɑmnɪə; ɪnˈsɒmnɪə/ *n* [U] habitual inability to sleep 失眠(症)

in·som·ni·ac /ɪnˈsɑmnɪˌæk; ɪnˈsɒmnɪæk/ *adj, n* (of or being) a person who habitually cannot sleep, or can sleep only for a short period of the night 患失眠症的(人)

in·so·much /ˌɪnsoˈmʌtʃ; ˌɪnsəʊˈmʌtʃ/ *adv* **insomuch as** to the degree that; inasmuch as (INASMUCH) 到…的程度; 由於, 鑑於

in·sou·ci·ance /ɪnˈsusɪəns; ɪnˈsuːsɪəns/ *n* [U] *fml* a cheerful lack of care or worry 〖正式〗無憂無慮; 逍遙自在; 漫不經心 **—-ant** *adj*

in·spect /ɪnˈspɛkt; ɪnˈspekt/ *v* [T] **1** to examine (something) closely or in detail, esp. in order to judge quality or correctness 檢查; 檢驗: *After they had finished building the wall the foreman inspected it to make sure they'd done it properly.* 他們砌好那堵牆後, 領班仔細查看了一遍, 以確保他們的工作質量沒有問題。 | *Let's go and inspect the damage.* 我們去檢查一下損失情況吧。 | *Nobody inspected my ticket before I got on the train.* 我上火車前, 沒有人查看我的車票。 **2** to make an official visit to judge the quality of (an organization, machine, etc.) 視察: *The sergeant-major inspects the barracks every day.* 軍士長每天視察營房。

in·spec·tion /ɪnˈspɛkʃən; ɪnˈspekʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) inspecting 檢查; 檢驗; 視察: *I gave the car a thorough inspection before buying it.* 我把這輛汽車徹底檢查了一遍才把它買了下來。 | *He thought it was a moth, but on closer inspection it turned out to be a butterfly.* 他本來以為那是一隻飛蛾, 但再仔細一查看, 原來是一隻蝴蝶。 | *an official inspection* 正式檢查 | *a tour of inspection* 巡察

in·spec·tor /ɪnˈspɛktɚ; ɪnˈspektə/ *n* **1** an official who inspects something 檢查員; 督察員: *A ticket inspector got on the train.* 一位查票員上了火車。 | *a tax inspector* 稅務稽查員 **2** a police officer of middle rank 督察; 巡官〔中級警官〕 **—~ate** *n*

in·spi·ra·tion /ˌɪnspəˈreʃən; ˌɪnspɪˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of inspiring or state of being inspired 激勵, 鼓舞; 啟示: *by divine inspiration* 通過神的啟示 **2** [C;U (**for**)] something or someone which gives a person the urge or the ability to do something, esp. to produce works of the imagination 激勵人心的人〔事物〕; 靈感: *These events provided the inspiration for her first novel.* 這些事件給了她創作第一部小說的靈感。 | *She was an inspiration to all who knew her.* 她對所有認識她的人是一種鼓舞。 | *His journey to South America was a source of fresh ideas and inspiration.* 他的南美洲之行是新意念和靈感的源泉。 **3** [C] a sudden good idea 突然想出的好主意; 妙計: *to have an inspiration* 靈機一動, 計上心來 **—~al** *adj*

in·spire /ɪnˈspaɪr; ɪnˈspaɪə/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to encourage in (someone) the desire and ability to take effective action, by filling with eagerness, confidence, etc. 鼓舞; 激勵: *He tried to inspire them to greater efforts.* 他力圖鼓勵他們作出更大的努力。 | *+obj+to-v*] *I was inspired to work harder by her example.* 她的榜樣激勵我更加努力地工作。 **2** to be the force which produces (usu. a good result) 使產生靈感, 啟示; 促成, 導致: *The memory of his mother inspired his best music.* 他對母親的懷念使他產生靈感, 促使他譜寫了其樂曲中的最佳作品。 **3** to fill (someone) with (a feeling) by means of one's behaviour or example 使〔某人〕產生〔某種感情〕; (在…心中) 激起〔某種感情〕: [*+obj+in*] *His driving hardly inspires confidence (in his passengers).* 他駕車的技術難以令人〔乘客們〕放心。[*+obj+with*] *His driving hardly inspires his passengers with confidence.* 他開車無法使乘客們放心。 —see also 另見 AWE-INSPIRING

in·spired /ɪnˈspaɪrd; ɪnˈspaɪəd/ *adj* so clever or good as to seem to show inspiration, esp. from God 憑靈感的; 受神啟示的: *an inspired guess/performance* 憑靈感的猜測; 受靈感支配的表演

in·spir·ing /ɪnˈspaɪrɪŋ; ɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ/ *adj* that gives one the urge or ability to do great things; providing inspiration 激勵人心的; 啟發靈感的; 吸引人的: *inspiring music/leadership* 激勵人心的音樂; 鼓舞人心的領導

inst /ɪnst; mst/ *BrE fml, becoming rare* (used after a date in business letters 用於商業信件中的日期後) of this month 〖英, 正式, 漸罕〗本月的: *The meeting will be held on the 24th inst.* 此次會議將於本月二十四日舉行。

in·sta·bil·i·ty /ˌɪnstəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnstəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] lack of STABILITY; unsteadiness, e.g. in a situation or a person's character, producing a tendency to change suddenly 〔形勢的〕不穩定(性); 〔性格的〕變化無常: *He's showing signs of instability — he could be heading for a nervous breakdown.* 他的情緒顯得變化無常, 這樣下去他可能會精神崩潰的。 | *political instability in this region* 這一地區政治上的動蕩不安

in·stall || also 又作 **instal** *AmE* 〖美〗/ɪnˈstɔl; ɪnˈstɔːl/ *v* [T **(in)**] **1** to set (an apparatus) up, ready for use 安裝〔設備〕: *We're having central heating installed.* 我們正在安裝中央供暖設施。 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to settle firmly 〖非正式〕安頓, 安置: *Once she's installed herself in front of the fire for the evening you won't get her to move.* 她晚上只要在爐火前坐下來, 誰也別想動她離開。 **3** to settle (someone) in an official position, esp. with ceremony 〔通過儀式〕使〔某人〕正式就職, 正式任命: *The new bishop has been installed.* 新主教已正式就職。

in·stal·la·tion /ˌɪnstəˈleʃən; ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of installing or state of being installed 安裝; 設置; 就職: *The installation of the shower only took a few minutes.* 安裝淋浴器只需要幾分鐘時間。 | *the installation of a computer in the accounts department* 在會計部門安裝計算機 **2** [C] an apparatus in a fixed state ready for use 裝置, 設備: *new central-heating installations* 新的中央供暖設備 **3** [C] a military or naval base or fort 軍事設施: *American nuclear installations in Europe* 美國在歐洲的核設施

installment plan /-ˈ-·· ˌ-/ *n* [(*the*) U] *AmE for* 〖美〗=

HIRE PURCHASE

in·stal·ment || also 又作 **-stall-** *AmE*〔美〕/ɪnˈstɔːlmənt; ɪnˈstɔːlmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a single part of a book, play, or television show which appears in regular parts until the story is completed〔分期連載故事的〕一部分; 〔連續劇或電視系列片的〕一集: *a play in six instalments* 分為六集的連續劇 **2** [C] a single payment of a set which, in time, will complete full payment of a debt〔分期付款中〕每一期攤付的款項: *to pay the last instalment of a loan* 付清最後一期債款 **3** [U] = INSTALLATION (1)

in·stance[1] /ˈɪnstəns; ˈɪnstəns/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a single fact, event, etc., expressing a general idea; example; case 例子, 實例, 事例: *There have been several instances of terrorists planting bombs in the city.* 在這個城市已經有過幾宗恐怖分子放置炸彈的事例。| *I usually support people who take such actions, but* **in this instance** *I have to condemn them.* 我通常是支持採取這樣行動的人的, 但是在這件事上我不得不譴責他們。**2 at someone's instance** *fml* because of someone's wish〔正式〕由於某人的請求 **3 for instance** for example 例如: *You can't rely on her: for instance, she arrived an hour late for an important meeting yesterday.* 她這個人靠不住。舉例說吧, 昨天一個重要會議她就遲到了一小時。—see also 另見 **in the first instance** (FIRST)

in·stance[2] *v* [T] *often fml* to give as an example〔常正式〕舉…為例: *As one example of what I mean about youth today, let me instance the growing rate of vandalism.* 讓我舉出破壞公共財物行為日益增加這件事為例, 來說明我對當代青年人的看法。

in·stant[1] /ˈɪnstənt; ˈɪnstənt/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a moment of time 片刻, 頃刻, 剎那: *I'll be back in an instant.* 我馬上就回來。| **Not for an instant** (=not at all) *did I believe he had lied.* 我根本就不相信他撒了謊。**2 (at) the instant** as soon as 一…(就…): *(At) the instant I saw him I knew he was the man the police were looking for.* 我一看到他就認出他正是警方在尋找的那個人。

in·stant[2] *adj* **1** happening or produced at once 即刻發生〔產生〕的; 立即的: *I took an instant dislike to him.* 我一見他就不喜歡他。| *At the turn of a tap you get instant hot water.* 一擰開龍頭, 熱水就會流出來。| *an instant success* 立即獲得的成功 **2** (of food) which can be very quickly prepared for use〔食物〕調製快速而方便的, 即食的: *instant coffee/mashed potato* (=coffee/potato in powder form that needs only the addition of boiling water) 速溶咖啡; 速食的馬鈴薯泥 —see also 另見 INSTANTLY

in·stan·ta·ne·ous /ˌɪnstənˈteɪnɪəs; ˌɪnstənˈteɪnɪəs/ *adj* happening at once 瞬間發生的; 即刻的: *She accidentally swallowed the poison and death was instantaneous.* 她意外地吞下了毒藥, 當即就死去了。| *an instantaneous reaction* 即時的反應 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·stant·ly /ˈɪnstəntlɪ; ˈɪnstəntlɪ/ *adv* at once 立即, 馬上: *The police came to my help instantly.* 警察馬上來幫我的忙。| *Instantly* (=as soon as) *I saw him I knew he was the man the police were looking for.* 我一看到他就認出他正是警方在尋找的那個人。

***in·stead** /ɪnˈsted; ɪnˈsted/ *adv* **1** in place of that 代替, 頂替: *It's too wet to go for a walk; let's go swimming instead.* 天氣太潮濕, 不適宜去散步, 我們改去游泳吧。| *If you don't want to go, I'll go instead.* 你要是不打算去, 我就替你去好了。**2 instead of** in place of 代替…, 而不是…: *You should be working instead of lying there in bed.* 你應該工作而不該在牀上躺着。| *Will you go to the meeting instead of me?* 你代替我去開會好不好?

in·step /ˈɪn,stɛp; ˈɪnstep/ *n* **1** the upper surface of the foot between the toes and the ankle 腳背, 足背 —see picture at 見 FOOT 圖 **2** the part of a shoe, sock, etc., which covers the instep 鞋面; 襪背 —see picture at 見 SHOE 圖

in·sti·gate /ˈɪnstəˌgeɪt; ˈɪnstɪˌgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to start (something happening) by one's action; be responsible for starting〔以行動〕促使〔某事發生〕; 發起: *The police have instigated a search for the missing boy.* 警方已經發起了尋找那名失蹤男孩的行動。| *to instigate criminal proceedings* 提出刑事訴訟 **2** [*+obj+to-v*] to cause (someone else) to act usu. wrongly, esp. by forceful speech; INCITE 唆使; 煽動, 鼓動 **—-gation** /ˌɪnstəˈgeʃən; ˌɪnstɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *He did it* **at my instigation.** (=I told him to so suggested that he should) 他聽了我的話才這麼幹的。**—-gator** /ˈɪnstəgeɪtə; ˈɪnstɪˌgeɪtər/ *n usu. derog* 〔一般貶〕: *the instigators of all this unrest* 所有這些騷亂的煽動者

in·stil || also 又作 **instill** *AmE*〔美〕/ɪnˈstɪl; ɪnˈstɪl/ *v* **-ll-** [T **(in, into)**] to put (ideas, feelings, etc.) gradually but firmly into someone's mind by a continuous effort 逐漸灌輸〔思想、感情等〕; 逐步培養: *We instilled the need for discipline and obedience into the new recruits.* 我們逐漸使新兵懂得遵守紀律和服從命令的必要性。—**-stillation** /ˌɪnstɪˈleʃən; ˌɪnstɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·stinct /ˈɪnstɪŋkt; ˈɪnstɪŋkt/ *n* [C;U] (a) natural ability or tendency to act in a certain way, without having to learn or think about it 本能; 天性; 直覺: *the nest-building instinct in birds* 鳥類築巢的本能 | *Don't ask me; follow/trust your instincts and do what you think is right.* 不要問我了, 憑你自己的直覺去幹你覺得應該幹的事吧。| *an instinct for survival* 求生的本能 [*+to-v*] *Lions have an instinct to hunt.* 獅子有獵食的本能。—compare 比較 INTUITION

in·stinc·tive /ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv; ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv/ *adj* resulting from instinct〔出於〕本能的; 〔出於〕天性的; 〔來自〕直覺的: *instinctive behaviour* 本能行為 | *an instinctive dislike of extreme political opinions* 對偏激政治主張本能的反感 | *an instinctive mistrust of strangers* 對陌生人出於本能的不信任 **—~ly** *adv*: *Instinctively, I knew she was ill.* 我憑直覺看出她生病了。| *He ducked instinctively as the bullet whistled past his head.* 當子彈從他頭頂上呼嘯而過時, 他本能地彎下了身子。

in·sti·tute[1] /ˈɪnstəˌtjut; ˈɪnstɪˌtjuːt/ *n* a society or organization formed to do special work or for a special purpose 協會; 學會; 學院; 研究院〔所〕: *a research institute* 研究所 | *the Massachusetts Institute of Technology* 麻省理工學院

institute[2] *v* [T] *fml* to set up (a society, rules, actions in law, etc.) for the first time〔正式〕創立〔社團等〕; 制定〔規則等〕; 提起〔訴訟〕: *The police have instituted legal proceedings against her.* 警方已經對她提出訴訟。

in·sti·tu·tion /ˌɪnstəˈtjuʃən; ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C] **a** a habit, custom, etc., which has been in existence for a long time 慣例; 習俗; 制度: *the institution of marriage* 婚姻制度 **b** *infml, often humor* a person who has been seen in the same place and/or doing the same thing for a long time〔非正式, 常幽〕為人熟知常在某處〔常做某事〕的人: *That old man in the park is a regular institution.* 那老人是這公園的常客。**2** [C] (a large building for) an organization, usu. a long-established or well respected one〔常指設立已久或享有盛譽的〕社會機構〔的大型建築物〕: *the big City institutions* (=the banks and other companies in the City of London that deal with money) 倫敦商業區的大金融〔商業〕機構 | *The Royal Institution is a British organization for scientists.* 皇家學會是英國科學家的團體。**3** [C] *euph for* 〔婉〕= MENTAL HOSPITAL 精神病院: *He went rather strange and had to be put into an institution.* 他性格變得相當古怪, 結果只好把他送進精神病院。**4** [C] *derog* a place where a lot of people live, usu. in the care of an official organization, such as a children's or old people's HOME (4)〔貶〕慈善機構; 收容所; 養育院; 養老院: *I could never put my mother into an institution — she'd hate it.* 我決不會把我媽媽送進養老院, 她肯定不喜歡這種地方。**5** [U] the act of instituting 建立; 制定: *the institution of a new law* 新法規的制定 **—~al** *adj*: *institutional food* 老一套的食物

in·sti·tu·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˌɪnstəˈtjuʃənl,aɪz; ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to become an INSTITUTION (1a) 使成慣例; 使制度化: *inefficient*

practices that have been allowed to become institutionalized 已習以為常的低效率的辦事方式 | *They described corporal punishment in schools as "institutionalized violence".* 他們把學校中實行的體罰說成是"已成為制度的暴力行為"。**2** *euph* to put into an INSTITUTION (3,4)〖婉〗把…送入精神病院〔收容所; 養育院; 養老院等〕**3** |*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕to cause or allow (a person) to gradually begin to behave in the way that people behave when they are kept in a prison, hospital, etc., for a long time 使習慣於收容機構的生活; 使麻木: *After 20 years in prison, he had become so institutionalized that he was completely unable to adapt to life outside.* 他在監獄中度過二十年後, 已經習慣於被監禁, 以致對外界的生活完全不能適應了。

***in·struct** /ɪnˈstrʌkt/ *v* 〔T〕**1** 〔 *+obj+to-v*〕to give orders or directions to, esp. with the right or expectation of being obeyed 命令; 吩咐; 指示: *I've been instructed to wait here until the teacher arrives.* 我被吩咐在這兒等候, 一直等到那位教師來後再走。| *I am instructed* (=I have been told) *to inform you that the minister is not willing to make a statement.* 我奉命通知你們, 部長不想發表聲明。| *The union issued an order instructing its members not to work overtime.* 工會發出指示, 不讓會員超時工作。**2** 〔**in**〕to give knowledge or information (usu. of something practical) to 教; 講授; 指導: *The sergeant was instructing the soldiers (in how to do the drill).* 那位軍士在指導士兵〔如何操練〕。—see 參見 TEACH (USAGE) **3** 〔 *+obj+that*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕*law* to advise or inform officially 〖律〗正式建議〔通知〕: *I have been instructed that the defendant is unwell, and I therefore adjourn the case.* 我得到通知說被告正在生病, 因此我延期審理此案。**4** *law* to employ (a lawyer) to handle a case in court 〖律〗聘請〔律師〕出庭 —see 參見 ORDER (USAGE)

***in·struc·tion** /ɪnˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* **1** 〔C *often pl.* 常用複數〕an order 命令; 指示: *You must obey my instruction.* 你必須服從我的命令。| *to give someone instructions* 向某人下命令〔 *+to-v*〕*I have instructions not to let anyone in.* 我得到指示不准任何人進來。〔 *+(that)*〕*My instructions are that I must not let anyone in.* 我得到的命令是決不准任何人進來。—see also 另見 INSTRUCTIONS **2** 〔U〕the act of instructing; teaching 講授; 指導; 教學: *He's not trained yet; he's still* **under instruction.** (=being instructed) 他還未訓練成熟, 還在接受教育。| *an instruction manual* 指導手冊 **—~al** *adj*

in·struc·tions /ɪnˈstrʌkʃənz; ɪnˈstrʌkʃənz/ *n* 〔P〕advice on how to do something 操作指南; 用法說明: *I didn't follow the instructions printed on the box, and broke the machine.* 我沒有按照印在箱子上的使用說明去做, 把機器給弄壞了。

in·struc·tive /ɪnˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj* (not of a person) giving useful information that increases knowledge or understanding 〔不用於指人〕有教益的; 增進知識的; 有啟發性的: *a most instructive lecture/visit* 極富於啟發性的演講〔訪問〕**—~ly** *adv*

in·struc·tor /ɪnˈstrʌktə; ɪnˈstrʌktɚ/ *n* **1** a person who teaches, esp. a physical, practical, or scientific activity 教員; 教練; 指導員: *a swimming/driving instructor* 游泳〔駕駛〕教練 **2** *AmE* a person who teaches a subject, esp. in a college or university 〖美〗〔尤指在學院或大學教授某一科目的〕教師, 講師: *a social studies instructor* 社會研究課程講師

***in·stru·ment** /ˈɪnstrəmənt; ˈɪnstrʊmənt/ *n* **1** an object used to help in work, esp. in work where exact detail and measurements are required, such as medicine and science 器具, 器械; 儀器: *The pilot studied his instruments* (=ALTIMETER, FUEL GAUGE, etc.) *anxiously.* 飛行員焦慮地把他的各種儀器仔細察看了一番。| *surgical instruments* 外科〔手術〕器械 | *an instrument of torture* 刑具 —see 參見 MACHINE (USAGE) **2** also **又作 musical instrument**— an object, such as a piano, horn, drum, etc., played to give musical sounds 樂器 —see also 另見 STRINGED INSTRUMENT, WIND INSTRUMENT **3** 〔**of**〕 *esp. lit* someone or something which seems to be used by an outside force to cause something to happen 〖尤文〗被外力所利用的人〔物〕, 工具: *an instrument of fate* 受命運播弄的人物

■ USAGE 用法說明 An **instrument** is a man-made tool, usually without power, used in science or art. A microscope, a compass, and a thermometer are examples of **instruments.** A piano, an organ, and a violin are examples of **(musical) instruments.** 儀器 **(instrument)** 是一種用於科學或藝術的人造器具, 通常不具備動力, 如顯微鏡、指南針及溫度計都是儀器。而鋼琴、風琴及小提琴都是樂器 **(musical instruments)** 。—see also 另見 MACHINE (USAGE)

in·stru·men·tal /ˌɪnstrəˈmentl; ˌɪnstrəˈmentl/ *adj* **1** 〔*no comp.* 無比較級〕(of music) for instruments, not voices 〔音樂〕為器樂譜寫的; 用樂器演奏的: *an instrumental work* 器樂作品 **2** 〔F+**(in)**〕*fml* helpful (in); being (part of) the cause of 〖正式〗(對…)有幫助的; 起作用的: *He/His information was instrumental in catching the criminal.* 在捉拿那個罪犯的過程中, 他〔他提供的消息〕起了作用。

in·stru·men·tal·ist /ˌɪnstrəˈmentlɪst; ˌɪnstrəˈmentəlɪst/ *n* a person who plays a musical instrument, esp. with a group of singers 〔尤指與一羣歌手一起表演的〕樂器演奏者 —compare 比較 VOCALIST

in·stru·men·ta·tion /ˌɪnstrəmənˈteʃən; ˌɪnstrəmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* 〔U〕**1** the way in which a piece of music is arranged for the different instruments of a band 器樂的譜寫〔為樂隊中不同樂器編曲〕—compare 比較 ORCHESTRATE **2** a set of instruments, esp. to help in controlling a machine 檢測儀表〔器〕: *the complex instrumentation in an aircraft's cockpit* 飛機駕駛艙內複雜的檢測儀表

in·sub·or·di·nate /ˌɪnsəˈbɔrdɪnɪt; ˌɪnsəˈbɔːdənɪt/ *adj derog* (of a person of lower rank or their behaviour) intentionally disobedient; not showing willingness to take orders 〖貶〗〔下級或其行為〕不服從的; 違抗的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~nation** /ˌɪnsəˌbɔrdnˈeʃən; ˌɪnsəˌbɔːdəˈneɪʃən/ *n* 〔U〕: *The captain will not tolerate any insubordination.* 上尉不會容忍任何違抗命令的行為。

in·sub·stan·tial /ˌɪnsəbˈstænʃəl; ˌɪnsəbˈstænʃəl/ *adj* **1** *derog* lacking firmness or solidity; weak or unsatisfying 〖貶〗不堅固的; 脆弱的; 不能令人滿意的: *an insubstantial meal* 填不飽肚子的一頓飯 **2** lacking substance or material nature; without material reality 無實體的; 非實質的; 非實在的, 虛幻的: *insubstantial shadows* 虛幻的影子

in·suf·fe·ra·ble /ɪnˈsʌfrəbl; ɪnˈsʌfərəbl/ *adj* unbearable (in behaviour) esp. because too proud in manner; IN-TOLERABLE 〔尤指由於行為過於傲慢〕令人不能容忍的; 難以忍受的; 討厭的: *your insufferable little brother* 你那討人嫌的小弟弟 | *insufferable rudeness* 令人難以忍受的粗暴無禮 | *He's absolutely insufferable!* 他簡直討厭極了! **—~bly** *adv*

in·suf·fi·cient /ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃənt; ˌɪnsəˈfɪʃənt/ *adj* **[(for)]** (esp. of power, money, or RESOURCES) not enough 〔尤指力量、金錢或資源〕不充分的, 不足的, 不夠的: *The food was insufficient for our needs.* 食物太少, 不能滿足我們的需要。| *cancelled due to insufficient interest/funds* 由於缺乏興趣〔資金不足〕而取消的 〔 *+to-v*〕*There was insufficient food to feed everyone.* 食物太少, 不能令人人都有得吃。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ciency** *n* [S;U **(of)**] *fml* 〖正式〗: *an insufficiency of money* 金錢不足

in·su·lar /ˈɪnsələ; ˈɪnsjʊlə/ *adj* **1** *derog* narrow (in mind); interested only or mainly in one's own group, country, etc. 〖貶〗思想狹隘的; 偏狹保守的: *an insular outlook* 狹隘的看法 | *Don't be so insular!* 心胸不要這樣狹隘! —compare 比較 PAROCHIAL (2) **2** 〔*no comp.* 無比較級〕of or like an island 島嶼的; 像島嶼的 **—~ity** /ˌɪnsəˈlærətɪ; ˌɪnsjʊˈlærɪtɪ/ *n* 〔U〕: *the insularity of the British* 英國人的島民特性

in·su·late /ˈɪnsəˌlet; ˈɪnsjʊleɪt/ *v* 〔T **(from, against)**〕**1** to

cover (something) so as to prevent electricity, heat, sound, etc., from getting out or in 使絕緣; 使隔熱; 使隔音: *Many houses could be warmer if they were insulated against heat loss.* 許多房子要是能隔熱, 使熱氣不外散, 就能暖和一些。| *She covered the bare wires with* **insulating tape** *to make them safe.* 她用絕緣膠帶把裸線包好, 以確保安全。**2** to protect (a person) from ordinary experiences 把〔人〕隔離; 使隔絕: *The royal family is insulated from many of the difficulties faced by ordinary people.* 皇室成員與世隔絕, 許多普通百姓面臨的難處他們都不必面對。—compare 比較 ISOLATE

in·su·la·tion /ˌɪnsəˈleʃən; ˌɪnsjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** (esp. in relation to a house) the action of insulating or the state of being insulated〔尤指有關房屋的〕隔離; 絕緣; 隔熱; 隔音: *Insulation can save on heating bills.* 室內保溫可以節省暖氣費用。| *a house with good insulation* 保暖性能良好的房屋 **2** material which insulates 絕緣〔隔熱; 隔音〕材料: *Glass fibre is sometimes used as insulation for water tanks.* 玻璃纖維有時被用作水箱的隔熱材料。

in·su·la·tor /ˈɪnsəˌletə; ˈɪnsjʊleɪtə/ *n* an object or material which insulates, esp. one which does not allow electricity to pass through it 絕緣體; 絕緣子

in·su·lin /ˈɪnsəlɪn; ˈɪnsjʊlɪn/ *n* [U] a substance produced naturally in the body which allows sugar to be used for ENERGY, esp. such a substance taken from animals to be given to sufferers from a disease (DIABETES) which makes them lack this substance 胰島素

in·sult[1] /ɪnˈsʌlt; ɪnˈsʌlt/ *v* [T] to be rude to or treat with lack of respect; offend 侮辱; 侮慢; 冒犯: *You will insult her if you don't go to her party.* 你要是不去參加她舉辦的聚會, 就對她太無禮了。| *This book insults the reader's intelligence.* (=treats them as if they were stupid) 這本書有瀆讀者的智力。| *an insulting remark* 侮辱性的言論 | *insulting behaviour* 粗暴無禮的行為

in·sult[2] /ˈɪnsʌlt; ˈɪnsʌlt/ *n* [(to)] a rude or offensive remark or action 侮辱, 辱罵; 侮辱性的言論〔行動〕: *He shouted/hurled insults at the boy who had kicked him.* 他對那個踢了他的男孩破口大罵。| *His refusal to attend the memorial service is an insult to the memory of our brave soldiers.* 他拒絕參加這次追悼儀式是對我們懷念英勇戰士們的侮辱。—see also 另見 **add insult to injury** (ADD)

in·su·pe·ra·ble /ɪnˈsupərəbəl/ *adj* (of something in one's way) which is too difficult to be defeated or passed〔障礙等〕難以克服的; 不可逾越的: *insuperable difficulties* 無法克服的困難 —compare 比較 INSURMOUNTABLE **—-bly** *adv*

in·sup·por·ta·ble /ˌɪnsəˈpɔrtəbl; ˌɪnsəˈpɔːtəbəl/ *adj fml* unbearable (because bad)〖正式〗〔因為不好而〕不能忍受的: *insupportable behaviour/pain* 難以忍受的行為〔痛苦〕

***in·sur·ance** /ɪnˈʃʊrəns; ɪnˈʃʊərəns/ *n* **1** [U **(against)**] agreement by contract to pay money to someone if something, esp. a misfortune, such as illness, death, or an accident, happens to them 保險: *All drivers in Britain must have third-party insurance.* 在英國, 所有汽車駕駛人士必須購買第三方保險。| *Does your insurance cover damage by flooding?* 你買的保險中包括水災險嗎? | *a well-known insurance company* 一家有名的保險公司 | *to* **take out (life) insurance** 加入〔辦理〕(人壽)保險 | *an insurance broker* 保險經紀人 **2** [U **(on)**] money paid to an insurance company in order to make or keep such a contract 保險費: *The insurance on my house is very high.* 我付的房屋保險費很高。| *a crippling insurance premium* 傷殘保險費 **3** [U] the business of making this type of contract and providing such payments 保險業: *She works in insurance.* 她從事保險業。**4** [S;U **(against)**] protection 保障; 安全保證: *I bought some new locks as an additional insurance against burglary.* 我買了幾把新鎖來加強防盜措施。—see also 另見 ASSURANCE, NATIONAL INSURANCE **—-able** *adj*: *an insurable risk* 可以投保的風險

insurance pol·i·cy /ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* POLICY[2] 保險單: (fig. 喻) *Are nuclear weapons a credible insurance policy against attack?* 核武器是對付(外來)襲擊可靠的保險嗎?

***in·sure** /ɪnˈʃʊr; ɪnˈʃʊə/ *v* [T] **1** [**(against)**] to protect (someone or something) by insurance, esp. against loss of money, life, goods, etc. 給…保險, 為…投保: *My house is insured against fire.* 我的房子保了火險。| *Are you insured for all risks?* 你是不是給自己保了綜合險? **2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= ENSURE

■ USAGE 用法説明 Compare 比較 **insure, ensure, assure,** and 和 **reassure. 1** You usually **insure** against future disaster by paying money to an **insurance** company. 為防不測通常是向保險公司(**insurance** company)付錢投保(**insure**): *fire* **insurance** (火險)。But it is possible to **insure/assure** (*BrE, tech* 英, 術語) against death 但投保人壽險可以用 **insure** 或 **assure**: *life* **assurance** (人壽保險)。**2 Ensure** means "to make sure that something happens". **ensure** 表示"確保某事發生": *Please* **ensure** *that the lights are switched off before leaving the building.* (請務必確保電燈全部關掉才離開大樓。) **3** If you **assure** a person of something you promise them or tell them that something will happen. **assure** 用來表示"向某人保證某事將要發生": *The doctor* **assured** *me that I would get better.* (醫生有把握地告訴我說, 我的身體一定會逐漸好轉。) But when followed by an abstract noun, **assure** is like **ensure.** 但是, 當 **assure** 後面跟用抽象名詞時, 則與 **ensure** 同義: *Weeks of practice* **assured/ensured** *success in the match.* (幾個星期的訓練確保了在比賽中獲得成功。) **4 Reassure** means "to comfort someone who is anxious". **reassure** 表示"安慰憂慮不安的人": *I was feeling worried about the exam, but the teacher* **reassured** *me.* (我對考試感到擔心, 但是老師叫我放心。)

in·sured /ɪnˈʃʊrd; ɪnˈʃʊəd/ *n* **insured** [*the*+C] an insured person 被保險人, 保戶, 受保人: *If the camera is stolen the insured receives a sum of money.* 照相機如果被偷, 受保人就可以得到一筆賠償金。

in·sur·er /ɪnˈʃʊrə; ɪnˈʃʊərə/ *n* a person or company that provides insurance 承保人; 保險公司: *If the camera is stolen the insurer will pay a sum of money.* 照相機如果被偷, 保險公司就要付一筆賠償金。

in·sur·gent /ɪnˈsɜːdʒənt; ɪnˈsɜːdʒənt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a person who is not an official soldier but is fighting against those in power, usu. in his or her own country 起義者; 暴動者; 叛亂者: *The insurgents are gaining strength/gathering in the north of the country.* 叛亂分子正在集結力量〔在這個國家的北部地區集結〕。—see also 另見 COUNTERINSURGENCY **—insurgent** *adj*: *insurgent forces* 叛軍 **—-gency** *n* [C;U]

in·sur·moun·ta·ble /ˌɪnsəˈmaʊntəbl; ˌɪnsəˈmaʊntəbəl/ *adj* too large, difficult, etc., to be dealt with 難以克服的; 難以處理的: *insurmountable problems/obstacles* 難以解決的問題; 不可克服的障礙 —compare 比較 INSUPERABLE

in·sur·rec·tion /ˌɪnsəˈrekʃən; ˌɪnsəˈrekʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) opposing by force and trying to defeat the people who have power, such as the government 起義; 暴動; 造反; 叛亂 **—~ist** *n*

in·tact /ɪnˈtækt; ɪnˈtækt/ *adj* whole because no part has been touched, spoilt, or broken 完整無缺的; 未經觸動的; 未受損傷的: *The fragile parcel arrived intact.* 那個內裝易碎物品的包裹完好無損地寄來了。| (fig. 喻) *Somehow his reputation survived the scandal intact.* 他的名聲經過這一場醜聞風波之後, 不知怎地竟毫未受損。

in·ta·glio /ɪnˈtæljo; ɪnˈtɑːlɪəʊ/ *n* **-glios** [C;U] (the result of) the art of making a picture, decoration, etc., by cutting a pattern deeply into the surface of a hard substance, esp. a jewel 凹雕藝術(品); 〔尤指〕凹雕寶石

in·take /ˈɪnˌteɪk; ˈɪntəɪk/ *n* **1** [S (of)] the amount or number allowed to enter or taken in 吸入(數)量; 納入(數)量; 接受(數)量: *If you want to lose weight, you should reduce your intake of fat and alcohol.* 你要是打算減肥, 就應當減少脂肪和酒精的攝取量。| *this year's intake of students* 今年招收新生的數額 **2** [C] an opening in a tube, pipe, etc., where air, gas, or liquid is taken in (氣體、液體流入管中的) 入口: *the air intakes of a jet engine* 噴氣式發動機的進氣口

in·tan·gi·ble /ɪnˈtændʒəbl; ɪnˈtændʒɪˌbəl/ *adj* **1** which by its nature cannot be known by the senses or described, though it can be felt 難以捉摸的; 無法形容的; 難以確定的: *an intangible quality* 難以確定的特性 | *As soon as we entered the house, we felt an intangible sense of gloom and hopelessness.* 我們一走進這座房子, 就感到有種說不出的陰鬱和絕望的氣氛。**2** which is hidden or not material, but known to be real 隱形的; 無形的: *intangible assets* (=things belonging to a business which are not material, such as the loyalty of its customers) 無形資產〔指企業非物質的財產, 如客戶的情義、良好的商譽等〕 —**bly** *adv* —**bility** /ɪnˌtændʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌtændʒɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·te·ger /ˈɪntədʒɚ; ˈɪntɪdʒɚ/ *n* a whole number 整數: *6 is an integer, but 6½ is not.* 6是整數, 但6½不是。—compare 比較 DECIMAL

in·te·gral /ˈɪntəgrəl; ˈɪntɪgrəl/ *adj* [(to)] necessary (to complete something); which cannot be left out 構成整體所必需的, 不可或缺的; 完整的: *an integral part of the argument/of our defence strategy* 這個論據〔我們的防禦戰略〕中不可缺少的組成部分 | *She is our best player, and is integral to our team.* 她是我們最好的球員, 我們隊離不開她。

integral cal·cu·lus /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] (in MATHEMATICS) a way of measuring the distance which a moving object has covered at a particular moment; one of the two ways of making calculations about quantities which are continually changing (數學) 積分(學) —compare 比較 DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

in·te·grate /ˈɪntəˌgret; ˈɪntɪgreɪt/ *v* [(with, into)] **1** [I;T] to join or cause (a member of a social group) to join in society as a whole; (cause to) spend time with members of other groups and develop habits like theirs (使)(某一社會集團成員)融入整個社會; (使)與其他社會集團成員同化: *Not all foreign immigrants want to integrate (with us/into our society).* 並非所有外國移民都願意(與我們〔我們的社會〕)同化。| *It is difficult to integrate released prisoners back into society.* 要使從監獄釋放出來的人重新融入社會是很難的。**2** [T] *rather fml* to join to something else so as to form a whole〔比較正式〕使成為一體, 使結合, 使合併: *Many schools are now integrating computer programs into the curriculum.* 目前許多學校都把計算機課納入學校課程。—**-gration** /ˌɪntəˈgreʃən; ˌɪntɪˈgreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *racial integration* 種族融合

in·te·grat·ed /ˈɪntəˌgretɪd; ˈɪntɪgreɪtɪd/ *adj* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) showing a usu. pleasing mixture of qualities, groups, etc. 融合的; 各組成部分相互協調的; 綜合的; 完整的: *an integrated school with children of different races and social classes* 兼收不同種族及社會階層兒童的學校 | *(well-)integrated characters* 性格協調得很好的特性 | *a poorly-/badly-integrated person* (=who is not calm or happy and gets on badly with other people) 性情乖僻〔不合羣〕的人

integrated cir·cuit /ˌ···· ˈ···/ *n* a very small set of electrical connections printed on a single piece of SEMICONDUCTOR material, such as a CHIP 集成電路

in·teg·ri·ty /ɪnˈtegrətɪ; ɪnˈtegrɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** *approc* strength and firmness of character or principle; honesty; trustworthiness〔褒〕正直; 誠實: *a man of complete integrity* 剛正不阿的人 **2** *fml* a state of being whole and undivided; completeness〔正式〕完整; 完全: *Our integrity as a nation is threatened by these separatist forces.* 我們國家的完整受到了這些分離主義勢力的威脅。

in·teg·u·ment /ɪnˈtegjəmənt; ɪnˈtegjʊmənt/ *n tech or fml* an outer covering, such as a shell, the skin of a fruit, etc.〔術語或正式〕覆蓋物; 外皮〈如殼、莢、果皮等〉

in·tel·lect /ˈɪntlˌɛkt; ˈɪntɪlekt/ *n* **1** [C;U] the ability to use the power of reason (rather than to feel or take action); ability to think intelligently and understand〔與感覺和行動相對而言的〕智力; 推理能力; 思維能力; 領悟力; 理解力: *a woman of superior intellect* 一位聰穎過人的婦女 **2** [C] someone with a great intellect 智力發達的人 —see 參見 INTELLIGENT (USAGE)

in·tel·lec·tual[1] /ˌɪntlˈɛktʃuəl; ˌɪntɪˈlektʃʊəl/ *adj* **1** of, using, or needing the use of the intellect 智力的; 需用智力的; 要用腦力的: *intellectual topics* 深奧的論題 | *The argument was too intellectual for me; I couldn't follow a word of it.* 這場爭論對我來說太深奧了, 我一點兒都搞不明白。| *an intellectual film* 寓意深邃的影片 | *an intellectual giant* (=an extremely clever person) 智力超羣的人 **2** having a high intellect 有很高智力的; 理解力強的: *an intellectual family* 有知識的家庭 —see 參見 INTELLIGENT (USAGE) —~ly *adv*: *intellectually unsatisfactory* 智能方面不能令人滿意的 | *Intellectually speaking, it's a very weak piece of work.* 從推理上講, 這是一件很差勁的作品。—~ize, ~ise *v* [I;T]

intellectual[2] *n sometimes derog* someone who has the ability to reason well, and (often) who uses this ability in their work〔有時貶〕知識分子; 從事腦力工作的人

in·tel·li·gence /ɪnˈtɛlədʒəns; ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/ *n* [U] **1** (good) ability to learn, reason, and understand 智力; 悟性; 聰明: *a boy of low intelligence* (=not very clever) 領悟力低的男孩 | *Use your intelligence!* (=don't be so foolish) 動動腦筋! | *an intelligence test* 智能測驗 —see also 另見 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) (a group of people who gather) information, esp. about an enemy country 情報, 諜報; 情報機構〔人員〕: *He works in intelligence.* 他是做情報工作的。| *Our intelligence reports indicate that rebel groups are planning an attack.* 我們的情報表明叛亂分子正在部署一場進攻。| *military intelligence* 軍事情報 | *Our intelligence is that the spies plan to. leave the country soon.* 據我們掌握的情報, 那些間諜打算不久就離開這個國家。—see also 另見 CIA, MI5, MI6

intelligence quo·tient /-ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* see 參見 IQ

in·tel·li·gent /ɪnˈtɛlədʒənt; ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt/ *adj* having or showing powers of learning, reasoning, or understanding, esp. to a high degree 有智慧的; 悟性〔理解力〕強的; 聰明的: *Human beings are much more intelligent than animals.* 人要比動物聰明得多。| *an intelligent suggestion* 明智的建議 | *The collie is an intelligent dog, easily trained to control sheep.* 柯利牧羊犬是一種有靈性的狗, 容易訓練來看守羊羣。—~ly *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **intelligent** *adj*, **intellectual** *n/adj*, and 和 **intelect** *n*. An **intelligent** person is someone with a quick and clever mind, but an **intellectual** (person) is someone who is well-educated and interested in subjects which need long periods of study. A small child, or even a dog, can be **intelligent** but cannot be called an **intellectual**. 我們在形容人時, **intelligent** 是指其聰明、頭腦靈敏, 而 **intellectual** 是指受過良好教育、對需要長期研究的學科感興趣的人。一個小孩, 或者甚至一條狗, 可以用 **intelligent**〈聰明的〉來形容, 但不能被稱為 **intellectual**〈知識分子; 有很高智力的〉。**2** When used to mean a person, **intelect** suggests someone who has a very good brain, but perhaps not much practical ability. 當用來指人時, **intelect** 常指的是那種智力發達、但可能沒有多少實際能力的人: *I'm sure he's a real* **intelect**, *but he'd be nowhere without his wife.* (我肯定他確實是一位才子, 但要是離了他那位賢內助, 他就會一事無成。)—see also 另見 CLEVER (USAGE)

in·tel·li·gent-si·a /ɪnˌtɛlɪˈdʒɛntsɪə; ɪnˌtelɪˈdʒentsɪə/ *n*

[(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the people in society who are highly educated and often concern themselves with ideas and new developments, esp. in art or politics 知識界; 知識階層〔尤指藝術和政界〕: *leading members of the intelligentsia* 知識界的重要人物

in·tel·li·gi·ble /ɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl/; ɪnˌtelɪˈdʒɪbəl/ *adj* [(to)] (esp. of speech or writing) which can be understood〔尤指言語或文字〕可理解的, 明白易懂的: *His argument was so confused that it was barely intelligible.* 他的論點太亂, 令人費解。| *This report would be intelligible only to an expert in computing.* 只有計算機專家才會看懂這份報告。—opposite 反義詞 **unintelligible**; compare 比較 ARTICULATE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌtelɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌtelɪdʒɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·tem·per·ate /ɪnˈtempərɪt; ɪnˈtempərɪt/ *adj fml* (of a person or their behaviour) not keeping within the usual limits, esp. of drinking alcohol〔正式〕(人或其行為) 無節制的; 過度的; 放縱的; 〔尤指〕縱酒的: *intemperate habit* 放縱的習慣 | *The decision was made with intemperate haste.* 這個決定做得過於草率了。**—~ly** *adv* **—-ance** *n* [U]

in·tend** /ɪnˈtend; ɪnˈtend/ *v* [T] **1** to have in one's mind as a plan or purpose; mean (to do) 計劃, 打算, 想要: *He took it as an insult, which wasn't at all what I had intended.* 他把這看成了一種侮辱, 可是我根本就沒有這種意思。[*+to-v*] *She intended to catch the early train, but she didn't get up in time.* 她本打算趕早班的火車, 可是早上起晚了。[*I intend to report you to the police.* 我打算向警方告發你。[*+obj+to-v*] *It was meant to be a surprise; I didn't intend you to see it so soon.* 這本來是要成為一件意外的驚喜, 我本沒有想讓你那麼早就看到的。[*+(that)*] (*fml* 正式) *We do not intend that they should know at this stage.* 我們並不打算要他們在這個階段就知道。2 [*obj; usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to have a plan for (something) in one's mind (為…而)準備; 預定: [*+obj+for, as**] *The chair was intended for you, but she took it away.* 那椅子原來是給你準備的, 可是給她拿走了。| *That remark was intended as a joke.* 那句話本來只是個玩笑。| *The book is intended for young adults in their first year of learning English.* 這本書是專為學習英語還不到一年的青年人用的。[*+to-v*] *It was intended to be cooked slowly.* 這種食物本來是要用慢火煮的。

in·tend·ed /ɪnˈtendɪd; ɪnˈtendɪd/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *old use or humor* someone's future husband or wife〔舊或幽〕未婚夫; 未婚妻: *Let me introduce my intended.* 我來介紹一下我未來的那口子。

in·tense /ɪnˈtens; ɪnˈtens/ *adj* **1** strong or great, esp. in quality or feeling, extreme 強烈的; 劇烈的; 極度的: *There was intense competition between the rival companies to get the contract.* 為得到這份合同, 各不相讓的兩家公司展開了激烈的競爭。| *intense heat/pain* 酷熱; 劇痛 | *intense hatred* 強烈的仇恨 **2** having feelings or opinions which are (too) strong, serious, etc.〔感情或意見〕(過分)熱切的; (過分)認真的: *I find her exhausting to be with — she's too intense.* 我感到和她在一起很累, 她這個人太熱情了。| *an intense young man who takes life too seriously* 一個過於嚴肅地對待生活的認真的年輕人 **—~ly** *adv* **—-tensity** *n* [U]: *The poem showed great intensity of feeling.* 這首詩表現出強烈的激情。| *the intensity of the light* 光線的強烈

in·ten·si·fi·er /ɪnˈtensəˌfaɪr; ɪnˈtensɪˌfaɪəʳ/ *n tech* a word, usu. an adverb, that is used to add stronger feeling to the meaning of an adjective, verb, or adverb (for example, **absolutely** in *That's absolutely wonderful* and *I absolutely disagree*)〔術語〕(用以加強形容詞、動詞或副詞詞意的) 強調成分, 加強語 〈一般為副詞, 例如 That's absolutely wonderful 和 I absolutely disagree 中的 **absolutely**〉 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives

in·ten·si·fy /ɪnˈtensəˌfaɪ; ɪnˈtensɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become more intense 加強; 加劇; 增強: *The strong wind seemed to intensify the cold.* 猛烈的大風似乎使得天氣更加寒冷。| *Efforts to reach the injured men have been intensified because of a sudden deterioration in weather conditions.* 由於天氣驟然變壞, 尋找受傷人員的工作要加緊進行。**—-fication** /ɪnˌtensəfəˈkeʃən; ɪnˌtensɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The intensification of the industrial dispute has caused alarm in government circles.* 勞資糾紛的加劇已引起政府部門的不安。

in·ten·sive /ɪnˈtensɪv; ɪnˈtensɪv/ *adj* **1** giving a lot of attention or action to a small amount of something or in a small amount of time; CONCENTRATED 加強的; 集中的; 徹底的; 集中力量在短期內完成的: *intensive study* 深入徹底的研究 | *Intensive efforts are being made to resolve the dispute.* 現正全力以赴來解決這場糾紛。| *an intensive course in English* 英語精讀〔速成〕課程 | *Mr Selby is seriously ill and has been transferred to* **intensive care**/*the hospital's* **intensive care unit.** 塞爾比先生病得很重, 他已被轉去接受特別護理〔已被轉到醫院的特別護理病房〕。**2 -intensive** using or needing a lot of the stated thing 密集的: *disk-intensive computer operations* 磁盤密集型計算機操作 —see also 另見 **-ance** *n* [U]

in·tent[1] /ɪnˈtent; ɪnˈtent/ *n* [(**with**) U] **1** (the stated) purpose or intention 目的; 意圖: *She behaved foolishly but with good intent.* 她雖幹了蠢事, 但意圖是好的。**2** *law* intending to do something bad〔律〕(犯罪行為等的) 故意: *The policemen arrested him for* **loitering with intent.** 警察以故意遊蕩的罪名把他拘留了。[+ *to-v*] *The court has to decide if he entered the building with intent to steal.* 法庭必須要對他是否懷有行竊動機進入大樓作出判決。**3 to all intents (and purposes)** in almost every way; very nearly 幾乎在一切方面; 實際上; 基本上: *The work is, to all intents and purposes, finished.* 那項工作實際上已經完成了。

intent[2] *adj* **1 (on, upon)**] showing fixed or eager attention (in doing or wishing to do) 專心於…的; 專注的: *an intent stare* 目不轉睛的凝視 | *intent on her work* 專心於她的工作 **2** [F+*on*] having a determined intention 意願堅決的, 一心想…的: *He's intent on going to France to continue his studies.* 他一心想去法國繼續深造。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***in·ten·tion** /ɪnˈtenʃən; ɪnˈtenʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** a plan which one has; purpose 打算, 意圖; 目的: *She felt offended at my remarks, but it wasn't my intention to hurt her.* 她覺得我的話得罪了她, 但我並沒有傷害她的意思。 *I had no intention of changing* (=do not intend to change) *my mind.* 我不打算改變我的想法。| *He's full of* **good intentions,** *but can't really do anything to help.* 他雖然一片好心, 但是實際上卻幫不上具麼忙。| (*old-fash* 過時) *I hope your intentions are honourable, young man.* (=that you intend to marry the woman you have expressed your love to) 年輕人, 我希望你的求婚意願是真誠的。**2 -intentioned** /ɪnˈtenʃənd; ɪnˈtenʃənd/ having or showing intentions of the stated type 有〔某種〕意向的; 有〔某種〕用意的: *a well-intentioned effort* 好心的努力

in·ten·tion·al /ɪnˈtenʃənl; ɪnˈtenʃənəl/ *adj* (esp. of something bad) done on purpose; DELIBERATE〔尤指不好的事〕有意的; 故意的: *an intentional insult* 有意的侮辱 | *His exclusion from the meeting was quite intentional.* 不讓他參加會議, 這顯然是有意如此的。—opposite 反義詞 **unintentional** **—~ly** *adv*

in·ter /ɪnˈtɜr; ɪnˈtɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T] *fml* to bury (a dead person)〔正式〕埋葬〔死者〕—opposite 反義詞 **disinter**; see also 另見 INTERMENT

inter- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

in·ter·act /ˌɪntəˈækt; ˌɪntərˈækt/ *v* [I (**with**)] to have an effect on each other or something else by being or working close together 互相作用; 互相影響; 互相配合: *The two ideas interact.* 這兩種看法互相影響。**—~ion** /-ˈækʃən; -ˈækʃən/ *n* [C;U (**between, with**)]: *There should be a lot more interaction between the social services and local doctors.* 社會公益服務機構和當地醫生應該加強協作。

in·ter·act·ive /ˌɪntəˈæktɪv; ˌɪntərˈæktɪv/ *adj* **1** that

interacts 互相作用的; 互相影響的; 互相配合的 **2** of or for the exchange of information between a computer and a user while a PROGRAM is in operation 交互的, 互動的, 具有人機交換信息功能的: *interactive educational software* 交互(式)教育軟件 **—~ly** *adv*

in·ter a·li·a /ˈɪntərˈeɪliə; ˌɪntərˈeɪliə/ *adv Lat fml* among other things〔拉丁, 正式〕除了別的因素以外: *Our success depends, inter alia, on the number of trained people we can employ.* 除了其他因素之外, 我們能否成功要看我們能雇用到多少訓練有素的人。

in·ter·breed /ˌɪntərˈbriːd; ˌɪntəˈbriːd/ *v* **-bred** /-ˈbred; -ˈbred/ [I **(with)**;T] to (cause to) produce young from parents of different breeds, groups, etc. (使)雜交繁殖: *Can lions and tigers interbreed?* 獅子跟老虎能雜交繁殖嗎? —compare 比較 CROSSBREED², INBREEDING

in·ter·cede /ˌɪntərˈsiːd; ˌɪntəˈsiːd/ *v* [I **(with, for)**] to speak in favour of someone, esp. in order to save them from punishment (為…向…)講情, 說情: *I was saved because he interceded with the governor for me/on my behalf.* 他替我向典獄長求情, 這下才救了我。—see also 另見 INTERCESSION

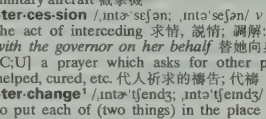
in·ter·cept /ˌɪntərˈsept; ˌɪntəˈsept/ *v* [T] to stop and usu. catch or destroy (someone or something moving from one place to another) 攔截, 截住; 截擊: *We intercepted and decoded a secret message from their embassy.* 我們截獲並破譯出從他們大使館發出的密電。| *See if you can intercept her before she gets here.* 看你能不能在她還沒到這兒就在半路攔住她。**—~ion** /-ˈsepʃən; -ˈsepʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ter·cep·tor /ˌɪntərˈseptər; ˌɪntəˈseptər/ *n* a light fast military aircraft 截擊機

in·ter·ces·sion /ˌɪntərˈseʃən; ˌɪntəˈseʃən/ *v* **1** [U **(with)**] the act of interceding 求情, 說情; 調解: *intercession with the governor on her behalf* 替她向典獄長求情 **2** [C;U] a prayer which asks for other people to be helped, cured, etc. 代人祈求的禱告; 代禱

in·ter·change¹ /ˌɪntərˈtʃeɪndʒ; ˌɪntəˈtʃeɪndʒ/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to put each of (two things) in the place of the other; exchange (使)(兩者)交換位置; 互換; 交換: *The thief interchanged the diamonds with some pieces of glass.* 那個小偷拿一些玻璃塊替換了那些鑽石。

interchange 立體交叉道



a motorway interchange 高速公路的立體交叉道

in·ter·change² /ˈɪntərˌtʃeɪndʒ; ˈɪntətʃeɪndʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) interchanging; exchange 交替; 交換; 互換: *a useful interchange of ideas* 有益的意見交換 **2** [C] a system of roads by which two or more main roads are connected 立體交叉道: *We should leave the motorway at the next interchange.* 我們應該在下一個立體交叉道駛離高速公路。

in·ter·chan·gea·ble /ˌɪntərˈtʃeɪndʒəbl; ˌɪntəˈtʃeɪndʒəbəl/ *adj* **[(with)]** which can be used in place of each other or something else 可交換〔互換, 交替〕的 **—-bly** *adv*: *The two words are used interchangeably.* 這兩個詞在使用中可以互換。**—-bility** /ˌɪntərˌtʃeɪndʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪntəˌtʃeɪndʒəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ter·cit·y /ˌɪntərˈsɪtɪ; ˌɪntəˈsɪtɪ/ *adj* [A] travelling fast between cities 快速來往於城市之間的, 市際間的: *intercity trains* 市際列車

in·ter·col·le·giate /ˌɪntərkəˈliːdʒɪt; ˌɪntəkəˈliːdʒɪt/ *adj* (done) among members of different colleges 學院〔大學〕間(進行)的: *intercollegiate sports* 大學校際運動會

in·ter·com /ˈɪntərˌkɒm; ˈɪntəkɒm/ *n* a system by which one can talk through a machine to someone in a near place 內部通話系統: *The airport manager spoke to the waiting passengers on/over the intercom.* 機場經理用內部通話設備向等待登機的乘客講話。

in·ter·com·mu·ni·cate /ˌɪntərkəˈmjuːnɪˌkeɪt; ˌɪntəkəˈmjuːnɪˌkeɪt/ *v* [I] **1** to make feelings, news, etc., known to each other 聯絡感情; 互通消息 **2** to have a door or doors opening into each other〔房間等〕相通: *All three rooms intercommunicate.* 這三個房間都是相通的。**—-cation** /ˌɪntərkəˌmjuːnəˈkeʃən; ˌɪntəkəˌmjuːnɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·ter·con·ti·nen·tal /ˌɪntərˌkɒntɪˈnentl; ˌɪntəkɒntɪˈnentl/ *adj* between CONTINENTS (=different land masses) 跨洲的, 洲際的: *intercontinental trade/flights* 洲際貿易〔飛行〕

intercontinental ba·lis·tic mis·sile /ˌ····· ·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* see 參見 ICBM

in·ter·course /ˈɪntərˌkɔːs; ˈɪntəkɔːs/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* an exchange of feelings, actions, etc., which make people know each other more closely〔正式〕交往; 溝通; 〔感情等的〕交流: *social intercourse* 社交 **2** SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 性交

in·ter·de·nom·i·na·tio·nal /ˌɪntərdɪˌnɒməˈneʃənl; ˌɪntədɪˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃənəl/ *adj* between or among different branches of the Christian church〔基督教〕教派間的

in·ter·de·part·men·tal /ˌɪntərdɪˌpɑːtˈmentl; ˌɪntəˌdiːpɑːtˈmentl/ *adj* between different departments (of a firm, school, etc.)〔公司等〕各部門間的; 〔學校等〕各系間的: *intense interdepartmental rivalry* 各部門間的激烈競爭 | *an interdepartmental conference* 跨部門會議

in·ter·de·pen·dent /ˌɪntərdɪˈpendənt; ˌɪntədɪˈpendənt/ *adj* depending on each other; necessary to each other 互相依賴的, 互相需要的: *Central government and local government are interdependent.* 中央政府和地方政府是互相依存的。**—~ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]

in·ter·dict /ˈɪntərˌdɪkt; ˈɪntədɪkt/ *n fml* an order not to do something, esp. a punishment in the Roman Catholic Church preventing one from taking part in the important services〔正式〕禁令〔尤指天主教禁止某人參與重要儀式的命令〕: *a papal interdict* 教宗的禁令

in·ter·dis·ci·pli·nary /ˌɪntərˈdɪsəplɪnərɪ; ˌɪntəˌdɪsɪˈplɪnərɪ/ *adj* of two or more branches of learning studied at a university 雙〔多〕學科的, 跨學科的: *an interdisciplinary course* 跨越多學科的課程

***in·ter·est**¹ /ˈɪntərɪst; ˈɪntrɪst/ *n* **1** [C;U **(in)**] (a) readiness or desire to give attention to, be concerned with, or learn about something 興趣; 關注: *I have no interest in politics.* 我對政治不感興趣。| *My son is already showing an interest in music.* 我兒子已經表現出對音樂的興趣。| *I wish you'd take a bit more interest in your work.* 我希望你在工作上多花點心思。**2** [U **(to)**] the quality in a thing that causes attention to be given 引人關注的性質; 趣味: *Sport doesn't hold much interest for my family.* 對我家裡人來說, 體育運動沒有多少吸引力。| *That's of no interest to me.* (=I am not interested in it.) 我對那件事毫無興趣。**3** [C] an activity, subject, etc., which one gives time and attention to 令人感興趣的活動〔科目等〕; 愛好: *Job application forms often ask you to list your leisure-time interests.* 求職申請表上常常要求你填上自己的業餘愛好。| *Eating seems to be his only interest in life!* 吃東西好像是他生活中的唯一愛好! **4** [C] also 又作 **interests** *pl.* —advantage, advancement, or favour 利益, 好處; 利害關係: *You may not like these suggestions, but it would be* **in your interest/in your (best) interests** *to follow them.* 你可能不喜歡這些建議, 但遵照執行對你會有利。| *He gave up his share* **in the interests of** *fairness.* (=in order to be fair) 為公平起見, 他放棄了自己的那一份。**5** [U] a charge made for the borrowing of money 利息: *They lent me the money at 6% interest.* 他們把錢借給我, 利息是六厘。| *Bank interest rates are going to rise this month.* 銀行利率在本月要上升。| (fig. 喻) *She returned the insults* **with interest.** (=with additional

force) 她加倍回敬了對她的侮辱。—see also 另見 COMPOUND INTEREST, SIMPLE INTEREST **6** [C (**in**)] a share in a company, business, etc. 股份; 股權: *She sold her interest in the company.* 她把自己在這家公司的股權賣掉了。| *His business interests are very extensive.* 他在多家企業中擁有股份。**7** [C (**in**)] the fact of being connected with something, esp. so that one makes a profit from it 利害關係〔尤指可從中得益的關係〕: *If an MP wants to speak in parliament about something he's financially connected with, he has to* **declare his interest.** 如果一位下議院議員要在議會發言談某件與他在錢財上有關的事, 他就必須申報他與此事的利益關係。—see also 另見 VESTED INTEREST

***interest²** *v* [T] **1** to cause (someone) to have a feeling of interest 使〔某人〕感興趣: *Politics doesn't interest me.* 政治引不起我的興趣。**2** [(**in**)] to make (someone) want to buy, eat, or do something 引起〔某人〕購物〔吃東西、做事等〕的意願: *Can I interest you in this book?* 我給你介紹一下這本書, 你有興趣嗎?

in·terest·ed /'ɪntərɪstɪd; 'ɪntrɪˌstɪd/ *adj* **1** [(**in**)] having or showing interest 感興趣的; 表現出興趣的; 關心的: *an interested look on his face* 他臉上關注的神情 | *Are you interested in football?* 你對足球有興趣嗎? [F+*to-v*] *I'd be interested to hear your opinion about this.* 我倒很想聽聽你對這件事的意見。[F+(*that*)] *I'm interested that you (should) agree with him.* 我對於你和他持一致看法很感興趣。**2** [A] personally concerned, esp. so as to be unable to make a fair judgment from the outside 有利害關係的; 有牽連的, 當事者的: **Interested parties** (=people) *are excluded from the discussion.* 有利害關係的人員不能參加這次討論。—see also 另見 DISINTERESTED, UNINTERESTED —~**ly** *adv*

interest group /'··ˌ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people that share an INTEREST, esp. an organization that attempts to influence government action 〔有着共同利益的一批人組成的〕利益集團〔尤指試圖左右政府的決定者〕—compare 比較 PRESSURE GROUP

***in·terest·ing** /'ɪntərɪstɪŋ; 'ɪntrɪˌstɪŋ/ *adj* that takes (and keeps) one's interest; giving ENTERTAINMENT 令人感興趣的; 有趣的: *an interesting book/person/idea* 有趣的書籍〔人物; 想法〕| *How interesting!* 多麼有趣呀! —see 參見 NICE (USAGE) —~**ly** *adv*: **Interestingly enough** (=this fact is interesting) *the Prime Minister made no attempt to deny the rumour.* 說來很有意思, 首相並沒有試圖否認這個傳聞。

in·ter·face¹ /'ɪntəˌfes; 'ɪntəfeɪs/ *n* [(**between**)] a place or area where different things meet and have an effect on each other 〔不同事物互相連接並互相影響的〕交接處, 邊緣區域; 界面, 切點; 接口: *the man-machine interface* 人機接口

interface² *v* [I;T (**with**)] to connect or be connected by means of an interface (使)連接; (使)通過接口接合: *to interface a machine with a computer* 把一台機器與計算機接合

in·ter·fere /ˌɪntə'fɪr; ˌɪntə'fɪə/ *v* [I (**in, between**)] *derog* to enter into or take part in a matter which does not concern one, and in which one is not wanted〖貶〗介入; 干涉, 干預: *I never interfere between husband and wife in other people's affairs.* 我從不介入夫妻之間〔他人〕的事情。| *He's just an interfering old busybody.* 他真是個多管閒事的老傢伙。

interfere with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to get in the way of; prevent from working or happening 妨礙; 擾亂: *The sound of the radio upstairs interferes with my work.* 樓上收音機的聲音妨礙我工作。**2** to touch or move (something) in a way that is annoying or not allowed〔令人不快地或未經允許地〕亂摸〔亂動〕〔某物〕: *Who's been interfering with my books?* 誰在亂動我的書? **3** *euph* to touch or annoy (someone) sexually〖婉〗對〔某人〕進行性侵犯: *He got put in prison for interfering with little girls.* 他因猥褻幼女而被投入監獄。

in·ter·fer·ence /ˌɪntə'fɪrəns; ˌɪntə'fɪərəns/ *n* [U] **1** [(**in, with, between**)] the act of interfering 介入; 干涉, 干預; 妨礙; 擾亂: *I resented his interference in my affairs.* 我很不滿他干預我的私事。**2** the noises and shapes which spoil the working of electrical equipment, esp. when a radio or television station is difficult to listen to or look at because of the effect of another one near to its WAVELENGTH〔收音機、電視機等電器受到的〕干擾: *We apologize for the interference, which is due to bad weather conditions.* 我們為出現的干擾表示歉意, 這是由於惡劣的天氣狀況造成的。

in·ter·fer·on /ˌɪntə'fɪrɑn; ˌɪntə'fɪərɒn/ *n* [U] a chemical substance produced by the body to fight against certain disease-producing substances, esp. VIRUSES〔抗病毒等的〕干擾素

in·ter·ga·lac·tic /ˌɪntəgə'læktɪk; ˌɪntəgə'læktɪk/ *adj* [A] (happening or done) between the galaxies (GALAXY) 星系際的; 星系間發生〔進行〕的: *intergalactic space* 星系際空間

in·ter·im¹ /'ɪntərɪm; 'ɪntərɪm/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (done) as a less complete part of something to be given in full later 過渡期間的; 臨時(實行)的: *The government is taking interim measures to help those in immediate need.* 政府正在採取臨時措施幫助那些有即時困難的人。| *an interim report* 中期〔臨時〕報告

interim² *n* in the interim MEANWHILE 在此期間; 與此同時: *A room has been booked from September onwards. In the interim meetings will be held at my house.* 房間已訂好從九月份起使用, 現在這段時間, 會議將在我家裡舉行。

in·te·ri·or¹ /ɪn'tɪrɪə; ɪn'tɪərɪə/ *n* **1** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the part which is inside, indoors, or farthest from the edge or outside 內部; 屋內: *the interior of the cave* 山洞內部 | *The outside of the house needs to be decorated, but the interior is in excellent condition.* 那座房子的外部需要裝修, 但裡面還挺不錯的。—opposite 反義詞 **exterior 2** [*the*+S] the inside of a country or the part of a country which is away from the coast 內地, 腹地, 內陸: *The President appointed him Minister of the Interior.* 總統任命他為內政部長。| *She led an expedition into the interior.* 她帶領一支考察隊深入到內陸地區。

interior² *adj* inside, indoors, or furthest from the edge or outside 內部的; 屋內的; 裡面的: *an interior room* 內室 —opposite 反義詞 **exterior**

interior decorator /ɪˌ··· ·'···/ also 又作 **interior designer** /ɪ'·ˌ··· ·'···/, **decorator** — *n* someone who plans and chooses the colours, furnishings, etc., for the inside of a room or house (but usu. does not do the actual work of putting them in) 室內設計師

in·ter·ject /ˌɪntə'dʒekt; ˌɪntə'dʒekt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to make (a sudden remark) between other remarks〔正式〕突然插入〔說話〕: *"I don't agree at all!" he interjected.* "我根本就不同意!"他突然叫道。| *If I may interject a few comments at this point…* 要是可以, 我想在這裡插上幾句評語…

in·ter·jec·tion /ˌɪntə'dʒekʃən; ˌɪntə'dʒekʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a phrase, word, or set of sounds used as a sudden remark, usu. expressing a strong feeling such as shock, disapproval, or pleasure; EXCLAMATION 感嘆語; 感嘆詞: *"Good Heavens!" and "Ouch!" are interjections.* "天哪!"和"哎喲"都是感嘆語。**2** [U] the act of interjecting〔話語的〕突然插入

in·ter·lace /ˌɪntə'les; ˌɪntə'leɪs/ *v* [T (**with**)] to join together or to something else by twisting over and under the other 使交織; 交錯; 使編結: *interlaced branches* 縱橫交錯的樹枝

in·ter·lard /ˌɪntə'lɑrd; ˌɪntə'lɑːd/ *v* [T (**with**)] to mix (speech or writing) with foreign phrases, photographs, etc. 在〔講話、文章〕中夾雜外國詞語等; 使混雜

in·ter·link /ˌɪntə'lɪŋk; ˌɪntə'lɪŋk/ *v* [T (**with**)] to join (things) together, or (one thing) with something else 把…(與…)連結在一起: *interlinked fates* 休戚相關的命運

in·ter·lock /ˌɪntə'lɑk; ˌɪntə'lɒk/ *v* [I;T] to fasten or be fastened together, esp. in a certain order or so that movement of one part causes movement in others (使)

連鎖, 聯動; (使)連結; (使)相互扣住: *The two gear wheels have interlocked.* 兩個齒輪已經嚙合在一起了。

in·ter·loc·u·tor /ˌɪntəˈlɑkjətɚ/, ˌɪntəˈlɑkjʊtɚ/ *n fml* the person who is talking to one〔正式〕對話者; 參加談話者: *my interlocutor* 和我談話的人

in·ter·lop·er /ˈɪntɚˌlopɚ/, ˈɪntəlˌəʊpə/ *n derog* a person who enters a place or group with no right to be there〔貶〕闖入者, 不請自來的人: *They threw the interloper out.* 他們把那個闖進來的人趕了出去。—compare 比較 INTRUDER

in·ter·lude /ˈɪntəˌlud; ˈɪntəluːd/ *n* **1** a period of time or an event, esp. of a different kind, which comes in between two other events, activities, etc.〔兩個事件、活動等之間的〕間歇; 插入事件: *a brief interlude of democracy before a return to military rule* 回復軍人統治之前一小段民主時期 **2 a** the time (INTERVAL) between parts of a play, film, concert, etc.〔戲劇、電影、音樂會等的〕中場休息 **b** a short piece of music, talk, etc., used for filling this time 幕間音樂; 幕間節目

in·ter·mar·riage /ˌɪntəˈmærɪdʒ; ˌɪntəˈmærɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** marriage between members of different groups (families, races, etc.) 不同家族〔種族等〕的通婚 **2** marriage within one's own group or family 內部通婚, 近親結婚

in·ter·mar·ry /ˌɪntəˈmærɪ; ˌɪntəˈmærɪ/ *v* [I (with)] **1** to become connected by marriage with each other or someone else of another group, family, etc. 不同家族〔氏族等〕之間通婚: *The two tribes have been intermarrying for hundreds of years.* 這兩個部落幾百年來一直通婚。**2** to marry each other or someone else within the same group, family, etc. 內部通婚, 近親結婚: *Members of some ancient races intermarried with their own sisters.* 在古代, 某些種族中的男人與其親姊妹結成夫妻。

in·ter·me·di·a·ry /ˌɪntəˈmidɪˌɛrɪ; ˌɪntəˈmiːdɪərɪ/ *n* a person who comes between two people or groups of people, esp. in order to bring them into agreement 中間人; 調解人: *He acted as an intermediary in the dispute.* 他在這場爭執中充當調解人。—compare 比較 ARBITRATE

in·ter·me·di·ate /ˌɪntəˈmidɪt; ˌɪntəˈmiːdɪət/ *adj* [(between) *no comp.* 無比較級] (done or happening) between two others; halfway 中間的, 居間的; 中級的: *at an intermediate stage of development* 在發展的中間階段 | *intermediate schools* 初級中學

in·ter·ment /ɪnˈtɜːmənt; ɪnˈtɜːmənt/ *n* [C;U] *fml* burial〔正式〕埋葬; 葬禮 —see also 另見 INTER

in·ter·mez·zo /ˌɪntəˈmetsoʊ; ˌɪntəˈmetsəʊ/ *n* **-zos** *or* **-zi** /tsi; tsi/ a short piece of music played alone, or one which connects longer pieces 間奏曲

in·ter·mi·na·ble /ɪnˈtɜːmɪnəbl; ɪnˈtɜːmɪˌnəbəl/ *adj derog* (seeming) endless, esp. when very uninteresting〔貶〕(似乎)無休止的, 沒完沒了的; 冗長的: *interminable delays* 沒完沒了的拖延 | *an interminable speech* 冗長的講話 **—-bly** *adv*

in·ter·min·gle /ˌɪntəˈmɪŋgl; ˌɪntəˈmɪŋgəl/ also 又作 **in·ter·mix** /-ˈmɪks; -ˈmɪks/ — *v* [I (with)] (usu. of groups or masses) to mix together or with something else〔尤指人羣、物質等〕混合, 〔…與…〕混在一起: *The waters of the streams met and intermingled.* 這幾條小溪的水匯合流到一起了。| *They intermingled with the crowd in the hope that their pursuers would lose sight of them.* 他們混進人羣, 想以此來甩掉跟蹤者。

in·ter·mis·sion /ˌɪntəˈmɪʃən; ˌɪntəˈmɪʃən/ *n esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= INTERVAL (2)

in·ter·mit·tent /ˌɪntəˈmɪtnt; ˌɪntəˈmɪtənt/ *adj* happening, then stopping, then happening again, with pauses in between; not continuous 間歇的; 斷斷續續的: *Today will be mostly fine and sunny, with intermittent showers.* 今天有間歇的陣雨, 但大體上還會是有陽光的晴天。**—-ly** *adv*

in·tern[1] /ɪnˈtɜːn; ˈɪntɜːn/ *v* [T] to put in prison or limit the freedom of movement of (someone considered dangerous), esp. in wartime or for political reasons〔尤指戰時或由於政治原因〕拘留, 扣押〔被視為危險分子者〕: *to intern enemy aliens* 拘留交戰敵國的僑民

in·tern[2] /ˈɪntɜːn; ˈɪntɜːn/ *n esp. AmE* a person who has nearly or recently finished professional training, esp. in medicine or teaching, and is gaining controlled practical experience, esp. in a hospital or classroom〔尤美〕實習醫師; 實習教師; 實習生 —compare 比較 HOUSEMAN **—-ship** *n*

in·ter·nal /ɪnˈtɜːnl; ˌɪnˈtɜːnl/ *adj* **1** [(to)] of or in the inside, esp. of the body 內部的; 體內的: *The doctor x-rayed her to see if there were any internal injuries.* 醫生給她做了X光檢查, 看看有沒有內傷。| *the internal organs* 體內器官 **2** of one's own country; not foreign 國內的, 本國的: *internal trade* 國內貿易 | *the Minister of Internal Affairs* 內務部長 **3** from the place, organization, etc., which is under consideration rather than from outside it 出自內部的; 出自本身的: *The scholarship was judged by an* **internal examiner.** (= one from inside the school) 獎學金是由本校的一位考官評定的。| *an internal audit* 內部審計 | *There is internal evidence that the poem was not written by Chaucer.* 從本身的文字就能證明這首詩不是喬叟寫的。—opposite 反義詞 **external** **—~ly** *adv*: *The matter will be settled internally; we needn't involve outsiders.* 這件事將在內部解決, 我們無需讓外人介入。| *"Not to be taken internally."* (instruction on a medicine bottle, tube, etc.) "請勿內服。"

internal-com·bus·tion en·gine /ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* an engine, such as a car engine, which produces power by the burning of a substance, such as petrol, inside itself 內燃機

in·ter·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ɪnˈtɜːnlˌaɪz; ɪnˈtɜːnəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make (esp. a principle or a pattern of behaviour) a conscious or unconscious part of the self as the result of learning or repeated experience 使〔行為準則、行為模式等〕內在化, 使成為主觀意識的一部分 **—-ization** /ɪnˌtɜːnlɪˈzeʃən; ɪnˌtɜːnəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Internal Rev·e·nue /ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing/pl. v*] the office which collects national taxes in the US〔美國的〕國內稅務局 —compare 比較 INLAND REVENUE

***in·ter·na·tion·al**[1] /ˌɪntɚˈnæʃənl; ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəl/ *adj* concerning, taking place between, or recognized by more than one nation 國際(上)的; 世界(性)的: *international trade agreements* 國際貿易協定 | *international arms-limitation talks* 國際軍備限制會談 | *an international football match* 國際足球比賽 | *international terrorism* 國際恐怖主義 | *an international star* (= famous in more than one country) 國際明星 **—~ly** *adv*: *internationally famous* 世界聞名的

international[2] *n* **1** an international sports match 國際運動比賽 **2** someone who plays for their country's team in such a match 國際運動比賽參加者, 世界賽選手: *an England/English international* 參加國際比賽的英國選手

International *n* any of four international LEFTWING political associations 共產國際〈第一、第二、第三、第四國際中的任何一個〉

international date line /ˈ-ˌ-ˌ-ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* [*the*] (*often caps* 常用大寫) an imaginary line that goes from the NORTH POLE to the SOUTH POLE through the middle of the Pacific, to the east of which the date is one day later than it is to the west 國際日期變更線, 國際改日線, 日界線

In·ter·na·tio·nale /ˌɪntɚˌnæʃəˈnæl/ *n* [*the*] the international SOCIALIST song 國際歌

in·ter·na·tion·al·is·m /ˌɪntɚˈnæʃənlˌɪzəm; ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the principle that nations should work together, because their differences are less important than the needs they have in common 國際主義(原則) **—-ist** *n*

in·ter·na·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˌɪntɚˈnæʃənlˌaɪz; ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make international or bring under international control 使國際化; 把…置於國際共管之下 **—-ization** /ˌɪntɚˌnæʃənlɪˈzeʃən; ˌɪntənæʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·ter·ne·cine /ˌɪntɚˈnisɪn; ˌɪntəˈniːsaɪn/ *adj fml* (of

fighting, etc.) between members of the same group, nation, etc. 〔正式〕〔爭鬥等〕在同一團體〔民族等〕成員間進行的; 內訌的: *internecine strife* 內部糾紛

in·tern·ee /ˌɪntɜˈni; ˌɪntɜːˈniː/ *n* someone who is interned (INTERN) 被拘留者

in·tern·ment /ɪnˈtɜːnmənt/ *n* [C;U] the act of interning or the state of being interned (INTERN) 拘留; 被拘留狀態: *a policy of internment without trial* 一項不經審訊而實行拘禁的政策

in·ter·per·son·al /ˌɪntəˈpɜːsənl; ˌɪntəˈpɜːsənəl/ *adj* being, related to, or concerning relations between people 人與人之間的; 人際關係的 —compare 比較 INTRAPERSONAL

in·ter·plan·e·ta·ry /ˌɪntəˈplænɪ,tərɪ; ˌɪntəˈplænɪtərɪ/ *adj* [A] (happening or done) between the PLANETS 行星間的; 太陽系內的: *interplanetary travel/space* 星際旅行〔空間〕

in·ter·play /ˈɪntəˌple; ˈɪntəpleɪ/ *n* [U (**of, between**)] the action or effect of two or more things on each other 相互作用; 相互影響: *the interplay of the sparkling light on the water* 閃爍的燈光在水面交相輝映

In·ter·pol /ˈɪntəˌpol; ˈɪntəpɒl/ *n* [*the*] an international police organization for helping national police forces to catch criminals 國際刑(事)警(察)組織

in·ter·po·late /ɪnˈtɜːpəˌlet; ɪnˈtɜːpəleɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** [(**into**)] to put in (additional words) 插入〔字句等〕: *He interpolated a phrase about the growth of profits into the report.* 他在報告中加了一句關於利潤增長的話。**2** to interrupt by saying 插〔話〕: *"But that's not true!" she interpolated.* "那不是真的!"她插了一句。**—-lation** /ɪnˌtɜːpəˈleʃən; ɪnˌtɜːpəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ter·pose /ˌɪntəˈpoz, ˌɪntəˈpəʊz/ *v* [T (**between**)] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to put between two other things 使插入〔兩者之間〕; 使介入: *He interposed himself* (=his body) *between them to stop them fighting.* 他擠進兩人中間, 阻止他們打架。**2** to introduce or say between the parts of a conversation or argument 〔在談話、爭論中〕提出: *If I may interpose a few comments at this stage…* 如果允許的話, 我想在這一階段提出一些意見… **—-position** /ˌɪntəpəˈzɪʃən, ˌɪntəpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ter·pret /ɪnˈtɜːprɪt/ *v* **1** [T (**as**)] to understand the likely meaning of (a statement, action, etc.); place a particular meaning on 把〔話語、行動等〕理解為; 解釋, 闡明: *I interpreted his silence as a refusal.* 我把他的沉默理解為拒絕。| *to interpret a dream* 圓夢 —see also 另見 MISINTERPRET **2** [T] to show one's own ideas of the meaning of (a work of art) in one's performance 〔表演者根據自己的理解〕表達〔作品的內涵〕, 演繹, 演奏, 表演; 體現: *Not everyone agreed with the way she interpreted the piano sonata, but it was a technically perfect performance.* 並不是每個人都贊同她對這支鋼琴奏鳴曲的藝術處理方式, 但是她的演奏技巧是無懈可擊的。**3** [I;T] to put (something spoken) in one language into the words of another language 翻譯, 口譯; 當口譯: *I don't speak Russian; will you interpret (what she says) for me?* 我不會講俄語, 你能給我翻譯(她說的話)嗎? —compare 比較 TRANSLATE (1)

in·ter·pre·ta·tion /ɪnˌtɜːprɪˈteʃən; ɪnˌtɜːprɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an act of) interpreting; explanation 解釋, 闡明: *So that's your interpretation of the current political situation? I would* **put a different interpretation on** *it myself.* (=explain it differently) 那麼這就是你對當前政局的理解嗎? 我自己對政局有不同的理解。| *a judge's interpretation of the law* 法官對法律的解釋 **2** (a) performance giving the performer's ideas of how something should be performed and what it means 〔體現出表演者對作品的藝術處理與理解的〕表演; 演奏: *a wonderful interpretation of the symphony/the role of Macbeth* 演奏得極好的交響樂曲; 對麥克佩斯這一角色的精彩表演

in·ter·pre·ta·tive /ɪnˈtɜːprɪ,teɪtɪv; ɪnˈtɜːprɪˈteɪtɪv/ also 又作 **in·ter·pre·tive** /ɪnˈtɜːprɪtɪv; ɪnˈtɜːprɪˌtɪv/ — *adj* of or for interpretation 解釋的, 闡明的; 〔在表演中根據自己的理解〕體現藝術作品意境的: *the conductor's interpretative skill* 樂隊指揮處理樂曲的技巧

in·ter·pret·er /ɪnˈtɜːprɪtə; ɪnˈtɜːprɪˌtɜː/ *n* **1** a person who INTERPRETS (3), esp. as a job 口譯者, 譯員 —compare 比較 TRANSLATOR **2** a computer PROGRAM that changes an instruction into a form that can be used directly by the computer, so that the instruction can be carried out at once 〔計算機的〕解釋程序, 翻譯程式

in·ter·ra·cial /ˌɪntəˈreʃəl; ˌɪntəˈreɪʃəl/ *adj* (done, happening, etc.) between different races of human beings 不同種族間的: *interracial harmony* 種族間的和睦 —~ly *adv*

in·ter·reg·num /ˌɪntəˈregnəm; ˌɪntəˈregnəm/ *n* **-numbs** *or* **-na** /nə; nə/ **1** a period of time when a country has no king or queen, because the new ruler has not yet taken up his or her position 〔新王即位前的〕空位期 **2** a period of time between events, esp. when waiting for someone to take up an important position 過渡時期〔尤指等待某人接掌要職的時期〕

in·ter·re·late /ˌɪntərɪˈleɪt; ˌɪntɒrɪˈleɪt/ [I;T (**with**)] to connect or be connected to each other or with something else in a way that makes one depend on the other 〔使〕相互關聯; 〔使〕〔各部分〕緊密聯繫: *Wages and prices interrelate/are interrelated.* 工資與物價是相互聯繫的。

in·ter·re·la·tion /ˌɪntərɪˈleʃən; ˌɪntərɪˈleɪʃən/ also 又作 **in·ter·re·la·tion·ship** /ˌɪntərɪˈleʃənˌʃɪp; ˌɪntərɪˈleɪʃənʃɪp/ — *n* [C;U (**between**)] a (close) connection; relation of dependence 相互的(密切)聯繫; 相互的依存關係: *the interrelation between wages and prices* 工資與物價間的密切聯繫

in·ter·ro·gate /ɪnˈterəˌget; ɪnˈterəgeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to question formally for a special purpose, esp. for a long time and perhaps with the use of threats or violence 〔尤指長時間地〕訊問; 審問; 盤問: *The police interrogated the suspect for several hours.* 警察盤問了嫌疑犯好幾個鐘頭。—see 參見 ASK (USAGE) **2** to (try to) get direct information from (試圖)詢問: *to interrogate a computer* 對計算機提出詢問 **—-gation** /ɪnˌterəˈgeʃən; ɪnˌterəˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **—-gator** /ɪnˈterəˌgetə; ɪnˈterəgeɪtə/ *n*: *He refused to tell his interrogators anything.* 他拒絕向審問他的人提供任何情況。

interrogation mark /ˌ···ˈ··, ·/ *n* a QUESTION MARK 問號

in·ter·rog·a·tive[1] /ˌɪntəˈrɒgətɪv; ˌɪntəˈrɒgətɪv/ *adj fml or tech* (esp. in grammar 尤用在語法中) asking a question or having the form of a question 〖正式或術語〗疑問的: *the interrogative mood of a verb* 動詞的疑問語氣 | *"Who" and "what" are interrogative pronouns.* who和what都是疑問代名詞。—compare 比較 DECLARATIVE, IMPERATIVE **—~ly** *adv*

interrogative[2] *n tech* 〖術語〗**1** [*the*+S] (in grammar) the form used for asking questions 〔語法中的〕疑問結構; 疑問句: *Put this statement into the interrogative.* 把這個陳述句改為疑問句。**2** [C] a word (such as **who, what, which**) used in asking a question 疑問詞〈如**who, what, which**〉

***in·ter·rupt** /ˌɪntəˈrʌpt; ˌɪntəˈrʌpt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to break the flow of speech or action of (someone) by saying or doing something 打斷〔某人的〕講話; 中斷〔某人的〕行動; 打擾: *Don't interrupt (me), children; it's rude.* 別打斷我的話, 孩子們, 這樣做沒有禮貌。| *She's studying for an exam tomorrow, so you'd better not interrupt her.* 她在為應付明天的考試溫習, 所以你最好不要打擾她。**2** [T] to break the flow of (something continuous) 中斷〔連續的事物〕: *The calm of the afternoon was interrupted by a loud bang.* 那個下午的寧靜被一聲突然的巨響打破了。**—-ion** /ˈrʌpʃən; ˈrʌpʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *several infuriating interruptions* 幾次令人惱怒的打擾

in·ter·sect /ˌɪntəˈsekt; ˌɪntəˈsekt/ *v* [I;T] to be in such a position as to cut across (each other or something else) 〔和…〕相交, 〔和…〕交叉; 貫穿, 橫穿: *intersecting paths/lines* 交叉的小道〔線條〕

in·ter·sec·tion /ˌɪntəˈsekʃən; ˌɪntəˈsekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of intersecting 橫斷; 交叉 **2** [C] a point where roads, lines, etc., intersect, esp. where two roads cross; CROSSROADS 交點; 道路交叉點; 十字路口: *an accident at the intersection of North Road and Lemsford Road*

發生在諸思路與萊姆斯福德路相交處的事故

in·ter·sperse /ˌɪntəˈspɜːs; ˌɪntɚˈspɜːs/ *v* [T] to set (something) here and there among other things 散佈, 散置; 點綴: [*+obj*+**in, among, throughout**] *There were small dots interspersed in the pattern.* 圖案上分佈着小點。[*+obj*+**with**] *The pattern was interspersed with small dots.* 這圖案用小點點綴的。| *Sunny periods will be interspersed with occasional showers.* 陽光充足的時間裡間或會有陣雨。

in·ter·state /ˌɪntəˈsteɪt; ˌɪntɚˈsteɪt◂/ *adj* [A] done between, happening between, or connecting states, such as the states of the US〔美國等〕州與州之間的, 州際的: *interstate highways* 州際公路

in·ter·stel·lar /ˌɪntəˈstelə; ˌɪntɚˈstelɚ◂/ *adj* [A] (happening or done) between the stars 星際的: *interstellar gases/space* 星際氣體[空間]

in·ter·stice /ɪnˈtɜːstɪs; ɪnˈtɜːstɪs‖ˌ/ *n* [**(of, in, between)** *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] *fml* a small space or crack between things placed close together〔正式〕空隙; 裂隙; 間隙

in·ter·twine /ˌɪntəˈtwaɪn; ˌɪntɚˈtwaɪn/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to (cause to) twist together or with something else (使)纏結, (使)交織在一起: *intertwining branches* 纏繞在一起的樹枝 | (fig. 喻) *Their fates were* **inextricably intertwined.** (=firmly joined together) 他們的命運緊密相連。

in·ter·val /ˈɪntəvl; ˈɪntɚvəl/ *n* **1 [(between)]** a period of time between events, activities, etc.〔時間上的〕間隔: *After a long interval he replied.* 他過了好一會兒才回答。| *the interval between receiving bills and paying them* 從收到賬單到支付賬單這段時間 | *Tomorrow it will be mostly cloudy, with a few sunny intervals.* 明天大部分時間為多雲, 間或有少許晴朗的時候。| *During the six-month interval between his arrest and the trial, new evidence came to light.* 從他被捕到受審這六個月的時間裡, 又發現了新的證據。**2** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **intermission** *AmE*〔美〕— such a period of time between the parts of a play, concert, etc.〔戲劇、音樂會等的〕幕間休息時間, 中場休息: *I like to eat ice cream in the interval.* 我喜歡在中場休息時吃冰淇淋。**3** the difference in PITCH between two musical notes 音程 **4 at intervals (of)** happening regularly after equal periods of time or appearing at equal distances (of) 每隔…時間[距離]: *The bell rang at 20-minute intervals.* 鐘每隔二十分鐘敲響一次。| *These seeds are planted at intervals of three inches.* (=three inches apart) 這些種子的播種間隔為三英寸。| *at regular intervals* 每隔一定時間

in·ter·vene /ˌɪntəˈvin; ˌɪntɚˈviːn/ *v* [I] **1 [(in)]** (of a person) to interrupt, esp. in order to prevent a bad result〔為了防止壞的結果而〕干涉, 干預: *They were about to start fighting when their father intervened.* 他們要打起來的時候, 他們的父親來干涉了。| *The government intervened to stabilize the pound.* 政府進行干預以穩定英鎊。**2** (of an event) to happen so as to prevent or cause something〔事件〕干擾; 發生〔而阻礙某事或引致某事〕: *He was going to go to university, but the war intervened.* 他那時正要上大學, 但是戰爭爆發使他未能如願。**3 [(between)]** (of time) to come between events〔時間〕介於事件之間: *I hadn't seen him since 1980, and he had aged a lot in the intervening years.* 我從一九八〇年起再沒有見過他, 他在那些年裡蒼老了許多。

in·ter·ven·tion /ˌɪntəˈvenʃən; ˌɪntɚˈvenʃən/ *n* [C;U **(in)**] (an act of) intervening 干擾, 干預; 介入: *The government's intervention in this dispute will not help.* 政府對這場爭論的干預不會起作用。

in·ter·view[1] /ˈɪntəˌvju; ˈɪntɚvjuː/ *n* an occasion when a person is asked questions by one or more other people, either **a** to decide whether he or she is a suitable person to be given a job, a place at a college, etc.〔對求職者、學校考生等的〕面談, 面試 or **b** to find out about his or her opinions, ideas, etc., so that they can be printed in a newspaper, magazine, etc., or broadcast〔記者等的〕採訪;〔被採訪人的〕會見記者, 接受採訪: *When she was still at school, she had her first interview, for a job in a shoeshop.* 當她還在學校讀書時, 她的第一次面試是到一家鞋店求職。| *The film star agreed to give an interview immediately after his wedding.* 那位電影明星應允在他舉行婚禮後立即接受採訪。

interview[2] *v* [T] to ask questions of (someone) in an interview 採訪〔某人〕; 對〔某人〕進行面談〔面試〕: *She's being interviewed for the job.* 她正在接受求職面試。| *A reporter from the "Washington Post" interviewed the President.* 一位《華盛頓郵報》的記者採訪了總統。**—~er** *n*

in·ter·view·ee /ˌɪntəvjuˈiː; ˌɪntɚvjuːˈiː/ *n* someone who is being or is to be interviewed, esp. for a job〔尤指求職等〕接受面試〔面談〕者; 被接見者

in·ter·weave /ˌɪntəˈwiv; ˌɪntɚˈwiːv/ *v* **-wove** /ˈwoʊv, ˈwəʊv/, **-woven** /ˈwoʊvən; ˈwəʊvən/ [T **(with)**] to weave together or with something else 使(與…)交織; *They interwove the red and gold threads.* 他們把紅色線與金色線交織在一起。| (fig. 喻) *Our lives are interwoven.* (=seem joined together) 我們的生命已結合在一起。

in·tes·tate /ɪnˈtɛsteɪt; ɪnˈtɛsteɪt/ *adj law* not having made a WILL[2] (5) which leaves one's property to named people〔律〕沒有留下遺囑的: *The old man* **died intestate.** 那位老人去世時沒有留下遺囑。

in·tes·tine /ɪnˈtɛstɪn; ɪnˈtɛstɪn/ also 又作 **intestines** *pl.* — *n* the long tube that carries waste matter from the stomach out of the body; bowels 腸 —see also 另見 LARGE INTESTINE, SMALL INTESTINE **—~tinal** *adj*

in·ti·ma·cy /ˈɪntəməsɪ; ˈɪntɪməsi/ *n* **1** [S;U **(with)**] the state of being intimate 親密, 密切: *His claims to (an) intimacy with/to be on terms of intimacy with the President are somewhat exaggerated.* 他聲稱自己與總統關係密切, 這有點言過其實。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a remark or action of a kind that happens only between people who know each other very well 親暱的言語〔行為〕: *exchanging intimacies with one's close friends* 和密友們親熱地交談 **3** also 又作 **intimacies** *pl.* — [U **(with)**] *euph* the act of sex〔婉〕性行為: *"He went up to her room and intimacy took place," said the policeman.* "他去了她的房間, 隨後就跟她發生了性行為, "警察說道。

in·ti·mate[1] /ˈɪntəmɪt; ˈɪntɪmɪt/ *adj* **1 [(with)]** having an extremely close relationship 親密的; 密切的: *intimate friends* 密友 | *He is intimate with the President.* 他和總統關係密切。| *They are on intimate terms.* 他們的關係很密切。**2** providing or suggesting warm or private surroundings for making close (esp. sexual) relationships 造成親暱氣氛的: *an intimate candlelit dinner for two* 適於兩人世界的一次燭光晚餐 **3** *fml* detailed; resulting from close study or association〔正式〕詳盡的; 精通的; 諳熟的: *She has an intimate knowledge of the law.* 她深諳法律。**4** [A] personal; private 個人的; 私下的; 祕密的: *She confided her most intimate thoughts to her diary.* 她把內心最隱祕的想法傾訴在日記裡。**5** [F **(with)**] *euph* having sex〔婉〕有性行為的: *"They were intimate three times," reported the policeman.* "他們曾有過三次性關係," 警察報告說。**—~ly** *adv*

intimate[2] *n* someone who is a close friend of, and shares secrets with, another person 摯交, 知己, 密友: *an intimate of the President's* 總統的一位密友

in·ti·mate[3] /ˈɪntəˌmet; ˈɪntɪmeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make known indirectly; suggest; IMPLY〔正式〕暗示; 提示: *He intimated a wish to go by saying that it was late.* 他說時間不早了, 以此來暗示他想走了。[+ *that*] *He intimated that he wanted to go/that we should leave.* 他暗示他想走了〔我們應該走了〕。**—~mation** /ˌɪntəˈmeʃən; ˌɪntɪˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·tim·i·date /ɪnˈtɪməˌdet; ɪnˈtɪmɪdeɪt/ *v* [T **(into)**] to frighten, esp. by making threats 恫嚇, 恐嚇, 威脅: *They tried to intimidate him into doing what they wanted.* 他們試圖脅迫他按他們的要求去做。| (fig. 喻) *an intimidating pile of dirty dishes to do* 令人生畏的一大堆要洗的髒碗碟 **—dation** /ɪnˌtɪməˈdeʃən; ɪnˌtɪmɪˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *After bribes had proved useless, they tried threats and intimidation.* 他們在發現賄賂行不通以後,

就試用威脅和恐嚇的手段。| *the intimidation of defence witnesses* 對被告證人的恫嚇

***in·to** /ˈɪntʊ; ˈɪntə; *before vowels* ˈɪntu; ˈɪntʊ; *strong* 重讀 ˈɪntu; ˈɪntuː/ *prep* **1** so as to be in 進〔入,到〕...裡面: *It started to rain so they went into the house.* 下雨了,於是他們就進了屋。| *She jumped into the water.* 她跳進水裡。| *He changed into his uniform.* 他換上了他的制服。| *He went into* (=got a job in) *the clothing trade.* 他在服裝行業找到了工作。| *They worked far into the night.* 他們工作到深夜。| *You'll get into trouble if you do that.* 你要是幹那種事就會招致麻煩的。| *He scared them into silence.* 他把他們嚇得不敢出聲。**2** so as to be 成為, 轉為: *She translated it into French.* 她把它譯成法文。| *She developed into a beautiful woman.* 她長成了一個美貌的女子。| *The frog turned into a prince.* 那青蛙變成了一位王子。| *Roll the clay into a ball.* 去把黏土揉成了球。**3** against; so as to hit 碰撞到: *He bumped into me and knocked me over.* 他撞在我身上,把我撞倒了。**4** (used when dividing one number by another 用在以一數除另一數時): *Seven into eleven won't go.* 七除十一除不盡。**5** *infml* keen on; interested in〔非正式〕熱衷於; 對...有興趣: *He's given up photography and now he's into computers.* 他已經放棄攝影了, 現在對電腦着了迷。| *She's really into modern dance.* 她對現代舞真是喜歡極了。

in·tol·e·ra·ble /ɪnˈtɒlərəbl; ɪnˈtɒlərəbəl/ *adj* which is too difficult, painful, unfair, bad, etc., to be borne; unbearable 不能忍受的; 無法容忍的: *intolerable pain/rudeness* 不能忍受的疼痛; 無法容忍的粗暴 | *an intolerable situation* 令人忍無可忍的處境 **—-bly** *adv*

in·tol·e·rant /ɪnˈtɒlərənt; ɪnˈtɒlərənt/ *adj* [(of)] not able or willing to accept ways of thinking and behaving which are different from one's own 不能容忍的; 不容異議的; 偏狹的, 心胸狹窄的: *intolerant of any opposition* 不能容忍任何反對意見 | *intolerant bigots* 容不得不同意見的心地狹窄的人 **—-ly** *adv* **—-rance** *n* [U]: *racial intolerance* 種族間的不相容

in·to·na·tion /ˌɪntoˈneɪʃən, ˌɪntəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *esp. tech* (a pattern of) rise and fall in the level (PITCH[3]) of the voice, which often adds meaning to what is being said (e.g. to show that a question is being asked, that the speaker is angry, etc.)〔尤術語〕語調; 音調: *Questions are spoken with a rising intonation.* 疑問句是以升調說出來的。—compare 比較 INFLECTION, STRESS[1] (4)

in·tone /ɪnˈtəʊn/ *v* [I;T] to say (a poem, prayer, etc.) in an almost level voice; CHANT〔以幾乎平板的語調〕吟誦〔詩歌、祈禱文等〕; 吟咏: *The priest intoned the blessing.* 神父吟誦賜福詞。

in to·to /ɪnˈtəʊtəʊ/ *adv Lat* totally; as a whole〔拉丁〕全然; 完全, 全部: *They accepted the plan in toto.* 他們完全接受了這個計劃。

in·tox·i·cant /ɪnˈtɒksɪkənt; ɪnˈtɒksɪkənt/ *n tech* something which intoxicates, esp. an alcoholic drink〔術語〕致醉物〔尤指酒精飲料〕

in·tox·i·cate /ɪnˈtɒksəˌkeɪt; ɪnˈtɒksɪˌkeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *tech* (of alcohol) to make drunk〔術語〕〔酒〕使醉: *He was fined for driving while intoxicated.* 他因醉酒開車被罰款。| *intoxicating liquor* 令人醉的烈酒 **2** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to bring out strong feelings of wild excitement in〔正式〕使極為興奮; 使激動不已: *intoxicated by his success/by the thought of all the money he might win* 因他的成功而狂喜; 因想到他有可能贏得那麼多錢而極度興奮

in·trac·ta·ble /ɪnˈtræktəbl; ɪnˈtræktəbəl/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** very difficult to deal with or find an answer to 難對付的; 難解決的: *intractable problems* 棘手的問題 **2** having such a strong will as to be difficult to control 倔強的; 難管教的: *an intractable child* 難管教的孩子 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌtræktəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌtræktəˈbɪlˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·tra·mu·ral /ˌɪntrəˈmjʊərəl/ *adj* (happening) within a place or organization 某一地方之內的; 某一團體內部的: *intramural courses at college* 大學的校內課程 —opposite 反義詞 **extramural**

in·tran·si·gent /ɪnˈtrænsɪdʒənt; ɪnˈtrænsˌɪdʒənt/ *adj fml derog* (of a person or their behaviour) showing extreme ideas, esp. in politics, which cannot be changed by other people's wishes or arguments〔正式, 貶〕〔人或其行為〕不妥協的; 不讓步的〔尤指在政治方面〕: *The government were urged on all sides to change their proposals, but they remained completely intransigent.* 各方面都促請政府改變其提議, 但政府仍然毫不讓步。

in·tran·si·tive /ɪnˈtrænsətɪv; ɪnˈtrænsˌɪtɪv/ *adj tech* (of a verb) having a subject but no object. Intransitive verbs are marked [I] in this dictionary〔術語〕〔動詞〕不及物的〔在本辭典中不及物動詞以[I]標明〕: *"Break" is intransitive in the sentence "My cup fell and broke" but transitive in "I broke the cup".* break 在"my cup fell and broke"這個句子中用作不及物動詞, 而在"I broke the cup"這個句子中用作及物動詞。—compare 比較 DITRANSITIVE, TRANSITIVE **—intransitive** *n* **—-ly** *adv*

in·tra·per·son·al /ˌɪntrəˈpɜːsnl; ˌɪntrəˈpɜːsənəl/ *adj* happening in the mind rather than between two people 個人頭腦中的, 內心的 —compare 比較 INTERPERSONAL

in·tra·u·te·rine de·vice /ˌɪntrəjuːtəraɪn dɪˈvaɪs; ˌɪntrəjuːtəraɪn dɪˈvaɪs/ *n* see 參見 IUD

in·tra·ve·nous /ˌɪntrəˈviːnəs/ *adj* (done) into or by way of a VEIN (=tube in the body taking blood back to the heart) 進入靜脈的: *The drug was administered by* **intravenous injection.** 這種藥物通過靜脈注射輸入體內。**—-ly** *adv*

in·trench /ɪnˈtrentʃ; ɪnˈtrentʃ/ *v* [T] = to ENTRENCH

in·trep·id /ɪnˈtrepɪd; ɪnˈtrepˌɪd/ *adj apprec, esp. lit* showing no fear; brave〔褒, 尤文〕無畏的; 勇敢的: *the intrepid mountaineers* 勇敢的登山者 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ity** /ˌɪntrəˈpɪdətɪ; ˌɪntrəˈpɪdˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕

in·tri·ca·cy /ˈɪntrɪkəsɪ; ˈɪntrɪkəsɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality or state of being intricate 錯綜複雜; 複雜精細; 難解: *the intricacy of the lace/the problem* 花邊的精細(程度); 問題的複雜性 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] something intricate 錯綜複雜的事物: *the intricacies of political manoeuvring* 複雜的政治伎倆

in·tri·cate /ˈɪntrəkt; ˈɪntrɪkˌɪt/ *adj* containing many detailed parts, and thus sometimes difficult to understand 錯綜複雜的; 複雜精細的; 難解的: *an intricate pattern/story* 花紋精細的圖案; 情節複雜的故事 **—-ly** *adv*

in·trigue[1] /ɪnˈtriːg; ɪnˈtrɪg/ *v* **1** [T] to interest greatly, esp. because strange, mysterious, or unexpected; FASCINATE〔尤指因奇特、神祕或意想不到而〕激起〔某人〕極大的興趣〔好奇心〕; 迷住: *He's always been intrigued by machinery.* 他一向對機器都很着迷。| *You intrigue me; tell me more!* 你引起了我的興趣, 給我多講一些吧! **2** [I (against)] to make secret plans; PLOT 密謀; 耍陰謀

in·trigue[2] /ˈɪntriːg; ˈɪntrɪg/ *n* **1** [U] the act or practice of planning something secretly 密謀: *She got to her present high position by plotting and intrigue.* 她通過耍陰謀施計取得了目前這樣高的地位。**2** [C (against)] a secret plan or activity between two or more people〔兩人之間或兩人以上的〕祕密計劃; 陰謀活動

in·tri·guing /ɪnˈtriːgɪŋ; ɪnˈtrɪgɪŋ/ *adj* very interesting, esp. because of some strange quality; FASCINATING 引起好奇心的; 令人很感興趣的; 有迷惑力的: *an intriguing idea/story/woman* 令人很感興趣的想法; 引人入勝的故事; 迷人的女子 **—-ly** *adv*

in·trin·sic /ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk; ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk/ *adj* [(to)] being part of the nature or character of someone or something; INHERENT 固有的; 本質的; 內在的: *her intrinsic goodness* 她那出自本性的善良 | *He admitted the intrinsic merits of my idea, but said it would need a lot of refinement before it could be put into practice.* 他承認我提的意見的內在價值, 但又說這意見在可以付諸實施之前, 需要作許多細緻的改進。| *difficulties that are intrinsic to such a situation* 這種形勢下必然產生的困難 **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *He's intrinsically honest, although he is tempted to cheat sometimes.* 雖然他有

時忍不住想作一下弊, 但從本性上來說, 他還是誠實的。

int·ro /ˈɪntrɔ; ˈɪntrəʊ/ *n* **-s [(to)]** *infml* an introduction 〖非正式〗介紹: *Can you arrange an intro to the chairman for me?* 你能作出安排把我介紹給主席嗎?

***in·tro·duce** /ˌɪntrəˈdjus; ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] **1 [(to)]** to make known for the first time to each other or someone else, esp. by telling two people each other's names 介紹, 引見, 使相互認識: *I introduced John to/and Mary last year, and now they're married.* 我去年介紹約翰跟瑪麗相識, 現在他們結了婚。| *Have you two been introduced?* 有人給你們二位介紹相識嗎? | *Let me introduce myself: my name is (John) Simpson.* 讓我自我介紹一下, 我名叫(約翰·)辛普森。| (fig. 喻) *Let me introduce you to the pleasures of wine-tasting.* 我來給你說說品酒的樂趣。**2 [(into, to)]** to bring in, esp. for the first time 〖初次〗引入: *Potatoes were introduced into Europe from South America.* 馬鈴薯最初是由南美傳入歐洲的。| *His unfortunate remarks introduced a note of bitterness into the conversation.* 他那些不適當的話給這次交談帶來了幾分敵意。**3** to bring (new laws, PROCEDURES, etc.) into practice or use; INSTITUTE 實施, 引進, 採用, 推行〔新法令、新程序等〕: *The government has introduced a ban on the advertising of cigarettes.* 政府已經實施了對香煙廣告的禁令。**4** to be a sign that (something) is about to happen; signal the start of 作為〔標誌着〕…的開頭: *An enormous orchestral crescendo introduces the climax of the opera.* 管弦樂隊演奏的氣勢磅礴的漸強段落標誌着歌劇高潮的到來。

introduce sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to put (something) into (something) 〖正式〗把…放進〔插入〕…: *He introduced the pipe into the hole.* 他把管子插入孔中。

***in·tro·duc·tion** /ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən; ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(to, into)**] the act of introducing or the fact of being introduced 引進; 推行; 採用: *the introduction of a new brand of soap* 一種新牌子肥皂的推出 | *The union opposed the introduction of the new technology because of the loss of jobs it would cause.* 由於採用新技術會造成失業, 工會對此加以反對。**2** [C **(to)**] *often pl.* 常用複數] an occasion of telling people each others' names 介紹; 引見: *Shall I make the introductions? Robert, this is Julia.* 我來介紹一下好嗎? 羅伯特, 這位是朱莉婭。| (fig. 喻) *This little book is a very good introduction to* (=provides the most important facts or principles of) *geometry.* 這本小冊子是一本很好的幾何學入門讀物。**3** [C **(to)**] a written or spoken explanation at the beginning of a book or speech 序言, 導言; 開場白: *The introduction tells you how to use the book.* 這本書的導言向你說明如何使用這本書。| *In the chairman's brief introduction she told us a little about the speaker's work.* 在演講開始前的簡短致詞中, 她以會議主持人的身分向我們簡單介紹了這位演講者的工作。—see 參見 PREFACE (USAGE) **4** [C] a type of plant or animal that was originally brought from another part of the world 引種〔早期從別的地區引入的動、植物〕: *The potato is an introduction; it used not to grow here.* 馬鈴薯是由外地引入的, 過去這裡不種馬鈴薯。

in·tro·duc·to·ry /ˌɪntrəˈdʌktərɪ; ˌɪntrəˈdʌktərɪ/ *adj* which happens or is said at the beginning to explain or advertise what is to follow 引導的; 介紹的; 導言的: *The chairman made a few introductory remarks.* 會議主席說了幾句開場白。| *As an* **introductory offer,** *you can buy two bottles of this shampoo for the price of one.* 作為推介這種洗髮劑時的優惠, 你買兩瓶只花一瓶的錢。| *introductory courses in computer programming* 計算機程式設計入門課程

in·tro·spec·tion /ˌɪntrəˈspekʃən; ˌɪntrəˈspekʃən/ *n* [U] the habit of looking into one's own thoughts and feelings to find out their real meaning, the reasons for them, etc. 內省, 自省, 反省

in·tro·spec·tive /ˌɪntrəˈspektɪv; ˌɪntrəˈspektɪv/ *adj* tending to think (too) deeply about oneself (過分)內省〔自省、反省〕的 **—~ly** *adv*

in·tro·vert /ˈɪntrəvɜːt; ˈɪntrəvɜːt/ *n* a person of an introverted type 性格內向的人; 不愛交際的人 —compare 比較 EXTROVERT

in·tro·vert·ed /ˈɪntrəvɜːtɪd; ˈɪntrəvɜːtɪd/ *adj* concerning oneself with one's own thoughts, acts, personal life, etc., rather than spending much time sharing activities with others 性格內向的; 不愛交際的: *I like Bill, but he's rather introverted.* 我喜歡比爾, 不過他的性格有點內向。**—-version** /ˌɪntrəˈvɜːʃən; ˌɪntrəˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [U]

in·trude /ɪnˈtruːd; ɪnˈtruːd/ *v* **[(into, on, upon)]** **1** [I] to enter unwanted or unasked 未請自入, 闖入; 侵擾, 干涉: *I don't want to intrude (on you) if you're busy.* 你如果正忙的話, 我就不打擾(您)了。| *It would be very insensitive to intrude upon their private grief.* 要是干涉人家不願公開的傷心事, 那就太不明白事理了。**2** [T] *fml* to bring in, esp. without good reason or permission 〖正式〗(無充分理由或未經允許)把…強加於: *A translator shouldn't intrude his own opinions into what he's translating.* 譯者不該擅自把自己的意思加進譯文中。

in·trud·er /ɪnˈtruːdə; ɪnˈtruːdə/ *n* a person who has come in unasked and usu. secretly, esp. one intending to steal 未請自入者, 闖入者〔尤指企圖行竊者〕—compare 比較 INTERLOPER

in·tru·sion /ɪnˈtruːʒən; ɪnˈtruːʒən/ *n* **[(on, upon)]** **1** [U] the act of intruding 闖入; 打擾 **2** [C] something that intrudes on or interrupts something 〔對某事的〕干擾, 打擾, 侵擾; 干涉: *I have so many intrusions on my time that it's difficult to get my work done.* 我的時間常常受到干擾, 致使我難以完成工作。| *These questions are an intrusion upon people's privacy.* 這些問題是對人們私生活的干涉。

in·tru·sive /ɪnˈtruːsɪv; ɪnˈtruːsɪv/ *adj derog or tech* tending to intrude 〖貶或術語〗闖入的; 打擾的: *intrusive neighbours* 打擾他人的鄰居 | *Most people pronounce an intrusive "r" at the end of "law" in "law and order".* 大多數人在讀"law and order"時在"law"後面多念出一個"r"音。

in·trust /ɪnˈtrʌst; ɪnˈtrʌst/ *v* [T] = TO ENTRUST

in·tu·it /ˈɪntjuɪt; ɪnˈtjuːɪt/ *v* [I;T] to get knowledge (of) by intuition 憑直覺知道

in·tu·i·tion /ˌɪntjuˈɪʃən; ˌɪntjuːˈɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the power of understanding or knowing something without reasoning or learned skill 直覺(力): *My intuition told me he wasn't to be trusted.* 我的直覺告訴我他這個人不能信賴。| *"How did you know that, Jane?" "Woman's intuition!"* "簡, 你是怎麼知道那件事的?""憑女人的直覺!" **2** [C] an example of this or a piece of knowledge that results 直覺感受〔知識〕: [+*(that)*] *She had an intuition that her friend was ill.* 她有一種直覺, 感到她的朋友生病了。—compare 比較 INSTINCT

in·tu·i·tive /ɪnˈtjuɪtɪv; ɪnˈtjuːɪtɪv/ *adj usu. approv* showing or formed by intuition 〖一般褒〗有直覺力的; 憑直覺獲知的: *She's a very intuitive person.* 她是個直覺力強的人。| *He seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of how I was feeling.* 他好像憑直覺就知道我的感受。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

In·u·it /ˈɪnjuɪt; ˈɪnuːɪt/ *n* **Inuit** *or* **Inuits** a member of a race of people living in the icy far north of N America; an ESKIMO 伊努伊特人〔北美愛斯基摩人〕

in·un·date /ˈɪnʌnˌdet; ˈɪnəndeɪt/ *v* [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to flood over in large amounts, esp. so as to cover 淹沒; 〔洪水般地〕湧來, 充滿: *The river overflowed and inundated the village.* 河水氾濫, 淹沒了村莊。| (fig. 喻) *After winning the competition, I was inundated with requests for money.* 在我贏得那場比賽後, 向我要錢的請求紛至沓來。**—-dation** /ˌɪnʌnˈdeʃən; ˌɪnənˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ure /ɪnˈjʊr; ɪˈnjʊəʳ/ *v*

inure sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to get used to (something unpleasant) by long experience 使習慣〔適應〕於: *Nurses gradually become inured to the sight of people in pain/to people suffering.* 護士經常看到人們受病痛的折磨, 便逐漸習以為常了。

in·vade /ɪnˈved; ɪnˈveɪd/ *v* **1** [I;T] to go or come into and

attack, so as to take control of (a country, city, etc.) 侵入; 侵略; 攻擊; 侵佔: *Hitler invaded Poland in 1939.* 希特勒於一九三九年入侵波蘭。| (fig. 喻) *These microorganisms can easily invade diseased tissue.* 這些微生物會很容易地侵入有病的組織。| (fig. 喻) *Holiday-makers invade the seaside towns* (=enter them in large numbers) *in summer.* 在夏季, 度假者大批湧入海濱城市。| (fig. 喻) *Doubts invaded his mind.* 他滿腹狐疑。**2** [T] *derog* to enter into and spoil〖貶〗侵害; 侵擾: *The motorbikes invaded the calm of the summer afternoon.* 那些摩托車干擾了夏日午後的寧靜。—see also 另見 INVASION **—-vader** *n*

in-val·id[1] /ɪnˈvælɪd; ɪnˈvælɪd/ *adj* not correct or correctly expressed, esp. in law; not (any longer) suitable for use〔尤指法律上〕無效的; 不(再)適用的; 作廢的: *Your arguments are invalid.* 你的論據是站不住腳的。| *Your ticket has passed its expiry date, so it is now invalid.* 你的票已過了有效期, 現在作廢了。**—-ly** *adv*

in·va·lid[2] /ˈɪnvəlɪd; ˈɪnvəliːd/ *n* a person who is disabled or suffers from habitual ill-health 傷殘者, 殘疾者; 病弱者, 久病者: *He never fully recovered, and spent the rest of his life as an invalid.* 他沒能完全康復, 於是成了一名殘疾者度過餘生。**—invalid** *adj*: *He had to be wheeled around in an* **invalid chair.** 他得坐在輪椅上讓人推着走。| *my invalid mother* 我那長期生病的母親

invalid[3] *v*

invalid sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(of)** *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] to allow (someone) to leave esp. a military force because of ill-health〔因傷病而〕允許〔某人〕離開〔尤指允許某人退役〕: *He was invalided out of the army when he lost the sight of one eye.* 他一隻眼睛失明後獲准退役。

in·val·i·date /ɪnˈvælə,det; ɪnˈvælɪdet/ *v* [T] to make (something) invalid; show that (something) is not correct 使無效; 使作廢; 證明〔某事〕不正確: *The fact that there is almost no critical discussion of his paintings invalidates this book's claims to be the standard work on Blake.* 書中對布萊克的繪畫幾乎未作出評論, 這就使該書自稱為研究布萊克之權威著作之說雖以成立。**—-dation** /ɪn,vælɪˈdeʃən; ɪn,vælɪˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·val·id·it·y /,ɪnvəˈlɪdətɪ; ,ɪnvəˈlɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being INVALID[1] 無效; 無價值: *the invalidity of her arguments* 她的論據的無法成立 **2** the state of being an INVALID[2] 傷殘; 病弱: *an invalidity pension* 病殘撫恤金

in·val·u·a·ble /ɪnˈvælɪəbəl; ɪnˈvælɪjʊəbəl/ *adj* **[(for, to)]** *apprec* too valuable for the worth to be measured; extremely useful〖褒〗非常寶貴的; 價值高得無法估量的; 極為有用的: *An electric drill would have been invaluable for this job.* 那時幹這活兒要是有把電鑽可就管用了。| *your invaluable help* 你非常寶貴的幫助 | *His advice has been invaluable to the success of the project.* 他的意見對於這項工程的成功是無可估量的。—see 參見 VALUABLE (USAGE)

in·var·i·a·ble /ɪnˈvɛrɪəbl; ɪnˈveərɪəbəl/ *adj* which cannot or does not vary or change 恆定的; 不變的; 始終如一的: *an invariable quantity* 不變量 | *She came to see me with the invariable request* (=the request she always makes) *for a loan.* 她來見我時又提出了她那一貫的借錢的要求。**—-bility** /ɪn,vɛrɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪn,veərɪəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·var·i·a·bly /ɪnˈvɛrɪəblɪ; ɪnˈveərɪəblɪ/ *adv* **1** in an invariable way 始終不變地 **2** always 總是: *It invariably rains when I go there.* 我去那裡時總是下雨。

in·va·sion /ɪnˈveʒən; ɪnˈveɪʒən/ *n* an act of invading (INVADE), esp. an attack in war when the enemy spreads into and tries to control a country, city, etc. 入侵, 侵犯, 侵略: *the invasion of Normandy* 對諾曼底的入侵 | (fig. 喻) *Opening my letter was an inexcusable* **invasion of privacy.** 拆看我的信件是一種不可原諒的侵犯個人隱私的行為。**—-sive** /-ˈvesɪv; -ˈveɪsɪv/*adj*: *invasive cancer cells* 擴散性癌細胞

in·vec·tive /ɪnˈvektɪv; ɪnˈvektɪv/ *n* [S;U] *fml* (a) forceful attacking speech used for blaming someone for something and often including swearing〖正式〗猛烈抨擊; 痛罵, 咒罵: *They cringed under the force of his withering invective.* 他氣勢洶洶, 罵得他們直往後退。

in·veigh /ɪnˈve/ *v*

inveigh against sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to attack strongly with words〖正式〗猛烈抨擊; 痛罵: *The speaker was inveighing against the evils of drink.* 那位講演者在猛烈抨擊酗酒的壞處。

in·vei·gle /ɪnˈvigl; ɪnˈveɪgəl/ *v*

inveigle sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj*+*v-ing*] to trick (someone) into (doing something) by clever persuasion 誘騙〔某人〕去〔做某事〕

***in·vent** /ɪnˈvɛnt; ɪnˈvent/ *v* [T] **1** to make or produce (esp. a new or useful thing or idea) for the first time 發明; 創造: *Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.* 亞歷山大·格雷厄姆·貝爾在一八七六年發明了電話。| *Algebra was invented by the Arabs.* 代數是阿拉伯人首創的。**2** to think of (a story, lie, etc.) esp. in order to deceive; produce (something untrue or unreal) 捏造; 虛構: *They invented a very convincing alibi.* 他們編造了很有說服力的不在犯罪現場的證據。| *He invented a hundred reasons why he couldn't go.* 他編出上百條他不能去的理由。

■ USAGE 用法說明 You **discover** something that existed before but was not known, such as a place or a fact. You **invent** something that did not exist before, such as a machine or a method. 對於原先就存在而不為人知的事物, 例如一個地方或一個事實, 可以用 **discover**〈發現〉。對於原先不存在的事物, 例如一種機器或一種方法, 可以用 **invent**〈發明〉: *They* **discovered** *oil in the North Sea.*〈他們在北海發現了石油。〉| *Who* **invented** *the computer?*〈是誰發明了計算機?〉

***in·ven·tion** /ɪnˈvenʃən; ɪnˈvenʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of inventing 發明, 創造; 虛構: *the invention of the telephone* 電話的發明 **2** [C] something invented 發明物; 虛構物: *The telephone is a wonderful invention.* 電話是一種奇妙的發明。| *The whole story is a complete invention; I don't believe a word of it!* 整個事情經過完全是編造出來的, 我根本不相信!

in·ven·tive /ɪnˈventɪv; ɪnˈventɪv/ *adj apprec* having or showing the ability to invent or think in new and different ways〖褒〗有發明〔創造〕才能的; 顯示創造力的: *an inventive person/mind* 有發明創造力的人〔頭腦〕 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in·ven·tor /ɪnˈventɚ; ɪnˈventə/ *n* a person who invents something new, esp. one whose job is inventing things 發明家, 發明者

in·ven·tory /ˈɪnvən,torɪ; ˈɪnvəntrɪ/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a list, esp. one of all the goods in a place 存貨清單; 詳細目錄: *An inventory of all the stock has to be made before the shop can be sold.* 先得開列存貨清單才能把店鋪賣出去。**2** *AmE* all the goods in one place; STOCK〖美〗存貨, 庫存

in·verse /ɪnˈvɚs; ˌɪnˈvɜːs◂/ *n, adj* [A; *the*+S **(of)**] (something which is) opposite, esp. in order or position〔次序、位置等〕相反的, 反向的; 相反〔顛倒〕的事物: *The inverse of 4 (=¼) is ¼.* 4 (=¼) 的倒數是 ¼。| *Amazingly, his enthusiasm for a job seems to be* **in inverse relation/proportion to** *the amount he gets paid for it!* (=the less he gets paid, the more he likes it) 工作報酬越是少, 他的工作熱情倒好像越高, 這真讓人感到驚奇。**—-ly** *adv*

in·vert /ɪnˈvɚt; ɪnˈvɜːt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to put in the opposite position or order, esp. to turn upside down〖正式或術語〗使反向; 使顛倒; 使倒置: *She caught the insect by inverting her cup over it.* 她把杯子倒過來捉住了那隻小蟲子。**—-version** /ˈvɚʃən; ˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ver·te·brate /ɪnˈvɚtəbrɪt; ɪnˈvɜːtɪbrɪt/ *n tech* a living creature which has no BACKBONE〖術語〗無脊椎動物: *Worms and insects are invertebrates.* 蠐蟲與昆蟲都是無脊椎動物。—compare 比較 VERTEBRATE **—invertebrate** *adj*

inverted com·ma /ˌ-ˈ-·/ *n* **1** = QUOTATION MARK **2 inverted commas** (used, esp. in speech, for suggesting the opposite of what has just been said 尤用在講話中來暗示剛說過的話的反面意思): *Her "friends", in inverted commas, all disappeared when she was in trouble.* (=so they were not really her friends; compare, in writing: *Her "friends" all disappeared ...*) 她陷於困境時, 她那些所謂的"朋友"全都不見了。〔比較書面寫法: "friends"〕—compare 比較 so-CALLED

inverted snob /ˌ-ˈ-·/ *n derog, esp. BrE* someone who makes a show of disliking grand things and admiring things typical of low social class〔貶, 尤英〕倒轉勢利眼〔裝作不喜歡高雅事物反倒欣賞低下階層事物的人〕—**~bery** *n* [U]

in·vest /ɪnˈvest/ *v* **1** [I;T(in)] to put (money) to a particular use, e.g. by buying SHARES in a business, in order to make a profit 投資; 入股: *Your bank manager will advise you how/where to invest your money.* 銀行經理會向你提供意見, 告訴你怎樣〔往哪裡〕投資。| *He invested £1000 in an oil company.* 他在一家石油公司投資了一千英鎊。| *You can make a lot of money by investing in antique furniture.* (=buying it so as to make a profit when the price goes up) 購買古董家具是一種很好的投資, 能賺很多錢。| (fig. 喻) *I've invested a lot of time and effort in this plan, and I don't want it to fail.* 我已經在這項計劃上花費了許多時間和精力, 我可不願意讓它失敗。**2** [T] *old use* to surround with soldiers or ships so as prevent escape or entrance〔舊〕〔以軍隊、船艦〕包圍

invest in sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to buy〔非正式〕買進: *I've decided to invest in a new car.* 我已經決定買輛新車。

invest sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml or lit* to give officially to (a person) (the outward signs of rank or power, or the power itself)〔正式或文〕把〔權位標誌、權力〕授予〔某人〕: *She was invested with full authority.* 她被授予全權。| (fig. 喻) *Don't invest his words with too much importance!* (=take them too seriously) 別對他的話過於認真!

in·ves·ti·gate /ɪnˈvestəˌgeɪt; ɪnˈvestˌgeɪt/ *v* [I;T] to try to find out more information about; examine the reasons for (something), the character of (someone), etc. 調查, 偵查; 審查; 查明, 探究: *The police are investigating the crime.* 警方正在調查這樁罪行。| *He has been investigated and found blameless.* 經調查發現他無可指責。| *to investigate the causes of cancer* 探究癌症的病因 **—-gation** /ɪnˌvestəˈgeɪʃən; ɪnˌvestˌˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(into)**] **—-gative** /ɪnˈvestəˌgətɪv; ɪnˈvestˌˈgətɪv/ *adj*: *investigative journalism* (=where newspapers try to find out things of public importance, uncover secrets, etc.) 調查性新聞報道 **—-gator** /ɪnˈvestəgeɪtə; ɪnˈvestˌˈgeɪtə/ *n*

in·ves·ti·ture /ɪnˈvestətʃə; ɪnˈvestˌˈtʃʊə/ *n* a ceremony to accept someone into office, to give them certain powers, etc. 授職〔授權〕儀式: *the investiture of the Prince of Wales* 冊封威爾士親王的儀式

in·vest·ment /ɪnˈvestmənt; ɪnˈvestmənt/ *n* **[(in)] 1** [U] the act of investing (INVEST (1)) 投資 **2** [C] something invested or in which one INVESTS 投入的資本; 投資的對象: *She made an investment of £1000 in the new firm.* 她在那家新公司投資了一千英鎊。| *He sold off all his investments in South America.* 他把他在南美的全部投資項目都賣掉了。| *The government is trying to attract more investment into the shipbuilding industry.* 政府正在試圖吸引更多的資金投資到造船業方面來。| *Antique furniture is a very safe/good investment.* 古董家具是一種非常保險〔可靠〕的投資對象。

in·vet·e·rate /ɪnˈvetərɪt; ɪnˈvetərˌɪt/ *adj* [A] **1** firmly settled in a usu. bad habit; HABITUAL〔尤指惡習〕積習很深的, 有壞習慣的: *an inveterate liar* 慣於說謊的人 | (*humor* 幽) *I'm afraid I'm an inveterate reader of trashy romances!* (=I know most people do not approve of them) 我這個人恐怕是無價值的言情小說的忠實讀者。**2** (of a habit) firmly established〔習慣〕根深蒂固的

in·vid·i·ous /ɪnˈvɪdɪəs/ *adj* tending to cause ill-will or make people unnecessarily offended or jealous 激起怨恨的; 引起反感的; 招人嫉妒的: *It would be invidious (of me) to single out* (=choose) *any one member of the team for praise.* (我)挑出任何一名隊員加以誇獎都會招致不滿。| *invidious comparisons* 招人反感的比較 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

in·vi·gi·late /ɪnˈvɪdʒəˌleɪt; ɪnˈvɪdʒˌˌleɪt/ *BrE* 〔英〕|| **proctor** *AmE* 〔美〕— *v* [I;T] to watch over (an examination or the people taking it) in order to prevent dishonesty 監視〔考試、應考者〕; 監考 **—-lation** /ɪnˌvɪdʒəˈleɪʃən; ɪnˌvɪdʒˌˌleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-lator** /ɪnˈvɪdʒəˌleɪtə; ɪnˈvɪdʒˌˌleɪtə/ *n*

in·vig·o·rate /ɪnˈvɪgəˌreɪt; ɪnˈvɪgəreɪt/ *v* [T] to give a feeling of freshness and healthy strength to 使生氣勃勃; 使精力充沛; 使健壯: *an invigorating swim before breakfast* 早餐前的健身游泳

in·vin·ci·ble /ɪnˈvɪnsəbl; ɪnˈvɪnsˌˌbəl/ *adj apprec* too strong to be defeated〔褒〕不可戰勝的; 不能征服的: *an invincible army* 不可戰勝的軍隊 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌvɪnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvɪnsˌˌbɪlˌˌtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·vi·o·la·ble /ɪnˈvaɪələbl; ɪnˈvaɪəlˌəbəl/ *adj fml* which is too highly respected to be attacked, changed, etc.; which cannot be violated (VIOLATE)〔正式〕神聖的, 不可侵犯〔違反、褻瀆〕的: *inviolable rights* 不可侵犯的神聖權利 **—-bility** /ɪnˌvaɪələˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvaɪəlˌəˈbɪlˌˌtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·vi·o·late /ɪnˈvaɪəlɪt; ɪnˈvaɪəlˌˌt/ *adj lit* not violated (VIOLATE)〔文〕未受侵犯的, 未受破壞的: *The sanctity of the temple remains inviolate.* 神殿的聖潔未遭褻瀆。

in·vis·i·ble /ɪnˈvɪzəbl; ɪnˈvɪzˌˌbəl/ *adj* **1** [(to)] that cannot be seen; hidden from sight 看不見的; 隱匿的: *Germs are invisible to the naked eye.* 細菌是肉眼所看不見的。| *The magician drank the mixture to make himself invisible.* 那個魔法師喝下了配製的藥水, 使自己隱了形。| *He felt that he was powerless; some invisible force seemed to be directing his life.* 他感到自己無能為力, 似有種看不見的力量正在支配着他的生活。| *a secret message written in* **invisible ink** (=which can be read only when heated or treated with a chemical) 用隱形墨水寫的密信 | *The house is invisible from the road, being surrounded by trees.* 這座房子周圍長滿了樹, 從公路那裡是看不到的。—compare 比較 INAUDIBLE **2** that is not usually recorded, esp. in statements of profit and loss 不記錄在〔損益計算表等統計〕中的, 無形的: *invisible earnings* 無形收益 | *Insurance is one of Britain's most profitable invisible exports.* (=sale of services, rather than goods, abroad) 保險業是英國獲利最大的無形輸出之一。**—-bly** *adv*: *"Where's the torn place?" "It's been invisibly mended."* "撕破的地方在哪兒?" ""破口已經不留痕跡地修補好了。" **—-bility** /ɪnˌvɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvɪzˌˌbɪlˌˌtɪ/ *n* [U]

***in·vi·ta·tion** /ˌɪnvəˈteɪʃən; ˌɪnvˌˌteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C **(to)**] a written or spoken request made to someone, asking them to come to a place, take part in an activity, etc. 書面或口頭邀請; 請柬: *"Did you get an invitation to the party?" "Yes, I replied to it this morning."* "你有沒有收到參加聚會的請柬? ""收到了, 我今天早晨答覆了。" | *They sent out 200 invitations to their wedding.* 他們發出了二百份請柬, 邀請親友參加他們的婚禮。[*+to-v*] *Their ambassador has accepted/declined* (=not accepted) *an invitation to meet with the president and discuss this issue.* 他們的大使接受〔謝絕〕了與總統會見討論這一問題的邀請。| *I've got* **a standing/an open invitation** *to visit my friend in China.* (=I can go at any time) 我已經得到讓我可以隨時前往中國訪問我的朋友的邀請。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Invitations and Offers **2** [U] the act of inviting 邀請: *Entrance is by written invitation only.* 持有請柬者方可進入。**3** [S+to] an encouragement to an action, usu. a bad action; INDUCEMENT 慫恿; 引誘: *These enticing displays of goods in shops are an invitation to theft.* 商店裡這些誘人的商品擺設會招致盜竊。—see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE)

***in·vite** /ɪnˈvaɪt; ɪnˈvaɪtˌ/ *v* [T] **1** [(to)] to ask (someone) to

come esp. to a social occasion 邀請: *We invited all our relatives (to the wedding).* 我們邀請了所有的親戚(來參加婚禮)。| *Let's invite some people over/round* (= to our house) *for a drink.* 我們請一些人到家裡來喝酒吧。[*+obj+to-v*] *They've invited us to stay for the weekend.* 他們已邀請我們在他們家度週末。| *She was polite but she didn't invite me in.* 她很客氣，但沒有請我進去坐。| *The film was shown to a specially invited audience.* 這部影片放映給特邀的觀眾看。**2** to ask for or request, esp. politely or formally〔尤指禮貌地或正式地〕請求, 要求: *Questions were invited after the meeting.* 會後請聽眾發問。*to invite offers on a house/bids for a contract* 為售房請人出價; 為一合約招標 [*+obj+to-v*] *The television interviewer invited the minister to comment on the recent events.* 電視採訪記者請求部長對最近發生的事件發表意見。**3** to (seem to) encourage (something bad) 引誘, 招致; 鼓勵, 慫恿〔壞事〕: *You're just inviting trouble if you do that.* 你要是做那種事就是在自找麻煩。[*+obj+to-v*] *Some shops invite people to steal by making it too easy to take things.* 有些商店擺設的東西拿起來過於方便, 這就會引誘人們去偷竊。

in·vit·ing /ɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ/ *adj* attractive; encouraging one to take a suitable action 吸引人的; 誘人的: *an inviting prospect* 誘人的前景 | *an inviting-looking cake/armchair* 誘人的蛋糕; 誘人去坐的舒適扶手椅 —~**ly** *adv*

in vi·tro /ɪnˈvɪtrəʊ/ *adj, adv Lat* (done) outside a living body, in a piece of scientific equipment [拉丁] 在生物體外(完成)的; 在試管內(完成)的): *in vitro fertilization of a human ovum* 在試管內完成的人卵受精

in·vo·ca·tion /ˌɪnvəˈkeʃən; ˌɪnvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] the act of invoking 祈禱, 祈求; 援引, 援用; 行使: *their invocation of diplomatic immunity in order to escape arrest* 他們為逃避逮捕而援用外交豁免權 **2** [C (**to**)] a form of words calling for help, esp. from God or the gods; prayer〔祈求神助的〕咒語; 禱文; 召喚

in·voice[1] /ˈɪnvɔɪs/ *n* a list of goods supplied or work done, stating quantity and price 發票; 發貨清單; 完成工作的清單〔列明量和價錢〕: *to make out/submit/process/pay an invoice* 開〔提交; 處理; 支付〕發票

invoice[2] *v* [T] **1** to prepare an invoice for (goods supplied or work done) 開…的發票〔發貨清單〕: *several orders waiting to be invoiced* 有待開具發貨清單的幾批要交付的定貨 **2** to send an invoice to (someone) 寄送發票〔發貨清單〕給〔某人〕: *We will be invoicing you separately for these items.* 我們將就這些項目分別給你寄去發票。

in·voke /ɪnˈvəʊk/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to call or bring into use (esp. a right or law)/or operation 援引, 援用〔法規等〕; 行使〔權利等〕: *The government invoked "reasons of national security" in order to justify arresting its opponents.* 政府為了使逮捕反對派的行動合法化而援用"國家安全理由"。**2** to make an urgent request to (a power, esp. God) for help 祈求〔神等〕救助 **3** to request or beg for 懇求; 乞求: *She invoked their help/their forgiveness.* 她懇求他們幫忙〔原諒〕。**4** to call on and cause (spirits) to appear 召喚〔鬼魂〕; 使〔鬼魂〕顯現 —see also 另見 INVOCATION

in·vol·un·ta·ry /ɪnˈvɒlən,tərɪ; ɪnˈvɒləntərɪ/ *adj* made or done without conscious effort or intention 無意識做出的; 非故意的: *involuntary muscular movements* 不隨意肌肉運動 | *He gave an involuntary smile/gasp/shudder.* 他不由自主地笑了笑〔倒抽了一口氣; 哆嗦了一下〕。—**-tarily** *adv*

in·volve /ɪnˈvɒlv; ɪnˈvɒlv/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] **1** [(**in, with**)] to cause (someone or oneself) to become connected or concerned 使〔別人或自己〕捲入; 使介入: *Don't involve other people in your mad schemes.* 不要把他人捲入你的瘋狂計劃中去! | *If I were you I wouldn't get involved in their problems.* 我要是你就不去介入他們的問題。—compare 比較 IMPLICATE **2** [(**in**)] to have as a necessary part or result; ENTAIL 包含; 需要; 使成為必要部分〔必然結果〕: *I didn't realize putting on a play involved so much work/that so much work was involved in putting on a play.* 我那時不了解演一場戲竟要做那麼多的工作。[*+v-ing*] *The job involves travelling abroad for three months each year.* 這份工作需要每年去國外三個月。**3** (of a situation or action) to have as the people or things taking part〔情況、行動〕牽涉, 涉及: *The accident involved a bus and a truck.* 這件事故牽涉到一輛公共汽車和一輛卡車。| *a big police operation involving over a hundred officers* 有一百多名警員參加的警方大規模行動 —~**ment** *n* [U (**in, with**)]: *The police are investigating his possible involvement in the crime.* 警方正在調查他捲入那樁罪行的可能性。

in·volved /ɪnˈvɒlvd; ɪnˈvɒlvd/ *adj* **1** having related parts which are difficult to understand; COMPLICATED 複雜難懂的: *a long and involved explanation* 冗長而複雜難懂的解釋 **2** [F (**with**)] (of a person) closely connected in relationships and activities with others, esp. in a personal or sexual way〔人〕與他人有密切關係〔交往〕的〔尤指私人交往或性關係〕: *He's deeply involved with a married woman.* 他與一個有夫之婦過從甚密。

in·vul·ne·ra·ble /ɪnˈvʌlnərəbl; ɪnˈvʌlnərəbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] impossible to harm by attack 無法傷害的; 難以攻破的: *an invulnerable castle* 攻不破的城堡 | (fig. 喻) *She seems invulnerable to criticism.* 她似乎怎麼批也批不倒。—**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪˌnvʌlnərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

in·ward /ˈɪnwəd; ˈɪnwɔd/ *adj* [A] **1** (placed) on the inside (置於)裡面的, 內部的 **2** moving towards the inside 向裡面的, 入內的 **3** in or towards the mind or spirit 內心的; 精神的: *a very inward-looking philosophy* 一種看來注重內在精神的哲學 | *a feeling of inward satisfaction* 心靈上的滿足 —compare 比較 OUTWARD —~**ly** *adv*: *She smiled, but she was fuming* (=very angry) *inwardly.* 她臉上含著笑意, 但內心極為憤怒。

***in·wards** /ˈɪnwədz/ ‖ also 又作 **inward** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* towards the inside 向內: *They screamed as the walls fell inwards.* 當四周的牆向內倒塌時, 他們尖叫了起來。—opposite 反義詞 **outwards**

i·o·dine /ˈaɪədɪn; ˈaɪədiːn/ *n* [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is used on wounds to prevent infection and in photography 碘

i·on /ˈaɪən; ˈaɪɒn/ *n* an atom which has been given (+) POSITIVE or (−) NEGATIVE force by the taking away or addition of an ELECTRON 離子

I·on·ic /aɪˈɒnɪk; aɪˈɒnɪk/ *adj* of, like, or typical of a style of ancient Greek building that is not very highly decorated (似)(古希臘)愛奧尼亞建築風格的: *an Ionic column* 愛奧尼亞式柱子 —compare 比較 CORINTHIAN, DORIC

i·on·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈaɪənˌaɪz; ˈaɪənaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) form ions (使)電離, (使)成離子 —**-ization** /ˌaɪənəˈzeʃən; ˌaɪənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

i·on·i·zer ‖ also 又作 **-iser** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈaɪənaɪzə; ˈaɪənaɪzə/ *n* a machine that produces NEGATIVE ions, which is believed to make the air inside a room or building more healthy 負離子發生器

i·on·o·sphere /aɪˈɒnəˌsfɪə; aɪˈɒnəsfɪə/ *n* [*the*+S] the part of the ATMOSPHERE which is between about 40 and 400 kilometres above the Earth and is used in helping to send radio waves around the Earth 電離層 —**-spheric** /aɪˌɒnəˈsferɪk; aɪˌɒnəˈsferɪk/ *adj*

i·o·ta /aɪˈəʊtə; aɪˈəʊtə/ *n* [S (**of**) *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] a very small amount; any at all 極少量, 一點兒: *There's not an iota of truth in what she said!* 她所說的沒有一點兒是真的!

IOU /ˌaɪ əʊˈjuː; ˌaɪ əʊ ˈjuː/ *n* "I owe you"; a piece of paper saying that one owes a certain amount of money to someone, with one's signature at the bottom 借據, 借條: *I haven't any cash on me; can I give you an IOU for the £5?* 我身上沒帶錢, 能不能寫張借據向你借五英鎊?

IPA /ˌaɪ pi ˈeɪ; ˌaɪ piː ˈeɪ/ *n* [(*the*)U] International Pho-

netic Alphabet; a system of special signs, each one of which represents a sound made in speech 國際音標: *A form of (the) IPA is used for showing the pronunciations in this dictionary.* 本辭典用國際音標的形式來注音。

ip·so fac·to /ˌɪpsoʊ ˈfæktoʊ; ˌɪpsəʊ ˈfæktəʊ/ *adv Lat fml* (used for showing that something else is known from or proved by the known facts 用於表示由已知事實可得知或證明其他事情) by the fact itself 『拉丁，正式』根據事實本身, 就該事實而論: *If she admits it is her signature on the cheque, she is ipso facto guilty.* 如果她承認支票上是她的簽字，憑這一點就可以證明她有罪。—compare 比較 DE FACTO

IQ /ˌaɪ ˈkjuː/ *n* intelligence quotient; a measure of human INTELLIGENCE, with 100 representing the average 智商〔以一百代表平常智力〕: *an IQ test* 智商測試 | *She has an IQ of 127.* 她的智商為一百二十七。

ir- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p. B12

IRA /ˌaɪ ɑr ˈeɪ, ˌaɪ ɑɪr ˈeɪ/ *n* [*the*] Irish Republican Army; an illegal organization whose aim is to unite Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland 愛爾蘭共和軍

i·ras·ci·ble /ɪˈræsəbl/ *adj fml* (of a person) tending to get angry easily 『正式』〔人〕易怒的; 脾氣暴躁的: *an irascible old man* 易發火的老人 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪˌræsəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪˌræsɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

i·rate /aɪˈreɪt; aɪˈreɪt*/ *adj* very angry, esp. because one's moral feelings have been offended 憤怒的; 被激怒的: *The television station got lots of complaints from irate viewers.* 電視台收到許多憤怒的觀眾的投訴。| *an irate letter* 一封言辭憤怒的來信 **—-ly** *adv*

ire /aɪr; aɪəʳ/ *n* [T] *esp. lit* anger 『尤文』憤怒 **—-ful** /fʊl; fʊl/ *adj*

ir·i·des·cent /ˌɪrəˈdɛsnt; ˌɪrɪˈdesənt/ *adj* showing changing colours as light falls on it 〔因光線變化而〕變色的; 呈現彩虹色的: *the butterfly's iridescent wings* 蝴蝶的彩虹色翅膀 **—-cence** *n* [U]

i·ris /ˈaɪrɪs; ˈaɪərɪs/ *n* **1** a tall yellow or purple wild or garden flower with long thin leaves, which grows best near water 鳶尾(花) —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖 **2** the round coloured part of the eye which surrounds the black PUPIL[2] 〔瞳孔外的〕虹膜 —see picture at 見 EYE 圖

I·rish /ˈaɪrɪʃ; ˈaɪərɪʃ/ *adj* of Ireland, its people, or their language 愛爾蘭的; 愛爾蘭人〔語〕的

Irish cof·fee /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* coffee with cream and WHISKY added 〔加奶油和威士忌酒的〕愛爾蘭咖啡

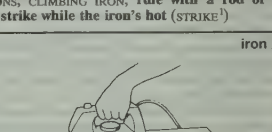
I·rish·man /ˈaɪrɪʃmən/ **I·rish·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 『陰性』 — *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person from Ireland 愛爾蘭人

Irish stew /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [C;U] a dish consisting of meat, potatoes, and onions which have been boiled together 馬鈴薯洋蔥燉肉

irk /ɜːk; ɜɪk/ *v* [T] *infml* to annoy; trouble 『非正式』使煩惱; 使厭煩; 使惱怒: *It irks me to have to admit it, but he was quite right.* 我因為不得不承認這一點而感到懊惱, 但他當時確實是對的。

irk·some /ˈɜːksəm; ˈɜːksəm/ *adj* troublesome or annoying 令人煩惱的〔厭煩、惱怒〕的: *irksome duties* 令人厭煩的職責

***i·ron**[1] /ˈaɪən; ˈaɪən/ *n* **1** [U] a very common and useful metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is MAGNETIC, is used in the making of steel, and is found in very small quantities in certain foods and in the blood 鐵: *iron gates* 鐵門〔閘〕| *an iron foundry* 鑄鐵廠 | *iron ore* 鐵礦 | *a diet low in iron* 含鐵質少的食物 | *iron pills* 含鐵質的藥丸 —see also 另見 CAST IRON, WROUGHT IRON **2** [C] a heavy object with a flat bottom and a handle on top, shaped in a point at the front, which is heated, usu. electrically, and used for making cloth and clothes smooth 熨斗 **3** [C] any of the set of nine GOLF CLUBS (numbered from one to nine) which have metal heads with sloping faces 〔高爾夫球〕鐵頭球棒: *a six iron* (=the one with the number six) 六號球棒 | *an iron shot* (=made using an iron) 用鐵頭棒擊的球 —compare 比較 WOOD (3), and see picture at 並見 GOLF 圖 **4 have several irons in the fire** to have various different interests, activities, or plans at the same time 同時有着許多不同的愛好〔活動、計劃〕 **5 the iron hand/fist in the velvet glove** a very firm intention hidden under a gentle appearance 外柔內剛 —see also 另見 IRONS, CLIMBING IRON, **rule with a rod of iron** (RULE[2]), **strike while the iron's hot** (STRIKE[1])



iron[2] *v* [T] to make (clothes) smooth with an IRON 熨平〔衣服〕: *She ironed her blouse.* 她熨了自己的襯衫。—see also 另見 IRONING

iron sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to remove by ironing 用熨斗除去〔褶子等〕, 把…熨平: *She ironed out the wrinkles in her skirt.* 她把裙子上的褶皺熨平了。**2** *infml* to remove or find an answer to 『非正式』消除; 解決: *It didn't take long to iron out the difficulties.* 沒用多長時間困難就解決了。

***iron**[3] *adj* [A] *usu. apprec* very strong and firm 『一般褒』極剛強〔堅定〕的: *a man of iron will/resolve* 意志極為堅強的人

Iron Age /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [*the*] the time about 3000 years ago when iron was used for making tools, weapons, etc., which was a more advanced period than the BRONZE AGE before it 鐵器時代 —compare 比較 STONE AGE

Iron Cur·tain /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [*the*] the name given to the western border between the COMMUNIST countries of Eastern Europe and the rest of the world 鐵幕〔原指東歐共產國家與其他國家分隔的西部邊界線〕: *Many Western pop groups are popular* **behind the Iron Curtain.** 許多西方流行樂樂隊在鐵幕國家很受歡迎。

iron-grey /ˌ‥ ˈ‥*/ *adj* dark grey 鐵灰色的

i·ron·ic /aɪˈrɑnɪk; aɪˈrɒnɪk/ also 又作 **i·ron·i·cal** /-kl; -kəl/ — *adj* expressing IRONY 諷刺的; 具有諷刺意味的: *How ironic that he should have been invited to play for the England team on the very day that he broke his leg.* 他正好在跌斷腿的那一天收到了要他為英格蘭隊踢球的邀請, 這真是很具諷刺意味。

i·ron·i·cal·ly /aɪˈrɑnɪklɪ; aɪˈrɒnɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** in an ironic way 嘲諷地, 挖苦地: *She smiled ironically.* 她嘲諷地一笑。**2** it is ironic (that) 具諷刺意味地: *Ironically, his cold got better on the last day of his holiday.* 具有諷刺意味的是, 在假期的最後一天他的感冒見好了。—compare 比較 PARADOXICALLY

i·ron·ing /ˈaɪərnɪŋ; ˈaɪənɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the work of making cloth or clothes smooth with an iron 熨衣服: *He hates doing the ironing.* 他討厭熨衣服。**2** cloth or clothes that need to be ironed or have been ironed 待〔已〕熨燙的布料〔衣服〕: *a basket of ironing* 一籃筐待熨燙的衣服

ironing board /ˈ‥‥ˌ‥/ *n* a long narrow usu. folding table on which clothes are spread to be ironed 燙衣板

i·ron·mon·ger /ˈaɪərnˌmʌŋgəʳ; ˈaɪənˌmʌŋgəʳ/ *n BrE* a person who owns or works in a shop (**ironmonger's**) which sells HARDWARE (1), esp. if made of metal 〔英〕五金商; 在五金商店工作的人: *I bought a spade at the ironmonger's.* 我在五金商店買了把鐵鍬。

iron ra·tions /ˌ‥ ˈ‥*/ *n* [P] small amounts of substances with high food value, such as chocolate, carried by soldiers, climbers etc., for use in an EMERGENCY 〔士兵、登山者等攜帶的〕應急口糧〈如巧克力等量少而營養價值高的食品〉

i-rons /'aɪərnz; 'aɪənz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* a chain or chains to keep a prisoner from moving〖尤文〗鐐銬: *The captain ordered the mutinous sailors to be* **clapped in irons.** (= put in chains) 船長下令給造反的水手戴上鐐銬。

i-ron-works /'aɪərn,wɜ·ks; 'aɪənwɜ·ks/ *n* **ironworks** {C+*sing./pl. v*} a course of events or a condition which has the opposite result from what is expected, usu. a bad result 具有諷刺意味的事情〔情況〕; 出人意料的結局〔一般為壞結局〕: *We went on holiday to Greece because we thought the weather was certain to be good, and it rained almost every day; the irony of it is, that at the same time there was a heat-wave back at home!* 我們到希臘度假，以為那裡的天氣一定會好，而事實上卻幾乎每天都下雨。出乎意料的是: 就在那個時候，國內卻正受到熱浪襲擊。compare 比較 PARADOX; see also 另見 DRAMATIC IRONY

ir-ra-di-ate /ɪ'redɪ,et; ɪ'reɪdɪeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *esp. lit* to make bright by throwing light on〖尤文〗照亮; 使發光; 使生輝: (fig. 喻) *His little face was irradiated by happiness.* 他那張小臉蛋高興得容光煥發。**2** *tech* to treat with X-RAYS or similar beams of force〖術語〗用X射線等治療: *The surgeons irradiated the tumour.* 外科醫生用X射線照射那個腫瘤。—see also 另見 RADIATION **3** *tech* to treat (food) with X-RAYS to kill bacteria and make last longer〖術語〗用X光處理〔食品〕以便久藏 — **-ation** /ɪ,redɪ'eʃən; ɪ,reɪdɪ'eɪʃən/ *n*

ir-ra-tion-al /ɪ'ræʃənl; ɪ'ræʃənəl/ *adj* not (done by) using reason; against reasonable behaviour 無理性的; 失去理性的; 不合理的: *After taking the drug she became quite irrational.* 她在吸毒後變得相當沒有理性。| *a completely irrational decision* 完全不合理的決定 — **~ly** *adv* — **-ity** /ɪ,ræʃə'nælətɪ; ɪ,ræʃə'nælətɪ/ *n* [U]

ir-rec-on-ci-la-ble /ɪ'rekən,saɪləbl; ɪ,rekən'saɪləbəl/ *adj* **[(with)]** which cannot be settled or brought into agreement together or with something else 不能和解的; 不可調和的; 不相容的: *irreconcilable differences of opinion* 不可調和的意見分歧 | *irreconcilable enemies* 勢不兩立的敵人 | *Holding a government post was irreconcilable with his outside commercial activities, so he had to resign.* 他在外面的商業活動與他擔任政府公職無法相協調，因此他不得不辭職。— **-bly** *adv*

ir-re-cov-e-ra-ble /,ɪrɪ'kʌvərəbl; ,ɪrɪ'kʌvərəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be got back or recovered (RECOVER) 不能挽回的，無法補救的; 不能恢復的: *irrecoverable debts* 收不回的欠款 — **-bly** *adv*

ir-re-dee-ma-ble /,ɪrɪ'dɪməbl; ,ɪrɪ'dɪməbəl/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** which nothing can take the place of 無法替補的: *an irredeemable loss* 無法補救的損失 **2** *derog* too bad to be put right; hopeless〖貶〗糟透的; 不可救藥的: *the irredeemable awfulness of the performance* 那場糟糕透頂的演出 — **-bly** *adv*

ir-re-du-ci-ble /,ɪrɪ'djusəbl; ,ɪrɪ'djuːsɪbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be made smaller or simpler〖正式〗不能減小〔簡化〕的: *the irreducible minimum* 最小〔低〕限度 — **-bly** *adv*

ir-re-fu-ta-ble /,ɪrɪ'fjutəbl; ,ɪrɪ'fjuːtəbəl/ *adj fml* too strong to be disproved〖正式〗無可辯駁的; 駁不倒的: *an irrefutable argument* 駁不倒的論點 — **-bly** *adv*

ir-reg-u-lar[1] /ɪ'regjələ; ɪ'regjʊlə/ *adj* **1** (of shape) having different-sized parts; uneven; not level〔形狀〕參差不一的; 不規則的; 不平坦的: *an irregular polygon* 不規則多邊形 | *an irregular coastline* 曲折的海岸線 | *She has irregular features.* (her face is not the same on both sides) 她臉部兩邊的特徵不大相同。**2** (of time) at unevenly separated points; not equal〔時間〕間隔不一致的，沒有定規的: *He visits us at irregular intervals.* 他不定期地來探訪我們。| *She dislikes working such irregular hours.* 她不喜歡那麼不定時地工作。**3** *fml* not according to the usual or accepted rules, habits, etc.〖正式〗不合常規〔習俗〕的: *But there's no official stamp on your permit; this is most irregular!* 你的許可證上沒有公章，這太不合常規了！| *His behaviour is rather irregular.* (=immoral or unacceptable) 他的行為很不檢點。**4** not continuous 不連續的: *Her work as an actress is so irregular that she supplements her income by working in a bar.* 她那份當演員的工作很不穩定，所以得靠在酒吧工作來補充收入。**5** (in grammar) not following the usual pattern〔語法中〕不規則變化的: *an irregular verb* 不規則動詞 — **~ly** *adv*

irregular[2] *n* a soldier in an army which is not the official army of a country but has been brought together for a special purpose 非正規軍士兵

ir-reg-u-lar-i-ty /ɪ,regjə'lærətɪ; ɪ,regjʊ'lærətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being irregular 不規則; 參差不一; 不平整; 不均勻: *the irregularity of the coastline* 海岸線的曲折 **2** [C] something irregular 不規則的事物; 不平整的東西: *You'll need to flatten out the irregularities in the lawn with a roller.* 你得用壓路機把草坪上那些凹凸不平的地方整平。**3** [C;U] *fml euph* something that goes against the rules, esp. (an act of) wrongdoing〖正式，婉〗違反規則的事〔尤指不正當行為〕: *He couldn't explain the irregularities in the balance sheet, and I suspect him of taking the money.* 他無法對資產負債表中的不正常之處做出解釋，因此我懷疑他拿了那筆錢。

ir-rel-e-vance /ɪ'reləvəns; ɪ'relɪvəns/ *also* 又作 **ir-rel-e-van-cy** /-vənsɪ; -vənsɪ/— *n* **1** [U] the state of being irrelevant 不相干，不相關 **2** [C] an irrelevant remark or fact 不相干的言論; 不相關的事實

ir-rel-e-vant /ɪ'reləvənt; ɪ'relɪvənt/ *adj* **[(to)]** not having any real connection with or relation to something else 不相干的，不相關的: *If he can do the job well, his age is irrelevant.* (=does not matter) 如果他能做好那項工作，那他的年齡是無關緊要的。— **~ly** *adv*

ir-re-li-gious /,ɪrɪ'lɪdʒəs; ,ɪrɪ'lɪdʒəs/ *adj fml derog* against religion or showing a lack of religious feeling〖正式，貶〗反宗教的; 無宗教信仰的

ir-re-me-di-a-ble /,ɪrɪ'mɪdɪəbl; ,ɪrɪ'miːdɪəbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be put right〖正式〗不能改正的; 不能補救的: *irremediable damage* 無法補救的損失 — **-bly** *adv*

ir-rep-a-ra-ble /ɪ'repərəbl; ɪ'repərəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be repaired or put right 不能修復的; 無法補救的: *The storm caused irreparable damage to the house.* 風暴給那所房子造成了無法修復的破壞。| *Her death is an irreparable loss to the firm.* 她的去世對公司是個不可彌補的損失。— **-bly** *adv*

ir-re-place-a-ble /,ɪrɪ'plesəbl; ,ɪrɪ'pleɪsəbəl/ *adj* too special, unusual, or valuable for anything else to take its place〔因不尋常或貴重而〕不能為其他事物所替代的; 獨一無二的: *Don't break my Ming vase — it's irreplaceable!* 別把我的明代花瓶打破，這世花瓶可是獨一無二的！| *We'll miss him when he leaves the company, but no one's irreplaceable.* (=someone else will be able to do his job) 他如果離開公司我們會懷念他，但沒有人是不可替代的。

ir-re-pres-si-ble /,ɪrɪ'presəbl; ,ɪrɪ'presɪbəl/ *adj* too full of force, excitement, etc. to be stopped or held back 壓抑不住的; 控制不住的; 約束不了的: *irrepressible cheerfulness/good humour/high spirits* 抑制不住的快樂〔愉快心情; 高昂情緒〕| *an irrepressible talker* 講起話來滔滔不絕的人 — **-bly** *adv*

ir-re-proa-cha-ble /,ɪrɪ'protʃəbl; ,ɪrɪ'prəʊtʃəbəl/ *adj fml* so good that no blame at all could be given; faultless〖正式〗無可指責的; 無過失的: *His conduct was irreproachable.* 他的行為無可指責。— **-bly** *adv*

ir-re-sis-ti-ble /,ɪrɪ'zɪstəbl; ,ɪrɪ'zɪstɪbəl/ *adj* **1** too nice, charming, attractive, etc. to refuse; impossible to dislike or RESIST 非常誘人的;〔好得〕無法拒絕的，無法抗拒的: *What irresistible chocolates!* 多麼誘人的巧克力！| *an irresistible little baby* 十分討人喜歡的小寶寶 **2** so strong or powerful that one cannot help being influenced by it 具有很強影響力的; 無法不受影響的:

the irresistible force of his logic 他的推理具有無法抗拒的力量 **—-bly** *adv*

ir·res·o·lute /ɪˈrɛzəˌlut; ɪˈrɛzəluːt/ *adj fml derog* (typical of a person who is) unable to make decisions and take action; weak in character〔正式，貶〕沒有決斷力的；猶豫不決的；優柔寡斷的 **—-ly** *adv*: *He hesitated, then moved irresolutely towards the door.* 他遲疑了一下，然後猶猶豫豫地朝門口走去。**—-lution** /ɪˌrɛzəˈluʃən; ɪˌrɛzəˈluːʃən/ *n* [U]

ir·re·spec·tive /ˌɪrɪˈspɛktɪv; ˌɪrɪˈspɛktɪv/ *adv* **irrespective of** without regard to 不考慮，不顧及：*a film that can be enjoyed by anyone, irrespective of age* (=however old they are) 一部老少皆宜的電影 —compare 比較 RE-GARDLESS (2)

ir·re·spon·si·ble /ˌɪrɪˈspɑnsəbl; ˌɪrɪˈspɒnsɪbəl/ *adj derog* having or showing lack of ability to behave carefully, think of the effect of one's actions on others, etc.〔貶〕不負責任的：*It was irresponsible of her to leave the children by themselves in the swimming pool.* 她把孩子們獨自留在游泳池裡是不負責任的。| *irresponsible driving* 不負責任的駕駛 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪˌrɪˌspɑnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪrɪspɒnsɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

ir·re·trie·va·ble /ˌɪrɪˈtrivəbl; ˌɪrɪˈtriːvəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be got back or put back into the original better state 不能復得的；不能恢復的，不能復原的：*an irretrievable loss* 無法彌補的損失 | *We were four-nil down with five minutes to go, so the game looked completely irretrievable.* (=we would certainly lose it) 離比賽終場僅有五分鐘時我們以四比零落後，所以當時看來我們是輸定了。**—-bly** *adv*

ir·rev·e·rent /ɪˈrɛvərənt; ɪˈrɛvərənt/ *adj* showing lack of respect for important people or organizations〔對要人或組織〕不尊敬的；不恭的：*It would be considered very irreverent for a man not to take his hat off in church.* 一個人在教堂裡不脫帽子會被認為非常無禮。| *the irreverent humour of the students' magazine* 學生雜誌的那種玩世不恭的幽默 **—-ly** *adv* **—-rence** *n* [U]

ir·re·ver·si·ble /ˌɪrɪˈvɜːsəbl; ˌɪrɪˈvɜːsɪbəl/ *adj* which cannot be changed to bring things back to the way they were before 不可更改的；不可挽回〔撤回〕的，不可反轉的：*an irreversible judgment* 不可更改的判決 **—-bly** *adv*

ir·rev·o·ca·ble /ɪˈrɛvəkəbl; ɪˈrɛvəkəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be changed once it has been started or made 不可改變〔撤回〕的：*an irrevocable decision* 不可改變的決定 **—-bly** *adv*

ir·ri·gate /ˈɪrəˌget; ˈɪrɪgeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to supply water to (dry land) 灌溉：*They have built canals to irrigate the desert.* 他們建造了水渠以灌溉沙漠。**2** *med* to wash (a wound) with a flow of liquid〔醫〕沖洗〔傷口〕**—-gable** /ˈɪrɪgəbl; ˈɪrɪgəbəl/ *adj* **—-gation** /ˌɪrəˈgeʃən; ˌɪrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ir·ri·ta·ble /ˈɪrətəbl; ˈɪrɪtəbəl/ *adj* tending to get angry at small things; easily annoyed 易怒的，急躁的：*He gets irritable when he's got toothache.* 他牙一痛就很容易發脾氣。—see 參見 ANGRY (USAGE) **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪrətəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪrɪtəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

ir·ri·tant /ˈɪrətənt; ˈɪrɪtənt/ *n, adj* (something) which irritates 有刺激性的(東西)

ir·ri·tate /ˈɪrəˌtet; ˈɪrɪteɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make angry or impatient 激怒；使煩躁：*Her habit of biting her nails irritates me.* 她那咬指甲的習慣使我煩躁。| *irritating delays* 令人氣惱的耽擱 **2** to make painful and sore 使疼痛；使發炎；使過敏：*Wool irritates my skin.* 毛織物會使我的皮膚過敏。—see 參見 AGGRAVATE (USAGE), ANNOY (USAGE)

ir·ri·ta·tion /ˌɪrəˈteʃən; ˌɪrɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of irritating or the state of being irritated 激怒；惱怒；生氣；令人惱火的事：*the irritations of driving in busy towns* 在熱鬧的城市開車總會遇到的那些讓人惱火的事 | *"Don't be so silly!" he said with some irritation.* "別這麼傻！"他有些氣惱地說道。**2** [C] a sore place or feeling 疼痛〔發炎〕處；疼痛感 *a skin irritation* 皮膚發炎

ir·rup·tion /ɪˈrʌpʃən; ɪˈrʌpʃən/ *n* [(into)] *fml* a sudden violent rush (of people or force) into a place〔正式〕突然衝入，闖入

is /s, z; s, z, əz; *strong* 重讀 ɪz; ɪz/ *3rd person sing. present tense of* BE: *She is living here now.* 她現在就住在這兒。| *Here he is!* 他到了！| *Is it 6.00 yet?* 到六點鐘了嗎？—see 參見 NOT (USAGE)

Is·lam /ˈɪslɑm; ˈɪslɑːm/ *n* [U] **1** the Muslim religion, started by Mohammed 伊斯蘭教，回教 **2** the people and countries that practise this religion 伊斯蘭教徒，回教徒；伊斯蘭教國家 **—-ic** /ɪzˈlæmɪk; ɪzˈlæmɪk/ *adj*

***is·land** /ˈaɪlənd; ˈaɪlənd/ *n* **1** a piece of land surrounded by water 島，島嶼：*Britain is an island.* 不列顛是個島嶼。| *a small island in the middle of the lake* 湖當中的小島 | *the Maldive Islands* 馬爾代夫羣島 | *the island of Madagascar* 馬達加斯加島 | (fig. 喻) *The park is a little island of peace in the noisy city.* 這座公園是這個喧囂的城市中的一小塊寧靜的地方。**2** also 又作 **traffic island** || also 又作 **safety island** *AmE*〔美〕— a raised place in the middle of the road where people crossing can stand to wait for traffic to pass〔道路中間的〕安全島

is·land·er /ˈaɪləndə; ˈaɪləndə/ *n* a person who lives on an island 島民，島上居民：*The islanders live by fishing.* 那些島民靠捕魚為生。

isle /aɪl; aɪl/ *n poet or used in names* an island〔詩，或用於地名〕島：*the Scilly Isles* 錫利羣島

is·let /ˈaɪlɪt; ˈaɪlɪt/ *n esp. tech or old use* a small island〔尤術語或舊〕小島

is·m /ˈɪzəm; ˈɪzəm/ *n infml, sometimes derog* a set of usu. political or religious ideas or principles, with a name ending in -ism〔非正式，有時貶〕〔政治或宗教的〕主義；學說：*socialism, communism, and all the other isms of the modern world* 社會主義、共產主義以及當今世界的其他主義

-ism see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B19

is·n't /ˈɪznt; ˈɪzənt/ *short for* 縮約式 = is not: *The tea isn't ready.* 茶還沒有準備好。| *It's Monday, isn't it?* 今天是星期一，對不對？| *"He's 40." "He isn't, is he?"* "他四十歲。""不是吧？"

i·so·bar /ˈaɪsəˌbɑr; ˈaɪsəbɑː/ *n* a line on a map joining places where the air pressure is the same〔地圖上的〕等壓線

i·so·late /ˈaɪsəˌlet; ˈaɪsəleɪt/ *v* [T (**from**)] **1** to keep apart; separate from others 使隔離；使孤立；使脫離：*Several villages have been isolated by the floods.* 洪水使得好幾個村莊與外界隔絕了。| *to isolate a child with an infectious disease* 把患傳染病的孩子隔離起來 | *The radical group in the ruling party is becoming increasingly isolated.* (=is losing support) 執政黨內的激進派正在變得日益孤立。**2** *esp. tech* to separate (one substance) from others so that it can be used or examined on its own〔尤術語〕使〔某種物質〕分離出來：*They have isolated the bacterium in its pure form.* 他們已分離出這種細菌的純狀態。—compare 比較 INSULATE **—-lation** /ˌaɪsəˈleʃən; ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *living in complete isolation in the country* 在鄉下過着完全與世隔絕的生活 | *an isolation ward in a hospital* (=for infectious patients) 醫院的隔離病房 | *a feeling of total isolation* 被完全隔離開的感覺

i·so·lat·ed /ˈaɪsəˌletɪd; ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/ *adj* not near any others 隔離的；分離的；孤立的：*a very isolated farmhouse* (=far out in the country, away from other buildings or people) 一座偏僻的孤零零的農舍 | *Apart from a few isolated cases,* (=occasional ones, not happening in groups) *we have managed to avoid delays.* 除了一些個別情況，我們都設法避免了延誤。

i·so·la·tion·is·m /ˌaɪsəˈleʃənɪzəm; ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* the political principle that a country should not concern itself with the affairs of other countries or join international political organizations〔常貶〕孤立主義 **—-ist** *n*

i·sos·ce·les /aɪˈsɑsəˌliz; aɪˈsɒsəliːz/ *adj* [A] *tech* (of a TRIANGLE) having two equal sides〔術語〕〔三角形〕等腰的

—compare 比較 EQUILATERAL, SCALENE and see picture at 並見 TRIANGLE 圖

i·so·therm /ˈaɪsəˌθɜm; ˈaɪsəθɜːm/ *n* a line on a map joining places where the temperature is the same〔地圖上的〕等溫線, 恆溫線

i·so·tope /ˈaɪsəˌtop; ˈaɪsətəʊp/ *n* any of two or more kinds of atom of a simple substance (ELEMENT) which are of the same chemical type but a different ATOMIC weight 同位素

is·rae·li /ɪzˈreɪlɪ; ɪzˈreɪlɪ/ *n, adj* (a person) from the modern state of Israel 以色列人; 以色列的

is·rael·ite /ˈɪzrɪəˌlaɪt; ˈɪzrəlaɪt/ *n, adj* (a person) of the ancient kingdom of Israel 古以色列人; 古以色列王國的

is·sue¹ /ˈɪʃu; ˈɪʃuː/ *n* **1** [C] a subject to be talked about, argued about, or decided 問題, 議題; 爭論點: *Parliament will debate the nationalization issue next week.* 議會將在下週辯論國有化議題。| *one of the key issues in the election campaign* 競選運動中的主要爭論問題之一 | *I don't want to* **make an issue of it.** (=quarrel about it) 我不想去爭論這件事。**2** [C] something which is produced so as to be publicly sold or given out 發行物: *The Christmas issue of the magazine had a picture of carol singers on its cover.* 聖誕節那期雜誌的封面上刊有唱聖誕頌歌者的照片。| *There's a new issue of stamps to commemorate the Royal Wedding.* 新發行了紀念王室婚禮的郵票。**3** [U] the act of coming out or being produced 出來; 發出; 發行: *I bought the new stamp the day of its issue.* 我在發行這種新郵票那天買到它的。| *(fml* 正式*) the issue of blood from a wound* 傷口流血 **4** [U+*sing./pl. v*] *old use and law* children〖舊和律〗子女, 後嗣 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **die without issue** 身故無後) **5** [C] *fml* what happens in the end; the result〖正式〗結果, 結局: *to await the issue* 等待結果 **6 at issue** under consideration, esp. because of some doubt 在審議〔爭議〕中的: *Her ability is not at issue; it's her character I'm worried about.* 她的能力毫無爭議, 我擔心的是她的人品。**7 take issue with** *fml* to disagree with (a person)〖正式〗(向某人) 提出異議 — see also 另見 RIGHT ISSUE, SIDE ISSUE

issue² *v* [T] **1** to produce (esp. something printed and/or official) 發行; 發佈: *Banknotes of this design were first issued 20 years ago.* 這種圖案的鈔票是二十年前首次發行的。| *The government is expected to issue a statement about the crisis.* 預料政府會對這場危機發表一個聲明。**2** to give out or provide officially (正式)分配, 發給: *Our new uniforms haven't been issued yet.* 我們的新制服還沒有發下來。[*+obj+***with**] *They issued the firemen with breathing equipment.* 他們發給消防隊員氧氣設備。[*+obj+***to**] *They issued breathing equipment to the firemen.* 他們把氧氣設備〔呼吸用具〕發給消防隊員。

issue forth *phr v* [I] *lit* to go or come out〖文〗發出; 出去; 出來

issue from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* to come or result from〖正式〗由…而來; 由…產生: *smoke issuing from the chimneys* 從那些煙囪中冒出的煙 | *Our economic problems issue from a lack of investment.* 我們的經濟問題是缺乏投資造成的。

isth·mus /ˈɪsməs; ˈɪsməs/ *n* a narrow piece of land with water on each side, that joins two larger pieces of land 地峽: *the Isthmus of Panama* 巴拿馬地峽 — see picture at 見 COAST 圖

it**¹ /ɪt; ɪt/ *pron* (*used as subject or object* 用作主詞或受詞) **1 a** that thing, group, idea, etc., already mentioned 它, 這, 那〔指已提到過的事物、羣體、想法等〕: *I picked up the plate and put it on the table.* 我拾起碟子, 把它放到桌上。| *"Whose coat is this?" "It's mine."* "這是誰的外套?" "是我的。" | *"Where's my dinner?" "The cat ate it."* "我的晚餐哪兒去了?" "貓把它吃掉了。" | *The government has become very unpopular since it was elected.* 這屆政府當選以來已變得非常不受歡迎。| *They were all shouting; it* (=the situation) *was terrible.* 他們都在大嚷大叫, 那情形真是可怕。| *"I've broken a plate." "It* (=the breaking of the plate) *doesn't matter."* "我打破了一個碟子。""那沒關係。" **b** that person or animal whose sex is unknown or not thought to be important〔指人或動物, 其性別尚不明或被認為不重要〕: *What a beautiful baby — is it a boy?* 多漂亮的小孩子啊! 是男孩嗎? **2** that person 那個人: *"Who's that?" "It's me!"/"it's Harry!"/"it's the postman!"* "是誰?" "是我!" 〔"是哈里!"; "是郵遞員!"〕 —see 參見 THERE (USAGE) **3 a** (used in the pattern **it+be+** a noun or adjective, for making a statement about esp. weather, time, or distance 用於 **it+be+** 名詞或形容詞的句型, 說明天氣、時間或距離等): *It's raining.* 下雨了。| *It's hot.* 天氣很熱。| *It's a beautiful day.* 天氣真好。| *It's Thursday.* 今天是星期四。| *It'll soon be breakfast time.* 快到吃早餐的時間了。| *It's not far to Paris.* 離巴黎並不遠。| *It's 112 miles from London to Birmingham.* 從倫敦到伯明翰是一百一十二英里。| *It's my turn next.* 下一次該輪到我了。**b** that thing or situation not mentioned but understood by the speaker and the hearer〔未指明但談話雙方心裡都明白的〕那件事; 那種情況: *I can't stand it* (=this situation) *any longer!* 我再也不能忍受這種境況了! | *How's it* (=your life, work, etc.) *going?* 近況如何? | *The worst of it is that we'll have to get the repairs done again.* 最糟糕的是我們還得再次修理。**4** (used as a subject or object in various verb patterns where the real subject or object comes later 作為主詞或受詞用於各種動詞句型中, 而在這些句型中, 真正的主詞或受詞出現在後面): *It makes me sick the way she's always complaining.* 她總是抱怨, 這使我很厭煩。[*+v-ing*] *It's fun being a singer.* (=Being a singer is fun.) 當歌手挺有趣的。| *What's it like being married?* 結婚感覺是個甚麼滋味? | *It's no use worrying.* 發愁沒有用。| *It felt funny watching myself on television.* 我在電視上看到自己, 感到挺好笑的。[*+to-v*] *It cost £800 to mend the roof.* (=The mending of the roof cost £800.) 修補屋頂花了八百英鎊。| *It proved difficult to reach an agreement.* 達成協議證明是很困難的。| *It's easy for you to criticize, but could you do any better?* 你批評就容易, 可是你能做得更好嗎? | *It surprised me to hear she was leaving.* 聽說她要走, 我感到很驚訝。| *It's important to continue with the experiment.* 繼續進行實驗是很重要的。| *Would it be possible to borrow your car?* 借你的汽車用一用行嗎? [*+(that)*] *It's true that he stole the jewels.* (=he did steal them) 他確實偷了那些首飾。| *It's a pity (that) you forgot.* 真可惜你忘記了。| *It says in the paper that the game has been cancelled.* 報上說那場比賽已經取消了。| *I take it that you don't agree with me.* 我的理解是, 你和我的看法不同。| *I hate it when I have to speak in French on the phone.* 有時非得用法語去打電話, 我真感到討厭。| *It is said that she opposes this plan.* 據說她反對這項計劃。| *They kept it quiet that the President was dead.* 他們對總統去世的消息加以保密。[*+wh-/if**] *Is it known where they went?* 有人知道他們去了甚麼地方嗎? | *I liked it when she kissed me* (=I liked her kissing me.) 我喜歡她吻我。| *Does it matter if I don't wear a tie?* 我要是不繫領帶有沒有關係? | *I can't help it if she's always late.* 如果她總是遲到, 我也沒有辦法。[**it+be+***adj+***of**] *It is very kind of you to help us.* (=In helping us, you are being very kind) 非常感激你幫助我們。| *It was silly of him to say that.* 他說那話真蠢。**5** (used as the subject of **seem, appear, happen,** or **look** 用作 **seem**、**appear**、**happen** 或 **look** 的主詞): *It seems (that) she lost her way.* 看來她迷了路。| *"She's drunk." "So it appears!"* "她喝醉了。" "看來是這樣! " | *As it happens, I know the person you mean.* 我碰巧認識你所指的那個人。| *Since it happened to be a nice day, we decided to go to the beach.* 恰巧天氣很好, 所以我們就決定去海灘了。| *It looks as if we're going to be late.* 看來我們要遲到了。**6** (used to make one part of the sentence more important 用來強調句中某一部分) **a** (with the subject 強調主詞): *It was Jane who bought dinner yesterday.* (=I didn't buy it) 昨天是簡買晚餐的。**b** (with the object 強調受詞): *It was dinner that Jane bought*

yesterday. (=she didn't buy lunch) 簡略天貿的是晚餐。 **c** (with an adverb or PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE 強調副詞或介詞片語): *It was yesterday that Jane bought dinner.* (=not today) 簡是昨天買晚餐的。| *It was in London that I last saw her.* 我上次是在倫敦見到她的。 **7** *usu. infml* 〖一般非正式〗(used as a meaningless object of certain verbs 用作某些動詞的無實義的受詞): *They ran for it.* (=tried to escape) 他們逃跑了。| *He lorded it over his friends.* (=behaved like a more important person) 他在朋友們面前擺架子。| *She's decided to leave her job and* **go it alone** *as a businesswoman.* 她已決定把工作辭掉，獨自去經商。 **8 if it weren't for/hadn't been for** without the help or existence of 要不是；要是沒有: *If it weren't for Tom, I wouldn't be alive today.* 要是沒有湯姆，我活不到今天。| *If it hadn't been for the snow, we could have got there much earlier.* 要不是這場雪，我們會早好多到達那裡的。 **9 That's it:** **a** That's complete; there's nothing more to come 完了；沒有別的了: *You can have one more sweet and that's it.* 你可以再吃一塊糖，再多就不行了。| *Is that it?* (=Is that all/everything?) 就這麼多嗎? **b** That's right 對啦: *Move the ladder for me — that's it!* 為我搬動一下梯子 —對啦! —see also 另見 **catch it** (CATCH¹), **have had it** (HAVE¹), **have what it takes** (TAKE¹)

it² *n* [U] **1** the most important person in a children's game, esp. the one who finds the others who are hiding 〖捉迷藏等遊戲中的〗捉人者, 找人者 **2** *old-fash* Italian VERMOUTH〖過時〗意大利苦艾酒 (only in the phrase 只用於片語 **gin and it** 杜松子酒和意大利苦艾酒) **3** *sl* the important moment 〖俚〗重要時刻: *This is it — I'll have to make my mind up now.* 這可是關鍵時刻, 現在我得拿定主意了。 **4** *sl* 〖俚〗**a** = SEXUAL INTERCOURSE **b** *old-fash for* 〖過時〗= SEX APPEAL —see also 另見 **with it** (WITH)

IT /ˌaɪ ˈtiː/, aɪ ˈtiː/ *n* [U] = INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

I·tal·i·an /ɪˈtæljən; ɪˈtælɪən/ *n* **1** [C] a person from Italy 意大利人 **2** [U] the language of Italy 意大利語 —**Italian** *adj*

i·tal·i·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ɪˈtælə,saɪz; ɪˈtælɪ,saɪz/ *v* [T] to put or print (something) in italics 把…排成斜體; 用斜體字印刷〔某物〕

i·tal·ics /ɪˈtælɪks; ɪˈtælɪks/ *n* [P;U] (the style of writing or printing with) sloping letters 斜體字; 斜體: *This example is printed in italics.* 這個例句是用斜體排印的。—compare 比較 ROMAN —**italic** *adj*: *italic script handwriting* 斜體書法

italo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

itch¹ /ɪtʃ; ɪtʃ/ *v* [I] **1** to cause or feel a slight uncomfortable soreness which makes one want to SCRATCH the skin 發癢: *The wound itches all the time.* 這傷口總是發癢。| *I'm itching all over.* 我渾身都在發癢。 **2 be itching to/for** *infml* to want very much to do something soon 〖非正式〗渴望, 熱望: *I'm itching to go.* 我渴望能去。| *I'm itching for them to leave so I can open my presents.* 我盼着他們快點兒離開, 好讓我打開禮物。

itch² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a feeling of itching 癢 **2** *infml* a strong desire 〖非正式〗強烈的慾望; 渴望: [+ *to-v*] *an itch to travel* 想去旅遊的強烈願望 —see also 另見 SEVEN-YEAR ITCH

itch·y /ˈɪtʃɪ; ˈɪtʃi/ *adj* feeling or causing an itch (使)發癢的: *I felt itchy all over.* 我感到渾身發癢。| *rough itchy woollen socks* 穿上去令人發癢的粗毛線襪 —**-iness** *n* [U]

itchy feet /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml* the desire to travel or habit of wandering, esp. to other countries 〖非正式〗〔尤指到國外〕旅行的慾望; 到處去的習慣

itchy palm /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **itching palm** — *n infml* a great desire for money, esp. as (secret) payment for doing unfair favours 〖非正式〗貪財〔尤指不義之財〕

it'd /ˈɪtəd; ˈɪtəd/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** it would: *It'd be better if I had more money.* 如果我錢多些就更好了。**2** it had: *It'd been raining earlier that morning.* 那天一大清早就開始下雨。

i·tem¹ /ˈaɪtəm; ˈaɪtəm/ *n* **1**(**of**)] a single thing on a list or among a set 〖清單上或一組事物中的〗一項, 一件, 一條: *The police examined several items of clothing.* (= several clothes) 警方檢查了幾件衣服。| *an interesting news item/item of news in today's paper* 今天報上的一條有趣的新聞

item² *adv fml, esp. old use* (used in a list for introducing each article except the first 用於列舉在一覽表中除第一項外的逐項) and in addition; also 〖正式, 尤舊〗此外還有, 又

i·tem·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈaɪtəmˌaɪz; ˈaɪtəmaɪz/ *v* [T] to set out all the details of (each thing on a list) 詳細列舉, 分條列舉: *an itemized restaurant bill* 逐項開列出來的餐館賬單

i·tin·e·rant /aɪˈtɪnərənt; aɪˈtɪnərənt/ *adj* [A] *fml* habitually travelling from place to place, esp. to practise one's trade or profession 〖正式〗巡迴的; 流動的: *an itinerant labourer/preacher* 流動勞工; 巡迴傳教士

i·tin·e·ra·ry /aɪˈtɪnərəri, ɪˌtɪrəri; aɪˈtɪnəˌrerɪ/ *n* a plan of a journey 旅行計劃; 預定行程

it'll /ˈɪtl; ˈɪtl/ *short for* 簡略式 = it will: *It'll rain tomorrow.* 明天將會下雨。

***its** /ɪts; ɪts/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* IT¹ (1)) 〖it 的所有格形式〗or belonging to it 它的; 牠的: *The cat drank its milk and washed its ears.* 那隻貓喝了牛奶又洗了耳朵。| *It's a nice jug, but its handle is broken.* 這是個很好的壺, 可是它的把手斷了。| *The plan has its merits.* 這項計劃有其優點。

it's *short for* 簡略式 = **1** it is: *It's raining.* 正在下雨。| *It's too small, and its handle is broken.* 這個東西太小, 而且它的把手折斷了。**2** it has: *It's been raining.* 天一直在下雨。

***it·self** /ɪtˈself; ɪtˈself/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* IT¹ (1)) 〖it 的反身形式〗: *The cat's washing itself.* 貓在給自己洗澡。| *The government made itself unpopular.* 這個政府使得自己失去人心。**2** (*strong form of* IT) 〖it 的強調形式〗: *We won't buy new tyres when the car itself is so old.* 這輛汽車本身已經那麼舊了, 我們就不買新輪胎了。**3 (all) by itself** alone; without help 獨自地; 無需外力地: *The door opened all by itself* 那扇門自動開了。**4 in itself** without considering the rest 就其本身而言: *The problem is unimportant in itself, but its long-term effects could be very serious.* 這個問題就其本身而言並不重要, 但其長遠影響可能是十分嚴重的。**5 to itself** for its private use; not shared 私用的; 非共用的 —see 參見 YOURSELF (USAGE)

it·sy-bit·sy /ˌɪtsɪˈbɪtsɪ; ˌɪtsi ˈbɪtsi-ɪ/ also 又作 **it·ty-bit·ty** /ˌɪtɪˈbɪtɪ; ˌɪti ˈbɪti-ɪ/ — *adj* [A] *humor* very small 〖幽〗極小的: *an itsy-bitsy piece of cake* 極小的一塊蛋糕

ITV /ˌaɪtiˈviː, ˌaɪ tiː ˈviː/ *n* [*the*] Independent Television; a system of British television companies supported by advertising (英國)獨立電視(公司): *She watched a programme on ITV.* 她看獨立電視公司播放的電視節目。—compare 比較 BBC

IUD /ˌaɪjuːˈdiː; ˌaɪ juː ˈdiː/ *n* intrauterine device; a plastic or metal object fitted inside a woman's childbearing organ as a form of CONTRACEPTION (=to prevent her from having children) 子宮內避孕器

I've /aɪv; aɪv/ *short for* 簡略式 = I have: *I've been here before.* 我以前到過這裡。| *I've got lots of time.* 我有很多時間。| *I've a feeling you're right.* 我有一種預感, 你是對的。

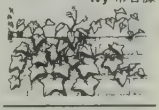
i·vied /ˈaɪvɪd; ˈaɪvɪd/ *adj esp. lit* covered with ivy 〖尤文〗常春藤覆蓋的: *the ancient ivied walls* 爬滿常春藤的古牆

i·vo·ry /ˈaɪvərɪ; ˈaɪvərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the hard white substance of which an elephant's TUSKS are made 〖構成象牙的〗牙(本)質, 象牙〔質〕 **2** [U] the colour of this substance; creamy white 象牙色, 乳白色 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] something made of this substance, esp. a small figure of a person or thing 象牙製品: *my collection of Chinese ivories* 我收藏的一批中國象牙製品 —see also 另見 **tickle the ivories** (TICKLE¹)

ivory tow·er /ˌ··· ˈ·-/ *n* a place where people avoid the difficult realities of ordinary life 象牙塔〔人們逃避現實

生活中的煩惱而處身的小天地〕: *university professors in their ivory towers* 生活在象牙塔中的大學教授們

i·vy /'aɪvɪ; 'aɪvi/ *n* [U] a climbing plant with shiny three- or five-pointed leaves 常春藤 — see also 另見 POISON IVY


ivy 常春藤

Ivy League /,.. '.. ◂/ *adj* [A] *AmE* belonging to or typical of a group of old and respected universities of the eastern US〔美〕〔美國東部〕常春藤名牌大學的; 常春藤名牌大學派頭的: *an Ivy League college* 一所常春藤名牌學院 | *Ivy League clothes/manners* 常春藤名牌大學的衣著〔規矩〕

J , j

J,j /dʒe/ **J's, j's** *or* **Js, js** the tenth letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十個字母

jab[1] /dʒæb; dʒæb/ *v* **-bb-** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to push (something pointed) hard; strike quickly from a short distance〔用尖物〕戳, 刺; 猛擊, 刺進: *He jabbed his fork into the meat.* 他把叉子戳進肉裡。| *Careful! You might jab my eye out with that stick!* 小心點! 你那根棍子會把我的眼睛戳出來的! *She jabbed me in the ribs with her umbrella.* 她用傘插我的肋骨。| *He jabbed angrily at the page with his finger.* 他怒氣沖沖地用手指猛戳那一頁。

jab[2] *n* **1** a sudden forceful push with something pointed〔用尖物〕猛戳, 猛擊, 猛刺 **2** *infml, esp. BrE for* 〔非正式, 尤英〕= INJECTION: *Have you had your jabs for Africa yet?* 你去非洲打過預防針了嗎? *a cholera jab* 霍亂預防針

jab·ber /'dʒæbə; 'dʒæbə/ *v* [I (AWAY); T (OUT)] to talk or say quickly and not clearly 急促而含糊不清地說話: *I can't understand you if you keep jabbering (away) like that.* 要是你繼續這樣嘰嘰咕咕地說個不停, 我就沒法聽懂。| *He jabbered (out) a confused apology.* 他嘰嘰咕咕地連連道歉, 讓人莫名其妙。—**jabber** *n* [S;U] *a jabber of excited voices* 激動的說話聲 —~**er** *n*

jack[1] /dʒæk; dʒæk/ *n* **1** an apparatus for lifting a heavy weight, such as a car, off the ground 手按起重器, 千斤頂 —see also 另見 JACK **up 2** also 又作 **knave—** [(**of**)] a playing card with a picture of a man on it and a rank between the ten and the queen〔紙牌中介於十和王后間的〕"J"牌, 傑克: *the jack of hearts* 紅桃傑克 —see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **3** the small white ball at which the players aim in the games of BOWLS and BOULES〔滾木球戲中用作靶子的〕小白球 —see also 另見 MAN JACK, UNION JACK

jack[2] *v*

jack sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] *BrE sl* to stop; give up〔英, 俚〕停止, 放棄: *As soon as I've got enough money I'm going to jack this boring job in.* 我一旦掙夠了錢, 就不打算幹這個人的活兒了。

jack sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to lift with a jack 用千斤頂托起: *Jack up the car.* 用千斤頂把汽車托起來。 (fig. 喻) *They've jacked up the price.* (=increased it a lot) 他們已把價格抬高了。

jack-al /'dʒækl; 'dʒækɔ:l/ *n* an African and Asian wild animal of the dog family, which often eats what other animals have killed 豺, 亞非一帶的野狗

jack-a-napes /'dʒækəˌneps; 'dʒækəneps/ *n* **-napes** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *old fash* a child who plays annoying tricks〔過時〕淘氣的孩子, 頑童

jack-ass /'dʒæk,æs; 'dʒæk-æs/ *n* **1** *infml* a person who behaves foolishly〔非正式〕笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Don't be a jackass — come down off the roof!* 別犯傻了, 快從房頂上下來! **2** *now rare* a male ASS〔現罕〕公驢 —see also 另見 LAUGHING JACKASS

jack-boot /'dʒæk,but; 'dʒækbu:t/ *n* **1** [C] a military boot which covers the leg up to the knee 長統軍靴 **2** [*the*+S] the cruel rule of military men 軍人的殘酷統治: *living under the jackboot* 在殘暴的軍人統治之下生活

jack-daw /'dʒæk,dɔ; 'dʒækdɔ:/ *n* a bird of the CROW family, believed to steal small bright objects 寒鴉

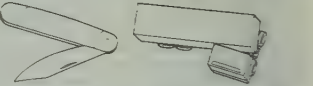
jack-et /'dʒækɪt, 'dʒæk-; 'dʒækɪt/ *n* **1** a short coat with SLEEVES 短上衣, 夾克(衫): *a tweed jacket* 粗花呢夾克衫 | *A man's three-piece suit includes a jacket, trousers, and a waistcoat.* 男人的三件套服裝包括上衣、長褲和背心。| *It's in my jacket pocket.* 它在我上衣的口袋裡。—see also 另見 LIFE JACKET, NORFOLK JACKET **2** the skin of a cooked potato〔煮熟的〕馬鈴薯皮: *potatoes baked in their jackets* 連皮烤的馬鈴薯 | *a jacket potato* 帶皮煮的馬鈴薯 **3** an outer cover for certain machines or containers that get very hot 溫度很高的機器的外罩 **4** a DUST JACKET〔書籍的〕護封, 書套 **5** *AmE* a SLEEVE (2) for a record〔美〕唱片封套

Jack Frost /,· '·/ *n* [*the*] a name for FROST, considered as a person〔擬人化的〕霜, 嚴寒

jack-ham·mer /'dʒæk,hæmə·, 'dʒæk,hæmə/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= PNEUMATIC DRILL

jack-in-the-box /,··· '·/ *n* a children's toy which is a box from which an amusing figure on a spring jumps when the top is opened 匣裝彈跳玩具, 玩偶匣: *He jumps up like a jack-in-the-box whenever the phone rings.* 電話鈴響次次響, 他就像玩具跳偶一樣蹦起來

jack knife 摺刀; 打盹



a jack knife 摺刀 *The truck jack-knifed.* 貨車彎折了。

jack knife /'· ·/ *n* **jack knives** /-narvz; -naɪvz/ **1** a knife with a blade that folds into the handle 摺刀 **2** a DIVE in which the body is bent and then straightened before entering the water 屈體跳水

jack-knife *v* [I] (esp. of a two-part vehicle) to bend suddenly in the middle and go out of control 急彎翻後鉸接的車輛〕突然彎折並失控: *The articulated lorry skidded and jack-knifed.* 那輛鉸接卡車打滑之後彎折了。

jack-of-all-trades /,· ·· '· ·/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a person who can do many different kinds of work (but who may not be very good at any of them)〔樣樣都能幹, 但無一精通的〕萬能博士, 三腳貓

jack-o'-lan·tern /'dʒækəˌlæntən; ,dʒæk ə 'læntən/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a lamp made by putting a candle inside a hollow PUMPKIN which has had holes cut into it in the shape of eyes and a mouth〔雕成人面形的〕南瓜燈籠

jack-pot /'dʒækpɑt; dʒækpot/ *n* the biggest amount of money to be won in a game of cards or in any competition decided by chance〔撲克牌戲或其他比賽中可贏得的〕最大賭注 —see also 另見 **hit the jackpot** (HIT[1])

jack-rab·bit /'dʒæk ræbɪt/ *n* a large North American HARE with long ears〔北美產的〕長耳大野兔

Jack Rob·in·son /,dʒæk'rɑbɪnsn; ,dʒæk 'rɔbɪnsən/ *n* **before one could/can say Jack Robinson** *infml, esp. BrE* very quickly or suddenly 非正式, 尤英〕迅速地, 突如其來地

jack tar /,· '·/ also 又作 **tar—** *n infml, now rare* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a British sailor 〔非正式, 現罕〕英國水手

Jack the Lad /· ·' · ·/ *n BrE sl* a showily confident and successful young WORKING-CLASS man〔英, 俚〕〔勞工階層中的〕略有成就便自命不凡的人物

Jac·o·bean /,dʒækə'biən; ,dʒækə'biən/ *adj* of the period 1603 to 1625, when James I was the king of England 英王詹姆斯一世時期〔1603–1625〕的:

Jacobean poetry/furniture 詹姆斯一世時代的詩歌〔家具〕

Jac·o·bite /'dʒækəˌbaɪt; 'dʒækəbaɪt/ *adj, n* (esp. in the 17th and 18th centuries) (of or being) a person who wanted a descendant of King James II to be the king of England〔尤指在十七和十八世紀〕擁護詹姆斯二世的後裔為英王者(的)

Ja·cuz·zi /dʒə'kuzɪ; dʒə'ku:zi/ *n tdmk* a bath or pool fitted with a system of fast currents of hot water〔商標〕熱水漩水式浴缸

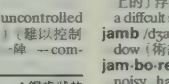
jade¹ /dʒed; dʒeɪd/ *n* [U] **1** a precious usu. green stone from which jewellery, small decorative figures, etc. are made 翡玉, 翡翠 **2** the colour of this stone; milky green 翡翠色, 綠玉色

jade² *n old use*〔舊〕**1** *derog or humor* a woman, esp. a rude or immoral woman〔貶或謔〕蕩婦, 輕佻的女人 **2** a worn-out old horse 疲憊不堪的老馬

ja·ded /'dʒedɪd; 'dʒeɪdɪd/ *adj* **[(with)]** tired or uninterested because of having had too much experience of something〔因某種經歷過多而變得〕膩〔厭〕煩的; 精疲力竭的: *After all these years of travelling I'm feeling rather jaded (with it all).* 由於這些年來不斷的旅行, 我對此感到相當厭倦了。

jag /dʒæg; dʒæg/ *n infml* a short period of uncontrolled activity, esp. of drinking alcohol 非正式〕(難以控制的)一陣, 狂飲等: *on a crying jag* 大哭一陣 —compare 比較 SPREE

jag·ged /'dʒægɪd; 'dʒægɪd/ also 又作 **jag·gy** /'dʒægɪ; 'dʒægi/ — *adj* having a rough uneven edge, often with sharp points 尖突的, 邊緣不整齊〔呈鋸齒狀〕的: *jagged rocks* 嶙峋的岩石 | *a jagged tear in her sleeve* 她袖子上撕開的鋸齒狀口子 —~**ly** *adv*


jagged 鋸齒狀的

a jagged line
呈鋸齒狀的線

jag·u·ar /'dʒægwɑr; 'dʒægjuə/ *n* a large spotted wild cat of Central and South America〔身帶斑點, 產於中、南美洲的〕美洲豹 —see picture at 見 BIG CAT 圖

jail¹ || also 又作 **gaol** *BrE*〔英〕/dʒel; dʒeɪl/ *n* [C;U] a place where criminals are kept as part of their punishment; prison 監獄, 看守所

jail² || also 又作 **gaol** *BrE*〔英〕— *v* [T] to put in jail 監禁, 拘留: *He was jailed for life for murder.* 他因殺人而被終身監禁。

jail·bird || also 又作 **gaolbird** *BrE*〔英〕/'dʒelˌbɜd; 'dʒeɪlbɜ:d/ *n infml* a person who has spent a lot of time in prison〔非正式〕長期坐牢的囚犯

jail·break || also 又作 **gaolbreak** *BrE*〔英〕/'dʒelˌbrek; 'dʒeɪlbreɪk/ *n* an escape from prison, esp. by more than one person〔尤指多人的〕越獄, 大逃獄

jail·er || also 又作 **gaoler** *BrE*〔英〕/'dʒelə; 'dʒeɪlə/ *n esp. old use* a person who is in charge of a prison or prisoners〔尤舊〕監獄看守, 獄卒

ja·lop·y /dʒə'lɑpɪ; dʒə'lɒpi/ *n humor* a worn-out old car〔幽〕破舊的汽車

jam¹ /dʒæm; dʒæm/ || **jelly** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] very thick sweet liquid made from fruit boiled and preserved in sugar, used esp. for spreading on bread 果醬: *strawberry jam* 草莓醬 —see also 另見 MARMALADE, **money for jam** (MONEY)

jam² *v* **-mm- 1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to pack, crush, or gather tightly into a small space (把…)塞緊, (使)擠滿: *One of the lifts was out of order, so we all had to jam into the other one.* 兩座電梯中的一座出了故障, 我們大家只好都擠進另一座電梯裡去。 *I can't jam another thing into this bag.* 我沒法再往這包裡塞進別的東西了。 | *The bus was so full that I was jammed in and couldn't move.* 公共汽車上人太多了, 我被擠在裡面動彈不得。 **2** [T] to fill with people, cars, etc., so that movement is difficult or impossible〔人、車等〕堵塞〔道路〕: *The crowds jammed the streets, and no cars could pass.* 大街上擠滿了人, 汽車都無法通過。 **3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to make so many telephone calls to a place at the same time that (its telephone system) cannot work properly 使〔電話線路〕堵塞: *The company's switchboard was jammed with complaints.* 打來投訴的電話太多了, 公司的電話總機應接不暇。 **4** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to press hard and suddenly 猛推, 猛壓: *She jammed the top of the box down on my hand.* 她猛地把箱蓋往下一按, 砸在了我手上。 | *I jammed on the brakes/jammed the brakes on.* 我猛然把車剎住。 **5** [I (UP)] (esp. of moving parts, e.g. of machines) to get stuck〔尤指機器的活動部件〕發生故障, 卡住: *The door has jammed and I can't open it.* 這扇門給卡住了, 我無法打開。 **6** [T] to broadcast noise on a radio signal so that (the radio shows that should be on that signal) cannot be heard〔對無線電台的〕干擾: *The Russians have been jamming American broadcasts to Eastern Europe.* 美國對東歐的廣播節目一直受到俄國人的干擾。 **7** [I] *infml* to play in a JAM SESSION〔非正式〕在爵士樂〔搖滾樂〕即興演奏會上演奏

jam³ *n* **1** a mass of people or things pressed so close together that movement is difficult or impossible 擁擠的人羣; 堵塞物: *Their car was stuck in a* **traffic jam** *for hours.* 他們的車子因交通堵塞而被耽擱了好幾個小時。 | *a log jam* 〔江河上的〕浮木擁塞 **2** *be in/get into a jam infml* be in/to get into a difficult situation〔非正式〕陷入困境

jamb /dʒæm; dʒæm/ *n tech* a side post of a door or window〔術語〕(門、窗的)側柱, 邊框

jam·bo·ree /ˌdʒæmbə'ri; ˌdʒæmbə'ri:/ *n* **1** *infml* a big noisy happy party〔非正式〕快樂喧鬧的大聚會 **2** a large gathering of SCOUTS or GUIDES 童子軍大集會

jam·my /'dʒæmɪ; 'dʒæmi/ *adj BrE sl*〔英, 俚〕**1** easy 容易的: *That was a really jammy examination.* 那次考試真是太容易了。 **2** (used esp. with *taboo* words 尤與忌諱詞同用) lucky, esp. in a way that makes other people annoyed〔尤指使其他人氣惱的〕運氣好的: *The jammy bugger passed the exam without doing any work!* 那個他媽走運的傢伙沒花一點功夫就通過了考試!

jam-packed /ˌ- '-ˌ/ *adj* **[(with)]** *infml* full with many people or things very close together; very CROWDED〔非正式〕擠得滿滿的, 非常擁擠的: 塞得緊緊的: *The theatre was jam-packed for the first night of the play.* 演出的第一個晚上, 劇場裡擠滿了人。

jam ses·sion /'- ˌ--/ *n* a JAZZ or ROCK³ performance in which the musicians play together without practising together first 爵士樂〔搖滾樂〕即興演奏會

jan·gle /'dʒæŋgl; 'dʒæŋgəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) make a sharp sound, like metal striking against metal (使)發出如金屬碰撞般刺耳的聲音: *The brass bells jangled on the horse's collar.* 銅鈴在馬轡上發出叮零噹啷的響聲。 **2** [T] to excite unpleasantly; upset 使煩躁不安: *His jangled nerves* 他焦躁不安的神經

jan·is·sa·ry /dʒænə sɛrɪ; dʒænɪsəri also 又作 **jan·i·za·ry** /-zɛrɪ; -zəri — *n* a member of a special group of soldiers in Turkey in former times〔昔日的〕土耳其禁衛軍士兵

jan·i·tor /dʒænətɚ; dʒænɪtə/ *n* **1** *AmE & ScotE for* 美及蘇格蘭語 = CARETAKER (1) **2** *old-fash* a person who guards the main door of a large building〔過時〕(大樓的)看門人, 門房, 門役 — compare 比較 PORTER² (3)

Jan·u·a·ry /'dʒænjuˌɛrɪ; 'dʒænjuərɪ/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Jan.**) *n* [C;U] the first month of the year, between December and February 一月: *It happened on January the fifth/on the fifth of January/* (*AmE* 美) *on January fifth.* 事情發生於一月五日。 | *The new office will open in January 1999.* 新的辦事處將於一九九九年一月開始辦公。 | *I started work here last January/the January before last.* 我是今年一月〔去年一月〕開始在這裡工作的。

ja·pan /dʒə'pæn; dʒə'pæn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] to cover (wood or metal) with a special paint giving a black shiny surface 用黑亮漆給〔木、金屬〕上光: *a japanned box* 上了黑亮漆的盒子

Jap·a·nese /ˌdʒæpə'niz; ˌdʒæpə'ni:z/ *n* **Japanese 1** [C] a person from Japan 日本人 **2** [U] the language of Japan 日語 **—Japanese** *adj*

Japanese lan·tern /ˌ··· '···/ *n* a CHINESE LANTERN 燈籠

jape /dʒep; dʒeɪp/ *n old-fash* a playful trick〖過時〗玩笑, 戲弄

ja·pon·i·ca /dʒəˈpɒnɪkə; dʒəˈpɒnɪkə/ *n* [C;U] a decorative bush with red or white flowers 山茶

jar[1] /dʒɑr; dʒɑːr/ *n* **1** a short-necked wide-mouthed pot or bottle made of glass, stone, clay, etc. 壜子, 罐子, 廣口瓶: *a jam jar* 果醬瓶 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **2** also 又作 **jar·ful** /-ful; -fʊl/ — the amount a jar will hold 一壜〔罐, 瓶〕之量: *For this recipe you need a whole jar of marmalade.* 用這種做法, 你需要一整罐柑桔醬。

jar[2] *v* **-rr-** **1** [I (on)] to upset by making an unpleasant sound〔發出刺耳聲〕使人感到不快: *This experimental music jars (on my nerves) somewhat.* 這種實驗性音樂, 真有點讓我(的神經)受不了。**2** [T] to shake unpleasantly〔令人不快地〕震動: *The fall jarred every bone in my body.* 這一跤摔得我渾身上下都疼。**3** [I (with)] to be in noticeable opposition; not match; CLASH 不和諧, 不相配: *jarring opinions/colours* 有分歧的意見; 不協調的顏色

jar[3] *n* (something that causes) an unpleasant shaking sensation 不愉快的震動感; 引起不愉快的震動感的東西: *We felt a jar as the wheels hit a bump.* 車子撞到路面上降起的地方時, 我們感到了顛簸。

jar·gon /ˈdʒɑrgən; ˈdʒɑːgən/ *n* [C;U] *often derog* difficult or strange language which uses words known only to the members of a certain group〔常貶〕〔難懂的〕行話: *computer jargon* 計算機行話 | *the jargon of the advertising business* 廣告業行話

jas·mine /ˈdʒæsmɪn; ˈdʒæzmɪn/ *n* [C;U] a climbing plant with sweet-smelling white or yellow flowers 茉莉, 素馨

jas·per /ˈdʒæspə; ˈdʒæspə/ *n* [U] a decorative red, yellow, or brown stone, not of great value〔呈紅、黃、棕等顏色但不大值錢的〕玉石

jaun·dice /ˈdʒɔndɪs; ˈdʒɔːndɪs/ *n* [U] a medical condition in which the skin, the white part of the eyes, etc. turn yellow 黃疸(病)

jaun·diced /ˈdʒɔndɪst; ˈdʒɔːndɪst/ *adj* **1** *often derog* tending to judge people and things unfavourably, esp. (as if) from long and disappointing experience of human affairs〔常貶〕〔似乎把世事看透了因而〕不信任的, 有偏見的: *jaundiced opinions* 有成見的看法 | *a jaundiced view of life* 有偏見的人生觀 | *He looks on these modern ideas with a rather jaundiced eye.* 他以帶有相當偏見的眼光看待這些現代思想。**2** *rare* suffering from jaundice〔罕〕患黃疸的

jaunt /dʒɔnt; dʒɔːnt/ *n* a short journey for pleasure〔短途的〕旅遊, 遊覽: *We're going on/for a little jaunt to the seaside this afternoon.* 今天下午我們準備到海邊去遊玩。—**jaunt** *v* [I]

jaun·ty /ˈdʒɔntɪ; ˈdʒɔːntɪ/ *adj* (showing that one feels) cheerful, confident, and pleased with life 輕鬆愉快的, 滿懷信心的, 無憂無慮的: *a jaunty hat/person/wave of the hand* 一頂花哨的帽子; 輕鬆活潑的人; 得意洋洋的揮手 —**-ily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

jav·e·lin /ˈdʒævlɪn; ˈdʒævəlɪn/ *n* a light spear for throwing, now used mainly in sport〔現多用於田徑運動的〕標槍

***jaw**[1] /dʒɔ; dʒɔː/ *n* **1** [C] either of the two bony parts of the face in which the teeth are set 領; 顎: *the upper/lower jaw* 上頜〔顎〕; 下頜〔顎〕—see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖 **2** [C] the appearance of the lower jaw 下頜〔顎〕, 下巴: *A strong square jaw is supposed to be a sign of firm character.* 結實的方下巴被看成是性格堅定的特徵。**3** [C;U] *infml, sometimes derog* (a) talk〔非正式, 有時貶〕閒談, 聊天: *We hadn't seen each other for months, and we sat down for a good jaw.* 我們有好幾個月沒見面了, 於是就坐下來聊個夠。—see also 另見 JAWS

jaw[2] *v* [I (AWAY)] *infml, sometimes derog* to talk〔非正式, 有時貶〕閒談: *They've been jawing away for hours.* 他們一連聊了好幾個小時。

jaw·bone /ˈdʒɔˌbon; ˈdʒɔːbəʊn/ *n* either of the big bones of the jaws, esp. the lower jaw 領骨〈尤指下頜骨〉; 顎骨

jaw·break·er /ˈdʒɔˌbrekə; ˈdʒɔːˌbreɪkə/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a word that is hard to pronounce 難發音的詞 **2** *AmE infml* a hard round piece of CANDY〔美, 非正式〕圓形的硬糖

jaws /dʒɔz; dʒɔːz/ *n* [P] **1** the mouth of a (fierce) animal〔(兇猛)動物的〕嘴: *The crocodile opened its jaws/clamped its jaws shut.* 鱷魚張大〔緊閉〕牠的嘴。| (fig. 喻) *to escape from the jaws of death* (=from a situation in which one might have been killed) 從死亡的危險中逃脫出來; 虎口餘生 **2** the two parts of a machine or tool, esp. a VICE[2], between which something can be held tightly or crushed〔機器、工具, 尤指虎鉗的〕夾住東西的部分, 夾片, 鉗口

jay /dʒe; dʒeɪ/ *n* a noisy brightly-coloured bird of the CROW family 樫鳥〔一種愛叫、羽毛鮮豔的鴉鵲鳥〕—see also 另見 BLUE JAY

jay·walk /ˈdʒeˌwɔk; ˈdʒeɪwɔːk/ *v* [I] to cross streets in a careless and dangerous way, esp. in the wrong place or without paying attention to the traffic lights 不遵守交通規則而亂穿越馬路 —**~er** *n*

jazz[1] /dʒæz; dʒæz/ *n* [U] **1** music with a strong beat and some free playing by each musician, originated by black Americans 爵士樂 **2** *AmE sl* empty meaningless talk, esp. if used to confuse or deceive〔美, 俚〕毫無意義的空話 **3 and all that jazz** *sl, usu. derog* and other things like that〔俚, 一般貶〕諸如此類的東西: *I'm fed up with being told about rules, responsibilities, duties, and all that jazz.* 我對規矩、責任、義務等諸如此類的話聽得夠膩煩了。

jazz[2] *v*

jazz sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to make more active, interesting, or enjoyable, often with cheap bright decoration〔非正式〕〔常以顏色鮮豔的廉價飾物〕使更活潑有趣〔更加開心〕: *to jazz up the room with some bright red curtains* 用鮮紅色的窗簾裝飾房間使之更有生氣

jazz·y /ˈdʒæzɪ; ˈdʒæzi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** attracting attention, as with (too) bright colours 炫耀的, 花哨的: *a very jazzy dress* 一件非常花哨的衣服 **2** like jazz music 似爵士樂的 —**-ily** *adv*

***jeal·ous** /ˈdʒɛləs; ˈdʒeləs/ *adj* [(of)] *often derog* 〖常貶〗**1** unhappy and angry because (you think that) a someone who should like you, likes someone else better 嫉妒的, 妒忌的: *When she kisses the baby, it makes the older child jealous.* 她親吻那嬰孩時, 那個大一點的孩子感到了嫉妒。**b** someone who you feel belongs to you, is being admired too much by someone else 吃醋的: *If other men spoke to his wife, he got terribly jealous.* 要是別的男人和他妻子講話, 他就會醋意大發。**2** wanting to have what someone else has; ENVIOUS 豔羨的, 羨慕的: *He is jealous of their success.* 他羨慕他們的成功。**3** wanting to keep what one has; POSSESSIVE 愛惜的, 珍惜的; 小心守護的, 唯恐失去的: *He is jealous of his possessions/of his rights.* 他珍惜他的財產〔權利〕。—**~ly** *adv*: *The dog guarded its bone jealously.* 那條狗小心謹慎地看守着牠的骨頭。| *She jealously defended the honour of her family.* 她小心翼翼地維護她家庭的名譽。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Jealousy** is usually considered to be a more unpleasant feeling than **envy**. **jealousy** 通常被看作比 **envy** 更帶有令人不快的情緒。Compare 比較 *Ann has got a very nice job — I'm* **envious**/*full of* **envy**/*I* **envy** *her* (=I wish I had a job like that) (安有了一個非常好的工作, 我(很)羨慕她) and *Tom is* **jealous** *of Ann* (=feels strong dislike for Ann) *because he thinks that he should have got the job.* (湯姆(很)嫉妒安, 因為他認為他本應該得到那份工作。) **2** **Jealous** is often used about someone who is afraid of letting a person (especially a husband or wife) be liked or admired by others. **jealous** 常用來指某人害怕自己的(丈夫或

妻子等)被別人喜歡或愛慕上: *If other men spoke to his wife he was immediately* **jealous.** (要是別的男人和他妻子說話, 他馬上就會非常嫉妒。)

***jeal·ous·y** /'dʒɛləsɪ; 'dʒɛləsɪ/ *n* {C;U} (a) jealous feeling 嫉妒(之情)

jeans /dʒinz; dʒi:nz/ || also 又作 **blue jeans** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* [P] trousers made of DENIM (=a strong, usu. blue, cotton cloth), worn informally by men, women, and children 粗斜紋藍布褲, 牛仔褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 OVERALL 圖

jeep /dʒip; dʒi:p/ *n* a type of small car made for travelling over rough ground 吉普車: *to cross the desert by jeep* 坐吉普車橫越沙漠

jeer /dʒɪr; dʒɪə'/ *v* [I (at); T] to laugh or shout disrespectfully (at) 嘲笑, 嘲弄: *The team was playing dreadfully, and the crowd jeered (at) them.* 那支球隊打得很糟糕, 觀眾都嘲笑他們。| *jeering laughter* 嘲笑聲 —**jeer** *n*: *abusive jeers* 謾罵般的譏笑 —**~ingly** *adv*

Je·ho·vah /dʒɪ'hovə; dʒɪ'həʊvə/ *n* [*the*] (a name given to God in the OLD TESTAMENT (=first part of the Bible) 耶和華〔舊約聖經中對上帝的稱呼〕

Jehovah's Wit·ness /-ˌ·· '··/ *n* a member of a religious organization that believes in every word of the Bible and sends its members to people's houses to try to make them join 耶和華見證人〔一個基督教教派, 相信聖經每句話, 並派教徒上門傳教〕

je·june /dʒɪ'dʒun; dʒɪ'dʒu:n/ *adj fml derog* 〔正式, 貶〕**1** childish; NAIVE 孩子氣的, 天真的: *jejune political opinions* 幼稚的政治觀點 **2** (esp. of written material) dull; uninteresting 〔尤指文章〕單調的, 枯燥無味的: *jejune lectures* 索然寡味的講演

jell, gel /dʒɛl; dʒel/ *v* [I] **1** (of a liquid) to become firmer, like jelly 〔液體〕凝成膠狀, 凍結 **2** (of ideas, thoughts, etc.) to take a clear shape 〔意見, 想法等〕定形, 成形: *I found the film confusing — I lot of different ideas that didn't really jell.* 我覺得這部片子很混亂, 許多不同觀點都不夠清楚。

jel·lied /'dʒɛlɪd; 'dʒelid/ *adj* cooked and served in jelly 做成膠凍狀的: *jellied eels* 鰻魚凍

jel·lo /'dʒɛlo; 'dʒeləʊ/ *n* [U] *tdmk, AmE for* 〔商標, 美〕 = JELLY (1b)

***jel·ly** /'dʒɛlɪ; 'dʒelɪ/ *n* **1 a** [S;U] a soft quite solid substance which shakes when it is moved 膠凍, 膠凍狀物: *The juices from the cooked meat solidify into a jelly.* 燉肉湯凝成了肉凍兒。| (fig. 喻) *He had beaten his victim's head to a jelly with a hammer.* 他用錘子把受害者的腦袋狠狠地打成了肉醬。**b** [C;U] (a dish of) such a substance made with sweetened fruit juice and GELATINE 果凍(甜食): *an orange jelly* 一份橘子凍 | *The children were eating jelly and ice cream.* 孩子們在吃着果凍和冰淇淋。| *I was so nervous I was shaking like a jelly.* 我太緊張了, 渾身簌抖。**2** [U] **a** clear, quite solid JAM[1] containing no pieces of fruit, seeds, etc. 〔清澈而不含水果或種子碎粒的〕果醬: *apple jelly* 蘋果醬 **b** *AmE for* 〔美〕 = JAM[1]

jelly bean /'··ˌ·/ *n* a small soft sweet, eaten esp. in the US 〔尤指美國的〕軟心豆粒糖

jel·ly·fish /'dʒɛlɪˌfɪʃ; 'dʒelɪfɪʃ/ *n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** a sea creature that has a soft nearly transparent body and sometimes stings 水母, 海蜇

jelly roll /'·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕 = SWISS ROLL

jem·my /'dʒɛmɪ; 'dʒemɪ/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **jimmy** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* a metal bar used esp. by thieves to break open locked doors, windows, etc. 〔尤指竊賊用來撬開門窗等的〕撬棍 —**jemmy** *v* [T]

je ne sais quoi /ʒɛnəˌseˈkwa; ˌʒə nə seɪ 'kwɑ:/ *n* [S;U] *Fr, often pomp or humor* a desirable quality that cannot be described or expressed 〔法, 常誇張或幽〕一種說不出的良好品質: *Her reading of the poem lacked a certain je ne sais quoi.* 她對那首詩的朗誦缺少一種難以說清的情調。

jen·ny /'dʒɛnɪ; 'dʒeni/ *n* see 參見 SPINNING JENNY

jeop·ar·dize || also 又作 **-dise** *BrE* 〔英〕/'dʒɛpəd,aɪz; 'dʒepədaɪz/ *v* [T] to put at risk or in danger 使處於危險境地; 危害: *If you're rude to him it may jeopardize your chances of promotion.* 要是你對他無禮, 那會妨礙你晉升的機會。

jeop·ar·dy /'dʒɛpəɹdɪ; 'dʒepədi/ *n* [U] risk of loss, defeat, harm, etc.; danger 〔招致損失, 危害等的〕風險, 危險: *His foolish behaviour may* **put** *his whole future* **in jeopardy.** 他的愚蠢行為可能危害他的整個前途。

jer·e·mi·ad /ˌdʒɛrə'maɪæd; ˌdʒerɪ'maɪəd/ *n lit, often derog* a long sad-sounding complaint 〔文, 常貶〕長篇的哀訴, 哀史

jerk[1] /dʒɜ·k; dʒɜ:k/ *v* **1** [T] to pull suddenly 急拉, 猛的拉一下: *He jerked the string and the puppet jumped.* 他猛地一拉繩子, 木偶就跳了起來。**2** [I] to move with jerks 顛簸地行進: *The bus jerked to a stop.* 公共汽車猛然剎車, 就停住了。

jerk off *phr v* [I;T] *taboo sl, esp. AmE for* 〔諱, 俚, 尤美〕= MASTURBATE

jerk[2] *n* **1** a short quick pull or (backward) movement 猛的一拉〔退〕: *The knife was stuck but she pulled it out with a jerk.* 那把刀子被卡住了, 她猛地一拔, 把它拔了出來。| *The train stopped with a jerk.* 火車猛然剎車, 就停了下來。—see also 另見 PHYSICAL JERKS **2** *derog sl, esp. AmE* a stupid person 〔貶, 俚, 尤美〕傻瓜, 笨蛋: *Stop dancing on my feet, you jerk!* 跳舞別老踩我的腳, 你這笨蛋!

jer·kin /'dʒɜ·kɪn; 'dʒɜ:kɪ̩n/ *n* a short coat, usu. without SLEEVES, worn esp. by men in former times 〔昔日男子所穿的〕無袖外套

jerk·y /'dʒɜ·kɪ; 'dʒɜ:kɪ/ *adj* not smooth in movement; with sudden starts and stops 〔在行進中〕不平穩的, 忽開忽停的: *We had a very jerky ride in the back of the old truck.* 我們坐在那輛舊卡車的後部, 一路上給顛得真夠嗆。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

jer·o·bo·am /ˌdʒɛrə'boəm; ˌdʒerə'bəʊəm/ *n* a very large wine bottle 〔為普通酒瓶四倍量的〕大酒瓶

jer·ry-built /'dʒɛrɪˌbɪlt; 'dʒerɪ bɪlt/ *adj derog* built quickly, cheaply, and badly 〔貶〕匆促草率建成的, 偷工減料蓋成的: *a jerry-built house* 一座草草蓋成的房子

jer·sey /'dʒɜ·zɪ; 'dʒɜ:zɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a woollen garment for the upper part of the body; SWEATER 衛生〔運動〕衫, 圓領緊身毛〔絨〕衣 **2** [U] fine usu. woollen cloth used esp. for women's dresses 〔尤用於做女裝的〕細毛布料

Jersey *n* a light brown cow that produces creamy milk 澤西種乳牛

Je·ru·sa·lem ar·ti·choke /dʒəˌruːsələm 'ɑrtɪʧok; dʒəˌruːsələm 'ɑːtɪʧəʊk/ *n* an ARTICHOKE (2) 菊芋

jest /dʒɛst; dʒest/ *v* [I (with, about)] *fml* to speak without serious intention; joke 〔正式〕說笑話, 開玩笑: *Don't jest with me, young man!* 年輕人, 別跟我開玩笑! | *a jesting remark* 開玩笑的話 —**jest** *n* [C;U]: *He said it as a jest/said it* **in jest.** 他這是說着玩的; 他是玩着說這個的。—**~ingly** *adv*

jest·er /'dʒɛstɚ; 'dʒestə'/ *n* a man kept by a ruler in former times to amuse him, tell jokes, etc.; FOOL[1] (2) 〔昔日為統治者說笑逗樂的〕弄臣

Je·su·it /'dʒɛʒʊɪt; 'dʒezjʊɪ̩t/ *n* **1** a Roman Catholic man who is a member of the Society of Jesus and lives a religious life (天主教)耶穌會會士 **2** *rare derog* a person who makes clever secret plans to deceive people 〔罕, 貶〕狡猾虛偽的人, 陰謀家 —**~ical** /ˌdʒɛʒʊ'ɪtɪkl; ˌdʒezjʊ'ɪtɪkəl/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

Je·sus[1] /'dʒizəs; 'dʒi:zəs/ *n* [*the*] the founder of the Christian religion; CHRIST 耶穌〔基督教的創始者〕

Jesus[2] *interj sl* (a strong word used to express surprise, anger, etc. 表示驚奇、憤怒等強烈情感的用語) 〔俚〕天啊

■ USAGE 用法說明 Some people, especially those who believe in the Christian religion, are offended by the use of **Jesus** and **Christ** as interjections. **God** is more commonly used and is

not felt to be so strong, but some people do not like this use either. 一些人，特別是那些信仰基督教的人對把 **Jesus** 和 **Christ** 用作感嘆詞感到惱火。**God** 一詞較為常用，反感也不太強烈，但是有些人也不喜歡這種用法。

jet¹ /dʒet; dʒet/ *n* **1** an aircraft with a JET ENGINE 噴氣式飛機: *Enemy jets attacked our positions.* 敵人的噴氣式飛機襲擊了我們的陣地。| *travelling by jet* 乘噴氣式飛機旅行 | *a jet aircraft* 一架噴氣式飛機 **2** [**of**)] a fast narrow stream of liquid, gas, etc., coming out of a small hole〔液體、氣體等的〕噴射流: *The firemen directed jets of water at the burning building.* 消防隊員把水柱噴向燃燒着的樓房。**3** a narrow opening from which this is forced out 噴射口, 噴嘴: *Put a match to the gas jet to light the gas.* 把火柴放在煤氣竈上的噴嘴來點燃煤氣。

jet² *v* **-tt-** [I+*adv/prep*; T (OUT)] to come or send out of a small opening in a fast narrow stream 噴射; 噴出: *Water jetted from the pipe/jetted out.* 水從管子裡噴出; 水噴射出來。| *The flamethrower jetted (out) flames.* 噴火器噴出火焰來。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to travel by jet aircraft〔非正式〕乘噴氣式飛機旅行: *jetting around the world* 乘噴氣式飛機周遊世界

jet³ *n* [U] a hard black material used, when polished, for making small decorative objects and jewellery 煤玉, 黑玉, 煤精

jet-black /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* deep black 烏黑發亮的, 深黑色的

jet en·gine /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an engine that pushes out a stream of hot air and gases behind it, used for aircraft 噴氣發動機 —see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 圖

jet·foil /ˈdʒetfɔɪl; ˈdʒetfɔɪl/ *n* a boat that rises out of the water on leglike structures when travelling fast; HYDROFOIL 噴流水翼船

jet lag /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the tired and confused feeling that people may get after flying to a part of the world where the time is different, e.g. morning when it ought to be bedtime 飛行時差綜合症: *suffering from jet lag* 患飛行時差綜合症

jet-pro·pelled /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* driven by a JET ENGINE 噴氣發動機推進的

jet pro·pul·sion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the use of JET ENGINES 噴氣推進

jet-sam /ˈdʒetsəm; ˈdʒetsəm/ *n* [U] things thrown from a ship (and floating towards the shore)〔被沖到岸邊的〕從船上丟棄的物品 —compare 比較 FLOTSAM

jet set /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* the international social group of rich, successful, and fashionable people who travel a lot〔非正式〕(國際社會上的) 常乘噴氣式飛機旅行的有錢階層: *By marrying a Greek shipping millionaire she gained immediate entry into the jet set.* 她因嫁給一位希臘船運業百萬富翁而直接躋身於乘坐噴氣式飛機旅行的闊佬階層。| *a jet-set party* 乘坐噴氣機旅行的闊佬們的聚會 **—jet-setter** /ˈ· ··/ *n*: *My son's a real jet-setter these days.* 時下我兒子成為真正的乘坐噴氣機旅行的闊佬。

jet stream /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] a current of very strong winds high up above the Earth's surface〔地球高空上的〕急流

jet·ti·son /ˈdʒetəsn; ˈdʒetɪsən/ *v* [T] 1 to throw away, esp. from a moving vehicle〔尤指從在行進中的交通工具上〕丟棄, 拋棄: *We had to jettison the cargo to make the plane lighter.* 我們不得不把貨物扔掉, 以減輕飛機上的重量。**2** to get rid of 除掉, 擺脫: *If this company is ever to return to profitability, it's got to jettison its outmoded management practices.* 這家公司如果還想恢復贏利的話, 就要擺脫掉過時的經營方法。

jet·ty /ˈdʒeti; ˈdʒeti/ *n* a wall or PLATFORM built out into water, used either for getting on and off ships or as a protection against the force of the waves, and usu. smaller than a PIER 突堤, 防波堤; 碼頭

Jew /dʒu; dʒu:/ **Jew·ess** /ˈdʒuɪs; ˈdʒu:ɪs/ *fem, not polite*〔陰性, 不禮貌〕— *n* a member of a people, whose religion is JUDAISM, who lived in ancient times in the land of Israel, some of whom now live in the modern state of Israel and others in various countries throughout the world 猶太人; 猶太教徒 **—~ish** *adj*: *My husband is Jewish.* 我丈夫是猶太人。| *the Jewish religion* 猶太教

***jew·el** /ˈdʒuəl; ˈdʒu:əl/ *n* **1** a small piece of decorative and valuable stone, e.g. a diamond or EMERALD; GEM 寶石 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a decoration that contains one or more of these and is worn on clothes or on the body 寶石飾物, 首飾: *She locked her jewels in the safe.* 她把她的首飾鎖在保險箱裡了。—see also 另見 CROWN JEWELS **3** a very small real or artificial stone fitted in the machinery of a watch, to make it run smoothly (鐘錶內的) 寶石軸承, 鑽 **4** a person or thing of great value 貴重的人〔東西〕; 寶貝: *This painting is the jewel of my collection.* (=is my finest painting) 這是我藏畫中最珍貴的一幅。

jew·elled *BrE*〔英〕|| **jeweled** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈdʒuəld; ˈdʒu:əld/ *adj* decorated or fitted with jewels 鑲有寶石的: *a jewelled bracelet* 鑲嵌寶石的手鐲

jew·el·ler *BrE*〔英〕|| **jeweler** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈdʒuələr; ˈdʒu:ələr/ *n* **1** a person who owns or works in a shop (**jeweller's** *BrE*〔英〕, **jeweler's** *AmE*〔美〕) which sells jewellery, watches, etc. 寶石商; 鐘錶商 **2** a maker of jewellery 寶石匠

***jew·el·lery** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-elry** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈdʒuəlrɪ; ˈdʒu:əlrɪ/ *n* [U] body decorations such as rings, NECKLACES, etc. 珠寶, 首飾: *This diamond brooch is my most valuable piece of jewellery.* 這枚鑽石胸針是我最貴重的一件首飾。| *a jewellery box* 首飾匣 —see also 另見 COSTUME JEWELLERY

Jew's harp /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a small musical instrument held between the teeth and played by striking a piece of metal with one finger 單簧口琴〔一種銜於齒間以手指撥奏一塊金屬片的單簧樂器〕

Jez·e·bel /ˈdʒezəbl; ˈdʒezəbəl/ *n derog, usu. lit or humor* an immoral woman who tries to attract men sexually〔貶, 一般文或幽〕無恥蕩婦

jib¹ /dʒɪb; dʒɪb/ *n* a long beam which stands out from a CRANE, and from which the hook hangs down〔起重機的〕懸臂

jib² *n* a small sail 艏三角帆, 小帆 —see also 另見 **the cut of someone's jib** (CUT²); see picture at 見 YACHT 圖

jib³ *v* **-bb-** [I (**at**)] to become suddenly unwilling to go further; HESITATE〔突然〕停止不肯前進; 遲疑不決: *He jibbed a bit when I told him the price, but eventually he agreed.* 我告訴他價錢時, 他遲疑了一下, 但最後還是同意了。| *She jibbed at signing the contract without legal advice.* 在沒有徵求律師意見的情況下, 她不肯簽那份合同。

jibe /dʒaɪb; dʒaɪb/ *n, v* GIBE 嘲諷(話)

jif·fy /ˈdʒɪfɪ; ˈdʒɪfɪ/ *n* [S] *infml* a moment〔非正式〕一會兒, 瞬間: *I won't be a jiffy.* (=I'll be ready very soon) 我一會兒就好。

jig¹ /dʒɪg; dʒɪg/ *n* (music for) a quick merry dance 吉格舞(曲)〔一種輕快的舞(曲)〕

jig² *v* **-gg-** **1** [I] to dance a jig 跳吉格舞 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move up and down with quick short movements (使)上下急動, (使)蹦跳: *They were jigging up and down in time to the music.* 他們隨着音樂的節拍輕快地上下跳着。

jig·ger /ˈdʒɪgə; ˈdʒɪgər/ *n* **1** a small usu. metal cup used in measuring alcoholic drinks〔通常為金屬的〕量酒的小杯 **2** *sl, esp. AmE* any small piece of apparatus〔俚, 尤美〕小器具, 小玩意兒: *Have you seen that jigger I fix the radio with?* 你看見我用來修理收音機的那個小玩意了嗎?

jig·gered /ˈdʒɪgəd; ˈdʒɪgəd/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕**1** very surprised 非常驚訝的: *Well, I'll be jiggered!* (=I am very surprised) 啊! 那才奇怪呢! **2** *old-fash* very tired〔過時〕筋疲力盡的: *I'm completely jiggered after that game of football.* 踢完那場足球, 我真是累極了。

jig·ger·y-po·ker·y /ˈdʒɪgərɪˈpokərɪ; ˌdʒɪgərɪ ˈpəʊkərɪ/ *n*

[U] *infml, esp. BrE* secret dishonest behaviour 〔非正式，尤英〕陰謀，騙局: *By the look of these election results, there's been some jiggery-pokery.* 從這些選舉結果來看，這當中是有一些弄虛作假。

jig·gle /ˈdʒɪgl; ˈdʒɪgəl/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) move from side to side with short quick light movements 〔非正式〕(使)輕搖，(使)左右擺動: *Jiggle the key in the lock and see if it'll open the door.* 用這把鑰匙在鎖裡輕輕左右擺動，看它是否能開這扇門。 **—jiggle** *n*

jig-saw /ˈdʒɪgˌsɔ; ˈdʒɪgəsɔː/ *n* **1** also **jigsaw puzzle** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/— a picture cut up into many small pieces to be fitted together 拼圖玩具: *to do a jigsaw* 玩拼圖玩具 | (fig.) 喻) *The police have found a vital clue to the murder, and hope that the other pieces of the jigsaw will now fall into place.* (=so that the rest of the mystery will be explained) 警方已經找到那起兇殺案的一個極重要的線索並希望由此能解開其他方面的疑團。 **2** a SAW for cutting out shapes in thin pieces of wood 線鋸，鏤花鋸

jigsaw 拼圖玩具

ji·had /dʒɪˈhɑd; dʒɪˈhɑːd/ *n* a holy war fought by Muslims as a religious duty〔伊斯蘭教的〕護教戰爭，聖戰

jilt /dʒɪlt; dʒɪlt/ *v* [T] *derog* to suddenly refuse to see (a lover) any more; unexpectedly refuse to marry (someone) after having promised to do so 貶〕突然拋棄〔情人〕; 突然毀棄〔婚約〕

jim crow /ˈdʒɪmˈkro; ˌdʒɪm ˈkrəʊ/ *adj* [A] *AmE* 〔美〕(*often caps.* 常用大寫) **1** *derog* unfairly disadvantageous to blacks 貶〕歧視黑人的: *Jim Crow laws* 歧視黑人的法律 **2** for blacks only, and usu. of poor quality 專供黑人用的(通常素質低劣的): *Jim Crow schools* 黑人學校

jim-jams /ˈdʒɪmˌdʒæmz; ˈdʒɪmdʒæmz/ *n* [*the*+P] *humor sl* the JITTERS 緊張，煩躁

jim·my /ˈdʒɪmɪ; ˈdʒɪmɪ/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= JEMMY

jin·gle¹ /ˈdʒɪŋgl; ˈdʒɪŋgəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) sound with a jingle (使)發生叮噹聲: *The coins in his pocket jingled as he walked.* 他走路時口袋裡的硬幣叮噹作響。

jingle² *n* **1** a repeated sound like small bells ringing or light metal objects striking against each other〔小鈴、輕金屬物發出的〕叮噹聲 **2** a very short simple song, usu. of poor quality, esp. as part of a radio or TV advertisement〔尤指廣播、電視中的〕廣告)短歌: *I can't stop humming that awful soap powder jingle.* 我忍不住常常哼那支難聽的肥皂粉廣告歌。

jin·go·is·m /ˈdʒɪŋgoɪzm; ˈdʒɪŋgəʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* a belief that one's country is better than others, esp. expressed threateningly 貶〕沙文主義，侵略主義 **—ist,** *n* **—·istic** /ˌdʒɪŋgoˈɪstɪk; ˌdʒɪŋgəʊˈɪstɪk/ *adj*

jinks /dʒɪŋks; dʒɪŋks/ *n* see 參見 HIGH JINKS

jinn /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ also 又作 **jin·ni** /dʒɪˈni; ˈdʒɪnɪ/— *n* a GENIE〔阿拉伯神話中的〕妖魔，精靈

jinx¹ /dʒɪŋks; dʒɪŋks/ *n* [(**on**)] something that brings bad luck 不祥之物: *There seems to be a jinx on our team when we play there, because we always lose.* 我們隊在那裡比賽老是輸，像是霉運當頭似的。

jinx² *v* [T] *infml* to bring bad luck to 〔非正式〕帶來壞運氣，使倒霉: *That family is jinxed.* (=has continuing bad luck) 那戶人家接連着倒霉。

jit·ter·bug /ˈdʒɪtəˌbʌg; ˈdʒɪtəbʌg/ *n* a fast active popular dance of the 1940s 吉特巴舞〔一種在二十世紀四十年代風行的活潑輕快的舞蹈〕

jit·ters /ˈdʒɪtəz; ˈdʒɪtəz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* anxiety, esp. before an important or difficult event 〔非正式〕〔尤在重大事件或困境發生前的〕緊張不安，恐慌: *I've got the jitters about my driving test.* 我對駕駛考試感到很緊張。 | *That mad look in his eyes gives me the jitters.* 他那種兇狠的眼神使我十分不安。 **—·tery** /ˈdʒɪtərɪ; ˈdʒɪtərɪ/ *adj*

jiu·jit·su /dʒuˈdʒɪtsu; ˌdʒuːˈdʒɪtsuː/ *n* [U] = JUJITSU

jive¹ /dʒaɪv; dʒaɪv/ *n* [U] **1** (a style of very fast dancing performed to) a kind of popular music with a strong regular beat; SWING² (5) or ROCK 'N' ROLL〔一種快節奏的〕搖擺樂; 搖擺舞 **2** *AmE sl* deceiving or foolish talk 〔美，俚〕假話，蠢話

jive² *v* [I] to dance to jive music 跳搖擺舞

Jnr *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = JUNIOR (1)

***job** /dʒɑb; dʒɒb/ *n* **1** [C] regular paid employment 工作; 職位; 職業: *"What does she do?" "She has a good job in a bank."* "她是做甚麼的？""她在一家銀行有份很好的工作！" | *The factory closed down and she lost* (=was dismissed from) *her job.* 那家工廠關閉了，她也就失業了。| *He's got a safe job in the Civil Service.* (=he is unlikely to lose his job) 他在政府的文職部門有一份很安穩的工作。| *a part-time job* 非全日性的工作 | *He's been* **out of a job** (=unemployed) *for months.* 他失業有好幾個月了。| *I'm looking for a new job, one where I get a bit more* **job satisfaction.** 我正在尋找一份新工作，一份能從中得到更大滿足感的職業。| *I love being a soldier; I could never do an ordinary* **nine-to-five job.** (=with regular hours of work every day) 我喜歡當兵，我永遠也幹不了那種坐辦公室上長日班〔早上九點到下午五點上班〕的工作。| *No, I can't let you look at the confidential files — it'd be* **more than my job's worth.** (=I'd lose my job) 不行，我不能讓你看這些機密檔案，如果讓你看了，我的飯碗就保不住了。| *to fill in a job application* 填寫工作申請表 | *a government job-creation scheme* 政府擴大就業的計劃 —see 參見 (USAGE) **2** [C] a piece of work 一件工作: *I've got a job for you; wash these dishes, please.* 我有活兒給你幹，請洗洗這些盤子。| *The plumber's done a good job/a good* **job of work.** 那管子工活兒幹得很出色。| *I think Peter's just* **the man for the job.** (=exactly the right person to do this piece of work) 我認為彼得正是適合做這件工作的人。—see also 另見 ODD JOB MAN **3** [S] something hard to do 費勁的事，難做的工作: *It was a (real) job* (=it was difficult) *to talk with all that noise.* 在那麼大的吵鬧聲中，請話真不是件容易的事。| *I had a job finishing that piece of work on time.* 我費了好大的勁才準時幹完那件工作。**4** [S] one's affair; duty〔某人的〕職責，任務: *It's not my job to interfere.* 我沒有干預那件事的責任。**5** *infml* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an example of a certain type 〔非正式〕產品: *That new car of yours is a beautiful job.* (=a beautiful car) 你的那輛新車很漂亮。**6** [C] *infml* a PLASTIC SURGERY operation 〔非正式〕整形外科手術: *She's had a nose job.* 她做過鼻子的整形手術。**7** [C] *sl* a crime, esp. a robbery 〔俚〕犯罪行為〔尤指搶劫〕: *He's in prison for* **pulling a job** (=doing a crime) *up north.* 他因在北方犯罪而蹲進了監獄。| *a bank job* 搶劫銀行案 —see also 另見 INSIDE JOB **8 give something up as a bad job** to decide that something is impossible, and stop trying to do it 因感到沒有希望而放棄某事; 對某事不再抱有希望 **9 jobs for the boys** *usu. derog* good employment for one's friends or supporters 〔一般貶〕給自己的好友或支持者的優厚職位 **10 just the job** exactly the thing wanted or needed 正是想〔需〕要的東西: *That spanner you lent me was just the job.* 你借給我的那把扳鉗正合我的需要。**11 make the best of a bad job** to do as well as possible in unfavourable conditions 在不利的情況下盡力而為: *They wouldn't let us use the house, so making the best of a bad job we held our party in the garden.* 他們不讓我們用那所房子，我們只好湊合在花園裡開跳舞會了。**12 on the job** while working; at work 在幹活時，在上班時: *We're not allowed to smoke on the job.* 上班時不許我們抽煙。| *on-the-job training* 在職訓練 —see also 另見 PUT-UP JOB, a **good job** (GOOD¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 What you do to earn your living is your **job** [C], your **work** [U], or (more formal) your **occupation**. **job** 係可數名詞，**work** 係不可數名

詞。**occupation** 係較正式的用語，三字都可指謀生的職業: *Please state your* **occupation** *on the form.*〔請在表格上註明你的職業。〕**Post** and **position** are more formal words for a particular job. **post** 和 **position** 是較為正式的用語，用來指某個專門的職業: *He was appointed to the* **post**/**position** *of lecturer in English at Newcastle University.*〔他被聘任為紐卡斯爾大學英語講師。〕A **trade** is a skilled job in which you use your hands. **trade** 一詞指有專門技術的手工行業: *She's an electrician by* **trade.**〔她的職業是電工。〕A **profession** is a job such as that of a doctor or lawyer, for which you need special training and a good education. **profession** 一詞指受過特殊訓練和良好教育的職業，如醫生或律師。Some **professions,** such as teaching and nursing, are also called **vocations,** which suggests that people do them in order to help others. 一些旨在幫助他人的職業，如教書和護理，也被稱作為 **vocations**。A **career** is a job that you hope to do all your life, with more and more success. **career** 一詞指希望作為終生從事的，而且有發展前途的事業: *Her political* **career** *began 20 years ago.*〔她的政治生涯始於二十年前。〕

Job /dʒəb; dʒəʊb/ *n* [*the*] a man in the Bible who was patient in spite of many misfortunes 約伯〔《聖經》中屢遭不幸，仍非常有耐心的人物〕: *You need the patience of Job to work in the complaints department.* 在顧客投訴部工作，你需要有像約伯一樣的耐心。

job·ber /'dʒɒbə; 'dʒɒbər/ *n* (in Britain until 1986) a member of the STOCK EXCHANGE who buys and sells but does not deal directly with the public 股票經紀人〔一九八六年前英國仍一直使用這個詞〕

job·bing /'dʒɒbɪŋ; 'dʒɒbɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *BrE* doing separate small jobs for various people〔英〕做零工的，幹散工的: *a jobbing gardener* 打零工的園丁

job cen·tre /'· ˌ··/ *n* a British government office which helps people to find work or workers〔英國政府的〕職業介紹所，就業服務中心

job·less /'dʒɒblɪs; 'dʒɒbləs/ *adj* without a job; unemployed 無職業的，失業的: [(also *v* *n, (the)* P)] *There are over 1000 jobless in our town.* 我們城裡有一千多人失業。

job lot /'· ·, ˌ· '·/ *n* [(**of**)] a group of things of different kinds, all bought or sold together 成批出售的雜貨

Job's com·fort·er /ˌ· '···/ *n rare* a person whose attempts to make others feel better actually make them feel worse〔罕〕反使人更難過的安慰者

job·shar·ing /'dʒɑbʃeərɪŋ; 'dʒɒbʃeərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the practice of dividing a full-time job between two people so that each works for half the time 兩人平均分擔一份全職工作

jock /dʒɑk; dʒɒk/ *n AmE infml* a sportsman, esp. a college student who is very keen on sport〔美，非正式〕〔尤指大學生中的〕運動員

jock·ey[1] /'dʒɑkɪ; 'dʒɒki/ *n* a person who rides in horse races, esp. professionally〔尤指職業的〕賽馬騎師 —see also 另見 DISC JOCKEY

jockey[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. **into**] **1** to persuade gradually and skilfully 勸說; 誘使〔某人做某事〕: *They were reluctant at first, but we managed to jockey them into signing the agreement.* 起初他們不願意，可我們想方設法說服他們簽了那份協議。**2 jockey for position** to try to gain an advantage over others who are competing with you 試圖奪取比競爭對手更有利的地位

jock·strap /'dʒɑkˌstræp; 'dʒɒkstræp/ *n infml* a tight-fitting undergarment for supporting the male sex organs, worn while doing sports〔非正式〕〔男運動員用的〕下體緊繫護身

jo·cose /dʒə'kəʊs; dʒə'koʊs/ *adj lit or fml* joking; meant to or meaning to cause amusement〔文或正式〕開玩笑的，引人發笑的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, jocosity** /dʒɒ'kɒsətɪ; dʒə'kɑsətɪ/ *n* [U]

joc·u·lar /'dʒɒkjələ; 'dʒɑkjələr/ *adj fml* meant to or meaning to cause amusement, perhaps in reply to a serious question〔正式〕喜開玩笑的，幽默的: *a jocular reply/person* 詼諧的答覆〔人〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌdʒɒkjə'lærətɪ; ˌdʒɑkjə'lærətɪ/ *n* [U]

joc·und /'dʒɒkənd; 'dʒɑkənd/ *adj lit & poet* merry; cheerful〔文和詩〕歡樂的，愉快的 **—~ity** /dʒə'kʌndətɪ; dʒoʊ'kʌndətɪ/ *n* [U]

jodh·purs /'dʒɒdpəz; 'dʒɑdpərz/ *n* [P] trousers for horse riding that are tight from the ankle to the knee and loose above the knee 馬褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

Joe Pub·lic /ˌ· '··/ *n* [*the*] an average ordinary person; man in the street (MAN[1](14)) 常人，普通人，老百姓

jog[1] /dʒɒg; dʒɑg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] to push or knock slightly with the arm, hand, etc.〔用臂、手等〕輕推，輕撞: *She jogged my elbow and made me spill my coffee.* 她撞了一下我的胳臂，使我的咖啡潑出來了。**2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to move slowly, shaking up and down or from side to side 顛簸着緩慢移動〔行駛〕: *The carriage jogged along the rough road.* 馬車沿着崎嶇不平的道路顛簸着緩緩行進。**3** [I] to run slowly and steadily, esp. for exercise〔尤指為鍛鍊身體而〕慢跑: *I go jogging in the park before breakfast.* 早飯前我在公園裡慢步小跑。| (fig. 喻) *Our lives just jog along* (=move uneventfully) *from day to day.* 我們的生活安穩地過了一天又一天。—see 參見 RUN (USAGE) **4 jog someone's memory** to make someone remember 喚起某人的記憶，提醒某人

jog[2] *n* **1** a slight shake, push, or knock 輕推，輕搖，輕撞: *I gave him a jog to wake him up.* 我輕輕推了他一下，叫醒他。**2** a slow steady run, esp. for exercise〔尤指為了鍛鍊身體的〕慢跑: *I go for a jog in the park every morning.* 每天早晨我在公園裡慢步小跑。

jog·gle /'dʒɒgl; 'dʒɑgəl/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) shake often, but slightly〔非正式〕(使)常常輕搖 **—joggle** *n*

jog trot /'· ·/ *n* [S] a slow steady run of (often) or TROT (of a horse)〔人的〕小跑;〔馬的〕慢跑

john /dʒɒn; dʒɑn/ *n AmE sl for* 美，俚] = TOILET

John Bull /ˌ· '·/ *n lit* 〔文〕**1** [*the*] England; the English people 英國; 英國人 **2** [C] *usu. derog* a typical Englishman, esp. one considered to dislike foreigners〔一般貶〕〔尤指不喜歡外國人的〕典型的英國人

John Doe /ˌ· '·/ *n* **1** [*the*] an imaginary name used esp. in law cases when the real name is unknown 某甲〔訴訟程序中對不知真實姓名的當事人的稱呼〕 **2** [C] *esp. AmE* an average man〔尤美〕普通人，平庸的人

john·ny /'dʒɒnɪ; 'dʒɑnɪ/ *n* **1** *old-fash infml* (often *cap.* 常用大寫) a man〔過時，非正式〕男人 **2** *BrE sl for* 〔英，俚〕= CONDOM

johns /dʒɒnz; dʒɑnz/ *n* [P] see 參見 LONG JOHNS

joie de viv·re /ʒwɑdə'vivr; ˌʒwɑ: də 'vi:vrə/ *n* [U] *Fr* great enjoyment of life〔法〕人生的極大樂趣: *She's full of/has lots of joie de vivre.* 她盡情享受人生的樂趣。

***join**[1] /dʒɔɪn; dʒɔɪn/ *v* **1** [T (**to,** TOGETHER, UP)] to fasten or bring together; connect; unite 連接，接合; 結合: *Join the pieces of cloth with a loose stitch before finally sewing them together.* 在最後縫製之前，用鬆的針腳把這些布粗縫在一起。| *The hip bone is joined to the thigh bone.* 髖骨和股骨連接。| *The two towns are joined by a railway.* 那兩座城市由一條鐵路連接起來。| (*fml* 正式) *to join two people in marriage* 使兩人結為夫妻 **2** [T] to come together with; become united with; meet 與…會合, 和…作伴: *You go home and I'll join you later.* 你回家吧，我稍過一會就來伴你。| *Will you join me for a drink?* (=come and sit, etc. with me and have a drink) 你來和我一起喝杯酒好嗎？| *Will you join me in a drink?* (=have a drink with me) 你和我一塊兒喝點酒好嗎？ | *I'm sure you'll all join me in congratulating the*bride and groom.* 我相信，你們大家會和我一道向新娘和新郎祝賀。| *Where does this stream join the river?* 小溪在甚麼地方與那條河匯流？ **3** [I] to become united 會合，匯合: *Where do the two streams join?* 兩條小溪在甚麼地方匯合？ **4** [I;T] to become a member (of) 成為…的一員，加入: *to join the*

army 參軍 | *to join the Labour party* 加入工黨 **5** [T] to take part in (an activity) as a member of a group 參加, 加入…當中: *Come on in and join the fun/the party!* 快進來一起玩〔參加晚會〕吧! **6 join battle** *fml* to begin fighting〔正式〕交戰 **7 join hands (with)** to hold (each other's) hands 攜手, 握手: *We all joined hands and danced round in a circle.* 我們都拉起手來, 圍成一個圓圈跳舞。—see also 另見 **join forces** (FORCE¹)

join in *phr v* [I;T (=join in sthg.)] to take part in (an activity) as a member of a group 參加, 加入進來: *She started singing and we all joined in.* 她開始唱起來, 我們也一齊跟着唱了起來。| *We all joined in the singing.* 我們一起唱起了歌。

join up *phr v* [I] to become a member of an army, navy, etc. 參軍, 入伍

join with sbdy. *phr v* [T (in) *no pass.* 無被動態] to act together with; do the same thing as 與…一同做某事: *Will you now all join with me in drinking a toast to the bride and groom!* 現在, 請你們和我一道舉杯祝賀新娘和新郎!

***join²** *n* a place where two things are joined together 連接處, 接合點: *It's so well made that you can't see the join.* 這個做得非常好, 你看不出其中的接口。

join·er /'dʒɔɪnə; 'dʒɔɪnər/ *n* **1** a maker of wooden doors, doorframes, windowframes, etc.〔製作門、窗等的〕細木工人 —compare 比較 CARPENTER **2** *infml* a person who likes to join organizations〔非正式〕愛參加社團組織活動的人: *He's never been much of a joiner.* 他素來不愛參加社團組織的活動。

join·er·y /'dʒɔɪnərɪ; 'dʒɔɪnərɪ/ *n* [U] the trade or work of a JOINER 細木工行業〔手藝〕—compare 比較 CARPENTRY

***joint¹** /dʒɔɪnt; dʒɔɪnt/ *n* **1** a connection between two bones, esp. one that can be bent 關節: *The finger joints are called "knuckles".* 手指的關節叫做"指節"。| *The old lady had an artificial hip joint fitted.* 那位老太太裝上了一個人工髖關節。**2** a place where things are joined together 接合處: *the joints in a pipe* 管子的接合處 —see also 另見 UNIVERSAL JOINT **3** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **roast** *AmE*〔美〕— a large piece of meat for cooking, esp. containing a bone〔尤指帶骨的〕一大塊肉: *a joint of pork* 一大塊豬肉 **4** *derog sl* a public place, esp. one where people go for entertainment〔貶, 俚〕〔尤指低級的〕公眾娛樂場所 —see also 另見 CLIP JOINT **5** *sl* a cigarette containing the drug CANNABIS〔俚〕〔含有大麻的〕煙卷 —see also 另見 **put someone's nose out of joint** (NOSE¹)

***joint²** *adj* [A] shared by two or more people 共有的, 共同的: *We did it together; it was a joint effort.* 這是我們一起幹的, 是共同努力的結果。| *our joint bank account* 我們共同開的銀行賬戶 | *to take joint action* 採取聯合行動 | *joint owners* 共同擁有者 | *a joint venture* 合資經營〔項目〕—~**ly** *adv*

***joint³** *v* [T] to cut (meat) into JOINTS(2) 把〔肉〕切成大塊

joint-ed /'dʒɔɪntɪd; 'dʒɔɪntɪd/ *adj* having joints, esp. movable ones 有關節〔接頭〕的: *a jointed doll* 關節能活動的洋娃娃

joint-stock com·pa·ny /ˌ· '· ˌ··/ ‖ also 又作 **stock company** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a business company owned by all the people who have bought shares in it 股份公司

joist /dʒɔɪst/ *n* any of the beams onto which a floor is fixed〔支承地板的〕托梁

***joke¹** /dʒoʊk; dʒoʊk/ *n* **1** [C] something said or done to amuse people and cause laughter, esp. a funny story or amusing trick 笑話, 玩笑: *She told/made/cracked some very funny jokes.* 她講了一些非常滑稽的笑話。| *He played a joke on me by pretending he'd lost the tickets.* 他假裝把票丟了, 跟我開了個玩笑。| *I was having* (=sharing) *a joke with her.* 我在和她講笑話。| *Can't you take a joke?* (=be amused by a joke against yourself) 你能經得起開玩笑嗎? | *I don't see the joke.* (=understand what is funny) 我不明白有甚麼好笑的。| *a dirty joke.* (=a joke about sex) 猥褻的笑話 —compare 比較 TRICK¹ (1,3) **2** [S] something foolish; a person, thing, or event that is not taken seriously 荒唐可笑的人〔事〕; 笑料, 笑柄: *The exam was so easy it was a joke.* 那次考試太容易了, 簡直是兒戲。| *Your behaviour is/has gone beyond a joke.* (=is too serious to laugh at) 你的行為並非戲言一句, 使人極為難堪。| *It was* **no joke** *carrying those heavy bags.* (=it was very difficult, annoying, etc.) 帶着那些沉重的提包可不是鬧着玩的事。**3 the joke's on him/her** he/she looks foolish, instead of the person he/she tried to play a joke on 開玩笑開到自己身上了; 被戲弄的反而是某人自己 —see also 另見 PRACTICAL JOKE

joke²** *v* [I (**about, with**)] to speak unseriously, or not seriously enough 開玩笑, 說笑話: *You mustn't joke with him about religion.* 你千萬別在宗教問題上跟他開玩笑。| *We often joke about the crazy things we used to do.* 我們經常拿過去做過的一些蠢事開玩笑。| *joking remarks* 開玩笑的話 | *"Have you finished that job yet?" "You must be joking!** *I've hardly even started it."* "你幹完那件活兒了嗎?" "你一定是在開玩笑吧! 我還沒開始幹呢。" | *Yes, that's very funny. But,* **joking apart/aside** (=we should now speak seriously), *what did he really say?* 不錯, 那是很可笑的, 可是說正經的, 他到底說了些甚麼? —**jokingly** *adv*: *I'm sure his remarks were meant jokingly.* 我相信, 他說的話只是開開玩笑而已。

jok·er /'dʒoʊkə; 'dʒoʊkər/ *n* **1** a person who likes to make jokes 愛開玩笑的人 **2** *infml* a person who is not serious or who should not be taken seriously〔非正式〕不正經的人; 不必認真對待的人 **3** an additional CARD¹ (1) with no fixed value, used in certain games〔某些牌戲中不帶固定點數的〕百搭牌 **4 joker in the pack** something or someone whose possible effect on future events cannot be known or guessed 難以捉摸的人; 不可預料的因素

jol·li·fi·ca·tion /ˌdʒɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃən; ˌdʒɑlɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ also 又作 **jollifications** *pl.* — *n* [C;U] *infml* harmless fun and enjoyment〔非正式〕歡樂, 歡聞

jol·ly¹ /'dʒɒlɪ; 'dʒɑlɪ/ *adj* cheerful; happy; pleasant 快樂的, 高興的, 愉快的: *a jolly person/laugh* 樂呵呵的人; 開懷的大笑 —**jollily** *adv* —**jollity** also 又作 **jolliness**—*n* [U]

jolly² *adv BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕**1** very 非常, 很: *We all had a jolly good time.* 我們玩得非常痛快。| *The questions were jolly difficult.* 這些問題真夠難的。**2 jolly well** (used for giving force to an expression 用於加強語氣) certainly; really 無疑地, 真正地, 說實話: *I jolly well told him what I thought of him.* 我直截了當跟他講了對他的看法。

jolly³ *v* [T+*obj*+**into, out of**] *infml, esp. BrE* to persuade; urge gently〔非正式, 尤英〕勸服; 哄(騙): *They jollied her into going with them.* 他們哄得她同他們一道去了。

jolly sbdy. **along** *phr v* [T] to encourage in a joking or friendly way〔以開玩笑或友好的方式〕鼓勵, 支持: *He wasn't very keen to finish the job, but I jollied him along.* 他不太想把那活兒幹完, 但我給他鼓勁。

jolly sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to make (esp. a place) bright and cheerful〔非正式〕使〔某處〕明亮和有生氣: *to jolly up the room with some red cushions* 用幾個紅坐墊點綴房間

Jolly Ro·ger /ˌ·· '·ˌ/ *n* [(*the*) C] the flag of a PIRATE of former times, showing a SKULL and bones crossed under it〔昔時海盜用作旗幟的〕骷髏旗

jolt¹ /dʒoʊlt; dʒoʊlt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) shake forcefully (使)震動, (使)搖動: *The cart jolted (along) over the rough road.* 馬車在崎嶇的路上顛簸而行。| *The fall jolted every bone in his body.* 那一跤把他的渾身筋骨都摔着了。| (fig. 喻) *Her angry words jolted* (=shocked) *him (out of his dream).* 她那些憤怒說話使他(從夢幻中)驚醒過來。

jolt² *n* a sudden forceful shake〔突然有力的〕震動, 搖晃: *We felt a series of jolts as the plane touched down.* 飛機降落時, 我們感覺到一陣陣搖晃。

Jo·nah /'dʒoʊnə; 'dʒoʊnəh/ *n* a person who seems to bring bad luck 帶來厄運的人

Jones·es /'dʒoʊnzɪz/ *n sec* 參見 **keep up with the Joneses** (KEEP up)

josh /dʒɑʃ; dʒoʃ/ *v infml, esp. AmE* 〔非正式, 尤美〕**1** [I] to joke 開玩笑 **2** [T] to make fun of, without wanting to hurt 〔無惡意地〕戲弄: *He's always been keen on collecting unusual hats, although all his friends josh him about it.* 儘管所有的朋友都取笑他(的愛好), 可他還是一直熱衷於收集奇形怪狀的各種帽子。—**josh** *n*

joss stick /'dʒɑs,stɪk; 'dʒɒs ,stɪk/ *n* a stick of INCENSE[1] 〔祭供時用的〕線香

jos·tle /'dʒɑsl; 'dʒɒsəl/ *v* [I;T] (of a person) to knock or push against (someone) rather roughly 〔人〕擠, 推, 擠〔某人〕: *The players were jostled by an angry crowd as they left the field.* 運動員們離開賽場時, 被憤怒的人羣推搡着。

jot[1] /dʒɑt; dʒɒt/ *n* [S **(of)**] *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] a very small amount; IOTA 一點兒, 很少量: *There isn't a jot of truth in it.* 這其中沒有一點兒是真的。

jot[2] *v* **-tt-** [T (DOWN)] to write quickly, esp. without preparation 匆匆記下: *I'll jot down some notes while he's speaking.* 他發言時, 我要記些筆記。| *He jotted her address down on his newspaper.* 他在報紙上草草記下了她的地址。

jot·ter /'dʒɑtə; 'dʒɒtə/ *n* a number of pieces of paper joined together, used for writing notes on 便條本, 便箋簿

jot·ting /'dʒɑtɪŋ; 'dʒɒtɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a short note, usu. written quickly 草草寫下的小條子, 便條: *It's not really an article, just a few preparatory jottings.* 這實際上不是一篇文章, 只是些草稿而已。

joule /dʒɑʊl; dʒaʊl/ *n tech* a measure of ENERGY or work 〔術語〕焦耳〔能或功的單位〕

jour·nal /'dʒɜ:nl; 'dʒɜ:nl/ *n* **1** a serious magazine, usu. produced by a specialist society 〔尤指專業團體所辦的〕定期刊物, 雜誌: *the British Medical Journal* 《英國醫學雜誌》 | *the Journal of the Cricket Society* 《板球協會雜誌》 **2** *lit* a usu. daily record of events; DIARY 〔文〕日記, 日誌: *I kept a journal during my visit to China.* 我在訪問中國期間堅持記日記。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Both **journal** *lit* and **diary** can mean "(a book containing) a record of the events in a person's life" but **diary** is the more usual word for a record of ordinary, daily life. **journal**〔文〕和 **diary** 這兩個詞都指個人生活的記錄, 但 **diary** 多指日常生活方面的記錄。**Diary** *esp. BrE* (not **journal**) is the word for the book in which you write down appointments and things to be done in the future. **diary**〔尤英〕一詞還用於指記錄約會和準備要做的事情的本子。

jour·nal·ese /,dʒɜ:nl'i:z; ,dʒɜ:nəl'i:z/ *n* [U] *derog* language considered to be typical of newspapers, esp. in being full of too-often-used expressions 〔貶〕〔尤指陳詞濫調的〕新聞用語

jour·nal·is·m /'dʒɜ:nl,ɪzəm; 'dʒɜ:nəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the profession of writing for newspapers and magazines 新聞業; 新聞工作 —**-istic** /,dʒɜ:nl'ɪstɪk; ,dʒɜ:nəl'ɪstɪk/ *adj*

jour·nal·ist /'dʒɜ:nlɪst; 'dʒɜ:nəl-ɪst/ *n* a person whose profession is journalism 新聞工作者, 新聞記者 —compare 比較 REPORTER

***jour·ney**[1] /'dʒɜ:nɪ; 'dʒɜ:ni/ *n* a trip from one place to another, esp. by land over quite a long distance 〔尤指陸路長途的〕旅行, 行程: *a long train journey across Europe* 橫跨歐洲的長途火車旅行 | *It was years since I'd made the journey to* (=gone to) *Scotland.* 自從我去蘇格蘭旅行以來已過了多年了。| *If you're going on a long car journey, make sure the vehicle's in good condition.* 如果你準備駕駛小汽車作長途旅行, 一定要確保車輛運轉狀況良好。| *It's three days' journey/a three-day journey from here to Berlin.* 從這裡到柏林有三天的路程。| *Have a safe journey!* 一路平安! | *They* **broke** (=interrupted) **their journey** *and stayed the night at a hotel.* 他們中途停留下來, 並在一家旅館過了夜。| *some books to read on your journey* 你在旅途中要讀的一些書 | *(lit* 文*) to reach one's journey's end* (=the end of one's journey) 到達旅程的終點〔目的地〕—see 參見 TRAVEL (USAGE)

journey[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *lit* to travel; go on a journey 〔文〕旅行: *journeying across Africa on horseback* 騎馬作橫跨非洲的旅行

jour·ney·man /'dʒɜ:nɪmən; 'dʒɜ:nimən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *(usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞*)* **1** a trained workman who works for another person and is often paid by the day 〔常按日計酬的〕短工, 熟練工人: *a journeyman printer* 一名熟練的印刷短工 **2** an experienced person whose work is fairly (but not very) good 〔技巧並不十分出色的〕熟手: *an example of the journeyman work this painter produced in his later years* 這位畫家在晚年所畫的相當老練的作品實例

jour·no /'dʒɜ:nəʊ; 'dʒɜ:nəu/ *n* **-nos** *pl. esp. AmE* for〔俚, 尤美〕= JOURNALIST

joust /dʒɑʊst; dʒaʊst/ *v* [I **(with)**] (in former times) to fight on horseback with LANCES (=long spears), esp. as a sport 騎馬用長矛比武〔打鬥〕(尤指昔日的一種運動)

Jove /dʒoʊv; dʒəʊv/ *n* **By Jove!** *BrE old-fash infml* (an expression of surprise, also used for adding force to other expressions 用於表示驚訝, 或加強語氣) 〔英, 過時, 非正式〕啊! 哎呀!: *By Jove, you're right!* 哎呀! 你對了!

jo·vi·al /'dʒoʊvɪəl; 'dʒəʊviəl/ *adj* cheerful; friendly 快活的; 友好的: *a jovial greeting/old man* 友善的問候〔老人〕—**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /,dʒoʊvɪ'ælətɪ; ,dʒəʊvi'ælətɪ/ *n* [U]

jowl /dʒɑʊl; dʒaʊl/ *also* 又作 **jowls** *pl.*— *n* **1** the lower part of the side of the face, esp. loose skin and flesh near the lower jaw 下頰, 下巴; 〔尤指〕下頜垂肉 **2 -jowled** /dʒɑʊld; dʒaʊld/ having jowls of the stated kind 有…下頜的: *a heavy-jowled dog* 一條下頜寬厚的狗 —see also 另見 **cheek by jowl** (CHEEK[1])

***joy**[1] /dʒɔɪ; dʒɔɪ/ *n* **1** [U] great happiness 歡欣, 愉快, 喜悅:. *She was filled with joy at the thought of seeing her daughter again.* 想到再次見到女兒, 她心中充滿了喜悅之情。| *They jumped* **for joy** (=because they were happy) *when they heard the good news.* 他們聽到那個好消息時, 高興得跳了起來。| *To his mother's joy, he won first prize.* 他得了頭等獎, 他媽媽高興極了。**2** [C] a person or thing that causes joy 使人高興的人〔事物〕; 樂趣: (*fml* 正式) *She had remained a staunch friend throughout all the joys and sorrows of life.* 在生活上無論經歷快樂悲傷, 她始終是個忠實可靠的朋友。| (*fml* 正式) *My children are a great joy to me.* 我的孩子們是我極大的歡樂。| (*infml* 非正式) *This car is a joy to drive.* (=is easy, and therefore pleasing, to drive) 駕駛這部汽車是件開心的事。| *This rose bush is my husband's* **pride and joy**. 這玫瑰叢是我丈夫引以自豪和非常喜歡的東西。**3** [U *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *BrE infml* success 〔英, 非正式〕成功: *I tried to get her on the telephone, but I didn't have any joy.* (=I wasn't able to) 我總想和她通個電話, 但是我不到她。

***joy**[2] *v*

joy in sthg. *phr v* [T] *lit* to be happy because of 〔文〕因…而高興

joy·ful /'dʒɔɪfəl; 'dʒɔɪfəl/ *adj fml* full of or causing joy 〔正式〕快樂的, (令人)高興的: *Imagine the joyful scene when they were reunited with their lost daughter.* 他們與散失的女兒團聚, 其快樂的情景是可想而知的。—**~ly** *adv*: *The bells rang out joyfully* 這些鐘發出歡快的聲音。—**~ness** *n* [U]

joy·less /'dʒɔɪlɪs; 'dʒɔɪlɪs/ *adj* without joy; unhappy 不快樂的, 不高興的: *The funeral supper was a joyless affair.* 喪宴上的氣氛很沉悶。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

joy·ous /'dʒɔɪəs; 'dʒɔɪəs/ *adj lit* full of or causing joy 〔文〕(充滿)歡樂的, (令人)高興的: *a joyous heart/song/occasion* 愉快的心情〔歌曲, 場合〕—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

joy·ride /'dʒɔɪ,raɪd; 'dʒɔɪraid/ *n infml* a ride for pleasure

in a vehicle, esp. a stolen car, often with careless driving〖非正式〗駕車兜風〔尤指車是偷來的，可以胡亂行駛〕 **—joyride** *v* [I] **—-rider** *n*: *Your car was taken by joyriders, sir, and dumped a few miles away.* 先生，你的車被一個偷車兜風的傢伙開跑了，而後扔在幾英里外的一個地方。

joy·stick /ˈdʒɔɪˌstɪk; ˈdʒɔɪˌstɪk/ *n* an upright handle moved to control the operation of something, esp. the movement of an aircraft〔尤指飛機的〕操縱桿: *the joystick of a video game* 電子遊戲機的操縱桿 | *a computer joystick* 計算機操縱桿

JP /ˌdʒeɪ ˈpiː; ˌdʒeɪ ˈpiːz/ *n* JUSTICE OF THE PEACE; MAGISTRATE 治安法官; 〔兼理一般事務的〕地方官

Jr *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = JUNIOR (1)

jub·i·lant /ˈdʒuːbɪlənt; ˈdʒuːbɪlənt/ *adj* filled with or expressing great joy, esp. at a success〔尤指因成功而〕歡騰的, 歡呼的: *The team were jubilant after their victory in the Cup.* 那支球隊在優勝盃比賽獲勝後雀躍歡呼。| *jubilant shouts* 歡呼 **—~ly** *adv*

ju·bi·la·tion /ˌdʒuːbɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] great joy; REJOICING 歡騰; 歡慶: *There was jubilation in the winning team's home town.* 在獲勝隊的家鄉一片歡騰。

ju·bi·lee /ˈdʒuːbɪˌliː/ *n* (a special occasion marking) the return of the date of some important event〔喜慶事件的日子的〕週年紀念 —see also 另見 DIAMOND JUBILEE, GOLDEN JUBILEE, SILVER JUBILEE

Ju·da·is·m /ˈdʒuːdɪˌɪzəm; ˈdʒuːdeɪ-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the religion of the Jews; the religion based on the Old Testament of the Bible, the Talmud, and the later teachings of the RABBIS 猶太教 **—Judaic** /dʒuːˈdeɪ-ɪk; dʒuːˈdeɪ-ɪk/ *adj*

Ju·das /ˈdʒuːdəs; ˈdʒuːdəs/ *n derog* a disloyal person who secretly helps the enemies of his friends; TRAITOR〖貶〗出賣朋友的人, 叛徒: *You Judas!* 你這個叛徒!

jud·der /ˈdʒʌdə/ *v* [I] *BrE* (esp. of a vehicle) to shake violently〖英〗〔尤指車輛〕劇烈振動: *The driver pulled the emergency brake and the train juddered to a halt.* 司機拉動緊急剎車, 火車在劇烈搖晃中停了下來。

***judge**[1] /dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to act as a judge in (a law case); TRY[1] (5) 審判, 審理〔案件〕: *Who will judge the next case?* 下一個案件由誰來審理? **2** [I;T] to decide the result of (a competition) or give an official decision about (people or things taking part in a competition)〔在競賽中〕評判, 裁判: *to judge a talent contest* 在才能競賽中擔任評判 | *to judge the exhibits at a flower show* 評判花卉展覽會上的展品 **3** [I;T] to form or give an opinion about (someone or something), esp. after carefully considering all the information 判斷, 斷定; 估計; 評價: *It seems like a good proposal, but without all the facts I can't really judge.* 這看來是個很好的建議, 但在所有細節不清楚的情況下, 我還不能作出決斷。| *Try to judge the distance from here to that car.* 估計一下從這兒到那輛車子的距離。| *Schools tend to be judged by the performance of their students in exams.* 人們常以學生的考試成績來判斷其學校的好壞。| **Judging by** *what everyone says about him, I'd say he has a good chance of winning.* 根據大家對他的評價來判斷, 我想他大有贏的可能。[+*wh*-] *It's difficult to judge where the responsibility for the accident really lies.* 很難判斷出這起事故的責任到底在何方。[+*that*] *The committee judged that the scheme was unlikely to produce an acceptable profit.* 根據委員會的判斷, 這項計劃取得滿意利潤的可能性不大。[+*obj+adj/n*] *The scheme was judged (to be) unprofitable.* 這項計劃被認為無利可圖。

***judge**[2] *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a public official who has the power to decide questions brought before a court of law 審判員, 法官: *a high-court judge* 高等法院法官 | *The judge sentenced her to 12 months' imprisonment.* 法官判她一年監禁。| *Judge Jeffreys* 傑弗里斯法官 **2** a person who has been appointed to decide the result of a competition〔比賽的〕裁判員, 評判員: *The panel of judges included several well-known writers.* 評判小組中包括幾位知名作家。**3** [**(of)**] a person who has the knowledge and experience to give valuable opinions 鑑定人, 鑑賞家: *I'm no judge of music, but I know what I like.* 我不是音樂鑑賞家, 但我知道我喜歡甚麼。| *She's a good judge of character.* 她很能鑑別人的性格。| *I don't like this wine — not that I'm any judge.* 我不喜歡這種酒, 這倒不是說我是甚麼評酒的行家。

***judg·ment, judgement** /ˈdʒʌdʒmənt; dʒʌdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the ability to make decisions that are based on careful consideration of facts, principles, etc. 判斷力, 識別力: *a man of sound/weak judgment* 判斷力強〔差〕的人 | *Her decision seems to show a lack of political judgment.* 她的決定似乎顯示出缺乏政治判斷力。| **an error of judgment** 判斷失誤 | *I can't decide for you; you'll have to use your own judgment.* 我無法替你作出決定, 你得使用自己的判斷力。| *He did the right thing, but* **more by luck than judgment.** 他這件事做對了, 但更多是靠運氣, 而並非是判斷力。**2** [C] an opinion 評價; 看法; 意見: *to form a judgment* 作出評價 | *In my judgment, we should accept the employer's offer.* 依我看, 我們應當接受雇主的提議。| *I let him go,* **against my better judgment.** (=although I knew it was probably a mistake) 我讓他走是違心的。**3** [C;U **(on)**] an official decision given by a judge or a court of law〔法官或法庭的〕審判, 判決; 裁判: *He* **passed** (=gave) **judgment** *on the guilty man.* 他對那個罪犯作出了判決。| *an impartial judgment* 公正的判決 **4 sit in judgment on** to take the responsibility of judging (a person or their behaviour), esp. in order to find fault 對〔人或行為〕作出判斷〔評價〕〔尤指為了找出錯誤〕: *You have no right to sit in judgment on her; you'd probably have done exactly the same thing if you'd been in her position.* 你無權對她說長道短, 你要是處於她的地位, 也可能做出同樣的事情來。—see also 另見 VALUE JUDGMENT

judgment day /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **day of judgment, last judgment— *n* [*the*]** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (according to various religions, esp. Christianity) the day when God will judge everyone〔尤指基督教的〕最後審判日

ju·di·ca·ture /ˈdʒudɪkəʧə; ˈdʒuːdɪˌkeɪʧə/ *n* **1** [*the*+S +*sing./pl. v*] the judiciary 司法部; 司法系統〔部門〕 **2** [U] *fml* the power of giving justice in a court of law〖正式〗司法權

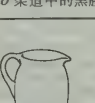
ju·di·cial /dʒuˈdɪʃəl; dʒuːˈdɪʃəl/ *adj* of or related to a court of law, judges, or their judgments 法庭的, 法官的, 裁判的: *a judicial decision/ruling* 法庭的裁定〔判決〕| *to bring/take judicial proceedings* 提起訴訟 —compare 比較 JUDICIOUS **—~ly** *adv*

ju·di·cia·ry /dʒuˈdɪʃɪˌərɪ; dʒuːˈdɪʃərɪ/ *n* [the+S+*sing./pl. v*] all the judges in the courts of law, considered as one group, and forming one of the branches of government 司法部; 司法系統〔部門〕: *The judiciary has/have been consulted.* 已向司法部門諮詢過。—compare 比較 EXECUTIVE[2] (2), LEGISLATURE

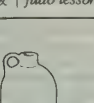
ju·di·cious /dʒuˈdɪʃəs; dʒuːˈdɪʃəs/ *adj fml* having or showing the ability to form sensible opinions, make sensible decisions, etc.; PRUDENT〖正式〗明智的, 能作合情合理的決定的, 審慎的: *a judicious choice/move* 明智的選擇; 審慎的一步 —compare 比較 JUDICIAL **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ju·do /ˈdʒudo; ˈdʒuːdəʊ/ *n* [U] a type of self-defence from the Far East, based on holding and throwing one's opponent, often practised as sport 柔道: *a black belt at judo* 柔道中的黑腰帶級 | *judo lessons* 柔道課程

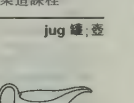
jug 罐; 壺



jug *BrE*/ pitcher *AmE* 〔有柄帶嘴的〕罐



jug *AmE* 細口瓶



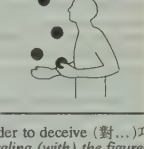
gravy boat 船形肉湯盤

jug¹ /dʒʌg/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE*〖英〗|| **pitcher** *AmE*〖美〗— **a** a container for holding liquids that has a handle and a lip for pouring〔有柄帶嘴的〕壺, 罐: *a glass/earthenware jug* 玻璃〔陶〕罐 **b** also 又作 **jugful** /-ful; -fʊl/— the amount a jug will hold 一壺〔罐〕之量: *two jugs/jugfuls of water* 兩壺水 **2** [C] *AmE*〖美〗**a** a pot for holding liquids that has a narrow opening at the top that can usu. be closed with a CORK〔可塞塞子的〕細口瓶 **b** also 又作 **jugful**— the amount this will hold 一細口瓶之量 **3** [*the*] U] *old-fash sl* prison〔過時, 俚〕監獄, 牢房: *He's back in (the) jug again.* 他又一次坐牢。

jug² *v* **-gg-** [T] to cook (meat, esp. HARE) in liquid in a closed pot〔在壺或罐中〕燉〔肉, 尤指野兔肉〕, 罐燜: *jugged hare* 罐燜野兔

jug·ger·naut /'dʒʌgə,nɔt; 'dʒʌgənɔ:t/ *n* **1** *BrE infml, usu. derog* a very large heavy TRUCK that carries loads over long distances〔英, 非正式, 一般貶〕〔長途運輸的〕重型貨車 **2** a great force or object that destroys everything it meets 強大的毀滅力量, 有強大毀滅力量的物體

jug·gle /'dʒʌgl/ *v* [I (**with**); T] **1** to keep (several objects) in the air at the same time by throwing them up quickly and catching them again〔用…〕玩雜耍〔同時向空中拋接多個物體〕, 耍把戲: *His favourite party trick is juggling with plates.* 他在晚會上最拿手的戲法是拋耍盤子。 **2** to arrange or deal with (something) cleverly, esp. in order to deceive (對…)巧妙應付〔尤指為了欺騙〕: *By juggling (with) the figures, they gave the impression that the company had made a profit.* 他們通過篡改數字, 給人以公司已經贏利的印象。 **—gler** *n*


juggle 玩雜耍

jug·u·lar /'dʒʌgjələ; 'dʒʌgjʊlə/ *n* **1** a jugular vein 頸靜脈 **2 go for the jugular** *infml* to attack very fiercely so as to cause as much hurt or damage as possible〖非正式〗給〔某人〕以致命的打擊: *When threatened with the sack he really went for the jugular, accusing his boss of lying and corruption.* 在受到解雇的威脅後, 他對老闆毫不含糊地迎頭痛擊, 指控他欺騙和貪污。

jugular vein /,··· '·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] either of two large tubes in the body, one on each side of the neck, that take blood from the head back to the heart 頸靜脈

***juice¹** /dʒus; dʒu:s/ *n* **1** [C;U] the liquid from fruit, vegetables, or meat〔水果、蔬菜、肉等的〕汁, 液: *Is this orange juice sweetened or unsweetened?* 這橙汁是加糖了還是沒有加糖? | *a carton of tomato juice* 一紙盒番茄汁 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數 ;U] the liquid in certain parts of the body, esp. the stomach, that helps people and animals to use (DIGEST) food〔人、動物的〕體內分泌液〔尤指胃液〕: *digestive/gastric juices* 消化液; 胃液 **3** [U] *sl* something that produces power, such as electricity, gas, or petrol〔俚〕能源〈電、煤氣、汽油等〉: *Our car uses a lot of juice.* 我們的汽車耗油量大。

***juice²** *v*

juice sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *AmE infml* to give more life, excitement, fun, etc., to〔美, 非正式〕使有生氣, 使活躍

juic·y /'dʒusɪ; 'dʒu:si/ *adj* **1** containing a lot of juice 多汁〔液〕的: *a juicy orange* 多汁的橙子 | *a juicy steak* 一份多汁的牛排 **2** *infml* interesting, esp. because providing information about bad behaviour〖非正式〗有趣的, 繪聲繪色的〔尤指有關不良行為的醜聞〕: *I want to hear all the juicy details of the scandal!* 我想要聽聽那件醜聞的全部有趣的細節。 **3** *infml* desirable, esp. because likely to produce a lot of money〖非正式〗合算的, 上算的〔尤指可賺大錢的〕: *a fat juicy contract that will make us all rich* 一份能使我們都富起來的、優厚並有利可圖的合同 **—iness** *n* [U]

ju·jit·su, jiujitsu /dʒu'dʒɪtsu; ,dʒu:'dʒɪtsu:/ *n* [U] a type of self-defence from the Far East in which one holds, throws, and often hits one's opponent 柔術, 柔道

ju·ju /'dʒudʒu; 'dʒu:dʒu:/ *n* [C;U] (the power of) a magic charm in West Africa〔非洲西部的〕護符, 符咒(的魔力)

ju·jube /'dʒudʒub; 'dʒu:dʒu:b/ *n* a small jelly-like sweet, often with throat medicine added〔常加有喉藥的〕膠糖

juke·box /'dʒuk,bɑks; 'dʒu:kbɔks/ *n* a music machine, found in places of entertainment, cafés, etc., which plays records when a coin is put into it〔在娛樂場所、酒吧間等處的〕(投幣式)自動唱機

ju·lep /'dʒulɪp; 'dʒu:l‡p/ also 又作 **mint julep**— *n* an American drink in which alcohol and sugar are mixed and poured over ice, and MINT[3] is added 冰鎮薄荷酒〔一種美國飲料, 摻加糖、碎冰和薄荷等調製而成〕

Ju·ly /dʒu'laɪ; dʒu'laɪ/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Jul.**) *n* [C; U] the seventh month of the year, between June and August 七月: *It happened on July the fourth/on the fourth of July/(AmE 美) on July fourth.* 這件事發生在七月四日。| *The new office will open in July 1999.* 新的辦事處將於一九九九年七月開始工作。| *She started work here last July/the July before last.* 她是今年七月〔去年七月〕開始在這裡工作的。

jum·ble¹ /'dʒʌmbl; 'dʒʌmbəl/ *v* [T (UP, TOGETHER) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to mix in disorder 使混亂, 使雜亂: *Various books and papers were jumbled up/jumbled together on her desk.* 她的各種書報都亂七八糟地堆在桌子上。

jumble² *n* **1** [S (**of**)] a disorderly mixture (of things or ideas)〔東西或想法的〕混亂; 雜亂的一堆: *a jumble of confused ideas* 一團毫無頭緒的想法 **2** [U] *BrE* unwanted things suitable for a JUMBLE SALE〖英〗供義賣的舊雜貨

jumble sale /'··· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **rummage sale** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a sale of used articles as a way of collecting money for a good purpose, e.g. to help a hospital or a school 舊雜貨的義賣〈如為貧困醫院或學校的義賣〉: *We're holding a jumble sale to raise money for the famine victims.* 我們正在舉辦一次舊雜貨義賣, 為那些受災飢民籌款。

jum·bo /'dʒʌmbo; 'dʒʌmbəu/ also 又作 **jumbo-sized** /'···-/— *adj* [A] *infml* larger than others of the same kind〖非正式〗特大(號)的, 巨大的: *a jumbo-sized plate of ice cream* 用特大盤子盛的冰淇淋

jumbo jet /'··· ·/ also 又作 **jumbo** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a very large passenger aircraft 巨型噴氣式客機, 珍寶機

***jump¹** /dʒʌmp/ *v* **1** [I] to push oneself into the air or away from a surface by the force of one's legs; spring 跳, 跳躍: *The children jumped up and down.* 孩子們上下蹦跳着。| *I jumped over the wall/out of the window/into the river.* 我跳過了牆〔跳出了窗户; 跳進了河裡〕。| *She jumped to her feet and ran out of the room.* 她一下子跳了起來, 跑出了房間。| *We managed to jump clear of the car before it hit the wall.* 在汽車撞上牆壁之前, 我們及時跳了出來。**2** [T] to cross or go over by jumping 跳過, 躍過: *He jumped the stream.* 他跳過了小溪。| *The horse jumped the fence.* 那匹馬躍過了柵欄。**3** [I] to make a quick sudden movement as a result of strong feeling〔由於強烈的感覺而〕突然一跳: *His heart jumped when he heard the news.* 聽到那個消息, 他的心猛地一跳。| *I nearly* **jumped out of my skin** *when I saw the snake under my bed.* 看到那條蛇在我的牀下, 我嚇了一大跳。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to move suddenly from one point to another, often missing out what comes in between〔常漏掉中間部分而〕突然轉換: *Her lecture was hard to follow because she kept jumping from one subject to another.* 她講課時, 老是從一個問題突然轉到另一個問題, 讓人很難跟得上。| *I jumped (ahead) to the last section of the report to see what the committee had recommended.* 我跳到那份報告的最後一節, 看看委員會提出了甚麼建議。**5** [I] (esp. of money or quantity) to rise suddenly and by a large amount〔尤指錢或數量〕

突然上升; 暴漲: *The price of oil jumped sharply in 1973.* 一九七三年石油價格突然上漲。| *Their profits jumped from £3.5 million to £22 million in a single year.* 就在一年的時間裡，他們所賺的利潤從三百五十萬英鎊猛增到二千二百萬英鎊。**6** [T] *infml* to leave, pass, or escape from (something) illegally or without permission〖非正式〗〔非法或未經允許地〕突然離開; 逃脫: *One of the sailors* **jumped ship** *at Gibraltar.* 有一個海員在直布羅陀擅自離船了。| *to jump the (traffic) lights* 闖紅燈搶行 | *to jump bail* 保釋後逃之夭夭 **7** [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to travel on (a train) without paying〖非正式, 尤美〗不花錢乘〔火車〕: *He jumped a freight (train) in Texas.* 他在德薩斯州連章跳上了一列運貨火車。**8** [T] *infml* to attack suddenly〖非正式〕猛地撲向, 突然襲擊: *A gang of youths jumped me in the park.* 在公園裡我突然遭到一幫年輕人的襲擊。**9 jump a claim** *esp. AmE* to try to claim valuable land which someone else already owns〖尤美〗強佔他人擁有的土地 **10 jump down someone's throat** *infml* to attack someone in words, strongly and unexpectedly, esp. before they have finished talking〖非正式〗〔尤指在未結束雙方談話前〕突然打斷某人的話, 嚴厲攻擊某人 **11 jump rope** *AmE for* 〖美〗= SKIP¹ (5) **12 jump the gun** *infml* to take action too soon or before the proper time〖非正式〗過早地採取行動: *I know he's a suspect, but isn't it jumping the gun a bit to arrest him immediately?* 我知道他是個嫌疑犯, 但是馬上就逮捕他, 是不是為時過早了一些? **13 jump the queue** *esp. BrE* to obtain an unfair advantage over others who have been waiting longer〖尤英〗不按次序排隊, 插隊, 加塞兒 **14 jump to it** *infml* to hurry〖非正式〗趕快: *You'll have to jump to it if you want to catch the train.* 如果你想要搭上這趟火車, 就得動作麻利點了。

jump at sthg. *phr v* [T] to accept eagerly 馬上接受, 欣然應允: *She jumped at the chance to go abroad.* 她欣然接受了這次出國的機會。

jump on sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to speak to sharply, showing disapproval, esp. unfairly〖非正式〗〔尤指不公平地〕叱責, 責罵: *She jumps on me every time I make the slightest mistake.* 每次我犯了一點小錯誤, 她就會把我狠狠地訓上一通。

***jump²** *n* **1** an act of jumping 跳, 跳躍: *a good jump* 出色的一跳 **2** a thing to be jumped over 需跳過的障礙物: *The horse cleared all the jumps.* 這匹馬跳過了所有的障礙物。**3 be/stay one jump ahead** *infml* to do the right thing because one knows or guesses what one's competitors are going to do〖非正式〗了解或猜測到競爭對手的意圖而準先採取正確行動 —see also 另見 HIGH JUMP, LONG JUMP, RUNNING JUMP

jumped-up /ˌ· ˈ·ˀ/ *adj* [A] *infml derog, esp. BrE* having too great an idea of one's own importance, esp. because of having just risen to a higher position or higher social class〖非正式, 貶, 尤英〗〔尤指剛發跡而〕自命不凡的

jump·er /ˈdʒʌmpə; ˈdʒʌmpɚ/ *n* **1** a person or animal that jumps 跳躍者, 跳躍的人〔動物〕**2** a woollen garment for the top half of the body 套頭毛衣 **3** *AmE* a dress without SLEEVES, usu. worn over a BLOUSE〖美〗〔穿在女襯衫外的〕無袖連衣裙

jumping-off place /ˌ·· ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **jumping-off point**— *n* a point to start from, esp. at the beginning of a journey or plan〔旅程或計劃的〕起點, 出發點

jump·suit /ˈdʒʌmpsuːt; ˈdʒʌmpsuːt/ *n* a one-piece garment combining top and trousers 連衫褲

jump·y /ˈdʒʌmpi; ˈdʒʌmpi/ *adj* nervously excited, esp. because of guilt or because one is expecting something bad to happen〔因畏罪或預料不祥之事會發生而〕心驚肉跳的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

junc·tion /ˈdʒʌŋkʃən; ˈdʒʌŋkʃən/ *n* a place where things join or come together 聯接點, 匯合處, 交叉口: *a busy railway junction where lines from all over the country meet* 一個繁忙的全國鐵路樞紐站 | *at the junction of Vine Street and Gordon Road* 在瓦因街和戈登路的交叉口

junc·ture /ˈdʒʌŋktʃə; ˈdʒʌŋktʃɚ/ *n fml* a particular point in time or in a course of events〖正式〗緊要關頭, 特定時刻: *At this critical juncture in the negotiations we must be careful not to upset the other side.* 在這次談判的緊要關頭, 我們必須小心不去惹惱對方。

June /dʒuːn/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Jun.**) *n* [C; U] the sixth month of the year, between May and July 六月: *It happened on June the second/on the second of June/(AmE* 美*) on June second.* 這件事發生在六月二日。| *The new office will open in June 1998.* 新的辦事處於一九九八年六月開始辦公。| *She started work here last June/the June before last.* 她是在今年六月〔去年六月〕開始在這裡工作的。

jun·gle /ˈdʒʌŋgl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a tropical forest too thick to walk through easily〔熱帶的〕叢林, 密林: *the jungles of South America* 南美熱帶植叢 | *jungle animals* 熱帶叢林中的動物 | *jungle warfare* 叢林戰 | (fig. 喻) *Your garden's a bit of a jungle.* 你的花園顯得有些雜亂。**2** [C] a disorderly mass of things that is hard to understand 使人迷惑而且雜亂的大量事物: *the jungle of tax laws* 繁雜難懂的稅法 —see also 另見 CONCRETE JUNGLE; LAW OF THE JUNGLE

jungle gym /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CLIMBING FRAME

ju·ni·or /ˈdʒuːnjə; ˈdʒuːniɔ/ *n, adj* **[(to)] 1** (someone) who is younger 較年幼者; 較年幼的: *He is my junior (by several years).* 他比我小(幾歲)。—compare 比較 SENIOR (1) **2** (someone) of low or lower rank 地位〔職位〕較低者; 地位〔職位〕較低的: *a very junior officer/minister* 級別較低的軍官〔部長〕| *He is junior to me, though he's older.* 他儘管年長一些, 但職位比我低。| *a junior partner in a law firm* 法律事務所中的一個地位較低的合夥人 —compare 比較 SENIOR (2) **3** *BrE* a pupil at a JUNIOR SCHOOL〖英〗小學生 **4** *AmE* (a student) of the third year in a four-year course at HIGH SCHOOL or university〖美〗〔美國四年制中學或大學的〕三年級生; 三年級的 —see 參見 MAJOR (USAGE)

Junior¹ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Jnr** *or* 或 **Jr**) *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] *esp. AmE* the younger, esp. of two men in the same family who have exactly the same name〖尤美〗〔尤指在同一家庭名字相同的兩人中的〕較年幼的: *Martin Luther King Junior* 小馬丁·路德·金

Junior² *n* (a name for) one's son 兒子, 孩子: *Bring Junior to the party.* 把兒子帶來參加社交集會。| *Come here, Junior.* 到這裡來, 孩子。—compare 比較 SENIOR

Junior Col·lege /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a type of college in the US where students study for two years for an ASSOCIATE DEGREE〔可獲得準學士學位的〕美國兩年制專科學校

junior school /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n BrE* a school for children between 7 and 11 years old〖英〗小學

ju·ni·per /ˈdʒuːnəpə; ˈdʒuːnɨpɚ/ *n* [C;U] a low bush with berries, whose prickly leaves remain green all year 檜, 刺柏

junk¹ /dʒʌŋk; dʒʌŋk/ *n* [U] **1** *infml* old or unwanted things, usu. of low quality or little use or value〖非正式〗廢舊雜物: *The attic was full of junk.* 那間頂樓裡堆滿了亂七八糟的舊東西。| *I bought this old table in* **a junk shop.** 我在舊貨店裡買了這張舊桌子。**2** *sl* a dangerous drug, esp. HEROIN〖俚〗毒品〔尤指海洛因〕—see also 另見 JUNKIE

junk² *v* [T] *infml* to get rid of as worthless〖非正式〗把…當作廢物丟掉, 廢棄: *We're going to have to junk these computers; they're obsolete.* 我們準備換掉這些計算機, 因為都過時了。

junk³ *n* a flat-bottomed Chinese sailing ship with square sails〔平底方帆的〕中國帆船

jun·ket /ˈdʒʌŋkɪt; ˈdʒʌŋkɨt/ *n* **1** [C] *infml, esp. AmE, often derog* a trip of journey, esp. one made by a government official and paid for with government money〖非正式, 尤美, 常貶〗旅行; 〔尤指政府官員的〕公費旅遊: *off on a junket* 公費旅遊去了 **2** [U] milk thickened by adding an acid, sweetened, and often given a particular taste 乳凍甜食, 凝乳食品

jun·ket·ing /ˈdʒʌŋkɪtɪŋ; ˈdʒʌŋkɨtɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] *infml* (a) happy social gathering with lots of eating and drinking

〖非正式〗宴會, 社交聚會

junk food /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* bad quality unhealthy food, esp. chemically treated food containing a lot of CARBOHYDRATES〖非正式〗(尤指經化學加工、含糖分高的) 劣等食物 —compare 比較 HEALTH FOOD

junk-ie, junky /ˈdʒʌŋkɪ; ˈdʒʌŋkɪ/ *n sl* a person who habitually takes the drug HEROIN and is dependent on it 〖俚〗有(海洛因)毒癮者: (fig. 喻) *I'm a real sugar junkie.* 我是個真正吃糖上癮的人。

junk mail /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *derog* mail, usu. for advertising, that is sent to people even if they have not asked for it 〖貶〗(未經索取即寄來的) 郵寄廣告宣傳品

Ju·no·esque /ˌdʒuːnəʊˈesk; ˌdʒuːnəʊˈesk/ *adj sometimes humor* (of a tall woman) graceful and attractive〖有時幽〗(體型高大的女子) 如朱諾般雍容華貴的, 儀態萬方的

jun·ta /ˈdʒʌntə/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *often derog* a government, esp. a military one, that has come to power by force rather than through elections〖常貶〗(靠武力而非經選舉產生的) 軍人執政團

Ju·pi·ter /ˈdʒuːpətə; ˈdʒuːpɪtər/ *n* [*the*] the largest PLANET, fifth in order from the sun 木星〖太陽系中最大的行星〗—see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖

ju·rid·i·cal /dʒʊˈrɪdɪkəl/ *adj fml* of or related to the law or judges〖正式〗法律上的, 司法上的

jur·is·dic·tion /ˌdʒʊərɪsˈdɪkʃən; ˌdʒʊərɪsˈdɪkʃən/ *n* [U] the right to use the power of an official body, esp. in order to make decisions on questions of law 司法權, 審判權; 管轄權: *The prisoner refused to accept the jurisdiction of the court.* 那囚犯拒絕接受法院的判決。| *That area does not fall within the jurisdiction of the city health authority.* 那一地區不在該市衛生局管轄之內。| *The UN court has no jurisdiction over non-members.* 聯合國法庭對非成員國無管轄權。

ju·ris-pru·dence /ˌdʒʊərɪsˈpruːdəns; ˌdʒʊərɪsˈpruːdəns/ *n* [U] *fml* the science or study of law〖正式〗法學, 法律學

ju·rist /ˈdʒʊərɪst; ˈdʒʊərɪst/ *n fml* a person with a thorough knowledge of law; a legal EXPERT〖正式〗法學家, 法律學者 —compare 比較 JUROR

ju·ror /ˈdʒʊərə; ˈdʒʊərər/ also 又作 **ju·ry·man** /ˈdʒʊərɪmən; ˈdʒʊərɪmən/, **ju·ry·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗— *n* a member of a jury 陪審員; 評判員 —compare 比較 JURIST

jury /ˈdʒʊərɪ; ˈdʒʊərɪ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of usu. 12 people chosen to hear all the details of a case in a court of law and give their decision on it〈通常由十二人組成的〉陪審團: *The jury has/have returned* (=given) *a verdict of guilty.* 陪審團已裁定有罪。| *There were eight women on the jury.* 陪審團中有八位女性。| *I've been called up to do* **jury service.** (=be a member of a jury) 我被請去擔任陪審員。**2** a group of people chosen to judge a competition〈競賽等中的〉評判委員會: *Now let's ask the jury to pick the winners of the song contest.* 現在我們請評委會評選此次歌曲大賽的優勝者。—see also 另見 GRAND JURY

jury box /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the place where the jury sit in a court 陪審(團)席

just 剛剛, 差一點

just over 3 cm 剛剛超過 三厘米

just under 3 cm 差一點三厘米

cm 1 2 3

***just**[1] /dʒəst; dʒʌst; *strong* 重讀 dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ *adv* **1** exactly 正好, 恰好: *She was sitting just here.* 她那時就坐在這兒。| *He arrived just as I was leaving.* 我正要走時, 他來了。| *That's just what I wanted.* 我要的正是那個。(compare 比較 *That's not quite what I wanted.* 我要的不完全是那個。) | *She looks just like her mother.* 她看上去就像她媽媽。| *He makes just as much money as you do.* 他掙的錢正好和你的一樣多。| *Just what do you mean by that remark?* (shows annoyance 表示惱怒) 你說那話到底是甚麼意思? | *The accident was serious, but we can't yet tell just how serious.* 事故很嚴重, 但是我們還不能說到底有多嚴重。| *That's* **just my luck!** (= exactly the sort of bad luck I always have) 我總是那麼倒霉! | *That ladder is* **just the thing** (=exactly what is needed) *for picking apples.* 那梯子用來摘蘋果最合適。**2** only; no more than 僅僅, 只是: *Just a little more, please.* 請再來一點兒就行。| *She's just a child.* 她僅僅是個孩子。| *Just a moment!* (=Wait a moment!) 請稍等一下! | *I don't want any dinner, just coffee.* 我不想吃飯, 只要喝點咖啡。| *Answer me, don't just stand there laughing!* 回答我, 別只是站在那兒笑呀! | *Just listen to this!* (used to make a command stronger) 且聽聽這個! 〖用於加強語氣〗**3** a only a short time ago; only now and not sooner 剛剛, 剛才, 方才: *You're too late; the train's just left.* 你來得太晚了, 火車剛開走。| *I've just been reading a very interesting book.* 我剛才一直在看一本很有趣的書。| *I'd just got into bed when the phone rang.* 我剛上牀睡覺, 電話鈴響了。| (*BrE* 英) *It's just gone 8 o'clock.* 剛過八點鐘。| (*AmE* 美) *It just turned 8 o'clock.* 剛過八點鐘。—see 參見 USAGE b starting to; on the point of 剛要, 正準備: *I'm just coming.* 我就來。| *He's just about to leave.* 他正準備要走。| **c** (with words about time) only a little〈和時間詞連用〉剛過, 稍稍: *They left just before/just after Christmas.* 他們是在聖誕節稍前〔稍後〕一點走的。| *It lasted just over two hours.* 那只夠維持兩個多小時。**4** (often with **only**) almost not; hardly〈常和 only 連用〉勉強, 差一點就不...: *The line is just over/just under three centimetres long.* 這條線剛過〔差一點才夠〕三厘米長。| *The skirt comes just below my knees.* 裙子剛過我的膝蓋。| *I can only just lift it.* (=it's almost too heavy) 我勉強能把它舉起來。| *We got there just in time to save him.* 我們剛好及時趕到那兒去救他。| *He arrived on time, just.* 他正好準時到達。**5** in a way that offers no other choice or possibility; simply 只好, 僅僅: *If you can't come tomorrow, we'll just have to postpone the meeting till next week.* 如果你明天來不了, 我們只好把會議推遲到下星期舉行。| *I don't know where that book is — it seems to have just disappeared.* 我不知道那本書在哪兒——它好像不翼而飛了。**6** *infml* completely; very〈非正式〉完全, 十分: *That's just perfect.* 那真太理想了。| *Isn't that just beautiful!* 那真是美極了! **7 just about** almost; very nearly 幾乎, 差不多: *"Have you finished?" "Just about."* "你幹完了嗎?" "快了。" | *We were just about ready to leave when it started snowing.* 我們差不多準備好要走時, 天下起雪來了。**8 just as well: a** lucky or suitable 幸虧, 幸而: *It's just as well I brought my coat — it's freezing in here!* 幸好我帶了這件外衣, 這裡凍得都結冰了。**b** (with **may, might,** etc.) with good reason, considering the situation〈與 may, might 等連用〉不如..., 還是...的好: *Since there's no more work to do, we might just as well go home.* 既然沒有活兒可幹了, 我們還是回家去吧。**9 just now: a** a moment ago 剛才, 方才: *Paul telephoned just now.* 保羅剛才打來過電話。**b** at this moment 現在, 眼下: *We're having dinner just now — can you come back later?* 我們此刻正在吃飯, 你能呆一會再來嗎? **10 just on** nearly; about exactly 差不多, 將近: *just on 90 years ago* 大約九十年前 **11 just so: a** also 又作 **quite so** — *BrE fml* yes; I agree〖英, 正式〗正是如此; 對, 我贊成 **b** tidy; with everything in its proper place 整齊清潔, 有條不紊: *I like my house to be just so.* 我就是喜歡把我的房子收拾得乾淨整齊。**12 just yet** [*only in negatives* 只用於否定句] quite yet 馬上就: *I can't leave just yet.* 我現在還不能離開。—see also 另見 **just the same** (SAME[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Just, already,** and **yet** were at one time not used with the simple past tense when speaking of time. **just, already** 和 **yet** 三個詞用於指

時間時, 不和一般過去時連用。But expressions like: *The bell* **just** *rang.*（鈴剛響過。）| *I* **already** *saw him.*（我看見過他。）| *Did you eat* **yet?**（你吃飯了嗎？）are common in informal American English. 但像以上的說法現在在非正式美式英語中卻很常見。It is still considered more correct in British English to say 而在英式英語中仍認為以下是更正確的說法〈用現在完成式〉: *The bell has* **just** *rung.* | *I've* **already** *seen him.* | *Have you eaten* **yet?**

***just²** /dʒʌst; dʒəst/ *adj* **1** morally right and proper; fair 正直的; 正當的; 公正的: *a just man/decision* 公正的人[決定] | *I don't think you were being just in punishing him but not her.* 我認為你只懲罰他而不懲罰她, 是不公正的。| *It's only just that we should get some compensation.* 我們應該得到一些賠償費, 那才算公平。**2 get one's just deserts** to be treated as one deserves, esp. by being punished 得到應有的懲罰〔尤指懲罰〕: *Don't worry, he'll get his just deserts one of these days!* 別擔心, 他不久會得到應有的懲罰! —~**ly** *adv*: *justly deserved criticism* 應得的批評 —~**ness** *n* [U]

***jus·tice** /'dʒʌstɪs; 'dʒʌstɪ¦s/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being just; fairness 正義; 公正, 合理(性): *They have at last received compensation for their injuries, so justice has been done.* (=they have been treated fairly) 他們終於得到對他們造成傷害的賠償費, 正義也就得到了申張。| *He claimed — with justice — that he had not received his fair share.* (=his claim was right) 他合情合理地提出他沒有拿到他應得的那一份。| *I wouldn't dispute the justice of his remarks.* 我不懷疑他的話是公平合理的。—opposite 反義詞 **injustice**; see also 另見 POETIC JUSTICE **2** [U] the action or power of the law 法律制裁; 司法; 審判(權): *The police must do all they can to bring criminals to justice.* (=catch them and bring them to be tried in court) 警方必須竭盡全力追捕罪犯, 將他們繩之以法。| *a court of justice* 法院, 法庭 **3** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a judge in a law court 法官: *Mr Justice Smith* (=a judge's official name) 法官史密斯先生 **4 do justice to someone/something** also 又作 **do someone/something justice—** to treat in a fair or proper way; get the best results from 公平對待; 盡量利用: *She cooked a delicious dinner, but we couldn't really do it justice* (=eat enough of it) *because we'd eaten too much already.* 她做了一頓美味的飯菜, 可我們實在是沒法好好享用, 因為我們早已吃得很飽了。| *She didn't do herself justice in the exam.* (=did not answer the questions as well as she could have) 那次考試中她沒有充分發揮出自己的水平。

Justice of the Peace /,··· ··· '··/ *n* a person who judges cases in small courts of law and, in the US, has the power to marry people; MAGISTRATE 治安法官; 兼理一般事務的地方官〔在美國還有證婚權〕

jus·ti·fi·a·ble /'dʒʌstə,faɪəbəl; 'dʒʌst¦faɪəbəl/ *adj* that can be justified 可證明為正當的, 有理由的: *justifiable pride* 無可非議的自豪感 —opposite 反義詞 **unjustifiable** —**-bly** *adv*: *justifiably angry* 情有可原的發火

jus·ti·fi·ca·tion /,dʒʌstəfə'keɪʃən; ,dʒʌst¦f¦'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] a good or proper reason for doing something 正當的理由; 辯解的理由: *I know he's upset, but that is no justification for his rude behaviour.* 我知道他很心煩, 但是不能以此作為他態度粗暴的藉口。| *What can be said* **in justification of** *their actions?* 能說些甚麼來為他們的行為辯解呢?

jus·ti·fied /'dʒʌstəˌfaɪd; 'dʒʌst¦faɪd/ *adj* **[(in)]** having a good or proper reason 在正當理由的, 合理的: *Is he justified in his criticisms?* 他的批評有道理嗎? | *I think I'm completely justified in asking for her resignation.* 我認為, 我要求她辭職是完全合理的。

jus·ti·fy /'dʒʌstəˌfaɪ; 'dʒʌst¦faɪ/ *v* [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] **1** to give a good reason for; explain satisfactorily 證明…有理[正確]; 為…辯護: *How can you justify such an expense/justify spending so much money?* 你怎麼對這麼一筆費用[花掉這麼多錢]作出令人滿意的解釋呢? | *The government will find it difficult to justify this decision (to the public).* 政府會感到(向公眾)解釋這項決定的正確性是困難的。**2** to be a good reason for 為…的正當理由: *Nothing can justify such rudeness.* 沒有任何理由可以為這種粗暴行為辯解。

jut /dʒʌt/ *v* **-tt-** [I+*adv*/*prep*, esp. OUT] to stick up or out further than the things around it; PROJECT 突出, 伸出: *The balcony juts out over the sea.* 陽台伸出海面。| *mountains jutting into the sky* 高聳入雲的山巒

jute /dʒuːt/ *n* [U] a plant substance used for making rope and rough cloth 黃麻纖維

ju·ve·nile¹ /'dʒuvənaɪl; 'dʒuːvənaɪl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.*] 無比較級] *esp. law* of or for young people, no longer babies but not yet fully grown〖尤律〗(適合於)少年的: *a juvenile court* 少年法庭 | *an increase in juvenile delinquency* (=crimes by young people) 少年犯罪的上升 | *a juvenile delinquent/offender* 少年罪犯 **2** childish and foolish 幼稚的, 年少無知的: *his juvenile taste in humour* 他那帶稚氣的幽默感

juvenile² *n fml or tech*〖正式或術語〗**1** a young person, no longer a baby but not yet fully grown 少年 **2** an actor or actress who plays such a person 扮演少年角色的演員: *She was getting a bit too old to be the juvenile lead.* 她年紀漸漸大起來, 不能扮演那個少年主角了。

jux·ta·pose /,dʒʌkstə'poz; ,dʒʌkstə'pəʊz/ *v* [T] *fml* to place side by side or close together〖正式〗把…並置[並列]: *We tried to juxtapose the sculptures to give the best effect.* 我們把雕刻品並排放着, 以達到最佳效果。**—-position** /,dʒʌkstəpə'zɪʃən; ,dʒʌkstəpə'zɪʃən/ *n* [U]

K, k

K[1], **k** /ke; keɪ/ **K's, k's** *or* **Ks, ks** the 11th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十一個字母

K[2] *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** 1024 BYTES of computer DATA 相當於一千零二十四個字節的計算機儲存容量單位: *a computer with a 128 K memory* 128 K的計算機儲存容量 —see also 另見 KILOBYTE **2** *infml* one thousand〔非正式〕一千: *a £20K salary* 兩萬英鎊薪金

kaf·fir /'kæfə; 'kæfəɹ/ *n SAfrE, usu. derog* a black African〔南非, 一般貶〕非洲黑人

kaf·tan /'kæftɑn; 'kæftæn/ *n* a CAFTAN〔上耳其等國男子穿的束腰帶的〕長袖長袍

Kai·ser /'kaɪzə; 'kaɪzəɹ/ *n* [(*the*)] (the title of) the king of Germany (between 1871 and 1918)〔尤指一八七一至一九一八年間的〕德國皇帝: *Kaiser Wilhelm* 威廉皇帝

Ka·lash·ni·kov /kə'læʃnɪkɒf; kə'læʃnɪkɔf/ *n* a type of long gun (RIFLE) made in the USSR 卡拉什尼科夫槍〔一種蘇製步槍〕

kale, kail /keɪl; keɪl/ *n* [C;U] a CABBAGE (=type of vegetable) with curled leaves 羽衣甘藍

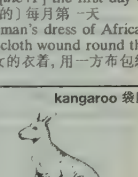
ka·lei·do·scope /kə'laɪdəˌskəʊp; kə'laɪdəskəʊp/ *n* **1** a tube with mirrors and pieces of coloured glass, fitted inside at one end which shows many-coloured patterns when turned 萬花筒 **2** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a pattern or scene that has many different bright colours, often changing 千變萬化的景致〔圖案〕: (fig. 喻) *the kaleidoscope of European history* 歐洲歷史的千變萬化

ka·lei·do·scop·ic /kəˌlaɪdə'skɒpɪk; kəˌlaɪdə'skɔpɪk/ *adj* (esp. of scenes and bright colours) changing quickly and often〔尤指景致或色彩〕千變萬化的 —~**ally** /kl̩ɪ; kl̩i/ *adv*

kal·ends /'kælɪndz; 'kælendz/ *n* [*the*+P] the first day of ancient Roman months〔古羅馬的〕每月第一天

kan·ga /'kæŋgə; 'kæŋgə/ *n* a woman's dress of African origin, consisting of a length of cloth wound round the body 肯加衣裙〔起源於非洲婦女的衣着, 用一方布包纏身軀而成〕

kan·ga·roo /ˌkæŋgə'ru:; ˌkæŋgə'ru:ˑ/ *n* **-roos** *or* **-roo** an Australian animal which jumps along on its large back legs and which carries its young in a POUCH (=a special pocket of flesh) 袋鼠



kangaroo court /ˌ··· '··/ *n derog* an unofficial court established by some members of a group to examine and usu. to punish other members of the same group〔貶〕"袋鼠法庭"〔私設的公堂或非正規的法庭, 多用於懲罰同夥者〕: *The factory workers had set up/held a kangaroo court to try the men who'd refused to support the strike.* 工廠工人設立法庭審判拒絕支持罷工的工人。

ka·o·lin /'keɪəlɪn; 'keɪəl|ɪn/ *n* [U] a fine white clay used for making cups, plates, etc., and also in medicine 高嶺土, 瓷土

ka·pok /'kepɒk; 'keɪpɔk/ *n* [U] a very light cotton-like material used for filling soft things such as CUSHIONS 木棉

ka·put /kə'put; kə'puɪ/ *adj* [F] *sl* broken; no longer usable〔俚〕壞了的; 再也不能使用的: *The TV's kaput.* 那台電視機壞了。

kar·at /'kærət; 'kærət/ *n AmE* a CARAT〔美〕開〔黃金純度單位, 純金為二十四開〕

ka·ra·te /kə'rɑ:tɪ; kə'rɑ:tɪ/ *n* [U] a style of fighting or self-defence from the Far East, including hitting with the hands and kicking 空手道〔一種徒手搏擊及自衛術, 源自日本〕

kar·ma /'kɑ:mə; 'kɑ:mə/ *n* [U] **1** (in Hinduism and Buddhism) the force produced by a person's actions in one life on Earth which will influence their next life〔印度教、佛教的〕羯磨; 業 **2** *infml* luck resulting from one's actions; fate〔非正式〕命運; 因果報應: *bad karma* 厄運 —~**mic** *adj*

kay·ak /'kaɪæk; 'kaɪæk/ *n* a light narrow covered boat, esp. as used by Eskimos or in sport 獨木舟, 小皮艇〔尤指愛斯基摩人用的皮筏子或用於競賽的小艇〕 —~**aker** *n*

K.C. /ˌkeɪ 'si; ˌkeɪ 'si:/ *n* King's Counsel; (the title given, while a king is ruling, to) a British BARRISTER (=lawyer of high rank) 英國王室法律顧問; 大律師〔英國高級律師的稱呼〕: *Sir Peter is a leading K.C.* 彼德爵士是英國王室主要法律顧問。| *Sir Peter Jones, K.C.* 英國王室法律顧問彼德·瓊斯爵士 —compare 比較 Q.C.

ke·bab /kɪ'bæb; kɨ'bæb/ *n* a dish of small pieces of meat and usu. vegetables cooked on a stick 烤肉串

kedg·e·ree /'kedʒəˌri; 'kedʒərɪ:/ *n* [U] a dish of rice, fish, and eggs mixed together〔用米、魚和雞蛋製作的〕燴飯

keel[1] /kil; ki:l/ *n* **1** a bar along the bottom of a boat from which the whole frame of the boat is built up〔船的〕龍骨 —see picture at 見 YACHT 圖 **2 on an even keel** steady; without sudden changes 平平穩穩; 保持穩定: *We must try and get the company back on an even keel.* 我們必須設法使公司回到穩步發展的道路上來。

keel[2] *v*

keel over *phr v* [I] to fall over sideways 傾覆, 翻倒: *The ship keeled over in the storm.* 這艘船在暴風雨中傾覆了。| *My drink must have been drugged; when I tried to stand up, I keeled over.* 我喝的酒一定是給人下了藥, 我要站起來的時候, 便摔倒在地上。

***keen**[1] /kin; ki:n/ *adj* **1** [(**on**)] (of a person) having a strong, active interest in something; eager to do something〔人〕熱衷的, 熱心的; 渴望(做某事)的: *a keen golfer/student of politics* 喜愛高爾夫球的人; 熱衷於研究政治學的學者 | *She's keen on* (=likes) *football/growing roses.* 她喜歡足球〔種植玫瑰〕。| *He's very keen on the girl next door.* 他對隔壁的姑娘非常着迷。[F+*to-v*] (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *She's very keen to go.* 她急於離去。| *Her father is keen for her to go to university.* 她父親渴望她能上大學。**2** (of a competition or struggle) done with eagerness and activity on both sides; INTENSE〔競爭、鬥爭〕激烈的; 緊張的: *There's been keen competition for the job.* 對這項工作一直存在着激烈的競爭。**3** (of the mind, the feelings, the senses, etc.) good, strong, quick at understanding, etc.〔思想、感情、感覺等〕良好的; 敏銳的; 敏捷的: *a keen mind* 敏捷的頭腦 | *keen eyesight* 敏銳的眼光 **4** *lit* sharp〔文〕鋒利的: *a keen-edged sword* 鋒利的劍 | (fig. 喻) *a keen wind blowing from the east* 刺骨的東風 **5 as keen as mustard** *infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式, 尤英〕a extremely eager 極其渴望的 **b** very quick to understand; clever 非常靈敏的; 聰明的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

***keen**[2] *n* (in Ireland) a loud sad song or cry of grief for the dead〔愛爾蘭〕〔哀悼死者的〕哀號, 慟哭; 輓歌, 哀歌 —**keen** *v* [I]

***keep**[1] /kip; ki:p/ *v* **kept** /kept; kept/ **1** [T] to have without needing to give back 保留; 保存; 保持: *You can keep it;*

I don't need it. 你留着吧，我不要了。| *"The price is £4.50, sir." "Here's £5; keep the change."* "先生，價錢是四英鎊半。""這裡是五英鎊，不用找了。" **2** [T] to continue to have for some time or for more time; avoid losing 保管，保藏〔一段時間或更長時間〕，防止丟失: *Will you keep my place in the queue for me* (=prevent anyone else from taking it) *while I go and make a phone call?* 你能替我佔住這個隊中的位子嗎？我去打一個電話就回來。| *These old clothes are not worth keeping.* 這些舊衣服不值得保留了。| *I won't smoke the cigar now; I'll keep it for later.* 我現在不吸這支雪茄煙，我留着晚些時候再抽。| *I'll keep his address in case I need it.* 我要留下他的地址，以備需要時用。| *He kept the chairmanship of the committee, despite strong opposition.* 他不顧強烈的反對，仍堅持保留這個委員會主席職位。| *I think we should keep an open mind* (=not make a firm decision) *on this until we know all the facts.* 我認為在這個問題上不忙下結論，待我們了解全部事實後再說。| *She just managed to keep her temper.* (=not become angry) 她勉強控制自己不發火。| *The police struggled to keep order.* 警察奮力維持秩序。**3** [T] to cause to remain or continue in a particular state or situation 使…保持〔某種狀態〕: [+*obj*+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*] *This coat will keep you warm.* 這件外衣會使你暖和的。| *This will keep the children amused.* 這東西會使孩子們久久不覺膩煩。 *The illness kept her in hospital/kept her away from work for six weeks.* 她因病住在醫院裡〔有六個星期不能工作〕。| *I keep* (=store) *the plates in this cupboard.* 我把盤子放在這個碗櫥裡。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *I'm sorry to keep you waiting.* (=to make you wait for a long time) 對不起，讓您久等了。| *They use computers to keep the traffic running smoothly.* 他們用計算機控制交通，使車輛通行無阻。**4** [I;L] **a** to continue to be in a particular place or condition; remain; stay 保持在，留在〔某處〕: [+*adv*/*prep*] *Try to keep out of trouble.* 設法避免招致麻煩。| *Keep back! It may explode.* 別向前來!它可能會爆炸。| *Keep off the grass.* 請勿踐踏草地。| *Keep left when you get to the end of the street.* 你走到這條街的盡頭時朝左拐。[+*adj*] *It's difficult to keep warm here.* 這裡要保持暖和是困難的。| *Try to keep calm — there's nothing to worry about.* 要保持冷靜，沒甚麼需要擔心的。**b** [+*v-ing*] to continue in an activity 繼續做下去: *I wish you wouldn't keep (on) interrupting.* (=wouldn't make continuous interruptions) 我希望你別老是打岔。| *The children keep pestering me to take them to the zoo.* 孩子們老是糾纏我帶他們去動物園。| *Keep going* (=do not stop) *till you reach the traffic lights.* 你可以一直往前走，到交通燈那裡為止。**5** [T] to fulfil 履行; 實現: *She kept her promise/word.* (=did what she promised she would do) 她履行了自己的諾言。| *My train was badly delayed, so I was unable to keep my appointment.* 我乘坐的火車大大晚點了，所以不能如期赴約。**6** [T (**from**)] to hold back; delay or prevent 阻止; 拖延; 防止: *You're late; what kept you?* 你遲到了，甚麼事使你耽擱了？| *I know you're busy; I won't keep you (from your work).* 我知道你是一個大忙人，不來打擾你(的工作)了。| *Can't you keep your dog from coming into my garden?* 你不能看住你的狗，不讓牠跑到我花園裡來嗎？**7** [T] to know (a secret) without telling it 知道(秘密)而不說，保守〔秘密〕: *She kept his secret for 15 years.* 她保守他的秘密十五年了。**8** [T] to make regular written records of or in 定期記錄; 按時記載: *Keep an account of what you spend.* 你的花費都要記賬。| *Do you keep a diary?* 你記日記嗎？**9** [T] to take care of and provide with food, money, etc.; support 供養; 照顧; 贍養: *She kept her brother's children when he died.* 當她弟弟死後，她便照顧他的孩子。**10** [T] to own and/or have the use of 擁有; 使用: *They keep chickens in their back garden.* 他們在後花園養雞。| *She keeps* (=owns and runs) *a small shop.* 她經營一家小商店。| *You need to be very rich now to keep* (=employ) *servants.* 現在要想雇用僕人必須非常富有才行。**11** [I] (of food) to remain fresh and fit to eat〔食物〕保鮮; 可供食用: *This fish won't keep: we must eat it now.* 這條魚不能再放了，我們必須現在就把牠吃掉。| (fig. 喻) *"I've got something to tell you!" "Won't it keep until later?"* (= don't tell me about it) "我有點事要告訴你!""過些時候再說，行嗎?" **12** [I+*adv*,esp. 尤與 **well** 連用] *old-fash infml* to be in the stated condition of health〔過時，非正式〕保持某種健康狀態: *"How are you keeping?" "I'm keeping quite well, thank you."* "你身體好嗎?" "我身體還好，謝謝。" **13** [T (**from**)] *fml* to guard; protect〔正式〕守衛; 保護: *May God keep you (from harm)!* 上帝保佑你(免受傷害)! **14** [T] *old-fash* to behave suitably in relation to (an esp. religious day)〔過時〕守(宗教節日): *The Victorians certainly knew how to keep Christmas.* 維多利亞時代的人無疑知道如何過聖誕節。**15 keep (oneself) to oneself** not to mix with or talk to other people very much 不多與人交往或談話 **16 keep one's head** to remain calm in a difficult situation or an EMERGENCY〔在困難和緊急情況下〕保持頭腦冷靜: *She kept her head and put a damp blanket over the flames.* 她沉着冷靜，把一條濕毛毯壓在火焰上。 **17 keep one's shirt on** also 又作 **keep one's hair on** *BrE*〔英〕— *infml* to remain calm; not to become upset or angry〔非正式〕保持冷靜; 不發火〔生氣〕: *It was only a joke — keep your shirt on!* 這只不過是個玩笑，別生氣! —see also 另見 **keep someone company** (COMPANY), **keep time** (TIME)

keep (sbdy.) **at** sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to (force to) continue working at〔非正式〕(使〔某人〕)繼續〔堅持〕幹: *The work is tiring, but he'll keep at it until he's finished.* 這項工作很累，但是他會堅持把它幹完的。| *The teacher kept us at it all afternoon.* 老師要我們整個下午都堅持學習。

keep sthg. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T] **1** not to tell; keep silent about; WITHHOLD 不談; 隱瞞; 保留着: *She told them most of the story, but kept back the bit about her uncle.* 她把事情大部分都跟他們講了，但隱瞞了有關她叔叔的那一小部分。**2** to keep (usu. some of something) in one's possession; RETAIN 保存〔某物的一部分〕; 保留: *His employers kept back some of his wages to pay for the damage he'd done.* 他的雇主扣下他的一部分工資以賠償他造成的損失。

keep sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to control; prevent from increasing 控制; 壓縮; 防止: *Chemicals are used for keeping insects down.* 化學劑可用來抑制昆蟲。| *The government is trying to keep down inflation.* 政府正試圖控制通貨膨脹。**2** to keep in a state like slavery; OPPRESS 奴役; 壓制; 壓服; 鎮壓 **3** to prevent (food or drink) from passing back from the stomach through the mouth 阻止〔食物等〕吐〔嘔〕出: *I can't keep this horrible medicine down.* 這難服的藥，我無論如何也嚥不下去。

keep from *phr v* [T+*v-ing*] **1** (**keep** sthg. **from** sbdy.) not to tell (someone) about (something); prevent from hearing about 不把…告訴〔某人〕; 防止〔某人〕聽到〔某事〕: *We thought it best to keep the bad news from him.* 我們認為，這壞消息最好不讓他知道。**2** [+*v-ing*] (**keep from** sthg.) to prevent oneself from (doing something) 克制自己不去〔做某事〕: *I could hardly keep from laughing.* 我簡直忍不住大笑起來。—see also 另見 KEEP¹(6)

keep sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to force (a person or animal) to stay inside, esp. in school as a punishment 使〔人或動物〕留在裡面; [尤指] 罰…課後留校

keep in with sbdy. *phr v* [T] to (try to) remain friendly with, esp. for one's own advantage 與…友好相處; 取得…的歡心; 不得罪…

keep off *phr v* [I;T (=**keep** sthg. ↔ **off**)] to (cause to) not come or happen (使)不來; (使)不發生: *Take a beach umbrella to keep the sun off.* (=to stop it shining on you) 帶一把海灘陽傘去以遮住陽光。| *If the rain keeps off,* (=if it doesn't rain) *we'll go out.* 如果不下雨，我們就出去。

keep on *phr v* **1** [L+*v-ing*] to continue doing something 繼續; 不斷: *Prices keep on increasing.* 物價不斷上漲。

—see also 另見 KEEP¹ (4b) **2** [T] (**keep** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **on**) to continue to have or employ 繼續雇用〔留用〕; 繼續保有: *I'll keep the flat on through the summer.* 我整個夏天都要租用這套房子。| *Will you be able to keep your secretary on?* 你能夠繼續留用你的祕書嗎? **3** [I (**about, at**)] *infml derog* to talk continuously〔非正式, 貶〕不斷地說: *He keeps on about his operation.* 他不斷地談論他手術的情形。[*+to-v*] *His wife kept on at him* (=continually tried to persuade him) *to change his job.* 他的夫人不停地嘮叨要他換工作。

keep out *phr v* [I;T (=**keep** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out**)] to (cause to) stay away or not enter〔使〕不進入; 〔使〕遠離: *Can't you boys read? The notice says "Keep out!"* 你們這些男孩子不識字嗎? 佈告上說"切勿接近!" | *Warm clothing will keep out the cold.* 暖和的衣服可以禦寒。| *I try to keep out of* (=not become concerned with) *their family quarrels.* 我試圖不捲入他們的家庭糾紛。

keep to *phr v* [T] **1** (**keep to** sthg.) to follow closely or limit oneself to 使不離開; 使局限於: *Don't raise irrelevant matters, we must try and keep to the subject.* 不要離題太遠, 我們必須盡力圍繞這個主題談。| *Let's keep to the original plan.* 讓我們繼續按原計劃執行吧。**2** (**keep to** sthg.) to remain in the stated position or place 留在某個位置〔地方〕: *Traffic in Britain keeps to the left.* 在英國, 車輛一律靠左行駛。| *He kept to his room for the first few days of term.* 這個學期的頭幾天他一直呆在自己的房間裡。**3** (**keep** sthg. **to** sbdy.) to cause (something) to remain known only to (oneself) 使對…保守祕密: *I'm resigning — but keep it to yourself!* 我會辭職——但你自己知道就行了, 不要傳出去。

keep up *phr v* **1** [T] (**keep** sthg. ↔ **up**) to prevent from falling or dropping 使…不掉下來: *a belt to keep my trousers up* 用以繫我褲子的一條皮帶 | (fig. 喻) *She kept up her spirits* (=remained cheerful) *by singing.* 她用唱歌來保持精神高昂。**2** [I;T (=**keep** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) continue〔使…〕繼續下去: *Keep up the good work!* 繼續好好幹下去! | *Keep it up; don't stop now!* 幹下去, 別停下來! | *Will the fine weather keep up?* 好天氣會繼續下去麼? **3** [I (**with**)] to remain level 跟上: *I had to run to keep up (with the girls).* 我要跑步才跟得上(女孩子們)。| (fig. 喻) *I can't keep up with these changes in fashion.* (=they change too quickly for me to know about each one) 我趕不上時新樣式的變化。**4** [T] (**keep** sbdy. **up**) *infml* to prevent from going to bed〔非正式〕不讓…上牀(睡覺): *I hope I'm not keeping you up.* 我希望我沒有打擾你上牀休息。**5** [T] (**keep** sthg. ↔ **up**) to look after and keep in good condition 使照顧好並保持良好情況: *How do you keep up this large house?* 你是如何收拾照料好這幢大房子的? —see also 另見 UPKEEP **6 keep up appearances** to behave in an ordinary way when one is in difficulties, esp. when one has become poor, so as to persuade others that nothing is wrong 裝面子; 擺闊氣 **7 keep up with the Joneses** *derog* to compete with one's neighbours socially, esp. by buying the same expensive new things that they buy〔貶〕與鄰居比闊氣〔尤指比買貴重物品〕

keep² *n* **1** [U] (the cost of providing) necessary goods and services, esp. food and lodgings 生活必需品〔尤指糧食、住房〕; 生計; 食宿費用, 生活費: *She made her do odd jobs around the house to earn her keep.* 她叫她在屋內打雜幹活來掙自己的生活費。**2** [C] a large strong tower, usu. in the centre of a castle 城堡中部的高樓, 城堡主樓 —see also 另見 KEEPS

keep·er /'kipə; 'ki:pə²/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a person who guards, protects, or looks after 看守人, 保護人; 管理人: *The (zoo) keeper is feeding the animals.* (動物園)管理員在給動物餵食物。| *a shop-keeper* 店主; 店經理 | *a goalkeeper* 〔足球等運動的〕守門員

keep·ing /'kipiŋ; 'ki:piŋ/ *n* [(**in**)U] **1** the state of being looked after or guarded 保管; 保存: *She left her jewellery in her sister's keeping.* 她把珠寶讓自己的妹妹保管。| *Don't worry: your jewels are* **in safe keeping.** (=being guarded carefully) 不要擔心, 你的珠寶保管得很好。—see also 另見 SAFEKEEPING **2 out of/in keeping (with something)** unsuitable/suitable (for something) 和…(不)一致; 與…(不)協調: *His silly jokes weren't really in keeping with the solemn occasion.* 他的愚蠢玩笑與這一莊嚴場合很不協調。| *a foreign policy in keeping with the country's position in the world* 與該國在世界上的地位相協調的外交政策

keeps /kips; ki:ps/ *n* **for keeps** *infml* for ever〔非正式〕永久地; 完全地: *He came home for keeps.* 他回家來永遠不走了。

keep·sake /'kip,sek; 'ki:pseɪk/ *n* something, usu. small, given (esp. in former times) to be kept in memory of the giver〔尤指舊時贈送的〕(小)紀念品: *She gave him a lock of her hair as a keepsake.* 她把一綹頭髮送給他作紀念品。

keg /keg; keg/ *n* a small barrel, esp. for beer〔尤指盛啤酒用的〕小桶 —see also 另見 POWDER KEG

kelp /kelp; kelp/ *n* [U] a kind of large brown SEAWEED 巨藻, 大型褐藻

kel·vin /'kelvɪn; 'kelvɪn/ *n* a unit of temperature 開〔開爾文溫標的計量單位〕

ken¹ /ken; ken/ *v* **-nn-** [I;T+*obj*(*that*)] *ScotE* to know〔蘇格蘭〕知道

ken² *n* **beyond one's ken** *sometimes humor* outside the limits of one's knowledge〔有時幽〕不能理解; 在某人的知識範圍之外

ken·nel¹ /'kenl; 'kenl/ *n* **1** a small hut for a dog 狗舍, 狗窩 **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= KENNELS

kennel² v -ll- *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to keep or put in a kennel or a kennels 把…放在狗窩內; 把…送到養狗場

ken·nels /'kenlz; 'kenlz/ *n* **kennels** *BrE*〔英〕a place where dogs are looked after while their owners are away〔寄養狗的〕養狗場: *They left their dog in a kennels when they went on holiday.* 他們外出度假時把狗交給養狗場照管。**b** are bred (BREED¹(2)) 狗繁殖場

kept /kept; kept/ *past tense and past participle of* KEEP

kept wom·an /ˌ- ˈ··/ *n old use or humor* a woman who is supplied with (money and) a place to live by a man who visits her regularly for sex〔養或幽〕〔受供養的〕情婦, 姘婦

kerb *BrE*〔英〕|| **curb** *AmE*〔美〕/kɜ·b; kɜ:b/ *n* a line of raised stones (**kerbstones** /'kɜ·b,stonz; 'kɜ:bstəʊnz/) along the edge of a PAVEMENT (for walkers), separating it from the road (for vehicles)〔街道上由路緣石砌成的〕路緣 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

kerb craw·ler /'· ,··/ *n* a man who annoys women by following them slowly in a car when they are walking along a street, usu. asking them to have sex with him〔駕車者為了勾搭女人〕沿路緩緩慢行駛的人 **—kerb crawling** *n* [U]

ker·chief /'kɜ·tʃɪf; 'kɜ:tʃɪf/ *n old use* a square piece of cloth worn to cover the head, neck, etc.〔舊〕〔婦女用的〕方頭巾〔圍巾〕

ker·fuf·fle /kə'fʌfl; kə'fʌfəl/ *n* [C;U (**about**)] *BrE infml* (unnecessary and) noisy excitement; FUSS〔英, 非正式〕吵鬧; 混亂, 鬧哄: *There's been a tremendous kerfuffle about the plan to move the bus stop.* 公共汽車站遷移的計劃已引起極大的鬧哄。

ker·nel /'kɜ·nl; 'kɜ:nl/ *n* **1** [C] the usu. eatable part of a nut, fruit stone, or seed, inside its hard covering〔果實的〕核, 仁; 〔穀米的〕粒 —see picture at 見 NUT 圖 **2** [S+*of*] *lit or fml* the important part of something, often surrounded by unimportant or untrue matter〔文或正式〕〔事物的〕核心, 要點: *I think there's a kernel of truth in these otherwise frivolous comments.* 我認為在這些本來是無關緊要的評論中含有一定的真實性。

ker·o·sene, -sine /'kerə,sin; 'kerəsi:n/ *n* [U] *AmE, AustrE, & NZE for*〔美, 澳, 新西蘭〕= PARAFFIN

kes·trel /'kestrəl; 'kestrəl/ *n* a type of small FALCON 茶隼, 紅隼

ketch /ketʃ; ketʃ/ *n* a small sailing-ship with two MASTS 雙桅小帆船

ketch-up /'kɛtʃəp; 'ketʃəp/ || also 又作 **catsup** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 — *n* [U] a thick red liquid made from tomatoes (TOMATO), used for giving a pleasant taste to food 調味番茄醬

ket-tle /'kɛtl; 'ketl/ *n* **1** a metal or plastic container with a lid, a handle, and a SPOUT (=a narrow curved mouth for pouring), used mainly for heating water〔燒熱水用的〕水壺: *Please* **put the kettle on.** (=start heating it) 請把水壺放在爐子上(燒 ·壺開水)。| *an electric kettle* 電水壺 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖 **2 a pretty/fine/different kettle of fish** *infml* a situation that is difficult or awkward, or different from what is expected〔非正式〕一團糟, 尷尬局面; 截然不同的事: *She's not nervous about speaking to a lot of people, but speaking to a TV camera is a different kettle of fish.* 她在許多人面前講話都不緊張, 但在電視攝影機前面講話就完全是兩回事了。

ket-tle-drum /'kɛtl,drʌm/ *n* a large metal drum with a round bottom 銅鼓; 定音鼓

key¹ /ki; ki/ *n* **1** a specially shaped piece of metal for locking or unlocking a door, winding a clock, starting and stopping a car engine, etc. 鑰匙: *I've lost the ignition key/the car keys.* 我把點火開關鑰匙〔汽車鑰匙〕丟失了。| *She put the key in the lock and turned it.* 她把鑰匙插入鎖裡轉動。**2** [(to)] something that explains or helps one to understand 解答; 題解, 線索: *There's a key underneath the diagram that explains the symbols.* 圖的下面有說明符號的解釋。| (fig. 喻) *The discovery of the murder weapon provided the key to the mystery.* 謀殺兇器的發現為解開這件案子之謎提供了重要線索。| (fig. 喻) *The weather holds the key to our success or failure.* (=they depend on the weather) 我們的成功或失敗取決於天氣。**3** any of the parts in a writing or printing machine or musical instrument that are pressed down to make it work〔打字〔印刷〕機或樂器的〕鍵: *the keys of a piano/a typewriter* 鋼琴〔打字機〕的鍵 **4** a set of musical notes with a certain starting or base note〔音樂的〕調, 主音: *a tune played in the key of C* C調演奏的曲子 | *I can't sing this — it's in too high a key for me.* 我唱不了——這首歌調子起得太高了。| (fig. 喻) *The police want to keep the operation in a fairly low key.* (=make it not very noticeable) 警察想不動聲色地進行這次行動。—see also 另見 LOW-KEY

key² *v* [T (IN, **into**)] to keyboard (information) 操作鍵盤〔以輸入資料〕: *She keyed in all the new data.* 她用鍵盤輸入了所有的新資料。—see also 另見 KEYED UP

key sthg. to sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make suitable to 使適合於: *The course is keyed to the needs of school leavers.* 這課程適合於離開了學校的學生的需要。

key³ *adj* [A] very important; on which others depend 非常重要的, 關鍵(性)的: *a key position in the firm* 這家公司裡的一個重要位置 | *key men/industries* 關鍵人物; 主要工業 | *a key issue in the forthcoming election* 未來選舉中的一項關鍵問題 | *a key witness* 主要見證人

key-board¹ /'ki,bɔrd; 'ki:bɔ:d/ *n* a row or several rows of keys on a musical instrument or a machine〔樂器或機器上的〕鍵盤: *the keyboard of a piano/a typewriter/a computer* 鋼琴〔打字機; 計算機〕鍵盤 —see picture at 見 COMPUTER 圖

keyboard² *v* [I;T] **1** to work the keyboard of (esp. a computer) 操作〔尤指計算機的〕鍵盤 **2** also 又作 **key** — to provide a machine with (information) by working a keyboard 操作鍵盤把〔資料〕輸入機器 —~**er** *n*

keyed up /,· '·/ *adj* [F (**about**)] anxiously excited or nervous 緊張的; 激動的: *He's very keyed up about the exam.* 考試使他非常緊張。

key-hole /'ki,hol; 'ki:həʊl/ *n* a hole for the key in a (door) lock, a clock, etc.〔門上的〕鎖眼, 鑰匙孔

key mon-ey /'· ,··/ *n* [U] *BrE* money, additional to the rent and usual charges, sometimes demanded before a person is allowed to begin living in a flat or house〔英〕額外租金〔房客入住新租得的房子之前, 除租金和一般費用外, 還被要求繳付的一筆款項〕

key-note /'ki,not; 'ki:nəʊt/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] the main point, which established a general situation 主旨, 要旨; 基調: *The keynote of the discussion was concern for the jobless.* 討論的基調是對於失業者的關切。| *We'd invited a world-famous expert to give the keynote speech at the conference.* 在這次研討會上, 我們邀請了一位世界著名的專家來作基調演說。**2** the particular note on which a musical key is based〔音樂的〕主音

key-pad /'kipæd; 'ki:pæd/ *n* a small KEYBOARD, which can often be held in the hand〔能放在手上操作的〕小型鍵盤

key-punch /'ki,pʌntʃ; 'ki:pʌntʃ/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CARDPUNCH —~ **er** *n*

key ring /'· ·/ *n* a ring or ring-shaped object on which keys are kept and carried 鑰匙圈

key sig·na·ture /'· ,···/ *n tech* a mark in a system of musical writing that shows the key of a piece of music〔術語〕〔樂譜上的〕調號

key-stone /'ki,ston; 'ki:stəʊn/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** the middle stone in the top of an arch, which keeps the other stones in position 拱頂石 —see picture at 見 ARCH 圖 **2** [(**of**)] an idea, belief, etc., on which everything else depends 主旨, 基礎; 基本原則: *Social justice is the keystone of their political programme.* 社會正義是他們政治綱領的基礎。

kg *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = KILOGRAM(*S*)

kha-ki /'kɑki; 'kɑ:ki/ *n* [U] **1** a yellow-brown colour 土黃色, 黃褐色 **2** cloth of this colour, esp. as worn by soldiers 卡其布〔尤指士兵穿的軍裝用料〕 —**khaki** *adj*

kha-lif /'kelif; 'keɪlɪf/ *n* a CALIPH 哈里發〔伊斯蘭教國家政教合一的領袖的尊號〕

kha-li-fate /'kelə,fet; 'keɪlɪfeɪt/ *n* a CALIPHATE 哈里發的轄地〔職位〕

khan /kɑn; kɑ:n/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a title of) a ruler or official in Asia 可汗; 汗〔亞洲一些國家統治者或官員的尊稱〕

kib·butz /kɪ'buts; kɪ'bʊts/ *n* **-zim** /sim; sɪm/ *or* **-zes** a farm or settlement in Israel where many people live and work together〔以色列的〕集居區〔尤指合作農場〕, 基布茲

ki·bosh /'kaɪbɑʃ; 'kaɪbɒʃ/ *n* **put the kibosh on** *old-fash sl* to put an end to (esp. a hope, plan, etc.); ruin〔過時, 俚〕結束〔希望、計劃等〕; 毀滅, 阻止, 挫敗

***kick**¹ /kɪk; kɪk/ *v* **1** [T] to strike with the foot 踢: *The boy kicked the ball.* 那男孩子踢球。| *The horse kicked me.* 那匹馬踢了我。| (fig. 喻) *I could* **kick myself** *for making such a stupid mistake.* 我因做了這樣的蠢事而感到懊悔。| *He kicked the chair over.* 他踢倒了一把椅子。| *He kicked open the gate.* 他把大門踢開了。| *She kicked sand in my face.* 她把沙子踢到了我的臉上。| *She kicked a hole in the door.* 她在門上踢了一個洞。—compare 比較 HIT¹ (1) **2** [T] to SCORE by kicking 踢進〔球門〕得分: *He kicked two penalty goals in the rugby match.* 在這場橄欖球比賽中, 他主罰, 踢進了兩個球。**3** [I] to move the legs violently as if kicking something 踢腿: *Babies kick to exercise their legs.* 嬰兒們用踢蹬來鍛鍊腿。**4** [I] (of a gun) to move backwards violently when fired〔槍、砲等〕後坐, 反衝 **5** [T] *sl* to stop or give up (a harmful activity)〔俚〕戒除〔惡習〕: *I'm trying to kick the habit.* 我正設法戒掉這種習慣。**6 kick against the pricks** *lit or fml* to complain uselessly about something that cannot be changed〔文或正式〕作無益的埋怨; 自討苦吃 **7 kick over the traces** to free oneself from control; unexpectedly start to act wildly 擺脫控制〔約束〕; 忽然脫韁亂跑 **8 kick someone in the teeth** *infml* to discourage or disappoint someone very much, esp. when they need support or hope〔非正式〕使某人大失所望〔受到極大挫折〕 **9 kick someone upstairs** *infml* to move someone to a job which appears more important than their present one, but which really has less power〔非正式〕使明升暗降 **10 kick the bucket** *humor sl* to die〔幽, 俚〕死去, 蹬腿兒 —see

also 另見 **kick one's heels** (HEEL¹) —~**er** *n*

kick about/around *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I;T (=**kick about** sthg.)] to lie unnoticed or unused in (a place) 未被注意地隨便放着; 把…放置某處不用: *That old typewriter has been kicking about the house for years.* 那台舊打字機在屋裡一直閒擱着已有好幾年了。| *"Where's my cap?" "Oh, it's kicking around somewhere."* "我的帽子哪裡去了?""嗎, 一定是給扔到甚麼角落去了。" **2** [T] (**kick** sbdy./sthg. **about/around**) *infml* to treat roughly or give unnecessary orders to 〖非正式〗粗暴地對待, 虐待; 給…下不必要的命令: *"…You won't have me to kick around anymore."* (Richard Nixon) "…你們再也不能對我隨便發號施令了。" **3** [T] (**kick** sthg. ↔ **about/around**) to talk about and compare informally 隨便談談; 非正式討論: *Let's kick around a few ideas and see if we can come up with a solution.* 讓我們隨便談談一些想法, 看看我們是否能找出一個解決的辦法。**4** [T] (**kick about** sthg.) to travel in (a place) with no fixed plan 漫無目的地到處旅行: *He's been kicking about Africa for years.* 他在非洲各地蕩來蕩去有好多年了。

kick against/at sthg. *phr v* [T] to be strongly unwilling to obey or act in accordance with 反對; 反抗: *At school he always kicked against authority.* 在學校裡他總是反對當局。

kick off *phr v* [I] to start a game of football 〔足球比賽〕(中線)開球: *What time do we kick off?* 我們甚麼時間開始賽球? | (fig. 喻) *The lecturer kicked off* (= began his talk) *with a few jokes.* 演講者用幾句笑話開始了他的講話。—see also 另見 KICKOFF

kick sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] *infml* to remove or dismiss, esp. violently 〖非正式〗開除; 攆走: *He was kicked out of college for cheating in exams.* 他因為在考試中作弊而被學校開除。

kick up sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to cause or make (trouble) 〖非正式〗引起〔麻煩〕: *He* **kicked up a fuss/a row** *about the broken furniture.* (=complained forcefully about it) 他因家具被弄壞而大吵大鬧。

***kick²** *n* **1** [C] an act of kicking 踢: *Give the door a good kick to open it.* 用力把門一腳踢開。| *I knocked him down and gave him a smart kick in the ribs for good measure.* 我把他打倒在地, 為了給他點顏色看看, 又對準他的肋骨猛踢了一腳。| *He's so lazy; he could do with a good kick up the rear.* 他這個人太懶惰, 真想在他屁股上踢一腳。**2** [C] *sl* a strong feeling of excitement, pleasure, etc. 〖俚〗極大的快感〔樂趣等〕: *He* **gets** *some kind of* **a kick out of** *making her suffer.* 他給她造成了痛苦, 從中獲得極大樂趣。| *She drives fast (just)* **for kicks.** 她為了尋求刺激而開快車。**3** [S;U] *infml* strength; power to produce an effect 〖非正式〕勁道, 氣力, 刺激性: *This home-made whisky has a real kick to it.* 這種自製的威士忌真夠勁兒。**4** [C] an extremely strong new interest 非常強烈的新愛好; 一時的狂熱: *She's on a health food kick at the moment.* 目前她熱衷於保健食品。

kick-back /'kɪk,bæk; 'kɪkbæk/ *n* [C;U] *sl* money paid, usu. secretly or dishonestly, to someone in return for doing something 〖俚〗佣金, 酬金, 回扣: *For arranging the contract he got a kickback of $20,000.* 為了促成這個合同, 他得到了兩萬美元的佣金。

kick-off /'kɪk,ɔf; 'kɪk-ɒf/ *n* the first kick of a game of football 〔足球運動中的〕中線開球: *The kickoff is at three o'clock today.* 足球賽今天下午三點開始。—see also 另見 KICK **off**

kid¹ /kɪd; kɪd/ *n* **1** [C] *infml* a child 〖非正式〗小孩: *I'm taking the kids* (=my children) *to the zoo this afternoon.* 今天下午我帶(我的)孩子們去動物園。**2** [C] *infml* a young person 〖非正式〗年輕人: *college kids* 大學生 | *They're just kids; it's immoral to put them in uniform and send them out to be killed.* 他們只不過是些孩子, 就讓他們穿上軍裝去送死是不道德的。—see 參見 CHILD (USAGE) **3** [C;U] (leather made from the skin of) a young goat 小山羊; 小山羊皮; 小山羊皮革

kid² *v* **-dd-** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I; T] to deceive (someone), esp. playfully; joke 戲弄; 嘲弄; 開玩笑; 欺騙: *He's not really hurt; he's only kidding.* 他並沒有真正傷了感情, 他只不過是開個玩笑。| *You're kidding!/ You must be kidding (me)!* (=I don't believe you!) 你騙人! 你一定是在騙我! | (*BrE humor 英幽*) *I kid you not.* (=I'm telling you the truth) 我確實沒有騙你。| *Yes, it's true; no kidding!* 不錯, 這是真的, 一點不假! **2** [T] to make (oneself) believe something untrue or unlikely 欺騙〔自己〕, 哄騙: [*+obj+(that)*] *He's been trying to kid himself that he's got a chance of winning.* 他一直自欺自地認為有獲勝的機會。—~**der** *n*

kid³ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. AmE* (of a brother or sister) younger 〖非正式, 尤美〕〔兄弟姐妹中〕較年輕的: *his kid sister* 他的小妹妹

kid-die, -dy /'kɪdɪ; 'kɪdi/ *n infml* a child 〖非正式〗小孩

kid gloves /,· '·/ *n* [P] gentle methods of dealing with people 和氣的待人方法: *He's pretty angry; you'll have to handle him with kid gloves.* 他非常生氣, 你要小心謹慎地對付他。**—kid-glove** /'· ·/ *adj* [A]: *kid-glove treatment* 耐心和氣的對待

kid-nap /'kɪdnæp; 'kɪdnæp/ *v* **-pp-** *BrE* 〔英〕|| **-p-** *or* **-pp-** *AmE* 〔美〕— [T] to take (someone) away illegally and usu. by force, in order to demand esp. money for their safe return 綁架; 誘拐 **—~per** *n*: *The boy's kidnappers demanded an enormous ransom.* 綁架男孩的歹徒要求一大筆贖金。

kid-ney /'kɪdnɪ; 'kɪdni/ *n* **1** [C] either of the pair of bodily organs in the lower back area, which separate waste liquid from the blood 腎, 腎臟 **2** [C;U] such an organ or organs from an animal, used as food 〔可食用的〕(動物)腰子: *steak and kidney pie* 牛排和腰子餡餅

kidney bean /'·· ·/ *n* a dark red bean that is shaped like a kidney and eaten as a vegetable 菜豆, 四季豆

kidney ma·chine /'·· ·,·/ *n* a large machine, esp. in a hospital, that can do the work of human kidneys, for people whose own kidneys do not work or have been removed 人工腎, 〔用來替代腎功能的〕血液透析器

kike /kaɪk; kaɪk/ *n AmE taboo sl* a Jew 〖美, 諱, 俚〗猶太人

***kill¹** /kɪl; kɪl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to cause death or cause to die 殺死; 弄死: *Handle these toxic substances carefully; they can kill.* 處理這些有毒物質要特別小心, 它們能使人中毒致死。| *He was killed in the war/in a car crash.* 他死於戰爭〔車禍〕。| *The cold weather killed all the plants.* 寒冷的天氣使所有的植物都凍死了。| (fig. 喻) *My feet are killing me!* (=hurting very much) 我的腳痛得要命! | (fig. 喻) *The boss will kill me* (= be very angry at me) *if she finds out about this!* 如果老闆發現這件事, 她一定會對我大發雷霆! **2** [T] to cause to stop, finish, or fail 使停止〔結束,失敗〕: *That mistake has killed his chances.* 那個錯誤已使他失去了機會。| *His tactless remark killed the conversation.* 他那不得體的話使得談話終止。| *The newspaper editor killed the story (before it was printed).* 報社編輯(在出版之前)刪掉了這篇報道。| *He drinks to kill the pain.* 他喝酒止痛。| *Kill the lights.* (=turn them off) 把這些燈給關了。**3** [T] to destroy, weaken, or spoil the effect of (something) by comparison with it or closeness to it 破壞, 減弱, 抵消: *That red sofa kills (the effect of) the grey wall.* 那張紅沙發破壞了灰牆的色調。**4 kill someone with kindness** to treat someone too kindly, so that they feel uncomfortable 對某人太好反使其不安 **5 kill the fatted calf** *esp. humor or pomp* to welcome joyfully and with generous entertainment someone who has returned after a long absence 〔尤幽或誇張〕盛宴款待〔久別重逢者〕 **6 kill time** to make time pass quickly by finding something to do 消磨時間; 消遣: *We killed time by playing cards.* 我們用打紙牌消磨時間。**7 kill two birds with one stone** to get two good results from one action 一石二鳥; 一箭雙雕: *Since Wendy lives near my mother, I'll call in on her as well and kill two birds with one stone.* 既然溫迪住在我母親家附近, 我

也去看望看望她，這樣就可以一舉兩得。—see also 另見 **dressed to kill** (DRESS)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Kill** is a general word meaning to cause (anything) to die. **kill** 是最普通的詞，意思是"殺死"，"使喪生"之意: *My uncle was* **killed** *in a plane crash.* (我叔叔死於飛機失事。) | *The cold weather* **killed** *our tomato plants.* (寒冷的天氣使我們的番茄苗都凍死了。) **Murder** means to kill a person on purpose. **murder** 指故意殺害某人: *She was sent to prison for* **murdering** *her husband.* (她因謀殺親夫而被送進牢房。) **Slaughter** and **butcher** mean to kill animals for food, but both words are also used to describe cruel or unnecessary killing of humans. **Slaughter** 和 **butcher** 都指屠宰動物(食用)，但同時，它們都被用於描寫殘忍或任意殺害人類: *Our army was* **butchered** *by the enemy's much larger forces.* (我們的軍隊遭到了強大得多的敵軍的屠殺。) | *Thousands of people are needlessly* **slaughtered** *in road accidents.* (成千上萬的人在交通事故中無謂地喪生。) To **assassinate** means to kill an important political figure. **assassinate** 的意思是"刺殺[暗殺]政治要人": *an attempt to* **assassinate** *the president* (刺殺總統的企圖)。To **massacre** means to kill large numbers of (defenceless) people. **massacre** 是指大量屠殺(手無寸鐵的)羣眾: *The army entered the city and* **massacred** *all the women and children.* (軍隊開進城市，把所有婦女和兒童都給殺害了。)

kill sthg. **off** *phr v* [T] to kill (a lot of living things), usu. one at a time 一一殺死; 滅絕; 殺光: *The trees were killed off by the severe winter.* 嚴冬把樹都給凍死了。

kill² *n* **1** [S] a bird or animal killed in hunting〔被殺死的〕獵獲物: *The lion was eating his kill.* 一頭獅子正在吃牠的獵獲物。**2** [*the*+S] the act or moment of killing esp. hunted birds or animals 捕殺(時刻): (fig. 喻) *All his business rivals came to the bankruptcy proceedings to* **be in at the kill.** 他的所有生意上競爭對手都想在他的破產訴訟中得到點好處。

kill·er /'kɪlə; 'kɪlɚ/ *n* a person, animal, or thing that kills 殺手; 兇手; 殺人者; 殺生的人〔動物、事物〕: *This disease is a killer.* 這種病是致命的。| *killer sharks* 吃人鯊 | *There's a killer at large.* 有一個兇手還沒有捉拿歸案。

killer whale /'··ˌ·/ *n* a small fierce meat-eating WHALE 逆戟鯨〔一種體小肉食鯨，性情兇猛〕; 殺人鯨

kill·ing¹ /'kɪlɪŋ; 'kɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** a murder 謀殺: *a series of gangland killings* 黑社會的一系列謀殺案 **2 make a killing** to make a lot of money suddenly, esp. in business〔尤指交易上的〕突然賺了一大筆錢，發橫財

killing² *adj infml* extremely tiring〔非正式〕令人筋疲力盡的: *This work is really killing.* 這工作確實令人疲憊不堪。—~ly *adv*

kill·joy /'kɪlˌdʒɔɪ; 'kɪldʒɔɪ/ *n derog* a person who intentionally spoils the pleasure of other people〔貶〕〔故意地〕令人掃興的人

kiln /kɪln; kɪln/ *n* a box-shaped heating apparatus for baking pots or bricks for drying wood, etc. 窯: *a brick kiln* 磚窯

***ki·lo** /'kɪlo; 'kɪləʊ/ *n* **kilos** *infml* a KILOGRAM〔非正式〕公斤, 千克: *I weigh 52 kilos.* 我體重五十二公斤。| *A kilo of apples, please.* 勞駕，我要一公斤蘋果。

kilo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

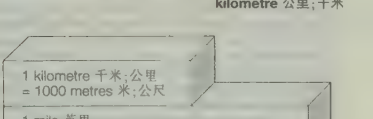
kil·o·byte /'kɪləbaɪt; 'kɪləbaɪt/ *n* 1000 or 1024 BYTES of computer information〔計算機訊息的〕千字節〈一千或一千零二十四個字節〉

***kil·o·gram, -gramme** /'kɪlə,græm; 'kɪləgræm/ *(written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **kg)** *n* a unit of weight equal to 2.20 pounds 公斤, 千克〔重量單位，等於二點二磅〕: *The sack weighed 30 kilograms.* 那一包重三十公斤。—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 並見 POUND 圖

kil·o·hertz /'kɪlə,hɜ:ts; 'kɪləhɜ:ts/ also 又作 **kil·o·cy·cle** /'kɪlə,saɪkl; 'kɪlə,saɪkəl/ — *n* **-hertz** 1000 HERTZ 千赫(茲)

kil·o·li·tre *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/'kɪlə,li:tə; 'kɪlə,li:tə/ *n* a unit of amount 千升〔容量單位〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

kilometre 公里; 千米



***kil·o·me·tre** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/'kɪləˌmi:tə; 'kɪləˌmi:tɚ/ *(written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **km)** *n* a unit for measuring length 公里, 千米〔長度單位〕: *The bridge is almost 2 kilometres long.* 這座橋差不多兩公里長。—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

kil·o·watt /'kɪləˌwɑt; 'kɪləwɒt/ *n* 1000 WATTS 千瓦

kilt /kɪlt; kɪlt/ *n* a short skirt with many pressed folds at the back and sides, and usu. of a TARTAN pattern, worn esp. by Scotsmen〔蘇格蘭男人穿的〕有褶短裙 —~**ed** *adj* [A]: *kilted Highlanders* 穿有褶短裙的蘇格蘭高地人

kil·ter /'kɪltə; 'kɪltə/ *n* **out of kilter/off kilter** not working properly or in good condition〔身心〕不正常狀態; 〔機器〕出毛病, 失常, 失調

ki·mo·no /kə'monə; kɪ'məʊnəʊ/ *n* **-nos 1** a long loose garment made of thin silk and worn in Japan〔日本的〕和服 **2** *esp. AmE* a loose DRESSING GOWN, worn esp. by women〔尤美〕〔尤指婦女穿着的〕寬鬆晨衣

kin /kɪn; kɪn/ *n* [P] *old use or fml*〔舊或正式〕**1** the members of one's family; one's relatives 家人, 家屬; 親屬 **2 next of kin** a person's closest relative or relatives 最近的親屬: *His next of kin were told of his death.* 他最近的親屬獲告知他死亡的消息。—compare 比較 KINDRED; see also 另見 KITH AND KIN

***kind¹** /kaɪnd; kaɪnd/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a group whose members share certain qualities; type; sort 種; 類; 屬: *all kinds of people* 各種各樣的人 | *the only one of its kind* 同類中僅有的一個 | *It's a kind of reddish-brown colour.* (=is rather reddish-brown) 那是棕色帶紅的。| *There's red wine or white; which kind would you prefer?* 有紅葡萄酒和白葡萄酒，你喜歡哪一種? | *The film was OK, if you like that kind of thing.* 如果你喜歡那類電影，那麼，這部電影是不錯的。| *Haven't you got any other kind?* 你沒有其他種類嗎? | *Those kind of watches are stronger than the others.* 那類手錶比其他種類的手錶堅固耐用。—see 參見 USAGE 1 **2** [U] the qualities that make something what it is, and different from others; nature 性質; 本質: *You can't compare them — there is a fundamental difference in kind.* 你無法對它們進行比較——它們是基本上不同種類的東西。| *"You said he was old." "I never said anything of the kind!"* (=I said nothing at all like that) "你說他老了。""我從來沒有說過那種話!" **3 a kind of** an unclear or unusual sort of ...的一種; 一點; 幾分: *He had a kind of feeling/(nonstandard* 不規範*) a kind of a feeling that she would phone him.* 他有一種感覺，似乎她會打電話給他。**4 in kind: a** (of payment) using goods or natural products rather than money (指償付) 以實物或天然產品代替錢款，以貨代款 **b** with the same treatment 以同樣方法〔手段〕: *I paid him back in kind for cheating me.* (=I cheated him) 他騙我，我也回報一下，騙了他。**5 kind of** *infml* in a certain way; rather〔非正式〕有點兒; 有幾分; 相當: *I'm feeling kind of tired.* 我感到有點累。| *She kind of hoped to be invited.* 她心裡有點想得到邀請。**6 of a kind: a** of the same kind 同一類的: *Father and son are two of a kind; they're both very generous.* 父親和兒子是同一類性格的人，他們倆都非常大方。**b** of a not very

good kind 屬於不大好的一類, 整腳的: *It was advice of a kind, but it wasn't very helpful.* 這是一種建議, 但並不高明。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Sentences like: *Those* **kind/sort** *of questions are very difficult*（那種題目非常困難）are common in speech but are thought by teachers to be incorrect. 上述這類句子常用於口語中, 但教師們卻認為這種用法不正確。In writing it is better to use this form 在寫作時最好是用以下的形式: *That* **kind/sort** *of question is very difficult,* or 或: *Questions of that* **kind/sort** *are very difficult.* **2 Kind of** and **sort of.** In informal conversation these expressions can be used to show that you are not sure or have doubts about something 在非正式談話中, **kind of** 和 **sort of** 用於表達某人對某事不十分肯定或有些懷疑: *"Do you like red wine?" "Yes,* **kind of/sort of.**"（"你喜歡紅葡萄酒嗎?""可以說喜歡吧。"）| *"Did he help you?" "Well,* **kind of.**"（= not as much as I hoped).（"他幫助你了嗎?""哦, 可以這麼說吧。"）In very informal speech **kind of** and **sort of** are sometimes used without any particular meaning. 在口語中, **kind of** 和 **sort of** 常常用來不表示任何具體的意思: *He* **sort of** *came up to me and pushed me. So I* **kind of** *hit him in the face.*（他淡到我面前推我。於是我給了他一記耳光。）This is not considered to be good English. 但這種用法被認為不是規範英語。

***kind²** *adj* [(to)] (that shows one is) caring about the happiness or feelings of others 親切的; 和藹的; 體貼的: *a kind person/action/thought* 和藹的人; 仁慈的行為; 寬容的想法 | *She's very kind to animals.* 她非常愛護動物。| *It was very kind of you to visit me when I was ill.* 感謝你在我生病時來看我。| *They've been very kind about letting our children play in their garden.* 他們非常友好, 讓我們的孩子到他們的庭園裡玩。| *(fml* 正式*) Would you be kind enough to do it for me?* 勞您駕, 替我做這件事好嗎? | *(fml* 正式*) Would you be so kind as to do it?* 請您做這件事好嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **unkind**; see also 另見 KINDLY¹, KINDNESS

kin·der·gar·ten /'kɪndəˌgɑrtn; 'kɪndəgɑːtn/ *n* [C;U] a school or class for young children, usu. between the ages of four and six 幼兒園, 幼稚園 —compare 比較 NURSERY SCHOOL

kind-heart·ed /ˌ-ˈ--◂/ *adj* having or showing a kind nature 仁慈的; 好心的: *a kind-hearted person/action* 好心腸的人; 仁慈的行動 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

kin·dle /'kɪnd|; 'kɪndl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) start burning 點燃, (使)着火: *to kindle a fire* 點火 | (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid our publicity campaign failed to kindle much interest among the public.* 我擔心我們的宣傳活動沒能引起公眾多少興趣。

kin·dling /'kɪndlɪŋ; 'kɪndlɪŋ/ *n* [U] materials for lighting a fire. esp. dry wood, leaves, grass, etc. 引火物〔尤指乾的木柴、樹葉、草等〕

kind·ly¹ /'kaɪndlɪ; 'kaɪndlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a kind way 和善地; 親切地; 仁慈地: *She spoke kindly to the old man.* 她親切地跟老年人說話。—opposite 反義詞 **unkindly 2** (esp. used to show annoyance 尤用於表示煩惱) please 請: *Will you kindly put that book back?* 請你把那本書放回去好嗎? | *Kindly put it back.* 請把它放回原處。**3 not take kindly to** not to accept willingly 不願意接受: *He didn't take kindly to being told how to behave.* 他不樂意接受別人對他行為的勸告。

kindly² *adj fml* pleasantly; friendly or generous, esp. to those who are younger, weaker, or less important than oneself〖正式〗和藹的, 友善的; 親切的, 體貼的: *a kindly uncle/smile* 和藹可親的叔叔; 友好的微笑 **—-liness** *n* [U]

kind·ness /'kaɪndnɪs; 'kaɪndn|s/ *n* [(to)] **1** [U] the quality of being kind 和藹; 親切; 仁慈: *to show kindness to animals* 對動物的愛護 **2** [C] a kind action 友好的行為: *I think it would be a kindness to tell him the bad news straight away.* 我認為直截了當地告訴他這條壞消息倒是友好的行為。—opposite 反義詞 **unkindness**; see also 另見 **kill with kindness** (KILL¹)

kin·dred¹ /'kɪndrɪd; 'kɪndrɪd/ *n old use or fml*〖舊或正式〗**1** [P] one's relatives 親屬 —compare 比較 KIN **2** [U **(with)**] family relationship; KINSHIP 親戚關係: *He claims kindred with royalty.* 他聲稱跟王室有親戚關係。

kindred² *adj* [A] belonging to the same group; related 同宗的; 同類的; 同源的: *Italian and Spanish and other kindred languages* 意大利語和西班牙語以及其他同源的語言 | *He and I are* **kindred spirits** *: we have the same tastes and the same opinions.* 他和我意氣相投: 我們興趣相同, 看法相同。

kine /kaɪn; kaɪn/ *n* [P] *old use* cattle〖舊〗牛

ki·net·ic /kɪ'nɛtɪk; kɪ'nɛtɪk/ *adj fml or tech* of or about movement〖正式或術語〗運動的, 與運動有關的; 動力的: **Kinetic art** *involves the use of moving objects.* 動態藝術涉及對活動物品的使用。**—~ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

kinetic en·er·gy /ˌ-ˌ--ˈ--ɪ/ *n* [U] *tech* the power of something moving, such as running water〖術語〗動能〈如流水的能量〉

ki·net·ics /kɪ'nɛtɪks; kɪ'nɛtɪks/ *n* [U] the science that studies the action of force in producing or changing movement 動力學 —compare 比較 DYNAMICS

kin·folk /'kɪnˌfok; 'kɪnfəuk/ also 又作 **kinfolks—** *n* [P] *AmE for*〖美〗= KINSFOLK

***king** /kɪŋ; kɪŋ/ *n* **1** [(of)] *(sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (the title of) the male ruler of a country, usu. the son of a former ruler 國王: *He became king on the death of his father.* 他父親死後, 他成了國王。| *the King of Spain* 西班牙國王 | *King Edward IV* (=the fourth) 國王愛德華四世 **2** [(of)] the most important man or male animal in a group, esp. a chief among competitors〔同類人或動物中的〕最重要者; 〔競爭者當中的〕大王; 巨擘: *a cotton king* (=a powerful businessman in the cotton industry) 棉花大王 | *The lion is king of the jungle/of beasts.* 獅子是叢林之王〔萬獸之王〕。**3** a the most important piece in CHESS 王〔國際象棋中最重要的棋子〕 **b** [(of)] any of the four playing cards with a picture of a king〔紙牌中四張繪有國王半身像的任何一張〕老 K: *the king of diamonds* 方塊老 K —see also 另見 UNCROWNED KING; see 參見 CARDS (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 CHESS 圖

***king·dom** /'kɪŋdəm; 'kɪŋdəm/ *n* **1** a country governed by a king or queen, or of which a king or queen is the head of state 王國: *He ruled his kingdom wisely.* 他英明地統治他的王國。| the **United Kingdom** *of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國 | (fig. 喻) *the kingdom of God* 天國 —compare 比較 EMPIRE **2** an area in which the stated thing has the greatest influence; REALM 領域; 管轄範圍: *the kingdom of the mind* 思想領域 **3** any of the three great divisions of natural objects 自然三界之一: *the animal/plant/mineral kingdom* 動物〔植物; 礦物〕界 **4 kingdom come** *infml, often humor*〖非正式, 常幽〗a the state after death 來世; 天國: *The bomb blew him to kingdom come.* (=killed him) 炸彈把他送上了西天。**b** an extremely long time 極長的時間: *You'll have to wait until kingdom come for him to buy you a drink!* 你要他請你喝一杯酒, 不知要待到何年何月!

■ USAGE 用法說明 A **kingdom** may be ruled over by a **queen,** like Britain at present. **kingdom** 可以由女王統治, 如目前的英國。

king·fish·er /'kɪŋˌfɪʃə'; 'kɪŋfɪʃəʳ/ *n* a small brightly-coloured bird that feeds on fish in rivers, lakes, etc. 翠鳥〔一種食魚鳥〕*—see picture at 見 BIRD 圖

King James Ver·sion /ˌkɪŋ 'dʒemz ˌvɜ:ʃən; ˌkɪŋ 'dʒemz ˌvɜːʃən/ *n* [*the*+S] the AUTHORIZED VERSION of the Bible 英王詹姆士一世欽定《聖經》英譯本

king·ly /'kɪŋlɪ; 'kɪŋlɪ/ *adj fml* belonging to or suitable to a king〖正式〗國王的; 適合於君主身分的: *a kingly*

manner/feast 君王般的態度舉止; 豪華盛大的宴會

king-mak·er /ˈkɪŋˌmekəʳ; ˈkɪŋˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n* a person who can influence appointments to very high political office 對高級官員之任命有影響力的人: *The party chairman is trying to play the role of kingmaker.* 黨主席正在設法影響最高政治領導人的委任。

king·pin /ˈkɪŋˌpɪn; ˈkɪŋˌpɪn/ *n* [(of)] the most important person in a group, upon whom the success of the group depends; LINCHPIN 最重要的人物; 領袖: *Sir George was the kingpin of the steel industry.* 喬治爵士是鋼鐵工業界巨子。

King's Bench /ˌ-ˈ-/ also 又作 **King's Bench Di·vi·sion** /ˌ-ˈ‥ˌ‥/— *n* [*the*] (the name given, while a king is ruling, to) a division of the High Court of Justice in England〔英國高等法院中的〕王座法庭 —compare 比較 QUEEN'S BENCH

King's Coun·sel /ˌ- ˈ‥/ *n* see 參見 K.C.

King's Eng·lish /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] (the expression sometimes used, when a king is ruling, to describe) good correct English as spoken in Britain 標準〔規範〕英語 —compare 比較 QUEEN'S ENGLISH

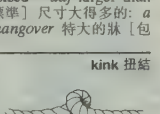
king's ev·i·dence /ˌ- ˈ‥-/ *n* [U] *BrE*〖英〗see 參見 QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

king's e·vil /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *old use for*〖舊〗= SCROFULA

king·ship /ˈkɪŋʃɪp; ˈkɪŋʃɪp/ *n* [U] the condition or official position of a king 王位; 王權: *the responsibilities of kingship* 王權的責任

king-size /ˈ- ˌ-/ also 又作 **king-sized—** *adj* larger than the standard size 比正常〔標準〕尺寸大得多的: *a king-size bed/packet!*(fig. 喻) *hangover* 特大的狀〔包裹; (特別嚴害的)後遺症〕

kink /kɪŋk; kɪŋk/ *n* **1** [**(in)**] an (unwanted) sharp turn or twist in hair, a rope, a chain, a pipe, etc.〔頭髮、繩、鏈、管等的〕扭結; 絞縮: *The water isn't coming out because there's a kink in the hosepipe.* 水流不出來是因為水龍軟管發生扭結。**2** *infml* a strangeness of the mind or character, esp. with regard to sexual behaviour〖非正式〗(尤指性行為方面的)怪念頭; 怪癖; 奇想 —**kinky** *adj*: *kinky ideas* 古怪的想法 | *a shop specializing in kinky black leather and rubber clothes* 專門經營別出心裁的黑色皮製服和橡膠服的商店


kink 扭結

kins·folk /ˈkɪnzˌfok; ˈkɪnzfəuk/ || also 又作 **kinfolk** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [P] *old-fash* members of one's family〖過時〗家人; 親戚

kin·ship /ˈkɪnʃɪp; ˈkɪnʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U **(with)**] family relationship 親屬關係: *The kinship system in that tribe is very complicated.* 那個部落的親屬制度非常複雜。**2** [S;U **(with, between)**] likeness in character, understanding, etc.〔性格、理解等方面的〕類似; 近似: *I feel a certain kinship with him.* 我感覺同他有某些共同之處。| *a strong feeling of kinship between us* 我們之間的親密感覺

kins·man /ˈkɪnzmən; ˈkɪnzmən/ **kins·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〖陰性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *old use* a relative〖舊〗(男)親屬

ki·osk /kiˈɒsk; ˈkiːɒsk/ *n* **1** a small open hut, such as one used for selling newspapers〔出售報刊雜物的〕小亭 **2** *BrE fml* a public telephone box, indoors or outdoors〖英, 正式〗(戶內外的)公用電話間〔亭〕

kip[1] /kɪp; kɪp/ *n* [S;U] *BrE sl* (a period of) sleep〖英, 俚〗睡眠(時間): *to have a kip* 睡一會兒 | *I didn't get much kip last night.* 我昨晚睡得很少。

kip[2] *v* **-pp-** [I] *BrE sl*〖英, 俚〗**1** to sleep 睡覺 **2** [*+adv/prep*] to go to bed 就寢: *Let's kip (down) here for the night.* 讓我們在這裡過夜吧。

kip·per /ˈkɪpəʳ; ˈkɪpəʳ/ *n* a salted HERRING that is preserved by being treated with smoke〔醃後熏製的〕鯡魚乾

kirk /kɜːk; kɜːk/ *n ScotE* a church〖蘇格蘭〗教堂

Kirk *n* [*the*] *ScotE* the CHURCH OF SCOTLAND〖蘇格蘭〗蘇格蘭教會

kirsch /kɪrʃ; kɪəʃ/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink made from CHERRY juice 櫻桃酒〔一種烈性酒〕

kis·met /ˈkɪzmɛt; ˈkɪzmet/ *n* [U] *lit* fate; DESTINY〖文〗命運; 天命

kiss**[1] /kɪs; kɪs/ *v* **1** [I; T] to touch with the lips as a sign of love or as a greeting 吻: *In the final scene of the film, they kiss.* (=kiss each other on the lips) 這部電影的最後場面是他們接吻。| *Kiss me!* 吻我吧! | *He kissed her on the forehead.* 他吻了她的前額。| (fig., *lit* 喻, 文) *The wind kissed the trees.* (=touched and moved them gently) 微風輕拂着樹梢。**2** [T] to express (something) to someone by kissing 以吻表示: [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He kissed his wife goodbye/kissed his children goodnight.* 他同妻子吻別; 他吻了孩子們, 和他們道晚安。[*+obj+to**] (fig. 喻) *If you fail that exam you can kiss goodbye to* (=you will have lost) *your chance of going to university.* 你如果通不過那種考試休想上大學了。**3 kiss hands** (in Britain) to ceremoniously kiss the king's or queen's hand as an official sign of being appointed to a high position in the government〔英國大臣被任命為高職位時〕吻國王或女王的手 **—~able** *adj*

***kiss**[2] *n* an act of kissing 吻: *I gave her a kiss.* 我吻了她一下。| *a passionate kiss* 熱烈的接吻 —see also 另見 FRENCH KISS, KISS OF DEATH, KISS OF LIFE. **blow someone a kiss** (BLOW[1])

kiss·er /ˈkɪsəʳ; ˈkɪsəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who kisses 接吻者 **2** *old-fash sl* the mouth〖過時, 俚〗嘴

kiss of death /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* something that makes failure certain〖非正式〗導致必然失敗的事物: *The withdrawal of government funding gave our plan the kiss of death.* 由於政府抽回資金我們的計劃完蛋了。

kiss of life /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* a method of preventing the death of someone whose breathing has stopped by breathing into their mouth; a kind of ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION〖尤英〗口對口人工呼吸

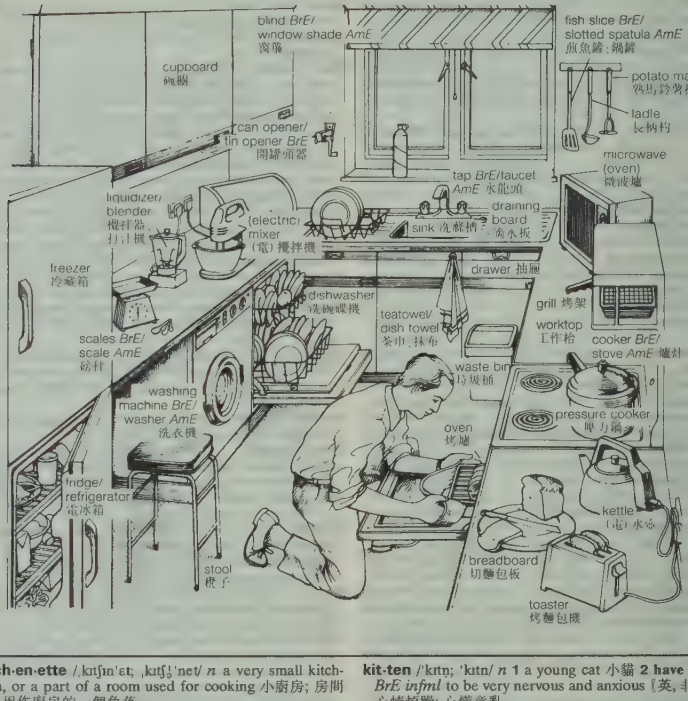
kit[1] /kɪt; kɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a set of articles or tools needed for a particular purpose or job 成套工具; 配套元件: *a shaving/repair kit* 一套剃鬚用具; 一套修理工具 | *a survival kit* (=containing necessary food, tools, etc. to keep one alive for a time) 一套求生應急用品 **2** [U] a set of clothes and other articles needed for daily life, esp. by soldiers, sailors, etc., or for playing a particular sport〔士兵、水手等〕日常需要的衣着用品, 行裝; 參加某一體育競賽所要的服裝和成套用品: *The captain wants to inspect your kit.* 船長想檢查你的行裝。| *my football kit* 我的足球用品袋 **3** [C] a set of parts sold ready to be put together 一套待裝配的元件: *a model aircraft kit* 飛機模型全套元件 | *This furniture comes as a kit/in kit form.* 這是一套組合家具。

kit[2] *v* **-tt-**

kit sbdy. ↔ **out/up** *phr v* [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *esp. BrE* to supply with necessary things, esp. clothes〖尤英〗提供必需品〔尤指服裝〕: *They were all kitted out (with boots and trousers) for skiing.* 他們都配齊了滑雪的必需品〔靴子和褲子〕。

kit bag /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n esp. BrE* a long narrow bag used by soldiers, sailors, etc., for carrying kit〖尤英〗(士兵、水手等用的)長形帆布袋, 行囊, 行李袋 —compare 比較 DUFFLE BAG

***kitch·en** /ˈkɪtʃɪn; ˈkɪtʃɪn/ *n* **1** a room where food is prepared and cooked 廚房: *We usually eat breakfast in the kitchen.* 我們通常在廚房裡吃早飯。| *kitchen appliances, such as food mixers* 食物攪拌機一類的廚房用具 **2 everything but the kitchen sink** *humor* a larger amount than seems necessary〔幽〕太多的數量; 過多的東西: *He's only staying three days, but he arrived with everything but the kitchen sink.* (=lots of bags, cases, etc.) 他只住三天, 可是除了廚房水槽外, 他把一切雜七雜八的東西都帶來了。



kitch·en·ette /ˌkɪtʃɪnˈɛt; ˌkɪtʃɪˈnet/ *n* a very small kitchen, or a part of a room used for cooking 小廚房; 房間裡用作廚房的一個角落

kitchen gar·den /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. BrE* a garden where fruit and vegetables are grown, usu. for eating at home rather than for sale〖尤英〗家庭菜園

kitchen-sink dra·ma /ˌ·· ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] a serious play or plays about working-class home life, esp. as written in Britain in the late 1950s and the 1960s 廚房水槽劇〔描寫工人階級家庭生活的嚴肅戲劇，尤指五十年代末期及六十年代英國劇作家所寫的作品〕

kite /kaɪt; kaɪt/ *n* **1** a paper-covered or cloth-covered frame flown in the air at the end of a long string using the power of the wind, esp. for amusement 風箏: *The children are on the hillside flying their kites.* 孩子們正在山坡上放風箏。—see also 另見 **fly a kite** (FLY¹), **go fly a kite** (FLY¹) **2** a large bird (HAWK) that kills and eats small birds and animals 鳶〔鷹的一種，以小鳥和小動物為食〕

kith and kin /ˌkɪθ ən ˈkɪn; ˌkɪθ ən ˈkɪn/ *n* [P] people of one's own family, country, etc. 親屬; 親友; 同族人: *You can't refuse to help them; they're your own kith and kin.* 你不能拒絕幫助他們，他們是你的親屬。

kitsch /kɪtʃ; krtʃ/ *n* [U] *derog* popular decorative objects, writing, etc., that pretend to be art but are silly and worthless〖貶〗庸俗文學〔藝術〕作品: *She's decorated her flat with all kinds of plastic kitsch.* 她的屋內擺滿了各式各樣俗氣的塑料裝飾品。| *His new film is pure kitsch.* 他的新影片完全是一部花裡胡哨的作品。—~y *adj*

kit·ten /ˈkɪtn; ˈkɪtn/ *n* **1** a young cat 小貓 **2 have kittens** *BrE infml* to be very nervous and anxious〖英，非正式〗心情煩躁; 心慌意亂

kit·ten·ish /ˈkɪtnɪʃ; ˈkɪtn-ɪʃ/ *adj often derog* (esp. of a woman) playful like a kitten, esp. so as to attract sexual attention〖常貶〗〔尤指婦女〕賣弄風情的，搔首弄姿的 —~ly *adv*

kit·ti·wake /ˈkɪtɪˌweɪk; ˈkɪtiweɪk/ *n* a kind of GULL (=a seabird) with long wings 三趾鷗〔一種長翅海鷗〕

kit·ty¹ /ˈkɪtɪ; ˈkɪti/ *n* **1** (in some card games) an amount of money collected from all the players at the beginning and taken by the winner〔紙牌戲中的〕全部賭注 **2** *infml* a sum of money collected by a group of people, and used for an agreed purpose〖非正式〗〔團體為做某事〕所湊集的一筆錢: *All the prize money won by individual players goes into the team's kitty.* 每個隊員得到的獎金都作為隊裡的公共儲金。

kitty² *n* (used, esp. by children, for calling or talking to) a cat or kitten 小貓; 貓咪〔對貓的愛稱〕: *"Here, kitty kitty," called the little girl.* "過來，貓咪，"小女孩叫道。

ki·wi /ˈkiwɪ; ˈkiːwiː/ *n* **1** a New Zealand bird with very short wings that cannot fly 鷸鴕〔一種新西蘭無翼鳥〕**2** *sl* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a New Zealander〖俚〗新西蘭人

klax·on /ˈklæksən; ˈklæksən/ *n* a very loud usu. electric horn, used, esp. formerly, on motor vehicles 電喇叭; (老式)汽車喇叭

Kleen·ex /ˈklɪnɛks; ˈkliːneks/ *n* [C;U] *tdmk* (a sheet of) thin soft paper, used as a handkerchief〖商標〗克里內

克斯紙巾〔一種富手帕用的薄而柔軟的紙巾〕

klep·to·ma·ni·a /ˌklɛptəˈmeɪnɪə; ˌklɛptəˈmeɪniə/ *n* [U] a disease of the mind causing an uncontrollable desire to steal 盜竊癖, 偷竊狂

klep·to·ma·ni·ac /ˌklɛptəˈmeɪnɪˌæk; ˌklɛptəˈmeɪniˌæk/ *n* a person suffering from kleptomania 有盜竊癖的人; 偷竊狂者

km *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = kilometre(s) 千米, 公里

knack /næk; næk/ *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* a special skill or ability, usu. the result of practice〖非正式〗技能, 〔尤指通過實踐而獲得的〕本領: *He has a/the knack of making friends wherever he goes.* 他有一種到處交朋友的本領。| *It's not so difficult to thread these wires through the holes once you've got the knack of it.* 一旦你掌握了這技巧, 把這些線穿過這些孔就不覺得太難了。

knack·ered /ˈnækərd; ˈnækəd/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl* extremely tired; exhausted (EXHAUST¹)〖英, 俚〗筋疲力盡的

knack·er's yard /ˈnækərz ˌjɑrd; ˈnækəz jɑːd/ *n BrE* a place where old horses are killed, esp. so that their flesh can be sold as animal food〖英〗老弱馬屠宰場〔屠宰後馬肉可出售〕: (fig. 喻) *That old car of yours is only fit for the knacker's yard.* (=you should get rid of it) 你的那輛舊車該送去拆車場了。

knap·sack /ˈnæpˌsæk; ˈnæpsæk/ *n* an old-fashioned RUCKSACK (老式) 背包

knave /nev; neɪv/ *n* **1** the CARD¹ (1) with a value between the ten and the queen; the JACK 傑克〔紙牌中介於十點與王后間的一張牌〕—see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **2** *old use* a dishonest man or boy〖舊〗狡詐的男人〔男孩〕; 惡棍, 無賴 **—knavish** *adj* **—knavishly** *adv*

knav·e·ry /ˈnevərɪ; ˈneɪvərɪ/ *n* [C;U] *esp. old use* (a piece of) dishonest behaviour〖尤舊〗(一次) 無賴行為, 不正當行為

knead /nid; niːd/ *v* [T] **1** to press (esp. a flour-and-water mixture for making bread) firmly and repeatedly with the hands 揉, 捏〔濕麵粉等〕: *The cook kneaded the dough.* 廚子揉麵團。**2** to press or make other movements on (a muscle or other part of the body) to cure pain, stiffiness, etc. 按摩, 推拿: *The masseur kneaded my back.* 那個按摩師給我推拿了背。

***knee¹** /ni; niː/ *n* **1** the middle joint of the leg, where it bends 膝, 膝蓋: *He got down on his hands and knees to crawl under the table.* 他雙手雙膝趴在地上, 鑽進桌底。| *a baby sitting on its father's knee* 坐在父親膝上的嬰兒 | *She went down on her knees to pray/to beg for mercy.* 她跪倒在地上祈禱〔請求寬恕〕。—see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **2** the part of a pair of trousers, TIGHTS, etc., that covers the knee〔褲子等的〕膝部: *big holes in the knees of his old trousers* 他的舊褲子膝部上的幾個大洞 **3 bend the knee to (someone)** *lit* to admit that (someone) has control over one〖文〗屈膝; 屈服 **4 bring someone to their knees** to force someone to admit defeat 迫使某人屈服 —see also 另見 **the bee's knees** (BEE), **at one's mother's knee,** (MOTHER¹), **weak at the knees** (WEAK)

knee² *v* **-d** [T (**in**)] to hit with the knee 用膝蓋碰撞: *The wrestler kneed his opponent in the stomach.* 摔跤者用膝蓋撞擊對手的肚子。

knee breech·es /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [P] old-fashioned short tight trousers reaching to just below the knee, esp. as worn on ceremonial occasions〔剛過膝的〕短褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

knee-cap¹ /ˈniˌkæp; ˈniːkæp/ *n* the bone at the front of the knee 髕骨, 膝蓋骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

kneecap² *v* **-pp-** [T] to shoot the kneecaps of (someone), usu. as an unofficial punishment 槍擊〔某人〕的膝蓋骨〔這是一種非法的殘忍報復手段〕

knee-deep /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [(**in**)] deep enough to reach the knees 齊膝深的: *The water is knee-deep.* 水深沒膝。| *He was knee-deep in mud.* 他陷進齊膝深的爛泥裡。| (fig. 喻) *knee-deep in work* (=having a lot of work to do) 要做的工作非常之多

knee-high /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* **1** tall enough to reach the knees 高達膝蓋的: *The grass was knee-high.* 草高達人膝。**2 knee-high to a grasshopper** *infml humor* (esp. of a child) very small or young〖非正式, 幽〗(孩子) 幼小的

knee-jerk /ˈ· ˌ/ *adj* [A] *derog* (of opinions) held or produced without thought, as the result of long habit〖貶〗即時作出自動反應的: *his knee-jerk reaction to feminism* 他對女權運動的本能〔自動〕反應 | *a knee-jerk Liberal* 本能地支持自由黨的人士, 信念根深蒂固的自由黨黨員

***kneel** /nil; niːl/ *v* **knelt** /nɛlt; nelt/ || also 又作 **kneeled** *AmE*〖美〗— [I (DOWN, **on**)] to go down onto or remain on one's knee(s) 跪下, 跪着: *She knelt (down) on the mat and began to pray.* 她跪在墊子上開始祈禱。

knee-length /ˈ· ˌ/ *adj* long enough to reach the knees 長及膝部的: *a knee-length skirt* 長及膝部的裙子 | *knee-length boots* 高到膝部的長統靴

knell /nɛl; nel/ *n esp. lit* the sound of a bell rung slowly, esp. for a death or funeral〔尤文〕(喪) 鐘聲: (fig. 喻) *His decision sounds* **the death knell** *for all our hopes.* (=means that our hopes will not be fulfilled) 他的決定宣告我們所有希望的破滅。

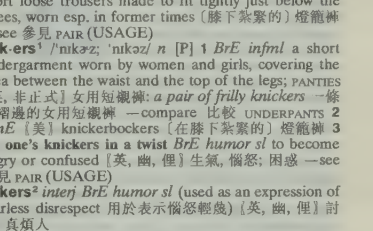
knew /nju; njuː/ *past tense of* KNOW¹

knick·er·bock·ers /ˈnɪkəˌbɑkərz; ˈnɪkəˌbɔkəz/ *n* [P] short loose trousers made to fit tightly just below the knees, worn esp. in former times〔膝下紮緊的〕燈籠褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

knick·ers¹ /ˈnɪkərz; ˈnɪkəz/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE infml* a short undergarment worn by women and girls, covering the area between the waist and the top of the legs; PANTIES〖英, 非正式〗女用短襯褲: *a pair of frilly knickers* 一條鑲褶邊的女用短襯褲 —compare 比較 UNDERPANTS **2** *AmE*〖美〗knickerbockers〔在膝下紮緊的〕燈籠褲 **3 get one's knickers in a twist** *BrE humor sl* to become angry or confused〖英, 幽, 俚〗生氣, 惱怒; 困惑 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

knickers² *interj BrE humor sl* (used as an expression of fearless disrespect 用於表示惱怒輕蔑)〖英, 幽, 俚〗討厭! 真煩人

knick-knack, nicknack /ˈnɪkˌnæk; ˈnɪk næk/ *n infml* a small cheap decorative object, esp. for the house〖非正式〕(屋內的) 小擺設, 小玩意兒: *various knick-knacks on the mantelpiece* 壁爐台上的各種小擺設



***knife¹** /naɪf; naɪf/ *n* **knives** /naɪvz; naɪvz/ **1** a blade fixed in a handle, used for cutting as a tool or weapon〔用作工具或武器的〕(有柄) 刀: *He picked up the knife and stabbed her.* 他拿起刀刺了她。| *a table knife* (=for cutting up one's food) 餐刀 | *hunting knives* 獵刀 | *to sharpen a blunt knife* 把鈍刀磨得鋒利 **2 have/get one's knife in/into someone** *infml* to continue to treat someone as an enemy〖非正式〗跟某人過不去, 敵視某人: *I don't know why, but she's really got her knife in him at the moment.* 我不知道甚麼原因, 只知道她現在選對他懷恨在心。—see also 另見 PAPER KNIFE, and see picture at 並見 PLACE SETTING 圖

■ USAGE 用法說明 Note the fixed phrase **knife and fork.** 注意 **knife and fork** 這個固定片語〔短語〕: *Put your* **knife and fork** *down on the plate if you've finished eating.* (你如果吃完了, 就把刀叉放在盤子裡。)

knife² *v* [T (in)] to stick a knife into (someone); STAB 用刀刺〔某人〕: *He was knifed in the stomach during a street-fight.* 在街上鬥毆時, 他肚子被刺了一刀。

knife-edge /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** something narrow and sharp 窄長而鋒利的東西: *a knife-edge or rocks just below the surface of the sea* 一長條狀鋒利的東西或礁石就在海面下 | *knife-edge pleats in a skirt* 裙子上筆挺的褶痕 **2 on a knife-edge:** a (of a person) very anxious about the future result of something〔人〕急於想知道某事的結果: *on a knife-edge about the exams* 對於考試結果焦急不安 **b** delicately balanced; with the result extremely uncertain 事情搖擺不定的狀態; 對結果毫無把握: *The success or failure of the plan was balanced on a knife-edge.* 計劃的成敗還處於微妙不定的狀態。

knight¹ /naɪt; naɪt/ *n* **1** (in former times) a man of noble rank trained to fight, esp. on horseback 騎士, 武士: *knights in armour* 佩戴盔甲的騎士 —see also 另見 WHITE KNIGHT **2** a man who has the title SIR, given to him by the king or queen 爵士〔其稱號用 **Sir**, 在英國是由國王或女王授予的榮銜〕—compare 比較 DAME **3** (in CHESS) a piece, usu. with a horse's head, that moves two squares forward in a straight line and then one square sideways〔國際象棋中的〕馬 —see picture at 見 CHESS 圖 **4 knight in shining armour** a brave or admirable person, esp. who saves one from a dangerous or difficult situation 救人於危難之中的令人欽佩的勇士

knight² *v* [T] to make (someone) a knight 封…為爵士: *He has been knighted by the Queen for services to British industry.* 他因對英國工業作出貢獻而被女王授予爵士頭銜。

knight-er-rant /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **knights-errant** a knight in former times who wandered in search of adventures, esp. ones which included helping people in trouble 遊俠騎士

knight-hood /ˈnaɪt·hʊd; ˈnaɪthʊd/ *n* [C;U] the rank, title, or state of a knight 爵士〔騎士〕頭銜〔品位、身分〕: *He received a knighthood for his services to British industry.* 他因對英國工業作出貢獻而榮獲了爵士頭銜。

knight-ly /ˈnaɪtlɪ; ˈnaɪtlɪ/ *adj lit* of or suitable to a knight, esp. in being brave and noble〔文〕適合於騎士身分的: *knightly conduct* 騎士的品格

knit¹ /nɪt; nɪt/ *v* **knitted** *or* **knit** [I;T] **1** to make (things to wear) by joining woollen threads into a close network with long needles (**knitting needles**) 編結; 編織, 針織: *to knit a sweater* 織毛衣 | *I can knit while I watch TV.* 我看電視時可以打毛線。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She's knitting the baby a pair of bootees.* 她正給嬰兒織一雙毛線鞋。—compare 比較 CROCHET² **2** *tech* to use a PLAIN⁴ stitch in making (something) in this way〔術語〕平針織法: *Knit one, purl one.* 平織一針, 倒織一針 | *Knit to the last ten stitches.* 平織到最後十針。—compare 比較 PURL **3** [(TOGETHER)] to join (people or things) closely 使〔人或物〕緊密地結合起來: *It's not a serious break; the bone should knit (together) in a couple of weeks.* 骨頭沒有嚴重損壞, 兩三週內就可癒合。**4 knit one's brows** *lit* to show displeasure, worry, or deep thought by frowning (FROWN¹)〔文〕皺眉〔表示不愉快、着急、沉思〕—see also 另見 CLOSE-KNIT —**~ter** *n*: *She's a fast knitter.* 她打毛線打得很快。

knit² *n* = PLAIN⁴

knit-ting /ˈnɪtɪŋ; ˈnɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] something which is being knitted 編結物: *She keeps her knitting in a bag.* 她把織的東西放在一個袋子裡。

knit-wear /ˈnɪt,weɪr; ˈnɪt·weə/ *n* [U] knitted clothing 針織品: *This shop sells knitwear.* 這家商店出售針織品。

knives /naɪvz; naɪvz/ *pl. of* KNIFE¹

knob /nɑb; nɒb/ *n* **1** a round lump, esp. on the surface or at the end of something〔某物表面或一端的〕球形突出物: *a stick with a knob on the end* 一根末端是個球的手杖 | *a knob of butter* 小塊黃油 **2** a round handle or control button 球形把手; 旋鈕: *the knobs on a TV* 電視機旋鈕 **3 with knobs on** *BrE old-fash sl* (used to make esp. an angry remark stronger 用於加強憤怒說話的語氣)『英, 過時, 俚』尤其突出地, 更加: *"You're an idiot!" "And the same to you, with knobs on!"* "你是個白痴!" "你更是一個白痴!"

knob·bly /ˈnɑblɪ; ˈnɒblɪ/ *BrE* 英 || **knob·by** /ˈnɑbɪ; ˈnɒbɪ/ *AmE* 美 — *adj* having round knob-like lumps 似球形突出物的; 多節的: *his knobbly knees* 他那突出的膝蓋骨

***knock**¹ /nɑk; nɒk/ *v* **1** [I] **a** [(against)] to come into forceful connection with, usu. making a noise when doing so 敲; 打; 撞; 碰: *a branch knocking against the window* 敲打着窗户的樹枝 **b** [(on, at)] to hit a door firmly with esp. one's hand or a KNOCKER (1), esp. in order to inform the people inside of one's presence 敲門: *Please knock (on/at the door) before entering.* 進來之前請先敲門。—compare 比較 TAP³ **2** [T] **a** to hit hard 重擊: *Don't knock those glasses, they're fragile!* 不要碰撞那些杯子, 它們是易碎的東西! [*+obj+adv/prep*] *He knocked the fish on the head to kill it quickly.* 他用力打魚的頭, 使牠盡快死去。| *She knocked a cup off the table.* 她把桌子上的一個杯子碰倒在地上。| *She knocked some nails into the wall.* 她把一些釘子敲進牆裡。| *He knocked their heads together to make them see sense.* 他揪着兩個人的頭髮, 讓兩個人的腦袋互相碰撞, 讓他們清醒過來。[*+obj+adj*] *A falling branch knocked him unconscious.* 落下來的樹枝打得他失去了知覺。**b** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to make (something) by hitting hard 把…撞擊成某種狀態: *He knocked a hole in the wall.* 他把牆撞了一個洞。**3** [T] *infml* to express unfavourable opinions about; CRITICIZE〔非正式〕說…的壞話; 挑剔; 批評: *Stop knocking him; he's doing his best.* 不要找他的岔了, 他正在努力做好工作。**4** [I] (of a car engine) to make a noise because something is wrong〔汽車發動機〕因出故障而發爆震聲: *If the engine starts knocking, it could be a worn big-end bearing.* 發動機如果開始發出爆震聲, 有可能是大端軸承磨損了。—see also 另見 ANTIKNOCK **5 knock someone cold: a** to KNOCK out (1a) 打昏〔擊倒〕某人; 徹底擊潰 **b** also 又作 **knock someone sideways/for six** — to surprise someone and usu. make them unable to act in reply 使吃驚; 使目瞪口呆: *The news of her sudden death really knocked me for six.* 她突然死亡的消息確實使我大吃一驚。**6 knock something on the head** *infml* to prevent a hope, plan, suggestion, etc. from being put into action『非正式』阻止〔希望、計劃、建議等〕的實現 [履行、落實] **7 knock someone's block off** (esp. in threats) to hit someone very severely〔尤用於恐嚇〕痛打某人; 給某人吃苦頭: *If you insult my wife again I'll knock your block off!* 如果你再敢侮辱我老婆, 我就要打斷你的腿! **8 knock spots off** *BrE infml* to defeat easily; be much better than『英, 非正式』輕而易舉地取勝; 比…好得多, 遠遠勝過: *He can knock spots off me at tennis.* 他打網球比我強得多。**9 knock the bottom out of** *infml* to take away the necessary support on which something rests『非正式』使…失去立足基礎; 駁倒; 動搖…的根本: *The bad news knocked the bottom out of market prices.* 這條壞消息打亂了市場價格。| *That knocks the bottom out of my argument.* 那個論點駁倒了我的論點。**10 you could have knocked me down/over with a feather** *infml* I was extremely surprised『非正式』我非常吃驚 —see also 另見 **knock one's head against/a brick wall** (HEAD¹)

knock about/around *phr v infml*『非正式』**1** [I;T (= **knock about** sthg.) *no pass.* 無被動態] to remain unnoticed in (a place) 放置在〔不引人注意的地方〕: *That old typewriter has been knocking about (the house) for years.* 那台舊打字機閒置在這間房子裡已有好幾年了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to be active, and esp. to travel con-

tinuously 漫遊; 閒逛; 流浪: *He's knocked about in Africa for years.* 他在非洲漫遊已有好幾年了。**3** [I (**with,** TOGETHER)] to be seen in public (with someone); have a relationship, often sexual (與…)一起出入公共場所; (同…)廝混〔尤指發生性關係〕: *Sally's been knocking about with Jim for years.* 沙莉跟吉姆在一起鬼混已有好幾年了。**4** [T] (**knock** sbdy. **about**) to treat roughly, esp. by hitting 粗暴對待, 虐待: *They say he knocks his wife about.* 他們說他虐待妻子。| *The prisoner seemed to have been knocked about a bit.* 這犯人似乎剛受過一些虐待。

knock back *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE*〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** (**knock** sthg. ↔ **back**) to drink quickly or in large quantities 狂飲, 痛飲: *I've seen him knock back ten whiskies in an evening.* 我看見過他一個晚上喝了十杯威士忌酒。**2** (**knock** sbdy. **back** sthg.) to cost (a large amount) 使花費(大筆錢): *That car must have knocked you back a few pounds!* 那輛汽車一定花費了你不少錢! **3** (**knock** sbdy. **back**) to surprise; shock 使吃驚; 震驚: *The news really knocked him back.* 那消息確實使他大吃一驚。

knock sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to destroy and remove the structure of (a building, bridge, etc.); DEMOLISH 拆散, 拆毀〔建築物、橋樑等〕: *Our house is being knocked down to make way for a new road.* 我們的房子正被拆掉, 以便修築一條新公路。**2** also 又作 **knock** sbdy. ↔ **over**— to hit (someone) with the vehicle one is driving, so that they fall to the ground (開車)把…撞倒: *Alec was knocked down by a bus yesterday.* 亞歷克昨天被一輛公共汽車撞倒。**3** [(**to**)] to (cause to) reduce (a price) (使)降低〔價格〕: *The price was knocked down to £3.* 價格降到三英鎊。| *I knocked him down to £3.* 我把他的價錢壓到三英鎊。**4** [(**to**)] (at an AUCTION) to sell, usu. at a low price 低價售出〔尤指拍賣〕: *The wine was knocked down at £30/was knocked down to Mr Johnson for £30.* 這箱葡萄酒以三十英鎊的低價賣出了〔以三十英鎊的低價賣給了約翰遜先生〕。—see also 另見 KNOCKDOWN

knock sthg. **into** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to teach to (someone) by force 把…強行灌輸給〔某人〕: *Try to knock some sense into him/into his head.* 想法子讓他理智一點。—see also 另見 **knock something into shape** (SHAPE[1])

knock off *phr v* **1** [T] (**knock** sthg. ↔ **off**) (of a seller) to lower a price by (the stated amount)〔賣主〕從價錢中減去: *As it's slightly damaged, I'll knock $2 off.* 由於有輕微損壞, 我就削價兩美元出售。**2** [I;T (=**knock off** sthg.) *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to stop doing (something, esp. work)〖非正式〗停止〔尤指工作〕; 下班: *Let's knock off (work) early today.* 我們今天早點收工吧。| *Here,* **knock it off!** (=stop being annoying) *Can't you see I'm trying to concentrate?* 不要到這裡來打擾我! 你沒看見我正專心工作嗎? **3** [T] (**knock** sthg. ↔ **off**) *infml* to produce quickly or (too) easily〖非正式〗(草率地、輕易地)做完, 完成: *He can knock off a fake Renoir in an afternoon.* 他在一個下午就能偽造出一幅雷諾阿的作品。**4** [T] (**knock** sthg. ↔ **off**) *BrE sl* to steal〖英, 俚〗偷: *He's knocked off a lorry-load of TV sets.* 他偷了一卡車的電視機。**5** [T] (**knock off** sthg.) also 又作 **knock over** *AmE*〖美〗— *sl* to rob〖俚〗搶劫: *They knocked off the Post Office and got away with £4000.* 他們搶劫郵局, 劫走了四千英鎊。**6** [T] (**knock** sbdy. ↔ **off**) *sl* to murder〖俚〗謀殺; 把…幹掉

knock sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1 a** to knock unconscious 把…擊昏 **b** (in BOXING) to make (one's opponent) lose consciousness or be unable to rise before a count of ten seconds〔拳擊中〕擊倒〔對手〕(使他十秒之內站不起來)—see also 另見 KNOCKOUT **2** *infml* (of a drug) to make (someone) go to sleep〖非正式〗〔藥〕使入睡; 使失去知覺: *A few drops of morphia will knock him out.* 幾滴嗎啡會使他昏睡。**3** [(**of**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to defeat and so dismiss from a competition; ELIMINATE〔比賽中〕將…淘汰掉: *Our team was knocked out in the first round of the competition.* 我們隊在第一輪比賽中就給淘汰掉了。**4** to cause to suddenly fail to work; make useless 使突然失去效能; 使無用: *Telephone communications were knocked out by the storm.* 電話線路被暴風雨驟斷了。**5** *sl* to fill with great admiration〖俚〗使極其欽佩: *The way that group plays really knocks me out.* 那個小組的演奏完全使我傾倒了。

knock over *phr v* [T] **1** (**knock** sbdy. **over**) to KNOCK **down** (2)〈開車〉把…撞倒 **2** (**knock over** sthg.) *AmE for*〖美〗= KNOCK **off** (5)

knock sthg. ↔ **together** *phr v* [T] to make quickly and without great care 匆匆〔草草〕做成, 拼湊成: *She knocked together a meal out of leftovers.* 她用剩飯剩菜拼湊成了一頓飯。

knock up *phr v* **1** [T] (**knock** sthg. ↔ **up**) *BrE infml* to make in a hurry〖英, 非正式〗趕做; 倉卒做成: *I can probably knock up a meal if you wait a few minutes.* 如果你稍等一會, 我或許很快就能把飯做好。**2** [T] (**knock** sbdy. **up**) *BrE infml* to awaken by knocking〖英, 非正式〗敲門把…喚醒: *Knock me up at 7.30.* 七點半鐘敲門叫醒我。**3** [I] *BrE* (esp. in tennis) to practise before beginning a real game〖英〗(尤指網球的)賽前練習 **4** [T] (**knock** sbdy. ↔ **up**) *AmE taboo sl* to cause (a woman, esp. one who is not married) to become PREGNANT〖美, 諺, 俚〗使〔(未婚)女子〕懷孕

***knock²** *n* **1** (the sound of) a striking action 敲擊(聲): *a knock at the door* 敲門聲 **2** *infml* a piece of bad luck or trouble〖非正式〗不幸; 麻煩; 挫折: *He's taken/had quite a few hard knocks lately.* 他最近碰到一些麻煩事。**3 a** (single) sound made by an engine knocking (KNOCK[1](4)) 爆震聲〔發動機出故障的聲音〕

knock-a-bout /ˈnɑkəˌbaʊt; ˈnɒkəbaʊt/ *adj* [A] (of a theatre performance, a film, or a performer) causing laughter by wild silly behaviour; SLAPSTICK〔戲劇、電影或演員〕以喧鬧笨拙的表演引人發笑的: *a knockabout comedy* 喧鬧的喜劇

knock-down /ˈnɑkˌdaʊn; ˈnɒkdaʊn/ *adj* [A] (of a price) the lowest possible〔價格〕最低的: *He couldn't sell them even at the knockdown price of £5.* 他即使把這些貨物壓到五英鎊的最低價格仍然賣不出去。—see also 另見 KNOCK **down**

knock-er /ˈnɑkɚ; ˈnɒkə(r)/ *n* **1** also 又作 **doorknocker**— a metal instrument fixed to a door and used by visitors for knocking at the door〔裝在門上供人敲打的〕門環 **2** *derog* a person who is always expressing unfavourable opinions〖貶〗吹毛求疵的人; 總是找茬子的人

knock-ers /ˈnɑkɚz/ *n* [P] *sl* a woman's breasts (usu considered offensive to women)〖俚〗(女人的)一對乳房〔用此詞會冒犯女性〕

knock-kneed /ˌ· ˈ·-/ *adj* having knees that bend inwards and so often touch each other when walking 膝外翻的〔腿彎向內, 走路時兩膝常互相碰撞〕

knock-on /ˈ· ˌ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* marked by a set of events, actions, etc., each of which is caused by the one before〖尤英〗以一連串相關事件〔行動〕為特徵的: *These price rises will have a* **knock-on effect** *throughout the economy.* 這些物價的上漲將給整個經濟帶來連鎖反應。

knock-out¹ /ˈnɑkˌaʊt; ˈnɒk-aʊt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **KO**— (in BOXING) an act of knocking one's opponent down so that he cannot get up again〔拳擊中的〕擊倒對手: *He won the fight by a knockout.* 他擊倒對手而贏得了這場拳賽。| (fig. 喻) *The new regulations dealt a knockout blow to* (=ruined) *our chances of starting up a business.* 新的規定使我們創辦企業的機會遭遇到致命的打擊。—see also 另見 KNOCK **out 2** a competition from which one is dismissed if one loses a match 淘汰賽: *Our team got to the final of the knockout competition.* 我們隊進入了最後一輪淘汰賽。**3** *infml* someone or something causing great admiration〖非正式〕令人羨慕的人〔物〕: *Their latest record's a real knockout.* 他們推出的最新唱片轟動一時。

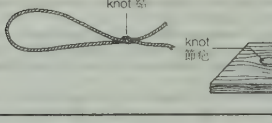
knockout² *adj infml* causing great admiration〖非正式〕令人讚賞的: *a knockout dress/song* 很棒的服裝〔歌曲〕

knock-up /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* (esp. in tennis) an act or

period of knocking up (KNOCK up) 〖英〗〔尤指網球的〕賽前練習 **2** [U] *AmE taboo sl for* 〖美, 諦, 俚〕= SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

knoll /nol; nəʊl/ *n* a small round hill 土墩, 小圓丘

knot 結; 節疤



***knot**[1] /nɑt; nɒt/ *n* **1** a fastening formed by tying together the ends of a piece or pieces of string, rope, wire, etc. 〔線、繩、索等的〕結: *She tied her belt with a knot.* 她把腰帶打了個結。| (fig., *pomp* 喻, 誇張) *Now that divorce is easier, untying the* **marriage knot** *is no longer such a problem.* 現在離婚很容易, 要解開夫妻姻緣不再是甚麼困難的問題了。—see also 另見 GRANNY KNOT, REEF KNOT **2** a hard mass formed in wood at the place where a branch joins a tree 樹枝〔幹〕上的節, 節瘤; 節疤 **3** [**of**] a small group of people close together 一小羣(人): *Little knots of people had formed, excitedly whispering about the rumours.* 一小羣一小羣人聚在一起, 興奮地交頭接耳議論着一些謠言。**4** a hard swelling or mass 〔人身上的〕肌肉硬結, 腫塊: *The muscles of his arms stood out in knots as he lifted the heavy box.* 他在舉起重箱子時, 臂部肌肉一塊一塊地隆起來。**5** a measure of the speed of a ship, about 1853 metres (= 6080 feet) per hour 節(=一海里/小時)—see also 另見 GORDIAN KNOT, **at a rate of knots** (RATE[1]), **tie the knot, tie (up) in knots** (TIE[2])

***knot**[2] *v* **-tt-** [T (TOGETHER)] **1** to join together (pieces of string, rope, wire, etc.) with a knot 把〔線、繩、索等〕打成結: *Knot the ends of the rope together.* 在這條繩的兩頭打成個結。| *She had a scarf knotted round her neck.* 她把繞在脖子上的圍巾打了個結。**2 Get knotted!** *BrE sl* (expresses great annoyance at a person 表示對某人強烈憤怒)〖英, 俚〗見鬼去, 滾開!

knot-ty /'nɑtɪ; 'nɒtɪ/ *adj* **1** (of wood) containing knots 〔木頭〕多節的 **2** full of difficulties 難於解決的; 困難重重的: *a knotty problem* 棘手的問題

***know**[1] /no; nəʊ/ *v* **knew** /nju; njuː/, **known** /non; nəʊn/ [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [I;T (about)] to have knowledge of (something), esp. as a result of personal experience; have (information) in the mind 知道; 懂得, 瞭解: *I asked her where you were, but she said she didn't know.* 我問她你到哪裡去了, 她說她不知道。| *"He's very ill." "Yes, I know."* "他病得很厲害。""是的, 我知道。"| *I think so, but I don't know for certain.* 我想是的, 但我不敢肯定。| *"Where's the library?" "I wouldn't know."* (=I don't know.) "圖書館在哪裡?""我不知道。"| *As far as/So far as I know, he's abroad.* (=I believe that he is) 據我所知, 他在國外。| *Do you know the answer to this question?* 你知道這個問題的答案嗎? | *What do you know about the disappearance of all this money?* 你知道這一大筆錢是怎麼丟失的嗎? | *He's missed the last three meetings — I* **might have known** *he'd miss this one.* 他最近三次會都沒有來參加, 我早該知道他這一次也不會來的。| *He thinks he* **knows all the answers.** (=behaves as if he knows everything) 他自以為甚麼都懂。| *When it comes to politics, she really* **knows what she's talking about.** 一談到政治, 她確實很內行。| *"Be careful with that dynamite!" "Don't worry; I know what I'm doing."* (=I have enough skill and experience to deal with it properly) "炸藥, 當心!""不要慌, 我有把握。" | *I want to know* (=to be told) *what you intend to do about this.* 我想知道, 這件事你打算怎麼辦。| [+(*that*)] *I know (that) she doesn't like it.* 我知道她對此是不喜歡的。| *How was I to know it would explode?* 我怎麼知道它會爆炸呢? [+*wh*-] *Do you know where they are?* 你知道他們在哪裡嗎? | *The door opened and you-know-who came in.* (=you can guess who it was) 門打開了, 你知道的那個人走了進來。| (*fml* 正式) *I know him to be* (=know that he is) *a liar/dishonest.* 我知道他是個說謊的人〔不誠實的人〕。**2** [T] to have learnt (and be able to do) 精通, 通曉: *She really knows her job.* (=is very good at it) 她對她的工作很精通。| **He knows** *all of Keats's poetry* **by heart.** 他能背誦所有濟慈的詩。 *Do you know* (=can you speak and read) *German?* 你懂〔能說能讀〕德語嗎? | *+wh-*] *I don't know how to swim.* 我不會游泳。—see also 另見 KNOW-HOW **3** [T] to be familiar with (a person, place, etc.) 熟悉〔某人、某地等〕: *I've known Martin for years.* 我認識馬丁有好多年了。| *Do you know New York well?* 你熟悉紐約嗎? | *He's a strange man, but quite pleasant when you* **get to know** *him.* 他是個怪人, 但一旦你跟他混熟了, 會發現他是個爽快的人。| *He'll be late as usual, knowing him.* 他照老樣子又會遲到的, 我了解他這個人。**4** [T (**by**)] to be able to recognize 認出; 辨別: *She knows a good wine when she tastes it.* 她只要一嚐就能分辨出酒的好壞來。| *You'll know him by the colour of his hair.* 你看到他頭髮的顏色就可以認出是他。—see also 另見 KNOW **apart,** KNOW **from 5** [T] a *fml* to experience (something) fully and deeply 〔正式〕經歷; 體驗: *He has known both grief and happiness.* 悲傷和歡樂的滋味他都嘗過。**b** [*+obj+to-v*/ *so v; only in past and perfect tenses* 只用於過去式和完成式] to see, hear, etc. 見過; 聽過: *I've known him to run/(esp. BrE* 尤英) *known him run ten miles before breakfast.* (=this is what he sometimes does, surprisingly). 我聽說過他早飯前要跑上十英里路。| *She's never been known to be late.* (=She is never late.) 從未有人見過她遲到。**6 I don't know** (used for expressing slight disagreement 用於表示輕微的不贊同) 很難說; 我說不準: *"I reckon she's mad." "Oh, I don't know; I think she's just a bit strange."* "我看她有神經病。""我也說不上, 不過我看她只是有點古怪罷了。" **7 I know** (used when one suddenly has an idea, finds a solution to a problem, etc. 用於表示突然想起某種主意, 找到某種解決問題的辦法等) 我知道了; 我想起來了: *What can we get her for her birthday? Oh, I know — let's give her some flowers.* 她生日我們給她買甚麼禮物呢? 啊, 我知道了—我們送她一些花吧。**8 know a thing or two** *infml* to have practical useful information gained from experience 〖非正式〗很有經驗; 明白事理 **9 know better: a** to be wise or well-trained enough (not to) 有頭腦, 明事理(而不至於): *She's old enough to know better than to take sweets from a strange man.* 她也是個大女孩了, 會懂得不能接受一個陌生男人所給的糖果。**b** to know or think that one knows more (than someone or anyone else) 比某人高明一些, 不再相信, 不再上當: *He says he was there at the time, but I know better.* (=I know he was not) 他說當時他在那裡, 但是我知道事實並非如此。| *I suppose you think you know better than your parents!* 我想你一定以為比你父母高明一些! **10 know one's business** to be good at doing one's work, arranging one's life, etc. 對自己的工作很內行; 善於安排自己的生活 **11 know one's own mind** to have firm ideas about what one wants, likes, etc. 有自己的想法; 有決斷; 自信心很強 **12 know one's stuff/ one's onions** *infml* to be good at or know all one should know about one's work, a subject, etc. 〖非正式〗精通本行業務〔某方面的事〕 **13 know which side one's bread is buttered** *infml* to know how to make oneself liked by people in power or how to gain their approval 〖非正式〗知道怎樣奉迎他人以謀求自己的利益 **14 let someone know** to tell or inform someone 告訴或通知〔某人〕: *Let me know when you'll be coming.* 告訴我你甚麼時候來。| *Thank you for your application; we'll let you know.* (=tell you soon whether you have been successful in getting the job or not) 謝謝你申請求職, 我們會很快把結果告訴你的。**15 not know someone from Adam** *infml* not to know who someone, esp. a

man, is or what they look like〖非正式〗根本不知某人是誰〔某人是甚麼樣子〕: *I've met her several times, but she says she doesn't know me from Adam.* 我見過她好幾次了，但她說她根本不知道我是誰。**16 not that I know of** not so far as I know; not to my knowledge 據我所知沒有; 我根本不知道: *"Is there anything else to discuss?" "Not that I know of."* "還有甚麼事要討論嗎？""據我所知沒有了。" **17 there's no knowing** it is impossible to know 不可能知道; 沒法知道: *There's no knowing what the eventual cost will be.* 最後的花費是多少，現在還不知道。**18 (Well,) what do you know!** *infml, esp. AmE* (used as an expression of usu. pleased surprise 表示高興驚訝)〖非正式, 尤美〗真想不到!: *"I'm getting married tomorrow." "Well, what do you know!"* "我明天要結婚了。""哦，真沒想到！" **19 you know** *infml* **a** (used for adding force to a statement 用以加強一句話的語氣)〖非正式〗你知道 —see 參見 USAGE **b** /ˈ··ˌ/ (used when one is reminding someone of something 用於表示提醒某人某事) 你知道的(就是…): *"Who's Chris?" "Oh, you know, that boy she's been seeing."* "誰是克里斯？""啊，你知道的，就是她一直在約會的那個男孩。" **20 you never know** (often used to avoid giving a direct answer to a question 常用於避免直接回答某問題) possibly; perhaps 很難說; 也許; 不一定: *"Will you be coming next week?" "You never know."* "你下星期會來嗎？""很難說。"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **know** and 和 **learn.** To **know** is to be conscious of (a fact), to have skill in (a subject), or to have met (a person) before. **know** 是知道某項事實、有某方面的技能或以前認識某人: *I* **knew** *I had passed my exam before the teacher told me.* (在老師告訴我之前，我就知道我已經考及格了。) | *She* **knows** *about computers.* (她對計算機很內行。) | *Do you* **know** *how to drive?* (你會開汽車嗎？) | *I don't* **know** *your brother* (=I haven't met him). (我不認識你的兄弟。) To **learn** is to gain knowledge of (a fact or subject, but not a person). **learn** 是得知〔事實或學科而不指人〕: *I* **learnt** *that I had passed the test.* (我得悉我已通過了這次測驗。) | *She's* **learning** *about computers.* (她正在學習有關計算機的知識。) | *I'm* **learning** *how to drive.* (=I can't drive yet) (我正在學開車。) **2** In informal conversation **you know** is often used without very much meaning to attract or keep the attention of the listener. 在口語中, **you know** 並無特殊意義, 常常用於加強語氣和引起對方的注意: **You know,** *I've been thinking about what you said yesterday …* (你知道嗎，我一直在思考你昨天所說的話…) | *It's strange,* **you know,** *that he hasn't phoned.* (真奇怪, 他竟還沒來電話。) | *I'm very fond of you,* **you know.** (你知道，我非常喜歡你。)

know sthg./sbdy. **apart** *phr v* [T] to be able to see the difference between 區別; 辨別: *The two sisters are so alike you'd hardly know them apart.* 這兩個姐妹長得很像，很難分得出誰是誰。

know sthg./sbdy. **backwards** *phr v* [T] *infml* to know or understand perfectly〖非正式〗熟悉, 精通: *We've been through this contract so many times that I know it backwards!* 這項合同我們已經過多次討論，以至我都熟悉到能把它倒背如流的地步!

know sthg./sbdy. **from** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to understand the difference between (one person or thing) and (another) 能夠辨別〔識別〕…之間的區別: *He doesn't know his left from his right/know good writing from bad.* 他左右都分不清楚〔分辨不出文章的好壞〕。

know of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to have heard of or about something 聽說過, 知道有〔某人、某事〕: *Do you know of any way to get wine stains out of cloth?* 你知道有甚麼方法可以把衣服上的酒漬去掉嗎？

know² *n* **in the know** *infml* having more information (about something) than most people〖非正式〗知情, 熟知內幕: *People in the know say the economy's in trouble.* 據知道內情的人說，經濟已陷入困境。

know-all /ˈ··ˌ/ also 又作 **know-it-all** /ˈ··ˌ··ˌ/ — *n infml derog* someone who behaves as if they know everything〖非正式, 貶〗自以為無所不知的人

know-how /ˈ··ˌ/ *n* [U] *infml* practical ability or skill; experience in a particular area of activity〖非正式〗技能; 知識; 竅門: *I haven't the technical know-how to attempt this repair job.* 我沒有掌握這項修理工作的技能。| *The Chinese are buying products, equipment, and know-how from abroad.* 中國人現正從國外購買產品、設備及技術。

know·ing /ˈnoʊɪŋ/ *adj* showing or suggesting that one knows all about something 心照不宣的; 會意的: *He said nothing but gave us a knowing look.* 他一句話沒說，只是會意地看了我們一眼。

know·ing·ly /ˈnoʊɪŋlɪ; ˈnəʊɪŋlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a knowing manner 會意地 **2** intentionally; with knowledge of the probable effect 故意地; 着意地: *She would never knowingly hurt anyone.* 她決不會故意傷害任何人。

***knowl·edge** /ˈnɑlɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [S;U **(of)**] what a person knows; the facts, information, skills, and understanding that one has gained, esp. through learning or experience 知識; 學識; 學問: *a man of considerable knowledge* (=who knows a lot) 一位知識淵博的人 | *discoveries that have increased the sum of human knowledge* (=the amount that people know) 增加了人類知識的發現 | *She has a detailed knowledge of this period.* 她對這段時期的情況了解得十分詳細。| *My knowledge of French is rather poor.* 我的法語相當差。| *It's* **common knowledge** (=everyone knows) *that he's a compulsive gambler.* 大家知道，他是個嗜賭成癖的賭徒。—compare 比較 LEARNING; see also 另見 WORKING KNOWLEDGE **2** [U] the state of being informed about something; awareness (AWARE) 知道; 知曉; 了解: *The matter never came/was never brought to the knowledge of the minister.* (=He never found out or was never told about it.) 這件事從未讓部長知道。| *They did it without my knowledge.* (=I didn't know about it) 他們是背着我做這件事的。| *I reminded her about our agreement, but she* **denied all knowledge of** it. (=said she knew nothing about it) 我提醒她我們的協議，但她根本否認知道這回事。[*+that*] *We went to bed happy in the knowledge that our daughter was safe.* 當了解到我們的女兒平安無事時，我們放心去睡了。**3 to (the best of) one's knowledge** so far as one knows 就(某人)所知: *I am not quite sure, but to the best of my knowledge his story is true.* 我不敢太肯定，但就我個人所知，他說的情況是真實的。| *He has been there several times, to my (certain) knowledge.* 就我所(確)知, 他去過那兒有好幾次了。| *"Has she arrived?" "Not to my knowledge."* "她到了嗎？""據我所知，還沒有。"

knowl·edge·a·ble /ˈnɑlɪdʒəbl/ *adj* [(about)] (of a person) knowing a lot 有知識的; 博學的: *He's very knowledgeable about wines.* 他對酒很在行。**—-bly** *adv*: *He speaks very knowledgeably about wines.* 他談起酒來頭頭是道。

known¹ /non; nəʊn/ *past participle of* KNOW¹: *a disease with no known cure* 不治之症; 還不知有甚麼方法治療的病症

known² *adj* **1** [A] generally recognized as being the stated thing 知名的, 大家都知道的: *a known criminal* 出了名的罪犯 **2 known as:** a generally recognized as 以…知名; 公認為: *She's known as a great singer.* 她被認為是個出色的歌手。b also publicly called; named 以…知名; 通常名叫…: *Samuel Clemens, known as Mark Twain, became a famous American writer.* 塞繆爾·克萊門斯，以馬克·吐溫的名字成了美國的著名作家。**3 known to** known by; familiar to 為〔某人〕所熟知: *He's known to the police.* (=as a criminal) 他是警察所熟知的罪犯。**4 make oneself known to** *fml* to introduce oneself to〖正式〗自我介紹給 **5 make something known** *fml* to tell people about something openly or publicly〖正式〗把〔某事〕公佈〔發表〕: *He made it*

known to his friends that he did not want to enter politics. 他向朋友宣佈，他不想進入政界。

knuck·le[1] /ˈnʌkl; ˈnʌkəl/ *n* **1** a finger joint, esp. the one joining the finger to the hand 指節〔尤指掌指關節〕: *I bruised my knuckles.* 我把指節給碰傷了。**2** a piece of meat including the lowest joint of the leg〔豬等動物的〕膝關節部分的肉, 肘子: *a knuckle of pork* 豬肘子, 豬蹄 **3 near the knuckle** *BrE infml* almost offensive because of being sexually improper〔英, 非正式〕近乎猥褻〔下流〕: *That joke of his was a bit near the knuckle, don't you think?* 他那個笑話近乎下流, 你說是嗎? —see picture at 見 HAND 圖

knuckle[2] *v*

knuckle down *phr v* [I (to)] to start working hard 開始努力工作: *You'll really have to knuckle down if you want to pass the exam.* 你如果想考試及格, 就該開始認真準備。| *We knuckled down to the job/to finding the answer.* 我們開始努力幹活〔設法尋找答案〕。

knuckle under *phr v* [I (to)] to be forced to accept the orders of someone more powerful 屈服; 認輸; 唯命是從: *He refused to knuckle under (to any dictatorship).* 他拒絕(向任何獨裁者)俯首聽命。

knuckle-dust·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ || usu. 一般為 **brass knuckles** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a metal covering for the knuckles, used as a weapon for hitting people 指節銅套〔可以傷人的武器〕

KO[1] /ˌkeɪˈəʊ/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= KNOCKOUT

KO[2] *v* [T] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= KNOCK **out** 擊倒; 擊昏: *The boxer KO'd his opponent right in the first round.* 作第一回合中, 這位拳手就把對手擊倒。

ko·a·la /kəʊˈɑːlə; kəʊˈɑːlə/ also 又作 **koala bear** /ˈ‥ˌ‥ˈ‥/ — *n* an Australian tree-climbing animal like a small bear with no tail 樹袋熊〔產於澳洲的無尾樹棲動物〕—see picture at 見 BEAR 圖

kohl /kəʊl; kəʊl/ *n* [U] a powder used esp. in the East by women to darken the skin above the eyes 眼圈粉〔東方婦女用來把眼圈塗黑的一種化妝品〕

kohl-ra·bi /ˈkəʊlˈrɑːbi; ˌkəʊlˈrɑːbi/ *n* [U] a vegetable of the CABBAGE family whose swollen stem is used for food 撒藍〔球莖〕〔一種球莖甘藍〕

kook /kuːk; kuːk/ *n AmE infml* a person whose ideas or behaviour are unusual or silly〔美, 非正式〕怪人; 傻瓜

kook-a-bur-ra /ˈkʊkəˌbʌrə; ˈkʊkəbʌrə/ also 又作 **laughing jackass**— *n* an Australian bird with a call like laughter 笑翠鳥〔產於澳洲, 叫聲似笑聲的一種鳥〕

kook·y /ˈkuːki; ˈkuːki/ *adj AmE infml* (esp. of a person) odd; behaving in a silly unusual manner〔美, 非正式〕〔尤指人〕古怪的; 瘋狂的; 愚蠢的 **—-iness** *n*

ko·peck, -pek /ˈkəʊpek; ˈkəupek/ *n* 100th of a ROUBLE, the money used in the former USSR 戈比〔前蘇聯貨幣單位, 一百戈比等於一盧布〕

Ko·ran, Qur'an /kɒˈrɑːn; kɔːˈrɑːn/ *n* [*the*+S] the holy book of the Muslims《古蘭經》〔亦譯《可蘭經》, 是伊斯蘭教的經典〕

ko·sher /ˈkəʊʃə; ˈkəuʃəʳ/ *adj* **1** of, providing, or being food, esp. meat, prepared according to Jewish law〔食物, 按猶太教規製成的: *kosher meat* (符合猶太教規)潔淨可食的肉 | *a kosher restaurant* 供應符合猶太教規食物的飯店 **2** *infml* honest and trustworthy; REPUTABLE〔非正式〕誠實可靠的; 真的; 真正的; 合適的: *I don't think he or his business are quite kosher.* 我認為他和他的生意都是不太可靠的。

kow·tow /ˌkaʊˈtaʊ; ˌkaʊˈtaʊ/ *v* [I (to)] **1** to obey without question; show too much respect or regard (for the wishes or opinions of) 順從; 唯命是從: *Be polite, but don't kowtow (to him).* (對他)要有禮貌, 但不要卑躬屈膝。**2** to kneel and lower one's head to show respect 磕頭, 叩頭

kraal /krɑːl; krɑːl/ *n* **1** a village with a fence around it built by black South Africans 棚欄村莊〔南非黑人用棚欄圍起來的村莊〕**2** *SAfrE* an enclosed piece of ground in which cows, sheep, etc., are kept at night〔南非〕牲畜欄

Krem·lin /ˈkremlɪn; ˈkremlɨn/ *n* [*the*] **1** the group of buildings in Moscow which is the centre of the government of Russia and the former USSR 克里姆林宮〔俄羅斯和前蘇聯政府的中心〕**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the government of Russia and the former USSR 俄羅斯政府; 前蘇聯政府: *How will the Kremlin answer the latest message from Washington?* 克里姆林宮對最近華盛頓傳遞的訊息如何回答呢?

kris /kris; krɪs/ *n* (in Malaysia or Indonesia) a knife with a wavy blade, used as a weapon〔在馬來西亞和印度尼西亞用作武器的〕波狀刃短劍

kro·na /ˈkrəʊnə/ *n* **-nor** /nɔː; nɔːʳ/ the standard coin in the money system of Sweden and Iceland 克朗〔瑞典、冰島的貨幣單位〕

kro·ne /ˈkrəʊnə; ˈkrəunə/ *n* **-ner** /nɛr; nəʳ/ the standard coin in the money system of Denmark and Norway 克朗〔丹麥、挪威的貨幣單位〕

Kru·ger·rand /ˈkrʊgərænd; ˈkruːgəˌrænd/ *n* a South African gold coin〔南非〕克魯格金幣, 富格林金幣

Kt *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = KNIGHT

ku·dos /ˈkjuːdɒs; ˈkjuːdɔs/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* public admiration and glory (for something done); PRESTIGE〔尤英〕榮譽, 光榮; 名聲; 威信: *He gained a lot of kudos by winning the literary competition.* 由於獲得了文學競賽獎, 他贏得了不少頌揚。

Ku Klux Klan /ˈkjuˌklʌksˈklæn; ˌkuːˈklʌksˈklæn/ *n* [*the*] a secret US political organization of Protestant white men who oppose people of other races or religions〔美國的〕三K黨

kuk·ri /ˈkʊkrɪ; ˈkʊkri/ *n* a curved knife used as a weapon by the fighting men of Nepal〔尼泊爾武士用的〕彎頭彎刀

küm·mel /ˈkʊml; ˈkʊməl/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink which tastes of CARAWAY 時蘿利口酒, 欽梅爾酒〔一種烈性甜酒〕

kum·quat, cumquat /ˈkʌmkwɒt; ˈkʌmkwɑt/ *n* a very small sort of orange 金橘, 金柑

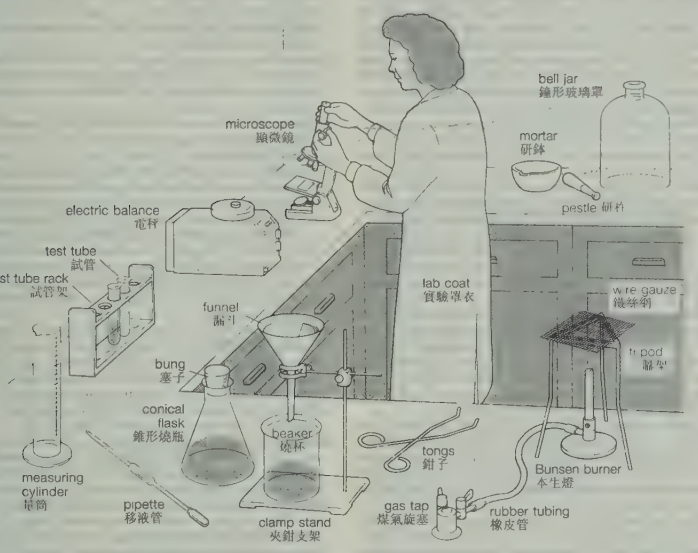
kung fu /ˌkʌŋ ˈfuː, ˌkʌŋ ˈfuː/ *n* [U] a Chinese style of fighting without weapons that includes hitting with the hands and feet 功夫, 中國拳術

kw *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = KILOWATT(*s*)

kwash-i-or-kor /ˌkwɒʃɪˈɔrkə; ˌkwɑʃiˈɔrkəʳ/ *n* [U] a tropical disease of children caused by eating food that does not contain enough PROTEIN 夸希奧科病〔一種由於食物中缺乏蛋白質而引起的熱帶兒童營養不良病〕

kwe·la /ˈkweɪlə; ˈkweɪlə/ *n* [U] a kind of dance music popular among black South Africans, that includes a type of whistle among its instruments 金拉舞曲〔南非黑人喜愛的一種舞蹈音樂, 樂器中包括哨子〕

L, l



L, l /el; el/ **L's, l's** *or* **Ls, ls** **1** the 12th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十二個字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 50 羅馬數字五十

l *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (on a map) lake〔標於地圖上表示〕湖 **2** line 行 **3** litre 升

la /lɑ; lɑː/ *n* [S;U] the sixth note in the SOL-FA musical scale 全音階的第六音

laa·ger /'lɑgə; 'lɑːgəʳ/ *n* [S] (esp. in connection with politics in South Africa) a position of opposing all change and uniting to defend the existing social and political conditions〔尤指南非的反對任何變革, 維護一切社會政治現狀的〕保守派立場: *Demands for major reforms may simply drive the whites back into their laager.* 要求進行大改革只會把白人完全推回其保守立場。| *a laager mentality* 反對變革的保守心理

lab /læb; læb/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= LABORATORY

Lab *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = LABOUR PARTY

la·bel[1] /'lebl; 'leɪbəl/ *n* a piece of paper or other material, fixed to something, which gives information about what it is, where it is to go, who owns it, etc. 標籤, 籤條; 標記: *luggage labels* 行李標籤 | *The label on the bottle says "Poison".* 瓶子上的標籤標明是"毒藥"。| *The group's latest hit record is on the Ace Sounds label.* (=is produced by the Ace Sounds record company) 該組最近最暢銷的唱片是埃思·桑茲唱片公司灌製的。

label[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗||**-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] **1** to fix or tie a label on 貼標籤於; 用標籤標明: *Make sure your luggage is properly labelled.* 務必在你的行李上貼好標籤。[*+obj+n/adj*] *The doctor labelled the bottle poison/ poisonous.* 醫生在瓶上標明"毒藥"[*+obj+ n/adj*] to describe as belonging to a particular kind or class 把…列為〔某 -類〕: *The newspapers had unjustly labelled him (as) a coward.* 報紙不公正地稱他為懦夫。

la·bi·al /'lebɪəl; 'leɪbiəl/ *n, adj tech* (a speech sound) made using one or both lips〔術語〕脣音(的)

la·bor·a·tory /'læbrə,tɔr; ləˈbɒrətri/ *n* a special building or room in which a scientist works to examine, test, or prepare materials 實驗室: *This is our new research laboratory.* 這是我們新的研究實驗室。| *a laboratory experiment* 實驗室試驗 | *laboratory animals* (=animals used for scientific tests) 試驗(用)動物 —see also 另見 LANGUAGE LABORATORY

la·bo·ri·ous /ləˈbɔrɪəs; ləˈbɔːrɪəs/ *adj* **1** needing great effort 需要努力的, 辛勤的: *Breaking up the stones was a laborious task.* 打碎這些石頭是一項吃力的工作。**2** *derog* showing signs of being done with difficulty〔貶〕吃力的, 費勁的; 〔文體〕不流暢的; 生硬的: *This essay of his is a laborious piece of work.* 他的這篇文章寫得很生硬。**—~ly** *adv*: *They made their way laboriously up the mountainside.* 他們費力地攀登山腰。**—~ness** *n* [U]

labor u·ni·on /'‥ ˌ‥‥/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= TRADE UNION

***la·bour**[1] *BrE* 〔英〕|| **labor** *AmE* 〔美〕/'leɪbə; 'leɪbɚ/ *n* **1** [U] effort or work, esp. tiring physical work 努力; 勞動〔通常指體力勞動〕: *Building roads still involves* **manual labour.** (=work with hand-held tools) 築路仍然包含着體力勞動。| *The garage charged us for parts and labour.* 汽車修理廠向我們收取零件費和人工費。—see 參見 WORK[1] (USAGE) **2** [U+*sing./pl. v*] workers, esp. those who use their hands, considered as a group or class 工人; 勞工, 工人階級; 體力勞動者: *It is up to organized labour to band together to fight the government's anti-union laws.* 有組織的勞工應該聯合起來反對政府的反工會法。| *plans to cut the company's* **labour force** (=the number of workers) 削減公司勞動力的計劃 | *Labour relations* (=between the workers and employers) *have improved recently.* 近來勞資關係有改善。**3** [S;U] the act of giving birth 分娩: *She was* **in labour** *for several hours.* 她分娩長達好幾個小時了。| *labour pains* 分娩時的陣痛 **4** [C] *fml* (the doing of) a piece of work 〔正式〕工作; 活計: *Sit down and rest after your labours!* 幹完活後坐下來休息一會吧! —see also 另見 HARD LABOUR

labour[2] *BrE* 〔英〕|| **labor** *AmE* 〔美〕 *v* **1** [I] to work, esp. hard 工作, 勞動; 苦幹: *They laboured for years to build this monument.* 他們為建造這座紀念碑辛勤工作了好幾年。| *I laboured over the report, trying to get it exactly right.* 我下大力氣寫這份報告, 力求準確無誤。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move slowly and with difficulty 費力地行進: *She laboured up the hill with her heavy bags.* 她帶着沉重的提包艱難地爬上山。**3** [T] also 又作 **belabour** — to describe or deal with (something) in too great detail or by repeating too much 過分詳盡闡述或重複: *There's no need to* **labour the point;** *we're all well aware what you mean.* 沒有必要反覆解釋這一點, 我們都很明白你的意思。**4** [I] (of an engine) to be working with difficulty at too low a speed 〔引擎〕緩慢而困難地運轉

labour under sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to have or be influenced by (a mistaken idea) 〔正式〕受到〔錯誤想法等〕的影響; 為…而苦惱; 為…所困惑: *If you think you're going to be promoted soon I'm afraid you're* **labouring under a delusion.** 如果你以為很快會被提升, 恐怕你是痴心妄想。

Labour *adj, n* [*the*] (supporting or having a connection with) the British Labour Party 英國工黨; 支持工黨的, 與工黨有聯繫的: *Do you think Labour will win?* 你認為工黨會獲勝嗎? | *We're all Labour in our family.* 我們全家都支持工黨。

Labour Day *BrE* 〔英〕|| **Labor Day** *AmE* 〔美〕/'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [C;U] a day when workers make a public show with marches, meetings, etc. (in N America, the first Monday in September) 勞工節〔在北美為九月的第一個星期一〕

la·boured *BrE* 〔英〕|| **labored** *AmE* 〔美〕/'leɪbəd; 'leɪbɚd/ *adj* showing signs of effort and difficulty 吃力的, 費勁的: *You could tell from the laboured way he read out his speech that he didn't know much English.* 從他宣讀演說稿的費力勁兒, 可以看出他不大懂英語。| *laboured breathing* 費力的呼吸

la·bour-er *BrE* 〔英〕|| **laborer** *AmE* 〔美〕/'leɪbərə; 'leɪbərɚ/ *n* a worker whose job needs strength rather than skill, esp. one who works outdoors 體力勞動者; 工人〔尤指戶外勞動者〕

labour ex·change /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n BrE old-fash for* 〔英, 過時〕= JOB CENTRE

labour-in·ten·sive /ˌ‥ ˌ'‥‥/ *adj* (of an industry) needing a lot of workers compared to its other needs, such as money 〔工業〕勞動密集型的; 勞動集約的 — compare 比較 CAPITAL-INTENSIVE

labour mar·ket /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [*the*+S] the supply of workers in a particular country, area, etc., who are ready or suitable for work 勞工市場, 勞動力市場

labour of love /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* **labours of love** a piece of work done for one's own pleasure, or to please someone else, and not for money or other gain 〔不取報酬〕心甘情願所做的工作; 為了滿足自己興趣 〔取悅別人〕而做的工作

Labour Par·ty /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [*the*] a political party trying to obtain social improvement for esp. workers and less wealthy people, such as one of the main British parties 〔英國或英聯邦成員國的〕工黨 —see 參見 SOCIALIST (USAGE)

la·bour-sav·ing /'leɪbə,seɪvɪŋ; 'leɪbɚˌseɪvɪŋ/ *adj* that reduces or takes away the need to do work, esp. with one's hands 節省勞力的; 減輕勞動強度的: *labour-saving electrical appliances such as food mixers* 如食品攪拌器之類的省力的電動器械 | *a* **laboursaving device** 節省勞力的設備

Lab·ra·dor /'læbrə,dɔr; 'læbrədɔːr/ also 又作 **Labrador re·triev·er** /ˌ‥ ·'‥/ — *n* a large dog with usu. black or yellow hair 拉布拉多獵犬, 紐芬蘭拾獵 —see picture at 見 DOG 圖

la·bur·num /lə'bɜ·nəm; lə'bɜːnəm/ *n* [C;U] a small decorative tree with long hanging stems of yellow flowers 金鏈花〔屬植物〕

lab·y·rinth /'læbə,rɪnθ/ *n* **[(of)]** a network of passages or paths that meet and cross each other, through which it is difficult to find one's way; MAZE 迷宮; 曲徑: *We made our way through a labyrinth of narrow, twisting alleyways.* 我們穿越了迷宮似的狹窄而曲折的小巷。| (fig. 喻) *You need an expert to guide you through the labyrinth of rules and regulations on this subject.* 你需要一名專家指點你熟悉涉及這個問題的一套錯綜複雜的規章制度。**—~ine** /ˌlæbə'rɪnθɪn; ˌlæbə'rɪnθaɪn/ *adj*

lace[1] /les; leɪs/ *n* **1** [U] a netlike decorative cloth made of fine thread 網眼織物; 花邊, 飾邊: *lace curtains* 網眼紗簾 —see also 另見 LACY **2** [C] a string or cord that is pulled through holes in the edges of an opening, esp. in shoes (SHOELACE) or clothing, to pull the edges together and fasten them 鞋帶; 繫帶 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖

lace[2] *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to pull together or fasten by tying a lace 繫〔〈鞋〉帶〕, 用帶子把…繫緊: *If you don't lace up your shoes, you'll trip over.* 如果你不繫好鞋帶, 你會被絆倒的。**2** [(UP)] to pass a string, thread, lace, etc., through holes in (something) 將線、繩、帶穿過…的孔眼: *I always have trouble lacing these football boots.* 我給足球靴穿鞋帶時總是遇到麻煩。**3** [(**with**)] to add a small amount of something strong to (a drink) 給〔飲料〕摻溜〔藥物〕: *coffee laced with brandy* 摻有白蘭地酒的咖啡 | *She laced her husband's bedtime drink with poison.* 她在丈夫臨睡前喝的飲料中摻了毒藥。

lace into sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml rare* to attack physically or with words 〔非正式, 罕〕打, 鞭打; 責罵

la·ce·rate /'læsə,ret; 'læsəreɪt/ *v* [T] to tear or roughly cut (skin, part of the body, etc.) as with fingernails or broken glass 撕裂, 劃破, 割碎〔皮膚、身體等〕: (fig. 喻) *Nothing could soothe her lacerated* (=hurt) *feelings.* 甚麼也不能撫慰她那受到傷害的感情。**—-ration** /ˌlæsə'reʃən; ˌlæsə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *He was thrown through the window, and received severe lacerations of/to the face and chest.* 他被扔出窗子, 臉部和胸部有幾處重傷。

lach·ry·mal /'lækrəm]; 'lækrɪ,məl/ *adj tech* of tears or the part of the body **(lachrymal gland)** that produces them 〔術語〕眼淚的; 淚腺的

lach·ry·mose /'lækrə,mos; 'lækrɪˌməʊs/ *adj fml* 〔正式〕**1** often crying; TEARFUL 愛哭的; 淚汪汪的 **2** *often derog* tending to cause tears; sad 常貶〕催人淚下的; 傷心的: *lachrymose poetry* 引人掉淚的詩

***lack**[1] /læk; læk/ *v* [T] **1** to be without; not have, or not have enough of (esp. something needed or wanted) 缺乏; 不足; 沒有: *The female bird lacks the male's bright coloration.* 雌鳥沒有雄鳥的那種鮮豔奪目的顏色。| *He's good at his job but he seems to lack confidence.* 他善於工作, 但似乎缺乏信心。| *What the company lacks is sufficient money to invest in new products.* 該公司苦於缺少足夠的資金來開發新產品。—see also 另

見 LACKING **2 lack for nothing** to have everything one needs 應有盡有

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **lack** and 和 **be short of.** Both can mean "not to have enough of something" but **lack** (or commonly **be lacking in**) is used especially with abstract nouns. **lack** 和 **be short of** 兩者都表示"缺乏; 沒有", 但 **lack** (或通常 **be lacking in**) 特別與抽象名詞連用: *The teacher said that the child* **lacked/was lacking in** *confidence.* (老師說這孩子缺乏信心。) **Be short of** is more common than **lack** when talking about objects and materials 當談及物體和物質時, **be short of** 比 **lack** 更常用: *We're* **short of** *sugar/apples.* (我們缺少糖〔蘋果〕。) (**Lack** would be very formal in sentences like these. 在這類句子中如用 **lack**, 就顯得非常正式。)

***lack²** *n* [S;U **(of)**] the state of not having (enough of) something 缺乏; 不足; 沒有: *The plants died through/for lack of water.* 植物因缺水而枯死了。| *There's a certain lack of enthusiasm for these changes among the membership.* 會員對這些變動沒有多大的興趣。

lack-a-dai-si-cal /ˌlækəˈdezɪkl; ˌlækəˈdeɪzɪkl/ *adj derog* not showing (enough) interest or effort; lazy〔貶〕沒精打采的, 懶洋洋的; 懶散的: *She has a rather lackadaisical approach to her work.* 她對工作的態度相當懶散。—**~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

lack-ey /ˈlækɪ; ˈlæki/ *n derog* a person who behaves like a servant by always obeying〔貶〕卑躬屈膝者; 僕役; 走卒; 唯命是從者

lack-ing /ˈlækɪŋ; ˈlækɪŋ/ *adj* [F] **1** not present; missing 缺少的; 不足的; 沒有的: *We can't confirm these rumours because accurate information is lacking.* 由於缺乏準確的信息, 我們不能證實這些傳聞。| *I was happy as a child, but there was something lacking (in my life).* 我在孩童時期很幸福, 但(生活中)還覺得缺點甚麼。**2** [+ **in**] without the usual or needed amount of (a quality, skill, etc.) 智力貧乏的; 缺少…的: *I'm afraid he's somewhat lacking in intelligence/tact/initiative.* 恐怕他的智力〔圓滑; 主動性〕有點欠缺。

lack-lus-tre *BrE*〔美〕|| **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈlækˌlʌstə; ˈlækˌlʌstər/ *adj derog* unexciting; dull〔貶〕毫無生氣的; 枯燥乏味的: *a lacklustre speech/performance* 不精采的演講〔表演〕

la-con-ic /ləˈkɑnɪk; ləˈkɒnɪk/ *adj fml* using few words〔正式〕(語言) 簡短的: *a laconic way of speaking* 言簡意賅 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *"Wait and see!" he replied laconically.* "等着瞧吧!"他簡短地答道。

lac-quer¹ /ˈlækə; ˈlækə(r)/ *n* [U] a transparent or coloured substance used for forming a hard shiny surface on metal or wood, or for making hair stay in place〔塗在金屬、木材上的〕漆; (用於固定髮型的) 噴髮膠

lacquer² *v* [T] to cover with lacquer 用漆塗蓋; 用噴髮膠噴

la-crosse /ləˈkrɔs; ləˈkrɒs/ *n* [U] a game played on a field by two teams, each player having a long stick with a net at the end to throw, catch, and carry the small hard ball 兜網球, 長曲棍球〔用帶網的曲棍來擲球、捕球、持球的隊際運動〕—see picture at 見 STICK 圖

lac-ta-tion /lækˈteʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* 〔術語〕**1** the production of milk for babies by a human or animal mother 泌乳 **2** the time that this lasts 泌乳期, 授乳期

lac-tic /ˈlæktɪk; ˈlæktɪk/ *adj tech* of or obtained from milk〔術語〕(得自) 乳汁的

lactic a-cid /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] an acid found in sour milk 乳酸

lac-tose /ˈlæktos; ˈlæktəʊs/ *n* [U] a sugary substance found in milk, sometimes used as a food for babies and sick people 乳糖

la-cu-na /ləˈkjunə; ləˈkjuːnə/ *n* **-nae** /ni; niː/ *or* **-nas** *fml* an empty space where something is missing, esp. in a piece of writing〔正式〕空隙; (文章等的) 脫漏; 闕文

lac-y /ˈlesɪ; ˈleɪsi/ *adj* of or like LACE¹ 網眼織物的; 網眼狀的; 有花邊的; (似) 帶子的

lad /læd; læd/ *n* **1** *infml* a boy or young man 非正式〕男孩; 少年, 青年男子, 小伙子: *He's just a lad.* 他不過是個小青年。| *It's my eldest lad's* (=son's) *birthday today.* 今天是我大孩子的生日。**2** *BrE infml* a playfully rude man〔英, 非正式〕放蕩不羈的小伙子: *Ron's a* **(bit of a) lad,** *isn't he? He flirts with all the girls.* 羅恩是個放蕩鬼, 對不對? 他與所有的女孩子調情。**3** a STABLE BOY 馬夫, 馬倌: *the head lad* 馬夫頭 —compare 比較 LASS; see also 另見 LADS, JACK THE LAD

***lad-der¹** /ˈlædə; ˈlædə(r)/ *n* **1** a structure consisting of two bars or ropes joined to each other by steps (RUNGS), and used for climbing, e.g. up the side of a building or ship 梯子: *He was standing on a ladder picking apples.* 他站在梯子上摘蘋果。| (fig. 喻) *She's working hard to try to get up the promotion ladder.* 她正努力工作, 希望得到提升。**2** *BrE*〔英〕|| **run** *AmE*〔美〕— a long thin upright fault in STOCKINGS, etc., caused by stitches coming undone〔長統襪等的〕抽絲 **3** (in sports such as SQUASH and TABLE TENNIS) a list of players who play each other regularly in order to decide who is best. A winner goes up the list; a loser goes down〔壁球、乒乓球等運動中的〕排名次表

ladder² *v* [I;T] *BrE* to develop or cause (TIGHTS, etc.) to develop a ladder〔英〕(使)〔褲襪等〕發生抽絲現象: *My tights laddered/I laddered my tights on a nail.* 我的褲襪被釘子刮了一下抽絲了。

lad-die, -dy /ˈlædɪ; ˈlædi/ *n infml, esp. ScotE* a boy; lad〔非正式, 尤蘇格蘭〕男孩; 少年, 小伙子

la-den /ˈledn; ˈleɪdn/ *adj* **[(with)]** (heavily) loaded 裝滿的; 充滿了的: *the heavily laden ship* 滿載的船 ; *The lorry was* **fully laden.** 這貨車滿載了。| *The bushes were laden with fruit.* 矮樹叢果實纍纍。| (fig., *lit* 喻,文) *He was laden* (=deeply troubled) *with sorrow.* 他憂心忡忡。

la-di-da, lah-di-dah /ˌlɑdɪˈdɑ; ˌlɑː diˈdɑː/ *adj infml derog, esp. BrE* pretending to be in a higher social position than one actually is in, by using unnaturally delicate manners, ways of speaking, etc.〔非正式, 貶, 尤英〕做作的; 裝腔作勢的; 貌似斯文的: *She/her voice/her manner is a bit too la-di-da for my liking.* 她〔她的聲音; 她的舉止〕有點太裝腔作勢, 我不喜歡。

la-dies /ˈledɪz; ˈleɪdiz/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **ladies room** /ˈ·· ·/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **ladies** a women's TOILET 公共女廁所, 女盥洗室 —compare 比較 GENTS; see 參見 TOILET (USAGE)

ladies' man /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a man who likes to spend his time with women, and is (sexually) attractive to them 喜歡與漂亮女人中的男人; 討婦女喜歡的男子; 對婦女有(性)吸引力的男子

la-ding /ˈledɪŋ; ˈleɪdɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] see 參見 BILL OF LADING

la-dle¹ /ˈledl; ˈleɪdl/ *n* a large deep spoon with a long handle, used esp. for lifting liquids out of a container 長柄勺: *a soup ladle* 湯勺 —see picture at 見 SPOON 圖

ladle² *v* [T (OUT, **into**)] to serve (food, soup, etc.), esp. with a ladle (用勺)舀, 盛

ladle sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE, usu. derog* to give out in large amounts and usu. without careful judgment〔非正式, 尤英, 一般貶〕不分清紅皂白地大量贈與; 隨便濫給: *He ladles out compliments to everyone, but he's not really sincere.* 他見人就大加吹捧, 但並非出於誠意。

lads /lædz; lædz/ *n* [*the*+P] *BrE infml* a group of men that one knows and likes〔英, 非正式〕夥伴們, 老朋友們: *He spends every evening at the pub with the lads.* (=his group of male friends) 他每晚與他的夥伴們在酒吧裡廝混。| *The lads* (=my/our team) *played brilliantly this afternoon.* 我(們)隊今天下午表現得很出色。| *Jeff's one of the lads.* (=a loyal member of the group) 傑夫是這一團夥的忠實成員。

***la-dy** /ˈledɪ; ˈleɪdi/ *n* **1** a *polite* a woman〔禮〕女士: *Good morning, ladies!* 早上好, 女士們! | *the lady of the house* 女主人 | *a lady doctor* 女醫生 **b** a woman of good manners and behaviour or of high social position 舉止文雅的女子; 淑女; 貴婦人: *They could tell as soon*

as they saw her that she was a lady. 他們一見到她就會說她是個貴婦人。**c** *apprec* a woman of the stated type〔褒〕太太, 小姐: *The new boss is a very businesslike lady.* 新老板是位辦事認真的女士。**2** *old use or poet* a man's wife or female friend〔舊或詩〕妻子; 女友: *the captain and his lady* 隊長和他的妻子 **3** *sl, esp. AmE* (used of addressing a woman 用於稱呼婦女)〔俚, 尤美〕太太, 女士; 小姐: *You dropped your handkerchief, lady!* 你手帕掉了, 小姐! —see also 另見 BAG LADY, FIRST LADY, LEADING LADY, OLD LADY; see 參見 GENTLEMAN (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

Lady *n* **a** a woman of noble rank 貴族階層的婦女: *Good morning, my Lady.* 早上好, 夫人。**b** the wife or daughter of a nobleman or the wife of a KNIGHT 貴族夫人〔小姐〕: *Sir Harold and Lady Wilson* 哈羅德·威爾遜爵士夫婦 **c** a woman with a high position 職位高的女人: *Lady President* 女總統 —see also 另見 LADYSHIP, OUR LADY

la·dy·bird /'leɪdɪˌbɜːd; 'leɪdɪbɜːd/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **la·dy·bug** /'leɪdɪˌbʌg; 'leɪdɪbʌg/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a small round BEETLE (type of insect) that is usu. red with black spots 瓢蟲

lady-in-wait·ing /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ˌ/ *n* **ladies-in-waiting** a lady who looks after and serves a queen or princess〔女王或公主的〕女侍臣, 女官, 宮廷女侍

lady-kill·er /ˈ‥ˌ‥/ *n infml, sometimes derog* a man who charms and attracts all the women he meets〔非正式, 有時貶〕使女人傾心的男人: *He thinks he's a real lady-killer, but the girls all laugh at him.* 他自以為是個真正使女人傾倒的男人, 但女孩子們全都嘲笑他。

la·dy·like /ˈleɪdɪˌlaɪk; 'leɪdɪlaɪk/ *adj old-fash apprec* (of a woman or her behaviour) looking like, behaving like, or suitable to a lady; having good manners〔過時, 褒〕貴婦人似的; 適合於貴婦人身分的; 雍容華貴的: *scratching herself in a way that was certainly not lady-like* 她搔癢的樣子肯定有失大家閨秀的風度

la·dy's fin·gers /ˈ‥ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [P] = OKRA

la·dy·ship /ˈleɪdɪʃɪp/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (used as a title for addressing or speaking of) a woman with the title of LADY 夫人, 小姐〔對有 **Lady** 頭銜女子的尊稱〕: *Good morning, your ladyship.* 早上好, 夫人。| *Her ladyship will not be pleased when she hears about this.* 夫人聽到此事時會不高興的。

lag[1] /læg; læg/ *v* **-gg-** [I (BEHIND, **behind**)] to move or develop more slowly (than others) 走得慢; 落後; 滯留; 延遲: *He lagged behind the rest of the children because he kept stopping to look in shop windows.* 他由於不斷地停下來看商店櫥窗, 所以落在其他孩子後面了。| *Why is this country lagging behind in the development of space technology?* 為甚麼這個國家在發展太空技術方面落後了呢?

lag[2] *n* a TIME LAG〔兩起相關事件發生之間的〕時差; 〔物理上的〕時滯

lag[3] *v* **-gg-** [T (**with**)] to cover (water pipes and containers) with a special material to prevent loss of heat 給〔水管和容器〕加上外罩保暖: *We've lagged the hotwater tank with felt.* 我們已用毛氈給熱水箱加了外罩。

lag[4] *n* see 參見 OLD LAG

la·ger /ˈlɑːgə; ˈlɑːgər/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* (a glass of) a light kind of beer〔英〕(一杯)淡啤酒; 貯藏啤酒 —see also 另見 LAAGER

lag·gard /ˈlægəd; ˈlægəd/ *n old use* a person or thing that is very slow or late〔舊〕遲緩〔落後〕的人〔物〕

lag·ging /ˈlægɪŋ; ˈlægɪŋ/ *n* [U] material used to LAG[3] a water pipe or container〔覆蓋水管或容器的〕隔熱材料; 罩殼

la·goon /ləˈguːn; ləˈguːn/ *n* a lake of sea water partly or completely separated from the sea by banks of sand, rock, CORAL, etc. 環礁湖, 鹹水湖, 瀉湖: *a tropical lagoon* 熱帶瀉湖

lah-di-dah /ˌlɑːdɪˈdɑː, ˌlɑː di ˈdɑː/ *adj* LA-DI-DA 裝腔作勢的; 貌似斯文的

laid /leɪd; leɪd/ *past tense and participle of* LAY[1]

laid-back /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj infml* (of a person or behaviour) cheerfully informal and/or unworried; RELAXED〔非正式〕(悠閒)自在的; 從容(不迫)的; 懶散的

lain /leɪn; leɪn/ *past participle of* LIE[1]

lair /leə; leɪr/ *n* the place where a wild animal hides, rests, and sleeps 獸穴, 獸窟; 野獸躲藏處: (fig. 喻) *The police tracked the thieves to their lair.* 警察跟蹤找到小偷的巢穴。

laird /leəd; leɪd/ *n* a Scottish landowner 蘇格蘭地主 —compare 比較 SQUIRE (1)

lais·sez-faire, laisser-faire /ˌleseɪˈfeə; ˌleseɪ ˈfeər/ *n, adj* [U] *Fr* (the principle of) allowing people's activities, esp. business activities, to develop without control〔法〕(尤指對商業活動的)自由放任(的), 不干涉(的); 自由放任主義: *a laissez-faire attitude/policy* 自由放任(主義)的態度〔政策〕

la·i·ty /ˈleɪətɪ; ˈleɪətɪ/ *n* [*the*+P] members of a religious group without the special training of priests; laymen (LAYMAN (2)) 一般信徒〔未受神職訓練者〕, 俗人

***lake**[1] /leɪk; leɪk/ *n* **1** a large area of water, esp. non-salty water, surrounded by land 湖: *sailing on the lake* 在湖上航行 | *Lake Michigan* 密歇根〔密執安〕湖 —compare 比較 POND **2** a very large amount of the stated usu. liquid product that is additional to what is needed or used〔大量存貯液體產品的〕池: *European economic policies have created a wine lake.* 歐洲各國的經濟政策大量增加了葡萄酒的生產。—compare 比較 MOUNTAIN (3)

lake[2] *n* [U] a deep bluish-red colour, esp. of paint 胭脂紅; 胭脂蟲紅〔一種顏料〕

lakh /læk; læk/ *determiner, n IndE & PakE* a hundred thousand〔印和巴〕十萬〔尤指印度和巴基斯坦的盧比〕

lam /læm; læm/ **-mm-** *v*

lam into sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *sl* to beat or attack physically or with words〔俚〕打擊, 鞭笞; 責罵

la·ma /ˈlɑːmə/ *n* a Buddhist priest of Tibet, Mongolia, etc. 喇嘛〔西藏、蒙古等地的佛教僧侶〕 —see also 另見 DALAI LAMA

La·ma·is·m /ˈlɑːməɪzəm; ˈlɑːmə-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] a type of Buddhism practised in Tibet, Mongolia, etc. 喇嘛教

la·ma·se·ry /ˈlɑːməˌsɛrɪ; ˈlɑːməsərɪ/ *n* a building or group of buildings where lamas live 喇嘛廟, 喇嘛寺院

***lamb**[1] /læm; læm/ *n* **1** [C] a young sheep 羔羊, 小羊 **2** [U] the meat of a young sheep 羔羊肉 —see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **3** [C] *infml* a harmless gentle person〔非正式〕像羔羊般柔順的人

***lamb**[2] *v* [I] to give birth to lambs 生產羊羔: *The sheep are lambing this week.* 這星期綿羊要產羔。

lam·baste /læmˈbest; ˈlæmbeɪst/ also 又作 **lam·bast** /-bæst; -bæst/— *v* [T] *infml* to beat or attack fiercely, either physically or with words〔非正式〕鞭抽, 狠揍; 粗暴地責罵; 抨擊: *Her new play was really lambasted by the critics.* 她的新劇本實際上受到評論家的抨擊。

lam·bent /ˈlæmbənt; ˈlæmbənt/ *adj lit*〔文〕**1** (of a flame) having a soft light and moving over a surface without burning it〔火焰等〕輕輕搖曳的 **2** (of light) softly shining〔光〕閃爍的, 柔和的 **3** gently or playfully clever 聰明的, 伶俐的: *lambent wit* 雋智

lamb·skin /ˈlæmˌskɪn; ˈlæmˌskɪn/ *n* [C;U] (leather made from) the skin of a lamb, esp. with the wool on it〔尤指帶羊毛的〕羔羊皮, 羔皮革

lame[1] /leɪm; leɪm/ *adj* **1** not able to walk properly because one's leg or foot is hurt or has some sort of weakness 跛的, 瘸的: *The horse went lame.* 這馬變瘸了。**2** *infml* not easily believed; weak〔非正式〕站不住腳的, 理由不充分的; 差勁的: *a lame excuse* 站不住腳的藉口 —**~ly** *adv*—**~ness** *n* [U]

lame[2] *v* [T] to cause to become lame 使跛; 使瘸瘓

la·mé /ˈlɑːmeɪ; lɑːmeɪ/ *n* [U] cloth containing gold or silver threads 有金銀線的織物, 金銀錦緞: *a gold lamé skirt* 有金銀線的女裙

lame duck /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n sometimes derog*〔有時貶〕**1** a person or business that is helpless or ineffective 不能有效

地留下的人或機構。不同中英對照：「領」「額定數」2 *formal* a previous official word or phrase used in office and soon after 前…的：前…時的：前…期間：前…時代：前…時期：前…時候：前…時間：前…時刻：前…時分：前…時秒：前…時毫：前…時微：前…時納：前…時皮：前…時飛：前…時阿：前…時仄：前…時艾：前…時攸：前…時佑：前…時幼：前…時釐：前…時忽：前…時絲：前…時微：前…時塵：前…時沙：前…時埃：前…時渺：前…時漠：前…時模糊：前…時恍惚：前…時依稀：前…時彷彿：前…時隱約：前…時若有若無：前…時似有似無：前…時可有可無：前…時無關緊要：前…時不重要：前…時不足掛齒：前…時微不足道：前…時不值一提：前…時不值一哂：前…時不值一笑：前…時不值一顧：前…時不值一看：前…時不值一瞥：前…時不值一眄：前…時不值一睨：前…時不值一覷：前…時不值一窺：前…時不值一探：前…時不值一問：前…時不值一聞：前…時不值一嗅：前…時不值一嘗：前…時不值一觸：前…時不值一摸：前…時不值一拍：前…時不值一打：前…時不值一踢：前…時不值一踩：前…時不值一踏：前…時不值一跺：前…時不值一蹬：前…時不值一跳：前…時不值一躍：前…時不值一騰：前…時不值一翻：前…時不值一滾：前…時不值一爬：前…時不值一走：前…時不值一跑：前…時不值一奔：前…時不值一馳：前…時不值一騁：前…時不值一驟：前…時不值一飛：前…時不值一翔：前…時不值一翱：前…時不值一翥：前…時不值一翼：前…時不值一羽：前…時不值一毛：前…時不值一髮：前…時不值一絲：前…時不值一縷：前…時不值一線：前…時不值一繩：前…時不值一索：前…時不值一纜：前…時不值一鏈：前…時不值一環：前…時不值一扣：前…時不值一結：前…時不值一圈：前…時不值一套：前…時不值一束：前…時不值一捆：前…時不值一綁：前…時不值一紮：前…時不值一包：前…時不值一裹：前…時不值一纏：前…時不值一繞：前…時不值一圍：前…時不值一環：前…時不值一繞：前…時不值一纏：前…時不值一裹：前…時不值一包：前…時不值一紮：前…時不值一綁：前…時不值一捆：前…時不值一束：前…時不值一套：前…時不值一圈：前…時不值一結：前…時不值一扣：前…時不值一環：前…時不值一鏈：前…時不值一纜：前…時不值一索：前…時不值一繩：前…時不值一線：前…時不值一縷：前…時不值一絲：前…時不值一髮：前…時不值一毛：前…時不值一羽：前…時不值一翼：前…時不值一翥：前…時不值一翱：前…時不值一翔：前…時不值一飛：前…時不值一騁：前…時不值一馳：前…時不值一奔：前…時不值一跑：前…時不值一走：前…時不值一爬：前…時不值一滾：前…時不值一翻：前…時不值一騰：前…時不值一躍

地、農田: *This is excellent land for wheat.* 這是種小麥的極好農田。| *He works (on) the land.* (=is a farmer) 他務農。**6** [*the*+S] life in the country as opposed to life in towns and cities 鄉村生活: *People who live in towns often dream of getting* **back to the land.** 城鎮居民常夢想回去過鄉村生活。**7 see/find out how the land lies** to try to discover the present state of affairs before taking action 〔在採取行動前〕摸清現狀〔形勢〕, 了解情況

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** The surface of the world, when compared with the sea, is called the **land,** but when compared with the sky or space it is called **earth** or the **Earth.** 與大海相比, 地球的表面叫**land**; 但與天空或太空相比, 則叫 **earth** 或 **the Earth:** *After a week at sea, the sailors saw* **land.** (在海上航行一星期之後, 海員們才看到了陸地。) | *After a week in space, the spacecraft returned to* **earth.** (在太空飛行一星期之後, 太空航行器回到了地球。) **2** An area considered as property is a piece of **land.** 視作財產的一塊地稱為 **a piece of land:** *the high price of* **land** *in London* (倫敦的昂貴地價)。The substance in which plants grow is the **soil** or **earth.** 植物所賴以生長的地稱為 **soil** 或 **earth:** *a tub filled with* **soil/earth** (裝滿上壤的桶), or (when we think of it as having an area) **ground** 若從其有一定面積考慮時則稱為 **ground:** *a small piece of* **ground** *where I could plant a few potatoes* (我能種一些馬鈴薯的一小塊地)。But when we are talking about large areas used for farming, we say **land.** 但在談及用於農作的較大面積的地時則稱為 **land:** *There is good* **land** *here for growing corn.* (這兒有一塊適於種植穀物的好地。) The surface we walk on is called the **ground,** but when this is inside a building it is the **floor.** 供行走的地稱為 **ground,** 但室內則稱 **floor:** *The horse fell to the* **ground.** (這匹馬倒在地上。) | *The plate fell to the* **floor.** (這盤子掉在地板上。)

***land²** *v* **1** [I;T] to come or bring down from the air onto a surface, *esp.* of the Earth or water (使)着陸; (使)降落, (使)登陸, (使)上岸: *The plane landed only five minutes late.* 飛機着陸只晚了五分鐘。| *We landed at Dubai for refuelling.* 我們在杜拜降落, 讓飛機加油。| *A drop of rain landed on my head.* 一滴雨落在我頭上。| *The pilot landed the plane very skilfully in difficult conditions.* 在困難的條件下, 飛行員非常熟練地駕駛飛機着陸。**2** [T] to bring to or put on land from water or from the air 自船〔飛機〕上卸下: *The ship landed the goods at Dover.* 這條船在多佛卸貨。| *The troops were landed by helicopter.* 部隊乘直升機降落。**3** [T] to catch (a fish) 捕(魚); 釣上〔魚〕: (**fig.** 喻) *She landed* (=succeeded in getting) *the top job in the record company.* 她在這家唱片公司成功地謀到了最高級的職位。**4** [T+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *infml* to hit〔非正式〕打(一拳): *I landed him a punch on the nose.* 我在他鼻子上揍了一拳。—see also 另見 **land on one's feet** (FOOT)

land sbdy. **in** sthg. *phr v* [T] (of an event or course of action) to bring (someone) into (an undesirable state or position) 使〔某人〕處於; 使〔某人〕陷入〔困境等〕: *That sort of behaviour could land you in prison.* 那種行為會把你送進監獄。| *Her sudden resignation landed us in a real mess.* 她的突然辭職確實使我們陷入困境。

land up *phr v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] to reach the stated (often undesirable) state or position at the end of a course of action or events 最終; 終於落到某種處境: *After years of bad management the company landed up in serious debt.* 由於多年管理不善, 這家公司最終負債纍纍。[+*v*-*ing*] *We landed up wandering around with nowhere to stay.* 我們終於落到走投無路的地步。

land sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to give (someone) (something unwanted)〔非正式〕將〔負擔〕推給〔某人〕; 硬要〔某人〕承擔〔責任〕: *I've been landed with the job of organizing the Christmas party.* 交給我的是件組織聖誕節眼會的苦差事。

land a·gent /ˈ··ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* someone who looks after the land, cattle, farms, etc., belonging to someone else 〔尤英〕〔包括農田、牲畜等在內的〕地產管理人

lan·dau /ˈlændɔː/ *n* a four-wheeled horsedrawn carriage with two seats and a top that folds back in two parts, used esp. in former times 活頂四輪馬車

land·ed /ˈlændɪd; ˈlænd‡d/ *adj* [A] **1** owning large amounts of land 擁有大量土地的: *the* **landed gentry** 擁有上地的紳士們 **2** *tech* made up of land〔術語〕地皮的, 屬於地皮一類的: *landed property* 地產

land·fall /ˈlænd,fɔl; ˈlændfɔːl/ *n* the first sight of land or arrival on land after a journey by sea or air 〔經過航海或飛行後〕初次見到或踏上陸地

land·ing /ˈlændɪŋ; ˈlændɪŋ/ *n* **1** the level space at the top of a set of stairs or between two sets of stairs 樓梯(過渡)平台 **2** an act of arriving or bringing something to land 登陸; 着陸; 降落; 上岸: *an emergency landing/crash landing* 緊急着陸; 強行〔摔機〕着陸

landing 樓梯平台

landing craft /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a flat-bottomed boat that opens at one end, used for landing soldiers and army vehicles directly on enemy shores 登陸艇

landing field /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* LANDING STRIP 小型飛機場; 飛機起落場

landing gear /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [U] an aircraft's wheels and wheel supports〔飛機等的〕起落架, 起落裝置 —see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 圖

landing net /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a net on a long handle used for lifting a caught fish out of the water 抄網〔用以撈取上了鈎的較大的魚〕

landing stage /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a level surface, floating in or supported over the water, onto which passengers and goods are landed 碼頭〔尤指浮碼頭、囤船〕

landing strip /ˈ·· ˌ·/ also 又作 **landing field**— *n* a stretch of prepared ground for aircraft to take off from and land on 簡易跑道, 簡易機場

land·la·dy /ˈlænd,ledɪ; ˈlænd,leɪdi/ *n* **1** a woman who owns and runs a BOARDINGHOUSE (=a small hotel)〔旅館、寄宿舍等的〕女店主: *seaside landladies* 海濱旅舍女店主 **2** a woman from whom someone rents a room, a building, land, etc. 女房東, 女地主: *My landlady keeps complaining about the noise.* 我的女房東不斷地抱怨這噪聲。—compare 比較 LANDLORD

land·locked /ˈlænd,lakt; ˈlændlɒkt/ *adj* enclosed or almost enclosed by land 被陸地包圍的: *Switzerland is a landlocked country, with no port for sea trade.* 瑞士是內陸國家, 沒有海上貿易港口。

land·lord /ˈlænd,lɔrd; ˈlændlɔːd/ *n* **1** a man from whom someone rents a room, a building, land, etc. 房東, 地主 **2** a man who owns or is in charge of a hotel, PUB, etc. 〔旅館、酒館等的〕店主: *There's a new landlord at the King's Head.* 金斯赫德酒鋪有個新店主。—compare 比較 LANDLADY

land·lub·ber /ˈlænd,lʌbə·; ˈlænd,lʌbə/ *n infml* a person who is not used to the sea and ships〔非正式〕"旱鴨子"〔指不諳航海的人或整腳水手〕—~**ly** *adj*

land·mark /ˈlænd,mark; ˈlændmɑːk/ *n* **1** an easily recognizable object, such as a tall tree or building, by which one can tell one's position 陸標, 地標 **2** an important point in a person's life, in the development of knowledge, etc.〔個人生活或知識發展中的〕里程碑; 人生轉折點: *The discovery of penicillin was a landmark in the history of medicine.* 青黴素的發現是醫學史上的里程碑。

land·mass /ˈlænd,mæs; ˈlændmæs/ *n fml or tech* a large area of land〔正式或術語〕大陸(塊), 地塊: *the*

European landmass 歐洲大陸

land·mine /ˈlændmaɪn; ˈlændmaɪn/ *n* an explosive apparatus hidden in or on the ground, which blows up when a person or vehicle passes over it 地雷

land rov·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n tdmk (often cap.* 常用大寫) a type of strong car suitable for travelling over rough ground 〔商標〕多用途越野車

land·scape¹ /ˈlændskep; ˈlændskeɪp/ *n* **1** [C] a wide view of country scenery (田野)風景, (陸上)景色: *the gently rolling landscape of Devon* 德文郡微微起伏的景觀 **2** [C] a picture of such a scene (陸上)風景畫, (陸上)風景照: *a Cézanne landscape* 一張塞尚的風景畫 —compare 比較 SEASCAPE **3** [U] the art of representing scenery in paintings, etc. 用繪畫等表現風景的藝術〈如風景繪畫、風景攝影等〉 —see also 另見 **blot on the landscape** (BLOT¹); see 參見 SCENERY (USAGE)

landscape² *v* [T] to make (the land around new houses, factories, etc.) more like interesting natural scenery 對…作景觀美化; 美化〈自然環境等〉: *We're having the hotel grounds landscaped.* 我們雇人在美化旅館的庭園。

landscape gar·den·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··· /, *n* [U] the art of arranging trees, paths, etc., in gardens and parks to give a pleasing effect 造園術

land·slide /ˈlændˌslaɪd; ˈlændslaɪd/ *n* **1** a sudden fall of earth or rocks down a hill, cliff, etc. 山崩; (山坡、懸崖等的)崩塌; 滑坡 **2** a very large, often unexpected, success in an election〔競選中〕一方選票佔壓倒性多數; 一面倒的勝利: *The Republicans won in a landslide/had a* **landslide victory.** 共和黨人贏得了壓倒性的勝利。

land·slip /ˈlændˌslɪp; ˈlændslɪp/ *n* a small LANDSLIDE (1)〈小規模的〉山崩; 滑坡, 山泥傾瀉

land·ward /ˈlændwəd; ˈlændwəd/ *adj* towards the land, esp. from the sea 朝陸地的, 向岸的 —compare 比較 EARTHWARD

land·wards /ˈlændwədz; ˈlændwədz/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕|| usu. 一般用 **landward** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *adv* towards the land, esp. from the sea 朝着陸地, 向岸 —compare 比較 EARTHWARDS

lane /len; leɪn/ *n* **1** a narrow often winding road or way between fields, houses, etc. 小路; 小巷, 胡同; 里弄: *country lanes* 鄉間小路 | *picturesque lanes in the Old Town* 舊城區景色如畫的小巷 | *Her house is in Ivy Lane.* 她的家在艾維巷。**2** any of the parallel parts into which wide roads are divided to keep fast and slow cars apart 車道, 行車線: *The outside lane is the fast lane.* 外側的車道是快車道。| *Get in lane for* (=the right part of the road to get to) *Los Angeles.* 駛入往洛杉磯的車道。**3** a path marked for each competitor in a running or swimming race〔賽跑的〕分道, 跑道; 泳道: *The champion is running in lane five.* 冠軍在第五跑道上跑。**4** a fixed path across the sea or through the air used regularly by ships or aircraft〔船或飛機的〕航道, 航線: *the busy shipping lanes of the English Channel* 英吉利海峽繁忙的海運航道 —see also 另見 **in the fast lane** (FAST¹)

***lan·guage** /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ; ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U] the system of human expression by means of words 語言(文字): *Experts disagree about the origins of language.* 專家們對語言起源問題有不同看法。**2** [C] a particular system of words, as used by a people or nation〔某民族、某國家的〕語言文字: *"How many languages can you speak?" "Two: English and French."* "你能講幾種語言?""兩種: 英語和法語。" | *English is my first/native language.* 英語是我的第一〔本國〕語言。| *the English language* 英語 | *a language course* (=to learn a foreign language)〔學習外語的〕語言課 **3** [C;U] a system of signs, movements, etc., used to express meanings or feelings〔用於表達意思或感情的〕一套信號或動作: *The language this computer uses is BASIC.* 這台計算機使用的是 BASIC 語言。| *Whales have a language of squeaks and clicks.* 鯨用吱吱聲和卡嗒聲表意。—see also 另見 BODY LANGUAGE, SIGN LANGUAGE **4** [U] a particular style or manner of expression 特殊的表達方式: *poetic language* 詩的語言 | (fig. 喻) *I like him; he talks my (kind of) language.* (=has the same opinions as me and expresses them similarly) 我喜歡他, 他與我有共同的語言。**5** [U] *often euph* rude or shocking words and phrases, esp. FOUR-LETTER WORDS〔常婉〕粗話, 罵人話〈尤指四字母粗俗下流詞〉: *The teacher threw him out for using* **bad language.** 教師因他說了粗話把他攆走了。| *He expressed his disagreement in rather* **strong language.** 他用相當粗俗的言詞表示不同意。

language la·bor·a·tory /ˈ·· ˌ· ˌ··· /, *n* a room in which people can learn foreign languages by means of special teaching machines, esp. TAPE RECORDERS〔語言實驗室

lan·guid /ˈlæŋgwɪd; ˈlæŋgwɪd/ *adj* without strength or any show of effort; slow, esp. in a graceful way 無精打采的, 疲倦的, 慢吞吞的: *She stretched out a languid arm to brush the cigar ash off the couch.* 她伸出一隻懶洋洋的手彈擦長沙發椅上的雪茄煙灰。—**~ly** *adv*

lan·guish /ˈlæŋgwɪʃ; ˈlæŋgwɪʃ/ *v* [I] *sometimes lit*〔有時文〕**1** [(**in**)] to experience long suffering 長期受苦, 受折磨: *She languished in prison for fifteen years.* 她在獄中受苦十五年。**2** to be or become weaker 變得(越來越)衰弱: *The plants are languishing because of lack of water.* 植物因缺水而漸漸枯萎。**3** [(**for**)] to become weak or unhappy through desire 因渴望而變得憔悴或悶悶不樂

lan·guor /ˈlæŋgə; ˈlæŋgə/ *n esp. lit*〔尤文〕**1** [U] usu. pleasant tiredness of mind or body; lack of strength or will 身心倦怠 **2** [U] pleasant or heavy stillness 清靜; 沉悶: *the languor of a hot summer's afternoon* 炎熱的夏日午後的沉悶 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a feeling or state of mind of tender sadness and desire 淡淡的抑鬱; 柔情: *the languors of a lovesick poet* 一個害相思病的詩人的抑鬱心情 —**~ous** *adj* —**~ously** *adv*: *She lowered her eyelids languorously and stretched out in front of the fire.* 她疲倦地放低眼瞼, 把身子靠向火堆。

lank /læŋk; læŋk/ *adj* **derog** (of hair) straight and lifeless〔貶〕(頭髮)平直而難看的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lank·y /ˈlæŋkɪ; ˈlæŋkɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a person) ungracefully tall and thin〔尤指人〕過分瘦長的, 瘦長得難看的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

lan·o·lin /ˈlænəlɪn; ˈlænəl-ˌɪn/ *n* [U] a fatty substance obtained from sheep's wool, used in skin creams 羊毛脂

lan·tern /ˈlæntən; ˈlæntən/ *n* **1** a container, usu. of glass and metal, that encloses and protects the flame of a light 提燈, 燈籠 —see picture at 見 LIGHT 圖 2 *tech* the top of a building or tower, such as a LIGHTHOUSE, with windows on all sides〔術語〕燈塔上的燈室; 穹窿頂塔; 〔屋頂上〕百葉式氣窗 —see also 另見 CHINESE LANTERN, MAGIC LANTERN

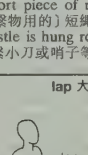
lantern-jawed /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a person) having long narrow jaws and cheeks that sink inwards 下巴突出而雙頰深陷的

lan·tern·slide /ˈlæntənslaɪd; ˈlæntənslaɪd/ *n* an early type of SLIDE² (4), made of glass, as used in a MAGIC LANTERN〔早期的〕玻璃幻燈片

lan·yard /ˈlænjəd; ˈlænjəd/ *n* **1** a short piece of rope, used on ships for tying things〔船上繫物用的〕短繩 **2** a thick string on which a knife or whistle is hung round the neck, esp. by sailors〔水手用以繫小刀或哨子等的〕頸帶, 項帶

lap¹ /læp; læp/ *n* **1** the front part of a seated person between the waist and the knees〔人坐着時〕腰以下到膝為止的大腿部: *The child sat on its mother's lap.* 小孩坐在媽媽的膝上。**2 in the lap of luxury** *infml* in very great comfort〔非正式〕在優裕〔奢侈〕環境中: *He wants to marry a millionairess and live in the lap of luxury.* 他想與一個女

lap 大腿部



百萬富翁結婚, 過上奢侈的生活。**3 in the lap of the gods** dependent on chance or fate; uncertain 在神的掌握之中(的); 結果尚難預料(的); 毫無把握(的)

lap² *v* **-pp- 1** [T (UP)] (of animals) to drink by taking up with quick movements of the tongue〔動物〕舔, 舔食: *The cat lapped the milk.* 貓舔食牛奶。| (fig. 喻) *She lapped up the compliments.* (=accepted them eagerly or without thought) 她欣然接受人們的稱道。**2** [I **(against)**;T] (of water) to move or hit with little waves and soft sounds〔波浪〕輕輕拍打, 沖刷: *waves gently lapping (against) the shore* 海浪輕輕地拍打着海岸

lap³ *n* **1** [C] an act of lapping a liquid with the tongue 舔 **2** [*the*+S] the sound of lapping, e.g. of waves〔波浪的〕拍打聲

lap⁴ *n* (in racing, swimming, etc.) a single journey round or along the track〔跑道等的〕一圈;〔游泳水道的〕一次往返: *a three-lap race* 三圈賽跑 | (fig. 喻) *The last lap* (=the last stage) *of our journey is from Frankfurt to London.* 我們最後一段行程是從法蘭克福至倫敦。

lap⁵ *v* **-pp- 1** [I+*adv/prep*] (in racing) to race completely round the track 跑完一圈: *Nikki Lauda lapped in under two minutes.* 尼基·勞達不到兩分鐘就跑完了一圈。**2** [T] (in racing, swimming, etc.) to pass (a competitor) having covered a completion lap more than them〔賽跑等〕領先〔另一競賽者〕一圈 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *esp. lit* to fold over or round; wrap round; surround〔尤文〕包住; 包圍

lap-a·ros·cop·y /ˌlæpəˈrɒskəpi; ˌlæpəˈrɒskəpi/ *n* [C;U] (an) examination of the inside of the body using an instrument (**laparoscope**) with a lighted tube that the doctor can look down 腹腔鏡檢查

lap·dog /ˈlæpˌdɒg; ˈlæpdɒg/ *n* **1** *often derog* a small pet dog〔常貶〕吠兒狗 **2** *derog* a person completely under the control of another (usu. important) person〔貶〕趨炎附勢〔仰人鼻息〕的人

la·pel /ləˈpel; ləˈpel/ *n* the part of the front of a coat or JACKET that is joined to the collar and folded back on each side towards the shoulders〔西服上衣或夾克的〕翻領: *narrow lapels* 窄翻領 —compare 比較 REVERS

lap·i·da·ry¹ /ˈlæpədəri/ *adj* [A] **1** *tech* (of words) cut in stone〔術語〕〔詞句〕鐫刻在石上的: *lapidary inscriptions* 碑文 **2** *pomp apprec* (of something said or written) very clever, amusing, etc., and deserving to be remembered〔誇張, 褒〕〔措詞〕嚴謹優雅的, 值得傳誦的

lapidary² *n* a person skilled in cutting precious stones, making them shine, etc. 玉石工, 寶石工

lap·is laz·u·li /ˈlæpɪs ˈlæzjələɪ; ˌlæpˌɪs ˈlæzjʊlɪ/ *n* [C;U] (the colour of) a bright blue SEMIPRECIOUS stone 天青石(色); 青金石(色)

lapse¹ /læps; læps/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a small fault or mistake, esp. one that is quickly put right 失誤, 過失; 小毛病: *a memory lapse/lapse of memory* 記錯 **2** [C] a failure in correct behaviour, belief, duty, etc. 行為失檢, 失着; 偏離正道; 背棄信仰: *I started to eat the peas with my knife, but I don't think anyone noticed my little lapse.* 我開始用餐刀吃豌豆, 但我想沒有人注意到我的小錯誤。**3** [S **(of)**] a passing away, esp. of time 時間的流逝[推移, 間隔]: *After a lapse of several years he came back to see us.* 數年不見之後, 他又回來看望我們了。

lapse² *v* [I] **1** to pass gradually into a less active or less desirable state 退步; 陷入; 倒退, 衰退: *Standards have lapsed recently.* 近來標準有所下降。| *No one could think of anything more to say, and the meeting lapsed into silence.* 誰也想不出還有甚麼話要說, 因此會議陷入一片沉默。| *After a year of fame the singer lapsed back into obscurity.* 這歌手紅了一年, 之後又被遺忘了。**2** (of a business agreement, official title, legal right, etc.) to come to an end, esp. because of lack of use, death, or failure to claim〔商務協議, 官職, 法律權利等, 尤指因未予運用、死亡或放棄而〕終止: *Her membership of the club lapsed because she failed to pay her subscription.* 由於她未按期交會費, 她的俱樂部成員資格被取消了。

lapsed /læpst; læpst/ *adj* [A] **1** no longer following the practices of esp. one's religion 背棄的; 背教的: *a lapsed Catholic* 離經叛道的天主教徒 **2** *law* no longer in use〔律〕不再使用的; 失效的; 過時的: *a lapsed title* 不再使用的稱號〔頭銜〕

lap-top /ˈ·ˌ ·/ *adj* [A] (of a computer) small enough to be held on one's knees for use〔計算機〕小得可放在膝上使用的, 膝上型的

lap-wing /ˈlæpˌwɪŋ; ˈlæpˌwɪŋ/ also 又作 **pewit, peewit—** *n* a small bird with feathers on its head 田鳧〔鳥〕

lar·ce·ny /ˈlɑrsni; lɑːsəni/ *n* [C;U] *law* (an act of) stealing〔律〕偷竊(罪) —see also 另見 PETTY LARCENY

larch /lɑrtʃ; lɑːtʃ/ *n* a tall upright tree with bright green needle-like leaves and hard-skinned fruit (CONES) 落葉松

lard¹ /lɑrd; lɑːd/ *n* [U] pig fat made pure by melting, used in cookery 豬油

lard² *v* [T] **1** to put small pieces of BACON into or on (other meat) before cooking〔烹調前〕把醃肉片夾進其他肉裡或鋪在其他肉上 **2** [(**with**)] to use lots of noticeable phrases, esp. of a particular kind, in one's (speech or writing) 在〔文章或談話〕中大量使用某種詞語, 大量穿插: *His conversation was liberally larded with obscenities.* 他的談話裡處處充斥着猥褻的言語。

lar·der /ˈlɑrdə; ˈlɑːdə/ *n* a storeroom or cupboard for food in a house〔家中的〕食物貯藏室, 食物櫥 —compare 比較 PANTRY

***large** /lɑrdʒ; lɑːdʒ/ *adj* **1** more than usual in size, number, or amount; big 巨大的, 大量的: *a large house/sum of money/number of people* 大房屋; 一大筆錢; 很多人 | *large employers* (=firms who employ lots of people) 大雇主 | *The company is too small to manufacture clothes on a large scale.* 該公司太小, 不能大規模地生產服裝。—opposite 反義詞 **small**; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2 (as) large as life** *infml* (of a person) unexpectedly present〔非正式〕〔人〕意外出現; 確確實實(就在眼前): *We thought he'd gone to Australia, but there he was, (as) large as life!* 我們以為他去澳大利亞了, 但他卻出乎意料地就在這裡! **3 at large: a** (esp. of a dangerous person or animal) free; uncontrolled〔危險人物或野獸〕自由自在到處跑的; 未受控制的: *Two of the escaped prisoners are still at large.* 兩個逃犯仍逍遙法外。**b** as a whole; altogether 全部, 整個: *The country at large is hoping for great changes.* 整個國家都盼望發生巨大的變革。—see also 另見 LARGELY, **by and large** (BY²); see 參見 BIG (USAGE) **—~ness** *n* [U]

large in·tes·tine /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* the lower bowel, including the COLON and RECTUM, where food is changed into solid waste matter 大腸 —compare 比較 SMALL INTESTINE

large·ly /ˈlɑrdʒli; ˈlɑːdʒli/ *adv* to a great degree; mostly; mainly 在很大程度上; 大半地; 主要地: *This country is largely desert.* 這個國家大半都是沙漠。| *His success is largely due to his own hard work.* 他的成功主要是靠他自己的努力。

lar·gesse || also 又作 **-gess** *AmE* [美] /ˈlɑrdʒɪs; lɑːˈʒes/ *n* [U] (something given in) generosity to people who do not have enough 慷慨的贈與 [援助]: *Our people are in no need of richer nations' largesse.* 我國人民不需要富國的施捨。

lar·go /ˈlɑrgo; ˈlɑːgəʊ/ *n, adj, adv* **-os** (a piece of music) played slowly and solemnly 緩慢而莊嚴的樂章, 廣板; [樂曲] 緩慢的 [地]; 莊嚴的 [地]

lar·i·at /ˈlærɪət; ˈlæriət/ *n esp. AmE for* [尤美] = LASSO

lark¹ /lark; lɑːk/ *n* a small light brown singing bird with long pointed wings, esp. the SKYLARK 百靈科鳥〔尤指雲雀〕

lark² *n infml* something done as a joke or for amusement; bit of fun〔非正式〕嬉戲; 玩笑, 玩樂: *We hid the teacher's books for a lark.* 我們開開玩笑把老師的書藏起來。

lark³ *v*

lark about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to play rather wildly

〖非正式〗嬉鬧, 鬧着玩: *I'm sorry we broke the chair — we were only larking about.* 很對不起我們把椅子弄壞了, 本來我們只是鬧着玩的。

lark·spur /ˈlɑrkˌspɜː; ˈlɑːkspɜː/ *n* a DELPHINIUM 翠雀屬植物, 飛燕草

lar·va /ˈlɑrvə; ˈlɑːvə/ *n* **-vae** /-vi; -viː/ the wormlike young of an insect between leaving the egg and changing into a winged form〔昆蟲的〕幼蟲, 幼體 **—-val** *adj*

lar·yn·gi·tis /ˌlærɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs; ˌlærɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs/ *n* [U] a painful swollen condition of the larynx 喉炎: *suffering from (acute) laryngitis* 患(急性)喉炎

lar·ynx /ˈlærɪŋks; ˈlærɪŋks/ also 又作 **voice box** *infml*〖非正式〗 — *n* **-nges** /ləˈrɪndʒiz; ləˈrɪŋdʒiːz/(*med* 醫) *or* **-nxes** the hollow boxlike part at the upper end of the throat in which the sounds of the voice are produced by the VOCAL CORDS 喉(頭)

la·sa·gna, -gne /ləˈzɑnjə; ləˈsænjə/ *n* [U] (an Italian dish made with) broad flat pieces of PASTA〔意大利食物〕寬麵條〔麵條形狀寬而扁〕;〔用寬麵條烹調的〕鹵汁寬麵

las·civ·i·ous /ləˈsɪvɪəs; ləˈsɪvɪəs/ *adj derog* feeling or showing uncontrolled sexual desire〔貶〕淫激的, 好色的; 猥褻的: *a lascivious look* 好色的眼神 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

la·ser /ˈleɪzə; ˈleɪzə/ *n* an apparatus for producing a very hot narrow beam of light, used for cutting metals and other hard substances and in medical operations, etc 激光(器), 雷射(裝置): *laser beams* 激光束, 雷射光 | *laser surgery* 激光(外科)手術 —compare 比較 MASER

laser print·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a machine, esp. one connected to a computer system, that produces printed material by means of laser light 激光〔雷射〕打印機〔與計算機相連接的打印裝置〕

lash¹ /læʃ; læʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to hit hard (as if) with a whip 抽打, 鞭打: *He lashed the horse cruelly.* 他殘暴地鞭打那匹馬。| (fig. 喻) *The newspaper headline is "Judge lashes drug dealers".* (=attacks them violently with words) 報紙的大字標題新聞是"法官痛斥毒品販子"。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to hit or move violently or suddenly 突然衝擊; 猛烈打擊: *The waves lashed (against) the rocks.* 海浪猛烈地拍打着岩石。| *The rain lashed down.* 大雨傾盆而下。**3** [T+*prep*, esp. **into**] to cause to have sudden strong violent feelings 激起; 煽動: *The speaker lashed the crowd into a fury of hatred.* 演講人把人羣的怒火煽動起來。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to tie firmly, esp. with rope〔尤指用繩〕緊繫, 捆紮: *We had to lash the cargo to the ship's deck during the storm.* 在暴風雨中, 我們不得不把貨物緊繫在船的甲板上。

lash out *phr v* **1** [I **(at, against)**] to make a sudden violent attacking movement 攻擊, 猛擊: (fig. 喻) *In his speech he lashed out at his critics.* 他在演講中猛烈地抨擊批評他的人。**2** [I;T **(=lash out** sthg.**) (on)**] *infml* to spend (a lot of money), esp. wastefully〖非正式〗任意揮霍〔金錢〕: *He lashed out (£12,000) on a new car.* 他不惜花(一萬二千英鎊的)大價錢買了輛新車。

lash² *n* **1** a hit with a whip 鞭打, 鞭撻, 抽打: *His punishment was thirty lashes.* 他受到的懲罰是抽打三十鞭。**2** the thin bendable part of a whip 鞭子上的抽打部分 **3** a sudden or violent movement 突然猛烈的一擊: *With a lash of its tail the tiger leaped at her.* 老虎把尾巴猛的一甩朝她撲過來。**4** an EYELASH 睫毛

lash·ings /ˈlæʃɪŋz; ˈlæʃɪŋz/ *n* [P **(of)**] *infml, esp. BrE* a large amount, esp. of food and drink; lots〔非正式, 尤英〕許多, 大量〔尤指食物和飲料等〕: *apple pie with lashings of cream* 上面有大量奶油的蘋果餡餅

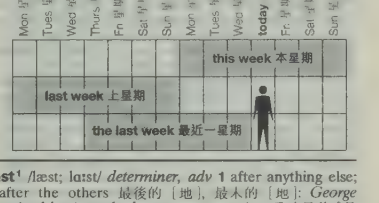
lash-up /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* an arrangement of e.g. electrical apparatus put together quickly to be used for only a limited period〖非正式〗應急辦法; 臨時湊合的東西

lass /læs; læs/ also 又作 **lass·ie** /ˈlæsi; ˈlæsi/— *n esp. ScotE & N EngE*〔尤蘇格蘭和北英格蘭〕**1** a girl or young woman 小女孩, 少女 **2** a GIRLFRIEND 女朋友 — compare 比較 LAD

las·si·tude /ˈlæsəˌtjuːd; ˈlæsɪtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** tiredness 疲勞, 困乏, 倦怠 **2** laziness 懶惰, 懶散

las·so¹ /ˈlæsəʊ; ləˈsuː/ also 又作 **lariat** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕 — *n* **-sos** a rope with one end that can be tightened in a circle (NOOSE), used esp. in the US for catching horses and cattle〔套捕馬、牛等用的〕套索

lasso² *v* [T] to catch with a lasso 用套索套捕: *The cowboy lassoed the wild horse.* 牛仔用套索套住了野馬。



***last**¹ /læst; lɑːst/ *determiner, adv* **1** after anything else; after the others 最後的〔地〕, 最末的〔地〕: *George arrived last/was the last person to arrive.* 喬治最後〔是最後一個〕到達。**2** being the only remaining; FINAL 最後剩下的: *This is my last £5.* 這是我最後的五英鎊。| *We've almost finished packing — this is the last suitcase.* 我們的行李幾乎都已捆紮好了, 這是剩下的最後一隻小提箱。| *That's the last time I invite him to dinner.* (=I will not invite him again.) 那是最後一次我請他吃飯。**3** on the occasion nearest in the past; most recent (ly) 上一次, 最近一次: *last night* 昨晚 | *last January* 去年一月〔今年一月說的話〕; 今年一月〔今年二月至年底說的話〕| *When did you last see him?* 你最近甚麼時候見到過他? | *I arrived in France last week.* (=in the week before this) 我上星期到達法國。| *I've been here for the last week.* (=for the last seven days) 最近一星期我一直在這兒。| *This week's class was shorter than last week's.* 本週的課比上週的短。— compare 比較 NEXT¹(2) **4** the least suitable or likely 極少可能的; 最不適當的: *He's the last person I'd have expected to see here.* 他是我決沒有料到會在這裡見面的人。**5** LASTLY 最後(一點) **6 last but not least** important(ly), although coming at the end 最後但並非最不重要的(一點): *Last but not least, our thanks are due to the technicians working behind the scenes.* 最後一點但並非最不重要的是, 我們對工作在後台的技師們表示感謝。**7 on one's/its last legs** *infml*〖非正式〗a very tired 非常疲倦的 | **b** nearly worn out or failed 過時的; 將被淘汰的: *This car's on its last legs.* 這輛車將被淘汰。**c** close to death 臨近死亡, 奄奄一息

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** When our point of view is in the present, looking back to the past, we say **last** *night*, **last** *week*, etc. 當我們着眼點在目前, 回顧過去時便說"昨晚", "上星期"等: *I'm sure I saw George at the club* **last** *week.* (我肯定上星期在俱樂部見過喬治。) But when our point of view is in the past, looking even further back into the past, we use expressions like *the night* **before that**, *the* **previous** *week*, etc. 但當着眼點在過去, 而要回顧更早一些的過去時, 則用"那天的前一晚", "前一個星期"等表達法: *I was sure I had seen George at the club the* **previous** *week.* (我肯定前一個星期就在俱樂部看到過喬治。) **2** Compare 比較 **latest** and 和 **last. Latest** means "new and most recent". **latest** 意為"最新的", "最近的": *Have you heard the* **latest** *news?* (你聽到最新消息了嗎?) **Last** before a noun means "coming at the end" or "before the latest one". **last** 在名詞前意為"最後的"或"剛過去的": *'The Magic Flute' was Mozart's* **last** *opera.* (《魔笛》是莫扎特的最後一部歌劇。) | *Have you read Steinway's latest novel? It's much better than his* **last** *one.* (你讀過斯坦韋的最新小說嗎? 它比他的上一部小說好多了。)

last² *n, pron* [(*the*) S] **1** the person, thing, or group after all others 最後的人［事、物等］: *"I hope I'm not the last," he said, as he arrived at the party.* 當他到達宴會廳時, 他說:"但願我不是最後一個來的。" | *+to-v*] *I was the last to arrive.* 我是最後一個到達的。| *The last I heard she was in Spain.* (=that is the most recent information I have heard about her) 我聽到的最後一次消息是, 她在西班牙。—compare 比較 FIRST² (1) **2** the only remaining; the end 最後; 末尾; 僅餘的東西: *They drank up the last of the wine.* 他們喝光最後一滴酒。| *I'm sure you haven't heard the last of the matter.* (=The matter is not yet finished.) 我肯定你還沒有聽到此事的結局。**3** the one or ones before the present one 上一次; 上一屆: *He was here the week* **before last.** (=two weeks ago) 他上上星期在這兒。**4 at (long) last** in the end; after a long time 終於; 經過一長段時間以後: *At last we found out what had really happened.* 我們終於查明真正發生了甚麼事。| *He's here, at last!* 他終究在這兒了! —compare 比較 **at first** (FIRST²); see 參見 LASTLY (USAGE) **5 to the last** until the latest moment; until the end 直到最後: *The condemned man continued to the last* (=until he was officially killed) *to insist that he was innocent.* 這個被判死刑的人至死還繼續堅持他是無辜的。—see also 另見 **breathe one's last** (BREATHE)

***last³** *v* **1** [L+*n*; I+*adv/prep*] to continue for the stated length of time; go on 繼續, 持續: *The lessons last less than an hour.* 這些課請授不到一小時。| *The hot weather lasted until September/for several weeks.* 炎熱的天氣一直持續到九月［持續了好幾個星期］。**2** [I (OUT)] to remain in good condition, in existence, or alive 持久; 保持良好狀態; 繼續存在［活］着: *Her bad mood won't last.* 她的不良情緒不會持續很久。| *This cheap watch won't last (for) very long.* 這塊廉價手錶用不了太久。| *I don't know how much longer we can last out without water.* 我不知道沒有水我們能再支撐多久。**3** [T (OUT)] to continue in good condition or alive beyond the end of 經受［活］到…之後: *He's very ill, and isn't expected to last (out) the night.* 他病很重, 看來熬不過這一夜。**4** [L (*+obj*)+*n*] to be enough for 足夠維持, 夠用: *This food will only last (them) three days.* 這些食物只夠(他們)吃三天。

last⁴ *n* a piece of wood or metal shaped like a human foot, used by shoemakers and shoe repairers 鞋楦

last-ditch /ˌ- '-ˈ/ *adj* [A] done as one last effort before accepting defeat 拚死抵抗的; 最後掙扎的; 孤注一擲的: *In a last-ditch attempt to save the company from collapsing, they asked the government to lend them money.* 他們為挽救該公司不致倒閉, 作了最後一次努力, 請求政府給予貸款。

last-ing /'læstɪŋ; 'lɑ:stɪŋ/ *adj* continuing for a long time; unending 耐久的; 持久的, 永久的: *searching for a lasting peace after so many terrible wars* 經歷了這麼多可怕的戰爭尋求持久的和平 | *His policies had a lasting effect on our country's economy.* 他的政策對我國的經濟有深遠的影響力。

last judg·ment /ˌ- '-ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) JUDGMENT DAY〔上帝對人類的〕最後審判(日), 末日審判

last-ly /'læstlɪ; 'lɑ:stlɪ/ *adv* after everything else 最後(一點): *... and lastly, let me mention the great support I've had from my assistant.* ...最後, 我要提到從助手那裡得到的巨大支持。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **lastly, finally, at last,** and 和 **in the end. Lastly** and **finally** are often used when you are separating the points you want to make and are putting them in order. 當分別敍述你的論點並按順序列舉時, 常用 **lastly** 和 **finally**: *There are three reasons why I hate him: first(ly) he's a cheat, second(ly) he's a liar, and lastly/finally he owes me money.* (我恨他有三個原因:其一, 他是個騙子; 其二, 他說謊; 最後, 他欠我錢。) **At last** and **in the end** cannot be used in this way. These words mean "after a long time; after a lot of waiting". **at last** 和 **in the end** 則不能這樣用, 因為它們意味着"在經過很長時間之後; 在等了許久以後": *I tried over and over again and at last/in the end I succeeded.* (我反覆試驗了多次, 最後成功了。) **Finally** (but not **lastly**) can also be used with this meaning. **finally** (但不是 **lastly**)也可用來表達這個意思: *I waited for hours and finally/at last/in the end he arrived.* (我等了好幾個小時, 他終於來了。)

last mín·ute /ˌ- '--ˈ/ *n* [*the*+S] the moment just before an event, decision, etc. 最後一分鐘; 緊急關頭: *At the last minute she changed her mind and turned down the job.* 她在最後一分鐘改變了主意, 拒絕了這一工作。| *last-minute preparations* 最後一分鐘的準備工作

last post /ˌ- 'ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE* a tune played on a BUGLE at military funerals, or to call soldiers back to camp at sunset 〈英〉軍人葬禮號; 日暮召集士兵回營號

last straw /ˌ- 'ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S] the difficulty, trouble, etc., that makes the total unbearable when it is added to one's present difficulties or troubles〔一系列煩惱、打擊之外〕最後使人承受不了的事; 終於導致垮台［失敗等］的直接因素: *After losing my credit cards and having my camera stolen, breaking my leg really was the last straw.* 在信用卡丟失、照相機被盜以後, 我的腿骨又折斷了, 這個我真受不了啦。

last word /ˌ- 'ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** [(**on**)] the word or phrase that ends an argument, usu. giving advantage to the speaker〔起決定性作用的〕最後一句話; 最後定論: *She always has to have the last word.* 最後總是要她作出決定。| *That's my last word on the subject.* 那就是我對這個問題的定論。**2** the deciding judgment 最後決定權: *The last word must rest with the boss.* 最後決定必須由老闆來作。**3** [+**in**] *infml* the most modern example〖非正式〗最新式的東西; 最新的事例: *This computer is the last word in high technology.* 這種電子計算機是最新式的高技術產品。

lat *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = LATITUDE

latch¹ /lætʃ; læʧ/ *n* **1** a simple fastening for a door, gate, window, etc., worked by dropping a bar into a U-shaped space〔門窗的〕閂: *To open the gate, lift up the latch.* 要打開大門, 先把門閂提起來。**2** a fastening for a house door that can be opened from the inside with a handle but from the outside only with a key 碰鎖, 碰簧鎖: *I'll leave the door* **on the latch.** (=fastened only with the latch, not locked) 我只閂上門, 而不上鎖。

latch² on *phr v* [I] *infml* to understand; CATCH **on**〖非正式〗理解, 了解: *He's not very clever, so it took him some time to latch on.* 他不大聰明, 得花些時間才能理解。

latch onto sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to gain an understanding of 理解; 接受: *He soon latched onto how to do it.* 他很快就知道該怎麼幹。**2** to start trying to talk to (someone), be friendly with them, etc., and refuse to go away 纏住…不放: *He latched onto me at the party and bored me for hours with silly gossip.* 他在那次舉會上纏住了我, 用無聊的閒談把我悶了好幾個小時。**3** to take hold of with the mind; develop an interest in or recognition of 掌握; 抓住; 對…發生興趣〔有所認識〕: *It has taken the company a long time to latch onto all the new technology now available.* 該公司花了很長時間才掌握現有的一切新技術。

latch-key /'lætʃˌki; 'lætʃki:/ *n* a key for opening a lock on an outside door of a house or flat〔住所大門的〕碰簧鎖鑰匙; 公寓門上的鑰匙

latchkey child /'-- ˌ-/ *n* a child whose parents are often not at home and who is therefore often left at home alone 掛鑰匙兒童〔父母經常外出, 自己一個人留在家

裡無人照顧的兒童〕

***late**[1] /let; lɛt/ *adj* **1 [(for)]** arriving, happening, etc., after the usual, arranged, necessary, or expected time 遲的, 晚的; 遲到的: *The train was late.* 火車晚點了。| *We were late for the train.* (=it left before we arrived) 我們來晚了, 未趕上火車。| *I was late for the meeting.* (=it (should have) started before I arrived) 我開會去晚了。| *She was a* **late developer.** 她發育得晚。| *Spring is late this year.* 今年春天姍姍來遲。| *The doctors were too late to save him.* (=his illness had developed too far) 醫生們已經來不及救他的性命了。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *The train was ten minutes late.* 火車晚點十分鐘。—compare 比較 EARLY[1](2) **2** happening or being towards the end of the day, life, a period, etc. 晚期的, 後期的: *She returned in the late afternoon.* 她傍晚才回來。| *It's getting late; we must go home.* 天快黑了, 我們必須回家了。| *late September* 九月底 | *the late eighteenth century* 十八世紀末葉 —compare 比較 EARLY[1](2) **3** [A *no comp.*] 無比較級] who has died recently 已故的, 新近去世的: *her late husband* 她已故的丈夫 | *the late president* 已故總統 **4** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] existing or operating in the recent past but not now; former 以前的; 前任的, 已卸任的: *the late government/chairman* 前政府〔前任主席〕 **5** [A] happening a short time ago; recent 不久之前的, 最近的: *the late changes in the government* 政府不久前的變動 **6** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] just arrived; new; fresh 剛到的, 新的: *Some late news of the war has just come in.* 一些有關戰爭的新消息剛到。—see also 另見 LATELY, LATEST —~**ness** *n* [U]

***late**[2] *adv* **1** after the usual, arranged, necessary, or expected time 遲, 晚; 遲於規定〔預期〕時刻: *They stayed up late to watch the election results on the television.* 他們很晚未睡, 在觀看電視播放的選舉結果。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *The bus arrived five minutes late.* 公共汽車晚了五分鐘到達。**2** towards the end of a period〔期間〕接近終了: *late in the evening/at night* 很晚; 深夜 | *The bush was planted late in the season.* 這灌木是在這個季節末期才栽種的。**3** until or at a late time of the night 到深夜: *We went to bed late.* 我們很晚才睡覺。| *working late* 工作到深夜 **4 [of]** *fml* until recently; LATELY〔正式〕不久前; 到不久前為止: *Dr Smith, late of the Maudsley Hospital, has now taken up private practice.* 不久前在莫茲利醫院工作的史密斯醫生現在私人開業了。**5 of late** recently; LATELY 最近以來: *He's been behaving very strangely of late.* 最近以來他的行為非常古怪。—compare 比較 EARLY[2]

late·com·er /'let,kʌmə; 'lɛt,kʌmɚ/ *n* someone who arrives late 遲到者; 後來者; 新進者

***late·ly** /'letli; 'lɛtlɪ/ *adv* **1** in the recent past and up until now 近來; 最近: *I've not been feeling very well (just) lately.* 我最近一直感覺不很好。**2** *fml* until recently (but no longer)〔正式〕直到最近; 不久前: *Professor Brown, lately of Edinburgh, is now head of department at Manchester.* 布朗教授不久前在愛丁堡任教, 現在是曼徹斯特大學的系主任。

la·tent /'letnt; 'letənt/ *adj usu. fml* present but not yet noticeable, active, or fully developed〔一般正式〕潛伏的; 潛在的; 不易察覺的: *a latent infection* 潛伏性傳染病 | *latent aggression* 潛在的侵略 | *These aggressive tendencies remained latent.* 這些潛在的侵略傾向仍然存在。—**-tency** *n* [U]

latent heat /,·· '·/ *n* [U] *tech* the additional heat necessary to change a solid (at its MELTING POINT) into a liquid, or a liquid (at its BOILING POINT) into a gas〔術語〕潛熱

lat·er /'letə; 'letɚ/ *adv* **1** at a later time; afterwards 較晚地; 後來: *At first he denied all guilt, but he later made a partial confession.* 他起初否認一切罪行, 但後來作了部分交待。| *I'll tell/see you later.* (=after some time has passed) 以後我會告訴你; 改天再見。**2 later on** afterwards 過後; 以後: *It wasn't until later on that we realized she'd gone.* 過後我們才意識到她已經走了。

lat·e·ral[1] /'lætərəl; 'lætərəl/ *adj fml* of, at, from, or towards the side〔正式〕側面的; 橫(向)的: *lateral movement* 橫向運動 —~**ly** *adv*

lateral[2] *n tech* something, such as a branch, which is at or comes from the side〔術語〕位於側面的東西; 橫向生長的東西

lateral think·ing /,··· '··/ *n* [U] the making of unusual connections in the mind when thinking about a problem, so as to find a new and clever answer 水平思考〔指解決問題時從各個不同角度進行思考的方法〕

lat·est[1] /'letɪst; 'lɛt,ɪst/ *adj* [A] most recent 最近的; 最新的: *Her latest book is selling very well.* 她最近的新書十分暢銷。— see 參見 LAST[1](USAGE)

latest[2] *n* [*the*+S] **1 [(in)]** the most recent example, news, or fashion 最新發展〔消息、款式〕: *This case is the latest in a series of British spy scandals.* 這一案子是一系列英國間諜醜聞中最新的一個。| *Have you heard the latest about the war?* 你聽到有關戰爭的最新消息了嗎? | *The salesman showed us the latest in computer software packages.* 那位售貨員給我們看了最新的計算機套裝軟件。**2 at the latest** not later than the stated time 至遲, 最晚: *Please be here by 9 o'clock at the latest.* 請至遲在九點之前到這兒來。—opposite 反義詞 **at the earliest**

la·tex /'leteks; 'leɪteks/ *n* [U] a thick whitish liquid produced by certain plants, esp. the rubber tree 膠乳; 〔尤指橡膠樹的〕橡漿

lath /læθ; laːθ/ *n* **laths** /læðz; laːðz/ a long flat narrow piece of wood used in building to support PLASTER (= wall-covering material) or TILES or SLATES (=roof-covering materials)〔木〕板條

lathe /leð; leɪð/ *n* a machine for shaping that turns a piece of wood or metal round and round against a sharp tool 車牀

la·ther[1] /'læðə; 'laːðɚ/ *n* [S;U] **1 a** a white mass produced by shaking a mixture of soap and water〔肥皂水等的〕泡沫: *Brush the shaving cream until a lather forms.* 刷上刮鬍膏直到形成泡沫為止。**b** a mass like this which is the result of heavy sweating (SWEAT), esp. by a horse〔馬等的〕汗沫 **2 in a lather** hot and anxious, esp. because of lack of time 焦躁不安, 緊張; 激動 —~**y** *adj*

lather[2] *v* **1** [I] (esp. of soap) to produce a lather 形成皂沫; 起泡沫: *This detergent lathers easily.* 這種洗滌劑容易起泡沫。**2** [T (UP)] to cover with lather 在…上塗以皂沫; 以泡沫(或汗沫)覆蓋: *He stood in the shower lathering his back.* 他站着淋浴, 在背上塗滿皂沫。**3** [T] *infml rare* to hit violently〔非正式, 罕〕狠狠地打

Lat·in[1] /'lætɪn; 'lætɪn/ *n* **1** [U] the language of the ancient Romans 拉丁語; 拉丁系語言 **2** [C] a Latin person 拉丁人〔指講拉丁系語的人〕

Latin[2] *adj* **1** (written) in Latin 拉丁語的; 用拉丁語寫成的: *a Latin inscription* 拉丁碑文 **2** of a nation that speaks a language developed from Latin, such as Italian, Spanish, or Portuguese 拉丁語系各民族〔如意大利、西班牙、葡萄牙〕的

Latin A·mer·i·can /,·· ·'···/ *adj* of the Spanish- or Portuguese-speaking countries of South and Central America 拉丁美洲的; 中南美洲講西班牙或葡萄牙語國家的

lat·i·tude /'lætə,tjud; 'lætɪ,tjuːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] the distance north or south of the EQUATOR measured in degrees 緯度: *The latitude of the island is 20 degrees south.* 該島的緯度是南緯二十度。—compare 比較 LONGITUDE **2** [S] also 又作 **latitudes** *pl.* — an area at a particular latitude 特指的緯度地區: *At this latitude/these latitudes you often get strong winds.* 在這一〔些〕緯度地區, 經常有大風。**3** [U] *fml* freedom to do, say, etc., what one likes〔正式〕〔言語、行動等的〕自由; 回旋餘地: *The new law allows firms a lot less latitude than before in fixing the price of their goods.* 新法律在允許各商行給產品定價的自由上比以前少得多了。—**-tudinal** /,lætə'tjudənl; ,lætɪ,tjuːdɪ'nəl/ *adj*

la·trine /lə'trin; ləˈtriːn/ *n* a TOILET, esp. an outdoor one in a camp, military area, etc.〔尤指營地、兵營等室外的〕廁所; 茅坑; 公共廁所

lat·ter[1] /ˈlætə, ˈlætɜ/ *adj* {A *no comp.* 無比較級} *fml* near to the end; later 〔比較正式〕後一半的, 接近終了的, 末尾的: *In the latter years of his life he lived alone and never welcomed visitors.* 他晚年獨居, 從不歡迎來訪者.

latter[2] *adj, n* **latter** {A;C} *rather fml* the second (of two people or things just mentioned) 〔比較正式〕〔剛提到的兩者之間〕後者(的): *If offered red or white, I'd choose the latter (wine).* (=white wine) 如果有人問我要紅酒還是白酒, 我選擇後者. —opposite 反義詞 **former**

latter-day /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *adj* {A *no comp.* 無比較級} *old use* modern; recent (1) 〔舊〕近代的, 後期的; 當今的: *a latter-day hero* 當代英雄

lat·ter-ly /ˈlætəli/ *adv fml* (more) recently 〔正式〕(較)近期, 後來 —compare 比較 FORMERLY

lat·tice /ˈlætɪs; ˈlætɪs/ also 又作 **lat·tice-work** /ˈlætɪs,wɜːk; ˈlætɪswɜːk/ — *n* **1** a frame of flat pieces of wood or metal crossed over each other with open spaces between, used as a fence, a support for climbing plants, etc. 格子(框架), 斜條結構 —compare 比較 TRELLIS **2** also 又作 **lattice win·dow** /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ — an old type of window with many small pieces of glass held together by narrow pieces of lead 格子窗, 花格窗

laud /lɔːd, lɒd/ *v* [T] *old use or pomp* to praise 讚頌; 誇張: *Let's stop lauding it's anywhere near as good as the Ritz.* 讓我們別再誇張它和麗茲飯店一樣好了. —**laudable** *adj* 值得讚揚的; 值得稱讚的; 可嘉的: *Despite his laudable attempts to bring the two sides together, the dispute continued to drag on.* 儘管他為促成雙方和解作出了值得稱讚的努力, 但爭端仍在繼續拖延下去. —compare 比較 LAUDATORY —**bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌlɔːdəˈbɪlɪti; ˌlɒdəˈbɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

lau·da·num /ˈlɒdənəm; ˈlɔːdənəm/ *n* [U] a substance containing the drug OPIUM in alcohol, used, esp. formerly, as a medicine to lessen pain and for its pleasant effects 鴉片酊, 鴉片酒

lau·da·to·ry /ˈlɔːdə,tɔri; ˈlɒdətəri/ *adj fml* expressing praise or admiration 〔正式〕表示讚美的, 頌揚性的, 褒揚的: *laudatory comments* 讚美性的評論 —compare 比較 LAUDABLE

***laugh**[1] /lɑːf; lɔːf/ *v* **1** [I (at)] to express amusement, happiness, careless disrespect, etc., by breathing out forcefully so that one makes sounds with the voice, usu. while smiling 大笑; 發笑; 感到好笑: *It was so funny, we couldn't help laughing.* 太好笑了, 我們忍不住大笑起來. | *Don't laugh — this is a serious matter.* 別笑, 這是很嚴肅的事情. | *I told him not to be so rude, but he just laughed.* 我告訴他不要如此粗魯, 但他只是笑了笑. | *No one laughs at my jokes.* 沒有人聽了我的笑話而發笑. | (fig. 喻) *her laughing eyes* (=bright happy-looking eyes) 她那雙流露著喜悅之情的眼睛 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to bring, put, etc., with laughing 使笑得: *The pathetic performance was laughed off the stage.* 這場差勁的演出因觀眾大喝倒采而草草收場. **3** [T+*obj*+*adj*] to cause (oneself) to become by laughing 使〔自己〕笑得: *It was such a ridiculous suggestion that we all* **laughed ourselves silly.** (=laughed very much) 這項建議如此荒唐, 我們都笑得前仰後合. | *He laughed himself hoarse.* 他笑得嗓子都沙啞了. **4 laugh in someone's face** to show clear disrespect or disobedience towards someone 當面嘲笑某人; 公然譏笑某人: *I suggested that he should work late and he laughed in my face.* 我建議他工作到晚些時候, 他當我面付之一笑. **5 laugh like a drain** *BrE infml* to laugh loudly, openly, and perhaps rudely 〔英, 非正式〕大聲笑; 狂笑 **6 laugh on the other side of one's face** (usu. said unkindly) to experience disappointment, sorrow, failure, etc., after expecting success or joy 轉喜為悲; 哭喪着臉, 由得意變成失意: *Wait until you see the exam results; you'll be laughing on the other side of your face!* 等你見到考試成績, 你會轉喜為悲的! **7 laugh something out of court** to refuse to consider (something) because it is too silly 對…一笑了之; 不予考慮: *The idea was laughed out of court.* 對這個主意只能付之一笑。**8 no** ˈ**laughing matter** serious; not a suitable subject for jokes 很嚴肅的(事); 不是開玩笑的(事): *Losing your job is no laughing matter, I can tell you.* 告訴你, 丟掉工作可不是件開玩笑的事。**9 laugh up one's sleeve** to laugh secretly and often unkindly 暗暗發笑; 偷笑; 竊笑

■ USAGE 用法說明 When you **laugh** you produce sounds with the voice while smiling. To **guffaw** (*rare* 罕) means "to laugh loudly" and to **chuckle** means "to laugh quietly, with pleasure or satisfaction". To **giggle** (used especially about young girls) is to laugh repeatedly in an uncontrolled way. To **titter** is to **giggle** quietly in a nervous or silly way. If you laugh quietly in an unpleasant and rude way, you **snigger** (*AmE* **snicker**). All these words can be used both as verbs and as nouns. **laugh** 指有聲的笑或大笑。**guffaw** 意為"大笑, 狂笑; 粗野地笑", **chuckle** 意為"暗笑, 高興地輕聲笑"。**giggle**〔尤用於少女〕意為"吃吃地笑"; 不停地〔控制不住地〕笑"。**titter** 指竊笑; 傻笑; 輕輕地笑。**snigger** (**snicker** 〔美〕) 則指心情不快, 甚至粗野的冷笑。上述各詞均可既作動詞又作名詞用。—see also 另見 SMILE (USAGE)

laugh at sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to treat as foolish or as not worth serious consideration 嘲笑, 譏笑: *They'll just laugh at you if you can't think of a better excuse than that.* 如果你想不出一個比那更好的理由, 他們就會嘲笑你。| *Soccer hooligans just laugh at the sort of sentences courts give them…* 足球賽時鬧事的小流氓嘲笑法庭給予他們的那種判決… **2** to take no notice of; not care 對…付之一笑, 不理會: *She laughs at (the idea of) danger.* 她對這一危險(想法)一笑置之。

laugh sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to pretend, by laughing or joking, that (something) is less serious or important than it really is 用笑擺脫; 用笑話來排除〔不快等〕: *Publicly, they're trying to laugh off this latest failure, but in private they're very worried.* 他們在公開場合設法用笑來擺脫最近失敗的痛苦, 但私下卻很焦慮。

***laugh**[2] *n* **1** [C] an act or sound of laughing 笑, 笑聲: *She gave a (happy) laugh.* 她(愉快地)大笑一聲。**2** [S] *infml* something done for a joke or amusement 〔非正式〕令人發笑的事, 笑柄: *Wouldn't it be a laugh to tie his shoelaces together!* 他把兩根鞋帶繫在一起, 豈不是件令人發笑的事! **3 have the last laugh** to win an argument, competition, etc., esp. after earlier defeats; have one's opinions, actions, etc., proved to be correct in the end 〔尤指在最初失敗後〕獲得辯論、競爭等最後勝利; 終於證明〔某人的意見、行為等〕是正確的 **4 have the laugh on** to make a fool of someone who was trying to make others look foolish 反過來嘲笑〔某人〕; 佔〔某人〕上風; 以其人之道還治〔其人〕之身

laugh·a·ble /ˈlɑːfəbl; ˈlɑːfəbl/ *adj* **1** *derog* so bad or foolish that it cannot be taken seriously 〔貶〕荒唐可笑的: *a laughable attempt to deceive the public* 一樁欺騙公眾的可笑企圖 **2** *rare* amusing; funny 〔罕〕有趣的; 逗人笑的 **—bly** *adv*: *The proposals were almost laughably inadequate.* 這些建議不太充實, 幾乎達到可笑的程度。

laugh·ing gas /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* [U] NITROUS OXIDE 笑氣, 一氧化二氮

laughing jack·ass /ˌ‧‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a KOOKABURRA 笑翠鳥

laugh·ing·ly /ˈlɑːfɪŋli; ˈlɑːfɪŋli/ *adv* **1** with a laugh 笑着; 帶笑地 **2** not seriously; as a joke 開玩笑地; 不認真地: *He's often laughingly referred to as the forgotten man of British politics.* 他常被開玩笑地叫做英國政界的一個被遺忘的人.

laugh·ing·stock /ˈlɑːfɪŋ,stɒk; ˈlɑːfɪŋstɒk/ *n* someone or something that is regarded as foolish and causes un-

kind laughter 笑柄: *His silly behaviour made him a laughingstock/made him the laughingstock of the office.* (=everyone in the office laughed at him) 他的愚蠢行為使他在辦公室裡出盡了洋相。

***laugh-ter** /ˈlɑːftə; ˈlɑːftər/ *n* [U] the act or sound of laughing 笑; 笑聲

launch[1] /lɔːntʃ; lɒntʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to send (a boat, esp. one that has just been built) into the water 使〔新船〕首次下水: *The new aircraft carrier was officially launched by the queen.* 新的航空母艦正式由女王剪彩下水。**2** to send (a modern weapon or instrument) into the sky or space, esp. with a ROCKET 發射; 把…發射上天: *Our nuclear missiles can be launched at a moment's notice.* 我們的核導彈一接到通知就可以隨時發射。**3** to begin (an activity, plan, way of life, etc.) 開辦; 創辦; 出版; 將…投放市場: *He launched a fierce attack on his political opponents.* 他向他的政治對手發起了猛攻。| *She's planning to launch a company to make electronic toys.* 她計劃創辦一間公司生產電子玩具。| *They held a special party to launch the new book.* (= to bring it to public attention when it came out) 他們就發行這本新書特別開了一次招待會。**4** [(at)] to throw very hard 猛烈投擲: 投射: (fig. 喻) *He launched himself at the thief and brought him to the ground.* 他猛地撲向小偷, 把他摔倒在地。—**er** *n*: *a rocket launcher* 火箭發射裝置

launch into sthg. *phr v* [T] to begin eagerly, forcefully, etc.〔積極地、精力充沛地〕開始: *He launched into a violent attack on my handling of the affair.* 他開始猛烈地攻擊我對那事件的處理方式。

launch out *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] to make an important new beginning, esp. at something rather risky〔採取重大步驟〕開始; 着手 〔帶有風險的事〕: *He left his father's shop and launched out into business for himself.* 他離開父親的商店, 開始自己創業。

launch[2] *n* an act of launching〔船〕下水; 發射; 投放市場: *Were you at the launch of the new ship/book?* 新船下水〔新書發行〕你在場嗎?

launch[3] *n* a usu. large motor-driven boat used for carrying people on rivers, lakes, HARBOURS, etc. 汽艇, 遊艇

launch pad /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **launching pad** /ˈ··,·/ — *n* a base from which a MISSILE or space vehicle is sent off into the sky〔火箭、太空船的〕發射坪, 發射台

laun·der /ˈlɔndə; ˈlɒndər/ *v* [T] **1** to wash, or wash and iron (clothes, sheets, etc.) 洗〔衣服等〕; 洗熨〔衣服等〕: *We must have these bedclothes laundered.* 我們必須讓人把這些牀上用品洗一洗。**2** *infml* to give (something, esp. money obtained illegally) the appearance of being legal〔非正式〕洗(黑錢)(把非法收入改頭換面, 變為貌似合法的收入)

laun·derette, laundrette /ˌlɔndəˈret; ˌlɔːnˈdret/ || also 又作 **laun·dro·mat** /ˈlɔndrəmæt; ˈlɔːndrəmæt/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a shop where the public can wash their clothes in machines that work when coins are put in them〔裝有投幣洗衣機的〕自助洗衣店

laun·dry /ˈlɔndri; ˈlɔːndri/ *n* **1** [C] a place or business where clothes, etc., are washed and ironed 洗熨衣物的地方, 洗衣房; 洗衣店 **2** [U] clothes, sheets, etc., that need to be washed or have just been laundered 要洗〔或剛洗好〕的衣物: *There's a lot of laundry in the basket.* 筐子裡有許多要洗的衣物。

laundry bas·ket /ˈ·· ,··/ also 又作 **linen basket** || also 又作 **hamper** *AmE*〖美〗 — *n* a large basket in which dirty clothing, sheets, etc., are carried or put ready for washing〔放置待洗髒衣物的〕洗衣籃

laur·e·ate /ˈlɒrɪət; ˈlɔːrɪˌeɪt/ *n* someone who has won a particular high honour 獲得特定榮譽的人; 獎金〔榮譽〕獲得者: *a Nobel laureate in physics* 諾貝爾物理學獎獲得者 —see also 另見 POET LAUREATE

laur·el /ˈlɒrəl; ˈlɔrəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a small tree with smooth shiny dark green leaves that do not fall in winter 月桂樹 **2** [C] also 又作 **laurels** *pl.* — honour gained for something done〔表示榮譽的〕桂冠; 殊榮: *The minister has been given the credit for achieving the settlement, but the laurels rightfully belong to the civil servants.* 那位部長被認為對達成和解有功, 但榮譽應當屬於公務員。—see also 另見 **look to one's laurels** (LOOK to), **rest on one's laurels** (REST on)

la·va /ˈlɑːvə; ˈlɑːvə/ *n* [U] **1** rock in a very hot liquid state flowing from a VOLCANO〔火山噴出的〕熔岩 **2** this material when it has become cool and turned into a grey solid with many small holes〔熔岩冷卻凝成的〕火山岩

lav·a·to·ri·al /ˌlævəˈtɔːrɪəl; ˌlævəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj* *derog, often humor* showing an unhealthily strong interest in the bodily processes connected with lavatories, and/or in sex〔貶, 常幽〕〔尤指不健康地涉及公共廁所或性關係等〕低級粗俗的: *his childish lavatorial jokes* 他那幼稚的粗俗低級笑話

lav·a·to·ry /ˈlævəˌtɔri; ˈlævəˌtɔːri/ also 又作 **lav** /læv; læv/ *infml* 〖非正式〕 — *BrE n* a TOILET (1,2)〖英〗廁所, 盥洗室: *to go to the lavatory* 上廁所 | *a public lavatory* 公共廁所 —see 參見 TOILET (USAGE)

lav·en·der /ˈlævəndə; ˈlævˌɛndər/ *n* [U] **1** a plant with stems of small strongly smelling pale purple flowers 薰衣草 **2** the dried flowers and stems of this plant used for giving stored clothes, sheets, etc., a pleasant smell 薰衣草的乾花和莖 **3** a pale purple colour 淡紫色: *lavender-(coloured) writing paper* 淡紫色的信紙

lav·ish[1] /ˈlævɪʃ; ˈlævɪʃ/ *adj* **1** [(with, (*fml* 正式) **of**)] very generous or wasteful in giving or using 過分慷慨的, 非常浪費的, 太多的: *a lavish spender* (=who spends a lot, or perhaps too much) 揮霍無度的人 | *She'd been a bit too lavish with the salt, so the soup didn't taste very nice.* 她放鹽太多, 因而湯的味道不太好。**2** given, spent, or produced in great (or perhaps too great) quantity 過分豐富的, 無節制的; 大量生產的: *lavish praise* 大肆吹捧 | *expenditure on a lavish scale* 浩大的開支 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lavish[2] *v*

lavish sthg. **on/upon** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to give to or spend on generously or wastefully 濫用, 浪費; 揮霍; 慷慨地給予: *He'd lavished most of his fortune on impractical business ventures.* 他把大部分財產濫用於不切實際的工商業冒險事業上。| *She lavishes a lot of attention on her friends.* 她對朋友的關照無微不至。

***law** /lɔ; lɔ/ *n* **1** [C (**against**)] a rule that is supported by the power of government and that controls the behaviour of members of a society 法律, 法令; 法: *Parliament makes/passes laws.* 議會制定〔通過〕法律。| *There ought to be a law against that sort of antisocial behaviour.* 應當制定一項法律來約束那種反社會行為。**2** [*the*+S] the whole set of such rules 法律體系; 法規; 法學: *Once they are approved by Parliament, the new traffic regulations will become law.* (=people will have to obey them) 一旦議會批准, 新的交通規則就將變成法律。| *There is nothing in law that requires it.* 法律中沒有這樣要求。| *In court, the jury decides on matters of fact, but the judge advises them on matters of law.* 在法庭上, 陪審團以事實裁決, 而法官則依據法律向陪審團提出意見。| *The law forbids stealing.* 法律禁止偷盜。| *If you break the law, you must expect to be punished.* 你如果犯法, 就一定會受到懲罰。| *Driving when you've had too much to drink is* **against the law.** (=is illegal) 過量飲酒後開車是違法的。| *She's been studying law for five years.* (=learning these rules and studying how they operate) 她現已學了五年法學了。| *business law* (=the set of laws concerned with business) 商法 | *a leading London law firm* (=a firm of lawyers) 第一流的倫敦律師事務所 **3** [C] a rule of action in a sport, art, business, etc.〔運動、文藝、工商業等的〕規章; 條例: *the laws of cricket/commerce* 板球規則; 商業條例 **4** [C] a statement expressing what has been seen always to happen in certain conditions 定律; 規律: *Boyle's law is a scientific principle.* 玻意耳定律是一項科學原理。| *the law of gravity* (萬有)引力定律 | *the laws of nature* 自然規律 **5** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* the police or a policeman〔非正式〕警方, 警察: *The*

law was/were there in force. (=many policemen were there) 警察在那裡執法。**6 be a law unto oneself** to take no notice of the law and other rules of behaviour, and do what one wishes〔無視法規而〕一意孤行 **7 go to law** (of a private person, not the police or the state) to bring a matter to a court of law for a decision〔私人〕控告; 向法院提起訴訟 **8 law and order** respect and obedience for the law in society 法律與秩序, 法治, 治安: *to establish/keep law and order* 建立〔維持〕法律和秩序 | *a breakdown in law and order* 法律和秩序受到破壞 **9 take the law into one's own hands** to take no notice of society's rules and act alone, usu. by force 不通過法律擅自處理; 不顧法律而擅自使用武力; 用私刑處罰: *He took the law into his own hands and shot the burglar.* 他不顧法律, 擅自槍斃了竊賊。—see also 另見 CIVIL LAW, COMMON LAW, POOR LAW, ROMAN LAW, UNWRITTEN LAW, **lay down the law** (LAY **down**)

law-a·bid·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* habitually obeying the law 守法的; 安分守己的: *an honest, law-abiding citizen* 一位誠實守法的公民

law-break·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person who breaks the law; a criminal 違法者; 犯法的人

law·ful /ˈlɔfəl; ˈlɔːfəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** allowed by law 依法的; 法定的; 合法的: *I was going about my lawful business.* 我打算幹我的合法事業。**2** admitted by law to be the stated thing 合法的; 法律許可的: *a lawful marriage* 合法的婚姻 —see 參見 LEGAL (USAGE) —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

law·less /ˈlɔlɪs; ˈlɔːləs/ *adj* **1** (of a country or place) not governed by laws〔國家、地方〕沒有法律的; 法紀所不及的: *lawless frontier towns* 沒有法律的邊境城鎮 **2** uncontrolled; wild 失去法律控制的; 無法無天的: *lawless frontiersmen* 沒有法律控制的邊疆居民 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

lawn /lɔn; lɔːn/ *n* a stretch of usu. flat ground, esp. next to a house, covered with closely cut grass 草地, 草坪〔指修整得很整齊, 草很短, 像綠色的氈那樣的草地〕: *Let's have tea on the lawn.* 咱們到草坪上去喝茶吧。| *The grass is getting too long, we must mow the lawn.* 草坪上的草長得太高, 我們必須把草剪短。—see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

lawn·mow·er /ˈlɔnmoəʳ; ˈlɔːnməuəʳ/ *n* a machine which can be pushed or driven along the ground to cut grass, esp. in gardens 割草機, 剪圖以草機 —see picture at 見 GARDEN 圖

lawn par·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= GARDEN PARTY

lawn ten·nis /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *fml or tech for* 〖正式或術語〗= TENNIS

law of the jun·gle /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the principle that only the strongest will succeed in life and that people should help themselves rather than others 弱肉強食法則; 叢林法則

law·suit /ˈlɔ,sut; ˈlɔːsuːt/ also 又作 **suit—** *n* a matter brought to a court of law for decision by a private person or company, not by the police or the state 訴訟〔指非刑事案件〕: *The victims have started a lawsuit to get compensation for their injuries.* 受害者已經開始起訴, 要求得到損害賠償。

***law·yer** /ˈlɔjəʳ; ˈlɔːjəʳ/ usu. 一般作 **attorney** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a person, in Britain esp. a SOLICITOR, whose business is to advise people about laws and to represent them in court 律師: *I suggest you consult a lawyer.* 我建議你去請教律師。—see also 另見 BARRISTER

lax /læks; læks/ *adj* **1** not paying enough attention to what is needed or lacking in control, esp. of oneself or others 不嚴格的; 馬虎的; 鬆懈的: *That teacher's too lax with his class; no wonder they're so undisciplined.* 教師對全班學生要求太不嚴格, 難怪他們紀律如此不好。| *lax morals* 放蕩行為 | *Lax security allowed the thieves to enter.* 鬆懈的保安措施使小偷有機可乘。**2** *med* (of bowels) emptying too easily〖醫〗〔腸〕寬鬆的; 腹瀉的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness**, ~**ity**, ~**ness** *n* [U]

lax·a·tive /ˈlæksətɪv/ *n, adj* (a medicine or something eaten for) causing the bowels to empty easily 輕瀉劑, 通便劑; 使輕瀉的, 通便的

lay[1] /le; leɪ/ *past tense of* LIE[1]

***lay**[2] *v* **laid** /led; leɪd/ **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put, esp. carefully, in a flat position; place 置放, 擱; 平放: *They laid the injured woman (down) on the grass.* 他們把受傷的女人平放在草地上。| *He laid his coat over a chair.* 他把外衣放在椅子上。**2** [T] to set in proper order or position 按照一定的次序或位置安放: *He planned to build his own house, and was learning to lay bricks.* 他計劃自建房屋, 正學習如何砌磚。| *We're having a new carpet laid in the bedroom.* 我們正雇人把新地毯鋪在臥室中。**3** [T] to prepare; make ready 準備; 佈置〔餐食等〕: *to lay plans* 準備計劃 | *to lay a trap* 設置陷阱 | *She* **laid the table.** (=covered it with a cloth, knives, forks, etc., ready for a meal) 她擺好餐桌, 準備開飯。**4** [T] to cause to settle, disappear, or no longer be active 使〔憂慮等〕平息; 驅除; 消除: *The rain quickly laid the dust.* 雨很快地使塵土不再飛揚。| *to lay a ghost* 驅鬼 **5** [I;T] (of a bird, insect, etc.) to produce (an egg or eggs) 產〔卵〕, 下〔蛋〕: *Last week they laid 30 eggs, but this week the hens aren't laying.* 上星期那些母雞下了三十個蛋, 但本週沒有下蛋。**6** [T (**on**)] to risk (money) on the result of some happening, such as a race; BET[2] 打賭; 押〔賭注〕: *She laid £5 on the favourite.* 她在熱門獲勝者身上押了五英鎊的賭注。**7** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put into a particular condition, esp. of weakness, helplessness, obedience, etc. 使處於特定狀態〔尤指軟弱、服從、毫無辦法等〕: *The country was laid in ruins.* 這個國家成了一片廢墟。**8** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to make (a statement, claim, charge, etc.) in a serious, official, or public way 正式提出〔聲明、控告等〕; 提交〔事實、問題等〕: *Your employer has laid a serious charge against you.* 你的雇主已對你提出嚴重指控。| *The proposal was laid before the committee.* 這項建議已提交該委員會(討論)。**9** [T] *taboo sl* to have sex with 〖諱, 俚〗與…性交: *He's been trying to lay her for ages.* 很久以來他一直在設法與她發生性關係。| *He only goes to parties to* **get laid.** 他去參加社交聚會就是為了找機會搞性關係。—see also 另見 LAY[4] (1)

10 lay someone/something flat to knock down to the ground 把…擊倒在地; 使倒伏 **11 lay someone low: a** to make someone unable to perform their usual activities because of illness 使(人)病倒: *I've been laid low with flu for a week.* 我得流行性感冒病倒了一星期。**b** *esp. fml or lit* to knock or bring someone down, esp. so as to wound them or make them helpless〖尤正式或文〗擊倒, 使倒下受傷 **12 lay something on the line: a** to state (a fact, one's intentions, etc.) forcefully; make clear 坦率有力地說; 把〔某事〕弄清楚 **b** to risk 冒…風險: *He laid his life on the line for his country.* 他冒着生命危險保衛了祖國。**13 lay someone/oneself open to** to put someone/oneself into the position of receiving (blame, attack, etc.) 使某人〔自己〕易遭攻擊〔指責等〕: *If you don't get the facts right, you'll lay yourself open to criticism/to ridicule.* 如果你不把事實弄清楚, 會使自己受到批評〔成為笑柄〕。**14 lay waste** to make (a place) bare, esp. by violence; destroy, as in war〔尤指以暴力〕使荒涼; 把…夷為平地 —see also 另見 **lay one's cards on the table** (CARDS), **lay a finger on** (FINGER[1])

He laid his trousers on the bed. 他把褲子平放在床上。

He lay on the bed. 他平躺在床上。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Do not confuse **lay** [T] (**laid, laid**) with **lie** [I] (**lay, lain**). 注意不要把 **lay (laid, laid)** 與 **lie (lay, lain)** 相混淆: *He* **laid** *his trousers on the bed.* (他把褲子平放在牀上。) | *He* **lay** *on the bed.* (他躺在牀上。) A third verb **lie** [I] (**lied, lied**) means "to tell a lie". 還有一個動詞 **lie (lied, lied)**, 意為"說謊"。

lay about sbdy. *phr v* [T] *BrE* 〖英〗**1** to attack wildly 〔尤指持棍棒等〕狠揍某人; 猛烈打擊某人: *He laid about his attackers with a club.* 他用棍棒狠揍向他攻擊的人。**2 lay about one** *old use* to hit wildly in all directions 〖舊〗〔尤指持棍棒等〕向周圍亂打; 四面出擊: *She laid about her until her assailants ran off.* 她在周圍亂打一氣, 直到攻擊者跑掉為止。

lay sthg. ↔ aside *phr v* [T] **1** to store for future use 儲存; 保留: *She'd managed to lay aside a few pounds out of her wages each week.* 她設法每週從工資中存起幾個英鎊。**2** to stop using, doing, or preparing for a time 暫時放棄; 停止使用 [實行]: *We've had to lay aside our plans for expansion.* 我們不得不臨時放棄擴展計劃。

lay sthg. ↔ down *phr v* [T] **1** to put down (tools, weapons, etc.) as a sign that one will not use them 放下: *Lay down your arms and come out with your hands up!* 放下武器, 舉起手走出來! **2 [(for)]** to lose or stop having willingly in order to help others (為…)犧牲; 獻出: *Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend.* (the Bible) 一個人最大的愛莫過於為其朋友犧牲性命。**3** to start the building or making of 開始建造: *The foundations of the building were laid down in 1959.* 這座建築物於一九五九年奠基。**4** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to declare or state firmly or officially 〔堅定地或正式〕闡述, 聲明: *[+that] It's laid down in the regulations/The regulations lay down that members must always sign guests in.* 規則明定會員必須為帶來的客人簽字。**5** to store (esp. wine) for future use 貯藏 〔酒等〕 **6 lay down the law** to give an opinion or order in an unpleasant commanding manner 用嚴厲的口氣說話 [發表意見], 發號施令

lay sthg. ↔ in *phr v* [T] to obtain and store (a supply of) 儲備, 儲存: *We laid in (a good supply of) candles in case there was a power cut.* 我們儲備起(大量)蠟燭以供停電時使用。

lay into sbdy. *phr v* [T] to attack physically or with words 痛打; 責罵; 抨擊: *The boxer really laid into his opponent.* 拳擊手狠狠地打他的對手。| (fig. 喻) *You should have seen her laying into that cake!* 你該看看她大口大口吃那塊蛋糕的樣子!

lay off *phr v* **1** [T] (**lay** sbdy. **↔ off**) to stop employing (a worker), esp. for a period in which there is little work 〔尤指生意蕭條時臨時性的〕解雇 〔雇員〕: *During the recession they laid us off for three months.* 在營業衰退時期, 他們停雇了我們三個月。—see also 另見 LAY OFF **2** [I;T (**=lay off** sthg.)] *infml* to stop (doing, having, using, etc.) 〖非正式〗停止 〔做, 用…〕; 戒絕; 停下休息: *You'd better lay off (alcohol) for a while.* 你最好戒絕(喝酒)一個時期。{ *+v-ing*} *Lay off hitting me!* 住手, 別打我了!

lay on *phr v* [T] **1** (**lay** sthg. **↔ on**) to supply or provide, esp. generously 〔慷慨地〕供應, 提供, 安排: *The organizers laid on a huge meal for us.* 組織者為我們提供了一頓豐盛的飯菜。| *They've laid on a car to meet us at the airport.* 他們安排一輛轎車在機場迎接我們。**2** (**lay** sthg. **on** sbdy.) to cause to have (a serious responsibility) on 把 〔憂鬱等〕加於; 把 〔罪責〕歸於: *That's rather a lot to lay on one person.* 把責任歸於一個人, 未免太過分了。**3 lay it on (a bit thick)** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** to tell something in a way that goes beyond the truth 過分渲染 **b** to praise or admire something too greatly, esp. in order to please 過分奉承, 給…溜鬚拍馬

lay sthg. ↔ open *phr v* **1** to uncover or make known 揭開, 揭露 **2** to cut; wound 切開, 割破: *The blow laid his head open.* 這一擊打破了他的頭。

lay sbdy./sthg. **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to spread out 展開; 展示; 鋪開: *She laid out the map on the table.* 她把地圖鋪在桌上。**2** to arrange or plan (a building, town, garden, etc.) 設計 〔建築物, 城鎮, 花園等〕; 佈置: *The garden is laid out in formal pattern.* 這花園是按正規式樣佈置的。—see also 另見 LAYOUT **3** to arrange (a dead body) in preparation for burial 為 〔屍體〕作殮葬準備 **4** to knock (a person) down, esp. making them unconscious 將…擊倒, 打昏: *I laid him out with a blow to the head.* 我一拳打在他頭上, 把他打昏在地。**5 [(on, for)]** *infml* to spend (money, esp. a large amount) 〖非正式〗花 〔(大筆)錢〕: *She laid out £600 on a new carpet.* 她花六百英鎊買了塊新地毯。—see also 另見 OUTLAY

lay over *phr v* [I] *AmE for* 〖美〗= STOP **over**

lay to *phr v* [I;T (**=lay** sthg. **to**)] to stop or cause (a ship) to stop moving (使)〔船〕(頂風)停駛 —compare 比較 LAY **up** (3), LIE **to**

lay sbdy./sthg. **↔ up** *phr v* [T] **1** to collect and store for future use 搜集, 貯藏; 貯存: *to lay up food for the winter* 貯藏過冬食物 | (fig. 喻) *to lay up problems for the future* 把問題留到將來解決 **2** to keep indoors or in bed with an illness 因病臥牀: *I've been laid up for a week with my bad back.* 我因背疼已臥牀一星期。**3** to stop using (a boat) for a time, esp. so that it can be repaired 使 〔船〕停止使用 〔以便修理〕 —compare 比較 LAY **to**

lay[3] *adj* [A] **1 a** of, done by, or being people who are not in official positions within a religion 非神職的, 俗人的, 世俗的: *a lay preacher* 平信徒傳道師; 非神職的傳教士 **b** not holding an official position in an organization 普通的, 一般的: *lay members of the union* 該聯合會的一般成員 **2** not trained in or having knowledge of a particular profession or subject, such as law or medicine 非專業性的; 外行(人)的: *To the lay mind, these technical terms are incomprehensible.* 對外行人說來, 這些專門術語不好理解。—see also 另見 LAITY, LAYMAN

lay[4] *n* **1** *taboo sl* (someone, esp. a woman, considered for their part in) the sexual act 〖諱, 俚〗交媾; 性交的女方: *She's a great lay!* 她是個夠淫的娘們! **2 lay of the land** *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= **lie of the land** (LIE[2])

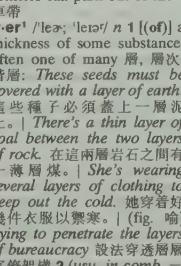
lay[5] *n* **1** a short poem that tells a story and is meant to be sung, esp. one written in former times 短敍事詩; 民歌, 民謠 **2** *poet* a song 〖詩〗歌曲, 曲調

lay-a-bout /ˈleɪəˌbaʊt; ˈleɪəbaʊt/ *n BrE infml* a lazy person who avoids work, responsibility, etc. 〖英, 非正式〗游手好閒的人; 躲避工作 [責任]的人; 二流子

lay bro·ther /ˌ· ˈ··/ **lay sis·ter** *fem.* 〖陰性〗— *n* someone who belongs to but is not a full priestly member of a religious group, and who is employed mostly in general work in the kitchen or garden of a religious house 事務 [平信徒] 修士 〔一般從事廚房、花園的勤雜工作〕

lay-by /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* **-bys** *BrE* a space next to a road where vehicles can park out of the way of traffic 〖英〗路側停車帶

lay·er[1] /ˈleɪə; ˈleɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [(of)] a thickness of some substance, often one of many 層, 層次; 階層: *These seeds must be covered with a layer of earth.* 這些種子必須蓋上一層泥土。| *There's a thin layer of coal between the two layers of rock.* 在這兩層岩石之間有一薄層煤。| *She's wearing several layers of clothing to keep out the cold.* 她穿着好幾件衣服以禦寒。| (fig. 喻) *trying to penetrate the layers of bureaucracy* 設法穿透層層官僚架構 **2** (*usu. in comb.* —般用於複合詞) a person or thing that lays something 放



layer² *n.* 1 a thing that lays, esp. a hen that lays eggs: *a good layer* 一只下蛋好的母鸡 2 a shoot of a plant pegged down to take root while still attached to the parent plant 压条 3 a hole dug in which a young plant is placed 栽植坑 4 *sl.* a bet: *a good layer* 下注很多的赌 5 a mixture of ingredients that has been laid down in layers: *a layer of sponge cake* 一层海绵蛋糕 6 *Brit.* a person who grows plants for sale 种植者 7 *Brit.* a nursery for young plants 苗圃 8 *Brit.* a plant grown from a layer 压条植物 9 *Brit.* a young fowl 小母鸡 10 *Brit.* a mooring buoy 系船浮标

-layered *comb. form* having the stated number of layers: *a two-layered cake* 两层蛋糕

layer³ *n.* 1 a row or thickness of anything: *a layer of bricks* 一层砖 2 *Geol.* any of the parallel strata of sedimentary rocks 岩层 3 *Meteorol.* any of the horizontal strata of the atmosphere 大气层 4 *Anat.* any of the tissues of which the body is composed 组织 5 *Hort.* a shoot of a plant pegged down to take root while still attached to the parent plant 压条 6 *Brit.* a nursery for young plants 苗圃 7 *Brit.* a plant grown from a layer 压条植物 8 *Brit.* a young fowl 小母鸡 9 *Brit.* a mooring buoy 系船浮标 10 *Brit.* a bet: *a good layer* 下注很多的赌 —*v.t.* 1 to make a layer of; put down in layers 把…铺成层 2 *Hort.* to propagate (a plant) by pegging down a shoot while still attached to the parent plant 压条繁殖 3 to cut (hair) in layers 把(头发)剪成层次 4 to provide with layers 给…铺层 5 to form layers in 在…中形成层 —*v.i.* 1 to grow in layers 成层生长 2 to propagate plants by layering 压条繁殖

lay-ette *n.* a complete set of clothes and other articles needed by a newborn baby 婴儿衣物全套

lay figure *n.* 1 a figure of the human body used in connection with making clothes, and as a guide when painting or drawing 裁缝或画家用的人体模型 2 a person who is a puppet or a cipher 傀儡

lay-man *n.* [*pl.* **-men**] 1 a person who is not ordained to a particular office or type of work, esp. as distinguished from one who is ordained, as a priest 俗人 2 a person who is not a member of a profession, esp. a doctor 外行人 3 *Theol.* a member of the laity 教徒 4 *Cards* a card not scoring in counting 不计分的牌

lay-off *n.* 1 the temporary or permanent dismissal of a number of workers from a job 停工 2 a period of time during which workers are laid off 停工期 3 *Sports* a period of time during which a player is not playing 休息期 —*v.* **lay off** 1 to dismiss (workers) from a job 停工 2 *Sports* to stop playing 休息

lay-out *n.* 1 the way in which something is laid out, esp. the arrangement of matter to be printed on a page 布局 2 the way in which printed matter is set out on paper 版面编排 3 *Informal* a set of clothes 一套衣服 —*v.* **lay out** 1 to spread out 展开 2 to arrange (matter to be printed) on a page 布局 3 to prepare (a corpse) for burial 为(尸体)入殓 4 *Informal* to knock down 打倒 5 *Informal* to spend 花费 6 *Informal* to plan 计划 7 *Informal* to present (a problem) 提出 8 *Informal* to dress 穿衣 9 *Informal* to exhibit 展示 10 *Informal* to beat 打败 11 *Informal* to kill 杀死 12 *Informal* to knock unconscious 打昏 13 *Informal* to lie down 躺下 14 *Informal* to stop working 停止工作 15 *Informal* to stop living 停止生活 16 *Informal* to stop playing 停止比赛 17 *Informal* to stop playing because of injury 因伤停止比赛 18 *Informal* to stop playing because of illness 因病停止比赛 19 *Informal* to stop playing because of fatigue 因疲劳停止比赛 20 *Informal* to stop playing because of boredom 因厌倦停止比赛 21 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of interest 因缺乏兴趣停止比赛 22 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of money 因缺钱停止比赛 23 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of time 因缺时间停止比赛 24 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of energy 因缺精力停止比赛 25 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of motivation 因缺动力停止比赛 26 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of ability 因缺能力停止比赛 27 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of skill 因缺技巧停止比赛 28 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of knowledge 因缺知识停止比赛 29 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of experience 因缺经验停止比赛 30 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of confidence 因缺自信停止比赛 31 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of courage 因缺勇气停止比赛 32 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of faith 因缺信心停止比赛 33 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of hope 因缺希望停止比赛 34 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of love 因缺爱停止比赛 35 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of peace 因缺和平停止比赛 36 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of joy 因缺喜乐停止比赛 37 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of happiness 因缺幸福停止比赛 38 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of contentment 因缺满足停止比赛 39 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of satisfaction 因缺满意停止比赛 40 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of pleasure 因缺乐趣停止比赛 41 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of enjoyment 因缺享受停止比赛 42 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of fun 因缺乐趣停止比赛 43 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of amusement 因缺娱乐停止比赛 44 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of entertainment 因缺娱乐停止比赛 45 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of recreation 因缺娱乐停止比赛 46 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of sport 因缺运动停止比赛 47 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of exercise 因缺运动停止比赛 48 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of activity 因缺活动停止比赛 49 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of movement 因缺运动停止比赛 50 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of life 因缺生命停止比赛 51 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of death 因缺死亡停止比赛 52 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of rest 因缺休息停止比赛 53 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of sleep 因缺睡眠停止比赛 54 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of food 因缺食物停止比赛 55 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of water 因缺水停止比赛 56 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of air 因缺空气停止比赛 57 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of light 因缺光线停止比赛 58 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of darkness 因缺黑暗停止比赛 59 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of heat 因缺热量停止比赛 60 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of cold 因缺冷气停止比赛 61 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of wind 因缺风停止比赛 62 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of rain 因缺雨停止比赛 63 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of snow 因缺雪停止比赛 64 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of ice 因缺冰停止比赛 65 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of earth 因缺土地停止比赛 66 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of stone 因缺石头停止比赛 67 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of metal 因缺金属停止比赛 68 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of wood 因缺木头停止比赛 69 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of water 因缺水停止比赛 70 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of fire 因缺火停止比赛 71 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of air 因缺空气停止比赛 72 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of light 因缺光线停止比赛 73 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of darkness 因缺黑暗停止比赛 74 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of heat 因缺热量停止比赛 75 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of cold 因缺冷气停止比赛 76 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of wind 因缺风停止比赛 77 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of rain 因缺雨停止比赛 78 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of snow 因缺雪停止比赛 79 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of ice 因缺冰停止比赛 80 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of earth 因缺土地停止比赛 81 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of stone 因缺石头停止比赛 82 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of metal 因缺金属停止比赛 83 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of wood 因缺木头停止比赛 84 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of water 因缺水停止比赛 85 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of fire 因缺火停止比赛 86 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of air 因缺空气停止比赛 87 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of light 因缺光线停止比赛 88 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of darkness 因缺黑暗停止比赛 89 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of heat 因缺热量停止比赛 90 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of cold 因缺冷气停止比赛 91 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of wind 因缺风停止比赛 92 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of rain 因缺雨停止比赛 93 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of snow 因缺雪停止比赛 94 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of ice 因缺冰停止比赛 95 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of earth 因缺土地停止比赛 96 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of stone 因缺石头停止比赛 97 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of metal 因缺金属停止比赛 98 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of wood 因缺木头停止比赛 99 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of water 因缺水停止比赛 100 *Informal* to stop playing because of lack of fire 因缺火停止比赛

lay-person *n.* a person who is a member of the laity 俗人

lay read-er *n.* a person who is not a priest but who leads part of certain religious services 宗教节目主持人(非神职人员)

lay sis-ter *n.* a nun who is not a full member of the order 修女

lay wom-an *n.* [*pl.* **-women**] a woman who is a member of the laity 俗人

laze *v.* [**lazed, lazing**] to spend time lazily 懒洋洋地度过 —*n.* the act of lazing 懒洋洋的动作

laze about *or* **around** *v.* to waste time enjoyably with little effort 悠闲地度过 (时间)

laze away *v.* to spend (time) lazily 懒洋洋地度过 (时间)

la-zy *adj.* [**-zier, -ziest**] 1 disinclined to activity or work 懒惰的 2 *Informal* slow-moving 慢吞吞的 3 *Informal* causing little activity 使人懒洋洋的 —**la-zi-ly** *adv.* —**la-zi-ness** *n.*

la-zy bones *n.* [*pl.*] *Informal* a lazy person 懒人

lb *abbr.* for 磅 = pound

lbw *abbr.* for 腿前挡球 = leg before wicket

LCD *n.* 1 a display device for digital watches, etc., in which numbers, letters, etc., are shown by passing an electric current through a special liquid so as to change its reflecting properties 液晶显示器 2 the time on the display of a digital watch 液晶显示器上的时间

LCM *n.* the least common multiple 最小公倍数

L-driv-er *n.* a person who is learning to drive 学车者

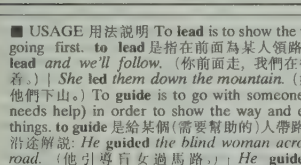
lea *n.* a piece of land, esp. a meadow 草地

leach *v.t.* to remove (soluble matter) from (a substance) by passing water through it 滤出 —*v.i.* to undergo leaching 被滤出 —*n.* 1 the act of leaching 滤出 2 the process of leaching 滤出过程 3 a container for leaching 滤出器

lead¹ *n.* 1 a heavy soft metal 铅 2 a thin stick of graphite used in pencils 铅笔芯 3 a piece of lead used in sounding the depth of water 测深铅 4 a piece of lead used in making stained glass windows 彩色玻璃窗用铅条 5 *Print.* a thin piece of metal used to separate lines of type 铅条 —*adj.* made of lead 铅制的 —*v.t.* [**leaded, leading**] 1 to cover, weight, or treat with lead 用铅覆盖 2 to set with lead 用铅镶嵌 3 to add lead to 加铅于

lead² *v.* [**led, leading**] 1 to go before (a person or animal) to show the way 带路 2 to take (someone) to a place or to show them the way 带领 3 to be in charge of 领导 4 to be in front of 在…前面 5 to be ahead of 领先 6 to cause (someone) to do something 使 7 to persuade (someone) to do something 劝说 8 to live (a particular kind of life) 过(生活) 9 to be the first player to play (a card) 首先出(牌) 10 to be the first player to play a card of (a suit) 首先出(某种牌) 11 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 12 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 13 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 14 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 15 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 16 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 17 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 18 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 19 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) 20 to be the first player to play a card of the suit of (a card) 首先出(某张牌) —*n.* 1 the act of leading 领导 2 the position of leading 领先地位 3 the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 4 a clue 线索 5 a leash 皮带 6 *Theater* a principal role 主角 7 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 8 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 9 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 10 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 11 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 12 *Sports* a clue 线索 13 *Sports* a leash 皮带 14 *Theater* a principal role 主角 15 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 16 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 17 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 18 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 19 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 20 *Sports* a clue 线索 21 *Sports* a leash 皮带 22 *Theater* a principal role 主角 23 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 24 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 25 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 26 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 27 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 28 *Sports* a clue 线索 29 *Sports* a leash 皮带 30 *Theater* a principal role 主角 31 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 32 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 33 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 34 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 35 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 36 *Sports* a clue 线索 37 *Sports* a leash 皮带 38 *Theater* a principal role 主角 39 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 40 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 41 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 42 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 43 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 44 *Sports* a clue 线索 45 *Sports* a leash 皮带 46 *Theater* a principal role 主角 47 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 48 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 49 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 50 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 51 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 52 *Sports* a clue 线索 53 *Sports* a leash 皮带 54 *Theater* a principal role 主角 55 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 56 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 57 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 58 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 59 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 60 *Sports* a clue 线索 61 *Sports* a leash 皮带 62 *Theater* a principal role 主角 63 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 64 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 65 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 66 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 67 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 68 *Sports* a clue 线索 69 *Sports* a leash 皮带 70 *Theater* a principal role 主角 71 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 72 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 73 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 74 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 75 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 76 *Sports* a clue 线索 77 *Sports* a leash 皮带 78 *Theater* a principal role 主角 79 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 80 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 81 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 82 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 83 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 84 *Sports* a clue 线索 85 *Sports* a leash 皮带 86 *Theater* a principal role 主角 87 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 88 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 89 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 90 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 91 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 92 *Sports* a clue 线索 93 *Sports* a leash 皮带 94 *Theater* a principal role 主角 95 *Cards* the right to play first 首先出牌的权利 96 *Cards* a card played first 首先出的牌 97 *Sports* the act of leading 领先 98 *Sports* the position of leading 领先地位 99 *Sports* the amount by which one leads 领先的分数 100 *Sports* a clue 线索

make one's main attacking hits in BOXING〔拳擊中〕對準對手猛擊: *He led with his left.* (=left hand) 他用左拳猛擊對手。**9** [I;T **(with)**] to start or open a game of cards (with) 率先出〔牌〕: *She led (with) her highest card.* 她以最大的牌開牌。**10 lead someone a (merry) dance** *infml* to cause someone a lot of unnecessary trouble, such as making them follow you about from place to place without any advantage to themselves〔非正式〕給某人造成許多不必要的麻煩 **11 lead someone by the nose** *infml* to have complete control over someone 非正式〕完全控制某人; 使某人完全聽命於自己 **12 lead someone up the garden path** *BrE infml* to cause someone to believe something that is not true; deceive someone〔英, 非正式〕以假話欺騙某人; 蒙蔽某人



■ USAGE 用法說明 To **lead** is to show the way by going first. **to lead** 是指在前面為某人領路: *You* **lead** *and we'll follow.* (你前面走, 我們在後面跟着。) | *She* **led** *them down the mountain.* (她帶領他們下山。) To **guide** is to go with someone (who needs help) in order to show the way and explain things. **to guide** 是給某個(需要幫助的)人帶路, 而且沿途解說: *He* **guided** *the blind woman across the road.* (他引導盲女過馬路。) | *He* **guided** *the tourists round the castle.* (他作為導遊帶領旅遊者參觀城堡。) To **direct** is to explain to someone how to get to a place. **to direct** 是告訴某人怎樣去某地: *Could you* **direct** *me to the station, please?* (請問去車站往哪裡走?)

lead (sthg. ↔) **off** *phr v* [I;T **(with)**] to make a start (to); begin 開始, 開頭, 着頭: *She led off (the show) with a song.* 她以一首歌作為(這次演出的)開始。

lead sbdy. on *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to believe something that is not true 引誘, 哄騙, 使…誤信: *She has no sense of humour, so she couldn't see he was leading her on.* 她沒有幽默感, 所以她沒能看出他是在誤導她。**2** to influence (someone) into doing something they should not do 慫恿…去做不該做的事, 帶壞〔某人〕: *My little Tommy would never have got into trouble with the police if those friends of his hadn't led him on.* 我的小湯米如果沒有受到他那些朋友的慫恿, 決不會惹事落到警方手裡。

lead to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to result in 導致: *This will lead to trouble in the future.* 這將導致以後的麻煩。[*+obj+v-ing*] *The scandal led to him resigning.* 這一醜聞導致他辭職。

lead up to sthg. *phr v* [T] to come before and result in or be a preparation for 漸漸引向; 作為…的頭一步〔先聲〕: *His flattering words led up to a request for money.* 他的甜言蜜語是開口要錢的頭一步。| *the events leading up to his arrest* 一步步引向他被捕的事件

lead[2] /lid; liːd/ *n* **1** [C] a guiding suggestion or example 指引, 提示; 榜樣, 先例: *We're waiting for the conductor to* **give** *us* **a lead.** 我們正等着樂隊指揮給我們做個手勢。| *I'll* **follow** *your* **lead.** 我將效法你。**2** [*the*+S] the position ahead of all others 領先(地位), 帶頭; 主角: *The English team was* **in the lead** (=winning the game) *at half time.* 半場時英國隊領先。| *He's* **playing the lead** (=the most important acting part) *in the new play.* 他在新劇中擔任主角。| *Japan has* **taken the lead** *in car production.* (=is now producing more than any other country) 日本在汽車生產中居首位。| *It's up to someone to* **take the lead** *in condemning these injustices.* (=to do so first, and set a good example to others) 得靠某人帶個頭來譴責這些不公正的行為。**3** [S **(over)**] the distance, number of points, etc., by which one competitor is ahead of another 超前量; 領先程度〔距離, 時間等〕: *England had a lead of ten points to three at half time.* 上半場英國隊以10：3的比分領先。| *Japan will soon have/take an unassailable lead over other car-producing countries.* 日本很快將無可爭議地領先於其他汽車生產國。**4** [C] *BrE* 英〕 **leash** *AmE or BrE fml* 美或英非正式〕 — a length of rope, leather, chain, etc., fastened to an animal, usu. a dog, to control it〔牽狗等用的〕繩索, 皮帶: *a dog on a lead* 繫着牽引帶的狗 **5** [C] an electric wire for taking the power from the supply point to an instrument or apparatus 導線, 引線, 聯接線 **6** [C] a piece of information that may lead to a discovery or to something being settled; CLUE 線索: *The police have several useful leads.* 警察掌握着幾條有用的線索。**7** [(*the*) S] the right to play the first card in a game 開牌(權), 先出牌(權): *It's your lead, partner.* 該你開牌, 夥伴。

lead[3] /lid; liːd/ *adj* [A] being most important or a leader 最重要的; 領頭的, 領先的: *a lead part in a play* 劇中主角 | *a lead singer in a pop group* 流行歌曲演唱團體的領唱者〔主歌手〕

***lead**[4] /led; led/ *n* **1** [U] a soft heavy easily melted greyish-blue metal, used for waterpipes, to cover roofs, etc. 鉛: *lead piping* 鉛管 **2** [C;U] (a thin stick of) GRAPHITE (=a black substance) used in pencils 鉛筆心: *I need a pencil with a soft lead.* 我要一支軟鉛心的鉛筆。— see also 另見 LEADS, BLACK LEAD, WHITE LEAD, **swing the lead** (SWING[1])

lead·en /'ledn; 'ledn/ *adj* **1** of the colour of lead; dull grey 鉛(灰)色的: *a leaden sky* 灰暗的天空 **2** without cheerfulness or excitement 沉悶的, 沉重的; 鬱鬱不樂的: *With a leaden heart she opened the income-tax envelope.* 她懷着沉重的心情打開了交納所得稅的信封。| *a rather leaden performance* 相當沉悶的演出

lead·er /'liːdə; 'liːdəʳ/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a person who guides or directs a group, team, organization, etc. 領袖, 首領, 領導者, 首長: *the leader of the miners' union* 礦工工會的領導人 | *He's always been a follower rather than a leader.* 他一直是一個追隨者, 而不是領導者。| *a born leader* 天生的領袖 **2 [(of, in)]** a person or thing that is ahead of others 引導者, 領先的人〔物〕: *Liverpool is the current leader in the football championship.* 利物浦隊是足球錦標賽當前的領先者。| *The leader (of/in the race) is just coming into view.* (賽跑中的)領先者是誰, 現在可以看得見了。**3** *BrE* 英〕 || **concertmaster** *AmE* 美〕 — the chief VIOLIN player of an ORCHESTRA 首席小提琴手; 樂隊首席 **4** *AmE for* 美〕 = CONDUCTOR (1) **5** *BrE* for 英〕 = EDITORIAL[2]: *the "Times" leader writers* 《泰晤士報》社論撰寫者 **6** *tech* the strongest stem or branch of a tree〔術語〕樹的主幹〔頂枝〕— see also 另見 LOSS LEADER

lead·er·ship /'liːdəʃɪp; 'liːdəʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the position of leader 領導(地位); 領導權: *He was elected to the leadership of the Labour party.* 他被選為工黨的領導人。| *Britain has lost her leadership in the shipbuilding industry.* 英國已喪失在造船業的領導地位。**2** [U] the qualities necessary in a leader 領導才能: *She lacks leadership.* 她缺乏領導才能。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who lead 領導層, 領導人員: *The leadership of the movement is/are in agreement on this issue.* 這一運動的領導層對這個問題的看法一致。

lead-in /'lidˌɪn; 'liːd ɪn/ *n* remarks made by someone to introduce a radio or television show〔介紹廣播或電視節目的〕開場白; 介紹

lead·ing¹ /'liːdɪŋ/ **'liːdɪŋ/** *adj* [A] most important; chief; main 最重要的, 主要的; 扮演主角的: *He was one of the leading composers of his time.* 他是那個時代最傑出的作曲家之一。| *a leading role in the film* 這部電影的主角

lead·ing² /'ledɪŋ/ **'ledɪŋ/** *n* [U] lead used for covering roofs, for window frames, etc.〔蓋房頂用的〕鉛板;〔固定窗玻璃的〕鉛框

leading ar·ti·cle /ˌliːdɪŋ 'ɑːtɪkl/, /ˌliːdɪŋ 'ɑːtɪkəl/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= EDITORIAL²

leading la·dy /ˌliːdɪŋ 'leɪdi/, /ˌliːdɪŋ 'leɪdi/ **leading man** /ˌ·· '·/ *masc.* 〖關性〗— *n* the person who acts the leading female or male part in a film, play, etc. 飾演女〔男〕主角的演員

leading light /ˌliːdɪŋ 'laɪt/, /ˌliːdɪŋ 'laɪt/ *n* **[(in, of)]** *infml* a person of importance or influence〖非正式〗有影響的重要人物: *Bill is one of the leading lights of the local dramatic society.* 比爾是當地劇社很有影響的人物之一。

leading ques·tion /ˌliːdɪŋ 'kwestʃən/, /ˌliːdɪŋ 'kwestʃən/ *n* a question formed in such a way that it suggests the expected answer 誘導性問題; 暗示性問題

leads /'ledz/, /ledz/ *n* [P] **1** sheets of lead used for covering a roof〔蓋屋頂用的〕(薄)鉛片 **2** narrow pieces of lead used for holding small pieces of glass together to form a LATTICE window〔固定窗上小塊玻璃的〕鉛框

lead time /'lid taɪm/, /'liːd taɪm/ *n* the time taken in planning and producing a new product, before it is actually ready for sale 新產品從設計到生產成品之間的時間

***leaf¹** /liːf/, /liːf/ *n* **leaves** /liːvz/, /liːvz/ **1** [C] any of the usu. flat green parts of a plant that are joined to its stems or branches 葉, 樹葉: *autumn leaves* 秋天的樹葉; 黃葉 | *The trees are in/are coming into leaf.* 樹木開始長葉了。**2** [C] a thin sheet of paper, esp. a page in a book〔書的〕一頁 —see also 另見 LOOSE-LEAF, OVERLEAF **3** [U] metal, esp. gold or silver, in a very thin sheet 薄金屬片〔尤指金、銀〕; 箔: *gold leaf* 金箔 **4** [C] part of a tabletop, door, etc., that can be slid, folded, or taken into or out of use〔桌子的〕活動桌面板;〔門等的〕頁扇: *Pull out both leaves of the table.* 把這桌子的兩塊活動桌面拉出來。**5 take a leaf out of someone's book** to follow someone's example 學某人的樣, 以某人為榜樣 **6 turn over a new leaf** to begin a new course of improved behaviour, habits, etc. 翻開新的一頁; 改過自新; 重新做人: *I've decided to turn over a new leaf and do lots of exercise from now on.* 我已決定改過自新, 從現在起做大量練習。**7 -leaved** /livd/; liːvd/ also 又作 **-leafed** /liːft/; liːft/— having leaves of the stated type or number 有…狀的葉子的; 有…片葉子的: *a narrow-leaved plant* 窄葉植物

leaf² *v*

leaf through sthg. *phr v* [T] to turn the pages of (a book, magazine, etc.) quickly without reading much 匆匆翻閱〔書、雜誌等〕: *I was leafing through an old school magazine when I came across your photo.* 當我匆匆翻閱一本學校舊雜誌時, 我發現了你的照片。

leaf·let¹ /'liːflɪt/; 'liːfl‖t/ *n* a small, often folded piece of printed paper, often advertising something, usu. given free to the public 傳單;〔常用於廣告的〕摺疊印刷品

leaflet² *v* [I;T] *esp. BrE* to give out or post leaflets in (a certain area), esp. as part of political activity〖尤英〗散發傳單: *He's been out leafleting (the housing estate).* 他一直出去(在居民區)散發傳單。

leaf mould /'· ·/ *n* [U] dead decaying leaves which form a rich top surface to soil 腐葉土

leaf·y /'liːfi/; 'liːfi/ *adj* **1** having many leaves 多葉的; 葉茂的: *a very leafy bush* 樹葉相當茂盛的灌木叢 **2** *esp. lit* having many trees〔尤文〕多樹木的: *the leafy suburbs of London* 樹木茂盛的倫敦郊區

league¹ /liːg/ liːg/ *n* **1** a group of sports clubs or players that play matches between themselves〔運動〕俱樂部的聯合會: *the Football League* 足球聯合會 | *a darts league* 飛鏢競賽聯合會 | *a league match* 聯賽 **2** a group of people, countries, etc., who have joined together to protect or improve their position, or to bring about a particular result 聯盟, 同盟: *the League against Cruel Sports* 反野蠻運動聯盟 **3** *infml* a level of quality; class〔非正式〕才能水平; 質量等級; 種類: *They're not in the same league as the French at making wine.* 他們釀酒的水準比不上法國。| *You'll find you're out of your league if you challenge him to a game — he's the chess club champion.* 你如果向他挑戰比賽下棋, 便會發現你的水準太低——他是國際象棋俱樂部的冠軍。**4 in league (with)** working together (with), often secretly or for a bad purpose〔與…〕暗中合謀;〔同…〕私下勾結: *The police suspected that the bank clerk was in league with the robbers.* 警察懷疑銀行職員與強盜有勾結。

league² *v* [I;T (TOGETHER)] *rare* to unite in or join a LEAGUE¹ (2)〔罕〕(與)結盟;(與)聯合〔團結〕

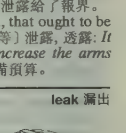
league³ *n old use* measure of distance of about three miles or five kilometres〔舊〕里格〔長度單位, 約為三英里或五公里〕

leak¹ /liːk/ liːk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to let (a liquid, gas, etc.) in or out of a hole or crack〔使〕漏;〔使〕滲: *The tank is leaking (petrol).* 這個油箱漏(汽油)。**2** [I (OUT)] (of a liquid, gas, etc.) to get out through a hole or crack〔液體、氣體〕漏出: *Oil was leaking out of a hole in the tank.* 油從油箱的洞眼中漏出。**3** [T (OUT, **to**)] to make known (news, facts, etc., that ought to be secret) 泄漏〔新聞、事實等〕; 走漏〔消息〕: *Someone in the ministry had leaked the story to the press.* 部裡有人把內情泄露給了報界。

leak out *phr v* [I] (of news, facts, etc., that ought to be secret) to become known〔新聞、事實等〕泄露, 透露: *It has leaked out that they intend to increase the arms budget.* 有消息透露:他們有意增加軍備預算。

leak² *n* **1** [C] a small accidental hole or crack through which something flows in or out 漏洞, 空隙; 裂縫: *You'd better repair that leak in the fuel pipe.* 你最好修理一下燃料管道的裂縫。**2** [C] an escape of liquid, gas, etc., through such a hole〔液體、氣體等的〕漏出, 滲漏: *a gas leak* 煤氣管漏氣 | *a leak of nuclear waste* 核廢料的漏出 **3** [C] an accidental or intentional spreading of news, facts, etc., that ought to be secret〔新聞、事實等的〕泄露; 透露: *a security leak* 安全防衛措施的泄露 **4** [S] *sl* an act of passing water from the body〔俚〕撒尿, 小便: *I'm just going to* **take/have a leak.** (=TO URINATE) 我正要去撒尿。

leak 漏出



leak·age /'likədʒ; 'liːkədʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] an example of something leaking 漏, 漏出; 滲出: *The short circuit was due to (a) leakage of water.* 電路短路是漏水所致。**2** [C] something which has leaked in or out 漏出物, 滲漏物: *He wiped up the leakage.* 他把漏出的東西擦掉了。

leak·y /'liːki/ *adj* letting things leak in or out 漏的, 有漏洞的; 有裂縫的: *a leaky bucket* 漏水的桶 | *a leaky committee, whose supposedly secret meetings were accurately reported in the press* 無法保密的委員會, 它的一些所謂"祕密"會議的內容經常被新聞界準確報道出來 **—-iness** *n* [U]

***lean¹** /liːn/ liːn/ *v* **leant** /lent/, lent/ *or* **leaned 1** [I] to slope or bend from an upright position 傾斜; 彎斜, 屈身: *The trees leant in the wind.* 樹在風中傾斜。| *the leaning tower of Pisa* 比薩斜塔 | *He leant forward/down/over to hear what she said.* 他俯身向前〔彎下身子; 俯身過來〕聽她說甚麼。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to support or rest oneself in a bent or sloping position 倚靠, 斜靠: *She leant against his shoulder.* 她靠在他的肩上。| *He leant on the back of the chair.* 他斜靠在椅背上。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to place so as to be supported from the side in a sloping position 斜靠; 靠置: *Lean it (up) against the wall.* 把它靠在牆上。—see also 另見 **lean over backwards** (BACKWARDS) **—lean** *n* [S **(of)**]: *a lean of 90°* 九十度傾斜

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Leaned** and **leant** are both used in British English, but **leaned** is the main form in American English. **leaned** 和 **leant** 在英國英語中兩者都用，可是美國英語主要用 **leaned**。

lean on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** also 又作 **lean upon**— to need the help of; depend on 倚賴, 依靠: *The minister leans on his advisers (for support).* 這位部長依靠他的顧問(給予支持)。**2** *infml* to influence forcefully, often by threats〖非正式〗恐嚇, 威脅, 對…施加壓力: *I'm being leant on to pay up straightaway.* 我正受到威脅, 要我立刻付清全部款項。

lean towards sthg. *phr v* [T] to favour (an opinion, idea, etc.) 有…傾向〔偏向〕: *My wife intends to vote for the Democrats, but I find myself leaning towards the Republicans.* 我妻子準備投民主黨的票, 可我卻傾向於共和黨。

lean² *adj* **1** (of meat) not having much fat〔肉〕瘦的, 肥肉少的; 少脂肪的: *lean bacon* 瘦燻豬肉 **2** (of a person, esp. a man, or an animal) not having much flesh; healthily thin〔人或動物〕瘦的; 清瘦而健康的: *He had the lean fit look of a trained athlete.* 他具有一個受過訓練的運動員的清瘦而健康的面容。| (fig. 喻) *With our cuts in staff our company is leaner and more profitable.* 我們公司因裁減人員而變得更精幹, 更有經濟效益了。**3** producing or having little value 貧乏的; 獲利少的: *It's been a lean year for business.* 這是生意不景氣的一年。—see 參見 THIN (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

lean³ *n* [*the* U] the part of cooked meat that is not fat 熟瘦肉

lean-ing /'liniŋ; 'li:niŋ/ *n* [(**towards**)] a slight tendency to favour one thing rather than another 傾向; 愛好; 偏愛: *At an early age his leaning towards Socialism had become apparent.* 他對社會主義的傾向在早年就很明顯。| *She has artistic leanings.* (=thinks she may like to become an ARTIST) 她非常愛好藝術。

lean-to /'· ·/ *n* a small often roughly made building that rests against the side of a larger building or structure 靠着大房所建的單坡屋頂小屋, 披屋; 披棚

leap¹ /li:p/ *v* **leapt** /lept; lept/ *or* **leaped** /li:pt; lept/ **1** [I *+adv/prep*] to jump, usu. so as to land in a different place 跳躍, 跳越: *The horse leapt across the chasm.* 馬跳過深坑。| *She leapt into the boat and grabbed the oars.* 她跳進小船, 就抓起槳來。**2** [T] *esp. lit* to jump over〖尤文〗跳過; 越過: *He leapt the wall and ran away.* 他越牆逃跑了。**3** [I *+adv/prep*] to act, move, rise, etc., quickly, as if with a jump 猛然行動起來; 敏捷地躍動: *He leapt up* (=suddenly stood up) *to complain.* 他突然站起來大發牢騷。| *She leapt to his assistance.* 她趕緊去援助他。| *He leapt to their defence.* (=was quick to defend them) 他趕緊採取行動去保護他們。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Leapt** is more common in British English than **leaped**, but **leaped** is more common in American English. 英國英語中, **leapt** 比 **leaped** 更常用, 但在美國英語中 **leaped** 較常用。

leap at sthg. *phr v* [T] to accept (a chance, offer, etc.) eagerly 趕緊抓住〔機會〕; 急忙接受: *She leapt at the chance of a trip to Europe.* 她急忙抓住去歐洲旅行的機會。

leap out *phr v* [I (**at**)] to be very clearly noticeable 特別引人注目: *His name leapt out at me from the newspaper.* 報紙上他的名字特別引我注意。

leap² *n* **1** a sudden jump 跳躍; 飛躍, 躍進: *She got over the stream with a single leap.* 她一躍就跳過了小溪。| (fig. 喻) *It takes a considerable leap of the imagination to picture him as prime minister.* 我得充分發揮想像力才能構想得出他是個內閣總理。**2** [(**in**)] a sudden increase in number, amount, quantity, etc. 數量的激增: *There has been a leap in the number of births in Britain.* 英國的出生人數有很大的增長。**3 by leaps and bounds** very quickly and successfully 非常迅速地, 突飛猛進地: *Her French is improving by leaps and bounds.* 她的法語提高得很快。**4 leap in the dark** an action or risk taken without knowing what will happen as a result 冒險舉動, 輕舉妄動; 瞎闖

leap-frog¹ /'lip,frag; 'li:pfrɒg/ *n* [U] a game in which one person bends down and another jumps over them from behind 跳背遊戲

leapfrog² *v* **-gg-** [I (**over**);T] to advance well by missing out (something) on the way 超越, 越級(提升): *He leapfrogged two ranks and was promoted directly to colonel.* 他越過兩個級別, 被直接提升為上校。

leap year /'· ·/ *n* [C;U] a year, every fourth year, in which February has 29 days instead of 28 days 閏年〔每四年一次, 二月份有二十九天〕

***learn** /lɜ:n/ *v* **learned** *or* **learnt** /lɜ:nt/ **1** [I;T **(about)**] to gain knowledge of (a subject) or skill in (an activity), esp. through experience or through being taught 學, 學習; 學到; 學會: *The child is learning quickly.* 這孩子學得很快。| *I'm trying to learn French.* 我正在努力學法語。[*+to-v*] *She is learning to be a dancer.* 她正在學習, 想成為一個舞蹈家。[*+wh-*] *He is learning how to play the drums.* 他在學打鼓。| *We hope he'll learn from his mistakes.* (=become wiser as a result of them) 我們希望他會從錯誤中吸取教訓。—compare 比較 TEACH (1) **2** [T+*(that)*; *obj*] to come to understand; REALIZE 實現; 得知; 領悟; 懂得: *You must learn that you can't treat people like servants.* 你必須懂得, 不能待人如奴僕。**3** [T] to fix in the memory; MEMORIZE 記住; 熟記: *The teacher told us to learn the poem (by heart).* 教師告訴我們熟讀這首詩。| *an actor learning his lines* 背台詞的男演員 **4** [I **(of, about)**;T] *fml* to become informed (of)〖正式〗得知, 獲悉, 聽到: *She only learnt of* (=found out about) *her son's marriage long after the event.* 她在很久以後才得知兒子結婚的事。| *Where did you learn this news?* 你在哪兒聽到這個消息的? [*+(that)*] *We were pleased to learn that he had arrived safely.* 我們很高興獲悉他已安全到達。[*+wh-*] *We have yet to learn whether he arrived safely.* 我們還不知道他是否已安全抵達。**5** [T] *sl humor* to punish (someone) by shouting at them, hitting them, etc.〖俚, 幽〗(以打罵)教訓: *I'll learn you!* 我要教訓你 ·頓! **6 learn one's lesson** to suffer so much from doing something bad that one will not do it again〔從錯誤中〕得到教訓〔以後不會再做〕—see also 另見 **live and learn** (LIVE¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 For the simple past form and past participle, **learned** and **learnt** are both common in British English, but the usual American English form is **learned.** 在英國英語中, 作為過去式和過去分詞, **learned** 和 **learnt** 兩者都常用, 但在美國英語中, 通常只用 **learned.** —see also 另見 KNOW (USAGE)

learn-ed /'lɜ:nid; 'lɜ:nɪd/ *adj fml or pomp* 〖正式或誇張〗having much knowledge as the result of study and reading 有學問的; 博學的; 精通某門學問的: *We consulted the most learned professors.* 我們已經請教過最有學問的教授們。**2** [A] of or for advanced study 學術性的; 作為高級讀物的: *a publisher of learned works* 學術著作的出版社 —**~ly** *adv*

learn-er /'lɜ:nə; 'lɜ:nə(r)/ *n* a person who is learning, esp. a person **(learner driver** /,·· '··/**)** who is learning to drive a car 學習者; 初學者; 見習駕駛員: *She's a rather slow learner.* (=is slow at learning) 她是個頗遲鈍的學習者。

learn-ing /'lɜ:niŋ; 'lɜ:nɪŋ/ *n* [U] deep and wide knowledge gained through reading and study 學問, 學術; 學識; 知識: *a man of great learning* 大學者, 博學之士 —compare 比較 KNOWLEDGE (1)

learning curve /'·· ·/ *n* the rate at which someone learns something, e.g. a job, over a period of time 學習曲線

lease¹ /lis; li:s/ *n* **1** a written legal agreement by which

the use of a building or piece of land is given by its owner to someone for a certain time in return for rent〔房地產的〕租約, 租契: *She bought the house on a 99-year lease.* 她以九十九年的租契買下了這幢房屋。| *We've taken a lease on an office building.* 我們已租了一幢辦公樓。| *The lease expires next month.* 租約下個月就到期了。**2 a new lease of life** (*BrE* 英)**/on life** (*AmE* 美) the ability to be happy, active, and successful again, esp. after being weak or tired〔虛弱或疲累之後的〕愉快和更有生氣的新生活: *That long holiday has given me a new lease of life.* 那個漫長假期使我重新變得生氣勃勃。

lease² *v* [T (OUT)] **1** to give or take the use of (land or buildings) on a lease 出租; 租借, 租賃〔土地、房屋〕: *This company leases out property.* 這個公司出租房地產。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *We will lease you the house for a year.* 我們將把這房屋租給你一年。| *"Do you own the freehold of your house?" "No, I lease it."* "你有這幢房屋的終身保有權嗎?" "沒有, 我租來的。" **2** *tech* to rent or hire (expensive machinery or equipment)〔術語〕出租〔租用〕〔昂貴的機器設備〕: *Leasing (these cars) is tax-deductible.* 租用(這些汽車)可以減少納稅。| *We lease all our computers these days.* 這些日子我們出租所有的計算機。

lease-back /ˈlisˌbæk; ˈlisbæk/ *n* [C;U] an arrangement by which one sells or gives something to someone, but then continues to have the use of it in return for rent 售後回租〔租用已出售的財產〕

lease-hold /ˈlisˌhold; ˈlishəuld/ *adj, adv* (of land or buildings) owned only for as long as is stated in a lease〔土地、房產〕根據地契年期而擁有(的): *"Is your flat leasehold?" "Yes, we bought it leasehold."* "你們的一套房間是有地契年期的嗎?" "是的, 我們買它是有地契年期的。" —compare 比較 FREEHOLD

lease-hold·er /ˈlisˌholdə; ˈlishəuldə/ *n* someone who lives in a leasehold house, flat, etc. 租地人; 承租人

leash /liʃ; liːʃ/ *n AmE or BrE fml for* 〔美或英正式〕= LEAD² (4): *Dogs must be kept on a leash.* 狗必須用皮帶繫住。| (fig. 喻) *Let off the leash of government restrictions, the council increased its spending rapidly.* 擺脫政府限制的束縛之後, 行政委員會的開支迅速地增加了。

***least¹** /list; liːst/ *adv* (*superlative of* LITTLE) **1** less than anything else or than any others 最少, 最小: *It happened just when we least expected it.* 那件事正好發生在我們最沒料到的時候。| *one of the least known of the modern poets* 現代詩人中最不知名的一個 —opposite 反義詞 **most 2 least of all** especially not〔在許多…之中〕最不〔最少〕的: *No one listened, least of all the children!* 沒有人在聽, 孩子們就更不用說了。**3 not least** *fml* partly; quite importantly〔正式〕部分地; 相當重要地; 尤其, 特別: *Trade has been bad, not least because of the increased cost of imported raw materials.* 生意一直不好, 一個重要原因是進口原料漲價了。

***least²** *determiner, pron* (*superlative of* LITTLE) **1** the smallest number, amount, etc. 最小的; 最少的; 最小者; 最少量; 最小限度: *Buy the one that costs (the) least.* 買花錢最少的這一種。| *Finding enough money is the least of our problems!* 我們要搞到足夠的錢是絕對不成問題的。| *"Thank you very much." "Not at all; it was the least I could do."* (=a polite reply to thanks) "非常感謝你。" "沒甚麼, 這是我能做的最起碼的事。" —opposite 反義詞 **most; see** 參見 FEW (USAGE) **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] slightest 最少量, 一點點: *I haven't the least idea where she is.* (=I don't know at all) 我一點都不知道她現在在哪裡。**3 at least: a** (used for mentioning some small advantage in something, that makes its disadvantages seem not so bad) 至少, 起碼〔用於表示某物的一些小的優點〕: *The food wasn't good, but at least it was cheap.* 食品不怎麼好, 但起碼是很便宜的。**b** (used for lessening the force or certainty of something said) 無論如何; 不管怎樣; 反正〔用於緩小所談之事的確實性〕: *He left last Tuesday — at least, I think he did.* 上星期二他離開了, 無論如何我認為他已經走了。**4 at (the) least** not less than 至少: *It costs at least £5.* 它至少值五英鎊。| *At the (very) least, it's going to cost £5.* 它最起碼要值五英鎊。—opposite 反義詞 **at (the) most** (MOST²) **5 in the least** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] at all 一點兒, 絲毫, 極少: *He's not in the least worried.* 他一點兒也不擔心。| *"You must find such long hours very tiring." "Not in the least — I enjoy it."* "你一定會覺得這麼長的時間很令人疲倦。" "一點也不——我倒覺得蠻舒服的。" **6 to say the least (of it)** (used for describing something bad without using strong words, but showing that one really disapproves of it a lot) 至少可以這樣說, 退一步講〔用於表示很不讚許〕: *It was rather thoughtless of him, to say the least.* 至少可以說, 他太粗心了。

***leath·er** /ˈleðə; ˈleðər/ *n* [U] animal skin that has been treated to preserve it, used for making shoes, bags, etc.〔動物的〕皮, 皮革: *a leather coat* 皮上衣, 皮外套

leath·er·ette /ˌleðəˈret; ˌleðəˈret/ *n* [U] a cheap material made to look like leather 人造革, 人造皮: *a hideous leatherette sofa* 一張很不像樣的人造革沙發

leath·er·y /ˈleðəri; ˈleðəri/ *adj* often *derog* like leather; hard and stiff〔常貶〕似皮革的; 堅韌的: *leathery meat/skin* 堅韌而嚼不爛的肉〔皮〕

***leave¹** /liv; liːv/ *v* **left** /left; left/ **1** [I (**for**);T] to go away (from) 離開; 前往, 出發: *We must leave (the party) early.* 我們必須早點離開(這個聚會)。| *When shall we leave for* (=in order to go to) *the party?* 我們甚麼時候動身去參加那個聚會?| *We're leaving from the main station at six o'clock.* (=that is where our train journey starts) 我們的列車將在六點鐘離開火車總站。| *He wanted to go to the toilet, and asked if he could leave the room.* 他想上廁所, 便問是否可以離開這個房間。**2** [I;T] to stop being in or with (a place, organization, person, etc.) 離開〔地方、人等〕; 脫離〔組織等〕: *I'm leaving England and going to live in Spain.* 我即將離開英國去西班牙定居。| *He left his wife three months ago.* 他三個月前離開了他的妻子。| *We're giving him a party when he leaves.* (=stops working for our company, etc.) 當他離別時, 我們將為他舉辦一個宴會。| *a leaving present* 離別的禮物 **3** [T (BEHIND)] to go without taking 丟下, 遺忘: *I must go back; I've left* (=forgotten to bring) *my car keys (behind).* 我必須回去, 我忘了帶汽車鑰匙。| *We left the paperwork at the office.* 我們把文件檔案留在辦公室了。**4** [T] to cause to be or remain in a particular state or position 留下; 使仍處於某種狀態: *Let's leave the washing up (until tomorrow).* (=not do it until tomorrow) 咱們把洗滌工作留到明天再做吧。| *How were things left after the meeting?* (= what arrangements were settled) 會後都落實了哪些事情? | *He left his car in the middle of the road.* 他把汽車停在路中間。| *Paying for the car repairs has left us without a penny.* 支付修車費後我們已身無分文。[*+obj+adj*] *Will you leave the door open when you go out?* 你出去時讓門敞開着好嗎? | *The president's sudden death has left the country leaderless.* 總統突然去世, 使該國處於無領袖狀態。[*+obj+v-ing*] *She left me waiting in the rain.* 她讓我在雨中等着。| *Her narrow escape left her feeling shaken.* 她險些兒喪命, 事後仍感到心有餘悸。**5** [T] to cause to remain afterwards as an effect 後遺, 留下: *The injury left a scar (on his face).* 受傷處(在他臉上)留下一塊傷疤。**6** [T] to allow (something) to be the responsibility of (someone) or to be decided by (something) 把…留交; 委托; 交由: [*+obj+with*] *He left the children with me while he went to get a paper.* 他去拿報紙時, 把孩子們托付給我。[*+obj+to*] *"Which film shall we go and see?" "I'll leave it to you."* (=you can choose) "我們去看哪部電影?" "由你選擇好了。" [*+v-ing*] *I'll leave buying the tickets to you.* 我將把買票的事交給你。[*+obj+to-v*] *I'll leave you to buy the tickets.* 我把買票的事交給你辦了。| *I'll leave it to you to buy the tickets.* 我將把買票這件事留給你去辦。| *Don't leave anything to chance.* 辦甚麼事都不要靠碰運氣。**7** [T (OVER)] to allow to remain untaken, unused, unchanged, uneaten, etc. 剩下,

剩餘; 留下來〔不用、不拿、不吃等〕: *Don't leave your cabbage.* 不要把你的卷心菜剩下。| *There were some chairs left over when everyone had sat down.* 每人都坐下了以後, 還有一些椅子空着。**8** [T] to place or deliver (a letter, parcel, message, etc.) 投遞, 投送; 留下〔信件、包裹等〕: *The postman has left a letter for you.* 郵遞員送來一封信給你。| *+obj(i)+obj(d)] The postman has left you a letter.* 郵遞員給你送來一封信。| *If I'm out, leave a message with my secretary.* 如果我不在, 留個話給我的祕書。**9** [T] to have remaining after death 去世後遺下, 遺留; 留給: *He leaves a wife and two children.* 他遺下妻子和兩個孩子。| *He left his family well provided for.* 他留給家人一大筆遺產。**10** [T (to)] to give through a WILL[2] (5) after one's death (去世後) 〔以遺囑〕遺留, 遺贈: *She left £250,000.* 她遺留下二十五萬英鎊。| *She left all her property to her husband.* 她把自己的全部財產遺留給丈夫。| *+obj(i)+obj(d)] She left her husband all her property.* 她的全部遺產都留給了丈夫。**11** [L (*+obj*)+*n*] to give the stated result after taking one number away from another 餘下; 〔減去某數後〕餘數為…: *Two from eight leaves (you) six.* 八減二餘六。**12 leave go/hold of** *infml* to stop holding 〖非正式〗放開, 鬆手; 放掉: *Leave go of my hair!* 放開我的頭髮! **13 leave it at that** to do or say no more; not argue any further 就到此為止; 別再爭論下去了 **14 leave someone/something alone** to stop behaving annoyingly in someone's presence or touching something 讓獨自呆着; 不去動它: *Go away and leave me alone!* 走開, 別打擾我! | *Leave that ornament alone; you might break it.* 別動那件裝飾品, 你會弄壞它的。**15 leave someone/something be** to allow someone/something to remain untouched, unused, in proper position or order, etc. 不要去打擾; 不去管: *"The baby's crying!" "Leave him be; he'll soon stop."* "娃娃在哭呢!" "別管他, 他一會兒就不哭了。" —compare 比較 **let someone/something be** (LET[1]) **16 leave someone cold** to fail to excite or interest someone 引不起某人興趣: *Frankly, opera leaves me cold.* 老實說, 歌劇引不起我的興趣。**17 leave someone/something standing** *infml* to be much better than someone/something 〖非正式〗遠遠勝過〔某人或某事〕: *This director's films leave the others standing.* 這位導演的影片遠遠勝過其他人的影片。**18 leave someone to himself/herself/to their own devices** to allow or force someone to act on their own, without offering them any help, telling them what to do, etc. 聽某人自便; 不要幫助或支配某人 **19 leave well (enough) alone** to make no change to something that is satisfactory, in case one makes things worse rather than better 不要弄巧成拙; 不如維持現狀為好 **—leaver** *n*: *school leavers* 離校者; 輟學者

leave off (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to stop (doing something); give up 〖非正式〗戒除; 停止: *I wish the rain would leave off.* 我希望這雨會停。| *She was so ill she had to leave off work.* 她病得很厲害, 必須停止工作。[*+v-ing] Leave off making that noise! Can't you see I'm trying to work?* 別吵吵嚷嚷的! 你沒看見我正要工作嗎?

leave sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(of)**] **1** to fail to include 遺漏, 缺漏; 排除: *You've left out the most important word in this sentence.* 你在這一句中漏掉了最重要的一個詞。| *England has left Smith out (of their cricket team).* 英格蘭(板球)隊沒有把史密斯選入隊中。| *Don't leave me out when you're giving out the invitations!* 你送請帖時, 別把我漏掉! **2** to fail to accept or make welcome into a social group 不理會; 忽視; 使不受歡迎: *No one speaks to him; he's always left out/he always feels left out.* 沒人跟他講話, 他總是(覺得)被人冷落。**3 Leave it out!** *BrE sl* Stop lying, pretending, or being annoying! 〖英, 俚〗住口! 別騙人! 別裝蒜! 別煩了!

leave[2] *n* **1** [C;U] time spent away from work or duty, esp. in government or army service 假期, 假日; 〔尤指公務員或軍人的〕休假: *I'm in command of the regiment while the colonel's* **on leave.** 上校休假時, 我指揮這個團。**2** [U] *fml* permission 〖正式〗許可, 准許: *It was done without leave from me/without my leave, I can assure you.* 我向你保證: 幹這件事並沒經過我核准。[*+to-v*] *Who gave you leave to do that?* 誰准許你那樣做的? **3 take leave (of)** to say goodbye (to); go away (from) (向…)告別; (從…)離開: (fig. 喻) *She must have* **taken leave of her senses** (=gone mad) *to do such a stupid thing.* 她一定發瘋了, 竟會幹出這種蠢事。—see also 另見 FRENCH LEAVE, SICK LEAVE; see 參見 HOLIDAY (USAGE)

leav·en[1] /'levən; 'levən/ *n* **1** [U] a substance, esp. YEAST, that is added to a flour-and-water mixture to make it swell so that it can be baked into bread 酵母, 麵膨 **2** [C;U] *fml rare* an influence that causes a gradual change in character 〖正式, 罕〗潛移默化的影響; 促使性格漸變的因素

leaven[2] *v* [T] **1** to add leaven to (a cooking mixture, esp. flour and water) 加發酵劑〔酵母〕於〔麵粉和水的混合物〕; 使發酵; 使發鬆 —see also 另見 UNLEAVENED **2** *fml rare* to influence; change 〖正式, 罕〗使漸變; 在…中摻入改變因素

leav·en·ing /'levənɪŋ; 'levənɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] LEAVEN (1) 發酵劑; 發酵物 **2** [S **(of)**] a small part which makes something different, esp. more cheerful〔能使一件事物改變性質, 更能引人入勝的〕微小因素: *a leavening of humour in an otherwise serious book* 在一本原本嚴肅的書中插入的一些幽默因素

leave of ab·sence /,· · '··/ *n* [U] = LEAVE[2] (1)

leaves /livz; liːvz/ *pl. of* LEAF

leave tak·ing /'· ,··/ *n fml* the act of saying goodbye and going away 〖正式〗告別, 辭別: *tearful leave takings* 傷心的告別

leav·ings /'livɪŋz; 'liːvɪŋz/ *n* [(*the*) P] things that are left or unwanted, esp. food after a meal〔尤指食物的〕剩餘物, 殘餘 —compare 比較 LEFTOVERS

lech·er /'letʃə; 'letʃəʳ/ *n derog* a man who continually looks for sexual pleasure〖貶〗淫蕩的人, 好色之徒: *a disgusting old lecher* 令人厭惡的老色鬼

lech·er·ous /'letʃərəs; 'letʃərəs/ *adj derog* (esp. of a man) having or showing a desire for continual sexual pleasure〖貶〗〔尤指男子〕縱慾的; 淫蕩的, 好色的: *a lecherous old man* 老色鬼 | *a lecherous look* 色迷迷的樣子 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lech·er·y /'letʃərɪ; 'letʃərɪ/ *n* [U] *derog* continual searching for sexual pleasure, esp. when expressed in an unpleasant way〖貶〗好色, 色慾, 淫蕩

lec·tern /'lektən; 'lektən/ *n* a sloping table for holding a book, esp. the Bible in a church〔桌面傾斜的〕書桌〔尤指教堂裡的讀經台〕

lec·ture[1] /'lektʃə; 'lektʃəʳ/ *n* **1** a long talk given to a group of people on a particular subject, esp. as a method of teaching at universities 講座; 講課; 演講: *He gave a series of lectures on medieval art.* 他作了關於中世紀藝術的系列講座。| *Students have to attend ten lectures a week.* 學生們必須一星期上十堂課。| *a French lecture* (=about French language, literature, etc.) 法文講座 **2** a long solemn talk expressing disapproval or warning 教訓, 告誡; 訓斥: *He gave/(old-fash* 過時) *read the child a lecture on the importance of punctuality.* 他告誡那個孩子遵守時間是何等的重要。

lecture[2] *v* **[(on, about)] 1** [I] to give a LECTURE (1) 講授, 講課, 作講座; 演講 **2** [T] to give a LECTURE (2) to 教訓, 告誡, 訓斥: *I wish you'd stop lecturing me.* 我希望你不要再教訓我了。

lec·tur·er /'lektʃərə; 'lektʃərəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who gives lectures, esp. at a university or college〔大學或學院中的〕講課者, 講授者 **2 [(in)]** a person who holds the lowest teaching rank at a British or American university or college〔英美大學中的〕講師

lec·ture·ship /'lektʃəʃɪp; 'lektʃəʃɪp/ *n* **[(in)]** the position of a LECTURER (2) 講師職位: *a lectureship in mathematics* 數學講師職位

led /led; led/ *past tense & participle of* LEAD[1]

-led see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B19

L8

ledge /leʤ; leʤ/ *n* **1** a narrow flat shelf or surface, esp. one on the edge of an upright object 平窄的架子〔表面〕; 壁架: *a window ledge* (=below a window) 窗台 **2** a flat surface of rock, esp. one that stretches a long way below the sea 岩架; 岩礁

led·ger /'leʤə; 'leʤəɹ/ *n* **1** an account book recording the money taken in and given out by a business, bank, etc. 總賬, 分類賬 **2** also 又作 **ledger line** /'··· ·/, **leger, leger line** — a short line added above or below a STAVE on which music is written, for notes that are too high or too low to be recorded on the stave〔五線譜的〕加線

lee /li; li:/ *n* [*the*+S] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** [(*of*)] shelter, esp. from rough weather or wind 避風處: *We took refuge in the lee of the wall.* 我們在牆的背風處暫避。**2** the side of esp. a ship that is away from the wind〔尤指航船的〕背風面, 下風面 —see also 另見 LEE SHORE, LEE TIDE

leech /litʃ; li:tʃ/ *n* **1** a small wormlike creature living in wet places that fixes itself to the skin of animals and drinks their blood, formerly used for drinking sick people's blood to lower their blood pressure 水蛭, 螞蟥: *My shy little sister clung to me like a leech* (= stayed very close to me) *all through the party.* 我那膽腆的妹妹晚會上自始至終一步都不離開我。**2** *derog* a person who over a long period takes advantage of another person's weakness by getting money, help, etc., from them〔貶〕悻取他人脂膏者, 佔他人便宜者 **3** *old use or humor* a doctor〔舊或幽〕醫生

leek /lik; li:k/ *n* a vegetable that has a long white fleshy stem and broad flat green leaves and tastes slightly of onions 韭葱 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

leer[1] /lir; liəɹ/ *n derog* an unpleasant smile or sideways look expressing cruel enjoyment, rudeness, or thoughts of sex〔貶〕〔不懷好意的或色迷迷的〕斜眼看, 斜睨; 媚眼 —see 參見 SMILE (USAGE)

leer[2] *v* [I (**at**)] *derog* to look with a leer〔貶〕〔不懷好意或色迷迷地〕斜眼瞅〔瞟, 瞥〕: *Stop leering at those young girls!* 別色迷迷地瞟那些女孩子了！ **—~ingly** *adv*

leer·y /'liri; 'liəɹi/ *adj* [F (**of**)] *infml* watchful and not trusting; WARY〔非正式〕懷有戒心的, 不信任的: *I'm a bit leery of him.* 我對他是懷有戒心的。

lees /liz; li:z/ *n* [(*the*) P] the bitter undrinkable thick substance (SEDIMENT) found in the bottom of a wine bottle, barrel, etc.〔酒瓶或酒桶中的〕沉澱物, 沉渣 —compare 比較 DREGS

lee shore /,· '·/ *n tech* a shore onto which the wind blows from the sea〔術語〕下風岸〔風所吹向的海岸〕

lee tide /,· '·/ *n tech* a TIDE (=a rise of the sea) moving in the same direction as the wind, and therefore greater than the usual rise〔術語〕下風潮, 順風潮

lee·ward[1] /'liwəd; 'li:wəd, *tech* 術語 'luəd; 'lu:əd/ *adj, adv naut* 〔海〕**1** (going) in the same direction as the wind 在下風方向的〔地〕, 順風的〔地〕: *We steered a leeward course/steered leeward.* 我們順下風方向航行。**2** opposite to or away from the wind 背風的〔地〕: *the leeward side of the ship* 船的背風面 —opposite 反義詞 **windward**

leeward[2] *n* [U] *naut* the side or direction towards which the wind blows〔海〕下風方向, 下風面, 背風面: *We steered a course to leeward.* 我們順風航行。

lee·way /'li,we; 'li:wei/ *n* [S;U] **1** the chance to act freely, rather than being forced to act in a particular way 靈活性; 隨意處置的餘地: *The new law allows landlords much less leeway in fixing the amount of rent they can charge tenants.* 新法令使房東隨意規定房客租金的幅度縮小了。**2** *BrE* loss of time or advance〔英〕時間的損失; 落後: *She's got a lot of leeway to make up in her studies after her illness.* 她病好以後要花許多時間趕拉下的功課。**3** a sideways movement of a ship caused by strong wind〔航船由於強風所致的〕偏航

***left**[1] /left; left/ *adj* **1** [A] on the side of the body that contains the heart〔身體〕左側的: *one's left arm/eye* 人的左臂〔左眼〕**2** [A] on, by, or in the direction of one's left side 左邊的, 左面的, 左方的: *the left bank of the stream* 小溪的左岸 | *Take a left turn at the crossroads.* 在十字路口向左拐。**3** of or supporting the LEFT[2] (2) in politics〔政治上〕左傾的: *He's very left.* 他很左傾〔激進〕。| *left-of-centre political views* 中間偏左的政治觀點 —opposite 反義詞 **right**

***left**[2] *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the left side or direction 左側, 左方, 左面: *Keep to the left.* 靠左邊走。| *He doesn't know his left from his right.* 他分不清左右。| *Take the next turning on/to your left.* (=the next one you come to on your left side) 下個拐彎處向左轉。| *The Labour party is* **to the left of** *the Liberals.* 工黨比自由黨更左傾。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) political parties or groups, such as Socialists and Communists, that favour the equal division of wealth and property and generally support the workers rather than the employers 左派政黨〔組織〕: *The left oppose(s) the new taxes.* 左派反對新稅。**3** [C] a hit with the left hand 左手的一擊, 左手拳: *I caught him on the chin with a straight left.* 我一記左手直拳打在他下巴上。—opposite 反義詞 **right**

***left**[3] *adv* towards or in favour of the left 向左, 在左邊: *Turn left at the crossroads.* 在十字路口向左拐。—opposite 反義詞 **right**; see also 另見 **right and left** (RIGHT[2])

***left**[4] *past tense & participle of* LEAVE[1]

left-hand /,· '·/ *adj* [A] **1** on or to the left side 左邊的, 左手的: *the left-hand page* 左邊的一頁 | *on the left-hand side (of the street)* 在(街道)左側 **2** turning or going to the left 向左(轉)的: *They drove too fast round the left-hand bend.* 他們在左轉彎的地方把車開得太快。—opposite 反義詞 **right-hand 3** LEFT-HANDED (2)

left-hand·ed /,· '··/ *adj* **1** using the left hand for most actions rather than the right 慣用左手的: *I'm left-handed.* 我是左撇子。| *a left-handed golfer* 左手打高爾夫球者 **2** done with the left hand 用左手做的: *a left-handed shot* 左手的一擊 **3** made for a left-handed person to use 為慣用左手的人做的: *left-handed scissors* 左手用的剪子 —opposite 反義詞 **right-handed** — **~ness** *n* [U]

left-hand·er /,· '··/ *n* **1** someone who usu. uses their left hand for most actions rather than their right 左撇子, 慣用左手的人 **2** a hit with the left hand 用左手的一擊, 左手拳 —opposite 反義詞 **right-hander**

left·ist /'leftist; 'leftʃəst/ *n, adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *sometimes derog* (a supporter) of the LEFT[2] (2) in politics〔有時貶〕左派的(支持者): *a leftist government* 左派政府 | *leftist guerillas* 左派游擊隊 —opposite 反義詞 **rightist** —**-ism** *n* [U]

left lug·gage of·fice /,· '··· ,··/ *BrE* 〔英〕|| **baggage room, checkroom** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a place, esp. in a station, where one can leave one's bags for a certain period, to be collected later〔尤指車站的〕行李寄存處

left-o·ver /'left,ovə; 'leftəuvəɹ/ *adj* [A] remaining; unused 剩餘的, 未用完的: *After cutting out the curtains, she made some cushion covers from the leftover material.* 她裁完簾子, 用剩下的布料做了一些墊子罩。

left-o·vers /'left,ovəz; 'left,əuvəzɹ/ *n* [P] food remaining uneaten after a meal, esp. when served at a later meal 剩飯菜: *She made a stew out of leftovers.* 她用剩菜做了個雜燴。— compare 比較 LEAVINGS

left-ward /'leftwəd; 'leftwəd/ *adj* on or towards the left 在左邊的, 向左邊的 —opposite 比較 **rightward**

left-wards /'leftwədz; 'leftwədz/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕|| **leftward** *AmE* 〔美〕— *adv* on or towards the left 在〔向〕左邊 —opposite 反義詞 **rightwards**

left wing /,· '·/ *n, adj* [*the*+S] **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] (the members) of a group that favour greater political changes 左翼的(人士); 激進(派)的: *The left wing of the Labour party wants/want reforms in the party's organization.* 工黨中的激進派想要改革黨的組織。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (of) the LEFT[2] (2) 左派(的): *left-wing ideas* 左派思想 | *She's very left wing.* 她很左傾。**3** (on) the left-hand side of the field in such games as football〔足球等球隊的〕左翼, 左邊鋒: *He centred the*

ball from the left wing. 他把球從左翼傳到中路。—opposite 反義詞 **right wing** —**left-winger** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n*

left-y, left-ie /ˈleftɪ; ˈlefti/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** *esp. BrE, usu. derog* a supporter of the LEFT[2] (2) in politics〖尤英，一般貶〗左派分子 **2** *esp. AmE* a left-handed person〖尤美〗左撇子

***leg**[1] /leg; leg/ *n* **1** [C] a limb of a person or animal which includes the foot and is used to support the body and for walking 腿: *Humans and birds have two legs; dogs have four.* 人和鳥各有兩條腿，而狗則有四條腿。| *The leg bends at the knee.* 腿在膝蓋處彎曲。—see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **2** [C] the part of this limb above the foot〔足以上的〕腿部: *She injured her leg.* 她傷了腿。**3** [C;U] the leg of an animal as food〔供食用的〕腿肉: *roast leg of lamb* 烤羊腿 **4** [C] the part of a garment that covers the leg〔衣服的〕褲腿: *There's a hole in your trouser leg.* 你褲腿上有個洞。**5** [C] any of the long thin upright supports on which a piece of furniture stands〔家具的〕腿腳，支架: *a table/chair leg* 桌子〔椅子〕腿 **6** [C] a single part or stage, esp. of a journey or competition〔旅程或賽程的〕一段: *The final leg of the race is from Newcastle to Edinburgh.* 賽程的最後一段是從紐卡斯爾到愛丁堡。**7** [U] also 又作 **leg side** /ˈ· ·/ — the part of a cricket field behind and to the left of the BATSMAN as he/she faces the BOWLER〔板球〕擊球員的左後方場地。左外場: *He hit the ball to leg.* 他把球擊至左後方場地。—opposite 反義詞 **off 8 give someone a leg up** *BrE infml*〔英，非正式〕**a** to help someone to climb or get on something by supporting the lower part of their leg 幫助某人攀〔登上…〕**b** to help someone to improve their situation 幫助某人度過難關〔改善狀況〕**9 leg before wicket** a way in which a cricketer's INNINGS can be ended when their leg is hit by a ball which would otherwise have hit the three posts of their WICKET〔板球〕擊球員違反規則用腿截球 **10 not have a leg to stand on** to have no support for one's position〔論點等〕沒有根據，站不住腳: *He had confirmed what I said, but then he changed his mind and denied it, and I was left without a leg to stand on.* 他先證實了我說的話，可後來又變卦加以否認，結果使我無法證實我說過的話。**11 pull someone's leg** *infml* to make playful fun of someone, e.g. by encouraging them to believe something untrue〔非正式〕愚弄某人，開某人的玩笑 **12 -legged** /ˈlegɪd; leg/ having the stated number or kind of legs (有)…腿的: *four-legged animals* 四條腿的動物 | *He sat cross-legged on the floor.* 他盤腿坐在地上。—see also 另見 BOW-LEGGED, SEA LEGS, **on one's last legs** (LAST[1]), **shake a leg** (SHAKE[1]), **show a leg** (SHOW[1]), **stretch one's legs** (STRETCH[1])

leg 腿

He gave him a leg up. 他扶他上馬。

leg[2] *v* **-gg- leg it** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* to walk or run fast, esp. so as to escape〔過時，非正式，尤英〕徒步走；跑；逃脫

leg·a·cy /ˈlegəsɪ; ˈlegəsi/ *n* **1** money or other property that one receives from someone who has died, in accordance with their wishes officially recorded while they were alive 遺產，遺贈物: *I got a nice little legacy from my aunt.* 我從姑母那兒得到一份小小的遺產。**2** [(of)] something passed on or left behind by someone or something 遺留之物: *These buildings are a legacy of the last government.* (=it had them built) 這些建築是上屆政府留下來的。| *Disease and famine are often legacies of war.* (=are caused by and remain after wars) 疾病和饑荒常常是戰爭遺留下來的禍害。—compare 比較 INHERITANCE

***le·gal** /ˈligl; ˈliːgəl/ *adj* **1** allowed or made by law 法律允許的，法定的，合法的: *Don't worry, it's quite legal!* 不要擔心，這是完全合法的！| *Schooling is a legal requirement for children over five years old in Britain and the US.* 在英國和美國，五歲以上兒童入學校受教育是法律規定的要求。—opposite 反義詞 **illegal 2** [A] of or using the law（有關）法律的: *a legal matter* 法律問題 | *The company intends to* **take legal action** (= SUE OF PROSECUTE) *over this matter.* 這家公司打算就這件事訴諸法律。| *The case made legal history.* 這案件在法律史上影響深遠。—~**ly** *adv*

■USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **legal, lawful,** and 和 **legitimate.** Any action which is allowed by law is **legal.** 法律所允許的任何行為都是 **legal**〔合法的〕: *It is* **legal** *for people over 18 to buy alcohol.*〔十八歲以上的人買酒是合法的。〕 **Legal** also means "connected with the law". **legal** 還作"與法律有關"解: *the* **legal** *profession*〔法律專業〕。 **Lawful** means "existing according to law" and suggests that the law has moral or religious force. **lawful** 意指"根據法律而存在的"，並含有該法律具有道德和宗教約束力的意思: *a* **lawful** *marriage*〔合法婚姻〕| *your* **lawful** *king*〔你們的合法國王〕。 **Legitimate** means "accepted by law, custom, or common belief". **legitimate** 意指為法律、習俗和一般信仰所接受，即作"合法的，正當的"解: *the* **legitimate** *government*〔合法政府〕| *He claimed that bombing the town was a* **legitimate** *act in war.*〔他宣稱轟炸那個城市是戰爭中的正當行為。〕| *Her illness was a* **legitimate** *reason for being absent from work.*〔她生病是沒來上班的正當理由。〕

legal aid /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the services of a lawyer in a court case provided free to people too poor to pay for them 法律援助〔在訴訟中為無錢請律師者提供的律師免費服務〕: *The defendant applied for/was granted legal aid.* 被告申請〔被批准取得〕法律援助。

le·gal·ist·ic /ˌligəˈlɪstɪk; ˌliːgəˈlɪstɪk◂/ *adj derog* placing great importance on keeping exactly to what the law says, rather than trying to understand and act in accordance with its true meaning and intention〖貶〗墨守法規〔條文〕的 —~**ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

le·gal·i·ty /lɪˈgælətɪ; lɪˈgælᵻtɪ/ *n* [U] the condition of being allowed by law 合法性，法律性: *I would question the legality of the government's decision.* 我要對政府決定的合法性提出質疑。

le·gal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈligl.aɪz; ˈliːgəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make legal 使合法化，使得到法律認可: *Will the government legalize cannabis?* 政府要使大麻合法化嗎？| *legalized abortion* 法律認可的人工流產 —**-ization** /ˌligləˈzeʃən; ˌliːgəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

legal ten·der /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *fml* any form of money which by law must be accepted when offered in payment〖正式〗法定貨幣

leg·ate /ˈlegɪt; ˈlegᵻt/ *n* a high-ranking representative, esp. a priest appointed by the Pope as his representative〔尤指羅馬教皇的〕使節

leg·a·tee /ˌlegəˈtiː; legəˈtiː/ *n tech* a person who receives a LEGACY (1)〖術語〗遺產承受人，受遺贈人

le·ga·tion /lɪˈgeʃən; lɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* (the building or offices of) a group of officials who represent their government in a foreign country. It is lower in rank and importance than an EMBASSY 公使館；公使館全體人員: *the Cuban legation* 古巴公使館 | *a member of a legation* 公使館的一名人員

le·ga·to /lɪˈgɑtoʊ; lɪˈgɑːtəʊ/ *adj, adv* (of music) played smoothly, with the notes sliding smoothly into each other〔音樂中〕連奏的〔地〕—compare 比較 STACCATO

le·gend /ˈledʒənd; ˈledʒənd/ *n* **1** [C] an old story about great events and people in ancient times, which may not be true 傳說，傳奇〔故事〕: *In the legend of ancient Troy, the Greeks got into the city by hiding in a wooden horse.* 在古代特洛伊傳說中，希臘人藏在木馬中進了特洛伊城。**2** [U] such stories collectively 民間傳

說: *a character in Irish legend* 愛爾蘭傳說中的人物 **3** [C] a famous person or act, esp. in a particular area of activity〔尤指在某一領域中的〕傳奇式人物或其事跡: *He is a* **legend in his own lifetime** *for his scientific discoveries.* 他由於自己的科學發現在他那個時代是個傳奇式人物。**4** [C] *old-fash* the words that explain a picture, map, table, etc., in a book〔過時〕〔書中插圖、地圖、圖表等的〕文字說明, 圖例

le·gen·da·ry /ˈlɛdʒəndˌɛrɪ; ˈlɛdʒəndərɪ/ *adj* **1** of, like, or told in a legend 傳說(中)的, 傳奇(中)的; 傳奇式的: *legendary characters* 傳奇人物 **2** [**(for)**] very famous 非常有名的, 大名鼎鼎的: *the legendary Elvis Presley* 傳奇人物艾爾維斯·普雷斯利 | *This restaurant is legendary for its fish.* (=it serves famously good fish) 這家餐館以它烹製的魚而聞名。

le·ger /ˈlɛdʒɚ; ˈlɛdʒə/ also 又作 **leger line** /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ — *n* a LEDGER〔五線譜的〕加線

le·ger-de-main /ˌlɛdʒɚdɪˈmen; ˌlɛdʒədəˈmem/ *n* [U] *old-fash* 〔過時〕**1** quick skilful use of the hands in performing tricks 戲法, 魔術: *the conjurer's legerdemain* 魔術師的障眼法 **2** *fml* clever but rather deceitful use of argument〔正式〕巧辯, 詭辯: *The lawyer confused the jury with his legal legerdemain.* 那律師以他合法的巧辯把陪審團都給搞糊塗了。

leg·gings /ˈlɛgɪŋz; ˈlegɪŋz/ *n* [P] coverings, usu. made of wool or of strong cloth, leather, etc., worn to keep the lower legs warm, or to protect them 綁腿, 裹腿; 護腿

leg·gy /ˈlɛgɪ; ˈlegɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a child, a young animal, or a woman) having long rather thin legs, esp. in comparison with the rest of the body〔尤指小孩、小動物或女人〕腿細長的: *a leggy blonde* 兩腿修長的金髮碧眼女人 **—-giness** *n* [U]

le·gi·ble /ˈlɛdʒəbl; ˈledʒɪbəl/ *adj* (of handwriting or print) that can be read, esp. easily〔字跡〕可以辨認的, 易讀的: *His handwriting is barely legible.* (=is very difficult to read) 他的字跡簡直認不清。—opposite 反義詞 **illegible** **—-bly** *adv*: *Please write legibly when you fill in the form.* 請你填表時把字寫清楚。**—-bility** /ˌlɛdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌledʒɪˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

le·gion[1] /ˈlidʒən; ˈlidʒən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a division of an army, esp. of the army of ancient Rome〔尤指古羅馬的〕軍團: *Each legion contained between 3000 and 6000 soldiers.* 一個軍團有三千到六千名士兵。**2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **legions** *pl.* — *fml* a large group of people〔正式〕〔人的〕眾多, 大批, 無數: *She has a legion* (=lots) *of admirers.* 她有許多追求者。

legion[2] *adj* [F *no comp.* 無比較級] *fml or pomp* very many〔正式或誇張〕眾多的, 大批的: *Her admirers are legion.* 她的追求者極多。

le·gion·a·ry /ˈlidʒənˌɛrɪ; ˈlidʒənərɪ/ *n* a member of a LEGION[1] (1)〔古羅馬〕軍團士兵

le·gion·naire /ˌlidʒəˈnɛr; ˌlidʒəˈneə/ *n* a member of a LEGION (1) esp. the **French foreign legion,** a French army that fights abroad〔尤指法國外籍軍團的〕士兵

legionnaire's dis·ease /ˌ‥ˈ‧ ‧ˌ‧/ *n* [U] a serious infectious disease of the lungs, often caught by groups of people gathered together 軍團病, 退伍軍人協會會員病〔一種嚴重的肺部傳染病〕

le·gis·late /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌlet; ˈledʒɪslet/ *v* [I **(for, against)**] to make a law or laws 制定法律, 立法: *The Senate has legislated against the importation of dangerous drugs.* 參議院制定法律禁止危險藥物的進口。

le·gis·la·tion /ˌlɛdʒɪsˈleʃən; ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** a law or set of laws 法規, 法律: *The government will introduce legislation to restrict the sale of firearms.* 政府將制定法規限制槍支出售。**2** the act of making laws 立法, 制定法律

le·gis·la·tive /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌletɪv; ˈledʒɪslətɪv/ *adj* [A] having the power and duty to make laws 有立法權的, 立法的: *a legislative assembly* 立法議會

le·gis·la·tor /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌletɚ; ˈledʒɪsleɪtə/ *n* a maker of laws or a member of a lawmaking body 立法者, 議員, 立法機關成員

le·gis·la·ture /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌletʃɚ; ˈledʒɪsleɪtʃə/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a body of people who have the power to make and change laws 立法機關 —compare 比較 EXECUTIVE[2] (2), JUDICIARY

le·git /ləˈdʒɪt; lɪˈdʒɪt/ *adj sl for* 〔俚〕= LEGITIMATE (1a) 合法的: *I promise you, the deal's strictly legit.* 我向你保證這筆交易絕對合法。

le·git·i·mate /lɪˈdʒɪtəmɪt; lɪˈdʒɪtɪˌmɪˌt/ *adj* **1** correct or allowable **a** according to the law 合法的, 正當的: *The Crown Prince has a legitimate claim to the throne.* 皇太子是王位的合法繼承人。| *Far from being a legitimate business, it was a front for a drugs racket.* 這根本就不是正當生意, 只不過是毒品交易的一個掩護點而已。**b** according to generally accepted standards of behaviour 正常的, 合情理的: *It's perfectly legitimate to question his instructions if you think they're wrong.* 你如果認為他的指示錯了, 那麼你提出質疑是完全正常的。—opposite 反義詞 **illegitimate** **2** born of parents who are legally married to each other 嫡出的, 婚生的—opposite 反義詞 **illegitimate** **3** reasonable; sensible 合理的, 有道理的: *From her failure to reply we reached the quite legitimate conclusion that she wasn't interested.* 由於她沒能答覆, 我們據此得出相當合理的結論: 她對此不感興趣。—see 參見 LEGAL (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—-macy** *n* [U]

le·git·i·mize || also 又作 **-mise** /lɪˈdʒɪtəˌmaɪz; lɪˈdʒɪtɪˌmaɪz/ also 又作 **le·git·i·ma·tize, -tise** *BrE*〔英〕/lɪˌdʒɪtəmə,taɪz; lɪˈdʒɪtɪˌmətaɪz/ — *v* [T] **1 a** to make legal 使合法化 **b** to make (esp. something bad) seem right or acceptable 使〔壞事〕顯得合理, 使看上去可以接受 **2** to make (a child) legitimate, esp. by the marriage of the parents 使〔非婚生子〕取得合法地位〔尤指通過父母正式結婚〕

leg·less /ˈlɛglɪs; ˈlegləs/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* very drunk〔非正式, 尤英〕爛醉如泥的

leg-pull /ˈ‧ ‧/ *n infml* a playful attempt to make a fool of someone by telling them something that is not true〔非正式〕惡作劇, 愚弄 —compare 比較 **pull someone's leg** (LEG[1])

leg·room /ˈlɛgˌrum; ˈlegrʊm/ *n* [U] room enough to position one's legs comfortably when seated〔坐下來時〕放腳處, 供伸腿的空間: *There's not much legroom in the back of this car.* 車子後座伸腿的空間不夠寬。

leg side /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* LEG[1] (7)〔板球〕擊球員的左後方場地

leg·ume /ˈlɛgjum; ˈlegjuːm/ *n* (the seed case of) a plant of the bean family that has its seeds in a POD (=a thin case) which breaks in two along its length 豆科植物; 莢果; 豆莢 **—-uminous** /lɪˈgjumənəs; lɪˈgjuːmɪnəs/ *adj*

leg-warm·er /ˈ‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n* a woollen covering for the leg from the ankle to the knee〔針織的〕暖腿套

leg·work /ˈlɛgˌwɝk; ˈlegwɜːk/ *n* [U] *infml* work that needs much walking about or tiring effort〔非正式〕跑腿活, 跑外工作: *He leaves someone else to do all the legwork of gathering information while he sits in the office and collates it.* 他讓別人做所有搜集資料的跑腿活, 而自己坐在辦公室裡核對整理這些資料。

lei /le; leɪ/ *n* a circular bunch of flowers placed round one's neck as a greeting, esp. in Hawaii〔尤指在夏威夷歡迎客人時套在客人頸上的〕花環, 花鬘

lei·sure /ˈliʒɚ; ˈleʒə/ *n* [U] **1** time when one is free from work or duties of any kind; free time 空閒, 閒暇: *She's very busy; she doesn't get much leisure (time).* 她很忙, 難得有空。| *Fishing is a popular leisure pursuit/activity.* 釣魚是空閒時一種很受歡迎的活動〔消遣〕。| *leisure shoes* 便鞋 | *a leisure suit* 便服, 便裝 **2 at one's leisure** at a convenient time 有空時, 方便時: *Do it at your leisure; it's not urgent.* 這事不急, 你方便時再做。

lei·sured /ˈliʒɚd; ˈleʒəd/ *adj* having no regular work and plenty of free time 有空閒的, 悠閒自在的: *the leisured classes* 有閒階級

lei·sure·ly[1] /ˈliʒɚlɪ; ˈleʒəlɪ/ *adj* moving, acting, or done without hurrying 從容不迫的, 悠閒的, 不慌不忙的: *a leisurely stroll* 悠閒的散步 | *I had a leisurely glass of beer.* (=I drank it without hurrying) 我慢悠悠地品了一杯啤酒。**—-liness** *n* [U]

leisurely[2] *adv rare* in a leisurely way〔罕〕從容不迫地,

悠閒地

leit·mo·tiv, -tif /ˈlaɪtməʊˌtiːf/ *n* **1** a musical phrase that is played at various times during an OPERA or similar musical work to suggest or go along with a particular character or idea〔音樂中的〕主旋律, 主導主題 **2** something in a work of art, a person's behaviour, etc., that appears repeatedly and is seen to be a controlling influence or important interest〔藝術作品等的〕中心思想, 主題, 主要特點

lem·ming /ˈlemɪŋ; ˈlemɪn/ *n* a ratlike animal living in cold northern parts of the world, which sometimes travels in large groups. Many of them drown in the sea on these journeys〔北極地區的〕旅鼠: *The soldiers continued their advance, possessed by some* **lemming-like instinct** *for self-destruction.* 士兵們繼續前進, 他們像被某種旅鼠般的直覺所迷而走向自我滅亡。—see picture at 見 RODENT 圖

lem·on /ˈlemən; ˈlemən/ *n* **1** [C;U] a fruit with a hard yellow skin and sour juice 檸檬: *fish served with slices of lemon* 配有檸檬片的魚 **2** [U] a drink made from this fruit 檸檬汁 **3** [U] pale yellow 檸檬色, 淡黃色: *walls painted in lemon* 漆成淡黃色的牆 **4** [C] *BrE sl* a foolish person〔英, 俚〕愚蠢的人, 傻呵呵的人: *Don't do it like that, you lemon!* 不能那樣做, 你這蠢傢伙! **5** [C] *sl* something unsatisfactory or worthless; a failure〔俚〕沒有價值〔令人失望〕的東西: *That car he sold me turned out to be a real lemon; it hasn't got an engine!* 他賣給我的那輛車結果完全是件廢物, 連發動機都沒有!

lem·on-ade /ˌlemənˈeɪd; ˌlemɔˈneɪd/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* a CARBONATED drink tasting of lemon〔英〕檸檬汽水 **2** a drink made from fresh lemons with sugar and water added 鮮檸檬水

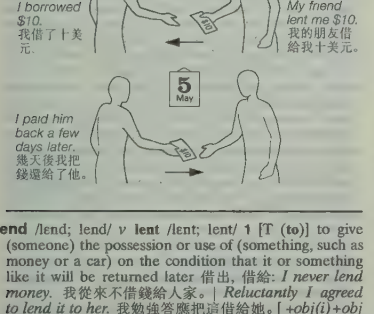
lemon curd /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* a cooked mixture of eggs, butter, and lemon juice, eaten on bread〔英〕〔雞蛋、黃油和檸檬汁做的〕檸檬醬

lemon sole /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a flat fish used as food 檸鰈〔可食用的一種扁魚〕

lemon squash /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a drink made from lemon juice and sugar, to which water is added before it is drunk〔尤英〕〔糖、檸檬汁和水製成的果汁, 飲用時加水的〕檸檬露

le·mur /ˈliːmə/ *n* any of several mostly small monkey-like forest animals that are active at night, found esp. in Madagascar〔產於馬達加斯加的〕狐猴

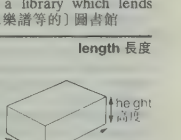
lend 借出, 借給



lend** /lend; lend/ *v* **lent** /lent; lent/ **1** [T **(to)**] to give (someone) the possession or use of (something, such as money or a car) on the condition that it or something like it will be returned later 借出, 借給: *I never lend money.* 我從來不借錢給人家。| *Reluctantly I agreed to lend it to her.* 我勉強答應把這借給她。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Can you lend me £10 until tomorrow?* 你能借我十英鎊到明天還你好嗎? **2** [I;T] to give out (money that must be repaid) so as to earn profit from interest, esp. as a business〔為賺取利益〕貸予, 貸出: *The bank currently lends (money) at 10 per cent interest.* 銀行目前以十厘的利息貸出款項。**3** [T*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to give as an additional quality 增加, 增添〔某種色彩〕: *The presence of the bishop lent the occasion a certain dignity.* 主教的光臨使場面增添了一份莊嚴感。[*+obj+to**] *The many flags lent colour to the streets.* 這許許多多的旗幟使街道平添了許多色彩。**4 lend an ear** to listen, esp. sympathetically 聽, 〔尤指同情地〕傾聽: *She was talking about her operation to anyone willing to lend an ear.* 她在向那些願意聽的人談她的手術。**5 lend itself to** *rather fml* (of a thing) to be suitable for〔比較正式〕〔東西〕對…有用, 適用於…: *This book lends itself admirably to film adaptation.* 這本書非常適合於改編成電影。[*+v-ing*] *This play lends itself to being performed in an open-air theatre.* 這齣戲適合在露天劇場演出。**6 lend one's name to** to agree to be publicly connected with 讓人用自己的名義: *I'm surprised he lent his name to a cheap publicity stunt.* 我很驚訝他竟讓一種廉價的廣告宣傳花招借用他的名義。—compare 比較 BORROW (1); see also 另見 **lend a hand (with)** (HAND[1]) **—~er** *n*

lending li·bra·ry /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a library which lends books, music, etc.〔可借出書籍、樂譜等的〕圖書館

***length** /leŋθ; leŋθ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the measurement of something from one end to the other or of its longest side 長, 長度: *The length of the room is ten metres; it is ten metres in length.* 這屋子的長度為十米, 它有十米長。(compare 比較 *It is ten metres long.*) | *Take two pieces of string of different lengths.* 拿兩條長度不同的帶子。—compare 比較 BREADTH, WIDTH **2** [U] the quality or condition of being long 長度, 長短: *The students complained about the length of the exam paper.* (=complained that it was too long) 學生們抱怨試卷太長。**3** [*the*+S **(of)**] the distance from one end to the other 全長, 全程: *We walked the length of* (=all along) *the street.* 我們走完整整一條街。**4** [C] the measure from one end to the other of a horse, boat, etc., used in stating distances in races 一馬位, 一艇位〔賽馬或賽艇中說領先或落後的距離〕: *The horse won by three lengths.* 這匹馬以領先三個馬位而取勝。**5** [C **(of)**] a piece of something, esp. of a certain length or for a particular purpose 一段, 一節: *He tied it with a length of string.* 他用一段繩子把它繫上了。**6 at length** *fml*〔正式〕**a** using many words; in great detail 充分地, 詳盡地: *She spoke at (great) length about the plight of the refugees.* 她(極為)詳盡地講述了難民們的悲慘境遇。**b** *lit* after a long time; at last〔文〕最後, 終於: *At length he returned.* 他最後還是回來了。**7 go to any length(s)/great/some/considerable/unprecedented lengths** to be willing to do anything, however difficult, dangerous, unpleasant, or morally wrong 不遺餘力, 竭盡所能; 不擇手段: *He'll go to any lengths to get his child back from his ex-wife.* 不管花多大力氣他都要把兒子從前妻那兒要回來。| *They went to unprecedented lengths to limit press coverage of the trial.* 他們竭盡全力限制新聞界對這次審判的報道。**8 the length and breadth of** in or through every part of …到處, …四面八方, …各地: *He travelled the length and breadth of the country raising funds for the party.* 他走遍全國各地為政黨籌募經費。—see also 另見 **at arm's length** (ARM[1]), **measure one's length** (MEASURE[1])



length·en /ˈleŋθən; ˈleŋθən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become longer 延長, 加長, 拉長, 使變長: *to lengthen a skirt* 把裙子放長 | *The days lengthened as summer approached.* 隨着夏天的到來, 白晝變長了。—opposite 反義詞 **shorten**

length·ways /ˈleŋθˌweɪz; ˈleŋθweɪz/ also 又作 **length·wise** /-waɪz; -waɪz/— *adv* in the direction of the longest side 縱長地: *He laid the bricks lengthways.* 他向縱長方向砌磚。

length·y /ˈleŋθɪ; ˈleŋθi/ *adj sometimes derog* very long 〖有時貶〗 冗長的, 過長的: *a lengthy meeting/speech/discussion* 冗長的會議〔講話; 討論〕 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

le·ni·ent /ˈliːnɪənt; ˈliːniənt/ *adj* not severe in judgment or punishment; gentle 寬大的, 厚道的, 仁慈的: *a lenient judge who passes lenient sentences* 量刑寬容的仁慈法官 —~**ly** *adv* —**-ence, -ency** *n* [U]

len·i·ty /ˈlenətɪ; ˈlenɨti/ *n* [U] *fml rare* gentleness; MERCY〖正式, 罕〗寬大, 慈悲

lens /lenz; lenz/ *n* **1** a piece of glass, plastic, or other transparent material, curved on one or both sides, which makes a beam of light passing through it bend, spread out, become narrower, change direction, etc. It is used in glasses for the eyes, in cameras, in microscopes, etc. 透鏡; 鏡片: *He has very thick lenses in his glasses.* 他眼鏡上的鏡片很厚。—see pictures at 見 GLASSES and 和 CAMERA 圖 **2** a piece of round transparent flesh behind the PUPIL (=black opening in front of the eye), which acts like a glass lens in focusing (FOCUS) light〔瞳孔後面的〕晶狀體 —see also 另見 CONTACT LENS, and see picture at 並見 EYE 圖

lent /lent; lent/ *past tense and participle of* LEND

Lent *n* [U] the forty days before Easter, during which Christians traditionally do not allow themselves all their usual pleasures, and eat less food〔基督教的〕四旬齋, 大齋期

len·til /ˈlentl; ˈlentl/ *n* the small round seed of a beanlike plant, dried and used for food 小扁豆

len·to /ˈlentoʊ; ˈlentou/ *adj, adv* (of music) played slowly〔音樂〕緩慢的〔地〕; 柔和的〔地〕

Le·o /ˈliːoʊ; ˈliːou/ *n* **1** [*the*] the fifth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a lion 獅子宮〔黃道帶的第五宮〕 **2** [C] a person born between July 23 and August 22 出生於獅子宮時段〔七月二十三日至八月二十二日〕的人: *He's (a) Leo, is he? I thought all Leos were lively.* 他出生於獅子宮時段, 是嗎? 我以為出生於獅子宮時段的人都是精力充沛的。—see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE)

le·o·nine /ˈliəˌnaɪn; ˈliənain/ *adj fml* of or like a lion〖正式〗獅子的; 獅子般〔勇猛〕的: *a noble leonine head* 像獅子般高昂的頭

leop·ard /ˈlepəd; ˈlepəd/ **leop·ard·ess** /ˈlepədɪs; ˈlepədes/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗 — *n* a large fierce meat-eating catlike animal, yellowish with black spots, that lives in Africa and southern Asia 豹 —see picture at 見 BIG CAT 圖

le·o·tard /ˈliətɑrd; ˈliətɑːd/ *n* a tight-fitting garment that covers the whole upper body from the neck to the legs, worn esp. by dancers〔舞蹈演員等穿的〕緊身連衣褲

lep·er /ˈlepər; ˈlepə/ *n* **1** *now usu. taboo* a person who has the disease leprosy〖現一般諱〗麻瘋病人: *a leper hospital* 麻瘋病醫院 **2** *derog* a person who is avoided by other people for social or moral reasons〖貶〗〔由於社會或道德原因〕別人避之唯恐不及的人

lep·re·chaun /ˈleprəˌkɔn; ˈleprɨkɔːn/ *n* (in old Irish stories) a kind of fairy in the form of a little man〔愛爾蘭傳說中的〕矮妖(精)

lep·ro·sy /ˈleprəsɪ; ˈleprəsi/ *n* [U] a long-lasting infectious disease in which the skin becomes rough and thick with small round hard whitish marks, and the flesh and nerves are slowly destroyed 麻瘋病 —**-rous** *adj*

les·bi·an /ˈlezbɪən; ˈlezbiən/ *adj, n* (of or being) a woman who is sexually attracted to women rather than to men 女同性戀者(的) —compare 比較 BISEXUAL (2), HETEROSEXUAL, HOMOSEXUAL —~**ism** *n* [U]

lese-ma·jes·ty *also* 又作 **lèse-ma·jes·té** /ˈliːzˈmædʒɪstɪ; ˌliːzˈmædʒɨsti/ — *n* [U] **1** *law* criminal action against a ruling king or government〖律〗冒犯君主罪, 大逆不道罪, 叛逆罪 **2** *often humor* behaviour that makes an important person feel offended; lack of respect〖常幽〗犯上行為; 大不敬的行為

le·sion /ˈliːʒən; ˈliːʒən/ *n med*〖醫〗**1** a wound 損傷, 傷口: *multiple lesions on the back* 背部的多處傷口 **2** a dangerous change in the form or working of a part of the body, esp. after an operation or accident〔尤指在手術或事故後對身體形態或功能造成的〕損害〔損傷〕: *a brain lesion* 大腦損傷

***less**[1] /les; les/ *adv* **[(than)] 1** (*with adjectives and adverbs* 與形容詞和副詞連用) not so; not as; to a smaller degree (than) 較小〔少〕: *I hope the next train will be less crowded than this one.* 我希望下趟火車不會像這趟這麼擠。| *Try and speak less indistinctly.* 想法子說得清楚些。| (*euph* 婉) *I think she was being less than truthful.* (=was not at all truthful) 我認為她不是在講真話。**2** (*with verbs* 與動詞連用) not so much 較少地: *Try to shout less.* 少叫喊一些吧。| *He works less than he used to.* 他工作做得不像以前多了。**3 less and less** increasingly rarely 愈來愈少〔小〕: *He comes here less and less.* 他來這裡的次數愈來愈少了。**4 much/still less** and certainly not 更不用說, 何況: *The baby can't even walk, much less run.* 這嬰兒連走都不會, 更不用說跑了。—opposite 反義詞 **more**

less**[2] *determiner, pron* (*comparative of* LITTLE) **[(of, than)] 1** (*with* [U] *nouns and sing.* [C] *nouns* 與不可數或可數名詞單數連用) a smaller amount; not so much 較少〔小〕的: *Statistics show that people now drink less beer than they used to, and smoke fewer cigarettes.* 統計數字表明人們現在比過去喝啤酒少了, 而且煙抽得也少了。| *I can't eat all that cake — could you give me a little less?* 這蛋糕我吃不了, 你給我少一點好嗎? | *To get the balance right you need a bit less of the almond flavouring and a bit more of the cinnamon.* 要使味道適當, 你得少放點杏仁, 多加點肉桂。| *Why have I got less than you?* 我為甚麼比你得到的少? | *Fourteen is less than seventeen.* 十四比十七少。| *Nothing in this shop is less than* (=costs below) *£10.* 這家商店的東西沒有低於十英鎊的。| *Can we have a bit less noise/less of that noise?* (=Be quiet!) 少一點噪音〔少一點這種噪音〕成嗎? | *Increased taxes mean that people have less to spend on luxuries.* 稅收的增加意味著人們用於購買奢侈品的錢少了。| *She's less of a fool than* (=not so foolish as) *I thought.* 她不像我想的那麼愚蠢。| *He's eating (even) less than usual.* 他吃得(甚至)比平時還少。| *I'll be back in* **less than no time.** (=very soon) 我馬上回來。| **No less than** *a thousand people came.* (=it was surprising that there were so many) 來的人竟然有上千人之多。| *There were* **not less than** (=at least) *a thousand people there.* 那裡至少有一千人。| *Good heavens! It's the President himself,* **no less/It's* **no less** *a person* **than** *the President!* (=it is surprising to see such an important person) 天哪! 原來真是總統啊! 一點兒不假。| *It's* **nothing (more or) less than** (=just the same as; no better than) *murder to send such a small group of soldiers out to attack those heavily defended enemy positions.* 派這樣一小股士兵去攻擊那些有重兵把守的敵軍陣地無異於叫他們去送死。**2** (*with pl.* [C] *nouns* 與可數名詞複數連用) a smaller number; not so many; fewer 數量較小的: *Now that our system's computerized, we hope there will be less problems than before.* 既然我們的系統已經計算機化了, 我們希望問題會比以前少些。—see 參見 USAGE **3 less and less** (an amount) that continues to become smaller 愈來愈少: *Margaret eats less and less/does less and less work/is less and less able to get out of bed.* 瑪格麗特吃得愈來愈少〔工作做得愈來愈少; 愈來愈起不了牀了〕。—opposite 反義詞 **more and more 4 the less: a** to a smaller or lower amount, degree, etc. 更少〔小〕一點, 程度上更弱一點: *In spite of his misdeeds, I don't love him* **any the less.** 儘管他做了壞事, 但我還是一樣愛他。| *They will* **think (all) the less** (=have a lower opinion) *of you for what you have done.* 由於你的所作所為, 他們會看不起你的。**b** (used for showing that two things get smaller, or change, together 用以表示兩事物同時變

小〔少〕): *The less he eats the thinner he gets.* 他吃得越少, 人也就越瘦。—opposite 反義詞 **more** —see also 另見 NEVERTHELESS, NONETHELESS, **more or less** (MORE²); see 參見 LESS (USAGE), MORE (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 In informal English many people now use **less** and **least** with plural nouns. 在非正式英語中許多人現在把 **less** 和 **least** 與複數名詞連用: *There are* **less** *cars on the road at night* (夜間路上汽車較少), but this is still considered to be incorrect. **Fewer** and **fewest** are the accepted forms. 但是這種用法仍被認為是不正確的, 正確的形式應為 **fewer** 和 **fewest**: *There are* **fewer** *cars on the road at night.* (夜間路上汽車較少。) —see also 另見 FEW (USAGE)

less³ *prep* not counting; but we subtract; MINUS¹ 不計, 扣除: *She gave me £100, less £5 for her own costs.* (=She gave me £95.) 她給了我一百英鎊, 但要扣除用於她本人身上的五英鎊〔她實際給了我九十五英鎊〕。

-less —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B19

les·see /leˈsiː; leˈsiː/ *n* a person who by a LEASE (=a written agreement) is given the use of a house, building, or land for a certain time in return for payment to the LESSOR (=the owner) 〔房地產等的〕承租人, 租户

less·en /ˈlesn; ˈlesən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become smaller in size, worth, importance, appearance, etc. 〔使〕縮小, 變小, 變少: *This defeat lessens our chances of winning the championship.* 這次失敗使我們奪取冠軍的希望變得更渺茫了。| *His behaviour had lessened him in her eyes.* (=given her a lower opinion of him) 他的行為使他在她心目中的地位降低了。| *The noise lessened as the plane got further away.* 飛機逐漸飛遠了, 噪音也就減弱了。

less·er /ˈlesəʳ; ˈlesəʳ/ *adj, adv* [A] *rather fml* (*not used with* than 不可和 than 連用) not so great or so much as the other (of two) in worth, degree, size, etc. 〖比較正式〗更小〔的〕, 更少〔的〕, 較輕〔的〕: *the lesser of two evils* 兩害之較輕者 | *one of the lesser-known modern poets* 比較鮮為人知的現代詩人之一

***les·son** /ˈlesn; ˈlesən/ *n* **1 [(in, on)]** (a period of time for) the teaching of something to someone, esp. to a pupil or class in school 課; 課程; 課時: *Each history lesson lasts 40 minutes.* 一節歷史課四十分鐘。| *She gives drawing lessons/lessons in drawing.* (=She teaches people to draw.) 她教繪畫課。| *Today's French lesson will be on irregular verbs.* 今天的法語課講不規則動詞。| *a driving lesson* 駕駛課 **2** (good sense learnt from) a warning example or experience 教訓, 訓誡: *That accident* **taught** *me* **a lesson;** *I won't drive too fast again.* 那次事故給了我一個教訓, 我再也不敢把車開得太快了。| *His car accident has* **been a lesson to** *him to stop driving too fast.* 他駕車發生事故對他是個教訓, 他再也不敢把車開得太快了。| *"There," I said,* **"let that be a lesson to you"** *when he fell off his bike after trying to ride it without holding on to the handlebars.* 當他騎腳踏車不扶把手從車上摔下來時, 我說: "瞧, 這對你該是一次教訓了吧。"—see also 另見 **learn one's lesson** (LEARN) **3** a short piece read from the Bible during religious services 禮拜儀式中誦讀的一段聖經

les·sor /ˈlesɔː; leˈsɔːʳ/ *n* a person who gives the use of a house, building, or land by a LEASE (=a written agreement) to someone else (the LESSEE) for a certain time, in return for payment 出租人

lest /lest; lest/ *conj fml or old-fash* 〖正式或過時〗**1** in order that the stated thing should not happen; in case 唯恐; 免得: *Lest anyone (should) worry that this will lead to price increases, let me reassure them that it will not.* 為免有人擔心這樣會導致物價上漲, 我謹再次向他們保證絕對不會有這種事。**2** (with words expressing fear 與表示害怕的詞連用) that: *I was afraid lest she (should) be offended.* 我擔心把她給得罪了。

***let**¹ /let; let/ *v* **let; *pres. participle* letting [T] 1** [*not usu. pass.* 一般不用被動態] to allow (to do or happen) 允許, 讓: *I wanted to go out but my mum wouldn't let me.* 我想出去, 可媽媽不允許。[*+obj+to-v*] *She lets her children play in the street.* 她讓她的孩子們在大街上玩。| *He's letting his beard grow.* 他聽任自己的鬍子長下去。| *He let a week go by before answering the letter.* 他一個禮拜後才覆信。| *Please let me buy you a drink.* (=a polite offer) 我來給你買杯酒喝吧。| *She took off the dog's lead and let it loose.* 她把狗脖子上的帶子摘下來, 把狗放開了。—see 參見 CAUSE (USAGE) **2** [*+obj+to-v*] (the named person) must, should, or can 任, 讓, 必須: *Let each man decide for himself.* 讓每個人自己決定吧。| *Let him do what he likes; I don't care.* 讓他做自己想做的事吧, 我不介意。| *Let there be no mistake about it.* 這事絕對錯不得。| *Don't let me have to speak to you again.* 別要我再跟你說一遍了。| *"Who shall I invite in place of Mary?"* **"Let me see** (=I must think carefully about this) *— what about Diana?"* "邀請誰來代替瑪麗呢?" "讓我想想, 戴安娜怎麼樣?" | (when suggesting a plan 在提出某個計劃時) *"Let's have a party, shall we?" "No, let's not."* "讓我們舉一舉好嗎?" "不, 不要舉了吧。" | *Let's not quarrel/(BrE 英) Don't let's quarrel about it.* 我們不要為這事爭吵了。| **Let's face it** (=we have to admit), *we're going to be late.* 我們認了吧, 我們要遲到了。| (*fml* 正式) *When a priest invites the congregation to pray, he says "Let us pray".* 牧師請會眾祈禱時說, "讓我們來祈禱吧。"—see 參見 USAGE **3 [(to,** OUT**)]** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **rent** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— to give the use of (a room, a building, land, etc.) in return for rent 借出, 租出〔房屋等〕: *We're hoping to let our spare room (to a student).* 我們想把我們的空房子出租(給一個學生)。| *The top floor of the house is let (out) to a young couple.* 房子的頂層租給了一對年輕夫婦。| *There's a "To Let" sign on the house next door.* 隔壁的房子上有"出租"的牌子。— compare 比較 LET **out** (5); see 參見 HIRE (USAGE) **4** [*+obj+to-v*] *fml* (in plans or calculations 在計劃或計算時) to suppose for the purpose of argument 〖正式〗假定, 假設: *Let the line AB be equal in length to the line XY.* 假設 AB 線與 XY 線長度相等。**5 let alone** (used for showing that the thing mentioned next is even less likely or believable than the one mentioned before 用於表示接着提到的事更不可能) 更不用說, 更談不上: *The baby can't even walk, let alone run.* 這嬰兒連路都不會走, 更談不上跑了。**6 let drop/fall** to make (a remark, suggestion, etc.) known, as if by accident but really on purpose 裝作無意地說出, (存心)泄露 **7 let go (of)** to stop holding 放手, 放開, 釋放: *Don't let go (of) the handle. Hold it tight and don't let go.* 別放開扶手, 抓緊它, 千萬別鬆手。| *Let go! You're hurting my arm.* 撒手, 你都把我胳膊弄疼了。**8 let it go at that** to take no further action 就到此為止, 該論到此為止 **9 let oneself go:** a to behave more freely and naturally than usual 盡情地〔做…〕; 放縱, 隨心所欲: *You should have seen the way he let himself go at the party, dancing on the table and singing!* 你該看到他是怎樣在晚會上盡情地玩樂的, 他在桌子上又是跳舞又是唱歌! **b** to take less care of one's appearance than usual 不修邊幅, 不注意外表: *Buy some new clothes and get your hair cut, my dear — you're letting yourself go these days.* 買幾件新衣服, 理一理髮, 親愛的, 你最近太不注意外表了。**10 let someone go:** a to set someone free; allow someone to escape 放某人走; 讓某人逃走 *b euph* to dismiss someone from a job 〖婉〗解雇某人 **11 let someone/something alone** to leave someone/something alone (LEAVE¹) 對某人〔某事〕放任不管〔置之不理〕 **12 let someone/something be** to leave someone/something unworried; not INTERFERE with 不打擾〔干涉〕某人〔某事〕: *Let him be, he's doing no harm.* 由他去吧, 他不礙事。—compare 比較 **leave someone/something be** (LEAVE¹) **13 let well (enough) alone** to make no change to something that is satisfactory; end, so that the people attending can leave in case it is made worse

rather than better 不畫蛇添足，不做不必要的改變 — see also 另見 **let fly** (FLY¹), **let one's hair down** (HAIR), **let someone know** (KNOW¹), **let something pass** (PASS¹), **let something ride** (RIDE¹), **let something rip** (RIP¹), **let slip** (SLIP¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Let us** is usually shortened to **let's** in conversation when making a suggestion which includes the person you are speaking to. **Let us** 在表示包括說話對象時，通常縮寫為 **let's**: *Come on, Jim, let's dance!*（來吧，吉姆，我們跳舞吧！）Otherwise it must be **let us** 在其他情況下則必須用 **let us**: *Please sir, let us go now.*（先生，請允許我們現在走吧。）**2** The negative of **let's** is **let's** *not*. In British English *don't* **let's** is also possible. **Let's** 的否定形式為 **Let's not**, 在英國英語中有時也用 **don't let's**: **Let's** *not waste time on this*/(*BrE*) *Don't let's waste time on this.*（讓我們別在這上面浪費時間了。）

let down *phr v* [T] **1** (**let** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down**) to cause or allow to go down; lower 使…(落)下來; 把…放下來: *Let down a rope so that I can climb up.* 把繩子放下來，好讓我爬上去。**2** (**let** sthg. ↔ **down**) to make (clothes) longer 把〔衣服〕加長, 放長: *I'm going to let down this old dress for my daughter.* 我要把這件舊衣服加長給女兒穿。**3** (**let** sbdy. **down**) to fail to do for (someone) what they could reasonably expect one to do because one is supposed to be loyal to them, has made a promise to them, etc. 使〔某人〕失望; 失約於〔某人〕: *I'm counting on you to support me; don't let me down.* 我指望你支持我，可別叫我失望呀。| *The singer we had engaged let us down at the last moment, so we had to find a quick replacement.* 我們雇的歌手在最後一刻失約了，因此我們不得不急急忙忙找人頂替。—see also 另見 LETDOWN **4 let someone down lightly** to disappoint or give bad news to someone in a way that will not hurt their feelings too much 委婉地把不能幫忙的事〔壞消息〕告訴某人; 給某人留點面子

let sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] **1** to allow or make it possible for (someone or something) to enter 把〔某人或某物〕放入; 允許進入: *She opened the door and let me in.* 她打開門，把我讓進去。| *This tent lets in the rain.* 這帳篷漏雨。**2** to allow; admit 容許, 許可: *This new evidence lets in the possibility of doubt.* 這新的證據有漏洞, 有可能引起懷疑。

let sbdy. ↔ **in for** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to cause to have or experience (something difficult or unpleasant)〖非正式〗使〔某人〕陷入〔捲入〕…, 給〔某人〕招致…: *When I agreed to help you, I didn't know what I was letting myself in for.* 當我答應幫助你時，我都不知道會給自己帶來甚麼麻煩。

let sbdy. ↔ **in on** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to allow to share (a secret or something secret)〖非正式〗告知〔秘密等〕, 把…透露給

let sbdy./sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to allow or make it possible for (someone or something) to enter 放〔某人或某物〕進入…: *I let myself into the flat with a spare key.* 我用一把備用的鑰匙打開房門進了屋子。**2** to allow to join 允許加入〔參加〕: *They won't let women into their club.* 他們不允許婦女加入他們的俱樂部。**3** to place into (another material) so as to be level with and form a pattern on its surface 嵌入, 鑲入: *The iron decoration has been let into the brickwork.* 鐵製裝飾物已嵌入磚結構中。**4** to allow (someone) to know; LET **in on** 透露, 告知〔祕密等〕: *I'll let you into a little secret; I've never even been there.* 我要告訴你一個小小的祕密：我從來都沒有去過那裡。

let sbdy./sthg. **off** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] **1** to excuse from (punishment, duty, etc.) 寬恕, 從輕處理; 免除〔責任、處分等〕: *If you promise not to do it again, I'll let you off.* 你如果答應不再這樣做了，我就饒了你。| *She let the boy off (doing) his music practice.* 她免了那男孩子音樂練習作業。| *He was expected to go to prison, but the judge let him off with a fine.* 他本來會進監獄的，但法官僅判以罰款，把他從輕發落。| *In my opinion he was* **let off lightly.** (=given less severe treatment than he deserved) 以我看他是被從輕發落了。**2** to allow to leave (a vehicle) 允許下〔車〕; 允許離去: *The conductor wouldn't let me off (the bus) until I'd paid the fare.* 直到我買了票，售票員才允許我下車。**3** to fire or cause to explode 放〔槍、砲等〕, 使爆炸: *Don't let that gun/those fireworks off indoors.* 別在屋裡放槍〔放那些爆竹〕。

let on *phr v* **1** [T] (**let** sbdy./sthg. **on** (sthg.)) to allow to get on (a vehicle) 允許…上〔車〕: *The conductor wouldn't let me on (the bus) with this big parcel.* 售票員不允許我帶這個大包袱上車。**2** [I;T *obj*] *infml* to tell a secret〖非正式〗泄露祕密, 透露: *I think he knows more about it than he's prepared to let on.* 我想他所知道的比他打算透露的要多。| *Don't let on about the meething.* 不要披露有關會議的情況。[+*that*/*wh*-] *Don't let on that I told you/let on who told you.* 不要透露是我對你說的〔是誰對你說的〕。

let out *phr v* **1** [T (**of**)] (**let** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out**) to allow or make it possible for (someone or something) to leave 放出, 釋放: *They were let out of* (=freed from) *prison last week.* 他們上星期被釋放出獄。| *Someone's let the air out of this tyre.* 有人把這車胎的氣放了。**2** [T] (**let out** sthg.) to express loudly and violently 大聲〔強烈〕地表達…: *He let out a cry of pain/a roar.* 他大聲喊疼〔大叫一聲〕。**3** [T] (**let** sthg. ↔ **out**) to make (clothes) wider 加寬, 放長, 加大〔衣服〕: *Jack's put on so much weight that I've had to let out all his trousers.* 傑克長胖了許多，我不得不把他所有褲子都給放大。—compare 比較 TAKE **in** (3) **4** [T] (**let** sthg. ↔ **out**) to allow (something) to become known 泄漏, 使知道: *News of the takeover bid was let out this morning.* 吸收合併出價的消息今早傳了出來。[+*that*] *He accidentally let out that he hadn't been home for three weeks.* 他無意中泄漏他已經三個星期沒有回家了。**5** [T] (**let** sthg. ↔ **out**) *esp. BrE* to give the use of (esp. vehicles or equipment) in return for payment〈尤英〉出租〔車輛、設備等〕—see 參見 HIRE² (USAGE) **6** [I] *AmE* to end, so that the people attending can leave〖美〗解散, 放學, 散場: *When does school let out?* 學校甚麼時候放學？| *The movie lets out at 10 o'clock.* 這電影十點鐘散場。—see also 另見 **let the cat out of the bag** (CAT)

let up *phr v* [I] (esp. of something bad) to lessen or stop〔不好的事〕減弱, 停止: *When will this rain let up?* 這場雨甚麼時候才能停啊？—see also 另見 LETUP

let up on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to treat less severely〖非正式〗寬容地對待: *You're always pressing her to work harder and do better; why don't you let up on her for a while?* 你總是敦促她工作更努力並做得更好，你為甚麼不能偶爾對她寬容一點呢？

let² *n BrE*〔英〕**1** an act of renting a house or flat to, or from, someone 出租; 承租, 租進: *a long let* 長期出租 **2** a house or flat that is (to be) rented (要)出租的房屋〔公寓〕

let³ *n* **1** [C] (in tennis and similar games) a stroke that does not count and must be played again, esp. one in which a ball that has been served hits the top of the net on its way over〔網球等類似項目中發球時的〕觸〔擦〕網球, 無效球 **2** [U] *law* the act of preventing something from being done〔律〕阻礙; 妨礙 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **without let or hindrance** 毫無阻礙地; 順暢地)

let-down /'let,daun; 'letdaun/ *n infml* a disappointment〖非正式〗失望; 令人失望的事: *We were going out today, but now it's raining so we can't; what a let-down!* 我們原打算今天外出，可現在正下着雨使我們無法出去，多叫人失望啊！—see also 另見 LET **down** (3)

le·thal /'liθəl; 'li:θə|/ *adj* (having the power of) causing death 致命的, (會)致死的, 殺傷性的: *A hammer can be a lethal weapon.* 鐵錘可以是致命的武器。| *a lethal*

aose of a drug 藥劑的致死量 | (fig. 喻) *That cocktail looks fairly lethal!* (=very strong in alcohol) 那雞尾酒看起來酒精濃度相當高！ —compare 比較 MORTAL (3) —~ly *adv*

leth·ar·gy /'leθədʒi; 'leθədʒi/ *n* [U] *fml, often derog* the state of being sleepy, unnaturally tired, or (too) inactive; lazy state of mind〖正式, 常貶〗嗜睡, 倦怠, 呆滯, 無精打采: *The heat of the afternoon and the heavy meal combined to create a feeling of lethargy.* 下午的高溫加上吃得很多, 於是就使人產生一種昏昏欲睡的感覺。| *The government was accused of lethargy.* 政府被指責工作疲塌。—-gic /li'θɑ:dʒik; lɪ'θɑ:dʒɪk/ *adj* —-gically /kli; kli/ *adv*

Let·ra·set /'letrəset; 'letrəset/ *n* [U] *tdmk* letters printed on a special sheet in such a way that they can be put onto paper or other surfaces by the use of pressure〖商標〗〔其文字可壓貼於其他紙頁等上的〕膠面商標貼紙

***let·ter** /'letə; 'letər/ *n* **1** [C] a written or printed message sent usu. in an envelope 信: *Could you post this letter for me when you go out?* 你出去時替我把這封信寄了好嗎？| *I've had a letter from the tax inspector saying I owe him money.* 我收到一封稅務檢查官的信, 說我欠他錢。| *I wrote her a letter last week, but I haven't received a reply yet.* 我上星期給她寫了一封信, 可至今還未收到覆信。| *the "letters to the Editor" column of the newspaper* 報紙的"讀者來信"專欄 **2** [C] any of the signs in writing or printing that represent a speech sound 字母: *"B" is a capital letter; "b" is a small letter.* "B"是大寫字母, 而"b"是小寫字母。**3** [(*the*) S] the words of an agreement, law, rule, etc., rather than its real, intended, or general meaning 字面〔表面〕意義: *Going by the (strict)* **letter of the law**, *you could be charged with obstruction, but the police have agreed to overlook it.* 按照法律的(嚴格)字面意義, 你可以被指控犯有妨礙罪, 但警方已同意不予追究。—opposite 反義詞 **spirit 4 to the letter: a** with close attention to the written details of an agreement, law etc. 嚴格按照字面 **b** to the fullest degree; exactly 徹頭徹尾, 不折不扣: *You must follow my instructions to the letter.* 你必須不折不扣地執行我的指示。—see also 另見 LETTERS, CHAIN LETTER, DEAD LETTER, OPEN LETTER

letter bomb /'·· ˌ·/ *n* a small bomb hidden in an envelope and sent by post to the person it is supposed to kill or harm 郵件爆炸物, 書信炸彈

let·ter-box /'letəˌbɒks; 'letəbɑks/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般作 **mailbox** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **1** a narrow opening in a front door, or at the entrance to a building; a box for receiving things delivered, esp. letters brought by the postman〔家裡或建築物大門上的〕信箱: *Another bill dropped through the letterbox.* 從信箱裡又掉下來一份賬單。**2** a box in a post office, street, etc., in which letters can be posted; POSTBOX 郵筒, 郵箱 —compare 比較 PILLAR BOX

let·tered /'letəd; 'letəd/ *adj old-fash fml* (well) educated〖過時, 正式〗有文化的, 有學問的 —opposite 反義詞 **unlettered**

let·ter·head /'letəˌhed; 'letəhɛd/ also 又作 **let·ter·head·ing** /-ˌhedɪŋ; -ˌhɛdɪŋ/— *n* the name and address of a person or business printed at the top of a sheet of writing paper 信箋抬頭, 箋頭〔印於信箋上端的名稱、地址〕

let·ter·ing /'letərɪŋ; 'letərɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the art of writing or drawing letters or words 字母圖案繪製術, 印字, 刻字, 複印: *Lettering is his designer's speciality.* 字母圖案的繪製是這位設計師的專長。**2** written or drawn letters, esp. of the stated style〔手寫、印刷或雕刻等的〕字體: *ornate old-fashioned lettering* 華麗的老式字體

letter of cre·dit /ˌ·· ˈ· ˈ··/ *n* an official letter from a bank allowing a named person to take money from another bank, esp. in a foreign country〔銀行發出的〕信用狀, 信用證

letter o·pen·er /'·· ˌ···/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= PAPER KNIFE

letter-per·fect /ˌ··'···◂/ *adj AmE for*〖美〗= WORD-PERFECT

let·ter·press /'letəˌpres; 'letəpres/ *n* [U] a method of printing in which the words, pictures, etc., to be printed form a raised area on the printing machine 凸版〔活版〕印刷

let·ters /'letəz; 'letərz/ *n* [P] *fml or pomp* literature in general〖正式或誇張〗文學(作品): *He was one of the foremost figures of/in English letters at the turn of the century.* 他是本世紀初和上世紀末英國文學的重要人物之一。—see also 另見 MAN OF LETTERS

let·ting /'letɪŋ; 'letɪŋ/ *n esp. BrE* a house or flat that is (to be) rented〖尤英〗(要)出租的房屋〔公寓〕: *unfurnished lettings* 不配備家具的出租房屋

let·tuce /'letɪs; 'letɪs/ *n* [C;U] a usu. round vegetable with thin pale green leaves, used raw in SALADS 萵苣, 生菜 —compare 比較 CABBAGE, and see picture at 並見 VEGETABLE 圖

let·up /'letˌʌp; 'letʌp/ *n* [C;U] (a) stopping or lessening of activity 停止, 中止; 減弱: *It rained for twelve hours without (a) letup.* 雨不停地下了十二個小時。—see also 另見 LET up

leu·co·cyte, leuko- /'ljukəˌsaɪt; 'lu:kəsaɪt/ *n med for*〖醫〗= WHITE BLOOD CELL (=disease-fighting cell in the blood) 白血球, 白細胞

leu·cot·o·my /lu'kɒtəmi; lu:'kɑtəmi/ *n BrE for*〖英〗= LOBOTOMY

leu·ke·mia || also 又作 **-kae-** *BrE*〖英〗/ljə'kimɪə; lu:'ki:miə/ *n* [U] a serious disease in which the blood contains too many white cells, causing weakness and usu. death 白血病

lev·ee[1] /'levɪ; 'levi/ *n esp. AmE* a bank built to stop a river overflowing〖尤美〗(防洪)堤, 堤岸

levee[2] /lə'vi; lɛ'vi/ *n old use* a meeting in which a ruler receives visits from important people〖舊〗〔國王等的〕召見, 接見

***lev·el**[1] /'levl; 'levəl/ *adj* **1** having a surface which is flat and smooth; not sloping; HORIZONTAL 平(坦)的: *A football field needs to be level.* 足球場必須平坦。| *a level spoonful of sugar* 平平的一匙糖 **2** [F (**with**)] equal in height or standard 同高度〔水準〕的, 同等的, 不相上下的: *The child's head is level with his father's knee.* 這孩子已經到他父親的膝部那麼高了。| *The two teams finished level at ten points each.* 這兩個隊以十分的相同比分打平。**3** steady and unvarying 平穩的, 平靜的, 無變化的: *He gave me a level look.* 他冷靜地看了我一眼。| *a calm level voice* 平靜的語氣 **4 one's level best** *infml* one's best effort〖非正式〗最大的努力: *I did my level best* (=tried as hard as possible) *to help him.* 我竭盡全力幫助他。

level 層面

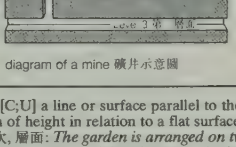


diagram of a mine 礦井示意圖

***level**[2] *n* **1** [C;U] a line or surface parallel to the ground; a position of height in relation to a flat surface 平面, 水平面; 層次, 層面: *The garden is arranged on two levels.* (=it has two parts, one higher than the other) 這花園有兩低兩個層面。| *an accident on level three of the mine.* 發生在礦井第三層面的事故 | *The top of this mountain is six kilometres above* **sea level.** 這座山的山頂海拔六千米高。| *an* **eye-level** *grill* (=equal with the

height of a person's eyes) 與眼睛齊平的格柵 | (fig. 喻) *The matter is being considered at ministerial level.* (= by important politicians) 這個問題正在部長級會議上磋議。| (fig. 喻) *high-level/top-level discussions* 高層〔首腦層〕討論 —see also 另見 WATER LEVEL **2** [C] a general standard of quality or quantity 水平, 標準, 水準: *a high level of achievement* 高水平的成就 | *The level of your work is not satisfactory.* 你的工作水平不能令人滿意。| *We must increase production levels.* 我們必須提高生產水平。| *High levels of radiation were found in the sea nearby.* 在附近海域探測到高能級輻射。**3** [C] also 又作 **levels** *pl.* — a smooth flat surface, esp. a wide area of flat ground 平面, 平地: *You should build on the level, not on the slope.* 你們應該在平地上而不是在山坡上造房子。**4** [C] *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= SPIRIT LEVEL **5 on the level** *infml* honest; truthful 〔非正式〕老實的, 真實的: *Is what you're telling me on the level?* 你告訴我的是真的嗎? | *Are you on the level?* 你誠實嗎? —see also 另見 LEVEL **with**; A LEVEL; O LEVEL

level[3] *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〈英〉 || **-l-** *AmE* 〈美〉 [T] **1** [(OUT, OFF)] to make flat and even 使平坦, 把…弄平, 整平: *She levelled off the wet concrete with a piece of wood.* 她用一根木頭把未乾的混凝土整平。**2** to knock or pull down to the ground 推倒, 夷平: *The bombing raid practically levelled the town.* 空襲幾乎把這座城鎮夷為平地了。

level sthg. **at** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to aim (a weapon) at 用〔武器〕對準, 瞄準… **2** *[often pass.* 常用被動態] also 又作 **level** sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. — to bring (a charge) against 對…提出指控; 以…反對…: *Serious accusations have been levelled against the minister.* 對部長提出了嚴厲的指控。

level off/out *phr v* [I] to stop climbing higher or falling lower, and continue at a fixed height 作水平飛行, 平飛: *The plane levelled off at 30,000 feet.* 這飛機作三萬英尺高空作水平飛行。| (fig. 喻) *Inflation has begun to level off.* 通貨膨脹開始趨於穩定。| (fig. 喻) *We expect the differences in their educational attainment to gradually level out.* 我們期望他們在教育目的上的分歧能逐漸消除。

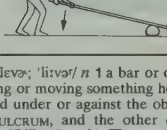
level with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to speak freely and truthfully to; not hide facts from 〔非正式〕坦率地對待, 直言相告 —see also 又作 **on the level** (LEVEL[2])

***level**[4] *adv* **[(with)]** so as to be level 和…成水平, 和…同樣高: *a missile that flies level with* (=close to) *the ground* 貼着地面飛行的導彈

level cross·ing /ˌ-ˈ--/ *BrE* 〈英〉 || **grade crossing** *AmE* 〈美〉 — *n* a place where a road and a railway cross each other, usu. protected by gates that shut off the road while a train passes 〔道路的〕平面交叉點, 〔鐵路、公路交匯的〕平交道口

level-head·ed /ˌ-- ˈ--◂/ *adj apprec* calm and sensible in making judgments 〔褒〕穩健的, 頭腦冷靜的

lev·el·ler *BrE* 〈英〉 || **-eler** *AmE* 〈美〉 /ˈlevlə-; ˈlevələ-/ *n esp. old use* a member of a political group that wishes to get rid of all social differences 〔尤舊〕平等〔平均〕主義者


lever 槓桿

le·ver[1] /ˈlevə-; ˈliːvə-/ *n* **1** a bar or other strong tool used for lifting or moving something heavy or stiff. One end is placed under or against the object, the middle rests on a FULCRUM, and the other end is pushed down strongly 槓桿: (fig. 喻) *They used the threat of strike action as a lever* (=a strong influence) *to get the employers to agree to their demands.* 他們以罷工威脅為手段要求雇主同意他們的要求。**2** a bar or rod that is fixed to a machine at one end and is moved to work the machine; a handle 〔機器的〕控制桿, 柄: *Push the lever and the machine will start.* 推一下桿, 機器就會發動。—see also 另見 GEAR LEVER

lever[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move (something) with a lever 〔用槓桿〕撬動: *They levered it into position.* 他們用槓桿把它撬到位。| (fig. 喻) *They're trying to lever him out of his job as head of the firm.* 他們試圖把他從公司首腦的位置上給弄走。

le·ver·age /ˈlevərɪdʒ; ˈliːvərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the action, power, or use of a lever 槓桿作用, 槓桿的力量: *We'll have to use leverage to move this huge rock.* 我們不得不借助槓桿之力來移動這塊巨石。**2** influence over someone else, esp. of an unofficial or irregular kind 力量, 影響: *She used political leverage to get that top job.* 她利用政治影響獲取那項最好的工作。

lev·e·ret /ˈlevərɪt/ *n* a young HARE 小野兔

le·vi·a·than /lɪˈvaɪəθən; lɪˈvaɪəθən/ *n* **1** (in the Bible) a sea animal of very great size (《聖經》中的) 海中巨獸 **2** *lit or pomp* something very large and strong, esp. a large ship or a WHALE (=a large sea animal) 〔文或誇張〕龐然大物; 大船; 巨鯨

lev·i·tate /ˈlevəˌteɪt; ˈleviˌteɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) rise and float in the air as if by magic (使) 輕輕浮在空中, (使) 懸浮空中 **—-tation** /ˌlevəˈteɪʃən; ˌleviˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

lev·i·ty /ˈlevətɪ; ˈleviti/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* lack of respect for serious matters; lack of seriousness 〔正式或誇張〕輕率, 輕浮, 不穩重: *This is no time for levity — we have important matters to discuss.* 現在可不是開玩笑的時候, 我們有重要事情要討論。

lev·y[1] /ˈlevɪ; ˈlevi/ *v* **[T (to, upon)]** to demand and collect officially 徵收; 徵集: *to levy a tax on tobacco* 對煙草徵稅

levy[2] *n* an official demand and collection, esp. of a tax 徵收; 徵稅; 徵得之物: *import levies* 進口稅

lewd /lud; luːd/ *adj derog* 〔貶〕**1** wanting, thinking about, or suggesting thoughts of sex, esp. in a way that is not socially acceptable 淫猥的, 淫邪的, 好色的: *He gave her a lewd wink.* 他對她淫邪地眨了一下眼。**2** rude; OBSCENE 粗野的, 下流的, 低俗的: *lewd songs* 黃色歌曲 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lex·i·cal /ˈleksɪkl; ˈleksɪkəl/ *adj tech* of or about words 〔術語〕(有關) 詞匯的 **—~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

lex·i·cog·ra·phy /ˌleksəˈkɑgrəfɪ; ˌleksɪˈkɔgrəfi/ *n* [U] the writing and making of dictionaries 詞典編纂(學) **—-pher** *n*

lex·i·col·o·gy /ˌleksɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; ˌleksɪˈkɔlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the study of the meaning and uses of words 〔術語〕詞匯學

lex·i·con /ˈleksɪkɑn; ˈleksikən/ *n* **1 a** a dictionary 詞典 **b** a list of words with their meanings 詞彙表 **2** *tech* all the words and phrases used in a particular language 〔術語〕〔某語言的〕全部詞彙

lex·is /ˈleksəs; ˈleksɪs/ *n* [U] *tech* all the words that belong to a particular subject or language, or that a particular person knows 〔術語〕〔某學科或個人的〕全部詞彙; 〔某語言的〕全部詞彙 —compare 比較 VOCABULARY

li·a·bil·i·ty /ˌlaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌlaɪəˈbɪlɪti/ *n* **1** [U **(for, to)**] the condition of being liable 責任, 義務; 傾向: *The new law exempts them from all liability in these matters.* 新的法律免除了他們在這些事上的所有責任和義務。| *Taking extra vitamins may reduce your liability to colds.* 多吃一些維生素會減少你得感冒的可能性。**2** [C] something for which one is responsible, esp. by law 負有責任之事物, 為之承擔義務之事: *A child is its parents' liability.* 照顧孩子是父母必須承擔的責任。**3** [C] also 又作 **liabilities** *pl.* — *tech* the amount of debt that must be paid 〔術語〕債務, 負債: *If your liabilities exceed your assets, you may go bankrupt.* 如果你所負的債超過你的資產, 你就可能要破產。—compare 比較 ASSET (1); see also 另見 LIMITED LIABILITY **4** [C] *infml* someone or something that limits one's activities or freedom 〔非正式〕不利條件, 束縛: *This old car's a real*

liability; I can't use it but I have to pay for somewhere to keep it. 這輛舊汽車真成了累贅，我不但不能使用它，還得為它付停放費用。—compare 比較 ASSET (2)

li·a·ble /'laɪəbl; 'laɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] likely, esp. from habit or tendency 易於…的，傾向於…的: *He's liable to shout when he gets angry.* 他一生氣就愛吼叫。| *Be careful, the car is liable to overheat.* 要小心，這汽車易於過熱。**2** [F+**to**] often suffering (from) 易患…的，易受…之害的: *This part of town is liable to flooding.* 城鎮的這個地區易遭水災。**3** [F (**for**)] (legally) responsible for paying (for something)（在法律上）對…有償付責任的: *He declared that he was not liable (for his wife's debts).* 他宣稱他沒有義務(償還妻子的債)。**4** [F+**to**] likely to be legally punished (with) 可能受…懲罰［制裁］的: *People who walk on the grass are liable to a fine of £5.* 踐踏草地的人會被罰款五英鎊。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **liable** and 和 **likely.** **Liable** is used when talking about general characteristics. **liable** 用於描述總的趨勢和性質: *The river is* **liable** *to flood in the winter.*（這條河易在冬天氾濫。）| *This kind of cloth is* **liable** *to tear very easily.*（這種布非常容易撕破。）**Likely** is used when you think there is a possibility on a particular occasion that something will happen. **likely** 則用於在某具體情況下表示很可能發生某種情況: *The bus is* **likely** *to be late today because of the bad weather.*（由於天氣很不好，公共汽車很可能晚點。）

li·aise /lɪ'eɪz/ *v* [I (**with**)] (esp. in the army or in business) to make, have, or keep a connection, esp. so that information can be passed 與…建立［保持］聯繫: *My job is to liaise with foreign clients.* 我的工作是與外國客戶建立聯繫。

li·ai·son /ˌlieˈzɔ̃; 'liːeɪzən/ *n* [(**with, between**)] 1 [S;U] a working association or connection, esp. so that each side is well informed about what the other is doing 聯絡，聯繫: *close liaison between the army and the police* 軍隊和警察之間的密切聯繫 | *a liaison officer* 聯絡官 **2** [C] *euph* a sexual relationship between a man and a woman not married to each other〔婉〕〔男女間的〕私通

li·a·na /lɪ'ɑnə; liː'ɑːnə/ *n* (a long climbing stem of) a woody tropical plant that climbs round trees, up walls, etc.（熱帶的）藤本植物

li·ar /'laɪə; 'laɪəʳ/ *n* a person who tells lies 說謊者

lib /lɪb; lɪb/ *n* [U] *infml, becoming old-fash* (a movement for) social equality and the removal of disadvantages suffered by particular social groups〔非正式，漸過時〕解放運動 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於下列片語 **women's lib** 婦女解放運動, **gay lib** 同性戀解放運動) **—~ber** *n usu derog*〔一般貶〕解放運動者: *The women's libbers are trying to get into this men's club.* 婦女解放運動者想要加入這個男人的俱樂部。

Lib *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = LIBERAL PARTY

li·ba·tion /laɪ'beɪʃən; laɪ'beɪʃən/ *n* **1** an offering of wine to a god, esp. in ancient Greece and Rome〔尤指古代希臘、羅馬祭神時的〕奠酒，祭酒: **2** *pomp* a drink of wine or other alcohol〔誇張〕（一杯）酒

li·bel[1] /'laɪbl; 'laɪbəl/ *n* **1** [C (**on**)] *law* a printed or written statement that says unfairly bad things about a person and may make others have a low opinion of him or her〔律〕誹謗性文字 **2** [U] the making of such a libel 誹謗(罪): *The politician is suing the magazine for libel.* 那位政治家指控這家雜誌犯有誹謗罪。| *a libel action* 誹謗行為 —compare 比較 SLANDER[1] **3** [C (**on**)] *infml* an unfair or untrue remark, description of someone, etc.〖非正式〗侮辱［誣衊］，不公正的評價: *a libel on my character* 對我品格的侮辱

libel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to make a libel against; DEFAME 誹謗，污蔑，中傷: *He claims he has been libelled in the press.* 他宣稱他遭到了報刊對他的惡語中傷。

li·bel·lous *BrE*〔英〕|| **-belous** *AmE*〔美〕/'laɪbələs; 'laɪbələs/ *adj* being or containing a libel 誹謗(性)的，中傷的: *a libellous allegation* 誹謗性的說法 **—~ly** *adv*

lib·e·ral[1] /'lɪbərəl; 'lɪbərəl/ *adj* **1** willing to understand and respect the ideas and feelings of others 心胸寬大的，尊重他人意見［感情］的: *a liberal mind/thinker* 開明的思想［思想家］| *a liberal-minded person* 思想開明的人 **2** supporting or allowing some change, e.g. in political or religious affairs（思想）開放的，主持［主張］變革的: *The church has become more liberal in this century.* 這個世紀教會變得更加開放了。| *a liberal foreign policy* 開明的外交政策 —compare 比較 REACTIONARY **3** encouraging or leading to a wide general knowledge, wide possibilities for self-expression, and respect for other people's opinions 主張博學多聞、表述自我的; 文科［普通］教育的: *a liberal education* 通才［人文］教育 **4** giving freely and generously 大方的，慷慨的: *a liberal supporter of the hospital* 醫院的慷慨贊助者 **5** given freely; large 豐富的，充足的，豐盛的: *a liberal supply of drinks* 供應充足的飲料 **6** neither close nor very exact 不拘泥字面的，不拘一格的: *a liberal interpretation of a rule* 對某一規定較為靈活的解釋 **—~ly** *adv*

liberal[2] *n* a person with liberal opinions or principles 思想開明［通達］的人

Liberal *n, adj* (a person) supporting or belonging to a LIBERAL PARTY 自由黨黨員; 自由黨的(支持者)

liberal arts /ˌ··· '·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE* university subjects except science, MATHEMATICS, and practical subjects that prepare one directly for a job〖尤美〗大學文科: *a liberal-arts degree* 文科學位 —compare 比較 LITERAL STUDIES

lib·e·ral·is·m /'lɪbərəlˌɪzəm; 'lɪbərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) liberal opinions or principles, esp. with regard to social and political matters 自由主義

lib·e·ral·i·ty /ˌlɪbəˈrælətɪ; ˌlɪbəˈrælɪˌti/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **lib·e·ral·ness** /'lɪbərəlnɪs; 'lɪbərəlnɪˌs/ — *fml*〖正式〗a generosity 慷慨，大方 **b** respect for other people's opinions 開明，心胸寬闊 **2** [C] *old use* a gift given generously〔舊〕慷慨的施捨物［贈予物］

lib·e·ral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'lɪbərəlˌaɪz; 'lɪbərəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make liberal or more liberal, esp. by the removal of limits on freedom 使自由化; 放寬對…的限制: *The divorce laws have been liberalized in recent years.* 近年來離婚法對離婚放得更寬了。**—-ization** /ˌlɪbərəlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌlɪbərəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Liberal Par·ty /'··· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*] a political party that favours liberalism, esp. a British political party that has a position between the CONSERVATIVE PARTY and the LABOUR PARTY and whose aims are social and industrial improvement〔尤指英國的〕自由黨

liberal stud·ies /ˌ··· '··/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE* subjects that are taught in order to increase general knowledge and the ability to write, speak, and study more effectively, esp. when taught to older students in addition to their main subjects〔尤英〕〔英國的〕文科學科 —compare 比較 LIBERAL ARTS

lib·e·rate /'lɪbəreɪt; 'lɪbəreɪt/ *v* **1** [T (**from**)] *fml* to set free (from control, prison, duty, etc.)〖正式〗解放; 釋放; 解除對…的控制［束縛］: *The new government has liberated all political prisoners.* 新政府釋放了所有的政治犯。**2** *sl, esp. AmE* to steal〔俚，尤美〕偷竊，劫掠 **—-ration** /ˌlɪbəˈreʃən; ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-rator** /'lɪbəˌreɪtəʳ; 'lɪbərəˌreɪtəʳ/ *n*

lib·e·rat·ed /'lɪbəˌreɪtɪd; 'lɪbərəɪtˌɪd/ *adj* having or showing freedom of action in social and sexual matters〔在社交與男女關係上〕放縱的，放任的: *a liberated woman* 生活不檢點的女人 | *liberated attitudes* 放縱的態度

liberation the·ol·o·gy /ˌ···ˌ·· ·'ɒ···/ *n* [U] religious teaching, esp. in Roman Catholic countries in South America, which places special importance on the need to improve people's social conditions and give them political freedom 解放神學〔重視改善人類社會條件和

提供政治自由的需要〕

lib·er·tar·i·an /ˌlɪbəˈterɪən; ˌlɪbəˈteərɪən/ *n* a person who believes that people should be free to express their opinions, to have whatever religion they wish, etc. 自由論者, 鼓吹公民充分自由者 **—libertarian** *adj*

lib·er·tine /ˈlɪbətɪn; ˈlɪbətiːn/ *n* a man who leads an immoral life, esp. one who continually looks for sexual pleasure and shows little respect for women 放蕩的男人, 尋花問柳者

lib·er·ty /ˈlɪbətɪ; ˈlɪbətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. lit* the state of being free from conditions that limit one's actions, so that one can do what one likes without the permission of others; freedom 〔尤文〕自由(權): *The tyrant's oppressed subjects cry out for their liberty.* 被暴君壓迫的臣民呼籲給予他們自由。| *prisoners dreaming of liberty* (=of being set free from prison) 夢想獲得自由的囚徒 —compare 比較 FREEDOM **2** [C;U] *fml* the right or permission to do or use something 〔正式〕〔做某事或使用某物的〕許可(權) **3** [S] too much freedom in speech or behaviour, taken without permission and sometimes regarded as rude 〔未經許可的〕冒昧行為; 放肆, 失禮: (*fml* 正式) (used to say sorry or as an excuse 用於道歉或藉口) *I* **took the liberty of** *reading this letter, even though it was addressed to you.* 儘管這封信是寫給你的, 可是我冒昧地看過了。| (*infml* 非正式) *"Whenever he needs a car he just takes mine, without asking whether I mind." "What a liberty!"* "他一需要用車, 就開走我的車, 也不問我是否介意。""真是太過分了！" **4 at liberty:** a free from prison, control, etc. 不受監禁〔控制〕的 **b** *fml* having permission or the right (to do something) 〔正式〕獲許可的, 有權的: *I'm afraid I am not at liberty to discuss this matter.* 對不起, 我無權討論這個問題。**5 take liberties (with):** a to behave in a rude, too friendly way (towards someone, esp. a woman) 對〔婦女等〕太隨便, 放肆, 失禮 **b** to make unreasonable changes (in a piece of writing, history, etc.) 歪曲, 任意篡改〔文章、歷史等〕: *He may not tell lies, but he does often take liberties with the truth.* (=say things that are not completely true) 他也許不是說謊, 可他常常不忠實於事實。—see also 另見 CIVIL LIBERTY

li·bid·i·nous /lɪˈbɪdənəs; lɪˈbɪdɪnəs/ *adj fml or tech* having or showing strong sexual desires 〔正式或術語〕好色的, 淫蕩的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

li·bi·do /lɪˈbaɪdo; lɪˈbiːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** *tech* 〔術語〕(esp. in FREUDIAN PSYCHOLOGY 尤用於弗洛伊德心理學) **1** the sexual urge 性慾, 性衝動 **2** the strong force of life in a person 本能衝動, 生命力

Li·bra /ˈlaɪbrə; ˈlɪbrə/ *n* **1** [*the*] the seventh sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a pair of scales 天秤宮〔黃道帶之第七宮〕 **2** [C] a person born between September 23 and October 22 生於天秤宮時段〔九月二十三日至十月二十二日〕的人 —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE)

li·brar·i·an /laɪˈbrerɪən; lɪˈbreərɪən/ *n* a person who is in charge of or helps to run a library 圖書館館長; 圖書館管理員 **—~ship** *n* [U]

***li·bra·ry** /ˈlaɪbrərɪ; ˈlaɪbrərɪ/ *n* **1** a room or building containing books that can be looked at or borrowed by members of the public or by members of the group or organization that owns the library 圖書館, 圖書室: *a public library* 公共圖書館 | *a college library* 學院圖書館 | *a reference library* 圖書參考室, 參考圖書館 | *Is that a library book or is it your own copy?* 那是圖書館的書, 還是你自己的? —compare 比較 BOOKSHOP **2** a collection of books, records, etc. 收藏的圖書〔唱片等〕 **3** a set of books, records, etc., that are produced by the same company and have the same general appearance 〔同一公司出版、外觀相同的〕文庫, 叢書; 唱片集: *a library of modern classics issued by a well-known publisher* 一位著名出版商發行的現代古典文庫 —see also 另見 RECORD LIBRARY, LENDING LIBRARY

li·bret·tist /lɪˈbretɪst; lɪˈbretɪst/ *n* the writer of a libretto 〔歌劇的〕歌詞作者

li·bret·to /lɪˈbretoʊ; lɪˈbretəʊ/ *n* **-tos** the words of a musical play, such as an OPERA or ORATORIO 歌劇腳本〔歌詞〕: *the libretto of Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro"* 莫札特的"弗加羅的婚禮"腳本 —compare 比較 BOOK[1](5)

lice /laɪs; *pl. of* LOUSE

li·cence || usu. 一般作 **-cense** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈlaɪsns; ˈlaɪsəns/ *n* **1** [C] an official paper, card, etc., showing that permission has been given to do something, usu. in return for a fixed payment and sometimes after a test 許可證, 執照: *a dog licence* 養狗執照 | *a driving licence* 駕駛執照 | *a licence fee* 牌照費 [+*to-v*] *a licence to sell alcohol* 賣酒許可證 | (fig. 喻) *This government seems to think it has a licence to print money!* 這屆政府似乎認為它有印鈔票的許可證！—see also 另見 SPECIAL LICENCE **2** [U] official permission to do something 〔正式〕許可: *We manufacture these goods* **under licence** *from* (=with the permission of) *the original makers.* 我們生產這些商品得到了創製人的正式許可。**3** [U] *fml* 〔正式〕**a** freedom of action, speech, thought, etc. 〔行動、言論、思想等的〕自由, 不受拘束: *demands that they should be allowed greater licence in the exercise of their power* 他們要求在行使權力方面有更大的自由 **b** *derog* uncontrolled freedom that causes harm or damage 〔貶〕〔導致傷害或損害的〕放縱, 放肆: *I'm in favour of liberty, of course — but against licence.* 我當然贊成自由, 不過我反對放縱。**4** [U] the freedom claimed by a painter, writer, etc., to change the facts of the real world in producing a work of art 〔畫家、藝術家、作家等在藝術上的〕奔放, 破格, 打破常規 —see also 另見 POETIC LICENCE

li·cense || also 又作 **-cence** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈlaɪsns; ˈlaɪsəns/ *v* [T] to give official permission to or for 批准, 許可: *licensing the sale of alcohol* 批准賣酒 [+*obj*+*to-v*] *He is licensed to sell alcohol.* 他獲准出售酒。

li·censed, -enced /ˈlaɪsnst; ˈlaɪsənst/ *adj* having a licence, esp. to sell alcoholic drinks 得到許可的, 領有執照的: *a licensed restaurant* 有營業執照的餐館

licensed prac·ti·cal nurse /ˌ·· ··· ˈ·/ *n* (in the US) a trained person officially allowed to practise as a nurse 〔美國的〕經過訓練特許工作的護士, 領照的職業護士 —compare 比較 ENROLLED NURSE

licensed vict·ual·ler /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n BrE tech* a keeper of a shop or pub who is allowed to sell alcoholic drink 〔英, 術語〕特許出售酒類店鋪的店主

li·cen·see /ˌlaɪsnˈsi; ˈlaɪsənˈsiː/ *n* a person to whom official permission is given, esp. to sell alcoholic drinks or tobacco 〔尤指可以出售煙酒的〕執照領有人

license plate /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= NUMBERPLATE

licensing laws /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [P] the laws that limit the sale of alcoholic drinks to certain times and places 限制酒類出售時間及地點的法律

li·cen·ti·ate /laɪˈsenʃɪət; laɪˈsenʃɪət/ *n tech* 〔術語〕**1** [(**of**)] a person given official permission, esp. by a university, to practise a particular art or profession 〔大學等認可的〕有從事某種專業資格的人, 持有專業證書者: *a licentiate of the Royal College of Music* 皇家音樂學院證書持有者 **2** a (written) declaration that this permission has been given 許可證書, 專業證書

li·cen·tious /laɪˈsenʃəs; laɪˈsenʃəs/ *adj fml derog* behaving in a sexually uncontrolled way 〔正式, 貶〕放蕩的, 淫蕩無度的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

li·chen /ˈlaɪkɪn; ˈlaɪkən/ *n* [U] a dry-looking greyish, greenish, or yellowish flat spreading plant that covers the surfaces of stones and trees 地衣 —compare 比較 MOSS

lick[1] /lɪk; lɪk/ *v* **1** [T] to move the tongue across the surface of (something) in order to make it wet, eat it, clean it, etc. 舔, 舐吃: *to lick a postage stamp* 舔濕郵票 | *to lick an ice cream* 舐吃冰淇淋 | *The dog licked the dish clean.* 那條狗把盤子舐淨了。**2** [T (UP)] to drink by taking up with quick movements of the tongue 舐喝: *The cat licked (up) the milk from its bowl.* 貓從碗裡舐喝牛奶。**3** [I (against);T] (esp. of flames or waves) to pass lightly or with quick movements over or against the surface of (something) 〔火焰或浪頭等〕掠過, 吞捲: *The flames licked (against) the building.* 火焰吞捲着

那棟樓。**4** [T] *infml* to defeat in a game, race, fight, etc.〔非正式〕〔在比賽, 爭鬥中〕打敗, 勝過: (fig. 喻) *I think we've finally got the problem licked.* 我認為我們最終算是解決了那個問題。**5 lick one's lips** to experience pleasure at the thought of something good that is going to happen to one 感到高興, 切盼 **6 lick one's wounds** to go away after a defeat feeling sorry for oneself but perhaps preparing to come back to make a new effort〔失敗後〕重整旗鼓, 重新積蓄力量 **7 lick someone's boots** to obey someone like a slave, through fear, admiration, or desire for favour 巴結某人, 對某人卑躬屈膝 —see also 另見 **lick into shape** (SHAPE[1])

lick[2] *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of licking 舔 **2** [C **(of)**] *infml* a small amount (of a cleaning material, paint, etc.)〔非正式〕少量, 少許〔清潔劑, 油漆等〕: *This door needs a lick of paint.* 這門需要稍漆一下。**3** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* (fast) speed〔非正式, 尤英〕速度, 快速: *running down the hill at quite a lick* (=fast) 快速地跑下山丘 **4 a lick and a promise** *BrE old-fash infml* a quick careless wash or clean〔英, 過時, 非正式〕快而馬虎的清洗 —see also 另見 SALTLICK

lick-ing /ˈlɪkɪŋ; ˈlɪkɪŋ/ *n old-fash infml*〔過時, 非正式〕**1** a severe beating 狠狠的一頓打, 痛打 **2** a defeat 挫折, 失敗: *The other team gave us quite a licking.* 另一個隊把我們打得慘敗。

lic-o-rice /ˈlɪkərɪs; ˈlɪkərɪs/ *n* [U] LIQUORICE 甘草

***lid** /lɪd; lɪd/ *n* **1** a cover for the open top of a pot, box, or other container that can be lifted up or removed〔容器的〕蓋子 —see picture at 見 TOP 圖 **2** an EYELID 眼瞼, 眼皮 **3 put the (tin) lid on** *infml* to ruin or put an end to (an activity, a person's hopes, etc.), esp. by being the last in a set of misfortunes〔非正式〕結束〔活動等〕; 使〔希望等〕破滅 **4 take the lid off** to make known the unpleasant truth about (something); EXPOSE 揭露, 披露: *a film that takes the lid off the world of organized crime* 一部揭露集團犯罪內幕的電影

li-do /ˈlɪdəʊ; ˈliːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1** an outdoor public swimming bath 浴場, 露天游泳池 **2** a special part of a BEACH or of the edge of a lake used for swimming and lying in the sun 海〔湖〕濱沙灘浴場

***lie**[1] /laɪ; laɪ/ *v* **lay** /leɪ; leɪ/, **lain** /leɪn; leɪn/, *present participle* **lying** /ˈlaɪŋ; ˈlaɪ-ɪŋ/ **1** [I+*adj/adv/prep*] to be or remain in a flat position on a surface 躺, 平臥: *They just lie on the beach all day.* 他們只是整天躺在沙灘上。*Don't move: just lie still.* 別動, 老老實實地躺着。| *There was a book lying on the table.* 桌子上平放着一本書。| *He lay on the floor reading a book.* 他躺在地板上看書。| *Father is lying down* (=resting on a bed) *for a while.* 父親正躺下休息一會兒。**2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. DOWN] to put one's body into such a position 躺下: *The doctor told me to go and lie (down) on the bed.* 醫生叫我到牀上躺下。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; L+*adj*] to be, remain, or be kept in the stated condition 存在, 在於; 處於某種狀態: *The criminals were lying in wait for* (=hiding in order to attack) *their victim.* 罪犯埋伏着等待襲擊他們要謀害的對象。| *The village lay in ruins after the war.* 戰爭過後, 那個村莊已成了一片廢墟。| *The machinery was lying idle* (=not being used) *because of the strike.* 由於罷工, 機器被閒置起來了。| *Where do your best interests lie?* 你最感興趣的是甚麼? | *The final decision lies with the minister.* (=The minister must make the final decision.) 最後決定取決於部長。| *We're trying to establish where the responsibility lies.* (=find out who is responsible) 我們正努力追查究竟是誰的責任。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in the stated place, position, or direction 在, 位於〔位置、方向〕: *The town lies about two miles to the east of us.* 這城鎮坐落在我們以東約兩英里的地方。| *Liverpool are lying third* (=are in third position) *in the football championship.* 利物浦隊在足球錦標賽中名列第三。| (fig. 喻) *The truth lies somewhere between these two statements.* 兩種說法都有一部分接近實情。| (fig. 喻) *The future lies before us.* 未來就在我們面前。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] *old use* to stay, e.g. with friends or at a hotel〔舊〕〔在朋友處或旅店〕停留, 過夜 **6 lie heavy/heavily on** to have an uncomfortable effect on 使煩惱〔不舒服〕: *guilt lying heavy on one's conscience* 犯罪感使良心感到不安 **7 lie in state** (of the dead body of an important person) to be placed in a public place so that people may honour it〔遺體〕停放於某處供瞻仰 **8 lie low** to hide so as to avoid being discovered 躲藏隱匿, 隱蔽 —see 參見 LAY (USAGE)

lie about/around *phr v* [I] *derog* to spend one's time lazily, doing nothing〔貶〕無所事事地混日子 —see also 另見 LAYABOUT

lie behind sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to be the (hidden) reason or explanation for 是…的原因〔理由〕: *What lies behind her reluctance to speak?* 她吞吞吐吐不願說是甚麼原因?

lie down *phr v* [I] **1 lie down on the job** to do work that is not good enough in quantity or quality〔做不願做的活時〕磨洋工, 不賣力 **2 take something lying down** to suffer something bad without complaining or trying to stop it 俯首貼耳地屈從, 甘願忍受而不反抗: *You mustn't take his rudeness lying down.* 你決不能甘受他的無禮。—see also 另見 LIE[1] (2), LIE-DOWN

lie in *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* to stay in bed late in the morning〔尤英〕睡懶覺, 遲起 —see also 另見 LIE-IN, LYING-IN

lie off (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T *no pass.* 無被動態] *tech* (of a ship) to keep a short way from (the shore or another ship)〔術語〕〔船〕停在離海岸或其他船隻不遠處: *The fleet lay off (the coast).* 船隊停於離海岸不遠處。

lie to *phr v* [I] *tech* (of a ship) to be still or almost still while facing the wind〔術語〕〔船〕迎風停住, 滯航 —compare 比較 LAY **to**

lie up *phr v* [I] **1** to stay in bed, esp. for a long period〔尤指長時間地〕臥牀 **2** *esp. BrE* to stay in hiding or avoid being noticed〔尤英〕藏匿, 隱藏起來

lie with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *old use or bibl* to have sex with〔舊或聖經〕與…性交

***lie**[2] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** the way or position in which something lies, esp., in GOLF, the position in which the ball lies on the grass 位置〔尤指高爾夫球停在草地上的位置〕: *I had a terrible lie, amongst some long grass.* 我的球停的位置很糟, 在長草中間。**2 the lie of the land** *BrE*〔英〕|| **the lay of the land** *AmE*〔美〕— a the appearance, slope, etc., of an area of land 地勢, 地貌 **b** the state of affairs at a particular time 形勢, 情況

***lie**[3] *v* **lied;** *present participle* **lying** **1** [I] to make an untrue statement in order to deceive; tell a lie 說謊: *He said he'd never been there, but he was lying.* 他說他從來沒去過那兒, 可他是在撒謊。| *She lied (to them) about her age in order to get the job.* 她爲了謀得那份工作〔向他們〕隱瞞了年齡。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put into a particular condition by telling lies 用謊騙使得…, 說謊而使得…: *He lied himself out of trouble.* 他靠撒謊使自己擺脫了麻煩。**3** [I] to have a misleading appearance 造成錯覺, 產生假象: *Figures can lie when statistics are misused.* 統計資料用得不當, 數字也會給人以假象。**4 lie in/through one's teeth** *infml* to tell a bad lie shamelessly〔非正式〕撒彌天大謊, 睜眼說瞎話 —see also 另見 LIAR

***lie**[4] *n* **1** an untrue statement purposely made to deceive 謊話, 謊言: *to tell lies* 說謊 | *a barefaced lie* 無恥的謊言 | *an outright lie* 徹頭徹尾的謊言 | *She said she loved me, but it was all lies/all a lie.* (=it was untrue) 她說她愛我, 可那完全是騙人的鬼話。| *Their explanation sounded convincing, but it was just* **a pack of lies/a tissue of lies.** (=it was completely untrue) 他們的解釋聽起來很有說服力, 可其實只不過是一片胡言。**2 give the lie to** to show that (something) is untrue 戳穿, 揭穿, 證明…不真實: *These figures give the lie to the government's claims!* 這些數字揭穿了政府所宣稱的主張的虛僞性! —see also 另見 WHITE LIE

lie de·tec·tor /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **polygraph** *tech*〔術語〕— *n* an instrument that is supposed to show when a

person is telling lies 測謊器: *Some civil servants will be forced to take lie detector tests.* 一些公務人員會被強迫接受測謊試驗。

lie-down /ˈ‧ ˈ‧/ *n BrE infml* a short rest, usu. on a bed〖英，非正式〗〔躺在牀上的〕小睡，小憩: *I'm just going upstairs for a lie-down.* 我正要上樓去稍稍休息一下。—see also 另見 LIE¹ (2)

lief /liːf; lif/ *adv old use or lit* willingly; gladly〖舊或文〕樂意地，欣然地: *I would as lief go as stay.* 我走和留下都一樣高興。

liege /liːdʒ; liːdʒ/ *n old use*〖舊〗**1** also 又作 **liege lord** /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/— a lord or ruler to whom others must give loyalty and service 君主，王侯 **2** also 又作 **liege man** /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/— a man or servant who must give loyalty and service to his lord 臣子，臣僕

lie-in /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a stay in bed later than usual in the morning〖非正式，尤英〗早上晚起，睡懶覺—see also 另見 LIE in

lien /liːn; liən/ *n* **[(on)]** *law* the legal right to keep possession of something belonging to someone who owes money, until the debt has been paid〔律〕〔債權人在債務未清償前對擔保品的〕扣押權，留置權: *The court granted me a lien on my debtors' property.* 法庭授予我扣押欠債人財產的權利。

lieu /luː; ljuː/ *n* **in lieu (of)** instead (of) 代替…，作為…的替代: *The company offered us time off in lieu (of extra payment).* 公司叫我們用休假來代替(給我們額外津貼)。

lieu·ten·ant /luːˈtenənt; lefˈtenənt/ *n* **1** an officer of low rank 陸軍中尉; 海軍上尉 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) an officer or official with the rank next below the one stated 副職官員: *a lieutenant colonel* 中校 | *the Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York* 紐約州副州長 **3** a person who acts for, or in place of, someone in a higher position; DEPUTY 代理官員; 副職官員 —see also 另見 FLIGHT LIEUTENANT

life** /laif; laif/ *n* **lives** /laivz; laivz/ **1** [U] the active force in animals and plants that makes them different from all other forms of matter, such as stones or machines or dead bodies 生命，性命: *The plant may recover; it's very dry and withered, but there's still life in it.* 這植物雖然乾枯了，但有可能重現生機，因為它還沒有死。| *a* **life-sciences** *course at university* (=studying BIOLOGY, ZOOLOGY, etc.) 大學裡的生命科學課程〔包括生物學、動物學等〕| *Life began on Earth millions of years ago.* 地球上的生命始於數百萬年之前。**2** [U] matter in which this force is present and which can grow, produce new forms, etc. 生物: *There is no life on the moon.* 月球上沒有生物。| *There is little plant life in the desert.* 沙漠幾乎沒有甚麼植物。**3** [C;U] the state or condition of being alive 生，活着: *Once someone has died, they cannot be brought back to life.* 人一旦死了，即不能復生。| *Hurry, doctor! It's* **a matter of life and death.** 快點，大夫！這可是生死攸關的事啊。| *Hundreds of* **lives were lost/Hundreds of people* **lost their lives** (=died) *in the floods.* 數百人已在洪水中喪生。| **Run for your lives!** (=Run away fast) *He's got a gun!* 快逃命去吧！他手裡有槍！—compare 比較 DEATH (2) **4** [U] (the typical qualities of) human existence 生活，人生; 生存: *Life isn't all fun.* 人生並非皆歡樂。| *Life is full of surprises.* 生活中充滿了出乎意料的事。| *The story is very* **true to life.** (=represents life as it really is) 這個故事非常真實。—see also 另見 FACTS OF LIFE **5** [C;U] the period between birth and death, between birth and the present time, or between the present time and death 一生，壽命: *to devote one's life to science* 把一生獻給科學 | *She's had a hard life.* 她一生都很艱難。| *I have lived all my life in England, but I'm going to spend the rest of my life abroad.* 我這輩子到現在都一直生活在英國，可我打算到國外去度過餘生。| *Since an early age he'd led a life of crime.* (=been a criminal) 他從年紀很小起就開始了犯罪生涯。| *She got married quite late in life.* 她結婚很晚。| *He's a life member of the club.* (=will belong to it until he dies.) 他是這家俱樂部的終身會員。**6** [C] the period for which a machine, organization, etc., will work or last〔機器等的〕使用期;〔組織等的〕維持時期: *during the life of the present parliament* 在現屆國會的任期內 **7** [C;U] **a** a stated manner or type of existence〔特定的〕生活(方式): *country life* 鄉村生活 | *How are you enjoying married life?* 你婚後生活過得怎麼樣？ **b** a stated part of one's existence〔人生中特定的〕生活: *her working life* 她的工作生活 | *my private life* 我的私生活 | *the sex life of the frog* 青蛙的交配 **8** [U] existence as a collection of widely different experiences 世事，處世經驗: *You won't see much of life if you stay at home all the time.* 你要是整天呆在家裡，就不會見很多世面。**9** [U] activity; movement 活動: *There was no* **sign of life** *in the empty house.* 在這空空的房子裡，沒有人類活動的跡象。**10** [U] active; cheerfulness; VIGOUR 生氣，活力: *The children are* **full of life** *this morning.* 孩子們今天早上都精神煥發。**11** [U] the cause of interest, pleasure, or happiness in living〔興趣、快樂、幸福等的〕所在，生活的寄托: *His work is his (whole) life.* 他的工作是他(全部)生活的寄托。**12** [*the*+S+*of*] a person or thing that is the cause of enjoyment or activity in a group〔起關鍵作用的〕支柱，靈魂: *He was* **the life (and soul)** *of the party.* 他是這次社交聚會上的最活躍的人。**13** [U] also 又作 **life imprisonment** /ˈ‧ ˌ‧‧‧/— the punishment of being put in prison for a (long) period of time which is not fixed 無期徒刑，終身監禁: *sentenced to life for armed robbery* 由於武裝搶劫被判終身監禁 **14** [C] also 又作 **life story** /ˈ‧ ‧/— a written or filmed account of a person's life; a BIOGRAPHY 傳記，生平記載: *Boswell's Life of Johnson* 博斯韋爾寫的《約翰遜生平》 **15** [U] reality as the subject of painting, drawing, etc.〔繪畫中的〕活體模型，實物: *painted from life, not from photographs or memory* 是寫生而不是按照片或記憶去畫的 —see also 另見 STILL LIFE **16 (as) large as life** not able to be mistaken; real 確確實實，千真萬確: *I'd thought he was in America, but when I turned round, there he was, large as life.* 我以為他在美國，可是一轉身，只見他確確實實就在那兒。**17 come/bring to life: a** to (cause to) become conscious again after fainting (使)恢復知覺，蘇醒 **b** to (cause to) show or develop interest, excitement, etc.〔使〕發生〔表現出〕興趣，(使)興奮起來 **18 for dear life** with the greatest possible effort, esp. in order to avoid harm 拚命地，盡最大努力地〔尤指為了免受傷害〕: *I clung onto the branch for dear life.* 我死死地抱住那根樹枝。**19 for the life of one** in spite of all one's efforts 無論如何: *He couldn't for the life of him remember her name.* 他無論如何也記不起她的名字了。**20 Not on your life!** Certainly not! 當然不 **21 take one's (own) life** *fml* to kill oneself〔正式〕自殺，尋短見 **22 take one's life in one's hands: a** *infml* to put oneself in (continual) danger of death〔非正式〕冒生命危險 **b** to get into control of one's own life 掌握自己的命運 **23 take someone's life** *fml* to kill someone〔正式〕殺死某人 **24 to the life** copying or copied exactly 逼真的，酷似的: *What an accurate portrait— it's him to the life!* 多麼準確的肖像啊，酷似他本人！—see also 另見 CHANGE OF LIFE, HIGH LIFE, LOWLIFE, PRO-LIFE, TRUE-LIFE

life belt /ˈ‧ ‧/ *n* a belt or ring made of a material that will float, held or worn in order to prevent a person from sinking after falling into water 救生圈，救生帶

life·blood /ˈlaifˌblʌd; laifblʌd/ *n* [U] **1** something that gives continuing strength and force 命脈，生命線: *Trade is the lifeblood of most modern states.* 貿易是多數現代國家的命脈。**2** *lit* blood regarded as the thing that keeps one alive〔文〕生命必需的血液

life·boat /ˈlaifˌbot; ˈlaifbəʊt/ *n* **1** a strong boat kept on shore and used for saving people in danger at sea〔海上〕救生船 **2** a small boat carried by a ship for escape in case of wreck, fire, etc.〔船上備用的〕救生艇

life buoy /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a large ring made of material that will float; LIFE BELT 救生圈

life cy·cle /ˈ‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n* the regular development or changes

in the form of a living thing in the course of its life, such as that of insects from egg to worm-like form and then to winged form 生活周期, 生命環

life ex·pec·tan·cy /ˌ- ˈ---/ also 又作 **expectation of life** — *n* [C;U] the average number of years that a person is expected to live 預期壽命, 平均(期望)壽命: *Life expectancy for men is about 78 years in Japan.* 在日本, 男人的平均壽命為七十八歲。

life·guard /ˈlaɪfˌgɑrd; ˈlaɪfgɑːd/ *n* a swimmer employed, e.g. on a BEACH or at a swimming pool, to help swimmers in danger 救生員

life im·pris·on·ment /ˌ- ˈ---/ *n* LIFE (13) 無期徒刑, 終身監禁

life jack·et /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n* an air-filled garment worn round the upper body to support a person in water 救生衣

life·less /ˈlaɪflɪs/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* dead〔尤文〕死的, 無生命的: *a lifeless corpse* 死屍 **2** *derog* lacking force, interest, or activity〔貶〕無生氣的, 沉悶的; 單調的; 不活躍的: *a lifeless performance* 沉悶的演出 —compare 比較 LISTLESS —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

life·like /ˈlaɪflaɪk; ˈlaɪflaɪk/ *adj* being a very close or exact representation 逼真的, 栩栩如生的: *a lifelike photograph* 逼真的照片

life·line /ˈlaɪflaɪn; ˈlaɪflaɪn/ *n* **1** a rope used for saving people in danger, esp. at sea〔尤指用於海上的〕救生索 **2** a rope fastened to a swimmer who goes down to great depths, by which signals can be sent up〔繫於深水潛水員身上的〕信號繩; 升降索 **3** something on which one's life depends, such as one's only way of being connected with other people 生命線, 命脈: *He's severely disabled, so the telephone is his lifeline to the world.* 他已嚴重致殘, 無法走動, 因此那電話是他與外界聯繫的生命之線。

life·long /ˈlaɪflɔŋ; ˈlaɪflɒŋ/ *adj* [A] lasting all one's life 終身的, 畢生的: *my lifelong friend* 我一輩子的好友

life of Ri·ley /ˌ- ˈ-ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *old-fash infml* an easy untroubled life of the kind that most people would like to have〔過時, 非正式〕〔多數人嚮往的〕無憂無慮的生活: *Since his divorce he's been living the life of Riley.* 自從離婚後他就一直過着無憂無慮的生活。

life peer /ˌ- ˈ-/ **life peer·ess** /ˌ- ˈ--/ *fem* 〔陰性〕 — *n* a person who has the rank of PEER but is not allowed to pass it on to a son or daughter after death〔子孫不能承襲爵位的〕一代貴族, 終身貴族

life pre·serv·er /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n esp. AmE* a life-saving apparatus, such as a LIFE BELT or LIFE JACKET〔尤美〕救生用具〔器材〕〈如救生圈、救生衣等〉

lif·er /ˈlaɪfə; ˈlaɪfɔ/ *n sl* a person who has been sent to prison for life〔俚〕被判無期徒刑〔終身監禁〕的人 — see also 另見 LIFE (13)

life-size, life-sized /ˈ- ˈ-/ *adj* (of a work of art) of the same size as what it represents〔藝術作品〕與真人〔實物〕一樣大的: *a life-sized statue of the president* 與真人一樣大的總統雕像

life·span /ˈlaɪfspæn; ˈlaɪfspæn/ *n* the average length of life of a sort of animal or plant or the time for which a material object will last〔動植物的〕平均壽命; 器物的使用年限: *Men have a shorter lifespan than women.* 男人的壽命比女人短。| *These nuclear reactors have a pretty short lifespan.* 這些核反應堆的使用期限相當短。—compare 比較 LIFETIME

life sto·ry /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n* a LIFE (14) 傳記

life·style /ˈlaɪfˌstaɪl; ˈlaɪfstaɪl/ *n* a way of living 生活方式: *the luxurious lifestyle of a Hollywood star* 一位好萊塢影星奢華的生活方式

life·time /ˈlaɪfˌtaɪm; ˈlaɪftaɪm/ *n* the time during which a person is alive or a machine, organization, etc., continues to exist 一生; 終身;〔事物的〕存在期: *I doubt if there will be a female Pope in my lifetime.* 我懷疑會不會在我一生中出現一位女教皇。—compare 比較 LIFESPAN

life work /ˌ- ˈ-/ also 又作 **life's work** — *n* [U] work that lasts, or to which a person gives, the whole of a life 畢生的事業, 為之獻出一生的工作

***lift¹** /lɪft; lɪft/ *v* **1** [T (UP)] to bring from a lower to a higher level; raise 舉起, 抬起, 提起, 使升起: *I can't lift this bag — it's too heavy.* 這個袋子太重了, 我抬不起來。| *If you lift up the chair I'll clean the carpet underneath it.* 你如果把椅子抬起來, 我就把它下面的地毯清掃一下。| *He was too weak even to lift his hand.* 他虛弱得連手都抬不起來。| (fig. 喻) *She lifted her eyes* (=looked up) *from the book.* 她從書本上抬起眼來。| (fig. 喻) *The good news lifted my spirits.* 這好消息使我精神大振。**2** [I] (of movable parts) to be able to be lifted〔活動的部分〕可提起〔升起等〕: *The top of this box won't lift (off).* 這盒子的頂部揭不起來。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to take hold of and move to a higher or lower place or position 拿起移至…〔高或低的位置等〕: *I lifted the child down from the tree.* 我把孩子從樹上抱了下來。| *She lifted the baby out of the cot.* 她把嬰兒從搖牀上抱出來。**4** [I] (esp. of low clouds, mist, etc.) to move upwards or disappear; DISPERSE〔尤指雲、霧等〕向上升, 消散: *The plane will take off once the fog has lifted.* 等霧一消散, 飛機便起飛。**5** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to carry by air; AIRLIFT 空運 **6** [T] to bring to an end; remove; RESCIND 解除, 撤除, 撤消: *to lift an embargo/a ban* 解除禁運〔禁令〕 **7** [T] *infml, usu. derog* to take and use (other people's ideas, writings, etc.) as one's own without stating that one has done so; PLAGIARIZE〔非正式, 一般貶〕剽竊, 抄襲, 盜用〔他人的觀點等〕: *All his main ideas in this article are lifted from other works.* 他這篇文章中的主要觀點都是從別的著作中抄來的。**8** [T] *infml* to steal (esp. something small)〔非正式〕偷竊〔尤指小東西〕 **9** [T] *tech* to dig up (vegetables that grow under the ground, or plants)〔術語〕撅起, 挖出〔長在地下的蔬菜等〕: *lifting potatoes* 挖馬鈴薯 **10** [T (UP)] *lit* to make (the voice) loud, e.g. in singing〔文〕〔唱歌等時〕提高〔聲音〕— see also 另見 **lift a finger** (FINGER¹)

lift off *phr v* [I] (of an aircraft or spacecraft) to leave the ground; TAKE **off**〔飛機等〕起飛;〔太空船〕升空, 發射 — see also 另見 LIFT-OFF

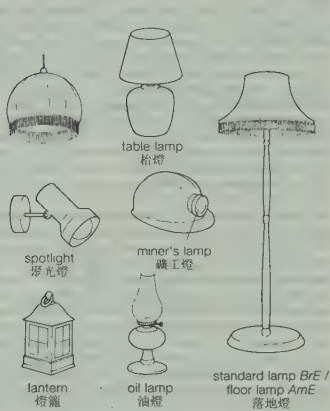
***lift² *n* 1** [C] an act of lifting 舉, 抬, 提, 上升: *One more lift and it's up!* 再抬一下, 它就起來了! **2** [C] *BrE*〔美〕|| **elevator** *AmE*〔美〕— an apparatus in a building for taking people and goods from one floor to another 電梯, 升降機: *He pressed the button to call the lift.* 他按鍵召呼升降機。| *He took the lift to the 14th floor.* 他乘升降機到了十五層樓。| *the hotel lift* 旅館升降機 **3** [C] a free ride in a private vehicle〔免費〕搭車, 搭便車; 搭順風車: *Can I give you a lift home.* 你搭我的車回家好嗎? **4** [C;U] a lifting force, such as an upward pressure of air on the wings of an aircraft〔諸如飛機兩翼所具有的〕升力, 浮力 **5** [S] *infml* a feeling of increased strength, cheerfulness, etc.〔非正式〕情緒更高昂, 精神更振奮, 心情更愉快: *Passing the exam gave me a real lift.* 通過了考試我確實覺得很興奮。**6** [C] any of various types of equipment for lifting 用以抬高或吊起的器械

lift-off /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* [C;U] the start of the flight of a spacecraft; TAKEOFF〔飛機、太空船等的〕起飛, 發射 — see also 另見 LIFT **off**

lig·a·ment /ˈlɪgəmənt/ *n* any of the strong bands in the body that join bones or hold some part of the body in position 韌帶: *He tore a ligament playing football.* 他踢足球時撕裂了韌帶。

lig·a·ture /ˈlɪgəˌtʃʊr; ˈlɪgətʃʊə/ *n fml or tech* something used for tying, esp. a thread used for tying a BLOOD VESSEL to prevent loss of blood〔正式或術語〕〔止大流血用的〕結紮線, 縛線

***light¹** /laɪt; laɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the natural force that takes away darkness, so that objects can be seen 光, 光線, 光亮: *sunlight* 太陽光 | *gaslight* 煤氣燈光 | *firelight* 火光 | *She worked by the light of a candle/the moon.* 她借燭光〔月光〕做活。| *Have you got enough light to read (by)?* 你讀書光線夠亮嗎? | *The light isn't good/strong enough to take a photograph.* 光線不夠強, 沒法拍照片。| *The lake was bathed in the soft* (=not very bright or strong) *light of the moon.* 湖水沐浴在柔和的



月光下。| *I must finish this painting while the light lasts.* (=before the darkness of evening starts to come) 我一定要在夜幕降臨之前完成這幅畫。| *Come over into the light* (=an area that is not dark) *where I can see you.* 站到亮的地方，好讓我看見你。**2** [C] **a** something that produces light and allows other things to be seen, such as a lamp or TORCH 發光體, 光源, 燈: *Turn off/Switch off the lights when you go to bed.* 你睡覺前把燈關掉。| *Shine your light over here, please.* 請把你的燈往這邊照。| *The lights went down* (=gradually became less bright) *and the performance began.* 燈光漸暗, 演出開始了。| *the neon lights of the city* 城市裡的霓虹燈 **b** a TRAFFIC LIGHT 交通信號燈: *The lights are changing (to red); you'd better stop.* 交通燈轉〔紅〕了，你最好停下來。**3** [U] the path by which a supply of light reaches a person 光照經過的路線, 光線: *I can't read while you're standing in my light.* 你擋住了我的光線，我沒法看書了。**4** [S;U] (something that will cause) burning 引火物, 導火物; 燃燒: *Have you got/Can you give me a light, please?* (=please provide me with a match, cigarette lighter, etc. to make my cigarette, etc., burn) 能借個火嗎〔你有火嗎〕? | *The candle fell over and* **set light to** *the warehouse.* 蠟燭倒了, 把倉庫給點着了。**5** [C] *tech* a window or other opening in a roof or wall that allows light into a room 〔術語〕窗子; 天窗, 採光孔 **6** [S;U] brightness, esp. in the eyes, showing happiness or excitement 〔由於高興或興奮而在眼中閃爍的〕亮光, 容光 **7** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] the bright part of a painting or photograph 〔繪畫或照片中〕(明)亮部(分): *light and shade* 亮部和陰暗部 **8** [U] the condition of being or becoming known 顯露, 眾所周知: *Some new information has* **come to light** *about the accident.* 一些有關這次事故的新情況披露了出來。**9** [S] *fml* the way in which something or someone appears or is regarded 〔正式〕見解, 見識, 眼光: *The workers and the employers see the situation in quite a different light.* 工人們與雇主對形勢的看法大相徑庭。| *This incident seems to show the company* **in a bad light.** (=in an unfavourable way) 這事件似乎使公司的形象受損。**10** [U] *lit or fml* (something that provides) knowledge, understanding, or explanation 〔文或正式〕理解, 啟發, 說明: *the light of truth* 真理的啟示 | *Does this information* **throw/shed any light on** *the problem?* 這資料對理解這個問題有幫助嗎? **11 according to one's own lights** *fml or lit* with regard to one's own personal opinions or ideas of right and wrong 〔正式或文〕根據個人的見解, 就自己的理解而言 **12 in the light of** *BrE* 〔英〕|| **in light of** *AmE* 〔美〕— taking into account; considering 按照…, 根據…: *I wanted to hold the meeting today, but in the light of the changed circumstances it had better be postponed.* 我本想今天舉行會議, 可是根據已變化了的情況看, 會議最好推遲。**13 (to go) out like a light** *infml* (to fall) deeply asleep or unconscious 〔非正式〕沉睡, 酣睡; 昏過去, 失去知覺 **14 light at the end of the tunnel** signs of the end of something which has been difficult or unpleasant 困難〔不快〕的事情有結束的跡象: *The project has been going on for months but at last we can see the light at the end of the tunnel.* 這工程已經進行了數月了，不過我們終於看到它就要完成了。— see also 另見 LIGHTS, NORTHERN LIGHTS, GREEN LIGHT, LEADING LIGHT, RED LIGHT

light² *v **lit** /lɪt; lɪt/ *or* **lighted** **1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) start to burn; IGNITE 點火, 點燃: *He lit (up) a cigarette.* 他點上一支香煙。| *The fire won't light.* 這火點不着。— see 參見 FIRE (USAGE) **2** [T] to give light to 照亮, 使變亮: *The stage is lit by several powerful spotlights.* 舞台被幾個光線很強的聚光燈照亮了。**3** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become bright with pleasure or excitement (使)容光煥發〔喜形於色〕: *Suddenly a smile lit (up) her face.* 突然她臉上現出了微笑。| *Her face lit up (with joy) when she saw him coming.* 她看到他來, 臉露喜色。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *old-fash* to show the way with a light 〔過時〕用燈給…照路, 拿燈引路: *I lighted him up the stairs to bed with a candle.* 我點着蠟燭引他上樓去睡覺。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Lit** is more common than **lighted** as the past and past participle of **light**, except in sense **4** or when it stands as an adjective before the noun. 作為 **light** 的過去時和過去分詞, **lit** 比 **lighted** 用得更為廣泛，但在用於釋義四或在用作名詞前的形容詞時則用 **lighted**: *He's* **lit** *a match.* (他點着了一根火柴。) | *The match is* **lit.** (火柴點着了。) | *a* **lighted** *match* (一根點着了的火柴)

light up *phr v* [I;T (=**light** sthg. **up**)] **1** to make or become bright with light or colour 照亮, 使生輝: *The candles on the Christmas tree lit up the room.* 聖誕樹上的蠟燭照亮了屋子。| (fig. 喻) *The room lights up when she walks in!* 她一走進來, 屋子裡頓時增輝不少! **2** to cause (lamps) to begin giving out light 開燈, 點燈: (*BrE* 英) *Lighting-up time is 6.50 tonight.* 今晚開燈時間是六時五十分。**3** *infml* to begin to smoke (a cigarette, CIGAR, or pipe) 點上香煙〔雪茄, 煙斗〕

***light³** *adj* **1** having light; not dark; bright 有光線的, 明亮的: *It's getting light; morning is coming.* 天漸漸亮了，早晨來臨了。**2** not deep or dark in colour; pale 淺色的, 淡色的: *a light-coloured dress* 一件淺色衣服 | *light green curtains* 淡綠色的窗簾 —compare 比較 DEEP¹ (4) **—~ness** *n* [U]

***light⁴** *adj* **1** of little weight; not heavy 輕的, 不重的: *It's so light a child could lift it.* 這東西太輕了，孩子都能拿起來。**2** of little weight as compared with size or the usual weight 〔與體積或正常重量相比〕輕的: *a light summer suit* 一件極輕的夏季服裝 | *a light metal* 輕金屬 | *This case is surprisingly light.* 這箱子輕得厲害。**3** of less than the correct weight 分量不足的: [after *n* 用於名詞後] *The crate is a pound (too) light.* 這板條箱少了一磅。**4** small in amount; less than average or expected 少量的, 較平常或預計少的: *a light crop of wheat* 小麥收成不好 | *light traffic* 行人車輛稀少 **5** easy to bear or do; not severe, difficult, or tiring 容易的, 輕鬆的; 易忍受的: *light punishment* 較輕的處罰 | *light duties* 較輕的責任, 易承擔的職責 **6** intended only for entertainment; not serious or deep in meaning 供消遣的, 輕鬆愉快的: *light reading* 消遣性的讀物 | *light comedy* 輕喜劇 **7** soft; gentle; having little force 輕柔

的, 微弱的): *a light wind* 微風, 和風 | *Give it a light tap with a hammer.* 用錘子輕輕地敲它一下。**8** quick and graceful in movement 輕快的, 靈巧的: *She's* **light on her feet.** 她腳步輕盈。**9 a** (of sleep) from which one wakes easily; not deep〔睡眠〕不深的, 易醒的 **b** [A] easily woken 易醒的, 睡不沉的: *a light sleeper* 睡覺易醒的人 **10 a** (of meals) small in amount〔餐食〕少量的 **b** (of food) easy to DIGEST〔食物〕易消化的 **11** [A] (of a person) habitually eating, drinking, smoking, etc., in small amounts〔吃、喝、抽等〕輕不大的: *She's a light smoker.* 她煙抽得很少。**12** (of wine and other alcoholic drinks) not very strong〔酒〕不烈的, 很淡的 **13** *lit* happy, cheerful, or free of worries〔文〕愉快的, 無憂無慮的: *light of heart* 心情愉快 —see also 另見 LIGHT-HEARTED **14** (of the head) having an unsteady feeling, as when in a feverish condition or after drinking alcohol; DIZZY〔頭〕暈眩的 —see also 另見 LIGHT-HEADED **15** (of soil) easily broken up; sandy〔土質〕鬆的, 沙質的 **16 make light of** to treat as of little importance, and even to joke about 輕視, 藐視; 視…為微不足道: *We shouldn't make light of the difficulties this will cause.* 我們不應該輕視這件事會帶來的困難。—see also 另見 LIGHTLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

***light**[5] *adv* without many cases or possessions (LUGGAGE) 輕裝地 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **travel light** 旅行時少帶行李)

***light**[6] *v* **lit** *or* **lighted** [1+*adv/prep*, esp. **on, upon**] *old use or lit* to come down from flight and settle; ALIGHT〔舊或文〕停落, 飛落

light out *phr v* [I **(for)**] *AmE infml* to run away (towards)〔美, 非正式〕(向…)迅速奔跑, 匆匆離去: *The fox lit out for the forest.* 那隻狐狸匆匆地朝森林跑去。

light upon/on sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *old use or lit* to discover or find (esp. something or someone pleasant) by chance〔舊或文〕偶然地〔意外地〕發現〔找到〕…

light air·craft /ˌ- ˈ--ˌ-/ *n* a small aircraft typically driven by a PROPELLER 輕型飛機

light ale /ˌ- ˈ-/ also 又作 **pale ale** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* [U] a type of rather weak pale beer, usu. kept in bottles 淡啤酒

light bulb /ˈ- -/ *n* a usu. round hollow container of thin glass with a wire inside, which lights up when electricity is passed through it 電燈泡: *The light bulb's gone* (= stopped working)*; can you put a new 100-watt bulb in?* 燈泡壞了, 你能換個一百瓦的新燈泡嗎?

light·en[1] /ˈlaɪtn/ 'laɪtn/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become brighter or less dark (使)變亮, (使)明亮: *The sky began to lighten after the storm.* 暴風雨後天空變亮了。| *Paint the ceiling white to lighten the room.* 把天花板刷白, 使屋子顯得亮一些。—compare 比較 DARKEN

lighten[2] *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become less heavy, forceful, etc. 減輕, 減緩, 緩和: *The taking on of a new secretary lightened her workload considerably.* 雇用了一個新祕書後, 她的工作量大大地減輕了。**2** to make or become more cheerful or less troubled 使輕鬆, 使愉快: *Her mood lightened.* 她情緒好起來了。**3 lighten up!** *AmE infml* Be calm! Don't worry!〔美, 非正式〕別擔心! 鎮靜些!

light·er[1] /ˈlaɪtəʳ/ 'laɪtəʳ/ also 又作 **cigarette lighter** — *n* a small instrument that produces a flame for lighting cigarettes, pipes, or CIGARS 打火機, 點火器: *a gas lighter* (=that produces a flame by burning gas) 氣體打火機

lighter[2] *n* a large open flat-bottomed boat used for loading and unloading ships〔用於裝卸貨的〕駁船 —compare 比較 PINNACE

light-fin·gered /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ-/ *adj* **1** *infml* having the habit of stealing small things〔非正式〕有小偷小摸習慣的, 好順手牽羊的 **2** having fingers that move easily and quickly, as in playing an instrument 手指靈巧的

light-head·ed /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ-/ **1** unable to think clearly or move steadily, e.g. during fever or after drinking alcohol; DELIRIOUS〔發熱或飲酒後〕頭腦不清醒腳步不穩的, 頭暈目眩的。**2** not sensible or serious; FRIVOLOUS 輕浮的, 輕率的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

light-heart·ed /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ-/ *adj* **1** cheerful; happy (輕鬆)愉快的, 無憂無慮的 **2** not serious 不嚴肅的: *a television comedy that takes a light-hearted look at life in prison* 一部以戲謔態度對待獄中生活的電視喜劇

light heav·y·weight /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n, adj* (a BOXER) heavier than a MIDDLEWEIGHT but lighter than a HEAVYWEIGHT 輕〔次〕重量級的(拳擊手)

light·house /ˈlaɪt,haʊs; ˈlaɪthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /,haʊzɪz; ,haʊsɪz/ a tower or other building with a powerful flashing light that guides ships or warns them of dangerous rocks〔為船導航的〕燈塔

light-ing /ˈlaɪtɪŋ; ˈlaɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] the system, arrangement, or equipment that lights a room, building, street, etc., or the quality of the light produced 照明設備: *You can completely change the atmosphere of a room if you change the lighting.* 你如果更換了屋裡的照明設備, 就可以徹底改變屋裡的氣氛。

light·ly /ˈlaɪtlɪ; ˈlaɪtlɪ/ *adv* **1** with little weight or force; gently 輕輕地, 輕微地: *He tapped her lightly on the shoulder.* 他在她肩上輕輕地拍了一下。**2** to a slight or little degree 程度輕地: *lightly cooked* 嫩燒〔炒〕的 | (fig. 喻) *Only six months in prison for murder — I call that* **getting off lightly!** (=with little punishment) 犯謀殺罪只蹲六個月監獄——我說那等於讓兇手逍遙法外! **3** without careful thought or consideration 草率地, 不慎重地: *I'm not making these accusations lightly, you know!* 你要知道, 我並不是輕易地提出這些指控的。**4** without appearing to be concerned 輕鬆地, 無所謂地: *"Don't worry about it at all," he said lightly.* "你根本就毋須為此擔心,"他輕鬆地說。

***light·ning** /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ; ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/ *n* [U] a powerful flash of light in the sky caused by electricity passing from one cloud to another or to the earth, usu. followed by thunder 閃電: *The tower has been struck by lightning.* 那塔被閃電擊毀了。—see also 另見 FORKED LIGHTNING, GREASED LIGHTNING, SHEET LIGHTNING; see 參見 THUNDER (USAGE)

lightning con·duc·tor /ˈ-- -,--/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **lightning rod** /ˈ-- -/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a metal wire or bar leading from the highest point of a building to the ground to protect the building from damage by lightning 避雷導線, 避雷針

lightning strike /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* a sudden STRIKE (=stopping of work) by dissatisfied workers without the usual warning of intention 閃電式罷工

lights /laɪts; laɪts/ *n* [P] *old-fash* the lungs of sheep, pigs, etc., used as food〔過時〕(供食用的)羊肺豬肺等

light·ship /ˈlaɪt,ʃɪp; ˈlaɪt,ʃɪp/ *n* a small ship that is fixed near a dangerous place at sea and warns and guides other ships by means of a powerful flashing light (導航用的)燈船

lights-out /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] the time when a group of people in beds (in a school, the army, etc.) must put the lights out and go to sleep 熄燈(就寢)時間: *No talking after lights-out!* 熄燈後不許說話!

light·weight /ˈlaɪtˌweɪt; ˈlaɪt-weɪt/ *n* **1** a person or thing of less than average weight 體重在平均重量以下的人; 輕的東西 **2** a BOXER heavier than a FEATHERWEIGHT but lighter than a WELTERWEIGHT 輕量級拳擊選手 **3** *derog* someone who is of little importance or does not have the ability to think deeply〔貶〕不重要的人, 無足輕重的人; 思想淺薄的人, 智力平庸的人: *He's an intellectual lightweight.* 他是個智力平庸的人。**—lightweight** *adj*: *I find his articles rather lightweight.* 我發現他的文章很淺薄。

light year /ˈ- -/ *n* **1** (a measure of length equal to) the distance that light travels in one year (about 9,500,000,000,000 kilometres or 6,000,000,000,000 miles), used for measuring distances between stars 光年 **2** also 又作 **light years** *pl.*— *infml* a very long time〔非正式〕很長時間: *light years ago* 很久很久以前

lig·ne·ous /ˈlɪgnɪəs; ˈlɪgnɪəs/ *adj tech* like wood〔術語〕

木的, 木質的, 木頭似的

lig·nite /ˈlɪgnaɪt; ˈlɪgnaɪt/ *n* [U] a soft material like coal, used for burning 褐煤

li·ka·ble, likeable /ˈlaɪkəbl; ˈlaɪkəbəl/ *adj* (esp. of people) pleasant; easy to like〔人〕可愛的, 討人喜歡的

***like**[1] /laɪk; laɪk/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] **1** to regard with pleasure or fondness; have good feelings about; enjoy 喜歡, 喜愛, 喜好: *I like your new dress.* 我喜歡你的新衣服。| *She's very friendly — everyone likes her.* 她非常友好, 大家都喜歡她。| *She is very well-liked.* 她很受愛戴。| *"Do you like Chinese food?" "Yes I love it!"* "你喜歡吃中國菜嗎?""是的, 非常喜歡!" | *I don't like it when she tells me how to do things.* 我不喜歡她指手劃腳地教我如何做事情。[*+v-ing*] *The children like watching television.* 孩子們喜歡看電視。[*+to-v*] *I like to visit her as often as possible.* 我喜歡盡可能地多去看望她。| (*infml* 非正式 used to mean the opposite, esp. so as to show annoyance 常用作反語, 尤用於表示厭惡) *I like the way he just comes in here and tells everyone what to do!* 我可是喜歡他剛才走進來指手劃腳的那副樣子呢! | *I like your cheek!* (=I don't like your rudeness!) 你這種厚臉皮我才會喜歡呢! **2** [*+to-v/v-ing; only in negatives* 只用於否定句] to be willing (to) 願意, 想要: *I know she could help, but I don't like to ask her when she's so busy.* 我知道她會幫忙的, 可是我不願意在她那麼忙的時候去請教她。| *I don't like interrupting her when she has visitors.* 她有客人時, 我不願意打攪她。**3** (with **how**, **should, would** 連用) **a** to wish 希望, 想: [*+to-v*] *I'd like to see you again soon.* 我希望很快再見到你。[*+obj+to-v*] *I wouldn't like you to think I was being unfair.* 我不希望你認為我不公正。| *We'd like him to come.* 我們希望他來。[*+obj+v-ed*] *I'd like this work finished by Friday, please.* 我希望這工作能在星期五之前完成。**b** (used for adding politeness to what you are saying 表示禮貌): [*+to-v*] *I'd like to thank everyone who helped me.* (=I thank everyone …). 我想謝謝幫助過我的每一個人。| *We'd like to wish you good luck.* 我們謹祝你好運。**4 a** (with **how** 連用) to choose to have; want 想要: *I'd like the red one, please.* (=Please give me the red one.) 我想要那個紅的。| (used in making an offer 用於提議) *Would you like a cigarette/a cup of tea?* 你想抽支煙〔喝杯茶〕嗎? [*+obj+adj*] *I'd like my steak well-done.* (=Please cook it thoroughly) 我想要我的牛排煮得熟透。[*+ obj+v-ed*] *I'd like to see this work finished by Friday, please.* 我想要看到這工作在星期五前完成。**b** to have habitually 表示習慣: *When do you like your breakfast?* 你甚麼時候用早餐? | *What do you like for tea?* 你喝下午茶時想要點甚麼東西吃? | *"How do you like your coffee?" "I like it black."* "你喜歡喝甚麼樣的咖啡?""我喜歡喝不加牛奶的。" **5 How do you like …?** (used when asking for an opinion or judgment 用於徵詢意見): *How do you like this dress?* (=does it seem good to you?) 你認為這衣服怎麼樣? | (shows annoyance or surprise 表示惱火或驚訝) *"My boyfriend has just told me to go on a diet." "Well, how do you like that!"* "我男朋友剛才叫我節食。""嘿, 他竟說這種話! " **6 How would you/he/they like …?** How would you/he/they feel about (something)?; What would your/his/their response to (something) be? 你〔他、他們〕感覺…怎麼樣? 你〔他、他們〕會對…作何反應? : *How would you like to be treated like that?* (=in such a bad way) 你要遭受如此對待會感覺如何? | (used in making a threat 用於表示威脅) *How would you like a punch on the nose?* 鼻子上給你一拳怎麼樣? **7 I'd like to** (used in disbelief or angrily 表示不信任或生氣) I would be surprised/interested to 我倒要看看…: *I'd like to see him do better, even if he does think he's so clever.* (=I don't think he could do better) 他自以為很聰明, 我倒要看看他有多大的能耐。| *I'd like to know what you mean by that.* 我倒想知道你那是甚麼意思。**8 I like that!** *infml* That is very annoying! 〔非正式〕說得倒好聽! 〔表示厭惡〕: *"He said you were fat." "Well, I like that!"* "他說你太胖了。""哼, 虧他說得出口! " **9 if you like** a if it would please you; if that is what you want 你如果喜歡〔願意〕的話: *We can go out if you like.* 你如果喜歡, 我們可以出去。**b** if I may express it in this way 如果願意這樣理解; 可以說, 換句話說: *It wasn't actually a holiday, more a working break, if you like.* 這實際上不是假日, 可以說是工作間歇吧。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Like** used on its own means "to be fond of or enjoy". **like** 單獨使用表示 **to be fond of** 或 **enjoy**〔喜歡〕: *I like coffee.* (=I'm fond of it)〔我喜歡喝咖啡。〕| *I like watching* (also 又作 *to watch AmE* 美) *television.* (我喜歡看電視。) **2** When asking for something, or to be allowed to do something, **I'd like** is more common and more polite than **I want** 在要某物或要求允許做某事時, **I'd like** 比 **I want** 用得更普遍也顯得更有禮貌: *I'd like a cup of coffee.* (我想喝杯咖啡。) | ***I'd like** to watch television tonight.* (今晚我想看電視。) **3** When offering something to someone say **Would you like** …? 徵詢某人是否要某物時說 **Would you like…?**: **Would** *you like a cup of tea?* (你想喝杯茶嗎?) | **Would you like** *me to help you with your homework?* (你做作業要我幫你一下嗎?) —see also 另見 WANT (USAGE)

***like**[2] *prep* **1** in the same way as 照〔如同〕…一樣: *Do it like this.* 照這樣做。| *He cried like a baby when they told him the news.* 他們告訴他這消息時, 他像孩子一樣哭了。**2** with the same qualities as; similar to 同…一樣: *He was like a son to me.* 對我來說, 他像兒子一般。| *She's very like her mother.* 她很像她的母親。| *When the car's painted it will look like new.* 這汽車噴過漆後就會像新的一樣。| *There's nothing like* (=nothing as nice as) *a nice hot bath.* 沒有甚麼比洗個熱水澡更舒服的了。| *What's your new job like?* (=is it interesting, enjoyable, etc.?) 你的新工作怎麼樣? **3** typical of 符合…的特點, 像…才會: *It was (just) like him to think of helping her.* 像他這樣的人才會想到幫助她。| *It's not like her to be so late.* (=She's not usually so late.) 像她這樣的人一般不會這麼晚。**4** (esp. with 尤與 **look, sound** 連用) in a way that shows the likelihood of (being) 好像要, 看來是, 可能會: *It looks like rain.* 看來像要下雨。| *From what you say, she sounds like the right person for the job.* (=it seems that she might be the right person) 根據你所說, 她倒可能是做這工作的合適人選。**5** *infml* (used in forming phrases that add force 用於組成片語以加強語氣) 〔非正式〕非常地, 強烈地: *We ran like mad.* 我們發瘋似地奔跑。| *It hurts like hell/like anything.* (=hurts very much) 疼得要命〔非常厲害〕。**6** for example; such as 比如像…, 諸如…: *There are several people interested, like Mrs Jones and Dr Simpson.* 有幾個人與此事有關, 比如像瓊斯太太, 辛普森醫生。**7 something like** about; more or less 大約, 左右: *It'll cost something like £100.* 這費用大約是一百英鎊。—see also 另見 **feel like** (FEEL[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 Note the difference between these uses of **like** and **as** 注意 **like** 和 **as** 用法之間的不同之處: *He has been playing tennis as a professional for two years.* (=he is a professional) (他作為一名職業選手已經打了兩年網球了。) | *He plays tennis* ***like** a professional.* (=he is not a professional but he plays as well as a professional) (他網球打得像職業選手一樣。)

like[3] *n* **1** [*the*+S+(**of**)] someone or something which is like another, esp. in having equally high value; equal 同樣〔同類〕的人或物: *Will we ever see the like of Mozart again?* 我們還會再見到莫扎特那樣的大才嗎? | *I've never seen its like/the like of it.* 我從未見過跟它一樣的東西。**2 and the like** and something of the same kind

請如此類，等等: *running, swimming, and the like* 賽跑、游泳等等 —see also 另見 LIKES

like[4] *adj* 1 *fml* with the same or similar qualities『正式』相像的, 相似的: *We have like attitudes/are* **of like mind** (=are in agreement) *in this matter.* 我們在這件事上的觀點大致相同。 **2** [A] *fml* of the same type; SUCHLIKE『正式』—類的, 同類的: *running, swimming, and like sports* 賽跑、游泳和類似的體育項目 **3** [F+*to-v*] *old use or dial* likely『舊或方言』可能的 **4 as like as two peas (in a pod)** *infml* the same in all ways『非正式』一模一樣

like[5] *conj* 1 *infml* as; in the same way as『非正式』如同, 好像: *Do you make bread like you make cakes?* 你做麵包像你做糕餅一樣嗎？ | *Like I said, I can't get there on Saturday.* (=I have said this before) 正如我說過的那樣, 我沒有辦法在星期六到那兒。 **2** *nonstandard* as if『不規範』似乎, 好像: *He acts like he's the boss.* 他的舉動就像自己是老闆一樣。

like[6] *adv* 1 *nonstandard*『不規範』(used in speech, either after an inexact, unusual, or unclear expression or as a meaningless addition 口語中用於語義不確切或不清楚的詞前, 或用作無意義的語氣詞): *He went up to her all innocent, like, as if he'd done nothing.* 他一副無辜的樣子走到她的跟前，似乎他甚麼也沒有做過。 **2** *old use* in the same way『舊』同樣地 (in the phrases 用於下列片語 **like as, like to, like unto**) **3 as like as not** *infml* probably『非正式』很可能 **4 like enough** *infml* probably『非正式』可能, 多半

-like —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B20

like·li·hood /ˈlaɪklɪˌhʊd; ˈlaɪklihʊd/ *n* [U (**of**)] **1** the fact or degree of being likely; probability 可能性: *There's no likelihood/little likelihood of rain.* 不可能下雨；下雨可能性不大。[+*(that)*] *There's not much likelihood he'll succeed.* 他成功的可能性不大。**2 in all likelihood** probably 十有八九, 極可能

***like·ly**[1] /ˈlaɪklɪ; ˈlaɪklɪ/ *adj* 1 that can reasonably be expected; probable 看來要發生的, 可能的: *the likely winner of the election* 選舉中的可能獲勝者 | *Rain is likely in all parts of the country today.* 今天全國各地區都可能下雨。| *A new pay settlement is the most likely outcome of these discussions.* 這些討論最可能產生的結果是一項解決工資問題的新辦法。| *If, as seems likely, we fail — what then?* 我們如果失敗了, 似乎有這種可能性, 那會怎麼樣呢？ [F+*to-v*] *He's likely to arrive a bit late.* 他可能會晚到一會兒。| *It's likely that they will lose the election.* 他們可能會在競選中失敗。—opposite 反義詞 **unlikely**; see 參見 APT (USAGE), PROBABLE (USAGE) **2** [A] suitable to give (good) results 會產生結果的, 有希望的: *That's the likeliest suggestion we've heard yet.* 那是我們迄今聽到的最有可能被採納的建議。| (*BrE infml* 英, 非正式) *a likely lad, who's bound to succeed* 必定會成功的有出息的小伙子 **3 (That's) a 'likely story!** *infml* (said to show that one disbelieves what someone has said 表示不相信別人說的話)『非正式』說得倒像有那麼回事似的

***like·ly**[2] *adv* 1 probably (esp. with 尤與 **most** or 或 **very** 連用) 可能: *They'll very likely come by car.* 他們很可能開車來。**2 as likely as not** *infml* probably『非正式』很可能 **3 Not likely!** *infml* (used esp. for refusing 尤用於拒絕) Certainly not!『非正式』根本不可能

like-mind·ed /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ-/ *adj* having the same ideas, interests, etc. 有同樣想法的, 志趣相投的: *He got together with a group of like-minded people to organize a protest against the plan.* 為了組織對這一計劃的抗議活動, 他與一羣持有同樣看法的人聚在一起。 —~ness *n* [U]

lik·en /ˈlaɪkən; ˈlaɪkən/ *v*

liken sthg./sbdy. to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to compare to『正式』把…比作…, 把…比擬為…: *Life can be likened to a journey with an unknown destination.* 生活可以被比作一次不知目的地的旅行。

like·ness /ˈlaɪknɪs; ˈlaɪknɨs/ *n* 1 [C;U (**to**)] sameness, esp. in appearance; RESEMBLANCE 相像, 相似: *a family likeness* 一家人的相像之處 | *His mannerisms bear a strong likeness to those of his father.* 他的舉止極像他父親。**2** [C] *old-fash* a photograph or painting of a person; PORTRAIT 過時』肖像, 畫像: *That's a good likeness of Julie.* 那是朱莉一張很好的肖像。

likes /laɪks; laɪks/ *n* [P] 1 things that one likes 愛好, 喜歡的東西 (usu. in the phrase 一般用於片語 **likes and dislikes** 好惡; 愛憎) —see also 另見 LIKING **2 the likes of** *infml* people of the stated type『非正式』類似…的人, …的一類人: *High-class restaurants aren't for the likes of us.* (=people like us) 高級餐廳不是為我們這類人開的。—see also 另見 LIKE[3]

like·wise /ˈlaɪkˌwaɪz; ˈlaɪk-waɪz/ *adv fml*『正式』1 in the same way; similarly 同樣地, 照樣地: *The stockbroker bought shares in the company and advised his clients to do likewise.* (=to do the same) 證券經紀人買這家公司的股票, 而且勸他的客戶也去買。| *"I'm very pleased to meet you." "Likewise."* ("=I am similarly glad to meet you.") "我見到你非常高興。""我見到你也一樣的高興。" **2** also; in addition 也, 另外: *You must pack plenty of food. Likewise, you'll need warm clothes, so pack them too.* 你一定要帶上許多食品, 而且你會需要暖和的衣服, 所以把它們也打在包裡。

lik·ing /ˈlaɪkɪŋ; ˈlaɪkɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S+**for**] fondness 喜歡, 愛好: *to have a liking for sweets* 喜歡吃糖 **2 to one's liking** *sometimes pomp* suiting one's needs, wishes, or expectations『有時誇張』對某人的胃口, 合某人的意: *Was the meal to your liking, madam?* (=did you like it?) 太太, 飯菜合您的意嗎？

li·lac /ˈlaɪlək; ˈlaɪlək/ *n* **1** [C] a tree with pinkish purple or white flowers giving a sweet smell 丁香(花) **2** [U] a colour like the pale purple colour of these flowers 丁香紫, 淡紫色

lil·li·pu·tian /ˌlɪlɪˈpjuʃən; ˌlɪlɨˈpjuːʃən/ *adj* *lit or pomp* extremely small『文或誇張』非常小的, 極小的

Li·lo /ˈlaɪlo; ˈlaɪlou/ *n* **-los** *BrE tdmk* a type of AIRBED, used for lying on esp. by the sea『英, 商標』(沙灘或海上消遣用的)氣墊

lilt /lɪlt; lɪlt/ *n* [S] a regular usu. pleasant pattern of rising and falling sound, esp. in speaking or singing (節奏)輕快的旋律, 抑揚頓挫的聲音: *He speaks with a Welsh lilt.* 他說話帶着威爾士語的節奏。

lil·ting /ˈlɪltɪŋ; ˈlɪltɪŋ/ *adj* having a lilt 有節奏擺動的: *a lilting voice* 抑揚頓挫的聲調 | *a lilting tune* 有節奏的調子

lil·y /ˈlɪlɪ; ˈlɪlɪ/ *n* any of several plants with large flowers of various colours, esp. one with clear white flowers 百合(花) —see also 另見 WATER LILY

lily-liv·ered /ˌ-- ˈ--ˌ-/ *adj* *infml* cowardly『非正式』膽小的, 懦弱的

lily of the val·ley /ˌ-ˌ-ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* **lilies of the valley** a plant with several small white bell-shaped flowers with a sweet smell 鈴蘭

lily-white /ˌ-- ˈ-ˌ/ *adj esp. lit* pure white『尤文』純白的: *a lily-white complexion* 白皙的膚色 | (fig. 喻) *a person of lily-white character* (=of very pure and honest character) 性格無瑕『完美』的人

li·ma bean /ˈlaɪmə bin; ˈlɪːmə biːn/ *n* a bean of tropical American origin with flat seeds which are often dried for later eating 利馬豆

***limb** /lɪm; lɪm/ *n* *fml or tech*『正式或術語』**1** a leg or arm of a person or animal, or the wing of a bird 肢, 翼, 翅膀 **2** a (large) branch of a tree 大樹枝 **3 out on a limb** alone without support, esp. in opinions or argument『尤指在意見、觀點上』孤立無助 **4 -limbed** /lɪmd; lɪmd/ having the stated type or number of limbs 有…肢[翼、翅膀]的: *strong-limbed* 翅膀結實的 —see also 另見 **in wind and limb** (WIND[1]) —~less *adj*

lim·ber[1] /ˈlɪmbə; ˈlɪmbə/ *v*

limber up *phr v* [I] to make the muscles stretch and move easily by exercise, esp. when preparing for a race, game, etc.『尤指在賽跑等比賽前』活動肌肉使放鬆

limber[2] *adj* *apprec, fml or lit* loose (in muscle); moving and bending easily; SUPPLE『褒, 正式或文』(肌肉)鬆軟

的; 易彎曲的

lim·bo[1] /'limbo; 'limbəu/ *n* [U] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in the Roman Catholic religion) a place which is neither heaven nor HELL where the souls of those who have not done evil may go after death, even though they were not Christians during their life〔天主教〕地獄外緣〔地獄與天堂之間的中間地域, 善良的非基督徒或未受洗禮的好人的靈魂歸宿處〕—compare 比較 PURGATORY **2** a state of uncertainty 不確定的狀態: *I'm in limbo, waiting to know whether or not I've got the job.* 我現在沒有着落, 在等待能否獲得那項工作的消息。

limbo[2] *n* **-bos** a West Indian dance in which a dancer passes under a rope or bar which is lowered closer and closer to the floor 林波舞〔西印度羣島一種舞蹈, 舞者須從離地很近的繩或杆下通過〕

lime[1] /lam; lam/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **quicklime**— a white substance obtained by burning LIMESTONE 石灰 **2** a white powder made by adding water to this, used in making cement, for liming fields, etc. 熟石灰

lime[2] *v* [T] *tech* to add lime to (fields, land, etc.) in order to control acid substances〔術語〕撒石灰於〔田、地等以控制酸性濃度〕

lime[3] also 又作 **lime tree** /'· ·/, **linden**— *n* a tree with yellow sweet-smelling flowers 椴樹, 菩提樹

lime[4] *n* **1** a tree which bears a small juicy green fruit with a sour taste 酸橙樹 **2** the fruit of this tree 酸橙: *a glass of lime juice* 一杯酸橙汁

lime·ade /,lam'eɪd; lam'eid/ *n* [U] a green drink made of the juice of limes, with sugar added, and sometimes gas 酸橙飲料

lime·light /'lamˌlaɪt; 'lamlait/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the centre of public attention 公眾注意的中心: *a hospital that has been in the limelight because of the new techniques of heart surgery being pioneered there* 由於首先使用心臟手術的新技術而受公眾注目的一家醫院 | *when a famous author's husband steals her limelight and writes a best-seller* 當一位名作家的丈夫搶去了她的風頭並寫了一部暢銷書 **2** [U] a bright white light produced by heating lime in a strong flame, which was formerly used in theatres to light the stage〔舞台照明用的〕(石)灰光燈, 鈣光燈

lim·e·rick /'limərɪk; 'limərik/ *n* a usu. humorous short poem with five lines 五行打油詩

lime·stone /'lamˌstən; 'laimstəun/ *n* [U] a type of rock containing CALCIUM and other substances 石灰岩 —see also 另見 LIME[1]

li·mey /'laɪmɪ; 'laimi/ *n* **-meys** *sl, esp. AmE, usu. humor or derog* an Englishman〔俚, 尤美, 一般幽或貶〕英國佬

***lim·it**[1] /'lɪmɪt; 'limit/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **limits**— the farthest point or edge, which cannot or must not be passed 境界, 界限; 限度: *Other countries' vessels are not allowed to fish within a 12-mile limit of our coast.* 其他國家的船隻不允許進入距我們海岸十二海里的界限以內捕魚。| *to reach the limit of one's patience* 到了無法忍受的地步; 忍耐已到極限 | *I'll help as much as I can, but there's a limit to what I can do.* (=I can't do everything) 我會盡力幫忙, 但我所能做的也是有限度的。| *I can't walk 10 miles; I know my limits.* 我走不了十英里, 我知道自己體力的限度。| (fig. 喻) *Her ambition knows no limit(s).* (=is extremely great) 她的野心大得沒有限度。**2** [C] the greatest or smallest amount or number which is fixed as being legal, correct, necessary, etc.〔最高或最低的〕限額: *The government has imposed an 8% limit on pay awards.* 政府把薪金獎勵限制在百分之八以內。| *The bank has written to say I've gone over my credit limit.* (=I have borrowed more than I am allowed) 銀行寫信來說我已經超過信用限額了。| *safety limits* 安全線〔境界〕| *time limit* 時間限制, 限期 | *The motorist was found by police to be below/over the limit.* (=having less/more than the highest level of alcohol in the blood at which one may legally drive a vehicle) 警察發現那摩托車手飲酒未過量〔過量〕。**3** [*the*+S] *infml* someone or something that is too annoying, difficult, painful, etc. to bear〔非正式〕令人無法忍受的人〔事物〕: *This is the third time in a week that the electricity supply has been cut off — it really is the limit.* 這已經是一個星期內第三次停電了, 真叫人無法忍受。**4 off limits (to)** *esp. AmE* where one is not allowed to go; out of BOUNDS (to)〔尤美〕禁止入內: *The town is off limits to military personnel.* 軍事人員禁止進入這個城鎮。**5 within limits** not beyond a certain point, amount, time, etc. 在一定範圍〔限制、限度〕之內: *to keep our spending within (reasonable) limits* 把我們的開支控制在一定限度之內 | *You can do what you like— within limits.* 你可以隨心所慾, 但要有分寸。

***lim·it**[2] *v* [T **(to)**] to keep within a certain size, amount, number, area, or place; RESTRICT 限制, 限度: *We must limit our spending.* 我們必須限制我們的開支。| *We must limit ourselves to an hour/to one cake each.* 我們必須限定為一個小時〔一人吃一塊蛋糕〕。

lim·i·ta·tion /ˌlɪmɪ'teɪʃən; ˌlimi'teiʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or condition of limiting or being limited 限制 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something that limits; the limit beyond which no more can be done 限制因素; 極限, 限度: *I won't even try to fix the car myself; I know my limitations as a mechanic.* 我自己甚至也不敢去動手修車, 我知道作為機工自己有多大本事。| *It's a good little car, but it has its limitations.* (=cannot do so much as a bigger or more powerful one) 這是一輛很不錯的小型車子, 可是它有自身的局限。

lim·it·ed /'lɪmɪtɪd; 'limitid/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] not very great in amount, power, etc., and not able to increase or improve; having limits or limitations 有限(度)的: *a student of rather limited ability/intelligence* 一個能力〔智力〕有限的學生 | *Seating is limited to 500.* 座位數限制為五百。| *limited resources/funds* 有限的資源〔資金〕| *a limited edition of a book* (=with only a certain number printed) 書的一版有限印刷數 —opposites 反義詞 **unlimited, limitless 2** (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Ltd**) [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] *BrE* (of a company) having limited liability〔英〕(公司)負有限責任的: *a limited company* 一家有限公司 | *J. Marsh and Sons Limited* J·馬什父子有限公司 —compare 比較 INC, PLC

limited li·a·bil·i·ty /ˌ··· ··'···/ *n* [C;U] *tech* the legal duty to pay back debts only up to the limit of the money owned (by a company)〔術語〕有限(負債)責任: *a limited-liability company* 股份有限公司

lim·it·ing /'lɪmətɪŋ; 'limitiŋ/ *adj* which prevents improvement, increase, etc. 具有限制性的: *A limiting factor in health care is lack of doctors.* 醫生不足是衛生保健的一個限制性因素。

lim·it·less /'lɪmɪtlɪs; 'limitlis/ *adj* without limit or end 無限(制)的: *limitless possibilities* 無限的可能性 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

limn /lɪm; lim/ *v* [T] *old use*〔舊〕**1** to describe 描述, 刻劃 **2** to paint or draw 畫, 繪

lim·ou·sine /'lɪməˌzin; 'limәzi:n/ *n* also 又作 **limo** /'lɪməʊ; 'limәu/ *infml*〔非正式〕— a big expensive comfortable car 大型高級轎車, 豪華大轎車

limp[1] /lɪmp; limp/ *v* [I] **1** to walk with an uneven step, one foot or leg moving less well than the other 一瘸一拐地走, 跛行 **2** *derog* (of speech, music, poetry, etc.) to have an uneven pattern〔貶〕(講話)雜亂無章; (音樂)節奏不齊; (詩歌)韻律紊亂

limp[2] *n* [S] a limping way of walking 跛行: *to walk with/have a limp* 一瘸一拐地走

limp[3] *adj derog* lacking strength or stiffness〔貶〕無力的, 無生氣的, 易彎的: *I like lettuce to be crisp, not limp and soggy.* 我喜歡萵苣是脆的, 不喜歡軟而濕乎乎的。| *a limp handshake* 無力的握手 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

lim·pet /'lɪmpɪt; 'limpit/ *n* a small sea animal with a shell (SHELLFISH), which holds on tightly to the rock where it lives 蚶, 帽貝: *She clung to his side like a limpet.* 她緊緊地貼在他身旁。—see picture at 見 SEA 圖

lim·pid /ˈlɪmpɪd; ˈlɪmpɪ̣d/ *adj esp. lit* (esp. of liquid) clear; transparent〖尤文〗〔尤指液體〕清澈的, 透明的: *eyes like limpid pools* 清澈的池水般的眼睛 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ity** /lɪmˈpɪdətɪ; lɪmˈpɪḍətɪ/ *n* [U]

limp-wristed /ˌ- ˈ--/ *adj derog* lacking manly forcefulness〖貶〗缺乏男子陽剛氣的, 男子氣不足的

lim·y /ˈlaɪmɪ; ˈlaɪmɪ/ *adj* covered in or containing LIME¹ 石灰質的, 含石灰的: *limy soil* 石灰質土壤

linch·pin /ˈlɪntʃˌpɪn; ˈlɪntʃˌpɪn/ *n* **1**〔of〕an important part or member which keeps the whole thing or group together 關鍵(部分、人物)

linc·tus /ˈlɪŋktəs; ˈlɪŋktəs/ *n* [U] *BrE* liquid medicine to cure coughing〔英〕止咳糖漿

lin·den /ˈlɪndən; ˈlɪndən/ *n* a LIME³ tree 椴樹, 菩提樹

line¹** /laɪn; laɪn/ *n* **1** [C] a long narrow mark (drawn) on a surface〔用作標記的〕(細)線: *Do not write below this line.* 不要在此線下面書寫。| *She drew a wavy line under the word.* 她在這個詞的下面畫了一條波紋線。| *With his finger he traced the curving line of the road on the map.* 他用手指在地圖上沿着那條曲線查考。**2** [C] **a** a long mark used as a limit or border 界線: *The British runner was first to cross the finishing line, but was later disqualified.* 雖然英國的賽跑選手是第一個衝過終點綫的, 但他後來被取消了資格。| *If the ball goes over the line, it's out of play.* 如果球出了界, 比賽就得暫停。| *a white line in the middle of the road* 馬路當中的一條白線 | *a line judge in tennis* 網球賽中的邊線裁判 **b** a border or edge 邊界線, 邊緣: *the former line between East and West Germany* 過去東德和西德之間的邊界線 | (fig. 喻) *There's a very fine (dividing) line between genius and madness.* 天才和瘋狂之間只有一線之差。—see also 另見 MASON-DIXON LINE, PLIMSOLL LINE **3** [S **(of)**] a direction of movement〔行動的〕方向, 路線: *He's had so much to drink that he could hardly walk in a straight line.* 他喝得太多了, 以至於走路歪歪扭扭的。| *a ball's line of flight* 球的飛行路線 **4** [C] a row 一排: *A line of coats hung on the wall.* 一排大衣掛在牆上。**5 a** [C;U] a number of people side by side or one behind the other〔人排成的〕行, 列: *The recruits were standing in line to be examined.* 新兵正排成一行準備接受體檢。| *Children, get into (a) line/form a line.* 孩子們, 排成一行。—compare 比較 QUEUE¹ **b** [C] a set of people following one another in time, esp. a family〔按時間順序排列的〕家系, 家族, 世系: *He comes from a long line of actors.* 他來自一個演員世家。| *a line of kings* 一個王室家系 **6** [C] also 又作 **lines** *pl.* — a railway track 鐵路線: *Passengers are not allowed to cross the lines.* 旅客是不允許穿越鐵路線的。| *the main line from London to Leeds* 從倫敦到利茲的幹線 **7** [C] a row of words **a** on a printed page 字行: *There are 12 words to a line.* (=on each line) 每行有十二個字。**b** in a poem〔詩的一〕行: *Each line has five beats.* 每行詩有五個揚音。**8** [C] a long thin mark in the skin; WRINKLE〔皮膚上的〕紋路; 皺紋: *The old man's face is covered with lines.* 老人的臉上佈滿了皺紋。**9** [C] an OUTLINE 輪廓: *the sleek/elegant lines of a racing yacht* 一艘光亮整潔〔漂亮〕的賽艇 **10** [C; U] (a piece of) string or cord (一段)線〔繩, 索〕: *clothes drying on the washing line* 在晾衣繩上晾曬的衣服 | *a fishing line* 釣魚線 | *50 metres of line* 一條五十米長的繩子 **11** [C] a telephone wire or connection 電話線(路): *The lines went down in the storm.* 電話線在暴風雨中被颳斷了。| **Hold the line,** *please* (=do not put your phone down) — *I'm trying to connect you.* 請不要放下電話, 我正試着給你接通(電話)。| *I'm afraid this is rather a bad line — could you speak a bit more clearly?* 我看電話線路相當糟糕, 你能把話說清楚些嗎? | *I'm sorry, sir, the line is busy/engaged — would you like to call back later?* 對不起, 先生, 電話佔線; 你能待會兒再打來嗎? —see also 另見 HOT LINE, PARTY LINE **12** [S] *infml* a short letter〔非正式〕短信: *Drop me a line* (=write me a letter) *when you know your exam results.* 等你知道了考試結果, 給我寫封信來。**13** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) (a company that provides) a system for travelling by or moving goods by road, railway, sea, or air; a TRANSPORT system or company 航線, 運輸線; 運輸系統〔公司〕: *an airline* 航空公司 | *a shipping line* 輪船〔海運〕公司 **14** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a course or method of action (行動)步驟, 方法, 方式: *This failed to persuade her, so we tried a new line of argument.* 這種說法不能使她信服, 所以我們換了另外一種方法和她談論。| *The police are following various lines of inquiry.* 警察正在使用各種方式進行查問。| *You haven't got the right answer, but you're* **on the right lines.** (=following the right method, and likely to succeed) 雖然你沒有得出正確的結論, 但是你的方法是對頭的。| *What line shall we take at the meeting?* 在會上我們將採取甚麼策略? | *The judges have been urged to* **take a tough line with** *violent criminals.* 人們敦促法官對兇暴的罪犯採取嚴厲措施。—see also 另見 HARD LINE **15 a** [C] (esp. in politics) an officially stated set of ideas, methods, etc.〔政治上的〕方針, 路線: *to follow the party line* 按照黨的方針(辦事) **b** [U] (in certain phrases 用於某些片語中) the state of being in agreement with this 一致, 符合: *This pay settlement will* **bring us into line** *with the government's guidelines.* 這個薪酬解決方案會使我們的做法和政府的指導方針保持一致。| *The party leadership managed to* **keep** *the members* **in line/to prevent them from* **stepping out of line.** 該黨的領導人設法使其成員保持團結 -致〔避免鬧分裂〕。| *They disagreed at first but in the end they* **fell into line.** 起初他們意見分歧, 但最後他們在看法上取得了一致。**16** [C] *infml* an area of interest, activity, or work〔非正式〕專長, 行業, 行當: *Her line is insurance.* 她從事保險業。| *That's not really in my line of business.* 那的確不屬於我的專業範圍。| *Fishing isn't really my line.* 釣魚不是我的專長。**17** [C] a type of goods〔貨物的〕種, 類: *This dress is one of our latest lines.* 這是我們一種最新款式的衣裙。| *a new line in shoes* 一種新款式的鞋子 | (fig. 喻) *She does/has a good line in funny stories.* 她會編〔說〕各種各樣有趣的故事。**18** [C] *infml* a way of talking that seems to be intended to deceive or persuade〔非正式〕欺騙性的話; 〔討好人的〕甜言蜜語: *Don't give me that line about not having any money!* 別跟我說你沒有錢那種騙人的話! **19** [*the*+S] *tech* the EQUATOR〔術語〕赤道: *crossing the line* 穿過赤道 **20** [C] a row of military defences, esp. that nearest the enemy 防線, 前線: *He was parachuted behind enemy lines.* 他被人用降落傘投送到敵人防線的後面。| *the Maginot line* 馬奇諾防線〔指第二次世界大戰前法國所築的防線, 以陸軍部長 **Maginot** 的名字命名〕| (fig. 喻) *the body's first line of defence against disease* 人體的第一道抵禦疾病的防線 —see also 另見 FRONT LINE **21** [*the*+S] **a** (in the British army) the regular foot soldiers of the army〔英軍中的〕戰列步兵: *a line regiment* 一個步兵團 **b** (in the US army) all the regular fighting forces〔美軍中的〕所有的正規作戰部隊 **22** [C] also 又作 **line of battle** /ˌ- ˈ- ˈ--/— the arrangement of soldiers, ships, etc., side by side 作戰編隊, 戰鬥隊形: (*old-fash* 過時) *a ship of the line* (=a large warship) 一艘戰列艦 **23** [S **(on)**] *infml* a piece of useful information〔非正式〕消息, 情況: *Can you give me a line on the new head of department?* 你能告訴我一點關於新的部門主管的情況嗎? | *I can't seem to get a line on her.* 我似乎沒有法子搞到有關她的情況。**24 all along the line** in every part and/or from the beginning 全部地; 處處; 時時: *He's been opposing me all along the line.* 他一直處處和我作對。**25 down the line** *infml, esp. AmE* completely or fully, e.g. in support or encouragement〔非正式, 尤美〕完全地, 全部地: *I'll support her down the line on that issue.* 在那個問題上我將全力支持她。**26 Hard lines!** *infml* (an expression of sympathy 表示同情) What bad luck you had!〔非正式〕你的運氣太糟了! 你真倒霉! **27 in line for** about to or likely to get 很有可能得到…的: *in line for the job/for promotion* 有希望得到這份工作; 有希望升職 **28 in line with** straight or level compared with 和…在

一條直線［水平線］上的; 和…一致的: *The wheel at the back isn't in line with the one at the front.* 後面的車輪和前面的車輪沒有保持在一條直線上。| (fig. 喻) *That isn't in line with my ideas at all.* 那和我的想法一點兒也不一樣。**29 on the line** at serious risk; in danger 冒極大的險; 處在危險中: *Work hard: your job is on the line.* (=you may lose it) 好好工作, 不然你有失掉此工作的危險。| *to put one's reputation on the line* 冒着名譽受損之險 **30 (reach) the end of the line** (to reach) the last stages, esp. the point of failure (已到)窮途末路 —see also 另見 LINES, BOTTOM LINE, STORY LINE, **draw the line at** (DRAW¹), **lay something on the line** (LAY²), **read between the lines** (READ¹)

line² *v* [T] **1** to draw lines on 畫線於…: *lined paper* 畫了線條的紙 **2** to mark with lines or WRINKLES 使佈滿紋路; 使起皺紋: *Signs of worry lined his face.* 他臉上佈滿了憂愁的皺紋。**3** to form rows along 沿…排列成行: *The crowds lined the streets.* 人羣排列在馬路兩旁。| *tree-lined avenues* 兩旁種植着樹木的林蔭道

line up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**line** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**)] (to cause to) form into a row, side by side or one behind the other (使)排列成行: *He lined up behind the others to wait his turn.* 他排在別人後面, 等着輪到他。| *Line up the glasses and I'll fill them.* 把玻璃杯排好, 我來把它們倒滿。| *Everybody line up, facing the front.* 大家排好隊, 面向前。**2** [T **(for)**] (**line** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up**) to arrange for (an event) to take place or (a person) to take part in an event 組織, 邀集: *We've lined up a great race to celebrate the centenary, with some of the best runners in the world taking part.* 我們組織了一個大型的賽跑來慶祝一百周年紀念, 參賽的有世界上最優秀的幾位賽跑選手。| *We've lined up Pavarotti for the main role in the opera.* 我們邀請了帕瓦羅蒂在歌劇中擔任主角。[*+obj+to-v*] *We've lined him up to sing the main role.* 我們請了他來唱主角。see also 另見 LINEUP

line³ *v* [T **(with)**] *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to cover the inside of (something) with material 給…安襯裡: *I lined the box with paper before I put the clothes in.* 在我把衣服放進盒子之前, 我先在盒內墊了紙。| *a coat lined with silk* 有綢子裡的外衣 | *Are these curtains lined?* 這些窗簾加襯了嗎? —see also 另見 LINING **2** to be an inner covering for 用作…的襯裡: *the soft slippery substance that lines the stomach* 胃內壁軟滑的物質 **3 line one's pocket(s)/purse** to make money for oneself in a way that is disapproved of 為自己牟利, 中飽私囊

lin·e·age¹ /ˈlɪnɪdʒ; ˈlɪnɪ-ɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* the way in which members of a family are descended from other members 〖正式〗血統, 世系; 門第: *a family of ancient/royal lineage* 古老世家; 皇室家族

line·age² /ˈlaɪnɪdʒ; ˈlaɪnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the number of lines in something written or printed 〔印件或書寫件每頁的〕行數

lin·e·al /ˈlɪnɪəl; ˈlɪnɪəl/ *adj fml* in a set of people following each other directly in time, esp. from parent to child 〖正式〗直系的 —~**ly** *adv*

lin·e·a·ment /ˈlɪnɪəmənt/, ˈlɪnɪəmənt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗**1** a FEATURE of the face 臉的輪廓 **2** a typical quality 特徵

lin·e·ar /ˈlɪnɪə; ˈlɪnɪə/ *adj* **1** of or in lines 線(上)的: *a linear diagram* 線條圖 **2** [A] of length 長度的: *linear measurements* 長度測量; 線性測度

line draw·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a drawing done with a pen or pencil and made up only of lines 線條畫

line·man /ˈlaɪnmən; ˈlaɪnmən/ also 又作 **linesman**— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man whose job is to take care of railway lines or telephone wires 養路〔巡線〕工人; 線務員

lin·en /ˈlɪnɪn; ˈlɪnɪn/ *n* [U] **1** cloth made from the plant FLAX 亞麻布 **2** sheets, tablecloths, etc. 家庭日用織品〔牀單、桌布等〕: *to buy bed linen* 買牀單 | *a linen cupboard* 家庭日用織品小櫃 **3** *old use* underclothes, esp. white 〖舊〗〔白色〕內衣褲: *to change one's linen* 更換內衣褲 —see also 另見 **wash one's dirty linen** (WASH¹)

linen bas·ket /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a LAUNDRY BASKET 髒衣物筐

line of sight /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **lines of sight** the imaginary straight line along which one looks towards an object 視線

line print·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a machine which prints out information from a computer at a very high speed 〔計算機使用的〕行式打印機 —see picture at 見 COMPUTER 圖 —**-ing** *n* [U]

lin·er /ˈlaɪnə; ˈlaɪnə/ *n* **1** [C] a large passenger ship of a steamship company (定期的)郵船, 客輪: *an ocean liner* 遠洋郵船 —see also 另見 AIRLINER **2** [C;U] an EYELINER (化妝用的)眼線膏 **3** [C] a piece of material used inside another to protect it 襯裡, 襯墊: *a nappy liner* 尿布襯墊 | *a bin liner* 箱子襯裡

lin·er-train /ˈlaɪnətreɪn; ˈlaɪnətreɪn/ *n* a FREIGHTLINER 貨運列車

lines /laɪnz; laɪnz/ *n* [P] **1** the words learnt by an actor to be said in a play〔演員的〕台詞 **2** a usu. stated number of written lines to be copied by a pupil as a punishment 〔用於懲罰學生抄寫的〕幾行字: *The teacher gave me 100 lines.* 老師罰我抄寫一百行。**3** *lit* a poem〖文〗詩: *"Lines on the Death of Nelson"* 悼納爾遜的輓詩 —see also 另見 MARRIAGE LINES

lines·man /ˈlaɪnzmən; ˈlaɪnzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** (in sport) an official who stays near the lines marking the side of the playing area and helps the UMPIRE or REFEREE, esp. by deciding when a ball has gone outside the limits〔足球運動中的〕巡邊員, 〔排球等運動中的〕司線員, 邊線裁判 **2** a LINEMAN 養路〔巡線〕工人

line·up /ˈlaɪnˌʌp; ˈlaɪn-ʌp/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a an arrangement of people, esp. side by side in a line looking forward 列隊; 〔排列的〕一行〔排〕人 b *AmE* a line of this sort organized by the police, containing a person thought to be guilty of a crime and looked at by a witness who tries to recognize the criminal〖美〗〔為識別疑犯〕警方安排有待辨認的一列人 **2** the (arrangement of) players or competitors at the beginning of a race or game〔上場運動員〕站好位置: *There are seven horses in the lineup.* 起跑線上並排着七匹馬。**3** a set of events, following one after the other 接連發生的一系列事件: *What's next on the lineup?* 這一系列事件中的下一件又是甚麼呢? —see also 另見 LINE UP

ling /lɪŋ; lɪŋ/ *n* [U] a plant very like HEATHER, with bell-shaped pink flowers〔植物〕石南

lin·ger /ˈlɪŋgə; ˈlɪŋgəʳ/ *v* [I (ON)] **1** to remain for a time instead of going, esp. because one does not wish to leave; delay going 留戀, 不願離開, 繼續逗留: *She lingered outside the school after everyone else had gone home.* 在別的人都已回家之後, 她仍舊留在學校外面不願走。| *They lingered over coffee and missed the train.* 他們慢慢地喝着咖啡, 結果沒有趕上火車。**2** to be slow to disappear 緩慢消失: *The pain lingered on for weeks.* 疼痛持續了好幾個星期。| *The event is over, but the memory lingers on.* 事情是過去了, 但對此記憶猶新。—see also 另見 LINGERING **3** to be close to dying for a long time, esp. when suffering from a disease〔病得〕奄奄一息, 苟延殘喘 —~**er** *n*

lin·ge·rie /ˈlænʒəˌri; ˈlænʒərɪ/ *n* [U] underclothes for women, esp. for sale in shops〔尤指商店出售的〕女用內衣: *Underwear and nightdresses are in the lingerie department.* 內衣和女用睡衣在女用內衣部出售。

lin·ger·ing /ˈlɪŋgərɪŋ; ˈlɪŋgərɪŋ/ *adj* [A] slow to reach an end or disappear 拖延的; 纏綿的: *a lingering death/illness* 拖延時日的死亡〔疾病〕| *The official announcement finally extinguished any lingering hopes we might have had!* 官方聲明最後使我們抱有的一線希望歸於破滅! —~**ly** *adv*

lin·go /ˈlɪŋgo; ˈlɪŋgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *sl* a language, usu. foreign 〖俚〗語言〔常指外國語〕: *I'd like to go to France but I don't speak the lingo.* 我很想去法國, 但我不會講法語。

lin·gua fran·ca /ˈlɪŋgwə ˈfræŋkə; ˌlɪŋgwə ˈfræŋkə/ *n* a language used between peoples whose main languages are different. It may originally be made up of parts of several languages〔母語不同的人之間使用的〕混合語;

通用語, 交際語: *English serves as a lingua franca in some parts of the world.* 英語是世界上一些地區的通用語。—compare 比較 PIDGIN

lin·gual /ˈlɪŋgwəl; ˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj tech* 〔術語〕 **1** of the tongue 舌的 **2** (of a sound) made by the movement of the tongue 〔聲音〕因舌之動作而產生的, 舌音的 —see also 另見 BILINGUAL

lin·guist /ˈlɪŋgwɪst; ˈlɪŋgwɪ|st/ *n* **1** a person who studies and is good at foreign languages 研究和精通幾種外語的人 **2** also 又作 **lin·guis·ti·cian** /ˌlɪŋgwɪsˈtɪʃən; ˌlɪŋgwɪ|ˈstɪʃən/ — a person who studies linguistics 語言學家

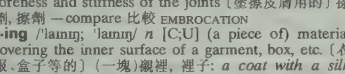
lin·guis·tic /lɪŋˈgwɪstɪk; lɪŋˈgwɪstɪk/ *adj* of languages, words, or linguistics 語言(學)的: *linguistic development/change* 語言的發展〔變化〕—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

lin·guis·tics /lɪŋˈgwɪstɪks; lɪŋˈgwɪstɪks/ *n* [U] the study of language in general and of particular languages, their structure, grammar, history, etc. 語言學 —compare 比較 PHILOLOGY

lin·i·ment /ˈlɪnəmənt; ˈlɪn|ɪmənt/ *n* [U] a liquid substance containing oil, to be rubbed on the skin to cure soreness and stiffness of the joints 〔塗擦皮膚用的〕搽劑, 擦劑 —compare 比較 EMBROCATION

lin·ing /ˈlaɪnɪŋ; ˈlaɪnɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) material covering the inner surface of a garment, box, etc. 〔衣服、盒子等的〕(一塊)襯裡, 裡子: *a coat with a silk lining* 綢子襯裡的外套 | *brake linings* 制動襯面, 閘襯 —see picture at 見 SHOE 圖

link 鏈環



link[1] /lɪŋk; lɪŋk/ *n* **1** a single ring of a chain 〔鏈的〕一環 **2** [(**between, with**)] something which connects two other parts 〔兩個部分之間的〕連接物: *Research has established a link between smoking and lung cancer.* 研究已確定吸煙和肺癌之間的關連。| *a new rail link between two towns* (=a train service between them) 連接兩個城鎮之間的新鐵路線 | *The country has now severed* (=broken) *all links with its former ally.* 該國現已斷絕和其前盟國之間的一切聯繫。—see also 另見 LINKS, CUFF LINK, MISSING LINK

link[2] *v* **1** [T (UP)] to join or connect 連接; 聯繫: *The road links all the new towns.* 這條路把所有的新城鎮都連接起來了。| *The police suspect that the two crimes may be linked.* 警方懷疑這兩起罪案可能有關連。| *They walked with linked arms/with their arms linked.* 他們互挽着手臂走。| *The road will link Manchester and Birmingham with/to London.* 這條公路將把曼徹斯特、伯明翰兩地同倫敦連接起來。**2** [I (TOGETHER, UP, **with**)] to be joined or connected 連接起來, 聯繫在一起: *In the second part of the programme, we'll be linking up with American radio for an interview with the President.* 在節目的第二部分, 我們將同美國的無線電廣播網接通, 對總統進行採訪。| *My own work links up with the research you are doing.* 我自己的工作同你現在從事的研究有聯繫。—see also 另見 LINKUP

link-age /ˈlɪŋkɪdʒ; ˈlɪŋkɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a system of links or connections 連接, 連合, 接合 **2** [S;U (**between, with**)] a connecting relationship (between things or ideas) 〔事物、思想等的〕關聯, 聯繫: *a linkage between wages and prices* 工資和價格之間的聯繫

link-man /ˈlɪŋkmən; ˈlɪŋkmæn/ **link·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a person whose job is to introduce all the separate parts of a television or radio broadcast 〔電視、廣播節目的〕主持人

links /lɪŋks; lɪŋks/ *n* **links** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a piece of ground on which GOLF is played, esp. near the sea; GOLF LINKS 〔尤指近海的〕高爾夫球場

link·up /ˈlɪŋk ʌp; ˈlɪŋk-ʌp/ *n* an arrangement by which different things are connected 連接, 接合, 會合: *a live TV linkup between studios throughout Europe* 全歐電視實況聯播

lin·net /ˈlɪnɪt; ˈlɪn|ɪt/ *n* a small brown singing bird 朱頂雀

li·no·cut /ˈlaɪnoˌkʌt; ˈlaɪnəʊkʌt/ *n* **1** [U] the art of cutting a pattern on a block of linoleum 油氈浮雕藝術 **2** [C] a picture printed from such a block 油氈浮雕印出的圖樣

li·no·le·um /lɪˈnoliəm; lɪ|ˈnəʊliəm/ also 又作 **lino** /ˈlaɪnoʊ; ˈlaɪnəʊ/ *BrE* 〔英〕— *n* [U] smooth shiny material in flat sheets used as a floor-covering, made up of strong cloth combined with a hard material 鋪地用的油氈, 油地毯

lin·seed /ˈlɪnˌsiːd; ˈlɪnsiːd/ *n* [U] the seed of FLAX 亞麻籽

linseed oil /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the oil from linseed, used in linoleum, and in some paints, inks, etc. 亞麻籽油

lint /lɪnt; lɪnt/ *n* [U] **1** soft material used for protecting wounds 〔保護傷口的〕軟麻布 **2** *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= FLUFF[1] (2)

lin·tel /ˈlɪntl; ˈlɪntl/ *n* a piece of stone or wood across the top of a window or door, forming part of the frame 〔門、窗上的〕過樑

***li·on** /ˈlaɪən; ˈlaɪən/ **li·on-ess** /ˈlaɪənɪs; ˈlaɪənes/ *fem* 〔陰性〕— *n* **1** a large yellowish-brown animal of the cat family which hunts and eats meat, and lives mainly in Africa, the male having a thick growth of hair (a MANE) over its head and shoulders 獅子: *as brave as a lion* 像獅子一樣勇猛 | *the lion's roar* 獅子的怒吼 —see picture at 見 BIG CAT 圖 **2** a famous and important person 名人, 要人: *a literary lion* 文壇名家 **3 the 'lion's share (of)** the greatest part (of); most (of) (…)最大的一份

lion-heart·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··-/ *adj esp. lit* 〔尤文〕very brave 非常勇猛的

li·on·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈlaɪənˌaɪz; ˈlaɪənaɪz/ *v* [T] to treat (a person) as important or famous 把…視作要人〔名人〕—**-ization** /ˌlaɪənəˈzeʃən; ˌlaɪənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***lip** /lɪp; lɪp/ *n* **1** [C] a either of the two edges of the mouth where the skin is delicate and usu. redder than the surrounding skin (嘴)唇: *He kissed her on the lips.* 他吻了她的嘴唇。| *I cut my lip on the cracked glass.* 我的嘴唇在一隻杯子的裂口上劃破了。| *pursed lips* 撅起的嘴唇 **b** the ordinary skin around these, esp. above the mouth 嘴唇附近的部分〔尤指嘴以上的部分〕: *A small moustache adorned his upper lip.* 他的上唇部留着漂亮的小鬍子。—see picture at 見 HEAD 圖 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the edge (of a hollow container or opening) 〔開口容器等的〕邊緣: *the lip of the cup* 杯子口 **3** [U] *sl* rude or arguing talk 俚 唐突〔冒失、吵嘴〕的話: *I'll have none of your lip, my lad!* 不許你冒冒失失說話, 小伙子! **4 -lipped** /lɪpt; lɪpt/ having lips of the stated type …嘴唇的: *thick-lipped* 厚嘴唇的 —see also 另見 STIFF UPPER LIP, TIGHT-LIPPED

lip-id /ˈlaɪpɪd; ˈlɪp|ɪd/ *n tech* any of a class of fatty substances in living things, such as fat, oil, or WAX 〔術語〕脂(類物)質

lip-read /ˈlɪpˌrɪd; ˈlɪp rɪːd/ *v* [I;T] (usu. of people who cannot hear) to watch people's lip movements so as to understand (what they are saying) 〔常指耳聾者〕(進行)唇讀, 觀察說話人的嘴唇動作來理解〔話意〕—**~ing** *n* [U]

lip ser·vice /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* **pay lip service to** to support in words, but not in fact; give loyalty, interest, etc., in speech, while really thinking the opposite 空口答應〔應酬〕, 口惠而實不至

lip-stick /ˈlɪpˌstɪk; ˈlɪp,stɪk/ *n* [C;U] (a stick-shaped piece of) a usu. red substance for brightening the colour of the lips 唇膏, 口紅

liq·ue·fac·tion /ˌlɪkwɪˈfækʃən; ˌlɪkwɪ|ˈfækʃən/ *n* [U] *esp. tech* the act of making or becoming liquid 〔尤術語〕液化(作用)

liq·ue·fy /ˈlɪkwəˌfaɪ; ˈlɪkwɪ|faɪ/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to (cause to) become liquid 〔正式〕(使)液化: *Butter liquefies in heat.* 黃油遇熱熔化。

li·ques·cent /lɪˈkwesənt; lɪˈkwesənt/ *adj tech* becoming or tending to become liquid 〔術語〕有〔易〕熔化的, 液化

〔性〕的

li·queur /lɪˈkɜː, lɪˈkjʊəʳ/ *n* any of several types of very strong alcoholic drink, each of which has a special, rather sweet taste, usu. drunk in small quantities after a meal〔餐後淺酌的〕甜露酒, 利口酒 —compare 比較 LIQUOR

***liq·uid** /ˈlɪkwɪd; ˈlɪkwɪd/ *n* **1** [C;U] a substance which is not a solid or a gas, which flows, is wet, and has no fixed shape 液態物, 液體: *Water is a liquid.* 水是一種液體。**2** [C] *tech* either of the consonant sounds /l/ and /r/〔術語〕流音〔指 /l/ 和 /r/〕

***liq·uid²** *adj* **1** (esp. of something which is usu. solid or gas) in the form of a liquid 液體的; 液化的: *liquid soap* 液體皂 | *liquid oxygen* 液態氧 **2** *apprec, esp. fml or lit* clear, as if covered in clean water〔褒, 尤正式或文〕清澈的, 明亮的: *liquid colours/eyes* 清澈的顏色; 明亮的眼睛 **3** *apprec, esp. fml or lit* (of sounds) clear and flowing, with a pure quality〔褒, 尤正式或文〕〔聲音〕清脆的; 流暢的 **4** that can easily be exchanged or sold for money 易變成現金的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **liquid assets** 流動資產)

liq·ui·date /ˈlɪkwɪˌdeɪt; ˈlɪkwɪˌdeɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to get rid of; destroy or kill 清除, 摧毀, 殺戮: *The opposition leaders were liquidated on the orders of the dictator.* 反對派的領導人都被獨裁者下令殺害了。**2** [I;T] **a** to close down (a business company), esp. when it has too many debts 清算〔破產的公司〕**b** (of a company) to close down in this way, esp. by going BANKRUPT〔行將破產的公司〕停業清理〔資產〕**3** [T] *tech* to pay (a debt)〔術語〕清償〔債務〕 **—-dation** /ˌlɪkwɪˈdeɪʃən; ˌlɪkwɪˌdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The bankrupt company went into liquidation.* 這家破產的公司在清理資產中。

liq·ui·da·tor /ˈlɪkwɪˌdeɪtəʳ; ˈlɪkwɪˌdeɪtəʳ/ *n* an official who ends the trade of a particular business, esp. so that its debts can be paid 公司資產清理〔盤〕人

liq·uid·i·ty /lɪˈkwɪdətɪ; lɪˈkwɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *tech*〔術語〕**1** the state of having money in one's possession, or goods that can easily be sold for money 流動資產的擁有程度, 資產變現能力 **2** the state of being liquid 流動性

liq·uid·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈlɪkwəˌdaɪz; ˈlɪkwɪˌdaɪz/ *v* [T] to crush (esp. fruit or vegetables) into a liquid-like form 將〔水果、蔬菜等〕壓擠成汁

liq·uid·iz·er /ˈlɪkwəˌdaɪzəʳ; ˈlɪkwɪˌdaɪzəʳ/ *n BrE for*〔英〕= BLENDER

liq·uor /ˈlɪkəʳ; ˈlɪkəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** *AmE* strong alcoholic drink, such as WHISKY〔美〕烈〔性〕酒〈如威士忌〉 —compare 比較 LIQUEUR **2** *lit or tech* alcoholic drink〔文或術語〕酒精類飲料 **3** *rare, esp. BrE* the liquid produced from cooked food, such as the juice from meat〔罕, 尤英〕食物煮出的汁〈如肉汁〉

liq·uo·rice, licorice /ˈlɪkərɪs; ˈlɪkərɪs/ *n* **1** [U] a black substance produced from the root of a plant, used in medicine and sweets 甘草根浸出物 **2** [C;U] a sweet or sweets made from this 甘草糖

lir·a¹ /ˈlɪrə; ˈlɪərə/ *n* **lire** /ˈlɪre; ˈlɪəreɪ/ *or* **liras** the unit of money in Italy 里拉〔意大利的貨幣單位〕

lira² *n* the unit of money in Turkey or Syria; the Turkish or Syrian POUND¹ (2) 里拉〔土耳其和敘利亞的貨幣單位〕

lisle /laɪl; laɪl/ *n* [U] cotton material, used esp. formerly for GLOVES and STOCKINGS 萊爾線〔昔日用以製作手套、襪子等〕

lisp¹ /lɪsp; lɪsp/ *v* [I;T] to speak or say unclearly, pronouncing *s*-sounds as /θ/ 口齒不清地說話〈如把 /s/ 讀成 /θ/〉 **—~ingly** *adv*

lisp² *n* [S] the habit of lisping 口齒不清的說話習慣: *She speaks with a lisp.* 她說話口齒不清。

lis·som, lissome /ˈlɪsəm; ˈlɪsəm/ *adj lit apprec* (esp. of a woman or her body) thin and graceful in shape and movement〔文, 褒〕〔女子的身材和體態〕清瘦優雅的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***list¹** /lɪst; lɪst/ *n* **[(of)]** a set of words, names, numbers, etc., usu. written one below the other, so that one can remember them or keep them in order so that they can be found 一覽表, 目錄, 清單, 名單: *a list of things to buy* 需購物品單 | *a shopping list* 購物清單 | *an alphabetical list* 按字母順序排列的名單 | *How many people are there on the council's housing list?* 市政廳的房屋輪候名單上有多少人? —see also 另見 LISTS, CIVIL LIST, HIT LIST, SHORT LIST, WAITING LIST

list² *v* [T] to put into or include in a list 把…列入一覽表〔目錄、清單等〕: *She listed all the things she had to do.* 她把所有必須做的事情開了一張單子。| (*BrE* 英) **A listed building** *is on an official list of interesting buildings that cannot be pulled down without permission.* 登記造冊的建築物即指有歷史價值或紀念性的建築物, 非經批准不能拆除。

list³ *v* [I] (esp. of a ship) to lean or slope to one side〔船〕(向一側)傾斜: *listing to port* 向左舷傾斜的 **—list** *n*

list⁴ *v* [I] *old use* to wish; desire〔舊〕希望, 願意

list⁵ *v* [I] *old use* to listen〔舊〕聽

***lis·ten¹** /ˈlɪsn; ˈlɪsən/ *v* **[I (to)] 1** to give attention in hearing (注意地)聽: *We sat listening to music/listening to a play on the radio.* 我們坐着聽音樂〔聽收音機播出的一齣戲〕。| *If you listen carefully you can hear a funny sound in the engine.* 你如果仔細地聽, 就能聽到發動機中一種古怪的聲音。**2** to take notice; hear or consider with thoughtful attention 聽信, 聽從: *I warned him not to go but he just wouldn't listen.* 我警告過他不要去, 可是他不聽。| *She never listens to me/to my advice.* 她從來不聽我的話〔勸告〕。| *Listen, I think we may be able to solve your problem.* 聽着, 我想我們或許可以解決你的問題。—see 參見 HEAR (USAGE)

listen for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to pay attention so as to be sure of hearing 留神聽, 傾聽: *Listen for the moment when the music changes.* 注意音樂改變的那一瞬間。

listen in *phr v* [I] **1 [(to)]** to listen to a broadcast on the radio 收聽〔電台廣播〕: *to listen in to the news* 收聽新聞 —see also 另見 TUNE in **2 [(on, to)]** to listen to the conversation of other people, esp. secretly and without permission 偷聽, 竊聽: *I think the police have been listening in on my phone calls.* 我想警方一直在竊聽我的電話。

listen out *phr v* **[I (for)]** *infml* to listen carefully, esp. for an expected sound〔非正式〕留心聽: *Listen out for the baby in case she wakes up.* 留神聽着小寶寶有沒有醒來。

listen² *n* [S] *infml* an act of listening〔非正式〕聽: *Have a listen to this new album!* 聽一聽這套新的唱片集!

lis·ten·a·ble /ˈlɪsnəbl; ˈlɪsənəbəl/ *adj* **[(TO)]** *infml* pleasant to hear〔非正式〕好聽的: *The music is quite listenable (to).* 這音樂非常好聽。

lis·ten·er /ˈlɪsnəʳ; ˈlɪsənəʳ/ *n* a person who listens or is listening, esp. to the radio 聽者, 〔尤指電台廣播的〕收聽者: *Good morning, listeners!* 各位聽眾, 早安! | *Regular listeners will remember that a few weeks ago …* 經常收聽廣播的人會記得幾週之前… | *If you've got any problems, she's a good listener.* (=listens patiently and sympathetically to what you want to say) 你如果有甚麼問題, 她總會耐心傾聽你的訴說。

list·less /ˈlɪstlɪs; ˈlɪstləs/ *adj* lacking movement, activity, and interest, as if tired; LANGUID 無精打采的, 倦怠的: *Heat makes some people listless.* 炎熱使一些人打不起精神。—compare 比較 LIFELESS **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

list price /ˈ· ·/ *n* a price which is suggested for an article by the people who make it, but which a shopkeeper does not necessarily have to charge 價目單定價, 標價

lists /lɪsts; lɪsts/ *n* **enter the lists** to (start to) take part in a competition, argument, etc. 參加競賽〔辯論等〕

lit¹ /lɪt; lɪt/ *past tense & participle of* LIGHT[2,6]

lit² *abbrev. for* 縮寫為 **1** literature or LITERARY 文學; 文學〔上〕的: *lit crit* (=literary CRITICISM) 文學批評 **2** litre 升〔容量單位〕

lit·a·ny /ˈlɪtənɪ; ˈlɪtənɪ/ *n* a form of long prayer in the Christian church in which the priest calls out and the people reply, always in the same words 連禱, 應答祈禱,

啟應式祈禱: (fig. 喻) *They continued with a long litany of complaints.* 他們繼續沒完沒了地訴苦。

li·tchi /ˈlitʃi; ˈlaɪtʃiː/ **-s** *n* LYCHEE 荔枝

li·ter /ˈlitə; ˈlitɚ/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= LITRE

lit·e·ra·cy /ˈlɪtərəsɪ; ˈlɪtərəsi/ *n* [U] *fml* the state or condition of being LITERATE (=able to read and write)〔正式〕識字, 會讀會寫, 有文化: *an adult-literacy campaign* 成人識字〔掃盲〕運動 | (fig. 喻) *computer-literacy* (=a simple understanding of how computers work) 計算機基本知識

lit·e·ral¹ /ˈlɪtərəl; ˈlɪtərəl/ *adj* **1** being or following the exact or original meaning of a word, phrase, etc. without any additional meanings (e.g. without METAPHOR or ALLEGORY) 照字面的, 忠實於原文的; 非比喻〔引伸義〕的: *The literal meaning of "blue" is a colour, but it can also mean "unhappy".* blue 的字面意義是"藍色", 但有時還可作"憂鬱的"解。| *a literal interpretation* 字面上的解釋 —compare 比較 FIGURATIVE **2** giving a single word in place of each original word 逐字的: *A literal translation is not always the closest to the original meaning.* 逐字翻譯不一定最接近原義。**3** *derog* not showing much imagination; PROSAIC〔貶〕缺乏想像力的: *a boring literal-minded person* 乏味的、缺乏想像力的人 **—~ness** *n* [U]

literal² *n tech* a printing mistake, esp. in the spelling of a word〔術語〕印刷錯誤〔尤指字的誤拼〕

lit·e·ral·ly /ˈlɪtərəlɪ; ˈlɪtərəli/ *adv* **1 a** in a literal sense; really 確實地, 真正地: *The Olympic Games were watched by literally billions of people around the world.* 全世界真的有幾十億的人觀看了那次奧林匹克運動會。**b** (used for giving force to an already strong and esp. METAPHORICAL expression 用以加強原來已經夠強的、特別是比喻性的說法) 簡直: *She was literally blue with cold.* 她真是冷得全身青紫。| *He was literally blazing with anger.* 他簡直大發其火。**2** so as to give a single word in place of each original word 逐字地: *to translate literally* 逐字翻譯 **3** according to the words and not the intention 照字面地: *I took what he said literally, but afterwards it became clear that he really meant something else.* 我原先相信他表面上所說的話, 但後來才弄清楚他實際上另有所指。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Literally** should really be used to mean "exactly as stated". **literally** 實際上應用表示"確如所說": *Their house is* **literally** *10 metres from the sea.* (=I am telling the exact truth.)〔他們的住所確實離海十米遠。〕It is often used more generally to give force to an expression, but many teachers feel this is incorrect 它經常還用來一般性地加強某個習語的力量, 但許多教師認為這不正確: *He* **literally** *exploded with anger.* (=his anger was very like an explosion)〔他大發雷霆。〕

lit·e·ra·ry /ˈlɪtərərɪ; ˈlɪtərəri/ *adj* **1** (typical) of literature. Literary words or phrases are marked *lit* in this dictionary 文學(上)的; 書面的〔本辭典中的書面詞語標以 *lit*〔文〕〕: *a literary style* 書面體 | *one of the most coveted literary prizes* 最受羨慕的文學獎之一 **2** [A] fond of, studying, or producing literature 喜愛〔研究、創作〕文學的: *a literary man* 文人 | *a literary society* 文學團體

lit·e·rate /ˈlɪtərɪt; ˈlɪtərɪt/ *adj* **1** able to read and write 有讀寫能力的 **2** having studied or read a great deal 有文化修養的 **3 -literate** having enough knowledge to use the stated thing 通曉〔精通〕…的: *computer-literate* 通曉計算機的 —opposite 反義詞 **illiterate;** —see also 另見 LITERACY **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lit·e·ra·ti /ˌlɪtəˈrɑːtɪ; ˌlɪtəˈrɑːti/ *n* [P] *fml, sometimes derog* people with great knowledge of literature, esp. forming a fairly small group in society〔正式, 有時貶〕文人學士

lit·e·ra·ture /ˈlɪtərətʃə; ˈlɪtərətʃʊr/ *n* **1** [U] **a** written works which are of artistic value 文學作品: *one of the great works of English literature* 英國的文學巨著之一 **b** such works as a subject for study〔作為研究之學科的〕文學: *studying language and literature* 研究語言和文學 | *a course in modern African literature* 一門現代非洲文學課 **2** [S;U] all the books, articles, etc. on a particular subject〔某一學科的〕文獻, 著述, 圖書資料: *She is trying to keep abreast of the literature (in her field).* 她力圖掌握(本學科的)最新的文獻資料。| *There is now a vast literature on the subject.* 現在有關這門學科的文獻非常之多。**3** [U] *infml* printed material, esp. giving information〔非正式〕〔提供信息的〕印刷物, 宣傳品: *Have you got any literature on the new car?* 你有沒有收到有關那種新汽車的宣傳品? | *sales literature* 推銷商品的宣傳材料 | *promotional literature* 推廣新產品的宣傳材料

lithe /laɪð; laɪð/ *adj* (esp. of people or animals) able to bend and move easily and gracefully〔人、動物等〕易彎曲的, 靈活柔軟的; 〔動作〕優美的: *the lithe bodies of the dancers* 舞蹈人員的優美體態 **—~ly** *adv*

lith·i·um /ˈlɪθɪəm; ˈlɪθiəm/ *n* [U] a soft silver-white simple substance (ELEMENT) that is the lightest known metal 鋰〔銀白色輕金屬, 為已知金屬中最輕者〕

lith·o·graph¹ /ˈlɪθəˌgræf; ˈlɪθəgrɑːf/ *n* a picture, print, etc., made by lithography 平版印刷品, 石印品, 石版畫

lithograph² *v* [I;T] to print by lithography 用平版印刷術印刷

li·thog·ra·phy /lɪˈθɑgrəfɪ; lɪˈθɑgrəfi/ *n* [U] a process for printing patterns, pictures, etc., from a piece of stone or metal 平版〔石板、金屬板〕印刷術, 石印術 **—·phic** /ˌlɪθəˈgræfɪk; ˌlɪθəˈgræfɪk/ *adj* **—·phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

lit·i·gant /ˈlɪtəgənt; ˈlɪtɪgənt/ *n tech* a person on one side or the other in a noncriminal case being decided by a law court〔術語〕〔民事案件的〕訴訟當事人

lit·i·gate /ˈlɪtəˌget; ˈlɪtɪgeɪt/ *v* [I] *tech* to take a noncriminal matter to a court of law for a decision〔術語〕提出訴訟, 打官司

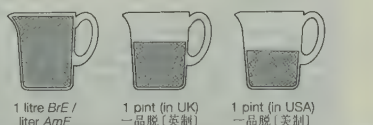
lit·i·ga·tion /ˌlɪtəˈgeʃən; ˌlɪtɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the process of making and defending claims in a court of law, in noncriminal matters〔術語〕訴訟, 訟爭

li·tig·ious /lɪˈtɪdʒɪəs; lɪˈtɪdʒəs/ *adj fml, often derog* habitually liking to take matters of disagreement to a court of law; fond of litigation〔正式, 常貶〕好訴訟〔打官司〕的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

lit·mus /ˈlɪtməs; ˈlɪtməs/ *n* [U] a substance which turns red when touched by an acid substance and blue when touched by an ALKALI 石蕊〔遇酸變紅, 遇鹼變藍〕: *We test the liquid for acidity with a strip of litmus paper.* 我們用一條石蕊試紙來試驗這液體是不是酸性的。| (fig. 喻) *Her vote on that question will be a litmus test of her true political principles.* 她對那個問題的投票態度將是檢驗她真正的政治原則的試金石。

li·to·tes /ˈlaɪtəˌtiz; ˈlaɪtəutiːz/ *n* [U] *tech* a way of expressing a thought by its opposite, esp. with "not" (as in **not bad** = "good"); UNDERSTATEMENT〔術語〕曲言法, 間接表達法〈例如"不壞"就是"好"〉

litre 升



1 litre *BrE* / liter *AmE* 一升

1 pint (in UK) 一品脫〔英制〕

1 pint (in USA) 一品脫〔美制〕

***li·tre** *BrE* 〔英〕|| **-ter** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈlitə; ˈliːtər/ *n* a metric measure of liquid 升〔液量單位〕: *a litre bottle of milk* 一升容量的瓶裝牛奶 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

lit·ter¹ /ˈlɪtə; ˈlɪtər/ *n* **1** [U] waste material (to be) thrown away, esp. bits of paper scattered untidily in a public place 廢棄物〔尤指在公共場所亂扔的廢紙〕: *The*

streets were full of litter. 街道上滿是亂扔的廢紙。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of young animals, such as KITTENS or PIGLETS born at the same time to one mother 一窩小動物 **3** [U] **a** a pile of STRAW used as an animal's bed〔動物睡眠的〕褥草, 草窩 **b** a special substance in the form of small grains kept on a **litter tray** to be used by house animals, esp. cats, to empty their bowels on when indoors 便溺用沙〔像小粒穀物的一種特殊物質, 放在盤中供貓等動物在室內便溺用〕: *cat litter* 貓沙 **4** [C] a bed or seat with handles, used esp. in former times for carrying people who were wounded or ill, or rich people〔昔日的〕擔架, 舁牀; 轎, 輿

litter² *v* [T **(with)**] to cover untidily with scattered litter or something similar 亂丟〔亂扔〕東西於; 使…一片凌亂: *The streets were littered with old cans and other rubbish.* 街道上到處是亂扔的舊罐頭和其他垃圾。| *Piles of books and papers littered her desk.* 她的書桌上凌亂地堆放着許多書籍和文件。| (fig. 喻) *The book is littered with* (=full of) *mistakes.* 這本書裡差錯百出。

lit·te·ra·teur /ˌlɪtərəˈtɜː, ˌlɪtərəˈtɜːr/ *n often derog* a person who is interested in or works with literature, esp. a writer whose work is not considered very serious〔常貶〕作家, 文人〔尤指作品不太嚴謹的作者〕

lit·ter·bin /ˈlɪtəbɪn; ˈlɪtəˌbɪn/ *n BrE* a container for objects to be thrown away, esp. in a public place〔英〕〔公共場所的〕廢物箱 —compare 比較 WASTEPAPER BASKET

lit·ter·lout /ˈlɪtəlaʊt; ˈlɪtəlaʊt/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **lit·ter·bug** /-bʌg; -bʌg/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n derog* a person who leaves litter in public places〔貶〕〔在公共場所〕亂扔廢物的人

***lit·tle**¹ /ˈlɪtl; ˈlɪtl/ *adj* **1** small, esp. in a way that is attractive or produces sympathy 小的; 嬌小的: *They live in a little cottage in Scotland.* 他們住在蘇格蘭的一間小村舍裡。| *What a nice little garden!* 多麼漂亮的一個小花園! | *There were two little birds on the windowsill.* 窗台上有兩隻小鳥。| *The poor little thing has cut its foot.* 那個可憐的小東西割破了腳。**2** [A] short 短暫的: *She sat with him for a little while.* 她同他坐了一小會兒。**3** young 年輕的, 幼小的: *my little girl* (=daughter) 我的小女兒 | *my little* (=younger) *brother* 我的小弟弟 | *She's too little to ride a bicycle.* 她年齡太小, 還不能騎腳踏車。**4** [A] not important; TRIVIAL 微不足道的, 渺小的: *the little things of life* 生活中的瑣事 | *one or two little problems to sort out* 待解決的一兩個小問題

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **little** and 和 **small. Little** often suggests that you are talking about something which is pleasantly **small. little** 經常暗示所談到的東西小得令人喜歡: *I used to go there when I was a* **little** *girl.*〔當我還是一個小女孩的時候, 我經常去那裡。〕| *I'd like to have a* **little** *house of my own.*〔我很想有一所屬於我自己的小房子。〕**Small** does not have this suggestion. **small** 就沒有這種含意: *Some* **small** *boys tried to steal a tape-recorder from my car.*〔有幾個小男孩想把我汽車裡的磁帶錄音機偷走。〕| *I wouldn't like to live in such a* **small** *house.*〔我不會喜歡住在這樣狹小的屋子裡。〕

***little**² *adv* **less, least 1** to only a small degree 稍許, 一點兒: *a little known fact* 鮮為人知的事實 | *The book is little more than* (=not much more than) *a rehash of old ideas.* 這本書只是把一些舊的概念重述了一下。**2** *fml or pomp* (with verbs of feeling and knowing 和表示感覺、知道的動詞連用) not at all〔正式或誇張〕毫不, 不點也不: *They little thought that the truth would be discovered.* 他們根本沒有想到實情會被發現。| *Little did they know that we were watching them.* 他們一點也不知道我們在注意他們。**3** rarely 難得, 很少: *I go there very little/as little as possible.* 我很少〔盡可能不〕去那裡。

***little³** *determiner, pron, n* **less, least 1** [U] (with [U] nouns; used without a or **only**, to show the smallness of the amount 和不可數名詞連用以表示數量之小, 不帶a或**only**) not much; not enough 不多(的), 不夠(的), 微量(的): *I have very little (money) left.* 我所剩的(錢)不多了。| *I understood little of what she said.* 我不大聽得懂她說的話。| *I have so little time to enjoy myself.* 我很少有時間玩。(compare 比較 *I have so few chances...* 我很少有機會...) | *There is little hope of an agreement being reached.* 達成協議的希望微乎其微。| *It would take less* (=not so much) *time if you went by train.* 你如果坐火車去, 就不用花那麼多時間。| *no less than a mile* 不下一英里 | *the one that costs the least (money)* (=the smallest amount) 花錢最少的那一個 | *We did what little we could to help the refugees.* (=we did what we could, but this was not very much) 我們已盡了自己僅有的一點力量去幫助那些難民。| *We see very little of our children* (=we do not see them often) *now that they are grown up.* 孩子們已經長大了, 所以我們現在很少見到他們。—compare 比較 FEW (1), PLENTY¹ **2** [S](with [U] nouns; used with **a** or **the** 和不可數名詞連用, 帶有**a**或**the**) a small amount, but at least some 少量, 一點點〔雖少但可是有〕: *a few eggs and a little milk* 幾隻雞蛋和少許牛奶 | *There's only a (very) little left.* 只剩下(很少的)一點了。| *Give me a little more of that wine.* 再給我一點那種酒。| *It tastes nice if you add a little salt.* 你如果再加一點點鹽, 味道就可口多了。| *"Would you like some more tea?" "Just a little."* "你再來點茶好嗎?" ""一點點就夠了。" | *We had a little trouble finding the house.* 我們找那房子遇到一點困難。| *She speaks a little French.* 她會講一點法語。—compare 比較 FEW (2) **3** [S] a short time or distance 短時間; 短距離: *He came back after a little.* 他過一會兒就回來了。| *Can't you stay a little longer?* 你能不能多呆一會兒? | *a little over 60 years ago* 六十多年以前 | *We walked a little further along the road.* 我們順着公路又往前稍微走了一程。**4 a little** also 又作 **a little bit** *infml*〔非正式〕— to some degree; rather 有點, 有些: *I was a little annoyed.* 我有點氣惱。| (*fml* 正式) *I was not a little annoyed.* (=I was really/rather annoyed.) 我十分〔相當〕氣惱。| *He thinks it's all a little bit stupid.* 他認為那樣做有點蠢。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **5 little by little** gradually 逐漸地, 一點一點地: *Little by little things returned to normal.* 事情慢慢變得正常了。**6 make little of** *fml*〔正式〕**a** to treat as unimportant 輕視, 對…不以為然: *She made little of her worries.* 她沒有把自己的麻煩放在心上。**b** to not understand much of 不甚了解〔領會〕: *I could make very little of his explanation.* 我不大領會他作的解釋。—compare 比較 **make much of** (MUCH²); see 參見 FEW (USAGE), MORE (USAGE)

little fin·ger /ˌ·· ˈ··/ || also 又作 **pinkie** *ScotE & AmE*〔蘇格蘭和美〕— *n* the smallest finger on the hand, which is farthest from the thumb 小指 —see picture at 見 HAND 圖

little peo·ple /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+P] *esp. IrE* fairies or LEPRECHAUNS〔尤愛爾蘭〕小仙子, 矮妖精

little wom·an /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (an expression for mentioning) one's wife (often considered offensive, esp. by women) 妻子, 老婆〔用於稱呼自己的妻子, 但常被認為冒犯〕

lit·to·ral /ˈlɪtərəl; ˈlɪtərəl/ *n, adj tech* (an area of land) near the coast〔術語〕海〔湖〕濱(的); 沿岸(地區)

li·tur·gi·cal /lɪˈtɜːdʒɪkl; lɪˈtɜːdʒɪkəl/ *adj fml* like or used in a liturgy〔正式〕禮拜儀式的 **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

lit·ur·gy /ˈlɪtədʒɪ; ˈlɪtədʒɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a form of worship in the Christian church, using prayers, songs, etc., according to fixed patterns in religious services〔基督教會的〕禮拜儀式 **2** [*the*+S] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) the written form of these services 禮拜公禱文, 祈禱書

liv·a·ble, liveable /ˈlɪvəbl; ˈlɪvəbəl/ *adj* **1** [(IN)] suitable to live in; HABITABLE 適於居住的: *The house is not livable (in).* 這所房子不適於居住。**2** [(WITH)] bearable; endurable (ENDURE) 可忍受的: *The pain is bad, but it's livable (with).* 疼痛很厲害, 但還能忍得住。

***live¹** /lɪv; lɪv/ *v* **1** [I] to be alive; have life 活着, 生存:

Humans and animals have an equal right to live. 人和動物都有生存的權利。**2** [I] to continue to be alive 繼續生存，活下去: *His illness is so serious, he is unlikely to live.* 他的病非常嚴重，多半活不成了。| *She lived to a great age.* 她活到高齡。| *She won't live much longer if she keeps taking drugs.* 她如果繼續服用毒品，怕是活不長久了。| (fig. 喻) *A writer's words can live beyond his death.* 作家的話在死後仍會流傳下去。| (written on a wall) *"Elvis lives!"* (=We feel that Elvis Presley is still alive.) 埃爾維斯活在我們心中！ | (*fml* 正式) *Long live the King!* (an expression of loyal support) 國王萬歲！ **3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to have one's home 居住: *Where do you live?* 你住在哪裡？ | *I live in Maple Road/in Liverpool.* 我住在梅普爾路［利物浦］。| *Fish live in water.* 魚在水中生活。| (fig., *infml* 喻, 非正式) *Where does this hammer live?* (=where is it usually kept?) 這把錘子平常放在哪裡保存？ **4** [I (**by**, **on**)] to keep oneself alive (with food, money, work, etc.) (靠…)過活, 維持生命: *They barely earn enough to live.* 他們賺的錢剛夠餬口。| *Sheep live on* (=live by eating) *grass.* 羊靠(吃)青草維持生命。| *The islanders live by fishing.* 島上的居民靠捕魚為生。| *Their little bit of land doesn't provide enough food to live on.* 他們那一小塊土地提供不了生活必需的糧食。**5** [I+*adv*/*prep*;T] to pass or spend (one's life) 過…(生活): *to live one's life alone* 過着獨身的生活 | *to live a life of luxury* 過着豪華的生活 | *She lived in fear of her life/of being attacked.* 她生活在害怕遭到不測［怕受攻擊］的恐懼之中。| *He lived ten years as a monk.* 他過了十年的修道士生活。**6** [I] to lead an interesting varied life 過富有意義的生活, 享受生活樂趣: *My job's OK, but I want to live, not just to exist!* 我的工作還算可以, 但是我不是只求活命而已，我還要活得好！ | *Now we're really living!* 我們現在才是真正享受人生呢！ **7 live and learn** to have learnt something surprising 真是活一天學一天［用以對剛知道的事表示驚異］: *Do Americans really have a higher body temperature than Europeans? Well, you live and learn!* 美國人的體溫真比歐洲人的要高一些嗎？這真是活一天長一天見識！ **8 live and let live** to accept the behaviour of other people; be TOLERANT 自己活，也讓別人活; 待人寬容 **9 live by/on one's wits** to get money by clever tricks rather than by an ordinary job, esp. dishonestly 靠玩花樣［耍手腕］賺錢 **10 live on borrowed time** to continue to be alive or exist after the time when one could have been expected to die 比預期活得更長; 延長生命 **11 live in sin** *old-fash, euph or humor* (of two unmarried people) to live together as if married 『過時, 婉或幽』(非配偶男女) 過着罪惡的生活, 姘居 **12 live it up** *infml* to have a wild good time; enjoy oneself with eating and drinking, parties, spending, etc. 『非正式』過着花天酒地的生活, 狂歡作樂

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** When talking about the place where people live, **dwell** (*lit*) and **reside** (*fml* or *pomp*) are used like **live**. 當談到人在甚麼地方居住時, **dwell**(*lit* 文) 和 **reside**(*fml* or *pomp* 正式或誇張) 的用法和 **live** 相同: *I live in London.* (我住在倫敦。) | *We visited the wise man who* **dwelt** *in the mountains.* (我們拜訪了住在山裡的那位智者。) | *People* **residing** *abroad are not subject to tax.* (住在國外的人不用納稅。) **Inhabit** means "to live in" and is usually used in formal descriptions of animal or human populations. **inhabit** 的意思是"居住於", 常用於正式描述動物或人類的羣體: *These monkeys* **inhabit** *the tropical forests.* (這些猴子生活在熱帶森林中。) | *Nomadic tribes* **inhabit** *the Northern deserts.* (遊牧部落住在北部的沙漠中。) **2** When talking about a short period of time use **stay** and not **live** 表示只住幾天時, 一般用 **stay** 而不用 **live**: *Which hotel are you* **staying** *at?* (你住在哪家旅館裡？) | *I'm* **staying** *with friends.* (我目前和朋友住在一起。)

live by sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to behave according to the rules of 按照…的規律生活: *He lives by a strict moral code.* 他遵照嚴格的道德規範生活。—see also 另見 LIVE¹(4)

live sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to make people forget about (something bad or shameful one has done), esp. by later good behaviour 能改過自新使人們忘卻［自己以往的過失等］: *Do you remember when I was sick all over the mayoress's shoes? I don't think I'll ever live it down!* 你記得我曾經嘔吐在市長夫人的鞋子上嗎？這件事恐怕人家永遠也無法忘記。

live for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to give most attention to; seem to have as one's main reason for living 把大部分注意力放在…上, 生活的目的似乎就是…: *She lives for her work/her children.* 她活着是為了工作［孩子］。

live in *phr v* [I] (esp. formerly of a servant) to live in the place where one is employed［尤指舊時的僕人］住宿在雇主家裡［工作場所］—compare 比較 LIVE **out** (3); see also 另見 LIVE-IN

live off sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *sometimes derog* to get one's food or income from［有時貶］靠…過活［賺錢］: *I live off my investments.* 我靠投資收益過活。| *He's nearly 30 and he still lives off his parents.* 他快三十歲了, 可還是向父母伸手要錢。| *We were in enemy territory and had to live off the land.* (=get food from fields and trees, by killing animals, etc.) 我們在敵人的領土上, 只得依靠地裡的東西來維持生命。

live on *phr v* [I] to continue in life or use; SURVIVE 繼續活着［使用着］: *She is dead but her memory lives on.* (=people still remember her) 她人雖然死了, 但人們仍在懷念她。—see also 另見 LIVE¹(4)

live out *phr v* **1** [T] (**live out** sthg.) to live till the end of 活到…的結束: *Will the old man live out the month?* 這位老人能活過這個月嗎？ **2** [T] (**live out** sthg.) to experience in reality 實現: *Her success enabled her to live out her wildest fantasies.* 她的成功使她實現了自己最大膽的夢想。**3** [I] (esp. formerly of a servant) to live in a place away from one's place of work［尤指舊時的僕人］不住在雇主家裡［工作場所］—compare 比較 LIVE **in**

live through sthg. *phr v* [T] to remain alive during and in spite of (a difficult or dangerous period) 活過, 經過［困難、危險］之後仍舊活着: *He lived through two world wars.* 他經歷了兩次世界大戰。| *to live through a famine* 在饑荒之後仍活着

live together *phr v* [I] (of two people) to live with each other, having a sexual relationship, but without being married (男女兩人)（未婚)同居

live up to sthg. *phr v* [T] to keep to the high standards of 保持…的高水平; 遵守, 實踐［原則等］; 符合, 不辜負［期望等］: *Did the film live up to your expectations?* (=was it as good as you expected?) 這部影片符合你的期望［合你的意］嗎？

live with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to live in the same house as (someone else) in a sexual relationship, but without being married 和…(未婚)同居 **2** to accept (a difficult or unpleasant situation, esp. one that continues for a long period) 容忍, 忍受［困難或不快的局面］: *I don't enjoy the situation, but I can live with it.* 我不喜歡這種局面, 但是我還能忍受下去。

live² /laɪv/ *adj* **1** [A] alive; living 活的, 有生命的: *The cat was playing with a live mouse.* 這貓在耍弄一隻活老鼠。—opposite 反義詞 **dead 2** (of lighted coal, wood, etc.) still burning［點燃之煤、木柴等］燃燒着的: *a live match* 點着的火柴 **3** still able to explode 仍會爆炸的: *live ammunition* 會爆炸的彈藥 **4** carrying electricity which can give a shock to anyone who touches it 帶電的, 通電的 —compare 比較 DEAD¹ (3) **5 a** (of broadcasting) seen and/or heard as it happens［廣播等］現場直播的, 實況轉播的: *It wasn't a recorded show; it was live.* 這不是放錄像節目, 這是實況轉播。**b** (of popular entertainers) actually appearing in person［名演員］親身在現場出現的: *Liza Minelli live in concert* 出現在音樂會上的莉莎·米尼利 **6 a real live...**

infml〖非正式〗(used, esp. by or to children, for giving force to a noun, esp. when something unexpected is seen 用於強調某個名詞，尤指看到出乎意料的事情): *Look! A real live elephant!* 看啊！活生生的一頭大象！

live³ /lɑrv; lɑrv/ *adv* with a performance, event, etc., being shown as it actually happens 以現場直播方式: *The President's speech was broadcast live.* 總統的演說是現場直播的。

-lived — see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B20

live-in /ˌlɪvˈɪn; ˈlɪv ɪn/ *adj* [A] *infml* being someone who sleeps and eats in a house where they are employed, or someone who lives with someone else〖非正式〗住在雇主家裡〔工作場所〕的; 食住在一起的: *a live-in housekeeper* 住在雇主家裡的管家 | *a live-in boyfriend* 同居的男朋友

live·li·hood /ˈlaɪvlɪˌhʊd; ˈlarvlihʊd/ *n* the way one earns money to live on 生計: *I don't just do it for fun — it's my livelihood.* 我做這個不單是為了有趣，這是我的生計。

live·long /ˈlɪvˌlɔŋ; ˈlɪvlɒŋ/ *adj* [A] *esp. poet* (of the day or night) whole〖尤詩〗(白天、黑夜)整個的, 全部的

live·ly /ˈlaɪvlɪ; ˈlarvli/ *adj* **1** full of quick and often cheerful movement, thought, activity, etc. 輕快的; 靈敏的; 活躍的; 熱烈的: *a lively song* 輕快的歌曲 | *a lively mind* 靈敏的頭腦 | *The subject produced a lively debate in Parliament.* 這個問題在議會中引起了熱烈的爭論。**2** bright; VIVID 鮮豔的, 鮮明的: *lively colours* 鮮豔的色彩 **3** (in sport) which has or causes quick movement (of the ball)〔球〕快速的: *bowling the ball at a lively pace* 快速地投球 **4** *infml or humor* troublesome; difficult〖非正式或幽〗麻煩的, 困難的: *We'll make it lively for him/give him a lively time!* 我們將使他感到麻煩〔日子很不好過〕! —**-liness** *n* [U]

liv·en /ˈlaɪvən; ˈlarvən/ *v*

liven up *phr v* [I;T (=**liven** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) become lively (使)活躍起來: *Let's liven up the party with a little dancing.* 讓我們跳跳舞使派會熱鬧起來。

liv·er¹ /ˈlɪvəʳ; ˈlɪvəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a large organ in the body which produces BILE and cleans the blood 肝臟 **2** [U] this organ from an animal's body, used as food〔供食用的〕動物肝臟: *liver and onions* 肝燒洋蔥

liver² *n* a person who lives in the stated way 過着…生活的人, 以…方式生活的人: *a clean liver* (=someone who leads a healthy or morally correct life) 過健康生活或潔身自好的人

liv·e·ried /ˈlɪvərɪd; ˈlɪvərid/ *adj* wearing livery 穿制服〔號衣〕的: *a liveried servant/chauffeur* 穿號衣的僕人〔汽車司機〕

liv·er·ish /ˈlɪvərɪʃ; ˈlɪvərɪʃ/ *adj infml* feeling slightly ill, esp. after eating and/or drinking too much〖非正式〗患病的〔尤指暴飲暴食之後〕

liver saus·age /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **liv·er·wurst** /ˈlɪvəˌwɜːst; ˈlɪvəwɜːst/ *AmE*〖美〗 — *n* [U] a type of cooked soft SAUSAGE made mainly of liver, and eaten (often spread) on bread 肝泥香腸

liv·e·ry /ˈlɪvərɪ; ˈlɪvəri/ *n* **1** [C;U] uniform of a special type for servants employed by a particular person 專用制服, 號衣: *The door was opened by a servant in livery.* 一個身着制服的僕人開了門。**2** [U] *poet* clothing or covering〖詩〗衣着; 覆蓋物: *the trees with their green livery of spring* 披上綠色春裝的樹木

livery com·pa·ny /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‥‥/ *n* any of several ancient trade associations (GUILDS) in London〔倫敦舊式的〕同業公會

liv·e·ry·man /ˈlɪvərɪmən; ˈlɪvərimən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a member of a livery company 同業公會會員

livery sta·ble /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **livery stables** *pl.* — *n* a place where people can pay to have their horses kept, fed, etc., or where horses can be hired for use〔代客養馬、餵馬的〕代養馬房; 馬匹出租處

lives /laɪvz; larvz/ *pl. of* LIFE

live·stock /ˈlaɪvˌstɑk; ˈlarvstɔk/ *n* [P] animals kept on a farm, such as cattle or sheep 家畜, 牲畜

live wire /ˌlaɪvˈwaɪəʳ; ˌlarv ˈwarəʳ/ *n* **1** a wire charged with electricity 載電線, 火線 **2** *infml* a very active person〖非正式〗活躍分子

liv·id /ˈlɪvɪd; ˈlɪvɪd/ *adj* **1** *infml* very angry; FURIOUS〖非正式〗大怒的, 非常生氣的: *She'll be livid if she finds out.* 她如果發現了, 會非常生氣的。**2** blue-grey, as of marks on the skin after being hit〔皮肉被打傷後呈現的〕烏青色的: *livid bruises* 烏青的瘀傷 **3** *lit* (of the face) very pale〔文〕(臉色)蒼白的 —**-ly** *adv*

liv·ing¹ /ˈlɪvɪŋ; ˈlɪvɪŋ/ *adj* **1** alive now 活(着)的: *She has no living relatives.* 她沒有活着的親人。| *the greatest living English writer* 還活在世上的英國最偉大的作家 | *She is living proof of the effectiveness of this operation.* (=the fact that she is alive proves it is effective) 她是這種手術有效的活證據。| *a living death* (=a life so unpleasant that it is worse than death) 地獄般的生活 [also 又作 *n, the* +P] *the living and the dead* 生者與死者 **2** existing in use 現存的, 在使用中的: *a living language* 活語言, 現在通用的語言 —compare 比較 DEAD¹(2) **3** exact in likeness 逼真的, 維妙維肖的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **the living image of** 極像…)

living² *n* **1** [C] a means of providing oneself with what is necessary for life 生計: *She earns a living as a writer.* 她靠寫作維持生計。| *What do you do for a living?* (=What is your job?) 你是靠甚麼生活的? | *He makes a good living* (=earns a lot of money) *by selling insurance.* 他靠兜攬保險生意過着優裕的生活。**2** [U] (*often in comb.* 常用於複合詞) a standard or way of arranging one's life 生活水平〔方式〕: *plain living* 簡樸的生活(方式) | *a decline in living standards* 生活水平的下降 —see also 另見 COST OF LIVING, STANDARD OF LIVING **3** [C] a BENEFICE 教士的俸金, 聖俸

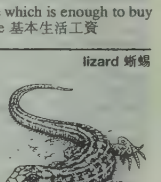
living fos·sil /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ an animal or plant of a very ancient type, which lives now although it was thought no longer to exist 活化石

living room /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ ‖ also 又作 **sitting room** *BrE*〖英〗 — *n* the main room in a house where people can do things together, usu. apart from eating 起居室, 客廳 —compare 比較 DRAWING ROOM, FRONT ROOM, LOUNGE, PARLOUR

living stan·dard /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* STANDARD OF LIVING 生活水平〔水準〕

living wage /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [S] a wage which is enough to buy the necessary things for daily life 基本生活工資

liz·ard /ˈlɪzəd; ˈlɪzəd/ *n* a usu. small creature which is a REPTILE, with a rough skin, four legs, and a long tail 蜥蜴

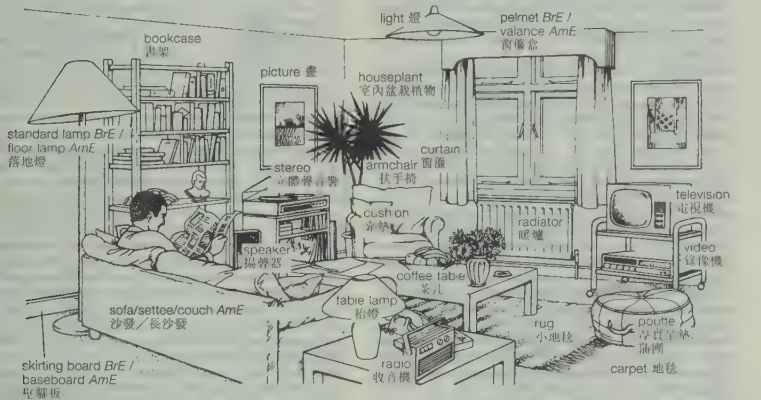

lizard 蜥蜴

ll *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = lines 行: *see ll 104–201* 見一百零四行到二百零一行

lla·ma /ˈlɑmə; ˈlɑːmə/ *n* **-mas** or **-ma** a South American animal with thick woolly hair, rather like a CAMEL but without a HUMP, sometimes used for carrying goods 羊駝(用於馱運貨物)

lo /lo; ləʊ/ *interj old use* look〔舊〕瞧! 看哪! —see also 另見 LO AND BEHOLD

***load¹** /lod; ləʊd/ *n* **1** something that is being or is to be carried, esp. something heavy that is carried by a vehicle, ship, person, animal, etc.〔車、船、人、畜等的〕負荷; 載重: *a cargo ship carrying a load of grain* 一條滿載穀物的貨船 | *a woman with a load of shopping* 一位抱着一堆買來的東西的婦女 | *A truck has* **shed its load** (=its load has accidentally fallen off) *on the motorway.* 一輛卡車在公路上行駛時貨物掉了下來。| (fig. 喻) *Her grief is a heavy load to bear.* 她悲不自勝。**2** (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) the amount which the stated vehicle can carry〔車輛等的〕裝載〔載運量〕: *a bus-load of schoolchildren* 滿滿一公共汽車的學童 | *I've ordered two lorry-loads of sand.* 我已定購了兩卡車砂子。**3** the amount of work that must be done by a member of a group, a machine, etc.〔一個成員、一台機器等



的〕工作量, 負荷: *I have a fairly light teaching load this term.* (=I do not have many lessons to teach) 這學期我的教學負擔相當輕。| *The machine can't cope with such a heavy work load.* 這台機器承受不了這麼重的工作負荷。**4** the (amount of) weight borne by the frame of a building or structure〔建築物〔構架等〕的〕承載(量): *a load-bearing wall* 承重牆 | *What is the maximum load that the bridge will take?* 這座橋的最大承載量是多少? **5** the power of an electricity supply 發電量 **6 a load off someone's mind** the removing of a worry 心中憂慮的解除: *When I heard they'd arrived safely it was a great load off my mind.* 我聽到他們已經安全到達, 心裡才如釋重負。**7 get a load of** *sl* (usu. in commands 一般用於祈使句) to look at or pay attention to (something surprising, exciting, shocking, etc.)〔俚〕看到, 注意到〔令人激動、震驚的事物〕**8 loads of** also 又作 **a load of—** *infml* a large amount of; a lot of〔非正式〕大量, 許多: *She's got loads of money.* 她有許多錢。| *That book is* **a load of (old) rubbish.** 那本書裡盡是些(老掉牙的)胡言亂語。

***load²** *v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to put (a load) on or in (a vehicle, structure, etc.) 把…裝上車〔船等〕; 使承載; 使負荷: *Have you finished loading (up)?* 你們裝完貨了沒有? | *Load up the van!* (把貨物)裝車吧! | *Load the furniture into the van.* 把這些家具裝上貨車。| *Load the van (up) with furniture.* 把這些家具裝上貨車。| (fig. 喻) *They loaded me with presents.* 他們給了我許多禮物。—see also 另見 LADEN **2** [T] to put bullets, etc. into (a gun) or film into (a camera) 把子彈上膛; 把膠卷裝入〔相機〕: *Don't move! This gun is loaded.* 別動! 這支槍是上了膛的。

load sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T **(with)**] to cause or force to carry heavy things 給…加以重負, 使…負擔過重: *I was loaded down with all my books/*(fig. 喻) *with all my worries.* 我被書本壓得喘不過氣來了; 我憂心忡忡。—compare 比較 WEIGH **down**

load·ed /'loʊdɪd/ *adj* **1** unfairly favouring one side 偏袒的; 不公正地有利於一方的: *a loaded statement* 偏袒的說法 | *The argument was loaded in his favour.* 這種說法是偏袒他的。**2** *usu. derog* (of a question) put in such a way as to suggest a particular answer〔一般貶〕〔問題〕暗示性或誘導性的 **3** [F] *sl* having lots of money〔俚〕有很多錢的: *Let him pay: he's loaded!* 讓他付賬吧, 他有的是錢! **4** [F] *sl* drunk〔俚〕喝醉了的

load·ing /'loʊdɪŋ; 'loʊdɪŋ/ *n* an additional amount added to the cost of insurance because of a special risk〔保險金的〕附加費

load·star /'loʊd,staɹ; 'loʊdstaːɹ/ *n* a LODESTAR 北極星; 指導(準則)

load·stone /'loʊd,stoʊn; 'loʊdstəʊn/ *n* a LODESTONE 天然磁石

***loaf¹** /loʊf; ləʊf/ *n* **loaves** /loʊvz; ləʊvz/ **1** [C] a single mass of bread shaped and baked in one piece, which is usu. fairly large and can be cut into SLICES〔麵包的〕一條: *a loaf of bread* 一條麵包 —compare 比較 ROLL[2] (4) — see also 另見 FRENCH LOAF, MILK LOAF **2** [C;U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) food (e.g. a sweet or SAVOURY mixture) prepared in a solid piece 大塊食物: *(a) meat loaf* 一大塊肉 | *a slice of walnut loaf* 一片核桃蛋糕 **3** *BrE old-fash sl* **use one's loaf** to behave (more) sensibly〔英, 過時, 俚〕〔做事時〕動動腦筋, 採取明智的行動

loaf² *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml* to waste time, esp. by not working when one should〔非正式〕遊蕩, 閒逛, 虛度光陰 **—er** *n*

loaf·er /'loʊfə; 'ləʊfə/ *n tdmk, esp. AmE* a light shoe with a flat bottom and leather top that you slip your foot into〔商標, 尤美〕平跟船鞋; 懶漢鞋

loam /loʊm; ləʊm/ *n* [U] good quality soil made of sand, clay, and decayed plant material 壤土, 沃土 **—loamy** *adj*

loan¹ /loʊn; ləʊn/ *n* **1** something which is lent, esp. money 借出之物, 借〔貸〕款: *a £1000 loan* 一千英鎊的借款 | *We* **took out a loan** (=borrowed some money) *to expand the business.* 為了擴大企業, 我們借了一筆錢。| *How much interest do they charge on loans?* 他們貸款收多少利息? **2** the act of lending; permission to borrow 借出: *She offered me the loan of her car.* 她提出把汽車借給我用。**3 on loan** being borrowed, as a book is from a library〔書等〕暫借(的): *This picture is on loan from the Louvre to the National Gallery.* 這幅畫是由羅浮宮借給國家美術館的。

loan² *v* [T **(to)**] **1** *esp. AmE* to give (someone) the use of (something); lend〔尤美〕借出, 把…借給〔某人〕使用: [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Can you loan me your tennis racket?* 你能把網球拍借給我用一下嗎? **2** to lend (esp. something valuable) for a long period〔尤指貴重物品〕長期出借: *She loaned her collection of paintings to the gal-*

lery. 她把自己收藏的畫借給了美術館。

lo and be·hold /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *interj infml* (an expression of surprise at something unexpected 對意想不到的事物表示驚訝), 非正式〗 瞧! 真怪呀!: *She had looked everywhere for her key when lo and behold there it was in her bag!* 她到處找她的鑰匙, 瞧, 好傢伙! 就在她自己的手袋裡!

loan-word /ˈləʊnˌwɜːd; ˈləʊnwɜːd/ *n* a word taken into one language from another 借詞, 外來語: *In English there are loanwords from many other languages.* 英語中有從別的許多語言中借用過來的詞。

loath, loth /ləʊθ; ləʊθ/ *adj* **1** [*F+to-v*] unwilling; RELUCTANT 不願意的, 勉強的: *I've had this old car a long time; I'm loath to part with it.* 這輛老車已為我服務了很長時間, 我很捨不得和它分手呢。 **2 nothing loath** *lit* quite willing〔文〕很願意(的), 樂意(的)

loathe /ləʊð/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to feel hatred or great dislike for 厭惡, 憎恨: *He is loathed by most of his staff because of his unfairness and ruthlessness.* 他由於辦事不公和為人粗暴而被大多數職員所憎恨。[*+v-ing*] *I loathe having to get up so early in the morning!* 我對要這麼早起來實在感到厭惡!

loath·ing /ˈləʊðɪŋ; ˈləʊðɪŋ/ *n* [S;U] hatred; the feeling of DISGUST 厭惡, 憎恨

loath·some /ˈləʊðsəm; ləʊðsəm/ *adj* which causes loathing; extremely unpleasant 令人討厭〔憎恨〕的, 極不愉快的: *the loathsome smell of rotting flesh* 令人難受的腐肉臭味 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

loaves /ləʊvz; ləʊvz/ *pl. of* LOAF[1]

lob[1] /lɒb; lɒb/ *n* [C] (in sports, esp. TENNIS) a ball hit or thrown in a slow high curve〔打網球等時的〕挑出的高球

lob[2] *v* **-bb-** [T] to send (a ball) in a lob 把〔網球等〕挑高: *She lobbed the ball high over her opponent's head.* 她挑了個高球, 從對手頭頂上飛了過去。

lob·by[1] /ˈlɒbi; ˈlɒbi/ *n* **1** a wide hall or passage which leads from the entrance to the rooms inside a public building〔公共場所入口處的〕大廳, 通道: *the hotel lobby* 旅館的大堂 —compare 比較 FOYER **2** (in the British Parliament) **a** a hall where members of parliament and the public meet〔英國議院中的〕民眾接待廳 **b** either of two passages where members go to vote for or against something〔英國議院中的〕分組投票廳〔其一供投贊成票, 另一供投反對票〕 **3** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of people who try to persuade a member of a parliament or public official to support or oppose certain actions〔游說議員或政府官員支持或反對某項行動的〕議院外活動集團: *The minister was met by a lobby of industrialists.* 部長和產業界院外活動集團見了面。 —see also 另見 LOBBY[2] **4** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of people who unite for or against a planned action in an attempt to persuade those in power to change their minds〔企圖勸說當權者改變主意以支持或反對某項既定行動的〕羣眾團體: *The clean-air lobby is/are against the plans for the new factory.* 空氣清潔運動組織反對開辦新工廠的計劃。| *a powerful anti-smoking lobby* 強有力的反吸煙團體

lobby[2] *v* [I (*for, against*);T] to meet or attempt to influence (someone with political power) in order to persuade them to support one's actions, needs, or beliefs〔向政治上的掌權者〕進行游說〔以爭取對自己的行動、需要、信仰等的支持〕: *They are lobbying for a reduction in defence spending.* 他們進行着游說, 以期削減國防開支。[*+obj+to-v*] *We are lobbying our MP to support the new law.* 我們在勸說我們的議員支持這條新法案。

lobe /ləʊb; ləʊb/ *n* **1** also 又作 **earlobe**— the round fleshy piece at the bottom of the ear 耳垂 —see picture at 見 HEAD 圖 **2** *tech* a rounded division of an organ, esp. of the brain or lungs〔術語〕〔腦、肺等的〕葉 —**lobed** /ləʊbd; ləʊbd/ *adj*

lo·bot·o·my /ləˈbɒtəmɪ; ləʊˈbɒtəmɪ/ || also 又作 **leucotomy** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* (an operation for) the cutting away of part of the brain in order to make violent or uncontrolled patients calm 葉切斷(術), 腦白質切斷(術) —**-mize, -mise** *v* [T]

lob·ster /ˈlɒbstə; ˈlɒbstə/ *n* **1** [C] a large eight-legged sea animal with a shell and two large CLAWS. Its meat can be eaten after boiling, when the shell turns bright red 龍蝦 **2** [U] lobster meat as food 龍蝦肉

lob·ster·pot /ˈlɒbstəpɒt; ˈlɒbstəpɒt/ *n* a trap shaped like a basket, in which lobsters are caught〔誘捕〕龍蝦籠

***lo·cal**[1] /ˈləʊkəl/ *adj* **1** of, in, or serving the needs of, a certain place or area, esp. the place one lives in 地方性的, 當〔本〕地的: *the/our local doctor* 我們本地的醫生 | *local news* 本埠新聞 | *a local radio station* 本地〔地方〕(廣播)電台 | *local government* 地方政府 **2** *tech* limited to one part, esp. of the body〔術語〕〔尤指身體上〕局部的: *a local infection* 局部感染〔傳染〕| *a local anaesthetic* 局部麻醉 —see also 另見 LOCALLY; see 參見 TOPICAL (USAGE)

local[2] *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [*often pl.* 常用複數] someone who lives in the area where one finds them 當地居民, 本地人: *I asked one of the locals which way to go.* 我問一位當地人該走哪一條路。 **2** *BrE* a pub near where one lives, esp. a pub which one often drinks at〔英〕住處附近的小酒館: *having a pint in/at his local* 在他鄰近的小酒館裡喝了一品脫酒 **3** *esp. AmE* a bus, train, etc., that stops at all regular stopping places〔尤美〕〔每站都停的〕市內公共汽車; 市郊列車 —compare 比較 EXPRESS[2] (1) **4** *AmE* a branch of a trade union〔美〕〔工會的〕地方分會

local ar·e·a net·work /ˌ·· ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* see 參見 LAN

local au·thor·i·ty /ˌ·· ɔːˈθɒrɪti/ *n* [C+*sing./pl.v*] *BrE* the group of people elected or paid to be the government of a particular area, such as a city〔英〕〔市、鎮等的〕地方當局

local col·our /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] additional details in a story or picture which are true to the place being represented, making it seem real〔小說或電影中為使場面逼真的〕地方色彩, 鄉土特色

local der·by /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n BrE* a football match between two teams from the same area〔英〕同一地區兩隊間的足球比賽, 主場比賽

lo·cale /ləʊˈkɑːl; ləʊˈkɑːl/ *n fml* a place where something particular happens or is done〔正式〕〔某事發生或在進行的〕場所, 現場: *We must choose a suitable locale for the outdoor scenes in the film.* 我們必須挑選一個適當的地點來拍攝電影的外景。

lo·cal·i·ty /ləʊˈkælətɪ; ləʊˈkæl|ti/ *n rather fml* a particular area; DISTRICT〔比較正式〕地區: *There are several cinemas in the locality.* (=near the place being spoken of) 這個地區有好幾家電影院。

lo·cal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈləʊkl̩ˌaɪz; ˈləʊkəlaɪz/ *v* [T] *esp. fml or tech* to keep (esp. something undesirable) within a small area〔尤正式或術語〕使局部化: *a localized infection* 局部感染 | *localized outbreaks of fighting* 局部地區爆發的打鬥 —**-ization** /ˌləʊkəlaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌləʊkəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

lo·cal·ly /ˈləʊkəlɪ; ˈləʊkəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a local area 局部地: *Most of the country will be dry, but there may be some rain locally.* (=in particular areas) 全國大部分地區將出現乾旱, 但局部地區或許會下點雨。 **2** near the place one is talking about 在本地區: *We have no shops locally.* 我們這個地區沒有商店。| *I live locally, so it's easy to get to this office.* 我們就住在附近, 所以來這裡上班很方便。

local op·tion /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* the right which a part of a country may have to decide whether alcohol should be

sold in that area〔對是否准許銷售酒類等的〕地方決定權, 當地人民抉擇權

local time /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* [U] the time system in a particular part of the world 當地時間: *We will arrive in New York at ten o'clock local time.* 我們將在當地時間十點到達紐約。

lo·cate /ləʊˈkeɪt/ *v fml* 〖正式〗**1** [T] to find the position of 找到…的位置: *We've located the source of the signals, sir.* 先生, 我們已找到發出信號的地方了。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態〕to fix or set in a certain place; SITUATE 把…設置在, 使…坐落於: *The house is located by the river.* 這所房屋位於河邊。| *The offices are conveniently located in the centre of town.* 辦事處設在市中心很近便。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *AmE* to come and establish oneself or itself〔美〕在…處定居〔安頓下來〕: *The firm finally located in Dallas.* 這家商行最後設在達拉斯。

lo·ca·tion /ləʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] *rather fml* a particular place or position〔比較正式〕場所, 地點: *a suitable location for a camp* 適合露營的場所 —see 參見 POSITION (USAGE) **2** [C;U] a place outside or away from a film STUDIO, where one or more scenes are made for a film〔電影的〕外景拍攝地: *It was difficult to find a suitable location.* 當時要找一個合適的外景拍攝地相當困難。| *Most of the film was shot* **on location** *in Africa.* 這部影片的大部分外景是在非洲拍攝的。**3** [U] the act of locating or state of being located 定位; 安置: *the location of the plane by radar* 雷達準確定飛機在飛行中的位置

loch /lɑk; lɒx/ *n ScotE* 〖蘇格蘭〗**1** a lake 湖 **2** a part of the sea partly enclosed by land 狹長(伸入陸地)的海灣

lo·ci /ˈləʊsaɪ; ˈləʊsaɪ/ *pl. of* LOCUS

***lock**[1] /lɑk; lɒk/ *n* **1** [C] an apparatus for closing and fastening something, usu. by means of a key 鎖: *Turn the key in the lock to open the door.* 在鎖眼中轉動鑰匙把門打開。| *After the burglary she had all the locks changed.* 在遭到盜竊之後, 她把所有的鎖都給換過了。| *a childproof lock on the car doors* 汽車車門上不會被孩童弄壞或打開的鎖 —see also 另見 COMBINATION LOCK **2** [C] a stretch of water closed off by gates, esp. on a CANAL, so that the water level can be raised or lowered to move boats up or down a slope〔運河上兩頭〕裝有水閘的一段河道, 水閘〔水位可升降, 以便船隻通過〕: *The lock keeper closed the lock gates.* 水閘管理員把閘門給關上了。**3** [C] a hold which some fighters can use, esp. wrestlers (WRESTLE), to prevent their opponent from moving〔摔跤中的〕抱、夾、揪扭: *an arm lock* 夾臂 **4** [U] (in a machine) the state of being stopped in such a way that operation is not possible〔機器的〕鎖定(狀態): *in the lock position* 處於鎖定位置 **5** [C;U] *esp. BrE* the degree to which a STEERING WHEEL can be turned to change the direction of travel〔尤英〕〔方向盤的〕旋轉程度 **6 lock, stock, and barrel** (of an act that has an effect on several things) completely 完全, 全部: *We had to sell all our possessions/the whole company, lock, stock, and barrel.* 我們得把我們的所有財產〔整個這家公司〕統統變賣掉。**7 under lock and key:** a safely hidden and fastened in 受嚴密保藏着(的) **b** imprisoned 被關押着(的)

***lock**[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to fasten with a lock〔被〕鎖上(建築物的)門: *Lock the door.* 把門鎖好。| *The door won't lock.* 這門鎖不上。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put in a safe place and lock the entrance or opening 把…鎖藏起來: *She locked her jewels in the safe.* 她把自己的珠寶首飾鎖藏在保險箱內。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to hold or fasten firmly 揪扭; 緊緊擁〔抱〕住: *The two fighters were locked together.* 這兩名拳擊手揪扭在一起。| *The lovers were locked in a deep embrace.* 那對情侶緊緊地擁抱在一起。| (fig. 喻) *We found ourselves locked into a senseless dispute with the management.* 我們發現自己和資方陷入了一場無意義的爭執之中。**4** [I] to become fixed or blocked 卡住: *I can't control the car: the wheels have locked.* (=cannot be turned or moved) 我無法操縱這輛汽車, 車輪給卡住了。 **—~able** *adj*

lock sbdy./sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to LOCK **up** (2, 4) 把…鎖藏〔關押〕起來: *We locked all our valuables away before we went on holiday.* 我們外出度假之前把所有貴重物品都鎖藏起來了。

lock sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to put or keep (esp. a person or animal) in an enclosed place and prevent them from leaving, esp. by locking a door 把〔人、動物等〕鎖〔關〕在裡面: *Help me, somebody — I'm locked in!* 誰來幫幫忙吧, 我給鎖在裡面了!

lock onto sthg. *phr v* [T] (esp. of a MISSILE) to find and follow closely (the object to be attacked)〔導彈等〕尋找和跟蹤〔攻擊目標〕

lock sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** [**(of)**] to keep out of a place by locking the entrance 把…鎖〔關〕在門外: *I forgot my key and found myself locked out of my flat.* 我忘了帶鑰匙, 發現自己被關在公寓房間外面。**2** *usu. derog* to prevent (workers) from entering a place of work until a disagreement is settled as the employers want it〔一般貶〕不讓〔工人〕進廠〔直到爭執按雇主的條件解決時為止〕—see also 另見 LOCKOUT

lock up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**lock** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to make (a building) safe by locking the doors, esp. for the night〔尤指在夜間〕鎖好〔建築物的〕門: *Lock (the house) up when you leave.* 離開時請把房子鎖好。**2** [T] (**lock** sthg. ↔ **up**) also 又作 **lock away** — to put in a safe place and fasten the lock 把…鎖藏起來: *Lock it up in a drawer.* 把這東西鎖在抽屜裡。**3** [T] (**lock** sthg. ↔ **up**) to put (money) where it cannot easily be moved or changed into CASH 把〔錢〕擱死在〔不易兌成現金的地方〕: *All our money is locked up in foreign companies.* 我們所有的錢都擱死在外國公司裡了。**4** [T] (**lock** sbdy. ↔ **up**) also 又作 **lock away** — *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** to put in prison 把…關入牢房 —see also 另見 LOCKUP **b** to put (someone) in a special hospital for mad people 把…關進精神病院: *She's crazy; she ought to be locked up!* 她瘋了, 應當把她關到精神病院裡去!

***lock**[3] *n* a small piece of hair 一綹頭髮: *She keeps a lock of his hair.* 她保留着他的一綹頭髮。—see also 另見 LOCKS

lock·er /ˈlɑkə-; ˈlɒkə/ *n* a small cupboard for keeping things in, esp. at a school where there is one for each pupil or in a sports building where clothes can be left after changing〔學校或體育館等處供個人使用的〕寄物櫃, 鎖櫃 —see also 另見 DAVY JONES'S LOCKER

locker room /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* a place where lots of lockers are kept, esp. in a sports building for leaving clothes in〔體育館等處的〕衣物間; 更衣室

lock·et /ˈlɑkɪt; ˈlɒkɪt/ *n* a small piece of jewellery for the neck, consisting of a metal case usu. on a chain in which small pictures or locks of hair can be kept 紀念品飾盒 〔通常繫在項鏈上, 供珍藏小照、頭髮的金銀小盒〕

lock·jaw /ˈlɑkˌdʒɔ; ˈlɒkdʒɔː/ *n* [U] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= TETANUS

lock keep·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a person whose job is to open and close the gates of a LOCK[1] (2) on a river or CANAL 水閘〔閘門〕管理人

lock-out /ˈlɑkˌaʊt; ˈlɒk-aʊt/ *n usu. derog* the action by an employer of not allowing workers to go back to work, esp. in a factory, until they accept an agreement〔一般貶〕閉廠 〔雇主在工人接受協議前不讓其返回工作地點的一種行動〕—see also 另見 LOCK **out** (2); compare 比較 STRIKE[2] (1)

locks /lɑks; lɒks/ *n* [P] *poet* the hair of the head〔詩〕頭髮: *"Her locks were yellow as gold ..."* (Coleridge, *The Ancient Mariner*) "她的頭髮黃如金子…" | *flowing locks* 黏垂的頭髮 —see also 另見 LOCK[3]

lock·smith /ˈlɑkˌsmɪθ; ˈlɒk,smɪθ/ *n* a person who makes and repairs locks 鎖匠

lock-stitch /ˈlɑkˌstɪtʃ; ˈlɒk,stɪtʃ/ *n* the usual type of stitch of a sewing machine in which a thread from above the material and one from below fasten together at small distances apart (連)鎖縫, 鎖式針跡

lock·up /ˈlɑkˌʌp; ˈlɔk-ʌp/ *n* a prison, esp. a small one where a criminal can be kept for a short time, as in a village or small town 監獄, 牢房, 〔尤指鄉鎮上的〕〔臨時〕拘留所 —see also 另見 LOCK **up** (4a)

lo·co /ˈlokɔ; ˈləukəu/ *adj* [F] *sl, esp. AmE* mad; CRAZY 〔俚, 尤美〕發瘋的

lo·co·mo·tion /ˌlokəˈmoʃən; ˌləukəˈməuʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* movement; ability to move 〔術語〕運動(力); 移動(力)

lo·co·mo·tive[1] /ˌlokəˈmotɪv; ˌləukəˈməutɪv/ *n fml or AmE* a railway engine 〔正式或美〕機車; 火車頭

locomotive[2] *adj tech* concerning or causing movement 〔術語〕運動的, 使移動的; 與運動有關的: *locomotive power* 運動力

lo·cum /ˈlokəm; ˈləukəm/ *n esp. BrE* someone, esp. a person in healthcare work, who does another person's job for a limited time 〔尤英〕〔醫師等的〕臨時代理人: *While our doctor was on holiday his locum treated us.* 我們的大夫休假時, 臨時代理他工作的醫師就給我們治病。

lo·cus /ˈlokəs; ˈləukəs/ *n* **-ci** /ˈlosaɪ; ˈləusaɪ/ *tech or fml* a position or point, esp. where something happens or can be found 〔術語或正式〕〔某事發生的〕地點, 場所

locus clas·si·cus /ˈlokəs ˈklæsɪkəs; ˌləukəs ˈklæsɪkəs/ *n* **loci classici** /ˈlosaɪˈklæsɪˌsaɪ; ˈləusaɪ ˌklæsɪˈsaɪ/ *Lat, fml* a passage from a written work which has become well known in connection with a particular subject and is often mentioned 〔拉丁, 正式〕〔常被引用來說明某個問題的〕權威性章節

lo·cust /ˈlokəst; ˈləukəst/ *n* an Asian and African insect which flies from place to place in large groups, eating and destroying crops over large areas 蝗蟲: *a swarm of locusts* 一大羣蝗蟲 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖

lo·cu·tion /loˈkjuʃən; ləuˈkjuːʃən/ *n fml or tech* 〔正式或術語〕**1** a way of speaking 說話方式 **2** a phrase, esp. one used locally or within a special group of people 〔一定階層或地方使用的〕慣用語; 行話

lode /lod; ləud/ *n tech* an amount of metal in its natural form (ORE) 〔術語〕礦藏

lode·star, load- /ˈlodˌstɑr; ˈləudstɑːr/ *n esp. lit* 〔尤文〕**1** the POLE STAR, used as a guide by sailors 北極星 **2** a guide or example to follow 目標, 準則, 榜樣

lode·stone, load- /ˈlodˌston; ˈləudstəun/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) iron which acts as a MAGNET 天然磁石

lodge[1] /lɑdʒ; lɔdʒ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] *fml* to stay, usu. for a short time in return for paying rent 〔正式〕暫住, 寄住, 借宿 〔通常付住宿費〕: *to lodge at a friend's house/with friends* 寄住在一個朋友家裡〔朋友們家裡〕 **2** [T] *esp. BrE* to give or find (someone) a home for a time, usu. for payment 〔尤英〕供…寄住; 給…找寄住處: *We lodge students during term time.* 我們在學期中把房子租給大學生寄住。 **3** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) settle or become fixed firmly in a position (使)卡住〔絆住等〕, (使)固定在…裡: *A small chicken bone lodged in his throat, and had to be removed by a doctor.* 一小根雞骨頭卡在他的喉嚨裡, 得找醫生給取出來。| *The bullet became lodged in her spine.* 那顆子彈嵌在她的脊椎骨裡 。—see also 另見 DISLODGE **4** [T (**with**)] to make (a statement or report) officially to an official person or body (向官方)正式提出〔聲明、報告等〕: *to lodge a complaint/a protest/an appeal* 提出控告〔抗議; 上訴等〕 **5** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put into a safe or proper place 存放: *The surveyor's report was lodged with the building society.* 測量員的報告存放在建房互助會。

lodge[2] *n* **1** a room for a person who is responsible for seeing who enters a building, as in a block of flats or a college 〔公寓樓、大學的〕門房, 管理員室: *the porter's lodge* 管理員室, 傳達室 **2 a** [+*sing./pl. v*] a local branch of some types of social club 〔某些會社的〕地方分會: *a Masonic lodge* 共濟會的地方分會 **b** the building where this branch meets 〔會社的〕分會集會處 **3** a small house for hunters, skiers (SKI[2]), etc., to stay in while crossing wild country or mountains 〔供獵人、滑雪者等歇腳的〕小屋, 小舍 —compare 比較 CHALET (2) **4** a small house on the land of a larger house 〔大院裡的〕單獨小屋, 側屋 **5** a BEAVER's home 〔河狸等的〕穴 **6** *AmE* a WIGWAM 〔美〕〔北美印第安人居住的〕(圓錐形)棚屋

lodg·er /ˈlɑdʒəʳ; ˈlɔdʒəʳ/ || also 又作 **roomer** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a person who pays rent to stay in someone's house 房客

***lodg·ing** /ˈlɑdʒɪŋ; ˈlɔdʒɪŋ/ *n* [S;U] a place to stay 臨時住所: *a night's lodging* 夜間的住所 | *to find lodging* 找地方住宿 —compare 比較 BOARD[1] (3); see also 另見 LODGINGS

lodging house /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ || also 又作 **rooming house** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a building where rooms may be rented for days or weeks 按日或按星期出租房間的房子

***lodg·ings** /ˈlɑdʒɪŋz; ˈlɔdʒɪŋz/ also 又作 **digs** *BrE infml* 〔英, 非正式〕— *n* [P] one or more rented furnished rooms 帶家具及其他設備的公寓或房間: *to stay in lodgings* 住在公寓裡

lo·ess /ˈlo-ɪs; ˈləues/ *n* [U] a type of soil like a yellowish powder, common in China and parts of Europe and N America 黃土

loft[1] /lɔft; lɒft/ *n* **1 a** a room or space under the roof of a building; an ATTIC 閣樓; 頂樓 **b** *esp. AmE* an upper floor of a business building, esp. one that was originally a single large room used for storing things 〔尤美〕〔商場、工場等早先用於貯物的〕閣樓, 頂樓: *He's living in a converted loft in lower Manhattan.* 他住在下曼哈頓一間改建的閣樓裡。 **2** a room over a STABLE, where HAY is kept 廄樓: *a hayloft* 貯放乾草的廄樓 **3** *tech* a GALLERY (2) in a church 〔術語〕〔教堂的〕樓廂: *an organ loft* 〔教堂的〕風琴樓

loft[2] *v* [T] (esp. in cricket and GOLF) to hit (a ball) high 〔板球、高爾夫球等運動中〕將〔球〕擊高〔吊高〕

loft·y /ˈlɔftɪ; ˈlɒftɪ/ *adj* **1** (of ideas, feelings, writing, etc.) of unusually high moral quality 〔理想、感情等〕高尚的, 崇高的: *lofty aims/ideals* 崇高的目標〔理想〕 **2** showing that one thinks one is better than other people; HAUGHTY 高傲的, 傲慢的: *a lofty smile* 高傲的微笑 | *lofty disdain* 傲慢的輕蔑 **3** *esp. lit* high 〔尤文〕高的: *the lofty walls of the city* 高聳的城牆 —**-ily** *adv*: *When I asked for help, he just smiled loftily and turned away.* 當我請他提供幫助時, 他只是傲慢地一笑, 便轉身走了。—**-iness** *n* [U]

***log**[1] /lɔg; lɒg/ *n* **1** a thick unshaped piece of wood from a tree, either the whole trunk that has been cut down, or smaller pieces cut off 〔樹上砍下的〕原木, 圓材; 木材: *chopping logs for the fire* 為升火劈柴 | *a log fire* 篝火 **2** an official written record of a journey, esp. in a ship or plane 〔海船的〕航海日誌, 〔飛機的〕飛行日誌; 航行紀錄: *The captain described the accident in the ship's log.* 船長在航海日誌中描述了這次事故。—see also 另見 **sleep like a log** (SLEEP[2])

log[2] *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to record in a LOG[1] (2) 把…載入航海或飛行日誌 **2** [(UP)] (esp. of a ship or plane) to travel (a distance or length of time) 〔船〕航行〔若干距離〕, 〔飛機〕飛行〔若干小時〕: *The old plane had logged (up) hundreds of hours of flying time.* 那架老飛機已積累了數百小時的飛行紀錄。

log in/on *phr v* [I] *tech* to begin a period of using a computer system by performing a fixed set of operations 〔術語〕開始使用計算機工作: *In order to log in (to the system) you have to type in a special password.* 為了進入(該系統), 必須打入特殊的通行密碼。

log off/out *phr v* [I] *tech* to finish a period of using a computer system by performing a fixed set of operations 〔術語〕停止使用計算機工作

lo·gan·ber·ry /ˈlogənˌbɛrɪ; ˈləugənbərɪ/ *n* a soft dark-red fruit similar to a RASPBERRY 羅甘莓, 落干楊梅

log·a·rith·m /ˈlɔgəˌrɪðəm; ˈlɒgərɪðəm/ also 又作 **log** *infml* 〔非正式〕— *n* a number which represents a value (a POWER[1] (9)) of another number, and which can be used for additions instead of multiplying the original number; the number of times a fixed number (usu. 10) must be multiplied by itself to equal a stated number 對數:

The logarithm of 100 is 2 because $10^2=100$. 100 的對數是 2，因為 $10^2=100$。—compare 比較 ANTILOGARITHM —**-rithmic** /ˌlɔgəˈrɪðmɪk; ˌlɒgəˈrɪðmɪk/ *adj* —**-rithmically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

log-book /ˈlɔg bʊk; ˈlɒgbʊk/ *n BrE for* 〔英〕= REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

log cab-in /ˌ ˈ··/ *n* a house, usu. a small one, made of logs of wood（原木）小木屋

log-ger /ˈlɒgə; ˈlɔgə/ *n* a person whose job is to cut down trees 伐木工人

log-ger-heads (with) always disagreeing (with); holding completely opposing views (to) 與…爭吵〔不和〕

log-gi-a /ˈlɒdʒɪə; ˈlɒdʒɪə/ *n* a sort of open-sided room at the side of a house of other building 涼廊

lo-gic /ˈlɒdʒɪk; ˈlɒdʒɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the science or study of careful reasoning by formal methods 邏輯學 **2** a particular way of reasoning 推理方法: *I didn't follow her logic.* 我不理解她的邏輯。| *business logic* 商業邏輯 **3** *infml* reasonable thinking; good sense〔非正式〕合理的想法: *There's no logic in spending money on things you don't need.* 把錢花在不需要的東西上是沒有道理的。

lo-gic-al /ˈlɒdʒɪkl; ˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** according to the rules of logic 符合邏輯的: *a logical argument* 合乎邏輯的論點 **2** having or showing good clear reasoning; sensible 推理正確的; 合理的: *the logical thing to do* 按理應做的事 | *It's logical that people who earn more money should pay higher taxes.* 掙錢多的人應該繳納更多的稅, 這是合情合理的。—opposite 反義詞 **illogical**

■ USAGE 用法說明 When they mean "sensible", **logical** and **reasonable** can often be used in the same way. 作為"合理的"解釋時, **logical** 和 **reasonable** 經常可同樣使用: *It's a* **logical/reasonable** *thing to do.*（這是合乎邏輯〔按理應做〕的事。）**Logical** (but not **reasonable**) is used of careful thinking which follows the exact rules of logic. **logical**（不是 **reasonable**）是指遵循準確的邏輯法則而進行周密的思索: *Mathematics requires* **logical** *thinking.*（算術需要邏輯思維。）| *She has a* **logical** *mind.*（她有清楚的頭腦。）| Compare 比較 a **reasonable** *person* (= sensible, willing to listen to others) and *a* **logical** *person/thinker* (=someone whose thinking follows a clear method). 比較 a **reasonable** person 和 a **logical** person/thinker，前者作"講理的人"講，指能聽取別人的意見; 後者作"有邏輯思維的人"解，指有清楚的思維方式。

lo-gic-al-ly /ˈlɒdʒɪklɪ; ˈlɒdʒɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** in a logical way 在邏輯上; 合理地: *Think logically.* 按邏輯推想。**2** according to what is reasonable or logical 按照邏輯, 按理而論: *Logically, one should become wiser with experience, but some people never do.* 照理來說, 一個人應該經驗越多就越聰明, 可有的人就不是這樣!

lo-gi-cian /ləˈdʒɪʃən; ləˈdʒɪʃən/ *n* a person who studies or is skilled in logic 邏輯學家

lo-gis-tics /ləˈdʒɪstɪks; ləˈdʒɪstɪks/ *n* **1** [P (of)] the planning and organization that is needed to carry out any large and difficult operation 後勤（工作）〔大規模複雜行動的計劃和組織〕: *The logistics of supplying food to all the famine areas were very complex.* 為向所有遭受饑荒的地區提供食物而作的計劃和後勤工作是非常複雜的。**2** [U] the study or skill of moving soldiers, supplying them with food, etc.〔部隊的〕調動〔供應等〕技巧; 後勤學 —**-tic** *adj* —**-tically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

log-jam /ˈlɒg dʒæm; ˈlɒgdʒæm/ *n* **1** a tightly-packed mass of floating logs on a river〔河流輸送木材時出現的〕木材堵塞 **2** *esp. AmE* a difficulty that prevents one from continuing; IMPASSE〔尤美〕僵局

lo-go /ˈləʊgəʊ; ˈləʊgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** a small pattern or picture that is the sign of a particular organization〔某個組織的〕標識, 標誌: *The Longman logo, a small sailing ship, is on the cover of this book.* 本書的封面上印有朗文的小帆船標誌。

LO·GO /ˈlɔgəʊ/ *n* [U] an easy-to-use computer language often used in schools〔計算機的〕Logo 教學語言

log-roll-ing /ˈlɒg rəʊlɪŋ; ˈlɒg rəʊlɪŋ/ *n* [U] *AmE infml* the practice of giving praise or help to someone's work in return for receiving the same〔美, 非正式〕相互吹捧〔支援〕

lo-gy /ˈlɒgɪ; ˈləʊgɪ/ *adj* [F] *AmE infml* of or being a dull heavy feeling that produces a lack of activity〔美, 非正式〕遲鈍的, 無精打采的: *I'm feeling rather logy after all that eating and drinking last night.* 在昨天夜裡那樣吃喝之後, 我感到無精打采, 一點力氣也沒有。

loin /lɔɪn; lɔɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) meat from the lower part of an animal's back（一塊）腰肉 —see also 另見 LOINS, SIRLOIN

loin-cloth /ˈlɔɪn klɒθ; ˈlɔɪnklɒθ/ *n* a loose covering for the loins, usu. for men, worn in hot countries esp. by poor people〔熱帶國家窮人用以蔽體的〕（纏）腰布

loins /lɔɪnz/ *n* [P] **1 a** the lower part of the body below the waist and above the legs on both sides 腰部 **b** *euph* the area of the body around the sexual organs〔婉〕下部, 下身 **2** *bibl* the male line of DESCENT in a family〔聖經〕〔家系中的〕男性後代 —see also 另見 **gird up one's loins** (GIRD)

loi-ter /ˈlɔɪtə; ˈlɔɪtəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to stand or wait somewhere, esp. in a public place, without any clear reason〔在公共場所〕走走停停, 閒逛; 遊蕩: *The men were loitering near the bank suspiciously.* 那些人形跡可疑地在銀行附近徘徊。| *They were accused of* **loitering with intent** *(to commit a crime).* 他們被控伺機作案。|（*esp. AmE* 尤美）*The sign said "No loitering."* 牌上寫道"不准停留"。**2** to move slowly or keep stopping when one should be going forward 磨蹭: *Stop loitering or the other people will get there first.* 別磨蹭了, 要不然別人將先到達那裡。—**-er** *n*

loll /lɒl; lɒl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in a lazy loose position 懶洋洋地坐〔躺、靠等〕: *She was lolling in a chair, with her arms hanging over the sides.* 她懶洋洋地躺在椅子裡, 兩手下垂在靠手外邊。**2** [I;T] to (allow to) hang down loosely; DROOP（使）垂下: *The dog's tongue lolled out.* 那條狗的舌頭伸出在外。

lol-li-pop /ˈlɒlɪˌpɒp; ˈlɒlɪpɒp/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sucker** *AmE*〔美〕— a hard sweet made of boiled sugar and fixed on a stick, which is eaten by licking (LICK[1]) 棒糖 **2** *esp. BrE* frozen juice, ice cream, etc., on a stick〔尤英〕棒冰, 冰棍

lollipop man /ˈ··· ·/ **lollipop wom-an** /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n BrE* a person whose job is to stop traffic (so that school children can cross) by turning towards the cars a stick with a sign on top showing that they should stop 英〔手持車輛暫停指示牌以保證兒童安全穿越馬路的〕交通糾察

lol-lop /ˈlɒləp; ˈlɒləp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move with long ungraceful steps〔非正式〕蹦跳地走: *He fired a warning shot and the elephant lolloped off.* 他開槍示警, 那隻大象便蹦蹦跳地走開了。

lol-ly /ˈlɒlɪ; ˈlɒlɪ/ *n BrE*〔英〕**1** [C] *infml* a lollipop〔非正式〕棒糖; 冰棍: *an ice lolly* 冰棍 **2** [C] *sl* money〔俚〕錢

lone /lɒn; ləʊn/ *adj* [A] *lit or fml* without other people or things; on one's own or on its own〔文或正式〕孤獨（無伴）的; 獨立的: *a lone rider* 獨行騎士 —see 參見 ALONE (USAGE)

***lone-ly** /ˈlɒnlɪ; ˈləʊnlɪ/ *adj* **1** unhappy because of being alone or without friends 孤寂的, 寂寞的: *He has been very/desperately lonely since his wife left him.* 自從妻子離開他之後, 他一直非常〔極其〕孤寂。**2 a** (of a building or other object) with no others of the same type near〔建築物等〕孤零零的, 單獨的: *a lonely house in the country* 鄉下一間孤零零的房子 **b** *esp. lit* (of a place) without people; unvisited〔尤文〕〔地方〕荒僻的, 人煙稀少的: *the lonely hillsides* 荒涼的山坡 —see 參見 ALONE (USAGE) —**-liness** *n* [U]

lonely hearts /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *adj, n* [A] (for) people who wish to find a friend or lover 徵求朋友〔愛侶〕者(的): *a lonely hearts club/column* 徵友俱樂部〔專欄〕

lon·er /ˈləʊnəʳ; ˈləʊnəʳ/ *n* a person who spends a lot of time alone, esp. by choice; LONE WOLF〔喜歡〕單獨的人

lone·some /ˈləʊnsəm; ˈləʊnsəm/ *adj infml, esp. AmE*〔非正式, 尤美〕**1** lonely 孤單的, 孤寂的: *She is lonesome without the children.* 孩子們不在, 她感覺冷冷清清的。**2** which makes one feel lonely 使感到孤寂的: *a long lonesome road* 荒無人煙的漫長的路 —see 參見 ALONE (USAGE)

lone wolf /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* someone who likes to live, work, etc., alone 喜歡單獨生活〔工作等〕的人

***long**[1] /lɒŋ; lɒŋ/ *adj* **1 a** measuring a large, or larger than average, amount from one end to the other〔長度〕長的: *long hair* 長髮 | *a long road* 長路 | *She wore a long dress, reaching down to her feet.* 她穿了一件長裙, 拖到了腳面上。**b** covering or lasting a great, or greater than average, distance or time 長期的; 遠離的: *a long illness/journey* 久病; 長途旅行 | *We're a long way from home.* 我們離家裡還有很長一段路。| *She's taking a long time to get here.* 她花了很長時間才來到這裡。| (fig. 喻) *Medical research has come a long way* (=made a lot of PROGRESS) *towards finding a cure for the disease.* 醫學研究在治療這種疾病方面已經有了很大的進展。—opposite 反義詞 **short 2** covering a certain distance from one end to the other or a certain time〔距離或時間〕長的, 長久的: *How long is the film?* 這部電影要放多長時間? [after *n* 用於名詞後] *It's an hour long.* 這有一個鐘頭(之久)。| *The garden is 20 metres long and 15 metres wide.* 這個花園有二十米長, 十五米寬。**3** seeming to last more than usual or more than is wished 長的, 長時間的: *I've had a long day;* (=with a lot of tiring work to do) *I need a drink!* 我已經幹了很長時間了, 我需要喝上一杯! **4** (of memory) able to remember things far back in time〔記憶〕(能)保持長久的 —opposite 反義詞 **short 5** (of a probability or BET) with a high risk of failing or not happening〔可能性〕渺茫的: *The odds against him winning are rather long.* (=he will probably lose) 他獲勝的希望相當渺茫。—see also 另見 LONG SHOT **6** [A] (of a drink) cool, containing little or no alcohol, and served in a tall glass 含酒精少的, 不含酒精的; 用深口〔酒〕杯盛的, 大杯的: *I'm really thirsty — I'd like a nice long drink.* 我真渴, 想舒舒服服地來它一大杯〔啤酒〕。**7** (of a vowel) lasting longer than a short vowel in the same position〔元音〕長音的 **8 long in the tooth** *infml* old〔非正式〕年紀大的 **9 long on** *infml rather old-fash* with a lot of (a quality)〔非正式, 比較過時〕〔長處〕充分的; 擅長的: *He's long on (good) looks, but short on brains.* 他長得挺不錯, 但腦子不大靈。**10 not by a 'long chalk/shot** *infml* not at all; not nearly〔非正式〕一點也不; 差得遠: *"Is it ready yet?" "No, not by a long chalk."* "準備好了沒有?" "沒有, 還差得遠呢。" —see also 另見 **in the long run** (RUN[2]), **in the long term** (TERM[1]), **take the long view** (VIEW[1])

***long**[2] *adv* **1** (for) a long time 長久地: *How long will he be?* (=When will he come, finish what he is doing, etc.?) *I can't wait much longer.* 他要花多長時間才能來〔完成〕? 我不能再等下去了。| *Stay as long as you like.* 你想呆多久就呆多久。| *He hasn't been back long.* 他回來不久。| *Don't be long about (doing) it.* 不要花太多時間去做那件事。| *It was not long before we realized our mistake.* 我們不久便意識到自己的錯誤。| *It won't take long to finish the job.* 不用花多久便能做完這事了。**2** [+*adv/prep*] at a long time 很久地, 久遠地: *long ago and far away* 很久以前和很遠地方 | *not long after that* (=a short time after) 過後不久 **3 as/so long as** if; on condition that; PROVIDED 假如, 如果, 只要: *You can go out, as long as you promise to be back before 11 o'clock.* 你可以出去, 只要答應在十一點之前回來。| *Our profits will be good so long as the dollar remains strong.* 只要美元仍然堅挺, 我們的利潤就很可觀。**4 no longer/(not) any longer** (not) any more; (formerly but not) now 不再: *He no longer lives here.* 他已不住在這兒了。| *He doesn't live here any longer.* 他不住在這兒了。| *I used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day, but not any longer!* 我過去一天要抽二十支煙, 現在已不抽那麼多了! **5 so long** *infml, esp. AmE* goodbye〔非正式, 尤美〕再會

long[3] *n* **1 before long** also 又作 **ere long** *lit*〔文〕— after a short period of time; soon 不久(以後), 很快: *They came back before long.* 他們很快就回來了。**2 for long** (*in questions or negatives* 用於疑問句或否定句) for a long time 長久: *Were you there for long?* 你在那兒呆了很久嗎? | *I can't stay for long.* 我呆不了多久。**3 the long and (the) short of it** *infml* the general result, expressed in a few words; UPSHOT〔非正式〕總的情況〔結果〕, 總而言之: *I won't go into details, but the long and the short of it was that we missed the train.* 我不想詳細敍述了, 總之, 我們誤了火車。

long[4] *v* [T+*to-v*; *obj*] to want something very much 渴望: *I'm longing to see her again.* 我迫切希望再次見到她。—see also 另見 LONGING[1,2]

long for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to want very much 渴望, 極想: *to long for freedom* 渴望自由 [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I'm longing for him to arrive.* 我迫切希望他來。| *The longed-for day at last arrived.* 盼望已久的一天終於到了。

long[5] *written abbrev. for* = LONGITUDE

long·boat /ˈlɒŋˌbɒt; ˈlɒŋbəʊt/ *n* the largest type of ROWING BOAT carried by a sailing ship〔放在帆船上的〕大划艇 —compare 比較 LONGSHIP

long·bow /ˈlɒŋˌbəʊ; ˈlɒŋbəʊ/ *n* a large powerful BOW[3] for shooting ARROWS, esp. as made in former times from a single long thin curved piece of wood 大弓, 長弓 —compare 比較 CROSSBOW, and see picture at 並見 BOW 圖

long-dis·tance[1] /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ ◂/ *adj* [A] covering a long distance 長距離的: *a long-distance runner/race* 長跑運動員; 長跑

long-distance[2] *adv* to or from a distant point 向〔從〕遠處; 長途(地): *to phone long-distance* 打長途電話

long-distance call /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ˈ‥/ **trunk call** *BrE old-fash*〔英, 過時〕— *n* a telephone call made over a long distance 長途電話

long di·vi·sion /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] a method of dividing large numbers by others in which each stage is written out below the one before 長除法

long-drawn-out /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ ◂/ *adj* lasting (too) long; PROLONGED 拉長了的, 冗長的: *The official enquiry was a long-drawn-out affair.* 官方調查總要拖很長時間。

lon·gev·i·ty /lɑnˈdʒevəti; lɒnˈdʒevɪti/ *n* [U] 1 *fml* long life〔正式〕長壽 2 *tech* length of life〔術語〕壽命: *the longevity of the rabbit* 兔的壽命

long face /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* an unhappy or complaining expression on the face 愁苦〔不悅〕的面容: *She made/pulled a long face when I told her she would have to take the exam again.* 當我對她說她必須再考一次時, 她頓時變得愁眉苦臉起來。

long-haired /ˌlɒŋˈheəd ◂/ *adj* 1 having long hair 留長髮的; 有長毛的: *a longhaired dog* 一條長毛狗 **2** [A] *old-fash derog* too concerned with art, literature, ideas, or spiritual matters〔過時, 貶〕過分關心藝術〔文學、精神生活等〕的, 不務實際的: *longhaired intellectuals* 不務實際的知識分子

long-hand /ˈlɒŋˌhænd; ˈlɒŋhænd/ *n* [U] ordinary writing by hand, not in any shortened or machine-produced form 普通書寫〔指不是用速記、打字等寫出來的〕: *She wrote it out in longhand before typing it.* 她在打字之前先把它用手寫了下來。—compare 比較 SHORTHAND

long-haul /ˈ‥ ˈ‥/ *adj* [A] (esp. of an aircraft flight) covering a long distance round the world〔尤指飛機〕長途運輸的: *Fog has delayed the departure of some long-haul flights.* 大霧使幾架長距離空運的飛機推遲了起飛。—compare 比較 SHORT-HAUL

long haul /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [S] a long and usu. difficult journey, job, or activity 漫長而艱苦的旅程〔工作、活動等〕

long·ing[1] /ˈlɒŋɪŋ; ˈlɒŋɪŋ/ *n* [C;U (**for**)] a strong feeling of wanting something; strong wish; YEARNING (對…的)渴

望: *a longing for fame* 對名聲的渴望 | *secret longings* 隱藏在心裡的渴望 | *The little boy looked with longing at the toys in the shop window.* 那個小男孩眼巴巴地瞧着商店橱窗裡的那些玩具。—see also 另見 LONG[4]

longing[2] *adj* [A] showing a strong wish 渴望的: *a longing look* 渴望的目光 —~**ly** *adv*: *She was looking longingly at him.* 她以渴求的目光盯着他看。

long-ish /ˈlɔŋɪʃ; ˈlɒŋɪʃ/ *adj infml* quite long〖非正式〗略長的; 相當長的

lon-gi-tude /ˈlɑndʒəˌtjud; ˈlɒndʒɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [C;U] the position on the Earth east or west of a MERIDIAN usu. measured, in degrees, from Greenwich in England 經度: *The town is at longitude 21° east.* 這個鎮位於東經二十一度。—compare 比較 LATITUDE

lon-gi-tu-di-nal /ˌlɑndʒəˈtjudɪnl; ˌlɒndʒɪˈtjuːdɪnəl/ *adj fml or tech*〖正式或術語〗1 of or measured according to longitude 經度的 **2 a** in length; going from end to end, not across 長度的; 縱長的 **b** in time 縱觀的: *a longitudinal study of educational development over five years* 對五年來教育發展的縱觀研究 —~**ly** *adv*

long johns /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [P] *old-fash infml* men's underclothes with long legs, esp. worn for warmth〖過時, 非正式〗(男用)長內褲

long jump /ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **broad jump** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [*the*+S] a sport in which someone jumps from a point and tries to land as far away as possible 跳遠 —~**er** *n*

long-lived /ˈlɔŋˈlarvd; ˌlɒŋ ˈlɪvd/ *adj* living or lasting a long time 長壽〔命〕的; 歷時長久的, 經久耐用的: *a long-lived family* 長壽家庭 | *a long-lived friendship* 永恆的友誼 —opposite 反義詞 **short-lived** —**long-life** *adj*: *long-life milk* (=milk specially treated to last a long time) 耐存牛奶

long-play·ing rec·ord /ˌ· ˈ·· ˈ··/ *n* an LP 慢轉〔密紋〕唱片

long-range /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] about or covering a long distance or time 遠程的; 長期的: *long-range missiles* 遠程導彈〔飛彈〕| *long-range weather forecasts predicting rain next month* 預報下月雨情的長期天氣預報

long-ship /ˈlɔŋʃɪp; ˈlɒŋ ʃɪp/ *n* a long narrow open warship once used by the Vikings, with OARS and a small square sail〔昔日北歐海盜使用的〕狹長無蓋賊船 —compare 比較 LONGBOAT

long-shore·man /ˈlɔŋʃɔrmən; ˈlɒŋʃɔːmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= DOCKER

long shot /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* an attempt which is unlikely to succeed, but which one risks making〔成功希望不大的〕大膽嘗試 —see also 另見 **not by a long shot** (LONG[1])

long-sight·ed /ˈlɔŋˈsaɪtɪd; ˌlɒŋˈsaɪtɪd/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| also 又作 **farsighted** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *adj* able to see objects or read things clearly only when they are far from the eyes 遠視的 —opposite 反義詞 **shortsighted**

long-stand·ing /lɔŋˈstændɪŋ; ˌlɒŋˈstændɪŋ/ *adj* having existed in the same form for a long time 持續長時期的; 耐久的: *a long-standing trade agreement between the countries* 兩國之間的長期貿易協定 | *the long-standing rivalry between these two football clubs* 兩個足球俱樂部之間的長期競爭

long-suf·fer·ing /lɔŋˈsʌfərɪŋ; ˌlɒŋˈsʌfərɪŋ/ *adj* patient in spite of continued difficulty, esp. bad or annoying treatment from another person (長期)耐心忍受的: *Although he keeps leaving her, his longsuffering girlfriend always takes him back.* 儘管他屢次離開她, 但耐心的女友總是把他接回來。

long suit /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *rare infml* someone's best quality or the thing they do best〖罕, 非正式〗長處, 拿手(之處)(原指橋牌中擁有四張以上同一花色牌的長套): *Being tactful is not exactly his long suit.* (=he has little TACT) 機智圓滑實在並非他的長處。

long-term, long term /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj, n* [*the*+S] (concerning) a long period of time; (for or in) the distant future 長期(的): *a long-term plan* 長期計劃 | *No one knows what the long-term effects of the new drugs will be.* 沒有人知道這些新藥的長效性。| *In the long term we aim to train hundreds of medical workers.* 我們的長遠目標是培訓數以百計的醫務工作者。—opposite 反義詞 **short-term**

long ton /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* (a unit of weight equal to) 2240 pounds〖術語〗噸, 長噸〔英制重量單位, 等於二千二百四十磅〕

lon-gueur /lɔŋˈgɜː; lɒŋˈgɜːr/ *n* [*usu. pl.* —般用複數] *lit* a very dull part or period〖文〗乏味的部分〔時期〕

long va·ca·tion /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **long vac** /ˌ· ˈ·/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n BrE* the period of three months in the summer when universities are closed〔英〕〔大學的〕暑假

long wave /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] radio broadcasting or receiving on waves of 1000 metres or more in length 長波 —compare 比較 MEDIUM WAVE, SHORT WAVE

long-ways /ˈlɔŋˌweɪz; ˈlɒŋweɪz/ *adv esp. BrE* along the length; LENGTHWAYS〖尤英〗縱長地

long-wear·ing /ˌlɔŋˈwerɪŋ; ˌlɒŋˈweərɪŋ/ *adj AmE for*〖美〗= HARDWEARING

long-wind·ed /ˈlɔŋˈwɪndɪd; ˌlɒŋˈwɪndˌɪd/ *adj* (of a person, speech, piece of writing, etc.) going on too long and using too many words〔人〕嘮叨的; 〔演講、文章〕冗長的: *That was the most longwinded speech I've ever had to sit through!* 那是我迄今為止不得不勉強聽完的最冗長的一次演講! —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

loo /lu; luː/ *n* **loos** *BrE infml for*〔英, 非正式〕= TOILET —see 參見 TOILET (USAGE)

loo-fah, loofa /ˈlufə; ˈluːfə/ *n* the long thin dried inner part of the fruit of a tropical plant, used as a SPONGE in washing the body〔擦澡用的〕絲瓜絡

***look**[1] /lʊk; lʊk/ *v* **1** [**I**+*adv/prep*, esp. **at**] to turn the eyes so as to see something or see in the stated direction 看, 瞧: *What are you looking at?* 你在看甚麼? | *He looked angrily at the mess.* 他生氣地看着這一堆亂七八糟的東西。| *Look over there — I think something is burning.* 看看那邊——我覺得有甚麼東西着火了。| *to look round the corner/over the wall/out of the window* 轉過頭來看這角落; 往牆外看; 向窗外看 | *They looked away from the unpleasant sight.* 他們轉過臉, 不去看那不愉快的景象。| *Look at him jumping!* 看他在跳! | (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *Look at him jump!* 看他跳! **2** [**I**] to use the eyes in order to find something; search 查看, 找: *You could see it if you'd only look.* 你只要留心看一下, 就會瞧見這個。| *We looked everywhere but we couldn't find it.* 我們到處查看, 但是沒有找到這個。| *Try looking under the bed.* 試着在牀底下找找看。—see also 另見 LOOK FOR **3** [**L**] to seem by expression or appearance 看來, 顯得: *You look tired/well/happy.* 你看上去很累〔很好; 很愉快〕。| *The two children look alike.* 這兩個孩子看上去面貌相似。| *She looks just like her sister.* 她看上去活像她的姐姐。| *Your room looks a mess.* 你的房間顯得很亂。| *"How does this hat look on me?" "It looks good."* "我戴上這頂帽子看起來怎樣?""看起來挺好。" | *The plan looks good on paper, but will it work?* 這個計劃從紙面上看不錯, 但能行得通嗎? {*+to-v*} *Judging by her letter, she looks to be the best person for the job.* 從她的來信看, 她似乎是這項工作最適當的人選。| *It* **looks like/looks as if** *it's going to rain.* (=It seems likely that it will rain.) 看來要下雨了。**4** [**T**+*wh-*; *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] to look at; notice 瞧, 注意, 留神: *Look how big it is!* 瞧這有多大! | *Look* (=be careful) *where you're putting your feet!* 瞧你把腳往哪兒擺! **5** [**I**+*adv/prep*] (esp. of a building) to face in the stated direction〔尤指建築物〕面向, 朝向: *Our house looks east/looks out on the river.* 我們的房屋朝東〔面向大河〕。| *The offices look onto a park.* 這幢間辦公室面對着公園。**6** [**T**] to have an appearance that matches 看上去和…相稱: *He's beginning to look his age.* 他看上去和他的年齡相稱。| *You have to look your best if you want the job.* 你如果想得到這個職位, 就必須盡可能穿戴得體一些。**7** [**T**+*to-v*; *obj*] *infml* to plan or expect to do something〖非正式〗計劃; 期望, 盼望: *If you're looking to buy a new car, I suggest you borrow some money from the*

bank. 你如果計劃買一輛新汽車, 我就建議你向銀行借些錢。**8** [T] to express with the eyes 用眼色顯示: *She said nothing but looked all interest.* 她甚麼也沒說, 但眼中顯出很感興趣的樣子。**9 Look alive/lively!** *infml* Act fast! Work fast! 〖非正式〗動作麻利〔利落〕一點! **10 look daggers at** to look at (someone) extremely angrily 對〔某人〕恣目而視 **11 look down one's nose at** *often derog* to regard (someone or something) as unimportant or having a low social position 〖常貶〗輕視, 瞧不起, 對…不屑一顧 —see also 另見 LOOK **down on 12 look on the** 'bright side (of things) to be cheerful and hopeful in spite of difficulties 看〔事物〕的光明一面, 對…抱樂觀態度 **13 look sharp** *infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**a** to hurry up 趕快! 麻利點! : *You'll have to look sharp if you want to get there on time.* 你如果想準時趕到那兒, 動作就得麻利點。**b** to watch out; be careful 留神, 注意 **14 look small** (of a person) to (be made to) appear unimportant or silly 〔人〕顯得渺小〔愚蠢〕 **15 look someone in the eye/face** to look directly and without fear at someone who is near 坦然〔無畏〕地正視相近的某人: *Can you look me in the eye and say you didn't steal it?* 你敢正面對着我說沒有偷這個嗎? **16 look someone up and down** to look at someone as if examining them carefully, esp. seeming ready to make a severe judgment 上上下下地打量某人: *She looked me up and down, and then said, "Well, I suppose you look tidy enough."* 她先對我上下打量了一番, 然後說: "哦, 我覺得你看起來夠整潔了。" **17 look well** *rather fml* to give a favourable effect 〖比較正式〗給人以良好的印象; 看來很健康〔漂亮〕: *The hat looks well on you.* 你戴這頂帽子很漂亮。

look after sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to take care of; be responsible for 照顧, 照料: *Who will look after the baby while they're out?* 他們外出時, 誰來照看這個嬰兒? | *I can look after myself.* (=be independent and not let other people take advantage of me) 我能照顧我自己。| *Are you being well looked after?* 你得到良好的照顧嗎? | *Look after yourself while you're away.* (=take good care of youself) 你外出時, 照顧好自己。

look ahead *phr v* [I] to plan for the future 為將來設想〔謀劃〕, 未雨綢繆

look around/round *phr v* [I **(for)**] to search 到處尋找: *looking around for a nice place to eat/for a new job* 找一個好飯館〔新職業〕

look at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to regard; judge 看待, 對待: *She looks at work in a different way now she's in charge.* 她現在主事了, 對工作就持另一種看法。**2** to examine (something) to see if it is good or correct, if action needs to be taken, etc. 檢查, 察看: *We're looking at a new idea for marketing our shampoos.* 我們正在審查推銷洗髮劑的一種新構想。| *You ought to have that bad tooth looked at.* 你應該去檢查一下你的壞牙。| *He looked carefully at the figures.* 他仔細地檢查這些數字。—see 參見 SEE (USAGE) **3** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to consider 考慮: *I wouldn't look at such a small offer!* 那麼低的報酬我不屑考慮! **4** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] to notice or remember and learn from 看看…吧: *Look at Mrs Jones: drink killed her!* 看看瓊斯太太吧, 喝酒把她命都送掉了! **5 not much to look at** *infml* not attractive in appearance 〖非正式〗外觀〔相貌〕不好看〔不吸引人〕: *He's not much to look at, but he has a kind heart.* 他其貌不揚, 但心地善良。

look back *phr v* [I **(to, on)**] **1** to remember 記起, 回憶起: *I look back on those days as the happiest time of my life.* 我回顧那些日子, 把它看作是我生活中最快活的一段時間。**2 never look back** to continue to succeed 保持勢頭, 沒有停止不前: *After he won the first game he never looked back.* (=he kept on winning) 他第一局取得勝利之後, 就一路領先下去。

look down on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to have or show a low opinion of (esp. someone one considers socially inferior or unimportant); DESPISE 輕視, 看不起 —opposite 反義詞 **look up to**

look for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to try to find 尋找: *looking for a lost book/a new job* 找丟失的書; 找新工作 **2** *infml* to behave in a way that is likely to cause (something bad) 〖非正式〗〔以不良行為〕招來, 惹起: *You're looking for trouble if you say things like that to me!* 你要是那個樣子對我說話, 就是在自找苦頭! **3** *esp. old use* wish to have 〖尤舊〗期待, 盼望: *We look for improvement in your work, Smith.* 史密斯, 我們都盼望你工作能有起色。—see also 另見 UNLOOKED-FOR

look forward to *phr v* [T] to expect with pleasure (喜滋滋地)期望, 等待: *I'm really looking forward to your party.* 我一心期待着你將舉辦的聚會。[+ *v-ing*] *I'm looking forward to going to your party.* 我一心盼望參加你舉辦的聚會。| (in a business letter 用於商業信件) *I look forward to receiving your reply as soon as possible.* 盼盡早函覆。—see 參見 EXPECT (USAGE)

look in *phr v* [I **(on)**] *infml* to make a short visit 〖非正式〗作短暫訪問: *to look in on the party* 在這次聚會上露了一面 —see also 另見 LOOK-IN

look into sthg. *phr v* [T] to examine the meaning or causes of; INVESTIGATE 調查; 研究: *The police have received the complaint, and they're looking into it.* 警方已收到投訴函件, 他們正進行調查。| *a report looking into the causes of unemployment* 一份調查失業原因的報告

look on *phr v* **1** [I] to watch while others take part 旁觀 —see also 另見 ONLOOKER **2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] **(look on** sbdy./sthg.) also 又作 **look upon —** to consider; regard 看待, 看作, 視為: *I look on him as a friend.* 我把他當作一位朋友。| *Most people look on the government's promises with complete disbelief.* 大多數人對政府所作的諾言抱着完全不信任的態度。

look out *phr v* **1** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] to take care 注意! 留神! : *Look out! There's a car coming!* 小心點! 一輛汽車開過來了! **2** [I **(for)**] to keep watching (in order to see) 注意看着〔以便見到〕: *Look out for your aunt at the station.* 留心在車站迎候你的姑媽。—see also 另見 LOOKOUT **3** [T] **(look** sthg. ↔ **out)** *esp. BrE* to search for and choose from one's possessions 〖尤英〗〔從自己的東西中〕挑選出: *to look out a dress for a party* 挑出一件出席宴會的衣服

look sthg./sbdy. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] to examine, esp. quickly 很快地看一看, 瀏覽: *I've looked over the plans, but I haven't studied them in detail.* 我把這些計劃過目了一下, 但並沒有進行詳細的研究。—see also 另見 OVERLOOK

look round *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**look round** sthg.)] to look at and examine (a place), esp. while walking (邊走邊)到處看看, 觀光; 觀察: *I don't want to buy anything; I'm just looking round.* 我不想買甚麼東西, 只是隨便看看。| *Do we have to pay to look round the castle?* 我們逛逛這個城堡要不要給錢? | *Let's look round the shops.* 我們去逛逛商店吧。**2** [I **(for)**] to LOOK **around** 到處尋找

look through sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to examine, esp. for points to be noted 仔細查閱〔審查〕: *Look through this proposal for me, and tell me what you think of it.* 替我好好看一下這個提案, 並把你的想法告訴我。**2** to look at (someone) without seeming to notice them, on purpose or because of deep thought 〔有意或因沉思〕對〔某人〕視而不見: *I tried to tell him about it, but he just looked (straight) through me.* 我想跟他說一說那件事, 但他竟然對我視若無睹。

look to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [**(for)**] to depend on for help, advice, etc. 指望, 仰仗, 依賴: *We look to you for support.* 我們指望得到你的支持。[*+obj+to-v*] *They're looking to the new manager to bring the company back to profitability.* 他們指望新經理能使公司重新有錢可賺。**2** *fml* to pay attention to, esp. in order to improve 〖正式〗注意〔改進等〕: *We must each look to our own work.* 我們必須各自注意改進自己的工作。**3 look to one's laurels** to guard against competition; make sure one keeps one's good position 警惕競爭對手, 小心保持桂冠

look up *phr v* **1** [I] *infml* (of a situation, business, etc.) to get better, esp. after being bad; improve〖非正式〗〔形勢、生意等〕會好轉, 改善: *Trade should look up later in the year.* 今年稍後一些時候, 貿易情況應該會有所好轉。| *Things are looking up!* (現在)情況正在看好! **2** [T] (**look** sthg. ↔ **up**) to find (information) in a book〔在書中〕查檢〔資料等〕: *Look up the word in the dictionary.* 翻翻詞典查查這個詞。| *I'll look up the times of the trains.* 我將查閱一下火車時刻表。**3** [T] (**look** sbdy. ↔ **up**) to find and visit (someone) when in the same area 看望, 拜訪: *I must look up an old friend who lives nearby.* 我必須去看望住在附近的一位老朋友。

look up to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to respect; admire 尊敬, 敬仰 —opposite 反義詞 **look down on**

***look²** *n* **1** [C (**at**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of looking 看, 瞧: *Have a look at that!* (=Look at that!) 看一看那個! | *I took one look at the coat and decided I would have to buy it.* 我看了看那件上衣並決定要買它。| *The country must have a long hard look at the tragedy of unemployment.* 國家必須長期嚴密注視失業造成的悲劇。**2** [C] a (short) period of giving attention with the eyes; GLANCE 一眼, 一瞥: *She gave me an angry look.* 她生氣地看了我一眼。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an expression in the eyes or on the face 眼色; 神色, 面部表情: *I knew she didn't like it by the look on her face.* 從她(臉上)的表情我就知道她不喜歡這個。**4** [S] an appearance 外表, 外觀: *He has the look of a winner.* 他看起來像是一個贏家。| *The deserted village had a sad look.* 那個廢棄的村子顯得十分淒涼。| *a new look in skirts* (=a new fashion in their appearance) 裙子的新式樣 | *I don't* **like the look of** *that hole in the roof.* (=its appearance suggests trouble) 屋頂上那個窟窿看來會出問題。**5 by the look(s) of it, him, etc.** probably; judging from the way it, he, etc., appears or seems 從外表看起來, 看樣子: *By the looks of it we shan't have much rain this month.* 看樣子這個月雨水不會很多。—see also 另見 LOOKS

***look³** *interj* also 又作 **look here —** (an expression used for drawing attention before saying something, esp. when one is angry or impatient 在說甚麼之前用以引起對方注意的習語, 尤用於生氣或不耐煩時) 哎, 喂, 注意: *Look, I don't mind you borrowing my car, but you ought to ask me first.* 聽着, 你借我的車我並不介意, 不過你應該先問問我。| *Now look here, you can't say things like that to me!* 你不能那樣子對我說話!

look-a-like /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n infml* someone or something that looks very similar to someone or something else; a DOUBLE〖非正式〗極相似的人〔物〕: *Let's hire that Humphrey Bogart look-alike for the TV commercial.* 讓我們雇那位極像漢弗萊·鮑嘉的人來做電視商業廣告。—compare 比較 CLONE

look-er /ˈlukə; ˈlukɔ/ also 又作 **good looker** — *n infml* a person, usu. a woman, with an attractive appearance〔非正式〕美貌迷人者〔常指女人〕: *She's a real looker.* 她真是一個美人。—see also 另見 LOOKS

look-in /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* [S] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** a chance to take part or succeed 參加〔成功〕的機會: *Their team was so much better than ours that we didn't even get a look-in.* (=we were completely beaten) 他們的球隊比我們的強得多, 我們根本無法與他們較量。**2** a short visit 順道訪問, 短暫的探訪 —see also 另見 LOOK **in**

look-ing glass /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧/ also 又作 **glass —** *n old-fash* a mirror〖過時〗鏡子

look-out /ˈluk ˌaut; ˈluk-əut/ *n* **1** [S] the act of keeping watch 留神觀察, 監視: *keeping a lookout for the enemy* 注意監視敵人的動向 **2** [C] a person who keeps watch 守望者, 監視者: *The general posted a lookout on top of the hill.* 將軍下令在小山頂上設立一個監察哨。**3** [C] a place to watch from 守望處, 瞭望台, 監察所 **4** [S (**for**)] *infml* a likely future course of events; OUTLOOK〖非正式〗前景, 遠景: *It's a bad lookout for the company if interest rates don't come down.* 如果利率降不下來, 公司的前景可就不妙了。**5 one's own lookout** *BrE infml* an unpleasant situation one must take care of for oneself, without others' help〖英, 非正式〗自己應注意的不妙情況: *If the teacher finds out you've been cheating, it's your own lookout.* 如果教師發現你一直在作弊, 你自己就得小心了。**6 on the lookout for** searching for 尋找: *We're on the lookout for new computer programmers.* 我們一直在招聘新的計算機程序設計員。—see also 另見 LOOK **out**

looks /luks; luks/ *n* [P] a person's appearance, esp. when attractive〔吸引人的〕外貌: *She kept her looks even in old age.* 她在晚年仍保持着動人的容貌。—see also 另見 LOOKER

loom¹ /lum; lu:m/ *n* a frame or machine on which thread is woven into cloth 織〔布〕機

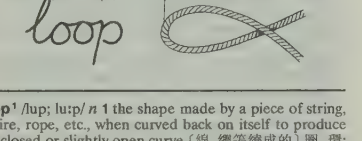
loom² *v* **1** [I (UP)] to come into sight without a clear form, esp. so as to seem very large and threatening, causing fear 隱約出現〔聳現〕; 陰森地逼近: *A figure loomed (up) out of the mist.* 一個人影在霧中隱隱出現。| (fig. 喻) *The threat of war loomed (over the country).* 戰爭的陰影在(向這個國家)逼近。**2 loom large** to seem great and cause worry or other strong feeling 赫然聳現; 顯得嚴重: *Fear of failure loomed large in his mind.* 失敗的擔憂沉重地壓在他的心頭。| *The coming examination looms larger with every passing day.* 即將舉行的考試正一天一天地逼近。

loon /lun; lu:n/ *n esp. lit* a foolish or mad person〖尤文〗傻子; 瘋子

loon-y /ˈluni; ˈlu:ni/ *n, adj sl* (a person who is) mad or foolish; LUNATIC〖俚〗發瘋的(人); 愚蠢的(人)

loony bin /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n sl, often humor for* 〖俚, 常幽〗= MENTAL HOSPITAL

loop 圈; 環



loop¹ /lup; lu:p/ *n* **1** the shape made by a piece of string, wire, rope, etc., when curved back on itself to produce a closed or slightly open curve〔線、繩等繞成的〕圈, 環: *To make a knot in a piece of rope, you first make a loop and then pass one end of the rope through it.* 要用一段繩子打個結, 先得繞成一個圈, 然後把繩子的一頭穿過去。**2** something with this shape, esp. one used as a handle or fastening 繩圈, 襻, 拎環: *Carry the parcel by this loop of string.* 提包裏時拿着這個襻。**3** a type of IUD 一種置入子宮內之避孕環, 樂普 **4** also 又作 **loop line** /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ — a railway line that leaves the main track and then joins it again further on〔鐵路的〕會車線 **5** a circle made by an aircraft while flying along, up, back, down, and then along again〔飛行中的〕翻觔斗; 翻圈飛行 **6** a set of commands in a computer PROGRAM that are to be performed repeatedly〔計算機程序中的〕循環, 迴路

loop² *v* **1** [I;T] to make a loop or make into a loop 使成圈〔環〕, 把…打成環 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to fasten by using or forming a loop〔用環〕把…扣〔套〕住: *Loop the rope round the gate.* 把繩子環繞在門上。| *Loop that end of the rope through this and make a knot with it.* 把繩子的那一端從這裡穿過, 然後打個結。**3** [I; T] (of an aircraft) to fly to LOOP¹ (5) (使)〔飛機〕翻觔斗 (often in the phrase 常用於片語 **loop the loop** 翻觔斗飛行)

loop-hole /ˈlup,hol; ˈlu:phəul/ *n* a way of escaping or avoiding something, esp. one provided by a rule or agreement written without enough care 漏洞, 孔子: *a loophole in the tax laws* 稅法中的一個漏洞

***loose¹** /lus; lu:s/ *adj* **1** not firmly or tightly fixed; movable when it should be firm 未固定住的, 鬆(開、動)的:

a loose tooth 鬆動的牙齒 | *a loose button* 未釦牢的鈕扣 | *This pole is coming/working loose; it'll soon fall over.* 這根桿子沒有綁牢，馬上會倒下來。| *The radic wasn't working because of a loose connection in the wires.* 這架收音機因為導線系統接觸不良而不響了。| (fig. 喻) *loose-limbed and graceful* 四肢柔軟而優美的 **2** [F] not fastened, tied up, shut up, etc.; free from control 未繫〔縛、拴、關〕住的；不受束縛的；自由的：*The animals* **broke loose** *and ran away.* 這些動物掙脫了束縛跑掉了。| *I* **turned/let** *the other animals* **loose.** (=I freed them) 我把別的動物給放了。**3** not tied or packed together, e.g. with string or in a box; not packaged (PACKAGE) 未繫〔未包〕在一起的；散裝的：*I bought these sweets loose, not in a box.* 我買的這些糖果是散裝的而不是盒裝的。**4** (of clothes) not fitting tightly〔衣服〕不合身的，寬大的 **5** made of parts that are not tight together; not COMPACT 疏〔稀〕鬆的，不結實的：*a loose weave/soil* 稀鬆的織物；疏鬆的土壤 **6** not exact or controlled 不嚴謹的：*a loose translation* 不精確的譯文 | *loose accounting practices that have cost the firm a lot of money over the years* 會計制度不嚴，這些年來使公司受到很大損失 **7** careless or irresponsible, esp. in what one says〔說話〕輕率的，不負責任的：*Never tell him a secret; he's got a loose tongue.* (=he will tell it to everyone else) 別把祕密告訴他，他的嘴不嚴。| *loose talk* 信口雌黃 **8** *old-fash derog* having low sexual morals〔過時，貶〕性生活上放蕩的：*a loose woman* 蕩婦 | *loose living* 淫蕩的生活 **9** (of the bowels) allowing waste matter to flow more than is natural 瀉肚的 **10 cut loose** to break away from a group or situation (和…)斷絕關係；擺脫 **11 keep/stay loose** *AmE infml* to keep or stay in a calm unworried state〔美，非正式〕保持鎮靜，不慌不忙 **12 let someone loose on** to allow someone to deal with in their own way 讓…任意〔放手〕行動：*Don't let him loose on the garden; he'll pull up all the flowers.* 不能讓他呆在花園裡不管，他會把所有的花都給拔掉的。**—~ly** *adv*: *Loosely translated, the word means "important".* 大致譯出來，這個詞的意思就是"重要的"。**—~ness** *n* [U]

loose² *v* [T] *fml or lit* 〔正式或文〕**1** to untie 放鬆(束縛)；解開(捆綁) **2** to fire (an ARROW, a shot from a gun, etc.) 放〔箭、槍等〕**3** to free from control 使失去控制：*The wine loosed his tongue.* 酒把他的話匣子給打開了。—compare 比較 LOOSEN

loose³ *adv* in a loose manner; loosely 輕率地，無拘無束地 —see also 另見 **fast and loose** (FAST²)

loose⁴ *n* **on the loose** free, esp. having escaped from prison 無拘束的，行動不受限制的；〔尤指〕從監獄逃出的，逍遙法外的：*a dangerous criminal on the loose* 一名越獄逃跑的危險罪犯

loose change /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] coins in one's pocket, PURSE, etc.〔口袋、錢包等中的〕零錢

loose end /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] **1** a part not properly completed 未了結的部分：*The committee's report was very good, but there are still just a few loose ends (to be tied up).* 委員會的報告很好，但仍有少量沒有說清楚的部分(有待完善)。**2 at a loose end** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **at loose ends** *AmE*〔美〕— having nothing to do 無事可做(的)，閒着(的)：*Can I come over? I'm at a loose end this morning.* 我過來看看你行嗎？今天上午我沒有甚麼事做。

loose-leaf /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* [A] (of a book) able to have pages put in and taken out〔書〕活頁(裝訂)的：*a loose-leaf binder* (=a RING BINDER) 活頁本

loos·en /ˈluːsn/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become less firm, fixed, tight, etc.〔使〕變鬆，鬆開：*He loosened his grip on the handle.* 他鬆開了緊抓把手的手。| *I loosened my tie but I didn't take it off.* 我鬆開了領帶，但是沒有把它解下來。| *The government's control over the newspapers has loosened in recent years.* 近年來政府已放鬆了對報紙的控制。**2** to make or become less controlled or more free in movement (使)不那麼受拘束，(使)比較鬆動：*a medicine that loosens the bowels* 使腸子通暢的藥，通便藥 | *A few drinks loosened his tongue.* (=made him talk more, and probably carelessly) 一兩杯酒下肚，他的話匣子便打開了。—compare 比較 LOOSE²

loosen up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**loosen** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) become ready for action by exercising the muscles (使)活動肌肉：*The runners are just loosening up before the race.* 參加賽跑的人在開賽之前正做一些準備活動(使肌肉放鬆)。| *exercises to loosen up the muscles* 放鬆肌肉的運動 **2** [I] to become more free and relaxed (RELAX) 無拘無束，自由自在：*After a few drinks we loosened up and began to enjoy ourselves.* 幾杯酒下肚以後，我們就活躍起來，開始玩個痛快。

loot¹ /luːt/ *n* [U] goods, esp. valuable objects, taken away illegally, esp. by soldiers after defeating an enemy or by thieves; BOOTY 戰利品，掠奪物；贓物

loot² *v* [I;T] to steal, esp. in large quantities, and often causing widespread damage 洗劫，掠奪：*Anyone found looting (the bombed houses and shops) will be shot.* 凡(在挨炸的房屋及商店中)搶掠財物的人都要槍斃。| *There was an outbreak of looting.* 爆發了一場劫掠財物的活動。—compare 比較 PLUNDER² **—~er** *n*

lop /lɑp; lɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T (AWAY, OFF)] to cut (branches) off a tree〔從樹上〕砍〔剪〕去樹枝：*to lop the biggest branches off (a tree)* 把(樹上)最粗的一些枝枝砍下來 | (fig. 喻) *They've lopped a few pounds off the price.* 他們已削減了幾英鎊價錢。

lope /lop; ləʊp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of an animal) to move easily and quite fast with springing steps〔尤指動物〕輕跳着奔跑：*The noise alarmed the giraffe, and it loped off.* 喧鬧聲驚動了那隻長頸鹿，牠便很快跑開了。**—lope** *n* [S]: *going off at a lope* 輕跳着跑開

lop-eared /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ/ *adj* having ears that hang down loosely 耳朵下垂的：*a lop-eared rabbit/spaniel* 垂耳兔〔狗〕

lop-sid·ed /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ/ *adj* having one side heavier or lower than the other; not properly balanced 向一邊傾斜的，不平衡的：*a lop-sided way of walking* 歪歪倒倒的走路方式 | (fig. 喻) *The papers have been giving a rather lop-sided account of the strike.* 報紙對這次罷工一直作着明顯偏向一方的報道。

loq·ua·cious /loˈkweɪʃəs; ləuˈkweɪʃəs/ *adj fml, often derog* liking to talk a lot〔正式，常貶〕話多的，饒舌的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~city** /-ˈkwæsəti; -ˈkwæsɪti/ *n* [U]

loq·uat /ˈlokwɑt; ˈləukwɒt/ *n* the small yellowish fruit of a tree that grows mostly in China and Japan 枇杷

***lord**¹ /lɔrd; lɔːd/ *n* **1** a man of noble rank, esp. in Britain〔尤指英國的〕貴族：*The feudal lords forced the king to sign the treaty.* 那些封建貴族強迫國王簽署協議。| *Dukes, earls, and barons are all lords.* 公爵、伯爵和男爵都是貴族。| *Lord Hailsham addressed the meeting.* 黑爾什姆勳爵在這次會議上講了話。| *Will you step this way, my lord?* 請這邊走，閣下。—compare 比較 LADY; see also 另見 HOUSE OF LORDS **2** a powerful man in the stated industry〔工商界的〕巨頭，大王：*media lords* 報業巨頭〔大王〕—compare 比較 BARON (2) **3 one's lord and master** *old use or humor* a man who must be obeyed〔舊或幽〕主人，家長；老闆：*Our lords and masters have changed the schedule yet again!* 我們的主人又一次改變了時間表！

lord² *v* **lord it (over someone)** *infml, usu. derog* to behave (towards someone) as if one had the power to control them, e.g. by giving orders impolitely〔非正式，一般貶〕(在…面前)擺架子，逞威風；(對…)發號施令

Lord¹ *n* **1** [*the*] God 主，上帝：*Praise the Lord!* 讚美主！| *(the) Lord God* 天主，上帝 —see also 另見 OUR LORD **2** certain official people, originally only men〔從前只由男人擔任的〕官員：*the Lord Chancellor* 大法官 | *the first woman to become Lord Mayor of London* 第一位任倫敦市長的女人 **3 Lord (only) knows** *infml* no one knows〔非正式〕沒有人知道；只有天知道：*Lord knows where I left my bag!* 天知道我究竟把袋子放在哪裡了！—see also 另見 LORDS

Lord² *interj* (an expression of surprise, fear, worry, etc., in such phrases as **Oh Lord!, Good Lord!**) 主啊！天啊！

〔表示驚訝、恐懼、憂慮等〕: *Good Lord, how amazing!* (=showing surprise) 天啊, 真叫人吃驚！ | *Oh Lord, I forgot it!* (=showing annoyance and worry) 天啊, 我把這給忘了！

lord-ly /'lɔrdli; 'lɔ:dli/ *adj* **1** *often derog* behaving like a lord, esp. in giving orders〖常貶〗貴族似的, 高傲的: *a lordly manner* 高傲的態度 **2** *apprec, esp. lit* suitable for a lord; grand〖褒, 尤文〗貴族氣派的, 高貴的, 威嚴的, 適合貴族身分的: *a lordly feast* 盛大的筵席, 盛宴 —**-liness** *n* [U]

Lords /lɔrdz; lɔ:dz/ *n* **1** [*the*+P] the members of the House of Lords as a group 上議院全體議員 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl.v*] the House of Lords 上議院 —compare 比較 COMMONS

lord·ship /'lɔrdʃɪp; 'lɔ:dʃɪp/ *n* **1** (*often cap.*常用大寫) (used as a title for addressing certain noblemen or, in Britain, a BISHOP or high-ranking judge 用作對貴族, 在英國還包括對大主教的尊稱) 大人; 閣下; 爵爺: *Good morning, your Lordship.* 早安, 大人。| *Their Lordships will give a decision tomorrow.* 大人們明天將作出決定。—compare 比較 LADYSHIP **2** [U (over)] the power or rule of a lord〔貴族的〕權力〔統治〕

Lord's Prayer /ˌ· '·/ also 又作 **Our Father** — *n* [*the*] the commonest prayer in the Christian church, beginning with the words "Our Father, which art in heaven, ..." 〔基督教〕主禱文〔開頭為"我們在天上的父"〕, 天主經

lore /lor; lɔ:/ *n* [U] knowledge or old beliefs, not written down, about a particular subject〔口頭傳下的關於某一類的〕知識; 傳統信仰: *old sea lore* 古代的海洋知識 — see also 另見 FOLKLORE

lor·gnette /lɔrn'jet; lɔ:njet/ *n* a pair of glasses (of a type rarely used now) which are held in front of the eyes by a long handle〔現已罕用的〕長柄眼鏡

lorn /lɔrn; lɔ:n/ *adj poet* sad and lonely; FORLORN〖詩〗孤寂的; 淒涼的 —see also 另見 LOVELORN

lor·ry /'lɔri; 'lɔri/ *n BrE* a large motor vehicle for carrying heavy goods; TRUCK〖英〗運貨汽車, 卡車 —see 參見 DRIVE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 TRUCK 圖

lorry park /'·· ˌ·/ *n BrE* an open place where lorries can be parked〖英〗貨車〔卡車〕停車場

***lose** /luz; luːz/ *v* **lost** /lɔst; lɒst/ **1** [T] to no longer have (something) as a result of carelessness or accident, esp. by putting it somewhere and then being unable to find it 遺失, 丟失: *I've lost my keys — have you seen them anywhere?* 我的一串鑰匙丟了, 你們有沒有看見？| *Here are the tickets: don't lose them.* 票子在這裡, 別弄丟了。| *The company stands to lose* (=will probably lose) *thousands of pounds if the contract falls through.* 如果這個合同落空了, 那麼公司很可能要損失上萬英鎊。—opposite 反義詞 **find 2** [T] to no longer have as a result of death or destruction; stop possessing 喪失, 失去: *She lost her parents when she was very young.* (=they died) 她年紀很小的時候就失去了雙親。| *He lost an eye in the accident.* 他在意次事故中失去了一隻眼睛。| *Many farm crops were lost as a result of the floods.* 由於洪水為災, 損失了許多莊稼。**3** [T+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] to cause the loss of; cost 使失去: *It was his nervousness in the interview that probably lost him the job.* 很可能是面試時表現出緊張, 使他失去了這份工作。| *The delays in production lost us several months' sales.* 生產誤期使我們失去了幾個月的生意。**4** [T] to fail to keep; not continue to have 不再有: *She used to be keen on photography, but she lost interest after a while.* 她過去曾經很喜歡攝影, 但沒有多久就不感興趣了。| *I lost my balance and fell off the wall.* 我失去了平衡, 從牆上掉了下來。| *He was going to ask the boss for more money but he* **lost his nerve** (= his courage) *at the last minute.* 他打算要老闆多給點錢, 但在最後一刻失去了勇氣。| *It's a difficult situation — try not to* **lose your head.** (=your calmness and self-control) 這是一個困難的局面 —要努力保持清醒的頭腦。| *She* **lost her temper** *and started shouting at them.* 她發起脾氣來, 開始對他們大聲叫嚷。| *She probably won't lend you her car, but you've got* **nothing to lose** *by asking.* (=if she refuses, you won't be in a worse position than if you hadn't asked) 她很可能不會把汽車借給你, 但你開一下也不會吃虧的。—opposite 反義詞 **keep 5** [**I (by, to)**;T] to fail to win; be unsuccessful in (a game, competition, etc.) 輸掉, 未贏得〔比賽等〕: *England lost the match against Brazil.* 英格蘭隊在比賽中輸給了巴西隊。| *They lost to Brazil by two goals.* 他們輸給巴西隊兩個球。| *to lose an argument* 輸了一場辯論 —opposite 反義詞 **win 6** [T] to have less of 降低, 減少: *The aircraft began to lose height.* 這架飛機開始降低高度。| *He's lost a lot of weight.* 他體重輕了不少。| *She's losing a lot of blood; we must get her to hospital straightaway.* 她正大量失血, 我們得馬上送她去醫院。—opposite 反義詞 **gain 7** [I;T **(on)**] to have less (money) than when one started 虧本, 吃虧: *We lost (a lot of money) on that job.* 我們在那件事上賠了〔許多錢〕。—opposite 反義詞 **make 8** [T] to wander unintentionally away from; fail to find (one's way) 迷失〔路〕: *We lost our way and had to ask a policeman.* 我們走迷了路, 不得不向一位警察打聽。**9** [T] to (cause to) fail to hear, see, or understand〔使〕聽〔看〕不見,〔使〕弄不懂: *Most of what she said was lost in the din.* 在一片喧鬧聲中, 她說的話大多數都沒聽見。| *He sped off, and became lost to view behind some trees.* 他加快步子走開了, 隨即便消失在幾棵樹後面。| (*infml* 非正式) *I'm sorry, you've lost me: could you explain that again?* 真抱歉, 我還沒有弄清楚你的意思, 能不能再解釋一下？**10** [T] to fail to use; waste 浪費, 損失: *The doctor lost no time in getting the sick man to a hospital.* 那位醫生沒浪費一點時間, 立即把病人送到醫院。**11** [T **(in)**] to give all (one's) attention to something so as not to notice anything else; IMMERSE 專注於, 沉浸於: *He lost himself in the book/in his work.* 他沉浸在書本〔工作〕中。**12** [T] to confuse (oneself), esp. so as not to remember what one was going to do or say next 迷糊, 記不得〔要說的話, 要做的事〕: *I lost myself in the middle of trying to explain, so I had to start again.* 我在說明這事時, 說到一半忘了說到哪裡, 只得重新開始。**13** [I;T] (of a watch or clock) to work too slowly by (an amount of time)〔鐘錶〕走慢〔若干時間〕: *This watch loses (50 seconds a day).* 這錶走慢了〔一天慢五十秒鐘〕。—opposite 反義詞 **gain**; see 參見 CLOCK (USAGE) **14 lose one's heart (to)** to fall in love (with) 傾心於, 鍾情於, 愛上 **15 lose sight of** *to* fail to consider; forget 忽略, 忘掉: *In the heat of the argument we mustn't lose sight of our main objective.* 在辯論變得激烈時, 我們務必不要忘掉主要的目標。—see also 另見 LOST

lose out *phr v* [I] **1** [**(on)**] to make a loss, often large (from something) 損失(很大): *The firm lost out (on the deal).* 這家商號(在這筆交易中)損失很大。**2** [**(to)**] to be defeated or receive less favourable treatment 失利, 輸掉: *The tax cuts are good news for the rich, but the poor lose out again.* 減稅對於富人是個好消息, 但對窮人來說又吃虧了。| *The small companies are losing out to the big multinationals because of fierce competition.* 小公司在激烈的競爭中正輸給大的跨國公司。

los·er /'luzɚ; 'luːzə/ *n* **1** a person who loses 損失者, 輸家: *There was a silver cup for the winner, and medals for the losers.* 贏家得了一個銀杯, 幾個輸家則拿到了獎牌。| *A good loser is somebody who doesn't get upset if he or she loses.* 一個輸得起的人(不用男女)是輸了後不會心煩意亂的人。**2** *derog* a person who is unsuccessful in life, esp. because of lack of personal qualities; a failure〖貶〗生活中的失敗者〔常由於素質太差所致〕: *I'm a born loser.* 我生來就是一個失敗者。

***loss** /lɔs; lɒs/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or an example of losing or failing to keep something 遺失, 丟失, 損失, 喪失: *Did you report the loss of your jewellery to the police?* 你有沒有向警方報失珠寶的事？| *The vehicle developed a loss of power.* 這車子的性能出毛病了, 動力減弱了。| *We all expressed our condolences on his great loss.* (=

the death of someone close to him) 我們全都對他失去親人表示哀悼。| *She's moved to another job; it's a great loss to our firm.* 她已另就他職，這對我們公司是個巨大的損失。| *The British forces suffered heavy losses* (=many soldiers were killed) *on the first day of the battle.* 英國軍隊在第一天的戰鬥中傷亡慘重。**2** [C] the amount by which the cost of an article or business operation is greater than the income it produces 虧之本，虧損額: *a (net) loss of over £2 million* (淨)虧損二百萬英鎊以上 | *The company has made big losses this year.* (=has spent a lot more money than it has made) 這家公司今年出現巨額虧損。**3 at a loss: a** at a price lower than the original cost 虧本地 **b** uncertain what to do, think, or say; confused 困惑; (茫然)不知所措: *I was at a loss for words when she told me the news.* 當她把這消息告訴我時，我不知說甚麼才好。**4 be a dead loss** *infml* to be worthless or useless〖非正式〗無價值, 不中用: *It looked good, but it turned out to be a dead loss.* 這看上去不錯，但結果證明毫無用處。

loss ad·just·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person employed by an insurance company to value losses and settle claims〔保險公司的〕險損估價人, 理算師

loss lead·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an article sold at a low price in order to attract people into a shop 為招攬顧客而虧本出售的商品

lost /lɔst; lɒst/ *adj* **1** that cannot be found by the owner 遺失的, 丟失的: *a lost dog* 走失的狗 | *lost keys* 丟失的鑰匙 **2** [F] unable to find the way 迷路的: *I got lost in the snow.* 我在雪中迷了路。**3** no longer possessed or existing 失去的, 不復存在的: *one's lost youth* 逝去的青春 | *a lost art* 失傳的藝術 **4** not used, obtained, or won 錯過的; 未好好利用的; 沒能贏得的: *a lost chance/opportunity* 錯過的機會〖機遇〗**5** [F] destroyed, ruined, killed, drowned, etc. 毀壞的; 遭難的, 淹死了的; 被殺害的: *The boat and all its men were lost at sea.* 這隻小船和船上的所有人員都已葬身海底。**6** [F+to] not noticing 不注意的, 漠視的: *He was reading his book, completely lost to the world.* 他正在看書, 對周圍的一切都不加注意。**7** [F+**on, upon**] having no influence or effect on 不產生效果的, 沒有影響力的: *Good advice is lost on him.* 忠告對他不起作用。**8 get lost** *sl* (used for telling people forcefully to go away 語氣強烈地叫人走開)〖俚〗走開, 別來打擾我: *He tried to introduce himself, but she told him to get lost.* 他很想作一番自我介紹, 但她卻叫他別來打擾。

lost cause /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* something which has no chance of success 敗局已定的事: *Give up that idea — it's a lost cause.* 拋棄那個想法吧, 那是注定要失敗的。

lost prop·er·ty /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] articles found in public places which are collected and kept in a special place (**lost property office** *BrE* 英 || **lost-and-found (office)** *AmE* 美) to which people who have lost anything can go in the hope of getting it back〔放在失物招領處的〕待領失物

***lot**[1] /lɑt; lɒt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **lots** *pl.* — a great quantity, number, or amount 大量: *A lot of people/Lots of people came to the party.* 許許多多的人來參加宴會。| *She's got lots (and lots) of money.* 她有很多(很多)的錢。| *I've got a lot (of work) to do.* 我有很多工作要做。| *They gave us lots to eat.* 他們給了我們很多吃的(東西)。| *What a lot of food there is!* 好多的食物啊! —compare 比較 PLENTY; see 參見 MANY (USAGE), MORE (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the whole quantity, number, or amount 全部(數量): *Give me the lot.* (=all of it or all of them) 全都給我吧。| *The whole lot of you are mad!* 你們全都瘋了! **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group or set of people or things of the same type; an amount of a substance or material 一批人〖東西〗: *Another lot of students is/are arriving soon.* 另一批學生很快就要到了。| *This wine's no good but the next lot may be better.* 這批葡萄酒不好, 不過下一批也許好些。**4 a 'fat lot** *infml* none at all〖非正式〗一點也不: *A fat lot you care!* (=You don't care at all.) 你一點都不關心! | *We tried to make him change his mind, but a fat lot of good it did us!* 我們試圖讓他改變主意, 但這對我們一點好處也沒有! **5 a lot/**(*infml* 非正式) **lots** (esp. in comparisons 尤用於比較) much; a great deal 在很大程度上, 非常: *This is a lot better.* 這個好多了。| *This is lots more interesting.* 這有趣多了。**6 Thanks a lot!** Thank you very much! 非常感謝: *"I loved your letters." "Thanks a lot."* "我替你把幾封信寄了。""謝謝。" | (used to mean the opposite 用作反語) *"I forgot to bring your money." "Oh, thanks a lot!"* "我忘記把錢帶給你了。""哦, 還要謝謝你呢! "

***lot**[2] *n* **1** [C] an article or a number of articles sold together, esp. at an AUCTION SALE〔尤指在拍賣中的〕一件〔一批〕貨品: *Lot 49, a fine old silver cigarette case.* 第四十九項, 精緻的銀製舊香煙盒一個。—see also 另見 JOB LOT **2** [C] *esp. AmE* an area of land, esp. one for a particular purpose such as for building or parking cars on〔尤美〕〔有特定用途的〕一塊地: *playing on an empty lot* 在一塊空地上玩 —see also 另見 PARKING LOT **3** [C] a film STUDIO (=a building in which films are made) and the ground surrounding it 電影攝製場 **4** [C] any of a set of objects of different sizes or with different markings used for making a choice or decision by chance 籤, (抓鬮的)鬮: *The children* **drew lots** (=chose such objects one by one) *to see who would go first.* 孩子們抽籤決定誰先走。**5** [U] the use of such objects to make a choice or decision〔用以作出選擇或決定的〕抽籤, 抓鬮: *The winner was chosen by lot.* 贏家是通過抓鬮選定的。—see also 另見 LOTTERY **6** [S] *fml or lit* the quality or manner of a person's life, regarded as something that cannot be changed or avoided; fortune; fate〔正式或文〕命運, 運氣: *Learn to be content with your lot (in life).* 學學樂天知命吧。

loth /ləʊθ/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] LOATH 不願意(的), 勉強(的)

lo·tion /ˈləʊʃən; ˈləʊʃən/ *n* [C;U] a liquid mixture, used on the skin or hair to make it clean and healthy or less painful〔塗在皮膚或頭髮上起保潔或止痛作用的〕洗液, 洗劑, 護膚液: *Put some lotion on your sunburn.* 往你曬傷的地方塗些護膚液。

lot·te·ry /ˈlɑtərɪ; ˈlɒtərɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a system in which many numbered tickets are sold, some of which are later chosen by chance and prizes given to those who bought them 抽彩給獎法〔發行彩票或獎券然後抽出獲獎者〕—compare 比較 DRAW[2] (2), RAFFLE **2** [S] something whose result or worth is uncertain or risky 碰巧〔冒險〕之事: *Life is a lottery.* 人生全是碰運氣。

lo·tus /ˈləʊtəs; ˈləʊtəs/ *n* **1** a white or pink flower that grows, esp. in Asia, on the surface of lakes 蓮花 **2** the shape of this flower used formally in decorative patterns, esp. in ancient Egyptian art〔尤指古埃及藝術中的〕蓮〔荷〕花飾 **3** (in ancient Greek stories) a fruit which, when eaten, caused the eater to feel pleasantly dreamy, forgetful, and lazy〔古希臘傳說中的〕落拓棗, 忘憂果〔食後即愉快得如夢如幻, 忘卻煩惱, 不思活動〕

lotus-eat·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a person who leads a lazy dreamy life and is not concerned with the business of the world 貪圖安逸不問世事的人, 醉生夢死〔渾噩度日〕的人

***loud**[1] /laʊd; laʊd/ *adj* **1** having or producing great strength of sound〔聲音〕響亮的; 發出響聲的: *The radio isn't loud enough; could you turn it up?* 這收音機聲音不夠大, 你能把它調大一些嗎? | *loud music* 響亮的音樂聲 | *loud protests* 大聲的抗議 **2** attracting attention by being unpleasantly noisy or colourful 以尚聲大叫和庸俗顏色引人注意的, 招搖的: *a loud young man who stood at the desk demanding to see the manager* 一位帶桌子站着大聲嚷嚷要面見經理的年輕人 | *He was wearing a rather loud shirt.* 他穿着一件花裡胡哨的襯衫。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***loud**[2] *adv* loudly; in a loud way 響亮地, 大聲地: *Could you speak a little louder?* 你能再稍大點聲講嗎? | *He read the news article* **out loud.** (=so people could hear it) 他把報上的那篇文章唸得很響。—see also 另見 **for**

crying out loud (CRY¹)

loud-hail·er /ˈlaudˈhelə; ˌlaudˈheilə/ *n esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= MEGAPHONE

loud-mouth /ˈlaudˌmauθ; ˈlaudmauθ/ *n* **-mouths** /-mauðz; -mauðz/ *infml derog* a person who talks too much and in an offensive way 〖非正式，貶〗嘵里嘵啦的人；總說不中聽的話的人 —**~ed** *adj*

loud-speak·er /ˈlaudˈspikə; ˌlaudˈspiːkə/ *n* **1** a SPEAKER (4) 揚聲器 **2** an apparatus for making sounds louder 擴音器，喇叭: *The police addressed the crowd through a loudspeaker on their car.* 警察通過他們汽車上的喇叭向人羣喊話。

lough /lɔx; lɒk/ *n* (in Ireland) a lake or a part of the sea almost surrounded by land 〔愛爾蘭的〕湖；〔幾乎為陸地所環繞的〕海灣

lounge¹ /laundʒ; laʊndʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a comfortable room for sitting in, such as: **a** *esp. BrE* a LIVING ROOM in a private house 〖尤英〗〔私宅中的〕起居室 **b** a small public room in a hotel 〔旅館中的〕休息室 —see also 另見 COCKTAIL LOUNGE **2** [S] *BrE infml* an act or period of lounging 〖英，非正式〗懶散(行為、時期)

lounge² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to stand or sit in a leaning lazy way 懶洋洋地站[斜躺]着: *lounging near the bar* 懶懶地斜靠在售酒櫃台旁邊 **2** *derog* to spend time in a lazy way, doing nothing 〖貶〗閒逛，百無聊賴地消磨〔打發〕時間: *Don't lounge around/about all day: do something!* 不要整天閒逛，做點事情吧!

lounge bar /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= SALOON BAR

loung·er /ˈlaundʒə; ˈlaʊndʒə/ *n derog* a lazy person who does no work 〖貶〗閒蕩〔遊手好閒〕的人

lounge suit /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **business suit** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a man's suit, for wearing during the day, e.g. in an office 日常穿的西服

lour /laʊr; laʊə/ *v* [I] *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= LOWER³

louse¹ /laʊs; laʊs/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **lice** /laɪs; laɪs/) any of several types of small wingless insect that live on the skin and in the hair of people and animals 虱(子) —see also 另見 DELOUSE **2** (*pl.* **louses** /ˈlaʊsɪz; ˈlaʊsɪz/) *sl* a worthless person 〖俚〗無用的傢伙

louse² *v*

louse sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *AmE sl* to make worse rather than better; MESS **up** 〖美，俚〗弄亂，搞糟，搞壞: *The rain has loused up my plans.* 那場雨把我的計劃搞糟了。

lou·sy /ˈlaʊzi; ˈlaʊzi/ *adj* **1** *infml* very bad, unpleasant, useless, etc. 〖非正式〗非常糟糕的，令人作嘔的；無用的: *What lousy weather!* 糟透的天氣! **2** [F+**with**] *sl* 〖俚〗**a** *derog* filled (with) 〖貶〗充滿〔滿是〕…的: *The town was lousy with tourists.* 鎮上擠滿了旅遊者。**b** having plenty (of esp. money) 〔尤指錢〕多的，大量的 **3** covered with lice (LOUSE) 多虱的，佈滿虱子的

lout /laʊt; laʊt/ *n derog* a rough rude (young) man 〖貶〗笨拙〔粗魯〕的(年輕)人 —**~ish** *adj* —**~ishness** *n* [U]

lou·vre || also 又作 **lou·ver** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈluːvə; ˈluːvə/ *n* an arrangement of narrow sloping bands of wood, plastic, metal, etc., fixed in a frame that swings across a window, doorway, etc., esp. to allow some light in but keep rain or strong sun out 百葉板窗，固定百葉窗，通氣窗

lov·a·ble, loveable /ˈlʌvəbl; ˈlʌvəbəl/ *adj* easy to love or like; pleasant 討人喜歡的，可愛的: *His vicious temper didn't make him the most lovable of men.* 他的壞脾氣使他成為一個不大受歡迎的男人。| *a lovable kitten* 可愛的小貓

***love**¹ /lʌv; lʌv/ *n* **1** [U **(for)**] a strong feeling of fondness for another person, esp. between members of a family or close friends 〔家庭成員、親密朋友等之間的〕愛: *a mother's love for her child* 母親對孩子的愛 —opposite 反義詞 **hate, hatred 2** [U **(for)**] fondness combined with sexual attraction 愛情，戀愛，性愛: *The young pair are in love (with each other).* 這對年輕人在戀愛。| *They* **fell in love** *at once: it was* **love at first sight.** 他們很快就相愛了，真是一見鍾情。| *a love story* 愛情故事 **3** [S;U **(of, for)**] warm interest and enjoyment (in) and attraction (to) 喜愛，愛好: *(a) love of music/sport* 愛好音樂〔運動〕 **4** [C] the object of such interest and attraction 喜愛的事物，愛好: *Music was one of the great loves of his life.* 音樂是他生活中的一大愛好。**5** [C] a person who is loved 鍾愛之人，愛人: *She was the great love of his life.* 她是他一生中最心愛的人。| *Yes, (my) love.* 是的，(我的)心肝。—compare 比較 LOVER (1) **6** also 又作 **luv** *nonstandard or humor* 〔不規範或幽默〕— *BrE infml* 〖英，非正式〗(a friendly form of address, esp. to or by a woman 親熱的招呼語，主要對〔被〕婦女使用) 親愛的: *Would you like a cup of tea, love?* 你來杯茶好嗎，親愛的? —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: Addressing People **7** [U] (in tennis) no points; NIL 〔網球比賽中的〕零分: *Becker leads 15-love.* 貝克爾以十五比零領先。| *a love game* (=where the opponent won no points) 對方得零分的比賽，一方全勝的局面 **8 give/send someone one's love** to send friendly greetings to 向某人致意〔問候〕 **9 make love (to):** **a** to have sex (with) (同…)發生性關係，做愛: *They made love.* 他們發生了性關係。| *He made love to her.* 他和她發生性關係。**b** *esp. old use* to show that one is in love (with) by always being with, kissing, etc. 〔尤舊〕表示愛上(某人) **10 no love lost between** *infml* no friendship between 〖非正式〕〔兩人之間〕沒有好感，相互憎惡: *There's no love lost between those two.* (=they dislike each other) 他們兩個人彼此憎恨。**11 not for love or/nor money** *infml* not by any means 〖非正式〕無論怎樣也不，決不: *You can't get that book for love or money: it's completely sold out.* 你無論如何也弄不到那本書了，已經賣完了。

***love**² *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [I;T] to feel love, desire, or strong friendship (for) 愛: *I love my mother/husband.* 我愛我的母親〔丈夫〕。**2** [T] to have a strong liking for; take pleasure in 喜歡，喜愛: *She loves this warm weather.* 她喜歡這種溫暖的天氣。| *I'd love a cup of coffee.* 我很想來一杯咖啡。| *+v-ing*] *I love sitting in the garden.* 我喜歡在花園裡坐坐。[*+to-v*] *We love to hear her sing.* 我們都喜歡聽她唱歌。[*+obj+to-v*] *I'd love you to come and see our new house.* 我很希望你能來看看我們的新居。—opposite 反義詞 **hate**

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Beloved,** which is often formal or literary, is used about a person or thing you **love**. 形容詞 **beloved** 通常為書面用語，用以形容所愛的人或物: *my* **beloved** *husband* (我親愛的丈夫), but **dear** is more common 但 **dear** 更為常用: *my* **dear** *wife* (我親愛的太太)。The person or thing that you like or love the best is your **favourite** 形容最心愛的人或物用 **favourite:** *my* **favourite** *song* (我最愛聽的歌) | *John's a great* **favourite** *with his grandmother.* (約翰是他祖母所最疼愛的。)

love af·fair /ˈ· ·, ·/ *n* a sexual relationship, esp. between a man and a woman; an AFFAIR (3) 性關係

love·bird /ˈlʌvˌbɜːd; ˈlʌvbɜːd/ *n* any of various types of PARROT that stand in pairs 情侶鸚鵡

love·birds /ˈlʌvˌbɜːdz; ˈlʌvbɜːdz/ *n* [P] *infml* two people clearly in love with each other 〖非正式〗一對情侶: *When are those two lovebirds going to get married?* 那對情侶準備甚麼時候結婚?

love·child /ˈlʌvtʃaɪld; ˈlʌvtʃaɪld/ *n* **-children** /,tʃɪldrən; ˌtʃɪldrən/ *old use or euph for* 〖舊或婉〗= BASTARD (1)

love·less /ˈlʌvlɪs; ˈlʌvləs/ *adj* **1** without love 沒有愛的: *a loveless marriage* 沒有愛情的婚姻 **2** not giving or receiving love 無愛意的; 得不到愛的

love·lorn /ˈlʌvˌlɔrn; ˈlʌvlɔːn/ *adj esp. lit* sad because one's love is not returned 〔尤文〕因失戀而悲傷的

love·ly¹ /ˈlʌvli; ˈlʌvli/ *adj* **1** beautiful, attractive, etc., esp. to both the heart and the eye 美麗的，可愛的，動人的: *a lovely girl* 漂亮的女孩 | *a lovely view* 美麗的景色 **2** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** very pleasant or enjoyable 美好的，令人愉快的: *a lovely meal* 一頓美餐 | *lovely weather* 好天氣 **b** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗(used for expressing thanks 用

於表示感謝): *"The report's done." "(That's) lovely, Sally."* "報告寫完了。""太好了，莎莉。" **—-liness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Lovely** is not usually used to describe the physical appearance of men. Instead, **handsome** or **good-looking** is used. 形容男子的體貌通常不用 **lovely**，而用 **handsome** 或 **good-looking**。—see also 另見 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE)

lovely² *n infml, becoming rare* a beautiful woman 〈非正式，漸罕〉美女，美人

love-mak·ing /'lʌv,meɪkɪŋ/ 'lʌv,meɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] *euph* sexual activity, esp. the act of having sex 〔婉〕做愛，性交 —see also 另見 **make love** (LOVE¹)

lov·er /'lʌvə/ 'lʌvəʳ/ *n* **1** a person (usu. a man) who has a sexual relationship with another person outside marriage, esp. over a long period 情人，情夫: *She has had many lovers.* 她有過許多情人。| *He is her lover.* 他是她的情夫。—compare 比較 LOVE¹(5), MISTRESS (2) **2** a person who is very fond of or interested in the stated thing (…的)愛好者: *a lover of good food* 美食家 | *art/music lovers* 藝術〔音樂〕愛好者

lov·ers /'lʌvəz; 'lʌvəz/ *n* [P] two people in love with and/or having a sexual relationship with each other 愛侶，情侶: *They met in June and became lovers soon after.* 他們在六月相遇，不久就成了情侶。

love-sick /'lʌv,sɪk; 'lʌv,sɪk/ *adj* sad or ill because of unreturned love 害相思病的，因失戀而悲傷〔憔悴〕的: *a lovesick poet* 害相思病的詩人

lov·ey /'lʌvɪ; 'lʌvi/ *n BrE infml* 〔英，非正式〕(a word used to address a person, esp. a woman (though it is usu. considered offensive by them) or child 尤用作對婦女或兒童的稱呼語) 親愛的; 寶貝 (一般被婦女認為冒犯): *Come here, lovey!* 到這裡來，寶貝!

lov·ing /'lʌvɪŋ; 'lʌvɪŋ/ *adj* showing or expressing love; fond 表示愛意的，鍾愛的: *a loving look* 鍾愛的一瞥 | *a loving father* 慈愛的父親 **—~ly** *adv*: *They were looking at each other lovingly.* 他們充滿愛意地對望着。| *He polished his new sports car lovingly.* 他十分愛護地擦亮他那輛新跑車。

loving cup /'··· ·/ *n* a very large cup, usu. with two handles that used to be passed round at ceremonial meals in former times, to be drunk out of by everyone 愛杯〔舊時在慶宴上供賓客傳飲的有兩個柄的大酒杯〕

loving kind·ness /,··· '··/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* gentle and tender care, friendship, or love 〈尤文〉慈愛，憐愛，仁愛

***low¹** /lo; ləʊ/ *adj* **1** not measuring much from the base to the top; not high 矮的，不高的: *He jumped over the low wall.* 他跳過了那堵矮牆。| *a long low building* 一長溜矮房子 **2** not far above the ground, floor, base, or bottom 低的: *a low shelf* 低的架子 | *low clouds* 低垂的雲 | *The mirror is too low — I can't see the top of my head in it.* 這鏡子太低了，在裡面我都瞧不見自己的頭頂。| (fig. 喻) *That comes/is low on the list of jobs to be done.* (=It is not one of the most important jobs.) 在要做的許多活中，那件活是最不起眼的。| (fig. 喻, *old use* 舊) *a man of low* (=not noble) *birth* 出身卑微的男子 **3** being or lying below the usual level of height 在一般高度以下的: *a low bridge* 矮橋 | *low ground* 低地 | *The river is getting low and will soon dry up.* 那條河的水位在逐漸下降，不久就會乾涸。**4** small in size, degree, amount, or value 〔尺寸、程度、數量、價值等〕低下的: *a low temperature* 低溫 | *That figure seems very low; can it be right?* 那個數字看來很小，沒有算錯吧? | *The price of oil is at its lowest level for ten years.* 石油的價格是十年來最低的。| *families on low incomes* 低收入家庭 | *a child of low intelligence* 弱智兒童 | *a low-budget film* 用低預算攝製的影片 **5** [F (on)] near or at the end of a supply or measure 將耗盡的，短缺的: *The coal's getting low/We're getting low on coal; we must order some more.* 煤快用完了〔我們快把煤用完了〕，我們得再叫一些來。**6** [(in)] having only a small amount of a particular substance, quality, etc. 〔某種物質、品質等〕含量低的: *This milk is low in fat.* 這種牛奶含脂量低。| *low-tar cigarettes* 焦油含量低的香煙 **7** not loud; soft 低聲的，輕聲的: *She heard a low moaning noise.* 她聽到低聲的呻吟。| *Keep your voices low — I don't want her to hear us.* 聲音放低點，我不想讓她聽到我們說的話。**8** (of a musical note) deep 〔音符〕低的: *This song is too low for a tenor.* 這首歌對男高音來說是太低沉了。**9** unhappy; DEPRESSED 不快活的，消沉的，抑鬱的: *She's still feeling a bit low about failing that exam.* 她仍因那次考試不及格而情緒低落。| *in rather low spirits* 精神不振 **10** regarding something as of little worth; unfavourable 看不上眼的; 貶低的: *I have a low opinion of that book.* 我對那本書的評價不高。**11** for a slow speed 低速的: *Use a low gear when driving slowly.* 開慢車時要用低速檔。**12** not fair, generous, or honest; DISHONOURABLE 不公正的; 卑劣的: *That was a low trick.* 那是卑鄙的伎倆。—opposite 反義詞 **high** (for 指以下義項 1,2,3,4,6,8,10,11); see also 另見 **lay someone low** (LAY²), **lie low** (LIE¹); see 參見 HIGH (USAGE) **—~ness** *n* [U]

low² *adv* **1** in or to a low position, degree, manner or level 低，向下; 低價地; 低微地: *He was bent low over a book.* 他低着頭看書。| *We turned the heating down low.* 我們把暖氣調低了。| *low-paid workers* 收入低微的工人 | *The price of coffee sank lower today due to rumours of a big harvest.* 咖啡的價格今天跌得很低，因為傳說咖啡獲得大豐收。**2** near the ground, floor, base, etc.; not high 高出地面〔地基等〕不多地，不高地: *The sun sank low in the sky.* 太陽快要沒入地平線了。| *Watch out for low-flying aircraft.* 留神低飛的飛機。**3** (in music) in or with deep notes 用低音調，低沉地 —opposite 反義詞 **high 4** quietly; softly 輕聲地，悄悄地 —see also 另見 LOWLY, **high and low** (HIGH²)

low³ *n* **1** [C] a low point, price, degree, or level 〔價格、程度等的〕低水平，低點: *Profits have reached an all-time low this month.* 這個月的贏利已降到最低點。—opposite 反義詞 **high 2** [C] an area of low pressure in the air 低氣壓區 —opposite 反義詞 **high 3** [U] the GEAR that is used to make a vehicle move slowly 〔汽車的〕低檔

low⁴ *v* [I] *esp. lit* to make the sound of a cow; MOO 〈尤文〉〔牛〕哞哞叫

low-born /'lo'bɔrn; ˌləʊ'bɔːn◂/ *adj lit* born to parents of low social class 〔文〕出身低微的

low-brow /'lo'braʊ; 'ləʊbraʊ/ *n usu. derog* a person who has no interest in literature, the ARTS, etc. 〔一般貶〕對文化藝術不感興趣的人，庸俗的人 —compare 比較 HIGHBROW, MIDDLEBROW —**lowbrow** *adj*

low com·e·dy /ˌ·· '···/ *n* [C;U] a (type of) funny play similar to FARCE 〔類似鬧劇的〕低級喜劇

low-down /'lo'daʊn; 'ləʊdaʊn/ *n* [*the*+S (**on**)] *sl* the true and often secret information about a person, event, etc. 〔俚〕真相，內幕; 〔某人的〕隱私: *He says he has the lowdown on what happened at the negotiations.* 他說他掌握着那幾次談判期間發生了甚麼事情的內幕情況。

low-down /'· ·/ *adj* [A] *infml* dishonest and dishonourable; CONTEMPTIBLE 〔非正式〕不正當的，卑劣的: *a dirty low-down trick* 極卑鄙的手段

***low-er¹** /'loə; 'ləʊəʳ/ *adj* [A] in or being the bottom part 較下〔低〕的; 下層的; *He was wounded in the lower leg.* (=the bottom part of the leg) 他小腿受了傷。| *on the lower deck of the ship* 在船的下甲板上 —opposite 反義詞 **upper**

***low-er²** *v* **1** [I;T] to make or become smaller in amount, degree, strength, etc. 減少，降低: *They've lowered the price from £15 to £10.* 他們已經把價格從十五英鎊降到十英鎊。| *Please lower your voice.* 請把嗓音壓低一些。**2** [T] to move or let down in height 降下，把…放〔移〕低: *They lowered the coffin into the grave.* 他們把棺材放下到墓穴中。| *Flags were lowered to half-mast.* 下了半旗。**3** [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to bring (someone, esp. oneself) down in worth or opinion by behaving in an immoral or dishonourable way 降低…的身分〔尤指自己〕，貶抑: *I wouldn't lower myself to take part in such a dishonest business.* 我不

顯貶低身分入夥去做那種騙人的勾當。

low·er³, lour /ˈlauɚ/ *ʻlauɚ/ *v* [I] **1** (of the sky or weather) to be dark and threatening〔天〕變昏暗;〔天氣等〕變險惡: *a lowering sky before the storm* 暴風雨前烏雲密佈的天空 **2** [(**at, on, upon**)] to look in a dissatisfied bad-tempered manner; FROWN 露慍色, 皺眉

lower case /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *n* [U] letters written or printed in the usual small form (such as *a, b, c*) rather than in the large (CAPITAL OR UPPER CASE) form (such as *A, B, C*) 小寫字體〈例如 a, b, c〉 —**lower case** *adj*

lower class /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ also 又作 **lower classes** *pl.* — *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *often derog* a social class of the lowest rank; WORKING CLASS〔常貶〕下層階級, 勞工階級: *a member of the lower class/lower classes* 下層階級的一員 —compare 比較 MIDDLE CLASS, UPPER CLASS; see 參見 WORKING CLASS (USAGE) —**lower-class** *adj*: *a lower-class background* 下層階級出身背景

Lower East Side /ˌ·· ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+R] the EAST SIDE 下東城〔區〕〔指紐約市曼哈頓區沿東河南端一帶的貧民區〕

Lower House /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Lower Cham·ber** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ — *n* [*the*] either of the two branches of a law-making body, esp. the one that is larger, more representative, and more powerful 下(議)院, 眾議院

low·er·most /ˈloɚˌmost; ˈlauəməust/ *adj fml* lowest〔正式〕最低〔下〕的

low-key /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* controlled in style or quality; not loud, bright, or forceful 低調的, 有節制的; 不招搖的: *The prime minister made a low-key speech, hoping to calm the situation.* 首相作了一次低調的演說, 希望使形勢緩和下來。

low-land /ˈloˌlænd; ˈləulənd/ also 又作 **lowlands** *pl.* — *adj, n* [A;U] (of) an area of land that is lower than the land surrounding it 低地(的): *These cattle thrive best in lowland areas.* 這些牛在低窪地區長得最壯實。| *the Lowlands of Scotland* 蘇格蘭低地 —compare 比較 HIGHLANDS

low-land·er /ˈloləndɚ; ˈləulənd ɚ/ *n* a person who lives in a lowland area 低地人〔居民〕

low life /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the life and behaviour of people of low social class, esp. those who live in big cities and take part in criminal activities 下層社會(居民)的生活〔舉止〕: *a well-known novel about low life in Chicago during the 1930s* 一部有關三十年代芝加哥下層社會生活的著名小說

low-ly[1] /ˈloli; ˈləuli/ *adv* {*+v-ed*} in a low level or degree 低水平; 程度不高: *lowly paid workers* 低收入的工人 — see also 另見 LOW[2]

lowly[2] *adj* low in rank, position, or social class; HUMBLE〔地位、身分等〕低下的, 卑賤的: *a lowly bank clerk* 銀行的低級職員 **—-liness** *n* [U]

low-ly·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** (of land) not much above the level of the sea; not high〔土地〕高出海面不多的: *low-lying fields* 低窪地 **2** below the usual level 低於一般水平的: *low-lying clouds* 低垂的雲

low-necked /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a woman's garment) cut so as to leave the neck and shoulders uncovered〔婦女衣服〕開領低的, 露肩式的

low-pitched /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** (of a musical note) deep〔音符〕低音的 **2** (of a roof) not steep〔屋頂〕不陡的, 緩坡的

low pro·file /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the state of not drawing attention to oneself or one's actions 低姿態: *We'd better* **keep a low profile** *until the public outcry has died down.* 我們最好保持低姿態, 直到公眾的抗議平息下去為止。—opposite 反義詞 **high profile** —**low-profile** *adj*

low-rise /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (of a building) having only one or two floors (STOREYS)〔建築物〕層數少的, 低層的〔只有一或兩層〕—compare 比較 HIGH-RISE

low sea·son /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [(*the*) U] the time of year when business activity and prices are at their lowest level〔營業的〕淡季: *Winter is (the) low season at seaside hotels.* 冬天是海濱旅館的營業淡季。—compare 比較 HIGH SEASON

low-spir·it·ed /ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *adj* unhappy; LOW[1] (9) 精神不振的, 沒精打采的, 情緒消沉的

low tide /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] the moment when the water is at its lowest point on the sea shore because the TIDE has gone out〔海岸的〕低潮(時間) —opposite 反義詞 **high tide**

low wa·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the moment when the water in a river is at its lowest point because of the TIDE〔江河的〕低潮, 低水位 —opposite 反義詞 **high water**

low water mark /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* **1** a mark showing the lowest point reached by a body of water, such as a river 低潮線, 低水位線 **2** the lowest point of success 成功的最低點: *Our fortunes had reached their low water mark.* 我們的時運已到了最不濟的時候了; 我們的家業已經中落到最低點。—opposite 反義詞 **high water mark**

lox /lɑks; lɔks/ *n* [U] *AmE* SALMON (a fish) preserved with smoke〔美〕熏大麻哈魚, 熏鮭魚

***loy·al** /ˈlɔiəl; ˈlɔiəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] faithful to one's friends, principles, country, etc.; always giving support (對…)忠誠的, 效忠的, 忠貞的: *He has remained loyal to the team even though they lose every game.* 他仍然忠於那個球隊, 儘管他們每場都輸。| *a loyal supporter of the government* 政府的忠實支持者 **—~ly** *adv*

loy·al·ist /ˈlɔiəlist; ˈlɔiəl ɨst/ *n* a person who remains loyal to an existing government when opposed by those who want to change it〔支持現政權的〕忠誠分子 **—loyalist** *adj*

***loy·al·ty** /ˈlɔiəlti; ˈlɔiəlti/ *n* **1** [U (**to**)] the quality of being loyal 忠誠, 忠貞: *No one could ever doubt her loyalty.* 誰也不會懷疑她的忠誠。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a feeling of being loyal to someone or something 忠於…的感情, 忠心: *She felt a strong loyalty to the old ideas.* 她對舊思想有強烈的眷戀之心。| *He had* **divided loyalties;** *he wanted to be loyal to the company, but he also wanted to do what was best for his family.* 他有相互抵觸的忠誠, 既想對公司盡心, 但又想為家庭盡責。

loz·enge /ˈlɑzinʤ; ˈlɒzɨnʤ/ *n* **1** a small flat sweet, esp. one that contains medicine and melts slowly in the mouth〔通常含有藥物且在嘴中慢慢溶化的〕小塊扁糖, 糖錠: *a cough lozenge* 咳嗽糖 **2** *tech* a shape that has four straight and equal sides, with two sharp angles opposite each other and two wide angles〔術語〕菱形

LP /ˈelˈpi; ˌel ˈpiː/ also 又作 **long-playing record, album** — *n* a record that turns 33⅓ time a minute, and usu. plays for between 20 and 25 minutes per side 慢轉〔密紋〕唱片

L-plate /ˈelplet; ˈel pleɪt/ *n BrE* either of two flat squares marked with a letter L, that are fixed to the front and back of a vehicle to show that the driver is a learner〔英〕L字牌, 學車牌〔置於機動車輛的前後, 以表示駕駛者是在學習開車〕

Lsd, £sd /ˌeles'di; ˌel es ˈdiː/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* (used esp. before decimal money was introduced in Britain) money〔英, 非正式〕錢〔尤指英國使用十進制前的貨幣〕

LSD /ˌeles'di; ˌel es ˈdiː/ also 又作 **acid** *sl* 〔俚〕 — *n* [U] an illegal drug that causes user to see life and the world as much more beautiful, strange, frightening, etc., than usual, and sometimes to see things that do not exist 迷幻藥〔即麥角酸酰二乙胺〕: *He was on an LSD trip.* (= experienced the effects of LSD) 他在吸迷幻藥過癮。

Ltd *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = LIMITED (2): *M.Y. Dixon and Son, Ltd, Booksellers* M.Y. 狄克遜父子圖書有限公司 —compare 比較 INC

lu·bri·cant /ˈlubrikənt; ˈluːbrɪkənt/ *n* [C;U] a substance, esp. a type of oil, used for making parts in a machine, etc., move easily and smoothly without rubbing or sticking 潤滑劑〔油〕

lu·bri·cate /ˈlubriˌket; ˈluːbrɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to cause to move or work easily and smoothly without rubbing or sticking, esp. by means of a lubricant 使滑潤, 〔用潤滑劑〕潤滑: *This oil lubricates the machine.* 這油起潤滑機器的作用。| (**fig.** 喻) *A few whiskies will lubricate his*

tongue. (=make him speak freely) 幾杯威士忌酒將打開他的話匣子。**—-cation** /ˌlubrɪˈkeʃən; ˌlu:brɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] —-cator /ˈlubrɪˌketɚ; ˈlu:brɪkeɪtə/ *n*: *Oil is a good lubricator.* 油是良好的潤滑劑。

lu·bri·cious /luˈbrɪʃəs; luːˈbrɪʃəs/ *adj fml* showing too great an interest in sex, esp. in a way that is unpleasant or socially unacceptable 〔正式〕淫猥的, 猥褻的

lu·cerne /luːˈsɜːn; luːˈsɜːn/ *BrE*〔英〕= ALFALFA

lu·cid /ˈlusɪd; ˈluːɪs̬d/ *adj* **1** well expressed and easy to understand; clear 表達清楚的, 明白易懂的: *a lucid explanation* 簡單明瞭的解釋 **2** able to understand clearly, but perhaps only for a short time 神志還清醒的: *The old man is confused most of the time but he does have lucid moments.* 這老人大部分時間都是迷迷糊糊的, 可是他也真有清醒的時候。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ity** /luˈsɪdətɪ; luːˈsɪd̬ɪ̬tɪ/ *n* [U]

***luck**[1] /lʌk; lʌk/ *n* [U] **1** the good or bad things that happen to a person in the course of events (as if) by chance; fate; fortune 運氣: *Luck was with us/was on our side and we won easily.* 運氣在我們這邊, 我們輕易地就贏了。| *I've had bad luck all week.* 我這個星期一直運氣不好。| *The hotel was full, so we decided to* **try our luck** *elsewhere.* 這家旅館已經住滿了人, 我們決定去別處碰碰運氣。| **As luck would have it** (=by chance) *a policeman was passing by.* 碰巧一個警察打旁邊經過。| (*infml* 非正式) *He reached the food before I did,* **worse luck!** (=unfortunately) 真倒霉! 他比我先拿到了食物。| *When I got to the theatre they had just sold the last ticket — that's* **just my luck!** (=typical of my luck) 當我到達劇場時, 他們剛賣掉了最後一張票, 我總是這樣不走運! **2** success or something good that happens as a result of chance; good fortune 好運氣, 幸運: *Good luck!* 祝你順利〔一帆風順〕! | *I wish you luck/the best of luck.* 我祝你好運。| *She won £500 in the lottery; some people have all the luck!* 她中彩得了五百英鎊; 有些人常走好運! | *This charm will bring you luck.* 這個小飾物將給你帶來好運。| *What a* **stroke of luck** *I met you in time to stop you!* 真巧, 我及時遇到你並阻止了你! | *Give it three drops of oil — and one more* **for luck!** 給加上三滴油, 再加一滴以求福佑。| *I'm sorry you didn't pass your driving test —* **better luck next time!** 真遺憾你沒有通過駕駛考試, 祝你下次更好運些! **3 be down on one's luck** to have bad luck, esp. to be without money 不走運〔尤指缺錢〕 **4 be in/out of luck** to have/not have good fortune 走運; 不走運: *We're in luck; the train hasn't left yet.* 我們真走運, 火車還沒有開走。—see also 另見 HARD LUCK, **push one's luck** (PUSH[1])

luck[2] *v*

luck out *phr v* [I] *AmE infml* to be lucky〔美, 非正式〕交好運, 走運

luck·i·ly /ˈlʌkɪlɪ; ˈlʌkɪlɪ/ *adv* as a result of good luck 幸運地: *Luckily (for me), she was in when I called.* (我)真叫走運, 我打電話去時她正好在。

luck·less /ˈlʌklɪs; ˈlʌklɪəs/ *adj esp. lit* without good fortune; unlucky〔尤文〕運氣不好的, 不幸的: *a luckless man* 不走運的人

luck·y /ˈlʌkɪ; ˈlʌkɪ/ *adj* having, resulting from, or bringing good luck 運氣好的; 帶來好運的; 幸運的: *a lucky man* 走運的人 | *a lucky escape* 僥倖的逃脫 | *to wear a lucky charm* 戴上吉祥飾物 [+*to-v*] *We were lucky to escape injury.* 我們幸好沒有受傷。[+(*that*)] *You should count yourself lucky (that) he didn't hear what you said.* 算你走運, 他沒有聽見你說了些甚麼。| *Try once more — third time lucky!* (=you should succeed the third time you try) 再試一遍, 第三遍準成功! | *"I'm going to ask if I can take a month's holiday."* **"You'll be lucky!"** (=you are very unlikely to get what you ask for, because you are asking for too much) "我打算問問能否休一個月假。""除非你交好運! " **—-iness** *n* [U]

lucky dip /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE*〔英〕**1** [C] also 又作 **grab bag** *AmE*〔美〕— a container filled with wrapped objects of various values, into which a person puts their hand and picks one out 運氣袋, 摸彩袋 **2** [S] *infml* something whose result depends on chance; LOTTERY〔非正式〕彩票; 碰運氣的事

lu·cra·tive /ˈlukrətɪv; ˈluːkrətɪv/ *adj* (esp. of a business, trade, or job) bringing in plenty of money; profitable 〔生意、貿易、職業等〕獲利多的, 賺錢的 **—-ly** *adv*

lu·cre /ˈlukɚ; ˈluːkɔː/ *n* [U] *derog or humor* money or profit〔貶或幽〕錢財; 利潤 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **filthy lucre** 不義之財, 骯髒錢)

lud·dite /ˈlʌdaɪt; ˈlʌdaɪt/ *n derog* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) someone who is opposed to change, esp. the introduction of new work methods and machinery〔貶〕反對改革〔如反對採用新方法、新機器〕的人

lu·di·crous /ˈludɪkrəs; ˈluːd̬ɪ̬krəs/ *adj* so foolish as to cause or deserve disrespectful laughter; RIDICULOUS 荒唐〔滑稽〕可笑的: *What a ludicrous suggestion!* 多麼荒唐的建議! | *Grandad looks absolutely ludicrous in Mum's old sunhat.* 外公戴着媽的一頂老式遮陽帽, 顯得特別滑稽可笑。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

lu·do /ˈludo; ˈluːdəʊ/ *n* [U] *BrE* a children's game played with small flat objects (COUNTERS[2](2)) on a board〔英〕魯多〔一種兒童遊戲, 用小的籌碼在紙板上數着玩〕

luff /lʌf; lʌf/ *v* [I (UP)] *naut* to bring the front of a sailing boat closer to or directly facing the wind〔海〕轉船首迎風行駛, 搶風行駛

lug[1] /lʌg; lʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to pull or carry with great effort and difficulty〔非正式〕用力拖〔拉等〕: *She lugged the heavy case up the stairs.* 她把那隻重甸甸的箱子拖上了樓梯。

lug[2] *n* **1** a little piece, such as a small handle, that sticks out from something〔用作柄、把手等的〕耳狀物 **2** a LUGHOLE 耳朵 **3** a LUGSAIL 斜桁四角帆 **4** a LUGWORM 沙蠶 **5** *AmE sl* a rough and stupid person〔美俚〕笨拙的粗人

lug·gage /ˈlʌgɪdʒ; ˈlʌgɪd̬ʒ/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **baggage** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* [U] the cases, bags, boxes, etc., of a traveller 行李: *I've put your luggage on the train.* 我已把你的行李搬上火車了。—see also 另見 HAND LUGGAGE

luggage rack /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a shelf in a train, bus, etc., for putting one's bags and cases on〔尤英〕〔火車、公共汽車等內的〕行李架

luggage van /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **baggage car** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* the part of a train in which only boxes, cases, etc., are carried〔火車的〕行李車

lug·ger /ˈlʌgɚ; ˈlʌgɔː/ *n* a small boat with one or more lugsails 有斜桁四角帆的小船

lug·hole /ˈlʌghol; ˈlʌghəʊl/ also 又作 **lug—** *n BrE humor* an ear〔英幽〕耳朵

lug·sail /ˈlʌgˌsel; ˈlʌgseɪl/ also 又作 **lug—** *n* a four-sided sail supported on a bar that hangs sloping from the main MAST of a boat 斜桁四角帆

lu·gu·bri·ous /luˈgjubrɪəs; luːˈguːbrɪəs/ *adj* sorrowful; MOURNFUL 悲哀的, 憂傷的: *a lugubrious expression* 哀傷的表情 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

lug·worm /ˈlʌgˌwɝm; ˈlʌgwɜːm/ also 又作 **lug—** *n* a small worm that lives in the sand by the sea and is used by fishermen to catch fish〔用作釣餌的〕沙蠶

luke·warm /ˈlukˈwɔrm; ˌluːkˈwɔːm◂/ *adj usu. derog*〔一般貶〕**1** (esp. of liquid) slightly warm; TEPID〔液體〕微溫的 **2** showing hardly any interest; not eager 不熱心的, 冷淡的: *His plan got a lukewarm reception from the committee.* 他的計劃遭到委員會的冷淡對待。

lull[1] /lʌl; lʌl/ *v* [T] to cause to sleep, rest, or become less active 使入睡〔休息〕; 使平靜下來: *The movement of the train lulled me to sleep.* 火車的奔馳把我輕輕入睡。| *Their plan was to* **lull** *their opponents* **into a false sense of security,** *and then strike.* 他們的計劃是麻痺對手, 使他們產生一種虛假的安全感, 然後發動攻擊。

lull[2] *n* [S (**in**)] a (short) period of reduced activity 暫停活動的(一段)短時間: *a lull in the fighting* 戰鬥的間歇期

lul·la·by /ˈlʌləˌbaɪ; ˈlʌlə̬baɪ/ *n* a pleasant song used for causing children to sleep 搖籃曲, 催眠曲

lum·ba·go /lʌmˈbegoʊ; lʌmˈbeɪgəʊ/ *n* [U] *not tech* pain in the lower back 〖非術語〗腰痛

lum·bar /ˈlʌmbɚ; ˈlʌmbɑ/ *adj med* of the lower part of the back 〖醫〗腰部的

lum·ber[1] /ˈlʌmbɚ; ˈlʌmbə/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to move in a heavy awkward manner 笨拙地移動: *The old truck lumbered up the hill.* 那輛舊卡車搖搖晃晃地開上了小山。

lumber[2] *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE* useless or unwanted articles, such as furniture, stored away somewhere 〖尤英〗存放起來不用的東西〔家具等〕 **2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= TIMBER

lum·ber[3] *v* **1** [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *BrE infml* to cause difficulty to (someone), esp. by giving them an unwanted object or responsibility 〖英, 非正式〗給…增加麻煩, 拖累〔尤指強迫人接受別人不願要的東西或責任〕: *The suppliers have lumbered me with 60 cases of wine I can't sell.* 供應商塞給了我六十箱我無法推銷掉的葡萄酒。| *As usual, I got lumbered with (having to pay) the bill.* 照例, 我不得不付這份賬單。**2** [I] *AmE* to cut trees or wood into TIMBER 〖美〗伐木製材

lum·ber·jack /ˈlʌmbɚˌdʒæk; ˈlʌmbədʒæk/ *n* (esp. in the US and Canada) a person who cuts down trees for wood 〔尤指美國和加拿大的〕伐木工

lum·ber·man /ˈlʌmbɚmən; ˈlʌmbəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *AmE* a man whose business is the cutting down of trees and the selling of wood 〖美〗伐木工; 木材商; 木材業者

lumber-room /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a room in which useless or unwanted furniture, broken machines, etc., are stored 〖尤英〗堆放廢舊家具、雜物等的房間

lum·ber·yard /ˈlʌmbɚˌjɑrd; ˈlʌmbəjɑːd/ *n* a yard where building wood, boards, etc., are kept for sale 出售木料場

lu·mi·na·ry /ˈlumɔˌnɛrɪ; ˈluːmɪnərɪ/ *n fml* someone who is famous and highly respected for their excellence in a particular art or activity 〖正式〗傑出人物, 名人: *the luminaries of the stage* (=famous actors) 名演員, 名藝人

lu·mi·nous /ˈlumənəs; ˈluːmɪnəs/ *adj* able to shine, esp. in the dark 發光的, 夜明的: *luminous paint/safety clothing/road signs* 發光漆〔安全服; 路標〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~nosity** /ˌlumɔˈnɑsətɪ; ˌluːmɪˈnɒsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

lum·me, lummy /ˈlʌmɪ; ˈlʌmɪ/ *interj old-fash infml BrE* (an expression of surprise 表示驚訝) 〖過時, 非正式, 英〗啊, 哎呀

***lump**[1] /lʌmp/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a mass of something solid without a special size or shape 〔不定形的〕塊: *a lump of mud/lead/coal* 一塊泥〔鉛; 煤〕| *There are lumps in the sauce.* 醬汁中有一些塊塊。| (fig. 喻) *The scene where the lovers say goodbye really* **brought a lump to my throat.** (=made me feel very sad) 情人話別的那一場確實使我感到哽咽欲泣。—see 參見 CHUNK (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 PIECE 圖 **2** [C] a hard swelling on the body 〔身體上的〕腫塊: *She found a lump in her left breast.* 她在左側乳房摸到一個腫塊。**3** [C **(of)**] a small square-sided block (of sugar), esp. for use in tea or coffee 〔用於茶或咖啡中的〕方塊〔糖〕: *Do you take one lump or two?* 你要一塊還是兩塊〔糖〕? **4** [C] *infml* a stupid awkward ungraceful person 〖非正式〗傻大個, 笨拙的人: *You'll break it if you do it like that, you great lump!* 你要是那樣做的話, 你會把它打破, 你這個傻大個! **5** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE infml* the group of workers in the building industry who are not employed on a continuous contract, but only as and when they are needed 〖英, 非正式〗〔建築業中的〕臨時工, 臨時建築工人 **6 take one's lumps** *AmE infml* to suffer the bad results of one's actions 〖美, 非正式〗答由自取, 自作自受, 自食苦果

lump[2] *v* **lump it** *BrE infml* to accept without complaint a bad situation that cannot be changed 〖英, 非正式〗勉強容忍, 忍受: *I'm not going to turn my radio off; you'll just have to* **(like it or) lump it!** 我不想把收音機關掉, 你就將就一點吧!

lump sthg. ↔ **together** *phr v* [T] to consider as a single unit or type 把…合在一起〔考慮〕: *The cost of these two trips can be lumped together for tax purposes.* 這兩趟旅行的費用可以合在一起報稅。| *The media tend to lump all these groups together.* 宣傳媒介傾向於把所有這幾類人歸在一起。

lump·ish /ˈlʌmpɪʃ; ˈlʌmpɪʃ/ *adj infml* awkward or stupid 〖非正式〗笨拙的

lump sum /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an amount of money given or received as a single unit rather than in separate parts at different times 一次總付的錢

lump·y /ˈlʌmpɪ; ˈlʌmpi/ *adj* filled or covered with lumps 多塊的: *This sauce is rather lumpy.* 這種醬汁裡面的塊塊不少。| *a lumpy mattress* 疙疙瘩瘩的褥墊

lu·na·cy /ˈlunəsɪ; ˈluːnəsi/ *n* [U] **1** the condition of being sick in the mind; madness 精神錯亂, 發瘋 **2** foolish or wild behaviour 瘋狂愚蠢的行為: *It would be* **sheer lunacy** *to try to sail across the Pacific alone without a radio.* 想在沒有無線電的情況下一個人乘帆船橫渡太平洋純粹是一種瘋狂的愚行。—see also 另見 LUNATIC

lu·nar /ˈlunɚ; ˈluːnə/ *adj* of, for, or to the moon 月亮的: *a lunar eclipse* 月食 | *a lunar module* (=spacecraft that lands on the moon) 登月艙

lunar month /ˌ·· ˈ· / *n* a period of 28 or 29 days counted from one new moon to the next 太陰月; 陰曆一個月 —compare 比較 CALENDAR MONTH

lu·nate /ˈlunet; ˈluːneɪt/ *adj tech* shaped like a CRESCENT moon (=when only the curved edge of it can be seen) 〖術語〗新月形的

lu·na·tic[1] /ˈlunəˌtɪk; ˈluːnətɪk/ *n* **1** *derog* an extremely foolish person 〖貶〗極其愚蠢的人: *You lunatic — you nearly drove straight into me!* 你這個蠢東西, 你幾乎把車直撞着我! **2** *now taboo* a person who is suffering from an illness of the mind 〖現諱〗瘋子: *a lunatic asylum* (=a hospital for lunatics) 瘋人院 —see also 另見 LUNACY

lunatic[2] *adj derog* wildly foolish 〖貶〗極其愚蠢的, 瘋狂的: *lunatic behaviour* 瘋狂的行為

lunatic fringe /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the people with the strangest or most unreasonable ideas or beliefs in a political or social group 〔政治或社會團體中的〕極端〔狂熱〕分子集團

lunch[1] /lʌntʃ; lʌntʃ/ also 又作 **lunch-eon** *fml* 〖正式〗/ˈlʌnʧən; ˈlʌntʃən/— *n* [C;U] a usu. light meal eaten in the middle of the day 午餐: *We have lunch at one o'clock.* 我們一點鐘用午餐。| *It happened at/during lunch.* 這發生在正吃午飯的時候。| *a business lunch* (=at which business is talked about) 工作午餐 | *What would you like for lunch?* 你午餐喜歡吃點甚麼? | *He takes a* **packed lunch** (=SANDWICHES, etc.) *to work.* 他帶〔三明治等〕包好的午餐上班。| *We had a working lunch/a late lunch.* 我們吃了一頓工作午餐; 我們很晚才吃的午餐。| *It's* **lunchtime!** 是用午餐的時候了! —see 參見 DINNER (USAGE)

lunch[2] *v* [I] *fml* to eat lunch 〖正式〗吃午飯, 用午餐: *We're lunching with the Forsyths today.* 我們今天跟福賽思一家共進午餐。

lun·cheon·ette /ˌlʌntʃənˈet; ˌlʌntʃəˈnet/ *n AmE* a small restaurant that serves simple meals 〖美〗便餐館, 小吃店

***lung** /lʌŋ; lʌŋ/ *n* either of the two breathing organs in the chest of humans or certain other animals 肺: *Smoking can cause lung cancer.* 吸煙會引起肺癌。| (*humor* 幽) *The baby has a good pair of lungs.* (=can cry loudly) 這個小寶寶哭聲洪亮。—see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖

lunge /lʌnʤ; lʌndʒ/ *v* [I **(at, towards)**] to make a sudden forceful forward movement, esp. with the arm and often in order to make an attack 突然向前衝〔撲等〕: *He lunged at me with a knife.* 他拿着刀向我撲了過來。—**lunge** *n*: *He made a lunge at me.* 他向我撲來。

lu·pin *BrE* 〖英〗 || **lupine** *AmE* 〖美〗/lupɪn; luːpɪn/ *n* a garden plant with a tall stem covered in many flowers

羽扇豆

lurch¹ /lɜːʧ; lɜːtʃ/ *v* [I] to move with irregular swinging or rolling movements 蹒跚而行，颠簸着行进: *The drunken man lurched across the street.* 那個醉漢踉踉蹌蹌地穿過馬路。| *The truck lurched over the bumpy road.* 那輛卡車在高低不平的公路上顛簸着前進。

lurch² *n* **1** a lurching movement 突然傾斜: *The boat gave a lurch and I fell overboard.* 那條小船突然傾向一側，我便從船上掉進了水裡。**2 leave someone in the lurch** *infml* to leave someone alone and without help in a place or time of difficulty; desert someone〖非正式〗臨危捨棄某人；置某人於困難之中(而不顧)

lure¹ /luːr; luə*r*/ *n* **1** [*the*+S (**of**)] the power to attract, esp. by seeming to promise pleasure, profit, etc., which may not in fact exist 吸引力，誘惑力: *The prospectors of 1849 were drawn to California by the lure of gold.* 一八四九年的探礦者都受黃金的誘惑去了加州。| *the lure of fame* 聲譽的誘惑力 **2** [C] a piece of equipment, such as a plastic bird or fish, to attract animals into a place where they can be caught; DECOY〔誘捕鳥獸用的〕假鳥或魚；誘餌；囮子

lure² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *usu. derog* to attract or TEMPT by seeming to promise pleasure, profit, etc., ENTICE〔一般貶〕吸引，引誘，誘惑: *She lured him into the shop doorway and her accomplice hit him over the head.* 她引誘他到了那家商店的門道裡，然後她的同犯猛擊他的頭部。| *He's been lured to the Middle East by the promise of high wages.* 他被高工資引誘去了中東。

lur·gy /ˈlɜːgi; ˈlɜːgi/ *n BrE humor* an illness or disease〔英幽〕疾病

lu·rid /ˈluərɨd; ˈluə*r*ɨd/ *adj derog*〔貶〕**1** unnaturally bright or strongly coloured 亮得古怪的，耀眼的，炫麗的: *a lurid sunset/carpet* 火紅的落日；色彩絢麗的地毯 **2** shocking, esp. because violent; unpleasant 駭人聽聞的，可怕的: *The papers gave all the lurid details of the murder.* 報紙對這起兇案的恐怖細節描述得淋漓盡致。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lurk /lɜːk; lɜːk/ *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] *derog*〔貶〕**1** to move or wait quietly and secretly, as if intending to do something wrong and not wanting to be seen 潛行，鬼鬼祟祟地行動〔活動〕; 潛伏，埋伏: *The photographer lurked behind a tree, waiting for her to come past.* 這個攝影者躲在樹後面，等待她走過來。| *There's someone lurking about outside.* 有人偷偷地埋伏在外面。**2** to exist unseen 暗藏，潛伏着: *Danger lurks in that quiet river.* 那條平靜的河裡隱藏着危險。| *doubts that lurk in my mind* 藏在我心中的疑慮

lus·cious /ˈlʌʃəs; ˈlʌʃəs/ *adj apprec*〔褒〕**1** having a very pleasant sweet taste or smell 香甜的，美味的: *luscious fruit/wine* 甘美的水果〔葡萄酒〕**2** *infml* (usu. considered offensive to women 一般認為會冒犯女性) very sexually attractive〔非正式〕迷人的，十分性感的: *a luscious waitress* 非常性感的女侍者 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lush¹ /lʌʃ; lʌʃ/ *adj* **1** (of a plant, esp. grass) growing very well, thickly, and healthily〔草木等〕繁茂的，茂盛的，鬱鬱葱葱的: *the lush meadows* 綠草如茵的牧場 | *lush tropical vegetation* 茂盛的熱帶草木 **2** *infml* providing great comfort, esp. as a result of wealth〔非正式〕舒適的，富裕的: *I felt out of place in such lush surroundings.* 我在這樣豪華的環境中覺得很不自在。

lush² *n sl, esp. AmE* a person who habitually drinks too much alcohol; ALCOHOLIC〔俚，尤美〕酒鬼，醉漢

lust¹ /lʌst; lʌst/ *n derog*〔貶〕**1** [U] very strong sexual desire, esp. when uncontrolled and not related to liking or love 強烈的性慾，淫慾: *He attacked women to satisfy his lust.* 他襲擊婦女來滿足他的淫慾。**2** [C;U (**for**)] strong desire; eagerness to possess something 強烈的願望，渴望: *his unbridled lust for power* 他對權力的肆無忌憚的追求 —see 參見 DESIRE (USAGE)

lust² *v*

lust after/for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *derog* to desire very strongly, esp. sexually〔貶〕對…有強烈的慾望，貪戀〔尤指色慾〕

lust·ful /ˈlʌstfəl; ˈlʌstfəl/ *adj derog* full of strong esp. sexual desire〔貶〕貪得無厭的；好色的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lus·tre *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈlʌstə; ˈlʌstə*r*/ *n* [S; U] the brightness of a shiny polished surface 光亮，光澤: *the lustre of gold* 黃金的光澤 | (fig. 喻) *The company hope that this prestigious publication will add (a) new lustre* (=glory, fame) *to their image.* 這家公司希望這一有聲譽的出版物將給他們的形象增添新的光彩。

lus·trous /ˈlʌstrəs; ˈlʌstrəs/ *adj esp. lit* shining; BRILLIANT〔尤文〕光亮的，有光澤的: *lustrous black hair* 光亮的黑髮 **—~ly** *adv*

lust·y /ˈlʌsti; ˈlʌsti/ *adj apprec* full of strength, power, or health〔褒〕精力充沛的，壯健的；強有力的，宏亮的: *lusty singing* 宏亮的歌聲 **—~ily** *adv* **—~iness** *n* [U]

lu·ta·nist, -tenist /ˈluːtənɨst, ˈluːtɛnɨst/ *n* a person who plays a lute 魯特琴彈奏者

lute /luːt; luːt/ *n* a musical instrument with strings, have a long neck and a body shaped like a PEAR, played with the fingers and used esp. in former times 魯特琴〔舊時的一種半梨形撥弦樂器〕

luv /lʌv; lʌv/ *n BrE, nonstandard or humor for*〔英，不規範或幽〕= LOVE¹(6)

lux·u·ri·ant /lʌgˈʒuːriənt; lʌgˈzjuəriənt/ *adj* **1** growing healthily and in large amounts 茂盛的: *Luxuriant forests covered the hills.* 山丘上滿是茂密的森林。| *a luxuriant beard* 濃密的鬍鬚 **2** *sometimes derog* very highly decorated〔有時貶〕(裝飾)華麗的: *luxuriant prose* 華麗的散文 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ance** *n* [U]

lux·u·ri·ate /lʌgˈʒuːrɨeɪt; lʌgˈzjuərɪeɪt/ *v*

luxuriate in sthg. *phr v* [T] to consciously enjoy oneself in; take great pleasure in (esp. a situation of great comfort) 盡情享受: *luxuriating in a hot bath with a good book* 盡情享受躺在熱水浴盆裡看好書的樂趣

lux·u·ri·ous /lʌgˈʒuːriəs; lʌgˈzjuəriəs/ *adj* **1** very fine and expensive 奢華的，華貴的: *a luxurious fur coat* 華貴的毛皮外套 **2** providing the greatest comfort 舒適的: *She took a long luxurious hot bath.* 她舒適地在熱水中泡了很長時間。**—~ly** *adv*

lux·u·ry /ˈlʌkʃəriː; ˈlʌkʃəri/ *n* **1** [U] a condition of great comfort provided without any consideration of the cost 奢華，奢侈: *They led a life of luxury.* 他們過着奢華的生活。| *a luxury hotel* 豪華的旅館 **2** [C] something that is very pleasant and enjoyable, but not necessary and not often had or done 奢侈品: *Cream cakes are a luxury in our house.* 奶油蛋糕在我們家是難得吃到的高級食物。| *We can't afford to spend money on luxuries.* 我們花不起錢購買奢侈品。| *Luxury items are heavily taxed.* 對奢侈品徵收的稅很重。| *It's a real luxury to be able to stay in bed instead of getting up for school.* 能夠在牀上而不必起早上學可真是一件舒服之事。

-ly see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B20

ly·cée /ˈliːse; ˈliːseɪ/ *n* a French school for older pupils, either in France or for French children abroad〔法國的〕公立中學，為法國僑民辦的中學

ly·chee, litchi /ˈliʧiː; ˈlaɪtʃiː/ *n* an Asian fruit with a hard rough nutlike shell and sweet white flesh that contains a single seed 荔枝 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖

lych-gate /ˈlɪʧ,geɪt; ˈlɪʧgeɪt/ *n* a gate with a roof leading into the grounds of a church 停柩門〔通向教堂墓地有上蓋的門道〕

ly·ing¹ /ˈlaɪɪŋ ˈlaɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* LIE¹

lying² *present participle of* LIE³

lying-in /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *old use* the period during which a woman remains in bed before the birth of a child; CONFINEMENT〔舊〕產褥期，產期

lymph /lɪmf; lɪmf/ *n* [U] a clear watery liquid formed in the body which passes into the blood system 淋巴

lym·phat·ic /lɪmˈfætɪk; lɪmˈfætɪk/ *adj* connected with, producing, or containing lymph 淋巴的；分泌淋巴的

lynch /lɪnʧ; lɪntʃ/ *v* [T] (esp. of crowd of people) to take hold of and put to death without a legal trial (a person

thought to be guilty of a crime〔尤指一羣人〕以私刑處死〔被認為有罪的人〕

lynch law /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the punishment of someone who is thought to be guilty of a crime, usu. by death, without a legal trial 私刑〔一般為死刑〕

lynx /lɪŋks; lɪŋks/ *n* **lynxes** *or* **lynx** a strong wild animal of the cat family with long legs and a short tail 猞猁, 林狸 — see picture at 見 BIG CAT 圖

lyre /laɪr; laɪɔ/ *n* an ancient Greek musical instrument with strings stretched on a U-shaped frame 里拉〔琴〕〔古希臘的一種弦樂器, 琴身作 U 形〕

lyre-bird /ˈlaɪr,bɜːd; ˈlaɪəbɜːd/ *n* an Australian bird, the male having a long tail shaped like a lyre 琴鳥〔產於澳洲〕

lyr·ic[1] /ˈlɪrɪk; ˈlɪrɪk/ *adj* expressing strong personal feelings, usu. in songlike form 抒情的〔尤指適於歌唱的〕: *lyric poetry* 抒情詩 | *a lyric poet* 抒情詩人

lyric[2] *n* a usu. short lyric poem〔適於歌唱的〕抒情短詩 — see also 另見 LYRICS

lyr·i·cal /ˈlɪrɪkl; ˈlɪrɪkəl/ *adj* full of joy, admiration, eagerness, etc.; expressing direct and usu. very strong personal feeling 熱情奔放的; 抒情詩般的: *There's a wonderfully lyrical flute solo in the middle of this symphony.* 在交響樂中間有一段奇妙的抒情長笛獨奏。| *She* **waxed** (=became) **lyrical** *about the beauties of the scenery.* 她熱情奔放地讚賞那美景。— **~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

lyr·i·cis·m /ˈlɪrəsɪzm; ˈlɪrɪˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U] lyric or lyrical style or quality, esp. in poetry〔尤指詩的〕抒情風格; 抒情性

lyr·i·cist /ˈlɪrɪsɪst; ˈlɪrɪˌsɪst/ *n* a writer of words for songs 抒情詩人, 抒情歌曲作者

lyr·ics /ˈlɪrɪks; ˈlɪrɪks/ *n* [P] the words of a song, esp. a modern popular song〔尤指現代流行歌曲中的〕歌詞, 民歌詞句

M , m

M, m /ɛm; ɛm/ **M's, m's** *or* **Ms, ms 1** the 13th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十三個字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 1000 羅馬數字一千

m *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** METRE **2** MARRIED **3** MILE

M *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (*BrE* 英) MOTORWAY : *driving up the M1* 開車上一號公路

-'m /m; m/ *short for* 簡略式 = am: *I'm ready.* 我準備好了。| *"Are you French?" "Yes, I am/No, I'm not."* "你是法國人嗎？""是的，我是。[不，我不是。]"

ma /mɑ; mɑ:/ *n infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式，尤美〗(*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) **1** a mother 媽媽: *my old ma* 我的老媽媽 | *Give me some milk, Ma!* 媽，給我一點牛奶！ **2** *sometimes not polite* 〖有時不禮貌〗(a name for an (old) woman 對（老年）婦女的稱呼): *You've dropped your bag, Ma!* 老媽媽，你的手提包掉了！| *Old Ma Harris was taken to the hospital yesterday.* 老媽媽哈里斯昨天被送進了醫院。

MA /ˌɛm 'e; ˌɛm 'eɪ/ *n* Master of Arts; (a title for someone who has) a university degree at the first level above the BA 文學碩士: *Address it to Mary Jones, MA.* 請向文學碩士瑪麗·瓊斯（口頭或寫信）轉達這件事。| *He has an MA in linguistics.* 他有語言學碩士學位。—compare 比較 MSc

ma'am /mæm; mæm/ *n polite* 〖禮〗**1** (a short form for. MADAM, used for addressing the Queen and, esp. formerly, women of high social class MADAM的縮寫，用於稱呼女王和〔尤其從前〕上流社會的婦女) **2** *AmE* 〖美〗(a respectful word used for addressing a woman 對婦女的尊稱): *Yes, ma'am, I will.* 是的，夫人，我會的。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

mac[1] /mæk; mæk/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英，非正式〗= MACKINTOSH

mac[2] *n AmE sl* (used for speaking to a man whose name is not known 用於稱呼不知姓名的男人) 〖美，俚〗老兄，老弟

ma·ca·bre /mə'kɑbə; mə'kɑ:brə/ *adj* causing fear, dislike, and shock, esp. because connected with death and the dead 可怕的，駭人的〔尤指與死亡和死人有關的〕: *a macabre tale about grave robbers* 關於盜墓者的可怕故事 | *a rather macabre sense of humour* 令人毛骨悚然的幽默感 —compare 比較 GRUESOME

mac·a·ro·ni /ˌmækə'roʊni; ˌmækə'roʊni/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from flour mixed with water) in the shape of thin pipes, cooked in boiling water 意大利粉 —compare 比較 SPAGHETTI, TAGLIATELLE, VERMICELLI

mac·a·roon /ˌmækə'run; ˌmækə'ru:n/ *n* a small flat cake made mainly of sugar, eggs, and crushed ALMONDS 蛋白杏仁餅

ma·caw /mə'kɔ; mə'kɔ:/ *n* a large long-tailed Central and South American bird of the brightly-coloured PARROT family 〔產於中南美洲的〕鸚鵡，金剛鸚鵡

mace[1] /mes; meɪs/ *n* **1** a decorative rod, often made of or covered with precious metals, which is carried or placed in front of an official in certain ceremonies as a sign of power 權杖 **2** a short heavy stick (CLUB) used as a weapon in former times, usu. of metal with sharp points sticking out around the head 狼牙棒〔一種古代兵器〕: *to swing a mace* 揮動狼牙棒

mace[2] *n* [U] a powder made from the dried shell of a NUTMEG and used as a SPICE (=to give food a special taste) in cooking 〔作調味用的〕肉豆寇乾皮（碎末）

ma·cer·ate /'mæsə,reɪt; 'mæsəreɪt/ *v* [I; T] *tech* to (cause to) become soft by putting or being left in water 〔術語〕（把…）浸軟: *Paper can be made from powdered wood which has been macerated.* 浸軟的木屑可用以造紙。**—ation** /ˌmæsə'reʃən; ˌmæsə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Mach /mɑk; mæk/ *n* [U] the speed of an aircraft in relation to the speed of sound 馬赫〔飛行速度與音速之比〕: *If a plane is flying at Mach 2, it is flying at twice the speed of sound.* 一架飛機如果以二馬赫的速度飛行，就等於以兩倍於音速的速度飛行。

ma·chet·e /mə'tʃete; mə'ʃeti/ *n* a knife with a broad heavy blade, which is used as a cutting tool and weapon in South America and elsewhere 〔南美洲等地兼作武器和工具用的〕寬刃刀，大砍刀

Mach·i·a·vel·li·an /ˌmækɪə'vɛlɪən; ˌmækiə'vɛlɪən/ *adj usu. derog* (of a person or action) showing skill in using cleverly indirect means to gain advantage or power, esp. in politics 〖一般貶〗(人或行為）為達到（政治上的）目的而精於耍手段的，運用權術的〔原指意大利政治思想家馬基雅弗利，好施狡詐伎倆〕: *his Machiavellian cunning* 他運用權術的狡猾伎倆

mach·i·na·tion /ˌmækə'neʃən; ˌmæk|'neɪʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *derog* a clever plan for doing harm 〖貶〗詭計，陰謀

***ma·chine**[1] /mə'ʃin; mə'ʃi:n/ *n* **1** an instrument or apparatus which uses power, such as electricity, to perform work 機器: *a sewing machine* 縫紉機 | *a washing machine* 洗衣機 | *a machine for producing car body parts* 生產汽車車身部件的機器 | *You can get tea or coffee from that drinks machine.* 你可從那台飲料機器取到茶或咖啡。| (fig. 喻) *The people in the accounts office behave more like machines than people.* (=without feelings or independent thoughts) 會計室人員的舉止與其說像人倒不如說像機器。| *The office runs* **like a well-oiled machine.** (=very smoothly and effectively) 這個辦公室（的工作）像上了油的機器一樣運轉(順利)。**2** *esp. tech* a computer 〔尤術語〕計算機，電腦: *machine translation* 機器〔電腦〕翻譯 | *the man-machine interface* 人機接口 **3** *infml* a wheeled vehicle or aircraft 〖非正式〗機動車輛；飛機: *He thundered down the street on his new machine.* (=motorcycle) 他駕駛着新摩托車在大街上呼嘯而去。**4** a group of people that controls and plans the activities of something, esp. a political party 〔政黨中的〕一羣決策人物，核心組織: *the government's propaganda machine* 政府的宣傳機構 | *the party machine* 政黨的決策機構

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **device, gadget, machine, appliance, instrument, tool,** and 和 **implement. Device** is a general word for any man-made object used for doing work, and is usually used when there is no suitable particular word. **Device** 是一個通用詞，指任何可用於工作的人造物，在沒有特別適合的專用詞時，通常就用它: *a device for catching mice* (捕鼠器) | *I had no idea how this* **device** *worked.* (我對這個器械怎樣運作一無所知。) A **gadget** (*infml*) is a small and perhaps unusual device for doing a particular job. 而 **gadget** 是非正式用詞，指小的或者不尋常的裝置，用於做特殊的工作: *a clever little* **gadget** *for opening bottles* (開瓶子用的小巧器具)。A **machine** usually uses power, and is not worked directly by hand. 至於 **machine** 通常使用動力，而不是直接用手工操作: *the* **machines** *in the factory* (工廠裡的機器)。Electrical machines used in the home (such as washing machines) can also be called **appliances.** 家用電器（如洗衣機）也可以叫做 **appliances.** An **instrument**

is an object used to help in exact or difficult work, usually without power. 而 **instrument** 是一種有助於完成精確或困難工作的物件，通常不使用動力: *medical* **instruments**〔醫療器械〕| *A thermometer is a measuring* **instrument.**〔溫度計是一種測量儀器。〕A **tool** is an object held in the hand, without power, and used for making things from wood, stone and other materials. 至於 **tool** 是不靠動力的手握工具，通常用來加工木料、金屬或其他材料: *A* **hammer** *is one of a carpenter's tools.*〔錘子是木工的工具之一。〕An **implement** is usually larger than a tool, and is used for other jobs. 通常 **implement** 比 **tool** 大，用於做另一些工作: *A plough is an* **implement** *used in farming.*〔犁是用於耕作的工具。〕—see also 另見 INSTRUMENT(USAGE)

machine² *v* [T] *esp. tech* 〖尤術語〗**1** to make or produce by machine, esp. in sewing and printing 用機器製造〖尤指縫紉和印刷〗**2** [(DOWN)] to produce according to exact measurements 精密地製造: *The edge must be machined down to 0.03 millimetres.* 這邊緣必須切割到 0.03 毫米的精密度。

machine code /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] *tech* instructions in the form of numbers which are understood directly by the MICROPROCESSOR in a computer〖術語〗計算機中的機器代碼, 電腦語言

ma·chine-gun /məˈʃiːnˌgʌn; məˈʃiːngʌn/ *n* a quick-firing gun, often supported on legs, which fires continuously as long as the TRIGGER is pressed 機(關)槍 **—machine-gun** *v* **-nn-** [T]

machine-read·a·ble /ˈ·ˌ· ˈ···/ *adj* in a form that can be understood and use by a computer 機器可讀的: *machine-readable text* 機器可讀的文本

***ma·chin·e·ry** /məˈʃiːnərɪ/ *n* [U] **1** machines in general 機器(總稱): *New machinery is being installed in the factory.* 新機器正在這家工廠裡安裝。| *farm machinery* 農業機械 **2** the working parts of an apparatus 機械的運轉部分: *He was tinkering about with the machinery , trying to get the motor to go.* 他正摸索着修理這台機器, 試圖讓發動機轉動起來。**3** a system or process by which a result is obtained or a job is performed 體系; 機構: *The machinery of the law works slowly.* 法律機制運作緩慢。| *the country's electoral machinery* 該國的選舉機構

machine tool /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* a power-driven tool for cutting and shaping metal, wood, etc. 機牀, 工具機

ma·chin·ist /məˈʃiːnɪst/ *n* a person whose work is using a machine, esp. for sewing, or a machine tool 機器操作工人〖尤指縫紉車或機工〗

ma·chis·mo /məˈtʃizmoʊ; məˈtʃizməʊ/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the quality of being macho〖一般貶〗男子氣概

ma·cho /ˈmɑtʃo; ˈmætʃəʊ/ *adj usu. derog* being or wishing to appear very typical of a man, esp. in being strong, brave, and without gentle feelings〖一般貶〗表現出男人陽剛氣概(但欠缺溫柔感情)的

mack·e·rel /ˈmækərəl; ˈmækrəl/ *n* **mackerel** *or* **mackerels** a sea fish which has bands of blue-green colour across the top of its body and has oily strong-tasting flesh 鯖

mack·in·tosh /ˈmækɪnˌtɑʃ; ˈmækɪntɒʃ/ also 又作 **mac, mack** /mæk; mæk/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n esp. BrE* a coat made to keep out the rain〖尤英〗雨衣

ma·cra·mé /ˈmækrəˌme; məˈkrɑːmɪ/ *n* [U] the art or practice of knotting string together in decorative patterns 流蘇花邊編結(法)〖裝飾結編結術, 結繩藝術

mac·ro·bi·ot·ic /ˌmækrobaɪˈɑtɪk; ˌmækrəʊbaɪˈɒtɪk/ *adj* of or being a DIET (=particular kind and amount of food and drink) which consists mainly of whole grains and certain vegetables, and which is thought to produce good health 攝生飲食的, 長壽飲食的: *a macrobiotic diet* 攝生飲食

mac·ro·cos·m /ˈmækrəˌkɑzəm; ˈmækrəʊkɒzəm/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the world as a whole; universe 宏觀宇宙〖世界〗**2** [C] any large system containing smaller systems〖包含小系統的〗大系統 —compare 比較 MICROCOSM

***mad** /mæd; mæd/ *adj* **-dd- 1** [(**with**)] ill in the mind; INSANE 瘋的, 精神錯亂的: *He went mad and had to be put into a mental hospital.* 他瘋了, 得關進精神病院。| *She was almost mad with grief/jealousy.* 她悲傷〖嫉妒〗得幾乎瘋了。| (fig. 喻) *Stop that noise; it's driving me mad!* (=annoying me very much) 別喧鬧了, 那種噪聲簡直要把我逼瘋了! —opposite 反義詞 **sane 2** very foolish 愚蠢的: *You're mad to drive so fast.* 你瘋了, 車開得那麼快! | *What a mad idea!* 多蠢的主意! | *You paid £50 for that hat? You must be* **stark raving mad!** 你花了五十英鎊買那頂帽子? 你簡直傻透啦! **3** [**F+about, on**] *infml* filled with strong feeling, interest, or admiration〖非正式〗狂熱的: *They're mad about football.* 他們狂迷足球。**4** [**F (with, at)**] *infml, esp. AmE* angry〖非正式, 尤美〗生氣的: *The director got mad at me because I forgot my lines.* 導演很生我的氣, 因為我忘了台詞。| *It made me* **hopping mad.** (=very angry) 這使我怒不可遏。**5** [A] wild; uncontrolled 狂亂的; 失控的: *Everyone made a* **mad dash/rush** *for the door.* 每一個人都瘋似地向門口衝去。**6 like mad** *infml* very hard, fast, loud, etc.〖非正式〗拚命地; 非常快地; 聲音非常大地: *They ran like mad to catch the moving bus.* 他們拚命地跑去追趕那輛正在開動的公共汽車。**7 (as) mad as a hatter/as a March hare** *infml* completely mad〖非正式〗完全瘋狂的 **8 mad keen** *BrE infml* extremely keen〖英, 非正式〗非常想望的, 極渴望的: *The children are mad keen to go to the zoo.* 孩子們非常想去動物園。—see also 另見 MADLY

mad·am /ˈmædəm; ˈmædəm/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a respectful way of addressing a woman, esp. a customer in a shop 對婦女尤指對女顧客的尊稱) 夫人, 太太; 女士; 小姐: *Are you being served, Madam?* 夫人, 有人侍候你嗎? —compare 比較 MISS³, SIR; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **2** *derog, esp. BrE* a (young) female who likes to give orders〖貶, 尤英〗喜歡指使他人的(年輕)婦女: *She's a little madam — don't let her order you around.* 她喜歡指使別人, 別讓她把你搞得團團轉。**3** a woman who is in charge of a house of PROSTITUTES (=women who earn money by having sex), taking from them some of their payment 鴇母

Madam *n* **Mesdames** /meˈdɑm; ˈmeɪdæm/ *1* (a word of address used at the beginning of a business letter to a woman, after the word **Dear** 商業書信開頭的稱呼語, 用於 Dear 之後) 尊敬的女士: *Dear Madam, ...* 親愛的女士... —compare 比較 SIR **2** (a word for addressing a woman official, followed by the name of her official position 對女性官員的稱呼語, 接着就是她的職稱) 閣下, 夫人; 女士: *Madam President, may I ask a question?* 女總統閣下, 我可以提個問題嗎?

Ma·dame /ˈmædəm; ˈmædɑːm/ *n* **Mesdames** (used as a title for a French-speaking woman, esp. a married woman 法語中對已婚婦女的稱呼) Mrs 夫人, 太太: *Madame Mitterrand* 密特朗夫人

mad-cap /ˈmædˌkæp; ˈmædkæp/ *adj* [A] *infml* wild and thoughtless; RECKLESS〖非正式〗瘋狂的, 魯莽的: *a madcap scheme to go mountain climbing in the middle of winter* 在仲冬爬山的魯莽計劃

mad·den /ˈmædn; ˈmædn/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make extremely angry or annoyed; drive mad 使狂怒, 使發狂

mad·den·ing /ˈmædnɪŋ; ˈmædənɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing much pain or worry 使人痛苦〖憂慮〗的: *maddening pain* 異常的痛苦 **2** *infml* extremely annoying〖非正式〗令人十分氣惱的: *maddening delays* 令人十分氣惱的耽擱 **—~ly** *adv*

mad·der /ˈmædə; ˈmædə/ *n* [U] **1** a plant from whose roots a red colouring matter (DYE) is obtained 茜草〖其根可做紅色染料〗**2** the red colouring matter obtained from this plant 茜草染料

made¹ /med; meɪd/ *past tense & participle of* MAKE: *Paper is made from wood.* 紙是木材製成的。| *made in England* 英格蘭製造

made² *adj* [F] **1 [+from, of, UP of]** formed 形成的, 構成的: *Clouds are made of water/made up of little drops of water.* 雲是由水〔小水滴〕形成的。**2 [+for]** completely suited to 非常適合的: *Nick and Alison are made for each other.* 尼克和艾利森真是天生的一對。**3** *infml* sure of success〔非正式〕必定成功的: *If you get that job you'll be made for life.* 你若得到那份工作, 你一生就成功了〔就可受用一輩子〕。| *Now he's married a rich wife he's really* **got it made.** 他現在娶了一位有錢的妻子, 可說是生活無憂了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Made of** and **made from** have very similar meanings, but often we use **made from** when the original material has been completely changed. 片語 **made of** 和 **made from** 意義非常相似, 當成品和原來的材料已完全改變時, 常用 **made from:** *Paper is* **made from** *wood.* 〔紙是木材製成的。〕| *some jam* **made from** *the fruit in our garden* 〔用我們園子裡的水果製作的果醬〕| *Bread is* **made from** *flour and water.* 〔麵包是用麵粉和水製成的。〕We use **made of** when the original materials can still be recognized. 當原材料在成品中還能認得出來時, 就用 **made of:** *The table is* **made of** *wood.* 〔這桌子是木製的。〕| *a bag* **made of** *leather* 〔皮革做成的袋〕。

Ma·dei·ra /məˈdɪrə; məˈdɪərə/ *n* [U] a strong usu. sweet wine produced in the island of Madeira 馬德拉葡萄酒

Madeira cake /ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* a plain rather solid yellow SPONGE CAKE〔英〕馬德拉鬆糕

Mad·e·moi·selle /ˌmædəməˈzel; ˌmædəməˈzel/ *n* **Mesdemoiselles** (used as a title for an unmarried French-speaking woman, esp. a young woman 對法語國家未婚(年輕)女子的稱呼) Miss 小姐: *Mademoiselle Dubois* 杜波伊斯小姐

made-to-mea·sure /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *adj* (esp. of clothes) specially made to someone's measurements〔尤指衣服〕量體裁製的

made-up /ˈ· ·/ *adj* **1** wearing MAKE-UP on the face 化了妝的: *She was heavily made-up.* 她濃妝豔抹。**2** not true; invented 不真實的, 虛構的: *a made-up story* 虛構的故事 —see also 另見 MAKE UP (1) **3** (of a road) covered with TARMAC〔道路〕用柏油碎石鋪成的

mad·house /ˈmæd,haʊs; ˈmædhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /,haʊzɪz/ /ˌhaʊz¦ɪz/ **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a place where there is a noisy and/or disorderly crowd of people〔非正式〕人多混雜吵鬧的場所: *The store is an absolute madhouse during the pre-Christmas period.* 在聖誕節前這段時間裡, 該商店是個人聲嘈雜、擁擠不堪的場所。**2** *old use* a MENTAL HOSPITAL〔舊〕瘋人院, 精神病院

mad·ly /ˈmædlɪ; ˈmædlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a wild way as if mad 瘋似地: *People were rushing madly in all directions.* 人們發瘋似地四處亂闖。**2** *infml* very (much)〔非正式〕非常: *He's madly in love with her.* 他狂熱地愛上了她。

mad·man /ˈmædmən; ˈmædmən/ **mad·wom·an** /-,wʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who is mad 瘋人: *He drives like a madman: I'm sure he'll have an accident one day.* 他開車像個瘋子, 我敢肯定總有一天他會出事的。

mad·ness /ˈmædnɪs; ˈmædn¦ɪs/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being mad 瘋狂 **2** very foolish behaviour 十分愚蠢的行為: *It would be sheer madness to attempt to cross the desert on your own.* 你想獨自穿越沙漠, 簡直是愚不可及。—see also 另見 **method in one's madness** (METHOD)

Ma·don·na /məˈdɑnə; məˈdɒnə/ *n* **1** [*the*] (in the Christian religion) Mary, the mother of Christ 聖母瑪利亞 **2** [C] a picture or figure of Mary 聖母像

mad·ri·gal /ˈmædrɪgəl/ *n* a song for several singers without instruments 無伴奏合唱曲

mael·strom /ˈmelstrəm; ˈmeɪlstrɒm/ *n esp lit*〔尤文〕**1** a stretch of water moving with a strong circular movement, which can suck objects down; violent WHIRLPOOL 大漩渦 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a situation in which the course of events seems uncontrollable and may lead to destruction 可能導致破壞的失控情形; 〔舉動等的〕極度混亂: *She got* **sucked into the maelstrom of** *political controversy.* 她被捲入了政治爭論的漩渦。

mae·nad /ˈmɪnæd; ˈmiːnæd/ *n* **1** a female follower or priestess of the god of wine in ancient Greece or Rome〔古代希臘羅馬侍奉酒神的〕女祭司 **2** *lit* an unnaturally excited or upset woman〔文〕異常激動的女人; 狂暴的女人

maes·tro /ˈmaɪstro; ˈmaɪstrəʊ/ *n* **-tros** *or* **-tri** /tri; triː/ (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a great or famous musician, esp. a CONDUCTOR (=one who directs the playing of music) 音樂大師〔尤指名指揮〕

maf·i·a /ˈmɑfɪə; ˈmɑːfɪə/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) an organization of criminals who control many illegal activities by threats of violence, esp. the one existing for many years in Sicily and more recently in the US 黑手黨〔早年在西西里島興起、近年美國盛行的一個犯罪組織〕 **2** *derog* an influential group who support each other without any concern for people outside the group〔貶〕維護私利的勢力集團; 排外集團: *She claimed that the medical mafia had protected the doctor against complaints of negligence.* 她聲稱, 醫務界的勢力集團保護了那醫生免受疏忽職守的投訴。

mag /mæg; mæg/ *n infml* a magazine〔非正式〕雜誌

***mag·a·zine** /ˌmægəˈzin; ˈmægəziːn/ *n* **1** a sort of book with a paper cover and usu. large pages, which contains written articles, photographs, and advertisements, usu. on a special subject or for a certain group of people, and which is printed and sold every week or month 雜誌: *a glossy fashion magazine* 五彩繽紛、製作豪華的時裝雜誌 | *a photography/news/cricket magazine* 攝影〔新聞; 板球〕雜誌 | *a popular women's magazine* 受歡迎的婦女雜誌 —compare 比較 JOURNAL **2** the part of a gun in which bullets are placed before firing〔槍上的〕子彈夾, 彈匣 —see picture at 見 GUN 圖 **3** the place where the roll of film is kept away from the light in a camera or PROJECTOR (=an apparatus for showing pictures)〔照相機的〕膠卷盒 **4** a storehouse or room for arms, explosives, bullets, etc. 彈藥庫

ma·gen·ta /məˈdʒentə; məˈdʒentə/ *adj* having a dark purplish red colour 紫紅色的 —**magenta** *n* [U]

mag·got /ˈmægət; ˈmægət/ *n* a small wormlike creature which is the young of a fly or certain other insects, found on flesh and food where flies have laid their eggs 蛆

Ma·gi /ˈmedʒaɪ; ˈmeɪdʒaɪ/ *n* [*the*+P] (in the Christian religion) the three wise men who visited and brought gifts for the baby Jesus〔耶穌降生時攜帶禮品前來拜謁的〕三位智者, 東方三賢

***ma·gic¹** /ˈmædʒɪk; ˈmædʒɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the use of secret forces to control events and people, usu. by calling on spirits, saying special words, performing special ceremonies, etc. 魔法, 法術; (施)巫術: *to practise/work magic* 施魔法 | *Do you believe in magic?* 你相信魔法嗎? —see also 另見 BLACK MAGIC, WHITE MAGIC **2** the art employed by an entertainer (CONJURER) who produces unexpected objects and results by tricks 魔術, 戲法 **3** a strange or wonderful influence, power, or quality 魔力, 魅力: *And now, by the magic of satellite technology, we can take you live to Sydney, Australia.* 現在, 由於衛星技術的魔法, 我們可以為你直播澳大利亞悉尼的實際情況。| *the magic of the theatre* 戲劇的魔力 **4 like magic/as if by magic** so well or suddenly as seems unreasonable or impossible to explain 好到似乎不合情理的地步, 突然到無法解釋的程度; 像藉着魔法似地 —see also 另見 MAGICIAN

***magic²** *adj* **1** [A] caused by or used in magic 魔法的, 法術的: *a magic trick* 魔術把戲 | (fig. 喻) *She has a* **magic touch** *with the baby; when she sees it's holding him.* 她的手像有魔法似的, 這個嬰兒由她抱着就一聲不哭。**2** [F] *BrE sl* very good; wonderful〔英, 俚〕很好的, 奇異的: *Their latest record is really magic.* 他們的最新唱片真是棒極了。

ma·gic·al /ˈmædʒɪkl; ˈmædʒɪkəl/ *adj apprec* of strange

power, mystery, or charm〔褒〕魔力的; 不可思議的; 迷人的: *a magical evening beneath the bright stars* 星光燦爛的迷人夜晚 **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

magic eye /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml for* 〔非正式〕= PHOTO-ELECTRIC CELL 電眼〔光電管的俗名〕

***ma·gi·cian** /məˈdʒɪʃən; məˈdʒɪʃən/ *n* **1** (in stories) a person who can make strange things happen by magic〔故事中的〕魔法師, 術士 **2** an entertainer who performs magic tricks; CONJURER 魔術師, 變戲法的人

magic lan·tern /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* an apparatus for throwing images of pictures from glass plates onto a white sheet; early type of PROJECTOR 幻燈

magic wand /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a small stick used by a magician in doing magic tricks 魔杖; (fig. 喻) *The government can't just* **wave a magic wand** *and make this problem go away.* 政府不可能只靠揮舞魔杖便使這個問題消失。

ma·gis·te·ri·al /ˌmædʒɪsˈtɪərɪəl; ˌmædʒɪˈstɪərɪəl/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** typical of someone who has complete control over a situation, great knowledge of a subject, etc.; AUTHORITATIVE (有)權威的; 威嚴的; 專斷的, 盛氣凌人的: *His magisterial study of Roman law is likely to be the standard book on the subject for many years.* 他對羅馬法的權威性研究可能是多年來論述這個問題的典範性作品。| *a magisterial manner* 威嚴的態度 **2** [A] of or done by a magistrate 地方法官的; 裁判司的; 治安法官的 **—~ly** *adv*

ma·gis·tra·cy /ˈmædʒɪstrəsɪ; ˈmædʒɪˌstrəsɪ/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the office of magistrate 地方法官〔裁判司; 治安法官〕的職務 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] magistrates considered as a group〔統稱〕地方法官; 裁判司; 治安法官

ma·gis·trate /ˈmædʒɪs ˌtret; ˈmædʒɪˌstreɪt/ *n* an official who judges cases in the lowest courts of law; JUSTICE OF THE PEACE 地方法官; 裁判司; 治安法官: *The boy came up/appeared before the magistrate on a charge of theft.* 這個男孩因被控偷竊而在地方法庭出庭。

mag·ma /ˈmægmə; ˈmægmə/ *n* [U] hot melted rock found below the solid surface of the earth 岩漿

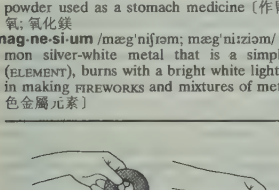
mag·nan·i·mous /mægˈnænəməs; mægˈnænɪməs/ *adj fml apprec* showing very generous qualities towards others, beyond what is usual or necessary〔正式, 褒〕寬宏大量的, 慷慨的: *It was very magnanimous of you to overlook his rude behaviour.* 你很寬宏大量, 不計較他的粗魯行為。**—~ly** *adv* **—~mity** /ˌmægnəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌmægnəˈnɪmɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

mag·nate /ˈmægneɪt/ *n sometimes derog* a wealthy and powerful man, esp. in business or industry〔有時貶〕財主, 工商界大亨: *an oil/shipping/media magnate* 石油大王; 航運巨子; 傳媒巨頭

mag·ne·sia /mægˈnɪʃə; mægˈnɪʃɪə/ *n* [U] a light white powder used as a stomach medicine〔作胃藥用的〕鎂氧; 氧化鎂

mag·ne·si·um /mægˈnɪzɪəm; mægˈnɪːziəm/ *n* [U] a common silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), burns with a bright white light, and is used in making FIREWORKS and mixtures of metals 鎂〔銀白色金屬元素〕

magnet 磁鐵



mag·net /ˈmægnɪt; ˈmægnɪt/ *n* **1** a piece of iron or steel which can make other metal objects come towards it either naturally or because of an electric current being passed through it 磁鐵 **2** [**(for, to)**] a person or thing that tends to attract people 有吸引力的人或物: *Buckingham Palace is a great magnet for tourists.* 白金漢宮對旅遊者來說是個有巨大吸引力的地方。

mag·net·ic /mægˈnetɪk; mægˈnetɪk/ *adj* **1** having the qualities of a magnet 有磁性的, 有吸引力的: *The iron has lost its magnetic force.* 這塊鐵已失去了磁力。| (fig. 喻) *her magnetic personality* 她具有魅力的個性 **2** of or using MAGNETISM, esp. for the purpose of recording and storing information for use in a computer system 磁性的: *a magnetic disk* 磁盤, 磁碟 | *magnetic storage media* 磁存儲媒體 —compare 比較 OPTICAL (2) **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

magnetic field /ˌ·,·· ˈ·/ *n* the space in which a magnetic force is effective round an object which has magnetic power 磁場: *the Earth's magnetic field* 地球的磁場

magnetic head /ˌ·ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a HEAD[1] (20) 磁頭

magnetic north /ˌ·,·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the direction towards the north in the Earth's magnetic field as shown by the needle of a COMPASS 磁北

magnetic pole /ˌ·,·· ˈ·/ *n* either of two points,–not firmly fixed but near the NORTH POLE and the SOUTH POLE of the Earth, towards which the COMPASS needle points from any direction 磁極

magnetic tape /ˌ·,·· ˈ·/ *n* a TAPE on which sound or other information can be recorded〔錄音等用的〕磁帶

mag·net·is·m /ˈmægnəˌtɪzəm; ˈmægnɪˌtɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** (the science dealing with) the qualities of MAGNETS 磁性; 磁學 **2** strong personal charm; the ability to attract 個人吸引力, 魅力: *He persuaded them to join him by the sheer magnetism of his personality.* 他完全靠着個人的魅力, 說服他們和他在一起幹。

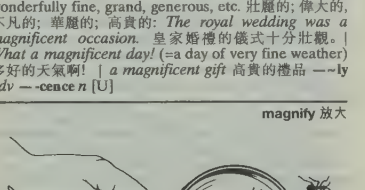
mag·net·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈmægnəˌtaɪz; ˈmægnɪˌtaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to make into a magnet 使有磁性; 使磁化: *The iron was magnetized by passing electricity through wire wound round it.* 這塊鐵因繞在上面的線圈通了電而有了磁性。**2** to have a powerful attraction or influence on 緊緊吸引, 迷住: *Her speech magnetized the crowd.* 她的演說迷住了聽眾。

mag·ne·to /mægˈnɪtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** an apparatus containing one or more magnets used for producing electricity, esp. for starting a petrol engine in a motor-cycle, car, etc. 永磁(發)電機, 磁電機 —compare 比較 DYNAMO, GENERATOR

mag·ni·fi·ca·tion /ˌmægnəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmægnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of magnifying 放大 **2** [C] the power of magnifying to a stated number of times bigger than in reality 放大倍數(的能力): *This microscope has a magnification of eight.* (=it makes things look eight times larger) 這個顯微鏡可放大八倍。

mag·nif·i·cent /mægˈnɪfəsnt; mægˈnɪfɪsənt/ *adj* wonderfully fine, grand, generous, etc. 壯麗的; 偉大的, 不凡的; 華麗的; 高貴的: *The royal wedding was a magnificent occasion.* 皇家婚禮的儀式十分壯觀。| *What a magnificent day!* (=a day of very fine weather) 多好的天氣啊! | *a magnificent gift* 高貴的禮品 **—~ly** *adv* **— -cence** *n* [U]

magnify 放大



mag·ni·fy /ˈmægnəˌfaɪ; mægnɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) appear larger than it really is 放大: *A microscope will magnify these germs, so that you can actually see them.* 顯微鏡會放大這些細菌, 使你能實際

上看見它們。| (fig. 喻) *The importance of his remark has been magnified out of all proportion.* 他的話的重要性被過分誇大了。**2** *old use or bibl* to praise (God) highly 〖舊或聖經〗讚美〔上帝〕 **—-fier** *n*

magnifying glass /'····· ·/ *n* a piece of glass (LENS), usu. curved on one or both sides, with a frame and handle, which magnifies things that are seen through it 放大鏡

mag·ni·tude /'mægnə,tjuːd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* greatness of size or importance 〖正式〗巨大; 重要(性): *I hadn't realized the magnitude of the problem.* 我沒有認識到這個問題的重要性。**2** [C] *tech* the degree of brightness of a star 〖術語〗星的光度, 星等: *a star of the second magnitude* 第二星等的星

mag·no·li·a /mæg'nɔliə; mæg'neiliə/ *n* **1** [C] a tree with large sweet-smelling flowers 木蘭 **2** [U] a very pale pinkish-white colour 淡桃紅色

mag·num /'mægnəm; 'mægnəm/ *n* (a large bottle containing) a measure of about 1.5 litres, esp. for wine 〔尤指酒的〕 約一點五公升的容量; 約裝一點五公升的大〔酒〕瓶子

magnum o·pus /,·· '··/ *n fml* a great book or work of art considered the most important piece of work of the person who produced it; MASTERPIECE 〖正式〗〔文學家或藝術家的〕最傑出的作品, 巨著, 傑作

mag·pie /'mæg,pai; 'mægpai/ *n* a noisy bird with black and white feathers, which often picks up and takes to its nest small bright objects 喜鵲

ma·ha·ra·ja, -jah /,mɑhə'rɑdʒə; ,mɑːhəˈrɑːdʒə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a Hindu king or prince in India 〔印度〕奉印度教的國王或王子; 王公; 土邦主

ma·ha·ra·ni, -nee /mɑhə'rɑni; ,mɑːhəˈrɑːniː/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the wife of a maharaja 印度王妃, 土邦主妻子

ma·hat·ma /mə'hætmə; mə'hætmə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a wise and holy man in India 〔印度的〕哲人, 聖雄, 聖賢: *Mahatma Gandhi* 聖雄甘地

mah-jong, -jongg /mɑ'dʒɔŋ; ,mɑː 'dʒɒŋ/ *n* [U] a Chinese game for four players, played with small painted pieces of wood, bone, etc. 麻將, 麻雀牌戲〔中國的一種牌戲〕

ma·hog·a·ny /mə'hɔgəni; mə'hɒgəni/ *n* [U] (the colour of) a dark reddish wood used for making fine furniture 桃花心木, 紅木 〔用於製作精美家具〕; 紅褐色: *a mahogany table* 桃花心木桌子

ma·hout /mə'haut; mə'huːt/ *n* (in India) a person who drives an elephant, and keeps and trains elephants 〔印度的〕象伕, 御象者, 趕象人, 管象人

maid /med; meɪd/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a female servant, esp. in a large house in former times 女僕, 女傭: *Her maid helped her to dress for the ball.* 她的女僕幫她穿上參加舞會的晚禮服。—see also 另見 HOUSEMAID, MILKMAID, NURSEMAID **2** *lit or old use* a girl or (young) woman who is not married 〖文或舊〗少女, 年輕的未婚女子 —see also 另見 OLD MAID

maid·en[1] /'medn; 'meɪdn/ *n* **1** *lit* a girl who is not married 〖文〗未婚少女 **2** *tech* a horse which has not won a race 〖術語〗未曾贏得比賽的馬 **3** also 又作 **maiden o·ver** /,·· '··/ — (in cricket) an OVER in which no runs are made 〔板球〕未得分的(六次或八次)投球

maiden[2] *adj* [A] **1** first of its kind; earliest 首次的, 初次的: *The aircraft makes its maiden flight tomorrow.* 飛機明天首航。| *The new MP is making her maiden speech in Parliament tomorrow.* 這位新議員將於明天在下院發表她的首次演說。**2** (of a woman, esp. an older woman) unmarried 〔尤指年紀較大的婦女〕未婚的: *a maiden aunt* 未婚的姑母

mai·den-hair /'medn,her; 'meɪdnheə/ *n* [U] a kind of FERN 掌葉鐵線蕨

maid·en·head /'medn,hed; 'meɪdnhed/ *n old use or lit* 〖舊或文〗**1** [U] the state of being a female VIRGIN; fact of not having had sexual experience 處女性 **2** [C] a HYMEN 處女膜

maid·en·hood /'medn,hud; 'meɪdnhud/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* the condition or time of being a young unmarried girl 〖尤文〗處女身分; 少女未婚時期, 處女時期

maid·en·ly /'mednli; 'meɪdnli/ *adj esp. lit* like or suitable to a young unmarried girl 〖尤文〗少女似的, 適合少女的: *maidenly modesty* 少女似的謙虛

maiden name /'·· ·/ *n* the family name a woman had before marriage 婚女的娘家姓

maid of hon·our /,· ·'··/ *n* **1** an unmarried lady who serves a queen or princess 〔女王、王后或公主的〕未婚侍女 **2** the chief BRIDESMAID at a wedding 首席女儐相, 主要伴娘 **3** a type of small cake 牛奶蛋糊小餡餅

maid·ser·vant /'med,sɜːvənt; 'meɪd,sɜːvənt/ *n esp. old use* a female servant 〖尤舊〗女傭人, 女僕 —compare 比較 MANSERVANT

***mail**[1] /mel; meɪl/ *n* **1** [*the*+S; U] the postal system 郵政(制度): *Airmail is quicker than sea mail.* 航空郵寄比海路郵寄快。| *I'll send it (by) first-/second-class mail.* 我要用第一〔第二〕類郵件寄發。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *It came in the mail.* 那東西是郵寄來的。**2** [U] letters and anything else sent or received by post, esp. those travelling or arriving together 郵件; 郵包: *She was opening her mail.* 她在打開她的郵件。**3** [C] also 又作 **mail train** /'· ·/ — (esp. in names) a train which carries mail 郵政列車

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Post** is the more usual word in British English except in certain combinations such as **airmail**. 在英國英語中, 除了某些組合詞如 **airmail** 之外, **post** 是表示"郵政"的較通用的詞。**Mail** is the usual word in American English. 在美國英語中, **mail** 是個通用的詞。**2 Mail** is sometimes used in the names of newspapers: *the Daily* **Mail** and in the names of train or boat services: *the Irish* **Mail**. 但 **mail** 有時也用作報紙和郵車或郵船的名稱: 前者如 *the Daily* **Mail** (每日郵報); 後者如 *the Irish* **Mail** (愛爾蘭號郵船)。

***mail**[2] *v* [T (**to**)] *esp. AmE* to post (a letter, parcel, etc.) 〖尤美〗郵寄〔信件、包裹等〕

***mail**[3] *n* [U] armour made of metal plates or rings, worn by soldiers in former times 〔昔日士兵的〕鎧甲, 鎖子甲: *a coat of mail* 一件鎧甲 —see also 另見 CHAIN MAIL

mail·bag /'mel,bæg; 'meɪlbæg/ *n* **1** a large bag made of strong cloth for carrying mail in trains, ships, etc. 〔車、船等運載的〕郵袋 **2** *AmE* a postman's bag for carrying mail to be delivered; POSTBAG 〖美〗〔郵遞員送信的〕郵袋

mail·box /'mel,bɔks; 'meɪlbɒks/ *n AmE* 〖美〗**1** a place for posting letters, etc.; POSTBOX 郵箱, 郵筒 **2** a place where one's mail is left near one's house; a LETTERBOX separate from the door 〔私人住宅的〕信箱

mailing list /'··· ·/ *n* a list of names and addresses kept by an organization, to which it sends information by mail 〔機構供郵寄資料用的〕郵寄名單: *I'll put you on our mailing list, sir.* 先生, 我將把你(的名字)列入我們的郵寄名單。

mail·man /'mel,mæn; 'meɪlmæn/ *n* **-men** /,men; men/ *AmE for* 〖美〗= POSTMAN

mail or·der /,· '··/ *n* [U] a method of selling goods in which the buyer chooses them at home, often from a book (CATALOGUE) which lists them, and the goods that have been ordered are sent by post 郵購

mail-shot /'melʃɑt; 'meɪlʃɒt/ *n* a sending of advertisements or other sorts of information to large numbers of people by post 郵寄廣告, 郵寄資料

maim /mem; meɪm/ *v* [T] to wound very severely and usu. lastingly 使受重傷, 使殘廢: *She survived the accident but she was* **maimed for life** *and will never walk again.* 她在意外事故中大難未死, 但卻終身殘廢, 再也不能行走了。

***main**[1] /men; meɪn/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of greater size, importance, or influence than all others; chief 主要的; 最大的; 最重要的: *a busy main road* 繁忙的大路 | *We have our main meal in the evening.*

我們在晚上用主餐。| *Note down the main points of the speech.* 把演說的要點記下來。| *Soldiers guarded the main gates.* 士兵守衛着主要的出入口。—see also 另見 MAINLY

main² *n* 1 also 又作 **mains** *pl.*— the chief pipe supplying water or gas, or a chief wire carrying electricity, into a building from outside〔自來水或煤氣的〕總管道;〔電的〕幹線: *The workman accidentally drilled a hole in the gas main.* 那個技工意外地在煤氣總管道上鑽了一個洞。| *She turned the water off* **at the mains.** (=so that the complete supply to the house was cut off) 她關閉了自來水的總管道(開關)。—see also 另見 MAINS **2 in the main** on the whole; usually; mostly 大體上, 就一般而言 —see also 另見 **by/with might and main** (MIGHT²)

main chance /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml, esp. BrE* the possibility of making money or other personal gain〔非正式, 尤英〕獲利的機會: *He always had an eye to* (=had as his purpose) **the main chance.** 他總是注意是否有利可圖。

main clause /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an INDEPENDENT CLAUSE〔複合句中的〕主句

main-frame /ˈmen,frem; ˈmeɪnfreɪm/ *n* the largest and most powerful type of computer〔大型電腦的〕主機, 中央處理機 — MICROCOMPUTER, MINICOMPUTER, PERSONAL COMPUTER

main-land /ˈmen,lænd; ˈmeɪnlənd/ *n* [*the*+S] a land mass, considered without its islands 大陸, 本土〔與島嶼相對而言〕: *Ferry services operate between the islands and the mainland.* 在大陸和各島之間有輪渡服務。— **mainland** *adj* [A]: *the good road network in mainland Britain* 英國本土的良好的公路網

main-line /ˈmen,lam; ˈmeɪnlam/ *v* [I; T] *sl* to put (INJECT) a drug into one of the chief VEINS of the body, either for pleasure or because one is dependent on it, not for medical reasons〔俚〕〔為求刺激或因上癮而〕往靜脈中注射〔毒品〕

main line /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a chief railway line 鐵路幹線

main-ly /ˈmenli; ˈmeɪnlɪ/ *adv* [*no comp.* 無比較級] in most cases or to a large degree; chiefly 主要地; 大部分地: *I don't know what her interests are, because we talk mainly about work when we meet.* 我不知道她的興趣是甚麼, 因為我們見面時主要在談論工作。| *His money comes mainly from business investments.* 他的錢主要來自商業投資。

main-mast /ˈmen,mæst; ˈmeɪnmɑːst/ *n* the largest or most important of the MASTS which hold up the sails on a ship〔船的〕主桅, 大桅

mains /menz; meɪnz/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *esp. BrE* a supply of electricity produced centrally and brought to houses, etc., by wires〔尤英〕總輸電線: *Does your radio work off the mains or from a battery?* 你的收音機是用輸電線還是用電池供電? | *a mains radio* 輸電線供電的收音機

main-sail /ˈmen,sl; ˈmeɪnsəl, *not tech* ˈmeɪnseɪl/ *n* the chief sail on a ship, usu. the one on the mainmast〔船的〕主帆 —see picture at 見 YACHT 圖

main-spring /ˈmen,sprɪŋ; ˈmeɪnsprɪŋ/ *n* **1** the chief spring in a watch〔錶的〕主發條 **2** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the chief force or reason that makes something happen 主要原因, 動機: *His belief in liberty was the mainspring of his fight against slavery.* 他對自由的信仰是他反抗奴隸制度的主要原因。

main-stay /ˈmen,ste; ˈmeɪnsteɪ/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] someone or something which provides the chief means of support 主要靠山, 主要支持者〔物〕, 支柱: *Agriculture is still the mainstay of the country's economy.* 農業仍然是國家經濟的主要支柱。

main-stream /ˈmen,strim; ˈmeɪnstriːm/ *n* [*the*+S] the main or most widely accepted way of thinking or acting in relation to a subject〔思想或行為的〕主流: *Their views lie outside the mainstream of current medical opinion.* 他們的觀點不屬於當今醫學界觀點的主流。— **mainstream** *adj* [A]: *mainstream philosophical thinking* 主流哲學思想

main-tain /menˈten; meɪn teɪn/ *v* **1** [T] to continue to have, do, etc., as before; KEEP **up** 維持; 保持: *He took the lead, and maintained it until the end of the race.* 他在賽跑中一直保持領先到終點。| *I hope you will maintain your recent improvement.* 我希望你能保持最近取得的進步。| *Part of her job is to maintain good relations with our suppliers.* 她的部分工作是同我們的供應商保持良好的關係。**2** [T] to keep (something) in good condition by making repairs to it and taking care of it 維修, 保養: *The railway lines have to be constantly maintained.* 鐵路線必須經常得到保養。| *a well-maintained house* 保養得好的房子 **3** [T] to (continue to) argue in favour of or declare to be true; ASSERT 堅決主張; (繼續)為…辯護: *Throughout the trial he maintained his innocence.* 在整個審訊過程中, 他始終堅持自己無罪。[+(*that*)] *Some people still maintain that the Earth is flat.* 一些人仍然硬說地球是扁的。**4** [T] **a** to support with money 贍養: *He is too poor to maintain his family.* 他太窮了, 無法養活家人。**b** to keep in existence 維持…的存在, 使繼續存在: *The supplies of food were scarcely enough to maintain life.* 食品的供應僅夠勉強維持生命。**5** [I] *AmE infml* to continue in one's present state or course of action〔美, 非正式〕維持現狀 —~**able** *adj*

main-te-nance /ˈmentənəns; ˈmeɪntənəns/ *n* [U] **1** the act of maintaining, esp. of keeping something in good condition 維持; 維護; 保養: *lessons in car maintenance* 汽車維修課程 **2** money that a man has been ordered by a court to pay regularly to his (former) wife〔法院判定由丈夫付給前妻的〕贍養費

maintenance or·der /ˈ··· ··/ *n* an order made by a law court that a person shall pay for the support of others, esp. a man for his (former) wife〔法院作出的〕應付贍養費判令, 供養令〔尤指男子對其前妻而言〕

mai·son·ette /ˌmezɔˈet; ˌmeɪzəˈnet/ *n* a flat, usu. on two floors, that is part of a larger house〔常為二層樓的〕公寓房間; 〔作為大宅一部分的〕小住宅

mai·tre d' /ˌmetrəˈdi; ˌmetrə ˈdiː/ also 又作 **maitre d'hôtel** /ˈmetrə doˈtel; ˌmetrə dəuˈtel/ — *n* a person in charge of a restaurant, who tells guests where to sit and waiters what to do, etc. 旅館經理; 旅館服務員領班

maize /mez; meɪz/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ also 又作 **Indian corn** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕, **corn** *esp. AmE & AustrE*〔尤美及澳〕 — *n* [U] (the seed of) a type of tall plant grown, esp. in America and Australia, for its ears of yellow seeds 玉米, 玉蜀黍〔籽粒〕—see also 另見 SWEET CORN, and see picture at 並見 CEREAL 圖

ma·jes·tic /məˈdʒestɪk; məˈdʒestɪk/ *n apprec* having or showing majesty; STATELY〔褒〕雄偉的, 壯麗的; 威嚴的, 莊嚴的 —~**ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*: *The great ship sailed slowly and majestically into harbour.* 這艘巨大的船緩慢而莊嚴地駛進了港口。

ma·jes·ty /ˈmædʒɪstɪ; ˈmædʒəstɪ/ *n* [U] *apprec* a powerful quality that causes great admiration; GRANDEUR〔褒〕雄偉, 壯麗; 莊嚴: *the snow-covered mountains in all their majesty* 雄偉壯麗的雪山

Majesty *n* (used as a title for addressing or speaking of a king or queen 用於表示對國王或女王的尊稱) 陛下: *Good morning, Your Majesty.* 陛下早安。| *Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second* 伊利沙白女王二世陛下 | *Their Majesties will open the new bridge today.* 國王和王后今天將為新橋落成剪綵。

ma·jor¹ /ˈmedʒə; ˈmeɪdʒəʳ/ *adj* **1** greater when compared with others in size, number, importance, or seriousness 較大的, 較多的, 較重要的, 較嚴重的: *The car needs major repairs.* 這車需要大修。| *Shipbuilding used to be one of our major industries.* 造船過去是我們的主要工業。| *a major modern writer* 一位重要的現代作家 | *He's going in for major surgery today.* 他今天入院做重大的外科手術。| *The company's problems are fairly major.* 這家公司的問題相當嚴重。—opposite 反義詞 **minor 2** being or based on a musical SCALE on which there are SEMITONES between the third and fourth and

the seventh and eighth notes〔音樂〕大音階的, 大調的: *in a major key* 用大音階的音調〔after *n* 用於名詞後〕*a symphony in D major* D 大調交響樂 **3**〔after *n* 用於名詞後〕*BrE old use* being the older of two boys of the same name at the same school〔英, 舊〕大的〔同一學校中同姓男孩中年齡較大的一個〕: *Smith major* 大史密斯 —opposite 反義詞 **minor**

■ USAGE 用法說明 Neither **major** nor **minor** is used in comparisons with *than*. **Superior, inferior, senior,** and **junior** can be used in comparisons, but they are followed by *to* not *than*. 形容詞 **major** 和 **minor** 都不和 than 搭配用作比較。但 **superior, inferior, senior** 和 **junior** 可用作比較, 不過後接 to 而不是接 than: *This restaurant is* **superior** *to the one we usually go to.*〔這家餐館比我們常去的那家好。〕| *She is* **senior** *to everyone else in the company.*〔她在公司裡年資比誰都長。〕

major² *n* **1** an officer of middle rank in the British or US army or MARINES or in the US airforce〔英國、美國陸軍, 海軍陸戰隊或美國空軍的〕少校 —see also 另見 DRUM MAJOR —see 另見 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** *esp. AmE* (a student studying) a chief or special subject at a university〔尤美〕〔大學的〕主修科目: *She's a history major.* 她是主修歷史的學生。| *Her major is history.* 她的主修科目是歷史。—see also 另見 MAJOR in **3** *law* a person who has reached the age (now 18 in Britain) at which they are fully responsible in law for their actions〔律〕成人〔在英國目前為十八歲〕—compare 比較 MINOR²

major³ *v*

major in sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. AmE* to study as the chief subject(s) when doing a university degree〔尤美〕〔在大學〕主修: *He's majoring in French.* 他主修法語。—see also 另見 MAJOR² (2)

ma·jor·do·mo /ˌmeɪdʒəˈdəʊməʊ/ *n* **-mos** (esp. in former times) a person in charge of the servants in a large house, esp. in Spain or Italy〔尤指古時西班牙或意大利的〕大管家, 總管

ma·jor·ette /ˌmeɪdʒəˈret; ˌmeɪdʒəˈret/ *n* a DRUM MAJORETTE 軍樂隊的女指揮〔領隊〕

major gen·e·ral /ˌ·· ˈ··· ◂/ *n* an officer of high rank in the British or US army or the US airforce〔英美陸軍或美國空軍的〕少將 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

ma·jor·i·ty /məˈdʒɒrətɪ/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**) +*sing./pl. v*] the larger number or amount, esp. of people; most 多數, 大半: *The majority of doctors agree that smoking is extremely harmful to health.* 大多數醫生認為吸煙對健康極為有害。| *A majority voted in favour of the proposal.* 多數人投票贊成這個提案。| *In the vast majority of cases, this is a very successful operation.* 在極大多數的病例中, 這是一個十分成功的手術。| *It was a* **majority decision.** (=more people agreed with it than disagreed) 這是多數人的決定。| *The majority party in parliament forms the government.* 議會的多數黨組成了政府。| *At the meeting, young people were* **in the majority.** 這次會議年輕人佔多數。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the difference in number between a large and a smaller group 多數與少數的差距: *He won by an overwhelming* (=very large) *majority/by a narrow* (=very small) *majority/by a majority of 900 votes.* 他以壓倒多數〔微弱多數; 九百票多數〕獲勝。**3** [U] *law* the age when one becomes a MAJOR² (3)〔律〕成年; 法定年齡 —opposite 反義詞 **minority**

major suit /ˌ·· ˈ· / *n* (in the card game BRIDGE³) either HEARTS (4) or SPADES² (1), which have a higher value than the MINOR SUITS〔橋牌中的〕高級花色〔指黑桃或紅心〕

***make¹** /mek; meɪk/ **v made** /med; meɪd/

■ to produce something 製作〔生產〕物品 **1** [T **(from, of, out of)**] to produce by work or action; cause to exist 做, 製作, 製造; 建造; 創造: *She made a cake.* 她做了一個蛋糕。| *Did you make this dress or buy it?* 這件衣服是你做的, 還是買的? | *The children are making a lot of noise.* 孩子們吵鬧得很厲害。| *He's always making trouble.* 他總是製造麻煩。| *Parliament makes laws.* 議會制定法律。| *"I haven't got time to do it." "Well, you must* **make time.**" "我沒有時間做這件事。""那麼, 你得騰出時間來。" | *He made a shelter from some branches and leaves.* 他用一些樹枝和樹葉搭了一個避雨篷。| *The table is made of wood.* 這張桌子是木製的。| *I'm going to make a skirt out of this material.* 我要用這塊衣料做一條裙子。| *This car was made in Japan.* 這輛汽車是日本製造的。[*obj(i)+obj (d)*] *Will you make me a cup of coffee?* 你能為我沖一杯咖啡嗎? [*+obj(d)+***for**] *Will you make a cup of coffee for me?* 你能為我沖一杯咖啡嗎? | (fig. 喻) *This is his first real challenge; now we'll see* **what he's (really) made of.** (=see if he is brave, has a strong character, etc.) 這是對他第一次的真正考驗, 現在讓我們來看看, 他究竟是一塊甚麼料子。| (fig. 喻) *No, I won't buy you a new coat — I'm not* **made of money** *you know!* 不, 我不會給你買一件新上衣的, 你知道我不是腰纏萬貫的人。—see 參見 USAGE

■ to perform an action 作出某種行動 **2** [T] (used with nouns, often instead of a related verb, to show the doing of an action 常與名詞連用, 以代替同該名詞相關的動詞表示完成一個動作) to perform the actions connected with 做…動作: *to make a decision* (=to decide) 作出決定 | *We made an important discovery.* (=We discovered something important.) 我們有一個重大發現。| *to make an effort/a request* 作出努力; 提出請求 | *I think you've made a mistake here.* 我認為你在這裡犯了一個錯誤。| *She made an offer of £10 for it.* 她為它開價十英鎊。| *The president is determined not to make any concessions to the terrorists.* 總統決心不向恐怖分子作任何讓步。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Make and Do

■ to cause to be or cause to do something 使成為…; 迫使做… **3** [T] to put into a certain state, position, etc.; cause to be 致使, 使: [*+obj+adj*] *Eating the unripe apples made him ill.* 吃未熟的蘋果使他得了病。| *The decision made her very unpopular with the staff.* 這一決定使她在工作人員中很不受歡迎。| *We made the house more secure by putting locks on the windows.* 我們在窗户上加了鎖, 使房子更加安全。[*+obj+v-ed*] *He shouted to make himself heard across the room.* 他大聲喊叫, 使整個房間都聽到他的聲音。[*+obj+n*] *They have made her (a) director.* 他們推舉她為董事。| *She has been made (a) director.* 她已被推舉為董事。| *The Navy has* **made a man of him.** 海軍生涯使他成為真正的男子漢。—see also 另見 **make a fool of oneself** (FOOL¹) **4** [T+*obj+ɪə-v*] to force or cause (a person to do something or a thing to happen) 迫使, 引致: *The pain made him cry out.* 他痛得叫喊起來。| *If you won't do it willingly, I'll make you do it!* 你如果不願意做那件事, 我會強迫你去做! | *Don't make me laugh!* 別惹我發笑! | *Can't you make that dog stand still?* 你不能使那條狗站着不動嗎? | *They made her wait.* 他們讓她等着。| *She was made to wait for hours.* 她被迫等了幾個小時。| *The extra cargo made the ship sink.* 超載的貨物使船沉沒了。—see 參見 CAUSE (USAGE) **5** [T+*obj+ɪə-v*] to represent as being, doing, happening, etc.; cause to appear as 使呈…; 使看來像: *This photograph makes her look very young.* 這照片使她看起來很年輕。| *The shiny new office block makes our offices look rather drab.* 閃閃發亮的新辦公大樓使得我們這些辦公室黯然失色。| *In the film, the battle is made to take place in the winter.* 在影片中, 這場戰爭看起來像發生在冬天。

■ to reach or gain something 達到〔得到〕某物 **6** [T] *infml* to arrive at or reach〔非正式〕到達: *We made the station in time to catch the train.* 我們及時到達火車站, 趕上那班火車。| *The story made* (=was printed in) *all the papers.* 這篇報道在所有的報紙上發表。| *I'm afraid I won't be able to make your party/to make*

it to your party. 恐怕我來不及參加你們的聚會了。| *If I don't make it* (=arrive) *by half past ten, assume I'm not coming.* 我如果十點半沒到的話，就算我不會來了。**7** [T] to earn, gain, or get 賺, 贏得: *She makes a lot of money/£100 a week.* 她賺很多錢［每週賺一百英鎊］。| *He makes a living by repairing cars.* 他靠修理汽車維生。| *The company has made a loss this year.* 今年這家公司虧損。| *I see you've made a new friend.* 我知道你交了一位新朋友。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *His ruthless behaviour made him many enemies.* 他的殘忍行為使他樹敵很多。**8** [T] to calculate (and get as a result) 把…算出來: *He added up the figures and made a different answer from the one I got.* 他把數目字加起來，得到與我不同的答案。[+*obj*+*n*] *I make that £13.15 altogether.* 我算出總共為十三英鎊十五便士。| *What time do you make it?* 你看現在幾點鐘了？

■ to be or amount to（合）計為, 等於, 相當於 **9** [L+*n*] to be when added together［加起來］等於, 相當於: *Two and two make four.* 二加二得四。**10** [L+*n*] to be counted as (first, second, etc.) 計為［第一, 第二等］: *This makes our third party this month.* 這算是我們本月的第三次聚會。| *That makes four who want to go.* 這樣就有四個人要去。**11** [L(+*obj*)+*n*] to have the qualities of (esp. something good) 有…的性質［尤指好的方面］; 足以成為; 可發展為; 宜用作: *This story makes good reading.* 這個故事很有看頭。| *The hall would make a good theatre.* 這個會堂會是個好劇院。| *"They say it will be sunny tomorrow." "That will* **make a change.**" "他們說，明天將是晴天。""那就會使精神為之一爽。" | *She would make him a good wife.* 她會成為他的好妻子。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **12** [T] *infml* to give the particular qualities of; complete［非正式］使具有特色, 使完美: *It's the bright paint which really makes the room.* 真正使這房子具有特色的是鮮豔的油漆。| *The good news really made my day!* (=meant I had a good day) 這好消息使我整天高興。**13** [T] to tidy (a bed that has just been slept in) by straightening the sheets, pulling over the cover, etc. 整理［牀鋪］**14** [T] *esp. old use* to travel (a distance)［尤舊］行走［一段距離］: *He made a few more yards before he fell to the ground.* 他在倒地以前又走了好幾碼。**15** [T+*to-v*; *obj*] *lit or old use* to be about (to)［文或舊］正要: *He made to speak, but I stopped him.* 他正要說話, 我卻阻止了他。

■ fixed phrases 固定片語［詞組］**16 make as if to** to be about to 正要: *He made as if to speak, but I stopped him.* 他正想說甚麼, 我卻阻止了他。**17 make believe** to pretend 假裝: *They made believe they were princes and princesses.* 他們假扮王子和公主。**18 make do (with/without something)** *infml* to use (something) even though it may not be exactly what is wanted or needed［非正式］勉強應付, 湊合着對付過去; 將就使用: *We haven't got meat, so we'll have to make do with bread/make do without.* 我們沒有肉吃, 所以只能吃麵包［只好不吃］。**19 make it: a** to arrive in time 及時到達: *I think we'll just make it!* 我認為我們將及時到達! **b** *infml* to succeed［非正式］取得成功: *It's hard to make it to the top in show business.* 演藝行業要達到頂峯是很不容易的。**20 make like** *infml, sometimes derog* to act as if one were; pretend to be［非正式, 有時貶］假裝; 裝扮作: *He makes like he's the biggest TV star around.* 他裝成是個有名的電視明星招搖過市。**21 make or break** (which will) cause success or complete failure 促使…大為成功或徹底失敗: *What the critics say can make or break a new young performer.* 評論家如何評論關係到演藝新秀的成敗。| *a make-or-break decision* 成敗在此一舉的決定 —see also 另見 MADE²

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **do** and 和 **make**. These are used in many fixed expressions like *do a favour, make war,* where there is no rule about which one to use. 動詞 **do** 和 **make** 兩者均用於許多固定搭配中, 並無規則可言, 如 **do** *a favour*（幫個忙）, **make** *war*（發動戰爭）。But generally you **do** an action and **make** something which was not there before. 但是, 通常 **do** 指做某個動作, **make** 表示做出以前不存在的東西: *to* **do** *the shopping/the ironing/your exercises*（買東西; 燙衣服; 做作業）| *to* **make** *a fire/a noise*（生火; 發出響音）| *"What are you* **doing***?" "Cooking."*（"你在做甚麼？""做飯。"）| *"What are you* **making***?" "A cake."*（"你在做甚麼？""做個蛋糕。"）**2** When **make** means "to force" or "to cause", do not use *to* before a following verb unless the sentence is passive. 當 **make** 意指"強迫"或"促使"時, 除非這個句子是被動語態, 否則不要在隨後的動詞前用 to: *She* **made** *me cry.*（她令我哭起來了。）| *I was* **made** *to walk home.*（我被迫走回家去。）

■ phrasal verbs 片語［短語］動詞

make away with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *old-fash infml*〖過時, 非正式〗**1** to kill (esp. oneself) 殺死;〖尤指〗自殺 **2** to steal 偷竊

make for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** to move in the direction of, usu. quickly or purposefully〖通常很快且有目的地〗移向, 衝向: *It started raining, so she made for the nearest shelter.* 開始下雨了, 所以她向最近的避雨處奔去。**2** to result in; make possible or likely 造成; 有利於, 有助於; 傾向於: *The large print makes for easier reading.* 大號字體便於閱讀。

make (sthg./sbdy.) **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to use or be usable in making; turn into 把…製成; 將…變成, 使轉變為: *I'm going to make this material into a skirt.* 我要把這塊布料做成一條裙子。

make sthg. **of** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to understand (partly or at all) by 了解; 解釋: *I don't know what to make of him/of his odd behaviour.* 我不理解他［他的奇怪行徑］。**2** to give (the usu. stated amount of importance) to 對待; 把…看作了不得的事: *She tends to make too much of her problems.* 她往往把自己的難題看得過於嚴重。| *Well, do you want to make something of it?* (=a threatening reply to an arguer) 那麼, 你想要把它鬧大嗎？

make off *phr v* [I] to leave or escape in a hurry 匆忙逃走, 溜掉

make off with sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to steal〖非正式〗把…偷走

make out *phr v* **1** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **out**) to write in complete form 開出, 寫出: *to make out a cheque/a bill/a list* 開出一張支票［賬單; 名單］**2** [T] (**make** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out**) *infml* to see, hear, or understand with difficulty〖非正式〗勉勉強強看［聽; 認］出來: *I can just make out the writing.* 我勉強認出這種筆跡。| *He's an odd character; I can't quite make him out.* 他是個古怪的人物, 我很難了解他。[+*wh*-] *I can't make out how to put the top back on.* 我不知道怎樣把蓋子放回去。**3** [T] *infml* to claim or pretend (that someone or something is so), usu. falsely〖非正式〗假裝; 聲稱; 假稱; 把…說成: [+(*that*)] *He makes out he's the only person here who does any work.* 他聲稱他是這裡唯一能做任何工作的人。[+*obj*+*adj*] *He makes himself out to be very important.* 他裝出一副大人物的樣子。| *She's not as bad as she is made out (to be).* 她並不像（人們）所說的那麼壞。**4** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **out**) to prove by giving good reasons（企圖）證明: *I'm sure we can* **make out a case** *for allowing you a longer holiday this year.* 我相信我們可以找出理由, 讓你今年有個長一點的假期。**5** [I] *infml* to succeed or advance, in business or life generally〖非正式〗〔在生意或生活中〕取得成功［進展］: *The firm isn't making out as well as was hoped.* 公司不像所期望的那樣成功。| *How did she make out at the interview?* 她面試成功嗎？

make sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to pass over to someone else, esp. legally〔合法地〕轉讓〔財產等〕, 移交: *He made over his estate to his son before he died.* 他去世前把財產轉讓給自己的兒子。**2** *esp. AmE* to re-

make 〔尤美〕重做, 改做: *They're going to make the whole thing over.* 他們打算把整個事情重做一遍。

make towards sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* to move in the direction of: MAKE **for**〔正式〕移向, 走向: *traffic making towards the city in the morning* 早晨往市內開去的車輛

make up *phr v* **1** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to invent (a story, a poem, an excuse, etc.), often in order to deceive 虛構〔故事、詩、藉口等〕, 捏造, 編造 —see also 另見 MADE UP (2) **2** [I;T (=**make** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**)] to use special paint and powder on (someone or a part of someone's body, esp. the face) so as to change or improve the appearance 化裝; 化妝: *She never goes out without making herself up first.* 她不先化妝是從不外出的。| *They made him up as an old man for the last act of the play.* 為演出戲劇的最後一幕, 他們把他化裝成一位老人。—see also 另見 MADE-UP (1), MAKE-UP (1) **3** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to prepare, arrange, or put together ready for use 配製; 安排; 拼湊成: *The chemist made up the doctor's prescription/a bottle of medicine.* 藥劑師配好醫生的處方〔一瓶藥〕。| *I can make up a bed for you on the floor.* 我能為你鋪個地鋪。| *I'm making up a parcel of old clothes for the jumble sale.* 我正為慈善義賣而理出一包舊衣服。**4** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to form as a whole; CONSTITUTE 形成, 組成, 構成: *Farming and mining make up most of the country's industry.* 農業和礦業構成這個國家產業的大部分。| *The committee is made up of representatives from all the universities.* 委員會是由所有大學的代表組成的。—see also 另見 MAKE-UP (2) **5** [T (**into**)] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to produce (something) from (material) by cutting and sewing 剪裁, 縫製: *I've made up the curtains.* 我已製成了窗簾。| *She made the material up into a dress.* 她把這種衣料製成衣服。**6** [T (**to**)] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to make (an amount or number) complete 湊足: *They made up a four at tennis.* 他們湊足了四個人來打網球。| *I'll make up the money (to the amount you need).* 我會湊夠〔你所需要的〕錢數。**7** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to repay or give (an amount) in return 償還: *You must make up what you owe before the end of the month.* 你必須在月底之前還清欠款。**8** [I; T (=**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) (**with**)] to become friends again after (a quarrel) 〔爭吵後〕和解: *to kiss and make up after an argument* 爭吵後接個吻表示和解 | *It's time you made it up with your sister.* 是跟你妹妹和解的時候了。—see also 另見 **make up one's mind** (MIND¹)

make up for sthg. *phr v* [T] to repay or COMPENSATE for (what was bad before) with something good 補償: *This beautiful autumn makes up for the wet summer.* 今年秋色宜人, 彌補了夏季潮濕的缺憾。| *We're working fast to try and* **make up for lost time.** 我們在努力工作, 試圖補償失去的時間。[+*v-ing*] *Nothing can make up for missing such a wonderful opportunity.* 錯失這樣的大好機會, 是無法彌補的。

make up to *phr v* [T] **1** (**make up to** sbdy.) *usu. derog* to try to gain the favour of by appearing friendly, pleasant, and full of praise〔一般貶〕討好, 奉承, 巴結: *People only make up to him because of his wealth.* 人們一味奉承他, 因為他有錢。**2 make it up to someone (for something)** to repay someone with good things in return for something good they have done or to make up for something bad experienced by them 報答; 回報: *You've been so kind —I'll make it all up to you one day.* 你一直都對我那麼好, 總有一天我會報答你的。| *I do apologize for all the inconvenience this has caused —I'll make it up to you somehow.* 對由此造成的不便, 我深表歉意——我無論如何會報答你的。

make with sthg. *phr v* [T] *sl, esp. AmE* to produce; bring〔俚, 尤美〕產生; 拿來: *I'm hungry; make with the dinner!* 我餓了, 做些晚飯吃吧!

make² *n* **1** [(**of**)] a type of product, esp. as produced by a particular maker 樣式; 牌子: *This watch keeps going wrong; I wish I'd bought a better make.* 這隻錶一直走得不準; 我要是買塊好點牌子的就好了。| *What make (of car) is this?* 這輛〔車〕是甚麼牌子的? **2 on the make** *derog*〔貶〕**a** actively trying to gain personal profit or advantage 急於謀求個人利益, 一心追逐名利 **b** trying to obtain a sexual experience with someone 謀求與他人發生性行為

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Brand** and **make** can have similar meanings, but **brand** is usually used only with small or inexpensive things. 名詞 **brand** 和 **make** 都表示"牌子", 但是 **brand** 僅用於小的或便宜的東西。Compare 比較 *What* **brand** *of toothpaste/soap powder do you use?* 〔你用甚麼牌子的牙膏〔洗衣粉〕?〕and 和 *What* **make** *of computer did you buy?* 〔你買的計算機是甚麼牌子的?〕

make-be·lieve /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] a state of pretending; believing things that have no connection with reality 假裝; 妄想: *She lives in a world of make-believe if she thinks she can get to college without working hard.* 她如果認為不努力就能進大學, 那只是妄想。—see also 另見 **make believe** (MAKE¹)

mak·er /ˈmekəʳ; ˈmeɪkəʳ/ *n* **1 a** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a person who makes something 製造者: *a mapmaker* 繪地圖者 | *a filmmaker* 製片人 | *a troublemaker* 製造麻煩者 **b** also 又作 **makers** *pl.* — a firm that makes something 製造商; 製造廠: *My watch has gone wrong; I'm sending it back to the makers.* 我的錶出了毛病, 我要把它送回製造廠。**2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) God 上帝, 造物主: (*euph* 婉) *He's gone to* **meet his maker.** (=has died) 他見上帝去了。

make-shift /ˈmekˌʃɪft; ˈmeɪkˌʃɪft/ *adj, n* (being) something made or used in the case of a sudden or urgent need, because there is nothing better 權宜之計(的); 臨時代用的(物品): *a makeshift shelter* 臨時躲避所

make-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] powder, paint, etc., worn on the face, either by actors or (esp. by women) for improving one's appearance 化妝(品), 化裝用品: *eye make-up* 眼影 | *stage make-up* 戲裝打扮, 舞台化裝 —see also 另見 MAKE **up** (2) **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a combinatin of members or qualities, esp. in a person's character 組成; 性格: *The make-up of the crew is five Englishmen, two Americans, and an Australian.* 這羣水手包括五個英國人, 兩個美國人和一個澳大利亞人。| *You won't get him to change his behaviour at his age; it's in his make-up.* 在他這個年齡你別想改變他的行為了, 那已成為他的性格。—see also 另見 MAKE **up** (4) **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the way in which the print, pictures, etc., in a newspaper or on a page are arranged〔報紙或書的一頁的〕編排方式; 排版; 版面

mak·ing /ˈmekɪŋ; ˈmeɪkɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) the process or business of producing something by work or activity, esp. with the hands 製造, 製作: *shoemaking* 製鞋 | *dressmaking* 製衣 | *filmmaking equipment* 製片設備 | *a lawmaking body* 立法機構 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] a means of gaining great improvement or success 成功〔改進〕的手段: *Hard work will be the making of him.* 努力工作, 他將來必有所成。—compare 比較 UNDOING **3 in the making: a** in the process of being made 在製造中: *The film is still in the making.* 這部影片仍在製作中。**b** ready to be produced 醞釀中: *There's a fortune in the making for anyone willing to work hard.* 努力工作是生財之道。

mak·ings /ˈmekɪŋz/ *n* [*the*+**of**] everything that is necessary for developing (into) 素質; 必要因素: *She has the makings of a good doctor.* 她有成為一位好醫生的素質。| *The story has all the makings of a great movie.* 這個故事有成為一部偉大影片的一切必要因素。

mal- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mal·a·chite /ˈmæləˌkaɪt; ˈmæləkaɪt/ *n* [U] a decorative green stone 孔雀石

mal·ad·just·ed /ˌmæləˈdʒʌstɪd; ˌmælə·dʒʌstˈɪd/ *adj* not having a good relationship with or attitude to other

people or to one's surroundings, so that one is unhappy, dissatisfied with life, etc.; not WELL-ADJUSTED 不適應生活環境的; 性格與環境格格不入的; 心理失調的: *a home for maladjusted children* 心理失調的兒童之家 **—-ment** *n* [U]

mal·ad·min·i·stra·tion /ˌmælədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃən; ˌmælədˌmɪnˈstreɪʃən/ *n* [U] lack of proper care (and perhaps honesty) in carrying out duties, usu. by someone in an official position 管理不善; 弊政

mal·a·droit /ˌmæləˈdrɔɪt/ *n fml* not skilful in action or behaviour; awkward〖正式〗笨拙的, 不靈巧的: *The chairman was criticized for his maladroit handling of the press conference.* 主席由於處理記者招待會不當而受到抨擊。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

mal·a·dy /ˈmælədɪ/ *n fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** something that is wrong with a system or organization〈制度或機構的〉弊病, 弊端 **2** *esp. old use* an illness〖尤舊〗疾病

ma·laise /mæˈleɪz; məˈleɪz/ *n* **1** [U] a feeling of illness without any particular pain or appearance of disease 不適, 不舒服 **2** [C *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數; U] a general but not clearly expressed feeling of worry, dissatisfaction, and lack of confidence, esp. shown in lack of activity 萎靡不振; 隱憂; 潛在的不滿意識: *The underlying social malaise in this country is causing a steady decline in production and trade.* 這個國家內在的社會弊端使生產和貿易水平不斷下降。

mal·a·prop·is·m /ˈmæləprɒpˌɪzəm; ˈmæləprɒpɪzəm/ *n* an often amusing misuse of a word, such that the word incorrectly used sounds similar to the intended word but means something quite different 詞語的荒唐誤用〈指誤用發音近似而意義不同的詞語〉

ma·lar·i·a /məˈleərɪə; məˈleərɪə/ *n* [U] a common disease of hot countries, passed by the bite of certain MOSQUITOES, which causes attacks of fever and coldness in turn 瘧疾 **—-larial** *adj*

Ma·lay /məˈleɪ; məˈleɪ/ also 又作 **Ma·lay·an** /-ən; -ən/ —*adj* of the people or language of Malaysia 馬來人的; 馬來語的

mal·con·tent /ˈmælkənˌtent; ˈmælkəntent/ *n fml* a dissatisfied person who is likely to make trouble〖正式〗不滿分子, 反叛分子

***male**[1] /meɪl; meɪl/ *adj* **1** (typical) of the sex that does not give birth to young 男性的, 雄性的: *a male monkey* 公猴 | *a male-voice choir* 男聲合唱隊 | *male characteristics* 男性特徵 | *a magazine with a predominantly male readership* 讀者主要是男性的一本雜誌 **2** (of a flower or plant) not producing fruit〈花或植物〉不結果的; 只有雄蕊的 **3** *tech* made to fit into a hollow part〖術語〗〈機器的零部件〉陽的, 凸形的, 嵌入凹處的: *a male plug*〈ㄇ形〉插頭 —see 參見 FEMALE (USAGE), FEMININE (USAGE) **—-ness** *n* [U]

***male**[2] *n* a male person or animal 男人; 雄性動物: *In most birds the male is bigger and more brightly coloured than the female.* 大多數鳥類中, 雄性的比雌性的大, 羽毛顏色也比雌性的鮮豔。

male chau·vin·ist /ˌ· ˈ···ɪst/ *n derog* a man who holds strongly to unreasoned opinions about the way men and women should behave and the parts they should play in life, esp. believing that men are better than women〖貶〗大男子主義者: *My boss is a male chauvinist who thinks no woman could do his job.* 我的老闆是位大男子主義者, 他認為沒有哪位婦女能做他的工作。| **a male chauvinist pig** *who expects his wife to stay at home doing housework while he goes out and has fun* 指望妻子呆在家裡做家務, 自己卻外出玩樂的只顧自己的大男子主義混蛋

mal·e·dic·tion /ˌmælɪˈdɪkʃən; ˌmælɪˈdɪkʃən/ *n esp. fml or lit* a curse〖尤正式或文〗詛咒, 咒罵

mal·e·fac·tor /ˈmælɪˌfæktə; ˈmælɪfæktər/ *n esp. fml or lit* a person who does evil things, esp. a criminal〖尤正式或文〗罪犯; 作惡者 —compare 比較 BENEFACTOR

ma·lef·i·cent /məˈlefəsənt; məˈlefɪsənt/ *adj fml or lit* doing or able to do evil〖正式或文〗有害的, 犯罪的, 作惡的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

ma·lev·o·lent /məˈlevələnt; məˈlevələnt/ *adj esp. lit* having or expressing a wish to harm others〖尤文〗有惡意的; 惡毒的 —compare 比較 BENEVOLENT **—-ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]

mal·feas·ance /ˌmælˈfiːzəns/ *n law*〖律〗**1** [U] wrongdoing 壞事, 惡行 **2** [C] an unlawful act, esp. by an official in government 不法行為, 瀆職

mal·for·ma·tion /ˌmælfɔːˈmeɪʃən; ˌmælfɔrˈmeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of being formed or shaped wrongly 畸形 **2** [C] a shape, structure, or part (esp. a part of the body) that is formed badly or wrongly〈尤指身體的〉畸形部分, 畸形構造, 畸形物

mal·formed /ˌmælˈfɔːmd; ˌmælˈfɔrmd/ *adj* made or shaped badly 畸形的, 變形的 —compare 比較 DEFORM

mal·func·tion /ˌmælˈfʌŋkʃən; mælˈfʌŋkʃən/ *n fml* a fault in operation〖正式〗故障, 障礙: *Results have been delayed owing to a malfunction in the computer.* 由於電腦發生故障, 計算結果被推遲了。**—malfunction** *v* [I]

mal·ice /ˈmælɪs; ˈmælɪs/ *n* [U] **1** the wish, desire, or intention to hurt or harm someone 惡意, 害人之心: *He got no advantage out of it; he did it from pure malice.* 他並沒有從中得到甚麼好處, 他做此事純粹出於惡意。| *I bear you no* **malice.** (=do not wish to harm you) 我對你沒有惡意。**2 with malice aforethought** *law* (of a criminal act) planned before it was done; done on purpose〖律〗〈罪行〉懷有預謀惡意

ma·li·cious /məˈlɪʃəs; məˈlɪʃəs/ *adj* resulting from or expressing malice 惡意的, 惡毒的: *a malicious attack on his reputation* 對他名聲的惡毒攻擊 | *a malicious smile* 獰笑 **—-ly** *adv*

ma·lign[1] /məˈlaɪn; məˈlaɪn/ *v* [T] to say or write bad or unkind things about, esp. falsely 誹謗, 中傷: *She was maligned by the newspapers.* 她受到報紙的誹謗。| *This much-maligned novel is in fact remarkable in many ways.* 這部受到猛烈抨擊的小說事實上在許多方面是很出色的。

malign[2] *adj derog, esp. lit* (of a thing) harmful; causing evil〖貶, 尤文〗〈事物〉有害的; 邪惡的: *a malign influence* 有害的影響 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ity** /məˈlɪgnətɪ; məˈlɪgnˌtɪ/ *n*

ma·lig·nan·cy /məˈlɪgnənsɪ; məˈlɪgnənsɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being malignant 惡毒, 惡性 **2** [C] *med* a dangerous growth of cells; TUMOUR of a malignant kind〖醫〗惡性腫瘤

ma·lig·nant /məˈlɪgnənt; məˈlɪgnənt/ *adj* **1** full of hate and a strong wish to do harm 惡意的, 極想傷害他人的: *a malignant nature/look* 惡毒的本性; 充滿惡意的表情 **2** *med* (of a disease) serious enough to cause death if not prevented〖醫〗〈疾病〉惡性的; 極危險的; 致命的: *a malignant tumour* 惡性腫瘤 —compare 比較 BENIGN **—-ly** *adv*

ma·lin·ger /məˈlɪŋgə; məˈlɪŋgər/ *v* [I] to avoid work by pretending to be (still) sick 裝病以逃避工作: *He says he's got flu, but I think he's malingering.* 他說他感冒了, 但我認為他是裝病逃避工作。**—-er** *n*

mall /mɔl; mɔl/ *n AmE* a large shopping centre, often enclosed, where cars are not permitted〖美〗購物中心, 商場

mal·lard /ˈmælərd; ˈmælərd/ *n* **mallard** *or* **mallards** a wild duck, the male of which has a green head and a reddish-brown breast 綠頭鴨〈一種野鴨〉

mal·le·a·ble /ˈmælɪəbl; ˈmæliəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a metal) that can be beaten, pressed, rolled, etc., into a new shape〈金屬〉可鍛〔壓, 捲〕的, 有延展性的 **2** (of people or their character) easily influenced, changed, or trained; TRACTABLE〈人或性格〉可塑的, 易改變的; 可訓練的 **—-bility** /ˌmælɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmæliəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

mal·let /ˈmælɪt; ˈmælɪt/ *n* **1** a wooden hammer with a large head 木槌 —see picture at 見 TOOL 圖 **2** a wooden hammer with a long handle used in the games of CROQUET and POLO〈打槌球、馬球用的〉長柄球棍

mal·low /ˈmæləʊ/ *n* a plant with pink or purple flowers and fine hairs on its stem and leaves 錦葵 —see

also 另見 MARSHMALLOW

malm·sey /'mɑmzi; 'mɑ:mzi/ *n* [U] a sweet dark type of MADEIRA 莫姆西甜酒

mal·nour·ished /mæl'nʌ•ɪʃt; ˌmæl'nʌrɪʃt/ *adj* suffering from malnutrition 營養不良的

mal·nu·tri·tion /ˌmælnju'trɪʃən; ˌmælnjʊ'trɪʃən/ *n* [U] (a poor condition of health resulting from) bad feeding with food that is the wrong sort and/or too small in amount 營養不良

mal·o·dor·ous /mæl'odərəs; ˌmæl'əʊdərəs/ *adj fml or pomp* having a bad smell〖正式或誇張〗惡臭的

mal·prac·tice /mæl'præktɪs; ˌmæl'prækt¡s/ *n* [C; U] (a) failure to carry out one's professional duty properly or honestly, often resulting in injury, loss, or damage to someone 玩忽職守, 瀆職; 不法行為: *She sued her doctor/solicitor for malpractice.* 她控告她的醫生〔律師〕失職。

malt[1] /mɔ:lt/ *n* [U] grain, usu. BARLEY, which has been kept in water for a while until it grows a little and then dried for use in making drinks such as beer and WHISKY 麥芽

malt[2] *v* [T] to make (grain) into malt 使成麥芽, 製麥芽

malted milk /ˌ•• '•/ *n* [C; U] (a (glass of) drink made from) milk treated with malt (一杯)麥芽乳, 麥乳精

Mal·tese /mɔl'ti:z; ˌmɔ:l'ti:z•/ *adj* of the people or language of the island of Malta 馬耳他人的, 馬耳他語的

Maltese cross /ˌ•• '•/ *n* a cross with four equal arms that become wider as they go out from the centre 馬耳他十字(形)〔特點為: 十字向外的部分漸寬〕

Mal·thu·si·an /mæl'θjuzɪən; mæl'θjuːzɪən/ *adj* connected with and usu. supporting the writings of Thomas Malthus (1776–1834) who said that if not controlled, either by disease and wars or by planning, the population of the world would grow faster than its food supply 馬爾薩斯人口論的

mal·treat /mæl'trit; 'mæl'tri:t/ *v* [T] to treat roughly and/or cruelly 虐待, 苛待 **——ment** *n* [U]

malt·ster /'mɔlt,stə; 'mɔ:ltstə/ *n* a person whose job is to malt grain (MALT[2]) 製麥芽者

mam /mæm; mæm/ *n BrE dial* a mother〖英, 方言〗媽媽

ma·ma[1] /'mɑmə; 'mɑ:mə/ also 又作 **momma** — *n AmE infml* a mother〖美, 非正式〗媽媽

ma·ma[2] /'mɑmə; mə'mɑ:/ *n BrE old use* a mother〖英, 舊〗媽媽: *Good morning, mama.* 早安, 媽媽。

mama's boy /'mɑməz ˌbɔɪ; 'mɑ:məz ˌbɔɪ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MOTHER'S BOY

mam·ba /'mɑmbə; 'mæmbə/ *n* a type of large very poisonous black or green African tree snake 曼巴〔非洲一種黑色或綠色的大毒蛇〕

mam·mal /'mæml; 'mæməl/ *n* an animal of the type which is fed when young on milk from the mother's body 哺乳動物: *Humans and dogs are mammals; birds and fish are not.* 人和狗都是哺乳動物, 鳥和魚則不是。 **——ian** /mæ'meɪɪən; mæ'meɪlɪən/ *adj*: *mammalian cells* 哺乳動物細胞

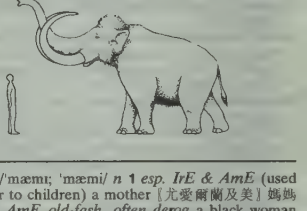
mam·ma·ry /'mæmərɪ; 'mæmərɪ/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or being the breasts〖術語〗乳房的: *In female mammals the* **mammary glands** *produce milk.* 雌性哺乳動物的乳腺產生奶。

Mam·mon /'mæmən; 'mæmən/ *n* [U] *derog* (an ancient god of) wealth, considered as attracting too much respect and admiration〖貶〗(過分地受尊崇和羨慕的)財富; (古時的)財神: *He believes that our society teaches young people to worship Mammon.* 他相信我們的社會教年輕人崇拜金錢。

mam·moth[1] /'mæməθ; 'mæmə0/ *n* a large hairy elephant which lived on Earth during the early stages of human development 猛獁, 毛象

mammoth[2] *adj* [A] extremely large; HUGE 巨大的: *The problem is beginning to assume mammoth proportions.* 這問題開始顯得十分重大。| *a mammoth task* 巨大的任務

mammoth 猛獁



mam·my /'mæmɪ; 'mæmi/ *n* **1** *esp. IrE & AmE* (used esp. by or to children) a mother〖尤愛爾蘭及美〗媽媽〔兒語〕 **2** *AmE old-fash, often derog* a black woman who looks after white children〖美, 過時, 常貶〗〔照顧白人小孩的〕黑人褓姆

***man**[1] /mæn; mæn/ *n* **men** /mɛn; men/ **1** [C] an adult human male (成年)男人: *He's a nice man/a tall man/a hard-working man.* 他是個和善〔高個子; 努力工作〕的男人。| *men, women, and children* 男人、婦女和兒童 | *If you want a good administrator, he's* **your man.** (=the right man to choose) 如果你要一位好的管理人員, 他是最佳人選。| *The army will* **make a man of** him. (=make him brave, strong, etc.) 軍隊將使他成為真正的男子漢。| *The boy tried to* **be a man** *and not cry, but the pain brought tears to his eyes.* 這男孩想要表現出大人氣概, 沒有哭, 但是痛得滿眶淚水。 **2** [C] a human being 人: *All men must die.* 所有的人都不免一死。 **3** [U] the human race 人類: *Man must change in a changing world.* 在不斷變化的世界上, 所有的人也得變。 **4** [U] any of the sorts of human-like creatures that lived in former times 原始人: *prehistoric man* 史前人 —see also 另見 NEANDERTHAL MAN **5** [C] an adult male in employment 成年雇員: *The men weren't happy with the employers' pay offer.* 雇員對雇主提出的工資表示不滿。| *Jenkins is the director's* **right-hand man.** (= closest adviser and helper) 詹金斯是董事的左右手。| *We'll send a man to look at your phone tomorrow.* 我們明天將派一名雇員去查看你的電話。| *a report from our man* (=representative) *in Italy* 來自我們駐意大利代表的一份報告 **6** [C] a male of low rank in the armed forces〔軍隊中的〕低級男性士兵: *the officers and men of the regiment* 團隊的軍官和士兵 **7** [C] a male member of a team 男隊員: *The captain led his men onto the field.* 隊長帶著隊員進場。 **8** [C] *infml* a husband, lover, or other adult male with whom a woman lives〖非正式〗丈夫; 情人: *waiting for her man to come back* 等待她的情人回來 **9** [S] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** (used for addressing an adult male, esp. when the speaker is excited, angry, etc. 用於稱呼男人, 尤其在說話人興奮或生氣之時) 老兄: *Wake up, man, you can't sleep all day!* 老兄, 醒醒, 你不能整天睡覺! **b** (used for addressing someone, esp. an adult male 對某人、尤指成年男人的稱呼) 老兄: *This party's really great, man!* 老兄, 這個聚會真是棒極了! —see also 另見 MAN'S **10** [C] any of the objects moved by each player in a board game 棋子: *chess men* 國際象棋棋子 **11 as one man** everyone together 一致地: *The audience stood as one man and applauded.* 觀眾一致起立鼓掌。 **12 man and boy** *old-fash* for the whole of one's/his life〖過時〗一生, 從小到大: *He was born in the village and worked on the farm man and boy.* 他生在本村, 一生都在農場工作。 **13 man and wife** *fml* married〖正式〗結成夫婦: *I'm afraid you can't share the same bedroom if you're not man and wife.* 假如你們沒有結婚, 恐怕不能共用一間臥室。 **14 the man in the street** (the idea of) the average person, who represents general opinion 普羅大眾; 一般人, 普通人(的意見): *This kind of music doesn't appeal to the man in the street.* 這種音樂不能引起一般人的興趣。| *People who market goods need to find out what the man in the street wants.* 推銷貨品的人需要了解一般人

想要甚麼。**15 a man of one's word** someone who keeps their promises 守信用的人: *He's a man of his word, so if he said he'd help, he will.* 他是個守信用的人, 所以如果他說過要幫助, 他是會幫助的。**16 a man of the world** a man with a lot of experience of life 老於〔深諳〕世故的人: *He's a man of the world; he won't be shocked.* 他是飽經世故的人, 他不會感到震驚的。**17 one's own man** independent in one's opinions and actions 獨立自主的, 胸有成竹的: *I shouldn't try telling him what to do; he's very much his own man.* 我不應該告訴他要做甚麼, 他是個很有主見的人。**18 to a man** *becoming rare* every person〔漸罕〕全部: *They agreed, to a man.* 他們全體一致同意。**19 to the last man** until none was left to the last man 最後一人, 一人不留 **20 -man** /mən; mən/: **a** a man who lives in or is from the stated place 來自〔住在〕某地的男人: *a Frenchman* 法國(男)人 | *a countryman* 鄉下(男)人 **b** a person, usu. a man, who has the stated job, skill, etc. 有一定工作〔技術等〕的人: *a business-man* (男性)商人 | *a postman* (男)郵遞員, 郵差 —see also 另見 BEST MAN, DIRTY OLD MAN, OLD MAN; SEE 參見 GENTLEMAN (USAGE), PEOPLE (USAGE) —**~like** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Many people, especially women, do not like the use of **man** to mean human beings (men and women) in general. They prefer to use words like: **humans, human beings, the human race, people.** 許多人, 尤其是婦女, 一般不喜歡用 **man** 來指人(男人和女人)。他們喜歡用 **humans, human beings, the human race, people** 等詞。—see also 另見 PERSON (USAGE)

man² *v* **-nn-** [T] to provide with people for operation 給…配備人員: *Man the lifeboats!* 給救生船配備船員! | *the first manned spacecraft to reach the moon* 第一艘載人登月的太空船 —see also 另見 OVERMANNED, UNDERMANNED, UNMANNED

man³ *interj AmE infml* (used for expressing strong feelings of excitement, surprise, etc. 表示如興奮、驚訝等的強烈感情)〔美, 非正式〕老兄, 朋友 —see also 另見 MAN² (9)

man-a-bout-town /ˌ‧ ‧‧ ˈ‧/ *n* a (rich) man who spends a great deal of time at fashionable social events in clubs, theatres, etc., and often does not work 紈袴子弟

man-a-cle /ˈmænəkl/; ˈmænəkəl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of a pair of iron rings joined by a chain, used for fastening the hands or feet of a prisoner 鐐銬, 手銬, 腳鐐 —**manacle** *v* [T]

***man-age** /ˈmænɪdʒ; ˈmænɪdʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to be in control or charge of the affairs of, esp. the business affairs of; be or act as the manager of 管理; 經營: *He managed the company while his father was away ill.* 在他的父親生病不來時, 他管理公司。| *He manages the world tennis champion.* 他是世界網球冠軍的經理人。| *My wife manages our money very well.* 我妻子很會為我們理財。| *She is the* **managing director** *of* (=the person in charge of) *this firm.* 她是這家商行的董事總經理。| *a well-managed company* 一家管理得當的公司 **2** [I; T] (often used with 常與 **can, could** 連用) to succeed in dealing with (something or someone difficult) 能應付〔難對付的東西或人〕: *"Do you need any help with those heavy bags?" "No, thanks, I can manage."* "你需要人幫你搬動這些笨重的袋子嗎?" "不, 謝謝, 我搬得來。" | *She knows how to manage him when he's angry.* 她知道他生氣時如何對付他。[+*to-v*] *I finally managed to find what I was looking for.* 我終於想法子找到了一直在找的東西。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals **3** [T] *infml* (often used with 常與 **can, could** 連用) to succeed in taking, using, or doing〔非正式〕有能力做, 有辦法處理; 吃得下: *I can't manage another mouthful.* 我一口也吃不下了。| *I couldn't manage two weeks' holiday this year, only one.* 今年我沒法安排兩個星期的休假, 只能安排一個星期。| *Could you manage Friday for our meeting?* 你能安排我們在星期五會晤嗎? | *She could barely manage a smile.* 她只能勉強地笑了一下。[+*to-v*] *The little boy had somehow managed to tie his shoelaces together.* 這小男孩總算給自己繫上了鞋帶。—see 參見 COULD (USAGE) **4** [I (**on**)] to succeed in living, esp. on a small amount of money〔尤指只靠少量的錢〕能生活下去: *They managed quite well on very little money.* 他們僅靠很少的錢把日子過得還不錯。

man-age-a-ble /ˈmænɪdʒəbl; ˈmænɪdʒəbəl/ *adj* easy or possible to control or deal with 易管理的; 可應付的, 能處理的: *My hair is much more manageable since I had it cut short.* 自從我把頭髮剪短以來, 它好梳理多了。| *The rate of inflation has been brought down to a more manageable level.* 通貨膨脹率已經下降到較易控制的水平。—opposite 反義詞 **unmanageable** —**-bility** /ˌmænɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmænɪdʒəˈbɪl ɪti/ *n* [U]

man-age-ment /ˈmænɪdʒmənt; ˈmænɪdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the art or practice of managing, esp. of managing a business or money 管理; 處理; 經營: *The company's failure was mainly due to bad management.* 公司的失敗主要是由於經營不善。| *a management course* 管理課程 | *man management* (=controlling and dealing with people) 人事管理 **2** [C; U+*sing./pl. v*] the people in charge of a company, industry, etc. 管理層, 管理人員, 資方: *The management is/are having talks with the workers.* 資方正在和工人談判。| *The union has agreed to talks with senior management.* 工會同意同高層管理人員談判。| *a management decision* 管理層的決定 **3** [U] skill in dealing with people or situations; judgment 處世, 處事的手段; 判斷力

***man-ag-er** /ˈmænɪdʒə; ˈmænɪdʒər/ *n* **1** a person who manages a business or other activity 經理, 管理人員: *She's a bank manager/a hotel manager.* 她是銀行〔旅館〕經理。| *He's the party's campaign manager.* 他是該黨的競選經理。| *That was a terrible meal; I'm going to complain to the manager.* 那頓飯實在太差, 我要向經理投訴。**2** a person who manages the business affairs of an entertainer 娛樂節目表演者的經理人: *the manager of a pop group* 流行樂隊的經理人 **3** a person who manages the training and other activities of a sportsman or team〔運動員、運動隊之訓練和活動的〕管理人: *the England soccer manager* 英格蘭足球隊的經理人 **4** someone who is skilled at managing their money, personal affairs, etc. 善於理財者; 管理個人事務者: *She must be a very good manager to feed her children so well on so little money.* 她一定很善於理財, 能用這麼少的錢把孩子養得很好。

man-ag-er-ess /ˈmænɪdʒərɪs; ˌmænɪdʒəˈres/ *n* a woman who controls a business, esp. a shop or restaurant; female MANAGER (1)〔尤指商店或飯店的〕女經理

man-a-ge-ri-al /ˌmænəˈdʒɪrɪəl; ˌmænɪˈdʒɪərɪəl/ *adj* of or concerning a manager or management 經理的, 管理的: *a managerial position* 經理職位 | *managerial responsibilities* 經營責任

man-at-arms /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* **men-at-arms** a soldier of former times, esp. one with a horse and heavy armour and weapons〔尤指昔日穿重盔甲騎馬的〕士兵, 重騎兵

Man-cu-ni-an /mænˈkjuːnɪən/ *n BrE* a person from Manchester, a city in Britain〔英〕曼徹斯特市人

man-da-rin /ˈmændərɪn; ˈmændərɪn/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **mandarin or-ange** /ˌ‧‧‧ ˈ‧‧/ — a small kind of orange with a special taste and a skin which comes off easily 橘子 **2** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般大寫) the official form of the Chinese language; the language of Beijing and northern China and of educated Chinese people generally (中國)官話, 普通話, 國語 **3** [C] a government official of high rank in the former Chinese EMPIRE〔昔日中國帝制時代的〕高級官員 **4** [C] *sometimes derog* a person who holds an important official position, and may be regarded as having too much influence〔有時貶〕達官貴人, 官僚: *British government policy is often influenced by Whitehall mandarins.* (=top British government servants) 英國政府的政策經常受到白廳高級官員的影響。

mandarin duck /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* an attractive small duck with clearly marked areas of coloured feathers, esp. round the head and eyes 鴛鴦

man-date[1] /ˈmændeɪt; ˈmændɪt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** the right and power given to a government, or any body of people chosen to represent others, to act according to the wishes of those who voted for it〔選舉人對政府或選出的代表機構的〕授權, 委任: *to seek a mandate from the electorate* 尋求選民授權 [+*to-v*] *I say the government does not have a mandate to introduce this new law!* 我認爲政府無權提出這項新法律! **2** a formal command to act in a certain way, given by a higher to a lower official 命令, 指示: *carrying out her mandate* 執行她的命令 **3** the power given to a country by the League of Nations after the First World War to govern (part of) another country〔第一次世界大戰後國際聯盟授予的〕託管權, 委任統治權

man-date[2] /ˈmændeɪt; mænˈdeɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to give a MANDATE[1] (1) to (someone) to do something 授權於〔某人〕, 委任 **2** to put (a place) under a MANDATE[1] (3) 把〔某地〕委託別國管轄: *a mandated territory* 託管地

man-da-to-ry /ˈmændəˌtɔrɪ; ˈmændətərɪ/ *adj fml* which must be done; COMPULSORY〔正式〕必須做的; 強制(性)的: *It's mandatory to pay the debt within six months.* 債務必須在六個月之內償還。| *a mandatory election* 強制性選舉 | *Voting is not mandatory.* 投票不是強制性的。

man-di-ble /ˈmændɪbḷ; ˈmændḷbəl/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** a jaw which moves, esp. the lower jaw of an animal or fish, or a jawbone〔動物、魚的〕顎,〔尤指〕下顎(骨) **2** the upper or lower part of a bird's beak 鳥喙的上〔下〕部 **3** either of the two biting or holding parts in insects and CRABS〔昆蟲、螃蟹的〕上〔下〕顎

man-do-lin /ˈmændlˌɪn; ˌmændəˈlɪn/ *n* a round-backed musical instrument with eight metal strings, rather like a LUTE 曼陀林〔一種似琵琶的八弦樂器〕

man-drake /ˈmændrek; ˈmændreɪk/ *n* a plant from which drugs may be made, esp. those causing sleep, the root of which is in two parts 曼德拉草〔一種可製安眠藥的植物〕

man-drill /ˈmændrɪl; ˈmændrɪl/ *n* a large monkey like a BABOON with a brightly coloured face 山魈

mane /men; meɪn/ *n* **1** the long hair on the back of a horse's neck, or around the face and neck of a lion〔馬、獅頸上的〕鬃(毛) —see picture at 見 BIG CAT 圖 **2** *esp. humor* the long thick hair on a person's head〔人的〕長而密的頭髮

man-eat-er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** an animal or person that eats human flesh 食人獸; 食人者 **2** *derog humor*〔貶, 幽〕**a** a woman who has many lovers 放蕩的女人 **b** a woman with a powerful character who makes men feel afraid or foolish 母夜叉, 悍婦 **—man-eating** *adj*: *a man-eating lion* 食人的獅子

ma-neu-ver /məˈnuvɚ; məˈnuːvəʳ/ *n, v AmE for*〔美〕= MANOEUVRE

ma-neu-ve-ra-ble /məˈnuvərəbḷ; məˈnuːvərəbəl/ *adj AmE for*〔美〕= MANOEUVRABLE

man Fri-day /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a male general helper who can be trusted 可信賴的男助手 —compare 比較 GIRL FRIDAY

man-ful /ˈmænfəl; ˈmænfəl/ *adj* brave; determined 勇敢的, 果斷的: *He made manful efforts to move the heavy furniture, but failed.* 他自告奮勇, 要搬動這些沉重的家具, 可是失敗了。 **—~ly** *adv*

man-ga-nese /ˈmæŋgəˌnis; ˈmæŋgənɪz/ *n* [U] a greyish-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) used in making glass, steel, etc. 錳

mange /mendʒ; meɪndʒ/ *n* [U] a skin disease of animals, esp. dogs and cats, that results in the loss of areas of hair or fur〔狗、貓所患的〕皮膚病, 獸疥癬 —see also 另見 MANGY

man-gel-wur-zel /ˈmæŋglˌwɝzḷ; ˈmæŋgəlˌwɜːzəl/ *n* a vegetable with a large round root which can be eaten, often grown on farms as cattle food〔作飼料用的〕一種甜菜

man-ger /ˈmendʒɚ; meɪndʒəʳ/ *n* a long container, open at the top, in which food is placed for horses and cattle〔牛馬的〕飼料槽 —see also 另見 **dog in the manger** (DOG[1])

mange-tout /ˌmɑnʒˈtu; ˌmɒnʒˈtuː/ also 又作 **mangetout pea** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ —*n* a sort of PEA whose covering can be eaten as well as its seeds〔其莢和豆均可吃的〕一種豌豆

man-gle[1] /ˈmæŋgḷ; ˈmæŋgəl/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to tear or cut to pieces; crush 把…撕〔切〕成碎片; 撕裂; 壓碎: *After the accident they tried to identify the victims, but the bodies were too badly mangled to be recognized.* 事故之後他們設法查明遇難者的身分, 但是屍體被壓得血肉模糊, 已無法辨認。| (fig. 喻) *The newspaper gave a very mangled version* (=full of mistakes) *of what happened.* 報紙對所發生的事情做了完全錯誤的報道。**2** to pass (clothes, etc.) through a mangle 用軋液機軋壓〔衣服等〕

mangle[2] *n* a machine with rollers turned by a handle between which water is pressed from clothes, sheets, etc., that are passed through, esp. of a kind used before modern electric washing machines were invented〔衣服的等〕軋液機 —compare 比較 WRINGER

man-go /ˈmæŋgo; ˈmæŋgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *or* **-gos** a tropical fruit with a thin skin and sweet yellow-coloured flesh around a long hard seed (STONE) 芒果 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖

man-grove /ˈmæŋgrov; ˈmæŋgrəʊv/ *n.* a tropical tree which grows on muddy land and near water and puts down new roots from its branches 紅樹〔一種熱帶樹木, 生於沼澤地和水邊, 新根從樹枝上下垂着地〕: *a mangrove swamp* 生長紅樹的沼澤地

mang-y /ˈmendʒɪ; ˈmeɪndʒɪ/ *adj* **1** suffering from the disease of MANGE 患疥癬的 **2** *infml* of bad appearance because of loss of hair, as in MANGE〔非正式〕脫髮後很難看的: *a mangy carpet* (=old and with bare areas) 脫毛的舊地毯 **—-ily** *adv*

man-han-dle /ˈmænˌhændḷ; ˈmænhændl/ *v* [T] **1** to move by using the force of the body 用人力搬動: *We manhandled the piano up the stairs.* 我們用人力把鋼琴抬上梯級。**2** *derog* to handle (a person) roughly, using force〔貶〕粗野地對待〔人〕: *He complained that the guard manhandled him unnecessarily.* 他投訴警衛不必要地對他使用暴力。

man-hole /ˈmænˌhol; ˈmænhəʊl/ *n* an opening, usu. with a cover, on or near a road, through which someone can go down to a place where underground pipes and wires can be examined, repaired, etc. 人孔, 檢修孔〔設在路旁的有蓋洞口, 可容一人下去, 修理埋在地下的管道、電線等〕

man-hood /ˈmænhud; ˈmænhʊd/ *n* [U] **1** the condition or period of time of being a man, as opposed to being boy or female〔男子的〕成年(期) **2** *fml or lit* all the men of a nation〔正式或文〕〔全國的〕成年男子: *America lost the flower* (=best part) *of its young manhood in the war.* 美國在這場戰爭中失去了男青年中最優秀的部分。**3** *euph* the sexual powers of a man〔婉〕男人的性能力 —compare 比較 WOMANHOOD

man-hour /ˈmænˌaʊr; ˈmæn-aʊəʳ/ *n* (a measure of) the amount of work done by one person in one hour 一人一小時內完成的工作量, 人時, 工時

man-hunt /ˈmænˌhʌnt; ˈmænhʌnt/ *n* a search for a wanted person, esp. a criminal〔對罪犯的〕搜捕, 追捕: *The police are conducting an extensive manhunt for the murderer.* 警察正在廣泛搜查殺人犯。

ma-ni-a /ˈmenɪə; ˈmeɪnɪə/ *n* [C (for); U] **1** *tech* a (dangerous) disorder of the mind〔術語〕躁狂症: *Kleptomania is a mania for stealing things.* 盜竊癖是一種愛偷東西的躁狂症。**2** *infml* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a desire or interest so strong that it seems mad〔非正式〕狂熱; 熱衷: *She has a mania for* (*driving*) *fast cars.* 她有開快車的癖好。| *He's got motorcycle mania.* 他愛摩托車愛得發狂。| *discomania* 迪斯科迷

ma·ni·ac /'menɪˌæk; 'meɪnɪæk/ *n* **1** a person (thought to be) suffering from (a) mania 躁狂者 **2** *infml* a wild thoughtless person 〖非正式〗瘋瘋癲癲的人: *Don't drive so fast, you maniac; you'll kill us all!* 別開得這樣快, 你這個瘋子, 你要讓我們都送死啊!

ma·ni·a·cal /məˈnaɪəkəl/ *adj* of or like a maniac 狂躁的; 發狂的: *maniacal laughter* 狂笑者 —**~ly** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

man·ic /'menɪk; 'meənɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* of or suffering from mania 〖術語〗躁狂的; 癲狂的: *manic depression/tidiness* 躁狂抑鬱症; 整潔癖 **2** very excited; wild in behaviour 非常激動的, 狂熱的

manic-de·pres·sive /ˌ··ˈ··ˈ··/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from continual changes of feeling, states of great joyful excitement being followed by sad hopelessness 喜怒無常的(人)

man·i·cure[1] /'mænɪˌkjʊə'; 'mænɪˌkjʊr/ *n* [C; U] (a) treatment for the hands and esp. the fingernails, including cleaning, cutting, etc. 修指甲 —compare 比較 PEDICURE

manicure[2] *v* [T] to give a manicure to (the hands) 為…修指甲: (fig. 喻) *a manicured garden* (=very tidy, with neat edges, etc.) 一個修剪整齊的花園

man·i·cur·ist /'mænɪˌkjʊrɪst; 'mænˌkjʊrˌɪst/ *n* a person whose job is to manicure hands 修指甲師, 指甲美容師

man·i·fest[1] /'mænəˌfest; 'mænˌfest/ *adj fml* very plain to see or clear to the mind 〖正式〗明白的, 顯而易見的: *Fear was manifest on his face.* 他臉上分明露出了恐懼的神色。| *their manifest failure to modernize the country's industries* 他們在使國家工業現代化方面的明顯失敗 —**~ly** *adv*: *manifestly untrue* 顯然不真實的

manifest[2] *v* [T (in)] *fml* to show (something) plainly 〖正式〗顯示; 表明: *The disease typically manifests itself in a high fever and chest pains.* 這種疾病的典型症狀是發高燒和胸痛。| *Her actions manifested a complete disregard for personal safety.* 她的種種行為表明了完全忽視人身安全。| *Their concern is manifested mainly in fine speeches, rather than in practical solutions.* 他們的關心主要表現在美好的言詞上, 而不是表現在實際解決問題上。

manifest[3] *n tech* a list of goods carried, esp. on a ship 〖術語〗(尤指船上的)貨物清單

man·i·fes·ta·tion /ˌmænəfesˈteɪʃən; ˌmænˌfeˈsteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of showing or making clear and plain 〖正式〗表明, 顯示 **2** [C] *fml* anything said or done which clearly shows or is proof of a fact, situation, feeling, belief, etc. 〖正式〗明白表示事實、形勢、情感、信仰等的言行: *This latest outbreak of violence is a clear manifestation of the growing discontent in the area.* 最近發生的暴亂清楚地表明該地區日益增長的不滿。**3** [C] an appearance, or other sign of presence, of a spirit 顯現

man·i·fes·to /ˌmænəˈfestəʊ; ˌmænˌfestoʊ/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-toes** a usu. written statement making public the beliefs and intentions of a ruler or group of people, esp. of a political party 〔尤指統治者或政黨的〕宣言, 聲明: *The Labour Party manifesto for the next general election pledges to reduce unemployment.* 工黨的下屆大選宣言許諾要減低失業率。

man·i·fold[1] /'mænəˌfəʊld; 'mænˌfoʊld/ *adj fml* many in number and/or kind 〖正式〗多樣的; 多方面的: *The problems facing the government are manifold.* 政府面臨的問題是多方面的。| *her manifold talents* 她的多方面的才能

manifold[2] *n tech* an arrangement of several pipes, esp. one that allows gases to enter or escape from a car engine 〖術語〗〔發動機上通氣的〕歧管: *an exhaust manifold* 排氣歧管 —see picture at 見 ENGINE 圖

man·i·kin, man-ni- /'mænəkɪn; 'mænɪkˌn/ *n* **1** a little man; DWARF 矮人, 侏儒 **2** a figure of the human body used for art or teaching medical students 〔藝術、醫學用的〕人體模型 **3** a MANNEQUIN 時裝模特兒

ma·nil·a, -nil·la /məˈnɪlə; məˈnɪlə/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) **1** strong brown paper 馬尼拉紙, 呂宋紙: *a manila envelope* 馬尼拉紙製的信封 **2** also 又作 **manila hemp** /ˌ··ˈ·/ —a plant material used in making rope 馬尼拉麻〔可以製繩〕

man·i·oc /'mænɪˌɒk; mænɪɒk/ *n* [C; U] = CASSAVA

ma·nip·u·late /məˈnɪpjəˌleɪt; məˈnɪpjʊˌleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *usu. derog* to control or influence for one's own purposes 〔一般貶〕操縱, 控制: *He adores his sister and she manipulates him shamelessly.* 他很愛他的妹妹, 而她卻無恥地擺佈他。| *He accused the government of manipulating public opinion.* 他譴責政府操縱公眾輿論。**2** to work with skilful use of the hands 〔熟練地用手〕操作; 推拿: *Her dislocated shoulder was carefully manipulated back into place.* 她脫臼的肩膀經小心的推拿已復位。**—-lation** *n* /məˌnɪpjuˈleɪʃən; məˌnɪpjʊˈleɪʃən/ [C; U]: *skilful manipulation of the figures/the statistics* 熟練地運用數字〔統計〕**—-lative** /məˈnɪpjəˌletɪv; məˈnɪpjʊˌleɪtɪv/ *adj*

man jack /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml, esp. pomp or humor* **every man jack** everyone; each person in a group 〖非正式, 尤誇張或幽默〗每(個)人: *We'll only succeed if every man jack of us works his hardest.* 只有每個人都盡力工作, 我們才會成功。

man·kind /mænˈkaɪnd; ˌmænˈkaɪnd/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] the human race, both men and women 人類: *for the good of all mankind* 為了全人類的幸福 —compare 比較 HUMANKIND, WOMANKIND; see 參見 MAN (USAGE)

man·ly /'mænlɪ; 'mænli/ *adj apprec* having qualities (believed to be) typical of or suitable to a man 〈褒〉有男子氣概的, 適合男子的: *a deep manly voice* 低沉的男聲 | *The boy walked with a confident manly stride.* 這男孩以自信的男人步伐行走。—compare 比較 MANNISH, WOMANLY **—-liness** *n* [U]

man-made /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** produced by people; not existing in nature 人造的, 人工的: *The lake is man-made; there used to be a valley here until they dammed the river.* 這是個人工湖, 這裡原來是溪谷, 後來他們在河上築起了堤壩。**2** (of a material) not made from natural substances, like wool or cotton, but from combinations of chemicals; SYNTHETIC 〔物質〕合成的: *Nylon is a man-made fibre.* 尼龍是合成纖維。—opposite 反義詞 **natural**

man-na /'mænə; 'mænə/ *n* [U] the food which according to the Bible was provided by God for the Israelites in the desert after their escape from Egypt 嗎哪〔《聖經》中以色列人逃離埃及後在荒漠中獲得的神賜食物〕: (fig. 喻) *That gift of money was* **manna from heaven.** (=provided great and unexpected help) 那筆贈款好比天賜之財。

man·ne·quin, manikin /'mænəkɪn; 'mænɪkˌn/ *n* **1** a figure of the human body used for showing clothes in shop windows; DUMMY (2) 〔櫥窗中用以展示服裝的〕人體模型 **2** *old-fash* a person, usu. a woman, who is employed to wear new clothes and show them to possible buyers; MODEL 〖過時〗時裝模特兒

***man·ner** /'mænə'; 'mænər/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *rather fml* the way or method in which something is done or happens 〖比較正式〗方法, 方式: *I agree it had to be done, but not in such an offensive manner.* 我同意那件事必須做, 但不是用這種令人不快的方式。| *a meal prepared in the Japanese manner* 用日本烹調方式做的一餐飯 | *a painting in the manner of the early Impressionists* (=as they would have painted it) 用早期印象派畫家的方法所繪的畫 **2** [S] a personal way of acting or behaving towards other people 態度; 舉止: *He has a pleasant manner.* 他有親切待人的態度。| *her brisk, businesslike manner* 她的爽快的、有條理的處理方式 **3** [S+**of**] *old use* kind or sort (of person or thing) 〔舊〕〔人或物的〕類別: *What manner of son can treat his mother so badly?* 為人兒子, 怎能這樣虐待母親呢? **4 all manner of** every kind of 各式各種的: *The guests were served with* **all manner of** *food and drink.* 為客人端上各種食品和飲料。**5 (as) to the manner born** in a natural way, as if one is used to (something, esp. social position) from birth 天生就習慣的, 生來就適合的: *She*

played the queen as to the manner born. 她生來就適合扮演女王。**6 in a manner of speaking** (used for making something seem less forceful than the words appear) if one may express it this way 可以這樣說; 如果允許我這樣說的話 **7 not by any manner of means** not at all; not to any degree 一點也不 **8 -mannered** /mænəd; mænəd/ having MANNERS of the stated kind 態度…的; 舉止…的: *good-mannered* 態度良好的 | *bad-mannered* 態度惡劣的 —see also 另見 MANNERS

man·nered /'mænəd; 'mænəd/ *adj fml* having an unnatural way of behaving; AFFECTED〔正式〕做作的, 不自然的: *a mannered way of speaking* 矯揉造作的說話方式

man·ner·is·m /'mænəˌrɪzəm; 'mænərɪzəm/ *n* **1** [C] *sometimes derog* a particular and esp. odd way of behaving, speaking, etc., that has become a habit〔有時貶〕〔行為、語言等的〕習氣: *She has this strange mannerism of pinching her ear when she talks.* 她談話時有掐耳朵的奇怪習氣。**2** [U] the use of unnatural ways of representing things in art, according to a set of styles〔藝術的〕獨特風格

man·ners /'mænəz; 'mænəz/ *n* [P] **1** (polite or generally accepted) social habits or ways of behaving 禮貌, 規矩: *His parents obviously didn't teach him (good) manners.* 他的父母顯然沒有教過他講禮貌。| *It's bad manners to eat like that.* 像那樣吃東西是沒有禮貌的。—see also 另見 TABLE MANNERS **2** *fml* social behaviour or ways of living, esp. of a nation or group of people〔正式〕風俗, 習俗

man·nish /'mænɪʃ; 'mænɪʃ/ *adj derog* (of a woman) like a man in character, behaviour, or appearance〔貶〕〔女人〕似男人的, 男子般的; 有男子特性的, 男子氣的 —compare 比較 MANLY —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

ma·noeu·vra·ble *BrE*〔英〕|| **maneuverable** *AmE*〔美〕/məˈnuvərəbl; məˈnuːvərəbəl/ *adj* easy to move, direct, or esp. turn 容易轉動〔調動, 操縱〕的: *a very light and manoeuvrable car* 十分輕便的容易駕駛的汽車 —**bility** /məˌnuvərəˈbɪlətɪ; məˌnuːvərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

ma·noeu·vre¹ *BrE*〔英〕|| **maneuver** *AmE*〔美〕/məˈnuvər; məˈnuːvər/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用複數] a large military movement or operation, esp. done for training purposes〔軍隊的〕調動; 演習: *military/naval manoeuvres* 軍事〔海軍〕演習 | *The regiment is abroad on* **manoeuvres.** 這個團在國外進行演習。**2** a skilful or carefully planned process intended to deceive, to gain an advantage, to get out of a difficult position, etc. 策略; 巧計; 花招: *There were secret manoeuvres to get him removed from the job.* 有祕密的手法把他撤職。| *We're well below budget on this project so there's plenty of* **room for manoeuvre.** (=to spend more time, try new methods, etc.) 我們這個項目的開支大大低於預算, 因此有很多的迴旋餘地。

manoeuvre² *BrE*〔英〕|| **maneuver** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [I+ *adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move or turn, esp. skilfully〔尤指靈巧地〕移動; 調動: *The car manoeuvres very well in wet weather.* (=it is easy to control its direction) 這輛車在雨天也很容易操縱。| *It was difficult to manoeuvre the piano through the door.* 要把鋼琴搬過這扇門很不好辦。| (fig. 喻) *By secretly buying company shares he manoeuvred himself into a controlling position.* 他通過祕密地購買公司的股票而取得控制地位。—see also 另見 OUTMANOEUVRE

man of let·ters /ˌ· · ˈ·· / *n fml or pomp* a writer whose work is highly respected〔正式或誇張〕〔作品受到高度尊重的〕作家, 作者, 文人

man of straw /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a person of weak character, esp. one who is unable to make decisions〔尤英〕優柔寡斷的人 **2** also 又作 **straw man**— *esp. AmE* an imaginary opponent whose arguments can easily be defeated〔尤美〕稻草人; 假想對手; 不值一駁的人

man-of-war /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **man-o'-war** /ˈmænəˈwɔr; ˌmæn ə ˈwɔːr/ — *n old use* a warship in the navy〔舊〕戰艦 —see also 另見 PORTUGUESE MAN-OF-WAR

ma·nom·e·ter /məˈnɑmətə; məˈnɒmɪtə/ *n* an instrument for measuring the pressure of gases 氣壓計 —**-tric** /ˌmænəˈmetrɪk; ˌmænəˈmetrɪk/, —**-trically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

man·or /ˈmænə; ˈmænər/ *n* **1** the land belonging to a nobleman (the **lord of the manor**) under the FEUDAL system, some of which he kept for his own use, the rest being rented to farmers who paid by giving services, esp. labour, and part of the crops they grew 采地, 采邑 **2** a large house with land 莊園, 宅第 **3** *BrE sl*〔英, 俚〕**a** a police area 警察管區 **b** an area that one lives or works in or knows well 居住地區, 工作地區, 熟悉的地區 —~**ial** /məˈnorɪəl; məˈnɔːrɪəl/ *adj*: *manorial lands* 領主土地

manor house /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the house in which the owner of manorial land lives 領主的宅第

man·pow·er /ˈmænˌpauə; ˈmænˌpauər/ *n* [U] the number of workers needed for a certain type of work 人力: *The police are seriously short of manpower.* 警方人手嚴重不足。

man·qué /mɑnˈke; ˈmɒŋkeɪ/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] who could have been but failed to be or did not become (something) 未實現的, 未成功的: *Our doctor paints beautiful pictures; I think he's really an artist manqué.* 我們的醫生畫得一手好畫; 我認為他確實是位失意的藝術家。

man·sard /ˈmænsɑrd; ˈmænsɑːd/ also 又作 **mansard roof** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* a roof with a lower and upper part, the lower having a steeper slope 複斜屋頂〔下半部較陡〕

man·ser·vant /ˈmænˌsɜːvənt; ˈmænˌsɜːvənt/ *n esp. old use* a male servant, esp. one who attends personally on a man; VALET〔尤舊〕〔尤指服待男主人的〕男僕 —compare 比較 MAIDSERVANT

man·sion /ˈmænʃən; ˈmænʃən/ *n* a large house, usu. belonging to a wealthy person 宅第; 公館; 大廈 —see 參見 HOUSE (USAGE)

man·sions /ˈmænʃənz; ˈmænʃənz/ *n* [P] *BrE* (*usu. cap.* 一般大寫) (in names of buildings) a building containing flats〔英〕〔用於建築物名稱〕公寓大樓, 大廈: *Flat 14, Stirling Mansions* 斯特林大廈第十四號室

man-sized /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **man-size**— *adj* [A] *infml* (esp. used in advertising) large enough for a man〔非正式〕〔尤用於廣告〕成人大小的, 成人尺寸的: *man-sized paper handkerchiefs* 成人用的紙手巾 | *a man-sized helping of food* 成人用的一客食品

man·slaugh·ter /ˈmænˌslɔtə; ˈmænˌslɔːtər/ *n* [U] *law* the crime of killing a person illegally but not intentionally〔律〕誤殺, 過失殺人罪: *The driver was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.* 司機因誤殺罪被逮捕。—compare 比較 MURDER¹ (1)

man·tel·piece /ˈmæntl̩ˌpis; ˈmæntlpiːs/ also 又作 **mantel** /ˈmæntl̩; ˈmæntl/ *old-fash*〔過時〕— *n* a frame surrounding a fireplace, esp. the part on top which can be used as a small shelf 壁爐架, 壁爐面飾: *photographs on the mantelpiece* 壁爐架上的照片 —see picture at 見 FIREPLACE 圖

man·tel·shelf /ˈmæntl̩ʃɛlf; ˈmæntlʃelf/ *n* **-shelves** /ʃɛlvz; ʃelvz/ the top part of a mantelpiece, forming a shelf 壁爐台

man·til·la /mænˈtilə; mænˈtiːlə/ *n* a decorative piece of thin material worn as a SHAWL by Spanish women, covering the head and falling onto the shoulders〔西班牙婦女用的〕披肩; 頭巾

man·tis /ˈmæntɪs; ˈmæntɪs/ *n* see 參見 PRAYING MANTIS

man·tle¹ /ˈmæntl̩; ˈmæntl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a loose outer garment without SLEEVES, worn in former times, like a CLOAK 披風, 斗篷: (fig. 喻) *a mantle of snow on the trees* 覆蓋在樹上的一層雪 **2** general or official recognition, esp. of a person's importance or influence 普遍或官方承認的某人的重要性或影響力, 衣鉢: *Now that he is dead, she has taken over his mantle as the leading scholar in this field.* 現在他去世了, 她作為這一領域的主要學者繼承了他的衣鉢。**3** a chemically treated cloth cover which in a gaslamp is put over the

flame〔煤氣燈的〕燃罩, 紗罩

man·tle² *v* [T] *lit* to cover〔文〕覆蓋: *Snow mantled the trees.* 雪覆蓋着樹林。

man-to-man /ˌ· · ˈ·⁴/ *adj* [A] *infml* open and honest; without unnecessary formality〔非正式〕坦率的; 誠懇的: *man-to-man discussions* 坦率的討論 **—man-to-man** *adv*: *I think I should talk to him about it, man-to-man.* 我認為我應該直言不諱地同他談那件事。

man·u·al¹ /ˈmænjuəl; ˈmænjuəl/ *adj* of or using the hands 手的; 手工的: *manual dexterity* 手法之靈巧 | *manual work/workers* 體力勞動〔勞動者〕 **—~ly** *adv*: *You have to change gear manually in this car; it's not automatic.* 你必須用手改換這部車的排檔, 因為它不是自動換檔的。

manual² *n* a (small) book giving information about how to do something, esp. how to use a machine〔尤指關於如何使用機器的〕手冊: *a car manual* 汽車手冊 — compare 比較 HANDBOOK

man·u·fac·ture¹ /ˌmænjəˈfæktʃə; ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to make or produce esp. by machinery or other industrial processes and usu. in large quantities〔尤指用機器大量〕製造: *This firm manufactures cars.* 這家公司大量製造汽車。| *manufactured goods* 機器產品, 製造品 | *the decline in jobs in the manufacturing sector* (=in the branch of business that manufactures goods) 製造業工作的萎縮 **2** to invent (an untrue story, reason, etc.) 捏造〔謠聞、理由等〕: *You'll have to manufacture a good excuse if you don't go to your sister's wedding!* 你如果不去參加你妹妹的婚禮, 就必須編造出站得住腳的藉口。

manufacture² *n* [U] manufacturing 製造: *The manufacture of these very small components is expensive.* 製造這些非常小的部件是十分昂貴的。

man·u·fac·tur·er /ˌmænjəˈfæktʃərə; ˌmænjʊˈfæktʃərəʳ/ also 又作 **manufacturers** *pl* — *n* a firm that manufactures goods 製造商; 製造公司: *The washing machine didn't work, so we sent it back to the manufacturers.* 這台洗衣機壞了, 所以我們把它送回製造廠家。

ma·nure¹ /məˈnjʊəʳ; məˈnjʊəʳ/ *n* [U] waste matter from animals which is put on the land to make it produce better crops〔動物的〕糞肥: *a heap of manure* 一堆糞肥 —compare 比較 FERTILIZER

manure² *v* [T] to put manure on 給…施肥: *manuring the roses* 給玫瑰施肥

man·u·script /ˈmænjəˌskrɪpt; ˈmænjʊˌskrɪpt/ *n* **1** the first copy of a book or piece of writing, written by hand or typed before being printed 底稿; 手稿: *I read his novel in manuscript.* 我看過他小說的手稿。**2** a handwritten book, from the time before printing was invented 手抄本: *a valuable medieval manuscript* 一本有價值的中世紀手抄本

Manx /mæŋks; mæŋks/ *adj* of the Isle of Man, its people, or the CELTIC language originally spoken there 曼島的; 曼島人的; 曼島語的

Manx cat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a type of cat which has no tail 無尾貓

***man·y** /ˈmenɪ; ˈmeni/ *determiner, pron* **1** a large number (of); more than several but less than most 許多(的): *Many people find this kind of film unpleasant.* 許多人覺得這種影片令人不愉快。| *The apples had been stored so badly that many (of them) had rotted.* 這些蘋果貯存得不好, 所以有許多都爛了。| *There are so many (nice things) that I find it hard to choose.* (好東西)太多了, 我很難挑選。| *I haven't got as many as you.* 我沒有得到像你那麼多。| *You have (far) too many books on that shelf.* 你放在那書架上的書太多了。| *Not many of the children will pass the exam.* 不會有許多兒童通得過考試。| *He bought four tickets, which was one too many.* (=he only needed three) 他買了四張票, 多出了一張。| *They visited five countries* **in as many** *days.* (=in five days) 五天內他們訪問了五個國家。| *He ate three and said he could eat as many again.* (=three more)他吃了三個, 而且說還可以再吃那麼多。| *This school has twice as many students as my last one.* 這所學校的學生是我上次就讀那所學校的兩倍。| *There are many, many reasons against it.* 有許許多多理由反對它。| *How many letters are there in the alphabet?* 字母表中共有多少個字母? | *He invited all his many friends to the party.* 他把許多朋友全都邀請到聚會上來。| (*fml* 正式) *Many a good climber* (=many good climbers) *has met his death on this mountain.* 有許多優秀登山者都在這座山上身亡了。**2 a good many** quite a large number (of) 許許多多的: *We received a good many offers of support.* 我們收到了許多支持的建議。**3 a great many** a very large number (of) 很多很多的: *There are a great many reasons why you shouldn't do it.* 你不該做那件事的理由可說上好多條。**4 'many's the time/day, etc., (that)** there have been many times/days, etc. (that) (有)許多次, 許多天等: *Many's the time I've wondered what happened to her.* 有許多次我不明白她出了甚麼事。**5 one too many** *infml* too much (alcohol) to drink〔非正式〕喝(酒)太多: *Don't pay any attention to him — he's had one too many.* 別理會他, 他喝得太多了。**6 one too many for** *old-fash infml* clever enough to beat (someone)〔過時, 非正式〕勝過〔某人〕, 比〔某人〕更高明 —opposite 反義詞 **few**; compare 比較 MORE, MOST; see also 另見 MUCH, **in so many words** (WORD¹); see 參見 MANY (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Although **many** can be used alone in simple statements in the same way as **a lot of**, it is more formal and not usual in conversation. 雖然 **many** 和 **a lot of** 一樣能單獨用於簡單的陳述(說明), 但比較正式, 在會話中不常用: *He has* **many** *volumes in his library.* 他的圖書室裡有許多書。| *He has* **a lot of** *books.* (他有許多書。) | **Many** *people have expressed this opinion.* (許多人表示了這種意見。) | **A lot of** *people think this.* (許多人認為如此。)

many-sid·ed /ˌ· · ˈ··⁴/ *adj* **1** with many sides 多邊的 **2** with many different qualities or interests 多種性質的, 多種興趣的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

Mao·ism /ˈmaʊˌɪzəm; ˈmaʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] belief in and practice of the principles of Mao Tse Tung (Mao Zedong), the first leader of modern Communist China 毛澤東思想 **—ist** *adj, n*

Mao·ri /ˈmaʊrɪ; ˈmaʊri/ *adj* of the language or customs of the original peoples of New Zealand (新西蘭)毛利人的; 毛利語的; 毛利人習俗的

map 地圖

a map of Japan 日本地圖

***map¹** /mæp; mæp/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a representation of (part of) the Earth's surface as if seen from above, showing the shape of countries, the position of towns, the height of land, the rivers, etc. 地圖: *a map of the world/of Europe/of central London* 世界〔歐洲; 倫敦中心區〕地圖 | *a road map* 道路圖, 公路交通圖 | *If you don't know where it is, look it up on the map.* 你如果不知道

它在何處, 在這張地圖上找找看。| *They got lost because they couldn't read* (=understand) *the map.* 他們迷路了, 因為他們看不明白這張地圖。**2 off the map:** a (of a place) far away and unreachable〔地方〕偏遠的, 到不了的 **b** *infml* not in existence〔非正式〕不存在的: *The bomb wiped their village off the map.* 炸彈把他們的村莊從地圖上抹掉了。**3 (put something) on the map** *infml* (to cause someone or something to be) considered important〔非正式〕(使某人或某事)顯得重要, 出名: *Getting the part in the TV serial put me on the map, and a lead role in a film soon followed.* 我由於在電視連續劇中扮演一個角色成了名, 隨即在一部影片中當上了主角。—see also 另見 RELIEF MAP

map² *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to make a map of 繪製…的地圖: *to map the surface of the moon* 繪製月球表面圖 **2** [(**onto**)] *tech* to represent the pattern of (something) on something else〔術語〕在另一物上標示出…的形態, 描繪

map sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to plan in detail in advance 預先計劃, 詳細安排: *The girl's talent was spotted early, and a busy future was soon mapped out for her.* 這女孩的天賦被發現得早, 並很快為她規劃了繁忙的未來。[+*wh*-] *We're mapping out where to go for our holidays.* 我們正計劃假日到哪裡去。

ma·ple /'meɪpl; 'meɪpə|/ *n* a tree with many-pointed leaves which grows in the northern half of the world, one kind of which gives a sugary liquid (**maple syrup**) 楓樹, 槭樹 —see picture at 見 TREE 圖

map·ping /'mæpɪŋ; 'mæpɪŋ/ *n tech* (in MATHEMATICS) an act of fitting one member of a SET[3] (10) exactly onto a member of another set〔術語〕〔數學中的〕映射

mar /mɑr; mɑ:/ *v* **-rr-** [T] *esp. lit* to make less perfect or complete; spoil〔尤文〕損壞, 毀壞: *The new power station mars the beauty of the countryside.* 新的發電站破壞了鄉間的美景。

Mar. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = March 三月

mar·a·bou, -bout /'mærə,bu; 'mærəbu:/ *n* a large African STORK (=a long-legged bird) 禿鸛〔非洲一種大鶴〕

ma·ra·ca /mə'rɑkə; mə'rækə/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of a pair of hollow shells with small objects, such as stones, inside them that are shaken to provide a strong beat in Latin American music 響葫蘆, 沙球〔拉丁美洲音樂中使用的一種打擊樂器〕

mar·a·schi·no /,mærə'skino; ,mærə'ski:nəu/ *n* **-nos** (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) **1** [U] a sweet alcoholic drink (LIQUEUR) made from a kind of black CHERRY (=a small fruit) 櫻桃酒 **2** [C] a sugar-covered CHERRY which has been kept in this or a similar drink, used for decorating drinks and sweet cakes and dishes〔裝飾飲料、糕點、菜餚等的〕甜櫻桃

mar·a·thon[1] /'mærə,θɑn; 'mærəθən/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a running race of about 26 miles 馬拉松賽跑〔全長二十六英里〕: *a marathon runner* 馬拉松長跑運動員 **2** an activity that tests one's power over a long time 顯示耐力的活動, 持久的活動: *The meeting was a bit of a marathon.* 這次會議有點馬拉松賽的味道。| *a dance marathon* 舞蹈耐力賽

marathon[2] *adj* [A] very long or needing much effort for a long time 馬拉松式的; 有耐力的; 持久的: *a marathon speech of six hours* 長達六小時的長篇演說 | *It was a marathon job addressing all those envelopes.* 為所有這些信封寫地址是件需要耐力的工作。

ma·raud·ing /mə'rɔdɪŋ; mə'rɔ:dɪŋ/ *adj* moving around in search of something to steal, burn, or destroy 流動搶劫, 掠奪: *They were attacked by marauding tribesmen.* 他們遭到四出掠奪的部落成員的襲擊。—**er** *n*

mar·ble /'mɑrbl; 'mɑ:bəl/ *n* **1** [U] a sort of white or irregularly coloured LIMESTONE that is hard, cold to touch, smooth when polished, and used for buildings, STATUES, gravestones, etc. 大理石 **2** [C] a small hard ball of usu. coloured glass used in the game of MARBLES 彈珠; 玻璃彈子

mar·bled /'mɑrbld; 'mɑ:bəld/ *adj* marked with irregular colours and lines like some kinds of MARBLE (1) 有大理石花紋的

mar·bles /'mɑrblz; 'mɑ:bəlz/ *n* **1** [U] a game in which small hard glass balls are rolled along the ground towards each other〔在地上玩的〕彈子遊戲 **2** [P] *humor* one's reason or good sense〔幽〕理智: *He hasn't* **got all his marbles**/*has* **lost his marbles.** (=is mad) 他完全喪失了理智。

mar·ca·site /'mɑrkə,saɪt; 'mɑ:kəsaɪt/ *n* [U] a metal that can be cut and polished to look rather like diamonds and is used for making a shiny sort of cheap jewellery〔用作飾物的〕白鐵礦石

***march**[1] /mɑrtʃ; mɑ:tʃ/ *v* **1** [I] to walk with firm regular steps like a soldier〔齊步〕前進, 行進: *The soldiers marched along the road.* 士兵們沿著大路齊步前進。| *"Squad, quick march!"* (=start marching) *shouted the sergeant-major.* "全班, 快步走!"班長大聲喊道。| *She was very angry and marched out* (*of the shop*). 她氣極了, 大步走出(店子)去。| (fig. 喻) *Time marches on.* (=advances regularly and quickly and cannot be turned back) 光陰似箭, 一去不返。**2** [T] to cover (a distance) by marching 走過, 通過: *We'd marched 20 miles by sunset.* 我們日落時已經走了二十英里。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force to go, esp. on foot 迫使…行進〔尤指步行〕: *The police marched him off to prison.* 警察強迫他走到監獄。—see also 另見 FROGMARCH —**~er** *n*: *thousands of marchers on a demonstration* 數以千計的步行示威的人

***march**[2] *n* **1** [C; U] (an act of) marching 行進, 行軍: *The soldiers had a long march in front of them to reach the camp before nightfall.* 士兵們要經過長途行軍, 才能在黃昏前抵達營地。| *They had to make a* **forced march** (=hurried and tiring march) *of three days to reach the safety of the city.* 他們必須強行軍三天才能到達安全的城市。| *They paraded past at a march.* (= marching) 他們列隊行進。| *Our armies are* **on the march.** (=have started marching) 我們的部隊在行軍中。| (fig. 喻) *Science is on the march.* (=is advancing and improving) 科學在不斷前進之中。| (fig. 喻) *We cannot resist the march* (=regular forward movement) *of time.* 我們無法抗拒時間的推移。**2** [C] a piece of music played with a regular beat (as if) in time with marching feet 進行曲 **3** [C] the distance covered while marching in a certain (stated) period of time〔一段時間進行的〕路程: *Our destination is a day's march away.* 我們的目的地有一天的行程。**4** [C] an act of walking by a large number of people from one place to another to show their opinions or dissatisfactions 遊行示威: *a peace march* 爭取和平遊行 —see also 另見 MARCHES, **steal a march on** (STEAL[1])

March (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Mar.**) *n* [C; U] the third month of the year, between February and April 三月: *It happened on March the third/on the third of March/* (*AmE* 美) *on March third.* 此事發生在 3 月 3 日。| *This office will open in March 1997.* 這家辦事處將於 1997 年 3 月開始辦公。| *She started work here last March/the March before last.* 她於去年三月〔前年三月〕開始在這裡工作。

mar·ches /'mɑrtʃɪz; 'mɑ:tʃɪz/ *n* [P] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫, 作專有名詞一部分) a border area, esp. between Scotland or Wales and England〔尤指蘇格蘭或威爾士與英格蘭之間的〕邊境地區: *The Welsh Marches* 威爾士邊境

marching or·ders /'· ··, ·· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕 || **walking papers** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [P] *infml* official notice that one must leave〔非正式〕免職通知, 解雇通知: *He will get/The boss will give him his marching orders if he keeps being late like this.* 他如果仍然像這樣遲到, 他將得到〔老闆將給他〕免職通知。

mar·chio·ness /'mɑrʃənɪs; 'mɑ:ʃənɪs/ *n* **1** the wife of a MARQUIS 侯爵夫人 **2** a noblewoman with the rank of a MARQUIS 女侯爵

march-past /'· ·/ *n* a ceremonial march of soldiers past a person or place of importance〔從檢閱者或檢閱台前

CANADA 加拿大
Seattle 西雅圖
WASHINGTON
華盛頓
Portland 波特蘭
OREGON
俄勒岡
MONTANA
蒙大拿
IDAHO
愛達荷
WYOMING
懷俄明
NEVADA
內華達
UTAH
猶他
COLORADO
科羅拉多
CALIFORNIA
加利福尼亞
San Francisco 三藩市[舊金山]
Las Vegas 拉斯維加斯
Los Angeles 洛杉磯
ARIZONA
亞利桑那
NEW MEXICO
新墨西哥
NORTH DAKOTA
北達科他
SOUTH DAKOTA
南達科他
NEBRASKA
內布拉斯加
KANSAS
堪薩斯
OKLAHOMA
俄克拉何馬
TEXAS
得克薩斯
Dallas 達拉斯
Houston 休斯敦
MINNESOTA
明尼蘇達
IOWA
衣阿華
[愛荷華]
MISSOURI
密蘇里
ARKANSAS
阿肯色
LOUISIANA
路易斯安那
New Orleans 新奧爾良
WISCONSIN
威斯康星
[威斯康辛]
ILLINOIS
伊利諾伊
Chicago 芝加哥
MICHIGAN
密歇根
[密西根]
INDIANA
印第安納
OHIO
俄亥俄
KENTUCKY
肯塔基
TENNESSEE
田納西
MISSISSIPPI
密西西比
ALABAMA
亞拉巴馬
[阿拉巴馬]
GEORGIA
佐治亞
[喬治亞]
FLORIDA
佛羅里達
M.am. 邁阿密
SOUTH CAROLINA
南卡羅來納
NORTH CAROLINA
北卡羅來納
WEST VIRGINIA
西弗吉尼亞
VIRGINIA
弗吉尼亞
[維吉尼亞]
PENNSYLVANIA
賓夕法尼亞
Washington D.C.
華盛頓 首都
NEW YORK
紐約
New York 紐約市
NEW JERSEY
新澤西
MAINE
緬因
VERMONT
佛蒙特
NEW HAMPSHIRE
新罕布什爾
MASSACHUSETTS
馬薩諸塞[麻省]
RHODE ISLAND
羅得島
CONNECTICUT
康涅狄格
[康乃狄格]
DELAWARE
特拉華[德拉威]
MARYLAND
馬里蘭
Atlantic Ocean
大西洋
Gulf of Mexico
ALASKA
阿拉斯加
nchorage 安克雷奇
CANADA
加拿大
MEXICO
墨西哥
0 400
km
0 400
km
0 400
km
Honolulu 火奴魯[檀香山]
HAWAII
夏威夷
The United States of America 美國
92

United Kingdom 英國
WESTERN ISLES
西部羣島
ORKNEY ISLANDS
奧克尼羣島
SHETLAND ISLANDS
設得蘭羣島
HIGHLAND
蘇格蘭高地行政區
GRAMPIAN
格蘭扁行政區
Aberdeen 阿伯丁
SCOTLAND 蘇格蘭
TAYSIDE
泰賽德行政區
Atlantic Ocean
CENTRAL
中部行政區
FIFE
法夫行政區
Glasgow 格拉斯哥
LOTHIAN
洛錫安行政區
Edinburgh 愛丁堡
STRATHCLYDE
斯特拉斯克萊德行政區
BORDERS
博德斯行政區
NORTHUMBERLAND
諾森伯蘭郡
TYNE & WEAR
泰恩－威爾郡
Newcastle 紐卡斯爾
ENGLAND 英格蘭
Londonderry 倫敦德里
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY
鄧弗里斯－加洛韋行政區
Larne 拉恩
Belfast 貝爾法斯特
DURHAM
達勒姆郡
CLEVELAND
克利夫蘭郡
CUMBRIA
坎布里亞郡
Armagh 阿馬
NORTHERN IRELAND
北愛爾蘭
Isle of Man
馬恩島
NORTH YORKSHIRE
北約克郡
Blackpool 布萊克浦
LANCASHIRE
蘭開夏郡
WEST YORKSHIRE
西約克郡
HUMBERSIDE
亨伯賽德郡
Hull 赫爾
GREATER MANCHESTER
大曼徹斯特郡
SOUTH YORKSHIRE
南約克郡
Liverpool 利物浦
MERSEYSIDE
默西賽德郡
CHESHIRE
柴郡
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
DERBYSHIRE 諾丁漢郡
Caernafon 卡那封
CLWYD
克盧伊德郡
LINCOLNSHIRE
林肯郡
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND
愛爾蘭共和國
GWYNEDD
圭內斯郡
STAFFORDSHIRE
斯塔福德郡
Norwich 諾里奇
NORFOLK
諾福克郡
LEICESTERSHIRE
萊斯特郡
Birmingham 伯明翰
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
劍橋郡
SALOP
薩洛普郡
WALES 威爾士
WEST MIDLANDS
西米德蘭茲郡
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE
SUFFOLK
薩福克郡
POWYS
波伊斯郡
HEREFORD & WORCESTER
WARWICK SHIRE
北安普敦郡
BEDFORDSHIRE
DYFED
達費德郡
OXFORDSHIRE
HERTFORDSHIRE
ESSEX
埃塞克斯郡
GLOUCESTERSHIRE
WEST GLAMORGAN
MID GLAMORGAN
GWENT
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
GREATER LONDON
Swansea 斯旺西
Cardiff 加的夫
SOUTH GLAMORGAN
WILTSHIRE
BERKSHIRE
London 倫敦
KENT
SURREY
AVON
SOMERSET
HAMPSHIRE
WEST SUSSEX
EAST SUSSEX
0 50 100 150
km
DEVON
DORSET
Southampton 南安普敦
Brighton 布賴頓
Exeter 埃克塞特
CORNWALL
Plymouth 普利茅斯
English Channel 英吉利海峽

通過的〕分列式

Mar·di Gras /ˈmɑrdɪˌgrɑ; ˌmɑːdiˈgrɑː/ *n* [*the*] (a CARNIVAL period held in some countries on or around the time of) the day before the first day of Lent; SHROVE TUESDAY 大齋首日的前一日 〔四旬齋前狂歡節的最後一日〕, 懺悔節; 〔四旬齋前的〕狂歡節

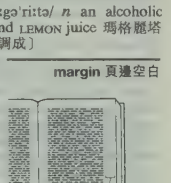
mare /mɛr; meə/ *n* a female horse or DONKEY 母馬; 母驢 —compare 比較 STALLION

mare's nest /ˈ· ·/ *n* a discovery which proves to be untrue or valueless 不真實〔無價值〕的發現

mar·ga·rine /ˈmɑrdʒəˌrin; ˌmɑːdʒəˈriːn/ also 又作 **marge** /mɑrdʒ; mɑːdʒ/ *BrE infml* 〔英, 非正式〕 — *n* [U] a food similar to butter, which is made mainly from vegetable fats 人造黃油

mar·ga·ri·ta /ˌmɑgəˈritə; ˌmɑːgəˈriːtə/ *n* an alcoholic drink consisting of TEQUILA and LEMON juice 瑪格麗塔雞尾酒〔用龍舌蘭酒和檸檬汁調成〕

mar·gin /ˈmɑrdʒɪn; ˈmɑːdʒɪ̈n/ *n* **1** an area down the side of a page near the edge, where there is no writing or printing 書頁邊空白處, 頁邊空白: *Someone had scribbled some notes in the margin of the book.* 有人在頁邊空白草書註釋。| *a wide/narrow margin* 寬〔窄〕的頁邊空白 **2** an amount by which one thing is greater than another 餘地, 差數: *In the end we won by a decisive margin.* 結果我們以決定性的多數取勝。| *We must leave no* **margin for error.** (=we must make sure there is no chance at all of making a mistake) 我們決不留下任何差錯的可能。| *Our* **profit margin** (=the difference between the buying and selling price of our goods) *is very low.* 我們的毛利率很低。**3** *lit* an area on the outside edge of a larger area 〔文〕邊緣, 外緣地區: *on the margin of the forest* 在森林邊緣



mar·gin·al /ˈmɑrdʒɪnl; ˈmɑːdʒɪ̈nəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (printed or written) on or in the margin of a page 〔印或寫在〕書頁邊空白處的: *marginal illustrations/comments* 頁邊的插圖〔評註〕 **2** small in importance or amount 不重要的; 少量的: *The new law will have only a marginal effect on the lives of most people.* 新法律對大多數人的生活僅有輕微影響。**3** *BrE* (of a SEAT in parliament) which may be lost or won by a small number of votes, and so is quite likely to pass from the control of one political party to that of another 〔英〕〔議會席位〕以差別很小的票數贏得〔失去〕的, 邊緣的 **4** (of land) too poor to produce many crops, and farmed only when there is a special need for additional crops 〔土地〕貧瘠的 **—~ly** *adv*: *This year's profits were marginally higher than last year's.* 今年的利潤比去年勉強高一些。

mar·i·gold /ˈmærəˌgoʊld; ˈmærɪ̈gəʊld/ *n* a plant with golden-yellow flowers 萬壽菊〔花〕; 金盞花

mar·i·jua·na, -huana /ˌmærəˈwɑnə; ˌmærɪ̈ˈwɑːnə/ *n* [U] a form of the drug CANNABIS consisting of the dried flowers, stems, and leaves of the Indian HEMP plant 大麻〔煙〕 —compare 比較 BHANG, HASHISH

ma·rim·ba /məˈrɪmbə; məˈrɪmbə/ *n* a musical instrument like a XYLOPHONE 馬林巴琴〔似木琴的一種樂器〕

ma·ri·na /məˈrinə; məˈriːnə/ *n* a small port for pleasure boats 〔停泊遊艇的〕小船塢

mar·i·nade /ˌmærəˈned; ˌmærɪ̈ˈneɪd/ *n* [C; U] a mixture of oil, wine, and/or VINEGAR, SPICES, etc., in which meat or fish can be kept before cooking to make it tender and give it a special taste 混合調味汁〔包含油、酒、醋等物, 魚、肉在烹調前浸泡其中則鮮嫩味美〕

mar·i·nate /ˈmærəˌnet; ˈmærɪ̈neɪt/ also 又作 **mar·i·nade** /ˈmærəˌned; ˈmærɪ̈neɪd/ — *v* [T] to keep (meat or fish) in a marinade before cooking 將〔魚、肉於烹調前〕浸於調味汁中

ma·rine[1] /məˈrin; məˈriːn/ *adj* [A] **1** of, near, living in, or obtained from the sea 〔近〕海的; 海生〔產〕的: *marine mammals such as whales and seals* 諸如鯨魚和海豹類的海生哺乳動物 **2** of or for ships and their goods and trade at sea 船舶的; 船貨的; 海上貿易的, 海運的: *marine insurance* 海上保險 | *marine law* 海洋法

marine[2] *n* a soldier who serves on a naval ship, esp. a member of the Royal Marines or the Marine Corps 水兵, 〔尤指〕〔皇家〕海軍陸戰隊隊員 —see also 另見 MERCHANT MARINE

Marine Corps /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*] a US armed force consisting of soldiers who serve on naval ships 〔美國的〕海軍陸戰隊

mar·i·ner /ˈmærənər; ˈmærɪ̈nə/ *n tech or poet* a sailor or seaman 〔術語或詩〕水手, 海員, 船員

mar·i·o·nette /ˌmærɪəˈnɛt; ˌmærɪəˈnet/ *n* a PUPPET (1) 木偶

mar·i·tal /ˈmærətl; ˈmærɪ̈tl/ *adj* of marriage 〔有關〕婚姻的: *marital vows* 婚姻誓約 | *marital bliss* 婚姻的無上幸福 **—~ly** *adv*

mar·i·time /ˈmærəˌtaɪm; ˈmærɪ̈taɪm/ *adj* **1** concerning ships or the sea 海上的, 海事的, 有關船隻的: *maritime law* 海事法 | *That country was a great maritime power.* (=had a strong navy) 那個國家曾是海上強國〔曾有強大的海軍〕。**2** near the sea 近海的, 瀕海的: *the country's maritime provinces* 該國的沿海省份

mar·jo·ram /ˈmɑrdʒərəm; ˈmɑːdʒərəm/ *n* [U] a HERB with sweet-smelling leaves used in cooking 墨角蘭〔用於食品調味〕

***mark**[1] /mɑrk; mɑːk/ *n* **1** [C] something, such as a spot or cut, on a surface that would otherwise be plain or clean 斑點, 痕跡: *Do you think these marks in the sand are some kind of message?* 你認為沙子上的這些痕跡是某種訊息嗎? | *This mark on your jacket won't come off.* 你夾克上的斑點去不掉。| *His feet left dirty marks all over the floor.* 他的腳在地板上到處留下了骯髒的印記。| *The car had left tyremarks in the muddy ground.* 這輛汽車在泥地上留下了輪胎印。| *There wasn't a mark* (=no cuts or signs of blows) *on the dead girl's body.* 這女孩的屍體上沒有傷痕。| (fig. 喻) *The years in prison have* **left their mark** (=had a lasting effect) *on him/on his character.* 獄中的歲月給他〔他的性格〕留下了難以磨滅的影響。—see also 另見 BIRTHMARK **2** [C] a figure or printed or written sign which shows something 標記, 符號: *Every garment in the shop has a price mark sewn on it.* 店裡每件服裝都縫上了價格標簽。—see also 另見 PUNCTUATION MARK, QUESTION MARK **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a fact or action that is a sign or proof of a quality, feeling, or condition 表示某種品質〔狀況等〕的行動或事實; 標誌, 特徵: *As a* **mark of respect** *they all stood up when he entered the room.* 他進屋時, 他們都站起來表示尊敬。| *It is a mark of the company's strength that it has recovered so quickly from such a major setback.* 這家公司從一次大挫折中很快恢復過來, 這是它實力的一種標誌。**4** [C] *esp. BrE* a figure, letter, or sign which represents a judgment of the quality of someone's work, behaviour, performance in a competition, etc. 〔尤英〕〔考試等的〕分數; 〔品行等的〕等第; 評價: *The highest mark in the test was nine out of ten.* 這次測驗的最好成績是滿分十分中得九分。| (fig. 喻) *I'll give him* **full marks** *for trying.* (=I think he tried very hard) 我對他的嘗試要給予滿分。**5** [C] the object or place one aims at 目標: *The bullet was aimed at his head, but luckily it missed its mark.* 子彈射向的目標是他的頭部, 幸好沒有擊中。| (fig. 喻) *Our estimate of the price was rather* **wide of the mark.** (=not correct or close to the true figure) 我們對價格的估計相差甚遠。**6** [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* an acceptable level of quality 〔尤英〕標準: *Your latest piece of work is not up to/is below the mark.* 你最新的作品沒達到〔低於〕標準。| (fig. 喻) *I'm not feeling quite* **up to the mark** (=not very well) *today.* 我今天感到身體不太舒適。**7** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (used esp. with numbers) a particular type of a machine 〔尤指與數字連用的〕型, 式: *The*

Mark 4 gun is more powerful than the old Mark 3. 四型槍比舊式三型槍更有威力。 **8** [C] a sign, usu. in the form of a cross, made by someone who cannot write their name〔不會寫自己名字者的〕十字畫押 **9 make one's mark (on)** to become successful and influential (in a place or activity) 在…成功, 有影響: *He certainly made his mark (on the company) while he was here.* 他在這裡時確實(對公司)作出了貢獻。 **10 On your marks, get set, go!** (used for starting a running race)〔用於賽跑〕各就各位, 預備, 跑! **11 quick/slow off the mark** *infml* quick/slow in understanding〔非正式〕理解快〔慢〕的 —see also 另見 BOOKMARK, LANDMARK

***mark² v 1** [T] to make a mark or marks on, esp. one that spoils the appearance 留痕跡於, 弄污: *The hot cups have marked the table badly.* 熱杯子把桌子面上弄得滿是印痕。| *The disease marked her face for life.* 這種病給她的臉上留下了終身不滅的疤痕。**2** [I] to receive unwanted marks, causing a spoiled appearance 留下斑紋〔印記等〕: *This table marks very easily; don't put that hot cup on it.* 這張桌面很容易留下印痕, 不要把那熱杯子放上面去。**3** [T] to show the position of 標示, 表示…的位置: *The cross marks his grave.* 十字架就是他墳墓的標記。| *She was careful to mark her place* (=where she stopped reading) *before she shut the book.* 合合上書以前, 她仔細地在終止閱讀之處做了記號。**4** [T] to be typical of; CHARACTERIZE 表現…的典型, 為…的特徵: *She has all the qualities that mark a good nurse.* 她具有優秀護士應具備的特質。| *This writer's plays are marked by* (=typically have) *a gentle humour.* 這位作家所寫劇本的特點是具有一種文雅的幽默。**5** [T] to give MARKS¹ (4) to 給…打分數, 給…評分: *I've got a pile of exam papers to mark.* 我有一堆試卷要打分數。**6** [T] to be a sign of 標誌; 為…的表徵: *Today's ceremony marks 100 years of trade between our two countries.* 今天的儀式是紀念我們兩國進行貿易一百週年。| *The opening of the new factory marked an important stage in the company's development.* 新工廠的開〔標誌着這家公司發展中的一個重要階段。**7** [T] *BrE* to stay close to (an opposing player), esp. in football, so as to prevent them from getting the ball or gaining points〔英〕〔尤指足球賽〕盯住〔對方球員〕**8** [T+*obj*/*wh*-] *old use* to watch or listen to carefully〔舊〕〔看或聽〕留心, 注意: *Mark what your father is saying, young lady!* 小姐, 注意聽你父親在說甚麼! **9 mark time: a** to make the movements of marching while remaining in the same place 原地踏步 **b** to spend time on work, business, etc., without advancing〔在工作、業務等上〕停滯不前, 未獲進展 **10 (you) mark my words!** you will see later that I am right 記住我的話, 你以後會明白我是對的: *He'll get into trouble for doing that, you mark my words!* 他會因做那件事而陷入麻煩的, 你不妨記住我這句話, 等着瞧吧!

mark sbdy./sthg.←**down** *phr v* [T] **1** [(as)] to note in writing 記下: *The teacher marked him down as absent.* 教師登記他缺席。| (fig. 喻) *I marked him down as* (=I thought he probably was) *an American, but he turned out to be a Canadian.* 我以為他也許是美國人, 原來他是加拿大人。**2** to reduce the price of (goods) 降低…的價格: *These winter coats have been marked down from £45 to £35.* 這些冬天穿的外套從四十五英鎊減到三十五英鎊。—see also 另見 MARKDOWN **3** to give a lower MARK¹ (4) to 給…打較低的分數: *He/His work was marked down for untidy writing.* 他〔他的作業〕由於寫得不整齊而給減了分。

mark sthg.←**off** *phr v* [T] **1** to make into a separate area by drawing lines 以界線隔開 **2** to note (a piece of work, for example) as being done, esp. on a list〔尤指在單子上〕標出…已經做完

mark sbdy./sthg.←**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to draw (an area) with lines 劃線標出〔地區〕: *They marked out the tennis court with white paint.* 他們用白漆劃出網球場。**2 [(as, for, from)]** to show or choose as being likely to become (a successful person) or to gain (success) 顯示或注定〔某人〕可能成功: *His qualities mark him out as a born leader.* 他的品質顯示出他是一個天生的領袖。| *She seemed marked out for political success from an early age.* 她似乎從早年起就看得出政治上將獲得成功。

mark sthg.←**up** *phr v* [T] to increase the price of (goods) 標高〔商品〕的價格, 給…漲價 —see also 另見 MARKUP

***mark³** *n* a German unit of money; DEUTSCHMARK 馬克〔德國貨幣名〕

mark·down /'mɑrk,daun; 'mɑːkdaun/ *n* the amount by which a price is made lower 標低的價格; 減價數: *a markdown of £10* 減價十英鎊 | *The markdown price is on the back of the ticket.* 低價標在票子的背面。—compare 比較 MARKUP, see also 另見 MARK DOWN (2)

marked /mɑrkt; mɑːkt/ *adj* **1** very noticeable 顯著的; 明顯的: *He showed a marked lack of interest.* 他顯然缺乏興趣。| *a marked increase/improvement* 顯著的增加〔改進〕| *This year's results,* **in marked contrast to** *last year's, were very encouraging.* 今年的成績與去年的成明顯的對照, 非常令人鼓舞。**2 a marked man** a man who is in danger from a watching enemy 受敵人監視的人 —**~ly** /'mɑrkidli; 'mɑːkɪdli/ *adv*: *They have markedly different approaches to the problem.* 他們對處理這個問題顯然有不同的方法。

mark·er /'mɑrkɚ; 'mɑːkə/ *n* **1** a tool for making marks 做記號的工具; 記分器 **2** an object which marks a place 標誌: *a book marker* 書籤 **3** someone who gives MARKS¹ (4) in an exam, competition, etc.〔試卷的〕評分者;〔比賽的〕記分員 **4** an action or statement that makes one's intentions clear 使意圖清楚的行動〔聲明〕: *In refusing the request this time, he has put down a marker for future applicants.* 在拒絕了這次請求之後, 他為將來的申請者列明了條件。

***mar·ket¹** /'mɑrkɪt; 'mɑːkɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a building, square, or open place where people meet to buy and sell goods, esp. food and animals 市場: *a fish market* 魚市場 | *a cattle market* 牲畜市場 | *the market square* 市集廣場 | *an antiques market* 古董市場 **2** [C] a gathering of people to buy and sell on certain days at such a place 集市: *There's no market this week.* 這星期沒有集市。| *Monday is market day.* 星期一是集市日。**3** [C] an area or country where there is a demand for goods 銷售地區或國家: *They sell mainly to the overseas market/ the home market.* 他們主要向海外〔國內〕市場銷售。| *The sales director wants to open up new markets in the Far East.* 銷售董事想在遠東開闢新市場。**4** [S; U **(for)**] desire to buy; public demand (for a product, service, skill, etc.) 銷路, 大眾需求: *There's not much of a market for that kind of car.* (=not many people want to buy them) 那種汽車幾乎沒有甚麼銷路。| *The potential market for this product is enormous.* 這種產品的潛在市場是巨大的。| *He can't find a market for his skills.* (=anyone willing to employ him for them) 他的技術找不到出路。| (fig. 喻) *Are you* **in the market for** (=do you want to buy) *a used washing machine?* 你想買一台舊的洗衣機嗎? **5** [C] (the state of) trade in particular goods, or goods in general〔商品的〕行情; 市況: *There's great activity in the tea market.* 茶葉的市場很活躍。| *The market is rather depressed at the moment.* (=there is not much activity, prices are low, etc.) 目前的市場相當蕭條。| *It's* **a buyer's market** (=prices are favourable for those wishing to buy) *so you ought to keep your shares until it's* **a seller's market.** 現在是買方(有利的)市場, 因此在賣方(有利的)市場出現以前, 你應當保留你的股票。| *They are aiming to increase their share of the market.* (=to sell more goods in comparison with others who sell the same goods) 他們的目的在於增加自己在市場上的佔有率。**6 on the market** for sale; able to be bought〔市場上〕(有)出售, 能買到: *the best small car on the market* 市場出售的最好的小汽車 | *They've put their house on the market.* 他們把自己的房子在市場上出售。—see also 另見 BLACK MARKET, COMMON MARKET, FLEA MARKET, **the bottom has fallen out of the market** (BOTTOM¹)

market² v 1 [T] to offer for sale, esp. by using the skills

of advertising and supplying〔用廣告等方式〕推銷: *The firm markets many types of goods.* 這家公司推銷多種貨品。 *If the book is properly marketed, it should sell very well.* 這本書如果適當加以推銷, 銷路應當很好。**2** [I] *AmE* to do one's shopping〔美〕去市場購物 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **go marketing** 到市場去買東西) **—~able** *adj*: *marketable skills/products* 適合市場需求的技巧; 有銷路的產品 **—~ability** /ˌmɑrkɪtəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmɑːkɨtəˈbɪlətɪ/ *n* [U] **—~er** /ˈmɑrkɪtɚ; ˈmɑːkɨtə/ *n*

mar·ket-eer /ˌmɑrkɪtˈɪr; ˌmɑːkɨtˈɪə/ *n* a person who supports a certain sort of MARKET[1] (3, 5) 在某類市場做買賣的商人, 市場商人

market forc·es /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [P] the free operation of business and trade without any controls by government, so that prices and wage levels depend on the level of demand 自由市場運行; 市場力量

market gar·den /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **truck farm** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* an area for growing vegetables and fruit for sale〔為出售蔬菜、水果而種植的〕小菜園, 商品果菜園 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]

mar·ket-ing /ˈmɑrkɪtɪŋ; ˈmɑːkɨtɪŋ/ *n* [U] the branch of business concerned with advertising, PUBLICITY (2), etc. 市場學; 銷售業務: *a job in marketing* 市場銷售工作 | *marketing strategies* 銷售策略, 行銷策略 | *the marketing director* 銷售董事

mar·ket-place /ˈmɑrkɪtˌples; ˈmɑːkɨtˌpleɪs/ *n* **1** [C] an open area, esp. a square, where a market is held 集市場 **2** [*the*+S] the area of business activity in which buying and selling are done 交易場所, 市場: *We don't know if this new product will be successful until we test it out in the marketplace.* 這種新產品是否暢銷, 只有拿到市場上試銷之後才能知道。

market price /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* the price which buyers will actually pay for something 市價, 市場價格

market re·search /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] the process of collecting information about what people buy and why, usu. done by companies so that they can find ways of increasing sales 市場調查: *We know the product will sell well because we've done a lot of market research on it.* 我們知道這種產品會暢銷, 因為我們已經對它做了大量的市場調查。

market town /ˈ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a town where a market is sometimes held, esp. one for buying and selling sheep, cattle, etc. 集市城鎮

mark·ing /ˈmɑrkɪŋ; ˈmɑːkɪŋ/ *n* [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數; U] (any of a set of) coloured marks on an animal's skin, fur, or on a bird's feathers〔獸皮、鳥羽的〕斑紋; 斑點: *The leopard has beautiful markings.* 豹有美麗的斑紋。

marks·man /ˈmɑrksmən; ˈmɑːksmən/ **marks·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who can shoot well with a gun 神槍手, 神射手: *an expert marksman* 射擊名手

marks·man·ship /ˈmɑrksmənʃɪp; ˈmɑːksmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the quality or ability of a marksman; skill in shooting 射擊術

mark-up /ˈmɑrkˌʌp; ˈmɑːk-ʌp/ *n* the amount by which a price is raised by a seller to pay for costs and allow for profit 提價幅度, 商品價格的上漲金額: *a markup of 20% on cigarettes in the hotel shop* 旅館商店的香煙提價幅度為百分之二十 —compare 比較 MARKDOWN; see also 另見 MARK **up**

marl /mɑrl; mɑːl/ *n* [U] a soil formed of clay and LIME 泥灰(岩)

mar·lin /ˈmɑrlɪn; ˈmɑːlɨn/ *n* **marlin** *or* **marlins** a very large sea fish with a long sharp nose, which is hunted for sport 馬林魚, 槍魚, 青槍魚

mar·ma·lade[1] /ˈmɑrmlˌed; ˈmɑːməleɪd/ *n* [U] a JAM made from CITRUS fruits, esp. oranges 柑橘醬: *toast and marmalade* 烤麵包加柑橘醬

marmalade[2] *adj* (esp. of a cat) dark orange in colour〔尤指貓〕深橘黃色的, 橙色的

mar·mo·set /ˈmɑrməˌzɛt; ˈmɑːməzet/ *n* any of several types of very small hairy monkey from Central and South America, with large eyes 狨猴〔中南美洲的大眼小毛猴〕

mar·mot /ˈmɑrmət; ˈmɑːmət/ *n* a small European plant-eating animal that lives in holes in the ground 旱獺, 土撥鼠

ma·roon[1] /məˈrun; məˈruːn/ *v* [T] to leave (someone) alone in a place where no one lives, with no means of getting away 使處於荒無人煙而又無法脫身的地方: *Our boat sank and we were marooned on a small island.* 我們的船沉了, 我們被困在一個荒涼的小孤島上。

maroon[2] *adj* having a very dark red-brown colour 栗色的, 褐紅色的 **—maroon** *n* [U]

maroon[3] *n* a small ROCKET that explodes high in the air, used as a signal, esp. at sea〔尤指在海上作信號用的〕紙砲煙火, 空中大煙火; 鞭砲

mar·quee /mɑrˈki; mɑːˈkiː/ *n* a large tent for outdoor public events, such as competitions or shows, or for eating and drinking in〔用於表演、展覽或戶外野餐的〕大帳篷

mar·quet·ry /ˈmɑrkətrɪ; ˈmɑːkɨtrɪ/ *n* [U] (the art of making) a type of pattern in wood, in which different coloured pieces are fitted together, esp. on the surface of furniture〔尤指木器家具表面的〕鑲嵌圖樣; 鑲嵌細工

mar·quis, marquess /ˈmɑrkwɪs; mɑːkwɪs/ **marchioness** *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* a nobleman of high rank 侯爵: *the Marquis of Bath* 巴思侯爵

mar·ram grass /ˈmærəm græs; ˈmærəm grɑːs/ *n* [U] a tall grass that grows by the sea〔生於海邊、長得很高的〕濱草

***mar·riage** /ˈmærɪdʒ; ˈmærɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] **1** the union of a man and woman by legal ceremony 結婚: *The marriage took place in church.* 婚禮在教堂舉行。| *to take one's marriage vows* 宣讀結婚誓約 —see also 另見 WEDDING **2** the state of being married 婚姻狀況: *Her first marriage* (=her life with her first husband) *was not very happy.* 她的第一次婚姻不很幸福。

mar·ri·a·ge·a·ble /ˈmærɪdʒəbl; ˈmærɪdʒəbəl/ *adj fml* (esp. of a girl) suitable, esp. in age, character, appearance, etc., for marriage〔正式〕〔尤指女子〕適合結婚的: *She has three marriageable daughters.* 她有三位待嫁的女兒。| *of marriageable age* 適合結婚的年齡 —compare 比較 ELIGIBLE **—-bility** /ˌmærɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmærɪdʒəˈbɪlɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

marriage lines /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [P] *old-fash infml* the CERTIFICATE (=official paper) which proves that a marriage has taken place〔過時, 非正式〕結婚證書

mar·ried /ˈmærɪd; ˈmærɪd/ *adj* **1** having a husband or wife 已婚的, 有配偶的: *Is she married?* 她結婚了嗎? | *a married man* 已婚的男人 —compare 比較 SINGLE[1] (4), UNMARRIED **2** [**F+to**] having as a husband/wife; joined in marriage (to) 與...結為夫妻的: *She's married to my brother.* 她嫁給了我弟弟。| (fig. 喻) *He's married to his work.* (=gives it all his attention) 他專心致志於自己的工作。**3** [A] of the state of marriage 婚姻的: *married life* 婚姻生活 —see also 另見 MARRY

mar·rieds /ˈmærɪdz; ˈmærɪdz/ *n* **young marrieds** *infml* young married people, esp. recently married ones〔非正式〕已婚的年輕人〔尤指新婚者〕: *new homes for young marrieds* 為已婚青年建的新居

mar·row /ˈmæro; ˈmærəʊ/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **bone marrow**— the soft fatty substance in the hollow centre of bones 骨髓: *It was so cold that he felt frozen to the marrow.* (=as if the cold had entered his bones) 天氣太冷了, 他感到寒冷刺骨。**2** [C] also 又作 **vegetable marrow** ‖ **squash** *AmE*〔美〕— a large long round dark green vegetable that grows along the ground 西葫蘆, 食用葫蘆 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

mar·row·bone /ˈmæroˌbon; ˈmærəʊbəʊn/ *n* a bone containing (a lot of) MARROW which can be used in cooking〔烹飪用的〕多髓的骨頭, 動物髓骨

mar·row·fat /ˈmæroˌfæt; ˈmærəʊfæt/ also 又作 **marrowfat pea** /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ — *n* a large PEA 大豌豆

***mar·ry** /ˈmærɪ; ˈmærɪ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to take (a person) in

marriage（與…）結婚, 娶, 嫁: *He married late in life.* 他結婚結得晚。| *They* **got married** *last April; they've been married for a year.* 他們去年四月結婚, 至今已有一年了。| *Will you marry me?* 你願意同我結婚嗎? | *I don't think he'll ever marry; he's not* **the marrying kind.** (=the sort of person who marries) 我不認為他會結婚, 他不是那種要結婚的人。| (fig. 喻) *She married money.* (=a rich man) 她嫁給了一個有錢人。**2** [T] (of a priest or official) to perform the ceremony of marriage for (two people)〔教士或官員〕為…主持婚禮: *The bishop married them.* 主教為他們主持婚禮。**3** [T (**to**)] to cause to take in marriage 使結婚: *She wants to marry her daughter to a rich man.* 她想把女兒嫁給一個有錢人。—see also 另見 MARRIED

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Get married** is less formal and more usual than **marry** [1]. 表示"結婚"用 **get married** 比用不及物動詞 **marry** 更普遍: *My son's* **getting married** *next week.*（我兒子下週結婚。）| *They're saving up to* **get married.**（他們儲蓄準備結婚。）**2** When both partners in the marriage are mentioned you can say 提到婚姻雙方時可以說 *Ben and Jill are* **getting married.**（本和吉爾即將結婚。）You can also say 也可說 *Ben is* **marrying** (*fml* 正式)/**getting married to** (*infml* 非正式) *Jill* 或 *Jill is* **marrying** (*fml* 正式) /**getting married to** (*infml* 非正式) *Ben.* —see also 另見 DIVORCE (USAGE)

marry into sthg. *phr v* [T] to become a member of (a particular group of family) by marriage 結婚後成為…家族中的一員: *He married into a wealthy family.* 他同一個富貴家族的人結了婚。| (*infml* 非正式) *married into money* 同有錢人結婚

marry sbdy.→**off** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to find a husband or wife for 嫁出〔女兒〕; 給〔兒子〕娶妻: *She married off her daughter to a young diplomat.* 她把女兒嫁給一位年輕的外交官。

Mars /mɑrz; mɑːz/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET fourth in order from the sun, and next to the Earth. It shines with a red colour 火星 —see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖

Mar·sa·la /mɑrˈsɑlə; mɑːˈsɑːlə/ *n* [U] a sweet strong wine from Marsala in the island of Sicily〔西西里島產的〕馬爾薩拉(葡萄)酒

Mar·seil·laise /ˌmɑrslˈez; ˌmɑːsəˈleɪz/ *n* [*the*] the NATIONAL ANTHEM of France 馬賽曲〔法國國歌〕

marsh /mɑrʃ; mɑːʃ/ also 又作 **marshes** *pl.* — *n* [C; U] (a piece of) low land that is soft and wet 沼澤, 濕地 —compare 比較 SWAMP[1] —~**y** *adj*: *marshy ground* 沼澤地 | *a marshy area* 沼澤地區

mar·shal[1] /ˈmɑrʃəl; ˈmɑːʃəl/ *n* **1** an officer of the highest rank in certain armies and airforces〔陸軍、空軍中的〕元帥 —see also 另見 AIR CHIEF MARSHAL, AIR VICE-MARSHAL, FIELD MARSHAL **2** an official in charge of making arrangements for an important public or royal ceremony or event 司禮官, 典禮官; 司儀 **3** an official in charge of making arrangements for a race〔競賽的〕主辦官員: *The marshals waved flags to warn the drivers of the danger ahead.* 主事官員揮舞旗子, 警告駕駛者前方有危險。**4** (in the US) **a** an official who carries out the judgments given in a court of law; one who has the duties of a SHERIFF 執法官 **b** a chief officer of a police or fire-fighting force 警察局長; 消防隊長

marshal[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] **1** to arrange (esp. facts) in good or effective order 排列, 列舉; 整理〔尤指事實〕: *To make a good speech you need to marshal your arguments very clearly.* 為作一次精彩的演說, 你需要層次分明地列舉你的論證。**2** to lead or show (a person) ceremonially or carefully to the correct place〔禮貌周到地〕引領〔某人〕: *Extra stewards had to be employed to marshal the huge crowds.* 必須聘請額外的服務員來引領這一大羣人。| *She marshalled the children up the steps into the museum.* 她引導兒童列隊走上台階, 進入博物館。

marshalling yard /ˈ··· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a railway yard in which the parts of a train, esp. a goods train, are put together in preparation for a journey〔尤英〕〔鐵路上的〕調車場, 編組場

marshal of the Roy·al Air Force /ˌ··· · ··ˈ·, ·/ *n* a high rank in the British airforce〔英國皇家空軍的〕空軍元帥 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

marsh gas /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] gas formed by decayed vegetable matter under the surface of water in a marsh; METHANE 沼氣, 甲烷

marsh·mal·low /ˈmɑrʃˌmælo; ˌmɑːʃˈmæləʊ/ *n* **1** a plant with pink flowers that grows near marshes 沼澤蜀葵 **2** a light soft round sweet 棉花糖, (圓形)軟鬆糖果

mar·su·pi·al /mɑrˈsupɪəl; mɑːˈsjuːpɪəl/ *n* any of various mainly Australian animals in which the female gives birth to partly developed young and then carries them in a POUCH (=pocket of skin) on her body for a time 有袋動物: *Kangaroos and koala bears are marsupials.* 袋鼠和樹袋熊是有袋動物。

mar·ten /ˈmɑrtn; ˈmɑːtɪn/ *n* any of several small fierce flesh-eating animals that live mainly in trees 貂

mar·tial /ˈmɑrʃəl; ˈmɑːʃəl/ *adj* of or suitable to war, soldiers, etc. 軍事的; 戰爭的: *martial music* 軍樂

martial art /ˌ·· ˈ· / *n* any of various sports concerned with fighting skills, developed in Eastern countries〔東方國家的〕武藝, 武術: *Judo and karate are martial arts.* 柔道和空手道是武術。

martial law /ˌ·· ˈ· / *n* [U] law that provides for the government of a place by the army, esp. when there has been fighting against the established government 軍事管制法; 戒嚴令: *After the unsuccessful rebellion, the whole country was put under martial law.* 在未遂叛變之後, 全國實行了軍事管制。

Mar·tian /ˈmɑrʃɪən; ˈmɑːʃən/ *n, adj* (an imaginary creature) of or from the PLANET Mars 火星上的; (假想的)火星人

mar·tin /ˈmɑrtɪn; ˈmɑːtɪn/ *n* any of several sorts of bird of the SWALLOW family 岩燕 (esp. 尤指 the **house martin** and **sand martin** 家燕和崖沙燕)

mar·ti·net /ˌmɑrtɪˈnɛt; ˌmɑːtɪˈnet/ *n derog* a person who demands total, often unreasoning, obedience to rules and orders〔貶〕要求絕對服從的人

mar·ti·ni /mɑrˈtini; mɑːˈtiːni/ *n* [C; U] (a glass of) an alcoholic drink (COCKTAIL) made by mixing GIN and VERMOUTH 馬丁尼酒〔用杜松子酒和苦艾酒混合成的雞尾酒〕

mar·tyr[1] /ˈmɑrtɚ; ˈmɑːtə/ *n* **1** someone who is put to death or suffers for their beliefs, esp. for religious beliefs 烈士; 殉道者: *the early Christian martyrs* 早期基督教殉道者 **2** *often derog* someone who gives up their own wishes or suffers something unpleasant in order to help other people or in the hope of receiving sympathy〔常貶〕作出某種犧牲或忍受某種痛苦以幫助他人或博得同情者: *She only cleans all our shoes every evening because she enjoys being a martyr/enjoys making a martyr of herself.* 每天晚上她總是擦我們大家的皮鞋, 因為她享受着做一個苦行者的樂趣。**3** [(**to**)] *infml* someone who suffers something they cannot avoid, esp. a long-lasting illness〔非正式〕〔尤指因疾病〕長期受痛苦的人: *She's a martyr to her rheumatism.* 她長期受風濕病折磨。

martyr[2] *v* [T] to kill (someone) or cause (someone) to suffer greatly for a belief 殺害〔堅持信仰的人〕; 使殉道; 使〔為信仰而〕受難

mar·tyr·dom /ˈmɑrtɚdəm; ˈmɑːtədəm/ *n* [U] the death or suffering of a martyr 殉難; 殉教, 殉道; 受苦

mar·vel[1] /ˈmɑrvl; ˈmɑːvəl/ *n* something (or someone) that causes wonder and admiration; wonderful thing or example 令人驚奇的事物, 奇妙的事物: *What marvels met our eyes when we opened the treasure chest!* 我們打開珍寶箱, 一見奇異珍品, 讚嘆不已! | *How they train those lions is a marvel to me.* 他們訓練這些獅子的方法令我十分驚奇。| *This new furniture polish can* **do/work marvels.** (=produce wonderfully good results) 新的家具上光劑能產生驚人的好效果。| *He's a mar-*

vel; he still goes running every day even though he's over 80. 他是位了不起的人，雖然年過八旬卻仍然每天跑步。

marvel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I (at); T *obj*] *fml* to be filled with great wonder, surprise, admiration, etc.〔正式〕大為驚異；驚奇: *We marvelled at their skill.* 我們對他們的技巧感到驚訝。[+*that*] *The onlookers marvelled that he was unharmed after such a long fall.* 從這麼高處跌落下來，他竟然沒有受傷，旁觀者大為驚奇。

mar·vel·lous *BrE*〔英〕|| **-velous** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈmɑrvləs; ˈmɑːvələs/ *adj* causing great wonder, admiration, or pleasure, esp. because extremely good, unusually clever, etc. 奇妙的；絕頂聰明的；很好的: *What marvellous weather!* 天氣多好啊！| *a marvellous idea* 絕妙的主意 —**~ly** *adv*

Marx·is·m /ˈmɑrksɪzm; ˈmɑːksɪzəm/ *n* [U] the teachings of Karl Marx on which Communism is based, which explain the changes in history according to the struggle between social classes 馬克思主義 —**-ist n, *adj***

Marxism-Len·in·is·m /ˌmɑrksɪzm ˈlenɪnɪzm; ˌmɑːksɪzəm ˈlenɪnɪzəm/ *n* [U] Marxism as explained, added to, and practised by Lenin, which says that society must be controlled by the workers 馬克思列寧主義 —**Marxist-Leninist** *n, adj*

mar·zi·pan /ˈmɑrzəˌpæn; ˈmɑːzɪˌpæn/ *n* [U] a very sweet substance made from sugar, eggs, and finely crushed ALMONDS used for making sweets and for covering cakes 杏仁糖漿〔用糖、蛋白和碎杏仁混合而成的糖漿，用於做糖果或澆在糕餅上〕

masc. *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = MASCULINE (2)

mas·ca·ra /məsˈkærə; mæˈskɑːrə/ *n* [U] a dark substance for colouring and thickening the EYELASHES 睫毛膏，睫毛油

mas·cot /ˈmæskət; ˈmæskɒt/ *n* an object, animal, or person that is chosen as a SYMBOL and is thought to bring good luck 吉祥物: *The football team's mascot is a goat.* 足球隊的吉祥物是山羊。

mas·cu·line /ˈmæskjəlɪn; ˈmæskjʊlɪn/ *adj* 1 of or having qualities that are considered typical of or suitable for a man 男性的，男子氣概的: *He looks very masculine in his new uniform.* 他穿上新制服看上去很有男子氣概。| *She has a rather masculine voice.* 她有點男性的嗓音。**2** (in grammar) for or belonging to the class of words that usu. includes most of the words of males〔語法中〕陽性的: *"Drake" is the masculine word for "duck".* drake 是 duck 的陽性詞。| *The word for "book" is masculine in French.* book 這個詞在法語裡是陽性。| *a masculine ending* 陽性詞尾 —compare 比較 FEMININE, NEUTER; see 參見 FEMININE (USAGE)

mas·cu·lin·i·ty /ˌmæskjəˈlɪnətɪ; ˌmæskjʊˈlɪnɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being MASCULINE (1) 男性，陽性；男子氣

ma·ser /ˈmezər; ˈmeɪzə/ *n* an apparatus for producing a very powerful electric wave〔能產生極強電能的〕微波激射器 —compare 比較 LASER

mash¹ /mæʃ; mæʃ/ *v* [T (UP)] to crush into a soft substance, often after cooking 把…搗成泥狀: *Mash (up) the potatoes with a fork.* 用叉子把馬鈴薯搗成泥狀。

mash² *n* **1** [U] *BrE infml* mashed potatoes〔英，非正式〕馬鈴薯泥，土豆泥: *I love sausage and mash.* 我喜歡香腸和土豆泥。**2** [C; U] a mixture of grain, BRAN, etc., with water, forming a soft mass used as food for animals〔穀糠等煮成的〕糊狀飼料 **3** [U] a mixture of MALT with hot water, used in making beer〔做啤酒用的〕麥芽漿

mask¹ /mæsk; mɑːsk/ *n* a covering for the face or for part of the face (e.g. for the eyes or the nose and mouth) which hides or protects it, esp. so as to avoid being recognized, to protect the wearer from dangerous substances, or to protect others from infection 面具；口罩；面罩: *Many of the dancers at the fancy dress ball wore colourful masks.* 化裝舞會上的許多跳舞者戴着五顏六色的假面具。| *Surgeons wear masks to prevent the spread of infection.* 外科醫生戴着衛生口罩，以防止傳染病的傳播。| *a fencing mask* 擊劍面罩 | (fig. 喻) *He hid his hatred under a mask of loyalty.* 他以偽裝的忠誠掩蓋其內心的仇恨。—see also 另見 DEATH MASK, GAS MASK

mask² *v* [T] to hide (as if) with a mask; keep from being seen or noticed (似)用面具遮住；掩蓋，掩飾: *If you put in too much pepper you'll mask the delicate flavour of the sauce.* 你如果放太多的胡椒粉，會掩蓋調味汁的美味。| *His smile masked his anger.* 他的微笑掩飾了他的怒火。—see also 另見 UNMASK

masked /mæskt; mɑːskt/ *adj* **1** wearing a mask 戴面具〔面罩〕的: *The robbery was carried out by a gang of masked men.* 一夥蒙面人進行了搶劫。**2** by or for people wearing masks 化裝的: *a masked ball* 化裝舞會

masking tape /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* [U] sticky material in a long narrow band used when painting a surface to cover the edge of any area which one wishes to leave unpainted〔繪畫或油漆時遮蓋不加顏料或塗料那部分的〕長條膠帶，遮蔽膠帶

mas·o·chis·m /ˈmæzəˌkɪzəm; ˈmæsəkɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the gaining of pleasure from suffering pain or unpleasantness 受虐待狂 **2** the wish to be hurt so as to gain sexual pleasure 色情受虐狂 —compare 比較 SADISM —**-chist** *n* —**-chistic** /ˌmæsəˈkɪstɪk; ˌmæsəˈkɪstɪk/ *adj*: *masochistic tendencies* 受虐待狂傾向

ma·son /ˈmesn; ˈmeɪsən/ *n* **1** a STONEMASON 石匠，石工 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a FREEMASON 共濟會會員

Mason-Dix·on line /ˌmesn ˈdɪksn lan; ˌmeɪsən ˈdɪksən laɪn/ *n* [*the*] the southern edge of Pennsylvania, dividing the southern states of the US from the north 梅森—狄克森線〔以賓夕法尼亞為界的美國南北分界線〕

ma·son·ic /məˈsɑnɪk; məˈsɒnɪk/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of or connected with Freemasons or their beliefs, practices, etc. 共濟會會員的: *masonic rituals* 共濟會會員的例行儀式 | *a masonic lodge* 共濟會支部的會員集會處

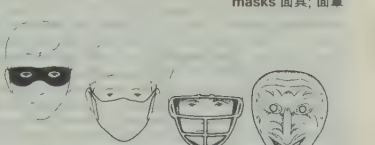
ma·son·ry /ˈmesnrɪ; ˈmeɪsənrɪ/ *n* [U] **1** stones from which a building, wall, etc., is made 建築物等的石造部分；石塊: *She was hurt by a piece of falling masonry.* 她被掉下來的一塊建築用石塊砸傷。**2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) FREEMASONRY (1) 共濟會的制度

masque /mæsk; mɑːsk/ *n* a˘ theatrical play often performed in the 16th and 17th centuries for kings, queens, or noblemen, written in poetry and including music, dancing, and songs 假面劇〔十六、七世紀常為國王、王后、貴族表演，以詩歌寫成，有音樂和歌舞〕

mas·que·rade¹ /ˌmæskəˈred; ˌmæskəˈreɪd/ *n* **1** something, esp. an action or way of behaving, that is intended to hide the truth; SHAM 偽裝；掩飾: *The neighbours know you've lost your job, so why keep up this masquerade of going out to work every day?* 鄰居們都知道你已失業，為甚麼還要每天繼續裝着外出工作？**2** a dance where people wear MASKS 化裝舞會

masquerade² *v* [I (as)] to pretent (to be) 假裝；偽裝(成): *The robbers got into the bank by masquerading as security men.* 劫匪假裝成保安人員進入銀行。—**-rader** *n*

masks 面具；面罩



see also picture at 並參見 goggles 圖

***mass¹** /mæs; mæs/ *n* **1** [C (of)] a large solid lump or pile, usu. without a clear shape 團, 塊, 堆: *A great mass of rock had fallen from the cliff and now blocked the road.* 一大堆岩石從懸崖上掉了下來, 此時堵塞了道路。 **2** [C (of)] also 又作 **masses** *pl.* — *infml* a large number; lots 〈非正式〉許多, 大量: *Her garden is a mass of flowers.* (=there are very many flowers in it) 她的花園種滿了花。| *There are masses of people in here.* 這裡有許多人。| *The mass of* (=most) *voters are in favour of these proposals.* 大多數投票者贊成這些提案。 **3** [U] *tech* (in science) the amount of matter in a body 〖術語〗〈科學中的〉質量: *A litre of gas has less mass than a litre of water.* 一公升氣體的質量少於一公升水的質量。—see also 另見 MASSES

mass² *v* [I] to gather together in large numbers 聚集, 集合: *Crowds massed along the road where the queen would pass.* 羣眾聚集在女王要經過的街道旁。| *Dark clouds massed, and we expected rain.* 烏雲密佈, 我們預計要下雨。

mass³ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of or for a large number, esp. of people 許多(人)的, 大量的: *a mass murderer* (=one who has killed many people) 殺了很多人的兇手 | *a mass walkout at the factory* 工廠中一次有大量工人參加的罷工 | *mass unemployment* 大量失業

***mass⁴** *n* a piece of music written specially for all the main parts of the Mass 彌撒曲

***Mass** *n* [C; (*the*) U] (used in the Catholic and Orthodox churches) the ceremony of the EUCHARIST〈羅馬天主教和希臘正教的〉彌撒: *to go to Mass* 去望彌撒 | *The priest* **celebrated (the) Mass.** 那位神父主持彌撒。—compare 比較 COMMUNION; see also 另見 HIGH MASS

mas·sa·cre¹ /'mæsəkə; 'mæsəkɚ/ *n* **1** the cruel killing of large numbers of people, esp. those who cannot defend themselves 大屠殺: *the brutal massacre of thousands of innocent civilians* 對成千上萬無辜平民的野蠻的大屠殺 **2** *infml* a severe defeat〖非正式〗慘敗: *It was a complete massacre; we lost 11–0!* 那是一次慘敗; 我們以十一比零輸了！

massacre² *v* [T] **1** to kill (a number of people) without pity 殘殺〈許多人〉: *They set fire to the city and massacred all its inhabitants.* 他們放火燒了這座城市, 而且殘殺了所有的居民。—see 參見 KILL (USAGE) **2** *infml* to defeat severely〖非正式〗徹底擊敗

mas·sage¹ /mə'sɑʒ; 'mæsɑːʒ/ *n* [C; U] (an act of) pressing and rubbing someone's body with one's hands, esp. in order to take away pain or stiffness from the muscles and joints 按摩; 推拿: *to give/have a massage* 給…按摩; 接受按摩

massage² *v* [T] **1** to give a massage to (someone or a part of the body) 給…按摩 **2** to change (facts, figures, etc.), usu. in a dishonest way 篡改〈事實、數字等〉: *We suspected that the unemployment figures had been massaged.* 我們懷疑失業數字已被篡改。

massage par·lour /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* **1** a place where one can have a massage 按摩院 **2** *euph for*〖婉〗= BROTHEL

mas·es /'mæsɪz; 'mæsɪz/ *n* [*the*+P] *sometimes derog* the largest class of people in society, esp. the WORKING CLASS〖有時貶〗羣眾〈尤指勞工階級〉: *He spent his life trying to improve the living conditions of the masses.* 他畢生為改善勞動羣眾的生活條件而盡力。

mas·seur /mæ'sɜː; mæ'sɜːr/ **mas·seuse** /mæ'sɜz; mæ'sɜːz/ *fem.*〖陰性〗— *n* someone who gives massages 按摩師

mas·sif /'mæsɪf; 'mæsiːf/ *n tech* a group of mountains forming one mass〖術語〗山岳; 山羣

mas·sive /'mæsɪv; 'mæsɪv/ *adj* **1** of great size, esp. strong, solid, and heavy 大而重的; 龐大的: *the castle's massive walls* 城堡的高大圍牆 | *the elephant's massive head* 大象笨重的頭 **2** great or greater than usual in degree, amount, power, severity, etc.〈在程度、數量、力量等方面〉超過常量的, 巨大的; 大量的; 有力的: *He suffered a massive haemorrhage and died soon after.* 他經受了大量出血的痛苦, 不久便去世了。| *massive efforts to improve productivity* 為改善生產力而作的大量努力 | *massive doses of antibiotics to fight the infection* 抵抗傳染病的大劑量抗生素 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

mass me·di·a /ˌ‥ '···/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the MEDIA 大眾傳播媒介

mass-pro·duce /ˌ‥ '·‥/ *v* [T] to produce (goods) in large numbers to the same pattern by machinery 成批製造, 大量生產: *Mass-produced furniture is cheaper than furniture made by hand.* 大量生產的家具比手工製作的家具便宜。

mass pro·duc·tion /ˌ‥ '···/ *n* [U] the making of large numbers of the same article by a fixed method 成批製造, 大量生產

mast /mæst; mɑːst/ *n* **1** a long upright pole of wood or metal for carrying sails or flags on a ship 船桅 —compare 比較 SPAR (1), and see picture at 並見 YACHT 圖 **2** an upright metal framework for radio and television AERIALS〈無線電、電視的〉天線桿〖塔〗 **3** a flag-pole 旗桿 —see also 另見 HALF-MAST **4 before the mast** *lit* on a sailing ship as an ordinary seaman, not as an officer〖文〗充當普通水手

mas·tec·to·my /mæs'tɛktəmɪ; mæ'stɛktəmi/ *n* an operation for the removal of a breast 乳房切除手術

***mas·ter¹** /'mæstə; 'mɑːstɚ/ *n* **1** a man in control of people, animals, or things 主人: *The dog has been trained to carry its master's newspaper.* 這條狗已訓練到能為主人取報紙。| *The slaves rebelled against their masters.* 奴隸反抗他們的主子。| *His wife and children are always being rude to him and ordering him about; he's not even master in his own house.* 他的妻兒總是對他無禮, 並且不斷對他發號施令, 他甚至說不上是他家的主人。| (fig. 喻) *He prefers freelance work because he enjoys being* **his own master.** (=being independent) 他寧願當個自由職業者, 因為他喜歡獨立自主。 **2 mistress** *fem.*〖陰性〗— a male teacher 男教師: *the maths master* 男數學教師 —compare 比較 MISTRESS; see also 另見 HEADMASTER **3** a man who commands a ship carrying goods or passengers, or a large fishing boat 船長 **4** a man who has great skill in art or in working with his hands 大師; 手工藝靈巧的人: *a master craftsman* 手工藝師傅 | *The painting is the work of a master/done by a master hand.* 這幅畫是一位藝術大師的作品〖出自巨匠的手筆〗。—see also 另見 GRAND MASTER, OLD MASTER, PAST MASTER **5** something from which copies are made 原模; 原版; 母〈磁〉帶: *a master tape* 原版磁帶, 母〈磁〉帶 | *You've left your master (copy) in the photocopier.* 你把原件留在影印機裡了。**6** (*usu. cap.*) 一般大寫) the head of certain university colleges〈某些大學、學院的〉院長: *the Master of King's College, Cambridge* 劍橋大學皇家學院院長

master² *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** *tech or apprec* having a lot of skill as a result of long experience〖術語或褒〗熟練的, 精通的: *a master carpenter* 熟練木工 | *a master chef* 熟練廚師 **2** chief; most important 主要的; 重要的: *the master bedroom* 主要臥室

master³ *v* [T] **1** to learn thoroughly or gain a lot of skill in 精通, 掌握: *It takes years to master a new language.* 掌握一門新的語言要花多年功夫。| *He has never mastered the art of public speaking.* 他從未掌握演講的藝術。**2** to fight against (a bad feeling) so as not to be controlled by it 控制住; 克制: *He tried hard to master his fear of heights.* 他竭力抑制恐高感。

Master *n old-fash* (used for addressing a young boy, esp. on a letter 用於對男孩的稱呼, 尤指在信函中的稱謂)〈過時〉君; 少爺: *Master John Smith, 4 New Road* 新路四號約翰·史密斯君收

master-at-arms /ˌ‥ ˈ·'·/ *n* **masters-at-arms** an officer with police duties on a ship 船上的警衛官; 艦艇糾察長

master card /'··· ·/ *n* a specially good reason, piece of knowledge, etc., which will have more effect than anything else 最有力的理由; 王牌: *At the climax of the meeting the chairman played his master card and announced that he had bought the company.* 主席在會議高潮時亮出他的王牌, 宣佈他已買下了這家公司。

Ma

mas·ter·ful /'mæstəfəl; 'mɑːstəfəl/ *adj apprec, esp. lit* (of people or behaviour) showing full control, understanding, etc. of people and situations〖褒, 尤文〗〔人或行為〕牢牢把握着局勢的; 對情況瞭如指掌的: *The heroes of romantic fiction are supposed to be strong and masterful.* 傳奇故事中的英雄人物被設想為強壯而且掌握一切的。—compare 比較 MASTERLY — **~ly** *adv*

master key /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a key that will open several different locks 萬能鑰匙

mas·ter·ly /'mæstəli; 'mɑːstəli/ *adj apprec* done or acting with very great skill〖褒〗熟練的; 巧妙的: *a masterly summing-up of the situation* 對局勢的高明總結 —compare 比較 MASTERFUL —**-liness** *n* [U]

mas·ter-mind[1] /'mæstəˌmaɪnd; 'mɑːstəmaɪnd/ *n* a very clever person, esp. one who is responsible for a plan 聰明人, 智多星; 出謀策劃者: *the mastermind behind the robbery* 搶劫的幕後策劃者

mastermind[2] *v* [T] *infml* to plan (an important or difficult course of action) cleverly〖非正式〗精心策劃: *to mastermind a crime* 策劃一宗罪案

Master of Arts /ˌ·· ·'· ·/ *n* an MA 文學碩士

master of ce·re·mo·nies /ˌ·· · '·· ·/ (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **MC**) *n* **masters of ceremonies** (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a person whose duty is to see that formal social occasions are carried out properly, to introduce speakers, etc. 司儀; 典禮官

Master of Science /ˌ·· ·'·· ·/ *n* an MSc 理學碩士

mas·ter-piece /'mæstəˌpiːs; 'mɑːstəpiːs/ *n* a piece of work, esp. art, done with extreme skill, which is the best of its type or one of the best that a particular person has done 傑作; 名作: *The "Mona Lisa" was Leonardo's masterpiece.* "蒙娜麗莎"是列奧納多(達芬奇)的傑作。

mas·ter's /'mæstəz; 'mɑːstəz/ *n* **master's** *infml* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a degree of MA, MSc, etc. ; 非正式〗(文學、理學)碩士學位

mas·ter-stroke /'mæstəˌstrok; 'mɑːstɔstrəuk/ *n* a very skilful action or plan which results in complete success 絕招, 妙舉

master-work /'mæstəˌwɜːk; 'mɑːstəwɜːk/ *n* a MASTERPIECE, esp. one completed after long effort 傑作, 名作

mas·ter·y /'mɑːstərɪ; 'mɑːstərɪ/ *n* [U **(over, of)**] **1** full power to control or defeat something 完全控制: *mastery over/of his fear* 他對自己恐懼的控制 **2** great skill or knowledge in a particular subject or activity 熟練, 精通: *He shows complete mastery of his chosen subject.* 他精通自己選擇的那門科目。

mast·head /'mæstˌhed; 'mɑːsthed/ *n* **1** the top of a ship's MAST 桅頂 **2** the name of a newspaper, magazine, etc. often with the names of its owner, writers, etc. when printed at the top of the first page〔第一頁上方的〕報刊名稱; 報頭〔帶有發行人、作者等姓名的部位〕

mas·ti·cate /'mæstəˌkeɪt; 'mæstˌkeɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to crush (food) thoroughly with the teeth; CHEW〖正式〗咀嚼 —**-cation** /ˌmæstə'keɪʃən; ˌmæstˌkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mas·tiff /'mæstɪf; 'mæstˌɪf/ *n* a large powerful dog, often used to guard houses〔常用於看家的〕大馴犬

mas·ti·tis /mæs'taɪtɪs; mæs'tantˌɪs/ *n* [U] *med* INFLAMMATION (=swelling) of the breast〖醫〗乳腺炎, 乳房炎

mas·to·don /'mæstəˌdɒn; 'mæstədɒn/ *n* a large animal like an elephant, which no longer exists〔已絕種的〕乳齒象

mas·toid /'mæstɔɪd; 'mæstɔɪd/ *n tech* a small bone behind the ear〔術語〕〔耳後的〕乳突(骨)

mas·tur·bate /'mæstəˌbeɪt; 'mæstəbeɪt/ *v* [I;T] to excite the sex organs (of) by handling, rubbing, etc. 手淫, 自瀆 —**-bation** /ˌmæstə'beɪʃən; ˌmæstə'beɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***mat**[1] /mæt; mæt/ *n* **1** a piece of rough strong material for covering part of a floor; small RUG 席; 小地毯 —see also 另見 DOORMAT **2** a small piece of material for putting under objects on a table; TABLEMAT〔桌上用以墊東西的〕小墊子: *Put the hot dish down on the mat, so you don't burn the table.* 把盛熱菜的碟子放在墊子上, 免得燙壞桌子。

***mat**[2] *adj* not shiny; MATT 表面無光澤的 —compare 比較 GLOSS[1]

mat·a·dor /'mætəˌdɔr; 'mætədɔː/ *n* the man who kills the BULL in a BULLFIGHT 鬥牛士〔鬥牛中的屠牛者〕—compare 比較 PICADOR

***match**[1] /mætʃ; mætʃ/ *n* **1** [C] a game or sports event where teams or people compete 比賽, 競賽: *a football match* 足球賽 —see 參見 RECREATION (USAGE), TENNIS (USAGE) **2** [S **(for)**] a person who is equal to or better than another in strength, ability, etc. 對手; 〔力量、能力等能相抗衡的〕敵手: *I'm no match for her when it comes to arithmetic.* 談到算術, 我不是她的對手。| *He was very good at tennis, but he* **met his match** (=was beaten) *when he played the champion.* 他網球打得很好, 但是在冠軍賽時他棋逢敵手, 被打敗了。**3** [S **(for)**] a thing that is like another or is suitable to be put together with another, esp. by having a similar colour or pattern 相似〔相配〕之物: *We can't find a match for this ornament.* 我們找不到與這個飾物相匹配的東西。| *The hat and shoes are a perfect match.* 這頂帽子和這雙鞋子完全相配。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *esp. old use*〖尤舊〗**a** a possible husband or wife 婚姻對象: *My son would be a good match for your daughter.* 我兒子很配你的女兒。**b** a marriage of the stated kind 婚姻: *Both her daughters made good matches.* 她兩個女兒的婚姻都很美滿。

***match**[2] *v* **1 a** [I (UP); T] to be like or suitable for use with (another or each other), esp. in colour or pattern 和…相似, 和…相一致; 和…相配: *The curtains don't match the paint.* 窗簾同油漆不相配襯。| *The curtains and the paint don't quite match.* 窗簾和油漆不太相配襯。| *a matching skirt and sweater* 相配襯的裙子和毛線衫 **b** [T (UP)] to find something like or suitable for use with 為…找相似〔相配〕之物: *I'm trying to match this yellow wool.* 我設法找與這種黃毛線相配的毛線。**2** [T] **a** [**(in, for)**] to be equal to or find an equal for 比得上; 敵得過: *His latest film doesn't match his previous ones.* 他的最新影片與他以前的不能相比。| *This hotel can't be matched for* (=provides excellent) *service and food.* 這家酒店的服務和飯菜是無與倫比的。**b** [**(to)**] to make equal or suitable 使相等, 使相配: *to match one's spending to one's income* 使收支平衡 **3 well-/ill-matched** (of a pair) suitable/not suitable to be with, or to compete with, each other 相〔不相〕配的: *a well-matched husband and wife* 十分匹配的夫妻 | *The two boxers aren't very well-matched.* (=one is much better than the other) 兩個拳擊手並非勢均力敵。

match sbdg./sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to cause to compete against 使互相比賽: *Ann will be matched against Jane in the semifinal.* 安和簡將在半準決賽時對陣。

match up to/with sthg. *phr v* [T] to be as good as (something expected) 與〔期待的事〕一樣好; 比得上: *It wasn't a bad holiday, but the weather didn't match up to our hopes.* 假期過得不錯, 可是天氣不如我們希望的那樣好。

***match**[3] *n* a short thin stick, usu. of wood, with a special substance covering one end which burns when the end is struck against a rough surface 火柴: *She lit her cigarette with a match.* 她用火柴點燃香煙。| *to strike a match* 劃火柴 | *a box/book of matches* 一盒火柴; 一紙板火柴 —see also 另見 SAFETY MATCH

match·box /'mætʃˌbɑks; 'mætʃbɒks/ *n* a small box in which matches are sold, with rough material along one or both sides on which to strike them 火柴盒

match-less /'mætʃlɪs; 'mætʃləs/ *adj fml or lit* which has no equal in quality〖正式或文〗無可匹敵的, 無雙的: *her matchless beauty* 她絕世無雙的美貌 —**~ly** *adv*

match·mak·er /'mætʃˌmekə; 'mætʃˌmeɪkə/ *n* a person who tries to arrange marriages or relationships 媒人 —**-making** *n* [U]

match point /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [C; U] the situation in a game, esp. tennis, when one player will win the match if he/she gains the next point〔尤指網球, 再贏得一分即贏得比賽的〕決勝的一分

match·stick /ˈmætʃˌstɪk; ˈmætʃˌstɪk/ *n* a single MATCH[3], esp. one that has been used〔尤指用過的〕火柴棒

match·wood /ˈmætʃˌwʊd; ˈmætʃwʊd/ *n* [U] small thin pieces of wood 碎〔薄〕木片: *The impact splintered the thin walls to matchwood.* 碰撞力把薄牆撞成了碎木片。

mate[1] /meɪt; meɪt/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a friend, or person one works with 夥伴, 同事: *Her mates/workmates/schoolmates waited for her by the gate.* 她的夥伴〔同事; 同學〕在門口等她。| *He's a mate of mine.* 他是我的一個夥伴。—see also 另見 RUNNING MATE **2** one of a male-female pair, usu. of animals 配偶, 伴侶〔通常指動物〕: *The male hunts for food while his mate guards the nest.* 雌性動物守巢時, 雄性動物獵食。**3** (not in the navy) a ship's officer next in rank below the captain〔商船的〕大副: *the first mate* 大副 **4** *BrE & AustrE infml* (a friendly way of addressing a man, used esp. by working men 尤指工人稱呼人的一種方式)〔英, 澳, 非正式〕老兄, 老弟; 夥計: *"What time is it, mate?"* "老兄, 幾點了?" —see also 另見 MATEY; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **5** someone who works with and helps the stated kind of skilled workman 熟練工人的助手: *a builder's/plumber's mate* 建築工〔管子工〕的助手

mate[2] *v* [I; T (**with**)] to become or make into a pair, esp. of animals, for the production of young〔尤指動物〕交配: *Birds mate in the spring, the* **mating season.** 鳥兒在春天交配, 這是牠們的交配季節。| *They mated a horse with a donkey.* 他們使一匹馬和一頭驢交配。

mate[3] *n, v* = CHECKMATE[1,2]

ma·té /ˈmɑte; ˈmɑːteɪ/ *n* [U] a kind of tea made from the leaves and stems of a South American plant 巴拉圭茶〔一種用南美茶樹的葉子和莖梗製成的茶〕

ma·ter /ˈmeɪtə; ˈmeɪtɚ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a mother〔英, 過時, 俚〕母親, 媽媽 —compare 比較 PATER

***ma·te·ri·al**[1] /məˈtɪrɪəl; məˈtɪrɪəl/ *adj* **1 a** of or having an effect on real or solid matter or substance, not spirit 物質的, 非精神的: *The storm did a great deal of material damage.* (=damaged buildings, property, etc.) 暴風雨造成大量的物質損失。**b** of the body, rather than the mind or soul; physical 身體的, 肉體的: *Food is a material need.* 食品是身體的需要。**2** [A] important and having a wide effect; SIGNIFICANT 重要的, 重大的: *a material change in our plans* 我們計劃的重大變動 **3** [(**to**)] having an important connection; RELEVANT 有重要關係的: *facts material to the investigation* 對調查很重要的事實 —opposite 反義詞 **immaterial** —**~ly** *adv*

***material**[2] *n* **1** [C; U] anything from which something is or can be made; natural or man-made substance 材料; 原料: *What kind of material is the bridge made of?* 橋樑是用哪種材料建成的? | *Rubber is a hard-wearing material.* 橡膠是一種耐磨材料。| *Building materials are expensive.* 建築材料很昂貴。| *writing materials, such as paper and pens* 紙張和鋼筆一類的文具 | (fig. 喻) *He's excellent officer material.* (=a good enough soldier to become an officer) 他是個能當好軍官的優秀人材。**2** [C; U] cloth 布料: *a few metres of dress material* 幾米長的衣料 —see 參見 CLOTHES (USAGE) **3** [U (**for**)] information from which a (written) work is to be produced〔寫作等所取材的〕資料, 素材: *She's collecting material for a book.* 她正在為寫書收集素材。

ma·te·ri·al·is·m /məˈtɪrɪəlɪˌzəm; məˈtɪrɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. derog* (too) great interest in and desire for possessions, money, etc., rather than spiritual matters, art, etc.〔尤貶〕〔注重物質利益的〕實利主義, 物質主義 **2** *tech* the belief that only matter exists, and that there is no world of the spirit〔術語〕唯物主義, 唯物論 —compare 比較 IDEALISM —**-istic** /məˌtɪrɪəlˈɪstɪk; məˌtɪrɪəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*: *our materialistic society* 我們的實利主義社會 —**-istically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ma·te·ri·al·ist /məˈtɪrɪəlɪst; məˈtɪrɪəlɪst/ *n* **1** a person who believes that human actions are governed by the wish to gain things for oneself 實利主義者 **2** a person who believes in MATERIALISM (2) 唯物主義者, 唯物論者 —**materialist** *adj*

ma·te·ri·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/məˈtɪrɪəlˌaɪz; məˈtɪrɪəlaɪz/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) begin to have physical form; appear (使)具體化; (使)顯形; 出現: *The shape of a man materialized out of the shadows.* 陰影中現出一個人的形狀。| *The magician appeared to materialize the rabbit from thin air!* 魔術師看來似乎是憑空變出那兔子的! | (fig. 喻) *I'd arranged to meet him at seven, but he never materialized.* (=he did not come to meet me) 我已安排了在七點鐘會見他, 但是他根本沒露面。**2** [I] (of something planned or expected) to become real or actual 實現: *He always wanted a large family, but his hopes never materialized.* 他總想有個大家庭, 但是他的希望從未實現。—**ization** /məˌtɪrɪəlaɪˈzeʃən; məˌtɪrɪəlaɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

ma·ter·nal /məˈtɜːnl; məˈtɜːnl/ *adj* **1** of, like, or received from a mother (得自)母親的; 母親似的: *her maternal feelings/instincts* 她作為母親的感情〔本能〕| *maternal love* 母愛 **2** [A] related to a person through the mother's side of the family 母系的; 母方的: *my maternal grandfather* (=my mother's father) 我的外祖父 —compare 比較 PATERNAL —**~ly** *adv*

ma·ter·ni·ty[1] /məˈtɜːnətɪ; məˈtɜːnɪ.tɪ/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* the state of being a mother〔正式〕母性; 為母之道: *Maternity suits you!* 你很適合做母親! —compare 比較 PATERNITY **2** a hospital department for the care of women before and after giving birth and for the care of newly born babies 產科病房: *Trainee nurses have to work for some weeks in maternity.* 受訓的護士必須在產科病房工作幾個星期。

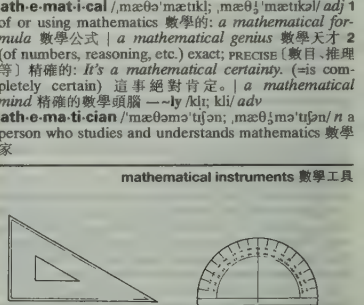
maternity[2] *adj* [A] for PREGNANCY and giving birth 懷孕的, 孕婦用的: *a maternity dress* 孕婦服裝 | *the hospital's maternity ward* 醫院的產科病房

mat·ey /ˈmeɪtɪ; ˈmeɪtɪ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* friendly〔非正式, 尤英〕友好的, 友善的

math·e·mat·i·cal /ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl; ˌmæθ.ɪˈmætɪkl/ *adj* **1** of or using mathematics 數學的: *a mathematical formula* 數學公式 | *a mathematical genius* 數學天才 **2** (of numbers, reasoning, etc.) exact; PRECISE〔數目, 推理等〕精確的: *It's a mathematical certainty.* (=is completely certain) 這事絕對肯定。| *a mathematical mind* 精確的數學頭腦 —**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

math·e·ma·ti·cian /ˌmæθəməˈtɪʃən; ˌmæθ.ɪməˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person who studies and understands mathematics 數學家

mathematical instruments 數學工具



math·e·mat·ics /ˌmæθəˈmætɪks; ˌmæθ.ɪˈmætɪks/ also 又作 **maths** /mæθs; mæθs/ *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕|| **math** /mæθ; mæθ/ *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* [U] the science of

numbers and of the structure and measurement of shapes, including ALGEBRA and GEOMETRY as well as ARITHMETIC 數學

mat·i·née /ˌmætnˈe; ˈmætʲneɪ/ *n* a performance of a play or film given in the daytime, usu. in the afternoon 日場, 日戲

matinée i·dol /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* (esp. in the 1930s and 1940s) an actor who is very popular, esp. with women〔尤指二十世紀三十和四十年代受女觀眾歡迎的〕男明星

mat·ins, mat·tins /ˈmætɪnz; ˈmætʲnz/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) MORNING PRAYER〔英國國教的〕晨禱

ma·tri·arch /ˈmetrɪˌɑrk; ˈmeɪtriːɑːk/ *n* a woman, esp. a mother or grandmother, who rules a family or a group of people 女家長, 女族長 —compare 比較 PATRIARCH —**~al** /ˌmetrɪˈɑrkl; ˌmeɪtriˈɑːkəl ˊ/ *adj*

ma·tri·ar·chy /ˈmetrɪˌɑrkɪ; ˈmeɪtriɑːki/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) a social system in which the oldest woman is head of the family, and passes power and possessions on to her daughters 母權制; 母系制 —compare 比較 PATRIARCHY

mat·ri·cide /ˈmetrəˌsaɪd; ˈmætrʲsaɪd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the murder of one's mother〖正式〗弒母(罪) **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime〔術語〕弒母者 —compare 比較 PARRICIDE, PATRICIDE

ma·tric·u·late /məˈtrɪkjəˌlet; məˈtrɪkjʲuˌleɪt/ *v* [I] to become a member of a university, esp. after an examination or test〔尤指經過考試〕被錄取(入大學) —**-lation** /məˌtrɪkjəˈleʃən; məˌtrɪkjʲuˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mat·ri·mo·ny /ˈmætrəˌmonɪ; ˈmætrʲməni/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being married〖正式〗婚姻(生活) —compare 比較 PATRIMONY —**-nial** /ˌmætrəˈmonɪəl; ˌmætrʲməuniəl/ *adj*

ma·trix /ˈmetrɪks; ˈmeɪtrɪks/ *n* **matrices** /-trɪˌsiz; -trʲsiːz/ *or* **matrixes** *tech*〔術語〕**1** (in MATHEMATICS, science, etc.) an arrangement of numbers, figures, or signs in a square made up of ordered lines〔數學等中的〕矩陣 **2** a MOULD (hollow container) into which melted metal, plastic, etc., is poured to form it into a shape 鑄模; 字模; 模子 **3** the rock in which hard stones or jewels have been formed 母岩, 脈石 **4** a living part in which something is formed or developed, such as the substance out of which the fingernails grow 基質; 母質

ma·tron /ˈmetrən; ˈmeɪtrən/ *n* **1** *BrE* a woman in charge of the nurses in a hospital〔英〕護士長 (now officially called a 現稱 **senior nursing officer**) **2** *esp. BrE* a woman in a school where children live who is in charge of medical care, repair of clothes, living arrangements, etc.〔尤英〕(學校的)女總管, 女舍監: *Ask Matron to bandage your hand.* 叫女舍監給你的手紮上繃帶。**3** *esp. AmE* a woman who is in charge of women and/or children, e.g. in a prison or police station〔尤美〕(監獄、警察局等的)女看守 **4** *esp. lit or old use* an older married woman〔尤文或舊〕(年長的)已婚婦女

ma·tron·ly /ˈmetrənlɪ; ˈmeɪtrənli/ *adj euph* (of a woman) middle-aged and rather fat〔婉〕(婦女)中年過胖的, 中年發福的

matt, mat || also 又作 **matte** /mæt; mæt/ *AmE*〔美〕— *adj* of a dull, not shiny, surface 表面無光澤的: *matt paint* 無光漆 | *photographs with a matt finish* 表面不反光的照片 —compare 比較 GLASS[1]

mat·ted /ˈmætɪd; ˈmætʲd/ *adj* twisted in a thick mass 糾結的, 纏結的: *matted hair/branches* 打結的亂髮; 亂枝

***mat·ter[1]** /ˈmætə; ˈmætə/ *n* **1** [C] a subject to which one gives attention; situation or affair 事情; 問題: *There are several important matters we must discuss.* 有幾個重要問題我們必須討論。| *He went out on a business matter.* 他因公外出。| *That's an interesting idea, but not relevant to the* **matter in hand.** (=the subject or situation we are talking about or dealing with) 那是個很有意思的想法, 但與我們談論的問題無關。| *She's committed a serious offence, but since she's so young we've decided to* **let the matter drop.** (=take no further action about it) 她犯了嚴重的罪行, 但是由於她那麼年輕, 我們決定不再追究。| *Looking after fifteen noisy children is* **no laughing matter.** (=is difficult) 要照顧十五個吵鬧的孩子非同兒戲! | *It's one thing to talk about climbing Mount Everest, but to actually do so is* **quite another matter/another matter altogether.** (=is very much more serious/difficult) 談論攀登珠穆朗瑪峯是一回事, 但是真的要去做則完全是另一回事。| *Whether or not it's healthier to be a vegetarian is a* **matter of opinion.** 吃素是否有益於健康, 那就見仁見智了。| *I've lost my bag, and* **to make matters worse** *it had all my money in it.* 我丟了手提包, 更糟的是, 我所有的錢都在裡面。| *They wouldn't ask for help unless it were* **a matter of life and death.** (=a dangerously serious matter) 除非是生死攸關的問題, 他們是不會要求幫助的。| *He's furious with her now, but he'll forgive her eventually; it's just* **a matter of time.** 他現在對她很生氣, 但最終是會原諒她的, 這只是時間問題。| *Your mother would never allow it, and* **for that matter** (=as further concerns the same subject), *neither would I.* 你母親永遠不會同意那件事, 在這一點上我也不同意。**2** [*the*+S **(with)**] a trouble or cause of pain, illness, etc. 麻煩事, 毛病: *What's the matter, why are you crying?* 怎麼回事, 你為甚麼哭? | *There's nothing the matter/Nothing's the matter with me.* (=nothing is wrong) 沒事, 我沒有甚麼。| *What's the matter with the radio? Why isn't it working?* 收音機出了甚麼毛病啦? 怎麼不響了? **3** [U] the physical material of which everything that we can see or touch is made, as opposed to thought or mind; solids, liquids, and gases 物質〔固體、液體和氣體, 與思想相對而言〕: *Scientists have calculated the entire amount of matter in the universe.* 科學家們計算了宇宙物質的總量。**4** [U] a subject itself as opposed to the form in which it is spoken or written about 主題, 內容: *He's such a lively and entertaining speaker that his lectures are worth going to, even if the* **subject matter** *sounds dull.* 他是個如此生動活潑和說話風趣的演講者, 他的演講是值得去聽的, 即使所講演的內容聽起來不免乏味。**5** [U] things of a particular kind or for a particular purpose 物品, 資料: *I must take some suitable* **reading matter** (=books, magazines, etc.) *for the journey.* 我們須為這次旅行帶些合適的讀物。| *advertising matter* 廣告材料 | *vegetable matter* 植物性物質 | *waste matter* 廢料 **6 a matter of:** a a little more or less than; about 大約: *only a matter of (a few) pennies* 不過是幾個便士而已 **b** needing as a part or result ...的問題〔事情〕: *Learning languages isn't just a matter of remembering words.* 學習語言不僅是記幾個單詞的問題。**7 a matter of course** a usual event; something natural 理所當然的事: *When I go out of the house, I lock the door as a matter of course.* 我外出時鎖門是理所當然的事。**8 as a matter of fact** really; in fact 事實上, 實際上: *"I thought you wouldn't mind." "Well, as a matter of fact I don't; but you should have asked me first."* "我原以為你不會介意的。""其實我並不介意, 可是你本該先問問我。" —see also 另見 MATTER-OF-FACT; see 參見 FACT (USAGE) **9 no matter (how, where, etc.)** it makes no difference; however, wherever, etc. 無論, 不管: *I'll finish the job, no matter how long it takes.* 不管要花多少時間, 我也要做完這項工作。—see also 另見 GREY MATTER, **mince matters** (MINCE[1])

***matter[2]** *v* [I (to) *often in negatives* 常用於否定句] to be important 重要, 要緊: *It doesn't matter (to me) if I miss my train, because there's another one later.* 我這次如果誤了火車也沒有甚麼關係, 因為稍後還有一趟車。| *It had never mattered much to her that she had not had a formal education.* (=she did not mind) 她沒受過正規教育一事, 對她後來就無關緊要。| *I wasn't able to speak to her before she left — not that it matters though, because I can phone her tonight.* 我未能在她離開前同她談話, 但這並不重要, 因為今晚還能給她打電話。

matter-of-fact /ˌ··· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* concerned with facts, not imagination or feelings; practical 就事論事的, 實事求是

的; 並非想像的; 不帶感情的: *He talked about his experiences as a prisoner of war in a very matter-of-fact way.* 他非常實事求是地談起作為一名戰俘的經歷。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mat·ting /'mætɪŋ; 'mætɪŋ/ *n* [U] rough material for making mats 編蓆〔墊〕的粗材料: *coconut matting* 編蓆子用的椰衣

mat·tins /'mætɪnz; 'mætɪnz/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) = MATINS

mat·tress /'mætrɪs; 'mætrɪs/ *n* the top part of a bed, consisting of a strong cloth cover filled with solid soft material 牀墊: *I'll have to get a new mattress for my bed — the springs have gone in this one.* 我必須為我的牀買個新牀墊, 這個牀墊的彈簧已經沒有彈性了。

ma·tu·ra·tion /ˌmætʃʊ'reʃən; ˌmætjʊ'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process or time of becoming mature 成熟過程〔時間〕

ma·ture[1] /mə'tjʊr; mə'tʃʊə/ *adj* **1** a fully grown and developed 成熟的 **b** *approv* having or typical of a fully developed mind; sensible and reasonable〔褒〕理智的, 智力得到充分發展的: *She's very mature for her age.* 她就這個年齡來說算是很成熟的。| *a mature attitude* 理智的態度 —opposite 反義詞 **immature 2** (of cheese, wine, etc.) old enough to be ready to be eaten or drunk〔乾酪、酒等〕已釀成的; 製成的 **3** *fml* carefully decided, after a time of thought〔正式〕慎重的; 深思熟慮的: *On mature reflection I've decided to go by train.* 經過仔細考慮, 我決定乘火車去。 **4** *tech* (of a bill) ready to be paid〔術語〕〔賬單、票據等〕到期應付的 —**~ly** *adv*

mature[2] *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become mature (使)成熟; (使)釀成: *After six years, the wine will have matured.* 六年後這酒就釀成了。

mature stu·dent /ˈ·ˌ· ˈ··/ *n BrE* a student at a university or college who began his/her course when aged over 25〔英〕(二十五歲以上才開始修讀大學課程的)年長的大學生

ma·tu·ri·ty /mə'tjʊərɪtɪ; mə'tʃʊərɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the state or time of being mature 成熟(情況); 成熟時期

maud·lin /'mɔdlɪn; 'mɔːdlɪn/ *adj* stupidly sad, esp. when drunk〔尤指醉後〕無緣無故傷感的

maul /mɔl; mɔːl/ *v* [T] **1** (esp. of animals) to hurt badly by tearing the flesh〔尤指動物〕撕裂…的皮肉, 抓破; 傷害: *The hunter was mauled by a lion.* 該獵人被一頭獅子撕裂了皮肉。**2** to handle roughly or in an unwelcome way *虐待*; 粗手粗腳地擺弄: *If you don't stop mauling me* (=handling me roughly in a sexual way) *I'll slap your face!* 你如果不停止對我動手動腳, 我就要打你耳光! | (fig. 喻) *His speech sounded quite different when the newspapers had mauled it (about).* 他的演說經報紙抨擊之後, 聽起來就大不一樣。

maun·der /'mɔndə; 'mɔːndə/ *v* [I (ON, about)] *often derog* to talk in an unclear and usu. complaining way〔常貶〕語無倫次地說; 嘮叨; 發牢騷

Maun·dy Thurs·day /ˌmɔndɪ 'θɜzdɪ; ˌmɔːndɪ 'θɜːzdɪ/ *n* [C; U] the Thursday before Easter 濯足節〔復活節前的星期四〕

mau·so·le·um /ˌmɔsə'liəm; ˌmɔːsə'lɪəm/ *n* a large, often decorative stone building built over a grave; an important-looking TOMB 陵墓

mauve /mov; məʊv/ *adj* having a pale purple colour 淡紫色的 —**mauve** *n* [U]

mav·e·rick /'mævrɪk; 'mævərɪk/ *n derog* someone, esp. a politician, who is determined to be different or act differently from the rest of their group〔貶〕〔尤指從政者〕意見與眾不同者, 持異見者, 自行其是者; 行為不合常規者

maw /mɔ; mɔː/ *n* **1** an animal's throat or stomach 動物的咽喉或胃 **2** something which seems to swallow things up 似能吞噬他物的東西; 無底洞: *money disappearing into the maw of the national budget* 掉進國家預算這個無底洞的錢

mawk·ish /'mɔkɪʃ; 'mɔːkɪʃ/ *adj* (of people or behaviour) expressing love and admiration in a silly perhaps false way〔人、行為〕自作多情的; 痴情的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

max·im /'mæksɪm; 'mæksɪm/ *n* a short saying that expresses a general truth or a rule for good and sensible behaviour 格言, 箴言: *"Waste not, want not" is her favourite maxim.* "不浪費則不匱乏"是她喜愛的格言。

max·i·mal /'mæksəməl; 'mæksɪməl/ *adj fml* as great as possible〔正式〕最大限度的: *of maximal educational value* 最大的教育價值 —compare 比較 MINIMAL —**~ly** *adv*

max·i·mize || also 又作 **-mise** *BrE*〔英〕/'mæksəˌmaɪz; 'mæksɪmaɪz/ *v* [T] to increase to the greatest possible size or amount 使增至最大限度: *We must maximize output/our chances of success.* 我們必須盡量提高產量〔成功的機會〕。—compare 比較 MINIMIZE —**-mization** /ˌmæksəmaɪ'zeʃən; ˌmæksɪmaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

max·i·mum /'mæksəməm; 'mæksɪməm/ *adj, n* **-ma** /mə; mə/ *or* **-mums** [A (of); C] (being) the largest number, amount, etc. 最大值(的); 最大量(的): *What's the maximum amount of wine you're allowed to take through customs duty-free?* 海關准許攜帶酒的最大免稅限量是多少? | *maximum speed/depth* 最高速度; 最大深度 | *He smokes (up to) a maximum of ten cigarettes a day.* 他一天最多抽十支香煙。| *Let me drive — you're* **over the maximum.** (=have more alcohol in your blood than is allowed by law when driving) 讓我來開車吧, 你飲酒已經超過開車的規定限度。—compare 比較 MINIMUM

***may**[1] /me; meɪ/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人稱單數為 **may**, *negative short form (esp. BrE 尤英)* 否定縮約式為 **may'n't** [*modal+ɜə-v*] **1** (used to show possibility) to be perhaps likely to 可能, 也許: *He may come or he may not.* 他也許來, 也許不來。| *"Why hasn't he come?" "He may have missed the train."* (=perhaps he has missed it; we still do not know) "他為甚麼還沒來?" "他也許誤了火車。" | *He may have stopped to talk to someone — that's why he isn't here.* 他也許停下來同某人談話, 這是他不在這裡的原因。| *We will do whatever may be necessary.* 凡是必要的, 我們都會去做。—compare 比較 MIGHT[1] (1) **2** to have permission to; be allowed to (now less common than **can**) 可以〔現時較常用 **can**〕: *"May I come in?" "Yes, you may."* "我可以進來嗎?" ""好的, 進來吧。" | *May I leave this with you?* 我可以把這個留在你這裡嗎? | *I may say I find your questions rather rude.* (=I think they are rude) 我可以說, 我發現你的問題相當無禮。| *May I give you a hand with the dishes?* 我可以幫你拿這些碟子嗎? —compare 比較 MIGHT[1] (3); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Invitations and Offers **3** *fml* (used when expressing a wish, usu. with the subject after the verb)〔正式〕祝願〔主詞常放在這個動詞之後〕: *May you have a very happy married life!* (=I/we very much hope that you will have this) 祝你的婚姻生活幸福美滿! **4** also 又作 **might** — (used, followed by **but,** when admitting a point that goes against the main thing one is saying) perhaps; ADMITTEDLY 不管, 不論〔用於表示與主要論點相對比, 後接 **but**〕: *He may be fat, but he can still run fast.* 他儘管很胖, 仍然跑得很快。| *You may think you're clever, but that doesn't give you the right to order me about.* (=although you think you're clever, that does not …) 你也許認為自己很聰明, 可是這並不使你有權對我發號施令。| *That coat may have cost a lot of money, but it's worth it.* 那件外套雖然花錢很多, 但值得。**5** (in CLAUSES expressing hope or purpose 用於子句中表示希望或目的) will; can 會, 能夠: *Let's talk it over, so that we may come to a decision.* 我們來商量一下, 以便可以作出決定。| *The doctor fears that she may die.* 醫生擔心她會死去。—compare 比較 MIGHT[1] (5) **6 may well (not)** to be very likely (not) to 很(不)可能: *His appearance has changed so much that you may well not recognize him.* 他的外表變了很多, 你很可能認不出他來了。| *She may well refuse to speak to you, because she's in a very bad mood.* 她很可能拒絕和你談話, 因為她的情緒非常不好。—compare 比較 **might well** (MIGHT) **7 may/might (just) as well** to have no

strong reason not to 還是…的好: *It's late, so I may as well go to bed.* 很晚了，我還是睡覺的好。—see 參見 CAN (USAGE), COULD (USAGE), MIGHT (USAGE), NOT (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

may² *n* [U] HAWTHORN flowers 山楂花

May *n* [C; U] the fifth month of the year, between April and June 五月: *It happened on May the sixth/on the sixth of May/(AmE 美) on May sixth.* 事情發生在 5 月 6 日。| *The new office will open in May 1998.* 新的辦事處將於1998年5月開業。| *She started work here last May/the May before last.* 去年［前年］五月她開始在這裡工作。

may-be /ˈmebi; ˈmeɪbi/ *adv* perhaps; possibly 也許, 大概: *"Will they come?" "Maybe."* "他們會來嗎？""也許會來。" | *Maybe it's my imagination, but it seems rather cold in here— is the window open?* 也許是我亂想，可是這裡似乎相當冷——是窗戶開着嗎？

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Maybe** is more informal than **perhaps**. 用 **maybe** 比用 **perhaps** 更口語化。**2** It can be used to make polite suggestions or requests 它可用於禮貌的建議或請求: **Maybe** *we should meet sometime next week.*（也許我們應該在下週某個時候見面。）| **Maybe** *I could come to your place.*（也許我能到你那兒來。）| **Maybe** *you could move that chair.*（也許你可以挪動一下那張椅子。）| *(You could) put it over here,* **maybe.**（也許(你)可以把它放在這兒。）—see also 另見 PERHAPS (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Tentativeness

may-day /ˈmeˌde; ˈmeɪdeɪ/ *n* (a radio signal used as) a call for help from a ship or plane〔船隻或飛機發出的〕無線電求救呼號

May Day /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] the first day of May, when political parties of the LEFT² (3) hold processions and public meetings, and when in former times people welcomed spring with games and dances 五一〔勞動〕節; 〔舊時的〕五朔節

may-hem /ˈmehɛm; ˈmeɪhem/ *n* [U] great disorder and confusion 大混亂: *The escape of the monkeys from their cage created mayhem in the zoo.* 猴子從籠中逃了出來，在動物園裡造成了大混亂。

may-n't /ˈment; meɪnt/ *esp. BrE short for*〖尤英〗簡略式 = may not

may-on-naise /ˌmeəˈnez; ˌmeɪəˈneɪz/ *n* [U] a thick cold yellowish SAUCE made with eggs, oil, and VINEGAR for eating with SALADS and other cold food 蛋黃醬

mayor /meə, meəʳ/ *n* a person elected each year by a town council to be head of that city or town 市長 —compare 比較 PROVOST —**~al** *adj*

mayor·al·ty /ˈmeərəltɪ; ˈmeərəlti/ *n* [U] the position of mayor or the time during which it is held 市長的職位; 市長的任期

mayor·ess /ˈmeərɪs; ˈmeərɪs/ *n* the wife of a mayor or a woman chosen to receive his guests 市長夫人; 幫助市長接待賓客的女性

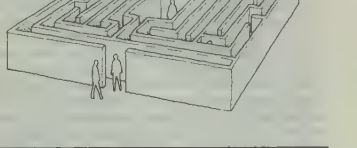
may-pole /ˈmeˌpol; ˈmeɪpəʊl/ *n* a tall decorated pole round which people dance on MAY DAY, esp. formerly in villages 五月柱〔用鮮花裝飾的高柱，昔時村民在五朔節圍着該柱跳舞〕

mayst /mest; meɪst/ *v* **thou mayst** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) you may〖舊或聖經〗你可以

maze /mez; meɪz/ *n* a system of twisting and turning paths leading to a central point. The paths are usu. separated from each other by high HEDGES walls, etc., and are sometimes blocked off, so as to confuse someone who walks through them 迷宮: *She was lost in the maze for several hours.* 她在迷宮中迷了路達幾小時。| (fig. 喻) *a maze of narrow winding streets* 迷宮似的狹窄而曲折的街道

ma·zur·ka /məˈzɜkə; məˈzɜːkə/ *n* (a piece of quick lively music for) a Polish dance 馬祖卡舞〔一種波蘭舞〕; 馬祖卡舞曲

maze 迷宮



MC /ˌɛmˈsi; ˌemˈsiː/ *n* = MASTER OF CEREMONIES

MCP /ˌɛmsi ˈpi; ˌemsiː ˈpiː/ *infml abbrev. for* 縮寫 = male chauvinist pig; a man who behaves unreasonably towards women because he thinks them less able, strong, etc. than men〖非正式〗大男子主義者

MD /ˌɛmˈdi; ˌemˈdiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = 1 Doctor of Medicine 醫學博士: *John Snow, MD* 約翰·斯諾, 醫學博士 **2** Managing Director 董事總經理; 執行董事

***me** /mi; mɪ; *strong* 重讀 mi; miː/ *pron* (*object form of* I) 〔I 的受格［賓格］〕: *He bought me a drink.* 他給我買了一杯飲料。| *He bought a drink for me.* 他買了一杯飲料給我。| *Show me your photos.* 給我看看你的照片。| *Show them to me again.* 請把你的照片再拿給我看看。| *That's me on the left of the photograph.* 照片上左邊的是我。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Me, her, him, us,** and **them** are usually used in conversation after *as, than,* and *be.* 在口語中 **me, her, him, us** 和 **them** 常用於 as, than 和 be 後: *I'm not as clever as* **her.**（我不如她聰明。）| *I'm fatter than* **him.**（我比他胖。）| *It's* **me.**（是我。）In formal writing it is possible to write **I, she, he, we,** and **they.** 在正式書面語中, 可寫成 **I, she, he, we** 和 **they:** *as clever as* **she**（像她一樣聰明）| *fatter than* **he**（比他胖）| *It is* **I.**（是我。）But, people usually try to express the idea in a different way. 但是人們常用不同的方式來表達這種意思: *I'm not as clever as* **she** *is.*（我不如她聰明。）| *I'm fatter than* **he** *is.*（我比他胖。）| **I** *am the one/the person/etc.*（我就是這個人。）

mead /mid; miːd/ *n* **1** [U] an alcoholic drink made from HONEY, drunk esp. formerly in England 蜂蜜酒 **2** [C] *poet* a meadow〖詩〗(牧)草地, 牧場

mead·ow /ˈmɛdo; ˈmedəʊ/ *n* [C; U] a field or fields of wild grass and flowers on which cattle, sheep, etc., can feed (牧)草地, 牧場 —see also 另見 WATER MEADOW

mea·gre *BrE*〖英〗|| **-ger** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈmigə; ˈmiːgəʳ/ *adj* not enough in quantity, quality, strength, etc. 貧乏的, 不足的; 瘦的: *his meagre income* 他微薄的收入 | *a meagre diet* 簡單的飯食 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***meal¹** /mil; miːl/ *n* **1** an amount of food eaten at one time, usu. consisting of two or more dishes 一餐: *She usually makes/cooks a hot meal in the evenings.* 她常常晚上煮一頓熱飯。| *Breakfast is my favourite meal.* 早飯是我最喜歡的一餐。**2** also 又作 **meal-time** /ˈmiltaɪm; ˈmiːltaɪm/— the time of eating a meal 進餐時間: *The family only meets at meals.* 全家只在進餐時間相聚。**3 make a meal of** *derog* to give (something) more effort, consideration, or time than it deserves〖貶〗對…做得太過份, 小題大做 —see also 另見 SQUARE MEAL

***meal²** *n* [U] grain which has been crushed into a powder, esp. for flour〔穀類碾成的〕粉 —see also 另見 BONE MEAL

meal·y /ˈmili; ˈmiːli/ *adj* **1** like or containing MEAL² 像粉的; 含粉的, 粉質的 **2** pale and powdery; FLOURY 蒼白的, 粉狀的: *mealy potatoes* 粉狀的馬鈴薯

mealy-mouthed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj derog* (of people or speech) expressing things indirectly, not plainly, esp. when something unpleasant must be said 〖貶〗說話轉彎抹角的; 不坦率的: *mealy-mouthed politicians/statements* 說話用詞隱晦的政客 [聲明]

mean[1] /miːn/ *adj* **1** [(with)] unwilling to give or share what one has; ungenerous 小氣的, 吝嗇的: *He's very mean with his money.* 他用錢十分吝嗇。**2** [(to)] unkind; nasty 不客氣的, 無情的, 刻薄的: *It was mean of you not to let the children play in the snow.* 你不通人情, 不讓孩子們在雪地裡玩。| *Don't be so mean to her!* 不要對她如此刻薄! | *He's got a mean streak in him.* (=sometimes behaves unpleasantly) 他生性有點兒刻薄。**3** *esp. AmE* bad-tempered; liking to hurt 〖尤美〗脾氣暴躁的; 惡意的: *That's a mean dog; be careful it doesn't bite you.* 那是一隻惡狗, 小心別讓牠咬了。**4** [A] *lit or old use* of low social position 〖文或舊〗〖社會地位〗低微的: *a man of mean birth* 出身低微的人 **5** *esp. lit* (esp. of a place) poor or poor-looking 〖尤文〗〖尤指地方〗貧窮的; 外表簡陋的: *mean streets* 簡陋的街道 **6** *sl, esp. AmE* very good 〖俚, 尤美〗很好的: *She makes a mean chicken stew.* 她做了一道很好的燉雞肉。**7 no mean (something)** a very good (something) 很好的: *He's no mean cook.* 他是個很好的廚師。| *Running ten miles is no mean achievement.* 跑十英里是了不起的成績。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***mean**[2] *v* **meant** /ment; ment/ [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to represent or express (a meaning) 表示…的意思, 意思是: *What does this French word mean?* 這個法語詞是甚麼意思? | *The red light means "Stop".* 紅燈意味着"停"。[+*that*] *The sign means that cars cannot enter.* 這信號表示車子不能進入。**2** to have in mind as a purpose; intend 本意是, 原意為: *She said Tuesday, but she meant Thursday.* 她說星期二, 可是她的意思是星期四。| *He's very angry, and means trouble.* (=intends to cause trouble) 他非常生氣, 有意要找麻煩。| *I mean what I say.* (=I am speaking seriously, and you should believe me.) 我說話是算數的。[+*to-v*] *I mean to go tomorrow.* 我打算明天走。| *I'm sorry; I didn't mean to imply that you were dishonest.* 對不起, 我沒有說你不誠實的意思。[+(*that*)] *He didn't express himself very clearly, but he means that he wants your help.* 他沒有表達得很清楚, 可是他的意思是需要你幫助。| *What do you mean, he's left?* (=I can't believe he has really left.) *He said he'd stay till 6 o'clock.* 你說他走了是甚麼意思? 他說他要待到六點。[*obj (i)+obj (d)*] *Although she seems angry, she means you no harm.* 雖然她好像很生氣, 但對你不抱惡意。| *This warning was meant for you.* 這警告是衝着你來的。[+*obj+to-v*] *How embarrassing! I never meant him to read what I wrote about him.* 多難為情! 我從來沒有打算讓他讀我所寫的關於他的文章。| *Is that blob in the corner of the picture meant to be a tree?* 圖片角上的小圓塊意指一棵樹嗎? **3** to be a sign of 為…的徵兆; 意謂: *The dark clouds mean rain.* 烏雲是下雨的徵兆。[+(*that*)] *That expression means that she's angry.* 那種表情意味着她生氣了。[+*v-ing*] *Missing the train means waiting* (=we will have to wait) *for an hour.* 誤了火車就等於要再等上一個小時。| *A few marks can mean the difference between success and failure in an exam.* 寥寥幾分能意味着考試成功和失敗的區別。**4** [(to)] to be of importance to the stated degree 有某種重要性: *In running a company, strict financial management means everything.* 經營一家公司, 嚴格的財務管理就是一切〔至關重要〕。| *Her work means a lot/means everything to her.* 工作對她來說十分重要〔比甚麼都重要〕。**5 be meant to** *esp. BrE* to have to; be supposed to 〖尤英〗必須, 得要: *You're meant to take your shoes off when you enter a Hindu temple.* 你進入印度教寺廟時, 必須脫掉鞋子。**6 mean business** to act with serious intentions 認真辦事 **7 mean mischief** to have bad intentions 心存惡意 **8 mean well** to do or say what is intended to help, but often does not 懷有善意〔但常幫倒忙〕: *I agree it was a bit tactless of her to say that, but she meant well.* 我同意她那麼說不夠圓通, 可是她的用意是好的。—see also 另見 WELL-MEANING, WELL-MEANT

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** The expression **I mean** /aɪˈmiːn; əˈmiːn/ is often used in conversation when you want to make something you have said clearer, by explaining it, repeating it in another way, or adding new information about it. 在口語中 **I mean** 常用於把已經說過的話說得更清楚些, 即通過解釋、重複或添加新的內容: *He's really very rude; I mean, he never even says "Good morning".* (他實在非常粗魯, 我的意思是他從來不說"早安"。) | *My boss, I mean the person in charge of the office, left last week.* (老闆, 我的意思是這個辦公室的負責人上星期走了。) It is also used to correct something you have just said. 也用於對剛說過的話進行糾正: *She plays the violin, I mean the viola, really well.* (她的小提琴, 我是指中提琴, 的確拉得很好。) **2** The expression **I mean to say** /-ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ usually shows that you disapprove of something. **I mean to say** 常常表示不同意某事: *He can't be allowed to behave like that; I mean to say, he's a grown man.* (不應允許他有像那樣的舉止, 我是說他已經是成年人了。) | *"She asked me to lend her £200." "Well, I mean to say!"* (=I don't approve of her asking.) "她要我借給她二百英鎊。""啊, 我不同意借給她。" **3** The expression **What do you mean …?** can be used to show annoyance or disagreement with something someone has just said. **What do you mean…?** 可用於表示對眼的事或不同意某人剛說過的事: **What do you mean,** *you don't like my cooking?* (甚麼意思, 你不喜歡我做的飯?) **What do you mean by…?** can also introduce an angry protest. **What do you mean by…?** 還可用來引出憤怒的抗議: **What do you mean by** *coming home so late?* (你怎麼竟敢這麼晚才回家?)

mean[3] *n* [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] **1** an average amount, figure, or value 平均量〔數; 值〕: *The mean of 7, 9, and 14 is 10.* 7, 9, 和 14 的平均數為 10。**2** a state or way of behaviour or course of action which is not too strong or too weak, too much or too little, but in between, in the middle position 中間; 中庸: *It's a question of finding the mean between too lenient treatment and too severe punishment.* 問題是要找出處理過寬和處罰過嚴的折衷辦法。—see also 另見 MEANS, GOLDEN MEAN

mean[4] *adj* [A] (of measurements) average 〖度量〗平均的: *The mean yearly rainfall is 20 inches.* 平均年降雨量為二十英寸。—see also 另見 GREENWICH MEAN TIME

me·an·der /miˈændə; miˈændə/ *v* [I] **1** (of rivers and streams) to flow slowly, with many turns 〖河流〗蜿蜒而流 **2** to wander in a slow easy aimless way 漫步: *We usually meander down to the pub after dinner.* 晚飯後我們常常漫步去小酒吧。| (fig. 喻) *She'd begun to meander on* (=speak in a long disordered way) *about some irrelevant topic, so the chairman shut her up.* 她開始東拉西扯談些不相干的題目, 所以主席制止了她。**—~ingly** *adv* **—~ings** *n* [P]

***mean·ing**[1] /ˈmiːnɪŋ; ˈmiːnɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] **1** that which you are intended to understand by something spoken or written, or by something expressed in other ways, such as by signs 意義; 含義: *One word can have several meanings.* 一個詞可以有幾種含義。**2** importance or value 重要性; 價值: *He says his life has lost its meaning (for him) since his wife died.* 他說自從他的妻子去世後, 生活就失去意義了。| *I can't quite grasp the meaning of these figures.* 我不能很好地領會這些數字的重要性。**3** an aim or intention, esp. a hidden one 企圖; (含蓄的)目的: *What's the meaning of this?* (often said when demanding an explanation of something that makes one angry) 這是甚麼意思? (常用於因對某事不滿而要求對方解釋) | *a look full of meaning* 意味深長的表情

meaning² *adj* [A] giving an effect important (hidden) meaning or thought 含有意義的; 意味深長的: *a meaning look* 意味深長的表情 —see also 另見 WELL-MEANING

mean-ing-ful /ˈmiːnɪŋfəl/ *adj* having important meaning or value 富有重要意義或價值的: *a meaningful statement* 意味深長的聲明 | *At such an advanced age they can no longer play a meaningful role in the company's affairs.* 到了如此高齡，他們已不能在公司事務中擔當重要角色。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mean-ing-less /ˈmiːnɪŋlɪs; ˈmiːnɪnləs/ *adj* without meaning or purpose 無意義的; 無目的的: *a meaningless existence* 無意義的生活 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***means** /miːnz; miːnz/ *n* **means 1** [C **(of)**+*sing./pl. v*] a method or way (of doing) 方法, 手段: *The quickest means of travel is by plane.* 最快的交通工具是飛機。| *Use whatever means you can to persuade him.* 你要用盡一切方法去說服他。| *I gave him a bicycle as a* **means to an end** (=a way of getting a result): *I want him to take more exercise.* 我給他一輛腳踏車作為一種要他多鍛鍊的手段。**2** [P] money, income, or wealth, esp. large enough to afford all one needs 收入; 〔尤指足夠過舒適生活的〕財富: *Have you the means to support a family?* 你的收入夠養家嗎？| *a man of means* (=a rich man) 富人 | *They have private means.* (=get income which they do not have to work for) 他們有毋需工作而得的收入。| *to live* **beyond one's means** (=spend too much) 用度超支; 入不敷出 **3 by 'all means** *polite* certainly; please do 〔禮〕當然; 完全可以: *"May I borrow your paper?" "By all means."* "我可以借你的報紙嗎？""當然可以。" **4 by means of** by using 使用, 應用: *We express our thoughts by means of words.* 我們用詞句來表達思想。**5 by 'no means** *fml* not at all 〔正式〕決不: *It is by no means certain.* 完全難以肯定。—see also 另見 WAYS AND MEANS, **not by any manner of means** (MANNER)

means test /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* an inquiry into the amount of money someone has, esp. to find out if they have so little that they can be given money by the state 〔尤英〕〔為確定應否享受政府補助所作的〕個人經濟狀況調查

meant /ment; ment/ *past tense and participle of* MEAN

mean-time /ˈmiːn,taɪm; ˈmiːntaɪm/ *n* **in the meantime** MEANWHILE (1) 〔與此]同時; 在間隔時間裡: *The new secretary won't come until next week; in the meantime we've arranged for a temporary one.* 新秘書在下週前還不會來, 在此期間, 我們已經安排了一位臨時秘書。

mean time /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* see 參見 GREENWICH MEAN TIME

mean-while /ˈmiːn,hwaɪl; ˈmiːnwaɪl/ *adv* **1** in the time between two events 在間隔時間裡; 〔與此]同時: *They'll be here soon. Meanwhile, let's have coffee.* 他們很快就到這裡, 我們趁此喝點咖啡吧。**2** during the same period of time 同時: *Eve was cutting the grass, (and) meanwhile Adam was planting roses.* 夏娃在剪草, 亞當在種玫瑰。

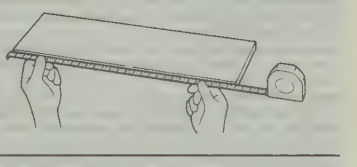
mea-sles /ˈmiːzlz; ˈmiːzəlz/ *n* [(*the*) U] an infectious disease in which the sufferer has a fever and small red spots on the face and body 麻疹 —see also 另見 GERMAN MEASLES

meas-ly /ˈmiːzlɪ; ˈmiːzli/ *adv infml derog* of too small value, size, etc. 〔非正式, 貶〕價值很小的; 微小的: *a measly little gift* 微不足道的小禮物 **—-liness** *n* [U]

mea-su-ra-ble /ˈmeʒərəbl; ˈmeʒərəbəl/ *adj* large enough or not too large to be measured 可測量的, 可度量的: *measurable progress* 可以衡量的進步 —see also 另見 IMMEASURABLE **—-bly** *adv*: *Her temperature has not altered measurably over the last twelve hours.* 她的體溫在過去十二小時沒有變化。

***mea-sure¹** /ˈmeʒə; ˈmeʒər/ *v* **1** [I; T] to find the size, length, amount, degree, etc., of (something) in standard units 度量〔大小、長短、數額、程度等〕: *He measured the height of the cupboard.* 他量碗櫥的高度。| *The men measured the fence.* 這些人量了一下籬笆。| *The dress designer measured her client for her new clothes.* 服裝設計師為她的顧客量體裁新衣。**2** [T] to show or record (length, temperature, etc.) 量出或記錄〔長度、溫度等〕: *A clock measures time.* 鐘是計時的。**3** [L+*n*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have the stated size 有…大小〔長短等〕: *That old tree must measure at least 30 metres from top to bottom.* 那棵老樹從地面到樹梢至少有三十米。| *He measures more round the waist than he used to.* 他的腰圍比以前大了。**4 measure one's length** *esp. lit* to fall flat on the ground 〔尤文〕全身跌倒〔躺〕在地上

***measure²** *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] an action taken to bring about a certain result 措施; 辦法: *The government has promised to take measures to help the unemployed.* 政府答應採取措施援助失業者。| *If they won't go away quietly, we'll have to use stronger measures.* (=act more firmly) 他們如果不安安靜靜地離開, 我們就一定要採取更加強硬的辦法。**2** [S; U **(of)**] *fml* an amount or quality 〔正式〕量; 實質: *He has not become rich, but he has had a certain measure of success/some measure of success.* 他並未變得富有, 可是取得一定程度的成就。| *There are no words to express the full measure of my gratitude.* 我的感激之情無法用言語充分表達出來。| *His latest book is based in large measure* (=mostly) *on the work of Cohen.* 他的最新著作主要是以科恩的成果為基礎的。| *His rudeness is beyond measure.* (=great; without limit) 他粗魯之極。| *I don't trust them in that shop; they give you* **short measure.** (=less than the correct amount of goods) 我不信任那家商店的人, 他們賣的東西份量不足。**3** [C **(of)**] an amount or unit in a measuring system 量度單位: *An hour is a measure of time.* 小時是時間的量度單位。**4** [C] an instrument or container used for calculating the stated amount, length, weight etc. 量具, 量器: *Pour the chemical mixture into a litre measure.* 把化學混合物倒入公升計量器裡。—see also 另見 TAPE MEASURE **5** [U] *tech* a system for measuring amount, size, weight, etc. 〔術語〕計量制度, 度量法: *An ounce in liquid measure is different from an ounce in dry measure.* 一盎司液體量度不同於一盎司的乾量度。**6** [C] *old-fash* a musical BAR or poetic METRE (=a pattern of repeated sounds) 〔過時〕〔音樂的〕小節; 〔詩的〕韻律 **7 for good measure** in addition 另外, 外加: *After I'd weighed the apples, I put in another one for good measure.* 我稱過蘋果後, 又另外加上一個。**8 take someone's measure/get the measure of someone** to judge what someone is like 估量某人(的品格、能力等) —see also 另見 HALF MEASURES, MADE-TO-MEASURE, **tread a measure** (TREAD¹)


measure 量

measure sbdy./sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to see if the size of (something) is right by comparing it with (something else) (以他物)量, 比: *I measured the coat against her and found it was too long.* 我把上衣在她身上比了一下, 發現太長了。

measure sthg. **off** *phr v* [T] to take (a measured length) from a longer length 〔從更長的尺寸〕量出; 裁出: *He measured off six yards of cloth.* 他量出六碼布料來。

measure sthg. **out** *phr v* [T] to take (a measured quantity) from a larger quantity 〔從更大的數量中〕量取: *To make the cake, first measure out 250 grams of flour and 100 grams of butter.* 做蛋糕先要量出二百五十克麵粉和一百克黃油。

measure up *phr v* [I **(to)**] to have good enough qualities

合格; 夠得上: *I'm afraid he just didn't measure up (to the job).* 恐怕他做那項工作還不夠格。

mea·sured /'mɛʒɚd; 'mɛʒəd/ *adj* careful; exact; steady 慎重的; 確切的; 平穩的: *He spoke in measured tones.* 他講話的語氣很慎重。

mea·sure·less /'mɛʒɚlɪs; 'mɛʒələs/ *adj esp. lit* limitless; too great to be measured 〖尤文〗無限的; 大到無法測量的

mea·sure·ment /'mɛʒɚmənt; 'mɛʒəmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of measuring 計量, 測量 **2** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數〕a length, height, etc., found by measuring, esp. by measuring part of the body〔量得的〕長度, 高度, 大小〔尤指身體的某部分〕: *What's your waist measurement?* 你的腰圍有多大? | *I'll just take your measurements* (=measure you), *sir.* 先生, 我來給你量尺寸。

***meat** /mit; mɪt/ *n* [U] **1** the flesh of four-footed animals and birds used for food 食用的獸肉或禽肉: *His religion forbids the eating of meat.* 他信仰的宗教禁止食肉。| *There's not much meat on that bone/chicken.* 那塊骨頭〔那塊雞〕上沒有多少肉。| *What shall we have for the meat course?* 這一道葷菜我們吃甚麼? —see also 另見 RED MEAT, WHITE MEAT **2** valuable material, ideas, etc. 有價值的事物〔意見〕: *It was a clever speech, but there was no real meat in it.* 這篇演講很動聽, 可是沒有甚麼真正有價值的內容。**3** *old use* food〔舊〕食物 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **meat and drink** 飲食) **4 be meat and drink to** to give great enjoyment to 使人感到很開心的

■ USAGE 用法說明 The meat from some animals has a different name from the animal itself. For example, the meat from a **cow** is called **beef,** the meat from a **pig** is **pork** or **ham** or **bacon,** the meat from a **calf** (=a young cow) is **veal,** the meat from a **deer** is **venison,** and the meat from a **sheep** is **mutton.** 動物的食用肉往往不同於動物本身的名稱, 例如, **cow** 的食用肉稱為 **beef, pig** 的食用肉稱為 **pork, ham** 或 **bacon, calf** 的食用肉稱為 **veal, deer** 的食用肉稱為 **venison, sheep** 的食用肉稱為 **mutton.** But the meat from a **lamb** is **lamb,** and for birds the same word is used for both the meat and the creature. 但是, **lamb** 的食用肉仍稱 **lamb,** 鳥類的食用肉和鳥類本身的名稱相同: *Shall we have* **chicken** *or* **duck** *for dinner?* (我們晚飯吃雞還是吃鴨?)

meat-ball /'mit,bɔl; 'mɪtbɔːl/ *n* a small round ball of finely cut-up meat 肉丸

meat·y /'mitɪ; 'mɪtɪ/ *adj* **1** full of meat 多肉的 **2** *infml* full of valuable ideas〔非正式〕內容豐富的: *a meaty lecture* 內容豐富的演講 **—-iness** *n* [U]

mec·ca /'mɛkə; 'mɛkə/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a place that many people wish to reach 眾人渴望去的地方: *Lord's cricket ground is the cricketer's mecca.* 洛德板球場是板球運動員都想去的地方。| *This resort is a mecca for tourists in the summer.* 這個度假勝地是夏季旅遊者都嚮往之地。

me·chan·ic /mə'kænɪk; mɪ'kænɪk/ *n* a person who is skilled in using, repairing, etc., machinery 機械工; 技工: *a motor mechanic* 汽車修理技師

me·chan·i·cal /mə'kænɪkl; mɪ'kænɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of or moved, worked, or produced by machinery (有關)機械的; 由機械製成的: *a mechanical digger* 挖掘機 **2** *often derog* (done) without thought or feeling; (done) from habit rather than will〔常貶〕〔人或其動作〕機械似的, 呆板的; 習慣性的: *He was asked the same question so many times that the answer became mechanical.* 同樣的問題人們向他問得太多了, 所以他的答案也是千篇一律。**—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

me·chan·ics /mə'kænɪks; mɪ'kænɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the science of the action of forces on objects 力學 **2** [U] (*the*) P (**of**)] the ways in which something works, produces results, etc. 製造〔運用〕方法, 技巧; 技術性細節: *The subcommittee will work out the mechanics of setting up the scheme.* 小組委員會將確定制訂方案的技術性細節。

mech·a·nis·m /'mɛkə,nɪzəm; 'mɛkənɪzəm/ *n* (the arrangement and action of the parts of) a machine 機件(的動作); 結構; 機制: *The clock doesn't go; there's something wrong with the mechanism.* 鐘不走了, 機件出了毛病。| (fig. 喻) *the mechanism of the brain* 腦的結構 | (fig. 喻) *the mechanism of local government* 地方政府機構

mech·a·nis·tic /,mɛkə'nɪstɪk; ,mɛkə'nɪstɪk/ *adj* tending to explain all actions of living things as if they were machines 機械論的: *a mechanistic view of the universe* 對宇宙的機械論看法 **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

mech·a·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/'mɛkə,naɪz; 'mɛkənaɪz/ *v* [T] to use machines for (a job), instead of using the effort of human beings or animals 使機械化: *to mechanize an industrial process* 使工業程序機械化 | *mechanized farming* 機械化耕作 **—-nization** /,mɛkənə'zeʃən; ,mɛkənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

med·al /'mɛdl; 'medl/ *n* a round flat piece of metal, or a cross, with a picture and/or words marked on it, which is given to a person as an honour for an act of bravery or skill, or memory of something important 獎章; 勳章; 紀念章: *an Olympic gold medal* 奧林匹克金牌

me·dal·li·on /mɪ'dælɪən; mɪ'dælɪən/ *n* a round medal like a large coin, usu. worn round the neck for decoration〔掛在頸上的〕圓形獎章; 大獎牌

med·al·list *BrE*〔英〕|| **medalist** *AmE*〔美〕/'mɛdlɪst; 'medəlɪst/ *n* a person who has won a medal, esp. in sport〔尤指運動中的〕獎牌獲得者: *He was the silver medallist in the 800 metres.* 他是八百米賽跑銀牌獲得者。

med·dle /'mɛdl; 'medl/ *v* [I **(in, with)**] to take too much interest in, or take action about other people's private affairs; INTERFERE 干預(他人事務); 管閒事 **—-dler** *n*

med·dle·some /'mɛdlsəm; 'medlsəm/ *adj* (of people or behaviour) meddling 好干預的; 愛管閒事的: *a meddlesome old man* 愛管閒事的老人 **—~ness** *n* [U]

me·di·a /'midɪə; 'miːdɪə/ also 又作 **mass media** *fml*〔正式〕— *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the newspapers, television, and radio 大眾傳播媒介: *The media have/has a lot of power today.* 現在大眾傳播媒介具有很大的力量。| *government control over the media* 政府對大眾傳播媒介的控制 —see also 另見 MEDIUM[1]

med·i·ae·val /,midɪ'ivl; ,medɪ'iːvəl/ *adj* = MEDIEVAL

me·di·al /'midɪəl; 'miːdɪəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* in the middle position〔術語〕中間的, 中央的: *a medial consonant* (=between two vowels) 中間輔音 **—~ly** *adv*

me·di·an[1] /'midɪən; 'miːdɪən/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** a line passing from a point of a TRIANGLE to the centre of the opposite side〔三角形的〕中線 **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= a CENTRAL RESERVATION

median[2] *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* in or passing through the middle〔術語〕中間的; 穿過中點的

me·di·ate /'midɪ,et; 'miːdɪeɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(between, in)**] to act as a peacemaker between opposing sides 調停; 斡旋: *The government mediated between the workers and the employers.* 政府在工人和雇主間進行斡旋。**2** [T] to produce by mediating 居間促成: *The army leaders have mediated a cease-fire/a settlement.* 軍隊領導人居間促成了停火〔一個解決辦法〕。**—-ation** /,midɪ'eʃən; ,miːdɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-ator** /'midɪ,etɚ; 'miːdɪeɪtəʳ/ *n*

med·ic /'mɛdɪk; 'medɪk/ also 又作 **medico—** *n infml* a medical doctor or assistant〔非正式〕醫生; 醫科學生

med·ic·aid /'mɛdɪ,ked; 'medɪkeɪd/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in the US) a system by which the government helps to pay the medical costs of people on low incomes〔美國對低收入者的〕醫療補助制度 ↔compare 比較 MEDICARE

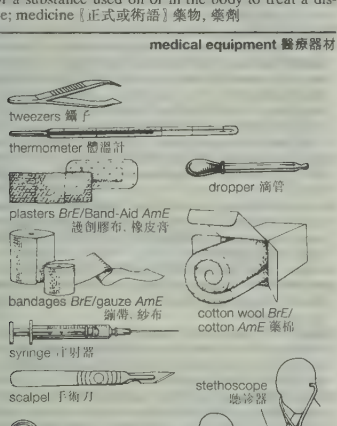
***med·i·cal**[1] /'mɛdɪkl; 'medɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of medicine and treating the sick 醫學的, 醫術的, 醫療的: *a medical student* 醫科學生 | *a medical examination* (=an examination of the body by a doctor) 體格檢查 **2** of the treatment of disease by medicine rather than by operation 內科的, 藥物治療的: *the hospital's medical wards*

醫院內科病房 —compare 比較 MEDICINAL, SURGICAL, and see picture at 並見 MEDICAL EQUIPMENT 圖 —**~ly** /ɪkli; klɪ/ *adv*: *The soldier was pronounced medically fit (for active duty).* 該士兵被宣佈體檢合格（可以服役）。

medical[2] also 又作 **physical** — *n* a medical examination of the body 體格檢查: *I have to have a medical before going abroad.* 我出國前得進行體格檢查。| *his army medical* 他的入伍體格檢查

me·dic·a·ment /mə'dɪkəmənt; mɪ'dɪkəmənt/ *n fml or tech* a substance used on or in the body to treat a disease; medicine〖正式或術語〗藥物, 藥劑

medical equipment 醫療器材



med·i·care /'mɛdɪˌkɛr; 'medɪkeə[r]/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in the US) a system of medical care provided by the government, esp. for old people〖美國的〗國家醫療保健制度〔尤為老人而設〕—compare 比較 MEDICAID

med·i·cated /'mɛdɪˌketɪd; 'medɪkeɪtɪd/ *adj* including or mixed with a substance for diseased conditions 摻入藥物的: *medicated shampoo* 藥物洗髮劑

med·i·ca·tion /ˌmɛdɪ'keʃən; ˌmedɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *esp. AmE* a medical substance, esp. a drug; medicine〖尤美〗藥物, 藥劑: *She's on medication for her heart.* 她因心臟病正在吃藥治療。

me·di·ci·nal /mə'dɪsnl; mɪ'dɪsənəl/ *adj* **1** used as medicine 藥用的: *medicinal alcohol* (=not for drinking) 藥用酒精 **2** connected with curing 醫療的: *He drinks it for medicinal purposes.* 他為了治病而喝這個藥。—compare 比較 MEDICAL —**~ly** *adv*

***medi·cine** /'mɛdəsn; 'medsən/ *n* **1** [C; U] a substance used for treating disease, esp. a liquid to be drunk 藥, 〔尤指〕藥水: *a bottle/a dose of medicine* 一瓶〔一劑〕藥 | *Have you taken your medicine?* 你吃過藥了嗎? | *the medicine cupboard* 藥品櫃 | (fig. 喻) *The best medicine for you right now would be a good holiday.* 目前對你來說, 過一個愉快的假日就是一帖良藥。**2** [U] the science of treating and understanding disease 醫學; 醫術: *preventative medicine* 預防醫學 | *a doctor of medicine* 醫生 **3 give someone a taste/dose of their own medicine** *infml* to treat someone as (badly as) they have treated others, as a punishment〖非正式〗以其人之道, 還治其人之身 **4 take one's medicine** to accept punishment or unpleasantness 接受懲罰, 忍受不愉快的事

medicine man /'·· ·/ *n* (esp. formerly among N. American Indians) a man believed to have magical powers and to be able to cure people〔尤指過去北美洲印第安人的〕巫醫 —compare 比較 SHAMAN, WITCH-DOCTOR

med·i·co /'mɛdɪˌko; 'medɪkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** *infml* a MEDIC〖非正式〗醫生; 醫科學生

med·i·e·val, mediaeval /ˌmɪdɪ'ivl; ˌmedɪ'iːvəl/ *adj* **1** of the period in history between about 1100 and 1500 (the MIDDLE AGES) 中世紀的, 中古時代的 **2** *infml derog* very old or old-fashioned〖非正式, 貶〗古老的, 舊式的: *The plumbing in their house is rather medieval!* 他們房子裡的水管裝置實在太陳舊了！

me·di·o·cre /ˌmɪdɪ,okə; ˌmiːdɪ'əʊkə[r]/ *adj* neither very good nor very bad, but usu. not good enough 平凡的, 平庸的, 不夠好的: *a mediocre story* 一個平庸的故事

me·di·oc·ri·ty /ˌmɪdɪ'ɑkrətɪ; ˌmiːdɪ'ɒkrɪtɪ/ *n* **1** 〔U〕 the state of being mediocre 平凡, 普通, 平庸 **2** [C] a person who is not very good at anything 平凡的人, 庸庸碌碌的人

med·i·tate /'mɛdəˌtet; 'medɪteɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(on, upon)**; T] to think seriously or deeply (about) 考慮, 沉思: *He meditated (on the matter) for two days before giving his answer.* 他在作出答覆之前,（對這件事）考慮了兩天。[+*v-ing*] *I hear you're meditating giving up your job.* (=forming a possible intention to do so) 我聽說你正在考慮放棄你的工作。**2** [I] to fix the attention on one idea or activity, having cleared the mind of thoughts, esp. for religious reasons and/or gain a calm peaceful mind 默念, 默想; 冥想, 冥思苦想

med·i·ta·tion /ˌmɛdəˈteʃən; ˌmedɪ'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **meditations** *pl.* — the act or time of meditating 沉思, 思考; 冥想: *He interrupted my meditations.* 他打斷了我的思考。**2** [U] the practice of training the mind and body to become less active for certain regular periods, esp. so as to be able to think deep religious thoughts 默念, 默想 **3** [C **(on, upon)** *often pl.* 常用複數] a piece of deep thought on a subject, expressed in speech or writing〖對演說或文章中所表達的某個主題的〗深思; 感想; 沉思錄

med·i·ta·tive /'mɛdəˌtetɪv; 'medɪtətɪv/ *adj* thoughtful; showing deep thought 沉思的, 冥想的 —**~ly** *adv*

Med·i·ter·ra·ne·an /ˌmɛdətəˈrenɪən; ˌmedɪtə'reɪnɪən/ *adj* of or near the Mediterranean sea or the countries around it 地中海的, 地中海附近的; 地中海沿岸各國的: *a Mediterranean climate* 地中海氣候

me·di·um[1] /'midɪəm; 'miːdɪəm/ *adj* of middle size, amount, quality, value, etc.〔尺寸、數量、質量、價值等〕中等的: *a medium-sized apple* 中等大小的蘋果 | *of medium height* 中等高度

medium[2] **n -dia** /dɪə; dɪə/ *or* **-diums** **1** a method for giving information; form of art 傳播(訊息的)媒介; 藝術形式: *He writes stories, but the theatre is his favourite medium.* 他寫小說, 但戲劇才是他喜愛的藝術形式。| *Television can be a medium for giving information and opinions, for amusing people, and for teaching them.* 電視可以作為傳播消息和觀點, 娛樂羣眾, 教育羣眾的媒介。—see also 又作 MEDIA **2** a substance in which objects or living things exist, or through which a force travels 藉以生存的環境, 生活環境; 媒介物, 介質: *A fish in water is in its natural medium.* 水中的魚處在其天然的生活環境中。| *Sound travels through the medium of air.* 聲音通過空氣的媒介而傳送。**3** a middle position 中庸, 折中, 中間: *There's* **a happy medium** (= a correct average course of action) *between eating all the time and not eating at all!* 整天吃喝和一點不吃這兩者之間, 必定有一個恰當的折中辦法！

medium[3] *n* **-diums** a person who claims to have the power to receive messages from the spirits of the dead 靈媒; 巫師, 招魂者

medium wave /ˌ···ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] radio broadcasting or receiving on waves of between about 150 and 550

metres in length〔無線電廣播的〕中波 —compare 比較 LONG WAVE, SHORT WAVE

med·lar /'medlə; 'medlɑ:/ *n* (a small tree with) a fruit like a wild apple, eaten when partly decayed 歐楂(樹)

med·ley /'medli; 'medli/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a mass or crowd of different types mixed together 混雜在一起的人或物; 烏合之眾: *a medley of different nationalities* 各種不同民族的大混合 **2** a piece of music made up of parts of other musical works 組合曲, 集成曲

meek /mik; mi:k/ *adj* (of people or behaviour) gentle and uncomplaining; accepting others' actions and opinions without argument〔人或行為〕溫順的, 馴服的: *She won't object— she's so* **meek and mild.** 她不會反對的——她是那麼馴服溫和。 **—~ly** *adv*: *He nodded meekly.* 他溫順地點點頭。 **—~ness** *n* [U]

meer·schaum /'mɪrʃəm; 'mɪəʃɔm/ *n* a pipe for smoking tobacco, made of hard white clay 海泡石煙斗

***meet**[1] /mit; mi:t/ *v* **met** /met; met/ **1** [I; T] to come together (with), by chance or arrangement 遇見, 相見: *Let's meet for dinner.* 讓我們相聚吃晚飯吧。 | *You'll never guess who I met today— my old teacher! We haven't met for 20 years.* 你永遠也猜不到我今天遇見誰了——我的老教師! 我們已經有二十年沒見面了。 **2** [I; T] to get to know or be introduced (to) for the first time 認識: *Come to the party and meet some interesting people.* 來參加這個聚會, 認識一些有趣的人物吧。 | *We met at Ann's party, didn't we, but I don't remember your name.* 我們在安舉辦的聚會中見過面, 不是嗎, 但我記不得你的名字了。 **3** [I] to gather together 集合: *The whole school met to hear the speech.* 全校集合去聽演講。 **4** [T] to be there at the arrival of 迎接: *I'll meet you off the train.* 我會去火車站接你。 | *The taxi will meet the train.* 計程車會去火車站接車。 **5** [I] to join 相接, 連接: *My skirt won't meet round my waist.* 我的裙腰會扣不上的。 | *The two roads meet just north of Birmingham.* 這兩條路就在伯明翰的北部相接。 **6** [I; T] to play against (an opponent in sport)〔體育比賽中與對手的〕交鋒: *Germany and Spain will meet* (=play against each other) *in the soccer cup final.* 德國隊和西班牙隊將在足球杯決賽中交鋒。 **7** [I] to touch 相觸, 相接: *Their lips met in a kiss.* 他們的嘴唇在接吻中相碰。 | *The two cars met* (=crashed) *head-on.* 這兩輛汽車迎面相撞。 **8** [T] to experience (something unpleasant) by chance 遭遇〔不幸〕: *She met her death* (=was killed) *in a plane crash.* 她在飛機失事中身亡。 **9** [T **(with)**] to answer, esp. in opposition 回答, 回報〔尤指反對〕: *His speech was met with cries of anger.* 對他的演講, 人們報以憤怒的叫喊聲。 | (fig. 喻) *I couldn't* **meet his eyes.** (=look back at him) 我不能接觸他的目光。 **10** [T] to satisfy (a need, demand, etc.) 滿足〔需求等〕: *Does the hotel meet your expectations?* 這個旅館是否合你的意? | *Their new model of car is so popular that they have had to open a new factory to meet the demand.* 他們的新型汽車非常受歡迎, 因此他們不得不再開設新廠來滿足需求。 **11** [T] to pay 償付: *Can you meet your debts?* 你能償付你的債務嗎? **12 meet someone halfway** to make an agreement which partly satisfies the demands of both sides 與人妥協, 遷就某人 **13 more (in/to something) than meets the eye** hidden facts or reasons (in or for something)〔某些事情〕不是一眼就能看得出來的: *The job seems easy, but there's more to it than meets the eye.* (=it is actually quite difficult) 這件工作看起來容易, 實際上相當難。—see also 另見 **make ends meet** (END[1])

meet up *phr v* **[I (with)]** *infml* to meet, esp. by informal arrangement〔非正式〕會面, 〔尤指未經正式安排的〕碰頭: *Let's meet up after the play.* 讓我們看完戲後再碰頭。

meet with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to experience (esp. something unpleasant) by chance 偶然遭遇, 碰到〔尤指不愉快的事〕: *I met with some difficulties when I tried to enter the country.* 我在入境時遇到了一些困難。 | *They met with an accident on their way back.* 他們在回來的路上發生了車禍。 **2** *esp. AmE* to have a meeting with〔尤美〕會見, 會晤: *Our representatives met with several heads of state to discuss the price of oil.* 我們的代表會晤了幾個國家的首腦, 就石油的價格進行討論。

meet[2] *n* **1** a gathering of people, esp. (in Britain) on horses with HOUNDS (=hunting dogs) to hunt foxes 集合〔尤指騎馬的獵手和獵犬在獵狐之前的集合〕 **2** *esp. AmE* a meeting of people, esp. for sports events〔尤美〕集會〔尤指運動會〕

meet[3] *adj* **[(for)]** *old use or bibl* suitable; right〔舊或聖經〕適合的, 對的

***meet·ing** /'mitɪŋ; 'mi:tɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a gathering of people for a purpose 集會, 會議: *I was unable to attend the union meeting.* 我沒法出席工會的會議。 | *The chairman declared the meeting open.* 主席宣佈會議開始。 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the people in such a gathering 參加會議的人, 與會者: *What has/have the meeting decided?* 與會者作出了甚麼決定? **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the coming together of two or more people, by chance or arrangement 會面, 會見, 會合: *Our meeting in Tokyo was quite by chance.* 我們在東京的會面頗為偶然。

meet·ing-house /'mitɪŋhaʊs; 'mi:tɪŋhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /,haʊzɪz; ,haʊz¦z/ a place for religious meetings, esp. of NONCONFORMISTS 宗教聚會場所, 〔尤指不信英國國教的教友派的〕禮拜堂

mega- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

meg·a·hertz /'megəhɜ:ts; 'megəhɜ:ts/ also 又作 **meg·a·cy·cle** /'megə,saɪkl; 'megə,saɪkə]/— *n* **-hertz** 1,000,000 HERTZ 兆赫

meg·a·lith /'megə,lɪθ; 'megəlɪθ/ *n* a large tall stone usu. standing in an open place which was put up before historical times, perhaps as a religious sign〔通常豎立於空曠場所作為宗教標記的〕(史前)巨石

meg·a·lith·ic /,megə'lɪθɪk; ,megə'lɪθɪk/ *adj* **1** of megaliths 巨石的, 巨石建成的: *a megalithic circle* (usu. called a 一般稱為 **stone circle**) 巨石圈 **2** of the time when these stones were put up 巨石時代的

meg·a·lo·ma·ni·a /,megələ'menɪə; ,megələʊ'meɪnɪə/ *n* [U] the belief that one is more important, powerful, etc., than one really is 自高自大, 自大狂 **—-ac** /nɪ,æk; næk/ *adj, n*

meg·a·phone /'megə,fon; 'megəfəʊn/ also 又作 **loudhailer||bullhorn** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* an instrument shaped like a widening tube, which is held to the mouth when speaking to make the sound of the voice louder 擴音器, 喇叭筒: *The police chief addressed the huge crowd through a megaphone.* 警方負責人通過一個擴音喇叭向眾集的人羣喊話。 —compare 比較 MICROPHONE

meg·a·ton /'megə,tʌn; 'megətʌn/ *n* a measure of force of an explosion equal to that of a million TONS (about 1,016,000,000 kilograms) of TNT 百萬噸級〔相當於一百萬噸黃色炸藥的爆炸威力〕: *a five-megaton atomic bomb* 五百萬噸級的原子彈

me gen·e·ra·tion /ˈ· ··, ··ˈ/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫M) (esp. in the 1970s and 1980s) the group of people who are (selfishly) concerned only with their own affairs and interests, and pay no attention to the lives and problems of other people 以自我為中心的一代人〔尤指七十年代和八十年代的只顧自己不關心他人的一代人〕

mel·an·cho·li·a /'melən'kolɪə; ,melən'kəʊlɪə/ *n* [U] *old-fash fml* a condition in which one feels sad, hopeless, and worthless; DEPRESSION〔過時, 正式〕憂鬱症, 抑鬱症

mel·an·chol·ic /,melən'kalɪk; ,melən'kɒlɪk/ *adj esp. fml or lit* of or suffering from melancholia or melancholy〔尤正式或文〕憂鬱的

mel·an·chol·y[1] /'melən,kalɪ; 'melənkəlɪ/ *n* [U] *esp. fml or lit* sadness, esp. over a period of time and not for any particular reason〔尤正式或文〕〔尤指長時間且無特殊理由的〕憂鬱

melancholy[2] *adj esp. fml or lit* sad〔尤正式或文〕憂鬱的, 傷感的: *alone and feeling melancholy* 孤獨而又傷

感的 | *melancholy news* 令人憂鬱的消息

mé·lange /me lɑ̃ʒ; meɪ lɑːnʒ/ *n* [(of) *usu. sing.*] *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a mixture 混合物, (大)雜燴

mel·ee /me le; meleɪ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a struggling or disorderly crowd 混亂[混戰]的人羣

mel·li·flu·ous /məˈlɪfluəs; mɪˈlɪfluəs/ *adj fml* (of words, music, or a voice) having a sweet smooth flowing sound [正式] [言語、音樂、聲音等] 柔美而流暢的; 甜美的

mel·low[1] /ˈmelo; ˈmeləʊ/ *adj* **1** (of fruit and wine) sweet and ripe or fully developed, esp. after being kept for a long time [水果和葡萄酒] 甜熟的 [尤指經長期保存所致的] **2** (of a colour) soft and warm; not bright [顏色] 柔和的, 溫和的 **3** (of people or behaviour) wise and gentle through age or experience [人因年齡和經驗而] 成熟的, 老練的: *She used to have a fierce temper, but she's got mellower as she's got older.* 她以前脾氣暴躁, 但隨着年齡的增長, 她變得較為成熟了。**4** *infml* (feeling) pleasantly calm and friendly, not nervous [非正式] [感情] 恬靜和善的: *The more wine he drank, the mellower he became.* 酒喝得越多, 他就顯得越發隨和。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mellow[2] *v* [I; T] to cause to become mellow as time passes [使]因時間長久而] 變甜熟; [使]柔和; [使]變成熟[老練等]: *The colours mellowed as the sun went down.* 當太陽落山時, 色彩變得柔和了。 *The years have mellowed him.* 歲月使他變得老練了。 | *She's mellowed over the years.* 這些年來她變得成熟了。

me·lod·ic /məˈlɑdɪk; mɪˈlɒdɪk/ *adj* **1** of or having a melody (有)旋律的 **2** melodious 旋律優美的, (曲調)悅耳的

me·lo·di·ous /məˈlodɪəs; mɪˈləʊdɪəs/ *adj* having a pleasant tune or sound; pleasing to listen to 旋律優美的, (曲調)悅耳的, 動聽的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mel·o·dra·ma /ˈmelə,drɑmə; ˈmelədrɑːmə/ *n* [C; U] a (type of) exciting play, full of sudden events, very good or very wicked characters, and (too) strong and simple feelings 情節劇: (fig. 喻) *You've only cut your finger. Don't make such a melodrama out of it!* 你只不過割破了手指頭, 不要把它弄成一齣鬧劇!

mel·o·dra·mat·ic /ˌmelədrəˈmætɪk; ˌmelədrəˈmætɪk/ *adj* showing, or intended to produce, strong and exciting feelings; (too) EMOTIONAL 又哭又鬧的, 胡鬧的; 聳人聽聞的; 誇張的: *He says he's going to kill himself, but he's just being melodramatic.* 他說他要自殺, 但他只不過是胡鬧罷了。 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

mel·o·dy /ˈmelədɪ; ˈmelədɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a song or tune 歌曲, 曲子: *a haunting melody* 難以忘懷的曲子 **2** [C] the part which forms a clearly recognizable tune in a larger arrangement of notes [樂曲中的] 主旋律, 主調: *The sopranos have the melody while the others sing the accompaniment.* 女高音歌手唱出主旋律, 其他人則伴唱。**3** [U] the arrangement of music in a tuneful way; melodiousness 優美的旋律, 和諧的曲調

mel·on /ˈmelən; ˈmelən/ *n* a large rounded fruit, with a firm skin and juicy flesh which can be eaten 甜瓜, 香瓜 —see also 另見 CANTALOUP, HONEYDEW MELON, WATER MELON, and see picture at 並見 FRUIT 圖

***melt** /melt; melt/ *v* **1** [I; T] **a** to cause (a solid) to become liquid 使融化, 使熔化: *The sun melted the snow.* 太陽把雪融化。 **b** (of a solid) to become liquid 融化, 熔化: *The ice is melting in the sun.* 冰正在陽光下融化。 — compare 比較 FREEZE, THAW **2** [I; T] to (cause to) become gentle, sympathetic, etc. (使)心軟化; (使)受感動: *He shouted at the little girl, but his heart melted when he saw her crying.* 他對這小女孩大叫大嚷, 但當他看到她哭起來時, 他的心就軟下來了。**3** [I (away)] to gradually disappear [逐漸地] 消失: *I don't know where my money goes — it just seems to melt (away).* 我不知道我的錢哪兒去了——就像是逐漸消失了。 | *The crowd of demonstrators melted away when the police arrived.* 當警察趕到時, 示威的人羣逐漸散開。**4** [I (into)] (of a colour, sound, or sensation) to become lost in another by moving gently (顏色、聲音、情感的)逐漸融入: *The trumpet call melts gradually into the orchestral background.* 小號的號聲逐漸融進管弦樂隊的伴音之中。**5 melt in the mouth** *apprec* (of solid food) to be easy and extremely pleasant to eat [餐]入口即化: *These chocolates really melt in your mouth.* 這些巧克力糖真正是入口即化。

■ USAGE 用法說明 The adjective **molten** means **melted**, but it is used only of things that melt at a very high temperature. 形容詞 **molten** 意思是"熔化了的", 和 **melted** 意思相同, 但只用於需用高溫熔化的物質。Compare 比較 **molten** *rock/metal* (熔化的岩石[金屬])and 和 **melted** *chocolate/butter* (融化了的巧克力糖[黃油])

melt sthg. **down** *phr v* [T] to make (a metal object) liquid by heating, esp. so as to use the metal again 熔化掉[金屬物], 熔毀[金屬物]

melt·down /ˈmeltdaʊn; ˈmeltdaʊn/ *n* [C; U] the melting of the material inside an atomic REACTOR, so that it burns through its container and allows dangerous RADIOACTIVITY to escape [造成放射性物質逸出的] 核反應堆堆芯熔毀

melt·ing /ˈmeltɪŋ; ˈmeltɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of a voice) gentle, soft, and pleasant [尤指聲音] 優美的, 柔和的, 悅耳的 —**~ly** *adv*

melting point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the temperature at which a particular solid melts 熔點

melting pot /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a place where there is a mixing of people of different races and nations [不同種族的人融合在一起的] 大熔爐: *America has been a melting pot since its beginnings.* 美國從一開始就是一個融合了不同種族的大熔爐。**2 in the melting pot** not fixed; likely to be changed 未定型的; 可能改變的

***mem·ber** /ˈmembə; ˈmembə/ *n* **1** [(of)] a person belonging to a club, group, etc. 會員, 成員: *a member of the family* 家庭成員 | *a member of a political party* 政黨的成員 | *She became a member of the committee.* 她成為該委員會的委員。 | *The club bar is open to members only.* 俱樂部酒吧只對俱樂部的會員開放。**2 a** *fml* an organ or limb of the body [正式]身體的] 器官, 肢體 **b** *lit euph* the male sexual organ [文, 婉] [男性的] 性器官 —see also 另見 PRIVATE MEMBER

Member of Par·lia·ment /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* an MP 議會議員

mem·ber·ship /ˈmembəˌʃɪp; ˈmembəʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U (of)] the state of being a member of a club, society, etc. 會員身分, 會員資格: *I must renew my membership of the sailing club.* 我必須延續我的航海俱樂部會員資格。 | *Have you applied for membership?* 你申請當會員了嗎? **2** [C+ *sing./pl. v*] all the members of a club, society, etc. 全體會員: *We're trying to increase our membership.* 我們正準備增收會員。 | *a small / large membership* 會員人數不多[很多] | *The membership disagree/disagrees on the proposed change in the rules.* 全體會員不同意擬議中的對規章制度的修改。

mem·brane /ˈmembren; ˈmembreɪn/ *n* [C; U] (a) very soft thin skin, esp. in the body, covering or connecting parts of a structure [尤指身體裏的] 薄膜: *A vibrating membrane in the ear helps to convey sounds to the brain.* 耳膜的振動幫助聲音傳送到大腦。 —**branous** /ˈmembrənəs; ˈmembrənəs/ *adj*

me·men·to /məˈmentoˌ; mɪˈmentəʊ/ *n* **-tos** [(of)] a small object which reminds one of a holiday, a friend, etc. 令人回憶往事的小東西

mem·o /ˈmɛmo; ˈmeməʊ/ *n* **-os** 1 also 又作 **memorandum** *fml* [正式] — a note from one person or office to another within the same firm or organization [公司或機構內部的] 便箋, 便條 **2** a note of something to be remembered 備忘錄: *I made a memo on my* **memo pad** *to buy more coffee.* 我在記事本上記下了要再買些咖啡。

mem·oir /ˈmɛmwɑr; ˈmemwɑːr/ *n* [(of)] *fml* a short piece of writing on a subject, esp. the story of someone else's life [正式] 傳略, 傳記

mem·oirs /ˈmɛmwɑrz; ˈmemwɑːz/ *n* [P] a written ac-

count of one's own life and experiences, esp. one written by a person who has been active in politics or war; AUTOBIOGRAPHY 回憶錄, 自傳: *The old general has started to write his memoirs.* 這位老將軍開始着手寫他的回憶錄。—compare 比較 REMINISCENCES

mem·o·ra·bil·i·a /ˌmɛmərəˈbɪlɪə; ˌmɛmərəˈbɪlɪə/ *n* [P] things that are interesting in connection with a famous person or event 與名人或重大事件有關的紀念物: *a collection of Shelley memorabilia, including several letters and a piece of his hair* 包括幾封書信和一綹頭髮在內的有關雪萊的紀念品

mem·o·ra·ble /ˈmɛmərəbḷ; ˈmɛmərəbḷ/ *adj* [(for)] worth remembering; special in some way 值得回憶〔紀念〕的: *The film was memorable for* (=remembered because of) *its fine acting.* 這部影片由於演員演技精湛而令人難忘。| *a memorable trip abroad* 一次值得紀念的出國旅行 **—-bly** *adv*: *a memorably awful performance* 一次叫人忘不了的糟糕的演出

mem·o·ran·dum /ˌmɛməˈrændəm; ˌmɛməˈrændəm/ *n* **-da** /də; də/ *or* **-dums** 1 *fml for* 〖正式〗= MEMO (1) **2** *fml or law* 〖正式或律〗a written agreement 協議書; 交易備忘錄

mem·o·ri·al /məˈmorɪəl; mḭˈmɔtrɪəl/ *n* [(to)] something, esp. a stone MONUMENT, in memory of a person, event, etc. 紀念碑; 紀念物: *a war memorial* (=in memory of dead soldiers) 〔紀念陣亡將士的〕戰爭紀念碑 | *a memorial sculpture* 紀念雕像 | *The church service is a memorial to those killed in the war.* 教堂的禮拜儀式是為紀念死於戰爭中的人而舉行的。

mem·o·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈmɛməˌraɪz; ˈmɛməraɪz/ *v* [T] to learn and remember (words, etc.) on purpose 記住, 把…默記在心裡: *He memorized the list of dates.* 他把日期表都記在心裡了。

***mem·o·ry** /ˈmɛmərɪ; ˈmɛmərɪ/ *n* **1** [S (for); U] (an) ability to remember events and experiences 記憶力, 記性: *She's got a good/bad memory for faces.* 她對見過面的人都記得住〔記不住〕。| *He played the tune from memory.* (=without written music) 他憑記憶彈奏這首曲子。| *I've got* **a memory like a sieve!** (=I often forget things) 我的記性糟透了! | *I was sure I'd put my glasses down on this table* — **my memory is playing tricks on me.** (=I am remembering things incorrectly) 我本來以為我是把我的眼鏡放在這張桌子上的——我的記性真是糟透了。**2** [C (of)] an event or experience that one remembers from the past 記憶中的事物; 回憶: *One of my earliest memories is of playing in the garden.* 我能回憶得起的最早一件事情就是在這個花園裡玩耍。**3** [C] the part of a computer in which information (DATA) can be stored until it is wanted〔計算機的〕記憶系統, 存儲器: *The computer has a 256K memory.* 這台計算機有一個存儲量為 256K 的記憶系統。**4 if my memory serves me (well/correctly)** (used for showing that one is almost sure that one has remembered something correctly) 如果我的記性不錯的話: *We first met in Egypt, if my memory serves me.* 如果我沒記錯的話, 我們第一次相遇是在埃及。**5 in memory of** as a way of remembering or reminding others of 紀念: *She set up the charitable trust in memory of her father.* 她設立了慈善〔信託〕基金以紀念他的父親。**6 someone's memory: a** the time during which things happened which someone can remember 就某人記憶所及的時間裡: *There have been two wars within the memory of my grandfather/within living memory.* (=which can be remembered by people now alive) 就我的祖父〔就現在還活着的人〕記憶所及的時間裡, 發生過兩次戰爭。**b** someone is thought of after their death 對死者的評價; 〔亡故者的〕名聲: *Her memory has always been held in the highest regard.* 她身後人們對她的評價一直很高。

mem·sahib /ˈmɛmˌsɑːb; ˈmɛmsɑːb/ *n IndE & PakE* a European woman, or an Indian woman of high social class〔印, 巴〕夫人, 太太〔對歐洲婦女或對高階層印度婦女的尊稱〕— compare 比較 SAHIB

men /mɛn; mɛn/ *pl. of* MAN

men·ace[1] /ˈmɛnɪs; ˈmɛnḭs/ *n* **1** [C (to); U] a threat or danger 威脅, 脅迫; 危險: *He spoke with menace.* (=threateningly and frighteningly) 他帶着威脅的口氣講話。| *The busy road is a menace to the children's safety.* 繁忙的馬路對孩子們的安全是個威脅。**2** [C] *infml* an extremely troublesome person or thing〖非正式〗非常討厭的人或事: *The man's worse than irritating; he's a positive menace!* 這個人不僅惹人生氣, 簡直是討厭透了!

menace[2] *v* [T] *fml* to threaten〖正式〗威脅: *the pollution which is menacing our countryside* 威脅着我們農村的污染 | *dark menacing clouds* (=threatening a storm) 黑壓壓的預示暴風雨將臨的烏雲, 陰惡的烏雲 **—-acingly** *adv*

mé·nage /meˈnɑʒ; meɪnɑːʒ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a house and the people who live in it; HOUSEHOLD 家庭; 家務, 家政

ménage à trois /meˈnɑʒ ə ˈtrwɑ; ˌmeɪnɑːʒ ɑː ˈtrwɑː/ *n* [S] *Fr* a relationship in which two people and a lover of one of the pair live together〖法〗三人姘居〔夫婦及其中一方的情人三人同居的關係〕

me·na·ge·rie /məˈnædʒərɪ; mḭˈnædʒərɪ/ *n* a collection of wild animals kept privately or for the public to see; zoo 私人豢養或供展覽的一批動物; 動物園

***mend**[1] /mɛnd; mend/ *v* **1** [T] to repair (a break, fault, etc.) in (something) 修補; 修理: *to mend a hole in the pipe* 修補管子上的漏洞 | *to mend a shirt* 修補襯衫 **2** [I] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** (of a part of the body) to become well or healthy again〔身體某部份〕痊癒 **b** (of a person) to regain one's health〔人〕恢復健康 **3 mend (one's) fences** to remove the bad effects of one's former actions, for example by becoming friendly with a person one has offended 消釋前嫌; 修復友好關係 **4 mend one's ways** to improve one's behaviour, work, etc. 改進〔行為, 工作等〕**—~er** *n*

mend[2] *n* **1** a repaired place 修補過的地方: *These trousers have a mend* (=a PATCH OF DARN) *on the knee.* 這條褲子的膝蓋部有塊補丁。**2 on the mend** *infml* getting better after illness〖非正式〗病後漸癒

men·da·cious /menˈdeʃəs; menˈdeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of a person or statement) not truthful; lying〖正式〗〔人或陳述〕不真實的, 虛假的, 撒謊的 **—~ly** *adv*

men·da·ci·ty /menˈdæsətɪ; menˈdæsḭtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* untruthfulness〖正式〗虛假

men·di·cant /ˈmɛndɪkənt; ˈmendḭkənt/ *adj, n* (a person) living as a beggar 以乞討為生的(人)

mend·ing /ˈmɛndɪŋ; ˈmendɪŋ/ *n* [U] clothes to be mended 待縫補的衣服: *a basket of mending* 一籃待縫補的衣服

men·folk /ˈmɛnˌfok; ˈmenfəʊk/ *n* [P] *infml* men, esp. one's male relatives〖非正式〗男人們; 〔尤指〕男親戚

me·ni·al[1] /ˈmɪnɪəl; ˈmiːnɪəl/ *adj* (of work) not interesting or skilled, and done by unimportant people〔工作〕枯燥的, 瑣碎的; 卑下的: *menial jobs like washing the floor* 如擦洗地板等的瑣碎雜活 **—~ly** *adv*

menial[2] *n derog* someone who does menial work, esp. a servant in a house〖貶〗幹粗活的人〔尤指幹家務活的僕人〕

men·in·gi·tis /ˌmɛnɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs; ˌmenḭnˈdʒaɪtḭs/ *n* [U] a serious illness in which the outer part of the brain is swollen 腦(脊)膜炎

men·o·pause /ˈmɛnəˌpoz; ˈmenəpɔːz/ also 又作 **change of life** *euph*〖婉〗 — *n* [*the*+S] the time when a woman's PERIODS (4) stop, usu. in middle age〔中年婦女的〕絕經期, 更年期 **—-pausal** *adj*

men's room /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= GENTS

men·stru·al /ˈmɛnstruəl; ˈmenstruəl/ *adj* concerning a woman's PERIOD (4) 月經的

menstrual pe·ri·od /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= PERIOD (4)

men·stru·ate /ˈmɛnstruˌet; ˈmenstrueɪt/ *v* [I] to have a PERIOD (4) 來月經, 行經 **—-ation** /ˌmɛnstruˈeʃən; ˌmenstruˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

men·su·ra·ble /ˈmɛnʃurəbḷ; ˈmenʃərəbəl/ *adj fml or tech for*〖正式或術語〗= MEASURABLE

men·su·ra·tion /ˌmenʃəˈreɪʃən; ˌmenʃʊˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the measuring of length, area, and VOLUME (2)〖正式或術語〗(長度、面積、體積的) 測量

men·tal /ˈmentl; ˈmentl/ *adj* **1** of the mind 智力的, 心理的, 心智的: *a child's mental development* 小孩子的智力發展 | *His problem is mental, not physical.* 他的問題是心理的而不是身體的。| *mental health* 心理健康 **2** [A] done or made only in the mind 只在心裡做的: *mental arithmetic* 心算 | *a mental picture* 在心裡構思的一幅畫 | *It's no use trying to explain your computer to me — I've got a* **mental block** *about them.* 你想把計算機解釋給我聽是徒勞的——我對計算機有一種心理阻隔。**3** [A] concerning illness of the mind 精神病的: *a mental hospital* 精神病醫院 | *mental treatment* 精神治療 | *mental patients* 精神病患者 **4** [F] *sl* mad〖俚〗瘋的, 精神不正常的: *Don't listen to him; he's mental!* 不要聽他的, 他發瘋了! **—~ly** *adv*: *mentally ill* 精神上有病的, 患有精神病的

mental age /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a measure of someone's ability to use their mind, according to the usual age at which such ability would be found 智力年齡, 心理年齡: *The children in the special hospital are aged from seven to thirteen, but they all have a mental age of less than five.* 在這所專科醫院裡的孩子的年齡是七歲到十三歲, 但他們的智力年齡卻在五歲以下。

mental de·fec·tive /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* a person who cannot learn or be independent because of **mental deficiency** (=weakness of the mind) 智力不全的人

mental hos·pi·tal /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a hospital where people with mental illnesses are looked after 精神病院

men·tal·i·ty /menˈtælətɪ; menˈtælɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the abilities and powers of the mind 智力: *a person of weak mentality* 弱智者 **2** [C] a person's habitual way of thinking; character 心態: *I can't understand the mentality of anyone who says such callous things.* 我無法理解說出這種無情的話來的人是甚麼樣的心態。| *a get-rich-quick mentality* 一種快速致富的心態

mental note /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* something fixed in the mind to be remembered 銘記在心的東西: *I must* **make a mental note** *to buy coffee/that we need more coffee.* 我必須記住去買咖啡〔我們需要再買些咖啡〕。| *When she mentioned her birthday casually he made a mental note of it.* 當她不經意地提到她的生日時, 他就把它記在心裡了。

men·thol /ˈmenθɑl; ˈmenθɒl/ *n* [U] a white substance which smells and tastes of MINT[1](3) 薄荷腦, 薄荷醇 **—~ated** /θəˌleɪtɪd; θəleɪtˌɪd/ *adj*

***men·tion**[1] /ˈmenʃən; ˈmenʃən/ *v* [T] **1** to tell about (something) in a few words, without giving details 提到, 提起〔某事〕: *We'd expected him to discuss the new scheme in his speech, but he hardly even mentioned it.* 我們期待他在講話中討論一下新的方案, 但他幾乎連提都不提。[+(*that*)] *You never even mentioned (that) your wife had had the baby!* 你從來沒有提起過你的妻子生了那個孩子! **2** to say the name of 說出…的名字: *He mentioned a useful book.* 他說到一本有用的書的書名。| *the* **above-mentioned person** (=the one mentioned earlier) 前面提到的那個人 **3 Don't mention it** *polite* There is no need for thanks; I am glad to help〖禮〗不用謝, 不用客氣: *"Thank you very much." "Don't mention it."* "非常感謝你。""不用客氣"。**4 not to mention** and in addition there is… 更不用說…, 此外: *They have three dogs to look after, not to mention the cat and the bird.* 他們有三隻狗需要照料, 此外還有貓和鳥。—see also 另見 UNMENTIONABLE

mention[2] *n* [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數〕a short remark about something or naming of someone 對某事的簡短陳述, 提及, 說起: *The actor's wedding got a mention on television.* 電視上報道了這位男演員的婚禮。| *He was given a mention in the list of helpers.* 幫忙者的名單上提及了他。| (*fml* 正式) *He* **made no mention** *of having seen her.* 他不提他曾經見過她。

men·tor /ˈmentɔ; ˈmentɔːr/ *n* a person who gives advice to another over a period of time, esp. to help them in their working life 輔導員, 導師; 指導者

men·u /ˈmenjuː; ˈmenjuː/ *n* **1** a list of dishes in a meal or to be ordered as separate meals, esp. in a restaurant 菜單: *Is fish on the menu today?* 今天的菜單上有魚嗎? **2** a list of different choices shown on the SCREEN[1](4) of a COMPUTER during a PROGRAM, from which the user must choose〔電腦程序進行中出現在屏幕上供選擇用的〕項目單, 指令單, (功能)選擇單, "菜單": *a* **menu-driven** *program* (=operated by using a menu) 由項目單驅動的電腦程序

MEP /ˌem i ˈpiː, ˌem iː ˈpiː/ *abbrev for* 縮寫 = Member of the European Parliament 歐洲議會成員

me·ow /mɪˈaʊ; miˈaʊ/ *n, v AmE for* 〖美〗= MIAOW

Me·phis·toph·e·les /ˌmefɪˈstɒfəliːz; ˌmefɪˈstɒfɪlɪːz/ *n* [*the*] the Devil 魔鬼: 靡菲斯特 **—lean** /ˌmefɪstɒˈfɪlɪən; ˌmefɪstɒˈfiːlɪən/ *adj*

mer·can·tile /ˈmɜːkəntaɪl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of trade and business; COMMERCIAL〖正式〗貿易的, 商業的: *mercantile law* 商法

Mer·ca·tor pro·jec·tion /mɜˌkeɪtɔ prəˈdʒekʃən; məˌkeɪtə prəˈdʒekʃən/ also 又作 **Mercator's projection** — *n* [U] a way of drawing a map of the world so that it can be divided into regular squares, instead of getting thinner at the northern and southern edges 墨卡托投影(法)〔繪製世界地圖的一種方法〕

mer·ce·na·ry[1] /ˈmɜːsn̩ərɪ; ˈmɜːsənərɪ/ *adj derog* influenced by the wish for money〔貶〕圖利的, 為錢的

mercenary[2] *n* a soldier who fights for any country or group that pays him, not for his own country 雇傭兵

mer·chan·dise[1] /ˈmɜːtʃən̩daɪz; ˈmɜːtʃəndaɪz/ *n* [U] things for sale; goods 商品, 貨物

merchandise[2] *v* [T] to try to sell (goods or services) 推銷〔貨物或服務〕: *If this product is properly merchandised, it should sell very well.* 這種產品如果推銷得好, 就會很好賣。

mer·chant /ˈmɜːtʃənt; ˈmɜːtʃənt/ *n* a person who buys and sells goods, esp. of a particular sort, in large amounts 商人〔尤指大的批發商〕: *a timber/tea/coal merchant* 木材商; 茶葉商; 煤商

merchant bank /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a bank that provides banking services for businesses rather than for ordinary people 商業銀行

mer·chant·man /ˈmɜːtʃəntmən; ˈmɜːtʃəntmən/ also 又作 **merchant ship** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a ship carrying goods for trade 商船

merchant na·vy /ˌ·· ˈ··/ || also 又作 **merchant ma·rine** /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗, **mercantile marine** /ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 — *n* **1** all of a nation's ships which are used in trade, not war 一國的全部商船 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work on these ships 一國的全部商船船員

mer·ci·ful /ˈmɜːsɪfəl; ˈmɜːsɪfʊl/ *adj* **1** showing MERCY; forgiving or being kind rather than punishing or being cruel〔仁慈的, 寬容的, 寬大的: *The merciful king saved him from death.* 仁慈的國王免他一死。**2** happening by good luck and changing a bad situation 幸運的, 逢凶化吉的: *a merciful death* (=it was fortunate to die, rather than suffer) 幸虧死去; 與其受苦, 幸好死亡 **—~ly** /fəlɪ; flɪ/ *adv*: *Mercifully* (=luckily), *I remembered his name just in time.* 真幸運, 我及時記起了他的名字。**—~ness** *n* [U]

mer·ci·less /ˈmɜːsɪlɪs; ˈmɜːsɪləs/ *adj* showing no MERCY; punishing rather than forgiving 無情的, 冷酷的: *a merciless judge* 無情的法官 | (fig. 喻) *merciless criticism* 無情的批評 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mer·cu·ri·al /mɜːˈkjʊərɪəl; mɜːˈkjʊərɪəl/ *adj esp. lit* quick, active, and often changing〖尤文〗敏捷的; 活潑的; 易變的: *a mercurial temper* 多變的性情 | *her mercurial mind* 她機智的頭腦 **—~ly** *adv*

mer·cu·ry /ˈmɜːkjərɪ; ˈmɜːkjʊrɪ/ *n* [U] a heavy silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is liquid at ordinary temperatures, and is used in THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, etc. 汞, 水銀

Mercury *n* [*the*] the PLANET nearest to the sun 水星 —

see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖

mer·cy /ˈmɜːsɪ; ˈmɜːsi/ *n* **1** [U] willingness to forgive, not to punish; kindness and pity 寬容, 憐憫, 仁慈: *The general showed no mercy, and killed all his prisoners.* 這個將軍沒有寬容之心, 殺死了他所有的俘虜。 **2** [S] *infml* a fortunate event〔非正式〕幸運, 僥倖: *It's a mercy the accident happened so close to the hospital.* 幸虧車禍發生在離醫院很近的地方。 **3 at the mercy of** powerless against 任憑…擺佈; 在…面前無能爲力: *They were lost at sea, at the mercy of wind and weather.* 他們在海上迷失了方向, 任憑風和天氣的擺佈。 **4 leave to someone's (tender) mercies** *humor* to give to the cruel control of〔幽〕吃〔某人的〕苦頭, 任憑〔某人〕宰割: *I'll teach him to ski myself, rather than leave him to the tender mercies of the skiing instructor.* 我會自己教他滑雪, 而不讓他吃滑雪教練的苦頭。

mercy killing /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [C; U] = EUTHANASIA

mere[1] /mɪə; mɪə/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] nothing more than (a); only (a) 僅僅, 只不過: *She lost the election by a mere 20 votes.* 她僅僅差二十票而落選。| *a mere child* 只不過是個孩子 **2 the merest** the smallest or most unimportant 極小的, 極不重要的, 微不足道的: *The merest little thing makes him nervous.* 最微不足道的小事也會使他緊張。

mere[2] *n BrE* (*usu. in comb., as part of a name* 一般用於複合詞, 作專有名詞一部分) a lake〔英〕湖: *(Lake) Windermere in Cumbria* 坎布里亞的溫得米湖

mere·ly /ˈmɪəlɪ; ˈmɪəli/ *adv* only; simply 僅僅是, 只是, 純粹是: *I merely suggested you should do it again; there's no need to get annoyed.* 我只是建議你應該重新做; 你不必要為此而不高興。| *She's merely a child.* 她只不過是個小孩子。

mer·e·tri·cious /ˌmerəˈtrɪʃəs; ˌmerɪˈtrɪʃəs/ *adj fml* attractive on the surface, but false or of no real value〔正式〕外表美麗的; 金玉其外的; 俗麗的, 虛飾的: *a meretricious argument* 華而不實的論據 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

merge /mɜːdʒ; mɜːdʒ/ *v* [I; T (**into, with**)] to combine or cause (two or more things) to combine, esp. gradually, so as to become a single thing〔使〕混合, 〔使〕合併: *One colour merged into the other.* 一種顏色同另一種顏色混合。| *The two roads merge a mile ahead.* 兩條路在前面一英里處會合。| *to merge two companies* 把兩個公司合併 —see 參見 MIX (USAGE)

merg·er /ˈmɜːdʒə; ˈmɜːdʒə/ *n* a joining together of two or more companies or firms〔兩個或兩個以上公司或商號的〕合併

me·rid·i·an /məˈrɪdɪən; məˈrɪdiən/ *n* **1** [C] an imaginary line drawn from the top point of the Earth (NORTH POLE) to the bottom (SOUTH POLE) over the surface of the Earth, one of several used on maps to show position〔地圖上的〕子午線, 經線 **2** [(*the*) S] *fml or pomp* the highest point of success〔正式或誇張〕…名望, 成就的〕最高點, 頂點, 頂峯: *His fame reached its meridian in the 1970s.* 他的聲望在二十世紀七十年代達到了頂峯。

me·ringue /məˈræŋ; məˈræŋ/ *n* [C; U] (a light round cake made of) a baked mixture of sugar and the white part of eggs 蛋白酥(糕餅)

mer·it[1] /ˈmerɪt; ˈmerɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of deserving praise, reward, etc.; personal worth 功勳, 功勞;〔自身的〕價值, 身價: *There's little merit in passing the test if you cheated.* 如果你考試作弊了, 那麼考試及格也就沒有一點價值。| *They recognized her merit and promoted her.* 他們承認她的成績並提升了她。 **2** [C] a good quality 好的品質, 優點: *One of her many merits is absolute reliability.* 她的優秀品質之一就是絕對可靠。| *We must judge each plan* **on its (own) merits.** (=by its own qualities, not by our opinions) 我們必須以其本身(性質)的好壞來評價每一項計劃。| *The committee are looking at the merits and demerits of the proposal.* 委員會正在考慮這個提案的優點和缺點。

merit[2] *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml* to deserve; have a right to〔正式〕應該得到; 值得: *Your suggestion merits serious consideration.* 你的建議應該受到認真的考慮。

mer·i·toc·ra·cy /ˌmerəˈtɒkrəsɪ; ˌmerɪˈtɒkrəsi/ *n* **1** [C] a social system which gives the highest positions to those with the most ability 精英管理(制度), 賢能統治〔一種以能者居高位的社會制度〕 **2** [*the*+*S+sing./pl. v*] the people who rule in this kind of system 精英管理階層, 賢能統治者

mer·i·to·ri·ous /ˌmerəˈtɔːrɪəs; ˌmerɪˈtɔːriəs/ *adj fml* deserving reward or praise〔正式〕應得報酬的, 值得獎賞的 **—~ly** *adv*

mer·maid /ˈmɜːˌmeɪd; ˈmɜːmeɪd/ **mer·man** /-mæn; -mæn/ *masc.*〔陽性〕 — *n* (in stories) a creature with a woman's body from the head to the waist and a fish's tail instead of legs〔童話故事中的〕美人魚

mer·ri·ment /ˈmerɪmənt; ˈmerɪmənt/ *n* [U] laughter and (sounds of) fun and enjoyment 歡樂, 愉快, 快活: *His strange new hairstyle was the cause of much merriment.* (=made people laugh) 他新奇的髮型引來很多歡笑。

***mer·ry** /ˈmerɪ; ˈmeri/ *adj* **1** cheerful; full of lively happiness, fun, etc. 歡樂的, 快活的, 愉快的: *a merry fellow* 一個快樂的人 | *a merry smile* 愉快的微笑 **2** causing laughter and fun 使人開心的, 引人發笑的: *a merry prank* 引人發笑的玩笑 **3** [F] *BrE infml euph* rather drunk〔英, 非正式, 婉〕喝得微醉的: *We got a bit merry at the party.* 我們在聚會上喝得有點醉了。 **4 make merry** *infml lit* to have fun, esp. eating and drinking for enjoyment〔非正式, 文〕玩樂〔尤指吃喝〕; 盡情歡樂 **5 Merry Christmas!** Have a happy time at Christmas! 聖誕快樂! **—-rily** *adv* **—-riness** *n* [U]

merry-go-round /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ/ also 又作 **roundabout** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **carousel** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a machine in an amusement park on which esp. children can ride round and round sitting on model animals〔遊樂場中的〕旋轉木馬

mer·ry-mak·ing /ˈmerɪˌmeɪkɪŋ; ˈmeriˌmeikiŋ/ *n* [U] *lit* fun and enjoyment, esp. eating, drinking, dancing, and games〔文〕歡樂, 狂歡〔尤指吃、喝、跳舞、遊戲等〕: *There was joy and merrymaking in the whole country when the king's son was born.* 國王的兒子誕生時, 全國一片歡騰。 **—-er** *n*

mes·ca·lin, -line /ˈmeskəlɪn; ˈmeskəliːn/ *n* [U] a drug which is obtained from a type of CACTUS plant and causes HALLUCINATIONS (dreams that seem real) 墨斯卡鹼, 仙人球毒鹼〔一種迷幻藥〕

Mes·dames /meˈdɑm; meɪdæm/ *pl. of* MADAM, MADAME

Mes·de·moi·selles /ˌmeɪdəmwəˈzel; ˌmeɪdəmwəˈzel/ *pl. of* MADEMOISELLE

mesh[1] /meʃ; meʃ/ *n* [C; U] **1** (a piece of) material woven in a network with small holes between the threads〔有小孔的〕網狀織物: *We put some wire mesh/a fine wire mesh over the chimney so that the birds wouldn't fall in.* 我們在煙囪上鋪了一些〔一塊細網眼的〕鐵絲網, 鳥就不會掉進來了。| *The fish were caught in the meshes of the net.* 魚被捕獲在魚網中。| (fig. 喻) *caught in a mesh of lies* 陷入謊言的羅網 **2** the spaces of a certain size in a network 網眼, 篩孔: *a net of fine* (=small) *mesh* 一張細網眼的網 —see also 另見 MICROMESH **3 in mesh** (of the teeth of GEARS) held together〔齒輪的齒〕相嚙合

mesh[2] *v* [I (**with**)] **1** (of the teeth of GEARS) to connect; be held together〔齒輪的齒〕嚙合: *The teeth on these two wheels mesh as the wheels revolve.* 當輪子轉動時, 這兩個輪子上的齒就嚙合了。 **2** (of qualities, ideas, etc.) to fit together suitably〔氣質、性格、看法等〕相合; 互相協調: *Their characters just don't mesh.* 他們的性格就是合不來。| *fast-food restaurants that don't really mesh with the atmosphere of old country towns* 不太適合古老鄉鎮氣氛的快餐館

mes·mer·is·m /ˈmezmə,rɪzəm; ˈmezmərɪzəm/ *n* [U] *old use for*〔舊〕= HYPNOTISM **—-ist** *n*

mes·mer·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈmezmə,raɪz; ˈmezmərɑɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to hold the complete attention of,

esp. so as to make speechless and unable to move; FASCINATE 使驚奇得目瞪口呆; 使着迷, 使迷住: *We stood by the lake, mesmerized by the flashing colours of the fish.* 我們站在湖邊, 被閃爍着不同色彩的魚迷住了。**2** *old use for* 舊 = HYPNOTIZE 施催眠術於…: *a snake mesmerizing a rabbit* 對兔子施催眠術的蛇 **—-ic** /mɛsˈmɛrɪk; mɛzˈmɛrɪk/ *adj*

mess[1] /mɛs; mɛs/ *n* **1** [S; U] (a state of) untidiness or dirt; dirty material 雜亂, 髒亂; 髒東西: *This room's in a* **mess.** 這個房間雜亂不堪。| *There's a lot of mess to clear up.* 有許多髒東西要清理。| *What an awful mess!* 髒亂成這個樣子!**2** [S] *infml* a situation full of difficulty and disorder; trouble 〖非正式〗困境, 混亂, 麻煩: *The company's affairs are in a terrible mess.* 公司的事務非常混亂。| *That's another fine mess you've got us into!* 這是你使我們陷入的又一個困境!**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* someone or something untidy, disordered, etc. 〖非正式〗不整潔或亂七八糟的人或事: *You look a mess — you can't go to the office like that.* 你外表太邋遢了——你可不能這個樣子去上班。| *That report you did's a real mess — do it again!* 你寫的那份報告實在是亂七八糟——把它重寫!**4** [C] a room in which members of the armed forces eat together 軍人食堂: *the officers' mess* 軍官食堂 **5** [C; U] *euph* a quantity of animal FAECES (=solid waste material) 〖婉〗〔動物的〕糞便: *The dog made a mess on the carpet.* 狗把糞便拉在地毯上了。**6 make a mess of** *infml* to spoil, ruin, etc. 〖非正式〗擾亂, 弄亂, 弄糟: *This illness makes a mess of my holiday plans.* 這場病把我的假期計劃給打亂了。

mess[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to have meals in a MESS[1] (4) 在軍人食堂裡吃飯

mess about *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **mess around** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 *phr v* **1** [I] *infml* to spend time lazily, doing things slowly with no plan 〖非正式〕無所事事, 混日子: *He spent all day just messing about.* 他整天只是混日子。**2** [I] to act or speak stupidly 胡鬧: *Stop messing about and tell me clearly what happened!* 別胡鬧了, 明白地告訴我到底發生了甚麼事!**3** [I **(with)**] to work without speed or plan, but according to one's feelings at the time 瞎做, 瞎忙, 瞎擺弄: *He's always enjoyed messing around with boats.* 他總是喜好瞎擺弄小艇。**4** [T] (**mess** sbdy. **about**) *infml* to treat badly or carelessly 〖非正式〕粗暴地對待〔某人〕; 輕率地對待: *Don't mess me about; I want the money you promised me.* 別擺弄我, 我要那筆你答應過給我的錢。

mess sthg.←**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to disorder, spoil, etc. 〖非正式〕打亂, 搞糟: *Her late arrival messed up our plans.* 她一遲到把我們的計劃都給打亂了。**—mess-up** /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n*

***mes·sage** /ˈmɛsɪdʒ; ˈmɛsɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a spoken or written piece of information passed from one person to another 消息, 口信, 音訊, 通報: *There's an important message for you from your brother.* 你的弟弟有一個重要的消息要告訴你。[+*to-v*] *Let's leave her a message to meet us at the station.* 讓我們留個口訊, 通知她到火車站去接我們。[+*that*] *Did you get the message that your boss has cancelled the meeting?* 你有沒有得到通知, 你的老闆已經把會議給取消了?**2** an important or main idea 要旨, 主題思想: *It's not just mindless entertainment — it's a film with a message.* 它並不是一部沒有意思的娛樂片——而是一部有寓意的影片。[+*that*] *Christ's message was that God loved the world.* 耶穌基督的啟示就是上帝熱愛世人。**3 get the message** *infml* to understand what is wanted or meant 〖非正式〕領會含意, 明白

***mes·sen·ger** /ˈmɛsɪndʒəʳ; ˈmɛsəndʒəʳ/ *n* a person who brings a message 信使, 信差, 送信人

mes·si·ah /mɔˈsaɪə; mɛˈsaɪə/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a great religious leader arriving suddenly to save the world, esp. (*cap.* 大寫) Christ in the Christian religion or the man still expected by the Jews 彌賽亞 〔尤指基督教的耶穌基督或猶太教仍在期待中的救世主〕**—-anic** /ˌmɛsɪˈænɪk; ˌmɛsɪˈænɪk/ *adj*

Mes·sieurs /ˈmɛsəʒ; mɛˈsjɜːz/ *pl. of* MONSIEUR

Mes·srs /ˈmɛsəʒ; ˈmɛsəz/ (used chiefly in writing as the *pl.* of MR, esp. in the names of firms 主要用於書寫作為 MR 的複數, 尤用於公司的名稱): *Messrs Ford and Dobson, piano repairers* 福特和多布森先生, 鋼琴修理師

mess·y /ˈmɛsɪ; ˈmɛsi/ *adj* **1** untidy 不整潔的: *a messy room* 不整潔的房間 **2** needing a lot of cleaning up afterwards 需要事後大量清潔工作的, 會造成髒亂的: *It's a messy business having a tooth taken out.* 拔牙是一件髒活。| (fig. 喻) *a messy divorce* 一宗雜辦的離婚案 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

mes·ti·zo /mɛsˈtiːzəʊ/ *n* **-zos** a person with one Spanish parent and one American Indian parent 〔西班牙人和美洲印第安人通婚所生的〕梅斯蒂索混血兒

met /mɛt; met/ *past tense and participle of* MEET

me·tab·o·lis·m /məˈtæbl̩ɪzəm/ *n* the system of chemical activities by which a living thing gains power (ENERGY), esp. from food 新陳代謝: *The metabolism is slowed down by extreme cold.* 極冷會使新陳代謝緩慢下來 **—-lic** /ˌmɛtəˈbɒlɪk; ˌmetəˈbɒlɪk/ *adj*

me·ta·bol·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/məˈtæbl̩aɪz; mɪˈtæbəlaɪz/ [T] to break down by chemical activity for use in the body 使發生新陳代謝

***met·al**[1] /ˈmɛtl; ˈmetl/ *n* **1** [C; U] any usu. solid shiny mineral substance which can be shaped by pressure and used for passing an electric current 金屬: *Copper and silver are both metals.* 銅和銀都是金屬。| *They poured the molten metal into moulds.* 他們把熔化了的金屬澆灌到模子裡。| *a metal box* 金屬盒子 | *metal fatigue* 金屬疲勞 —see also 另見 METALLIC, WHITE METAL **2** [U] *old-fash BrE* small stones for making roads〔過時, 英〕〔鋪路的〕碎石料

metal[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] *old-fash BrE* to cover (a road) with small stones 〔過時, 英〕〔以碎石〕鋪路: *a metalled road* 鋪了碎石的路

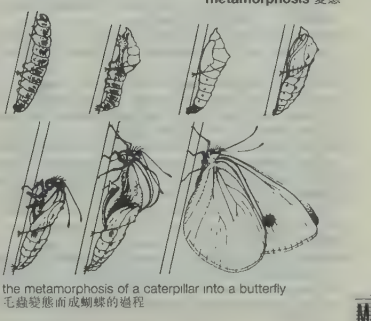
met·a·lan·guage /ˈmɛtəˌlæŋgwɪdʒ; ˈmetəˌlæŋgwɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] words used for talking about or describing language; the language of LINGUISTICS 元語言, 純理語言

me·tal·lic /məˈtælɪk; mɪˈtælɪk/ *adj* **1** of metal 金屬的: *metallic alloys* 金屬合金 **2** like a metal in appearance or sound 〔外觀或聲音〕像金屬的, 金屬般的: *a sharp metallic clink* 尖銳而鏗鏘的叮噹聲 | *a bright metallic blue* 如金屬般光亮的藍色

met·al·lur·gy /ˈmɛtl̩ɜːdʒɪ; mɪˈtælədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of metals, their chemical structures, and the ways in which they behave and can be used 冶金學 **—-gical** /ˌmɛtl̩ˈɜːdʒɪkl; ˌmetəˈlɪːdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gist** /ˈmɛtl̩ɜːdʒɪst; mɪˈtælədʒɪst/ *n*

met·al·work /ˈmɛtl̩wɜːk; ˈmetlwɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** shaped metal objects 金屬製品 **2** the making of metal objects 金屬製造, 金屬加工 **—-er** *n*

met·a·mor·phose /ˌmɛtəˈmɔːfəʊz/ *v* [I;T **(from, into)**] *fml* to (cause to) change into another form 〖正式〕(使)變形



the metamorphosis of a caterpillar into a butterfly
毛蟲變態而成蝴蝶的過程

met·a·mor·pho·sis /ˌmetəˈmɔrfəsɪs; ˌmetəˈmɔːfəs|s/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U **(from, into)**] (a) complete change from one form to another〔徹底〕變形、變態: *A butterfly is produced by metamorphosis from a caterpillar.* 蝴蝶是由毛蟲蛻變而成的。| *I think you'll be pleasantly surprised; she's undergone quite a metamorphosis since you last saw her.* 我想你將會感到驚喜: 自從你上次見到她以後, 她經歷了相當大的變化。

met·a·phor /ˈmetəfɔr; ˈmetəfə/ *n* [C; U] (the use of) an expression which means or describes one thing or idea using words usually used of something else with very similar qualities (as in *the sunshine of her smile* or *The rain came down in buckets.*) without using the words **as** or **like** 隱喻, 暗喻〈例如: the sunshine of her smile 或 The rain came down in buckets.〉〔毋需用 **as** 或 **like**〕—compare 比較 SIMILE; see also 另見 MIXED METAPHOR

met·a·phor·i·cal /ˌmetəˈfɔrɪkl; ˌmetəˈfɒrɪkəl/ *adj* using words to mean something different from their ordinary meaning 比喻的, 隱喻的: *It is a metaphorical phrase, Pierre: when I say he has green fingers, I mean he is good at gardening!* 那是一個比喻語, 皮埃爾, 當我說他有"綠色的手指", 意思是說他是園藝能手！ **—~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*: *He's got a big head — metaphorically speaking, of course!* 他腦袋膨脹——這當然是比喻的說法!

met·a·phys·i·cal /ˌmetəˈfɪzɪkl; ˌmetəˈfɪzɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of metaphysics 形而上學的, 玄學的 **2** *fml* (of ideas or thinking) difficult to understand; ABSTRACT〕(2)〔正式〕〔看法或想法〕深奧難懂的, 抽象的 **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of British poetry) in a 17th century style which combined strong feelings with clever arrangements of words 玄學派詩體的〔十七世紀英國的一種詩體〕 **—~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

met·a·phys·ics /ˌmetəˈfɪzɪks; ˌmetəˈfɪzɪks/ *n* [U] a branch of PHILOSOPHY (=the study of thought) concerned with trying to understand and describe the nature of reality 形而上學, 玄學

mete /mit; miːt/ *v*

mete sthg.←**out** *phr v* [T **(to)**] *fml or lit* to cause someone to suffer (punishment, bad treatment, etc.); ADMINISTER〔正式或文〕〔對某人〕施以, 給予〔處罰等〕: *to mete out punishment to the offenders* 對犯罪的人施行處罰

me·tem·psy·cho·sis /ˌmɪtəmsaɪˈkoʊsɪs; mɪˌtemsaɪˈkəʊs|s/ *n* [U] *tech*〔術語〕= TRANSMIGRATION

me·te·or /ˈmitiɔr; ˈmiːtiɔ/ *n* a small piece of matter floating in space that starts to burn if it falls into the Earth's air (ATMOSPHERE), and can then be seen as a line of light 流星

me·te·or·ic /ˌmitiˈɔrɪk; ˌmiːtiˈɒrɪk/ *adj* of or like a meteor, esp. in being very fast or in being bright and lasting only a short time 流星的; 流星般的〔尤指極快或極亮但為時短暫〕: *a meteoric rise to fame* 猶如曇花一現的成名 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

me·te·o·rite /ˈmitiəˌraɪt; ˈmiːtiərart/ *n* a meteor that has landed on the Earth, without being totally burnt up 隕石, 隕星

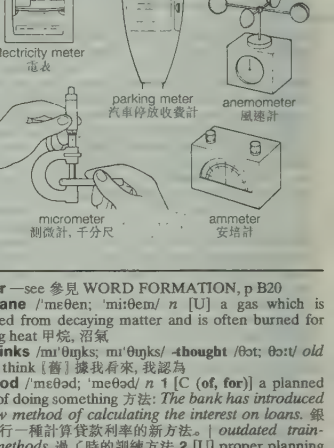
me·te·o·rol·o·gy /ˌmitiəˈrɑlədʒɪ; ˌmiːtiəˈrɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of weather conditions 氣象學 **—-gical** /ˌmitiərəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌmiːtiərəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gist** /ˌmitiəˈrɑlədʒɪst; ˌmiːtiəˈrɒlədʒ|st/ *n*

me·ter[1] /ˈmitɚ; ˈmiːtə/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a machine which measures the amount of something used 計量器; 計, 儀; 表: *The man from the gas board came to read the gas meter.* 煤氣公司派來的人來查煤氣表的度數。| *an altimeter* (=for measuring height) 高度計 —see also 另見 PARKING METER

meter[2] *n AmE for* [美]= METRE

meter[3] *v* [T] to measure or supply by means of a METER[1] 用計量器計算〔測量〕; 通過計量器供應: *an instrument that meters rainfall* 一件測量降雨量的儀器 | *The water in our house is metered.* 我們家的自來水是用水表計量的。

meters 計量器, 表



-meter —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B20

me·thane /ˈmɛθen; ˈmiːθeɪn/ *n* [U] a gas which is formed from decaying matter and is often burned for giving heat 甲烷, 沼氣

me·thinks /mɪˈθɪŋks; mɪˈθɪŋks/ **-thought** /θɔt; θɔːt/ *old use* I think〔舊〕據我看來, 我認為

***meth·od** /ˈmɛθəd; ˈmeθəd/ *n* **1** [C **(of, for)**] a planned way of doing something 方法: *The bank has introduced a new method of calculating the interest on loans.* 銀行推行一種計算貸款利率的新方法。| *outdated training methods* 過了時的訓練方法 **2** [U] proper planning and arrangement 條理, 秩序: *There's not much method in the way they do their accounts.* 他們記賬的方法沒有甚麼條理。—see also 另見 METHODOLOGY **3 There's 'method in someone's madness** *infml* Even though someone seems to be behaving strangely, there's a sensible reason for what they're doing〔非正式〕(某人)看起來似乎怪異, 實際上行事合乎情理

me·thod·i·cal /məˈθɑdɪkl; mɪˈθɒdɪkəl/ *adj* doing things carefully, using an ordered system 細心的, 有條不紊的: *a methodical person* 辦事有條不紊的人 **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *He went through the thousands of books methodically, one by one.* 他一本一本地細心檢查完了幾千本書。

Meth·o·dism /ˈmɛθəˌdɪzəm; ˈmeθədɪzəm/ *n* [U] the beliefs of a Christian group which follows the teachings of John Wesley 循道公會(的教義), 美以美會(的教義), 衛理公會(的教義) **—-dist** *adj, n*

meth·o·dol·o·gy /ˌmɛθəˈdɑlədʒɪ; ˌmeθəˈdɒlədʒi/ *n* [C; U] *tech* the set of methods used for study or action in a particular subject, as in science or education〔術語〕〔研究某學科的〕方法學, 方法論, 一套方法: *a new methodology of teaching/teaching methodology* 一套新的教學方法 **—-gical** /ˌmɛθədəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌmeθədəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

meths /mɛθs; meθs/ *n* [U] *BrE infml for* [英, 非正式]= METHYLATED SPIRITS

Meth·u·se·lah /mɪˈθjuzələ; mɪˈθjuːzl|ə/ *n* [*the*] *often humor* a man in the Bible who was said to have lived for 969 years〔常幽〕瑪土撒拉〔聖經中傳說活到九百六十九歲的長壽者〕; 長壽的人 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **as old as Methuselah** 非常長壽的)

meth·yl al·co·hol /ˌmɛθəlˈælkəˌhɔl; ˌmeθɪl ˈælkəhɒl, *tech*〔術語〕ˌmiːθaɪl-/ also 又作 **wood alcohol—** *n* [U] poisonous alcohol found in some substances, such as wood 甲醇, 木醇 —compare 比較 ETHYL ALCOHOL

meth·yl·at·ed spir·its /ˌmɛθəˌletɪd ˈspɪrɪts; ˌmeθɪleɪtɪd ˈspɪr|ɪts/ also 又作 **meths** *BrE infml* [英, 非正式] — *n* [U] alcohol for burning in lamps, heaters, etc.〔在點燈、

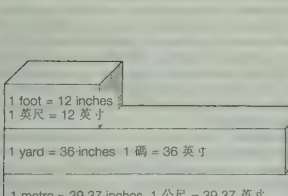
加熱中用以燃燒的）甲基化酒精

me·tic·u·lous /məˈtɪkjələs; mɪˈtɪkjʊləs/ *adj* extremely careful; with great attention to detail 極謹慎的，非常注意細節的，一絲不苟的: *meticulous drawings* 極細緻的圖畫，工筆畫 | *a meticulous worker* 極細心的工人 —**~ly** *adv*: *meticulously tidy* 一絲不苟地整潔的，非常注意整潔的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

mé·ti·er /meˈtjeɪ; ˈmeɪtɪeɪ/ *n pomp* the trade, profession, or type of work which one does, or to which one is suited〔誇張〕職業，行業，專長

me-too /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* [A] *derog* copying what others have done, without making an independent decision〔貶〕模仿的，仿效的: *a car of me-too design, just like the ones other manufacturers have produced* 一種模仿別人圖樣的汽車——就像別的汽車製造廠生產的那種汽車

metre 公尺，米



***me·tre**[1] *BrE*〔英〕|| **meter** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈmitər/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **m**) *n* a unit for measuring length〔長度單位〕公尺，米: *It's three metres long.* 它有三公尺長。| *an area of six square metres* 面積為六平方公尺 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

***metre**[2] *BrE*〔英〕|| **meter** *AmE*〔美〕*n* [C; U] (any type of) arrangement of words in poetry into strong and weak beats〔詩的〕格律，韻律 —compare 比較 RHYTHM

-metre —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B20

***met·ric** /ˈmetrɪk; ˈmetrɪk/ *adj* of the system of weights and measures (**metric system**) based on the metre and kilogram 公制的，十進制的 —compare 比較 AVOIRDUPOIS, IMPERIAL (2)

met·ri·cal /ˈmetrɪkl; ˈmetrɪkəl/ also 又作 **metric**— *adj tech* written in the form of poetry, with regular beats〔術語〕格律詩的: *a metrical translation of Homer* 荷馬詩的格律翻譯法 —**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

met·ri·ca·tion /ˌmetrɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] a change from standards of measurement used before (such as the foot and the pound) to metres, grams, etc.〔度量衡的〕公制化

met·ri·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈmetrɪˌsaɪz; ˈmetrəˌsaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to change to the metric system 把…改為公制，把…改為十進制

metric ton /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a measure of weight 公噸〔重量單位〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

met·ro /ˈmetro; ˈmetroʊ/ *n* **-ros** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) an underground railway system in cities in France and various other countries〔法國及其他許多國家的〕地下鐵道系統: *the Leningrad Metro* 列寧格勒地下鐵道系統 | *Can you get there by metro?* 你能乘地鐵到那裡嗎？—compare 比較 SUBWAY (2), UNDERGROUND[3] (1)

met·ro·nome /ˈmetrəˌnom; ˈmetrənoʊm/ *n* an instrument with an arm that moves from side to side to give the speed at which a piece of music should be played 節拍器〔表明音樂速度的儀器〕

me·trop·o·lis /məˈtrɑplɪs; mɪˈtrɒpəlɪs/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] *fml* a chief city or the capital city of a country〔正式〕〔一個國家的〕大都會；首都 **2** [C] an important centre of a particular activity 某特定活動的重要中心: *a business metropolis* 商業中心

met·ro·pol·itan[1] /ˌmetrəˈpalɪtn; ˌmetrəˈpɒlɪtən/ *adj* **1** of a metropolis 大都會的；首都的: *The Greater London police force is known as the Metropolitan Police.* 大倫敦的警察部門叫首都警察局。**2** [A] being the central country of a system〔某一系統的〕中心地區的；正宗的: *Canadian French is different from the language of metropolitan France.* 加拿大的法語與法國本土的法語不相同。

metropolitan[2] also 又作 **metropolitan bishop** /ˌ--ˌ---ˈ--/ — *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the BISHOP (=chief priest of high rank) of an area, esp. in the Russian Orthodox Church〔尤指俄羅斯東正教會的〕大主教，都主教

met·tle /ˈmetl; ˈmetl/ *n* [U] **1** *fml or lit* the will to continue bravely in spite of difficulties〔正式或文〕奮鬥精神；勇氣: *The runner fell and twisted his ankle badly, but he showed his mettle by continuing in the race.* 賽跑者跌倒了，他的足踝扭傷得很厲害，但他繼續賽跑，表現了他的奮鬥精神。**2 be on one's mettle/put someone on their mettle** *rather old-fash* to have to make/force someone to make the best possible effort〔比較過時〕鼓起勇氣；鼓勵〔某人〕

met·tle·some /ˈmetlsəm; ˈmetlsəm/ *adj lit, usu. apprec* (esp. of a horse) high-spirited and active〔文，一般褒〕〔尤指馬〕精神飽滿的，有朝氣的

mew /mju; mjuː/ *v* [I] to make the sound a cat makes; MIAOW 作貓叫聲，咪咪叫 —**mew** *n*

mews /mjuz; mjuːz/ *n* **mews** *BrE* a back street or yard in a city, where horses were once kept, now partly rebuilt so that people can live there, cars can be stored there, etc.〔英〕城市中偏僻的小街〔場地〕〔這些地方過去曾是馬廄，現部分改建供住人、停車等用〕: *They live at 6, Camden Mews.* 他們住在改建的卡姆登小街六號。| *a mews cottage* 位於小街的一間小屋

mez·za-nine /ˈmezəˌnin; ˈmezənɪnː/ *n* **1** a floor that comes between two other floors of a building, esp. between the bottom floor and the next floor up, and usu. does not stretch all the way from one wall to the other〔尤指一層樓和二層樓之間的〕夾層樓面 **2** *AmE* (the first few rows of seats in) the lowest BALCONY in a theatre〔美〕戲院中最低樓座（的前面幾排座位）

mez·zo[1] /ˈmetsoʊ; ˈmetsoʊ/ *adv tech* (in music) quite; not very〔術語〕〔音樂中〕中，適中，半 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **mezzo forte** 中強 and 和 **mezzo piano** 中弱)

mezzo[2] also 又作 **mezzo-soprano** /ˌ-- ˈ--/— *n* **mezzos, mezzo-sopranos** (a woman with) a voice that is not so high as a SOPRANO's nor so low as an ALTO's 女中音（歌手）

mez·zo-tint /ˈmetsəˌtɪnt; ˈmetsəʊˌtɪnt/ *n* a printed picture from a metal plate that is polished in places to produce areas of light and shade 鏤刻凹版印刷品

mg *written abbrev. for* 縮寫＝ MILLIGRAM

mi /mi; miː/ *n* [S; U] the third note in the (SOL-FA) musical SCALE〔音樂〕全音階中的第三音

MI5 /ˌɛm aɪ ˈfaɪv; ˌem aɪ ˈfaɪv/ *n* [*the*] (the former official name for) the British organization responsible for protecting military secrets and catching foreign spies (SPY) **MI5** 局，英國安全局〔英國負責保護軍事機密及捕外國間諜的機構的正式舊名稱〕

MI6 /ˌɛm aɪ ˈsɪks; ˌem aɪ ˈsɪks/ *n* [*the*] (the former official name for) the British organization responsible for sending spies (SPY) into foreign countries **MI6** 局，英國祕密情報局〔英國負責向外國派遣間諜的機構的正式舊名稱〕

mi·aow *BrE*〔英〕|| **meow** *AmE*〔美〕/miˈaʊ; miːˈaʊ/ also 又作 **mew**— *v* [I] to make the crying sound a cat makes 作貓叫聲，咪咪叫 —compare 比較 PURR —**miaow** *n*

mi·as·ma /maɪˈæzmə; miˈæzmə/ *n esp. lit* [U] **1** a thick poisonous mist 瘴氣 **2** an evil and weakening influence 有害的影響，不良的氣氛: *the miasma of hopelessness* 絕望的不良氣氛 **—-mal** *adj*

mi·ca /'maɪkə; 'maɪkə/ *n* [U] a glasslike substance used in making electrical instruments 雲母〔可作電器的絕緣體〕

mice /maɪs; maɪs/ *pl. of* MOUSE

Mich·ael·mas /'mɪklməs; 'mɪkəlməs/ *n* [C; U] 29th September, a Christian holy day in honour of Saint Michael 米迦勒節〔9 月 29 日基督教紀念聖米迦勒的節日〕

mick /mɪk; mɪk/ *n derog sl* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) an Irishman〔貶，俚〕愛爾蘭人

mick·ey /'mɪkɪ; 'mɪkɪ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **mickey finn** /ˌmɪkɪ 'fɪn; ˌmɪkɪ 'fɪn/— *sl* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) an alcoholic drink to which a drug has been added which will make the drinker unconscious〔俚〕〔攙有麻醉藥的〕蒙汗酒 **2 take the mickey (out of someone)** *infml, esp. BrE* to make someone feel foolish by copying them or laughing at them〔非正式，尤英〕取笑，嘲弄〔某人〕

Mickey Mouse /ˌ··ˈ·/ *adj* [A] *infml, usu. derog* (esp. of a business firm or similar organization) small and unimportant; not to be taken seriously〔非正式，一般貶〕〔尤指公司、企業〕規模小的，過於簡陋的，不值得看重的: *He calls himself the managing director but his company is just a Mickey Mouse operation that he runs from his own home.* 他稱自己為董事總經理，但他的公司就是在他自己家裡經營的一個微不足道的商號。

mi·cro /'maɪkrəʊ; 'maɪkro/ *n* **-cros** *infml for*〔非正式〕= MICROCOMPUTER

micro- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mi·crobe /'maɪkrəʊb; 'maɪkrob/ *n not tech* a living thing that is so small that it cannot be seen without a microscope, and that may cause disease; bacterium〔非術語〕微生物，細菌 —compare 比較 VIRUS

mi·cro·bi·ol·o·gy /ˌmaɪkrəʊbaɪˈɒlədʒɪ; ˌmaɪkrobaɪˈɑlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of very small living things, such as bacteria 微生物學 **—-gical** /-bəɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gist** /ˌmaɪkrəʊbaɪˈɒlədʒɪst; ˌmaɪkrobaɪˈɑlədʒɪst/ *n*

mi·cro·chip /'maɪkrətʃɪp; 'maɪkrəʊˌtʃɪp/ *n* a CHIP[1] (6)〔電腦〕微晶片，芯片

mi·cro·com·put·er /ˌmaɪkrokəmˈpjuːtə; ˌmaɪkrəʊkəmˈpjuːtər/ also 又作 **micro** *infml*〔非正式〕 **—** *n* the smallest type of computer, used esp. in the home, in schools, or by small businesses 微型〔電子〕計算機，微型電腦 —compare 比較 MAINFRAME, MINICOMPUTER, PERSONAL COMPUTER

mi·cro·cos·m /'maɪkrəˌkɒzəm; 'maɪkrəʊkɔzəm/ *n* **[(of)]** something small and self-contained that represents all the qualities, activities, etc., of something larger 微觀世界，微觀宇宙: *In this fish tank is a microcosm of life on the sea bed; it shows the sea bed* **in microcosm.** 在這個魚缸裡是海底生活的一個縮影，它顯示出微觀中的海底情景。—compare 比較 MACROCOSM **—-ic** *adj*

mi·cro·fiche /'maɪkrofiʃ; 'maɪkrəʊfiːʃ/ *n* **-fiche** *or* **-fiches** [C; U] a sheet of film on which photographs of esp. printed pages can be stored in a very small size 縮微膠片

mi·cro·film[1] /'maɪkrəˌfɪlm; 'maɪkrəʊfɪlm/ *n* [C; U] (a narrow length of) film for photographing a page, a letter, etc., in a very small size so that it can be easily stored 縮微膠卷

microfilm[2] *v* [T] to photograph (something) on microfilm 以縮微膠卷給…攝影，用縮微膠卷拍攝

mi·cro·mesh /'maɪkromeʃ; 'maɪkrəʊmeʃ/ *n* [U] very fine net material used esp. for making TIGHTS〔尤用於製作褲襪、緊身衣的〕微孔網狀織物

mi·crom·e·ter /maɪˈkrɒmətə; maɪˈkrɑmɪtər/ *n* an instrument for measuring very small objects 測微計，千分尺 —see picture at 見 METER 圖

mi·cron /'maɪkrɒn/ *n* one millionth of a metre 微米〔等於一百萬分之一米〕

mi·cro·or·gan·is·m /ˌmaɪkroˈɔrgənɪzəm; ˌmaɪkroˈɔrgənɪzəm/ *n* a bacterium; MICROBE 微生物，細菌

mi·cro·phone /'maɪkrəfəʊn; 'maɪkrəfon/ also 又作 **mike** *infml*〔非正式〕 **—** *n* an instrument for receiving sound waves and changing them into electrical waves, used in broadcasting or recording sound (e.g. in radio, telephones, etc.) or for making sounds louder 傳聲器，話筒，麥克風，擴音器: *The singer used a microphone so that everyone in the hall could hear him.* 歌手用了麥克風，以便大廳裡每個人都能聽得見。—compare 比較 MEGAPHONE

mi·cro·pro·ces·sor /'maɪkroˌprəʊsesə; ˌmaɪkrəʊˈprɑsɛsər/ *n* the central CHIP[1] (6) in a small computer which controls most of its operations〔計算機〕微處理機 — see also 另見 CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT

***mi·cro·scope** /'maɪkrəˌskəʊp; 'maɪkrəskoʊp/ *n* a scientific instrument that makes extremely small things look larger, so that they can be seen properly and examined scientifically 顯微鏡: *He stained some slides and looked at them under the microscope.* 他給幾張載〔物〕玻〔璃〕片染了色，然後放到顯微鏡下觀察。—compare 比較 TELESCOPE; see 參見 INSTRUMENT (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 LABORATORY 圖

mi·cro·scop·ic /ˌmaɪkrəˈskɒpɪk; ˌmaɪkrəˈskɑpɪk/ *adj* **1** [A] by means of a microscope〔用〕顯微鏡的: *The scientist made a microscopic examination of the dust from the prisoner's clothes.* 科學家從囚犯的衣服上取了一些塵埃做了顯微鏡檢查。**2** *infml* very small〔非正式〕極小的: *It's impossible to read his microscopic handwriting.* 他的手寫體極為細小，簡直無法看清。**—-ally** /-kl; -kl/ *adv*

mi·cro·sec·ond /ˌmaɪkrəˈsekənd; ˌmaɪkrəʊˈsɛkənd/ *n* one millionth of a second 微秒〔一百萬分之一秒〕

mi·cro·wave /'maɪkrəˌweɪv; 'maɪkrəʊweɪv/ *n* **1** a very short electric wave, used in sending messages by radio, in RADAR, and esp. in cooking food 微波〔用於無線電通訊、雷達及烹飪等〕 **2** also 又作 **microwave oven** — a type of oven that uses microwaves to cook food 微波爐 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

mid /mɪd; mɪd/ *prep poet* among; in the middle of〔詩〕在…中間

mid- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mid-air /ˌmɪdˈeə; ˌmɪdˈɛər/ *n* [U] a point up in the air or the sky, away from the ground 半空中，空中: *The planes collided in midair.* 這兩架飛機在半空中相撞。| *a midair explosion caused by a terrorist bomb* 恐怖分子的炸彈造成的〔半〕空中爆炸

mid-day /ˈmɪdˌdeɪ; ˌmɪdˈdeɪ/ *n* [U] the middle of the day; 12 o'clock NOON 中午，正午: *a meal at midday* 中午吃的飯 | *a midday meal* 午餐 | *the full heat of the midday sun* 中午太陽的暑熱 —compare 比較 MIDNIGHT

mid·den /ˈmɪdn; ˈmɪdn/ *n esp. dial or tech* a pile of waste matter, esp. from animals〔尤方言或術語〕垃圾堆〔尤指動物的糞堆〕

***mid·dle**[1] /ˈmɪdl; ˈmɪdl/ *adj* [A] in or nearly in the centre; at the same distance from two or more points, or from the beginning and end of something 中間的，中央的，居中的: *Ours is the middle house in that row of five.* 我們的房子位於那排五幢樓房之中間。| *a country of middle size* 中等大小的國家 | *middle-ranking army officers* 中級軍官

***middle**[2] *n* [(*the*) S; U (**of**)] **1** the central part, point, or position 中間，中央，中部: *Here's a photo of him with his brothers; he's the one in the middle.* 這是一張他和他兄弟的合影，中間那一個是他。| *a rosetree in the middle of the garden* 在花園當中的一株玫瑰叢 | *This bill must be paid not later than the middle of the month.* 這份賬單必須在這個月的月中以前付清。**2** *infml* the waist or the part below the waist〔非正式〕腰部; 腰以下的部位: *He's getting fatter round the middle.* 他的腰圍又變肥了。**3 in the middle of** busy with 正忙於做〔某事〕: *Can I call you back later — I'm in the middle of lunch.* 我可不可以過一會給你回電話——我正在吃午飯。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **centre** and 和 **middle. Centre** is similar to **middle**[2] but it usually suggests an exact physical point. **Centre** 與 **middle**[2]

意義相近，但 **centre** 常指準確的一個點：*the centre of the circle*（圓的中心點）。**Middle** is used when you cannot be so exact. 而 **middle** 則用於不太準確的位置：*the* **middle** *of the forest*（森林的中央）。**Middle** is more usual when thinking of things as lines rather than areas 當考慮事物的長度而不是面積時常用 **middle**: *He was driving along the* **middle** *of the road*（他在馬路中間駕車向前行駛），and when talking about rows of objects or people. 還用於說明一排東西人和物：*Eve was on the left, Bill was on the right and Tom was in the* **middle.**（伊夫在左邊，皮爾在右邊，湯姆在中間。）**Only middle** can be used to talk about time. 只有 **middle** 可用於時間：*in the* **middle** *of the day/night*（在中午；在午夜）。

Middle *adj* [A] (of a language) of a form that developed from an earlier stage, and into a later stage〔語言〕中期的: *Middle English was spoken from about* AD *1100 to 1450.* 中世紀英語約在公元一一〇〇年至一四五〇年時使用。—compare 比較 MODERN[1](3), OLD

middle age /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [U] the period of life between youth and old age 中年 —**middle-aged** *adj*: *He's only 24, but he behaves as if he's already middle-aged.* 他只有二十四歲，但他的舉止似乎已經是中年人了。

middle aged spread /ˌ- - ˈ-/ *n* [U] *often humor* the fatness round the waist which many people get as they grow older〔常幽〕中年的發福

Middle Ag·es /ˌ- ˈ-ɪz/ *n* [*the*+P] the period in European history between about AD 1100 and 1500 or sometimes, in a wider sense, between AD 500 and 1500 中世紀〔歐洲歷史上公元一一〇〇年至一五〇〇年之間的時期，有時亦廣義地指公元五〇〇年至一五〇〇年期間的時期〕

mid·dle-brow /ˈmɪdlˌbraʊ; ˈmɪdlbraʊ/ *n sometimes derog* a person who likes music, painting, poetry, etc., that is of quite good quality and is liked by lots of other people but is not too difficult to understand〔有時貶〕藝術欣賞水平一般的人；中產階級趣味的人 —compare 比較 HIGHBROW, LOWBROW —**middlebrow** *adj*

middle C /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* the musical note that is shown on the first additional line below the STAVE in the TREBLE CLEF and the first additional line above the stave in the BASS CLEF〔音樂〕中央 C〔音符標在高音譜表的下加第一線及低音譜表上加第一線的音〕

middle class /ˌ- ˈ-ˈ-/ also 又作 **middle classes** *pl.* — *n* [*the*+*S*+*sing./pl. v*] the social class to which people belong who are neither noble, very wealthy, etc., nor workers with their hands 中產階級: *a member of the middle class/classes* 中產階級的人 —compare 比較 LOWER CLASS, UPPER CLASS; see 參見 WORKING CLASS (USAGE) —**middle-class** *adj sometimes derog*〔有時貶〕: *middle-class ideas* 中產階級思想

middle course /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [S] a course of action which is halfway between two very different ones 中庸之道，中間路線 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **follow/take/steer a/the middle course** 採用中庸之道；採取中間路線): *a middle course between liberalism and conservatism* 介於自由主義和保守主義之間的中間路線

middle-dis·tance ˌ- ˈ-ˈ- *adj* [A] (in sport) over a distance that is neither very short nor very long〔體育運動〕中距離的: *a middle-distance race/runner* 中距離賽跑比賽〔賽跑運動員〕

middle distance *n* [*the*+S] the part of a picture or view between what is close to the looker (FOREGROUND) and what is farthest away (background)〔畫面或景物的前景和背景之間的〕中景

Middle East /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*] the countries in Asia west of India, e.g. Iran, Iraq, and Syria 中東 —compare 比較 FAR EAST, NEAR EAST —**~ern** *adj*

middle fin·ger /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* the longest finger, in the middle of the five fingers of the hand 中指 —see picture at 見 HAND 圖

mid-dle-man /ˈmɪdlˌmæn; ˈmɪdlmæn/ *n* **-men** /men; men/ a person who buys goods from a producer, and sells to a shopkeeper or directly to a user 中間人，經紀人，掮客

middle man-age·ment /ˌ- ˈ- - -/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] (the level or rank of) people in a business company who are in charge of departments and groups within it, but are below those who make the main decisions about how the company is run 中層管理人員，中級管理階層

middle name /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* **1** a name coming between the FIRST NAME and the SURNAME 中名 在第一個名字及姓之間的名字): *"What's James Brown's middle name?" "It's Michael."* "詹姆士·布朗的中名叫甚麼？""叫邁克爾。" **2 one's middle name** *infml* a main part of one's character〔非正式〕(人的) 性格特徵，特點: *Generosity is her middle name.* (=She is very generous.) 慷慨是她的性格特徵。

middle of no·where /ˌ- - ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml derog* a place far away from towns, cities, etc.〔非正式，貶〕遠離城鎮的地方，窮鄉僻壤: *She lives in a little house out in the middle of nowhere.* 她居住在遠離城鎮的一座小屋裡。

middle-of-the-road /ˌ- - - ˈ-ˌ/ *adj sometimes derog* liking, holding, or being ideas, forms of expression, etc., that most other people like, and that do not make them angry or upset; not EXTREME〔有時貶〕中間派的，中間路線的; 溫和〔路線〕的: *a middle-of-the-road candidate* 一個中間派的候選人 | *middle-of-the-road music/ political views* 為廣大聽眾所喜愛的音樂 溫和的政治觀點

middle school /ˈ- -/ *n* **1** [C; U] (in certain countries) a school for children between the ages of 9 and 13〔在某些國家中九歲到十三歲學生就讀的〕中間學校 **2** [*the*+S] (in Britain) a part of a SECONDARY school for children of about 14 and 15〔在英國十四歲至十五歲學生就讀的〕中學，初中

middle-sized /ˈ- -/ *adj* neither very large nor very small 中等大小的，不大不小的

mid·dle-weight /ˈmɪdlˌwet; ˈmɪdlwet/ *n* a BOXER heavier than a WELTERWEIGHT but lighter than a LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT 中量級拳擊手

Middle West /ˌ- ˈ-/ also 又作 **Midwest** — *n* [*the*] the northern central part of the US, to the south of the Great Lakes〔美國的〕中西部 —**~ern** *adj*

mid·dling /ˈmɪdlɪŋ; ˈmɪdlɪŋ/ *adj infml* between large and small, good and bad, etc.; average〔非正式〕(大小、好壞等) 中等的，普通的: *"How are you feeling now?" "Oh, fair to middling."* (=quite well, but not very well)"你現在感覺如何？""哦，還好。"

midge /mɪdʒ; mɪdʒ/ *n* a very small flying and biting insect, like a MOSQUITO 蠓人的小飛蟲; 蠓; 搖蚊

midg·et[1] /ˈmɪdʒɪt; ˈmɪdʒɪt/ *n* a very small or unusually small person 侏儒，小矮人 —compare 比較 DWARF

midget[2] *adj* [A] very small 極小的，微型的，袖珍的: *a midget submarine* 小型潛水艇

mid-land /ˈmɪdlənd; ˈmɪdlənd/ *adj* [A] of the middle part of a country 一國中部的

Mid-lands /ˈmɪdləndz; ˈmɪdləndz/ *n* [*the*+P] the central parts of England, between the North and South 英格蘭中部

mid-life cri·sis /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* a continuing feeling of unhappiness, lack of confidence, etc. suffered by someone in the middle years of their life, when they feel that their youth has ended 中年期心理危機〔指某些中年人出現的憂鬱、缺乏自信等症狀〕

mid·most /ˈmɪdˌmost; ˈmɪdməʊst/ *adj* [A] *lit* in the exact middle〔文〕正中的: *in the midmost part of the forest* 在森林的正中地區

mid-night /ˈmɪdˌnaɪt; ˈmɪdnaɪt/ *n* [U] the middle of the night; 12 o'clock at night 子夜，午夜，半夜: *We close at midnight.* 我們的營業時間到晚上十二點。| *He didn't come in till after past midnight.* 他直到午夜過後才進來的。| *The programme isn't on until a quarter to midnight.* 這個節目要等到夜裡十二點差一刻時才播映。 *The doctor received a midnight call.* 醫生半夜

裡被叫去出診。—compare 比較 MIDDAY; see also 另見 **burn the midnight oil** (BURN¹)

midnight sun /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [the+S] the sun seen at midnight in the very far north or south of the world〔在南極或北極地帶見到的〕子夜太陽

mid-point /ˈmɪd ˌpɔɪnt; ˈmɪdpɔɪnt/ *n* [(of) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a point at or near the centre or middle 中點;〔時間、事件等進程的〕一半: *We are now at the midpoint of this government's period of office.* 我們現在正處於本屆政府執政的一半的時期。

mid-riff /ˈmɪdrɪf; ˈmɪdrɪf/ *n infml* the part of the human body between the chest and the waist〔非正式〕腹部: *The punch caught him in the midriff.* 這一拳打中他的腹部。

mid-ship-man /ˈmɪd ʃɪpmən; ˈmɪdʃɪpmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ the rank of someone who is training to become an officer in the Royal Navy 英國皇家海軍候補少尉 — see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

midst¹ /mɪdst; mɪdst/ *n old use*〔舊〕 **in the midst of: a** in the middle of 在…中部〔中央〕 **b** *lit* among〔文〕在…當中: *the enemy in our midst* (=among us) 在我們當中的敵人 **c** *lit* surrounded by〔文〕圍繞在…之中: *In the midst of all his troubles he managed to remain cheerful.* 他被纏在許多煩惱之中,但依然保持樂觀。

midst² *prep old use* in the midst; among〔舊〕在…之間,在…之中

mid-sum-mer /ˈmɪd ˈsʌmə; ˌmɪdˈsʌmə/ *n* [U] 1 the middle of summer 仲夏 2 the summer SOLSTICE (22nd June) 夏至〔6月22日〕

Midsummer Day /ˌ--- ˈ-/ *n* [C; U] 24th June 施洗約翰節〔6月24日〕

midsummer mad·ness /ˌ--- ˈ--/ *n* [U] *infml lit* very foolish behaviour〔非正式,文〕瘋狂之極,荒誕之至

mid-way /ˈmɪdˈweɪ; ˌmɪdˈweɪ◂/ *adj, adv* halfway; in a middle position 位於中間的,中途的,半路的;在中途,在半路: *There's a small village midway between these two towns.* 在這兩個鎮的中間有個小村子。| *He was knocked out midway through the third round.* 他在第三個回合的中間被打倒了。

mid-week /ˈmɪdˈwiːk; ˌmɪdˈwiːk◂/ *adj, n* [U] (happening during) the middle days of the week; Tuesday, Thursday, and esp. Wednesday 一週的中間幾天〔指星期二,星期四,尤指星期三〕(的),週中(的): *a midweek match* 週中的比賽

Mid·west /ˈmɪdˈwest; ˌmɪdˈwest/ *n* [*the*] the MIDDLE WEST〔美國的〕中西部 **—~ern** *adj*

mid-wife /ˈmɪd ˌwaɪf; ˈmɪdwaɪf/ *n* **-wives** /waɪvz; waɪvz/ a person, usu. a woman, who is not a doctor but helps women when they are giving birth to children 接生婆,助產士: *a male midwife* 一個男助產士

mid·wif·e·ry /ˈmɪd ˌwaɪfərɪ; ˈmɪdˌwɪfərɪ/ *n* [U] the skill or work of a MIDWIFE 助產〔術〕,接生

mid-win·ter /ˈmɪdˈwɪntə; ˈmɪdˌwɪntə/ *n* [U] 1 the middle of winter 仲冬 2 the winter SOLSTICE (22nd December) 冬至〔12月22日〕

mien /miːn; miːn/ *n lit* a person's expression or appearance, as showing a particular (stated) feeling〔文〕儀表,神態,風采,樣子: *a thoughtful and solemn mien* 沉思而又嚴肅的神態

miffed /mɪft; mɪft/ *adj* [F] *infml* slightly angry〔非正式〕惱火的,生氣的,微怒的

***might**¹ /maɪt; maɪt/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人稱單數為 **might,** *negative short form* 否定縮約式為 **mightn't** [*modal+to-v*] **1** (used to show very slight possibility 用於表示可能性很小): *He might come, but it's very unlikely.* 他也許會來,但非常靠不住。| *That car nearly hit me; I might have been killed!* (=but I wasn't) 那輛汽車幾乎撞着我,我差一點被撞死! —compare 比較 MAY¹ (1) **2** (describes **may** in the past 作為 **may** 的過去式): *I thought it might rain.* (=I thought, "*It may rain.*") 我還以為天會下雨。| *They asked if they might go home.* (=They asked, "*May we go home?*") 他們問是不是可以回家。(*infml* 正式) *He said I might go if I wished.* 他說如果我想走我就可以走了。**3** *BrE*〔英〕(used instead of **may,** for asking permission politely 代替 **may** 在問句中作禮貌用語): "*Might I come in?*" "*Yes, of course you may.*" "我可以進來嗎?""可以,當然可以。" —compare 比較 MAY¹ (2) **4** (used like **ought** or **should**) 應當,應該: *You might at least say "thank you" when someone helps you.* 當別人幫助你的時候,你至少應該說聲"謝謝"。| *You might have offered to carry it!* (=I am angry because you did not offer) 你早就應該提出幫忙提它! | *I might have known she'd refuse.* (=It was typical of her to refuse.) 我早該料到她會拒絕的。**5** (in CLAUSES expressing hope or purpose 用在表示希望和目的的子句中) would; could 會,能夠: *I'd have thought you might remember your mother's birthday.* 我本來以為你會記得你母親的生日的。 *The prisoner had hopes that he might be set free.* 那囚犯期望着他會被釋放。—compare 比較 MAY¹ (5) **6** also 又作 **may becoming rare**〔稀罕〕 — *pomp or humor* (in questions) do/does〔誇張或幽〕在問句中代替 do 或 does: *And what might this mean?* (=What does this mean?) 這又是甚麼意思? | *Who might you be?* (=Who are you?) 你是甚麼人呢? **7** perhaps; MAY¹ (4) 也許,可能: *You might think you're clever, but that doesn't give you the right to order me about!* 你也許認為自己很聰明,但你也沒有權力向我發號施令! **8 might well** to have been likely to 很可能: *We lost the football match, but we might well have won if one of our players hadn't been hurt.* 我們輸了這場足球賽,要是我們的一個隊員不受傷的話,我們很可能會贏的。**9 might (just) as well** to have no strong reason not to 最好還是…,還是…為好: *No one will eat this food; it might just as well be thrown away.* 沒有人要吃這些食物,最好還是扔掉算了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** When you are talking about possibility **might** sometimes suggests a smaller possibility than **may,** but often these words are used to mean the same thing. 談論到可能性的時候,**might** 有時會暗示比 **may** 的可能性更小,但這兩個詞經常用於表示同樣的意思: *I may/might see you tonight; I don't know yet.* (我今晚可能來看你,但目前還不敢肯定。) **2** There can be a difference between *He* **may** *have* (=perhaps he has) *drowned,* and *He* **might** *have drowned* (=he was in danger of drowning, but he did not). But many people now use these words to mean the same thing. 上舉兩例是有區別的,前者作"他也許已經淹死了"解,後者則作"他差點淹死了"。但現在很多人用這兩個詞表示同樣的意思。—see also 另見 CAN (USAGE), COULD (USAGE), NOT (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

might² *n* [U] **1** *esp. lit* power; strength: force 尤文〕權力;力氣,力量: *The army was crushed by the might of the enemy forces.* 這支軍隊被敵方強大的武力擊潰。| *He pushed and pushed* **with all his might** *but it wouldn't move.* 他使出全身的力量推了又推,但它還是動也不動。**2 by/with might and main** *old-fash* by using all one's strength〔過時〕竭盡全力,拚命

might-have-beens /ˈ-- ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* desirable things that could have happened in the past, but did not〔非正式〕本來或許可以發生但沒有發生的事: *The old lady would sit for hours, thinking sadly of all the might-have-beens.* 這個老太太會一坐幾個小時,傷感地想着那些本可發生而沒有發生的事情。

might·n't /ˈmaɪtnt, maɪtənt *infml, esp. BrE* short for〔非正式,尤英簡略式〕= might not 不會: *They mightn't come.* 他們可能不會來了。

might·y¹ /ˈmaɪtɪ; ˈmaɪtɪ/ *adj esp. lit or bibl* very great in power, strength, size, etc.〔尤文或聖經〕強有力的,強大的: *He raised the hammer and struck the rock a mighty blow.* 他舉起錘子重重地擊在石頭上。| *mighty empires* 強大的帝國 | *a mighty king* 權力很大的國王 | *the mighty Himalayas* 雄偉的喜馬拉雅山 —see also 另見 HIGH-AND-MIGHTY —**-ily** *adv*: *He swore mightily.* 他

使勁地咒罵着。| *mightily* (=very) *amused* 覺得很有趣〔好笑〕

mighty² *adv old-fash infml* very〔過時, 非正式〕非常, 很: *a mighty good meal* 非常美味可口的一頓飯

mi·graine /'maigren; 'mi:grem/ *n* [C;U] (a condition in which one has) a repeated severe headache, usu. with disorder of the eyesight 偏頭痛

mi·grant /'maigrənt; 'maigrənt/ *n* a person or animal or esp. bird that migrates or is migrating 移民, 候鳥: *Summer migrants nest here.* 夏天候鳥來這裡築巢。| *Migrant workers move from country to country in search of work.* 流動工人為尋找工作, 從一個國家遷移到另一個國家。| *cheap migrant labour* 廉價的流徙勞工 —see 參見 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

mi·grate /'maigret; mai'greit/ *v* [1 (**from, to**)] **1** (of birds and fish) to travel regularly from one part of the world to another, according to the seasons of the year〔鳥隨季節而〕定期遷移, 移棲; 〔魚類〕洄游 **2** to travel so as to change one's place of living, esp. for a limited period〔尤指短期〕遷移, 移居: *Some tribes migrate with their cattle in search of fresh grass.* 有些部落為了尋找新鮮的牧草而帶着他們的牲畜遷移。—see 參見 EMIGRATE (USAGE) **—-gratory** /'maigrə,tori; mai'greitəri/ *adj*: *migratory birds* 候鳥

mi·gra·tion /mai'greʃən; mai'greiʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of migrating 遷移, 移居; 移棲; 洄游: *Scientists have studied the migration of fish over long distances.* 科學家們研究了魚類的遠距離洄游現象。| *Wars always cause great migrations of people.* 戰爭總是導致人們大量遷徙。—see 參見 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

mi·ka·do /mə'kɑdo; mi'kɑ:dəu/ *n* **-dos** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a former title for) the Emperor of Japan 天皇〔昔時對日本天皇的稱呼〕

mike maik; maik/ *n infml for* 非正式為= MICROPHONE

milch cow /'miltʃ kau; 'miltʃ kau/ *n* **1** a cow kept for milking 乳牛, 奶牛 **2** *rare derog* a person or organization from whom it is easy to get money〔罕, 貶〕搖錢樹, 財源: 容易從其身上搞到錢的人或團體

mild¹ /maild; maild/ *adj* **1** *usu. apprec* gentle; not violent〔一般褒〕溫和的, 溫厚的: *He has too mild a nature to get angry, even if he has good cause.* 他的個性太溫和了, 他即使有生氣的理由也絕不會發火。| *a mild protest* 溫和的抗議 **2** not causing a lot of discomfort or suffering; not severe; slight 輕微的, 不嚴重的: *It's been a mild winter this year.* (=not a cold winter) 今年的冬天不太冷。| *only a mild fever* 只是輕微的發燒 **3** (of food, drink, etc.) not strong or bitter in taste〔食物、飲料等〕不濃烈的, 不苦的: *This is a very mild cheese; it has a delicate taste and hardly any smell.* 這是一種味道清淡的乾酪, 吃起來美味可口, 也聞不出任何怪味。—**~ness** *n* [U]

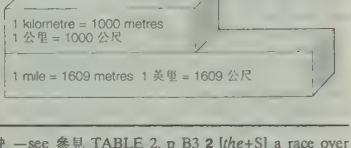
mild² *n* [U] *BrE infml* beer with a mild taste〔英, 非正式〕淡啤酒: *a glass of mild and bitter* (=a mixture of mild and bitter beer) 一杯苦淡混合的啤酒

mil·dew /'mil,dju; 'mildju:/ *n* [U] a soft usu. whitish growth that forms on plants and on food, leather, etc., that has been kept for a long time in warm wet conditions 霉, 白霉 **—~ed** *adj*: *mildewed old books* 發了霉的舊書 **—~y** *adj*

mild·ly /'maildli; 'maildli/ *adv* **1** in a mild manner 和善地, 溫和地: *She complained loudly to the shopkeeper, who answered her mildly.* 她大聲向店主抱怨, 店主卻和善地向她答話。**2** slightly 輕微地: *I suggested it to him, but he seemed only mildly interested.* 我向他提建議, 但他似乎興趣不很大。**3 to put it mildly** (used when describing something less forcefully than one could do) 說得委婉些: *The minister didn't act very sensibly, to put it mildly.* (=he behaved very foolishly) 這位部長的做法, 說得委婉些, 是不太明智的。

***mile** /mail; mail/ *n* **1** [C] a unit for measuring length 英里: *a five-mile drive* 駕車五英里的行程 | *They walked for miles.* (=a very long way) 他們走了好幾英里。| *to drive at 70 miles per hour* 以每小時七十英里的時速駕駛 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** [*the*+S] a race over this distance 一英里的賽跑: *The mile was won by Coe.* 科赢了一英里的賽跑。—see also 另見 MILER **3** [S] also 又作 **miles** *pl.* — *infml* a very large amount; a lot〔非正式〕在很大程度上; 非常: *He was miles out in his calculations.* (=they were completely wrong) 他的計算錯得太離譜了。| *The exam was miles too difficult.* 這個考試太難了。| *You* **can see/tell a mile away/off** (=it is very clear) *that she's used to getting her own way.* 顯而易見, 她總是按照她自己的主意行事。—see also 另見 NAUTICAL MILE

mile 英里



mile·age /'mailidʒ; 'mailidʒ/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] the distance that is travelled, measured in miles 里程, 英里數: *What mileage has your car done?* 你的汽車跑了多少英里? | *What mileage does your car do per gallon?* 你的汽車每一加侖汽油能跑多少英里? **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] money paid for each mile that is travelled〔按英里支付的〕運費; 旅費津貼: *He uses his own car for business purposes, and is paid mileage/a* **mileage allowance.** 他用自己的汽車出差, 按路程領取旅費津貼。**3** [U] *infml* an amount of use〔非正式〕使用次數: *The newspapers are getting a lot of mileage out of the royal baby — there's a new story about him every day.* 各家報紙從撰寫有關王室嬰兒的題材中撈取不少好處 —每天都有關於他的新報道。

mile·om·e·ter, mil·om·e·ter /mai'lɔmətə; mai'lɒmɪtə/ *BrE* 〔英〕|| **odometer** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* an instrument fitted in a car, etc. to record the number of miles it travels〔汽車等的〕里程表, 里程記錄器

mil·er /'mailə; 'mailə/ *n infml* a person or horse that runs in one-mile races〔非正式〕參加一英里賽跑的人或馬

mile·stone /'mail,ston; 'mailstəun/ *n* **1** a stone at the side of a road, on which is marked the number of miles to the next town〔位於路邊標明路程的〕路〔里〕程碑 **2** an important event which changes the course of someone's life, or of history 人生或歷史上的重大事件, 轉折點: *The invention of the wheel was a milestone in human history.* 輪子的發明是人類歷史上的一件大事。

mi·lieu /mi'ljø; 'mi:ljɜ:/ *n* **-s** *or* **-x** /-ljøz; -ljɜ:z/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml* surroundings, esp. a person's social surroundings〔正式〕環境〔尤指人的社會環境〕: *Meeting the local policeman in a completely different milieu, as a fellow member of the golf club, seemed somehow strange.* 作為同一個高爾夫球俱樂部的夥伴, 在一個完全不同的環境裡遇到本地的警察, 好像總覺得有點不習慣。

mil·i·tant¹ /'milətənt; 'milɪtənt/ *adj sometimes derog* (esp. of a person or a political group) ready to fight or use force; taking an active part in a struggle〔有時貶〕〔尤指人或政治集團〕好戰的, 好鬥的; 積極參加鬥爭的; 激進的: *The more militant members of the group were in favour of expelling him.* 小組裡大多數好鬥分子贊成把他開除。| *a militant speech, designed to rouse the crowd's anger* 旨在激起羣眾憤怒的激進演說 | *a militant feminist* 富有戰鬥性的女權主義者 —compare 比較 MILITARY **—~ly** *adv* **—~tancy** *n* [U]

militant² *n sometimes derog* a militant person〔有時貶〕好戰〔好鬥〕分子: *These student disorders were caused by a few militants.* 這些學生暴亂是由少數好鬥分子挑起的。

mil·i·ta·ris·m /ˈmɪlətəˌrɪzəm; ˈmɪlɪˌtərɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* belief in the idea that a country should use armed force to get what it wants〖一般貶〗軍國主義, 黷武主義 **—-rist** *n* **—-ristic** /ˌmɪlətəˈrɪstɪk; ˌmɪlɪˌtəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-ristically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

mil·i·ta·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈmɪlətəˌraɪz; ˈmɪlɪˌtəraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to supply (a country, area, etc.) with military forces and defences 武裝〔某一國家或地區〕, 使作軍事用途: *the militarized zone* 軍事地帶 **2** to give a military character to 使軍事化: *a militarized police force* 軍事化的警察部隊

mil·i·ta·ry /ˈmɪlə,terɪ; ˈmɪlɪˌtərɪ/ *adj* of, for, or by soldiers, armies, or war 軍事的, 軍人的, 軍隊的; 戰爭的: *the providing of military aid to friendly states* 向友好國家提供軍事援助 | *In some countries every young man must do a year's* **military service.** (=be a soldier for a year) 在一些國家中每個青年必須服兵役 一年。| *combined naval and military operations* 海陸軍聯合作戰 | *His bearing was very military.* (=he looked and acted like a soldier) 他很有軍人氣概。| *a military hospital* 陸軍醫院 | *He comes of a military family.* (=his father, grandfather, etc., were soldiers) 他出生於軍人家庭。—compare 比較 MILITANT

military² *n* [*the*+P] soldiers; the army 軍人; 軍隊: *As the police could not keep order in the city, the military were called in to help.* 由於警察無法維持城裡的秩序, 軍隊被召去加以協助。

military police /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [*the*+P] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a special police force formed of soldiers (**military policemen**), whose job is to deal with soldiers who break army rules 憲兵隊

mil·i·tate /ˈmɪlə,tet; ˈmɪlɪˌtet/ *v*

militate against sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to act as a reason against〖正式〗妨礙; 對…有不利影響: *The fact that he'd been in prison militated against him when he applied for jobs.* 他曾坐過牢這一事實對他求職很不利。[+*v-ing*] *The high risks involved in such a business venture militate against finding backers.* 這樣的企業投資所冒的巨大風險有礙於找到贊助者。

mi·li·tia /məˈlɪʃə; mɪˈlɪʃə/ *n* [(*the*) C+*sing./pl. v*] a body of men (**militiamen**) not belonging to a regular army, but trained as soldiers to serve only in their own country if it is attacked or in times when there is violence and disorder in towns, cities, etc. 民兵, 國民自衛隊

milk¹ /mɪlk/ *n* [U] **1** a white liquid produced by women or female animals for the feeding of their young, and (in the case of cows' and goats' milk) drunk by human beings or made into butter and cheese 奶, 乳: *a bottle of milk* 一瓶牛奶 | *skimmed milk* 脫脂牛奶 | *pasteurized milk* 消毒牛奶 **2** a whitish liquid or juice obtained from certain plants and trees〔植物流出的〕乳汁: *coconut milk* 椰子汁 **3 the milk of human kindness** *lit or pomp* the pity for the sufferings of others that should be natural to human beings〖文或誇張〗人類的善良天性; 惻隱之心 —see also 另見 CONDENSED MILK, SKIMMED MILK, **cry over spilt milk** (CRY¹)

milk² *v* **1 a** [T] to take milk from (a cow, goat, etc.) 從〔牛、羊等〕身上擠奶: *The farmer milks the cows twice a day with a* **milking machine.** 農夫用擠奶器一天兩次給母牛擠奶。**b** [I] (of a cow, goat, etc.) to give milk〔牛、羊等的〕產奶, 出奶: *This cow isn't milking very well.* 這頭母牛出奶率不高。**2** [T] to get money, knowledge of a secret, etc. from (someone or something) by clever or dishonest means〔以巧妙或欺騙的方法〕榨取, 勒索 **3** [T] to take the poison from (a snake) 抽取〔蛇〕的毒液

milk choc·o·late /ˌ· ˈ‥‥ˌ‥/ *n* [U] solid chocolate made with the addition of milk 牛奶巧克力 —compare 比較 PLAIN CHOCOLATE

milk·er /ˈmɪlkə; ˈmɪlkə/ *n* **1** a cow that gives milk 奶牛: *This one is our best milker.* 這一隻是我們最好的奶牛。**2** a person who milks cows, goats, etc.〔給牛、羊等〕擠奶的人, 擠奶工人

milk float /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a vehicle used by a milkman for delivering milk, now usu. driven by electricity〖英〕〔如今通常為電動的〕送牛奶車

milk·maid /ˈmɪlkˌmed; ˈmɪlkmeɪd/ *n* (esp. in former times) a woman who milks COWS; DAIRYMAID〔尤指昔日的〕擠奶女工

milk·man /ˈmɪlkˌmæn; ˈmɪlkmən/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; mən/ a person who sells milk, esp. one who goes on a regular journey from house to house (a **milk round**) each day to deliver it 賣牛奶的人; 〔尤指每天逐戶〕送牛奶的人

milk run /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a familiar and frequently travelled journey or course〖非正式〗熟悉和走慣的旅程和路線

milk shake /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a drink of milk and usu. ice cream shaken up and tasting of fruit, chocolate, etc. 奶昔, 泡沫牛奶〔牛奶和冰淇淋等混合後攪打成的飲料〕: *a strawberry milk shake* 草莓奶昔

milk·sop /ˈmɪlkˌsɑp; ˈmɪlksɒp/ *n old-fash derog* a boy or man who is too gentle and weak, and is afraid to do anything dangerous〖過時, 貶〗膽小懦弱的男人, 懦夫

milk tooth /ˈ· ·/ || also 又作 **baby tooth** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* any of the first set of teeth developed by young children and animals, which come before the main set〔小孩子或動物的〕乳牙, 乳齒

milk·y /ˈmɪlkɪ; ˈmɪlkɪ/ *adj* **1** made of, containing, or like milk 乳製的, 含乳的; 似乳的: *milky coffee* (=made with a lot of milk) 牛奶咖啡 **2** (of water or other liquids) not clear; cloudy; having a milklike appearance〔水或其他液體〕不清的, 混濁的, 乳白色的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

Milky Way /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] the pale white band of stars that can be seen across the sky at night 銀河, 天河

mill¹ /mɪl; mɪl/ *n* **1** also 又作 **flourmill**— (a building containing) a large machine for crushing grain into flour 磨坊; 〔碾磨穀物的〕磨粉機 —see also 另見 MILLER, WATERMILL, WINDMILL **2** a factory 工廠, 製造廠: *a steel rolling mill* 軋鋼廠 | *the cotton mills of Lancashire* (where cotton cloth was made) 蘭開夏郡的棉織廠 | *Paper is made in a paper mill.* 紙是在造紙廠製成的。**3** a small machine for crushing or grinding (GRIND) the stated solid material 小型研磨機, 磨粉器: *a coffee mill* 咖啡研磨機 | *a pepper mill* 胡椒研磨機 **4 put someone/go through the mill** to (cause to) pass through a time of hard training, hard experience, or suffering〔使某人〕在艱苦中磨練; 〔使某人〕經歷痛苦的經驗 —see also 另見 RUN-OF-THE-MILL

mill² *v* [T] **1 a** to crush (grain) in a mill 將〔穀物〕磨碎, 磨細 **b** to produce (flour) by this means 將〔穀物〕磨成粉 **2** to press, roll, or shape (metal) in a machine〔用機器〕碾, 軋〔金屬〕 **3** to mark (the edge of a coin) with regularly placed lines 在〔硬幣的邊緣〕軋齒邊, 軋花邊

mill about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* (of a large number of people) to move about in a place with no fixed shared purpose, each person going in different directions〖非正式〗〔一大羣人〕無目的地走來走去, 亂兜圈子: *There was a crowd of people milling about in the streets.* 有一大羣人在街上轉來轉去。

mil·le·nar·i·an /ˌmɪləˈnɛrɪən; ˌmɪlɪˈneərɪən/ *n* a person who believes that the MILLENNIUM (2) will come 相信太平盛世將會來臨的人 **—millenarian** *adj*

mil·len·ni·um /məˈlɛnɪəm; mɪˈleniəm/ *n* **-nia** /nɪə; niə/ **1** [C] a period of 1000 years 一千年, 千年期 **2** [*the*+S] a future age in which all people will be happy and satisfied 千禧年, 全人類未來的幸福時代, 太平盛世

mil·le·pede /ˈmɪləˌpid; ˈmɪlɪpiːd/ *n* a MILLIPEDE 馬陸, 千足蟲

mill·er /ˈmɪlə; ˈmɪlə/ *n* a man who owns or works a flourmill 磨坊主, 磨坊工人

mil·let /ˈmɪlɪt; ˈmɪlɪt/ *n* [U] the small seeds of certain grasslike plants, used as food 粟, 小米 —see picture at 見 CEREAL 圖

mil·li·bar /ˈmɪlɪˌbɑr; ˈmɪlɪbɑː/ *n* a measure of air pressure (ATMOSPHERE) 毫巴〔測量大氣壓力的單位〕

mil·li·gram, -gramme /ˈmɪlə,græm; ˈmɪlɪgræm/ (*written*

abbrev. 縮寫為 **mg**) *n* a measure of weight 毫克〔千分之一克〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

mil·li·li·tre, -ter *AmE*〔美〕/ˈmɪləˌliːtər; ˈmɪlˌliːtər/ *n* a liquid measure 毫升 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

mil·li·me·tre *BrE*〔英〕 || **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈmɪləˌmiːtər; ˈmɪlˌmiːtər/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **mm**) *n* a measure of length 毫米 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

mil·li·ner /ˈmɪlənər; ˈmɪlˌnər/ *n old-fash or tech* a person who makes and/or sells women's hats〔過時或術語〕〔製造或出售女帽的〕女帽商

mil·li·ne·ry /ˈmɪlənˌrɪ; ˈmɪlˌnərɪ/ *n* [U] *old-fash or tech* the articles made or sold by a milliner〔過時或術語〕女帽; 婦女頭飾用品

***mil·lion** /ˈmɪljən; ˈmɪljən/ *determiner, n, pron* **million** *or* **millions 1** (the number) 1,000,000; 10^6 一百萬: *three million pounds* 三百萬英鎊 | *(infml* 非正式*) There were millions of people* (=a very large number of people) *there.* 那裡有好多好多人。| *(infml* 非正式*) You've told me that a million times.* (=very/too often) 你已經告訴過我好多好多次了。**2 a/one chance in a million** *infml* a very small chance〖非正式〗機會極小 **3 feel/look like a million dollars** *infml* to feel/look wonderful〖非正式〗感覺好極了, 感到精神非常好; 樣子很神氣 **4 in a million** *infml* one of the best possible; extremely good〖非正式〗千中挑一的, 最好的, 無與倫比的: *I've got a husband in a million.* 我有一個萬裡挑一的好丈夫。**—~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

mil·lion·aire /ˌmɪljəˈneər; ˌmɪljəˈneə/ **mil·lion·air·ess** /-rɪs; -rɪs/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* a person who has a million pounds or dollars; very rich person 百萬富翁, 大富翁

mil·li·pede, millepede /ˈmɪlə,pɪd; ˈmɪlɪpiːd/ *n* a small animal rather like a worm, with a lot of legs 馬陸, 千足蟲

mill·pond /ˈmɪl,pɑnd; ˈmɪlpɒnd/ *n* **1** an area of water used for driving the wheel of a WATERMILL〔貯水以推動水車輪子的〕磨坊水池 **2 like a millpond** (of the sea) very calm〔海〕非常平靜(的)

mill·stone /ˈmɪlˌstoʊn; ˈmɪlstəʊn/ *n* **1** either of the two circular stones between which grain is crushed into flour in a mill〔磨粉用的〕石磨 **2** a person or thing that gives someone great trouble, anxiety, etc., and prevents them from acting freely or successfully over a very long period 重擔, 沉重的負擔, 包袱〔引申麻煩、焦慮的人或事〕(esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **a millstone round someone's neck** 某人的沉重負擔): *His lazy son is a millstone round his neck.* 他的懶兒子成了他的一個包袱。

mill·wheel /ˈmɪlhwiːl; ˈmɪlwiːl/ *n* a large wheel that is turned by flowing water and is used for driving a mill〔推動磨粉機的〕大水輪

mil·om·e·ter /maɪˈlɑmətər; maɪˈlɒmɪtə/ *n* a MILEOMETER〔汽車的〕里程表, 里程記錄器

milt /mɪlt; mɪlt/ *n* [U] (the organ containing) the seeds (SPERM) of a male fish 魚精(液); 魚白; 充滿精液的魚生殖腺

mime¹ /maɪm; maɪm/ *n* **1** [C;U] an act or the practice of using actions without language to show meaning〔不用語言地〕比手劃腳, 做手勢: *I couldn't speak Chinese, but I showed in mime that I wanted a drink.* 我不會說中國話, 可是我比手劃腳地表示我要一杯酒〔飲料〕。| *the art of mime* 手語的藝術 **2** [C] a simple theatrical play performed without words 默劇, 啞劇 **3** [C] an actor who performs without using words 默劇〔啞劇〕演員

mime² *v* [I; T] to act (something) in mime 以啞劇的形式表演, 比手劃腳地表演, 模擬表演: *The actor was miming the movements of a bird.* 這個演員模擬表演鳥的動作。—compare 比較 MIMIC²

mim·e·o·graph¹ /ˈmɪmɪəˌgræf; ˈmɪmɪəgrɑːf/ *n AmE for* 美語= DUPLICATOR

mimeograph² *v* [T] *AmE* to make a copy of using a DUPLICATOR〔美〕〔用複印機〕複印: *a mimeographed copy* 複印出來的複印件

mi·met·ic /mɪˈmetɪk; mɪˈmetɪk/ *adj usu. tech* copying; mimicking (MIMIC² (2)) 〔一般術語〕模仿的, 模擬的; 擬態的: *an insect's mimetic colouring* 昆蟲的(模)擬色

mim·ic¹ /ˈmɪmɪk; ˈmɪmɪk/ *n* **1** an actor who copies well-known people's speech, ways of behaving, etc. for entertainment 模仿名人言行的娛樂演員, 滑稽劇演員 **2** someone or something that copies the movement, appearance, etc. of other people or things 善於模仿的人或物

mimic² *v* **-ck-** [T] **1** to copy (someone or something), esp. in order to make people laugh〔尤指為了逗樂〕模仿〔某人或某物〕: *She made us all laugh by mimicking the teacher/the teacher's voice.* 她模仿老師〔老師的聲音〕, 逗得我們哈哈大笑。**2** to look exactly like (something else) so as to deceive people 酷似〔某物〕: *pieces of paper that mimicked flowers* 很像真花的紙片 —compare 比較 IMITATE, MIME² —**~ry** *n* [U]

mimic³ *adj* [A] **1** *tech* giving protection by being like something else〔術語〕模擬的: *The mimic colouring of this moth protects them from predators.* 這種飛蛾的模擬色能保護自己不被其他掠奪性動物捕食。**2** not real; pretended; MOCK 假的, 偽裝的; 假裝的; 模擬的

min *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = **1** MINIMUM **2** minute(s) 分(鐘)

min·a·ret /ˌmɪnəˈret; ˌmɪnəˈret/ *n* a tall thin tower on a MOSQUE, from which Muslims are called to prayer〔清真寺的〕尖塔; 宣禮塔〔用來召喚教徒作祈禱〕

min·a·to·ry /ˈmɪnəˌtorɪ; ˈmɪnətərɪ/ *adj fml* showing an intention to hurt; threatening〖正式〗表示威脅的, 威脅性的; 恐嚇性的

mince¹ /mɪns; mɪns/ *v* **1** [T] to make (esp. meat) into very small pieces, esp. with a knife or a MINCER 將〔肉等〕切成小片, 剁碎; 將〔肉〕絞成肉末: *minced chicken* 碎雞肉 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *derog* to walk in an unnatural way, taking little short steps〖貶〗(扭扭捏捏地)用小碎步走路: *The actor minced across the stage.* 那個男演員扭扭捏捏地用小碎步從舞台的一邊走到了另一邊。**3 mince matters/one's words** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to speak of something unpleasant without using plain direct words 吞吞吐吐地說, 遮遮掩掩地說〔不愉快的事〕: *We're in trouble… Not to mince matters, we're ruined!* 我們的處境很困難…, 直接了當地說吧, 我們完蛋了!

mince² *n* [U] 1 *BrE* minced meat〔英〕剁碎的肉, 肉末, 肉餡 **2** *AmE* mincemeat〔美〕(百)果餡

mince·meat /ˈmɪnsˌmit; ˈmɪns-miːt/ *n* [U] **1** a mixture of apples, RAISINS, SUET, SPICES, etc., but no meat, used as a sweet filling to put inside pastry and eaten esp. at Christmas〔百〕果餡〔把蘋果、葡萄乾、板油、香料等混合在一起拌成的甜餡, 所製成的餅通常在聖誕節吃〕 **2 make mincemeat of** *infml* to defeat or destroy (a person, belief, etc.) completely〖非正式〗徹底打垮, 駁倒〔人、信念等〕: *He made mincemeat of their arguments.* 他把他們的論點駁得體無完膚。

mince pie /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* a small round covered piece of pastry filled with mincemeat 百果餡餅

minc·er /ˈmɪnsər; ˈmɪnsə/ *n* also 又作 **mincing ma·chine** /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ — *n* a machine for cutting food, esp. meat, into very small pieces esp. by forcing it through small holes 切碎機, 絞肉機

minc·ing·ly /ˈmɪnsɪŋlɪ; ˈmɪnsɪŋlɪ/ *adv* in a mincing (MINCE² (2)) way 忸怩作態(地)

***mind**¹ /maɪnd; maɪnd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a person's (way of) thinking or feeling; thoughts 想法; 感覺; 思維(方法): *Her mind is filled with dreams of becoming a great actress.* 她一心想當個大明星。| *Ever since I heard that song on the radio I've been unable to get it out of my mind.* (=I cannot stop thinking about it) 我從收音機裡聽到那首歌以後, 就一直不能把它忘懷。| *Let's go to the cinema — that'll take your mind off the problem for a while.* 我們去看電影吧. 這會使你暫時忘掉那個問題。| *She looks very worried; I wonder what's on her mind.* 她滿面愁容, 不知有甚麼心事。| *She has a very* **open mind** *and is always ready to consider new ideas.* 她頭腦很開放, 總是願意考慮新意念。| *It's better to avoid him when he's in this unpleasant* **frame/state of mind.** 當他的心情如此惡劣時, 還是避開他為妙。| *It's*

a good idea — I'll **bear it in mind.** (=continue to consider the possibility of doing it) 這是個好主意, 我會繼續加以考慮。| *A number of possibilities* **come to mind.** (=I can think of several) 我想到有幾種可能性。| *It never* **crossed my mind** *to ask you.* (=I never even had the idea of asking you.) 我從來沒有想過要去問你。| *The election was due soon, and* **with this in mind** (=because of this) *we decided to step up our publicity campaign.* 大選的日期很快就要到了, 為此我們決定加強宣傳活動。| *Knowing that she'd arrived safely restored my* **peace of mind.** 知道她已經平安到達, 我放下心了。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the ability to think and reason; INTELLECT 思維能力; 才智; 理智; (健全的) 心智, 神志: *He has a very sharp mind.* (=He thinks and understands quickly.) 他的思維十分敏捷。| *She could do it if she tried — the trouble is she just doesn't use her mind half the time.* 如果她想做, 她是能做的, 問題在於她根本就不動腦筋。| *He's not* **in his right mind***/He's* **(gone) out of his mind.** (=is/has gone mad) 他精神不正常; 他發瘋了。| *She is of perfectly sound mind.* (=is not mad) 她的神志非常清醒。| *You paid £2000 for it? Are you out of your mind?/You must be out of your mind!* 你花二千英鎊買這個? 你瘋了嗎? [你一定是瘋了!] **3** [U] memory 記憶: *I couldn't quite* **call** *his name* **to mind.** (=remember it) 我一時記不起他的名字了。| *You must* **bear in mind** (=remember) *that their customs are very different to ours.* 你必須記住, 他們的風俗習慣跟我們的大不一樣。| *It* **(completely) slipped my mind***/It went* **(right) out of my mind.** (=I forgot it) 我一點兒也記不得了 [我已經忘得一乾二淨了]。| *Now what was it called? It's somewhere* **at the back of my mind,** *but I can't quite remember it.* 那叫甚麼來着? 它就在我的腦子裡, 可是一時記不起來了。| *I've told you* **time out of mind** (=more times than I can remember) *to turn off the lights when you go out.* 我不知道告訴過你多少次了, 外出的時候一定要關燈。| *You* **put** *me* **in mind of** (=remind me of) *my brother.* 你使我想起了我的弟弟。**4** [C] attention 注意; 考慮: *Keep your mind on your work.* 你要專心於工作。| *You can do it if you give/put your mind to it.* 只要你一心一意地去做, 你能勝任這項工作。| *Let us now turn our minds to* (=begin to consider) *tomorrow's meeting.* 現在讓我們開始考慮明天的會議吧。**5** [C; U] an intention 意圖, 意向: *I'll put up the shelves if you tell me exactly what you* **have in mind.** (=where you intend them to be, how many you want, etc.) 如果你明確告訴我你的意圖 [放在甚麼地方, 要多少], 我會把貨架給您準備好的。| *Nothing was further from my mind.* (=that was not at all what I meant) 我根本不是這個意思。| *Those boys have been stealing my apples again; I've* **got a good mind to***/I've* **half a mind to** (=I think I may possibly) *report them to the police.* 那些小男孩又偷我的蘋果, 我很想 [頗想] 去報告警察。| *Have you* **made up your mind** (=decided) *what to do yet?* 你已經拿定主意做甚麼嗎? | *If he's* **set his mind on** *doing it* (=decided firmly to do it), *nothing will stop him.* 他一旦下定決心去做, 任何事情都擋不住他。**6** [C] an opinion 看法, 見解: *Since getting to know him better, I've* **changed my mind** *about him.* 更深入地了解他以後, 我改變了對他的看法。| *Why don't you* **speak your mind** *plainly?* (=say what you think) 你為甚麼不坦率直言呢? | *We are of one mind/of the same mind on this matter.* (=we think the same about it) 在這個問題上, 我們的看法是一致的。| **To my mind** (=in my opinion) *you're quite wrong.* 依我看, 你完全錯了。| *John thinks we should go to Scotland for our holiday, but I'm still* **in two minds** *about it.* (=I cannot decide) 約翰認為我們應該到蘇格蘭去度假, 但是我還未拿定主意。| *He'll* **get***/I'll* **give** *him* **a piece of my mind** (=I will tell him my low opinion of him) *if he dares come here again!* 如果他再敢到這裡來, 我就要好好教訓他一頓! | *She's old enough to* **know her own mind.** (=to have her own opinions and make her own decisions) 她已經長大, 可以自己拿主意了。**7** [C] a person considered for their ability to think well 有才智的人: *She's among the best minds* (=cleverest people) *in the country.* 她是國內最有才華的人物之一。**8** [C; U] the power of reason as opposed to feelings 理智 [與感情相對而言]: *Her mind told her one thing and her heart another.* 她的理智告訴她的是一回事, 她的感情卻是另一回事。| *a campaign designed to appeal to the hearts and minds of the electorate* 以打動選民心靈為目標的一次競選運動 **9** [U] the human spirit and power of reason as opposed to the body, the material world, etc. 精神 [與肉體、物質世界等相對而言]: *He believes in* **mind over matter.** (=the control of events or material objects by the power of the mind) 他相信精神高於物質。**10 make up one's mind** to reach a firm decision 下定決心, 拿定主意 —see also 另見 FRAME OF MIND, ONE-TRACK MIND, PRESENCE OF MIND, **blow someone's mind** (BLOW[1])

***mind[2]** *v* **1** [I (OUT); T] to be careful (of); pay close attention (to) 小心, 留神: *Mind that step; it's loose!* 當心那塊踏板, 它鬆開了! | *Mind out! There's a car coming.* 當心! 有輛汽車開過來了。| *Just get on with your work; don't mind me.* (=do not pay any attention to my presence) 繼續做你的工作吧, 別管我。[+(*that*)] *Mind you don't drop it!* 當心, 別讓它掉下來! [+*wh-*] *Mind where you put your feet!* 注意你放腳的地方! **2** [I; T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (often used with **would,** in requests, and in negative sentences 通常與 **would** 一起用於祈使句和否定句) to have a reason against or be opposed to (a particular thing); be troubled by or dislike (something) 反對, 討厭: *"Which one would you like?" "I don't mind."* (=I would be pleased with either.) "你喜歡哪一個?""我無所謂。" | *I wouldn't mind a cup of tea.* (=I would rather like one) 來一杯茶也好。[+*v-ing*] *Would you mind opening the window?* (=please open it) 請你把窗户打開好嗎? [+*wh-*] *I don't mind where we go.* 我們上哪兒去都行。| *Do you mind if I smoke?* 我抽支煙可以嗎? | *"Have some more beer?" "I don't mind if I do."* (=yes, please) "再喝點啤酒好嗎?""好的, 謝謝。" [+*obj+v-ing*] *Do you mind me smoking?* 你介意我吸煙嗎? [+*obj+adj*] *Do you mind the window (being) open?* (=Does the window being open trouble you?) 你介意窗户開着嗎? **3** [T] to take care or charge of; look after 照顧, 照管: *Our neighbour is minding our dog while we're on holiday.* 在我們出去度假期間, 鄰居照管我們的狗。| *Will you mind my bags while I make a telephone call?* 我去打個電話, 請你照料一下我的行李好嗎? **4 Do you mind?** (shows annoyance 表示惱怒) 怎麼搞的: *Do you mind? That's my foot you're standing on.* 你怎麼搞的? 你踩着我的腳了。**5 mind one's own business** (*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句) not to ask or take action about other people's private affairs 管你自己的事, 別管閒事: *"What has John sent you in that parcel?" "Mind your own business."* (=I will not tell you.) "約翰寄給你的包裹裡有些甚麼呀?""管你自己的事好啦。" **6 mind one's p's and q's** *infml* to be polite or careful in one's behaviour [非正式] 注意自己的言行: *You'd better mind your p's and q's if you want to be invited again!* 你如果希望下回還被邀請, 最好注意一下自己的言行! **7 mind you** also 又作 **mind** — also take this fact into account 儘管如此; 應該考慮到: *He spends a lot of time in bed now; mind you, he is 93!* 他現在經常臥牀不起, 但是應該考慮到他已經九十三歲啦! | *He's a very nice bloke, mind (you), but I wouldn't want to marry him.* (=but even though he is nice, I would not want to) 他是個很好的人, 儘管如此, 我也不願意跟他結婚。**8 never mind: a** don't worry 別擔心: *"We've missed the train!" "Never mind, there'll be another in ten minutes."* "我們沒趕上火車!""別擔心, 過十分鐘還有一班。" **b** it does not matter (about) 沒關係, 不要緊: *"Never mind your damaged gate; what about the front of my car!" said the angry driver.* "你的大門壞了不要緊, 我的汽車前面壞了怎麼辦!"司機生氣地說。**9 never you mind** *infml* it is not your business, and you are not

going to be told〖非正式〗不關你的事: *Never you mind what your father and I were talking about.* 你父親和我談些甚麼, 這不關你的事。

■ USAGE 用法說明 In conversation **mind you** can be used to introduce new information which suggests a different point of view, or even contradicts something which has just been said. 在會話中, **mind you** 可用於提出一個不同觀點的新情況, 或者甚至與前面說過的相矛盾的情況: *I'm afraid I failed my exam.* **Mind you,** *I didn't have much time to study.* (恐怕我考試不及格, 要知道, 我沒有多少時間學習。) | *He's very selfish.* **Mind you,** *he's good to his mother.* (他很自私, 不過, 他對自己的母親很好。) | *"She's very charming, isn't she?" "Yes, I wouldn't believe a word she says,* **mind you.**" ("她很迷人, 不是嗎?""是的, 不過, 她所說的話我連一句也不相信。")

mind-bend·ing /'· ˌ··/ *adj infml* so strange and difficult that one cannot understand〖非正式〗離奇古怪令人費解的

mind-blow·ing /'· ˌ··/ *adj infml* very exciting, surprising, shocking, or strange 非正式〗令人陶醉〖激動, 興奮; 驚奇〗的; 奇怪的 —see also 另見 **blow someone's mind** (BLOW¹)

mind-bog·gling /'· ˌ··/ *adj infml* very surprising; difficult to imagine because so big, unusual, etc.〖非正式〗非常驚人的; 〖因非常大, 不平常而〗令人難以想像的

mind·ed /'maɪndɪd; ˈmaɪndˌɛd/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] *fml* having the will or desire〖正式〗有…意志〖願望〗的, 有意於…的: *He has enough money to travel, if he were minded to do so.* 只要他想去, 旅遊的錢他有的是。**2 -minded: a** having the stated kind of mind 有某種精神狀態的: *strong-minded* 意志堅強的 | *evil-minded* 心術不正的 —see also 另見 ABSENT-MINDED, BLOODY-MINDED, BROAD-MINDED, HIGH-MINDED, LIKE-MINDED, OPEN-MINDED, NARROW-MINDED, SIMPLE-MINDED, SINGLE-MINDED **b** seeing the importance of the stated thing 重視…的: *There'd be fewer accidents if all road-users were more safety-minded.* 如果所有使用道路的人全都更加注意安全, 交通事故就會減少。

mind·er /'maɪndə; 'maɪndəl/ *n* **1** *BrE* someone employed to protect another person, often in the criminal world〖英〗〖常指黑社會中的〗保鏢 **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a person whose job it is to look after something 〖…的〗看守者, 照管者: *a machine minder* 看守機器的人 —see also 另見 CHILDMINDER

mind·ful /'maɪndfəl; 'maɪndfəl/ *adj* [F+of] *fml* giving attention (to); not forgetful (of)〖正式〗注意…的; 留神〖留意〗…的; 不忘…的: *Mindful of the need to maintain efficient communications, the committee makes the following proposals…* 該委員會注意到維持有效通訊的必要性, 因此提出如下建議… **—~ness** *n* [U+of]

mind·less /'maɪndlɪs; 'maɪndləs/ *adj* **1** *derog* not having, needing, or using the power of thinking〖貶〗沒有〖不需要; 不運用〗思維能力的; 愚笨的; 無知的: *It's tiring and mindless work.* 那是一個累人而毋須動腦筋的工作。| *mindless cruelty* 愚蠢的殘酷行為 | *the mindless forces of nature* (=thunder, lightning, etc.) 大自然的盲目力量〈如打雷、閃電等〉 **2** [F+of] not giving attention (to); not thinking (about)〖考慮〗…的, 不顧…的: *The fireman rushed into the burning house, mindless of the danger.* 消防隊員不顧生命危險, 衝進起火的房屋。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mind read·er /'· ˌ··/ *n often humor* a person who knows what another person is thinking without being told〖常幽〗能看透別人心思的人 **—mind reading** *n* [U]

mind's eye /ˌ· 'ˌ/ *n* [*the*+S] the mind as a means of imagining scenes or views 想像, 心目〖中〗: *The old lady can still see in her mind's eye the house where she lived as a child.* 年邁位老太太的心目中, 她小時候住過的房子依然歷歷在目。

***mine**¹ /maɪn; maɪn/ *pron* (*possessive form of* I) 〖I 的所有格〗the one(s) that belong to me 我的〈東西〉: *That's your coat; mine* (=my coat) *is here.* 那是你的上衣, 我的〖上衣〗在這兒。| *That's mine! Give it back to me.* 那是我的! 把它還給我! | *She borrowed a book of mine.* (=one of my books) 她借走了我的一本書。

mine² *determiner old use* (before a vowel sound or *h*, or after a noun 用於元音或 *h* 前, 或用在名詞後面) my〈古〉我的: *mine host* 我的東道主

***mine**³ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a deep hole or system of holes under the ground from which coal, gold, tin, or other mineral substances are dug 礦井: *a tin mine* 錫礦 | *Many of the workers were buried underground when there was an accident at the mine.* 礦井發生事故時, 許多工人被埋在地下了。—compare 比較 QUARRY¹; see also 另見 COALMINE, GOLDMINE **2** [S+**of**] a very full supply 大量的貯存; 源泉, 寶庫: *The old man was a* **mine of information** (=told us a lot) *about the history of the village.* 那位老人是豐富的村史資料寶庫。**3** [C] a kind of bomb that is placed just below the ground or in the sea and is exploded electrically from far away or when touched or passed over 地雷; 水雷 **4** [C] *old use* a passage dug underground beneath an enemy position〖舊〗在敵人陣地下挖掘的通道

mine⁴ *v* **1** [I; T **(for)**] to dig or work a MINE³ (1) (in) 在…中採礦, 開採: *mining for coal* 採煤 | *They'd mined the hillside for diamonds.* 他們曾在小山坡上開採鑽石。**2** [T] to obtain by digging from a MINE³ (1) 開採〈礦物〉: *Tin used to be mined in south-western England.* 過去曾在英格蘭西南部開採錫礦〖採錫〗。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to put MINES³ (3) in or under 在…中〖下〗佈雷: *All the roads leading to the city had been mined.* 通往該市的所有公路都佈了地雷。**4** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to destroy by MINES³ (3) 以地雷〖水雷〗炸毀: *Their ship was mined.* 他們的船被水雷炸毀了。**5** [T] *old use* to dig a MINE³ (4) under〖舊〗在…下挖坑道: *Parties of soldiers mined the walls of the castle.* 幾隊士兵在城堡的牆下挖坑道。—see also 另見 UNDERMINE

mine sthg.←→**out** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to take all the minerals from (a place) by mining (MINE⁴ (1)) 從〖一個地方〗把礦物全部採光: *The whole area has been mined out.* 整個地區的礦物都採光了。

mine de·tec·tor /'· ·,··/ *n* an instrument for discovering the presence of a MINE³ (3) 探雷器

mine·field /'maɪn,fiːld; 'maɪnfiːld/ *n* **1** an area of land or water in which MINES³ (3) have been placed 佈雷區 **2** something that is full of hidden dangers 充滿曖伏危險的事物

min·er /'maɪnə; 'maɪnə/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a worker in a MINE³ (1) 礦工

***min·er·al** /'mɪnərəl; 'mɪnərəl/ *n* **1** any of various esp. solid substances that are formed naturally in the earth, such as stone, coal, and salt, esp. as obtained from the ground for human use 礦物: *Gold is a mineral.* 黃金是一種礦物。| *the mineral wealth of a country* 一個國家的礦產資源 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *BrE for* 英〖= MINERAL WATER (2)

min·e·ral·o·gy /ˌmɪnəˈrælədʒi; ˌmɪnəˈrælədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of minerals 礦物學 **—-gist** *n*

mineral oil /'··· ·/ *n* [C; U] oil obtained from minerals, as opposed to from plants or animals 礦物油

mineral wa·ter /'··· ˌ··/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] water that comes from a natural spring and contains minerals, often drunk to improve the health 礦泉水 **2** [U] *BrE* a non-alcoholic drink with a particular taste, sold in bottles〖英〗裝瓶出售的礦泉水

min·e·stro·ne /ˌmɪnəˈstrəʊni; ˌmɪnɪˈstrəʊni/ *n* [U] an Italian soup containing vegetables and small pieces of PASTA 意大利蔬菜濃湯

mine·sweep·er /'maɪn,swiːpə; 'maɪn,swiːpə/ *n* a naval ship fitted with apparatus for taking MINES³ (3) out of the sea 掃雷艦, 掃雷艇 **—-ing** *n* [U]

min·gle /'mɪŋgl/ *v* [I; T **(with,** TOGETHER)] to mix (with another thing or with people) so as to form

an undivided whole, while keeping separate qualities 混合, 混入: *He rushed out into the busy street and mingled with the crowd, hoping that that way the police wouldn't spot him.* 他衝了出去, 進入熱鬧的大街, 混到人羣裡, 希望這樣一來警察就認不出他了。| *a speech that contained praise mingled with blame* 一篇有讚揚也有責難的演說

min·gy /'mɪndʒɪ; 'mɪndʒi/ *adj BrE infml derog* not generous; STINGY〔美, 非正式, 貶〕不大方的; 吝嗇的: *a mingy person/present* 吝嗇的人[禮物]

min·i /'mɪnɪ; 'mɪnɪ/ *n infml* anything that is smaller than others of its kind,〔非正式〕同類中最小型的東西, esp. 尤指 **a** (*usu. cap., as tdmrk* 一般用大寫, 作爲商標) a type of small British car (英國式)微型汽車 **b** a short skirt or dress 迷你裙, 超短裙

mini- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

min·i·a·ture[1] /'mɪnɪəʧə; 'mɪnɪəʧʊr/ *n* **1** a very small painting, usu. of a person 細密畫, 袖珍畫〔通常是肖像〕, 微型人像(國畫) **2 in miniature** very like the stated thing or person, but much smaller 縮影的, 小型的, 小規模的

miniature[2] *adj* [A] (esp. of something copied) very small〔尤指仿製品〕極小的, 微型的: *The child was playing with his miniature railway.* 那個孩子在玩他的軌道小火車。

min·i·a·tur·ist /'mɪnɪəʧərɪst; 'mɪnɪəʧʊr,ɪst/ *n* someone who paints MINIATURES[1] (1) 微型人像畫家, 微型圖畫繪製者

min·i·bus /'mɪnɪbʌs; 'mɪnɪbʌs/ *n* a small bus with seats for between six and twelve people 小型公共汽車, 小巴, 迷你巴士: *The children go to school in a minibus/by minibus.* 孩子們乘坐小型公共汽車上學。

min·i·cab /'mɪnɪkæb; 'mɪnɪkæb/ *n BrE* a taxi that can be called by telephone, but not stopped in the street〔英〕〔用電話叫但不能在街上攔截的〕小型計程車

min·i·com·put·er /'mɪnɪkəm,pjuːtə; 'mɪnɪkəm,pjuːtər/ *n* a computer that is larger than a PERSONAL COMPUTER and smaller than a MAINFRAME, used by businesses and other large organizations 微型電腦, 小型計算機

min·im /'mɪnɪm; 'mɪnɪm/ *BrE*〔美〕|| **half note** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a musical note with a time value half as long as a SEMIBREVE〔音樂〕二分音符 —see picture at 見 NOTATION 圖

min·i·mal /'mɪmml; 'mɪnɪməl/ *adj fml* as little as possible; very little〔正式〕最小的; 極少的: *The storm did only minimal damage.* 暴風雨只造成極輕微的損失。| *Her clothing was minimal.* 她身穿的衣服少得無可再少。—compare 比較 MAXIMAL —**~ly** *adv*

min·i·mize || also 又作 **—mise** *BrE*〔英〕/'mɪnə,maɪz; 'mɪnɪ,maɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to lessen to the smallest possible amount or degree 把…減至最低數量或程度: *We had about twelve hours' warning, so we were able to minimize the effects of the flood.* 由於在十二小時前發出了警報, 我們能夠把水災的破壞減至最低程度。**2** to cause to seem little; treat as not serious 輕視; 不認真對待: *It would be most unwise to minimize the dangers of this course of action.* 輕視這次行動過程中的危險是極不明智的。—compare 比較 MAXIMIZE

min·i·mum /'mɪməməm; 'mɪnɪməm/ *adj, n* **-ma** /mə; mə/ *or* **-mums** [A; C (**of**)] (being) the smallest number, amount, etc. 最小量(的), 最小數(的); 最低點(的), 最低限度(的): *This price is her minimum; she refuses to lower it any further.* 這個價錢是她開的最低價; 她拒絕再作任何降價。| *minimum depth/temperature* 最低深度[溫度] | *He smokes a minimum of ten cigarettes a day.* 他一天最少吸十支香煙。| *He couldn't join the police, because he was below the minimum height allowed by the rules.* 他不能加入警隊, 因爲身高達不到規定的最低標準。—compare 比較 MAXIMUM

minimum wage /,··· '·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the lowest wage permitted by law or by agreement for certain work 最低工資

min·ing /'maɪnɪŋ; 'maɪnɪŋ/ *n* [U] the action or industry of getting minerals out of the earth by digging 採礦(業): *coalmining* 採煤 | *a mining company* 採礦〔礦業〕公司 —see also 另見 STRIP MINING

min·ion /'mɪnjən; 'mɪnjən/ *n derog or humor* an employed person or helper who is too obedient〔貶或幽〕忠實奴才; 特別馴服聽話的雇員: *He'll probably send one of his minions to buy the tickets.* 他大概會派一個忠實奴才去買票的。

min·is·cule /'mɪnɪskjuːl; 'mɪnɪ,skjuːl/ *adj* = MINUSCULE

***min·is·ter**[1] /'mɪnɪstə; 'mɪnɪ,stər/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a politician who is a member of the government and is in charge of a particular government department 部長, 大臣: *the Minister of Education* 教育部長〔大臣〕—see also 另見 PRIME MINISTER **2** a Christian leader like a priest in some branches of the church 牧師 —see 參見 PRIEST (USAGE) **3** a person of lower rank than an AMBASSADOR, who represents his/her government in a foreign country〔較大使低一級的〕公使

minister[2] *v*

minister to sbdy. *phr v* [T] *esp. lit* to perform duties to help〔尤文〕服侍, 侍候: *ministering to the sick* 服侍病人

min·is·ter·i·al /,mɪnəs'tɪrɪəl; ,mɪnɪ'stɪrɪəl/ *adj* of a MINISTER[1] (1, 3) or ministers 部長的, 大臣的; 公使的: *his ministerial duties* 他當部長的職責 | *It's believed that ministerial changes will be made in the near future.* (=that some ministers will be dismissed, and new ones appointed) 據認爲, 最近將會作出部長級的人事變動。—**~ly** *adv*

ministering an·gel /,···· '··/ *n apprec, esp. lit* a person, usu. a woman, who helps those who are sick or in trouble〔褒, 尤文〕助人爲樂的天使〔通常指女性〕

min·is·trant /'mɪnɪstrənt; 'mɪnɪstrənt/ *n esp. lit* a person who gives service to others〔尤文〕服侍者, 侍奉者

min·is·tra·tion /,mɪnə'streʃən; ,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən/ also 又作 **ministrations** *pl.* — *n* [U] *fml* (a) giving of help and service, esp. to the sick or to those needing the services of a priest〔正式〕護理病人; 〔牧師〕爲人舉行宗教儀式: *All the ministrations of the doctors and nurses couldn't save the child's life.* 醫生和護士們所作的種種治療護理都不能挽救那孩子的生命。

min·is·try /'mɪnɪstrɪ; 'mɪnɪ,strɪ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a government department with a minister in charge of it 政府的部: *The army, navy, and airforce are all controlled by the Ministry of Defence.* 陸海空三軍均由國防部管轄。**2** [*the*+*S+sing./pl. v*] priests, considered as a group or profession; CLERGY 神職人員; 教士〔總稱〕: *He joined the ministry.* (=became a priest) 他當了教士。

mink /mɪŋk; mɪŋk/ *n* **mink 1** [C] a small fierce animal like a WEASEL 水貂 **2** [U] the valuable brown fur of this animal 水貂皮: *a mink coat* 貂皮外套

min·now /'mɪnoʊ; 'mɪnoʊ/ *n* a very small fish of rivers and lakes 米諾魚〔一種極小的魚〕: (fig. 喻) *When they found the criminals the police arrested the minnows* (=unimportant ones) *but let the big fish* (=important ones) *go.* 警察發現犯罪分子時, 只抓到幾條小魚, 卻讓大魚給跑掉了。

mi·nor[1] /'maɪnə; 'maɪnər/ *adj* **1** lesser or smaller in degree, size, number, or importance when compared with others 較少〔小〕的; 低級的, 次要的: *He left most of his money to his sons; his daughter received only a minor share of his wealth.* 他把大部分的錢都遺留給他的兒子, 女兒只得到一小部分財產。| *The young actress was given a minor part in the new play.* 年輕的女演員在這齣新戲裡被分派扮任一個小角色。| *The important thing is to finish it quickly; cost is only a relatively minor consideration.* 重要的是盡快地做完這件事, 費用問題卻相對來說是次要的。| *a minor flaw/alteration* 小瑕疵〔改動〕| *The infection/operation is fairly minor; nothing to worry about.* 感染不嚴重〔手術不大〕, 用不着擔心。—opposite 反義詞 **major**; see 參見 MAJOR (USAGE) **2** being or based on a musical SCALE on which there are SEMITONES between the second and third notes〔音樂〕小調的: *in a minor key* 用小調 [after

Southeast Asia 東南亞
(BURMA)
緬甸
LAOS
老撾(寮國)
Hanoi 河內
台灣
Yangon (Rangoon)
仰光
Vientiane 萬象 永珍
THAILAND
泰國
Bangkok 曼谷
CAMBODIA
(KAMPUCHEA/KHMER)
柬埔寨(高棉)
VIETNAM
越南
Phnom Penh 金邊
Ho Chi Minh City 胡志明市
Luzon 呂宋
Manila 馬尼拉
PHILIPPINES 菲律賓
Pacific Ocean
太平洋
Mindanao
棉蘭老島
Medan 棉蘭
MALAYSIA 馬來西亞
Kuala Lumpur 吉隆坡
Bandar Seri Begawan
斯里巴加灣市
BRUNEI
文萊
Sumatra
蘇門答臘
SINGAPORE
新加坡
Kalimantan
加里曼丹
Palembang 巨港
Sulawesi
蘇拉威西
INDONESIA 印度尼西亞
Irian Jaya
伊里安查亞
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
巴布亞新幾內亞
Jakarta 雅加達
Java 爪哇
Indian Ocean
Port Moresby 莫爾茲比港
Dili 帝力
EAST TIMOR 東帝汶
0 500 1000
km

962
DENMARK
丹麥
SWEDEN
瑞典
Riga 里加
LATVIA
拉脫維亞
Moscow 莫斯科
Copenhagen 哥本哈根
North Sea
LITHUANIA
立陶宛
RUSSIA
俄羅斯
RUSSIA
俄
Vilnius 維爾紐斯
UNITED KINGDOM
聯合王國〔英國〕
Minsk 明斯克
Hamburg 漢堡
NETHERLANDS
荷蘭
BELORUSSIA
白俄羅斯
London 倫敦
Amsterdam 阿姆斯特丹
Berlin 柏林
Warsaw 華沙
Brussels 布魯塞爾
POLAND
波蘭
BELGIUM
比利時
Bonn 波恩
GERMANY
德國
Kiev 基輔
LUXEMBOURG
盧森堡
Paris 巴黎
Prague 布拉格
CZECH REPUBLIC
捷克共和國
UKRAINE
烏克蘭
SLOVAK REPUBLIC
斯洛伐克共和國
LIECHTENSTEIN
列支敦士登
Vienna 維也納
FRANCE
法國
Bern 伯爾尼
Budapest 布達佩斯
MOLDOVA
(MOLDAVIA)
摩爾多瓦
(摩爾達維亞)
AUSTRIA
奧地利
Odessa 敖德薩
SWITZERLAND
瑞士
HUNGARY
匈牙利
Lyon 里昂
Milan 米蘭
ROMANIA
羅馬尼亞
SLOVENIA
斯洛文尼亞
Venice 威尼斯
CROATIA
克羅地亞
Bucharest 布加勒斯特
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA
波斯尼亞－黑塞哥維那
Belgrade 貝爾格萊德
Marseilles 馬賽
Sarajevo 薩拉熱窩
MONACO
摩納哥
SPAIN
西班牙
ITALY
意大利
YUGOSLAVIA
南斯拉夫
BULGARIA
保加利亞
Sofia 索非亞
Mediterranean Sea
TURKEY
土耳其
Rome 羅馬
MACEDONIA
馬其頓
Tirana 地拉那
Naples 那不勒斯
ALBANIA
阿爾巴尼亞
GREECE
0 100 200 300
Central Europe 中歐

n 用於名詞後] *a symphony in F minor* F 小調交響曲 **3**〔after *n* 用於名詞後] *BrE old-fash* being the younger of two boys of the same name in the same school〖英,過時〗〔同一學校，兩個同姓男生中〕年紀較小者: *Simkins minor*小西姆金斯 —opposite 反義詞 **major**

minor² *n law* a person below the age (now 18 in Britain and the US) at which they are fully responsible in law for their actions〖律〗未成年者〔現在英美兩國達到十八歲為成年〕

mi·nor·i·ty /məˈnɔrətɪ; maɪˈnɒrɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the smaller number or part; less than half 少數, 小部分: *Most of the nation wants peace; only a minority wants the war to continue.* 全國大多數人都要和平, 只有少數人希望戰爭繼續下去。| *Boys are very much* **in the minority** *at the dancing class.* (=most of the pupils are girls) 舞蹈班裡男生佔極少數。| *Three members of the committee disagreed with the main report, so they produced a minority report.* (=one that only represented the views of the three members) 委員會中有三名委員不同意該主要報告，因此他們提出一個代表少數人意見的報告。| *TV programmes that cater for minority interests* (=things that not many people are interested in) 迎合少數人趣味的電視節目 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small part of a population which is different from the rest in race, religion, etc. 少數民族, 少數信仰不同的人民: *a law to protect religious minorities/ethnic minorities* 保護少數信仰不同的人民〔少數民族〕的法律 **3** [U] *law* the state or time of being a MINOR²〖律〗未成年狀態〔時期〕: *The court appointed me as the boys' guardian during his minority.* 在這男孩未成年期間, 法院指定我做他的監護人。—opposite 反義詞 **majority**

minority gov·ern·ment /-ˈ‥‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n* a government which has fewer seats in a parliament than the combined opposition parties have 少數政府〔在國會或議會中擁有的議席少於反對黨的政府〕

minor plan·et /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* an ASTEROID 小行星

minor suit /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* (in the card game BRIDGE³) either CLUBS¹ (6) or DIAMONDS (3), which have a lower value than the MAJOR SUITS〔橋牌中的〕低級花色〔指梅花或方塊〕

Min·o·taur /ˈmɪnəˌtɔr; ˈmaɪnətɔː/ *n* [*the*] a creature in ancient Greek stories which was half a man and half a BULL 彌諾陶洛斯〔希臘神話中的半人半牛怪物〕

min·ster /ˈmɪnstɚ; ˈmɪnstə(r)/ *n BrE (often cap.* 常用大寫) (now usu. part of a name 現一般作為名字的一部分) a large or important church, esp. one that formed part of an ABBEY〖英〗大教堂〔尤指修道院的附屬教堂〕: *Westminster* 西敏寺, 威斯敏斯特大教堂 | *York Minster* 約克大教堂

min·strel /ˈmɪnstrəl; ˈmɪnstrəl/ *n* **1** a travelling musical entertainer in the Middle Ages〔中世紀的〕遊方音樂家, 流浪樂師 **2** (esp. in former times) any of a group of performers who travel about giving amusing song and dance shows〔昔日的〕遊方藝人

min·strel·sy /ˈmɪnstrəlsɪ; ˈmɪnstrəlsi/ *n* [U] *rare* the art, songs, and music of a minstrel〖罕〗遊方藝人的演技〔歌唱; 奏樂〕

mint¹ /mɪnt; mɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] a small plant whose leaves have a particular fresh smell and taste and are used in food and drinks 薄荷: *mint tea* 薄荷茶 | *roast lamb with* **mint sauce** 薄荷汁烤羊肉 **2** [C] a PEPPERMINT 薄荷糖: *Have one of these mints!* 吃一塊這種薄荷糖!

mint² *n* 1 [C] a place where coins are officially made by the government 鑄幣廠: *the Royal Mint* 皇家鑄幣廠 **2** [S] *infml* a large amount (of money)〔非正式〕巨額(的錢): *He must be making a mint!* 他準是發大財了! **3 in mint condition** (of objects which people collect for pleasure, such as books, postage stamps, or coins) in perfect condition, as if new and unused〔人們愛好收集的書籍、郵票、硬幣等〕嶄新的, 未用過的

mint³ *v* [T] **1** to make (a coin) 鑄〔幣〕 **2** to invent (a new word, phrase, etc.) 創造〔新詞語等〕—see also 另見 COIN² (3)

mint ju·lep /ˌ· ˈ‥/ *n* a JULEP 冰鎮薄荷酒, 薄荷朱利酒

min·u·et /ˌmɪnjuˈɛt; ˌmɪnjuˈet/ *n* (a piece of music for) a type of slow graceful 17th- and 18th-century dance 小步舞〔曲〕

mi·nus¹ /ˈmaɪnəs; ˈmaɪnəs/ *prep* **1** made less by (the stated quantity) 減: *17 minus 5 leaves/equals 12* (17–5=12). 十七減五剩〔等於〕十二。**2** being the stated number of degrees below the freezing point of water 冰凝固點以下度數: *The temperature was minus 10 degrees* (= –10°). 溫度為零下十度。**3** *infml* without〖非正式〕缺少: *He won the fight, but when it ended he was minus two front teeth.* 他在拳擊賽中獲勝, 但是賽完以後, 他少了兩顆門牙。—opposite 反義詞 **plus**

minus² *n* **1** also 又作 **minus sign** /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ —a sign (–) showing that a number is less than zero, or that the second number is to be taken away from the first. 負號, 減號 **2** a disadvantage 不利條件: *Traffic noise is one of the minuses of living on a main road.* 來往車輛的噪音是住在大馬路邊的不利條件之一。—opposite 反義詞 **plus**

minus³ *adj* **1** [A] (of a number or quantity) less than zero〔數目或數量〕負數的 **2** [A] disadvantageous 不利的: *He's very keen, but his youth is a minus factor.* 他非常精明, 但他年輕卻是個不利的因素。**3** [after *n* 用於名詞後] (of a mark) coming low in a range〔成績等〕表示同一等級中下游的: *I got a B for my last essay, but only a B minus for this one.* 我的上一篇作文得了一個乙, 但這一篇只得乙減。—opposite 反義詞 **plus**

min·us·cule, miniscule /ˈmɪnəˌskjul; ˈmɪnɪˌskjuːl/ *adj* extremely small 極小的: *a minuscule amount* 一個極小的數目

min·ute¹ /ˈmɪnɪt; ˈmɪnɪt/ *n* **1** any of the 60 parts into which an hour is divided 分(鐘): *The train arrived at four minutes past eight.* 火車八點零四分到達。| *It's a ten minute walk/a few minutes' walk from here to the station.* 從這裡走到車站要十分鐘〔要走幾分鐘〕。**2** *infml* a very short period of time; MOMENT〖非正式〕一會兒: *I'll be ready in a minute/a few minutes.* 我一會兒就準備好。| *"Are you ready yet?" "No, I won't be a minute."* (=I'll be ready very soon) "你現在準備好了嗎?" "還沒有, 不過我馬上就準備好。"| *Just a minute/Hang on a minute,* (=wait for a moment) — *I want to talk to you.* 稍微等一下, 我想跟你說句話。| *He can never make up his mind; one minute he says he wants to go, and the next he says he doesn't.* 他總是拿不定主意, 一會兒說他想去, 一會兒又說不想去。| *Have you got a minute?* (=Can I talk to you for a short time?) 能耽誤你一點時間嗎? | *No; I'm* **not suggesting for a minute** (=certainly not suggesting) *that he's lying.* 不, 我一點兒也不認為他在說謊。**3** any of the 60 parts into which a degree of angle is divided 分〔角的六十分之一度〕**4** a short official note asking for certain action to be taken, expressing an opinion, etc. 簡短的批示; 備忘錄: *The minister read the report and then added a minute expressing his complete agreement.* 部長看了報告, 然後加上表示完全同意的批示。—see also 另見 MINUTES **5 the minute (that)** as soon as 一…就…: *I recognized him the minute (that) I saw him.* 我一看見他就認出他來了。—see also 另見 LAST MINUTE, UP-TO-THE-MINUTE

minute² *v* [T] to make a note of (something) in the MINUTES of a meeting 把…記入議事錄〔會議記錄〕: *I want my disagreement to be minuted.* 我要求把我不同意的意見記錄下來。

mi·nute³ /maɪˈnjut; maɪˈnjuːt/ *adj* **1** very small 極小的: *His writing's minute.* 他的字體非常小。| *a minute improvement* 一點點的改進 **2** *fml* giving attention to the smallest points; very careful and exact〔正式〕洞察入微的; 非常仔細和精確的: *in minute detail* 細枝末節 — **~ly** *adv*: *He examined the jewel minutely.* 他仔細檢驗了這塊寶石。—**~ness** *n* [U]

min·utes /ˈmɪnɪsts; ˈmɪnɪts/ *n* [(*the*) P (**of**)] an official written record of what is said at a meeting, and what decisions are taken there 會議記錄, 議事錄: *Before the committee started its work, the minutes of the last*

meeting were read out. 在委員會開始工作之前，先宣讀了上次會議的記錄。| ***to take*** (=write) **minutes** 做會議記錄

minute steak /ˈmɪnɪt steɪk/ *n* a thin piece of STEAK that can be quickly cooked 薄牛排

mi·nu·ti·ae /mɪˈnjuːʃi.iː, maɪˈnjuːʃiaɪ/ *n* **[(*the*) P (of)]** small exact details that often do not seem worth considering〔不重要的〕細節: *These are the broad outlines of what I want; I'll leave it to you to work out the minutiae.* 我想要的東西大致就是這一些；至於細枝末節，由你擬定。

minx /mɪŋks; mɪŋks/ *n old-fash derog, often humor* a disrespectful young girl〔過時，貶，常幽〕沒有禮貌的女郎，冒失的女孩

mir·a·cle /ˈmɪrəkl; ˈmɪrəkəl/ *n* **1** an action done by esp. a holy person that is impossible according to the ordinary laws of nature 奇跡: *According to the Bible, Christ worked/performed many miracles, such as turning water into wine.* 據《聖經》所記，基督曾創造許多奇跡，諸如把水變成酒。**2** a wonderful unexpected event 奇事，不可思議的事: *It's a miracle you weren't killed!* 你沒有被殺死真是奇事！| *It'll need a miracle to save the company from ruin.* 需要出現奇跡，才能使公司免於破產。| *an economic miracle* 經濟奇跡 | *the miracles of modern science* 現代科學的奇跡 | *a miracle cure* 神奇的治療方法 **—culous** /məˈrækjələs; mɪˈrækjʊləs/ *adj*: *a miraculous escape/recovery* 奇跡般的脫逃〔康復〕 **—culously** *adv*: *It was a terrible explosion but, miraculously, no one was killed.* 那是一次可怕的爆炸，可是竟沒有一個人喪生，真是奇跡。

miracle play /ˈ‧‧‧ ˌ‧/ also 又作 **mystery play** — *n* a theatrical play often performed in the Middle Ages, based on stories from the Bible or on the lives of holy men and women〔中世紀依據聖經或聖徒的故事編寫的〕奇跡劇，聖跡劇 — compare 比較 MORALITY PLAY

mi·rage /məˈrɑʒ; ˈmɪrɑːʒ/ *n* **1** a strange effect of hot air conditions in a desert, in which objects appear which are not really there 海市蜃樓 **2** a dream, hope, or wish that cannot come true 夢想，幻想: *pursuing the mirage of world peace* 追求世界和平的幻想

mire[1] /maɪr; maɪə/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* deep mud〖尤文〗泥濘: *like pigs in the mire* 像豬在泥濘裡的豬一樣 | (fig. 喻) *His name was* **dragged through the mire.** (=talked about publicly in a way that brought shame on him) 他的名譽被玷污了。| (fig. 喻) *With each probing question he was getting sucked deeper into the mire.* (=more and more caught up in difficulties) 提出的每一個問題都非常尖銳，使他越來越陷入了困境。 **—miry** *adj*

mire[2] *v* [T] *esp. lit, rare*〖尤文，罕〗**1 [(in)]** to cause (a person) to be caught up in difficulties 使〔某人〕陷入困境 **2** to make dirty with mud 以污泥弄髒

***mir·ror**[1] /ˈmɪrəː; ˈmɪrə/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a piece of glass, or other shiny or polished surface, that REFLECTS (=throws back) images 鏡子: *The driver saw the police car in his mirror.* 司機從反光鏡中看到了警車。| *a shaving mirror* 剃鬚鏡 | *a full-length mirror* (=tall enough to REFLECT a standing person) 大穿衣鏡 **2 [(of)]** an exact or close representation (of something) 真實的反映: *This newspaper claims to be the mirror of public opinion.* (=claims to express what the people are really thinking) 這家報紙聲稱是忠實反映輿論的鏡子。

mirror[2] *v* [T] **1** to give an exact or close representation of 精確地反映: *Do these opinion polls really mirror what people are thinking?* 這些民意調查真的反映人民的想法嗎？ **2** to be similar to, esp. as if by copying 與…十分相似: *My experience of working in this area closely mirrors your own.* 我在這個地區的工作的經驗和你的經驗非常相似。

mirror im·age /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n* **[(of)] 1** an image of something in which the right side appears on the left, and the left side on the right 鏡像，反像 **2** something, such as an object or a situation, that looks like or is very similar to something else, but whose various parts may sometimes be arranged in a different or opposite way 影像，翻版；幻影

mirth /mɜːθ; mɜːθ/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* happiness and laughter〖尤文〗歡樂，歡笑 **—~ful** *adj* **—~fully** *adv* **—~less** *adj* **—~lessly** *adv*

mis- — see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mis·ad·ven·ture /ˌmɪsədˈventʃəː; ˌmɪsədˈventʃə/ *n* [C; U] **1** *lit* (an) accident; (piece of) bad luck〖文〗不幸，災難 **2 death by misadventure** *law* accidental death〖律〗意外致死

mis·al·li·ance /ˌmɪsəˈlaɪəns; ˌmɪsəˈlaɪəns/ *n* an unsuitable uniting of people, esp. an unsuitable marriage 不適當的結合；〔尤指〕不匹配的婚姻

mis·an·thrope /ˈmɪsənˌθroʊp; ˈmɪsənθrəʊp/ also 又作 **mis·an·thro·pist** /mɪsˈænθrəpɪst; mɪsˈænθrəpɪst/ — *n fml derog* a person who dislikes other people and would rather be alone〖正式，貶〗性情孤僻的人，遁世者；厭惡人類者 —compare 比較 MISOGYNIST **—·thropic** /ˌmɪsənˈθrɑpɪk; ˌmɪsənˈθrɒpɪk/ *adj* **—·thropically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

mis·an·thro·py /mɪsˈænθrəpɪ; mɪsˈænθrəpɪ/ *n* [U] *fml derog* dislike of people in general〖正式，貶〗厭惡人類；遁世

mis·ap·ply /ˌmɪsəˈplaɪ; ˌmɪsəˈplaɪ/ *v* [T] to use wrongly or for a wrong purpose 誤用，濫用；不正當地使用 **—·plication** /ˌmɪsæpləˈkeʃən; ˌmɪsæplʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of**)]: *a misapplication of the law* 法律的誤用

mis·ap·pre·hend /ˌmɪsæprɪˈhend; ˌmɪsæprɪˈhend/ *v* [T] *fml* to understand (something) wrongly〖正式〗誤解: *The terms of the agreement must be quite explicit, so that there is no possibility of misapprehending them.* 協議的條款必須十分明確，這樣就不會有可能產生誤解。

mis·ap·pre·hen·sion /ˌmɪsæprɪˈhenʃən; ˌmɪsæprɪˈhenʃən/ *n fml* a mistaken belief; misunderstanding〖正式〗誤會，誤解: *He's not Mr Hart's brother? Then I've been* **(labouring) under a misapprehension.** 他不是哈特先生的弟弟嗎？那麼是我誤會了。

mis·ap·pro·pri·ate /ˌmɪsəˈproprɪˌeɪt; ˌmɪsəˈprəʊprɪeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to take dishonestly, esp. for one's own use〖正式或術語〗盜用；挪用；侵吞；私佔: *The lawyer was sent to prison for misappropriating the money placed in his care.* 律師由於盜用託他保管的錢而被關進了監獄。**—·ation** /-ˌproprɪˈeɪʃən; -ˌprəʊprɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of**)]

mis·be·got·ten /ˌmɪsbɪˈgɒtn; ˌmɪsbɪˈgɒtn/ *adj* [A] *derog or humor*〖貶或幽〗**1** unlikely to succeed because badly planned or foolish〔由於計劃不好或者愚蠢而〕難以成功的；設想得很不周密的: *his misbegotten scheme for selling fur coats during the summer* 他想在夏天推銷毛皮大衣的愚蠢計劃 **2** (of a person) worthless; annoying〔人〕無用的；討厭的: *Where's that misbegotten brother of yours?* 你那個討厭的弟弟在哪裡啊？

mis·be·have /ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪv; ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪv/ *v* [I; T] to behave (oneself) badly 行為不端，舉止不檢點: *Anyone in the crowd who misbehaves is quickly thrown out of the ground.* 人羣中誰要是行為不端，馬上就會被趕走的。

mis·be·ha·viour *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-vior** *AmE*〖美〗/ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪvjəː; ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪvjəʳ/ *n* [U] bad behaviour 不良行為；不正當舉止

misc. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫＝MISCELLANEOUS

mis·cal·cu·late /mɪsˈkælkjəˌleɪt; ˌmɪsˈkælkjʊleɪt/ *v* [I; T] **1** to calculate (figures, time, etc.) wrongly〔對數字、時間等〕計算錯誤，算錯: *I missed the train because I'd miscalculated the time it would take me to reach the station.* 我誤了火車，因為算錯了往車站所需要的時間。**2** to form a wrong judgment (about) (對…)判斷錯誤: *If she thinks I'll agree to that she's miscalculated badly.* 如果她以為我會同意那樣做，那她就完全判斷錯了。**—·lation** /ˌmɪskælkjəˈleʃən; mɪsˌkælkjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mis·call /mɪsˈkɔl; ˌmɪsˈkɔːl/ *v* [T+*obj* (+*n*)] *fml* to call by a wrong name〖正式〗叫錯了…的名字

mis·car·riage /mɪsˈkærɪdʒ; ˌmɪsˈkærɪdʒ/ *n* a case of accidentally giving birth to a child too early for it to live, esp. between the 12th and 28th weeks of PREGNANCY 流產〔尤指妊娠第十二週至第二十八週之間的早產〕—compare 比較 ABORTION (1), STILLBIRTH

miscarriage of jus·tice /ˌ-ˈ--ˌ/ *n* [C; U] (a) failure to act justly, esp. in a court of law 審判不公: *She was found guilty on a technical legal point, even though she was clearly innocent. What a miscarriage of justice!* 儘管她明明是無辜的, 但基於法律上的一個技術性論點, 她被判有罪。這是多麼不公平的審判啊!

mis·car·ry /mɪsˈkærɪ; mɪsˈkærɪ/ *v* [I] **1** (of a woman) to have a miscarriage〔婦女〕流產, 小產 —compare 比較 ABORT (1, 2) **2** *fml* (of an intention, plan, etc.) to be unsuccessful; fail to have the intended result〔正式〕〔意圖、計劃等〕失敗; 沒有得到預期的效果

mis·cast /mɪsˈkæst; ˌmɪsˈkɑːst/ *v* **miscast** [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態〕**1** [(as)] to give (an actor) an unsuitable part in a play, film, etc. 給〔戲劇、電影等的演員〕分配一個不適當的角色: *He was badly miscast as Julius Caesar.* 分配他扮演凱撒, 太不恰當了。**2** to put an unsuitable actor or actors into (a part, play, etc.) 分配不適當的演員去演〔某劇或某個角色〕

mis·ce·ge·na·tion /ˌmɪsɪdʒəˈneʃən; ˌmɪsˌɛdʒˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml derog* the production of children by a sexual union of people of different races〔正式, 貶〕異族通婚生育子女; 不同種族間通婚

mis·cel·la·ne·ous /ˌmɪsl̩ˈenɪəs; ˌmɪsəˈleɪnɪəs/ *adj* of several kinds or different kinds; too various to be called by a single name 不同種類的, 多種多樣的; 混雜的: *There are categories for all major areas of expenditure, and then one at the end for miscellaneous items.* 所有重大支出項目均各列一類, 最後另記一筆雜項開支。—~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

mis·cel·la·ny /ˈmɪsl̩ənɪ; mɪˈselənɪ/ *n* [(of)] a mixture of various kinds, esp. a collection of writings on different subjects or by different writers〔匯集不同題材或作家的作品於一卷的〕雜集, 雜錄: *a miscellany of American short stories* 美國短篇小說雜選

mis·chance /mɪsˈtʃæns; ˌmɪsˈtʃɑːns/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) bad luck〔正式〕不幸(的事情): *By sheer mischance the letter was sent to the wrong address.* 倒霉透了, 這封信被寄錯了地址。

mis·chief /ˈmɪstʃɪf; ˈmɪstʃɪf/ *n* **1** [U] behaviour, esp. of children, that causes trouble and possibly damage, but no serious harm 淘氣, 惡作劇: *getting into mischief* 淘氣起來 | *She suspected the children were up to some mischief and she found them in the garden digging up the flowers.* 她猜測孩子們一定在搞甚麼惡作劇, 果然發現他們在花園裡挖花兒。| *We allowed the children to watch a film on television, to keep them out of mischief.* 我們准許孩子們看電視播放的影片, 免得他們搗蛋。**2** [U] slightly wicked playfulness 調皮, 頑皮: *She gave her father a smile that was full of mischief.* 她十分淘氣地衝着她父親一笑。**3** [U] *fml* damage or harm; wrong-doing〔正式〕傷害, 損壞; 幹壞事: *The storm did a lot of mischief to the crops.* 這場暴雨對莊稼造成很大的損害。**4** [C] *infml, rather old-fash* a troublesomely playful child〔非正式, 比較過時〕淘氣的孩子, 淘氣精, 調皮鬼 **5 do someone/oneself a mischief** *esp. BrE, usu. humor* to hurt someone/oneself〔尤英, 一般幽〕傷害某人〔自己〕: *If you try to lift that box you'll do yourself a mischief!* 如果你想提起那個箱子, 你會傷了自己的! **6 make mischief (between)** *old-fash* to speak so as to cause quarrels, unfriendly feelings, etc., between people〔過時〕〔在人們中間〕挑撥離間 —see also 另見 **mean mischief** (MEAN²)

mis·chie·vous /ˈmɪstʃɪvəs; ˈmɪstʃɪvəs/ *adj* **1** *sometimes apprec* playfully troublesome〔有時褒〕淘氣的, 頑皮的: *One expects healthy children to be mischievous at times.* 健康的孩子有時是會淘氣的。| *a mischievous grin/glance* 頑皮的一笑〔一瞥〕**2** causing harm, often intentionally〔故意地〕造成傷害的: *a mischievous remark* 惡意中傷的言論 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

mis·con·ceive /ˌmɪskənˈsiv; ˌmɪskənˈsiːv/ *v* [T] **1** to plan (something) badly 對…計劃不周〔不妥〕: *The government's plan to privatize the railways is wholly misconceived.* 政府的鐵路私有化計劃是完全不妥當的。**2** *fml* to place a wrong meaning on; misunderstand〔正式〕誤解

mis·con·cep·tion /ˌmɪskənˈsepʃən; ˌmɪskənˈsepʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) understanding something wrongly 誤解, 錯誤想法, 錯誤印象: [+*that*] *the popular misconception that governments can guarantee full employment* (=many people think this, wrongly) 對政府能夠保證充分就業的普遍誤解

mis·con·duct¹ /ˌmɪsˈkɑndʌkt; ˌmɪsˈkɒndʌkt/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** intentional bad behaviour, esp. unacceptable sexual behaviour 不端行為; 〔尤指〕亂搞男女關係: *The doctor was found guilty of professional misconduct.* 那個醫生由於職業上的不端行為而被判有罪。**2** [(of)] bad control, e.g. of a business company〔公司等的〕管理不善

mis·con·duct² /ˌmɪskənˈdʌkt; ˌmɪskɒnˈdʌkt/ *v* [T] *fml* to control (a business, etc.) badly; deal badly with〔正式〕對…管理不善, 對…經營不善: *The board has so misconducted the affairs of the company that it's deep in debt.* 由於董事會對公司的事務管理不善, 公司負債纍纍。

mis·con·struc·tion /ˌmɪskənˈstrʌkʃən; ˌmɪskənˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) mistaken understanding〔正式〕誤解: *A law must be stated in the clearest language, so that it is not* **open to misconstruction.** (=so that it cannot be misunderstood) 法律必須用最明確的語言陳述, 以免被人誤解。

mis·con·strue /ˌmɪskənˈstru; ˌmɪskənˈstruː/ *v* [T] *fml* to understand or take (something said or done) wrongly〔正式〕曲解, 誤解: *Don't misconstrue what I am about to say…* 不要曲解我以下的話…

mis·count /mɪsˈkaʊnt; ˌmɪsˈkaʊnt/ *v* [I; T] to count wrongly 算錯, 數錯: *The teacher miscounted the number of boys.* 老師數錯了男生的人數。**—miscount** *n: a miscount in the election results* 對選舉結果的計算錯誤

mis·cre·ant /ˈmɪskrɪənt; ˈmɪskrɪənt/ *n old use* a person of bad character〔舊〕壞蛋, 惡棍, 歹徒, 無賴

mis·deed /mɪsˈdid; ˌmɪsˈdiːd/ *n fml or lit* a wrong or illegal action; offence〔正式或文〕錯誤行為, 違法行為; 犯罪: *The selection committee decided to overlook his past misdeeds.* 甄選委員會決定不追究他過去的錯誤行為。

mis·de·mea·nour *BrE*〔英〕|| **-nor** *AmE*〔美〕/ˌmɪsdɪˈmiːnəʳ; ˌmɪsdɪˈmiːnəʳ/ *n* **1** *law* a crime that is less serious than, for example, stealing or murder〔律〕輕罪 —compare 比較 FELONY **2** *fml* a bad or improper act that is not very serious〔正式〕不很嚴重的惡劣行為

mis·di·rect /ˌmɪsdəˈrɛkt; ˌmɪsdɪˈrekt/ *v* [T] **1** to direct wrongly 對…作錯誤指示, 誤引: *a misdirected letter* (=sent to the wrong address) 一封寄錯地址的信 **2** to use (one's efforts, abilities, etc.) in the wrong way, or for a wrong purpose 錯用, 誤用〔精力、能力〕, 使用…不當: *misdirected energy* 浪費了的精力 **3** (of a judge) to guide (a JURY) incorrectly on the law〔法官〕對〔陪審團〕作錯誤指引 **—~ion** /ˈrɛkʃən; ˈrekʃən/ *n* [U (of)]

mise-en-scène /ˌmizɑ̃ˈsɛn; ˌmiːz ɒn ˈseɪn/ *n* **mise-en-scènes** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr*〔法〕**1** *tech* the arrangement of furniture, scenery, and other objects used on the stage in a play〔術語〕舞台安排〔調度〕〔對佈景道具等的佈局安排〕; 舞台佈置 **2** *lit or pomp* the surroundings in which an event takes place〔文或誇張〕事件發生的環境

mi·ser /ˈmaɪzəʳ; ˈmaɪzəʳ/ *n derog* a person who loves money and hates spending it, and often lives in very poor conditions in order to become wealthy by storing all his money〔貶〕守財奴, 吝嗇鬼 **—~liness** *n* [U] **—~ly** *adj: a miserly attitude* 守財奴的態度

mis·e·ra·ble /ˈmɪzərəbl; ˈmɪzərəbəl/ *adj* **1** very unhappy 極不愉快的, 痛苦的: *The child's cold, hungry, and tired, so of course he's feeling miserable.* 這孩子疲憊不

堪，又冷又餓，他當然感到非常難受。**2** causing unhappiness, discomfort, etc. 悽慘的；令人不舒服的：*a cold wet miserable day* 一個寒冷、潮濕、令人難受的日子｜*miserable living conditions* 窮困的居住條件 **3** [A] *sometimes derog* very low in quality or very small in amount; CONTEMPTIBLE OR PATHETIC〖有時貶〗質量極差或數量極少的；可鄙的或悲慘的：*All they offered us was a few miserable pounds.* 他們只付給我們很少幾個英鎊。| *a miserable failure* 慘敗 **—-bly** *adv*

mis·e·ry /ˈmɪzərɪ; ˈmɪzrɪ/ *n* **1** [S; U] also 又作 **miseries** *pl.* —a condition of great unhappiness or great pain and suffering of body or mind〔身心的〕極其不快；苦痛，難受：*the unspeakable misery of their existence, kept in tiny cages with no light and little food* 他們的生活苦不堪言，關在黑暗的狹小牢籠裡，食物很少｜*The new neighbours play loud music all the time and it's making our lives a misery.* 新來的鄰居整天播放響聲很大的音樂，吵得我們苦不堪言。**2** [C] *derog infml, esp. BrE* a person who is always complaining, esp. one who does not like others to enjoy themselves〖貶，非正式，尤英〗常發牢騷的人〔尤指生怕別人快活的人〕：*You old misery!* 你這個愛抱怨的老傢伙！ **3 put something/someone out of its/their misery: a** to kill an animal in order to end its suffering 殺死動物〔人〕以結束其痛苦 **b** *infml* to cause someone to stop feeling anxious, esp. by telling them something they are waiting to find out〖非正式〗解除他人的焦慮〔尤指說出他們渴望知道的事情〕：*Let's put the interviewees out of their misery and tell them who's got the job.* 讓我們來解除這些面試者的焦慮吧，告訴他們是誰得到了這份工作。

mis·fire /mɪsˈfaɪr; mɪsˈfaɪə/ *v* [I] **1** (of a gun) to fail to send out the bullet when fired〔槍砲等〕發射不出砲彈〔子彈〕 **2** (of the petrol mixture in a car engine) to fail to IGNITE at the proper time〔汽車發動機〕不發火，發動不起來：*The engine misfired several times.* 發動機好幾次不發火。**3** (of a plan, joke, etc.) to fail to have the intended result〔計劃、笑話等〕達不到預期的效果；失敗 **—misfire** *n*

mis·fit /ˈmɪs,fɪt; ˈmɪs,fɪt/ *n* someone whose character or behaviour makes them unsuited to the way they live, the people they work with, etc. 不適應生活環境的人，不善和別人共事的人：*a social misfit* 不適應社會的人

mis·for·tune /mɪsˈfɔrtʃən; mɪsˈfɔːtʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) bad luck, often of a serious kind 極壞的運氣，厄運；不幸事故；災難：*His failure in business was due not to misfortune, but to his own mistakes.* 他生意上的失敗不是由於運氣太壞，而是由於自己的失誤。| *I had the misfortune to have my driving licence taken away for a minor offence.* 我真倒霉，稍微違反一下交通規則，我的駕駛執照就給沒收了。

mis·giv·ing /mɪsˈgɪvɪŋ; ˌmɪsˈgɪvɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] (a feeling of) doubt, distrust, or fear, esp. about a future event〔尤指對未來事情的〕疑慮，擔心，恐懼：*He looked with misgiving at the strange food on his plate.* 他以疑慮的眼光看着碟裡古怪的食物。| *I could see he had some misgivings about lending me his car.* 我可以看得出來，他對於把汽車借給我的事有點不放心。

mis·guid·ed /mɪsˈgaɪdɪd; mɪsˈgaɪd¦d/ *adj* (of a person or behaviour) directed by mistaken ideas; not sensible, esp. in trying to do something that will not work or will have bad results〔人或其行為〕由錯誤思想指引的；不明智的〔尤指做徒勞無益或反而有害的事情〕：*It was misguided of him to pay his daughter's debts again; she ought to learn to manage money.* 他又去替女兒還債，太不明智了。她應該自己學會理財。| *her well-meaning but misguided attempts to reconcile the exlovers* 她企圖使這一對離婚的情侶言歸於好，雖然出於好心，但太不明智的做法 **—-ly** *adv*

mis·han·dle /mɪsˈhændl; mɪsˈhændl/ *v* [T] to handle or treat roughly, without skill, or insensitively〔因不懂技術或麻木不仁而〕胡亂使用；對…處理不當，粗暴對待：*This detector is a very delicate instrument; it'll go wrong if it's mishandled.* 這個探測器是非常精密的儀器，如果胡亂使用，就會發生故障。| *Our company lost an important order because the directors mishandled the negotiations.* 我們公司失去一大筆訂單，因為董事們把談判搞糟了。

mis·hap /ˈmɪs,hæp; ˈmɪshæp/ *n* [C; U] something that goes wrong; an often slight accident 輕微的事故，小的意外：*The long journey passed without mishap.* 在長途旅行中沒有發生甚麼事故。

mis·hear /mɪsˈhɪr; ˌmɪsˈhɪə/ *v* **-heard** /-ˈhɜːd; -ˈhɜːd/ [I; T] to hear (someone or something) wrongly or mistakenly 聽錯

mish·mash /ˈmɪʃ,mæʃ; ˌmɪʃmæʃ/ *n* [S (**of**)] *infml* an untidy disorderly mixture; HOTCHPOTCH〖非正式〗混雜物，大雜燴：*This new book is an odd mishmash of ideas.* 這本新書是各種觀點的奇特大雜燴。

mis·in·form /ˌmɪsɪnˈfɔrm; ˌmɪsɪnˈfɔːm/ *v* [T **(about)** *often pass.* 常用被動態〕to give (someone) wrong information 向〔某人〕提供錯誤信息〔情報〕；向…謊報：*I'm sorry, I thought they had already been sent; I must have been misinformed.* 很抱歉，我以為它們早已被送去了，一定是我得到的消息不正確。

mis·in·for·ma·tion /ˌmɪsɪnfəˈmeʃən; ˌmɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *often euph* wrong information, esp. given on purpose〔常娩〕〔尤指有意提供的〕錯誤訊息；錯誤情報：*government propaganda and "misinformation"* 政府宣傳和"小道消息"

mis·in·ter·pret /ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːprɪt; ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːpr¦t/ *v* [T] to put a wrong meaning on (something said, done, etc.); explain wrongly 誤解，曲解：*The driver misinterpreted the policeman's signal and turned in the wrong direction.* 司機誤解了警察的信號，轉彎轉錯了方向。**—-ation** /ˌmɪsɪn,tɜːprɪˈteʃən; ˌmɪsɪntɜːpr¦ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a misinterpretation of the results of the experiment* 對於實驗結果的錯誤理解

mis·judge /mɪsˈdʒʌdʒ; ˌmɪsˈdʒʌdʒ/ *v* [T] to judge (a person, action, time, distance, etc.) wrongly; form a wrong or unfairly bad opinion of 錯誤地判斷；冤枉：*What a very kind thing to do; I've clearly been misjudging him all these years.* 這樣做真是太好了；這些年來我完全把他看錯了。| *The government misjudged the mood of the country when it decided to call an election.* 政府在決定舉行一次大選時，錯誤地估計了全國人民的情緒。**—judgment, -judgement** *n* [C; U **(of)**]

mis·lay /mɪsˈle; mɪsˈleɪ/ *v* **-laid** /ˈled; ˈleɪd/ [T] to put (something) in a place and forget where; lose for a short time 忘記將〔某物〕放在甚麼地方；一時遺失：*Oh dear, I've mislaid my glasses again.* 哎呀！我又忘記把我的眼鏡放在甚麼地方了。

mis·lead /mɪsˈlid; mɪsˈliːd/ *v* **-led** /ˈled; ˈled/ **[T (into)]** to cause (someone) to think or act mistakenly; guide wrongly 使〔某人〕想錯或做錯；將…引入歧途；誤導：*The car's shiny appearance misled me into thinking it was newer than it really was.* 這輛汽車閃亮的外表使我誤認為它比實際情況要新一些。| *a misleading description/advertisement* 誤導人的描述〔廣告〕 **—-ingly** *adv*

mis·man·age /mɪsˈmænɪdʒ; ˌmɪsˈmænɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to control or deal with (private, public, or business affairs) badly, unskilfully, etc. 對…管理不善，對…經營不當：*It's not surprising the company's in debt —it's been dreadfully mismanaged.* 這家公司欠了債是不足為奇的——它早就被經營得一團糟。**—-ment** *n* [U **(of)**]

mis·match /ˌmɪsˈmætʃ; ˌmɪsˈmætʃ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態〕to match wrongly or unsuitably, esp. in marriage 錯誤或不適當地把…結合在一起，〔尤指婚姻〕使錯配：*a mismatched couple* 一對錯配的夫妻 **—mismatch** /ˈmɪs mætʃ; ˈmɪs-mætʃ/ *n*

mis·no·mer /mɪsˈnomər; mɪsˈnəʊmə/ *n* a wrong or unsuitable name 錯誤或使用不當的名字〔名稱〕；名字〔名稱〕的誤用：*To call it a hotel is a misnomer —it's more like a prison!* 把這個地方叫做旅館，那是用詞不當，它更像一所監獄！

mi·so·gy·nist /mɪˈsɑdʒɪnɪst; mɪˈsɒdʒɪnɪst/ *n* a person who hates women 憎恨女人者，厭惡女人者 —compare

比較 MISANTHROPE

mi·so·gy·ny /mɪˈsɑdʒənɪ; mɪˈsɒdʒɪnɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* hatred of women〖正式〗憎惡女人, 厭女症

mis·place /mɪsˈples; ˌmɪsˈplesɪ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to have (good feelings) for an undeserving person or thing 把〔感情等〕寄托於不值得寄托的對象: *Your trust in him is misplaced; he'll cheat you if he can.* 你對他信任錯了, 他一有機會就會欺騙你的。**2** to MISLAY 忘記把…放在甚麼地方: *I've misplaced my glasses again.* 我又忘記把眼鏡擱在甚麼地方了。**3** to put in an unsuitable or wrong place 把…放錯位置: *She's misplaced in that job; she ought to be doing something more creative.* 她被不恰當地安排在那個工作崗位上; 她應該去從事一些更有創意的工作。—**~ment** *n* [U (**of**)]

mis·print /mɪsˈprɪnt; ˈmɪs-prɪnt/ *n* a mistake in printing 印刷錯誤 —**misprint** /mɪsˈprɪnt; ˌmɪsˈprɪnt/ *v* [T]

mis·quote /mɪsˈkwot; ˌmɪsˈkwəʊt/ *v* [T] to make a mistake in reporting (a person, or a person's words) 錯誤地引述〔一個人或一個人的講話〕, 誤引: *The minister complained that the newspapers had misquoted him/ his speech.* 部長抱怨說報紙錯誤地引用了他的講話。—**~quotation** /ˌmɪskwoˈteɪʃən; ˌmɪskwəʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

mis·read /mɪsˈrid; ˌmɪsˈriːd/ *v* **-read** /ˈrɛd; ˈred/ [T] **1** to read (something) wrongly 讀錯, 唸錯; 看錯: *The letter was dated May 17th but I misread it as the 11th.* 信上的日期是 5 月 17 日, 可我錯看成了 11 日了。**2** to make a wrong judgement about 對…判斷錯誤: *The general misread the enemy's intentions, and didn't anticipate the attack.* 將軍對敵人的意圖判斷錯誤, 沒有預見到那次進攻。

mis·re·port /ˌmɪsrɪˈport; ˌmɪsrɪˈpɔːt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to give an incorrect or untrue account of 對…報道失實: *The story in the newspaper isn't true; the facts have been misreported.* 報紙上那篇報道不真實; 事實被歪曲了。

mis·rep·re·sent /ˌmɪsrɛprɪˈzɛnt; ˌmɪsrepriˈzent/ *v* [T (as)] to give an intentionally untrue account or explanation of (someone, or someone's words or actions), esp. an unfavourable one 故意對…作錯誤的報道〔解釋〕: *The newspapers misrepresented him as a political extremist.* 各家報紙故意歪曲說他在政治上是個極端分子。—**~ation** /ˌmɪsrɛprɪzɛnˈteɪʃən; ˌmɪsrepriznˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**of**)]: *a gross misrepresentation of the truth* 嚴重歪曲事實

mis·rule /mɪsˈrul; ˌmɪsˈruːl/ *n* [U] **1** bad government 苛政, 暴政 **2** *esp. lit* disorder; confusion〖尤文〗無秩序, 混亂

***miss**[1] /mɪs; mɪs/ *v* **1** [I;T] to fail to hit, catch, find, meet, touch, hear, see, etc. 未擊中; 未抓住〔找到; 遇到; 摸到; 聽到; 見到等〕; 錯過: *He shot at it, but missed.* 他朝它開了槍, 但未射中。| *The falling rock just missed my head.* 落下來的石頭差一點打中我的頭。| *I arrived too late and missed the train.* 我抵達時已太遲了, 沒趕上火車。| *She went to the station to meet her husband, but missed* (=failed to meet) *him in the crowd.* 她到車站接丈夫, 可是在人羣中沒有見到他。| *We arrived late at the theatre, and missed* (=failed to see) *the first act of the play.* 我們到達戲院時遲到了, 沒有看上第一幕戲。| *He's missed* (=failed to go to) *school three days this week.* 這個星期他有三天沒有上學。| *I think you've missed* (=failed to understand) *the point.* 我認為你沒有抓住主要意思。| *an opportunity that is too good to miss* 不宜錯過〔坐失〕的良機 | *Yes, he's very observant; he doesn't miss much.* 是的, 他有敏銳的觀察力, 沒有甚麼能逃得過他的眼睛。[+*v-ing*] *I don't want to miss seeing that film on television tonight.* 我不想錯過今晚電視播放的影片。**2** [T] to avoid or escape from (something unpleasant) 避免: *The two planes missed disaster by a matter of inches when they nearly collided.* 兩架飛機在幾乎相撞時, 以毫厘之差擦身而過, 險些釀成一場災難。[+*v-ing*] *We narrowly missed being killed by the explosion.* 我們差一點被炸死。**3** [T] to feel sorry or unhappy at the absence or loss of 懷念, 思念: *Her children have gone to Australia, and she misses them very much.* 她的孩子們已經去澳大利亞了, 她非常思念他們。| *It's a rather ugly building; I don't think it would be missed.* 那是一所很難看的建築物, 我不認為有甚麼值得留戀。[+*v-ing*] *I miss living in the country.* (=I wish I still lived there) 我非常懷念鄉村的生活。**4** [T] to discover the absence or loss of 發現…不在或遺失: *I didn't miss the key until I got home and found it wasn't in my bag.* 直至來到家門口, 在手提包裡找不到鑰匙, 我才發覺它已經丟失。**5 miss the boat/the bus** *infml* to lose a good chance, esp. by being too slow〖非正式〗〔尤指由於行動太慢而〕坐失良機 **6 miss the/one's mark** to fail to reach the/one's intended result 未達到目標: *a joke that somewhat missed the mark* (=failed to amuse anyone) 沒有使人發笑的笑話 —see also 另見 MISSING, HIT-OR-MISS

miss out *phr v* **1** [T] (**miss** sbdy./sthg. — **out**) to fail to include 遺漏: *His account of the accident misses out one or two important facts.* 他的車禍報告漏掉了一兩個重要事實。| *When the waiter was pouring wine for everyone, he for some reason missed me out.* 當侍應生給每個人斟酒時, 不知為甚麼他把我漏掉了。**2** [I (**on**)] to lose a chance to gain advantage or enjoyment 錯過有利可圖〔玩樂〕的機會: *You really missed out (on a lot of fun) by not coming to the office party.* 你沒來參加公司的聚會, 真是錯過玩樂的機會了。

miss[2] *n* **1** a failure to hit, catch, hold, etc., whatever is aimed at 未擊中〔抓住; 掌握〕目標 —see also 另見 NEAR MISS **2 a miss is as good as a mile:** a a narrow escape from danger, defeat, etc., has the same result as an easy one 死裡逃生總是生 **b** the smallest failure or mistake has the same result as a large one 失敗〔錯誤〕再小, 總歸是失敗〔錯誤〕: *"I failed the exam by only 2%." "A miss is as good as a mile."* "我只因兩分之差而考試不及格。""不及格總歸是不及格。" **3 give something a miss** *infml, esp. BrE* not to do, take, etc., something〖非正式, 尤英〗不做〔某事〕, 不取〔某物〕: *I usually go swimming on Mondays, but I've decided to give it a miss this week.* 我經常星期一去游泳, 可是我已決定這個星期不去了。

miss[3] *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般大寫) **1** a title placed **a** before the name of an unmarried woman or girl 小姐〔未婚女子或少女姓名前的稱呼〕: *Miss Brown* 布朗小姐 | (*old-fash* 過時) *The Misses Brown are sisters.* 幾位布朗小姐是姊妹。—compare 比較 MRS (1), MS **b** before the name of a place or activity which a young woman has been chosen to represent, usu. for reasons of beauty …小姐〔對代表某地或某種活動的年輕女子的稱呼, 尤指選美時的稱呼〕: *Miss Brazil was voted Miss World 1986.* 巴西小姐當選為一九八六年的世界小姐。**2** a respectful form of address used **a** *esp. BrE* by pupils to a woman teacher〖尤英〗老師〔小學生對女老師的尊稱〕: *Can we go now, Miss?* 我們現在可以走了嗎, 老師? **b** *rather old-fash* by anyone to a young woman〖比較過時〕小姐〔用作對一般年輕婦女的尊稱〕: *Excuse me, miss, is that your umbrella?* 對不起, 小姐, 那是您的雨傘嗎? —compare 比較 MADAM (1), SIR (1) **3** *often humor or derog, rather old-fash* a girl or young woman, esp. one who is playful or disrespectful〔常幽或貶, 比較過時〕小姐, 小娘子〔尤指活潑或冒失者〕—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

mis·sal /ˈmɪsl; ˈmɪsəl/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a book containing the complete religious service during the year for MASS in the Roman Catholic church〔羅馬天主教的〕彌撒書

mis·shap·en /mɪsˈʃepən; ˌmɪsˈʃeɪpən/ *adj* (esp. of the body or a part of it) not of the usual or ordinary shape〔尤指身體或身體的某部分〕畸形的, 奇形怪狀的: *misshapen toes* 畸形的腳趾

mis·sile /ˈmɪsl; ˈmɪsaɪl/ *n* **1** an explosive flying weapon with its own engine, which can be aimed at a distant object 導彈, 飛彈: *a nuclear missile* 核導〔飛〕彈 | *a missile base* 導〔飛〕彈基地 —see also 另見 GUIDED

MISSILE, ICBM **2** *fml* an object thrown as a weapon〔正式〕〔作為武器〕投擲出去的東西: *The angry football fans threw bottles and other missiles at each other.* 憤怒的足球迷互相投擲玻璃瓶子和其他東西。

miss·ing /ˈmɪsɪŋ; ˈmɪsɪŋ/ *adj* **1** that cannot be found; not in the proper or expected place; lost 找不到的, 丟失的: *Some important figures are missing from this report.* 這個報告遺漏了一些重要的數字。| *He has a finger missing from his left hand.* 他的左手少了一個手指。| *Hundreds of missing persons are reported to the police every week.* 每個星期警方收到有關上百個失蹤者的報告。**2** [F] (of a soldier, fighting vehicle, etc.) not returning after a battle, and therefore considered killed, destroyed, etc.〔士兵、軍用車輛等〕下落不明的, 失蹤的: *Seven of our planes are missing.* 我方有七架飛機失蹤。| *He was reported missing in action, presumed dead.* 據報他在戰鬥中失蹤, 估計業已死亡。

missing link /ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* **1** [C] a fact that must be found in order to complete an argument, a proof, etc. 缺少的一環〔為完成一個論據或找到一個證明等所必需的事實〕 **2** [the+S] *often humor* an animal halfway in the development of humans from monkey-like creatures, supposed to have existed long ago but never proved〔常幽〕假設存從類人猿到人類的進化過程中存在過的一種動物

mis·sion /ˈmɪʃən; ˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** the usu. military duty or purpose for which people are sent somewhere〔常指軍事的〕任務, 使命: *A party of soldiers was landed secretly on the coast; their mission was to blow up the radio station.* 一隊士兵在海岸祕密登陸, 他們的任務是炸毀廣播電台。| *a bombing mission* 轟炸任務 | *The astronauts reported the breakdown to* **mission control.** (=the people controlling the space flight) 太空人向地面指揮中心報告發生了故障。| *Mission accomplished!* (=I have done what I was sent to do.) 完成任務了! **2** the particular work which one believes it is one's duty to do 職責; [+*to-v*] *She felt that her mission in life was to help old people.* 她認為幫助老年人是她的天職。**3** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people sent abroad for a special reason, esp. to act for their country〔派往國外負有特殊使命的〕工作團, 代表團: *The British trade mission has just reached Moscow.* 英國貿易代表團剛剛到達莫斯科。**4** a place run by a religious organization where medical services, teaching, etc. are provided for the local people〔教會為地方民眾提供醫療、教育等服務的〕傳道區: *They come to the mission from many miles around to see the doctor.* 他們從周圍好幾英里之外的地方來到傳道區找醫生看病。

mis·sion·a·ry /ˈmɪʃənˌerɪ; ˈmɪʃənərɪ/ *n* a person who is sent, usu. to a foreign country, to teach and spread religion 被派去〔國外〕傳教的人員, 傳教士

missionary po·si·tion /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [*the*+S] the sexual position in which the woman lies on her back with the man above and facing her〔女子仰臥、男子在上、面對面的〕一種性交姿勢

mis·sis /ˈmɪsɪz; ˈmɪsɪz/ *n* = MISSUS

mis·sive /ˈmɪsɪv; ˈmɪsɪv/ *n humor or pomp* a letter, esp. a long one〔幽或誇張〕書信, 〔尤指〕長信

mis·spell /mɪsˈspɛl; ˌmɪsˈspɛl/ *v* **-spelt** /ˈspɛlt; ˈspɛlt/ *or* **-spelled** [T] to spell wrongly 拼寫錯 —**~ing** *n* [C;U]

mis·spend /mɪsˈspɛnd; ˌmɪsˈspend/ *v* **-spent** /ˈspɛnt; ˈspent/ [T] to spend (time, money, etc.) wrongly or unwisely; waste 浪費〔時間、金錢等〕; 濫用, 使用…不當: *his misspent youth* 他浪費了的青春

mis·state /mɪsˈstet; ˌmɪsˈstet/ *v* [T] to state (a fact, argument, etc.) wrongly or falsely, esp. in order to deceive 謊報, 偽稱 —**~ment** *n* [C; U]: *several misstatements about the cost of the new aircraft* 有關新飛機造價的好幾種不正確的說法

mis·sus, missis /ˈmɪsəz; ˈmɪsɪz/ *n infml or humor, rather old-fash* (with **the, his, your,** etc.) a person's wife〔非正式或幽默, 比較過時〕某人的太太〔與 **the, his, your** 等連用〕: *The missus will be angry if I'm home late.* 我要是回家晚了, 太太會生氣的。| *How's your missus?* 你的太太好嗎?

miss·y /ˈmɪsɪ; ˈmɪsɪ/ *n infml, now rare* (used as a friendly way of addressing a young girl)〔非正式, 現罕〕小姐, 小姑娘〔對年輕女子的友好稱呼方式〕

***mist**[1] /mɪst; mɪst/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an area of) cloudy air near the ground, made up of very small floating drops of water; thin FOG (一片)薄霧: *The mountain top was covered in mist.* 山頂被薄霧籠罩着。| (fig. 喻) *a secret hidden in the mists of the past/lost in the mists of time* (=a time so long ago that it had been forgotten) 一個在時間中湮沒的祕密 —see also 另見 SCOTCH MIST **2** [S;U] a thin covering of small drops of water, through which it is hard to see〔由水滴造成的〕朦朧不清的霧氣: *She could hardly recognize her son through the mist of tears that filled her eyes.* 她兩眼充滿淚水, 迷糊不清, 幾乎認不出自己的兒子了。—see also 另見 MISTY

mist[2] *v* [I;T (OVER, UP)] to (cause to) become covered with mist (使)被霧氣籠罩; (使)模糊不清: *Their breath misted up the windows.* 他們呼出的氣使窗户變得模糊不清了。| *Her eyes misted over.* 她的雙眼變得模糊了。—see also 另見 DEMIST

***mis·take**[1] /məˈstek; mɪˈsteɪk/ *v* **-took** /mɪsˈtʊk; mɪˈstʊk/, **-taken** /məˈstekən; mɪˈsteɪkən/ 弄錯, 誤解: [T] **1** to have a wrong idea about; MISUNDERSTAND *He'd mistaken the address, and gone to the wrong house.* 他弄錯了地址, 走到另一家去了。| *She mistook my meaning entirely.* 她完全誤解了我的意思。**2** to fail to recognize 認不出, 誤認: *You can't mistake his car; he's painted it bright red and yellow.* 你不會認錯他的汽車, 他把它漆成了鮮紅色和黃色。| **There's no mistaking** *his car.* (=it is always recognizable) 誰也不會認錯他的汽車。—see also 另見 UNMISTAKABLE

mistake sbdy./sthg. **for** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to think wrongly that (a person or thing) is (someone or something else) 把〔某人或某事〕錯認為…: *They mistook him for his brother.* 他們把他誤認為他的弟弟了。| *Don't mistake his silence for lack of interest.* 不要誤以為他沉默不語是缺乏興趣。

***mistake**[2] *n* [C;U] something done wrongly, or something that should not have been done 錯誤: *You've made several spelling mistakes.* 你有幾處拼寫錯誤。| *It was a mistake to tell him.* 告訴他是個錯誤。| *She put salt into her tea* **by mistake.** 她錯把鹽放進茶裡了。| *There must be some mistake in this bill; could you add it up again?* 這賬單肯定出錯了; 請你再加一遍好嗎? | *He's an odd character* **and no mistake!** (=he's certainly very odd) 他確實是個古怪的人! | *If we don't finish the job today they won't pay us;* **make no mistake about it.** (=you can be quite certain) 要是我們今天做不完這工作, 他們就不會給我們工錢; 這點完全可以肯定。—see 參見 ERROR (USAGE)

mis·tak·en /məˈstekən; mɪˈsteɪkən/ *adj* **1** [F **(about)**] (of a person) wrong; having understood incorrectly〔人〕弄錯的; 理解錯誤的: *I think you must be mistaken about seeing him at the theatre; I'm sure he's been abroad all week.* 你說在戲院裡見到了他, 一定是弄錯了。我敢肯定他整個星期都在國外。| **Unless I'm (very much) mistaken,** *that's my watch you're wearing!* 除非是我弄錯, 你戴的是我的手錶! **2** (of an action, idea, etc.) incorrect; not properly formed or understood〔行動、想法等〕不正確的, 判斷〔理解〕錯誤的: *I was under the mistaken impression that they were French.* 我有個錯誤的印象, 以為他們是法國人。| *The police arrested her, but it turned out to be* **a case of mistaken identity.** (=they thought she was someone else) 警察逮捕了她, 但結果是個認錯了人的例子。—**~ly** *adv*

mis·ter /ˈmɪstəʳ; ˈmɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** *nonstandard* (used for addressing a man) ∗〔不規範〕先生〔用於稱呼男人〕: *"What's the time, mister?" asked the little boy.* 小男孩問:"先生, 幾點鐘了?" **2** (*cap.* 大寫) = MR 先生

mis·time /mɪsˈtaɪm; ˌmɪsˈtaɪm/ *v* [T] to do or say at a wrong time 在不適當的時候說〔做〕: *With the election only three days away, the government badly mistimed its announcement of tax increases.* 大選只差三天就要

舉行, 政府卻非常不合時宜地宣佈加稅。

mis·tle·toe /ˈmɪsl̩,to; ˈmɪsəltəʊ/ *n* [U] a plant with small white berries that grow and feeds on trees and is often hung in rooms at Christmas time so that people can ask for a kiss while standing under it 槲寄生〔寄生在樹上的植物, 果實為白色小漿果, 常在聖誕節掛在房間裡。當人們站在它下面的時候可以請求與對方接吻〕

mis·took /mɪsˈtʊk; mɪˈstʊk/ *past tense of* MISTAKE

mis·tral /ˈmɪstrəl; mɪˈstrɑːl/ *n* [the+S] a strong cold dry wind that blows from the north into southern France 密史脫拉風〔從北方吹向法國南部的寒冷、乾燥而強烈的風〕

mis·tress /ˈmɪstrɪs; ˈmɪstrɪs/ *n* **1** a woman who is in control 女主人: *She felt she was no longer mistress in her own house when her husband's mother came to stay.* 自從婆婆前來居住以後, 她覺得自己不再是家裡的女主人了。| *The dog ran alongside his mistress.* 狗在女主人的身邊奔跑。**2** *old-fash, often derog* a woman with whom a man has a sexual relationship, usu. not a socially acceptable one 〖過時, 常貶〗情婦: *His wife left him when she discovered he had a mistress.* 他的妻子發現他有情婦之後, 就離開了他。**3** *poet* a woman loved by a man 〖詩〗使男子為之傾倒的女人, 心愛的女子: *He addressed many poems to his mistress, praising her beauty.* 他為自己心愛的女子寫了許多詩, 歌頌她的美麗。**4** *esp. BrE* a female teacher 〖尤英〗女教師: *the new English mistress* 新來的英語女教師 —compare 比較 MASTER¹(2)

Mistress *n old use or ScotE* (a title for any woman or girl) 〖舊或蘇格蘭〗女士〔對任何女人或少女的稱呼〕: *Mistress Quickly is a character in Shakespeare's plays.* 奎克麗女士是莎士比亞戲劇中的一個人物。

mis·tri·al /mɪsˈtraɪəl; ˌmɪsˈtraɪəl/ *n law* a trial during which some mistake in law is made, so that judgments made in it have no legal effect and a new trial has to be held 〖律〗無效審判: *The High Court declared it a mistrial.* 高等法院宣佈這一審判無效。

mis·trust /mɪsˈtrʌst; mɪsˈtrʌst/ *v* [T] not to trust 不信任: *Why do you mistrust him so much? He seems honest enough to me.* 你為甚麼如此不信任他? 我覺得他似乎很老實。**—mistrust** *n* [S;U (**of**)]: *He keeps his money at home because he has a great mistrust of banks.* 他把自己的錢放在家裡, 因為他很不信任銀行。**—~ful** *adj* [(**of**)] **—~fully** *adv* **—~fulness** *n* [U]

mist·y /ˈmɪstɪ; ˈmɪstɪ/ *adj* full of, covered with, or hidden by MIST 多霧的, 被霧籠罩的, 隱藏在霧中的: *a misty morning* 多霧的早晨 | (fig. 喻) *misty memories of her childhood* 她對童年時代的朦朧回憶 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

mis·un·der·stand /ˌmɪsʌndəˈstænd; ˌmɪsʌndəˈstænd/ *v* **-stood** /ˈstʊd; ˈstʊd/ [I;T] to understand wrongly; put a wrong meaning on 誤解, 誤會: *He misunderstood what I said.* 他誤解了我所說的話。| *They pretended to misunderstand me/my complaint.* 他們假裝聽錯了我的話〔誤解我的投訴〕。

mis·un·der·stand·ing /ˌmɪsʌndəˈstændɪŋ; ˌmɪsʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U (**of**)] (an example of) the act of putting a wrong meaning (on something) 誤解, 誤會: *I think there's been some misunderstanding: I meant nine in the morning, not nine at night.* 我看有點誤會: 我的意思是早上九點鐘, 而不是晚上九點鐘。**2** [C (**with**)] *often euph* a disagreement less serious than a quarrel 〖常婉〗爭執; 不和: *a little misunderstanding with our neighbours* 我們跟鄰居之間的小小爭執

mis·use¹ /mɪsˈjuz; ˌmɪsˈjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to use (something) in a wrong way or for a wrong purpose 使用…不當, 把…派作不正當的用途: *I hate to see him misusing his time like that.* 我不願意看到他那樣把時間用在不正當的事情上。**2** *fml* to treat (something or someone) badly 〖正式〗濫用〔某物〕; 虐待, 苛待〔某人〕

■ USAGE 用法說明: Compare 比較 **abuse** and 和 **misuse. Misuse** is often used about objects. **Misuse** 常用於指物件: *to* **misuse** *a tool* 〔使用工具不當〕。**Abuse** is rarely used about objects, but when it is used in this way it is stronger than **misuse,** and suggests that there is damage. **Abuse** 則很少用於指物件, 但它這樣用時, 語氣比 **misuse** 強, 且有損壞的意思: *You must have been* **abusing** *the knife I lent you — the blade is completely ruined.* 〔你一定把我借給你的那把小刀胡亂使用 —— 刀刃完全損壞了。〕

mis·use² /mɪsˈjus; ˌmɪsˈjuːs/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] (an example of) bad, wrong, or unsuitable use 用錯, 濫用: (*an*) *unforgivable misuse of power* 不可原諒的濫用權力

mite /maɪt; maɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a very small insect-like creature 蟎 **2** [C] a small child, esp. one for whom one feels sorry 〖尤指令人憐憫的〕小孩: *The poor little mite!* 可憐的小傢伙! **3** [S] *infml* a very small amount 〖非正式〕一點點: *I couldn't eat a mite more.* 我一點也吃不下了。**4 a mite** *infml* slightly 〖非正式〕稍微: *I think he was a mite annoyed.* 我看他有點兒生氣了。

mit·i·gate /ˈmɪtəˌget; ˈmɪtɪgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to lessen the seriousness of (evil, harm, pain, etc.) 〖正式〕減輕, 緩和: *The judge said that nothing could mitigate the cruelty with which the mother had treated her child.* 法官說, 這位母親虐待孩子, 罪責無法減輕。| *new economic measures to help mitigate the effects of the recession* 有助於減輕經濟衰退影響的新經濟措施 | *Are there any* **mitigating circumstances** *in this case?* (=facts that make a crime less serious) 在這宗案件中有沒有可使罪行減輕的情節? —see 另見 UNMITIGATED **—-gation** /ˌmɪtəˈgeʃən; ˌmɪtɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [(**in**) U (**of**)]

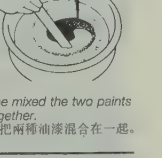
mi·tre *BrE* 〖英〗|| **miter** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈmaɪtə; ˈmaɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a tall pointed hat worn by BISHOPS and ARCHBISHOPS (=priests of high rank) 主教冠〔典禮和儀式中戴的一種尖頂高帽〕 **2** also 又作 **mitre joint** /ˈ·· ·/ — a joint between two pieces of wood, in which each piece is cut at an angle as in the corners of a picture frame 〔畫框角上的〕斜角聯接, 斜接

mitt /mɪt; mɪt/ *n* **1** (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) a special type of mitten for protecting the hands 護手套: *an oven mitt* 用烤箱時的護手套 | *a catcher's mitt* (=used in BASEBALL) 棒球接手的護手套, 棒球手套 —see picture at 見 GLOVE 圖 **2** *sl, often humor* a hand 〈俚, 常幽〉手: *Those are my cigarettes; get your mitts off them!* (=don't take them) 那是我的香煙, 別拿!

mit·ten /ˈmɪtn; ˈmɪtn/ *n* **1** a GLOVE with two parts, one for the thumb and the other for the fingers 〔拇指分開, 四指連在一起的〕連指手套 **2** a covering for the wrist and hand with holes for the fingers 露指手套 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 GLOVE 圖

***mix**¹ /mɪks; mɪks/ *v* **1** [I; T (UP, **with**)] to combine so that the parts no longer have a separate shape, appearance, etc., or cannot easily be separated 混合, 攪和: *Oil and water don't mix.* 油和水不相混合。| *Oil doesn't mix with water.* 油不和水相混合。| *You can't mix oil and water.* 你不能把水和油混合。| *You can mix blue and yellow paint to make green.* 你可以把藍色和黃色油漆混合成綠色。| *She put the butter and sugar into a bowl and mixed them up together.* 她把牛油和糖放進碗裡攪和。| *to mix business with pleasure* 使工作和娛樂相結合 **2** [T (**for**)] to make by combining substances 調配, 配製: *to mix a cocktail* 調製雞尾酒 | *She mixed a hot drink for him.* 她為他調製了一杯熱飲料。[+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] *His wife mixed him a hot drink.* 他的妻子

mix 混合



She mixed the two paints together.
她把兩種油漆混合在一起。

給他調製了一杯熱飲料。**3** [I (**with**)] (of a person) to be, or enjoy being, in the company of others〔與別人〕相處〔融洽〕，交往：*She mixes well (with other children).* 她同別人〔同孩子們〕相處得很好。| *He's mixing with the wrong people.* 他和壞人混在一起。**4** [T] *tech* to control the balance of (sounds in a record, film, etc.)〔術語〕〔在錄製影片或唱片時〕調諧，混錄〔聲音〕**5 mix it** *infml, esp. BrE* to fight or behave in a rough threatening way〖非正式，尤英〗打架，鬥毆

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **mix, blend, mingle, merge,** and 和 **combine. Mix** in meaning 1 above is the most general word to use about substances. **Mix** 在作上述第 1 釋義時，是用於物質的最普通的詞：*to* **mix** *butter, eggs, and flour*〔把牛油、雞蛋和麵粉混合起來〕. **Blend** is often used about the action of mixing in careful proportions to produce a particular taste, smell, or other good result. **Blend** 常指按一定的比例調製出一種特殊味道、香氣或其他的效果：*to* **blend** *spices*〔調拌各種調味品〕| **blended** *whisky*〔調好的威士忌酒〕. **Mingle** is usually intransitive and is used **a** of people **b** of flowing liquids of different origin, colour, temperature, etc. **Mingle** 通常為不及物動詞，用於以下兩種情況 **a**〔人〕參加，加入：*I* **mingled** *with the crowd.*（我參加到人羣中去。）**b**〔不同來源、不同顏色和溫度等的液流〕混合在一起：*The fresh water of the Amazon* **mingles** *with the salt water of the South Atlantic.*（亞馬遜河的淡水和南大西洋的鹹水混和在一起。）**Merge** is intransitive and is used when one thing becomes lost in another, or two things become one. **Merge** 是不及物動詞，用於某一種東西消沒到另一種東西裏，或兩種東西溶合為一：*an insect that* **merges** *with its surroundings* 與周圍環境融成一體的昆蟲 | *the place where two roads* **merge**（兩條公路會合的地方）. When two or more things **combine,** they join or stick to each other, but keep their own identities, and may be separated again under suitable conditions. 當兩種或更多種的東西 **combine**（結合在一起）時，它們彼此結合或貼近，但仍保時自己的特性，並可在合適的條件下重新分離：*Hydrogen* **combines** *with oxygen to form water.*（氫與氧化合成水。）

mix sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to combine (a substance) thoroughly with other substances 和入，把〔某物〕摻入〔另一物〕：*Add the milk to the flour, and then mix in three eggs.* 把牛奶加到麵粉裡，再攪入三隻雞蛋。

mix sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**with**)] to mistakenly think that (someone or something) is another rather similar person or thing 混淆〔相似的人或物〕：*It's easy to mix him up with his brother; they're so alike.* 很容易把他和他的弟弟弄混，他們長得太相像了。**2** to put into disorder 弄亂，弄混：*If you mix up those papers we won't be able to find the one we need quickly enough.* 要是你把這些文件搞亂了，我們就不能很快地找出所需要的那一份了。—see also 另見 MIXED UP, MIX-UP

mix² *n* **1** [C; U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) a combination of all or most of the substances needed to make the stated thing 混合物：*cake mix* 蛋糕混合料 **2** [S (**of**)] a group of different things, people, etc.; mixture 不同的人或物的組合，混合體：*There was a strange mix of people at the party.* 社交聚會上有形形色色的人。| *It's a question of getting the right mix of policies to appeal to the electorate.* 問題是要有能投合選民心意的一整套相配得當的政策。

mixed /mikst; mikst/ *adj* **1** of different kinds 混合的，混雜的：*He has* **mixed feelings** *about his daughter's marriage.* (=he likes it in some ways but not in others) 他對女兒的婚姻憂喜交集。**2** *[no comp.* 無比較級] of or for both sexes 男女混合的：*a mixed school* 男女生兼收的學校 | *mixed bathing* 男女同浴 | *This joke isn't suitable to be told in mixed company.* (=isn't suitable for women to hear) 不適宜在男女都在的場合講這個笑話。**3** combining people of different races or religions 不同種族或宗教結合的：*a mixed marriage* 異族通婚

mixed-a·bil·it·y /ˌ· ˈ···/ *adj* [A] containing pupils of many different levels of ability 學生智力水平參差不齊的：*a mixed-ability school/class* 學生智力水平參差不齊的學校〔班級〕

mixed bag /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a collection of things of many different kinds, and usu. of different qualities〖非正式〗五花八門的東西，雜七雜八混在一起的東西：*The reviews the play got were a pretty mixed bag.* (=some were good, but many were bad too) 對這齣戲的評論毀譽參半。

mixed bles·sing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [S] something that is bad as well as good 有利亦有弊的事物：*Getting that well-paid job was a bit of a mixed blessing; it means we'll have to live abroad for several years.* 得到那份做酬優厚的工作可以說利弊兼有，這意味着我們得要在國外生活好幾年。

mixed doub·les /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **mixed doubles** a match, esp. of tennis, in which a man and a woman play against another man and woman〔網球等的〕男女混合雙打

mixed e·con·o·my /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* the operation of a country's money supply, industry, and trade by a mixture of CAPITALIST and SOCIALIST principles 混合經濟〔指資本主義經濟和社會主義經濟並存於一個國家〕

mixed farm·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the raising of farm animals and the growing of crops on the same farm 混合農業〔指在同一農場既養畜又種植作物〕

mixed grill /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a dish of various kinds of meat grilled (GRILL) together 什錦烤肉，烤雜排

mixed met·a·phor /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a use of two different METAPHORS together with a foolish or funny effect 混合隱喻〔指兩個互不協調的隱喻的結合〕：*"She is a tower of strength and is galloping ahead" is a mixed metaphor.* "她是一支擎天柱，正在向前策馬飛奔"——這是一個混合隱喻。

mixed up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** [F+**in**] connected with (something bad) 參與〔壞事〕的，被牽連的：*I didn't realize he was mixed up in that banking scandal.* 我沒意識到他與那件銀行業醜聞有關。| *Don't get mixed up in other people's quarrels.* 不要捲入別人的爭吵中去。**2** [F+**with**] connected with (someone undesirable) 結交〔壞人〕的：*Since we came to live on this housing estate he's been getting mixed up with a very rough crowd of boys.* 自從我們搬到這個住宅區居住以後，他結交了一羣非常粗野的男孩子。**3** troubled and confused in one's mind 思路混亂不清的，迷惘的：*He listened to so much conflicting advice that he got all mixed up.* 他聽了這麼多互相抵觸的勸告，把頭腦全搞糊塗了。| *a completely mixed-up kid* 一個頭腦非常混亂不清的小孩子 —see also 另見 **mix up,** MIX-UP

mix-er /ˈmiksəʳ; ˈmiksəʳ/ *n* **1** (often in comb. 常用於複合詞) a machine by or in which substances are mixed 攪拌器，混合器：*a food mixer* 食物攪拌器 | *a cement mixer* 水泥攪拌機 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖 **2** a non-alcoholic drink for mixing with an alcoholic drink, esp. a SPIRIT 調酒〔尤指烈性酒〕用的（非酒精）飲料：*We've got tonic water or bitter lemon as mixers.* 我們用奎寧水或酸檸檬汁調酒。**3** *tech* a person who balances and controls the words, music, and sounds for a film〖術語〗調音技術員 **4 good/bad mixer** a person who is happy/not happy in the company of people, likes/does not like talking to them, etc. 善於交際〔不願與人交往〕的人：*a bad mixer who never talks to people at parties* 在社交聚會上從不與人交談的人

***mix·ture** /ˈmikstʃəʳ; ˈmikstʃə/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a set of substances mixed together so as to give a combined effect 混合物：*This tobacco is a mixture of three different sorts.* 這種煙草是由三種煙草混合而成的。—compare 比較 COMPOUND¹ (1) **2** [S (**of**)] a combination of things or people of different types〔不同類型的人或事物的〕混合：*I listened to his excuse with a mixture of amusement and disbelief.* 我聽他的辯解，既感到有趣，又覺得

不可信。**3** [U] a usu. liquid substance made for the stated purpose by combining other substances 合劑: *a bottle of cough mixture* (=medicine for stopping coughs) 一瓶止咳藥水 **4** [U] *fml* the action of mixing or state of being mixed〖正式〗混合動作, 混合狀態 **5 the mixture as before** *infml, usu. derog* the same treatment or set of actions as before〖非正式, 一般貶〗老一套, 換湯不換藥的東西: *We were hoping for something original in this new film but it's the mixture as before.* 我們指望在這部新影片中有些獨創的東西, 但是它還是老一套。

mix-up /'· ·/ *n infml* a state of disorder and confusion, as caused by bad planning, etc.〖非正式〗〔由於計劃不周而造成的〕混亂: *There was a mix-up at the station and some of us got on the wrong train.* 車站混亂得很, 我們有幾個人上錯了車。—see also 另見 MIXED UP, MIX up

mm *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= MILLIMETRES

mne·mon·ic /niˈmɑnɪk; nɪˈmɑnɪk/ *adj, n* (something, esp. a few lines of VERSE) used for helping one to remember 幫助記憶的; 幫助記憶術: *The spelling guide "i before e except after c" is a mnemonic.* "i 除在 c 的後面以外, 總是在 e 的前面"——這一拼寫規則能幫助記憶。—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

mo /moʊ/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* a very short space of time; MOMENT〖英, 非正式〗極短的時間, 一會兒: *Wait a mo.* 等一會兒。

MO /ˌɛmˈoʊ; ˌɛmˈoʊ/ *n* **MOs** *infml*〖非正式〗**1** *esp. BrE* medical officer; an army doctor〖尤英〗軍醫, 醫官 **2** a MODUS OPERANDI 做法, 工作方法; 一貫的手法, 慣技

moan¹ /moʊn; moʊn/ *n* **1** a soft low sound of pain or grief 呻吟聲: *From time to time there was a moan (of pain) from the sick man.* 病人不時發出一聲聲〔痛苦的〕呻吟。| (fig. 喻) *the moan of the wind through the trees* 風吹過樹林的瑟瑟聲 **2** *infml, usu. derog* a complaint, expressed in a suffering discontented voice〖非正式, 一般貶〗抱怨: *She's never satisfied; she's always got some moan or another.* 她總是感到不滿意, 不是抱怨這就是抱怨那。

moan² *v* **1** [I] to make the sound of a moan 呻吟: *The sick child moaned a little, and then fell asleep.* 生病的小孩呻吟了一會兒, 然後就睡着了。| (fig. 喻) *The wind moaned round the house all night.* 風在房子周圍呼嘯了一整夜。**2** [I (**about**); T] to complain annoyingly, esp. in a discontented voice without good reason〔尤指用不滿的聲音〕嘟囔, 抱怨: *Stop moaning; you've really got nothing to complain about.* 別嘟囔了; 你實在沒有甚麼可抱怨的。| *"I'm hungry," he moaned.* "我餓了," 他嘟囔着說。[+*that*] *She's always moaning that she has too much work to do.* 她老是抱怨她的工作太多了。—**~er** *n*

moat /mot; moʊt/ *n* a long deep hole, usually filled with water, dug a for defence round a castle, fort, etc., in former times〔古時城堡為了防禦而在四周挖的〕壕溝, 護城河 **b** round an area for animals in a modern ZOO, to stop them escaping〔現代動物園為防止動物逃跑而在場地四周挖的〕深溝 —**~ed** *adj: lions in a moated enclosure* 周圍有深溝的場地裡的獅子

mob¹ /mɑb; mɒb/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** *often derog* a large noisy crowd, esp. one which is violent〔常貶〕成羣的暴徒: *An angry mob is attacking the palace.* 憤怒的羣眾在襲擊王宮。| *mob violence/rule* 暴亂; 暴民統治 **2** *usu. derog* a group of the stated sort of people〖一般貶〗一幫鬧鬧哄哄的人: *the usual mob of freeloaders and hangers-on that attend first nights* 觀看首場演出的那幫吃慣了白食的常客 **3** *old-fash* a powerful organization of criminals〔過時〕有勢力的犯罪集團, 犯罪團夥: *He told the police, and now the mob's after him.* 他報告了警方, 現在犯罪集團正在搜查他。

mob² *v* **-bb-** [T] (of a group of people) to crowd around (someone) either because of interest or admiration, or in order to attack them 包圍; 圍攻: *The visiting pop star was mobbed by his excited fans.* 來訪的流行歌星被狂熱的歌迷們包圍了起來。| *The angry crowd mobbed the losing team as it left the football ground.* 憤怒的羣眾在踢敗的足球隊離開球場時圍上去起哄。

mo·bile¹ /ˈmoʊbl; ˈməʊbaɪl/ *adj* **1** able to move, or be moved, quickly and easily; not fixed in one position 可迅速轉動的, 易於移動的, 不固定在一個位置的: *a mobile rocket-launcher* 可移動的火箭發射器〔架〕| *an actor with a very mobile face* (=able to change its expression a lot) 臉部表情多變的演員 | *She's much more mobile now she has a car.* 她現在出去可方便多了, 她有了一輛小汽車。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] contained, and driven from place to place, in a vehicle 車載的, 流動的: *a mobile first aid room* 流動急救車〔站〕—see also 另見 IMMOBILE, UPWARDLY-MOBILE

mo·bile² /ˈmoʊbaɪl/ *n* a decoration or work of art made of small models, cards, etc., tied to wires or string and hung up so that it is moved by currents of air〔懸掛在繩索等上的〕風動小飾物, 風動小工藝品等

mobile home /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **trailer house**— *n* (esp. in the US) a vehicle which is lived in as a home and either has its own engine or can be pulled from place to place by another vehicle〔本身為車輛或用車輛拖拉的〕活動房屋

mobile li·bra·ry /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **bookmobile** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a library that is kept, and driven from place to place, in a vehicle 流動圖書館

mo·bil·i·ty /moˈbɪlətɪ; məʊˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being mobile〖正式〗可動性, 流動性; 易變性, 機動性: *job/labour mobility* (=the ability to move around the country to get work) 職業〔勞工〕的流動性 | *social mobility* (=the ability to move (up) into a different social class) 社會階層的上下向流動 | a **mobility allowance** (=money from the government to help a person with a DISABILITY to move around) 傷殘者交通補貼

mo·bil·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈmoʊbl̩ˌaɪz; ˈməʊbɪ̩laɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to bring into a condition ready to start working 調動, 鼓動起: *to mobilize the army in an emergency* 在緊急情況下動員軍隊 | *He's trying to mobilize all the support/supporters he can get for his new political party.* 他試圖為他新組織的政黨爭取一切支持〔支持者〕。| *to mobilize one's resources* 動用自己的資源 **2** [I] (of armed forces) to gather together and become ready for war〔軍事力量〕動員起來 —see also 另見 DEMOBILIZE —**-ization** /ˌmoʊbl̩əˈzeʃən; ˌməʊbɪ̩laɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mob·ster /ˈmɑbstə; ˈmɒbstə/ *n* = GANGSTER

moc·ca·sin /ˈmɑkəsɪn; mɒkəsɪn/ *n* a simple shoe made of soft leather 莫卡辛鞋, 軟幫鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖

moch·a /ˈmoʊkə; ˈmɒkə/ *n* [U] *(sometimes cap.* 有時大寫*)* a type of fine coffee 穆哈咖啡〔一種優質咖啡〕

mock¹ /mɑk; mɒk/ *v* **1** [I (**at**); T] *fml* to laugh (at), esp. unkindly or unfairly; make fun (of)〖正式〗嘲笑, 挖苦: *You shouldn't mock (at) other people's religious beliefs.* 你不應該嘲笑別人的宗教信仰。| *mocking laughter* 嘲弄的笑聲 **2** [T] to make fun of (something) by copying it 嘲弄地模仿: *He made the other boys laugh by mocking the way the teacher spoke and walked.* 他怪裡怪氣地模仿老師說話和走路的樣子, 把別的男孩子逗得哈哈大笑起來。**3** [T] *fml or lit* to cause to seem completely useless〖正式或文〗使無效; 使失敗, 挫敗: *The continuing industrial unrest mocked the government's attempts to find a solution.* 連續發生的工潮使政府尋求解決辦法的企圖遭到失敗。—**~er** *n* —**~ingly** *adv*

mock sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make a MOCK-UP of 做…的實體模型; 仿製; 模擬

mock² *adj* [A] not real but very similar (to the real thing); pretended 模擬的; 假裝的; 仿製的: *The army training exercises ended with a mock battle.* 軍事訓練演習以一場模擬戰結束。| *She opened her eyes wide in mock disbelief.* 她睜大眼睛假裝不相信。| *mock exams* 模擬考試

mock³ *n* **1** *BrE* a school examination taken as practice shortly before an official examination〖英〗模擬考試:

He's taking his mocks in January; the A level exams are in May. 他一月份參加模擬考試; 高級〔程度〕考試是在五月。 **2 make a mock of** make a mockery of 愚弄; 把…作為笑料 **3 make mock of** *lit* to laugh at; make fun of 〔文〕嘲弄; 嘲笑

mock- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mock·e·ry /'mɑkərɪ; 'mɔkərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the act of laughing unkindly or unfairly at something, esp. to show that one thinks it foolish 嘲笑, 愚弄: *He continued with his plans to build a flying machine, in spite of the mockery of his friends.* 他不顧朋友們的嘲笑, 繼續他那建造飛行〔機〕器的計劃。| *the humiliation of being* **held up to mockery** (=made to seem foolish) *in front of all my colleagues* 使我在所有同事面前出洋相的恥辱 **2** [S] something that is not worthy of respect 可鄙的東西; 無價值的事物: *The medical examination was a mockery; the doctor hardly looked at the child.* 這次體格檢查完全是騙人的鬼把戲, 醫生幾乎都沒有看這孩子一眼。 **3 make a mockery of** to make or show to be useless or worthless 使無效; 使無價值: *The violence and dishonesty of the election made a mockery of his claim to be restoring democracy.* 選舉中發生的暴力和作弊行為對他所聲稱的恢復民主是個諷刺。

mock·ing·bird /'mɑkɪŋˌbɜd; 'mɔkɪŋbɜːd/ *n* an American bird that copies the songs of other birds 嘲鶫〔產於美國, 善於模仿其他鳥的叫聲〕

mock tur·tle soup /ˌ· ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] soup made from meat, but tasting as if made from TURTLE 仿甲魚湯〔有甲魚味的肉湯〕

mock-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* a full-size model of something planned to be made or built〔與原物一樣大小的〕實體模型: *a mock-up of the film set/of the space shuttle* 電影佈景〔太空穿梭機〕的實體模型 —see also 另見 MOCK **up**

mod /mɑd; mɒd/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of a group of young people following a fashion for neat clothes and/or esp. SOUL MUSIC, popular in Britain in the 1960s 摩登派青少年〔英國廿世紀六十年代穿着整潔時髦、沉迷於靈歌的青少年幫派〕 —compare 比較 ROCKER[2]

mo·dal[1] /'modl; 'məʊdl/ *adj tech* 〔術語〕 **1** [A] of the MOOD[2] of a verb〔動詞〕語氣的; 情態的 **2** of or written in a musical MODE〔音樂〕調式的 **—~ly** *adv*

modal[2] also 又作 **modal aux·il·i·a·ry** /ˌ·· ·ˈ···/, **modal verb** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ — *n tech* any of the verb forms **can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, ought to, used to, need,** and **dare** 〔術語〕情態動詞〔如 can, could, may 等〕 —see also 另見 AUXILIARY VERB

mod con /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *BrE infml* (used esp. in house advertisements) a modern convenience; something that makes living easier and more comfortable, such as central heating 〔英, 非正式〕〔尤用於住房廣告中〕現代化設施〔如中心供暖系統等〕: *a desirable house with all mod cons* 現代化設施一應齊全的合意房屋

mode[1] /mod; məʊd/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] *fml* a way of behaving, living, operating, etc.〔正式〕方式, 樣式: *He suddenly became wealthy, which changed his whole mode of life.* 他忽然發了財, 從而整個生活方式都變了。| *As the spacecraft came closer to the earth, it was put into its re-entry mode.* 宇宙飛船在接近地球時, 就採取了重返大氣層的操作方式。| *If you press this key the computer will go into its graphics mode.* (=the system of operating in which pictures are produced) 如果你按下該鍵, 計算機即開始製圖操作。 **2** *tech* any of various systems of arranging notes in music, such as MAJOR and MINOR in modern Western music〔術語〕〔音樂〕調式

mode[2] *n* [*the*+S] *fml* what is fashionable〔正式〕風尚, 時尚: *Long skirts were then the latest mode.* 長裙是當時最新式的時裝。—see also 另見 À LA MODE, MODISH

***mod·el** /'mɑdl; 'mɒdl/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a small representation or copy of something 模型, 雛型: *a model of the Eiffel Tower* 埃斐爾鐵塔模型 | *a model aircraft/car* 飛機〔小汽車〕模型 | *He made a working model of a steam engine out of old bits of metal.* 他利用廢舊金屬片製成一個蒸汽引擎的工作模型。 **2** a person, esp. a young woman, employed to model clothes〔服裝〕模特兒: *a fashion model* 時裝模特兒 | *a male model* 男服裝模特兒 **3** a person employed to be painted by a painter or photographed by a photographer〔畫家或攝影師據以繪畫、塑造的〕模特兒 **4** something on which a copy is based〔複製品所依據的〕原型: *building a new system of democracy, on the American model* (=copying the American system) 按照美國模式建立一個新的民主制度 | *Macho heroes in films are bad role models for children.* 電影中那些大男子氣的英雄是不宜孩子們模仿的榜樣。 **5** [(**of**)] *apprec* a person or thing that is a perfect example to be followed or copied〔衆〕模範, 典範, 好榜樣: *She's a model student.* 她是個模範學生。| *Her written work is a model of care and neatness.* 她做的書面作業是認真和清晰的典範。 **6** a particular type of vehicle, weapon, machine, instrument, etc., as made by a particular maker〔車輛、武器、機器等的〕樣式, 型號: *Volkswagen has produced two new models this year.* 大眾汽車公司今年生產了兩種新型號汽車。| *This dishwasher is the latest model.* 這種洗碗碟機是最新型產品 **7** *euph, esp. BrE* (used esp. in written advertisements 尤用於書面廣告) a PROSTITUTE〔娼, 尤英〕妓女

model[2] *v* **-ll-** || **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕 **1** [T] a to shape (a soft substance) into an article 把〔軟材料〕做成某種形狀的物品, 塑造: *to model clay into little horses* 把黏土做成小馬模型 **b** to make a model of 做…的模型: *to model little horses out of clay* 用黏土做小馬模型 | *to model a ship out of bits of wood* 用木片做船的模型 **2** [T] to wear and show (clothes) to possible buyers 做模特兒向顧客展示〔服裝〕: *Angela is modelling an attractive blue silk dress.* 安吉拉作模特兒向顧客展示一種漂亮的藍色絲綢服裝。 **3** [I] to work as a fashion model 做時裝模特兒: *She'd like to be a film actress, but at present she's modelling.* 她很想當電影演員, 但目前她在做時裝模特兒。

model sbdy./sthg. **on/upon** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to form as a copy of 按…模型製作; 使模仿; 使仿效: *Their railway system was modelled on the French one.* 他們的鐵路系統是模仿法國的。| *She modelled herself on her favourite film star.* (=copied her character and behaviour) 她處處模仿她所喜歡的那位電影明星。

mo·dem /'moˌdɛm; 'məʊdəm/ *n tech* an ELECTRONIC apparatus for changing information from a form which a computer understands into a form which can be sent along a telephone line, by radio, etc., allowing the information to be sent from one computer to another one a long way away〔術語〕〔電子〕調制解調器

mod·e·rate[1] /'mɑdərɪt; 'mɒdərət/ *adj* **1** not at either end of a range of size, force, etc. but perhaps nearer the lower end than the higher 中等的, 適度的, 不很大的: *The garden is of moderate size.* (=not very big) 這個園子中等大小。| *Tomorrow winds will be light to moderate.* 明天的風力為輕度到中等。| *travelling at a moderate speed* 以中速行駛 **2** done or kept within sensible limits 溫和的; 有節制的: *The union's demands are very moderate; they're only asking for a small wage increase.* 工會的要求是很溫和的, 他們只要求少量增加工資。| *a moderate smoker* 吸煙有節制的人 **3** avoiding or not accepting ideas that are very different from those of most people; not politically extreme 中庸的, 穩健的; 不走極端的: *a moderate politician* 溫和派政治家 | *moderate views/opinions* 溫和觀點〔看法〕 **4** *often euph* of average or less than average quality〔常婉〕普通的, 平平的; 不算很好的: *a child of only moderate ability* (=not very clever) 智力純屬一般的孩子 | *moderate success* 還說得過去的成功

mod·e·rate[2] /'mɑdəˌret; 'mɒdəreɪt/ *v* [I; T] *rather fml* to make or become less in force, degree, rate, etc.; reduce /比較正式〕使減輕〔緩和〕; 節制: *The union decided to moderate their demands.* 工會決定降低要求。| *He should moderate his language when children are present.* (=shouldn't use words not fit for them to hear) 在

孩子面前，他說話應該有節制。| *Her fury moderated when she learned why he had done it.* 當她知道了他那樣做的原因時，她的火氣就消退了。—compare 比較 MODIFY

mod·e·rate[3] /ˈmɑdərɪt; ˈmɒdərɪt/ *n* a person whose opinions are MODERATE[1] (3) 穩健的人；溫和主義者

mod·e·rate·ly /ˈmɑdərɪtli; ˈmɒdərɪtli/ *adv* to a moderate degree; not very 溫和地，適中地；有限地：*a moderately successful film* 一部還算成功的影片

mod·e·ra·tion /ˌmɑdəˈreɪʃən; ˌmɒdəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] 1 the ability to keep one's feelings, desires, and habits within reasonable limits; self-control 自我節制；自我控制（能力）：*He showed great moderation in not responding angrily to the attacks on his character.* 他忍受對自己人品的攻擊而不發火，表現出巨大的自我控制能力。**2** [(**in**)] *fml* reduction in force, degree, rate, etc.〔正式〕緩和，減輕：*Even after sunset there was little moderation in the temperature.* 甚至在日落以後，氣溫也不見減低。**3 in moderation** within sensible limits 有節制地，適中地：*Some people say that smoking in moderation isn't harmful to health.* 有些人說，有節制地吸煙對健康無害。

mod·e·ra·to /ˌmɑdəˈrɑtoʊ; ˌmɒdəˈrɑːtəʊ/ *n, adj* **-s** (a piece of music) played at an average even speed 中速的（一段樂曲）—**moderato** *adv*

mod·e·ra·tor /ˈmɑdəˌretɚ; ˈmɒdəreɪtə/ *n* **1** a person who tries to help people to reach an agreement 仲裁者，調解人 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a president of a court in the Presbyterian Church 長老會會議主席 **3** an examiner who makes sure that an examination paper arranged by someone else is fair, and also that the marks given by other examiners are of the right standard〔對試題及評分進行監督的〕監考員

***mod·ern**[1] /ˈmɑdən; ˈmɒdn/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of the present time, or of the not far distant past; not ancient 現代的，近代的：*The modern history of Italy dates from 1860, when the country became united.* 意大利的近代史始自國家統一的一八六〇年。| *What do you think of modern art?* 你對現代藝術有何看法？| *modern times* 現代 **2** *often apprec* typical of or developed in the most recent times; up to date〔常褒〕現代化的；新式的；時髦的：*pp* 等的：*using the most modern surgical techniques* 使用最新的現代外科技術 | *bright modern colours* 明亮鮮豔的現代色彩 **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (of a language) in use today〔語言〕當今使用的，現代的：*It's more useful to learn modern languages, such as French and German, than Latin.* 學習法語、德語等現代語言比學習拉丁文更為有用。| *Modern Greek/Hebrew* 現代希臘文〔希伯來文〕—compare 比較 MIDDLE, OLD; see 另見 SECONDARY MODERN; see 參見 NEW (USAGE) —**~ness** /mɑˈdɜnətɪ; mɒˈdɜːnɪtɪ/ *n* [U (**of**)]

modern[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *lit or old-fash* a person living in modern, as compared with ancient, times〔文或過時〕現代人，近代人

mod·ern·is·m /ˈmɑdənˌɪzəm; ˈmɒdənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (esp. in art and religion) a search for new forms of expression representative of modern times, esp. a tendency in the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s to make a complete change from the past in using simple forms, artificial materials etc. in building, art decoration, etc.〔二十世紀四十年代至六十年代建築、裝飾藝術等方面的〕現代主義，現代派 —compare 比較 POST MODERNISM —**-ist** *adj, n*: *of the modernist school* 現代派的

mod·ern·ist·ic /ˌmɑdəˈnɪstɪk; ˌmɒdəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* very noticeably and unusually modern 非常現代派〔化〕的：*modernistic lampshades* 非常現代化的燈罩 —**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

mod·ern·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈmɑdənˌaɪz; ˈmɒdənaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to make suitable for modern use, or for the needs of the present time 使現代化，使適應現代需要：*to modernize an old house by putting in a bathroom* 建造一個洗澡間使老房子現代化 **2** [I] to start using more modern methods of operation 現代化，使用現代方法：*The business will lose money if it doesn't modernize.* 如果不使用現代方法經營管理，這家企業就會賠本。**—-ization** /ˌmɑdənəˈzeʃən; ˌmɒdənaɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mod·est /ˈmɑdɪst; ˈmɒdɪst/ *adj* **1** (**about**)] *apprec* having or expressing a lower opinion of one's own ability than is probably deserved; hiding one's good qualities〔褒〕謙虛的，謙恭的；謹慎的：*The young actress is very modest about her success; she says it's as much the result of good luck as of her own talent.* 這位年輕的女演員對她的成功表現得很謙虛，她說，她的成功一半靠自己的天賦，一半也靠運氣好。**2** not large in quantity, size, value, etc. 不大的，適度的：*a modest rise in house prices* 房價的適度上漲 | *They were very modest in their demands.* (=They didn't ask for too much.) 他們的要求不算高。| *modest ambitions* 小小的抱負 **3** *old-fash apprec* (esp. of a woman or her clothes or behaviour) avoiding or not showing anything that might excite sexual feelings〔過時，褒〕〔尤指婦女或其衣着、行為〕端莊的，莊重的：*modest dress* 顯得莊重的連衣裙 —see also 另見 IMMODEST —**~ly** *adv*

mod·es·ty /ˈmɑdəstɪ; ˈmɒdɪstɪ/ *n* [U] *often apprec*〔常褒〕**1** the quality, state, or fact of being modest 謙虛，謙遜：*With commendable modesty, the editor has not included any of his own poems in the collection.* 出於值得讚揚的謙遜，這位編輯沒有把他自己的詩收進這本選集。**2 in all modesty** *euph* without wishing to seem to praise oneself too much〔婉〕毫不自誇地，實實在在地：*I think I can say, in all modesty, that we'd have lost the contract if I hadn't been there.* 我認為我可以毫不自誇地說，如果我沒有去那裡，我們就會失去這個合約了。

mod·i·cum /ˈmɑdɪkəm; ˈmɒdɪkəm/ *n* [S (**of**) *usu. in negatives and questions* 一般用於否定句和疑問句] a small amount, esp. of a good quality such as truth, respect, etc. 少量，一點點：*If he had a modicum of sense, he wouldn't do such a thing.* 如果他有一點點理智，就做不出這樣的事來。

mod·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌmɑdəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmɒdɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of modifying or process of being modified 緩和，限制，減輕 **2** [C (**to**)] a small change made in something 更改；改變；修改：*A few simple modifications to this plan would greatly improve it.* 對這個計劃做一些簡單的修改，它就會大有起色。

mod·i·fi·er /ˈmɑdəˌfaɪɚ; ˈmɒdɪfaɪə/ *n tech* (in grammar) a word or group of words that gives additional information about another word. Modifiers can be adjectives (such as *fierce* in *the fierce dog*), adverbs (such as *loudly* in *The dog barked loudly*), or phrases (such as *with a short tail* in *the dog with a short tail*). 〔術語〕〔語法〕修飾語〔可以是形容詞、也可以是副詞或片語〕

mod·i·fy /ˈmɑdəˌfaɪ; ˈmɒdɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to change (a plan, an opinion, a condition, or the form or quality of something), esp. slightly〔尤指程度不大地〕修改，更改：*to modify one's views in the light of new evidence* 根據新的證據修改自己的看法 | *The design has been modified to improve fuel consumption.* 為了改善燃油消耗，該設計已經作了修改。**2** (of a word, esp. an adjective or adverb) to describe or limit the meaning of (another word)〔尤指形容詞或副詞〕修飾〔另一詞〕：*An adverb modifies the verb "talk" in the phrase "to talk quietly".* 在 to talk quietly 詞組中，有一個副詞修飾動詞 talk。—compare 比較 MODERATE[2]

mod·ish /ˈmodɪʃ; ˈməʊdɪʃ/ *adj* fashionable 時髦的，時尚的，流行的 —**~ly** *adv*

mod·u·lar /ˈmɑdʒʊlɚ; ˈmɒdjʊlə/ *adj tech* built or made using modules〔術語〕組件的；按標準尺寸製造的：*modular furniture* 組合家具

mod·u·late /ˈmɑdʒəˌlet; ˈmɒdjʊleɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to vary the strength, nature, etc., of (a sound) 調節，調節（聲音的強度或音質等）：*He has a very monotonous voice; he should modulate it more.* 他的聲音很單調，應該加以

調整。**2** [**1+from, to**] to pass by regular steps from one musical KEY to another〔音樂〕轉調; 變調: *Here the music modulates from E to G.* 在此處, 音樂從 E 調轉到 G 調。**3** [T] *tech* to vary the size or rate of (a radio wave or signal)〔術語〕調制〔無線電載波、信號等〕 —**-lation** /ˌmɑdʒəˈleʃən; ˌmɒdjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mod·ule /ˈmɑdʒul; ˈmɒdjuːl/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** an independent part or unit which can be combined with others to form a structure or arrangement 組件, 模件 **2** a part of a spacecraft that can be used independently of the other parts for a particular purpose〔宇宙飛船上各個獨立的〕艙: *While one of the astronauts went round the moon in the* **command module**, *the other went down to the surface in the* **lunar module**. 當其中一名太空人在指揮艙中環繞月球飛行時, 另一名太空人在登月艙中向月球表面降落。

mo·dus op·e·ran·di /ˈmodəs ˌɑpəˈrændɑ; ˌməʊdəs ˌɒpəˈrændi/ also 又作 **MO** *infml*〔非正式〕—*n* [S] *tech, Lat* a method of doing something, esp. one that is typical of a particular person〔術語, 拉丁〕做法, 工作方法;〔尤指〕一貫的手法, 慣技: *His modus operandi is well-known to the police.* 他的慣技警察都很熟悉。

modus vi·ven·di /ˈmodəsvɪˈvendɑ; ˌməʊdəs vɪˈvendi/ *n* [S] *Lat*〔拉丁〕**1** [**(with)**] an arrangement between people of different opinions, habits, etc., to live or work together without quarrelling〔矛盾雙方的〕解決方法, 妥協; 權宜之計: *They made a great effort to reach some kind of modus vivendi, for the sake of the children.* 為了孩子, 他們努力達成了某種妥協。**2** a way of living 生活方式

mog·gy /ˈmɑgɪ; ˈmɒgi/ also 又作 **mog** /mɑg; mɒg/ *n BrE infml, esp. humor* a cat〔英, 非正式, 尤幽〕貓

mo·gul /ˈmoɡʌl; ˈməʊɡəl/ *n* a person of very great power, wealth, and importance 有權勢的人, 大人物, 大亨: *the moguls of the film industry* 電影業的泰斗

mo·hair /ˈmoˌhɛr; ˈməʊheə/ *n* [U] (cloth made from) the long fine silky hair of the ANGORA goat 安哥拉羊毛, 馬海毛;〔用安哥拉羊毛紡成的〕馬海毛織物, 馬海絨: *a mohair sweater* 馬海毛毛線衫

Mo·ham·me·dan /moˈhæmədən; məʊˈhæmɪ̯dən/ *adj, n* (a) Muslim 穆斯林(的), 伊斯蘭教徒(的), 回教徒(的)

Mo·ham·me·dan·is·m /moˈhæmədənɪzm; məʊˈhæmɪ̯dənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the Muslim religion; ISLAM 伊斯蘭教, 回教

moi·e·ty /ˈmɔɪətɪ; ˈmɔɪɪ̯tɪ/ *n* [**(of)** *usu. sing.* —一般用單數] *law or lit* a half share〔律或文〕一半, 半份

moist /mɔɪst; mɔɪst/ *adj usu. apprec* slightly wet〔一般褒〕潮濕的, 微濕的: *warm, moist air* 暖濕空氣 | *This cake's nice and moist.* 這蛋糕很鬆軟。| *to plant flowers in the rich, moist earth* 在肥沃而潮濕的土中種花 —see 參見 DAMP (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

moist·en /ˈmɔɪsn; ˈmɔɪsən/ *v* [I; T] to make or become moist 使潮濕: *She moistened a tissue and gently wiped the dust off the necklace.* 她沾濕了一塊紙巾, 輕輕擦去項圈上的灰塵。| *His eyes moistened slightly.* (=he was perhaps going to cry) 他的眼睛潤濕了。

mois·ture /ˈmɔɪstʃɚ; ˈmɔɪstʃə/ *n* [U] water, or other liquids, in small quantities or in the form of steam or mist 水分, 水氣, 濕氣: *The desert air contains hardly any moisture.* 沙漠的空氣幾乎不含水分。

mois·tur·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈmɔɪstʃəˌraɪz; ˈmɔɪstʃəraɪz/ *v* [T] to remove the dryness from 給…增加水分, 使濕潤: *to use moisturizing cream on one's hands* 在手上抹潤膚膏

moke /mok; məʊk/ *n BrE infml, esp. humor for*〔英, 非正式, 尤幽〕= DONKEY

mo·lar /ˈmolɚ; ˈməʊlə/ *n* any of the large teeth at the back of the mouth used for breaking up food 臼齒 —see also 另見 INCISOR, and see picture at 並見 TEETH 圖

mo·las·ses /məˈlæsɪz; məˈlæsɪ̯z/ *n* [U] **1** a thick dark sweet liquid produced from sugar plants 糖漿 **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= TREACLE

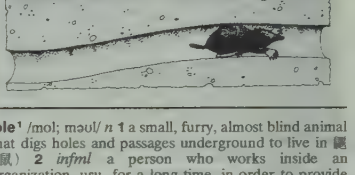
mold /mold; məʊld/ *n, v AmE for*〔美〕= MOULD

mol·der /ˈmoldɚ; ˈməʊldə/ *v* [I] *AmE for*〔美〕= MOULDER

mold·ing /ˈmoldɪŋ; ˈməʊldɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] *AmE for*〔美〕= MOULDING

mold·y /ˈmoldɪ; ˈməʊldi/ *adj AmE for*〔美〕= MOULDY —**-iness** *n* [U]

mole 鼴鼠



mole[1] /mol; məʊl/ *n* **1** a small, furry, almost blind animal that digs holes and passages underground to live in 鼴〔鼠〕 **2** *infml* a person who works inside an organization, usu. for a long time, in order to provide secret information to the enemy〔非正式〕內奸; 長期潛伏的間諜: *They've discovered a mole at the Foreign Office.* 他們在外交部發現了一個內奸。—compare 比較 SPY[1]

mole[2] *n* a small, dark brown, slightly raised mark on a person's skin, usu. there since birth (色素)痣 —compare 比較 FRECKLE

mol·e·cule /ˈmɑləˌkjul; ˈmɒlɪkjuːl/ *n* the smallest unit into which any substance can be divided without losing its own chemical nature, consisting usu. of two or more atoms 分子: *a hydrogen molecule* 氫分子 —**-cular** /məˈlɛkjələ-; məˈlekjʊlə/ *adj: molecular structure* 分子結構

mole·hill /ˈmolˌhɪl; ˈməʊlˌhɪl/ *n* a small pile of earth thrown up on the surface by a mole digging underground 鼴鼠丘 —see also 另見 **make a mountain out of a molehill** (MOUNTAIN)

mole·skin /ˈmolˌskɪn; ˈməʊlˌskɪn/ *n* [U] the fur of a mole, or a type of strong cotton cloth looking rather like this, used, esp. in former times, for making clothes 鼴鼠皮; 仿鼴鼠皮: *moleskin trousers* 鼴鼠皮褲子

mo·lest /məˈlɛst; məˈlest/ *v* [T] **1** *derog* to attack and harm〔貶〕騷擾, 干擾: *A dog that molests sheep has to be killed.* 凡是騷擾綿羊的狗都必須殺掉。**2** *sometimes euph* to annoy or attack (esp. a woman or a child) sexually〔有時婉〕調戲〔婦女、兒童等〕; 猥褻, 對…作性騷擾 —**~ation** /ˌmolɔsˈteʃən; ˌməʊlesˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**~er** /məˈlɛstɚ; məˈlestə/ *n: The child molester was imprisoned for five years.* 對幼童作性騷擾的罪犯被囚禁五年。

moll /mol; mɒl/ *n sl* a criminal's girlfriend〔俚〕罪犯的姘婦: *a gangster's moll* 匪徒的情婦

mol·li·fy /ˈmolə ˌfaɪ; ˈmɒlɪ̯faɪ/ *v* [T] to make (a person or a person's feelings) less angry 安撫, 使平息怒氣: *He bought his angry wife some flowers, but she refused to be mollified.* 他買了一些花送給生氣的妻子, 但未能平息她的怒氣。—**-fication** /ˌmolə fɪˈkeʃən; ˌmɒlɪ̯fɪ̯ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mol·lusc || also 又作 **mollusk** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈmoləsk; ˈmɒləsk/ *n* any of a class of animals which have soft bodies without a backbone or limbs and are usu. covered with a shell 軟體動物: *Snails and octopuses are molluscs.* 蝸牛和章魚是軟體動物。

mol·ly·cod·dle /ˈmolɪˌkɑdl; ˈmɒlɪˌkɒdl/ *v* [T] *infml, usu. derog* to take too much care of (a person or animal); show too much concern for the health and comfort of〔非正式, 一般貶〕嬌慣, 嬌養; 溺愛: *My mother still tries to mollycoddle me.* 我的母親仍然試圖嬌慣我。

Mol·o·tov cock·tail /ˌmɑlətɔf ˈkɑktel; ˌmɒlətɒf ˈkɒkteɪl/ *n* a simple bomb for throwing by hand, made from a

bottle filled with petrol 手扔式汽油燃燒彈

molt /molt; məʊlt/ *v, n AmE for* 〖美〗= MOULT

mol·ten /ˈmoltn; ˈməʊltən/ *adj* (of metal or rock) turned to liquid by very great heat; melted〔金屬、岩石〕熔化的: *The volcano threw out molten lava.* 火山噴出熔岩。—see 參見 MELT (USAGE)

mol·to /ˈmoltəʊ; ˈmɒltəʊ/ *adv* (in music) very〔音樂〕極; 甚; 非常: *molto allegro* (=very quickly) 極快

mo·lyb·de·num /məˈlɪbdənəm; məˈlɪbdənəm/ *n* [U] a silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) used esp. for strengthening steel 鉬〔化學元素〕

mom /mɑm; mɒm/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MUM[1]

***mo·ment** /ˈməʊmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a very short period of time 片刻, 瞬間, 一剎那, 一會兒: *Can I speak to you for a moment?* 我可以和你談一會兒話嗎? | *It will only take a moment/a few moments.* 這只需要一會兒。| *I'll be ready in a moment.* (=very soon) 我馬上就準備好。| *Just a moment* (=wait)*; I want to have a word with you.* 請稍等片刻, 我想同你說一句話。| *I wasn't fooled for a moment.* (=at all) 我一點沒有上當。| *He wrote the book at odd moments.* (=short periods of free time) 他利用零星的空閒時間寫這本書。—see also 另見 MOMENTARY **2** [C] a particular point in time 某一時刻: *Just at that moment, the door opened and the inspector walked in.* 正在那個時候, 門開了, 檢查員走了進來。| *It's impossible to get a decision out of David; he changes his mind from one moment to the next.* (=frequently) 要大衛作出決定是不可能的, 他經常改變想法。| *He's only just this moment left the office, Mrs. Lee* (=he left a few seconds ago). 李夫人, 他剛剛離開辦公室。| *I cannot give you any answer at this moment in time.* (=now) 目前我不能給你任何答覆。| *one of those magic moments in a love affair* 風流事件中那一段令人神魂顛倒的時間 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the time for doing something 時機: *Choose your moment carefully if you want to ask her for a pay rise.* 如果你想要求她給你加薪, 你要小心選擇時機。[+*to-v*] *This is not the (best) moment to tell him the news.* 現在不是告訴他這個消息的(最佳)時機。**4 [of+U]** *fml* importance〖正式〗重要: *The president will speak to the nation tonight on a matter of the greatest moment.* 總統要在今晚就一個極為重要的問題向全國發表講話。—see also 另見 MOMENTOUS **5** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *tech* (a measure of) the turning power of a force〔術語〕〔物理〕力矩, 轉矩 **6 at any moment** at an unknown time only a little after the present 隨時, 任何時候: *Be careful — he might come back at any moment!* 當心——他隨時都可能回來! **7 at the last moment** only just in time; just before the start of an activity 在〔某項活動開始前的〕最後一刻, 剛剛趕上: *He's never late, but he often arrives at the very last moment.* 他從不遲到, 但他常常在最後一刻趕到。**8 at the moment** at the present time; now 此刻, 現在: *I'm busy at the moment, but I'll do it later.* 我此刻很忙, 過後我會處理這件事的。**9 for the moment** as far as the present time is concerned (although perhaps not later); for now 暫時, 目前: *For the moment we are content to watch and wait.* 目前我們甘心在一旁觀察和等待。**10 have one's moments** *infml* to have times of being important, successful, happy, etc.〖非正式〗也有走紅〔得意、成功〕的時刻: *It was a dull film on the whole, though it had its moments.* 總的說來這是一部乏味的電影, 不過其中也有一些精彩的片段。**11 the moment (that)** as soon as —…(就…): *I recognized her the moment (that) I saw her.* 我一眼就認出了她。—see also 另見 MOMENT OF TRUTH, **on the spur of the moment** (SPUR[1])

mo·men·tar·i·ly /ˈməʊmənˌtərəlɪ; ˈməʊməntərˌɪlɪ/ *adv* **1** just for a very short time 頃刻之間: *He was so surprised that he was momentarily unable to speak.* 他驚呆得一時說不出話來。**2** *esp. AmE* very soon; in a moment〖尤美〗馬上, 立刻: *We will be landing at the airport momentarily.* 我們馬上就要在機場着陸。

mo·men·ta·ry /ˈməʊmənˌtərɪ; ˈməʊməntərɪ/ *adj* lasting for a very short time 一時的, 瞬息間的: *She hesitated in momentary confusion.* 她一時思想紊亂, 猶豫不定。

moment of truth /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a moment when something very important will happen, on which a lot depends 關鍵時刻, 緊要關頭: *She was shaking with nerves; the moment of truth had arrived.* 她緊張得直發抖, 關鍵時刻來到了。

mo·men·tous /məʊˈmentəs; məʊˈmentəs/ *adj* of very great importance or seriousness, esp. because of possible future effects 重大的, 重要的: *the momentous news that war had begun* 戰爭已經開始的重大新聞 | *a momentous decision* 重大決策

mo·men·tum /məʊˈmentəm; məʊˈmentəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *or* **-tums 1** [C; U] *tech* the quantity of movement in a body, measured by multiplying its mass by its speed〔術語〕(物理) 動量〔等於速度×質量〕: *As the rock rolled down the mountainside, it gathered momentum.* (=moved faster and faster) 石頭滾下山時, 它就增加動量, 滾得越來越快。**2** [U] the force gained by the movement or development of events 勢頭; 動力: *The struggle for independence is gaining momentum every day.* 為獨立而鬥爭的勢頭日益增長。

mom·ma /ˈmɑmə; ˈmɒmə/ *n AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= MAMA

mom·my /ˈmɑmɪ; ˈmɒmɪ/ *n AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= MUMMY[1]

Mon. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = Monday 星期一

mon·arch /ˈmɑnək; ˈmɒnək/ *n* a ruler of a state, such as king, queen, etc., who has a right to rule by birth, and does not have to be elected 君主, 帝王 **—~ic** /mɑˈnɑrkɪk; mɑˈnɑːkɪk/ also 又作 **~ical** *adj*: *monarchic rule* 君主統治

mon·arch·is·m /ˈmɑnəˌkɪzəm; ˈmɒnəkɪzəm/ *n* [U] (the principles of) monarchic government 君主政府; 君主制度; 君主主義

mon·arch·ist /ˈmɑnəkɪst; ˈmɒnəkɪst/ *n* a person in favour of the idea that kings, queens, etc., should rule, rather than elected leaders 君主主義者: *monarchist principles* 君主主義

mon·ar·chy /ˈmɑnəkɪ; ˈmɒnəkɪ/ *n* **1** [U] (the system of) rule by a king or queen 君主統治, 君主制度: *He's a staunch supporter of the monarchy.* 他是君主制的堅定擁護者。**2** [C] a state ruled by a king or queen 君主國: *Britain is a constitutional monarchy.* 英國是君主立憲國。—compare 比較 REPUBLIC

mon·as·tery /ˈmɑnəsˌtɛrɪ; ˈmɒnəstrɪ/ *n* a building in which MONKS live 修道院, 寺院 —compare 比較 CONVENT

mo·nas·tic /məˈnæstɪk; məˈnæstɪk/ *adj* of or like monasteries or MONKS 修道院(般)的, 寺院(般)的; 修道士(般)的, 僧尼的; 簡樸的; 遁世的: *a monastic community* 僧侶界 | *He lives a life of monastic simplicity.* 他過着苦行僧似的簡樸生活。**—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

mo·nas·ti·cis·m /məˈnæstəˌsɪzəm; məˈnæstɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U] the life, or way of life, of MONKS in a monastery 修道生活, 寺院生活; 隱修生活方式

Mon·day /ˈmʌndɪ; ˈmʌndɪ/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Mon.**) **—** *n* [C; U] the first day of the week, between Sunday and Tuesday 星期一: *He'll arrive on Monday.* 他將於星期一到達。| (*BrE infml or AmE* 英非正式或美) *He'll arrive Monday.* 他將於星期一到達。| *It happened on Monday morning.* 這件事發生於星期一早晨。| *We do our shopping on Mondays.* 我們總是星期一上街買東西。| *My birthday is on a Monday this year.* 我今年的生日是在星期一。| *It was in Monday's "Daily News".* 這條消息登在星期一的《每日新聞》上。| *"What's the matter with you?" "Oh, nothing, just that Monday morning feeling."* (=I don't like returning to work after two days' holiday.) "你怎麼啦?" "噢! 沒有甚麼, 就是有點星期一早晨不想上班的感覺。"

mon·e·ta·ris·m /ˈmɑnətəˌrɪzəm; ˈmʌnɪtərɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* (in ECONOMICS) the belief that the best way of controlling the ECONOMY of a country is to control the

MONEY SUPPLY〔術語〕〔經濟學〕貨幣主義〔認為控制國家經濟的最佳方式就是控制貨幣供應〕 **—-rist** *n, adj*

mon·e·ta·ry /ˈmʌnə,tɛrɪ; ˈmʌnɪtərɪ/ *adj esp. tech* of or about money〔尤術語〕貨幣的: *The monetary system of some countries used to be based on gold.* 過去有些國家的貨幣制度是金本位制的。

mon·ey** /ˈmʌnɪ; ˈmʌnɪ/ *n* [U] **1** a means of payment, esp. in the form of metal coins or paper notes 貨幣, 錢: *His father makes/earns a lot of money as a pilot.* 他父親當飛機駕駛員掙錢很多。| *The repairs will cost a lot of money.* 進行修理要花不少錢。| *If it doesn't work, the shop should give you your money back.* (=repay its price to you) 如果那東西不運轉, 商店應該退錢給你。| *We enjoyed the film so much that we felt we'd had our money's worth.* (=full value for the price) 我們很喜歡這部電影, 覺得錢花得值得。| *"Have you got any cash?" "No, I don't usually carry much money on me."* (=with me) "你有現金嗎?" "沒有, 我通常隨身帶錢不多。" | *Don't throw that away; I* **paid good money** (=spent money that should not be wasted) *for it.* 別把它扔掉, 我買那東西花了不少錢。| *I want him to* **put (some) money into** (=INVEST in) *my business.* 我要他投資於我的企業。| *The school is holding a competition to* **raise** (=collect) **money for** *a new hall.* 這學校正舉行比賽, 為建造一所新會堂籌錢。| *We needn't take a taxi — don't* **throw your money about/away.** (=spend it foolishly) 我們不需要雇計程車, 別白花錢了。| (*infml* 非正式) *I've never seen anyone spend so much in one evening; he must* **have money to burn/he must* **be rolling in money!** (=be very rich) 我從來沒見過有人一個晚上就花掉這麼多的錢, 他一定是錢多得數不清了。| *The dollar has fallen in value on world money markets.* 美元已經在世界貨幣市場上貶值。**2** wealth 財富, 財產: *He made his money in property speculation.* 他靠房地產投機買賣發了財。| *His business collapsed, and he lost all his money.* 他的企業倒閉了, 全部財產付諸東流。| (*infml* 非正式) *If this old picture is really by a famous artist, we're* **in the money.** (=rich) 如果這幅舊畫真的是一位名畫家的手跡, 我們就發財了。| (*infml* 非正式) *She intends to marry money.* (=a rich man) 她想嫁給一個有錢人。**3 for my money** *infml* in my opinion〔非正式〕依我看, 依我之見: *For my money, you were by far the best actor in the play.* 依我看, 你在這場戲裡是最好的演員。**4 'made of money** *infml* very rich〔非正式〕非常富有: *I can't afford to buy you another car — do you think I'm made of money?* 我可無力給你再買一輛汽車——你以為我很有錢嗎? **5 money for jam/for old rope** *infml esp. BrE* money obtained or earned for very little effort〔非正式, 尤英〕很容易賺的錢 **6 money talks** *infml* money can be used by those who have it to influence others〔非正式〕金錢最有發言權; 金錢萬能 **7 put one's money where one's mouth is** *infml, often humor* to support one's views with practical proof〔非正式, 常幽〕以實際行動〔證據〕支持某人的觀點; 說話兌現: *You say you're on the side of the workers: why don't you put your money where your mouth is and support the strike?* 你說你站在工人一邊: 那你為甚麼不拿出實際行動來支持罷工呢? —see also 另見 MONEYS, BLOOD MONEY, HUSH MONEY, PIN MONEY, POCKET MONEY, READY MONEY, **a (good) run for ones money** (RUN[2]), **see the colour of someone's money** (SEE[1]), **throw good money after bad** (THROW[1]) **—~less** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **money, cash,** and 和 **change. Money** is the most general term. **Cash** usually means "money in coins or notes". 表示"錢"的最泛指的詞語是 **money**。而 **cash** 通常意為"現金"、"現鈔": *"May I pay by cheque?" "I'm sorry, sir, we only take* **cash"** ("我可以用支票付款嗎?" "很抱歉, 先生, 我們只收現金。"), but it can be used informally to mean "money in any form" 但在非正式用語中, **cash** 也可以用來指"任何形式的錢": *I'm a bit short of* **cash/money** *at the moment.* (我目前有點缺錢。) When talking about the money returned when you have given more than the cost of something you have bought use **change**. 說到購物付款中需要找錢時, 則用 **change** 這個詞: *"Here you are, sir, 25 pence* **change.**" ("先生, 給你找回二十五便士。") **Change** can also mean "money in low-value coins or notes". **Change** 也意為"零錢": *"Can you give me* **change** *for 50 pence? I need some 5p pieces for the coffee machine."* ("你能給我五十便士的零錢嗎? 我需要一些五便士的硬幣投進咖啡自動售賣機。")

mon·ey-bags /ˈmʌnɪ,bægz; ˈmʌnɪbægz/ *n* **moneybags** *infml derog* a very wealthy person〔非正式, 貶〕富翁

mon·ey-box /ˈmʌnɪ,bɑks; ˈmʌnɪbɒks/ *n* a box for saving money in, usu. with an opening into which coins can be put 儲蓄硬幣用的錢盒, 撲滿

mon·ey-chang·er /ˈmʌnɪ,tʃendʒə-; ˈmʌnɪ,tʃeɪndʒə(r)/ *n* a person whose business is exchanging the money of one country for that of another 貨幣兌換商

mon·eyed /ˈmʌnɪd; ˈmʌnɪd/ *adj* [A] *fml* having a large amount of money; rich〔正式〕有錢的, 富有的: *the moneyed classes* 有產階級

money-grub·ber /ˈmʌnɪ,grʌbə-; ˈmʌnɪ,grʌbə(r)/ *n derog* a person who is determined to gain money, often by dishonest means〔貶〕見錢眼開的人, 貪財的人 **—-bing** *adj: a money-grubbing old skinflint* 見錢眼開的老吝嗇鬼

mon·ey·lend·er /ˈmʌnɪ,lendə-; ˈmʌnɪ,lendə(r)/ *n sometimes derog* a person whose business is lending money and charging interest on it〔有時貶〕放債的人

mon·ey-mak·er /ˈmʌnɪ,mekə-; ˈmʌnɪ,meɪkə(r)/ *n usu. approx* a product or business that brings in a lot of money〔一般褒〕賺大錢的產品〔生意〕 **—-ing** *adj*

money or·der /ˈ·· ,··/ *n* an official paper of a stated value which is bought from a post office, bank, etc., and sent to someone instead of money. In Britain this system is used for larger sums of money than a POSTAL ORDER. 銀行匯票, 郵政匯票〔在英國大額匯款不能用郵匯, 而只能用銀行匯票〕

mon·eys, monies /ˈmʌnɪz; ˈmʌnɪz/ *n* [P] *law or old use* money 金錢: *The moneys held in the trust fund cannot be paid to you until you are 18.* 信託基金的錢要到你滿十八歲時才能付給你。

money-spin·ner /ˈ·· ,··/ *n infml, esp. BrE* something that brings in a large amount of money〔非正式, 尤英〕能賺大錢的東西, 搖錢樹: *This hotel's a real money-spinner in the summer months.* 這家旅店在夏季真是賺搖錢樹。

money sup·ply /ˈ·· ·,·/ *n* [*the*+S] all the money that exists and is being paid and spent in a country, in the form of coins, notes, and CREDIT 貨幣供應量: *a government plan to reduce the money supply* 政府準備降低貨幣供應量的計劃

mon·gol /ˈmɑŋgəl; ˈmɒŋgəl/ *n now usu. taboo* a person suffering from DOWN'S SYNDROME〔現一般諱〕先天愚型病人, 伸舌樣白痴患者, 唐氏綜合徵病人

mon·gol·is·m /ˈmɑŋgəlɪzəm; ˈmɒŋgəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *now usu. taboo for* [現一般諱]= DOWN'S SYNDROME

mon·goose /ˈmɑŋgus; ˈmɒŋguːs/ *n* **-gooses** a small furry Indian animal that kills snakes and rats 獴

mon·grel /ˈmʌŋgrəl; ˈmʌŋgrəl/ *n* **1** an animal, esp. a dog, whose parents were of mixed breeds or different breeds 雜種動物〔尤指雜種狗〕—compare 比較 PEDIGREE[2] **2** *infml* something that is a mixture of two types of thing〔非正式〕混合物: *The English word "television" is a mongrel because "tele" comes from Greek and "vision" from Latin.* 英語 television 是個語源混雜的詞, 因為 tele 來自希臘文, vision 來自拉丁文。

mon·ies /ˈmʌnɪz; ˈmʌnɪz/ *n* [P] = MONEYS

mon·i·tor[1] /ˈmɑnətə-; ˈmɒnɪtə(r)/ *n* **1** also 又作 **monitor screen** /ˈ··· ·/— a television set used in a television

STUDIO to see the picture that a television camera is receiving〔電視演播室的〕監視器(熒光屏) **2** an instrument that receives and shows continuous information about the working of something, such as a body part 監護儀; 監視儀: *a heart monitor* 心臟監護儀 **3 a** a VDU (=a SCREEN for use with a computer) 直觀顯示部件〔和電腦連接的熒光屏〕 **b** *tech* the parts of a computer operation (such as PROGRAMS, CIRCUITS, etc.) that make sure that the computer system is working properly〔術語〕〔確保電腦正常操作的〕監控〔監督〕裝置 〈 *如監控程序、監控線路等* 〉 —see picture at 見 COMPUTER 圖 **4** a person whose work is to listen to news, messages, etc., from foreign radio stations and report their contents〔對外國廣播等的〕監聽員 **5** a pupil chosen to help the teacher in various ways〔學校的〕班長, 級長, 值勤生: *The board monitor must clean the blackboard every morning.* 黑板值勤生每天早晨必須擦淨黑板。

monitor[2] *v* [T] (of a person or machine) to watch or listen to (something) carefully over a certain period of time for a special purpose 監視, 監聽: *This instrument monitors the patient's heartbeats.* 這台儀器監聽病人的心跳。| *We monitor the enemy's radio broadcasts for political information.* 我們為了收集政治情報而監聽敵方的電台廣播。

monk /mʌŋk; mʌŋk/ *n* a member of an all-male religious group who swears to serve God by living a life of service, obedience, and prayer, usu. in a MONASTERY, owning nothing and not marrying 修道士, 僧侶 —compare 比較 FRIAR, NUN —**~ish** *adj sometimes derog*〔有時貶〕

***mon·key**[1] /'mʌŋki; 'mʌŋki/ *n* **1** a small tree-climbing animal with a long tail belonging to the class of animals most like humans 猴(子) **2** *infml* a child who is full of annoying playfulness and tricks〔非正式〕淘氣鬼, 小淘氣, 頑童: *Stop that, you little monkey!* 別搗亂了, 小淘氣! **3** *BrE sl* 500 pounds or dollars〔英俚〕五百英鎊; 五百美元 **4 make a monkey (out) of someone** *infml* to make someone appear foolish〔非正式〕愚弄, 戲弄

monkey 猴子

monkey[2] *v*

monkey about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to play foolishly〔非正式〕胡鬧, 搗蛋, 瞎鬧: *The boys were monkeying about in the playground, and one of them got hurt.* 男孩子們在操場上打鬧, 其中一個受了傷。

monkey with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml* to handle carelessly or irresponsibly〔非正式〕瞎弄, 胡亂擺弄: *You'll break the TV if you don't stop monkeying about with it.* 你這樣瞎弄, 要把電視機弄壞的。

monkey busi·ness /'··ˌ··/ *n* [U] *infml* secret behaviour which causes trouble〔非正式〕惡作劇; 暗中搗亂: *The children are being too good today; I think there's some monkey business going on.* 孩子們今天太規矩了, 我想他們在暗中搗甚麼鬼。

monkey nut /'··· ·/ *n BrE old-fash for*〔英過時〕= PEANUT

monkey-puz·zle /'··ˌ··/ *n* a tree with dark green prickly leaves growing very close together on long branches 智謎樹(智利南美杉的俗稱)

monkey wrench /'·ˌ· ·/ *n* a tool that can be used for holding or turning things of different widths 活動扳手, 活絡扳手

mon·o[1] /'mɒnəʊ/ *adj* using a system of sound recording or broadcasting in which the sound appears to come from one direction only when played〔廣播、錄音等〕單聲道的: *a mono record/record player* 單聲道唱片〔唱機〕—compare 比較 QUADRAPHONIC, STEREO

mono[2] *n* [U] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** mono sound 單聲道 **2** MONONUCLEOSIS 傳染性單核細胞增多症

mono- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mon·o·chrome /'mɒnəˌkrəʊm; 'mɒnəkrəʊm/ *adj* **1** using only black, white, and grey 黑白的, 只使用黑白灰三色的: *a monochrome television* 黑白電視 **2** (of a painting, etc.) in only one colour〔繪畫等〕單色的: *a monochrome study of trees by a pool* 池邊小樹的單色繪畫習作 | (fig. 喻) *a dull monochrome existence* (=always the same) 單調而枯燥的生活

mon·o·cle /'mɒnəkl/ *n* an EYEGLASS for one eye only 單片眼鏡

mo·nog·a·my /mə'nɒgəmɪ; mə'nɒgəmi/ *n* [U] the custom or practice of having only one wife or husband at one time 一夫一妻制 —compare 比較 BIGAMY, POLYGAMY —**-mous** *adj* —**-mously** *adv*

mon·o·gram /'mɒnəˌgræm; 'mɒnəgræm/ *n* a figure formed of two or more combined letters, esp. a person's INITIALS that is printed on writing paper, or sewn on clothes, TOWELS, etc. 交織字母, 花押字〔姓名等的首字母交織成圖案狀, 用在信紙、衣服等上的標記〕—**~med** *adj*

mon·o·graph /'mɒnəˌgrɑːf; 'mɒnəgrɑːf/ *n* [(**on**)] a serious article or short book on one particular subject that the writer has studied deeply 專題文章, 專(題)著(作), 專論

mon·o·ling·ual /ˌmɒnə'lɪŋgwəl; ˌmɒnəʊ'lɪŋgwəl/ *adj tech* speaking or using only one language〔術語〕單語的, 只用一種語言的: *a monolingual dictionary* 單語詞典 —compare 比較 BILINGUAL

mon·o·lith /'mɒnəˌlɪθ; 'mɒnəlɪθ/ *n* a large block of stone, usu. taller than it is wide, standing by itself, esp. as put up in former times for religious purposes〔昔日用於宗教目的的〕獨石柱〔碑〕, 獨塊巨石

monolith 獨石柱

mon·o·lith·ic /ˌmɒnə'lɪθɪk; ˌmɒnəlɪθɪk/ *adj* **1** of or like a monolith 獨塊巨石(般)的: *a monolithic office building* 一座獨塊巨石似的辦公大樓 **2** *often derog* forming a large unchangeable whole〔常貶〕大而不變的, 鐵板一塊的: *a monolithic totalitarian state* 大而不變的極權國家 —**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

mon·o·logue ‖also 又作 **monolog** *AmE*〔美〕/'mɒnlɒg; 'mɒnəlɒg/ *n* **1** a long speech for a single actor or actress, usu. alone on stage〔戲劇〕長篇獨白 **2** *infml* a rather long period of talking by one person, which prevents others from taking part in the conversation〔非正式〕〔使別人無法插嘴的〕滔滔不絕的講話 —compare 比較 DIALOGUE (2), SOLILOQUY

mon·o·ma·ni·a /ˌmɒnə 'meɪnɪə; ˌmɒnəʊ'meɪnɪə/ *n* [U] a condition of the mind in which a person keeps thinking of one particular idea or subject 偏執狂, 對某一事或某一想法的狂熱

mon·o·ma·ni·ac /ˌmɒnə'meɪnɪˌæk; ˌmɒnəʊ'meɪnɪæk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from monomania 患偏執狂(的(人)

mon·o·nu·cle·o·sis /ˌmɒnəˌnjuːklɪ'əʊsɪs; ˌmɒnəʊnjuːklɪ'əʊsɪs/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= GLANDULAR FEVER

mon·oph·thong /'mɒnəfˌθɒŋ; 'mɒnəfθɒŋ/ *n tech* a single vowel sound, in which the organs of speech remain in the same position while it is being pronounced〔術語〕單元音, 單母音: *The vowel sound in "me" is a monophthong.* me 中的元音是單元音。—compare 比較 DIPHTHONG

mon·o·plane /'mɒnəˌpleɪn; 'mɒnəʊpleɪn/ *n* an aircraft with only one wing on each side 單翼(飛)機 —compare 比較 BIPLANE

mo·nop·o·list /mə'nɒpəlˌɪst; mə'nɒpəlɪst/ *n* a person who has a monopoly 壟斷者 —**-ic** /mɒnəpɒ'lɪstɪk; mɑnəpɑ'lɪstɪk/ *adj: giant monopolistic corporations* 大壟斷公司

mo·nop·o·lize ||also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〔英〕/məˈnɑpl̩ˌaɪz; məˈnɒpəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to have or get complete unshared control of 壟斷, 獨佔; 專賣. *The company eventually monopolized the entire cigarette industry.* 這家公司最後壟斷了整個香煙行業。| *Robert completely monopolized the conversation last night; Sally and I couldn't get a word in edgeways!* 羅伯特昨天晚上滔滔不絕地講話，薩莉和我完全插不上嘴。**—-lization** /məˌnɑpl̩əˈzeʃən; məˌnɒpəlaɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [U **(of)**]

mo·nop·o·ly /məˈnɑpl̩i; məˈnɒpəli/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a right or power held by one single person or group to provide a service, produce something, etc. 壟斷(權), 獨佔, 專營(權): *The postal service is a government monopoly.* (=no one else is allowed to provide this service) 郵政為政府專營。**2** [S+**of**] possession of, or control over, something which is not shared by others 壟斷, 獨佔; 完全控制: *He seems to think he has a monopoly of brains.* (=that he alone is clever) 他似乎認為只有他才聰明。| *A university education shouldn't be the monopoly of the rich.* 大學教育不應為富人所壟斷。**3** [U] *tdmk* (*usu. cap.* 一般大寫) a board game in which the winner obtains all the pretended money, property, etc. 〖商標〗大富翁遊戲〔一種棋盤遊戲，勝者可獨佔遊戲中虛設的一切金錢與財產〕

mon·o·rail /ˈmɑnəˌrel; ˈmɒnəʊreɪl/ *n* (a train travelling along the top of, or hanging from) a railway system with a single RAIL 單軌鐵道; 單軌火車

mon·o·sod·i·um glu·tam·ate /ˌmɑnəˌsodɪəm ˈgluːtəmeɪt/ *n* [U] a chemical compound added to certain foods, esp. meat, to make their taste stronger 味精, 味素〔殺菌酸 一鈉〕

mon·o·syl·lab·ic /ˌmɑnəsɪˈlæbɪk; ˌmɒnəsɪˈlæbɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* (of a word) having one SYLLABLE〔術語〕(詞)單音節的 **2** (of a remark) short and rather rude〔言語〕簡短而粗魯的: *He was sulking, and would give only monosyllabic replies, such as "yes" and "no".* 他繃着臉在生悶氣，答話只有諸如"是"、"不是"等極其簡短的一兩個字。**—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

mon·o·syl·la·ble /ˈmɑnəˌsɪləbl̩; ˈmɒnəˌsɪləbəl/ *n tech* a word with one SYLLABLE〔術語〕單音節詞: *"Can", "hot", and "neck" are monosyllables.* **can**, **hot** 和 **neck** 都是單音節詞。

mon·o·the·is·m /ˈmɑnəθiˌɪzəm; ˈmɒnəʊθiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* the belief that there is only one God〔術語〕一神論, 一神教 —compare 比較 POLYTHEISM **—-ist** *n* **—-tic** /ˌmɑnəθiˈɪstɪk; ˌmɒnəʊθiːˈɪstɪk/ *adj*: *Christianity is a monotheistic religion.* 基督教是一神教。

mon·o·tone /ˈmɑnəˌton; ˈmɒnətəʊn/ *n* [S] a way of speaking or singing in which the voice neither rises nor falls, but continues on the same note 單調: *to speak in a monotone* 用單調的聲音說

mo·not·o·nous /məˈnɑtnəs; məˈnɒtənəs/ *adj* having a tiring uninteresting sameness and lack of variety, dull 單調的, 枯燥的, 乏味的: *He spoilt the poem by reading it in a monotonous voice.* 這首詩被他用單調的聲音朗讀糟蹋了。| *My job is rather monotonous.* 我的工作頗為單調。**—-ly** *adv*

mo·not·o·ny /məˈnɑtnɪ; məˈnɒtəni/ also 又作 **mo·not·o·nous·ness** /məˈnɑtnəsnɪs; məˈnɒtənəsnɪs/— *n* [U] sameness; lack of variety 單調, 千篇一律, 無變化: *the monotony of his voice/the job* 他的聲音〔這份工作〕的單調無味

mo·nox·ide /mɑˈnɑksaɪd; məˈnɒksaɪd/ *n* [C; U] *tech* a chemical compound containing one atom of oxygen to every atom of another ELEMENT〔術語〕一氧化物: *carbon monoxide* 一氧化碳

Mon·sieur /məˈsjɜː; məˈsjɜː/ *n* **Messieurs** /ˈmesəz; meɪˈsjɜːz/ (used as a title for a French-speaking man) Mr 先生〔法語〕: *Monsieur Legrand* 萊格朗德先生

mon·si·gnor /mɑnˈsinjə; mɒnˈsiːnjər/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般大寫) (used as a title for a priest of high rank in the Roman Catholic church) 閣下〔對天主教主教的尊稱〕: *I agree, Monsignor.* 我同意，閣下。| *Monsignor Bruce Kent* 布魯斯·肯特閣下

mon·soon /mɑnˈsun; mɒnˈsuːn/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] **a** (the period or season of) heavy rains which fall in India and other Asian countries from about April to October〔印度等亞洲國家四至十月份的〕季節性大雨; 雨季 **b** the wind that brings these rains〔帶來此種暴雨的〕季風, 季雨風 **2** [C] *infml* a very heavy fall of rain〖非正式〗滂沱大雨

monster 怪物

mon·ster /ˈmɑnstə; ˈmɒnstər/ *n* **1** a strange typically imaginary animal that is large, frightening, and usu. fierce 怪物, 妖怪: *a sea monster* 海妖 | *She dreamt that terrible monsters with flaming eyes and sharp teeth were chasing her.* 她夢見一些眼中冒火、尖牙利齒的妖怪在追逐她。**2** a very evil person 壞人, 惡人: *This monster murdered 15 women before the police caught him.* 這個壞傢伙在警察捕獲他之前謀殺了十五個婦女。**3** *infml* an animal, plant, or thing of unusually great size〖非正式〗特大的動物〔植物等〕: *His dog is huge — a real monster!* 他的狗很大——真是一條巨犬！| *a monster potato* 特大的馬鈴薯

mon·strance /ˈmɑnstrəns; ˈmɒnstrəns/ *n* a cup usu. of silver or gold, and holding the holy bread, raised by the priest before the people during service in a Roman Catholic church〔天主教〕聖體匣

mon·stros·i·ty /mɑnˈstrɑsətɪ; mɒnˈstrɒsɪ¦ti/ *n* *infml* something, esp. something large, that is very ugly〖非正式〗大而醜的東西: *Have you seen their new office building? What a monstrosity!* 你見了他們的新辦公樓嗎？多麼醜的大怪物！

mon·strous /ˈmɑnstrəs; ˈmɒnstrəs/ *adj* **1** extremely bad, improper, immoral, or shocking; DISGRACEFUL 極可惡的; 荒謬的; 令人震驚的: *It's monstrous to charge £80 for a hotel room!* 一個旅館房間要收八十英鎊真是令人震驚！| *monstrous cruelty* 令人髮指的殘忍行為 | *a monstrous accusation* 無恥的誣告 **2** of unnaturally large size, strange shape, etc. 尺寸大得不順眼的, 大得古怪的 **—-ly** *adv*

mons ven·e·ris /ˌmɑnz ˈvenərɪs; ˌmɒnz ˈvenər¦s/ *n med* the raised rounded area of flesh between the top of a woman's legs and just above the sex organs〖醫〗(女子的)陰阜

mon·tage /mɑnˈtɑʒ; ˈmɒntɑːʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a picture or a piece of writing or music made from separate parts combined together 組合〔綜合〕式文學〔藝術、音樂等〕作品 **2** [U] the choosing, cutting, and combining together of separate photographic material to make a connected film〔電影〕蒙太奇, 剪輯

***month** /mʌnθ/ *n* **1** any of the 12 named divisions of the (Western) year 月, 月份: *The month of January has 31 days.* 一月份有三十一天。| *He's coming home next month.* 他下個月回家。**2** a period of about four weeks 一個月, 四週左右的時間: *The baby is six months old.* 這個嬰兒出生六個月了。| *He got* (=was sent to prison for) *three months for dangerous driving.* 他因危險駕車被關押了三個月。| *I haven't seen him for months.* (=for a long time) 我已經很長時間沒有見到他了。**3 in a month of Sundays** *infml* in a very long time〖非正式〗很長時間, 很久: *I haven't seen her in a month of Sundays.* (=It's a very long time since I've seen her.) 我已經很久沒有見到她。—see also 另見 CALENDAR MONTH, LUNAR MONTH

***month·ly**[1] /ˈmʌnθlɪ; ˈmʌnθli/ *adj, adv* (happening, appearing, etc.) every month or once a month 每月(的); 每月一次(的): *a monthly meeting* 月會, 每月一次的會議

monthly[2] *n* a magazine appearing once a month 月刊

mon·u·ment /ˈmɑnjəmənt; ˈmɒnjʊmənt/ *n* **1** [(**to**)] a building, PILLAR, etc., built to preserve the memory of a person or event 紀念碑〔塔〕: *This statue is a monu-*

ment to one of our greatest statesmen. 這座塑像是我國一位偉大政治家的紀念像。| (fig. 喻) *Those empty office buildings are a monument to bad planning.* 那些無人用的辦公樓是計劃不善的永久見證。—compare 比較 MEMORIAL **2** a very old building or place, considered worth preserving for its historic interest or beauty〔有歷史價值的〕遺跡, 遺址, 名勝古跡: *The ruins of the castle are an ancient monument; there is a preservation order on them.* 這座傾毀的城堡是有價值的古代遺址, 受文物保護令的保護。

mon·u·ment·al /ˌmɑnjəˈmɛntl; ˌmɔnjʊˈmɛntl ˈ/ *adj* **1** [A] built as a monument 紀念的; 紀念碑〔物〕的: *a monumental pillar to commemorate a naval victory* 紀念海戰勝利的紀念柱 **2** very large and causing great admiration 雄偉的, 巨大的: *The artist spent years on his monumental painting, which covered the whole ceiling of the church.* 這位畫家用了好幾年時間創作這幅覆蓋教堂整個天花板的雄偉繪畫。**3** *infml* (of something bad) very great in degree〔事正式〕〔錯誤等〕極大的, 非常的: *monumental stupidity* 無比愚蠢 | *a monumental blunder* 大錯特錯

mon·u·ment·al·ly /ˌmɑnjəˈmɛntḷi; ˌmɔnjʊˈmɛntəli/ *adv* extremely 極其: *a monumentally stupid action* 極其愚蠢的行動

moo[1] /mu; mu:/ *v* [I] to make the sound that a cow makes〔牛〕哞哞叫

moo[2] *n* -s **1** the sound that a cow makes 哞〔牛叫聲〕**2** *BrE sl, becoming old-fash* a stupid or worthless woman〔英俚, 漸過時〕笨婦, 賤女人: *You silly moo!* 你這個傻女人!

mooch /mutʃ; mu:tʃ/ *v* [T] *AmE sl* to get by asking for it〔美俚〕索取: *He tried to mooch a drink off me.* 他想向我要杯酒喝。

mooch about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to wander about with no purpose, and rather unhappily〔非正式〕〔悶悶不樂地〕閒蕩

mood[1] /mud; mu:d/ *n* **1** a state of the feelings at a particular time 心情, 情緒; 心境: *His moods change very quickly; one moment he's cheerful, and the next he's complaining about everything.* 他的情緒變化無常, 一會兒非常高興, 一會兒又滿腹牢騷。| *The beautiful sunny morning put him in a good mood.* 陽光燦爛的早晨使他心情愉悅。| *The boss is in a bad mood today.* (=in a bad temper) 老闆今天情緒不好。| *The government had misjudged the mood of the public and was not prepared for the storm of anger which greeted its new measures.* 政府對公眾的情緒判斷錯誤, 沒料到它採取的新措施會遭到如此憤怒的反對。[+*to-v*] *I'm very tired, and not in the mood to argue.* 我很累了, 沒心情同你爭辯。| *The management is* **in no mood for** (=not prepared for) *compromise over this issue.* 資方不想在這個問題上妥協。**2** a state of feeling in which one is bad-tempered, silently angry or displeased, etc. 情緒〔心情〕不好: *Don't ask him to lend you money when he's in one of his moods.* (=in a bad temper, as he often is) 他情緒不好的時候別向他借錢。| *She's in a mood this morning.* 她今天早晨心情不好。

mood[2] *n tech* (in grammar) any of the three sets of verb forms that express **a** a fact or action (INDICATIVE[2]), **b** a command (IMPERATIVE[2] (1)), or **c** a doubt, wish, etc. (SUBJUNCTIVE)〔語法〕語氣

mood·y /ˈmudɪ; ˈmu:dɪ/ *adj usu. derog* 〔一般貶〕**1** having moods that change often and quickly 喜怒無常的, 情緒多變的: *a moody child* 喜怒無常的孩子 **2** bad-tempered, angry, displeased, or unhappy, esp. without good reason〔無緣無故地〕不高興的, 憤怒的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

***moon**[1] /mun; mu:n/ *n* **1** [the] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the body which moves round the Earth once every 28 days, and can be seen shining in the sky at night 月亮, 月球 **2** [S] this body as it appears at a particular time〔特定時間出現的〕月亮: *There's no moon tonight.* (=it cannot be seen) 今晚沒有月亮。| *a crescent moon* 新月, 蛾眉月 **3** [C] a body that moves round a PLANET other than the Earth 衛星: *the moons of Saturn* 土星的衛星 **4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *esp. poet* a month〔尤詩〕月: *many moons ago* 好幾個月以前 **5 over the moon** *infml* very happy〔非正式〕很愉快, 很樂意: *She's over the moon about her new job.* 她對新工作感到很滿意。—see also 另見 LUNAR, BLUE MOON, FULL MOON, HALF MOON, NEW MOON, **bay at the moon** (BAY[4]), **cry for the moon** (CRY[1]), **promise someone the moon** (PROMISE[2]) **—-less** *adj: a dark moonless night* 沒有月亮的黝黑的夜晚

moon[2] *v*

moon about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to move about or pass time lazily or in a dreamlike state, with no purpose, interest, etc.〔非正式〕閒蕩: *Stop mooning about and do something useful for a change!* 別閒蕩了, 改變一下, 做點有用的事吧!

moon over sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to be in a dreamlike state of unsatisfied desire for (esp. a person)〔非正式〕為…出神; 呆想, 痴想〔尤指某人〕: *She spent hours mooning over her favourite actor.* 她一連好幾個鐘頭痴想她喜歡的那個男演員。

moon·beam /ˈmun ˌbim; ˈmu:nbi:m/ *n* a beam of moonlight (一道)月光: *moonbeams shafting through the trees* 穿過樹林射下來的月光

moon·light[1] /ˈmunˌlaɪt; ˈmu:nlaɪt/ *n* [U] the light of the moon 月光: *The hills were bathed in pale/soft moonlight.* 羣山沐浴在暗淡的〔柔和的〕月光中。| *a moonlight walk* (=at night) 月下漫步

moonlight[2] *v* **—ed** [I] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** to have an additional job, esp. unofficially or without the knowledge of the government tax department 做業餘工作, 兼差, 兼職 **2** to work although one is claiming money from the government for being unemployed〔在申請失業救濟的情況下〕做某種工作: *He's been moonlighting for the past year as a plumber.* 一年來他一面申請失業救濟, 一面當水管修理工。**—-er** *n* **—-ing** *n* [U]

moonlight flit /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n BrE infml* an act of secretly escaping, esp. from someone to whom one owes something〔英, 非正式〕〔為逃債等的〕夜間潛逃: *They did a moonlight flit and left the flat without paying the rent.* 他們沒有交房租, 夜間偷偷逃出了住房。

moon·lit /ˈmunˌlɪt; ˈmu:nlɪt/ *adj* [A] given light by the moon 月照的, 月明的, 有月光的: *a moonlit valley* 月光下的山谷

moon·scape /ˈmunˌskep; ˈmu:nskeɪp/ *n* a bare empty area which looks like the surface of the moon〔如月球表面一樣的〕荒涼地區, 月面一般的荒山景色

moon·shine /ˈmunˌʃaɪn; ˈmu:nʃaɪn/ *n* [U] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** foolish or impractical talk; nonsense 空談, 廢話 **2** *esp. AmE* strong alcoholic drink produced illegally〔及美〕非法釀造的烈酒

moon shot /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a journey to the moon by a spacecraft〔乘太空船的〕登月旅行

moon·stone /ˈmun ˌston; ˈmu:nstəʊn/ *n* a milky-white stone used in making jewellery 月長石

moon·struck /ˈmun ˌstrʌk; ˈmu:nstrʌk/ *adj infml* slightly mad〔非正式〕輕度神經錯亂的

moon·y /ˈmunɪ; ˈmu:nɪ/ *adj infml* dreamy and purposeless〔非正式〕精神恍惚的, 做夢似的, 糊裡糊塗的

moor[1] /mʊr; muə/ also 又作 **moors** *pl.* — *n esp. BrE* a wide, open, often high, area of land, covered with rough grass or low bushes, that is not farmed because of its bad soil〔尤英〕漠壤〔長滿雜草與灌木叢的荒原〕; 荒野, 曠野: *shooting grouse up on the moors* 在荒野射獵松鷸 | *the Yorkshire moors* 約克郡漠壤

moor[2] *v* [I; T (**to**)] to fasten (a ship, boat, etc.) to land, the bottom of the sea, etc., by means of ropes, an ANCHOR, etc. 停泊, 繫泊〔船隻〕: *We moored in the estuary, waiting for high tide.* 我們在河口灣停泊等待漲潮。

moor·hen /ˈmʊrˌhɛn; ˈmuəhen/ *n* a black bird that lives beside streams and lakes 澤雞; 黑水雞

moor·ings /ˈmʊrɪŋz; ˈmuərɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** a the ropes, etc., used for mooring〔船的〕繫泊用具〈如纜索等〉: *The*

ship's moorings broke during the storm. 在暴風雨中, 船的繫泊用具壞了。 **b** also 又作 **mooring** — a place where a ship or boat is moored 〔船的〕繫泊處, 停泊地 **2** the means by which something is fastened to something else 繫留用具〈如纜繩、纜索等〉: *The big banner had become detached from its moorings.* 那面大旗從繫它的繩子上脫開了。| (fig. 喻) *Children from broken homes tend to lose their emotional moorings.* 父母離了婚的孩子往往失去感情依托。

Moor·ish /'murɪʃ; 'muərɪʃ/ *adj* of the Muslim peoples of mixed Arab race (**Moors**) who held power in Spain from 711 to 1492 摩爾人的: *Moorish architecture* 摩爾式建築

moor·land /'mur,lænd; 'muələnd/ also 又作 **moorlands** *pl.* — *n* [U] *esp. BrE* open country that is a moor〔尤英〕高沼地; 廣袤的荒野, 荒原

moose /mus; mu:s/ *n* **moose** a large deer with very large flat horns, that lives in North America and in Northern Europe 駝鹿

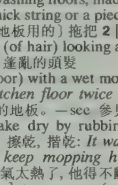
moot /mut; mu:t/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to state (a question, matter, etc.) for consideration; suggest 建議; 提出…供考慮: *The question of changing the club's rules was mooted at the last meeting.* 修改俱樂部章程的問題在上一次會上提出審議了。

moot point /,· '·/ also 又作 **moot ques·tion** /,· '··/ — *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an undecided point; point on which there is more than one opinion 爭論未決的問題: *"Will the government's measures really influence race relations in any way?" "It's a moot point."* (=I rather doubt that they will) "政府的這些措施真會影響種族關係嗎?""我對此頗有懷疑。"

mop[1] /mɑp; mɔp/ *n* **1** [C] a tool for washing floors, made up of a long stick with threads of thick string or a piece of SPONGE fastened to one end〔擦地板用的〕拖把 **2** [S **(of)**] *infml* a thick usu. untidy mass (of hair) looking as if it has not been brushed〔非正式〕蓬亂的頭髮

mop[2] *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to wash (esp. a floor) with a wet mop 用拖把擦〔地板等〕: *I mop the kitchen floor twice a week.* 我一星期兩次用拖把擦廚房的地板。—see 參見 CLEAN (USAGE) **2** [**(with)**] to make dry by rubbing with a cloth or other soft material 擦乾, 揩乾: *It was such a hot day that he had to keep mopping his forehead with his handkerchief.* 天氣太熱了, 他得不斷地用手帕擦額頭。**3** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to remove (unwanted liquid) by rubbing with cloth or other soft material 擦掉, 抹掉: *The nurse gently mopped the blood from the wound.* 護士輕輕地抹去傷口上的血。

mop sthg.—**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to remove (unwanted liquid, dirt, etc.) with a mop or cloth 擦去, 抹去: *You spilt the milk, so you mop it up!* 你把牛奶潑出來了, 你得把它擦掉! **2** to finish dealing with 完成, 結束; 肅清: *The rebellion has been crushed, but* **mopping-up operations** *may take a few more weeks.* 叛亂已被粉碎, 但肅清殘餘還要幾個星期。**3** to use up; ABSORB 用光, 耗盡: *The rebuilding programme soon mopped up all the allocated funds.* 這個重建計劃很快用光了全部撥款。**—mop-up** /'· ·/ *n* infml〔非正式〕



mope /mop; məup/ *v* [I] *derog* to continue to be sad without trying to become more cheerful〔貶〕憂鬱, 悶悶不樂

mope about/around *phr v* [I] *derog* to move about in a sad, lifeless way〔貶〕憂鬱〔沒精打采〕地閒蕩

mo·ped /'mopɛd; 'məuped/ *n* a bicycle which has a small engine; a small MOTORCYCLE 機動腳踏兩用車, 機動自行車

mop·pet /'mapɪt; 'mɔpɪt/ *n infml, usu. approv* a child, esp. a girl〔非正式, 一般褒〕小孩, 娃娃, 〔尤指〕女娃

mo·quette /mo'kɛt; mɔ'ket/ *n* [U] a thick soft material used for making esp. furniture coverings〔做家具罩用的〕絨頭織物

mo·raine /mo'ren; mɔ'reɪn/ *n* a mass of earth, pieces of rock, etc., left in a line at the edge or end of a GLACIER 冰磧, 冰川堆石 — see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖

***mor·al**[1] /'mɔrəl; 'mɒrəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] concerning or based on principles of right and wrong behaviour and the difference between good and evil 道德(上)的: *a man of high moral principles/standards* 道德高尚的人 | *He refused to join the army on moral grounds.* 他基於道義上的理由拒服兵役。| *You don't know all the circumstances of their divorce, so don't make moral judgments about it.* 你不了解他們離婚的全部情況, 因此不要在道德是非上下判斷。| *Babies aren't born with a moral sense.* (=they cannot tell the difference between right and wrong) 嬰兒生下來並不具有道德感〔判明是非感〕。| *He ran away from the enemy; it's clear the fellow has no* **moral fibre**. (=is a coward) 他在敵人面前逃跑, 很清楚這傢伙是個懦夫。| *moral courage* 道德勇氣 **2** based on the idea of what is right rather than on what is legal or effective in a practical way 道義上的: *He isn't legally responsible for his nephew, but he feels he has a* **moral obligation/responsibility** *to help him.* 他對他的姪子在法律上不承擔責任, 但是他覺得自己在道義上有責任幫助他。| *I can't help your scheme with money, but I'll give you* **moral support.** (=encouragement) 我拿不出錢來資助你的計劃, 但我會在道義上支持你們。| *We lost the vote, but it was really a* **moral victory** *for our side* (=we proved that we were right) 我們在選舉中失敗了, 但我們在道義上獲得了勝利。**3** good in character, behaviour, etc.; pure, esp. in matters of sex〔尤指在兩性問題上〕講道德的, 品行端正的, 純潔的: *a very moral man* 一個品行很端正的男人 —compare 比較 AMORAL, IMMORAL

moral[2] *n* a piece of guidance on how to live one's life, how to act more effectively, etc., that can be learnt from a story or event〔事件、故事等的〕教育意義, 寓意: *The moral of this story is that crime doesn't pay.* 這個故事的教益是告訴大家: 犯罪總是不會有好結果的。—see also 另見 MORALS

mo·rale /mo'ræl; mə'rɑ:l/ *n* [U] the condition of courage, determination, and pride in the mind(s) of a person, team, army, etc.; level of confidence 士氣, 鬥志: *The soldiers' morale was high/low.* 兵士們士氣高昂〔低落〕。| *The trapped men kept up their morale by singing together.* 這些陷入困境的人以同聲歌唱來保持高昂的士氣。| *Simply telling him how valuable his work was boosted his morale a lot.* 只要告訴他他的工作是如何有價值, 他就會增強信心, 奮發努力。

mor·al·ist /'mɔrəlɪst; 'mɒrəlɪst/ *n* **1** a teacher of moral principles 道德家; 德育家, 德育工作者 **2** *usu. derog* a person who tries to control other people's morals〔一般貶〕說教者, 衛道士

mor·al·ist·ic /,mɔrə'lɪstɪk; ,mɒrə'lɪstɪk/ *adj derog* having very firm unchanging narrow ideas about right and wrong behaviour〔貶〕道德觀念上因循守舊的, 善惡觀念狹隘的 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

mo·ral·i·ty /mɔ'rælətɪ; mə'rælətɪ/ *n* [U] rightness or honesty of behaviour, of an action, etc. 道德; 〔行為等的〕道德性: *One sometimes wonders if there's any morality in politics.* 人們有時懷疑政治道東西是否有道德可言。| *to question the morality of someone's actions* 對某人行為的道德性提出疑問 —opposite 反義詞 **immorality**

morality play /·'··· ·/ *n* a theatrical play, often performed in the years 1400–1600, in which good and bad human qualities were represented as people 道德劇〔十五至十七世紀一種演繹善惡觀念的戲劇〕—compare 比較 MIRACLE PLAY

mor·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'mɔrəl,aɪz; 'mɒrəlaɪz/ *v* [I **(about, on)**] *usu. derog* to express one's thoughts on the rightness or, more usually, the

wrongness of behaviour〖一般貶〗教化; 說教 **—-izer** *n*

mor·al·ly /'mɔrəli; 'mɔrəli/ *adv* **1** with regard to right behaviour 道義上, 道德上: *What you did wasn't actually illegal, but it was morally wrong.* 你所做的算不上犯法, 但在道義上是錯的。**2** *apprec* in a MORAL[1] (3) way〖褒〗有道德地, 品行端正地 —opposite 反義詞 **immorally 3** *fml* most probably〖正式〗很可能: *It's* **morally certain** *that she'll be the next Minister of Education.* 她非常可能當下一任教育部長。

moral ma·jor·i·ty /,·· ·'···/ *n* [*the*+S] a movement, esp. in the US, that favours very severe Christian religious principles and is against political change 爭取道德多數運動〔尤指在美國發起的一種主張奉行嚴格的基督教教義, 反對政治變革的運動〕

***mor·als** /'mɔrəlz; 'mɔrəlz/ *n* [P] standards of behaviour, esp. in matters of sex 道德;〔男女關的〕品德, 品行; 道德規範: *How can you cheat your own family like that? Haven't you got any morals at all?* 你怎麼能那樣欺騙自己家裡的人, 你還有點道德嗎? | *a woman of loose morals* (=of bad sexual behaviour) 行為放蕩的女人

mo·rass /mə'ræs; mə'ræs/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. lit* a dangerous area of soft wet ground; MARSH〖尤文〗泥淖, 沼澤 **2** [S **(of)**] a position from which it is almost impossible to free oneself 陷阱, 困境, 泥坑: *They seemed to be bogged down in a morass of detail.* 他們似乎陷進了追究繁瑣細節的泥潭。

mor·a·to·ri·um /,mɔrə'tɔriəm; ,mɔrə'tɔ:riəm/ *n* **-ria** /rɪə; riə/ [**(on)**] an official period of delay 正式的延緩, 暫停: *The council has declared a moratorium on the building of new houses.* (=it will not build any more for a particular time) 市〔政〕議會宣佈暫停建築新房屋。| *a moratorium on arms sales* 暫停武器出售 —compare 比較 EMBARGO[1]

mor·bid /'mɔ:bɪd; 'mɔ:bɪd/ *adj* **1** *derog* unhealthily interested in unpleasant subjects, esp. those concerning death〖貶〗〔興趣、精神、思想等〕病態的, 不健康的: *a morbid fascination with the details of the murder* 對謀殺細節所懷有的一種病態的強烈愛好 **2** *med* connected with or caused by disease of body or mind〖醫〗疾病的, 生病的; 致病的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** /'mɔ:bɪdnɪs; mɔ:'bɪdɪ-ti/ *n* [U]

mor·dant /'mɔ:dnt; 'mɔ:dənt/ *adj* (esp. of the way of expressing thoughts) cruel and cutting〔語言等〕尖銳的, 辛辣的, 尖酸的; 潑辣的: *His political opponents feared his mordant wit.* 他的政敵害怕他諷刺挖苦的措辭。**—-ly** *adv*

***more¹** /mɔr; mɔ:/ *adv* **[(than)] 1** (used for forming the COMPARATIVE of most adjectives and adverbs with more than two SYLLABLES, and of many that have only two 同大多數兩音節以上的以及許多兩音節的形容詞和副詞連用, 形成比較級) 更: *The first question is more difficult than the second.* 第一個問題比第二個問題難。| *His illness was (much) more serious than we had thought.* 他的病比我們想的要嚴重(得多)。| *Could you explain the problem (a bit) more simply?* 請把這個問題講述得(稍為)簡單些好嗎? | *We'd like to go there more often.* 我們想更經常地到那裡去。—opposite 反義詞 **less 2** to a greater degree 更大程度地, 更加: *He'll never play well if he doesn't practise more.* 如果他不多加練習, 他的球就永遠打不好。| *She seems to care (far)much (more) for her dogs than for her children.* 她看來關心狗遠勝過關心她的孩子。| *Businesses use computers a lot more than they used to.* 企業使用計算機比過去多了。| *It's her voice I dislike, more than what she says.* 使我討厭的倒不是她說些甚麼而是她的聲音。| *I couldn't agree more.* (=I completely agree.) 我完全同意。—opposite 反義詞 **less 3** again (in the phrases 尤用於片語 **any more, once more, no more**) 再, 又: *They used to be good friends, but they don't like each other any more.* (=any longer) 他們過去是好朋友, 但現在已不再是了。| *I'll repeat the question once more.* 我要把這個問題再重複一次。| (*lit* 文) *The ship sank below the waves, and was seen no more.* (=never again) 船沉到了浪濤之下, 再也看不見了。**4 and what is more** also, and more importantly 而且, 更重要的是, 更有甚者: *She admitted she'd spoken to them, and what's more had told them about our secret discussions.* 她承認她和他們講了話, 更糟的是把我們祕密討論的內容都告訴了他們。**5 more often than not** *infml* at most times; usually〖非正式〗通常, 多半: *I like cooking, but more often than not I just open a tin of something when I get home.* 我喜歡烹飪, 但我回到家通常是打開一個罐頭吃吃了事。**6 more than a little** *pomp* very〖誇張〗很, 非常: *I was more than a little angry when I saw how they'd ruined it.* 見到他們是怎樣把它破壞了, 我不禁大為憤慨。**7 more than pleased/sorry/etc.** *fml* extremely pleased/sorry/etc.〖正式〗非常樂意〔抱歉〕: *If you are not satisfied with your purchase, we will be more than happy to refund your money.* 如果你對買的東西不滿意, 我們非常樂意退給你錢。| *He was more than willing to help.* 他非常願意提供幫助。**8 more ...than** ...it is more true to say ...than ... 與其說...倒不如說...: *She's more thoughtless than stupid.* 與其說她笨倒不如說她粗心大意。**9 no more** *often pomp* neither〖常誇張〗也不, 也沒有: *She can't afford a car, and no more can I.* 她買不起小汽車, 我也如此。**10 no more ...than** in no greater degree ...than 與...同樣不: *He's no more fit to be a priest than I am!* (=is completely unfit) 他和我完全不適合當牧師!

***more²** *determiner, pron* (*comparative of* **many, much**) **[(of, than)] 1** a larger number or amount 更大〔較多〕的數量: *There are more cars on the roads in summer than in winter.* 夏天公路上汽車比冬天多。| *As he grows weaker, he spends more of his time in bed.* 他身體逐漸虛弱, 臥牀的時間也就更長。| **No more than** *five people applied for the job.* (=only five people, which was surprising) 申請這份工作的竟然未超過五人。| *There were* **not more than** (=probably less than) *a hundred people at the rally.* 大概不到一百人參加了集會。| *It's no/not more than a mile to the sea.* 到海邊不到一英里。| *More than one school has closed.* 不止一所學校關門了。| *Wine costs more than beer.* 葡萄酒比啤酒貴。**2** an additional number or amount 額外〔外加〕的數量: *Have some more tea!* 再喝點茶吧! | *I have to write two more letters this morning.* (=besides those already written) 今天早晨我還得再寫兩封信。| *There's no more milk left — I'd better go and buy some more.* 牛奶全喝完了 — 我最好去再買一些。| *A lot of houses are being built, but many more are needed.* 正在修建許多房屋, 但是還需要更多的房屋。*If you stay at that hotel, you'll have to pay a little more.* 如果你住那家旅館, 你得多付一點錢。| *I'd like to know more about the job.* 關於這份工作, 我想再多了解一些情況。| *She's got a good job and plenty of money — what more does she want?* (=surely she has everything she wants) 她有了一份好工作, 錢也很多 — 她還有甚麼想要的呢? | *Tell me more!* (=I'm interested in what you say.) 說呀, 說下去! —opposite 反義詞 **less** or **fewer** (see 參見 USAGE) **3 more and more** increasingly; (an amount) that continues to become larger 越來越: *The questions get more and more difficult.* 問題越來越難。| *I seem to spend more and more on food every week!* 我每週花在食物上的錢似乎越來越多了! —opposite 反義詞 **less and less 4 more or less: a** almost; nearly 差不多, 幾乎: *The job's more or less finished.* 這項工作差不多完成了。**b** about; not exactly 大約, ...左右: *The repairs will cost £50, more or less.* 修理費大約要五十英鎊。**5 (the) more** the greater 越發, 更: *"I'm slimming, so I haven't eaten for three days." "(The) more fool you!"* (=you are very foolish) "我正在減肥, 所以我已經三天不吃東西了。" "你太荒唐了。" **6 the more ... , the more/less, etc.** (used to show that two things change together) 越...越: *The more I see of him, the less I like him.* 我越是多看見他, 越是不喜歡他。| *The more he eats, the fatter he gets.* 他越吃越胖。| *"Can I bring some friends to your party?" "Of course — the more the merrier!"* (=the

more people there are, the better the party will be) "我帶幾個朋友參加你們的社交聚會行嗎?""好啊——人越多越熱鬧!" —see also 另見 **more's the pity** (PITY[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 **More** is the opposite of both **less** (for amounts) and **fewer** (for numbers). **less** 〔表示量〕和 **fewer** 〔表示數〕都是 **more** 的反義詞。Compare 比較 *a few/three/many/a great many* **more** (opposite 反義詞 **fewer**) *friends* 〔再多幾個〔…個; 許多; 許許多多〕朋友〕and 和 *a bit/a little/much/a great deal* **more** (opposite 反義詞 **less**) *money*. 〔再多一點〔少許; 許多; 許許多多〕錢〕. With both amounts and numbers you can use 無論量或者數都可以用 *far, some, any, no, rather,* and 和 *lots/a lot* (*infml* 非正式): *far* **more** *eggs/butter* 〔多得多的雞蛋〔牛油〕〕.

more·ish /ˈmɔrɪʃ; ˈmɔːrɪʃ/ *adj BrE infml* (of food) very tasty, causing a desire for more 〔英, 非正式〕〔食物〕越吃越想吃的: *"I can't stop eating these chocolates — they're so moreish!"* "這些巧克力我吃起來就欲罷不能——越吃越想吃!"

more·o·ver /mɔrˈovɚ; mɔːˈrəuvə/ *adv fml* besides what has been said; in addition 〔正式〕再者; 此外; 而且, 加之: *The rent is reasonable, and moreover, the location is perfect.* 這房租合理, 而且地點非常優越。

mo·res /ˈmoriz; ˈmɔːreɪz/ *n* [P] *fml or tech* the moral customs of a particular group 〔正式或術語〕〔某一社會、集團等的〕習俗, 慣例: *current social mores* 當前的社會習俗

mor·ga·nat·ic /ˌmɔrgəˈnætɪk; ˌmɔːgəˈnætɪk/ *adj tech* (of a marriage) between a royal person and someone of lower rank, in which neither the person of lower rank, nor the children of the marriage, are allowed to take royal titles 〔術語〕皇〔王〕室成員同社會地位較低的人聯姻的〔該地位較低的人或此種婚姻所生子女均無權獲得皇〔王〕室稱號〕

morgue /mɔrg; mɔːg/ *n* **1** a MORTUARY 停屍室, 太平間 **2** *derog* a sad lifeless place 〔貶〕死氣沉沉的地方: *This pub's a bit of a morgue; let's liven it up with some dancing.* 這小酒館死氣沉沉的, 我們跳跳舞讓它有點生氣。**3** *infml tech* a collection of past copies of a newspaper, kept in the offices of the newspaper 〔非正式, 術語〕〔報社資料室等收藏的過期報紙等的〕資料檔案

mor·i·bund /ˈmɔrəˌbʌnd; ˈmɒrɪbʌnd/ *adj fml* no longer operating effectively 〔正式〕經營不善的; 不進展的: *A new manager was brought in to revive the moribund business.* 請來一位新的經理來振興這家凋敝的企業。—compare 比較 OBSOLESCENT

Mor·mon /ˈmɔrmən; ˈmɔːmən/ *n* a member of a religious body, formed in 1830 in the US, and calling itself **The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints** 摩門教教徒 〔摩門教是美國一八三〇年創立的一個宗教團體, 又稱為"耶穌基督末世聖徒教會"〕 **—~ism** *n* [U]

morn /mɔrn; mɔːn/ *n poet* a morning 〔詩〕黎明, 清晨

***morn·ing** /ˈmɔrnɪŋ; ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] **1** the first part of the day, from the time when the sun rises, usually until the time when the midday meal is eaten 早晨, 上午: *a fine morning* 晴朗的早晨 | *tomorrow morning* 明天早晨〔上午〕| *on Tuesday mornings* (每個)星期二早晨〔上午〕| *mid-morning coffee* 上午中段喝咖啡休息時間 | *On Christmas morning we go to church.* 聖誕節上午我們去教堂做禮拜。| *It's very late; can't it wait until (the) morning?* (=tomorrow morning) 現在已經很晚了, 這件事能不能等到明天早晨(再辦)? | *The people next door play their radio from morning till night.* (=all day) 隔壁那家人從早到晚開着收音機。| *the morning papers* (=newspapers) 晨報 **2** the part of the day from midnight until midday 自午夜至中午: *He didn't get home until two o'clock in the morning.* 他直到下半夜兩點鐘才回家。**3 in the morning** tomorrow morning 明天早晨〔上午〕: *I haven't got what you want now, but I can get it for you in the morning.* 我現在還沒有弄到你要的東西, 但是明天上午我會給你弄到。| *I'll do it first thing in the morning.* (=very early tomorrow) 明天一清早我就做這件事。**4 morning, noon, and night** all and every day and night 日日夜夜—see also 另見 MORNINGS, GOOD MORNING

morning-af·ter pill /ˌ-ˈ--ˈ-/ *n* a drug taken by mouth by a woman within 72 hours after having sex, in order to prevent her from having a baby 〔婦女房事後七十二小時內用的〕口服避孕藥丸

morning coat /ˈ-- ˈ-/ *n* a TAILCOAT worn as part of morning dress 晨禮服, 晨燕尾服

morning dress /ˈ-- ˈ-/*n esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕[U] **1** formal clothes worn by a man at a ceremony in the daytime (such as a wedding) that include a morning coat, trousers, and a TOP HAT 〔男人白天穿的〕常禮服 —see picture at 見 EVENING DRESS 圖 **2** [C] *AmE* an informal dress worn by women esp. when doing work in the home 〔美〕〔做家務時穿的〕女便服

morning glo·ry /ˌ-- ˈ--/ *n* [C; U] a climbing plant with blue flowers 牽牛花

Morning Prayer /ˌ-- ˈ-/ also 又作 **matins** — *n* [U] a morning Church service in the Church of England 〔英國國教的〕晨禱 —compare 比較 EVENSONG

morn·ings /ˈmɔrnɪŋz; ˈmɔːnɪŋz/ *adv esp. AmE* in the morning; during any morning 〔尤美〕在早晨, 在上午, 任何一個早晨〔上午〕: *She works mornings.* 她上午工作。

morning sick·ness /ˈ-- ˌ--/ *n* [U] a feeling of sickness in the early morning suffered by women in early PREGNANCY 孕婦晨吐

morning star /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [the] a bright PLANET, esp. Venus, seen in the eastern sky at sunrise 晨星, 金星 —compare 比較 EVENING STAR

mo·roc·co /məˈrɑkoʊ; məˈrɒkəʊ/ *n* [U] fine soft leather made from goatskin, used esp. for covering books 摩洛哥皮〔尤用於做書封面〕

mo·ron /ˈmorɑn; ˈmɔːrɒn/ *n* **1** *derog* a very stupid person 〔貶〕蠢人, 傻子: *You've put salt in my tea, you moron!* 你把鹽放到我的茶裡去了, 你這個笨蛋! **2** *tech for* 〔術語〕= MENTAL DEFECTIVE **—~ic** /məˈrɑnɪk; məˈrɒnɪk/ *adj: a moronic grin/stare* 傻笑; 傻看 **—~ically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

mo·rose /məˈros; məˈrəus/ *adj derog* bad-tempered, unhappy, and silent 〔貶〕悶悶不樂的: *He came home tired and morose after a long and unsuccessful day's work.* 一整天不順心的工作之後, 他回到家時身心俱疲, 悶悶不樂。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mor·pheme /ˈmɔrfim; ˈmɔːfiːm/ *n tech* the smallest meaningful unit in a language, consisting of a word or part of a word that cannot be divided without losing its meaning 〔術語〕詞素〔語言中最小的意義單位〕: *"Gun" is one morpheme; "gun-s" contains two morphemes; "gun-fight-er" contains three morphemes.* "gun" 有一個詞素, "gun-s" 有兩個詞素; "gun-fight-er" 有三個詞素。

Mor·phe·us /ˈmɔrfiəs; ˈmɔːfiəs/ *n* **in the arms of Morpheus** *lit or pomp* asleep 〔文或誇張〕酣睡, 墮入夢鄉

mor·phine /ˈmɔrfin; ˈmɔːfiːn/ also 又作 **mor·phi·a** /-fiə; -fiə/ *old-fash* 〔過時〕— *n* [U] a powerful and ADDICTIVE drug used for stopping pain and making people calmer 嗎啡

mor·phol·o·gy /mɔrˈfɑlədʒɪ; mɔːˈfɒlədʒɪ/ *n tech* 〔術語〕**1** [U] the study of the morphemes of a language, and of the way in which they are joined together to make words 詞法; 形態學 —compare 比較 SYNTAX **2** [U] the scientific study of the formation of animals, plants, and their parts 〔生物〕形態學 **3** [C; U] the structure or formation of an object or system 結構; 形態 **—-gical** /ˌmɔrfəˈlɑdʒəkəl; ˌmɔːfəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

mor·ris dance /ˈmɔrɪs dæns; ˈmɒrɪs dɑːns/ *n* an old English country dance for a group of men who wear special clothes to which small bells are often fixed 莫利斯舞〔英國古時的一種男子集體鄉村舞〕**—-dancer** *n*

mor·row /ˈmɔro; ˈmɒrəʊ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *lit* 〔文〕a the day

following today 次日, 翌日, 明日: *Let's hope that the morrow will bring better news.* 希望明天會有好消息。| *We leave on the morrow.* (=tomorrow) 我們明天離開。 **b** the time closely following an event; the future 緊接其後的時間, 未來: *The war was at an end, and the nation was full of hopes for the morrow.* 戰爭結束了, 全國充滿了對未來的希望。 **2 good morrow** *old use* good morning!〔舊〕早安, 早晨好

Morse code /mɔrs kod; ˌmɔːs ˈkəʊd/ also 又作 **Morse**— *n* [U] a system of sending messages by radio, a lamp, etc., in which each letter is represented by a sign made up of one or more short signals (dots) and long signals (DASHES) in sound or light 摩爾斯電碼〔用點和劃表示字母, 用無線電或燈光傳送〕

mor·sel /ˈmɔrsəl; ˈmɔːsəl/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a very small piece of food〔食物的〕一小片〔份〕: *just a morsel of cake* 僅僅一小片糕餅 | *a few choice/tasty morsels* 一點精美〔可口〕的食品 **2** [S (**of**) *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] a very small piece or quantity of anything 少量, 一點點: *If he had a morsel of* (=any) *sense he'd realize.* 如果他有一點點常識, 他就應該懂得的。

mor·tal[1] /ˈmɔrtl; ˈmɔːtl/ *adj* **1** that will die; not living for ever 終有一死的, 不會長生不死的: *all mortal creatures* 所有最終會死的生物 —opposite 反義詞 **immortal 2** [A] human; of human beings 人〔類〕的: *beyond mortal power* 人力所不及 **3** causing or ending in death 致命的, 致死的: *a mortal wound/injury* 致命傷 | *mortal combat* 殊死的戰鬥 | *in mortal danger* 有生命危險 —compare 比較 LETHAL **4** [A] (of an enemy) having a lasting hatred, that can never change into friendship〔敵人〕不共戴天的, 你死我活的 **5** [A] (of fear, etc.) extremely great〔恐懼等〕極度的, 極大的: *She lives in mortal terror of her husband's anger.* 她的丈夫動不動暴跳如雷, 她成天生活在膽戰心驚之中。—see also 另見 MORTALLY, **shuffle off this mortal coil** (SHUFFLE[1])

mortal[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *esp. lit* a human being as compared with a god, a spirit, etc. 〔尤文〕凡人: *We're all mortals, with our human faults and weaknesses.* 我們都是凡人, 自然都有過錯和弱點。

mor·tal·i·ty /mɔrˈtælətɪ; mɔːˈtælɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [S; U] also 又作 **mortality rate** /ˈ-ˌ··· ˌ-/ — the rate or number of deaths caused by a particular thing, happening among a certain kind of people, etc. 死亡率: *If this disease spreads, the doctors fear that there'll be a high mortality (rate).* 這種病傳染開來, 醫生擔心死亡率會很高。| **Infant mortality** (=the rate at which babies die) *is still very high in some countries.* 某些國家的嬰兒死亡率仍然很高。**2** [U] the condition of being MORTAL[1] (1) 必死性, 致命性 —opposite 反義詞 **immortality**

mor·tal·ly /ˈmɔrtlɪ; ˈmɔːtəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a way that causes death 致命地: *He fell to the ground, mortally wounded.* 他跌倒在地, 受了致命傷。**2** very greatly; deeply 極其, 非常: *She was mortally offended by your remarks.* 她聽了你的話大為生氣。

mortal sin /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] (in the Roman Catholic religion) (an act of) wrongdoing so great that it will bring everlasting punishment to the soul after death if it is not forgiven〔天主教中的〕不可饒恕的大罪

mor·tar[1] /ˈmɔrtɚ; ˈmɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] a mixture of LIME, sand, and water, used in building, esp. for joining bricks together 砂漿, 灰漿: *Put your money into bricks and mortar.* (=buy a house) 用你的錢去買房子吧。

mortar[2] *n* **1** a heavy gun with a short barrel, firing an explosive that falls from a great height 迫擊砲 **2** a hard bowl in which substances are crushed with a PESTLE into very small pieces or powder 研缽; 臼 —see picture at 見 LABORATORY 圖

mor·tar·board /ˈmɔrtɚˌbord; ˈmɔːtəbɔːd/ *n* a usu. black cap with a flat square top, worn formerly by schoolteachers and still worn by members of some universities on formal occasions〔通常為黑色的〕(方頂)學士帽, 學位帽

mort·gage[1] /ˈmɔrgɪdʒ; ˈmɔːgɪdʒ/ *n* **1** an agreement to borrow money, esp. so as to buy a house, and pay interest on it to the lender over a period of years 抵押借款, 按揭: *My mortgage is with a small building society.* 我是向一家小建築互助會抵押借款的。| *to take out* (=start to have) *a mortgage* 辦理抵押借款 **2** the amount lent on a mortgage 抵押借款額: *a mortgage of £23,000* 一筆二萬三千英鎊的抵押借款 **3** the amount of interest paid on a mortgage 抵押借款的利息(額): *He's having a lot of trouble paying his mortgage every month.* 他付每月的抵押借款利息頗有困難。| *Mortgage rates are going up again.* 抵押借款利率又在上升。

mortgage[2] *v* [T] to give someone the right to the ownership of (a house, land, etc.) in return for money lent for a certain period 抵押〔房屋、土地等〕: *His business is failing; he's mortgaged all his assets to try to save it.* 他的企業在虧損, 他抵押了所有資產試圖挽救它。

mort·gag·ee /ˌmɔrgɪˈdʒi; ˌmɔːgəˈdʒiː/ *n tech* a person who lends money in return for the right to own the borrower's property〔術語〕受押人, 受按揭人

mort·ga·gor /ˈmɔrgɪdʒɚ; ˈmɔːgɪdʒəʳ/ *n tech* a person who borrows money from a mortgagee〔術語〕抵押人, 出押人, 按揭人

mor·ti·cian /mɔrˈtɪʃən; mɔːˈtɪʃən/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= UNDERTAKER

mor·ti·fy /ˈmɔrtəˌfaɪ; ˈmɔːtɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to hurt (a person's) feelings, causing shame 傷害…的感情, 使受辱: *I was somewhat mortified to be told that I was too old to join.* 我接到通知, 說我老而不能參加(該項活動), 這使我心情不太愉快。**2** to control natural human desires of (oneself or the body) by self- punishment 〔用苦行〕抑制, 剋制〔慾望等〕: *Hermits of the Middle Ages rejected all the comforts of life, intent on* **mortifying the flesh.** 中世紀的隱士熱衷於苦行禁慾, 摒棄了一切生活享受。**—-fication** /ˌmɔrtəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmɔːtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *He discovered, to his mortification, that his son knew more about the subject than he did.* 使他心裡彆扭的是, 他發現他的兒子在這方面比他懂得的多。| *mortification of the flesh* 苦行禁慾

mor·tise /ˈmɔrtɪs; ˈmɔːtɪs/ *n tech* a hole cut in a piece of wood or stone to receive the TENON (=the shaped end) of another piece, and form a joint〔術語〕榫眼, 榫孔

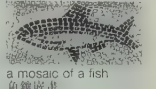
mortise lock /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a lock that fits into a hole cut in the edge of a door〔嵌入門裡的〕榫眼鎖, 插鎖

mor·tu·a·ry[1] /ˈmɔrtʃuˌɛrɪ; ˈmɔːtjʊərɪ/ *n* a building or room where a dead body is kept until the time of the funeral〔喪葬前的〕停屍室, 太平間

mortuary[2] *adj* [A] *tech* connected with death or funerals〔術語〕喪葬的: *a mortuary urn* 骨灰甕

mo·sa·ic /moˈzeɪɪk; məʊˈzeɪɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a piece of decorative work produced by) the fitting together of small pieces of coloured stone, glass, etc., so as to form a pattern or picture 鑲嵌工藝(品); 馬賽克 **2** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* — 般用單數] a number of small things seen together that seem to form a pattern 鑲嵌細工似的圖案: *The forest floor was a mosaic of autumnal colours.* 森林裡鋪滿落葉的地面是一幅秋色斑爛的鑲嵌圖。

mosaic
馬賽克, 鑲嵌工藝品



a mosaic of a fish
魚鑲嵌畫

Mosaic *adj* of Moses, the great leader of the Jewish people in ancient times〔古代猶太人領袖〕摩西的: *Mosaic law* 摩西(法)律

mo·selle /moˈzɛl; məʊˈzel/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a type of German white wine〔德國製的〕摩薩爾白葡萄酒

mo·sey /ˈmoʊzɪ; ˈməʊzɪ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *AmE infml* to walk in an unhurried way〔美, 非正式〕閒逛, 漫步: *It's getting late; we'd better mosey along.* (=leave) 天晚了, 我們最好走吧。| *He moseyed across to the bar.* 他閒

潮着走向對面的吧。

Mos·lem /ˈmɑzləm; ˈmɒzl̩əm/ *n, adj* Muslim 穆斯林(的); 伊斯蘭教徒(的), 回教徒(的)

mosque /mɑsk; mɒsk/ *n* a building in which Muslims worship 清真寺, 伊斯蘭教寺院

mos·qui·to /məˈskito; məˈskiːtəʊ/ *n* **-toes** *or* **-tos** a small flying insect that sucks the blood of people and animals. A particular sort of mosquito can pass the disease of MALARIA in this way 蚊, 蚊子 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖

mosquito net /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* a net placed over a bed as a protection against mosquitoes 蚊帳

moss /mɔs; mɒs/ *n* [U] a small flat green or yellow flowerless plant that grows in a thick furry mass on wet soil, or on a wet surface such as a rock 蘚, 苔蘚, 地衣 —compare 比較 LICHEN

moss-grown /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* covered with moss 長滿苔蘚的

moss·y /ˈmɔsɪ; ˈmɒsɪ/ *adj* **1** covered with moss 長滿苔蘚的: *a mossy bank* 長滿苔蘚的河岸 **2** like moss 苔蘚似的: *mossy green* 苔綠

***most**[1] /most; məʊst/ *adv* **1** (used for forming the SUPERLATIVE of most adjectives and adverbs with more than two SYLLABLES, and of many that have only two 與大多數兩音節以上的以及許多兩音節的形容詞或副詞連用, 構成最高級) 最(高程度地): *the most comfortable hotel in this town* 這個鎮上最舒適的旅館 | *Which question did you think was most difficult?* 你認為哪一個問題最難? | *All the girls are good at English, but Sue speaks it (the) most fluently.* 所有的女孩子英語都很好, 但是蘇的口語最流利。—opposite 反義詞 **least 2** to the greatest degree; more than anything else 極, 頂: *What annoyed me most was the way he laughed at me.* 最使我惱怒的是他嘲笑我的那種樣子。| *Geography is interesting, and English, but I like history most of all.* 地理很有趣, 英語也有趣, 但我最喜歡的是歷史。—opposite 反義詞 **least 3** *fml* very〖正式〗很, 非常: *It's most kind of you!* 你真好! | *a most enjoyable party* 一次很愉快有趣的社交聚會 | *I shall most certainly attend the meeting.* 我一定參加這次會議。| *He'll most probably sell the house.* 他非常有可能賣掉那所房子。—see 參見 USAGE 4 *dial or AmE infml* almost〖方言或美非正式〗幾乎: *He plays cards most every evening.* 他幾乎天天晚上玩牌。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Most** can be used with the meaning "very" only before adjectives and adverbs that express the speaker's personal feeling or opinion. 在語義上作為 very 使用時, **most** 必須放在表示個人感情或意見的形容詞和副詞之前。Compare 比較 ***a most beautiful woman*** (很漂亮的女人) | ***a most amazing coincidence*** (很令人驚異的巧合) | **Most** *certainly I can do it.* (我肯定能做這件事。) and 和 ***a very tall woman*** (很高的女人) | *I can do it* **very** *quickly.* (這件事我做起來可以很快。)

***most**[2] *determiner, pron* (*superlative of* **many, much**) **1** [**(of)**] nearly all 大多數, 大部分, 幾乎全部: *Most people take their holidays in the summer.* 大多數人在夏天度假。| *He spends most of his time travelling.* 他大部分時間花在旅行上。**2** [**(the)**] greatest in number or quantity 最高額, 最多數; 最大量: *The storm did (the) most damage to the houses on the cliff.* (=it damaged them more than any other houses) 暴風雨破壞得最多的是位於懸崖上的房屋。| *I didn't have any money to give him: the most I could do was offer him my support.* 我沒有甚麼錢給他, 我最多只能是對他表示支持。**3 at (the) most** not more than; if not less 至多, 最多, 不超過: *She's 25 years old, at most.* 她至多二十五歲。| *The repairs will cost £35, at the very most.* 修理費至多三十五英鎊。—compare 比較 **at (the) least** (LEAST[2]) **4 for the most part** almost completely; mainly 多半, 主要, 就絕大部分而言: *Summers in the south of France are for the most part dry and sunny.* 法國南部夏天大部分時間天氣乾燥和晴朗。**5 make the most of** to get the best advantage from 最大限度利用: *We've only got one day in London, so let's make the most of it and see everything.* 我們在倫敦只停留一天, 所以我們要盡量加以利用, 多看點東西。

-most —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B20

most·ly /ˈmostlɪ; ˈməʊstlɪ/ *adv* mainly; in most cases or most of the time 大部分; 主要地; 多半; 通常: *She uses her car mostly for driving to work.* 她的汽車主要用於上下班。| *He has the occasional cigarette, but mostly he smokes a pipe.* 他偶爾抽香煙, 但通常是抽煙斗。

MOT /ˌɛm o ˈtiː; ˌem əʊ ˈtiː/ *n infml* (in Britain) a regular official examination of cars more than three years old, carried out to make sure that they are in a good enough condition to be driven〖非正式〗車輛檢驗〖英國對三年以上車齡汽車的定期檢驗〗: *My car's failed its MOT (test).* 我的汽車年檢沒有合格。

mote /mot; məʊt/ *n esp. lit* a very small piece or grain, esp. of dust〖尤文〗微粒, 微塵

mo·tel /moˈtɛl; məʊˈtel/ also 又作 **motor lodge** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a hotel for travelling motorists, usu. on a single level with space for a car near each room 汽車旅館〖通常為平房, 每個房間附近都可停放一輛汽車〗

mo·tet /moˈtet; məʊˈtet/ *n* a piece of church music for singers only〖教堂中無伴奏的〗經文歌

moth /mɔθ; mɒθ/ *n* **1** [C] an insect related to the BUTTERFLY but usu. not so brightly coloured, that flies mainly at night and is attracted by lights 蛾 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖 **2** [*the*+S] the presence of young moths (**clothes moths**) in clothes, where they eat wool, fur, etc.〖衣服上的〗蟲蛀

moth-ball /ˈmɔθˌbɔl; ˈmɒθbɔːl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] **1** a small ball made of a strong-smelling chemical, used for keeping moths away from clothes 防蛀丸, 衛生球, 樟腦丸 **2 in mothballs** stored and not used 在封存〖保藏〗中

moth-eat·en /ˈ·ˌ··/ *adj* **1** (of cloth) destroyed, or partly destroyed, by moths 蟲蛀的; 蛀壞的: *You're not going to wear that moth-eaten sweater!* 你不是打算穿那件被蟲蛀過的羊毛衫吧! **2** very worn out 破舊的: *a moth-eaten old sofa* 一張破舊的沙發 **3** *derog* no longer modern〖貶〗陳舊的, 過時的: *his moth-eaten ideas* 他那些過時的想法

***moth·er**[1] /ˈmɑðɚ; ˈmʌðər/ *n* **1** [C] a female parent of a child or animal 母親, 媽媽: *His mother and father are both doctors.* 他的母親和父親都是醫生。| *Can I borrow your car, please, mother?* 媽媽, 我借用一下你的汽車行嗎? | *We'd better ask (our) mother first.* 我們最好先問一下媽媽。| *a mother hen and her chicks* 母雞和牠的小雞 | *a mother-of-two* (=having two children) 兩個孩子的母親 —see 參見 FATHER (USAGE), UNCLE (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People, and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] *esp. lit* the cause and origin〖尤文〗根由, 根源: *Necessity is the mother of invention.* (=If you need something that does not exist, you have to invent it) 需要是發明之母。**3 be told/learn something at one's mother's knee** to learn something when one is very young 年幼時學會 **4 every mother's son** *lit* every man with none left out〖文〗人人, 所有人 —**~less** *adj*

mother[2] *v* [T] *sometimes derog* to care for or protect (someone) like a mother〖有時貶〗母親般照管〖保護〗〖某人〗: *The old man mothered his beloved pigeons.* 這老人像媽媽帶孩子一樣飼養他心愛的鴿子。| *Tom's wife mothers him dreadfully.* 湯姆的妻子簡直像媽媽一樣照料着他。—see also 另見 MOTHER'S BOY

Mother *n* **1** (a title of respect for the female head of a CONVENT 對女修道院院長的敬稱)〖女〗院長: *Mother Teresa* 特里薩院長 —see also MOTHER SUPERIOR **2** *infml* (used esp. by a man, when speaking to an old woman 對老年婦女的稱呼)〖非正式〗大媽, 大娘: *Come along now, Mother, get into the ambulance.* 快來, 大媽, 上救護車。

mother coun·try /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [(*the*)] **1** the country of

ORE's birth; one's NATIVE land 祖國 **2** the country from which a group of settlers in another part of the world originally came 母國〔移民稱呀所來自的國家〕: *Some Australians still regard Britain as the/their mother country.* 某些澳大利亞人現今仍然把英國看作是他們的母國。

Mother Goose rhyme /ˌ·· ˈ· · / *n AmE for* 〖美〗= NURSERY RHYME

moth·er·hood /ˈmʌðəˌhʊd; ˈmʌðəhʊd/ *n* [U] the state of being a mother 母親身分: *Motherhood doesn't suit her; she shouldn't have had children.* 她不是當母親的人，她本不該有孩子的。

mother-in-law /ˈ·· · ·/ *n* **mothers-in-law, mother-in-laws** the mother of a person's husband or wife 岳母；婆婆〔丈夫的母親〕— see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

moth·er·ly /ˈmʌðəli; ˈmʌðəli/ *adj* like or typical of a good mother 母親般的，慈母一樣的: *a motherly old teacher* 慈母般的老教師 | *a motherly kiss* 母親一樣的親吻 **—liness** *n* [U]

Mother Na·ture /ˌ·· ˈ·· / *n* [*the*] *often humor* NATURE seen as a force that controls the world and esp. the living things in it〔常 *humor*〕〔控制萬物，特別是生物的〕大自然: *Cats are Mother Nature's way of limiting the number of mice.* 貓是大自然用來限制老鼠數量的一個手段。

mother-of-pearl /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ | also 又作 **nacre** — *n* [U] a hard smooth shiny pale variously coloured substance inside the shell of certain shellfish, used for making decorative articles 珍珠母: *a mother-of-pearl brooch* 珍珠母胸針

mother's boy /ˈ·· · / *BrE*〖英〗|| **mamma's boy** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml derog* a boy, or esp. a man, who allows his mother to protect him too much and is therefore considered weak〖非正式，貶〗嬌生慣養的男孩，過份依戀母親的男孩

Mother's day /ˈ·· · / *n* [C; U] a particular Sunday on which people give cards and/or presents to their mothers to show their love for them 母親節〔五月的第二個星期日〕

mother's ru·in /ˌ·· ˈ·· / *n* [U] *old-fash humor, esp. BrE for*〖過時幽，尤英〗= GIN¹

mother su·pe·ri·or /ˌ·· ·ˈ··· / *n* (*usu. caps.* 一般用大寫) the female head of a CONVENT (=a religious group of women) 女修道院院長

mother-to-be /ˌ·· · ˈ· / *n* **mothers-to-be** a future mother; PREGNANT woman 孕婦

mother tongue /ˌ·· ˈ· / *n* the language which one first learned to speak (and which one mainly speaks) 母語: *Yes, he speaks French excellently, but his mother tongue is actually Greek.* 是啊，他法語說得好極了，但他的母語實際上是希臘語。

moth·proof /ˈmɒθ,pruːf/ *adj* (of cloth, floor coverings, etc.) chemically treated against damage by MOTHS〔織物，地毯等〕防蛀的 **—mothproof** *v* [T]

mo·tif /moʊˈtiːf; məʊˈtiːf/ also 又作 **motive** — *n* **1** a main subject, pattern, idea, etc., on which a work of art is based, or from which it is developed〔文藝作品等的〕主題，中心思想；基本模式 **2** a single or repeated pattern or colour 基本圖案；基本色彩: *a cat motif on the child's pyjamas* 孩子睡衣褲上的貓圖案 **3** an often-repeated arrangement of notes in a musical work〔音樂作品的〕樂旨，動機

mo·tion¹ /ˈmoʊʃən; ˈməʊʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act, way, or process of moving 動；運動；移動: *The gentle rolling motion of the ship made me feel sleepy.* 船的輕微擺動使我昏昏欲睡。| *Parts of the film were shown again* **in slow motion.** (=the movements appearing slower than in real life) 影片的一些部分以慢動作重放。**2** [C] a single or particular movement or way of moving 動作；姿勢: *With a motion of his hand he summoned the waiter.* 他用手勢召喚侍者。**3** [C] a suggestion formally made at a meeting〔會議上的〕提議，動議: *His motion was rejected.* 他的提議遭到拒絕。[+*to-v*] *The motion to increase the club's membership charges was carried/defeated by 15 votes to 10.* 增加俱樂部會員費的動議以十五票對十票被通過〔以十票對十五票被否決〕。[+*that*] *The committee passed a motion that the bar should remain open until midnight.* 委員會通過一項提議，允許酒吧可以營業到午夜。—see also 另見 MOVE¹ (7) **4** [C] *esp. BrE fml* an act of emptying the bowels〔尤英，正式〕大便: *The doctor asked if the child's motions were regular.* 醫生詢問孩子的大便是否正常。**5 go through the motions** *infml* to do something without care and interest, and only because one has to do it〔非正式〕裝樣子，做姿態，敷衍塞責地做: *The doctor was sure the man wasn't really ill, but he went through the motions of examining him.* 醫生肯定這個人不是真病，但他還是裝樣子給他檢查。**6 put/set something in motion** to start a machine or a process 使某物運轉；開動〔機器等〕；使〔程序等〕開始: *Pull this handle to set the machine in motion.* 開動機器拉此把手。| *If we're all agreed, we can put the plans in motion straight away.* 我們如果都同意，可以立即把計劃付諸實施。—see also 另見 TIME-AND-MOTION

motion² *v* **1 [to, at)]** to signal with a movement, usu. with the hand 打手勢; 以動作示意: *She motioned to the waiter.* 她向侍者招手。**2** [T+*obj*+*to-v*/*adv*/*prep*] to direct (someone) with a movement, usu. with the hand 向…作手勢，以動作向…示意: *He opened the door and motioned me to come in/motioned me into the room.* 他打開門，招手讓我進去〔進房間〕。

mo·tion·less /ˈmoʊʃənləs; ˈməʊʃənləs/ *adj* without any movement; completely still 靜止的，一動不動的: *The cat remained motionless, waiting for the mouse to come out of its hole.* 貓一動不動地等着老鼠出洞。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

motion pic·ture /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n AmE* a cinema film〖美〗電影

mo·ti·vate /ˈmoʊtˌveɪt; ˈməʊtɪveɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to provide (someone) with a (strong) reason for doing something 激發，激勵，使…產生動機: *He was motivated by love, and expected nothing in return.* 他的行動是出於愛，不期望任何回報。| *We've got to try and motivate our salesmen.* (=make them try harder to sell things) 我們得設法調動推銷員的積極性。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *There is little to motivate these kids to work hard at school.* 沒有甚麼可用來激勵孩子們在學校努力學習。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to be the reason why (something) is done 成…的動機: *This murder was motivated by hatred.* 這宗謀殺案是出於仇恨。

mo·ti·va·tion /ˌmoʊtəˈveɪʃən; ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U] the state of being motivated; need or purpose 動力；動機；誘因: *The stronger the motivation, the more quickly a person will learn a foreign language.* 動力愈強，外語會學得愈快。[+*to-v*] *His parents give him so much money that he's got no motivation to get a job.* 他的父母給他的錢太多，以致他不想找工作做。

mo·tive¹ /ˈmoʊtɪv/ *n* **1** a reason for action; that which urges a person to act in a certain way 動機，目的: *Jealousy was the motive for the murder/the murder motive.* 忌妒是這宗謀殺案的動機。| *What do you think his motives were in helping us?* 你認為他幫助我們是出於甚麼動機？ | *We had begun to suspect his motives.* (=to think that he had acted for bad reasons) 我們開始懷疑他的動機。**2** a MOTIF 主題，中心思想；基本圖案；〔音樂作品的〕樂旨，動機 **—~less** *adj*

motive² *adj* [A] *tech or fml* (of power, force, etc.) causing movement or action〖術語或正式〗〔動力、力量等〕引發行動的，起發動作用的；提供動力的: *The wind provides the motive power that turns this wheel.* 風為這輪子的轉動提供了動力。| *I think his wife was the motive force behind his resignation.* (=she made him leave his job) 我想是他的妻子要他辭職的。

mot juste /moʊˈʒyst; ˌməʊ ˈʒuːst/ *n* **mots justes** (*same pronunciation* 發音相同) [(*the*)] *Fr* exactly the right word or phrase〖法〗最適當的詞語

mot·ley¹ /ˈmɒtli; ˈmɒtlɪ/ *adj* **1** *derog* of many different kinds〔貶〕混雜的，雜七雜八的: *His friends were a mot-*

ley crew. 他的朋友三教九流全有。| *a motley collection of books on the shelf* 書架上雜七雜八的書 **2** [A] *lit* (esp. of a garment) of different mixed colours, like the clothes worn by a JESTER〔文〕〔尤指衣服〕雜色的，五顏六色的

motley² *n* [U] *lit or tech* the clothes worn by a JESTER〔文或術語〕小丑穿的雜色彩衣

mo·to-cross /'məʊtəʊkrɒs/ *n* [U] the sport of racing on motorcycles over a rough country track including steep hills, streams, etc. 摩托車越野賽

mo·tor¹ /'məʊtə(r)/ *n* **1** a machine that changes power, esp. electrical power, into movement, and is used for working other machines 馬達，電動機：*This lawn mower is driven by a small electric motor.* 這輛割草機是用一台小電動機發動的。—see 參見 MACHINE¹ (USAGE) **2** *BrE old-fash* a car〔英，過時〕汽車

motor² *adj* [A] **1** driven by an engine 機動的：*a motorboat* 汽船，汽艇 | *a motor scooter* 低座小型摩托車 | *a motor mower* 機動割草機 **2** of or for cars or other vehicles driven by an engine, esp. those used on roads 汽車的，機動車輛的：*the motor industry/trade* 汽車工業〔行業〕| *a motor accident* 汽車車禍 | *motor racing* 汽車賽 | *a motor magazine* 汽車雜誌 **3** *tech* of being a nerve that causes a muscle to move〔術語〕運動神經的：*impaired motor functions* 受到了損傷的運動神經功能

motor³ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. BrE becoming rare* to travel by car, esp. for pleasure〔尤英，漸罕〕乘汽車旅行，駕駛汽車兜風：*We motored over to Cambridge to see some friends.* 我們開汽車去劍橋看一些朋友。**—~ing** *n* [U]: *to go motoring in France* 在法國駕駛汽車 | *a motoring correspondent* 自己開車去採訪的記者

mo·tor-bike /'məʊtə,baɪk; 'məʊtəbaɪk/ *n* **1** *BrE infml* a motorcycle〔英，非正式〕摩托車 **2** *AmE* a small light motorcycle〔美〕小型摩托車 —see 參見 TRANSPORT (USAGE)

mo·tor-boat /'məʊtə,bəʊt; 'məʊtəbəʊt/ *n* a boat, esp. a fast one, driven by an engine 汽船，汽艇 —see picture at 見 BOAT 圖

mo·tor-cade /'məʊtə,keɪd; 'məʊtəkeɪd/ *n* a procession of cars and other motor vehicles 汽車的長列，車隊

mo·tor-car /'məʊtə,kɑː; 'məʊtəkɑː/ *n BrE fml* a car〔英，正式〕汽車

mo·tor-cy·cle /'məʊtə,saɪkl; 'məʊtə,saɪkəl/ *n* a large heavy bicycle driven by an engine 摩托車 —see 參見 TRANSPORT (USAGE) **—-clist** *n*

mo·tor·ist /'məʊtərɪst; 'məʊtərˌɪst/ *n* a person who drives a car 汽車駕駛員 —compare 比較 PEDESTRIAN¹

mo·tor·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'məʊtə,raɪz; 'məʊtəraɪz/ *v* [T] to provide (soldiers, an army, etc.) with motor vehicles 用機動車裝配〔部隊等〕，使〔部隊等〕機動化

motor lodge /'‥ ·/ *n AmE* a MOTEL〔美〕汽車旅館

mo·tor·man /'məʊtəmən; 'məʊtəmæn/ *n* **-men** /mən; men/ a driver of a vehicle driven by a motor, esp. an electric train 電車司機，電氣機車司機

motor scoot·er /'‥ ,··/ also 又作 **scooter** — *n* a low vehicle with two small wheels, an enclosed engine, and usu. a wide curved part at the front to protect the legs 低座小摩托車

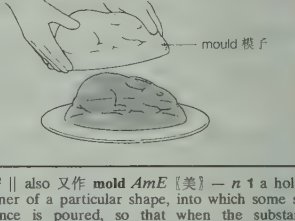
mo·tor·way /'məʊtə,weɪ; 'məʊtəweɪ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **expressway**, **freeway** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a very wide road built for fast long-distance travel 高速公路：*The M1 is one of the longest motorways in Britain.* M1 是英國最長的高速公路之一。

mot·tled /'mɒtld; 'mɑtld/ *adj* having irregularly-shaped different-coloured markings 雜色的，斑駁的，有斑點的：*mottled skin* 有斑點的皮膚

mot·to /'mɒtəʊ; 'mɑtəʊ/ **-tos** *or* **-toes** **1** a short sentence or a few words taken as the guiding principle of a person, of a school, etc. 箴言，格言，座右銘：*"Waste not, want not" was my mother's motto.* "勤儉節約，吃穿不愁"是我母親的格言。| *a school motto* 學校格言，校訓 —compare 比較 SLOGAN **2** *esp. BrE* an amusing or clever short printed phrase put esp. inside a CHRISTMAS CRACKER〔尤英〕〔尤指英國聖誕節小鞭砲中彩色紙上印的〕俏皮話，妙句 **3** a few words, or a short musical phrase, placed at the beginning of a book, or of a piece of music〔書籍扉頁上引用的〕題詞，題句；〔音樂作品前引用的〕主題句，警句

mould¹ || also 又作 **mold** *AmE*〔美〕/məʊld; mɔʊld/ *n* [U] **1** a soft greenish growth on bread, cheese, etc., that has been kept too long, or on objects that have been left for a long time in warm wet air 黴，霉 **2** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) loose soft soil full of decayed plant substances 鬆軟沃土，耕作土壤，腐殖土：*He planted the seeds in a box filled with leaf mould.* 他把種子種在填滿腐葉土的箱子中。

mould 模子



mould² || also 又作 **mold** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **1** a hollow container of a particular shape, into which some soft substance is poured, so that when the substance becomes cool or hard, it takes this shape 模子；模具，鑄型，鑄模：*a jelly mould shaped like a rabbit* 兔形果凍模子 | *a candle mould* 蠟燭模子 **2** *lit* a person's character or type〔文〕〔人的〕氣質，性格；類型：*We need to recruit more men of his mould.* 我們需要多招聘一些像他那種類型的人。

mould³ || also 又作 **mold** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [T] **1** to make out of a material by changing its shape 用模子做，澆鑄：*These huge presses mould the car bodies.* 這些巨大的壓力機模壓出汽車車身。| *a figure of a man moulded in/out of clay* 用模子壓出的黏土人 | (fig. 喻) *His character has been moulded more by his experiences in life than by his education.* 在他的性格的形成上，他所受的教育不如他的生活經歷所起的影響大。**2** to fit closely to the shape of something, esp. a body 與…輪廓相符：*Her wet dress was moulded to her body.* 她的濕衣裳緊貼在身上。

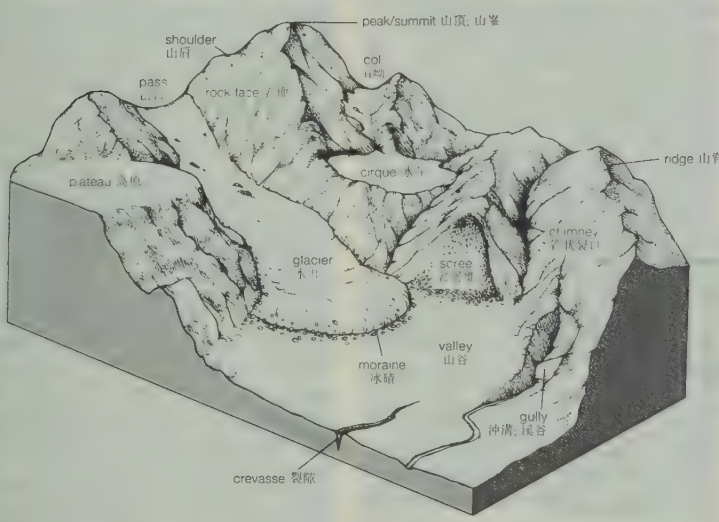
moul·der || also 又作 **molder** *AmE*〔美〕/'məʊldə(r); 'mɔʊldər/ *v* [I (AWAY)] *often lit* to decay slowly〔常文〕腐朽，漸漸崩塌：*the mouldering walls of an ancient ruin* 古代廢墟不斷崩塌的斷垣殘壁 | (fig. 喻) *The plans mouldered away in a forgotten corner of the office.* (=they were never put into practice) 這些計劃從未實施，像廢紙一樣被扔在辦公室的角落裡。

mould·ing || also 又作 **molding** *AmE*〔美〕/'məʊldɪŋ; 'mɔʊldɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a decorative band of stone or wood round the edge of a wall, piece of furniture, a picture frame, etc.〔牆壁，家具，畫框等的〕裝飾線條，線飾 **2** [C] an object, such as a piece of plastic, produced from a MOULD² 模製件；鑄造物

mould·y || also 又作 **moldy** *AmE*〔美〕/'məʊldɪ; 'mɔʊldi/ *adj* **1** of or covered with MOULD¹ (發)黴的，發霉的：*mouldy cheese* 發黴的奶酪 | *a mouldy smell inside the cupboard* 碗櫥裡的霉味 **2** *BrE sl* of little value; unpleasant〔英俚〕沒有甚麼價值的；令人討厭的：*Our mouldy old uncle won't let us play in his garden.* 我們那位令人討厭的老叔叔不讓我們在他的花園裡玩。| *Only a mouldy five·pounds for all that work?* 那全部工作就只值區區五英鎊？**—-iness** *n* [U]

moult¹ || also 又作 **molt** *AmE*〔美〕/məʊlt; mɔʊlt/ *v* [I; T] (of a bird or animal) to lose or throw off (most of its feathers, hair, or fur) at the season when a new covering for the body grows〔鳥〕換羽，〔動物〕脫毛

a mountain landscape 山岳地形



moult[2] also 又作 **molt** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [C; U] the process or time of moulting 換羽(期), 脫毛(期)

mound /maund; maʊnd/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a pile of earth, stones, etc., often one built in ancient times as a defence or over a grave; small hill 土(石)堆, 土岡, 土丘: *a burial mound* 墳堆 **2** a large pile 一大堆: *a mound of papers on my desk* 我辦公桌上的一大堆文件

mount[1] /maunt; maʊnt/ *v* **1** [I; T] *rather fml* to get on (a horse, a bicycle, etc.)〖比較正式〗登上, 騎上, 跨上, 爬上〔馬, 腳踏車等〕: *The soldiers stood beside their horses, waiting for the order to mount.* 兵士們站立在馬的旁邊, 等待上馬的命令。| *He mounted his bicycle and rode away.* 他騎上腳踏車走了。—opposite 反義詞 **dismount 2** [T (**on**)] to provide (someone) with something to ride on, esp. a horse 為…提供乘騎手段〔如馬等〕, 使騎上〔馬等〕: *The soldiers were mounted on* (=rode) *fine black horses.* 兵士們騎上黑駿馬。| *the mounted police* 騎警 **3** [I (UP)] to rise in level or increase in amount 增加, 增長, 上升: *Tension mounted as we waited for the decision.* 我們等待作出決定時, 氣氛越來越緊張。| *Their debts continued to mount up.* 他們的債務不斷增加。**4** [T] to prepare and produce (an attack) 發起, 發動〔攻擊〕: *The opposition is getting ready to mount a powerful attack on the government.* 反對派已準備好對政府發動一次有力的攻擊。| *They have too weak a team to mount a realistic challenge for the championship.* 他們隊力量太弱, 無力問鼎冠軍。**5** [I (**to**); T] *fml* to go up; climb〖正式〗走上, 爬上: *The old lady mounted the stairs with difficulty.* 老太太吃力地爬樓梯。**6** [T] to fix on a support or in a frame 把〔某物〕固定在…上; 裝框; 裱貼: *The dead insect was mounted on a card by means of a pin.* 死昆蟲用別針固定在卡片上。**7** [T] *tech* (of a male animal, esp. a large one) to get up on (a female animal) in order to breed〔術語〕(雄性動物)與(雌性動物)交配 **8 mount guard (over)** to guard, esp. as a military duty 擔任警衛 **9 mount the throne** *fml* to become king, queen, etc.〖正式〗〔國王等〕登基, 即位

mount[2] *n* **1** something on which or in which a thing is fixed and supported 底座, 座架: *A silver cup on a wooden mount was presented to the winner.* 獲勝者被贈予一隻安放在木製底座上的銀杯。**2** an animal on which one rides 被乘騎的動物, 坐騎: *This old donkey is a good quiet mount for a child.* 這匹老驢是孩子們的聽話的好坐騎。

mount[3] *n old use, or* (*cap.*) *as part of a name* a mountain〖舊, 或(大寫)作專有名詞一部分〗…山, …峯: *Mount Everest* 珠穆朗瑪峯, 埃佛勒斯峯

***moun·tain** /'mauntn; 'maʊntɪn/ *n* **1** a very high hill, usu. of bare or snow-covered rock 山, 山嶽: *He looked down from the top of the mountain to the valley far below.* 他從山頂俯視深谷。| *a mountain chain/range* (=line of mountains) 山脈 | *the mountain peaks* 山峯 —see picture at 見 A MOUNTAIN LANDSCAPE 圖 **2 [(of)]** also 又作 **mountains** *pl.* 複數 — a very large amount 大量, 大堆: *mountains/a mountain of dirty clothes to wash* 一大堆要洗的髒衣裳 **3** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a very large amount (of a food) that is stored to prevent prices falling〔旨在防止價格下跌的〕(食物)大量積壓: *the European Community's butter mountain* 歐洲共同體大量積壓的牛油 —compare 比較 LAKE[1] (2) **4 make a mountain out of a molehill** to make a matter or problem seem much more important or difficult than it really is 小題大作

moun·tain·eer /ˌmauntn'ɪr; ˌmaʊntɪ'nɪəʳ/ *n* a person who climbs mountains as a sport or profession 登山家, 登山運動員 —**~ing** *n* [U]

mountain li·on /'·· ˌ··/ *n* = COUGAR

moun·tain·ous /'mauntnəs; 'maʊntɪnəs/ *adj* **1** full of mountains 多山的: *mountainous country* 多山國家 **2** very large or high 巨大的; 高大的 *mountainous waves* 滔天巨浪

moun·tain·side /'mauntn̩ˌsaɪd; 'maʊntɪnsaɪd/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the slope of a mountain 山腰, 山坡:

The great rocks rolled down the mountainside. 巨大的石塊沿着山坡滾下來。

moun·tain·top /ˈmaʊntɪnˌtɒp; ˈmaʊntɪˌntɒp/ *n* the top of a mountain 山頂 —see also 另見 PEAK, SUMMIT

moun·te·bank /ˈmaʊntəˌbæŋk; ˈmaʊntɪbæŋk/ *n lit derog* a dishonest, dishonourable, or deceiving man 〔文，貶〕江湖騙子

Mount·ie /ˈmaʊntɪ; ˈmaʊntɪ/ *n infml* a member of a special Canadian police force (the **Royal Canadian Mounted Police**) which often works on horseback 〔非正式〕加拿大皇家騎警

mourn /mɔːn; mɔːn/ *v* **1** [(**for, over**); T] to feel and/or show grief (for), esp. because of someone's death 哀悼，為…哀痛: *The old woman still mourns her son's death/mourns for her son.* 這老太太還在為她兒子的死〔為她死去的兒子〕傷心。| *We all mourn the passing of the steam train.* (=wish that they had not stopped being used) 我們都為蒸汽火車的停止使用感到惋惜。

mourn·er /ˈmɔːnə; ˈmɔːnə(r)/ *n* a person who attends a funeral 參加葬禮者，送葬者

mourn·ful /ˈmɔːnfl; ˈmɔːnfəl/ *adj sometimes derog* sad; causing, feeling, or expressing sorrow〔有時貶〕哀痛的，悲哀的; 令人傷心的: *a mournful occasion* 令人傷心的場合 | *a mournful expression on her face* 她臉上的悲痛表情 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mourn·ing /ˈmɔːnɪŋ; ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** (the expression of) grief, esp. for a death 哀痛，哀悼，悲痛(的表情): *All the flags were at half-mast, as a sign of mourning for the dead president.* 全國下半旗為已故總統致哀。**2** the clothes, black in some countries, worn to show grief at the death of someone〔黑色的〕喪服: *The royal court* **went into mourning** (=started to wear black) *when the queen died.* 女王逝世後，王宮裡的人都穿上了喪服。| *a widow dressed in deep* (=complete) *mourning* 全身上下都穿着喪服的遺孀

***mouse** /maʊs; maʊs/ *n* **mice** /maɪs; maɪs/ **1** *(often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a small furry animal with a long tail that lives in houses and in fields, related to but smaller than a rat 小(老)鼠，耗子: *I think we've got mice in the kitchen.* 我覺得我們的廚房裡有老鼠。| *The children were as quiet as mice.* (=very quiet) 孩子們很安靜。| *a field mouse* 田鼠 **2** *infml* a quiet nervous fearful person, esp. a girl or woman〔非正式〕膽小怕羞的人〔尤指婦人或少女〕 **3** *tech* a small box connected to a computer by a wire which, when moved by hand, causes a CURSOR to move around on a VDU so that choices can be made within the PROGRAM in use〔術語〕〔電腦〕光標移動控制盒，鼠標器，滑鼠 —see picture at 見 COMPUTER 圖; —see also 另見 **play cat and mouse with** (CAT)

mous·er /ˈmaʊzə; ˈmaʊsə(r)/ *n* a cat that catches mice 捕鼠的貓

mouse·trap /ˈmaʊs ˌtræp; ˈmaʊs-træp/ *n* a trap for catching mice, worked by a spring, and usu. supplied with a small piece of cheese for attracting the mice 捕鼠器，老鼠夾子

mous·sa·ka /muːsəkə; muːˈsɑːkə/ *n* [U] a Greek dish made from meat, cheese, and AUBERGINES 莫薩卡〔由肉、奶酪和茄子做成的一種希臘菜餚〕

mousse /muːs; muːs/ *n* [C; U] **1** *(often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) (a light sweet dish made from) cream, eggs, and other substances mixed together and eaten cold 奶油凍〔一種甜點〕: *chocolate mousse* 巧克力奶油凍 **2** a white slightly sticky substance put in the hair to make it look thicker or to hold it in place〔頭髮〕定型噴沫

mous·tache || also 又作 **mustache** *AmE*〔美〕/məˈstɑːʃ; məˈstæʃ/ *n* hair growing on the upper lip 髭，小鬍子: *He's shaved off his moustache.* 他剃去了小鬍子。

mous·y, -ey /ˈmaʊsɪ; ˈmaʊsɪ/ *adj* **1** *often derog* (of hair) having a dull brownish-grey colour〔常貶〕〔頭髮〕鼠色的，灰黃色的 **2** *derog* (of a person, esp. a girl or woman) unattractively plain and quiet 〔貶〕〔尤指女孩、女人〕不引人注目的，不顯眼的; 單調乏味的，沒有生氣的 **3** *infml* of or like mice〔非正式〕(似)老鼠的: *a mousy smell* 老鼠的氣味 —**-iness** *n* [U]

***mouth**[1] /maʊθ; maʊθ/ *n* **mouths** /maʊðz; maʊðz/ **1 a** the opening on the face through which a person or animal can take food into the body, and speak or make sounds 嘴，口，口腔: *The dentist told him to open his mouth wide.* 牙醫叫他把嘴張大。| *They've got eight children; that's an awful lot of mouths to feed!* 他們生了八個孩子，有多少張嘴要餵啊! | *What beautiful chocolates! They really* **make my mouth water!** (=I want to eat them very much.) 多漂亮的巧克力! 我看了都流口水了! **b** *infml* (in certain phrases) the mouth when thought of as being used for speaking and making sounds〔非正式〕說話〔用於某些片語中〕: *Don't tell him any secrets; he's got a* **big mouth.** (=he talks too much, and will tell someone) 別同他說甚麼秘密，他嘴不嚴。| *I just mentioned Jim's girlfriend to his wife — me and my big mouth!* (=I said something I should not have said) 我剛才同吉姆的妻子說到了他的女朋友——唉，怪我多嘴! | *Don't worry, he won't report you to the headmaster; he's* **all mouth.** (=he says he will do things but doesn't have the courage to actually do them) 別擔心，他不會真的給你向校長告狀的，他這個人只會嘴上發發狠而已。| *You can tell him anything; he knows how to* **keep his mouth shut.** 你甚麼都可以告訴他，他是嘴嚴的人。| *Shut your mouth, you fool!* (=stop talking) 別說了，傻瓜! —see picture at 見 HEAD 圖 **2** an opening, entrance, or way out 口狀物; 進口; 出口: *the mouth of a river* (=where it joins the sea) 河口，河的入海口 | *the mouth of a cave* 洞口 **3 down in the mouth** *infml* not cheerful; unhappy〔非正式〕垂頭喪氣的，氣餒的，沮喪的 **4 -mouthed** /maʊðd; maʊðd/: **a** *usu. derog* having the stated way of speaking〔一般貶〕說話…的: *loud-mouthed* (說話)大聲大氣的 | *foul-mouthed* 滿嘴髒話的 **b** having the stated kind of mouth 有…口的: *a wide-mouthed jar* 闊口瓶 —see also 另見 **put one's foot in one's mouth** (FOOT[1]), **look a gift horse in the mouth** (GIFT HORSE), **from hand to mouth** (HAND[1]), **(straight) from the horse's mouth** (HORSE[1]), **put one's money where one's mouth is** (MONEY), **shoot one's mouth off** (SHOOT[1]), **by word of mouth, put words into someone's mouth, take the words out of someone's mouth** (WORD[1])

mouth[2] /maʊð; maʊð/ *v* **1** [T] to move one's lips as if saying (words) but without making any sound〔嘴〕做說〔唱〕…的動作〔但不發聲〕: *The actor mouthed the words of the recorded song.* 演員不出聲地唱着那首已經事先錄好音的歌曲。**2** [T] to say esp. repeatedly and without understanding or sincerity 喃喃地說，心不在焉地說; 言不由衷地重複: *mouthing platitudes* 信口說一些陳詞濫調 | *mouthing curses* 喃喃地咒詛 **3** [I (OFF)] *infml derog* to speak strongly or as if one knew more than anyone else〔非正式，貶〕大發議論; 自誇地說: *mouthing off about the high price of fish* 就魚價的飛漲大發議論

mouth·ful /ˈmaʊθˌfʊl; ˈmaʊθfʊl/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] as much food or drink as fills the mouth; small quantity taken in the mouth〔食物、飲料〕一口之量: *I'm so full I couldn't eat another mouthful.* 我太飽了，再多一口也吃不下了。**2** [S] *infml, usu. humor* a big long word or phrase that is difficult to say〔非正式，一般幽〕〔拗口難唸的〕很長的詞，很長的短語: *Her name is a bit of a mouthful!* 她的名字長得有點兒難唸! **3** [S] *infml, esp. AmE* a very important statement〔非正式，尤美〕很重要的話: *You* **said a mouthful!** 你說的話還重要極了! —compare 比較 EARFUL

mouth·or·gan /ˈmaʊθˌɔrgən; ˈmaʊθˌɔːgən/ *n infml for* 〔非正式〕= HARMONICA

mouth·piece /ˈmaʊθˌpiːs; ˈmaʊθpiːs/ *n* **1** the part of a musical instrument, a tobacco pipe, a telephone, etc., that is held in or near the mouth〔樂器的〕吹(奏)口; 煙頭咬嘴; 〔電話機的〕送話口 —see picture at 見 BRASS 圖 **2** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* —般用單數] *often derog* a person, newspaper, etc., that expresses the opinions of others〔常貶〕喉舌，代言人; 傳聲筒: *This newspaper is*

the mouthpiece of the government. 這家報紙是政府的喉舌。

mouth-to-mouth /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *adj* [A] of or being a way to help someone to start breathing again by placing one's mouth tightly over theirs and blowing air into their lungs every few seconds〔人工呼吸〕口對口的: *The fireman gave the little boy mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.* 消防隊員給這個小男孩做口對口的人工呼吸。—see also 另見 ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, KISS OF LIFE

mouth-wash /ˈmaʊθˌwɑʃ; ˈmaʊθwɔʃ/ *n* [C; U] (a) liquid used in the mouth, for making it feel fresh, curing infection, etc. 漱口劑, 洗口藥

mouth-wa·ter·ing /ˈ‥ˌ‥‥/ *adj* (of food) (looking as if it will be) very pleasant to eat〔食物〕使人垂涎的, 味道極好的: *mouth-watering chocolates* 味道極好的巧克力

mo·va·ble¹, moveable /ˈmuvəbḷ; ˈmuːvəbəl/ *adj* that can be moved; not fixed in one place or position 活動的, 可移動的: *toy soldiers with movable arms and legs* 手腳能活動的玩具士兵 —see also 另見 IMMOVABLE

movable², moveable *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *law* a personal possession, such as a piece of furniture, that can be moved from one house to another〖律〗動產 —opposite 反義詞 **fixture**

movable feast /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a religious day, such as EASTER, the date of which varies from year to year 每年日期不同的宗教性節日〔如復活節等〕

***move¹** /muv; muːv/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) change place or position 移動: *Don't get off the train while it's still moving.* (=before it has stopped) 火車沒有停好不要下車。| *Please move your car, it's blocking the road.* 請移動一下你的汽車, 它堵住路了。| *Can you sit still without moving for ten minutes?* 你能夠一動不動地安靜地坐十分鐘嗎? | *I can hear someone moving about upstairs.* 我能聽到有人在樓上走動。| *He was trapped in the crashed car, and couldn't move his legs.* 他困在撞壞了的小汽車裡, 兩腿移動不了。| *This student ought to be moved up to a higher class.* 這個學生應該升班。| (*infml* 非正式) *That car is really moving!* (=travelling very fast) 這輛小汽車跑得真快! —see 參見 SHIFT (USAGE) **2** [I] (of work, events, etc.) to advance; get nearer to an end〔工作、事件等〕進展, 前進, 展開: *Work on the new building is moving more quickly than was expected.* 新建築工程進展得比預期的要快。| *Let's get things moving.* (=make events advance more quickly) 我們加緊做吧。**3** [I] to change one's place of living or working 搬家, 遷移: *Their present office is too small, so they've decided to move.* 他們現在的辦公室太小了, 所以決定搬遷。| *We can't move into the new flat until the other tenants have moved out.* 要等別的房客搬出去, 我們才能搬進這一套新公寓房間。| *They don't live here any longer — they've moved away.* 他們已經不住在這裡——他們已經搬走了。—see also 另見 **move house** (MOVE¹) **4 a** [I; T] (in board games such as CHESS) to change the position of (a piece) 移動〔棋子〕, 走〔棋〕: *Haven't you moved yet?* 你還沒有走(棋)嗎? **b** [I+*adv*/*prep*] (of a piece in such a game) to be able to travel to another position〔棋子〕能走: *A castle only moves in straight lines.* 車只能走直線。**5** [T(to)] *fml* to cause (a person) to feel pity, sadness, anger, admiration, etc.〖正式〗使感動; 激起〔某人的〕情感: *The child's suffering moved us to tears.* 這孩子受的苦使我們難過得流淚。| *I was very moved by her sad story.* 她的悲慘故事使我深受感動。—see also 另見 MOVING, UNMOVED **6** [T] *fml or pomp* to cause (a person) to act, change an opinion, etc.〖正式或誇張〗推動〔某人〕採取行動等, 打動; 鼓動: *He can paint well only when the spirit moves him.* (=when he feels a real desire to paint) 他只有在真正有創作慾望時才畫得好。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Hearing so much nonsense talked, I felt moved to speak on the subject.* 聽了這麼多的廢話, 我覺得有必要在這個問題上說說自己的意見。**7** [I (for); T] to make at a meeting (a formal suggestion on which arguments for and against are heard, and a decision taken, esp. by voting)〔在會議上〕提議, 動議: *I wish to move an amendment to this law.* 我希望對這項法律提出一項修正案。| *We moved for an adjournment of half an hour.* 我們提議休會半小時。[+*that*] *Mr Chairman, I move that the meeting (should) be continued after dinner.* 主席先生, 我提議飯後繼續開會。—see also 另見 MOTION (3) **8** [I (on)] to (start to) take action (開始)行動, 採取行動: *When will the government move on this matter?* 政府何時在這個問題上採取行動? [+*to-v*] *The committee is moving to lift membership restrictions.* 委員會正採取行動撤消對會員人數的限制。**9** [I;T] to sell (goods) or be sold 銷售; 〔貨品〕脫手, 被賣掉: *The new line of stock is moving much too slowly.* 這種新貨很滯銷。**10** [I+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **among, in** 連用] to spend one's time with people of the stated class or type 周旋(於), 活動(於), 生活(於): *a young writer who moves mostly in literary and artistic circles* (=among writers, painters, etc.) 大部分時間周旋於文藝界的青年作家 **11 move heaven and earth** to do everything one can (to cause or prevent something) 竭盡全力, 用盡各種方法 **12 move house** *BrE* to take one's furniture and other property to a new home〖英〗搬家 **13 move the goal-posts** *BrE infml* to change the rules, limits, etc. while someone is trying to do something, and make it more difficult for them〖英, 非正式〗改變條件〔規則等〕, 與某人為難 **14 move with the times** to change one's ways of thinking, living, etc., in accordance with the changes produced by the passing of time 隨着時代前進: *I don't really like all these computers in the office, but I suppose we must move with the times.* 我並不真正喜歡辦公室裡的這些計算機, 不過我想我們必須隨着時代前進。**15 not move a muscle** to stay completely still, esp. so as to show no feelings 一動也不動; 不為所動: *She screamed abuse at him but he didn't move a muscle.* 她大聲咒罵他, 而他卻若無其事。

move along *phr v* **1** [I] to move further towards the front or back 向前〔後〕移動: *The people standing in the bus moved along, to make room for others.* 公共汽車裡站着的乘客向裡移動, 給新上來的乘客騰出地方。**2** [I;T (=**move** sbdy. **along**)] to MOVE **on** (2)〔使〕離開

move in *phr v* **[I] 1** to take possession of a new home 搬進〔新居〕: *We've bought the house, but we can't move in until next month.* 我們買下了這所房子, 但要到下個月才能搬進去。**2** [(**on**)] to (prepare to) take control, attack, etc.〔準備〕控制, 奪取, 進攻, 擴進: *Our competitors have gone out of business, so now our company can move in.* 我們的競爭對手已經歇業, 現在我們的公司可以着手控制市場了。

move off *phr v* [I] to leave 離開, 出發: *The guard blew his whistle, and the train moved off.* 列車長一吹哨子, 火車開動了。

move on *phr v* **1** [I (**to**)] to change (to something different or new) 更換話題〔工作等〕; 有了新變化: *I think we've talked about that subject enough; let's move on.* 我看這個題目談得差不多了, 咱們談談別的吧。| *In my day you could only get them in black-and-white, but things have moved on since then.* 在我當年, 那些玩意兒只有黑白的, 但後來就花樣翻新了。| (*humor* 幽) *My boss has* **moved on to higher things**; *he's become a politician.* 我的上司高升了, 他當上政客了。**2** [I;T (=**move** sbdy. **on**)] to (order to) go away to another place (使)離開: *The drunk was annoying people, so the policeman moved him on.* 這個醉了的人攪得別人不得安寧, 警察就把他弄走了。| *"Come along, sir, move on," said the policeman.* "快點, 先生, 往前走," 警察說。

move over *phr v* [I] to change position in order to make room for someone or something else〔為給別人騰出地方而〕移動, 挪動: *Move over and let your grandmother sit down.* 挪動一下, 好讓你祖母坐下。| (fig. 喻) *He resigned his position as a director, as he felt he should move over in favour of someone younger.* 他辭職不當董事了, 因為他覺得應當讓位給較年輕的人。

move² *n* **1** [S] an act of moving; movement 動, 移動; 動作: *If you make a move, I'll shoot.* 你要是動一下我就開槍。| *She watched his every move like a hawk.* 她像鷹一樣注視著他的每一個動作。**2** [C] an act of going to a new home, office, etc. 搬家, 遷移: *How did the move go?* 搬家搬得怎麼樣? **3** [C] (in games such as CHESS) a an act of taking a piece from one square and putting it on another〔棋子的〕一步, 一着 **b** a way in which this may be done, according to the rules〔棋子的〕規定走法: *to learn all the different moves in chess* 學習棋子的各種不同走法 **c** a player's turn to do this〔輪着某一方的〕走棋: *It's your move.* 該你走(棋)了。**4** [C] a step in a course of action towards a particular result 步驟, 行動: [+*to-v*] *New moves to settle the strike have ended in failure.* 為解決罷工而採取的新步驟以失敗告終。| *The government is making a/no move to reduce international tension.* 政府正在採取〔沒有採取任何〕步驟來緩和國際緊張局勢。| *I know you're both proud and find it difficult to forgive each other after such a bad argument, but someone has to* **make the first move.** 我知道你們二位自尊心都很強, 這樣大吵了一頓之後難以互相原諒, 但是總得有人走出第一步。| *a good/bad/smart/shrewd move* 妙着; 很糟的一着; 漂亮的一手; 厲害的一手 **5 get a move on** *infml (often imperative* 常用於祈使句) to hurry up〔非正式〕快些, 加緊: *Tell Harry to get a move on.* 叫哈里快些。**6 make a move** *infml* to start to leave〔非正式〕離開, 出發: *It's getting late; we must be making a move soon.* 天色晚了, 我們該走了。**7 on the move: a** travelling around 老是換地方, 遷移不定: *I don't know where Mike is this week; he's always on the move.* 我不知道邁克本週在甚麼地方, 他老是在換地方。**b** beginning to move across land 開始活動; 在前進: *We have just received reports that the rebel army is on the move.* 我們剛剛接到報告說叛軍開始活動了。

mo·vea·ble /ˈmuvəbl/; ˈmuːvəbəl/ *adj* = MOVABLE[1,2]

move·ment /ˈmuvmənt; ˈmuːvmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of moving or condition of being moved 運動; 活動; 動作: *He was so badly bruised that even the slightest movement was painful.* 他傷得很重, 哪怕是輕輕的一動都會很痛。| *the movement of goods by road* 公路貨運 | *the dancer's graceful movements* 舞蹈家的優美動作 —see also 另見 MOVEMENTS **2** [C] a general feeling, way of thinking or acting, etc., towards something new 傾向; 動向; 動態; 潮流; 走向: *the movement towards greater freedom for women* 婦女享有更大自由的趨勢 | *a growing movement towards nuclear disarmament* 日益發展的核裁軍趨勢 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who make united efforts for a particular purpose〔政治、思想等領域的〕運動; 積極開展運動的團體: *The trade union movement is concerned with working conditions.* 工會運動關注工作條件。| *the women's movement* 婦女運動 **4** [C] a main division of a musical work, esp. of a SYMPHONY〔交響樂的〕樂章 **5** [C] the moving parts of a piece of machinery, esp. a clock or watch〔鐘錶等的〕機件 **6** [C] *fml* an act of emptying the bowels〔正式〕通便, 大便

move·ments /ˈmuvmənts; ˈmuːvmənts/ *n* [P] the whole of a person's activities over a certain period〔某人在某一時期的〕整個活動: *The police think this man may be the thief they're looking for, so they're watching his movements carefully.* 警方認為這個人可能是他們正在搜捕的竊賊, 因此正密切監視着他的活動。

mov·er /ˈmuvə; ˈmuːvə/ *n* **1** a person who makes a formal suggestion at a meeting〔會議上的〕提議人 **2** a person who moves in the stated way …走動的人, 行動…的人: *She's a lovely mover.* (=moves very well) 她走路姿勢優美。**3** *infml* a person, thing, idea, etc. that is being successful or advancing quickly〔非正式〕興旺發達的事物; 成功的人; 走紅的思想: *These chocolate cakes are among our fastest movers.* (=we sell a lot of them) 這些巧克力蛋糕是我們的暢銷貨。**4** *AmE* a person whose job is to help people MOVE[1] (3)〔美〕搬家工人 —see also 另見 PRIME MOVER

mov·ie /ˈmuvi; ˈmuːvi/ *n esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= FILM[1] (2) 電影: *There's a good movie on the TV tonight.* 今晚電視上播放一部好電影。—see also 另見 HOME MOVIE

mov·ies /ˈmuviz; ˈmuːviz/ *n* [*the*+P] *esp. AmE* the cinema〔尤美〕電影院: *We're going to the movies.* 我們要去看電影。

movie star /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= FILM STAR

mov·ing /ˈmuviŋ; ˈmuːviŋ/ *adj* **1** causing strong sympathetic feelings, esp. of pity 感動人的, 使人同情的: *The film about ill-treatment of animals was so moving that she almost wept.* 這部關於虐待動物的電影很感動人, 她看得都要哭了。| *a moving occasion/speech/appeal* 感人的場面; 打動人心的演說〔呼籲〕**2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] producing movement or action 具有推動力的: *She was the* **moving spirit** *behind the scheme.* (=the person who caused it to start) 這個計劃是她發起的。**3** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] that moves; not fixed 活動的, 移動的: *Oil the moving parts of this machine regularly.* 定期為這台機器的活動部件加(潤滑)油。—~**ly** *adv*

moving pic·ture /ˌ··ˈ··/ *n fml, esp. AmE for*〔正式, 尤美〕= MOVIE

moving stair·case /ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* = ESCALATOR

moving van /ˈ··, / *n* = REMOVAL VAN

mow /mo; məʊ/ *v* **mowed, mowed** *or* **mown** /mon; məʊn/ [I;T] to cut (grass, corn, etc.), or cut what grows in (a field or other area), with a mower or a SCYTHE 刈, 割: *to mow the grass/the lawn* 割草; 修剪草坪 | *new-mown hay* (=recently cut) 新割的飼草

mow sbdy. ←**down** *phr v* [T] to kill, destroy, or knock down, esp. in great numbers〔像割草一樣〕大量殺傷, 掃殺, 摧毀: *The soldiers were mown down by enemy gunfire.* 士兵大批大批地被敵軍砲火打死。

mow·er /ˈmoə; ˈməʊə/ *n* **1** a machine for mowing, esp. one for cutting grass in gardens; LAWNMOWER 割草機; 園圃刈草機 **2** *old use* a person who mows〔舊〕刈割者

MP /ˈemˈpi; ˌemˈpiː/ *n* **1** Member of Parliament; a person who has been elected to represent the people in a parliament (in Britain, in the House of Commons) 國會議員; 英國下議院議員: *She's an MP.* 她是一位下議院議員。| *a Euro-MP* 歐洲議會議員 | *Ken Newton, MP* 肯·牛頓, 下議院議員 **2** *infml* (a member of) the MILITARY POLICE〔非正式〕憲兵隊(隊員)

mpg *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = miles per GALLON (esp. of petrol) 每加侖燃料〔尤指汽油〕所行英里數, 英里/加侖: *a car that does 35 mpg* 每加侖行駛三十五英里的汽車

mph *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = miles per hour 每小時英里數, 英里/小時: *driving along at 60 mph* 以每小時六十英里的速度行駛

Mr /ˈmistə; ˈmɪstə/ *n* **1** (a title for a man who has no other title) 先生〔對於沒有其他頭銜的男人的稱呼〕: *Mr Smith* 史密斯先生 | *Mr John Smith* 約翰·史密斯先生 —see also 另見 MESSRS **2** (a title used when addressing certain men in official positions) 先生〔與某種官職、頭銜等連用的稱呼〕: *Mr Chairman* 主席先生 | (in the US 在美國) *Mr President* 總統先生 —compare 比較 MADAM **3** (used before the name of a place, profession, quality, etc., to form a title for a man representing that thing or quality) …先生, …之士〔用於地名、職業或某種特性等前, 構成代表該事物或該種特點的男性形式之抽象稱呼〕: *Mr Universe* 宇宙先生 | *Mr Average* "平均"先生 | *She's still looking for Mr Right.* (=the perfect husband) 她還在尋求理想的丈夫。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

Mrs /ˈmisiz; ˈmɪsɪz/ *n* **1** (a title for a married woman who has no other title) 夫人, 太太〔對無特殊頭銜的已婚婦女的稱呼〕: *Mrs Jones* 瓊斯夫人 | *Mrs Sarah Jones* 薩拉·瓊斯太太 —compare 比較 MISS, MS **2** (used before the name of a place, sport, profession, etc., to form a title for a married woman representing that thing 用於地名、職業、體育項目等前, 構成代表該種事物的已婚女性之抽象稱呼) 夫人; 皇后: *Mrs 1988 in her modern kitchen* 在現代化廚房裡的一九八八年夫人 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

ms, *pl.* **mss** (*often caps.* 常用大寫) *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = MANUSCRIPT

Ms /mɪz; mz/ *n* (a title for a woman who does not wish to be called either "Miss" or "Mrs") 女士〔對不願被稱爲"太太"或"小姐"的女子的稱呼〕—compare 比較 MISS¹ (1), MRS (1) —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

MSc /ˈemesˈsi; ˌemˈes ˈsi:/ || also 又作 **MS** /ˈemˈes; ˌemˈes/ *AmE* 〔美〕—*n* Master of Science; (a title for someone who has) a university degree in science at the first level above the BSc 理科碩士〔學位〕: *John Smith, MSc* 理科碩士, 約翰·史密斯 | *He has an MSc in astrophysics.* 他是天體物理學碩士。—compare 比較 MA

Mt *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = MOUNT³ 山, 峯: *Mt Everest* 珠穆朗瑪峯, 埃佛勒斯峯

***much**¹ /mʌtʃ; mʌtʃ/ *adv* **1** by a large degree 非常, 很: *It was much worse than I thought.* 情況比我想的要惡劣得多。| *He's getting much fatter.* 他發胖得很厲害。| *He's much the fatter of the two.* 兩個人中他比另一個人胖很多。| *much the quickest worker* 幹活比別人快得多的工人 | *much the most interesting story* 特別有趣的故事 | *It's much too cold.* 天氣冷得厲害。| *I'd much rather not go.* 我很不想去。—see 參見 MORE (USAGE) **2** (in the phrases 用於片語 **too much, so much, very much, how much?**) greatly 很多地, 很大地, 程度很高地: *Thank you very much.* 非常感謝你。| *I like him very much.* 我非常喜歡他。| *You've been doing too much — you should take a holiday.* 你工作得很勞累——該度度假了。| *She talks a great deal too much.* 她說話太多。| *However much you hate cabbage, you must eat it all up.* 不管你多麼不喜歡洋白菜, 你必須把它全都吃下去。| (*fml* 正式) *He would so much like to go.* 他很想去。| *"It's dark!" "So much the better (for us)!* (=that's good) *They won't see us climbing the wall."* "天黑了!" "那就更好了! 他們就看不見我們爬牆了。" **3** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] **a** to a great degree 很大程度地: *I don't much like that idea.* 我不太喜歡那個想法。| *I don't like that idea much.* 我很不喜歡那個主意。| *Much to my surprise/displeasure she forgot our meeting.* (=she forgot it, which surprised/displeased me greatly) 很使我驚訝〔不快〕的是, 她竟然忘記了我們的約會。| *The news was much the same as usual.* 消息跟平時的一樣。| *I'm* **not much good at** *tennis.* (=do not play it very well) 我網球打得不大好。| **Much as I** *like her* (=although I like her a lot), *I wouldn't like to be married to her.* 雖然我挺喜歡她, 但我不願意和她結婚。**b** often 常常: *We don't go out much.* 我們不常出去。**4 much less** and certainly not 更不用說, 何況; 肯定不: *I can hardly walk, much less run.* 我走都走不動了, 哪裡還能跑。**5 not/nothing much** hardly anything 幾乎沒有: *There's nothing much we can do about it.* 對此我們幾乎無能爲力。**6 not so much...as** not...but rather 與其說是...不如說是...: *I don't so much dislike him as feel sorry for him!* 與其說我不喜歡他, 倒不如說我替他感到惋惜。**7 too/a bit much** *infml* unreasonable 〔非正式〕過分, 不合理: *It really is too much of your father to bring guests home to dinner without letting me know in advance.* 你父親實在太過分, 事先不告訴我一聲就帶客人到家裡來吃飯。| *Well, that's a bit much!* 那是做得有點過分了! **8 Not much!** *infml* (used to express firm disagreement or disbelief 用於表示強烈不同意或不相信) 〔非正式〕哪裡的話! 當然不對! 不見得!: *"He doesn't want to cheat you." "Not much (he doesn't)!"* (=I firmly believe he does want to cheat me.) "他不是想騙你。" "他當然是想騙我!"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Use **much** with adjectives made from the passive form of verbs, in the same way as **very** is used with ordinary adjectives 由動詞被動式構成的形容詞與 **much** 連用時, 如同 **very** 與普通形容詞連用一樣: *This picture is* **much** *admired/is* **very** *beautiful.* (=this picture is greatly admired/is very beautiful.) **2** Do not use **much** between a verb and its object, unless the object is a very long one. 除非受詞〔賓語〕很長, 否則不要把 **much** 用在動詞和受詞〔賓語〕之間。Compare 比較 *We very* **much** *enjoyed the party./We enjoyed the party very* **much** (我們很喜歡這次社交聚會。) and 和 *We enjoyed very* **much** *the party we went to at your house.* (我們很喜歡在你家裡舉行的這次社交聚會。)

***much**² *determiner, pron* **more, most 1** (used in questions and negatives about [U] nouns, and with **so** and **too,** but not usu. in simple statements 用於涉及不可數名詞的疑問句或否定句中, 在簡單陳述句中與 **so** 和 **too** 連用, 但不常見) a large amount or part (of) 很多 (的), 大量 (的), 很大程度 (的): *Hurry up; we haven't got very much time.* 快點, 我們的時間不多了。| *I've got far too much work to do.* 我有太多的工作要做。| *How much is that dress?* (=what does it cost?) 那件衣裳多少錢? | *We haven't seen much of you* (=you haven't visited us) *recently.* 你最近不常來看我們了。| *You eat too much.* 你吃得太多。| (*fml* 正式) *I have much pleasure in declaring this new factory open.* 我很高興宣佈新工廠開工。**2** something very good 很好的東西: *She's not much to look at, but she's very nice.* 她看上去不怎麼樣, 但人很好。| *He's very good at tennis, but he's* **not much of** *a swimmer.* (=does not swim well) 他網球打得很好, 但游泳游得不好。| *My French/This film is* **not up to much.** (=not very good) 我的法語〔這部電影〕不很好。| *I* **don't think much of** *that idea.* (=I don't think it is very good) 我認爲這個主意不怎麼樣。| *The new book is better than his last one, but* **that's not saying much.** (=the last one was so bad that almost anything would be better) 這本新書比他的上一本書好, 不過這句話沒說到點上, 因爲上一本書寫得很糟。**3 as much again** the same amount again 同樣多, 同樣的數量: *It cost me nearly £20 to have the TV aerial put up, and as much again to have it moved to the right place.* 裝這電視天線花了我二十英鎊, 而把它移到合適的位置上又花了同樣多的錢。**4 as much as one can do** the most possible 盡最大努力: *He was so rude, it was as much as I could do to keep my temper.* (=I nearly lost it) 他太無禮, 我盡最克制着才沒有發火。**5 I 'thought as much** I had expected that the stated usu. bad thing was so (and now I have been shown to be right) 〔多指壞事〕果然不出我之所料: *So he's been cheating. I thought as much.* 他一直在騙人, 我早就料到了。**6 make much of: a** to treat as important 重視, 充分利用: *Why are you making so much of such a trifling matter?* 你爲甚麼把這件小事看得那麼重? **b** to understand well 理解: *I couldn't make much of that new book.* 那本新書我不太看得懂。**c** to treat with a show of fondness 疼愛: *He always made much of his niece.* 他總是那麼疼愛他的姪女兒。—compare 比較 **make little of** (LITTLE) **7** 'so **much for** that is the end of ...到此爲止, ...就只有這些: *So much for past events; let me now move on to speculate about the future.* 以往的情況就談到此, 現在讓我推測未來。| *Now it's raining; so much for my idea of taking a walk.* (=it is no longer possible) 下起雨來了; 我也就別想出去散步啦。**8 this/that much** the particular amount or words 這〔那〕麼多 (話): *I'll say this much for him, he's a good worker.* (=although I don't like him) 關於他我只能這樣說: 他是個好工人 (雖然我並不喜歡他)。**9 too much for** too hard for 非某人力所能及: *Climbing the stairs is too much for my grandmother now.* 我祖母現在爬不動樓梯了。

much·ness /ˈmʌtʃnɪs; ˈmʌtʃnɪ̩s/ *n* **much of a muchness** *BrE infml* the same in most ways; not very different from one another 〔英, 非正式〕大同小異, 差不多: *We found it hard to choose a carpet: they were all much of a muchness.* 我們發覺要挑選一塊地毯很難: 它們全都差不多。

mu·ci·lage /ˈmjusɪdʒ; ˈmjusɪ̩lɪdʒ/ *n* [U] sticky liquid

obtained from plants and used esp. as glue〔從植物中提取的〕黏液；黏膠

muck[1] /mʌk; mʌk/ *n* [U] *infml or dial* 〔非正式或方言〕**1** dirt or mud 污物，污泥: *The kids were covered in muck.* 孩子們滿身是泥。**2** waste matter dropped from animals' bodies, esp. when used for spreading on the land; MANURE 濕糞，糞肥 **3 make a muck of** *infml, esp. BrE* to spoil or do (something) wrongly or badly〔非正式，尤英〕把〔某事〕弄得一團糟

muck[2] *v* [T] *infml* to spread muck on〔非正式〕施糞肥於…: *to muck the fields* 給田地施糞肥

muck about/around *phr v infml, esp. BrE* 〔非正式，尤英〕**1** [I] to behave in a silly or aimless way 胡鬧，鬼混: *Stop mucking about and listen to what I'm saying.* 別胡鬧了，好好聽我說。**2** [T] (**muck** sbdy. **about/around**) to treat without consideration 隨便差遣某人: *My boss is mucking me about again; he keeps changing his mind.* 我的老闆又在亂差遣我了，他老是改變主意。

muck in *phr v* [I (**with**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to join in work or activity (with others)〔非正式，尤英〕與〔別人〕一起幹活〔活動〕: *If we all muck in we'll soon finish the job.* 如果我們人家一起做，我們很快就會做完這個工作。

muck (sthg. ↔) **out** *phr v* [I; T] **1** to clean (places where animals live) 打掃〔牲畜棚〕: *to muck out the stable* 打掃馬廄 **2** to do this for (an animal) 打掃〔牲畜〕的畜舍: *to muck out the horses* 清掃馬廄裡的馬糞

muck sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式，尤英〕**1** to make dirty 把…弄髒: *I mucked up my shirt when I was working in the garden.* 我在花園子裡幹活時把襯衫弄髒了。**2** a to spoil (an arrangement) 打亂，破壞〔安排〕: *The change in the weather has mucked up our sports timetable.* 天氣的變化打亂了我們體育比賽的時間表。**b** to do (something) wrong 把〔某事〕弄糟: *to muck up an examination* 考試考糟了

muck-heap /ˈmʌkˌhip; ˈmʌkhiːp/ *n* a pile of MANURE (=animal waste matter), esp. outside a farm 糞堆

muck-rak·ing /ˈmʌkˌrekɪŋ; ˈmʌk-reɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the practice of searching out and telling unpleasant stories, which may or may not be true, about well-known people 刺探並散佈名人的"醜聞": *Those gossip columnists really enjoy muckraking.* 那些搬談專欄作家以搜集並揭發醜聞為樂。**—muckraking** *adj* **—·er** *n*

muck·y /ˈmʌkɪ; ˈmʌkɪ/ *adj infml or dial*〔非正式或方言〕**1** dirty 骯髒的 **2** *esp. BrE* (of weather) bad; stormy〔尤英〕〔天氣〕惡劣的；有暴風雨的

mu·cous mem·brane /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the surface on certain inner parts of the body which is kept wet and smooth by producing mucus〔身體內某些腔道的〕黏膜

mu·cus /ˈmjukəs; ˈmjuːkəs/ *n* [U] a slippery liquid produced in certain delicate parts of the body, esp. the nose〔由黏膜分泌的〕黏液；鼻涕 **—·cous** *adj*

***mud** /mʌd; mʌd/ *n* [U] **1** very wet earth in a sticky mass 泥，爛泥 **2 someone's name is mud** *infml* someone is unpopular and spoken about with disapproval after causing trouble〔非正式〕〔某人〕聲名狼藉: *My name's mud in the office after that happened today.* 今天的事情發生之後，我在辦公室裡的名聲就臭了。—see also 另見 **sling mud at** (SLING[1])

mud bath /ˈ·ˌ·/ *n* a health treatment in which mud is put on the body 泥浴，泥療 —see also 另見 MUDPACK

mud·dle[1] /ˈmʌdl; ˈmʌdl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a state of confusion and disorder 糊塗；混亂，雜亂: *The papers are all in a muddle.* 文件全都亂七八糟。| *I was in such a muddle that I didn't even know what day it was.* 我真糊塗，連今天是星期幾都不知道了。

muddle[2] *v* [T (UP)] **1** to put into disorder 弄亂，弄糟: *Careful — you're muddling up the papers!* 小心 —你把文件弄亂了！**2** to confuse in the mind 使糊塗: *That waitress gets muddled when she has to take a lot of orders at once.* 那個女服務員要是同時應付許多客人的點菜，她就會糊塗起來的。**—·dler** *n*

muddle along *phr v* [I] to continue in a confused manner, without a clear plan 混日子，得過且過

muddle through *phr v* [I] to reach successful results without having a clear plan or using the best methods 胡亂應付過去: *There were problems, but we muddled through somehow.* 困難有很多，但我們總算混過來了。

muddle-head·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··ɪd/ *adj* unable to think clearly 頭腦糊塗的 **—·ness** *n* [U]

mud·dy[1] /ˈmʌdɪ; ˈmʌdɪ/ *adj* **1** covered with or containing mud 沾滿泥的；泥濘的，多泥的: *the muddy waters of the river* 渾濁的河水 | *Take off those muddy boots.* 把沾了泥的靴子脫下來吧。**2** (of colours) like mud; not bright〔顏色〕不亮的，暗的: *a muddy brown* 暗棕色 | *a muddy* (=dull and unhealthy) *complexion* 灰暗不健康的臉色 **3** not clear; confused 不清楚的，糊塗的: *muddy thinking* 糊塗的想法 **—·diness** *n* [U]

muddy[2] *v* [T] to make dirty with mud 使沾上泥污: *Your dog's muddying my dress.* 你的狗把泥弄到我的衣服上了。

mud·flap /ˈmʌdflæp; ˈmʌdflæp/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **splash guard** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a piece of rubber or other heavy material hanging behind the wheel of a vehicle, esp. a TRUCK, to keep the mud from flying up〔懸掛在車輪後面的〕擋泥膠皮，擋泥板 —see pictures at 見 BICYCLE and 和 CAR 圖

mud·flat /ˈmʌdflæt; ˈmʌdflæt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] an area of muddy land, covered by the sea when it comes up and uncovered when it goes down〔落潮時露出、漲潮時隱沒的〕泥灘

mud·guard /ˈmʌdˌgɑrd; ˈmʌdgɑːd/ *n* a cover over the wheel of a bicycle, etc. to keep the mud from flying up〔腳踏車的〕擋泥板 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖

mud·pack /ˈmʌdˌpæk; ˈmʌdpæk/ *n* a MUD BATH for the face 臉部泥療

mud pie /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a little ball of wet mud made by children at play〔兒童捏着玩的〕泥餅

mues·li /ˈmjuzlɪ; ˈmjuːzlɪ/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **granola** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] grain, nuts, dried fruits, etc., mixed together and eaten with milk as a breakfast food 穆茲利〔一種把穀類、堅果、乾果攙入牛奶吃的早餐〕

mu·ez·zin /mjuˈezɪn; muːˈezɪn/ *n* a man who calls Muslims to prayer from a MINARET 宣禮員〔伊斯蘭教清真寺宣禮塔中召喚穆斯林做禱告的人〕

muff[1] /mʌf; mʌf/ *n* a short tube of thick cloth or fur, into which one can put one's hands to keep them warm〔禦寒用的〕手籠，手筒

muff[2] *v* [T] **1** (in games) to fail to hold; miss 漏接〔球〕: *to muff a catch* 沒有接住球 **2** [(UP)] *infml* to spoil a chance to do (something) well; BUNGLE〔非正式〕錯過〔機會〕；貽誤: *I had a chance to impress her with my efficiency and I* **muffed it (up).** 我本來有機會使她了解我的辦事效率，但是我錯過了這個機會。**—muff** *n*

muf·fin /ˈmʌfɪn; ˈmʌfɪn/ *n* a small thick round breadlike cake, usu. eaten hot with butter〔塗牛油趁熱吃的〕鬆餅 —compare 比較 CRUMPET (1)

muf·fle /ˈmʌfl; ˈmʌfəl/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] **1** to make (a sound) less easily heard 壓抑，捂住〔聲音〕: *The sound of the bell was muffled by the curtains.* 鐘聲被簾子阻擋而減弱。| *muffled voices coming from the next room* 隔壁房間傳來的聽得不很清楚的聲音 **2** [(UP)] to cover (esp. oneself) thickly and warmly 用厚厚的衣帽包着〔自己〕: *He went out into the snow muffled (up) in his scarf and heavy overcoat.* 他裹在圍巾和厚大衣裡，迎着雪花向外面走去。

muf·fler /ˈmʌflɚ; ˈmʌflə/ *n* **1** *esp. old use* a heavy SCARF worn to keep one's neck warm〔尤舊〕厚圍巾 **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= SILENCER

muf·ti[1] /ˈmʌftɪ; ˈmʌftɪ/ *n* a person who officially explains Muslim law 穆夫提〔解釋伊斯蘭教法典的官員〕

mufti[2] *n* **in mufti** wearing ordinary clothes, not the uniform (esp. military uniform) which one usually wears〔相對於穿制服的〕穿便服，穿便衣

mug[1] /mʌg; mʌg/ *n* **1** a round container for drinking esp. hot liquids such as tea and coffee, having straight sides and a handle, and used without a SAUCER〔喝茶或咖啡等用的〕圓筒形有柄大杯 —see picture at 見 CUP 圖 2

also 又作 **mug-ful** /-ful; -fʊl/ — the contents of a mug 一大杯之量: *two mugs of coffee* 兩大杯咖啡 **3** *BrE infml* a foolish person who is easily deceived〖英, 非正式〗容易上當受騙的笨人 —see also 另見 MUG'S GAME **4** *sl* the face or mouth〖俚〗嘴臉: *his ugly mug* 他那醜陋的嘴臉

mug² *v* **-gg-** [T] to rob (a person) with violence, esp. in a public place 在公共場所行兇搶劫〔某人〕 **—mugging** *n* [C; U]: *a big increase in the number of muggings in this area* 該地區行兇搶劫案的大幅度增加

mug up *phr v* [I; T (=**mug** sthg. ⟶ **up**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to study with great effort, esp. when preparing for an exam〈非正式, 尤英〉〔尤指為準備考試的〕拚命用功

mug-ger /'mʌgə; 'mʌgə/ *n* a person who mugs people〔在公共場所〕行兇搶劫者

mug-gins /'mʌgɪnz; 'mʌgɪnz/ *n BrE sl* a fool, esp. when used of oneself〖英俚〗傻子, 蠢貨〔尤用於自嘲〕: *Everyone disappeared after dinner, leaving muggins* (=me) *to do the washing-up.* 吃完飯後大家都走得無影無蹤了, 只有我這個傻子留下來洗碗碟.

mug-gy /'mʌgɪ; 'mʌgɪ/ *adj infml* (of weather) unpleasantly warm with heavy wet air〈非正式〕〔天氣〕悶熱而潮濕的 **—-giness** *n* [U]

mug's game /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* a course of action that is unlikely to be rewarding or profitable〖英, 非正式〗吃力不討好的事; 徒勞無益的活動: *Writing's a mug's game; you should get a proper job!* 寫作是件吃力不討好的事, 你應該找個合適的工作。—see also 另見 MUG¹ (3)

mug-shot /'mʌgʃɑt; 'mʌgʃɒt/ *n sl* a photograph of a person's face, esp. a photograph of a criminal taken by the police 俚〕臉部照片, 尤指警方拍攝的犯人臉部照片〕

mug-wump /'mʌg,wʌmp; 'mʌg-wʌmp/ *n AmE derog* a person who tries to be independent of the leaders in politics〖美貶〕在政治上對領袖間獨立性的人

Mu·ham·ma·dan /muˈhæmədən; muˈhæmɪ̈dən/ also 又作 **Mohammedan** — *adj, n* (a) Muslim 穆斯林(的), 伊斯蘭教徒(的); 回教徒(的)

Mu·ham·ma·dan·is·m /muˈhæmədənɪzm; muˈhæmɪ̈dənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the Muslim religion 伊斯蘭教, 回教

mu·lat·to /məˈlætoʊ; mjuːˈlætəʊ/ *n* **-tos** or **-toes** *now usu. considered derog* a person with one black parent and one white one〈現一般視為貶〉黑白混血兒

mul·ber·ry /ˈmʌlˌberɪ; ˈmʌlbərɪ/ *n* (a tree with) a dark purple fruit which can be eaten 桑樹; 桑椹

mulch¹ /mʌltʃ; mʌltʃ/ *n* [S; U] a covering of material, often made from decaying plants, used to improve soil and protect the roots of plants〔為改良土壤、護根等所用的〕覆蓋料, 護根〔如稻草、腐葉〕

mulch² *v* [T] to cover with a mulch 用覆蓋料覆蓋

mulct /mʌlkt; mʌlkt/ *v* [T **(of)**] *fml or old use* to punish by taking away (money); to FINE〈正式或舊〉處以〔某一金額的〕罰金

mule¹ /mjul; mjuːl/ *n* **1** the animal which is the young of a DONKEY and a usu. female horse 騾, 騾子 **2** a sort of spinning-machine (SPIN¹ (2)) 走錠精紡〔紡紗〕機

mule² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a shoe or SLIPPER with no back, but only a piece of material across the toes to hold it on 夾指拖鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

mu·le·teer /ˈmjuləˈtɪr; ˌmjuːlɪˈtɪə/ *n* a man who drives mules 趕騾人, 騾夫

mul·ish /ˈmjulɪʃ; ˈmjuːlɪʃ/ *adj* unreasonably refusing to agree with the wishes of others; STUBBORN 固執的, 執拗的: *mulish obstinacy* 頑固不化, 頑梗之極 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

mull¹ /mʌl; mʌl/ *v* [T] to heat (wine or beer) with sugar and SPICES 將〔葡萄酒或啤酒等〕加糖和香料等燉熱: *mulled ale* 香甜的熱麥酒

mull sthg. ⟶ over *phr v* [T] to think over; consider for a time; PONDER 仔細考慮, 沉思: *I've been mulling over your advice but I still haven't decided what to do.* 我仔細考慮了你的勸告, 但我還沒有決定怎麼辦。

mull² *n ScotE* an area of land standing out into the sea; PROMONTORY〈蘇格蘭〉岬, 海角

mul·lah /ˈmʌlə; ˈmʌlə/ *n* a Muslim teacher of law and religion 毛拉〔伊斯蘭教學者〕

mul·let /ˈmʌlɪt; ˈmʌlɪ̈t/ *n* **mullet** *or* **mullets** a fairly small sea fish which can be eaten 鯔〔一種小海魚, 可食用〕

mul·li·ga·taw·ny /ˌmʌlɪgəˈtɔnɪ; ˌmʌlɪgəˈtɔːnɪ/ *n* [U] a strong soup, containing hot SPICES 咖喱肉湯

mul·lion /ˈmʌljən; ˈmʌljən/ *n* the wood, metal, or stone part running up and down between the glass parts of a window〔窗門的〕直櫺, 豎框 **—-ed** *adj*: *mullioned windows* 有直櫺的窗門

multi- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mul·ti·far·i·ous /ˌmʌltəˈfɛrɪəs; ˌmʌlɪ̈ˈfeərɪəs/ *adj* of many different types; showing great variety 五花八門的, 多種多樣的: *his multifarious business activities* 他那些五花八門的商業活動 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

mul·ti·form /ˈmʌltəˌfɔrm; ˈmʌltɪfɔːm/ *adj fml* having several different shapes or appearances〖正式〗多種形式的, 形式多樣的

mul·ti·lat·e·ral /ˌmʌltɪˈlætərəl; ˌmʌltɪˈlætərəl-ɬ/ *adj* concerning or including more than two groups or nations 多邊的, 多方的, 多國(參加)的: *a multilateral agreement* 多邊協定 | *multilateral trade* 多邊貿易 —compare 比較 BILATERAL, UNILATERAL **—-ly** *adv*

mul·ti·lin·gual /ˌmʌltɪˈlɪŋgwəl; ˌmʌltɪˈlɪŋgwəl-ɬ/ *adj* **1** containing or expressed in many different languages 多語(種)的: *a multilingual dictionary/advertisement* 多語(種)詞典〔廣告〕**2** able to speak many different languages 會多種語言的: *a multilingual secretary* 會多種語言的祕書 —compare 比較 POLYGLOT

mul·ti·mil·lio·naire /ˌmʌltəˌmɪljəˈɛr; ˌmʌltɪˌmɪljəˈneər/ *n* a person who has several million pounds or dollars 大富豪, 巨富

mul·ti·na·tion·al /ˌmʌltɪˈnæʃənl; ˌmʌltɪˈnæʃənəl-ɬ/ *adj* (of a company) having factories, offices, or other operations in many different countries〔公司〕多國的, 跨國的; 〔公司的工廠、辦公處等〕分設於許多國家的: *a multinational motor-manufacturing corporation* 一家跨國汽車製造公司 **—multinational** *n*

mul·ti·ple¹ /ˈmʌltəpl; ˈmʌltɪ̈pəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] including many different parts, types, etc. 多樣的, 多重的: *The driver of the crashed car received multiple injuries.* 出事汽車的司機多處受傷。| *multiple ownership* 多人〔多方〕共同所有(制) | *multiple births* 多胎產

multiple² *n* **[(of)]** a number which contains a smaller number an exact number of times〔數學中的〕倍數: *3 × 4 = 12; so 12 is a multiple of 3/is a* **common multiple** *of 3 and 4.* 3×4=12; 所以 12 是 3 的倍數〔是 3 和 4 的最小公倍數〕。| *These saving certificates are sold in multiples of £50.* 這些儲蓄券以五十英鎊為一單位, 按倍數出售。—see also 另見 LCM

multiple scle·ro·sis /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] a disease in which, over a period of time, an important covering around the nerves becomes reduced, and control of movement and bodily actions is lost 多發性硬化(症)

multiple store /ˌ··· ·ˈ/ also 又作 **multiple** *infml*〈非正式〉— *n esp. BrE for*〔尤英〕= CHAIN STORE

mul·ti·plex /ˈmʌltəˌplɛks; ˈmʌltɪ̈pleks/ *adj tech* having many parts〔術語〕複合的: *the multiplex eye of the fly* 蒼蠅的複眼

mul·ti·pli·ca·tion /ˌmʌltəpləˈkeʃən; ˌmʌltɪ̈plɪ̈ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the method of combining two numbers by adding one of them to itself as many times as the figure stands for〔運算〕: *2 × 4 = 8 is an example of multiplication.* 2×4=8是乘法的一個例子。—compare 比較 DIVISION (5) **2** a big increase made by adding many〔增多, 增加

multiplication ta·ble /ˌ···ˈ··· ˌ··/ = TABLE² (5)

mul·ti·pli·ci·ty /ˌmʌltəˈplɪsətɪ; ˌmʌltɪ̈ˈplɪsɪ̈tɪ/ *n* [S; U **(of)**] (a) large number or great variety 多, 大量; 多樣, 多重性: *a multiplicity of ideas* 多種多樣的觀念 | *the stars in all their multiplicity* 各種各樣的繁星

***mul·ti·ply** /ˈmʌltəˌplaɪ; ˈmʌltɪ̈plaɪ/ *v* **1** [I; T **(by, TOGETHER)**] to combine by multiplicaton 乘, 使相乘: *to multiply 2 by 3* 3 乘以 2 | *2 multiplied by 3 (2×3)*

=6. 2 乘以 3（2×3）等於 6。| *to multiply two numbers together* 使兩數相乘 —compare 比較 DIVIDE[1] (4) **2** [I; T] to greatly increase in number or amount（使）大大增加: *to multiply one's chances of success* 使某人成功的機會大大增加 | *Spending on military equipment has multiplied in the last five years.* 過去五年中軍事裝備的開支大大增加。**3** [I] to breed 繁殖, 增殖: *When animals have more food, they generally multiply faster.* 動物在有較多的食物時, 一般繁殖得較快。

mul·ti·ra·cial /ˌmʌltɪˈreʃəl; ˌmʌltɪˈreɪʃəl-/ *adj* consisting of or including several races of people 多種族的: *a multiracial community/school* 多種族的社區〔學校〕。

mul·ti·sto·rey /ˌmʌltɪˈstɔrɪ; ˌmʌltɪˈstɔːrɪ-/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* (of a building) having several levels or floors〔尤英〕〔建築物〕多層的: *a big multistorey car park* 一所大型的多層停車場

mul·ti·tude /ˈmʌltəˌtjud; ˈmʌltɪˌtjuːd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a large number 眾多, 大量; 大批, 大羣: *There is/are a multitude of reasons against it.* 有大量反對它的理由。**2** [*the*+S] also 又作 **multitudes** *pl.* **— a** *old use or bibl* a large crowd〔舊或聖經〕一大羣人 **b** ordinary people, esp. considered as uneducated and easily influenced; the MASSES 羣眾, 民眾, 大眾: *politicians who seek the approval of the multitude/the multitudes* 尋求羣眾支持的政治家 **3 cover a multitude of sins** to be a common and useful excuse 成為冠冕堂皇的藉口: *Don't say you woke up late —say you were delayed. That covers a multitude of sins!* 不要說你醒來晚了——說你因為甚麼事耽擱了。這是個冠冕堂皇的理由!

mul·ti·tu·di·nous /ˌmʌltəˈtjudnəs; ˌmʌlɪˌtjuːdɪˌnəs/ *adj fml or humor* very many; NUMEROUS〔正式或幽〕大量的, 眾多的: *all my wife's multitudinous relatives* 我妻子一方的眾多的親戚 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mum[1] /mʌm; mʌm/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **mom** *AmE*〔美〕— *n infml* mother〔非正式〕媽: *Can we go now, mum?* 媽, 我們現在可以走了嗎? | *I'll have to ask my mum and dad.* 我得問問媽和爸。—see 參見 FATHER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

mum[2] *adj* [F] not saying or telling anything; keeping silent, usu. about something secret 緘默的, 沉默的(esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **keep mum** 保持沉默)

mum[3] *interj* **mum's the word** this must not be talked about 別聲張; 別說出去: *Remember it's a secret: mum's the word.* 記住這是個秘密: 千萬別說出去。

mum·ble /ˈmʌmbl; ˈmʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I; T] to speak or say unclearly 咕嚕, 含糊不清地說: *Don't mumble — I can't hear what you're saying.* 別咕咕嚕嚕的, 我聽不清你說甚麼。| *The old woman mumbled a prayer.* 老太太在咕咕嚕嚕地做禱告。| *He mumbled something about a letter.* 他咕咕嚕嚕地嘀咕着一封信的事。**2** [T] to bite (food) slowly as if without teeth（像沒有牙齒般）抿〔嚅〕着嚼: *an old dog mumbling a bone* 嚅着嘴嚼骨頭的一條老狗

mum·bo jum·bo /ˈmʌmboˈdʒʌmbo; ˌmʌmbəʊ ˈdʒʌmbəʊ/ *n* [U] *derog* mysterious talk or activity, esp. of a religious kind, which seems meaningless and confusing〔貶〕莫明其妙的話, 晦澀難懂的話; 迷惑人的神秘活動; 巫術

mum·mi·fy /ˈmʌmɪˌfaɪ; ˈmʌmɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to preserve (a dead body) as a MUMMY[2] 使〔屍體〕成木乃伊, 用香料燻藏〔屍體〕**—-fication** /ˌmʌmɪfəˈkeʃən; ˌmʌmɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mum·ming /ˈmʌmɪŋ; ˈmʌmɪŋ/ *n* **go mumming** (esp. formerly in Britain) to visit people at Christmas wearing special clothes, esp. to give a performance in a group according to custom〔尤在從前英國〕聖誕節一羣人化裝後到別人家去演出 **—-mer** *n*

mum·my[1] /ˈmʌmɪ; ˈmʌmɪ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **mommy, momma** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* (used esp. by or to children) mother 媽咪〔兒語〕—compare 比較 DADDY; see 參見 FATHER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

mummy[2] *n* a dead body preserved from decay by treatment with special substances, esp. as in ancient Egypt（古埃及的）木乃伊

mumps /mʌmps; mʌmps/ *n* [(*the*) U] an infectious illness in which the GLANDS (=organs which send substances into the bloodstream) swell, particularly those around the neck and mouth（傳染性）腮腺炎: *The child has (the) mumps.* 這孩子患腮腺炎。

munch /mʌntʃ/ *v* [I (AWAY, **at**); T] to eat (something hard) with a strong movement of the jaw, making a noise 大聲嚼, 用力嚼〔硬物〕: *munching an apple* 使勁嚼蘋果 | *The horse was munching away at my hat!* 這馬正在使勁嚼我的草帽!

mun·dane /ˈmʌnden; mʌnˈdeɪn/ *adj* **1** ordinary and uninteresting, with nothing exciting or unusual in it; BANAL 平凡的, 平淡的, 庸俗的: *a mundane existence* 平淡的生活 **2** of ordinary daily life when compared with that of religion and the spirit; WORLDLY 世俗的; 人世間的, 塵世間的 **—~ly** *adv*

mu·ni·ci·pal /mjuˈnɪsəpl; mjuːˈnɪsɪpəl/ *adj* concerning (the parts of) a town, city, etc., under its own government 市的, 市辦的, 市政府的: *municipal affairs/buildings* 市政; 市政府建築物 **—~ly** /plɪ; plɪ/ *adv*

mu·ni·ci·pal·i·ty /mjuˌnɪsəˈpælətɪ; mjuːˌnɪsɪˈpælɪtɪ/ *n* **1** a town, city, or other small area with its own government for local affairs 市, 自治城市 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the group of people who manage the local affairs of a town 市政當局: *The municipality has/have closed the swimming pool.* 市政當局關閉了游泳池。

mu·nif·i·cent /mjuˈnɪfəsnt; mjuːˈnɪfɪsənt/ *adj fml* very generous〔正式〕慷慨的, 大方的: *a munificent giver/gift* 慷慨的施贈者〔贈品〕**—~ly** *adv* **—-cence** *n* [U]

mu·ni·ments /ˈmjunəmənts; mjuːnɪmənts/ *n* [P] *law* legal papers which prove the one owns something, such as a house〔律〕契據〈如房契等〉**—muniment** *adj* [A]

mu·ni·tions /mjuˈnɪʃənz; mjuːˈnɪʃənz/ *n* [P] military supplies such as bombs, guns, etc. 軍需品; 軍火 **—munition** *adj* [A]: *munition workers* 兵工廠工人

mu·ral /ˈmjurəl; ˈmjʊərəl/ *n* a painting which is painted on a wall 壁畫 —compare 比較 FRESCO **—mural** *adj* [A]

***mur·der**[1] /ˈmɜdə; ˈmɜːdər/ *n* **1** [C; U] the crime of killing a person intentionally 謀殺（罪）: *to commit murder* 犯謀殺罪 | *guilty of murder* 有謀殺罪 | *There have been several murders this year.* 今年發生了數宗謀殺案。| *the murder weapon* 謀殺用的兇器 | *to read murder stories* 讀謀殺案小說 —compare 比較 MANSLAUGHTER **2** [U] pointless death, esp. caused by carelessness〔尤指因粗心大意造成的〕無意義的死亡: *It's little short of murder to send them out in the boat on a night like this.* 這樣的夜裡讓他們乘船出去簡直是叫他們去送死。**3** [U] *infml* a very difficult or tiring experience〔非正式〕艱難困苦的經歷, 困難得要命的事: *It was easy enough to find the fault in the engine, but it was murder putting all the pieces back together.* 找出引擎中的毛病並不難, 但要再一件件地安裝好可真難極了。—see also 另見 **get away with murder** (GET **away with**), **scream/shout blue murder** (BLUE)

***murder**[2] *v* [T] **1** to kill (a person) illegally and intentionally 謀殺〔某人〕: *a murdered man* 遭謀殺的人 | (fig., *infml* 喻, 非正式) *She'll murder you* (=be very angry with you) *when she finds out what you've done!* 她要是發現了你幹的事, 會恨死你的。—see 參見 KILL (USAGE) **2** *infml* to spoil or destroy, esp. to spoil a play, a piece of (music, etc.) by a bad performance〔非正式〕〔因表演拙劣而〕糟蹋〔劇本、樂曲等〕**—~er** *n* **—~ess** *n*

mur·der·ous /ˈmɜdərəs; ˈmɜːdərəs/ *adj* intending or likely to cause murder 企圖謀殺的, 可能謀殺的: *murderous intentions* 謀殺的意圖 | *a murderous expression on his face* 他臉上那一副要殺人的兇相 | *a murderous looking knife* 閃現殺人兇光的匕首 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

murk /mɜk; mɜːk/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* darkness; GLOOM〔尤文〕黑暗; 朦朧; 陰沉

murk·y /'mɜ·kɪ; mɜːkɪ/ *adj* **1** dark and unpleasant; GLOOMY 黑暗的, 陰沉的: *a murky night* 黑夜 | *murky fog* 陰沉沉的霧 **2** dishonourable; SHAMEFUL 不光彩的, 可恥的: *a murky secret* 見不得人的隱私 | *a criminal with a murky past* 有過可恥經歷的罪犯 **—-ily** *adv*

mur·mur¹ /'mɜ·mə; 'mɜːmər/ *n* **1** [C] a soft low continuous sound 連續而輕柔的聲音: *the murmur of the stream* 溪水淙淙 | *a murmur of voices* 絮絮低語的聲音 **2** [C; U] a sound made by the heart, which may show that it is diseased〔心臟的〕雜音 **3** [S] a complaint 怨言, 嘀咕: *They obeyed me without a murmur.* 他們毫無怨言地服從我。

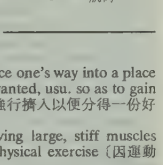
murmur² *v* **1** [I; T] to make a murmur or express in a murmur 發輕柔而連續的聲音; 以低沉連續的聲音表示: *a little girl murmuring in her sleep* 睡夢中嘀嘀自語的小女孩 | *As she denounced the government's policy, the crowd murmured their approval.* 當她抨擊政府的政策時, 聽眾嘰嘰咕咕地表示贊賞。**2** [I (**at, against**)] to complain, not officially but in private 私下埋怨, 發牢騷: *people murmuring against the government* 私下埋怨政府的民眾

Mur·phy's law /ˌmɜ·fɪz 'lɔ; ˌmɜːfiz 'lɔː/ *n* [*the*] *humor* SOD'S LAW〔幽〕墨菲法則〔一種認為凡有可能出差錯的事終將出差錯的諺語〕

mur·rain /'mʌrɪn; 'mʌr‡n/ *n* **1** [U] *not tech* a disease of cattle〔非術語〕獸瘟; 畜疫 **2** [S] *old use* a curse〔舊〕該死的〔詛咒語〕: *A murrain on you!* 你這該死的!

mus·ca·tel /ˌmʌskə'tel; ˌmʌskə'tel/ *n* [C; U] a sweet light-coloured wine made from a GRAPE of the same name 麝香葡萄酒

***mus·cle¹** /'mʌsl; 'mʌsəl/ *n* **1** [C; U] (one of) the pieces of elastic material in the body which can tighten to produce movement, esp. bending of the joints 肌肉: *He developed his arm muscles by lifting weights.* 他練舉重使肌肉發達。**2** [U] strength or power, esp. of the stated kind 力量; 實力: *political/military/financial muscle* 政治〔軍事; 財政〕實力 —see also 另見 **not move a muscle** (MOVE¹)



muscle 肌肉

muscle² *v*

muscle in *phr v* [I (**on**)] to force one's way into a place or situation where one is not wanted, usu. so as to gain a share in what is produced 強行擠入以便分得一份好處

muscle-bound /'·· ·/ *adj* having large, stiff muscles usu. as a result of too much physical exercise〔因運動過度而〕肌肉發僵的

mus·cle·man /'mʌslˌmæn; 'mʌsəlmæn/ *n* **-men** /men; men/ **1** a man who has developed big muscles by special exercises 肌肉發達的男子, 力士 **2** a man employed to use his size and strength to protect someone, esp. a criminal〔被人雇用的〕打手, 暴徒; 保鏢

Mus·co·vite /'mʌskəˌvaɪt; 'mʌskəvaɪt/ *n* a person from Moscow 莫斯科人

mus·cu·lar /'mʌskjələ; 'mʌskjʊlər/ *adj* **1** of or consisting of muscles 肌肉〔組成〕的: *a muscular disease* 肌肉疾病 | *the muscular system* 肌肉系統 **2** having big muscles; strong-looking 肌肉發達的; 強健的, 有膂力的: *a muscular body* 強健的體魄 | *He's big and muscular.* 他身材高大, 膂力過人。**—~ly** *adv*

muscular dys·tro·phy /ˌmʌskjələ 'dɪstrəfɪ; ˌmʌskjʊlə 'dɪstrəfi/ *n* [U] a disease in which the muscles become weaker over a period of time 肌肉萎縮〔症〕

muse¹ /mjuz; mjuːz/ *v* [I (**over, (up)on**)] to think deeply, forgetting about the world around one 沉思, 冥想: *She sat musing for hours.* 她長時間地靜坐沉思。**—musingly** *adv*

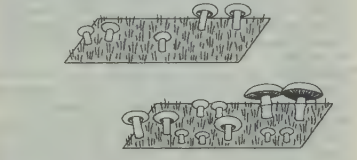
muse² *n* **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) an ancient Greek goddess, one of nine, who each represented an art or science 繆斯〔希臘神話中掌管文藝、科學等的九女神之一〕**2** a force or person that seems to help someone to write, paint, etc.; someone's INSPIRATON (2) 才氣; 靈感: *a musician whose muse has left him* (=who can no longer write music well) 失卻了靈感的音樂家; 再也寫不出好作品的音樂家

mu·se·um /mjuˈziəm; mjuːziəm/ *n* a building or room where objects are kept and usu. shown to the public because of their scientific, historical, and artistic interest 博物館, 博物院

museum piece /-'·· ·/ *n* **1** an object interesting enough to keep in a museum 博物館的收藏品 **2** *often humor* an old-fashioned person or thing〔常幽〕老古董〔指人或物〕

mush /mʌʃ; mʌʃ/ *n* **1** [S; U] a soft mass of half-liquid, half-solid material, esp. food 軟糊糊的東西〔尤指食物〕**2** [U] *AmE* a thick PORRIDGE made with MAIZE〔美〕稠玉米粥 **3** {U} *infml* words, writing, etc., that are too sweet and sad; SENTIMENTALITY〔非正式〕過於柔美而感傷的言辭〔作品等〕; 多愁善感 **—~y** *adj*: *mushy peas* 豌豆糊 | *a mushy film* 傷感的影片

mushroom 蘑菇



mush·room¹ /'mʌʃrʊm; 'mʌʃruːm/ *n* **1** any of several types of FUNGUS, many of which can be eaten, which grow and develop very quickly 蘑菇 —compare 比較 TOADSTOOL **2** anything that grows and develops fast 蘑菇般生長迅速的事物: *the mushroom development of new housing in this area* 這一地區新建房屋〔像雨後春筍一樣〕的迅速發展 **3** the shape of the cloud that forms in the air above a NUCLEAR explosion〔核爆炸形成的〕蘑菇雲

mushroom² *v* [I] **1** to grow and develop fast 雨後春筍般迅速發展: *New housing estates have mushroomed on the edge of the town.* 城郊的新住宅樓群展得十分迅速。**2** [+*adv/prep*] to form and spread in the shape of a mushroom 成蘑菇狀擴散: *The smoke mushroomed into the sky.* 煙呈蘑菇狀升上天空。

***mu·sic** /'mjuzɪk; 'mjuːzɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the arrangement of sounds in patterns, esp. to produce a pleasing effect 音樂, 樂曲: *a beautiful piece of music* 一支優美的樂曲 | *This music is by Beethoven.* 這首樂曲是貝多芬創作的。| *an old poem that has been* **set to music** (=for which music has been written) 已被譜成樂曲的一首古詩 | *classical music* 古典音樂 | (fig. 喻) *Her voice was music to my ears.* 她的聲音我聽起來非常悅耳。**2** the art of making music 音樂藝術: *to study music* 學音樂 | *a music student* 學習音樂的學生 **3** a written or printed set of notes 樂譜: *Give me my music and I'll play it for you.* 把我的樂譜拿來, 我演奏給你聽。| *a sheet of music on a* **music stand** 樂譜架上的一張樂譜 —see also 另見 **face the music** (FACE²)

mu·sic·al¹ /'mjuzɪkl; 'mjuːzɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.*] 無比較級] of or producing music 音樂的, 配樂的: *musical instruments* 樂器 | *We joined a musical society.* 我們參加了一個音樂團體。**2** skilled in and/or fond of music

喜愛音樂的; 有音樂才能的: *a very musical child* 很有音樂才能的兒童。**3** like music; pleasant to hear 音樂般好聽的, 悅耳的: *her musical voice* 她那美妙悅耳的聲音 —see also 另見 MUSICALLY

musical² *n* a play or film with spoken words, songs, and often dances 音樂劇; 音樂影片: *a Broadway musical* 百老匯音樂劇

musical box /ˈ··· ·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **music box** /ˈ·· ·/ *AmE*〖美〗 — *n* a box containing a clockwork apparatus which plays music when the lid is lifted 〔打開盒蓋即自動奏樂的〕音樂盒

musical chairs /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a party game in which, whenever the music stops, each person tries quickly to find a chair to sit on because there is always one chair too few 隨樂聲搶椅子遊戲

musical in·stru·ment /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* an INSTRUMENT (2) 樂器: *Do you play a musical instrument?* 你玩樂器嗎?

mu·sic·ally /ˈmjuːzɪkli; ˈmjuːzɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a musical way 音樂般悅耳地: *She laughed musically.* 她發出悅耳的笑聲。**2** with regard to music 與樂曲有關地, 就音樂而論, 在樂曲上: *Musically it's a good song, but I don't like the words.* 就樂曲而論, 這是一首好歌, 但我不喜歡它的歌詞。

music cen·tre *BrE*〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a system containing a record player, a radio, and a CASSETTE recorder in a single unit 〔包括唱機、收音機、卡式錄音機的〕音響系統, 組合音響

music hall /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** [U] *BrE*〖英〗|| **vaudeville** *AmE*〖美〗— theatre entertainment with songs, jokes, acts of skill, etc.; VARIETY (4)〔包括唱歌、小丑表演和雜技的〕綜藝表演 **2** [C] (in Britain, esp. in former times) a theatre used for such performances〔尤指舊時英國的〕綜藝劇場

***mu·si·cian** /mjuˈzɪʃən; mjuːˈzɪʃən/ *n* a person who performs on, or writes music for, a musical instrument 音樂家, 樂師; 作曲家 —compare 比較 COMPOSER

mu·si·cian·ship /mjuˈzɪʃənʃɪp; mjuːˈzɪʃənʃɪp/ *n* [U] skill in performing or writing music 演奏或作曲技巧

musk /mʌsk; mʌsk/ *n* [U] a strong-smelling substance used in making PERFUMES[1] (2) 麝香 —~y *adj: her musky perfume* 她身上的麝香香味 —~iness *n* [U]

mus·ket /ˈmʌskɪt; ˈmʌskɪt/ *n* a type of gun used in former times〔舊時的〕滑膛槍; 舊式步槍, 毛瑟槍

mus·ket·eer /ˌmʌskəˈtɪr; ˌmʌskɪˈtɪə/ *n* a soldier who was armed with a musket 用滑膛槍裝備的士兵, 毛瑟槍手

mus·ket·ry /ˈmʌskətrɪ; ˈmʌskɪtri/ *n* [U] the skill of using small guns in battle 步槍射擊術

Mus·lim /ˈmʌzləm; ˈmʌzlɪm/ also 又作 **Moslem, Mohammedan, Muhammadan** — *n* a follower of the religion started by Mohammed; a believer in Islam 穆斯林, 伊斯蘭教信徒, 回教徒 — **Muslim** *adj*

mus·lin /ˈmʌzlɪn; ˈmʌzlɪn/ *n* [U] a very fine thin cotton cloth, used (esp. formerly) for light dresses 平紋細布, 薄紗

mus·quash /ˈmʌskwɑʃ; ˈmʌskwɒʃ/ *n* [U] the valuable fur of a North American rat (the **muskrat**) 麝鼠毛皮

muss /mʌs; mʌs/ *v* [T (UP)] *infml, esp. AmE* to make (esp. the hair) untidy or disordered〖非正式, 尤美〗把〔尤指頭髮〕弄得亂七八糟, 使混亂

mus·sel /ˈmʌsl; ˈmʌsəl/ *n* a small MOLLUSC (sea animal) living inside a black shell made of two parts, whose soft body can be eaten as food 貽貝; 淡菜

***must**[1] /mʌst; məst; *strong* 重讀 mʌst; mʌst/ *v 3rd person sing.* **must**, *negative short form* **mustn't** [*modal+ɪø– v*] **1** (*past* usu. 過去式一般為 **had to**) (shows what it is necessary for one to do, what one ought to do, or what one is forced to do) 必須: *I must leave at six today.* 我今天必須六點鐘離開。(compare 比較 *I had to leave at six yesterday.* 昨天我必須在六點鐘離開。) | *You musn't tell anyone about this — it's a secret.* 這件事你必須不跟任何人講——這是個祕密。| *This information must in no circumstances be given to the general public.* 這個信息在任何情況下都不得向公眾透露。| *The notice says "Prams must be left outside the shop".* 通告上說"嬰童車不得推入店內"。| *Must I take this horrible medicine?* 我必須吃這種難吃的藥嗎? | **I must admit** *I don't like her.* 我必須承認我不喜歡她。| (shows a firm intention 表示強烈意圖) *I must write a letter to the bank.* 我非得寫信給銀行不可。| (used in making suggestions, etc. 用於提出建議等) *You must go and see that new film — you'd really enjoy it.* 你得去看這部新影片——你會真正喜歡它的。**2** (*past* 過去式 **must have**) to be likely or certain to 必然要, 必定會: *You must feel tired after your long walk.* 走了這麼長的路, 你必定是累了。| *There's nobody here — they must have all gone home.* 這裡一個人也沒有——他們必定全都回家了。| *You must be* (=I suppose you are) *the new teacher.* 你一定是新來的老師吧。(compare 比較 *You can't be the new teacher.* 你不會是新來的教師。) | *£2000 for that old car?* **You must be joking!** (=surely you are not serious) 為那輛舊車花了兩千英鎊? 你準是在開玩笑! **3** (*past* 過去式 **must**) to do, in spite of being unwise or unwanted 硬要, 偏要: *If you must drink so much, of course you'll feel sick.* 你如果偏要喝這麼多酒, 你必然會覺得難受的。| *Naturally, after I gave her my advice, she must go and do the opposite!* 果然不出所料, 在我向她提出忠告以後, 她就硬是要去幹與我所說的相反的事情。**4 must have** *old use* (in a sentence with **if**) would have had to〖舊〗(用於 if 的句子中)會不得不: *If he had told me I must have helped him.* 他如果告訴了我, 我準會幫助他的。—see 參見 NOT (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Must** is used in two ways, to express **a** what is necessary, and **b** what is certain or probable. **Must** 有兩種釋義: **a.** 必須 **b.** 必然; 很可能。For sense **a** the past is usually **had to.** 釋義 **a** 的過去形式通常是 **had to:** *I* **had to** *get up early yesterday.* (我昨天必須早起。) The negative is either **mustn't** (=it is forbidden) or **needn't** (=it is unnecessary) 否定形式是 **mustn't** (不准) 或 **needn't** (不必): *You* **mustn't** *smoke in the classroom.* (你不得在教室裡吸煙。) | *You* **needn't** *arrive at the airport till 10.30.* (你不必在十點三十分之前抵達飛機場。) —see also 另見 NEED[3] (USAGE). For sense **b** the past is **must have** and the negative **can't** (present) or **can't have/couldn't have** (past). 釋義 **b** 的過去形式是 **must have,** 否定形式是 **can't**〔現在式〕或 **can't have/couldn't have**〔過去式〕: *They* **must have** *known about it.* (=I'm sure they knew) (他們必定已經知道了那件事。) | *They* **can't have** *known about it.* (=I'm sure they didn't know) (他們不可能已經知道那件事。) **2 Ought to** and **should** can be used as less strong forms of **must** in both these senses. 在這兩種釋義上 **ought to** 和 **should** 都可以代替 **must,** 但語氣較弱。Compare 比較 *The doctor told me I* **must** *stop smoking.* (醫生告誡我必須戒煙。) | *My friends told me I* **ought to/should** *stop smoking.* (我的朋友們告誡我, 說我應該戒煙。) and in sense **b** 和釋義 **b** *The meal* **must** *be ready by now.* (=I'm sure it is) (現在飯必定已經準備好了。) | *The meal* **ought to/should** *be ready by now.* (=I expect it probably is) (現在飯很可能已經準備好了。) —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

must[2] *n* [S] something which it is necessary or very important to have or experience 必須做的事; 必不可少的事物: *Warm clothes are a must in the mountains.* 到山區去穿暖和的衣服是必須的。

must[3] *n* [U] the liquid from which wine is made; GRAPE juice (釀酒用的) 葡萄汁

mus·tache /ˈmʌstæʃ; məˈstɑːʃ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MOUSTACHE

mus·ta·chi·o /məˈstɑːʃɪəu/ *n* **-chios** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a large curly MOUSTACHE〔大而彎的〕鬍 —**-oed** *adj*

mus·tang /ˈmʌstæŋ; ˈmʌstæŋ/ *n* a small American wild horse; BRONCO〔美國西部的〕小野馬

mus·tard /ˈmʌstəd; ˈmʌstəd/ *n* [U] (a yellow-flowered plant whose seeds produce) a hot-tasting powder that is mixed with water and eaten in small quantities esp. with meat 芥; 芥子; 芥末 —see also 另見 **as keen as mustard** (KEEN¹)

mustard gas /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] a poisonous gas which burns the skin, sometimes used in the First World War 芥子氣〔一種毒氣〕

mustard plas·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a POULTICE containing mustard 芥子硬膏

mus·ter¹ /ˈmʌstə; ˈmʌstə/ *v* [I; T (UP)] *esp. fml or lit* to gather or collect〖尤正式或文〗集合, 聚集: *The troops mustered on the hill.* 部隊在小山上集合。| *I mustered (up) my courage and walked onto the stage.* 我鼓起勇氣走上舞台。| *trying to muster support for her proposals* 爭取人們對她的建議的支持

muster² *n* **1** a gathering of people, esp. of soldiers 集合的人羣〔尤指士兵〕 **2 pass muster** to be accepted as satisfactory 符合要求; 合格

must·n't /ˈmʌsnt; ˈmʌsənt/ *short for* 簡略式 = must not 不准, 不可以: *We must meet again, mustn't we/(fml 正式) must we not?* 我們必須再見一次, 對吧?

must·y /ˈmʌsti; ˈmʌsti/ *adj* with an unpleasant smell as if old 霉臭的: *musty old books* 發霉臭味的舊書 **—-iness** *n* [U]

mu·ta·ble /ˈmjutəbl; ˈmjuːtəbəl/ *adj fml* able or likely to change〖正式〗可變的, 易變的, 無常的 **—-bility** /ˌmjutəˈbiləti; ˌmjuːtəˈbɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

mu·tant /ˈmjutənt; ˈmjuːtənt/ *n* a living thing which has a quality different from any of its parents' qualities and produced by a mutation〔生物的〕變異型, 突變體

mu·ta·tion /mjuˈteʃən; mjuːˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an example or result of) a process of change in the cells of a living thing producing a new quality in the material or parts of the body, and sometimes causing illness〔生物的〕突變; 突變體 **2** [U] *tech* change in a speech sound, esp. a vowel, because of the sound of the one next to it〖術語〗元音變化; 變音 —see also 另見 UMLAUT

mu·ta·tis mu·tan·dis /mjuˈtetɪs mjuˈtændɪs; muːˌtɑːtɪs muːˈtændɪs/ *adv Lat* with or including necessary changes; taking into consideration differences in details〖拉丁〗在細節上已作必要的修正; 考慮到細節上的差異

mute¹ /mjut; mjuːt/ *adj* **1** silent; without speech 緘默的, 不出聲的, 一時說不出話的: *mute astonishment* 驚訝得一時說不出話 **2** *tech* not pronounced〖術語〗〔語音中〕不發音的: *The word "debt" contains a mute letter.* 在 debt 這個詞中有一個不發音的字母。 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

mute² *n* **1** a person who cannot speak 啞人, 啞巴 **2** *tech* an object used with a musical instrument to make it give a softer sound〖術語〗〔樂器上的〕弱音器

mute³ *v* [I] *tech* (of a bird) to pass waste matter from the body〖術語〗〔鳥〕排泄糞便

mut·ed /ˈmjutɪd; ˈmjuːtɪd/ *adj* **1** (of sound or colours) made softer than usual〔聲音〕減弱的, 變得輕柔的; 〔顏色〕變柔和的 **2** (esp. of expressions of feeling) less forceful than usual of expected〔尤指感情的表達〕緩和的; 溫和的: *muted criticism/enthusiasm* 溫和的批評; 有所抑制的熱情

mu·ti·late /ˈmjutɪˌet; ˈmjuːtɪˌleɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.*] 常用被動態] **1** to seriously damage (esp. a person's body) by removing a part; MAIM 肢解〔身體的某一部分〕; 使殘缺不全, 使斷肢, 使殘廢: *The kidnapper threatened to mutilate the child if his price was not paid soon.* 綁匪揚言如果不立即按他的開價交付贖金, 就要把孩子弄殘廢。| *a mutilated body* 殘缺不全的軀體 **2** to spoil completely 使支離破碎, 使殘缺不全: *You've mutilated the story by making such big changes.* 你這麼大修大改, 把故事都弄得支離破碎了。 **—-lation** /ˌmjutlˈeʃən; ˌmjuːtɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mu·ti·neer /ˌmjutnˈɪr; ˌmjuːtɪˈnɪə/ *n* a person who takes part in a mutiny 叛變者, 反叛者

mu·ti·nous /ˈmjutnəs; ˈmjuːtɪnəs/ *adj* **1** taking part in a mutiny 叛變的: *mutinous soldiers* 叛亂的士兵 **2** angrily disobedient; REBELLIOUS 抗命的, 反抗的; 桀驁不馴的: *mutinous teenagers* 不服管的青少年 | *the mutinous faces of the staff* 職員們臉上的違抗神色 **—-ly** *adv*

mu·ti·ny /ˈmjutnɪ; ˈmjuːtɪnɪ/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of taking power from the person in charge, esp. from a captain on a ship 叛變, 兵變, 譁變〔尤指船員奪船長的權〕: *There is talk of mutiny among the sailors.* 水手中有一種譁變的傳說。 **—mutiny** *v* [I]

mutt /mʌt; mʌt/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** a fool 傻瓜 **2** *esp. AmE* a dog of no particular breed〔尤美〕雜種狗

mut·ter /ˈmʌtə; ˈmʌtə/ *v* [I; T] to speak (usu. angry or complaining words) in a low voice, not easily heard 咕噥, 嘀咕; 私下抱怨〔說〕; 悄聲說: *He muttered a threat/a complaint.* 他低聲威脅〔咕咕噥噥地抱怨〕。| *Some members of the government are beginning to mutter about the prime minister.* 一些政府官員開始嘀嘀咕咕地埋怨首相。 **—mutter** *n* [S] **—-er** *n*

mut·ton /ˈmʌtn; ˈmʌtn/ *n* [U] **1** the meat from a sheep 羊肉 —see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **2 mutton dressed as lamb** an older person, esp. a woman, trying too hard to look young 硬要打扮得年輕的老年人, 〔尤指〕打扮得像少婦一樣的老婦人

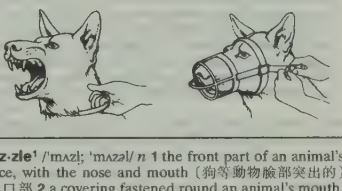
mut·ton-chops /ˈmʌtn ˌtʃɑps; ˌmʌtnˈtʃɒps ◂/ also 又作 **muttonchop whis·kers** /ˌ··· ˈ··ˌ/ — *n* [P] a beard worn on the sides of the cheeks, but not on the chin〔上窄下寬蓄在兩頰邊上的〕羊排絡腮鬍子

mu·tu·al /ˈmjutʃuəl; ˈmjuːtʃuəl/ *adj* **1** having or based on the same relationship one towards the other 互相的, 彼此的: *their mutual dislike* (=she dislikes him and he dislikes her) 他們兩個人之間的互相憎惡 | *I like her and I hope the feeling is mutual.* (=I hope she likes me) 我喜歡她, 我希望她也喜歡我。**2** equally shared by each one 共同的, 共有的: *mutual interests* 共同的利益, 互利 | *our mutual friend John* (=who is a friend of yours, and a friend of mine, too) 我們兩人的共同朋友約翰 | *an agreement that will be for our mutual benefit* 對我們雙方都會有利的協議 **—-ly** *adv: The two beliefs are* **mutually exclusive.** (=if you hold one of them it is impossible to hold the other) 這兩種信念是互相排斥的。**—-ity** /ˌmjutʃuˈæləti; ˌmjuːtʃuˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

mutual fund /ˈ···· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= UNIT TRUST

mu·zak /ˈmjuzæk; ˈmjuːzæk/ *n* [U] *tdmk, usu. derog* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) recorded background music played continuously in airports, hotels, shops, etc.〔商標, 一般貶〕〔飛機場、旅館、商店等處連續播放的〕繆扎克背景音樂

muzzle 口套, 口絡



muz·zle¹ /ˈmʌzl; ˈmʌzəl/ *n* **1** the front part of an animal's face, with the nose and mouth〔狗等動物臉部突出的〕鼻口部 **2** a covering fastened round an animal's mouth, to prevent it from biting〔動物的〕口套, 口絡 **3** the front end of a gun barrel 槍口, 砲口 —see picture at 見 GUN 圖

muzzle² *v* [T] **1** to put a muzzle on (an animal) 給〔動物〕戴口套〔口絡〕**2** to force to keep silent 使緘默, 箝住…的嘴: *The newspapers that opposed the junta were effectively muzzled by strict censorship laws.* 嚴厲的新聞審查法律有效地使那些反對軍事執政的報紙沉默了下來。

muz·zy /ˈmʌzɪ; ˈmʌzɪ/ *adj* **1** not clear; blurred (BLUR²) 模糊的, 不清晰的: *The television picture's muzzy.* 電視圖

象模糊。**2** not thinking clearly, perhaps because of illness or alcohol〔因疾病或醉酒〕變迷糊的, 昏迷的: *a muzzy head* 昏頭昏腦 **—-zily** *adv* **—-ziness** *n* [U]

***my** /maɪ; mɪ/ *determiner (possessive form of* **I**) (I 的所有格) **1** of or belonging to me 我的: *my car* 我的小汽車 | *my mother* 我的母親 | *You should take my advice.* 你應該採納我的忠告。| *That's my problem, not yours.* 那是我的問題, 不是你的問題。**2** (used to show surprise or pleasure) 哎呀!〔表示驚訝或高興〕: *My (my)! What a clever boy you are!* 哎呀! 你這個孩子真聰明! **3 my dear** *polite or humor* (a form of address)〔禮或幽〕親愛的〔稱呼用語〕: *My dear sir, I'm so sorry.* 親愛的先生, 我非常抱歉。| *Come in, my dear.* 請進, 親愛的。

my·col·o·gy /maɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; maɪˈkɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the study of fungi (FUNGUS) 真菌學

my·nah, myna /ˈmaɪnə; ˈmaɪnə/ *n* a large dark-coloured bird from Asia that can learn to talk 鷯哥, 八哥〔產於亞洲的一種能學說話的鳥〕

my·o·pi·a /maɪˈoʊpɪə; maɪˈəʊpɪə/ *n* [U] *fml* inability to see distant objects clearly〔正式〕近視 **—-pic** /maɪˈɑpɪk; maɪˈɒpɪk/ *adj*: (fig. 喻) *myopic minds* 缺乏遠見的頭腦 **—-pically** /kl̩; kl̩/ *adv*

myr·i·ad /ˈmɪrɪəd; ˈmɪrɪəd/ *adj, n esp. lit* a great and varied number (of)〔尤文〕無數(的): *a myriad stars* 無數的星星 | *Myriads of followers joined Ghandi's cause.* 無數的追隨者投身於甘地的事業。

myrrh /mɝ; mɜːr/ *n* [U] a brown GUM[2] (1) obtained from trees, which is used in making PERFUME and INCENSE 沒藥(樹脂)〔可用以製香料〕

myr·tle /ˈmɝt̬l; ˈmɜːtl/ *n* a small tree with shiny green leaves and sweet-smelling white flowers 愛神木, 香桃木, 桃金娘科植物

***my·self** /mɔˈself; maɪˈself/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* **I**) (I 的反身形式) 我自己: *I hurt myself.* 我把自己弄傷了。| *I'm pleased with myself.* 我對自己很滿意。**2** (*strong form of* **I**) (I 的強調形式) 我本人, 我親自: *I'll do it myself, if you won't.* 你要是不做, 我自己來做。| *My husband and myself are both doctors.* 我丈夫和我本人都是醫生。 *I myself wrote it.* 那是我親自寫的。| *I'm afraid I can't help you, I'm a stranger here myself.* (=like you) 很抱歉, 我幫不了你的忙, 我自己在這裡也是個生客。**3** *infml* (in) my usual state of mind or body〔非正式〕我(健康、情緒等)的正常情況: *I feel more myself today.* (=not so ill as before) 我覺得今天身體好一些。**4 (all) by myself** alone, without help 我獨自地, 我獨力地: *I carried it all by myself.* 這東西是我一個人提着的。**5 to myself** for my private use; not shared 私用的, 獨用的: *a bedroom to myself* 我一個人用的臥室 —see 參見 YOURSELF (USAGE)

***mys·te·ri·ous** /mɪsˈtɪrɪəs/ *adj* **1** full of mystery; not easily understood 神祕的, 難以理解的: *The mysterious disappearance of my brother upset everyone.* 我弟弟神祕失蹤, 大家都心煩意亂。**2** secret; hiding one's intentions: 祕密的, 不表明意圖的; 故弄玄虛的: *He's being very mysterious about his future plans.* 他對他未來的計劃故弄玄虛。 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

***mys·te·ry** /ˈmɪstrɪ; ˈmɪstərɪ/ *n* **1** [C] something which cannot be explained or understood 神祕的事, 不可思議的事, 難以理解的事物: *Her sudden disappearance was a complete mystery.* 她的突然失蹤完全是一件不可思議的事。| *It's a mystery to me how she ever passed that exam!* 她是如何通過那次考試的, 對我來說是一個謎! **2** [U] a strange secret nature or quality 神祕性, 祕密性: *stories full of mystery* 充滿神祕性的故事 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a religious teaching or belief that is beyond human understanding or that is kept secret 玄奧的信仰; 奧祕的宗教教義: *the ultimate mystery of God* 關於神之存在的無上玄奧的教理 **4** [C] an invented story about crime and murder 偵探小說, 推理小說, 疑案小說: *I enjoy (reading) a good mystery.* 我喜歡讀好的偵探小說。

mystery play /ˈ··· ·/ *n* = MIRACLE PLAY

mystery tour /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a pleasure trip, usu. by bus, in which the travellers do not know where they will be taken〔旅客事先不知道目的地, 一般乘公共汽車進行的〕神祕旅遊

mys·tic /ˈmɪstɪk; ˈmɪstɪk/ *n* a person who practises mysticism 神祕主義者, 通靈論者, 通靈主義信奉者

mys·tic·al /ˈmɪstɪkl̩; ˈmɪstɪkəl/ also 又作 **mystic—** *adj* **1** concerning mysticism 神祕主義的, 通靈(論)的 **2** of hidden religious or magic power 神祕的, 神奇的: *mystical ceremonies* 充滿神祕色彩的儀式 **—~ly** /kl̩; kl̩/ *adv*

mys·ti·cis·m /ˈmɪstəˌsɪzəm; ˈmɪstɪˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U] the attempt to gain, or practice of gaining, a knowledge of real truth and union with God by prayer and MEDITATION 神祕主義, 通靈論, 通靈主義〔認為通過祈禱與靜思可直接悟知真理並與神交往〕

mys·ti·fy /ˈmɪstəˌfaɪ; ˈmɪstɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make (someone) unable to understand or explain something; fill with wonder; completely BEWILDER 蒙蔽, 迷惑; 使疑惑; 使不解: *I'm quite mystified — where can it be?* 我實在弄不明白——那東西究竟會在哪裡呢? | *a strange case that mystified the police* 使警方迷惑不解的一宗奇案 **—-fication** /ˌmɪstəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmɪstɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mys·tique /mɪsˈtik; mɪˈstiːk/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a special quality that makes a person or thing seem mysterious and different, esp. causing admiration〔尤指使人羨慕或敬畏的〕神祕性, 神祕色彩: *the mystique of the film industry* 電影業的神祕性

myth /mɪθ; mɪθ/ *n* **1** [C] an ancient story that is based on popular beliefs or that explains natural or historical events 古代神話 **2** [U] such stories generally(一般的)神話故事: *an idea common in myth* 神話中共有的一種觀念 **3** [C] a widely believed but false story or idea〔被普遍相信的〕荒誕傳說, 社會迷信, 無根據之觀念: *the myth of male superiority* 男性優越論的無根據觀念 | *This report should* **explode the myth** (=show it to be false) *that high wages cause unemployment.* 這份報告使所謂提高工資會造成失業的謊言不攻自破。—compare 比較 LEGEND (1,2)

myth·i·cal /ˈmɪθɪkl̩; ˈmɪθɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or in a myth 神話(中)的: *mythical heroes of ancient Greece* 古希臘神話中的英雄 **2** not real; imagined or invented 虛構的, 非真實的; 想像的

myth·o·lo·gi·cal /ˌmɪθəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌmɪθəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** concerning the study of myths 神話學的 **2** in a myth; MYTHICAL (1) 神話(中)的

my·thol·o·gy /mɪˈθɑlədʒɪ; mɪˈθɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [C; U] myths in general and the beliefs which they contain〔總稱〕神話; 神話學: *He studies Greek and Roman mythology.* 他研究希臘羅馬神話。**—gist** *n*

myx·o·ma·to·sis /ˌmɪksəməˈtoʊsɪs; ˌmɪksəməˈtəʊsɪs/ *n* [U] a disease which infects rabbits, usu. killing them 多發性黏液瘤病, 兔瘟, 兔疫

N, n

N, n /ɛn; en/ **N's, n's** *or* **Ns, ns** — the 14th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十四個字母

n *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= noun 名詞

N *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= north(ern) 北; 北方的

'n' *short for* 簡略式 = and 和: *rock 'n' roll* 搖滾舞; 搖滾樂

Naaf-i /'næfɪ; 'næfi/ *n* [*the*] shop or eating place in any British military establishment〔英國軍事機構中的〕小賣店或食堂 — compare 比較 PX

nab /næb; næb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to catch (a criminal) in an act of wrongdoing; ARREST 當場抓住〔罪犯〕; 逮捕: *He was nabbed while running out of the bank.* 他在跑出銀行時被抓住了。**2** to get or catch quickly 猛然抓住; 快速追上: *Run with this letter and nab the postman.* 快拿着這封信跑去追那郵遞員。

na·bob /'nebɔb; 'neɪbɒb/ *n* **1** a governor of a part of India during the Mogul Empire〔印度莫臥兒帝國時代的〕地方行政長官 **2** (in the 18th and 19th centuries) an Englishman who became rich in India and returned to Europe〔十八及十九世紀中的〕在印度發了財後回到歐洲的英國人 **3** *derog* a rich or powerful man〖貶〗有錢有勢的人

na·celle /nɔ'sel; næ'sel/ *n tech* an enclosure containing one of the engines on an aircraft〔術語〕〔飛機的〕發動機艙

nach·os /'nætʃɔz; 'nætʃəʊz/ *n* [P] a hot-tasting Mexican dish of corn with melted cheese 辣味奶酪玉米〔一道墨西哥菜〕

na·cre /'nekə; 'neɪkɔ/ *n* [U] = MOTHER-OF-PEARL

na·dir /'nedɔ; 'neɪdɪɔ/ *n* [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數〕the lowest point of hope or fortune〔希望或運氣的〕最低點: *With this election defeat, the party's fortunes reached their nadir.* 隨着這次選舉的失敗, 該黨的時運已降到最低點。

naff /næf; næf/ *adj BrE sl* (of things, ideas, behaviour, etc.) foolish or worthless, esp. in a way that shows a lack of good judgment or goods TASTE[1] (4)〖英, 俚〗〔事物、觀念、行為等〕愚蠢的, 無價值的; 低級的: *a really naff film* 一部荒唐透頂的影片

nag[1] /næg; næg/ *v* **-gg-** [I (at); T] **1** to annoy or try to persuade (someone) by continuously finding fault and complaining 嘮叨; 不停地抱怨; 跟…糾纏不休; 不斷地找…的岔子: *I wish you'd stop nagging (at me)!* 我希望你不要再〔對我〕嘮叨了! | *The children are always nagging me for new toys.* 孩子們總是絮叨不休, 要我買新玩具。| *They finally nagged me into taking them to the zoo.* (=persuaded me by nagging) 他們終於嘮叨得我把他們帶去動物園了。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He's been nagging me all week to mend his shirt.* 他整整一星期一直嘮叨着要我給他縫補襯衫。**2** to cause to suffer continuous worry or discomfort 困擾; 煩擾: *a nagging headache* 惱人的頭痛 | *nagged by worries/doubts* 為煩惱事〔疑慮〕所困擾 **—~ger** *n*

nag[2] *n infml* a person who has the habit of nagging〖非正式〗愛嘮叨的人

nag[3] *n infml* a horse, esp. one that is old or in bad condition〖非正式〗馬〔尤指老馬或篤馬〕

nai·ad /'neæd; 'neæd/ *n* **-ads** *or* **-ades** /-ədiz; -ədi:z/ a female spirit in ancient Greek stories who lived in a lake, stream, or river; water NYMPH〔古希臘故事中的〕水精; 水泉仙女〔女神〕

***nail**[1] /nel; neɪl/ *n* **1** a thin pointed piece of metal for hammering into a piece of wood, usu. to fasten the wood to something else 釘子 **2** a fingernail or toenail 指甲; 趾甲: *Does your Mum let you paint your nails?* 你媽媽讓你染指甲嗎? —see pictures at 見 FOOT and 和 HAND 圖 **3 a nail in someone's coffin** something bad which will bring a person's ruin one step nearer 促使某人早日垮台的壞事 **4 hard/tough as nails** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** having a body in very good condition 身體強壯的 **b** without any tender feelings 冷酷無情的, 鐵石心腸的 **5 (pay cash) on the nail** *infml* (to pay for something) at once〔非正式〕立即〔付款〕—see also 另見 **hit the nail on the head** (HIT[1]), **tooth and nail** (TOOTH)

***nail**[2] *v* [T] **1** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to fasten (as) with a nail or nails 釘, 將…釘牢: *to nail a sign to the post* 把招牌釘在柱子上 | *to nail the lid down* 把蓋子釘牢 | *We nailed up the windows of the old house.* 我們把這座舊房子的窗戶全釘死了。**2** *sl* to catch or trap 俚〕抓住, 逮住: *They finally nailed the thief.* 他們最終抓住了小偷。**3** *infml* to show clearly the falseness of (an idea or statement); EXPOSE (2)〖非正式〗揭露, 揭穿 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **to nail a lie** 揭穿謊言)

nail sbdy.—**down** *phr v* [T] **(to)** *fml* to force (a person) to state clearly their intentions or wishes〖正式〗迫使〔某人〕明確表態; 強迫〔某人〕明確說出意圖或心願: *Before they repair the car, nail them down to a price.* (=make them tell you how much it will cost) 在他們修理這輛汽車之前, 要他們把價錢講明白。

nail-bit·ing /'· ··/ *adj* causing excitement and anxiety; full of SUSPENSE 令人激動和焦慮的; 充滿懸念的: *a nail-biting finish to the tennis final* 網球決賽中令人激動和不安的最後較量

nail·brush /'nel,brʌʃ; 'neɪlbrʌʃ/ *n* a small stiff brush for cleaning hands, and esp. fingernails 指甲刷 —see picture at 見 BRUSH 圖

nail file /'· ·/ *n* a small instrument with a rough surface for shaping fingernails 指甲銼

nail scis·sors /'· ,··/ *n* [P] a small pair of scissors for cutting fingernails or toenails 指〔趾〕甲剪 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

nail var·nish /'· ,··/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **nail pol·ish** /'· '··/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] coloured or transparent liquid which is painted on nails to give them a hard shiny surface 指甲油

na·ive, naïve /nɑ'iv; naɪ'i:v/ *adj* **1** without experience of social rules or behaviour, esp. because one is young 幼稚的, 無經驗的: *The youngest boy was laughed at for his naive remarks.* 最年幼的那個男孩因說話幼稚而被嘲笑。**2** too willing to believe without proof 天真的; 輕信的: *He told her he was a close friend of the royal family, and she was naive enough to believe him.* 他告訴她自己是王室的親密朋友, 她竟天真地相信他了。— **~ly** *adv*

na·i·ve·ty, naïvety, -eté /nɑ'ivtɪ; naɪ'i:vtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being naive 天真; 幼稚: *Her naivety is endearing/appalling.* 她的天真這人喜愛〔令人吃驚〕。

na·ked /'nekɪd; 'neɪkɪd/ *adj* **1** (of a person's body, or part of it) not covered by clothes 裸體的: *He was naked to the waist.* (=wore nothing above his waist) 他赤裸着上半身。**2** not covered by the usual covering 無遮蔽〔遮蓋〕的: *a naked hillside* (=without trees) 光禿禿的山坡 | *a naked light* (=without glass over it) 無罩燈 **3** [A] not hidden or made less clear; plain to see and perhaps shocking 不加掩飾的; 坦白的, 直率的; 明顯的; 赤裸裸的: *the naked truth* 擺明了的事實 | *naked aggression* 赤裸裸的侵略 **4 with the naked eye** without any instrument to help one see 用肉眼看: *too small/too far away to see with the naked eye.* 小得〔遠得〕用肉眼無法看見 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

nam·by-pam·by /ˈnæmbɪˈpæmbi; ˌnæmbi ˈpæmbi/ *adj derog* too weak, childish, or easily frightened 〔貶〕懦弱的; 幼稚的; 易受驚嚇的 —**namby-pamby** *n*

***name¹** /nem; neɪm/ *n* **1** [C] the word(s) that someone or something is called or known by 名字; 姓; 姓名; 名稱: *Her name is Mary Wilson; her first name is Mary.* 她的姓名是瑪麗·威爾遜, 瑪麗是她的名字。| *What's the name of that river?* 那條江的名稱是甚麼? | *Do you know a boy* **by the name of** (=called) *David?* 你認識一個名叫戴維的男孩嗎? | *Although it's a big company, the director knows all the staff* **by name.** (=knows all their names) 雖然這是一家大公司, 但經理知道全體職工的姓名。| *Please write your full name and address on the form.* 請把你的全名和地址填寫在這張表格上。—see also 另見 CHRISTIAN NAME, FIRST NAME, GIVEN NAME, MIDDLE NAME, PEN NAME **2** [C] a usu. offensive title for someone, often connected with their character 罵人用的稱呼: *to call someone names* (=say bad or rude things about them) 謾罵某人 **3** [S **(for)**] the opinion others have of one; REPUTATION 名聲; 名譽: *The company has a (good) name for reliability.* 這家公司做事可靠, 聲譽卓著。| *The restaurant got a bad name because of its slow service.* 這家餐廳因其服務效率低而名聲不好。| *She* **made a name for herself/ made her name** (=became famous) *as a painter.* 她以繪畫聞名。**4** [C] *sl* a well-known person 〔俚〕名人 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **big name, famous name**, etc. 名家, 著名人物): *A big-name band will play at the wedding.* 一個著名的樂隊將在婚禮上演奏。| *There were several famous names in the audience.* 觀眾中有幾位大名人。**5 in name only** by title but not in fact 只是在名義上: *She is his wife in name only; she lives abroad most of the time.* 她只在名義上是他的妻子, 因為她大部分時間都僑居國外。| *a democracy in name only* 有名無實的民主國家 **6 in the name of** by the right of or for the advantage of 憑…的權威; 以…的名義: *Open the door, in the name of the law!* 我依法命你開門! | *cruel animal experiments that are carried on in the name of science* 以科學的名義進行的殘酷的動物實驗 **7 take someone's name in vain** to speak disrespectfully about someone, without their knowledge, to another person 在背後說某人的閒話 **8 the name of the game** *sl* the most important quality or object 〔俚〕最重要的事情, 本質的東西: *In fishing, patience is the name of the game.* 就釣魚而言, 有耐心是最重要的。**9 to one's name** *infml* (esp. with 尤與 **no, not**, etc. 等連用) (esp. of money) as one's property 〔非正式〕(尤指錢) 屬於某人自己所有: *He hasn't a penny to his name.* 他一文不名。**10 under the name (of)** using (a name) different from one's own 用…別名: *H. H. Munro wrote under the name (of) Saki.* H.H. 芒羅以筆名薩基從事寫作。

***name²** *v* [T] **1** to give a name to 給…命名, 給…取名: *He was named after* (=given the same name as) *his father.* 他以其父親的名字命名。| *(AmE* 美*) The college is named for* (=given the same name as) *George Washington.* 這所大學以喬治·華盛頓的名字命名。[+obj+n] *They named their daughter Sarah.* (=gave her the name Sarah) 他們給女兒取名為薩拉。**2** to say what the name of (someone or something) is 說出…的名字; 列舉: *Can you name this plant?* 你能說出這種植物的名稱嗎? | *The two murder victims have not yet been named (by the police).* 這兩個被謀殺者還沒有(被警方)公佈姓名。| *Clothes, furniture, books — you name it, they sell it!* (=they sell everything that you could imagine) 服裝、家具、圖書——凡你說得出的, 他們都賣! | *She has secret information about this scandal, and has threatened to* **name names.** (=give the actual names of people who have a part in it) 她有關於這一醜聞的祕密情報, 並恐嚇說要列舉出所有捲入者的名字。**3 [(as, for)]** to choose or appoint 選定; 提名; 任命, 指定: *She's been named as the successor to the present manager.* 她已被選定為現任經理的繼任者。| *We've named August 23rd for our wedding day.* 我們已選定8月23日為我們的結婚日。| *"How much will you sell this for?" "Name your own price."* "這個東西你要賣多少錢?" "你出個價吧。" [+obj+n] *The President named him Secretary of State.* 總統任命他為國務卿。

name day /ˈ· ·/ *n old use* the date each year when the Christian church honours the SAINT (=holy person) that one is named after 〔舊〕命名日〔基督教教會紀念某聖徒的日子〕—compare 比較 SAINT'S DAY

name-drop /ˈnem ˌdrɑp; ˈneɪmdrɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] *infml derog* to mention famous or important people's names in conversation to make it seem that one knows them personally 〔非正式, 貶〕(在言談中) 提及某重要人物的名字〔表示和他們相識, 以提高自己的身價〕—**-per** *n* —**-ping** *n* [U]

name·less /ˈnemlɪs; ˈneɪmləs/ *adj* **1** not known by name: ANONYMOUS 不知名的; 匿名的: *the work of a nameless 13th century poet* 一位不知名的十三世紀詩人的作品 | *It was given to me by a certain person* **who shall be nameless.** (=whose name I will not tell) 這是一位我不便說出他的名字的人士給我的。**2** which has not been given a name 無名的, 未取名的: *some new and nameless plants* 一些新的未定名的植物 | *nameless fears* (=not clear enough to describe) 不可名狀的恐懼 **3** not marked by a name 沒有標上名字的: *a nameless grave* 無名墓 **4** too terrible to name 壞得說不出口的: *nameless crimes* 難於說出口的罪行

name·ly /ˈnemli; ˈneɪmli/ *adv* (and) that is (to say) 即, 也就是 (說): *Only one person can do the job, namely you.* 只有一個人能做這事, 那就是你。| *There is one more topic to discuss, namely the question of your salary.* 還有一個問題要討論, 那就是你的薪水問題。—compare 比較 I.E.; see 參見 VIZ. (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **namely** and 和 **that is to say** (often abbreviated to 常縮寫為 **i.e.**). Both terms can be used when you want to make clearer the meaning of something already said, but **namely** is the usual term before an expression which is more specific than what has already been said. 在想把已經提到過的事物的意思說得更清楚些時, 這兩個詞語都可以用, 但 **namely** 通常用在把已經說過的事物表達得更具體些的詞語前: *We visited two ancient cities, namely Nimes and Arles.* (我們訪問了兩個古城, 即尼姆和阿爾勒。) Before an expression which is less specific than what has already been said you can use only **i.e.** 在一個不如已經說過的事物更具體的詞語前, 則只能用 **i.e.**: *We visited Nimes and Arles, i.e. two ancient cities.* (我們訪問了尼姆和阿爾勒兩個古城。) Use **i.e.** before an explanation which forms a complete sentence. 在構成一個完整句子的解釋前, 也用 **i.e.**: *Arabic is written in the opposite direction to English, i.e. it is written from right to left.* (阿拉伯語的書寫方向與英語相反, 即阿拉伯語是從右向左寫的。)

name-plate /ˈnemplet; ˈneɪmpleɪt/ *n* a piece of metal or plastic fastened to something, showing the name of the owner or maker, or the person who lives or works in a place 姓名牌; 名稱牌 —see also 另見 DOORPLATE

name-sake /ˈnem ˌsek; ˈneɪmseɪk/ *n* **1** one of two or more people with the same name 同(姓)名的人: *I often get letters meant for my namesake down the street; it's confusing that we're both called John Smith.* 我常收到寄給街那頭跟我同名的人的信件, 我們倆都叫約翰·史密斯, 常常會把人弄糊塗的。| *We're namesakes.* 我們是同名同姓的人。**2** a person who is named after someone else 依某人名字而取名的人: *My niece is my namesake.* 我姪女是依照我的名字取名的。

nan·ny /ˈnæni; ˈnæni/ *n esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕**1** a woman employed to take care of children in a family 保姆 **2** also 又作 **nan** /næn; næn/ —*infml* a grandmother 〔非正式〕祖母

nanny goat /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (used esp. by or to children 尤為小

孩所用或對小孩講話時用) a female goat 雌山羊 — compare 比較 BILLY GOAT

nap[1] /næp; næp/ *n* a short sleep, esp. during the day〔尤指白天的〕小睡, 打瞌: *Father always takes/has a nap in the afternoon.* 父親總是在下午睡一會兒覺。

nap[2] *v* **-pp-** [I] **1** to take a nap 小睡, 打瞌 **2 catch someone napping** *infml* to find, or take advantage of, someone when they are unprepared or not doing their duty〔非正式〕乘某人不備, 趁某人疏忽, 使他措手不及

nap[3] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the soft furry surface on some cloth and leather, made by brushing the short fine threads or hairs in one direction〔布或皮革上的〕絨毛 — compare 比較 PILE[3]

na·palm /'nepɑm; 'neɪpɑːm/ *n* [U] a jelly made from petrol, which burns fiercely and is used in bombs 凝固汽油 (燃燒彈)

nape /nep; neɪp/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the back (of the neck) 頸背, 後頸

naph·tha /'næfθə; 'næfθə/ *n* [U] any of various liquid HYDROCARBONS used for starting fires, removing spots of dirt from clothes, etc. 石腦油〔用於點火、去污等〕

nap·kin /'næpkɪn; 'næpkɪn/ *n* **1** a sus. square piece of cloth or paper used for protecting one's clothes and for cleaning one's hands and lips during a meal〔布或紙的〕餐巾 —see picture at 見 PLACE SETTING 圖 2 *BrE fml* a baby's nappy〔英, 正式〕〔嬰兒用的〕尿布

napkin ring /'·· ·-/ *n* a small ring in which a napkin is rolled and kept for the use of one particular person〔一人用的〕餐巾套環

nap·py /'næpɪ; 'næpi/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **diaper** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a piece of soft cloth or paper worn between the legs and fastened around the waist of a baby to hold its EXCRETA (=liquid and solid waste)〔布或紙的〕尿布

nar·cis·sis·m /'nɑrsɪˌsɪzəm; 'nɑːsɪˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U] too great love for one's own abilities or physical appearance 自我陶醉; 自戀 —**-sist** *n* —**-sistic** /ˌnɑrsɪ'sɪstɪk; ˌnɑːsɪ'sɪstɪk/ *adj*

nar·cis·sus /nɑr'sɪsəs; nɑː'sɪsəs/ *n* **-suses** *or* **-si** /saɪ; saɪ/ a white or yellow spring flower, such as the DAFFODIL 水仙花

nar·cot·ic[1] /nɑr'kɑtɪk; nɑː'kɒtɪk/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a drug which in small amounts causes sleep or takes away pain, and in large amounts is harmful and habit-forming 麻醉劑; 安眠藥; 毒品: *He was sent to prison on a narcotics charge.* (=an offence concerning selling or using these drugs) 他因販毒〔吸毒〕而被投入監獄。

narcotic[2] *adj* **1** taking away pain or esp. causing sleep 麻醉(性)的; 催眠(用)的: *a narcotic drink* 麻醉飲料 **2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of or related to drugs (有關)麻醉劑的; (有關)成癮性毒品的: *narcotic addiction* 毒癮

nark[1] /nɑrk; nɑːk/ *n sl* a person who mixes with criminals and secretly reports on them to the police; a STOOLPIGEON 〔俚〕〔混於罪犯中向警方提供情報的〕密探, 線人, 臥底

nark[2] *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] *BrE sl* to annoy; make angry 英, 俚〕使…生氣, 使發火: *I was rather narked at/by what she said.* 我聽到她所講的話很生氣。

nark·y /'nɑrkɪ; 'nɑːkɪ/ *adj BrE sl* bad-tempered 〔英, 俚〕脾氣壞的, 易生氣的

nar·rate /næ ret; nəˈreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to tell (a story); describe (an event or events) in order〔正式〕講〔故事〕; 描述, 敘述

nar·ra·tion /næ'reʃən; nəˈreɪʃn/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (the telling of) a story〔正式〕敘述事情的經過; 故事

nar·ra·tive /'nærətɪv; 'nærətɪv/ *n* **1** [C; U] *rather fml* that which is narrated; account of events〔比較正式〕所作的敘述; 記敘: *a narrative of their exciting journey* 對於他們令人興奮的旅行的敘述 | *Narrative makes up most of the book.* 這本書的大部分篇幅都是敘述性的。**2** [U] the art of narrating 敘事體; 敘述 (藝術): *The writer had great skill in narrative.* 這位作家極擅長敘述。—**narrative** *adj*: *a narrative poem* 敘事詩

nar·ra·tor /'næretɚ; nəˈreɪtə/ *n* **1** a person in some books, television shows, plays, etc., who tells the story or explains what is happening〔在某些書、電視節目、戲劇等中的〕講解者, 解說員 **2** *fml* a person who tells a story; STORYTELLER〔正式〕講故事的人; 小說作者

***nar·row**[1] /'nærə; 'nærəʊ/ *adj* **1** small from one side to the other, esp. in comparison with length or with what is usual; not wide 狹窄的: *a narrow road/river* 一條狹窄的路〔河〕| *a gateway too narrow for a car to get through* 狹窄得汽車無法通過的門道 — compare 比較 BROAD[1] (1) **2** limited in range or effect 範圍有限的, 狹隘的: *narrow ideas about religion* 對宗教的狹隘看法 | *The decision was taken for narrow economic reasons, without considering its social effects.* 這一決定是從狹隘的經濟觀點作出的, 並沒有考慮其社會效應。**3** almost not enough or only just successful 勉強的; 險勝的: *to win by a narrow majority* 以微弱的多數取勝 | *a narrow escape* 死裡逃生 — compare 比較 CLOSE[2] (7) **4** *fml* careful and thorough; PAINSTAKING〔正式〕精細而嚴密的, 煞費苦心的: *a narrow examination of the facts* 對這些事實精細的查核 —see also 另見 NARROWLY, NARROWS, STRAIGHT AND NARROW; see 參見 THIN (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

narrow[2] *v* **1** [I; T] to make or become narrower (使)變狹窄: *The river narrows at this point.* 這條河在這裡變窄了。| *new tax laws that will narrow the gap between rich and poor* 將會縮小貧富差距的新稅法 **2** [T (DOWN)] to limit the range of; RESTRICT 縮小…的範圍; 限制: *The police have now narrowed down their list of suspects.* 警方現已縮小了嫌疑犯的人數範圍。—compare 比較 WIDEN

narrow boat /'·· ·, / *n BrE* a long narrow boat for use on CANALS〔英〕〔運河中的〕狹長小船

narrow gauge /'··ˌ·/ *n* a size of railway track of less than standard width 窄軌(鐵路) —see also 另見 GAUGE[1] (3)

nar·row·ly /'nærəlɪ; 'nærəʊli/ *adv* **1** only just; hardly 勉強地; 幾乎沒有: *We narrowly missed hitting the other car.* 我們差一點撞上另一輛汽車。**2** *fml* in a thorough and usu. doubting way〔正式〕徹底地, 追根究底地: *The teacher questioned the boy narrowly about why he was late.* 老師追根究底地盤問這男孩為甚麼遲到。

narrow-mind·ed /ˌ·· '··/ *adj derog* showing unwillingness to accept or understand new or different ideas, customs, etc.; PREJUDICED〔貶〕心胸狹窄的, 氣量小的; 帶偏見的 —opposite 反義詞 **broadminded**; compare 比較 SMALL-MINDED —**~ness** *n* [U]

nar·rows /'nærəz; 'nærəʊz/ *n* [P] (*often cap. as part of name* 常用大寫作為專用名稱的一部分) a narrow passage between two larger areas of water 海峽; 江峽: *the Narrows of New York harbour* 紐約港的海峽

narrow squeak /ˌ·· '·/ *n infml* a situation in which something dangerous or very unpleasant is only just avoided〔非正式〕死裡逃生; 勉強避過險情或不愉快的事

NAS·A /'næsə; 'næsə/ *n* [*the*] National Aeronautics and Space Administration; a US government organization that controls space travel and the scientific study of space〔美國〕國家航空和宇宙航行局

na·sal[1] /'nezl; 'neɪzl/ *n, adj tech* (a speech sound such as /m/, /n/, or /ŋ/) made through the nose〔術語〕鼻音的

nasal[2] *adj* **1** of the nose 鼻(子)的: *to breathe through the nasal passage* 用鼻孔呼吸: **2** making nasal sounds 有鼻音的: *His voice is very nasal.* 他的聲音鼻音很重。—**~ly** /'nezlɪ; 'neɪzəlɪ/ *adv*

nas·cent /'næsnt; 'næsənt/ *adj fml* coming into existence or starting to develop〔正式〕初生的, 新生的; 開始發展的: *nascent ability in music* 在音樂方面開始發展的能力

nas·tur·tium /nə'stɝʃəm; nəˈstɜːʃəm/ *n* a common garden plant with orange, yellow, or red flowers and circular leaves 旱金蓮

***nas·ty** /'næstɪ; 'nɑːstɪ/ *adj* **1** a angry or threatening 發怒的; 威脅性的: *a nasty temper* 壞脾氣 | *He* **turned**

nasty (=started to threaten me) *when I said I couldn't pay him.* 當我說我不能付給他錢時,他就威脅起我來了。 **b** unkind; mean; MALICIOUS 惡意的; 卑鄙的; 惡毒的: *Don't be so nasty to her!* 不要對她那麼兇! | *saying nasty things about their neighbours* 講他們鄰居的壞話 **2** very ugly or unpleasant to see, taste, smell, etc. 醜惡的; 令人不愉快的; 令人作嘔的: *cheap and nasty furniture* 便宜而難看的家具 | *nasty weather* 惡劣的天氣 | *a nasty smell* 一種難聞的氣味 **3** dangerous or painful; severe 危險的; 造成痛苦的; 嚴重的: *a nasty accident with one person killed* 造成一人死亡的嚴重事故 | *a nasty cut on the head* 頭上嚴重的割傷 | *It gave me a nasty shock.* 這使我非常震驚。 | *a nasty situation* 嚴峻的形勢 **4** morally bad or offensive; OBSCENE 不道德的; 下流的, 猥褻的: *You've got a nasty mind.* 你的心思不正。 —see also 另見 VIDEO NASTY —**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

na·tal /'net|; 'neɪtl/ *adj* [A] (*esp. in comb.* 尤用於複合詞) connected with someone's birth 出生的; 誕生時的: (*pomp* 誇張) *her natal day* (=birthday) 她的生日 | *pre- and post-natal care* (=care before and after birth) 產前和產後的護理

***na·tion** /'neʃən; 'neɪʃən/ *n* [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] **1** a large group of people living in one area and usu. having an independent government 國家; 國民: *The President spoke on radio to the nation.* 總統對全國發表廣播演說。| *The whole nation is/are rejoicing.* 舉國歡騰。—compare 比較 COUNTRY[1] (1) **2** a large group of people with the same race and language 民族: *the Indian nations in the western United States* 美國西部的印第安民族 —see 參見 RACE (USAGE)

***na·tion·al**[1] /'næʃənl; 'næʃənəl/ *adj* **1** of or being a nation, esp. as opposed to **a** any of its parts 國家的, 全國性的: *a national newspaper* (=one read everywhere in the country) 一家全國性報紙 | *This is a local problem not a national one.* 這是一個地方問題, 而不是全國性問題。**b** another nation or other nations 國內的, 本國的: *The national news comes after the international news.* 國內新聞在國際新聞之後報道。| *trade protection policies that will safeguard our national interests* 能夠維護我們國家利益的貿易保護政策 **2** owned or controlled by the central government of a country 國有的; 國立的: *a national bank* 國家銀行 | *the National Health Service* 〔英國〕國民保健署 —**~ly** *adv*

national[2] *n* a person, esp. someone abroad, who belongs to another, usu. stated, country 〔尤指僑居外國的〕某國國民, 僑民: *American nationals in England* 在英國的美國僑民 | *Foreign nationals were asked to leave the country.* 外國僑民被要求離開該國。— compare 比較 ALIEN[2] (1), CITIZEN (2), SUBJECT[4] (5)

national an·them /,··· '··/ *n* the official song of a nation, to be sung or played on certain formal occasions 國歌

national debt /,··· '·/ *n* the total amount of money owed by the government of a country 國債

national gov·ern·ment /,··· '···/ *n tech* a government formed by most or all of the political parties in a country, esp. during a war 〖術語〗〔尤指戰時由多黨聯合組成的〕聯合政府; 國民政府

National Health Ser·vice /,··· '· ,··/ *n* see 參見 NHS

National In·sur·ance /,··· ·'···/ *n* [U] (in Britain) a system of insurance run by the government, into which workers and employers make regular payments, and which provides money for people who are unemployed, old, or ill 〔英國的〕國民保險制度

na·tion·al·is·m /'næʃənl,ɪzəm; 'næʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *sometimes derog* love of and pride in one's own country, esp. believing it to be better than any other country 〔有時貶〕愛國心; 民族自豪感; 本國優越感; 國家主義 **2** desire by a NATIONALITY (2) to form an independent country 民族主義: *Scottish nationalism* 蘇格蘭民族主義

na·tion·al·ist /'næʃənlɪst; 'næʃənəl|ɪst/ *adj* believing in NATIONALISM (2) 民族主義的; 國家主義的: *the nationalist party in Wales* 威爾士的民族主義政黨 —**nationalist** *n*: *a Basque nationalist* 巴斯克民族主義者

na·tion·al·is·tic /,næʃənl'ɪstɪk; ,næʃənə'lɪstɪk/ *adj often derog* of or showing (too) great love of one's country 〔常貶〕國家主義的; 民族主義的: *a nationalistic election speech* 煽示出民族主義情緒的競選演說 —~**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

na·tion·al·i·ty /,næʃən'ælətɪ; ,næʃə'næl|ɪ,tɪ/ *n* **1** [C; U] membership of a nation by a person, esp. when abroad 國籍: *She lives in France but has British nationality.* 她居住在法國, 但有英國國籍。| *people of many different nationalities/of the same nationality* 不同〔同一〕國籍的人們 **2** [C] a large group of people with the same race, origin, language, etc. 民族: *the different nationalities of the USSR* (前)蘇聯的各個民族

na·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'næʃənl,aɪz; 'næʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] (of a central government) to buy or take control of (a business, industry, etc.) 使國有化, 把…收歸國有: *The British government nationalized the railways in 1948.* 英國政府在一九四八年將鐵路國有化。—opposites 反義詞 **denationalize, privatize** —**-ization** /,næʃənlaɪzeʃən; ,næʃənəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

national park /,··· '·/ *n* an area of natural, historical, or scientific interest which is kept by the government for people to visit 國家公園

national ser·vice /,··· '··/ *n BrE* 〖英〗|| **draft** *AmE* 〖美〗— [U] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) the system of making all men (and sometimes all women) serve in the armed forces for a limited period 國民義務兵役制: *He did his national service in the navy.* 他在海軍服過兵役。| *Britain no longer has national service.* 英國不再實行義務兵役制。

National Trust /,··· '·/ *n* [*the*] a British organization which takes care of beautiful places and historical buildings 〔英國的〕全國名勝古跡託管局

nation state /,·· '·/ *n* a nation forming a politically independent country 民族國家 —compare 比較 CITY-STATE

na·tion-wide /,neʃən,waɪd; ,neɪʃən'waɪd ◂/ *adj* (used esp. in newspapers, on the radio, etc.) happening, existing, etc., over a whole country; NATIONAL 〔尤用於報刊、廣播等〕全國性的: *a nationwide search for the criminals* 全國性的搜捕罪犯行動 | *a nationwide broadcast* (=heard everywhere in the country) 全國性廣播 —**nationwide** *adv*: *The President's speech will be broadcast nationwide.* 總統的講話將向全國廣播。

na·tive[1] /'netɪv; 'neɪtɪv/ *adj* **1** [A] belonging to or being the place of one's birth 出生地的: *her native language* 她的母語 | *a visit by the Pope to his native Poland* 教皇對他出生地波蘭的訪問 **2** [A] (of a person) belonging to a place from birth 〔人〕當地出生的: *a native New Yorker* 一位土生土長的紐約人 | *native speakers of English* (=those who learn English as their first language) 以英語為母語的人 **3** [(**to**)] growing, living, produced, found, etc., in a place; not brought in from another place; INDIGENOUS 土產的; 當地的: *a plant native to the eastern US* 生長在美國東部的一種植物 | *a house built of native stone* 以當地石頭建造的一座房屋 **4** [(**to**)] (of a quality) belonging to someone from birth; not learned; INNATE 〔性質〕天生的; 天賦的; 天然的: *native ability* 天生的本領 **5** [A] *now usu. derog, becoming rare* of or concerning the original people, esp. the non-Europeans, of a place 〖現一般貶, 漸罕〗土人的, 土著的〔尤指非歐洲人〕: *a native village* 土著村莊 **6 go native** *infml, often humor* (esp. of tourists) to live in the manner of the people who usually live in a place 〖非正式, 常幽〗〔尤指旅遊者〕過當地人的生活: *In Scotland he tried to go native by wearing a kilt.* 在蘇格蘭他穿上褶裙, 打算過一過當地人的生活。

native[2] *n* **1** [(**of**)] someone who was born in a place 出生在某地的人: *a native of California* 一個出生在加利福尼亞州的人 **2** someone who lives in a place all the time or has lived there a long time 本地人, 當地人; 久居某地的人: *Are you a native here, or just a visitor?* 你是

本地人還是外來人? **3** [*often pl.* 常用複數] *now usu. derog, becoming rare* (esp. used by Europeans of non-Europeans) one of the original people living in a place 〖現一般貶, 漸罕〗土人, 土著〔尤其是歐洲人用來指非歐洲人〕: *The government of the island treated the natives badly.* 該島的政府虐待土著居民。 **4** [(**of**)] a plant or animal living naturally in a place 當地土生的植物〔動物〕: *The bear was once a native of Britain.* 熊一度是英國的土生動物。

na·tiv·i·ty /nə'tɪvətɪ; nə'tɪvˌɪtɪ/ *n fml or pomp* birth 〖正式或誇張〗出生, 誕生: *the place of my nativity* 我的出生地

Nativity *n* **1** [*the*+S] the birth of Christ 耶穌誕生 **2** [C] a picture of this 耶穌誕生圖

nativity play /'--ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a play telling the story of the Nativity, usu. performed by children at school〔尤指學校學生表演的〕關於耶穌降生的戲劇 —compare 比較 PASSION PLAY

NATO /'neto; 'neɪtəʊ/ *n* [*the*] the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; a group of countries including Britain, the US, and many European countries, which give military help to each other 北大西洋公約組織: *our allies in NATO* 我們在北約組織中的盟國

nat·ter /'nætə; 'nætəʳ/ *v* [I (AWAY, ON)] *BrE infml* to talk continuously about unimportant things; CHATTER 〖英, 非正式〗閒談, 瞎扯; 嘮嘮不休: *They nattered (away) all afternoon.* 他們整個下午都在閒聊。 —**natter** *n* [S]: *a long natter* 長時間的閒談

nat·ty /'nætɪ; 'nætɪ/ *adj old-fash infml* neat in appearance; SMART 〖過時, 非正式〗〔外表〕整潔的, 漂亮的: *He's a very natty dresser.* (=He dresses neatly and fashionably.) 他的穿戴整潔而時髦。 —**-tily** *adv*

nat·u·ral[1] /'nætʃərəl; 'nætʃrəl/ *adj* **1** of or being what exists or happens ordinarily in the world, esp. a not caused, made, or controlled by people 自然的, 天然的; 非人力所為的: *The country's natural resources include forests, coal, and oil.* 該國的自然資源包括森林、煤和石油。| *death from natural causes* 自然死亡 | *The town has a fine natural harbour.* 該城市有一個良好的天然港。| *natural childbirth* (=without drugs, medical operations, etc.) 自然分娩 —compare 比較 ARTIFICIAL (1, 3), MAN-MADE, **b** not concerning gods, fairies, or spirits 與神仙、鬼怪等無關的: *a natural explanation for the strange event* 對這一奇異事件的自然解釋 —opposite 反義詞 **supernatural 2** *a* expected from experience; usual 慣常的, 平常的: *It's very natural to feel nervous when you go to a new school.* 你去一所新學校就感到緊張不安是很平常的。| *It's only natural that you should be nervous.* 你會很緊張, 這是正常的。—opposite 反義詞, **unnatural, abnormal** *b* generally expected and accepted, in accordance with the facts of a situation 合乎自然規律的, 必然的: *Her marketing background made her a natural choice for the job.* 她的經銷經歷使她成為這一職位的必然人選。 **3** not looking or sounding different from usual; not AFFECTED 表現自然的; 不加做作的: *Try to look natural for your photograph.* 拍照時你要自然點。 **4** *a* belonging to someone from birth; not learned; INNATE 天生的, 生來的, 固有的: *a natural talent for music* 天生的音樂才能 | *Cats have a natural aversion to water.* 貓生來對水反感。 **b** [A] (of a person) having a skill or quality from birth; not needing to be taught〔人〕有天賦的; 無需教導的: *a natural musician/story-teller* 天生的音樂家〔小說家〕 **5** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (of a family member) *a* actually having the stated relation even if not in law〔家庭成員〕有血統關係的: *John was adopted as a baby: he never knew his natural parents.* 約翰在嬰兒時就被領養, 他從不知自己的生身父母是誰。 **b** *euph, now rare* ILLEGITIMATE (1) 〖婉, 現罕〗私生的: *She claimed to be the natural child of the king.* 她自稱是國王的私生女。 **6** [after *n* 用於名詞後] (of a note in music) not SHARP or FLAT (=slightly higher or lower than the stated note) 〔音符〕本位(音)的, 標明本位號的: *Don't sing C sharp, sing C natural!* 不要唱升C音, 唱C本位音! —see also 另見 NATURALLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

natural[2] *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* someone or something well suited to a job, part in a play, etc., or certain to succeed 非常合適或肯定成功的人〔事物〕: *As an actor, he's a natural.* 作為一名演員, 他再合適不過了。**2** (in music) *a* a note which is not raised or lowered by a SHARP or FLAT 〔音樂中的〕本位音 **b** the sign (♮) for this〔音樂中的〕本位號

natural gas /,--- '-/ *n* [U] gas used esp. for heating and lighting taken from under the earth or under the bottom of the sea 天然氣 —compare 比較 COAL GAS

natural his·to·ry /,--- '--/ *n* [U] the study of plants, animals, and minerals, esp. as a subject of general interest 博物學 —compare 比較 NATURAL SCIENCE

nat·u·ral·is·m /'nætʃərəlɪzəm; 'nætʃərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the showing, in art and literature, of the world and people scientifically and exactly as they are〔文學藝術的〕自然主義 **2** the system of thought which tries to explain everything by natural causes and laws 自然論〔試圖以自然原因及法則解釋一切事物的學說〕 —compare 比較 IDEALISM, REALISM

nat·u·ral·ist /'nætʃərəlɪst; 'nætʃrəlˌɪst/ *n* **1** a person who studies plants or animals, esp. outdoors and not in a LABORATORY 博物學家〔尤指在野外研究動植物者〕 **2** a person who believes in naturalism in art or literature〔文學藝術的〕自然主義者

nat·u·ral·is·tic /ˌnætʃərəl'ɪstɪk; ˌnætʃrə'lɪstɪk/ also 又作 **naturalist** — *adj* showing or practising naturalism 自然主義的: *a naturalistic writer/painting* 自然主義作家〔繪畫〕 —**~ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

nat·u·ral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'nætʃərəl,aɪz; 'nætʃrəlaɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to make (a person born elsewhere) a citizen of a country 使歸化, 使〔外國人〕入國籍: *She became naturalized after living in Britain for ten years.* 她在英國居住十年以後入了英國籍。**2** to bring (a plant or animal) into a new place to live 使〔動、植物〕適應新環境; 馴化; 移養; 移植 **3** to accept (a foreign word or phrase) as part of a language 採納, 吸收〔外來語詞〕: *"Apropos" is a French phrase now naturalized into/in English.* Apropos〔恰當地〕是法語片語, 現已吸收入英語中。 —**-ization** /nætʃərəlaɪ'zeʃən; nætʃrəlaɪ zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

nat·u·ral·ly /'nætʃərəlɪ; 'nætʃrəlɪ/ *adv* **1** by nature; as a natural quality 生來; 天然地: *Her cheeks are naturally red.* 她的面頰天生就是紅紅的。| *Swimming seems to* **come naturally to** *her.* (=she can easily learn to do it) 對她來說, 游泳似乎是天生就會的。**2** without trying to look or sound different from usual 表現自然地, 不做作地: *Try to speak naturally to the television camera.* 對着電視攝像機講話要自然一些。**3** of course; as one could have expected 當然; 自然地: *"Did you win the game?" "Naturally."* "那場比賽你贏了嗎?" "當然。"| *Naturally you will want to discuss it with your wife.* 自然你一定想同你妻子商量一下此事的。

natural phi·los·o·phy /,--- '---/ *n* [U] *old use* science, esp. PHYSICS 〖舊〗自然哲學〔尤指物理學〕

natural sci·ence /,--- '--/ *n* **1** [U] BIOLOGY, chemistry, and PHYSICS considered together as subjects for study 自然科學〔生物、化學和物理〕 **2** [*C usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any of these 自然科學之一門: *Which of the natural sciences have you studied?* 你學過哪一門自然科學? —compare 比較 NATURAL HISTORY, SOCIAL SCIENCE

natural se·lec·tion /,--- '---/ also 又作 **survival of the fittest** — *n* [U] *tech* the process by which plants and animals that are best suited to the conditions around them continue to live, while those less suited to these conditions die〖術語〗自然淘汰, 自然選擇

***na·ture** /'netʃə; 'neɪtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) everything that exists in the world independently of people, such as plants and animals, earth and rocks, and the weather 大自然, 自然界: *They stopped to admire the beauties of nature.* (=scenery) 他們停下來觀賞大自然的美景。| *Farming on such bad land is a*

struggle against nature. 在如此貧瘠的土地上耕種就是同大自然作鬥爭。—see also 另見 MOTHER NATURE **2** [C; U] the qualities that make someone or something different from others; character 特質, 性質; 本性: *What is the nature of the new chemical?* 這種新化學製品有甚麼特性？| *It's not in her nature to be rude; she's polite* **by nature.** (=she has a polite nature) 她生性並不粗野, 倒是很有禮貌。| *It's his nature to be generous.* 慷慨大方是他的天性。| *It's only* **human nature** *to like money.* (=everyone likes money) 愛錢是人的共性。| *Owing to the sensitive nature of this case, the trial will be held in secret.* 由於本案的敏感性, 審判將祕密進行。**3** [S] a type; sort 類別, 種類: *ceremonies of a solemn nature* 一些相當莊嚴的儀式 | *I think he's a physicist or something of that nature.* 我想他大概是物理學家或那一類的人。**4 in the** ˈ**nature of things** as is natural; as may be expected 必然的, 理所當然的: *In the nature of things, there is bound to be occasional accident.* 從道理上說, 肯定會有偶然事故發生。**5 in a state of nature:** **a** in the supposed unspoiled condition of people before civilization〔人〕處於未開化的自然狀態 **b** *euph* wearing no clothes; NAKED〔婉〕一絲不掛, 裸體 **6 let nature take its course** *infml* to allow events to happen without help from anyone〔非正式〕任其自然發展 —see also 另見 CALL OF NATURE, SECOND NATURE, GOOD-NATURED

na·tur·is·m /ˈneɪʃərɪzəm; ˈneɪʧərɪzəm/ *n* [U] = NUDISM —**-ist** *n*

na·tu·ro·path /ˈneɪʧərəˌpæθ; ˈneɪtʃərəpæθ/ *n* a person who treats illness by trying to help the body to cure itself, using such means as changing the food that people eat, and not using dangerous drugs 自然療法者〔不用危險藥物, 用改變食物等辦法治病的療法〕 —**-pathic** /ˌneɪʃərəˈpæθɪk; ˌneɪtʃərəˈpæθɪk/ *adj* —**-pathy** /ˌneɪʃəˈrɑpəθi; ˌneɪtʃəˈrɒpəθi/ *n* [U]

naught /nɔt; nɔːt/ *n* [U] **1** *old use or lit* nothing〔舊或文〕無; 沒有甚麼; 不存在: *All his work* **came to naught** *when the storm destroyed his crops.* 這場暴風雨毀壞了他的農作物, 他的一切勞動成果全完了。**2 set at naught** *lit* not to care about or not fear〔文〕不在乎; 不懼怕; 蔑視

naugh·ty /ˈnɔti; ˈnɑːti/ *adj* **1** (esp. of children or their behaviour) not obeying a parent, teacher, set of rules, etc.; DISOBEDIENT〔小孩或其行為等〕頑皮的, 淘氣的, 不聽話的, 沒有規矩的: *You naughty boy! I told you not to play in the road.* 你這調皮鬼！我告訴過你別在路上玩。| *It's naughty to pull your sister's hair.* 扯你妹妹的頭髮太淘氣了。| (of adults 指成年人) (*humor* 幽) *It was rather naughty of you to deceive the tax inspector.* 你欺騙那個稅務稽查員, 真是沒規矩。—see 參見 WICKED (USAGE) **2** *euph* morally, esp. sexually, improper, in a not very serious way〔婉〕猥褻的, 下流的, 淫穢的: *naughty pictures* 淫穢的照片 | *a naughty joke* 下流的玩笑 —**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

nau·se·a /ˈnɔzə; ˈnɔːziə/ *n* [U] *fml* a feeling of sickness and desire to VOMIT (=to throw up the contents of the stomach through the mouth)〔正式〕噁心, 嘔吐感: *Early pregnancy is often accompanied by nausea.* 懷孕早期常有噁心的現象。| *Do you experience any nausea?* 你感到噁心嗎？

nau·se·ate /ˈnɔzɪˌet; ˈnɔːzɪeɪt/ *v* [T] to cause to feel nausea; SICKEN 使噁心; 使作嘔; 使厭惡: *a nauseating smell* 使人噁心的氣味 | (fig. 喻) *The way he shouts at his wife nauseates me.* 他對妻子大喊大叫使我感到厭惡。—**-atingly** *adv*

nau·se·ous /ˈnɔʃəs; ˈnɔːziəs/ *adj* **1** *fml* causing nausea〔正式〕令人噁心〔作嘔〕的: *nauseous medicine* 令人作嘔的藥 **2** *infml, esp. AmE* feeling great distaste; nauseated〔非正式, 尤美〕討厭的, 厭惡的: *Violence in films makes me nauseous.* 電影中的暴力鏡頭使我感到厭惡。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

nau·ti·cal /ˈnɔtɪkl; ˈnɔːtɪkəl/ *adj* of sailors, ships, or sailing 海員的; 船舶的; 航海的 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

nautical mile /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/ also 又作 **sea mile** —*n* a measure of distance used at sea, a little more than a land mile, equal to 1853 metres (=6080 feet) 海里〔等於 1853 米或 6080 英尺〕

***na·val** /ˈnevl; ˈneɪvəl/ *adj* of a navy or ships of war 海軍的; 軍艦的: *a naval officer* 海軍軍官 | *naval battles* 海戰

nave /nev; neɪv/ *n* the long central part of a church, often between two AISLES〔教堂的〕中殿 —see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖

na·vel /ˈnevl; ˈneɪvəl/ *n* the small sunken place in the middle of a person's stomach, left when the UMBILICAL CORD was cut at birth 臍, 肚臍 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖

nav·i·ga·ble /ˈnævəgəbḷ; ˈnævɪˌgeɪbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a body of water) deep and wide enough to allow ships to travel〔水域〕可航行〔通航〕的: *The St Lawrence River is navigable from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.* 聖勞倫斯河自五大湖區至大西洋的整段河道都可通航。**2** *fml* (of a ship, aircraft, etc.) able to be guided; steerable (STEER¹)〔正式〕〔船隻、飛機等〕可領航〔導航〕的; 可操縱的 —**-bility** /ˌnævəgəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌnævɪgəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

nav·i·gate /ˈnævəˌget; ˈnævɪˌgeɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to direct the course of (a ship, plane, etc.) 給〔船舶、飛機等〕指引航向; 導航: *to navigate by the stars* (=using the positions of stars for a guide) 靠星辰導航 | (fig. 喻) *I'll drive if you'll hold the map and navigate.* 你要是拿着地圖給我指方向, 我就開車。**2** [T] to go by sea, air, etc. from one side or end to the other (of a place)〔從海上、空中等〕橫越; 橫渡; 飛越: *to navigate a river* 渡江; 在江上航行

nav·i·ga·tion /ˌnævəˈgeʃən; ˌnævɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or practice of sailing a ship or piloting an aircraft 駕駛〔航船或飛機〕; 航海; 航空: *Navigation is difficult on this river because of the hidden rocks.* 這河上因有暗礁, 所以在這條河上航行是困難的。**2** the science of planning and keeping on a course on water or in the air from one place to another 航行學; 航海術; 航空術: *The compass is an instrument of navigation.* 羅盤是航行儀器。**3** movement of ships or aircraft〔船或飛機的〕航行: *a passage open to navigation* 可通行的航道

nav·i·ga·tor /ˈnævəˌgetɚ; ˈnævɪˌgeɪtə/ *n* the officer on a ship or aircraft who plans and directs its course〔船或飛機的〕領航員

nav·vy /ˈnævɪ; ˈnævi/ *n BrE* a labourer doing a heavy unskilled job in digging or building〔英〕〔從事挖土、建築的〕工人, 做粗活的工人

***na·vy** /ˈnevɪ; ˈneɪvi/ *n* **1** [+ *sing./pl. v*] the branch of a country's military forces that is concerned with attack and defence at sea 海軍: *to join the navy* 參加海軍 | *The Navy wants/want more money for ships.* 海軍想要更多的錢買船。**2** the ships of war belonging to a country〔某一國的〕軍艦, 艦隊: *a small navy of ten ships* 只有十艘軍艦的小艦隊 —see also 另見 MERCHANT NAVY

navy blue /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/ also 又作 **navy** —*adj* a very dark blue colour 深藍色的, 藏青色的 —**navy blue** *n* [U]

nay¹ /ne; neɪ/ *adv* **1** *lit* not only this but also (something stronger than what has just been said)〔文〕不但如此, 而且: *a bright, nay (a) blinding light* (= not only bright but also blinding) 不只明亮, 還令人目眩的一道光 **2** *old use* no〔舊〕否, 不 —opposite 反義詞 **yea** or 或 **aye**; see also 另見 **say someone nay** (SAY¹)

nay² *n* a vote or voter against an idea, plan, law, etc. 反對票; 投反對票者 —opposite 反義詞 **aye** or 或 **yea**

Na·zi /ˈnɑtsɪ; ˈnɑːtsi/ *n* **Nazis** a person belonging to the political party of Adolf Hitler which controlled Germany from 1933 to 1945〔德國的〕納粹黨員 —**Nazi** *adj*: *a Nazi officer* 納粹軍官 | *the Nazi party* 納粹黨 —**Nazism** *n* [U]

NB, nb *Lat* (used esp. in writing to begin a note) nota bene; take notice; note well〔拉丁〕注意, 留心〔用於書面註釋的開頭〕

NCO /ˌɛn si ˈo; ˌɛn si ˈəʊ/ *n* noncommissioned officer; a

member of the army, navy, etc., such as a CORPORAL or SERGEANT, who is lower in rank than a COMMISSIONED OFFICER but has some responsibility to command others 軍士: *He became an NCO at 18.* 他在十八歲時成為軍士。

NE *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= northeast(ern) 東北; 東北的

Ne·an·der·thal /niˈændəˌθɑl; niˈændɑtɑl/ *n infml or humor (often not cap.* 常不用大寫)〖非正式或幽〗**1** a heavy, hairy, stupid man (as Neanderthal man is regarded) 粗野的人〔體壯、毛髮長、很愚蠢的人〕 **2** *esp. AmE* a person who unthinkingly opposes all change; REACTIONARY〖尤美〗思想保守的人, 反對變革的人; 反動分子

Neanderthal man /-ˈ‧‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n* [U] an early type of human being who lived in Europe during the STONE AGE 尼安德特人〔石器時代住在歐洲的原始人〕

ne·a·pol·i·tan /ˌniəˈpɒlətn; nɪəˈpɒlɪtən/ *adj* (of ice cream) having bands of different colours and tastes usu. in the shape of a brick〔碼形冰淇淋〕各層味道、顏色不同的

neap tide /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a very small rise and fall of the sea at the times of the first and third quarters of the moon〔上弦或下弦時的〕小潮 —compare 比較 SPRING TIDE

***near**[1] /nɪr; nɪə/ *adj* **1** close; not at much distance away, in space, time, degree, or relationship〔空間、時間、程度、關係上〕近的; 接近的: *the near future* 不久的將來 | *Go and pick an apple from the nearest tree.* 去最近的樹上摘個蘋果。| *My office is quite near.* 我的辦公室(離這兒)很近。| *They live 20 miles from the nearest town.* 他們住的地方離最近的城鎮有二十英里遠。| *He's one of my nearest relations.* (=is closely related to me) 他是我的一個近親。| *Tell me how much it will cost,* **to the nearest £10.** 告訴我這要花多少錢, 上下不要超過十英鎊。**2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] a the closer one of two things〔兩者之中〕較近的: *the near bank of the river* 較近的河岸 —opposite 反義詞 **far b** the one on the left of a pair; NEARSIDE〔一對之中〕左邊〔左側〕的: *the near wheel of a car* 馬車的左輪 —opposite 反義詞 **off 3** [A] only just missed or avoided; almost (the stated thing) 差點發生的; 將近的: *a near disaster* 險些發生的災難 | *The war led to a near doubling of oil prices.* (=prices were almost doubled) 這場戰爭導致油價幾乎漲了一倍。—see also 另見 NEAR[2] (2) **4 one's nearest and dearest** *pomp or humor* one's family〔誇張或幽〕家人, 親人; 最親愛的人 —see also 另見 NEARLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Near** and **close** are almost the same in meaning, but there are certain phrases in which one must be used and not the other. 形容詞 **near** 和 **close** 在意義上幾乎相同, 但在某些片語中只能用其中一個, 而不能用另一個。Notice 注意: **the near** *future* (不久的將來) | *the* **near** *distance* (近處) (not 不用 **close**); *a* **close** *friend* (密友) | **close** *behind* (緊隨) (not 不用 **near**). **Close** cannot be used alone as a preposition. **close** 不能單獨用作介詞。

***near**[2] *adv, prep* **1** [(to)] not far (from); close (to) 接近; 靠近: *the tree nearest (to) the house* 最靠近房子的那棵樹 | *a house near the station* 靠近車站的房子 | *We want to find a house nearer (to) the station.* 我們想找一所離車站更近些的房子。| *Move your chair a bit nearer (mine).* 把你的椅子挪近一些(靠近我的)。| *They live quite near (here).* 他們住在(離這裡)很近的地方。| *Don't go too near the edge of the cliff: just near enough to see over it.* 別走得太靠近懸崖邊上, 只要走到近得能往下看的地方就行了。| *I came near to tears.* (=almost cried) 我差一點哭了出來。| *Remind me again nearer (to) the time of the meeting.* 快到開會的時候再提醒我一下。| *The bus is* **nowhere near as** *fast as* (=much slower than) *the train.* 公共汽車遠遠不如火車那樣快。**2** almost 差不多, 幾乎: *a near-perfect performance* 近於完美的表演 | *The job is near impossible.* 這事幾乎是辦不到的。—see also 另見 NEAR[1] (3)

near[3] *v* [I; T] to come closer in space or time (to); APPROACH〔時間或空間上〕接近; 靠近; 臨近: *The work is nearing completion.* 這項工作已接近完工。| *He got more and more nervous as the day neared.* 隨着那個日子一天天臨近, 他變得愈來愈緊張。

near-by /ˈnɪrˌbaɪ; ˌnɪəˈbaɪ◂/ *adj, adv* near; close by (在)附近 (的): *a nearby town* 附近的一個城鎮 | *A football match was being played nearby.* 附近正在舉行一場足球賽。

Near East /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* [*the*] the countries round the eastern Mediterranean Sea, including Turkey and North Africa 近東 —compare 比較 FAR EAST, MIDDLE EAST —**~ern** *adj*

***near-ly** /ˈnɪrlɪ; nɪəlɪ/ *adv* **1** almost; not quite or not yet completely 幾乎, 差不多, 將近: *He very nearly died.* 他幾乎死了。| *It took nearly two weeks to get there.* 花了將近兩星期才到達那裡。| *The train was nearly full.* 這列火車差不多坐滿了。| *not nearly enough money* (=far too little) 遠遠不夠的錢 | *two nearly equal amounts* 兩個幾乎相等的數量 | *Is the job nearly finished?* 這工作快幹完了吧? —see 參見 ALMOST (USAGE), and see 並參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives 2 *fml rare* closely〖正式, 罕〗密切地: *a question which concerns me nearly* 與我密切相關的問題

near miss /ˈnɪr ˈmɪs; ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* **1** a bomb, shot, etc., which does not hit exactly the right spot but come close to it 靠近彈(差不多命中的砲彈或子彈) **2** an intention which fails but almost succeeds 幾乎成功的意圖: *I got there just after you'd left — such a near miss!* 我到達那兒時你剛離開, 差一點就碰上了! —compare 比較 NEAR THING

near-side /ˈnɪrˌsaɪd; ˈnɪəsaɪd/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *esp. BrE* on the left-hand side, esp. of an animal or of a car or road〖尤指動物或汽車、道路等〗左邊的, 左側的: *the nearside back light of a car* 汽車左邊的尾燈 —opposite 反義詞 **offside**

near-sight-ed /ˈnɪrˈsaɪtɪd; ˌnɪəˈsaɪtˌɪd◂/ *adj esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗=SHORTSIGHTED —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

near thing /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *also* 又作 **close thing** — *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a situation in which something dangerous or very unpleasant is only just avoided 僥倖的脫險; 死裡逃生; 剛好躲過: *That was a near thing — we almost hit that car!* 剛才好險啊, 我們差點撞上了那輛車! —see also 另見 CLOSE CALL, CLOSE SHAVE, NARROW SQUEAK **2** a game, election, risk taken, etc., which comes close to failing before it succeeds 險勝的事: *We won, but it was a near thing.* 我們贏了, 但只是險勝。—compare 比較 NEAR MISS

***neat** /nit; niːt/ *adj* **1** in good order; showing care in appearance; tidy 整齊的; 整潔的: *neat handwriting* 工整的筆跡 | *He keeps his office neat and tidy.* 他把辦公室保持得很整潔。**2** liking order and good arrangement 愛整潔的: *Cats are neat animals.* 貓是愛整潔的動物。**3** simple and effective 簡潔的, 簡明的; 巧妙的: *a neat trick/description* 巧妙的手段; 簡潔的描述 | *There are no neat solutions to this problem.* 沒有解決這一問題的簡捷辦法。**4** also **2** 又作 **straight —** (of alcoholic drinks) without ice or water or other liquid〔酒〕純的〔不加冰、水或其他酒的〕: *I like my whisky neat.* 我喜歡喝純威士忌。**5** *AmE infml* very good; very pleasant; fine〖美, 非正式〗很好的; 美妙的: *The party was really neat — we had good fun.* 晚會開得真好, 我們玩得很開心。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

'neath /niθ; niːθ/ *prep poet* beneath〖詩〗在…之下

neb·u·la /ˈnɛbjələ; ˈnebjʊlə/ *n* **-lae** /li; liː/ *or* **-las** 1 a mass of gas and dust among the stars, appearing often as a bright cloud at night 星雲 **2** a GALAXY (=mass of stars) which has this appearance 星雲狀的星系 —**-lar** *adj*

neb·u·lous /ˈnɛbjələs; ˈnebjʊləs/ *adj* lacking clear form or expression; VAGUE 朦朧的; 模糊不清的, 含糊的: *his*

nebulous political ideas 他那些模糊不清的政治觀點 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ne·ces·sa·ries /ˈnesəˌsɛriz; ˌnesˈsɛriz/ *n* [P] things which are needed for a purpose, e.g. food and money for a journey 必需品

> ■ USAGE 用法說明 **Necessaries** are things which you need; **necessities** is a stronger word that can mean "things which are needed in order to stay alive". **Necessaries** 指需要的物品, 而 **necessities** 是一個意思更強烈的詞, 可以表示"為了活着所需要的物品". Compare 比較 *a few* **necessaries** *for the journey, like socks and a tooth-brush* (旅途中幾種必需品, 如襪子和牙刷) | *Water is a* **necessity** *of life.* (水是生命必不可少的東西。)

ne·ces·sar·i·ly /ˈnesəˌserəlɪ; ˌnesˈsɛrɪˌlɪ/ *adv* in a way that must be so; unavoidably 必定, 必然: *Food that looks good doesn't necessarily taste good.* (=it might taste bad) 好看的食品並不一定好吃。

***ne·ces·sa·ry** /ˈnesəˌsɛrɪ; ˈnesˌsərɪ/ *adj* [(**for**)] that must be had, obtained, or done; needed; ESSENTIAL 必要的, 必需的, 必不可少的: *Food is necessary for life.* 食物是生命所必需的。| *Is it really necessary for me to attend the meeting?* (=must I attend?) 我是不是真正有必要參加這個會? | *It's not necessary to wear a tie.* 不一定非要打領帶。| *This discussion can, if necessary, be continued tomorrow.* 如果必要, 這個討論會可在明天繼續召開。| *If we're agreed that the meeting should be next Friday, I'll leave it to you to make the necessary arrangements.* 如果我們都同意這個會在下星期五召開, 那麼一些必要的準備工作我就讓你來負責了。—opposite 反義詞 **unnecessary**

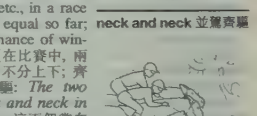
necessary e·vil /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥-/ *n* [S] something bad or unpleasant which is the only way to get a good result (為取得好結果而採用的)不得已的辦法; 難免的壞事: *I don't like having two jobs, but it's a necessary evil if we want to buy a car.* 我並不喜歡幹兩份工作, 但如果我們想買一輛汽車, 這是不得已的辦法。

ne·ces·si·tate /nəˈsesəˌtet; nɪˈsesɪˌtetɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause a need for; make necessary (正式)使成為必需; 需要: *Lack of money necessitated a change of plan.* 由於缺乏資金, 就有必要改變計劃。[+*v-ing*] *This change would necessitate starting all over again.* 有了這一變動, 就得從頭幹起。

ne·ces·si·tous /nəˈsesətəs; nɪˈsesɪtəs/ *adj pomp or euph* poor; NEEDY (跨張或婉)貧困的, 貧窮的: *a necessitous family* 一個貧窮的家庭 —**~ly** *adv*

ne·ces·si·ty /nəˈsesətɪ; nɪˈsesɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [S; U **(of, for)**] the condition of being necessary or unavoidable; need 需要; 必要: *Is there any necessity for another election?* 有必要再來一次選舉嗎? | *We won't buy a car until the necessity arises.* (=until we really need one) 除非真正有必要, 否則我們不會買汽車的。| *We're faced with the necessity of buying* (=we have to buy) *a new car.* 我們不得不買輛新車。[+*to-v*] *There is no necessity to buy tickets in advance.* 沒有必要提前買票。| *I walked home of/by necessity, because there was no bus.* 由於沒有公共汽車, 我只得步行回家。**2** [C] something that is necessary 必需品: *Food and clothing are the* **bare necessities** *of life.* (=the very least that people need) 食物和衣服都是最低限度的生活必需品。—compare 比較 LUXURY; see 參見 NECESSARIES (USAGE) **3** [U] *fml* the condition of being in urgent need of money or food (正式)貧窮, 窘迫: *He was forced by necessity to steal a loaf of bread.* 他迫於貧困偷了一條麵包。—see also 另見 **make a virtue of necessity** (VIRTUE)

***neck**[1] /nek; nek/ *n* **1** [C] the part of the body by which the head is joined to the shoulders 頸, 脖子 —see picture at 見 HEAD 圖 **2** [C] the part of a garment that goes round the human neck 衣領, 領圈: *the neck of a shirt* 襯衣的領子 **3** [U] the neck of an animal, used as food (動物的)頸肉: *neck of lamb* 羊頸肉 **4** [C] a narrow part that sticks out from a broader part (容器的)頸狀部分: *the neck of a bottle/of a violin* 瓶頸; (小提琴的)琴頸 | *a neck of land coming out from the coast* 由海岸伸出海中的狹長地帶 **5 by a neck** *infml* (to win or lose a race) by a very short distance from another (非正式) 以些微之差(勝或輸): *Our horse won by a neck.* 我們的馬以一頸之差獲勝。**6 get it in the neck** *infml* to be severely punished (非正式) 受嚴厲的責罰; 受到當頭一棒: *You'll get it in the neck if you wreck your father's car!* 你要是撞壞你父親的汽車, 就會受到嚴厲的懲罰! **7 neck and neck** *infml* (of two horses, people, etc., in a race or competition) equal so far; with an equal chance of winning (非正式)(在比賽中, 兩匹馬、兩個人等)不分上下; 齊頭並進; 並駕齊驅: *The two parties are neck and neck in the opinion polls.* 這兩個黨在民意測驗中不分上下。**8 neck of the woods** *infml* area or part of the country (非正式)地帶, 地段: *What are you doing in this neck of the woods?* 你在這一帶幹甚麼? **9 up to one's neck in** *infml* in or deeply concerned with (esp. a difficult situation) (非正式) 深深陷於(困境等中): *I'm up to my neck in debt.* (=I owe a lot of money.) 我債台高築。| *up to his neck in trouble as usual* 他像往常一樣深深陷入困境之中 **10 -necked** /nekt; nek/ (of a piece of clothing) having a certain shape or style of neck (衣服)有某種款式的領的; 有…頸的: *a V-necked dress* V形領連衣裙 | *an open-necked shirt* (=unbuttoned at the neck) 開領襯衫 —see also 另見 **pain in the neck** (PAIN[1]), **risk one's neck** (RISK[2]), **save one's neck** (SAVE[1]), **stick one's neck out** (STICK **out**)



neck and neck 並駕齊驅

The horses were neck and neck at the finish. 兩匹馬並駕齊驅衝過終點。

***neck**[2] *v* [I] *infml* to kiss, CARESS, etc., but without having full sexual relations (非正式)接吻, 擁吻; 愛撫: *a boy and girl necking in the back of a car* 在汽車後座擁吻的小伙子和女孩

neck·band /ˈnekˌbænd; ˈnekbænd/ *n* a narrow piece which fits around the neck of a garment (衣服上的)領圍

neck·er·chief /ˈnekəˌtʃɪf; ˈnekətʃiːf/ *n* **-chiefs** *or* **-chieves** /tʃɪvz; tʃiːvz/ a square of cloth which is folded and worn around the neck 圍巾, 領巾

neck·lace /ˈneklɪs; ˈnekˌlɪs/ *n* a decorative chain, or string of jewels, shells, BEADS, etc., worn around the neck 項鏈; 項圈

neck·let /ˈneklɪt; ˈnekˌlɪt/ *n* a short necklace 短項鏈

neck·line /ˈnekˌlaɪn; ˈnekˌlaɪn/ *n* the line made by the neck opening of a woman's garment (女裝的)領口: *a dress with a* **low/plunging neckline** (=leaving part of the chest uncovered) 低胸的連衣裙

neck·tie /ˈnekˌtaɪ; ˈnektaɪ/ *n esp. AmE for* (尤美) = TIE[1] (1)

nec·ro·man·cy /ˈnekrəˌmænsɪ; ˈnekrəmænsi/ *n* [U] *lit* (文) **1** the practice which claims to learn about the future by talking with the dead 召亡魂問卜的巫術 **2** magic, esp. evil magic 魔法, (尤指)妖術 —**-mancer** *n*

nec·ro·phil·i·a /ˌnekroˈfɪlɪə; ˌnekrəʊˈfiliə/ also 又作 **ne·croph·i·lism** /nəˈkrɒfəˌlɪzəm; nɪˈkrɒfɪˌlɪzəm, ˌnekrəˈfɪlɪzəm/ —*n* [U] *tech* sexual interest in dead bodies (術語)戀屍癖

nec·ro·phil·i·ac /ˌnekroˈfɪlɪæk; ˌnekrəʊˈfiliæk/ *n tech* a person who suffers from necrophilia (術語)有戀屍癖的人

ne·crop·o·lis /nɛˈkrɒpəlɪs; nɪˈkrɒpəlɪs/ *n lit* a large CEMETERY (=burial ground), esp. that of an ancient city (文)(尤指古代城市中的)大墓地

nec·tar /ˈnektə; ˈnektə/ *n* [U] **1** the sweet liquid collected by bees from flowers 花蜜 **2** (in ancient Greek and Roman literature) the drink of the gods (古代希臘、羅馬神話中的)眾神飲的酒; 瓊漿玉液 —compare 比較 AMBROSIA (1) **3** a sweet and pleasant drink 甘美的

飲料, 甘露: (fig. 喻) *to taste the nectar of success* (=enjoy one's success) 嚐到成功的甜頭

née /ne; ne/ *adj* (used after a married woman's name and before her original family name) formerly named; born with the name (已婚婦女) 婚前原名為…的; 娘家姓為…的: *Mrs Robert Cook née Carol Williams* 羅伯特·庫克夫人, 婚前原名為卡羅爾·威廉斯 | *Mrs Carol Cook née Williams* 卡羅爾·庫克太太, 娘家姓威廉斯

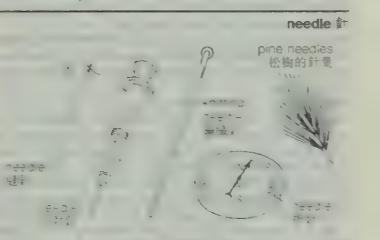
***need**[1] /nid; nid/ *n* **1** [S; U (**of, for**)] the condition in which something necessary, desirable, or very useful is missing, wanted 需要, 需求: *There's a growing need for new housing in this area.* 這一地區對住房的需求日益增長。| *The doctor says I am in need of a holiday.* 醫生說我需要休假。| *This accident shows the need for stricter safety regulations.* 這一事故表明需要制定更嚴格的安全條例。| *We take money from the bank as the need arises.* (=whenever it is necessary) 需要時我們可從銀行提款。**2** [S; U+*to-v*] (a) necessary duty; what must be done; OBLIGATION 責任; 必要: 義務: *There's no need (for you) to come if you don't want to.* 如果你不想來, 就不必來。| (fig. 喻) *There's no need to be so rude!* (=you shouldn't be) 不應這麼粗魯! **3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml* something one wants or must have 必需品, 需要的東西: *The hotel staff will supply all your needs/your every need.* 飯店工作人員會向你們提供一切需用的東西。**4** [U] *fml or euph* the state of not having enough food or money (正式或婉) 貧窮; 困窘: *We are collecting money for families in need.* 我們正在為有困難的家庭募捐。**5 if need be** if it is necessary 如果需要的話: *I'll work all night if need be.* 如果需要, 我就通宵工作。—see also 另見 NEEDS, **a friend in need** (FRIEND)

***need**[2] /- [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] to have a need for; want for some useful purpose; REQUIRE 需要: *Children need milk.* 孩子們需要喝牛奶。| *This soup needs more salt.* 這湯需要多加點鹽。| *She likes to feel needed.* 她喜歡感覺到有人需要她。| *You need a lot of patience to do this work.* 你幹這一工作需要有極大的耐心。| *I badly need a holiday.* (=need one very much) 我非常需要休假。| *You can borrow my typewriter — I won't be needing it today.* 你可以借用我的打字機, 我今天不需要。[+*-ing to*] *My coat needs mending/needs to be mended.* 我的外套需要縫補一下。| *You didn't need to tell him; it just upset him.* 你本來不必告訴他, 這只會使他不安。[+*obj*+*to-v*/*v-ed*/*v-ing*] *I need you to help me.* 我需要你幫助我。| *I need my coat mended/mending.* 我的外套需要補一補。| (fig. 喻) *What children need* (=should have) *is a bit of discipline!* 孩子們需要有點管教

***need**[3] *v, negative short form* 否定縮約式為 **needn't** [*modal*+*to-v*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式; *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] to have to 必須: *"Need we go so soon?" "No, we needn't."* (Compare 比較 *"Yes, we must."*) "我們必須這麼早就去嗎?" "不, 不必。" | *You needn't talk so loud.* (=you shouldn't) 你不必這麼大聲講話。| *Do you think I need go to the meeting?* 你認為我必須去開會嗎? | *You needn't have told him the news; he knew it already.* 你本來不必告訴他那消息, 他早就知道了。| *I need hardly tell you* (=I am sure you already know) *that we are very disappointed with your work.* 我不說你大概也知道, 我們對你的工作很失望。 *"Was he late for the meeting again?" "Need you ask!"* (=it is unnecessary to ask, because he is always late) "這次開會他又遲到了嗎?" "這還用問!"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** In questions you can say either **Need** *he study?* or *Does he* **need** *to study?* and in negative statements you can say either *He* **needn't** *study* or *He doesn't* **need** *to study*. In statements **need** is followed only by *to-v*. 在疑問句中, 既可說 **Need** *he study?*, 也可說 *Does he* **need** *to study?*; 在否定句中, 既可說 *He* **needn't** *study.*, 也可說 *"He doesn't* **need** *to study."*; 在陳述句中, **need** 後面只能跟動詞不定式: *He* **needs** *to study.* (他必須唸書。) **2** Compare 比較 *I* **needn't have** *put on my thick coat.* (=but I did) (我本來不必穿厚外套。) (但我穿了) and 和 *I* **didn't need** *to put on my thick coat.* (=so I didn't *or* but I did) (我當時用不着穿上厚外套。) (所以我沒穿; 或但我穿了) —see also 另見 MUST (USAGE), OUGHT (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

need·ful /'nidful; 'nidfəl/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *infml* whatever is necessary (非正式) 必需的事物: *The baby's crying; I'd better go and* **do the needful.** 小寶寶在哭, 我還是去做該做的事吧。**2** *BrE humor* money (英, 幽) 錢: *We're rather short of the needful this week.* 這個星期我們缺點錢花。—~**ly** *adv*



***nee·dle**[1] /'nidl; 'nidl/ *n* **1** [C] a long pointed metal pin with a hole in one end through which a piece of thread is passed, used in sewing 縫針: *to thread a needle* 穿針 | *a darning needle* 縫補用的大針 **2** [C] a thin pointed object that looks like this 針狀物: *a pine needle* (=a thin leaf of this tree) 松樹的針葉 **3** [C] a thin pointed rod used in knitting (KNIT) 編織針 **4** [C] a very small pointed jewel or piece of metal used in a RECORD PLAYER to pick up sound from records; STYLUS (唱機的) 唱針 **5** [C] a very thin hollow pointed tube, at the end of a HYPODERMIC, which is pushed into someone's skin to put a liquid (esp. medicine) into the body 注射針 **6** [C] a long thin moving pointer in a scientific instrument 指針: *the needle of a compass* 羅盤指針 **7** [U] strong dislike or bad feeling between people, teams, etc., esp. as a result of competition (個人或球隊間的) 積怨 **8 needle in a haystack** *infml* something very small which is hard to find in a big place (非正式) 海底撈針 —see also 另見 PINS AND NEEDLES

needle[2] *v infml* [T (**into**)] to annoy (someone) by repeated unkind remarks, stupid jokes, etc.; PROVOKE (非正式) (用話) 刺激: *The boys always needled Jim about being fat.* 這些男孩老是嘲笑吉姆太胖了。| *She tried to needle me into losing my temper.* 她想方設法惹我發脾氣

need·less /'nidləs; 'nidləs/ *adj* **1** not needed; unnecessary 不需要的; 不必要的: *What a lot of needless trouble, preparing for guests who don't turn up!* 為沒來的客人準備了那麼多東西, 真是白費工夫! **2** needless to say of course; as was to be expected 不用說, 當然: *Needless to say, it rained when I left my window open.* 不用說, 我沒關上窗戶時下過雨。—~**ly** *adv*: *She was needlessly worried.* 她毫無必要地擔心仲忡。

nee·dle·wom·an /'nid|wumən; 'nidl,wumən/ *n* **-women** /-,wimin; -,wimin/ a woman who can sew 會縫紉的婦女; 女裁縫: *a good needlewoman* 針線活兒很好的女人 | *I'm no needlewoman.* 我不會做針線活。

nee·dle·work /'nid|,wɜ:k; 'nidlwɜ:k/ *n* [U] sewing, esp fancy sewing, done with needle and thread 縫紉; 刺繡; 針線活: *tired eyes from doing fine needlework* 由於做

精細刺繡活而疲勞的眼睛 | *chairs with needlework cushions* 有刺繡靠墊的椅子

need-n't /ˈnidnt; niːdnt/ *short for* 縮約式= NEED³ 不必: *You needn't go if you don't want to.* 如果你不想去, 就不必去了。| *I needn't have put on this thick coat.* (=but I did) 我原本不必穿上這件厚上衣。(但我穿了) —see 參見 MUST (USAGE), OUGHT (USAGE)

needs /nidz; niːdz/ *adv old use or humor* necessarily 〔舊或幽〕一定; 必須 (in the phrases 用於片語 **must needs** or 或 **needs must** 必須): *If those are his commands we must needs obey.* 如果這些是他的命令, 我們就一定要服從。

need-y /ˈnidɪ; ˈniːdɪ/ *adj* [also 又作 *n, the*+P] poor; without food, clothing, etc. 貧窮的 (人), 貧困的 (人): *a needy family* 一個貧窮的家庭 | *money to help the needy* 用來幫助窮人的錢 —**-iness** *n* [U]

ne'er /nɛr; neə/ *adv poet* never 〔詩〕永不, 決不: *Will he ne'er come home again?* 他是不是再也不回家了?

ne'er-do-well /ˈnɛrdu,wɛl; ˈneə duː ˌwel/ *n, adj derog* a useless lazy person 〔貶〕無用的人, 懶人

ne·far·i·ous /nɪˈfɛrɪəs; nɪˈfeərɪəs/ *adj fml* very wicked; evil 〔正式〕極壞的, 惡毒的: *a nefarious crime/criminal* 惡劣的罪行; 窮兇極惡的罪犯 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

neg. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫= NEGATIVE

ne·gate /nɪˈget; nɪˈgeɪt/ *v* [T] *rather fml* 〔比較正式〕**1** to cause to have no effect 取消, 使無效: *This burst of terrorist activity could completely negate our efforts to expand tourism here.* 恐怖活動的突然爆發會使我們在這兒擴展旅遊業的努力完全白費。**2** to declare untrue; DENY 否定; 否認 —**-gation** /nɪˈgeʃən; nɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

neg·a·tive¹ /ˈnɛgətɪv; ˈnegətɪv/ *adj* **1** a refusing, doubting, or disapproving; saying or meaning "no" 拒絕的; 懷疑的: 不同意的: *He gave a negative answer to my request.* 他對我的要求給予否定的回答。**b** containing one of the words "no", "not", "nothing", "never", etc. 否定的: *"Not at all" is a negative expression.* "not at all" 是一種否定的表達法。| *"Can't" and "cannot" are negative forms of "can".* "can't" 和 "cannot" 都是 "can" 的否定形式。—opposite 反義詞 **affirmative** 2 without any active, useful, or helpful qualities; not CONSTRUCTIVE 消極的; 非建設性的: *I've had enough negative advice — it only tells me what not to do!* 那種消極勸告我已經聽夠了——它只是告訴我不要做這, 不要做那! | *a negative attitude* 消極的態度 **3** showing the lack of what was hoped for or expected 無預期結果的: *I'm looking for a house, but with negative results so far.* (=I haven't found one) 我在找一所住房, 但至今沒有找到。| *a negative return on our investment* 我們投資的負收益〔虧損〕| (med 醫) *The test for bacteria was negative.* (=none were found) 細菌試驗結果屬陰性。**4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of electricity) of the type that is carried by ELECTRONS 〔電〕陰性的, 負的 **5** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of a number) less than zero 〔數字〕負的: *a negative profit* (=a loss) 負收益〔虧損〕| *If x is positive then minus x (−x) is negative.* 如果 x 是正的, 那麼 −x 就是負的。**6** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *med* having no RHESUS FACTOR in the blood 〔醫〕〔血液中〕不含彌[RH]因子的: *RH-negative blood* RH 因子陰性的血液 —opposite 反義詞 **positive** (for 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) —**~ly** *adv*

negative² *n* **1** a statement saying or meaning "no"; a refusal or DENIAL 否定詞語; 否定的觀點; 拒絕; 否認: *The answer to my request was a strong negative.* 我的要求受到強硬的拒絕。| *The answer was* **in the negative.** 回答是否定的。—opposite 反義詞 **affirmative** 2 a photograph or film showing dark areas in nature as light and light areas as dark 底片 —opposite 反義詞 **positive**

negative³ *v* [T] *infml* 〔非正式〕**1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to decide against; refuse to accept 否定; 否決; 拒絕: *The plan was negatived by the committee.* 該計劃被委員會否決了。**2** to disprove 駁斥; 證明…錯誤

negative pole /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the end of a MAGNET which turns naturally away from the earth 〔磁鐵的〕負極 **2** a CATHODE 陰極

ne·glect¹ /nɪˈglekt; nɪˈglekt/ *v* [T] **1** to give too little attention or care to 忽視; 忽略: *a neglected garden* 無人照管〔荒廢〕的花園 | *You've been neglecting your work.* 你對工作不夠重視。**2** [+*to-v*/*v-ing*; *obj*] to fail (to do something), esp. because of carelessness or forgetfulness 〔由於疏忽、遺忘等〕漏掉〔做某事〕: *Don't neglect to lock the door/locking the door/locking the door when you leave.* 你走時別忘了鎖門。

neglect² *n* [U] **1** the action of neglecting 忽略; 疏忽; 玩忽: *The tenants are complaining about the council's neglect of their property.* 這些住戶在抱怨市政局忽略了他們住房的維修問題。**2** the condition of being neglected 被忽略的狀況: *The garden has fallen into a state of neglect.* 這花園已處於荒廢的狀態。

ne·glect·ful /nɪˈglektfəl; nɪˈglektfəl/ *adj* [(**of**)] in the habit of neglecting things; forgetful or careless 不注意的; 疏忽的: *a father who is neglectful of his children* (=doesn't give them enough attention and care) 對自己的孩子關心不夠的父親 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

neg·li·gee /ˌnɛglɪˈʒe; ˌneglɪˈʒeɪ/ *n* a woman's light and usu. fancy garment, worn over a NIGHTDRESS 〔套在睡衣上的〕女用寬鬆室內服

neg·li·gent /ˈnɛglɪdʒənt; ˈneglɪdʒənt/ *adj* **1** not taking enough care; neglectful 疏忽的, 粗心大意的: *The report said the doctor had been negligent in not giving the woman a full examination.* 這份報告稱該醫生粗心大意, 沒有給這位婦女作全面的身體檢查。**2** *apprec* careless in a pleasant way; NONCHALANT 〔褒〕不拘泥的; 不計較的; 不在乎的; 隨便的; 無所謂的: *to dress with negligent grace* 穿着隨便而又自然大方 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gence** *n* [U]: *The accident was caused by the gross negligence of the driver.* 這一交通事故是由於司機的嚴重疏忽造成的。

neg·li·gi·ble /ˈnɛglədʒəbl; ˈneglɪdʒəbəl/ *adj* too slight or unimportant to be worth any attention 可以忽視的, 無足輕重的, 微不足道的: *The damage to my car is negligible.* 我汽車的損壞程度很輕微。—**-bly** *adv*

ne·go·ti·a·ble /nɪˈgoʃɪəbl; nɪˈgəʊʃɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** able to be settled or changed by being negotiated 可談判的, 可協商的: *a negotiable contract* 可談判的合同 | *He says the price is not negotiable.* 他說這個格沒有商量餘地。**2** *tech* (of a cheque or order to pay money) that can be exchanged for money 〔術語〕〔支票或匯票〕可兌現的 **3** *infml* that can be travelled through, along, etc. 〔非正式〕可通行的: *The road is only negotiable in dry weather.* 這條道路只在旱天可以通行。

ne·go·ti·ate /nɪˈgoʃɪˌet; nɪˈgəʊʃɪeɪt/ *v* **1** [**I (with, for)**] to talk with another person or group in order to try to come to an agreement or settle an argument 談判, 協商: *The government says it will not negotiate with the terrorists.* 政府聲稱它不會同恐怖分子進行談判。| *negotiating for an improvement in the rate of pay* 就提高薪金的數額進行協商 | *We are negotiating (with the council) to have this road closed to traffic.* 我們正在(與市政局)交涉封閉這條道路。**2** [T (**with**)] to produce (an agreement) or settle (a piece of business) in this way 議定, 商定: *The trade union negotiated a new contract with the management.* 工會同資方商定了一項新合同。**3** [T] *infml* to succeed in dealing with or getting past (something difficult) 〔非正式〕〔對難事〕處理; 克服; 解決; 通過: *to negotiate a steep hill/sharp bend in one's car* 駕駛汽車安全通過陡峭的山坡〔急轉彎道〕 **4** [T] *tech* to get or give money for (a cheque, etc.) 〔術語〕兌現〔支票等〕 —**-ator** *n*: *a skilful negotiator* 一位擅談判的人

ne·go·ti·a·tion /nɪˌgoʃɪˈeʃən; nɪˌgəʊʃɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] also 又作 **negotiations** *pl.* — an act of negotiating 協商, 談判: *The treaty was the result of long negotiations.* 這條約是長時間談判的結果。| *the negotiation of a new contract* 一項新合約的談判 | *The contract is still* **under negotiation.** (=in the process of being settled) 這項合同仍在商談之中。**2** [U] the successful completion of a difficult trip or other activity 完成〔難事〕; 通過:

Negotiation of the slippery road was not easy. 通過這條很滑的路並不容易。

Ne·gro /'nigro; ˌniːgrəʊ/ **Ne·gress** /'nigris; ˌniːgrˌɛs/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗 — *n* **-es** *tech or not polite* a person belonging to a dark-skinned esp. African race; black person〖術語或不禮貌語〗黑種人, 黑人

■ USAGE 用法說明 Black people now would rather be called **black** than **Negro.** 黑人現在寧願被稱為 **black**, 而不願被稱為 **Negro.** —see also 另見 BLACK (USAGE)

ne·groid /'nigrɔid; 'niːgrɔɪd/ *adj* like a Negro in appearance 黑人似的

neigh /ne; neɪ/ *v* [I] to make the loud long cry that a horse makes 馬嘶; 發出馬嘶般的聲音 — **neigh** *n*

***neigh·bour** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-bor** *AmE*〖美〗/'nebə; 'neɪbər/ *n* someone who lives near another 鄰居; 鄰人: *my next-door neighbour* (=the person living in the next room) 我隔壁的鄰居 | *We're neighbours now.* 我們現在是鄰居。| (fig. 喻) *The country has always had good relations with its neighbours in the region.* 這個國家與該地區的鄰國一直有着良好的關係。

***neigh·bour·hood** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-borhood** *AmE*〖美〗/'nebəˌhud; 'neɪbərhʊd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people and their homes forming a small area within a larger place such as a town 四鄰, 街坊; 街道, 住宅區: *a quiet neighbourhood with good shops* 有好商店而且很安靜的住宅區 | *a neighbourhood with school* 附近地段有學校的住宅區 **2** [S] the area around a point or place〔某一地點的〕附近地區: *somewhere in the neighbourhood (of the station)* 在(車站)附近的某處 | (fig. 喻) *a price in the neighbourhood of £500* 大約五百英鎊的價格

neighbourhood watch /ˌ··· '·/ *n* [U] a system by which people in an area keep watch on each other's houses in order to keep away thieves 居民區防盜制度

neigh·bour·ing *BrE*〖英〗|| **-boring** *AmE*〖美〗/'nebərɪŋ; 'neɪbərɪŋ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (of places) near or close by〔地點〕鄰近的, 附近的: *a bus service between the town and the neighbouring villages* 在城鎮與鄰近村莊之間的公共汽車服務

neigh·bour·ly *BrE*〖英〗|| **-borly** *AmE*〖美〗/'nebəli; 'neɪbərli/ *adj* friendly; like or typical of a good neighbour 友好的, 友善的; 睦鄰的: *neighbourly help* 友善的幫助 — **-liness** *n* [U]

***nei·ther**[1] /'niðə; 'naɪðər/ *determiner, pron* not one and not the other of two 兩者都不(的); 兩者中無一(的): *Neither road/Neither of the roads is very good.* (=they are both bad) 這兩條公路都不好。| *"Will you have tea or coffee?" "Neither, thanks."* "你喝茶還是喝咖啡?" "都不喝, 謝謝了。" —compare 比較 NONE[1] (2); see 參見 EITHER[2] (USAGE)

***neither**[2] *conj* (used before the first of two or more choices separated by **nor** 用於兩種或更多選擇的第一種之前, 並與 nor 連用) not either 既不…也不, 不…也不, …和…都不: *He neither drinks, smokes, nor eats meat.* 他不喝酒, 不抽煙, 也不吃肉。| *Neither my father nor I were there.* 我父親和我都不在那裡。—see 參見 EITHER[3] (USAGE)

***neither**[3] *adv* (used with 與 **no, not, never,** etc. 等連用) also not 也不: *"I can't swim." "Neither can I."* *"Me neither."* (=I can't, either.) "我不會游泳。" "我也不會。" "我也不會。" | *I wasn't there, and neither was Mary/neither were the children.* 我(當時)不在那兒, 瑪麗[孩子們]也不在那兒。—compare 比較 EITHER[4]; see also 另見 (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Notice the word order after **neither/nor,** which is the same as that of a question. 注意 **neither** 或 **nor** 後面的詞序, 與疑問句的詞序相同: **Neither/Nor** *can I* | **Neither/Nor** *does she.*

nel·ly /'neli; 'neli/ *n BrE sl* **not on your nelly** certainly not〖英, 俚〗絕不可能, 當然不

nem con /ˌnem 'kɔn; ˌnem 'kɒn/ *adv Lat law* without any opposition〖拉丁, 律〗無異議地; 全體一致地: *The suggestion was accepted nem con by the committee.* 這項建議被委員會全體成員一致採納了。

nem·e·sis /'nemәsis; 'nemɨsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C; U] *lit (sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) just and esp. unavoidable punishment, often considered as a goddess or an active force〔文〕公正的懲罰; 天罰; 不可逃避的懲罰; 報應

neo- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

ne·o·clas·sic·al /ˌniːəʊ'klæsɪkl; ˌniːəʊ'klæsɪkəl/ *adj tech* done or made recently, but in the CLASSICAL style of a former time, esp. in the style of ancient Greece and Rome〖術語〗新古典主義的

ne·o·co·lo·ni·al·is·m /ˌniəkə'lənəˌlizəm; ˌniːəʊkə'ləʊnɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the trading and political practices by which a powerful country indirectly keeps or enlarges its control over esp. recently independent countries, without the need of military force〖貶〗新殖民主義 —compare 比較 COLONIALISM

ne·o·lith·ic /ˌniəˈlɪθɪk; ˌniːəˈlɪθɪk/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of the latest period of the STONE AGE, about 10,000 years ago, when people began to settle in villages, grow crops, keep animals, polish stone for tools, and use the wheel 新石器時代的: *neolithic villages* 新石器時代的村落 —compare 比較 PALEOLITHIC

ne·ol·o·gis·m /niˈɑləˌdʒizəm; niːˈɒlədʒɪzəm/ *n* **1** [C] a new word or expression, or a new meaning for an older word 新詞; 舊詞新義: *The term "user-friendly" is a neologism that has come into everyday speech from the computer industry.* "方便用戶的"這詞是個從計算機業進入了日常用語的新詞。**2** [U] the use of such new words or meanings 新詞〔新義〕的使用

ne·on /'niən; 'niːɒn/ *n* [U] a chemically inactive gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) 氖〔氣體元素〕

neon light /'··· ·/ *n* a glass tube filled with neon which lights when an electric current goes through it, often shaped to form a **neon sign** advertising something 氖光燈, 霓虹燈

ne·o·phyte /'niəˌfaɪt; 'nɪəfaɪt/ *n* **1** *fml* a new student of an art, skill, trade, etc.; BEGINNER〖正式〗初學者; 新手 **2** a new member of a religious group 新入教者

neph·ew /'nɛfju; 'nefjuː/ *n* **1** the son of one's brother or sister 姪子; 外甥 **2** the son of one's wife's or husband's brother or sister 姻姪; 姻甥 —compare 比較 NIECE; and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖

ne·phri·tis /neˈfraɪtɪs; nɪˈfraɪtˌɪs/ *n* [U] *med* a disease of the KIDNEY〖醫〗腎炎

nep·o·tis·m /'nɛpəˌtizəm; 'nepətɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of giving one's relatives unfair advantages when one has power, esp. by giving them good jobs 優待親戚; 重用親戚; 裙帶關係 —**-tistic** /ˌnɛpəˈtɪstɪk; ˌnepəˈtɪstɪk/ *adj*

Nep·tune /'nɛptjun; 'neptjuːn/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET eighth in order from the sun 海王星 —see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖

nerd /nɜd; nɜːd/ *n derog sl* a foolish or useless person〖貶, 俚〗笨人, 無用的人

ner·e·id /'nɪriɪd; 'nɪərɪ-ɪd/ *n* a female spirit in ancient Greek stories who lived in the sea; sea NYMPH〔古希臘神話中的〕海中仙女

***nerve**[1] /nɜv; nɜːv/ *n* **1** [C] any of the threadlike parts of the body which form a system to carry feelings and messages to and from the brain 神經 —see picture at 見 TEETH 圖 **2** [U] courage, determination, and self-control 勇氣; 決心; 意志力: *I wanted to tell her exactly what I thought, but I lost my nerve.* 我曾想把我的想法如實告訴她, 但我卻失去了勇氣。| *It must have taken a lot of nerve to risk so much money on one product.* 把如此多的錢冒險投資在一種產品上, 一定是下了很大的決心。**3** [S; U] *derog* disrespectful rudeness; CHEEK; EFFRONTERY〖貶〗魯莽; 厚顏無恥; 放肆: *He's the dirtiest man I know, and he has the nerve to tell me my shoes need cleaning!* 他是我所知道的最不整潔的人, 而他居然有臉告訴我我的鞋該擦了! | *What*

a nerve! 真是厚顏無恥! —see also 另見 NERVES, **strain every nerve** (STRAIN)

nerve² *v* [T (UP)] *fml* to give courage to (someone, esp. oneself) before doing something difficult or dangerous〔正式〕鼓勵、激勵; 使鼓起勇氣: [+*obj*+*to-v*/**for**] *The parachutist nerved himself to jump/for the jump.* 這位跳傘者鼓起勇氣準備往下跳。

nerve cen·tre /'··,··/ *n* the place from which a system, organization, etc., is controlled 中樞, 核心, 控制中心

nerve-less /'nɜːvlɪs; 'nɜːvləs/ *adj* **1** weak or without courage 無力的; 無勇氣的 **2** not nervous; COOL¹ (2) 沉着的, 鎮靜的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

nerve-rack·ing /'nɜːvˌrækɪŋ; 'nɜːvˌrækɪŋ/ *adj infml* difficult to do or bear calmly because frightening and dangerous〖非正式〗使人提心吊膽的; 令人緊張不安的: *a nerve-racking journey on a narrow mountain road* 在狹窄山路上令人提心吊膽的旅程

nerves /nɜːvz; nɜːvz/ *n* [P] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a condition of great nervousness; ANXIETY 神經質; 神經緊張; 焦慮不安: *She gets nerves before every exam.* 她每次考試前都很緊張。| *His nerves are very bad.* (=he is habitually nervous) 他這人很神經質。| *I'm just* **a bundle of nerves** *today.* 我今天神經特別緊張。| *Before making the speech I had a drink to steady my nerves.* 在演講前, 我喝了一杯以穩定緊張的心情。**2 get on someone's nerves** to make someone annoyed or bad-tempered 使人心煩和不安〖發脾氣〗: *That man/music gets on my nerves.* 那個男人〔那首樂〕令我心煩。—see also 另見 WAR OF NERVES

***ner·vous** /'nɜːvəs; 'nɜːvəs/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] rather frightened; worried about what might happen 神經緊張的; 膽怯的, 害怕的; 焦慮不安的: *Don't be nervous — the doctor won't hurt you.* 別擔心, 醫生不會弄疼你的。| *I've got to give a speech and I'm a bit nervous about it.* 我要發表演說, 我對此有點緊張。| *a nervous smile* 神經質的一笑 | *He's nervous of strangers.* 他怕見陌生人。**2** of the nervous system of the body, or the feelings 神經系統的, 神經方面的: *a nervous disorder* 神經系統紊亂 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **nervous, concerned,** and 和 **anxious.** You can be **nervous** (=rather afraid) before or during an event. 在某個事件之前或之中, 你可能會感到 **nervous**: *I'm always* **nervous** *when I have to speak in public.* (每當我要當眾講話時總是很緊張。) You can be **concerned** (=worried) about something that is happening now, and often about another person. 對於現在正發生的事, 而且常常是對另外一個人, 你可能會感到 **concerned**: *We're rather* **concerned** *about your father's health.* (我們很憂慮你父親的健康。) **Anxious** usually means "worried about something which might happen". 而 **anxious** 通常意味着"對可能發生的事情很擔心": *Your father will be* **anxious** *until he knows that you're safe.* (你父親在知道你平安無事之前會很擔心的。)

nervous break·down /,··· '··/ *n* a serious medical condition of deep anxiety, tiredness, and uncontrollable crying, which makes the sufferer unable to do his/her usual work or activities 精神崩潰

nervous sys·tem /'··· ,···/ *n* the system (=the brain, nerves, etc.) in people and animals which receives and passes on feelings, messages, and other such information from inside and outside the body 神經系統 —see also 另見 CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

nerv·y /'nɜːvɪ; 'nɜːvi/ *adj sl*〖俚〗**1** *BrE* nervous and anxious 〔英〕神經質的; 緊張不安的; 焦慮的 **2** *AmE* disrespectfully rude; having NERVE¹ (3)〔美〕粗魯的; 厚顏無恥的; 放肆的

***nest¹** /nest; nest/ *n* **1** a hollow place built or found by a bird for use as a home and a place to keep its eggs 鳥巢, 鳥窩 **2** the settled and protected home of certain other animals or insects〔某些動物或昆蟲的〕窩; 穴: *an ants' nest* 蟻穴 | (fig. 喻) *The husband and wife built themselves a comfortable nest.* 那對夫妻共建了一個安樂窩。**3** [**+of**] a place that provides favourable conditions for a particular usu. bad activity〔罪惡活動等的〕溫牀; 庇護所: *The palace was a nest of intrigue.* 這座宮殿曾是陰謀詭計的策源地。**4** [(**of**)] a group of similar objects which fit closely inside one another〔可依大小套放的〕一套東西: *a nest of tables/boxes* 一套茶几〔盒子〕**5** a protected position for one or more weapons〔戰場上某種武器的〕掩體 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **machinegun nest** 機槍掩體)

nest² *v* **1** [I] to build or use a nest 築巢; 巢居: *Most birds nest in trees.* 大多數鳥在樹上築巢。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) fit closely inside another thing or each other (使)套入: *nested cooking pots* 套在一起的一套鍋

nest egg /'· ·/ *n* an amount of money saved for special future use 儲蓄起來作特別用途的錢; 儲備金

nes·tle /'nesl; 'nesəl/ *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*; T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to (cause to) settle or lie in a close comfortable position (使)舒適地安頓下來; (使)偎依: *She nestled her head on/against his shoulder.* 她把頭靠在他的肩膀上。| *villages nestling among the mountains* 坐落在山間的村莊 | *to nestle down in a big chair with a book* 拿着一本書舒服地躺在大椅子上

nest·ling /'neslɪŋ; 'nestlɪŋ/ *n* a young bird who has not left the nest〔未離巢的〕雛鳥

***net¹** /net; net/ ***n* 1** [C; U] a material of strings, wires threads, etc., twisted, tied, or woven together with regular equal spaces between them **網 2** [C] any of various objects made from this such as **a** a large piece of net spread out under water to catch fish 漁網 **b** a bag of net on a frame with handle, for catching things〔捕捉魚等的〕網: *a butterfly net* 捕蝶網 **c** a length dividing the two sides of the court in tennis, BADMINTON, etc.〔網球、羽毛球等的〕球網 —see picture at 見 TENNIS 圖 **d** an enclosure at the back of the GOAL in football, HOCKEY, etc.〔足球、曲棍球等的〕球門網 **3** [C] a network 網狀系統; 通信網 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **radio net, communication(s) net** 廣播網, 通訊網) **4** [C] a piece of material in a frame, in which firemen catch someone falling or jumping〔消防隊員用的〕救生網 —see also 另見 NETS, **cast one's net wide** (CAST¹)

net 網

net² *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to catch (as if) in a net 用網捕; 捕捉: *We netted three fish.* 我們用網捕了三條魚。[+*obj* (*i*) + *obj*(*d*)] *She's netted herself a rich husband.* 她想法子弄到了一個富有的丈夫。**2** to cover with a net 用網覆蓋: *Net the fruit trees to protect them from birds.* 用網蓋住果樹以使果樹免遭鳥害。**3** *infml* to hit or kick (the ball) into the net in a game〔非正式〕擊〔球〕入網; 踢〔球〕入網

net³ ‖ also 又作 **nett** *BrE*〖英〗*adj* [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] (of an amount) when nothing further is to be subtracted〔量〕純淨的; 淨得的: *net profit* (=after tax, rent, etc. are paid) 純利 | *net weight* (= of an object without its packet) 淨重 | *This jar of coffee weighs 250 grams net.* 這瓶咖啡淨重二百五十克。| (fig. 喻) *The* **net result** (=the result when everything has been considered) *of our efforts was one small basket of strawberries.* 我們努力的最後結果是得到一小籃草莓。—compare 比較 GROSS¹

net⁴ *v* **-tt-** [**T (for)**] to gain as a profit 淨得, 淨賺: *The article was sold for a fat profit (for the company).* 這篇貨賣(為公司)淨賺了一大筆錢。[+*obj* (*i*)+*obj* (*d*)] *It netted us a large profit.* 這為我們淨賺了一大筆利潤。

net·ball /'netbɔːl; 'netbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game that is related to BASKETBALL but usu. played by women, in which teams

make points by making a ball fall through one of the two high rings at the opposite ends of a court〔婦女玩的〕無板籃球

neth·er /'nɛðɚ/, 'nɛðɔr/ *adj* [A] *lit or humor* in a lower place or position〖文或幽〗下面的, 下部的: *his nether garments* (=trousers) 他的褲子 | *nether regions* 地獄

neth·er·most /'nɛðɚˌmost; 'nɛðəməust/ *adj* [A] *lit* lowest〖文〗最下面的; 最低的: *the nethermost point on the map* 這張地圖的最低點

nets /nɛts; nɛts/ *n* [*(the)* P] (in cricket) one or more WICKETS surrounded by a net, in which players can practise〔板球中的〕四周有圍網的三柱門〔作練球網〕

nett /nɛt; nɛt/ *adj BrE for*〖英〗= NET³

net·ting /'nɛtɪŋ; 'nɛtɪŋ/ *n* [U] string, wire, etc., made into a net 網, 網狀物: *a fence of wire netting* 鐵絲網做的圍欄

net·tle¹ /'nɛtl; 'nɛtl/ *n* a wild plant with hairy leaves which may sting and make red marks on the skin 蕁麻 —see also 另見 **grasp the nettle** (GRASP¹)

nettle² *v* [T] to make (someone) angry or impatient, esp. for only a short time; IRRITATE 惹怒, 激怒; 煩擾: *I was rather nettled by his rude questions.* 我有點兒被他提的粗魯無禮的問題激怒了。

nettle rash /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] an area of stinging red spots on one's skin 蕁麻疹, 風疹塊: *I sometimes get (a) nettle rash from eating fish.* 我吃魚有時會得蕁麻疹。

***net·work**¹ /'nɛt,wɜ·k/ 'netwɜːk/ *n* **1** a large system of lines, tubes, wires, etc., that cross one another or are connected with one another 網狀系統: *Britain's railway network* 英國的鐵路網 | *the network of blood vessels in the body* 體內的血管網 | (fig. 喻) *a network of friends in different cities* 在不同城市的朋友關係網 **2** a group of radio or television stations in different places using many of the same broadcasts 廣播網; 電視網 **3** a set of computers that are connected to each other and can be used as a means of sending and sharing information or messages 計算機網絡 —see also 另見 LOCAL AREA NETWORK, OLD-BOY NETWORK

network² *v* [I; T] to connect (computers) to form a NETWORK¹ (3)〔使〕〔計算機〕組成網絡

neu·ral·gia /njuˈrælʤə; njuˈrælʤə/ *n* [U] *med* sharp pain along the length of one or more nerves〖醫〗神經痛 —**gic** *adj: neuralgic pain* 神經痛

neuro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

neu·rol·o·gy /njuˈrɑlədʒɪ; njuˈrɔlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the NERVOUS SYSTEM and its diseases 神經病學 —**gist** *n*

neu·ro·sis /njuˈrosɪs; njuˈrəusɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C; U] *med* a disorder of the mind in which a person suffers from strong unreasonable fears and ideas about the outside world, troubled relations with other people, and often physical illness〖醫〗神經機能病; 神經官能症

neu·rot·ic /njuˈrɑtɪk; njuˈrɔtik/ *adj* **1** of or suffering from neurosis 神經官能症的: *neurotic fears* 神經性恐懼 **2** *not tech* unreasonably anxious or sensitive〖非術語〗神經質的, 神經過敏的; 極為焦慮的: *She's neurotic about getting fat!* 她對發胖極為焦慮！—**neurotic** *n*

neu·ter¹ /'njutɚ; 'njuːtɔr/ *adj tech* 〖術語〗**1** (in grammar) for or belonging to the class of words that usu. includes most of the words for things rather than males or females〔語法中〕中性的: *a neuter noun/ending* 中性名詞〔詞尾〕 **2** (of plants or animals) with no or undeveloped sexual organs〔動.植物〕無性的; 無生殖器的; 生殖器發育不完全的: *Worker bees are neuter.* 工蜂是生殖器官發育不完全的蜜蜂。—compare 比較 FEMININE, MASCULINE

neuter² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *euph* to remove part of the sex organs of (an animal) by an operation〔婉〕閹割 —compare 比較 CASTRATE, SPAY, ALTER (2)

neu·tral¹ /'njutrəl; 'njuːtrəl/ *adj* **1** without strong feelings or opinions on either side of a question or argument 中立的, 不偏不倚的: *neutral reporting of a political issue* 對政治問題不偏不倚的報道 **2** being or belonging to a country which is not fighting or helping either side in a war 中立〔國家〕的: *a neutral country* 中立國 | *neutral waters* 中立國的海域 **3** without strong or noticeable qualities, esp. of the stated kind, such as a very weak or colourless 暗淡的; 非彩色的: *a neutral colour* 暗灰色 **b** (in chemistry) neither acid nor BASE¹ (5)〔化學中〕中性的 **c** with no electrical charge 不帶電的 —**~ly** *adv*

neutral² *n* **1** [U] (in a car or other machine) the position of the GEARS in which no power is carried from the engine to the wheels〔汽車或其他機器的〕空擋位置: *When you start the engine, be sure the car is in neutral.* 你在發動引擎時, 一定要讓汽車處於空擋。 **2** [C] a NEUTRAL¹ (2) person or country 中立人士; 中立國

neu·tral·i·ty /njuˈtrælətɪ; njuːˈtrælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the condition or quality of being neutral, esp. in a war〔尤指戰時的〕中立; 中立地位

neu·tral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'njutrəlˌaɪz; 'njuːtrəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to have no effect; destroy the value, force, or activity of 使失效; 抵消; 使中和: *to neutralize an acid with a base* 用鹼中和酸 | *Rising prices tend to neutralize increased wages.* 不斷上漲的物價有抵消增增加的工資的趨勢。—compare 比較 COUNTERACT **2** to make (a country) neutral by international agreement 使〔一個國家〕中立化 —**-ization** /ˌnjutrələˈzeʃən; ˌnjuːtrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

neu·tron /'njutrɑn; 'njuːtrɔn/ *n* a very small piece of matter that carries no electricity and that together with the PROTON forms the NUCLEUS (=central part) of an atom 中子 —see also 另見 ELECTRON

neutron bomb /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* a kind of NUCLEAR bomb that destroys life but which causes little damage to property 中子彈

***nev·er** /'nɛvɚ; 'nevɔr/ *adv* **1** not ever; not at any time 決不, 永不; 從來沒有: *I've never been to Paris.* 我從未去過巴黎。 | *I've never been so annoyed in all my life!* (=I was extremely annoyed) 我這一生中從沒這樣惱火過！, *I'll never forget that night.* 我永遠不會忘記那天晚上。 | *Never leave your car unlocked.* 永遠不要忘記鎖上你的汽車。 | *Never (before) have I met with such great kindness.* (以前)我從未遇到過如此的仁慈。 | *"Have you ever eaten snails?" "No, and I hope I never will!"* "你吃過蝸牛嗎?" "沒有, 我希望永遠不會吃到!" **2** (in certain phrases 在某些片語中) not 不, 沒有; 不要: *Never fear!* (=don't worry) 別害怕！ | **He never so much as** *said "Thanks".* (=didn't even thank me) 他甚至連"謝謝"都沒說一聲。 | *This dirty shirt* **will never do** *for your interview.* (=isn't good enough to wear) 這件髒襯衫不能穿去參加面試。 | (shows surprise 表示驚異) *I never knew you were interested in football!* 我竟然不知道你對足球感興趣！ | *You're never eighteen!* (=surely not) 你不可能是十八歲！ **3 (Well) I never (did)!** I've never seen/heard anything like this! 我真沒見到〔聽到〕過 —see also 另見 **never mind** (MIND²)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare these sentences which describe how often something happens. Notice that things happen more often as you go down the list. 比較下列描述事物發生的頻繁程度的句子。注意, 越往後的句子, 事物發生的次數越頻繁: **1** *The sun never shines at night.* (太陽從不在晚上照耀。) **2** *I* **rarely/hardly ever/seldom** *(fml* 正式) *work at the week-end.* (我很少在週末工作。) **3** *I* **occasionally/sometimes** *work late on Fridays.* (我有時在星期五工作到很晚。) **4** *They* **often/frequently** *eat out at a restaurant.* (他們經常去餐館吃飯。) **5** *She* **usually/nearly always** *comes to work by train.* (她幾乎總是乘火車來上班。)

nev·er·more /ˌnɛvɚˈmor; ˌnevəˈmoːr/ *adv poet* never again〔詩〕永〔決〕不再 —compare 比較 EVERMORE

never-never /ˈnɛvəˈnɛvə; ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **on the never-never** *BrE humor sl* by HIRE PURCHASE〖英, 幽, 俚〗分期付款購買: *to buy a car on the never-never* 分期付款買汽車

nev·er·the·less /ˌnevəðəˈles; ˌnevəðəˈles/ also 又作 **nonetheless**— *adv* in spite of that; yet 然而, 不過; 儘管如此: *What you said was true but (it was) nevertheless unkind.* 你所說的都對, 不過(那樣做)有點不客氣。| *I can't go. Nevertheless, I appreciate the invitation.* 我不能去。不過, 我感謝這一邀請。| *This year's fall in profits was not unexpected. Nevertheless, it is very disappointing.* 今年利潤減少是意料中的事, 不過仍然讓人心裡很不痛快。

***new** /nju; njuː/ *adj* **1** having existed for only a short time; recently begun, made, built, etc. 新的; 新近的: *a new film* 一部新影片 | *a new government* 一個新政府 | *the newest fashions* 最新的時裝款式 | *This idea isn't new.* 這個想法並不新。| *Have you seen their new baby?* 你見過他們的新出世的小寶寶嗎? [also 又作 *n, the+S*] *The new is sometimes more attractive than the old.* 新的有時比舊的更有吸引力。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] not used or owned by anyone before 嶄新的, 未用過的: *They sell new and secondhand books.* 他們賣新書和二手書。| **a brand new** *bicycle* 一輛嶄新的腳踏車 **3** [A] **a** only recently found or known 新發現的; 初為人知的: *the discovery of a new star* 一顆新星的發現 | *important new evidence in the murder trial* 這場謀殺案審訊中的重要新證據 **b** having been in the stated position or state for only a short time 新近才具有某種地位的; 最近興起的: *a new member of the club* 俱樂部的新會員 | *the new nations of Africa* 非洲的新興國家 **4** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] different from an earlier one of the same kind, (an)other [同類事物等]與原來有別的; 另外的: *Our teacher got a new job, so our class had to have a new teacher.* (=another teacher) 我們老師有了新工作, 所以我們班得有位新老師。| *They've gone to Australia to start a new life.* 他們已到澳大利亞去開始新的生活。| *The company is moving into new markets.* 這家公司正在開闢新市場。**5** first picked of a crop 首次摘採的; 時鮮的; 新上市的: *delicious little new potatoes/peas* 好吃的新上市的小馬鈴薯[豌豆] **6** [F+to] **a** just beginning to know about or do; still unfamiliar with 不熟悉的; 沒經驗的: *a young clerk new to the job* 對工作還不熟悉的年輕辦事員 **b** unfamiliar to 對…陌生的: *Her name is new to me: I've never heard of her before.* 她的名字對我很陌生, 我以前從未聽說過。**7 new-** newly; recently 新近…的; 最近…的: *a newborn baby* 新生的嬰兒 | *a new-laid egg* 新下的蛋 —see also 另見 NEWLY, NEWS —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **New** is a general word for something that exists now but has been in existence for only a short time. **New**(新的)是用以形容至今只存在了很短時間的現存事物的普遍用語: *a new road/law/book*.(新的道路[法律; 書])。**Recent** describes something that happened or came into existence a short time ago, and is used especially of events. **Recent**(最近的)用以形容在不久前發生或首次出現的事物, 尤用於形容事件: *our recent holiday*(我們最近的假日)| The **recent** *election produced a* **new** *government.*(最近的選舉產生了一個新政府。) **Modern** covers a longer period of time than **new**, and means "belonging to the present time or the not too distant past". **Modern**(現代的; 近代的)涉及的時間比 **new** 更長些, 意為"屬於目前時期或不太遙遠的過去的": *an examination in* **modern** *history, from 1550 to the present day.*(近代史考試, 考的是一五五〇年至今的歷史)| **Modern** *medical science has conquered many diseases.*(現代醫學已征服了許多疾病。) **Contemporary** means "belonging to the present". **Contemporary**(當代的)意為"屬於現在的": **contemporary** *art/music.*(當代藝術[音樂])。**Current** describes something that exists now, but was different before and may be different again. **Current**(目前的)表示某事現在存在, 但與從前不同, 而且以後也許還會不同: *The* **current** *fashion is for men to have short hair.*(當前的流行式樣是男人留短髮。)

new blood /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] new members of a group, esp. when thought of as bringing new ideas, ENERGY, etc. [具有新思想又朝氣蓬勃的]新成員: *What we need in this company is (some) new blood.* 我們這個公司需要的是新生力量。

new-born /ˈnjuːbɔrn; ˈnjuːbɔːn/ *adj* [A] (of a baby) recently born [嬰兒]新生的, 初生的

new broom /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n esp. BrE* a newly appointed person who is eager to make changes [尤英] 新上任的官員

new-com-er /njuˈkʌmə; ˈnjuːkʌmə/ *n* **[(to)]** a person who has only recently arrived or only recently started an activity 新來的人; 新手: *a newcomer to the city* (=visiting or living there for the first time) 初次到該城市(住)的人 | *I'm a newcomer to teaching.* 我在教學上是個新手。

new deal /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a new and fairer plan of esp. social or political action 新政(策): *a new deal for farmers with higher meat and milk prices* 為農牧民制定的提高肉類和牛奶價格的新政策

new-fan·gled /ˌnjuˈfæŋgld/ *adj derog or humor* (of ideas, machines, etc.) new but neither necessary nor better [貶或幽] [思想、機器等]新而無價值的, 新花樣的: *We need better teachers, not new-fangled ideas about education!* 我們需要更好的教師, 而不是新奇而無價值的想法! | *ridiculous newfangled gadgets for chopping vegetables* 異想天開搞出來的切菜用的新奇小工具。

new·ly /ˈnjuli; ˈnjuːli/ *adv* (used before a past participle 用於過去分詞前) recently; freshly 新近, 最近: *a newly built house* 一所新建的房屋 | *a newly qualified teacher* 一名新近合格的教師 | *the newly industrialized nations* 新興的工業化國家

new·ly·wed /ˈnjuliˌwed; ˈnjuːliwed/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a person recently married 新結婚的人: *Mr and Mrs Smith are newlyweds/are a newlywed couple.* 史密斯先生和太太是一對新婚夫婦。

new moon /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the time when the moon's dark side is turned towards the Earth 新月期 **2** the bright thin edge of the moon seen a few days after this 新月—compare 比較 FULL MOON, HALF MOON

New Right /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] (in the 1980s) (a movement of) people supporting a system in which the state does not have control over education, health, industrial activity, etc. [二十世紀八十年代的]"新右派"(運動)[主張國家不控制教育、醫療、工業活動等的制度]

***news** /njuz; njuːz/ *n* **1** [U **(of, about)**] facts that are reported about a recent event or events; new information 新聞; 新消息: *a piece/item of news* 一條新聞 | *What's the latest* (=most recent) *news about the election?* 有關選舉的最新消息是甚麼? | *News is just coming in of a serious plane crash.* 有關一宗嚴重的飛機失事的新聞正在傳來。| *Have you heard any news from your son lately?* (=received a letter or phone call, etc.) 你最近有你兒子的任何音訊嗎? | *You'd better* **break the news** (=tell it) *to her gently that her daughter has left home.* 你最好用婉轉的方式跟她說她女兒已離家出走的消息。**2** [*the*+S] a regular report of recent events broadcast on radio and television [廣播和電視的]新聞報道: *I heard it on the 9 o'clock news.* 我在九點鐘的新聞報道中聽到了這一消息。**3 news to someone** *infml* something which one has not heard before [非正式]沒聽說過的事: *There's no class tomorrow? That's news to me!* (=no one told me) 明天不上課? 我一點都不知道!

news a·gen·cy /ˈ· ˌ··· / *n* a company that supplies information to newspapers, radio, and television 通訊社

news·a·gent /ˈnjuzedʒənt; ˈnjuːz,eɪdʒənt/ *BrE* [英] || **news deal·er** /ˈ· ˌ··/ *AmE* [美] — *n* a person who owns or works in a shop **(newsagent's)** which sells newspapers and magazines 報刊經銷人: *Is there a news-*

agent's near here? 附近有報刊銷售店嗎?

news·cast·er /'njuz,kæstə; 'njuːz,kɑːstə/ || also 又作 **news·read·er** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 — *n* a person who broadcasts news on radio or television〔電台或電視的〕新聞播音員

news con·fer·ence /'· ,···/ *n* a PRESS CONFERENCE 記者招待會

news·hound /'njuz,haund; 'njuːzhaund/ *n* a very eager newspaper reporter, who is always looking for new stories 無孔不入的新聞記者

news·let·ter /'njuz,letə; 'njuːz,letə/ *n* a small sheet of printed news sent regularly to a particular group of people〔給特定讀者定期寄發的〕通訊; 簡報; 業務通訊: *the company newsletter* 公司的業務通訊

***news·pa·per** /'njuz,pepə; 'njuːs,peɪpə/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **paper**— set of large folded sheets of paper containing news, articles, advertisements, etc., printed and sold usu. daily or weekly 報, 報紙: *an evening newspaper* 晚報 | *the Sunday papers* 星期日報 | *the editor of a well-known national newspaper* 一家著名的全國性報紙的編輯 **2** [U] paper on which these have been printed 印上新聞的紙: *Wrap it up in newspaper.* 用報紙把它包起來。—compare 比較 NEWSPRINT **3** [C] a company which produces a newspaper 報社: *One of our oldest newspapers has just gone out of business.* 我們最老的報社之一剛剛停業。

new·speak /'nju,spik; 'njuːspiːk/ *n* [U] *derog* language whose meanings are slightly changed to make people believe things that are not quite true〖貶〗新說法、新話〔稍稍改變含義而使人們對並非真實的事信以為真的語言〕

news·print /'njuz,prɪnt; 'njuːz,prɪnt/ *n* [U] *tech* cheap paper used mostly for printing newspapers on〖術語〗新聞紙, 白報紙

news·read·er /'njuz,ridə; 'njuːz,riːdə/ *n esp BrE for* 〖尤英〗= NEWSCASTER

news·reel /'njuz,riːl; 'njuːzriːl/ *n* a short cinema film of news 新聞短片

news·room /'njuzrum; 'njuːzrʊm/ *n* the office in a newspaper or broadcasting station where news is received and news reports are written〔報社、廣播電台的〕新聞編輯室

news·sheet /'njuz,ʃit; 'njuːzʃiːt/ *n* a small newspaper, usu. of one or two pages 單張報紙

news·stand /'njuz,stænd; 'njuːzstænd/ *n* a table or STALL, e.g. on a street or in a station, from which newspapers and sometimes magazines and books are sold 書報攤; 報刊亭

news·ven·dor /'njuz,vendə; 'njuːz,vendə/ *n esp. BrE* a person who sells newspapers〖尤英〗報販

news·wor·thy /'njuz,wɜːðɪ; 'njuːz,wɜːðɪ/ *adj* important or interesting enough to be reported as news 有新聞價值的, 值得報道的

news·y /'njuzɪ; 'njuːzɪ/ *adj* filled with not very serious news 瑣碎新聞多的: *a newsy letter* 寫了許多瑣碎消息的信

newt /njut; njuːt/ *n* a small four-legged animal, similar to a FROG, living on land and in water 蠑螈

new tech·nol·o·gy /,· ·'···/ *n* [*the*] U] the production and use, esp. in business and industry, of computers and systems that use computers〔生產、使用計算機的〕新技術

New Tes·ta·ment /,· ·'···/ *n* [*the*] the second half of the Bible, containing the earliest Christian writings〔基督教《聖經》的〕《新約全書》—compare 比較 OLD TESTAMENT

new town /'· ·/ *n* any of several towns built in Britain since 1946, each planned and built as a whole with factories, houses, shops, etc.〔英國自一九四六年以來建立的〕新市鎮: *Harlow New Town* 哈洛新市鎮 —compare 比較 GARDEN CITY

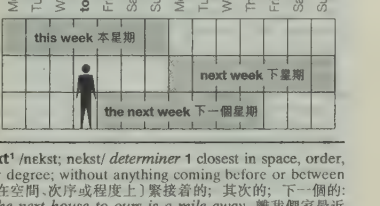
new wave /,· '·/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) (a group of people making) a conscious effort to change the styles of art, film-making, etc., esp. a in the French cinema of the 1960s, using new methods of photography〔二十世紀六十年代法國電影的〕新浪潮(風格); 新浪潮流派 **b** in the popular music of the late 1970s, using a strong beat and expressing strong social opinions〔二十世紀七十年代末流行音樂的〕新浪潮(風格); 新潮派

New World /,· '·/ *n* [*the*] North, Central, and South America; the Western Hemisphere〔包括北美、中美和南美的〕新大陸, 新世界; 西半球 —compare 比較 OLD WORLD

new year /,· '·/ *n* [(*the*) U] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) the year which has just begun or will soon begin 新年: *Let's hope things will improve in the new year.* 希望在新的一年情況會有所好轉。| *Happy New Year!* (=a greeting made at the beginning of the year) 新年快樂! | *new year resolutions* (=plans for self-improvement in the new year) 新年的打算 | *new year celebrations* 新年的慶祝活動

New Year's Day /,· · '·/ *n* [C; U] the first day of the year (in many countries, January 1st) 元旦

New Year's Eve /,· · '·/ *n* [C; U] the last day of the old year (in many countries, December 31st) 除夕



***next¹** /nɛkst; nekst/ *determiner* **1** closest in space, order, or degree; without anything coming before or between〔在空間、次序或程度上〕緊接着的; 其次的; 下一個的: *The next house to ours is a mile away.* 離我們家最近的下一座房子在一英里以外。| *Take the next left turn after the school.* 到了學校見下一個路口向左拐。| *When you've finished this chapter go on to the next one.* 你看完這一章後, 繼續看下一章。| *Japan is the main market for our products, and the next biggest market is Germany.* 日本是我們產品的主要市場, 其次是德國。| *The quickest way is by train; the* **next best** *way is to go by road.* 最快的辦法是乘火車, 其次是乘汽車。**2** immediately following in time; the one after the one mentioned or after the present〔時間上〕緊接着來到的; 下次的: *Where will you be during the next few weeks?* 下幾個星期你在甚麼地方? | *Will you be at our next meeting?* 我們下次開會你來嗎? | *How long will it be till the next election?* 到下次選舉還有多長時間? | *The law was passed in 1962, but three years later it was repealed by the next government.* 這一法律於一九六二年通過, 但三年後被下一屆政府廢除了。| (without 不用 **the**) *Next time you see her, give her my best wishes.* 下次你見到她時, 請代我向她致意。| *the week after next* 下下星期 | *We went there last Sunday and we're going again next Sunday.* 上星期日我們去那兒了, 下星期日我們還要去。—compare 比較 LAST¹ (3) **3 (the) next day** the day after 次日: *She rang me and we arranged to meet the next day.* 她給我打了電話, 我們安排次日見面。—compare 比較 **the other day** (OTHER) **4 Next (please).** Will the next person waiting please speak/come forward? 〔請〕下一位! —see also 另見 **next of kin** (KIN)

***next²** *adv* **1** just afterwards 其次; 下一步; 然後: *What will you do next?* 下一步你做甚麼? | *I like tennis best of all and swimming next.* 我最喜歡網球, 其次是游泳。| *First, you heat the fat; next, you add the onions.* 首先你把油燒熱, 然後加洋蔥。**2** at the first

time after this or that 下次: *I'll tell you the answer when we next meet.* 下次見面時我告訴你答案。—compare 比較 LAST² (2) **3 next to: a** closest to; beside 離…最近, 緊靠: *the table next to the door* 緊靠門的桌子 | *Can I sit next to you?* 我可以坐在你的旁邊嗎? **b** closest to, in order, degree, etc. 僅次於: *Next to biology, I like physics best.* 我喜歡物理學僅次於生物學。| *the next-to-last name on the list* 名單上的倒數第二個名字 **c** almost 幾乎: *He earns next to nothing.* 他幾乎掙不到甚麼錢。| *It's next to impossible to drive in this weather.* 在這種大氣開車幾乎是不可能的。

next-door /ˌ· ˈ·ˊ/ *adj* [A] in or being the next building, esp. in a row 隔壁的: *next-door neighbours* 隔壁鄰居

next door /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adv* [(to)] **1** in or being the next building 在隔壁: *the people next door* 住在隔壁的鄰居 | *We live next door to a restaurant.* 我們住在一家餐館的隔壁。**2 next door to** almost the same as 幾乎等於, 和…差不多: *Knocking someone down in your car when you're drunk is next door to murder.* 你喝醉酒駕車把人撞倒, 這簡直和謀殺差不多。

nex·us /ˈnɛksəs; ˈnɛksəs/ *n* a connection or network of connections between objects, ideas, etc. 〔事物、思想等之間的〕連結, 聯繫, 關係

NHS /ˌɛn etʃ ˈɛs; ˌɛn etʃ ˈɛs/ *n* [*the*] National Health Service; the British system of medical treatment for everyone, paid for by taxes 〔英國的〕國民醫療保健制度: *NHS hospitals* 國民保健制度屬下的醫院 | *Can I get my glasses* **on the NHS?** (=free or cheap because of this system) 我配眼鏡可以享受國民醫療保健嗎? —compare 比較 SOCIALIZED MEDICINE

nib /nɪb; nɪb/ *n* the pointed piece from which the ink flows at the end of a pen 鋼筆尖; 鵝毛管筆筆尖 —see also 另見 NIBS

nib·ble¹ /ˈnɪbl/, ˈnɪbəl/ *v* **1** [I (AWAY, **at, on**); T] to eat with small repeated bites 啃; 一點一點地咬〔吃〕: *Aren't you hungry? You're only nibbling at your food.* 你是不是不餓? 你吃飯這麼零叼碎咬的! | *nibbling (on) a bit of bread* 啃一小塊麵包 | (fig. 喻) *Food and rent bills nibbled (away) at their savings.* 花在食品和房租上的錢把他們的積蓄一點一點地耗掉了。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to make (a hole) in this way 啃出〔洞〕, 一點一點地咬出〔洞〕: *The mice have nibbled a hole in the cheese.* 老鼠在乾酪上咬了一個洞。| *The mice nibbled their way through the wooden door.* 老鼠能穿過去是因為牠們在木門上咬穿了一個洞。**3** [I (**at**)] to show slight interest in something, esp. an offer or suggestion 〔對提議、建議等〕顯出略有興趣的樣子

nibble² *n infml* 〔非正式〕**1** [(**at**)] an act of nibbling 啃; 輕咬; 顯出有興趣: *I haven't sold my car yet but I've had a few nibbles.* (=some people have shown interest) 我還沒有把汽車賣掉, 但已有一些人表示有興趣。**2** a very small amount of food 很少量食物

nibs /nɪbz; nɪbz/ *n* **his nibs** *sl* an important person, or one who thinks he/she is important 〔俚〕上司, 要人; 自以為了不起的人: *His nibs has wine with his meal, but we only get water.* 那位大人物吃飯有酒喝, 可我們只有水。

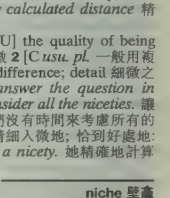
***nice** /naɪs; naɪs/ *adj* **1 a** kind or friendly 和善的; 友好的: *She's the nicest person I know.* 她是我所認識的最和善的人。| *I know you don't like him but try to be nice to him.* 我知道你不喜歡他, 不過還應盡量對他友好些。| *It was nice of you to help us.* 你幫助過我們, 你真好。**b** giving pleasure; good 令人愉快的; 美好的: *a nice day* (=with good weather) 一個天氣晴朗的日子 | *This soup tastes very nice.* 這湯的味道很好。| *How nice to see you!* 見到你真高興! | *Have a nice time at the party!* 在聚會上痛痛快快地玩吧! | *It'd be nice if we could meet soon.* 如果我們能很快見面, 那該多好啊。**2** *fml* showing or needing careful understanding or decision; delicate; SUBTLE 〔正式〕微妙的; 細微的; 須慎重對待的: *a nice point of law* 一項微妙的法律條款 | *a nice distinction between two meanings* 兩種意思之間的細微差別 **3** *becoming rare* having (too) high standards of moral or social behaviour; RESPECTABLE 〔漸罕〕有教養的; 高尚的; 正派的: *Nice girls don't go there!* 正派的女孩不到那種地方去! **4** *infml derog* bad; unpleasant 〔非正式, 貶〕不好的; 令人不快的: *That's a nice way to welcome your aunt, staring at the television!* 你光知道盯着電視, 你姨媽來了就這樣對待她真不像話! **5 nice and** *infml* (used before adjectives and adverbs to give favourable meaning 用於形容詞和副詞前表示肯定的意思) 〔非正式〕很, 挺: *The soup is nice and hot.* 這湯挺燙的。| *I didn't like the speech, but at least it was nice and short.* 我不喜歡這篇發言, 不過它倒很簡短。—**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Nice** is very commonly used in speech, but in formal writing it is better to avoid it, and to use **amusing, beautiful, interesting,** etc., according to the meaning. 在口語中 **nice** 用得非常普遍, 但在正式的書面語中最好避免使用它, 而應依據不同的意思使用 **amusing, beautiful, interesting** 等詞。

nice·ly /ˈnaɪslɪ; ˈnaɪslɪ/ *adv* **1** well; in a good, pleasant, kind, or skilful way 很好地; 令人滿意地; 令人愉快地; 合宜地: *to smile nicely* 甜甜地一笑 | *The injured man is doing nicely* (=his condition is all right) *in hospital.* 這個受傷的人在醫院裡情況進展良好。**2** exactly; delicately 精確地; 細微地: *a nicely calculated distance* 精確計算出的距離

ni·ce·ty /ˈnaɪsətɪ; ˈnaɪsɨtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being NICE (2); delicateness 微妙; 細微 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a fine or delicate point or difference; detail 細微之處; 細微的區別; 細節: *Let's answer the question in general: we haven't time to consider all the niceties.* 讓我們概略地回答這個問題, 我們沒有時間來考慮所有的細節。**3 to a nicety** exactly 精細入微地; 恰到好處地: *She calculated the amount to a nicety.* 她精確地計算出了這一數量。

niche /nɪtʃ; nɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a hollow place in a wall, usu. made to hold a piece of art such as a BUST or STATUE 壁龕 〔通常用來放雕像等藝術品〕 **2** [(**in**)] a suitable place, job, etc. 合適的位置〔工作等〕: *He's found a niche (for himself) in the book trade.* 他在圖書行業找到了一份非常適合〔他〕的工作。


niche 壁龕

nick¹ /nɪk; nɪk/ *n* **1** [C] a small often accidental cut in a surface or edge 刻痕; 裂口 **2** [*the*+S] *BrE infml* prison 〔英, 非正式〕監獄: *ten years in the nick* 獄中十年 **3 in the nick of time** just in time; at the necessary moment 正是時候, 在緊要關頭: *I saw the baby was about to fall off and caught it just in the nick of time.* 我見這嬰兒快要掉下去, 便及時把他抓住了。

nick² *v* [T] **1** to cut a nick in 刻痕於; 擦傷: *A bullet nicked his leg.* 一顆子彈擦傷了他的腿。**2** *infml, esp. BrE* to steal 〔非正式, 尤英〕偷: *Someone's nicked my bicycle.* 有人偷了我的腳踏車。**3** *BrE sl* for 俚 ARREST 逮捕, 拘捕: *The police nicked him for stealing my bicycle.* 他因偷了我的腳踏車而被警察逮捕了。**4** [(**for**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to overcharge 非正式, 尤美向…要高價: *They nicked me for $30 just to have my hair cut!* 光給我剪髮, 他們就要了我三十美元!

nick³ *n* [U] *BrE sl* a stated physical condition; SHAPE¹ (3) 〔英, 俚〕身體狀況; 狀態: *The doctor says my heart is still in good nick.* 醫生說我的心臟情況仍然很好。| *The house is in excellent nick.* (=in very good repair) 這座房子維修得很好。

nick·el¹ /ˈnɪkl; ˈnɪkəl/ *n* **1** [U] a hard silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) and is used in the production of other metals 鎳 **2** [C] a coin of the US

and Canada worth five cents〔美國和加拿大的〕五分硬幣

nickel² also 又作 **nickel-plate** /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/ — *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE* 美〕— [T] to put a thin surface of nickel over 鍍鎳於: *nickelled/nickel-plated steel* 鍍鎳的鋼

nick-er /ˈnɪkəʳ/ *n* **nicker** *BrE old-fash sl* a pound; £1〔英，過時，俚〕一英鎊: *You can have it for 50 nicker.* 你出五十英鎊可以買下這個。

nick-nack /ˈnɪk,næk; ˈnɪknæk/ *n infml* a KNICK-KNACK〔非正式〕小裝飾物; 小擺設; 小玩意兒

nick-name /ˈnɪk,neɪm; ˈnɪknem/ *n* a name used informally instead of a person's own name, usu. a short form of a name or a name connected with one's character or history 綽號; 諢名: *Mac is just my nickname — my real name is MacDonald.* "麥克"只是我的綽號，我的真名叫"麥克唐納"。 **—nickname** *v* [T+*obj*+*n*]: *They nicknamed him "Lofty" because he was so tall.* 因他身材很高，他們給他起了個綽號叫"高個兒"。

nic-o-tine /ˈnɪkə,tiːn; ˈnɪkətiːn/ *n* [U] a poisonous chemical which provides the taste and effect of tobacco 尼古丁，煙鹼

niece /niːs; niːs/ *n* **1** the daughter of one's brother or sister 姪女; 甥女 **2** the daughter of one's wife's or husband's brother or sister 夫或妻的兄弟姊妹的女兒 — compare 比較 NEPHEW, and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖

niff /nɪf; nɪf/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* a bad smell〔英，非正式〕難聞的氣味 **—*y*** *adj*

nif-ty /ˈnɪftɪ; ˈnɪftɪ/ *adj infml* very good, attractive, or effective〔非正式〕極好的; 漂亮的; 效果不錯的; 精巧的: *a nifty little gadget for squeezing oranges* 精巧的榨橘子汁的小玩意兒

nig-gard /ˈnɪgəd; ˈnɪgəd/ *n derog* a niggardly person〔貶〕小氣的人，吝嗇鬼

nig-gard-ly /ˈnɪgəd-lɪ; ˈnɪgədlɪ/ *adj derog*〔貶〕**1** (of a person) not willing to spend money, time, etc.; STINGY〔人〕小氣的，吝嗇的 **2** spent or given unwillingly; MEAGRE 勉強給的; 很少的，不足的: *a niggardly offer for such a good car* 對這麼好的汽車出的低價 | *niggardly praise* 勉強的讚揚 **—-liness** *n* [U]

nig-ger /ˈnɪgəʳ; ˈnɪgəʳ/ *n* **1** *taboo sl* a black person (considered extremely offensive)〔諱，俚〕黑人〔極稱呼被看作是對黑人的極大侮辱〕 **2 nigger in the woodpile** *now taboo* (someone who causes) an unexpected problem〔現諱〕不曾料到的問題; 疑惑; 造成疑惑的人

nig-gle /ˈnɪgl; ˈnɪgəl/ *v* [I] **1** [**(about, over)**] to pay too much attention to small details, esp. when finding fault 為小事操心; 吹毛求疵: *She niggled over every detail of the bill.* 她在這賬單上處處挑毛病。 **2** [**(at)**] to annoy someone slightly but continually 不斷地煩擾: *There's still a doubt niggling at my brain.* 還有一個疑點使我傷腦筋。 **—-gler** *n*

nig-gling /ˈnɪglɪŋ; ˈnɪgəlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** slightly and continually annoying 不斷煩擾的: *a niggling doubt* 使人心煩的疑慮 **2** (of a piece of work) needing too much attention to detail〔一件工作〕費神的; 瑣屑的; 繁瑣的: *a niggling job* 繁瑣的工作

nigh /naɪ; naɪ/ *adv, prep* **1** *poet or old use* near〔詩或舊〕接近，靠近: *The time has drawn nigh.* (=it has nearly come) 時候快到了。 **2 nigh on/onto/unto** *dial or old use* almost〔方言或舊〕幾乎 —see also 另見 WELL-NIGH

***night** /naɪt; naɪt/ *n* **1** [C; U] the dark part of each 24-hour period, when the sun cannot be seen 夜晚，夜間: *The nights are longer in winter.* 冬季夜長。 | *Nurses often have to work at night.* 護士常常要在夜間工作。 | *The moon gives light by/at night.* 月亮在夜裡發光。 *Night began to fall.* (=it started to get dark) 夜幕降臨了。 | *a few nights ago* 幾夜之前 | *The hotel charges $60 a night.* 這家旅館住一夜收費六十美元。 | *Where were you on the night of January 16th?* 元月十六日晚你在哪裡? **2** [C; U] **a** the earlier part of this period; the evening 黃昏，傍晚，晚上: *We'll be out tomorrow night.* 明天晚上我們要出去。 | *to go dancing on Saturday night(s)* 星期六晚上去跳舞 | *Is that programme at 10 o'clock in the morning or 10 o'clock at night?* 那個節目是在上午十點還是在晚上十點? **b** the period after bedtime 深夜: *to sleep well all night* 一夜睡得很好 | *The baby woke up twice in the night.* 這嬰兒在夜裡醒了兩次。 | *Where did you stay last night?* 昨夜你在哪兒過夜? **3** [C] a special occasion taking place in the evening 晚上的特別活動: *We saw the show on its first night.* (=first performance) 這個節目上演的第一夜我們就看了。 | *It was a great night — everyone was there.* 那可是一次盛大的晚會——所有人都去了。 **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the evening of a stated holiday, etc. 節日的晚上: *Christmas night* 聖誕之夜 —compare 比較 EVE (1) **5** [C **(of)**] *lit* a sad period or experience〔文〕黑暗時期; 悲傷痛苦的經歷: *through the night of doubt and sorrow* 經過疑惑和悲傷的暗淡日子 | *the dark night of the soul* 心靈上的陰鬱 **6 by night** during the night (esp. when compared with 尤與 **by day** 相對而言) 在夜間: *He works in an office by day and drives a taxi by night.* 他白天在辦公室上班，晚上開計程車。 **7 make a night of it** *infml* to spend the night in enjoyment〔非正式〕痛痛快快玩個通宵; 狂歡通宵 **8 night after night** *infml* regularly every night〔非正式〕每晚，每夜; 一夜又一夜地: *He goes out drinking night after night.* 他每天晚上出去喝酒。 **9 night and day** also 又作 **day and night** — *infml* all the time; continuously〔非正式〕夜以繼日地，日夜不停地: *I worry about it night and day.* 我日夜為這事操心。 **10 the other night** a few nights ago 不久前的某個夜裡: *I saw David the other night.* 我在前幾天晚上見過戴維 —see also 另見 NIGHTS, NOCTURNAL, **morning, noon, and night** (MORNING)

night blind-ness /ˈ‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n* [U] inability to see things in bad light 夜盲(症)

night-cap /ˈnaɪt,kæp; ˈnaɪtkæp/ *n* **1** a usu. alcoholic drink taken before going to bed 臨睡前喝的酒 **2** a soft cloth cap worn in bed in former times〔舊時的〕睡帽

night-club /ˈnaɪt,klʌb; ˈnaɪtklʌb/ *n* a place of entertainment open late at night where people can eat, drink, dance, and often see a show 夜總會

night-club-bing /ˈnaɪt,klʌbɪŋ; ˈnaɪt,klʌbɪŋ/ *n* [U] the visiting of nightclubs 逛夜總會

night-dress /ˈnaɪt,dres; ˈnaɪtdres/ also 又作 **night-tie** /ˈnaɪtɪ; ˈnaɪtɪ/ *infml*〔非正式〕, **night-gown** /-gaʊn; -gaʊn/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a piece of women's clothing like a loose dress, made to be worn in bed 女睡袍 —compare 比較 NIGHTSHIRT

night-fall /ˈnaɪt,fɔːl; ˈnaɪtfɔːl/ *n* [U] the beginning of night; DUSK 黃昏，傍晚: *We gave up the search at nightfall.* 我們在黃昏時放棄了搜尋。

nigh-tin-gale /ˈnaɪtɪŋ,geɪl; ˈnaɪtɪŋgeɪl/ *n* a bird (a kind of THRUSH) known for its beautiful song 夜鶯

night-life /ˈnaɪtlaɪf; ˈnaɪtlaɪf/ *n* [U] evening entertainment or social activity, e.g. in BARS, NIGHTCLUBS, etc. 夜生活〔如到酒吧間、夜總會等的消遣或社交活動〕: *a holiday resort with good nightlife* 有愉快夜生活的渡假勝地

night-light /ˈnaɪtlaɪt; ˈnaɪtlaɪt/ *n* a not very bright light or small candle which is kept burning through the night 徹夜不熄的小燈〔小蠟燭〕

night-long /ˈnaɪt,lɔŋ, ˈnaɪtlɒŋ/ *adj, adv esp. lit* (lasting) through the whole night〔尤文〕通宵(的)，徹夜(的): *a nightlong vigil* 通宵守夜

night-ly /ˈnaɪtlɪ; ˈnaɪtlɪ/ *adj, adv* (happening, done, etc.) every night 每夜(的)，夜夜(的): *a play performed nightly* 每晚上演的戲劇 | *a nightly news broadcast* 晚間新聞廣播

night-mare /ˈnaɪt,meəʳ; ˈnaɪtmeəʳ/ *n* **1** a terrible dream 惡夢; 夢魘 **2** a terrible experience or event 可怕的經歷; 恐怖的事件: *the nightmare of a nuclear war* 核戰爭的恐怖 | *Driving on that ice was a real nightmare.* 在那冰上開車真是可怕極了。 **—-marish** *adj* **—-marishly** *adv* **—-marishness** *n* [U]

night owl /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n infml* a person who likes to stay

awake most of the night to read, work, go out, etc.〔非正式〕夜貓子, 深夜不睡的人

nights /naɪts; nats/ *adv esp. AmE* at night repeatedly; during any night〔尤美〕每夜; 在任何夜晚: *He works nights.* 他每天夜裡工作。| *I lie awake nights.* 我晚上躺在牀上總是睡不著。

night school /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] a school or set of classes meeting in the evening, esp. for people who have jobs during the day 夜校: *She wants to learn French at night school/(AmE 美) in night school.* 她想上夜校學習法語。

nightshade *n* see 參見 DEADLY NIGHTSHADE

night shift /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] a period of time, usu. between ten o'clock at night and eight o'clock in the morning, during which people regularly work in a factory, hospital, or other place of work 夜班(時間): *to work (on) the night shift* 上夜班 **2** [the+S+*sing./pl. v*] this group of workers 夜班工人: *The night shift is/are just coming off duty.* 夜班工人正下班。—see also 另見 SHIFT² (2)

night-shirt /ˈnaɪtˌʃɜːt; ˈnaɪt-ʃɜːt/ *n* a piece of men's clothing like a long loose shirt, made to be worn in bed 男用襯衫式長睡衣 —compare 比較 NIGHTDRESS

night soil /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *euph* waste matter from the human bowels which is collected and used for growing crops〔婉〕(人的)糞便

night-stick /ˈnaɪtˌstɪk; ˈnaɪt,stɪk/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= TRUNCHEON

night-time /ˈnaɪtˌtaɪm; ˈnaɪt-taɪm/ *n* [(*the*) U] the time when it is dark; NIGHT 夜間: *animals that hunt in the nighttime* 夜間獵食的動物 —opposite 反義詞 **daytime**

night watch /ˈ· ·/ *n* = WATCH² (5)

night watch-man /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a man with the job of guarding a building at night〔大樓的〕夜間守衛

ni-hil-is-m /ˈnaɪəlˌɪzəm; ˈnaɪ,lɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the belief that nothing has meaning or value 虛無主義 **2** the belief that social and political organization should be destroyed, even if nothing better can take its place 政治虛無主義〔主張摧毀一切社會和政治機構的思想〕 **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /ˌnaɪəˈlɪstɪk; ˌnaɪ,ˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

nil /nɪl; nɪl/ *n* [U] nothing; zero 無, 零: *The new machine reduced labour costs to almost nil.* 新機器把人工成本幾乎降到零。| *Our team won by four goals to nil.* 我們隊以四比零獲勝。—see 參見 ZERO (USAGE)

Ni-lot-ic /naɪˈlɒtɪk; naɪˈlɒtɪk/ *adj tech* of the River Nile, the peoples living around it, or their languages〔術語〕尼羅河、流域〕的; 尼羅河流域居民的; 尼羅河流域居民之語言的

nim-ble /ˈnɪmbl; ˈnɪmbəl/ *adj apprec* 〔褒〕**1** quick, light, and neat in movement; AGILE 敏捷的, 靈活的: *a nimble climber* 敏捷的爬山者 **2** quick in thinking or understanding 聰明的, 頭腦敏捷的: *a nimble mind/imagination* 敏捷的頭腦〔想像力〕 **—-bly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

nim-bus /ˈnɪmbəs; ˈnɪmbəs/ *n* **-buses** *or* **-bi** /-baɪ; baɪ/ **1** [U] a dark spreading cloud that may bring rain or snow 雨雲 —compare 比較 CIRRUS, CUMULUS **2** [C] a HALO〔神像等頭上的〕光輪, 光環

nin-com-poop /ˈnɪŋkəmˌpuːp; ˈnɪŋkəmpuːp/ *n old-fash infml* a stupid person; fool〔過時, 非正式〕笨人, 傻瓜

***nine** /naɪn; naɪn/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 9〔數字〕九 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **2 nine times out of ten** *infml* almost always〔非正式〕十之八九, 幾乎每次, 幾乎總是 —see also 另見 CLOUD NINE, **dressed up to the nines** (DRESS¹)

nine days' won-der /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* a thing or event that causes excitement for a short time and then is forgotten 轟動一時(即被遺忘)的事物; 曇花一現的新鮮事

nine-pins /ˈnaɪn,pɪnz; ˈnaɪn,pɪnz/ *n* [U] an early form of the game of BOWLING using nine instead of ten bottle-shaped objects (**ninepins**) 九柱滾球戲〔早期的保齡球戲〕 **—ninepin** *adj* [A]: *a ninepin alley* (=place for playing the game) 九柱滾球戲的球道〔球場〕

nine-teen /ˈnaɪnˈtiːn; ˌnaɪnˈtiːn*/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 19〔數字〕十九 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **2 nineteen to the dozen** *infml* (speaking) quickly and continually, never stopping〔非正式〕說個不停, 嘮嘮不休: *They were chatting away nineteen to the dozen.* 他們沒完沒了地閒聊。**—-th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

nine-ty /ˈnaɪntɪ; ˈnaɪntɪ/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 90〔數字〕九十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **—-tieth** /ˈnaɪntɪɪθ; ˈnaɪntɪ,ɪθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv*

ninety-nine /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 99〔數字〕九十九 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **2 ninety-nine times out of a hundred** *infml* almost always〔非正式〕百分之九十九, 差不多總是

nin-ny /ˈnɪnɪ; ˈnɪnɪ/ *n infml* a silly foolish person〔非正式〕愚人, 傻子

***ninth** /naɪnθ; naɪnθ/ *determiner, adv, n, pron* 9th 第九 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1

nip¹ /nɪp; nɪp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [I (**at**); T] to catch in a tight sharp hold between two points or surfaces 鉗; 夾; 掐; 捏; 咬: *The little dog nipped my ankles* (=bit them)*/nipped at my ankles.* (=tried to bite them) 這隻小狗咬了〔想咬〕我的腳踝。| *I nipped my finger in the door.* 我的手指被門夾了一下。| *to nip off* (=cut off) *the corner of the page with scissors* 用剪刀把這一頁的角剪去 **2** [I+*adv*] *prep BrE infml* to go quickly or for a short time〔英, 非正式〕快走; 急忙離去; 去一會兒: *I'll nip out and buy a newspaper.* 我要出去一下買張報紙。| *She won't be long — she's just nipped down to the shops.* 她不會出去太久, 她只是到商店去一趟。**3** [T] *fml* to stop the growth of (plants)〔正式〕阻礙(植物)的生長: *The frost has nipped the fruit trees.* 這次霜凍摧殘了果樹。**4 nip (something) in the bud** to stop (something) before it has properly started 把…在萌芽時消滅掉; 對…一開始即加以阻止: *Her plans to go to work with a book were nipped in the bud when visitors arrived unexpectedly.* 有客人突然來訪, 使她上牀看書的計劃落了空。

nip in *phr v* [I] *BrE infml* to move quickly sideways in traffic or in a race〔英, 非正式〕(在行車或賽跑時)從旁邊迅速插進; 搶道: *I had to stop when another car nipped in in front of me.* 另一輛汽車突然插到我前面時, 我不得不把車停住。

nip² *n* [S] **1** a coldness 嚴寒, 寒氣, 寒冷: *There's* **a nip in the air** *today: winter's coming.* 今天寒氣襲人, 冬天到了。**2** the act or result of nipping; PINCH 鉗; 夾; 掐; 捏; 咬: *I gave my fingers a nasty nip in the door.* 我的手指被門狠狠地夾了一下。

nip³ *n* [(**of**)] *infml* a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink, (not beer or wine)〔非正式〕少量的烈性酒〔不包括啤酒和葡萄酒〕: *a nip of whisky* 一點威士忌酒

nip-per /ˈnɪpə; ˈnɪpə/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a child, esp. a small boy〔非正式, 尤英〕小孩〔尤指男孩〕

nip-pers /ˈnɪpəz; ˈnɪpəz/ *n* [P] any of various tools like PLIERS 鉗子; 鑷子 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

nip-ple /ˈnɪpl; ˈnɪpəl/ *n* **1** a the dark part of a woman's breast, through which a baby can suck milk〔女人的〕乳頭 —compare 比較 TEAT, and see picture at 並見 HUMAN **head** b the dark part of a man's breast〔男人的〕乳頭 **2** *AmE* the piece of rubber shaped like this on the end of a baby's bottle; TEAT (1)〔美〕〔奶瓶的〕橡皮奶頭 **3** a small opening shaped like this on a machine, for oil or GREASE〔機器上的〕(乳頭狀)注油口; 加油嘴

nip-py /ˈnɪpɪ; ˈnɪpɪ/ *adj* **1** (of weather) cold; CHILLY〔天氣〕寒冷的, 冷颼颼的: *a nippy winter morning* 寒冷的冬天早晨 **2** quick in movement 敏捷的, 動作快的: *You'll have to be nippy if you want to catch the bus.* 假如你想趕上公共汽車, 就必須快點。**—-piness** *n* [U]

nir-va-na /nɪəˈvɑːnə; nɪɚˈvɑːnə/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (in Buddhism and Hinduism) ENLIGHTENMENT (2)〔佛教和印度教的〕涅槃; 解脫; 無憂無慮的境界

ni-si /ˈnaɪsaɪ; ˈnaɪsaɪ/ *see* 參見 DECREE NISI

Nis-sen hut /ˈnɪsnˌhʌt; ˈnɪsən hʌt/ *n* (in Britain) a shelter whose roof and side walls are made in one round piece from iron sheets〔英國的〕鐵皮拱頂活動房屋, 尼森式小屋 —compare 比較 QUONSET HUT

nit[1] /nɪt; nɪt/ *n* an egg of an insect (usu. a LOUSE) that is sometimes found in people's hair 虱卵, 蠓子

nit[2] *n BrE derog infml* a NITWIT〖英, 貶, 非正式〗傻瓜, 笨蛋

nit-pick-ing /'nɪt,pɪkɪŋ; 'nɪt,pɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] *infml derog* the habit of paying too much attention to small and unimportant points or faults〖非正式, 貶〗挑剔, 吹毛求疵 —**nitpicking** *adj* —**nitpicker** *n*

ni-trate /'naɪtreɪt; 'naɪtreɪt/ *n* [C; U] any of several chemicals used mainly as FERTILIZER in improving soil for growing crops 硝酸鹽〔主要用作肥料〕

ni-tre *BrE*〖英〗‖ **niter** *AmE*〖美〗/'naɪtə; 'naɪtɔ/ *n* [U] any of certain nitrates, including SALTPETRE, esp. as substances found in nature 硝石

nitric ac-id /,·· '··/ *n* [U] a powerful acid (HNO_3) which eats away other substances and is used in explosives and other chemical products 硝酸

ni-tro-gen /'naɪtrədʒən; 'naɪtrədʒən/ *n* [U] a gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), without colour or smell, that forms most of the Earth's air 氮(氣)

ni-tro-gly-ce-rine, -rin /,naɪtrə'glɪsrɪn; ,naɪtrɔu'glɪsɚ,i:n/ *n* [U] a powerful liquid explosive 硝化甘油 —see also 另見 DYNAMITE

nit-ty-grit-ty /'nɪtɪ'grɪtɪ; ,nɪtɪ 'grɪtɪ/ *n* **get down to/come to the nitty-gritty** *sl* to deal with the difficult and practical part of a situation, e.g. when making an agreement or a decision〖俚〗處理困難而實際的事情: *Let's get down to the nitty-gritty: exactly how much do you intend to pay me for this?* 咱們就說實質問題吧: 你究竟要為此付給我多少錢?

nit-wit /'nɪt,wɪt; 'nɪt-wɪt/ *n infml* a silly foolish person〖非正式〗笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Open it, you nitwit!* 把它打開, 你這個笨蛋!

nix[1] /nɪks; nɪks/ *adv AmE infml* no〖美, 非正式〗不, 不行, 不同意: *Dad said nix to our plan.* 爸爸不同意我們的計劃。

nix[2] *v* [T] *AmE infml* (esp. in newspapers) to answer no to; forbid; REJECT〖美, 非正式〗〔尤用在報紙上〕拒絕, 禁止, 否決: *The city nixed the plan.* 市政府否決了這一計劃。

***no**[1] /nɔ; nəu/ *adv* **1** (used as an answer expressing refusal or disagreement 用作表示拒絕或否定的回答) 不, 不是: *"Have you finished yet?" "No, I haven't."* "你幹完了嗎?" "不, 還沒有。" | *"Is it raining?" "No, it's snowing."* "在下雨嗎?" "不, 在下雪。" | *"Will you post this letter for me?" "No, it's too cold to go out."* "你給我寄封信好嗎?" "不, 太冷了, 我不出去。" —opposite 反義詞 **yes 2** not any 毫不, 一點也不: *I'm feeling no worse* (=feeling the same or better) *than yesterday.* 我一點也不覺得比昨天差。| *There were no fewer than* (=at least) *150 people at the party.* 參加宴會的不少於一百五十人。| *They no longer live here.* 他們不再住在這兒了。—compare 比較 NOT (1); see 參見 MORE (USAGE) **3** *often pomp*〖常誇張〗(used before an adjective to give the opposite meaning 用在形容詞前表示相反的意思): *She had no small part* (=had a large part) *in its success.* 此事成功她大有功勞。| *a question of no great importance* (=of little importance) 不重要的問題 | *for no particular reason* 沒有甚麼特別的原因 | *"Did you have good weather?" "No such luck; it rained the whole time."* "你們碰上好天氣了嗎?" "沒這種運氣, 天老是下雨。" **4** (used for expressing great surprise 用於表示驚奇) 不會吧: *"I bought this bicycle for £5." "No!"* "我花五英鎊買了這輛腳踏車。" "不會吧!" **5 or no** or not …與否: *You'll have to do it, whether or no you want to.* 不管你想不想幹, 你都得幹。| *Like it or no, you'll have to do it.* 不管你喜不喜歡, 你都得幹。

***no**[2] *determiner* **1** not a; not one; not any 沒有; 不是: *no sugar in the bowl* 碗裡沒有糖 | *no telephone in our house* 我們家沒有電話 | *no buses in this part of town* 城裡這一帶沒有公共汽車 | *You can't lie to me; I'm no fool!* 你不能對我說謊, 我不是傻瓜! | *Her refusal came as no surprise.* (=I expected it) 她的拒絕在意料之中〔並不奇怪〕。—see 參見 SOME (USAGE) **2** (used in warnings and road signs to express what is not allowed 用於警告和路牌中表示禁止某事) 不准, 不許: *No smoking* 請勿吸煙 | *No parking* 禁止停車 **3** *infml* very little; hardly any〖非正式〗很少, 極少: *We're almost home; we'll be there* **in no time.** (=very soon) 我們快到家了, 轉眼就到了。| *It's no distance at all to the school, only a short walk.* 離學校很近, 只要走一小段路就到了。**4** *infml* **there's no knowing/saying/telling, etc.** it's not possible to know/say/tell, etc.〖非正式〗不可能知道〔說清; 說得上來〕: *He's such a strange person: there's no knowing what he'll do next.* 他這人很怪, 人們無法知道他下一步要幹甚麼。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **no** and 和 **not**. You can use **no** where the meaning is "not any". 當表示的意思是"沒有, 不許, 並不"時, 可用 **no**: **no** *money* (沒有錢) | **no** *smoking* (不准吸煙) | **no** *thick shoes* (不准穿厚底鞋) | **no** *faster* (並不更快) | **no** *good* (沒有任何好處). Otherwise use **not**. 別的情況下用 **not**: **not** *a chance* (毫無機會) | **not** *all of us* (不是我們全體) | **not** *enough* (不夠) | **not** *often* (不經常) | **not** *on Sunday* (不在星期日) | *I'm* **not** *coming.* (我不來。) | *She's* **not** *stupid.* (她不笨。) **2** When answering questions remember that your choice of "yes" or "no" depends on whether what you are going to say is positive or negative and not on whether or not you agree with the speaker 回答問題時請記住: 選用 **yes** 或 **no** 取決於你要回答的話是肯定的還是否定的, 而不取決於你是否同講話的人持相同意見: *"She's not very clever." "***No***, she isn't."* (=you are right, she isn't)/*"*Yes*, she is."* (=you are wrong, she is clever)〔"她不很聰明。""是呀, 她不很聰明。"〔"不, 她很聰明。"〕

no[3] *n* **noes 1** [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] an answer or decision of no 不, 拒絕; 否定, 否認: *a clear no to my request for money* 對我要錢的請求的明確拒絕 —opposite 反義詞 **yes 2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a vote or voter against a question to be decided, esp. in a parliament〔尤指議會中的〕反對票; 指反對票者 —opposite 反義詞 **aye**

no. **nos.** *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = NUMBER[1] (2)

No. 10 *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = NUMBER TEN

no-ac-count /'nɔuə,kaunt; '··,·/ *n, adj* [A] *AmE dial* (a person who is) completely worthless〖美, 方言〗完全無價值的(人)

No-ah's ark /,nɔuəz ,ɑk; ,nəuəz 'ɑ:k/ see 參見 ARK

nob /nɑb; nɒb/ *n infml derog or humor, esp. BrE* a rich person with a high social position〖非正式, 貶或幽, 尤英〗有錢有勢的人, 上流人物: *The nobs live in the big houses on the hill.* 那些上流人物住在山上的大房子裡。

no ball /'· ·/ *n* (in cricket) an act of bowling (BOWL[2] (1b)) the ball in a way that is not allowed by the rules〔板球中的〕投球犯規

nob-ble /'nɑbl/; 'nɒbəl/ *v* [T] *BrE sl*〖英, 俚〗**1** to prevent (a racehorse) from winning, esp. by giving it drugs〔尤指給馬吃藥物〕使〔賽馬〕不能取勝: *They nobbled the favourite.* 他們給最有希望獲勝的賽馬吃了藥, 使之不能取勝。**2** to get the attention of (someone), esp. in order to persuade or ask for a favour〔尤指為說服或得到好處而〕引起〔某人〕的注意; 籠絡, 收買: *I nobbled him at the party and told him about the book I was writing.* 我在宴會上引起了他的注意, 跟他講了我正在寫的那本書的情況。**3** to get dishonestly 用不正當手段取得, 騙取: *He nobbled the free ticket for himself.* 他為自己騙取了免費票。

No-bel prize /nə,bel 'praɪz; nəu,bel 'praɪz/ *n* any of several prizes given in Sweden each year for important work in science, medicine, and literature and towards world peace 諾貝爾獎

no-bil-i-ty /nə'bɪlətɪ; nəu'bɪl¦tɪ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the group of people in certain countries who are of the highest social class and have titles such as (in Britain)

DUKE and EARL; the ARISTOCRACY 貴族〔階層〕: *Most of the nobility fled during the revolution.* 大多數貴族在革命期間逃跑了。**2** [U] also 又作 **no·ble·ness** /ˈnoblnɪs; ˈnəʊbəlnɪs/— the quality of being noble in character or appearance 崇高, 高貴

***no·ble¹** /ˈnobl; ˈnəʊbəl/ *adj* **1** deserving praise and admiration because of unselfishness and high moral quality 高尚的, 崇高的: *noble and generous feelings* 高尚豪爽的情懷 | *It was very noble of you to look after your old neighbour when she was sick.* 你心地真好, 你的老鄰居生病時你一直照料着她。| *fighting for a noble cause* 為崇高的事業而戰鬥 —opposite 反義詞 **ignoble** **2** admirable in appearance; grand; IMPRESSIVE 宏偉的, 堂皇的, 壯麗的: *this noble monument to our war heroes* 這一雄偉的戰時英雄紀念碑 **3** of or belonging to the nobility 貴族的, 顯貴的: *a noble family* 貴族家庭 | *a man of noble birth* 出身貴族的人 **4** [*no comp.*] 無比較級] (of metals like gold and silver) not chemically changed by air〔金銀等金屬〕貴重的, 不起化學變化的, 不易鏽蝕的 —compare 比較 BASE METAL; see also 另見 NOBLY

noble² *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] (esp. in FEUDAL times) a person of the highest and most powerful social class outside the royal family〔尤指封建時代的〕貴族 —compare 比較 COMMONER

***no·ble·man** /ˈnoblmən; ˈnəʊbəlmən/ **no·ble·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a member of the nobility; PEER 貴族

no·blesse o·blige /noˈblɛsoˈbliːʒ; nəʊˌblɛs əˈbliːʒ/ *n* [U] the principle that people with high social class, money, good education, etc., should use these advantages to help people who do not have them 位高則任重; 貴人行為理應高尚

no·bly /ˈnobli; ˈnəʊbli/ *adv* **1** in a noble way, esp. generously and unselfishly 高尚地; 崇高地; 豁達地; 無私地: *She nobly did my work as well as hers while I was ill.* 在我生病期間, 她除了做自己的工作, 還無私地把我的工作也做了。**2** with a noble rank 有貴族頭銜(in the phrase 用於片語 **nobly born** 出身於貴族)

no·bod·y¹ /ˈnoˌbɑdi; ˈnəʊbədi/ *pron* no person; NO ONE 沒人, 無人, 誰也不: *I knocked on the door but nobody answered.* 我敲了門, 但沒人來開門。—see also 另見 **like nobody's business** (BUSINESS); see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

nobody² *n* a person of no importance or influence 無名小卒, 小人物, 無足輕重的人: *I want to be famous — I'm tired of being a nobody!* 我想出名, 無名小卒我當膩了!

no-claim bo·nus /-ˈ-ˌ ˈ-ˌ/ *n* a reduction in the regular payments made to an insurance company (esp. for motor vehicles), given to someone who has not made any claims within a particular period 無賠款回扣〔主要是汽車保險, 如在保險期間未有任何賠款要求, 可以給予一定回扣〕

noc·tur·nal /nɑkˈtɜːnl; nɒkˈtɜːnl/ *adj fml or tech* of, happening, or active at night〔正式或術語〕夜間發生的; 夜間活動的: *a nocturnal visit* 夜訪 | *nocturnal creatures such as owls and badgers* 貓頭鷹和獾等夜間活動的動物 **—~ly** *adv*

noc·turne /ˈnɑktɜːn; ˈnɒktɜːn/ *n* a piece of music related to the night, esp. a soft beautiful piece of piano music〔尤指用鋼琴彈奏的〕夜曲

nod¹ /nɑd; nɒd/ *v* **-dd-** **1** [I; T] to bend (one's head) forward and down, esp. to show agreement or give a greeting or sign 點(頭)〔表示同意、打招呼或示意〕: *She nodded (her head) when she passed me in the street.* 她在街上走過我身旁時向我點了點頭。| *I asked her if she was ready to go, and she nodded.* 我問她是否願意去, 她點了點頭。| *The committee members nodded in agreement with him.* 委員會的委員們都點頭表示同意他的意見。| (fig. 喻) *flowers nodding in the wind* 在風中搖曳的花兒 —compare 比較 **shake one's head** (SHAKE¹) **2** [T] to show in this way 點頭表示: *They nodded their agreement.* 他們點頭表示同意。

nod off *phr v* [I] to fall asleep, esp. unintentionally, letting one's head drop 打盹, 打瞌睡: *I nodded off in my chair and missed the end of the film.* 我坐在椅子上打瞌睡, 沒看到電影的結尾。

nod² *n* 1 [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of nodding 點頭: *She greeted us with a nod (of the head).* 她向我們點點頭打招呼。| *He gave a slight nod.* 他稍微點了點頭。**2 a nod's as good as a wink** *infml, often humor* (used to show that the speaker understands a situation without needing a full explanation)〔非正式, 常幽〕不用多說; 多說無用; 一暗示就明白 **3 on the nod** *infml* (approved or accepted) by general agreement and without being talked about〔非正式〕無異議地; 無反對地: *The chairman's proposals are usually passed on the nod at the shareholders' meetings.* 在股東會上主席的提議通常在無人反對的情況下一致通過。

no·dal /ˈnodəl; ˈnəʊdl/ *adj fml* of or near one or more nodes〔正式〕節的; 結的

nod·ding ac·quaint·ance /ˌ-·· ˈ-ˈ·· / *n* [S (with)] a very slight familiarity with a person or subject 點頭之交; 〔對某事〕略知一二: *She and I have a nodding acquaintance.* 她跟我只是點頭之交。| *only a nodding acquaintance with local history* 對當地歷史只略知一二

nod·dle /ˈnɑdl; ˈnɒdl/ *n old-fash sl* a person's head or brain〔過時, 俚〕頭腦, 腦袋瓜

node /nod; nəʊd/ *n* **1** *tech* a place where branches or parts of a system or network meet or join〔術語〕交點; 結點 **2** a swelling or roundish lump, as on a tree trunk or a person's body〔樹幹的〕節瘤; 〔人體的〕瘤, 結: *a lymph node* 淋巴結

nod·ule /ˈnɑdʒul; ˈnɒdjuːl/ *n* a small round mass or lump, esp. a small round swelling on a plant or a person's body〔植物的〕小結節; 〔人體的〕小瘤 **—~lar** /ˈnɑdʒələr; ˈnɒdjʊlə/ *adj*

No·el /noˈɛl; nəʊˈel/ *n* [U] *poet* (the season of) Christmas〔詩〕聖誕節: *the first Noel* 耶穌降生

noes /noz; nəʊz/ *pl. of* NO³

nog·gin /ˈnɑgɪn; ˈnɒgɪn/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** *sl* a person's head or brain〔俚〕頭, 腦袋: *Think! Use your noggin!* 想一想! 動動你的腦筋! **2** a small amount (usu. a GILL) of an alcoholic drink 一小杯(酒)〔常指¼品脫〕

no-go ar·e·a /ˌ-· ˈ-ˌ··/ *n infml, esp. BrE* an area, esp. in a city, controlled by one of two opposed groups and dangerous for anyone else to enter〔非正式, 尤英〕(尤指城市中由兩個敵對派系之一控制的)勢力範圍, 地盤; 危險地帶: *Since the invasion the southern part of the town has become a no-go area.* 自從入侵事件發生後, 該城的南部已成危險地帶。

no·how /ˈnoˌhau; ˈnəʊhaʊ/ *adj nonstandard or humor* in no way; not at all〔不規範或幽〕決不; 毫不, 一點也不

***noise¹** /nɔɪz; nɔɪz/ *n* **1** [C; U] sound, esp. (an) unwanted or meaningless unmusical sound 噪音, 雜音; 嘈雜聲, 喧鬧聲: *I heard a noise outside.* 我聽見外面有喧鬧聲。| *Try not to make a noise when you go upstairs; the baby's asleep.* 上樓時盡量不要弄出聲, 小寶寶在睡覺呢。| *There's so much noise in this restaurant I can hardly hear you talking.* 這個餐廳裡太嘈雜了, 我幾乎聽不見你說話。| *What's wrong with the car? The engine's making funny noises.* 汽車出了甚麼故障? 引擎發出奇怪的雜音。**2** [U] *tech*〔術語〕a unwanted signals produced by an electrical CIRCUIT 雜音; 干擾 **b** meaningless information produced by a computer〔計算機的〕噪聲 **3 make noises** *infml* to express feelings or intentions of the stated kind〔非正式〕表達…的感情或意向: *My teacher made encouraging noises when I said I wanted to go to university.* 我說我想上大學時, 我的老師連聲鼓勵。—see also 另見 BIG NOISE **—~less** *adj* **—~lessly** *adv* **—~lessness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **sound, voice,** and 和 **noise.** A **sound** is anything that you hear. **sound** 指人所聽到的任何聲音: the **sound** *of voices/of music/of breaking glass* (人聲; 音樂聲; 打碎玻璃

的聲音）。**A voice** is the sound of a person speaking or singing. 而 **voice** 指人說話或唱歌的聲音: *She has a loud/high/charming* **voice.**（她的嗓音很大〔很高; 很悅耳〕。）| *a song for male* **voices**（男聲合唱的歌）。**A noise** is usually a loud, unpleasant **sound.** 至於 **noise** 通常指音量大而難聽的聲音: *Stop making so much* **noise!**（別吵了！）

noise² *v*

noise sth. **about/abroad/around** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make public (a piece of news that is perhaps untrue) 使〔未經證實的消息〕傳播出去: *Rumours of an election are being noised abroad.* 有關選舉的謠傳到處傳開了。| *It's being noised around that the factory is going to close.* 該廠即將倒閉的消息不脛而走。

noi·some /'nɔɪsəm; 'nɔɪsəm/ *adj esp. lit* very unpleasant (esp. of a smell) 《尤文》〔尤指氣味〕令人不快的, 有惡臭的, 難聞的

nois·y /'nɔɪzɪ; 'nɔɪzɪ/ *adj* full of noise; making a lot of noise 嘈雜的, 喧鬧的, 多雜音的: *a noisy car* 噪聲大的汽車 | *It's very noisy in this office.* 這辦公室裡很吵鬧。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

no·mad /'nomæd; 'nəʊmæd/ *n* a member of a tribe which travels from place to place, esp. to find grass for its animals 遊牧民中的一員: *the nomads of the desert* 沙漠中的遊牧民 **—-ic** /no'mædɪk; nəʊ'mædɪk/ *adj*: *a nomadic people* 遊牧民族

no-man's-land /'· · ˌ·/ *n* [S; U] an area of land which no one owns or controls, esp. between two borders or two opposing armies〔兩條邊界間或敵對陣地間的〕無人地帶; 真空地帶: *He was shot crossing no-man's-land.* 他在穿越無人地帶時被擊斃。

nom de plume /'nɑmdəˌplum; ˌnɒm də 'plu:m/ *n* **noms de plume** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) a PEN NAME 筆名

no·men·cla·ture /'nomən kletʃə; nəʊ'menklətʃʊə/ *n tech* [C; U] a system of naming things, esp. in science〔術語〕〔尤指科學上的〕命名法: *medical nomenclature* 醫學命名法 | *the nomenclature of chemical compounds* 化合物命名法

nom·i·nal /'nɑmənl; 'nɒmɪnəl/ *adj* **1** in name or form but usu. not in reality 名義上的, 有名無實的: *The old man is only the nominal head of the business: his daughter makes all the decisions.* 那老人只是這家公司名義上的老闆, 他女兒作出所有決策。| *His position as chairman is purely nominal.* 他這個主席職位純粹是有名無實的。**2** (of an amount of money) very small; NEGLIGIBLE〔金額〕極小的, 微不足道的: *sold for a nominal sum* (=a price far below the real value) 以極低的價錢賣出 **3** *tech* (in grammar) of or used as a noun〔術語〕〔語法中〕名詞性的, 作名詞用的: *a nominal phrase* 名詞性片語 | *nominal endings such as "-ness" and "-ation"* 諸如"-ness"和"-ation"等名詞性詞尾 **—-ly** *adv*: *He is nominally the head of the firm.* 名義上他是這家商行的老闆。

nom·i·nate /'nɑməˌnet; 'nɒmɪneɪt/ *v* [T] **1 [(for, as)]** to suggest or name (someone) officially for a position, office, duty, honour, etc. 提名, 推薦: *I wish to nominate Jane Morrison for/as president of the club.* 我想提名簡·莫里森為俱樂部主席。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I nominate John to represent us at the meeting.* 我推薦約翰代表我們出席會議。**2 [(as)]** to appoint (someone) to such a position, office, etc., without election 任命, 指定: *The director nominated me as his official representative at the conference.* 那位董事指定我作為他的正式代表出席會議。

nom·i·na·tion /ˌnɑməˈneʃən; ˌnɒmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (for, as)] the act of nominating or a case of being nominated〔被〕提名; 〔被〕任命: *The club agreed to all the committee's nominations.* 俱樂部同意委員會的全部提名。| *Who will get the Republican nomination for president?* 誰會被共和黨提名競選總統？| *His nomination as chief executive was approved/rejected by the board.* 他被提名為行政總裁一事被董事會批准〔否決〕了。

nom·i·na·tive /'nɑmənətɪv; 'nɒmɪnətɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin, Greek, and German, which shows that the noun is the subject of a verb〔術語〕主格 **—nominative** *adj*

nom·i·nee /ˌnɑməˈni; ˌnɒmɪˈniː/ *n* a person who has been nominated 被提名〔任命〕者

non- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p Bl2

no·na·ge·nar·i·an /ˌnɑnədʒəˈnɛrɪən; ˌnəʊnədʒɪˈneərɪən/ *n* a person who is between 90 and 99 years old 九十至九十九歲的人

non·ag·gres·sion /ˌnɑnəˈgreʃən; ˌnɒn-əˈgreʃən/ *n* [U] the avoidance of fighting, esp. between countries〔國與國之間的〕不侵略, 不侵犯: *a nonaggression pact* (=with each side promising not to attack the other) 互不侵犯條約

non·a·ligned /ˌnɑnəˈlaɪnd; ˌnɒn-əˈlaɪnd/ *adj* (of a country) not dependent on or supporting any particular one of the world powers〔國家〕不結盟的 **—-lignment** *n* [U]

nonce¹ /nɑns; nɒns/ *adj* [A] *tech* (esp. of a word or phrase) invented for a particular occasion only〔術語〕〔尤指詞或片語〕臨時造的

nonce² *n lit or humor* **for the nonce** for the present time; for this occasion〔文或幽〕目前, 暫時

non·cha·lant /ˌnɑnʃəˈlɑnt; ˌnɒnʃəˈlɑːnt/ *adj* showing calmness, lack of anxiety, and often lack of interest; UNCONCERNED; COOL 若無其事的; 漠不關心的; 冷淡的: *a nonchalant attitude to his debts* 對欠人的債抱無所謂的態度 **—-lance** *n* [U]: *She received the prize with an air of nonchalance.* 她在接受獎品時表現出毫不在乎的樣子。**—-ly** *adv*

non·com·ba·tant /nɑnˈkɑmbətənt; ˌnɒnˈkɒmbətənt/ *n* a person, esp. in the armed forces (such as a CHAPLAIN OR doctor), who does not take part in actual fighting〔尤指軍隊中的〕非戰鬥人員〔如牧師、軍醫〕: *He served in the war as a noncombatant.* 他作為非戰鬥人員在戰時服過役。| *noncombatant duty* 非戰鬥人員的任務

non·com·mis·sioned of·fi·cer /ˌnɑnkəˈmɪʃənd ˈɔfəsə; ˌnɒnkəˌmɪʃənd ˈɒfɪsə/ *n* see 參見 NCO

non·com·mit·tal /ˌnɑnkəˈmɪtl; ˌnɒnkəˈmɪtl/ *adj* not expressing (or refusing to express) a clear opinion or intention 不表明意見的, 不表態的, 態度曖昧的: *I asked him to vote for me but he was noncommittal.* 我請他投我一票, 可是他不置可否。—see also 另見 COMMIT (2) **—-ly** *adv*: *She answered noncommittally.* 她的回答模棱兩可。

non com·pos men·tis /ˌnɑn ˈkɑmpəs ˈmentɪs; ˌnɒn ˌkɒmpəs ˈmentɪs/ *adj* [F] *Lat, law or humor* unable to think clearly or be responsible for one's actions〔拉丁, 律或幽〕精神失常的, 神智不清的; 不能為自己的行為負責的: *The court judged him to have been non compos mentis when he committed the murder.* 法庭裁定他犯殺人罪時處於精神失常的狀態。—opposite 反義詞 **compos mentis**

non·con·duc·tor /ˌnɑnkənˈdʌktə; ˌnɒnkənˈdʌktə/ *n* a substance which allows little or no sound, heat, or esp. electricity to pass through it 非導體, 絕緣體 — compare 比較 INSULATOR

non·con·form·ist /ˌnɑnkənˈfɔrmɪst; ˌnɒnkənˈfɔːmɪst/ *adj, n* (of or being) a person who does not follow generally accepted way(s) of living, thinking, etc. 不遵照準則〔規範〕的(人); 不落俗套的(人): *a political nonconformist* 在政治主張上不隨俗的人 | *nonconformist attitudes* 不順應傳統規範的態度 **—-ity,** **-ism** *n* [U]

Nonconformist *adj, n* (a member) of any of several Christian religious groups which have separated from the Church of England 不信奉英國國教的(教徒): *a Nonconformist minister/chapel* 不信奉國教的(新教)牧師〔教堂〕 **—-ity** *n* [U]

non·con·trib·u·to·ry /ˌnɑnkənˈtrɪbjətorɪ; ˌnɒnkənˈtrɪ-

bi'ɜtəri/ *adj* (of a PENSION or insurance plan) paid for by the employer only and not by the worker〔退休金、保險金計劃〕由雇主出資的, 非分擔的 —opposite 反義詞 **contributory**

non-de-script /'nɑndɪˌskrɪpt; 'nɒndəˌskrɪpt/ *adj* without any noticeable or interesting qualities; very ordinary-looking; not DISTINCTIVE 沒有特徵的; 平凡無奇的; 不好區別的: *Her clothes were so nondescript I can't remember what she was wearing.* 她的衣服平平常常, 所以我記不清她穿的是甚麼。

***none**[1] /nʌn; nʌn/ *pron* **[(of)] 1** not any; no amount or part 全無, 沒有 一點兒: *"Have you any money?" "No, none at all/none whatever."* "你有錢嗎?" "沒有, 一點也沒有。" | *She had none of her mother's beauty.* 她絲毫也沒有她母親的美貌。| *I'm afraid we can't have coffee; there's none left.* 很抱歉, 我們喝不成咖啡, 因為一點也沒有了。| *None of your foolishness, please!* (=Stop being foolish.) 請不要那麼傻! **2** not any of a group of more than two〔在一組兩個以上人或物中〕沒有一個: *None of my friends* (=**I** have more than two) *ever come(s) to see me.* 從來沒有一個朋友來看我。| *None of the telephones is/are working.* 沒有一部電話是可用的。| *None of their promises have been kept.* 他們的諾言一個也沒有信守。—compare 比較 NEITHER[1] **3** not any one 沒有任何一個: *Even an old car is better than none at all.* 即使有輛舊車也比沒有車強。**4 have none of** *fml* to take no part in; not accept〔正式〕拒絕參加; 不接受: *He was offered a job in a weapons factory but he said he would have none of it.* 他有一個在兵工廠工作的機會, 但他說他不接受。**5 none but** *often lit* only〔常文〕只有: *None but the best ingredients are used in our products.* 我們的產品只用最好的配料。**6 none other (than)** (shows surprise) no one else (but)〔表示驚奇〕不是別的, 正是...: *The mystery guest on the show was none other than Prince Charles!* 節目中的那位神祕的特邀人士不是別人, 正是查爾斯王子! —see also 另見 NONETHELESS, **second to none** (SECOND[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 When **none of** is followed by a plural noun, it usually takes a plural verb in ordinary speech. 當 **none of** 後面跟複數名詞時, 在日常口語中通常用動詞的複數形式: **None of** *us are ready yet.* (我們中還沒有人準備好。) But in formal writing a singular verb is used. 但在正式的書面語中, 則用動詞的單數形式: **None of** *our factories is in operation yet.* (我們的工廠還沒有一個開工。) —see also 另見 EITHER[2] (USAGE)

none[2] *adv* **1 none the** (used before a comparative 用在比較級前) not; in no way 一點也不: *He explained it to me, but I'm none the wiser.* (=**I** still don't understand it) 他對我作了解釋, 但我仍沒聽懂。| *My car is none the worse for* (=is no worse because of) *the accident.* 我的汽車一點也沒因那次事故而變得更差勁。**2 none too** not very 不太: *The service in this restaurant is none too fast and the food is none too good, either.* 這家餐館上菜慢菜吞吞的, 菜也不太好。

non-en-ti-ty /nɑn'ɛntətɪ; nɒ'nentɪtɪ/ *n derog* a person without much ability, character, or importance〔貶〕無能力[無個性]的人; 無足輕重的人: *a weak government, full of complete nonentities* 一個無能之輩充斥其中的軟弱政府

none-such /'nʌnˌsʌtʃ; 'nʌnsʌtʃ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *lit* a NONPAREIL〔文〕無以匹敵的人

none-the-less /ˌnʌnðə'les; ˌnʌnðə'les/ *adv* in spite of that; NEVERTHELESS 儘管如此, 雖然如此

non-e-vent /'nɑnɪˌvɛnt; ˌnɒn'ɪvent/ *n infml* an event that is much less important, interesting, etc., than expected〔非正式〕遠不如所預料的那麼重要[有趣等]的事: *The demonstration was a bit of a non-event; only a few people turned up.* 這次抗議遊行有點兒令人掃興, 參加的人數很少。

non-ex-ist-ent /ˌnɑnɪg'zɪstənt; ˌnɒnɪg'zɪstənt/ *adj* not existing 不存在的: *Their government is bankrupt, and public services are now practically nonexistent.* 他們的政府財源枯竭, 公用事業現在實際上已不存在了。

non-fic-tion /nɑn'fɪkʃən; ˌnɒn'fɪkʃən/ *n* [U] writing that is about real facts or events rather than imagined things; not poetry, plays, stories, or NOVELS 非小說類文學作品, 寫實文學〔有別於詩歌、戲劇、小說等〕—compare 比較 FICTION

non-fi-nite /ˌ· '··/ *adj* **1** not FINITE; having no end or limit 無限的, 無窮無盡的 **2** *tech* (of a verb form) not marked to show a particular tense or subject〔術語〕〔動詞形式〕非限定形式的, 非限定的: *"Being" and "been" are non-finite forms of the verb "to be", but "am" and "was" are finite.* being 和 been 是動詞 to be 的非限定形式, 但 am 和 was 是它的限定形式。

non-flam-ma-ble /nɑn'flæməbl; ˌnɒn'flæməbəl/ also 又作 **non-in-flam-ma-ble** /ˌnɑnɪn'flæməbl; ˌnɒnɪn'flæməbəl/— *adj* difficult or impossible to set on fire or burn 不易燃的; 不燃的: *The firemen's uniforms are made of nonflammable material.* 消防隊員的制服是用不燃性衣料製成的。—opposite 反義詞 **inflammable**; see 參見 FLAMMABLE (USAGE)

non-in-ter-ven-tion /ˌnɑnɪntə'vɛnʃən; ˌnɒnɪntə'venʃən/ also 又作 **non-in-ter-fer-ence** /ˌnɑnˌɪntə'fɪrəns; ˌnɒnɪntə'fɪərəns/— *n* [U] the practice, esp. by a government, of not taking part in or trying to influence the affairs or disagreements of other people, countries, etc. 不干涉: *a nonintervention policy* 不干涉政策 | *a policy of nonintervention* 不干涉政策 —see also 另見 INTERVENE

non-i-ron /ˌ· '··/ *adj* (of a garment) not needing to be ironed after washing〔衣服〕不需熨的, 免熨的: *a non-iron fabric* 免熨的織物

no-non-sense /ˌ· '··/ *adj* [A] practical and direct; BUSINESSLIKE 實事求是的; 現實而直接的; 有效的; 有條不紊的: *Her no-nonsense approach soon solved the problem.* 她那直截了當的處理方法很快解決了這個問題。

non-pa-reil /ˌnɑnpə'rɛl; 'nɒnpərəl/ *n lit* a person or thing so excellent as to have no equal〔文〕完美無比的人[物], 舉世無雙的人[東西]

non-pay-ment /nɑn 'pemənt; nɒn'peɪmənt/ *n* [U (**of**)] failure to pay (bills, tax, etc.) 未能[無力]支付: *The landlord took them to court for nonpayment of rent.* 房東因他們付不起租金而控告他們。

non-plus /'nɑn'plʌs; ˌnɒn'plʌs/ *v* **-ss-** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] to cause (someone) to be surprised and not know what to think or do 使為難, 使不知所措: *The speaker seemed completely nonplussed (by my question).* 那個演說者似乎(被我的提問弄得)完全不知所措。

non-prof-it-mak-ing /ˌ· '·· ˌ··/ *adj* 1 *BrE*〔英〕|| usu. 一般作 **non-profit** *AmE*〔美〕— not run in order to make a profit 非營利的: *This charity is a non-profit-making organization.* 這個慈善團體是個非營利性組織。**2** not successful in making a profit; unprofitable 不賺錢的, 賺不到錢的

non-pro-lif-e-ra-tion /ˌnɑnprəˌlɪfə'reʃən; ˌnɒnprəˌlɪfə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or aim of limiting NUCLEAR weapons to the same amounts and the same countries as at the (present) time 防止核武器擴散: *a nonproliferation agreement* 防止核擴散協定 —see also 另見 PROLIFERATE

non-res-i-dent /nɑn'rɛzədənt; ˌnɒn'rezɪdənt/ *n, adj* (a person) not living in a certain place, esp. in a a country 在某一國家[地區]無定居身分的(人); 非本地居民: *Are nonresidents entitled to vote?* 非本地居民有權投票嗎? **b** a hotel〔旅館的〕非住客(的): *The restaurant is open to nonresidents.* 那家旅館的餐廳對非住客開放。

non-re-stric-tive /ˌnɑnrɪ'strɪktɪv; ˌnɒnrɪ'strɪktɪv/ *adj tech* (of a CLAUSE) giving additional information about a person or thing, rather than saying which person or thing is meant〔術語〕子句[從句]非限制性的: *In "My*

father, who collects stamps", the phrase "who collects stamps" is a nonrestrictive clause, because it does not tell us which father is meant but tells us something else about him. 在 My father, who collects stamps 中, who collects stamps 是一個非限制性子句, 因為它並不是要告訴我們所指的是哪位父親, 而是告訴我們有關他的別的事情。—compare 比較 RESTRICTIVE (2)

***non·sense** /ˈnɑnsɛns; ˈnɒnsəns/ *n* [U] **1** speech or writing with no meaning 無意義的話〔字句〕: *She left out three words when she copied the sentence and the result was nonsense.* 她抄這個句子時漏了三個詞, 結果使這句話毫無意義。**2** statements, ideas, etc., that go against good sense; RUBBISH 荒謬的話〔想法等〕; 胡說, 廢話: *"I can't go out dressed like this." "Nonsense! What nonsense! You look fine."* "我不能穿這套衣服出去。""胡說〔瞎說〕! 你穿這身衣服顯得很好看。" | *You're talking complete/utter nonsense.* 你完全在胡說八道。| *Her speech was full of the usual nonsense about "Victorian values".* 她講起話來總是那套"維多利亞女王時代價值觀"的廢話。[also 又作 S, *BrE* 英] *To say that this law will not affect our profits is a nonsense.* 說這一法律不會影響我們的利潤, 這是胡言亂語。**3** foolish behaviour 愚蠢的舉動, 胡鬧: *Stop that nonsense, children!* 別胡鬧了, 孩子們! | *a strict teacher who would* **stand no nonsense** 一位決不容忍胡鬧的嚴格老師 **4** *apprec* humorous imaginative poetry usu. telling a rather meaningless story〔餐〕打油詩: *a collection of nonsense verse* 打油詩集 **5 make (a) nonsense of** to spoil or cause to fail 破壞; 使…失敗: *Your tactless remarks made nonsense of our attempts to reassure them.* 由於你那幾句不得體的話, 我們消除他們疑慮的努力白費了。

non·sen·si·cal /nɑnˈsɛnsɪkəl; nɒnˈsensɪkəl/ *adj* full of nonsense; foolish; ABSURD 無意義的; 愚蠢的; 荒謬的: *nonsensical opinions* 荒謬的意見 **—~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

non seq·ui·tur /nɑnˈsɛkwɪtɚ; ˌnɒn ˈsekwɪtə/ *n* **non sequiturs** *Lat fml* a statement which does not follow from the facts or arguments which have gone before; an incorrect piece of reasoning〔拉丁, 正式〕不根據前提或事實的推論; 錯誤的推論

non·smok·er /nɑnˈsmoʊkɚ; ˌnɒnˈsməʊkə/ *n* **1** a person who does not smoke 不抽煙的人 **2** *BrE* a railway carriage where smoking is not allowed〔英〕〔列車上〕不許抽煙的車廂 **—·ing** *adj*

non-spe·cif·ic ure·thri·tis /ˌnɑnspəsɪfɪk jʊrɪˈθraɪtɪs; ˌnɒnspəˌsɪfɪk jʊərɪˈθraɪtəs/ *n* see 參見 NSU

non-stan·dard /nɑnˈstændɚd; ˌnɒnˈstændəd/ *adj* **1** not standard 不標準的: *nonstandard shoe sizes* 不標準的鞋子尺碼 —compare 比較 SUBSTANDARD **2** (of words, expressions, pronunciations, etc.) not usually regarded as correct by educated speakers of a language〔詞語、發音等〕不標準的, 不規範的: *Lots of people say "I gotta go", but "gotta" is still considered nonstandard.* 許多人說 I gotta go, 但 gotta 這種說法仍被認為是不標準的。

non-start·er /ˌnɑnˈstɑrtɚ; ˌnɒnˈstɑːtə/ *n* [*usu. sing.* —般用單數] *BrE infml* a person or idea that has no chance of success and so cannot be seriously considered〔英, 非正式〕無成功機會的人〔想法〕: *We wanted to buy a house, but that was a nonstarter because we didn't have nearly enough money.* 我們想買房子, 但那是不可能的事, 因為我們的錢還差得很遠。

non-stick /ˌnɑnˈstɪk; ˌnɒnˈstɪk/ *adj* (of a cooking pan) having a specially treated smooth inside surface to which food will not stick〔菜鍋〕不黏食物的

non-stop /ˌnɑnˈstɑp; ˌnɒnˈstɒp/ *adj, adv* without a pause or interruption 不停的〔地〕, 不斷的〔地〕; 直達的〔地〕: *a nonstop flight from London to Singapore* 從倫敦直達新加坡的航班 | *music playing nonstop all night* 整夜不停播放着的音樂

non-U /nɑnˈju; ˌnɒn ˈjuː/ *adj BrE old-fash or humor* (esp. of words or behaviour) not typical of or done by the UPPER CLASS〔英, 過時或幽〕〔尤指言語或行為〕與上層階級的身分不相稱的, 非上流社會的 —opposite 反義詞 U

non-un·ion /nɑnˈjunjən; ˌnɒnˈjuːnjən/ *adj* **1** not belonging to a trade union 不屬於工會的: *nonunion employees* 不屬於工會的雇員 **2** not giving official recognition to a trade union 不承認工會的: *a nonunion firm* 不承認工會的商行

non-ver·bal /ˌnɑnˈvɝbl; ˌnɒnˈvɜːbəl/ *adj* not using words 不用言辭表達的: *nonverbal means of expression* 非言辭的表達方式 **—~ly** *adv*

non-vi·o·lence /nɑnˈvaɪələns; ˌnɒnˈvaɪələns/ *n* [U] political opposition without fighting, shown esp. by not obeying laws or orders 非暴力反抗; 非暴力主義: *Gandhi was an advocate of nonviolence.* 甘地是非暴力主義的倡導者。**—lent** *adj*: nonviolent protest 非暴力抗議 **—lently** *adv*

non-white /nɑnˈhwaɪt; ˌnɒnˈwaɪt/ *n, adj esp. SAfrE* (a person who is) not white by race〔尤南非〕非白種人(的)

noo·dle /ˈnudl; ˈnuːdl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a usu. long thin food substance made from flour, water, and eggs, and cooked in soup or boiling water 麵條: *chicken noodle soup* 雞湯麵條 | *beef with noodles* 牛肉麵條

nook /nʊk; nʊk/ *n* **1** a small space in a corner of a room〔房間的〕角落: *sitting in the chimney nook* (=the space in a corner beside the chimney) 坐在煙囪旁的角落裡 **2** a sheltered private place 隱蔽處: *a shady nook in the garden* 花園中的蔭涼隱蔽處 **3 nooks and crannies** hidden or little-known places 隱匿處; 鮮為人知之地: *to search every nook and cranny* (=look everywhere) 搜遍每一個角落

noon /nun; nuːn/ also 又作 **noon-day** /ˈnunˌde; ˈnuːndeɪ/ *lit*〔文〕 *— n* [U] 12 o'clock in the daytime; MIDDAY 中午, 正午: *We left home at noon.* 我們在中午離開家。—see also 另見 **morning, noon, and night** (MORNING)

***no one** /ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **nobody** — *pron* not anyone; no person 沒人, 無人: *There's no one here apart from me.* 除我之外, 這裡沒有人。| *a surprise result that no one expected* 沒人預料到的令人吃驚的結果 | *Can you help me? No one else* (=no other person) *can.* 你能幫幫我嗎? 再沒有其他人能幫忙了。| *No one likes being criticized.* 沒人喜歡受批評。| *No one has phoned me this morning, have they?* 今天上午沒人給我來電話, 是吧? —see also 另見 **no one's fool** (FOOL[1]), **like no one's business** (BUSINESS); see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE), see 參見 SOMETHING (USAGE)

noose /nus; nuːs/ *n* **1** [C] a ring formed by the end of a cord, rope, etc., which closes more tightly as it is pulled 活繩結, 繩套 **2** [*the*+S] a rope with such a ring in it, used to hang a person; death by hanging 絞索; 絞刑

nope /nop; nəʊp/ *adv sl* no〔俚〕不: *"Hungry?" "Nope. I just ate."* "餓嗎?" "不餓, 我剛吃過。"

no-place /ˈ· ˌ·/ *adv infml, esp. AmE* nowhere〔非正式, 尤美〕無處: *There's no-place left to hide.* 已是無處躲藏了。

***nor** /nɔr; nɔː/ *conj* **1** (used between the two or more choices after **neither** 用在 **neither** 之後的兩個或兩個以上的選擇之間)〔既不〕…也不…: *just pleasantly warm, neither too cold nor too hot* 既不太冷也不太熱, 而是暖和愜意的 **2** (used before the second, third, etc., choices after **not** 用在 **not** 之後第二、第三等選擇之前) and/or not 也不: *The job cannot be done by you nor (by) me nor (by) anyone else.* 這工作由你、由我、或由其他人來做都不成。**3** (used at the beginning of an expression just before a verb 用在語句句首、動詞之前) and also not 也不: *"I don't like it." "Nor do I."* "我不喜歡它。""我也不喜歡。" | *I'm not going to work today and nor is Susie.* 今天我不去上班, 蘇西也不去。| (fml 正式) *I have never been dishonest, nor do I intend to start being so now.* 我從來沒不誠實過, 現在我也不打算開始這樣做。—see 參見 NEITHER (USAGE)

Nor·dic /ˈnɔrdɪk; ˈnɔːdɪk/ *adj* of the Germanic peoples of northern Europe, esp. Norway, Sweden, Denmark,

Iceland, and Finland 北歐日耳曼民族的; 北歐人的〔尤指挪威、瑞典、丹麥、冰島和芬蘭〕

Nor·folk jack·et /ˈnɔrfək ˈdʒækɪt; ˌnɔːfək ˈdʒækɨt/ *n* a man's short coat with a belt and with PLEATS (=flat folds) in front and at the back, worn esp. in former times〔尤指古時穿的〕有腰帶、前後打褶的男用短外套; 諾福克短外套

norm /nɔrm; nɔːm/ *n* a standard e.g. of behaviour or ability, that is regarded as average or generally acceptable 標準; 規範, 準則; 平均數: *terrorists who violate the norms of civilized society* 違反文明社會準則的恐怖分子 | *deviation from the norm* 背離準則 | *a pay increase that is well below the national norm* 大大低於全國平均數的工資增長

nor·mal /ˈnɔrməl; ˈnɔːməl/ *adj* **1** according to what is expected, usual, or average 正常的; 平常的; 平均的: *normal working hours from nine to five* 從九點到五點的正常工作時間 | *It's perfectly normal to get depressed sometimes.* 有時情緒低落是完全正常的。| *Rainfall has been above/below normal this July.* 今年七月降雨量超過〔低於〕正常雨量。| *Train services are now back to normal after last week's strike.* 在上星期罷工以後, 現在火車營運已恢復正常。**2** (of a person) developing in the expected way; without any disorder in mind or body〔人〕發育正常的, 身心健康的: *a normal child in every way* 各方面發育都正常的孩子 — compare 比較 ABNORMAL; see also 另見 NORMALLY

nor·mal·i·ty /nɔrˈmælɪti; nɔːˈmælɨti/ also 又作 **nor·mal·cy** /ˈnɔrmlsi; ˈnɔːməlsi/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] *fml* the quality or fact of being normal; the usual state of affairs〔正式〕正常狀態: *We're hoping for a return to normality in our international relations.* 我們希望我們的國際關係恢復正常。

nor·mal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈnɔrmlˌaɪz; ˈnɔːməlaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become normal; esp. to bring or come back to a normal friendly state (使)變得正常; (使)關係正常化: *After a period of international tension, the two countries are now trying to normalize relations with each other.* 經過一段時期的國際緊張局勢以後, 這兩個國家現在正努力使相互關係正常化。**—-ization** /ˌnɔrmlɪˈzeʃən; ˌnɔːməlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

nor·mal·ly /ˈnɔrməli; ˈnɔːməli/ *adv* **1** in the usual way or to the usual degree 正常地: *behaving quite normally in spite of anxiety* 儘管焦慮不安, 然而行為很正常 | *The factory is now running normally again.* 這家工廠現在已正常開工了。| *a normally active child* 活潑正常的孩子 **2** in the usual conditions; ordinarily 一般地, 平常, 通常: *I normally go to bed early, but I stayed up late last night.* 我通常睡覺較早, 但昨晚我很晚才睡。| *Normally, the disease lasts about five days.* 一般來說, 這種病要持續大約五天。

Nor·man /ˈnɔrmən; ˈnɔːmən/ *adj* **1** of the northern French people who took control of England in the 11th century〔曾於十一世紀征服英國〕諾曼底人的: *the Norman Conquest* 諾曼底人(對英國)的征服 **2** (of buildings in Britain) built in the style (**Norman architecture**) of this period; ROMANESQUE〔英國的建築〕諾曼底式的: *a Norman church* 諾曼底式教堂 | *a Norman arch* 諾曼底式拱門 **—Norman** *n*

nor·ma·tive /ˈnɔrmətɪv; ˈnɔːmətɪv/ *adj fml* urging obedience to a rule; stating a NORM〔正式〕合於規範的; 按規定準則的: *normative judgments about how people should behave* 對人們行為方式的規範性評判 | *normative grammar* 規範語法

Norse /nɔrs; nɔːs/ *adj* of the ancient Scandinavian people, esp. the VIKINGS 古代斯堪的納維亞人的〔尤指北歐海盜〕

Norse·man /ˈnɔrsmən; ˈnɔːsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *lit* a VIKING〔文〕古代斯堪的納維亞人〔北歐海盜〕

***north**[1] /nɔrθ; nɔːθ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [*the*+S; U] the direction which is up from the centre line of the Earth (EQUATOR); the direction which is on the left of a person facing the rising sun 北, 北方: *I'm lost — which direction is North?* 我迷路了, 哪個方向是北? | *A strange light appeared in the north.* 一道奇妙的光出現在北方。| *Cheshunt is a few kilometres to the north of London.* 切森特位於倫敦北面數公里處。**2** [*the*+S] the northern part of a country〔一國或一地區的〕北部: *The North will be dry and bright.* 北部地區天氣將是乾燥而晴朗的。| *unemployment in the north of England* 英國北部的失業情況 | *the frozen North* 冰天雪地的北部區域 —see also 另見 TRUE NORTH

***north**[2] *adj* [A] **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) in the north or facing the north 北方的, 北部的; 朝北的: *The north side of the building doesn't get much sun.* 該建築物的北面很少曬到太陽。| *He lives in South Korea.* 他住在南韓。**2** (of a wind) coming from the north〔風〕來自北面的: *a cold north wind* 寒冷的北風

■ USAGE 用法說明 For clear divisions of the Earth's surface, especially political ones, we usually say **North, South, East,** or **West.** For more uncertain ones we usually say **Northern, Southern, Eastern** or **Western.** 為明確地給地球的表面劃定範圍, 尤其是政治範圍, 我們通常說 **North, South, East** 或 **West.** 對於不太明確的範圍區分, 我們通常說 **Northern, Southern, Eastern** 或 **Western.** Compare 比較 *South Africa*〔南非〕| **Southern** *England*〔英國南部〕| **the North** *Pole*〔北極〕| **Northern** *Europe*〔北歐〕| **East** *Germany*〔東德〕| **Eastern** *countries*〔東方國家〕. But these words are often part of a name, and there is no clear rule about which form will be correct. 但這些詞常常是地名的一部分, 並沒有明確的規定說哪種形式才是正確的。

***north**[3] *adv* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** towards the north 向北, 朝北: *The room faces North, so it gets rather cold.* 這個房間朝北, 所以相當冷。| *The birds fly north in summer.* 夏季鳥兒向北飛。| *Edinburgh is (a long way) north of London.* 愛丁堡位於倫敦以北〔很遠的地方〕。**2 up north** *infml* to or in the north of the country〔非正式〕去〔在〕北部: *They've moved up north.* 他們已遷到北方去了。

North *n* [*the*] **1** the part of the eastern US north of Washington, DC, esp. in talking about politics or history 美國東北部各州〔指首都華盛頓以北的東部各州〕: *The North defeated the South in 1865.* 北方在一八六五年打敗了南方。**2** the richer countries of esp. northern parts of the world, such as Europe and North America 世界北部的富有地區〈如歐洲和北美〉

north-bound /ˈnɔrθˌbaʊnd; ˈnɔːθbaʊnd/ *adj* travelling or leading towards the north 向北行的, 往北的: *northbound traffic* 北行的交通 | *the northbound side of the motorway* 高速公路向北行駛的那一側

northeast[1] /ˌnɔrθˈist; ˌnɔːθiːstˈ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [*the*+S; U] the direction which is half-way between north and east 東北, 東北方向: *The wind's in* (=is coming from) *the northeast.* 風來自東北方向。**2** [*the*+S] the northeastern part of a country〔一國或一地區的〕東北部 **—northeast** *adv*: *to sail northeast* 向東北航行 | *Burma is northeast of Sri Lanka.* 緬甸位於斯里蘭卡的東北方。

northeast[2] *adj* [A] (of a wind) coming from the northeast〔風〕來自東北的

north-east·er /ˌnɔrθˈistə; ˌnɔːθˈiːstəˈ/ *n* a strong wind or storm coming from the northeast 東北大風〔風暴〕

north-east·er·ly /ˌnɔrθˈistəli; ˌnɔːθˈiːstəliˈ/ *adj* **1** towards or in the northeast 向〔在〕東北方的: *Rain will spread to northeasterly regions during the day.* 雨將在這天內向東北地區擴展。**2** (of a wind) coming from the northeast〔風〕來自東北的

north-east·ern /ˌnɔrθˈistən; ˌnɔːθˈiːstənˈ/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of the northeast part, esp. of a country〔一國或一地區的〕東北部的

north-east·ward /ˌnɔrθˈistwəd; ˌnɔːθˈiːstwədˈ/ *adj* going towards the northeast 向東北方去的: *in a northeastward direction* 向東北方 **— northeastwards, northeastward** *adv*: *sailing northeastwards* 向東北方向航行

nor·ther·ly /ˈnɔrðəlɪ; ˈnɔːðəlɪ/ *adj* **1** towards or in the north 向北的; 在北方的: *We set off in a northerly direction.* 我們向着北方出發。**2** (of a wind) coming from the north 〔風〕來自北方的: *strong northerly winds* 猛烈的北風

***nor·thern** /ˈnɔrðən; ˈnɔːðən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of or belonging to the north part of the world or of a country 〔世界或一國、一地區之〕北部的; 屬於北部的: *In the northern hemisphere, spring is in March and April.* 在北半球, 春季是三月和四月。| *a Northern accent* 北方口音 —see also NORTH (*USAGE*)

Nor·thern·er /ˈnɔrðənəʳ; ˈnɔːðənəʳ/ *n* a person who lives in or comes from the northern part of a country 北方人

northern lights /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] (*usu. caps.* 一般用大寫) see 參見 AURORA

nor·thern·most /ˈnɔrðəˌnˌmost; ˈnɔːðənməust/ *adj* furthest north 最北端的, 極北的: *the northernmost parts of Norway* 挪威最北部

North Pole /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] (the lands around) the most northern point on the surface of the Earth 北極 —see also 另見 MAGNETIC POLE, SOUTH POLE, and see picture at 並見 GLOBE 圖

north·ward /ˈnɔrθwəd; ˈnɔːθwəd/ *adj* going towards the north 向北去的: *in a northward direction* 向北方

north·wards /ˈnɔrθwədz; ˈnɔːθwədz/ also 又作 **northward** — *adv* towards the north 向北方: *We sailed northwards.* 我們向北航行。| *It's further northwards than you might think.* 它比你所想像的要更往北一些。—see also 另見 NORTH³

northwest¹ /ˌnɔrθˈwest; ˌnɔːθˈwest◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [*the*+S; U] the direction which is half-way between north and west 西北, 西北方: *The wind is in* (=is coming from) *the northwest.* 風來自西北方。**2** [*the*+S] the northwestern part of a country 〔一國或一地區的〕西北部

northwest² *adj* [A] (of a wind) coming from the northwest 〔風〕來自西北的 **—northwest** *adv*: to sail northwest 向西北航行 | *The town is northwest of Washington D.C.* 這個城鎮位於首都華盛頓的西北方。

north·west·er /ˌnɔrθˈwestəʳ; ˌnɔːθˈwestəʳ/ *n* a strong wind or storm coming from the northwest 西北大風〔風暴〕

north·west·er·ly /ˌnɔrθˈwestəlɪ; ˌnɔːθˈwestəlɪ◂/ *adj* **1** towards or in the northwest 向西北的; 在西北方的 **2** (of a wind) coming from the northwest 〔風〕來自西北的

north·west·ern /ˌnɔrθˈwestən; ˌnɔːθˈwestən◂/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of the northwest part, esp. of a country 〔一國或一地區的〕西北部的

north·west·ward /ˌnɔrθˈwestwəd; ˌnɔːθˈwestwəd◂/ *adj* going towards the northwest 向西北方去的: *in a northwestward direction* 向西北方 **—northwestwards, northwestward** *adv*: *sailing northwestwards* 向西北方向航行

nos. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫=numbers〔多個〕數字

***nose**¹ /noz; nəuz/ *n* **1** [C] the part of the face above the mouth which is the organ of smell and through which air is breathed 鼻子: *a broken nose* 破損了的鼻子 | *He punched me on the nose.* 他在我的鼻子上打了一拳。| *to* **blow one's nose** (=clear it by blowing strongly into a handkerchief) 擤鼻子 | *a baby with a* **runny nose** (=with MUCUS coming out of the nose) 流鼻涕的嬰兒 —see also 另見 ROMAN NOSE, and see picture at 並見 HEAD 圖 **2** [C] the narrow or pointed front end of something, such as a car, plane, tool, or gun 〔狹窄或呈錐形的〕前端; 突出部分〈如汽車頭部、飛機機頭、工具前端或槍口〉: *The nose of the plane dipped as we came in to land.* 當我們開始着陸時, 飛機略略低下了機頭。| *The instruments are in the nose section of the rocket.* 儀器都在火箭頭部。—see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 圖 **3** [S (**for**)] a the sense of smell 嗅覺: *a dog with a good nose* 嗅覺靈敏的狗 **b** the ability to find (out) or recognize things 發現或識別的能力: *a newspaper reporter with a good nose for a story* (=a special ability to find one) 擅於發現報道題材的新聞記者 | *Turn left at the corner, then just* **follow your nose** *and you're sure to find it.* 在拐角處向左轉, 然後一直向前走, 你肯定可以找到它的。**4** [C] *infml* the nose thought of as being more or less sensitive 〔作比喻用〕: *Keep your (big) nose out of this.* 別多管閒事, 此事與你無關。| *Stop* **poking your nose into** *my affairs!* 不要過問我的事! —see also 另見 NOSY **5 get up someone's nose** *BrE infml* to annoy someone very much 〔英, 非正式〕使某人非常生氣 **6 keep one's nose clean** *infml* to avoid getting into trouble, breaking the law, etc. 〔非正式〕行為檢點, 不做違法的事 **7 put someone's** 'nose **out of joint** *infml, esp. BrE* to make someone jealous, esp. by taking their place as the centre of attention 〔非正式, 尤英〕擠掉某人; 使某人眼紅 **8 turn one's nose up (at)** *infml* to consider (something) not good enough or important enough to be enjoyed or taken seriously 〔非正式〕瞧不起; (對…) 嗤之以鼻: *My children turn up their noses at fresh vegetables/at classical music.* 我的孩子對新鮮蔬菜〔古典音樂〕根本看不上。**9 under someone's (very) nose** *infml* right in front of someone; quite openly 〔非正式〕就在某人眼前; 當着某人的面; 公然: *They stole the jewels from under the very nose(s) of the police.* 他們當着警察的面偷走了寶石。**10 -nosed** /nozd; nəuzd/ having a certain shape or kind of nose 有…鼻子的: *red-nosed* 紅鼻子的 | *long-nosed* 長鼻子的 —see also 另見 HARD-NOSED, **cut off one's nose to spite one's face** (CUT **off**), **lead someone by the nose** (LEAD¹), **pay through the nose** (PAY¹), **powder one's nose** (POWDER²), **rub someone's nose in (the dirt)** (RUB¹)

nose² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move or push ahead slowly and carefully 緩慢小心地向前推進: *a ship nosing its way through the narrow channel* 徐徐駛過狹窄水道的船 | *I nosed the car (out)/The car nosed (out) into the traffic.* 我慢慢地把汽車開出去; 汽車緩慢地駛入車流之中。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to try to find out esp. things that do not concern one; search; PRY 〔非正式〕窺探; 探聽; 四處查看: *The old lady was nosing about (the house), looking for dust.* 這老太太在〔屋裡〕四處檢查, 看看有沒有灰塵。| *Stop nosing into my affairs!* 別來管我的事!

nose sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to discover by careful and continuous searching 〔非正式〕〔經細心而不斷地調查而〕發現, 察覺: *The reporters have nosed out some interesting facts about the political scandal.* 記者們已經查出一些有關這一政治醜聞的有意思的事實。

nose·bag /ˈnozbæg; ˈnəuzbæg/ || usu. 一般作 **feedbag** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a bag hung around a horse's head to hold its food 〔掛在馬頭上的〕飼料袋

nose-bleed /ˈnoz,blid; ˈnəuzblɪːd/ *n* a case of bleeding from the nose 鼻出血: *He often has nosebleeds.* 他的鼻子經常出血。

nose-cone /ˈnozkon; ˈnəuzkəun/ *n* the CONE-shaped front part of a spacecraft or MISSILE, which may separate from the rest 〔太空飛船或導彈的〕頭部, 前錐體

nose-dive /ˈnoz,daɪv; ˈnəuzdaɪv/ *v* [I] **1** (of an aircraft) to drop suddenly with the nose pointing (almost) straight down 〔飛機的〕垂直俯衝 **2** to fall or drop suddenly and by a great deal 猛跌, 急降, 暴落: *Prices have nosedived in the last year.* 去年價格暴跌。**—nosedive** *n*

nose-gay /ˈnoz,ge; ˈnəuzgeɪ/ *n lit* a small bunch of flowers, usu. to be carried or worn on a dress 〔文〕〔手拿或戴在衣服上的〕小花束 —compare 比較 CORSAGE

nosh¹ /nɑʃ; nɒʃ/ *v* [I] *BrE sl* to eat 〔英, 俚〕吃

nosh² *n BrE sl* 〔英, 俚〕 **1** [S] a meal 一頓飯: *a quick nosh* 快餐 **2** [U] food 食物: *They serve good nosh there.* 那裡供應的飯菜不錯。

nosh-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] *BrE sl* a big satisfying meal 〔英, 俚〕盛宴; 美餐: *What a nosh-up we had on my birthday!* 我生日時我們吃的那頓飯真棒!

nos·tal·gia /nɑˈstældʒɪə; nɒˈstældʒə/ *n* [U] a feeling of

fondness for something in the past, often mixed with a kind of pleasant sadness 對往昔事物的留戀, 懷舊情緒: *nostalgia for the clothes of the 1920s* 對二十世紀二十年代服裝的懷念 | *The old song filled me with nostalgia.* 這首老歌使我充滿了懷舊之情。 **—-gic** *adj*: *The film was a nostalgic re-creation of 19th century America.* 這部影片是十九世紀美國的再現, 可激起懷舊之情。 **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

nos·tril /'nɑstrəl; 'nɒstrɪl/ *n* either of the two openings at the end of the nose, through which one breathes and smells 鼻孔 —see picture at 見 HEAD 圖

nos·trum /'nɑstrəm; 'nɒstrəm/ *n derog* a medicine of unknown contents (not one given by a doctor), which is claimed to be effective, perhaps falsely〖貶〗祕藥, 祕劑; 騙人的假藥: (fig. 喻) *There is no simple nostrum for the problem of unemployment.* 對付失業問題沒有簡單的靈丹妙藥。—compare 比較 PANACEA

nos·y, nosey /'nozɪ; 'nəʊzɪ/ *adj derog infml* interested in things that do not concern one; tending to PRY〖貶, 非正式〗好管閒事的, 愛打聽別人事情的: *Our nosy neighbours are always watching us.* 我們那些愛管閒事的鄰居總是在監視我們。—see also 另見 NOSE[1] (4) **—-iness** *n* [U]

nosy park·er /,·· '··/ *n BrE derog infml* a nosy person〖英, 貶, 非正式〗愛管閒事的人

***not** /nɑt; nɒt/ *adv* **1** (used for changing a word or expression to one with the opposite meaning 用於把詞或語句變為相反的意思): **a** (with verbs 與動詞連用): *We're not coming/We aren't coming.* 我們不會來。| *If you didn't like it you were wrong not to say so.* 如果你不喜歡它而又不說出來, 那你就不對了。—see 參見 USAGE **b** (with other words and expressions 與其他詞或語句連用): *not thirsty* 不渴 | *not on Sundays* 不在星期天 , *It's a cat, not a dog.* 這是貓, 不是狗。| *It's not a cat, but a dog.* 這不是貓, 而是狗。| *Not everyone likes this book.* (=some people don't like it) 並非每個人都喜歡這本書。| *The question is not at all easy to answer.* 這問題並不容易回答。| *"Do you want to go?" "Not me!"* (=I don't, though others may want to) "你們想去嗎?" "我不想!" | *Not all her books have been as successful as this one.* (=some have been unsuccessful) 她的書並非所有的都像這本那麼成功。 **2** (used in place of a whole expression, often after verbs marked [+*that*] 用於代替整個語句, 常用在可以加 that 子〖從〗句的動詞後): *Are you coming or not?* 你來還是不來? | *"Will it rain?" "I hope not."* (=I hope that it won't rain) "會下雨嗎?" "我希望不會。" | *"Have you got £5 to lend me?" "I'm afraid not."* "你有五英鎊借給我嗎?" "恐怕沒有。" | *I'll try to come by nine, but if not, start the meeting without me.* 我會盡量九點鐘來, 但如果不行, 就開會吧, 不用等我了。—compare 比較 so[1] (2) **3** *esp. pomp*〖尤誇張〗(used with negative words, esp. those beginning with **un-** and words meaning "small", "slow", etc., to give force to the opposite meaning 與否定詞連用, 特別是與以 **un-** 開頭的否定詞和與意思是"小"、"慢"等的詞連用, 以加強其相反的意義): *a not uncommon problem* (=a very common one) 一個極其普通的問題 | *not slow to complain, and not without good reason* 很快就去投訴, 而且理由很充分 | *He drank not a little* (=drank a lot) *of the wine.* 他喝的酒很多。| *It was not without its problems.* 這裡面並非沒有問題。 **4 not a** not even one 一個…也沒有: *"How much did this cost?" "Not a penny!"* (=nothing) "這花了多少錢?" "一分錢也沒花。" | *Not a (single) house was left standing after the earthquake.* 地震後不倒塌的房子一幢也沒有。 **5 Not at all** *rather fml* (an answer to thanks or polite praise 對感謝或客氣的讚揚的回答)〖比較正式〗別客氣: *"Thanks for coming." "Not at all: I enjoyed it."* "感謝你的光臨。" "不用客氣, 我感到很開心。" **6 not only … but (also)** (used to show a second choice as well as the first one 用於表示有了第一種選擇還有第二種選擇) 不但…而且…: *Shakespeare was not only a writer but (also) an actor.* 莎士比亞不但是作家, 而且還是演員。 **7 not that** although it is not true that 並不是說: *Where were you last night? Not that I care, of course.* 你昨晚在哪兒? 當然, 我並不在乎。—see also 另見 **not half** (HALF[3]), **not to say** (SAY[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Not** can be shortened to **n't** after 在下列動詞後 **not** 可縮寫為 **n't**: *is, are, was, were, has, have, had, do, does, did, can, could, would, should, must, ought, need, may* (*BrE* 英), *might, dare, used.* **Shall not** and **will not** can be shortened to **shan't** and **won't.** Otherwise **not** is never shortened. 而 **shall not** 和 **will not** 可縮寫為 **shan't** 和 **won't.** 除以上這些情況之外, **not** 是不能縮寫的。—see also 另見 NO (USAGE)

no·ta·ble[1] /'notəbḷ; 'nəʊtəbəl/ *adj* [(**for**)] deserving to be noticed or given attention; important or excellent; OUTSTANDING 值得注意的; 顯著的; 顯要的; 著名的: *notable events* 重要事件 | *a notable improvement* 顯著的改進 | *The area is notable for its pleasant climate.* 這個地區以其宜人的氣候著稱。| *Most of the directors are men, but Ms Parker is a notable exception.* 大多數董事都由男人來擔任, 但帕克女士卻是明顯的例外。—**-bility** /,notə'bɪlətɪ; ,nəʊtə'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

notable[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a famous or important person 著名人士, 顯要人物

no·ta·bly /'notəblɪ; 'nəʊtəblɪ/ *adv* **1** especially; particularly 格外地, 特別地: *Many members were absent, notably the vice-chairman.* 許多會員缺席, 特別是連副主席也沒有到。**2** noticeably 顯著地, 引人注目地: *notably higher sales* 顯著增長的銷售額

no·ta·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〖英〗/'notə,raɪz; 'nəʊtəraɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* (of a notary) to make (a written statement) official〖正式〗〔公證人〕對…作公證, 公證: *to have a will notarized* 把遺囑拿給公證人作公證

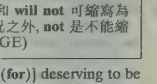
no·ta·ry /'notərɪ; 'nəʊtərɪ/ also 又作 **notary pub·lic** /,··· '··/—*n* a public official with the power in law to witness the signing of written statements and make them official 公證人, 公證員

notation 符號

mathematical notation 數學符號		musical notation 音樂符號	
=	is equal to 等號	𝅜	breve 二全音符
≠	is not equal to 不等號	𝅝	semibreve *BrE*/whole note *AmE* 全音符
>	is greater than 大於號	𝅗𝅥	minim *BrE*/half note *AmE* 二分音符
<	is less than 小於號	♩	crotchet *BrE*/quarter note *AmE* 四分音符
≥	is greater than or equal to 大於或等於號	♪	quaver *BrE*/eighth note *AmE* 八分音符
≤	is less than or equal to 小於或等於號	𝅘𝅥𝅯	semiquaver *BrE*/sixteenth note *AmE* 十六分音符

no·ta·tion /no'teʃən; nəʊ'teɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (the use of) a system of written signs to describe the stated kinds of things and represent things, e.g. musical notes or ideas 記號, 符號; 記法: *a page covered with musical/mathematical notation* 滿是音樂〔數學〕符號的一頁

notch[1] /nɑtʃ; nɒtʃ/ *n* **1** a V-shaped cut in a surface or edge〔V 字形的〕槽口, 凹口; 裂痕: *He cut a notch in the stick with a sharp knife.* 他用利刀在棍子上刻了一個 V 字形切口。**2** *infml* a degree on a scale〖非正式〗等, 級: *a good book, several notches above anything else by this writer* 比這位作家的其他作品高出好多的一本好書 **3** *AmE* a narrow passage between mountains〖美〗山峽,



notch V 字形切口, 缺口

峽谷 —see also 另見 TOP-NOTCH

notch² *v* [T] **1** to make a notch in 在…上開〈V形〉槽口 **2** [(UP)] *infml* to win or record (a victory or gain)〖非正式〗贏得; 記下〔勝利、收獲〕: *The team notched up their third victory in a row.* 這個隊一連贏得三次勝利。

note¹ /not; nɔʊt/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **notes** *pl.* — a record or reminder in writing 筆記, 記錄: *Make notes/Make a note of how much money you spend on the trip.* 把旅途中的開支記錄下來。| *students* **taking notes** *in a lecture* 聽課時作筆記的學生 | *The speaker forgot his notes so he had to talk from memory.* 那個演講人忘了帶講稿, 所以只得憑記憶講。**2** [C] a remark added to a piece of writing and placed outside the main part of the writing, e.g. at the side or bottom of a page, esp. to give more information 註釋, 註解; 評註: *I made some notes in the margin.* 我在頁邊空白處加了一些評註。| *I really couldn't understand the text — I had to refer to the notes at the back.* 我實在弄不懂正文, 只得參看後面的註釋。—see also 另見 FOOTNOTE **3** [C] **a** a short usu. informal letter 短箋, 便條: *a thank-you note* 感謝信 **b** a formal letter between governments〔外交上的〕照會; 通牒: *a diplomatic note* 外交照會 **4** [C] also 又作 **bill** *AmE*〔美〕— a piece of paper money 紙幣: *a £5 note* 一張五英鎊的鈔票 —see also 另見 BANK NOTE **5** [C] also 又作 **tone** *AmE*〔美〕— (a written sign representing) a single musical sound of a particular length and degree of highness or lowness 有一定音長和音高的音; 音符: *I can't sing the high notes.* 我唱不了這些高音。**6** [S (of)] a stated quality or feeling 特徵; 口氣, 調子: *There was a note of anger in her voice.* 她的說話聲帶有生氣的口氣。| *Although the company still has some difficulties, the director's report ended on an optimistic note.* (=showing a hopeful feeling) 雖然這公司仍有一些困難, 但董事的報告是以樂觀的調子結束的。**7 of note** *fml*〖正式〗**a** of fame or importance 著名的, 重要的: *a writer of (some/great) note* 有些〔很有〕知名度的作家 **b** worth noticing or paying attention to 值得注意: *Did anything of note happen at the meeting?* 會上有值得注意的事情發生嗎? **8 take note of** to pay careful attention to 注意(到), 留意(到): *The committee has taken note of objections.* 該委員會已注意到反對意見。—see also 另見 MENTAL NOTE, **compare notes** (COMPARE¹), **strike a note (of)** (STRIKE¹)

note² *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to notice and remember; OBSERVE 注意並記住; 注意到: *Note the way this writer uses the present tense for dramatic effect.* 請注意這位作家為達到戲劇效果而使用一般現在式的手法。[+*that*] *Please note that this bill must be paid within ten days.* 請注意這張賬單必須在十天內付清。[+*wh-*] *Note how he operates the machine and try to copy him.* 注意看他怎樣操作這台機器, 並想法子照他那樣做。**2** to call attention to; remark 特別提到; 說起; 指出: *The report notes with approval the government's efforts to resolve this problem.* 這份報告以贊同的口吻特別提到政府為解決這個問題所作的努力。

note-book /'not,buk; 'nɔʊtbʊk/ *n* a book of plain paper in which NOTES can be written 筆記本: *When I use my dictionary I jot down all the new words I learn in this little notebook.* 我使用字典時, 就把我學到的所有生詞都抄在這個小筆記本上。

not-ed /'notɪd; 'nɔʊtɪd/ *adj* **[(for)]** well known, esp. because of a special quality or ability〈尤指因有特別之處而〉著名的, 知名的: *a noted authority on American history* 著名的美國史權威 | *a town noted for its cheeses* 以乾酪著稱的城鎮 | (*humor* 幽) *He's not exactly noted for his generosity.* (=He is very mean.) 他並非以慷慨著稱呀(他是吝嗇小氣出了名的。)

note-let /'notlɪt; 'nɔʊtlɪt/ *n* a small folded card usu. with a picture on the front, used for writing a short letter〔用來寫短信的卡式〕郵簡

note-pad /'notpæd; 'nɔʊtpæd/ *n* a small PAD¹ (2) for writing lists, messages, etc. 便條簿

note-pa·per /'not,pepɚ; 'nɔʊt,peɪpə/ *n* [U] paper for writing letters on; WRITING PAPER 信紙, 信箋

note-wor·thy /'not,wɝðɪ; 'nɔʊt,wɜːðɪ/ *adj* (esp. of things and events) deserving attention; NOTABLE 值得注意的; 顯著的: *There's nothing particularly noteworthy in this report.* 這份報告中沒有特別值得注意的內容。

***noth·ing¹** /'nʌθɪŋ; 'nʌθɪŋ/ *pron* **1** not any thing; no thing 沒有任何東西; 沒有事: *There's nothing in this box: it's empty.* 這盒子裡沒有任何東西, 是空的。| *I've got nothing to do.* 我無事可做。| *Nothing ever happens in this town.* 這個城鎮從來都不會發生甚麼特別的事。| *You'll have to have bread — there's* **nothing else** (=no other thing) *to eat.* 你只得吃麵包, 因為沒有別的東西可吃。| *We want you to tell us the truth — nothing more, nothing less.* 我們只要你向我們講出真相, 一點不多一點不少地講。| *There's nothing in these rumours* (=they are not true). 這些謠傳一點也沒有事實依據。| *"What's the food like at your school?"* **"Nothing special."** (=not very good) "你們學校的伙食怎麼樣?""不太好。" | *It cost* **next to nothing.** (=almost nothing) 這東西幾乎不要錢。**2** something of no importance 微不足道的事; 瑣事: *She's nothing to me.* 她在我心目中微不足道。| *They think nothing of walking 20 miles.* 他們把步行二十英里不當作一回事。| *"Is there anything good on the telly tonight?" "Nothing in particular."* "今晚的電視有好節目嗎?" "沒甚麼特別的。" **3 for nothing: a** for no money; free 不要錢; 不交錢; 免費: *I got this bicycle for nothing: my friend gave me it when she bought a new one.* 我甚麼錢都沒花就得到這輛腳踏車, 因為我的朋友買了新車就把它送給我了。**b** for no purpose; with no good result 徒然, 沒有好結果: *All our preparations were/went for nothing because the exam was cancelled.* 考試取消了, 我們的一切準備都白費了。**4 nothing but** only 只有; 只不過: *He's nothing but a criminal.* 他只不過是個罪犯。**5 nothing doing** *sl* no; I won't〖俚〗不行, 我不幹: *"Will you lend me £5?" "Nothing doing."* "你能借給我五英鎊嗎?" "不行!" **6 nothing 'for it** no other way possible 別無他法: *With the bridge destroyed, there was nothing for it but to swim.* 橋被破壞了, 除了游水過去別無他法。**7 nothing if not** (used to add force to an expression 用於加強語氣) very 極其, 非常: *He's nothing if not determined.* (=He's very determined.) 他非常堅決。**8 nothing much** *infml* not much; very little〖非正式〗很少, 非常少: *There's nothing much happening this week.* 這星期不會有甚麼事情發生。**9 nothing to do with** (having) no connection with 與…無關: *My affairs have/are nothing to do with you.* 我的事與你無關。**10 nothing to it** no difficulty in it〈做某事〉沒有困難, 很容易: *Anyone can ride a bike — there's nothing to it.* 任何人都能騎腳踏車, 很容易的。—see also 另見 SWEET NOTHINGS, **to say nothing of** (SAY¹), see 參見 SOMETHING (USAGE)

***nothing²** *adv* (in certain phrases 用在某些片語中) in no way; not at all 毫不, 一點也不: *Your house is* **nothing like** *ours.* 你們的房屋一點也不像我們的。| *A hundred dollars for a room — that's* **nothing short of** (=it's almost the same as) *robbery.* 一個房間要一百美元, 這簡直可以說是搶劫。| *He failed the test six times but,* **nothing daunted** (=not at all discouraged), *he decided to take it again.* 他考了六次都沒通過, 但他毫不氣餒, 決定再考一次。

noth·ing·ness /'nʌθɪŋnɪs; 'nʌθɪŋnɪs/ *n* [U] the state of being nothing; not being 無; 空; 不存在: *Is there only nothingness after death?* 死後一切便化為烏有嗎?

***no·tice¹** /'notɪs; 'nɔʊtɪs/ *n* **1** [C] a written or printed statement giving information or directions to the public 佈告; 通告; 啟事: *They announced the birth of their baby by putting a notice in the newspaper.* 他們在報紙上刊登啟事宣告他們的嬰兒的誕生。| *The notice on the wall says "No smoking".* 牆上的告示寫著"請勿吸煙"。| *The workers put up a notice announcing a mass meeting.* 工人們貼出了召開羣眾大會的通告。**2** [U] a warning or information about something that is going to happen 預告; 通知: *These rules are subject to change without notice.* 這些規則可不經通知就進行更

改。| *Can you be ready at ten minutes' notice?* (=if I tell you only ten minutes before) 你能在接到通知後十分鐘內準備好嗎？| *The office is closed* **until further notice.** (=from now until another change is made) 這個辦事處將一直關閉到另行通知時為止。| *If you want to reserve a room you have to give them a few days' notice.* 如果你要預訂房間，就必須提前幾天通知他們。b formal warning of the end of an agreement〔結束一項協議的〕正式通知: *I'm fed up with this job, I'm giving in my notice tomorrow.* 我對這個工作極其厭煩，明天我就交辭職通知書。| *The landlady has given me* **notice to quit.** (=has told me I will have to leave my house, room, etc.) 女房東已通知我遷出。| *If the company wants to dismiss me, they have to give me three months' notice.* 如果這個公司要解雇我，他們必須提前三個月通知我。**3** [U] attention 注意: *Don't* **take any notice** *of* (=pay no attention to) *what he says.* 別理會他所說的話。| *It has come to my notice/not escaped my notice* (=I have noticed or been told) *that some of you have been missing classes.* 我已注意到你們當中有些人一直在曠課。**4** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a statement of opinion, esp. in a newspaper, about a new book, play, etc.; REVIEW〔尤指報刊上對新書、戲劇等的〕評價；短評: *The new play got mixed notices.* (=some good, some bad) 這一新劇得到的評價是褒貶不一。

***notice²** *v* [I; T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to pay attention (to) with the eyes, other senses, or mind; OBSERVE 注意（到）: *She was wearing a new dress, but he didn't even notice (it).* 她穿了一件新衣服，但他竟然沒有注意到。[+*obj*+*to*-*v*/*v*-*ing*] *Did you notice anyone leave/leaving the house?* 你是否看到有人離開這房子？[+*wh*-] *Did you notice whether I locked the door?* 你有沒有注意到我鎖了門沒有？[+(*that*)] *"I noticed (that) he was looking very nervous." "Yes, so I noticed."* "我注意到他緊得非常緊張。""是的，我也注意到了。"| *a young actress trying to get herself noticed* (=to became publicly known) 一心想引人注目的年輕女演員

no·tice·a·ble /'nɔutɪsəbəl; 'nəʊtɪsəbəl/ *adj* worth noticing or easily noticed; SIGNIFICANT 值得注意的; 易引人注意的; 顯著的: *a noticeable drop in the amount of crime* 犯罪率顯著的下降 | *The damage to my car is hardly noticeable.* 我汽車被損壞的地方不大明顯。**—-bly** *adv*: *noticeably fewer people* 明顯減少的人數 | *Crime has decreased noticeably.* 犯罪活動明顯地減少了。

notice board /'··, ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **bulletin board** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a board on a wall which notices may be fixed to 佈告牌〔欄〕: *If you look on the notice board, you'll find details of tomorrow's classes.* 如果看看佈告欄，你就知道明天的課程安排了。

no·ti·fi·a·ble /'nɔutɪˌfaɪəbl; 'nəʊtɪˌfaɪəbəl/ *adj tech, esp. BrE* (esp. of certain diseases) needing by law to be reported to an office of public health〔術語，尤英〕(尤指某種病) 須報告衛生當局的，應具報的: *Typhoid, cholera, etc., are notifiable diseases.* 傷寒、霍亂等都是應具報的疾病。

no·ti·fi·ca·tion /ˌnɔutəfəˈkeʃən; ˌnəʊtɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n fml* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] (the act of giving) warning or information〔正式〕通知; 通知單〔書〕: *If you decide to go ahead with the rebuilding scheme, can you give us some notification?* 如果你們決定繼續這一重建規劃，你們能給我們發個通知嗎？

no·ti·fy /'nɔutəˌfaɪ; 'nəʊtɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T (**of**)] to tell (someone), esp. formally; INFORM〔正式地〕通知; 通告: *to notify the police of a crime* 向警方舉報罪案 [+*obj*+*that*] *Please notify all staff that the inspectors will be here on Monday.* 請通知全體職工，視察人員將於星期一來這兒。

no·tion /'nɔʃən; 'nəʊʃən/ *n* **1** an idea, belief, or opinion in someone's mind; CONCEPT 概念; 觀念; 看法: *an education system based on the old-fashioned notion of women as home-makers* 基於婦女只應操持家務這一過時觀念的教育體制 [+*that*] *the old notion that the sun moved round the Earth* 認為太陽繞地球旋轉的舊觀念 [+*wh*-] *I haven't the faintest notion* (=I have no idea at all) *what you're talking about.* 我對於你所講的話一點也不懂。**2** a sudden desire; WHIM 突然的念頭, 奇想: [+*to-v*] *She took/had a sudden notion to visit all her relatives.* 她心血來潮，突然想去拜訪她所有的親戚。—see also 另見 NOTIONS

no·tion·al /'nɔʃənl; 'nəʊʃənəl/ *adj* **1** existing only in the mind, not in practice; THEORETICAL 概念上的, 假定的; 理論上的: *to give the object a notional price* 給這件物品一個估價 **2** *tech* (a word) having an actual meaning in a sentence〔術語〕(詞) 表意的: *"Have" in "I have an apple" is notional; it means "possess".* have 在 I have an apple (我有一個蘋果) 一句中是表意動詞, 意為 "擁有"。—compare 比較 RELATIONAL

no·tions /'nɔʃənz; 'nəʊʃənz/ *n* [P] *AmE* small things for sewing, such as pin or thread, sold in one part of a large shop〔美〕縫紉用的雜貨〔如針、線等〕

no·to·ri·e·ty /ˌnɔtəˈraɪətɪ; ˌnəʊtəˈraɪətɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being notorious 惡名, 臭名昭著; 聲名狼藉: *His daring escape from prison gained him a certain notoriety.* 他大膽的越獄使他成了一個臭名昭著的人物。

no·to·ri·ous /noˈtɔrɪəs; nəʊˈtɔːrɪəs/ *adj* **[(for)]** *derog* famous or widely known for something bad〔貶〕臭名遠揚的, 聲名狼藉的: *a notorious murderer* 一個臭名遠揚的殺人犯 | *This airport is notorious for its bad security.* 這個機場因其安全工作不好而聲名狼藉。—see 參見 FAMOUS (USAGE) **—-ly** *adv*: *a notoriously inefficient company* 一家人人都知道是效率奇低的公司 **—-ness** *n* [U]

not·with·stand·ing /ˌnɑtwɪθˈstændɪŋ; ˌnɒtwɪθˈstændɪŋ/ *prep fml* in spite of (used after its objects)〔正式〕儘管〔用在其受詞〔賓語〕後〕: *They are determined to go ahead with the plan, notwithstanding widespread public opposition.* 他們決心繼續進行這一計劃，儘管受到公眾普遍的反對。| *They went ahead, public opposition notwithstanding.* 儘管公眾反對，他們仍繼續幹下去。**—notwithstanding** *adv*

nou·gat /'nugət; 'nuːgɑː/ *n* [C; U] (a small piece of) a sticky pink or white sweet made of sugar, nuts, bits of fruit, etc.（一小塊）牛軋糖,（一小塊）果仁糖

nought /nɔt; nɔːt/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* (the figure) 0; zero〔英〕〔數字〕零: *0.6 is usually read "nought point six", and .06 is usually read "point nought six".* 0.6 通常讀作 "零點六", 而 .06 通常讀作 "點零六"。—see 參見 ZERO (USAGE) **2** [U] *esp. old use or lit* nothing; NAUGHT〔尤舊或文〕無

noughts and cross·es /ˌ· ˈ··/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **tick-tack-toe** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a game in which two players take turns to write O or X in a pattern of nine squares, trying to win with a row of three Os or three Xs 三連盡圈打叉遊戲, 劃井遊戲〔在 "井" 的九個方格內, 由兩人輪流填寫, 誰能先把三個 X 或 O 列成一行即取勝〕

***noun** /naʊn; naʊn/ *n* a word or group of words that is the name of a person (such as *Mary* or *teacher* or *police officer*), a place (such as *France* or *school*), a thing or activity (such as *coffee* or *football*), or a quality or idea (such as *danger* or *happiness*). Nouns can be used as the subject or object of a verb (as in *The teacher arrived* or *We like the teacher*) or as the object of a PREPOSITION (as in *good at football*). 名詞 —see also 另見 COMMON NOUN, COUNT NOUN, PROPER NOUN, VERBAL NOUN

nour·ish /'nɜrɪʃ; 'nʌrɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to give (someone) what is needed in order to live, grow, and stay healthy 滋養; 給…營養: *Milk is a nourishing drink.* 牛奶是有益於營養的飲料。| *a well-nourished baby* 營養良好的嬰兒 —see also 另見 UNDERNOURISHED **2** (of a person) to keep (a feeling, plan, etc.) alive; ENTERTAIN (3)〔人〕保持, 持有, 懷有〔感情、打算等〕: *to nourish the hope of a trip abroad* 懷有出國旅行的希望

nour·ish·ment /'nɜrɪʃmənt; 'nʌrɪʃmənt/ *n* [U] *esp. fml* something that nourishes; food〔尤正式〕滋養品; 營養; 食物: *The child took no nourishment all day.* 這個孩

子整天沒吃東西。| *Plants get nourishment from the soil.* 植物從土壤中吸取營養。

nous /nus; naʊs/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* practical good judgment; COMMON SENSE〖英，非正式〗良好的判斷力；常識

nou·veau riche /ˌnuvōˈriʃ; ˌnuːvəʊ ˈriːʃ/ *n, adj* **nouveaux riches** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *usu. derog* (a person) having only recently become rich and tending to spend a lot of money in order to prove one's wealth, esp. in a way that is thought of as lacking in good TASTE〖一般貶〗暴發户（的）

nou·velle cui·sine /ˌnuvɛl kwɪˈzin; ˌnuːvel kwɪˈziːn/ *n* [U] a style of cooking, originally from France, that tries to bring out the true taste of fresh food, instead of covering it in cream and SAUCES, and to present it attractively 新式烹飪〔一種源於法國的使新鮮食物顯出原味的烹飪法〕

no-va /ˈnoʊvə; ˈnəʊvə/ *n* **-vas** *or* **-vae** /ˈnoʊvi; ˈnəʊviː/ a star which explodes and suddenly becomes much brighter, and then gradually fainter 新星 —compare 比較 SUPERNOVA

nov·el[1] /ˈnɑvl; ˈnɒvəl/ *n* a long written story, not in poetry, dealing with invented people and events（長篇）小說: *"War and Peace", the great novel by Leo Tolstoy* 列夫·托爾斯泰寫的偉大小說《戰爭與和平》

novel[2] *adj often apprec* not like anything known before, new and perhaps clever; original〖常褒〗新的；新奇的；新穎的: *a novel idea/suggestion* 一種新奇的構想〔建議〕

nov·el·ette /ˌnɑvlˈɛt; ˌnɒvəˈlet/ *n often derog* a short, not very serious novel, usu. about love〖常貶〗中篇小說〔篇幅不太長的消遣性言情小說，柔情小說〕

nov·el·ist /ˈnɑvlɪst; ˈnɒvəlɪst/ *n* a writer of novels 小說家: *a great novelist* 一位偉大的小說家 | *a romantic novelist* 一位擅寫言情題材的小說家

no·vel·la /nəˈvɛlə; nəʊˈvelə/ *n* **novellas** *or* **novelle** /nəˈvɛlɛ; nəʊˈvelɪ/ a story between the length of a novel and a SHORT STORY 中篇小說

nov·el·ty /ˈnɑvltɪ; ˈnɒvəltɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being NOVEL[2]; interesting newness 新穎; 新奇性: *the novelty of his ideas* 他的想法的新奇之處 | *At first I enjoyed all the parties, but* **the novelty soon wore off.** 起初我喜歡參加一切社交聚會，但這種新奇感很快就消失了。**2** [C] something new, unusual, and interesting 新奇的事物: *It was quite a novelty to spend my holidays working on a boat.* 在船上工作來度我的假期，是件相當新奇的事。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an unusual small cheap object, usu. not very useful but suitable to be given as a present 新穎小巧而價廉的物品: *a novelty pen* 一支小巧的筆 | *Christmas novelties* 聖誕小飾物

No·vem·ber /noˈvɛmbə; nəʊˈvembə/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Nov.**) *n* [C; U] the eleventh month of the year, between October and December 十一月: *It happened on November the fifth/on the fifth of November/(AmE 美) on November fifth.* 這件事發生在11月5日。| *This office will open in November 1997.* 這個辦事處將在1997年11月開業。| *He started work here last November/the November before last.* 他去年〔前年〕十一月開始在這裡工作。

nov·ice /ˈnɑvɪs; ˈnɒvɪs/ *n* **1 [(at)]** a person with no experience in a skill or subject; beginner 初學者; 新手, 生手: *a novice swimmer* 初學游泳的人 | *a novice at skiing* 滑雪新手 **2** a person who has recently joined a religious group to become a MONK OR NUN 見習修道士；見習修女

no·vi·ti·ate, -ciate /noˈvɪʃɪt; nəʊˈvɪʃɪət/ *n tech* the period of being a novice, esp. in a religious group〖術語〗〔尤指修道士、修女等的〕見習期

no·vo·caine /ˈnoʊvəˌken; ˈnəʊvəkeɪn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a drug used for stopping pain during a small operation, esp. on the teeth〖商標〗奴佛卡因〔一種局部麻醉藥〕

***now**[1] /nau; naʊ/ *adv* **1 a** at this time; at present 現在, 此刻, 目前: *I had a headache this morning, but I'm all right now.* 我今天早上頭疼，但現在好了。| *We used to live in Bristol but now we live in London.* 我們從前住在布里斯托爾，但現在住在倫敦。| *A journey that used to take several weeks can now be made in a few hours.* 過去需要幾個星期才能完成的旅程，現在只需幾個小時。**b** at the time just mentioned, e.g. in a story or an account of past events 當時; 於是, 然後: *He opened the door. Now the noise was very loud.* 他把門打開，這時可聽到很大的噪聲。**2** at the time just following the present; at once 立刻, 即刻, 馬上: *We've finished our dinner so now let's have some coffee.* 我們已吃完正餐，現在就喝點咖啡吧。| *Now for* (=now we will have) *the next question.* 現在談下一個問題。| *They'll be here any time now.* 他們馬上就會到。**3 a** (used to introduce a statement or question 用來引入一個陳述句或疑問句): *Now, I don't know if you'll agree with this, but I'd like to make a suggestion.* 好了，我不知道你是否會同意這事，但我想提出一個建議。**b** (used to add force to a command, warning, etc. 用於加強命令、警告等的語氣): *Now then, what's going on here?* 怎麼啦，這兒發生了甚麼事？| *Be careful, now!* 喂，小心啊！| *Now, now, stop crying!* 好了，好了，別哭了！—compare 比較 THERE[3] **4** (used after an expression of time 用在表示時間的詞語之後) calculating from or up to present 從現在算起; 到現在為止: *It hasn't been working properly for three weeks now.* 它至今已有三個星期運作不正常了。| *It's now 27 years/It's 27 years now since he died.* 他去世到現在已有二十七年了。**5 (every) now and then/now and again** at times; sometimes 時而, 不時, 有時: *She meets her old boyfriend for a drink now and then.* 她不時與她過去的男朋友見面去喝上一杯。| *I like to visit art galleries now and again.* 我喜歡不時去美術館參觀一下。**6 now ... now** sometimes ... and sometimes 時而…時而…; 忽而…忽而: *The market is very unstable, with prices now rising, now falling.* 市場很不穩定，價格時漲時落。

***now**[2] *n* [U] the present time or moment 此刻, 目前, 現在: *Now is the time to tell him the truth.* 現在是告訴他真相的時候了。| *The time for action is now!* 現在正是採取行動的時刻！| *Up to/Until now we've had no problems.* 直到現在為止，我們沒有（碰到）任何問題。| *He should have finished by now.* 他這時應該幹完了。| *As of now/From now on* (=starting now) *the bank will close at 3.30 pm.* 從現在開始，這家銀行在下午三點半關門。| *Goodbye for now.* 暫時告別了！

***now**[3] also 又作 **now that—** *conj* because (something has happened) 既然, 由於: *Now (that) John's arrived, we can begin.* 既然約翰來了，我們就可以開始了。

now-a-days /ˈnauəˌdez; ˈnaʊədeɪz/ *adv* (esp. in comparisons with the past) at the present time; in these modern times 現今, 現時〔尤用於與過去比較〕: *We used to listen to the radio a lot, but nowadays we mostly watch television.* 我們過去常聽收音機，但如今我們主要看電視。

no way /ˌ-ˈ-/ *adv, interj sl* no; certainly not〖俚〗不, 決不: *"Did you agree to work at the weekend?" "No way!"* "你是否同意在週末工作？""不行！" | *No way will we be finished by 5 o'clock.* 我們決不可能在五點鐘以前結束。

***no·where** /ˈnoˌwɛr; ˈnəʊweə/ *adv* **1** also 又作 **no-place** *AmE infml*〖美，非正式〗— not anywhere; (in, at, or to) no place 甚麼地方都不, 無處: *The book was* **nowhere to be found.** 這本書無處可尋。| *The poor old man has nowhere to live.* 這個可憐的老人無處可住。| *There's* **nowhere else** (=no other place) *I really want to go to.* 沒有別的地方是我真正想去的。| (*fml* 正式) *Nowhere are the effects of these policies more evident than in the inner cities.* 這些政策的影響在任何地方都不會比在市中心貧民區更為明顯。| (fig. 喻) *That kind of talk will* **get you nowhere.** (=won't do you any good) 說那種話對你沒好處。| *Five dollars goes nowhere now.* (=will hardly buy anything) 現在五美元買不到甚麼東西。| (fig. 喻) *In the last few seconds of the race, Ovett came* **from nowhere** (=from a seemingly hopeless position) *and won.* 在比賽的最後幾秒鐘，奧韋特從

後面不知甚麼地方突然冒出來並且贏得了勝利。**2 nowhere near** not at all near or nearly 離…很遠, 遠不及, 遠遠沒有: *She's nowhere near as clever as her sister.* 她遠遠不如她妹妹聰明。| *We're nowhere near finding a cure yet.* 我們還遠遠沒有找到一種治療方法。—see 參見 SOMETHING (USAGE)

no-win sit·u·a·tion /ˌ- ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* a state of affairs which will end badly whichever choice one makes 無法取勝的狀況; 敗局

no·wise /ˈnoʊwaɪz/ *ndu* not at all 〖文, 舊〗一點也不, 決不

nox·ious /ˈnɑkʃəs; ˈnɑkʃəs/ *adj fml or tech* harmful; poisonous 〖正式或術語〗有害的, 有毒的: *noxious fumes* 有害的濃煙 | *noxious chemicals in the river water* 河水中有毒的化學物質 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

noz·zle /ˈnɑzl; ˈnɒzəl/ *n* a short tube fitted to the end of a HOSE, pipe, etc., to direct and control the stream of liquid or gas pouring out 管嘴; 噴嘴: *Point the nozzle of the fire extinguisher at the flames.* 把滅火器的噴嘴對準火焰。

NSU /ˌɛn ɛs ˈju; ˌɛn ɛs ˈjuː/ *n* [U] non-specific urethritis; an infection of the URETHRA 非特異性尿道炎; 尿道感染—compare 比較 CYSTITIS

-n't /nt; ənt/ *short for* 簡略式= not: *hadn't* | *didn't* | *wouldn't* | *isn't* —see 參見 NOT (USAGE)

nth /ɛnθ; enθ/ *adj* **to the nth degree** *infml* as much as possible; extremely 〖非正式〗無窮地, 極度地: *It was boring to the nth degree.* 那事令人厭煩透頂。

nu·ance /njuˈɑns; ˈnjuːɑːns/ *n* a slight delicate difference in meaning, colour, etc. 〖意義、顏色等的〗細微差別: *nuances of taste which are hard to describe* 難以描述的品味上的細微差別 | *There is a nuance of greater uncertainty in "I might do it" than in "I may do it".* I might do it 與 I may do it 在含義上有細微的差別, 前者更為不確定。

nub /nʌb; nʌb/ *n* **1** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the most important point; CRUX 要點, 關鍵: *This is the nub of the argument/matter.* 這是爭論〖問題〗的焦點。**2** *rare* a lump or piece 〖罕〗一小塊

nu·bile /ˈnubl; ˈnjuːbaɪl/ *adj fml or humor* (of a girl) young and sexually attractive 〖正式或幽〗〖女子〗年輕而性感的: *his nubile companions* 他那些煩性感的女友

nu·cle·ar /ˈnjuklɪə; ˈnjuːkliə/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** of, concerning, or using NUCLEAR ENERGY 原子能的; 核動力的: *a nuclear power station* 核電站 | *nuclear weapons* 核武器 | *nuclear physics* 核物理學 | *a nuclear war* 核戰爭 | *a nuclear-powered ship* (=driven by NUCLEAR ENERGY) 核動力艦 **2** of or being a nucleus (原子)核的: *nuclear fission* (=the breaking up of atoms) 核裂變

nuclear dis·ar·ma·ment /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] the giving up of nuclear weapons, either by agreement between nations (**multilateral disarmament**) or by a single nation on its own (**unilateral disarmament**) 裁減核軍備

nuclear en·er·gy /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the powerful force that is produced when the NUCLEUS (=central part) of an atom is either split or joined to another atom 核能

nuclear fam·i·ly /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* a family unit that consists only of husband, wife, and children, without grandmothers, uncles, etc. 核心家庭, 小家庭〖僅由夫妻與子女組成〗—compare 比較 EXTENDED FAMILY

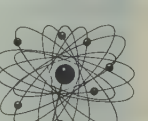
nuclear-free /ˌ··· ˈ-/ *adj* (of places) in which the use, carrying, and storing of nuclear materials is not allowed 〖地區〗無核的: *a nuclear-free zone* 無核區

nuclear re·ac·tor /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **reactor, atomic pile—** *n* a large machine that produces NUCLEAR ENERGY, esp. as a means of producing electricity (原子)核反應堆

nuclear win·ter /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* the period which, according to scientists, would follow a nuclear explosion, when there would be no light, warmth, or growth because the sun would be hidden by dust 〝核冬天〞(核爆炸後由於太陽被塵埃遮蔽而出現的無光、無熱、萬物停止生長的時期)

nu·cle·ic ac·id /njuˌkliɪk ˈæsɪd; njuːˌkliːɪk ˈæsˌɪd/ *n* [U] see 參見 DNA, RNA

nu·cle·us /ˈnjukliəs; ˈnjuːkliəs/ *n* **-clei** /kliaɪ; kliaɪ/ **1** the central part of an atom, made up of NEUTRONS, PROTONS, and other ELEMENTARY PARTICLES (原子)核 **2** the central part of almost all cells of living matter 細胞核 **3** an original or central point, part, or group inside a larger thing, group, organization, etc. 核心, 中心; 基點: *These 100 books will form the nucleus of the new school library.* 這一百本書將構成學校新圖書館藏書的基礎。


nucleus (原子)核
the nucleus of an atom 原子核

nude[1] /njud; njuːd/ *adj* **1** not wearing clothes; NAKED 赤裸的, 裸體的 **2** [*A no comp.* 無比較級] of, for, or by people not wearing clothes 裸體者的: *a nude party* 裸體者的聚會 | *a nude beach* 裸體者的海灘 | *nude swimming* 裸體游泳

nude[2] *n* **1** [C] (a piece of art showing) a person, usu. a woman, without clothes 〖通常指女性的〗裸體畫; 裸體藝術品 **2** [*the*+S] the state of being nude 裸體狀態. 赤身裸體: *They went swimming* **in the nude.** 他們裸體游泳。

nudge /nʌdʒ; nʌdʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to push gently, usu. with one's elbow, esp. in order to call a person's attention 〖通常用肘〗輕推〖以引起某人的注意〗: *He nudged his friend to let him know it was time to leave.* 他輕輕碰一下他的朋友, 讓他知道是該走的時候了。**2** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T] to move by gently pushing 輕推移動; 擠開: *He nudged me out of the way.* 他把我擠到一邊。| *a ship nudging (its way) through the ice* 徐徐破冰前進的船 | (fig. 喻) *During the meeting we tried to nudge them towards* (=gently help them to find) *a practical solution.* 在開會期間我們努力促使他們找到一種切實可行的解決辦法。**—nudge** *n*

nud·is·m /ˈnjudɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of being nude as much as possible, esp. in a group and for reasons of health 裸體主義(的實行)〖尤指以集體形式出於健康理由而進行的裸體活動〗**—-ist** *adj, n*: *a nudist camp* 裸體營 | *a beach for nudists* 裸體主義者的海灘

nu·di·ty /ˈnjudətɪ; ˈnjuːdˌɪti/ *n* [U] the state of being nude 裸露, 裸體: *a lot of nudity in recent films* 近期影片中的大量裸體鏡頭

nu·ga·to·ry /ˈnjugəˌtorɪ; ˈnjuːgətərɪ/ *adj fml* without value; TRIFLING 無價值的; 微不足道的; 瑣碎的

nug·get /ˈnʌgɪt; ˈnʌgˌɪt/ *n* **[(of)]** a small rough lump of a precious metal, found in the earth (天然)塊金; 礦塊: *a gold nugget* 天然金塊 | (fig. 喻) *nuggets of information/wisdom* 一些有價值的資料; 幾句至理名言

nui·sance /ˈnjusns; ˈnjuːsəns/ *n* **1** a person, thing, or situation that causes annoyance or inconvenience 討厭或麻煩的人〖事物、情況〗: *Sit down, and stop being a nuisance/making a nuisance of yourself.* 坐下, 別那樣討厭。| *What a nuisance! I've forgotten my ticket.* 真討厭! 我忘了帶票。| *It was a nuisance having to go back home to get my ticket.* 還得回家取票, 真是一件麻煩事。**2** *law* the use of a place or property in a way that causes public annoyance 〖律〗妨害公共利益的行為 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **Commit no nuisance,** on a notice in a public place 此處不准小便〖倒垃圾〗〖公共場所佈告語〗)

nuisance val·ue /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [S; U] the quality of being valuable as a cause of trouble and inconvenience to one's opponents 給對手造成麻煩的價值, 阻擾〖騷擾〗作用: *A small political group may not be able to defeat the government, but it may still have some/a certain nuisance value.* 一個小政治團體也許不能擊敗

政府。但它仍有一定的滋擾作用。

nuke /njuk; nju:k/ *v* [T] *infml* to attack with NUCLEAR weapons〖非正式〗用核武器攻擊

null nʌl; nʌl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* of, being, or concerning zero〖術語〗零(位)的: *a null result* (= one giving the answer 0) 零結果 | *a null set/sequence* 零集; 零序列

null and void /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* [F] *infml or law* having no legal force; INVALID〖正式或律〗無效的: *The court declared the contract null and void.* 法庭宣佈該合同無效。

nul·li·fy /ˈnʌlə,faɪ; ˈnʌlɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or law*〖正式或律〗**1** to cause or declare to have no legal force 使無法律效力; 宣佈...在法律上無效: *a claim nullified by the court* 被法庭宣佈無效的要求 **2** to cause to have no effect or value; NEGATE 使無效; 使無價值; 取消; 抵消: *a rise in prices nullifying a rise in wages* 抵消了工資增加的物價上漲 **—-fication** /ˌnʌləfəˈkeʃən; ˌnʌlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

nul·li·ty /ˈnʌlətɪ; ˈnʌlɪti/ *n fml or law*〖正式或律〗**1** [U] (esp. of a marriage) the state of being null and void in law〔尤指婚姻〕法律上無效: *a decree of nullity* 宣佈在法律上無效的判決 —see also 另見 ANNUL **2** [U] nothingness 無, 不存在: *a feeling of the nullity of life* 人生虛無之感 **3** [C] *rare* a NONENTITY〖罕〗無足輕重的人

null set /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a SET³ (10) with no members, usu. written { }〖術語〗〔數學中的〕零集; 空集

numb¹ /nʌm; nʌm/ *adj* [**(with)**] (of part of the body) unable to feel anything〔身體部位〕麻木的; 失去感覺的: *My hands are numb with* (=because of) *cold.* 我的雙手都凍僵了。| *The anaesthetic made my arm go numb.* 麻醉劑使我的手臂失去了知覺。| (fig. 喻) *numb with shock/fear* 驚/嚇得呆了 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

numb² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause to feel nothing or no pain; make numb 使麻木; 使失去感覺: *fingers numbed with cold* 凍僵了的手指 | *the numbing effect of the drug* 藥物的麻醉作用 | *He was numbed by his wife's death.* 他因妻子的去世而變得麻木。

***num·ber**¹ /ˈnʌmbɚ; ˈnʌmbər/ *n* **1** [C] (a written sign representing) a member of the system used in counting and measuring 數; 數字: *1, 2, and 3 are numbers.* 1, 2, 3都是數字。| *Choose any number between one and ten.* 在一和十之間任選一個數。| *What is your phone number?* 你的電話號碼是幾號? | *Six is my lucky number.* 六是我的幸運數字。—see also 另見 CARDINAL NUMBER; ORDINAL NUMBER **2** [C] (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **No., no.,** or 或 *(esp. AmE* 尤美) **#**) a number used to show the position of something in an ordered set or list 號碼; ...號, 第...號: *a number 9* (=size 9) *shoe* 九號鞋 | *We live at no. 107 Church Street.* (=our house has the number 107) 我們住在教堂街107號。| *question number four* 第四題 —see also 另見 NUMBER ONE, BOX NUMBER. E NUMBER **3** [C **(of)**; U] also 又作 **numbers** *pl.* — (a) quantity or amount 數目; 數量: *Large numbers of/A large number of vehicles had to be abandoned because of the heavy snow.* 大量的機動車因降大雪不得不停駛。| *This killing brings the number of deaths this year to 25.* 這次謀殺使今年的死亡人數達到二十五人。| *The governing party, though few in number, held all the power.* 執政黨人數雖然很少, 卻掌握着一切權力。| *a small number of/small numbers of visitors* 少量遊客 | *A number of* (=several) *well-qualified people have recently left the company.* 一些非常稱職的人已在最近離開了這家公司。| *efforts to reduce the number(s) of people in prison* 為減少監獄中的人數而作出的努力 | *I've told you* **any number of times** (=very often) *to shut the door.* 我已多次告訴你把門關上。| *grains of sand* **beyond number** (=too many to count) 數不勝數的沙粒 **4** [S] a group of people 一羣人, 一幫人: *The whole school went on a trip to France, but only three of our number could speak French.* 全校的人都去法國旅行, 但我們當中只有三人會講法語。**5** [C] a (copy of a) magazine printed at a particular time; ISSUE〖雜誌等的〕一期: *the latest number of "Vogue" magazine* 最新一期的《時尚》雜誌 | *back* (=past) *numbers of "Punch"* 幾冊過期的《笨拙週報》 **6** [C] a piece of music (esp. popular music or JAZZ), usu. forming part of a longer performance〔尤指通俗音樂或爵士音樂等的〕一首樂曲: *She sang several numbers from her latest album.* 她唱了她最近灌的唱片集中的幾首歌曲。**7** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a piece of clothing, esp. a woman's dress〖非正式〗〔尤指女裝的〕一件衣服: *a chic little black number for evening wear* 晚上穿的別致的黑色服裝 **8** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* any object, situation, etc., of the stated type〖非正式〗某種類型的事物〔情況等〕: *That new job of hers is a real* **cushy number.** (=something very easy) 她的新工作的確是很容易的差事。**9** [U] *tech* change in the form of words, esp. (in English) of nouns and verbs, depending on whether one or more than one thing is talked about〖術語〗〔尤指英語的名詞和動詞的〕數: *"Horses" is plural in number, "horse" is singular.* horses 是複數, horse 是單數。**10 have someone's number** *infml* to have knowledge about someone, esp. when useful in annoying or defeating them〖非正式〗摸透某人的底: *You'll never fool her, Mike—she's got your number.* 你是騙不了她的, 麥克——她對你瞭如指掌。**11 someone's number is up/has come up** *infml* it is someone's turn, esp. to suffer, be punished, etc.〖非正式〗輪到某人遭殃〔受罰等〕—see also 另見 NUMBERS. OPPOSITE NUMBER

■ USAGE 用法說明 Usually plural nouns after a number take a plural verb 通常在一個數目後面的複數名詞要用複數動詞: *73 dogs/people are coming.* (七十三隻狗〔七十三個人〕要來。) But if you are giving an opinion about the size of the number itself, use a singular verb. 但如果要表示這個數目本身的大小, 則用單數動詞。Compare 比較 *25 bottles of wine* **were** *drunk at the office party* (在公司的宴會上共喝了二十五瓶酒。) and 和 *£25 pounds* **is** *too much to pay.* (要支付二十五英鎊, 太多了。) —see also 另見 AMOUNT (USAGE)

number² *v* **1** [T] to give a number to 給...編號: *They forgot to number the pages.* 他們忘了編頁碼。| *All seats in the theatre are numbered.* 劇場的所有座位都編了號。[+*obj*+*n*] *Number the questions (from) 1 to 10.* 給這些問題編上一至十的號碼。| *a numbering system* 編號系統 **2** [I+*prep*; L+*n*] to reach as a total; be in number 達...之數, 總計, 計有: *The people at the meeting numbered several thousand/numbered in the thousands.* 出席大會的人數以千計。**3** [I; T **(among, as, with)**] *fml* to include or be included as one of a particular group〖正式〗把...算作, 認為; 被算作: *He numbers/is numbered among the best modern writers.* 他被認為是最優秀的現代作家之一。| *I'm glad to number her with my friends/as a friend.* 我很高興把她當作我的朋友。**4** [T] *poet* to find the number of; count〖詩〗計算, 數: *Who can number the stars?* 誰能數清星星有多少? —see also 另見 **his/her/its days are numbered** (DAYS¹)

number off *BrE*〖英〗|| **count off** *AmE*〖美〗— *phr v* [I] (in military use) to call out one's number when one's turn comes〔軍隊用語〕報數: *The soldiers numbered off from left to right.* 士兵們從左至右報數。

number-crunch·ing /ˈ-- ˌ-·-/ *n* [U] *infml* the doing of calculations with an extremely large amount of numbers, using a computer〖非正式〗〔用計算機進行的〕特大數量的數字計算

num·ber·less /ˈnʌmbəlɪs; ˈnʌmbələs/ *adj esp. lit* too many to count〖尤文〗多到數不清的, 無數的: *numberless possibilities* 無數種可能

number one /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [U] **1** *infml* oneself and no one else〖非正式〗自己: *She only ever thinks of number*

one. (=herself) 她只是想到她自己。**2** the most important person or thing 最重要人物〔事件〕; 頭號人物〔事件〕: *George is number one in this organization and I'm his* **number two.** (=second in command) 喬治是這一組織的頭號人物，我是他的副手。 *Solving this problem is our number one priority.* 解決這個問題是我們最優先考慮的事。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *public enemy number one* 頭號公敵

num·ber·plate /ˈnʌmbəˌpleɪt; ˈnʌmbəpleɪt/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **license plate** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* either of the signs on a vehicle (usu. at the front and back ends), showing its REGISTRATION NUMBER 〔機動車的〕號碼牌，牌照 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

num·bers /ˈnʌmbəz/ *n* **1** [P; U] the study of ARITHMETIC 算術 **2** [U] the state of having more supporters, soldiers, etc., than an opponent 數量上的優勢 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **by sheer force/weight of numbers** 全靠數量上的優勢): *Our small army was defeated by sheer weight of numbers.* 我們的小部隊完全敗在人數上。**3** [*the*+S] (in the US) a usu. illegal game in which people risk money on the appearance of a combination of numbers in a newspaper 〔美國的〕數字(彩票)賭博〔通常是非法的，就報紙上出現的某種數字組合下賭注〕: *to play the numbers* 賭數字 | *the numbers game* 數字(彩票)賭博遊戲

Number Ten, No. **10** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] No. 10 Downing Street; the address of the official home of the British PRIME MINISTER 唐寧街十號〔英國首相官邸〕: *This suggestion won't be welcomed at No. 10.* 這項建議不會受唐寧街十號的歡迎。| *sources close to Number Ten* 接近唐寧街十號的消息靈通人士

numb·skull /ˈnʌmˌskʌl; ˈnʌmskʌl/ *n* a NUMSKULL 笨蛋，傻瓜

nu·me·ral /ˈnjuːmərəl/ *n* a sign that represents a number 數字 —see also 另見 ARABIC NUMERAL, ROMAN NUMERAL **—numeral** *adj*

nu·me·rate /ˈnjuːməˌreɪt; ˈnjuːmərɪt/ *v adj esp. BrE* having a general understanding of calculations with numbers; able to do ARITHMETIC and MATHEMATICS 〔尤英〕對數字計算有一般性了解的; 會計算的 —opposite 反義詞 **innumerate**; compare 比較 LITERATE **—-racy** *n* [U]

nu·me·ra·tion /ˌnjuːməˈreɪʃən; ˌnjuːməˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *tech* a system or the process of counting 〔術語〕命數法，讀數法; 計算法; 計算

nu·me·ra·tor /ˈnjuːməˌreɪtə; ˈnjuːməreɪtə/ *n tech* the number above the line in a FRACTION 〔術語〕〔分數的〕分子: *5 is the numerator in* $\frac{5}{6}$ *and* $\frac{5}{x+y}$. *5 是* $\frac{5}{6}$ *和* $\frac{5}{x+y}$ *的分子。* —compare 比較 DENOMINATOR

nu·mer·i·cal /njuˈmerɪkl; njuːˈmerɪkəl/ *adj* of or using numbers 數字的; 用數字表示的; 數值的: *numerical ability* (=skill with numbers) 計數能力 | *a numerical code* 數字密碼 | *Their army has numerical superiority over ours* (=is greater in numbers) *but it is less well trained.* 他們的軍隊在數量上優於我們的軍隊，但訓練不如我們。**—~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*: *numerically greater* 數字上較大的

nu·me·rol·o·gy /ˌnjuməˌrɒlədʒi; ˌnjuːməˈrɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of the magic meaning of numbers 數字命理學 [占卜術] [研究數字所含的玄妙意義] **—nu·mer·o·log·i·cal** /ˌnjuːmərəˈlɒdʒɪkl; ˌnjuːmərəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

nu·me·rous /ˈnjuːmərəs; ˈnjuːmərəs/ *adj rather fml* many 〔比較正式〕許多的，很多的: *numerous reasons* 許多原因 | *for reasons too numerous to mention* 由於舉不勝舉的理由 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

nu·mi·nous /ˈnjuːmənəs; ˈnjuːmɪnəs/ *adj tech or lit* causing or filled with a sense of the presence of God; holy and mysterious 〔術語或文〕神聖的; 神祕的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

nu·mis·mat·ics /ˌnjuːmɪzˈmætɪks; ˌnjuːmɪtˈzmætɪks/ *n* [U] *tech or fml* the study or collection of coins, money, and MEDALS; coin-collecting 〔術語或正式〕古錢學，錢幣學; 徽章學; 錢幣收集 **—numismatic** *adj* [A]: *an old penny of great numismatic value* 一枚在錢幣學上有極大價值的古便士 **—-ist** /njuˈmɪzmətɪst; njuːˈmɪzmətɪst/ *n*

num·skull, numbskull /ˈnʌmˌskʌl; ˈnʌmskʌl/ *n infml* a stupid person 〔非正式〕笨蛋，傻瓜: *Can't you see what you've done, you numskull?* 你這笨蛋，難道你沒看見你幹了些甚麼嗎?

nun /nʌn; nʌn/ *n* a member of an all-female religious group who live together in CONVENT 修女; 尼姑 —compare 比較 MONK

nun·ci·o /ˈnʌnʃiˌəʊ; ˈnʌnsiəʊ/ *n* **-cios** a representative of the Pope in a foreign country 羅馬教皇的使節; 教廷大使

nun·ne·ry /ˈnʌnərɪ; ˈnʌnərɪ/ *n esp. lit* a building in which nuns live together, CONVENT 〔尤文〕女修道院; 尼姑庵 —compare 比較 MONASTERY

nup·tial /ˈnʌpʃəl; ˈnʌpʃəl/ *adj* [A] *pomp or tech* of marriage or the marriage ceremony 〔誇張或術語〕婚姻的，結婚的; 婚禮的: *the nuptial day* 結婚日 | *a nuptial mass* 結婚彌撒 | *(humor 幽)* *nuptial bliss* 美滿姻緣

nup·tials /ˈnʌpʃəlz; ˈnʌpʃəlz/ *n* [P] *pomp* a wedding 〔誇張〕婚禮: *The nuptials were performed by the local priest.* 婚禮由當地牧師主持。

***nurse**[1] /nɜːs; nɜːs/ *n* **1** a person, typically a woman, who is trained to take care of sick, hurt, or old people, esp. as directed by a doctor in a hospital 〔尤指醫院的〕護士: *Our daughter is a nurse.* 我們的女兒是護士。| *a student nurse* (=a person learning to be a nurse) 實習護士 | *a male nurse* 男護士 | *a private nurse taking care of him at home* 在家裡照料他的私人護士 | *Nurse Jones* 瓊斯護士 | *Nurse will do it.* 護士會幹的。| *Thank you, Nurse.* 護士，謝謝你。—see 參見 FATHER[1] (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES Addressing People **2** a woman employed to take care of a young child: NANNY 保姆 —see also 另見 WET NURSE

***nurse**[2] *v* **1** [T] **a** to take care of as or like a nurse 照顧，照料: *He nursed her back to health.* 她在他照料下恢復了健康。| *She spends her time nursing her old father.* 她的時間都花在照料她年老的父親上。| (fig. 喻) *He nursed the company through a difficult period.* 他精心管理這家公司，使其度過了困難時期。**b** to try to cure 護理: *I stayed in bed and nursed my cold.* 我臥牀休息以醫治感冒。**2** [I] to be a professional nurse 當職業護士: *She spent some time nursing in a military hospital.* 她有一段時間在一家軍隊醫院裡當護士。| *to take up nursing* (=become a nurse) 成為護士 **3** [(I (at); T] **a** (of a baby) to suck milk from a woman's breast 〔嬰兒〕吃奶: *nursing at its mother's breast* 在母親懷中吃奶 **b** (of a woman) to feed (a baby) with milk from the breast 〔婦女〕給〔嬰兒〕餵奶，哺乳: *a nursing mother* 給嬰兒哺乳的母親 —compare 比較 BREAST-FEED, SUCKLE **4** [T] to hold lovingly 愛不釋手地抱着; 攫抱: *a child nursing a kitten* 愛撫地抱着一隻小貓的孩子 | *He nursed his glass of beer all evening.* (=kept it in his hand without drinking it) 他整個晚上手捧着那杯啤酒 (卻不把啤酒喝下去)。**5** [T] *infml* to handle carefully so as to preserve, keep going, etc. 〔非正式〕愛惜; 小心使用 [操縱]: *He nursed his delicate plants.* 他小心培育那些嬌嫩的幼苗。| *They nursed the damaged plane home.* 他們把受損的飛機小心翼翼回國。**6** [T] to hold (a feeling, esp. a bad feeling) in the mind 懷有 [怨恨等]: *She still nursed a grudge against* (=continued to feel angry towards) *her ex-husband's new wife.* 她仍然對她的前夫的新妻子懷恨在心。| *to nurse a hope* 懷有希望

nurse·ling /ˈnɜːslɪŋ; ˈnɜːslɪŋ/ *n old use* a NURSLING 〔舊〕乳嬰; 嬰兒 [指保姆撫養者]

nurse·maid /ˈnɜːsˌmeɪd; ˈnɜːsmeɪd/ *n* a NURSE[1] (2) 保姆

nur·se·ry /ˈnɜːsərɪ; ˈnɜːsərɪ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **day nursery** — a place where small children, but not usually babies, are taken care of while their parents are at work, shopping, etc. 託兒所 —compare 比較 CRÈCHE (1), PLAYGROUP **2** *esp. old use* a small child's bedroom or playroom in a private house 〔尤舊〕〔私人家裡供小孩睡覺、玩耍的〕兒童室 **3** also 又作 **nursery garden** /ˈ··· ˌ··/ —

an area where plants and trees are grown to be sold or planted in other places 苗圃

nur·se·ry·man /ˈnɜːsrɪmən; ˈnɜːsərɪmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who grows plants in a nursery 苗圃工人, 苗木培養工

nursery rhyme /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **Mother Goose rhyme** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a short usu. old and well-known song or poem for small children 兒童歌謠, 童謠

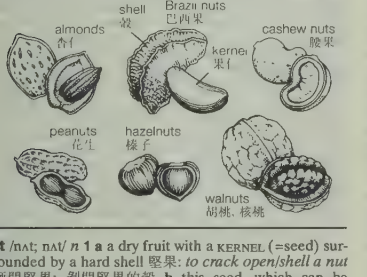
nursery school /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [C; U] a school for young children of two to five year of age 幼兒園〔收二至五歲的幼兒〕—compare 比較 KINDERGARTEN, PLAYGROUP

nursing home /ˈ·· ·/ *n* 1 a usu. private establishment where people (esp. old people) who cannot take care of themselves can live and be looked after 私立療養所〔尤指收養老人的機構〕 **2** *BrE* a small private hospital〔英〕小型私立醫院

nurs·ling, nurseling /ˈnɜːslɪŋ; ˈnɜːslɪŋ/ *n old use* a baby who is being fed from the breast, or taken care of by a nurse〔舊〕乳嬰; 嬰兒〔指保姆撫養者〕

nur·ture[1] /ˈnɜːtʃə; ˈnɜːtʃər/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* education, training, and care (given e.g. by parents), esp. as these concern development〔尤文〕教養; 訓練; 培育

nurture[2] *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *lit*〔文〕**1** to give care and food to 養育; 培育: *nurtured by loving parents* 由慈愛的雙親養育的 | *plants nurtured in the greenhouse* 溫室裡培育的植物 **2** to cause or encourage to develop 使發展; 教養; 訓練; 培養: *ideas that are nurtured in the universities* 大學裡培養出來的思想 | *nurturing a hatred* 積聚仇恨



nut /nʌt; nʌt/ *n* **1 a** a dry fruit with a KERNEL (=seed) surrounded by a hard shell 堅果: *to crack open/shell a nut* 砸開堅果; 剝開堅果的殼 **b** this seed, which can be eaten〔可食用的〕堅果仁 **2** a small piece of metal with a hole through it for screwing onto a BOLT in order to fix or fasten something 螺母, 螺帽 —see picture at 見 BOLT 圖 **3** *infml* a person who is or seems to be mad〔非正式〕瘋子; 怪人: *He's a bit of a nut.* 他多少有點瘋瘋癲癲的。**4** *infml* a person who is very keen on the stated thing; FREAK〔非正式〕對某事極着迷的人; …的狂熱愛好者: *She's a Clark Gable nut: she's seen all his films.* 她是克拉克·蓋博的影迷: 她看過他演的所有的影片。**5** *infml* one's head〔非正式〕頭, 腦袋: *You must be* **off your nut!** (=mad) 你一定瘋了! **6** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *BrE* a small lump of coal〔英〕煤塊 **7** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *taboo sl, esp. AmE* a TESTICLE〔諱, 俚, 尤美〕睾丸 **8 a hard/tough nut to crack** *infml* a difficult question, person, etc., to deal with〔非正式〕棘手的問題; 難辦的事; 難對付的人 **9 do one's nut** *sl* to suddenly become very angry or worried〔俚〕大發雷霆; 突然發火; 突然憂慮得發瘋: *I told him what she had said about him and he did his nut.* 我把她議論他的話告訴他了, 他大發雷霆。**10 for nuts** *BrE infml* (esp. after 尤用於 **can't** 後) at all 一點也(不); 怎麼也(不): *She can't sing for nuts!* 她一點也不會唱歌! —see also 另見 NUTS, NUTS AND BOLTS, GINGER NUT

nut-brown /ˈnʌt, braʊn; ˈ· ·/ *adj lit* having a pleasant dark red-brown colour〔文〕栗色的, 深棕色的: *nut-brown ale/complexion* 栗色的啤酒〔膚色〕

nut·case /ˈnʌt, keɪs; ˈnʌtkeɪs/ *n infml humor* a mad person; NUT〔非正式, 幽〕瘋子

nut·crack·er /ˈnʌt, krækə; ˈnʌt, krækər/ also 又作 **nutcrackers** *pl.* — *n* a tool for cracking the shell of a nut 夾碎堅果的鉗子, 胡桃鉗: *Have we got a nutcracker/a pair of nutcrackers in the house?* 我們家裡有沒有胡桃鉗?

nut·house /ˈnʌt, haʊs; ˈnʌthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /, haʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ *sl for*〔俚〕= MENTAL HOSPITAL

nut-meg /ˈnʌtmeg; ˈnʌtmeg/ *n* **1** [C] a small hard seed of a tropical tree, which is usu. made into a powder used (as a SPICE) to give a particular taste to food 肉豆蔻 **2** [U] this powder 肉豆蔻粉: *a pinch of nutmeg* 一撮肉豆蔻粉

nu·tri·a /ˈnjutrɪə; ˈnjuːtriə/ *n* [U] the fur of the COYPU 河貍鼠毛皮: *a nutria coat* 河貍鼠毛皮大衣

nu·tri·ent /ˈnjutrɪənt; ˈnjuːtriənt/ *n, adj, tech* (a chemical or food) providing what is needed for life and growth〔術語〕營養物, 營養品; 養分; 營養的; 滋養的: *This soil contains valuable nutrients.* 這種土壤含有有用的養料。

nu·tri·ment /ˈnjutrəmənt; ˈnjuːtrɪ, mənt/ *n* [U] *fml* food needed for life and growth; NOURISHMENT〔正式〕滋養品; 營養物; 食物

nu·tri·tion /njuˈtrɪʃən; njuːˈtrɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of giving or getting food; NOURISHMENT 營養(作用); 滋養; 營養物: *Good nutrition is essential for good health.* 好的營養是健康必不可少的。| *the science of nutrition* 營養學 —see also 另見 MALNUTRITION

nu·tri·tious /njuˈtrɪʃəs; njuːˈtrɪʃəs/ *adj* valuable to the body as food; nourishing (NOURISH) 有營養的, 滋養的, 營養價值高的: *Milk is very nutritious.* 牛奶是非常有營養的。| *a nutritious meal* 含有豐富營養的一餐飯 —**ly** *adv*

nu·tri·tive /ˈnjutrətɪv; ˈnjuːtrɪ, tɪv/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *fml or tech* of nutrition〔正式或術語〕有關營養的: *What is the nutritive value of potatoes?* 馬鈴薯的營養價值如何? **2** *fml* nutritious〔正式〕有營養的, 營養價值高的

nuts[1] /nʌts; nʌts/ *adj* [F] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** mad; CRAZY 發瘋的, 發狂的: *I'll go nuts if I have to wait much longer!* 如果我得再等下去, 我會發瘋的! **2** [+**on/about/over**] very keen on 狂熱的; 着迷的: *She's nuts about flying/the boy next door.* 她熱衷於飛行; 她迷戀着隔壁的男孩。

nuts[2] *interj sl, esp. AmE* (a strong expression of annoyance, anger, or fearless refusal 強烈地表示厭煩、生氣或大膽拒絕的用語)〔俚, 尤美〕呸! 混蛋!: *Nuts to you and your friends!* 你和你那些朋友全是混蛋!

nuts and bolts /, · ·ˈ· / *n* [(*the*) P] the simple facts or skills of a subject or job〔某學科或工作的〕要點; 基本功: *to learn the nuts and bolts of cooking* 學習烹飪的基本技巧

nut·shell /ˈnʌt, ʃel; ˈnʌt-ʃel/ *n* **1** the hard outer covering of a nut 堅果的外殼 **2 in a nutshell** *infml* described in as few words as possible〔非正式〕用一句話概括, 一言以蔽之: *There's a lot I could say about the show but to put it in a nutshell, it was terrible.* 我對這場演出有許多話想講, 概括說來, 它很糟糕。

nut·ty /ˈnʌtɪ; ˈnʌti/ *adj* **1 a** tasting like nuts 有堅果味的: *wine with a nutty taste* 有堅果味的酒 **b** filled with nuts 有許多堅果的: *a nutty cake* 放了很多堅果的糕餅 **2** *sl* mad; CRAZY〔俚〕發瘋的, 發狂的; 古怪的: *another of his nutty ideas* 他又一個古怪的主意 | *She's* **as nutty as a fruitcake.** (=completely mad) 她完完全全瘋了。—**-tiness** *n* [U]

nuz·zle /ˈnʌzl; ˈnʌzəl/ *n* **1** [I; T (UP, **against**)] (esp. of an animal) to rub, touch, or push gently with the nose〔尤指動物〕用鼻子擦〔觸〕: *The horse nuzzled (up) against me.* 這馬用鼻子觸碰我。| *The dog nuzzled the sleeping child.* 這狗用鼻子蹭那熟睡的孩子。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to press close, usu. with repeated short movements 把…緊挨在; 用…挨擦: *She nuzzled her head against his*

shoulder. 她把頭緊挨在他的肩膀上。

NW *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = northwest(ern) 西北（的）

ny·lon /ˈnaɪlɒn; ˈnaɪlən/ *n* [U] a strong man-made substance made into cords, plastics, and material for clothes 尼龍, 耐綸: *nylon thread/thread made of nylon* 尼龍線 | *a nylon shirt* 尼龍襯衫

ny·lons /ˈnaɪlɒnz; ˈnaɪlənz/ *n* [P] *old-fash* women's nylon STOCKINGS〔過時〕〔婦女的〕尼龍長襪: *a pair of nylons* 一雙尼龍長襪

nymph /nɪmf; nɪmf/ *n* **1** (in Greek and Roman literature) any of the less important goddesses of nature, represented as young girls living in trees, streams, mountains, etc.〔希臘、羅馬神話中居於山林水澤的〕仙女 **2** *lit* a girl or young woman〔文〕少女; 少婦

nym·phet /nɪmˈfet; ˈnɪmfɪt/ *n humor* a young girl of about 10-14 years old, regarded as sexually desirable〔幽〕〔十至十四歲的〕〔性感〕少女

nym·pho·ma·ni·a /ˌnɪmfəˈmeɪnɪə; ˌnɪmfəˈmeɪniə/ *n not tech* [U] strong sexual desire in a woman to a degree considered as unhealthy or socially unacceptable〔非術語〕女子淫狂, 慕男狂; 發花癲; 花痴

nym·pho·ma·ni·ac /ˌnɪmfəˈmeɪniæk; ˌnɪmfəˈmeɪniæk/ also 又作 **nym·pho** /ˈnɪmfo; ˈnɪmfəʊ/ *sl*〔俚〕— *adj, n, derog* (of or being) a woman with nymphomania〔貶〕慕男狂（的）; 花痴女子（的）

NZ *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = New Zealand 新西蘭

O, o

O, o /o; əʊ/ **O's, o's** *or* **Os, os 1** the 15th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十五個字母 **2** (in speech) a zero〔口語中的〕零 —see 參見 ZERO (USAGE)

o /o; əʊ/ *interj esp. poet* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) OH〖尤詩〗啊, 唉, 喲, 哎呀: *O wild West Wind!* 啊! 猛烈的西風!

o' /ɔ; ə/ *prep lit or old use*〖文或舊〗**1** = OF **2** = ON

oaf /of; əʊf/ *n* a stupid ungraceful person, esp. male 粗漢, 呆子, 蠢人〔尤指男人〕: *You clumsy oaf!* 你這個笨手笨腳的蠢人! —**~ish** *adj* —**~ishly** *adv* —**~ishness** *n* [U]

oak /ok; əʊk/ *n* **1** [C] a large tree with hard wood, common in northern countries 櫟樹, 橡樹: *an ancient oak (tree)* 一棵古老的橡樹 —see picture at 見 TREE 圖 **2** [U] the wood of this 櫟木, 橡木: *an oak door* 橡木做的門 | *polished oak* 拋光的櫟木

oak·en /'okən; 'əʊkən/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit* made of oak〖尤文〗櫟〔橡〕木製的

oa·kum /'okəm; 'əʊkəm/ *n* [U] small pieces of old rope used for filling up small holes in the sides of wooden ships 麻絮, 填絮〔用於填塞木船的縫〕

OAP /ˌoe'pi; ˌəʊ ei 'pi:/ *n BrE* old age pensioner; a person who is old enough to receive an OLD AGE PENSION from the state; a woman over 60 or a man over 65〔英〕領養老金的人〔女性六十歲以上, 男性六十五歲以上〕: *Tickets are £6, or £3 for students and OAPs.* 票價是六英鎊, 學生和領養老金的人付三英鎊。~compare 比較 SENIOR CITIZEN

oar /or; ɔ:/ *n* **1** a long pole with a wide flat blade at one end, used for rowing a boat, usu. while held in position by ROWLOCKS on the boat〔一般指固定於船側的〕槳: *He pulled hard on the oars.* 他拼命地划槳。—see picture at 見 PADDLE 圖 **2 put/shove/stick one's oar in** *infml* to give opinions about other people's affairs without being asked to〔非正式〕多管閒事, 干涉〔他人的事〕: *This is our business — nobody asked you to stick your oar in!* 這是我們之間的事, 沒有人叫你來管閒事!

oar-lock /'or,lɑk; 'ɔ:lɒk/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= ROWLOCK

oars·man /'orzmən; 'ɔɪzmən/ **oars·wom·an** /-,wʊmən; -,wʊmən/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who rows a boat, esp. in races〔尤指划船比賽中的〕划手, 槳手

oars·man·ship /'orzmən,ʃɪp; 'ɔɪzmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] skill in rowing 划船的本領, 划船技能

o·a·sis /o'esɪs; əʊ'eɪsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; si:z/ **1** a place with water and trees in a desert〔沙漠中的〕綠洲: *The caravan stopped for the night at an oasis.* 旅行隊在沙漠中的綠洲停下來過夜。**2** a place or situation that is different from its surroundings, usu. in a pleasant or comforting way 宜人的地方, 舒適之處: *Her bedroom is an oasis of calm in the noisy house.* 她的臥室是這座喧雜房屋中一個難得的安靜之處。

oast house /'ost,haʊs; 'əʊst haʊs/ *n BrE* a building, usu. with a pointed top, for drying HOPS (=the plant used in making beer)〔英〕〔烘烤啤酒花的〕尖頂烘房

oat·cake /'ot,kek; 'əʊtkeɪk/ *n* a flat cake made of oatmeal 燕麥餅

oath /oθ; əʊθ/ *n* **oaths** /oðz; əʊðz/ **1** a solemn promise 誓約, 誓言: *to swear an oath* 宣誓 | *Repeat the oath after me.* 請跟着我宣誓。**2** an expression of strong feeling using religious or sexual words improperly 詛咒(語), 咒罵: *oaths and curses* 詛咒和謾罵 **3 be on/under oath** *law* to have made a solemn promise to tell the truth〖律〗已發誓要講真話, 在宣誓的約束下: *The judge reminded the witness that she was under oath.* 法官提醒證人她已經宣過誓(要講真話)。—see also 另見 HIPPOCRATIC OATH

oat·meal /'ot,mil; 'əʊtmi:l/ *n* [U] crushed oats used for making cakes and PORRIDGE 燕麥片〔粉〕

oats /ots; əʊts/ *n* [P] **1** a grain that provides food for people and animals 燕麥 —see picture at 見 CEREAL 圖 **2** oatmeal 燕麥片〔粉〕**3 be off one's oats** *infml* to have lost the wish to eat〖非正式〗胃口不好, 食慾不振 **4 feel one's oats** *infml* to feel full of life and ready for action〖非正式〗精神飽滿, 精力充沛 —see also 另見 WILD OATS

ob·du·rate /'ɑbdjərɪt; 'ɒbdjʊərət/ *adj fml, usu. derog* refusing to change one's beliefs or feelings, esp. in spite of persuasion; STUBBORN〖正式, 一般貶〕執拗的, 倔強的, 頑固的: *Despite all my pleas she remained obdurate.* 不管我怎麼懇求, 她仍然無動於衷。—**~ly** *adv* —**~racy** *n* [U]

***o·be·di·ent** /ə'bidɪənt; ə'bi:diənt/ *adj* [(**to**)] doing what one is ordered to do; willing to obey the orders of someone in a position of power, such as a parent or teacher 服從的, 順從的, 孝順的: *an obedient dog/child* 一條馴服的狗; 一個聽話的孩子 —opposite 反義詞 **disobedient** —**~ly** *adv* —**-ence** *n* [U (**to**)]

o·bei·sance /o'besns; əʊ'beɪsəns/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] *fml* a show of respect and obedience, esp. by bending the head or upper part of the body〔正式〕敬禮〔如鞠躬〕: *He made a deep obeisance to the queen.* 他向女王深鞠一躬。

ob·e·lisk /'ɑbl,ɪsk; 'ɒbəlɪsk/ *n* **1** a tall pointed stone PILLAR built usu. in honour of a person or event〔紀念人或事的〕高尖碑, 方尖塔 **2** (in printing) a DAGGER (2)〔印刷品中的〕劍號

o·bese /o'bis; əʊ'bi:s/ *adj fml* very fat; unhealthily fat〖正式〗非常〔過度〕肥胖的; 臃腫的 —see 參見 FAT (USAGE) —**obesity** *n* [U]

***o·bey** /ə'be; əʊ'beɪ/ *v* [I; T] to do what one is told to do (by someone in a position of power), or act in accordance with (orders, laws, etc.) 服從〔權威等〕; 遵守〔指令, 法律等〕: *Soldiers are expected to obey (their officers/their orders) without question.* 軍人應當絕對地服從(長官〔命令〕)。| *to obey the law* 遵守法律 —opposite 反義詞 **disobey**

ob·fus·cate /'ɑbfə,sket; 'ɒbfəskeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to confuse or make difficult to understand, perhaps intentionally〖正式〗(也許有意地)使模糊, 使費解; 使混亂: *The report obfuscates the principal points.* 這份報告使主要論點含糊不清。—**-cation** /,ɑbfə'keʃən; ,ɒbfəs'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

o·bi·ter dic·tum /,obɪtə'dɪktəm; ,ɒbɪtə 'dɪktəm/ *n* **obiter dicta** /-tə; -tə/ *Lat, law or fml* a remark which is related to the main argument but not necessary to it〖拉, 法律或正式〗附帶意見, 順便說的話

o·bit·u·a·ry /ə'bɪtʃu,ɛrɪ; ə 'bɪtʃuərɪ/ *n* a formal report, esp. in a newspaper, that someone has died, usu. with an account of the dead person's life〔常附死者傳略的〕訃告, 訃聞: *an obituary notice/column* 訃告/訃告欄〕

***ob·ject**[1] /'ɑbdʒɪkt; 'ɒbdʒɪkt/ *n* **1** a thing that can be seen or felt 物, 物體, 物件: *What's that little black object?* 那個黑色的小東西是甚麼? | *an unidentified object* 一個不明物體 **2** [**+of**] something or someone that produces interest, attention, or some other related feeling〔能產生興趣或引人注意等的〕人; 東西; 〔情感或行動的〕對象: *an object of admiration/of fear* 大家讚美

〔害怕〕的對象；*She has become an object of pity/contempt.* 她已變成「個憐憫［鄙視］的對象。**3** purpose; aim 目的，目標；宗旨: *The object of his visit was to open the new hospital.* 他來訪的目的是主持這家新醫院的開幕。| *The new law turned public opinion against the government, which was not* **the object of the exercise.** (=not the intended result) 這項新法律使公眾輿論的矛頭轉而針對政府，而這決不是它想得到的結果。**4** *tech* (in grammar) a noun, noun phrase, or PRONOUN, etc., representing a the person or thing (the **direct object**) that something is done to, such as〖術語〗〔語法中的〕直接受詞〔賓語〕〈如在 *We built a house* 中的"*house*"〉or **b** the person (the **indirect object**) who is concerned in the result of an action, such as〔語法中的〕間接受詞〔賓語〕〈如在 *I gave her the book* 中的"*her*", or in 或在 *I gave the book to her* 中的"*her*"〉or **c** the person or thing that is joined by a PREPOSITION to another word or phrase, such as 介〈系〉詞賓語〈如在 *He sat on the table.* 中的"*table*"〉— compare 比較 SUBJECT¹ (4) **5 no object** not a difficulty 沒有困難，不成問題: *I want the best you can find —money (is) no object.* (=I don't care what it costs) 我要你能找來的最好的東西，錢不成問題。

ob·ject² /əbˈdʒekt; əbˈdʒekt/ *v* **1** [I (**to**)] to be against something or someone; feel or show opposition or disapproval 反對〔某事或某人〕，(對…)表示異議: *I'd like to open the window, if no one objects.* 我想打開窗戶，如果沒人反對的話。| *I strongly object to being treated like a child/to his treating me like a child.* 我強烈反對被人當作孩子一樣對待［他像對待孩子那樣對待我］。| *They object on religious grounds* (=for religious reasons) *to this new law.* 他們出於宗教原因反對這一新法律。**2** [T+(*that*); *obj*] to give as an argument against something 提出…作為反對的理由: *I wanted to climb the hill, but Bill objected that he was too tired.* 我想去爬山，但比爾反對，他說他太累了。**—~or** *n*

ob·jec·tion /əbˈdʒekʃən; əbˈdʒekʃən/ *n* **1** [(**to**)] a statement or feeling of opposition or disapproval 反對，不贊成；不喜歡: *to raise/voice an objection* 提出不贊成的意見 | *If no one has any objections, I'll declare the meeting closed.* 如果沒有人反對，我將宣佈會議結束。**2** [(**to, against**)] a reason or argument against〔對…的〕異議，反對的理由: *The only objection (to/against hiring her) is that she can't drive.* 唯一反對(雇用她)的理由是她不會開車。

ob·jec·tio·na·ble /əbˌdʒekʃənəbl; əbˌdʒekʃənəbəl/ *adj* likely to be objected to; unpleasant; offensive 可能引起反對的；令人不快的；討厭的: *his objectionable behaviour* 他令人討厭的行為 **—·bly** *adv*

ob·jec·tive¹ /əbˈdʒektɪv; əbˈdʒektɪv/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] existing outside the mind; real 客觀存在的；真實的，如實的: *objective facts/reality* 客觀事實［現實］**2** not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; fair 客觀的，公正的，無偏見的: *an objective analysis of the political situation* 對政治形勢的客觀分析 | *Try to be more objective about it.* 盡量更客觀地對待此事吧。— opposite 反義詞 **subjective 3** *tech* (in grammar) of the object〖術語〗〔語法中的〕受〔賓〕格的 **—~ly** *adv*: *Objectively (speaking), he can't possibly succeed.* 客觀地講，他不可能成功。**—~tivity** /ˌɑbdʒekˈtɪvətɪ; ˌɒbdʒekˈtɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

objective² *n* an aim, esp. one that must be worked towards over a long period; GOAL〔尤指長遠的〕目的，目標: *Our objective is (to achieve) full employment.* 我們的目標是(達到)充分就業。| *We have succeeded in our main objectives.* 我們已經成功地達到了主要目標。

object les·son /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [(**in**)] an event or story from which one can learn how or how not to behave 有教誨的事件［故事］，實際教訓: *Her career is an object lesson in determination.* 她的經歷是說明做事要有決心的一個實際例子。

ob·jet d'art /ɒbˌʒeɪ ˈdɑː/, *pl* **objets d'art** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) an object, usu. small, of some value as art 小美術［工藝］品

ob·late sphere /ˌɑblet ˈsfɪə; ˌɒbleɪt ˈsfɪə/ *n tech* a ball which, like the Earth, is not quite round but slightly flattened at the top and bottom〖術語〗扁圓球體

ob·la·tion /ɑbˈleʃən; ɔˈbleɪʃən/ *n* [(**to**) *often pl.* 常用複數] *fml or tech* a religious offering〖正式或術語〗〔宗教上的〕奉獻；供物，祭品

ob·li·gate /ˈɑblə,get; ˈɒblɪˌgeɪt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*to-v*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *AmE or fml* to make (someone) feel it necessary (to do something), esp. because of a sense of duty〖美或正式〗使〔某人〕負起…義務: *He felt obligated to visit his parents.* 他覺得有義務去探望雙親。

ob·li·ga·tion /ˌɑblɪˈgeʃən; ˌɒblɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** a condition or influence that makes it necessary for someone to do something; duty 義務，職責，責任: [+*to-v*] *You can look around the shop with no obligation to buy.* 你可以在這個商店裡到處看看，不一定非要買東西。| *Everyone has a legal obligation to provide the tax office with details of their earnings.* 每個人都有法律義務向稅務局提供自己的收入詳情。| *to fulfil one's obligations* 履行某人的義務 **2 under an obligation (to): a** having a duty (to) 有義務(做)…: *We are invited, but we are under no obligation to go.* 我們接到了邀請，但我們沒有義務一定要去。**b** having to be grateful (to) 受〔某人的〕恩惠，(對某人)感恩圖報: *Her kindness has placed me under an obligation to her.* 她的仁慈使我覺得欠了她的人情。

ob·lig·a·to·ry /əˈblɪgəˌtərɪ; əˈblɪgətərɪ/ *adj fml* which must be done by law, rule, etc.; COMPULSORY〖正式〗〔按法律、規則等〕必須履行的，強制性的: *If you are a member, attendance at the meeting is obligatory.* 你如果是會員，出席會議是義不容辭的。—opposites 反義詞 **optional, voluntary**

o·blige /əˈblaɪdʒ; əˈblaɪdʒ/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*to-v*; *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make it necessary for (someone) to do something 使〔某人〕非做…不可，迫使〔某人〕做某事；使負有…義務: *Falling profits obliged them to close the factory.* 利潤下降迫使他們關閉這家工廠。| *I felt obliged to leave after such an unpleasant quarrel.* 在這樣一次不愉快的爭吵之後，我覺得有必要離開。**2** [I; T] to do (someone) a favour; fulfil the wishes (of) 施恩惠於，滿足〔答應〕…的請求: *Could you oblige me by opening the window?* 請你為我打開窗子好嗎？| *Could you oblige me with a match?* (=please give me a match) 請你給我一根火柴好嗎？| *I'd be obliged if you would stop interfering.* (=please stop) 請你行個好，不要干預吧。| *They asked her for more information, and she willingly obliged.* 他們要她提供更多的情況，她樂意地答應了。**3 (I'm) much obliged (to you)** *polite* (I'm) very grateful (to you) 〈禮〉(我)非常感謝(你)

o·blig·ing /əˈblaɪdʒɪŋ; əˈblaɪdʒɪŋ/ *adj* willing and eager to help 熱心助人的，樂於相助的 **—~ly** *adv*

o·blique¹ /əˈblik; əˈbliːk/ *adj* **1** indirect 間接的: *oblique hints* 間接的暗示 | *an oblique reference* 間接提及 **2** having a sloping direction or position 斜的，傾斜的，偏斜的: *an oblique line* 斜線 **3** (of an angle) either more or less than 90 degrees〈角度〉非直角的〔即銳角或鈍角的〕

oblique² also 又作 **oblique stroke** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/, **slash (mark), solidus** — *n* a mark (/) used for writing FRACTIONS, for separating numbers, etc. In this dictionary it is used for separating two or more possible choices of words, and in pairs for enclosing pronunciations. 斜線符號

o·blit·er·ate /əˈblɪtəˌreɪt; əˈblɪtəreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to remove all signs of; destroy completely 塗去，擦去，去掉…的痕跡；完全毀滅: *The village was obliterated in the bombing raid.* 這個村莊在轟炸襲擊中被完全毀滅了。**2** to cover completely; BLOT **out** 使澄沒，遮蔽: *Storm clouds obliterated the sun.* 暴雨雲層遮蔽了太陽。**—-ation** /əˌblɪtəˈreʃən; əˌblɪtəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

o·bliv·i·on /əˈblɪvɪən; əˈblɪvɪən/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being completely forgotten 被完全忘卻的狀態；遺忘: *The ancient civilization fell/sank into oblivion.* 古代的文明被遺忘了。| *The unsuccessful candidate was consigned*

to (political) oblivion. 這位落敗的候選人(在政治上)湮沒無聞了。**2** the state of being unconscious or not noticing one's surroundings; obliviousness 無感覺〔知覺〕的狀態; 漠視, 不在意: *This drug promises instant oblivion.* 這種藥可使人立即失去知覺。

o·bliv·i·ous /ə'blɪvɪəs; ə'blɪvjəs/ *adj* [**(to, of)**] not noticing; UNAWARE 不在意的, 沒有覺察到的: *He was quite oblivious of/to the danger.* 他完全沒有覺察到有危險。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ob·long /'ɑblɔŋ; 'ɔblɔŋ/ *n* a shape with four straight sides, forming four right angles, which is longer than it is wide 長方形 —compare 比較 RECTANGLE, SQUARE **— oblong** *adj*

ob·lo·quy /'ɑbləkwɪ; 'ɔbləkwɪ/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** strong words spoken against someone; ABUSE 大罵, 痛責, 辱罵 **2** loss of respect and honour; DISGRACE 喪失尊嚴, 恥辱

ob·nox·ious /əb'nɑkʃəs; əb'nɔkʃəs/ *adj fml* very unpleasant or offensive; extremely DISAGREEABLE〖正式〗令人很不愉快的, 討厭的, 引起反感的: *an obnoxious smell/person* 討厭的氣味〔人〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

o·boe /'obo; 'əubəu/ *n* a musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with a double REED, played by blowing 雙簧管 —see picture at 見 WOODWIND 圖

o·bo·ist /'obɔɪst; 'əubəuɪst/ *n* an oboe player 吹雙簧管者

ob·scene /əb'sin; əb'si:n/ *adj* (esp. of ideas, books, etc., usu. about sex) offensive to accepted ideas of morality; INDECENT〔尤指思想、書籍等〕猥褻的, 淫猥的, 下流的: *The police seized a quantity of obscene publications.* 警方查封了一批淫猥出版物。| *It is obscene* (=shocking) *that people should still be dying of starvation in the 1980s.* 在二十世紀八十年代仍有許多人死於飢餓, 這是使人震驚的。 **—~ly** *adv*

ob·scen·i·ty /əb'sɛnətɪ; əb'sen‧ɪti/ *n* **1** [U] obscene language or behaviour 猥褻, 淫猥, 下流 **2** [C] an obscene word or action 淫話, 淫行: *to shout obscenities* 大聲說淫話

ob·scu·ran·tis·m /əb'skjurənt,ɪzəm; ˌɔbskjʊ'ræntɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml derog* the practice of intentionally stopping ideas and facts from being known; hiding the truth〖正式, 貶〗蒙昧主義, 愚民政策

ob·scure[1] /əb'skjur; əb'skjuə‧/ *adj* **1** hard to understand; not clear 難理解的, 不清楚的: *a speech full of obscure political jokes* 一次充滿晦澀的政治笑話的講話 **2** not well known 不出名的, 名不見經傳的: *an obscure poet* 一位無名的詩人 **—~ly** *adv*

obscure[2] *v* [T] to hide; make difficult to see or understand 遮蔽, 隱藏; 使朦朧, 使難理解: *The clouds obscured the moon.* 雲層遮住了月亮。| *The report obscures the fact that taxes have actually risen.* 這份報告掩蓋了稅收實際上已增加的事實。

ob·scu·ri·ty /əb'skjurətɪ; əb'skjuə‧ɪti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being obscure 含糊, 曖昧, 不出名: *After a 20-year break from acting, the new film rescued her from obscurity.* 在她息影二十年後, 這部新影片使她擺脫了默默無聞的狀態。**2** [C] something which is obscure 費解的話; 無名的人〔地方〕: *His poems are full of obscurities.* 他的詩作有很多晦澀費解的地方。

ob·se·quies /'ɑbsɪkwɪz; 'ɔbs‧ɪkwiz/ *n* [P] *fml* funeral ceremonies〖正式〗葬禮, 喪禮

ob·se·qui·ous /əb'sikwɪəs; əb'si:kwɪəs/ *adj fml* too eager to obey or serve; having too little self-respect; SERVILE〖正式〗逢迎的; 卑躬的, 順從的: *obsequious servants/behaviour* 卑躬的僕人〔行為〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ob·ser·va·ble /əb'zɜ·vəbl; əb'zɜ:vəbəl/ *adj* that can be seen or noticed 看得見的, 觀察得出的; 顯著的: *no observable improvement* 沒有顯著的改進 **—-bly** *adv*

ob·ser·vance /əb'zɜ·vəns; əb'zɜ:vəns/ *n* **1** [U] behaviour in accordance with a law, ceremony, or custom〔對法律、儀式或風俗的〕遵守, 奉行: *strict observance of the rules* 對規則的嚴格遵守 | *the observance of Christmas* 奉行過聖誕節的習俗 **2** [C *often pl.*] 常用複數] a part of a religious ceremony 宗教的典禮, 儀式: *ritual observances* 宗教例行的儀式

ob·ser·vant /əb'zɜ·vənt; əb'zɜ:vənt/ *adj* **1** *apprec* quick at noticing things〖褒〗觀察力敏銳的, 機警的: *Luckily an observant passerby noticed the fire.* 幸虧一位機警的過路人發現了火災。—opposite 反義詞 **unobservant 2** [**(of)**] *rare* acting in accordance with esp. religious law or custom〖罕〗嚴格遵守宗教法律或習俗的

ob·ser·va·tion /ˌɑbzɜ·'veʃən; ˌɔbzə'veiʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an) action of noticing or watching 觀察, 注意, 監視: *She's in hospital* **under observation.** (=being watched to see if she is ill) 她在醫院接受觀察。| *He left by the back door to* **escape observation.** (=to avoid being noticed) 他從後門溜走了, 以免被人看見。| *to make scientific observations* (=record what one has noticed) 進行科學觀察記錄 | *powers of observation* (=ability to notice things) 觀察力 **2** [C] *fml* a spoken or written remark (about something noticed)〖正式〗評述, 評論: *She made some interesting observations on the current political scene.* 她對當前的政治局面作了一些有趣的評論。**3** [U] observance 遵守, 奉行

observation post /ˌ--'·· ·/ *n* a position from which the movements of an enemy can be watched 監視哨, 瞭望哨

ob·ser·va·to·ry /əb'zɜ·və,torɪ; əb'zɜ:vətərɪ/ *n* a place from which scientists watch natural objects and events (esp. the moon, stars, etc.) 觀象台; 氣象台; 〔尤指〕天文台

ob·serve /əb'zɜ·v; əb'zɜ:v/ *v* [T] **1 a** to see and notice 看到, 注意到: *Did you observe anything unusual in his behaviour?* 你注意到他的行為有甚麼不尋常嗎? [+*that*/*wh*-] *I observed that they were late/where they went.* 我注意到他們遲到了〔到甚麼地方去了〕。[+*obj*+*ɡo*-*v*/*v*-*ing*] *The police observed him enter/entering the bank with a shotgun.* 警察看到他帶着獵槍進了銀行。**b** to watch with careful attention 觀察, 監視, 觀測: *to observe the stars* 觀察星象 | *The police have been observing his movements.* 警方一直監視着他的一舉一動。**2** to act in accordance with (law, custom, etc.) 遵守, 奉行〔法律、習俗等〕: *to observe the speed limit/a cease-fire* 遵守速度限制〔停火命令〕| *Do you observe Christmas?* 你有過聖誕節的習俗嗎? **3** to make a remark; say 評論, 評述, 說, 講: *"That's odd," he observed.* "真奇怪," 他評論道。[+(*that*)] *He observed that it was odd.* 他說這件事真奇怪。

ob·serv·er /əb'zɜ·və; əb'zɜ:və‧/ *n* **1** someone who observes 觀察者, 觀測員; 遵守者, 奉行者: *an observer of nature* 觀察自然的人 | *an impartial observer of the current political scene* 一位對當今政治局面不帶偏見的觀察者 **2** someone who attends meetings, classes, etc., only to listen, not to take part〔會議等的〕觀察員, 旁聽人: *The United Nations sent a team of observers to the peace talks.* 聯合國派出一隊觀察員出席和平會談。

ob·sess /əb'sɛs; əb'ses/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to completely fill the mind of (someone) so that no attention is given to other matters; PREOCCUPY to an extreme degree 使着迷; 使鑽牛角尖; 使全神貫注: *She's obsessed by the thought of another war/with the desire to become a great scientist.* 她為另一次戰爭的想法所困擾〔一心想當偉大科學家〕。

ob·ses·sion /əb'sɛʃən; əb'seʃən/ *n* [**(about, with)**] a fixed and often unreasonable idea with which the mind is continually concerned 困擾人的想法, 無法擺脫的意念; 着魔: *He has an unhealthy obsession with death.* 他有一種不健康的念頭, 總是想到死。

ob·ses·sion·al /əb'sɛʃənl; əb'seʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [**(about)**] (of a person) having obsessions〔指人〕過分困擾於心的, 一心想着…的: *She's obsessional about cleanliness.* 她有潔癖。**2** causing or connected with obsessions 引起困擾的; 纏人的, 強迫性的: *His obsessional behaviour is beginning to annoy me.* 他那種纏人的態度開始叫我感到煩惱。| *an obsessional idea/illness* 無法擺脫的觀念; 強迫性神經病患

ob·ses·sive[1] /əb'sɛsɪv; əb'sesɪv/ *adj* of or being an obsession 着迷的; 纏住不放的; 〔在某方面〕過分的: *his*

obsessive interest in sex 他對性着魔般的興趣 | *an obsessive hatred of women* 對女性的刻骨仇恨

obsessive² *n* a person who has obsessions 着迷的人; 強迫觀念症患者

ob·sid·i·an /əbˈsɪdɪən; əbˈsɪdɪən/ *n* [U] a type of dark glasslike rock 黑曜岩

ob·so·les·cent /ˌɑbsəˈlɛsənt; ˌɒbsəˈlɛsənt/ *adj* becoming obsolete 逐漸被廢棄的, 逐漸過時的: *This type of computer is obsolescent.* 這類計算機正逐漸被淘汰。—compare 比較 MORIBUND; see also 另見 PLANNED OBSOLESCENCE —**-cence** *n* [U]

ob·so·lete /ˈɑbsəˌlit; ˈɒbsəliːt/ *adj* no longer used; completely out of date 已廢棄的, 已完全過時的: *obsolete machinery/ideas/words* 已過時的機器〔思想; 詞語〕

ob·sta·cle /ˈɑbstəkl; ˈɒbstəkəl/ *n* [(to)] something which prevents action, movement, or success 障礙(物), 妨礙, 阻礙, 干擾: *She felt that her family were an obstacle to her work.* 她覺得家庭對她的工作是個障礙。| *They tried to* **put obstacles in the way of** (=to prevent) *our marriage.* 他們設法阻止我們的婚姻。| *an obstacle race* (in which runners must jump over/climb through objects in their way) 障礙賽跑

ob·ste·tri·cian /ˌɑbstɛˈtrɪʃən; ˌɒbstɪˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a doctor who is a specialist in obstetrics 產科醫生

ob·stet·rics /əbˈstɛtrɪks; əbˈstetrɪks/ *n* [U] the branch of medicine concerned with the birth of children 產科學 —**-ric** *adj*

ob·sti·nate /ˈɑbstənɪt; ˈɒbstɪnɪt/ *adj* **1** refusing to change one's opinion or behaviour, in spite of argument or persuasion 固執的, 頑固的; 倔強的: *She's so obstinate — she won't let anyone help her.* 她是如此固執, 她不讓任何人幫忙。| *an obstinate child* 一個倔強的孩子 **2** difficult to deal with, control, or defeat 難以對付〔控制〕的; 不易擊敗的: *obstinate resistance* 頑強的抵抗 | *an obstinate cough* (=hard to cure) 難治的咳嗽 —**-ly** *adv* —**-nacy** *n* [U]

ob·strep·e·rous /əbˈstrɛpərəs; əbˈstrepərəs/ *adj fml or humor* (of people or behaviour) noisy and uncontrollable; BOISTEROUS 吵式或幽默〔人或行為〕不服約束的, 難駕馭的; 任性的; 吵吵嚷嚷的 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

ob·struct /əbˈstrʌkt; əbˈstrʌkt/ *v* [T] **1** to block up (a road, passage, etc.) 阻塞, 堵塞〔道路、通道等〕: *The broken-down truck obstructed the road/the traffic.* 這輛出了毛病的貨車堵塞了道路〔交通〕。**2** to put difficulties in the way of 阻撓, 妨礙, 阻止: *to obstruct a plan* 阻撓一個計劃 | *to obstruct the course of justice by withholding vital information* 通過扣留任重要信息的手法來妨礙司法審判進程

ob·struc·tion /əbˈstrʌkʃən; əbˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the process of obstructing 堵塞, 阻塞; 阻撓, 妨礙: *The opposition tried to stop the law being passed by deliberate obstruction.* 反對黨試圖以蓄意阻撓的手段來阻止這一法律的通過。**2** [C] something that obstructs 障礙物: *an obstruction in a pipe/in the throat* 管道〔咽喉〕中的阻礙物

ob·struc·tion·is·m /əbˈstrʌkʃənɪzəm; əbˈstrʌkʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the act of intentionally obstructing something, esp. the passing of a law 蓄意阻撓〔尤指法案的通過〕—**-ist** *n*

ob·struc·tive /əbˈstrʌktɪv; əbˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj* intentionally obstructing 蓄意阻礙的; 妨礙議事的: *obstructive behaviour/policy* 蓄意阻礙的行為〔政策〕—**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

***ob·tain** /əbˈten; əbˈteɪn/ *v* **1** [T] *rather fml* to become the owner of, esp. by means of effort or planning; get〔較正式〕〔尤指通過努力或計劃〕獲得, 得到; 贏到: *I haven't been able to obtain that record anywhere.* 我到處都沒買到那張唱片。| *He said the police had obtained this information by illegal means.* 他說警方是靠非法手段獲得這一資料的。| *Further information can be obtained from our head office.* 詳細的資料可從我們的總部得到。—see 參見 GET (USAGE) **2** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml* to be established; remain in existence〔正式〕得到承認; (依然)通用〔存在〕: *Those conditions no longer obtain.* 那些條件已不復存在了。

ob·tai·na·ble /əbˈtenəbl; əbˈteɪnəbəl/ *adj* that can be obtained 能得到的, 能達到的; 可買到的: *I'm sorry sir, that type of camera is no longer obtainable.* 對不起, 先生, 那種照像機已買不到了。—opposite 反義詞 **unobtainable**

ob·trude /əbˈtrud; əbˈtruːd/ *v* [I; T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to (cause to) stick out (使)伸出; (使)凸出: *The snail's horns obtruded.* 這蝸牛的觸角伸了出來。| *The snail obtruded its horns.* 這蝸牛伸出了牠的觸角。**2** [(**on, upon**)] to (cause to) be noticed, esp. when unwanted (使)強行進入〔闖入〕; 強加: *Unfortunately, in this essay his personal opinions keep obtruding (themselves).* 不幸的是, 他在這篇論文中處處強加個人的觀點。—compare 比較 EXTRUDE, INTRUDE, PROTRUDE

ob·tru·sive /əbˈtrusɪv; əbˈtruːsɪv/ *adj* unpleasantly noticeable 過分突出而討人嫌的; 強加於人的: *rather obtrusive smells/music/behaviour* 刺鼻的氣味; 刺耳的音樂; 不堪入目的行為 —opposite 反義詞 **unobtrusive** —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

ob·tuse /əbˈtus; əbˈtjuːs/ *adj* **1** *fml* annoyingly slow in understanding〔正式〕遲鈍的, 愚笨的: *Is he stupid or is he being deliberately obtuse?* 他是愚蠢, 還是故意裝傻呢? **2** (of an angle) between 90 and 180 degrees〔角〕鈍的 —see picture at 見 ANGLE 圖 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n*

ob·verse /ˈɑbvɜs; ˈɒbvɜːs/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *tech* the front side of a coin or MEDAL〔術語〕〔硬幣或獎章的〕正面 —opposite 反義詞 **reverse 2** [(**of**)] *fml* a necessary opposite〔正式〕必具的相互對應面, 對立面: *Defeat is the obverse of victory.* 與失敗相對應的是勝利。

ob·vi·ate /ˈɑbvɪˌet; ˈɒbvɪeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to clear away (a difficulty); make unnecessary〔正式〕除去, 省除; 使成為不必要, 避免: *The use of a credit card obviates the need to carry a lot of money.* 使用信用卡就不必隨身攜帶大量現金。

ob·vi·ous /ˈɑbvɪəs; ˈɒbvɪəs/ *adj* [(**to**)] easy to see and understand; clear; which must be recognized 明顯的, 明白的, 顯著的, 顯而易見的: *There are obvious disadvantages in this plan.* 這個計劃有許多明顯的不利之處。| *I've got my exams tomorrow, so for obvious reasons I won't be able to come out tonight.* 明天我得參加考試, 所以很顯然今晚我不能出來。| *It was obvious to everyone that he was lying.* 每個人都明白他在撒謊。| *To say we are disappointed would be* **stating the obvious.** (=saying what is too clear to need saying) 說我們失望了, 這只是說出了明擺着的大實話。—**-ness** *n* [U]

ob·vi·ous·ly /ˈɑbvɪəslɪ; ˈɒbvɪəslɪ/ *adv* it can be easily seen (that); plainly 明顯地, 顯著地, 顯而易見地: *This key is obviously the wrong one.* 顯然不是這把鑰匙。| *"Is she sorry?" "Obviously not! Look at her."* "她難過嗎?" "顯然不! (你)看她那個樣子。"—compare 比較 APPARENTLY, EVIDENTLY

oc·a·ri·na /ˌɑkəˈrɪnə; ˌɒkəˈrɪnə/ *n* a type of small musical instrument played by blowing 奧卡利那笛, 小鴨笛

***oc·ca·sion¹** /əˈkeʒən; əˈkeɪʒən/ *n* **1** [C] a time when something happens〔某事發生的〕時刻, 時節: *on several occasions* 幾次 | *On that occasion I was not at home.* 那時我(恰巧)不在家。**2** [S (**for**)] a suitable or favourable time 機會, 時機: *This is hardly the occasion for a family argument.* 這種時候不宜為家事爭吵。| *You should go there* **if the occasion** (=the chance) **arises.** 如有機會, 你應當到那裡去。**3** [C] a special event or ceremony 特殊的事件或儀式, 特殊場合: *The opening of a new school is always a great occasion.* 一所新學校落成啟用永遠都是一件大事。| *I only wear a tie on special occasions.* 我只在特殊場合才打領帶。**4** [S (**of**)] *fml* a direct cause or reason〔正式〕原因; 誘因; 近因: *His remark was the occasion of a bitter quarrel.* 他的話引起了一場激烈的爭吵。[+*to-v*] *There was no occasion to be so rude.* 沒有理由這樣粗魯。**5 on occasion** *fml* from time to time; occasionally〔正式〕有時;

間或、偶爾—see also 另見 SENSE OF OCCASION, **rise to the occasion** (RISE[1]); see 參見 CHANCE (USAGE)

occasion[2] *v* [T] *fml* to cause 『正式』惹起、引起: *What occasioned this outburst of temper?* 是甚麼引起(他)大發脾氣呢? **[+obj (i)+obj (d)]** *Your behaviour has occasioned us a lot of trouble.* 你的行為給我們惹來許多麻煩。

oc·ca·sion·al /əˈkeʒənl; əˈkeɪʒənəl/ *adj* **1** happening from time to time; not regular 偶爾的, 偶然的, 不經常的: *occasional showers* 偶爾有陣雨 | *I'm not a heavy drinker, but I like the occasional glass of wine.* 我不是酒量很大的人, 但我喜歡偶爾喝上一杯葡萄酒。 **2** [A] *fml or tech* written or intended for a special occasion 『正式或術語』為某特殊場合寫作或使用的, 應時〔景〕的: *occasional poems* 應景詩 —see 參見 NEVER (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*

Oc·ci·dent /ˈɑksədənt; ˈɒksɪdənt/ *n* [與*the* 連用] *esp. fml or lit* the western part of the world, esp. Europe and the Americas『尤正式或文』西半球, 西方〔尤指歐洲和美洲〕—compare 比較 ORIENT

oc·ci·den·tal /ˌɑksəˈdentl; ˌɒksɪˈdentəl/ *n, adj esp. fml or lit (sometimes cap.* 有時大寫*)* (a person) of the Occident『尤正式或文』西方人; 西方的 —compare 比較 ORIENTAL

oc·cult /əˈkʌlt; ɒkʌlt/ *adj* magical and mysterious; hidden from the knowledge or understanding of ordinary people 神祕的, 玄妙的; 隱祕的, 祕傳的: *occult powers/ceremonies* 魔力; 神祕儀式 **— occult** *n* [*the*+S]: *She's fascinated by black magic and the occult.* 她被巫術和神祕的東西迷住了。

oc·cu·pan·cy /ˈɑkjəpənsi; ˈɒkjʊpənsi/ *n* [U] *fml* the act or period of actually using a building, piece of land, or other space『正式』佔有〔佔用; 居住〕(期間): *five years' occupancy* 五年的居住時期 | *commercial occupancy* 商業性用途

oc·cu·pant /ˈɑkjəpənt; ˈɒkjʊpənt/ *n* [(**of**)] *fml*『正式』**1** a person who lives in a place, though without necessarily owning it 居住者: *the occupant of the flat upstairs* 樓上一套房間的居住者 **2** a person who is in a place or space 佔有人, 佔用者: *The car plunged into the river, killing all its occupants.* 汽車撞進河中, 車裡的人全被淹死。

oc·cu·pa·tion /ˌɑkjəˈpeʃən; ˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a job; employment 工作, 職業: *Please state your name, address, and occupation.* 請說出你的姓名、地址和職業。—see 參見 JOB (USAGE) **2** [C] a way of spending time; PASTIME 消遣, 業餘活動: *Knitting is a peaceful occupation.* 織毛線是一種安閒的消遣。 **3** [U] the act of occupying a place, or the state or period of being occupied 佔領〔佔用; 居住〕(期間): *She was born in France during the German occupation.* (=of France) 她是在德軍佔領(法國)期間在法國出世的。

oc·cu·pa·tion·al /ˌɑkjəˈpeʃənl; ɒkjʊˈpeɪʃənəl/ *adj* of, about, or caused by one's job 職業的, 關於職業的, 職業引起的: *For professional footballers, injuries are an* **occupational hazard.** (=a risk connected with their work) 對職業足球運動員來說, 受傷是職業上的風險。 —**~ly** *adv*

occupational ther·a·py /ˈ···, ···ˈ···/ *n* [U] the treatment of illness by giving people work to do 職業療法〔治療〕 —**~pist** *n*

oc·cu·pi·er /ˈɑkjəˌpaɪə; ˈɒkjʊpaɪə/ *n* a person who occupies a place, esp. an OCCUPANT of a house 居住者; 佔有人, 佔用者 —see 另見 OWNER-OCCUPIER

oc·cu·py /ˈɑkjəˌpaɪ; ˈɒkjʊpaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to move into and hold possession of (a place), e.g. by military force 佔領, 佔據: *The workers occupied the factory and refused to leave.* 工人佔據了工廠並拒絕離開。 | *The enemy occupied the town.* 敵人佔領了這個城鎮。 | *an occupying army* 佔領軍 **2** to fill (a position, space, or time) 佔有〔位置、空間或時間〕: *Writing occupies most of my free time.* 寫作佔去了我大部分的閒暇時間。 | *The story occupied most of the front page of the paper.* 這篇報道佔去了報紙頭版的大部分篇幅。 **3** [*usu. pass.*一般用被動態] to be in (a place) 佔有〔一個地方〕: *The house is no longer occupied.* 這座房屋不再有人住了。 | *Is that seat occupied?* (=Is it free?) 那個座位有人嗎? **4** **{(in, with)}** to cause to spend time (doing something); keep busy 使從事, 使忙於: *This game will keep the children occupied.* 這種遊戲會讓孩子們玩上一陣子的。 | *I occupied myself in writing letters.* 我忙於寫信。

oc·cur /əˈkɜ; əˈkɜː/ *v* **-rr-** [I] **1** *rather fml* (esp. of unplanned events) to take place; happen『比較正式』〔尤指意外的事件〕發生: *Many accidents occur in the home.* 許多事故都是在家裡發生的。 | *The tragedy occurred only minutes after take-off.* 這一悲劇在起飛後幾分鐘內就發生了。—see 參見 HAPPEN (USAGE) **2** [**+adv/prep**] (esp. of something not alive) to be found; exist〔尤指非活着的事物〕被發現; 存在: *That sound doesn't occur in his language so it's difficult for him to pronounce.* 他的母語裡沒有那個音, 所以他發那個音很困難。

occur to sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] (of an idea) to come to (someone's) mind〔主意〕浮現於腦中; 被想到, 被想起: *Didn't it occur to you that he might be late?* 你當時沒有想到他會遲到嗎? | *The possibility that she might be wrong never even occurred to her.* 她根本沒有想到她可能會錯。 | *It suddenly occurred to me that we could use a computer to do the job.* 我突然想到我們可以用計算機來做這項工作。

oc·cur·rence /əˈkɜrəns; əˈkʌrəns/ *n* **1** [C] an event; happening 事件, 事故, 遭遇; 發生的事: *This sort of incident is an everyday occurrence.* 這類事件簡直是家常便飯。 **2** [U] the process of happening〔事件的〕發生, 出現: *the occurrence of violent storms* 猛烈風暴的發生

***o·cean** /ˈoʃən; ˈəʊʃn/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] *esp. AmE*『尤美』‖ *sea esp. BrE*『尤英』— the great mass of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface 海洋, 大海 **2** [C] *often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為專用名稱的一部分) any of the great seas into which this mass is divided 洋: *the Pacific Ocean* 太平洋 **3 oceans of** *infml* a great mass or amount of〔非正式〕大量, 許多: *oceans of flowers* 許許多多的鮮花 —see also 另見 **a drop in the ocean** (DROP[2]) **—~ic** /ˌoʃɪˈænɪk; ˌəʊʃɪˈænɪk/ *adj*

o·cean-go·ing /ˈoʃənˌgoɪŋ; ˈəʊʃnˌgəʊɪŋ/ also 又作 **sea-going—** *adj* (esp. of a ship) built to travel on the sea rather than on rivers or in HARBOURS〔尤指船〕遠洋航行的, 行駛外洋的

o·cean·og·ra·phy /ˌoʃənˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌəʊʃnˈɒgrəfɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the ocean 海洋(地理)學 **—-pher** *n*

oc·e·lot /ˈɑsəˌlɑt; ˈɒsɪlɒt/ *n* a large spotted American wild cat〔美洲產的〕豹貓

o·chre || usu. **ocher** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈokɚ; ˈəʊkə/ *n* [U] **1** a fine reddish-yellow earth used as a colouring substance in paints 赭石〔用作顏料〕**2** the colour of ochre 赭色, 黃褐色 **—ochre** *adj*

***o'clock** /əˈklɑk; əˈklɒk/ *adv* (used with the numbers from 1 to 12 in telling time) exactly the hour stated according to the clock〔與一至十二數字連用〕點鐘: *"What time is it?" "It's 9 o'clock."* "〔現在〕幾點鐘?" "'九點正。"

■ USAGE 用法說明 In modern English, **o'clock** is used only when saying the exact hour, not an hour and a number of minutes 在現代英語中, **o'clock** 只用於正點, 而不用於表示幾點幾分: *9* **o'clock** (九點鐘), but *5 past 9* (*5 after 9* in American English), *half past 9*, etc. 要表示幾點幾分, 可以說 5 past 9〔美國英語為 5 after 9〕(九點五分), half past 9 (九點半)等。

oc·ta·gon /ˈɑktəˌgɑn; ˈɒktəgən/ *n tech* a flat shape with eight sides and eight angles『術語』八邊形, 八角形 **—~al** /ɑkˈtægənl; ɒkˈtægənəl/ *adj*

oc·tane /ˈɑkten; ˈɒktem/ *n* a number which shows the power and quality of petrol, the higher the better 辛烷值〔表示汽油能量及性質的數目, 越高越好〕: *100-octane petrol* 辛烷值為一百的汽油 | *high octane fuel* 辛烷值高的燃料

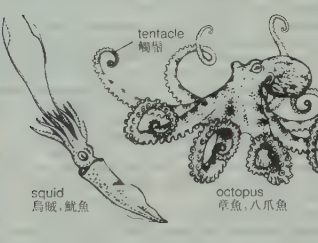
oc·tave /'ɑktɛv; 'ɒktɪv/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1 a** a space of eight degrees between musical notes 八度(音程): *two notes an octave apart* 相距八度的兩個音符 | *a singer with a range of three octaves* 有三個八度音域的歌手 **b** a set of eight musical notes, with the highest and lowest notes eight degrees apart 高〔低〕八度(音) **2** a group of eight lines of poetry, esp. the first eight of a SONNET (=poem of 14 lines) 八行(體)詩; 十四行詩的前八行

oc·ta·vo /ɑk'tevo; ɒk'tɛɪvəu/ *n* [U] *tech* the (size of) paper produced by folding a large sheet of paper three times so as to give eight sheets or sixteen pages in all〔術語〕八開; 八開本〔紙〕—compare 比較 FOLIO (2), QUARTO

oc·tet /ɑk'tɛt; ɒk'tet/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] eight singers or musicians performing together 八重唱〔八重奏〕演出小組 **2** a piece of music for an octet 八重唱(曲), 八重奏(曲)—compare 比較 SEXTET, SEPTET

Oc·to·ber /ɑk'tobə; ɒk'təubəɪ/ (*written abbrev.* **Oct.**) *n* [C;U] the tenth month of the year, between September and November 十月: *It happened on October the third*/*on the third of October*/*(AmE* 美*) on October third.* 這事發生在10月3日。| *This office will open in October 1997.* 這家辦事處將於1997年10月開業。| *She started work here last October*/*the October before last.* 她是去年〔前年〕十月開始在這裡工作的。

oc·to·ge·nar·i·an /ˌɑktədʒə'nɛrɪən; ˌɒktəudʒɪ'neərɪən/ *n* a person who is between 80 and 89 years old 八十歲至八十九歲之間的人



oc·to·pus /'ɑktəpəs; 'ɒktəpəs/ *n* **-puses** *or* **-pi** a deep-sea creature with eight TENTACLES (=arms) 章魚, 八爪魚—compare 比較 SQUID

oc·u·lar /'ɑkjələ; 'ɒkjʊlə/ *adj fml or tech* of the eyes〔正式或術語〕眼睛的: *ocular muscles* 眼部肌肉

oc·u·list /'ɑkjəlɪst; 'ɒkjʊlɪst/ *n* a doctor who examines and treats people's eyes 眼科醫生

O.D. /ˌo'di; ˌəu 'diɪ/ *v* [I (**on**)] *sl* to take too much of a drug; take an OVERDOSE〔俚〕服用過量的藥物〔毒品〕: *He O.D.ed on heroin.* 他服用過量的海洛因。

o·da·lisque /'odlˌɪsk; 'əudəlɪsk/ *n lit* an Eastern female slave in former times, esp. one used for sexual purposes〔文〕〔古時東方的國家〕女奴, 婢妾

***odd** /ɑd; ɒd/ *adj* **1** different from what is ordinary or expected; unusual; PECULIAR 奇特的, 古怪的, 異常的: *odd behaviour*/*people* 奇怪的行為〔人〕| *It's very odd that she didn't reply to our letter.* 她沒有回我們的信是很奇怪的事。**2** [A] separated from its pair or set (一雙、一套中)單獨的, 不成對的: *an odd shoe* 單隻鞋 **3** (of a number) that cannot be divided exactly by two〔數目〕奇數的, 二除不盡的, 單數的: *1, 3, 5, 7, etc., are odd.* 1, 3, 5, 7等是奇數。—opposite 反義詞 **even 4** [A] not regular; OCCASIONAL 不固定的, 臨時的, 額外的: *He does* **odd jobs** *for me from time to time.* 他有時給我幹點零活。| *We get the odd complaint but most of our customers seem quite satisfied.* 我們有時也收到投訴, 但大多數顧客似乎相當滿意。**5** [after *n* 用於名詞後] *infml* (after numbers) rather more than the stated number〔非正式〕(用於數字之後)餘的, 多於…的, 帶零頭的: *20-odd years* (=a little more than 20 years) 二十多年—see also 另見 ODDLY

odd·ball /'ɑdˌbɔl; 'ɒdbɔːl/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a person who behaves in an odd way〔非正式, 尤美〕古怪的人

odd·i·ty /'ɑdətɪ; 'ɒdɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a strange or unusual person, thing, etc. 怪人; 奇特的東西 **2** [U] strangeness 古怪, 奇特

odd·job man /ˌ· '· ˌ·/ *n esp. BrE* a man who is employed to do various small pieces of work (**odd jobs**) for pay, usu. in people's houses〔尤英〕(尤指在別人家裡)幹零活〔打零工〕的人

odd·ly /'ɑdlɪ; 'ɒdlɪ/ *adv* **1** in an odd way 奇怪地, 古怪地: *behaving rather oddly* 表現得相當古怪 **2** it is odd that 奇怪的是: **Oddly enough,** *the letter never arrived.* 說也奇怪, 這封信一直沒有寄到。

odd man out /ˌ· · '·/ also 又作 **odd one out**— *n* **odd men/ ones out 1** a person or thing that is different from or left out of, a group 剩下的無法配對的人〔物〕; 與(一組中)其他人〔物〕不同者: *Which of these three shapes is the odd one out?* 這三種形狀中哪一個是不一樣的? **2** *infml* someone who does not mix easily with others〔非正式〕難和他人相處的人, 不合羣的人: *I was always the odd man out in my class at school.* 在學校我總是跟班上的同學合不來。

odd·ment /'ɑdmənt; 'ɒdmənt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *infml* something remaining; REMNANT〔非正式〕零頭, 碎屑, 零碎物件: *a few oddments of cloth* 幾塊零頭布

odds /ɑdz; ɒdz/ *n* [P] **1 a** the probability that something will or will not happen〔事物發生的〕可能性, 機會: *She may pass but the odds are* (=it is likely that) *she will fail.* 她也許會及格, 但可能不及格。| *Against all the odds* (=very unexpectedly) *he recovered from his illness.* 非常出人意料, 他的病竟好了。| *They are fighting against heavy odds.* 他們以寡敵眾。**b** such probability expressed in numbers when making a BET〔打賭時用數字表示的〕可能性; 賠率: [*+(that)*] *The odds are 10 to 1 that her horse will win.* 她的馬贏的機會是十比一。| *I* **laid him** (=offered him) **odds** *of 50 to 1.* 我向他提出以五十比一的賠率打賭。| *to back a horse* **at long/short odds** (=odds that are/are not strongly against its winning) 在一匹贏的可能性不大〔較大〕的馬上壓注 **2 at odds (with)** in disagreement (with) 和…合不來, 和…有矛盾, 與…不一致: *Those two have been at odds (with one another) for ages.* 那兩個人合不來已經很久了。| *This new evidence is at odds with their earlier statement.* 這一新證據與他們早先的供述有矛盾。**3 it/that makes no odds** *BrE* it/that makes no difference; has no importance〔英〕沒有多大差別, 無關緊要: *It makes no odds whether we go or stay.* 我們或去或留都沒有甚麼關係。

odds and ends /ˌ· · '·/ also 又作 **odds and sods** *BrE sl*〔英俚〕— *n* [P] small articles of various kinds, without much value 零碎東西, 零星雜物

odds-on /ˌ· '· ˌ·/ *adj* very likely (to win) 大有希望贏的, 很有可能的: *The* **odds-on favourite** (=the horse that everyone thought would win) *came in last, to everyone's surprise.* 大家都感到吃驚, 那匹大熱門馬竟跑了最後一名。| *It's odds-on that she won't come.* 她很可能不來。

ode /od; əud/ *n* a usu. long poem addressed to a person or thing 頌詩, 頌歌

o·di·ous /'odɪəs; 'əudɪəs/ *adj fml* hateful; very unpleasant〔正式〕可憎的, 討厭的, 醜惡的 —**~ly** *adv*

o·di·um /'odɪəm; 'əudɪəm/ *n* [U] *fml* widespread hatred〔正式〕憎恨, 反感, 公憤: *to be exposed to*/*held in public odium* 遭受憎恨

o·dom·e·ter /o'dɑmətə; əu'dɒmɪtəɪ/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= MILEOMETER

o·do·rif·er·ous /ˌodə'rɪfərəs; ˌəudəˈrɪfərəs/ *adj fml or humor* having a smell, esp. a pleasant one〔正式或幽默〕有氣味的, 有香味的, 芳香的

o·do·rous /ˈodərəs; ˈəʊdərəs/ *adj fml* having a smell〖正式〗有氣味的

o·dour *BrE*〖英〗|| **-dor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈodə; ˈəʊdər/ *n* **1** *rather fml* a smell, esp. an unpleasant one〖比較正式〗氣味; 〔尤指〕臭氣 **2 in bad odour (with)** *fml* badly thought of (by)〖正式〗名聲不好; 不得寵; 不受〔…的〕歡迎: *I've been in bad odour with the boss since he discovered that I had criticized him.* 老闆自從發現我批評過他以後, 就一直對我印象不好。 **—~less** *adj: an odourless deodorant* 沒有氣味的除臭劑

od·ys·sey /ˈodəsɪ; ˈɒdᵻsi/ *n esp. lit* a long adventurous journey〖尤文〗長期的冒險旅程〔源出荷馬史詩〕

Oe·di·pus com·plex /ˈedəpəs ˌkɒmpleks; ˈiːdᵻpəs ˌkɒmpleks/ *n* (in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY) an unconscious sexual desire by a young boy for his mother combined with hatred of his father〔弗羅伊德心理學中的〕戀母(厭父)情結, 伊底跖斯情結 —compare 比較 ELECTRA COMPLEX

o'er /ɔr; əʊə/ *adv, prep poet*〖詩〗= over

oe·soph·a·gus *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. **esophagus** *AmE*〖美〗/iˈsɒfəgəs; iːˈsɒfəgəs/ *n med* the food tube leading from the mouth down into the stomach〖醫〗食道, 食管 —see picture of 見 RESPIRATION 圖

oes·tro·gen /ˈestrədʒən; ˈiːstrədʒən/ *n* [U] a substance produced in the female OVARY, which causes certain changes in the body in preparation for the production of young 雌激素

***of** /əv; ɔv; *strong* ɑv; ɒv/ *prep* **1** belonging to 屬於…: *the colour of her dress* 她衣服的顏色 | *the roots of your hair* 你的頭髮根 | *the size of the wings* 翅膀的大小 | *the leg of the table* 桌子腿 (compare 比較 *John's leg, the dog's leg*) —see 參見 USAGE **2** made from 用…製的; …做的: *a dress of silk* 絲綢套裙 | *a crown of gold* 金質王冠 **3** containing 包含…: *a bag of potatoes* 一袋馬鈴薯 | *a book of poems* 一本詩集 | *a glass of beer* 一杯啤酒 **4** (shows a part in relation to a whole 表示與整體有關的一部分): *two pounds of sugar* 兩磅糖 | *much of the night* 大半夜 | *two kilometres of bad road* 兩公里難以行駛的路 | *lots of money* 許多錢 | *a blade of grass* 一片草葉 | *a drop of oil* 一滴油 **5** from the group that includes 包括在一組之中的: *members of the team* 隊員 | *one of his last poems* 他最後的詩作之一 | *the two of us* 我們兩人 | *both of us* 我們倆 | *the older of the two* 兩者之中年齡較大的一個 | *the most important of all* 全部之中最重要者 | *a sort of basket* 一種籃子 **6 a** (used in dates 用於表示日期): *the 27th of February* 2 月 27 日 **b** *AmE* (used in telling time 用於表示時間) before〖美〗在…之前: *It's five (minutes) of two.* (=1.55) 現在是兩點差五分。 **c** during 在…期間: *They always like to go there of an evening.* 他們總是喜歡晚間到那裡去。 **7** that is/are; being 就是, 等於: *the City of New York* 紐約市 | *the art of painting* 繪畫藝術 | *at the age of eight* 八歲時 | *the problem of unemployment* 失業問題 | *a price increase of 15 per cent* 百分之十五的價格上漲 | *some fool of a boy* (=some foolish boy) 某愚蠢男孩 **8 a** directed towards; felt for or done to 對…的: *the villagers' fear of an earthquake* 村民對地震的畏懼 | *the killing of innocent civilians* 對無辜市民的殺害 **b** felt by or done by 由…感到〔作出〕的: *the fear of the villagers* 村民的恐懼 | *the howling of the dogs* 狗的嗥叫 | *the attacks of her opponents* 她的對手的攻擊 **9** (of works of art or literature) **a** written, painting, etc., by〔藝術或文學作品〕由…著作的, 由…畫的: *the plays of Shakespeare* 莎士比亞的戲劇 **b** about; having as a subject〔藝術或文學作品〕關於…的, 以…為主題的: *a picture of John* 約翰的照片 **10** in relation to; connected with 關於…的, 與…有關的: *the King of England* 英國國王 | *the results of the meeting* 會議的結果 | *a teacher of English* 英語教師 | *the time of arrival* 到達的時間 | *east of Suez* 蘇伊士以東 | *the advantages of using a computer* 使用計算機的好處 | *slow of speech* 講話很慢 | *to die of hunger* 餓死 | *fond of swimming* 喜歡游泳 | *to cure him of a disease* 醫好他的病 | *within a mile of here* (=not more than a mile from here) 距離這裡不到一英里 | *a lover of music* 音樂愛好者 **11** with; having 有…的: *an area of low rainfall/high unemployment* 雨量少〔失業率高〕的地區 | *a woman of ability* 能幹的女人 | *a matter of no importance* 無關緊要的事 **12** (showing origin 表示來源) coming from 來自…的: *a man of the people* 來自人民的人 | *Jesus of Nazareth* 拿撒勒的耶穌 **13** (showing cause 表示原因) by; through 由; 因: *She did it of her own free will.* 她是按照自己的意願做的。 | *It didn't happen of itself.* 這事不是自行發生的。 **14** (used in the pattern *adj*+**of,** for making a judgment about behaviour 用於形容詞 +of 句型中, 對某種行為作出判斷): *How kind of John to buy the tickets!* 約翰去買車票, 真是好人！ | *It was typical of the government to raise the tax on beer.* 提高啤酒稅是政府的典型手法。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Use **'s** rather than **of** to mean "belonging to a person or something alive" "屬於有生命的人或物"用 **'s** 而不用 **of** 表示: Compare 比較 *John's aim* (約翰的目標) | *the dog's leg* (狗的腿) | *my father's character* (我父親的性格) | *the girls' dresses* (女孩們的衣服) | *the arm* **of** *the chair* (這椅子的扶手) | *the leg* **of** *the table* (這桌子的腿) | *the character* **of** *the new building* (這幢新建築物的特點)。**'s** is used in expressions of time **'s** 用於表示時間, like 如: *a day's work* (一天的工作) | *Let's meet in a year's time.* (讓我們一年後再見面吧。) It is sometimes used with place-names, especially in newspapers, to save space 有時 **'s** 與地名連用, 尤其是在報紙上, 以節省篇幅: *London's traffic* (倫敦的交通) | *Britain's athletes* (英國的運動員)。

***off¹** /ɔf; ɒf/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** away from or no longer in a place or position 離開, 離去: *They got into the car and drove off.* 他們上汽車後就開走了。 | *Catch this bus and get off* (=out of the bus) *at the station.* 趕乘這輛公共汽車, 並在車站下車。 | *We turned off* (=aside) *into a side road.* 我們拐進了一條岔路。 | *Goodbye! I'm off now.* (=I'm leaving) 再見! 我現在走了。 | *They're off!* (=the race has started) 他們起跑了！ | (*old-fash* 過時) *Be off with you!* (=go away) 走開！ | *The show* **got off to a good start.** (=started well) 這場演出一開場就很順利。 **2** to or at a particular distance away in time or space〔時間或空間〕離開, 隔着: *two miles off* 兩英里以外 | *several years off* 相隔好幾年 **3** in or into a state of being disconnected or removed 脫落, 脫掉: *The door handle fell off.* 這扇門的把手掉了。 | *Take off your shoes.* 把你的鞋子脫掉。 | *How do you get this lid off?* 怎樣旋開這個蓋子? | *to cut off a branch from a tree* 從樹上砍掉一根樹枝 | *If you buy more than ten, they knock 20p off the price.* 如果你買十件以上, 他們減價二十便士。 **4** (esp. of a machine or electrical apparatus) not working; not operating〔尤指機器或電器〕不在工作〔運轉〕: *Turn the light/the tap off.* 把燈〔水龍頭〕關掉。 | *The TV is off.* 這電視機是關着的。 | *Switch off the engine before you put any petrol in.* 在加汽油之前, 請把引擎關上。—opposite 反義詞 **on 5** so as to be completely finished or no longer there …完, …光: *Finish the work off before you go home.* 回家前要把工作做完。 | *They killed off all the mosquitoes.* 他們把蚊子消滅光。 **6** (of food) **a** *esp. BrE* no longer good to eat or drink〔尤英〕〔食品〕壞了不能吃〔喝〕的: *The milk is off/has gone off.* 這牛奶已經壞了。 **b** no longer being served in a restaurant〔食品〕餐館裡不再供應的: *Sorry, madam, strawberries are off.* 對不起, 太太, 草莓沒有了。 **7** away or free from regular work 免於正常的工作, 不上班: *have Monday off* 星期一不上班 | *I'm taking a week off over Christmas.* 聖誕節期間我會休假一星期。 | *The maid is off today.* 女傭今天放假。 **8** (of behaviour) not quite right; not as good as usual〔行為〕不全對(的), 不如平常好(的): *Her work has gone off lately.* 她的工作近來有些失常。 |

(infml 非正式) *I thought it was a bit off, not even answering my letter!* 我覺得這樣不對，竟然連我的信都不回！ **9** not going to happen after all 不舉行的, 取消了的: *I'm afraid the party's off.* 恐怕這次聚會不能舉行了。| *Their engagement's off.* 他們的婚約取消了。—compare 比較 ON² (6) **10** [(for)] having a stated amount of something, esp. money〔尤指錢〕達到某數量的: *They're* **badly off***/not* **well off.** (=They're poor.) 他們並不寬綽。| *You'd be* **better off** *with a bicycle rather than that old car.* 你騎腳踏車會比開那輛舊車好。| *How are you off for clean socks?* (=have you enough?) 你有足夠的乾淨襪子嗎？—see also 另見 BADLY-OFF, WELL-OFF **11** (of actors) not on the stage but able to be heard in the theatre; OFFSTAGE〔演員〕幕後的, 舞台後面的: *voices off* 幕後演員的聲音 **12 off and on** also 又作 **on and off**— from time to time; sometimes 斷斷續續地, 有時 **13 right off***(esp. BrE* 尤英*)* **straight off** at once 立刻

***off²** *prep* **1** not on; away from (a surface that is touched or rested on) 離開〔觸及或靠着的表面〕: *Get off my foot!* 別踩着我的腳！| *Keep off the grass.* 勿踏草地。| *She jumped off the bus.* 她跳下了公共汽車。**2** from (something that supports or holds up) 脫落, 脫離: *Take the curtains off their hooks.* 把窗簾從鈎上取下來。| *to eat off golden plates* 用金餐具進食 **3 a** disconnected or removed from 從…分開, 從…去掉: *A button has come off my shirt.* 我襯衣上的一顆鈕扣掉了。**b** subtracted or taken away from 從…減去; 從…拿走: *cut a piece off the loaf* 從長條形麵包上切下一片 | *knock five dollars off the price* 減價五美元 | *(infml* 非正式) *He borrowed a pound off me.* 他跟我借了一英鎊。**4** to or at a particular distance away from in time or space〔時間或空間〕距離, 隔: *The ship was blown off course.* 這艘船被風吹得偏離了航線。| *We're going (right) off the subject.* 我們(完全)離題了。| (fig. 喻) *We're a long way off understanding this yet.* 我們對這件事還遠沒有理解。**5** (esp. of a road) turning away from (a larger one)〔尤指道路〕離開(較大的一條路): *a narrow street off the High Street* 從高街拐進去的一條狹窄小街 | *Our house is just off/50 metres off the main road.* 我們的房子不靠大馬路〔離開大道有五十米〕。**6** in the sea near 靠近…的海面: *an island off the coast of France* 法國海岸附近的一個島嶼 | *six miles off Portsmouth* 離朴次茅斯六英里的海面 **7** (of a person) a no longer wanting〔人〕不再想要: *He's off his food.* 他不太想吃東西。| *I've gone off/I'm right off her books for some reason.* 由於某種原因我已不再喜歡看她的書。**b** no longer taking (esp. medicine)〔人〕不再吃〔藥等〕: *The doctor took her off the pills.* 醫生叫她不要再吃那些藥丸。

off³ *adj* [A] **1** (of a period) a marked by lower than usual standards of performance〔時期〕低於通常水平的, 失水準的: *I'm afraid this is one of his off days; he usually plays better.* 我看這是他失水準的一天, 他通常打得要好些。**b** with less than usual activity; quiet〔時期〕不如平時活躍的; 安靜的: *Tickets are cheaper during the off season.* 票價在淡季比較便宜。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of a pair, the one on the right; OFFSIDE〔一對之中〕右側的, 右邊的: *the off wheel of a cart* 手推車的右輪 —opposite 反義詞 **near**

off⁴ also 又作 **off side — *n*** [*the*+S] that part of a cricket field in front and to the right of the (right-handed) player who hits the ball (BATSMAN) as he faces the player who BOWLS it〔板球〕擊球員的右前方 —opposite 反義詞 **leg**

off⁵ *v* [T] *AmE sl* to kill〔美俚〕殺死

of·fal /'ɔfl; 'ɒfəl/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* the heart, head, brains, etc., of an animal, used as food〔尤英〕〔用作食物的〕動物內臟, 雜碎, 下水

off-beat /ˌɔf'biːt; ˌɒf'biːt◂/ *adj infml* unusual; not CONVENTIONAL〔非正式〕不尋常的; 非傳統的; 不落俗套的: *offbeat clothes/tastes/ideas* 不落俗套的衣服〔趣味; 想法〕

off col·our /ˌ··'··◂/ *adj* 1 *BrE* not well〔英〕身體不舒服的; 臉色不好看的: *She's been feeling a bit off colour for the last day or two.* 她這一兩天來一直感到身體不太舒服。**2** sexually improper 有傷風化的, 猥褻的, 下流的: *The nightclub comedian told some rather off colour jokes.* 夜總會的喜劇演員講了一些相當下流的笑話。

***of·fence** *BrE*〔英〕|| **offense** *AmE*〔美〕/ə'fens; ə'fens/ *n* **1** [C **(against)**] an act of wrongdoing, esp. of breaking the law; crime 過錯, 罪過; 〔尤指〕犯罪; 違例: *Driving while drunk is a serious offence/is not a minor offence.* 醉酒開車屬嚴重違例〔不是輕微違例〕。| *They won't imprison him for a* **first offence.** (=his first crime) 他是初犯, 他們不會因此而監禁他。| *His evil crimes were an offence against the whole of humanity.* 他邪惡的罪行是對整個人類的犯罪。**2** [U] cause for hurt feelings 傷害感情的因素: *to give/cause offence to someone* 得罪某人 | *I hope you won't* **take offence** (=feel offended) *if I ask you not to smoke.* 如果我叫你不要抽煙, 希望你不要見怪。| *Don't be upset by what he said — he* **meant no offence.** (=did not intend to offend you) 對他說的話不要感到不安, 他沒有冒犯你的意思。**3** [C **(to)**] something that causes displeasure 引起反感的事物: *That dirty old house is an offence to the eye/to everyone who lives in the street.* 那幢又髒又舊的房屋使人感到刺眼〔使住在那條街上的每個人都感到不悅〕。**4** [U] *fml* attack〔正式〕攻擊

***of·fend** /ə'fend; ə'fend/ *v* **1** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to hurt the feelings of; upset 傷害…的感情, 觸怒: *I was very offended that you forgot my birthday.* 我非常生氣, 你竟把我的生日忘了。| *I hope you won't be offended if I don't finish this cake.* 我如果吃不完這塊蛋糕, 希望你不要生氣。**2** [T] to cause displeasure to; be offensive to 使不快, 使反感; 冒犯: *Cruelty to animals offends many people.* 殘忍對待動物引起許多人的反感。**3** [I **(against)**] *fml* to do wrong〔正式〕觸犯, 違犯, 違背: *to offend against good manners/good taste* 有失禮儀〔風度〕

of·fend·er /ə'fendə; ə'fendə/ *n* someone who offends, esp. a criminal 冒犯者; 〔尤指〕罪犯: *They don't usually imprison* **first offenders.** (=people found guilty for the first time) 他們通常不監禁初次犯罪的人。

of·fend·ing /ə'fendɪŋ; ə'fendɪŋ/ *adj* [A] causing displeasure, discomfort, or inconvenience 使人生氣〔不快〕的; 引起不便的: *I had bad toothache and decided to have the offending tooth removed.* 我牙疼得很厲害, 決定把這顆討厭的牙拔掉。

***of·fen·sive**¹ /ə'fensɪv; ə'fensɪv/ *adj* **1** causing offence; unpleasant 討厭的, 令人不快的, 冒犯的: *offensive remarks/smells* 令人不快的話〔氣味〕| *I found him extremely offensive.* 我發現他非常令人討厭。| *crude jokes that are offensive to women* 冒犯女士的粗俗笑話 —opposite 反義詞 **inoffensive 2** of or for attacking 進攻(性)的, 攻擊的: *offensive weapons* 攻擊性武器 | *The troops took up offensive positions.* 部隊已準備攻擊。—opposite 反義詞 **defensive** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

offensive² *n* **1** a continued military attack 進攻, 攻勢: *The enemy launched a full-scale offensive.* 敵人發起了全面進攻。**2 on the offensive** making an attack or ready to attack 採取攻勢, 準備攻擊 **3 take the offensive** to attack first 採取攻勢, 先發制人

***of·fer**¹ /'ɔfə; 'ɒfə/ *v* **1** [T **(to)**] to hold out (to a person) for acceptance or refusal 提供, 提出…〔供接受或拒絕〕: *The police are offering a big reward for any information about the murder.* 警方懸賞一大筆賞金給提供有關這一謀殺案情況的人。| *May I offer a suggestion?* 我可以提一個建議嗎？| *Offer some coffee to the guests.* 給客人端些咖啡來。 [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *They've offered us £60,000 for the house. Shall we take it?* 他們已向我們出價六萬英鎊買這所房子。我們賣不賣？| *I've been offered a job in advertising.* 有一份廣告工作聘請我去做。**2** [I; T*+to-v; obj*] to express willingness (to do something) 表示願意〔做某事〕: *She offered to drive me to the station.* 她表示願意開車送我去車站。|

I don't need any help, but it was kind of you to offer. 我不需要任何幫助，但是你願意幫忙，我很感激你的好意。**3** [T] to provide; give 提供, 給予: *This agreement does not offer much hope of a lasting peace.* 這一協議並沒有給持久和平帶來多大的希望。| *The booklet offers practical advice to people with housing problems.* 這一小冊子為有住房問題的人提供切實可行的建議。**4** [T (UP, to)] to give (to God)〔向神〕奉獻, 貢獻: *He offered (up) a prayer/a sacrifice.* 他做禱告〔獻祭〕。

***offer²** *n* **1** a statement offering (to do) something〔為某人做某事的〕提議, 提供: *an offer of assistance* 願提供協助的建議 | *a firm offer* (=a promise, esp. to pay a certain amount of money) 實盤, 固定報價〔在規定的期限內有效〕| *They made us an offer we couldn't refuse.* 他們向我們提出了一個我們無法拒絕的建議。**2** something which is offered 願提供的事物; 出價: *an offer of £5* 出價五英鎊 | *He made a generous offer for the house.* 他對這幢房屋的出價很大方。—see also 另見 OFFERING **3 on offer** for sale, esp. cheaply〔尤指削價〕出售的 **4 under offer** *BrE* (of a house, flat, etc., for sale) already having a possible buyer who has offered money〔英〕〔待售房屋〕已有人出了價的, 有人打算買的 —see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE)

of·fer·ing /ˈɔfərɪŋ; ˈɒfərɪŋ/ *n* something offered, esp. to God〔尤指給神的〕贈品, 供品, 祭品 —see also 另見 BURNT OFFERING, PEACE OFFERING

of·fer·to·ry /ˈɔfəˌtorɪ; ˈɒfətərɪ/ *n* (the collection of) the money people give during a religious service〔宗教儀式上的〕捐款〔之收集〕

off-hand /ˌɔfˈhænd; ˌɒfˈhænd◂/ *adv, adj* **1** careless or disrespectful in manner; CASUAL 隨便(的), 漫不經心地(的): *She was rather offhand (with me).* 她(對我)相當隨便。**2** at once; without time to think or prepare 立刻, 事先無準備地: *I can't give you the exact figures offhand.* 我不能立刻告訴你準確的數字。**—~edly** *adv* **—~edness** *n* [U]

***of·fice** /ˈɔfɪs; ˈɒfɪs/ *n* **1** [C] a room or building where written work, accounts, etc., are done (esp. in connection with a business or organization) 辦公室, 辦事處: *the manager's office* 經理辦公室 | *"Where's Dad?" "He's gone to the office."* "爸爸在哪裡?" "他去辦公室了。" | *The company is moving to new offices in central London.* 公司準備遷往倫敦市中心的新辦事處。| *Their new head office is in Tokyo.* 他們的新總部在東京。| *during office hours* (=between about nine and five o'clock in Britain) 在辦公時間 | *office equipment* 辦公設備 **2** [C] a place where a particular service is provided 服務處: *a ticket office* 售票處 —see also 另見 BOX OFFICE, POST OFFICE **3** [C] (*usu. caps.* 一般用大寫) a government department〔政府的〕部, 局, 處: *the Foreign Office* 外交部 **4** [C; U] a position of responsibility and power, esp. in government〔尤指政府中的〕高級職位, 公職, 官職: *the office of President* 總統的職位 | *to hold (public) office* 擔任公職 | *Our party has been in/out of office for three years.* 我們的黨已經執政〔在野〕三年了。—see also 另見 GOOD OFFICES

office block /ˈ‥ ˌ◂/ *n* a large building divided into offices 辦公大樓

office boy /ˈ‥ ˌ◂/ **office girl** *fem.*〖陰性〗— *n* a young person employed to do the less important work in an office〔辦公室的〕勤雜員

of·fice-hold·er /ˈɔfɪsˌholdɚ; ˈɒfɪsˌhəʊldə/ *n* one who holds a position, esp. in government 政府官員, 任公職者

***of·fi·cer** /ˈɔfəsɚ; ˈɒfɪsə/ *n* **1** a person in a position of command in the armed forces 軍官: *The officers live here, and the enlisted men over there.* 軍官住在這裡, 士兵住在那邊。—see also 另見 FLYING OFFICER, NCO **2** a person who holds a position of some importance, esp. in government, a business, or a club〔政府、企業或俱樂部中的〕高級官員〔職員〕: *a local government officer* 地方政府官員 | *the Public Health Officer* 公共衛生官員 | *a customs officer* 海關官員 —see also 另見 RETURNING OFFICER **3** a policeman 警察: *Certainly, officer!* 是, 警察！| (*AmE* 美) *Officer Jones will help you.* 警察先生瓊斯會幫助你。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Civil servants** are people who work for the government, and an **official** is someone who works for a government or other large organization in a position of responsibility. **civil servants** 是指為政府工作的公務員, **official** 是指為政府或其他大機構工作且擔任負責職務的人: *a meeting between civil servants from the Department of Transport and important railway officials*〔運輸部的公務員和鐵路部門要員之間的會議〕。An **officer** is usually a member of the armed forces in a position of command, or a member of the police force, but the word is sometimes used like **official. Officer** 通常是指軍隊中的軍官或警隊中的一員, 但這個詞有時也可像 **official** 那樣使用。A **clerk** is an office worker of fairly low rank. This word is also used in American English for someone who works in a shop (a **sales clerk**), but in British English **shop assistant** is used. **clerk**〔文員〕是指職位較低的辦公室人員, 它在美國英語中也用來表示商店的店員(**a sales clerk**), 但在英國英語中店員則用 **shop assistant**。

***of·fi·cial¹** /əˈfɪʃəl; ɔ fɪʃəl/ *n* a person who holds an OFFICE (4) 官員, 高級職員, 公務員: *a union/government official* 工會職員; 政府官員 —see 參見 OFFICER (USAGE)

***official²** *adj* **1** of, from, or about a person in a position of power and responsibility 公務的; 官方的; 正式的: *an official position* 正式職位 *official duties* 公務 | *You have to get official permission to build a new house.* 你想建一所新房屋, 必須得到官方的許可。| *an official inquiry into the cause of the accident* 事故起因的官方調查 **2** made known publicly 公佈了的: *Their engagement is not official yet.* 他們的婚約還沒有公佈。—opposite 反義詞 **unofficial** —see also 另見 OFFICIALLY

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 *an* **official** *letter about my income tax*〔一封有關我的所得稅的公函〕and 和 *a rather* **officious** *letter from my neighbour, complaining about the noise from my radio*〔來自我鄰居的一封好管閒事的信, 抱怨我家收音機的聲音太大〕。

of·fi·cial·dom /əˈfɪʃəldəm; əˈfɪʃəldəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* officials as a group〔常貶〕官員〔總稱〕, 官場

of·fi·cial·ese /əˌfɪʃəˈliz; ɔˌfɪʃəˈliːz/ *n* [U] *infml derog* the language of government officials, considered unnecessarily hard to understand〔非正式, 貶〕官場公文體, 官話

of·fi·cial·ly /əˈfɪʃəlɪ; əˈfɪʃəlɪ/ *adv* **1** publicly and/or formally 官方地, 正式地: *They have officially announced their engagement.* 他們已正式宣佈了他們的婚約。| *The new hospital was officially opened last week.* 這家新醫院上星期正式落成啟用。**2** according to what is stated publicly (but may not be true) 根據公佈所說〔不一定是事實〕: *Officially, he's on holiday; actually, he's in hospital.* 據公佈說, 他正在休假, 其實他在醫院裡。—opposite 反義詞 **unofficially**

official re·ceiv·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ ˈ‥ˌ◂/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a RECEIVER (3) 破產管理人, 涉訟財產管理人

of·fi·ci·ate /əˈfɪʃɪˌet; əˈfɪʃɪeɪt/ *v* [I (AT)] to perform official duties 行使職務, 主持: *Two priests officiated at the wedding.* 兩位神父主持了婚禮。

of·fi·cious /əˈfɪʃəs; əˈfɪʃəs/ *adj derog* too eager to give orders or to offer advice〔貶〕愛發命令的, 好管閒事的: *An officious little guard came and told me not to whistle in the museum garden.* 一位好用權威的小警衛走過來叫我不要在博物館花園裡吹口哨。—see 參見 OFFICIAL (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

off·ing /ˈɔfɪŋ; ˈɒfɪŋ/ *n* **in the offing** coming soon 即將來到的: *I think in her case a promotion is in the offing.*

我認為, 按她的情況很快就會升職的.

off-li·cence /ˈ· ··/ *n BrE* a shop where alcohol is sold to be taken away〔英〕准許外賣酒類的執照; 持有上述執照的酒店

off-load /, · ˈ·/ *v* [T (onto)] *BrE to* get rid of (something unwanted)〔英〕清除(不要之物): *We managed to off-load all those old typewriters (onto a friend of mine).* 我們設法將所有那些舊打字機清理掉(給了我的一個朋友).

off-peak /, · ˈ·ˈ/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕1 less busy 較空閒的, 非繁忙的, 非高峯(時間)的: *Telephone charges are lower during off-peak periods.* 在非高峯時間電話收費較低。**2** used or in effect during less busy periods 非高峯時間用的: *off-peak electricity* 非高峯時間的用電 —compare 比較 PEAK[1](3)

off-put·ting /, · ··/ *adj esp. BrE* unpleasantly surprising and/or causing dislike〔尤英〕令人懊惱的, 令人討厭的: *I found his aggressive manner rather off-putting.* 我發現他挑釁性的態度相當令人討厭。—see also 另見 PUT off

off·set[1] /ɔfˈset; ˈɔfset/ *v* **offset**; *present participle* **offset·ting** [T] to make up for; balance 補償, 抵銷: *The cost of getting there was offset by the fact that the hotels are so cheap.* 去那裡的費用因旅館收費非常便宜而得到補償。| *He offset his travel expenses against tax.* 他用旅費抵銷了他的稅。

off·set[2] /ˈɔfset; ˈɔfset/ *n* [C, U] a method of printing in which ink is put onto rollers and the paper then passes between the rollers 膠印(法)

off-shoot /ˈɔfˌʃuːt/ *n* a new stem or branch 新莖, 旁枝, 分枝, 分株: (fig. 喻) *an offshoot of a large organization* 一家大機構的分支

off-shore /ˌɔfˈʃɔr; ˌɔfˈʃɔr/ *adv, adj* **1** in the water, at a distance from the shore 在近海處(的), 離海岸(的): *Britain's offshore oil* 英國的近海石油 [after *n* 用於名詞後] *two miles offshore* 離岸兩英里 | (fig. 喻) *offshore banking* (=in a country where usual banking rules are not in effect) 境外銀行業務, 離岸銀行業務 **2** (coming or moving) away from the shore 向海的: *an offshore wind* 從陸地吹向海面的風 —compare 比較 INSHORE, ONSHORE

off-side /ˌɔfˈsaɪd; ˌɔfˈsaɪdˈ/ *adj, adv* **1** (in certain sports) in a position in which play is not allowed〔在某些運動中〕越位(犯規)(的): *That player is offside.* 那個運動員越位了。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *She's two yards off-side.* 她越位兩碼。—opposite 反義詞 **onside 2** [*A no comp.* 無比較級] *esp. BrE* on the right-hand side, esp. of an animal or of a car or road〔尤英〕(尤指動物、汽車、公路等)右邊(的), 右側(的): *the offside rear light of a car* 汽車右邊的尾燈 —opposite 反義詞 **nearside**

off side /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the OFF[4](板球)擊球員的右前方

off-spring /ˈɔfˌsprɪŋ; ˈɔfˌsprɪŋ/ *n* **offspring** *fml or humor* (not with 不與 **an** 連用) a child or children from particular parents, of a particular number, etc.〔正式或幽默〕(某人的)兒女, 後代: *They have several offspring.* 他們有幾個兒女。| *Is this your offspring?* 這是你的後代嗎?

off-stage /ˌɔfˈsteɪdʒ; ˌɔfˈsteɪdʒˈ/ *adv, adj* not on the open stage; out of sight of those watching a play 不在舞台上(的), 台後(的), 幕後(的): *He ran offstage.* 他跑進後台。| *a loud crash offstage* 幕後很大的爆裂聲

off-street /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] away from the main streets 離開大街的, 不靠大街的 (often in the phrase 常用於片語 **off-street parking** 在主要街道以外地方停車)

off-the-rec·ord /, · · ˈ··ˈ/ *adj, adv* (given or made) unofficially and not to be written down in the notes of the meeting, publicly reported, etc. 不留紀錄(的), 非正式(的); 不准公開發表[引用]的: *The Prime Minister's remarks were strictly off-the-record.* 首相的講話是非正式的, 嚴禁發表。| *Off-the-record I agree with your criticisms.* 你不要引用我的話, 但我是同意你的批評的。

off-the-wall /, · · ˈ·ˈ/ *adj infml, esp. AmE* amusingly foolish; ZANY〔非正式, 尤美〕笨得可笑的, 滑稽的: *This idea is really off-the-wall.* 這個想法蠢得的確滑稽可笑。

off-white /, · ˈ·ˈ/ *adj* having a colour that is not a pure white but has some grey or yellow in it 非純白色的, 灰白色的, 米色的。**—off-white** *n* [U]

oft /ɔft; ɒft/ *adv poet* (*usu. in comb.* 一般用於複合詞) often〔詩〕經常, 時常: *oft-repeated advice* 多次重複的忠告

***of·ten** /ˈɔfən; ˈɒfən/ *adv* **1** many times 多次, 經常, 時常: *"How often do you go there?" "Once a month, but I'd like to go more often."* "你多久去那裡一次?""一個月一次, 但我想去得更勤點。" | *I've often heard it said that he is the cleverest person in the government.* 我常聽人說他是政府中最聰明的人。**2** in many cases 在許多情況下: *Americans are often very tall.* 美國人多半個子很高。| *It's often difficult to translate poems.* 翻譯詩歌在許多情況下都是困難的。**3 as often as not** quite often; at least half of the time 往往, 多半 **4 every so often** from time to time 偶爾, 有時 **5 more often than not** more than half of the time; usually 經常, 多半: *More often than not she misses the bus.* 她經常趕不上這班公共汽車。—see 參見 NEVER (USAGE)

o·gle /ˈoʊgl; ˈəʊgəl/ *v* [I (at); T] *derog* to look (at) with great interest, esp. sexual interest〔貶〕色迷迷地看着, 盯視; 向…做媚眼: *old men ogling young girls* 色迷迷地盯着少女的老頭

o·gre /ˈoʊgɚ; ˈəʊgəˈ/ **o·gress** /ˈoʊgrɪs; ˈəʊgrɪs/ *fem.* [*陰性*] — *n* **1** a fierce creature in children's stories, like a very large person, who is thought to eat children〔童話中的〕吃人妖魔 **2** a frightening person 可怕的人: *Our boss is a bit of an ogre.* 我們的老闆是個有點令人害怕的人。

oh /o; əʊ/ *interj* **1** (expressing surprise, fear, etc. 表示吃驚、恐懼等) 呀, 啊, 哎喲: *Oh, how dreadful!* 哎呀, 多麼可怕喲! | *Oh no, not again!* 啊, 別再來一次吧! **2** (used before a name when calling someone 用在人名前, 起呼語作用) 啊, 喂: *Oh, David, come here a moment!* 喂, 戴維, 過來一會兒!

ohm /om; əʊm/ *n tech* the standard unit of electrical RESISTANCE, which allows one AMP to flow under a pressure of one VOLT〔術語〕歐姆(電阻單位)

o·ho /oˈho; əʊˈhəʊ/ *interj lit or old use* (expressing surprise or joy at success 表示成功時的驚訝或喜悅)(文或舊) 噢喲, 嘿嘿

***oil**[1] /ɔɪl; ɔɪl/ *n* [U] **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) any of several types of thick fatty liquid (from animals, plants, or under the ground) used for burning, making machines run easily, cooking, etc. 油: *olive oil* 橄欖油 | *coconut oil* 椰子油 | *hair oil* 髮油 **2** PETROLEUM 石油: *The price of oil has gone up.* 石油的價格已上漲了。| *After drilling for several weeks they finally* **struck oil.** (=found it underground) 鑽井數星期之後, 他們終於鑽探到了石油。| *the oil industry* 石油工業 —see also 另見 OILS, OILY, **burn the midnight oil** (BURN[1]), **pour oil on troubled waters** (POUR)

***oil**[2] *v* [T] **1** to put or rub oil on or into 在…上塗油, 給…上油: *to oil a bicycle* 給腳踏車加潤滑油 | *to oil the hinges to stop them squeaking* 給鉸鏈加油以免發出軋軋聲 **2 oil the wheels** *infml* to make things go more smoothly〔非正式〕使事情得以順利進行

oil-bear·ing /ˈ· ··/ *adj* (esp. of areas underground) containing oil〔尤指地下〕含油的: *oil-bearing rock/strata* 含油岩〔地層〕

oil·can /ˈɔɪlˌkæn; ˈɔɪlkæn/ *n* an oil container (*usu.* with a long thin neck) used for oiling machinery (加)油罐, 油壺

oil-cloth /ˈɔɪlˌklɔθ; ˈɔɪlklɒθ/ *n* [U] cloth treated with oil and used for covering tables, shelves, etc. 油布

oil·field /ˈɔɪlˌfild; ˈɔɪlfiːld/ *n* an area under which there is oil 油田: *oilfields in the desert/under the North Sea* 沙漠中〔北海海底〕的油田

oil-fired /ˈ· ·/ *adj* (esp. of a heating system) burning oil to produce heat〔尤指供熱系統〕以石油為燃料的, 燃油的

oil·man /ˈɔɪlmən; ˈɔɪlmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a worker or businessman in the oil industry 石油工人; 石油業者, 石油商人

oil paint /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] = OILS

oil paint·ing /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* **1** [U] the art or activity of painting in OILS 油畫藝術; 畫油畫 **2** [C] a picture painted in OILS 一幅油畫 —compare 比較 WATERCOLOUR (3) **3 no oil painting** *infml, often humor* (someone or something that is) not at all beautiful〖非正式, 常幽〗一點不漂亮

oil·rig /ˈɔɪlˌrɪg; ˈɔɪlrɪg/ *n* a large piece of equipment for getting oil from underground, esp. from under the sea〔尤指從海底取油的〕石油鑽台〔塔〕, 油井設備

oils /ɔɪlz; ɔɪlz/ *n* [P] paints (esp. for pictures) containing oil 油畫顏料: *to paint in oils* 用油畫顏料畫畫 —compare 比較 WATERCOLOUR

oil·skin /ˈɔɪlˌskɪn; ˈɔɪl·skɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a garment made of) cloth treated with oil so that water will not pass through it 油布(雨衣), 防水布(衣): *a fisherman in oilskins* 穿着油布衣裤的捕魚人

oil slick /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **slick** — *n* a usu. long, wide sheet of oil floating on water, esp. as a result of accident to an oil-carrying ship〔尤指油輪因意外事故而流出水面上的一層〕浮油

oil tank·er /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* a ship with large containers for carrying oil 運油船, 油輪

oil well /ˈ· ·/ *n* a hole made in the ground from which oil is obtained 油井

oil·y /ˈɔɪlɪ; ˈɔɪlɪ/ *adj* **1** of, about, or like oil 油(質)的, 似油的: *an oily liquid* 油質液體 **2** covered with or containing oil 塗有油的; 含油的; 油膩的: *oily fried food* 油炸食物 **3** *derog* unpleasantly polite; UNCTUOUS〖貶〗圓滑的, 會奉承〔討好人〕的: *an oily manner* 圓滑的舉止

oink /ɔɪŋk; ɔɪŋk/ *v* [I] *infml* to make the sound that a pig makes〖非正式〗發出豬哼聲 —**oink** *n*

oint·ment /ˈɔɪntmənt; ˈɔɪntmənt/ *n* [C; U] an oily substance, often medicinal, to be rubbed on the skin 油膏, 軟膏, 藥膏 —see also 另見 **fly in the ointment** (FLY²)

o·kay¹, OK /ˌoʊˈkeɪ; ˌoʊˈkeɪ/ *adj, adv infml*〖非正式〗**1 a** all right 順利的〔地〕, 好, 行, 可以: *The car's going okay now.* 這汽車現在跑得很不錯。| *Is my hair okay?* 我的頭髮可以嗎? | *Is it OK with/by you if I borrow this book?* 我借這本書你不在意吧? | *"Sorry I'm late." "That's OK."* "對不起, 我遲到了。""沒有關係。" **b** satisfactory, but not wonderful 還算滿意的〔地〕: *"What was the film like?" "Oh, OK, I suppose."* "這部影片怎麼樣?""啊, 我看還可以吧。" **2** (asking for or expressing agreement, or giving permission) all right; agreed〔徵詢對方是否同意, 表示同意或允許〕好嗎; 好的; 可以: *Let's go there, okay?* 我們到那裡去, 好嗎? | *"Can I use your car?" "OK."* "我可以借用你的汽車嗎?""可以。"

okay², OK *v* **okayed, OKed; okaying, OKing** [T] to agree to; give permission to 對…表示同意, 批准, 許可: *Has the bank okayed your request for a loan?* 銀行批准你的貸款要求了嗎?

okay³, OK *n* **okays, OKs** approval; permission 同意, 許可: *I got the OK to leave early.* 我得到許可可以早走。

o·kra /ˈoʊkrə; ˈoʊkrə/ also 又作 **lady's fingers—** *n* [U] a long thin green vegetable from southern countries 秋葵〔南面的國家產的一種綠葉蔬菜〕

***old** /oʊld; oʊld/ *adj* **1** having lived or existed for a long time 年老的; 年代久的, 古老的: *an old man* 一位老人 | *a big old house* 一座很大的舊屋 | *old and young people* 老年人和年輕人 | *old and new books/ideas* 舊書和新書; 舊思想和新思想 | *an old British tradition* 古老的英國傳統 [also 又作 *n, the+*P] *The old* (=old people) *and the young do not always understand each other.* 老年人和年輕人並非總能理解彼此的意思。**2** (of things) having existed or been in use long enough to show signs of use or be no longer fresh〔東西〕用舊了的; 不新鮮的: *old shoes* 舊鞋 | *an old car* 一輛舊汽車 | *This bread is a bit old.* 這塊麵包有點不新鮮了。| *She always gives the same old speech.* 她的演說總是老調重彈。**3** having a particular age; of age …歲的; …久的: *You're old enough to dress yourself now.* 你年紀已經不小, 現在該自己穿衣服了。| *Is your car as old as/older than mine?* 你的汽車使用的時間跟我的一樣久嗎〔比我的還久嗎〕? [after *n* 用於名詞後] *"How old is the baby?" "She's eight months old."* "娃娃多大了?""她八個月了。" | *a 16-year-old girl* 一個十六歲的女孩 **4** [A] having continued in the relationship for a long time〔關係〕多年來的, 舊交的: *We are (very) old friends.* 我們是(非常久的)老朋友了。| *She's an old schoolfriend of mine.* 她是我上學時的老朋友。**5** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] former 從前的: *He got his old job back.* 他又重新得到以前那份工作。**6** [A] known for a long time 認識很久的, 熟悉的: *an old joke* 聽厭了的笑話 | *the old familiar routine* 非常熟悉的例行公事 | *Good old John!* 認識很久的老友約翰 **7** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *infml*〖非正式〗(used for making **any** stronger 用於加強 **any** 的語氣): *Come any old time.* 隨時來都可以。**8 (as) old as the hills** very old 非常老的, 陳年老舊的 **9 for 'old times' sake** because of or as a reminder of happy times in the past 為了老交情; 看在以往的情份上; 為懷念往日之故 **10 of old:** a *lit* long ago; in the past〖文〗從前的, 往日的: *days of old* 從前的日子 **b** *rare* since a long time ago〖罕〗老早以前: *I know him of old.* 我很久以前就認識他了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 When speaking of people, **elderly** is a polite way of saying **old.** 當講到人時, **elderly**〔上了年紀的〕比 **old**〔老的〕更有禮貌。Compare 比較 *an old church* (一座古老的教堂) and 和 *an old/elderly lady.* (一位年老〔上了年紀〕的婦人)—see also 另見 ELDER (USAGE)

Old *adj* [A] (of a language) of an early period in the history of the language〔語言〕古的, 早期的: *Old English* 古代英語 | *Old Irish* 古愛爾蘭語 —compare 比較 MIDDLE, MODERN¹ (3)

old age /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the part of one's life when one is old 老年, 晚年: *He was still active in (his) old age.* 他晚年仍然很活躍。| *the effects of old age* 老齡所出現的問題

old age pen·sion /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **retirement pension** — *n* [(*the*)U] money paid regularly by the state to old people〔政府付給的〕養老金 —see also 另見 OAP — **~er** *n*

old boy /ˈ· · (*for* 1), · ˈ· (*for* 2, 3)/ **old girl** *fem.* 〖陰性〗 — *n BrE*〔英〕**1** a former pupil of a school 校友, 老同學 **2** *old-fash infml*〖過時, 非正式〗(used as a form of address to a friend 用於對朋友的一種稱呼) **3** *infml* an old person〖非正式〗老人

old-boy net·work /ˈ· · ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *often derog*〖常貶〗**1** the system by which former pupils of the same school or same education system (esp. of the English PUBLIC SCHOOLS), favour each other in later life〔尤指英國私立學校的〕校友關係網, 校友會: *He got his job through the old-boy network.* 他通過校友關係網找到一份工作。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who operate this system 校友會的組織者〔主持人〕—compare 比較 OLD SCHOOL TIE (2)

old-en /ˈoʊldən; ˈəʊldən/ *adj* [A] *esp. old use* past; long ago〔尤舊〕往昔的, 古老的: *in olden times* 往昔, 從前

ol·de worl·de /ˌoʊldɪˈwɜ·ldɪ; ˌəʊldɪ ˈwɜ:ldɪ/ *adj BrE infml, sometimes derog* too consciously old-fashioned; QUAINT〔英, 非正式, 有時貶〕刻意保守〔守舊〕的, 古老奇趣的: *an olde worlde teashop* 一家古色古香的茶館

***old-fash·ioned** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* **1** once usual or fashionable but now less common 舊式的, 老式的, 過時的: *old-fashioned equipment/ideas* 過時的設備〔思想〕| *"Wireless" is an old-fashioned word for "radio". wireless* is *radio* (收音機) 的舊稱。**2** [A] *BrE infml* (of a look, expression, etc.) suggesting disapproval〖英, 非正式〗(目光、表情等)不以為然的: *She gave me one of those old-fashioned looks.* 她不以為然地看了我一眼。

old-fashioned 舊式的

an old-fashioned radio
老式收音機

old flame /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* someone with whom one used to be in love 舊情人: *Edward's an old flame of mine.* 愛德華是我的舊情人。

old guard /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (a group of) old-fashioned people within an organization or society who are against new ideas, change, etc. 保守派, 保守分子: *The old guard very much dislike(s) his new sculpture.* 保守分子非常不喜歡他的新雕塑。

old hand /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(at)] a very experienced person 老手, 極有經驗的人: *an old hand at fishing* 釣魚老手

old hat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *infml derog* familiar, old-fashioned, and unexciting〖非正式, 貶〗舊式的, 過時的, 老套的: *My children say loud rock 'n'roll is old hat.* 我的孩子說剌耳的搖滾樂已經過時了。

old-ish /ˈoʊldɪʃ; ˈəʊldɪʃ/ *adj* rather old 有點老的; 稍舊的

old la·dy /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **old woman**— *n* [(*the*) S] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** one's wife 老婆, 太太: *Have you met the/my old lady?* 你見過我老婆了嗎? **2** one's mother 老娘, 母親

old lag /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* an old (former) prisoner 非正式, 尤英〗慣犯, 坐過多次牢的人

old maid /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n derog* 〖貶〗**1** an unmarried woman who is no longer young 老處女 **2** *infml* a person who is very careful about small matters〖非正式〗斤斤計較〖吹毛求疵〗的人; 謹小慎微的人: *He was a real old maid about picking up litter.* 他真是吹毛求疵, 對地上的垃圾非要撿起來不可。—**~ish** *adj*

old man /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] **1** *sl* one's husband〖俚〗老公, 丈夫: *Have you met the/my old man?* 你見過我老公了嗎? **2** *sl* one's father〖俚〗老爹, 父親 **3** *BrE old-fash infml*〖英過時, 非正式〗(used as a form of address to a friend 用於對朋友的一種稱呼)

old mas·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* (a picture by) an important painter of former times, esp. of the 15th to 18th century〖尤指十五至十八世紀的〗古典名畫家(作品): *a priceless collection of old masters* 一批古典名畫家的珍貴收藏品

Old Nick /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] *infml humor* the devil〖非正式, 幽〗魔鬼, 魔王

old peo·ple's home /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a place where old people can live together and receive special care 養老院, 老人院

old school /ˈ· ·/ *n* **of the old school** old-fashioned; keeping to old ideas 守舊派, 老派: *parents of the old school who don't let their children stay up late* 不讓孩子晚睡的老派父母

old school tie /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** [C] a special TIE that is worn by someone who has been at a certain school, esp. a PUBLIC SCHOOL〖尤指英國私立學校畢業生所繫的〗母校領帶, 校友會領帶 **2** [*the*+S] *often derog* a support system among former pupils of the same school in later life〖常貶〗(校友離校後相互扶持的)校友關係網: *He's not very clever but he got the job — I'm afraid it's a case of the old school tie.* 他不很聰明, 但得到了這份工作, 恐怕這是校友關係網的作用。—compare 比較 OLD-BOY NETWORK

old-ster /ˈoldstə; ˈəʊldstə/ *n infml, often humor* an old person〖非正式, 常幽〗老年人, 老傢伙

Old Tes·ta·ment /ˌ· ˈ···ˌ·/ *n* [*the*] the first half of the Bible, containing ancient Hebrew writing about events before the birth of Christ〖《聖經》的〗《舊約全書》—compare 比較 NEW TESTAMENT

old-tim·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** a person who has been in a particular place, job, etc., for a long time 老資格的人, 老前輩, 老手: *Jackson's one of the old-timers in this department.* 傑克遜是這個部門的老前輩之一。**2** *esp. AmE* an old man〖尤美〗上了年紀的人, 老人

old wives' tale /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an ancient and not necessarily true belief 古老(但不一定真實)的信仰〖迷信〗, 無稽之談: *They say carrots are good for your eyesight, but it's just on old wives' tale.* 他們說吃胡蘿蔔對視力有好處, 但這只是無稽之談。

old wom·an /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n sl*〖俚〗**1** [(*the*) S] OLD LADY 老婆; 老娘 **2** [C] *derog* a person (usu. a man) who is too careful about small matters and/or easily frightened〖貶〗斤斤計較而又膽小的人〔尤指男人〕, 婆婆媽媽的人 —**old-womanish** *adj*

old-world /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *apprec* (of places, qualities, etc.) attractively old; QUAINT〖褒〗(地方、質量等)老式的, 古色古香的: *old-world charm/streets* 古色古香的魅力〔街道〕

Old World /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] Europe, Asia, and Africa; the Eastern Hemisphere 舊世界(指歐洲、亞洲和非洲), 東半球 —compare 比較 NEW WORLD

o·le·ag·i·nous /ˌoʊliˈædʒɪnəs; ˌəʊliˈædʒɪnəs/ *adj tech* oily; fatty〖術語〗油質的, 油膩的, 含油脂的

o·le·an·der /ˌoʊliˈændə; ˌəʊliˈændə/ *n* [C;U] a green bush from the Mediterranean area with white, red, or pink flowers〔地中海地區的〕夾竹桃

O lev·el /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **ordinary level**— *n* **1** [U] (before 1988) the lower of the two standards of examination in the British GCE 普通程度(考試)(一九八八年以前英國學校舉行的兩種普通教育文憑考試中較低的一級) **2** [C] an examination of this standard in a particular subject〖某一學科的〗普通程度考試科目: *She took six O levels.* 她考了六門普通程度的科目。—compare 比較 A LEVEL, GCSE

ol·fac·to·ry /olˈfæktərɪ; olˈfæktərɪ/ *adj med or humor* of or about the sense of smell〖醫或幽〗嗅覺的: *the olfactory organ* (=the nose) 嗅覺器官

ol·i·garch /ˈolɪˌgɑrk; ˈɒlɪgɑːk/ *n* a member of an OLIGARCHY (3) 寡頭政治的執政者

ol·i·gar·chy /ˈolɪˌgɑrkɪ; ˈɒlɪgɑːkɪ/ *n* **1** [U] government by a small group of people, often for their own interests 寡頭政治, 寡頭統治 **2** [C] a state governed by a small group 寡頭統治的國家 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the group who govern such a state 寡頭政治集團

ol·ive /ˈolɪv; ˈɒlɪv/ *n* **1** [C] a tree grown in Mediterranean countries, which has a small bitter-tasting egg-shaped fruit 橄欖樹: *an olive grove* 一片橄欖樹林 **2** [C] the fruit of this tree, used for food and also for its oil (**olive oil**)〖作食品或榨油用的〗橄欖 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **3** [U] also 又作 **olive green** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— dull pale green 橄欖綠, 茶青色

olive branch /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [S] a sign of peace 橄欖枝〈和平的象徵〉(esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **hold out an/the olive branch** (=to make a sign of peace 示意和解)

olive drab /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj esp. AmE* having a greyish-green colour, used esp. for military uniforms〖尤美〗草綠色的〔尤指軍服顏色的〕—**olive drab** [U]

O·lym·pi·ad /oˈlɪmpɪˌæd; əˈlɪmpɪ-æd/ *n fml* a particular occasion of the modern Olympic Games〖正式〗(現代)奧林匹克運動會: *The 14th Olympiad was held in London.* 第十四屆奧運會是在倫敦舉行的。

O·lym·pi·an1 /oˈlɪmpɪən; əˈlɪmpɪən/ *n* one of the ancient Greek gods 古希臘眾神之一

Olympian2 *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** like or of the ancient Greek gods 古希臘諸神(似)的 **2** (*often not cap.* 常不用大寫) like a god, esp. in being calm and untroubled by ordinary affairs 神仙一樣逍遙自在的, 超脫世俗的: *He cultivates an olympian detachment.* 他對事物持一種超然的態度。

O·lym·pic /oˈlɪmpɪk/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of the Olympic Games 奧運會的: *an Olympic runner* 奧運會賽跑選手

Olympic Games /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **O·lym·pics** /oˈlɪmpɪks; əˈlɪmpɪks/ — **n Olympic Games** [(*the*) C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a

modern international sports event in which people of all nationalities compete in various sports, held once every four years in different countries 奧林匹克運動會〔每四年一次在不同國家舉行〕 **2** a sports event held in ancient Greece once every four years （古希臘）奧林匹克競技會〔每四年舉行一次〕

om·buds·man /ˈambʊdʒmən; ˈombʊdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person appointed by a government to receive and report on complaints made by ordinary people against the government or the public service 〔由政府指派的〕民情調查員，巡視官〔專職負責調查及報告民眾對政府或公共服務部門投訴的官員〕

o·me·ga /oˈmegə; ˈəʊmɪgə/ *n* the last letter (Ω, ω) of the Greek alphabet 希臘字母表的最後一個字母 —see also 另見 ALPHA AND OMEGA

ome·lette, -let /ˈamlɪt; ˈɒmlɪt/ *n* eggs beaten together and cooked in hot fat, sometimes with other foods added 煎蛋(卷)：*a cheese omelette* 乳酪煎蛋卷

o·men /ˈomən; ˈəʊmən/ *n* **[(of)]** a sign that something is going to happen in the future 前兆，預兆，兆頭: *When it rained on their wedding day she took it as a bad omen.* 他們舉行婚禮那天下雨了，她認為這是個不祥的預兆。—see also 另見 ILL-OMENED

om·i·nous /ˈamənəs; ˈɒmɪnəs/ *adj* giving a warning of something bad that is going to happen 不吉的，不祥的: *ominous black clouds* 不祥的烏雲 | *an ominous silence* 不祥的靜寂 **—~ly** *adv*

o·mis·sion /oˈmɪʃən; əʊˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of omitting 省略，刪節；遺漏: *She complained about the omission of her name from the list.* 她抱怨名單上遺漏了她的名字。**2** [C] something or someone omitted 略去或漏掉的事〔人〕: *There are some surprising omissions in this report/this list of candidates.* 在這份報告〔候選人名單〕中，有一些令人吃驚的遺漏之處。

o·mit /oˈmɪt; əʊˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to not include, by mistake or on purpose; leave out 省去，略去，刪去；遺漏: *In writing this report I have omitted all unnecessary details.* 在寫這份報告時，我把一切不必要的細節都刪除了。**2** [*to-v/v-ing; obj*] to fail to do something, by mistake or on purpose 疏忽，忽略；未〔不〕做某事；忘記做某事: *He omitted to tell me when he was leaving.* 他忘了告訴我他何時離去。

omni- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B12

om·ni·bus /ˈamnəˌbʌs; ˈɒmnɪbəs/ *n* **1** a book containing several works, esp. by one writer, which have already been printed separately 〔尤指某作家的〕選集，文集；匯編: *a Dickens omnibus* 狄更斯選集 | *the omnibus edition of the soap opera* (=more than one show seen together) 肥皂劇的多集一次播出 —compare 比較 ANTHOLOGY **2** *old use for* 舊用= BUS¹ (1)

om·nip·o·tent /amˈnɪpətənt; ɒmˈnɪpətənt/ *adj fml* (esp. of God) having unlimited power; able to do anything 〔正式〕〔尤指上帝〕有無限權力的，全能的 **—-tence** *n* [U]

om·ni·pres·ent /ˌamnɪˈprezənt; ˌɒmnɪˈprezənt/ *adj fml* present everywhere 〔正式〕無所不在的 **—-ence** *n* [U]

om·nis·ci·ent /amˈnɪʃənt; ɒmˈnɪʃənt/ *adj fml* knowing everything 〔正式〕無所不知的，全知的 **—-ence** *n* [U]

om·niv·o·rous /amˈnɪvərəs; ɒmˈnɪvərəs/ *adj fml or tech* 〔正式或術語〕**1** (esp. of animals) eating everything, esp. both plant and animal food 〔尤指動物〕雜食性的，肉草兼食的 —compare 比較 CARNIVORE, HERBIVORE, INSECTIVORE **2** interested in everything, esp. in all books 對什何事物均感興趣的；甚麼書都讀的人: *an omnivorous reader* 甚麼書都讀的人

***on**¹ /ɑn, ɒn, *prep* 1 also 又作 **upon** *fml* 〔正式〕— (showing position in relation to a surface or supported by a surface 表示與…表面有關的位置或由表面支撐的位置) 在…上: *a lamp on the table/the wall* 桌子〔牆壁〕上的一盞燈 | *a ring on my finger* 我手指上的戒指 | *You've got mud on your shoes.* 你的鞋子上有泥。| *He jumped on/onto the horse.* 他跳上了馬。| *The ball hit me on the head.* 球打在我的頭上。| *on page 23* 在第二十三頁上 (not 不能說 *upon page 23*) | (fig. 喻) *I wonder what's on his mind?* (=what is worrying him) 我不知道甚麼事使他操心？(compare 比較 *I wonder what's in his mind?* 我不知道他在想些甚麼？) **2** also 又作 **upon** *fml* 〔正式〕— supported by, hanging from, or connected to 由…支持；自…懸下；與…連接〔有聯繫〕: *to stand on one foot* 單腳站立 | *a ball on a string* 繩上吊着的球 | *the wheels on my car* 我汽車上的輪子 | *We aren't on the telephone.* (=we have no telephone) 我們沒有電話。**3** also 又作 **upon** *fml* 〔正式〕— **a** to; towards; in the direction of 朝向，朝…方向: *on my right* 在我的右邊 | *to march on Rome* 向羅馬進軍 | *to make an attack on the enemy* 向敵人發起進攻 **b** concerning or influencing 關於；影響: *a tax on cigarettes* 煙草稅 **4** also 又作 **upon** *fml* 〔正式〕— **a** at the edge of; along 在…的邊緣，沿着: *a town (right) on the river/on the border* （正好）靠着江邊〔邊界〕的城鎮 | *trees on both sides of the street* 街道兩旁的樹 **b** (used with words about travelling 同與旅行有關的詞語一起使用): *on a journey* 在旅行中 | *I'm on my way* 在途中 | *on the road* 在旅途中 **5** during; at the time of 當…時，在…的時候: *They arrive on Tuesday.* (*AmE* also 美以作 *They arrive Tuesday.*) 他們在星期二到達。| *on July 1st* 在 7 月 1 日 | *on the morning of July 1st* 在 7 月 1 日上午 | *She was rushed to hospital but was dead on arrival.* 她被火速送往醫院，但到達時已經死了。| *on the hour* (=every hour at exactly 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock, etc.) 在某一鐘點的正點 (compare 比較 *in the morning, in 1985, at 6 o'clock*) **6** also 又作 **upon** *fml* 〔正式〕— directly after (and often as a result of) 根據…，一…就〔經常作為一種結果〕: *acting on your advice* 按照你的勸告做 | *On hearing the news, she burst into tears.* 一聽到這個消息，她就放聲大哭。| **On second thoughts** (=after some consideration), *let's not bother going out.* 仔細一想，我們還是不要出去算了。—compare 比較 IN¹ (19) **7** also 又作 **upon** *fml* 〔正式〕— with regard to; about 關於: *a book on India* 一本關於印度的書 | *a lecture on philosophy* 哲學講座 | *new evidence on the matter* 關於這件事的新證據 | *keen on football* 愛好足球 —see 參見 USAGE 8 using as a means of travelling 作為一種旅行方式: *on foot/horseback* 徒步；騎馬 | *on a ship* 乘船 | *on the 9 o'clock train* 乘九點鐘的火車 (compare 比較 *in a car, by ship, by train*) **9** by means of 以某種方式，靠，借助: *They live on potatoes.* 他們靠吃馬鈴薯過活。| *A car runs on petrol.* 汽車靠汽油行駛。| *to hear it on the radio* 從收音機聽到 | *to speak on the telephone* 在電話上說 (compare 比較 *by telephone*) | *He cut his foot on* (=against) *a piece of glass.* 他被一塊玻璃割破了腳。**10** supported by 靠…支持: *He went round the world on the money his aunt gave him.* 他靠他姑媽給的錢周遊世界。| *on the dole/on welfare* 接受失業〔福利〕救濟 | (*infml* 非正式) *She's on drugs.* (=uses them and depends on them) 她靠毒品支撐着。**11** (before a noun or **the**) in a state or process of 〔用於名詞或 the 之前〕在…情況下，在…過程中: *on fire* 着火 | *on sale* 供出售的 | *on holiday* 正在度假 | *Unemployment is on the increase.* (=is increasing) 失業人數正在增長。| *on offer* 削價出售的 | *on purpose* 故意地 (compare 比較 *by accident*) **12** working for; belonging to 為…工作，屬於: *to serve on a committee* 擔任委員會委員 | *a job on a newspaper* 在一家報社工作 | *Which side was he on in the game?* 他在比賽中屬於哪一邊？**13** also 又作 **upon** *fml* 〔正式〕— (between repeated words for unpleasant things) added to; after 〔用於表示不愉快事物的重複詞語之間〕一次又一次地: *to suffer defeat on defeat* 遭受一次又一次的失敗 | *Wave upon wave of enemy soldiers poured into the town.* 敵軍士兵一批又一批地湧進該鎮。**14** by comparison with 與…比較: *a big improvement on your last essay* 比你上一次的論文有很大的進步 | *Sales are up on last year's figures.* 銷售量比去年的數字有所增長。**15** *infml* (before PRONOUNS) with 〔非正式〕〔在代名詞之前〕在…身邊: *Have you any money on you?* 你身上帶有錢嗎？**16** *infml* paid for by 〔非正式〕由…付錢: *Drinks are on*

me! 喝酒由我付錢! **17** *infml* causing difficulty or inconvenience to 〖非正式〗給…造成困難或不便: *I'd just got through to her when the phone went dead on me.* 我剛剛跟她接通電話, 突然電話不通了。| *The car broke down on us.* 我們的汽車拋錨了。**18 have/get something on someone** *sl* to have/get information that can be used against someone 〖俚〗有〖得到〗不利於某人的資料: *The police have nothing on me.* 警方沒有掌握有關我的資料。

■ USAGE 用法說明 A book **on** rabbits is probably more formal and scientific than a book **about** rabbits which might, for example, be a children's story. 介詞 on 和 about 都表示"關於…"的意思, 但 **a book on rabbits**（一本有關兔子的書）很可能比 **a book about rabbits** 更正式和更含科學意義, 後者可能是一本給小孩看的故事書。

***on²** *adv, adj* [F] **1** continuously; not stopping 繼續, 不停地〖的〗: *We worked on (and on) all night.* 我們整夜不停地工作。| *He just kept on talking.* 他只是滔滔不絕地講個不停。**2** further in space or time; forward（再）向前, 更遠地: *If you walk on you'll come to the church.* 你如果再往前走, 就會走到教堂那兒。| *If any letters come, shall I send them on?* (=to your new address) 如果有你的信, 我是否把它們轉給你? | *It's time to move on.* 是繼續前進的時候了。| *I'll do it* **later on.** (=afterwards) 我遲些會做的。| *to put the clock on* (=so that it shows a later time) 把鐘撥快 -點 **3** (so as to be) connected or in place 連接上, 穿上, 登上: *with his coat on* 穿着他的外衣 | *He had nothing* (=no clothes) *on.* 他一絲不掛。| *The bus stopped, and we got on.* 公共汽車停了, 我們就上車了。| *I fixed the handle back on.* 我把把手重新安好了。**4** with the stated part in front 某部分向前〖地〗: *The two cars crashed head on.* 那兩輛汽車迎頭相撞。**5** (esp. of a machine or electrical apparatus) working; operating 〖尤指機器或電器〗工作〖運轉〗着的: *Turn the light/the taps on.* 把燈〖水龍頭〗打開。| *Is the TV on?* 電視機開着嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **off**; compare 比較 IN³ (4) **6** (of something that has been arranged) happening or going to happen 〖已經安排的事〗正在〖將要〗發生的: *There's a new film on at the cinema.* 電影院正在上映一部新影片。| *I've nothing on tonight, so let's go out.* 我今晚沒事, 我們出去吧。—compare 比較 OFF¹ (9) **7** (of actors) actually performing on the stage 〖演員〗表演中的: *You're on in two minutes!* 你兩分鐘後登台! **8 be on about** *infml & usu. derog* to keep talking, esp. in a dull way and for too long, about 〖非正式, 一般貶〗〔尤指單調而冗長地〕談論: *What's he on about now?* 他現在又在談論甚麼了? **9 be on at (someone)** *infml* to keep trying to persuade someone in a complaining way 〖非正式〗試圖以抱怨的方式說服〔某人〕, 向〔某人〕嘮叨: *She's always on at me to have my hair cut.* 她總是向我嘮叨要我理髮。**10 not on** *infml, esp. BrE* impossible; not acceptable or reasonable 〖非正式, 尤英〗不可能的, 不能接受的, 不合理的: *You can't refuse to help her now — it's just not on!* 你現在不能拒絕去幫助她—這是說不過去的! **11 on and off** also 又作 **off and on** — from time to time; sometimes 斷斷續續, 有時 **12 on and on** without stopping 不停地, 繼續不斷地 —see also 另見 ONTO, **and so on** (AND)

on³ also 又作 **on side** — *n* [*the*+S] (in cricket) LEG¹ (7) 〔板球運動中的〕擊球員左後側的地方

on-air /ˈ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] broadcast while actually happening 現場直播的: *an on-air interview* 記者現場採訪

***once¹** /wʌns; wʌns/ *adv* **1** one time and no more 一次, 一趟, 一回: *We've met only once.* 我們只見過一次面。| *They go there once a week.* 他們每週去那裡一次。**2** at some time in the past; formerly 從前, 曾經: *He once lived in Rome.* 他從前住在羅馬。| *The town isn't as big as it was once/(fml* 正式*) as once it was.* 這座城鎮現在不如從前那麼大。| *this once-great nation* 這個曾經是偉大的國家 **3 once again** now again, as in the past 〔像從前那樣〕再〔來〕一次: *With this new book she has once again proved her remarkable talent.* 她的這本新書再一次證明了她非凡的才華。**4 once and for all** for the last time 最後一次, 一勞永逸地: *Let's try to solve this problem once and for all.* 讓我們設法一勞永逸地解決這個問題。**5 once in a while** sometimes, but not often 有時, 偶爾, 間或: *I still see my ex-wife once in a while.* 我偶爾仍然看看我的前妻。**6 once more:** a one more time 再一次, 再來一次 **b** now again as before 〔像從前那樣〕再〔來〕一次: *John's back home once more.* 約翰再一次回家了。**7 once or twice** several times; a few times 數次, 幾次, 一兩次: *I've been there once or twice.* 我去過那裡幾次。**8 once upon a time** (used to begin a children's story) some time ago; formerly 〔用於兒童故事的開頭〕從前, 過去 —see also 另見 **all at once** (ALL²)

once² n 1 [*this*/*the*+S] one time; one occasion 一次, 一回: *Do it just this once.* 就做這一次吧。| *She did it just the once, and once was enough.* 她只做了這一次, 而一次也就夠了。**2 at once:** a now; without delay 馬上, 立刻: *Do it at once!* 立刻就幹! **b** at the same time; together 同時: *Don't all talk at once!* 不要同時都說話! **3 (just) for once** for this one time only 就這一回, 僅此一次: *For once he was telling the truth.* 他就這一回說了真話。

once³ *conj* from the moment that; when 一…便, 一經, 一旦: *Once she arrives, we can start.* 她一來, 我們就可以開始。| *Once in bed, the children usually stay there.* 小孩子一旦上了牀, 通常就呆在那兒了。

once-o·ver /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **give something a/the once-over** *infml* to look at something quickly 〖非正式〗大略〔隨便〕一看, 草草過目: *He gave the car the once-over and decided not to buy it.* 他粗略地看了一下這輛汽車, 便決定不買了。

on·com·ing /ˈɒnˌkʌmɪŋ; ˈɒnˌkʌmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] coming towards one; advancing 迎面而來的; 即將到來的: *facing the oncoming traffic* 面對着迎面而來的車流 | (fig. 喻) *the oncoming winter* 即將來臨的的冬季

***one¹** /wʌn; wʌn/ *determiner, n* **1** (the number) 1〔數字〕一: *Only one person came.* 只有一個人來了。| *twenty-one* 二十一 | *one thousand six hundred* (1600) 一千六百 | *one o'clock* -點鐘 | *page one* 第一頁 | *one pound fifty pence* (=£1.50) 一英鎊五十便士 | *to combine two substances into one (substance)* 把兩種物質結合成一種 | *There were three letters and one (of them) was for you.* 有三封信, (其中)一封是你的。| *One third (=⅓) of the Earth's surface is land and two thirds is sea.* 地球表面有三分之一是陸地, 三分之二是海洋。| *one of your friends* (=a friend of yours) 你的一位朋友 **2** a certain 某一個 esp. **a** (before times 用在時間之前): *I met her one day/one afternoon in June.* 六月的一天〔一個下午〕我遇見了她。| *early one morning* 一天清早 **b** *fml* 〖正式〗(before a name, esp. of a person not known to the speaker 在姓名之前, 尤指在說話人不認識的人名之前): *The victim of the crime was one Arthur Nesbitt.* 這一罪行的受害者是一個叫阿瑟·內斯比特的人。**3** (esp. before past or future times 尤用在過去或未來時間之前) some 某一: *Come again one day soon.* (=some day soon) 希望很快再來。**4 [(with)]** the same 同一個: *Do you think we can all fit into the one room?* 你認爲我們都擠在這同一個房間裡能行嗎? | *They are of one mind.* (=of the same opinion) 他們意見相同。| *I am one with you/of one mind with you on this.* 在這一點上我與你意見相同。**5** (the) only 唯一的: *She's the one person I trust.* 她是我唯一信任的人。| *He's my* **one and only** (=my only) *friend.* 他是我唯一的朋友。**6** (as opposed to 與 **another, the other,** etc. 等對比) a particular example or type (of) 某一例〔類〕: *He can't tell one tree from another.* 這棵樹和另一棵樹有甚麼不同他根本分不出來。| *One (of them) went North, the other went South.* 〔他們之中〕一個向北走, 另一個向南走。| *Are we taking all these children? One or other is sure to be sick!* 我們要把所有這些孩子全帶去嗎? 一定會有一兩

個生病的! **7** *AmE infml* certainly a(n); an unusually 〖美, 非正式〗確實〔不尋常〕的一個: *I tell you, she's one wonderful girl!* 我告訴你, 她真是一位好女孩! **8 a one** *infml, esp. BrE* (expressing shocked admiration 表示大為讚嘆) an amusingly disrespectful person 〖非正式, 尤英〗有趣而無禮的人: *Oh, you are a one!* 啊, 你可真是個活寶! **9 a 'right one** *infml, esp. BrE* a fool 〖非正式, 尤英〗笨人, 傻子: *You're a right one, losing the tickets again!* 你這個笨蛋, 又把票給丟了! **10 as one (man)** *fml* all together; with the agreement of everyone 〖正式〗一起地, 同心協力地 **11 at one (with)** *fml* in agreement (with) 〖正式〗與…意見一致: *We, the opposition, are at one with the government on this (issue).* 我們反對黨在這個問題上與政府的意見是一致的。**12 be one up (on someone)** to have the advantage (over someone) 比(某人)佔優勢, 高人一等, 略勝一籌 —see also 另見 ONE-UPMANSHIP **13 for one** as one (person, reason, etc.) of perhaps several 舉個例說; 作為其中之一: *I for one think he's guilty.* 就拿我來說吧, 我就認為他有罪。| *For one thing, it costs too much.* 其中一個理由, 是它太貴了。**14 in one: a** also 又作 **all in one** combined; together 合為一體, 一起, 兼: *She's president and secretary (all) in one.* 主席和秘書都由她一個人兼了。**b** *infml* in only one attempt 〖非正式〗僅試一次: *She did it in one!* 她一次就成功了。**15 in ones and twos** a few at a time 三三兩兩地, 零零落落地 **16 one after the other/after another** singly; first one, then the next, etc. 一個接一個地, 接連地 **17 one and all** every one 每個人, 全體: *The bride was cheerfully welcomed by one and all.* 新娘受到大家的熱情歡迎。**18 one and the same** exactly the same 同一個, 完全一樣: *In fact the soldier and the priest were one and the same person.* 事實上, 士兵和牧師是同一個人。**19 one of** a member of (a group) 〔一羣中的〕一個: *Our dog is like one of the family.* 我們的狗像是家裡的一個成員。**20 one or two** a few 一兩個, 少數, 幾個: *I've invited one or two friends round this evening.* 我邀請了幾個朋友今晚來坐坐。**21 one-** having only one 只有一個的: *one-armed* 一隻胳臂的 | *one-eyed* 獨眼的 | *a one-parent family* (= with either a mother or father, but not both) 單親家庭 | *a one-man boat* 單人船 —see also 另見 ONE-TO-ONE

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** In formal writing avoid the use of **ones** when two adjectives are used for comparison 在正式寫作中, 當兩個形容詞用來比較時, 應避免使用 **ones**: *He buys German rather than British cars* (*fml* 正式) and *He buys German cars rather than British ones* (*infml* 非正式) (他買德國汽車而非英國汽車。) **2** In American English and formal British English **ones** is not used after *these* or *those* 在美國英語和正式的英國英語中, **ones** 不能用在 *these* 或 *those* 之後: *Shall we adopt these methods or those?* (我們採用這些方法還是那些(方法)?) **3** In British English **one** meaning "any person" is usually followed by **one's** and **oneself** 在英國英語中, **one** 作"任何人"講時, 後面通常跟 **one's** 和 **oneself**: **One** *should wash* **oneself**/*wash* **one's** *hair regularly.* (每個人都應當經常洗澡〔洗頭髮〕。) In American English it is also correct to say 在美國英語中, 下面的說法也是對的: **One** *should wash himself/wash his hair regularly.* (一個人應當經常洗澡〔洗頭髮〕。)

one an·oth·er /ˌ· ˈ··ər/ *pron* each other 彼此, 互相: *They hit one another.* 他們互相毆打。| *They often stay at one another's houses.* 他們經常住在彼此的家裡。

one-armed ban·dit /ˌ· · ˈ··ɪ/ also 又作 **fruit machine** *BrE* 〖英〗**slot machine** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a machine with one long handle, into which people put money to try to win more money 獨臂強盜, 吃角子老虎〔指用一臂狀桿操縱使硬幣落入槽口的賭具〕

one-horse /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** pulled by only one horse 只用一匹馬拉的 **2** *humor* small and uninteresting 〖幽〗小而無趣的: *a one-horse town* 鄉村小鎮

one-man band /ˌ· · ˈ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a street musician who carries several different instruments and plays them all at once, with the hands, mouth, knees, feet, etc. 一人樂隊〔身上攜帶多種樂器, 用手、口、膝、腳同時演奏的街頭藝人〕 **2** *infml* an activity which someone does without accepting help from other people 〖非正式〗唱獨腳戲式的活動: *This firm is really a one-man band.* 這家商行其實只有一個人在唱獨腳戲。

one-night stand /ˌ· · ˈ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a performance of music or a play that is given only once in each of a number of places 在各地僅表演一次的(巡迴)演出: *The rock group played a series of one-night stands in the North.* 這支搖滾樂隊在北方一些地方舉行了只表演一場的巡迴演出。**2** *infml* a (sexual) relationship which lasts only one night or a very short time 〖非正式〗只有一夜〔很短時間〕的(性)關係, 一夜露水夫妻關係, 一宿風流

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one-piece /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] made in one piece only; not having separate parts 單件的, 上下連身的: *a one-piece swim-suit* 連衣裝泳裝

o·ner·ous /ˈɑnərəs; ˈɒnərəs/ *adj* difficult; BURDENSOME 困難的, 沉重的, 繁重的: *an onerous task/duty* 一件繁重的任務〔義務〕 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

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好是每個人都各有自己的臥室。—see 參見 ONE (USAGE), YOURSELF (USAGE)

one-sid·ed /ˌwʌnˈsaɪdɪd/ *adj* **1** seeing only one side (of a question); unfair 片面的，偏於一方的，不公正的: *a one-sided attiude* 偏向一方的態度 **2** with one side much stronger than the other 一面倒的，一方強於另一方的: *The football match was rather one-sided.* 這場足球賽是一面倒的。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

one-star /ˈ⋯ˌ⋯/ *adj* [A] of a fairly low standard or quality 標準較低的，質量不高的: *a one-star hotel* 一星級飯店

one-time /ˈwʌnˌtaɪm; ˈwʌntaɪm/ *adj* [A] former 過去的，從前的; 一度的: *the onetime President* 前總統

one-to-one /ˌ⋯ˈ⋯/ *adj, adv* **1** matching one another exactly 完全對應的［地］: *a one-to-one correspondence between the ranks in two different navies* 兩國不同海軍的軍銜間的完全對應 **2** between only two people 只在兩人之間（的）: *a one-to-one teaching situation* (=with one teacher and one student) 一對一的教學環境

one-track mind /ˌ⋯ ˈ⋯/ *n* a mind that thinks of only one thing at a time or that is continually concerned with one particular thing 只思考一樣東西或只迷於一樣東西的腦筋; 狹隘而刻板的思路: *All you ever talk about is sex — you've got a one-track mind!* 你所講的都是性問題，你滿腦筋只有這一樣東西！

one-up-man-ship /ˌwʌnˈʌpmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the art of getting an advantage over others without actually cheating 勝人一籌的本事

one-way /ˌ⋯ˈ⋯/ *adj* **1** moving or allowing movement in only one direction 單向的，單行的: *one-way traffic* 單向交通 | *a one-way street* 單行街道 **2** *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= SINGLE[1] (6)

on·go·ing /ˈɑnˌgoɪŋ; ˈɒnˌgəʊɪŋ/ *adj* continuing, or continuing to develop 繼續進行的; 不斷前進［發展］中的: *an ongoing process* 在繼續發展的進程 | *ongoing negotiations* 還在進行的談判 —see also 另見 GO **on** (6)

***on·ion** /ˈʌnjən; ˈʌnjən/ *n* **1** [C] a strong-smelling round white vegetable made up of one skin within another, used in cooking 洋蔥〔頭〕—see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖 2 [C; U] this vegetable as food〔食物〕洋蔥，蔥頭: *fried onions* 炒洋蔥 | *onion soup* 洋蔥湯 —see also 另見 **know one's onions** (KNOW[1])

on-line /ˈɑnˌlaɪn; ˈɒnlaɪn/ *adj* directly connected to and/or controlled by a computer〔計算機〕聯機的，〔與計算機〕聯線的: *an online printer* 聯機打印機 | *an online database* (=a store of information on a central computer, to which other computers can be connected in order to use the information) 聯機數據庫 —**online** *adv*

on·look·er /ˈɑnˌlukə; ˈɒnˌlukə/ *n* a person who watches something happening without taking part in it 旁觀者，觀看者: *After the accident the police asked the onlookers to move back.* 事故發生後，警察要求圍觀者往後退。—see also 另見 LOOK **on**

***on·ly**[1] /ˈoʊnli; ˈəʊnli/ *adj* [A] **1** with no others in the same group or of the same type 唯一的，僅有的: *John and I were the only people in the room.* 約翰和我是房間裡僅有的兩個人。| *the only person in the office who smokes* 辦公室裡唯一抽煙的人 | *The only problem is that it's rather expensive.* 唯一的問題是它太昂貴了。| *an* **only child** (=one with no brothers or sisters) 獨生子女 **2** the best 最好的，獨一無二的: *She's the only person for this job.* 她是適合這一工作的最佳人選。| *This is the only way to convince him.* 這是說服他的唯一方法。

***only**[2] *adv* **1** nothing more than; with no one or nothing else added or included 只有，才: *only five minutes more* 只要再多五分鐘 | *Ladies only!* 只限女士！| *I saw him only yesterday.* (=and no longer ago) 我只是昨天才看到他。| *Don't eat it — it will only make you ill.* (=that will certainly be the result) 別吃它，它只會使你生病。| *made only from the finest ingredients* 只選用最佳配料製作的 | *Their decision will affect not only our class but the whole school.* 他們的決定將不僅影響到我們班，而且影響到整個學校。| *Only a doctor can do that.* 只有醫生才能這樣做。**2 if only** (expressing a strong wish 表示強烈的願望) 但願，真希望，只要…就好了: *If only he wouldn't eat so noisily.* 但願他吃東西不這樣大聲就好了。| *If he would only learn to eat quietly!* 但願他學會吃東西時小聲點就好了！ **3 only just: a** a moment before 剛才，剛剛: *They've/They had only just (now) arrived.* 他們剛剛才到。**b** almost not 幾乎不: *I've only just enough money.* 我的錢差一點就不夠。**4 only too** very; completely 很，完全，非常: *It's only too true.* 這完全是事實。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** In writing, put **only** in front of the part of the sentence which it is about 在寫作時，將 **only** 放在有關的那部分句子的前面: **Only** *John saw the lion.* (=no one else saw it) (只有約翰看到這頭獅子。) | *John* **only** *saw the lion* (=he didn't shoot it) (約翰只看了看這頭獅子。) | *John saw* **only** *the lion* (=he didn't see the tiger). (約翰看到的只是這頭獅子。) In speech **only** is ususally put before the verb, and the way the sentence is said makes it clear what is meant. 在口語中，**only** 通常放在動詞的前面，而講這句話的方式可以使該句的意思清楚。**2** In formal language **only** may come at the beginning of a sentence. Notice the word order 在正式的語言中，**only** 可提前放在句首，但要注意句子的詞序: **Only** *in Paris can you buy shoes like that.* (只有在巴黎你才能買到那樣的鞋。)

only[3] *conj infml* except that; but 〖非正式〗只是，但是，可是: *She wants to go, only she hasn't got enough money.* 她想去，可是她還沒有足夠的錢。

o·n·o *written abbrev for* 縮寫= (*BrE* 英) or near offer 或者接近的價格: *"Man's bicycle for sale, hardly used: £35 o.n.o."* (advertisement) "有男式腳踏車出售，幾乎未用過的，價格：三十五英鎊，可還價"(廣告用語)

on-o·mat·o·poe·ia /ˌɑnəˌmætəˈpiə; ˌɒnɒmætəˈpiːə/ *n* [U] the formation of words that are like natural sounds (as when the word CUCKOO is used to name the bird that makes that sound) 擬聲(法)構詞〈如 **cuckoo** 一詞來自布谷鳥的叫聲〉—**-ic** *adj*

on-rush /ˈɑnˌrʌʃ; ˈɒnrʌʃ/ *n* **[(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a strong movement forward 猛衝，直衝; 急流: *There was a sudden onrush of demonstrators, and the police withdrew.* 示威者突然向前猛衝，警察於是後退了。—**~ing** *adj* [A]: *the onrushing tide* 上漲的潮水

on-screen /ˌ⋯ˈ⋯/ *adj, adv* so as to be actually seen on the SCREEN of a computer 在計算機〔電腦〕屏幕上看到的［地］: *The text is edited on-screen.* 原文是在電腦屏幕上進行編輯加工的。

on-set /ˈɑnˌsɛt; ˈɒnsɛt/ *n* **[(the)** S **(of)]** the first attack or beginning (of something bad) 襲擊; (某種不好事情的) 發作，開始: *the onset of a fever* 發燒的開始

on-shore /ˈɑnˌʃɔr; ˌɒnˈʃɔːr/ *adj, adv* (*AmE*) = ONSHORE

on-side /ˈɑnˈsaɪd/ *adj, adv* (in certain sports) not OFFSIDE (1) (在某些運動比賽中) 沒有越位(的)

on side /ˈ⋯/ *n* [*the*+S] the ON[3] (板球運動中的) 擊球員左後側的地方，左外場

on-slaught /ˈɑnˌslɔt; ˈɒnslɔːt/ *n* [(**on**)] a fierce attack 猛攻，攻擊: *Our army tried to withstand the enemy onslaught.* 我們的部隊奮力抵擋敵人的猛攻。| *The politician made a violent onslaught* (=attacking speech) *on the unions.* 那個政客對幾家工會進行了猛烈的抨擊。

on-stream /ˈɑnstrɪm; ˈɒnstriːm/ *adj, adv* [F] (of an industrial process, a piece of equipment, etc.) in operation or ready to go into operation〔工序、設備等〕投入生產(的)，處於開工狀態(的)

on-to /ˈɑntu; ˈɒntə; *before vowels* 在［元］音前 ˈɑntu;

/ɒntʊ/ *prep* **1** to a position or point on 到〔在〕…上: *He jumped onto the train.* 他跳上了火車。**2 be onto a good thing** *infml* to have found a good, easy or profitable situation〖非正式〗找到了個舒適或有利可圖的位置 **3 be onto someone** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** to have found out about someone's illegal activities 發現某人的不法行為: *The police are onto us!* 警察盯上我們了! **b** *esp. BrE* to get in touch with someone〖尤英〗與某人聯絡: *I've been onto the local authorities about the drains.* 我已同地方當局談過排水管道的問題。

on·tol·o·gy /ɑnˈtɒlədʒɪ; ɒnˈtɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the branch of PHILOSOPHY concerned with the nature of existence 實體論, 本體論 **—gical** /ˌɑntəˈlɑdʒɪkəl/, ˌɒntəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

o·nus /ˈonəs; ˈəʊnəs/ *n* [*the*+S] *fml* the duty or responsibility of doing something〖正式〗責任, 義務: *The onus is on you to complete this report.* 完成這篇報告的責任落在你身上了。

on·ward /ˈɑnwəd; ˈɒnwəd/ *adj* [A] forward in space or time 向前的: *the onward march of events* 事態的進一步發展 **—onwards** ‖ usu. 一般為 **onward** *AmE*〔美〕— *adv: from breakfast onwards* 從早餐以後 | *From now onward we'll do things my way.* 從現在起我們要按我的方式行事。

on·yx /ˈɑnɪks; ˈɒnɪks/ *n* [U] a precious stone with lines of various colours 縞瑪瑙

oo·dles /ˈudlz; ˈuːdlz/ *n* [P (**of**)] *old-fash infml* lots 大量時, 非正式〗許多, 大量: *oodles of cream* 許多奶油

oof /uf; uːf/ *interj often humor* (a word like the sound that people make when hit in the stomach)〈常幽〉哎唷!

oomph /umf; ʊmf/ *n* [U] *sl* the power of forceful activity; ENERGY〈俚〉魅力; 精力, 活力: *It's not a bad song, but it needs more oomph.* 這是一首不錯的歌曲, 但還要更強勁些。

oops /ups; ʊps/ also 又作 **whoops**— *interj infml* (said when someone has fallen, dropped something, or made a mistake 某人跌倒, 掉了東西或出差錯時的用語)〖非正式〗啊呀, 哎喲: *Oops! I nearly dropped my cup of tea!* 啊呀! 我差點把這杯茶摔了!

oops-a-dai·sy /ˈ··ˈ·/ *interj infml or humor, esp. BrE* (used to encourage someone who falls down or when helping someone to sit up, stand up, or climb 用於鼓勵跌倒的人或幫助某人坐〔站, 爬〕起來時的用語) 非正式或幽, 尤英〗一, 二, 三, 起來了: *Are you ready Grandma? Come on then — oops-a-daisy!* 你準備好了嗎, 奶奶? 那麼來吧, 一, 二, 三起來啦!

ooze¹ /uz; uːz/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of liquid, esp. a thick liquid) to pass or flow slowly〔濃液等〕慢慢地冒出, 滲出: *Blood was oozing out of the wound on his leg.* 血正從他腿上的傷口滲出來。| (fig. 喻) *Their courage oozed away.* 他們漸漸失去了勇氣。**2** [T] to allow (liquid) to pass slowly out 使〔液體〕緩緩流出: *The meat oozed blood.* 那塊肉滲出了血。| (fig. 喻) *He simply oozes charm.* 他慢慢地顯示出他的魅力來。

ooze² *n* [U] mud or thick liquid, as at the bottom of a river 泥濘,〔河底的〕淤泥, 軟泥 **—oozy** *adj*

op¹ /ɑp; ɒp/ *n BrE infml for*〔英, 非正式〕= OPERATION (3)

op² [A] *written abbrev for* 縮寫 = OPUS (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫)

o·pac·i·ty /oˈpæsətɪ; əʊˈpæsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being opaque 不透明(性); 晦澀

o·pal /ˈopl; ˈəʊpəl/ *n* [C; U] (a) precious stone which looks like milky water with colours in it 蛋白石

o·pa·les·cent /ˌopləˈesənt; ˌəʊpəˈlesənt/ *adj* like an opal; having softly-shining quickly-changing colours 像蛋白石的, (發)乳光的 **—cence** *n* [U]

o·paque /oˈpek; əʊˈpeɪk/ *adj* **1** not able to be seen through 不透明的: *opaque glass* 不透明玻璃 **2** hard to understand 晦澀的, 難懂的 —compare 比較 TRANSPARENT **—ly** *adv* **——ness** *n* [U] —see also 另見 OPACITY

op art /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **optical art** — *n* [U] a form of modern art using patterns that play tricks on your eyes 歐普藝術, 光效應(繪畫)藝術〔一種利用圖形以產生視錯覺的現代藝術〕—compare 比較 POP ART

ope /op; əʊp/ *v* [I; T] *poet* to open〔詩〕打開; (把…)張開

OPEC /ˈopek; ˈəʊpek/ *n* [*the*] Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries; a group of countries that produce oil and plan together how to sell it 石油輸出國組織, 歐佩克: *OPEC has/have decided to raise the price of oil.* 石油輸出國組織已經決定提高油價。

***o·pen**¹ /ˈopən; ˈəʊpən/ *adj* **1** not shut 開(着)的: *She pushed/held/propped the door open.* 她(用勁)把門推〔打, 撐〕開。| *The window was* **wide open.** (=completely open) 那扇窗戶大開着。| *An open book lay on the table.* 一本打開的書攤在桌子上。| *I was so tired I could hardly keep my eyes open.* 我累得簡直睜不開眼睛。| *Her mouth fell open in astonishment.* 她驚訝得嘴巴都張開了。| *Is the road open?* (=not blocked) 那條道路通車嗎? | *We must try to keep all lines of communication open.* 我們必須盡力保證所有通訊線路暢通無阻。**2** [A] not surrounded by walls, etc.; not enclosed 開曠的, 敞開的: *the open country* 開闊的郊野 | *open fields* 空曠的田野 | *open space* 空地 | *the open sea* (=the sea far from land) 公海 | *It felt good to be out in* **the open air** (=to be outside) *at last.* 終於能到外面來感到真愉快。**3** without a roof 無遮蓋的: *an open boat* 敞篷船 **4** not fastened or folded 寬鬆的; 未繫好〔合攏〕的, 開着的: *His shirt was open at the neck.* 他襯衫的領口敞開着。| *The flowers are open.* 那些花兒開了。**5** not completely decided or answered 未決定的; 未答覆的: *an open question* 尚未解決的問題 | *Let's leave it open.* (=let's not decide yet) 我們把這件事情擱着暫不作決定吧。| *I like to keep my options open.* 我喜歡留有選擇餘地。| *Try and keep* **an open mind** *on the subject until you have heard all the facts.* 在這個問題上不要存先入之見, 聽完所有的情況再議論。**6** [F] a ready to provide a service to customers 準備好提供服務的: *The bank isn't open yet.* 那家銀行還沒有開門營業。**b** officially ready to start being used (正式)開始使用的: *I declare the new bridge open.* 我宣佈這座新橋正式開始通車。**7** [F] (esp. of a job) not filled〔尤指職位〕空額的: *Is the teaching vacancy still open?* 教員職位還有空缺嗎? **8** a (of a feeling, system, etc.) not hidden or limited (感情、系統等) 公開的, 不加隱瞞的; 不受限制的: *open hostility/rivalry* 公開的敵意〔競爭〕| *I didn't have to bribe anyone — it was all* **open and aboveboard.** (=completely honest) 我沒有必要賄賂任何人, 這完全都是光明正大的。| *The house should fetch £40,000 on the* **open market.** 這所房子在公開市場上會賣到四萬英鎊(的價錢)。**b** (of people) very willing to talk honestly〔人〕談話坦率的: *Let's be open with each other.* 讓我們彼此直言不諱吧。| *an extremely frank and open person* 一位非常直誠坦率的人 **9** [(**to**)] that anyone can enter 對任何人都開放的, 公共的: *an open competition* 公開賽 | *These gardens are open to the public.* 這些花園向公眾開放。**10** (of a cheque) payable in actual money to the person whose name is written on it; not crossed (CROSS² (5))〔支票〕即可兌現的, 未劃線的 **11** *tech* (in PHONETICS, of a vowel) pronounced with the tongue low in the mouth〔術語〕開元音的, 開音節的 —opposite 反義詞 **close 12** [F+**to**] a not safe from 不設防的, (容易)受到…的: *This book is open to criticism.* 這本書易受到批評。| *His truthfulness is open to question.* 他的話的真實性叫人懷疑。| *That statement is open to being misinterpreted.* 那項聲明易於被人誤解。**b** willing to receive 願接受的: *I'm always open to suggestions.* 我一向願意聽取各種建議。**c** possible for 可行的: *It's the only course of action open to you.* 這是你唯一可行的辦法。**13 with open arms** in a very friendly way 友好地, 熱烈地: *They welcomed us with open arms.* 他們熱情地歡迎我們。—see also 另見 OPENLY, **lay someone/oneself open to** (LAY²)

***open**² *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become open 使開, 張開:

This door opens inwards. 這扇門朝裡開。| *Open your mouth.* 張開〈你的〉嘴。| (fig. 喻) *The decision opened the door to a flood of appeals for help from other organizations.* 這項決定猶如打開了閘門，使其他機構的求助請求似潮水般湧來。**2** [I; T (UP, OUT)] to (cause to) spread or unfold〈使〉打開，展開: *to open a book/an umbrella* 翻開一本書；打開一把傘 | (fig. 喻) *A split has opened up in the committee.* 該委員會已經出現裂痕。| (fig. 喻) *A new life was opening up before her.* 新的生活正展現在她的面前。**3** [I; T] to (cause to) start〈使〉開始: *He opened the conference with a speech of welcome.* 他以致歡迎辭宣佈大會開幕。| *to open an investigation/a debate* 開始調查〔辯論〕**4** [I; T] to (cause to) begin business〈使〉開業，開張: *The shop opens at nine o'clock.* 這家商店九點開門〔營業〕。| *to open Parliament/a new hospital* 宣布國會開會〔新醫院開張〕**5** [T] to make (a passage) usable by removing the things that are blocking it 開通，打開〔通道〕: *Army cleared away the rocks to open the tunnel.* 他們搬掉岩石，打通了隧道。**6 open fire (at/on)** to start shooting (at)〈向…〉開火 **7 open one's mouth** to start talking 開口說話: *I knew she was French the moment she opened her mouth.* 她一開口說話我就知道她是法國人。**8 open someone's eyes (to)** to make someone know or understand 使某人認清〔了解〕: *The way he deceived me really opened my eyes to his true character.* 他欺騙我的手段使我完全認清了他這人的真正品格。

■ USAGE 用法說明 You **open** or **shut** (**close** *fml*) doors, windows, or boxes. 門、窗、箱子的開和關用 **open** 和 **shut**〔正式用語為 **close**〕。You **undo** or **do up** a shirt, etc. 襯衫等的解開和繫上用 **undo** 和 **do up**。You **turn** water or gas TAPS **on** or **off**. 水、煤氣龍頭的開和關用 **turn on** 和 **turn off**。You **turn** or **switch** electrical things **on** or **off**. 電氣用品的開和關用 **turn on** 和 **turn off** 或 **switch on** 和 **switch off**。

open into/onto sthg. *phr v* [T] to provide a means of entering or reaching 通向，通往，通到: *The bedroom has French windows opening onto the garden.* 這臥室有通向花園的落地窗。

open out *phr v* [I] to speak more freely; OPEN **up** 暢談，傾吐心事

open up *phr v* **1** [T (to)] (**open** sthg. ↔ **up**) to make possible the development of 開拓，開發，開闢: *They opened the country up (to trade).* 他們使這個國家(在貿易上)對外開放。**2** [I *often imperative* 常用祈使式] *infml* to open a door〔非正式〕開門: *Open up or we'll break the door down!* 開門，不然我們就要破門了！**3** [I] to speak more freely 暢談，傾吐心事: *When she felt she could trust me, she began to open up.* 她覺得可以信任我時，就開始沒有顧忌地談了起來。

open³ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the outdoors 户外，野外: *life in the open* 野外生活 **2 in(to) the open** (of opinions, secrets, etc.) in(to) the consciousness of the people around one〔意見、祕密等〕公開的〔地〕

open-air /ˌ·· ˈ·⁴/ *adj* of or in the outdoors 户外的，露天的: *an open-air concert/swimming pool* 露天音樂會；室外游泳池 —opposite 反義詞 **indoor**

open-and-shut /ˌ·· · ˈ·⁴/ *adj* easy to prove; without mystery 容易證明的，一目瞭然的: *an open-and-shut case of murder* 昭然若揭的兇殺案

o·pen-cast /ˈəʊpənˌkɑːst; ˈəʊpənkɑːst/ *adj* where minerals, esp. coal, are dug from an open hole in the ground and not from a deep passage〔尤指煤礦〕露天開採的: *opencast mines/mining* 露天礦山〔採礦〕 —compare 比較 STRIP MINING

open-ended /ˌ·· ˈ··⁴/ *adj* without any clear end, aim, or time limit set in advance 無時間限制〔盡頭〕的，無預期目標的；隨便的: *an open-ended discussion* 不受拘束的自由討論 | *an open-ended housing policy* (= which may change according to needs) 可根據實際需要更改的住房政策

o·pen·er /ˈəʊpənəʳ; ˈəʊpənəʳ/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a person or thing that opens something 開啟者；開具: *a bottle opener* 開瓶器

open-eyed /ˌ·· ˈ·⁴/ *adj, adv* with one's eyes wide open, esp. as an expression of surprise〔尤指表情〕驚訝得睜大雙眼的: *to stare open-eyed in disbelief* 難以置信地瞪大雙眼

open-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··⁴/ *adj* generous 慷慨的，(出手)大方的: *an open-handed offer of help* 慷慨的提供援助 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

o·pen-heart·ed /ˈəʊpənˈhɑːtɪd⁴/ *adj* generous; freely giving or given 慷慨的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

open-heart sur·ge·ry /ˌ·· ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] a medical operation in which the heart is caused to stop pumping blood for a time and is cut open to be examined and treated 體外循環心臟手術，開心(外科)手術

open house /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** a state of always welcoming visitors at any time 熱情好客: *It's always open house round at the Collinses.* 柯林斯一家一向都是熱情好客的。**2** *AmE*〔美〕[C] || OPEN DAY *BrE*〔英〕an occasion when a college, factory, or organization allows the public to come and see the work that is done there 對外開放參觀日

o·pen·ing¹ /ˈəʊpənɪŋ; ˈəʊpənɪŋ/ *n* **1** the act of becoming or making open, esp. officially〔尤指正式的〕開幕，開張；開端: *the opening of a new university* 一所新大學的開辦 | *shop opening hours* 商店營業時間 **2** [(in)] a hole or clear space; GAP 洞；缺口: *an opening in the fence/in the clouds* 籬笆上的洞；烏雲間的一線青天 **3** [(for)] a favourable set of conditions (for); OPPORTUNITY 有利條件；機會: *good openings for business* 經商的良機 **4** [(at, in)] an unfilled job position; VACANCY 空缺，空額: *There are no openings for secretaries at the bank at present.* 現在銀行裡沒有祕書職位空缺。

opening² *adj* [A] first; beginning 首次的，開始的: *her opening words* 她的開場白 | *the opening night of a new play* 新話劇的首演之夜

opening time /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [C; U] the time at which a business opens, esp. the time at which a bar or PUB starts serving drinks〔尤指酒吧酒館的〕開始營業時間

open let·ter /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a letter addressed to a particular person but meant for the general public to see, and often printed in a newspaper〔常刊於報章上的〕公開信

o·pen·ly /ˈəʊpənlɪ; ˈəʊpənlɪ/ *adv* not secretly 公開地，公然地: *They talked openly about their plans.* 他們公開談論自己的計劃。| *He openly admits that he misled the public.* 他公開承認誤導了公眾。| *a speech openly attacking the government* 公然抨擊政府的演講 —**~ness** *n* [U]

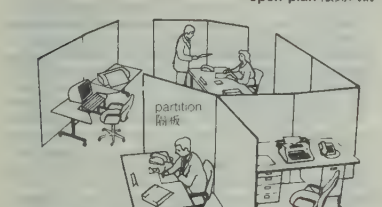
open-mind·ed /ˌ··· ˈ··⁴/ *adj* willing to consider new arguments, ideas, opinions, etc. 願意考慮新思想〔觀點等〕的，不存先入之見的: *open-minded parents* 開明的父母親 | *I'm quite open-minded about this subject.* 對於這個問題我是相當開通的。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

open-mouthed /ˌ·· ˈ··⁴/ *adj, adv* with one's mouth wide open, esp. in surprise or shock〔尤指因驚訝或震驚而〕張大嘴的〔地〕，吃驚的〔地〕

open-plan /ˌ·· ˈ·⁴/ *adj* (of a large room) not divided into a lot of little rooms〔大房間〕敞開式的〔房間內極少有隔牆之類的障礙物的〕: *modern open-plan offices* 現代化的敞開式辦公室

open sand·wich /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a single piece of bread with various foods on top of it 開口〔單片〕三明治

open sea·son /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [(for, on)] the period of each year when certain animals or fish may by law be killed for sport〔漁獵的〕開禁期，狩獵期: *the open season for fishing* 允許捕魚期 | (fig. 喻) *The press seems to have declared open season on the royal family.* (=they have decided to follow the royal family everywhere in order to get as much information as possible) 新聞界看來已經決定要對皇室成員的一舉一動緊盯不放(以便獲得盡



open-plan 敞開式的
an open plan office
敞開式辦公室

可能多的消息)。—opposite 反義詞 **close season**

open se·cret /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* something supposed to be a secret but in fact known to everyone 公開的祕密

open ses·a·me /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* **[(to)]** *often humor* a completely certain way to a desired end that would otherwise be beyond one's reach『常幽』開門咒; 訣竅, 法寶: *A university degree is no longer the open sesame to a good job.* 大學學位已不再是能獲得一份好工作的敲門磚了。

open shop /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a place of work where it is not necessary to belong to a TRADE UNION 不開是否工會會員一律雇用的商店〔工廠、企業〕, 自由雇用企業 —opposite 反義詞 **closed shop**

Open U·ni·ver·si·ty /ˌ··· ··ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] a British university for esp. older students, who do not have to satisfy the usual conditions for being admitted. It uses radio and television in teaching, and the students' work is sent to them by post.〔英國採用廣播、電視和函授進行教學的〕開放大學, 公開進修大學

open ver·dict /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* (in a CORONER'S court) a decision that records a death, but not how it was caused〔驗屍陪審團作出的〕死因未定〔存疑〕裁決: *The jury returned an open verdict.* 該陪審團裁決死因未定。

o·pen-work /ˈəʊpənˌwɜːk; ˈəʊpənˌwɜːk/ *n* [U] a pattern with spaces in between thread, metal, etc.〔細紗、金屬等上的〕透孔樣式; 透雕細工; 網狀細工: *openwork stockings* 網眼長筒襪

op·e·ra /ˈɒpərə; ˈɒprə/ *n* **1** [C] a musical play in which many or all of the words are sung 歌劇: *Mozart's operas* 莫扎特的歌劇(作品) **2** [U] such musical plays as a form of art, a business, etc. 歌劇藝術; 歌劇業: *I'm fond of opera.* 我喜愛歌劇。| *an opera house* 歌劇院 —compare 比較 OPERETTA; see also 另見 COMIC OPERA, GRAND OPERA, HORSE OPERA, SOAP OPERA —**~tic** /ˌɒpəˈrætɪk/ *adj*: *an operatic voice* 適合唱歌劇的嗓子 —**~tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

op·e·ra·ble /ˈɒpərəbl; ˈɒprəbəl/ *adj med* (of a disease or medical condition) able to be treated by means of an operation〔腎〕〔疾病或醫療條件〕可施予術的, 可開刀的 —opposite 反義詞 **inoperable** —**-bly** *adv*

opera glass·es /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* [P] small BINOCULARS to be used in a theatre〔看歌劇的〕小型雙筒望遠鏡 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

***op·e·rate** /ˈɒpəˌreɪt; ˈɒpəreɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) work or be in action; (cause to) FUNCTION (使)運轉, 操作: *Do you know how to operate the heating system?* 你知道怎麼操作這加熱系統嗎? | *The machine is not operating at maximum efficiency.* 這部機器目前的運轉效率未達最佳狀態。 *controls on the way the committee operates in future* 對該委員會今後如何運作的管制 | *one-man operated trains* 一人操作的火車 **2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to carry on trade or business 經營, 做生意: *Our company operates in several countries/out of Rome.* 我們公司在好幾個國家〔在羅馬以外〕有業務活動。| *operating losses/costs* 經營損失; 營業費用 | *a gang of thieves operating in the city* 在城裡作案的一幫小偷 **3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to produce effects 起作用: *The new law operates against us/doesn't operate in-our favour.* 這項新法律對我們不利。**4** [I **(on, for)**] to cut the body in order to set right or remove a diseased part, usu. in an operating theatre in a hospital 開刀, 動手術: *I'm afraid we'll have to operate.* 恐怕我們非開刀不可了。| *to operate on a patient for appendicitis* 給一個病人做闌尾炎手術

operating sys·tem /ˈ···· ˌ··/ *n* a set of PROGRAMS inside a computer that controls the way it works and helps it to handle other programs〔計算機〔電腦〕的〕操作系統

operating the·at·re /ˈ···· ˌ···/ *n* a room in a hospital where OPERATIONS (3) are done 手術室

***op·e·ra·tion** /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən; ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the condition or process of working 操作; 運作, 運轉: *The operation of a new machine can be hard to learn.* 學會操作新機器可以是很難的事。| *When does the new law* **come into operation**? 這項新法律何時開始生效? **2** [C] a thing (to be) done; an activity (待)完成的事; 業務, 活動: *The company's overseas operations include banking and insurance.* 該公司在海外的業務包括銀行業和保險業。| *Getting the glue off the rug was a difficult/major operation.* 除掉那塊地毯上的膠是一件不容易〔不小〕的工作。| *to finance a mining/hotels operation* 給開礦〔旅館〕業務融資 | *to organize a search/famine relief operation* 組織一次搜查行動; 發起一次救濟飢荒的活動 **3** [C **(on, for)**] also 又作 **op** *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕— the cutting of the body in order to set right or remove a diseased part 手術: *The surgeon is performing a delicate operation/a hip operation.* 那位外科醫生正在作一個很精細的手術〔臀部手術〕。| *She's going into hospital to have a minor operation on her knee.* 她準備到醫院去接受膝部小手術。**4** [C] a planned, esp. military, movement 有計劃的(軍事)行動: *the army's operations in Northern Ireland* 在北愛爾蘭的軍事行動 | *It's code-named Operation Sunshine.* 這次軍事行動代號為陽光行動。| *to mount/coordinate a major security operation* 發動〔協調〕一次大規模的保安行動 **5** [C] *tech*〔術語〕**a** a process used to get one MATHEMATICAL expression or figure from others〔數學中的〕運算 **b** a single step performed by a computer〔計算機〔電腦〕操作的〕單步(運算)

op·e·ra·tion·al /ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənl; ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [F] ready to be used 即可使用的: *The new machines are not yet fully operational.* 這些新機器還不能全面投入使用。**2** [A] of or about operations (用於)操作的, 經營的: *operational costs* 經營成本 —compare 比較 OPERATIVE —**~ly** *adv*

operational re·search /···· ˈ··/ also 又作 **operations research** /···· ˈ··/ — *n* [U] *tech* the study of how best to build and use machines or plan organizations〔術語〕運籌學

op·e·ra·tive[1] /ˈɒpəˌreɪtɪv; ˈɒpərətɪv/ *adj* **1** [F] (of plans, laws, etc.) in operation; producing effects〔計劃、法律等〕實施中的, 起作用的 —opposite 反義詞 **inoperative**; compare 比較 OPERATIONAL **2** [A] most suitable 最適合的: *"We should push him for a decision." "Yes, "push" is the* **operative word!***"* "我們要催促他作出決定。""對, 用'催促'這個詞正合適!"

operative[2] *n often euph* a worker〔常婉〕工人, 技工

op·e·ra·tor /ˈɒpəˌreɪtə; ˈɒpəreɪtə/ *n* **1** a person who works a machine, apparatus, etc.〔機器、裝備等的〕操作員 **2** a person who works a telephone SWITCHBOARD 電話接線員: *Operator! I've been cut off.* 接線員, 我的電話給掛斷了。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **3** *infml, often derog* a person who is (rather too) clever at dealing with difficulties〔非正式, 常貶〕精明的人; 狡滑的人: *a clever/smooth operator* 聰明〔圓滑〕的人

op·e·ret·ta /ˌɒpəˈretə; ˌɒpəˈretə/ *n* a short cheerful musical play that includes dancing and in which many of

the words are spoken 輕歌劇, 小歌劇 —compare 比較 OPERA

oph·thal·mi·a /ɑfˈθælmɪə; ɒfˈθælmiə/ *n* [U] *med* a disease of the eyes causing redness and swelling〖醫〗眼炎

oph·thal·mic /ɑfˈθælmɪk; ɒfˈθælmɪk/ *adj med* of or concerning the eyes〖醫〗眼的: *an ophthalmic surgeon* 眼外科醫生

oph·thal·mol·o·gy /ˌɑfθælˈmɑlədʒɪ; ˌɒfθælˈmɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *med* the study of the eyes and their diseases〖醫〗眼科學 —**gist** *n*

o·pi·ate /ˈopɪˌet; ˈəʊpɪˌeɪt/ *n* a sleep-producing drug containing OPIUM〔用以安眠的〕鴉片製劑

o·pine /oˈpaɪn; əʊˈpaɪn/ *v* [T+*that*; *obj*] *pomp* to express an opinion〖誇張〗認為, 發表意見: *He opined that it was too dangerous.* 他認為那太危險。

o·pin·ion** /əˈpɪnjən; əˈpɪnjən/ ***n **1** [C; U **(of, about)**] what a person thinks about something, based on personal judgment rather than actual facts 意見, 看法, 主張: *Her recent behaviour confirms my opinion that she is not happy here.* 她近來的表現證實了我的看法, 她在這裡並不愉快。| *What's your opinion of this wine?* 你認為這酒怎麼樣?| *to give/express one's opinion* 發表意見 | *In my opinion you're wrong.* 依我看, 你是錯了。| *George is of the opinion that* (=he thinks) *they should close the factory.* 喬治認為他們應該關閉那家工廠。| *I can't stomach my son's political opinions.* 我不能忍受我兒子的政治見解。| *to form strong opinions* 形成堅定的看法 | *We had a slight* **difference of opinion** (=disagreement) *about which car to buy.* 對於買哪輛汽車我們有一點不同的意見。| *It's my* **considered opinion** *that he is a liar and a cheat.* (=I say this after careful thought about it) 這是我仔細考慮過的看法, 他撒謊還是個騙子。| *Is French food better than English food? It's all a* **matter of opinion.** (=not something that can be clearly proved or decided) 法國菜比英國菜好吃嗎? 這完全是看法不同的問題。**2** [U] what people in general think about something〔公眾的〕輿論: **Public opinion** *is against him.* 輿論對他不利。**3** [C] professional judgment or advice〔專業性的〕鑑定; 勸告, 意見: *You should get a* **second opinion** *from another doctor.* 你應該再聽聽別的醫生的意見。**4 have a good/bad/high/low opinion of** *v* to think well/badly of〔對…〕評價很好〔很糟〕: *They have a very high opinion of his work.* 他們對他的工作評價很高。

o·pin·ion·at·ed /əˈpɪnjənˌetɪd; əˈpɪnjəneɪtɪd/ *adj derog* too sure of the rightness of one's opinions〖貶〗固執己見的, 武斷的

opinion poll /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a POLL[1](1) 民意測驗

o·pi·um /ˈopɪəm; ˈəʊpɪəm/ *n* [U] a sleep-producing drug made from the seeds of the white POPPY 鴉片

o·pos·sum /əˈpɑsəm; əˈpɒsəm/ *n esp. BrE for*〖尤英〗= POSSUM

op·po·nent** /əˈponənt; əˈpəʊnənt/ ***n **1** a person who takes the opposite side in a game, competition, etc.〔比賽、競爭等的〕對手, 敵手: *His opponent did not stand a chance.* 他的對手毫無取勝的可能。**2** a person who opposes someone or something 反對者: *She is one of the strongest opponents of tax reform.* 她是稅收改革最強烈的反對者之一。—compare 比較 PROPONENT; see also 另見 OPPOSITION

op·por·tune /ˌɑpəˈtjun; ˈɒpətjuːn/ *adj* **1** (of times) right for a purpose〔時間〕合適的, 恰好的: *I picked an opportune moment to ask a favour of her.* 我找了一個適當的時候請她幫忙。**2** coming at the right time 及時的, 適時的: *an opportune remark* 合時宜的話 —opposite 反義詞 **inopportune** —**~ly** *adv*

op·por·tun·ism /ˌɑpəˈtjunɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu, derog* the tendency to take advantage of every chance for success, sometimes to other people's disadvantage〔一般貶〕機會主義, 投機取巧: *blatant opportunism* 無恥的機會主義 —**ist** *n: a political opportunist* 政治上的機會主義分子

op·por·tu·ni·ty /ˌɑpəˈtjunətɪ; ˌɒpəˈtjuːnɪtɪ/ *n* [C; U **(for, of)**] a favourable moment or occasion (for doing something) 機會, 時機: *You should go and see this film if you get the opportunity.* 你要是有機會, 應該去看看那部電影。| *My flight was delayed so it was a good opportunity for doing some shopping.* 我乘坐的航班晚點了, 這倒是購物的好機會。| *I took the opportunity of visiting Ann while I was in London.* 我在倫敦的時候, 乘機去看望了安妮。| *I'd like to/May I take this opportunity of thanking everyone for their hard work on the project.* 我願〔請允許我〕借此機會感謝每一位為這個項目辛勤工作的人。[+*to-v*] *You shouldn't miss the opportunity to see the play — it's rarely put on.* 你不要錯過看那齣戲的機會, 它可難得上演。—see 參見 CHANCE (USAGE)

op·pose** /əˈpoz; əˈpəʊz/ ***v [T] to regard (esp. a suggestion or planned course of action) with strong disapproval, and esp. to take action to try to prevent it from happening or succeeding 反對: *The proposed new airport will be vigorously/strongly opposed by the local residents.* 擬議中的新機場將會受到當地居民的強烈反對。[+*v-ing*] *The President opposes giving military aid to this country.* 總統反對向該國提供軍事援助。| *an attempt to reconcile their opposing views on this question* 調解他們在這個問題上對立觀點的一種嘗試

op·posed /əˈpozd; əˈpəʊzd/ *adj* **[(to)]** opposite; against 相反的, 對立的: *Their opinions are* **diametrically opposed.** (=completely opposed) 他們的看法截然相反。| *I am strongly opposed to your suggestion.* 我堅決反對你的建議。| *This is a book about business practice* **as opposed to** *theory.* 這是一本講商業實務, 而不是講理論的書。| *Our members are definitely opposed to making concessions on the health and safety question.* 我們的成員絕對反對在保健和安全問題上作出讓步。

***op·po·site**[1] /ˈɑpəzɪt; ˈɒpəzɪt/ *n* [C; *the*+S **(of)**] a person or thing that is as different as possible from another 相反的人〔事物〕: *Black and white are opposites.* 黑與白相反。| *Black is the opposite of white.* 與白色相反的是黑色。| *She's rather quiet, but her sister is completely/just the opposite.* 她相當文靜, 可她的妹妹完全〔正好〕相反。

***opposite**[2] *adj* **[(to)]** **1** as different as possible from 相反的, 對立的: *He turned and walked in the opposite direction.* 他轉身朝著相反的方向走了。| *the opposite sex* 異性 | *They are at opposite ends of the political spectrum.* (=their political views are completely different) 他們的政治觀點截然相反。**2 facing**〔在…〕對面的, 相對的: *He lives opposite (me/to me).* 他住在我的對面。| *on the opposite page* 在相對的一頁上 [**after** *n* 用於名詞後] *I live in the houses opposite.* 我住在對面的房子裡。

***opposite**[3] *prep* facing 在…的對面: *the houses opposite the station* 火車站對面的房子

opposite num·ber /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a person in the same job as oneself but in a different organization 在別的機構中居相同職位的人, 職務對等的人: *Our Safety Officer will discuss the problem with his opposite number in your firm.* 我們的安全員將同你們公司中職位對等的人討論這個問題。

op·po·si·tion** /ˌɑpəˈzɪʃən; ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən/ ***n **1** [U **(to)**] the act or state of being opposed to or fighting against 反對, 敵對: *There was a lot of opposition to the new road.* 對這條新公路有許多反對意見。| *His proposals met with fierce opposition.* 他的建議遭到了強烈的反對。**2** [U] the people who are fighting or competing against (someone) 對手, 對抗者: *Our team will be a good match for the opposition.* 我們隊將會是對手的勁敵。**3** [*the*) *C+sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the political parties opposed to the government, esp. the most important of these parties〔尤指執政黨最主要的〕反對黨, 在野黨: *The Opposition is/are voting against this bill.* 反對黨投票反對這個議案。

op·press /əˈpres; əˈpres/ *v* [T] **1** to rule in a hard and cruel way 壓迫, 壓制: *The oppressed peasants rose up against the dictator.* 被壓迫的農民起來反抗那個獨裁者。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *esp. lit* to cause to feel

或 or sad〔尤文〕使難過, 使煩惱: *oppressed bytwith worry* 因憂慮而煩惱

op·pres·sion /əˈpreʃən/ *n* [U] the condition of oppressing or being oppressed 壓迫, 壓制; 壓抑; 鬱悶

op·pres·sive /əˈpresɪv/ *adj* 1 cruel, unjust 暴虐的, 殘酷的; 不公平的: *oppressive taxation* 沉重的捐稅 2 causing feelings of illness or sadness 鬱悶的, 難以忍受的: *an oppressive climate* 悶熱得難以忍受的氣候 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

op·pres·sor /əˈpresə/ *n* a person or group that oppresses 壓迫者, 暴君

op·pro·bri·ous /əˈprəʊbrɪəs/ *adj fml* (esp. of words) showing great disrespect〔正式〕(尤指言詞) 極無禮的, 侮辱的, 謾罵的 —**~ly** *adv*

op·pro·bri·um /əˈprəʊbrɪəm/ *n* [U] *fml* public shame or hatred 〔正式〕恥辱, 羞辱

opt /ɒpt/ *v* [I+for/to-*v*] to make a choice (esp. of one thing or course of action instead of another) 選擇, 抉擇: *You can opt to receive your pension in small regular amounts or in a single lump sum.* 養老金可以分小額定期領取, 也可以一次領取總額。| *The voters opted for higher taxes rather than any reduction in services.* 選民們寧願多交稅, 也不願看到服務性事業的削減。

opt out *phr v* 〔+of〕 *infml* to choose not to do something or take part in something 決定不參與, 決定不參加: *You promised to help us, so please don't opt out on us now!* 你答應過要幫助我們, 現在可不能臨陣脫逃!

op·tic /ˈɒptɪk/ *adj* of or belonging to the eyes 眼的, 視覺的: *the optic nerve* 視覺神經 —see picture at EYE 圖

op·ti·cal /ˈɒptɪkəl/ *adj* 1 of or about the sense of sight: VISUAL 視覺的, 視力的: *optical instruments* 光學儀器 | *an* **optical illusion** (=something that deceives the sense of sight) 視錯覺 2 of or using light, esp. for the purpose of recording and storing information for use in a computer system 光學的, 光的: *optical character recognition* 光學識別 | *optical storage* 光存儲器 *an optical disk* 光盤 —compare 比較 MAGNETIC (2) —**~ly** /-kli/ *adv*

optical art /ˌ--ˈ-/ *n* [U] = OP ART

op·ti·cian /ɒpˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person who makes glasses and or CONTACT LENSES and sells them in a shop (**optician's**) 眼鏡製造商; 配裝眼鏡技師: *I've got an appointment at the optician's today.* 我今天約好了要去眼鏡製造商那裏。

op·tics /ˈɒptɪks/ *n* [U] the scientific study of light 光學

op·ti·mal /ˈɒptəməl, ɒptˈɪməl/ *adj* = OPTIMUM

op·ti·mis·m /ˈɒptəˌmɪzəm; ˈɒptɪmɪzəm/ *n* [U] a tendency to give more attention to the good side of a situation or to expect the best possible result 樂觀; 樂觀主義 —opposite 反義詞 **pessimism**

op·ti·mist /ˈɒptəmɪst; ˈɒptɪmɪst/ *n* a person who thinks that whatever happens will be good 樂觀主義者: *Tom, an eternal optimist/ever the optimist, hadn't bothered to bring his umbrella.* 湯姆, 這個永遠的樂天派, 沒有費心趕帶他的傘來。—opposite 反義詞 **pessimist** —**-ic** /ˌɒptəˈmɪstɪk/ *adj*: *The experts are optimistic about our chances of success; that we will succeed.* 專家們對我們有可能成功表現樂觀態度。—**-ically** /-kli/ *adv*

op·ti·mize /ˈɒptəmaɪz, ɒptɪmaɪz/ *v* also 又作 **-mise** *BrE* 英 /-/ [T] to make as perfect or effective as possible 使最優化, 使盡可能完善, 使發揮有效: *to tune up a racing car engine in order to optimize its performance* 調整賽車發動機, 使之發揮最高效能

op·ti·mum /ˈɒptəməm; ˈɒptɪməm/ also 又作 **optimal** — *adj* [A] most likely to bring success or advantage; most favourable 最適宜的, 最有助於成功的; 最有利的: *optimum conditions for growing rice* 種植大米的最適宜條件

op·tion /ˈɒpʃən, ˈɒpʃn/ *n* 1 [(*the*) U] the freedom to choose 選擇, 抉擇自由: *You will have to pay them: you have no option.* 你必得付給他們錢, 別無選擇餘地。2 [C] one of a number of courses of action that are possible and may be chosen 可選擇的舉措: *The government has two options: to reduce spending or to increase taxes.* 政府有兩種選擇的舉措: 或是減少開支, 或是增加稅收。| *I want to* **keep** *my* **options open for the moment.** (=not choose too soon) 我暫時不想作出最後選擇。| *There are various options open to you.* (=possible for you) 你可作多種選擇。| *The students regard this subject as a* **soft option.** (=easier than others that could be chosen) 學生們認爲選這門課程最容易及格。3 [C] something that is offered as well as standard equipment 標準設備之外提供的東西, 附件. 配件: *The car includes air-conditioning among its options.* 這輛汽車的附件中包括空調設備。4 [C (**on**)] the right to buy or sell something in the future 將來可買賣某物的選擇權利: *Jones has taken an option on shares in the company.* 瓊斯已獲得購買該公司股票的權利。

op·tion·al /ˈɒpʃənəl; ˈɒpʃnəl/ *adj* which may be freely chosen or not chosen 自選的, 非強制的, 可選擇的: *optional subjects at school* 學校的選修科 | *The car radio is an optional extra.* 汽車上的收音機是任你選擇買或不買的額外設備。 —opposites 反義詞 **compulsory, obligatory** —**~ly** *adv*

op·u·lence /ˈɒpjələns; ˈɒpjʊləns/ *n* [U] very great and splendid wealth 富裕, 富饒

op·u·lent /ˈɒpjələnt; ˈɒpjʊlənt/ *adj* 1 having or showing great wealth 富裕的; 豪華的: *opulent surroundings* 豪華的環境 2 *fml* in good supply: PLENTIFUL〔正式〕富足的, 豐富的: *an opulent beard* 濃密的鬍鬚 —**~ly** *adv*

o·pus /ˈəʊpəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] 1 (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a work of music by a particular musician, numbered according to when it was written〔依創作先後順序加以編號的〕樂曲: *Beethoven's Opus 106* 貝多芬作品第一百零六號 2 *often pomp or derog* any work of art〔常誇張或貶〕藝術作品 —see also 另見 MAGNUM OPUS

***or** /ɔ; ɔː; *strong* 重讀 ɔr; ɔːr/ *conj* 1 (often with **either**; used before the last of a set of possibilities 常與 **either** 一起用在一組可能性的最後一個之前) 或, 還是: *Would you prefer coffee or tea?* 你喜歡咖啡還是茶? | *She's either 21 or 22.* 她不是二十一歲, 就是二十二歲。| *I don't care whether I get it or not.* 我不在乎我是否得到(它)。| *Did you or didn't you?* 你做了還是沒有做? | *She's going to spend the summer in London or Paris or Rome/in London, Paris, or Rome.* 她準備在倫敦, 或者巴黎, 或者羅馬度過夏天。—see 參見 EITHER² (USAGE) 2 (*after a negative* 用於否定句後) and not 也不: *He never smokes or drinks.* 他從不抽煙, 也不喝酒。3 if not; otherwise 否則, 要不然: *Wear your coat or (else) you'll be cold.* 穿上外衣, 要不你會感冷的。| *He can't be ill, or he wouldn't have come.* 他不可能病了, 否則他就不會來了。 *Either say you're sorry or get out!* 要不你道歉, 要不滾出去! 4 (used when giving a second name for something 用於給某事物另一種說法) that is; that means; it would be better to say 就是, 即, 最好是說: *She was born in Saigon, or Ho Chi Minh City as it is now called.* 她出生於西貢, 即現在所稱的胡志明市。5 or so about; at least; or more 大約, 至少, 或許多些: *a minute or so* 一分鐘左右 | *five dollars or so* 五美元左右 6 or two (used after singular nouns 用於單數名詞之後) about; at least; or more 大約, 至少, 或許多些: *a minute or two* 大約一兩分鐘 | *a dollar or two* 大約一兩塊錢 —see also 另見 **or else** (ELSE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Or** can be used when you want to limit or correct something you have said 當想對前面所說過的話加以限定或更正時, 可用 **or**: *It's going to snow tomorrow, or that's what the forecast says.* (明天要下雪, 確切地說, 天氣預報是

這樣說的。) | *He is,* **or** *was, a very famous writer.* (他是，準確地說，他過去是一位非常有名的作家。)

or·a·cle /'ɔrəkl; 'ɒrəkəl/ *n* **1** (in ancient Greece) **a** a person through whom a god was thought to speak〔古希臘時〕宣示神諭的人, 傳神諭者 **b** a place where a god was believed to answer people's questions through such a person〔古希臘時通過傳神諭者〕宣示神諭的地方, 神諭處 **2** *sometimes derog* a very wise person who can give the best advice〔有時貶〕〔能給予最佳見解的〕聖賢, 賢哲 **3 work the oracle** *infml* to succeed in doing something difficult〔非正式〕成功地做了很難的事情.

or·ac·u·lar /ɔ'rækjələ; ɒ'rækjʊlə/ *adj* **1** of an oracle 神諭的 **2** (of a statement) solemn and hard to understand〔陳述〕莊嚴的; 難解的

o·ral /'ɔrəl; 'ɔrəl/ *adj* **1** spoken, not written 口頭的, 口述的: *He passed his French oral (examination).* 他通過了法語口試。**2** *esp. med* of, about, or taken in by the mouth〔尤醫〕口(腔)的; 口服的: *oral hygiene* 口腔衛生 | *an oral contraceptive* 口服避孕藥 —**~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare **aural** which means "of or received through hearing" 把 oral 與意指"聽力的, 聽到的"**aural** 相比較: *an* **aural** *test* (=a test where students listen)〔聽力測驗〕| *an* **oral** *test* (=a test where students speak)〔口試〕

***or·ange** /'ɔrɪndʒ; 'ɒrɪ̩ndʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a round reddish-yellow bitter-sweet fruit from hot areas, with a thick skin and divided into parts (SEGMENTS) inside 柑橘, 橙: *to peel an orange* 剝橙皮 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **2** [U] the colour of an orange 橘黃色, 橙色 —**orange** *adj*: *an orange glow in the sky* 天空中橘紅色的霞光

or·ange·ade /ˌɔrɪndʒ'eɪd; ˌɒrɪ̩ndʒ'eɪd/ *n* [U] a drink containing or tasting of orange juice 橘子水, 橙汁飲料

o·rang-u·tang /ɔ'ræŋuˌtæŋ; ɔːˌrɑːŋuːˈtæŋ/ also 又作 **-tan** /tæn; tæn/ — *n* a large monkey with reddish hair and no tail 猩猩 —see picture at 見 APE 圖

o·ra·tion /ɔ'reʃən; ɔ'reɪʃən/ *n* a formal and solemn public speech (正式儀式中的)演說。演講: *to deliver an oration* 發表演說

or·a·tor /'ɔrətə; 'ɒrətə/ *n* a person who speaks in public, esp. strongly and to a large crowd of people 演說者, 演講家

or·a·to·ri·o /ˌɔrə'tɔrɪo; ˌɒrə'tɔːrɪəu/ *n* **-ios** a long musical work with singing but without acting, usu. telling a story from the Bible or about a religious subject〔常以聖經故事或宗教題材為主題的〕清唱劇, 神劇 —compare 比較 CANTATA

or·a·tory¹ /'ɔrəˌtɔrɪ; 'ɒrətrɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the art of making good speeches 演講術 **2** *sometimes derog* language highly decorated with long or formal words〔有時貶〕〔用長詞或正式詞語〕辭藻華麗的言辭 —**rical** /ˌɔrə'tɔrɪkl; ˌɒrə'tɒrɪkəl/ *adj* —**rically** /kli; kli/ *adv*

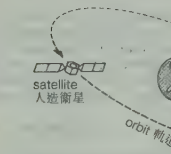
oratory² *n* (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) a small room or building for prayer〔尤指天主教的〕祈禱室, 小禮拜堂

orb /ɔrb; ɔːb/ *n* **1** a ball decorated with gold, etc., carried by a king or queen on formal occasions as a sign of power and justice〔國王或女王在正式場合作為王位標誌攜帶的〕寶球 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *poet* an eye〔詩〕眼睛, 眼球

or·bit¹ /'ɔrbɪt; 'ɔːbɪt/ *n* **1** the curved path of something moving round something else, esp. of the Earth going round the sun, or the moon or a spacecraft going round the Earth〔尤指地球圍繞太陽, 或月亮、宇宙飛船圍繞地球運行的〕軌道: *a satellite in orbit round the Earth* 在繞地球軌道上運行的人造衛星 **2** an area of power or influence 勢力範圍: *countries within the Soviet orbit* 在蘇聯勢力範圍內的國家 —**~al** *adj*: *an orbital road* (=round a city) 環城路

orbit² *v* [I; T] to move in an orbit (round) 繞…軌道運行: *The satellite orbits the Earth every 48 hours.* 那顆人造衛星每四十八小時繞地球軌道運行一周。

orbit 軌道



or·chard /'ɔrtʃəd; 'ɔːtʃəd/ *n* a place where certain, esp. non-CITRUS, fruit trees are grown〔尤指非橘屬果樹的〕果園: *an apple orchard* 蘋果園 —compare 比較 GROVE (2)

or·ches·tra /'ɔrkɪstrə; 'ɔːkɪˌstrə/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a large group of musicians who play music for combinations of different instruments 管弦樂隊: *He plays the violin in a symphony orchestra / a string orchestra.* 他在交響樂隊〔弦樂隊〕拉小提琴。—compare 比較 BAND² (2), ENSEMBLE

or·ches·tral /ɔr'kɛstrəl; ɔːˈkestrəl/ *adj* of, by, or written for an orchestra 管弦樂隊(演奏)的; 為管弦樂隊創作的: *orchestral music* 管弦樂

orchestra pit /'···· ·/ *n* the space below and in front of a theatre stage where musicians sit and play〔劇場舞台前面的〕樂池 —see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖

or·ches·trate /'ɔrkɪsˌtret; 'ɔːkɪˌstreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to arrange (music) so that it can be performed by an orchestra 把〔樂曲〕編成管弦樂曲 **2** to plan (something with many parts) for the best effect 和諧地安排; 精心策劃: *to orchestrate a political campaign* 精心策劃一場政治競選運動 —**tration** /ˌɔrkɪ'streʃən; ˌɔːkɪˈstreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

or·chid /'ɔrkɪd; 'ɔːkɪd/ also 又作 **or·chis** /'ɔrkɪs; 'ɔːkɪs/ *tech*〔術語〕— *n* (a plant with) an often big bright flower divided into three parts of which the middle one is larger and like a lip 蘭花

or·dain /ɔr'den; ɔːˈdeɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone) a priest or religious leader 任命〔某人〕為牧師, 授與〔某人〕聖職: *He was ordained in 1984.* 他在一九八四年被任命為牧師。**[+*obj*+*n*]** *She was ordained the first woman priest of her church.* 在她的教會中她被任命為第一個女牧師。—see also 另見 ORDINATION **2** **[+*that*; *obj*]** (of God, the law, etc.) to order; DECREE〔上帝、法律等〕命令; 判定

or·deal /ɔr'dil; ɔːˈdiːl/ *n* a difficult or painful experience 嚴峻的考驗; 苦難的經歷: *The parents went through a terrible ordeal when their child was kidnapped.* 那孩子被綁架走後, 其父母親經受了一次痛苦的折磨。

***or·der¹** /'ɔrdə; 'ɔːdəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the special way in which a group of people, objects, etc., are listed or arranged in connection with each other; SEQUENCE 順序, 次序: *The words in a dictionary are shown in alphabetical order.* 詞典中的單詞是按字母順序編排的。| *The items are listed in order of importance.* 所有項目是按其重要性的順序列出的。| *in chronological order* 按照年代的順序 **2** [U] the state in which things are carefully arranged in their proper place; neatness 井井有條; 整齊: *Just give me five minutes to put my desk in order.* 就給我五分鐘整理一下書桌。| (fig. 喻) *He put his business affairs in order before he died.* 他在去世前把自己的前務都安排好了。—opposite 反義詞 **disorder 3** [U] fitness for use or operation 正常狀況, 適於使用〔運作〕的狀態: *The telephone's* **out of order.** (=does not work) 這電話壞

order 順序

The cards are in order. 牌是按順序排列的。

了。| *This car is in good working/running order.* 這部汽車運轉良好。**4** [U] the condition in which laws and rules are obeyed 治安，秩序；規則，程序：*That young teacher can't keep order in her classroom.* 那位年輕教師無法維持課堂秩序。| *The chairman* **called him to order** *at the meeting.* (=told him to stop disobeying the rules) 主席請他遵守會場秩序。| *Order! Order!* (=Stop breaking the rules of the meeting.) 守秩序！守秩序！| *Your question is* **out of order.** (=against the rules) 你的問題違反規定。—see also 另見 POINT OF ORDER, **law and order** (LAW), **in order** (ORDER[1]) **5** [C] also 又作 **orders** *pl.* — a command or direction, given by a person who has the right to command 命令，指示：*You must obey my orders.* 你必須服從我的命令。[+*to-v*/*that*] *I have orders* (=I have been commanded) *to search your room/that your room must be searched.* 我接到命令來搜查你的房間；我接到命令，必須對你的房間進行搜查。| *The general gave the order to advance.* 那位將軍下令前進。| *I'm here by order of the general.* 我奉將軍之命來此。| *The ship left* **under orders** *to sail to the Pacific.* (=having been commanded to do this) 那艘船奉命開往太平洋。| (*infml* 非正式) *Take your medicine: it's* **doctor's orders.** 吃你的藥，這是醫生的吩咐。**6** [C (**for**)] a request (esp. by a customer) to supply goods 訂貨(單)，訂購：*We placed* (=made) *an order for a newspaper to be delivered daily.* 我們訂了一份每天送上門的報紙。| *"Shall I take your orders now?" asked the waiter.* "你現在點菜嗎？"那個服務員問。—see also 另見 MAIL ORDER, SIDE ORDER, **on order, to order** (ORDER[1]) **7** [C] the goods supplied in accordance with such a request 交付的訂貨：*He collected his order from the shop.* 他到那家商店去取他訂的貨。**8** [C] a written or printed paper which allows the holder to do something, e.g. to be paid money 匯票，匯單；許可證，授權證明書 —see also 另見 MONEY ORDER, POSTAL ORDER **9** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為名稱的一部分) a society of people who lead a holy life according to a particular set of religious rules 神職人員團體，修道會：*an order of monks/nuns* 修士〔修女〕會 —see also 另見 ORDERS **10** [(*the*) C (**of**)] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為名稱的一部分) **a** a group of people who have received any of several special honours given by a king, queen, etc., for service, bravery, etc. 獲得勳位的一批人，勳爵士團：*a member of the Order of the Garter* 獲得嘉德勳位的勳爵士社團中的一員 **b** a piece of metal, silk, etc., worn to show that one belongs to such a group〔獲勳位者所佩帶的〕勳章：*wearing his orders* 佩帶着他的勳章 **11** [C] *fml* a kind; sort〔正式〕種，類：*intelligence of the highest order* 最高的智能 **12** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml* the way things usually happen at a particular time in history〔正式〕(特定歷史時期的)制度，模式：*the present economic order* 當前的經濟模式 **13** [C] also 又作 **orders** *pl.* — a special group or rank in a society 等級；界：*the military order* 軍界 | (*now rare or humor* 現罕或幽) *the lower orders* (=workers, servants, etc.) 低下階層 **14** [U] the stated kind of clothing worn or equipment carried, or the stated arrangement of soldiers, machines, etc.〔士兵等的〕服飾；裝備；隊形，序列：*troops in full marching order* 全副行軍裝備的部隊 | *The aircraft flew in close order.* (=with little space between them) 飛機以密集隊形飛行。**15** [C] *tech* a division of animals or plants (or languages), below a CLASS[1] (6) and above a FAMILY〔術語〕(動、植物〔或語言〕分類用的)門 **16** [C] *tech* a division of any group of things〔術語〕種類，類型；(建築中的)柱型，柱式：*Greek pillars of the Doric and Ionic orders* 多利斯型和愛奧尼亞型的兩種古希臘柱式 **17 in order** *fml* acceptable; properly arranged or according to accepted rules〔正式〕恰當的，合乎程序〔規則〕的：*It'll be quite in order for you to speak now.* 你現在可以講話了。| *Is your passport in order?* 你的護照簽妥了沒有？**18 in order that** *fml* so that〔正式〕為了，以便：*He sold it in order that we might live more comfortably.* 他把它賣了，以便我們可以過得更舒適一些。**19 in order to** with the purpose or intention of; so that one may 為了…起見，以…為目的：*He stood on a chair in order to reach the top shelf.* 為了夠到架子的頂層，他站在一張椅子上。| *I sent the plans in order for you to study them fully before the meeting.* 我寄上這些計劃以使你在開會前能把它們充分地研究一下。**20 of/in the order of** *BrE* (英) || **on the order of** *AmE* (美) — about; about as much or as many as 大約，與…相似：*Her income is of the order of £17,000 a year.* 她的年收入大約為一萬七千英鎊。**21 on order** asked for from the maker or supplier but not yet supplied 訂購中的，已訂購但尚未交貨的：*The textbook you require is temporarily out of stock, but it's on order.* 您要買的教科書暫時沒有貨，但是已經訂購了。**22 out of order:** a not working properly 失靈，出故障 **b** not in accordance with the rules of a parliament, court, or similar body 違反〔議會、法庭等的〕規程 c *BrE sl* behaving in a wrong or unacceptable way (英俚) 舉止不當 **23 to order** made to fit a particular person's body or according to the exact needs of a particular person 依顧主要求而特做的，定做的：*We supply handmade shoes to order.* 我們供應手工定做的鞋。—see also 另見 MARCHING ORDERS, STANDING ORDER, TALL ORDER, **call to order** (CALL[1])

***order²** *v* **1** [T] to give an order (to or for); command 命令，指令；囑咐：*The general ordered an attack.* 將軍下令進攻。[+*that*] *He ordered that the men (should) fire the guns/that the guns (should) be fired.* 他命令士兵開槍〔砲〕。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *The doctor ordered her patient to take a month's rest.* 醫生吩咐病人休息一個月。| *If you make any more noise I shall order you* (=command you to go) *out of the room.* 要是你再吵，我就要你離開這個房間。**2** [I; T(**for**)] to ask for (something) to be brought, made, etc., in return for payment 點菜；訂購；訂製：*"Have you ordered yet, Madam?" asked the waiter.* "夫人，您已經點過菜了嗎？"服務員問道。| *I've ordered new curtains for the bedroom.* 我已經為臥室訂購了新窗簾。| *Don't forget to order a taxi.* 別忘了預先訂好一輛計程車。| *I've ordered a beer for you.* 我為你要了一杯啤酒。[+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] *I've ordered you a beer.* 我給你要了一份啤酒。**3** [T] to arrange; put in order 安排，整理：*Take time to order your thoughts before you write the essay.* 寫這篇文章之前，先要花些時間整理一下你的思路。| *a well-ordered existence* 安排得很好的生活

■ USAGE 用法說明 People whose position gives them a right to be obeyed can **order** or give **orders,** but **command** is usually used only in a military sense 按照職位有權要別人服從的人下令、指示等可用 **order** 或 **give orders,** 而 **command** 一詞通常只用於軍事上：*The doctor* **ordered** *me to rest for a week.* (醫生吩咐我休息一星期。) | *The general* **ordered/commanded** *his men to advance.* (將軍命令士兵前進。) **Direct, instruct, tell** and **ask** are similar to **order** but not as strong. 此外，**direct, instruct, tell** 和 **ask** 等詞也含有 **order** 的意思，但不如 **order** 有力。

order sbdy. **about/around** *phr v* [T] to annoy (someone) by giving many orders, esp. unpleasantly; BOSS[2] about〔專橫或隨便地〕指揮〔某人〕，把〔某人〕差來遣去：*His big brother is always ordering him about.* 他的大哥總是支使他幹這幹那。

or·der·ly[1] /'ɔrdəli; 'ɔːdəli/ *adj* **1** well-arranged 有秩序的，有條理的：*an orderly office* 井然有序的辦公室 **2** loving good arrangement; of a tidy nature and habits 喜歡有條理的，有整潔習慣的 **3** peaceful and well-behaved 守秩序的：*an orderly crowd* 守秩序的人羣 —opposite 反義詞 **disorderly** —**liness** *n* [U]

orderly² *n* **1** a person who helps in a hospital, usu. without special professional training〔醫院裡未受過專門訓練的〕護理員，勤雜人員 **2** a soldier who attends an offi-

cer 勤務兵

order pa·per /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a list of what is to be talked about, esp. in the British parliament〔尤指英國議會的〕議事日程表

or·ders /ˈɔrdəz; ˈɔːdəz/ *n* {P} *tech* the state of being a priest or other person permitted to perform Christian services and duties〔術語〕〔基督教的〕聖職, 牧師職: *He took holy orders.* (=became a priest) 他當了牧師。

or·di·nal[1] /ˈɔrdnəl; ˈɔːdɪnəl/ *adj* showing position in a set of numbers 順序的, 依次的

ordinal[2] also 又作 **ordinal num·ber** /ˌ··· ˈ··/ — *n* one of the numbers (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) that show order rather than quantity 序數〈如第一、第二、第三等〉 —compare 比較 CARDINAL NUMBER

or·di·nance /ˈɔrdnəns; ˈɔːdɪnəns/ *n fml* an order given by a ruler or governing body〔正式〕條例, 法令: *an ordinance of the council* 市議會頒佈的法令

or·di·na·ri·ly /ˈɔrdnˌɛrɪlɪ; ˈɔːdənərɪlɪ/ *adv* **1** in an ordinary way 平常地, 普普通通地: *He was behaving quite ordinarily.* 他表現得很平常。**2** usually 通常: *Ordinarily, she's back by five o'clock.* 她一般五點鐘回來。

***or·di·na·ry** /ˈɔrdnˌɛrɪ; ˈɔːdənrɪ/ *adj* **1** not unusual; common 通常的, 平常的, 普通的: *I've got an ordinary sort of car, nothing special.* 我有一輛普通的汽車, 毫無特別之處。| *Visiting old people is part of her ordinary routine.* 看望老人是她日常的例行工作的一部分。| *I think this artist's paintings are rather ordinary.* (=not particularly good) 我認為這個畫家的作品平淡無奇。**2 in the ordinary way** if nothing unusual happens 通常, 一般 **3 out of the ordinary** unusual; uncommon 不尋常的, 例外的: *We'll be there by six, as long as nothing out of the ordinary happens.* 只要沒有特殊的事情發生, 我們將會在六點鐘到那裡。—see also 另見 EXTRAORDINARY —**iness** *n* [U]

ordinary lev·el /ˌ··· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (in British education) an O LEVEL〔英國教育中的〕普通程度(考試)

ordinary sea·man /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a naval rank 二等水兵, 見習水兵 — see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

or·di·na·tion /ˌɔrdnˈeʃən; ˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] the act or ceremony of ordaining (ORDAIN) a priest 授聖職(禮)

ord·nance /ˈɔrdnəns; ˈɔːdnəns/ *n* [U] **1** big guns on wheels; ARTILLERY 大砲 **2** weapons, explosives, and vehicles used in fighting 軍械〈如武器、彈藥、軍車等〉

Ordnance Sur·vey /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] an official organization which makes very detailed and correct maps of Britain and Ireland〔英國的〕地形測量局〔係官方機構, 專測繪不列顛和愛爾蘭的精細準確的地圖〕

or·dure /ˈɔrdʒɚ; ˈɔːdjuə/ *n* [U] *fml* dirt, esp. waste matter from the bowels〔正式〕污物; 排泄物, 糞便

ore /or; ɔːr/ *n* [C; U] rock, earth, etc., from which metal can be obtained 礦石, 礦砂: *iron/copper ore* 鐵〔銅〕礦石

o·reg·a·no /əˈrɛgəno; ˌɒrɪˈgɑːnəʊ/ *n* [U] a plant used in cooking to add a special taste to food 牛至〔可用作調味品的植物〕

***or·gan** /ˈɔrgən; ˈɔːgən/ *n* **1** a part of an animal or plant that has a special purpose〔動、植物的〕器官: *The liver is a vital organ.* (=an organ without which life cannot continue) 肝臟是維持生命所必需的器官。| *the sexual organs/organs of reproduction* 生殖器官 **2** an organization, usu. official, that has a special purpose〔官方的〕機關, 機構: *Parliament is an organ of government.* 議會是政府的一個機構。**3** [**(of)**] a newspaper, radio station, etc., that supplies information to, or represents the views of, a particular group 宣傳工具, 機關報刊,〔某集團的〕喉舌: *This paper is the official organ of the Socialist party.* 這份報紙是社會黨的正式機關報。**4** a musical instrument made of many pipes of different lengths through which air is forced, played rather like a piano and often found in churches 管風琴 —see also 另見 ORGANIST **b** a similar instrument without pipes 風琴(類樂器): *an electric organ* 電子琴 —see also 另見 BARREL ORGAN, MOUTHORGAN **5** *euph* a PENIS〔婉〕陰莖 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **male organ** 男性生殖器)

or·gan·die || also 又作 **-dy** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈɔrgəndɪ; ˈɔːgəndi/ *n* [U] very thin rather stiff cotton material, used esp. for women's dresses〔尤指做女裝用的〕蟬翼紗, 玻璃紗

organ grind·er /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* a street musician who plays a BARREL ORGAN〔街頭的〕手搖風琴師

or·gan·ic /ɔrˈgænɪk; ɔːˈgænɪk/ *adj* **1** of living things or the organs of the body 生物的, 有機物的; 器官的: *organic life/chemistry/diseases* 有機生物; 有機化學; 器官疾病 —opposite 反義詞 **inorganic 2** a made of parts with specialized purposes 有組織〔系統〕的: *an organic system* 有組織的系統 **b** [**(to)**] being one of these parts; necessary 有機的, 不可分割的; 必不可少的: *The music is organic to the story.* 這首樂曲是該故事必不可少的組成部分。**3** (of food) grown without the help of chemicals〔糧食〕不靠化肥而生長的, 施用有機肥料〔農藥〕的 —**~ally** /kl̩; kli/ *adv*

or·gan·is·m /ˈɔrgənˌɪzəm; ˈɔːgənɪzəm/ *n* **1** a living being 生物, 有機體 **2** a whole system made of specialized parts 有機組織

or·gan·ist /ˈɔrgənɪst; ˈɔːgənɪst/ *n* a musician who plays an ORGAN (4a) 管風琴手, 管風琴演奏家

or·gan·i·za·tion || also 又作 **-sation** *BrE*〔英〕/ˌɔrgənəˈzeʃən; ˌɔːgənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a group of people with a special purpose, such as a club or business 團體, 組織, 機構: *to set up/found/run a charity organization* 建立〔創辦; 管理〕慈善機構 **2** [U] the arrangement or planning of parts so as to form an effective whole 組織, 協調, 統籌〔安排〕: *Efficiency depends on good organization.* 高效率要依靠良好的組織。—**al** *adj*: *organizational ability* 組織才能 —**~ally** *adv*

or·gan·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈɔrgənˌaɪz; ˈɔːgənaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to arrange into a good working system 把…編組; 組織; 安排: *to organize one's facts in order to make a speech* 為演講把掌握的事實組織好 | *I must try to organize my life a bit better.* 我必須努力把生活安排得更有條理。**2** [T] to make the necessary arrangements for 籌劃, 籌辦: *Who is organizing this year's office party?* 誰在籌辦今年辦公室的聚會? | *I'll try and organize a lift for you.* 我來想辦法為你安排搭順風車。**3** [I; T] *esp. AmE for* 尤美]= UNIONIZE —**-izer** *n*

or·gan·ized || also 又作 **-ised** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈɔrgənˌaɪzd; ˈɔːgənaɪzd/ *adj* having good and effective organizaton 有組織〔條理〕的: *I'm afraid I'm not very organized this morning.* 恐怕今天上午我有點亂。| *a well-organized house* (收拾得)井井有條的房子 —opposite 反義詞 **disorganized**

organized crime /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [U] (the activities of) professional criminals operating in large well-organized groups 有組織罪行, 集團犯罪; 犯罪集團(的活動): *Most of the trade in hard drugs is now controlled by organized crime.* 現在大部分的烈性毒品販賣都受犯罪集團操縱。

or·gas·m /ˈɔrgæzəm; ˈɔːgæzəm/ *n* [C; U] the highest point of sexual pleasure 性高潮 —**mic** /ɔrˈgæzmɪk; ɔːˈgæzmɪk/ *adj*

or·gi·as·tic /ˌɔrdʒɪˈæstɪk; ˌɔːdʒɪˈæstɪk/ *adj* **1** of or like an orgy 狂歡的, 狂亂的 **2** full of excitement or wild activity 極度興奮的, 狂野的

or·gy /ˈɔrdʒɪ; ˈɔːdʒɪ/ *n* **1** a wild party, usu. with large quantities of food, alcohol, etc., and esp. with sexual activity〔尤指縱慾的〕狂歡宴會, 縱酒宴樂: *a drunken orgy* 縱酒宴樂 **2** [**(of)**] *infml* an activity or set of activities done too much, or without control〔非正式〕無節制的活動〔行為〕: *They embarked on an orgy of sightseeing/of spending.* 他們開始盡情地觀光遊覽〔無節制地花錢〕。

o·ri·el win·dow /ˈorɪəl ˌwɪndo; ˈɔːrɪəl ˌwɪndəʊ/ *n tech* an upper window that is built out from a wall〔術語〕凸肚窗

o·ri·ent[1] /ˈorɪˌɛnt; ˈɔːrɪənt/ *v* [T] *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕= to ORIENTATE

orient[2] *adj* [A] *poet*〔詩〕**1** eastern 東方的 **2** (of the sun)

rising〔太陽〕正在升起的

Orient *n* [*the*] *esp. fml or lit* the eastern part of the world; Asia〔尤正式或文〕東方(世界); 亞洲 —compare 比較 OCCIDENT

o·ri·en·tal /ˌɔrɪˈentl; ˌɔriˈentl/ *n, adj (sometimes cap. 有時大寫)* (a person) of or from the Orient 東方的(人); 亞洲的(人) —compare 比較 OCCIDENTAL

o·ri·en·tal·ist /ˌɔrɪˈentlɪst; ˌɔriˈentəlˌɪst/ *n* a specialist in the languages, civilizations, etc., of the countries of the Orient〔研究東方國家語言、文化等的〕東方學專家, 東方通

o·ri·en·tate /ˈɔrɪənˌteɪt; ˈɔːriənteɪt/ also 又作 **orient** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *v* [T] **1** *(often pass.* 常用被動態] to arrange or direct with a particular purpose 按…調整, 為…設計; 使適應: *an English language course that is orientated towards the needs of businessmen* 為適應商人的需要而設置的英語課程 | *an export-oriented company* (=which deals mostly in EXPORTS) 一家以出口為主的公司 | *a text-oriented microcomputer* 着重文本處理的微型電腦 **2** to establish the position of (oneself or something else), esp. in relation to a map or COMPASS〔根據地圖或指南針而〕確定…的位置, 定…的方位: *The climbers stopped to orientate themselves before descending the mountain.* 登山者先停下來確定所在的位置, 然後開始下山。—see also 另見 DISORIENTATE

o·ri·en·ta·tion /ˌɔrɪənˈteʃən; ˌɔriənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] a position or direction 方位, 方向: (fig. 喻) *a new orientation in life* 生活中的新方向

o·ri·en·teer·ing /ˌɔrɪənˈtɪərɪŋ; ˌɔːriənˈtɪərɪŋ/ *n* [U] a sport in which people have to find their way quickly across unknown country, using a map and COMPASS 越野識途比賽〔一種參賽者使用地圖和指南針尋路的運動〕

or·i·fice /ˈɔrəfɪs/ *n fml* an opening; hole, esp. in the body〔正式〕開口, 〔尤指身體上的〕孔, 洞

o·ri·ga·mi /ˌɔrəˈgɑːmɪ; ˌɒrɪˈgɑːmɪ/ *n* [U] the art or skill, originally Japanese, of folding paper to make decorative objects such as birds, animals, etc. 摺紙手工〔日本傳統工藝, 用紙摺成鳥、獸等裝飾物〕

***o·ri·gin** /ˈɔrədʒɪn; ˈɒrɪdʒɪn/ *n* **1** [C; U] a starting point 起源, 開端: *the origin of a river/of a belief* 一條河的源頭; 信仰的起源 | *a word of unknown origin* 詞源不詳的詞 **2** [U] also 又作 **origins** *pl.* — parents and conditions of early life 血統, 出身; 來歷: *a woman of humble origin(s)* (=from a low social class) 出身卑微的女人

o·rig·i·nal[1] /əˈrɪdʒənl; əˈrɪdʒɪnəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] first; earliest 原先的, 最早的, 最初的: *The original owner of the house was a Frenchman.* 這房子最早的業主是一個法國人。**2** *often approc* new and different; unlike others〔常褒〕新穎的, 獨特的; 與眾不同的, 獨創的: *an original idea/invention* 新穎的見解〔發明〕| *a very original thinker* 富有創見的思想家 | *How original of you!* 你真是別出心裁啊! —opposite 反義詞 **unoriginal 3** [A] not copied 非抄襲的, 非模仿的, 原版的: *an original (painting by) Picasso* 畢加索(所作)的原畫 —see also 另見 ORIGINALLY

original[2] *n* **1** [C] (of a painting, official paper, etc.) the one from which copies have been or can be made (繪畫、正式文件等的)原物, 原件, 原作品: *Which museum is the original in?* 那個原件在哪一個博物館裡? **2** [*the*+S] the language in which something was originally written 原著的語言, 原文: *They are studying Arabic in order to read the Koran in the original.* 為了能閱讀《可蘭經》原著, 他們正在學習阿拉伯語。**3** [C] *infml, sometimes humor or derog* a person whose behaviour, clothing, etc., are unusual〔非正式, 有時幽或貶〕〔舉止、服飾等〕怪異〔不尋常〕的人

o·rig·i·nal·i·ty /əˌrɪdʒəˈnælətɪ; əˌrɪdʒɪˈnælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *often approc* the quality of being ORIGINAL[1](2)〔常褒〕創造力, 獨創性: *Her book shows great originality.* 她的書頗具獨創性。

o·rig·i·nal·ly /əˈrɪdʒənlɪ; əˈrɪdʒɪnəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in the beginning; formerly 最初, 原先: *The family originally came from France.* 那個家族最初來自法國。| *It was originally conceived as a biography, but became a novel.* 它最初被構思為一部傳記, 但後來又改成了一本小說。**2** in a new and different way 獨創地, 嶄新地: *a very originally written play* 一本編寫得十分新穎獨特的劇本

original sin /-, ··· ˈ-/ *n* [U] the state of disobedience to God which everyone is in from birth, according to Christian teaching〔基督教教義中的〕原罪〔指人類與生俱來的罪過〕

o·rig·i·nate /əˈrɪdʒəˌneɪt; əˈrɪdʒɪneɪt/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to have as an established starting point 開始; 起因; 發源: *This TV series originated in/from a short story.* 這部電視連續劇源自一部短篇小說。**2** [T] to be the first person to establish 為…的創始〔發起〕人: *She originated a discussion group.* 她牽頭組織了一個討論小組。—**-nator** *n*

or·i·son /ˈɔrɪzn; ˈɒrɪzən/ *n old use* a prayer〔舊〕祈禱

Or·lon /ˈɔrlən; ˈɔːlɒn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a man-made material, from which cloth is made〔商標〕奧綸, 腈綸〔一種合成纖維布料〕

or·mo·lu /ˈɔrmə,luː; ˈɔːməluː/ *n* [U] a gold-coloured mixture of metals, not containing real gold 仿金箔(塗料), 鍍金用金箔: *an ormolu clock* 鍍金的時鐘

or·na·ment[1] /ˈɔrnəmənt; ˈɔːnəmənt/ *n* **1** [C] an object possessed because it is (thought to be) beautiful rather than because it is useful 裝飾品, 飾物: *little ornaments on the mantel-piece* 壁爐台上的小裝飾品 **2** [U] something that is added to make something else more beautiful 裝飾: *very plain architecture, with little ornament* 裝飾不多極樸素的建築風格 **3** [C (**to**)] *fml* a person or thing that adds honour, importance, or beauty〔正式〕增加光彩〔重要性、美麗〕的人〔東西〕: *She is an ornament to her profession.* 她是一個為她那行業增光的人。

or·na·ment[2] /ˈɔrnəˌment; ˈɔːnəment/ *v* [T (**with**)] to add ornament to 裝飾, 修飾: *a finely ornamented ceiling* 裝飾得非常漂亮的天花板

or·na·men·tal /ˌɔrnəˈmentl; ˌɔːnəˈmentl◂/ *adj* providing or used as ornament; DECORATIVE 裝飾(用)的, 觀賞(用)的: *a photograph in an ornamental frame* 裝飾性鏡框裡的照片 | *The buttons on this dress are only ornamental.* (=you cannot unfasten them) 這件衣服上的扣子僅是作裝飾用的。| *an ornamental bush* 觀賞用的灌木叢 —~**ly** *adv*

or·na·men·ta·tion /ˌɔrnəmenˈteʃən; ˌɔːnəmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] the quality of having or adding ornament 裝飾性; 裝飾, 修飾

or·nate /ɔrˈnet; ɔːˈneɪt/ *adj sometimes derog* having a great deal of decoration; not simple〔有時貶〕裝飾華美的, 華麗的: *an ornate style* 絢麗的文體 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

or·ne·ry /ˈɔrnərɪ; ˈɔːnərɪ/ *adj humor, esp. AmE* bad-tempered〔幽, 尤美〕脾氣壞的

or·ni·thol·o·gy /ˌɔrnəˈθɑlədʒɪ; ˌɔːnɪˈθɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of birds 鳥類學 —**gical** /ˌɔrnɪθəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌɔːnɪˌθəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**gist** /ˌɔrnɪˈθɑlədʒɪst; ˌɔːnɪˈθɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

o·ro·tund /ˈɔrəˌtʌnd; ˈɒrəʊtʌnd/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** full and strong in sound〔聲音〕洪亮的, 高昂的 **2** foolishly solemn 做作的, 故作莊重的, 誇張的

or·phan[1] /ˈɔrfən; ˈɔːfən/ *n* a person, esp. a child, whose parents are both dead 父母雙亡的人, 〔尤指〕孤兒

orphan[2] *v* [T *usu. pass.* —般用被動態] to cause to be an orphan 使成為孤兒: *She was orphaned when her parents died in a plane crash.* 父母親在一次飛機失事中喪生後, 她便成了孤兒。

or·phan·age /ˈɔrfənɪdʒ; ˈɔːfənɪdʒ/ *n* a place where orphan children live 孤兒院

or·re·ry /ˈɔrərɪ; ˈɒrərɪ/ *n* an apparatus used for showing the positions and movements of bodies in the SOLAR SYSTEM 太陽系儀〔一種表示太陽系中天體位置和運動的儀器〕

or·tho·don·tics /ˌɔrθəˈdɑntɪks; ˌɔːθəˈdɒntɪks/ *n* [U] *tech*

the skill or process of causing teeth that are not growing correctly to grow straight〖術語〗正牙(技術); 畸齒矯正術 **—orthodontic** *adj*

or·tho·dox /ˈɔrθəˌdɑks; ˈɔːθəˌdɔks/ *adj* **1** generally or officially accepted 正統的, 正派的: *orthodox ideas* 正統觀念 **2** holding accepted (esp. religious) opinions〔尤指宗教觀點〕正統的: *an orthodox Muslim* 正統的伊斯蘭教徒 —see also 另見 UNORTHODOX **—~doxy** *n* [U]: *I would question the orthodoxy of his research methods.* 我對他那種研究方法的正統性表示懷疑。

Orthodox Church /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] any of several Christian churches esp. in eastern Europe〔尤指東歐的〕正教(會), 東正教(會)

or·thog·ra·phy /ɔrˈθɑgrəfi; ɔːrˈθɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] **1** spelling in general 拼(字)法 **2** correct spelling 正確拼(字)法 **—-phic (al)** /ˌɔrθəˈgræfɪkl; ˌɔːrθəˈgræfɪk(əl)/ *adj* **—-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

or·tho·pae·dic, -pedic /ˌɔrθəˈpidɪk; ˌɔːrθəˈpiːdɪk/ *adj* of the branch of medicine (**orthopaedics**) that deals with making bones grow straight 矯形學的, 矯形外科的: *an orthopaedic hospital/specialist* 矯形外科醫院〔醫生〕

Os·car /ˈɑskɚ; ˈɒskə/ *n* an American cinema prize given each year 奧斯卡金像獎〔一年一度的美國電影獎〕: *She won the Oscar for Best Actress.* 她贏得奧斯卡最佳女主角的金像獎。| *The film was nominated for two Oscars.* 這部電影有兩項被提名競選奧斯卡金像獎。

os·cil·late /ˈɑsl̩ˌet; ˈɒsɪleɪt/ *v* [I] **1** *tech* to keep moving regularly from side to side, between two limits〔術語〕(兩點間有規律地)來回擺動, 振動: *an oscillating pendulum* 擺動的鐘擺 **2** (**between**)) to vary between opposing choices; VACILLATE 動搖不定, 躊躇

os·cil·la·tion /ˌɑsəˈleʃən; ˌɒsɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action of oscillating 擺動; 猶豫 **2** [C] a single movement of something that is oscillating〔來回搖擺的〕一次擺動, 振幅

os·cil·la·tor /ˈɑsl̩ˌetɚ; ˈɒsɪleɪtə/ *n* **1** a person or thing that oscillates 搖擺的人〔物〕**2** *tech* a machine that produces electrical oscillations〔術語〕振盪器

os·cu·la·tion /ˌɑskjəˈleʃən; ˌɒskjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] *pomp & humor* the act of kissing〔諧謔和幽默〕接吻

o·si·er /ˈoʒɚ; ˈəʊziə/ *n* a tree (a type of WILLOW) whose branches are used for making baskets 柳, (尤指)杞柳

os·mo·sis /ɑzˈmosɪs; ɒzˈməʊsɪs/ *n* [U] *tech* the gradual passing of liquid through a MEMBRANE (=a skinlike wall)〔術語〕滲透(作用) **—-tic** /ɑzˈmɑtɪk; ɒzˈmɒtɪk/ *adj* **—-tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

os·prey /ˈɑspɹɪ; ˈɒspri/ *n* a type of large fish-eating bird 鶚, 魚鷹

os·se·ous /ˈɑsɪəs; ˈɒsiəs/ *adj med* bony〔醫〕鶚骨(質)的, 多骨的

os·si·fy /ˈɑsəˌfaɪ; ˈɒsɪfaɪ/ *v* [I; T] **1** *tech* to (cause to) change into bone〔術語〕(使)骨化 **2** to (cause to) become hard and unchanging in one's ideas (使)僵化; (使)頑固不化 **—-fication** /ˌɑsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌɒsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

os·ten·si·ble /ɑsˈtɛnsəbl; ɒˈstensɪbəl/ *adj* [A] (esp. of reasons) seeming or pretended, but perhaps not really true〔尤指理由〕表面(上)的, 假裝的; 似失實的: *Her ostensible reason for failing the exam was illness.* 她這次考試不及格表面上的理由是生病了。**—-bly** *adv*: *ostensibly for love, but really for money* 表面上為愛情, 而實際上卻為金錢

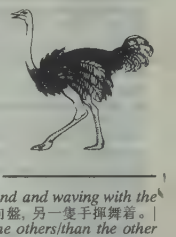
os·ten·ta·tion /ˌɑstənˈteʃən; ˌɒstenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *derog* unnecessary show of wealth, knowledge, etc.〔貶〕(財富、學識的)賣弄, 炫耀 **—-tious** *adj*: *an ostentatious lifestyle* 擺闊氣的生活方式 **—-tiously** *adv*

os·te·o·path /ˈɑstɪəˌpæθ; ˈɒstɪəpæθ/ *n* a person who treats diseases by the system (**osteopathy** /ˌɑstɪˈɑpəθɪ; ˌɒstɪˈɒpəθɪ/) of moving and pressing muscles and bones 整骨療者, 按骨醫士

os·tler /ˈɑslɚ; ˈɒslə/ also 又作 **hostler** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕 — *n* (in former times) a man who took care of guests' horses at a small hotel〔昔時小旅店的〕馬夫

os·tra·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈɑstrəˌsaɪz; ˈɒstrəsaɪz/ *v* [T] (of a group of people) to stop accepting (someone) as a member of the group〔一夥人〕把…排除在外, 排斥: *The people who refused to join the strike have been ostracized by their workmates.* 拒絕參加罷工的人受到工友們的排斥。**—-cism** /ˈɑstrəˌsɪzəm; ˈɒstrəˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

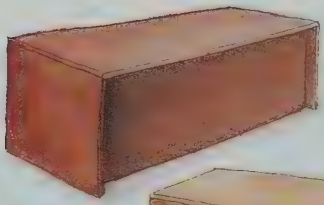
os·trich /ˈɔstrɪtʃ; ˈɒstrɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a very large African bird with beautiful feathers, which runs very quickly but cannot fly 鴕鳥 **2** *infml* a person who hides away from unpleasant reality〔非正式〕鴕鳥般的人, 不願正視不快現實的人

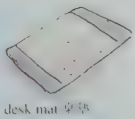

ostrich 鴕鳥

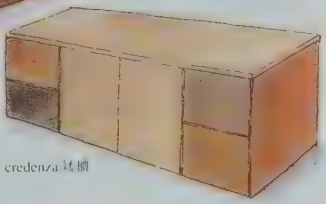
***oth·er** /ˈʌðɚ; ˈʌðə/ *determiner, pron* **1** the second of two; the remaining one of a set; what is left as well as that mentioned (兩者中的)另一個, 其他的人〔東西〕: *She was holding the wheel with one hand and waving with the other (one).* 她一隻手握着方向盤, 另一隻手揮舞着。| *She's cleverer than (any of) the others/than the other girls in her class.* 她比班上的其他(任何)人〔其他女孩子〕都聰明。| *Mary's here. Where are all the others?* 瑪麗在這兒, 其餘的人到哪裡去了? | *These trousers are wet — I'll change into my others/my other ones.* (=I have only two pairs) 這條褲子濕了, 我換另一條吧。**2** an additional person or thing; more as well 多餘的人〔東西〕, 其他的〔更多的〕人或物: *Are there any other problems?* 還有其他問題嗎? | *There are plenty of other ways of getting there than by car.* 除坐車外, 還有很多其他辦法到那裡去。| *I saw John with some other boys.* (compare 比較 *John with some girls*) 我看見約翰和其他一些男孩子在一起。| *A few of them are red: others are brown.* (=some of the remaining ones are brown) 其中一些是紅色的, 另一些是棕色的。| *A few of them are red; the others are brown.* (=all the rest are brown) 其中的一些是紅色的, 其餘的全是棕色的。**3** not the same; not this, not oneself, not one's own, etc. 不同的, 不是這個; 別人(的), 不是自己的: *He enjoys spending other people's money.* (=not his own) 他喜歡花別人的錢。| *You should try to be more sensitive to the needs of others.* (=other people) 你應該盡量對別人的需要多關心一些。| *He came here for other reasons (than the food and the beer).* 他是為了(除吃喝之外的)其他原因而來的。| *I'm busy tonight — can I meet you some other time?* 今晚我很忙, 能不能另找時間見你? | *The company says it has to reduce its labour costs* — **in other words** (=this means) — *some of us are going to lose our jobs.* 公司說不得不削減勞資費用, 換言之, 我們中的一些人將要失業。**4** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] **other than: a** except; apart from 除了: *There was nothing we could do other than wait.* 除了等待以外, 我們沒有其他辦法。| *You can't get there other than by boat.* 除了坐船, 你無法去那裡。**b** anything but 決不是: *She can hardly be other than annoyed about it.* (=she is certain to be annoyed) 她當然只會對此感到煩惱。**5 the other end/side** the far or opposite of two ends/sides from this one 另一邊, 另一端; 對面: *a voice at the other end of the telephone* 電話另一端的聲音 | *a car parked on the other side of the street* 停放在街對面的一輛小汽車 | *They live on the other side of town.* 他們住在城的另一邊。**6 the other day/afternoon/evening/night** on a recent day/afternoon/evening/night 前幾天; 前幾天下午〔晚上; 夜裡〕—compare 比較 **one day** (ONE), **next day** (NEXT); see also 另見 EACH OTHER, **every other** (EVERY), **on the other hand** (HAND[1]), **one after the other/after another** (ONE), **this, that, and the other** (THIS)

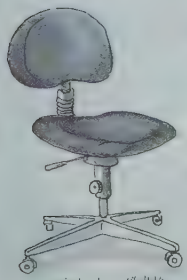
■ USAGE 用法說明 **Other** is not used after *an.* The word is then **another.** **other** 一詞不能用在不定

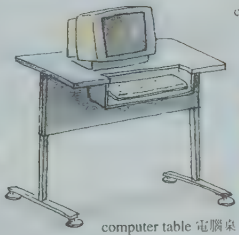
swivel-tilter armchair 轉動搖椅


executive desk
辦公桌


desk mat 桌墊

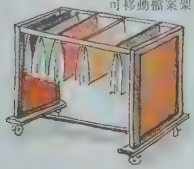

credenza 送櫃

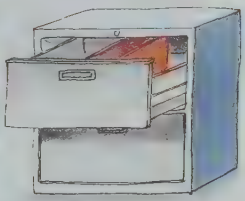

typist's chair 秘書椅

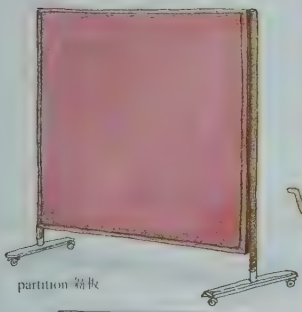

computer table 電腦桌

secretarial desk 秘書桌

mobile filing unit
可移動檔案架



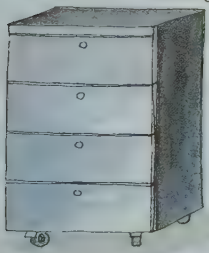

lateral filing cabinet 橫排檔案櫃

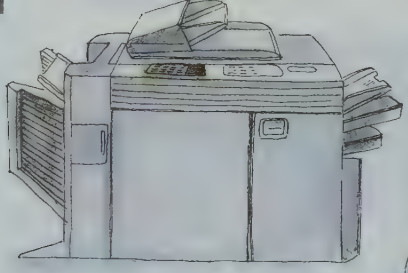

partition 隔板

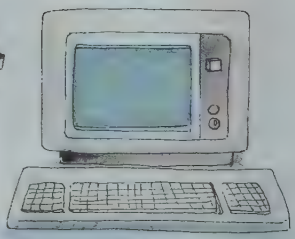
coat tree 衣帽架

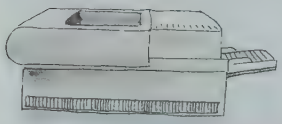
display cabinet 書報架

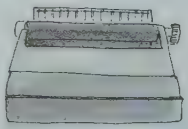
stationery cabinet 文具櫃

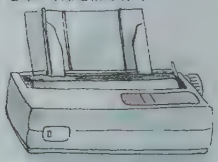

mobile drawer unit 可移動抽屜櫃


photocopier 影印機


telex terminal 電傳／專線電報終端機

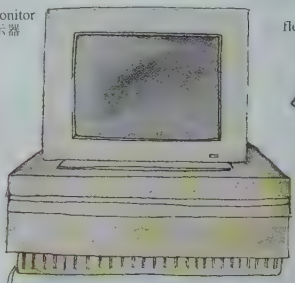

laser printer 激光打印機


dot matrix printer 矩陣式打印機


telex printer 電傳／專線電報打印機

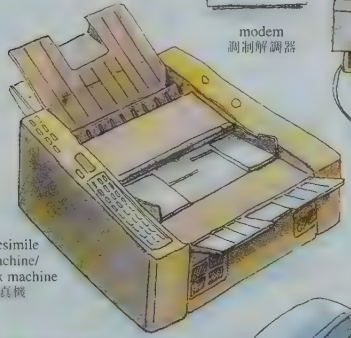
electronic typewriter
電子打字機

video monitor
視頻顯示器

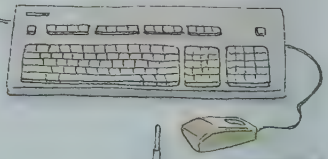

personal
computer
個人電腦／
計算機

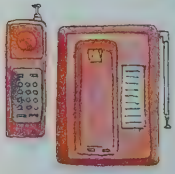
floppy disk 軟磁碟

modem
調制解調器


facsimile
machine/
fax machine
傳真機

keyboard 鍵盤


mouse 鼠標器／滑鼠


cordless telephone
室內無線電話

telephone set 電話機

portable cellular
telephone
手提無線電話

calculator 計算器

冠詞 an 之後。要用的話，就成了 **another** 這個詞: *They need* **another** *ticket/some* **other** *tickets.*（他們還要一張［另外幾張］票。）| *Would you like* **another**/*some* **others?**（你還要一個［一些別的］嗎？）

***oth·er·wise** /ˈʌðəˌwaɪz; ˈʌðəwaɪz/ *adv* 1 in a different way; differently 用別的方法，另外: *She says it's genuine, but we think otherwise.* 她說這是真的，但我們不那樣認為。| *You are presumed to be innocent until proved otherwise.* (=proved not to be) 在證明你有罪以前，你被假定為無罪的。| *I was unable to attend the conference because I was* **otherwise engaged.** (=busy with something else) 我無法出席會議，因為我忙於別的事情。**2** apart from that; in other ways 除了…以外；在其他方面: *The soup was cold, but otherwise the meal was excellent/but it was an otherwise excellent meal.* 除了湯是涼的以外，那頓飯菜是很好的。**3** if not 否則，要不然: *You'd better go now, otherwise you'll miss your train.* 你最好現在就走，要不然就趕不上火車了。**4 or otherwise: a** or in some other way 或用其他方法: *We'll get there somehow, by train or otherwise.* 我們不論是坐火車或是以其他方式，總會到達那裡的。**b** or not 或其反面，或相反: *mothers, whether married or otherwise* 母親，不論是已婚的還是未婚的

oth·er·world·ly /ˈʌðəˌwɜːldlɪ; ˌʌðəˈwɜːldlɪ/ *adj sometimes derog* more concerned with things of the spirit or mind than with material things〔有時貶〕超俗的，超脫塵世的 — compare 比較 WORLDLY (2)

o·ti·ose /ˈoʊɪˌos; ˈəʊʃɪəus/ *adj fml* (of ideas, words, etc.) unnecessary; REDUNDANT〔正式〕〔想法、言語等〕不必要的，沒有用的，多餘的

ot·ter /ˈɑtə; ˈɒtə/ *n* a swimming fish-eating animal with beautiful brown fur 水獺

otter 水獺

ot·to·man /ˈɑtəmən; ˈɒtəmən/ *n* a long soft seat without back or arms, sometimes hollow and used for storing things 踏椅,〔無靠背、無扶手、底部有時中空以存放東西的〕長條軟墊椅

ou·bli·ette /ˌubliˈɛt; ˌuːbliˈet/ *n* (esp. in old castles) a small room that could be entered only from above, where prisoners could be kept〔尤指古堡中僅頂上有出口的〕地牢，土牢

ouch /aʊtʃ; aʊtʃ/ *interj* (a cry expressing sudden pain 突然受痛時的叫聲) 哎唷!: *"Ouch! You hit my finger!"* "哎唷！你碰着我的手指頭了！"

***ought** /ɔt; ɔːt/ *v 3rd person sing.* **ought** *present tense negative short form* 否定縮約式為 **oughtn't** /ˈɔtnt; ˈɔːtənt/ *[modal+to-v]* **1** to have the moral duty to do something 應該〔指道義上有責任〕: *She ought to look after her children better.* 她應該把自己的孩子照顧得好些。| *You ought to be ashamed of yourself.* 你該感到羞恥。| *I wonder whether I oughtn't to speak to him about it.* 我不知道我該不該跟他談一談這件事。| *He ought to be punished, oughtn't he?* (=someone should punish him) 他該受到懲罰，是吧？| *He oughtn't to have said that (but he did).* 他就不該說那些話。**2** (shows that some action would be right or sensible) 應該〔顯示所取行動正確或明智〕: *You ought to be more careful, you know.* 你該小心一點，知道嗎？| *Oughtn't he/(fml 正式) ought he not to see a doctor?* 他不該去看看醫生嗎？| *We really ought to buy a new car, oughtn't we?* 我們真該買一輛新車了，是吧？| *This old coat ought to have been thrown away years ago.* 這件舊上衣好幾年前就該扔掉了。| *You ought to* (=I wish you could) *hear her play the piano!* 你應該聽聽她彈鋼琴！**3** will probably; can be expected to do something 可能會，預料會做〔某事〕: *Prices ought to come down soon.* 價格大概很快就會下跌。| *They ought to win easily.* 他們應該很容易就能取勝。—see 參見 NOT (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Ought** and **should** are similar in meaning but **ought** is slightly stronger. **ought** 和 **should** 在意思上相近，但 **ought** 的語氣稍強。**2 Oughtn't** and **shouldn't** are used to warn that an action is wrong or unwise. 否定式 **oughtn't** 和 **shouldn't** 用來對不正確或不明智的行動提出警告: *You* **oughtn't to/shouldn't** *talk so loud; you'll wake the baby.*（你不該這麼大聲說話，你會吵醒嬰兒的。）Compare **needn't** which means that something is unnecessary. 請同 **needn't** 相比較，其意為"某事是沒有必要的"。*You* **needn't** *talk so loud, I can hear you.*（你用不着這麼大聲說話，我能聽得見。）**3** The past form of **ought is ought to have.** 請注意 **ought** 的過去式為 **ought to have: *You* ought to have/should have** *helped him.* (=but you did not)（你本來應該幫助他，）*You* **oughtn't to have/shouldn't have** *hit him.* (=but you did)（你本來就不該打他。）—see also 另見 MUST (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

oui-ja board /ˈwidʒə bɔd; ˈwiːdʒə bɔːd/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫 *O*) a board with letters and signs on it, which people use to try to receive messages from the spirits of the dead 靈應牌，靈乩板〔一種上有字母和符號，用於試圖接收亡靈信息的乩板〕

ounce /aʊns; aʊns/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **oz**) — *n* **1** [C] either of two units of weight 盎司，英兩: *Six ounces of cheese, please.* 請稱六盎司的乳酪。—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 並見 POUND 圖 2 **[S+of]** (even) a small amount 少量，少許: *Haven't you got an ounce of sense?* 你就沒有一點頭腦嗎？

***our** /aʊr; aʊə/ *determiner (possessive form of* WE*)*〔we 的所有格〕of or belonging to us〔屬於〕我們的: *We told him that our daughter was in France.* 我們對他說，我們的女兒在法國。| *Have you seen our new car?* 你看見我們的新車了嗎？| *It was our happiest moment.* 那是我們最快樂的時刻。| *our modern world* 我們的現代世界 | *one of our* (=this country's) *most famous actors* 我們（國家）最有名的男演員之一

Our Fa·ther /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] the LORD'S PRAYER〔基督教的〕主禱文

Our La·dy /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] Mary, the mother of Christ 聖母瑪麗亞

Our Lord /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] God, in the Christian religion〔基督教的〕上帝

***ours** /aʊrz; aʊəz/ *pron (possessive form of* WE*)*〔we 的所有格〕(the one or ones) of or belonging to us〔屬於〕我們的(人、物): *This is your room, and ours* (=our room) *is next door.* 這是你們的房間，我們的（房間）在隔壁。| *Ours is/are on the table.* 我們的（東西）在桌子上。| *She said it was hers, but we insisted it was ours.* 她說那個是她的東西，而我們堅決認為那個是我們的。| *He's a friend of ours.* 他是我們的一個朋友。

***our·selves** /aʊrˈselvz; aʊəˈselvz/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* WE)〔we 的反身代（名）詞〕我們自己: *We saw ourselves on television.* 我們看到自己在電視上。| *We bought ourselves a car.* 我們給自己買了一輛小汽車。**2** (*strong form of* WE)〔we 的強調形式〕我們親自: *We built the house ourselves.* 我們自己蓋了這座房子。**3** *infml* (in) our usual state of mind or body〔非正式〕我們身心的非常狀況: *We soon* **came to ourselves.** (=regained consciousness) 我們很快恢復了知覺。**4 (all) by ourselves: a** alone; without help 我們獨力地，無他人幫助地: *We did it all by ourselves.* 這件事我們是獨力做的。**b** alone; without anyone else 我們獨自地，無他人在一起: *We walked home by ourselves.* 我們獨自走回家去。—see 參見 YOURSELF (USAGE) **5 to ourselves** for our private use; not shared 歸我們單獨使用，非合用: *a bathroom to ourselves* 我們自用的浴室

oust /aʊst; aʊst/ *v* [T **(from)**] to force (someone) out,

and perhaps take their place 強迫〔某人〕出去，把…擠走〔以取代之〕: *She ousted him as manager/from his position.* 她把他的經理職位給撤掉了；她把他給撤職了。

ous·ter /ˈaustɚ; ˈaustə/ *n AmE* an act of ousting〔美〕驅逐、逐出、擠走

out**[1] /aut; aʊt/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** away from the inside; in or to the outdoors, the outside, etc. 不在裡面，在〔到〕戶外，在〔到〕外面: *Open the bag and take the money out.* 打開提包，把錢拿出來。| *Blood poured out from the wound.* 鮮血從傷口處往外湧出。| *It's not in my pocket — it must have fallen out.* 它沒在我的口袋裡，一定是掉出去了。| *Shut the door to keep the wind out.* 把門關上，別讓風吹進來。| *He put his tongue out at her.* 他對她伸舌頭。| *She opened the cage and let the bird out.* (=let it go free) 她打開籠子，把鳥放了。| *I went to the bank and drew out £100.* (=took it from my account) 我到銀行裡取出一百英鎊。| *I opened the box and out jumped a mouse.* 我打開了那隻箱子，從裡邊跳出一隻老鼠。(note word order 注意此句的詞序) —see 參見 OUTSIDE (USAGE) **2 a** away from home or from a building 離開家〔建築物〕; 在外面(的): *Let's have an evening out at the theatre.* 我們出去到劇院消磨一個晚上吧。| *It's rather cold out.* 外面相當冷。| *They've invited me out for dinner.* 他們請我外出吃飯。| *She stays out late at nights.* 她晚上經常在外面逗留到很晚。| *tramps sleeping out (in the park)* (在公園裡)露天過夜的流浪漢 **b** not in one's usual place; absent 不在通常的地方(的)，不在(的): *I'm afraid Mr Jones is out/has just gone out.* 瓊斯先生怕是出去〔剛出去〕了。| *The dockers came out* (=ON STRIKE) *in sympathy with the miners.* 碼頭工人舉行罷工以聲援礦工。**3** away from land, a town, or one's own country 離開〔城市、國家〕: *They live right out in the country.* 他們就住在城外的鄉下。| *to go out to Africa* 離家去非洲 **4 a** away from a surface or edge 露出表面〔邊緣〕(的): *I tore my coat on a nail that was sticking out from the wall.* 我的外套被牆上伸出的一根釘子給刮破了。| *a piece of land jutting out into the sea* 伸進海中的一塊陸地 **b** away from a set of things〔從一組東西中〕選出: *Pick out the best of the apples.* 把這些蘋果中最好的揀出來。**5** to a number of people or in all directions 給一部分人; 向四面八方: *to hand out drinks/exam papers* 分發飲品〔考卷〕| *to spread out the cloth* 攤開這塊布 | *to share out the profits* 分享利潤 **6** so as to be clearly seen, shown, understood, etc. (充分)顯露出來(的); 暴露(的); 問世(的): *Think/Plan it out properly.* 好好地考慮〔規劃〕這件事。| *Their secret is out.* 他們的祕密泄露了。| *The sun came out.* 太陽出來了。| *Are the daffodils out yet?* (=fully open) 水仙花都開了嗎？，*The black trees stood out against the snow.* 黑樹林在白雪的映襯下十分醒目。| *When does his new book come out?* (= when will it be on sale in the shops?) 他那本新書甚麼時候出版？| *A quarrel broke out.* 突然爆發了一場爭吵。**7** in a loud voice; aloud 大聲(的); 響亮(的): *Read/Call out the names.* 大聲把名字唸〔叫〕出來。| (fig. 喻) *If you disagree you should speak out.* (=say what you think) 如果不同意，你就該大膽地說出來。**8** completely; so as to be finished 完全地，徹底地，從頭到尾地: *to clean out the room* 把房子徹底打掃乾淨 | *I'm tired out.* 我筋疲力盡了。| *He'll be back before the month is out.* (=is ended) 他將在月底之前回來。| *Let's try and sort out this mess.* 讓我們試試把這堆亂七八糟的東西理清楚。**9** so as to no longer exist 去除; 殆盡; 不再存在: *to wash out the dirty marks* 沖洗掉污跡 | *They had to cut short their holiday when their money ran out.* 他們的錢用完時，他們不得不縮短了假期。**10 a** (of a fire or light) no longer burning〔火或燈〕燃盡〔熄滅〕(的): *The fire's gone out.* 火熄滅了。| *Please put your cigarette out.* 請把香煙弄滅。**b** *infml* (of a machine) no longer working; not in ORDER[1] (3)〔非正式〕〔機器〕出了毛病(的)，發生故障(的): *The elevator's out again.* 電梯又壞了。**11** (so as to be) no longer conscious or awake 失去知覺，不省人事: *He was knocked out in the second round of the fight.* 他在拳擊賽的第二回合被擊倒。| ***I went out like a light (=fell asleep) *as soon as I got into bed.* 我剛一躺倒在牀上，就立即睡着了。**12** no longer in a position of power 下台(的)，在野(的): *The Republicans are out.* 共和黨已經下台。| *They were voted out at the last election.* 他們在上次選舉中被擊敗了。**13** no longer fashionable 過時(的)，不再流行(的): *Long skirts went out last year.* 長裙子去年就不流行了。**14** completely unsuitable or impossible 完全不合適〔不可能〕的: *That suggestion's absolutely out.* 那個建議絕對行不通。**15** (of a guess or sum, or the person responsible for it) wrong〔猜測、總數或對此負責的人〕錯誤的，不正確的: *The bill was £4 out.* 這賬單算錯了四英鎊。| *You're badly out in your calculations.* 你的計算錯得一塌糊塗。**16 a** (of a player or team in a game such as cricket) no longer allowed to take part, according to the rules〔板球等球賽中選手或球隊〕出局(的)，退場(的): *Sussex are all out for 351.* 蘇薩克斯隊得了三百五十一分後便全部出局了。**b** (of the ball in a game such as tennis) outside the line〔網球等球賽中的球〕出界(的) —opposite 反義詞 **in 17** (of the TIDE) away from the coast; low〔潮汐〕退〔落〕潮(的) **18** (*after a superlative*) ever; existing〔用於最高級後〕迄今(的), 現存的: *He's the stupidest man out.* 他是所有人當中最蠢的一個。| *He's* **out and away** (=much) *the stupidest man I know.* 我認識的人當中就數他最笨。**19 out and about** (of someone who has been ill) able to get up and leave the house〔生過病的人〕能夠外出走動 —compare 比較 **up and about** (UP[2]) **20 out for** trying to get 試圖得到〔謀求〕…(的): *Don't trust him — he's only out for your money.* 別信他，他就是圖你的錢。**21 out to** trying to 力圖要…(的): *Be careful: he's out to get* (=harm) *you.* 小心，他要害你。| *They're out to win.* 他們決心要贏。**22 Out with it!** *infml* Say it!〔非正式〕說出來！ **23 Out you go!** *infml* Go out!〔非正式〕滾出去！

out of /ˈ· ·/ *prep* **1** from inside; away from 從…裡面(走出); 離開, 脫離: *We're moving out of our flat.* 我們準備搬出公寓。| *to jump out of bed* 跳下牀 | *to walk out of the room* 從房間裡走出來 **2** from a state of 從…的狀態中: *to wake up out of a deep sleep* 從酣睡中醒過來 | *We're out of danger* (=safe) *now.* 我們現在脫離危險了。| *The car went out of control.* 這輛汽車失去了控制。**3** beyond the limits of 越出…之外: *out of sight/earshot* (=to where a thing cannot be seen/heard) 在視線〔聽覺〕所及的範圍之外 **4** from among 從…中: *Three out of four people choose "Silver Fox" soap!* 四人當中就有三人選中"銀狐"牌香皂！ **5** not having; without 缺乏, 沒有: *We're nearly out of petrol.* 我們的汽油快用完了。**6** because of 因為, 出於, 由於: *I came out of interest.* 我是出於興趣而來的。**7** (shows what something is made from) 由…製成: *made out of wood* 用木材做成的 **8** *tech* having (the stated female animal, esp. a horse) as a mother〔術語〕生自〔特定的雌性動物, 尤指馬〕: *Golden Trumpet, by Golden Rain out of Silver Trumpet* 由"金雨"和"銀喇叭"交配所生的"金喇叭" —compare 比較 BY (14) **9 out of it (all)**: a lonely and unhappy because one is not included in something〔因在局外而〕孤獨, 悶悶不樂: *I felt rather out of it in France because I can't speak French.* 在法國我因為不會講法語而感到孤獨苦悶。**b** *infml* not thinking clearly〔非正式〕不能清楚地思考, 胡亂猜測 **10 out of one's head/mind** *infml* mad〔非正式〕發狂, 精神失常 —see also 另見 **out of the blue** (BLUE[2]), **out of the question** (QUESTION[1]), **out of sorts** (SORT[1]), **out of the world** (WORLD)

out[2] *prep infml* (used for showing an outward movement)〔非正式〕〔用於表示一種向外的動作〕向…外面: *He went out the door.* 他走到門外去了。

***out**[3] *adj* **1** [A] directed outwards; used for sending or going out〔用於〕往外去的: *Put the letter in the out tray* (*BrE* 英) */out box* (*AmE* 美). 把這封信放在外發文件格〔箱〕裡。—opposite 反義詞 **in 2 out-and-out** complete; total 十足的, 徹頭徹尾的: *an out-and-out lie* 十足的謊

音

out[4] *v* [T] *infml* to throw out; EJECT〔非正式〕拋出，趕出

out[5] *n* [S] *infml* an excuse for leaving an activity or for avoiding blame〔非正式〕藉去的口實，逃脫的托辭 —see also 另見 INS AND OUTS

out- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

out-back /ˈautbæk; ˈautbæk/ *n* [*the*+S] the part of Australia that is far away from cities〔澳大利亞遠離城市的〕內地

out-bal·ance /autˈbæləns; autˈbæləns/ *v* [T] to be of greater weight or importance than; OUTWEIGH 在重量〔重要性〕方面勝過…，比…來得重要

out-bid /autˈbɪd; autˈbɪd/ *v* **-bid,** *present participle* **-bidding** [T] to offer a higher price than (someone else) at an AUCTION〔在拍賣中〕出價高過〔別人〕: *We badly wanted the cottage but I'm afraid we were outbid.* 我們非常想要那幢別墅，但恐怕人家出價高過我們。

out-board mo·tor /ˈautˌbɔrd ˈmotər; ˌautbɔɪd ˈmɔʊtə/ *n* a motor fixed to the back end of a small boat〔小船的〕舷外〔尾掛〕發動機 —compare 比較 INBOARD

out-bound /ˈautˌbaund; ˈautbaʊnd/ *adj* moving away from the speaker or the starting point 外出的，離開出發點的: *outbound traffic at the beginning of a holiday weekend* 週末假期開始時駛向城外的車流 —opposite 反義詞 **inbound** (*esp. AmE* 尤美)

out-brave /autˈbrev; autˈbreɪv/ *v* [T] to fight bravely against, usu. with success 以勇敢壓倒〔戰勝〕

out-break /ˈautˌbrek; ˈautbreɪk/ *n* **[(of)]** a sudden appearance or beginning of something bad〔壞事的〕突然發生，爆發: *an outbreak of disease* 疾病的突然出現 | *sporadic outbreaks of fighting* 爆發出零星的戰鬥 —see also 另見 BREAK **out**

out-build·ing /ˈautˌbɪldɪŋ; ˈautˌbɪldɪŋ/ || also 又作 **outhouse** *BrE*〔英〕 — *n* a smaller building forming part of a group with a larger main building〔主要建築物的〕附屬建築物，外屋: *the farm and its outbuildings* 農場及其附屬建築物

out-burst /ˈautˌbɜst; ˈautbɜɪst/ *n* **[(of)]** a sudden powerful expression of a activity〔活動的〕突發: *outbursts of gunfire* 突然響起的陣陣槍聲 **b** feeling〔感情的〕爆發: *outbursts of laughter/weeping* 一陣大笑〔抽泣〕—compare 比較 OUTPOURINGS; see also 另見 BURST **out**

out-cast /ˈautˌkæst; ˈautkɑɪst/ *n, adj* (a person) forced from his/her home or without friends 被〔家庭、社會等〕遺棄的(人); 無親友的(人): *an outcast from society* 被排斥在社會之外的人 —see also 另見 CAST **out**

out-caste /ˈautˌkæst; ˈautkɑɪst/ *n, adj* (a person) not, or no longer, a member of a fixed social class (CASTE) in India〔印度的〕被逐出種姓者(的)，賤民(的)

out-class /autˈklæs; autˈklɑɪs/ *v* [T] to be very much better than 比…等級高，遠遠勝過: *She outclasses all of us at tennis.* 在網球上她遠遠勝過我們所有的人。

out-come /ˈautˌkʌm; ˈautkʌm/ *n* **[(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數〕an effect; result 效果; 結果，後果: *We are anxiously awaiting the outcome of their discussion.* 我們急切地等待着他們討論的結果。—see also 另見 COME **out**

out-crop /ˈautˌkrɑp; ˈautkrɒp/ *n* a rock or group of rocks which appears at the surface of the ground 露出地面的岩石〔岩層〕，露頭

out-cry /ˈautˌkraɪ; ˈautkraɪ/ *n* a public expression of anger 公開的強烈抗議〔反對〕，吶喊: *There'll be a great outcry if they try to close the railway.* 他們如果要關閉這條鐵路線，將會激起極強烈的抗議。

out-dat·ed /autˈdetɪd; ˌautˈdeɪtɪd/ *adj* no longer in general use; out of date 陳舊的，過時的，不再使用的: *outdated ideas/customs* 陳舊的思想〔習俗〕

out-dis·tance /autˈdɪstəns; autˈdɪstəns/ *v* [T] to go further or faster than (esp. in a race)〔尤指在競賽中〕遙遙領先於，超過

out-do /ˌautˈdu; autˈduː/ *v* **-did** /ˈdɪd; ˈdɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; ˈdʌn/, *3rd person sing. present tense* **-does** /ˈdʌz; ˈdʌz/ [T] to do or be better than (someone else) 優於〔別人〕，勝過; 比…領先: *She outdid him in running and in swimming.* 她在跑步和游泳方面都勝過了他。| *The Smiths built a swimming pool in their back garden and,* **not to be outdone,** *their neighbours built an even bigger one.* 史密斯一家在他們的後花園裡建了一個游泳池，而他們的鄰居為了不讓別人超過自己，建了一個更大的游泳池。

***out-door** /ˈautˌdor; ˌautˈdɔːr◂/ *adj* [A] existing, happening, done, or used outside〔在〕戶外的; 用於戶外的: *outdoor shoes* 戶外鞋 | *to lead an outdoor life* 過着野外生活 | *a teacher of outdoor activities* 〔營〕戶外活動的教師 —opposite 反義詞 **indoor**

***out-doors**[1] /ˌautˈdorz; ˌautˈdɔːz/ also 又作 **out of doors** — *adv* outside; in the open air 在戶外，在野外: *I haven't been outdoors all day.* 我整天沒有外出。| *children playing outdoors* 在戶外玩耍的孩子們 —opposite 反義詞 **indoors**

***out-doors**[2] *n* [*the*+S] the open air, esp. far away from any buildings 戶外，〔尤指遠離建築物的〕野外: *hunting in the great outdoors* 在野外打獵

***out-er** /ˈautər; ˈautər/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] on the outside; at a greater distance from the middle 外面的，遠離中心的: *the outer walls* 外牆 | *outer London* 倫敦市郊 | *outer space* (=where the stars are) 外太空 —opposite 反義詞 **inner**

out-er·most /ˈautərˌmost; ˈautəməʊst/ also 又作 **outmost** — *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] furthest outside or furthest from the middle 最外面的，離中心最遠的: *the outermost stars* 最遠的星球 —opposite 反義詞 **inmost, innermost**

out-face /autˈfes; autˈfeɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to meet and deal with bravely 勇敢地面對，面對…而無懼色 —compare 比較 FACE **out** 2 also 又作 **outstare**— to cause (someone) to look away by looking at them steadily 逼視〔某人〕直至其目光移開; 盯得〔某人〕慌促不安

out-fall /ˈautˌfɔl; ˈautfɔːl/ *n* a place where water (e.g. a river or DRAIN) flows out 河口; 排水口

out-field /ˈautˌfild; ˈautfiːld/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the part of a cricket or BASEBALL field furthest from the player who is to hit the ball〔板球或棒球場的〕外野，外場 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the players in this part of the field 外場手 —compare 比較 INFIELD —**~er** *n*

out-fight /autˈfaɪt; autˈfaɪt/ *v* **-fought** /ˈfɔt; ˈfɔːt/ [T] to fight better than 勝過，戰勝，擊敗

out-fit[1] /ˈautˌfɪt; ˈaut,fɪt/ *n* **1** a set of things needed for a particular purpose or to provide with an outfit, esp. of clothes〔為特種目的所需的〕全套用品〔服裝〕: *a child's cowboy outfit* 全套牛仔童裝 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* a group of people working together〔非正式〕〔一同工作的〕一羣人，全班人馬

outfit[2] *v* **-tt-** [T (**with**)] to provide with an outfit, esp. of clothes 為…供應全套裝備〔尤指服裝〕，裝備，配備 —see also 另見 FIT **out** —**~ter** *n: a firm of men's outfitters* (=selling men's clothes) 銷售男子全套服裝的商行

out-flank /autˈflæŋk; autˈflæŋk/ *v* [T] **1** to go round the side of (an enemy) and attack from behind 對〔敵人〕進行側翼包圍，迂迴攻擊 **2** to gain an advantage over (someone) by doing something unexpected 出奇制勝，智勝

out-flow /ˈautˌflo; ˈautfləʊ/ *n* a flowing out 流出，外流: *the outflow of currency from a country* 貨幣從某國的外流

out-fox /autˈfɑks; autˈfɒks/ *v* [T] to defeat by being cleverer; OUTWIT 以計謀勝過，智勝; 比…更狡猾

out-gen·e·ral /autˈdʒenərəl; autˈdʒenərəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l- *AmE*** 〔美〕[T] to defeat by being a better general or by better planning 在將才上勝過; 以優越的策略打敗

out-go·ing /ˈautˌgoɪŋ; ˌautˈgəʊɪŋ◂/ *adj* **1** [A] leaving; going out; finishing a period in office 即將離去〔外出〕的; 即將離職〔卸任〕的: *the outgoing president* 即將離任的總統 —compare 比較 INCOMING **2** eager to mix socially with others; friendly 好交際的，外向的，友好的: *We need an outgoing person to receive our foreign*

visitors. 我們需要一位善於交際的人來接待我們的外國客人。

out·go·ings /ˈaʊtˌgoʊɪŋz; ˈaʊtˌgəʊɪŋz/ *n* [P] amounts of money that are spent 支出, 開銷, 開支 —compare 比較 INCOME

out·grow /aʊtˈgro; aʊtˈgrəʊ/ *v* **-grew** /ˈgru; ˈgruː/, **-grown** /ˈgron; ˈgrəʊn/ [T] **1** to grow too big or too old for; GROW **out of** 長得太大而不適用…; 年長而放棄…: *to outgrow one's clothes/one's childish habits* 長大了而穿不下自己原來的衣服; 長大了而改掉自己兒時的習慣 **2** to grow faster 長得比…快: *a population outgrowing its resources* 增長速度超過資源開發的人口

out·growth /ˈaʊtˌgroθ; ˈaʊtgrəʊθ/ *n* **1** a natural but perhaps undesirable result 自然結果; 副產物: *Crime is often an outgrowth of poverty.* 犯罪往往是貧困的結果。**2** something that grows out 生長物: *an outgrowth of hair* 長出的頭髮

out·Her·od /aʊtˈherəd; ˌaʊt ˈherəd/ *v* **out·Herod Herod** to be more cruel, violent, etc., than anyone else 暴虐超過任何其他人, 比希律王更殘暴

out·house /ˈaʊtˌhaʊs; ˈaʊthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɨz/ **1** *BrE for* 〖英〗= OUTBUILDING **2** *AmE* an outside LAVATORY〖美〗户外廁所

out·ing /ˈaʊtɪŋ; ˈaʊtɪŋ/ *n* a short pleasure trip, esp. for a group of people 〔尤指一羣人的〕短途旅遊, 遠足: *a school outing to the seaside* 學校組織到海濱的郊遊

out·land·ish /aʊtˈlændɪʃ; aʊtˈlændɪʃ/ *adj* strange and not pleasing 古怪的, 奇異的: *outlandish clothes/notions* 怪異的服裝〔想法〕 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

out·last /aʊtˈlæst; aʊtˈlɑːst/ *v* [T] to last longer than 比…經久〔持久〕

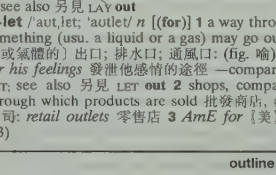
out·law[1] /ˈaʊtˌlɔ; ˈaʊtlɔː/ *n* (esp. in former times) a person who has broken the laws of society and now lives outside society, esp. in lonely areas, trying to avoid punishment 〔尤指昔日為逃避懲罰住在偏遠地方的〕不法分子, 亡命之徒, 逃犯

outlaw[2] *v* [T] **1** to declare (someone) to be an outlaw; take the protection of the law from 宣佈〔某人〕為不法之徒; 剝奪〔某人〕的法律保護 **2** to declare (something) not legal 宣佈〔某事〕不合法: *Drinking and driving has been outlawed.* 酒後駕車已被定為違法行為。

out·lay /ˈaʊtˌle; ˈaʊtleɪ/ *n* **[(on, for)]** money spent for a purpose 〔用於某目的之〕花費; 開支: *House buyers usually have a large initial outlay on carpets and furniture.* 買房子的人通常先要為買地毯和家具花去一大筆錢。**—outlay** *v* **-laid** [T] *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 *to outlay $200 on/for videotapes* 為買錄像帶花費二百美元 —see also 另見 LAY **out**

out·let /ˈaʊtˌlet; ˈaʊtlet/ *n* **[(for)]** **1** a way through which something (usu. a liquid or a gas) may go out 〔常指液體或氣體的〕出口; 排水口; 通風口: (fig. 喻) *an outlet for his feelings* 發泄他感情的途徑 —compare 比較 INLET; see also 另見 LET **out 2** shops, companies, etc., through which products are sold 批發商店, 商行; 銷售公司: *retail outlets* 零售店 **3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= POINT[1] (13)

outline 外形, 輪廓



She sketched in the outline of a tree.
她勾畫出樹的輪廓。

out·line /ˈaʊtˌlaɪn; ˈaʊtlaɪn/ *n* **[(of)]** **1** a line showing the shape of something 外形; 輪廓: *the outline of her face in the candlelight* 在燭光下她臉形的輪廓 | *to sketch a rough outline map of Europe* 勾畫出歐洲的略圖 —see picture at 見 OUTLINE 圖 **2** the main ideas or facts of something, without details 綱要, 梗概, 要點: *an outline of world history/ of the main points of the talk* 世界歷史大綱; 會談要點概略 — **outline** *v* [T]: *He outlined their responsibilities.* 他概述了他們的職責。

out·live /aʊtˈlɪv; aʊtˈlɪv/ *v* [T] to live longer than 活得比…久; 比…更經久: *to outlive one's wife* 比妻子活得久 | (fig. 喻) *The machine has* **outlived its usefulness.** (=is no longer useful) 這機器用得太久, 已經失去效用了。

out·look /ˈaʊtˌlʊk; ˈaʊtlʊk/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a view from a particular place〔從某處望到的〕景色; 風光: *a pleasing outlook from the bedroom window onto the garden* 從臥室窗戶看到花園的宜人景色 —see also 另見 LOOK **out 2** future probabilities 前景, 遠景: *The weather outlook for the weekend is bad.* 本週末天氣形勢不佳。| *a poor outlook for the tourist trade* 旅遊業的暗淡前景 **3 [(on)]** one's general point of view 看法, 觀點: *He has a very strange outlook on life.* 他對生活持一種非常奇怪的看法。

out·ly·ing /ˈaʊtˌlaɪŋ; ˈaʊtlaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* [A] distant; far (from a city, etc.) 邊遠的, 遠離〔城市等〕的: *outlying villages* 邊遠的村莊

out·ma·noeu·vre *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-neuver** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˌaʊtməˈnuvə; ˌaʊtməˈnuːvə/ *v* [T] to make more effective movements than (an opponent); put in a position of disadvantage 智勝〔對手〕, 比…技高一籌, 使〔對手〕處於不利的地位

out·mod·ed /ˌaʊtˈmodɪd; aʊtˈməʊdɨd/ *adj* no longer in fashion or use 過時的, 不再流行的: *outmoded beliefs* 陳舊的觀念

out·most /ˈaʊtˌmost; ˈaʊtməʊst/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比級] = OUTERMOST

out·num·ber /aʊtˈnʌmbə; aʊtˈnʌmbə/ *v* [T] to be more in numbers than 比…多, 在數量上勝過…: *We were completely outnumbered by the enemy.* 在數量上我們完全被敵人壓倒。

out-of-date /ˌ- ˈ- ˈ-/ *adj* no longer in use or in fashion; OUTDATED 陳舊的, 過時的, 不再使用〔流行〕的

out of doors /ˌ- - ˈ-/ *adv* = OUTDOORS

out-of-pock·et ex·pens·es /ˌ- - ˈ- -/ *n* [P] what one has to pay with one's own money for small additional needs, such as meals and travel costs, when doing a job, usu. for someone else〔出差或為他人做事時〕自掏腰包的開銷〈如飯錢、交通費等小額開支〉 — see also 另見 **out of pocket** (POCKET[1])

out-of-the-way /ˌ- - - ˈ-/ *adj* **1** distant; far away from people and places 邊遠的, 偏僻的, 人跡罕至的: *an out-of-the-way restaurant* 在偏遠地方的餐館 **2** not known by most people; unusual 鮮為人知的; 不尋常的 —see also 另見 **out of the way** (WAY[1])

out·pa·tient /ˈaʊtˌpeʃənt; ˈaʊtˌpeɪʃənt/ *n* a person who goes to a hospital for treatment while continuing to live at home 門診病人 —compare 比較 IN-PATIENT

out·play /aʊtˈple; aʊtˈpleɪ/ *v* [T] to defeat in a game 〔比賽中〕打敗, 勝過

out·point /aʊtˈpɔɪnt; aʊtˈpɔɪnt/ *v* [T] to defeat (an opponent in BOXING) by gaining more points 〔拳擊賽中〕以得分多而戰勝〔對手〕

out·post /ˈaʊtˌpost; ˈaʊtpəʊst/ *n* **[(of)]** a small town or collection of buildings established esp. by settlers in a distant lonely place 〔尤指殖民者創建的〕邊遠村落〔居住區〕; 前哨站〔基地〕: *the last outpost of the British Empire* 大英帝國的最後一個邊遠殖民地

out·pour·ings /ˈaʊtˌpoɪrɪŋz; ˈaʊtˌpɔːrɪŋz/ *n* [P] continuous strong expressions of feelings 感情的不斷流露 —compare 比較 OUTBURST: see also 另見 POUR **out**

out·put /ˈaʊtˌpʊt; ˈaʊtpʊt/ *n* [C; U] production 生產; 產量; 產品: *The car factory hopes to increase its output by 30% next year.* 汽車廠希望明年把產量增加百分之三十。| *an output of 36 tons a day* 日產量三十六噸

out·rage[1] /'aut,redʒ; aʊtreɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C (against)] a very wrong or cruel act 蠻橫行為, 暴行; 傷害; 蹂躪: *an outrage against public dignity* 對公眾尊嚴的肆意蹂躪 | *to commit outrages* 犯下暴行 **2** [U] anger caused by such an act〔由此引起的〕義憤, 憤慨: *a sense of outrage* 義憤感

out·rage[2] *v* [T] to offend greatly 觸犯; 侵害: *The closing of the hospital has outraged public opinion.* 關閉這家醫院觸犯了民意。

out·ra·geous /aut'redʒəs; aʊtreɪdʒəs/ *adj* **1** very offensive 蠻橫的; 猖狂的: *outrageous language / prices* 粗暴的語言; 驚人的價格 **2** wildly unexpected and unusual 大大出乎意外的; 極不尋常的: *her outrageous hats* 她那些奇形怪狀的帽子 —**-ly** *adv*

out·ran /aut'ræn; aʊtræn/ *v past tense of* OUTRUN

out·rank /aut'ræŋk; aʊtræŋk/ *v* [T] to have a higher rank than (usu. a member of the same group) 在級別上比〔通常同一團體中的一人〕高; 地位高於…

ou·tré /u'tre; ʊtreɪ/ *adj usu. derog* (of ideas, behaviour, etc.) very strange and unusual〖一般貶〗〔想法、行為等〕怪誕的, 非同尋常的

out·ride /aut'raɪd; aʊtraɪd/ *v* **-rode, -ridden** /'rɪdn; 'rɪdn/ [T] to ride faster or further than 騎得比…快〔遠〕

out·rid·er /'aut,raɪdə; 'aʊt,raɪdəʳ/ *n* a guard or attendant riding on a motorcycle or horse, beside or in front of a vehicle〔為車輛等開路的〕駕摩托車的警衛, 騎馬的侍從

out·rig·ger /'aut,rɪgə; 'aʊt,rɪgəʳ/ *n* **1** a piece of wood shaped like a small narrow boat, that is fixed to the side of a boat (esp. a CANOE) to prevent it from turning over in the water〔尤指獨木舟的〕舷外浮木〔形如一小船的木頭, 固定在船側, 以防船在水中翻轉〕 **2** a boat to which this is fixed, used esp. in the South Pacific〔尤指用於南太平洋的〕裝有舷外浮木的小艇

out·right[1] /,aut'raɪt; aʊt'raɪt/ *adv* **1** completely 完全地, 徹底地: *He bought the house outright — he doesn't have a mortgage.* 他一下子就把房子買了下來, 沒作抵押。| *She won outright.* 她大獲全勝。**2** without delay 立即, 當場: *to be killed outright* 被當場殺死 **3** openly 直率地, 痛快地: *Tell him outright just what you think.* 把你所想的坦率地告訴他。

out·right[2] /'aut,raɪt; 'aʊtraɪt/ *adj* [A] complete and clear; without any doubt 徹底的; 明白無誤的, 毫無疑問的: *the outright winner* 毫無疑問的優勝者 | *an outright refusal* 斷然的拒絕

out·ri·val /aut'raɪvl; aʊt'raɪvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T] to defeat in a competition〔在競爭中〕勝過, 擊敗

out·rode /aut'rod; aʊtrəʊd/ *past tense of* OUTRIDE

out·run /aut'rʌn; aʊt'rʌn/ *v* **-ran** /'ræn; 'rænˌ/, **-run** /'rʌn; 'rʌn/, *present participle* **-running** [T] **1** to run faster or further than 比…跑得快〔遠〕, 跑得比…更快〔更遠〕 **2** to go beyond; OVERRUN 超過, 越出…界限: *The TV programme outran its time.* 這個電視節目超過了規定的時間。

outs /auts; aʊts/ *n* see 參見 INS AND OUTS

out·sell /aut'sel; aʊt'sel/ *v* [T] to sell or be sold in larger quantities than 賣得比…多, 銷數勝過…

out·set /'aut set; 'aʊtset/ *n* [*the*+S] the beginning 開端, 開頭: *There was trouble* **at/from the outset.** 一開始就出現了麻煩。

out·shine /aut'ʃaɪn; aʊt'ʃaɪn/ *v* **-shone** /-'ʃɒn; -'ʃɒn/ [T] **1** to shine more brightly than 照耀得比…更亮 **2** to be much better than 優於; 使黯然失色: *She outshines all the other competitors.* 她使所有其他競爭者都相形見絀。

out·side[1] /'aut'saɪd; aʊt'saɪd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] the outer part of a solid object; the part that is furthest from the centre, or that faces away towards other people or towards the open air〔固體物體的〕外部, 外面, 外側: *It looked tiny from the outside, but inside it was nice and roomy.* 從外面看它顯得很小, 但其實裡面漂亮又寬敞。| *to paint the outside of the house* 油漆房子的外面 | *a coat with fur on the outside* 翻毛大衣 —opposite 反義詞 **inside 2** [*the*+S] the side furthest from the buildings on a road〔公路上離建築物最遠的〕外車道: *Always overtake other vehicles on the outside.* 超越其他車輛時永遠要使用外車道。—oppostie 反義詞 **inside 3 at the (very) outside** at the most; and not more 最多, 充其量: *It'll cost £100 at the outside.* 那最多要花一百英鎊。

***out·side**[2] /'aut'saɪd; 'aʊtsaɪd/ *adj* [A] **1** on or of the outside 外面的, 外部的: *the outside wall* 外牆 | *an outside lavatory* 在外面的廁所 | *outside repairs* 外部修理 | *driving fast in the outside lane* 在外車道上開快車 —opposite 反義詞 **inside**; see also 另見 OUTDOOR, OUTER **2 a** from elsewhere 外來的, 來自他處的: *We can't do it ourselves — we must get outside help.* 我們自己做不來, 我們必須要請外援。| *an outside broadcast* (=not from the STUDIO) 播音室以外的廣播, 實況廣播〔轉播〕 **b** not belonging to one's regular work 固定工作之外的: *outside interests* 業餘愛好 **3** (of a chance or possibility) slight; distant〔機會或可能性〕極小的, 渺茫的: *There's just an outside chance we'll get the contract after all.* 說到底, 我們得到那份合同的希望極其渺茫。**4** (of things that can be measured) the most that can be allowed or accepted〔可計量的東西〕極度的, 最大限度的: *an outside figure of £100* 最高價一百英鎊

***out·side**[3] /'aut'saɪd; aʊt'saɪd/ *adv* **1** to or on the outside 向户外〔外面〕, 在户外〔外頭〕: *Come outside a minute.* 到外邊來一下。| *There were some children playing outside in the street.* 外面街上有一些孩子在玩耍。| *It's quite dark outside — there's no moon.* 外面很黑, 沒有月亮。—opposite 反義詞 **inside**; see also 另見 OUTDOORS[1] **2 outside of** *infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗**a** except for 除…之外, …除外: *Outside of Jane, there's no one who could do this job.* 除了珍妮之外, 沒有誰能做這件工作。**b** outside 在…外面, 在…之外: *shouts coming from outside of the building* 從大樓外面傳來的叫喊聲

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **outside** and 和 **out.** If we go **outside** a room or building we remain near it 如果到一個房間或建築物外面並且逗留在它附近的話, 就是 go **outside**: *Go outside if you want to smoke.* (=you cannot smoke inside the room)〔你如果想抽煙, 就到外面去。〕 If we go **out,** we go from a building to a different place 如果從一個建築物裡出來到別的地方去, 就要用 go **out**: *Let's go out for a drink/drive.* (我們出去喝一杯吧; 我們開車出去兜兜風吧。)

***out·side**[4] /'aut'saɪd, 'autsaɪd/ *prep* **1** to or on the outside of (something solid) 到…的外面, 在…的外邊: *to wait just outside the door* 就在門外等着 —opposite 反義詞 **inside 2** beyond the limits of; not in 超出…界限, 不在…之內: *to stay somewhere outside New York* 呆在紐約市以外的某處 | *It's quite outside my experience.* 這事超出我的經驗範圍之外了。| *a job to be done outside working hours* 上班時間之外所做的工作 —opposite 反義詞 **within**

out·sid·er /aut'saɪdə; aʊt'saɪdəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who is not accepted as a member of a particular social group〔不被某一社會團體接受的〕局外人, 外人; 非成員 —compare 比較 INSIDER **2** a person or animal not expected to win a race or competition〔比賽中〕不大可能獲勝的人〔動物〕: *The woman who actually got the job was a* **rank** (=complete) **outsider.** 事實上得到這份工作的女人是大家都沒有想到的人。

out·size /'aut,saɪz; 'aʊtsaɪz/ *adj* (esp. of clothing) larger than the standard sizes〔尤指衣服〕超過標準尺寸的, 特大號的

out·skirts /'aut,skɜ:ts; 'aʊtskɜ:ts/ *n* [P (**of**)] the outer areas or limits 外圍地區; 郊外, 郊區; 邊界: *on the outskirts of Paris* 在巴黎的郊區 | *He hovered shyly on the outskirts of the group.* 他害羞地在那羣人的外面徘徊着。—compare 比較 PERIPHERY (1)

out·smart /aʊtˈsmɑrt; aʊtˈsmɑːt/ *v* [T] to defeat by behaving more cleverly; OUTWIT 用機智勝過，比…更精明

out·spo·ken /ˌaʊtˈspoʊkən/ *adj not derog* expressing openly what is thought or felt; FRANK〔非貶〕直言不諱的，坦率的 —see also 另見 SPEAK **out ——ly** *adv* ——**ness** *n* [U]

out·spread /ˈaʊtˌsprɛd; ˌaʊtˈsprɛdˈ/ *adj* spread out flat or to full width 張開的，伸開的: *with arms/wings outspread* 兩臂〔雙翅〕張開的

out·stand·ing /aʊtˈstændɪŋ; aʊtˈstændɪŋ/ *adj* **1** much better than most others; very good 優秀的，顯著的，傑出的: *an outstanding young musician* 一位優秀的年輕音樂家 —see also 另見 STAND **out 2** not yet done, settled, or paid 未完成的；未解決的；未付款的: *some problems/debts still outstanding* 懸而未決的若干問題；未償付的一些債務 **——ly** *adv*

out·stare /aʊtˈstɛr; aʊtˈsteəˈ/ *v* [T] to OUTFACE 勇敢地面對…；逼視〔某人〕直至其目光移開

out·stay /aʊtˈsteˌ aʊtˈsteɪ/ *v* [T] to stay longer than (other people) 停留較〔他人〕長久，比〔別人〕呆得久 —see also 另見 **outstay one's welcome** (WELCOME[4])

out·stretched /aʊtˈstrɛtʃt, ˌaʊtˈstrɛtʃtˈ/ *adj* stretched out to full length 張開的，伸開的: *She welcomed them with outstretched arms.* 她張開雙臂歡迎他們。

out·strip /aʊtˈstrɪp; aʊtˈstrɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to pass in running〔跑步中〕越過 **2** to do better than 勝過，超過: *to outstrip our competitors in selling computers* 在銷售電腦方面超越了我們的競爭對手

out·take /ˈ· ·/ *n* a piece of a film or television show that is removed before it is shown or broadcast, esp. because it contains a mistake〔尤指因內容有錯而在播放前〕被臨時撤掉的電影〔電視節目〕片段

out·talk /aʊtˈtɔk; aʊtˈtɔːk/ *v* [T] to talk better or longer than 說得比…好〔長〕

out·vote /aʊtˈvoʊt; aʊtˈvəʊt/ *v* [T] to vote in larger numbers than; defeat by having a larger number of votes 投票數多過；比…得到更多選票，以票數多勝過…

out·ward /ˈaʊtwəd; ˈaʊtwəd/ *adj* [A] **1** going away 外出的，往外的: *the outward voyage* 出航，出海 | *an* **outward bound** (=going away) *ship* 開往國外〔外地〕的船 —opposite 反義詞 **homeward 2** on the outside, though perhaps not really true 外表的，表面上的: *outward cheerfulness* 表面〔裝出〕的高興 | *To all* **outward appearances** (=as things seem), *she's happy.* 從外表上看，她很開心。—compare 比較 **inward ——ly** *adv: outwardly happy* 外表上開心的

out·wards /ˈaʊtwədz; ˈaʊtwədz/ also 又作 **outward** *AmE*〔美〕— *adv* away from the centre; towards the outside 往外，向外: *This door opens outwards.* 這門是朝外開的。| *Fold the petals outwards.* 把花瓣往外折。—opposite 反義詞 **inwards**

out·weigh /aʊtˈweɪ; aʊtˈweɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to be more important than〔正式〕比…更重要，重要性超過…: *In this case the disadvantages far outweigh the advantages.* 在這件事上，不利條件遠遠超過有利條件。

out·wit /aʊtˈwɪt; aʊtˈwɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] to defeat by behaving more cleverly 以機智取勝，智取，以計擊敗

out·work /ˈaʊtˌwɜk; ˈaʊtwɜːk/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數〕a militarily strong position at some distance from a larger one 外圍工事 **2** [U] work for a business that is done outside the usual place of business, esp. by people at home 外包活〔尤指在家中為工廠等做的活〕 **—~er** *n*

out·worn /aʊtˈwɔrn; aʊtˈwɔːn/ *adj* (of an idea, custom, etc.) no longer useful or used; OUTMODED〔觀念、習俗等〕廢棄了的，過時的: *an outworn social system* 陳腐的社會制度 —compare 比較 WORN-OUT

ou·zo /ˈuzzoʊ/ *n* [U] a Greek alcoholic drink, drunk with water〔希臘的〕茴香烈酒

o·va /ˈoʊvə; ˈəʊvə/ *pl. of* OVUM

o·val /ˈoʊvl; ˈəʊvl/ *n, adj* (anything which is) egg-shaped〔東西〕卵形的，橢圓形的: *an oval face* 橢圓形的臉，瓜子臉 —see picture at 見 SHAPE 圖

o·var·i·an /oʊˈvɛrɪən; əʊˈveərɪən/ *adj* of an ovary 卵巢的；子房的

o·va·ry /ˈoʊvərɪ; ˈəʊvərɪ/ *n* **1** the part of a female that produces eggs〔雌性動物的〕卵巢 **2** the part of a female plant that produces seeds〔植物的〕子房 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

o·va·tion /oʊˈveɪʃən; əʊˈveɪʃn/ *n* a joyful expression of public approval, esp. by means of APPLAUSE〔尤指通過鼓掌表示的〕熱烈歡迎，歡呼，喝采: *The crowd gave him a* **standing ovation.** 觀眾為他起立鼓掌。

ov·en /ˈʌvən; ˈʌvn/ *n* **1** a closed box used for cooking, baking clay, etc. 烘箱，烤箱，烤爐: *Cook the meat in a slow* (= not very hot) *oven for two hours.* 用低溫把肉在烤爐裡烤上兩小時。—see 參見 COOK (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 KITCHEN 圖 **2 like an oven** *infml* uncomfortably hot〔非正式〕很熱的: *It's like an oven in here; open the window!* 這裡熱得像蒸籠，快把窗户打開吧！—see also 另見 DUTCH OVEN, **have a bun in the oven** (BUN)

ov·en·ware /ˈʌvənˌwɛr; ˈʌvnweəˈ/ *n* [U] cooking pots that can be put in a hot oven without cracking〔經得起烘箱高溫烘烤的〕耐熱器皿

***o·ver**[1] /ˈoʊvɚ; ˈəʊvəˈ/ *prep* **1** directly above; higher than, but not touching 在…上方〔上面〕〔但未觸及〕: *The lamp hung over/above the table.* 那盞燈懸掛在桌子的上方。| *The doctor leaned over the sick child.* 醫生俯下身去看那生病的孩子。—opposite 反義詞 **under** —see 參見 ABOVE (USAGE), ACROSS (USAGE), UNDER (USAGE) **2** so as to cover; resting on top of 蓋在…上: *He put the newspaper over his face.* 他把報紙蒙在臉上。—opposite 反義詞 **under 3** from side to side of, esp. by going up and then down again〔尤指先向上然後再向下〕從一邊到…的另一邊: *to jump over the wall/the ditch* 跳過牆〔水溝〕| *If we can't go over the mountain we must go round it.* 我們如果翻越不了這座山，就得繞過它走。| *The car ran over a dog and killed it.* 汽車輾過一隻狗，把牠給壓死了。| *a bridge over/across the river* 一座橫跨在河上的橋 | *The ball rolled over/across the grass.* 球滾過草地。**4** down across the edge of 從…邊緣上掉下: *to fall over a cliff* 從懸崖邊上掉下去 **5** on the far side of 在…那邊: *They live (just) over/across the street.* 他們(就)住在街那邊〔街對面〕。| (fig. 喻) *We're over* (=past) *the worst of our troubles now.* 現在我們已經度過了最大的難關。**6** in many parts of; everywhere in 到處，遍及: *They travelled (all) over Europe.* 他們遊遍了歐洲。**7** commanding; in control of 統治，控制；支配: *He ruled over a large kingdom.* 他統治一個疆域廣大的王國。| *I don't want anyone over me, telling me what to do.* 我不願受任何人的擺佈，告訴我該幹這幹那的。—opposite 反義詞 **under 8** more than; above 比…多，在…以上: *over 30 books* 超過三十本書 | *over ten years ago* 十多年前 | *children over* (=older than) *seven* 七歲以上的孩子 | *over the legal limit* 超出法律許可的範圍 —opposite 反義詞 **under 9** during; through (a period) 在…期間，經過〔一段時間〕: *Will you be at home over Christmas?* 聖誕節期間你在家嗎？| *Over the years he's become lazier and lazier.* 這些年來，他變得越來越懶散了。**10** while doing, eating, etc. 在(做)…時: *to hold a meeting over dinner* 吃飯時開會 | *relaxing over a glass of wine* 一邊喝酒一邊休息 | *He's taking a long time over it.* (=in doing it) 他用了很長時間幹這件事。**11** by means of; using 以…方式，通過…途徑: *I don't want to say it over the telephone.* 我不想在電話裡說這件事。| *I heard it over the radio.* 我是從收音機裡聽到的。**12** in connection with 與…有關，關於: *problems over his income tax* 關於他的所得稅問題 **13 over and above** as well as; besides 又，也；除…外(還): *Over and above his teaching duties, he is the chairman of two committees.* 除了教學以外，他還是兩個委員會的主席。

***over**[2] *adv* **1** downwards from an upright position 翻倒: *He pushed me and I fell over.* 他一推我，我就摔倒了。**2** across an edge, a distance, or an open space 滿出…；越過: *The milk's boiling over!* 牛奶煮沸溢出來了！*We flew over to the US.* (=across the Atlantic) 我們乘飛機(越過大西洋)去美國。| *Come and sit* **over here.**

(=on this side of the room) 過來, 到這邊來坐。| *Come over* (=to our house) *and see us later.* 遲些來我們家坐坐。**3** from one person or group to another 從 -人〔一組〕到另一人〔一組〕: *Hand it over!* 把它交出來! | *He signed over the money to his son.* 他簽字把那筆錢過戶給了他的兒子。**4** so as to be in each other's positions (使)互換位置: *Let's change these two pictures over.* 我們把這兩張畫對調一下位置吧。**5** so that another side is shown 翻轉過來: *Turn the page over.* 把這一頁翻過去。| *dogs rolling over and over on the grass* 在草地上打滾的狗 **6** beyond a quantity or limit 超過…數量〔限度〕: *children of seven and over* (=older) 七歲和七歲以上的兒童 | *The programme ran two minutes over.* (=beyond the time limit) 那個節目超出了規定時間兩分鐘。—opposite 反義詞 **under 7** (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) (before an adjective or adverb) too much; too〔用於形容詞或副詞前〕太, 過分地: *Don't be over-anxious about it.* 別為這事過於憂慮。| *Rather over-enthusiastically, he tried to do it all himself.* 他有些過分熱心了, 想一個人把工作全做了。**8** remaining; not used when part has been taken 剩餘, 餘下: *Was there any money over?* 有剩下的錢嗎? | *three into seven goes twice and one over* 七除以三得二餘一。**9** so as to be covered and not seen 覆蓋在…的上面, 蓋住: *Let's paint it over in green.* 我們把它塗成綠色的吧。| *The windows are boarded over.* 窗户都用木板給封死了。**10** completely through from beginning to end 全部地, 從頭至尾地: *You'd better read/think/talk it over carefully.* 你最好仔細地閱讀〔考慮; 商量〕一下。**11** (showing that something is repeated) 重複地, 再三地: *I've told him over and over.* 我已經一再跟他講過了。| *I made so many mistakes that I had to do it* **(all) over again.** (=once more) 我犯了許多錯誤, 必須重做。**12** *AmE* again〔美〕再: *My sums were wrong and I had to do them over.* 我把總數算錯了, 必須再算一次。**13** *esp. AmE* during or beyond a certain period〔尤美〕在…時候; 過了…之後: *Don't leave now; why not stay/stop over until Monday?* 現在別走了, 為甚麼不留下來到星期一再走? **14 Over!** also 又作 **Over to you!**—(in radio signalling) You speak now! 報文完, 請回覆!〔無線電通話用語〕 **15 over against** *rare* compared to〔罕〕與…成對照, 與…相比

over[5] *adj* [**F (with)**] **1** (of an event or period of time) finished; ended〔指一件事或一段時間〕完結的, 過去了的: *I'm sorry, the party's over; they've all gone home.* 對不起, 聚會結束了; 他們都回家去了。| *Let's do it now and* **get it over (with).** 我們現在就動手把它做完吧。**2 over and done with** *infml* (of an unpleasant event) completely finished〔非正式〕〔不快之事〕徹底了結的: *Thank goodness the exams are over and done with!* 謝天謝地, 考試全部結束了!

over[4] *n* (in cricket) a set of six or eight balls in the same direction from one BOWLER〔在板球中投球手連續投出六次或八次的〕一輪投球數

over- —see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

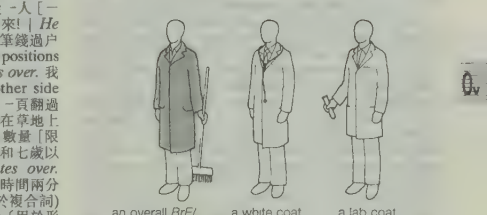
o·ver·act /ˌoʊvəˈækt; ˌəʊvərˈækt/ *v* [I;T] to act (a part in a play) in a way that goes beyond what is natural 把〔角色〕演得過火〔太誇張〕

o·ver·age /ˌoʊvəˈeɪdʒ; ˌəʊvərˈeɪdʒ◂/ *adj* too old for some purpose 過老的; 超齡的: *The army wouldn't have him because he was overage.* 由於他超齡了, 軍隊不要他。—opposite 反義詞 **underage**

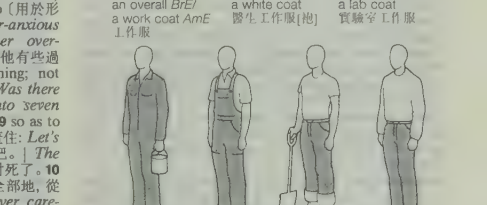
o·ver·all[1] /ˌoʊvəˈɔl; ˌəʊvərˈɔːl◂/ *adj, adv* **1** including everything 包括一切的, 全部的〔地〕; 總共: *My overall impression of his work is good.* 我對他的工作總的印象是良好的。| *The fish measured 1.7 metres overall.* 那條魚全長為一點七米。| *What will it cost overall?* 這總共要花多少錢? **2** on the whole; generally 總體上, 一般地: *Overall, prices are still rising.* 總的說來, 價格仍在上漲。

o·ver·all[2] /ˈoʊvəɔl; ˈəʊvərɔːl/ *n* **1** *BrE*〔英〕|| **work coat** *AmE*〔美〕— a loose-fitting coat-like garment worn over other clothes to protect them〔穿在其他衣服外面的〕寬大罩衫 **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= OVERALLS (1) — see picture at 見 OVERALL 圖

overall 工作服



an overall *BrE*/ a work coat *AmE* 工作服 | a white coat 醫生工作服[袍] | a lab coat 實驗室工作服



overalls or a boiler suit *BrE*/ an overall *AmE* 連衫褲工作服 | dungarees *BrE*/ overalls *AmE* 背帶工裝褲 | jeans *BrE*/ dungarees *AmE* 粗藍布工裝褲 | jeans 牛仔褲

o·ver·alls /ˈoʊvəɔlz; ˈəʊvərɔːlz/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE*〔英〕|| **overall** *AmE*〔美〕— a garment made in piece to cover the whole body, worn esp. by workers over other clothes to protect them; BOILER SUIT〔上下連身的〕工作服 **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= DUNGAREES —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

o·ver·arch /ˌoʊvəˈɑrtʃ; ˌəʊvərˈɑːtʃ/ *v* [I;T] *esp. lit* to form an arch (over)〔尤文〕在…上架成圓拱形, (使)成拱

o·ver·arm /ˈoʊvəˌɑrm; ˈəʊvərɑːm/ also 又作 **overhand**—*adj, adv* (in sport) with the arm moving above the shoulder〔運動中〕舉手過肩的〔地〕: *He bowled overarm.* 他舉手過肩投球。| *an overarm throw* 舉手過肩的投擲 —opposite 反義詞 **underarm**

o·ver·awe /ˌoʊvəˈɔ; ˌəʊvərˈɔː/ *v* [T] to make quiet because of respect and fear 使敬畏; 把…嚇住: *They were completely overawed by his powerful speech.* 他們完全被他那有力的演說嚇服了。

o·ver·bal·ance /ˌoʊvəˈbæləns; ˌəʊvəˈbæləns/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become unbalanced and fall over (使)失去平衡而歪倒

o·ver·bear /ˌoʊvəˈbɛr; ˌəʊvəˈbeər/ *v* **-bore** /ˈbɔr; ˈbɔː/ **-borne** /ˈbɔrn; ˈbɔːn/ [**T** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to force into obedience〔正式〕壓服, 制服

o·ver·bear·ing /ˌoʊvəˈbɛrɪŋ; ˌəʊvəˈbeərɪŋ/ *adj derog* frequently trying to tell other people what to do without regard for their ideas or feelings〔貶〕〔不顧他人想法或感情〕專橫的, 好指使人的: *an overbearing manner/personality* 盛氣凌人的態度〔個性〕—**~ly** *adv*

o·ver·bid /ˌoʊvəˈbɪd; ˌəʊvəˈbɪd/ *v* **-bid,** *present participle* **-bidding 1** [I (**for**)] (esp. in an AUCTION) to offer too high a price〔尤指在拍賣中〕出價太高 **2** [T] to offer more than 出價高於… **3** [I; T] (in the card game BRIDGE) to offer more than (the value of one's cards)〔在橋牌賽中〕叫牌超過〔自己實力〕—**overbid** *n*

o·ver·blown /ˌoʊvəˈblon; ˌəʊvəˈbləʊn◂/ *adj* using too many words and movements of the hands; PRETENTIOUS 誇張的; 過分渲染的: *vastly overblown compliments* 極其溢美之讚詞

o·ver·board /ˈoʊvəˌbɔrd; ˈəʊvəbɔːd/ *adv* **1** over the side

of a ship or boat into the water 自船邊掉入水中: *He fell overboard and drowned.* 他從船邊掉入水中淹死了。 **2 go overboard for/about** *infml* to become extremely keen on (someone or something) 非正式 對(人或事)過分愛好、入迷: *She's gone overboard about her new boyfriends.* 她對她新的男朋友簡直喜歡得神魂顛倒了。 **3 throw overboard** *infml* to throw away as useless: REJECT 非正式 拋棄, 唾棄

o-ver-book /ˌəʊvəˈbʊk; ˌoʊvɚˈbʊk/ *v* [I; T] to sell more places for (a theatre, holiday, etc.) than are available 超量售出 (戲票等), 超額訂出 [預訂]

o-ver-bur-den /ˌəʊvəˈbɜːdn; ˌoʊvɚˈbɜːdn/ *v* [T (with)] to make (someone or something) carry or do too much 使(某人或某物)過多: *overburdened students/vehicles* 負擔過重的學生/超載的車輛

o-ver-came /ˌəʊvəˈkeɪm; ˌoʊvɚˈkeɪm/ *past tense of* OVERCOME

o-ver-cap-i-tal-ize /ˌ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 英/ /ˌəʊvəˈkæpɪtəlaɪz ˌoʊvɚˈkæpətəlaɪz/ *v* [I; T] **1** to supply too much money for (a business) 對(企業)投資過多 —opposite 反義詞 **undercapitalize** **2** to put too high a value on (a business) 對(企業的)資本估計過高 **—ization** /ˌəʊvəˌkæpɪtəlaɪˈzeɪʃən ˌoʊvɚˌkæpətəlɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n*

o-ver-cast /ˈəʊvəkɑːst; ˈoʊvɚkæst/ *adj* dark with clouds 天陰的, 多雲的: *an overcast sky/day* 多雲的天空[日子]

o-ver-charge /ˌəʊvəˈtʃɑːdʒ; ˌoʊvɚˈtʃɑːdʒ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to charge too much (對…)索價太高, 收…太貴: *They overcharged for the wine.* 這種酒他們賣得太貴了。 / *They overcharged me (by 25p).* 他們多收(我二十五便士)。 —opposite 反義詞 **undercharge** **2** [T (with)] to fill or load too much 使超載, 使負荷過度: *to overcharge the electrical apparatus* 使電器超負荷 (fig. 喻) *overcharged with feeling* 充滿激情的 **—overcharge** *n*

o-ver-cloud /ˌəʊvəˈklaʊd; ˌoʊvɚˈklaʊd/ *v* [T] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cover with clouds 給…蒙上陰雲 **2** to fill with sadness or worry 使悲傷, 使憂鬱

o-ver-coat /ˈəʊvəkəʊt; ˈoʊvɚkoʊt/ *n* a long warm coat worn over other clothes in cold weather 大衣

o-ver-come /ˌəʊvəˈkʌm; ˌoʊvɚˈkʌm/ **-came** /ˈkeɪm/ **-come** /ˈkʌm/ [I; T] to fight successfully (against); defeat 征服, 戰勝: *to overcome the enemy/one's fear* 打敗敵人; 戰勝恐懼; 克服困難 **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to make helpless; defeat, esp. by smoke or FUMES, or by feelings 被(煙霧, 感情等)壓倒, 使無能為力: *She was overcome by the smoke/overcome with emotion.* 她被煙熏倒; 她激動得不能自持。

o-ver-com-pen-sate /ˌəʊvəˈkɒmpənseɪt; ˌoʊvɚˈkɑːmpənseɪt/ *v* [I (for)] to try to correct one's weaknesses by taking too strong an action in the opposite direction 為補償缺點而過分努力: *She overcompensated for her shyness by talking too much.* 她為了克服自己害羞的缺點過多地說話。 **—-sation** /ˌəʊvəˌkɒmpəˈseɪʃən ˌoʊvɚˌkɑːmpənˈseɪʃən/ *n* [U]

o-ver-crop /ˌəʊvəˈkrɒp; ˌoʊvɚˈkrɑːp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *tech* to spoil (farmland) by growing too many crops 因過度耕種而使(土地)貧瘠

o-ver-crowd /ˌəʊvəˈkraʊd; ˌoʊvɚˈkraʊd/ *v* [T (with)] to put or allow too many people or things in (one place) 使(某地)過分擁擠: *an overcrowded room* 擁擠不堪的房間

o-ver-de-vel-op /ˌəʊvədɪˈveləp; ˌoʊvɚdɪˈveləp/ *v* [T] to develop too much 使過度發展; *overdeveloped films* 顯影過度的膠卷 | *an overdeveloped sense of his own importance* 他的自視過高

o-ver-do /ˌəʊvəˈduː; ˌoʊvɚˈduː/ **-did** /ˈdɪd; ˈdɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; dʌn/ [T] **1** *often pass.* 常作被動態] to do, decorate, perform, etc., too much 把…做得過火, 對…作過分裝飾, 誇張表演: *The love scenes in the film were a bit overdone.* 這部電影中愛情場面的戲表演得有點過火了。 | *I've been rather* **overdoing it** (= working too much) *lately.* 近來我有點勞累過度了。 **2** to use too much 使用…太多: *Don't overdo the salt.* 不要放過多的鹽。

o-ver-done /ˌəʊvəˈdʌn; ˌoʊvɚˈdʌn/ *adj* cooked too much 煮得過度的, 燒得太久的 —opposite 反義詞 **underdone**

o-ver-dose /ˈəʊvədəʊs; ˈoʊvɚdoʊs/ *n* too much of a drug (毒物的)使用過量, 過量用藥: *He took a massive overdose of heroin and died.* 他用藥過量而死。 **—overdose** *v* [I (on)]

o-ver-draft /ˈəʊvədrɑːft; ˈoʊvɚdræft/ *n* a sum lent by a bank to a person who has overdrawn 透支額: *We are paying off a large overdraft.* 我們正在償還一大筆透支款。

o-ver-draw /ˌəʊvəˈdrɔː; ˌoʊvɚˈdrɔː/ **-drew** /ˈdruː; ˈdruː/, **-drawn** /ˈdrɔːn; drɔːn/ [T] to take more money from (one's bank account) than it contains 透支(存款帳戶): *I'm/My account is £300 overdrawn.* 我的存款帳戶透支了三百英鎊。 | *overdrawn by £300* 透支了三百英鎊的

o-ver-dress /ˌəʊvəˈdres; ˌoʊvɚˈdres/ [I; T] to (cause to) dress in clothes that are too formal (使)穿着過於正式; (使)打扮得太考究

o-ver-drive /ˈəʊvədraɪv; ˈoʊvɚdraɪv/ *n* [U] a GEAR that allows a car to go fast while its engine produces the least power necessary (汽車的)加速(超速)傳動齒輪, 加速器

o-ver-due /ˌəʊvəˈdjuː; ˌoʊvɚˈduː/ *adj* **1** left unpaid too long 逾期未償還的; *an overdue gas bill* 逾期未繳的煤氣費單 **2** later than expected 遲到的, 逾期的: *Her baby is overdue.* 她的嬰兒逾期未產。 | *The train is overdue.* 火車已晚點了十五分鐘。 **3** [F+for] having been in need (of something) for some time 期待已久的: *The car is overdue for a service.* 這輛汽車早該檢修了。

o-ver-es-ti-mate[1] /ˌəʊvərˈestɪmeɪt; ˌoʊvɚˈestəmeɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to guess too high a value for (an amount) 對(數額)估計過高: *We overestimated the bill.* 我們對賬單算錯了。 **2** [T] to have too high an opinion of 對…作過高的評價: *I think you're overestimating his abilities.* 我看你對他的能力評價過高。 —opposite 反義詞 **underestimate**

o-ver-es-ti-mate[2] /ˌəʊvərˈestɪmət; ˌoʊvɚˈestəmɪt/ *n* an ESTIMATE which is too large 過高的估計[評價]

o-ver-ex-pose /ˌəʊvərɪkˈspəʊz; ˌoʊvɚɪkˈspoʊz/ *v* [T] to give too much light to (a film or photograph) 使(底片或照片)過度曝[曬] 光 —opposite 反義詞 **underexpose**

o-ver-flow[1] /ˌəʊvəˈfləʊ; ˌoʊvɚˈfloʊ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to flow over the edges (of) 從…溢出, 泛濫: *The river overflowed (its banks).* 河水溢出(河堤)了。 *The bath is overflowing. who left the water running?* 浴缸裡的水溢出來了。是誰沒關水龍頭? **2** [I; T (into)] to go beyond the limits (of) 超過…的界限, 湧到: *The crowd overflowed (the theatre) into the street.* 觀眾從劇院裡湧到街上來了。 **3** [I (with)] to be very full 充滿, 洋溢: *His heart overflowed with gratitude.* 他心裡充滿了感激之情。

o-ver-flow[2] /ˈəʊvəfləʊ; ˈoʊvɚfloʊ/ *n* **1** something that overflows 溢出物: *The water butt catches the overflow from this pipe.* 大水桶盛接管子裡溢出的東西。 **2** a pipe or passage for carrying away water that is more than is needed 排水管; 溢流道 **3** an act of overflowing 泛濫; 溢流

o-ver-fly /ˌəʊvəˈflaɪ; ˌoʊvɚˈflaɪ/ *v* **-flew** /ˈfluː; fluː/, **-flown** /ˈfləʊn; floʊn/ [T] (of a pilot or aircraft) to fly over (a place), esp. in a group on a ceremonial occasion (尤指飛行員或飛機在慶典中成群地)飛過…的上空, 飛行

o-ver-grown /ˌəʊvəˈgrəʊn; ˌoʊvɚˈgroʊn/ *adj* **1** [(with)] covered esp. with plants growing uncontrolled 長滿(野生植物等)的: *a garden overgrown with weeds* 長滿雜草的花園 **2** [A] *derog* grown too large 過大的

o-ver-hand /ˈəʊvəhænd; ˈoʊvɚhænd/ *adj, adv* = OVERARM

o-ver-hang[1] /ˌəʊvəˈhæŋ; ˌoʊvɚˈhæŋ/ *v* **-hung** /ˈhʌŋ; hʌŋ/ [I; T] to hang over (something) or stick out over (something) 懸在…之上, 突出於…之上: *The rock over-*

hung the path. 那塊岩石懸在通道的上方。| *overhanging cliffs* 懸崖峭壁

o·ver·hang² /ˌoʊvərˈhæŋ; ˈoʊvərhæŋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* --般用單數] **1** a rock, roof, etc., that overhangs 懸垂物〈如岩石，屋頂等〉 **2** the amount by which something overhangs 延伸量，伸出量

o·ver·haul¹ /ˌoʊvərˈhɔl; ˈoʊvərhɔl/ *v* [T] **1** to examine thoroughly and perhaps repair if necessary 徹底檢查，檢修: *to overhaul a car* 檢修車子 **2** to come up to from behind and pass; OVERTAKE 趕上並超過

o·ver·haul² /ˈoʊvərˌhɔl; ˈoʊvərhɔl/ *n* a thorough examination and repair if necessary 大檢修: *I gave the van a complete overhaul.* 我對那輛輕型貨車進行了一次徹底的大檢修。

o·ver·head /ˈoʊvərˌhɛd; ˌoʊvərˈhɛd◂/ *adj, adv* above one's head 在頭頂上(的)，在空中(的): *electricity carried by overhead wires* (=not underground) 通過架空電線輸送的電 | *A plane flew overhead.* 一架飛機從上面飛過。

overhead pro·jec·tor /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a lamp which makes images on a flat transparent surface larger and throws them, by means of a mirror, onto a white wall or SCREEN 高射投影器

o·ver·heads /ˈoʊvərhɛdz; ˈoʊvəhɛdz/ *n* [P] *BrE* 〔英〕 || **overhead** [U] *AmE* 〔美〕 — money spent regularly (e.g. on insurance or heating) to keep a business running 企業經常性支出，管理費用: *Their office is in central London, so their overheads are very high.* 他們的辦事處在倫敦市中心，所以他們的經常性開支非常大。—compare 比較 PRIME COST

o·ver·hear /ˌoʊvərˈhɪr; ˌoʊvəˈhɪə/ *v* **-heard** /ˈhɜrd; ˈhɜːd/ [T] to hear (what others are saying) without their knowledge and by accident 無意中聽到，偶然聽到: *I overheard some cruel remarks about my husband.* 我無意中聽到一些議論我丈夫的粗魯的話。[+*obj*+ *to* -*v*/*v*-*ing*] *I overheard them say/saying they were dissatisfied.* 我偶然聽到他們說，他們很不滿意。—compare 比較 EAVESDROP

o·ver·hung /ˌoʊvərˈhʌŋ; ˌoʊvəˈhʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* OVERHANG¹

o·ver·in·dulge /ˈoʊərɪnˈdʌldʒ; ˌoʊvərɪnˈdʌldʒ/ *v* [I (**in**); T] to let (oneself or another person) have too much of what is wanted 沉溺; 過分放任〔自己或別人〕: *to overindulge in chocolates/television* (=to eat too many/watch too much) 過分貪吃巧克力; 過分沉迷於電視 | *She overindulges her children.* 她過分放任她的孩子。—**dulgence** *n* [U]: *suffering from last night's overindulgence* 因昨晚過分放縱而不舒服

o·ver·joyed /ˌoʊvərˈdʒɔɪd; ˌoʊvəˈdʒɔɪd/ *adj* [F] extremely pleased; full of joy 極為高興的，非常開心的: [+*to*-*v*/*that*] *We were overjoyed (to hear) that they were safe.* (聽到)他們安全了，我們感到非常高興。

o·ver·kill /ˈoʊvərˌkɪl; ˈoʊvəkɪl/ *n* [U] **1** more than enough (esp. atomic) weapons to kill everyone in a country〔尤指核武器〕殺傷力過量的 **2** something that goes beyond the desirable or safe limits 超過必要的界限，過火行動: *a propaganda overkill that stops people from believing it* 使得人們不再相信的過分宣傳

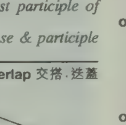
o·ver·la·den /ˌoʊvərˈleɪdn; ˌoʊvəˈleɪdn/ *past participle of* OVERLOAD

o·ver·laid /ˌoʊvərˈleɪd; ˌoʊvəˈleɪd/ *past tense & participle of* OVERLAY¹

o·ver·land /ˈoʊvərˌlænd; ˌoʊvəˈlænd◂/ *adj, adv* across land, not by sea or air 陸上的，經陸路(的): *an overland route* 一條陸路 | *going overland to China* 從陸路去中國

o·ver·lap¹ /ˌoʊvərˈlæp; ˌoʊvəˈlæp/ *v* **-pp-** [I; T] to cover (something) partly and go beyond it 與〔某物〕交搭，疊蓋: *Roofs are often made with overlapping tiles.* 屋頂一般都是用瓦片相互交搭而蓋成的。| (fig. 喻) *Economics and politics are best studied together as the two subject overlap.* 經濟學和政治學有部分內容交叉，所以這兩門課程最好一起研讀。

overlap 交搭，迭蓋



overlapping roof tiles
交搭的瓦片

overlap² /ˈoʊvərˌlæp; ˈoʊvəlæp/ *n* [C; U] the amount by which two or more things overlap each other 交搭的數量，重疊

o·ver·lay¹ /ˌoʊvərˈleɪ; ˌoʊvəˈleɪ/ *v* **-laid** [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cover usu. thinly 在…上塗〔蓋，鋪，包〕薄薄的一層: *wood overlaid with silver* 包一層銀的木料

overlay² /ˈoʊvərˌleɪ; ˈoʊvəleɪ/ *n* something laid over something else 蓋在另一物上面的東西，覆蓋物 (fig. 喻) *sad stories with an overlay of humour* 幽默掩蓋下的悲慘故事

o·ver·leaf /ˌoʊvərˈlif; ˌoʊvəˈliːf/ *adv* on the other side of the page 在一頁的另一面，在一頁的背面

o·ver·lie /ˌoʊvərˈlaɪ; ˌoʊvəˈlaɪ/ *v* **-lay** /ˈleɪ; leɪ/, **-lain** /ˈleɪn; leɪn/ [T] *tech* 〔術語〕 **1** to lie over 躺在…上面: *The rock overlies the coal.* 岩石躺在煤的上面。**2** to cause the death of (a baby or young animal) by lying on it 壓在上面悶死〔嬰兒或幼小動物〕; 壓得使窒息

o·ver·load /ˌoʊvərˈloʊd; ˈoʊvəloʊd/ *v* **-loaded** *or* **-laden** /ˈleɪdn; ˈleɪdn/ [T (**with**)] **1** to load too heavily 使過量載重，使超載 **2** to put too much electricity through (a 電力) 負荷過重，使〔電力〕超載: *Don't overload the electrical system by using too many machines.* 不要同時使用太多的電器而使電路系統超過負荷。—**overload** /ˈoʊvərˌloʊd; ˈoʊvəloʊd/ *n*

o·ver·long /ˈoʊvərˈlɔŋ; ˌoʊvəˈlɒŋ/ *adj, adv* too long, esp. in time 〔尤指在時間上〕太久(的)，過長(的): *The performance was overlong.* 那節目(演出的時間)過長了

o·ver·look /ˌoʊvərˈluk; ˌoʊvəˈlʊk/ *v* [T] **1** to have or give a view of from above 俯視，俯瞰: *Our room/We overlooked the sea.* 從我們的房間能眺望大海。| *We're overlooked here.* (=the neighbours can see into our house) 在這裡我們的家被居高臨下的鄰居看得一清二楚。**2** not to notice; miss 沒有注意到，忽視: *These little details are easily overlooked.* 這些瑣碎的細節很容易被忽略掉。**3** to pretend not to see; forgive 假裝沒有看見; 寬恕: *I'll overlook your mistake this time.* 這次我會原諒你的過失。

o·ver·lord /ˈoʊvərˌlɔrd; ˈoʊvəlɔːd/ *n* (in former times) a lord who ruled over other lords; highest ruler〔昔日的〕封建君主; 大領主; 最高統治者

o·ver·ly /ˈoʊvərlɪ; ˈoʊvəlɪ/ *adv* too; very much 太，極為，非常: *I'm not overly interested.* 我不十分感興趣。

o·ver·manned /ˌoʊvərˈmænd; ˌoʊvəˈmænd/ *adj* having more workers than are needed for a job, etc.; OVERSTAFFED 人員配備過多的，人手太多的 —opposite 反義詞 **undermanned** —**manning** *n* [U]

o·ver·mas·ter /ˌoʊvərˈmæstər; ˈoʊvəmɑːstə/ *v* [T] *fml* to defeat (a feeling or a person) by greater power 征服，征服，壓倒〔一種情感或一個人〕

o·ver·much /ˈoʊvərˈmʌtʃ; ˌoʊvəˈmʌtʃ◂/ *adv, determiner, pron* **1** *fml* too much 〔正式〕太多(的)，過多(的): *overmuch work* 過多的工作 **2** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句) very much 過多地; 很多地: *He doesn't like me overmuch.* 他不太喜歡我。

o·ver·night /ˈoʊvərˈnaɪt; ˌoʊvəˈnaɪt◂/ *adj, adv* **1** for or during the night 夜裡(的)，在夜間: *an overnight journey* 夜間的旅行 | *an overnight bag* 過夜用的旅行袋 | *to stay overnight* 留下過夜 **2** suddenly 一下子，突然: *The actor became famous overnight.* 那位男演員突然間成了名。

o·ver·pass /ˈoʊvərˌpæs; ˈoʊvəpɑːs/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= FLYOVER

o·ver·pay /ˈoʊvərˈpe; ˌoʊvəˈpeɪ/ *v* **-paid** /ˈped; peɪd/ [T] to pay (someone) too much 多付給〔某人〕錢; 給〔某人〕過高報酬 —opposite 反義詞 **underpay**

o·ver·play /ˌoʊvərˈple; ˌoʊvəˈpleɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) appear more important than it really is 把…誇大，過火〔做得過頭〕 —opposite 反義詞 **underplay** **2 overplay one's hand** to promise or try to do more than one can really do 答應〔試圖〕做力所不及之事，不自量力

Ov

o·ver·pop·u·lat·ed /ˌovəˈpɑpjəˌleɪtɨd/ *adj* (of a city, etc.) having too many people〔城市等〕人口過密〔過多〕的 —**ion** /ˌovəˌpɑpjəˈleʃən; ˌovəpɑpjɨˈleʃən/ *n* [U]

o·ver·pow·er /ˌovəˈpaʊɚ; ˌovəˈpaʊɚ/ *v* [T] **1** to defeat (someone) by greater power〔以更強的力量〕打敗, 制服, 壓服〔某人〕**2** (of feelings) to make helpless; OVERCOME〔情感〕壓倒

o·ver·pow·er·ing /ˌovəˈpaʊərɪŋ; ˌovəˈpaʊərɪŋ/ *adj* **1** very strong; INTENSE 很強的, 強烈的; 不可抗拒的: *an overpowering desire/smell* 強烈的願望; 濃烈的氣味 **2** (of a person) having a character that is too forceful; OVERBEARING〔人〕個性強的, 專橫的 —**ly** *adv*

o·ver·proof /ˈovəˌpruf; ˌovəˈpruːf/ *adj* containing more alcohol than PROOF SPIRIT does 酒精含量超過標準以上的: [after *n* 用於名詞後] *10 degrees overproof* 比標準酒精度高十度

o·ver·ran /ˌovəˈræn; ˌovəˈrænˌ/ *past tense of* OVERRUN

o·ver·rate /ˈovəˈret; ˌovəˈreɪt/ *v* [T] to put too high a value on (quality, ability, etc.) 對〔質量, 能力等〕估價過高: *I think that film is overrated.* 我認為這部電影被評價得太高了。| *an overrated pleasure* 過分渲染的享樂 —opposite 反義詞 **underrate**

o·ver·reach /ˌovəˈritʃ; ˌovəˈriːtʃ/ *v* [T] to defeat (oneself) by trying to do or get too much 由於雄心〔野心〕過大而失敗; 因貪多而使〔自己〕失敗

o·ver·re·act /ˌovərɪˈækt; ˌovərɪˈækt/ *v* [I (to)] to act too strongly as a result of (something)〔對某事〕反應過強〔過火〕: *She tends to overreact to criticism.* 她對於批評常常是反應過於強烈。—**ion** /ˈækʃən; ˌækʃən/ *n* [C; U]

o·ver·ride /ˌovəˈraɪd; ˌovəˈraɪd/ *v* **-rode** /rod; ˈrəʊd/ **-ridden** /ˈrɪdn; ˈrɪdn/ [T] to take no notice of (another person's orders, claims, etc.) 視…而, 不顧, 不理睬〔別人的命令、要求等〕: *He overrode their objections.* 他對他們的反對意見置之不理。

o·ver·rid·ing /ˌovəˈraɪdɪŋ; ˌovəˈraɪdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] more important than anything else 最重要的; 壓倒一切的: *a question of overriding importance* 壓倒一切的重要問題

o·ver·rule /ˌovəˈrul; ˌovəˈruːl/ *v* [T] to decide against (something already decided) by official power〔以職權〕推翻, 否決, 駁回〔已決定的事情〕: *The boss overruled me/my decision.* 老闆把我的決定推翻了。

o·ver·run /ˌovəˈrʌn; ˌovəˈrʌn/ *v* **-ran** /ræn; ræn/, **-run** /rʌn; ˈrʌn/ **1** [T] (of something unwanted) to spread over in great numbers〔討厭的事情〕大量蔓延; 侵襲: *The stables are overrun with rats.* 馬廄裡老鼠成災。**2** [I; T] to continue beyond (a time limit or a previously decided stopping place) 超越, 超出〔限定的時間或先前指定停下的地方〕: *Sorry I'm late; the meeting overran.* 對不起, 我來晚了, 會議超過了規定的時間才結束。

o·ver·seas /ˈovəˈsiz; ˌovəˈsiːz/ *adj, adv* to, at, or in somewhere across the sea; foreign 向國外(的), 在海外(的), 在外國(的): *overseas markets* 國外市場 | *They've gone to live overseas.* 他們已經去國外定居了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Overseas** *students* have come to one's own country from abroad in order to study; the same idea is expressed by *students from* **overseas.** 我們說 **overseas students** 是指從外國到本國來學的學生; 同樣的意思還可用 *students from* **overseas** 來表達。But *students* **overseas** are people studying in other countries. 但是 *students* **overseas** is plural正在其他國家讀書的本國學生。**2** Compare 比較 **overseas** and 和 **foreign. Overseas** as an adjective can only be used before a noun, and is slightly more polite than **foreign.** 作為形容詞 **overseas** 只能用在名詞之前, 它比 **foreign** 一詞略為禮貌一些: *You're* **foreign,** *aren't you?* (你是外國人, 對吧?) | *You're one of our* **foreign/overseas** *students, aren't you?* (你是我們的一個外國留學生, 對嗎?)

o·ver·see /ˌovəˈsi; ˌovəˈsiː/ *v* **-saw** /ˈsɔ; ˈsɔː/, **-seen** /ˈsin; ˈsiːn/ [T] to watch to see that work is properly done 監察, 監督: *to oversee the work/the workers* 監督工作〔工人〕 —**seer** /ˈovəˌsiɚ; ˈəʊvəsɪəʳ/ *n*

o·ver·sell /ˈovəˈsel; ˌovəˈsel/ *v* **-sold** /ˈsold; ˈsəʊld/ [T] *infml* to praise too much〔非正式〕對…讚揚過多; 過分吹噓

o·ver·sexed /ˌovəˈsekst; ˌəʊvəˈsekst/ *adj* having unusually strong sexual desire 性慾過強的 —opposite 反義詞 **undersexed**

o·ver·shad·ow /ˌovəˈʃædo; ˌəʊvəˈʃædəʊ/ *v* [T] **1** to throw a shadow over 給…投上陰影; 使暗淡: (fig. 喻) *The threat of war overshadowed the nation.* (=made it worried and unhappy) 戰爭的威脅給這個國家蒙上了陰影。**2** to make appear less important 使顯得較不重要, 使黯然失色: *Her new book will overshadow all her earlier ones.* 她的新書會使她早期所有的作品都相形見拙。

o·ver·shoe /ˈovəˌʃu; ˈəʊvəʃuː/ *n* a rubber shoe worn over an ordinary shoe; GALOSH〔穿在普通鞋子外面的〕橡膠套鞋; 罩靴 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

o·ver·shoot /ˌovəˈʃut; ˌəʊvəˈʃuːt/ *v* **-shot** /ˈʃɑt; ˈʃɒt/ [I; T] to go or shoot too far or beyond, and miss 走得太快以致錯過; 射擊過遠〔過高〕而未打中: *The train overshot the station.* 那列火車進站時開得太快, 超出了站台。

o·ver·side /ˌovəˈsaɪd; ˌəʊvəˈsaɪd ◂/ *adv AmE* over the side of a ship into the water〔美〕從船邊落水, 掉下船

o·ver·sight /ˈovəˌsaɪt; ˈəʊvəsaɪt/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an) unintended failure to notice or do something 疏忽, 失察: *The mistake was the result of (an) oversight.* 這個錯誤是由於疏忽所致。**2** [S; U] *fml* watchfulness〔正式〕細心照看; 密切注視

o·ver·sim·pli·fy /ˌovəˈsɪmpləˌfaɪ; ˌəʊvəˈsɪmplɨfaɪ/ *v* [I; T] to express (something) too simply 過分簡單地表達〔某事〕 —**fication** /ˈovəˌsɪmpləfəˈkeʃən; ˌəʊvə sɪmplɨfɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

o·ver·sized /ˈovəˈsaɪzd; ˌəʊvəˈsaɪzd/ also 又作 **o·ver·size** /-ˈsaɪz; -ˈsaɪz/ *adj* bigger than usual; too big 大於一般的, 特大號的; 太大的: *oversized ears* 碩大無比的耳朵

o·ver·sleep /ˈovəˈslip; ˌəʊvəˈsliːp/ *v* **-slept** /ˈslept; ˈslept/ [I] to sleep longer than one intended 睡得過久, 睡過了頭: *I overslept this morning and was late for work.* 今天早上我睡過了頭, 結果上班遲到了。—compare 比較 SLEEP **in**

o·ver·spill /ˈovəˌspɪl; ˈəʊvəˌspɪl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *esp. BrE* people who leave a city because too many people live there, and settle on the edges or beyond 〔尤英〕遷離城市〔市區〕的過剩人口: *A new town was built for London's overspill.* 為了容納倫敦的過剩人口, 建起了一座新城鎮。

o·ver·staffed /ˌovəˈstæft; ˌəʊvəˈstɑːft/ *adj* having more workers than are needed; OVERMANNED 人員過多的 —opposite 反義詞 **understaffed**

o·ver·state /ˈovəˈstet; ˌəʊvəˈsteɪt/ *v* [T] to state too strongly, making things appear better, worse, or more important than they really are 把…講得過分; 對…言過其實: *She overstated her case, so we didn't believe her.* 她把自己的情況誇大了, 所以我們都不相信她。—opposite 反義詞 **understate** —**ment** *n* [C; U]

o·ver·stay /ˈovəˈste; ˌəʊvəˈsteɪ/ *v* [T] to stay beyond the end of (a period of time) 逗留超過時限 —see also 另見 **overstay one's welcome** (WELCOME[5])

o·ver·step /ˌovəˈstep; ˌəʊvəˈstep/ *v* **-pp-** [T] to go beyond (a limit of what is wise or proper) 逾越〔明智或適當的限度〕: *to overstep the limits/boundaries of good taste* 超出得體的限度, 變得庸俗 | *She overstepped her authority.* 她越權了。| *I've been very patient so far, but he's really* **overstepped the mark** *this time!* 迄今為止我已經夠能忍耐的了, 但他這次也確實太過分了!

o·ver·stock /ˌovəˈstɑk; ˌəʊvəˈstɒk/ *v* [I; T (**with**)] to keep more supplies than are needed in (a place)〔使〕〔某地方〕存貨過多: *We'd overstocked (the shop) with copies of an unpopular textbook.* 我們(店裡)有太多那種不受歡迎的教科書的存貨。

o·ver·strung /ˈovəˈstrʌŋ; ˌəʊvəˈstrʌŋ/ *adj* too sensitive

and nervous; HIGHLY-STRUNG 神經過敏的, 過度緊張的
o·ver·sub·scribed /ˌoʊvəsəb ˈskraɪbd; ˌəʊvəsəb ˈskraɪbd/ *adj* with more wanted than is on sale 訂購過多的, 求過於供的: *This play is very popular; seats in the theatre are oversubscribed.* 這齣戲非常受歡迎; 該劇院的座位都已被超額預訂了。
o·vert /ˈoʊvɜːt; ˈəʊvɜːt/ *adj fml* (of beliefs or actions) public; not secret〔正式〕〔看法或行動〕公開的, 非祕密的: *overt moves to undermine his authority* 削弱他的權威的公開舉動 —opposite 反義詞 **covert** —~·**ly** *adv*
o·ver·take /ˌoʊvəˈteɪk; ˌəʊvəˈteɪk/ *v* **-took** /ˈtʊk; ˈtʊk/, **-taken** /ˈteɪkən; ˈteɪkən/ **1** [I; T] to come up to the same level as from behind, and u. pass 追上; 超上並超過: *Don't overtake on a corner.* 不要在拐角處超車。| *We overtook the slow lorry.* 我們追過了那輛開得很慢的貨車。**2** [T] (of something unpleasant) to reach suddenly and unexpectedly〔不愉快的事情〕突然降臨於; 意外侵襲: *overtaken by misfortune* 遭受突如其來不幸打擊的
o·ver·tax /ˈoʊvəˈtæks; ˌəʊvəˈtæks/ *v* [T] **1 a** to put too great a tax on (goods) 對〔商品〕徵稅過重 **b** to demand too much tax from (people) 對〔人民〕徵稅過重 **2** to force beyond a limit 迫使超過限度; 使負擔過度: *Don't overtax your strength/yourself!* 不要用力過度; 不要過度疲勞。
o·ver·throw[1] /ˌoʊvəˈθroʊ; ˌəʊvəˈθrəʊ/ *v* **-threw** /ˈθruː; ˈθruː/, **-thrown** /ˈθroʊn; ˈθrəʊn/ [T] to defeat, esp. using force; remove from a position of power〔尤指使用武力〕打倒; 推翻: *Rebels have overthrown the government.* 反叛者已推翻了政府。
o·ver·throw[2] /ˈoʊvəˌθroʊ; ˈəʊvəθrəʊ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] defeat; removal from power 打倒; 推翻: *the violent overthrow of the government* 以暴力推翻政府
o·ver·time /ˈoʊvəˌtaɪm; ˈəʊvətaɪm/ *n, adv* [U] **1** (time) beyond the usual time, esp. working time 超時工作(的時間), 加班加點(的時間): *They're working overtime to finish the job.* 他們正在加班以完成那件工作。| *He's on overtime tonight.* 今晚他在加班。**2** payment for working more than the usual time 加班費: *to pay/earn overtime* 付給〔賺取〕加班費 **3** *AmE* time added to the end of a game (of football, etc.) when time has been lost during the game, e.g. because a player was hurt〔美〕〔指足球比賽等的〕延長時間, 加時
o·ver·tone /ˈoʊvəˌtoʊn; ˈəʊvətəʊn/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** a musical note higher than a main note and sounding together with it〔高於主音並與之合為一個單音的〕泛音, 陪音 **2** a colour that one thinks one can see when looking at another colour 折光的色彩
o·ver·tones /ˈoʊvətoʊnz; ˈəʊvətəʊnz/ *n* [P (of)] things that are suggested but not shown or stated clearly 含意, 暗示; 弦外之音: *His words were polite, but there were overtones of anger in his voice.* 他的話很客氣, 但聲音裡卻暗含怒氣。—compare 比較 UNDERTONE (2)
o·ver·took /ˌoʊvəˈtʊk; ˌəʊvəˈtʊk/ *past tense of* OVERTAKE
o·ver·top /ˌoʊvəˈtɒp; ˌəʊvəˈtɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *fml* to be higher or better than〔正式〕高出, 高過; 勝過, 超過
o·ver·ture /ˈoʊvəˌtʃʊə; ˈəʊvətjʊə/ *n* **1** a musical introduction to a long musical piece, esp. an OPERA〔尤指歌劇的〕前奏曲, 序曲 **2** a short musical piece for playing at the beginning of a concert 序樂〔音樂會開始時演奏的短曲〕
o·ver·tures /ˈoʊvəˌtʃʊəz; ˈəʊvətjʊəz/ *n* [P] an offer to begin talks with someone in the hope of reaching an agreement〔希望達成某種協議所提出的〕建議, 提議; 姿態, 表示: *Their government is making overtures for/of peace.* 他們的政府正在作出求和的表示。
o·ver·turn /ˌoʊvəˈtɜːn; ˌəʊvəˈtɜːn/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) turn over (使)翻倒, (使)傾覆; 打翻: *The boat overturned.* 那隻船翻了。| *They overturned the boat/lamp;* CAPSIZE. 他們弄翻了那隻船〔盞燈〕。**2** [T] to bring (esp. a government) to an end suddenly (突然)推翻, 顛覆〔政府〕
o·ver·view /ˈoʊvəˌvjuː; ˈəʊvəvjuː/ *n* a usu. short account (of something) which gives a general picture but no details; SUMMARY 概觀, 綜覽; 概要: *The managing director gave us an overview of the company's marketing plans for the coming year.* 董事總經理扼要介紹了公司明年的經銷計劃。
o·ver·ween·ing /ˌoʊvəˈwiːnɪŋ; ˌəʊvəˈwiːnɪŋ/ *adj fml derog* too proud and too sure of oneself〔正式, 貶〕傲慢的, 自負的, 過分自信的: *overweening pride* 過分的自尊心 —~·**ly** *adv*
o·ver·weight /ˈoʊvəˈweɪt; ˌəʊvəˈweɪt/ *adj* weighing more than is expected or usual 超重的, 過重的: *This parcel is overweight by two kilos.* 這個包裹超重兩公斤。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *He's two kilos overweight.* 他超重兩公斤。| *an overweight person* 太胖的人 —opposite 反義詞 **underweight**; see 參見 FAT (USAGE)
o·ver·whelm /ˌoʊvəˈhwelm; ˌəʊvəˈwelm/ *v* [T] **1** to defeat or make powerless (usu. a group of people) by much greater force of numbers〔以數量上的優勢〕打敗, 壓倒, 制服〔一羣人〕: *to overwhelm the opposing army* 打垮敵軍 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] (of feelings) to make (someone) completely helpless, usu. suddenly〔感情上〕使〔某人〕突然感到不能自持, 使不知所措: *to be overwhelmed by grief* 不勝悲傷 **3** (of water) to cover completely and usu. suddenly〔水〕覆蓋, 淹沒
o·ver·whelm·ing /ˌoʊvəˈhwelmɪŋ; ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋ/ *adj* very large; too great to oppose 巨大的; 勢不可擋的: *overwhelming generosity* 極其寬宏大量 [慷慨] | *An overwhelming majority voted against the proposal.* 表決時, 這項提案受到壓倒性多數的反對。—~·**ly** *adv*
o·ver·work[1] /ˌoʊvəˈwɜːk; ˌəʊvəˈwɜːk/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) work too much〔使〕過度工作, (使)過分勞累
overwork[2] *n* [U] too much work; working too hard 過重的工作; 工作過度
o·ver·wrought /ˌoʊvəˈrɔːt; ˌəʊvəˈrɔːt/ *adj* too nervous and excited at the moment, esp. because of anxiety〔尤指因焦慮而〕過分緊張的; 過度興奮的 —compare 比較 WROUGHT-UP
o·vip·a·rous /oʊˈvɪpərəs; əʊˈvɪpərəs/ *adj tech* egg-laying〔術語〕卵生的; 產卵的
o·void /ˈoʊvɔɪd; əʊvɔɪd/ *adj, n fml or tech* (an object that is) egg-shaped〔正式或術語〕卵形的; 卵形體
ov·u·late /ˈɒvjʊleɪt; ˈɒvjʊleɪt/ *v* [I] to produce eggs from the OVARY 排卵, 產卵 —**-lation** /ˌɒvjʊˈleɪʃən; ˌɒvjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]
o·vum /ˈoʊvəm; ˈəʊvəm/ *n* **ova** /oʊvə; ˈəʊvə/ *tech* an egg, esp. one that develops inside the mother's body〔術語〕卵, 卵子, 卵細胞
ow /aʊ; aʊ/ *interj* (an expression of sudden slight pain 表示突然輕微疼痛時的用語) 哎喲!
***owe** /oʊ; əʊ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [**(to, for)**] to have to pay, for something already done or given 欠〔債等〕; 對…負有…的義務: *I still owe the garage for those repairs.* 我還沒有付給汽車修理廠那筆修理費呢。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *I owe the garage £20 (for the new tyre).* 我還欠汽車修理廠〔那個新輪胎的〕二十英鎊。| (fig. 喻) *We owe loyalty to our country.* 我們對國家負有盡忠的義務。| *He seems to think the world owes him a living.* (=he doesn't want to make any effort at anything) 他似乎甚麼都不想做, 好像全世界都欠他債似的。**2** [**(to)**] to feel grateful 感激: *We owe a lot to our parents.* 我們非常感激自己的父母。[+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] *We owe our parents a lot.* 我們欠父母的恩甚多。**3 owe someone one** *infml* to be prepared to do someone a favour, in return for a favour that they have done for oneself〔非正式〕報答, 酬報〔某人〕—see also 另見 IOU
owe sthg. to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have (something good) because of 把…歸功於, 有…是由於: *She owes her success to good luck.* 她的成功全是因為運氣好。
***ow·ing** /ˈoʊɪŋ; ˈəʊɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [F **(to)**] still to be paid 未付的, 欠着的: *How much is owing to you?* 還欠你多少錢? | *There is still £5 owing.* 還欠着五英鎊。**2 owing to** because of 因為, 由於: *Our flight was delayed, owing to the bad weather.* 由於壞天氣, 我們的班機給耽擱了。—see 參見 DUE (USAGE)

owl /aul; aʊl/ *n* a night bird with large eyes, supposed to be very wise 鴞, 貓頭鷹: *The owl hooted.* 那頭貓頭鷹在叫。 —see also 另見 NIGHT OWL

owl 貓頭鷹

owl·et /'aulɪt; 'aʊl|ɪt/ *n* a young owl 小貓頭鷹, 小鴞

owl·ish /'aulɪʃ; 'aʊlɪʃ/ *adj* (of a person) having a round solemn face and usu. glasses 〔人〕有着嚴肅的圓臉的, 〔通常戴着眼鏡的〕, 貓頭鷹臉似的 —**~ly** *adv*

owl·ish·ly /'aulɪʃlɪ; 'aʊlɪʃlɪ/ *adv* solemnly; in a wise manner 嚴肅地; 聰明地

***own**[1] /on; əʊn/ *determiner, pron* **1** belonging to oneself and to no one else 屬於自己的: *It was (all) her own idea.* 這(完全)是她自己的想法。| *I only borrowed the book; it's not my own.* 這本書只是我借的; 不是我自己的。| *They treated the child as if she were their own.* 他們把那孩子當作自己的小孩看待。| *The country has its own oil and doesn't need to import any.* 該國有其自己的石油, 一點都不需要進口。| *For reasons of my own, I don't want to see him just yet.* 由於個人的原因, 我現在還不想見他。| *Mind your own business!* (= Pay attention to your own affairs, not mine!) 你管好自己的事吧, 用不着你管我! | *I didn't believe it till I saw it* **with my own eyes.** 我原先不相信, 直到親眼看了才相信。**2 have/get one's 'own back (on someone)** to succeed in doing harm (to someone) in return for harm done to oneself; get one's REVENGE 報仇, 報復 **3 (all) on one's own: a** alone 單獨地, 獨自地: *How do you like living on your own?* 你覺得獨自生活怎麼樣? **b** without help 獨立地, 無援地: *I can't carry it on my own; it's too heavy.* 我自己無法提着這個; 它太重了。—see also 另見 **come into one's own** (COME[1]), **hold one's own** (HOLD[1]), **one's own man** (MAN[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Own** is used only after possessive words like *my, John's, the company's, etc.* **own** 只能用在如 *my, John's, the company's* 等表示所屬關係的詞的後面: *He has his own room/a room of his* **own.** (他有他自己的房間。) It can be made stronger by adding **very.** 加上 **very** 可使它的語氣更強: *He has his very own room/a room of his* **very own.** (他有一間完全屬於他自己的房間。)

***own**[2] *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to possess (something), esp. by lawful right 〔尤指以法定權力〕擁有〔某物〕: *Who owns this house/this dog?* 誰擁有這幢房子?〔這隻狗是誰的?〕 | *Do you own a car, sir?* 先生, 您有汽車嗎? —see also 另見 DISOWN **2** [+ (*that*); *obj*] *fml* to admit〖正式〗承認: *He owns (that) he was wrong.* 他承認是他錯了。

own to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to admit〖正式〗承認: *I must own to a feeling of anxiety.* 我得承認有憂慮感。[+*v-ing*] *I must own to feeling rather anxious.* 我必須承認自己感到相當憂慮。

own up *phr v* [I (to)] to admit a fault or crime 承認〔錯誤或罪行〕: *He owned up to the robbery.* 他承認該次搶劫是他幹的。| *She finally owned up to having taken the money.* 她最後承認那筆錢是她拿的。

own·er /'onɚ; 'əʊnəʳ/ *n* a person who owns something, esp. by lawful right〔尤指合法的〕所有人, 物主, 業主: *He is now the proud owner of a new car.* 他現在很得意地擁有一輛新車。**—~ship** *n* [U]: *the ownership of the means of production* 生產資料所有權 | *a dispute over ownership* 關於所有權的爭執 | *home ownership* 住宅所有權

owner-driv·er /ˌ·· '··/ *n esp. BrE* a person who drives their own car〖尤英〗車主駕駛員, 自己開車的車主

owner-oc·cu·pi·er /ˌ·· '···/ *n esp. BrE* a person who owns the house or flat in which they live〖尤英〗業主居住者 —compare 比較 TENANT **—-pied** /ˌ·· '···ˈ/ *adj: owner-occupied flats* 業主自己居住的公寓房間

own goal /ˌ· '·/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** (in football) a GOAL against one's own team scored (SCORE) by mistake by one of one's own players〔足球賽中〕錯誤地踢進自己球門的一球 **2** *infml* a mistake that makes one look foolish, esp. a remark or action that is against one's own interests〖非正式〗〔自己說的或做的不利於自己的〕錯事, 蠢話, 自打嘴巴: *the minister's spectacular own goal in his speech to parliament* 那位部長在國會講話中明顯的自打嘴巴的話

ox /aks; ɒks/ *n* **ox-en** /'aksən; 'ɒksən/ **1** also 又作 **bullock** —a fully-grown male of the cattle family with its sexual organs removed, often used for heavy work on farms〔常用於幹重農活的〕閹牛 —compare 比較 HEIFER, STEER[2] **2** any large animal of the cattle type 牛, 牛屬動物

Ox·bridge /'aksˌbrɪdʒ; 'ɒksˌbrɪdʒ/ *adj, n* [A; *the*] (of or from) the universities of Oxford and/or Cambridge 牛津大學和〔或〕劍橋大學(的): *Oxbridge students* 牛津大學和劍橋大學的學生 —compare 比較 REDBRICK

ox·cart /'aksˌkɑrt; 'ɒkskɑːt/ *n* a cart pulled by oxen 牛車

Ox·fam /'aksfæm; 'ɒksfæm/ *n* [*the*] Oxford Committee for Famine Relief; a British organization that helps people in poor countries, esp. by training them in farming methods, providing medicines, etc. 牛津饑荒救濟委員會〔英國專職協助貧窮國家培訓農業人員、提供藥物以救濟饑荒的組織〕

ox·ide /'aksaɪd; 'ɒksaɪd/ *n* [C; U] a chemical compound in which something else is combined with oxygen 氧化物: *iron oxide* 氧化鐵

ox·i·dize || also 又作 **-dise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'aksəˌdaɪz; 'ɒksɪ|daɪz/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) combine with oxygen, esp. in such a way as to make or become RUSTY (使)氧化; (使)生鏽 **—-dization** /ˌaksədaɪ'zeʃən; ˌɒksɪˌdaɪ'zeʃən/ *n* [U]

Ox·on /'aksən; 'ɒksɒn/ *written abbrev.* 縮寫 (used esp. after the title of a degree) of Oxford University 牛津大學的〔尤用於學位名稱之後〕: *David Jones, BA Oxon* 大衛·瓊斯, 牛津大學文學士

ox·y·a·cet·y·lene /ˌaksɪə'setˌlˌiːn; ˌɒksɪə'setˌlˌiːn/ *n* [U] *tech* a mixture of oxygen and another gas (ACETYLENE) that produces a hot white flame〖術語〗氧(乙)炔: *an oxyacetylene torch* 氧乙炔焊炬

***ox·y·gen** /'aksədʒən; 'ɒksɪdʒən/ *n* [U] a gas present in the air that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is without colour, taste, or smell, and is necessary for all forms of life on Earth 氧(氣)

ox·y·gen·ate /'aksədʒənˌet; ɒk'sɪdʒəneɪt/ *v* [T] *tech* to add oxygen to (esp. the blood)〖術語〗充氧於〔尤指血液〕: *The heart pumps oxygenated blood through the arteries.* 心臟把充氧的血液壓送進動脈。

oxygen mask /'··· ·/ *n* an apparatus placed over the nose and mouth to supply oxygen 氧氣面罩

oxygen tent /'··· ·/ *n* a tent-like apparatus inside which oxygen can be supplied to people who are ill〔給病人用的〕氧氣帳

o·yez /'ojez; əʊ'jez/ *interj* (a word used by a law official or, esp. in former times, by TOWN CRIERS giving news in the streets, to get people's attention〔法官或尤指昔日城鎮公告員在街上宣佈要事時要人安靜地注意聽的喊聲〕聽! 靜聽! 肅靜!

oy·ster /'ɔɪstɚ; 'ɔɪstəʳ/ *n* a flat shellfish, eaten cooked or raw, which can produce a jewel called a PEARL 牡蠣, 蠔

oyster bed /'·· ·/ *n* an area at the bottom of the sea where oysters are bred〔海底〕牡蠣養殖場

oy·ster·catch·er /'ɔɪstɚˌkætʃɚ; 'ɔɪstəˌkætʃəʳ/ *n* a seabird that catches and eats shellfish 蠣鷸〔一種捕吃水生有殼動物的海鳥〕

oz *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = OUNCE (1) or OUNCES

o·zone /'ozon; 'əʊzəʊn/ *n* [U] **1** *tech* a poisonous blue gas; type of oxygen〖術語〗臭氧〔有毒的藍色氣體, 氧的同素異形體〕: *ozone layer* 臭氧層 **2** *infml* air that is pleasant to breathe, esp. near the sea〖非正式〗〔尤指近海處的〕清新的空氣: *a breath of ozone* 一口新鮮空氣

P , p

P, p /pi; pi:/ **P's, p's** *or* **Ps, ps** the 16th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十六個字母 —see also 另見 **mind one's p's and q's** (MIND²)

p¹ *BrE infml* penny/pence 〖英，非正式〗便士: *This newspaper costs 25p.* 這份報紙售價二十五便士。—see 參見 PENNY (USAGE)

p² *written abbrev for* 縮寫 = **1** page 頁 —see also 另見 pp **2** participle 分詞 **3** population 人口 **4** (in music) PIANO¹ 鋼琴 **5** *BrE* penny/pence〖英〗便士

p *abbrev for* 縮寫 = PARKING (2)

pa /pɑ; pɑ:/ *n infml & becoming rare* (used to address one's father 用於稱呼自己的父親)〖非正式，漸罕〗爸

PA /ˌpi'eɪ, ˌpi: 'eɪ/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* personal assistant; a secretary employed to look after and take responsibility for the affairs of just one person 〈英〉私人助理: 私人祕書: *She's my PA.* 她是我的私人祕書。**2** [*the*+S] public address system; an electrically controlled apparatus used for making a speaker clearly heard by large groups of people, e.g. in airports or outside〖機場等地或戶外使用的〗有線廣播系統; 擴音系統: *loud and clear over the PA* (聲音)通過擴音系統既響亮又清楚

pace¹ /peɪs/ *n* **1** [S] rate or speed in walking, running, advance of a plan, etc., usu. continued over a period of time 步速, 走或跑的速度; 計劃進度: *to walk at a slow pace* 以慢速步行 | *The faster runner* **set the pace,** (=fixed the speed) *and the others followed.* 跑得較快的賽跑者定出步速, 其他人則跟着跑。| *She works so fast I can't* **keep pace** *with her.* (=go as fast as her) 她工作得很快, 我跟不上她的速度。**2** [C] a single step in running or walking, or the distance moved in one step〖跑或走的〗一步, 步子: *She finished only a few paces behind the winner.* 到達終點時她僅比獲勝者落後幾步。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a way that a horse walks or runs〖馬的〗溜蹄, 步法: *The natural paces of the horse include the walk, the trot, and the gallop.* 馬的自然溜蹄包括走步、小跑和飛奔。**4 put someone through their paces** to make someone do something in order to show their abilities 測試〖考察〗某人的能力: *The film director put the new actor through his paces.* 電影導演測試了一下那位新演員的演技。**5 show one's paces** to show one's abilities 顯出自己的才能, 顯身手

pace² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep;* T] to walk (across) with slow, regular, steady steps, esp. backwards and forwards 踱步(於), 慢步走(於): *The policeman paced up and down.* 警察踱來踱去。| *The lion paced the floor of his cage restlessly.* 獅子焦躁地在籠艙裡走來走去。**2** [T (OFF, OUT)] to measure by taking steps of an equal and known length 以步測量, 步測: *I think the hall is 80 metres long: I'll pace it (out).* 我估計這大廳有八十米長; 我來步測一下。**3** [T] to set the speed of movement for 為…定步速: *She knew how fast she was running, because her trainer was pacing her on a bicycle.* 她知道她當時跑得多快, 因為她的教練騎着腳踏車在為她定步速。

pa·ce³ /'peɪsɪ; 'peɪsi:/ *prep Lat fml* giving proper respect to, but in a polite way disagreeing with 〈拉丁，正式〉請…原諒不同的看法: *My own view, pace the last speaker, is that we should sell the property.* 請剛才最後一位發言者容我發表不同的看法, 我認為我們應該出售這一產業。

pace bowl·er /'· ˌ··/ also 又作 **pace man** /'· ·/ — *n* a fast BOWLER in cricket〖板球運動中的〗快速投球手

pace-mak·er /'peɪsˌmeɪkə; 'peɪsˌmeikə/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pace-set·ter** /-ˌsetə; -ˌsetə/ *AmE*〖美〗— **a** a person or animal that sets a speed that others in a race try to equal〖賽跑中的〗領跑者, 定步速者〖其他參賽者跟隨其速度〗 **b** a person who sets an example for others 帶頭人, 榜樣 **2** a small machine fixed inside the heart in order to make weak or irregular heartbeats regular〖心臟〗起搏器

pach·y·derm /'pækəˌdɜ:m; 'pækidə:m/ *n tech* a thick-skinned animal, e.g. the elephant and the RHINOCEROS〈術語〉厚皮動物〈如象和犀牛〉

pa·cif·ic /pə'sɪfɪk; pə'sifik/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** helping to cause peace 求和的, 和解的; 息事寧人的 **2** calm; peace-loving 平靜的; 愛好和平的 —**~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

pac·i·fi·er /'pæsəˌfaɪə; 'pæsifaiə/ *n* **1** a person who pacifies 撫慰者; 平定者, 調停者 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= DUMMY (3)

pac·i·fist /'pæsəfɪst; 'pæsifist/ *n* a person who believes that all wars are wrong and refuses to fight in them 和平主義者; 反戰主義者 —**-fism** *n* [U]

pac·i·fy /'pæsəˌfaɪ; 'pæsifai/ *v* [T] **1** to make calm, quiet, and satisfied 使安靜〖平靜，鎮靜等〗; 撫慰: *to pacify a crying baby* 安撫正在號哭的嬰孩 **2** to bring peace to; end war in (a place) 給…帶來和平; 使〈某地〉結束戰爭, 平定 —**-fication** /ˌpæsəfə'keɪʃən; ˌpæsifi'keiʃən/ *n* [U]

pack¹ /pæk; pæk/ *n* **1** [C] a number of things wrapped or tied together, or put in a case, esp. for carrying on one's back〖尤指可揹在背上的〗包, 捆, 包裹: *The climber took some food from the bulky pack on his back.* 登山者從笨重的背包中取出一些食品。—see also 另見 SIX-PACK **2** [C (**of**)] *esp. AmE* a PACKET〖尤美〗小包: *a pack of cigarettes* 一包香煙 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** a group of wild animals that hunt together, or a group of dogs trained together for hunting〖野獸或獵犬的〗一羣: *The pack of hounds was baying loudly.* 那羣獵狗正在高聲吠叫。| *a ferocious pack of wolves* 一羣惡狼 **b** a group of fighting machines that fight together as one force, esp. SUBMARINES and aircraft〖尤指作戰艦艇或飛機的〗一隊 **c** (in RUGBY football) the group of players (FORWARDS⁵) whose job is to get possession of the ball for their side〖橄欖球運動中的〗全體前鋒 **d** a group of CUB SCOUTS or BROWNIE GUIDES〖幼年男、女童子軍的〗一組 **e** *derog* any collection or group〖貶〗一幫, 一夥; 一堆: *a pack of thieves* 一夥竊賊 | *a pack of lies* 一派謊言 **4** [C] a complete set of playing cards〖紙牌的〗一副: *He dealt the pack.* (=divided the cards among the players) 他分派(紙)牌。**5** [C] a thick mass of soft cloth pressed to a wound to stop bleeding, etc.; COMPRESS〖止血、包傷用的〗裹布, 敷布, 繃帶 **6** [C] a substance, often a special mud or clay, used on the face as a beauty treatment 美容敷劑 —see also 另見 FACE PACK, MUDPACK **7** [C; U] PACK ICE 大片浮冰, 浮冰羣

***pack**² *v* **1 a** [I; T (UP)] to put (things, esp. one's belongings) into cases, boxes, etc., for taking somewhere or storing 把〈物品, 尤指行李〉打包〖裝箱〗: *We leave tomorrow but I haven't begun to pack yet!* 我們明天動身, 但我還沒有開始收拾行李呢! | *He remembered to pack his toothbrush.* 他沒有忘記把牙刷裝入行李包。| *She takes a packed lunch to school every day.* 她每天把裝盒的午飯帶到學校吃。| *They packed up the contents of their house.* 他們把屋子裡的東西打好捆。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Have you packed me a razor?* 你給我裝進了一把剃刀沒有? —opposite 反義詞 **unpack b** [T] to put things into (a case, box, etc.) 把東西裝入〖箱、盒等〗: *He packed a case/an overnight bag.* 他把東西裝入箱子〖短途旅行袋〗中。| *to pack a tea chest*

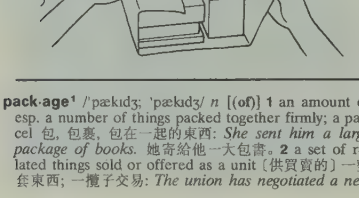
把茶葉裝入茶葉箱 **c** [I] to be suitable for putting into a container 適合裝入容器: *This dress packs without creasing.* 這件外衣可以摺疊包裝而不起皺。—see also 另見 PACKING **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to ,fit, crush, or push into a space 塞滿, 擠滿; 擠進, 湧進: *When the door was opened, people began to pack into the hall.* 門一打開, 人們就擠進大廳。| *The bus was packed with noisy schoolchildren.* 那輛公共汽車擠滿了吵吵鬧鬧的小學生。| (fig. 喻) *They tried to pack too much into the holiday* (=do too many things) *and returned exhausted.* 他們把假期安排得太滿, 結果回來時個個筋疲力盡。—see also 另見 PACKED **3** [T] to cover, fill, or surround closely with a protective material〔用保護材料〕把…裹起來: *Pack this cloth round the picnic cups so they won't break.* 用這塊布把野餐用的杯子包起來以免打破。—see also 另見 PACKING **4** [I; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to settle or be driven into a mass (把…)聚集成團〔或羣〕: *The wind packed the snow against the wall.* 風把雪吹得堆積在牆邊。**5** [T] to prepare and put (food) into containers for preserving or selling 把〔食品〕裝罐〔製成罐頭〕 **6** [T] *derog* to choose members of (a committee or a JURY) favourable to one's own purpose〔貶〕在〔委員會、陪審團等〕中安插〔安排〕自己方面的人: *He packed the meeting with his own supporters.* 他把自己的支持者糾集來參加這個會。**7** [T] *AmE infml* to carry regularly 一天, 非正式〕經常攜帶: *to pack a gun* 常帶着槍 **8 pack a (hard) punch** *infml*〔非正式〕**a** (of a fighter) to be able to hit hard〔拳擊手〕能有力地擊拳, 拳頭兒猛有力 **b** to use very forceful direct language, esp. effectively〔在辯論中〕措辭直接有力 —see also 另見 **send someone packing** (SEND)

pack sbdy./sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** to attract (people) in large numbers 吸引大批〔觀眾等〕: *That film is really packing them in.* 那部影片確實把他們吸引住了。**2** *esp. BrE* to stop doing〔尤英〕停止(做…): *I decided to pack in my university studies and get a job.* 我決定不再讀大學而去找一份工作。| *Pack it in you two; I'm tired of hearing you arguing!* 你們兩人別爭吵了, 我已聽煩了!

pack sbdy./sthg. **off** *phr v* [T (**to**)] *infml* to send away quickly, esp. to avoid trouble〔非正式〕〔尤指為避免麻煩〕把…打發走, 攆走: *She packed her son off to school.* 她把兒子打發去上學了。

pack up *phr v* **1** [I] *infml* to finish work〔非正式〕完成工作, 停工, 收工: *As business was slack she packed up early.* 由於生意清淡, 她早早就收工了。**2** [I] *infml, esp. BrE* (of a machine) to stop working〔非正式, 尤英〕(機器)停止運轉, 出故障, 失靈: *The engine's packed up!* 引擎壞了! **3** [T] to stop 停止: *He packed up his job after three months.* 一個月後他就放棄那份工作了。[*+v-ing*] *She's packed up smoking at long last.* 她終於不吸煙了。

package 包裝



pack·age[1] /'pækɪdʒ; 'pækɪdʒ/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** an amount or esp. a number of things packed together firmly; a parcel 包, 包裹, 包在一起的東西: *She sent him a large package of books.* 她寄給他一大包書。**2** a set of related things sold or offered as a unit〔供買賣的〕一整套東西; 一攬子交易: *The union has negotiated a new package of benefits with the management.* 工會就新提出的一攬子利益同資方進行了談判。| *a new software package* 一套新的套裝軟件 —see also 另見 PACKAGE DEAL, PACKAGE TOUR

package[2] *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to make into or tie up as a package 把…包成 -包〔紮成一捆〕: *She packaged up the old clothes and put them in the cupboard.* 她把舊衣服包成一包放入小櫥裡。**2** to place in a special package before selling〔銷售前〕給…包裝: *Those chocolates have been packaged very attractively.* 那些巧克力包裝得很吸引人。—**-ager** *n*

package deal /'··· ·/ *n infml* an offer or agreement that includes a number of things all of which must be accepted together〔非正式〕一攬子交易, 整批交易

package tour /'·· ·/ also 又作 **package holiday** /,·· ·'···/ *n* a completely planned holiday at a fixed price arranged by a company, which includes travel, hotels, meals, etc.〔全程由旅行社安排且費用固定的〕包辦旅遊, 包價旅遊

pack·ag·ing /'pækɪdʒɪŋ/ *n* [U] material used for packing products 包裝材料: *Complicated packaging increases the price of food.* 複雜的包裝材料提高了食品的價格。

packed /pækt; pækt/ *adj* (of a room, building, etc.) full of people; CROWDED〔房間、大樓等〕擠滿人的, 擁擠的: *a packed theatre* 滿座的戲院

packed-out /,· '·◂/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* (of a room, building, etc.) completely full of people〔非正式, 尤英〕〔房間、大樓等〕擠得滿滿的, 非常擁擠的

pack·er /'pækə; 'pækə/ *n* a person who packs, such as **a** a person who works where food is put into tins, etc., for preserving 包裝工, 打包工; 裝罐頭食品的工人 **b** a person employed to pack the furniture, clothing, etc., of people moving from one house to another〔受雇為搬家的人打捆家具、衣物等的〕捆紮工

***pack·et** /'pækɪt; 'pækɪt/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] also 又作 **pack** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a small parcel; a number of things tied or put together into a small container 小包, 小盒, 小袋; 小捆: *a packet of envelopes/cigarettes/sugar* -紮信封; -包香煙〔糖果〕—see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **2** [*usu. sing.* —般用單數] *sl* a large amount of money〔俚〕一大筆錢: *That car cost me a packet.* 那輛小汽車花了我一大筆錢。**3** also 又作 **packet boat** /'··,·/ — a boat that carries mail and usu. passengers at regular times between places 定期郵船, 班輪 **4 catch/cop/get/stop a packet** *BrE sl* to get into serious trouble or receive a heavy punishment〔英俚〕陷入嚴重困境; 受重罰; 遭到沉重打擊

pack ice /'· ·/ *n* [U] sea ice crushed together into a large floating mass〔海裡成堆的〕大片浮冰, 浮冰羣

pack·ing /'pækɪŋ; 'pækɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of putting things in cases or boxes 包裝, 打包, 裝箱; 收拾行李: *I'll do my packing the night before we leave.* 我會在我們動身的前一天晚上收拾行李。**2** protective material for packing things 包裝材料: *The price of the books includes* **postage and packing**. 書籍的價格包括郵費和包裝費。

packing case /'·· ·/ *n* a large strong wooden box in which heavy articles are packed to be sent elsewhere〔裝運重物的〕粗板箱, 貨箱

pact /pækt; pækt/ *n* a solemn agreement, esp. between opposing groups or nations〔尤指對立集團或國家之間的〕條約, 協定, 協議: *The two opposition parties made an electoral pact.* (=agreed to work together in the election) 這兩個反對黨達成了一項關於在選舉中進行合作的協議。[*+to-v*] *a pact between the management and the union leaders to restrict salary increases* 資方和工會領導人之間關於限制工資增長的協定 —compare 比較 CONVENTION (3), TREATY (1)

pad[1] /pæd; pæd/ *n* **1** anything made of or filled with soft material to protect something or make it more

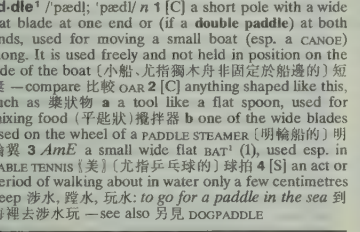
comfortable, or to fill out a shape. 墊, 襯墊; 護墊: *American football players wear shoulder-pads for protection.* 美式足球運動員戴護肩作保護。| *Put a clean pad of cotton over the wound.* 在傷口上墊一塊乾淨的棉花團。—see picture at 見 CRICKET 圖 **2** a number of sheets of paper fastened together, used for writing letters, drawing pictures, etc. 便箋簿, 描紙簿: *a writing pad* 拍紙簿 **3** a piece of material made wet with ink for pressing onto a marker; INKPAD 印色盒, (打)印台, 印泥台 **4** the usu. thick-skinned fleshy underpart of the foot of some four-footed animals〔某些四足動物的〕肉趾, 爪墊: *The dog had a thorn in its pad.* 這隻狗的爪墊上扎了根刺。**5** *tech* the large floating leaf of certain water plants such as the WATER LILY〔術語〕〔睡蓮等水生植物的〕浮葉 **6** a LAUNCH PAD〔火箭等的〕發射台 **7** *sl* one's house or flat〔俚〕住所, 房間, 公寓: *I'm going over to his pad this evening.* 我今晚要去他的住所。

pad² *v* **-dd-** [T] **1** to protect, shape, or make more comfortable by covering or filling with soft material 給…裝襯墊, 加墊子於: *a coat with padded shoulders* 裝墊肩的外衣 | *a* **padded cell** (=room with soft walls) *in a mental hospital* 精神病院裡裝有護墊牆壁的小房間 **2** [(OUT)] to make (a sentence, speech, etc.) longer by adding unnecessary words〔增加不必要的話〕拉長〔句子、講話等〕: *a speech padded (out) with amusing anecdotes* 加進趣聞軼事而拉長了的講話

pad³ *v* **-dd-** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to walk steadily and usu. softly, with the foot flat on the ground 步行, 放輕腳步走: *John's dog padded patiently along beside him as he walked.* 約翰散步時他的狗在他旁邊耐心地跟着他慢慢地走。| *The little boy padded down the hall to his parents' bedroom.* 那小男孩輕輕地走過走廊到他父母的臥室。

pad·ding /'pædɪŋ; 'pædɪŋ/ *n* [U] material used to PAD² something 襯料, 襯墊, 填料; 〔文章等中的〕填湊詞藻; 冗詞贅句: *the padding in my coat/in your speech* 我上衣的襯料; 你講話中湊篇幅的內容

pad·dle¹ /'pædl; 'pædl/ *n* **1** [C] a short pole with a wide flat blade at one end or (if a **double paddle**) at both ends, used for moving a small boat (esp. a CANOE) along. It is used freely and not held in position on the side of the boat〔小船, 尤指獨木舟非固定於船邊的〕短槳 —compare 比較 OAR **2** [C] anything shaped like this, such as 槳狀物 **a** a tool like a flat spoon, used for mixing food (平匙狀)攪拌器 **b** one of the wide blades used on the wheel of a PADDLE STEAMER〔明輪船的〕明輪翼 **3** *AmE* a small wide flat BAT¹ (1), used esp. in TABLE TENNIS〔美〕〔尤指乒乓球的〕球拍 **4** [S] an act or period of walking about in water only a few centimetres deep 涉水, 蹚水, 玩水: *to go for a paddle in the sea* 到海裡去涉水玩 —see also 另見 DOGPADDLE



paddle² *v* **1** [I+*adv*/*prep*;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to move (a small light boat, esp. a CANOE) through water, using one or more paddles 用短槳划〔小船, 尤指獨木舟〕—compare 比較 ROW¹ **2** [I] to swim as a dog or duck does〔似狗或鴨子般〕游泳 **3** [I] to walk about in water only a few centimetres deep 涉水, 蹚水: *children paddling in the sea* 在海裡蹚水的孩子們 —compare 比較 WADE **4** [T] *AmE infml* to strike with the open hand in punishing〔美, 非正式〕打…巴掌〔作為處罰〕 **5 paddle one's own canoe** *infml* to depend on oneself and no one else〔非正式〕獨力進行, 獨力支撐, 自力更生

paddle steam·er /'‥ ˌ‥·/ || **side-wheeler** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a steamship which is pushed forward by a pair of large wheels (**paddle wheels**) 明輪船

padd·ling pool /'‥ ˌ‥/ || usu. 般作 **wading pool** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **1** a small area of water only a few centimetres deep, where children paddle, usu. in a park〔通常在公園中供孩子們玩水的〕嬉水池 **2** a plastic container that can be blown up and filled with water, for children to play in〔充氣後灌水供孩子們在裡面玩的〕塑料嬉水池

pad·dock /'pædək; 'pædək/ *n* **1** a small field near a house or STABLES where horses are kept or exercised〔住宅或馬廄附近的〕小牧場, 練馬場 **2** a grassy place where horses are brought together before a race so that people may see them〔賽馬前的〕馬匹檢閱場

pad·dy¹ /'pædɪ; 'pædi/ also 又作 **paddy field** /'‥ ˌ‥/, **rice paddy** — *n* a field where rice is grown in water 水稻田

paddy² *n* [S] *BrE infml* a state of bad temper〔英, 非正式〕發脾氣, 大怒

Paddy *n infml, sometimes humor* an Irishman (often considered offensive)〔非正式, 有時幽〕愛爾蘭人〔常被認為是無禮的稱呼〕

pad·lock /'pædˌlɑk; 'pædlɒk/ *n* a lock that can be put on and removed, by means of a U-shaped metal bar, used for locking gates, bicycles, cupboards, etc.〔用於鎖大門、腳踏車、櫃檯等的〕掛鎖, 扣鎖 —**padlock** *v* [T]: *to padlock the gate* 用掛鎖把大門鎖上

pa·dre /'pɑdrɪ; 'pɑːdri/ *n infml* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a priest, esp. one in the Armed Forces; CHAPLAIN〔非正式〕牧師, 〔尤指〕隨軍牧師: *Hello, Padre!* 你好, 牧師! —see 參見 FATHER (USAGE), PRIEST (USAGE)

pae·an /'piən; 'piːən/ *n lit* a joyous song of praise, thanks, or victory〔文〕讚歌; 感恩歌; 凱歌

paed·e·rast /'pɛdəˌræst; 'pedəræst/ *n* a PEDERAST 雞姦者 —**~rasty** *n* [U]

pae·di·a·tri·cian /ˌpidɪə'trɪʃən; ˌpiːdiə'trɪʃən/ *n* a PEDIATRICIAN 兒科醫生

pae·di·at·rics /ˌpidɪ'ætrɪks; ˌpiːdi'ætrɪks/ *n* [U] PEDIATRICS 兒科學

pa·el·la /pɑ'ɛlə; pɑɪ'elə/ *n* [U] a Spanish dish of rice cooked with pieces of meat, fish, and vegetables〔用肉、魚和菜同煮的〕(西班牙)肉菜飯

pae·o·ny /'piənɪ; 'piːəni/ *n* a PEONY 牡丹

pa·gan /'pegən; 'peɪgən/ *n* **1** *derog* a person who is not a believer in any of the chief religions of the world, and esp. not in one's own religion; HEATHEN〔貶〕不信仰世界上的主要宗教的人; 異教徒: *They regard us all as pagans.* 他們把我們都看成異教徒。—compare 比較 ATHEIST **2** (used esp. of the ancient Greeks and Romans) a person who believes in many gods〔尤用於指古希臘、古羅馬時的〕多神論信奉者 —**pagan** *adj*: *pagan tribes/beliefs* 信奉異教的部落; 異教信仰 —**~ism** *n* [U]

***page¹** /pedʒ; peɪdʒ/ *n* **1** one side or both sides of a sheet of paper in a book, newspaper, etc.〔書籍、報紙等的〕頁, 面; 一張〔兩頁〕: *Turn over; there's a picture on the next page.* 翻過來, 下一頁有一幅圖畫。| *Turn to page 44.* 翻到第四十四頁。| *Someone has torn a page out of this book.* 有人從這本書上撕去一頁。| *I took/made several pages of notes on his talk.* 我對他的談話作了幾頁筆記。| *a dog-eared page* 摺角的書頁 | *a blank/fresh/new page* 空白頁; 新頁 | *the front page/sports pages of the newspaper* 報紙的頭版[體育版] **2** *lit* an important event or period〔文〕〔值得記載的〕重要事件〔時期〕: *These years will be remembered*

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as some of the finest pages in our country's history. 這些是我國歷史上最光輝的時期之一，應載入史冊。

page² *n* **1** also 又作 **page boy** /ˈ‧ ‧/ — **a** boy servant in a hotel, club, etc., usu. uniformed〔旅館、俱樂部等中通常穿制服的〕侍童，門僮 **b** a boy attendant on the BRIDE at a wedding 婚禮中新娘的小侍童，男小儐相 **2** a boy in former times who was in training to be a KNIGHT (noble soldier) 舊時受訓當騎士的男孩 *3 now rare* a boy in service to a person of high rank〔現罕〕高層人士的年輕僕役

page³ *v* [T] (in a public place) to call aloud for (someone who is wanted for some reason), esp. through a LOUDSPEAKER〔在公共場所大聲通過擴音器〕呼喊找〔人〕: *I couldn't find my friend at the airport, so I had her paged.* 我在機場遍找不到我的朋友，因此我通過擴音器呼叫找她。

pag·eant /ˈpædʒənt; ˈpædʒənt/ *n* **1** [C] a splendid public show or ceremony, usu. out of doors, in which there is a procession of people in rich dress or in which historical scenes are acted 盛大的慶典；盛裝的遊行；〔露天演出的〕歷史性場面: *a village pageant moving through the streets on floats* 通過街道的鄉村花車巡遊 | (fig. 喻) *the rich pageant of history* 歷史壯觀的場面 **2** [U] splendid show that looks grand but has no meaning or power〔無意義的〕虛飾；炫耀

pag·eant·ry /ˈpædʒəntri; ˈpædʒəntri/ *n* [U] splendid show of ceremonial grandness with people in beautiful dress 華麗的展示，壯觀；盛況: *the pageantry of a royal wedding* 皇家婚禮的盛況

pa·go·da /pəˈgodə; pəˈgəʊdə/ *n* a temple (esp. Buddhist or Hindu) built on several floors or levels with a decorative roof at each level〔尤指佛教、印度教的〕塔、寶塔

paid /ped; peɪd/ *past tense and participle of* PAY

paid-up /ˌ‧ ˈ‧‧/ *adj* having paid in full, esp. so as to continue being a member 已付的，付清的，已繳納會費的: *a paid-up member of the club* 已繳納會費的俱樂部會員 —compare 比較 PAY **up**

pail /pel; peɪl/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a bucket for carrying liquids〔尤美〕桶，水桶，提桶: *a milk pail* 牛奶桶 | *a slop pail* (=for dirty water and liquid waste) 污水桶 **2** also 又作 **pail-ful** /-ful; -fʊl/ — the amount a pail will hold 一桶之量: *two pailfuls of water* 兩桶水的量

pail·lasse /ˈpælˌjæs; ˈpælɪæs/ *n* = a PALLIASSE

pain¹ /pen; peɪn/ *n* **1** [U] suffering; great discomfort of the body or mind〔身體或精神上的〕痛苦: *He was in great pain/crying with pain after he broke his arm* 他折斷手臂後處於極大的痛苦之中〔疼得大叫〕。| *His behaviour caused his parents a great deal of pain.* 他的所作所為使他的父母極為難過。| *The pain eased slightly.* 痛苦稍有減輕。| *to inflict pain on someone* 使某人痛苦 **2** [C] an esp. sharp feeling of suffering or discomfort in a particular part of the body〔身體某部分的〕疼痛: *a stabbing/severe/nagging pain in my back* 我背上刺人〔嚴重；惱人〕的疼痛 | *slight stomach pains* 輕微的胃痛 | *She's always complaining of* **aches and pains.** 她總是說這兒疼那兒疼的。| (fig., *sl* 喻, 俚) *You give me a pain!* (=You annoy me.) 你真令我心煩！— compare 比較 ACHE²; see also 另見 GROWING PAINS **3** [S] also 又作 **pain in the neck** /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/ — *sl* a person, thing, or situation that makes one angry and tired, but is difficult to avoid; NUISANCE〔俚〕討厭而難避免的傢伙〔事情；局面〕: *She's a real pain.* 她真是個討厭的人。| *It's a pain in the neck having to meet them at the airport.* 必須到機場去接他們，真是煩人。**4 on/under pain of** *fml* at the risk of suffering (some punishment)〔正式〕如果違反則以〔某種罪名〕論處: *They were forbidden to leave, on pain of death.* 他們被禁止離開，違則處死。— see also 另見 PAINS

pain² *v* [T] **1** *lit or fml* to cause to feel pain in the mind; hurt〔文或正式〕使精神感到痛苦；傷害: *It pains me to have to leave, but I must.* 不得不離開使我感到痛苦，但我必須離開。**2** [*no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* (of a part of the body) to cause pain to; hurt〔正式〕使〔身體某部分〕疼痛；傷害

pained /pend; peɪnd/ *adj* [(at)] displeased or hurt in one's feelings 痛苦的，難受的: *She looked rather pained at your remarks.* 聽了你的話她看來相當難受。| *After they had quarrelled there was a pained silence.* 他們爭吵過後有一段令人難受的沉默。

pain·ful /ˈpenfəl; ˈpeɪnfəl/ *adj* causing pain, esp. physical pain 使痛苦的；使肉體疼痛的: *a painful cut on his thumb* 他拇指上的一個疼痛的傷口 *Does it still feel painful?* 它還疼嗎？| *It must have been very painful for you to tell her about the accident.* 把這次事故告訴她對你來說一定是很痛苦的事。—**~ly** *adv*: *It is painfully clear that Tom will fail his exam.* 現在已經很清楚，湯姆這次考試不會及格，這是叫人痛心的。—**~ness** *n* [U]

pain-kill·er /ˈpenˌkɪlə; ˈpeɪnˌkɪlə/ *n* a medicine which lessens or removes pain 止痛藥

pain·less /ˈpenlɪs; ˈpeɪnləs/ *adj* **1** causing no pain 無痛的: *painless childbirth* 無痛分娩 **2** *infml* needing no effort or hard work〔非正式〕不費力的: *a painless way of learning a foreign language* 一種不費力的學習外語的方法 —**~ly** *adv*

pains penz; peɪnz, *n* [P] **1** trouble; effort 煩勞，辛苦；操心；努力: *We gave the taxi driver something extra* **for his pains.** 計程車司機很辛苦，我們給了他一些額外的報酬。| **She went to great pains/took pains** *with her work.* (=made an effort) 她在自己的工作上作出了很大的努力。**2 be at pains to do something:** **a** to take great trouble about something〔對某事〕盡力，用心，下苦功: *The teacher was at (great) pains to make sure that we all understood.* 老師費盡苦心務使我們全都明白。**b** to be particularly careful to do something〔對某事〕特別小心謹慎，煞費苦心: *He was at pains to point out my mistake.* 他煞費苦心指出我的錯誤。

pains-tak·ing /ˈpenz,tekɪŋ; ˈpeɪnz,teɪkɪŋ/ *adj* very careful and thorough 煞費苦心的，費盡心思的，用心的，精心的；仔細的: *painstaking care* 無微不至的關心 | *She is not very clever but she is painstaking.* 她並不很聰明但肯下苦功。—**~ly** *adv*

paint¹ /pent; peɪnt/ *n* [U] 1 liquid colouring matter which can be put or spread on a surface to make it a certain colour 油漆；塗料: *a tin/a tube of green paint* 一罐／管綠色油漆／顏料 | *oil paint* 油漆；油塗料；油畫顏料 | *gloss paint* 有光〔光澤〕塗料 | *Wet Paint* (=a warning sign placed near a freshly painted surface) 油漆未乾！**2** *old use* colouring matter used on the face; MAKE-UP〔舊〕〔胭脂、口紅等〕化妝品；〔演員化裝用的〕油彩 —compare 比較 DYE; see also 另見 PAINTS

paint² *v* **1** [I; T] to put paint on (a surface) 給…上油漆，油漆〔表面〕；塗飾: *I wear old trousers when I'm painting.* 我油漆東西時穿上舊褲子。| *The ceiling needs painting.* 天花板需要油漆。[+ *obj*+*adj*] *I painted the door blue.* 我把門漆成藍色。**2 a** [T] to make by using paint〔用顏料〕畫；給…上色: *to paint pictures* 畫畫 **b** [T] to make a picture of 畫〔一幅…的畫〕: *She painted the view from her hotel window.* 她畫旅館窗戶外面的風景。**c** [I] to paint pictures 畫畫: *His wife paints.* 他的妻子會畫畫。| *She paints in oils/in watercolours.* 她畫油畫〔水彩畫〕。**3** [I; T] *old use derog* to colour (the face) with MAKE-UP〔舊，貶〕〔用化妆品〕搽〔臉〕；給…塗脂抹粉: *painted prostitutes* 塗脂抹粉的妓女 **4** [T] to describe in clear well-chosen words〔用生動的語言〕描繪，描述: *His letters* **paint a** *wonderful* **picture** *of his life in Burma.* 他的來信生動地描繪了他在緬甸的生活。**5** [T] to put medicine on (esp. the throat) with a brush 用小刷子給〔喉嚨等〕搽藥 **6 paint the town red** *infml* to go out and have an extremely good time, usu. to CELEBRATE something〔非正式〕狂歡，痛飲作樂，胡鬧 —see also 另見 **not as black as one is painted** (BLACK¹)

paint-brush /ˈpentˌbrʌʃ; ˈpeɪntbrʌʃ/ *n* a brush for spreading paint on a surface 漆刷；畫刷，畫筆 —see picture at 見 BRUSH 圖

paint·er¹ /ˈpentə; ˈpeɪntə/ *n* **1** a person whose job is painting houses, rooms, etc. 油漆工 **2** a person who paints pictures; ARTIST 畫家: *a portrait/landscape*

painter 肖像［風景］畫家 | *a good painter* 一位好畫家

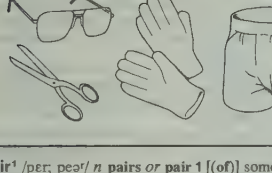
painter² *n tech* a rope for tying a small boat to a ship or to a post on land〔術語〕纜索; 繫船索

***paint-ing** /'pentɪŋ; 'peɪntɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the act of painting a houses, rooms, etc.〔給房屋、房間等的〕上油漆 **b** pictures 繪畫: *I've always admired Monet's early painting.* 我一向敬慕莫奈的早期繪畫。**2** [C] a painted picture 水彩畫, 油畫: *to hang a painting* 掛一幅油畫

paints /pents; peɪnts/ *n* [P] a set of small tubes or CAKES (=dry flat pieces) of paint of different colours, usu. in a box (**paint box**), used for making pictures〔繪畫用的〕顏料: *a set of oil paints* 一套油畫顏料

paint-work /'pent,wɜːk; 'peɪntwɜːk/ *n* [U] a painted surface 上了漆的表面: *some damage to the paintwork on my car* 對我小汽車的漆面(造成)的一些毀壞

pair 一雙，一對，一副



pair¹** /peər; peə/ *n* **pairs** *or* **pair 1 [(of)]** something made up of two parts that are alike and are joined and used together〔由連在一起並一同使用的相同的兩部分構成的〕一副, 一條, 一把: *There's a clean pair of trousers on your bed.* 在你牀上有一條乾淨的褲子。| *a pair of scissors* 一把剪子 —see 參見 USAGE **2 [(of)]** two things that are alike or of the same kind, and are usu. used together〔由相同的一起使用的兩件物品組成的〕一雙, 一對, 一副: *Is that a new pair of shoes?* 那是一雙新鞋嗎? | *a beautiful pair of candlesticks* 一對漂亮的燭台 | *a pair of kings* (=two playing cards of the same value) 一對(紙牌) **K** | *I've lost my gloves — have you got a spare pair?* 我的手套丟了——你有一副多餘的(手套)嗎? | *I've only got one pair of hands!* (= I can't do all this work) 我只有一雙手, 幹不了那麼多活! **3 [** *+sing./pl. v]** two people closely connected, esp. a COUPLE¹ (2)〔相互密切關聯的〕一對人; 一對夫婦: *a pair of dancers* 一對舞伴 | **The happy pair** *is/are going to Spain after their wedding.* 這對愉快的新婚夫婦在婚禮後將去西班牙。| *The children walked* **in pairs.** (=in twos) 孩子們成對地走。**4 [** *+sing./pl. v***]** a two animals, male and female, that stay together for a long time〔長期相守的〕雌雄成對的動物 **b** two horses that pull a cart, etc. 同拉一輛馬車等的兩匹馬, 雙套馬: *to drive a carriage and pair* 駕駛一輛雙套馬車 —see also 另見 TEAM¹ (2)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Some words like **trousers** and **scissors** are used like plural nouns, but they are not thought of as having number. So you can say *These* **scissors**/*My other* **trousers** *are old,* but the actual number of items (one or more) can only be known from the situation. You cannot use words to show the number of these items unless you also use **pair** *or* **pairs. trousers** 和 **scissors** 這類詞被用作複數名詞, 但他們並不具有數的概念。可以說 *These* **scissors**/*My other* **trousers** *are old,* 但究竟是一把［一條］還是多把［多條］, 只能從上下文中得知。除非同時使用 **pair** 或 **pairs,** 否則從語法的本身是看不出數的概念的: *a* **pair** *of* **scissors** (一把剪刀) | *both* **pairs** *of* **trousers** (全部兩條褲子) | *three* **pairs** *of* **trousers** (三條褲子)。**Pair** is also used for things like **shoes** which can be talked about separately or two at a time. You can say one **shoe**/*both* **shoes** as well as *a* **pair** *of* **shoes**/*five* **pairs** *of* **shoes.** Any word in this dictionary which is followed by the note "see PAIR (USAGE)" can be used in the expression *a pair of X.* **pair** 也可用於鞋這類可以說一隻, 也可以說兩隻的東西。你可以說 *one* **shoe** (一隻鞋)/*both* **shoes** (兩隻鞋), 也可以說 *a* **pair** *of* **shoes** (一雙鞋)/*five* **pairs** *of* **shoes** (五雙鞋)。本辭典中的詞如後面注有"see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)"的都可以用 *a* **pair** *of…* 的方式來表達。—compare 比較 BRACE; see 參見 COUPLE (USAGE)

pair² *v* [I; T (OFF, UP)] to (cause to) form into one or more pairs (使)成雙, (使)配對; 〔動物〕交配: *Birds often pair in the spring.* 鳥類常在春天交配。| *We tried to pair Jane and David off/to pair Jane off with David.* 我們試圖使簡和戴維結成一對。| *He was paired (up) with my sister in the tennis tournament.* 他在網球比賽中與我妹妹搭檔。

pais·ley /'peɪzli; 'peɪzlɪ/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) cloth with curved coloured patterns 佩茲利渦旋紋花呢: *a paisley skirt* 佩茲利渦旋紋呢裙

pa·ja·mas /pə'dʒɑːməz; pə'dʒɑːməz/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= PYJAMAS —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) —**pajama** *adj* [A]

Pak·i·sta·ni /ˌpækə'stɑːni; ˌpɑːkɪ'stɑːnɪ/ *adj, n* (a person) from Pakistan 巴基斯坦人(的); 巴基斯坦的

pal¹ /pæl; pæl/ *n infml* 〔非正式〕**1** a close friend 好友, 密友: *an old pal of mine* 我的一位老朋友 | *We've been pals for years!* 我們已是多年的好朋友了! **2** *esp. AmE* (used in unfriendly speech to a man 對男人的不友好的稱謂)〔尤美〕老兄, 小伙子: *Listen, pal, I don't want you talking to my sister, see?* 聽着, 小伙子, 我不讓你再和我妹妹說話了, 知道嗎? —see also 另見 PALLY; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

pal² *v*

pal up *phr v* **-ll-** [I **(with)**] *BrE infml* to become friends〔英, 非正式〕(同…)結成朋友

***pal·ace** /'pælɪs; 'pælɪs/ *n* **1** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為名稱的一部分) a large grand house where a ruling king or queen, or a British BISHOP or ARCHBISHOP, officially lives 皇宮, 宮殿; 〔主教或大主教的〕宅邸: *Buckingham Palace* 白金漢宮 —see 參見 HOUSE (USAGE) **2** [C] any large splendid house 富麗堂皇的大房屋: *The nobles of Florence built splendid palaces.* 佛羅倫薩的貴族建造了許多雄偉的建築物。| *His home is a palace compared to ours!* 他的家與我們的相比簡直是座宮殿的大廈! —compare 比較 STATELY HOME **3** [C] a large building used for public amusement 公共娛樂大廈: *Some cinemas used to be called Picture Palaces.* 一些電影院曾叫作電影宮。**4** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the important people who live in a palace, esp. the king or queen 宮廷顯貴［要人］(尤指國王或王后): *The Palace won't like all this gossip.* 國王不會喜歡這些流言蜚語的。—see also 另見 PALATIAL

palace rev·o·lu·tion /ˌ‥ ‥'‥ˌ/ *n* the removal from office of a king, president, etc., usu. by those just beneath him/her in rank 宮廷政變

pal·a·din /'pælədɪn; 'pælədɪn/ *n* **1** any of 12 men of high rank under Charlemagne (742–814) 帕拉丁〔查理曼大帝(742–814)的十二武士之一〕 **2** *lit* someone who is strongly in favour of something, esp. in politics〔文〕〔尤指在政治上〕強烈贊同某事物的人, 鬥士

pal·ais /'pæle; 'pæleɪ/ also 又作 **palais de danse** /ˌpæle də 'dɑns; ˌpæleɪ də 'dɑːns/— *n* **palais** /'pæleɪz; 'pæleɪz/ *BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a large public hall used for dancing〔英〕〔豪華的〕(大)舞廳

pal·an·quin /ˌpælən'kiːn; ˌpælən'kiːn/ *n* a vehicle like a box with a seat or bed inside it for one person, carried on poles, formerly used in India and other eastern countries〔從前印度等東方國家的〕轎子

pal·a·ta·ble /'pælətəbl; 'pælətəbəl/ *adj* **1** pleasant to taste, though not special 美味的, 可口的: *a palatable*

meal 一頓美餐 **2** agreeable to the mind; pleasant 合意的, 愜意的: *She didn't find my suggestion at all palatable.* 她覺得我的建議不合心意。—opposite 反義詞 **unpalatable** **—-bly** *adv*

pal·a·tal /'pælətl; 'pælətl/ *n, adj tech* (a consonant sound) made by putting the tongue against or near the HARD PALATE〔術語〕〔輔音中的〕齶音; 齶音的

pal·ate /'pælɪt; 'pælɪt/ *n* **1** [C] the ROOF (=top inside part) of the mouth 齶 —see also 另見 CLEFT PALATE, HARD PALATE, SOFT PALATE **2** [C **(for)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the ability to judge good food or wine〔對美食或美酒的〕鑑賞力: *She has a good palate for wine.* 她精於品評酒類。**3** [C;U **(for)**] a taste or liking 嗜好; 喜愛: *His novels are too sad for my palate.* 他的小說太傷感了, 我不喜歡。| *Spicy food suits my palate best.* 辣的食品最合我的胃口。

pa·la·tial /pə'leɪʃəl; pə'leɪʃəl/ *adj* (usu. of buildings) like a palace; grand and splendid〔建築物等〕宮殿似的; 宏偉的, 壯麗的: *a palatial hotel* 富麗堂皇的旅館 **—-ly** *adv*

pa·lat·i·nate /pə'lætɪn,eɪt; pə'lætɪnɪt/ *n old use (often cap.* 常用大寫) an area formerly ruled over by a man of high rank **(Palatine, Count Palatine)** who was the representative of a higher ruler〔舊〕巴拉丁領地〔指享有上權的貴族或伯爵的領地〕: *the Rhine Palatinate* 萊茵河巴拉丁領地

pa·la·ver /pə'lævə; pə'lɑːvər/ *n* **1** [U] *infml* continuous foolish meaningless talk〔非正式〕廢話, 空談: *What's all the palaver about?* 這些廢話都是怎麼回事? **2** [U] *infml* trouble, inconvenience, or anxiety (over small matters); BOTHER; FUSS〔非正式〕麻煩, 不便,〔瑣事引起的〕煩惱: *all the palaver of booking tickets and renewing my passport* 訂票和更換護照等麻煩(手續) **3** [C] *rare* a long talk about something important, esp. between opposing leaders〔罕〕〔尤指對立的領導人之間的〕談判, 交涉, 商談

***pale**[1] /pel; peɪl/ *adj* **1** (of a person's face or skin) having less than the usual amount of colour; rather white〔人的臉色或皮膚〕蒼白的: *You're looking rather pale; are you ill?* 你的臉色有些蒼白, 你生病了嗎? | *a pale complexion* 蒼白的臉色 **2** (of colours or light) not bright〔顏色、光〕暗淡的; 淺色的: *pale blue* 淺藍色 | *pale sunshine* 暗淡的陽光 —compare 比較 DEEP[1] (4), LIGHT[3] (2) **—-ly** /'pelɪ; 'peɪl-li/ *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

pale[2] *v* [I] **1** to become pale 變淡, 變暗淡; 失色; 變蒼白: *He paled at the sight of the blood.* 他一看見那些血就臉色發白。**2 (before, beside)** to seem less important, clever, beautiful, etc., when compared with〔在…前〕相形見絀, 黯然失色: *All other anxieties* **paled into insignificance** *beside the possibility of war.* 與可能要打仗比起來, 所有其他憂慮都顯得微不足道了。| *This year's profits* **pale by/in comparison with** *the huge profits we made last year.* 今年的利潤與去年我們所獲得的巨額利潤相比, 顯得大為失色。

pale[3] *n* **1** a PALING〔做柵欄用的〕尖板條, 樁 **2 beyond the pale** beyond the limit of proper behaviour 在行為準則以外(的); 不可容忍(的), 無法接受(的): *She went a bit beyond the pale bringing six uninvited people to my party!* 她帶來六個未被邀請的人參加我的宴會, 做得有點過分了。

pale ale /,ˈ-ˈ/ *n* [U] = LIGHT ALE

pale-face /'pel,fes; 'peɪlfeɪs/ *n derog & humor* (the name said to have been used formerly by Indians of North America for) a white person〔貶和幽〕白人〔據說以前北美印第安人曾這樣稱呼白人〕

pal·e·og·ra·phy /,peli'ɑgrəfi; ,peɪli'ɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the study of ancient writing 古文書學 **—-pher** *n*

pal·e·o·lith·ic /,peliə'lɪθɪk; ,peɪliəʊ'lɪθɪk/ *adj* (often cap. 常用大寫) of the earliest period of the STONE AGE, when people made stone weapons and tools 舊石器時代的: *a paleolithic axe* 舊石器時代的石斧 —compare 比較 NEOLITHIC

pal·e·on·tol·o·gy /,peliɑn'tɑlədʒi; ,peɪliɒn'tɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of FOSSILS 古生物學, 化石學 **—-gist** *n*

pal·ette /'pælɪt; 'pælɪt/ *n* **1** a board with a curved edge and a hole for the thumb, on which a painter mixes colours〔畫家用的〕調色板 **2** *tech* the particular colours used by a painter or for a picture〔術語〕〔畫家或一幅畫所用的〕一套顏料

palette knife /'···/ *n* a thin bendable knife with a rounded end, used by painters to mix colours, and in cookery〔畫家用的〕調色刀;〔烹調用的〕圓頭刀〔用來塗抹軟食物〕

pal·frey /'pɔlfri; 'pɔːlfrɪ/ *n old use & poet* a horse trained for riding, esp. for use by a woman〔舊和詩〕供騎乘的馬〔尤指供婦女騎的馬〕

pal·imp·sest /'pælɪmp,sest; 'pælɪmpsest/ *n* an ancient piece of writing material on which the original writing has been rubbed out, not always completely, so that it can be used again〔古代一種可以擦去舊字另寫新字的〕羊皮紙, 書寫材料

pal·in·drome /'pælɪn,drom; 'pælɪndrəʊm/ *n* a word, phrase, etc., that reads the same backwards as it does forwards 回文〔指順讀和倒讀都一樣的詞、短語等〕: *The words "deed" and "level" are palindromes.* "deed" 和 "level" 是回文。

pal·ing /'pelɪŋ; 'peɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] also 又作 **pale —** a pointed piece of wood used with others in making a fence〔做柵欄用的〕尖板條, 樁 **2** [U] palings 木柵, 柵欄, 圍籬

pal·ings /'pelɪŋz; 'peɪlɪŋz/ *n* [P] a fence made out of palings 木柵, 柵欄, 圍籬: *He jumped over the palings.* 他跳過木柵欄。

pal·i·sade /,pælə'sed; ,pælɪ'seɪd/ *n* **1** a fence made of strong pointed iron or wooden poles, usu. used for defence〔常作防禦用的尖頭〕鐵柵, 木柵, 柵欄 **2** also 又作 **palisades** *pl. — esp. AmE* a line of high straight cliffs esp. along a river or beside the sea〔尤美〕〔尤指河邊或海邊的〕一排懸崖, 絕壁

pal·ish /'pelɪʃ; 'peɪlɪʃ/ *adj* rather pale 略帶蒼白的

pall[1] /pɔl; pɔːl/ *v* **[I (on, upon)]** to become uninteresting or unattractive, esp. through being done, used, heard, etc., too often or for too long〔因過多而〕令人發膩, 失去吸引力: *I find his books begin to pall (on me) after a while — they're all very similar.* 我覺得他的書讀一陣子之後沒有甚麼吸引力了——它們都大同小異。

pall[2] *n* **1** [S **(of)**] something heavy or dark which covers or seems to cover 遮蓋物; 幕: *a pall of darkness* 夜幕 | *A pall of smoke hung over the burning city.* 燃燒着的城市上空籠罩着一層煙幕。**2** [C] a large piece of cloth spread over a COFFIN (=a box in which a dead body is carried) 棺罩; 柩衣 **3** [C] *AmE* a COFFIN with a body inside〔美〕〔內有屍體的〕棺材

Pal·la·di·an /pə'ledɪən; pə'leɪdɪən/ *adj tech* 〔術語〕**1** of an Italian 16th-century style of building〔十六世紀意大利的〕帕拉第奧建築型式的 **2** of an English 18th-century CLASSICAL (I) style of building 十八世紀英國古典建築型式的

pall-bear·er /'pɔl,berə; 'pɔːl,beərər/ *n* a person who walks beside or helps to carry a COFFIN at a funeral〔喪禮中的〕抬棺人, 扶靈人

pal·let /'pælɪt; 'pælɪt/ *n* a large metal plate or flat wooden frame for lifting and storing heavy goods, used with a FORKLIFT TRUCK and having a hole into which the fork can be fixed〔供鏟車裝卸或用於貯存重物的〕貨盤, 集裝架

pal·li·asse, paillasse /'pælɪ'æs; 'pælɪæs/ *n old-fash or lit* a thin cloth case filled with STRAW for sleeping on〔過時或文〕草褥, 草墊

pal·li·ate /'pælɪ,eɪt; 'pælɪeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to lessen the unpleasant effects of (illness, suffering, etc.) without removing the cause 減輕, 緩和〔病、痛等〕**2** to make (something) seem less wrong by giving excuses 掩飾〔錯誤等〕, 為〔錯事〕找藉口 **—-ation** /,pælɪ'eʃən; ,pælɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pal·li·a·tive /'pælɪ,etɪv; 'pælɪətɪv/ *n* **[(for)]** *fml* something that palliates〔正式〕治標之藥; 緩和物; 掩飾物〔詞〕: *The government's new economic measures are*

merely palliatives; they don't get to the root of the trouble. 政府的新經濟措施只是治標不治本，它們不能從根本上解決困難。

pal·lid /'pælɪd; 'pælɪd/ *adj* (of the face, skin, etc.) unusually or unhealthily pale; WAN〔臉色、皮膚等〕蒼白的; 無血色的; 病態的: *a pallid complexion* 蒼白的面色 | (fig. 喻) *She gave a pretty pallid* (=dull and lifeless) *performance.* 她的表演毫無生氣。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pal·lor /'pælə; 'pælər/ *n* [S] unhealthy paleness of the skin or face〔皮膚或臉色的〕蒼白

pal·ly /'pælɪ; 'pælɪ/ also 又作 **palsy-walsy**— *adj* [F (with)] *infml* having a friendly relationship (with); FRIENDLY〔非正式〕(與…)存在友好關係的, 友善的, 親密的: *They are very pally.* 他們很要好。| *I didn't know you were pally with her.* 我不知道你同她要好。

palm 棕櫚（樹）

palm¹ /pɑm; pɑːm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **palm tree** /'· ·/ — any of a large family of mainly tropical trees which are usu. very tall and have branchless stems and a mass of large leaves at the top 棕櫚(樹) —see also 另見 COCONUT, DATE³ **2 bear/carry off the palm** *fml* to be judged to be the best of all, esp. in some kind of sport, study, or skill〔正式〕(尤指在體育運動、學習或技巧方面)得勝, 居首位, 名列榜首, 奪魁

palm² *n* **1 a** the surface of the hand between the base of the fingers and the wrist on the side that can be bent inwards 手掌 —see picture at 見 HAND 圖 **b** the part of a GLOVE that covers the inside of the hand〔手套的〕掌部 **2 hold/have someone in the palm of one's hand** to have complete power over someone 完全控制某人, 把某人攥在手心裡 —see also 另見 ITCHY PALM, **cross someone's palm (with silver)** (CROSS²), **grease someone's palm** (GREASE)

palm³ *v* [T] to hide in the palm of one's hand, esp. when performing a trick or stealing something〔尤指變戲法或偷竊時〕把…藏於手掌中: *The magician palmed the coin and suddenly produced it from a boy's ear.* 魔術師把硬幣藏於手掌中, 但突然從一名男孩的耳朵裡把它變了出來。

palm sthg./sbdy. **off** *phr v* [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**1 [(on, onto, as)]** to get rid of (something bad or unwanted) by persuading someone that it is acceptable 把〔壞的或不想要的東西〕硬塞〔騙賣〕給(某人): *The fruit seller palmed off some bad oranges onto the old lady.* 那個水果商把一些壞橙子硬賣給了那位老太太。| *He tried to palm the painting off as a real Renoir.* 他企圖把那幅畫冒充雷諾阿的真跡騙賣出去。—compare 比較 FOB **off on,** PASS **off** (2) **2 [(with)]** to persuade (someone) to accept something worthless by lying or some other deception 用說謊或其他欺騙手段哄騙〔某人〕接受無價值的東西: *They tried to palm me off with an obsolete computer/with some excuse.* 他們企圖哄騙我, 要我接受一台老式計算機〔某種藉口〕。—compare 比較 FOB **off with**

pal·met·to /pæl'metəʊ; pælˈmetəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-toes** a small palm tree with deeply cut leaves, found esp. in the south-eastern US〔尤指美國東南部產的〕矮棕櫚

palm·ist /'pɑmɪst; 'pɑːmɪst/ *n* a person who claims to be able to tell what someone is like, or what their future is, by examining the lines on the palm of their hand 看掌相者 —compare 比較 FORTUNE-TELLER

palm·ist·ry /'pɑmɪstrɪ; 'pɑːmɪstrɪ/ *n* [U] the art or practice of a palmist 掌相術

palm oil /'· ·/ *n* [U] oil obtained from the nut of an African palm tree〔非洲油棕櫚的〕棕櫚油

Palm Sun·day /ˌ· '··/ *n* [C; U] (in the Christian church) the Sunday before Easter 棕櫚〔聖枝〕主日〔指復活節前的禮拜天〕

palm·y /'pɑmɪ; 'pɑːmɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a period in the past) active and successful; PROSPEROUS〔尤指過去一段時期〕興旺的, 興盛的, 繁榮的

pal·o·mi·no /ˌpælə'mɪnəʊ; ˌpælə'miːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a horse of a golden or cream colour, with a white MANE and tail 帕洛米諾馬〔毛呈金黃色或奶油色, 有白鬃毛和白尾毛的馬〕

pal·pa·ble /'pælpəbl; 'pælpəbəl/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** (esp. of something bad) easily and clearly known by the senses or the mind; OBVIOUS〔尤指壞事〕感覺得出的, 顯而易見的, 明顯的: *a palpable lie* 明顯的謊言 **2** that can be touched or physically felt; TANGIBLE 摸得出的, 可觸知的: *an almost palpable atmosphere of mistrust* 幾乎一下就能察覺出的不信任氣氛 —opposite 反義詞 **impalpable** —**-bly** *adv*: *What you say is palpably false.* 你的話顯然是假的。

pal·pate /'pælpeɪt; 'pælpeɪt/ *v* [T] *med* to examine by touching〔醫〕〔診斷時〕摸, 觸: *The doctor palpated his abdomen.* 醫生摸他的腹部。—**-pation** /pæl'peɪʃən; pælˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

pal·pi·tate /'pælpɪˌteɪt; 'pælpɪˌteɪt/ *v* [I] **1** *med* (of the heart) to beat fast and irregularly〔醫〕〔心臟〕悸動, 無規則地急跳 **2 [(with)]** *fml* (of a person or the body) to tremble〔正式〕〔人、身體〕顫抖, 發抖: *He was positively palpitating with excitement.* 他興奮得全身顫抖。

pal·pi·ta·tions /ˌpælpə'teɪʃənz; ˌpælpɪˈteɪʃənz/ *n* [P] *med* irregular or unusually fast beating of the heart, caused by illness, too much effort, etc.〔醫〕心悸, 心跳不規則〔過速〕

pal·sied /'pɔlzɪd; 'pɔːlzɪd/ *adj old use* weakened by or suffering from palsy〔舊〕癱瘓的, 麻痹的; 顫抖的: *The cup slipped from his palsied grasp.* 杯子從他那麻痹顫抖的手中滑脫了。

pal·sy /'pɔlzɪ; 'pɔːlzɪ/ *n* [U] **1** *old use or med for* 〔舊或醫〕= PARALYSIS **2** a disease causing trembling of limbs 麻痹性震顫(病)

pal·sy-wal·sy /'pɔlzɪ'wɔlzɪ; ˌpælzɪ'wælzɪ/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕= PALLY

pal·try /'pɔltrɪ; 'pɔːltrɪ/ *adj* **1** worthless or worthlessly small; DERISORY 無價值的, 無足輕重的, 微不足道的: *The management offered us a paltry 3% salary increase.* 資方提出的加薪幅度是微不足道的百分之三。**2** showing a nasty or ungenerous character; PETTY (2) 器量小的, 吝嗇的; 可鄙的: *What a paltry trick that was to play.* 耍了個多麼卑劣的手段。

pam·pas /'pæmpəz; 'pæmpəz/ *n* **[(the)** S] the large wide treeless plains in parts of South America 南美大草原

pampas grass /'·· ·/ *n* [U] tall grass with sharp-edged blades and feathery silver-white flowers 蒲草

pam·per /'pæmpə; 'pæmpər/ *v* [T] to pay too much attention to making (someone) comfortable and happy; treat too kindly 寵, 嬌慣, 使嬌生慣養, 縱容, 放縱: *a pampered cat* 被放縱慣了的貓 | (fig. 喻) *Pamper your skin with this new luxurious soap.* 用這種昂貴的新肥皂使你的皮膚保持細嫩。

pam·phlet /'pæmflɪt; 'pæmflɪt/ *n* a small thin book with paper covers, often dealing with a matter of public interest 小冊子: *a political pamphlet* 一本政治小冊子

pam·phle·teer /ˌpæmflɪ'tɪr; ˌpæmflɪˈtɪər/ *n* a person who writes pamphlets, esp. political pamphlets〔尤指政治性的〕小冊子的作者

***pan**¹ /pæn; pæn/ *n* **1** *(often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a round metal container usu. with one long handle and sometimes with a lid, used esp. in cooking〔圓形金屬盛器, 通常有長柄、有蓋, 尤用來做飯菜的〕鍋, 平底鍋: *Cook the pasta in a large pan of boiling water.* 在大鍋開水裡煮意大利麵。| *a frying pan* 煎鍋 —compare 比較 POT; see also 另見 SAUCEPAN **2** either of the two dishes on a small weighing machine〔天平的〕秤盤 **3** *esp. BrE* the bowl of a LAVATORY〔尤英〕抽水馬桶, 瓷便池 **4** a container with holes or a wire net in the bottom used for separating precious metals, such as gold, from other substances by washing them in water 淘(金)盤 **5 (go) down the pan** *sl* (to become) no longer

pans 平底鍋

worth using or keeping〔俚〕成為無用的廢物，不值得再使用〔保存〕—see also 另見 BEDPAN, DUSTPAN, SALTPAN, WARMING PAN, **flash in the pan** (FLASH²)

pan² *v* **-nn-** 1 [I (for), T (OFF, OUT)] to wash (soil or GRAVEL) in a PAN¹ (4) looking for or trying to separate a precious metal 淘找或分離貴金屬時用淘盤〔淘洗〔泥土、砂礫〕 2 [T (OFF, OUT)] to get or separate (a precious metal) in this way 淘選〔貴金屬〕 3 [T] *infml* to express a very unfavourable judgment of; CRITICIZE very severely〔非正式〕嚴厲批評: *His new play was really panned by the critics.* 他的新劇作確實受到評論家嚴厲的批評。

pan out *phr v* [I *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] to happen in a particular way, develop, esp. successfully 以特殊方式發生; 結果(是)成功, 有成果: *I thought it was a good idea, but now I don't think it will pan out.* 我原以為這個想法很好, 但現在我認為它行不通。| *I wonder how it will pan out.* 我想知道之結果會是怎樣。

pan² *v* **-nn-** 1 [I; T] to move (a film camera) from side to side, up and down, etc., following action which is being recorded on film or television〔拍電影或電視時〕移動〔攝影機〕, 追攝 2 [I] (of a camera) to be moved in this way〔攝影機〕移動拍攝: *The camera panned slowly across to the door.* 鏡頭緩慢移動搖向門口。

pan- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pan-a-ce-a /ˌpænəˈsiə; ˌpænəˈsɪə/ *n* [(for)] *often derog* 萬靈丹 1 something that will put right all troubles 解決一切弊病的方法, 萬全之策: *Higher public spending is not a panacea for all our social problems.* 增加公共開支不是解決我們一切社會問題的萬能之計。 2 a medicine or other treatment that is supposed to cure any illness 萬靈藥, 靈丹妙藥 —compare 比較 NOSTRUM

pa-nache /pəˈnæʃ; pəˈnæʃ/ *n* [U] *apprec* a stylish manner of doing things that causes admiration and seems to be without any difficulty〔褒〕〔方法、態度等之〕瀟灑, 麻利; 神氣十足: *With great panache he pulled the tablecloth off the table without disturbing any of the plates and glasses.* 他瀟灑地用手把桌布一扯, 而桌上的盤子和杯子原樣不動。

pan-a-ma /ˌpænəˈmɑ; ˌpænəˈmɑ:ˈ/ also 又作 **panama hat** /ˌ··· ˈ·/ — *n* a lightweight hat for men made from the dried undeveloped leaves of a South American PALM tree 巴拿馬草帽 —see picture at 見 HAT 圖

pan-a-tel-a, -tella /ˌpænəˈtelə; ˌpænəˈtelə/ *n* a long thin CIGAR 細長雪茄煙

pan-cake /ˈpænˌkek; ˈpænkeɪk/ *n* 1 also 又作 **crepe** *AmE*〔美〕— a thin soft flat cake made of BATTER (=a mixture of flour, milk, and eggs), cooked in a flat pan, and usu. eaten hot, often with a sweet or SAVOURY filling 薄煎餅 2 *AmE* a similar but thicker cake that is served in a pile with three or four others, usu. for breakfast〔美〕〔當早點吃的〕厚煎餅

Pancake Day /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **Pancake Tues-day** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ — *n* [C; U] *infml, esp. BrE* Shrove Tuesday (on which, according to custom, pancakes are eaten)〔非正式, 尤英〕懺悔節要吃薄煎餅的一天〔懺悔節星期二, 薄餅日〕

pancake land-ing /ˈ·· ˈ··/ *n* a landing in which an aircraft drops flat to the ground from a low height, made usu. because it is in some trouble〔因飛機出了故障而作的〕平墜着陸, 平降

pancake roll /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE for*〔英〕= SPRING ROLL

pan-cre-as /ˈpæŋkrɪəs; ˈpæŋkrɪəs/ *n* a part (GLAND) inside the body, near the stomach, which produces INSULIN and a liquid (**pancreatic juice** /ˌpæŋkrɪˈætɪk ˈdʒuːs; ˌpæŋkriˈætɪk ˈdʒuːs/) that helps in changing food chemically for use by the body 胰, 胰腺

pan-da /ˈpændə/ *n* **pandas** *or* **panda** 1 a GIANT PANDA 大熊貓, 大貓熊 2 a small bearlike animal with red-brown fur and a long tail, found chiefly in the south-eastern Himalayas 小熊貓, 小貓熊

Panda car /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a police car that is driven continuously through the streets of a town so that the police can look out for crimes〔英〕警察巡邏車

pan-dem-ic /pænˈdemɪk; pænˈdemɪk/ *adj, n med* (of) a disease which is widespread over a large area or among a population 醫 (疾病, 尤流行性的; 發生於廣泛地區的流行病 —compare 比較 ENDEMIC, EPIDEMIC

pan-de-mo-ni-um /ˌpændɪˈməʊniəm/ *n* [U] a state of wild and noisy disorder 大混亂, 喧雜騷亂的場面): *There was sheer pandemonium in the dance hall when someone shouted "Fire!"* 有人叫嚷"失火了!", 舞廳裡於是亂成了一團。

pan-der /ˈpændə-, ˈpændər/ *v*

pander to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *derog* to provide something that satisfies (the unpleasant or undesirable wishes) of (a person or group)〔貶〕迎合〔不良慾望〕: *The newspapers here pander to people's interest in sex scandals.* 這裡的報紙迎合人們對性醜聞的興趣。| *Don't pander to such people!* 別迎合這種人!

pan-dit /ˈpʌndɪt; ˈpʌndɪt/ *n (often cap.* 常用大寫) (used in India as a title of respect for a wise man) 博學之士〔印度用作對賢人的尊稱〕: *Pandit Nehru* 學者尼赫魯

Pan-do-ra's box /pænˌdɔrəz ˈbɑks; pænˌdɔrəz ˈbɑks/ *n* **open Pandora's box** to unintentionally cause, by taking some action, a large number of problems that did not exist or were not known about before 引起種種禍患〔潘多拉盒子在希臘神話中指內裝災難和禍患的盒子, 被潘多拉私自打開後成了災禍之源〕

pane /pen; peɪn/ *n* a single sheet of glass for use in a frame, esp. of a window〔尤指窗格上的〕一塊玻璃

pan-e-gyr-ic /ˌpænəˈdʒɪrɪk; ˌpænɪˈdʒɪrɪk/ *n* [**(on, upon)**] *fml* a speech or piece of writing praising someone or something highly, perhaps too highly〔正式〕頌詞; 頌文

pan-el¹ /ˈpænl; ˈpænl/ *n* 1 a separate usu. four-sided division of the surface of a door, wall, or other structure, which is different in some way to the surface round it〔門、牆等的〕嵌板, 鑲板 2 a board on which controls or instruments of various kinds are fixed 控制板, 操縱盤, 儀表盤: *an aircraft's control panel* 飛機的操縱盤 3 [+*sing./pl. v*] **a** a group of people with special skills who are chosen to perform a particular service 被挑選進行某種服務的有特別技能的一組人, 〔選定的〕專門小組: *a panel of experts/advisers* 專家〔顧問〕小組 **b** a group of usu. well-known speakers or entertainers who answer questions to inform or amuse the public, on a radio or television show〔廣播或電視節目由知名演說者或表演者組成的〕專題討論小組, 答問小組: *a panel game* 小組猜謎〔智力競賽〕遊戲 | *What does/do the panel think?* 專題討論小組有何意見? — see also 另見 PANELLIST 4 a piece of cloth of a different colour or material, set in an article of clothing〔縫綴在衣服上的〕不同顏色〔質料〕的布塊, 飾塊, 鑲條 5 a

thin board with a picture painted on it 畫板 —see also 另見 SOLAR PANEL

panel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T **(in, with)**] to decorate with PANELS[1] (1) 用鑲板裝飾: *a panelled room* 有鑲板的房間 | *The walls were panelled in/with oak.* 這些牆壁都嵌有橡木牆板。

pan·el·ling *BrE*〖英〗|| **paneling** *AmE*〖美〗/'pænḷɪŋ; 'pænəl-ɪŋ/ *n* [U] PANELS[1] (1) 嵌板, 鑲板: *oak panelling* 橡木鑲板

pan·el·list *BrE*〖英〗|| **panelist** *AmE*〖美〗/'pænḷɪst; 'pænəl-ɪst/ *n* a member of a PANEL[1] (3b) 專題討論小組成員, 專門小組成員

pang /pæŋ; pæŋ/ *n* **[(of)]** a sudden sharp feeling of pain 一陣劇痛、突然的痛苦: *pangs of hunger* 飢餓引起的陣陣劇痛 | *She left her children with a pang of regret.* 她離開自己的孩子時感到一陣難忍的歉疚。

pan·han·dle[1] /'pæn,hændḷ; 'pæn,hændl/ *n esp. AmE* a thin stretch of land joined to a larger area like the handle of a pan〖尤美〗〔鍋柄狀的〕狹長地段

panhandle[2] *v* [I] *AmE infml* to beg, esp. in the streets〖美, 非正式〗〔尤指在街上〕行乞 **—dler** *n*

pan·ic[1] /'pænɪk; 'pænɪk/ *n* **1** [C; *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數; U] (a state of) sudden uncontrollable quickly-spreading terror or anxiety 恐慌, 驚恐, 驚慌: *The audience were thrown into a panic when the fire started.* 一起火觀眾頓時陷入一片慌亂。| *She got into a panic when she thought she'd forgotten the tickets.* 她以為忘了帶入場券, 即時恐慌起來。| *Panic spread quickly on the Stock Exchange, and millions of pounds were knocked off the value of shares.* 恐慌在證券交易所迅速蔓延, 股票的價值一下跌了數百萬英鎊。| *panic selling* (=done in a state of panic) 恐慌性拋售 **2** [S] *AmE infml* a very funny thing; SCREAM[2] (2)〖美, 非正式〗令人捧腹的事物, 極為可笑的人〔事〕 **3 push the 'panic button** *infml* to take quick, often careless or violent action as the result of a sudden unexpected and possibly dangerous situation 〖非正式〗驚慌失措; 在緊急關頭慌亂行事

panic[2] *v* **-ck- [I (at);T]** to (cause to) feel panic (使)恐慌: *Don't panic!* 不要恐慌! | *The crowd panicked at the sound of the explosion.* 爆炸聲一響, 人羣便慌亂起來。| *The thunder panicked the horses.* 雷聲使馬受驚了。| *a crisis that panicked the government into taking rash measures* 使政府在驚慌之中倉促行動的危機

pan·ic·ky /'pænɪkɪ; 'pænɪkɪ/ *adj infml* (resulting from) feeling sudden great fear〖非正式〗恐慌的, 由恐慌引起的

panic sta·tions /'‥ ,‥'/ *n* [U] a state of confused anxiety because something needs to be done in a hurry 緊急慌亂的狀態, 驚慌狀態

panic-strick·en /'‥ ,‥'/ *adj* filled with panic 驚慌失措的

pan·jan·drum /pæn'dʒændrəm; pæn'dʒændrəm/ *n humor* a powerful person, esp. one who has a high opinion of his/her own importance〖幽〗大人物, 要人, 〔尤指〕自命不凡的要人

pan·ni·er /'pænjə; 'pænɪə/ *n* a basket, esp. **a** either of a pair carried by a horse, on a bicycle, etc. 〔掛在馬或腳踏車兩側的〕馱籃, 掛籃 **b** one used to carry a load on a person's back 背籃

pan·ni·kin /'pænəkɪn; 'pænɪkɪn/ *n BrE & AustrE old-fash* (the amount held by) a small metal drinking cup〖英, 澳, 過時〕小金屬杯子; 一小杯之量

pan·o·ply /'pænəplɪ; 'pænəplɪ/ *n* [U] splendid ceremonial show or dress 盛大的場面, 輝煌的氣勢; 盛裝, 禮服: *the whole panoply of a royal funeral* 王室葬禮的整個盛大場面 **—plied** *adj*

pan·o·ra·ma /,pænə'rɑːmə; ,pænə'rɑːmə/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a complete view of a wide stretch of land 風景的全貌, 全景: *a breathtaking panorama from the top of the hill* 從山頂看到的動人心弦的全景 **2** a general representation in words or pictures 概括, 概論; 綜述; 概觀, 綜觀: *This book gives a panorama of life in England 400 years ago.* 本書展現了四百年前英格蘭生活的概貌。**—mic** /-'ræmɪk; -'rɑːmɪk/ *adj: From here you get a panoramic view of the whole valley.* 從這裡你會看到整個山谷的全景。**—mically** /-klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pan·pipes /'pæn,paɪps; 'pænpaɪps/ *n* [P] a simple musical instrument made of a number of short pipes and played by blowing across their open ends 排簫; 潘神簫

pan·sy /'pænzɪ; 'pænzɪ/ *n* **1** a small garden plant with wide flat flowers in many different colours 三色堇, 三色紫羅蘭 **2** *infml derog*〖非正式, 貶〗**a** an EFFEMINATE young man 女人氣的男青年 **b** *old-fash* a male HOMOSEXUAL〖過時〗同性戀的男子

pant[1] /pænt; pænt/ *v* **1** [I] to breathe quickly, taking short breaths, esp. after great effort or in great heat 喘(氣), 喘息: *He stood panting at the top of the stairs.* 他站在樓梯的頂端喘着氣。**2** [T (OUT)] to say while panting 喘着氣說: *She panted out her message and then collapsed.* 她氣喘吁吁地講出口信後就倒下了。**3** [I **(for)**] *esp. lit* to have a strong eager desire; YEARN〖尤文〗切望, 渴望: *She was panting for a chance to speak.* 她渴望得到說話的機會。

pant[2] *n* a short quick breath 喘氣 —see also 另見 PANTS

pan·ta·loons /,pæntḷ'uːnz; ,pæntə'luːnz/ *n* [P] men's close-fitting trousers worn in former times〔舊時男子穿的〕緊身褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

pan·tech·ni·con /pæn'teknɪ,kɒn; pæn'teknɪkən/ *n BrE old-fash* a very large VAN, esp. a REMOVAL VAN〖英, 過時〗大篷貨車〔尤指家具搬運車〕

pan·the·is·m /'pænθɪ,ɪzəm; 'pænθɪ-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the religious idea that God and the universe are the same thing and that God is present in all natural things 泛神論 **2** belief in and worship of all gods known to a society 多神崇拜 **—ist** *n* **—istic** /,pænθɪ'ɪstɪk; ,pænθɪ-'ɪstɪk/ *adj* 多神的: *pantheistic religions* 多神教

pan·the·on /'pænθɪən; 'pænθɪən/ *n* **1** all the gods of a society or nation thought of together〔一個社會或一個民族信奉的〕諸神: *Mars, Jupiter, and Vulcan were gods of the Roman pantheon.* (戰神)馬爾斯、(主神)朱庇特和(火神)伍爾坎都是羅馬諸神中的神。**2** a temple built in honour of all gods 萬神殿〔廟〕**3** a building in which the famous dead of a nation are buried and/or given honour 偉人紀念堂, 先賢祠

pan·ther /'pænθə; 'pænθə/ *n* **panthers** *or* **panther 1** a LEOPARD, esp. a black one 豹, 〔尤指〕黑豹 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= COUGAR

pan·ties /'pæntɪz; 'pæntɪz/ || also 又作 **pants** *BrE*〖英〗 — *n* [P] a short undergarment worn below the waist by women and girls; KNICKERS〔婦女和少女的〕短襯褲, 內褲 —compare 比較 UNDERPANTS; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

pan·tile /'pæn,taɪl; 'pæntaɪl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a TILE (=a piece of baked clay) shaped as a double curve, used in making roofs〔用於蓋屋頂的〕波形瓦

pan·to·graph /'pæntə,grɑf; 'pæntəgrɑːf/ *n* an instrument used to make a smaller or larger exact copy of a drawing, plan, etc.〔畫圖、繪圖等的〕縮放儀

pan·to·mime /'pæntə,maɪm; 'pæntəmaɪm/ *n* **1** [C;U] also 又作 **pan·to** /'pæntoʊ; *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗 — a kind of British play for children, usu. performed at Christmas, based on a fairy story, with music, humorous songs, etc.〔通常在聖誕節演出, 取材於神話故事, 有音樂、滑稽歌曲等的〕英國童話劇 **2** [U] = MIME[1] (1,2)

pan·try /'pæntrɪ; 'pæntrɪ/ *n* **1** a small room in a house, with shelves and cupboards for keeping food; LARDER〔家庭中的〕食品〔儲藏〕室 **2** a room in a big house, hotel, ship, etc., where glasses, dishes, spoons, etc., are kept〔旅館、輪船等的〕備餐室

pants /pænts; pænts/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE for* 〖英〗= PANTIES or UNDERPANTS **2** *esp. AmE* trousers〖尤美〗褲子 **3 with one's 'pants down** *humor* awkwardly unprepared〖幽〗處於無準備的尷尬境地 —see also 另見 **beat the pants off someone** (BEAT[1]), **by the seat of one's pants** (SEAT[1]); see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

panty hose /'‥ ‧/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= TIGHTS (1)

pan-zer /'panzə, 'panzɑ:/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a German tank or armoured vehicle 德國的坦克, 鐵甲車: *a Panzer regiment* 裝甲團

pap /pæp/ *n* **1** [U] *derog.* 貶 soft food for babies, invalids, etc. 嬰兒、病人等的軟食, 糊狀食物 **2** [U] *derog.* 貶 *AmE* reading matter or entertainment intended only for amusement. 僅供消遣的讀物或娛樂: *Don't waste your time on pap like that.* 別把時間浪費在那種讀物上。

pap-a[1] /pə'pɔ:; 'pɑ:pə/ also 又作 **poppa** — *n AmE infml* a father 美, 非正式 爸爸

pa-pa[2] /pə'pɑ:; 'pɑ:pə/ *n BrE* old use a 'father' 英, 舊 爸爸: *Good morning, Papa.* 爸爸, 早晨好。

pa-pa-cy /'peɪpəsɪ, 'peɪpɪ-/ *n* **1** [the ~ S] the power and office of the POPE 羅馬天主教教皇的職權 **2** [C] the time during which a particular pope holds office 羅馬天主教教皇的任期

pap-a-dum /'pæpədəm/ /'pæpədəm/ *n* = a POPADUM

pa-pal /'peɪpəl/ *adj* [no comp.] of the pope or the papacy 羅馬天主教教皇的; 教皇的職權的: *papal authority* 教皇的權威 : *the papal legate* 教皇的使節

pap-a-raz-zo /ˌpæpə'rætsəʊ/ *n* -*zi* /-tsi:/ *usu. pl.* 一般而複數 a newspaper writer or photographer who follows famous people about hoping to find out interesting stories about them 報紙記者或攝影記者 (為獲奇聞趣事而跟蹤名人)

pa-pa-ya /pə'paɪə; pə'pɑ:jə/ also 又作 **pawpaw** *esp. BrE* /'pɔ:pɔ:/ *n* [C] a large yellow-green fruit of a tropical tree 番木瓜, 木瓜 — see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖

pa-per[1] /'peɪpə/ *n* **1** [U] a material in the form of thin flat sheets used esp. for writing or printing on, and also for covering parcels, decorating walls, etc., and made from rags, wood, straw, etc. 紙: *a piece/sheet of paper* 一張紙 *You write letters on writing paper.* 寫信用書寫紙。 *a paper bag* 紙袋 *a paper handkerchief* 紙手帕 **2** [C] a newspaper 報紙: *Have you seen today's paper?* 你看過今天的報紙嗎? *It was in all the papers.* 這事刊登在所有的報紙上。 *She works as a reporter on the local paper.* 她給當地報紙當記者。 **3** [C] also 又作 **examination paper** *fml* a set of printed questions used as an examination in a particular subject 考卷, 試卷: *The history paper was really easy.* 歷史試卷真容易。 **4** [C] often a piece of writing for specialists, often read aloud 論文: *At this year's conference, the professor will be giving/reading a paper on her latest research.* 在今年的年會上, 那位教授將宣讀一篇關於她最新研究成果的論文。 **5** [C] NEWSPAPERS 報紙 **6 not worth the paper it is printed written on** (of something written, such as a promise, document, etc.) 毫無價值的 (指文件、證書等) **7 on paper** as written down or printed, but not yet tested by experience; in THEORY 在紙上; 理論上: *The plans look good on paper but there's no guarantee that they will work.* 這些計劃寫在紙上似乎不錯, 但無法保證它們一定能行得通。 — see also 另見 PAPERS; ON PAPER, WHITE PAPER. **put pen to paper** (PEN[1])

paper[2] /'peɪpə/ *v* [T] **1** **in.** with to cover the walls of (a room) with WALLPAPER 用壁紙裝飾 (房間): *This room needs papering.* 這間房間需要裝壁紙。 *She papered the room green with green paper.* 她用綠色壁紙裝飾房間。 **2** [(OVER, UP)] to hide (disagreements or difficulties) quickly or imperfectly, in order to provide an appearance of agreement, etc. 掩蓋, 粉飾 (意見不合或困難), 以表面和諧 (often in the phrase 尤用於短語) **paper over the cracks** 掩飾分歧)

paper[3] /'peɪpə/ *adj* often *derog.* existing only as an idea; unreal 僅存於紙上的; 理論上的; 有名無實的: *paper profits* 紙上盈利, 賬面利潤 *paper promises* 紙上空約

pa-per-back /'peɪpəbæk/ /'peɪpəbæk/ *n* a book with a thin cardboard cover 平裝本 *This bookshop only sells paperbacks.* 這家書店只售平裝書。 | *a paperback novel* 平裝本小說 *Has this book come out in paperback yet?* 這本書出了平裝本了嗎? —compare 比較 HARDBACK

pa-per-boy /'peɪpəbɔɪ/ /'peɪpəbɔɪ/ **pa-per-girl** /-gɜ:l/ -gɜ:l/ *fem.* 陰性 — *n* a young person who delivers newspapers to people's houses 報童, 送報人

paper chase /'· ·/ *n* a race across open country in which a runner drops pieces of paper which others, running some distance behind, follow 追紙賽跑 (一種越野賽跑, 前跑人一路丟紙, 後跑人一路追)

paper clip /'· ·/ *n* a small piece of curved wire used for holding sheets of paper together 迴紋針, 曲別針

pa-per-hang-er /'peɪpə,hæŋə/ /'peɪpə,hæŋə/ *n* a person whose job is to stick WALLPAPER on the inside walls of a room 糊牆紙, 裝牆紙工人

paper knife /'· ·/ *n BrE* 英 = **letter opener** *AmE* 美 a knife that is only slightly sharp, used for opening envelopes 裁紙刀

paper mon-ey /'· ·/ *n* [U] money in the form of notes[3] (= small sheets of paper) rather than coins 紙幣

pa-pers /'peɪpəz/ /'peɪpəz/ *n* [P] **1** pieces of paper with writing on them 書寫物; 印刷物: *I think I've left my papers on the table.* 我想我把寫的東西留在桌子上了。 **2** official pieces of paper with writing on them, esp. that one carries to show who or what one is; DOCUMENTS 證件, 證明文件, 證書, 憑據: *identification papers* 身份證 *"Can I see your papers, please" said the policeman.* 警察說: 請出示你的證件。

paper ti-ger /'· ·/ *n derog.* an enemy that seems or wishes to seem powerful or threatening, but is really not so 貶 (外強中乾的) 紙老虎

pa-per-weight /'peɪpəweɪt/ /'peɪpəweɪt/ *n* a heavy object placed on top of loose papers to keep them from being scattered 鎮紙

pa-per-work /'peɪpəwɜ:k/ /'peɪpəwɜ:k/ *n* [U] regular work of writing reports, letters, keeping records, lists, etc., esp. as a less important part of one's job 文書工作

pa-per-y /'peɪpərɪ/ /'peɪpərɪ/ *adj* thin or soft like paper 紙般薄的; 質地似紙的: *dry, papery skin* 乾燥、薄如紙的皮膚

pa-pi-er-mâ-ché /ˌpæpɪeɪ'mæʃeɪ, ˌpeɪpɪeɪ-/ /ˌpæpɪeɪ'mæʃeɪ/ *n* [U] paper boiled into a soft mass, mixed with a stiffening substance, and used for making boxes, models, etc. 紙漿 (紙張浸入糊膠用於製作紙箱、模型等的) 製型紙漿; 裱糊紙

pa-pist /'peɪpɪst/ /'peɪpɪst/ *n derog.* a member of the Roman Catholic Church 貶 羅馬天主教徒

pa-poose /pə'pu:s, pæ-/ /pə'pu:s/ *n* **1** a young child of North American Indian parents 北美印第安人的) 嬰孩 **2** a sort of bag fixed to a frame, used for carrying a baby on a person's back 揹嬰兒的揹架 揹籃

pap-py /'pæpɪ/ /'pæpɪ/ *n AmE infml. esp. dial* a father 美, 非正式, 尤方言) 爸爸

pap-ri-ka /'pæprɪkə, pæ'pri:kə/ /'pæprɪkə, pæ'pri:kə/ *n* [U] a red powder made from a type of SWEET PEPPER and used in cooking to give a special hot taste to food (烹調用的) 辣椒粉

pa-py-rus /pə'paɪrəs; pə'paɪrəs/ /-rəsɪz or -ri /-raɪ; raɪ/ **1** [U] a grasslike water plant formerly common in Egypt, used in ancient times 紙草 (古時埃及用於造紙的) 紙莎草 **2** [U] a type of paper made from this plant 紙莎草紙 **3** [C] a piece of ancient writing on this paper (寫在紙莎草紙上的) 古文稿

par[1] /pɑ:/ /pɑ:/ *n* **1** [S] a level, which is equal or almost the same 平均標準, 平等 *As far as she goes these two cities are* **on a par** (**with** *each other*) = are equally big 就大小而言這兩座城市不相上下。 **2** [U] *infml.* the usual or average standard or condition (of health, activity, etc.) 平常狀態 (健康、活動等) 常態 *I'm feeling a bit below/under par* = slightly unwell today. 我今天感到有點不舒服。 *Your latest piece of work isn't up to par.* = is not as good as usual 你最近寫的文章沒有達到標準。 **3** (*humor* 幽默) *The train was 20 minutes late again today — which I sup-*

pose is about **par for the course.** (=what can be expected to happen) 火車今天又晚點了二十分鐘——這可以說是意料中的事吧。**3** [U] also 又作 **par value**— the original value written on a share of ownership in a business〔股票的〕票面價值, 面值: *He bought the shares* **at par** *and sold them* **above par,** *making a profit.* 他按票面價值買進股票, 又以高於票面價值賣出去, 賺取了利潤。**4** [U] (in GOLF) the number of strokes a good player should take to hit the ball into a hole or all of the holes〔高爾夫球的一洞或全部洞的〕標準桿數, 規定擊球次數

par² also 又作 **para** /'pærə; 'pærə/— *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = PARAGRAPH

para- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

par·a·ble /'pærəbl; 'pærəbəl/ *n* a short simple story which teaches a moral or religious lesson〔道德說教或宗教性的〕寓言; 比喻

pa·rab·o·la /pə'ræbələ; pə'ræbələ/ *n tech* a curve like the line made by a ball when it is thrown in the air and falls to the ground〔術語〕拋物線 —**-lic** /,pærə'bɑlɪk; ,pærə'bolɪk/ *adj* — **-lically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

par·a·chute¹ /'pærəˌʃut; 'pærəʃuːt/ *n* a large usu. circular piece of cloth fastened by thin ropes to people or objects that are dropped from aircraft in order to make them fall slowly 降落傘: *a parachute jump* 跳傘 —see also 另見 PARATROOPER

parachute² *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) drop from an aircraft by means of a parachute〔使〕跳傘,〔用降落傘〕空降, 空投: *We parachuted to safety.* 我們跳傘降落到了安全地帶。| *They parachuted behind enemy lines.* 他們空降在敵軍陣線後面。| *We parachuted the supplies to them.* 我們給他們空投了補給品。

par·a·chut·ist /'pærəˌʃutɪst; 'pærəʃuːtˌɪst/ *n* a person who drops from an aircraft using a parachute 跳傘員; 傘兵

pa·rade¹ /pə'red; pə'reɪd/ *n* **1** a public procession 遊行; 列隊行進: *The Olympic Games began with a parade of all the competing nations.* 奧運會以所有參賽國(的運動員)列隊進場開始。**2** a ceremonial gathering together of soldiers for the purpose of being officially looked at 閱兵式: *The general inspected the parade.* 將軍作閱兵式中檢閱了部隊。| *The soldiers are* **on parade** *today.* 士兵們今天接受檢閱。**3** *often derog* an act of showing one's skill, knowledge, feelings, etc., with the intention of attracting people's attention or gaining admiration〔常貶〕炫示, 誇耀: *I hate the way he* **makes a parade of** *his knowledge.* 我討厭他炫耀知識的那種樣子。**4** *esp. BrE* a row of shops〔尤英〕一排商店

parade² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk in a public procession 遊行: *The circus paraded through the town to advertise its forthcoming performance.* 馬戲團遊行通過城鎮為其即將演出的節目做廣告。**2** [I;T] to gather or cause (soldiers) to gather together in a PARADE¹ (2)〔使〕〔士兵〕集隊行進接受檢閱: *Parade the men, sergeant-major!* 軍士長, 把士兵們集合起來接受檢閱! **3** [I+*adv/prep*; T] *often derog* to walk about in (a room or area) with the aim of attracting attention or admiration〔常貶〕〔在房間、場地〕炫耀地走來走去: *She paraded (through) the corridors in her new dress.* 她穿着新衣服炫耀地在走廊裡走來走去。| (fig. 喻) *old ideas parading as the latest information* 作為新知識炫耀的舊思想 **4** [T] *often derog* to show publicly in order to attract attention or admiration; FLAUNT〔常貶〕炫示, 誇耀, 誇示: *He is always parading his knowledge/his wealth.* 他總是誇耀自己的知識〔財富〕。

parade ground /'··ˌ ·/ *n* a large flat area where soldiers PARADE² (2) 閱兵場

par·a·digm /'pærəˌdaɪm; 'pærədaɪm/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] *fml* a very clear or typical example of something〔正式〕範例, 示例 **2** *tech* an example or pattern of a word, showing all its forms in grammar〔術語〕詞形變化(表): *"Child, child's, children, children's" is a paradigm.* "child, child's, children, children's" 是詞形變化的形式。

par·a·dig·mat·ic /,pærədɪg'mætɪk; ,pærədɪg'mætɪk/ *adj tech or fml* of, like, or by means of a paradigm〔術語或正式〕作為示範的; 例證的, 典型的詞形變化形式的 —**-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

par·a·dise /'pærəˌdaɪs; 'pærədaɪs/ *n* **1** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) Heaven 天堂, 天國 **2** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (in the Bible) the Garden of Eden, home of the first humans Adam and Eve〔《聖經》中的人類始祖亞當和夏娃的〕伊甸園; 樂園 **3** [U] a place, state, or condition of perfect happiness 極樂地; 至樂; 至福: *It's sheer paradise to relax in a hot bath after a hard day's work.* 一天的辛苦工作之後在熱水浴缸中鬆弛一下真是最大的享受。**4** [S] *infml* a favourite place in which there is everything needed for a particular activity〔非正式〕〔某種活動需要的必備品一應俱全的〕喜愛之地, 人間樂園: *These forests are a hunter's paradise.* (=there are lots of animals for them to shoot) 這些森林是獵人的樂園。—see also 另見 BIRD OF PARADISE, FOOL'S PARADISE

par·a·dox /'pærəˌdɑks; 'pærədɒks/ *n* **1** a statement which seems impossible, because it says two opposite things, but which has some truth in it 似非而是的陳述; 似矛盾而正確的說法: *"More haste, less speed" is a paradox.* "欲速則不達"是個似非而是的陳語。**2** an improbable combination of opposing qualities, ideas, etc. 相反性質〔思想等〕的不大可能的結合, 自相矛盾的話〔事物; 行為〕; 怪事: *It is a paradox that in such a rich country there should be so many poor people.* 在如此富有的國家裡竟有這麼多窮人, 真是自相矛盾的怪事。—compare 比較 IRONY —**-ical** /,pærə'dɑksɪkl; ,pærə'dɒksɪkəl/ *adj*

par·a·dox·i·cally /,pærə'dɑksɪklɪ; ,pærə'dɒksɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** in a paradoxical way 似非而是地 **2** it is a paradox that 自相矛盾地; 反常地: *Paradoxically (enough), the faster he tried to finish, the longer it seemed to take him.* 十分矛盾的是, 他越是想快點完成, 他花的時間卻似乎越長。—compare 比較 IRONICALLY

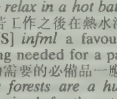
par·af·fin /'pærəfɪn; 'pærəfɪn/ *n* [U] 1 *BrE*〔英〕|| **kerosene** *AmE*〔美〕— an oil made from PETROLEUM, coal, etc., burnt for heat and in lamps for light〔從汽油、煤等中提煉出來的用於取暖、點燈用的〕煤油 2 also 又作 **paraffin wax** /,··· '·/ — a soft white substance obtained from PETROLEUM, coal, etc., used esp. in making candles 石蠟

par·a·gon /'pærəˌgɑn; 'pærəgən/ *n* [(**of**)] a person or thing that is or seems to be a perfect model to copy 模範, 典型, 完美的人〔物〕: *He behaves as if he were a* **paragon of virtue,** *but I could tell you a thing or two about him!* 他表現得似乎是美德的典範, 但我不妨告訴你有關他的一兩件事!

par·a·graph /'pærəˌgræf; 'pærəgrɑːf/ *n* **1** a division of a piece of writing which is made up of one or more sentences and begins a new line〔文章的〕段, 段落 **2** a short news report in a newspaper〔報紙的〕短訊

par·a·keet /'pærəˌkit; 'pærəkiːt/ *n* a kind of small PARROT, usu. with a long tail, found in tropical countries〔產於熱帶國家的〕長尾(小)鸚鵡

***par·al·lel¹** /'pærəˌlel; 'pærəlel/ *adj* **1** (of two or more lines or rows) running side by side but never getting nearer to or further away from each other 平行的, 並行的 **2** [(**to, with**)] (of one line or row) running side by side with another line but never getting nearer to or further away from it〔一線、一排〕與它線〔它排〕相平行的: *Draw a line parallel to/with this one.* 畫一條與這條線相平行的線。| *The railway line runs parallel to/with the road.* 這條鐵路與那條公路相平行。**3** [(**to**)] of the same type and happening or done at the same time; CORRESPONDING 同類的, 類似的; 同時發生〔完成〕的; 相應的: *As well as the inquiry in London, there is a parallel investigation going on in New York into the*



cause of the disaster. 在倫敦調查的同時，對這個災難事件的起因的相應調查也正在紐約進行。

***parallel²** *n* **1** [C **(to, with)**] a parallel line or surface 平行線［面］ **2** [C **(to, with)**;U] a person or thing that is closely similar or comparable to another person or thing 極相似［可相比］的人［事物］: *The doctor knew of no parallel to his patient's case, and was unsure what treatment to prescribe.* 據這位醫生所知，沒有與他這位病人的病症相類似的病例，因此對於應提出怎樣的治療方案沒有把握。| *Such disgraceful behaviour is* **without parallel** *in my experience.* (=I have never heard of any so bad) 我從未聽說過如此丟臉的行為。 **3** [C **(between, with)**] (a point of) similarity 類似(點)，相似(之處): *There are some interesting parallels between the educational systems of these two countries.* 這兩國的教育制度之間有些有趣的相似之處。| *The present famine is almost* **on a parallel** *with the disastrous one of ten years ago.* (=is almost as bad, severe, etc.) 目前的饑荒幾乎與十年前的災難性饑荒一樣嚴重。 **4** [C **(between)**] a comparison that shows similarity〔表示類似的〕比較: *She* **drew a parallel** *between the events leading up to the previous war and the current political situation.* 她拿導致上一次戰爭的那些事件和目前的政治形勢進行了比較。 **5** [C] also 又作 **parallel of lat·i·tude** /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥ɹ‥/ — any of a number of lines on a map drawn parallel to the EQUATOR 緯線，緯圈: *the 49th parallel* 四十九度緯線 **6 in parallel** *tech* (of a number of electrical apparatuses) connected between two points in such a way that each may receive electrical power whether or not the others are being used〔術語〕〔電器連接的〕並聯 —compare 比較 **in series** (SERIES)

parallel³ *v* **-l-** ‖ also 又作 **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕[T] **1** to be similar to 與…相似: *Your experience parallels my own.* 你的經歷與我的相似。 **2** *fml* to equal; match〔正式〕比得上; 與…匹敵: *a level of economic prosperity that has been paralleled by few other countries* 只有少數其他國家能比得上的經濟繁榮水平 —see also 另見 UNPARALLELED

parallel bars /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥ɹ/ *n* [*(the)* P] a pair of parallel bars on four posts, used for exercising the body 雙槓

par·al·lel·is·m /ˈpærəlelɪzəm; ˈpærəleˌlɪzəm/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being PARALLEL¹ (1, 3) 平行; 類似; 對應 **2** [C] *fml* a point of similarity; PARALLEL² (3)〔正式〕類似點, 相似之處

par·al·lel·o·gram /ˌpærəˈleləˌgræm; ˌpærəˈleləgræm/ *n* a flat four-sided shape with opposite sides equal and parallel 平行四邊形 —see picture at 見 QUADRILATERAL 圖

par·a·lyse *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-lyze** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈpærəˌlaɪz; ˈpærəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause paralysis to 使麻痹［癱瘓］: *After the accident she was paralysed from the waist down.* 那次事故之後她從腰部以下全癱瘓了。| (fig. 喻) *He stood paralysed by fear.* 他被嚇得站在那裡無法動彈。 **2** to make ineffective; cause to stop working 使無能為力; 使停止工作: *The electricity failure paralysed the train service.* 停電使火車運輸服務陷於癱瘓。

pa·ral·y·sis /pəˈrælɪsɪs; pəˈrælˌɪsˌɪs/ *n* **-ses** /sɪz; sɪzˌ/ [C; U] **1** (a) loss of feeling in, and loss of control of, all or some of the body muscles 麻痹; 癱瘓: *The disease can cause temporary paralysis of the arm.* 這種疾病會使手臂暫時癱瘓。 **2** (a) loss or lack of ability to move, operate think, etc. 失去能力, 停頓: *The transport strike caused total paralysis in the capital.* 運輸業罷工使首都陷於完全癱瘓。

par·a·lyt·ic¹ /ˌpærəˈlɪtɪk; ˌpærəˈlɪtɪk/ *adj* **1** suffering from paralysis 麻痹的; 癱瘓的 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* very drunk〔非正式, 尤英〕酩酊大醉的 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

paralytic² *n* a paralysed person 癱瘓病人

par·a·med·ic /ˌpærəˈmedɪk; ˌpærəˈmedɪk/ *n esp. AmE* someone, such as an AMBULANCE driver, who helps in the care of sick people but is not a doctor or nurse〔尤美〕護理人員, 醫務輔助人員〈如救護車司機等〉

pa·ram·e·ter /pəˈræmətəʳ; pəˈræmˌɪtəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any of the established limits within which something must operate 規範, 確定的範圍, 限定要素〔原為數學術語, 意指參［變］數, 現用作比喻〕: *There is plenty of scope for experimentation, provided we remain within the parameters of the budget.* 只要我們不超過預算範圍, 試驗的機會是很多的。

par·a·mil·i·tary /ˌpærəˈmɪlˌɪtərɪ; ˌpærəˈmɪlˌɪtrɪ/ *adj* **1** connected with and helping a regular military force 與正規軍有聯繫的, 輔助正規軍的; 準軍事性質的: *In some countries the police have paramilitary duties.* 在一些國家, 警察有輔助正規軍的職責。 **2** like a regular military force, or intended for use as an irregular military force, esp. illegally 像正規軍的; 〔尤指非法地〕企圖作正規軍使用的: *the paramilitary organizations of Northern Ireland* 北愛爾蘭的非法準軍事組織

par·a·mount /ˈpærəˌmaʊnt; ˈpærəmaʊnt/ *adj fml* greater than all others in importance or influence; PRIMARY〔正式〕最高的, 至上的; 首要的, 主要的: *This matter is of paramount importance.* 這件事是最重要的。| *The interests of the consumer should be paramount.* 消費者的利益應是至高無上的。 **—~cy** /sɪ; si/ *n* [U]

par·a·mour /ˈpærəˌmʊəʳ; ˈpærəmuəʳ/ *n lit or old use* a lover, esp. a MISTRESS (2)〔文或舊〕情人, 〔尤指〕情婦 —compare 比較 INAMORATA

par·a·noi·a /ˌpærəˈnɔɪə; ˌpærəˈnɔɪə/ *n* [U] **1** a serious disease of the mind in which the sufferer believes that he or she is hated and being purposely mistreated, or is a person of great power or importance 妄想狂, 偏執狂 **2** *infml* an unreasonable lack of trust in other people〔非正式〕〔對別人的〕瞎猜疑, 疑神疑鬼

par·a·noi·ac /ˌpærəˈnɔɪæk; ˌpærəˈnɔɪæk/ also 又作 **pa·ra·no·ic** /-ˈnɔʊɪk; -ˈnoʊɪk/ — *adj, n* (of or being) a person suffering from paranoia 患妄想狂的(人), 患偏執狂的(人), 患多疑症的(人) **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

par·a·noid /ˈpærənɔɪd/ *adj* (as if) suffering from paranoia (似)患妄想狂的; (似)多疑的: *My father locks every door and window in the house — he's paranoid about being robbed.* 我父親把房子的每扇門窗都加了鎖——他總是疑神疑鬼怕有人來搶劫。

par·a·nor·mal /ˌpærəˈnɔɪməl; ˌpærəˈnoɪməl/ *adj* impossible to explain by science; SUPERNATURAL 不可能用科學解釋的; 超自然的

par·a·pet /ˈpærəpɪt; ˈpærəpˌɪt/ *n* **1** a low wall at the edge of a roof, bridge, etc.〔陽台、橋等旁邊的〕護牆, 矮牆 **2** a protective wall of earth or stone built in front of the TRENCHES used by soldiers in war〔壕溝前作掩護用的〕胸牆

par·a·pher·na·li·a /ˌpærəfəˈneɪlɪə; ˌpærəfəˈneɪlɪə/ *n* **1** [U] small articles of various kinds, esp. personal belongings or those needed for a particular activity〔某種活動所需的〕個人小用品, 隨身用具: *I keep all my photographic paraphernalia in that cupboard.* 我把我的全部攝影器材都放在那個小櫥裡。 **2** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* unwanted, annoying, or difficult activity, esp. that is necessary for doing or getting something〔非正式, 尤英〕必要但煩瑣的手續, 複雜的程序: *all the paraphernalia of getting a new passport* 為取得一本新護照而必辦的煩瑣手續

par·a·phrase /ˈpærəˌfreɪz; ˈpærəfreɪz/ *n* [(**of**)] a re-statement in different words of (something written or said), esp. in words that are easier to understand〔用較簡單的文字對書面或口頭的一段文字所作的〕釋義, 意譯; 改述 **—paraphrase** *v* [T]

par·a·ple·gi·a /ˌpærəˈplɪdʒɪə; ˌpærəˈplɪːdʒiə/ *n* [U] PARALYSIS of the lower part of the body, including both legs 下身癱瘓〔麻痹〕, 截癱

par·a·ple·gic /ˌpærəˈpledʒɪk; ˌpærəˈplɪːdʒɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from paraplegia 患截癱的(人)

par·a·psy·chol·o·gy /ˌpærəsaɪˈkɒlədʒɪ; ˌpærəsaɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of PSYCHIC powers, such as the ability to see into the future, to see into another person's mind, etc. 靈學〔對通靈力量的科學研究〕

par·a·quat /ˈpærəˌkwɒt; ˈpærəkwɒt/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a very powerful liquid used to kill unwanted plants〔商標〕百

草枯〔-種殺力除草劑〕

par·as /'pærəz; 'pærə/ *n* [(*the*) P] *BrE infml for* 〖英，非正式〗= PARATROOPS

par·a·site /'pærə,saɪt; 'pærəsaɪt/ *n* [(**on, of**)] **1** a plant or animal that lives on or in another and gets food from it 寄生動物〔植物〕，寄生蟲: *The mistletoe plant is a parasite on/of trees.* 槲寄生是寄生於樹的植物。**2** *derog* a useless person who is supported by the generosity or efforts of others〔貶〕寄生的人，靠他人為生的人，好吃懶做的人

par·a·sit·ic /,pærə'sɪtɪk; ,pærə'sɪtɪk/ also 又作 **par·a·sit·i·cal** /kl; kəl/ — *adj* **1** [(**on**)] of, like, or being a parasite 寄生的; 寄生蟲似的: *a parasitic plant* 寄生植物 **2** caused by a parasite 由寄生蟲引起的: *a parasitic disease* 由寄生蟲引起的疾病 —**-ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

par·a·sol /'pærə,sɔl; 'pærəsɒl/ *n* a SUNSHADE 太陽傘

par·a·thy·roid /,pærə'θaɪrɔɪd; ,pærə'θaɪrɔɪd/ also 又作 **parathyroid gland** /'···,· '·/ — *n* any of four small bodily parts (GLANDS) in the throat which control the use of two chemicals, CALCIUM and PHOSPHORUS, by the body 甲狀旁腺

par·a·troop·er /'pærə,trupə; 'pærə,tru:pə/ *n* a soldier trained to drop from an aircraft using a PARACHUTE 傘兵

par·a·troops /'pærə,trups; 'pærətru:ps/ *n* [P] paratroopers, esp. as formed into a military unit to fight together 傘兵部隊

par·a·ty·phoid /,pærə'taɪfɔɪd; ,pærə'taɪfɔɪd/ *n* [U] a disease that attacks the bowels, and is very similar to, but less serious than, TYPHOID 副傷寒

par·boil /'pɑr,bɔɪl; 'pɑ:bɔɪl/ *v* [T] to boil until partly cooked 把…煮到半熟

***par·cel**[1] /'pɑrsl; 'pɑ:sl/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **package** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— a thing or collection of things wrapped in paper and tied or fastened in some other way for easy carrying, posting, etc. 包裹; 郵包: *She tied up the parcel with string.* 她用繩子綁緊包裹。| *He undid/unwrapped the parcel.* 他打開了包裹。| *I'm just going to take this parcel to the post office.* 我正要把這個包裹送到郵局去寄。| *a parcel of clothes* 一包衣服 **2** *esp. law or AmE* a piece of land, esp. part of a larger piece that has been divided〔尤法律或美〕〔土地的〕一塊〔尤指已被劃分的較大塊土地的一部分〕— compare 比較 PACKET; see 另見 **part and parcel of** (PART[1])

parcel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗

parcel sthg.↔up *phr v* [T] to divide into parts or shares for giving out 把…分成若干部分; 分配

parcel sthg.↔up *phr v* [T] to make into a parcel by wrapping and tying 把…打成包裹, 把…包起來, 包紮: *We parcelled up the clothes for Oxfam.* 我們把衣服打成包送去牛津饑荒救濟委員會〔樂施會〕。

parcel post /'··· ·/ *n* [U] the system or method of sending or carrying parcels by post 包裹郵遞系統〔方法〕

parch /pɑrtʃ; pɑ:tʃ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become completely dry as a result of great heat (使)焦乾, (使)乾透: *The fierce sun had parched the landscape.* 灼熱的陽光把大地曬得焦乾。| *The plants will parch if the hot weather continues.* 如果炎熱的天氣持續下去, 植物將會枯乾。| *I'm parched; I could do with a drink!* 我渴得要命, 很想喝點水!

parch·ment /'pɑrtʃmənt; 'pɑ:tʃmənt/ *n* **1** [U] a writing material used esp. in ancient times, made from the skin of a sheep or goat〔尤指古時用的〕羊皮紙 **2** [C] an ancient piece of writing on this material 羊皮紙古文稿 **3** [C;U] (an official piece of writing on) any of various types of paper of good quality 上等紙; 印在上等紙上的正式文件

par·don[1] /'pɑrdn; 'pɑ:dn/ *n* **1** [C] an action of a court or ruler forgiving a person for an illegal act and giving freedom from punishment 赦免: *His pardon came through only three hours before he was due to be executed.* 在他要被處死之前三個小時傳來了對他的赦免令。—see also 另見 FREE PARDON **2** [C;U (**for**)] *fml* (an act or example of) forgiving〔正式〕原諒; 寬恕: *If I have offended you, I ask your pardon.* 如有冒犯之處, 請多多原諒。**3 I beg your pardon** also 又作 **Pardon me** — *polite* 〔禮〕a Please excuse me for having accidentally touched/pushed you 對不起; 請原諒 **b** also 又作 **Pardon** *infml*〔非正式〕— (said with the voice rising at the end) I did not hear/understand what you said and would like you to repeat it〔用升調說〕請再說一遍, 請原諒, 我沒聽清〔懂〕你的話, 請重複一遍 **c** Please excuse me (said when one accidentally does something (e.g. BELCH) noisily) that could be offensive to another person) 對不起; 請原諒〔某人無意中做了可能冒犯別人的事〈如大聲打嗝〉時說的客氣話〕 **d** (said in a firm unfriendly voice) I'm afraid I think that what you have just said is not true or not acceptable〔用很不友好的語調說〕對不起〔意指你剛才所說的不是事實〔不能接受〕〕—see also 另見 **excuse me** (EXCUSE[1]); see 參見 EXCUSE (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies

par·don[2] *v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] to forgive or excuse 原諒, 寬恕: *Pardon my strong language.* 原諒我說了激烈的話。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *We must pardon him (for) his little outbursts of temper.* 我們應當原諒他有時發點小脾氣。[*+obj+v-ing*] *Pardon me interrupting, but …* 對不起, 打攪了, 但是…。| *It seems to me like a bit of a cock-up,* **if you'll pardon the expression.** (=excuse my use of this phrase) 我覺得這事看起來像是一塌糊塗, 原諒我使用這樣的措詞。**2** to give an official pardon to or for 赦免 **3 Pardon me** *polite* 〔禮〕—see 參見 PARDON[1] (3)

par·don·a·ble /'pɑrdnəbl; 'pɑ:dənəbəl/ *adj* that can be forgiven 能原諒的, 可寬恕的: *a pardonable mistake/weakness* 可原諒的錯誤〔弱點〕—opposite 反義詞 **unpardonable** —**-bly** *adv*

par·don·er /'pɑrdnə; 'pɑ:dənə/ *n* (in former times) a person who went about the country selling official religious INDULGENCES (4)〔古時的〕獲准在全國售賣天主教贖罪券的人

pare /per; peə/ *v* [T] **1** [(DOWN)] to cut away the thin outer covering, edge, or skin of (something), usu. with a sharp knife 削(某物的覆蓋物, 邊或皮): *to pare one's fingernails* 修指甲 | (fig. 喻) *We must pare down* (=reduce) *costs to improve our profitability.* 我們必須削減成本以使利潤增加。| *Spending on education has been* **pared to the bone.** (=reduced to the lowest possible level) 教育經費已被削減到最低限度。**2** [(AWAY, OFF)] to cut away (the thin outer covering, edge, or skin of something), usu. with a sharp knife 修掉, 削掉(某物的覆蓋物, 邊或皮): *She pared off the apple peel.* 她削掉了蘋果皮。—see also 另見 CHEESEPARING, PARING

***par·ent** /'perənt; 'peərənt/ *n* the father or mother of a person or animal 父親; 母親; 〔動物的〕親本, 母體: *my parents* 我的父母 | *Being a parent* (=having children) *can be hard work.* 當父母可是件辛苦的事。| *a single-parent family* 單親家庭 | (fig. 喻) *Our club is the parent organization. and there are now four others like it.* 我們的俱樂部是始創的團體, 現在有另外四個像它一樣的團體。—see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖 —**-al** /pə'rentl; pə'rentl/ *adj: parental responsibilities* 父母的責任 | *to get married without parental consent* 沒有父母的同意而結婚

par·ent·age /'perəntɪdʒ; 'peərəntɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the fact of being descended from particular parents 父母親的身分; 出身; 家系; 門第: *a child of unknown parentage* (=we do not know who its parents are) 一個身世不明的孩子

parent com·pa·ny /,··· '···/ *n* a business company that controls one or more others 母公司〔控制一個或多個子公司的公司〕

pa·ren·the·sis /pə'renθəsɪs; pə'renθɪsɪs/ *pl* **-theses** /θə,siz; θɪsiz/ **1** [*usu. pl.*] 〖一般用複數〗*BrE fml or AmE for* 〖英正式或美〗= BRACKET[4] (2) 圓括號 **2** one or more words introduced as an added explanation or thought, and in writing usu. enclosed at both ends by a parenthesis, as in the following sentence〔一般置於圓括號內的〕插入

句〔語〕: *This class (and I speak from long experience) is the worst I have ever known.* 這個班(我是根據我長期的經驗來說的)是我所知道的最糟的一個。

par·en·thet·ic /ˌpærənˈθetɪk; ˌpærənˈθetɪk/ also 又作 **par·en·thet·i·cal** /-kl; -kəl/ — *adj* introduced as an added explanation or thought 作為插入句〔語〕的: *If I may add a few parenthetic remarks of a personal nature here…* 這裡如果我可以補充說幾句個人看法的話… —~**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

par·ent·hood /ˈpeərənthʊd; ˈpeərənthʊd/ *n* [U] the state or condition of being a parent 做父母親的狀況〔條件, 身分〕

par·ent-ing /ˈpeərəntɪŋ; ˈpeərəntɪŋ/ *n* [U] parental care of children 父母對孩子的關懷照顧: *the problems of parenting* 父母養育孩子過程中的問題

parent-teach·er as·so·ci·a·tion /ˌ·· ˈ·· ···ˌ··/ *n* see 參見 PTA

par ex·cel·lence /ˌpɑr ˈeksəˌləns; ˌpɑːr ˈeksələns/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] *Fr, apprec* without equal, as the best and/or most typical of its kind〔法, 褒〕最卓越的, 出類拔萃的, 無與倫比的: *"Wuthering Heights" is surely the romantic novel par excellence.* 《咆哮山莊》確是一部傑出的浪漫主義小說。

par·he·li·on /pɑrˈhiliən; pɑːˈhiːliən/ *n* **-lia** /lɪə; lɪə/ *tech* an image of the sun sometimes seen at the side of the sun at sunset〔術語〕幻日, 假日〔有時日落時可在太陽邊上看到的太陽的形象〕

pa·ri·ah /pəˈraɪə; pəˈraɪə/ *n fml derog* a person who is not accepted by society; social OUTCAST〔正式, 貶〕被社會遺棄〔排斥〕的人

par-i-mu·tu·el /ˌpærɪˈmjuʧuəl; ˌpærɪ ˈmjuːʧjuəl/ *n Fr* a system of risking money, esp. on a horse race, in which the money risked by the losers is taken and divided up among the winners〔法〕(賽馬)賭博中由贏家分享全部賭金的分彩法, 同注分彩賭博法

par·ing /ˈperɪŋ; ˈpeərɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something thin that has been pared off (PARE (2)) 削下的薄皮: *They feed the pig with the vegetable parings.* 他們用削下的菜皮餵豬。

par·ish /ˈpærɪʃ; ˈpærɪʃ/ *n* **1** (esp. in the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches) an area in the care of a single priest and served by one main church〔尤指英國聖公會和羅馬天主教會有一個牧師管理並有一個主教堂的〕教區: *a parish church* 教區教堂 | *a parish priest* 教區牧師 —see also 另見 PAROCHIAL **2** also 又作 **civil parish** — (in England) a small area, esp. a village, having its own local government; the smallest unit of local government〔在英國有其地方政府的〕郡以下的行政區〔地方政府的最小行政單位〕: *You'll have to get the permission of the* **parish council** *for this.* 這事你得取得行政區議會的許可。**3** *infml, esp. BrE* an area of knowledge or work that is the special responsibility of a particular person〔非正式, 尤英〕〔某人的〕知識領域, 職務範圍; 工作區域

parish clerk /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a church official in a PARISH (1) who performs various duties in or for the church 教區執事

pa·rish·io·ner /pəˈrɪʃənər; pəˈrɪʃənəʳ/ *n* a person living in a particular PARISH (1), esp. one who regularly attends the parish church〔尤指經常參加教區教堂活動的〕教區居民

parish-pump /ˌ·· ˈ·ˌ·/ *adj* [A] *BrE, often derog* of local interest only〔英, 常貶〕區域性的; 目光偏狹的, 只顧本地利益的: *parish-pump politics* 只顧本地利益的政見

Pa·ris·i·an /pəˈrɪʒən; pəˈrɪziən/ *n, adj* (a person) of or from Paris 巴黎人(的)

par·i·ty /ˈpærətɪ; ˈpærɪ ti/ *n* [U(with)] the state or quality of being equal, e.g. in level, position, amount, etc.〔水平、地位、數量等的〕同等, 相等, 對等: *We have worked hard to achieve parity with our commercial competitors.* 我們一直努力工作, 以取得與我們的商業競爭對手相同的地位。

***park**[1] /pɑrk; pɑːk/ *n* **1** [C] a large usu. grassy enclosed piece of land in a town, used by the public for pleasure and rest 公園: *children playing in the park* 在公園裡玩耍的孩子們 | *a park bench* 公園長凳 **2** [C] *BrE* a large enclosed stretch of land with grass, trees, etc., round a large country house〔英〕〔別墅周圍的〕園林 —compare 比較 PARKLAND **3** [*the*+S] *BrE sl* a field on which esp. professional SOCCER is played〔英俚〕(尤指職業足球隊使用的)足球場: *the best player on the park* 足球場上的最優秀球員 —see also 另見 AMUSEMENT PARK, BALL PARK, CAR PARK, LORRY PARK, NATIONAL PARK, SCIENCE PARK, THEME PARK

***park**[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to put or place (a car or other vehicle) in a particular place for a time 停放〔汽車或其他車輛〕: *You're not allowed to park (the car) in this street.* 不准在這條街停放汽車。| *I'm parked over there.* (=My car is parked over there.) 我的汽車停放在那邊。—see 參見 PARKING (USAGE) **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to leave or place (something or someone) in a particular position for a certain time, often in a way that causes annoyance〔非正式〕〔引起他人不滿地〕把〔某物, 某人〕放在〔某處〕: *Don't park your books on top of my papers!* 別把你的書放在我的文件上面! | *They parked their children on us while they went shopping.* 他們出去購物時把孩子丟在我們這裡了。

par·ka /ˈpɑrkə; ˈpɑːkə/ *n* **1** a coat down to the knees with a HOOD (=a protective cover) for the head, usu. with fur inside〔有頭兜、裡面有毛的〕風雪大衣 **2** *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= ANORAK

park·ing /ˈpɑrkɪŋ; ˈpɑːkɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the leaving of a car or other vehicle in a particular place for a time〔車輛等的〕停放 **2** space in which vehicles may be left like this 停車場所; 停車位: *There is plenty of parking behind the cinema.* 電影院後面有許多車位。

■ USAGE 用法說明 You **park** (your car) in a **car park** or **parking place.** When it is standing there it is **parked.** The signs *Parking*/*No Parking* mean "**Parking** is permitted/not permitted here". 把車輛停放在 **car park** 或 **parking place**〔停車場〕用 **park** 表示。車輛停在停車場時用 **parked** 表示。*"Parking"* 的標誌表示"此處可停車", *"No Parking"* 的標誌表示"此處不准停車"。

parking ga·rage /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= CAR PARK (2)

parking light /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= SIDELIGHT (1)

parking lot /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= CAR PARK (1)

parking me·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an apparatus at the side of a street, into which one puts a coin to pay for parking a car beside it for a certain time 停車計時收費器 —see picture at 見 METER 圖

Par·kin·son's dis·ease /ˈpɑrkɪnsənz dɪˌziz; ˈpɑːkɪnsənz dɪˌziːz/ *n* [U] a kind of PARALYSIS, esp. of old people, in which the muscles become stiff and the limbs continually shake 帕金森氏病, (老年性)震顫麻痺

Parkinson's law /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*] *esp. humor* the idea that work increases to fill the time allowed for it〔幽〕帕金森氏定律〔工作總要拖到所規定的時限才完成〕

park keep·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a person who is in charge of a park or helps to look after a park〔英〕公園管理員

park-land /ˈpɑrkˌlænd; ˈpɑːk-lænd/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* grassy land, esp. that surrounding a large country house, covering a large area and having trees growing in it〔英〕邸園〔鄉間巨宅周圍的草木地帶〕—compare 比較 PARK[1] (2) **2** land used as or fit for use as a park 公園用地; 適宜用作公園的土地

park·way /ˈpɑrkˌwe; ˈpɑːkweɪ/ *n AmE* a wide road divided by or bordered with an area of grass and trees〔美〕〔兩旁有草地和樹木的〕林蔭〔林園〕大路

par·ky /ˈpɑrkɪ; ˈpɑːkɪ/ *adj BrE infml* (of the air, weather, etc.) rather cold〔英, 非正式〕〔空氣、天氣等〕相當寒冷的

par·lance /ˈpɑrləns; ˈpɑːləns/ *n* [U] *fml* a particular manner of speech or use of words〔正式〕說法; 用語;

詞彙: *In naval parlance, a kitchen is a "galley".* 在海軍用語中, 廚房稱為 "galley"。| *in legal/common parlance* 法律用語; 一般說法

par·ley /'pɑrlɪ/ *n* to hold a talk, esp. with an enemy or other opponent, in order to make peace〔尤指與敵人或其他對手進行的〕和談; 會談, 談判 **—parley** *v* **[I (with)]**

***par·lia·ment** /'pɑrləmənt/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [C] (in some countries) the main law-making body, made up of members wholly or partly elected by the people of the country〔某些國家的〕議會, 國會 **2** [*the*] (in Britain) the main law-making body, made up of the King or Queen, the House of Lords, and the elected representatives of the people (the House of Commons) 英國議會: *Parliament sits* (=meets regularly) *at Westminster.* 議會定期在威斯敏斯特(議會大廈)舉行。**3** [C] a parliament as it exists for the time between its ceremonial opening and its official closing 一屆議會〔國會〕: *Several new laws have been passed in/during the present parliament.* 幾項新法律已在本屆議會〔國會〕獲得通過。—see also 另見 HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

par·lia·men·tar·i·an /ˌpɑrləmɛn'tɛrɪən/ *n* **1** a person who is a skilled and experienced member of a parliament 有經驗的議員 **2** *often pl.* 常用複數] (*usu. cap.* 一般大寫) a ROUNDHEAD 圓顱黨人〔指十七世紀英國內戰時期的國會派分子〕

par·lia·men·ta·ry /ˌpɑrlə'mentərɪ; ˌpɑrlə'mentrɪ/ *adj* of or suitable for a parliament (適於)議會〔國會〕的: *parliamentary procedure* 議會〔國會〕程序 —see also 另見 UNPARLIAMENTARY

parlor car /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= PULLMAN

par·lour *BrE*〔英〕|| **parlor** *AmE*〔美〕/'pɑrlə; 'pɑrlɚ/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) a shop for some kind of personal service or for selling a particular type of article〔尤美〕專營…的店: *an ice cream parlour* 出售冰淇淋的小店 | *a massage parlour* 按摩院 **2** *old-fash* a room in a private house used by the family for receiving guests, reading, and other amusements〔過時〕〔家庭〕會客室, 起居室, 客廳 **3** *old-fash* a room in certain public buildings where guests are received〔過時〕〔公共建築物的〕會客室, 接待室: *the mayor's parlour* 市長的會客室 —see also 另見 BEAUTY PARLOUR, MILKING PARLOUR

parlour game /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a game which can be played indoors, usu. sitting down, such as a guessing game or a word game 室內遊戲

par·lous /'pɑrləs; 'pɑːləs/ *adj fml or humor* in danger of failing; uncertain and dangerous〔正式或幽〕(有失敗之)危險的; 不確定的; 難對付的: *My finances are in a pretty parlous condition.* (=I haven't much money.) 我手頭拮据。| *the parlous state of international relations* 國際關係的不明朗狀況

Par·me·san /ˌpɑrmə'zæn; ˌpɑrmɪ'zæn-/ also 又作 **Parmesan cheese** /ˌ‥ ˌ‥ '‥/ — *n* [U] a hard strong-tasting Italian cheese〔意大利的〕帕爾馬乾酪

pa·ro·chi·al /pə'rokɪəl/ *adj* **1** of a PARISH (1) 教區的: *the parochial church council* 教區的教堂議會 **2** *derog* limited or narrow in range; interested in or dealing only with things directly connected with oneself〔貶〕範圍有限的, 狹小的; 〔興趣、見解等〕狹隘的: *Local newspapers tend to be very parochial.* 地方報紙一般視野很狹隘。—compare 比較 INSULAR **—~ly** *adv* **—~ism** *n* [U]

par·o·dy[1] /'pærədɪ; 'pærədi/ *n* **1** [C; U **(of, on)**] (a piece of) writing or music intended to amuse, which recognizably copies the style of a known writer or musician 滑稽的模仿詩文〔樂曲〕—compare 比較 SATIRE **2** [C **(of)**] *derog* a weak and unsuccessful copy; TRAVESTY〔貶〕拙劣的模仿, 荒謬的替代物: *The trial was a parody of justice.* 這次審判是對法律的嘲弄。**—-dist** *n*

parody[2] *v* [T] to make a parody of 滑稽地模仿; 拙劣地模仿

pa·role[1] /pə'rol; pə'rəul/ *n* [U] the letting out of a person from prison before the official period of their imprisonment has ended, on condition that they behave well 假釋; *有條件釋放: He was released* **on parole** *to go to his daughter's wedding.* 他獲假釋出獄去參加女兒的婚禮。

parole[2] *v* [T] to set free on parole 假釋, 使獲假釋

par·ox·ys·m /'pærəksˌɪzəm; 'pærəksɪzəm/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a sudden uncontrollable expression of strong feeling〔強烈感情的〕突然發作: *a paroxysm of rage/laughter* 勃然大怒; 一陣大笑 **2** a sudden but passing attack (of a sharp pain or a disease that comes regularly)〔劇痛、疾病的〕發作, 陣發: *paroxysms of pain/of coughing* 一陣陣的疼痛〔咳嗽〕

par·quet /pɑr'ke; 'pɑːkeɪ/ *n* [U] small flat blocks of wood fitted together in a pattern and stuck onto the floor of a room〔房間的〕鑲木地板: *a parquet floor* 鑲木的地板

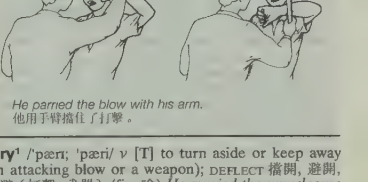
par·ri·cide /'pærəˌsaɪd; 'pærɪˌsaɪd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the crime of killing one's father or mother or a close relative〔正式〕弒父〔母〕罪, 弒近親之罪 **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime〔術語〕弒父〔母〕者, 弒近親者 —compare 比較 MATRICIDE, PATRICIDE

par·rot[1] /'pærət; 'pærɑt/ *n* **1** any of a large group of usu. tropical birds that have a curved beak and usu. brightly coloured feathers. Some of these birds can be taught to copy human speech 鸚鵡 **2** *usu. derog* a person who copies, often without understanding, the words or actions of another〔一般貶〕學舌者, 人云亦云的人 **3** **'parrot fashion** *usu. derog* by means of continuous repeating, but usu. without real understanding 〔一般貶〕機械重複而不解其義地, 鸚鵡學舌地: *The children learnt the poem parrot fashion.* 孩子們鸚鵡學舌地學會了背這首詩。

parrot 鸚鵡

parrot[2] *v* [T] *usu. derog* to repeat (the words or actions of someone else) without thinking or understanding〔一般貶〕不加思索〔不解其義〕地重複, 鸚鵡學舌般地重複〔別人的話或行動〕

parry 擋住



He parried the blow with his arm. 他用手臂擋住了打擊。

par·ry[1] /'pærɪ; 'pærɪ/ *v* [T] to turn aside or keep away (an attacking blow or a weapon); DEFLECT 擋開, 避開, 閃避〔打擊、武器〕: (fig. 喻) *He parried the unwelcome question very skilfully.* 他很巧妙地避開了那個不受歡迎的問題。

parry[2] *n* an act of parrying; movement of defence in some sports, esp. FENCING 擋開, 避開; 閃避, 〔尤指擊劍時的〕閃避

parse /pɑrs; pɑːz/ *v* [T] *tech* (in grammar)〔術語〕〔用於語法〕**1** to state the PART OF SPEECH, the grammatical form, and the use in a particular sentence of (a word)對〔句中的詞〕作語法分析 **2** to give this information about all the words in (a sentence) 從語法上分析〔句子〕 **—parser** *n: an automatic parser that uses a computer program* 使用電腦的自動化語法分析程式

Par·see, Parsi /'pɑrsɪ; pɑː'siː/ *n, adj* (a member) of an ancient Persian religious group in India 印度祆教徒

（的）〔定居印度並信仰祆教其祖先來自古波斯的人〕

par·si·mo·ni·ous /ˌpɑrsəˈmonɪəs; ˌpɑːsɪˈməʊnɪəs/ *adj fml, usu. derog* extremely careful with money; unwilling to spend; STINGY〔正式，一般貶〕過分節儉的；吝嗇的，小氣的: *a parsimonious person/gift* 吝嗇的人〔禮物〕 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

par·si·mo·ny /ˈpɑrsəˌmoni; ˈpɑːsɪˌməni/ *n* [U] *fml, usu. derog* the quality of being parsimonious; ungenerousness〔正式，一般貶〕過分節儉；吝嗇，小氣，不大方

pars·ley /ˈpɑrsli; ˈpɑːsli/ *n* [U] a small plant (HERB) with curly strong-tasting leaves, grown in gardens and used in cooking or as a decoration on food 西芹；歐芹〔可供食用或作食品上的裝飾〕

pars·nip /ˈpɑrsnɪp; ˈpɑːsnɪp/ *n* [C;U] (a garden plant with) a thick white or yellowish root that is used as a vegetable 歐防風〔其根部可作蔬菜食用〕

par·son /ˈpɑrsn; ˈpɑːsn/ *n* **1** a priest of the Church of England who is in charge of a PARISH (1) 英國國教的教區牧師 **2** *infml* any Christian priest〔非正式〕〔基督教的〕牧師

par·son·age /ˈpɑrsnɪdʒ; ˈpɑːsnɪdʒ/ *n* the house where a parson lives（教區）牧師住宅

parson's nose /ˌ·· ˈ· / *BrE*〔英〕‖ **pope's nose** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n infml humor* the piece of flesh at the tail end of a cooked bird, such as a chicken〔非正式，幽〕〔煮熟供食用的〕雞等家禽的尾部〔屁股〕肉

***part**[1] /pɑrt; pɑːt/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] any of the pieces into which something is divided or may be considered as being divided, whether separated from a whole or connected with it, and which is therefore less than the whole（一）部分，局部: *This is only (a) part of it; where's the rest?* 這只是它的一部分，其餘的在哪裡？| *I didn't like the first part of the book.* 我不喜歡此書的第一部分。| *Which part of the town do you live in?* 你住在城裡哪個地區？| *Divide the mixture into two equal parts.* 把混液合料分成兩個等分。| *A large part of the house was/Large parts of the house were destroyed by the fire.* 這座房子的大部分已毀於火災。| *The best part of my job is all the travel it involves.* 我的工作大部分是東奔西跑，到處出差。| *She lived there for the greater part* (=most) *of her life.* 她一生中的大部分時間都住在那兒。| *We waited for* **the best part/the better part of** *an hour.* (=almost an hour) 我們等了差不多一個鐘頭。**2** [C] a division of a story or other work which appears regularly on radio or television, in a newspaper, as a PART WORK, etc.〔定期在廣播、電視、報紙刊登的小說或其他作品的〕篇，章，回，集: *You can see part two of the serial at the same time next week.* 你們可在下週同樣的時間看到該連續劇的第二集。| *a book by Charles Dickens, adapted for radio in 14 parts* 被改編為十四集廣播劇的一部查爾斯·狄更斯的書 **3** [C] **a** a necessary or important piece of a machine or other apparatus〔機器等的〕零件，部件: *This machine has over a hundred moving parts.* 這台機器有一百多個活動部件。**b** a SPARE PART〔機器等的〕備件，零件 **4** [C] any of several equal divisions which make up a whole 份，等分；…分之一: *This mixture is one part wine and two parts water.* 這是一份酒和二份水的混合料。| (*infml* 非正式) *The work's three parts* (=three quarters; nearly) *finished.* 這工作的四分之三已完成。**5** [S;U **(in)**] a share or responsibility in some activity〔某些活動的〕份兒；職責，本分；作用: *to* **take part** *in a race/a debate* 參加比賽〔辯論〕| *Luck* **played a part** *in* (=helped to cause) *his success.* 他的成功有運氣的成分在內。| *The question of cost will play an important part in our decision.* 成本問題會對我們的決定起重要的作用。| *He was the host, so it wasn't my part to tell him who should be invited.* 他是主人，因此不需由我來告訴他該請誰。| *This is a dishonest plan, and I want no part in it.* 這是騙人的勾當，我不想與它有任何關係。**6** [U] a side or position **a** in an argument〔爭論的〕一方，…方面: *Tom* **took my part** *in the disagreement.* (=supported my side) 湯姆在這場爭論中是支持我的。**b** *law* in an agreement or contract〔律〕〔協議、合同的〕一方 **7** [C] (the words and actions of) a character acted by an actor in a play, film, etc.〔戲劇、電影等中的〕角色；角色的台詞和動作: *Have you learnt your part yet?* 你背熟了你扮演的那個角色的台詞沒有？| *She's been offered a marvellous part in the new film.* 她在新影片中被分配演個極妙的角色。| *In the play, I take/play the part of a policeman.* 我在該劇扮演警察的角色。| (fig. 喻) *He's a very successful businessman, but he doesn't really* **look/dress the part.** (=look/dress like someone in that position) 他是個很成功的商人，但外表看來他並不像。—see also 另見 BIT PART **8** [C] *AmE for*〔美〕= PARTING[1] (2) **9 for** '**my part** as far as I am concerned; speaking for myself 至於我，對我來說: *For my part, I don't care who wins.* 至於我，誰贏我都不在乎。**10 for the** '**most part:** **a** mostly 多半，就大部分而言: *This orange drink is for the most part water.* 這種橙汁飲料多半是水。**b** most of the time; in most cases 大部分時間，在多數情況下: *For the most part the children are very healthy.* 孩子們大部分時間都很健康。**11 in good part** without being offended 欣然地，樂意地: *I hope you will* **take** *my advice* **in good part.** 我希望你會樂意接受我的勸告。**12 in part** in some degree; partly 在某種程度上；部分地: *The accident was due in part to carelessness, but mainly to bad luck.* 這次事故發生的原因在某種程度上是粗心大意，但主要還是運氣不好。**13 on the part of someone** of or by someone 在某人方面；就某人而言；由某人所作出的: *It was a mistake on the part of Jones/on Jones's part* (=Jones was mistaken) *to sign the contract without reading it.* 沒看合同就簽了字，那是瓊斯的錯誤。**14 part and parcel of** a necessary or important part that cannot be separated from the whole of …的主要部分，…不可或缺的部分: *Working irregular hours is part and parcel of being a journalist.* 工作時間無規律是從事記者工作的基本特徵。—see also 另見 PARTS, PRIVATE PARTS

part[2] *v* **1** [I **(from, as)**; T **(from)**] *esp. fml or lit* to (cause to) separate or no longer be together〔尤正式或文〕（使）分離；分別；分開: *I hope we can part as friends.* (=remain friends as we part) 我希望我們分手了還是朋友。| *The war parted many men from their families.* 戰爭使許多人離開了家庭。| *We tried to part the two angry dogs.* (=stop them fighting) 我們試圖把兩條打鬥的狗分開。| *She refused to be parted from her beloved cat.* 她拒絕和她心愛的貓分開。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) separate into parts or spread apart（使）分成部分；（使）散開: *The clouds parted and the sun shone.* 雲層散開，陽光普照。| *She parted the curtains and looked out.* 她拉開窗簾往外看。**3** [T] to separate (hair on the head) along a line with a comb 用梳子把（頭髮）分界 **4 part company (with):** **a** to end a relationship (with)（跟…）斷絕關係: *I hear he and his wife have parted company.* 我聽說他和他的妻子已分手了。**b** to no longer be together (with)（跟…）離開: *I'm getting off the train here, so we must part company.* 我在這裡下車，因此我們要分手了。**c** to disagree (with)（跟…）意見不合: *I'll have to part company with you on that point.* 在那點上我對你的觀點不敢苟同。

part with sthg. *phr v* [T] to give away; stop having 放棄，捨棄，賣掉〔東西〕: *It's not easy to part with one's favourite possessions.* 捨棄自己最喜愛的財物是不容易的。

part[3] *adv* partly 部分地；不完全地: *The medical exams are part written, part practical.* 醫學考試部分是筆試，部分是考實踐。

part[4] *adj* [A] not complete; PARTIAL 不完全的，部分的: *I gave them a pound in part payment.* 我給了他們一英鎊作為部分付款。| *They are part owners of the house.* (=they share ownership of it) 他們對這所房子有共同所有權。

par·take /pɑːˈteɪk/ *v* **partook** /pɑrˈtʊk; pɑːˈtʊk/, **partaken** /pɑrˈteɪkən; pɑːˈteɪkən/ [I] *old use or fml*〔舊或正式〕**1** [**(in)**] to take part (in an activity); PARTICIPATE 參加〔活動〕，參與 **2** [**(of)**] *often humor* to eat or drink esp. something offered〔常幽〕吃，喝: *"Will you*

partake of a little wine?" "No, thank you; I don't partake." (=don't drink alcohol) "你要一起喝點酒嗎？" "不，謝謝你，我不喝酒。"

partake of sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to have the qualities, to some degree, of〖正式〗帶有幾分…的性質: *a self-confident manner that partakes of arrogance* 自信中露出幾分傲慢的態度

par·terre /pɑrˈtɛr/ *n* a level space in a garden, with an area of grass and decorative areas of flowers in a formal pattern〔庭園的〕花壇, 花圃

part ex·change /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* (an example of) the system of paying for something partly in money and partly in goods, esp. with a used object of the same kind as the thing one is buying〔尤英〕(以舊換新)部分抵價交易(法): *When you buy a new car you can often give your old one in part exchange.* 你買新車時往往可以將舊車抵作部分價格進行交易。

par·the·no·gen·e·sis /ˌpɑrθənoˈdʒɛnəsɪs; ˌpɑːθiːnəʊˈdʒenɪsɪs/ *n* [U] *tech* the production of a new plant or animal from a female without sexual union with a male〖術語〗單性生殖, 孤雌生殖

par·tial /ˈpɑrʃəl/ *adj* **1** not complete 不完全的, 部分的: *a partial success/recovery* 部分成功〔復原〕 **2** *derog* showing special favour to one person, side, etc., esp. in a way that is unfair〔貶〕偏袒的; 不公平的 —opposite 反義詞 **impartial** **3** **[F+to]** *infml* having a strong liking for〔非正式〕對…有癖好的; 過分喜愛…的: *I'm very partial to cream cakes.* 我很愛吃奶油蛋糕。—see also 另見 PARTIALLY

par·ti·al·i·ty /ˌpɑrʃiˈælɪti/ *n* **1** [U] *derog* being PARTIAL (2); BIAS〖貶〕偏袒; 不公平 —opposite 反義詞 **impartiality** **2** [S **(for)**] a special liking or fondness 偏愛, 特殊愛好, 癖好: *a partiality for cream cakes* 對奶油蛋糕的特別喜愛

par·tial·ly /ˈpɑrʃəli; ˈpɑːʃəli/ *adv* **1** not completely; partly 不完全地; 部分地: *He was (only) partially to blame for the accident.* 他對事故(只)應負部分責任。**2** *derog* in a PARTIAL (2) way〔貶〕偏袒地; 不公平地

par·tic·i·pant /pɑˈtɪsəpənt; pɑːˈtɪsɪpənt/ *n* [**(in)**] a person who takes part or has a share in an activity or event 參加者, 參與者: *All participants in the race should give their names to the starter.* 所有參賽者都應把他們的名字告訴起跑發號員。

par·tic·i·pate /pɑˈtɪsəˌpet; pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/ *v* [I **(in)**] *rather fml* to take part or have a share in an activity or event〖比較正式〗參加, 參與: *Everyone in the class is expected to participate in these discussions.* 希望全班同學參加這些討論。**—pation** /pɑrˌtɪsəˈpeʃən; pɑːˌtɪsɪˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U **(in)**]: *They want greater participation in the decision-making process.* 他們要求更多地參與決策過程。

par·ti·cip·i·al /ˌpɑrtəˈsɪpiəl; ˌpɑːtɪˈsɪpɪəl/ *adj tech* (in grammar) being or using a participle〔術語〕〔語法〕分詞的: *"Singing" in "a singing bird" is a participial adjective.* 在 *a singing bird* 中 *singing* 是個分詞形容詞。**—-ly** *adv*

***par·ti·ci·ple** /ˈpɑrtəsəpl; ˈpɑːtɪˌsɪpəl/ *n tech* (in grammar) a NON-FINITE verb form that can be used in compound forms of the verb or as an adjective. English has two participles, the PAST PARTICIPLE and the PRESENT PARTICIPLE〖術語〕〔語法〕分詞

par·ti·cle /ˈpɑrtɪkl; ˈpɑːtɪkəl/ *n* **1** **[(of)]** a very small piece 粒子, 微粒: *dust particles floating in the sunlight* 飄浮於陽光中的塵粒 | (fig. 喻) *There wasn't a particle of truth in what he said.* 他所說的沒有一點是真的。—see also 另見 ELEMENTARY PARTICLE **2** (in grammar) any of a number of usu. short words that are not as important in a sentence as the subject, verb, etc.〔語法〕贅詞, 小品詞; 虛詞: *Prepositions and conjunctions are particles.* 介詞和連接詞都是贅詞。

par·ti·col·oured /ˈpɑrtɪˌkʌlərd; ˌpɑːtɪ ˈkʌləd/ *adj* having different colours in different parts 雜色的, 斑駁的

***par·tic·u·lar¹** /pəˈtɪkjələr; pɑːˈtɪkjʊlə/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] deserving special notice or attention; unusual 值得注意的; 特別的, 特殊的: *There was nothing in the letter of particular importance.* 這封信中沒有甚麼特別重要的事。| *There's no particular reason why you shouldn't go.* 沒有甚麼特別理由說明你不該去。**2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] single and different from others; considered separately 特有的; 特定的; 特指的; 各個的; 某個的: *This particular case is an exception to the rule.* 這個特殊個案是一個例外。| *Shall I just order beer, or is there some particular type you prefer?* 我只叫啤酒, 還是叫些你特別愛喝的？ **3** [**(about, over)**] showing (too) much care or interest in small matters (過於)講究的; 挑剔的, 吹毛求疵的: *He's very particular about having his breakfast at exactly 8 o'clock.* 他很講究要在八點正吃早餐。| *She's very particular about her appearance.* (=chooses it carefully and will not eat certain kinds) 她吃東西十分挑剔。[+*wh-*] *I'm not particular* (=do not care) *how you do it as long as it gets done.* 只要把它完成了，你怎樣做我並不計較。 **4** [A] *fml* careful and exact〖正式〗詳細的; 精確的: *a full and particular account of what happened* 對所發生之事作出全面而詳盡的敘述

particular² *n* **1** *fml* a small single part of a whole; detail〖正式〗項目, 事項, 點, 詳情, 細節: *This work must be correct* **in every particular/in all particulars.** 這項工作每一點都必須做到正確無誤。**2 in particular** especially 尤其: *I noticed his eyes in particular, though she wears here such an unusual colour.* 我尤其注意到他的眼睛, 因為它們的顏色非同尋常。—see also 另見 PARTICULARS

par·tic·u·lar·i·ty /pəˌtɪkjəˈlærəti; pəˌtɪkjʊˈlærɪti/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] exactness; attention to detail 精確; 詳細, 仔細, 細緻 **2** [C] a particular 細目; 一項, 一點 **3** [C] something strange or unusual; PECULIARITY 奇異或不尋常的東西; 特〔殊〕性

par·tic·u·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/pəˈtɪkjələˌraɪz; pəˈtɪkjʊləraɪz/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to give the details of (something) one by one; ITEMIZE〖正式〗列舉; 詳述; 特別指出 **—-ization** /pəˌtɪkjələrəˈzeʃən; pəˌtɪkjʊləraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

par·tic·u·lar·ly /pəˈtɪkjələrli; pəˈtɪkjʊləli/ *adv* especially; in a way that is special and different from others 特別, 尤其: *I particularly like this one.* 我特別喜歡這個。| *He isn't particularly clever.* 他並不特別聰明。| *Watch that horse particularly— it bites!* 要特別提防那匹馬——牠咬人!

par·tic·u·lars /pəˈtɪkjələrz; pəˈtɪkjʊləz/ *n* [P **(of)**] detailed information or facts 詳情, 詳細情況〔事實〕: *The policeman* **took down her particulars.** (=wrote down her name, address, etc.) 警察寫下她的姓名、地址等詳細情況。| *I'd like you to give us full particulars of the incident.* 我希望你給我們提供事件的全部詳細情況。

part·ing¹ /ˈpɑrtɪŋ; ˈpɑːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the action of parting (PART² (1, 2)) 分離, 分開, 離別 **2** [C] *BrE*〖英〗|| **part** *AmE*〖美〗— the line on a person's head where the hair is parted (PART² (3))〔頭髮的〕分縫, 分界: *a centre parting*〔頭髮的〕中間分界 **3 the parting of the ways** the point at which two people must separate or a choice must be made 分手的地方; (十字)路口; 需要作出重大抉擇的時刻

parting² *adj* [A] done or given at the time of parting (PART² (1)) 分別時做〔給〕的: *a parting kiss* 告別時的接吻

parting shot /ˌ-ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* a last remark, special look, etc., made at the moment of leaving, esp. as the last reply in an argument 臨別時說的尖刻話; 分手時的敵意姿態; 爭論結束時的尖刻回答〔原指古代騎兵退卻時返身發射的回馬箭〕

par·ti·san¹, -zan /ˈpɑrtəzn; ˌpɑːtɪˈzæn/ *adj usu. derog* showing strong often unreasoning support of a particular party, group, plan, etc., and dislike of any others〖一般貶〗黨〔幫〕派性(強)的; 〔對某政黨、團體、計劃等〕盲目支持的: *a very partisan speech/newspaper* 黨派性很強的演說〔報紙〕

partisan², **-zan** *n* **1** a member of an armed group that fights in secret against an enemy that has defeated its country 游擊隊員 **2** *usu. derog* a partisan person 偏頗(黨人); 黨羽; 幫夥; 盲目擁護者 **—-ship** *n* [U]

par·ti·tion¹ /pɑr tɪʃən; pɑːˈtɪʃn/ *n* **1** [C] something that separates, esp. a thin wall inside a building that divides a larger room 隔開物; 隔牆; 隔板: *You could hear what he was saying on the phone through the partition.* 你能透過隔牆聽到他在電話上說的話。 *a glass partition* 玻璃隔板 —see picture at 見 OPEN-PLAN 摘 **2** [C (into)] division, esp. of a country, into two or more parts 分割; 瓜分; 劃分; 分開: *India before partition* (=division into India and Pakistan) 印巴分治以前的印度

partition² *v* [T (into)] to divide into two or more parts 劃分; 瓜分(國家等); 分割; 分隔

partition sthg.—off *phr v* [T] to make (esp. a part of a room) separate by means of a partition 用隔板把(房間)隔出(一部分), (用隔牆等)把…隔開

par·ti·tive /ˈpɑrtətɪv; ˈpɑːtɪtɪv/ *n, adj tech* (a word) which expresses a part of a whole (術語) 表示部分的(詞): *"Some" is a partitive word, as in the phrase "some of the cake".* 在片語 some of the cake 中, some 是表示部分的詞。 **—-ly** *adv*

part-ly /ˈpɑrtli; ˈpɑːtli/ *adv* in some way or in some degree; not completely 部分地; 不完全地; 有幾分: *What you say is partly true.* 你所說的有幾分是真的。 *We are all partly to blame.* 我們都得負一部分責任。 | *a partly-finished building* 部分完工的大樓

***part-ner**¹ /ˈpɑrtnɚ; ˈpɑːtnə/ *n* **1** either of two people sharing an activity, such as dancing together or playing together against two others in certain games 夥伴; 舞伴; (某種比賽中的)配手, 搭檔 **2** any of the owners of a business, who share the profits and losses rather than receiving regular pay 合股人, 股東, 合夥人: *She's a partner in a law firm.* 她是法律事務所的一名合夥人。 —see also 另見 SLEEPING PARTNER **3** a person who shares and helps in the same stated activity 合作者, 同夥: *They were* **partners in crime.** 他們是犯罪同夥。 —compare 比較 COMPANION (1, 2)

partner² *v* [T] **1** to act as partner to 做…的夥伴(舞伴、搭檔): *John partnered Jane at the dance.* 約翰在舞會上做簡的舞伴。 **2** [(UP, with)] to provide (someone) with a partner or bring (two people) together as partners 使同…成為夥伴, 使(兩人)結為夥伴

partner up *phr v* [I (with)] to become a partner or partners 成為夥伴: *John and Mary have partnered up for the dance.* 約翰和瑪麗結成舞伴到舞會。 *John has partnered up with Mary.* 約翰與瑪麗結為舞伴。

part·ner·ship /ˈpɑrtnɚʃɪp; ˈpɑːtnəʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being a partner, esp. in business (充指商業中的)合夥 [夥伴] 關係: *We've been in partnership for five years.* 我們合夥已經五年了。 | *She's gone into partnership with two of the other local doctors.* 她已同其他兩位本地醫生合夥開業。 **2** [C] a business owned by two or more partners 合夥企業, 合股公司

part of speech /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* tech (in grammar) any of the classes into which words are divided according to their use (術語)(語法)詞類: *"Noun", "verb", and "adjective" are parts of speech.* noun (名詞)、verb (動詞)和 adjective (形容詞)都是不同的詞類。 —see also 另見 PRINCIPAL PARTS

par·took /pɑr tʊk; pɑːˈtʊk/ *past tense of* PARTAKE

par·tridge /ˈpɑrtrɪdʒ; ˈpɑːtrɪdʒ/ *n* **partridges** *or* **partridge** any of various middle-size birds, with a round body and short tail, shot for sport and food 山鷓, 鷓鴣

parts /pɑrts; pɑːts/ *n* [P] **1** a general area or division of a country, without fixed limits (一個國家的)地區, 區域: *We don't have much rain in these parts.* 這一帶沒有多少雨水。 | *She lives in* **foreign parts.** (=abroad) 她住在國外。 **2 of parts** *lit or pomp* of many different abilities (文或誇張)多才多藝的 (in the phrase 充用於片語 a **man/woman of parts** 多才多藝的男子 [女子]) —see also 另見 PRIVATE PARTS

part-song /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a song which is made up of three or more musical lines sung together (三個或以上的)多聲部合唱歌曲

part-time /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj, adv* working or giving work during only a part of the regular working time 部分時間的[地] 兼職的[地], 業餘的[地]: *a part-time secretary* 兼職秘書 | *He's part-time at college.* 他上課是業餘性質。 | *He got a part-time job washing dishes.* 他得到一份洗碗機的兼職工作。 —compare 比較 FULL-TIME

par·tu·ri·tion /ˌpɑrtjʊˈrɪʃən; ˌpɑːtjʊˈrɪʃn/ *n* [U] *tech* the act of giving birth (術語)分娩

part work /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n BrE* a set of magazines on one particular subject that are produced usu. once a week and can be put together to form a book (英)分期出版並可合成一冊的連續讀物

***par·ty**¹ /ˈpɑrti; ˈpɑːti/ *n* **1** an occasion when people meet together, usu. by invitation and often in a private home, to enjoy themselves, e.g. by eating and drinking, dancing, etc. 社交或娛樂聚會, 派會, 宴會, 舞會, 晚會: *We're having/giving/throwing a party on New Year's Eve.* 我們將舉行除夕晚會。 | *a tea party* 茶會 | *a birthday party* 生日慶祝會 | *a garden party* 遊園會 | *a party dress* 禮服, 宴會服 —see also 另見 HEN PARTY, HOUSE PARTY, STAG PARTY **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of people doing something together (一同活動的)一隊; 一組; 一行(人): *A party of schoolchildren is going to France.* 一隊學生將去法國。 **b** given a special duty together (共同承擔某項任務的)一隊, 一組: *a search party* 搜索隊 —see also 另見 WORKING PARTY **3** [*+sing./pl. v*] an association of people having the same political aims, esp. as formed to try to win elections 政黨: *the Labour party* 工黨 *party politics* 黨派政治 *an all-party committee* 由所有政黨組成的委員會 | *Politicians shouldn't put party before country.* 政治家不應把政黨置於國家之上。 | *He always* **follows the party line.** (=acts according to its official opinion) 他一貫遵循黨的路線。 | *one of the* **party faithful** (=loyal members of the party) 一名忠誠的黨員 **4** a person or group of people concerned or taking part in an agreement, argument, or other activity, esp. a legal matter (協議、爭論、訴訟等的)一方; 當事人; 參與者: *the two parties* (=sides) *in the quarrel* 爭吵的雙方 *Are you (a) party to the agreement?* 你是簽訂協議的一方嗎? | *I could never be a party to such dishonesty.* 我絕不會參與這樣的欺詐之事。 *We know he is the* **guilty party,** *because we saw him take the money.* 我們知道他是有罪的一方, 因為我們親眼看到他拿錢的。 —see also 另見 THIRD PARTY **5** *infml humor* a person of the stated type 某一類人: *She is a sweet old party.* 她是個和藹可親的老人。

party² *v* [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to enjoy oneself, esp. at a party or parties (非正式, 尤美)(在社交聚會上)盡情歡樂

party line /ˈ-- ˌ-/ *n* a telephone line connected to two or more telephones belonging to different people 電話合用線 —see also 另見 PARTY¹ (3)

party piece /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n usu. humor* a song, poem, etc., that is someone's usual choice when they are asked to give a performance, e.g. at a party (一般幽) 某人經常在社交場合表演的文娛節目 (如英歌曲、詩歌等)

party poop·er /ˈpɑrti pupɚ; ˈpɑːti puːpə/ *n infml* a dull or unfriendly person who does not enjoy being with other people, spoils their fun, etc. (非正式) 社交聚會上令人掃興的人, 煞風景的人

party wall /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a dividing wall between two houses, belonging to the owners of both houses (兩座房屋之間為兩方共有的)界牆, 共有牆

par val·ue /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [U] = PAR¹ (3)

par·ve·nu /ˈpɑrvənju; ˈpɑːvənjuː/ *n usu. derog* a person of a low social position who suddenly gains power or wealth (一般貶)暴發戶, 新貴

pas·chal /ˈpæskl; ˈpæskəl/ *adj* [A] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) 1 of the Jewish holiday of Passover 猶太人的, 逾越節的 **2** *lit or old use* of Easter (文或舊) 復活節的: *the*

Paschal lamb 逾越節時吃的羊肉;〔象徵耶穌基督的〕巴斯卦羔羊

***pass¹** /pæs; pɑːs/ *v* **1** [I (BY); T] to reach and move beyond (a person or place) 經過, 越過〔人或地方〕: *She waved at me as she passed (by).* 她經過時向我揮了揮手。| *It's dangerous to pass* (=OVERTAKE other cars) *on this narrow road.* 在這條窄路上超車是危險的。| *I passed the pub on my way to the library.* 我去圖書館的路上經過那家小酒店。| (fig. 喻) **It passes my understanding/comprehension** (=I cannot understand) *how he could have done such a stupid thing.* 我不明白他怎麼會做出這種蠢事。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to go, move, or place, esp. in or for a short space of time〔短暫地〕穿過, 路過, 掠過; 流傳: *A cloud passed across the sun.* 一朵雲掠過太陽。| *She passed amongst the crowd distributing leaflets.* 她穿過人羣散發傳單。| *We pass through Germany on our way to Austria.* 我們去奧地利途中路過德國。| *The news quickly passed round the hall.* 消息迅速傳遍大廳。| *His famous exploits have passed into folklore.* 他的赫赫功績已成為民間傳說。| *She passed the rope round the tree.* 她把繩索繞在樹上。| (fig. 喻) *Angry words passed between them.* 他們之間發生了口角。**3** [I;T] to get or go through, across, over, or between 通過, 穿過, 越過; 超過: *The crowd parted to let the coach pass.* 人羣散開讓四輪大馬車通過。| *The smugglers passed the frontier without being searched.* 走私者通過境時沒有受到檢查。| *Sales of the book have now passed the million mark.* (=more than a million have been sold) 此書的銷售現已超過百萬冊。**4** [I (AWAY)] to come to an end or disappear 結束, 終止; 消失: *The storm soon passed (away).* 暴風雨不久就過去了。| *Your sorrow will soon pass.* 你的悲痛很快就會過去的。**5** [T (**to**)] to move (something) from one person to another, esp. by hand; give〔尤指用手〕傳, 遞, 傳給: [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Pass me the salt, please— I can't quite reach it.* 請把鹽遞給我, 我夠不着。| *He passed her the bread/passed the bread to her.* 他把麵包遞給了她。| *Could you pass (me) that book down from the top shelf?* 你能把書架最上一層的那本書遞給我嗎? **6** [I;T (**to**)] (in various sports) to kick, throw, hit, etc. (esp. a ball), esp. to a member of one's own side〔各類體育運動中〕傳〔球〕: *He passed (the ball) back to the goalkeeper.* 他(把球)回傳給了守門員。**7** [I;T] **a** (of time) to go by〔時間〕消逝: *The hours passed slowly.* 時間過得很慢。**b** to spend (time), esp. in a way that does not seem too long or dull 度過〔時間〕, 消磨〔時光〕: *On the train journey, we played cards to pass the time.* 我們在乘火車的旅途中打牌消磨時光。**8** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. **from, to, into**] to change 變化: *When you melt ice, it passes from a solid to a liquid state.* 當你融化冰時, 它從固體變成為液體。**9** [I;T] **a** to officially approve or be approved, esp. after a vote〔尤指投票〕(被)通過〔批准〕: *Parliament has passed a law to restrict immigration.* 國會通過了一項限制移民的法律。**b** to accept or be accepted as satisfactory, esp. after an examination〔尤指檢驗後〕(被)接受; 認為…合格: *I can't pass this bad piece of work!* 這麼糟糕的工作在我這裡通不過! | *The doctor wouldn't pass him (as) fit/ready for work.* 醫生不會同意讓他工作。| *You might be able to get into a disco in those clothes, but they won't pass in this office!* 你穿那些衣服也許能進入迪斯科舞廳, 但在這辦公室裡穿這種衣服不行! **10** [I;T] to succeed in (an examination) 通過〔考試〕; 考試及格: *"Did you pass your driving test?" "No, I failed."* "你通過駕駛考試了嗎?" "沒有, 我沒及格。" **11** [T] to cause (money) to be accepted, esp. by illegal or dishonest means 使〔假貨幣〕流通: [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Someone tried to pass me a forged £10 note.* 有人想用一張十英鎊的假鈔蒙騙我。**12** [T (**on, upon**)] to give or express (a judgment, opinion, remark. etc.) 宣判, 裁決, 宣佈〔判決〕; 提出〔意見〕; 發表〔評論〕: *I wouldn't like to pass an opinion on such a complicated subject.* 我不想對這樣複雜的問題發表意見。| *The judge passed a heavy sentence on her.* 法官給她判了重刑。| *He passed some comment or other, but I didn't hear what it was.* 他是發表了一些看法, 但我沒聽到究竟是些甚麼。| *He stopped to* **pass the time of day** (=to have a short conversation) *with a neighbour.* 他停下來與一位鄰居寒暄。**13** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. **to, into**] to go from the control or possession of one person to that of another〔財產等〕傳, 傳給; 轉移, 轉讓: *On his death, the farm will pass to his son/into the hands of the state.* 他死後, 農場將傳給他兒子〔將歸國家所有〕。**14** [I] (in card games) to let one's turn go by without playing a card, putting down money, or making a BID² (3)〔牌戲中〕放棄叫牌, 不叫 **15** [T] *fml* to send out from the bowels or BLADDER〔正式〕排泄: *to pass water* (=to URINATE) 排尿, 小便 **16** [I] *fml or bibl* to happen〔正式或聖經〕發生: *How can such a terrible state of affairs have* **come to pass** (=happened)*; what can have* **brought it to pass?** 怎麼會發生這樣可怕的事? 是甚麼東西使這件事發生的? **17 let something pass** to leave (a wrong statement, mistake, etc.) without putting it right 不去管它, 不去追究〔錯事〕; 讓〔錯誤〕過去不加糾正: *He said Shakespeare was an American and I couldn't let that pass.* 他說莎士比亞是美國人, 我可不能不糾正這種說法。—see also 另見 PASSING, **pass the hat round** (HAT), **pass muster** (MUSTER²); see 參見 PAST (USAGE)

pass as sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to PASS **for** 被看作〔認為〕; 冒充

pass away/on *phr v* [I] *euph* (esp. of a person) to die〔婉〕〔尤指人〕去世: *She passed away in her sleep.* 她在睡眠中去世了。

pass sbdy.↔**by/over** *phr v* [T] to pay no attention to; take no notice of 不注意, 對…不予理會, 無視, 忽視, 忽略: *The voters passed him by.* 投票人沒有選他。| *Life has passed me by.* 我從未受到生活的眷顧。

pass sthg.↔**down/on** *phr v* [T (**to**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to give or leave to people who are younger or live later 把…傳給後世: *a skill that has been passed down from father to son* 由父親傳給兒子的技能

pass for/as sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to be (mistakenly) accepted or considered as〔錯誤地〕被看作…: *His English is so good he could pass as a native.* 他的英語很好, 說他是本地人也有人信。| *I can't imagine how this place passes for a five-star hotel! The service is dreadful.* 我無法想像這種地方怎麼會被看作是五星級旅館, 服務糟透了!

pass off *phr v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to take place and be completed〔會議等〕進行到最後: *The meeting passed off well.* 會議開得很順利。**2** [T (**as**)] (**pass** sbdy./sthg.↔**off**) to present falsely 冒充: *She passed herself off as an experienced actress.* 她冒充有經驗的演員。—compare 比較 PALM **off** (1)

pass on *phr v* **1** [I] *euph* to die; PASS **away**〔婉〕去世, 死亡 **2** [T] to PASS **down** 把…傳給後世 **3** [I] to move on 繼續下去: *Let us now pass on to the next subject.* 現在讓我們接下去談下一個問題吧。**4** [T] (**pass** sthg.↔**on**) to give to another person 傳給〔另一人〕: *Read the note then pass it on.* 請傳閱此便條。

pass out *phr v* **1** [I] to faint 昏過去, 失去知覺: *He always passes out at the sight of blood.* 他總是一見到血就昏過去。**2** [I] *esp. BrE* to finish a course esp. at a military school〔尤英〕〔尤指從軍事學校〕畢業: *a passing-out parade* 軍校畢業檢閱 **3** [T] (**pass** sthg.↔**out**) to give out: DISTRIBUTE (3) 分發

pass over *phr v* [T] **1** (**pass** sbdy.↔**over**) to PASS **by** 忽略, 忽視: *He was passed over for promotion/in favour of a younger man.* 他被忽略了, 沒能獲升職〔提拔了一個更年輕的人〕。**2** (**pass over** sthg.) to try not to notice or mention 放過, 對…置之不理, 對…不予理會, 無視: *Let us pass over his rude remarks in silence.* 對他粗暴無禮的話我們不去理會算了。

pass sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to fail to take advantage of; miss 放過; 錯過: *I had a chance to go to America, but I passed it up.* 我曾有個去美國的機會, 但我錯過了。

pass² *n* **1** [C] an act of moving past 越過, 通過: *The air-*

craft made a few passes over the enemy camp, but didn't drop any bombs. 飛機幾次飛越敵營，但沒有投彈。**2** [C] an official piece of paper with writing on it which shows that one is allowed to do a certain thing, such as travel on a train or bus without paying, enter a building, etc.〔火車、公共汽車等的〕（免費）乘車證；通行證: *We had to show our passes to the security guard.* 我們得向警衛員出示通行證。—see also 另見 FREE PASS **3** [C] **a** a successful result in an examination（考試）及格: *a pass in geography* 地理考試及格 **b** (esp. in Britain) the completing of a university course with an examination standard that is acceptable but not good enough for HONOURS (2)〔英國大學課程的〕普通及格: *a pass degree*〔大學〕普通學士學位 **4** [C] (in various sports) an act of passing (PASS[1] (6))〔球類運動中的〕傳球 **5** a way by which one may move or travel through or over a place, esp. over a range of mountains 山口, 要隘 **6** [S] *infml* a difficult state or condition〔非正式〕困難的境況: *Things have* **come to a pretty/fine/sorry pass** *if we can't even afford beer!* 如果我們甚至連啤酒也買不起，那境況就糟透了！ **7** [C] a single complete stage in a process of dealing with something 回合，處理某事過程中的一個完整的階段: *This is just the first pass, when we discard the most unsuitable candidates.* 在我們淘汰最不合適的候選人的過程中，這僅僅是第一個回合。**8 make a pass at** *sl* (esp. of a man) to try to make (a member of the opposite sex) sexually interested in one〔俚〕〔尤指男人〕向〔異性〕挑逗〔調情〕; 勾引

pass. *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = PASSIVE[1] (2)

pass-a-ble /'pæsəbl; 'pɑːsəbəl/ *adj* **1** (just) good enough to be accepted; satisfactory but not very good 可接受的; 尚好的; 過得去的: *a passable piece of work* 完成得還可以的工作 **2** (of a road or river) that can be travelled along or across〔路〕能通行的;〔河流〕能渡過的 —opposite 反義詞 **impassable** —**-bly** *adv*

***pas-sage** /'pæsɪdʒ; 'pæsɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **pas-sage-way** /'pæsɪdʒˌweɪ; 'pæsɪdʒwɛɪ/— a long narrow connecting way, esp. inside a building; CORRIDOR〔尤指建築物內的〕過道, 走廊: *Her room is just along the passage.* 她的房間就在走廊前邊。**2** [C **(through)**] a usu. narrow way through; opening 通道, 通路: *We forced a passage through the crowd.* 我們從人羣中擠出一條通道。**3** [U **(of)**] *fml* the action of going across, by, over, through, etc., something〔正式〕通過; 經過; 穿過; 越過: *The old bridge is not strong enough to allow the passage of heavy vehicles.* 那座舊橋不夠堅固，無法讓重型車輛通過。|（fig. 喻）*The bill was amended several times during its passage through Parliament.* 議案在議會通過時曾幾經修正。**4** [U **(of)**] the course or onward flow (of time)〔時間的〕消逝: *With the passage of time the incident was forgotten.* 隨着時間的消逝，那個事件被忘卻了。**5** [S **(from, to)**] (the cost) of a journey, esp. by sea or air 航行; 飛行; 船票; 飛機票; 旅費: *He couldn't afford the passage, and so he had to* **work his passage** *by doing jobs on the ship.* 他買不起船票，只好在船上做工來支付船費。| *We had a rough passage.* 我們經歷了一段頗艱的航程。**6** [C] a usu. short part of a speech or a piece of writing or music, considered by itself〔講話、文章、樂曲的〕一節, 一段 —see also 另見 BIRD OF PASSAGE, PURPLE PASSAGE

pass-book /'pæs,bʊk; 'pɑːsbʊk/ *n* **1** *BrE* a book in which a record of the money one puts into and takes out of a BUILDING SOCIETY is kept〔英〕〔建房互助會存款〕存摺 —compare 比較 BANKBOOK **2** (in S Africa before 1987) a small book carried by non-white people allowing them to be in a certain area〔在一九八七年前的南非准許有色人種在某地居留的〕通行證, 有色人種身分證

pas-sé /'pæ'se; 'pɑːseɪ/ *adj* [F] *derog* no longer considered modern; old-fashioned〔貶〕過時的, 老式的, 陳舊的

***pas-sen-ger** /'pæsɪndʒə; 'pæsˌɪndʒə/ *n* **1** a person, not the driver, travelling in a public or private vehicle 乘客, 旅客: *This bus can carry 60 passengers.* 這輛公共汽車能載六十名乘客。| *a passenger train* 載客(列)車 | *The driver and both passengers were unhurt in the accident.* 在車禍中司機和兩名乘客均未受傷。**2** *BrE derog* a member of a team or other group who does not do his or her share of the group's work〔英貶〕〔隊、組中〕不做分內事的成員, 不幹活的人

pass-er-by /'pæsə· baɪ; ˌpɑːsə'baɪ/ *n* **passersby** /-sə·z-; -səz-/ a person who (by chance) is walking, driving, etc., past a place 過路人, 途人: *A few passersby saw the accident.* 有幾個過路人目擊了那次事故。

pas-sim /'pæsɪm; 'pæsɪm/ *adv tech* (of a phrase, idea, etc., that appears in a book, a writer's work, etc.) frequently; in many places〔術語〕〔指常出現在某書、某作者的作品中的詞句、思想等〕時常; 到處: *For further information, see chapter six passim.* 欲知其他情況，請見第六章各節。

pass-ing[1] /'pæsɪŋ; 'pɑːsɪŋ/ *n* [U **(of)**] **1** the act of going by 經過, 通過; 消逝: *With the passing of the years he grew more and more ill-tempered.* 隨着歲月的消逝，他的脾氣變得越來越壞。**2** a ending; disappearance 終止; 消失: *The old government was voted out, and few people mourned its passing.* 舊政府在大選中失敗了，很少人為其下台感到痛惜。**b** *euph* death〔婉〕逝世, 去世 **3 in passing** in the course of a statement, esp. one about a different matter〔提到另一事物時〕順便說, 附帶地: *He was talking about his holiday in Spain, and he mentioned in passing that you were thinking of going there next year.* 他在談論他在西班牙度假的情況時，順便說到你正考慮明年去那裡。

passing[2] *adj* [A] **1** moving or going by 經過的, 通過的: *He watched the passing cars.* 他望着來往的汽車。| *With every passing day she grew stronger.* 她一天天變得更加強健。| *a* **passing shot** *in tennis* (=that passes one's opponent) 網球中的超身球 **2** not lasting very long; BRIEF 短暫的, 一時的: *She did not give the matter even a passing thought.* 她對那件事情甚至連想也沒想一下。| *a passing reference* 偶爾提及

passing[3] *adv old use very*〔舊〕很, 非常: *passing strange* 很奇怪

pas-sion /'pæʃən; 'pæʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U **(for)**] (a) strong, deep, often uncontrollable feeling, esp. of sexual love, hatred, or anger 強烈的情感, 激情;〔尤指〕情慾; 激昂的(憤怒)情緒: *The poet expressed his burning passion for the woman he loved.* 詩人表達了他對自己熱戀的女人的強烈情感。| *a political meeting where* **passions ran high** (=people expressed strong feelings) 羣情激昂的政治集會 **2** [S] a sudden show of anger or bad temper 狂怒, 盛怒: *She gets into a passion if you contradict her.* 你如果反駁她，她就會勃然大怒。**3** [S+**for**] *infml* a strong liking〔非正式〕愛好, 熱愛: *a passion for (collecting) antiques* 對(收集)古玩的愛好 —~**less** *adj* —~**lessly** *adv*

Passion *n* [*the*] the suffering and death of Christ〔十字架上〕耶穌的受難

pas-sion-ate /'pæʃənɪt; 'pæʃənˌɪt/ *adj* **1** able to feel strongly with passion 情慾強烈的; 多情的: *a passionate woman* 多情的女人 **2** showing or filled with passion 表現〔充滿〕激情的; 激昂的: *a passionate speech in defence of freedom* 一篇捍衛自由的激昂講話 **3** very eager; INTENSE 熱切的, 強烈的: *a passionate interest in sports* 對體育運動的強烈興趣 —~**ly** *adv: He believes passionately in the justice of his cause.* 他完全堅信自己的事業的正義性。

pas-sion-flow-er /'pæʃənˌflaʊə; 'pæʃənˌflaʊə/ *n* any of various types of climbing plant with large flowers, usu. growing in warm countries, some of which produce an egg-shaped fruit (**passionfruit**) which is good to eat 西番蓮

passion play /'· ··/ *n* (*often cap. first* P 第一個 P 常用大寫) a play telling the story of the Passion 耶穌受難劇 —compare 比較 NATIVITY PLAY

pas-sive[1] /'pæsɪv; 'pæsɪv/ *adj* **1** *sometimes derog* accepting what happens or what other people do to one, but not doing anything in return; suffering without opposition〔有時貶〕被動的; 消極的; 不抵抗的: *They*

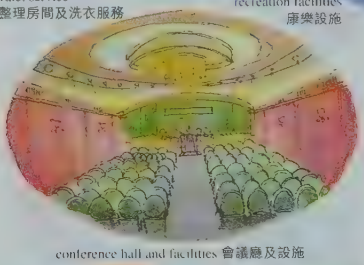
pencil 鉛筆
ballpoint pen
圓珠筆／原子筆
highlighter pen 螢光筆
clip 紙夾
paper clips
飾紋釘紙夾
stapler 釘書機
staple remover
拔書釘鉗
thumb tacks 圖釘
staples 釘書釘
filing box
檔案分類箱
correction fluid
塗改液
rubber stamp and
stamp pad 印章及印台
desk tray 案頭文件盤
self-adhesive labels
即貼標籤
pencil sharpener
削鉛筆器
stamp rack 印章架
book ends 書夾／書靠
clipboard 夾紙寫字板
glue stick 膠棒
numbering
machine
數字機
dater 日期戳
index card cabinet
索引卡片箱
appointment
book
記事簿
tape dispenser 膠紙卷座
eraser 橡皮擦
ring binder
環圈式活頁封套
letter
opener
開信刀
dividers 分類卡
clamp binder
壓夾式活頁封套
fastener binder
扣釘式活頁封套

hotel 旅館　飯店　酒店

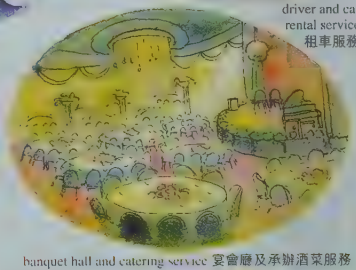
housekeeping and valet service
整理房間及洗衣服務

recreation facilities
康樂設施

driver and car rental service
租車服務

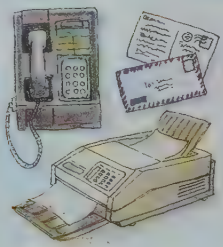


conference hall and facilities 會議廳及設施



banquet hall and catering service 宴會廳及承辦酒菜服務

boutique and souvenir shops 商場

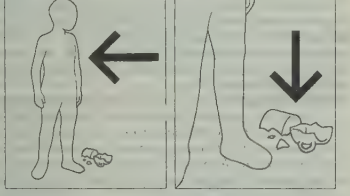


postal and telecommunication service 郵電服務

foreign exchange 外幣兌換

received the news of their defeat with passive resignation. 他們以無可奈何的消極心態接受了失敗的消息。| *How can you be so passive? Why don't you retaliate?* 你怎麼能如此消極?你為甚麼不報復?| *They mounted a campaign of* **passive resistance** *against the occupiers.* (=opposing them without using violence) 他們對佔領者發起了消極抵抗運動。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (of a verb or sentence) having as the subject the person or thing to which an action is done (as in *The boy was thrown from his horse*) 〔術語〕〔動詞、句子〕被動的 —compare 比較 ACTIVE[1] (3) —**~ly** *adv*

passive 被動



The boy broke the cup. 那男孩打碎了杯子。

The cup was broken by the boy. 杯子被那男孩打碎了

passive[2] also 又作 **passive voice** / ˈ·· ·/ — *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the passive form of a verb 〔術語〕被動語態, 被動式: *"The ball was kicked by the boy" is in the passive.* 句子 *The ball was kicked by the boy* 是用被動語態。—compare 比較 ACTIVE[2]

passive smok·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the breathing in of smoke from the cigarettes, PIPES, etc., that other people are smoking 被動吸煙, 吸二手煙 〔指因他人吸煙而受害〕

pas·siv·i·ty /pəˈsɪvətɪ; pæˈsɪvɪtɪ/ also 又作 **pas·sive·ness** /ˈpæsɪvnɪs; ˈpæsɪvnɪs/— *n* [U] *sometimes derog* the quality of being PASSIVE[1] (1) 〔有時貶〕被動性; 消極狀態

pas·siv·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈpæsɪˌvaɪz; ˈpæsɪvaɪz/ *v* [I;T] *tech* to (cause to) become PASSIVE[1] (2) 〔術語〕(使)變成被動 —**-ization** /ˌpæsɪvaɪˈzeʃən; ˌpæsɪvaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pass·key /ˈpæsˌki; ˈpɑːs-kiː/ *n* **1** a key made to open a particular door or gate, and given only to those few people allowed to use that door or gate 〔只由少數人持有用於開特別的大門或鐵閘的〕專用鑰匙 **2** a key that will open a number of different locks, all of which have keys of their own 〔能開啟若干不同鎖的〕總鑰匙, 萬能鑰匙

Pass-o·ver /ˈpæsˌovɚ; ˈpɑːsəʊvɚ/ *n* [*the*] (in the Jewish religion) a holiday in memory of the escape of the Jews from being slaves in Egypt 〔猶太教的〕逾越節 〔紀念猶太人為不做奴隸逃離埃及的節日〕

pass·port /ˈpæsˌport; ˈpɑːspɔːt/ *n* **1** a small official book given by a government to a citizen, which proves who that person is and allows them to leave their country and enter foreign countries 護照: *She holds* (=has) *a French passport.* 她持有法國護照。**2** [(**to**)] something, such as a quality or possession, that makes it possible for a person to do or get something desirable 〔獲取某物的〕手段: *He thought that money was a passport to happiness/to high society.* 他以為金錢是通向幸福〔上流社會〕的手段。

pass·word /ˈpæsˌwɜːd; ˈpɑːswɜːd/ *n* **1** a secret word or phrase which must be spoken by a person before they are allowed to enter a building, camp, etc. 口令; 通行密語 **2** a secret group of letters, numbers, etc., which must be used by a person before they can operate a computer system 〔計算機的〕口令, 通行密碼

***past**[1] /pæst; pɑːst/ *adj* **1** [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] (of time) much earlier than the present 〔時間〕過去的: *In years past/past years they never would have done that.* 在過去他們是決不會做那種事的。**2** [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] (*with perfect tenses* 用於完成時式) (of time) a little earlier than the present; up until now or until the time of speaking 〔時間〕剛過去的: *I've not been feeling very well for the past few days.* 這幾天以來, 我一直感到不太舒服。| *I've been meaning to speak to you for some time past.* 這些日子以來我一直想和你談談。**3** finished; ended 完成的, 結束的: *The time for talking is past — we need action!* 談論的時間已經結束, 我們需要行動! | *Winter is past and spring has come.* 冬天過去了, 春天已經來臨。**4** [A] former; PREVIOUS 以往的; 前任的: *Judging by past performance, I expect her to do well.* 從她以往的工作〔表現〕來看, 我預計她會幹得好的。| *a past president of our club* 我們俱樂部的前任會長 **5** [A] *tech* being the form of a verb used to show a past act or state 〔術語〕〔動詞時式〕過去的: *the past tense* 過去式 [時] —compare 比較 FUTURE[1]

■ USAGE 用法說明 The past participle of **pass** is **passed,** but the adjective is **past.** 動詞 **pass** 的過去分詞是 **passed,** 但是形容詞是 **past.** Compare 比較 *The week has* **passed** quickly (這一星期過去得很快) and 和 *the* **past** *week* (過去的一個星期).

***past**[2] *prep* **1 a** farther than 在…的更遠處: *The hospital is about a mile past the school.* 醫院在學校大約一英里外的地方。**b** up to and beyond 越過: *The boys rushed past us.* 男孩們從我們身旁衝過。**2** beyond in time or age 〔時間、歲數〕超過, 大於: *The time is half past three.* 時間是三點半。| *The trains leave at ten past (the hour).* 火車每小時正點後過十分鐘開出。| *It's past my bedtime.* 已過了我的就寢時間。| *She must be past 50.* 她一定過五十歲了。**3** beyond the possibility of 超越…的可能性: *The sick man's condition is past hope.* 那病人的情況已經無望。| *Frankly, I'm past caring.* (=I no longer care) 坦率地說, 我已經不在乎了。**4 past it** *infml* no longer able to do the things one could formerly do 〔非正式〕再也不能做過去所能做的事了: *This old car's past it; we'll have to get a new one.* 這輛舊車再也不能行駛了, 我們只好買輛新車。**5 wouldn't put it past someone (to do something)** *infml* to regard someone as likely (to do something bad, unusual, etc.) 〔非正式〕認為某人會〔做出壞事、不尋常的事來〕: *I'm not sure if he actually cheated in the exam, but I wouldn't put it past him!* 我不能肯定他實際上是否考試作弊了, 但我認為他會做出這種事來的!

***past**[3] *n* **1** [(*the*) S] (what happened in) time before the present 以前; 過去(的事), 往事: *In the past he has been a bricklayer and a farmer, and now he's a farmer.* 從前他曾當過砌磚工人、送牛奶工人, 現在他是個農民。| *Good manners seem to have become* **a thing of the past.** (=something that no longer exists) 以禮待人似乎已成了往事。| *a country with a glorious past* (=history) 一個有光榮歷史的國家 —compare 比較 FUTURE[1] **2** [*the*+S] *tech* (in garmmar) the form of a verb that shows that the act or state described by the verb happened or existed at some time before the present moment 〔術語〕〔語法中的〕過去式 [時] **3** [S] *old-fash derog* a former life, esp. a secret one containing wrong-doing of some kind 〔過時, 貶〕〔個人的〕經歷 〔尤指不可告人的醜史〕: *a woman with a past* 一個有一段不太光彩經歷的女人

***past**[4] *adv* by; to and beyond a point in space or time 經過: *Children came running past.* 孩子們跑了過去。| *Days went past without any news.* 日子過去了, 一點消息也沒有。

pas·ta /ˈpɑstə; ˈpæstə/ *n* [U] food made, in various dif-

ferent shapes, from flour paste, and often covered with SAUCE and/or cheese〔常拌以肉醬和〔或〕乳酪的〕麵食: *Macaroni, spaghetti, and vermicelli are all types of pasta.* 通心粉、意大利麵條和細麵條都是麵食。

paste¹ /pest; peɪst/ *n* [C;U] **1** a soft sticky mixture of powder and liquid that is easily shaped or spread 糊狀物; 膏: *Add water, mix it into a paste, and fill the cracks with it.* 加水把它拌成糊狀，再用它填裂縫。| *Marzipan is made from almond paste.* 蛋白杏仁糖果由杏仁糊製成。—see also 另見 TOOTHPASTE **2** a thin mixture, esp. of flour and water, used for sticking paper together or onto other surfaces 漿糊 **3** a food made by crushing solid foods into a smooth soft mass, used for spreading on bread 醬; 糊: *meat paste* 肉醬 | *fish paste* 魚醬 —compare 比較 PÂTÉ **4** a shining material made of lead and glass, used to copy the appearance of real jewels〔製造人造寶石用的〕鉛質玻璃

paste² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to stick or fasten (paper) with paste〔用漿糊〕黏貼〔紙〕; 裱糊: *A notice was pasted to/on the door.* 一張告示貼在門上。| *Paste down the edge of the paper.* 用漿糊把紙邊黏貼牢。| *Notices about the demonstration were pasted up (on walls) all over the university.* 有關遊行示威的告示貼滿大學的牆上。—see also 另見 PASTE-UP, PASTING

paste-board¹ /'pest,bord; 'peɪstbɔːd/ *n* [U] flat stiff cardboard made by pasting sheets of paper together 紙板

pasteboard² *adj* [A] *derog* lacking strength or reality; CARDBOARD² (2)〔貶〕缺乏力量的, 薄弱的; 不現實的: *a play full of pasteboard characters* 一齣人物缺乏真實性的戲劇

pas·tel¹ /pæs'tɛl; 'pæstl/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a small stick of) a solid chalklike substance made of powdery colouring matter used for drawing 彩色粉筆〔蠟筆〕 **2** [C] a picture drawn using this substance 彩色粉筆畫; 蠟筆畫 **3** [C] any soft light colour 輕淺柔和的色彩

pastel² *adj* [A] **1** drawn in pastels 彩色粉筆畫的; 蠟筆畫的 **2** soft and light in colour〔色彩〕淡的, 柔和的: *pastel shades* 柔和的色彩 | *pastel blue* 淺藍色

pas·tern /'pæstɜːn; 'pæstɜːn/ *n* the narrow upper part of a horse's foot, above the HOOF〔馬腳的〕骹

paste-up /'· ·/ *n* pieces of printed matter, pictures, etc., stuck in position (as if) on a page, either to be photographed for a real page or to show what the page will look like when the book, newspaper, etc., is produced 拼貼版樣〔用以拍照成書頁或看效果〕

pas·teur·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'pæstə,raɪz; 'pæstʃəraɪz/ *v* [T] to heat (a liquid) in a certain way in order to destroy bacteria 用巴斯德消毒法給〔液體〕消毒: *pasteurized milk* 消毒牛奶 **—ization** /,pæstərə'zeʃən; ,pæstʃəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pas·tiche /pæs'tiʃ; pæ'stiːʃ/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a work of art, such as a piece of writing or music, that is purposely made in the style of another writer, musician, etc.〔文章、樂曲等的〕模仿作品 **2** [C] a work of art made up of pieces of various other works put together 拼湊的藝術作品, 混成作品, 集錦 **3** [U] the style or practice of making works of art in either of these ways 模仿〔混成〕的藝術風格〔手法、實踐〕

pas·tille /pæs'til; pæ'stiːl/ *n* a small round hard sweet, esp. one containing a medicine for the throat〔尤指含治喉疾藥物的〕錠劑; 潤喉糖, 喉片

pas·time /'pæs,taɪm; 'pɑːstaɪm/ *n* something done to pass one's time in a pleasant way 消遣; 娛樂: *Listening to music is my favourite pastime.* 聽音樂是我最喜愛的消遣。

past·ing /'pestɪŋ; 'peɪstɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** a hard beating 痛打, 毒打: *You'll get a real pasting if the teacher finds out what you've done!* 如果老師發現你所幹的事, 你會挨一頓痛打的。**2** (in sport or other sorts of competition) a severe defeat〔體育或其他競賽的〕慘敗

past mas·ter /,· '··/ *n* **[(at, in, of)]** a person who is very clever or skilled in a particular subject or action 老手, 能手, 高手: *He's a past master at getting free drinks/in the art of conversation.* 他是個善於弄到免費酒喝〔善於交談〕的老手。

pas·tor /'pæstə; 'pɑːstɔː/ *n* a Christian religious leader in charge of a church and its members, esp. in a Nonconformist church〔尤指英國非國教教派的〕牧師

pas·tor·al¹ /'pæstərəl; 'pɑːstərəl/ *adj* **1** of the members of a religious group, or its leader's duties towards them 牧師的, 聖職的; 牧師職責的: *The priest/rabbi makes* **pastoral visits** *every Tuesday.* 牧師〔拉比〕每星期二作履行神職的訪問。| *a teacher's* **pastoral duties** (=giving advice on personal matters rather than educational matters) 老師的個人當面輔導 **2** *esp. lit* concerning simple peaceful country life〔尤文〕有關田園生活的, 農村生活的: *a charming pastoral scene of cows drinking from a stream* 牛在溪邊飲水的迷人的田園景象 | *pastoral poetry* 田園詩 **3** (of land) grassy; suitable for feeding sheep and cattle〔土地〕長滿草的; 宜於放牧的

pastoral² also 又作 **pastoral let·ter** /,· ··· '··/ — *n tech* an official letter sent by a BISHOP to the church members in his area〔術語〕牧函, 主教教書〔指主教寄給教區教友的正式函件〕

past par·ti·ci·ple /,· '····/ also 又作 **perfect participle** — *n tech* (in grammar) a PARTICIPLE that can be used in compound forms of the verb to show the passive or the PERFECT¹ (6) tenses (such as *broken* in *The cup was broken by John* or *I have broken the cup*) or sometimes as an adjective (such as *broken* in *a broken cup*)〔術語〕〔語法〕過去分詞

past per·fect /,· '·· / also 又作 **pluperfect** — *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows that the action described by the verb was completed before a particular time in the past (stated or understood), formed in English with **had** and a past participle〔術語〕〔語法〕過去完成式〔時〕 **—past perfect** *adj*

pas·tra·mi /pə'strɑːmi; pæ'strɑːmi/ *n* [U] (esp. in the US) very strong-tasting BEEF dried in smoke〔尤指美國的〕煙燻牛肉

***pas·try** /'peɪstri; 'peɪstri/ *n* **1** [U] a mixture of flour, fat, and milk or water, eaten when baked, used esp. to enclose other foods〔麵粉加油脂、牛奶或水揉成的〕油酥麵團: *The pie crust is made of pastry.* 餡餅皮是用油酥麵團做的。**2** [C] an article of food, esp. a small sweet cake, made wholly or partly of this 油酥點心〔食品〕—see also 另見 DANISH PASTRY

pas·tur·age /'pæstʃərɪdʒ; 'pɑːstʃərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the right to use land for feeding one's cattle, horses, etc. 放牧權 **2** also 又作 **pas·ture·land** /'pæstʃəˌlænd; 'pɑːstʃəlænd/ — (natural) grassland suitable for feeding cattle on 牧場

pas·ture¹ /'pæstʃə; 'pɑːstʃə/ *n* [C; U] (a piece of) grassy land where farm animals feed (一塊)牧場: *the rolling pastures of southern England* 英格蘭南部綿延起伏的牧場 | *We're putting our cattle* **out to pasture.** (=to feed on grass) 我們正把牛放到牧場上吃草。| (fig. 喻) *It's about time this old sewing machine was* **put out to pasture.** (=got rid of) 這部舊縫紉機大概到了被淘汰的時候了。

pasture² *v* **1** [T] to put (farm animals) in a pasture to feed 放牧: *He's pasturing his cattle on the top meadow.* 他正在高處的草地上放牛。**2** **[I(on)]** (of cattle, sheep, etc.) to feed on an area of growing grass; GRAZE¹〔牛、羊等〕在草地上吃草

pas·ty¹ /'pæsti; 'peɪsti/ *n esp. BrE* a small case of pastry, filled usu. with meat〔尤英〕肉餡餅 —see also 另見 CORNISH PASTY

past·y² /'peɪsti; 'peɪsti/ *adj* (of the face) white and unhealthy in appearance〔臉色〕蒼白的; 病態的

pasty-faced /'peɪstɪ'fest; 'peɪsti feɪst/ *adj usu. derog* having a white and unhealthy-looking face〔一般貶〕臉色蒼白的

pat¹ /pæt; pæt/ *n* **1** [C] a light stroke with the flat hand, usu. showing friendliness and not intended to hurt〔表示友善的〕輕拍, 輕打: *He gave the dog a pat as he*

walked past. 他走過時拍了拍那隻狗。**2** [S] a sound made by hitting something lightly with a flat object 輕拍聲 **3** [C (**of**)] a small shaped mass, esp. of butter〔尤指牛油的〕一小塊 **4 a pat on the back** *infml* an expression of praise or satisfaction for something done〖非正式〗稱讚, 讚揚: *We don't want a pat on the back from the management— we want more money!* 我們不要資方的讚揚——我們要多點錢!

pat[2] *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to touch or strike gently and repeatedly with the flat hand or a flat object, often to show, friendliness, sympathy, etc.〔用手或扁平物〕輕拍, 輕打〔表示友好、同情等〕: *He patted the dog.* 他輕輕地拍了拍那隻狗。| *She patted her hair to make sure it was tidy.* 她輕輕地拍拍頭髮, 確保頭髮整齊。**2 pat someone/oneself on the back** *infml* to praise someone/oneself for doing something well〖非正式〗稱讚, 讚揚

pat[3] *adv often derog*〖常貶〗**1** without delay, as if already prepared 立即; 適時地; 恰好地: *The answer came pat.* 答案脫口而出。**2 have/know something (off) pat** to know something thoroughly and have it ready in one's mind so that one can say it or write it immediately and without having to think 對某事瞭如指掌; 熟記; 運用自如

pat[4] *adj often derog* (esp. of words) coming (too) easily or readily, as if already prepared〖常貶〗〔尤指言詞等〕流利得像是事先準備好的: *His explanation was too pat to be convincing.* 他的解釋流利得像是先準備好的, 不能令人信服。

patch[1] /pætʃ; pætʃ/ *n* **1** an often irregularly shaped part of a surface or space that is different, esp. in colour, from the surface or space round it〔形狀不規則的〕斑; 小塊: *The dog's coat is white with black patches.* 這隻狗的皮毛白色中帶有黑斑。| *wet patches on the wall* 牆上一塊塊的水漬 | *Patches of mist can be expected at dawn.* 拂曉時會有一團團的薄霧。**2** a usu. small piece of material used to cover a hole or a damaged place 補片, 補丁: *He had a patch on the elbow of his jacket.* 他的上衣肘部有一塊補丁。**3** a usu. small piece of ground, esp. as used for growing vegetables 小塊土地,〔尤指〕小菜地: *a potato patch* 一小塊馬鈴薯地 **4** a period of experience of the stated kind, esp. a time of trouble or misfortune〔尤指困難或不幸的〕一段時期 [經歷]: *Art in Britain is* **going through a bad patch** *at the moment.* 眼下英國的藝術處於不景氣時期。| *Their marriage seems to have* **hit a difficult patch.** 他們的婚姻似乎遇到了困難。**5** also 又作 **eyepatch—** a protective piece of material worn over an eye that has been hurt〔保護傷眼的〕眼罩 **6** *BrE infml* a usu. small area in which someone, esp. a policeman, always works and which he/she knows very well〖英, 非正式〗〔尤指警察的〕巡邏區, 管轄區 **7** also **beauty patch, beauty spot—** (in the 17th and 18th centuries) a small round usu. black piece of silk or other material worn on the face, to show up the beauty of the skin 美人斑, 飾顏片〔十七、十八世紀婦女在臉上貼的表示容顏美的黑色圓形貼片〕 **8 in patches** in parts; not completely 在有些部分; 不完全地: *This film was good in patches, but I didn't like all of it.* 這部影片有的部分不錯, 但整部影片我卻不喜歡。—see also 另見 PATCHY (2) **9 not a patch on** *BrE infml* not nearly as good as〖英, 非正式〗比不上, 遠不如: *This Algerian wine isn't a patch on the French.* 這種阿爾及利亞酒比不上法國酒。

patch 修補

patch[2] *v* [T] to put a PATCH[1] (2) on (a hole, worn place, etc.), esp. in (a garment) 修補〔衣服等的破處〕: *patched trousers* 打了補丁的褲子

patch sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to settle (a quarrel or disagreement) 平息〔爭吵〕; 解決〔爭端、分歧等〕: *We managed to patch up our quarrel.* 我們終於和解不吵了。**2** to mend or repair quickly or roughly, esp. with a PATCH[1] (2) 修補;〔匆忙地〕用補丁補好: *patched-up jeans* 補好的牛仔褲 | (fig. 喻) *The doctors patched up the wounded soldiers and sent them back to the front again.* 醫生草草把傷兵包紮好後又送他們回前線。

patch pock·et /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a pocket made by sewing a square piece of material onto the outside of a garment〔縫在衣服外面的〕貼袋

patch·work /ˈpætʃˌwɜːk; ˈpætʃwɜːk/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) sewn work made by joining together a number of pieces of cloth of different colours, patterns, and shapes 縫綴而成的各色布片; 補綴的手工: *a patchwork quilt/blanket* 百衲被〔毯子〕| (fig. 喻) *From the aircraft we could see a patchwork of fields of different shapes and colours.* 從飛機上我們能看見田野由不同形狀和顏色拼綴而成的圖案。

patch·y /ˈpætʃi; ˈpætʃi/ *adj* **1** made up of or appearing in patches (PATCH[1] (1)) 斑駁的: *The sun has faded the curtains so the colours are rather patchy.* 窗簾被陽光曬得褪了色, 顯得斑斑駁駁。| *There will be patchy fog at dawn.* 拂曉將有零星小霧。**2** *usu. derog*〔一般貶〕**a** incomplete 不完整的: *My knowledge of science is patchy.* 我的科學知識是零零碎碎的。**b** only good in parts 只有部分好的: *The concert was patchy.* 這個音樂會只有一部分是好的。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

pate /pet; peɪt/ *n old use or humor* the top of the head〔舊或幽〕頭頂: *his bald pate* 他的禿頭頂

pâ·té /pɑˈteː, ˈpæteɪ/ *n* [U] a food made by crushing solid foods, esp. LIVER, into a smooth soft mass 肝〔肉、魚〕醬 —compare 比較 PASTE[1] (3)

pâté de foie gras /pɑˈteɪdəˌfwɑː ˈgrɑː, ˌpæteɪ də ˌfwɑː ˈgrɑː/ also 又作 **foie gras** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] *Fr* pâté made from the LIVER of a GOOSE〖法〗鵝肝醬

pa·tel·la /pəˈtelə; pəˈtelə/ *n med for*〖醫〗= KNEECAP[1] (1)

pa·tent[1] /ˈpeɪtnt; ˈpeɪtnt/ *adj* **1** *fml* (esp. of feelings or qualities) easy and plain to see; OBVIOUS〖正式〗〔尤指感情或品格〕明顯的, 顯然的: *his patent lack of honesty* 他那明顯的不誠實 **2** [A] protected, by a PATENT[2] (1), from being copied or sold by those who do not have a right to do so 受專利保護的; 專利的: *a patent lock* 專利鎖 **3** [A] *infml* (of some act or skill invented by a particular person) cleverly made or done〖非正式〗〔某些動作、技能〕靈巧的; 新穎的: *his patent way of making mayonnaise* 他製作蛋黃醬別出心裁的方法

patent[2] *n* **1** a paper from a government office (the **Patent** /ˈpætnt; ˈpætnt/ **Office**) giving someone the right to make or sell a new invention for a certain number of years〔從專利局取得的〕專利: *This new machine is protected* **by patent;** *the inventor has* **taken out a patent on** *it.* 這種新機器受專利保護; 發明者已取得它的專利。**2** the right given in such a paper 專利權: *The patent runs out in two years' time.* 專利權兩年後失效。

patent[3] *v* [T] to obtain a PATENT[2] (1) for 取得…的專利權: *If you don't patent your invention, someone might steal the idea.* 如果你不為你的發明取得專利權, 會有人剽竊其構思的。

pa·tent·ee /ˌpætnˈtiː, ˌpeɪtnˈtiː/ *n esp. law* a person to whom a PATENT[2] (1) is given〖尤律〗專利權的獲得者

patent leath·er /ˌpætnt ˈleðəʳ, ˌpeɪtnt ˈleðəʳ/ *n* [U] fine thin very shiny leather, usu. black〔一般為黑色的〕漆皮: *patent-leather shoes* 漆皮鞋

pa·tent·ly /ˈpeɪtntli; ˈpeɪtntli/ *adv fml* (of something bad) clearly and plainly〖正式〗〔指壞事〕顯然地, 明顯地: *He was patently lying.* 他顯然是在撒謊。| *It was patently obvious that he was lying.* 很顯然他在撒謊。| *a patently false statement* 明顯的謊言

patent medi·cine /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] (a) medicine officially permitted to be made by only one firm〔只准一家藥廠生產的〕專賣藥

pa·ter /ˈpeɪtəʳ; ˈpeɪtəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* (*sometimes cap.*

有時大寫) a father〖英, 過時, 俚〗父親: *Good morning, pater!* 爸爸, 早晨好!—compare 比較 MATER

pa·ter·nal /pəˈtɜːnl; paˈtɜrnl/ *adj* **1** of, like, or natural to a father 父親(般)的; 得自父親的: *paternal love* 父愛 —compare 比較 FATHERLY **2** *derog* protecting people and satisfying their needs but without allowing them any freedom or responsibility〖貶〗家長式管制〔統治〕的: *The employees resented the bosses' paternal attitude.* 雇員討厭老闆家長式的管制態度。**3** [A] related through the father's side of the family 父系的, 父方的: *my paternal grandmother* (=my father's mother) 我的祖母 —compare 比較 MATERNAL —**~ly** *adv*

pa·ter·nal·is·m /pəˈtɜːnl,ɪzəm; paˈtɜrnəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* a PATERNAL (2) way of controlling people, managing a company, etc.〖貶〗家長式統治 —**-ist** *n* —**-istic** /pə,tɜːnlˈɪstɪk; pəˌtɜrnəlˈɪstɪk/ *adj* —**-istically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pa·ter·ni·ty /pəˈtɜːnətɪ; pəˈtɜrnɪˌti/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. law* origin from the male parent〖尤律〗父系: *Tests are being made to establish the paternity of the child.* (=to find out who its father is) 正在做確定孩子的生父的檢驗。**2** *fml* fatherhood〖正式〗父性, 父道, 父權: *Paternity suits you!* 你很適於做父親。—compare 比較 MATERNITY[1] (1)

pa·ter·nos·ter /ˈpeɪtəˈnɒstə; ˌpætəˈnɑstər/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (in the Christian religion) the LORD'S PRAYER, esp. in Latin〔基督教的〕(拉丁文)主禱文

***path** /pæθ; pɑːθ/ **paths** /pæðz; pɑːðz/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pathway** — a track or way made by or for people walking over the ground〔人走出來的〕小徑; 〔人走的〕小道: *They strolled along/down the garden path.* 他們沿着花園小徑散步。| *Walk on the path, not on the grass/in the road.* 走小道, 別走草地〔大馬路〕。| (fig. 喻) *Hard work is the* **pathway** *to success.* 勤奮是通往成功之路。(fig. 喻) *I will withdraw my objections, because I don't want to* **stand in your path.** (=block your possible success) 我將撤回我的反對意見, 因為我不想妨礙你。**2** [(**through**)] an open space made to allow forward movement〔開出的〕小路, 小道: *They used axes to clear a path through the forest.* 他們用斧頭開闢出一條穿過森林的小道。**3** [(**of**)] a line along which something moves 路線; 軌道, 軌跡: *The path of an arrow is a curve.* (飛)箭的軌跡是一條曲線。—see also 另見 **beat a path** (BEAT[1]), **cross someone's path** (CROSS[2]), **lead someone up the garden path** (LEAD[1]); see 參見 WAY (USAGE) —**~less** *adj*

Pa·than /pəˈtɑn; pəˈtɑːn/ *n, adj* (a member) of a group of people living esp. in Afghanistan and the western part of Pakistan〔尤指居住在阿富汗和巴基斯坦西部的〕帕坦人(的)

pa·thet·ic /pəˈθetɪk; pəˈθetɪk/ *adj* **1** causing a feeling of pity or sorrow; full of PATHOS 招人憐憫的, 可憐的; 悲哀的, 悲慘的: *the little dog's pathetic cries of pain* 小狗可憐的哀叫聲 **2** *derog* hopelessly unsuccessful; useless〖貶〗沒有希望成功的; 無用的: *my pathetic attempts to learn French* 我毫無成功希望的學法語的嘗試 | *He's a pathetic actor.* 他是個很差勁的演員。—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *pathetically inadequate* 少得可憐

pathetic fal·la·cy /-,-ˈ-ˈ--/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (esp. in a work of literature) the describing of non-living things, such as rocks, the sea, the weather, etc., as if they were human, e.g. by calling them "cruel", "happy", etc.〔術語〕感情的誤置〔文學作品等對無生命事物, 如石頭、大海、氣候等的擬人化〕

path·find·er /ˈpæθˌfaɪndə; ˈpɑːθˌfaɪndər/ *n* **1** a person who goes on ahead of a group and finds the best way through unknown land 探路者, 探險者, 開路先鋒 **2** a person who discovers new ways of doing things 開拓者, 先驅, 探索者

path·o·log·i·cal /ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪkl; ˌpæθəˈlɑdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** *med* of PATHOLOGY〖醫〗病理學的 **2** *med* caused by disease, esp. of the mind〖醫〗由疾病〔尤指精神病〕引起的 **3** *infml* unreasonable and unnatural; caused by or depending on the imagination only〖非正式〗莫名其妙的, 反常的, 非理智的; 由妄想引起的, 病態的: *a pathological fear of the dark* 對黑暗的莫名其妙的恐懼 | *a pathological liar* 病態的說謊者 —**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *pathologically jealous* 妒忌得莫名其妙的

pa·thol·o·gist /pæˈθɒlədʒɪst; pəˈθɑlədʒɪst/ *n med* a person, esp. a doctor, who is a specialist in pathology, esp. one who examines a dead body to find out how the person has died〖醫〗病理學家

pa·thol·o·gy /pəˈθɒlədʒɪ; pəˈθɑlədʒi/ *n* [U] *med* the study of disease〖醫〗病理學

pa·thos /ˈpeɪθɒs/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* the quality in a situation, a person, or in something said or written that causes a feeling of pity and sorrow〖尤文〗激起憐憫的因素; 哀婉; 傷感力; 哀婉動人的詞句

path·way /ˈpæθˌweɪ; ˈpɑːθweɪ/ *n* a PATH (1)〔人走出來的〕小徑,〔人走的〕小道

***pa·tience** /ˈpeɪʃəns; ˈpeɪʃəns/ *n* [U] **1 a** the ability to wait calmly for a long time and not be made angry by delay 忍耐(性); 克制(力); 耐心; 容忍: *You need patience if you want to get served in this shop.* 如果你想在這家商店得到服務, 你需要有耐心。**b** the ability to accept pain, trouble, or anything that causes annoyance, without complaining or losing one's self-control 忍痛的能力, 忍受力, 耐性: *The teacher had no patience with the less intelligent pupils.* 那位老師對不太聰明的學生沒有耐性。| *The continual noise from the road repairs is beginning to* **try my patience.** (=make me lose my patience) 修路持續的噪音真叫我受不了。**2** (the power of showing) care and close attention to work that is difficult or tiring 堅忍, 韌性; 毅力: *I wouldn't have the patience to sit mending watches all day.* 我可沒有整天坐着修理鐘錶的毅力。**3** also 又作 **solitaire** *AmE*〔美〕— a card game for one player 單人紙牌戲

***pa·tient¹** /ˈpeɪʃənt; ˈpeɪʃənt/ *adj* [(**with**)] having or showing patience 忍耐的; 克制的; 有耐心的; 堅韌的 —opposite 反義詞 **impatient** —**~ly** *adv*

patient² *n* a person receiving medical treatment from a doctor and/or in a hospital 病人, 患者 —see 參見 CUSTOMER (USAGE)

pat·i·na /ˈpætɪnə; ˈpætɪˌnə/ *n* [S;U] **1** a usu. green surface covering formed naturally on copper or BRONZE〔銅表面的〕銅綠, 銅鏽 **2** a pleasingly smooth shiny surface that gradually develops on wood, walls, etc.〔舊木器、牆等表面上因年久而產生的〕光澤: (fig. 喻) *the patina of wealth* 大富大貴之氣派

pat·i·o /ˈpætɪəʊ; ˈpætɪˌo/ *n* **-os** an open space with a stone floor next to a house, used for sitting on or eating on in fine weather〔和房屋連接的、晴天時用作休息就餐的〕露台, 平台 —compare 比較 TERRACE

pa·tis·se·rie /pəˈtiːsərɪ; pəˈtisərɪ/ *n* [C;U] (a shop that sells) French-style cakes, etc. 法式糕點; 法式糕點店

pa·tois /ˈpætwɑː; ˈpætwɑ/ *n* **-tois** /twɑːz; twɑz/ [C;U] a form of spoken language used by people of a small area, which is different from the national language, esp. if felt to be nonstandard 方言; 土話

pa·tri·al /ˈpeɪtrɪəl; ˈpeɪtriəl/ *n esp. BrE* someone who for special reasons, esp. because one of their parents or their grandfather or grandmother was born in the United Kingdom, has a legal right to settle in the United Kingdom〔尤英〕〔尤指因父母或祖父母出生於英國而〕在英國有居留權的人

pa·tri·arch /ˈpeɪtrɪˌɑːk; ˈpeɪtriˌɑrk/ *n* **1** an old and much-respected man, esp. one who is the head of a family 年高德劭的人; 家長; 族長 —compare 比較 MATRIARCH **2 a** a BISHOP in the early Christian church〔早期基督教的〕主教 **b** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a chief bishop of the Eastern churches〔東正教的〕大主教: *the Patriarch of Jerusalem* 耶路撒冷的大主教

pa·tri·arch·al /ˌpeɪtrɪˈɑːkl; ˌpeɪtriˈɑrkəl/ *adj* **1** ruled or controlled by men 由男人統治或控制的, 家長〔族長〕統治下的: *a patriarchal society* 男人統治的社會 **2** of or like a patriarch 家長(似)的, 族長(似)的; 可尊敬的; 威嚴的

pa·tri·arch·y /ˈpeɪtrɪˌɑːkɪ; ˈpeɪtriˌɑrki/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an example of) a social system in which the oldest man is

head of the family, and passes power and possessions on to his sons 父權制(社會) **2** (an example of) a social system in which men hold all the power and use it only for their own advantage 男權至上的社會制度, 男性政體 —compare 比較 MATRIARCHY

pa·tri·cian¹ /pəˈtrɪʃən/ *n* **1** a member of the governing classes in ancient Rome〔古羅馬的〕統治階層成員 **2** *sometimes derog or approx* a nobleman; ARISTOCRAT〔有時貶或褒〕貴族, 顯貴 —compare 比較 PLEBEIAN

patrician² *adj* **1** belonging to the governing classes in ancient Rome 屬於古羅馬統治階層的 **2** *sometimes derog* of or like a PATRICIAN¹ (2)〔有時貶〕貴族(似)的: *patrician aloofness* 貴族似的冷漠超然態度

pat·ri·cide /ˈpætrɪˌsaɪd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the crime of killing one's father〔正式〕弒父(罪) **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime〔術語〕弒父者 —compare 比較 MATRICIDE, PARRICIDE

pat·ri·mo·ny /ˈpætrəˌmənɪ; ˈpætrˌɪmənɪ/ *n* [S; U] *fml* property inherited (INHERIT) from one's father, grandfather, etc.〔正式〕祖傳的財產 —compare 比較 MATRIMONY **—-nial** /ˌpætrəˈmoʊnɪəl; ˌpætrˌɪˈməʊnɪəl/ *adj*—

pat·ri·ot /ˈpetrɪət; ˈpætrɪət/ *n usu. apprec* someone who loves and is willing to defend their country〔一般褒〕愛國者

pat·ri·ot·ic /ˌpetrɪˈɑtɪk; ˌpætrɪˈɒtɪk/ *adj usu. apprec* having or expressing the qualities of a patriot〔一般褒〕愛國的, 有愛國心的: *He's very patriotic.* 他很愛國。| *patriotic songs* 愛國歌曲 **—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pat·ri·ot·is·m /ˈpetrɪətɪzəm; ˈpætrɪətɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* love for and loyalty to one's country〔一般褒〕愛國主義; 愛國心, 愛國精神

pa·trol¹ /pəˈtrol; pəˈtrəʊl/ *n* **1** [U] the act of patrolling or a period of patrolling 巡邏, 巡查; 巡邏期間: *Warships were* **on patrol** *in the North Atlantic.* 多艘軍艦在北大西洋巡邏。| *During the night, security guards make regular patrols of the factory premises.* 夜間警衛人員在廠房進行定時巡查。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small group, esp. of soldiers, aircraft, warships, etc., sent out to search for the enemy or to protect a place from the enemy 巡邏小隊〔機隊, 艦隊〕: *The patrol has/have reported that all is quiet.* 巡邏隊報告一切平安無事。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small group of SCOUTS¹ (1) or GUIDES¹ (5) 童子軍小隊

patrol² *v* **-ll-** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to go at regular times round (an area, buildings etc.) to see that there is no trouble, that no one is trying to get in or out illegally, etc. 巡邏, 巡查: *Guards patrolled the prison's perimeter fence.* 衛兵巡查了監獄四周的圍牆。| *The grounds of the presidential palace are patrolled by soldiers with guard dogs.* 總統府的庭園由帶警犬的士兵巡邏。| (fig. 喻) *Gangs of youths patrol* (=walk threateningly along) *the streets on Saturday nights.* 星期六晚上一幫幫的年輕人在街上擺出威脅性的架勢走來走去。

patrol car /-ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a car used by the police for patrolling roads〔警察〕巡邏車

pa·trol·man /pəˈtrolmən; pəˈtrəʊlmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** *esp. AmE* a policeman who regularly patrols a particular area〔尤美〕巡警 **2** *BrE* a person working for a car-owners' association who drives along roads to give help to motorists who need it〔英〕(車主協會的)流動汽車修理工: *an AA patrolman* 汽車協會的一名流動汽車修理工

patrol wag·on /-ˈ- ˌ-/ *n AmE* a vehicle used to carry prisoners; BLACK MARIA〔美〕囚車

pa·tron /ˈpetrən; ˈpeɪtrən/ **pat·ron·ess** /-nɪs; -nɪˌɛs/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* **1** [(**of**)] a person or group that supports and gives money to an organization or activity that is regarded as valuable and deserving support 贊助者, 資助人: *a patron of the arts* 藝術的贊助者 **2** *fml or polite* a person who uses a particular shop, hotel, etc., esp. regularly〔正式或禮〕(老)顧客, (老)主顧: *a special offer for our regular patrons* 對我們老主顧的特別優惠價 —compare 比較 CUSTOMER (1)

pat·ron·age /ˈpetrənɪdʒ; ˈpætrənɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the support given by a PATRON (1) 贊助, 資助 **2** the trade and support received from a PATRON (2) 顧客的光顧, 惠顧 **3** *sometimes derog* the right to appoint people to important positions, esp. without regard to their ability〔有時貶〕(任意)授予要職的權力, 〔重要職位的〕任命權

pat·ron·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈpetrənˌaɪz; ˈpætrənaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** *derog* to behave towards (someone) as if one were better or more important than them〔貶〕以高人一等〔恩賜者〕的態度對待: *Don't patronize me; I know just as much about it as you do.* 別對我擺出高人一等的臭架子, 我對這事知道的不比你少。| *a patronizing remark/smile* 傲慢的話〔微笑〕**2** *fml* to be a PATRON (2) of〔正式〕光顧, 惠顧: *I won't patronize this shop any more; the assistants are so rude.* 我再也不光顧這家商店了, 店員很粗魯。

patron saint /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **[(of)]** a Christian SAINT who is regarded as giving special protection to a particular place, activity, etc.〔某個地方、某種活動等的〕守護神, 主保聖人: *Saint Christopher is the patron saint of travellers.* 聖克里斯托弗是旅行者的守護神。

pat·ro·nym·ic /ˌpætrəˈnɪmɪk; ˌpætrəˈnɪmɪk/ *n, adj tech* (a name) formed from the name of one's father, grandfather, etc.〔術語〕源自父名〔祖先名〕的(姓)

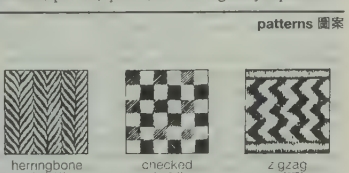
pat·ten /ˈpætn; ˈpætn/ *n* a CLOG (=a wooden shoe), with pieces of iron on the bottom worn, esp. formerly, when walking over wet or muddy ground〔尤指以前在潮濕或污泥地上走時穿的〕木套鞋

pat·ter¹ /ˈpætə; ˈpætəʳ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to make, or move while making, the soft sound of something hitting a surface lightly, quickly, and repeatedly 發出急速輕拍聲; 篤篤地跑: *The dog pattered down the stairs/across the hall.* 狗篤篤地跑下樓梯〔跑過走廊〕。| *The falling leaves pattered against the window panes.* 落葉啪啪地打在玻璃窗上。

patter² *n* **1** [S (**of**)] a sound of something pattering 啪啪聲: *the patter of the rain on the tent* 雨打在帳篷上的拍噠拍噠聲 | *They will soon be hearing* **the patter of tiny feet.** (=they are going to have a baby) 他們不久將會有個小寶寶了。**2** [S;U] very fast continuous often amusing talk, esp. as used by someone trying to sell something, a magician while doing tricks, or someone telling jokes〔小販等的〕嘵嘵叫賣; 〔魔術師口中的〕念念有詞; 〔滑稽演員的〕急口詞, 順口溜: *She wasn't taken in by the salesman's patter.* 她沒有被推銷員的花言巧語所蒙蔽。**3** [U] the language, words, etc., used by a particular class of people, esp. criminals〔某階層人, 特別是罪犯所用的〕行話, 切口, 暗語: *thieves' patter* 小偷的暗語

***pat·tern**¹ /ˈpætən; ˈpætən/ *n* **1 a** a regularly repeated ar-

patterns 圖案



see also pictures at 另見 **design** and 和 **geometry** 圖

rangement of lines, shapes, or colours on a surface, that has, or is intended to have, a decorative or pleasing effect 圖案: *The cloth has a pattern of red and white squares.* 這種布有紅白方格的圖案。| *snowflakes forming a pattern on the windowpane* 在玻璃窗上構成圖案的雪花 **b** any regularly repeated arrangement, e.g. of sounds or words 聲音或詞匯的模式 —compare 比較 DESIGN 2 the way in which something happens or develops〔事物發生或發展的〕方式, 形式: *The illness is not following its usual pattern.* 這種病沒有按其通常的方式發展。| *a strange pattern of events* 事件發生的奇怪方式 | *behavioural patterns that are typical of this social group* 這個社會羣體的典型的行為模式 **3** a small piece of cloth, paper, etc., that shows what a large piece (of usual size) will look like; SAMPLE 布樣, 紙樣, 樣品 **4** a shape used as a guide for making something, esp. a piece of paper used to show the shape of a part of a garment〔服裝的〕紙樣; 模型: *a dress pattern* 服裝的紙樣 **5** [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數〕a person, thing, or form that is an example to copy 榜樣, 典範, 模範; 樣板: *The success of the course* **set a pattern** *for the training of new employees.* 該課程的成功為新雇員的訓練樹立了榜樣。—compare 比較 MODEL¹ (4)

pattern² *v* [T] **1 [(with)]** to make a decorative pattern on 以圖案裝飾: *patterned curtain material* 有圖案裝飾的窗簾料 | *patterned with roses* 有玫瑰圖案的 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **after, on, upon** 連用] *fml* to form the character, qualities, etc., of (esp. oneself) by copying〔正式〕模仿, 學…的樣: *He patterned himself upon a man he admired.* 他模仿一個他欽佩的人。

pat·ty /'pætɪ; 'pætɪ/ *n* **1** a small PIE or PASTY 小餡餅; 小麵餅 **2** food cut into very small pieces, formed into small flat shapes, and cooked 扁平小食品

pau·ci·ty /'pɔ:sətɪ; 'pɔ:sɪtɪ/ *n* [S **(of)**] *fml* less than is needed; a lack; DEARTH〔正式〕少量; 缺乏, 不足: *a paucity of good ideas* 缺少好主意

paunch /pɔ:ntʃ/ *n derog or humor* a fat stomach, esp. a man's〔貶或幽〕〔尤指男人的〕大肚皮: *He seems to be developing a paunch.* 他似乎要變得大腹便便了。—**~y** *adj* —**~iness** *n* [U]

pau·per /'pɔ:pə; 'pɔ:pɔ/ *n* a very poor person, esp. one who in former times received official help 窮人, 貧民; 〔尤指舊時〕靠救濟過活的人

***pause¹** /pɔ:z; pɔ:z/ *n* **1 [(in)]** a short but noticeable break in activity, speech, etc.〔活動、談話等的〕停頓, 暫停, 間斷: *a pause in the conversation* 談話的間歇 | *They worked for almost six hours without a pause.* 他們幾乎不停地幹了六個鐘頭。**2** a mark (𝄐) over a musical note, showing that the note is to be played or sung longer than usual〔音符上的〕延長號 **3 give someone pause** to cause someone to stop and consider carefully what they are doing 使某人躊躇, 使某人停下來考慮考慮

***pause²** *v* [I] to make a pause; stop for a short time before continuing 停頓; 暫停; 躊躇: *I had to pause for breath/to get my breath back.* 我不得不停下來喘口氣。

pa·vane /'pævən; pə'væn/ *n* (the music for) a formal COURTLY dance of the 16th and 17th centuries 帕凡舞〔曲〕〔十六、十七世紀一種莊重的宮廷舞(曲)〕

pave /pev; perv/ *v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] **1** to cover (a path, area, etc.) with a hard level surface, esp. of PAVING STONES〔尤指用鋪路石〕鋪〔路、地面等〕: *a paved courtyard* 地面鋪砌過的院子 | *country boys who thought the streets of London were* **paved with gold** (=that London was a place of wealth and success) 以為倫敦街道是遍地黃金的鄉下孩子 **2 pave the way for/to** to prepare for or make possible 為…鋪平道路; 為…創造條件: *The agreement paves the way for a lasting peace.* 這項協議為持久和平鋪平了道路。

pave·ment /'pevmənt; 'peɪvmənt/ *n* **1** *BrE* a paved surface or path at the side of a street for people to walk on; SIDE·WALK〔英〕人行道 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖 **2** *AmE* the hard surface of street〔美〕〔街道的〕硬路面 **3** a paved surface of any sort; PAVING (2) 鋪過的道路〔地面〕

pavement art·ist /'··· ,··/ *BrE*〔英〕 || **sidewalk artist** *AmE*〔美〕—*n* a person who draws pictures on a pavement with coloured chalk, hoping that people passing will give money 馬路畫家〔在人行道用彩色粉筆作畫, 以此向過路人討錢的人〕

pa·vil·ion /pə'vɪljən; pə'vɪljən/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a building beside a sports field, esp. a cricket field, for the use of the players and those watching the game〔尤英〕〔尤指板球場旁的〕附屬建築物; 運動員休息室 **2** a large structure, lightly built and intended to be used for only a short time, used for public amusements or EXHIBITIONS〔博覽會的〕館; 〔用於娛樂等的〕亭, 場: *the British pavilion at the World Trade Fair* 世界貿易博覽會的英國展覽館

pav·ing /'pevɪŋ; 'peɪvɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] material used to pave a surface 鋪築材料, 鋪面材料 **2** [U] a paved surface of any sort; PAVEMENT (3) 鋪過的道路〔地面〕**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a paving stone 鋪路石 —see also 另見 CRAZY PAVING

paving stone /'··· ·/ *n* a piece of flat stone, fitted close to other such stones to form a pavement 鋪路石

paw¹ /pɔ; pɔ:/ *n* **1** an animal's foot that has nails or CLAWS:〔動物的〕(腳)爪 *a lion's paw* 獅子的爪子 **2** *infml, esp. humor* a human hand〔非正式, 尤幽〕〔人的〕手: *Go and wash your dirty paws!* 去把你的髒爪子洗一洗！

paw² *v* [I **(at)**; T] **1** (of an animal) to touch or rub (a surface), esp. repeatedly, with a paw or HOOF, showing anger, fear, impatience, etc.〔動物〕用爪抓; 用蹄觸〔表示發怒、懼怕、不耐煩等〕: *The dog was pawing (at) the door, trying to get out.* 狗正在用爪抓門, 想出去。| *an angry bull pawing the ground* 用蹄刨地的發怒的公牛 **2** *infml* (of a person) to feel or touch with the hands, esp. in a rough and sexually improper manner〔非正式〕〔人粗魯或放肆地〕摸弄: *She wanted to watch the film, but he kept pawing her.* 她想專心看電影, 但他老是摸弄她。

paw·ky /'pɔ:kɪ; 'pɔ:kɪ/ *adj esp. BrE* amusing in an odd clever way, so that one cannot tell whether the thing said was meant to be funny or serious〔尤英〕狡詐的; 頑皮的, 俏皮的; 幽默的: *The Scots are famous for their pawky humour.* 蘇格蘭人以其俏皮的幽默著稱。—**-kily** *adv* —**-kiness** *n* [U]

pawn¹ /pɔn; pɔ:n/ *v* [T] to leave (something of value) with a pawnbroker as a promise that one will repay the money he has lent one 典當; 抵押: *He had to pawn his watch to pay for a meal.* 他不得不當了手錶買飯吃。

pawn² *n* [U] the state of having been pawned 當掉; 押出: *My watch is* **in pawn.** 我的錶當掉了。

pawn³ *n* **1** any of the eight smallest and least valuable playing pieces in the game of CHESS〔國際象棋中的〕兵, 卒 —see picture at 見 CHESS 圖 **2 [(in)]** an unimportant person used by someone else for their own advantage 馬前卒, 爪牙: *I was merely a pawn in his cunning stratagem.* 在他狡猾的計謀中我只不過是個馬前卒。

pawn·bro·ker /'pɔn,brokə; 'pɔ:n,brəʊkə/ *n* a person to whom people bring valuable articles so that he will lend them money, and who has the right to sell the articles if the money is not repaid within a certain time 當鋪老闆

pawn·shop /'pɔnʃɑp; 'pɔ:nʃɒp/ *n* a pawnbroker's place of business 當鋪

paw·paw /'pɔ,pɔ; 'pɔ:pɔ:/ *n esp. BrE and CarE for*〔尤英和加勒比〕= PAPAYA

***pay¹** /pe; peɪ/ *v* **paid** /ped; peɪd/ **1** [I; T **(for, to)**] to give (money) to (someone) in exchange for goods that one has bought, services that have been provided, or work that has been done 給〔某人〕付〔款〕, 付錢給〔某人〕: *She tried to leave the shop without paying (for the dress).* 她企圖(買衣服)不付款就離開商店。| *How soon can you pay me (for the work)?* 你要多久才付給我(工)錢? | *The bank pays interest of 9% on savings.*

銀行存款利息為九釐。| *We get paid by the hour/on Friday.* 我們按鐘點〔星期五〕領工資。| *How much did you pay for that car?* 買那輛車你花了多少錢？| *"Are you* **paying cash?***"* *"No, I'll* **pay by cheque.***"* "你付現金嗎？""不，我用支票付款"。| *I paid £200 for the painting.* 這幅畫我花了二百英鎊。{ *+obj(i)+obj(d)*} *I paid him £200 (for this painting).*（買這幅畫）我付了他二百英鎊。| *I paid it to him in instalments.* 我以分期付款的方式給他錢。| *I'll pay you (£3) to clean my car.* 我給你(三英鎊)報酬，你替我洗車。| (fig. 喻) *This washing machine should* **pay for itself** *within a year.* (=will make it possible to save the same amount of money as was needed to buy it) 這台洗衣機一年內就能為你省下買它的錢。—see also 另見 **PAY for 2** [T] to give (money that is owed); settle (a bill, debt, etc.) 償還，還債；付；繳納: *Have you paid the electricity bill yet?* 你交電費了嗎？| *to pay one's taxes/train fare* 納稅；付火車票錢 **3** [T (IN, **into**)] to put (money, a cheque, etc.) into a bank, an account, etc., to be kept safe 把〔錢、支票等〕存入〔銀行、賬戶等〕: *Have you paid the cheque in yet/paid it into your account yet?* 你把支票存入銀行〔你的賬戶〕了嗎？**4** [I;T] to be profitable (to); produce advantage or gain that is worth the trouble or cost (to) 有利可圖，有收益；(對…)有利；(對…)值得: *We must make the farm pay, or we'll have to sell it.* 我們必須使這個農場贏利，否則我們將不得不把它賣掉。| *Crime doesn't pay.* 犯罪划不來。| *It won't pay (you) to argue with her.* 與她爭論對你沒好處。**5** [I+*adv*] (of work, something done, etc.) to bring or give one money or something of value in return〔工作等〕有報酬，有報償: *This job pays well.* 這份工作工資甚高。| *a poorly-paid job* 工資低的工作 **6** [T (**to**)] to give, offer, or make 給以，提供，進行: *I shall* **pay a call** *on you tomorrow.* 明天我去拜訪你。| **Pay attention** *to what I'm saying!* 注意我正在說的話！| *He certainly knows how to* **pay a compliment.** 他當然知道怎樣說恭維話。| **He paid his respects** *to the bishop.* 他對主教表示了敬意。{+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*} *I'll* **pay you a visit** *next week.* 下星期我將拜訪你。**7 pay one's way** to pay money for things as one buys them so as not to get into debt 支付應承擔的費用，不負債 **8 pay through the nose (for)** *infml* to pay far too much (for)〔非正式〕付費過高；花代價過大 —**~er** *n*

pay sbdy./sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T (**for**)] **1** to return (what is owing) to (someone); REPAY 償還〔欠款〕: *I'll pay you back tomorrow.* 我明天還你錢。| *They can't pay back the loan.* 他們不能償還貸款。{ *+obj(i)+obj(d)*} *Have I paid you back the £10 I borrowed/paid the £10 back to you?* 我把我借的十英鎊還你了嗎？**2** also **2** also **pay out** *BrE old-fash*〔英，過時〕— to return bad treatment, rudeness, etc., to (someone who has done something wrong to oneself) 向…報復: *I'll pay him back for what he did to me!* 他這樣對待我，我一定要向他報復的。

pay for sthg. *phr v* [T] to receive punishment or suffering for 為…而受懲罰，為…而吃虧〔倒霉〕: *These people must be made to pay for their crimes.* 這些人必須為他們的罪惡受到懲罰。| *He paid* **dearly** *for his unfaithfulness to her.* 他為對她的不忠而付出了很大的代價。| (fig. 喻) *We are paying for the fine summer with a wet winter.* 我們過了一個晴朗的夏天，卻換來一個潮濕的冬天。{ *+v-ing*} *I'll make him pay for ruining my chances.* 他毀了我的好機會，我要他為此吃苦頭。

pay (sbdy./sthg.↔) **off** *phr v* **1** [T] to pay the whole of (a debt) 還清〔債款〕 **2** [T] to pay and dismiss from a job 付清工資解雇: *His work was most unsatisfactory, so we paid him off at the end of the week.* 他的工作非常差勁，因此我們在週末給他算清工資後就把他解雇了。**3** [T] to pay (someone) to keep silent about a wrong or illegal act 付搭口費，用錢封住〔某人〕的嘴巴 **4** [I] to be successful 成功: *Did your plan pay off?* 你的計劃取得成功了嗎？—see also 另見 PAYOFF

pay (sbdy./sthg.↔) **out** *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**pay** sthg.↔**out**)] to make a usu. large payment in return for (goods or services) 為〔貨物、勞務〕付出大筆款項: *I paid out a lot of money for that car.* 我為那輛汽車付出了一大筆錢。| *It's always me who has to pay out.* 不得不付款的總是我。**2** [T] (**pay** sthg. **out**) to allow (esp. a rope) to be pulled out gradually to a greater length 放鬆，放出〔繩索〕 **3** [T] (**pay** sbdy.↔**out**) *BrE old-fash for*〔英，過時〕= PAY **back** (2) — see also 另見 PAYOUT

pay sthg.↔**over** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to make formal payment of (money) 正式付〔款〕

pay up *phr v* [I] to pay money that is owed, esp. unwillingly or late〔尤指不情願地或遲遲地〕付清，還清〔債款〕—compare 比較 PAID-UP

***pay**[2] *n* [U] **1** money received in exchange for work 工資，薪金: *He gets his pay each Thursday.* 他每星期四領工資。| *They are negotiating for a pay increase/rise.* 他們正在談判爭取提高工資。| *It's interesting work but the pay isn't very good.* 工作倒是很有趣，但工資不高。| *holiday/sick pay* (=money given by an employer when one is on holiday or ill) 節假日〔病假〕工資 **2 in the pay of** *esp. derog* employed by or working for〔尤貶〕受…的雇用: *an informer who is in the pay of the police* 一名受警察雇用的告密者〔線人〕

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Pay** is a general word for the money you receive for work, but **income** means any money you receive regularly, whether from work or from rents, etc. **Pay** 是個表示工資、薪金的一般詞語，但 **income** 意為經常得到的收入，不管是從工作還是從租金等中所得: *Have you any* **income** *apart from your pay?* (除了工資，你還有其他收入嗎？) **A salary** is paid monthly into the bank (especially to professional people) and **wages** are paid weekly in cash (especially to people who work with their hands). Money paid for certain professional services (e.g. to a lawyer) is a **fee.** 若是每月通過銀行發給的薪金〔尤指給專業人員〕就叫 **salary,** 而 **wages** 是每週用現金支付的薪水〔尤指對臨時工〕，付給某些職業如律師的服務費是 **fee**（酬金）。

pay·a·ble /'peɪəbl; 'peɪəbəl/ *adj* [F] **1** (of a bill, debt, etc.) that must or may be paid〔賬單、債務等〕應支付的；可支付的: *This bill is payable now.* 這張賬單應該現在付清。| *payable in advance* 可預付的 —compare 比較 RECEIVABLE (2) **2** [+**to**] (of a cheque) having written on it the name of a particular person to whom the stated amount of money will be paid〔支票〕寫明領款人姓名的

pay-bed /'peɪbed; 'peɪbed/ *n BrE* a hospital bed in a publicly-owned hospital that is paid for by the person using it rather than by the state〔英〕〔公立醫院中的〕病人付賬病牀，自費病牀

pay-check /'peɪtʃek; 'peɪ-tʃek/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= PAY PACKET (2)

pay-day /'peɪˌdeɪ; 'peɪdeɪ/ *n* [U] the day on which wages are paid 發薪日

pay dirt /'· ·/ *n* [U] *AmE*〔美〕**1** earth found to contain valuable minerals, such as gold 貴金屬砂土〔含有金等的礦砂〕**2** a valuable or useful discovery 有價值〔有用〕的發現

PAYE /ˌpiːeɪwaɪ'iː; ˌpiː eɪ waɪ 'iː/ *n* [U] *BrE* pay as you earn; a system by which income tax is taken away from wages before the wages are paid〔英〕所得稅預扣法〔未發工資前從工資中扣除所得稅〕

pay-ee /peɪ'iː; peɪ'iː/ *n tech* a person to whom money, esp. a cheque, is or should be paid〔術語〕受款人，收款人

pay en·ve·lope /'· ˌ··/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= PAY PACKET (1)

pay-load /'peɪləʊd; 'peɪləʊd/ *n* **1** (the weight of) the part of a load-carrying vehicle for which payment is received〔運輸車輛的〕收費載重(量)，酬載 **2** the amount of explosive in the head of a MISSILE〔導彈的〕有效載荷 **3** instruments and equipment carried in a spacecraft 宇宙飛船〔太空船〕攜帶的儀器設備

pay·mas·ter /'peɪˌmæstə; 'peɪˌmɑːstə/ *n* **1** an official in

a factory, the armed forces, etc., who pays wages to people〔工廠、軍隊等發放工資、軍餉的〕出納員; 軍需官 **2** *[often pl. 常用複數] derog* a person who pays someone to do usu. illegal work, and who therefore has control over the other person's actions〔貶〕〔雇用並控制別人去做非法勾當的〕主子: *He was forced by his paymasters in the secret service to keep quiet about these murders.* 他被間諜組織的頭子會逼不得泄露這些謀殺事件.

paymaster gen·e·ral /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) *[the]* the head of a British government department, the Paymaster General's Office, which provides bank services for other government departments〔英國財政部的〕主計長

***pay·ment** /ˈpeɪmənt; ˈpeɪmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of paying (PAY[1] (1, 2, 3)) 支付, 付款: *Here is a cheque in* **payment of** (=to pay) *my account.* 這是支付我的賬單的支票。| *We expect prompt payment.* 我們期望即時付款。| *The room can be reserved on payment of a small deposit.* 付一小筆訂金後就可以預約這房間。| (fig. 喻) *All the payment I got for my trouble was insults.* 我辛苦了一番, 結果還要受辱。—see also 另見 NONPAYMENT **2** [C] an amount of money that has been or must be paid 已〔應〕支付的金額: *monthly mortgage payments of £300* 每月三百英鎊的抵押付款 —see also 另見 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, DOWN PAYMENT

pay-off /ˈpeɪˌɔf; ˈpeɪtɔf/ *n* [*(the*) S] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** the act or time of paying wages, debts, money won at cards, etc. or a payment that you make to someone in order to stop them from causing you any trouble 發工資、償還(的時間); 還債(的時間); 派發賭金(的時間); 封口錢, 賄款: *He got a big payoff for agreeing to lose the game deliberately.* 他同意故意輸掉比賽, 因而得到了一大筆錢。**2** the end of a number of connected acts, esp. the end of a story someone has been telling, when everything is explained〔許多相關聯的事件的〕結束; 〔尤指故事的〕高潮 —see also 另見 PAY **off**

pay·o·la /peɪˈoʊlə; peɪˈəʊlə/ *n* [S;U] *infml, esp. AmE* (the practice of making) a secret or not direct payment in return for a business favour〔暗中付給的〕賄賂: *That disc jockey expects some payola for agreeing to plug a record on his radio show.* 那唱片播放員同意在電台節目中宣傳一張唱片而期望私下得到一些報酬。

pay-out /ˈpeˌaʊt; ˈpeɪ-aʊt/ *n infml* (an act of making) a usu. large payment of money〔非正式〕大筆付出, 支付: *a big payout on this month's lottery* 本月彩票派發的大筆彩金 —see also 另見 PAY **out**

pay pack·et /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n BrE*〔英〕**1** || **pay envelope** *AmE*〔美〕— an envelope containing a person's pay 工資袋 **2** || **paycheck** *AmE* the amount of wages a person earns〔美〕工資: *a large pay packet* 豐厚的工資

pay phone /ˈ· ·/ *n* a public telephone which one can use only after putting in a coin 投幣(公用)電話

pay·roll /ˈpeɪˌrəʊl; ˈpeɪrəʊl/ *n* **1** [C] a list of workers employed by a company and the amount of wages each person is to be paid〔一家公司的〕發薪員工表, 在職人員名單: *He's no longer* **on their payroll.** (=no longer works for them) 他不再受他們雇用。**2** [S] the total amount of wages paid to all the workers in a particular company〔某家公司的〕發放工資總額

pay·slip /ˈpeɪslɪp; ˈpeɪslɪp/ *n* a piece of paper showing the amount paid to an employed person and the amount remaining after tax, etc.〔放在工資袋內注明工資額、扣稅額等的〕工資清單

pay sta·tion /ˈ· ··/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= PAY PHONE

PC /ˌpiː ˈsiː; ˌpiː ˈsiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = PERSONAL COMPUTER

P.C. /ˌpiː ˈsiː; ˌpiː ˈsiː/ *n BrE* police constable; a policeman having the lowest rank〔英〕警員, 職級最低的警員: *P.C. Johnson* 警員約翰遜 | *Two P.C.'s were attacked.* 兩名警員受到了襲擊。—see also 另見 W.P.C.

PE /ˌpiː ˈiː; ˌpiː ˈiː/ *n* [U] physical education; PT 體育(課)

pea /piː; piː/ *n* **1** a large round green seed which is cooked and eaten as a vegetable〔作為蔬菜食用的〕豌豆: *to shell peas* 剝豌豆 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖 **2** a climbing plant which produces long green PODS containing these seeds 豌豆(一種攀緣植物) **3 as like as two peas (in a pod)** *infml* (esp. of people) exactly the same in appearance〔非正式〕(尤指人)一模一樣 —see also 另見 SWEET PEA

***peace** /piːs; piːs/ *n* **1** [S;U] a condition or period in which there is no war between two or more nations 和平(時期): *Both warring nations longed for peace.* 交戰國雙方都渴望和平。| *a peace treaty* (=to end a war) 和平條約 | *a dangerous situation that threatens world peace* 威脅世界和平的危險局面 | *The peace movement campaigns for the banning of nuclear weapons.* 這個和平運動爭取禁止核武器。**2** *[the+S]* a state of freedom from disorder within a country, with the citizens living according to the law 治安, 社會安定: *The job of the police is to* **keep the peace.** 警察的任務是維護治安。| *The youths were arrested for a* **breach of the peace.** (=something, e.g. fighting, that breaks the public peace) 那些青年人因破壞社會治安而被捕。**3** [U] a freedom from anxiety or troubling thoughts 安心, 平靜: *Knowing that she had arrived safely restored my* **peace of mind.** 得知她已平安到達, 我就安心了。**b** freedom from unwanted noise or activity; calmness 安靜: *Please let me get on with my work in peace.* 請讓我安靜地工作吧。| *All I want is a bit of* **peace and quiet.** 我所希望的只是一點平靜。**4 at peace:** a in a state of quiet or calm 處於平靜狀態 **b** *euph* dead〔婉〕長眠, 死 **5 hold one's peace** to remain silent even though one has something to say 保持沉默, 不作聲, 閉口不言: *In spite of his provocative remarks, I held my peace.* 不管他說甚麼挑釁的話, 我都保持沉默。**6 make one's peace with** to settle one's disagreements with 與〔某人〕和解, 同〔某人〕言歸於好

peace-a·ble /ˈpiːsəbl; ˈpiːsəbəl/ *adj* **1** disliking argument or quarrelling 不愛爭吵的; 平和的 **2** calm; free from disorder or fighting 平靜的; 安寧的; 太平的, 和平的; *a peaceable agreement* 和平協議 —**-bly** *adv: The two tribes live peaceably together.* 這兩個部落和睦相處。

Peace Corps /ˈ· ·/ *n* {*the*} an organization of trained people, esp. young people, who are sent abroad from the US to help developing countries〔美國的〕和平隊

***peace·ful** /ˈpiːsfəl; ˈpiːsfəl/ *adj* **1** quiet and calm; untroubled 平靜的, 安靜的; 太平的: *a peaceful afternoon by the river* 河邊度過的一個平靜的下午 **2** a without war 和平的, 沒有戰爭的: *The best we can hope for is a state of* **peaceful coexistence** *between East and West.* 我們所能希望的最好情況是東西方之間的和平共處。**b** without disorder 沒有騷亂的, 有秩序的: *a peaceful demonstration* 和平示威 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

peace of·fer·ing /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n infml* something offered to show that one wants to be friendly, esp. with someone whom one has annoyed〔非正式〕和平禮物, 謝罪之禮; 表示友好的東西

peace pipe /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **pipe of peace**— *n* a ceremonial tobacco pipe smoked by North American Indians as a sign of peace 北美印第安人作為和解象徵的〕長桿煙斗, 和平煙斗

peace-time /ˈpiːstaɪm; ˈpiːstaɪm/ *n* [U] a time when a nation is not at war 和平時期: *Their armed forces have returned to peace-time levels.* 他們的武裝力量已恢復到和平時期的水平。—opposite 反義詞 **wartime**

peach /piːtʃ; piːtʃ/ *n* **1** [C] (a tree that produces) a round fruit with soft yellowish-red skin, sweet juicy flesh, and a large rough seed in its centre 桃子; 桃樹 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **2** [U] a light-yellowish pink colour 桃紅色 **3** [S] *infml* a person or thing that is greatly admired 非正式〕很受人讚美的人〔物〕: *a peach of a hat* (=a very fine or attractive one) 一頂漂亮的帽子

Peach Mel·ba /ˌpiːtʃ ˈmelbə; ˌpiːtʃ ˈmelbə/ *n* [C;U] half a peach served with ice cream and RASPBERRY juice〔澆以覆盆子汁的〕蜜桃加冰淇淋

pea·cock /ˈpiːkɒk; ˈpiːkɒk/ *n* **1** a large bird (a male

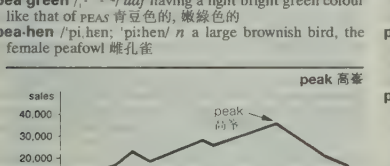
peafowl), which has long tail feathers that can be spread out showing beautiful colours and patterns〔雄〕孔雀 **2** also又作 **peacock but·ter·fly** /ˌ·· ˈ···/— a BUTTERFLY with large wings which have patterns on them like those on the tail of a peacock 孔雀蛺蝶 **3** *not tech* a peahen〖非術語〗雌孔雀

peacock blue /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj* having a bright shiny blue colour 孔雀藍色的

pea·fowl /ˈpi ˌfaʊl; ˈpiːfaʊl/ *n* **peafowl** *or* **peafowls** a peacock or peahen〔雄或雌的〕孔雀

pea green /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* having a light bright green colour like that of PEAS 青豆色的，嫩綠色的

pea·hen /ˈpi ˌhen; ˈpiːhen/ *n* a large brownish bird, the female peafowl 雌孔雀



Sales reached their peak in 1986.
營業額在一九八六年達到高峯。

peak[1] /pik; piːk/ *n* **1 a** a sharply pointed mountain top 山峯，山頂: *The (mountain) peaks are covered with snow all the year.* 這個山頂常年被白雪覆蓋。**b** a whole mountain with a pointed top 有尖峯的高山: *Here the high peaks begin to rise from the plain.* 高聳的山峯從這裡平地拔起。—see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖 **2** a part that curves to a point above a surface 尖端: *The wind blew the waves into great peaks.* 風把浪颳得高高聳起。**3** the highest point, level, etc., esp. of a varying amount, rate, etc.〔尤指各種數量、比率等的〕最高點，最高水平；高峯: *Sales have reached a new peak.* 營業額達到了新的高峯。| *Demand for coal is at its peak in January and February.* 一、二月份是對煤的需求量最多的月份。—see also 另見 OFF-PEAK **4** the flat curved part of a cap which sticks out in front above the eyes 帽簷，帽舌 —see picture at 見 HAT 圖

peak[2] *v* [I] to reach a PEAK[1] (3) 達到高峯，達到最高點: *Sales have now peaked, and we expect them to decrease soon.* 營業額現已達到最高峯，我們估計不久將會降下來。

peak[3] *adj* [A] at the point of greatest activity, value, power, etc. 高峯的；〔處於活動、價值、權力等的〕最高點的: *The roads are full of traffic at peak hours.* 在高峯時間路上交通十分繁忙。| *The factory is running at peak productivity.* 這家工廠的生產正處於最高峯。| *Athletes have to train continuously to stay in peak condition.* 運動員必須不斷訓練，才能保持最佳競技狀態。

peaked /pikt; piːkt/ *adj* having a PEAK[1] (4) 有帽簷〔舌〕的: *a peaked cap* 有帽簷的帽子 —see picture at 見 HAT 圖

pea·ky /ˈpiki; ˈpiːki/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* rather pale or ill〖非正式，尤英〗有病容的，蒼白的，不舒服的: *I'm feeling a bit peaky this morning.* 今天上午我感覺有點不舒服。| *She's been looking rather peaky lately.* 她最近總得有點憔悴。

peal[1] /piːl; piːl/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a loud long sound or number of sounds one after the other〔聲音大而持續或重複的〕洪亮的響聲；隆隆聲: *a peal of thunder* 隆隆的雷聲 | *peals of laughter* 陣陣笑聲 **2** the sound of the loud ringing of bells 洪亮的鐘聲 **3** *tech*〖術語〗**a** a musical pattern made by the ringing of a number of bells one after another 鐘樂 **b** a set of bells on which these patterns can be played〔奏鐘樂的〕編鐘

peal[2] *v* [I (OUT); T] to (cause to) ring out or sound loudly〔使〕〔鐘等〕鳴響；〔雷等〕發出隆隆聲: *The bells pealed out.* 鐘聲噹噹地響起。

pea·nut /ˈpiˌnʌt; ˈpiːnʌt/ also 又作 **groundnut** *esp. tech*, 〖尤術語〗 **monkey nut** *old-fash*〖過時〗 — *n* a nut which grows in a shell under the ground, and can be eaten 花生 —see also 另見 PEANUTS, and see picture at 並見 NUT 圖

peanut but·ter /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] a soft substance made of crushed peanuts, usu. eaten on bread 花生醬

pea·nuts /ˈpinʌts; ˈpiːnʌts/ *n* [U] *infml* a sum of money so small that it is not worth considering〖非正式〗微不足道的一小筆錢: *He pays his workers peanuts.* 他付給他的工人微不足道的工資。

pear /peər; peə*/ *n* (a tree that produces) a sweet juicy fruit, which has a round base and usu. becomes narrower towards the stem 梨〔樹〕—see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖

pearl /pɜːl; pɜːl/ *n* **1** [C] a hard round small silvery-white mass formed inside the shell of OYSTERS and similar creatures, very valuable as a jewel 珍珠: *a pearl necklace* 珍珠項鏈 | *a string of pearls* 一串珍珠 **2** [U] the colour of this; silvery-white 珍珠色，銀白色，藍灰色 **3** [U] MOTHER-OF-PEARL 珍珠母: *a knife with a pearl handle* 一把帶珍珠母柄的小刀

pearl div·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person who swims under water in the sea, looking for shells containing pearls〔潛水〕採珠人

pearl·y /ˈpɜːli; ˈpɜːli/ *adj* like or decorated with pearls 珍珠似的；用珍珠裝飾的: *pearly teeth* 珍珠般潔白的牙齒 | *a pale pearly grey* 帶珍珠色澤的灰白色 —**-iness** *n* [U]

pearly gates /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [the+P] *often humor* the gates of heaven〔常幽〕天國之門

pear-main /ˈpeəmeɪn; ˈpeəmeɪn/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a type of apple 一種蘋果

pear-shaped /ˈ· ·/ *adj* shaped like a pear; wider at the bottom and narrower at the top 梨形的；底寬頂狹的

peas·ant /ˈpeznt; ˈpezənt/ *n* **1** (now used esp. in connection with developing countries or former times) a person who works on the land, esp. one who owns and lives on a small piece of land〔現時尤用於指發展中國家或從前的〕農民，農夫 **2** *infml derog* a person without education or good manners〖非正式，貶〗鄉下人；缺乏教養的人

peas·ant·ry /ˈpeznt ri; ˈpezəntri/ *n* [*the*+*S+sing./pl. v*] all the PEASANTS (1) of a particular country〔某一國家的〕農民的總稱

pease pud·ding /ˈpiz ˌpʊdɪŋ; ˌpiːz ˈpʊdɪŋ/ *n* [U] *BrE* a dish made of dried PEAS, boiled to a soft brown mass〔英〕豌豆布丁

pea·shoot·er /ˈpi ˌʃuːtə*; ˈpiːˌʃuːtə*/ *n* a small tube used by children for blowing small objects, esp. dried PEAS, at people or things 射豆槍〔一種兒童用來吹射豆子等的玩具槍〕

pea soup·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n infml* a thick heavy yellow FOG〖非正式〗黃色濃霧

peat /piːt; piːt/ *n* **1** [U] partly decayed vegetable matter which takes the place of ordinary soil in certain areas (**peat bogs**), and is used for burning instead of coal or for making plants grow well 泥炭，泥煤 **2** [C] a piece of this cut out to be used for making fires〔用於生火的〕一塊泥炭〔泥煤〕—**peaty** *adj*

peb·ble /ˈpebl; ˈpebəl/ *n* **1** a small roundish smooth stone found esp. on the seashore or on a riverbed 礫石，卵石 **2 not the only pebble on the beach** not the only person who has to be considered; only one out of many others who deserve attention 並非獨一無二的人，除了此人還大有人在 —**-bly** *adj*: *a pebbly beach* 多卵石的海灘

peb·ble-dash /ˈpebl dæʃ; ˈpebəldæʃ/ || usu. 一般用 **rock dash** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] CEMENT with lots of small pebbles set in it, used for covering the outside walls of a house〔塗在房屋外牆面上的〕灰泥卵石塗層，小卵石灰漿

pe·can /pɪˈkɑn; pɪˈkæn/ *n* a nut with a long thin reddish shell 山核桃

pec·ca·dil·lo /ˌpekəˈdɪləʊ; ˌpekəˈdɪləʊ/ *n* **-loes** *or* **-los** a

small unimportant fault 小錯誤, 小缺點, 小過失: *His wife seems willing to overlook his little peccadilloes with other women.* 他的妻子似乎願意寬容他與其他女人的拉拉扯扯。

pec·ca·ry /ˈpekərɪ; ˈpekərɪ/ *n* **peccaries** *or* **peccary** a wild hairy piglike animal found esp. in Central and South America〔尤見於中南美洲的〕西貓

peck1 /pɛk; pek/ *v* **1** [I (**at**); T] (of a bird) to strike with the beak〔鳥〕啄; 啄食: *Don't get too near that bird; it might peck you.* 別太靠近那隻鳥, 牠會啄你的。| *The hens were pecking at the corn.* (=picking it up with their beaks) 那些母雞正在啄食穀粒。| *It had pecked a hole in the bottom of its cage.* (=made a hole by pecking) 牠在籠底啄了一個洞。| (fig. 喻) *She seemed upset, and just pecked at her food.* (=ate it in small bites, without interest) 她好像心煩意亂, 只吃了一點東西。**2** [T (**on**)] *infml* to kiss quickly, lightly, and without much feeling〔非正式〕輕輕地吻: *He pecked her on the cheek.* 他匆匆地吻了一下她的面頰。—see also 另見 HENPECKED

peck2 *n* **1** a stroke or mark made by pecking 啄; 啄痕 **2 (on)** *infml* a hurried kiss〔非正式〕匆匆的一吻

peck3 *n* a measure of amount for dry substances such as fruit and grain 配克〔水果、穀物等的計量單位〕

peck·er /ˈpekə; ˈpekə/ *n* **1** *AmE sl for* 〔美俚〕= PENIS **2 keep one's pecker up** *BrE infml* to remain cheerful even when it is difficult to do so〔英, 非正式〕打起精神; 強作歡顏

pecking or·der /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n often humor* the social order of a particular group of people, by means of which people know who is more important and who is less important than themselves〔常幽〕〔特定羣體中的〕社羣等級, 權勢等級

peck·ish /ˈpekɪʃ; ˈpekɪʃ/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* slightly hungry〔非正式, 尤英〕有點餓的

pec·tic /ˈpektɪk; ˈpektɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or from pectin〔術語〕果膠的; 得自果膠的

pec·tin /ˈpektɪn; ˈpektɪn/ *n* [U] *tech* a sugar-like chemical substance found in certain fruits, which is important in making JAMS and jellies〔術語〕果膠

pec·to·ral /ˈpektərəl; ˈpektərəl/ *adj tech* of the chest〔術語〕胸部的: *pectoral muscles* 胸肌

pectoral cross /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n tech* a decorative cross worn on the chest by BISHOPS〔術語〕〔主教等〕戴在胸前的十字架

pec·u·late /ˈpekjə,let; ˈpekjʊlet/ *v* [I; T] *fml or pomp* to take (money for which one is responsible, e.g. because of one's job) and use it for one's own purposes〔正式或誇張〕挪用, 盜用〔公款〕 **—-lation** /ˌpekjə'leʃən; ˌpekjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

pe·cu·li·ar /pɪˈkjuljə; pɪˈkjuːlɪə/ *adj* **1** strange or unusual, esp. in a troubling or displeasing way 奇怪的; 異常的; 乖僻的: *What a peculiar thing to say!* 怎麼說這麼怪的話! | *This meat tastes peculiar; I hope it's all right.* 這塊肉有異味, 但願它沒有甚麼問題。| *It's rather peculiar that we were not given this information until now.* 真奇怪, 我們直到現在才得到這個消息。**2** [F+**to**] belonging only (to a particular person, place, time, etc.): EXCLUSIVE〔人、地點、時間等〕特有的; 專有的: *This style of cooking is peculiar to the south-west of the country.* 這種烹調風格是這個國家西南部特有的。| *a plant species peculiar to the Scilly Islands* 錫利羣島上的一種特有的植物種類 **3** *euph* rather mad; ECCENTRIC〔婉〕有點瘋狂的; 怪癖的 **4** [F] *infml* rather ill〔非正式〕不舒服的, 有病的: *I'm feeling a bit peculiar — I think I'll go and lie down.* 我感覺有點不舒服, 我想還是去躺一躺。—see also 另見 PECULIARLY

pe·cu·li·ar·i·ty /pɪˌkjuliˈærətɪ; pɪˌkjuːlɪˈærətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being peculiar 獨特性, 特色 **2** [C] something which is PECULIAR (2) to a particular person, place, time, etc.〔人、地點、時間等的〕特點: *The lack of a written constitution is a peculiarity of the British political system.* 沒有一部成文憲法是英國政治制度的一大特點。**3** [C] a strange or unusual habit, quality, etc. 奇異的性質; 怪癖

pe·cu·li·ar·ly /pɪˈkjuljəlɪ; pɪˈkjuːlɪəlɪ/ *adv* **1** especially 特別地: *a peculiarly difficult question* 一個特別難的問題 **2** strangely 奇怪地: *He's been behaving most peculiarly.* 他的舉止一直很古怪。**3** in a way that is PECULIAR (2) to a particular person, place, time, etc.〔人、地點、時間等〕特有地: *a peculiarly British phenomenon* (=found only in Britain) 一種英國特有的現象

pe·cu·ni·a·ry /pɪˈkjunɪ,erɪ; pɪˈkjuːnɪərɪ/ *adj fml or pomp* connected with or consisting of money〔正式或誇張〕錢的, 金錢上的: *pecuniary gain/motives* 金錢上的收益; 涉及金錢的動機

ped·a·gogue /ˈpedə,gɑg; ˈpedəgɒg/ *n* **1** *derog* a teacher who is too concerned with rules〔貶〕太拘泥條條框框的老師 **2** *old use or humor* a teacher〔舊或幽〕教師

ped·a·go·gy /ˈpedə,godʒɪ; ˈpedəgɒdʒɪ/ *n* [U] *tech* the practice of teaching or the study of teaching methods〔術語〕教育學; 教學法 **—-gic** /ˌpedəˈgɑdʒɪk; ˌpedəˈgɒdʒɪk/ **—-gical** *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ped·al1 /ˈpɛdl; ˈpedl/ *n* a barlike part of a machine which can be pressed with the foot in order to control the working of the machine or to drive it 踏板, 腳蹬: *One of the pedals has come off my bicycle.* 我的腳踏車上的一個腳蹬掉下來了。| *the accelerator pedal on a car* 汽車裡的油門踏板 | *an organ pedal* 風琴踏板 | *a pedal boat* (=worked by pedals) 腳踏(輪動的)船 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖

pedal2 *v* [I;T] **-l- -ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕**1** to work the pedals of (a machine) 踩踏板操作〔機器〕: *I pedalled like mad but nothing happened.* 我像瘋了似地踩着腳踏板, 但一點用也沒有。**2** [(+*obj*)+ *adv/prep*] to ride (a bicycle) 騎〔腳踏車〕: *He pedalled the bicycle up the hill.* 他騎腳踏車上山。| *I was just pedalling along.* 我只是騎着車隨便走走。—see also 另見 SOFT-PEDAL

ped·ant /ˈpednt; ˈpednt/ *n derog* a person who pays too much attention to small details and unimportant rules〔貶〕拘泥於細節和不重要的規則的人, 學究, 迂夫子 **—-ic** /pɪˈdæntɪk; pɪˈdæntɪk/ *adj: a pedantic teacher* 一個學究式的教師 **—-ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ped·ant·ry /ˈpednṭrɪ; ˈpedntrɪ/ *n derog*〔貶〕**1** [U] the quality of being a pedant 迂腐 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a pedantic expression or action 呆板的話語〔行為〕

ped·dle /ˈpɛdl; ˈpedl/ *v* [T] *usu. derog*〔一般貶〕**1** to try to sell by going from place to place 沿街叫賣, 挨戶兜售: *She was sent to prison for peddling drugs.* 她因販賣毒品而被送進監獄。**2** to try to spread (opinions, false information, etc.) 兜售〔觀點、假信息等〕: *I don't know who's been peddling these nasty rumours about me.* 我不知道誰在對我散播這些惡毒的謠言。

ped·dler /ˈpɛdlə; ˈpedlə/ *n* **1** a person who peddles dangerous or illegal drugs 販賣危險或非法藥品的人, 毒品販子 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= PEDLAR

ped·e·rast, paederast /ˈpɛdəræst; ˈpedərəst/ *n tech or euph* a man who has sex with a boy〔術語或婉〕雞姦者, 與男童發生性行為的男人 **—-rasty** *n*

ped·es·tal /ˈpɛdɪstl; ˈpedɪstəl/ *n* **1** the base on which a PILLAR or STATUE stands〔柱子或雕像的〕基座 —see picture at 見 STATUE 圖 **2** a position of (too) great respect 非常受尊敬的地位: *However much you admire her, you shouldn't try and* **put her on a pedestal.** (=treat her as if she is perfect or better than anyone else) 無論你怎樣愛慕她, 也不應把她當作十全十美的人。

pe·des·tri·an1 /pəˈdɛstrɪən; pɪˈdestrɪən/ *n* a person travelling on foot, esp. in a street or other place used by cars 行人, 步行者 —compare 比較 MOTORIST

pedestrian2 *adj* **1** *derog* lacking in imagination or any special qualities; dull〔貶〕單調的, 平凡的, 枯燥的: *a rather pedestrian student* 一個相當平凡的學生 | *a pedestrian performance* 一場單調乏味的演出 **2** [A] of or for pedestrians 步行的, 為行人而設的: *a pedestrian precinct* (=an area where motor traffic is not allowed)

〔禁止車輛通行的〕行人區

pedestrian cross·ing /·,··· ˈ···/ || also 又作 **crosswalk** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a special place for pedestrians to cross the road 人行橫道

pe·di·a·tri·cian, paediatrician /ˌpidiəˈtrɪʃən; ˌpiːdiəˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a doctor who specializes in pediatrics 兒科醫生

pe·di·at·rics, paediatrics /ˌpidiˈætrɪks; ˌpiːdiˈætrɪks/ *n* [U] the branch of medicine concerned with children and their diseases 兒科

ped·i·cure /ˈpedɪkjʊr; ˈpedɪkjʊəʳ/ *n* [C;U] (a) treatment of the feet and toenails, to make them more comfortable or more beautiful 修腳指甲; 足部治療 —compare 比較 MANICURE[1] **—-curist** *n*

ped·i·gree[1] /ˈpedəˌgri; ˈpedɪˌgriːʳ/ *n* [C;U] (an official description of) the set of people or animals from whom a person or animal is descended, ANCESTRY 家譜; 系譜;〔人的〕家系; 祖先;〔動物的〕血統: *Examine its pedigree carefully before you buy such an expensive cat.* 你買這種昂貴的貓之前, 要仔細檢查牠的純種系譜。| *a dog of unknown pedigree* 一隻系譜不明的狗 | *a young woman of impeccable pedigree* (=from an ancient family) 一位名門望族出身的年輕婦女

pedigree[2] *adj* [A] (of an animal) descended from a long, recorded, and usu. specially chosen family of animals, and therefore of high quality〔動物〕純種系譜的: *a pedigree dog* 純種狗 —compare 比較 MONGREL (1), PUREBRED, THOROUGHBRED

ped·i·ment /ˈpedəmənt; ˈpedɪmənt/ *n* a three-sided piece of stone or other material placed above the entrance to a building, found esp. in the buildings of ancient Greece〔尤指古希臘建築門頭上的〕三角頭飾[楣飾]

ped·lar || also 又作 **peddler** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈpedlə; ˈpedlərʳ/ *n* a person who goes from place to place trying to sell small articles 流動小販, 貨郎

pee[1] /pi; piː/ *v* [I] *infml for* 《非正式》= URINATE

pee[2] *n infml*《非正式》**1** [S] an act of urinating (URINATE) 小便, 撒尿: *I must go for/have a pee.* 我得去小便。**2** [U] URINE 尿

peek /pik; piːk/ *v* **[I (at)]** *infml* to take a quick look at something, esp. when one should not《非正式》偷看, 窺視: *They caught him peeking through the keyhole at what was going on in the room.* 他正在從鑰匙孔偷看房間裡發生的事時被他們當場抓住。—compare 比較 PEEP[1], PEER[2] **—peek** *n* [S (at)]: *to take/have a peek* 偷看

peek-a-boo /ˈpikəˌbu; ˌpiːkəˈbuː/ || also 又作 **peepbo**— *interj, n* [U] (a shout used in) a game played to amuse babies, in which one repeatedly hides one's face and then brings it back into view 躲貓貓〔面孔一隱一現地逗小孩的遊戲〕; 做躲貓貓時的呼叫聲

peel[1] /pil; piːl/ *v* **1** [T] to remove the outer covering from (a fruit, vegetable, etc.) 削去〔水果、蔬菜等〕的皮, 剝掉...的殼: *a machine that peels potatoes* 一台削馬鈴薯皮的機器 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to remove (the outer covering) from something 剝去 (...的外皮): *She peeled the skin off the banana.* 她剝去香蕉皮。| *He peeled away the outer layers of the onion.* 他把洋葱頭外面的皮剝了下來。| (fig. 喻) *They peeled off their clothes and jumped into the water.* 他們脫掉衣服跳進了水裡。**3** [I] **a** to lose an outer covering or surface〔表面, 外層〕脫落: *The walls were damp and were peeling.* 牆壁受潮, 牆面正在剝落。**b** (of an outer covering or surface) to come off, esp. in small pieces〔表面, 外層〕一塊塊地脫落: *Wallpaper was peeling off the damp walls.* 牆紙正從潮濕的牆上一片片地脫落下來。| *My skin always peels when I've been in the sun.* 我的皮膚在曬了太陽後常常脫皮。**4 keep one's 'eyes peeled** *infml* to keep careful watch for anything dangerous or unusual which may happen《非正式》注視, 留神〔可能發生的危險或不尋常的事〕 **—-er** *n*: *a potato peeler* 馬鈴薯削皮器

peel off *phr v* [I] (of an aircraft) to turn and move away from other aircraft in the air〔飛機在空中〕離隊, 離羣

peel[2] *n* [U] the outer covering of certain fruits and vegetables, esp. of those which one usu. peels before eating〔尤指水果和蔬菜在吃前要削掉的〕外皮: *One speaks of orange peel and apple peel, but of tomato skin.* 可以說 orange peel〔橙皮〕, apple peel〔蘋果皮〕, 但番茄皮要說 tomato skin。—compare 比較 RIND (1); see also 另見 PEELINGS; see 參見 RIND (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 FRUIT 圖

peel·ings /ˈpilɪŋz; ˈpiːlɪŋz/ *n* [P] parts peeled off, esp. from potatoes〔尤指馬鈴薯〕削下的皮

peep[1] /pip; piːp/ *v* **[I] 1 [(at)]** to look at something quickly and secretly, esp. through a hole or other small opening〔尤指從小孔等〕偷看; 窺視: *I caught him peeping at my work.* 他偷看我的作品時, 我當場抓住了他。| *peeping through the curtains* 透過窗簾偷看 **2** [+*adv*/*prep*] to begin slowly to appear; come partly into view 慢慢出現; 微現: *The flowers are beginning to peep through the soil.* 花〔苗〕正開始破土而出。| *strands of hair peeping out from under her hat* 從她帽子下微微露出的一綹頭髮 —compare 比較 PEEK, PEER[2]

peep[2] *n* [S (at)] a quick, incomplete, or secret look 偷看; 一瞥: *He took a peep at the back of the book to find out the answers to the questions.* 他偷偷看了一下書的後面, 想找出那些問題的答案。

peep[3] *n* **1** [C] a short weak high sound as made by a young bird or a mouse〔幼鳥或老鼠發出的〕唧唧叫聲 **2** [S] *infml* a sound, esp. something spoken〔非正式〕嘀咕; 說的話: *I don't want to hear a peep out of you until dinnertime.* (=be quiet!) 吃飯之前我不想聽你再說一個字。| *We haven't* **had a peep out of** (=haven't heard from) *them for over a month.* 我們已有一個多月沒有聽到他們的消息了。**3** [C] *infml* (used esp. by or to children) the sound of car's horn〔非正式〕汽車的喇叭聲〔尤用於兒語〕

peep[4] *v* [I] to make a PEEP[3] (1) 吱吱地叫, 唧唧叫

peep·bo /ˈpipbo; ˈpiːpbəu/ *infml* = PEEKABOO

peep·er /ˈpipəʳ; ˈpiːpəʳ/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* an eye《非正式》眼睛: *Keep your peepers open!* (=watch carefully!) 把眼睛睜大留神看呀！ **2** *usu. derog* someone who PEEPS[1] (1), esp. a PEEPING TOM〔一般貶〕偷看者, 窺視者;〔尤指〕偷看別人脫衣的人

peep·hole /ˈpipˌhol; ˈpiːphəul/ *n* a small hole, esp. in a door or wall, through which one can peep at something〔尤指門上或牆上的〕窺視孔

peeping Tom /ˌpipɪŋˈtɑm; ˌpiːpɪŋ ˈtɒm/ *n derog* (*often cap.* P 常大寫) a person who secretly looks at others who think they are not being watched, esp. when they are undressing《貶》偷看他人脫衣的人

peer[1] /pɪr; pɪəʳ/ *n* **1** (in Britain) a member of any of five noble ranks, BARON, VISCOUNT, EARL, MARQUIS, and DUKE, who has the right to sit in the House of Lords〔英國可出席上議院的〕貴族〔指有男、子、伯、侯、公等爵位的貴族〕—see also 另見 LIFE PEER, PEERESS **2** *fml or tech* a person of the same age, class, position, etc., as oneself《正式或術語》同輩, 等級、地位等相同的人; 同齡人: *The opinions of his peers are more important to him than his parents' ideas.* 在他看來, 他同輩人的觀點比他父母的觀點更為重要。| *Children are very susceptible to peer-group pressure.* 孩子們對同他們自己同輩的人所給予的壓力非常敏感。—see also 另見 PEERLESS

peer[2] *v* **[I+*adv*/*prep*]** to look very carefully or hard, esp. as if not able to see clearly 凝視, 盯着看: *She peered through the mist, trying to find the right path.* 她透過霧眯着眼看, 想找出正確的路。| *He peered at me over the top of his glasses.* 他從眼鏡的上方盯着看我。—compare 比較 PEEK, PEEP[1]

peer·age /ˈpɪrɪdʒ; ˈpɪərɪdʒ/ *n* **1 [(*the*) C]** the rank of a PEER[1] (1) 貴族爵位: *After ten years in the government she was given a peerage/was* **raised to the peerage.** 她在政府工作十年後, 被授予貴族爵位。**2 [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*]** all the peers, considered as group 貴族的總稱 **3** [C] a book containing a list of peers and the families from

which they are descended 貴族名冊

peer·ess /ˈpɪrɪs; ˈpɪərɨs/ *n* **1** a female PEER[1] (1) 女貴族, 上議院女議員 **2** the wife of a PEER[1] (1) 上議院議員夫人

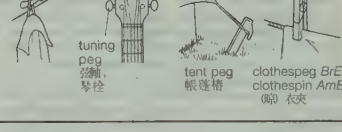
peer·less /ˈpɪrlɪs; ˈpɪələs/ *adj fml apprec* without an equal; better than any other〔正式, 褒〕無比的; 絕世的: *peerless beauty* 絕代佳人

peeve /piv; pi:v/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml* to make (someone) feel angry and offended〔非正式〕使〔人〕氣惱: *I was very peeved by his refusal to cooperate.* 他拒絕合作, 使我非常氣惱。

peev·ish /ˈpivɪʃ; ˈpi:vɪʃ/ *adj* bad-tempered; easily annoyed by unimportant things 脾氣壞的; 易動怒的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pee-wit /ˈpiwɪt; ˈpi:wɪt/ *n* a LAPWING 田鳧, (鳳頭)麥雞

pegs釘、栓、短樁



peg[1] /peg; peg/ *n* **1** a short piece of wood, metal, etc., usu. thinner at one end than at the other, used for fastening things, hanging things on, etc.〔木頭或金屬製的〕短釘; 栓; 樁: *Hang your coat on the peg in the hall.* 把你的衣服掛在門廳的掛衣釘上。| *First hammer the tent pegs into the ground, then tie the ropes onto them.* 先把帳篷樁敲進地裡, 然後把繩子繫上。| (fig. 喻) *He'll use anything as a peg to hang an argument on.* 他會抓住任何東西作為論據的。**2** also 又作 **clothes peg** *BrE*〔英〕|| **clothespin** *AmE*〔美〕— a small piece of plastic or wood with two points, or two rounded ends held together by a spring, used for fixing washed clothes to a line to dry (晾)衣夾 **3** also 又作 **tuning peg**— a wooden screw used to tighten or loosen the strings of certain musical instruments〔弦樂器的〕弦軸, 琴栓 **4** *BrE, becoming rare* a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink, esp. WHISKY or BRANDY〔英, 漸罕〕少量白蘭地〔威士忌〕 **5 off the peg** *esp. BrE* (of clothes) not specially made to fit a particular person's measurements〔尤英〕(服裝非量身訂做)以成衣形式: *He buys his suits off the peg.* 他的西裝都是買現成做好的。| *Off-the-peg clothes are usually cheaper.* 成衣通常是比較便宜的。| (fig. 喻) *off-the-peg computer software* (=not specially written for a particular user) 現成的計算機軟件 —compare 比較 BESPOKE, **off the shelf** (SHELF) **6 take someone 'down a peg (or two)** *infml* to show someone that they are not as important as they thought they were〔非正式〕挫某人的傲氣, 煞某人的威風 —see also 另見 **square peg in a round hole** (SQUARE[2])

peg[2] *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to fasten with a peg 把…用木釘〔木栓〕釘牢 **2** [(OUT, UP)] *BrE* to fasten (wet clothes) to a rope with a peg for drying〔英〕用衣夾把〔衣服〕固定在繩上晾曬 **3** to fix or hold (prices, wages, etc.) at a certain level 把〔價格、工資等〕固定在一定水平, 限定

peg away at sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to work hard and steadily at〔非正式〕堅持不懈〔孜孜不倦〕地幹

peg out *phr v* **1** [T] (**peg** sthg. ↔**out**) to mark (a piece of ground) with wooden sticks 用木樁標明〔某塊土地〕 **2** [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to die〔非正式, 尤英〕死

peg leg /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* an artificial leg, esp. a wooden one〔非正式〕(尤指木製的)假腿

pe·jo·ra·tive /ˈpidʒəˌretɪv; pɪˈdʒɒrətɪv/ *adj fml* (of a word, phrase, etc.) expressing disapproval or suggesting that someone or something is of little value or importance〔正式〕(單詞、片語等)帶有輕蔑含義的, 貶義的: *Many women now consider "housewife" a pejorative expression, because it patronizes them.* 現在許多婦女認為"家庭主婦"一詞帶有貶義, 因為這個詞有瞧不起婦女的含義。**—~ly** *adv*

pe·kin·ese, pekingese /ˌpikɪˈniz; ˌpi:kɨˈni:z/ also 又作 **peke** /pik; pi:k/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* **pekinese** *or* **pekineses** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a very small dog with a short flat nose and long silky hair 北京狗, 獅子狗, 哈巴狗 —see picture at 見 DOG 圖

pe·lag·ic /pəˈlædʒɪk; pɨˈlædʒɨk/ *adj fml or tech* connected with or living in the deep sea far from the shore〔正式或術語〕遠洋的

pel·i·can /ˈpelɪkən; ˈpelɨkən/ *n* **pelicans** *or* **pelican** a large water bird which catches fish for food and stores them in a deep baglike part under its beak 鵜鶘, 塘鵝〔一種食魚鳥〕—see picture at 見 WATER BIRD 圖

pelican cross·ing /ˈ··· ˈ··/ *n* (in Britain) a PEDESTRIAN CROSSING where someone wishing to cross the road can stop the traffic by working special TRAFFIC LIGHTS〔行人穿馬路時可自行按交通燈使車停下的〕自控人行橫道

pel·lag·ra /pəˈlegrə; pɨˈlægrə/ *n* [U] a disease which is caused by a lack of a type of B VITAMIN, and produces great tiredness and disorder of the skin and CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM 糙皮病, 蜀黍紅斑, 陪拉格病

pel·let /ˈpelɪt; ˈpelɨt/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a small ball of any soft substance made (as if) by rolling between the fingers〔用手指搓成的〕小丸, 小球: *hens fed on pellets of food* 跟以顆粒飼料的母雞 **2** a small ball of metal made to be fired from a gun 小彈丸

pell-mell /ˌpelˈmel; ˌpel ˈmel/ *adv old-fash* in a disorderly hurry〔過時〕匆忙雜亂地: *children running pell-mell down the street* 在大街上亂跑的孩子

pel·lu·cid /pəˈlusɪd; pɨˈlu:sɨd/ *adj lit* very clear; TRANSPARENT〔文〕清澈的, 透明的: *a pellucid stream* 一條清澈的小溪 **—~ly** *adv*

pel·met /ˈpelmɪt; ˈpelmɨt/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| also 又作 **valance** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a narrow piece of wood or cloth above a window that hides the rod on which curtains hang〔窗簾上方用以遮蔽簾子拉桿的〕窗簾上框; 布帷幔

pe·lot·a /pəˈlotə; pəˈlɒtə/ *n* [U] a ball game played esp. in Spain, America, and the Philippines, in which a long basket tied to the wrist is used to hit the ball against a wall 回力球〔西班牙、美國、菲律賓等地玩的一種球戲〕

pelt[1] /pelt; pelt/ *v* **1** [T (**with**)] to attack (someone) by throwing a lot of things at them, quickly repeatedly 向…連續投擲: *They pelted the speaker with rotten tomatoes.* 他們向演講人投擲爛番茄。| (fig. 喻) *The children pelted him with questions about his journey.* 孩子們向他提出了一連串有關他遠次旅行的問題。**2** [I (DOWN)] (of rain) to fall heavily and continuously〔雨〕猛降: *I'm not going out there — it's really pelting (down)!* 我不去了, 雨下得真大! | *(esp. BrE* 尤英*) It's pelting with rain.* 大雨傾盆而下。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to run very fast 疾跑: *The boys came pelting down the hill.* 男孩們飛快地跑下山。

pelt[2] *n* **(at) full pelt** (moving, running, etc.) as fast as possible〔前進、跑步等〕飛快, 急速, 盡快

pelt[3] *n* **1** the skin of a dead animal a with the fur or hair still on it〔死動物的〕生皮, 帶毛的獸皮 **b** with the fur or hair removed and ready to be prepared as leather〔清理掉毛準備做皮革用的〕皮 **2** the fur or hair of a living animal〔活動物身上的〕毛皮

pel·vic /ˈpelvɪk; ˈpelvɪk/ *adj med* of or near the pelvis〔醫〕骨盆的: *the pelvic bones* 髖骨

pel·vis /ˈpelvɪs; ˈpelvɨs/ *n* **-vises** *or* **-ves** /viz; vi:z/ the bowl-shaped frame of bones at the base of the SPINE (=backbone), to which the leg bones are joined 骨盆 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

pem·mi·can, pemican /ˈpemɪkən; ˈpemɨkən/ *n* [U] dried meat beaten into small pieces and pressed into flat round shapes, used by travellers in distant places where food cannot be found〔遠途旅行者用的〕乾肉餅

***pen¹** /'pɛn; pen/ *n* **1** an instrument for writing or drawing with ink〔用墨水的〕筆: *a ballpoint pen* 圓珠筆 | *a fountain pen* 自來水鋼筆 | *a felt-tip pen* 氈頭筆 **2 put/set pen to paper** to start to write 開始動筆寫

pen² v -nn- [T **(to)**] *pomp* to write with a pen〔詩張〕寫

***pen³** *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a small piece of land enclosed by a fence, used esp. for keeping animals in〔家畜的〕欄, 圈, 棚: *a sheep pen* 羊圈 —see also 另見 PLAYPEN

pen⁴ *v* **-nn-** [T (up, **in,** in)] **1** to shut (animals) in a pen 把〔動物〕關進欄中 **2** to shut (people) in a small space 監禁〔人〕

***pen⁵** *n AmE sl* a prison〔美俚〕監獄

pe·nal /'pin!; 'pi:nl/ *adj* **1** [A] of or for legal punishment 懲戒(性)的, 刑罰的: *the government's penal policy* (= how it runs prisons, punishes criminals, etc.) 政府的刑罰政策〔指監獄管理、懲罰犯人等〕| *a* **penal colony/settlement** (=place where prisoners are kept) *on an island* 島上的監禁地 | *He was sentenced to 12 years'* **penal servitude.** (=imprisonment with hard physical work) 他被判十二年勞役監禁。**2** [A] punishable by law 應受刑罰的: *a penal offence* 刑事罪 **3** very severe; severely unpleasant 極嚴酷的; 極其不愉快的: *penal rates of taxation* 極為苛刻的稅率 **—~ly** *adv*

pe·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'pin|,aɪz; 'pi:nəl-aɪz/ *v* [T **(for)**] **1** to put (someone) in a very unfavourable or unfair position 使〔某人〕處於極不利〔不公平〕的地位: *The new tax laws penalize people who earn less than £7000 a year.* 新稅法對年收入低於七千英鎊的人極為不公平。**2** (in sports) to punish (a team or player) by giving an advantage to the other team, esp. by giving the other team a PENALTY (3b)〔在運動中〕對…處罰: *England were penalized for wasting time.* 英格蘭隊因故意拖延時間而受罰。**—-ization** /,pin|aɪ'zeɪʃən; ,pi:nəl-aɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pen·al·ty /'pɛnlti; 'penlti/ *n* **1 [(for)]** a punishment for breaking a law, rule, or legal agreement〔因違反法律而受到的〕懲罰, 處罰: *She has* **paid** (=suffered) **the penalty** *for her crimes with five years in prison.* 她因犯罪受到懲罰被判刑五年。| *The law imposes tough penalties on advertisers who do not tell the truth.* 法律對弄虛作假的廣告商施以重罰。| *They dared not be late completing the project because of the severe* **penalty clauses** *in the contract.* 由於合約中有嚴厲的處罰條款, 他們不敢延誤工期。| *Some politicians would like to restore the* **death penalty** *for people convicted of terrorism.* 有些政治家主張對被判犯有恐怖活動罪的人恢復執行死刑。| *The maximum penalty for murder is life imprisonment.* 對謀殺的最重刑罰是無期徒刑。| *Fishing in this river is forbidden — penalty £5.* 此河禁止釣魚, 違者罰款五鎊。**2 [(of)]** suffering or loss that is the result of one's unwise action or of one's condition or situation〔由行動、處境等造成的〕不利結果; 苦難; 損失: *One of the penalties of fame is that people point at you in the street.* 當了名人的麻煩之一是在街上被人指指點點。**3** (in sports) **a** a disadvantage given to a player or team for breaking a rule〔體育運動中的〕處罰: *If you pick up the ball with your hand in golf, you suffer a penalty.* 如果你在打高爾夫球時用手拾球, 就要受罰。**b** an advantage given to a team because the other team have broken a rule〔因一方犯規而給予對方的〕罰球: *Liverpool were given/awarded a penalty (kick) when one of their opponents handled the ball.* 利物浦隊因對方一隊員用手觸球而得到一個罰點球。**c** also 又作 **penalty goal** /'··· ·/— (in football) a GOAL gained by this means〔足球〕罰球得分

penalty ar·e·a /'···,···/ also 又作 **penalty box** /'··· ,·/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* (in football) a space in front of the GOAL where the breaking of a rule means that the opposing team gets a PENALTY (3b)〔足球的〕罰球區

pen·ance /'pɛnəns; 'penəns/ *n* [U **(for)**] the action of willingly making oneself suffer, esp. for religious reasons, to show that one is sorry for having done wrong〔表示懺悔的〕自我懲罰: *do penance for one's sins* 為贖罪而自我懲罰

***pence** /pens; pens/ *BrE*〔美〕**1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) *pl. of* PENNY (**penny** (便士)的複數): *two-pence* 兩便士 | *eleven pence* 十一便士 | *a few pence* 幾個便士 —see 參見 PENNY (USAGE) **2 -pence** also 又作 **p**— having the value of the stated number of pennies …便士價錢的: *a 13-pence stamp* 一枚十三便士的郵票 | *a 5p piece* (=coin) 一枚五便士的硬幣

pen·chant /'pɛntʃənt; 'pɒnʃɒn/ *n* **[(for)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *Fr* a liking, esp. for something that is slightly disapproved of by other people〔法〕嗜好, 強烈愛好: *a penchant for fast cars* 對高速汽車的強烈愛好

***pen·cil¹** /'pɛnsl; 'pensəl/ *n* **1** a narrow pointed usu. wooden instrument used for writing or drawing, containing a thin stick of a black or coloured material 鉛筆; 顏色鉛筆: *written with a pencil/in pencil* 用鉛筆書寫的 | *a pencil sketch* 一張鉛筆速寫畫 | *to sharpen a blunt pencil* 削一支鈍了的鉛筆 **2 [(of)]** a narrow beam (of light) beginning from or ending in a small point〔光線等的〕束, 光(線)錐 —see also 另見 EYEBROW PENCIL

pencil² v -ll- *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕

pencil sbdy./sthg. **in** *phr v* [T] to include for the present time, e.g. on a list or in an arrangement, with the possibility of being changed later 暫時接納, 暫記下: *I've pencilled you in for the match on Saturday; tell me as soon as you know for certain if you can play.* 我暫定你星期六參加比賽, 你如肯定能參加, 請盡快告訴我。

pen·dant, -dent /'pɛndənt; 'pendənt/ *n* a hanging piece of jewellery, esp. a long chain worn round the neck with a small decorative object hanging from it〔尤指項鏈上的〕懸飾, 垂飾

pen·dent /'pɛndənt; 'pendənt/ *adj fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕**1** hanging supported from above 吊着的, 下垂的: *a pendent lamp* 吊燈 **2** hanging over; sticking out beyond a surface 懸空的; 懸掛的: *pendent rocks* 懸岩

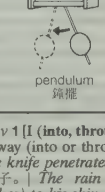
pend·ing¹ /'pɛndɪŋ; 'pendɪŋ/ *prep fml* while waiting for; until〔正式〕直到…; 在等待…期間: *We delayed our decision pending his return from Europe.* 我們等到他從歐洲回來以後才作出決定。

pending² *adj* **1** [F] *fml* not yet decided or settled〔正式〕未定的, 未決的 **2** [A] soon to happen; IMPENDING 將發生的; 迫近的

pen·du·lous /'pɛndʒələs; 'pendjʊləs/ *adj fml* hanging down loosely so as to swing freely〔正式〕懸垂搖擺的: *pendulous breasts* 鬆垂的乳房 **—~ly** *adv*

pen·du·lum /'pɛndʒələm; 'pendjʊləm/ *n* **1** a weight hanging from a fixed point so that it swings freely 擺 **2** a rod with a weight at the bottom, used to control the working of a clock 鐘擺 **3** something that tends to change regularly from one position to an opposite one 搖擺不定的事物: *Since the last election, the pendulum of public opinion has swung back against the government.* 自從上次選舉以來, 搖擺不定的輿論已轉過來反對本屆政府。

pendulum 擺



pendulum 鐘擺

pen·e·trate /'penə,tret; 'penɪtreɪt/ *v* **1 [(into, through);** T] to enter, pass, cut, or force a way (into or through) 貫穿, 穿過, 穿透; 滲入, 突入: *The knife penetrated his stomach.* 刀子刺穿了他的肚子。| *The rain had penetrated right through (his clothes) to his skin.* 他被雨水淋得透衣及膚。| *The noise of the explosion penetrated the thickest walls.* 爆炸聲穿透了最厚的牆壁。| *They are hoping to penetrate the Japanese market* (=begin selling goods there) *with their latest product.* 他們希望他們的最新產品能打進日本市場。**2** [T] to see into or through 看穿: *My eyes couldn't penetrate the gloom.* 我的眼睛在黑暗裡看不見。| (fig. 喻) *the*

scientists who first penetrated the mystery of the atom 首先了解原子奧秘的科學家們 | *He had a false beard on, but we soon penetrated his disguise.* (=recognized that it was him) 他雖然戴着假鬍子，我們還是很快就認出了他。**3** [I] *infml* to come to be understood〔非正式〕被了解: *I heard what you said, but it didn't penetrate.* 你的話我聽見了，但是沒有聽懂。—compare 比較 PIERCE; see also 另見 IMPENETRABLE —**-trable** /trəbl; trɔ-bəl/ *adj* —**-trability** /ˌpenətrəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpenɨtrɔˈbɪlɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

pen·e·trat·ing /ˈpenəˌtreɪtɪŋ; ˈpenɨtreɪtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** (of the eye, sight, a question, etc.) sharp and searching〔目光、問題等〕銳利的: *his penetrating gaze* 他銳利的目光 **2** (of a person, the mind, etc.) able to understand clearly and deeply; ACUTE〔人、頭腦等〕聰明的，敏銳的 **3** (of a sound) sharp and loud〔聲音〕尖銳的，響亮的: *a penetrating whistle* 尖得刺耳的汽笛聲 **4** spreading and reaching everywhere 瀰漫的；滲透的: *penetrating dampness* 無孔不入的潮氣 —**~ly** *adv*

pen·e·tra·tion /ˌpenəˈtreʃən; ˌpenɨˈtreɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or process of penetrating 穿透，透過；突入: *The company has had a successful first year at home but penetration of the international market has been slow.* 這家公司第一年在國內取得了成功，但打入國際市場的進程緩慢。**2** *fml apprec* the ability to understand quickly and clearly; INSIGHT〔正式，褒〕洞察力；敏銳的眼光 **3** *tech* the putting of the male sex organ into the female sex organ when having sex〔術語〕性交時男性器官插入女性性器官

pen·e·tra·tive /ˈpenəˌtreɪtɪv; ˈpenɨtreɪtɪv/ *adj* **1** able to penetrate easily 容易穿透的 **2** (of a person, their mind, etc.) keen; INTELLIGENT〔人、頭腦等〕敏銳的；聰明的: *her penetrative observations* 她敏銳的觀察 —**~ly** *adv*

pen friend /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **pen pal** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕—*n* a person, esp. in a foreign country, with whom one has made friends by writing letters, but whom one has probably never met 筆友

pen·guin /ˈpeŋgwɪn/ *n* an often large black-and-white seabird, esp. of the Antarctic, which cannot fly but uses its wings for swimming 企鵝

pen·i·cil·lin /ˌpenɪˈsɪlɪn; ˌpenɨˈsɪlɨn/ *n* [U] a substance used as a medicine to destroy certain bacteria in people and animals; a powerful ANTIBIOTIC 青黴素，盤尼西林

pe·nin·su·la /pəˈnɪnsələ/ *n* a piece of land almost completely surrounded by water but joined to a larger mass of land 半島: *Italy is a peninsula.* 意大利是個半島。—**-lar** *adj*

pe·nis /ˈpiːnɪs; ˈpiːnɨs/ *n* the outer sex organ of men and male animals that is used for passing water from the body and in sexual activity 陰莖

pen·i·tent[1] /ˈpenətənt; ˈpenɨtənt/ *adj fml* feeling or showing that one is sorry for having done wrong and that one intends not to do so again; REPENTANT〔正式〕後悔的；懺悔的；悔罪的 —opposite 反義詞 **impenitent** —**~ly** *adv* —**-tence** *n* [U (for)]

penitent[2] *n* a person who is doing or suffering religious PENANCE 懺悔者，告解者，苦行贖罪者

pen·i·ten·tial /ˌpenəˈtenʃəl; ˌpenɨˈtenʃəl/ *adj* of penitence or PENANCE 後悔的；悔悟的 —**~ly** *adv*

pen·i·ten·tia·ry /ˌpenəˈtenʃərɪ; ˌpenɨˈtenʃərɪ/ *n* a prison, esp. in the US〔尤指美國的〕監獄: *the state penitentiary*〔美國的〕州監獄

pen·knife /ˈpen,naɪf; ˈpen-naɪf/ *n* **-knives** /naɪvz; naɪvz/ a small knife with usu. two blades that fold into the handle, usu. carried in the pocket 摺疊式小刀 —see picture at 見 KNIFE 圖

pen·man·ship /ˈpenmənˌʃɪp; ˈpenmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] *fml* the art of writing by hand, or skill in this art〔正式〕書法；筆法，書寫技巧: *his flawless penmanship* 他完美無缺的書法

pen name /ˈ· ·/ *n* a name used by a writer instead of his/her real name 筆名 —see also 另見 PSEUDONYM

pen·nant /ˈpenənt; ˈpenənt/ *n* a usu. long narrow pointed flag, esp. as used on ships for signalling or by schools, sports teams, etc. 三角旗〔尤指船上信號旗、隊旗、獎旗等〕—see picture at 見 FLAG 圖

pen·nies /ˈpenɪz; ˈpeniz/ *pl. of* PENNY —see 參見 PENNY (USAGE)

pen·ni·less /ˈpenɪlɪs; ˈpenɪlɨs/ *adj* having no money; very poor 一文不名的；貧困的: *The debt-collectors took all his money, and he was left completely penniless.* 收債人拿走了他所有的錢，弄得他一文不名。

pen·non /ˈpenən; ˈpenən/ *n* a long narrow pointed flag, esp. as carried on the end of a LANCE (=spear) by soldiers on horseback〔騎士長矛上的〕小三角旗；三角矛旗

pen·n'orth /ˈpenəθ; ˈpenəθ/ also 又作 **pen·ny·worth** /ˈpenɪˌwɜːθ; ˈpenɪwəθ/ *BrE fml*〔英，正式〕— *n* **[(of)]** *old-fash* as much as can be bought for a penny〔過時〕一便士的值錢〔東西〕: *a penn'orth/six penn'orth of sweets* 一便士〔六便士〕的糖果

pen·ny /ˈpenɪ; ˈpeni/ *n* **pennies** *or* **pence** /pens; pens/ *BrE*〔英〕— **1** [C] **a** also 又作 **p** /piː; piː/ (in Britain since 1971) a unit of money equal to one hundredth (1/100) of a pound〔英國一九七一年以來的〕便士〔一英鎊等於百便士〕: *That'll be 75p, please.* 請付七十五便士。| *a 20p/50p piece* 一枚二十便士〔五十便士〕的硬幣 | *It only costs a few pence.* 這只需幾個便士。**b** a small BRONZE coin worth one penny 一便士銅幣: *a stack of pennies* 一堆一便士銅幣 **2** [C] (in Britain before 1971) a unit of money equal to one twelfth (1/12) of a SHILLING〔英國一九七一年以前的〕便士〔十二便士等於一先令〕: *The book cost two and sixpence.* 這本書賣二先令六便士。**3** [C] (in the US and Canada) (a coin worth) a cent〔美國、加拿大的〕一分錢〔硬幣〕 **4** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] a small amount of money 少量的錢: *The journey won't cost you a penny if you come in my car.* 如果你坐我的車去，一分錢也不用花。**5 a penny for them/for your thoughts** (usu. said to someone who has been silent for a while or appears deep in thought) tell me what you are thinking about〔向靜默或沉思的人說的話〕告訴我你在想甚麼 **6 be two/ten a penny** *infml* to be very cheap and/or easy to obtain, and therefore of little value〔非正式〕廉價而易得的；多得不值錢的: *Brilliant students are ten a penny at that college.* 出色的學生在那所大學裡有的是。**7 in for a penny, in for a pound** if something has been started it should be finished, whatever the cost may be 一不做，二不休: 一旦開始就幹到底 **8 the penny (has) dropped** *BrE infml* the meaning (of something said) was/has been at last understood〔英，非正式〕最後終於明白了: *He puzzled over her remark for a moment, and then at last the penny dropped.* 他想了片刻她講的話，終於明白了。**9 -penny** /pənɪ; pəni; *strong* 重讀 penɪ; peni/ worth the stated number of pence 值…便士的: *a fourpenny stamp* 一張四便士郵票 | *a sixpenny piece* (=coin) 一枚六便士硬幣 —see also 另見 HALFPENNY, PRETTY PENNY, **spend a penny** (SPEND)

■ USAGE 用法說明 In Britain, the US and Canada, the plural **pennies** is used when speaking or writing of the coins themselves 在英國、美國和加拿大，複數 **pennies** 是指硬幣本身: *He had some coins in his pocket, but no pennies.* (他口袋裡有幾個硬幣，但沒有便士硬幣。) In Britain, when writing about an amount of money, use **pence** 在英國，寫一筆錢時用 **pence**: *It will only cost a few pence* (這只花幾個便士) or (in prices) 或者用以表示價格 **p**: *30p a packet* (二十便士一袋). When saying an amount of money use **pence,** or **p** (*infml*) 當說到一筆錢時，用 **pence** 或〔非正式〕**p**: *six pence/ten p* (6d, 10d) (六便士；十便士). The singular form for an amount of money is *a/one* **penny,** *one* **pence,** *one* **p** (in informal speech) or *1p* (when writing prices). 表示錢數的單數形式是 **a/one penny, one pence, one p** 〔非正式用語〕或 **1p**〔書寫價格時的寫法〕.

penny dread·ful /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n BrE* a book about exciting

adventures or violent crime, originally costing one penny, of a type that was common in the 19th century 英 〔流行於英國十九世紀描寫暴力、犯罪的〕廉價驚險小說

penny-far·thing /ˌ⋯ ˈ⋯/ *n* a bicycle with a very large front wheel and a very small back wheel, used in the late 19th century〔十九世紀末的〕一種前輪大後輪小的腳踏車

penny-half·penny /ˌ⋯ ˈ⋯/ *n* = THREE-HALFPENCE

penny pinch·er /ˈ⋯ ˌ⋯/ *n derog* a person who is unwilling to spend or give money〔貶〕守財奴，吝嗇鬼 —**penny-pinching** *adj, n* [U]

penny whis·tle /ˌ⋯ ˈ⋯/ *n* a cheap simple tubelike musical instrument, played by blowing 一種簡單而便宜的小哨子

pen·ny·worth /ˈpɛnɪwɜθ; ˈpenɪwəθ/ *n* [(of)] *BrE fml* 〔英，正式〕= a PENNORTH

pe·nol·o·gy /piːˈnɒlədʒɪ; piːˈnɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the punishment of criminals, the operation of prisions, etc. 刑罰學；監獄(管理)學

pen pal /ˈ⋯ ⋯/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= PEN FRIEND

pen push·er /ˈ⋯ ˌ⋯/ *n humor or derog* a clerk〔幽或貶〕文書，文員

pen·sion¹ /ˈpenʃən; ˈpenʃən/ *n* an amount of money paid regularly, esp. by a government or company, to someone who can no longer earn (enough) money by working, esp. because of old age or illness 退休金；撫恤金；養老金: *She went to the post office to* **draw** (=collect) **her pension.** 她去郵局取退休金。| *He retired on a company pension.* 他退休時得到公司的退休金。| *a war/retirement pension* 戰爭撫恤金；退休金 | *a pension scheme* 退休金計劃 —see also 另見 OLD AGE PENSION

pension² *v*

pension sbdy.↔off *phr v* [T] to dismiss from work but continue to pay a pension to 發給〔某人〕養老金使其〔提早〕退休: (fig., *infml* 喻，非正式) *It's time your rusty old bike was pensioned off.* (=got rid of) 你這輛破舊腳踏車早該扔掉了。

pen·si·on³ /ˈpɑnsɪˌɑn; ˈpɒnsɪɒn/ *n* a house in a non-English-speaking country where one can get a room and meals; BOARDINGHOUSE〔非英語國家的〕膳宿公寓，供膳食的寄宿舍

pen·sion-a·ble /ˈpenʃənəbl; ˈpenʃənəbəl/ *adj* giving one the right to receive a pension 有領養老金資格的: *She is of pensionable age.* 她到了領取養老金的年齡。| *a pensionable job* 將來可領養老金的工作

pen·sion·er /ˈpenʃənɚ; ˈpenʃənəʳ/ *n* a person who is receiving a pension 領取養老金者: *an old age pensioner* 一位領養老金的老人 —see also 另見 OAP

pen·sive /ˈpensɪv; ˈpensɪv/ *adj* deeply or sadly thoughtful 沉思的；憂愁的: *a pensive smile* 憂傷的笑容 | *You're looking very pensive— is anything wrong?* 看你一副愁眉苦臉的樣子——有甚麼事不對頭嗎? —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pen·ta·gon /ˈpentəˌgɑn; ˈpentəgən/ *n* a flat shape with five sep. equal sides and five angles 五角形 —**~al** /penˈtægənl; penˈtægənəl/ *adj*

Pentagon *n* [*the*] (the officers of high rank working in) the building in Washington from which the armed forces of the US are directed 美國五角大樓，美國國防部(高級官員)

pen·ta·gram /ˈpentəˌgræm; ˈpentəgræm/ *n* a five-pointed star, used as a magic sign 五角星形〔巫術的標記〕

pen·tam·e·ter /penˈtæmətɚ; penˈtæmɪtəʳ/ *n* a line of poetry with five main beats 五音步詩行

pen·tath·lon /penˈtæθlən; penˈtæθlɒn/ *n* a sports event in which those taking part have to compete against each other in five different sports: running, swimming, riding, shooting, and FENCING〔體育中的〕五項全能運動〔包括賽跑，游泳，騎馬，射擊和擊劍〕

Pen·te·cost /ˈpentɪˌkɔst; ˈpentɪkɒst/ *n* [*the*] **1** (in the Jewish religion) a holiday 50 days after Passover〔猶太教的〕五旬節 **2** (in the Christian religion) the seventh Sunday after Easter; Whitsunday〔基督教的〕聖靈降臨節

pent·house /ˈpentˌhaʊs; ˈpenthaʊs/ *n* **-house** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ a small house or set of rooms built on top of a tall building, often considered very desirable to live in〔建於大廈屋頂的〕樓頭公寓〔高級住宅〕: *the film star's luxury penthouse* 電影明星的豪華閣樓公寓 | *the hotel's penthouse suite* 旅館的頂樓套房

pent up /ˌ⋯ ˈ⋯/ *adj* shut up within narrow limits; not allowed to be free or freely expressed 被抑制的；被關住的；不能自由表達的: *I don't like being pent up in the house all the time.* 我不喜歡整天給關在屋子裡。| *A good argument allows us to release your pent-up emotions.* 痛快地爭論一通可使你發泄心中被壓抑的情感。

pe·nul·ti·mate /piˈnʌltəmɪt; piˈnʌltɪmɪt/ *adj* [A] next to the last 倒數第二的

pe·num·bra /piˈnʌmbrə; pɪˈnʌmbrə/ *n tech* a slightly dark area between full shadow or darkness and full light〔術語〕半影；半陰影

pe·nu·ri·ous /pəˈnʊrɪəs; pɪˈnjʊərɪəs/ *adj fml* very poor〔正式〕極貧困的 —**~ly** *adv*

pen·u·ry /ˈpenjərɪ; ˈpenjʊrɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being very poor; POVERTY〔正式〕赤貧，窮困: *living in utter penury* 生活於赤貧狀態

pe·o·ny /ˈpiənɪ; ˈpiːənɪ/ *n* a garden plant with large round white, pink, or esp. dark red flowers 牡丹；芍藥

***peo·ple**¹ /ˈpipl; ˈpiːpəl/ *n* **1** [P] persons; human beings 人: *Were there many people at the meeting?* 有許多人參加會議嗎? | *buses crammed with people* 擠滿人的公共汽車 | *Most people seem to like her.* 大多數人似乎都喜歡她。| *People in the south of England speak in a different way from people in the north.* 英格蘭南部的人同北部的人說話方式各異。| *I like theatre people.* (=people connected with the theatre) 我喜歡搞戲劇的人。**2** [P] persons in general; persons other than oneself 人們; 一般的人: *If you do that, people will start to talk.* (=about your behaviour) 如果你那樣做的話，人們就會說閒話。| *People enjoy reading about the rich and famous.* 人們喜歡閱讀有關富人和名人的書。**3** [(*the*) P] all the ordinary members of a state; all those persons in a society who do not have special rank or position 人民; 平民，老百姓: *Abraham Lincoln spoke of "government of the people, by the people, for the people".* 林肯曾講到"民有，民治，民享"。| *The Prime Minister claimed she had a mandate from the people.* 這位首相聲稱她有人民的授權。| *Like many politicians, he likes to be thought of as a* **man of the (common) people.** 像許多政治家一樣，他也喜歡人家把他看作平民中的一員。**4** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a race; nation 種族，民族: *The Chinese are a hard-working people.* 中國人是一個勤勞的民族。| *the peoples of Africa* 非洲各民族 **5** [P] **a** the persons from whom one is descended and/or to whom one is related 家族: *Her people have lived in this valley for over 200 years.* 她的家族住在這山谷已有二百多年了。**b** *old-fash infml* one's close relatives, esp. parents 過時，非正式〕家屬; 〔尤指〕父母: *One day I'll take you home to meet my people.* 改天我會帶你回家見我的父母。**6 of 'all people: a** especially; more than anyone else 在所有人中你比其他人更應…; 尤其: *You of all people ought to have been able to understand what he was saying.* 尤其是你應該能理解他所說的話。**b** surprisingly, out of all those who might be expected to be present, to take action, etc. 奇怪; 竟然是…: *For her, of all people, to complain about you being late for work!* (=she is often late herself) 對你這回遲到說怪話的竟然是她，真沒想到!—see also 另見 LITTLE PEOPLE; see 參見 FOLK (USAGE), MAN (USAGE), PERSON (USAGE)

people² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] **1** to live in (a place); INHABIT 居住於: *a desert peopled only by wandering tribes* 只有遊牧部落居住的沙漠 **2** [(**with**)] *usu. derog* to fill or supply with people of the stated type

一般貶〕使充滿(人)、使充斥: *This office is peopled with petty-minded bureaucrats.* 這個辦事處到處是心胸狹窄的官僚。

pep¹ /pɛp; pɛp/ *n* [U] *infml* keen activity and forcefulness; VIGOUR〔非正式〕勁頭, 銳氣, 活力: *Put a bit more pep into your work!* 你應該增加點工作勁頭! —see also 另見 PEP PILL, PEP TALK

pep² *v* **-pp-**

pep sthg./sbdy.↔up *phr v* [T] *infml* to make more active or interesting; ENLIVEN〔非正式〕使充滿活力、振奮, 激勵: *A holiday is just what you need to pep you up.* 你該要度假一段時間使你精神振作起來。| *The food tasted rather bland, so she added some spices to pep it up a little.* 這食品味道太淡, 於是她加了一些調料提提味。

***pep·per**¹ /'pɛpɚ; 'pɛpə/ *n* **1** [U] **a** a hot-tasting greyish or pale yellowish powder made from crushed peppercorns, used for making food taste better 胡椒粉 —see also 另見 BLACK PEPPER, WHITE PEPPER **b** a powder like this, esp. CAYENNE PEPPER OR PAPRIKA, made from certain other plants 辣椒粉 **2** [C] (a plant with) a large round or long narrow red, green, or yellow fruit used esp. as a vegetable, with a special, sometimes hot taste 辣椒: *I bought some green peppers for the salad.* 我買了一些青椒做沙拉。—see also 另見 SWEET PEPPER, and see picture at 並見 VEGETABLE 圖

pepper² *v* [T] **1 (with)** *infml*〔非正式〕**a** to hit repeatedly, esp. with small shots〔尤指用小霰彈〕亂射, 密集射擊: *I'll pepper his behind with buckshot if he comes on my land again!* 如果他再侵犯我的地盤, 我將用大號鉛彈打他的屁股! **b** to cause to appear repeatedly in 使連續出現: *The report was peppered with mistakes/statistics.* 這篇報告接連出現諸多錯誤〔統計數字〕。**2** to add or give the taste of pepper to (food) 給〔食品〕加胡椒粉

pepper-and-salt /,··· '·⁻/ *adj* [A] having small spots of black and white mixed together to give a greyish appearance 黑白相間的, 灰白的: *a pepper-and-salt beard* 花白鬍子

pep·per·corn /'pɛpɚ,kɔrn; 'pɛpəkɔ:n/ *n* the seedlike fruit of a tropical plant, which is dried and crushed to make pepper 胡椒子〔粒〕

peppercorn rent /,··· '·/ *n BrE* a very small amount of money (much less than one would expect) paid as rent〔英〕象徵性租金, 極低的租金

pep·per mill /'··· ·/ *n* a small apparatus worked by hand and used for crushing peppercorns into powder〔用手操作的〕胡椒子研磨器

pep·per·mint /'pɛpɚ,mɪnt; 'pɛpə,mɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] **a** a MINT³ (1) plant with a special strong taste, used esp. in making sweets and medicine〔尤指用來做成糖或藥的〕胡椒薄荷, 薄荷 **b** the taste of this plant 薄荷味: *peppermint liqueur/flavouring* 薄荷甜酒〔調料〕**2** [C] also 又作 **mint** — a sweet with this taste 薄荷糖

pepper pot /'··· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **pep·per·box** /'pɛpɚ,bɑks; 'pɛpəbɔks/ *AmE* — *n* a container with small holes in the top, used for shaking powdered pepper onto food 胡椒(粉)瓶 —compare 比較 SALTCELLAR

pep·per·y /'pɛpərɪ; 'pɛpərɪ/ *adj* **1** (of food) like or tasting of pepper〔食品〕胡椒味的 **2** (of a person) easily made angry; IRRITABLE〔人〕易怒的; 暴躁的

pep pill /'· ·/ *n infml* a PILL containing a drug which is taken to make one quicker in thought and action or happier; for a short time; STIMULANT〔非正式〕興奮藥丸

pep·sin /'pɛpsɪn; 'pɛpsɪn/ *n* [U] a liquid in the stomach that changes food into a form that can be used by the body 胃蛋白酶

pep talk /'· ·/ *n infml* a usu. short talk intended to encourage the listener(s) esp. to work harder or win〔非正式〕鼓舞士氣的簡短講話, 激勵性講話: *The manager gave his team a pep talk at half time.* 經理在半場休息時給隊員作了鼓舞士氣的講話。

pep·tic ul·cer /,pɛptɪk 'ʌlsɚ; ,peptɪk 'ʌlsə/ *n* a sore painful place inside the stomach caused by the action of pepsin 消化性潰瘍

***per** /pɚ; pə; *strong* 重讀 pɝ; pɜ:/ *prep* **1** (esp. of amounts, prices, etc.) for each〔尤指數量、價格等〕每: *These apples cost 40 pence per pound.* 蘋果每磅四十便士。| *My car does about 12 miles per litre.* (=for each litre of petrol) 我那輛車每升汽油大約跑十二英里。| *How much beer will they drink per head?* (= how much will each person drink) 他們每人喝多少啤酒? **2** (of time) during each〔時間〕每: *How many of these can you do per day/a day?* 這些你一天能做多少? **3** *infml* according to〔非正式〕按照: *The work has been done as per your instructions.* 這項工作已按照你的指示做了。**4 as per usual** *infml* (esp. of something that one disapproves of) as usual〔非正式〕(尤指不好的事)照常, 照舊: *He was late, as per usual.* 他照舊遲到。—see also 另見 PER ANNUM, PER CAPITA, PER CENT

per·ad·ven·ture /,pɝəd'vɛntʃɚ; ,pɜrəd'ventʃə/ *adv old use*〔舊〕**1** perhaps 也許, 或者 **2** (after 用於 **if** or 或 **lest** 之後) by chance 偶然, 萬一

per·am·bu·late /pɚ'æmbjʊ,let; pə'ræmbjʊleɪt/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T] *fml* to walk about, round, or up and down (a place) without hurry〔正式〕徘徊(於); 漫步(於); 巡視(於) —**-lation** /pɚ,æmbjʊ'leʃən; pə,ræmbjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

per·am·bu·la·tor /pɚ'æmbjə,letɚ; pə'ræmbjʊleɪtə/ *n fml for* 正式語 = PRAM

per an·num /pɚ'ænəm; pə 'ænəm/ *adv esp. tech* for or in each year〔尤術語〕每年: *a salary of £11,000 per annum* 每年薪水一萬一千英鎊

per cap·i·ta /pɚ'kæpɪtə; pə 'kæpɪtə/ *adj, adv fml or tech* for or by each person〔正式或術語〕每人(的), 人均(的): *What is the average per capita income in this country?* 這個國家人均收入是多少?

per·ceive /pɚ'siv; pə'si:v/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml* to (come to) have knowledge of (something) through one of the senses (esp. the sight) or through the mind; become conscious of or understand〔正式〕察覺, 發覺; 意識到; 領悟, 理解: *He perceived a subtle change in her manner.* 他察覺出她的態度的微妙變化。[+(*that*)] *They perceived that they were unwelcome and left.* 他們發覺自己不受歡迎, 於是走了。[+*wh-*] *We were unable to perceive where the problem lay.* 我們看不出問題出在何處。[+*obj* +*v-ing*] *I perceived a small tickle of blood coming from the patient's ear.* 我發現病人的耳朵有點血流出來。—see also 另見 PERCEPTIBLE, PERCEPTION

■ USAGE 用法說明 You **perceive** (=notice, become conscious of) something that exists outside you. "察覺"出外在的事物用 **perceive:** *I* **perceived** *a change in the tone of her voice.* (我發覺她的聲調有了變化。) You **conceive** (=form in the mind) a completely new idea. 在心中"設想"出一種新的想法用 **conceive:** *She* **conceived** *a bold plan of escape.* (她想出一個大膽的逃跑計劃。)

per cent¹, **percent** /pɚ'sɛnt; pə'sent/ *adj, adv* (calculated) in or for each 100 百分之…(的): *This restaurant has a 10 percent* (=10%) *service charge.* 這家飯館收百分之十的服務費。| (fig. 喻) *I am a hundred per cent* (=totally) *in agreement with you.* 我百分之百同意你的看法。

per cent² *n* **per cent** one part in or for each 100 百分之一; 百分比: *This company can only supply 30 per cent* (=30%) *of what we need.* 這家公司僅能提供我們所需要的百分之三十。| *to charge interest at fourteen per cent* (=14%) 收取百分之十四的利息

per·cen·tage /pɚ'sɛntɪdʒ; pə'sentɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an amount stated as if it is part of a whole which is 100; PROPORTION 百分比, 百分率: *a high/large/small percentage* 高〔大; 小〕百分率 | *What percentage of babies die of scarlet fever every year?* 每年死於猩紅熱的嬰兒的百分比是多少? | *The numbers are small,* **in percentage terms,** *but significant.* 按百分

比來說，這些數字是小的，但意義卻重大。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a share of profits 〖非正式〗利潤分成: *She gets a percentage on every copy they sell.* 他們每賣一本，她都可得到一份利潤。**3** [U *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* advantage; profit 〖非正式〗利益；好處: *There's* **no percentage in** *being unadventurous; you've got to think big.* 不冒風險發不了財，你必須有點雄心壯志。

per·cep·ti·ble /pəˈseptəbl; poˈsept.ɪbəl/ *adj fml* that can be perceived; noticeable 〖正式〗可感覺到的；可看見的: *a barely perceptible difference* 幾乎察覺不出的差別 — opposite 反義詞 **imperceptible** —**-bly** *adv*

per·cep·tion /pəˈsepʃən; poˈsepʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** the action of perceiving 感覺；知覺: *a drug which alters one's perception of visual stimuli* 改變人的視覺刺激感知能力的藥物 **2** also 又作 **per·cep·tive·ness** /pəˈseptɪvnɪs; poˈseptɪvn.ɪs/ — the ability to perceive well; keen natural understanding 洞察力；理解力: *a man of great perception* 一個極有洞察力的人

per·cep·tive /pəˈseptɪv; poˈseptɪv/ *adj apprec* showing an unusually good ability to notice and understand 〖褒〗感覺靈敏的，有洞察力的: *a perceptive woman* 一位洞察力強的女士 | *perceptive comments* 頗有見地的評論 —compare 比較 SENSITIVE —**~ly** *adv*

perch¹ /pɜːtʃ; pɜːtʃ/ *n* **1** a branch, rod, etc., where a bird rests, often specially provided for the purpose 〔禽鳥的〕棲木 **2** *infml* a high position in which a person or building is placed 〖非正式〗〔人或建築物所處的〕高位: *From our perch up there on top of the cliff we can see the whole town.* 從懸崖頂上的高處，我們能鳥瞰全鎮。| (fig. 喻) *I'm glad to see someone has* **knocked him off his perch** *at last.* (=shown that he is not as important, clever, etc., as he thought himself to be) 我高興地看到終於有人煞了一煞他的威風。

perch² *v* [esp. 尤與 **on, upon** 連用] **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a bird) to come to rest, esp. on a thin, raised object such as a branch (鳥)落，歇: *The birds perched on the telephone wires.* 鳥棲歇在電話線上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to (cause to) go into or be in the stated position, esp. unsafely or on something narrow or high 〖非正式〗(使)處於某種不穩定的位子上: *She perched (herself) on a tall stool.* 她危坐在一張高凳上。| *a house perched on the edge of a cliff* 位於懸崖邊上的房屋

perch³ *n* **perch** *or* **perches** a popular food fish with prickly FINS that lives in lakes and rivers (河)鱸

per·chance /pəˈtʃæns; pəˈtʃɑːns/ *adv old use or lit* 〔舊或文〕**1** perhaps 也許 **2** (after 用於 **if** or 或 **lest** 之後) by chance 偶然

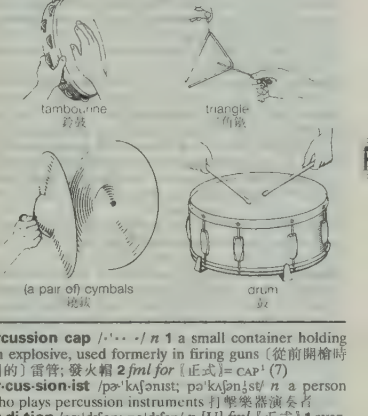
per·cip·i·ent /pəˈsɪpɪənt; pəˈsɪpiənt/ *adj fml* quick to notice and understand; PERCEPTIVE 〖正式〗洞察〔理解〕力強的 —**-ence** *n* [U]

per·co·late /ˈpɜːkə.leɪt; ˈpɜːkəleɪt/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to pass slowly through a material that has small holes in it 滲濾，滲透: *The water gradually percolated down through the rock.* 水漸漸從岩石中滲漏下來。| (fig. 喻) *News from the war eventually percolated through to us.* 戰爭的消息終於慢慢地傳到我們這裡。**2** [I;T] also 又作 **perk** *infml* 〖非正式〗— **a** (of coffee) to be made in a special pot by the slow passing of hot water through crushed coffee beans 〔咖啡〕被用滲濾壺煮成 **b** to make (coffee) by this method 〔用滲濾壺〕煮〔咖啡〕—**-lation** /ˌpɜːkəˈleʃən; ˌpɜːkəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

per·co·la·tor /ˈpɜːkə leɪtə; ˈpɜːkəleɪtəʳ/ *n* a pot in which coffee is percolated 咖啡滲濾壺，煮咖啡壺

per·cus·sion /pəˈkʌʃən; pəˈkʌʃən/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] musical instruments that are played by being struck by the hand or by an object such as a stick or hammer, esp. as a division (**percussion section**) of a band 打擊樂器: *The drum is a percussion instrument.* 鼓是一種打擊樂器。| *The percussion is too loud.* 打擊樂器聲音太響。**2** [U] *tech* (the effect or sound produced by) the forceful striking together of two hard objects 〖術語〗撞擊(聲)；碰撞 —**-sive** /pəˈkʌsɪv; pəˈkʌsɪv/ *adj*

percussion instruments 敲擊樂器



percussion cap /ˈ·ˌ··· ·/ *n* **1** a small container holding an explosive, used formerly in firing guns 〔從前開槍時用的〕雷管；發火帽 **2** *fml for* 〖正式〗= CAP¹ (7)

per·cus·sion·ist /pəˈkʌʃənɪst; pəˈkʌʃən.ɪst/ *n* a person who plays percussion instruments 打擊樂器演奏者

per·di·tion /pəˈdɪʃən; pəˈdɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** everlasting punishment after death 〔死後的〕永久懲罰，永劫；惡報 **2** complete destruction 滅亡，毀滅

per·e·gri·na·tion /ˌperəgrɪˈneʃən; ˌperˌgrɪˈneʃən/ also 又作 **peregrinations** *pl.* — *n lit or humor* a long and wandering journey, esp. in foreign countries 〔文或幽〕〔尤指在國外的〕遊歷，漫遊

per·e·grine fal·con /ˈperəgrɪn ˈfælkən; ˌperˌgrɪn ˈfɔːlkən/ also 又作 **peregrine** /ˈ···/ — *n* a large hunting bird with a black and white spotted front 游隼

pe·remp·to·ry /pəˈremptərɪ; pəˈremptərɪ/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** *derog* (of a person, their manner, etc.) showing an expectation of being obeyed at once and without question; impolitely quick and unfriendly 〖貶〗〔指人、態度等〕獨斷的、專橫的、霸道的: *in a peremptory tone of voice* 專橫的語調 **2** (of a command) that must be obeyed 〔指命令〕強制的，必須服從的，不容抗拒的 —**-rily** *adv*

per·en·ni·al¹ /pəˈreniəl; pəˈreniəl/ *adj* **1** lasting forever or for a long time; CONSTANT 永久的；持久不斷的: *a perennial problem/worry* 長期存在的問題〔擔憂〕**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of a plant) that lives for more than two years 〔植物〕多年生長的 —**~ly** *adv*

perennial² *n* a perennial plant 多年生植物: *hardy perennials* 耐寒的多年生植物 | (fig. 喻) *That joke is a* **hardy perennial!** (=keeps being told) 那個笑話一直流傳着。

***per·fect**¹ /ˈpɜːfɪkt; ˈpɜːfɪkt/ *adj* **1** of the very best possible kind, degree, or standard 完備的，完美的；理想的: *The weather was absolutely perfect.* 天氣好極了。| *a perfect wife* 理想的妻子 | *a perfect crime* (=one in which the criminal is never discovered) 掩蓋得天衣無縫的罪行 **2** agreeing in every way with an example accepted as correct 正確的，精確的: *His technique is almost perfect.* 他的技術幾乎完美無缺。| *Yes, Pedro's English is excellent, but I think it's almost too perfect.* (=not showing the natural freedom shown by someone using their first language) 彼得爾的英語確是很棒，但是，我認為他的英語好得有點不自然。**3** [**(for)**] suitable; having everything that is needed in every way 適當的；圓滿的: *This big house is perfect for our large family.* 這幢大房子對我們這個大家庭來說是最合適不過的。**4** complete and without fault; with nothing missing, spoilt, etc. 完整的，完好無損的；無缺陷的: *She still has a perfect set of teeth.* 她仍然有一口完整無缺的牙齒。**5** [A] com-

plete; thorough; UTTER 完全的; 絕對的: *a perfect stranger* 不折不扣的陌生人 | *perfect nonsense* 一派胡言 **6** [A] *tech* being the form of a verb that shows a period of time up to and including the present (being **present perfect**), past (**past perfect**), or future (**future perfect**) (as in "He *has gone*", "He *had gone*", "He *will have gone*")〔術語〕〔動詞的〕完成式的 —see also 另見 IMPERFECT, PERFECTLY

per·fect² /pɚ'fɛkt; 'pɚfɛkt/ *v* [T] to make perfect 使完美〔熟練, 精通等〕: *He practised hard to perfect his technique.* 他刻苦練習, 以使技術嫻熟。

perfect³ /'pɚfɪkt; 'pɜːfɪkt/ also 又作 **perfect tense** /ˌ·· ·/, **present perfect**— *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows a period of time up to and including the present, and in English is usu. formed with **have** and a past participle〔術語〕〔語法〕完成式 —see also 另見 PAST PERFECT

per·fec·ti·ble /pɚ'fɛktəbḷ; pɚ'fɛktɪbəl/ *adj* that can be improved or made perfect 可完善〔改善〕的 **—-bility** /pɚˌfɛktə'bɪlətɪ; pəˌfɛktɪ'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

per·fec·tion /pɚ'fɛkʃən; pə'fɛkʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being perfect 完美: *The meat was cooked to perfection.* (=perfectly) 這肉煮得恰到好處。 **2** [**of**] the process of making something perfect 達到完美的過程: *He worked hard at the perfection of his technique.* (= worked hard to make it perfect) 他為熟練掌握技術而非常努力。 **3** the perfect example 完美的典型: *His performance was sheer perfection.* (=could not have been better) 他的表演達到了盡善盡美的地步。

per·fec·tion·ist /pɚ'fɛkʃənɪst; pə'fɛkʃənɪst/ *n sometimes derog* someone who is not satisfied with anything that is not completely perfect〔有時貶〕力求完美者, 完美主義者, 凡事求全者: *It takes him hours to cook a simple meal because he's such a perfectionist.* 他做一頓簡單的飯都要花很多時間, 因為他這個人總是事事都求盡善盡美。 **—perfectionist** *adj* **—-ism** *n* [U]

per·fect·ly /'pɜːfɪktlɪ; pɜːfɪktlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a perfect way 完美地; 極佳地: *She speaks French perfectly.* 她說得一口地道的法語。 | *The colours match perfectly.* 這些顏色搭配得非常好。 **2** very; completely (esp. in expressions of annoyance or disapproval) 十分地; 完全地〔尤用於表示討厭或不贊成的用語中〕: *What a perfectly ridiculous thing to say!* 說這種話真是荒唐透頂! | *I'm perfectly capable of running my own life, thank you!* (= don't tell me how to behave) 我完全有能力管好自己, 用不着你來費心!

perfect par·ti·ci·ple /ˌ·· ·'···/ *n* PAST PARTICIPLE

per·fid·i·ous /pɚ'fɪdɪəs; pə'fɪdɪəs/ *adj fml, esp. lit* disloyal; TREACHEROUS〔正式, 尤文〕不忠實的; 背信棄義的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

per·fi·dy /'pɚfədɪ; 'pɜːfɪḷdɪ/ *n* [C;U] *fml, esp. lit* (an example of) disloyalty; TREACHERY〔正式, 尤文〕不忠實, 背信棄義; 變節(行為)

per·fo·rate /'pɚfəˌret; 'pɜːfəreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make a hole or holes through (something) 在…上打洞〔穿孔〕: *They sent the dog in a perforated box so that it could breathe.* 他們把狗放進一個有孔的箱子裡送去, 這樣牠呼吸就不會有問題。 | *Her broken ribs had perforated her lung.* 她折斷的肋骨把她的肺刺穿了。 **2** to make a line of small holes in (paper), so that a part may be torn off 在〔紙〕上打孔眼線: *This machine perforates the sheets of stamps.* 這台機器在整版郵票上打孔。 | *perforated edges* 有齒孔的邊

per·fo·ra·tion /ˌpɚfə'reʃən; ˌpɜːfə'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a small hole or line of holes made by perforating something 孔; 孔狀接縫: *the perforations in a sheet of stamps* 整版郵票上的齒孔 **2** [U] the act of perforating or state of being perforated 穿孔; 具穿

per·force /pɚ'fɔrs; pə'fɔːs/ *adv old use or lit* because it is necessary〔舊或文〕由於需要, 不得已

***per·form** /pɚ'fɔrm; pə'fɔːm/ *v* **1** [T] to do; carry out (a piece of work, duty, ceremony, etc.), esp. according to a usual or established method 履行, 實行, 完成: *The surgeon has performed the operation.* 外科醫生做了手術。 | *to perform a miracle* 創造奇蹟 **2** [I (**on, at**); T] to give, act, or show (a play, a part in a play, a piece of music, tricks, etc.), esp. in the presence of the public 表演; 演奏; 演出: *I've never seen "Othello" performed so brilliantly.* 我從來沒看過《奧賽羅》一戲表演得如此精彩。 | *The magician performed some astonishing tricks.* 魔術師表演了一些令人驚嘆的戲法。 | *He will be performing on the clarinet/at the piano.* 他將演奏單簧管〔鋼琴〕。 | *a performing bear* 會表演的熊 | *the performing arts* (=acting, dancing, etc. as opposed to writing, painting, etc.) 表演藝術 **3** [I] **a** (of a machine) to work (in the proper or intended way)〔機器〕運作: *This car performs well on hills.* 這輛車爬坡能力強。 **b** *infml* (of a person) to carry out a particular activity, esp. well and with great skill〔非正式〕〔人〕執行某一具體活動; 表現: *Our team performed very well in the match yesterday.* 我們隊在昨天的比賽中表現突出。

per·form·ance /pɚ'fɔrməns; pə'fɔːməns/ *n* **1** [C] the action or an act of performing a (character in a) play, a piece of music, tricks, etc. esp. in the presence of the public 演奏; 演出, 表演: *His performance of/as Othello was very good.* 他扮演奧賽羅非常出色。 | *The orchestra will give two more performances before leaving Britain.* 在離開英國之前, 這個管弦樂隊將再加演兩場。 | *tickets for the evening performance* 晚上演出的票 | *the band's first public performance* 這個樂隊的首次公開演出 **2** [U] the action or manner of carrying out an activity, piece or work, etc. 執行, 履行; 表現: *Her performance in the exams was rather disappointing.* 她考試的成績相當令人失望。| (*fml* 正式) *the performance of one's official duties* 對職責的履行 **3** [U] the ability of a person or machine to do something well〔人的〕能力; 〔機器的〕性能: *The car's performance on corners needs to be improved.* 這輛車的轉彎性能需要改進。 **4** [S] *infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式, 尤英〕a something that needs a lot of work, effort, or preparation 費力〔費時〕的事: *I enjoy this dish, but it's too much of a performance to cook it often.* 我喜歡這道菜, 但經常要做就嫌太費時間了。 **b** *derog* an example of bad and socially unacceptable behaviour〔貶〕糟糕的行為; 出洋相的事 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **What a performance!** 像甚麼樣子!)

per·form·er /pɚ'fɔrmɚ; pə'fɔːmə(r)/ *n* a person who performs, esp. an actor, musician, etc. 表演者〔尤指演員、音樂家等〕: *The audience booed some of the performers.* 觀眾對某些演員喝了倒采。| *He's their star performer.* 他是他們的明星演員。

per·fume¹ /'pɜːfjum; 'pɜːfjuːm/ || also 又作 **scent** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* [C;U] **1** a sweet or pleasant smell 香味: *the roses' heady perfume* 令人陶醉的玫瑰香味 **2** a sweet-smelling liquid, often made from flowers, for use esp. on a woman's face, wrists, and body 香水

per·fume² /pɚ'fjum; 'pɜːfjuːm/ *v* [T **(with)**] **1** *fml or poet* to fill with a sweet or pleasant smell〔正式或詩〕使充滿香氣: *a garden perfumed with flowers* 飄滿花香的花園 **2** to put a sweet-smelling liquid on 噴〔擦〕香水於: *a perfumed handkerchief* 噴上香水的手帕

per·fum·er·y /pɚ'fjumərɪ; pə'fjuːmərɪ/ *n* [U] (the process of making) sweet-smelling liquids 香水(調製法): *a shop's perfumery counter* 商店中的香水(經銷)櫃台

per·func·to·ry /pɚ'fʌŋktərɪ; pə'fʌŋktərɪ/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** (of an action) done hastily and without thought, interest, or care〔行動〕草率的, 馬虎的; 敷衍的: *a perfunctory kiss/wave/glance* 漫不經心的一吻; 敷衍的一揮手; 粗略的一瞥 **2** (of a person) acting in this manner〔人〕敷衍塞責的 **—-rily** *adv* **—-riness** *n* [U]

per·go·la /'pɜːgələ; 'pɜːgələ/ *n* an arrangement of posts built for climbing plants to grow over in a garden 葡萄, 藤架

***per·haps** /pɚ'hæps; pə'hæps/ *adv* **1** possibly; MAYBE 也許, 可能: *Perhaps she's in the other office.* 也許她在另外那間辦公室裡。 | *This is perhaps his finest novel yet.* 這也許是他迄今為止寫得最好的一部小說。 | *"Do you think it'll rain?" "Perhaps."* "你認為會下雨嗎?"

"可能會。" | *"Will he come with us?" "Perhaps not."* "他會同我們一起去嗎?""可能不會。" **2** (used in making polite requests 用於表示禮貌的要求): *Perhaps you would be* (=Would you be) *good enough to explain this for me?* 請您為我解釋這個，行嗎? —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Tentativeness

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Perhaps** is similar to **maybe**, but **maybe** is more informal. **perhaps** 同 **maybe** 意思相同，但 **maybe** 比較非正式。**2 Perhaps** can be used to make suggestions or requests or to give orders in a polite manner. **perhaps** 用於建議、請求、溫和的命令: **Perhaps** *you would like to join us for lunch.* (也許您願意同我們一塊吃午飯。) | **Perhaps** *you could bring me the report tomorrow.* (也許您明天能把那份報告帶給我。) | *You'd better go now,* **perhaps.** (您最好還是現在就走。) —see also 另見 MAYBE (USAGE)

per·i·gee /'pɛrəˌdʒi; 'pɛrɪˌdʒiː/ *n tech* the point where the path of an object through space is closest to the Earth 術語〕近地點〔指行星或太空中的物體軌道離地球最近的點〕—compare 比較 APOGEE (1)

per·i·he·li·on /ˌpɛrɪ'hiliən; ˌpɛrɪˌhiːliən/ *n tech* the point where the path of an object through space is closest to the sun 〔術語〕近日點〔指行星或太空中的物體軌道最接近太陽的點〕

per·il /'pɛrəl; 'pɛrɪl/ *n esp. lit* 〔尤文〕**1** [U] (great) danger, esp. of being harmed or killed (巨大的)危險: *a prayer for those in peril on the sea* 為在海上遇到危險的人祈禱 **2** [C] something that causes danger 招致危險的事物: *the perils of motor racing* 賽車的危險 **3 at one's peril** (used when advising someone not to do something) with the near certainty of meeting great danger 〔用於告誡某人勿做某事〕自擔風險: *You ignore this warning at your peril.* 你無視此警告就要自擔風險。

per·il·ous /'pɛrələs; 'pɛrɪlɪs/ *adj esp. lit* very dangerous; risky 〔尤文〕危險的; 冒險的: *a perilous journey across the mountains* 穿越山脈的危險旅行 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pe·rim·e·ter /pə'rɪmətə; pə'rɪmɪtə(r)/ *n* **1** the border round any enclosed flat space or special area of ground, esp. a camp or airfield (尤指軍營、機場的)周，四周，周圍，周邊，邊緣: *The perimeter of the airfield is protected by guard-dogs.* 機場四周由警犬守衛。| *a perimeter fence* 環形的籬笆圍牆 **2** the length of this border 周長: *What is the perimeter of this circle/square?* 這個圓〔正方形〕的周長是多少? —compare 比較 CIRCUMFERENCE

pe·ri·na·tal /ˌpɛrə'netl; ˌpɛrɪ'neɪtl/ *adj tech* (happening) at about the time of birth 〔術語〕接近出生時期的，圍產期的: *a high rate of perinatal mortality* 甚高的圍產期死亡率

***pe·ri·od** /'pɪrɪəd; 'pɪərɪəd/ *n* **1** a stretch of time with a beginning and an end, but not always of measured length 一段時間; 期間: *There were long periods when we had no news of him.* 我們曾有好長時期沒有得到他的消息。| *Tomorrow's weather will be dry with sunny periods.* 明天天氣乾燥，間或有太陽。| *a period of international tension* 國際形勢緊張時期 | *She was taken on for a three-month trial period before being accepted as a permanent member of staff.* 在她被接受為固定雇員之前經過了三個月的試用期。**2** a particular stretch of time during the development of a person, a civilization, the Earth, an illness, etc. 時期; 階段; 時代: *His teenage son is going through a difficult period at the moment.* 他十幾歲的兒子目前正經歷着一段困難時期。| *"Which period (of history) are you studying?" "The Romans."* "你正在學哪一段歷史?""羅馬人時期"。| *They put on a play about the French Revolution, with all the actors wearing period costume.* (=the clothes of that period) 他們上演了一齣關於法國大革命的戲，全部演員都穿上那個時代的服裝。**3** a division of a school day; lesson 課時，一節(課): *three periods of chemistry a week* 一週三節化學課 | *a double period* 雙節課時 **4** also 又作 **menstrual period** *fml* 〔正式〕— a monthly flow of blood from the body of a woman 月經(期): *a heavy period* 月經來得多 | *period pains* 月經痛 **5** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕a FULL STOP 句號 —see picture at 見 PUNCTUATION MARK 圖 **b** (used at the end of a sentence to express completeness, or firmness of decision) 其他沒甚麼好講了，就是這麼回事〔強調話已講完或堅決不改變決定〕: *I'm not going, period!* 我不去了，就這樣決定了!

pe·ri·od·ic /ˌpɪrɪ'ɑdɪk; ˌpɪərɪ'ɒdɪk/ also 又作 **periodical** — *adj* happening repeatedly, usu. at regular times 週期的，定時的: *periodic bouts of fever/fits of coughing* 發燒〔咳嗽〕的定期發作 —compare 比較 SPASMODIC —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *She looked in on the baby periodically to check that it was all right.* 她定期來看望嬰兒，檢查他是否沒問題。

pe·ri·od·i·cal /ˌpɪrɪ'ɑdɪkl; ˌpɪərɪ'ɒdɪkəl/ *n* a magazine, esp. one of a serious kind, that comes out at regular times, such as every month 期刊, 雜誌

periodic ta·ble /ˌ···· '··/ *n* [*the*+S] a list of simple chemical substances (ELEMENTS) arranged according to their atomic weights (元素)週期表

period piece /'··· ·/ *n* **1** a fine example of a piece of furniture, work of art, etc., of a certain period in history 具有某一歷史時代特徵的家具〔作品〕; 文物 **2** *infml, esp. humor* something very old-fashioned 〔非正式, 尤幽〕老式的事物

per·i·pa·tet·ic /ˌpɛrəpə'tɛtɪk; ˌpɛrɪpə'tetɪk/ *adj fml* travelling about; going from place to place, esp. to work 遊歷的, 巡遊的, 到處走的: *a peripatetic music teacher who works at several schools* 在幾個學校教學的巡迴音樂教師 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pe·riph·e·ral[1] /pə'rɪfərəl; pə'rɪfərəl/ *adj rather fml* 〔較正式〕**1** [(to)] of slight importance by comparison; not central or closely related 非本質的; 非主要的, 次要的; 外圍的: *matters of peripheral interest* 無關緊要的事 | *peripheral to the main argument* 無關宏旨的 **2** of or in a periphery 周圍的; 邊緣的: *peripheral areas* 邊緣地區 | *peripheral nerves* (=outside the CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) 末梢神經, 周圍神經 —**~ly** *adv*

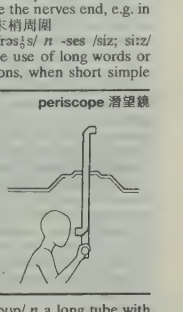
peripheral[2] *n* a piece of equipment, such as a VDU or printer, which is connected to a computer to help in using the computer 〔計算機的〕外圍設備, 周邊設備〈如直觀顯示裝置、打印機等〉 —compare 比較 ADD-ON

pe·riph·e·ry /pə'rɪfərɪ; pə'rɪfərɪ/ *n* **1** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a line or area that surrounds or encloses something; outside edge 外圍; 邊緣: *a factory built on the periphery of the town* 建於城市外圍的一家工廠 | (fig. 喻) *people on the periphery of our movement who have less influence than they would like to think* 處於主流的外圍、實際影響力比他們自己以為的要小的人 —compare 比較 OUTSKIRTS **2** *med* the places outside the brain and the SPINAL CORD where the nerves end, e.g. in the fingers or toes 〔醫〕(神經)末梢周圍

pe·riph·ra·sis /pə'rɪfrəsɪs; pə'rɪfrəsɪs/ *n* -ses /siz; siːz/ [C; U] **1** *fml* (an example of) the use of long words or phrases, or of unclear expressions, when short simple ones are all that is needed 〔正式〕迂說(法); 迂迴曲折的話 **2** *tech* (in grammar) (an example of) the use of AUXILIARY words instead of inflected (INFLECT) forms 〔術語〕〔語法〕迂說法〈不用屈折變化而用助動詞的表達法，如不用 **went** 而用 **did go**〉

per·i·phras·tic /ˌpɛrə'fræstɪk; ˌpɛrɪ'fræstɪk/ *adj fml or tech* using or expressed in periphrasis 〔正式或術語〕用迂說法表達的 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

periscope 潛望鏡



per·i·scope /'pɛrəˌskop; 'pɛrɪskəʊp/ *n* a long tube with

mirrors fitted in it so that people who are lower down, esp. in SUBMARINES, can see what is above them〔尤指潛水艇的〕潛望鏡

per·ish /'perɪʃ; 'perɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I] (esp. in writing or in newspapers) to die, esp. in a terrible or sudden way 死亡; 猝死, 暴斃〔尤用於寫作或新聞報道〕: *Hundreds perish in aircrash disaste!* (=a newspaper HEADLINE) 飛機墜毀, 幾百人罹難!〔報紙標題〕 **2** [I;T] *esp. BrE* to (cause to) decay or lose natural qualities〔尤英〕(使)損壞; (使)腐爛: *The chlorine in the swimming pool has perished the rubber in this swimsuit.* 游泳池裡的氯已損壞了這件游泳衣裡的橡膠。 **3 Perish the thought!** (said as an answer to an unwelcome suggestion) I hope that this will not happen! 死了心吧! 但願這事永遠不會發生!

per·ish·a·ble /'perɪʃəbl; 'perɪʃəbəl/ *adj* (esp. of food) likely to decay quickly if not kept in proper conditions〔尤指食品〕易腐爛的: *perishable goods such as butter, milk, fruit, and fish* 牛油、牛奶、水果及魚等易變質的商品 **—perishables** *n* [P]: *a cargo of perishables* 一批船〔機、車〕載的易腐壞的貨物

per·ish·er /'perɪʃə; 'perɪʃər/ *n infml, often humor, esp. BrE* a troublesome person, esp. a child〔非正式, 常幽, 尤英〕討厭的傢伙〔尤指孩子〕: *Come out of there, you little perisher!* 出來, 你這個小淘氣!

per·ish·ing /'perɪʃɪŋ; 'perɪʃɪŋ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式, 尤英〕**1** [F **(with)**] also 又作 **perished—** (of a person) feeling very cold〔人〕冷得要命的: *Let's get indoors — I'm perishing/perished (with cold).* 進屋裡吧 — 我要凍僵了! **2** [F] (of weather) very cold〔天氣〕非常冷的: *It's really perishing this morning!* 今早簡直冷死了! **3** [A] *old-fash* annoying; DAMN〔過時〕討厭的; 該死的: *Tell those perishing kids to shut up!* 叫那些該死的孩子別吵了。**—~ly** *adv*: *perishingly cold* 極其寒冷的

per·i·style /'perə,staɪl; 'perɪstaɪl/ *n tech* (the space surrounded by) a row of PILLARS round a temple, courtyard, etc.〔術語〕列柱〔周柱〕廊; 列柱〔周柱〕中庭

per·i·to·ne·um /,perətə'nɪəm; ,perɪtə'nɪːəm/ *n* **-neums** *or* **-nea** /'nɪə; 'nɪə/ the inside wall of the ABDOMEN (=the lower part of the body) 腹膜

per·i·to·ni·tis /,perətə'naɪtɪs; ,perɪtə'naɪtɪs/ *n* [U] *med* an INFLAMMATION (=a poisoned and sore condition) of the peritoneum〔醫〕腹膜炎

per·i·wig /'perə,wɪg; 'perɪwɪg/ *n* a white WIG, with rolls of curls at the sides, now worn esp. by lawyers〔尤指律師戴的白色〕假髮

per·i·win·kle[1] /'perə,wɪŋkl; 'perɪwɪŋkəl/ *n* a small plant with light blue or white flowers that grows along the ground 長春花

periwinkle[2] *n* a WINKLE[1] 海螺, 玉黍螺

per·jure /'pɜːdʒə; 'pɜːdʒər/ *v* **perjure oneself** to tell a lie intentionally after promising solemnly to tell the truth, esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上〕作偽證; 起〔發〕假誓

per·jur·er /'pɜːdʒərə; 'pɜːdʒərər/ *n* a person who perjures himself/herself 起假誓的人; 作偽證者

per·ju·ry /'pɜːdʒərɪ; 'pɜːdʒərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the act of perjuring oneself 偽誓; 偽證〔罪〕: *to commit perjury* 犯偽證罪 **2** [C] a lie told on purpose, esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上作的〕假證詞

perk[1] /pɜːk; pɜːk/ also 又作 **perquisite** *fml*〔正式〕**—** *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* money, goods, or an advantage that one gets regularly and legally from one's work in addition to one's pay〔非正式〕(額外)津貼, 補貼; 工資以外的實物或好處: *With all the perks, such as free meals and a car, she's really earning over £15,000 a year.* 她的全部津貼, 如把免費用餐和提供的一輛汽車等都計算在內, 她每年實際上的工資超過一萬五千英鎊。| *"Surely you shouldn't take all that stationery home!" "Oh, it's one of the perks of the job."* "你肯定不會把所有這些文具都拿回家吧!""哦, 這就是這項工作的好處之一。"

perk[2] *v*

perk up *phr v* [I;T (=**perk** sbdy.↔**up**)] *infml* to (cause to) become more cheerful, show interest, etc.〔非正式〕(使)快活〔振作〕起來: *She perked up when her boyfriend's letter arrived.* 她收到了男朋友的來信, 精神為之一振。| *I need a drink to perk me up.* 我需要喝杯酒提神。

perk[3] *v* [I;T] *infml for* PERCOLATE (2)

perk·y /'pɜːkɪ; 'pɜːkɪ/ *adj infml apprec* confidently cheerful; full of life and interest〔非正式, 褒〕自信而愉快的; 充滿生氣和興趣的: *a perky little chap* 一個生氣勃勃的小傢伙 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

perm[1] /pɜːm; pɜːm/ *n* also 又作 **permanent wave** *fml*〔正式〕**permanent** *AmE*〔美〕— the putting of waves or curls into straight hair by chemical treatment so that they will last for several months〔用化學劑〕燙頭髮, 冷燙

perm[2] *v* [T] *infml* to give a perm to〔非正式〕燙(髮): *I'm having my hair permed today.* 我今天要燙髮。

perm[3] *v* [T **(from)**] *BrE infml* (in the POOLS) to pick out and combine (the names of football teams) in a particular order〔英〕非正式〕〔足球賽賭注〕經選擇排列〔球隊〕的名次

per·ma·frost /'pɜːmə,frɒst; 'pɜːməfrɔst/ *n* [U] a thickness of soil, esp. below the Earth's surface, that is frozen all the time 永久凍土

per·ma·nence /'pɜːmənəns; 'pɜːmənəns/ also 又作 **per·ma·nen·cy** /-nənsɪ; -nənsi/— *n* [U] the state of being permanent 永久(性) —opposite 反義詞 **impermanence**

per·ma·nent[1] /'pɜːmənənt; 'pɜːmənənt/ *adj* lasting or intended to last for a long time or for ever 長久的; 永久的: *This car wax gives permanent protection against heavy rain.* 這種汽車蠟能長久防止大雨侵蝕。| *Is this your permanent address, or are you only staying there for a short time?* 這是你永久住址, 或只是臨時住在那裡? | *a permanent job* 固定的工作 | *I think he's a permanent fixture in her life now.* (=they will be together for a long time) 我認為他和她將永久地生活在一起。—compare 比較 IMPERMANENT, TEMPORARY **—~ly** *adv*: *permanently incapacitated* 永久傷殘的

permanent[2] *n AmE for* 〔美〕= PERM[1]

permanent wave /,··· '·/ *n fml*〔正式〕= PERM[1]

permanent way /,··· '·/ *n BrE* a railway track and the stones and beams on which it is laid〔英〕鐵路路基, 軌道

per·man·ga·nate /pə'mæŋgə,net; pə'mæŋgəneɪt/ also 又作 **permanganate of pot·ash** /·,··· · '··/— *n* [U] a dark purple chemical compound used for disinfecting 高錳酸鉀

per·me·a·ble /'pɜːmɪəbl; 'pɜːmɪəbəl/ *adj fml or tech* that can be permeated, esp. by water〔正式或術語〕可滲透的 —opposite 反義詞 **impermeable —-bility** /,pɜːmɪə'bɪlətɪ; ,pɜːmɪə'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

per·me·ate /'pɜːmɪeɪt; 'pɜːmɪeɪt/ *v* [I+*adv/prep, esp.* 尤與 **into, through** 連用;T] to spread or pass through or into every part of (a thing, place, etc.) 滲入, 透過; 彌漫(於): *Water permeated through the cracks in the wall.* 水從牆縫裡滲進來。| *The smell of her perfume permeated the room.* 她身上香水的氣味彌漫於整個房間。| *A feeling of sadness permeates all his music.* 他的音樂充滿着悲哀的情緒。**—-ation** /,pɜːmɪ'eɪʃən; ,pɜːmɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

per·mis·si·ble /pə'mɪsəbl; pə'mɪsɪbəl/ *adj fml* allowed; that is permitted〔正式〕可允許的, 容許的; 可准許的: *a permissible stretching of the rules* 規則所容許的變通 **—-bly** *adv*

***per·mis·sion** /pə'mɪʃən; pə'mɪʃən/ *n* [U] an esp. formal act of allowing, written or spoken agreement; CONSENT 許可, 准許; 批准: *With your permission* (=if you allow me) *I'll leave now.* 如果你准許的話, 我現在就離開。[+*to-v*] *Did he give you permission to take that?* 他准你拿那件東西嗎? | **The company has applied to court for permission to renegotiate the contract.* 該公司已向法庭申請批准重新談判這個合約。—see also 另見 PLANNING PERMISSION; see 參見 REFUSE(USAGE)

per·mis·sive /pəˈmɪsɪv; pɑˈmɪsɪv/ *adj often derog* allowing people a great deal of freedom (perhaps too much freedom), esp. in sexual matters〖常貶〗〔尤指男女性關係上〕放縱的, 寬容的; 性開放的: *We live in a permissive age.* 我們生活在過分放縱的時代。| *The 1960s saw the start of* **the permissive society.** 六十年代是性開放社會的開始。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***per·mit**[1] /pəˈmɪt; pɑˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** *rather fml*〖比較正式〗1 [T] to allow, esp. by a formal written or spoken agreement〔口頭或書面上〕認可, 允許: 〖 *+obj(i)+obj(d)*〗*You are not permitted access* (=you are not allowed to have access) *to the confidential files.* 你不准翻查機密檔案。〖*+v-ing*〗*The rules of the club do not permit smoking.* 這個俱樂部規定不准吸煙。〖*+obj+to-v*〗*Will you permit us to leave now?* 你准許我們現在離開嗎? (*fml* 正式) *Permit me to say how pleased I am that…* 允許我說, 我是多麼高興… 2 〖**T**+*obj+adv/prep*〗to allow to be or to come 准許: *She won't permit dogs in the house.* 她不准許狗進入屋內。**3** [I] to make it possible (for a stated thing to happen) 容許, 許可: *I'll come after the meeting if time permits.* (=if it finishes early enough) 如果時間許可的話, 我開完會就來。| *The party will be held in the garden,* **weather permitting.** (=if the weather is good enough to allow it) 如果天氣好, 聚會將在花園舉行。**4** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] also 又作 **permit of** *fml*〖正式〗— to allow as possible; admit 許可, 准許: *The facts permit (of) no other explanation.* 事實不容有其他解釋。

per·mit[2] /ˈpɜːmɪt; ˈpɜːmɪt/ *n* an official written statement giving one the right to do something 許可證: *You can't work here without a (work) permit.* 你沒有(工作)許可證不能在此工作。| *a travel permit* 旅行許可證 | *an import/export permit* 進口〔出口〕許可證

per·mu·ta·tion /ˌpɜːmjəˈteɪʃən; ˌpɜːmjuˈteɪʃən/ *n* any of the ways in which a number of things can be arranged in order〔數學的〕排列; 置換: *The six possible permutations of two letters chosen from ABC are AB, BA, CB, BC, AC, and CA.* 從 ABC 中取兩個字母有六組可能的排列, 即 AB, BA, CB, BC, AC 及 CA。| *to try various permutations* 試用各種排列方式 —compare 比較 COMBINATION (4)

per·mute /pəˈmjuːt; pɑˈmjuːt/ *v* [T] *tech* to rearrange in a different order〖術語〗以不同次序排列, 重新排列

per·ni·cious /pəˈnɪʃəs; pɑˈnɪʃəs/ *adj fml* very harmful often in a way that is not easily noticeable; having or being an evil influence〖正式〗很有害的; 惡性的: *the pernicious effect of these horror videos on young children* 這些恐怖錄影帶對青少年的極壞影響 | *a pernicious lie* 惡毒的謊言 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pernicious a·nae·mi·a /ˌ···ˈ···ə/ *n* [U] *med* ANAEMIA that will kill the sick person if it is not treated〖醫〗惡性貧血

per·nick·e·ty /pəˈnɪkɪtɪ; pɑˈnɪkɪtɪ/ || also 又作 **persnickety** *AmE*〔美〕— *adj infml, often derog*〖非正式, 常貶〗**1** worrying (too much) about small or unimportant things; FUSSY 吹毛求疵的; 愛挑剔的 **2** detailed and needing a lot of attention; FIDDLY 需要小心對待的, 精細的: *a pernickety job* 一項精細的工作

per·o·ra·tion /ˌperəˈreɪʃən; ˌperɑˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** *tech* the last part of a speech, esp. the part in which the main points are repeated in a shorter form〖術語〗〔演說等的〕結束語, 結尾語, 總結 **2** *fml derog* a grand, long, but meaningless speech〖正式, 貶〗誇誇其談的長篇演說

per·ox·ide /pəˈrɒksaɪd; pɑˈrɑksaɪd/ also 又作 **hydrogen peroxide** *tech*〖術語〗— *n* [U] a chemical liquid used to take the colour out of dark hair and to kill bacteria 過氧化氫〔用作防腐劑及漂染頭髮劑〕

peroxide blonde /ˌ···ˈ·/ *n usu. derog* a woman who has made her naturally dark hair very light yellowish, by using peroxide〔一般貶〕把深色頭髮染成金黃色頭髮的女人 —compare 比較 PLATINUM BLONDE

per·pen·dic·u·lar[1] /ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjʊlə/; ˌpɜːpənˈdɪkjʊlər/ *adj tech*〖術語〗**1** exactly upright; not leaning to one side or the other; VERTICAL 垂直的: *a perpendicular line* 一條垂直線 | (*humor* 幽) *He'd drunk so much he found it hard to remain perpendicular.* 他喝酒太多, 簡直站都站不直了。**2** [F+to] (of a line or surface) at an angle of 90 degrees to another line or surface〔線或平面〕與…成直角的 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of the style of 14th and 15th century English buildings, esp. churches, in which there was decoration by the use of straight upright lines〔十四、十五世紀英國建築, 尤指教堂〕垂直式裝飾風格的 —**~ly** *adv*

perpendicular[2] *n* [C;(*the*) U] *tech* a perpendicular line or position〖術語〗垂直(線); 直立姿勢

per·pe·trate /ˈpɜːpəˌtreɪt; ˈpɜːpɪˌtreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to do (something wrong or criminal); be guilty of〖正式〗做〔錯事〕; 犯〔罪〕: *to perpetrate a crime/a fraud* 犯罪; 犯詐騙罪 | (fig., *humor* 喻; 幽) *It was the managing director who perpetrated that frightful statue in the reception area.* 是董事總經理把這座醜怪的雕塑弄到接待廳裡的。 —**-tration** /ˌpɜːpəˈtreɪʃən; ˌpɜːpɪˈtreɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-trator** /ˈpɜːpəˌtreɪtə; ˈpɜːpɪˌtreɪtə/ *n*

per·pet·u·al /pəˈpetʃʊəl; pəˈpetʃuəl/ *adj* **1** *often derog*〖常貶〗**a** continuing endlessly; uninterrupted 無休止的, 連續不斷的: *the perpetual noise of the machines* 機器不斷的噪音 **b** repeating or being repeated many times (一再)重複的: *I'm tired of your perpetual complaints.* 我聽厭你沒完沒了的抱怨。**2** lasting for ever or for a long time 永久的, 永恆的; 長期的: *the perpetual snows of the mountaintops* 終年積雪的山峯 —**~ly** *adv*

per·pet·u·ate /pəˈpetʃʊˌeɪt; pəˈpetʃuˌeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (something) continue to exist for a long time; preserve〖正式〗使永久存在; 保存: *They put up a statue to perpetuate her memory.* (=so that she would always be remembered) 他們樹立了一座塑像來紀念她。| *an education system that perpetuates the divisions of our society* 使我們的社會長期分化的一種教育制度 —**-ation** /pəˌpetʃʊˈeɪʃən; pəˌpetʃuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

per·pe·tu·i·ty /ˌpɜːpəˈtjuːɪtɪ; ˌpɜːpəˈtjuːɪtɪ/ *n* **in perpetuity** *fml* for ever〖正式〗永遠; 永存

per·plex /pəˈplɛks; pəˈplɛks/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (someone) feel confused and worried by being difficult to understand or answer〖正式〗使困惑, 使糊塗, 使為難: *a perplexing problem* 一個使人困惑的問題 | *He was perplexed by her contradictory behaviour.* 他被她自相矛盾的行為弄糊塗了。 —**~edly** /pəˈplɛksɪdlɪ; pəˈplɛksɪdlɪ/ *adv*

per·plex·i·ty /pəˈplɛksətɪ; pəˈplɛksɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being perplexed〖正式〗窘困, 困惑, 為難

per·qui·site /ˈpɜːkwəzɪt; ˈpɜːkwɪzɪt/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PERK[1]

per·ry /ˈperɪ; ˈperi/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* an alcoholic drink made from PEARS〖尤英〗梨子酒

per se /ˌpɜːˈsiː, ˌpɜː ˈseɪ/ *adv Lat* considered alone and not in connection with other things; in, of, or by itself; as such〖拉丁〗本身; 就本身而言: *It's a very beautiful piece of furniture per se, but it doesn't go with* (=look good with) *the rest of the room.* 這件家具本身來說是非常漂亮的, 但它同屋裡的其他家具並不相配。

per·se·cute /ˈpɜːsɪˌkjuːt; ˈpɜːsɪkjuːt/ *v* [T] **1** to treat cruelly and cause to suffer, esp. for religious or political beliefs〔尤指因宗教、政治信仰不同而〕迫害: *The Romans persecuted the Christians.* 羅馬人迫害基督教徒。**2** to try to harm (someone) by continually annoying them or causing trouble for them; HARASS 不斷為難加害〔某人〕; 糾纏; 騷擾: *People who think they're always being persecuted may be suffering from a mental illness.* 總是認為被人迫害〔騷擾〕的人可能患有精神病。 —**-cution** /ˌpɜːsɪˈkjuːʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the persecution of the Jews* 對猶太人的迫害 | *a persecution complex* (=feeling that people are always persecuting you) 受迫害妄想症, 被迫害情結症 —**-cutor** /ˈpɜːsɪˌkjuːtə; ˈpɜːsɪkjuːtər/ *n*

per·se·ver·ance /ˌpɜːsəˈvɪərəns; ˌpɜːsɪˈvɪərəns/ *n* [U] *usu. approv* continued steady effort made to fulfil some aim〔一般褒〕不屈不撓, 堅持(不懈): *He's slow to learn, but shows great perseverance.* 他是學得慢的人,

但是他表現出不屈不撓的毅力。

per·se·vere /ˌpɜːsəˈvɪə; ˌpɜːsɨˈvɪər/ *v* [**I (at, in, with)**] *usu. apprec* to continue steadily and with determination in spite of difficulties〖一般褒〗堅忍不拔, 堅持不懈: *If you persevere (with the work), you'll succeed in the end.* 你如果(把工作)堅持下去, 最終會取得成功的。| *a persevering student* 一位鍥而不捨的學生 —compare 比較 PERSIST

Per·sian /ˈpɜːʃən/ *adj* of the people, language, art, etc. of Persia (now called Iran) 波斯(人)的; 波斯語的; 波斯文化的: *a Persian carpet* 一張波斯地毯

Persian cat /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *n* a kind of cat with long silky hair, often white 波斯貓

per·si·flage /ˈpɜːsɪˌflɑʒ; ˈpɜːsɪflɑːʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* light amusing talk, esp. concerned with laughing at the small weaknesses of others〖正式或誇張〗挖苦; 嘲弄

per·sim·mon /pəˈsɪmən; pəˈsɪmən/ *n* an orange-coloured soft fruit 柿子

per·sist /pəˈzɪst; pəˈsɪst/ *v* [**I**] **1** [**(in, with)**] to continue in a course of action or way of behaving, firmly and perhaps unreasonably, in spite of opposition or warning 堅持; 執意: *If you persist in causing trouble, the company may be forced to dismiss you.* 如果你堅持製造麻煩, 公司可能不得不解雇你。| *Must you persist in misunderstanding me?* (=you seem to be intentionally trying not to understand me) 你一定要執意誤解我的意思嗎? **2** to continue to exist 繼續存在: *The bad weather will persist all over the country.* 惡劣天氣將在全國各地持續。| *Despite official denials, the rumours persisted.* 儘管官方否認, 但謠言仍繼續流傳。—compare 比較 PERSEVERE

per·sis·tent /pəˈzɪstənt; pəˈsɪstənt/ *adj often derog*〖常貶〗**1** continuing in a course of action or way of behaving, esp. in spite of opposition or warning 堅持的; 執意的: *his persistent attempts to annoy me* 他執意企圖對我進行的騷擾 | *I kept telling him I wasn't interested in his offer, but he was most persistent.* 我一直告訴他, 我對他的提議不感興趣, 但他仍堅持不放。| *a persistent offender* 慣犯 **2** continuing to exist, happen, or appear for a long time, esp. for longer than is usual or desirable 持續存在〔發生, 出現〕的: *a persistent cough* 頑固的咳嗽 | *persistent rumours* 持續不斷的謠言 —compare 比較 INSISTENT —**~ly** *adv* —**-tence** *n* [U]

per·snick·e·ty /pəˈsnɪkɪtɪ; pəˈsnɪkɨtɪ/ *adj AmE for*〔美〕= PERNICKETY

***per·son** /ˈpɜːsn; ˈpɜːsən/ *n* **1** [C] (*pl.* 複數為 **people**) a human being considered as having a character of his or her own, or as being different from all others 人; 個人: *I like her as a person, but not as a secretary.* 作為個人我喜歡她, 但作為祕書我就不喜歡了。| *Would you call a week-old baby a person?* 出生一個星期的嬰兒能叫作人嗎? | *You're just the person I wanted to see.* 你正是我想要見的人。| *She's a difficult person to deal with.* 她是一個難打交道的人。| *Our new neighbours seem nice people.* 我們的新鄰居看來人都不錯。**2** [C] *esp. fml or law* (*pl.* 複數為 **persons**) someone unknown or not named or not considered worthy of respect〔尤正式或律〕常人; 法人: *Any person wishing to lodge a complaint should contact the manager in writing.* 任何想投訴的人應以書面形式向經理提出。| *The police have a department dealing with* **missing persons.** 警察局裡有處理失蹤人士的部門。| *murder by a person or persons unknown* 兇手不明的謀殺案 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (*pl.* 複數為 **persons**) *fml* someone's body or outward appearance, sometimes including their clothes〔正式〕身體; 容貌: *I think he had a gun concealed* **about his person.** 我認為他當時身上藏有一支槍。**4** [C;U] (*pl.* 複數為 **persons**) *tech* (in grammar) any of the three special forms of verbs or PRONOUNS that show the speaker (**first person**), the one who is being spoken to (**second person**), or the one that is being spoken about (**third person**)〔術語〕〔語法上的〕人稱: *The third person singular of the verb "go" is "goes".* 動詞 go 的第三人稱單數是 goes。| *"I", "me", and "we" are all first person pronouns.* I, me 和 we 都是第一人稱代〔名〕詞。**5 in person** personally; oneself 親自: *I can't attend the meeting in person, but I'm sending someone to speak for me.* 我不能親自出席會議, 但我將派人代我發言。**6 in the person of** *fml* namely; he or she is〔正式〕名叫…的; 即, 那就是: *The club has a faithful supporter in the person of Jim Brown.* 這個俱樂部有一位忠實支持者, 那就是吉姆·布朗。**7 -person** someone who does the stated thing or has the stated job 從事…工作的人; 具有…職位的人: *These days it is fashionable to say "spokesperson" rather than "spokesman" or "spokeswoman".* 現在流行說 **spokesperson**〔發言人〕代替 **spokesman** 或 **spokeswoman**。| *a chairperson* 主席 | *a salesperson* 推銷員 —see also 另見 PERSON-TO-PERSON

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** The usual plural of **person** is **people. Person** 通常的複數形式是 **people:** *Only one person/A lot of people replied to our advert.* 〔僅有一個人〔許多人〕對我們的廣告作出回應。〕 **Persons** is formal, and is often used in official writings, notices, etc. 而 **persons** 則是正式用語, 經常用於公文、告示等: *He was murdered by a person or persons unknown.* 〔他被不知姓名的人殺害了。〕 **2** Many people, especially women, do not like the use of words such as **chairman** or **spokesman** to refer to both sexes. They also dislike the use of these words to refer to women. They prefer to use words which can refer to both men and women. 許多人, 尤其女士不喜歡使用 **chairman** 或者 **spokesman** 這樣的詞來指兩種性別的人。她們也不喜歡使用這些詞僅指女性。她們願意使用既可用於男性, 又可用於女性的詞: *She/he is our new* **chairperson.** 〔她〔他〕是我們的新主席。〕 *She/he agreed to act as* **spokesperson.** 〔她〔他〕同意當發言人。〕

per·so·na /pəˈsoʊnə/ *n* (**in** PSYCHOLOGY) the outward character a person takes on in order to persuade other people that he or she is a particular type of person 人格面具〔面貌〕〔心理學術語〕—see also 另見 PERSONA NON GRATA

per·son·a·ble /ˈpɜːsənəbl; ˈpɜːsənəbəl/ *adj* attractive in appearance or character 英俊的; 風度好的: *a personable young man* 一位英俊瀟灑的青年 —**bly** *adv*

per·son·age /ˈpɜːsnɪdʒ; ˈpɜːsənɪdʒ/ *n fml or pomp* 〔正式或誇張〕**1** a famous or important person 名人, 要人 **2** a character in a play or book, or in history〔歷史、小說或戲劇中的〕人物, 角色

***per·son·al**[1] /ˈpɜːsənl; ˈpɜːsənəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] concerning, belonging to, or for the use of a particular person; private 個人的; 私人的: *the President's personal bodyguard* 總統的私人保鏢 | *a letter marked "Personal"* 一封標有"私人"字樣的信件 | *I'd like to speak to Mr Davis about a personal matter.* 我想同戴維斯先生談談一件個人私事。| *If you want my personal opinion, I think it's a load of rubbish.* 如果你想知道我個人的看法, 我認為這全是胡說八道。| *a company that makes personal computers* (=for use by one person only) 一家生產個人計算機的公司 | *On his release the police returned all his* **personal effects.** (=small articles belonging to him) 他被釋放的時候, 警察退還了他的全部私人財物。| *It was a simple recipe, but he had added one or two* **personal touches** *to make the meal more interesting.* 這是一個簡單的烹飪方法, 但他自翻花樣, 作了一兩處變動, 使這頓飯更加別具風味。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] done or made directly by a particular person, not by a representative 親自的: *The manager will give you his personal attention, Madam.* 夫人, 經理將親自處理你的事。| *He made a personal appeal to the kidnappers to return his child.* 他親自向綁架者作出呼籲, 要求他們放他的孩子。| *I have a personal stake in his success.* 他的成功與我利害攸關。**3** *derog* (making remarks) directed against (the appearance or character of) a particular person;

rude〖貶〗人身攻擊的; 無禮的: *Don't be so personal! 不要這麼放肆!* | *They made some highly personal remarks about the size of his nose.* 他們對他的大鼻子放肆地進行了人身攻擊。**4** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *fml* of the body or appearance〖正式〗身體的; 容貌的: *Personal hygiene is important for health.* 個人衛生對健康很重要。—compare 比較 IMPERSONAL; see also 另見 PERSONALLY

***personal²** *n AmE* a short personal advertisement placed in a newspaper or magazine by someone who wishes to find a friend or lover〔美〕〔報紙、雜誌的〕徵友〔徵婚〕廣告

personal as·sis·tant /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* see 參見 PA

personal col·umn /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* a part of a newspaper that gives or asks for messages, information, etc., about particular people〔報上的〕人事欄: *to put an ad in the personal column* 在人事欄上刊登一則廣告

personal com·pu·ter /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* a fairly small computer for personal or business use, esp. of a kind used by people in business for making plans and calculations, storing information, etc. 個人計算機〔電腦〕—compare 比較 MAINFRAME, MICROCOMPUTER, MINICOMPUTER, and see picture at 並見 COMPUTER 圖

personal es·tate /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] *law*〖律〗= PERSONAL PROPERTY

per·son·al·i·ties /ˌpɜːsnˈælətiːz; ˌpɜːsəˈnælɪtiz/ *n* [P] unkind or rude remarks directed against someone's appearance, character, etc. 〔對某人容貌、性格等所進行的〕人身攻擊; 誹謗: *Let's keep personalities out of the conversation, shall we!* 讓我們在談話中不要進行人身攻擊, 行嗎!

per·son·al·i·ty /ˌpɜːsnˈælətɪ; ˌpɜːsəˈnælɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the whole nature or character of a particular person 個性; 性格: *He has a strong/dynamic/weak personality.* 他是個性強〔活躍; 軟弱〕的人。| *The drug changed her whole personality.* 那種藥品改變了她的整個性格。—compare 比較 CHARACTER (1) **2** [C;U] (a person with) forceful, lively, and usu. attractive qualities of character (能感染人的)性格, 個性; 很有個性的人: *She has a lot of/She is quite a personality.* 她很有〔相當有〕個性。**3** [C] a person who is well known to the public or to people connected with some particular activity 名人; 著名人物: *a television personality* 電視名流

personality cult /ˈ···ˌ··· ·/ *n usu. derog* the officially encouraged practice of giving too great admiration, praise, love, etc., to a particular person, esp. a political leader〔一般貶〕〔尤指對政治領袖的〕個人崇拜: *a personality cult surrounding the Prime Minister* 對首相的個人崇拜

per·son·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈpɜːsnlˌaɪz; ˈpɜːsənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to make personal, esp. by adding one's address or (the first letters of) one's name (在〔物品〕上標出個人姓名〔地址〕): *personalized handkerchiefs/stationery* 標有個人名字的手帕〔文具〕 **2** *often derog* to change so as to be concerned with personal matters or relationships rather than with facts〖常貶〗使針對個人, 使個人化: *Let's not personalize this argument.* 讓我們不要把這場爭端搞成針對個人。**—ization** /ˌpɜːsnlə-ˈzeʃən; ˌpɜːsənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

per·son·al·ly /ˈpɜːsnlɪ; ˈpɜːsənəlɪ/ *adv* **1** directly and not through someone acting for one 親自(地): *The director is personally in charge of all the arrangements.* 導演親自掌握一切安排。**2** speaking for oneself only; to give one's own opinion 就自己而言, 就自己的看法而言: *She said she didn't like it, but personally I thought it was very good.* 她說她不喜歡它, 但在我個人看來, 它是非常好的。**3** as a person; with regard to personal qualities 作為一個人; 在個人品格方面: *She may be personally very charming, but will she be a good secretary?* 她這個人也許很迷人, 但她能成為一個好祕書嗎? **4** *derog* as directed against oneself in a PERSONAL¹ (3) way〖貶〗攻擊人地: *You mustn't take her criticisms of your plan personally.* 你不必把她對你計劃的批評當作對你的人身攻擊。**5** privately 私下(地): *May I speak to you personally about this problem, sir?* 先生, 我可以私下同你談談這個問題嗎?

personal pro·noun /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n tech* (in grammar) a PRONOUN used for the one who is being spoken to, or the one that is being spoken about〖術語〗〔語法〕人稱代(名)詞: *"I", "you", and "they" are personal pronouns.* I, you 和 they 都是人稱代(名)詞。—see also 另見 PERSON (4)

personal prop·er·ty /ˌ··· ˈ···/ also 又作 **personal estate** *n* [U] *law* all the things owned by a person except land and buildings〖律〗〔除土地和建築物之外的〕私人財產, 動產 —compare 比較 REAL ESTATE (1)

personal ster·e·o /ˌ··· ˈ···/ also 又作 **walkman** *tdmk*〖商標〗— *n* a very small machine for playing CASSETTES, which has small EARPHONES and is carried around with the user 袖珍立體聲放音機, 隨身聽

persona non gra·ta /pəˈsonəˌnɑnˈgrɑtə; pəˌsəunə nɒnˈgrɑːtə/ *n* [U] *Lat* a person who is not acceptable or welcome, esp. in someone's house or to a government〔拉丁〕不受歡迎的人: *He was declared persona non grata and thrown out of the country.* 他被宣佈為不受歡迎的人並被驅逐出境。

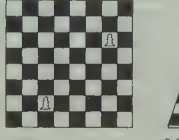
per·son·i·fi·ca·tion /pəˌsɑnəfɪˈkeʃən; pəˌsɒnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a person or thing considered as a perfect example of some quality, either good or bad 典型; 化身: *the personification of evil* 罪惡的典型 —compare 比較 INCARNATION (3) **2** [C;U] (an act of) personifying something that is without life 人格化; 擬人化

per·son·i·fy /pəˈsɑnəˌfaɪ; pəˈsɒnɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to be a (perfect) example of; be the living form of (some quality) 是…化身: *He is evil/patience personified.* 他是罪惡〔忍耐〕的化身。**2** to think of or represent (something that is without life) as a human being or as having human qualities 把…人格化〔擬人化〕: *A ship is often personified as "she".* 船常被擬人化地稱作"她"。

per·son·nel /ˌpɜːsnˈel; ˌpɜːsəˈnel/ *n* **1** [P] all the people employed by a company, in the armed forces, or working in any organization〔公司、機構或軍隊的〕全體人員; 員工, 全體職員: *army personnel* 軍隊人員 | *The company's main problem is the shortage of skilled personnel.* 這家公司的主要問題是缺少有技術的人員。| *She is studying personnel management.* 她正攻讀人事管理學。**2** [U+*sing./pl. v*] the department in an organization that deals with (the complaints and difficulties of) these people 人事部門: *She works in personnel.* 她在人事部門工作。| *Personnel has/have lost my tax forms.* 人事部門把我的稅收表格給弄丟了。| *Speak to the personnel officer about it.* 這事要跟人事部門的人說。

person-to-person /ˈpɜːsəntəˈpɜːsən; ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *adj esp. AmE* (of a telephone call) made to one person in particular, and not needing to be paid for if they are not there and someone else answers〔尤美〕〔電話〕指定受話人的, 叫人的〔如果非指定的人接電話不必付電話費〕

perspective 透視圖



a chessboard drawn in perspective
用透視法繪製的國際象棋棋盤

per·spec·tive /pəˈspektɪv; pɜˈspektɪv/ *n* **1** [U] (the rules governing) the art of drawing solid objects on a flat surface so that they give a natural effect of depth, distance, and solidity 透視(畫)法, 遠近(畫)法: *The picture looks strange because it has no perspective; in*

those days artists didn't understand perspective. 這幅畫看上去挺奇怪，因為它沒有採用透視法；在那個年代，藝術家們不懂得透視法。| *The objects in the background are* **in/out of perspective.** 背景的物體有〔沒有〕透視感。**2** [C;U (**on**)] the way in which a situation or problem is judged, so that (proper) consideration and importance is given to each part〔對事物的〕正確判斷，合理觀察；洞察力；視角: *We must* **get/keep** *the problem* **in perspective;** *it's not really that serious.* 我們必須對這個問題有個正確的認識，事情其實並不那麼嚴重。| *The company's results need to be looked at* **in perspective/in their proper perspective;** *our profits have fallen but it's been a difficult year for our competitors, too.* 我們需全面地評論公司的業績；利潤雖然下降，但一年來我們的競爭對手日子也不好過。| *The new evidence put an entirely different perspective on the case.* 新的證據使我們要從完全不同的角度來看待這個案子。| *a historical perspective* 歷史眼光 **3** [C (**of**)] a view, esp. one stretching far into the distance〔尤指由近而遠的〕景，遠景

per·spex /ˈpɜːspeks; ˈpɑɪspeks/ *BrE tdmk*〖英，商標〗‖ **plexiglass** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a strong plastic material that can be seen through and is used instead of glass 玻璃佩有機玻璃

per·spi·ca·cious /ˌpɜːspɪˈkeɪʃəs; ˌpɑɪspɪˈkeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* having or showing very clever judgment and understanding〖正式〗穎悟的；敏銳的；睿智的；明察是非的，有洞察力的: *a perspicacious comment* 有見地的評論 **—~ly** *adv* **—~city** /ˈkæsətɪ; ˈkæsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

per·spi·ra·tion /ˌpɜːspəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *euph or tech* SWEAT[2] (1) or the act of sweating (SWEAT[1] (1))〖婉或術語〗汗水；出汗

per·spire /pəˈspaɪə/ *v* [I] *euph or tech for*〖婉或術語〗= SWEAT[1] (1)

***per·suade** /pəˈswed; pəˈsweɪd/ *v* [T] **1 [(into, out of)]** to make (sōmeone) willing to do something by reasoning, arguing, repeatedly asking, etc. 說服; 勸服: *Despite all my efforts to persuade him, he wouldn't agree.* 儘管我竭盡全力勸他，他還是不同意。| *He persuaded her into/out of going* (=to go/not to go) *to the party.* 他說服她參加〔不參加〕這次聚會。| *+obj+to-v*] *Try to persuade them to come with us.* 設法說服他們同我們一起來。| (fig. 喻) *I persuaded the piece of wood* (=made it go gradually) *into the little crack.* 我把木塊一點點地嵌入裂縫。**2 [(of)]** *rather fml* to cause to believe or feel certain; CONVINCE〖比較正式〗使相信, 使信服: *She was not persuaded of the truth of his statement.* 她不相信他的話是真的。| *+obj+(that)*] *He was unable to persuade the police that he had been elsewhere at the time of the crime.* 他不能使警察相信案發時他在別處。**—-suadable** *adj*

per·sua·sion /pəˈsweɪʒən; pəˈsweɪʒn/ *n* **1** [U] the act or skill of persuading 說服; 勸服: *In spite of my efforts at persuasion, he wouldn't agree.* 儘管我努力勸說，他還是不同意。| *She used all her powers of persuasion on them.* 她竭盡全力去說服他們。**2** [C] *fml or humor* a particular belief〖正式或幽〗信仰; 信念: *people of many different political persuasions* 持各種不同政治信仰的人 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml or derog* the stated kind or sort〖正式或貶〗種類, 派別: *an artist of the modern persuasion* 一位現代流派的藝術家 **4** [S] *fml* a strongly held belief or opinion〖正式〗堅定的見解, 信念: [*+that*] *It is my persuasion that such people should not be allowed to enter this country.* 我認為不該讓這樣的人進入這個國家。

per·sua·sive /pəˈsweɪsɪv; pəˈsweɪsɪv/ *adj* having the power to influence others into believing or doing what one wishes 有說服力的; 勸誘的: *a persuasive talker* 有說服力的講話人 | *very persuasive arguments* 非常有說服力的論據 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pert /pɜːt; pɜɪt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a girl or young woman) slightly disrespectful in a rather amusing way; SAUCY〔尤指女孩或年輕婦女〕冒失的; 有點不規矩但討人喜歡的: *a pert young miss* 一位冒失的小姑娘 **2** neat and stylish in a cheerful way 別緻的, 俏麗的: *She wore a pert little hat.* 她頭戴一頂小巧別緻的帽子。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

per·tain /pəˈteɪn; pəˈteɪn/ *v*

pertain to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to have a connection with; concern〖正式〗有關, 關於: *Any inquiries pertaining to the granting of planning permission should be addressed to the Town Hall.* 一切有關發放許可證的詢問應該向市政廳提出。

per·ti·na·cious /ˌpɜːtɪˈneɪʃəs; ˌpɑɪtɪˈneɪʃəs/ *adj fml* holding to an opinion, course of action, etc., in a very determined way; STUBBORN〖正式〗堅持的; 固執的, 頑固的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-city** /nˈæsətɪ; ˈnæsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

per·ti·nent /ˈpɜːtɪnənt; ˈpɜːtɪnənt/ *adj* **[(to)]** *fml* connected directly with something that is being considered; RELEVANT〖正式〗相關的; 中肯的, 切題的, 恰當的: *She asked several highly pertinent questions.* 她提出了若干極其切題的問題。| *Your remarks are not pertinent to our discussion.* 你的話與我們的討論無關。—opposite 反義詞 **irrelevant;** see also 另見 IMPERTINENT **—~ly** *adv* **—-nence** *n* [U]

per·turb /pəˈtɜːb; pəˈtɜɪb/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause to worry greatly; DISTURB〖正式〗使不安; 擾亂: *I am deeply perturbed by the alarming way the situation is developing.* 我對形勢令人憂慮的發展深感不安。**—-turbation** /ˌpɜːtəˈbeɪʃən; ˌpɜɪtəˈbeɪʃn/ *n* [U]

pe·ruse /pəˈruz; pəˈruɪz/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to read through carefully〖正式〗精讀; 細讀 **2** *often humor* to read〖常幽〗讀: *After breakfast he perused the newspapers.* 早飯後, 他讀了各種報紙。**—-rusal** *n* [C;U]

Pe·ru·vi·an /pəˈruːvɪən; pəˈruɪvɪən/ *adj* of Peru 祕魯(人)的

per·vade /pəˈved; pəˈveɪd/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* (of smells and of ideas, feelings, etc.) to spread through every part of〖正式或文〗〔味道, 思想, 感情等〕蔓延; 遍及; 滲透; 充滿: *The smell of cooking pervaded the house.* 滿屋都是烹調的氣味。| *A spirit of hopelessness pervaded the country.* 全國瀰漫着一種絕望的情緒。

per·va·sive /pəˈvesɪv; pəˈveɪsɪv/ *adj* tending to pervade; widespread 蔓延的; 遍佈的; 滲透的: *the pervasive influence of television* 電視無所不在的影響 | *pervasive doubts* 普遍的疑慮 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

per·verse /pəˈvɜːs; pəˈvɜɪs/ *adj* **1** (of a person, behaviour, etc.) purposely continuing to do, believe in, etc. something that one knows to be wrong, unreasonable, or unacceptable〔人, 行為等〕知錯而不改的; 一意孤行的; 不合情理的, 背理的: *She gets a perverse satisfaction from making other people embarrassed.* 她有一種不正常的心態, 以使別人難堪取樂。**2** (of a person or event) unreasonably opposed to the wishes of (other) people; awkward and annoying〔人〕任性的, 剛愎自用的; 〔事件〕惱人的: *We all wanted to go tomorrow, but she had to be perverse and insisted on going today.* 我們都想明天去，但她十分任性偏要今天去。**—~ly** *adv*: *Perversely, it started to rain just as the match was due to start.* 偏偏天不作美, 比賽馬上要開始就下起雨來了。

per·ver·sion /pəˈvɜːʃən; pəˈvɜɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a perverted or twisted form of what is true, reasonable, etc. 曲解, 歪曲: *a newspaper story full of perversions of the truth* 完全歪曲事實的新聞報道 **2** [C] a form of sexual behaviour that is (considered) unnatural 性反常行為; 性變態 **3** [U] the action of perverting or the state of being perverted 誤用, 濫用; 墮落

per·ver·si·ty /pəˈvɜːsətɪ; pəˈvɜɪsɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **perverse·ness** /pəˈvɜːsnɪs; pəˈvɜɪsnɪs/— the quality or state of being perverse 剛愎; 背理; 反常; 荒謬: *the perversity of the British weather* 英國氣候的反常 **2** [C] a perverse act 反常行為; 變態

per·vert[1] /pəˈvɜːt; pəˈvɜɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to lead into ways of thinking or forms of behaviour (esp. sexual behaviour) that are considered wrong or unnatural; DEPRAVE 使墮落; 使走入邪路, 帶壞: *All this violence on TV is perverting the minds of our young children.* 電視上所

有這些暴力鏡頭正在把我們的青少年教壞。| *perverted sexual practices* 變態的性行為 **2** to use for a bad purpose 誤用；濫用：*Scientific knowledge was perverted to help cause destruction and war.* 科學知識被濫用於毀滅和戰爭。| *To* **pervert the course of justice** *is to try to prevent justice being done.* 濫用司法程序就是企圖阻礙公正的執法。**3** to change or twist (the meaning of words) 曲解〔詞的意思〕

per·vert² /ˈpɜ·vɜt; ˈpɜːvɜːt/ *n derog* a person who shows sexual behaviour is not (considered) natural〖貶〗性行為反常者，性變態者

pe·se·ta /pəˈsetə; pəˈseɪtə/ *n* a Spanish coin, on which the Spanish money system is based 比塞塔〔西班牙貨幣單位〕

pes·ky /ˈpeskɪ; ˈpeskɪ/ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. AmE* annoying and causing trouble〖非正式, 尤美〗厭煩的，懶人的，討厭的

pe·so /ˈpeɪsəʊ/ *n* **pesos** a small coin on which the money systems of many Spanish American countries are based 比索〔許多說西班牙語的拉丁美洲國家的貨幣單位〕

pes·sa·ry /ˈpesərɪ; ˈpesərɪ/ *n* **1** a medicine in solid form put into the female sex organ (VAGINA) 陰道栓 **2** an instrument put into the VAGINA to support the WOMB or as a means of birth control 子宮帽，子宮托 —compare 比較 SUPPOSITORY

pes·si·mis·m /ˈpesəˌmɪzəm; ˈpesɪˌmɪzəm/ *n* [U] a tendency to give more attention to the bad side of a situation or to expect the worst possible result 悲觀；悲觀主義 —opposite 反義詞 **optimism**

pes·si·mist /ˈpesəmɪst; ˈpesɪˌmɪst/ *n* a person who thinks that whatever happens will be bad 悲觀主義者: *Don't be such a pessimist — I'm sure you'll pass.* 你不要這樣悲觀——我深信你一定會通過考試的。—opposite 反義詞 **optimist** **—~ic** /ˌpesəˈmɪstɪk; ˌpesɪˈmɪstɪk/ *adj*: *The experts are pessimistic about our chances of success.* 專家對我們成功的可能性持悲觀態度。**—~ically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

pest /pest; pest/ *n* **1** a usu. small animal or insect that harms or destroys food supplies 有害的小動物〔昆蟲〕；害蟲：*Rabbits are great pests to farmers.* 野兔是農夫的大害。| *garden pests* 庭園害蟲 | *pest control* 蟲害防治 **2** *infml* an annoying person or thing〖非正式〗討厭的人〔物〕: *That child's a real pest; he's continually asking questions.* 那孩子真煩人，老是沒完沒了地提問題。

pes·ter /ˈpestə; ˈpestər/ *v* [T **(for, with)**] *infml* to annoy (someone) continually, esp. with demands〖非正式〗尤指不斷提出要求〕使〔某人〕苦惱；糾纏：*The beggars pestered the tourists for money.* 乞丐糾纏着遊客要錢。[*+obj+to-v*] *My daughter has been pestering me to take her with me.* 我女兒一直纏着我，要我帶她去。

pes·ti·cide /ˈpestɪsaɪd; ˈpestɪˌsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a chemical substance used to kill PESTS (1) 殺蟲劑，農藥 —compare 比較 INSECTICIDE

pes·ti·lence /ˈpestɪləns; ˈpestɪˌləns/ *n* [C;U] *esp. old use* a disease that causes death and spreads quickly to large numbers of people, esp. BUBONIC PLAGUE〖尤舊〗瘟疫〔尤指腺鼠疫〕

pes·ti·lent /ˈpestɪlənt; ˈpestɪˌlənt/ also 又作 **pes·ti·len·tial** /ˌpestɪˈlenʃəl, ˌpestɪˈlenʃəl/— *adj* **1** *esp. old use* of or causing pestilence〖尤舊〗瘟疫的，引起疫病的 **2** *often humor* continually annoying and unpleasant〖常幽〗不斷擾人的；令人不愉快的

pes·tle /ˈpesl; ˈpesəl/ *n* an instrument with a heavy rounded end, used for crushing substances in a special bowl (MORTAR)〔搗研用的〕杵 —see picture at 見 LABORATORY 圖

***pet¹** /pet, pɛt/ *n* **1** an animal kept in the home as a companion 供玩賞的動物，寵物: *Have you got any pets?* 你養了甚麼寵物沒有？| *He keeps a monkey as a pet.* 他養了一隻猴子玩賞。| *a pet dog/rabbit* 寵物狗〔兔子〕| *pet food* 寵物食品 **2** *often derog* a person, esp. a child, or thing given special and perhaps unfairly favourable treatment〖常貶〗受寵的人〔物〕: *She is the* **teacher's pet.** 她是老師的寵員學生。 *Politicians are my* **pet hate.** (=what I dislike most) 政客是我最厭惡的人物。| *his pet theory* 他特別喜愛的理論 **3** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數〕a person who is specially loved or lovable 特別受寵的人；可愛的人: *Come here, (my) pet!* 到這裡來，寶貝！—see also 另見 PET NAME

pet² *v* **-tt- 1** [T] to touch kindly with the hands, showing love 撫弄；愛撫: *She petted the little dog.* 她撫弄着小狗。**2** [I;T] *infml* to kiss and touch (someone else or each other) in sexual play〖非正式〗〔兩性間〕親吻，擁抱，愛撫 —see also 另見 HEAVY PETTING

***pet³** *n old-fash* a sudden show of childish bad temper and impatience, esp. about something unimportant〖過時〗耍孩子脾氣，生氣: *It's nothing to get* **in a pet** *about.* 為一點小事發脾氣不值得。—see also 另見 PETTISH

pet·al /ˈpetl; ˈpetl/ *n* **1** any of the usu. coloured leaflike divisions of a flower 花瓣: *rose petals* 玫瑰花瓣 **2 -petalled** /petld; ˈpetld/ || also 又作 **-petaled** *AmE*〔美〕— having petals of the stated number or kind 有…花瓣的 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

pe·tard /pɪˈtɑrd; pɛˈtɑːd/ *n* see 參見 **hoist with one's own petard** (HOIST)

pet·er¹ /ˈpitə; ˈpiːtər/ *v*

peter out *phr v* [I] to come gradually to an end 漸漸枯竭〔消失〕: *Interest in the project had petered out.* 對這項計劃的興趣已逐漸消失。| *The road became narrower and rougher and eventually petered out.* 這條路變得越來越窄，越來越難走，最後終於消失了。

peter² *n* see 參見 BLUE PETER

pet·it bour·geois /pɑˈtibʊrˌʒwɑ; pəˌtiːbʊəʒwɑː/ also 又作 **petty bourgeois** — *n, adj Fr*〖法〗**1** (a person, such as a small shopkeeper or skilled worker) of the lower middle class 小資產階級(的)；中下層階級的(一分子)〈如店主，技術工人〉 **2** BOURGEOIS[1] (2),[2]

pe·tite /pəˈtit; pəˈtiːt/ *adj approc* (of a woman or girl) having a small and neat figure〔婦女和少女〕小巧玲瓏的: *a petite blonde* 一位小巧玲瓏的金髮女郎

petit four /ˈpetɪˈfor; ˌpeti ˈfʊər/ *n Fr* a kind of small sweet cake or BISCUIT〖法〗一種花式小蛋糕

pe·ti·tion¹ /pəˈtɪʃən; pəˈtɪʃən/ *n* **1 [(for, against)]** (a piece or pieces of paper containing) a request or demand made to a government or other body, usu. signed by many people 請願(書): *Will you sign our petition against using animals in scientific experiments?* 你願意在我們反對用動物做科學實驗的請願書上簽名嗎？| *to get up* (=arrange) *a petition* 組織〔簽名〕請願 **2** an official letter to a court of law, asking for consideration of one's case〔向法院遞交的〕陳情書，訴狀；申請 **3** *fml* a solemn prayer or request to God, a ruler, etc.〖正式〗祈禱，祈求

petition² *v* [I;T **(for, against)**] to make or send a petition or official request 請願，請求: *We're petitioning for a new playground for the village children.* 我們正在請求為這個村的孩子們修建一座新的遊樂場。[*+to-v*] *The people petitioned to be allowed to return to their island.* 這些人請願，要求允許他們返回自己的島上去。[*+obj+to-v*] *They petitioned the government to reconsider its decision.* 他們請求政府重新考慮其決定。

pe·ti·tion·er /pəˈtɪʃənə; pəˈtɪʃənər/ *n* **1** someone who makes or signs a petition 請願人；請求人 **2** *law* someone asking for the ending of their marriage〖律〗〔尤指離婚訴訟的〕原告，上訴人

petit mal /ˌpetɪˈmal; ˌpeti ˈmæl/ *n* [U] *Fr* a slight form of the disease of EPILEPSY〖法〗(癲癇)小發作 —compare 比較 GRAND MAL

pet name /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a name given to someone whom one specially likes or loves, used instead of that person's real name 愛稱，昵稱

pet·rel /ˈpetrəl; ˈpetrəl/ *n* a black and white seabird 海燕 —see also 另見 STORMY PETREL

pet·ri·fy /ˈpetrəˌfaɪ; ˈpetrɪfaɪ/ *v* **1** [T] to put (someone) into a state of extreme shock or fear so that they are

unable to think or take action 把…嚇呆, 使驚呆: *He sat there petrified as the ghost glided across the room.* 那鬼影從房裡飄過, 他嚇得坐在那裡動也不能動。| (fig. 喻) *My new boss absolutely petrifies me!* 我的新老闆簡直把我嚇呆了。—see 參見 FRIGHTENED (USAGE) **2** [I;T] to turn into stone (使)石化: *the Petrified Forest in Arizona* 亞利桑那州的石化森林 **—faction** /ˌpetrə'fækʃən; ˌpetr¦'fækʃən/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗

pet·ro·chem·i·cal /ˌpetro'kemɪkl; ˌpetrəʊ'kemɪkəl/ *n* a chemical substance obtained from petroleum or natural gas 石(油)化(學)產品: *the petrochemical industry* 石(油)化(學)工業 | *a petrochemical plant* (=factory) 石化工廠

pet·ro·dol·lar /'petro,dɑlə; 'petrəʊ,dɒlə²/ *n tech* a US dollar earned by the sale of oil, esp. by the oil-producing countries of the Middle East 〖術語〗石油美元(尤指中東產油國出口石油所得的美元)

***pet·rol** /'petrəl; 'petrəl/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **gas, gasoline** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a liquid obtained esp. from petroleum, used mainly for producing power in the engines of cars, aircraft, etc. 汽油: *We filled (the car) up with petrol before the long journey.* 我們在長途旅行前, 給車加滿了汽油。| *Six gallons/litres of petrol, please.* 請加六加侖〔公升〕汽油。| *the petrol tank* 汽油箱 | *petrol fumes* 汽油味 | *a petrol pump* 汽油泵 | *two star/four star petrol* (=the number of stars showing the quality of the petrol) 二星級〔四星級〕汽油

pe·tro·le·um /pə'troliəm/ *n* [U] a mineral oil obtained from below the surface of the Earth, and used to produce petrol, PARAFFIN, and various chemical substances 石油: *petroleum-based products* 石油產品

petroleum jel·ly /-,··· '··/ || also 又作 **pet·ro·la·tum** /ˌpetrə'letəm; ˌpetrə'leɪtəm/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a solid substance made from petroleum, used esp. as a medicine for the skin 凡士林; 礦脂

pe·trol·o·gy /pi'trɑlədʒi; pɪ¦'trɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of rocks 岩石學 **—gist** *n*

petrol station /'··· ˌ··/ *n BrE for*〔英〕= FILLING STATION

pet·ti·coat /'petɪˌkot; 'petikəʊt/ also 又作 **slip— —** a woman's undergarment which hangs from the shoulders or waist〔婦女的〕襯裙

pet·ti·fog·ging /'petɪˌfɑgɪŋ; 'petiˌfɒgɪŋ/ *adj derog*〖貶〗**1** needlessly concerned with small unimportant details 糾纏於瑣碎之事的; 吹毛求疵的: *I'm sick to death of those pettifogging bureaucrats!* 我對那些吹毛求疵的官僚討厭得要死! **2** too small to be worth considering 無足輕重的, 微不足道的; 瑣碎的

pet·tish /'petɪʃ; 'petiʃ/ *adj derog* impatiently angry; showing childish bad temper, esp. over something unimportant〖貶〗易怒的; 使性子的, 耍孩子脾氣的 — see also 另見 PET³ **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pet·ty /'petɪ; 'peti/ *adj* **1** of (relatively) little importance; on a small scale 不重要的; 小規模的, 瑣碎的: *Our problems seem petty when compared to those of people who never get enough to eat.* 我們的問題同那些永遠吃不飽的人相比顯得微不足道。| *petty crime* 輕罪 **2** *derog* having or showing a mind that is limited, narrow, and ungenerous; SMALL-MINDED〖貶〗小心眼的; 小氣的; 心胸狹窄的: *petty spite* 小事引起的怨氣 | *Don't be so petty/petty-minded.* 不要那麼小氣〔小心眼〕。— **-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

petty bour·geois /,·· '··/ *n, adj* = (a) PETIT BOURGEOIS

petty cash /,·· '·/ *n* [(*the*) U] an amount of money kept ready in an office for making small payments 零用現金; 小額備用金

petty lar·ce·ny /,·· '···/ *n* [C;U] *law* the stealing of articles of little value〖律〗輕微盜竊罪

petty of·fi·cer /,·· '···/ *n* a naval rank 海軍軍士長 — see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

pet·u·lant /'petʃələnt; 'petʃʊlənt/ *adj* showing childish bad temper over unimportant things, or for no reason at all 性急的; 暴躁的, 鬧孩子脾氣的 **—~ly** *adv*: *"I won't!" she said petulantly.* "我不!"她使着性子說。— **-lance** *n* [U (at)]

pe·tu·ni·a /pə'tjunɪə; pɪ¦'tjuːnɪə/ *n* a garden plant with esp. white or bluish-red flowers shaped like a widening tube 矮牽牛, 鐘子花

pew /pju; pjuː/ *n* **1** a long seat (BENCH (1)) with a back to it, for people to sit on in church 教堂的長條座椅 **2** *BrE humor* a seat〔英, 幽〕座位: *Take a pew!* (=sit down) 坐下來!

pe·wit, pee- /'piwɪt, 'pi-; 'piːwɪt/ *n* = a LAPWING

pew·ter /'pjutə; 'pjuːtə²/ *n* [U] **1** a greyish metal made by mixing lead and tin 白鑞〔錫和鉛的合金〕: *a pewter tankard* 一個用白鑞製作的有柄大酒杯 **2** also 又作 **pewter ware** /'··· ˌ·/— dishes, cups, etc., made from this 用白鑞製的杯碟、器皿

pfen·nig /'fenɪg; 'fenɪg/ *n* a small German coin worth one hundredth of a MARK³ 芬尼〔德國輔幣, 為百分之一馬克〕

PG /'pi'dʒi; ˌpiː 'dʒiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫= parental guidance; (of a film) which may in parts be unsuitable for children under 15 需父母指導下觀看; 〔電影〕部分鏡頭不適宜十五歲以下的兒童觀看

pH /'pi'etʃ; piː 'eɪtʃ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a number which represents the degree to which a substance, esp. soil, is acid or alkalinc (ALKALI)〔尤指土壤的〕酸鹼度: *to test the pH of the soil* 化驗土壤的酸鹼度

phae·ton /'feətn; 'feɪtn/ *n* a light open carriage used in former times, usu. pulled by two horses〔舊時〕二馬四輪輕便馬車

phag·o·cyte /'fægəˌsaɪt; 'fægəsaɪt/ *n med* a blood cell, such as a LEUCOCYTE, which protects the body by destroying harmful bacteria, etc.〖醫〗吞噬細胞

pha·lanx /'felæŋks; 'fælæŋks/ *n* **-lanxes** *or* **-langes** /fə'lændʒiz; fə'lændʒiːz/ **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of men or animals packed closely together, esp. for attack or defence〔尤指攻擊或防衛中的〕密集排列的人〔動物〕; 密集隊形: *A phalanx of policemen bore down on the rioters.* 警察排成密集隊形迅速逼近暴亂分子。**2** [+ *sing./pl. v*] (esp. in ancient Greece) a group of soldiers packed closely together for better protection〔古希臘的〕士兵方陣 **3** *med* a bone in a finger or toe〖醫〗指骨; 趾骨

phal·lic /'fælɪk; 'fælɪk/ *adj* of or like a phallus (像)陰莖的: *a phallic symbol* 男子生殖器的象徵

phal·lus /'fæləs; 'fæləs/ *n* an image of the male sex organ (PENIS), esp. as used in some forms of religion as a sign of the power of man to produce children〔尤指一些宗教作為生殖力象徵的〕男性生殖器形象

phan·tas·m /'fæntæzəm; 'fæntæzəm/ *n esp. lit* something that exists only in the imagination; an ILLUSION〖尤文〗幻影, 幻覺, 幻象 **—phantasmal** /fæn'tæzməl; fæn'tæzməl/ *adj*

phan·tas·ma·go·ri·a /ˌfæntæzmə'gorɪə; fænˌtæzmə'gɔːriə/ *n* [(**of**)] a confused dreamlike changing scene of different things, real and/or imagined〔真實或想像的〕如夢般變化無常的情景; 幻覺效應; 夢幻景象 **—-ric** /-'gorɪk; -'gɒrɪk/, **-rical** *adj*

phan·ta·sy /'fæntəsɪ; 'fæntəsi/ *n* [C;U] *old use for*〖舊〗= FANTASY

phan·tom /'fæntəm; 'fæntəm/ *n* **1** a shadowy likeness of a dead person that seems to appear on earth; GHOST 幽靈; 鬼魂: *phantom riders passing by in the night* 晚上飄過的幽靈騎士 | (fig., *humor* 喻, 幽) *The phantom letter-writer has been here again; all my stationery has disappeared!* 寫信的幽靈再次光臨了, 我的全部信箋都不見了! **2** something that exists only in one's imagination 幻影, 幻象: *the phantoms that troubled his dreams* 困擾他夢境的幻影 | *a* **phantom pregnancy** (=a condition in which a woman falsely imagines she is PREGNANT) 精神性假妊娠

pha·raoh /'feroˌ; 'feərəʊ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a ruler of ancient Egypt 法老〔古代埃及統治者的稱號〕: *Pharaoh Rameses II* 法老拉美西斯二世

phar·i·sa·ic /ˌfærə'se·ɪk; ˌfærɪ¦'seɪ·ɪk/ also 又作 **phar·i·sa·i·cal** /-ɪkl; -ɪkəl/— *adj fml derog* making a show of

being good and religious〔正式, 貶〕表面虔誠的; 偽善的 —**ism** /ˈfɛərəs,ɪzəm; ˈfæɹ̩səɪ-ɪzəm/ *n* [U]

phar·i·see /ˈfærə,si; ˈfæɹ̩siː/ *n fml derog* a person who in a self-satisfied way values too highly the outward form of something, esp. a religion, rather than its true meaning〔正式, 貶〕(宗教上的)拘泥形式者; 偽善者

Pharisee *n* a member of an ancient group of Jews who were very careful and serious in obeying religious laws, and considered themselves very holy because of this 法利賽人〔虔守宗教儀式而自認為聖潔的古代猶太人〕

phar·ma·ceu·ti·cal /ˌfɑrməˈsjutɪkl; ˌfɑːməˈsjuːtɪkəl/ *adj* connected with (the making of) medicine 製藥的; 藥用的: *the large pharmaceutical companies* 大的製藥公司 —**cally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

phar·ma·cist /ˈfɑrməsɪst; ˈfɑːməs̩ɪst/ *n* **1** a person skilled in the making of medicine 藥劑師 **2** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **druggist** *AmE*〔美〕— *fml* a skilled person who owns or runs a pharmacy; CHEMIST (2)〔正式〕藥店店主

phar·ma·col·o·gy /ˌfɑrməˈkɑlədʒɪ; ˌfɑːməˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of medicines and drugs 藥理學, 藥物學 —**gist** *n*

phar·ma·co·poe·ia /ˌfɑrməkəˈpiə; ˌfɑːməkəˈpiːə/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** an official book describing medicines, what they contain, the amount to be given to a sick person, etc. 藥典 **2** all the medicines that are (officially permitted to be) used in a particular country 一國正式准許使用的所有藥物

phar·ma·cy /ˈfɑrməsɪ; ˈfɑːməsi/ *n* **1** [C] *fml* a (part of a) shop where medicines are sold〔正式〕藥店, 藥房; 〔雜貨店中的〕配藥部: *an all-night pharmacy* 營夜藥房 — compare 比較 DISPENSARY, DRUGSTORE **2** [U] (the study of) the making and/or giving out of medicine 藥劑學; 製〔配〕藥(學)

phar·yn·gi·tis /ˌfærɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs; ˌfærɪnˈdʒaɪt̩ɪs/ *n* [U] *med* a medical condition that includes soreness of the throat〔醫〕咽喉炎

phar·ynx /ˈfærɪŋks; ˈfærɪŋks/ *n med* the tube at the back of the mouth that leads from the back of the nose to the point where the air-passage and food-passage divide〔醫〕咽 —see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖

phase[1] /fez; feɪz/ *n* **1**[(in, of)] a stage of development 階段; 時期: *The new weapons system is still in the research phase.* 新武器系統仍在研究階段。| *The election campaign has now entered a critical phase/its final phase.* 競選活動現已進入關鍵〔最後〕階段。| *Don't worry about your son's shyness; it's just a* **phase he's going through.** 不要擔心你兒子的羞怯現象, 這只是他要經歷的一個階段。—compare 比較 STAGE[1] (2) **2**[(of)] any of a fixed number of changes in the appearance of the moon or a PLANET as seen from the Earth at different times during their ORBITS〔月亮、行星的〕位相: *the phases of the moon* 月相 **3 in/out of phase (with)** *tech* working/not working or going together (with another or each other)〔術語〕同〔異〕相的; 協調〔不協調〕的, 同〔不同〕步的: *The carrier wave has got out of phase with the signal wave.* 載波同信號波長異相的。

phase[2] *v* [T] to plan or arrange in separate phases 分階段計劃〔安排〕: *The army is making a* **phased withdrawal** *from the occupied territory.* 軍隊正從佔領區分期撤出。

phase sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to introduce (something) in stages or gradually 逐步採用〔實施〕: *The government is going to phase in the new pension scheme over five years.* 政府將在五年內逐步實施新的退休金計劃。

phase sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to stop or remove (something) in stages or gradually 逐步結束〔淘汰〕: *The bus service to country areas is being phased out.* 通往農村地區的公共汽車服務正在被逐步淘汰。—**phase-out** /ˈ· ·/ *n*

PhD /ˌpiɛtʃˈdi; ˌpiː eɪtʃ ˈdiː/ also 又作 **D Phil** — *n* Doctor of Philosophy; (a title for someone who has) a university degree of very high rank, above an MA or MSc, which usu. takes three or more years to get 哲學博士

pheas·ant /ˈfɛznt; ˈfezənt/ *n* **pheasants** *or* **pheasant** a large long-tailed bird shot for food, the male of which is usu. brightly coloured 雉; 野雞 —see picture at 見 BIRD 圖

phe·no·bar·bi·tone /ˌfinoˈbɑrbɪˌton; ˌfiːnəʊˈbɑːbɪˌtəʊn/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **phe·no·bar·bi·tal** /-bɪˌtæl; -bɪtl/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* [U] a powerful calming drug that helps a person to sleep 苯巴比妥〔一種鎮靜和安眠藥〕

phe·nom·e·nal /fəˈnɑmənl; fɪˈnɒmɪ̩nəl/ *adj* **1** *usu. apprec* very unusual; EXTRAORDINARY〔一般褒〕非凡的; 非常的, 很不一般的: *phenomenal strength* 超人的力氣 | *a phenomenal* (=very powerful) *memory* 非凡的記憶力 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *fml* known through the senses〔正式〕從感官認識到的: *a phenomenal experience* 從感覺得到的經驗 —**~ly** *adv*: *phenomenally strong* 異常強大的

phe·nom·e·non /fəˈnɑməˌnɑn; fɪˈnɒmɪ̩nən/ *n* **-na** /nə; nə/ **1** a fact, event, type of behaviour, etc., that exists and can be experienced by the senses, esp. one that is unusual and/or of scientific interest〔尤指不尋常或具科學性的〕現象: *Magnetism is a natural phenomenon.* 磁力是一種自然現象。| *Snow in Egypt is an almost unknown phenomenon.* 在埃及, 下雪幾乎是無人知曉的現象。| *International terrorism is not just a recent phenomenon.* 國際恐怖主義不僅是近年才有的現象。**2** a very unusual person, thing, event, etc. 特殊的人〔事物、事件等〕: *A child who could play the piano at the age of two would indeed be a phenomenon.* 一個兩歲的小孩能彈鋼琴, 會被認為是神童。

phew /fju; fjuː/, **whew** /hju; hjuː/ *interj* (a quick short whistling breath, either in or out, expressing tiredness, shock, or RELIEF) 呼!啊!唉!〔表示疲倦、驚訝或鬆一口氣〕

phi·al /ˈfaɪəl; ˈfaɪəl/ also 又作 **vial** — *n* a small bottle, esp. for liquid medicines〔尤指盛藥水的〕小藥瓶: *a phial of morphine* 一小瓶嗎啡

Phi Be·ta Kap·pa /ˈfaɪˌbetəˈkæpə; ˈfaɪ ˈbiːtə ˈkæpə/ *n* (a member of) a national club in the US, the members of which are chosen because they have reached a very high level in their studies〔美國的〕大學優秀生聯誼會〔會員〕

phil·an·der·er /fəˈlændərər; fɪ̩ˈlændərə/ *n old-fash derog* a man who amuses himself by having (sexual) relations with (many) women, with no serious intentions〔過時, 貶〕追逐〔玩弄〕女性者, 愛與女子調情的男子 —**dering** *adj, n* [A;U]

phil·an·throp·ic /ˌfɪlənˈθrɑpɪk; ˌfɪlənˈθrɒpɪk/ *adj* of or showing philanthropy 慈善的: *a philanthropic attitude* 慈善的態度 | *our philanthropic institutions* 我們的慈善機構 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

phil·an·thro·pist /fəˈlænθrəpɪst; fɪ̩ˈlænθrəp̩ɪst/ *n* a person who is kind and helpful to those who are poor or in trouble, esp. by making generous gifts of money 慈善家

phil·an·thro·py /fəˈlænθrəpɪ; fɪ̩ˈlænθrəpi/ *n* [U] a feeling of kindness and love for all people, esp. as shown in an active way by giving help or money to people who are poor or in trouble 慈善, 仁慈

phi·lat·e·ly /fəˈlætəlɪ; fɪˈlætəli/ *n* [U] *tech* stamp collecting〔術語〕集郵 —**-lic** /ˌfɪləˈtelɪk; ˌfɪləˈtelɪk/ *adj* — **-list** /fəˈlætlɪst; fɪˈlætəl̩ɪst/ *n*

phil·har·mon·ic /ˌfɪlɚˈmɑnɪk; ˌfɪləˈmɒnɪk/ *adj* [A] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (used in names of musical organizations) 愛樂(團體)的; 交響樂團的〔用於音樂團體的名稱〕: *the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra* 皇家交響樂隊

phi·lip·pic /fəˈlɪpɪk; fɪ̩ˈlɪpɪk/ *n lit or fml* a bitter angry speech attacking someone in public〔文或正式〕猛烈的抨擊性演說; 痛斥

phil·is·tine /ˈfɪlɪstɪn; ˈfɪl̩ɪstaɪn/ *n derog* a person who does not understand and actively dislikes art, literature, music, beautiful things, etc., and is proud to remain in this condition〔貶〕沒有教養的人; 對藝術無知的人; 庸俗的人; 市儈 —**-tinism** /stɪnˌɪzəm; stɪnɪzəm/ *n* [U]

phi·lol·o·gy /fɪˈlɑlədʒɪ; fɪ̩ˈlɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *old-fash tech*

the study of the nature and esp. development of words or language〔過時, 術語〕語文學 —compare 比較 LINGUISTICS **—-gical** /ˌfɪlə'lɑdʒɪkl/; fɪlə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* **—-gist** /fɪ'lɑlədʒɪst; fə'lɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

phi·los·o·pher /fə'lɑsəfɚ; fə'lɒsəfə/ *n* **1** a person who studies, has much knowledge of, and usu. teaches philosophy 哲學家: *Plato, Aristotle, and the other Greek philosophers* 柏拉圖、亞里士多德及其他希臘哲學家 **2** a PHILOSOPHICAL (2) person 達觀的人, 豁達的哲人: *If you've had as much trouble as I've had in my life, you need to be a bit of a philosopher.* 如果你像我生活中吃過同樣多的苦頭, 那麼你就得做個豁達的哲人。

philosopher's stone /ˌ···ˈ··/ *n* an imaginary substance that was thought in former times to have the power to change any other metal into gold〔空想的〕點金石

phil·o·soph·i·cal /ˌfɪlə'sɑfɪkəl; ˌfɪlə'sɒfɪkəl/ also 又作 **phil·o·soph·ic** /ˌfɪlə'sɑfɪk; ˌfɪlə'sɒfɪk/— *adj* **1** of or about philosophy 哲學的: *the philosophical writings of Sartre* 薩特的哲學著作 **2** [(about)] *apprec* accepting difficulty or unhappiness with calmness and quiet courage〔褒〕鎮靜的; 達觀的; 有哲人態度的; 善處逆境的: *a philosophical nature* 哲人的性質 | *She was quite philosophical about failing her driving test.* 她對駕駛考試不合格表現得相當達觀。**—-ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *He took his defeat philosophically.* 他以冷靜的態度對待失敗。

phi·los·o·phize || also 又作 **-phise** *BrE*〔英〕/fə'lɑsəˌfaɪz; fə'lɒsəfaɪz/ *v* [I (about)] to reason in a PHILOSOPHICAL (1) way 用哲理推究

phi·los·o·phy /fə'lɑsəfɪ; fə'lɒsəfɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the study of the nature and meaning of existence, reality, knowledge, goodness, etc. 哲學 **2** [C] any of various systems of thought having this as its base 以哲學為基礎的各種思想體系, 哲學體系: *the philosophy of Aristotle* 亞里士多德的哲學(思想) | (fig. 喻) *Eat, drink, and be merry — that's his philosophy!* (=his rule for living life) 吃、喝、玩、樂——這就是他的人生哲學。—see also 另見 NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

phil·tre || also 又作 **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/'fɪltɚ; 'fɪltə/ *n esp. lit* a magic drink intended to make a person fall in love〔尤文〕媚藥, 催情藥, 春藥

phiz·og /'fɪzɡ; 'fɪzɒg/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *old-fash humor, esp. BrE* the face〔過時, 幽, 尤英〕臉, 面孔

phle·bi·tis /flɪ'baɪtɪs; flɪ'baɪtɪs/ *n* [U] a diseased swollen condition of the tubes carrying blood through the body (VEINS) 靜脈炎

phlegm /flɛm; flem/ *n* [U] **1** the thick jelly-like substance (MUCUS) produced in the nose and throat, esp. when one has a cold 痰 **2** *fml, often apprec* slowness in showing feeling, interest, or activity; calmness〔正式, 常褒〕不衝動; 冷漠; 冷靜, 鎮靜

phleg·mat·ic /flɛg'mætɪk; fleg'mætɪk/ *adj fml, often apprec* calm and unexcitable〔正式, 常褒〕不衝動的; 冷靜的: *He's a very phlegmatic character.* 他是一個非常鎮靜的人。**—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

phlox /flɑks; flɒks/ *n* a tall garden plant which produces groups of brightly coloured flowers 福祿考〔一種園藝植物〕

pho·bi·a /'fobɪə; 'fəʊbɪə/ *n* [(about)] a strong, unnatural, and usu. unreasonable fear and dislike 恐懼症; 憎惡感: *She has a phobia about water and won't learn to swim.* 她怕水, 所以不想學游泳。**—phobic** *n, adj*

phoe·nix /'fɪnɪks; 'fiːnɪks/ *n* an imaginery bird of ancient times, believed to live for 500 years and then burn itself and be born again from the ashes 鳳凰, 長生〔不死〕鳥〔古代傳說中的一種鳥, 相傳每五百年自焚後再生〕: *We all thought the airline was finished when it went bankrupt, but it rose* **like a phoenix from the ashes.** 我們都認為這家航空公司破產後就完了, 但它又起死回生了。

phone[1] /fon; fəʊn/ *n* a telephone 電話: *Are you* **on the phone?** (=Do you own a telephone?) 你安裝電話了嗎? | *I spoke to him by phone.* 我打電話同他談了。| *The phone was ringing so she answered it.* 電話響了, 所以她接了電話。| *a long-distance phone call* 長途電話 | *What's your phone number?* 你的電話號碼是幾號? | *He picked up the phone.* (=the part into which one speaks; RECEIVER) 他拿起了聽筒。| *I was so angry I slammed down the phone.* 我非常氣憤, 把電話砰地放下。

phone[2] *v* [I;T (UP)] to telephone 打電話: *Has she phoned yet?* 她打電話了嗎? | *I phoned him (up) last night.* 我昨晚給他打了電話。| *He phoned (me) to say he couldn't come.* 他來電話說, 他不能來了。| *I'll phone the result of the test to you.* 我將打電話告訴你測驗的結果。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

phone (sthg.↔) **in** *phr v* [I;T] to telephone (one's place of work) to report something or receive new instructions, esp. regularly〔尤指定期地〕打電話報告某事或接受新的指示: *How many of our salesmen have phoned in so far?* 我們的推銷員到目前為止打電話回來的有多少人? | *He phoned in the results of the poll.* 他打電話報告投票結果。—see also 另見 PHONE-IN

-phone see 參見 WORD FORMATION, pB21

phone book /'· ·/ also 又作 **telephone directory** *fml*〔正式〕— *n* a book containing an alphabetical list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all the people who own a telephone in a certain area 電話(號碼)簿: *Are you in the phone book?* 電話簿裡有你的電話號碼嗎? —see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

phone box /'· ·/ also 又作 **call box, phone booth, telephone box, telephone booth**— *n esp. BrE* a small enclosure containing a telephone for use by the public〔尤英〕電話亭 —see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 BOX 圖

phone-in /'· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **call-in** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a radio or television show in which telephoned questions, statements, etc., from the public are broadcast 公眾打電話參與的電台[電視]節目, 聽眾[觀眾]來電話直播節目 —see also 另見 PHONE *in*

pho·neme /'fonim; 'fəʊniːm/ *n tech* the smallest unit of speech that can be used to make a word different from another that is the same in every other way〔術語〕音位; 音素: *In English, the "b" in "big" and the "p" in "pig" represent two different phonemes.* 在英語中, big 的 b 和 pig 的 p 表示兩種不同的音素。**—-nemic** /fo'nimɪk; fə'niːmɪk/ *adj* **—-nemically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pho·ne·mics /fo'nimɪks; fə'niːmɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* the study and description of the phonemes of languages〔術語〕音位學

phone-tap·ping /'·ˌ··/ *n* [U] listening secretly to other people's telephone conversations by means of special ELECTRONIC equipment〔利用電子設備進行的〕電話竊聽

phonetic symbols 音標符號

/fəˌnetɪk 'sɪmbəlz/

pho·net·ic /fo'nɛtɪk; fə'netɪk/ *adj tech*〔術語〕**1** of or about the sounds of human speech 語音(學)的 **2** using special signs, often different from ordinary letters, to represent the actual sounds of speech 使用音標〔表示實際語音〕的, 表示發音的: *This dictionary uses a phonetic alphabet as a guide to pronunciation.* 這部辭典是以音標(字母)注音的。| *These are phonetic symbols/characters:* ə, ɪ, ʃ, ʊ. 以下這些是音標符號: ə, ɪ, ʃ, ʊ。**—ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pho·ne·ti·cian /ˌfonə'tɪʃən; ˌfəʊnəˌ'tɪʃən/ *n tech* a person who has special knowledge of phonetics〔術語〕語音學家

pho·net·ics /fo'nɛtɪks; fə'netɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* the study and science of speech sounds〔術語〕語音學

pho·ney || also 又作 **-ny** *AmE*〔美〕/'fonɪ; 'fəʊnɪ/ *n, adj infml, usu. derog* (someone or something) pretended, false, unreal, or intended to deceive; FAKE〖非正式, 一般貶〗冒牌貨, 騙子;〔人或物〕假冒(的); 偽造(的): *He's such a phoney.* 他純粹是個騙子。| *a phoney accent* 偽裝的口音 | *He gave the police a phoney address.* 他給了警察一個假地址。—**-niess** *n* [U]

phoney war /,·· '·/ *n infml* a period during which a state of war officially exists but there is no actual fighting〖非正式〗虛張聲勢的戰爭, 沒有戰事的戰爭

phon·ic /'fɒnɪk; 'fɒnɪk/ *adj tech*〖術語〗**1** of sound 聲音的 **2** of speech sounds 語音的

phono- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pho·no·graph /'fəʊnəgrɑːf/ *n old-fash AmE for*〖過時, 美〗= RECORD PLAYER

pho·nol·o·gy /fə'nɒlədʒɪ; fə'nɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the study of speech sounds of a language or languages, and the laws governing these〖術語〗音位學; 聲韻學; 音系學 —**-gical** /,fəʊnə'lɒdʒɪkl; ,fɒnə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* —**-gist** /fə'nɒlədʒɪst; fə'nɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

phoo·ey /'fuɪ; 'fuɪ/ *interj infml* (used for expressing strong disbelief or disappointment)〖非正式〗呸, 哼〔用於表示強烈的不信任或失望〕

phos·phate /'fɒsfeɪt/ *n* [C;U] **1** any of various forms of a SALT[1] (2) of phosphoric acid, widely used in industry 磷酸鹽 **2** [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數〕a material containing a phosphate, used for making plants grow better 磷肥

phos·pho·res·cence /,fɒsfə'resns; ,fɒsfə'resəns/ *n* [U] **1** the giving out of light with little or no heat 發磷光, 閃磷火 **2** faint light that is only noticeable in the dark, such as that given out by decaying fish and some insects, and sea creatures 磷光, 磷火

phos·pho·res·cent /,fɒsfə'resnt; ,fɒsfə'resənt/ *adj* shining faintly in the dark with little or no heat 發磷光的; 磷光性的: *You can see a strange phosphorescent light at night on tropical seas.* 在熱帶海洋裡, 晚上你能看到奇異的磷光在閃爍。—**~ly** *adv*

phos·phor·ic /fɒs'fɒrɪk; fɒs'fɒrɪk/ *adj* of or containing phosphorus (含)磷的: *phosphoric acid* 磷酸

phos·pho·rus /'fɒsfərəs; 'fɒsfərəs/ *n* [U] a poisonous yellowish simple substance (ELEMENT) that shines faintly in the dark and starts to burn when brought out into the air 磷

pho·to /'fəʊtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *infml* a photograph〖非正式〗照片, 相片: *She showed him her photos of Spain.* 她給他看她在西班牙的相片。| *to take a photo* 拍一張相片 | *a photo album* 一本相冊

photo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pho·to·cop·i·er /,fəʊtə'kɒpɪə; 'fəʊtəʊˌkɒpiə/ *n* a machine that makes photocopies 影印機, 攝影複製機

pho·to·cop·y[1] /'fəʊtəˌkɒpɪ; 'fəʊtəʊˌkɒpi/ *n* a photographic copy, esp. of something printed, written, or drawn 影印本, 複印件: *I made/took two photocopies of the report.* 我把這份報告影印了兩份。—compare 比較 PHOTOSTAT[1], XEROX

photocopy[2] *v* [T] to make a photocopy of 影印, 複印 —compare 比較 PHOTOSTAT[2], XEROX

pho·to·e·lec·tric /,fəʊtəʊɪ'lektrɪk; ,fəʊtəʊ-ɪ'lektrɪk/ *adj* of or using an electrical effect which is controlled by light 光電的

photoelectric cell /,····· '·/ *n* **1** an instrument that changes light into electricity 光電池 **2** also 又作 **electric/magic eye** *infml*〖非正式〗— an instrument by which light is made to start an electrical apparatus working, often used in BURGLAR ALARMS 光電管, 電眼; 魔眼

photo fin·ish /,·· '··/ *n* the end of a race, esp. a horse or dog race, in which the leaders finish so close together that a photograph has to be taken to show which is the winner 攝影定終局〔勝負〕〔尤指賽馬或賽狗抵終點時很接近, 唯有拍攝照片定勝負的結果〕: (fig. 喻) *The election resulted in a photo finish.* (=the winner only had a few more votes than the loser) 選舉結果僅為數票之差(定勝負)。

Pho·to·fit /'fəʊtəʊfɪt; 'fəʊtəʊfɪt/ *adj* [A] *tdmk* a collection of photographs of parts of the face which can be fitted together to produce complete pictures of different faces, so that witnesses to a crime can help the police to make the face that looks most like that of the criminal〖商標〗〔據證人的描述而由多張照片拼成、顯示罪犯容貌的〕拼圖相: *The police have issued a Photofit picture of the attacker.* 警方已公佈了攻擊者的拼圖相。—compare 比較 IDENTIKIT

pho·to·gen·ic /,fəʊtə'dʒenɪk; ,fəʊtəʊ'dʒenɪk/ *adj* (esp. of a person) having an appearance that looks pleasing or effective when photographed〔尤指人〕上鏡頭的, 上照的; 適於拍照的

***pho·to·graph**[1] /'fəʊtəgrɑːf; 'fəʊtəgrɑːf/ also 又作 **photo, picture** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a picture obtained by using a camera and film sensitive to light 照片, 相片: *a black and white/colour photograph* 黑白〔彩色〕照片 | *He took a photograph of* (=photographed) *his son.* 他給他兒子拍了一張照片。| *Did you see John's photograph* (=a photograph of John) *in the local paper?* 你看到約翰在本地報紙上的照片嗎? | *an aerial photograph* (=taken from the air) 一張從空中拍攝的照片

***photograph**[2] *v* **1** [T] to make a picture of (someone or something) by using a camera and film sensitive to light 給…拍照; 拍攝: *He enjoys photographing mountain landscapes.* 他喜歡拍攝山景。**2** [I+*adv*] to produce an effect, likeness, or picture of the stated kind when used as the subject of a photograph 被拍攝得〔…效果〕: 在照片上顯得: *She photographs well.* 她很上照。

pho·tog·ra·pher /fə'tɒgrəfə; fə'tɒgrəfər/ *n* a person who takes photographs, esp. as a business or an art 照相師; 攝影者: *a portrait photographer* 肖像照相師 | *a fashion photographer* 時裝攝影師 | *a keen amateur photographer* 熱心的業餘攝影師

pho·to·graph·ic /,fəʊtə'græfɪk; ,fəʊtəʊ'græfɪk◂/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of, got by, or used in producing photographs 攝影(用)的: *photographic equipment* 攝影器材 | *a photographic studio* 攝影室 **2** (of a person's memory) able to keep an image of things that one has seen with very great exactness〔記憶力〕照相般的, 準確得驚人的 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

***pho·tog·ra·phy** /fə'tɒgrəfɪ; fə'tɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the art, system, or business of producing photographs or films 攝影術〔業〕: *Photography is one of his hobbies.* 攝影是他的愛好之一。| *There was some marvellous wildlife photography in the documentary.* 在這部紀錄影片中有一些絕妙的野生動物鏡頭。

pho·to·sen·si·tive /,fəʊtə sensətɪv; ,fəʊtəʊ sensɪtɪv/ *adj* changing under the action of light 感光的: *photosensitive paper* 感光紙

pho·to·sen·si·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〖英〗/,fəʊtə'sensəˌtaɪz; ,fəʊtəʊ'sensɪtaɪz/ *v* [T] to make photosensitive 使能感光: *photosensitized paper* 可感光的紙 —**-tization** /,fəʊtəˌsensətə'zeɪʃən; ,fəʊtəʊsensɪtaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pho·to·stat[1] /'fəʊtəˌstæt; 'fəʊtəstæt/ *n tdmk* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (a type of machine used for making) a photocopy〖商標〗(直接)影印件; (直接)影印機 —**~ic** /'fəʊtəˌstætɪk; ˌfəʊtə'stætɪk/ *adj*

photostat[2] *v* **-tt-** [T] to photocopy, esp. using a photostat〔尤指用直接影印機〕影印

pho·to·syn·the·sis /,fəʊtə'sɪnθəsɪs; ,fəʊtəʊ'sɪnθɪsɪs/ *n* [U] the production of special sugar-like substances that keep plants alive, caused by the action of sunlight on CHLOROPHYLL (=the green matter in leaves); the way green plants make their own food 光合作用; 光合成

phras·al /'freɪzl; 'freɪzəl/ *adj* made up of or connected with a phrase or phrases 短語的, 片語的

phrasal verb /,·· '·/ *n* a group of words that acts like a verb and consists usu. of a verb with an adverb and/or a PREPOSITION. *"Set off"* and *"put up with"* are phrasal verbs 短語動詞, 片語動詞〈如 set off, put up with 等〉 In this dictionary phrasal verbs are marked *phr v.*

〔在本辭典中片〔短〕語動詞以 *phr v.* 表示〕—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Phrasal Verbs

***phrase**[1] /frez; freɪz/ *n* **1** (in grammar) a group of words without a FINITE verb, esp. when they are used to form part of a sentence 短語, 片語: *"Walking along the road" and "a packet of cigarettes" are phrases.* Walking along the road 和 a packet of cigarettes 是片語。—compare 比較 CLAUSE (1), SENTENCE[1] (1) **2** a short expression, esp. one that is clever and very suited to what is meant 說法; 簡潔的語句, 警句: *He was — what is the phrase I'm looking for — not intimately acquainted with his subject.* 他——我該怎麼說呢——對自己的主題很不熟悉。—see also 另見 **to coin a phrase** (COIN[2]), **turn a phrase** (TURN[1]) **3** a short independent passage of music that is part of a longer piece 樂句

phrase[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] **1** to express in the stated way 用語言表示; 以…措辭表達: *He phrased his criticisms carefully/in careful terms.* 他的批評措辭十分謹慎。| *a politely-phrased refusal* 婉言的拒絕 **2** to perform (music) so as to give full effect to separate PHRASES[1] (3) 以分成樂句來演奏〔樂曲〕

phrase-book /'frezbʊk; 'freɪzbʊk/ *n* a book giving and explaining phrases of a particular (foreign) language, for people to use when they go abroad〔供遊客到國外旅行時用的〕外國語)常用語手冊

phra·se·ol·o·gy /ˌfrezɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; ˌfreɪzɪ'ɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the way in which words are chosen, arranged, and/or used, esp. in the stated subject or field〔尤指某一方面的〕專門用語; 術語: *I don't understand all this scientific phraseology.* 我不明白這些科技術語。

phut /fʌt; fʌt/ *n BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕**1** a dull sound like something bursting 啪〔物體爆炸聲〕**2 go phut** to break down completely 破掉, 壞掉; 完結, 完蛋: *The television's gone phut.* 這台電視機壞了。

phy·lum /'faɪləm; 'faɪləm/ *n* **phyla** /'faɪlə; 'faɪlə/ *tech* a main division of animals or plants (or languages), above a CLASS[1] (6)〔術語〕〔動植物分類的〕門;〔語言的〕語系, 語羣

phys·ic /'fɪzɪk; 'fɪzɪk/ *n* [C;U] *old use or humor* (a) medicine, esp. a LAXATIVE〔舊或幽〕藥品〔尤指瀉藥〕: *a dose of physic* 一服藥 —see also 另見 PHYSICS

***phys·i·cal**[1] /'fɪzɪkl; 'fɪzɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or for the body 身體的, 肉體的: *physical exercise* 體育活動, 體操 | *physical strength* 體力 | *people with mental or physical disabilities* 精神和身體殘疾的人 | *a complete physical examination* 全身體格檢查 —see also 另見 PHYSICAL[2] **2** of or being matter or material things, as opposed to things of the mind, spirit, etc. 物質的〔與思想、精神相對而言〕: *the physical world* 物質世界 **3** of or according to the laws of nature 按照自然法則的, 依據自然規律的: *There must be a physical explanation for these strange happenings.* 這些怪事一定可以根據自然規律作出解釋。**4** [A] concerning the natural formation of the Earth's surface 自然(界)的: *physical geography* 自然地理學 **5** [A] (of certain sciences) of the branch that is connected with physics 物理學的: *physical chemistry* 物理化學 **6** *euph* (esp. in sports) using violence; rough〔婉〕〔尤指運動中〕使用暴力的; 粗魯的: *That tackle was rather physical!*〔美式足球中的〕那個擒抱動作是相當粗野的! —see also 另見 PHYSICALLY

***physical**[2] also 又作 **medical, physical examination** — *n* a thorough examination of the body and general health of a person by a doctor, esp. in order to discover whether they are fit to do a particular job 身體檢查, 體格檢查: *The company insisted that he had a complete physical.* 該公司堅持要他作全面的體格檢查。| *to pass/fail the physical* 體檢合格〔不合格〕—compare 比較 CHECKUP

physical jerks /ˌ··· '·/ *n* [P] *humor* bodily exercises〔幽〕體操

phys·i·cally /'fɪzɪklɪ; 'fɪzɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** with regard to the body 體格上, 身體上: *He's all right physically, but mentally he's rather confused.* 他身體沒有問題, 但腦子相當糊塗。**2** *infml* completely〔非正式〕完全地: *It's* **physically impossible** *to finish all this work by the end of the week.* 要在週末之前做完所有這些工作是完全不可能的。

physical train·ing /ˌ··· '··/ also 又作 **physical ed·u··ca·tion** /ˌ··· ··'··/ — *n* see 參見 PT

phy·si·cian /fə'zɪʃən; fɪ'zɪʃən/ *n old-fash* a doctor, esp. one who treats diseases with medicines (as opposed to a SURGEON, who performs operations)〔過時〕內科醫生

phys·i·cist /'fɪzəsɪst; 'fɪzɪsɪst/ *n* a person who studies or works in physics 物理學家

phys·ics /'fɪzɪks; 'fɪzɪks/ *n* [U] the science concerned with the study of matter and natural forces, such as light, heat, movement, etc. 物理學

phys·i·o /'fɪzɪo; 'fɪzɪəʊ/ *n* **-s** *infml* a physiotherapist〔非正式〕理療家, 物理治療師

phys·i·og·no·my /ˌfɪzɪ'ɑgnəmɪ; ˌfɪzɪ'ɒnəmɪ/ *n fml or tech* the general appearance of the face, esp. as showing the character and the mind〔正式或術語〕(尤指能反映個性特徵的)面貌, 相貌, 容貌

phys·i·ol·o·gy /ˌfɪzɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; ˌfɪzɪ'ɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] a science concerned with the study of how the bodies of living things, and their various parts, work 生理學 —compare 比較 ANATOMY **—gist** *n* **—gical** /ˌfɪzɪə'lɑdʒɪkl; ˌfɪzɪəʊ'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*: *The doctors could find no physiological cause for his illness, and decided it must be psychosomatic.* 醫生們未能找出他患病的生理學原因, 便斷定它準是心理上引起的。

phys·i·o·ther·a·py /ˌfɪzɪo'θerəpɪ; ˌfɪzɪəʊ'θerəpɪ/ *n* [U] the use of exercises, rubbing, heat, etc., in the treatment of sick people 理療, 物理療法 **—-pist** *n*

phy·sique /fɪ'zik; fɪ'ziːk/ *n* the form and appearance of a human body, esp. a male body〔尤指男性的〕體格, 體形: *He has a magnificent physique.* (=has large muscles and is not at all fat) 他有一副健壯的體格。

pi /paɪ; paɪ/ *n* a letter (Π, π) of the Greek alphabet, used in GEOMETRY to represent the fixed RATIO of the CIRCUMFERENCE of a circle to its DIAMETER 圓周率: *Pi equals/The value of pi is about* $\frac{22}{7}$ *or* 3.14159. 圓周率的值大約等於 $\frac{22}{7}$ 或 3.14159。

pi·a·nist /pɪ'ænɪst; 'pɪənɪst/ *n* a person who plays the piano, esp. with skill 鋼琴演奏者, 鋼琴家: *a concert pianist* 在音樂會上演奏的鋼琴家

***pi·an·o**[1] /pɪ'ænə; pɪ'ænəʊ/ also 又作 **pi·an·o·for·te** /pɪ'ænə·ˌfɔrt; pɪˌænəʊ'fɔːtɪ/ *frml*〔正式〕— *n* **-os** a large musical instrument, played by pressing narrow black or white bars (KEYS) which cause small hammers to hit wire strings 鋼琴: *to play the piano* 彈鋼琴 | *to have piano lessons* 上鋼琴課 | *a piano stool* 鋼琴凳 —see also 另見 GRAND PIANO, UPRIGHT PIANO, see 參見 INSTRUMENT (USAGE)

pi·an·o[2] /pɪ'ɑno; pɪ'ænəʊ/ *adj, adv* (of music) played quietly〔音樂〕輕柔的〔地〕—compare 比較 FORTE[2]

Pi·a·no·la /ˌpiə'nolə; pɪə'nəʊlə/ *n tdmk* (*often not cap.* 常不用大寫) a type of PLAYER PIANO〔商標〕自動鋼琴

pi·as·tre || also 又作 **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/pɪ'æstə; pɪ'æstə/ *n* a small coin or banknote in Egypt, Syria, the Lebanon, and the Sudan, worth one hundredth (1/100) of the units on which their money systems are based 皮阿斯特(埃及、敘利亞、黎巴嫩和蘇丹的貨幣單位)

pi·az·za /pɪ'æzə; pɪ'ætsə/ *n* a public square or marketplace, esp. in Italy〔尤指意大利的〕廣場, 市場

pic·a·dor /'pɪkə,dɔr; 'pɪkədɔː/ *n* (in a BULLFIGHT) a man on horseback who annoys and weakens the BULL by sticking a long spearlike weapon into it〔鬥牛中的〕騎馬鬥牛士 —compare 比較 MATADOR

pic·a·resque /ˌpɪkə'resk; ˌpɪkə'resk/ *adj tech* telling the story of the adventures and travels of a character of whom one rather disapproves but who is usu. not really wicked〔術語〕(小說)以流浪漢等的冒險事跡為題材的: *a picaresque novel* 以流浪漢冒險為題材的小說

pic·ca·lil·li /ˌpɪkəlɪ'lɪlɪ; ˌpɪkəˈlɪlɪ/ *n* [U] a hot-tasting food made with cut-up vegetables, usu. eaten with meat 辣泡菜, 什錦酸辣菜

pic-ca-nin-ny, pick-a- /ˈpɪkəˌnɪnɪ; ˌpɪkəˈnɪnɪ/ *n old-fash, now taboo* a small child of a black-skinned race〖過時, 現諱〗黑人小孩

pic-co-lo /ˈpɪkəˌlo; ˈpɪkələʊ/ *n* **-los** a small musical instrument of the WOODWIND family; small FLUTE 短笛

***pick¹** /pɪk; pɪk/ *v* [T] **1** to take (what one likes or considers best or most suitable) from among a group or number; choose 挑選, 選擇: *The students have to pick three courses from a list of 15.* 學生必須從十五門學科中選修三門。| *He was picked for the England team.* 他被選進英格蘭隊。[*+obj+to-v*] *She's been picked to head the planning committee.* 她已被挑選擔任計劃委員會的主管。| *You've really* **picked a winner** (=made a very good choice) *this time!* 你這次的確作了非常好的選擇! — see also 另見 PICK **out** (1) **2 [(for)]** to pull or break off (part of a plant) from a tree or plant; gather 採, 摘(取): *They've gone fruit-picking today.* 他們今天採集果子去了。| *She picked some flowers from the garden.* 她從花園裡採摘了一些鮮花。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He picked her a rose.* 他採了一朵玫瑰給她。**3 [(from, out of)]** to take up or remove (something) separately or bit by bit using the fingers, a beak, a pointed instrument, etc. 挑, 撿, 揀; 啄; 叼; 啃: *The vultures were picking the meat from the carcass.* 禿鷲正在啄食屍體上的肉。| *picking bits of glass out of the carpet* 撿拾地毯上的碎玻璃片 | *The dog picked the bone clean.* (=removed all the meat from it) 狗把骨頭上的肉啃得乾乾淨淨。**4** to remove unwanted pieces from, esp. with a finger or a pointed instrument 挖, 剔: *Don't pick your nose!* 不要(用手)挖鼻孔! | *She was picking her teeth.* 她正在剔牙。**5** to cause intentionally; PROVOKE 故意招惹, 尋釁: *He's so argumentative; he's always trying to* **pick quarrels/fights** *with people.* 他如此好爭辯, 總是設法跟別人尋釁吵架。**6** to steal or take from, esp. in small amounts 偷, 扒竊: *It's easy to* **have your pocket picked** *in a big crowd.* 在人羣中你口袋中的東西很容易被扒掉。| (fig. 喻) *I hear you're a mechanic; can I* **pick your brains** *about repairing my car?* (=make use of your knowledge) 我聽說你是個機械師, 我能向你討教如何修理我的汽車嗎? — see also 另見 PICKPOCKET **7** to unlock (a lock) with any instrument other than a key, esp. secretly and for an illegal purpose〖用非鑰匙之物〗撬開〖鎖〗 **8** *AmE for* 〔美〕= PLUCK¹ (3) **9 pick and choose** *sometimes derog* to choose very carefully from a number of objects, possibilities, etc., taking only those one particularly likes or that are particularly good, etc.〖有時貶〗仔細挑選, 挑挑揀揀 **10 pick holes in** to find fault with; find the weak points in 挑…的毛病, 找…的過失: *It was easy to pick holes in his flimsy argument.* 他的論點站不住腳, 很容易從中挑出漏洞。**11 pick one's way/steps** to walk carefully, choosing the places to put one's feet down 小心地走路, 謹慎地行進, 揀好路走: *After the explosion I picked my way through the rubble.* 在爆炸後, 我小心翼翼地從碎瓦礫中走過去。**12 pick someone/something to pieces** *infml* to examine the nature of a person or thing closely in order to find fault〖非正式〗對…吹毛求疵, 仔細挑…的毛病: *She's very polite to him when he's there, but picks him to pieces behind his back.* 她當面對他很禮貌, 但背後就死挑他的毛病。— see also 另見 **have (got) a bone to pick with someone** (BONE¹)

pick at sthg. *phr v* [T] to eat only in small quantities and with little effort or interest〖像無食慾一樣〗挑挑揀揀地吃, 一點一點地吃

pick sbdy./sthg. **↔off** *phr v* [T] to shoot (people or animals) one by one, by taking careful aim 一個接一個地瞄準〖人或動物〗並射殺之

pick on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to choose for punishment, blame, or an unpleasant job, esp. repeatedly and unfairly〖非正式〗選擇〖某人或某物〗作受罰〖挨罵、幹不愉快工作〗的對象: *Why are you always picking on me?* 你為甚麼總是跟我過不去? | *I'm tired of being picked on.* 總是跟我過不去, 我真受夠了。

pick sbdy./sthg.**↔out** *phr v* [T] **1** to choose specially or carefully from among others 精心挑選: *She picked out a scarf to wear with the dress.* 她挑選了一條圍巾以配上她穿的衣服。| *The witness picked out the wrong man in the identification parade.* 該證人在辨認嫌疑犯的隊列中認錯了人。**2** to see (someone or something) among others, esp. with difficulty; DISCERN 辨別出, 區別出: *Can you pick out your sister in this crowd?* 你能在這羣人中認出你的妹妹嗎? **3** *[often pass.* 常用被動態〗to make (something) clear to see 使…顯眼, 襯托: *The houses in the painting were picked out in white.* 畫中的房屋在白色襯托下非常突出。**4** to play (a tune) on a stringed musical instrument, usu. slowly or with difficulty 憑記憶〖在弦樂器上〗彈奏〖曲調〗

pick sthg.**↔over** *phr v* [T] *infml* to examine (too) carefully in order to choose the best or remove the unwanted〖非正式〗甄選, 精選: *He was picking over the tomatoes on the stall.* 他正在貨攤上挑選番茄。

pick up *phr v* **1** [T] **(pick** sthg./sbdy.**↔up)** to take hold of (esp. something small or light) and lift it up from a surface 撿起, 拾起: *I picked up a magazine that was lying on the table.* 我撿起一本放在桌子上的雜誌。| *She picked up a stone and threw it at the window.* 她撿起一塊石頭朝窗戶扔去。**2** [T] **(pick** sthg.**↔up)** to gather together; collect 收拾, 整理: *Please pick up all your toys when you've finished playing.* 你們玩完之後請把所有的玩具收拾好。| (fig. 喻) *It was a bad setback, but we must* **pick up the pieces** *and start again.* 這是一次嚴重的挫折, 但是我們必須收拾殘局, 重新開始。| *Angrily, he broke off their engagement, but some months later they were able to* **pick up the threads** *of their relationship.* (=begin it again) 他一怒之下解除了他們的婚約, 但數月之後他們又重修舊好。**3** [T] **(pick** sbdy.**↔up)** to raise (oneself) after a fall or failure〖跌倒後〗再爬起來: *She picked herself up and started running again.* 她跌倒後爬起來, 又開始跑起來了。**4** [I; T **(pick** sthg.**↔up)**] to (cause to) start again (使)重新開始: *Let's* **pick up where we left off.** 讓我們從停頓的地方重新開始。| *We picked up the conversation after an interruption.* 我們的談話被打斷後我們又重新開始談起來。**5** [T] **(pick** sthg.**↔up)** to come to have; gain, buy, learn, etc.; ACQUIRE 獲得, 得到, 買到, 學會: *Where did you pick up that book/your English/that habit/such ideas?* 你那本書〖這些主意〗是怎麼得來的呢?你的英語〖那個習慣; 那些主意〗是哪裡學來的? | *The system looks difficult at first, but you'll soon pick it up.* (=begin to understand it) 這個體系初看起來有困難, 但是你很快就會熟悉的。| *He picked up a bug* (=an illness) *while he was abroad.* 他在國外時染上了病。**6** [T] **(pick** sbdy./sthg.**↔up)** to collect; arrange to go and get 取〖物〗; 接〖人〗, 接載〖人〗: *Pick me up at the hotel.* 到旅館來接我。| *I'm going to pick up my coat from the cleaner's.* 我要去洗衣店取我的外衣。**7** [T] **(pick** sbdy.**↔up)** to allow to enter a vehicle 讓人搭車: *We picked up a hitchhiker.* 我們接載了一個搭乘便車的人。**8** [T] **(pick** sbdy.**↔up)** *infml* to become friendly with after a short meeting, usu. with sexual intentions〖非正式〗勾搭〖某人〗, 結識: *I didn't like him; he was just trying to pick me up.* 我不喜歡他, 他不過是設法勾搭我罷了。**9** [T] **(pick** sbdy.**↔up)** to catch (a criminal); ARREST 逮捕〖犯人〗: *He was picked up by the police as he tried to leave the country.* 他在試圖逃出國境時被警方逮捕了。**10** [T] **(pick** sthg.**↔up)** to be able to hear or receive 收聽到: *We picked up radio signals for help from the damaged plane.* 我們接收到那架發生故障的飛機發出的無線電求救信號。**11** [T] **(pick** sthg.**↔up)** to be prepared to pay 準備支付: *The football club should* **pick up the bill/tab** *for the damage, since their fans are responsible for it.* 足球俱樂部應當負責賠償損失, 因為他們的球迷對此有責任。**12** [T] **(pick** sthg.**↔up)** to cause to increase 使增加: *We* **picked up speed** *as we went downhill.* 下山時我們的速度加快了。**13** [I] to improve; return to a former good state 改進, 復原: *Trade is picking up again.* 生意又有

了起色。**14** [I;T (=**pick** sbdy.↔**up**)] to (cause to) improve in health (使)恢復健康: *This tonic should pick you up.* 這種補藥會增強你的體質。—see also 另見 PICK-ME-UP, PICK-UP

pick[2] *n* **1** [U] choice 挑選, 選擇: *Which one do you want — take your pick!* (=choose whichever one you want) 你要哪一個,任你挑! | *She could have had her pick of all the eligible young men.* 她本來完全可以在所有這些合格的男青年中挑選一個。**2** [*the*+S+**of**] the best (of many) 精華, 最好的東西: *It's the pick of this month's new films.* 這是本月新上映的影片中的精品。| *It's not much good, but it's the* **pick of the bunch.** 它够不怎麼好, 但它是這一批中的佼佼者。

pick[3] *n* **1** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a sharp-pointed usu. small instrument 尖狀物; 尖頭小工具 —see also 另見 ICE PICK, TOOTHPICK **2** *infml* a pickaxe〔非正式〕鶴嘴鋤, 鎬 **3** *infml for*〔非正式〕= PLECTRUM

pick-axe *BrE*〔英〕|| **pickax** *AmE*〔美〕/'pɪkˌæks; 'pɪkæks/ also 又作 **pick** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a large tool with a wooden handle fitted into a curved iron bar with two sharp points, used for breaking up roads, rock, etc. 鶴嘴鋤, 鎬 —see picture at 見 AXE 圖

picked /pɪkt; pɪkɪd/ *adj* [A] *often apprec* chosen as very suitable for a special purpose (常褒) 精選的, 仔細挑選的: *The assault group consisted of six picked men.* 突擊隊由六名精選出的男子組成。—see also 另見 HANDPICKED

pick-er /'pɪkə; 'pɪkər/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a person or instrument that picks things, esp. crops 採集者; 採摘工具: *The cotton pickers want more money.* 摘棉工想增加工錢。

pick-et[1] /'pɪkɪt; 'pɪkɪt/ *n* **1** someone placed, esp. by a trade union, at the entrance to a factory, shop, etc., to prevent anyone, esp. other workers, from going in until a quarrel with the employers is over〔罷工時工會派出的〕罷工糾察員: *The pickets persuaded the truck driver not to enter the factory.* 罷工糾察員們勸說貨車司機不要進工廠。—see also 另見 FLYING PICKET **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group or line of pickets 一隊糾察員, 糾察線: *The union placed a large picket at the factory gates.* 工會在工廠大門口設置了大批糾察員。| *Don't* **cross the picket line.** 不要越過糾察線。| *There were over a hundred men* **on the picket line** *this morning.* 今早組成糾察線的有一百多人。**3** a soldier with the special job of guarding a camp 步哨; 警戒哨: *on picket duty* 站崗放哨 **4** [+*sing./pl. v*] a small group of such soldiers 一小隊哨兵 **5** [*often pl.* 常用複數] a strong pointed stick fixed into the ground, esp. used with others to make a fence (**picket fence**)〔尤指築柵欄用的〕尖樁

picket[2] *v* **1** [T] to surround as PICKETS[1] (1) and stop the work or activity of 用糾察員包圍...(以阻止工作或活動): *The men picketed the factory/picketed all the people who wanted to go inside to work.* 糾察隊員包圍了工廠〔阻止那些想進廠上班的人〕。**2** [I] to act as a picket 擔任糾察員: *picketing miners* 擔任糾察員的礦工 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to place (soldiers) in position as PICKETS[1] (3) 派〔士兵〕擔任警戒哨

pick-ings /'pɪkɪŋz; 'pɪkɪŋz/ *n* [P] *infml* additional money or profits taken dishonestly or regarded as a right〔非正式〕額外收入, 外快: *There are some* **easy/rich pickings** *to be made in this job.* 這工作可賺到一些易得的外快。

pick-le[1] /'pɪkl; 'pɪkəl/ *n* **1** [U] a liquid, esp. VINEGAR or salt water, used to preserve vegetables or sometimes meat〔醃肉、菜用的〕鹽水, 泡菜水 **2** [U] *esp. BrE* a substance eaten with food, esp. cold food, consisting of pieces of vegetable preserved in this〔尤英〕醃菜, 泡菜: *sweet pickle* (=with added sugar) 甜味泡菜 | *cheese and pickle sandwiches* 乾酪和醃菜三明治 **3** [C] *AmE* a vegetable, esp. a CUCUMBER, preserved in this〔美〕醃製蔬菜, 〔尤指〕醋漬黃瓜 **4** [S] *infml* a difficult or confused condition; MESS〔非正式〕逆境, 困境, 混亂: *You are* **in a (pretty) pickle,** *aren't you! Let me help you out.* 你身陷困境, 是吧! 讓我幫你一把。**5** [C] *BrE infml* a child who playfully does bad but not very harmful things〔英, 非正式〕頑皮孩子

pickle[2] *v* [T] to preserve (food) in pickle 醃〔食物〕: *pickled onions* 醃洋葱

pick-led /'pɪkld; 'pɪkəld/ *adj* [F] *infml* drunk〔非正式〕醉的, 酩酊的

pick-me-up /'· ·ˌ·/ *n infml* something, esp. a drink or medicine, that makes one feel stronger and more cheerful〔非正式〕興奮飲料, 興奮劑 —see also 另見 PICK **up** (14)

pick-pock-et /'pɪkˌpɑkɪt; 'pɪkˌpɑkɪt/ *n* a person who steals things from people's pockets, esp. in a crowd 扒手

pick-up /'· ·/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a record player, esp. the needle and arm, which receives and plays the sound from a record 唱機的唱頭, 拾音器 **2** [C] also 又作 **pick-up truck** /'· ·ˌ·/ — a light VAN having an open body with low sides 輕型貨車, 小卡車 —see picture at 見 VAN 圖 **3** [C] *infml* a person, esp. a woman, who is picked up (PICK **up** (8))〔非正式〕被勾搭上的人〔尤指女人〕 **4** [U] *AmE* rate of increasing speed; ACCELERATION〔美〕〔汽車的〕加速能力: *a car with good pick-up* 有良好加速能力的汽車

pick-y /'pɪkɪ; 'pɪkɪ/ *adj derog, esp. AmE for*〔貶, 尤美〕= CHOOSY 喜歡挑剔的, 難討好的: *She's such a picky eater.* 她是個對飲食十分挑剔的人。**—-iness** *n* [U]

pic·nic[1] /'pɪknɪk; 'pɪknɪk/ *n* **1** [C] **a** an occasion when food is taken to be eaten somewhere outdoors 野餐: *They went on/for a picnic in the country.* 他們去鄉間野餐。**b** *BrE* the food taken〔英〕野餐用的食物: *What a delicious picnic!* 多麼可口的野餐! | *a picnic basket* 一個野餐食品籃子 | *a picnic lunch* 一次野外午餐 **2** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* something especially easy or pleasant to do〔非正式〕輕鬆的工作: *It's no picnic having to look after six small children all day, you know!* 你知道, 整天得照看六個小孩可不是一件輕鬆的事。

picnic[2] *v* **-ck-** [I] to go on or have a picnic 去郊遊野餐 **—-ker** *n*

pic·to·ri·al /pɪk'torɪəl; pɪk'tɔrɪəl/ *adj* having, or expressed in, PICTURES[1] (1, 2) 有圖片的, 用圖片表示的: *pictorial magazines* 畫報 | *a pictorial record of the event* 這一事件的圖片紀錄 **—~ly** *adv*

***pic·ture** /'pɪktʃə; 'pɪktʃər/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a painting or drawing 畫, 圖畫: *Draw a picture of that tree/those children.* 給那棵樹〔這些孩子〕畫一幅畫。| *She painted a picture of the church.* 她畫了一幅這間教堂的圖畫。| *Where shall I hang this picture?* 我把這張畫掛在哪兒好? | *You look* **as pretty as a picture** (=very pretty) *in that dress.* 你穿上那件衣服真漂亮。—compare 比較 PORTRAIT **2** [C (**of**)] a photograph 照片: *He took her picture/took a picture of her.* 他給她照了一張相。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] what is seen on a television or cinema SCREEN〔電視或電影的〕畫面: *You can't get a clear picture on this TV set.* 這台電視機的畫面不清晰。**4** [C] a cinema film 影片, 電影 —see also

另見 PICTURES **5** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an image in the mind, esp. an exact one produced by a skilful description〔腦中的或描繪的〕形象: *This book gives a vivid picture of life in England 200 years ago.* 這本書生動地描述了二百年前的英國生活。| *He painted a grim picture of the company's financial problems.* 他把該公司的財政問題描繪得很嚴重。**6** [S] a situation 情景, 局面: *The present political picture gives much cause for anxiety.* 目前的政治局面令人十分擔憂。| *We'll fool him; you come in five minutes after me —* **get the picture?** (=do you understand?) 我們會戲弄他一下; 你在我之後五分鐘進來, 懂嗎? **7** {*the*+S+**of**} the perfect example 模範, 範例: *That baby is the picture of health.* (=looks very healthy) 那個嬰兒真是非常健康。**8** [S] a person or thing that is beautiful or unusual to look at 美麗的人〔物〕: *This garden is a picture in the summer.* 這座花園在夏季美不勝收。| *His face was a picture when we told him!* 當我們告訴他時, 他的臉美極了! **9 in/out of the picture** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** in/not in the position of knowing all the facts 知道〔不知道〕詳情, 熟悉〔不熟悉〕一切: *I haven't heard about the latest developments; perhaps you could put me in the picture.* 我沒有聽到最新的發展情況, 也許你能告訴我詳情。**b** receiving/not receiving one's share of attention 引起〔不引起〕他人注意: *She always wants to be in the picture.* 她總是希望引人注目。

picture² *v* [T] **1** to imagine 想像, 設想: *Just picture the scene — it must have been a terrible experience.* 只要想像一下這種情景, 那一定是一次可怕的經歷。| *I can't quite picture myself as a father.* 我難以想像自己成為父親。[+*wh*-] *Can't you picture how she must feel?* 你不能想像一下她當時的感受嗎? **2** [+ *obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to paint or draw; make a picture of 畫, 繪; 拍攝: *The artist has pictured him as a young man in riding dress.* 畫家把他畫成一個身穿騎服的年輕人。—compare 比較 DEPICT

picture book /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* a book for young children, made up mostly of pictures〔兒童看的〕圖畫書

picture card /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* a COURT CARD 花牌, 人頭牌〔紙牌中的 K, Q, J〕

picture post·card /ˌ‥ '‥ ˌ·/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= POSTCARD (2)

picture-postcard /ˌ‥ '‥ ˌ·/ *adj* [A] very pretty; picturesque 非常漂亮的, 如畫的: *a picture-postcard village* 景色如畫的村莊

pic·tures /'pɪktʃəz; 'pɪktʃɔz/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **movies** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** {*the*+**P**} *old-fash* the cinema〔過時〕電影院: *Are you going to the pictures tonight?* 今晚你要去看電影嗎? **2** [**P**] the business of producing or acting in cinema films 電影業: *He's in pictures.* 他在電影界工作。

pic·tur·esque /ˌpɪktʃə'resk; ˌpɪktʃʊ'resk/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a place) charming and interesting enough to be made into a picture〔尤指一個地方〕似畫的, 美麗的: *a picturesque scene/village* 景色如畫的風景〔村莊〕**2** (of a person or their manner, clothes, etc.) rather strange and unusual〔人或其舉止、衣着〕奇特的, 獨特的, 不尋常的: *He was a picturesque figure with his long beard and strange old clothes.* 他留着長鬍鬚, 穿着古怪的舊衣服, 真是個怪人。**3** *often euph* (of language) unusually clear, strong, and descriptive〔常婉〕〔語言〕生動的, 形象化的, 繪聲繪色的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

picture win·dow /'‥ ˌ··/ *n* a large window made of a single piece of glass, usu. placed so that it looks out over an attractive view〔一整塊大玻璃做的〕觀景窗

pid·dle /'pɪdl; 'pɪdl/ *v* [I] *infml for*〖非正式〗= URINATE **—piddle** *n* [U]

pid·dling /'pɪdlɪŋ; 'pɪdlɪŋ/ *adj derog* small and unimportant〖貶〗微不足道的: *piddling details* 微不足道的細節

pid·gin /'pɪdʒɪn; 'pɪdʒɪ̯n/ *n* [C;U] a language which is a mixture of two or more other languages, esp. as used between people who do not speak each other's language〔由兩種或多種語言混合在一起的〕混雜語言, 洋涇濱語: *pidgin English* 洋涇濱英語 —compare 比較 CREOLE (1), LINGUA FRANCA

pie /paɪ; paɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a pastry case, esp. a round one, filled with meat or fruit and covered with pastry, baked in a deep dish (**pie dish**)〔尤指肉或果子〕餡餅, 派: *a cherry pie* 櫻桃餡餅 | *a meat pie* 肉餡餅 —compare 比較 TART¹ (1) **2 pie in the sky** *infml* a hopeful plan or suggestion that has not been, or has little chance of being, put into effect〖非正式〗渺茫的希望; 不大可能實現的計劃〔建議〕; 青餅充飢 —see also 另見 APPLE PIE, CUSTARD PIE, MUD PIE, PIE CHART, **as easy as pie** (EASY¹), **have a finger in every pie** (FINGER¹)

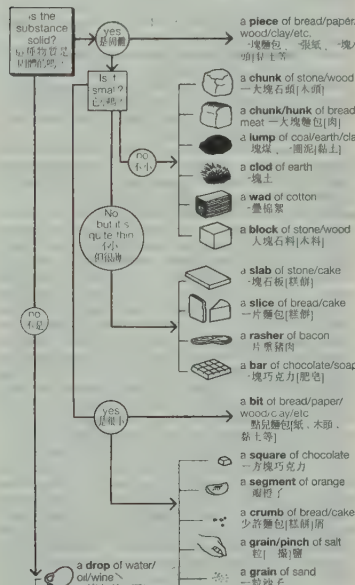
■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English a **pie** usually has a pastry cover; if there is no cover it is called a **tart** (if it is filled with fruit) or a **flan**. In American English a **pie** may or may not have a cover. 在英國英語中, **pie** 通常指外面包有酥脆皮的; 如果上面沒有酥脆表皮的則被稱為 **tart** 〔有水果餡的〕或 **flan**〔用水果、乳酪等作餡的〕。在美國英語中, 有無酥脆表皮的都叫 **pie**。

pie·bald /'paɪˌbɔld; 'paɪbɔld/ *n, adj* (a horse) coloured with large black and white PATCHES〔馬〕黑白斑的, 花斑的; 花斑馬 —compare 比較 SKEWBALD

***piece¹** /pis; piːs/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a bit, such as: **a** a part of anything solid which is separated, broken, or marked off from a larger part or a whole body 碎塊, 碎片; 斷片; 破片: *a piece of chalk/sellotape/string/cake* 一枝粉筆; 一塊透明膠帶; 一小根繩子; 一塊蛋糕 | *pieces of broken glass* 碎玻璃塊 **b** a single object that is an example of a kind or class, or that forms part of a set 一塊, 一片, 一首, 一件, 一張: *a piece of paper* (=a whole sheet) 一張紙 | *a piece of furniture* (=a chair, bed, table, etc.) 一件家具 | *a piece of sculpture* (=a STATUE, etc.) 一尊雕像 | *a piece of music* (=a song, SYMPHONY, etc.) 一首歌曲 | (fig. 喻) *Let me give you a piece of* (=some) *advice.* 讓我給你一點忠告。**2** [C] a any of many parts made to be fitted together 部分, 部件: *This jigsaw had 2000 pieces, but some are missing.* 這套拼圖玩具共有兩千片拼圖, 但是有些不見了。| *This chair* **comes to pieces.** (=can be taken apart) 這把椅子可以拆開。| *I'm going to* **take** *the engine* **to pieces** (=separate it into parts) *to see what's wrong with it.* 我準備把這部引擎拆開, 看看出了甚麼毛病。| *It just* **fell to pieces** *in my hands.* (=came apart) 它在我的手中就散了。**b** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) an object or person forming part of a set〔構成一組的〕物或人, 〔一套中的〕一件: *a 36-piece dinner service* 一套三十六件的餐具 | *an 80-piece orchestra* (=one with 80 players or instruments) 八十人〔八十件樂器〕組成的管弦樂隊 **3** [C] any of a set of small round objects or figures used in playing certain board games, esp. CHESS〔象棋等的〕棋子: *Which piece moves diagonally?* 哪個棋子走對角線? **4** [C] something whole and complete made by an ARTIST or other skilful person〔藝術作品的〕件, 支, 幅: *This is one of Rodin's finest pieces.* (=STATUES) 這是羅丹最優秀的塑像之一。| *This piece* (=of music) *should be played very slowly.* 這首樂曲應當演奏得很慢。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a short written statement in a newspaper, magazine, etc. 一段新聞: *Did you see the piece in the paper about Mrs Smith's accident?* 你看到報紙上有關史密斯太太意外事件的新聞了嗎? **6** [C] a coin, esp. of the stated value〔某種幣值的〕硬幣: *a 50-penny piece* 一個五十便士的硬幣 | *a ten-cent piece* 一個十美分的硬幣 | *30 pieces of silver* 三十枚銀幣 **7** [(*the*) S] an amount of work (to be) done 工作量: *We pay our workers by the piece here, not by the time they take to do the work.* 我們這裡是計件付酬, 而不是計時付酬。—see also 另見 PIECEWORK **8 (all) in one piece** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** (of a thing) undamaged; still whole〔東西〕完整無損(的) **b** (of a person) unharmed, esp. after an accident〔人〕未受傷的〔尤指在意外事故後〕: *She was lucky to survive the crash all in*

piece 一件

There are many words available to talk about a piece of something in English. The table below shows some of them and gives an idea of which substances they can refer to.
在英語中，有許多辭詞用以形容一件東西。下表列出其中一些辭詞，並且說明它們可形容的一些物質的概念：



one piece. 她很幸運，撞車後安然無恙。**9 give someone a piece of one's mind** *infml* to tell someone angrily what one thinks of them〔非正式〕責備〔申斥〕某人: *I'm going to give that little rascal a piece of my mind when I catch him!* 我抓到那個小壞蛋時，要好好訓他一頓。**10 go (all) to pieces** *infml* to lose the ability to think or act clearly because of fear, sorrow, etc.〔非正式〕〔因恐懼、悲傷等〕垮下來: *Under the pressure of police questioning she went to pieces and confessed everything.* 在警察審問的壓力下，她終於垮下來，坦白了一切。**11 of a piece: a** like each other in character 與…同一性質的: *They're all of a piece.* 他們的性質完全一樣。**b** in agreement 與…一致的: *His action is of a piece with what he has been saying he will do for the past few months.* 他的行動與他過去幾個月所說他要做的事完全脗合。**12 piece by piece** one by one; one part at a time 一塊一塊地，一個接一個地 **13 pull someone/something to pieces** to say or show that someone/something is worthless by pointing at the weak points or faults 把…攻擊得一錢不值，把…駁得體無完膚: *The committee pulled my proposal to pieces.* 委員會把我的建議說得一錢不值。**14 say one's piece** to say what one wants to or has planned to say, esp. in a way that is annoying or unwelcome to others 直言不諱，大發牢騷: *I've said my piece, so I'll be going now.* 我要說的都已經說了，所以我現在要走了。—see also 另見 MUSEUM PIECE, PARTY PIECE, SET PIECE, **the villain of the piece** (VILLAIN)

piece² *v*

piece sthg.↔**together** *phr v* [T] to make (something, esp. a story or an account of events) complete by gradually finding all the parts and adding them to each other〔把故事或事件的說法〕拼湊起來，拼合; 湊集: *The detectives tried to piece together the facts.* 偵探們設法把所有的事實湊集起來。

pi·èce de ré·sis·tance /ˌpjesdəˌrezɪ'tɑ̃ːs; piːˌes də rezɪ-'stɑːns/ *n* **pièces de résistance** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* the best or most important thing or event among a number, esp. one that comes or is shown after all the others〔法〕最佳〔主要〕項目, 最重要的事件

piece·meal /'pisˌmil; 'piːsmiːl/ *adj, adv* (done, made, etc.) bit by bit; only one part at a time 一件一件的〔地〕, 逐漸的〔地〕, 零碎的〔地〕: *The college buildings were put together piecemeal.* 大學的樓房是一幢幢逐步建起來的。

piece of cake /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [S] *infml* something very easy to do〔非正式〕非常容易做的事, 輕鬆的事: *That exam was a piece of cake!* 那場考試非常容易。

piece of eight /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數〕(esp. in stories) a silver coin formerly used in Spain〔尤指小說中的〕西班牙古銀幣

piece of work /ˌ· · '·/ *n* **1** something made or done, esp. of the stated quality〔尤指具某種質素的〕一件作品〔產品〕: *This watch is a fine piece of work.* 這隻手錶是一件精品。**2** *infml* someone who is disliked or disapproved of in the stated way〔非正式〕不受歡迎的人, 討厭的人: *Look out for him; he's a nasty piece of work.* 注意防備他, 他是個令人討厭的傢伙。

piece·work /'pisˌwɝk; 'piːswɜːk/ *n* [U] work paid for by the amount done rather than by the hours worked 按件計酬的工作, 計件工作

pie chart /'· ˌ·/ *n* a circle divided into several parts that shows the way in which something, such as a population or an amount of money, is divided up 圓形分析圖, 餅分圖〔用大小扇形表示比例〕: *The students drew up a pie chart of government spending/the racial composition of their school/the uses of local land.* 學生們畫了一張有關政府開支[學校種族構成; 當地土地利用]的圓形分析圖。—see picture at 見 CHART 圖

pie·crust /'paɪˌkrʌst; 'paɪ-krʌst/ *n* [C;U] the baked pastry on top of a PIE 酥脆的餡餅皮

pied /paɪd; paɪd/ *adj* [A] (esp. of certain types of bird) irregularly coloured with two or more colours, esp. black and white〔尤指某些鳥〕雜色的; 〔尤指〕黑白的: *a pied wagtail* 雜色的鵯鴒

pi·ed-à-terre /ˌpjeda'tɛr; ˌpjeɪd 'teəʳ/ *n* **pieds-à-terre** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* a small set of rooms or second home which one keeps for use when needed〔法〕備用寓所, 臨時寓所: *They live in the country but they've got a pied-à-terre in London.* 他們住在鄉間, 但是在倫敦有另一套寓所。

pie-eyed /'paɪˌaɪd; ˌpaɪ 'aɪdˈ/ *adj infml, usu. humor* drunk〔非正式, 一般幽〕喝醉了的

pier /pɪr; pɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a bridgelike structure of wood, metal,

etc., built out into the sea at places where people go for holidays, with small buildings on it where people can eat and amuse themselves〔用木料、金屬等搭成，上面蓋有餐廳等建築供度假遊人用的由岸上伸向海中的〕長堤，突堤: *Brighton pier* 布賴頓水上長堤 **2** a similar structure at which boats can stop to take in or land their passengers or goods, usu. larger than a JETTY 碼頭 **3** a thick post of stone, wood, metal, etc., esp. as used to support a bridge or the roof of a high building 橋腳〔墩〕;〔建築物的〕角柱

pierce /pɪrs; pɪəs/ *v* [T] *rather fml*〖比較正式〗**1** to make a hole in or through (something) with a point 刺入, 刺穿, 刺破: *The nurse pierced the skin covering his vein with the syringe and injected the medicine.* 護士用注射器刺入他的皮下靜脈，給他注射了藥物。| *Many women have got* **pierced ears.** (=holes made in their ears for EARRINGS) 許多女士都給耳朵穿了孔。| (fig. 喻) *He couldn't pierce* (=find a way through) *her unfriendly manner.* 對她的不友好態度，他未能找到突破口。**2** (of light, sound, pain, etc.) to be suddenly seen, heard, or felt in or through (someone or something)〔光、聲音、痛苦等〕被突然看到; 聽到; 感覺到: *The first shafts of sunlight pierced the gloom.* 最初的一束束陽光劃破了黑暗。| *A sudden scream pierced the silence.* 一聲突然的尖叫劃破了沉寂。—compare 比較 PENETRATE

pierc·ing /ˈpɪrsɪŋ; ˈpɪəsɪŋ/ *adj* **1** (of wind) very strong and cold; BITING〔風〕刺骨的, 凜冽的 **2** (of sound) very sharp and clear, esp. in an unpleasant way〔聲音〕刺耳的, 尖聲的: *A piercing cry rang out across the moor.* 一聲尖叫掠過荒野。| *a very piercing voice* 非常刺耳的聲音 **3** going straight to the centre or the main point; PENETRATING 直指要害的, 深刻的; 犀利的, 有眼光的, 有洞察力的: *a piercing look/question* 銳利的目光; 直指要害的問題 | *piercing blue eyes* 犀利的藍眼睛 —**~ly** *adv*

pi·e·ty /ˈpaɪətɪ/ *also* 又作 **piousness** — *n* [U] *fml* the showing and feeling of deep respect for God and religion〖正式〗虔誠 —opposite 反義詞 **impiety**; see also 另見 PIOUS

pie·zo·e·lec·tric /paɪˌizo·ɪˈlɛktrɪk; ˌpiɪzəʊ·ɪˈlektrɪk/ *adj* worked by electricity produced by pressure on a small piece of a certain type of stone (CRYSTAL) 壓電的: *a piezoelectric cigarette lighter* 壓電打火機

pif·fle /ˈpɪfl; ˈpɪfəl/ *n* [U] *infml* foolish talk; nonsense〖非正式〗蠢話, 傻話, 廢話

pif·fling /ˈpɪflɪŋ; ˈpɪflɪŋ/ *adj infml* useless; meaningless; TRIVIAL〖非正式〗無用的, 無聊的; 瑣碎的: *some piffling excuse or other* 某些無聊的藉口

***pig**[1] /pɪg; pɪg/ *n* **1** ‖ also 又作 **hog** *AmE*〔美〕— a fat short-legged animal with a usu. curly tail and thick skin with short stiff hairs, often kept on farms for its meat 豬 —see also 另見 GUINEA PIG; see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **2** *infml derog*〖非正式, 貶〗**a** an unpleasant person, esp. one who eats too much, behaves in an offensive way, or refuses to consider others〔豬一樣〕貪吃的人, 粗野的人, 貪心的人: *You greedy pig!* 你這個貪吃的傢伙! | *He* **made a (real) pig of himself** *at the restaurant.* 他在餐廳裡大吃大喝，真丟臉。| *I don't know how she can live with him; he's such a* **male chauvinist pig!** (=a man who believes that men are better than women) 我真不理解她怎能與他一起生活，他是個典型的大男子主義者。**b** something difficult or nasty 難事, 討厭的事: *This passage is a real pig to translate.* 這一段文字翻譯起來真難。**3** *derog sl* a policeman〖貶, 俚〗警察 **4 a pig in a poke** *infml* something one has bought without seeing or examining it, and that one may then find to be worthless〖非正式〗沒有仔細看貨就買下來的東西; 瞎買的東西 **5 make a pig's ear of** *infml, esp. BrE* to do something awkwardly or wrongly〖非正式, 尤英〗笨拙地或錯誤地做〔某事〕: *I'd been practising the speech for days, but I made a real pig's ear of it anyway.* 多少天來我一直在練習這篇演詞，但是我演講時還是沒講好。**6 Pigs might fly** *esp. humor* What you have just said is not possible〖尤幽〗你所說的是不可能的, 純屬無稽之談; 除非出現奇跡: *"The management might offer us a decent pay rise." "Pigs might fly!"* "資方可能要給我們像樣地增加工資。""決不可能!"

pig[2] *v* **-gg-**

pig out *phr v* [I **(on)**] *sl, esp. AmE* to eat food greedily (GREEDY) and in large amounts; gorge oneself (GORGE²)〖俚, 尤美〗狼吞虎嚥, 大吃大喝

pi·geon /ˈpɪdʒən; ˈpɪdʒɪn/ *n* **pigeons** *or* **pigeon 1** [C] a fairly large light grey short-legged bird, often shot for food 鴿子: *a pigeon pie* 鴿肉餡餅 **2** [S] *infml* someone's responsibility or affair〖非正式〗某人的職責〔事務〕: *It's not my pigeon — someone else can deal with it.* 那不關我的事, 別人也能處理。—see also 另見 CLAY PIGEON; **put/set the cat among the pigeons** (CAT), and see picture at 並見 BIRD 圖

pigeon-chest·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··ˌ/ *adj* (of a person) having a chest that is narrow and sticks out unnaturally〔人〕雞胸的

pi·geon·hole[1] /ˈpɪdʒənˌhol; ˈpɪdʒɪnhəʊl/ *n* **1** any of a set of boxlike divisions in a frame, e.g. on a wall or on top of a desk, for putting esp. papers or letters in〔牆上或辦公桌上〕鴿籠式文件架, 分類架, 信箱格 **2** a neat division (of ideas, feelings, etc.) which separates things too simply〔思想、感情等的〕簡單分類, 整齊劃分: *You shouldn't put people in pigeonholes.* 你不應當簡單地把人分類。

pigeonhole 鴿籠式文件[信件]架

pigeonhole[2] *v* [T] **1** to put aside and keep for possible future use or attention; SHELVE 把…擱在一邊, 把…束之高閣, 暫緩考慮: *That's a good idea, but we'll have to pigeonhole it until we know whether we can afford it.* 那是個好主意, 但在我們知道能否擔負得起之前, 只好暫緩考慮。**2** to put into the proper class or group 把…分類〔歸檔〕; 分類記存: *It's the sort of job you can't pigeonhole — he seems to do different things every week.* 這是一種不能分出類來的工作——他似乎每星期都在做不同的事。

pigeon-toed /ˌ·· ·/ *adj* (of a person) having the feet pointing inwards〔人〕腳向內彎的, 內八字的

pig·ge·ry /ˈpɪgərɪ; ˈpɪgərɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a pig farm 養豬場 **2** [C] a PIGSTY (1) 豬圈 **3** [U] *derog* the behaviour of a PIG (2)〖貶〗豬似的行為〈如貪吃、粗野、貪婪〉: *the supreme example of male chauvinist piggery* 大男子主義行為的最高典範

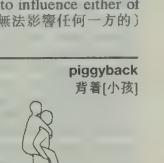
pig·gish /ˈpɪgɪʃ; ˈpɪgɪʃ/ *adj derog* (of a person) like a pig, esp. in being dirty or eating too much〖貶〗〔人〕豬似的; 貪吃的, 骯髒的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pig·gy[1] /ˈpɪgɪ; ˈpɪgɪ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** (used esp. by or to children) a (little) pig〔兒語〕豬仔, 小豬 **2 piggy in the middle** *esp. BrE* someone who is caught between two opposing sides but is unable to influence either of them〖尤英〗〔對立雙方之間而又無法影響任何一方的〕處在中間的人

piggy[2] *adj infml derog*〖非正式, 貶〗**1** (esp. of a child) GREEDY〔尤指小孩〕貪婪的 **2** like a pig 豬似的: *little piggy eyes* 豬似的小眼睛

pig·gy·back /ˈpɪgɪˌbæk; ˈpɪgɪbæk/ *n* a ride on someone else's back or shoulders, esp. given to a child〔小孩〕騎在某人的背或肩上: *Give me a piggyback!* 揹我一下! —**piggyback** *adv*

piggyback 背着[小孩]



pig·gy·bank /ˈpɪgɪˌbæŋk; ˈpɪgɪ-

bæŋk/ *n* a small container, often in the shape of a pig, used by children for saving coins〔豬形〕儲錢罐，撲滿

pig·head·ed /ˈpɪgˈhɛdɪd; ˌpɪgˈhɛdɪd-/ *adj derog* determinedly holding to an opinion or course of action in spite of argument, reason, etc.; STUBBORN〖貶〗頑固的，固執的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pig i·ron /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] an impure form of iron obtained directly from a BLAST FURNACE 生鐵

pig·let /ˈpɪglɪt/ *n* a young pig 小豬，豬仔

pig·ment /ˈpɪgmənt; ˈpɪgmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) dry coloured powder that is mixed with oil, water, etc., to make paint 顏料（粉）**2** [U] natural colouring matter of plants and animals, such as in leaves, hair, skin, etc.〔動植物的〕天然色素

pig·men·ta·tion /ˌpɪgmənˈteɪʃən; ˌpɪgmənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the spreading of colouring matter in parts of living things 色素沉着，着色，染色 **2** the colouring of living things〔生物的〕天然顏色

pig·my /ˈpɪgmɪ; ˈpɪgmɪ/ *n* a PYGMY 矮人；矮小動物

pig·skin /ˈpɪg,skɪn; ˈpɪg,skɪn/ *n* [U] leather made from pig's skin 豬皮（革）：*a pigskin bag* 豬皮手提包

pig·sty /ˈpɪg,staɪ; ˈpɪgstaɪ/ ‖ also 又作 **pig·pen** /ˈpɪg,pɛn; ˈpɪgpɛn/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* **1** also 又作 **sty**— an enclosure with a small building in it, where pigs are kept 豬圈，豬欄 **2** *derog* a very dirty room or house, esp. that is also in bad repair〖貶〗非常骯髒而又破舊的房子〔房間〕：*How can you live in this pigsty?* 你怎能住在這樣骯髒的房屋裡呢？

pig·swill /ˈpɪg,swɪl; ˈpɪg,swɪl/ *n* [U] **1** waste food, such as vegetable skins, given to pigs 豬食，泔水 **2** *derog* tasteless or bad-tasting food〖貶〗無味或味道差的食物

pig·tail /ˈpɪg,teɪl; ˈpɪgteɪl/ *n* **1** one of two bunches of hair worn on either side of the face, either plaited (PLAIT[2]) or loose, esp. by young girls 女孩垂在頭兩側編或不編成辮子的長髮，髮辮 **2** usu. 一般作 **braid** *AmE*〔美〕— a length of hair that has been twisted together in a short PLAIT and hangs down the back of the neck and shoulders, esp. worn by young girls 辮子 —compare 比較 PONYTAIL, and see picture at 並見 PONYTAIL 圖 **—~ed** *adj*

pike[1] /paɪk/ *n* **pikes** *or* **pike** a large fish-eating fish that lives in rivers and lakes 狗魚

pike[2] *n* a long-handled spear formerly used by soldiers fighting on foot〔古時的〕長矛，長槍 **—~man** /mən; mən/ *n*

pike[3] *n* = a TURNPIKE

pike·staff /ˈpaɪk,stæf; ˈpaɪkstɑːf/ *n* the long wooden handle of a PIKE[2] 長矛〔長槍〕柄 —see also 另見 **as plain as a pikestaff** (PLAIN[1])

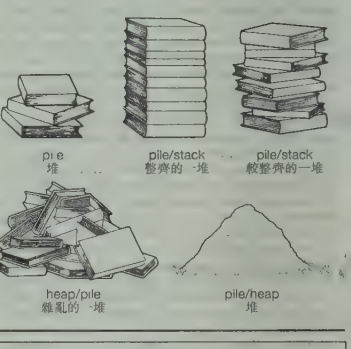
pi·laf, pilaff /pəˈlaf; ˈpɪlæf/ also 又作 **pi·lau** /pəˈlɔ; ˈpɪlaʊ/ — *n* [C;U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a dish made from rice and sometimes vegetables, and often served with meat（菜）肉飯：*chicken pilaf* 雞肉飯

pi·las·ter /pəˈlæstə; pɪˈlæstəʳ/ *n* a square post that usu. sticks out only partly beyond the wall of a building and is usu. only decorative〔裝飾性的〕壁柱，半露柱

pil·chard /ˈpɪltʃəd; ˈpɪltʃəd/ *n* a small sea fish like the HERRING, often preserved in tins as food 沙丁魚

***pile**[1] /paɪl; paɪl/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a tidy collection of objects, esp. when made of a number of things of the same kind placed on top of each other〔由同類東西堆成的〕堆，疊，摞：*a pile of books/plates* 一堆書〔碟子〕｜ *We put the newspapers in piles on the floor.* 我們把報紙在地板上堆疊起來。—see 參見 USAGE 2 a PYRE 火葬用的柴堆 **3 [(of)]** also 又作 **piles** *pl.* — *infml* a lot〔非正式〕一大堆，好多：*I've got piles of work to do today.* 我今天有一大堆工作要做。**4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a very large amount of money; fortune〔非正式〕大量的錢，財產：*He made a/his pile and retired to the Bahamas.* 他發了大財後就引退到巴哈馬羣島去了。**5** *pomp* a large tall building or group of buildings〔誇張〕高大建築物；　羣建築物：*They live in a rambling Victorian pile.* 他們住在佈局零亂的維多利亞式大廈中。—see also 另見 PILES, ATOMIC PILE

pile 堆



■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **pile, stack,** and 和 **heap,** which can all mean "a mass of things placed one on top of the other". A **pile** is a usually tidy collection of objects, usually of the same kind. 名詞 **pile, stack** 和 **heap** 都有"一堆"〔即一個堆疊在另一個之上〕的意思。但 **pile** 通常指堆放得較整齊的、屬於同類的物體：*a pile of books/papers/leaves*（一堆書〔報紙；樹葉〕）。A **stack** is a carefully arranged **pile** usually made up of a lot of things of the same shape and size. 而 **stack** 是指仔細堆放的，通常由同一形狀和大小組成的大量物體：*a stack of books/coins/cassettes*（一堆整齊摞在一起的書〔硬幣；盒式錄音帶〕）。A **heap** is a large disorderly **pile** of things, not necessarily of the same kind. 至於 **heap** 則指一大堆雜亂的、不一定是同類的物體：*a heap of toys/books/dirty washing*（一堆玩具〔書；待洗的髒衣服〕）。Both **pile** and **heap** can also be used with uncountable nouns. **pile** 和 **heap** 兩者都可與不可數名詞連用：*a* **pile/heap** *of sand/straw/manure*（一堆沙〔稻草；肥料〕）

***pile**[2] *v* **1** [T **(on,** UP**)**] to make a pile of 堆疊，堆起：*He piled the boxes one on top of the other.* 他把箱子一個堆疊在另一個之上。｜ *The little boy was piling up his building blocks.* 這小男孩正在搭積木。**2** [T **(onto, with)**] to fill or cover plentifully; load 填滿，堆積，塞滿：*He piled the spaghetti onto his plate.* 他把意大利麵條堆在他的碟子裡。｜ *The cart was piled high with fruit and vegetables.* 馬車上堆滿了水果和蔬菜。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* (of people) to come or go in a disorderly) crowd〖非正式〕〔人〕擁，擠，蜂擁進入：*He opened the doors and they all piled in.* 他一開門，他們就蜂擁而入。｜ *The boat arrived and hordes of children piled off.* 船一靠岸，一羣孩子便擁着上岸。

pile on *phr v infml* [I] **1 pile it on** to say too much; EXAGGERATE 誇張，誇大：*She was trying to impress the interviewer, so she really piled it on.* 她盡力想給面試主持人留下深刻的印象，於是就誇誇其談起來。｜ *Giving someone a compliment is one thing, but you were piling it on!* 誇獎某人是一回事，但你太誇張了！**2 pile on the agony** to enjoy making something seem worse than it really is 惟恐事情不糟，過分誇大壞事

pile up *phr v* [I] **1** to form into a mass or large quantity; ACCUMULATE[2] 堆積，積聚：*My work is piling up.* 我的工作越積越多。｜ *The clouds are piling up.* 雲層越積越厚。**2** (of a number of vehicles) to crash into each other〔若干車輛〕相撞 —see also 另見 PILEUP

***pile**[3] *n* [C;U] the soft surface of short threads on

CARPETS and some cloths, esp. VELVET〔地毯、某些布料上的〕細絨毛,絨頭: *a deep pile carpet* 深色的細絨毛地毯 —compare 比較 NAP³

***pile⁴** *n* a heavy wooden, metal, or CONCRETE post hammered upright into the ground as a support for a building, bridge, etc. 樁, 屋基樁, 橋樁

pile driv·er /'· ,··/ *n* **1** a machine for hammering PILES⁴ into the ground 打樁機 **2** *infml* a very hard blow (PUNCH), esp. in BOXING〔非正式〕〔尤指拳擊中的〕很重的一擊

piles /paɪlz; paɪlz/ *n* [P] *infml for* 〔非正式〕= HEMORRHOIDS

pile-up /'paɪl ʌp; 'paɪlʌp/ *n infml* a traffic accident in which a number of vehicles crash into each other〔非正式〕〔數輛汽車的〕連環撞車: *a bad pileup on the motorway* 高速公路上嚴重的連環撞車事故 —see also 另見 PILE **up** (2)

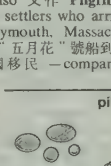
pil·fer /'pɪlfə; 'pɪlfə/ *v* [I;T] to steal (small amounts or things of little value) 小偷小摸, 偷竊〔少量或價值不大的東西〕: *He was found pilfering from other children's desks.* 他被發現從其他孩子的書桌裡偷東西。| *Petty pilfering is on the increase in department stores.* 百貨商店裡的小偷小摸現象日見增多。—**~er** *n*

pil·grim /'pɪlgrɪm; 'pɪlgrɪm/ *n* a person who travels esp. a long way to a holy place as an act of religious love and respect 朝聖者, 香客

pil·grim·age /'pɪlgrəmɪdʒ; 'pɪlgrɪmɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] (a) journey made by a pilgrim 朝聖者的旅程: *Aziz is planning to* **go on/make a pilgrimage** *to Mecca.* 阿齊茲正計劃去麥加朝聖。| (fig. 喻) *Many music-lovers make pilgrimages to Mozart's birthplace.* 許多音樂愛好者都喜歡去莫扎特的出生地參觀。

Pilgrim Fa·thers /,·· '··/ also 又作 **Pilgrims** — *n* [*the*+P] the group of English settlers who arrived on the ship "Mayflower" at Plymouth, Massachusetts, USA in 1620 在一六二〇年乘"五月花"號船到達美洲創立昔利茅斯殖民地的英國移民 —compare 比較 FOUNDING FATHER

pill /pɪl; pɪl/ ***n* 1** [C] a small solid piece of medicine, made to be swallowed whole 藥丸: *to take* (=swallow) *a sleeping pill* 吞服一片安眠藥 **2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a pill taken regularly, usu. every day, by women as a means of birth control〔女用〕口服避孕丸: *Is she* **on the pill?** (=taking the pill) 她在服用口服避孕藥嗎? | *She went on/came off the pill on her doctor's advice.* 她遵醫囑服用/避孕藥〔停止服用避孕藥〕。—see also 另見 **a bitter pill (to swallow)** (BITTER¹), **sugar the pill** (SUGAR²)



pills 藥丸

pill·age¹ /'pɪlɪdʒ; 'pɪlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *old use* the act of pillaging〔舊〕搶劫, 劫掠, 掠奪

pillage² *v* [I;T] *old use* to steal things violently from (a place taken in war); PLUNDER〔舊〕〔在戰爭中〕搶劫, 劫掠, 掠奪: *The Vikings raped and pillaged all along the coast.* 北歐海盜沿着海岸大肆姦淫劫掠。—compare 比較 LOOT —**-lager** *n*

pil·lar /'pɪlə; 'pɪlər/ *n* **1** a tall upright round post made usu. of stone a used as a support for a roof 房柱, 柱子: *the graceful pillars of the Roman Forum* 古羅馬廣場上雅致的柱子 **b** standing alone in memory of some person or event 紀念柱 **2 {of}** something tall, narrow, and upright 柱狀物: *a pillar of smoke* 一縷煙 **3 {of}** *apprec* an important member and active supporter〔褒〕中堅分子, 積極支持者: *a pillar of the community/church* 社區〔教會〕的中堅 **4 (be driven) from pillar to post** (to be chased or hunted) from one place or difficulty to another 被逼得四處奔走, 到處碰壁 —compare 比較 COLUMN¹

pillar box /'·· ·/ *n* a large tube-shaped type of POSTBOX that stands in the street (esp. in Britain), and is usu. painted red〔尤指英國的〕郵筒, 信筒 —compare 比較 LETTERBOX, POST² (3)

pill·box /'pɪl,bɑks; 'pɪlbɒks/ *n* **1** a small round box for holding PILLS (1)〔圓形〕小藥丸盒 **2** a small usu. circular CONCRETE shelter with a gun inside it, built as a defence esp. along a shore〔尤指沿海岸作防衛用的〕混凝土小地堡, 掩體, 碉堡

pil·lion /'pɪljən; 'pɪljən/ *n* a seat for a second person on a motorcycle, placed behind the driver 摩托車〔電單車〕後座: *a pillion passenger* 摩托車後座乘客 | *He was* **riding pillion.** (=on the pillion) 他騎在摩托車的後座上。

pil·lock /'pɪlək; 'pɪlək/ *n BrE sl* a foolish worthless person〔英,俚〕愚蠢無用的人

pil·lo·ry /'pɪlərɪ; 'pɪlərɪ/ *n* a wooden post with a bar at the top into which in former times the neck and wrists of wrongdoers were locked as a public punishment 頸手枷〔將罪犯的頸和手枷住示眾的古代刑具〕

pillory 頸手枷

pillory² *v* [T] **1** to attack with words, esp. so as to cause to be treated with disrespect by the public 用語言攻擊〔使受公眾嘲笑〕: *The education secretary was pilloried in the press for his ridiculous decision.* 教育部長因作出可笑的決定而在報刊上受到公開的嘲笑。**2** to punish by putting in a pillory 給…上頸手枷

pil·low¹ /'pɪlo; 'pɪləʊ/ *n* **1** a cloth bag, usu. longer than it is wide, filled with a soft substance such as feathers and used for supporting the head in bed 枕頭: *The children were having a marvellous* **pillow fight.** (=fight with pillows) 孩子們正在打一場絕妙的枕頭戰。**2** any object used for supporting the head, esp. while sleeping 用作枕頭的東西: *She used her saddlebag as a pillow.* 她用鞍囊當枕頭。**3** *AmE for* 〔美〕= A CUSHION¹ (1) —see also 另見 PILLOW TALK

pillow² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to rest (esp. one's head) on something, esp. in order to go to sleep 用…作枕頭, 把…擱在枕上: *She pillowed her head on his shoulder.* 她把頭枕在他的肩上。

pil·low·case /'pɪlo,kes; 'pɪləʊkeɪs/ also 又作 **pillow slip** /'·· ·/ — *n* a baglike cloth covering for a pillow 枕頭套

pillow talk /'···· / *n* [U] *infml* conversation in bed between lovers〔非正式〕情侶間的枕邊話

***pi·lot¹** /'paɪlət; 'paɪlət/ *n* **1** a person who controls an aircraft or spacecraft, esp. one who has been specially trained 飛行員, 飛機駕駛員; 宇航員: *an airline pilot* 航空公司的飛行員 **2** a person with a special knowledge of a particular stretch of water, esp. the entrance to a HARBOUR, who is employed to go on board and guide ships that use it〔船舶的〕領航員: *a harbour pilot* 海港領航員 —see also 另見 AUTOMATIC PILOT, **drop the pilot** (DROP¹)

***pilot²** *v* [T] **1** to act as pilot of (an aircraft, spacecraft, or ship) 駕駛〔飛機等〕; 給…領航 —see 參見 DRIVE (USAGE), PLANE (USAGE) **2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **through** 連用] to help and guide; show the way 帶領, 指引, 引導: *She piloted the old man through the crowd to his seat.* 她領着這老人穿過人羣走到他的座位上。| (fig. 喻) *The minister has piloted several useful bills through Parliament.* (=made sure they came successfully through and were made into laws) 這位部長設法使幾項有用的法案得以在國會通過。—see 參見 BOAT (USAGE)

***pilot³** *adj* [A] acting as a trial for something 試驗性的: *We're doing a pilot survey on this product; if it sells well, we'll go into full production.* 我們正在為這產品

進行試銷調查, 如果銷路好, 我們將投入全面生產。| *a pilot scheme* 試驗計劃

pilot light /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pilot burn·er** /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧‧/ — a small gas flame kept burning all the time, used for lighting larger gas burners when the gas in them is turned on〔用於點燃大煤氣用具的〕常燃引火小火苗 **2** a small electric light on a piece of electrical apparatus that shows when it is turned on〔電氣器具上的〕指示燈, 信號燈

pilot of·fi·cer /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧‧‧/ *n* an airforce rank 空軍少尉 — see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

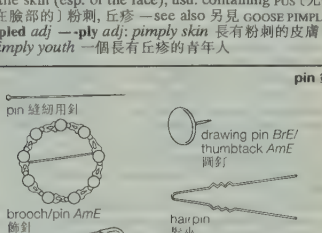
pi·men·to /pɪˈmentoʊ/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-to** [C;U] a small PEPPER[1] (2), often used for putting inside OLIVES 甜辣椒, 番椒

pimp /pɪmp; pɪmp/ *n* a man who controls and makes a profit from the activities of PROSTITUTES 拉皮條的〔男〕人, 妓院男老闆 **—pimp** *v* **[I (for)]**

pim·per·nel /ˈpɪmpɚˌnɛl; ˈpɪmpənɛl/ *n* a small low-growing wild plant with flowers that are blue, white, or esp. SCARLET 海錄〔花〕

pim·ple /ˈpɪmpl; ˈpɪmpəl/ *n* a small raised infected spot on the skin (esp. of the face), usu. containing PUS〔尤指長在臉部的〕粉刺, 丘疹 —see also 另見 GOOSE PIMPLES **—·pled** *adj* **—·ply** *adj*: *pimply skin* 長有粉刺的皮膚 | *a pimply youth* 一個長有丘疹的青年人

pin 針



***pin[1]** /pɪn; pɪn/ *n* **1** a short thin piece of metal that looks like a small nail, used for fastening together pieces of cloth, paper, etc., used e.g. when making clothes 別針, 大頭針 —see also 另見 PINCUSHION **2** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a quite short thin piece of metal, pointed at one end and with a decoration at the other, used esp. as a form of jewellery 飾針: *a hat pin* 帽子飾針 | *a tie pin* 領帶別針 **3** *AmE for*〖美〗= BROOCH 胸針 **4** a short piece of wood or metal used as a support, for fastening things together, etc.; PEG 釘, 楔, 銷, 栓(釘): *The doctor put a steel pin in his wrist.* 醫生在他的腕關節植入一枝鋼釘。**5** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* a leg〔非正式〕腿: *He's a bit unsteady on his pins.* 他的兩腿還有點站不穩。**6 for two pins** *infml* without needing to be persuaded very hard〔非正式〕不必多費口舌; 很不得, 巴不得: *He's just stepped on my clean floor — for two pins I'd hit him!* 他剛好踩在我那潔淨的地板上, 我真很不得揍他一頓!—see also 另見 PINS AND NEEDLES, DRAWING PIN, ROLLING PIN, SAFETY PIN

***pin[2]** *v* **-nn-** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] **1** to fasten or join with a pin or pins〔用別針等〕把…別住, 〔用釘等〕把…釘住: *She pinned the front and back pieces of the dress together and tried it on for size.* 她把這件衣服的前後兩片用別針別在一起, 穿起來看是否合身。| *She pinned the notice to the board.* 她把通知釘在佈告牌上。| *He pinned the medal on the soldier's chest.* 他把獎章別在這位士兵的胸前。**2** to keep in one position, esp. by weight from above〔尤指被上面的重物〕壓住, 使不能動: *The wrestler pinned his opponent to the canvas.* 這位摔跤運動員把他的對手按在(帆布)地板上。| *In the accident she was pinned under the car.* 在這次事故中她被壓在汽車底下, 動彈不得。**3 Pin your 'ears back!** *infml, esp. BrE* Listen carefully!〖非正式, 尤英〗注意聽! 專心聽!

pin sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T (to)] **1** to force to give clear details, make a firm decision, etc.; NAIL **down** 迫使…表態〔作出保證〕: *I won't pin you down to a particular day; just come whenever you're free.* 我不會強迫你定出一個具體的日期, 有時間你就來吧。**2** to know or understand clearly (who or what something is); IDENTIFY 準確知道, 確定; 證實: *We know there is corruption in the organization but it is difficult to pin it down.* 我們知道這個機構有貪污現象, 但是要明確說出是誰就很難了。

pin sthg. **on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to fix (guilt, blame, etc.) on 把某事歸罪於某人, 把責任加在某人身上: *Don't try and pin the blame on me; I didn't do it!* 別想把過錯推到我身上, 那不是我幹的! **2 pin one's hopes on someone** to depend on someone or something for success, help, a favour, etc. 把希望寄託在…上面, 指望

pi·ña col·a·da /ˌpinjəkoˈlɑdə; ˌpiɲjə kəʊˈlɑːdə/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) an alcoholic drink made from COCONUT juice, PINEAPPLE juice, and RUM 椰子菠蘿雞尾酒〔用椰子汁、菠蘿汁和朗姆酒攪雜而成〕

pin·a·fore /ˈpɪnəˌfɔr; ˈpɪnəfɔː/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pinny** *infml*〔非正式〕— a loose garment that does not cover the arms or usu. the back, worn over a dress to keep it clean 連胸圍裙; 圍兜 **2** also 又作 **pinafore dress** /ˈ‧‧‧ ‧/ — a dress that does not cover the arms, and under which a BLOUSE or other garment is worn 無袖連衣裙, 連胸吊帶裙〔一般要穿在襯衫或其他衣服外〕

pin·ball /ˈpɪnˌbɔl; ˈpɪnbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game played on a machine with a sloping board down which a rolling ball is guided by various means 彈球戲, 玩彈子機: *a pinball machine* 彈球機, 彈子機

pince-nez /ˈpænsˌne; ˌpæns ˈneɪ/ *n* **pince-nez** /-ˈnez; -ˈneɪz/ [C+*sing./pl. v*] glasses, used esp. in former times, that are held in position on the nose by a spring, instead of by pieces fitting round the ears〔尤指從前使用的〕夾鼻眼鏡 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 TOOL 圖

pin·cer /ˈpɪnsɚ; ˈpɪnsə/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of the pair of footlike parts, made up of two pieces of pointed shell-like material, at the end of the legs of a CRAB, LOBSTER, etc., used for taking hold of food〔蟹、龍蝦等生物的〕螯 —see also 另見 PINCERS, and see picture at 並見 LOBSTER 圖 **—~like** *adj*

pincer move·ment /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n* an attack by two groups of soldiers advancing from opposite directions to trap the enemy between them〔軍隊進攻的〕鉗形攻勢〔運動〕

pin·cers /ˈpɪnsɚz; ˈpɪnsəz/ *n* [P] a tool made of two crossed pieces of metal with curved parts at one end, used for holding tightly and pulling small things, such as a nail from wood 鐵鉗, 鉗子 —compare 比較 PLIERS; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 TOOL 圖

pinch[1] /pɪntʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to press (esp. a person's flesh) tightly and usu. painfully between two hard surfaces or between the thumb and a finger 捏, 掐, 擰, 夾: *He pinched his fingers in the car door.* 他的手指被汽車車門夾着了。| *She pinched me on the arm.* 她掐了一下我的手臂。| *I had to pinch myself to make sure I wasn't dreaming.* 我不得不擰我自己一下, 以證實我不是在做夢。| *Stop pinching (me)!* 別掐(我)了! **2** [I] to give pain by being too tight 夾痛, 軋痛: *Don't buy the shoes if they pinch.* 鞋子如果夾腳的話, 就別買了。**3** [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to take without permission; steal〖非正式, 尤英〗盜竊, 偷: *My car's been pinched!* 我的汽車被偷了。**4** [T (with) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] **a** to cause pain to 使痛苦, 使苦惱: *They came in*

pinched with cold and hunger. 他們進來時又冷又餓。 **b** to make (the face) thin or tired-looking 使〔面部〕顯得消瘦〔痛臉倦容〕: *Her face was pinched and drawn with anxiety.* 她因憂慮而形容枯槁。 **5** [T **(for)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= ARREST¹ (1) 逮捕, 拘留: *She got pinched for speeding.* 她因超速駕駛而被拘留。 **6 pinch and scrape** to spend only what is necessary (or even less) 盡量節省, 省吃儉用 —see also 另見 PENNY PINCHER

pinch² *n* **1** [C] an act of pinching someone 捏, 掐, 擰, 夾: *She gave him a pinch to wake him up.* 她擰了他一下以弄醒他。 | *a playful/spiteful pinch* 鬧着玩的〔惡意的〕擰一下 **2** [C **(of)**] an amount that can be picked up between the thumb and a finger 一撮, 微量: *a pinch of salt/snuff* 一撮鹽〔鼻煙〕 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 3 [*the*+S] suffering caused by lack of necessary things, esp. money 困苦, 窮苦: *It's six months since he lost his job, so he's beginning to* **feel the pinch.** 他失業已有六個月了, 所以開始感到相當困難。 **4 at a pinch** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **in a pinch** *AmE* 〖美〗— if necessary 必要時, 如果有必要: *It's more than I really want to spend, but at a pinch I suppose I could manage £60.* 這筆錢比我真正想花的要多, 但在必要時我想我能夠拿出六十英鎊。 –see also 另見 **at the pinch*** (1)

pinched /pɪntʃt; pɪntʃt/ *adj* [F **(for)**] without enough (money); SHORT¹ (4) 短缺的, 匱乏的: *We're rather pinched (for money) these days.* 這些日子我們相當拮据。—see also 另見 PINCH¹ (5)

pin·cush·ion /'pɪn,kuʃən; 'pɪn,kuʃən/ *n* a filled bag like a small CUSHION into which PINS are stuck until they are needed, used esp. by dressmakers 〔裁縫用的〕針墊

pine¹ /paɪn; paɪn/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **pinetree** — a tall tree with thin sharp leaves (**pine needles**) that do not drop off in winter and woody fruits (**pinecones**), that grows esp. in colder parts of the world 松樹: *a pine forest* 松樹林 | *pine-fresh disinfectant* (=smelling of pine) 松樹味的消毒劑 —see picture at 見 TREE 圖 **2** [U] the white or yellowish soft wood of this tree 松木: *a pine table* 松木桌子

pine² *v* [I] **1** [(AWAY)] to become thin, less active, and lose strength and health slowly, through disease or esp. grief 〔因疾病或悲傷而逐漸〕憔悴, 衰弱, 消瘦: *He pined away after his wife died.* 他在妻子去世之後, 逐漸變得憔悴了。 **2** [**(for)**] (esp. of an animal) to grieve 〔尤指動物〕悲傷, 憂傷: *The dog was pining for its dead master.* 這隻狗為牠死去的主人而憂傷。 **3** [**(for)**] to have a strong desire, esp. that is impossible to fulfil 渴望, 空盼, 思念: *They were pining for their homeland back in Europe.* 他們思念着在歐洲的故鄉。

pin·e·al gland /'pɪnɪəl glænd; 'pɪnɪəl glænd/ *n* a small growth in the brain, the exact purpose of which is not known, but which may be sensitive to light in some way 〔腦部的〕松果腺, 松果體

pine·ap·ple /'paɪn,æpl; 'paɪnæpəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (the sweet juicy yellow flesh of) a large dark yellow tropical fruit with a mass of thin stiff leaves on top 菠蘿, 鳳梨: *pineapple rings/chunks* 菠蘿圈〔塊〕| *pineapple juice* 菠蘿汁 –see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **2** [C] *sl for* 〖俚〗= HAND GRENADE

pine mar·ten /'- ˌ--/ *n* a small European animal that lives in forests 〔歐洲產的〕褐貂, 松貂, 樹貂

pine·tree /'paɪntri; 'paɪntri:/ *n* a PINE¹ (1) 松樹

pine·wood /'paɪnwʊd; 'paɪnwʊd/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **pinewoods** *pl.* — a pine forest 松林 **2** [U] the wood of the pine tree 松木

pin·ey /'paɪnɪ; 'paɪnɪ/ *adj* PINY 松樹似的, 多松的

ping¹ /pɪŋ; pɪŋ/ *n* [S] *infml* a short sharp ringing sound, such as the sound made by hitting a glass with something hard 〖非正式〗砰, 乒〈 如玻璃杯的爆裂聲 〉

ping² *v* [I] **1** *infml* to make a ping 〖非正式〗發出砰的聲響: *a pinging sound* 砰的一聲 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= PINK³

ping-pong /'- ˌ-/ *n* [U] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= TABLE TENNIS

pin·head /'pɪn,hed; 'pɪnhed/ *n* **1** the head of a pin 別針頭 **2** *infml derog* a rather stupid person 〖非正式, 貶〗傻瓜, 笨蛋

pin·ion¹ /'pɪnjən; 'pɪnjən/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to hold or tie up (the arms or legs) in order to prevent movement 捆住〔手臂或腿〕 **2** [**(to)**] to prevent the movement of (a person or animal) by holding or tying up the arms or legs 綁住〔人或動物〕的四肢: *The wrestler pinioned his opponent to the floor.* 這名摔跤手制住對手的手腳使他在地板上不能動彈。

pinion² *n* a small wheel, with teeth on its outer edge, that fits into a larger wheel and turns it or is turned by it 小齒輪 –compare 比較 COGWHEEL, RACK¹ (3)

pinion³ *n* **1** *poet* a bird's wing 〖詩〗〔鳥的〕翅膀, 翼 **2** *tech* the joint or part of a bird's wing furthest away from the body 〖術語〗〔鳥的〕翼節

***pink¹** /pɪŋk; pɪŋk/ *adj* **1** pale red 粉紅色的: *salmon pink* 鮭肉色, 橙紅色 | *a pink carnation/rose* 粉紅色的康乃馨〔玫瑰〕 **2** *often derog* giving some slight support to SOCIALIST political parties and ideas 〖常貶〗有點左傾〔即支持社會主義政黨和思想〕的 —compare 比較 RED¹ (1); see also 另見 PINKO, **tickled pink** (TICKLE¹)

***pink²** *n* **1** [C;U] a pale red colour 粉紅色 **2** [C] a garden plant with sweet-smelling pink, white, or red flowers 石竹 **3 in the pink** *usu. humor* in perfect health; very well 〔一般幽〕身體極棒(的), 非常健康(的)

pink³ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **ping** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [I] (of a car engine) to make high knocking sounds as a result of not working properly 〔汽車引擎有毛病時〕格登格登地響

pink el·e·phant /ˌ- '--- / *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *humor* an imaginary thing supposed to be seen by someone who is drunk 〔幽〕〔喝醉酒後呈現的〕幻覺, 幻象

pink gin /ˌ- '- / *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* (a glass of) an alcoholic drink made of GIN, with ANGOSTURA added to give it a pink colour 〖尤英〗(一杯)紅杜松子酒

pink·ie, -y /'pɪŋkɪ; 'pɪŋkɪ/ *n Scotf. or AmE* the smallest finger of the human hand 〖蘇格蘭或美〗小(手)指 — see picture at 見 HAND 圖

pink·ing shears /'-- -/ also 又作 **pinking scis·sors** /'-- ˌ--/— *n* [P] a special type of scissors with blades that have V-shaped teeth, used to cut cloth in such a way that the threads along the cut edge will not come out easily 鋸齒剪刀 〔用於剪布, 使布邊的線不易脫落〕 — see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

pink·ish /'pɪŋkɪʃ; 'pɪŋkɪʃ/ *adj* slightly pink 淺粉紅色的

pink·o /'pɪŋkəʊ; 'pɪŋkəʊ/ *n* **-oes** *or* **-os** *infml derog* a person who gives some slight support to SOCIALIST political parties and ideas 〖非正式, 貶〗準左傾分子, 略帶左傾色彩的人 —compare 比較 RED²; see also 另見 PINK¹ (2)

pin mon·ey /'- ˌ--/ *n* [U] *infml* a small amount of (additional) money that is earned, esp. by a married woman, and that can be spent on oneself, e.g. on clothes 〖非正式〗〔尤指已婚婦女掙來的〕零用錢

pin·nace /'pɪnɪs; 'pɪnɪs/ *n* a small boat used for taking goods and esp. people to and from a ship 〔從大船上接載旅客上岸或運貨的〕機動舢舨; 駁艇; 船載艇 —compare 比較 LIGHTER²

pin·na·cle /'pɪnəkl; 'pɪnəkəl/ *n* **1** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the highest point or degree 頂峯, 頂點, 極點: *She had reached the pinnacle of success/fame.* 她已經達到了成功〔名望〕的頂峯。 **2** *esp. lit* a pointed stone decoration like a small tower, built on a roof esp. in old churches and castles 〖尤文〗〔尤指古老教堂和城堡作裝飾的〕尖頂, 小尖塔: *the towers and pinnacles of the ancient city* 這座古城的高塔和尖頂

pin·nate /'pɪnet; 'pɪneɪt/ *adj tech* (of a leaf) made of little leaves arranged opposite each other in two rows along a stem 〖術語〗(葉) 羽狀的

pin·ny /'pɪnɪ; 'pɪnɪ/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= PINAFORE (1)

pin·point¹ /'pɪn,pɔɪnt; 'pɪnpɔɪnt/ *v* [T] **1** to find or describe exactly (the nature or cause of something) 準確地找出或描述〔事物的性質和原因〕: *Investigators are trying to pinpoint the causes of the crash.* 調查人員正力圖準確地查出撞車的原因。 **2** to show the exact position of 為…準確定位: *Can you pinpoint it on the map for me?* 你能給我在地圖上準確地確定它的位置嗎?

pinpoint² *n* [(**of**)] a very small area or point 一點點: *a pinpoint of light at the end of the tunnel* 隧道盡頭的一點點亮光

pinpoint³ *adj* [A] **1** very exact 非常精確的: *The radar enables us to locate the target with pinpoint accuracy.* 雷達使我們能極其精確地找出目標的方位。**2** (of a TARGET to be hit by gunfire, bombs, etc.) very small, esp. as seen from a distance, and needing great care and exactness of aim〔目標〕非常小因而需精確瞄準的

pin-prick /'pɪn,prɪk; 'pɪn prɪk/ *n* **1** a small mark or hole made (as if) by a pin (似)針刺的孔: *Don't make such a fuss; it's only a pinprick!* 不要這麼大驚小怪，這只不過是像針刺的一個孔！**2** something that causes slight annoyance or difficulty 使人煩惱的小事

pins and nee·dles /ˌ• •ˈ··/ *n* [P] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** slight continuous sharp pains in a part of the body, esp. a limb, to which the supply of blood is returning after having been stopped by pressure〔手腳的〕酸痛, 針刺感: *She got pins and needles in her feet when she got up after sitting cross-legged for so long.* 她在盤着腿坐了這麼久之後再站起來時，感到兩腳酸痛發麻。**2 on pins and needles** *AmE* in a state of anxious expectation〔美〕如坐針氈, 坐立不安, 急得要命

pin-stripe /'pɪn,straɪp; 'pɪnstraɪp/ *n* any of a number of thin usu. white lines repeated at regular spaces along usu. dark cloth to form a pattern〔織物上的〕細條紋, 細紋 —**-striped** *adj*

pin-stripes /'pɪn,straɪps; 'pɪnstraɪps/ also 又作 **pinstripe suit** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— *n* [P] a suit made of cloth that has a pattern of pinstripes 細條紋布做的衣服〔西裝〕: *He always goes to work in pinstripes.* 他總是穿着細條紋西裝去上班。

pint /paɪnt; paɪnt/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a measure for liquids, esp. milk or beer 品脫〔尤指量牛奶或啤酒的液量名〕: *a pint of milk* 一品脫牛奶 | *Two pints today, please.* (= on a note to the MILKMAN) 今天請來兩品脫(牛奶)。—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 並見 LITRE 圖 2 *BrE infml* a drink of beer of this amount〔英, 非正式〕一品脫啤酒: *We're going for a quick pint.* 我們要去喝一品脫啤酒。| *Let me buy you a pint.* 讓我給你買一品脫啤酒。

pint-a /'paɪntə; 'paɪntə/ *n BrE infml* a pint of milk〔英, 非正式〕一品脫牛奶

pin-ta·ble /'pɪn,teɪbl; 'pɪn,teɪbəl/ *n BrE* a machine for playing PINBALL〔英〕彈球機, 彈子機

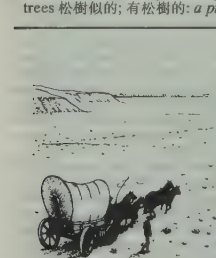
pint-size /'· ·/ also 又作 **pint-sized**— *adj usu. derog* small and unimportant〔一般貶〕微小的; 瑣碎的: *her pint-size boyfriend* 她的小男朋友

pin-up /'pɪn,ʌp; 'pɪnʌp/ *n* **1** a picture of an attractive or admired person, esp. of a woman wearing no clothes, esp. as stuck up on a wall by the admirer 被釘在牆上供欣賞的女人圖片〔尤指裸照〕**2** the person in such a picture 這類圖片中的人物

pin-wheel /'pɪn,hwiːl; 'pɪnwiːl/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= WINDMILL(2)

pin-y, piney /'paɪnɪ; 'paɪnɪ/ *adj* like or containing PINE trees 松樹似的; 有松樹的: *a piny smell* 松樹味

pioneer 拓荒者



pi·o·neer¹ /ˌpaɪəˈnɪr; ˌpaɪəˈnɪər/ *n* **1** any of the first settlers in a new or unknown land, who are later followed by others 拓荒者, 開拓者, 開發者: *log cabins built by the early pioneers* 早期拓荒者建的小木屋 **2** [(**of**)] a person who does something first and so makes it possible or easier for others to do it later 先驅者, 先鋒, 創始者: *He was a pioneer of heart transplant operations.* 他是心臟移植手術的開創者。

pioneer² *v* [T] to begin or help in the early development of 開拓, 開發, 創始: *This company pioneered the use of the silicon chip.* 這家公司開創了使用硅片的方法。

pi·o·neer·ing /ˌpaɪəˈnɪrɪŋ; ˌpaɪəˈnɪərɪŋ/ *adj apprec* introducing new ways of doing things, which others later follow〔褒〕開創性的, 先驅的: *She did pioneering work in the field of genetic engineering.* 她在遺傳工程領域做了開創性的工作。| *a pioneering firm* 最早的商行 | *a pioneering novel* 新派小說

pi·ous /'paɪəs; 'paɪəs/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** showing and feeling deep respect for God and religion 虔誠的, 信神的, 篤信宗教的 —see also 另見 PIETY **2** *derog* pretending to have deep respect and sincere feelings〔貶〕虛偽的, 偽善的: *Despite his pious expressions of regret, we could see that the outcome was quite satisfactory for him.* 儘管他座情做義地表示遺憾, 我們仍能看出他對這個結果是相當滿意的。**3** [A] unlikely to be fulfilled 不可能實現的: *I suppose some of them may not have been destroyed, but it's a rather* **pious hope.** 我想它們之中有一些也許還沒有被毀壞, 但這多半只是一種幻想。—**~ly** *adv*

pi·ous·ness /'paɪəsnɪs; 'paɪəsnɪs/ *n* [U] = PIETY

pip¹ /pɪp; pɪp/ also 又作 **seed** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a small fruit seed, esp. of an apple, orange, etc.〔尤指蘋果、橙子等的〕果核, 種子, 籽: *He spat out the pips.* 他吐出了果核。—compare 比較 STONE¹ (4), and see picture at 並見 FRUIT 圖

pip² *n* a short high-sounding note, esp. as given on the radio to show the exact time, or as used in the operation of telephones 短而尖的聲音;〔電台的〕報時信號,〔電話中的〕嘟嘟聲

pip³ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** any of the small marks on playing cards, DICE, and dominoes (DOMINO), showing their values〔紙牌、骰子和骨牌上的〕點 **2** *BrE* any of the stars on the shoulders of the coats of army officers of certain ranks〔英〕〔軍官肩章上表示等級的〕星: *Captains have three pips.* 上尉肩章上有三顆星。

pip⁴ *v* **-pp-** [T] *BrE infml* to beat narrowly in a race, competition, etc.〔英, 非正式〕〔在比賽、競爭等中〕險勝, 以微弱優勢擊敗: *I nearly got the job, but I was* **pipped at the post** (=right at the end of the choosing process) *by the other candidate.* 我幾乎得到這份工作了, 但在最後關頭敗在了另一位候選人手裡。

pip⁵ *n* [*the*+S] *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* a feeling of annoyance or lack of cheerfulness〔過時, 非正式, 尤英〕煩躁, 抑鬱, 悶悶不樂: *This raining weather really* **gives me the pip.** 這多雨的天氣真使我心煩。

pi·pal /'pɪpəl; 'piːpəl/ *n* a large Indian tree〔印度的〕菩提樹

***pipe¹** /paɪp; paɪp/ *n* **1** a tube used for carrying liquids or gas, often underground 管, 管子, 管道: *a gas/water/sewage pipe* 煤氣〔水; 污水〕管 | *a burst/blocked/broken pipe* 爆裂〔堵塞; 破裂〕的管道 | *to lay pipes under the road* 在道路下面鋪設管道 | *to lag the pipes in the loft* 給閣樓裡的管道裝上護板 **2** a small tube with a bowl-like container at one end, used for smoking tobacco 煙斗: *He filled and lit his pipe.* 他給煙斗裝上煙, 然後點着。| *He's a pipe-smoker.* 他是一個用煙斗抽煙的人。| *the stem/bowl of a pipe* 煙斗的柄〔斗〕, *pipe tobacco* 煙斗用的煙絲 **3** a simple tubelike musical instrument, played by blowing 笛(子); 管樂器 **b** any of the tubelike metal parts through which air is forced in *an ORGAN〔管風琴的〕音管 **4 Put 'that in your pipe and smoke it** *infml* You'll have to accept what I've just said, whether you like it or not〔非正式〕不管喜歡不喜歡你也得接受我所說的 —see also

另見 PIPES

pipe² *v* **1** [T **(into, to)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to carry (esp. liquid or gas) through pipes 用管道輸送〔液體、氣體等〕: *Water is piped to all the houses.* 水通過管道輸送到所有房屋。**2** [I;T] *esp. lit* 〔尤文〕 **a** (of a bird) to sing (high notes)〔鳥〕鳴叫 **b** (of a person) to speak or sing in a high childish voice〔人〕用尖嗓子講話〔唱歌〕—see also 另見 PIPE **up 3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *tech* to welcome onto a ship by blowing a special whistle〔術語〕通過吹哨子歡迎…上船: *The admiral was* **piped aboard.** 海軍上將在歡迎他的哨子聲中登艦。**4** [T **(with)**] to decorate (a dress, cake, etc.) with PIPING¹ (2b) 為〔衣服等〕滾邊; 給〔糕餅〕加上糖霜花飾

pipe down *phr v* [I] *infml* to stop talking or making a noise〔非正式〕停止講話; 安靜下來: *Pipe down! I'm trying to listen to the news.* 別吵!我想聽新聞呢!

pipe up *phr v* [I] *infml* to begin to speak or sing, esp. unexpectedly and in a high voice〔非正式〕用尖聲突然開始講話〔唱歌〕: *The smallest child piped up with the answer.* 最小的那個孩子尖聲地說出了答案。

pipe clean·er /ˈ··ˌ··/ *n* a length of wire covered with soft threads, used to unblock the stem of a tobacco pipe 煙斗通條

piped mu·sic /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **canned music**— *n* [U] *often derog* quiet recorded music played continuously in a public place, such as a shop, hotel, or restaurant〔常貶〕在公共場所不斷播放的輕音樂 —see also 另見 MUZAK

pipe dream /ˈ·ˌ·/ *n* an impossible hope, plan, idea, etc. 空想, 幻想: *His scheme for building a perpetual-motion machine is just a pipe dream.* 他建造永動機的計劃只是空想罷了。

pipe·line /ˈpaɪpˌlaɪn; ˈpaɪp-/ *n* **1** a line of connected pipes, often underground, esp. for carrying liquids or gas a long distance〔尤指長距離輸送油、氣等的地下〕管道, 管線 **2 in the pipeline** about to happen but still in the process of being prepared or produced 在準備中, 在進行中: *Some important changes in this law are now in the pipeline.* 對這項法律的一些重大改動現在正在進行之中。

pipe of peace /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a PEACE PIPE 長柄煙斗, 和平煙斗〔北美印第安人互相傳吸用以表示和睦的象徵〕

pip·er /ˈpaɪpə; ˈpaɪpɚ/ *n* a musician who plays on a PIPE¹ (3a) or BAGPIPES 吹笛人, 吹風笛的人

pipe rack /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small frame for holding several tobacco pipes 煙斗架

pipes /paɪps; paɪps/ *n* **[(the)** P] *BrE infml for* 〔英, 非正式〕= BAGPIPES

pi·pette /pɪˈpɛt; pɪˈpɛt/ *n* a thin glass tube used in chemistry, into which exact amounts of liquid can be sucked, then held and/or allowed to flow out〔化學試驗中用的〕吸量管, 移液管 —see picture at 見 LABORATORY 圖

pip·ing¹ /ˈpaɪpɪŋ; ˈpaɪpɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** PIPES¹ (1) in general or a system of pipes 管道(系統): *outdoor piping* 户外管道 | *a length of copper/plastic piping* 一節銅〔塑料〕管 **2 a** a narrow often tubelike band of cloth used for decorating the edges of clothes, furniture, etc.〔衣服、家具等的〕滾邊: *blue sofa covers with white piping* 有白色滾邊的藍色沙發外罩 **b** thin lines of ICING used for decorating cakes〔糕餅的〕糖霜花邊 **3** the action or skill of a PIPER 吹笛(技巧)

piping² *adj* **piping hot** *apprec* (esp. of liquids or food) very hot〔褒〕〔尤指液體或食物〕滾熱的: *piping hot soup* 滾燙的湯

pip·it /ˈpɪpɪt; ˈpɪpɪt/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a small usu. brown or greyish bird 鷚: *the meadow pipit* 草地鷚

pip·pin /ˈpɪpɪn; ˈpɪpɪn/ *n* (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般用大寫作為專用名稱的一部分) a kind of sweet apple 一種甜蘋果

pip·squeak /ˈpɪpˌskwiːk; ˈpɪpskwiːk/ *n derog* someone who is not really worth one's attention or respect, but who behaves as if he/she is important〔貶〕無足輕重但又自以為了不起的人, 自負的小人物

pi·quant /ˈpikənt; ˈpiːkənt/ *adj* **1** having a pleasant sharp taste 辛辣的, 開胃的: *a piquant sauce* 辣醬油 **2** pleasantly interesting and exciting, and giving one a feeling of satisfaction 開心的; 使人興奮〔滿足〕的: *a particularly piquant situation when my old enemy asked for my help* 我的宿敵要我幫忙時使我特別得意揚揚的場面 —**~ly** *adv* —**-quancy** *n* [U]

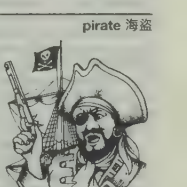
pique¹ /pik; piːk/ *n* [U] a feeling of annoyance and displeasure, esp. caused by the hurting of one's pride〔尤指因自尊心受傷害而引起的〕不悅, 生氣, 嘔氣: *He left* **in a fit of pique.** 他一賭氣就走了。

pique² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make (someone) angry by hurting their pride; offend〔傷害某人的自尊心而〕使生氣, 冒犯: *He was piqued by her indifference.* 她的冷漠傷害了他的自尊心。

pi·ra·cy /ˈpaɪrəsɪ; ˈpaɪərəsi/ *n* **1** [U] robbery by pirates 海上搶劫, 海盜行為 **2** [U] the action of pirating 非法翻印; 侵犯版權〔專利權〕 **3** [C] an example of either of these 海上掠奪事件; 非法翻印活動, 侵犯專利(權)的事例

pi·ra·nha /pɪˈrɑnjə; pəˈrɑːnjə/ *n* a fierce South American flesh-eating river fish 鋸脂鯉〔南美一種兇殘的肉食性河魚〕

pi·rate¹ /ˈpaɪrət; ˈpaɪərət/ *n* **1** (esp. formerly) a person who sails around stopping and robbing ships at sea〔尤指昔日的〕海盜 **2** a person who pirates the work of other people 剽竊者, 侵犯版權者, 侵犯專利權者 —**-ratical** /paɪˈrætɪkl; paɪˈrætɪkəl/ *adj*: *a large piratical beard* 海盜式的大鬍子 —**-ratically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*


pirate 海盜

pirate² *v* [T] to copy and sell (the work of other people, such as a book, a new invention, etc.) without permission or payment, when the COPYRIGHT (=the right to do so) belongs to someone else 剽竊, 非法翻印, 侵犯專利(權): *pirated video tapes* 非法翻版的錄像帶

pir·ou·ette /ˌpɪruˈɛt; ˌpɪruˈɛt/ *n* a very fast turn made on one toe or the front part of one foot, esp. by a BALLET dancer〔尤指芭蕾舞演員的〕足尖旋轉, 單足旋轉: *to dance/do a pirouette* 做足尖旋轉的舞蹈動作 —**pirouette** *v* [I]

pis·ca·to·ri·al /ˌpɪskəˈtorɪəl; ˌpɪskəˈtɔːrɪəl/ *adj fml or pomp* connected with fishing or fishermen〔正式或誇張〕捕漁業的; 漁民的

Pis·ces /ˈpɪsiz; ˈpaɪsiːz/ *n* **1** [*the*] the twelfth sign of the ZODIAC represented by two fish 雙魚座, 雙魚宮〔黃道第十二宮〕 **2** [C] a person born between February 20 and March 20 出生於雙魚宮時段〔2 月 20 日至 3 月 20 日〕的人 —see 參見 ZODIAC(USAGE)

pish /pʃ; pɪʃ/ *interj old use* (used to express feelings of impatience 表示不愉快或不耐煩)〔舊〕呸!

piss¹ /pɪs; pɪs/ *v taboo sl* 〔諱, 俚〕**1** [I] to URINATE 撒尿 **2** [*it*+I (DOWN)] *esp. BrE* (of rain) to fall heavily〔尤英〕〔雨〕傾盆而下: *It's pissing down.* 天正在下大雨。**3 piss oneself** *esp. BrE* to laugh uncontrollably〔尤英〕笑得不可開交

piss about/around *phr v* [I] *taboo sl* to act in a foolish irresponsible way; waste time 〔諱, 俚〕胡鬧, 工作吊兒郎當, 浪費時間

piss off *phr v taboo sl* 〔諱, 俚〕**1** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] to go away 滾開! 滾蛋! **2** [T] **(piss** sbdy. ↔**off) a** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to lose interest; BORE 使〔人〕失去興趣, 使厭煩: *She's rather pissed off with her job.* 她相當厭煩自己的工作。**b** to annoy 使生氣, 使煩惱: *The way he insults his friends behind their backs really pisses me off.* 他在背後辱罵朋友的做法真使我生氣。

piss² *n taboo sl* 〔諱, 俚〕**1** [U] URINE 尿 **2** [S] an act of

urinating (URINATE) 撒尿: *to have/take a piss* 撒尿 **3 take the piss out of** *BrE* to make fun of〖英〗拿…開玩笑 —see also 另見 PISS-TAKE

pissed /pɪst; pɪstɪ/ *adj* [F] *taboo sl*〖諱, 俚〗**1** *BrE* drunk〖英〗喝醉了的 **2** *AmE* annoyed〖美〗生氣的, 惱火的 **3 pissed as a newt, pissed out of one's head/mind** *BrE* very drunk〖英〗醉醺醺的

piss-take /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *taboo sl* an act of making fun of someone〖諱, 俚〗開某人的玩笑 —see also 另見 **take the piss out of** (PISS²)

piss-up /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n taboo sl, esp. BrE* an occasion of drinking lots of alcohol〖諱, 俚, 尤英〗痛飲, 狂飲

pis·ta·chi·o /pɪsˈtɑʃiˌo; pəˈstɑːʃiəʊ/ *n* **-chios** a small green nut 阿月渾子(核果), 開心果: *pistachio ice cream* 阿月渾子〔開心果〕冰淇淋

pis·til /ˈpɪstl/ *n tech* the female seed-producing part of a flower〔術語〕雌蕊

pis·tol /ˈpɪstl/ *n* a small gun held in one hand 手槍: *to draw/aim/fire a pistol* 拔出手槍; 用手槍瞄準; 用手槍射擊 —see picture at 見 GUN 圖

pis·ton /ˈpɪstn/ *n* a part of an engine consisting of a short solid pipe-shaped piece of metal that fits tightly into a CYLINDER (=a tube). It is moved up and down in the tube by means of pressure or explosion, and because it is connected to other parts of the engine it causes them to move. 活塞

piston ring /ˈ-- ˌ-/ *n* a circular metal spring used to stop gas or liquid escaping from between a piston and its CYLINDER (3) 活塞環

pit¹ /pɪt; pɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a hole in the ground 坑: *They dug a pit to bury the rubbish.* 他們挖了一個坑埋垃圾。**2** [C] a coal mine 煤礦, 礦坑: *plans for the closure of uneconomic pits* 關閉沒有經濟價值的煤礦的計劃 | *He worked all his life down the pit.* (=in the coal mining industry) 他一輩子都在煤礦業工作。**3** [(*the*) C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] also 又作 **orchestra pit** — the space below and in front of a theatre stage where musicians play the music for a performance〔劇場舞台前的〕樂池, 樂隊席 **4** [(*the*) C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE* the seats at the back of the ground floor of a theatre, behind the STALLS〖英〗〔劇場裡的〕(樓下)正廳後座, 大眾席 **5** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a small hollow mark or place in the surface of something, esp. as left on the face after certain diseases, esp. SMALLPOX〔某物的〕凹痕; 〔尤指〕天花疤痕, 麻子 **6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE humor* one's bed〔英, 幽〕牀: *in my pit* 在我的牀上 **7** [*the*+S] *esp. bibl for* 〈尤聖經〉= HELL (1) **8 pit of one's stomach** the hollow place just below the chest, esp. thought of as being the place where fear is felt 胸口, 心窩 —see also 另見 PITS, ARMPIT, SANDPIT

pit² *v* **-tt-** [T] to mark with PITS¹ (5) 使成凹, 使留下疤痕, 使成麻子: *the deeply/heavily pitted surface of the metal* 那金屬表面的深深凹疤

pit sbdy./sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to set against in a competition to see which is better, who will win, etc. 使與…競爭, 使相鬥: *pitting his strength against that of a man twice his size* 鼓起全身的勁頭與身材比他大一倍的人較量 | *In the quiz she had to* **pit her wits** (=match her mental ability) *against some very clever people.* 在那次問答比賽中, 她不得不以自己的智慧與一些極為聰明的人進行較量。

pit³ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= STONE¹ (4)

pit⁴ *v* **-tt-** [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= STONE² (2)

pit-a-pat /ˈpɪtəˌpæt; ˈ- ˌ-/ also 又作 **pitter-patter** — *adv infml* with many quick light beats or steps〖非正式〗劈劈啪啪地, 卜卜地: *His heart went pit-a-pat.* 他的心卜卜地跳。| *The rain fell pitter-patter against the window.* 雨點劈劈啪啪地打在窗子上面。**—pit-a-pat, pitter-patter** *n* [(*the*) S], *adj* [A]

pitch¹ /pɪtʃ; pɪtʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to set up (a tent, camp, etc.) esp. for a short time 搭〔帳篷〕, 紮〔營〕: *They pitched camp by the river.* 他們在河邊紮營。—opposite 反義詞 **strike 2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to set the degree or highness or lowness of (a sound, music, etc.) 為…定音高〔定調〕: *This song is pitched too high for my voice.* 對我的嗓子來說, 這首歌的音定得太高了。—see also 另見 HIGH-PITCHED, LOW-PITCHED **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to express in a way suitable to be understood by particular people 用人們易懂的方式表達: *He pitched his speech at a very simple level so that even the children could understand.* 他的演講簡單明白, 連小孩也能聽得懂。**4** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to (cause to) fall heavily or suddenly forwards or outwards (使)突然向前〔向外〕倒下: *His foot caught in a rock and he pitched forwards.* 他的腳被岩石絆了一下, 身子就朝前倒下。**5** [I] (of a ship or aircraft) to move along with the back and front going up and down〔船隻或飛機〕顛簸: *The ship pitched violently in the stormy sea.* 船在颳着暴風雨的海上劇烈地顛簸着。—compare 比較 ROLL¹ (6), YAW **6** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to throw, esp. in a way that shows dislike or annoyance; TOSS 投, 扔, 拋, 擲: *He screwed up the letter and pitched it into the fire.* 他把信揉成一團, 扔進火中。**7** [I] (of a ball in cricket or GOLF) to hit the ground〔板球或高爾夫球〕落地, 觸地¹ **8** [T] (of a cricketer) to make (a ball) hit the ground when bowling (BOWL)〔板球運動員〕投(球) **9** [I;T] (in the game of BASEBALL) to aim and throw (a ball)〔棒球中〕投(球) **10** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to slope downwards 向下傾斜: *The roof of this house pitches sharply.* 這房子的屋頂傾斜度很大。—see also 另見 PITCHED

pitch in *phr v* [I] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to start to work or eat eagerly, esp. in a group〔尤指一羣人〕開始大幹特幹; 開始狼吞虎嚥, 大吃特吃: *If we all pitch in and help we should get the job finished this afternoon.* 如果我們都全力投入幫忙幹, 我們今天下午就可以做完這一工作。**2** [(**with**)] to add one's help or support 提供幫助〔支持〕: *The local council pitched in with an offer of a free van.* 當地市議會免費提供輕型貨車予以協助。

pitch² *n* **1** [C] *BrE*〖英〗|| **field** *AmE*〖美〗— (in sport) a special marked-out area of ground on which football, HOCKEY, NETBALL, etc., are played〔足球、曲棍球、籃球等的〕球場: *The crowd invaded the pitch at the end of the match.* 比賽結束時, 人羣擁進了球場。**2** [C] the degree of highness or lowness of a musical note or speaking voice 音調; 音高 —see also 另見 CONCERT PITCH **3** [S (**of**);U] degree; level 程度; 強度; 高度: *Disagreement reached such a pitch that we thought a fight would break out.* 分歧達到如此程度, 以致於我們認為會爆發一場打鬥。| *Speculation about the forthcoming election was* **at fever pitch.** 有關即將來臨的選舉的各種推測已達到了高潮。**4** [C] a place in a public area, such as a street or market, where someone regularly tries to get money from people who are passing, e.g. by performing, selling things, etc.〔商販〕擺攤處, 〔街頭藝人等的〕表演場地 **5** [S] a backward and forward movement of a ship or aircraft〔船或飛機的〕顛簸 —compare 比較 ROLL² (1) **6** [S;U (**of**)] (esp. in building) amount or degree of slope, esp. of a roof〔尤指建築物屋頂的〕斜度, 坡度 **7** [C] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SALES PITCH —see also 另見 **queer someone's pitch** (QUEER²)

pitch³ *n* [U] a black substance that is melted into a sticky material used for making protective coverings or for filling cracks, esp. in a ship, to stop water coming through 瀝青: *It's* **as black as pitch** (=very dark) *in here; has anyone got a torch?* 這裡一片漆黑, 誰有電筒〔火把〕?

pitch-black /ˈpɪtʃˈblæk; ˌ- ˈ-/ also 又作 **pitch-dark** — *adj* completely black or dark 漆黑的, 極黑的: *a pitch-black moonless night* 一個漆黑的沒有月光的夜晚 —**-ness** *n* [U]

pitch-blende /ˈpɪtʃˌblend; ˈpɪtʃblend/ *n* [U] a dark shiny substance dug from the earth, from which URANIUM and RADIUM are obtained 瀝青鈾礦

pitched /pɪtʃt; pɪtʃd/ *adj* (of a roof) sloping rather than flat〔屋頂〕有坡度的 —see also 另見 HIGH-PITCHED, LOW-PITCHED

pitched bat·tle /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* **1** (in former times) a battle at a chosen place between armies with positions already

prepared〔古時佈好陣式的〕對陣戰 —compare 比較 SKIRMISH **2** *infml* a fierce and usu. long quarrel or argument〔非正式〕激烈的長期爭執〔辯論〕: *We had a pitched battle with the council before they'd agree to repair the road.* 在市議會同意修路之前, 我們曾有過激烈而長期的爭論。

pitch·er[1] /'pɪtʃə/ *n* **1** *BrE* a large container for holding and pouring liquids, usu. made of clay and having two ear-shaped handles〔英〕〔有耳柄的〕大水罐 2 *AmE for* 〔美〕= JUG[1] (1) —see picture at 見 JUG 圖

pitcher[2] *n* (in BASEBALL) a player who throws the ball towards the BATTER〔棒球運動中的〕投手

pitch·fork[1] /'pɪtʃˌfɔrk; 'pɪtʃfɔ:k/ *n* a long-handled farm tool with two long curved metal points, used esp. for lifting and throwing HAY (=dried cut grass) 乾草叉, 長柄草耙 —see picture at 見 FORK 圖

pitchfork[2] *v* [T] **1** to lift and throw (HAY) using a pitchfork 用草叉叉起拋出 **2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put (a person) suddenly or unexpectedly into a place or situation for which they are not properly prepared〔突然或出其不意地〕把〔人〕置於某種地位或狀況: *He was pitchforked into the post of manager without any training.* 他未經任何訓練就被推上經理的職位。

pit·e·ous /'pɪtɪəs/ *adj esp. lit* expressing suffering in a sad way, so that one feels pity〔尤文〕令人憐憫的, 可憐的: *the piteous cries of the starving children* 飢餓孩子們的可憐哭聲 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n*

pit·fall /'pɪtˌfɔl; 'pɪtfɔ:l/ *n* an unexpected difficulty or danger; mistake that can easily be made 意想不到的困難〔危險〕; 易犯的錯誤: *English spelling presents many pitfalls for foreign students.* 英語拼寫有很多意想不到的難點, 外國學生很容易出錯。

pith /pɪθ; pɪθ/ *n* [U] **1** a soft white SPONGE-like substance that fills the stems of certain plants (木)髓〔某些植物莖中海綿狀的物質〕 **2** a white material just under the coloured outside skin of oranges and similar fruit 橙子等外皮之下的海綿層, 中果皮 **3** the central most important part of an argument, idea, etc. 核心, 精髓, 要點

pit·head /'pɪtˌhɛd; 'pɪt-hed/ *n* the entrance to a coal mine and the buildings around it 煤礦和周圍建築物的入口, 礦井口: *pithead baths* 礦井口的浴室

pith hel·met /'· ··/ also 又作 **topee—** *n* a large light hat worn in the tropics, esp. formerly, to protect the head from the sun〔尤指從前在熱帶地區戴的〕遮陽帽

pith·y /'pɪθɪ; 'pɪθi/ *adj* **1** (of something said or written) strongly and cleverly stated without wasting any words 簡練的, 精闢的, 言簡意賅的: *pithy advice* 簡練的忠告 **2** of, like, or having a lot of pith 有髓的, 多髓的; 似髓的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

pit·i·a·ble /'pɪtɪəbl; 'pɪtiəbəl/ *adj rather fml* pitiful〔比較正式〕令人憐憫的, 值得同情的 **—-bly** *adv*

pit·i·ful /'pɪtɪfəl; 'pɪtifəl/ *adj* **1** causing or deserving pity 值得同情的, 可憐的: *The sick animals were in a pitiful condition.* 生病的動物處於一種可憐的狀態。 **2** *derog* not deserving respect or serious consideration〔貶〕可鄙的, 可恥的, 卑劣的: *You don't expect me to believe that pitiful excuse, do you?* 你並非認為我會相信那個可鄙的藉口, 是吧? **—-ly** *adv*: *She had become pitifully thin.* 她瘦得實在可憐。 **—~ness** *n* [U]

pit·i·less /'pɪtɪlɪs; 'pɪtilɔs/ *adj* showing no pity or MERCY; cruel and unforgiving 沒有憐憫心的, 冷酷的, 無情的: *a pitiless tyrant* 冷酷的暴君 | *pitiless cruelty* 殘忍無情 | (fig. 喻) *The pitiless* (=unbearably severe) *north wind blew for weeks on end.* 凜冽的北風一連颳了幾個星期。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pit·man /'pɪtmən; 'pɪtmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a coal miner 煤礦工人

Pi·tot tube /pi'to tjub; pɪtəu tjutb/ *n* an instrument used in measuring the speed of an aircraft〔用來測量飛行器速度的〕空速管

pit po·ny /'· ˌ··/ *n* a small horse used esp. formerly for moving coal in a coal mine〔從前在煤礦中運煤的〕小馬

pit prop /'· ·/ *n* a support for the roof of an underground passage in a coal mine〔支持礦井巷道頂用的〕坑柱, 支柱

pits /pɪts; pɪts/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** (in motor racing) a place beside a track where cars can come during a race to be quickly examined and repaired〔賽車場中跑道旁邊的〕修車處, 加油站 **2** *infml derog* the worst possible example of something〔非正式, 貶〕最壞的事例, 最糟糕的情況: *That new film is the pits!* 那部新影片糟糕透頂!

pit·tance /'pɪtns; 'pɪtəns/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a very small ungenerous amount of pay or money 微薄的薪俸, 少量的收入: *She gets paid a (mere) pittance in her present job.* 她目前的〔什麼收入〕令人可憐。

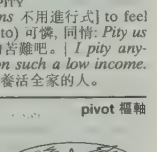
pit·ter-pat·ter /'pɪtəˌpætə; 'pɪtə ˌpætə(r)/ *adj, adv, n* PIT-A-PAT 劈劈啪啪的〔地〕; 劈啪聲

pi·tu·i·ta·ry gland /pɪ'tjuːɪtərɪ ˌglænd; pɪ'tjuːɪtərɪ/ also 又作 **pituitary gland** /·'···· ˌ·/ — *n* a small organ at the base of the brain which produces various HORMONES that influence the growth and development of the body〔腦〕垂體

***pit·y**[1] /'pɪtɪ; 'pɪti/ *n* **1** [U] sympathy and sorrow for someone's suffering or unhappiness 憐憫, 同情: *We* **had/took pity on** (=felt sorry for and decided to help) *the homeless family and took them into our house.* 我們同情這個無家可歸的家庭, 讓他們住進我們的屋子裡。 **2** [S] a sad, unfortunate, or inconvenient state of affairs; SHAME[1] (4) 可惜的事, 憾事: *"We've got to leave now." "What a pity!"* "我們現在得離開了。""真遺憾!" [+(*that*)] *It's a pity you can't come to the party.* 你不能來參加這次聚會, 真可惜。 | *"I can't afford to run this car." "(It's a) pity you didn't think of that before you bought it."* (=you should have thought of it) "我負擔不起這輛汽車。""真遺憾你在買它之前沒有想到這點。" **3 for pity's sake** (used to add force to a request, esp. showing impatience) please 請發發慈悲吧, 請可憐可憐吧: *For pity's sake be quiet and let me get on with my work.* 請發發慈悲, 安靜一點, 好讓我繼續工作。 —see 參見 SAKE (USAGE) **4 more's the pity** *infml* unfortunately〔非正式〕太不幸了, 太可惜了: *I won't be able to come this evening, more's the pity.* 我今晚不能來, 太可惜了。 —see also 另見 SELF-PITY

***pity**[2] *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to feel pity for (and perhaps give help to) 可憐, 同情: *Pity us in our distress.* 可憐可憐我們的苦難吧。 | *I pity anyone who has to feed a family on such a low income.* 我同情任何須以如此微薄的收入養活全家的人。

piv·ot[1] /'pɪvət; 'pɪvət/ *n* a fixed central point or pin on which something turns 樞, 樞軸, 支點, 支軸: (fig. 喻) *Capturing the enemy-held towns is the pivot of our plans.* (=our plans depend on this, and if we can't do it they won't work) 奪取敵人控制的城鎮是我們的計劃的核心。



pivot[2] *v* **1** [I (**on**)] to turn round (as if) on a pivot (似)在樞軸上轉動: *a pivoting gate* 旋轉門 **2** [T] to provide with or fix by means of a pivot 裝樞軸於, 把…放在樞軸上

pivot on sthg. *phr v* [T] to depend on 依靠, 依賴

piv·ot·al /'pɪvətl; 'pɪvətəl/ *adj* **1** of or being a pivot 作為支點的; 樞軸的 **2** of main importance and influence; CRUCIAL 中樞的; (至關)重要的, 關鍵的: *a pivotal event in the country's struggle for independence* 該國爭取獨立鬥爭中的關鍵事件

pix /pɪks; pɪks/ *n* [P] *sl* pictures or photographs〔俚〕圖片, 照片

pix·el /'pɪksl; 'pɪksəl/ *n tech* the smallest unit of an image on a computer SCREEN[1] (4)〔術語〕〔計算機屏幕上像最小的單元〕像點, 像素, 圖元, 圖素

pix·ie, pixy /'pɪksɪ; 'pɪksi/ *n* a small fairy believed to enjoy playing tricks on people 小妖精, 小精靈

piz·za /'pɪtsə; 'pɪːtsə/ *n* [C;U] a plate-shaped piece of DOUGH or pastry baked with a mixture of cheese, TO-

MATOES, etc., on top 意大利薄餅〔餅上放乳酪、番茄等烤烘而成〕, 比薩餅

pizz·azz /pə'zæz; pə'zæz/ *n* [U] *sl apprec, esp. AmE* an excitingly forceful quality; DASH[2] (5)〔俚, 褒, 尤美〕精力, 闖勁, 活力: *This song and dance show needs more pizzazz.* 這場歌舞表演需要多一點活力。

piz·zi·ca·to /ˌpɪtsɪ'kɑtoʊ; ˌpɪtsɪ'kɑːtəʊ/ *adj, adv* played by picking the strings of a VIOLIN, CELLO, etc. with one's finger instead of using a BOW[3] (2) 以指撥弦的〔地〕

pl. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = plural

plac·ard[1] /'plækɑrd; 'plækɑːd/ *n* a large notice or advertisement put up or carried in a public place 招貼, 佈告; 廣告, 標語牌: *The demonstrators carried placards attacking the government.* 示威者舉着攻擊政府的標語牌。

plac·ard[2] /plə'kɑrd; plə'kɑːd/ *v* [T] to stick placards on or all over 張貼佈告於, 在…上貼公告〔廣告〕

pla·cate /'pleket; plə'keɪt/ *v* [T] to cause to stop feeling angry; APPEASE 安撫, 撫慰, 使息怒, 使平靜: *I tried to placate her by offering to pay for the repairs.* 我提出支付修理費來撫慰她。 —**catory** /'plekə,tɔrɪ; plə'keɪtərɪ/ *adj*: *placatory words* 安撫的話

***place[1]** /ples; pleɪs/ *n* **1** [C] a particular area or position in space in relation to others 地方, 地點, 地區; 位置: *This is the place where the accident happened.* 這就是發生事故的地方。| *Where would be the best place to put this new clock?* 哪裡是放置這座新鐘的最佳位置? | *Put it back in its place.* (=the position where it usually is) 把它放回原位。| *I've got a sore place* (=area) *on my lip.* 我的嘴脣上有個地方疼。| (fig. 喻) *I dropped the book and* **lost my place.** (=could not find the point I had reached in reading it) 我把書掉在地上, 便找不到剛才讀到的地方。| (fig. 喻) *Could you* **keep my place** *in the queue* (=make sure no one comes and stands where I have been standing) *while I go and get a paper?* 我去買報紙時, 你能為我保留排隊等候的位置嗎? | (fig. 喻) *People with racist views have no place in our union.* (=we will not accept them) 帶有種族主義觀點的人我們工會是不會吸納入會的。**2** [C] a particular part of the Earth's surface, such as a stretch of land, a town, a building, etc. 地球上的某處; 場所; 建築: *Moscow is a very cold place in winter.* 莫斯科在冬天是個非常寒冷的地方。| *What a desolate place the moon must be.* 月球必定是一個非常荒涼的地方。| *Is London a nice place to live?* 倫敦是一個居住的好地方嗎? | *a place of worship* (=a church, temple, etc.) 做禮拜〔拜神〕的場所 | *This restaurant is one of the best places to eat in London.* 這家餐館是倫敦最好的餐館之一。| *They've bought a little place* (=house) *in the country.* 他們已在鄉下買了一所小房子。| *Come over to my place* (=home) *tomorrow.* 明天到我家裡來。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a position that can be used by someone for a particular purpose〔有特定用途的〕場所: *There were still some empty places* (=seats) *on the coach.* 長途公共汽車上還有一些空座位。| *He's been offered a place at university.* (=as a student) 他已被大學錄取。| *They* **laid a place** *for him at the table.* (=put a knife, fork, spoon, etc. in position) 他們在桌上給他擺上一份餐具。**4** [C] a proper or suitable occasion or moment 正當或適合的場合〔時刻〕: *A business meeting isn't the place at which to talk about one's private life.* 公務會議不是談論私生活的場合。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a (numbered) position in the result of a competition, race, etc.〔比賽的〕名次: *John took first place in the history exam.* 約翰在歷史考試中得第一名。| *I finished in third place.* 我得了第三名。| (fig. 喻) *Our personal wishes* **take second place to** (=are less important than) *the needs of the children.* 我們個人的願望不如孩子們的需要重要。**6** [C] social position; rank 社會地位; 等級: *This has been talked about* **in high places.** (=by people of high rank and influence) 這件事一直在高層人士中有所議論。| *He thought he was being very clever, but she soon* **put him in his place.** (=showed that he was not) 他自認為很聰明, 但是她很快就使他露出馬腳。**7** [S] a usu. numbered point in an argument, explanation, etc.〔爭論或解釋的〕順序, 層次: **In the first place** *I don't want to go, and* **in the second place** *I can't afford to.* 首先我不想去, 其次我沒錢去。**8** [C] the position of a figure in a row of figures, to the right of a decimal point 位: *If you divide 11 by 9 and calculate the division to four decimal places, the answer is 1.2222.* 如果你用 9 除 11, 計算到小數點第四位, 答案就是 1.2222。**9** [S] duty; what one should or must do 職責, 職權, 責任: *It's not your place to tell me what to do.* 你無權吩咐我做甚麼。**10** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *tech* any of the first three positions in the result of a horse race〔賽馬的〕前三名 **11 all over the place** *infml*〔非正式〕a everywhere 到處, 各處 **b** in disorder 不整齊, 七零八落: *She's left her books spread all over the place.* 她把書到處亂放。**12 fall/slot into place** (of a set of events, facts, etc.) to be seen in its proper order or position, esp. so that the whole thing can be understood 變得清清楚楚, 變得有條不紊: *When the newspaper published his photo, everything fell into place: he was the man I'd seen at the scene of the crime.* 當報紙登出他的照片時, 一切都清楚不過了: 他就是我在犯罪現場看到的那個人。**13 'go places** *infml* (*usu. in progressive forms or in future tenses* 一般用進行式或將來式) to be increasingly successful〔非正式〕愈來愈成功, 飛黃騰達: *That girl's got a lot of talent; she's really going to go places.* 那位女孩很有天才, 她肯定會有出息。**14 in place: a** in the proper or usual position 在適當的位置上: *As soon as all the chairs are in place, we can let the people in.* 一旦所有的椅子擺放好了, 我們就可以讓人們進來。**b** in existence and ready to be used 準備好投入使用: *The new regulations are now in place.* 新條例已制定好, 可以開始執行了。**15 in place of** instead of 代替: *In place of our advertised programme we will be showing a film.* 我們將放映一部電影來代替廣告節目。| *Jane couldn't go so I attended the conference in her place.* 簡不能去, 所以我代替她出席了這次會議。**16 out of place: a** not in the proper or usual position 不在適當的位置上 **b** unsuitable (for the occasion or situation) 不適宜〔當時場合, 或情況〕的: *The luxurious furnishings would not have been out of place in a palace.* 這些華麗的家具放在宮殿中也不會遜色。**17 place in the sun** *infml* a position that is favourable to someone's future development〔非正式〕有發展前途的地位, 有利的地位 **18 take one's place: a** to go to one's special position for some activity 就位: *Take your places for the next dance.* 各就各位, 準備跳下一個舞。**b** to be considered as being 被認為是: *This new work will take its place among the most important paintings of this century.* 這一新作品會被認為是本世紀最重要的繪畫作品之一。**19 take place** to happen, esp. by arrangement 發生, 舉行: *the peace talks currently taking place in Geneva* 當前在日內瓦舉行的和談 —see 參見 HAPPEN (USAGE) **20 take the place of** to act or be used instead of; REPLACE 代替, 取代: *Electric trains have now taken the place of steam trains in England.* 在英國, 電氣化火車現在已經取代了蒸汽機車。| *I can't come to the meeting myself; so my deputy will take my place.* 我不能親自來開會, 所以我的副手將代替我。—see also 另見 PRIDE OF PLACE

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Room** [U] and **place** [C] can both mean free space that can be used for a purpose; but **place** is used for a single particular piece of space, while **room** means space in general. 名詞 **room** 和 **place** 兩者都指可作某種用途的空間, 但 **place** 用於指某種單一的、特殊的空間, 而 **room** 則泛指空間: *"Is there (any)* **room** *for me to sit down in here?" "Yes, there's a* **place** *in the corner."* ("這裡有我坐的地方嗎?""有, 角落裡有個座位。") | *This is the* **place** *where we keep the coal.* (這是我們存放煤的地方。) | *There's no* **room** *for any more coal in here.* (這裡沒有再存更多煤的地方了。) —see also 另見 POSITION[1] (USAGE)

***place²** *v* [T] **1** *[+obj+adv/prep] rather fml* to put or arrange in the stated position〖比較正式〗放置, 安置, 排列: *He placed the book carefully on the shelf.* 他把那本書小心地放在書架上。| *Her request places me in a very difficult position.* 她的要求使我非常為難。| *Place the ten wines in order of preference.* 把這十種酒按照(優先)選擇順序排列好。| (fig. 喻) *A politician should place his loyalty to the people above party interest.* 一位政治家應當把他對人民的忠誠置於黨派利益之上。 **2** to give to a person, firm, etc., who can do the needed action 發出〔訂單〕, 訂〔貨〕; 下〔賭注〕: *We placed an order with them for 500 pairs of shoes.* (=we ordered these shoes from them) 我們向他們訂購了五百雙鞋。| *to place* (=make) *a bet* 下賭注 **3** [*+obj+adj/adv/prep; usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to state the position of (a runner) at the end of a race 定出〔賽跑者〕的名次: *He was placed second.* 他跑了第二名。 **4** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句及否定句] to remember fully the name or other details of (someone or something), and where and when one last saw or heard them or it 完全認定, 詳細想起, 記得: *I'm sure I've met her before somewhere, but I can't quite place her.* 我肯定我以前在甚麼地方見過她, 但具體在哪兒就想不起來了。 **5** to find a suitable job for 為…找到一份適合的工作

pla·ce·bo /plə'sibo; plə'si:bəu/ *n* **-bos** *or* **-boes** a substance given instead of real medicine, without the person who takes it knowing that it is not real〔用來代替真正藥物而病人並不知曉的〕安慰劑

place card /'· ·/ *n* a small card with someone's name on it, put on a table to show where they are to sit at a formal dinner〔正式宴會的〕座位卡〔牌〕

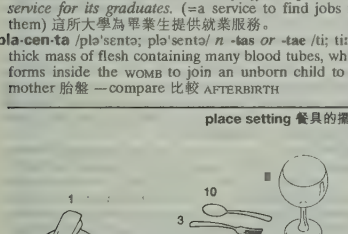
placed /plest; pleɪst/ *adj esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** [F **(for)**] in the stated situation 處於某種情況的: *How are you placed for money?* (=Have you got enough money?) 你的經濟情況怎麼樣? **2 be placed** (esp. of a horse) to be one of the first three to finish a race〔尤指馬〕賽跑名列前三名的

place mat /'· ·/ *n* a mat for a single PLACE SETTING at a table 餐具墊子

place·ment /'pleɪsmənt/ *n* [C;U] the act or an example of placing someone or something in position 安置; 就業安排: *The university offers a placement service for its graduates.* (=a service to find jobs for them) 這所大學為畢業生提供就業服務。

pla·cen·ta /plə'sentə; plə'sentə/ *n* **-tas** *or* **-tae** /ti; ti:/ a thick mass of flesh containing many blood tubes, which forms inside the WOMB to join an unborn child to its mother 胎盤 —compare 比較 AFTERBIRTH

place setting 餐具的擺放



1 napkin/serviette 餐巾
2 side plate 旁盤〔碟〕
3 fork 餐叉
4 plate 盤子〔碟〕
5 knife 餐刀
6 fish knife 切魚刀
7 butter knife 牛油刀
8 soup spoon 湯匙
9 wine glass 葡萄酒杯
10 dessertspoon 點心〔甜品〕匙

place set·ting /'· ,·· / *n* an arrangement of knives, forks, spoons, glasses, etc., to be used by one person when eating at a table〔進餐前的〕席位餐具的擺放

plac·id /'plæsɪd; 'plæsɪd/ *adj usu. approv* 〔一般褒〕**1** (of a person or animal) not easily made angry or excited〔人或動物〕平和的, 溫和的: *a placid child/disposition* 溫和的小孩〔性情〕 **2** (of a thing) calm; peaceful〔事物〕平靜的, 寧靜的: *the placid surface of the lake* 平靜的湖面 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness**, ~**ity** /plə'sɪdətɪ; plə'sɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

pla·gia·ris·m /'pledʒəˌrɪzəm; 'pleɪdʒərɪzəm/ *n* **1** [U] the action of plagiarizing 剽竊, 抄襲 **2** [C] a plagiarized idea, phrase, story, etc. 剽竊物: *an article full of plagiarisms* 內容充滿剽竊來的東西的一篇文章 —**-rist** *n*

pla·gia·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〖英〗/'pledʒəˌraɪz; 'pleɪdʒəraɪz/ *v* [I;T] to take (words, ideas, etc.) from (someone else's work) and use them in one's own work without admitting one has done so 剽竊, 抄襲〔別人的作品〕: *Half the ideas in his talk were plagiarized from an article I wrote last year.* 他講話中有一半的意思是從去年我寫的一篇文章中剽竊來的。

plague¹ /pleg; pleɪg/ *n* **1** [C] an attack of disease causing death and spreading quickly to a large number of people 瘟疫, 傳染病, 疫病: *Europe suffered many plagues in the Middle Ages.* 歐洲在中世紀受盡疫病的折磨。 **2** [*(the)* U] a very infectious disease that produces high fever, swellings on the body, and death, esp. BUBONIC PLAGUE 瘟疫, 〔尤指〕淋巴腺鼠疫 **3** [C+of] a widespread, uncontrollable, and harmful mass or number〔大舉來襲的〕天災, 災害, 禍患: *a plague of rats/insects* 鼠災; 蟲災 **4 a plague on someone/something** *lit* (used as a curse to express the wish that someone/something will suffer)〖文〗〔咒罵語〕該死的!

plague² *v* [T] **1** to cause continual discomfort, suffering, or trouble to 折磨, 不斷困擾, 使苦惱: *She's been plagued by back pain all her life.* 她一生中一直受背痛的折磨。 **2** [**(with)**] to annoy, esp. by some repeated action 使煩惱, 使生氣, 打擾: *He's been plaguing me with silly questions all day!* 他整天老是拿些愚蠢的問題來煩我!

plaice /ples; pleɪs/ *n* **plaice** [C;U] a flat sea fish commonly eaten 鰈〔一種可食用的海魚〕

plaid /plæd; plæd/ *n* [U] thick material having a pattern of squares formed by brightly coloured crossing bands, esp. of a sort (TARTAN) originally from Scotland〔蘇格蘭的〕彩格呢, 格子花呢

***plain¹** /plen; pleɪn/ *adj* **1** simple; without anything added; without decoration 簡單的, 無裝飾的, 樸素的: *plain food* 簡單的食物 | *You should wear a plain blouse with this checked skirt.* 你應當在穿這條方格裙時配上一件素色的襯衫。| (fig. 喻) *The plain fact is that we just can't afford it.* 簡單的事實是, 我們買不起它。 **2 a** clear; easy to see, hear, or understand 清楚的, 明白的, 一目了然的: *It's quite plain (to me) that you haven't been paying attention.* (在我看來,)你顯然一直都沒好好留意聽。| *Explain it in plain English.* 用簡明的英語解釋它。 **b** showing clearly, honestly, and exactly what is thought or felt; FRANK 坦白的, 直率的, 爽快的: *plain speaking* 打開天窗說亮話 | *I hope I've made myself plain on this issue.* 我希望我已經把這個問題講得很明白了。 **3** (of paper) without lines〔紙〕不劃線的, 光面的 **4** *euph* (esp. of a woman) not pretty or good-looking; rather ugly〔婉〕〔尤指女人〕平常的, 不好看的, 不漂亮的 **5** [A] complete; undoubted 完全的, 十足的, 徹底的, 毫無疑問的: *It's just plain foolishness to spend all your pay as soon as you get it!* 你的工資一到手就花光, 真是愚不可及! **6 as plain as day/as a pikestaff/as the nose on your face** *infml* very noticeable or clearly understandable; OBVIOUS〖非正式〗極為明顯(的), 非常清楚(的) —see also 另見 PLAINLY —~**ness** *n* [U]

***plain²** also 又作 **plains** *pl.* — *n* a large stretch of flat land (大)平原: *the Great Plains of the US* 美國的大平原

plain³ *adv infml* completely 〖非正式〗完全地: *That's just plain stupid!* 那真是徹頭徹尾的愚蠢!

***plain⁴** also 又作 **knit** — *n* [U] *tech* the ordinary stitch in knitting (KNIT) 〖術語〗〔編織的〕平針: *three plain, two purl* 平織三針, 反織兩針 —compare 比較 PURL¹

plain-chant /'plentʃænt; 'pleɪntʃɑ:nt/ *n* [U] = PLAINSONG

plain choc·olate /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] dark chocolate made without milk and with little sugar 〔不加牛奶只加少量糖的〕黑〔素,純〕巧克力 —compare 比較 MILK CHOCOLATE

plain-clothes /ˌ· '· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] (of a policeman) wearing ordinary clothes while on duty, rather than a uniform 〔警察〕穿便衣的: *a plain-clothes detective investigating a murder* 調查一件謀殺案的便衣偵探

plain flour /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] flour that contains no BAKING POWDER 無發酵粉的麵粉 —compare 比較 SELF-RAISING FLOUR

plain·ly /'plenli; 'pleɪnli/ *adv* **1** in a PLAIN¹ (1,2) way 簡單地; 清楚地; 直率地: *Their conversation could be quite plainly heard by the neighbours.* 他們的談話能夠被鄰居清楚地聽到。| *plainly dressed* 穿着簡樸的 | *I told her plainly what I thought of her scheme.* 我直率地告訴她我對她的計劃的想法。**2** it is clear that; OBVIOUSLY 很清楚, 顯然: *The door's locked, so plainly they must be out.* 門已上鎖, 他們顯然外出了。

plain sail·ing /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] a situation or course of action that is free from difficulty or trouble 非常順利, 一帆風順(的情況): *We've got over the difficult part, so it will be plain sailing from now on.* 我們已經渡過難關, 從現在起進展將會十分順利。

plain·song /'plen,sɔŋ; 'pleɪnsɒŋ/ also 又作 **plain-chant** /'plentʃænt; 'pleɪntʃɑ:nt/— *n* [U] a type of old Christian church music for voices that sounds rather like sung speech 〔古時教堂中齊唱而無伴奏的〕單旋律聖歌, 素唱

plain-spo·ken /'plen'spokən; ˌpleɪn'spəʊkən ˈ·/ *adj* direct and honest in what one says, sometimes in a rude way; BLUNT 直言不諱的, 坦率的, 不客氣的 —compare 比較 OUTSPOKEN

plaint /plent; pleɪnt/ *n poet* an expression of great sorrow 〖詩〗悲嘆, 哀怨, 怨訴

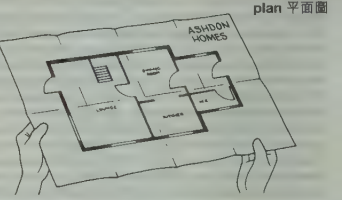
plain·tiff /'plentɪf; 'pleɪntɪf/ also 又作 **complainant** — *n* a person who brings a charge against someone (the DEFENDANT) in a court of law 原告

plain·tive /'plentɪv; 'pleɪntɪv/ *adj* **1** (usu. of a sound) expressing suffering or sorrow 〔常指聲音〕表示悲痛的, 哭訴的: *We heard a plaintive whimpering coming from the kitchen — it was the dog, who'd been locked in.* 我們聽到廚房裡傳來嗚咽聲, 原來是狗被鎖在裡面了。**2** expressing gentle sadness 表示哀怨的, 憂鬱的: *a plaintive love song* 一首哀怨的情歌 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

plait¹ /plet; plæt/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **braid** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a length of something, esp. hair, made by plaiting 髮辮, 辮子; 辮繩: *The little girl wore plaits/wore her hair in plaits.* 這位小女孩的頭髮梳成辮子。—compare 比較 PIGTAIL, PONYTAIL, and see picture at 並見 PONYTAIL 圖

plait² *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **braid** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *v* [T] to form (hair, dried stems of grass, etc.) into a ropelike length by twisting three or more lengths of it over and under each other 把…編成辮〔繩〕: *plaited hair* 辮成辮子的頭髮 | *a plaited leather belt* 編成辮樣的皮帶

***plan¹** /plæn; plæn/ *n* **[(for, of)] 1 a** an arrangement, esp. one that has been carefully considered, for carrying out some (future) activity 計劃, 方案: *new government plans for reducing inflation* 政府降低通貨膨脹的新計劃 | *If we keep to the plan, the work should be completed in two weeks.* 我們如果按計劃去做, 這工作當可在兩週內完成。| *+to-v*] *They devised* (=made) *a plan to rob a bank.* 他們策劃搶劫銀行。| *I'm glad to say the meeting* **went according to plan.** (=as we expected) 我很高興地說, 會議按計劃進行得很好。**b** a future course of action that has been decided on; aim or intention 規劃, 打算, 目標, 意向: *His plan is to get a degree in economics and work abroad for two years.* 他的目標是取得一個經濟學學位, 然後在國外工作兩年。| *What are your plans for the weekend?* 這個週末你有甚麼打算? **c** a way of doing something or bringing something about 方法, 辦法: *Your best plan would be to catch a taxi; that's the only way you'll get there in time.* 你最好的辦法是乘一輛計程車, 這是你準時到達那裡的唯一辦法。—see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE) **2 a** an arrangement of the parts of a group or system 安排: *What's the seating plan for the guests at dinner?* 宴會上客人的座次是怎樣安排的? **b** a maplike drawing showing this 圖樣, 圖紙: *a street-plan of London* 倫敦的街道圖 | *The spy stole the secret plans for the new submarine.* 間諜偷走了新潛水艇的祕密圖紙。**3** a drawing of a building or room as it might be seen from above, showing the shape, measurements, position of the walls, etc. 〔建築物的〕平面圖 —compare 比較 ELEVATION (3), SECTION¹ (3); see also 另見 GROUND PLAN



plan 平面圖

She studied the plan of the house.
她研究過這座房屋的平面圖。

***plan²** *v* **-nn- 1** [I (for, on); T (OUT)] to make a plan for (something); arrange (carefully) in advance (前)計劃, 部署, 做準備, 打算: *He never plans (ahead) — he just waits to see what will happen.* 他從不事先計劃, 只是等待靜觀將發生甚麼事。| *We hadn't planned for/on so many guests, so there wasn't enough food.* 我們沒有料到客人會這麼多, 所以飯菜不夠了。| *We've been planning this visit for months; it's all planned out.* 這次參觀我們已經計劃了好幾個月, 一切已安排就緒。| *I'd planned on doing some work this afternoon.* (=that's what I had intended to do) 我原計劃今天下午做一些工作。| *+to-v*] *Where do you plan* (=intend) *to spend your holiday?* 你打算去哪裡度假? **2** [T] to make drawings, models, or other representations of (something to be built or made); DESIGN 繪製…的平面圖, 設計: *the architect who planned the new shopping centre* 設計新購物中心的建築師

***plane¹** /plen; pleɪn/ *n* **1** an AEROPLANE 飛機: *The next plane to New York departs in 20 minutes.* 去紐約的下一班飛機還有二十分鐘就起飛。| *It's quicker by plane.* 乘飛機要快一些。**2** a level; standard 水平, 程度; 標準: *Let's keep the conversation on a friendly plane.* 讓我們的談話友好地進行。| *You can't really compare the two newspapers — they're on completely different intellectual planes.* 你實在無法比較這兩份報紙, 它們提供的知識層次完全不一樣。**3** *tech* (in GEOMETRY) a completely flat surface 〖術語〗〔幾何學中的〕平面

■ USAGE 用法說明 If you are in control of a plane you **fly** it or **pilot** it. As a passenger, you travel **by** plane, and **in** or **on** a particular plane. At the beginning of your journey you **get on** or **board** a plane and at the end of your journey you **get off** it. 如果你在操縱一架飛機, 你就是在駕駛 (**fly** or **pilot**) 它。作為乘客, 你乘飛機旅行(**travel by plane**), 坐在 (**in** or **on**) 一架特定的飛機裡。在旅程開始時, 你登上(**get on** or **board**) 飛機; 在旅程結束時, 你下 (**get off**) 飛機。—see also 另見 DRIVE¹ (USAGE), TRANSPORT¹ (USAGE), STEER (USAGE)

plane² *adj* [A] *tech*〔術語〕**1** completely flat and smooth 平的, 平面的: *a plane surface* 平面 **2** about or being lines and figures with only length and width; two-DIMENSIONAL 有關平面的: **Plane geometry** *is the study of plane figures, angles, measurements, etc.* 平面幾何學是研究平面圖形、角度、度量等的學科.

***plane³** *n* a tool with a blade that takes very thin pieces off wooden surfaces to make them smooth 刨子, 平刨

plane⁴ *v* [T] to use a PLANE³ on 把…刨平, 刨掉: *He planed the door.* 他刨平了那扇門。| *He planed the door smooth.* 他把那扇門刨平了。| *Try to plane down those bumps in the wood.* 設法刨掉木料上那些隆起的地方。

***plane⁵** *n* = a PLANE TREE

plan·et /'plænɪt; 'plæn,ɛt/ *n* a large body in space that moves round a star, esp. round the sun 行星: *The Earth is a planet.* 地球是一顆行星。| *the planet Mars* 火星 | *Is there life on other planets?* 在其他行星上有生命嗎? **—~ary** *adj*: *planetary motion* 行星運動 —see also 另見 INTERPLANETARY

plan·e·tar·i·um /ˌplænə'tɛrɪəm/ *n* **-riums** *or* **-ria** /rɪə; rɪə/ a building containing an apparatus that throws spots of light onto the inside of a curved roof to show the movements of planets and stars 天文館, 太空館

plane tree /'· ·/ also 又作 **plane—** *n* a broad-leaved widespreading tree that commonly grows in towns 懸鈴木

plan·gent /'plændʒənt; 'plændʒənt/ *adj lit* (of a sound) having an expressive and sorrowful quality〔文〕(聲音) 如泣如訴的, 淒切動人的, 悲戚的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~gency** *n* [U]

plank /plæŋk; plæŋk/ *n* **1** a long narrow usu. heavy piece of wooden board, esp. used for making structures to walk on (厚)木板: *a small bridge made of planks* 厚木板搭成的小橋 **2** any of the main principles of a political party's stated set of aims〔政黨的〕政綱條目, 政策要點: *The main plank in their election programme is the promise to cut taxes.* 他們選舉綱領的主要一條是許諾減稅。—see also 另見 **as thick as two planks** (THICK¹), **walk the plank** (WALK¹)

plank·ing /'plæŋkɪŋ; 'plæŋkɪŋ/ *n* [U] planks, esp. put down as a floor 板材; 〔尤指〕地板

plank·ton /'plæŋktən; 'plæŋktən/ *n* [U] the very small forms of plant and animal life that live in water, esp. the sea, and are eaten by many fish〔尤指海中的〕浮游生物

plan·ner /'plænə; 'plænə/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a person who plans, esp. one who plans the way in which towns develop〔尤指城市發展的〕規劃者, 策劃人 —see also 另見 TOWN PLANNING

planning per·mis·sion /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* official permission to put up a new building or change an existing one〔尤英〕建築許可

***plant¹** /plænt; plɑ:nt/ *n* **1** [C] a living thing that has leaves and roots, and grows usu. in earth, esp. the kind smaller than trees 植物; 〔植物的〕幼苗; 樹秧: *All plants need water and light.* 所有植物都需要水和光。| *a potato plant* 一棵馬鈴薯苗 —see also 另見 HOUSEPLANT **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a factory or other place where an industrial process is carried out 工廠; 車間: *a water-softening plant* 硬水軟化廠 | *They've just built a new chemical plant.* 他們剛新建了一家化工廠。—see also 另見 POWER PLANT **3** [U] heavy machinery, esp. used for industrial processes 重型機械, 機械設備: *investing in new plant for our factory* 為我們的工廠投資購買新的機械設備 | *a plant-hire firm* 出租重型機械的公司 **4** [C *usu. sing.*] *BrE* 一般用單數] *infml* a thing, esp. stolen goods, that has been hidden on someone so that it will be found, and they will seem guilty〔非正式〕陷人入罪的誘餌, 被栽的贓物

***plant²** *v* [T] **1** to put (plants or seeds) in the ground to grow 栽種, 種植; 播種: *We've planted a tree/some tomatoes in the garden.* 我們已在園中種了一棵樹[一些番茄]。| (fig. 喻) *The propaganda had planted the seeds of doubt in their minds.* 這種宣傳已在他們的腦海中播下了懷疑的種子。**2** [(**with**)] to put seeds or growing plants in the ground in (a place) 在〔某地〕種植, 移植: *We're planting a small garden.* 我們正在小花園中種花。| *The hillside was planted with trees.* 這山坡上種滿了樹。**3** [(**on**)] *infml* to hide (esp. stolen or illegal goods) on someone so that they will be found and the person will seem guilty〔非正式〕栽〔贓〕: *These drugs aren't mine — they must have been planted on me!* 這些毒品不是我的, 一定是他們栽贓於我! **4** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to put in position secretly or so as to deceive〔非正式〕祕密安置; 為了行騙而安置: *Plain-clothes policemen had been planted at all the exits.* 各個出口都安置了便衣警察。| *bombs planted in the railway station* 祕密安放在火車站內的炸彈 | *She suspected the stories had been planted in the newspapers by her enemies, to discredit her.* 她懷疑這些報道都是她的敵人有意寒進報紙裡的, 目的是讓她信譽掃地。**5** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to fix or place firmly or forcefully〔非正式〕牢牢插進; 安置: *He planted a knife in her back.* 他把刀子插入她的背部。| *She planted herself in a chair by the fire.* 她安穩地坐在火爐邊的椅子上。| *She planted a kiss on his cheek.* (= kissed his cheek firmly) 她在他的臉頰上使勁地吻了一下。

plant sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to place (a plant grown in a pot) in soil outdoors with enough room for growth 把〔植物〕從盆中移植到戶外

plan·tain¹ /'plæntɪn; 'plæntɪn/ *n* [C;U] (the fruit of) a treelike tropical plant with yellowish-green fruit that are like BANANAS but are cooked before being eaten 大蕉(果實)

plantain² *n* a common wild plant with small green flowers and wide leaves growing close to the ground 車前草

plan·ta·tion /plæn'teʃən; plæn'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a large piece of land, esp. in tropical countries, on which crops such as tea, cotton, sugar, and rubber are grown〔尤指熱帶地區的〕種植園[場]: *a rubber plantation* 橡膠園 **2** a large group of trees planted esp. to produce wood 造林地, 林場: *a plantation of fir trees* 冷杉造林地

plant·er /'plæntə; 'plɑ:ntə/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a person who owns or is in charge of a plantation 種植園主; 種植園管理者: *a tea planter* 茶場主 **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a machine for planting 播種機: *a potato planter* 馬鈴薯播種機 **3** a container in which plants are grown for decorative purposes 花盆

plaque /plæk; plɑ:k/ *n* **1** [C] a flat decorative metal or stone plate that is fixed to a wall esp. one that has writing on it describing a famous person who once lived at that place, an event that happened near there, etc.〔用金屬或石板製的、上常刻有紀念性文字的〕飾板, 匾 **2** [U] *med* a substance that forms on teeth, and in which bacteria can live and breed〔醫〕牙斑 —compare 比較 TARTAR¹ (1)

plas·ma /'plæzmə; 'plæzmə/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **blood plasma**— the yellowish liquid which contains the blood cells; liquid part of blood 血漿 **2** a gaslike substance that is found inside stars, in flashes of electricity, etc. 等離子體

plas·ter¹ /'plæstə; 'plɑ:stə/ *n* **1** [U] a mixture of LIME, water, sand, etc., which hardens when dry and is used, esp. on walls, to give a smooth surface〔塗牆等用的〕灰泥 **2** [C;U] also 又作 **sticking plaster** *fml*〔正式〕— *esp. BrE* (a thin band of) material that can be stuck to the skin to protect small wounds〔尤英〕(布條)橡皮膏; 膏藥 —see picture at 見 MEDICAL 圖 **3 in plaster** in a PLASTER CAST (2) 打了石膏的: *with his leg in plaster* 他打了石膏的腿

plaster² *v* [T] **1** to put wet plaster on; cover with plaster 在…上塗灰泥: *to plaster the walls in a new house* 在

新建房屋的牆上塗灰泥 | (fig. 喻) *The government thinks the cracks in its policies can be plastered over* (=that their faults can be hidden) *with fine-sounding promises.* 政府以為可以用動聽的許諾掩飾其政策上的缺陷。**2** to spread (something), perhaps too thickly, on (a surface); cover 在…上厚厚地塗抹; 覆蓋: [*+obj +with*] *They plastered the wall with posters.* 他們用海報把牆貼滿了。[*+obj+on, over*] *They plastered posters on the wall/all over the wall.* 他們在牆上貼滿了海報。| *a child completely plastered with mud* 滿身沾着泥漿的小孩 **3** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to cause to lie flat or stick to another surface with a sticky substance 黏貼, 使緊貼: *He'd plastered his hair down with grease.* 他用髮油把頭髮梳平。

plas·ter·board /ˈplɑːstəˌbɔːd; ˈplɑːstəbɔːd/ *n* [U] board made of large sheets of cardboard held together with plaster, used instead of plaster to cover walls and CEILINGS 灰泥板, 石膏板

plaster cast /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a copy, esp. of a STATUE, made from plaster of paris 石膏模型 **2** a case made from plaster of paris, placed round a part of the body to protect or support a broken bone 石膏繃帶, 石膏夾

plas·tered /ˈplɑːstəd; ˈplɑːstəd/ *adj* [F] *sl* drunk〖俚〗喝醉了的

plas·ter·er /ˈplɑːstərə; ˈplɑːstərəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to plaster walls, CEILINGS, etc. 泥水匠, 塗灰泥工人

plaster of par·is /ˌplɑːstərəvˈpærɪs; ˌplɑːstər əv ˈpærɪs/ *n* [U] (*often cap. 2nd* P 第二個 P 常用大寫) a quick-drying whitish mixture of GYPSUM (=a chalklike powder) and water, used for casts, in decorative building work, etc. 燒石膏, 熟石膏

***plas·tic**[1] /ˈplæstɪk; ˈplæstɪk/ *n* **1** [C;U] a light artificial material produced chemically, which can be made into different shapes when soft, keeps its shape when hard, and is commonly used for making various objects 塑料, 塑膠: *a plastic spoon* 塑料湯匙 | *These spoons are plastic/are made of plastic.* 這些湯匙是塑料製的。| *He packed his sandwiches in a plastic bag.* 他把三明治裝在一個塑料袋裡。**2** [U] also 又作 **plastic money** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— *infml* small plastic cards used instead of money for making payments; CREDIT CARDS〖非正式〗信用卡: *a wallet full of plastic* 裝滿信用卡的皮夾子

***plastic**[2] *adj* **1** *tech* (of a substance) easily formed into various shapes by pressing, and able to keep the new shape〖術語〗(物質) 可塑的, 塑性的: *Clay and wax are plastic substances.* 黏土和蠟是可塑性物質。**2** *infml derog* artificial; SYNTHETIC〖非正式, 貶〗人造的, 合成的: *plastic food* (=food containing artificial substances) 人造食品

plastic art /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] *tech* (an) art concerned with representing things in a form that can be seen, esp: painting, SCULPTURE, or making films〖術語〗造型藝術〔尤指繪畫、雕塑、影片製作〕

plastic bul·let /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a large bullet made of hard plastic that is meant to hurt but not kill people and is used for controlling violent crowds 塑料〔塑膠〕子彈

plastic ex·plo·sive /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] (a small bomb made from) an explosive substance that can be shaped by hand 可塑炸藥; 〔由可塑炸藥製成的〕可塑炸彈

plas·ti·cine /ˈplæstəˌsiːn; ˈplæstɪˌsiːn/ *BrE tdmk* 〖英, 商標〗‖ **play dough** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a soft claylike substance made in many different colours, used by young children for making small models, shapes, etc. 〔兒童用以製作模型的〕橡皮泥, 塑膠黏土

plas·tic·i·ty /plæsˈtɪsətɪ; plæsˈtɪsˌɪti/ *n* [U] *tech* the quality of being PLASTIC[2] (1)〖術語〗可塑性

plas·tics /ˈplæstɪks; ˈplæstɪks/ *n* [U] the producing of plastic 塑料〔塑膠〕生產: *the plastics industry* 塑料〔塑膠〕工業

plastic sur·ge·ry /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the repairing or improving of damaged, diseased, or unsatisfactorily shaped parts of the body with pieces of skin or bone taken from other parts of the body 整形外科, 整容手術: *She had plastic surgery on her face after the car accident.* 她在發生車禍後臉部做了整容手術。**— plastic surgeon** /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n*

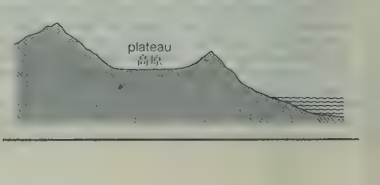
plat du jour /ˌplɑːdəˈʒʊəʳ/ *n* **plats du jour** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *Fr* the special dish to which the owner of a restaurant draws people's attention on a particular day〖法〗〔餐廳的〕當日特製菜, 當日推薦菜

***plate**[1] /plet; pleɪt/ *n* **1** [C] **a** also 又作 **dish** *AmE* 〖美〗— a flat usu. round dish with a slightly raised edge, from which food is eaten or served 盤, 碟: *The plates were piled high with rice.* 盤子裡盛滿了米飯。| *a dinner plate* 菜盤, 餐碟 **b** also 又作 **plate-ful** /-ful; -fʊl/— the amount of food that this will hold 一滿盤〔碟〕: *a plate of meat and potatoes* 一盤馬鈴薯燒肉 **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a flat, thin, usu. large piece of something hard 硬板; 盾片; 板塊: *The reptile's body is covered with protective horny plates.* 爬蟲的身體表面覆蓋着保護性的角質鱗甲。| *The surgeon inserted a metal plate into the damaged skull.* 外科醫生把一塊金屬片植入受傷的頭顱中。| *The Earth's crust is made up of vast interlocking sheets of rock, known as plates.* 地球的地殼是由巨大的連結在一起的叫做板塊的岩石組成的。—see also 另見 ARMOUR PLATE, FOOTPLATE **3** [U] articles made of valuable metal 金銀器具: *All the church plate has been locked up.* 教堂的所有金銀器皿已經鎖起來了。**4** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a small sheet of metal with letters, information, etc. on it 名牌, 招牌, 牌子: *the numberplate on a car* 汽車的號碼牌 —see also 另見 BRASS PLATE, L-PLATE, NAMEPLATE **5** [U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) ordinary metal with a thin covering of gold or silver 鍍金〔鍍銀〕金屬: *gold plate* 鍍金金屬 | *This candlestick is only plate so it's not very valuable.* 這個燭台是鍍金的, 所以不太值錢。**6** [C] *tech* a picture in a book, printed on different paper from the written part and often coloured〖術語〗〔書中的〕整頁(彩色)插圖: *a book with ten full-colour plates* 一本有十幅整頁彩色插圖的書 **7** [C] a sheet of metal treated so that words or a picture can be printed from its surface〔印刷用的金屬〕版, 印版, 圖版 **8** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] also 又作 **dental plate**— a thin piece of plastic shaped to fit inside a person's mouth, into which false teeth are fixed 假牙牀, 假牙托 **9** [C] a thin sheet of glass used esp. formerly in photography, having on one surface chemicals that are sensitive to light〔攝影用的〕感光板 **10** [*the*+S] a metal dish or small bag used to collect money in church〔教堂中的〕捐款盤〔袋〕: *The plate was passed around.* 捐款盤給傳遞到大家那兒。**11 on a plate** *infml* with too little effort〖非正式〗輕易地: *They just handed the game to the other team on a plate.* (=allowed them to win it too easily) 他們讓另一支球隊輕易地贏了這場比賽。**12 on one's plate** *infml* to deal with (and giving one a lot of problems)〖非正式〗要應付〔很多困難的工作〕, 有〔許多工作或問題等〕要處理: *I can't possibly take a holiday at the moment; I've got far too much on my plate.* 我不可能現在休假, 我有太多的事要處理。

plate[2] *v* [T **(with)**] to cover (a metal article) thinly with another metal, esp. gold, silver, or tin 覆鍍〔金、銀、錫等〕, 鍍上〔另一金屬〕: *The ring wasn't solid gold — it was only plated (with gold)/gold-plated.* 這枚戒指不是純金的, 只是鍍金的。

plat·eau /plæˈtɒ; ˈplætəʊ/ *n* **-teaus** *or* **-teaux** /tɒz; təʊz/ **1**

plateau 高原



a large stretch of level land that is higher than the land around it or at least one side 高原 **2** a steady unchanging level, period, or condition 平穩時期; 穩定狀態; 停滯時期: *House prices seem to have reached a plateau, but they may start rising again soon.* 房價似乎已升到一定程度而穩定下來，但是也許不久又會再次上漲。

plate glass /ˌ· ˈ·ˈ/ *n* [U] fine clear glass made in large, quite thick sheets for use esp. in shop windows〔尤指商店櫥窗用的〕厚玻璃板，平板玻璃 —**plate-glass** *adj* [A]

plate·lay·er /ˈpleɪˌleɪə; ˈpleɪtˌleɪə-/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **tracklayer** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a workman who builds or repairs railway tracks〔鐵路的〕鋪路工;〔維修軌道的〕養路工

plate·let /ˈpleɪtlɪt; ˈpleɪtˌlɪt/ *n* any of the very small plate-shaped cells in the blood that help to make it go solid when bleeding takes place 血小板

plate rack /ˈ· ·/ *n* a frame for storing plates, or where plates, cups, etc., are put to dry after washing 餐具架, 盤碟控乾架 —see picture at 見 RACK 圖

plat·form¹ /ˈplæt,fɔrm; ˈplætfɔrm/ *n* **1** a raised flat surface built along the side of the track at a railway station for travellers getting on or off a train〔火車站的〕月台, 站台: *The Edinburgh train will depart from platform six.* 開往愛丁堡的火車從六號站台開出。**2 a** a tall or high structure built so that people can stand or work above the surrounding area 高台, 平台: *an oil exploration platform in the sea* 大海中的石油勘探平台 | *They built a platform in the trees from which they could watch the animals unobserved.* 他們在樹上搭了個高台，從那裡可以觀察動物而不被察覺。**b** a raised floor or stage for speakers, performers etc. 講台; 戲台, 舞台: *This is the young pianist's first appearance on the concert platform.* 這是這位年輕的鋼琴家在台上的第一次表演。| *Please address your remarks to the platform.* (=to the people on the platform) 請把你的意見向台上的演講人提出來。| (fig. 喻) *Television should not provide a platform for terrorists' views.* (=a place where they can express their views publicly) 電視不應當為恐怖分子提供發表其觀點的講台。**3** *BrE* the open part at the end of a bus, where passengers enter and leave〔英〕〔公共汽車後部的〕出入口平台 **4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the main ideas and aims of a political party, esp. as stated before an election〔尤指政黨競選之前發表的〕政綱: *What will be the main plank* (=principle or promise) *in your party's platform?* 你們黨的政綱的政策要點是甚麼?

platform² *adj* [A] (of a shoe or part of a shoe) unusually high because of an additional thickness of material〔鞋〕特別高出的, 厚底的: *platform soles* 厚鞋底

plat·i·num /ˈplætnəm; ˈplætˌnəm/ *n* [U] a greyish-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) that does not become dirty or impure and is used esp. in very valuable jewellery and in chemical industries 鉑, 白金: *a platinum ring* 白金戒指 | *This ring is (made of) platinum.* 這枚戒指是白金做的。

platinum blonde /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n infml* a young woman having light silver-grey hair, often not natural but coloured with chemicals〔非正式〕〔染〕有淺銀灰色頭髮的年輕女人 —compare 比較 PEROXIDE BLONDE

plat·i·tude /ˈplætəˌtjud; ˈplætˌtjuːd/ *n derog* a statement that is true but not new, interesting, or clever〔貶〕老生常談, 陳腔濫調: *a very uninspiring speech full of platitudes* 充滿陳詞濫調的非常平淡的演講 —compare 比較 CLICHÉ, COMMONPLACE² —**-tudinous** /ˌplætəˈtjudnəs; ˌplætˌtjuːdɪnəs/ *adj*

pla·ton·ic /pləˈtɑnɪk; plə tɒnɪk/ *adj* (of a relationship between a man and woman) just friendly, not sexual〔男女間關係〕親密而無性愛的, 柏拉圖式的, 純精神戀愛的, 純友誼的 —~**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pla·toon /pləˈtun; pləˈtuːn/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small group of soldiers which is part of a COMPANY and is commanded by a LIEUTENANT〔士兵的〕排

plat·ter /ˈplætɚ; ˈplætə/ *n* **1** *AmE* a large PLATE¹ (1)〖美〗大淺盤 —see picture at 見 DISH 圖 **2** *old use* a flat dish, usu. made of wood〖舊〗〔一般為木製的〕淺盤

plat·y·pus /ˈplætəpəs; ˈplætˌɪpəs/ also 又作 **duckbilled platypus**— *n* a small furry Australian animal that has a beak and feet like a duck's, lays eggs, and gives milk to its young 鴨嘴獸

plau·dit /ˈplɔdɪt; plɔːdɪt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml or pomp* praise〔正式或誇張〕喝采, 讚揚: *Her performance won/earned the plaudits of the critics.* (=they praised it) 她的表演贏得了評論家的讚揚。

plau·si·ble /ˈplɔzəbl; ˈplɔːzɪbəl/ *adj often derog*〔常貶〕**1** (of a statement, argument, etc.) seeming to be true or reasonable〔聲明、爭論等〕似乎是真〔有理〕的: *Your explanation sounds plausible, but I'm not sure I believe it.* 你的解釋聽起來似乎有理, 但是我不一定相信。—compare 比較 FEASIBLE **2** (of a person) skilled in producing statements that seem reasonable, but which may not be true〔人〕花言巧語的, 能說會道的, 嘴巧的: *a plausible rogue* 花言巧語的無賴 —opposite 反義詞 **implausible** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌplɔzəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌplɔːzɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***play**¹ /ple; pleɪ/ *n* **1** [U] activity for amusement only, esp. among children〔尤指兒童的〕玩耍, 遊戲; 嬉樂: *the happy laughter of children at play* 孩子們玩耍時的快樂笑聲 | *She only did it in play — she didn't really mean it.* 她只是鬧着玩, 不是真有意的。**2** [C] a piece of writing (to be) performed by actors in a theatre or on television or radio 劇本; 戲劇, 電視或廣播劇: *one of Shakespeare's best-known plays* 莎士比亞最著名的劇本之一 | *He has written a new TV play.* 他寫出了一部新的電視劇。| *The college drama society are going to put on* (=perform) *a play.* 大學戲劇協會正準備上演一個劇目。**3** [U] the action in a sport 運動, 比賽: *We've had an interesting day's play in the cricket match.* 今天的板球賽打得很精彩。| *Rain stopped play.* 比賽因雨而無法進行。| *unfair play* 不公平的比賽 **4** [U] *fml* the state of being in effect or operation〔正式〕活動; 運轉; 使用; 作用; 影響: *He had to* **bring** *all his experience* **into play** (=use all his experience) *to beat this difficult opponent.* 他不得不運用他的全部經驗才能擊敗這個難對付的對手。| *Now that television has become important in elections, a new set of circumstances has* **come into play.** 既然電視在選舉中已變得十分重要, 那麼一系列新的情況已經開始發生作用。**5** [U] freedom of movement given by slight looseness 鬆動: *There's too much play in the steering wheel.* 這汽車的方向盤太鬆了。(fig. 喻) *He gave full/free play to his feelings and began to shout angrily.* 他任意宣泄感情, 開始生氣地叫喊起來。**6** [S] an act intended to bring about a particular result 有心〔有意〕的行動: *He decided to* **make a play for** *the girl.* (=to try to attract her) 他決定費盡心機去追求那個女孩。**7** [(*the*) S] *esp. lit* light, quick, not lasting movement 光文, 輕快短暫的動作: *the play of sunshine and shadow among the trees* 樹木間陽光和陰影的交相掩映 **8 in/into/out of play** (of the ball in football, cricket, etc.) in/into/not in a position where the rules of the game allow it to be played〔足球、板球等的球〕是〔不是〕死球: *The defender kicked the ball out of play.* 防守者把球踢到界外(成死球)。—see also 另見 CHILD'S PLAY

***play**² *v* **1** [I **(with)**] (esp. of children) to amuse oneself with a game, using toys, running and jumping, etc.〔尤指小孩〕玩, 玩耍: *Can Bob come out to play (with me)?* 鮑勃能出來(和我)玩嗎? | *The children were playing with their train set.* 孩子們正在玩玩具火車。**2** [I;T **(on, for, to)**] a to produce sounds (from) 發出聲音: *The radio was playing very loudly.* 收音機的音量放得太大了。| *He just sits in his room playing records on his stereo.* 他只是坐在房間裡放立體聲唱片。**b** to perform (a piece of music) (a musical instrument) 演奏; (用…)演〔彈〕奏〔樂曲〕: *A world-famous violinist is playing at tonight's concert.* 一位世界聞名的小提琴家將在今晚的音樂會上演奏。| *She plays the piano well.* 她鋼琴彈得很好。| *He'd written a tune, and*

played it for/to us on the piano. 他寫了一段曲子，並在鋼琴上彈給我們聽。| *+obj(i)+obj(d)] He played us a tune on the piano.* 他在鋼琴上為我們演奏了一首曲子。**3** [I; T **(against, for)**] to take part in (a sport or game) 參加〔運動或遊戲〕: *Our best defender is injured and won't be able to play today.* 我們最佳的防守隊員受傷了，今天不能參加比賽。 *He plays cricket for England.* 他為英格蘭隊參加板球比賽。| *Can you play chess?* 你會下棋嗎？| *England are playing France* (=playing against them) *at football tomorrow.* 明天英格蘭隊同法國隊比賽足球。**4** [T **(on)**] to plan and carry out for one's own amusement or gain 計劃並實行…〔以自娛〕: *They played a joke on me.* 他們跟我開了個玩笑。| (fig. 喻) *I thought my eyes must be* **playing tricks on** *me.* (=deceiving me) 我當時想，我的眼睛一定是在捉弄我。**5** [I+*adv/prep*;T] **a** (of an actor or theatre group) to perform (in)〔演員或劇團〕扮演; 演出: *(The part of) Othello was played by Olivier.* 奧利維爾扮演奧賽羅(的角色)。| *Olivier is playing in "Othello" at the National Theatre.* 奧利維爾在國家劇院演出"奧賽羅"一劇。| (fig. 喻) *The United States played a key role in getting the hostages released.* 美國在促使人質獲釋中起了關鍵作用。**b** (of a play or film) to be performed or shown〔戲劇或影片的〕上演, 上映: *"Gone with the Wind" is playing at the Odeon.*《飄[亂世佳人]》正在奧狄安電影院上映。**6** [L] to pretend to be 假裝, 裝扮: *She likes to play the great lady.* (=behave in a very grand way) 她喜歡扮成貴婦的樣子。| *The children are playing doctors and nurses.* 孩子們假裝成醫生和護士在玩。| *He played dead.* 他裝死。| (fig. 喻) *You're always* **playing the fool.** (=behaving in a silly way) 你總是做蠢事。**7** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to hit and send (a ball) 打〔球〕: *She played the ball just over the net.* 她打的球正好過網。**8** [T] to place (a playing card) face upwards on the table 出〔牌〕: *Shall I play my jack or my queen?* 我出傑克還是王后？**9** [I+*adv/prep*] *often* 常用 to move quickly, irregularly, or continuously〔常文〕快速、不規則、連續地移動; 浮現: *A smile played across her lips.* 一絲笑容掠過她的唇邊。| *She watched the sunlight playing on the water.* 她注視着水面上閃爍的陽光。**10** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to aim or direct, esp. continuously〔接連〕發射, 噴射: *The firemen played their hoses on the burning buildings.* 消防隊員將水龍帶對着燃燒的大樓噴射。**11** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to deal with; handle〔非正式〕對付, 處理: *"I don't know how you want to play this meeting." "It could be rather tricky, so we'd better play it carefully."* "我不知道你想怎樣應付這個會議？""這個會可能相當棘手, 所以我們最好小心從事。" **12 play ball** *infml* to agree to do what someone else has suggested; COOPERATE〔非正式〕同意按某人的建議去做, 〔與某人〕合作: *We wanted to get the union's agreement on the new procedures, but they wouldn't play ball (with us).* 我們想就這一新程序與工會達成協議, 但是他們不願(跟我們)合作。**13 play for time** to cause delay, in order to gain more time 為爭取時間而拖延 **14 play hard to get** *infml* to pretend one is not sexually interested in someone in order to make them more interested〔非正式〕故意裝出在性方面對某人不感興趣的樣子以吸引對方 **15 play into someone's hands** to behave in a way that gives someone an advantage over one 做對某人有利的事, 為某人謀方便, 討好某人使其得到好處 **16 play it by ear** to act according to changing conditions, rather than making fixed plans in advance 見機行事, 隨機應變 **17 play it cool** *infml* to remain calm in a difficult or dangerous situation〔非正式〕處變不驚; 臨危不亂; 在危急的情況下保持冷靜 **18 play (it) safe** *infml* to act in such a way that one has the best chance of avoiding trouble〔非正式〕持慎重態度, 謹慎行事; 不冒險: *It may not rain, but you'd better play (it) safe and take a raincoat.* 也許不會下雨, 但是你還是謹慎點帶上雨衣為好。**19 play one's cards close to one's chest** to keep one's actions or intentions secret 對自己的行動或意圖守口如瓶, 祕而不宣 **20 play one's cards right/properly** *infml* to use well whatever chances, conditions, facts, etc., one has〔非正式〕辦事高明, 做事有心計: *If you play your cards right you could make a nice little profit out of this job.* 如果你應付得當, 可以從這項工作中賺一筆錢。**21 play the devil with** to do a lot of harm to 對…造成危害, 擾亂: *Snow storms are playing the devil with food deliveries to the area.* 暴風雪嚴重阻礙了該地區的食品運送。**22 play the field** *infml, esp. AmE* to go out socially with more than one partner of the opposite sex〔非正式, 尤美〕廣交異性朋友, 與許多異性朋友交往 **23 play the game** *infml* to be fair, honest, and honourable〔非正式〕辦事公道, 行動光明正大, 公平誠實 **24 play the market** to buy and sell business shares in order to try to make money〔證券交易中〕買賣證券謀利 **25 play to the gallery** to do what will please most people in order to gain popularity, even if it is not the most sensible course of action 譁眾取寵, 迎合大眾的口味

play about/around *phr v* [I] **1** to spend time having fun 尋樂, 玩耍 **2** [**(with)**] to have a non-serious sexual relationship〔與…〕有不正當性關係, 廝混: *He's always playing around with other men's wives.* 他總是跟別人的妻子亂搞。

play along *phr v* **1** [I **(with)**] to pretend to agree (with someone or someone's ideas), esp. so as to gain an advantage or avoid trouble 假裝支持〔某人或其觀點〕, 暫且附和 **2** [T] **(play** sby. **along)** to deceive (someone) by making them think one is soon going to do something for them 假裝為某人做某事而欺騙〔某人〕, 對〔某人〕虛情假意

play at sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] **1** (of children) to pretend to be or do for fun〔小孩〕假扮…玩: *little boys playing at (being) soldiers* 假扮士兵的小男孩們 **2** to do in a way that is not very serious 對…不認真, 對…敷衍了事: *His parents are so rich that he can just play at business/at being a businessman.* 他的父母十分富有, 以致他可以敷衍了事地作個商人。| (showing annoyance or impatience 表示惱怒或不耐煩) *What (the hell) do you think you're playing at? — You can't change a wheel that way!* 你到底在搞甚麼鬼?你不可以這樣換車輪的!

play sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T] to play (something that has just been recorded on a machine) so as to listen to it or look at it 重新播放〔已錄好的錄音帶、錄像帶〕—see also 另見 PLAYBACK

play sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to make (something) seem less important 減低〔縮小〕…的重要性, 貶低: *The government is trying to play down its role in the affair.* (=trying to make it seem that it did not take an important part in it) 政府正故意貶低它在這件事情中的作用。—opposite 反義詞 **play up**

play sbdy. **in** *phr v* [T] to get (oneself) used to playing at the beginning of a game〔比賽開始時〕使自己適應於比賽現場; 使自己適應新環境: *I need a few more minutes to play myself in.* 我還需要幾分鐘才能適應。| (fig. 喻) *She's still playing herself into her new job as sales director.* 她仍在使自己適應出任銷售董事的新工作。

play off *phr v* **1** [T **(against)**] **(play** sbdy./sthg.↔**off)** to set (people or things) in opposition, esp. for one's own advantage〔尤指為漁利〕使相鬥, 使衝突, 使對立: *She played her two boyfriends off (against each other).* 她挑撥她的兩個男朋友, 使他們互相對立。**2** [I] to play another match in order to decide who wins 再賽以決勝負: *The losing semifinalists will play off for third place.* 半決賽淘汰下來的選手將再賽以爭奪第三名。—see also 另見 PLAY-OFF

play on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to try to use or encourage (esp. the feelings of others) for one's own advantage; EXPLOIT 利用〔別人的感情〕: *This film about handicapped people is just playing on people's sympathy.* 這部關於傷殘人士的影片只是在利用人們的同情心〔以提高賣座率〕。

play sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to continue (a game or

struggle) until a result is gained 把〔比賽等〕進行到分出勝負: *Shall we call it a draw, or play it out?* 我們就此打成平局還是繼續比賽到底? —see also 另見 PLAYED OUT

play up *phr v* **1** [T] (**play** sthg.↔**up**) to give special importance to; EMPHASIZE 誇大…的重要性, 對…大肆渲染: *In the interview you should play up your experience of working abroad.* 在面試時你應當強調你在國外的工作經驗。—opposite 反義詞 **play down 2** [I;T (= **play** sbdy.↔**up**)] to cause trouble or suffering (to) 給…造成麻煩, 使痛苦, 使惱火: *My bad leg has been playing up again.* 我的壞腿又隱隱作痛了。| *The class played the new teacher up.* 這班學生惹得新老師發火。

play up to sbdy. *phr v* [T] *often derog* to behave so as to win the favour of [常貶] 逢迎, 討好, 巴結: *She's always playing up to the boss.* 她總是向老闆獻殷勤。

play with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to consider (an idea) not very seriously 對〔主意〕不大認真考慮, 對…輕率看待: *She's been playing with the idea of starting her own business.* 她一直不太認真地在考慮自己創業的問題。**2 play with oneself** *euph for* [婉]= MASTURBATE **3 to play with** that one can use; AVAILABLE 可以利用, 可得到: *We haven't got a lot of time to play with, so we'd better hurry up.* 我們可以利用的時間不多了, 所以我們最好趕快一點。—see also 另見 PLAY² (1), **play with fire** (FIRE¹)

play-a-ble /ˈpleəbl; ˈpleɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a piece of ground used for sports) fit to be played on〔場地〕可作運動比賽用的 —see also 另見 UNPLAYABLE **2** (of music) not too difficult to be played〔樂曲〕不難演奏的

play-act /ˈ··ˌ·/ *v* [I] *often derog* to behave in a non-serious way, esp. by pretending things that are not true [常貶] 假裝, 裝扮 —**~ing** *n* [U]

play-back /ˈple,bæk; ˈpleɪbæk/ also 又作 **replay**— *n* a recording of something heard or seen, esp. on television, that is played at once after it is made, so that one can study it carefully〔錄音、錄影等供仔細再聽再看的〕重放, 回放, 放唱 —see also 另見 PLAY back

play-boy /ˈple,bɔɪ; ˈpleɪbɔɪ/ *n sometimes derog* a wealthy man who lives a life of expensive pleasure, doing no work 〔有時貶〕花花公子, 追求享樂的富有男子: *a middle-aged playboy* 一個中年的花花公子 | *his playboy lifestyle* 他的追求享樂的生活方式

play dough /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *AmE for* [美]= PLASTICINE

played-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** having lost one's former powers, ability, etc. 已喪失權力〔能力〕的 **2** *derog* of no further use; old-fashioned〔貶〕陳舊的, 過時的: *played-out ideas* 過時的觀念 —see also 另見 PLAY out

play-er /ˈpleə; ˈpleɪər/ *n* **1** a person taking part in a game or sport 運動員, 選手, 球員 **2** a person playing a musical instrument〔樂器〕演奏者 **3** *esp. old use or pomp* an actor〔尤舊或誇張〕演員 —see also 另見 RECORD PLAYER

player pi·an·o /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **Pianola** *tdmk* 〔商標〕 — *n* a piano that is played by machinery, the music being controlled by a continuous roll of paper (**piano roll**) with holes cut into it for the notes 自動鋼琴

play-fel·low /ˈple,felo; ˈpleɪˌfeləʊ/ *n* a PLAYMATE 一起玩耍的朋友, 玩伴

play-ful /ˈpleɪfəl; ˈpleɪfəl/ *adj* **1** happily active; full of fun 活潑快樂的, 嬉笑的, 愛玩的: *a playful little dog* 頑皮的小狗 **2** not intended seriously 戲謔的, 開着玩的, 不認真的: *a playful kiss on the cheek* 在面頰上開着玩地吻一下 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

play·go·er /ˈple,goəˈ; ˈpleɪˌgəʊəʳ/ *n* a person who goes to see plays, esp. regularly 經常看戲的人, 戲迷

play-ground /ˈple,graʊnd; ˈpleɪgraʊnd/ *n* **1** a piece of ground kept for children to play on, esp. at a school〔尤指學校的〕操場, 運動場 **2** an area where esp. the stated people go for enjoyment 遊樂場, 娛樂場: *The South of France is the playground of the rich.* 法國南部是有錢人享樂的地方。**3** *AmE for* [美]= RECREATION GROUND

play·group /ˈpleɪgruːp/ also 又作 **playschool** — *n esp. BrE* a kind of informal school for very young children, esp. of three to five years old〔尤英〕〔三至五歲孩子的〕幼兒園 —compare 比較 CRÈCHE, NURSERY, NURSERY SCHOOL

play·house /ˈple haʊs; ˈpleɪhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˈhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ **1** *(often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫作為專用名稱的一部分) a theatre 劇場, 戲院: *the Oxford Playhouse* 牛津戲院 **2** a hut built to look like a small house, for children to play in〔像房子一樣的〕兒童遊戲屋

playing card /ˈ··· ·/ *n fml for* [正式]= CARD (1)

playing field /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a large piece of ground with particular areas marked out for playing such games as football and cricket〔比賽足球和板球等的〕運動場

play·mate /ˈple,met; ˈpleɪmeɪt/ also 又作 **playfellow** — *n old-fash* a friend who shares in children's games and play〔過時〕一起玩耍的朋友, 遊戲的夥伴: *The little boy's chief playmate was his dog.* 這小男孩的主要玩伴是他的狗。| *We were childhood playmates.* 我們是童年時的玩伴。

play-off /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* a second match played to decide who wins, when the first has not done so〔因不分勝負而進行的〕加時賽, 延長賽, 決勝加賽 —compare 比較 RUN-OFF; see also 另見 PLAY off (2)

play on words /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **play on words** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a PUN〔修辭中的〕雙關語

play·pen /ˈple,pen; ˈpleɪpen/ *n* a frame enclosed by bars or a net and placed on the floor for a small child to play safely in〔讓幼兒安全地在其中玩耍的〕遊戲圍欄

play·room /ˈple,rum; ˈpleɪrʊm/ *n* a room for children to play in 兒童遊戲室

play·school /ˈpleskuːl; ˈpleɪskuːl/ *n* = A PLAYGROUP

play·thing /ˈple,θɪŋ; ˈpleɪˌθɪŋ/ *n* **1** *fml* a toy〔正式〕玩具 **2** *esp. lit* a person who is treated without seriousness or consideration by another〔尤文〕玩物, 被玩弄的人: *He was just her plaything.* 他只是她的玩物。| *Are we the playthings of fate?* (=Are we not free to decide our own actions?) 我們是被命運捉弄的人嗎?

play·time /ˈple,taɪm; ˈpleɪtaɪm/ *n* [U] a (short) period of time, esp. at a school, when children can go out to play〔尤指學校的〕遊戲〔娛樂〕時間

play·wright /ˈple,raɪt; ˈpleɪraɪt/ *n* a writer of plays 劇作家

pla·za /ˈplæzə; ˈplɑːzə/ *n* **1** a public square or market-place, esp. in towns in Spanish-speaking countries〔尤指講西班牙語國家的城市中的〕廣場, 集市場所 **2** a group of public buildings in a town 城市中的一系列公共建築物: *a shopping plaza* 購物中心

plc /ˌpi el ˈsi; ˌpiː el ˈsiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = public LIMITED company 公共有限公司: *Marks & Spencer plc* 馬莎公共有限公司 —compare 比較 INC, LIMITED (2)

plea /pliː pliː/ *n* **1** [C (**for**)] *fml* an urgent or serious request〔正式〕懇求, 請求: *a plea for mercy/forgiveness* 懇求寬恕〔饒恕〕 **2** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *law* a statement by someone in a court of law, saying whether or not they are guilty of a charge〔律〕〔法庭上所作的〕答辯, 抗辯: *The accused* **entered a plea** *of "not guilty".* 被告作了"不承認有罪"的抗辯。**3** [S] *rare* an excuse〔罕〕托詞, 口實, 辯解: *She left early on the plea of having a headache.* 她藉口頭痛提早離開了。

plea bar·gain·ing /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* [U] the practice of agreeing to say in a court of law that one is guilty of a small crime in exchange for not being charged with a greater one〔為了避免受到較重的處罰而承認輕罪的〕認罪求情協議

plead /plid; pliːd/ *v* **pleaded** *or* **pled** /pled; pled/ *esp. ScotE & AmE* 〔尤蘇格蘭和美〕 — **1** [I (**for**)] to ask very strongly and seriously and in a begging way 懇求, 祈求, 央求: *They wept and pleaded until we agreed to do as they wished.* 他們連哭帶求, 直到我們同意按他們的願望去做為止。| *She pleaded for more time to pay.* 她懇求寬限一下她的付款日子。[+**with**+*to-v*] *He pleaded with them to release his daughter.* 他懇求他們釋放他的女兒。**2** [T] to give as an excuse for an action

提出…作藉口, 以…為理由, 歸答於: *I'm sorry I didn't answer your letter — I can only plead forgetfulness.* 對不起, 我沒有回你的信, 我只能歸答於自己的健忘。**3** [I] *law* to answer a charge in court〔律〕為〔案件〕辯護, 申辯: *The woman charged with murder was said to be mad and unfit to plead.* 被控犯謀殺罪的女人據說瘋了, 因此不適合出庭申辯。**4** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *law* to declare in official language that one is (in a state of) 律〕承認, 認〔罪〕; 申述, 宣稱: *"Prisoner at the bar, how do you plead?" "I plead not guilty."* "被告, 你認罪嗎?""我不認罪。" | *He pleaded insanity in the hope of getting a shorter sentence.* 他宣稱自己精神錯亂, 以期得到從輕判決。**5** [T] to speak or argue in support of 為…爭辯, 發表見解支持: *The poor and unemployed have no one to plead their case for them.* 沒有人為窮人和失業者的狀況出來說話。—see also 另見 SPECIAL PLEADING

***pleas·ant** /'plɛznt; 'plɛzənt/ *adj* **1** giving one a feeling of enjoyment or happiness 令人愉快的, 愜意的, 舒適的: *What a pleasant surprise!* 多麼令人又驚又喜的事啊! | *a flower with a pleasant smell* 氣味芳香的花 **2** (esp. of a person) likeable; friendly〔尤指人〕可愛的, 友善的: *She seems a pleasant woman.* 她似乎是一個友善的女人。| *I know you're annoyed, but please make an effort to be pleasant to him.* 我知道你很不高興, 但是請你盡力友善地對待他。| *a pleasant smile* 令人愉悅的微笑 **3** (of weather) fine〔天氣〕晴朗的: *It's quite pleasant today, though the wind is rather cool.* 今天天氣很不錯, 不過風有點涼。—opposite 反義詞 **unpleasant** —**~ly** *adv*

pleas·ant·ry /'plɛzntri; 'plɛzəntri/ *n fml* an amusing or not very serious remark made esp. in order to be polite〔正式〕打趣的話: *They exchanged the usual pleasantries before getting down to discussing business.* 他們在討論業務之前互相講了一些常說的打趣的話。

***please**[1] /pliz; pliːz/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [I;T] to make (someone) happy; give satisfaction (to)〈使〉高興,〈使〉歡喜,〈使〉滿意, 討好: *The girl in the shop is always eager to please (everyone).* 這位女店員總是很熱心討好(每一個人)。| *I didn't want it myself; I only got it to please you.* 我自己並不要它, 我只是買回來使你高興的。| *He wasn't at all pleased* (= was angry) *when he found out.* 當他弄清情況後, 他一點也不高興。| *There's no pleasing some people.* (=It is impossible to satisfy certain people.) 有些人是沒有可能使其滿意的。—opposite 反義詞 **displease 2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] (not as the main verb of a sentence 不作句中的主要動詞)to want; like 想要, 喜歡: *You can have wine, beer, fruit juice — whichever you please.* 你可以喝葡萄酒、啤酒、果汁——你喜歡哪一樣就喝哪一樣。| *He just does what he pleases and never thinks about anyone else.* 他只是做自己愛做的事, 從不考慮別人。| *They can appoint whoever they please.* 他們喜歡任命誰就可以任命誰。**3 if you please**; **a** *fml* (used to give force after a request) PLEASE[2] (1)〔正式〕請, 勞駕〔用在請求之後, 以加強語氣〕: *Come this way, if you please.* 請這邊走。**b** *old-fash* can you believe this?〔過時〕你相信嗎?: *He's broken my bicycle, and now, if you please, he wants me to get it mended so that he can use it again!* 他弄壞了我的腳踏車, 嘿, 你相信嗎? 他現在竟要我把它修理好, 好讓他再用。**4 please God** *fml* I hope〔正式〕我希望: *Please God they'll all return safely.* 我希望他們全部能安全返回。**5 please oneself**; **a** to do whatever one likes, without having to obey others 願意怎樣就怎樣, 隨自己的便去做: *We don't have to be back in the hotel by a certain time; we can just please ourselves.* 我們不必非得在某個時間以前回到旅館去, 我們想甚麼時候回去就甚麼時候回去。**b** [*imperative* 祈使句] *infml* (esp. showing annoyance 尤指表示生氣) Do whatever you like, it doesn't matter to me〔非正式〕隨你的便, 我不在乎

***please**[2] *interj* **1** (used when asking politely for something 用於禮貌的請求) 請, 好嗎: *A cup of tea, please.* 請來一杯茶。| *Can we go now, please?* 我們現在就走, 好嗎? **2** (used to give force to a request or wish 用來加強請求或願望的語氣) 對不起, 請: *Please, sir, I don't understand!* 對不起, 先生, 我沒有聽懂! | *Will you please keep quiet!* 請你保持安靜! **3** also 又作 **yes, please**— yes I accept and am grateful 好, 謝謝你, 我接受: *"Would you like a cup of coffee?" "Please, I'd love one."* "你想來杯咖啡嗎?""好, 請給我來一杯。"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **please** is often used in polite enquiries and requests. **please** 常用於禮貌的詢問和請求: *Is John there, please?* (請問約翰在那裡嗎?) | *Could you pass the butter, please?* (請把牛油遞給我, 好嗎?) | **Please** *may I have another piece of cake?* (請問我可以再吃一塊蛋糕嗎?) Note, however, that the use of **please** alone cannot change a sentence into a polite request. 然而要注意: 單獨用 **please** 不能把一個句子變成禮貌的請求。Sentences such as *Come here, please* (到這兒來!), and *Will you please be quiet?* (安靜!) are orders. 像上列例句就是命令。Note also that, unlike in some other languages, **please** is not used in English when offering things to people or when replying to thanks. 還要注意的是: 英語不像某些別的語言, 當主動給人家東西時或回答別人的感謝時, 是不能使用 **please** 的。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: Invitations and offers, Requests, Thanks

***pleased** /plizd; pliːzd/ *adj* **1** [**(with, about)**] happy or satisfied 快樂的, 高興的, 滿意的: *I always feel pleased when I've finished a piece of work.* 我每完成一件工作總是感到非常愉快。| *She had a pleased look on her face.* 她面有喜色。| *Are you pleased with your new car?* (=is it satisfactory) 你對你的新汽車感到滿意嗎? | *"She's given up that boyfriend of hers." "I'm pleased about that."* "她放棄了她的那個男朋友。""我對此很高興。" [+(*that*)] *I'm very pleased you've decided to come.* 我很高興你決定來。[+*to-v*] *We were pleased to hear about your new job.* 聽說你有了新工作, 我們都很高興。| *"(I'm) pleased to meet you."* (=said when meeting someone for the first time) 幸會〔第一次見某人時說的話〕**2 be pleased to (do something)**: a *polite* to be very willing to; be glad to〔禮〕非常樂意: *We will be pleased to offer any assistance you need.* 我們將非常樂意提供你需要的任何幫助。**b** *fml* to have decided (as an act of favour) to〔正式〕〔出於施恩而〕決定, 意欲〔決意〕做〔某事〕: *The Queen is graciously pleased to invite you to next month's garden party.* 女王意欲邀請你參加下月的花園聚會。**3 pleased with oneself** *often derog* (too) satisfied with what one has done〔常貶〕自鳴得意: *He was looking very pleased with himself so I guessed he'd passed his driving test.* 他瞧得非常自鳴得意, 我猜想他是通過了駕駛考試。

pleas·ing /'plizɪŋ; 'pliːzɪŋ/ *adj* [**(to)**] *fml or pomp*〔正式或誇張〕**1** likeable; giving delight or enjoyment; pleasant 令人喜愛的, 使人愉快的: *a pleasing young man* 招人喜愛的年輕人 | *This wine is most pleasing to the taste.* 這種酒的味道美極了。**2** giving satisfaction 令人滿意的: *We have made pleasing progress in our talks.* 我們的會談已經取得令人滿意的進展。—**~ly** *adv*

plea·sur·a·ble /'plɛʒərəbl/ *adj fml* enjoyable〔正式〕令人快樂的, 愉快的, 舒適的: *I trust that you had a pleasurable journey.* 我相信你的旅程很愉快吧。—**-bly** *adv*: *feeling pleasurably mellow after a good meal* 一頓美餐之後有一種渾身舒適微醉之感

***plea·sure** /'plɛʒɚ; 'pleʒə/ *n* **1** [U] the state or feeling of happiness or satisfaction resulting from an experience that one enjoys 愉快, 快樂; 滿足: *small gifts that give a lot of pleasure and don't cost much* 使人得到很多樂趣而花錢不多的小禮物 | *how to get more pleasure out of sex* 怎樣從性交中獲得更多的歡樂 | *It gave me no pleasure to have to tell them they were fired; I* **take no pleasure in** (=do not enjoy) *such things.* 非得由我去告訴他們已被解雇, 我並不為此感到愉快; 這不是一件樂事。—opposite 反義詞 **displeasure 2** [U] doing things

for fun rather than as work 娛樂, 消遣: *Are you here on business or for pleasure?* 你到這裡來是工作還是來玩？| *a pleasure cruise* 乘車〔船〕兜風遊覽 **3** [C] a cause of happiness, enjoyment, or satisfaction 愉快的事物, 樂事: *It's been a great pleasure to talk to you.* 和你交談真是天大的樂事。| *Some old people have very few pleasures in life.* 有些老年人的生活很少樂趣。**4** [S (**of**)] *polite* enjoyment gained by doing or having something〔禮〕榮幸: *May I* **have the pleasure of** *the next dance with you?* 你肯賞光跟我跳下一個舞嗎？| *I had the pleasure of meeting your parents yesterday.* 我昨天有幸遇見你的父母。**5** [S] *polite* something that is not inconvenient and that one is happy to do〔禮〕方便而樂意做的事: *"Thank you for helping me." "My pleasure/It was a pleasure."* "謝謝你幫忙。""別客氣〔我很樂意能幫上忙〕。" **6** [S] *fml or polite* desire; wish〔正式或禮〕願望, 意願: *These arrangements can be changed* **at your pleasure.** (=as you wish or decide) 這些安排你可以按自己的意願隨意更動。| *Is it your pleasure that I sign the minutes of the last meeting as correct?* 你希望我在上次會議記錄上簽字, 證明所記無誤嗎？ **7 during the king's/queen's pleasure** *BrE law* with no fixed limit on the time one is kept in prison〔英, 律〕犯人被監禁沒有固定的期限, 隨意在押 **8 with pleasure** *polite* willingly〔禮〕樂意地: *"Would you take this along to the office for me?" "With pleasure."* "你願意替我把它拿到辦公室去嗎？""非常樂意。"

pleat[1] /plit/ *n* a flattened narrow fold in cloth〔衣服上的〕褶

pleat[2] *v* [T] to make pleats in 使打褶: *a pleated skirt* 百褶裙

pleb /pleb; pleb/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *infml derog* a member of the lower social classes〔非正式, 貶〕下層平民 —~**by** *adj*

ple·be·ian /plɪˈbiən; plɪˈbiːən/ *n, adj* **1** *derog* (a member) of the lower social classes〔貶〕下層平民(的): *plebeian tastes in food* 下層平民的飲食口味 **2** (in ancient Rome) (a member) of the common people〔古羅馬的〕平民(的), 庶民(的) —compare 比較 PATRICIAN

pleb·is·cite /ˈplebəˌsaɪt; ˈplebɪsˌɪt/ *n* a direct vote of the people of a country to decide a matter of national importance 公民投票: *The choice of whether to join the federation was decided by plebiscite.* 是否加入聯邦是通過公民投票決定的。—compare 比較 REFERENDUM

plec·trum /ˈplektrəm/ also 又作 **pick** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a small thin piece of plastic, metal, etc. held between the fingers and used for playing certain stringed instruments, such as the GUITAR, by quickly pulling at the strings〔彈弦樂器用的〕撥子, 琴撥

pled /pled; pled/ *ScotE & AmE*〔蘇格蘭和美〕*past tense & participle of* PLEAD

pledge[1] /pledʒ; pledʒ/ *n* **1** [C] (esp. in newspapers) a solemn promise or agreement〔尤用於報紙上〕誓言, 誓約, 保證: | *+to-v*] *They made a firm pledge to support us.* 他們堅定地發誓支持我們。| *an election pledge to reduce taxes* 減稅的大選保證 | *+that*] *The government has given a pledge that it will halt the bombing.* 政府已經保證會停止轟炸。**2** [C (**of**)] something given or received as a sign of faithful love or friendship 保證物, 信物, 象徵〔愛情或友誼之〕物: *Take this ring as a pledge of our friendship.* 收下這枚戒指, 作為我們友誼的信物。**3** [C] something valuable left with someone else as proof that one will fulfil an agreement 抵押品: *She borrowed £50 and left her gold bracelet as a pledge.* 她借了五十英鎊, 並留下她的金手鐲作抵押品。**4 sign/take the pledge** *old-fash* to promise never to drink alcohol〔過時〕發誓戒酒

pledge[2] *v* [T] **1** (esp. in newspapers) to make a solemn promise of〔尤用於報紙上〕發誓, 作保證: *They have pledged their support for our case.* 他們已發誓支持我們的訴訟。| *The firm has most generously pledged* (=promised to give) *£10,000 as its contribution to the charity.* 該公司慷慨地允諾把一萬英鎊捐獻給慈善團體。| *a nation pledging allegiance* (=loyalty) *to the flag* 一個對國旗宣誓效忠的民族 [*+to-v*] *The government pledged to re-house the refugees.* 政府允諾重新給難民安排住房。[*+that*] *They have pledged that any details given to them will remain confidential.* 他們已保證, 給他們提供的任何細節將予以保密。**2** [(**to**)] *fml* to make (someone) give a solemn promise〔正式〕使〔某人〕發誓: *I was pledged to secrecy.* 我被要求發誓保密。[*+obj+to-v*] *They pledged themselves never to tell the secret.* 他們發誓永不泄密。**3** [(**for**)] *rare* to leave (something) with someone as a PLEDGE[1] (3)〔罕〕抵押

pleis·to·cene /ˈplaɪstəˌsiːn; ˈplaɪstəsaɪn/ *adj* of the period in the Earth's history which started about 1,000,000 years ago and lasted about 800,000 years, when much of the Earth was covered with ice 更新世的

ple·na·ry /ˈplɪnərɪ; ˈplɪnərɪ/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] *fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕**1** (of a meeting) attended by everyone who has the right to attend〔會議〕全體出席的: *Will you be at the* **plenary session** *of the conference?* 你將出席該大會的全體會議嗎？**2** (of power of government) complete; without limit〔政府權力〕全權的, 無限制的: *The envoy was given* **plenary powers** *to negotiate with the rebels.* 該特使被授予全權同反叛者談判。

plen·i·po·ten·tia·ry /ˌplenɪpəˈtenʃərɪ; ˌplenɪpəˈtenʃərɪ/ *n, adj fml or tech* (someone) having full power to take action or make decisions, esp. as a representative of their government in a foreign country〔正式或術語〕全權大使(的), 全權代表(的): [after *n* 用於名詞後] *a minister plenipotentiary* 全權公使

plen·i·tude /ˈplenəˌtjuːd; ˈplenɪtjuːd/ *n* [U] *pomp*〔誇張〕**1** completeness; fullness 完全, 充分 **2** plenty; a great amount 豐富, 大量

plen·te·ous /ˈplentɪəs; ˈplentiəs/ *adj esp. poet* plentiful〔尤詩〕豐富的, 富裕的: *a plenteous harvest* 豐收 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

plen·ti·ful /ˈplentɪfəl; ˈplentɪfəl/ *adj* (more than) enough in quantity 豐富的, 富裕的, 多的: *a plentiful supply of cheap fuel* 廉價燃料的大量供應 —~**ly** *adv: a cupboard plentifully stocked with food* 貯備了大量食物的食櫥

***plen·ty**[1] /ˈplentɪ; ˈplentɪ/ *pron often apprec* a large quantity or number; enough or more than enough〔常褒〕大量, 充足, 豐富: *"Do you need any more money?" "No, we have £100 and that's plenty."* "你們還需要錢嗎？""不, 我們有一百英鎊, 那就足夠了。" | *Make sure there is plenty (of food) for everyone.* 要確保每個人都有充足的食物。| *If you want some chairs, there are plenty more in here.* 如果你們要椅子, 這裡多的是。| *I gave the boys plenty to eat.* 我給了這些男孩子許多食物。| *Plenty of foreign firms have set up factories here.* 許多外國公司已在這裡設廠。| *There's plenty of room for everyone inside.* 裡面有的是地方, 大家都可以進來。—compare 比較 FEW, LOT[1] (1)

plenty[2] *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** the state of having a large supply of something; esp. of what is needed for life 充裕, 大量; 富庶: *In years of plenty everyone has enough to eat.* 豐年時人人都吃得飽。**2 in plenty** in large supply; enough 供應充足, 多得很: *It was boom time, and there was work in plenty for everyone.* 這是繁榮時期, 有很多工作給大家做。—see also 另見 HORN OF PLENTY

plenty[3] *adv infml*〔非正式〕**1** quite 相當地, 充分地: *There's no need to add any more — it's plenty big enough already.* 無需再增加了, 已經相當大了。**2** *AmE infml* to quite a large degree; very〔美, 非正式〕充分地, 十分, 非常: *I'm plenty hungry, you guys.* 大夥兒聽着, 我餓得很呀。

ple·o·nas·m /ˈpliəˌnæzəm; ˈplɪənæzəm/ *n* [C;U] *tech* (a) use of more words than are needed to express an idea〔術語〕煩冗, 冗詞, 冗句: *The phrase "an apple divided into two halves" is a pleonasm.* "分成兩半的蘋果"這一片語是冗語。—**-nastic** /ˌpliəˈnæstɪk; ˌplɪəˈnæstɪk/ *adj*

pleth·o·ra /ˈpleθərə; ˈpleθərə/ *n* [S (**of**)] *fml* an amount or supply much greater than is needed or than one can

deal with 〖正式〗過多，過剩，過量: *a plethora of suggestions* 一大堆建議 | *a plethora of classical music on the radio* 廣播中過多的古典音樂

pleu·ri·sy /'plʊrəsɪ; 'pluərɪsi/ *n* [U] a serious disease of the thin inner covering of the chest that surrounds the lungs, causing pain in the chest and sides 胸膜炎, 肋膜炎

plex·i·glass /'plɛksɪˌglæs; 'pleksiˌglɑːs/ *n* [U] *tdmk, AmE for* 〖商標, 美〗= PERSPEX

pli·a·ble /'plaɪəbl; 'plaiəbəl/ *adj* **1** easily bent without breaking 易彎的, 柔韌的; 柔軟的: *pliable metal* 柔韌的金屬 **2** able and willing to change or to accept new ways and ideas; ADAPTABLE 能夠變通或接受新意念的; 適應力強的 **3** *usu. derog* easily influenced; pliant 〖一般貶〗易受影響的; 順從的 **—-bility** /ˌplaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌplaiəˈbiləti/ *n* [U]

pli·ant /'plaɪənt; 'plaiənt/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* easily influenced; accepting the wishes or commands of others 〖 -般貶〗易受影響的; 聽命於人的 **2** = PLIABLE (1,2) **—-ly** *adv* **—-ancy** *n* [U]

pli·ers /'plaɪəz; 'plaiəz/ *n* [P] a small tool made of two crossed pieces of metal with long flat jaws at one end, used to hold small things or to bend and cut wire 鉗子, 手鉗, 老虎鉗 —compare 比較 PINCERS; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 TOOL 圖

plight[1] /plaɪt; plait/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a (bad, serious, or sad) condition or situation〔壞的、嚴重的或悲傷的〕境況, 困境, 苦境: *We are all moved by the plight of these poor homeless children.* 我們都被這些貧窮、無家可歸的兒童的苦境所感動。

plight[2] *v* **plight one's troth** *old use* to make a promise of marriage〔舊〕答應結婚, 訂婚

plim·soll /'plɪmsl; 'plimsəl/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **sneaker** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a light shoe with a top made of heavy cloth and a flat rubber bottom, used esp. for games and sports 橡皮底帆布鞋, 膠底運動鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖

Plimsoll line /'·· ·/ also 又作 **Plimsoll mark** — *n* a line painted on the outside of a ship showing the depth to which it can be allowed to go down in the water when loaded〔船的〕載重線標誌, 載重吃水線

plinth /plɪnθ; plinθ/ *n* a square block, usu. of stone, which forms the base of a PILLAR or STATUE〔石柱或雕像的〕柱腳, 底座

pli·o·cene /'plaɪəˌsiːn; 'plaiəsiːn/ *adj* of the period in the Earth's history which started about 13,000,000 years ago and lasted about 12,000,000 years 上新世的

plod /plɑd; plɔd/ *v* **-dd-** **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk slowly along, esp. with difficulty and great effort; TRUDGE 沉重緩慢地走, 步履艱難地走: *The carthorse plodded along/plodded up the hill pulling the load behind it.* 拉車的馬拉着一車貨物艱難緩慢地走〔上山〕。 **2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. AWAY, ON] to work steadily, esp. at something uninteresting 沉悶地幹: *She plods away quietly in her corner.* 她在角落裡艱難地默默工作着。 | *I'll plod on* (=continue to work) *for another hour and then take a break.* 我再賣他一小時的苦力, 然後休息一下。

plod·der /'plɑdɚ; 'plɔdə/ *n usu. derog* a slow, not very clever, but steady worker who often succeeds in the end 〖 -般貶〗笨拙但有毅力而最終取得成功的人, 不服其煩地苦幹的人

plonk[1] /plɑŋk; plɔŋk/ *n* [S] *infml* a sound like something dropping onto or into a metal object〔非正式〕砰的聲音〔物體掉落到金屬上或掉入金屬製品中的聲音〕— **plonk** *adv* [+*prep*]: *It fell plonk onto the floor.* 它砰的一聲掉在地板上。

plonk[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to put, esp. heavily or with force 〖非正式〗沉重地放下: *Just plonk those parcels down over there.* 把那些包裹放在那裡就行了。 | *She plonked herself in the chair and refused to move.* 她咚的一聲坐在椅子上就不肯動了。

plonk[3] *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE & AustrE* cheap wine 〖非正式, 尤英和澳〗廉價酒

plop[1] /plɑp; plɔp/ *n* [S] *infml* a sound like something solid dropping smoothly into liquid〔非正式〕〔物體掉入液體中的〕撲通聲, 啪噠聲: *There was a loud plop as the soap fell into the bath.* 肥皂掉進浴缸時發出很響的撲通聲。 —**plop** *adv* [+*prep*]: *The soap fell plop into the bath.* 肥皂撲通一聲掉進浴缸裡。

plop[2] *v* **-pp-** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **into** 連用] *infml* to fall with or make a plop 〖非正式〗撲通地墜落: *The stone plopped into the stream.* 石頭撲通一聲掉入小溪裡。

plo·sive /'plosɪv; 'plousiv/ *adj, n tech* (a consonant sound such as /t/ or /g/) made by stopping the air completely and then suddenly letting it out of the mouth 〔術語〕(輔音)爆破音(的)〔如 /t/ 和 /g/ 音〕

plot[1] /plɑt; plɔt/ *n* **1** the set of connected events on which a story, play, film, etc., is based 情節: *The plot was so complicated that I couldn't follow it.* 情節如此複雜, 以致我都看不懂。 **2** a secret plan to do something harmful, needing combined action by several people 陰謀, 祕密計劃: *an IRA bomb plot* 愛爾蘭共和軍的爆炸陰謀 [*+to-v*] *The police have uncovered a plot to assassinate the president.* 警方已揭露了一個行刺總統的陰謀。 **3** a small marked or measured piece of ground for building or growing things 小塊地皮〔土地〕: *I grow potatoes on my little plot of land.* 我在我的一小塊地上種馬鈴薯。 | *a vegetable plot* 一小塊菜地 **4** *AmE for* 〖美〗= GROUND PLAN

plot[2] *v* **-tt-** **1** [I (**against**);T] (of a group of people) to make a secret plan for (something harmful)〔一夥人〕密謀, 策劃, 圖謀: *They're plotting against him.* 他們正密謀對付他。 | *They're plotting his murder.* 他們正策劃殺害他。[*+to-v*] *They're plotting to kill him.* 他們正密謀殺死他。 **2** [T] to mark, calculate, or follow (the position of a moving aircraft or ship) on a map or using RADAR 在圖上標繪…的位置; 用雷達跟蹤〔飛機或船舶〕的位置; 繪製…的平面圖: *The captain plotted a new course.* 船長在圖上繪出了一條新航線。 **3** [T] to draw (a line or curve showing certain facts) on paper marked with small squares 在方格紙上劃〔表明某些事實的直線或曲線〕, 繪製…圖表: *We've plotted (a graph showing) the increase in sales this year.* 我們已繪出今年銷售量上升的圖表。 **4** [T (OUT)] to make a PLOT[1] (1) for (a story) 為〔故事〕設計情節, 構思 **—-ter** *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數]

plough[1] || also 又作 **plow** *AmE* 〖美〗/plaʊ; plau/ *n* a farming tool with a heavy cutting blade for breaking up and turning over the earth in fields, esp. so that seeds can be planted 犁: *Ploughs are pulled by tractors, or in some countries by oxen.* 犁由拖拉機牽引, 在一些國家則用牛來拉。 —see also 另見 SNOWPLOUGH

plough[2] || also 又作 **plow** *AmE* 〖美〗*v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to break up or turn over (land) with a plough 犁(地), 耕(地): *Farmers plough (their fields) in autumn or spring.* 農民在秋天或春天犁田。 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to force a way or make a track, sometimes violently 奮力前進: *The great ship ploughed across the ocean.* 這艘大船在海中破浪前進。 | *The van's brakes failed, and it ploughed into a crowd of people.* 貨車因煞車失靈而猛地衝入了人羣之中。 | (fig. 喻) *He ploughed through the book to the end.* (=He finished the book although it was dull and difficult to read.) 他好不容易看完了這本書。

plough sthg.↔back *phr v* [T (**into**)] to put (money earned) back into a business so as to make the business more successful 把〔賺來的錢等〕投資盈利: *They ploughed the profits back into the firm in order to buy new equipment.* 他們把賺得的錢再投資於公司, 以購買新設備。

Plough *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般用 **Big Dipper** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [*the*] a group of seven bright stars seen only from the northern part of the world 北斗七星

plough·boy /'plaʊˌbɔɪ; 'plauˌbɔi/ *n* (esp. in former times) a boy who leads a horse pulling a plough〔尤指昔日的〕牽引耕畚男孩, 耕童

plough·man /ˈplaʊmən; ˈplaʊmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man whose job is to guide a plough, esp. of the type pulled by animals 駕着牛馬等拉犁的人, 把犁人

plough·man's lunch /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n BrE* a simple midday meal, usu. bread, cheese, and onion eaten in a pub 〔英〕 在小酒館吃的簡單午餐 〔通常是麵包、乳酪和洋蔥〕

plough·share /ˈplaʊʃɛr; ˈplaʊʃeə/ also 又作 **share** — *n* the broad curved metal blade of a plough which turns over the soil 犁鏵, 犁頭

plov·er /ˈplʌvə; ˈplʌvə/ *n* **plovers** *or* **plover** a type of small bird that usu. lives near the sea 〔棲於海邊的〕 鴴

plow /plaʊ; plaʊ/ *n, v AmE for* 〔美〕= PLOUGH

ploy /plɔɪ; plɔɪ/ *n* something done in order to gain an often unfair advantage; TACTIC 花招, 手法, 策略: *His usual ploy is to pretend to be ill, so that people will feel sorry for him.* 他慣用的花招是裝病, 使人們同情他。| *The offer was widely viewed as a management ploy to weaken support for the union among the workforce.* 這項提議被廣泛視為一種管理上的花招, 目的是減弱勞工對工會的支持。

pluck[1] /plʌk; plʌk/ *v* **1** [T] to pull the feathers off (a dead hen, duck, etc., being prepared for cooking) 拔〔死家禽〕的毛〔準備烹調〕 **2** [T] (OUT, **from, off**) to pull (esp. something unwanted) out sharply 猛拉, 拔掉〔尤指不想要之物〕: *Do you pluck your eyebrows?* (=remove hairs to improve their shape) 你拔你的眉毛嗎? | *She tried to pluck out some of her grey hairs.* 她設法拔掉一些白頭髮。| (fig. 喻) *He was plucked from obscurity to star in the new musical.* 這部新音樂片使他從默默無聞一躍成為明星。 **3** [I(**at**);T] ‖ also 又作 **pick** *AmE* 〔美〕 — to play (a stringed instrument) by quickly pulling (the strings) 撥〔弦〕, 彈奏 **4** [T] *esp. poet* to pick (a flower, fruit, or leaf) 〔尤詩〕採, 摘, 掐: *He plucked a rose for his lover.* 他為情人摘了一朵玫瑰花。

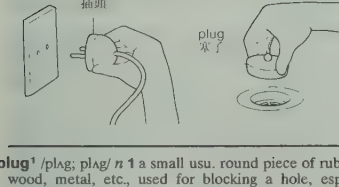
pluck at sthg. *phr v* [T] to pull quickly and repeatedly with the fingers 用手指猛揪 [拉]: *The little boy plucked at her sleeve to try and get her attention.* 這小男孩不停地拉她的袖子試圖引起她的注意。

pluck up *phr v* **pluck up (one's) courage** to show bravery in spite of fear 鼓起勇氣, 振作精神: *He couldn't pluck up enough courage to ask her to go out with him.* 他未能鼓起足夠的勇氣請她一起外出。

pluck[2] *n* [U] *infml apprec* courage and determination 〔非正式, 褒〕勇氣, 精神: *She showed a lot of pluck to leave a safe job and set up her own business.* 她放棄了一份安定的工作而自己創業, 表現出了極大的勇氣。

pluck·y /ˈplʌkɪ; ˈplʌkɪ/ *adj infml apprec* brave and determined, esp. in an unexpected way 〔非正式, 褒〕有勇氣的, 有膽量的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

plug 插頭；塞子



plug[1] /plʌg; plʌg/ *n* **1** a small usu. round piece of rubber, wood, metal, etc., used for blocking a hole, esp. in something that contains liquid 塞子, 栓: *She pulled the plug out of the bath and the dirty water ran away.* 她把浴缸的塞子拔掉, 讓髒水流走。 **2 a** a small plastic object with two or three metal pins that are pushed into an electricity SOCKET to connect an apparatus with the electricity supply 〔電〕插頭 **b** *not tech* an electric SOCKET; POINT[1] (15) 〔非術語〕〔電〕插座 **3** *infml* a publicly stated favourable opinion about a record, a product, a book, etc., that is intended to make people want to buy it, hear it, read it, etc. 〔非正式〕推銷廣告; 推薦; 捧場: *The TV compere gave her new record a plug.* 電視節目主持人極力推薦她的新唱片。 —see also 另見 PLUG[2] (2) **4** *infml for* 〔非正式〕= SPARK PLUG 火花塞 **5 pull the plug on** *infml* to discontinue suddenly; prevent from continuing 〔非正式〕突然中斷〔停止〕: *The government pulled the plug on the project when it became too expensive.* 政府因該工程造價太高而突然中斷了它。

plug[2] *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** (UP)] to block, close, or fill with a PLUG[1] (1) 堵, 塞住: *Use this wad of cloth to plug (the hole in) the barrel.* 用這塊軟布把桶裡的洞塞住。 —opposite 反義詞 **unplug 2** *infml* to advertise (something) by continually or repeatedly mentioning it 〔非正式〕大肆宣傳: *He's been plugging his new book on the radio.* 他一直在廣播中大肆宣傳他的新書。 **3** *AmE old-fash sl* to shoot (someone) with a gun 〔美, 舊, 俚〕槍擊〔某人〕

plug away at sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to work determinedly to complete (a difficult job) 〔非正式〕拼命地幹完〔困難的工作〕

plug sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to connect to a supply of electricity with a PLUG[1] (2a) 〔把插頭插入插座〕給…接通電源: *"The television doesn't work." "Have you plugged it in?"* "電視機壞了。" "你插上插頭了嗎?" —opposite 反義詞 **unplug**

plug into sthg. *phr v* [T] to gain the use of (a system) by making an electrical connection with it 接通, 與…連接: *You can plug into the national computer network.* 你可以接通全國計算機網絡。

plug·hole /ˈplʌgˌhəʊl; ˈplʌghəʊl/ *n BrE* a hole into which a PLUG[1] (1) is fitted, esp. where water flows away 〔英〕〔配有塞子的〕排水孔

plum /plʌm; plʌm/ *n* **1** [C] a roundish sweet juicy smooth-skinned fruit, usu. dark red or yellow, with a single hard nutlike STONE (=seed) 李子, 梅子: *stewed plums* 燜李子 | *plum trees* 李樹 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **2** [C] *infml* something very desirable or the best of its kind, esp. a good or easy well-paid job 〔非正式〕最好的東西, 佳品; 輕鬆而報酬好的職位, 美差: *This new job that he's got is a real plum.* 他的新工作真是一份好差事。| *She landed* (=got) *a* **plum job** *at the United Nations.* 她在聯合國謀到一個好職位。 **3** [U] a dark reddish-blue colour 深紫色, 紫紅色

plum·age /ˈplumɪdʒ; ˈpluːmɪdʒ/ *n* [U] a bird's covering of feathers 〔鳥的〕全身羽毛

plumb[1] /plʌm; plʌm/ *v* [T] **1** to examine very carefully in order to try to fully understand 仔細, 探測: *Psychoanalysts plumb the deep mysteries of the human mind.* 精神分析學家探測人類思想的奧秘。 **2 plumb the depths (of)** to reach the lowest point (of) 達到〔…的〕最低點: *This new play really plumbs the depths of unpleasantness.* 這齣新戲實在令人討厭極了。

plumb sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to fix in place and connect to a supply of water 〔尤英〕把…固定在某處並與水源接通: *When's the man coming to plumb in the washing machine?* 工人甚麼時候來給洗衣機接通水源?

plumb[2] *adv infml* 〔非正式〕**1** [*+adv/prep*] exactly 精確地: *The bullet hit him plumb between the eyes.* 子彈正好擊中他的兩眼之間。 **2** *esp. AmE* completely 〔尤美〕完全地: *He's just plumb stupid.* 他是個地地道道的笨蛋。

plumb[3] *adj* [F] *tech* 〔術語〕**1** exactly upright or level 垂直的: *Is this wall plumb?* 這牆是垂直的嗎? **2 out of plumb** not exactly upright 不垂直的

plumb·er /ˈplʌmə; ˈplʌmə/ *n* a person whose job is to fit and repair water pipes, bathroom apparatus, etc. 管子工, 鉛管工

plumber's friend /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ also 又作 **plumber's help·er** /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ — *n esp. AmE infml for* 〔尤美, 非正式〕= PLUNGER (1)

plumb·ing /ˈplʌmɪŋ; ˈplʌmɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** all the water pipes, containers for storing water, etc., in a building〔建築物的〕管道設備, 水管: *an old house with noisy plumbing* 水管發出響聲的舊房屋 **2** the work of a plumber 管子工的工作

plumb line /ˈ· ·/ *n* a piece of string with a piece of lead tied to one end, used for measuring the depth of water or for finding out whether a wall is built exactly upright 鉛錘線, 鉛垂線

plume[1] /plum; pluːm/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a feather, esp. a large or showy one worn as a (ceremonial) decoration〔尤指用作裝飾的〕羽毛, 大羽; 羽飾 **2** [**(of)**] something that rises into the air in a shape rather like that of a feather 升上空中的羽狀物: *a plume of smoke* 一縷青煙

plume[2] *v* [T] (of a bird) to clean or make smooth (its feathers)〔鳥〕整理〔羽毛〕

plumed /plumd; pluːmd/ *adj* [A] having or decorated with plumes 飾有羽毛的: *a plumed hat* 飾有羽毛的帽子

plum·met /ˈplʌmɪt; ˈplʌmɪt/ *v* [I] to fall steeply or suddenly 垂直落下, 驟然跌落: *The damaged aircraft plummeted towards the earth.* 受損的飛機直向地面墜落。| *Prices have plummeted.* 物價已經暴跌。—compare 比較 PLUNGE

plum·my /ˈplʌmɪ; ˈplʌmi/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** *usu. derog* having or being an (unattractively) full-sounding and rich voice, of a type considered typical of the upper class〔一般貶〕〔聲音〕故作渾厚的, 上層階級腔調的 **2** desirable; very good 稱心的, 極好的: *a plummy part in the play* 這齣戲的最精彩部分

plump[1] /plʌmp; plʌmp/ *adj usu. approv or euph* pleasantly fat; nicely rounded〖一般褒或婉〗豐滿的, 胖胖的: *a baby with plump little arms and legs* 小胳膊小腿圓鼓鼓的嬰兒 | *a nice plump chicken in the butcher's window* 肉店櫥窗裡的上好肥雞 | *I'm too plump to wear this dress.* 我太胖了, 穿不下這件連衣裙。—see 參見 FAT (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

plump[2] *v*

plump (sthg./sbdy.↔) **down** *phr v* [I;T **(in, on)**] *infml* to (cause to) fall suddenly, heavily, or carelessly〖非正式〗(使)突然而沉重地落下: *She plumped (herself) down in a chair.* 她一屁股坐在一張椅子上。

plump for sthg. *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* to decide in favour of; choose〔英, 非正式〕贊成; 選定: *We finally plumped for the red car rather than the black one.* 我們最終選定紅色的汽車而不是黑色的那輛。

plump sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to make (esp. bed coverings) rounded and soft by shaking 用手輕拍使〔尤指被子等〕變鬆: *He plumped up the pillows.* 他把枕頭拍鬆。

plum pud·ding /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] *BrE old-fash for*〖英, 過時〗= CHRISTMAS PUDDING

plun·der[1] /ˈplʌndɚ; ˈplʌndɚ/ *v* [I **(from)**; T] (esp. of an army, etc.) to take (things) by force and usu. violently from (a place) esp. in time of war or disorder〔尤指軍隊等〕掠奪, 搶劫: *They plundered the captured town/plundered all the valuable things they could find.* 他們搶劫剛佔領的城鎮〔所有能找到的值錢東西〕。—**~er** *n*

plunder[2] *n* [U] **1** (things taken in the course of) plundering 掠奪(物) **2** stolen goods; LOOT 贓物: *The thieves hid their plunder in the cave.* 盜賊把贓物藏在山洞裡。

plunge[1] /plʌndʒ; plʌndʒ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj* +*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move or be thrown suddenly forwards and/or downwards (使)向前〔向下〕倒下: *The car suddenly stopped and he plunged forward/through the windscreen.* 汽車突然停下, 他猛地向前撲倒〔被拋出了擋風玻璃〕。| *She fell from the cliff and plunged to her death.* 她從山崖跌下來摔死了。| *We ran to the edge of the lake and plunged in.* 我們跑到湖邊, 然後跳進湖裡。| *He snatched off the lid and plunged his hand in.* 他猛掉蓋子, 把手一下子伸了進去。| (fig. 喻) *The price of oil has plunged to a new low.* 石油價格已跌到新的低點。—compare 比較 PRECIPITATE[1] (2) **2** [I] (of a ship) to move with the forward end going violently up and down〔船〕猛烈顛簸地向前開: *The ship plunged dangerously in the rough sea.* 船在波濤洶湧的大海上危險地顛簸着。**3** [I] (of the neck of a woman's garment) to have a low curve or V-shape that shows a quite large area of the chest〔女服的領口〕開得很低: *a plunging neckline* 低領口

plunge into *phr v* [T] **1** (**plunge** (sthg.) **into** sbdy./sthg.) to push, jump, or rush suddenly or violently all the way into (something deep, thick, etc.) 跳入; 衝進; 把…插入: *He plunged into the water.* 他跳入水中。| *Firemen plunged into the burning building to rescue the child.* 消防隊員衝進燃燒着的大樓去營救這個小孩。| *She plunged the knife into his back.* 她把刀刺進他的背部。**2** (**plunge** sbdy./sthg. **into** sthg.) to bring or force suddenly into (the stated esp. unpleasant condition) 使陷入: *The room was plunged into darkness.* 這個房間陷入一片黑暗之中。| *These dangerous policies could plunge Europe into a new war/plunge the country into chaos.* 這些危險的政策會使歐洲陷入一場新的戰爭〔使該國陷入混亂之中〕。**3** (**plunge into** sthg.) to begin suddenly or hastily 突然或倉促地開始做〔某事〕: *She plunged into a description of her latest illness.* 她突然談起她最近患病的情況。

plunge[2] *n* [S] **1** an act of plunging, esp. head first into water 跳水〔尤指頭部先入水〕**2 take the plunge** to decide on and do something determinedly, after having delayed through uncertainty or nervousness〔經過躊躇後〕採取斷然行動: *After going out together for two years, they decided to take the plunge and get married.* 他們在往來了兩年之後, 最後經過一番考慮決定結婚。

plung·er /ˈplʌndʒɚ; ˈplʌndʒəɹ/ *n* **1** a rubber cup on the end of a handle, used for unblocking kitchen pipes by means of SUCTION〔利用吸力以通廚房水管的〕橡膠吸盤, 搋子 **2** a part of a machine that moves up and down 活塞, 柱塞

plu·per·fect /ˌplu·pɜˈfɪkt; ˌpluːpɜːfɪkt/ *adj, n* [*the*+S] = PAST PERFECT

***plu·ral** /ˈplʊrəl; ˈpluərəl/ *n, adj* (a word or form) that expresses more than one 複數(的): *"Dogs" is a plural noun.* dogs 是複數名詞。| *"Dogs" is the plural of "dog" and "mice" is the plural of "mouse".* dogs 是 dog 的複數形式, mice 是 mouse 的複數形式。| *The third person plural, present tense, of the verb "have" is "they have".* 動詞 have 的第三人稱現在式的複數是 they have。—compare 比較 SINGULAR[1] (1)

plu·ral·is·m /ˈplʊrəlɪzm; ˈpluərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *usu. approv* the principle that people of different races, religions, and political beliefs can live together peacefully in the same society〖一般褒〗多元主義, 多元文化〔在同一社會中不同民族、不同宗教和政治信仰的人和平相處的原則〕**2** *usu. derog* the holding of more than one job at a time, esp. in the Church〖一般貶〗〔尤指在教會中的〕兼職, 兼任 **—ist** *n, adj* **—istic** /ˌplʊrəˈlɪstɪk; ˌpluərəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

plu·ral·i·ty /pluˈrælətɪ; pluəˈrælɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* (in grammar) the state of being plural〖正式〗〔語法中的〕複數 **2** [S **(of)**] *tech, esp. AmE* the largest number of votes in an election, esp. when less than a MAJORITY〖術語, 尤美〔尤指選舉中未超過半數的〕相對多數〔票〕

plus[1] /plʌs; plʌs/ *prep* **1** made more by (the stated quantity); with the addition of 加: *3 plus 6 is 9.* (3+6=9) 三加六等於九。| *The cost is a pound plus 50 pence for postage.* 價錢是一英鎊, 另加五十便士郵費。—opposite 反義詞 **minus 2** *infml* and also〖非正式〗和, 加上: *This work needs experience plus care.* 這工作需要經驗加謹慎。

plus[2] *n* **1** also 又作 **plus sign** /ˈ· ·/ — a sign (+) showing that two or more numbers are to be added together, or that a number is greater than zero 加號; 正號 **2** *infml* a welcome or favourable addition; advantage〖非正式〗受歡迎的或有利的附加物, 有利條件: *Knowledge of*

French or Spanish could be a plus in this job. 懂法語或西班牙語是做這份工作的有利條件。—opposite 反義詞 **minus**

plus³ *adj* **1** [A] (of a number or quantity) greater than zero〔數目或數量〕大於零的，在零以上的，正的 **2** [A] *infml* additional and desirable〔非正式〕附加的；稱心如意的；有利的: *Her previous experience in social work is a plus factor.* 她先前在社會工作方面的經驗是一個有利因素。 **3** [after *n* 用於名詞後] and above (a stated number or mark) 略大(於…)的；…以上的；略高(於…)的: *All the children here are twelve plus.* (=are 12 or more years old) 這裡所有孩子的年紀都在十二歲或十二歲以上。| *She earns $20,000 a year plus.* 她一年多一點掙了兩萬美元。| *a B plus for my homework* 我的作業成績是 B+ —opposite 反義詞 **minus**

plus fours /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [P] trousers with loose wide legs drawn in to fit closely just below the knee, used esp. in former times in playing GOLF〔尤指從前打高爾夫球穿的〕燈籠褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

plush¹ /plʌʃ; plʌʃ/ also 又作 **plush-y** /ˈplʌʃɪ; ˈplʌʃi/ — *adj infml, usu. apprec* seeming expensive, comfortable, and of good quality〔非正式，一般褒〕豪華的，舒適的；高級的: *a plush hotel* 豪華的旅館

plush² *n* [U] silk or cotton cloth with a surface like short fur 長毛絨

Plu·to /ˈpluːtəʊ/ *n* [*the*] the most distant PLANET, ninth in order from the sun 冥王星 —see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖

plu·toc·ra·cy /pluːˈtɒkrəsɪ; pluːˈtɒkrəsi/ *n* a ruling class of wealthy people 富豪〔財閥〕統治階層

plu·to·crat /ˈpluːtəˌkræt; ˈpluːtəkræt/ *n* **1** someone who has power because of their wealth 財閥，有錢有勢的人 **2** *infml, often derog* a very rich person〔非正式，常貶〕有錢人，闊佬 —**ic** /ˌpluːtəˈkrætɪk; ˌpluːtəˈkrætik/ *adj*

plu·to·ni·um /pluːˈtəʊnɪəm; pluːˈtəʊniəm/ *n* [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is used esp. in the production of atomic power〔尤指用於生產原子能的〕鈽，鈈

ply¹ /plaɪ; plaɪ/ *n* [U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) **1** a measure of the thickness of woollen thread, rope, etc., according to the number of single threads or lengths of material it is made from〔毛線、繩等的〕股: *four-ply wool* 四股的毛線 **2** a measure of the thickness of plywood, according to the number of single thin sheets of wood it is made from〔夾板的〕層片: *three-ply wood* 三合板，三夾板

ply² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of a taxi driver) to drive around or wait at a particular place looking for passengers〔尤指計程汽車司機〕兜客，候客: *You won't find many taxis* **plying for hire** *at this time of night.* 晚間這個時候你找不到多少待客的計程車。 **2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **between** 連用; T] (of a taxi, bus, or esp. boat) to travel regularly (in or on)〔車、船等〕定期地來回〔往返〕: *This ship plies between London and Australia.* 這艘船定期航行於倫敦和澳大利亞之間。| *schooners plying the old trade routes* 定期在古時的商船航線上航行的縱帆船 **3** [T] *lit or old use*〔文或舊〕**a** to work at (one's trade), esp. regularly 從事，經營: *the streets where flower-sellers once plied their trade* 一度為賣花者做買賣的街道 **b** to use or work steadily with (a tool) 勤奮地使用〔工具〕: *She sat plying her needle.* (=sewing) 她坐着忙於縫紉。

ply sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to keep supplying (someone) with (esp. food, drink, or questions) 不斷勸〔人〕吃喝；不斷問〔人〕提問題: *They plied their guests with wine and snacks.* 他們不斷勸客人喝酒和用小食。| *The children plied the teacher with questions.* 孩子們不斷向老師提問題。

ply·wood /ˈplaɪˌwʊd; ˈplaiwʊd/ *n* [U] a material made of several thin sheets of wood stuck together to form a strong board 膠合板，合板，夾板

pm, PM /ˌpiːˈem; ˌpiː ˈem/ *abbrev.* for 縮寫 = post meridiem = (*Lat* 拉丁) after midday (used after numbers expressing time 用於表示鐘點的數字之後) 下午: *the 8 pm (train) to London* 下午八點去倫敦的火車 —see also 另見 AM

P M /ˌpiːˈem; ˌpiː ˈem/ *n infml, esp. BrE for*〔非正式，尤英〕= PRIME MINISTER 總理，首相: *an urgent meeting with the PM* 與首相的緊急會議

pneu·mat·ic /njuːˈmætɪk; njuːˈmætik/ *adj* **1** worked by air pressure 由壓縮空氣推動的: *a pneumatic pump* 氣壓泵 **2** containing air 充氣的: *a pneumatic tyre* 充氣輪胎 —**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

pneumatic drill /-, ˈ- ˈ-/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **jackhammer** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕 — *n* a powerful hand-held tool (a type of DRILL) that is worked by air pressure and is used for breaking up hard materials, esp. road surfaces 風鑽

pneu·mo·co·ni·o·sis /ˌnjuːməʊkɒnɪˈəʊsɪs/ *n* [U] a disease of the lungs caused by breathing in dust, powder, etc. 肺塵埃沉着病，肺塵病 —compare 比較 SILICOSIS

pneu·mo·ni·a /njuːˈmɒnjə; njuːˈməʊniə/ *n* [U] a serious disease of the lungs with INFLAMMATION and difficulty in breathing 肺炎: *You'll catch pneumonia if you go out in the snow without a coat!* 如果你在下雪時出去不穿外衣，你會得肺炎的。

P.O. /ˌpi ˈəʊ; ˌpiː ˈəʊ/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = 1 POST OFFICE 2 POSTAL ORDER 3 PETTY OFFICER

poach¹ /pəʊtʃ/ *v* [T] to cook (esp. eggs or fish) in gently boiling water or other liquid 用沸水或其他液體煮〔荷包蛋或魚〕: *poached eggs on toast* 烤麵包片上加水煮荷包蛋

poach² *v* **1** [I;T] to catch or shoot (animals, birds, or fish) without permission on private land 侵入他人地界偷獵〔偷捕〕: *The gamekeeper caught him poaching (pheasants).* 獵場看守人當場抓到他正在偷獵(野雞)。 **2** [I (**on**); T (**from**)] to take or use unfairly (an idea, person, etc. belonging to or claimed by someone else) 剽竊；竊取〔想法〕；挖走〔人員〕: *A rival company poached our ideas and marketed them very successfully.* 與我們競爭的公司竊取了我們的設想，在市銷方面很成功。| *One of our key employees had been poached by a competitor.* (=they had persuaded him/her to go and work for them) 我們公司一名骨幹雇員被競爭對手挖過去了。—**~er** *n*

P.O. Box /ˌpi ˈəʊ ˈbɒks; ˌpiː əʊ ˈbɒks/ also 又作 **post office box** *fml*〔正式〕— *n* a numbered box in a post office, to which someone's mail can be sent and from which they can collect it 郵政信箱: *For further details, write to P.O. Box 179.* 欲知詳情，請函寄一百七十九號郵政信箱。

pocked /pɒkt; pɒkt/ *adj* = POCKMARKED

***pock·et**¹ /ˈpɒkɪt; ˈpɒkit/ *n* **1** a small flat cloth bag sewn into or onto a garment, for keeping small articles in 衣袋，口袋: *standing with his hands in his pockets* 他站着，雙手插在衣袋裏 | *My keys are in my coat pocket.* 我的鑰匙在外衣口袋裏。| *The policeman made me turn out my pockets.* (=empty them and show him what was inside) 警察要我把衣袋翻出來給他看。 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (a supply of) money; income 錢，收入，財力: *He paid for it out of his own pocket.* 他是自掏腰包的。| *A lot of demands have been made on my pocket* (=I have had to spend a lot) *recently.* 最近我不得不花許多錢來應付各種要求。| *a range of family holidays* **to suit every pocket** (=for people of all incomes) 適合於各種收入人士闔府度假的活動項目 **3** a container for small or thin articles made by fitting a piece of cloth, net, etc., into the inside of a case or a car door, onto the back of an aircraft seat, etc.〔箱內、汽車門、飛機座位後等的〕小袋 **4** [(of)] a small area or group that exists separated from others like it 一小羣；一小批；一小片；一小團〔塊〕: *Pockets of mist could be seen down by the river.* 沿江邊可見到一團團的薄霧。| *The invaders met pockets of resistance* (=small groups of people who fought against them) *in some cities.* 入侵者在一些城市遭到零星的抵抗。—see also 另見 AIR-POCKET **5** any of the six small net bags round the table used in BILLIARDS, into which a ball can roll〔台球桌四

周的六個〕球囊, 球袋 **6 be/live in each other's pockets** *infml* (of two people) to be together too much〖非正式〗〔兩人〕經常在一起 **7 have someone in one's pocket** to have complete influence over someone 完全支配某人 **8 have something in one's pocket** to be (almost) certain of gaining something or being successful in something 對某事穩操勝券, 探囊取物: *The Democrats have got the election in their pocket.* 民主黨在選舉中穩操勝券。**9 in pocket** *BrE* having made a profit〖英〗賺錢: *I bought it for £500 and sold it for £550, so I was in pocket on the deal/I ended up £50 in pocket.* 我買進它花了五百英鎊, 賣出去得了五百五十英鎊, 所以這筆買賣我賺了〔我淨賺了五十英鎊〕。**10 out of pocket** *BrE* having paid a certain amount, usu. without good results〖英〗白花錢的, 賠錢的: *I bought a new cigarette lighter and it broke; now I'm £10 out of pocket.* 我買了個新打火機, 可是它壞了, 這下白花了十英鎊。—see also 另見 OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES **11 put one's hand in one's pocket** to spend or give money 花錢; 付款 —see also 另見 **line one's pockets** (LINE²)

pocket² *v* [T] **1** to put into one's pocket 把…裝入口袋中: *He pocketed his wallet and car keys.* 他把錢包和汽車鑰匙放進了衣袋裡。**2** to take or get (money), esp. dishonestly 竊取, 盜用, 侵吞〔錢〕: *We gave him £10 to buy presents for the children, but he pocketed most of it.* 我們給了他十英鎊為孩子們買禮物, 但他私吞了一大半。**3** (in games like BILLIARDS) to hit (a ball) into a POCKET¹ (5)〔台球等〕把〔球〕擊落袋中

pocket³ *adj* [A] **1** small enough to be carried in the pocket 袖珍的, 可放在衣袋內的: *a pocket camera* 袖珍照相機 **2** smaller than the usual size 小型的: *a pocket battleship* 小型戰艦

pock-et-book /'pɑkɪt,bʊk; 'pɔkɪt,bʊk/ *n* **1** a small notebook 小筆記本 **2** *AmE old-fash* a woman's HANDBAG, esp. one without a shoulder STRAP〖美, 過時〗〔尤指沒有肩帶的〕女用手袋

pock-et-ful /'pɑkɪt,fʊl; 'pɔkɪtfʊl/ *n* **[(of)]** the amount that a pocket will hold 一袋之量

pocket-hand-ker-chief¹ /ˌ·· '··ˌ·/ *n fml* a handkerchief〖正式〗手帕

pocket-handkerchief² *adj* [A] *infml, esp. BrE* square and very small〖非正式, 尤英〗又小又方的: *a pocket-handkerchief garden* 一丁點兒大的小花園

pock-et-knife /'pɑkɪt,naɪf; 'pɔkɪtnaɪf/ *n* **-knives** /naɪvz; naɪvz/ a small knife with one or more blades that fold into the handle; PENKNIFE〔有一個或幾個刀片, 可摺疊的〕小刀 —see picture at 見 KNIFE 圖

pocket mon-ey /'·ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **allowance** *AmE*〔美〕— money given weekly to a child by its parents〔每星期給小孩的〕零花錢 **2** *infml* a little money to buy oneself things〖非正式〕零用錢

pock-mark /'pɑk,mɑrk; 'pɔkmɑːk/ *n* a hollow mark left on the skin where a small diseased area has been, esp. one caused by the disease SMALLPOX 痘痕, 麻點, 麻子

pock-marked /'pɑk,mɑrkt; 'pɔkmɑːkt/ also 又作 **pocked** — *adj* **[(with)]** covered with pockmarks 有麻子〔麻點〕的: *a pockmarked face* 有麻子的臉 | (fig. 喻) *The metal surface was pocketmarked with little holes.* 這塊金屬的表面有密密麻麻的許多小洞。

pod¹ /pɑd; pɔd/ *n* **1** a long narrow seed container of various plants, esp. beans and PEAS 豆莢: *a pea pod* 豌豆莢 **2** a long narrow container for petrol or other substances, esp. one carried under an aircraft wing〔尤指飛機翼下的〕容器, 箱; 吊艙 **3** a part of a space vehicle that can be separated from the main part〔太空船的〕可分離艙

pod² *v* **-dd-** [T] to take (beans, PEAS, etc.) from their pod before cooking 把〔豆等〕剝出莢

podg-y /'pɑdʒɪ; 'pɔdʒi/ also 又作 **pudgy** — *adj infml, usu. derog* (of a person or part of the body) short and fat〖非正式, 一般貶〗〔人或身體某部分〕矮〔短〕胖的: *his podgy little hands* 他的短胖的小手 **—iness** *n* [U]

podi-a-trist /pə'daɪətrɪst; pə'daɪətrɪst/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= CHIROPODIST **—try** *n* [U]

po-di-um /'pɔdɪəm/ *n* **-diums** *or* **-dia** /dɪə; dɪə/ a small raised area for a performer, speaker, musical CONDUCTOR, etc., to stand on 表演台; 講台; 樂隊指揮台

***po-em** /'pəʊɪm; 'pəʊɪm/ *n* a piece of writing, arranged in patterns of lines and of sounds, expressing some thought, feeling, or human experience in imaginative language 詩, 韻文

po-e-sy /'pɑ·ɪst; 'pəʊɪzi/ *n* [U] *old use or poet* poetry〔舊或詩〕詩歌

***po-et** /'pɑ·ɪt; 'pəʊɪt/ *n* a person who writes (good or serious) poems 詩人: (fig. 喻) *She is a poet amongst pianists.* (=plays the piano with great feeling and imagination) 她彈鋼琴富有感情和想像力。

po-et-as-ter /'pɑ·ɪt,æstə·; ˌpəʊɪ'tæstə/ *n derog, esp. lit* a writer of bad poems〖貶, 尤文〗蹩腳詩人

po-et-ess /'pɑətɪs; ˌpəʊɪ'tes/ *n now rare* a female poet〔現罕〕女詩人

po-et-ic /pɑ'ɛtɪk; pəʊ'etɪk/ *adj* **1** of or like poets or poetry (似)詩人的; 詩(一般)的, 韻文的: *poetic language/drama* 詩的語言; 詩體戲劇 —compare 比較 PROSE (1) **2** *apprec* having qualities of deep feeling and effortless expression〖褒〗富有詩意的, 具有想像力的: *The dancer moved with poetic grace.* 這位舞蹈演員的舞姿如詩一般。**—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

po-et-i-cal /pɑ'ɛtɪkl; pəʊ'etɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [A] written in the form of poems 以詩的形式寫成的: *the complete poetical works of Wordsworth* 華滋華斯詩歌全集 **2** poetic (似)詩人的; 富有詩意的

poetic jus-tice /·ˌ·· '···/ *n* [U] a result in which someone is punished or made to suffer for something bad they have done in a way that seems particularly suitable or right 惡有惡報, 應得的懲罰: *The rumours he had spread led to my dismissal, so it was poetic justice when he too was fired soon after.* 他散佈的謠言導致我被解雇, 不久他也被解雇了, 這真是惡有惡報。

poetic li-cence /·ˌ·· '···/ *n* [U] the freedom to change facts, not to obey the usual rules, etc. as allowed to poets, painters, etc. 詩、畫等的破格

poet laur-e-ate /ˌ·· '···/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a poet appointed to the British royal court, who writes poems on important occasions 桂冠詩人

***po-et-ry** /'pɑ·ɪtrɪ; 'pəʊɪtrɪ/ *n* [U] **1** poems 詩, 詩歌: *a book of poetry* 詩集 | *the poetry of Dryden* 德萊頓詩集 —compare 比較 PROSE **2** the art of writing poems 寫詩的藝術, 作詩法 **3** *apprec* a quality of beauty, grace, and deep feeling〖褒〗詩意, 詩情; 詩一般的美: *This dancer has poetry in her movements.* 這位舞蹈演員的舞姿如詩一般美。

po-faced /ˌpo'fest; ˌpəʊ 'feɪst/ *adj BrE infml derog* having a silly solemn expression on the face, esp. showing disapproval〖英, 非正式, 貶〗面部表情顯得傻裡傻氣而又一本正經的, 板起面孔的〔常用於表示不同意〕

po-go stick /'pogo,stɪk; 'pəʊgəʊ stɪk/ *n* a pole with a spring and a bar near the bottom on which one can place one's feet, holding the top, and then jump about for fun〔底部裝有腳踏彈簧的〕跳蹦用彈簧單高蹺

pog-rom /'pɑgrəm; 'pɒgrɒm/ *n* a planned killing of large numbers of people, esp. Jews, carried out for reasons of race or religion〔有組織的〕大屠殺, 集體迫害〔尤指屠殺猶太人〕

poi-gnant /'pɔɪnənt; 'pɔɪnjənt/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** producing a sharp feeling of sadness or pity 傷心之極的; 辛酸的, 痛切的: *poignant memories of an unhappy childhood* 對悲慘童年的辛酸回憶 | *a poignant farewell* 傷心的告別 **2** (of sorrow, grief, etc.) painful and deeply felt〔悲傷等〕令人心碎的, 深深打動人的; 強烈的, 深刻的 **—~ly** *adv* **—gnancy** *n* [U]

poin-set-ti-a /pɔɪn'sɛtɪə; pɔɪn'setiə/ *n* a tropical plant with flowerlike groups of large bright red leaves 一品紅〔熱帶植物, 其鮮紅色葉似花瓣〕

***point¹** /pɔɪnt; pɔɪnt/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a sharp end 尖, 尖端: *She pricked herself with/on the point of a needle.* 她被針尖刺了一下。| *These thorns have sharp points.* 這些荊棘有尖刺。| (fig. 喻) *I won't make concessions at*

the point of a gun. (=when I have a gun aimed at me) 即使在槍口下我也不會讓步。**2** [C] a particular real or imaginary place〔真實或想像的〕地點: *The bus stops at four or five points along this road.* 公共汽車在這條路上有四五個停車站。| (fig. 喻) *The only* **point of contact** *between them was their love of fishing.* 他們之間唯一的共同點是喜愛釣魚。—see also 另見 TURNING POINT **3** [C] a particular noticeable quality or ability of a person or thing; FEATURE 特點, 特質: *What are the points to look for when you are buying a new computer?* 在買新計算機時需要特別注意哪些特殊性能？| *I can't see any weak points in your plan.* 我未能發現你計劃中的弱點。—see also 另見 STRONG POINT **4** [C; U] an exact moment; particular time or state 具體的時間〔情況〕: *I'll resume the story at the point where the hero is about to rescue them.* 我上次講到主角正要去營救他們，現在就從這地方開始把這個故事繼續講下去。| *At one point in the meeting she nearly lost her temper.* 她在會議上一度幾乎控制不住而大發雷霆。| *the* **melting point** *of gold* (=the temperature at which it melts) 黃金的熔點 | *My patience had reached* **breaking point,** *and I'm afraid I was very rude to him.* 當時我的忍耐已到了極點，恐怕我對他太粗暴了。| *She's always threatening to leave, but when* **it comes to the point** (=when the moment comes for her to make a decision) *she never does.* 她總是威脅說要離開，但到了緊要關頭她卻又不走了。—see also 另見 BOILING POINT, FREEZING POINT, HIGH POINT **5** [C] any of the units used for recording the SCORE in various sports and games〔運動及遊戲中的〕分數, 得分: *We won the rugby match by 12 points to 3.* 我們以十二比三贏了這場橄欖球賽。| *The first player to get 21 points is the winner.* 第一個得二十一分的選手就是優勝者。**6** [C] a single particular idea, fact, or part of an argument or statement〔論據或聲明中的〕細節, 細目; 某一想法; 某一事實: *There were two or three points in your speech that I didn't understand.* 你的演講中我有兩三處不懂。| *a five-point plan* 五點計劃 | *Yes,* **I take your point.** (=I think that what you have just said is quite reasonable) 是的，我認為你這個論點很合理。| *You've* **got a point** *there.* (=What you have said seems to be right.) 你所說的看來有道理。| *By skilful argument she succeeded* **in carrying/gaining her point.** (=making others agree) 她能言善辯，終於說服別人同意她的觀點。| *All right, you've* **made your point** (=I understand what you are trying to say)*; there's no need to go on about it.* 好了，你想說甚麼我都聽明白了，不必再講下去了。| *He didn't seem keen to accept the offer, so I didn't* **press the point.** (=I did not continue to try to make him accept) 他似乎不太願意接受這個提議，所以我沒有繼續設法去說服他。**7** [*the*+S] the main idea contained in something said or done, which gives meaning to all of it 要點, 主要含意, 核心問題: *I didn't* **see the point of** *his last remark.* (=did not understand it, or why he made it) 我不明白他最後那句話的意思。| *He seems to have missed* (=failed to understand) *the whole point of the book.* 他似乎沒有抓住這本書的主要含意。| *I know he's a nice person but* **that's not the point.** (=not really important to or connected with the thing being talked about) 我知道他是個好人，但這並不是問題的實質。| *I'm in a hurry, so* **come/get to the point.** (=come to the most important or urgent part of what you have to say) 我很忙，快點說出最重要的內容吧。| *The fact that he's your brother is* **beside the point.** (=has nothing to do with the main subject) 他是你的弟弟這一事實與討論的主要問題無關。| *The chairman made a few rambling remarks, which were rather* **off the point.** 主席講了一些不着邊際的話，相當離題。| *Your suggestion is very much* **to the point.** (=is highly RELEVANT) 你的建議非常中肯。**8** [U **(in, of)**] purpose; advantage; use 目的; 好處; 用途: *There's not much point in repairing that old car again.* 重新修理那輛舊汽車沒有多大用處。| *What's the point of locking all the doors?* 把所有的門都鎖起來有甚麼意思呢？| *I can't see the point in trying to persuade him—he'll never change his mind.* 我看不出去說服他有甚麼好處，他是絕不會改變主意的。**9** [C] also 又作 **decimal point**—a sign (·) used for separating a whole number from any following decimals 小數點: *When we read out 4.23 we say "four point two three".* 當我們讀 4.23 時，我們說"4 點 23"。**10** [C] *AmE* a FULL STOP〔美〕句號 **11** [C] a measure of increase or decrease in cost, value, etc.〔價格等漲落的〕點, 點位: *The dollar has fallen a few points on the money markets today.* 今天美元在金融市場上跌了幾個點。| *The cost of living has risen by three percentage points.* (=by 3%) 生活指數已增長了三個百分點。**12** [C **(of)**] a very small area or spot 一小塊; 一小點: *We could just make out* **a point of light** *at the end of the tunnel.* 我們只能隱約看見隧道盡頭的一小點光亮。**13** [C] a COMPASS POINT 羅盤(方位)點 **14** [C] a sharply angled piece of land that stretches out into the sea 尖岬, 岬角: *The ship rounded the point.* 船繞過了岬角。**15** [C] also 又作 **power point**—*esp. BrE* a set of small holes usu. fixed in a wall, into which a PLUG[1] (2a) can be fitted so as to connect an electrical apparatus to the supply of electricity; SOCKET〔尤英〕(電)插座 **16** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *tech* the end of an electrical instrument or wire across which, or from which, a small amount of electricity is sent〔術語〕(電器或電線的)接觸點: *If the engine isn't working properly the points may need cleaning.* 引擎如果工作不正常，也許需要清洗一下接觸點。**17 at the point of** just before 就在…之前, 快要…的時候: *at the point of death/collapse* 瀕臨死亡〔崩潰〕時 **18 case in point** something that proves or is an example of the subject under consideration 恰當的例子; 說明問題的事例: *I'm always ill when I go abroad; what happened on our last holiday is a case in point.* 我出國時總是生病，我們上次度假發生的事就是一個很好的例子。**19 in point of fact** actually; in reality 事實上, 實際上: *He makes great claims about being an experienced traveller, but in point of fact he's only been abroad once.* 他誇誇其談地說自己是一個很有經驗的旅行家，但事實上他只到過國外一次。**20 make a point of** to take particular care about 特別注意, 重視; 總是要做〔某事〕: *She always makes a point of being punctual.* 她總是很準時。**21 on the point of** just starting to; just about to 正要: *I was on the point of leaving when the phone rang.* 我正要走時，電話鈴響了。**22 point of no return:** a particular moment at which one has to decide whether to stop what one is doing or go on, because if one continues any further one will not be able to stop 有進無退〔欲罷不能〕的地步 **23 to the point of** to a degree that can be described as 到…程度: *Her manner of speaking is direct to the point of rudeness.* 她講話的方式簡直到了粗野的程度。—see also 另見 POINTS, **stretch a point** (STRETCH[1])

point² *v **1** [**I (at, to)**] to draw attention to something, or show where it is or how to get there, by holding out a finger or a long pointed object towards it 指, 指向: *She pointed to the house on the corner and said, "That's where I live."* 她指着拐角處的房子說："我就住在那裡。"| *It's rude to point at people.* 用手指指人是無禮的。**2** [**T (at, towards)**] to aim or direct 瞄準, 使對準: *You should never point a gun if you don't mean to fire it.* 如果你不準備開槍，就決不要拿槍亂瞄。| *Their missiles are pointed at targets in enemy countries.* 他們的導彈瞄準敵國的目標。| *She pointed the boat upstream.* 她把船頭對準上游。**3** [**I+*adv/prep***] to be aimed in or show the stated direction 對着, 面向: *The arrow points north.* 箭頭指向北邊。**4** [**T**] to fill in and make smooth the spaces between the bricks of (a wall, house, etc.) with cement〔用水泥〕勾嵌〔牆等〕的砌縫 **5 point the finger (at)** *infml* to blame (someone) publicly; ACCUSE〔非正式〕公開責怪〔某人〕, 指責 **6 point the way** to show how to gain a particular result 表明怎樣取得特定的結果: *This new discovery points the way forward in the search for a cure.* 這一新發現為尋找一種治療方法指明了方向。

point sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1 [(to)]** to show who or what (a particular person or thing) is, esp. by pointing 把…指出來〔給…看〕: *You've never met her? Well she's here somewhere, so I'll point her out to you if I see her.* 你從未見過她？她就在這裡附近，如果我看見她，我會把她指給你看的。 **[wh-]** *I pointed out to him where I used to live.* 我把我過去住的地方指給他看。**2** [+*that*] to draw attention to the fact 指出，指明: *May I point out that if we don't leave now we shall miss the bus.* 我想指出，我們如果現在不走，就會趕不上公共汽車了。

point to/towards sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to suggest the strong possibility of; be a sign of 顯出大有可能…，表明是…的跡象: *All the evidence points towards Randall as the murderer.* 所有的證據都表明蘭德爾是殺人兇手。

point sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *fml* to make clearer or more urgent; EMPHASIZE〖正式〗 清楚地表明〔證明〕，強調: *The increasing number of accidents points up the need for stricter road-safety measures.* 越來越多的交通事故清楚地表明需要採取更嚴格的道路安全措施。

point-blank /ˌ-ˈ-◂/ *adj, adv* **1** (fired) from a very close position〔火力〕近距離平射的〔地〕，直射的〔地〕: *He shot the animal point-blank/at point-blank range.* 他近距離開槍把那動物擊斃。**2** (in a way that is) forceful and direct 直截了當的〔地〕，乾脆的〔地〕，斷然: *a point-blank refusal* 斷然的拒絕 | *I told him point-blank what I thought of his ridiculous idea.* 我直截了當地告訴他我對他的可笑觀點的想法。

point du·ty /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* **[(on)]** U] *BrE* the controlling of traffic by a policeman standing usu. at a point where two roads cross each other〖英〗〔交通警察在十字路口的〕崗位值勤

***point·ed** /ˈpɔintɪd; ˈpɔintɪd/ *adj* **1** shaped to a point at one end 尖的: *long pointed fingernails* 又長又尖的指甲 **2** done in a noticeable way and intended to express a particular message or meaning 明顯的; 直截了當的; 有針對性的: *She looked in a pointed manner at the clock and I understood that it was time to leave.* 她以十分明確的態度看了一看鐘，我於是明白該是走的時候了。 **3** (of something said) aimed noticeably and unfavourably at a particular person〔言語〕尖銳的，犀利的: *a few pointed remarks about the length of his hair* 議論他頭髮長度的幾句尖刺的話 —**~ly** *adv*

point·er /ˈpɔintə; ˈpɔintər/ *n* **1** a thin piece of metal that moves and points to the numbers on a measuring apparatus〔儀器等的〕指針 **2 [(to)]** *infml* a helpful piece of advice or information〖非正式〗忠告; 點子; 線索: *I'm new to this job, so I'd be grateful if you could give me a few pointers.* 做這個工作我還是新手，如果你能給我出一些點子開導一下，我將感激不盡。**3** a stick used for pointing at things on a large map, board, etc. 指物棒，教鞭 **4** a hunting dog that stops with its nose pointed towards a hunted animal or bird that it has smelt〔能站住用鼻尖指示獵獲物所在處的〕指示獵犬

poin·til·lis·m /ˈpwæntəlɪzm; ˈpwæntlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a style of painting which uses dots of colour to get its effect〔繪畫〕點彩派; 點彩派畫技，點畫法 —**-list** *n, adj: the 19th-century French pointillist Seurat* 十九世紀法國點彩派畫家修拉

point·less /ˈpɔintlɪs; ˈpɔintləs/ *adj often derog* 〔常貶〕1 done for no reason; meaningless 無意義的: *pointless violence* 無意義的暴力行為 **2** that cannot have any result; useless; FUTILE 不可能有結果的; 無用的，無益的: *It's pointless to try to negotiate with them because they'll never change their minds.* 跟他們他們談判是沒有用的，因為他們決不會改變主意。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

point of or·der /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n fml* a matter connected with the organization of an official meeting〖正式〗〔正式會議的〕議事程序問題: *to raise a point of order* 提出議事程序問題 | **On a point of order,** *Mr Chairman, shouldn't the minutes be read first?* 主席先生，按議事程序，是不是應先宣讀會議記錄？

point of view /ˌ- ˈ-/ also 又作 **viewpoint** —*n* a particular way of considering or judging a situation, person, event, etc. 觀點，意見: *We need someone with a fresh point of view, who can suggest changes.* 我們需要的是有新觀點、能提出改革建議的人。 | *From the government's point of view it would be better if this information were kept secret.* 從政府的觀點看來，如果這一消息得到保密就更好。 | *Try to look at it from their point of view.* (=to see the situation as they see it) 嘗試從他們的觀點來看待這件事。

points /pɔints/ *n* [P] 1 *BrE*〖英〗|| **switches** *AmE*〖美〗— a pair of short RAILS that can be moved to allow a train to cross over from one track to another〔鐵路的〕道岔，轉轍器 **2** the ends of the toes, as used to dance on in BALLET〔芭蕾舞中使用的〕足趾尖 **3** the gaining of more points than one's opponent in BOXING, rather than knocking him down〔拳擊中〕比對手多得的點數: *Smith beat Jones on points.* 史密斯以計點數戰勝瓊斯。 | *a points victory* 以計點數取勝

point-to-point /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* **point-to-points** a horserace across country from one place to another, usu. with points along the way marked with flags 定點越野賽馬

poise[1] /pɔiz; pɔɪz/ *n* [U] *apprec*〖褒〗1 good judgment and self-control in one's actions, combined with a quiet confidence in one's abilities; COMPOSURE 泰然自若，沉着，自信 **2** a well-balanced way of holding or moving one's body 體態，姿態: *the dancer's graceful poise* 舞蹈者優美的體態

poise[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to hold or place in a carefully balanced position 使平衡，使平穩: *He poised the glass on the edge of the shelf.* 他把玻璃杯穩穩放在架子的邊緣上。

poised /pɔizd; pɔɪzd/ *adj* **1** [F+**between**] in a condition of (dangerous) uncertainty 在〔危險的〕不穩定狀態中的: *The sick man is poised between life and death.* 那病人處於生死邊緣。**2** [F (**for**/*to-v*)] in a state of readiness to act or move 準備行動的: *The army was poised for a major attack/poised to attack.* 這支軍隊已準備好隨時大舉進攻。**3** [F+*adv/prep*] not moving, as if hanging in the air 似懸着不動的: *The bee hung poised above the flower.* 蜜蜂好像懸在花上一動不動。**4** [F+*adv/prep*] carefully balanced 小心地平衡着的: *She sat poised on the edge of her chair as if ready to go.* 她欠身坐在椅子邊上，好像準備隨時走開。**5** *apprec* having or showing poise〖褒〗沉着的，鎮定的

***poi·son**[1] /ˈpɔizn; ˈpɔizən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) substance that can cause illness or death if taken into the body 毒藥，毒物: *These mushrooms contain a deadly poison.* 這些蘑菇含有劇毒。 | *a bottle of rat poison* (=for killing rats) 一瓶毒老鼠藥 | *Arsenic is a poison.* 砒霜是毒藥。 | *They* **hate** *each other* **like poison.** (=very much) 他們彼此痛恨對方。 | (fig. 喻) *the poison* (=extremely harmful influence) *of pornography* 色情作品的毒害 **2** [U] *humor sl* alcoholic drink〔幽，俚〕酒: *What's your poison?* (=What would you like to drink?) 你喝點甚麼酒？

***poison**[2] *v* [T] **1** to harm or kill with poison 毒殺，毒死: *Someone tried to poison our dog.* 有人想毒死我們的狗。**2** to put poison into or onto (something) 放毒於: *Someone tried to poison our dog's food.* 有人想在我們的狗的食物中放毒藥。 | *a poisoned arrow/water supply* 毒箭; 有毒的水源 **3** to make dangerously impure 污染: *Exhaust fumes from cars are poisoning the air of our cities.* 汽車排出的廢氣污染了我們城市的空氣。**4** to have a damaging influence on 對…有不良的影響，毒化: *Their minds have been poisoned by propaganda.* 他們的頭腦已中了宣傳的毒。 | *His insensitive remarks will poison relations between the two superpowers.* 他那些不懂別人感受的言論將毒害兩個超級大國之間的關係。—see also 另見 FOOD POISONING **5** *esp. BrE* to infect (esp. a part of the body)〔尤指〕使〔尤指身體的某部分〕受感染: *a poisoned foot* 受感染的腳 —**~er** *n*

poison gas /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] gas used in war to kill or harm

an enemy〔戰爭中使用的〕毒氣

poison i·vy /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] a North American climbing plant that causes painful spots on the skin when touched〔北美植物〕毒漆, 氣根毒藤〔觸碰會使皮膚發炎〕

poi·son-ous /ˈpɔɪznəs; ˈpɔɪzənəs/ *adj* **1** containing poison 有毒的: *poisonous snakes* 毒蛇 | *Some plants have poisonous berries.* 有一些植物的漿果有毒。**2** having the effects of poison 引起中毒的; 有害的: *This medicine is poisonous if taken in large quantities.* 這種藥如服用過量會中毒的。| (fig. 喻) *the poisonous* (=extremely harmful) *influence of their lies* 他們謊言非常壞的影響 **3** *derog* nasty; very unpleasant 討厭的, 惡意的, 令人極不愉快的: *She gave him a poisonous look.* 她惡狠狠地瞪了他一眼 **—~ly** *adv*

poison-pen let·ter /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a usu. unsigned letter saying bad things about someone 匿名〔誹謗〕信

poke[1] /pəʊk/ *v* [I;T] **1** [(+*obj*)+*adv/prep*] to stretch out sharply or suddenly through or beyond a particular place or opening 伸出; 戳出: *His elbow was poking (out) through his torn shirt sleeve.* 他的胳膊肘從襯衫的破袖子中露了出來。| *She poked her head round the corner.* 她從角落裡探出頭來。**2** [(**in, with**)] to push a pointed thing into (someone or something); PROD 戳, 刺; 撥弄: *You nearly poked me in the eye with your pencil.* 你的鉛筆幾乎戳中我的眼睛。| *She poked the fire to make it burn better.* 她撥弄爐火使它燒得更旺。**3 poke fun at** to laugh or cause others to laugh rather unkindly at; make fun of 嘲弄, 取笑 **4 poke one's nose into something** *infml* to try to find out about something that does not properly concern one 干涉, 干預, 探聽〔與己無關的事情〕: *He's always poking his nose into other people's business.* 他總是愛管閒人的閒事。

poke about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to move things about when looking for something 『非正式』到處尋找, 亂翻: *She poked about in her bag for her ticket.* 她翻着錢包找票。| *Who's been poking about in my private drawer?* 誰在亂翻我的私人抽屜?

poke[2] *n* an act of poking with something pointed 戳, 刺: *I gave her a poke in the ribs with my elbow to wake her up.* 我用肘碰了一下她的肋骨以喚醒她。—see also 另見 **pig in a poke** (PIG[1])

pok·er[1] /ˈpəʊkə/ *n* a metal rod used to poke a fire in order to make it burn better 撥火棒 —see picture at 見 FIREPLACE 圖

po·ker[2] *n* [U] a card game usu. played for money 撲克牌戲, 紙牌戲

poker face /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [S] a face that shows nothing of what a person is thinking or feeling 沒有表情的臉, 一本正經的面容, 不動聲色的臉 —**poker-faced** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *adj*: *a poker-faced gambler* 面無表情的賭徒

po·ker-work /ˈpəʊkəˌwɜːk/ *n* [U] (the art of making) pictures or decoration on wood or leather made by burning the surface with hot tools〔在木或皮革上的〕烙畫(藝術)

pok·y, pokey /ˈpəʊki; ˈpəʊkɪ/ *adj BrE infml derog* (of a place) uncomfortably small and unattractive『英, 非正式, 貶』狹小的, 簡陋的: *a poky little house with a poky little garden in front* 前面有一狹小花園的狹小房屋 **—-iness** *n* [U]

po·lar /ˈpəʊlə/ *adj* [A] **1** of, near, like, or coming from lands near the North or South Poles〔近〕北〔南〕極的: *the polar ice-cap* 極地冰冠 **2** *fml or tech* exactly opposite in kind, quality, etc. 『正式或術語』正好相反的: *The two systems of government are* **polar opposites.** 這兩種政體正好相反

polar bear /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a large white bear that lives near the North Pole 北極熊 —see picture at 見 BEAR 圖

po·lar·i·ty /pəʊˈlærətɪ; pəˈlærɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** *fml* the state of having or developing two opposite qualities『正式』反向性; 分歧, 對立: *a growing polarity between the opinions of the government and those of the trade unions* 政府與工會之間日益增大的意見分歧 **2** *tech*『術語』a the state of having two opposite POLES[3] (3,4,5) 極性 **b** either of the two states of electricity possessed by POLES[3] (4) 正負極 (in the phrases 用於片語 **negative polarity** 負極, **positive polarity** 正極)

po·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*『英』/ˈpəʊləˌraɪz; ˈpəʊlərˌaɪz/ *v* **1** [I;T (**into**)] to divide into groups based on two completely opposite principles, political opinions, etc. (使)兩極分化: *a highly controversial issue which has polarized the country* 使該國兩極分化的頗有爭議的問題 **2** [T] *tech*『術語』**a** to give POLARITY (2a) to 使極化 **b** to cause (light waves) to VIBRATE (=move up and down) in a single particular pattern 使〔光波〕偏振 **—-ization** /ˌpəʊlərəˈzeɪʃən; ˌpəʊlərɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Po·lar·oid /ˈpəʊlərɔɪd/ *n tdmk*『商標』**1** [U] a material with which glass is treated in order to make light shine less brightly through it, used in making SUNGLASSES, car windows, etc.〔用於太陽鏡、汽車玻璃等的〕偏振片, 偏光薄膜 **2** [C] a camera that produces a finished photograph only seconds after the picture has been taken 即影即有相機, 寶麗來一次成像照相機

Po·lar·oids /ˈpəʊlərɔɪdz/ *n* [P] *tdmk* SUNGLASSES treated with Polaroid『商標』(偏振材料)太陽眼鏡, 柔光眼鏡 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

***pole**[1] /pəʊl/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a long straight round rather thin stick or post, esp. one stuck upright or nearly upright into the ground as a support 桿, 柱, 竿: *The hut was made of poles covered with grass mats.* 茅屋用木桿搭成, 上面以草席覆蓋。| *a tent pole* 搭帳篷的桿 | *a flagpole* 旗桿 | (fig. 喻) *climbing the greasy/slippery pole of promotion* (=where it is easy to fail and go backwards) 攀登頗多風險的進身之階 **2 up the pole** *infml, esp. BrE* slightly mad『非正式, 尤英』頭腦有點失常的

pole[2] *v* [I] to use a pole or poles to move along, e.g. in a flat-bottomed boat or when sliding over snow on SKIS 用篙撐船; 用滑雪桿撐行

***pole**[3] *n* **1** (the area around) the most northern and southern points on the surface of a PLANET, esp., on Earth, the NORTH POLE or SOUTH POLE or the cold areas around them〔地球或其他星球的〕南或北極(附近地帶): *the rigours of life at the poles* 極地生活的艱苦 | (fig. 喻, *lit* 文) *from pole to pole* (=all over the world) 遍及全世界 —see also 另見 MAGNETIC POLE **2** either of two positions that are as far apart or different as possible『立場等』截然相反的兩極之一; 極端: *Our opinions on this subject are at opposite poles.* 我們對這一問題的看法截然相反。**3** either of the two points in the sky to the north and south round which stars seem to turn 天空中的南〔北〕極 **4** either of the points at the ends of a MAGNET where its power of pulling iron towards itself is strongest 磁極 **5** either of the two points at which wires can be fixed onto an electric BATTERY in order to use the electricity 電極 (often in the phrases 常用於片語 **negative pole** 負極, **positive pole** 正極) **6** either end of an imaginary straight line (AXIS) round which a solid round mass turns 軸極 **7 poles apart** widely separated; having no shared quality, idea, etc. 截然相反, 毫無共同之處: *They are poles apart in their political attitudes.* 他們的政治態度截然相反。

Pole *n* a person from Poland 波蘭人

pole-axe /ˈpəʊlˌæks; ˈpəʊlæks/ *v* [T] to knock down (as if) with a very hard hit 用重拳把…擊倒: *The boxer was poleaxed by a savage punch to the jaw.* 這名拳擊手被猛烈的一拳打在頜面上而跌倒。

pole-cat /ˈpəʊlˌkæt; ˈpəʊlkæt/ *n* **1** a small fierce dark brown animal that lives in northern Europe and has a very unpleasant smell〔北歐產的〕艾鼬, 臭貂 **2** *AmE infml for* 『美, 非正式』= SKUNK (1)

po·lem·ic /pəˈlemɪk; pəˈlemɪk/ *n fml or tech*『正式或術語』**1** [C] a fierce attack on or defence of an opinion 爭論, 辯論, 論戰 **2** [U] also 又作 **polemics** — the art or practice of attacking or defending opinions, ideas, etc. 辯論術, 辯論法

po·lem·i·cal /pəˈlemɪkəl; pəˈlemɪkl/ also 又作 **polemic** — *adj fml or tech* written or said with the main pur-

pose of attacking or defending opinions, ideas, etc. as if in an argument, rather than simply expressing or explaining them〖正式或俗語〗(愛)爭論的; 論戰的 —**~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

pole po·si·tion /ˈ· ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] the front position at the beginning of a car race 汽車賽跑開始時的有利位置: *By doing the fastest practice lap Lauda got (the) pole position.* 勞達以最快的速度跑完練習圈因而獲得有利的出賽排位。

pole star /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **North Star**— *n* [*the*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the rather bright star that is nearest to the centre of the sky in the northern part of the world 北極星

pole vault /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] a jump made over a high raised bar with the help of a long pole 撐竿跳高 **2** [*the*+S] the sport of doing this 撐竿跳高比賽 —**pole-vault** *v* [I] —**~er** *n*

***po·lice**[1] /pəˈliːs/ *n* [*the*] P] an official body of men and women whose job is to protect people and property, to make everyone obey the law, to catch criminals, etc. 警方, 警察部門, 警察: *The police have caught the murderer.* 警方已抓到了殺人犯。| *Have you reported the incident to the police?* 這件事你報警了嗎?| *Extra police were rushed to the scene of the trouble.* 已增派了警察去出事地點。| *She wants to join the police force.* 她想加入警隊。| *a police car* 警車 —see also 另見 MILITARY POLICE, SECRET POLICE

police[2] *v* [T] **1** to control (a place) (as if) using police 管治, 用警察來管制: *increased policing of the inner cities* 加強對市中心(貧民)區的管制 | *The army policed the riot-torn city.* 軍隊管治這一遭騷亂蹂躪的城市。**2** to control; keep a watch on 控制, 監督: *A new body has been set up to police the nuclear power industry.* 已設立了一個新機構來監督核電工業。

police con·sta·ble /ˈ·ˌ· ˈ···ˌ*/ *n BrE fml*〖英, 正式〗see 參見 P.C.

po·lice·man /pəˈlismən; pəˈliːsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a male police officer 男警察

police of·fi·cer /ˈ··ˌ ˌ···/ *n* a member of a police force 警察, 警員

police state /ˈ·· ·/ *n derog* a country in which most activities of the citizens are controlled by (secret) political police〖貶〗警察國家; 極權國家

police sta·tion /ˈ··ˌ ˌ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **station house** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* the local office of the police in a town, part of a city, etc.〖城鎮等的〗警察(分)局, 派出所

po·lice·wom·an /pəˈliswʊmən; pəˈliːsˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmən; ˌwɪmɪn/ a female police officer 女警察

pol·i·cy[1] /ˈpɒləsɪ; ˈpɒlɪsɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** a course of action for dealing with a particular matter or situation, esp. as chosen by a political party, government, business company, etc. 政策, 方針: *The government must evolve new policies to reduce unemployment.* 政府必須制訂出減少失業的新政策。| *The nationalization of industries is not government policy.* (=they do not intend to do it) 工業國有化並不是政府的政策。| *What is the company's policy on employing disabled people?* 該公司雇用傷殘廢人士的方針是甚麼?| *economic policy* 經濟政策 | *a policy statement* 政策聲明 **2** a course or principle of action, esp. one that is to one's own advantage 策略, 精明的行為, 上策: *It's bad policy to smoke too much; it may harm your health.* 抽煙太多是不明智的行為, 可能有害於你的健康。| *As they say, honesty is the best policy.* 常言道, 誠實是最佳策略。

policy[2] also 又作 **insurance policy**—*n* a written statement of the details of an agreement with an insurance company 保險單: *an all-risks policy* 全險保單, 綜合險保單 | *policy-holders* 投保人

po·li·o /ˈpəʊliəʊ/ also 又作 **po·li·o·my·e·li·tis** /ˌpəʊliəʊˌmaɪəˈlaɪtɪs; ˌpəʊliəʊmaɪəˈlaɪtˌɪs/ *tech*〖術語〗— *n* [U] a serious infectious disease of the nerves in the SPINE, often resulting in a lasting PARALYSIS (= inability to move certain muscles) 脊髓灰質炎, 小兒麻痺症

***pol·ish**[1] /ˈpɒlɪʃ; ˈpɒlɪʃ/ *v* [T (UP)] to make smooth, bright, and shiny by continual rubbing 擦亮: *Polish your shoes with a brush.* 用刷子把你的鞋擦亮。| *He polished up the old copper coins.* 他把古銅幣擦亮。—**~er** *n: an electric floor polisher* 電動地板磨光機, 電動地板打蠟機

polish sthg.↔off *phr v* [T] *infml* to finish (food, work, etc.), esp. quickly or easily〖非正式〗快速或輕易做完〔工作等〕; 很快吃完〔食物〕: *He polished off a plate of fish and chips in no time at all.* 一轉眼工夫他就吃掉一盤魚和炸馬鈴薯條。

polish sthg.↔up *phr v* [T] to improve by practising〖通過練習〗改進, 改善: *I'll need to polish up my French if I'm going to France for my holidays.* 如果我準備去法國度假, 我需要提高我的法語水平。

***polish**[2] *n* **1** [U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a liquid, powder, PASTE, etc., used in polishing a surface 擦光劑; 光澤劑; 上光蠟; 鞋油; 亮漆: *a tin of brown shoe polish* 一盒棕色鞋油 | *floor polish* 地板蠟 —see also 另見 FRENCH POLISH **2** [S] a smooth shiny surface produced by rubbing〔因摩擦產生的〕光亮的表面: *A hot plate will spoil the table's polish.* 熱盤子會弄壞桌面的光澤。**3** [S] an act of polishing 擦亮, 磨光: *These shoes need a polish!* 這些鞋子需要擦亮! **4** [U] the quality of being POLISHED 優美, 精緻, 高雅, 完善: *His writing has potential but lacks polish.* 他的寫作很有潛力, 但是不夠優美。

Pol·ish /ˈpɒlɪʃ; ˈpəʊlɪʃ/ *adj* of Poland, its people, or their language 波蘭的; 波蘭人〔語〕的

pol·ished /ˈpɒlɪʃt; ˈpɒlɪʃt/ *adj* **1** (of a piece of artistic work, a performance, etc.) done with great skill and control〔藝術品、表演等〕精緻的, 完美的, 優雅的 **2** (of manners, etc.) polite and graceful〔行為、舉止等〕有禮貌的, 文雅的

po·lit·bu·ro /pɑˈlɪtbjʊrəʊ; pəˈlɪtbjʊərəʊ/ *n* **-ros** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the chief decision-making committee of a Communist party or Communist government〔共產黨〕政治局

***po·lite** /pəˈlaɪt; pəˈlaɪt/ *adj apprec*〖褒〗**1** having or showing good manners, sensitivity to other people's feelings, and/or correct social behaviour 有禮貌的, 客氣的: *What polite well-behaved children!* 多麼懂禮貌的乖孩子!| *It's not considered polite to talk with your mouth full.* 嘴裡塞滿了食物講話是不禮貌的。| *a polite refusal* 婉言謝絕 | *I know he said he liked it, but he was only being polite.* (=in fact, he didn't like it) 我知道他說過喜歡這個, 但那只是出於禮貌。—opposite 反義詞 **rude, impolite 2** *old-fash pomp* showing fineness of feeling, good education and manners, etc.; REFINED〔過時, 誇張〕高雅的; 有教養的; 上流的: *polite society* 上流社會 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U] — see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Politeness

pol·i·tic /ˈpɒlə tɪk; ˈpɒlɪˌtɪk/ *adj fml* (of behaviour or actions) well-judged and likely to bring advantage; PRUDENT〖正式〗(行為或行動)考慮周到的, 深謀遠慮的, 精明的, 明智的: *It would be politic to agree with him.* 同意他的意見將是明智的。—see also 另見 BODY POLITIC

***po·lit·i·cal** /pəˈlɪtɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of public affairs and/or the government of a country and its relations with other countries 政治(上)的, 政府的, 政權的; 有關行政的: *the loss of political freedoms* 喪失政治上的自由 | *a country's political institutions* (=its law-making bodies, systems of government, etc.) 一個國家的政治機構 | *attempts to find a political solution* (=not a military one) *to the problems of the region* 尋求政治解決這個地區的問題的努力 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of (party) politics 與(政黨)政治有關的, 黨派的: *a political party* 政黨 | *She has very strong political opinions.* 她有非常強烈的政治見解。| *the newspaper's political editor* 報紙的政治編輯 **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] charged with or being an act harmful to a government 與被控危害政府的行為有關的: *a political prisoner* 政治犯 | *a political offence* 政治罪行 **4** very

interested in or active in politics 對政治有興趣的, 政治上活躍的: *The students in this university are very political.* 這所大學的學生對政治非常感興趣。**5** *usu. derog* connected with, influenced by, or done for reasons of personal, group, or governmental advantage rather than for the reasons officially given 〖一般貶〗有關個人〔團體〕權位利益的, 出於政治私利的: *a political decision* 一項出於政治私利作出的決定 | *The tax cuts were made for purely political reasons.* 減稅純粹出於政治上的考慮。 **—ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: politically motivated strikes* 出於政治動機的罷工

political a·sy·lum /-ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧‧/ *n* [U] protection given by a government to a foreigner who has left his or her country for political reasons 政治避難〔庇護〕

political ge·og·ra·phy /-ˌ‧‧‧ ˌ‧‧‧/ *n* [U] the study of the Earth's surface as it is divided up into different countries, rather than as marked by rivers, mountain ranges, etc. 政治地理學

political sci·ence /-ˌ‧‧‧ ˈ‧‧/ *n* [U] the scientific study of politics and government 政治學 **—political scientist** *n*

pol·i·ti·cian /ˌpɑləˈtɪʃən; ˌpɒlɪˈtɪʃən/ *n* **1** a person whose business is politics, esp. one who has been elected to a parliament or to a position in government 政治家〈如議員、政府官員等〉 **2** someone who is skilled at dealing with people in a way that is advantageous to himself or herself or at using a system to his or her own advantage 政客, 善於玩弄權術者: *You need to be a bit of a politician to succeed in this company.* 你要在這家公司獲得成功, 就需要有一點政客的手腕。

po·lit·i·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〔英〕/pəˈlɪtəˌsaɪz; pəˈlɪtɪˌsaɪz/ *v* [T] *often derog* 〖常貶〗**1** to give a political character to 使政治化, 使具有政治性 **2** to cause to develop an interest in, and understanding of politics 使對政治有興趣 **—cization** /pəˌlɪtəsaɪˈzeʃən; pəˌlɪtɪsaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *opposition to the politicization of the civil service* 對政府文職部門政治化的反對

pol·i·tick·ing /ˈpɑləˌtɪkɪŋ; ˈpɒlɪˌtɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* taking part in political activity or talk, esp. for personal advantage〔一般貶〕〔出於私利地〕參與政治活動

po·lit·i·co /pəˈlɪtɪˌkoʊ; pəˈlɪtɪkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** *or* **-coes** *usu. derog* a politician or other person who is active in politics〔一般貶〕政客

***pol·i·tics** /ˈpɑləˌtɪks; ˈpɒlɪˌtɪks/ *n* **1** [U+*sing./pl. v*] political affairs, esp. considered as a profession and/or as a means of winning and keeping governmental control 〔尤指作為一種職業或作為政府控制手段的〕政治活動〔事務〕: *Politics has/have never interested me.* 我從未對政治活動感興趣。| *She wants to* **go into politics.** (= become a politician) 她想進入政界。| *local politics* 地方政治(活動) | *I was active in student politics when I was at college.* 我在大學時, 很熱衷於學生政治活動。**2** [U] the art or science of government 政治學: *Tom is studying politics at university.* 湯姆在大學裡學習政治學。**3** [P] political opinions; the political ideas or party that one favours 政論, 政見; 黨派傾向: *What are her politics?* 她的政見如何? **4** [U] activity within a particular group or organization by which some members of the group try to gain an advantage over others〔某一組織內的〕爭權活動, 權術; 派別之爭: *Try not to get involved in* **office politics.** 不要捲入辦公室內的派別之爭。| *sexual politics* 性政治; 美人計

pol·i·ty /ˈpɑlətɪ; ˈpɒlɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (a particular form of) political or governmental organization 〖正式〗政治〔國家〕組織; 政體, 國體

pol·ka /ˈpoʊkə; ˈpɒlkə/ *n* (a piece of music for) a very quick simple dance for people dancing in pairs 波爾卡舞(曲)

polka dot /ˈ‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] any of a number of circular spots forming a pattern, used esp. on dress material〔尤指衣料上的〕圓點圖案: *a polka-dot skirt* 圓點圖案女裙

poll[1] /poʊl; pəʊl/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **opinion poll—a** an attempt to find out the general opinion about something, esp. about a political matter, by questioning a number of people chosen by chance 民意調查, 民意測驗: *We're conducting a poll to find out how many people are in favour of nuclear power.* 我們正在進行民意調查以弄清有多少人贊成利用核能。**b** a record of the result of this 民意調查的結果: *The latest poll gives the Republicans a 5% lead.* 最近的民意調查結果表明共和黨領先百分之五。—see also 另見 DEED POLL, GALLUP POLL, STRAW POLL **2** [U] also 又作 **polls** *pl.* — the giving of votes in writing at an election 選舉投票: *The result of the poll won't be known until midnight.* 選舉投票結果要到午夜方能揭曉。| *The Conservatives were defeated at the polls.* 保守黨在選舉中被擊敗了。| *The British public will* **go to the polls** (=vote in an election) *in the autumn.* 英國公眾將在秋季參加選舉投票。**3** [S] the number of votes recorded at an election 投票數: *They expected a heavy poll.* (=expected that a large number of people would vote) 他們預料會有很多人來投票。

poll[2] *v* [T] **1** to question (people) in making poll〔在民意測驗中〕對…進行調查: *Almost three-quarters of those who were polled said they opposed the government's policy.* 被調查的人中有將近四分之三的人說, 他們反對政府的政策。**2** to receive (the stated number of votes) at an election〔在選舉中〕獲得…張選票: *She polled 10,372 votes.* 她得到一萬零三百七十二張選票。

pol·lard[1] /ˈpɑlə·d; ˈpɒlə(d/ *n* **1** a tree from which the top has been cut in order to make the branches below the cut place grow more thickly 截去了梢的樹, 截頭樹 **2** a hornless kind of sheep, goat, etc. 無角的動物, 無角獸〈如無角羊等〉

pollard[2] *v* [T] to cut the top off (a tree) in order to make lower branches grow more thickly 截去〔樹〕的樹梢〔以使枝葉更繁茂〕

pol·len /ˈpɑlən; ˈpɒlən/ *n* [U] fine dust on the male part of a flower that causes other flowers to produce seeds when it is carried to them 花粉

pollen count /ˈ‧‧ ‧/ *n* a measure of the amount of pollen floating in the air, esp. as a guide for people who are made ill by it 散佈在空中的花粉量, 花粉計數〔作為對花粉過敏症者的指引〕: *a very high pollen count* 很高的花粉計數

pol·li·nate /ˈpɑləˌneɪt; ˈpɒlɪneɪt/ *v* [T] to cause (a flower or plant) to be able to produce seeds by adding or bringing pollen 給〔花、植物〕傳授花粉: *Flowers are often pollinated by bees.* 花常常由蜜蜂傳授花粉。**—-nation** /ˌpɑləˈneʃən; ˌpɒlɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

poll·ing /ˈpoʊlɪŋ; ˈpəʊlɪŋ/ *n* [U] voting at an election〔選舉中的〕投票: *Polling was quite heavy.* (=A lot of people voted.) 投票的人很多。

polling booth /ˈ‧‧ ‧/ *n esp. BrE* a partly enclosed place inside a polling station where someone marks their voting paper secretly〔尤英〕〔投票站裡供祕密寫選票用的〕寫票亭, 圈票處

polling sta·tion /ˈ‧‧ˌ‧‧/ *n esp. BrE* a building or other place where people go to vote at an election〔尤英〕投票站: *Our local library is used as a polling station during elections.* 本地圖書館在選舉期間被用作投票站。

poll·ster /ˈpoʊlstə·; ˈpəʊlstə(/ *n infml* a person who carries out POLLS[1] (1), or who explains the meaning of the results of polls〔非正式〕民意調查〔分析〕者

poll tax /ˈ‧ ‧/ *n* a tax of a fixed amount collected from every citizen 人頭稅

pol·lut·ant /pəˈlutnt; pəˈlu:tənt/ *n* [C;U] a substance that pollutes, esp. a waste product of an industrial process 污染物質〔尤指工業廢品〕: *Pollutants are constantly being released into the atmosphere.* 污染物質正在不斷地被排放到大氣中去。

pol·lute /pəˈlut; pəˈlu:t/ *v* [T] to make (air, water, soil, etc.) dangerously impure or unfit for use 污染〔空氣、水、土壤等〕: *The river has been polluted by waste products from the factory.* 這條河已經受到工廠排放的廢料的污染。| (fig. 喻) *violent films that pollute* (= make impure) *young minds* 毒害我們的年輕人心靈的暴力電影

pol·lu·tion /pəˈluʃən; pəˈluːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the action of polluting or the state of being polluted 污染: *pollution of tourist beaches* 旅遊海灘的污染 | *anti-pollution laws* 反污染法 **2** (an area or mass of) a substance that pollutes 污染區域; 污染物: *The men were clearing all the pollution off the beach.* 那些人正在海灘上清除所有的污染物。

po·lo /ˈpoloː/ *n* [U] a game played between two teams of players on horseback, who hit a small ball with long-handled wooden hammers 馬球 —see also 另見 WATER POLO

pol·o·naise /ˌpoləˈnez; ˌpoləˈneɪz/ *n* a piece of music of a slow ceremonial kind, esp. written for the piano 波洛奈茲舞曲〔尤指鋼琴曲〕

polo neck /ˈ·· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **turtleneck** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a round rolled collar, usu. woollen (羊毛衫的)高圓領: *a polo-neck sweater* 高圓領羊毛衫

pol·ter·geist /ˈpoltərˌgaɪst; ˈpoltəgaɪst/ *n* a troublesome spirit that is believed to make noises, throw objects about, etc., esp. in a home 〔尤指騷擾人住家的〕搗弄人的鬼祟

pol·troon /polˈtruːn; pɒlˈtruːn/ *n derog old use* a coward (貶, 舊) 懦夫, 膽小鬼

pol·y /ˈpɑliː, ˈpɒliː/ *n* **polys** *BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= POLYTECHNIC

poly- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pol·y·an·dry /ˈpɑliˌændriː; ˈpɒliˌændriː/ *n* [U] *tech* the custom or practice of having more than one husband at the same time 〖術語〗一妻多夫制 —compare 比較 POLYGAMY **—-drous** *adj*

pol·y·an·thus /ˌpɑliˈænθəs; ˌpɒliˈænθəs/ *n* [C;U] a small garden plant with a group of round brightly-coloured flowers at the top of each stem 西洋櫻草

pol·y·es·ter /ˌpɑliˈestə; ˈpɒliestə/ *n* [U] a man-made material used esp. to make cloth 聚酯(纖維): *a shirt made of polyester and cotton* 聚酯纖維與棉紗混紡的襯衫

pol·y·eth·y·lene /ˌpɑliˈeθɪliːn; ˌpɒliˈeθəliːn/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= POLYTHENE

po·lyg·a·mist /pəˈlɪgəmɪst; pɒˈlɪgəmɪst/ *n tech* a man who has more than one wife 〖術語〗多妻的丈夫, 多配偶的男子

po·lyg·a·my /pəˈlɪgəmiː; pɒˈlɪgəmiː/ *n* [U] *tech* the custom or practice of having more than one wife at the same time 〖術語〗一夫多妻制 —compare 比較 MONOGAMY, POLYANDRY **—-mous** *adj: Many ancient societies were polygamous.* 許多古代社會實行一夫多妻制。

pol·y·glot /ˈpɑliˌglɑt; ˈpɒlɪglɒt/ *adj tech* 〖術語〗**1** (of a person, book, etc.) speaking or using many languages; MULTILINGUAL〔人〕使用多種語言的; 多種語言的; 〔書〕多種文字對照的 **2** including groups that speak different languages 由使用多種語言的人羣組成的: *a polyglot population/society* 由使用多種語言人羣組成的人口〔社會〕 **—polyglot** *n*

pol·y·gon /ˈpɑliˌgɑn; ˈpɒlɪgɒn/ *n* (in GEOMETRY) a figure on a flat surface having five or more straight sides 〖幾何中至少有五條邊的〗多邊形, 多角形

pol·y·graph /ˈpɑliˌgræf; ˈpɒlɪgrɑːf/ *n tech for* 〖術語〗= LIE DETECTOR

pol·y·math /ˈpɑliˌmæθ; ˈpɒlɪmæθ/ *n fml apprec* a person who has a wide range of knowledge in many subjects 〖正式, 褒〗博學的人

pol·y·mer /ˈpɑlɪmə; ˈpɒlɪmə/ *n* a chemical compound having a simple structure of large MOLECULES 聚合物〔體〕

pol·y·mor·phous /ˌpɑliˈmɔrfəs; ˌpɒliˈmɔːfəs/ also 又作 **pol·y·mor·phic** /-fɪk; -fɪk/—*adj fml or tech* having or passing through many stages of growth, development, etc. 〖正式或術語〗〔生長、發展等過程中〕多形(態)的

pol·yp /ˈpɑlɪp; ˈpɒlɪp/ *n* **1** a very simple small water animal, having the form of a tubelike bag 水螅體 **2** a small diseased unnatural growth in the body 息肉 **—-ous** *adj*

pol·y·pho·ny /pəˈlɪfəniː; pɒˈlɪfəniː/ *n* [U] a form of musical writing in which several different patterns of notes are sung or played together, fitting in with each other musically, according to certain rules; COUNTERPOINT 複調音樂(作品); 對位法 **—-nic** /ˌpɑliˈfɑnɪk; ˌpɒliˈfɒnɪk/ *adj*

pol·y·sty·rene /ˌpɑliˈstaɪriːn; ˌpɒliˈstaɪərɪːn/ || also 又作 **Styrofoam** *AmE tdmk* 〖美商標〗— *n* [U] a light plastic that prevents the escape of heat, used esp. for making containers 聚苯乙烯

pol·y·syl·la·ble /ˈpɑləˌsɪləbl; ˈpɒlɪˌsɪləbəl/ *n tech* a word that contains more than three SYLLABLES 〖術語〗〔三音節以上的〕多音節詞 **—-bic** /ˌpɑləsɪˈlæbɪk; ˌpɒlɪsɪˈlæbɪk/ *adj: "Unnecessary" is polysyllabic.* "unnecessary" 這個詞是多音節詞。**—-bically** /ˌklɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pol·y·tech·nic /ˌpɑləˈteknɪk; ˌpɒlɪˈteknɪk/ also 又作 **poly** *infml* 〖非正式〗—*n* (esp. in Britain) a college of higher education providing training and often degrees in many subjects, esp. those which prepare people for particular jobs in science, industry, etc. 〖尤指英國的〗理工學院, 工藝專科學院 —compare 比較 TECHNICAL COLLEGE

pol·y·the·is·m /ˈpɑləθiːɪzəm; ˈpɒlɪθiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that there is more than one god 多神論, 多神教 —compare 比較 MONOTHEISM **—-ist** *adj, n* **—-istic** /ˌpɑləθiˈɪstɪk; ˌpɒlɪθiːˈɪstɪk/ *adj*

pol·y·thene /ˈpɑliθiːn; ˈpɒlɪθiːn/ || also 又作 **polyethylene** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* [U] a strong light bendable plastic used esp. as a protective covering, for making many common articles, etc. 聚乙烯: *a polythene bag* 聚乙烯塑料袋

pol·y·un·sat·u·ra·ted /ˌpɑliʌnˈsætʃəreɪtɪd; ˌpɒliʌnˈsætʃəreɪtɪd/ *adj* (of a fat or oil) having chemicals combined in a way that is thought to be good for the health when eaten (油脂等) 多重不飽和的: *Most vegetable oils are polyunsaturated.* 大多數植物油都是多重不飽和的。—compare 比較 SATURATED

pol·y·u·re·thane /ˌpɑliˈjurəθeɪn; ˌpɒliˈjʊərɪθeɪn/ *n* [U] a plastic used esp. in making paints and VARNISH 聚氨酯

po·made /pəˈmed; pəˈmɑːd/ *n* [U] a sweet-smelling oily substance rubbed on men's hair to make it smooth, esp. in former times 〔尤指舊時的〕男用潤髮油

po·man·der /ˈpomændə; pəʊˈmændə/ *n* a box or ball-shaped container holding sweet-smelling substances, HERBS, etc., used for giving a room or cupboard a pleasant smell 〔用於放出香味的〕(球形)香盒, 香丸

pom·e·gran·ate /ˈpɑmˌgrænɪt; ˈpɒmɪˌgrænɪt/ *n* a round thick-skinned reddish fruit containing a mass of small seeds in a red juicy flesh 石榴

pom·mel /ˈpʌml; ˈpɒməl/ *n* **1** the rounded part at the front of a horse's SADDLE 〖馬鞍的〗前橋, 鞍頭 **2** the ball-shaped end of a sword handle 〖刀劍柄上的〗(球形)圓頭

pom·my /ˈpɑmɪ; ˈpɒmɪ/ also 又作 **pom** /pɑm; pɒm/ — *n AustrE & NZE sl, often derog* an English person 〖澳及新西蘭俚, 常貶〗英國佬

pomp /pɑmp; pɒmp/ *n* [U] solemn and splendid ceremonial show, esp. on a public or official occasion 〖典禮等的〗盛況, 壯觀場面: *all the pomp of an imperial coronation* 國王加冕禮的盛大場面

pom·pom /ˈpɑmˌpɑm; ˈpɒmpɒm/ *n* a small woollen ball used as a decoration on garments, esp. hats 〖帽子等上裝飾用的〗(毛線)小絨球

pom·pous /ˈpɑmpəs; ˈpɒmpəs/ *adj derog* foolishly solemn and thinking oneself to be important. Pompous words or phrases are marked *pomp* in this dictionary 〖貶〗自高自大的, 自負的; 誇張的 〔本辭典對誇張性詞語標以 *pomp* 〖誇張〗〕: *The railway guard was a pompous little official, who thought he controlled the whole railway system himself.* 這個鐵道警衛是個自高自大的小官僚, 自以為他控制了整個鐵路系統。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness, -posity** /pɑmˈpɑsətɪ; pɒmˈpɒsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

ponce[1] /pɑns; pɒns/ *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** *derog sl* a man who acts in an EFFEMINATE way 〖貶, 俚〗女人氣的男人, 脂粉氣十足的男人 **2** a man who lives with, and on the money earned by, a PROSTITUTE; a PIMP 與妓女同居並靠其掙錢生活的人; 淫婪, 拉皮條的人

ponce[2] *v*

ponce about/around *phr v* [I] *BrE derog sl* (of a man) to act like a PONCE[1] (1), or in a foolish time-wasting way〔英, 貶, 俚〕(男人) 舉止似女人; 浪蕩, 閒逛

pon·cho /'pɒntʃəʊ; 'pɒntʃəʊ/ *n* **-chos** a garment for the top half of the body consisting of a single piece of usu. thick woollen cloth with a hole in the middle for the head〔南美〕披風, 斗篷〔形似氈子, 中間有領口〕

ponc·y, -ey /'pɒnsɪ; pɒnsɪ/ *adj BrE derog sl* like or typical of a PONCE[1] (1)〔英, 貶, 俚〕女人氣的, 娘娘腔的: *wearing a poncy little pale blue bow tie* 繫着一條帶有女人氣的淡藍色蝴蝶領結

pond /pɒnd; pɒnd/ *n* an area of still water smaller than a lake, esp. one that has been artificially made〔尤指人造的〕池塘: *The farm has a pond from which cattle can drink.* 農場有一個供牛飲水的池塘。| *a duck pond* 養鴨池 —compare 比較 LAKE[1] (1), POOL

pon·der /'pɒndə; 'pɒndəʳ/ *v* [I **(on, over)**;T] to spend time in carefully considering (a fact, difficulty, etc.) 深思, 默想, 考慮: *She pondered for some minutes before giving an answer.* 她思考了幾分鐘才作答覆。| *Successive committees have pondered over this problem without finding a solution.* 連續幾屆委員會都考慮過這個問題而未找到解決辦法。| *The cabinet would do well to ponder the advisability of such a course of action.* 內閣最好還是考慮一下這一行動步驟的可取性。[+*v-ing*] *They're pondering moving their offices outside London.* 他們在考慮把辦事處搬出倫敦。[+*wh-*] *We pondered whether to tell him.* 我們考慮是否要告訴他。

pon·der·ous /'pɒndərəs; 'pɒndərəs/ *adj fml*〔正式〕1 slow and awkward because of great size and weight; UNWIELDY 沉重的, 笨重的: *The elephant lowered its ponderous body into the water.* 大象把牠那笨重的身軀浸進水裡。| (fig. 喻, *derog* 貶) *the ponderous government machinery of Whitehall* 白廳那運轉不靈的龐大政府機制 **2** *derog* dull and solemn; lacking lightness or grace〔貶〕嚴肅而沉悶的, 呆板的; 生硬的: *a ponderous style of writing* 沉長乏味的文風 | *the city's ponderous architecture* 這個城市呆板的建築風格 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

pong /pɒŋ; pɒŋ/ *v, n* [I] *BrE infml derog* (to make) an unpleasant smell〔英, 非正式, 貶〕(發出)難聞的味道 —~y *adj*: *pongy socks* 臭襪子

pon·iard /'pɒnjəd; 'pɒnjəd/ *n* a small pointed knife used in former times as a weapon〔古時用作武器的〕匕首, 短劍

pon·tiff /'pɒntɪf; 'pɒntɪ‿f/ *n tech for* 〔術語〕= POPE

pon·tif·i·cal /pɒn'tɪfɪkəl/ *adj tech* 〔術語〕1 with a priest of high rank in charge 由高級教士主持的: *a pontifical high mass* 由高級教士主持的大彌撒 **2** of or from a POPE 教皇的: *a pontifical letter* 教皇諭書

pon·tif·i·cate[1] /pɒn'tɪfɪkɪt; pɒn'tɪ‿fɪkeɪt/ *v* [I **(about, on)**] *derog* to give one's opinion or judgment as if it were the only correct one〔貶〕武斷地作出判斷; 擺出絕對正確架勢地發表意見

pon·tif·i·cate[2] /pɒn'tɪfɪkɪt; pɒn'tɪfɪkɪ‿t/ *n tech* the position or period of office of a POPE〔術語〕教皇的地位或任期: *during the pontificate of John XXIII* 在約翰二十三世教皇的任期內

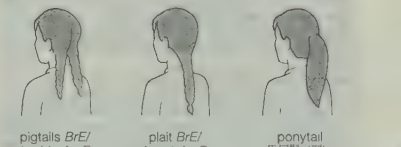
pon·toon[1] /pɒn'tuːn; pɒn'tuːn/ *n* a floating hollow metal container or flat-bottomed boat that is fastened to others side by side to support a floating bridge **(pontoon bridge)** across a river〔架設浮橋用的〕浮舟, 平底船

pontoon[2] *n* [U] *BrE for* 〔英〕= BLACKJACK (1)

po·ny /'pəʊnɪ; 'pəʊnɪ/ *n* a small horse 小馬, 駒; 矮種馬 —see also 另見 PIT PONY, SHANK'S PONY, SHETLAND PONY

po·ny-tail /'pəʊnɪˌteɪl; 'pəʊnɪteɪl/ *n* hair tied in a bunch high at the back of the head and falling like a horse's tail 馬尾髮(型): *She has a ponytail/wears her hair in a ponytail.* 她梳馬尾髮。—compare 比較 PIGTAIL, PLAIT

pony-trek·king /'··ˌ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* a holiday activity or sport in which people ride across the country on ponies〔英〕騎馬旅行〔一種運動或假日活動〕



pooch /puːtʃ; puːtʃ/ *n infml, usu. humor* a dog〔非正式, 一般幽〕狗

poo·dle /'puːdl; 'puːdl/ *n* **1** a dog with thick curling hair, often cut in special shapes 長髮毛狗, 貴婦〔貴賓〕狗 —see picture at 見 DOG 圖 **2 be someone's poodle** *BrE humor derog* to be too ready to obey someone or support them in whatever they do〔英, 幽, 貶〕當某人的走卒〔走狗〕

poof, pouf /puf; puːf/ also 又作 **poof·ter** /'puftəʳ; 'puːftəʳ/ — *n BrE & AustrE derog sl* a male HOMOSEXUAL〔英及澳, 貶, 俚〕男性同性戀者 —~y *adj*

pooh /puː; puː/ *interj infml* (used for expressing dislike of an unpleasant smell)〔非正式〕哼! 呸!〔表示對難聞氣味的厭惡〕

pooh-pooh /ˌ· '·/ *v* [T] *infml* to express a very low opinion of (an idea, suggestion, effort, etc.) and say that one does not think it will work〔非正式〕對…表示極不以為然: *I thought it was quite a good idea, but she pooh-poohed it.* 我認為這是個相當好的主意, 但是她很不以為然。

***pool**[1] /puːl; puːl/ *n* **1** a small area of still water in a hollow place, usu. naturally formed〔一般指自然形成的〕水塘, 水池, 水坑: *a rock pool* (=among rocks on the sea shore)〔海濱〕岩石間的水坑 **2 [(of)]** a small amount of any liquid poured or dropped on a surface 一灘液體: *The wounded man was lying in a pool of blood.* 這個受了傷的人躺在一灘血泊之中。**3** a SWIMMING POOL 游泳池: *They had a dip in the hotel pool before lunch.* 他們午餐前在旅館游泳池裡泡了一會兒。**4** a deeper part of a river where the water is almost still 河流較深處水流幾乎靜止的地方 —compare 比較 POND

***pool**[2] *n* **1** [C] a supply of money, goods, workers, etc., which is shared between or may be used by a number of people 合夥使用的錢〔物品、人力等〕: *a pool of skilled labour* 合夥使用的熟練勞工 —see also 另見 CAR POOL, TYPING POOL **2** [C] an amount of money collected from all the players in certain card games, which forms the winner's prize〔紙牌戲等作獎金用的〕賭注總額 **3** [U] an American BILLIARD game played usu. with 15 numbered balls on a table that has six holes〔有六隻袋, 十五隻球的〕(美國)落袋彈子〔撞球〕戲: *to shoot* (=play) **pool** 玩落袋彈子戲 —compare 比較 SNOOKER[1]; see also 另見 POOLS

pool[3] *v* [T] to combine; share; bring together for the advantage of everyone in a group 合夥〔集中〕使用, 共用: *If we pool our ideas, we may be able to produce a really good plan.* 如果我們集思廣益, 我們會制訂出一個很好的計劃。| *None of us can afford it separately, so let's pool our resources.* 我們之中誰也無力單獨買得起這東西, 所以我們就集資購買吧。

pools /puːlz; puːlz/ also 又作 **football pools** *fml*〔正式〕— *n* [*the*+P] (esp. in Britain) an arrangement by which people risk small amounts of money on the results of certain football matches, and those who guess the results correctly win large shares of the combined money〔尤指英國的〕足球賭博, 普爾〔參加者投入小額賭注以競猜某次足球比賽的結果, 如猜中則可獲得全部賭注的較大份額〕: *He's just won £1000 on the pools.* 他剛從球賽賭博中贏得一千英鎊。

poop /pup; pu:p/ *n* 1 *tech* the back end of a ship〖術語〗船尾 2 also 又作 **poop deck** /'· ·/ —the raised floor level at this end 船尾樓甲板

pooped /pupt; pu:pt/ also 又作 **pooped out** /,· '·/—*adj* [F] *infml, esp. AmE* very tired〖非正式, 尤美〗筋疲力竭的

poop-er *n* sec 參見 PARTY POOPER

***poor** /pur; puə^{r}/ *adj* 1 having very little money and therefore a low standard of living 貧窮的, 貧困的: *He was too poor to buy shoes for his family.* 他窮得都沒有錢給家裡人買鞋。| *a poor neighbourhood with high unemployment* 失業率很高的貧困居民區 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *This government has helped the rich but done nothing to improve the condition of the poor.* 這一屆政府幫助了富人, 但對改善窮人的狀況甚麼也沒有做。2 *rather fml* far below the usual standard; low in quality; INFERIOR〖比較正式〗粗劣的, 次等的, 不佳的: *The weather has been very poor this summer.* 今年夏天天氣一直很糟。| *They blamed the situation on poor management.* 他們把這種狀況歸咎於管理不善。| *My German is rather poor, and I couldn't make myself understood.* 我的德語很蹩腳, 我無法使人聽得懂我的話。3 *rather fml* less than is needed or expected; small in size or quantity〖比較正式〗少於需要的, 少於期望的, 大小〔數量〕不夠的: *We had a poor crop of beans this year.* 我們今年豆子的收成很差。4 *rather fml* (of health) weak; not good〖比較正式〗〔身體〕衰弱的: *He's still in poor health after his illness.* 他病後身體仍然虛弱。5 [A] *derog* (of someone who loses) showing displeasure instead of praising one's opponent〈貶〉〔人〕輸不起的: *He gets angry when he loses a game — he's a poor loser.* 他輸了就生氣, 他是個輸不起的人。6 [A] deserving or causing pity; unlucky 可憐的, 不幸的: *Poor David has failed his driving test again.* 可憐的戴維又沒通過汽車駕駛考試。

poor-house /'pur,haus; 'puəhaus/ *n* **-houses** /,hauziz; ,hauz‡z/ (in former times) a building provided by public money where poor people could live and be fed〔舊時的〕濟貧院

poor law /'· ·/ *n* 1 [*the*+S] (in Britain in former times) a group of laws concerning help for poor people〔英國過去的〕濟貧法, 恤貧法令 2 [C] any of these laws 某項濟貧法令

poor-ly^{1} /'pulı; 'puəli/ *adv rather fml* 〖比較正式〗1 badly; not well 拙劣地, 蹩腳地: *poorly dressed* 衣衫襤褸的 | *poorly paid* 收入很差的 | *They did poorly in the exam.* 他們考試考得很糟。2 **think poorly of** to have a bad or low opinion of 對…評價低

poorly^{2} *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* ill〖非正式, 尤英〗身體不舒服的: *I'm feeling rather poorly today.* 我今天覺得很不舒服。

poorly off /,·· '·/ *adj* [F] 1 having very little money 貧窮的 2 [(for)] not having enough (of) 不夠(…)的, (…)不足的: *The school is poorly off for textbooks.* 這個學校缺教科書。—opposite 反義詞 **well-off**

poor-ness /'pumıs; 'puənɪs/ *n* [U (of)] *rather fml* lowness (of quality); lack of a desired quality〖比較正式〗〔質量〕粗劣, 低劣: *the poorness of the quality of the materials* 材料質量的低劣 —compare 比較 POVERTY

poor re·la·tion /,· ·'··/ *n* a person or thing that is the lowest or least important one among similar people or things 同類中最差或最微不足道的人〔物〕: *Theatre musicians often consider themselves the poor relations of the musical profession.* 劇院樂師們常常認為他們自己是音樂界中最微不足道的人。

poor-spir·it·ed /,· '···ɪ/ *adj lit derog* not brave; lacking confidence or courage〖文, 貶〗膽小的, 缺乏信心的 —**~ly** *adv*

poor white /,· '· / *n often derog* (esp. in the southern US) a white person who lives in very poor conditions among a society of mainly black people〖常貶〗〔美國南部的〕居住於黑人社區的貧窮白人

pop^{1} /pɑp; pɒp/ *v* **-pp-** 1 [I;T] to (cause to) make a short sharp explosive sound (使)啪啪作響: *The champagne cork popped when I pulled it out.* 我拔香檳酒的瓶塞時它啪的一聲開了。| *He blew the bag up and then popped it between his hands.* 他把袋子吹鼓起來, 然後用兩手啪的一聲把它擠破。2 [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move quickly or suddenly away from a surface; spring〖非正式〗蹦出, 跳起: *The child's eyes almost popped out of her head with excitement.* 小女孩興奮得把眼睛瞪得大大的。| *A button popped off my shirt when I sneezed.* 我打噴嚏時把襯衫上的一顆鈕扣震掉了。3 [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to go or come suddenly, quickly, or unexpectedly〖非正式〗意外〔迅速〕地走開, 突然地來到; 順便拜訪: *I've just popped in to return your book.* 我趣來是還書給你的。| *I'm afraid she's just popped out for a few minutes.* 恐怕她不巧剛剛走開。| *Pop down to the shops and get a bottle of milk.* 快去商店買瓶牛奶回來。4 [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to put quickly and lightly〖非正式〗輕手輕腳地迅速放下: *He popped his head round the door.* 他在門口探了探頭。| *I'll just pop this cake in the oven.* 我來把這塊蛋糕放進烤爐裡。5 [T] *BrE old-fash sl for* 〈英, 過時俚〉= PAWN^{1} 6 **pop the question** *infml* to make an offer of marriage; PROPOSE (4)〖非正式〗求婚

pop off *phr v* [I] *infml* to die, esp. unexpectedly〖非正式〗突然死掉

pop up *phr v* [I] *infml* to happen or appear suddenly or unexpectedly〖非正式〗突然〔意外〕地出現, 冒出來 —see also 另見 POP-UP

pop^{2} *n* 1 [C] a sound like that of a slight explosion 啪〔砰、噗〕的一聲: *When he opened the bottle it* **went pop.** (=made this sound) 瓶子噗的一聲被他打開了。2 [U] also 又作 **soda** *esp. AmE* 〈尤美〉— *infml, rather old-fash* a sweet FIZZY drink, usu. made to taste of a particular fruit〖非正式, 比較過時〗果汁汽水: *a bottle of pop* 一瓶果汁汽水

pop^{3} *n* [U] modern popular music of a simple kind with a strong beat and not of lasting interest, liked esp. by younger people 現代流行音樂: *I don't like classical music; I prefer pop.* 我不喜歡古典音樂; 我喜歡流行音樂。| *pop music* 流行音樂 | *a pop group* (=a group of people who sing and play pop music) 流行音樂樂隊 | *a pop concert* 流行音樂會 —compare 比較 ROCK 'N' ROLL

pop^{4} *n esp. AmE infml* a father〖尤美, 非正式〗爸爸: *Can I borrow the car, pop?* 我借用一下汽車行嗎, 爸爸?

pop^{5} *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = population

pop-a·dum /'pɑpədəm; 'pɒpədəm/ also 又作 **papadum**—*n* a very thin flat Indian bread cooked in hot fat〔印度的〕油煎餅

pop art /,· '·/ *n* [U] a form of modern art which shows common objects from everyday life, such as advertisements, articles found around the house, etc., rather than the usual subjects of art〔反映日常生活事物的〕波普藝術, 通俗藝術, 大眾藝術 —compare 比較 OP ART

pop-corn /'pɑp,kɔrn; 'pɒpkɔ:n/ *n* [U] seeds of MAIZE that swell and burst open when heated, usu. eaten warm with salt and butter 爆玉米花, 爆穀

pope /pop; pəup/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the head of the Roman Catholic Church〖羅馬天主教的〕教皇, 教宗: *The Pope will visit Britain next year.* 教皇將於明年訪問英國。| *Pope John XXIII* 教皇約翰〔若望〕二十三世 —see also 另見 PAPAL

pop-e·ry /'popərı; 'pəupəri/ *n* [U] *derog, esp. old use* the teachings and forms of worship of the Roman Catholic Church〖貶, 尤舊〗羅馬天主教的教義和制度

pope's nose /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〈美〉= PARSON'S NOSE

pop-eyed /,· '·/ *adj infml* having the eyes wide open, esp. with surprise or excitement〖非正式〗〔尤指因驚訝或激動而〕瞪大眼睛的, 目瞪口呆的

pop-gun /'pɑp,gʌn; 'pɒpgʌn/ *n* a toy gun that fires small objects, esp. CORKS^{1} (2), with a loud noise〔發射軟木塞等的〕玩具汽槍

pop-in-jay /'pɑpın,dʒe; 'pɒp‡ndʒeı/ *n derog old use* a

showily-dressed young man who is full of self-admiration〖貶, 舊〗愛打扮好虛榮的年青男人

pop·ish /ˈpəupiʃ; ˈpəʊpɪʃ/ *adj derog, esp. old use* Roman Catholic〖貶, 尤舊〗羅馬天主教的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

pop·lar /ˈpɒplə; ˈpɒplə(r)/ *n* a very tall straight thin tree 楊樹

pop·lin /ˈpɒplɪn; ˈpɒplɪn/ *n* [U] a strong shiny cotton cloth 府綢, 毛葛: *a poplin shirt* 府綢襯衣

pop·o·ver /ˈpɒpˌəʊvə; ˈpɒpəʊvə(r)/ *n AmE* a light hollow cake made with eggs, milk, and flour and often filled with fruit〔美〕空心酥脆餅, 膨鬆餅〔用雞蛋、牛奶、麵粉等製成, 常用水果夾心〕: *an apple popover* 蘋果酥脆餅 —compare 比較 TURNOVER

pop·pa /ˈpɒpə; ˈpɒpə/ *n AmE infml* a father〔美, 非正式〕爸爸

pop·per /ˈpɒpə; ˈpɒpə(r)/ *n infml, esp. BrE for* 〖非正式, 尤英〗= PRESS-STUD

pop·pet /ˈpɒpɪt; ˈpɒpɪt/ *n BrE infml* a child or animal that one loves or that pleases one〔英, 非正式〕小寶貝, 小乖乖〔指寵愛的小孩或動物〕: *Come here, poppet.* 來這裡, 小乖乖。| *Look at that little dog. Isn't he a poppet!* 看這隻小狗, 真是個可愛的小寶貝!

pop·py /ˈpɒpɪ; ˈpɒpɪ/ *n* a plant that has brightly coloured flowers, esp. red ones 罌粟

pop·py·cock /ˈpɒpɪˌkɒk; ˈpɒpɪkɒk/ *n* [U] *infml* foolish nonsense〖非正式〗廢話, 胡扯: *He's talking pure poppycock!* 他純粹是在胡扯!

pop·si·cle /ˈpɒpsɪkəl/ *n AmE tdmk for* 〖美商標〗= ICE LOLLY

pop·u·lace /ˈpɒpjələs; ˈpɒpjʊləs/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *fml* all the people of a country, esp. those without high social position, wealth, etc.; the MASSES〖正式〗百姓, 平民, 大眾: *Panic had spread among the populace as a result of the rumours.* 這些謠言在老百姓中間引起了恐慌。

pop·u·lar /ˈpɒpjələ; ˈpɒpjʊlə(r)/ *adj* **1** [**(with)**] liked by many people 受大眾喜愛的: *a popular holiday resort* 人們喜歡的度假勝地 | *a popular decision that almost everyone approved of* 一項幾乎人人贊成的得人心的決定 *That teacher's very popular with her pupils.* 那位老師很受小學生們的喜愛。| (*humor* 幽) *You'll be popular when they find out you've broken their window!* (=they will be angry with you) 他們一旦知道你打破了他們的窗戶, 你可就要"走紅"了。—opposite 反義詞 **unpopular 2** general; common; widespread 普遍的, 一般的; 廣泛的: *"Mary" used to be quite a popular name for a girl.* 瑪麗過去是女孩子常用的名字。**3** [A] *sometimes derog* suited to the understanding, liking, or needs of most ordinary people〖有時貶〗通俗的, 大眾(化)的: *popular science* 通俗科學 | *The popular newspapers take a great interest in the royal family.* 通俗報刊熱衷於報道王室的趣聞軼事。**4** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of or from the general public 公眾的: *popular opinion* 公眾輿論 | *The TV series was brought back* **by popular demand.** (=because lots of people wanted it) 由於公眾的要求, 又重播了這部電視系列片。| *a policy that enjoys wide popular support* 獲得廣大公眾支持的政策 | *It's a popular misconception* (=lots of people think, wrongly) *that nearly all snakes are poisonous.* 認為幾乎所有的蛇都有毒, 這是一種相當普遍的誤解。—see also 另見 POPULARLY

pop·u·lar·i·ty /ˌpɒpjəˈlærətɪ; ˌpɒpjʊˈlærɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being well liked, approved of, or admired 普及, 流行, 受歡迎, 聲望: *the President's declining popularity* 總統日益下降的聲望 —opposite 反義詞 **unpopularity**

pop·u·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈpɒpjələˌraɪz; ˈpɒpjʊlərˌaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to be well known and generally liked or used 使受歡迎, 使有名望; 普及, 推廣: *Reggae music was popularized by Bob Marley in the 1970s.* 雷蓋音樂〔原指一種牙買加民間音樂, 後與流行樂和搖滾樂相結合〕是鮑勃·馬利在七十年代推廣開來的。**2** to make (a difficult subject or idea) easily understandable to ordinary people 使通俗化, 使易懂 **—-ization** /ˌpɒpjələraɪˈzeʃən ,ˌpɒpjʊləraɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

pop·u·lar·ly /ˈpɒpjələlɪ; ˈpɒpjʊləlɪ/ *adv* generally; by most people 一般地, 廣泛地, 被大多數人…: *It's popularly believed that taking large amounts of vitamin C cures colds.* 一般認為大劑量服用維他命素 C 可以治療感冒。

pop·u·late /ˈpɒpjəˌleɪt; ˈpɒpjʊleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *often pass.* 常用被動態〕(of a group) to live in (an area); INHABIT〔指一羣人〕居住於…中: *This side of the island is populated mainly by fishermen.* 在島的這一邊居住的主要是漁民。| *a densely-populated area* 人口密集地區 **2** (of a group) to come and live in (an area)〔一羣人〕移民於, 移居於, 殖戶於〔某地〕: *The new land was quickly populated by settlers from abroad.* 外國來的移民很快就在這塊新的土地上定居下來了。

***pop·u·la·tion** /ˌpɒpjəˈleʃən; ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [*usu sing.* 一般用單數] **1** the number of people living in a particular area, country, etc. 人口: *What was the population of Europe in 1900?* 歐洲一九〇〇年的人口是多少? | *There's been a real* **population explosion** *here over the last decade.* (=the population has become very much larger) 在最近十年中這裡確實出現了人口爆炸。| *a city with a population of almost two million* 一個有接近兩百萬人口的城市 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] the people living in an area〔某一地區的〕全體居民: *Half the world's population doesn't get enough to eat.* 全世界有一半人吃不飽。**3** [*+sing./pl. v*] a particular group or type of people or animals living in a particular place〔某一特定地方的〕特定的人羣〔動物羣〕: *He has a lot of support among the country's white population.* 他在這個國家的白人當中有不少支持者。| *the elephant population of Kenya* 肯尼亞象羣

pop·u·list /ˈpɒpjəlɪst; ˈpɒpjʊlɪst/ *n* **1** *often derog* a person who claims to believe in the wisdom and judgment of ordinary people, esp. in political matters〖常貶〗平民主義者, 平民論者 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (esp. in the US) a member of a political party that claims to represent ordinary people〔尤指美國的〕平民黨黨員 **—-ism** *n* [U]

pop·u·lous /ˈpɒpjələs; ˈpɒpjʊləs/ *adj* (of a place) having a large population, esp. when compared with size 人口稠密的: *London is the most populous area of Britain.* 倫敦是英國人口最稠密的地區。**—~ness** *n* [U]

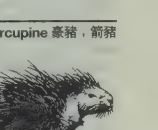
pop-up /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] made in such a way that when it is inside can spring up or out 能彈起的, 有彈起裝置的: *a pop-up toaster* 有彈起裝置的烤麵包機 | *a pop-up book* 打開時畫面中有些圖像會立起來的書

porce·lain /ˈpɔslɪn; ˈpɔːslɪn/ *n* also 又作 **china—***n* [U] (articles made of) a hard white substance made by baking a special sort of fine clay at a high temperature 瓷; 瓷器: *a porcelain figure* 瓷像 —compare 比較 EARTHENWARE

porch /pɔtʃ; pɔːtʃ/ *n* **1** a roofed entrance built out from a house or church〔房子或教堂的〕有頂的門廊 —see pictures at 見 CHURCH and 和 HOUSE 圖 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= VERANDA

por·cine /ˈpɔrsaɪn; ˈpɔːsaɪn/ *adj tech or derog* of or like a pig〖術語或貶〗豬的; 像豬一般的

por·cu·pine /ˈpɔrkjəˌpaɪn; ˈpɔːkjʊpaɪn/ *n* a short-legged animal that has long sharp QUILLS all over its back and sides 豪豬, 箭豬


porcupine 豪豬, 箭豬

pore[1] /pɔr; pɔː(r)/ *n* a very small opening, esp. in the skin, through which liquids, esp. SWEAT[2] (1), can pass〔尤指皮膚上的〕毛孔, 氣孔; 細孔

pore[2] *v*

pore over sthg. *phr v* [T] to study or give close attention to (usu. something written or printed) 仔細地閱讀: *many hours spent in the library poring over musty documents* 一連好幾個小時在圖書館裡仔細翻閱那些

發霉味的文獻資料

pork /pork; pɔrk/ *n* [U] meat from pigs 豬肉: *a pork chop* 豬排 —compare 比較 BACON, HAM[1] (1); see 參見 MEAT (USAGE)

pork bar·rel /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n AmE sl* a government plan to spend a lot of money in an area in order to gain political advantage〔美俚〕〔政府為討好支持者而給予的〕政治分肥，國庫撥款〔如撥給地方建設經費等〕: *The party won a great increase in votes as a result of its pork-barrel politics.* 該黨搞的政治分肥活動使其獲得的選票大增.

pork·er /ˈporkə; ˈpɔrkər/ *n* **1** a young pig, made specially fat before being killed for food〔經過特殊催肥的〕食用小豬 **2** *humor* a pig〔幽〕豬

pork pie /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] (esp. in Britain) a small usu. round baked pastry case containing small pieces of pork〔尤指英國的〕豬肉餡餅

pork·y /ˈporki; ˈpɔrki/ *adj infml* (esp. of a person) fat〔非正式〕〔尤指人〕肥胖的

porn /porn; pɔrn/ *n* [U] *infml,* pornography〔非正式〕色情作品; 色情描寫 **—porn, porno** /ˈporno; ˈpɔrnəʊ/ *adj*

por·nog·ra·phy /pɔrˈnɒgrəfi; pɔrˈnɑgrəfi/ *n* [U] **1** *derog* the treatment of sexual subjects in pictures or writing in a way that is meant to cause sexual excitement〔貶〕色情描繪 **2** books, photographs, films, etc., containing this 色情作品〔小說、圖書、電影等〕: *Police have seized several consignments of pornography.* 警方沒收了好幾批運來的色情物品。 **—pher** *n* **—phic** /ˌpɔrnəˈgræfik; ˌpɔrnəˈgræfik/ *adj* **—phically** /kli; kli/ *adv*

po·rous /ˈpɔrəs; ˈpɔrəs/ *adj* allowing liquid to pass slowly through 能滲透的: *porous soil* 滲水土壤 | *This clay pot is porous.* 這個陶罐滲水。 **—~ness, -rosity** *tech*〔術語〕— /pɔˈrɒsəti; pɔrˈɑsəti/ *n* [U]

por·poise /ˈpɔrpəs; ˈpɔrpəs/ *n* a fishlike sea animal rather like a DOLPHIN that swims about in groups 鼠海豚 —see picture at 見 DOLPHIN 圖

por·ridge /ˈpɒridʒ; ˈpɔridʒ/ *n* [U] **1** a soft breakfast food made by boiling OATMEAL (=crushed grain) in milk or water 麥片粥 **2** *BrE sl* a period of time spent in prison〔英俚〕監禁(期)，坐牢

***port**[1] /port; pɔrt/ *n* **1** [C;U] a place where ships can load and unload people or goods; HARBOUR 港口, 海港: *The main problem is getting the food from the ports to the interior of the country.* 主要問題是要把食品從港口運到這個國家的內地。| *ships coming into/leaving port* 進港〔離港〕船舶 **2** [C] (*sometimes cap. as part of a name* 有時大寫作為地名的一部分) a town with a HARBOUR or DOCKS, on a sea coast or on a river〔位於海或河岸的〕港埠, 港市, 港口市鎮: *London used to be Britain's largest port.* 倫敦過去是英國最大的港埠。| *Port Said* 塞德港 **3 any port in a storm** any means of escape from trouble must be accepted, even if it has some disadvantages〔即使有不利之處也別無選擇的〕擺脫困境的任何辦法; 窮途之策 —see also 另見 AIRPORT, FREE PORT, PORT OF CALL, PORT OF ENTRY

***port**[2] *n* [U] the left side of a ship or aircraft as one faces forward〔船、飛機航行方向的〕左舷: *The damaged ship was leaning over to port.* 這艘受到損壞的船正向左舷傾斜。| *on the port side* 在左舷的一邊 —compare 比較 STARBOARD

port[3] *n* [U] strong usu. sweet dark Portuguese wine, usu. drunk after a meal 波爾圖葡萄酒〔葡萄牙產的一種深紅色葡萄酒〕

port[4] *v* **port arms** (*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句) (of a soldier) to hold a RIFLE in a sloping position across the body, so that it can be examined by an officer〔兵士〕(斜)端槍〔於身體前〕

port[5] *n tech* an opening on a computer by which connections can be made with other pieces of equipment such as printers or DISK-DRIVES〔術語〕〔計算機的〕端口, 出入口, 埠〔計算機與其他設備的接口〕

por·ta·ble /ˈportəbl; ˈpɔrtəbəl/ *adj* that can be (easily) carried or moved; quite small and light 便攜的, 手提式的, 可移動的: *a portable television/typewriter* 手提式電視機〔打字機〕| (fig. 喻) *a portable pension* (=that can be moved from one job to another)〔工作變動時〕可轉移的退休金 **—bility** /ˌportəˈbiləti; ˌpɔrtəˈbɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

por·ta·crib /ˈportəkrɪb; ˈpɔrtəkrɪb/ *n AmE tdmk*〔美商標〕= a CARRYCOT — see picture at 見 BED 圖

por·tals /ˈportlz; ˈpɔrtlz/ *n* [P (of)] *fml or pomp*〔正式或誇張〕**1** a very large and important-looking entrance to a building, esp. considered as representing the organization, company, etc., that uses that building〔建築物、尤指被視為象徵使用該建築物之機構的〕大門, 正門 **2** a beginning; THRESHOLD (2) 開端, 起點: *standing at the portals of happiness* 站在通向幸福的路口

port·cul·lis /portˈkʌlɪs; pɔrtˈkʌlɪs/ *n* (in old castles, forts, etc.) a strong gatelike structure of bars with points at the bottom, hung above an entrance and lowered as a protection against attack〔古時〕城堡的吊閘〔吊閘〕

por·tend /porˈtend; pɔrˈtend/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to be a sign or warning of (a future unpleasant event)〔正式或文〕為…的凶兆, 預示〔不祥之事〕: *What do these strange events portend?* 這些怪事預示着甚麼?

por·tent /ˈportent; ˈpɔrtɛnt/ *n fml or lit* [(of)] a clear sign or warning, esp. of something strange or unpleasant; OMEN〔正式或文〕跡象, 徵兆; 不祥之兆, 凶兆: *Dark clouds are gathering, portents of war.* 烏雲密佈, 預示戰爭即將到來。

por·ten·tous /porˈtentəs; pɔrˈtɛntəs/ *adj esp. lit*〔尤文〕**1** *fml derog* solemnly self-important; POMPOUS〔正式, 貶〕自命不凡的, 大擺架子的 **2** that warns or tells of future unpleasant events; threatening 預示未來的; 凶兆的, 徵兆不祥的 **—~ly** *adv*

por·ter[1] /ˈportə; ˈpɔrtər/ *n* **1** a person employed to carry travellers' bags at railway stations, airports, etc.〔火車站、飛機場等的〕搬行李工人, 腳夫 **2** a person employed to carry loads at markets〔市場上的〕貨物搬運工 **3** *esp. BrE* a person in charge of the entrance to a hotel, school, hospital, etc.〔尤英〕〔旅館、學校、醫院等的〕守門人 —compare 比較 JANITOR (2) **4** *AmE* an attendant employed in a sleeping-carriage in a train〔美〕火車臥鋪車廂的服務員 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

porter[2] *n* [U] (esp. in former times) a dark brown bitter beer〔尤指舊時的〕深褐色苦啤酒, 黑啤酒

por·ter·house /ˈportəˌhaus; ˈpɔrtəhaʊs/ also 又作 **porterhouse steak** /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *—n* [C;U] (a) STEAK of high-quality BEEF 上等牛排

port·fo·li·o /portˈfoliˌo; pɔrtˈfəʊlɪəʊ/ *n* **-lios** **1** a large flat case like a very large book cover, for carrying drawings, business papers, etc. 公事包, 文件夾 **2** a collection of drawings or other papers contained in this 裝在文件夾內的一套圖紙或文件: *The artist showed us a portfolio of her drawings.* 這位畫家拿出她的一批畫給我們看。**3** a collection of different business shares owned by a particular person or company〔個人或公司擁有的各種不同的〕有價證券組合; 資產組合; 投資搭配: *an investment portfolio* 投資組合 **4** the job of a particular government minister 政府部長職, 大臣職: *The Prime Minister offered him the foreign affairs portfolio.* 首相請他擔任外交大臣的職位。| *a minister* **without portfolio** (=who is not responsible for any particular government department) 不管部大臣〔部長〕

port·hole /ˈport,hol; ˈpɔrthəʊl/ *n* a small usu. circular window in the side of a ship or aircraft〔船或飛機的〕舷窗

por·ti·co /ˈportɪˌko; ˈpɔrtɪkəʊ/ *n* **-coes** *or* **-cos** a covered entrance to a building, sometimes consisting of a roof supported by PILLARS〔有圓柱的〕門廊, 柱廊

por·tion[1] /ˈporʃən; ˈpɔrʃən/ *n* [(of)] **1** [C] a part of something larger, considered separately from the rest〔東西的〕一部分: *the front portion of the train* 列車的前部 | *The computer factory represents only a small portion of the company's business.* 電腦工廠只是這家公司所經營的業務的一小部分。| *the first portion of the book* 這本書的第一部分 **2** [C] a share of something that is

divided among two or more people〔各人分得的〕一份: *The driver must bear a portion of the blame for the accident.* 這司機對這場車禍應負有一部分責任。**3** [C] a standard amount of a particular food for one person as served in a restaurant〔餐館中食物的〕一客, 一份: *He was hungry and ordered an extra portion of potatoes.* 他很餓, 因此多要了一份馬鈴薯。**4** [S] *fml or lit* a person's fate or fortune; LOT[2] (6)〔正式或文〕〔人的〕命運: *Sorrow has always been her portion.* 她的命運一直與悲哀相連。

portion[2] *v*

portion sthg. ↔out *phr v* [T **(among, between)**] to divide and give; share 分配: *The money was portioned out among the four children.* 這筆錢分給了四個孩子。

port·ly /'pɔrtli; *adj euph or humor* (esp. of a rather old man) round and fat; STOUT〔婉或幽〕(尤指年長男子) 發福的, 肥胖的: *a portly old gentleman* 一位胖乎乎的老先生 **—liness** *n* [U]

port·man·teau /pɔrt'mæntɔ; pɔːt'mæntəʊ/ *n* **-teaus** *or* **-teaux** /tɔz; təʊz/ *old-fash* a very large case for a traveller's clothes, esp. one that opens into two equal parts〔過時〕(尤指對開的) 旅行皮箱

portmanteau word /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* an invented word that combines the meaning and sound of two words; BLEND〔由兩個詞的詞義和讀音合併組成的〕繁縮詞, 混合詞: *"Motel" is a portmanteau word, made up from "motor" and "hotel".* Motel〔汽車旅館〕是由 motor (汽車)和 hotel (旅館)合併而成的混合詞。

port of call /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* **ports of call 1** a port where a ship stops (regularly) for travellers, supplies, repairs, etc.〔船的〕(定期)停靠港 **2** *infml* a place which one visits or stops at during a journey or set of activities〔非正式〕旅途中的落腳點〔停留地〕: *My next port of call is the library.* 我下一個要去的地方是圖書館。

port of en·try /ˌ· ·· ˈ···/ *n* **ports of entry** a place such as a HARBOUR or airport where people or goods may enter a country 入口港, 入境地點

por·trait /'pɔrtrɪt; 'pɔːtrɪt/ *n* **[(of)]** a painting, drawing, or photograph of a real person or group of people〔一人或多人的〕肖像畫〔照片〕: *I commissioned her to paint my portrait.* (=a picture of me) 我委託她給我畫一張肖像畫。| *a portrait painter* 肖像畫畫家 | (fig. 喻) *His book gives/paints a very convincing portrait* (=description) *of life in medieval England.* 他的書真實可信地描繪了中世紀英國的生活。

por·trai·ture /'pɔrtrɪtʃə; 'pɔːtrɪtʃʊə/ *n* [U] the art of making portraits 肖像畫技法

por·tray /pɔr'tre; pɔː'treɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to be or make a representation or description of 描繪, 描述: *This painting portrays the death of Nelson.* 這幅油畫描繪了納爾遜死時的情景。| *The writer portrays life in a refugee camp very vividly.* 這位作者生動地描述了難民營中的生活。**2 [(as)]** to describe according to one's opinion〔按自己的想法〕描述, 描寫: *In British history books Richard III is usually portrayed as a wicked man.* 英國歷史書通常把理查三世說成是個壞人。**3** to act the part of (a particular character) in a play〔在戲劇中〕扮演〔某一角色〕 **—~al** *n* [C;U **(of)**]: *The actor's portrayal of Othello was superb.* 這位演員扮演奧賽羅十分出色。

Por·tu·guese /'pɔrtʃəˌgiz; ˌpɔːtʃʊˈgiːz/ *adj* **1** of Portugal or its people 葡萄牙(人)的: *Portuguese food* 葡萄牙食品 **2** of the language of Portugal, Brazil, etc. 葡萄牙語的

Portuguese man-of-war /ˌ··· · · ˈ·/ *n* a large JELLYFISH with long poisonous parts (TENTACLES) hanging beneath its floating body 僧帽水母, 葡萄牙單艦水母

pose[1] /poz; pəʊz/ *v* **1** [I **(for)**; T] to (cause to) sit or stand in a particular position, esp. in order to be photographed, painted, etc.〔尤指為拍照或畫像而〕(使)擺好〔某種〕姿勢: *After the wedding we all posed for a photograph.* 婚禮之後, 我們全體排好拍了一張照片。**2** [T] to be the cause of (something difficult to deal with); PRESENT 造成, 形成〔難局等〕: *The high cost of oil poses serious problems for industry.* 昂貴的石油價格給工業造成了嚴重困難。| *Pollution poses a threat to the continued existence of this species.* 污染對這一物種的繼續生存造成了威脅。**3** [T] to ask (a question that is difficult or needs to be carefully thought about) 提出〔困難或需要慎重對待的問題〕 **4** [I] *derog* to behave unnaturally or pretend to be cleverer, more artistic, etc. than one really is, in order to attract interest or admiration〔貶〕裝腔作勢: *Stop posing!* 別裝腔作勢了! —compare 比較 POSTURE[2]

pose as sthg. *phr v* [T] to pretend to be 裝成…, 偽裝作…: *The spy posed as an office worker to get into the building.* 那間諜裝扮成辦公室職員以便混進大樓。

pose[2] *n* **1** a position in which someone stands, sits, etc., esp. in order to be photographed, painted, etc.〔尤指照、畫像等時的〕姿勢, 姿態: *The photographer stood his model in various poses.* 攝影師讓他的模特兒擺出各種姿勢。**2** *derog* an unnatural way of behaving, or the act of pretending to be cleverer, more artistic, etc. than one really is, in order to attract (undeserved) interest or admiration; AFFECTATION〔貶〕做作; 裝腔作勢的舉止: *He's always talking about his deep interest in literature, but it's just a pose.* 他經常說他對文學有濃厚的興趣, 其實這不過是附庸風雅而已。—compare 比較 POSTURE[1]

pos·er /'pozɚ; pəʊzə/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** a difficult or awkward question 難題, 棘手的問題 **2** a matter that is awkward to deal with 棘手問題 **3** *derog* a poseur〔貶〕裝腔作勢的人

po·seur /po'zɜr; pəʊ'zɜːr/ *n derog* someone who behaves unnaturally or pretends to be cleverer, more artistic, etc. than they really are, in order to attract attention or admiration〔貶〕裝腔作勢的人 — compare 比較 POSE[2] (2)

posh /pɑʃ; pɒʃ/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** *usu. apprec* fashionable, splendid, and usu. expensive〔一般褒〕時髦的, 豪華的: *a posh hotel* 豪華旅店 **2** *sometimes derog* for or typical of people of high social class〔有時貶〕上流社會的: *a posh part of town* 城鎮的高級住宅區 | *a posh accent* 上流社會的口音 **—posh** *adv BrE nonstandard*〔英, 不規範〕: *Doesn't she talk posh!* 她一口上流社會的腔調!

pos·it /'pɑzɪt; 'pɒzɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to suggest for the purpose of argument; POSTULATE〔正式〕(為辯論而) 假設; 假定

***po·si·tion**[1] /pə'ziʃən; pə'zɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a place where someone or something is or stands, esp. in relation to other objects, places, etc. 方位, 位置: *The castle occupies a strategic position overlooking the valley.* 這座城堡佔據着俯視山谷的戰略位置。| *This footballer usually plays in an attacking position.* 這個足球運動員通常踢進攻的位置。| *Can you find our position on this map?* 你能在這張地圖上找到我們的位置嗎? | *The army will attack the enemy's positions.* (=places where they have placed soldiers and guns) 這支軍隊將進攻敵軍陣地。**2** [U] the place where someone or something is supposed to be; the proper place 適當的位置: *The shelves are held in position by metal brackets.* 這些架子用金屬托架固定好位置。| *The rocket puts the satellite into position high above the Earth.* 火箭把人造衛星送入離地球很遠的位置。| *The guard took up his position outside the hospital door.* 警衛員在醫院門外站崗。**3** [C] the way in which someone or something is placed or moves, stands, sits, etc. 姿勢, 姿態: *He had to work in a most uncomfortable position under the car.* 他不得不以一種非常不舒服的姿勢在汽車底下工作。| *in a sitting position* 取坐着的姿勢 **4** [C **(in)**] a particular place or rank in an organization, competition, etc. 地位, 身分; (比賽排列的) 名次: *She finished in second position in the race.* 她賽跑得了第二名。| *This sort of scandal could be disastrous to a man in my position.* (=of my high rank in society) 這一類的醜聞對於像我這樣身分的人來說會是災難性的。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a situation;

state 狀態，狀況，境況；形勢: *It was supposed to be secret; by telling everyone, you've put me in a very difficult position.* 這應該是祕密；但你逢人便說，這使我處境非常困難。| *In the company's present position, they can't afford to offer higher wages.* 在公司目前的境況下，他們給不起更高的薪酬。[+*to-v*] *I'd like to help you, but I'm afraid I'm not in a position/I'm in no position to do so.* (=I can't) 我是願意幫你的，可是力不從心。**6** [C (**on**)] an opinion or judgment on a matter; ATTITUDE 態度，立場: *What's your position on this question?* 在這個問題上你持甚麼立場？[+*that*] *He takes the position that his sister does is no concern of his.* 他採取的態度是：他妹妹的所作所為一概與他無關。**7** [C (**with, in**)] *fml* a job; employment〔正式〕職位，職務: *to apply for a position with/in an oil company* 向一家石油公司求職 | *a position of responsibility* 責任重大的職務 **8 jockey/manoeuvre/jostle for position** to compete keenly in order to gain an advantage over others who are trying to get the same thing as oneself 想盡辦法使自己（在競爭職位等中）處於有利地位，運用手段謀取有利地位: *They knew the director's job was going to become vacant soon, and they were both jockeying for position.* 他們知道董事的職位即將空出來，因此兩人都千方百計地競相爭奪。—see 參見 JOB (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **place, position,** and 和 **location. Place** is the ordinary word when talking about where something is or happens. **Place** 是表示地點的普通詞語: *I'll show you the place where I was born.* (我來帶你看看我的出生地。) **Position** is used to talk about the place where something is or should be in relation to other places. **Position** 用於表示與其他地點相比較而言的某個位置: *He drew a plan showing the position of all furniture in the room.* (他畫了一張圖，顯示房間裡所有家具的位置。) **Location** is a formal or technical word for **place** or **position.** 而 **location** 則是表示 **place** 或 **position** 的正式或專業用語: *The company has found a suitable location for its new headquarters.* (公司為它的新總部找到了合適的地點。)

position² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put in the stated position 安放〔在某個位置上〕，安置，使定位: *He positioned himself just by the window so he could see what was going on outside.* 他在緊靠窗户的地方找了個位置，以便能看見外面的情況。

po·si·tion·al /pəˈzɪʃənl; pɔˈzɪʃənəl/ *adj* concerning position, esp. (in sports) the position that a player takes up on the field〔尤指運動員等〕場上位置的，位置上的: *The manager made some positional changes for the next game.* (=kept the same players, but they played in different positions) 領隊把下一場比賽隊員們的場上位置作了一些變動。

pos·i·tive¹ /ˈpɑzətɪv; ˈpɒzɨtɪv/ *adj* **1** [F (**of, about**)] (of a person) having no doubt; sure〔人〕確信的，有把握的: *"Are you sure?" "Positive."* (=Yes, I am sure.) "你能肯定嗎？" "我能肯定。" | *It seemed unlikely to me, but she seemed absolutely positive of/about it.* 我覺得靠不住，但是她認為完全有把握。[+(*that*)] *Are you positive (that) you've never seen that man before?* 你肯定從沒有見過那個人嗎？**2** *often apprec* leading to practical action; CONSTRUCTIVE〔常褒〕積極的；有助益的；建設性的: *positive advice* 積極的意見 | *positive thinking* 取向積極的思考 **3** showing confidence and hope 表現得有信心和有希望的，積極的: *a positive attitude to life* 對人生的樂觀態度 **4** leaving no possibility of doubt; DEFINITE 明確的；確實的；確定的: *It's no use giving the police all these vague times and dates; they need something positive to go on.* 把這些含糊不清的時間和日期告訴警方是沒有用的，他們需要的是明確的資料才能繼續查下去。| *These fingerprints are positive proof/proof positive that he used the gun.* 這些指紋是他用過這支槍的確實證據。**5** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (in grammar) of the simple form of an adjective or adverb, which expresses no COMPARISON〔文法〕〔形容詞、副詞〕原級的: *"Good" is the positive form of the adjective, "better" is the comparative.* good 是原級形容詞，better 是其比較級。—compare 比較 COMPARATIVE¹ (1), SUPERLATIVE¹ (1) **6** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (in MATHEMATICS) (of a number or quantity) greater than zero〔數學上〕正的: *Twelve is a positive amount.* 12 是個正數。**7** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of electricity) of the type that is carried by PROTONS〔電〕正的，陽性的 **8** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of a photograph) having light and dark as they are in nature, not the other way around〔攝影〕正片的 **9** (of a medical test) showing signs of the presence of a substance or growth〔醫學試驗〕陽性的: *The test was positive; you're pregnant!* 試驗結果為陽性，你懷孕了！**10** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *med* having RHESUS FACTOR in the blood〔醫〕〔血液〕含彌因子的: *RH-positive blood* 含彌因子的血液 **11** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (used for giving force to a noun 用於加強名詞的語氣) complete; real 完全的，純粹的: *It was a positive delight to hear her sing.* 聽她演唱真是一種享受。—opposite 反義詞 **negative — ~ness** *n* [U]

positive² *n* **1** (in grammar) the POSITIVE¹ (5) form of an adjective or adverb〔文法〕〔形容詞、副詞的〕原級: *The positive of "prettiest" is "pretty".* prettiest 的原級是 pretty。**2** a POSITIVE¹ (8) photograph〔攝影的〕正片

positive di·scrim·i·na·tion /ˌ··· ···ˈ···/ also 又作 **reverse discrimination** — *n* [U] the practice or principle of favouring people who are often treated unfairly, esp. because of their sex or race 逆向歧視〔對種族或性別歧視反其道而行之的做法或原則〕

pos·i·tive·ly /ˈpɑzətɪvlɪ; ˈpɒzɨtɪvlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a POSITIVE¹ (1,4) way, esp. (as if) with certainty (似乎)肯定地，有把握地；明確地，確實地: *He said quite positively that he would come, and we were all surprised when he didn't.* 他十分肯定地說過他要來，但結果沒有來，這使我們感到很意外。**2** *infml* (used for adding force to an expression 用於加強語氣) really; in fact〔非正式〕確實，事實上: *She's not just pretty, she's positively beautiful!* 她不只是漂亮，而是美貌絕頂。**3** *tech* in a POSITIVE¹ (7) way〔術語〕帶正電地 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **positively charged** 帶正電的)

positive pole /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the end of a MAGNET which turns naturally towards the Earth〔磁鐵的〕北極 **2** an ANODE〔電的〕正極，陽極

pos·i·tiv·is·m /ˈpɑzətɪvˌɪzəm; ˈpɒzɨtɪvɪzəm/ *n* [U] a PHILOSOPHY (=a system of thought) based on real facts that can be experienced and proved, rather than on ideas formed in the mind〔哲學中的〕實證主義，實證論 **—-ist** *n*

pos·i·tron /ˈpɑzɪˌtrɑn; ˈpɒzɨtrɒn/ *n* a very small piece of matter (ELEMENTARY PARTICLE) that is like an ELECTRON but is positively charged 正電子，陽電子

poss. /pɑs; pɒs/ **1** *BrE infml abbrev.* for〔英，非正式〕縮寫 = possible 可能的: *Do it by Monday* **if poss.** 如果可能的話，星期一以前做吧。**2** *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = POSSESSIVE¹ (2) —compare 比較 PASS

pos·se /ˈpɑsɪ; ˈpɒsɪ/ *n* [(**of**)] (in the US) a group of men gathered together by a SHERIFF (=local law officer) to help find a criminal or keep order〔美國的〕民防團: (fig. 喻) *The film star was pursued all over the country by a posse* (=group) *of reporters.* 這位電影明星在全國各地都被一批新聞記者尾隨。

***pos·sess** /pəˈzɛs; pɔˈzɛs/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** *fml* to have as one's property, as a quality, etc.; own〔正式〕擁有，佔有；具有〔某種品質〕: *The police asked me if I possessed a gun.* 警察問我是否擁有一支槍。**2** (of a feeling or idea) to influence (someone) so completely as to make them do esp. something foolish〔指感情或想法〕迷住，纏住，支配: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I don't know what possessed him to* (=made him) *drive so fast down that busy street.* 我不知道他着了甚麼魔，在那條熱鬧的街上把車子開得這麼快。

pos·sessed /pəˈzest; pɔˈzest/ *adj* **1** wildly mad, (as if) controlled by an evil spirit 瘋了的, 鬼迷心竅的, 着了魔的: [after *n* 用於名詞後] *He was waving the knife and screaming like a man possessed.* 他像個瘋子, 揮着刀子又喊又叫。 **2** [F+of] *fml or lit* having 〖正式或文〗具有…的, 擁有…的: *He's never been possessed of* (=had) *much sense.* 他這個人一向沒有甚麼頭腦。—see also 另見 SELF-POSSESSED

pos·ses·sion /pəˈzeʃən; pɔˈzeʃən/ *n* **1** [U (of)] the state of having, holding, or owning something; ownership 佔有, 持有, 擁有: *Dangerous drugs were found in* **her possession**/*She was found in* **possession of** *dangerous drugs.* 她被發現藏有危險藥品。| *When her father died, she came into* **possession of** *a large fortune.* 她的父親死後, 她繼承了一大筆財產。| *While our team is in* **possession**/**has possession** (=has the ball) *the other team can't score.* 我們隊控制球時, 對方就無法得分。| *The police arrested him and* **took possession of** *certain substances found in his house.* (=they took the substances from him) 警方逮捕了他並帶走了在他家裡發現的某些東西。| (*fml or pomp* 正式或誇張) *According to facts in my possession* (=facts that I know about) *he cannot possibly be guilty.* 根據我所掌握的事實, 他是不可能有罪的。 **2** [U (of)] *esp. law* actual control and use 〖尤律〗實際佔有 [使用]: *We've bought the house, but we can't take/get possession (of it) before July.* 我們買下了這所房子, 但要到七月份才算實際擁有。 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a piece of personal property 個人財產, 私人財物: *The people had to gather up their few possessions and escape to the hills.* 人們不得不收拾起僅有的一點財物, 逃到山裡去。 **4** [C] a country controlled or governed by another 領地, 屬地, 殖民地: *Britain's former overseas possessions* 英國過去的海外領地 **5** [U] the condition of being under the control of an evil spirit 着魔, 鬼魂附體 **6 possession is nine tenths/nine points of the law** a person who actually possesses a thing is in a better position to keep it than someone else who may have a better claim to own it 現實佔有, 敗一勝九〔實際佔有者在財產訴訟中十有九勝〕

pos·ses·sive¹ /pəˈzesɪv; pɔˈzesɪv/ *adj* **1** *derog* 〖貶〗 **a** unwilling to share one's own things with other people 不願與人分享的, 佔有慾強的 **b** wanting someone to have feelings of love or friendship only for oneself 在感情上自私自利的: *a possessive father who resents his daughter's boyfriends* 一個憎恨女兒交男友在感情上自私自利的父親 **2** (in grammar) of or being a word that shows ownership or connection 〔表示文法中〕所屬關係的, 所有格的: *"My" and "its" are possessive adjectives.* my 和 its 是所有格形容詞。—~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

possessive² *n* (in grammar) a possessive word or form 〔文法中的〕所有格, 表示所屬關係的詞, 所有格代名詞, 物主代詞: *"Hers" is the possessive of "she".* hers 是 she 的所有格代名詞。—compare 比較 GENITIVE

pos·ses·sor /pəˈzesə; pɔ zesɔ/ *n* [(of) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml* a person who owns or has something (often a quality rather than a piece of property) 〖正式〗擁有者: *He is the (proud) possessor of* (=he has) *a fine singing voice.* 他有(引以為榮的)美妙的歌喉。

pos·set /ˈpɑsɪt; ˈpɔsɪt/ *n* a drink made from warm milk mixed with wine or beer, taken in former times to cure colds 牛奶甜酒〔熱牛奶摻上酒或啤酒, 舊時用以治療感冒〕

pos·si·bil·i·ties /ˌpɑsəˈbɪlətɪz; ˌpɔsɨˈbɪlɨtiz/ *n* [P] ability to be developed, improved, or made useful in the future; POTENTIAL 發展的可能性; 潛在價值; 改善或利用的餘地: *The flat's in a poor condition but it has distinct possibilities if you can decorate it and clean it up a bit.* 這一套房子已經不成樣子, 但如果打掃裝飾一下還是會有明顯的價值的。

pos·si·bil·i·ty /ˌpɑsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpɔsɨˈbɪlɨti/ *n* **1** [S;U (of)] a (degree of) likelihood 可能性: *The fire looked like an accident, but the police are still considering the possibility of* (=considering whether it could have been) *arson.* 這次火災看上去像是一宗意外, 但警方仍在考慮縱火的可能性。[+*that*] *"Is there any possibility that you'll be back by the weekend?" "There's a strong possibility I won't."* "週末以前你有可能回來嗎?" "不大可能。" **2** [U] the fact of being possible 可能的事實: *Travel outside our solar system is not within the* **realms of possibility** (=is not possible) *at present.* 到太陽系以外去旅行在目前是不可能的事。 **3** [C] something that is possible 可能(發生)的事: *The general would not accept that defeat was a possibility.* 將軍不願承認失敗是可能發生的。

***pos·si·ble**¹ /ˈpɑsəbl; ˈpɔsɨbəl/ *adj* **1** that can exist, happen, or be done 可能的; 可能存在〔發生、做成〕的; 潛在的: *It's no longer possible to find a cheap flat in London.* 今天要在倫敦找到一套便宜的房間是再也不可能的了。| *I'll do everything possible to help you.* 我會盡一切可能幫助你。| *I'll help you* **if (at all) possible.** (=if it is possible) 我會幫助你的, 如果有可能的話。| *Do it* **as soon as possible.** (=as soon as you can) 盡快做這件事。 **2** [F] that may or may not be, happen, or be expected 也許(會發生)的: *It is possible that the doctor may want you to have an X-ray.* 醫生也許會要求你做 X 光檢查。| *The supermarket is probably closed by now, but it's possible that it's still/it will still be open.* 超級市場現在多半已經關門, 但是也有可能還在營業。 **3** acceptable; suitable 可接受的, 合適的: *This is only one of many possible answers.* 這只是許多種合適的答案之中的一種。

possible² *n* **1** [*the*+S] that which can exist or can be done 可能存在〔做成〕之事 **2** [C] a person or thing that might be suitable 可能適合的人〔事〕

***pos·si·bly** /ˈpɑsəblɪ; ˈpɔsɨblɪ/ *adv* **1** in accordance with what is possible 可能地: *I'll do all I possibly can.* 我將盡我的可能去做。| *You can't possibly walk 20 miles in an hour!* (=it's impossible) 你一小時走二十英里, 這怎麼可能! **2** perhaps 也許, 或許: *"Will you come with us tomorrow?" "Possibly, I'm not sure yet."* "你明天和我們一起來嗎?" "也許, 我還不能確定。" | (in polite requests 用於禮貌地提出要求) *Could you possibly lend me £10?* 你能借給我十英鎊嗎? —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: Requests, Tentativeness

pos·sum /ˈpɑsəm; ˈpɔsəm/ also 又作 **opossum** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 — *n* **possums** *or* **possum 1** any of various types of a small tree-climbing animal found in either America or Australia〔產於美洲或澳洲的〕負鼠; (飛)袋貂 **2 play possum** *infml* to pretend to be asleep or inattentive in order to deceive someone 〖非正式〗裝睡, 裝傻

***post¹** /pɑʊst/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a strong thick upright pole or bar made of wood, metal, etc., fixed into the ground or some other base, esp. as a support 柱, 樁, 樁: *The fence was made of wooden posts and barbed wire.* 這柵欄是用木樁和帶刺鐵絲築成的。| *a gatepost* 門柱 | *a signpost* 路標 **2** [*the*+S] the finishing place in a race, esp. a horse race〔競賽尤指賽馬的〕終點標誌: *The horses galloped towards the* **winning/finishing post.** 馬飛快地衝向終點。| *My horse got beaten* **at the post.** (=when it was very close to finishing the race) 我的馬是在快到終點時才被超過的。 **3** [C] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= GOALPOST 〔足球的〕球門柱: *The ball hit the post.* 球打到了門柱上。—see also 另見 FIRST PAST THE POST; **from pillar to post** (PILLAR), **pipped at the post** (PIP)

***post²** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 || **mail** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* **1** [*the*+S; U] the official system for carrying letters, parcels, etc., from the sender to the receiver 郵政: *I sent the parcel by post.* 我通過郵局寄出那包裹。| *My reply is in the post and you will probably receive it tomorrow.* 我的覆信已經寄出, 你大概明天就會收到。| *The parcel got lost in the post.* 包裹寄失了。—see also 另見 **by return (of post)** (RETURN²) **2** [(*the*) S;U] (a single official collection or delivery of) letters, parcels, etc., sent by this means 一批郵件: *Has the post arrived?* 郵件來了嗎? | *A letter has come for you in the second post.* (=the second delivery of the day) 今天的第二批郵件中有一封你的信。| *Has any post come for me today?* 今

天有寄給我的郵件嗎？ **3** [*the*+S] *infml* an official place, box, etc., where stamped letters are left for sending〖非正式〗郵局; 郵筒、郵箱: *I've just taken her birthday card down to the post.* 我剛把她的生日賀卡拿去郵局寄。—compare 比較 PILLAR BOX, POSTBOX, POST OFFICE: see also 另見 STAGING POST; see 參見 MAIL (USAGE)

***post³** *v* [T(OFF, to)] **1** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **mail** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— to send (a letter, parcel, etc.) by post 郵寄, 寄出: *I must post off all my Christmas cards this week.* 我本週必須寄出我所有的聖誕卡。| *Could you post this letter for me please?* 請幫我把這封信寄出去好嗎？| *I posted it (to you) on Friday.* 我是星期五把它寄出去(給你)的。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Did you post John the book?* 你把書寄給約翰了嗎？|〔fig. 喻〕 *Bring me back the key. If I'm not in when you call you can post it through my letterbox.* 把我的鑰匙帶回來, 你來時要是我不在家, 可把鑰匙放在我的信箱裡。**2 keep someone posted** to continue to give someone all the latest news about something 不斷為某人提供有關某事的最新消息

***post⁴** *n* **1** a job 職位: *The vacant post was advertised in today's paper.* 今天報上刊登了有關這個空缺職位的招聘廣告。—see 參見 JOB (USAGE) **2 a** a special place of duty, esp. on guard or on watch 崗位, 哨位: *The soldier was punished for falling asleep at his post.* 這個士兵由於站崗時睡覺受到了處罰。**b** a military base or camp 部隊駐地, 兵營 —see also 另見 LAST POST, TRADING POST

***post⁵** *v* [T] **1** to place (soldiers, policemen, etc.) on duty in a special place, esp. as a guard 佈置〔崗哨等〕: *Pickets were posted at the factory gate.* 工廠門口佈置了糾察線。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *esp. BrE* to send or appoint to a particular army group, a place or duty with a company, etc.〖尤英〗派駐, 調派: *Jackson has been posted to Hong Kong/posted overseas.* 傑克遜被派到香港〔海外〕工作。

***post⁶** *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to put up a notice about (something) on a wall, board, post, etc., so as to make it public 貼出〔佈告、通告、通知等〕: *The names of the members of the team will be posted up today.* 今天將張榜公佈隊員名單。**2** [+*obj*+*adj*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to make known as being, by putting up a notice〔通過貼出通告等〕宣佈, 公告: *The ship was posted missing.* 已貼出通告宣佈該船失蹤。

post- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

post·age /'pəʊstɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the money charged for carrying a letter, parcel, etc., by post 郵資, 郵費: *Please enclose £5.50 plus 99p postage.* 請在信中附上五英鎊半外加九十九便士郵費。

postage stamp /'··· ·/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= STAMP² (1)

post·al /'pəʊstl/ *adj* [A] **1** connected with the public letter service 郵政的; 郵局的: *Postal charges have gone up again.* 郵資又漲價了。**2** sent by post (通過)郵寄的: *a postal vote* 郵寄投票

postal or·der /'·· ,··/ *n* (in Britain) an official paper of a particular value which can be sent by post. The receiver can change it for money of the same value at a post office〔英國的〕郵政匯票: *a 50-p postal order* 一張五十便士的郵政匯票 —compare 比較 MONEY ORDER

post·bag /'pəʊstbæg/ *n esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** [C] a postman's bag for carrying letters; MAILBAG 郵袋 **2** [S] *infml* all the letters received by someone at one particular time〖非正式〗一次收到的郵件: *The magazine's advice column always gets a big postbag.* 雜誌的意見欄經常收到大批來信。

post·box /'pəʊstbɒks/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **mailbox, mail drop** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* an official metal box in a public place, fixed to the ground or on a wall, into which people can put letters to be collected and sent by post〔投寄信件用的〕郵箱, 郵筒 —compare 比較 POST² (3); see also 另見 LETTERBOX, PILLAR BOX

post·card /'pəʊstkɑːd/ *n* **1** a card of a fixed size for sending messages by post without an envelope 明信片 **2** also 又作 **picture postcard** *fml*〖正式〗— a card like this with a picture or photograph on one side 印有圖畫或照片的明信片

post·code /'pəʊstkəʊd/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **zip code** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a group of letters and/or numbers that mean a particular small area, and can be added to a postal address so that letters, etc. can be delivered more quickly 郵政編碼

post·date /ˌpəʊst'deɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to write a date later than the actual date of writing on (a letter, cheque, etc.) 把…的日期填遲; 在…上填準後日期: *My rent's due on Monday and I'm not paid until Friday — I'll have to postdate the rent cheque.* 我的房租應在星期一交, 但我要到星期五才領工資 —— 所以我得把交租金的支票日期填遲一些。—compare 比較 ANTEDATE, BACKDATE **2** to happen later in history than 在歷史上發生的時間後於…, 發生在…之後

post·er /'pəʊstə/ *n* a large printed notice, picture, or photograph 海報, 招貼〔畫〕, 廣告〔畫〕: *They put up posters all round the town advertising the circus.* 他們在市鎮上到處張貼海報, 宣傳這個馬戲團。

poster colour /'··· ,··/ *n* = POSTER PAINT

poste res·tante /ˌpɒstres'tɒnt; ˌpəʊst 'restɒnt/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **general delivery** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] a post office department to which letters for a traveller can be sent and where they will be kept until the person collects them〔郵局的〕待領郵件部門, 郵件存局候領處

pos·te·ri·or[1] /pɒs'tɪrɪə; pɒ'stɪərɪər/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** [F+to] *fml* later (than); after〖正式〕〔時間上〕(…)以後的; 〔位置上〕後面的 **2** [A] (in BIOLOGY) nearer the back〔生物學中〕後面的, 後部的 — opposite 反義詞 **anterior**

posterior[2] *n humor* the part of the body a person sits on; BOTTOM〔幽〕臀部

pos·ter·i·ty /pɒs'terətɪ/ *n* [U] (people of) the future 子孫, 後代; 將來: *His fame will go down to posterity.* (=He will be famous long after he is dead.) 他的名聲將流傳後世。| *These wonderful paintings should be preserved for posterity.* 這些美妙的繪畫應該保存起來傳給子孫後代。

poster paint /'·· ˌ·/ also 又作 **poster col·our** *n* [C;U] brightly coloured paint that contains no oil, used e.g. for painting pictures, advertisements, etc. 廣告顏料

post-free /ˌ·'·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **postpaid** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *adj, adv* without any (further) charge to the sender for posting 郵資免付〔付訖, 統付〕(的): *Send £2 for our post-free catalogue.* 請寄兩鎊來郵購我們的郵資免付目錄。— compare 比較 FREEPOST

post·grad·u·ate /pəʊst'grædʒʊət; ˌpəʊst'grædjuˌeɪt/ also 又作 **graduate** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n, adj* (a person doing studies that are) done at a university after one has received one's first degree 研究生(的): *a postgraduate course* 研究生課程

post·haste /ˌpəʊst'heɪst/ *adv lit* at very great speed; in a great hurry〖文〗盡快地; 急速地

post horn /'· ·/ *n* (in former times) a horn blown from a carriage as a signal or warning〔舊時馬車上吹的〕驛車號

post·hu·mous /'pɒstjʊməs; 'pɒstʃʊməs/ *adj* coming after one's death 死後的, 身後的: *posthumous fame* 死後的名望 —**~ly** *adv: The medal was awarded posthumously.* 勳章是死後頒給的。

post·ie /'pəʊstɪ/ *n esp. ScotE, CanE, & AustrE infml* a postman〖尤蘇格蘭、加和澳, 非正式〗郵遞員, 郵差

pos·til·ion, -till- /pɒ'stɪljən; pəs'tɪljən/ *n* (in former times) a servant who rides on any of the horses pulling a carriage when there is no driver on or in the carriage〔舊時馬車上沒有馭者時〕臨時駕車的僕人

post·ing /'pəʊstɪŋ; 'pəʊstɪŋ/ *n* [(to)] *esp. BrE* an appointment to a POST[4], esp. in the armed forces〖尤英〗〔尤指軍隊中的〕(職位)任命, 派任: *He wasn't very pleased about his posting to a remote northern town.* 他對於被派遣到遙遠的北方小鎮任職不太高興。

post·man /'pəʊstmən; 'pəʊstmən/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **mailman** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *a*

person whose job is to collect and deliver letters, parcels, etc. 郵遞員, 郵差

postman's knock /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *BrE* 〔英〕|| **post office** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* [U] *BrE* a children's game in which a player pretends to deliver a letter to another player and gets a kiss as a reward 〔英〕郵遞員敲門遊戲〔一種兒童遊戲, 一人裝作給另一人送信, 以索吻作為獎賞〕

post-mark /ˈpəʊstmɑːk/ *n* an official mark made on a letter, parcel, etc., usu. over the stamp, showing when and from where it is sent 郵戳 **—post-mark** *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態]: [+*obj*+*n*] *The parcel was postmarked Brighton.* 這件郵包蓋着布賴頓地方的郵戳。

post·mas·ter /ˈpəʊstˌmɑːstə(r)/ **post·mis·tress** /-ˌmɪstrəs/, -ˌmɪstrəs/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* a person in charge of a post office 郵局局長

Postmaster Gen·e·ral /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* **Postmasters Gen·eral** a person who is in charge of a national postal system 郵政部長〔大臣〕

post me·rid·i·em /ˌpəʊstmɪˈrɪdɪəm; ˌpəʊst mɜˈrɪdiəm/ *adv fml rare for* 〔正式, 罕〕= P.M. 下午

post-mod·ern·is·m /ˌ· ˈ····/ a style of building, decoration, art, etc., esp. in the 1980s, which uses an unusual mixing of old and new forms 後現代主義〔二十世紀八十年代的一種藝術流派, 特徵為新舊形式的奇妙混合〕 — compare 比較 MODERNISM (2)

post·mor·tem /ˌpəʊstˈmɔːtəm, ˌpəʊstˈmɔːtəm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **postmortem ex·am·i·na·tion** /-ɪgˌzæ···/ *fml* 〔正式〕, **autopsy**— an examination of a dead body to discover the cause of death 驗屍, 〔探究死因的〕屍體解剖 **2** an examination of a plan or event that failed in order to discover the cause of failure 對失敗原因的檢討分析: *They held a postmortem on the company's poor sales results.* 他們對公司銷售情況不佳作了事後剖析。

post·na·tal /ˌpəʊstˈneɪtl/ *adj tech* of or for the time after a birth, or of a newborn child 〔術語〕分娩後的, 產後的; 初生嬰兒的: *postnatal depression* 產後抑鬱症 | *postnatal care for mother and baby* 產後的母嬰護理 —compare 比較 ANTENATAL

post of·fice /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* **1** [C] a building, office, shop, etc., which sells stamps, deals with the post, and does certain other government business, such as (in Britain) selling television LICENCES and paying PENSIONS 郵局 **2** [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= POSTMAN'S KNOCK

post office box /ˈ· ·· ˌ·/ *n fml for* 〔正式〕= P.O. Box

post-paid /ˈpəʊst peɪd/ *adj, adv esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= POST-FREE

post·pone /pəʊstˈpəʊn/ *v* [T **(until, to)**] to delay; move to some later time 使延期, 延遲, 推遲: *We're postponing our holiday until August.* 我們把度假日期推遲到八月。[+*v-ing*] *to postpone making a decision* 推遲作出決定 —compare 比較 CANCEL (1) **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

post·pran·di·al /ˌpəʊstˈprændɪəl; ˌpəʊstˈprændiəl/ *adj humor or pomp* happening just after dinner 〔幽或誇張〕飯後的

post·script /ˈpəʊs·skrɪpt; ˈpəʊsˌskrɪpt/ also 又作 **P.S.** *infml* 〔非正式〕 — *n* a short addition to a letter, below the place where one has signed one's name 〔信末簽名後的〕又及, 附言, 附筆: (fig. 喻) *He added a brief postscript to his speech, giving the latest figures.* 他演講完又補充說了一些最新數字。

pos·tu·lant /ˈpɒstjʊlənt; ˈpɒstjʊlənt/ *n tech* a person who is preparing to enter a religious ORDER¹ (9) 〔術語〕神職申請人, 準備擔任聖職的人

pos·tu·late[1] /ˈpɒstʃə let; ˈpɒstjʊleɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to suggest (something) as being likely or as a base for further reasoning, even though it has not been proved 〔正式〕假設: *Scientists have postulated a missing link to account for the development of human beings from apes.* 科學家們假設了一個缺失的環節來解釋從猿到人的演化過程。[+*that*] *Even if we postulate that she had a motive for the murder, that still doesn't mean that she did it.* 即使我們假設她有謀殺的動機, 那也並不意味着是她下了毒手。

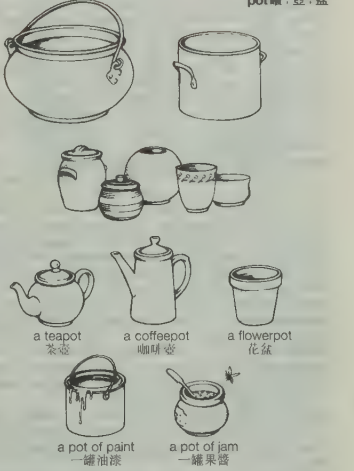
pos·tu·late[2] /ˈpɒstʃələt; ˈpɒstjʊlɪt/ *n esp. tech* something supposed or known (but not proved) to be true, on which an argument or piece of scientific reasoning is based 〔尤術語〕假設, 假定

pos·ture[1] /ˈpɒstʃə; ˈpɒstjə(r)/ *n* **1** [S;U] the general way of holding the body, esp. the back, shoulders, and head, when standing, walking, and sitting 姿勢, 姿態, 體態, 舉止: *Humans have a naturally erect posture.* 人類有自然直立的體態。| *good/bad posture* 好的〔不好的〕姿勢 **2** [C] a particular bodily position; POSE 身體的某種姿勢: *I had to bend over in a rather uncomfortable/embarrassing posture.* 我不得不彎下身子, 那種姿勢實在很不舒服〔很使人尷尬〕。**3** [C **(on)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a way of behaving or thinking on a particular occasion; ATTITUDE 態度: *The government's posture on this new trade agreement seems very unhelpful.* 政府對這個新貿易協定持有的態度看來幫不了甚麼忙。—compare 比較 STANCE

posture[2] *v* [I] *often derog* to talk or behave unnaturally or insincerely, esp. in order to attract attention or admiration 〔常貶〕故作姿態, 裝腔作勢 —compare 比較 POSE[1] (4) **—~ing** [C;U]: *Despite their posturings, the politicians still haven't solved the problem.* 儘管政客們作出種種姿態, 他們仍然未能解決這個問題。

post·war /ˈpəʊstˈwɔː, ˌpəʊstˈwɔː/ *adj, adv* (happening or existing) after a war, esp. the First or Second World War 〔尤指第一次或第二次世界大戰〕戰後的; 在戰後 —compare 比較 PREWAR

po·sy /ˈpəʊzi/ *n esp. lit* a small bunch of flowers 〔尤文〕小花束



see also picture at 另見 pan 鍋

pot[1] /pɒt; pɑt/ *n* **1** [C] a round container made of metal, baked clay, glass, etc., with or without a handle or cover, made to contain liquids or solids, esp. for cooking 罐, 壺, 盆, 瓶, 桶: *a pot of jam* 一罐果醬 | *a plant pot* 一隻花盆 | *a coffeepot* 一個咖啡壺 | *Will you help me wash up all these* **pots and pans?** (= cooking containers) 幫我洗洗這些鍋碗瓢盆好嗎? **2** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **pot·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount that a pot will hold 一罐〔盆、壺等〕之量: *A pot of tea for*

two, please. 請來一壺兩人喝的茶。**3** [C] *infml* a dish, bowl, or other container made by hand out of clay〖非正式〗手工製的陶罐〔陶壺; 陶盆〕: *learning to make/throw pots* 學做陶坯 —see also 另見 POTTER, POTTERY **4** [C] a POTTY² 兒童用便盆 **5** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **pots** *pl.* —*infml* a large amount (of money)〖非正式〗大筆(錢): *They're very rich; they've got pots of money.* 他們很富, 有大筆大筆的錢。**6** [(*the*) S] all the money risked on one card game, esp. POKER, and taken by the winner〔撲克牌戲等押在一副牌上被贏家獲得的〕賭注總額 **7** [C] *BrE* a hit which sends the ball into any of the six small bags at the edge of the table in BILLIARDS or SNOOKER〔英〕〔台球戲〕把球打入袋中的一擊 **8** [U] *sl for* 〔俚〕= MARIJUANA 大麻 **9** [C] *usu. derog or humor* 〔一般貶或幽〕= POTBELLY 大肚皮 **10** [C **(at)**] *infml* a POTSHOT〖非正式〗亂射 **11 go to pot** *infml* to become ruined or worthless, esp. from lack of care〖非正式〗〔尤指因缺乏照管〕遭到毀壞; 完蛋

pot² *v* **-tt- 1** [I **(at)**; T] to shoot and (try to) kill, esp. for food or sport 射獵, 打獵: *potting (at) rabbits in the field* 在田野裡打野兔 **2** [T **(up)**] to put (a young plant) in a pot filled with earth 把〔幼苗〕栽種到裝滿泥土的花盆裡 —see also 另見 POTTED **3** [T] *BrE* to hit (a ball) into any of the six bags at the edge of a billiard table (BILLIARDS)〔英〕把〔檯球〕打進袋中

po·ta·ble /'pəʊtəbl; 'pəʊtəbəl/ *adj fml or humor* (of a liquid, esp. water) suitable for drinking; drinkable〔正式或幽〕〔水等〕可飲的, 適合飲用的

pot·ash /'pɒtˌæʃ; 'pɒtæʃ/ *n* [U] a sort of potassium used esp. in farming to make the soil produce better crops, and in making soap, strong glass, and various chemical compounds 鉀鹼

po·tas·si·um /pə'tæsɪəm; pə'tæsiəm/ *n* [U] a silver-white soft easily melted metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT). It is found in nature in large quantities, but only in combination with other substances, such as in plants and rocks, and is necessary to the existence of animals and living things 鉀

po·ta·tion /pəʊ'teɪʃən; pəu'teiʃən/ *n rare pomp or humor*〖罕, 誇張或幽默〗**1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an act of drinking a lot, esp. of alcoholic drink〔酒等的〕暢飲 **2** an (alcoholic) drink 酒類飲料

***po·ta·to** /pə'teʊ; pə'teitəu/ *n* **-toes 1** [C;U] a roundish root vegetable with a thin brown or yellowish skin, that is cooked and served in many different ways 馬鈴薯, 土豆: *Would you like some more roast potatoes/mashed potato?* 再來點烤馬鈴薯〔馬鈴薯泥〕好嗎? —see also 另見 CHIP¹ **2** [C] a plant which has potatoes growing on its roots 馬鈴薯植株: *a field of potatoes* 一塊種馬鈴薯的田地 —see also 另見 HOT POTATO, SWEET POTATO, and see picture at 並見 VEGETABLE 圖

potato bee·tle /ˈ···ˌ··/ *n* = COLORADO BEETLE

potato chip /· ·· ·/ also 又作 **chip** — *n AmE & AustrE for*〖美和澳〗= CRISP¹

potato crisp /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = CRISP¹

pot·bel·ly /'pɒtˌbelɪ; 'pɔtˌbeli/ also 又作 **pot** — *n usu. derog or humor* a large rounded noticeable stomach〖一般貶或幽〗大肚皮 —**-lied** *adj*

pot-boil·er /'pɒtˌbɔɪlə; 'pɔtˌbɔilə²/ *n derog* a book, article, painting, etc. of low quality produced quickly in order to get money〔貶〕為賺錢而粗製濫造的書〔文章; 圖畫等〕

pot·bound /'pɒtˌbaʊnd; 'pɔtbaund/ *adj* (of a plant growing in a pot) having roots that have grown to fill the pot, and therefore are unable to grow any further〔盆栽植物〕根長滿盆後不能再生長的, 盆縛的

po·teen, po·theen /pɒ'tiːn; pɔ'tʃiːn/ *n* [U] Irish WHISKEY made secretly and illegally to avoid paying government tax 私釀的愛爾蘭威士忌酒

po·ten·cy /'pəʊtnsɪ; 'pəutənsi/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being potent; power 威力, 力量; 權力; 效力, 效能: *Alcohol increases the drug's potency.* 酒精能增加這種毒品的效力。**2** the ability of a man to have sex〔男人的〕性交能力 —see also 另見 IMPOTENCE

po·tent /'pəʊtnt; 'pəutənt/ *adj* **1** (of a medicine, drug, drink, etc.) having a strong and/or quick effect on the body or mind〔藥等〕有效力的, 效力大的, 效力迅速的 **2** *fml* (of arguments, reasoning, etc.) very effective; causing one to agree; CONVINCING〖正式〗〔議論、辯論等〕有說服力的, 有影響力的 **3** *lit or fml* having great power〖文或正式〗強有力的, 有威力的: *a potent new weapons system* 有強大威力的新武器系統 —see also 另見 IMPOTENT —**~ly** *adv*

po·ten·tate /'pəʊtnteɪt; 'peutənteit/ *n* someone with very great or unlimited power, esp., in former times, a ruler with direct power over his or her people, not limited by a law-making body〔尤指舊時不受民眾或立法機構約束的〕統治者, 君主: *the despotic rule of Eastern potentates* 東方君主的專制統治

po·ten·tial[1] /pə'tenʃəl; pə'tenʃəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] that may happen or become so, although not actually existing at present 潛在的, 有可能的: *a potential danger* 潛在的危險 | *weighing up the potential benefits and disadvantages of investing in new industries* 權衡向新產業投資可能存在的利害得失 —**~ly** *adv: She's potentially our best tennis player, but she needs to practise much harder.* 她有可能成為我們的最佳網球運動員, 但她需要進行更刻苦的鍛鍊。

potential[2] *n* [S;U] **1 [(for)]** (the degree of) possibility for developing or being favourably developed 潛力, 潛能; 潛勢; 可能性: *This new invention has (an) enormous sales potential.* (=could be sold in very large quantities) 這項新發明有巨大的銷售潛力。| *a young player with great potential* 潛力很大的年輕選手 | *the potential for expansion* 擴展的潛力 **2** degree of electricity or electrical force, usu. measured in VOLTS 電位, 電勢, 電壓

po·ten·ti·al·i·ty /pəˌtenʃɪˈælətɪ; pəˌtenʃiˈæliˌti/ *n* **[(for)] 1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml* a hidden unused power of mind or character〖正式〗〔思想、性格等的〕潛在的可能性, 潛在性: *potentialities for either good or evil* 善惡的潛在可能性 **2** [U] = POTENTIAL[2] (1)

potful /'pɒtfʊl; 'pɔtful/ *n* a POT¹ (2) 一罐〔壺等〕之量

po·theen /pɒ'θiːn; pɔ'tʃiːn/ *n* [U] = POTEEN

pot-hole /'pɒtˌhəʊl; 'pɔthəul/ *n* **1** a large hole which goes deep underground in rocky country〔多岩石地區的〕鍋穴, 壺穴, 地面深穴 **2** a hole in the surface of a road which makes driving, etc. difficult or dangerous〔路面上的〕坑窪

pot-hol·ing /'pɒtˌhəʊlɪŋ; 'pɔtˌhəuliŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of climbing down inside POTHOLES (1) 岩洞探險〔一種體育運動〕 —**-er** *n*

pot-hun·ter /'pɒtˌhʌntə; 'pɔtˌhʌntə²/ *n infml derog* a person who competes in races or competitions only in order to win prizes〖非正式, 貶〗僅為獲獎而參加比賽的人, 逐獎參賽者

po·tion /'pəʊʃən; 'pəuʃən/ *n esp. lit* a liquid mixture intended as a medicine, poison, or magic charm〖尤文〗〔液體狀的〕一服藥〔毒藥; 迷幻劑〕: *a love potion* 一服春藥飲料

pot-luck /ˌpɒtˈlʌk; ˌpɔtˈlʌk/ *n* **take potluck: a** to choose without enough information; take a chance 碰運氣: *I don't know anything about any of these films, so let's just go to the nearest cinema and take potluck.* 這些電影我全不了解, 所以就讓我們到最近的一家電影院去碰碰運氣吧。**b** (esp. of an unexpected guest) to have whatever meal has been prepared〔不速之客〕吃家常便飯: *Come home with us and have supper, if you don't mind taking potluck.* 如果你不介意吃一頓家常便飯, 就同我們一起回家吃晚飯吧。

pot plant /· ·/ *n* a usu. decorative plant grown in a pot indoors 盆栽植物

pot-pour·ri /ˌpɒtpʊrɪ; ˌpəupuəri/ *n* **1** a mixture of dried pieces of sweet-smelling flowers and leaves, kept in a bowl to give a pleasant smell to a room 百花香料, 乾花〔晾乾的香花香葉與香料混合, 可放在容器內讓其散發香味至室內〕 **2 [(of)]** a mixed collection, esp. of pieces of music or writing of a popular sort; MISCELLANY〔多部

文學作品的）雜集;（多種樂曲的）集成曲

t-sherd /ˈpɒtʃɜːd/ *n tech* (in ARCHAEOLOGY) piece of a broken pot〔術語〕〔考古學中的〕碎陶罐片

t-shot ˈpɒtʃɒt; ˈpɒt-ʃɒt/ also 又作 **pot — *n*** [(at)] *infml* carelessly aimed shot〔非正式〕亂射, 任意射擊: *I took a potshot at the rabbit.* 我對着野兔亂打了一槍。

t-ted /ˈpɒtɪd; ˈpɒtʃɪd/ *adj* [A] **1** (of meat, fish, or chicken) made into a PASTE to be eaten esp. spread on bread〔肉等〕製成醬的 **2** (of a plant) grown in a pot 植物〕盆栽的: *potted palms* 盆栽棕櫚 **3** *esp. BrE, sometimes derog* (of a book) produced in a shorter simpler form〔尤英, 有時貶〕簡化的, 簡寫的: *a potted history of the world* 世界簡史

t-ter¹ /ˈpɒtə/; ˈpɒtə/ *n* a person who makes pots, dishes, etc., out of baked clay, esp. by hand〔尤指手工〕製陶工人 —see also 另見 POTTERY

tter² *BrE*〔英〕|| **putter** *AmE*〔美〕 —*v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** to go in an unhurried way 不慌不忙地走動; 閒逛, 閒蕩: *I was just pottering along in my little car when two motorbikes roared past.* 正當我悠閒地駕着自己的小車緩緩而行時, 兩輛摩托車呼嘯而過。**2** to spend time moving about a place slowly doing unimportant activites that need little effort 悠然地做一些輕活: *Granny just potters about the house.* 婆婆在屋裏只是隨便做一些輕活。| *pottering in the garden* 在花園裏做些零碎活兒 **—potter** *n* [S]

tter's wheel /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a round flat spinning plate on which wet clay is placed to be shaped into a pot 陶輪〔一種陶瓷成形工具〕

t-ter-y /ˈpɒtərɪ; ˈpɒtərɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the work of a potter 製陶 **2** (pots and other objects made out of) baked clay 陶; 陶器: *a collection of medieval pottery* 中世紀陶器收藏品 | *a pottery dish* 陶碟 | *a pottery class* 製陶手藝學習班

tting shed /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a small building for the use of a gardener, in which garden tools, seeds, etc. are kept 存放園藝工具、種子等用的）園圃棚; 盆栽棚; 工具屋

t-ty¹ /ˈpɒtɪ; ˈpɒtɪ/ *adj BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕**1** silly; slightly mad 傻的, 瘋瘋癲癲的: *What a potty idea!* 多麼荒謬的主意! | *That noise is driving me potty.* 那噪音吵得我快發瘋了。**2** [F+**about**] having an extremely strong, or too strong interest in or admiration for 對…着迷的, 對…着迷的: *He's potty about the girl next door/about sailing.* 他對隔壁的女孩子〔航海〕着了迷。**—tiness** *n* [U]

tty² also 又作 **pot** — *n* a CHAMBER POT for children, now usu. made of plastic 小孩用的便盆 —compare 比較 BEDPAN

tty-trained /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **toilet-trained** — *adj* (of a child) trained to use a potty or TOILET〔幼兒〕被訓練得會使用便盆的 **—potty-training** *n* [U]

uch /paʊtʃ; paʊtʃ/ *n* **1** a small leather bag used for holding esp. tobacco or, in former times, explosive powder, money, etc.〔皮製的〕隨身攜帶的小煙袋; 小錢袋; 〔舊時隨身的〕炸藥袋 **2** a pocket of skin in the lower half of the body, in which MARSUPIAL animals carry their young〔有袋類動物的〕育兒袋 — see picture at 見 KANGAROO 圖 **3** a baglike fold of skin inside each cheek, in which certain animals carry and store food〔猴子等動物的〕頰袋

uf /puf; puːf/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pouffe** /puf; puːf/ || **hassock** *infml*〔美〕 — a soft drum-shaped object used as a seat or for resting the feet on〔鼓形〕坐墊, 腳墊 **2** *BrE derog sl for*〔英, 貶, 俚〕= a male HOMOSEXUAL 男同性戀者

ul-ter-er /ˈpəʊltərə; ˈpəʊltərə/ *n old-fash* a person who sells poultry〔過時〕家禽商販

ul-tice /ˈpəʊltɪs; ˈpəʊltɪs/ *n* a heated wet mass of a soft substance, spread on a thin cloth and laid against the skin to lessen pain, swelling, etc. 膏藥, 泥敷劑: *a mustard poultice* 芥末膏藥

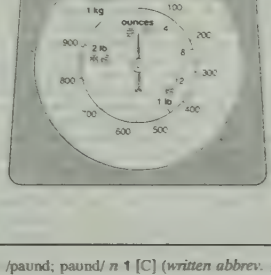
ul-try /ˈpəʊltrɪ; ˈpəʊltrɪ/ *n* [P;U] (meat from) farmyard birds such as hens, ducks, etc., kept for supplying eggs and meat 家禽(肉): *Poultry is cheaper than meat* (= meat form cattle, pigs, etc.) *at the moment.* 目前家禽肉比牛肉豬肉便宜。

pounce¹ /paʊns/ *v* [I (**on**)] to jump suddenly in order to take hold of something firmly, esp. so as to kill and eat it〔尤指獵食類動物〕猛撲, 突然襲擊: *The cat pounced on the unsuspecting mouse.* 貓猛然撲向一隻絲毫未加戒備的老鼠。(fig. 喻) *Policemen were hiding in the bank, ready to pounce on the thieves.* 警察隱藏在銀行裏, 準備可隨時發起突然襲擊。

pounce on sb/sth. *phr v* [T] **1** to accept eagerly 巴不得地接受, 欣然同意: *He pounced on my offer.* 他欣然接受我的報價。**2** to notice at once and make a sharp remark about 何機尖銳批評; 抓住〔錯誤等〕不放: *If you make a single mistake, Vernon will pounce on it/you and say you're a fool.* 你要是出一點差錯, 弗農就會抓住機會說你是傻蛋。

pounce² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an attack made by pouncing 猛撲, 猛攫

pound 磅



***pound¹** /paʊnd; paʊnd/ *n* **1** [C] (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **lb**) a unit of weight equal to 0.454 kilograms 磅(重量單位, 相當於 0.454 千克): *This weighs seven pounds.* (=7 lbs) 這個重七磅。 *Two pounds of apples, please.* 我要兩磅蘋果。| *Sugar is still sold by the pound here.* 這裡食糖仍然論磅賣。—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** [C] **a** also 又作 **pound sterling** *fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕 — the standard unit of money in Britain, divided into 100 pence 英鎊〔英國標準貨幣單位, 等於一百便士〕: *Five pounds can also be written £5.* 五英鎊也可寫成£5。| *The floods caused damage estimated at over a million pounds.* 洪水造成的損失估計超過一百萬英鎊。| *a pound note* (=a piece of paper money worth £1) 面值為一英鎊的鈔票 | *Pound coins came into use in Britain in 1985.* 英國於一九八五年開始使用一英鎊的硬幣。**b** the standard unit of money in various other countries, such as Egypt and the Sudan 鎊〔英國以外其他國家, 如埃及、蘇丹等國的標準貨幣單位〕 **3** [*the*+S] the value of British money in relation to the money of other countries 英鎊兌其他國家貨幣的比值: *The pound has fallen again (against the dollar).* 英鎊(兌美元的比值)又下跌了。**4 -pounder:** a something, esp. a fish, that weighs the stated number of pounds 重…磅的東西〔尤指魚〕: *I caught a five-pounder.* 我釣了一條五磅重的魚。**b** a larger gun that fires a shot weighing the stated number of pounds 發射…磅重砲彈的砲: *a*

32-pounder 三十二磅大砲 **5 one's pound of flesh** the exact amount of what is owed to one, esp. when its payment will cause great pain or trouble to the person who owes it〔債付會給欠債者帶來巨大痛苦或麻煩的〕欠債總額

pound² *v* **1** [T (UP)] to crush into a soft mass or powder by hitting repeatedly with a heavy object 搗碎, 舂爛: *Pound the tomatoes into a paste.* 把番茄搗成醬。**2** [I; T] to beat or hit repeatedly, heavily, and noisily 猛擊, 猛打; 猛烈跳動: *My heart pounded (with excitement).* 我的心(激動得)砰砰直跳。| *He pounded the table angrily.* 他怒怒地捶打着桌子。| (fig. 喻) *Our guns pounded away at the enemy positions.* (=kept firing heavily at them) 我們的大砲猛轟敵軍的陣地。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move with heavy quick steps that make a dull sound 腳步沉重地跑: *The runaway cattle pounded down the hill.* 失去控制的牛羣嘭嘭嘭地直往山下狂奔。

***pound³** *n* a place where lost dogs and cats, or cars that have been illegally parked, are kept by the police until claimed by the owner 走失牲畜〔貓狗〕待領場; 違規停車的車輛臨時扣押場 —see also 另見 IMPOUND

pound-age /'paundidʒ; 'paundidʒ/ *n* [U (**on**)] *tech* an amount charged for every pound in weight, or for every British £1 in value〔術語〕每磅重量的收費額; 每一英鎊徵收的費用

pound-ing /'paundɪŋ; 'paundɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or sound of someone or something that POUNDS² 猛擊(聲), 猛跳(聲), 沉重的腳步(聲): *the pounding of my heart* 我心砰砰的跳動 **2** [C] *infml* a severe defeat〔非正式〕慘敗: *Our football team took a real pounding from Brazil.* 我們的足球隊慘敗給巴西隊。

***pour** /por; pɔːr/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cause (something) to flow (out of or into a container) 灌, 注, 倒: *Pour some wine into my glass.* 往我的杯子裡倒點酒。| *Pour away the dirty water.* 把髒水倒掉。| *The chimney was pouring out black smoke.* 煙筒冒出滾滾黑煙。| (fig. 喻) *The government has been pouring money into the steel industry.* (=supporting it with large amounts of money) 政府一直在撥出巨款支持鋼鐵工業。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Can I pour you (out) another cup of tea?* 再給你倒一杯茶好嗎? **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to flow steadily and rapidly 不斷流出: *Blood poured from the wound.* 傷口在不停地流血。| *Smoke was pouring from the window.* 煙不斷從窗口冒出來。| (fig. 喻) *At five o'clock workers poured out of the factories.* 五點鐘工人便從工廠蜂湧而出。**3** [I] *infml* to fill cups of tea, coffee, etc., and serve them to others〔非正式〕(為別人)倒茶, 斟咖啡等: *Shall I pour or will you?* 我來給你倒茶還是你自己來? **4** [I+*adv*] (of a container) to be suitable for pouring〔容器〕適合倒出: *This teapot doesn't pour very well.* 這茶壺裡的茶不大好倒。**5** [I (DOWN)] (of rain) to fall hard and steadily〔雨〕傾瀉, 滂沱: *The rain is really pouring down.* 雨下得真大。| *She spoilt her new shoes in the* **pouring rain.** 她的新鞋在傾盆大雨中都給糟蹋了。[*it*+I] *It's pouring down/pouring with rain.* 大雨傾盆而下。—see 參見 RAIN (USAGE) **6 pour cold water over/on** *infml* to speak discouragingly about; dismiss as not being sensible〔非正式〕對…潑冷水: *Don't pour cold water on the scheme: it has some good points.* 別給這個計劃潑冷水, 它有若干優點。**7 pour oil on troubled waters** to try to stop trouble, a quarrel, etc. by making the people who are causing it calmer 平息風波, 息事寧人 **8 pour scorn on** to speak with unkind disrespect about 對…嗤之以鼻; 鄙夷地談論…

pour sthg. **↔out** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to tell (a story, news, one's troubles, etc.) in an uncontrolled way so that the words rush out, esp. after keeping them unexpressed for a long time 傾訴, 傾吐, 盡情地訴說: *She poured out her worries to the doctor.* 她向醫生傾訴自己的憂慮。

pout¹ /paut; paʊt/ *v* [I;T] to push (the lips or the lower lip) forward, esp. to show displeasure or to attract sexual interest 撅起〔嘴唇〕; 撅嘴〔表示不高興或作性挑逗〕: *The spoilt child sat there pouting.* 那個嬌慣壞了的孩子坐在那裡撅嘴。| *The film star pouted provocatively.* 那電影明星挑逗地撅起嘴。

pout² *n* an act of pouting 撅嘴: *a sullen/sensual pout* 悶悶不樂〔挑逗性〕的撅嘴

pov-er-ty /'pɑvətɪ; 'pɒvətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being poor 貧窮, 貧困: *They live in abject poverty/below the* **poverty line.** (=their income is less than is needed to buy enough food, pay for a proper place to live, etc.) 他們的生活極為貧困〔生活在貧窮線之下〕。**2** [S;U (**of**)] *fml derog* (a) lack〔正式, 貶〕缺少, 貧乏: *His later stories show (a) surprising poverty of imagination.* 他後來的小說出人意外地顯出缺乏想像力。—compare 比較 POORNESS

poverty-strick-en /'… ˌ--/ *adj* extremely poor 非常貧窮的, 極度貧困的

poverty trap /'… ˌ-/ *n* a situation in which one is poorer because one earns slightly too much to be able to receive special government payments 貧困陷阱〔因收入剛剛超出標準而領不到政府的特別津貼, 以致變得更加貧困〕

POW /ˌpiːəʊ 'dʌbljuː, ˌpiː əʊ 'dʌbəljuː/ *n* a PRISONER OF WAR 戰俘: *a POW camp* 戰俘營

***pow-der¹** /'paudə; 'paʊdə/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) substance in the form of extremely small grains 粉, 粉末: *On examination, the white powder turned out to be heroin.* 經過鑑定, 原來這種白粉是海洛因。| *milk powder* 奶粉 **2** [U] a pleasant-smelling often flesh-coloured substance in this form, for use on the skin 香粉: *baby powder* 嬰兒(爽身)粉 | *face powder* 撲面粉 —see also 另見 TALCUM POWDER **3** [C] *old use* a medicine in the form of powder〔舊〕藥粉, 散劑: *a stomach powder* 治胃痛的藥粉 **4** [U] = GUNPOWDER

powder² *v* **1** [T] to put powder on 給…塗粉: *She powdered the baby after its bath.* 她給洗過澡的嬰兒抹來身粉。**2 powder one's nose** *euph* (of a woman) to go to the TOILET〔婉〕〔女士〕上廁所

pow-dered /'paudəd; 'paʊdəd/ *adj* **1** produced or dried in the form of powder〔製成〕粉狀的: *powdered milk* 奶粉 **2** covered with powder 佈滿粉的: *powdered hair* 搽了粉的頭髮

powder keg /'… ˌ-/ *n* something dangerous that might explode 易爆炸的危險物: (fig. 喻) *That country is a political powder keg; revolution could break out at any time.* 那個國家是個火藥庫, 革命隨時可能爆發。

powder puff /'… ˌ-/ *n* a small thick piece or ball of soft material for spreading POWDER on the face or body 粉撲

powder room /'… ˌ-/ *n euph* a women's public TOILET in a theatre, hotel, restaurant, big shop, etc.〔婉〕〔劇院、旅館、飯店、大商店等公共場所的〕女廁所

pow-der-y /'paudərɪ; 'paʊdərɪ/ *adj* **1** like or easily broken into powder 粉末狀的; 易碎成粉末的: *powdery snow* 粉狀雪 **2** covered with powder 佈滿粉的, 搽了粉的

***pow-er¹** / paʊə; 'paʊə/ *n* **1** [S;U (**over**)] control over others; influence 權力, 勢力; 支配力; 影響力: *The power of the governments has increased greatly over the past century.* 最近一個世紀以來, 各國政府的權力大大增強了。| *The chairman was forced to resign following a boardroom power struggle.* 董事會裡經過一番權力鬥爭, 董事長被迫辭職了。| *a religious cult which seems to exercise a strange power over the people who join it* 對信徒似乎具有奇妙影響力的一種狂熱的宗教崇拜 | *Now I've got him* **in my power,** *I can make him do anything I want.* 現在他受我支配, 我可以隨心所欲地讓他為我做事。**2** [U] governmental control 政權: *Which party is* **in power** (=is the government) *now?* 現在哪個黨執政? | *The Progressive Party was* **returned to power,** *with an increased majority in the election.* 進步黨在大選中獲勝而重新執政, 其多數派的地位進一步增強。| *The rebels have seized power.* 造反者奪取了政權。**3** [C;U] (a) right to act, given by law, rule, or official position〔法律、規章、地位所賦予

…權；職權 …to+V) *Only certain directors in the company have the power to sign company cheques.* 該公司…董事有權簽署支票。 *The peace and the army have been given special powers to deal with the situation.* 警察和軍隊已被授予特殊權力來處理這一局面。 **4** [(*the*) U (**of**)] also 又作 **powers** *pl.* — what one can do; (natural) ability 能力, 天賦: *Humans are the only animals with the power of speech.* 人類是…唯一有…能力。 …to+V) *She claims to have the power to see into the future.* 她聲稱自己有預知未來的能力。 **I** *He did everything* **in his power** (=did all he could) *to comfort her.* 他…盡力安慰她。 *I'm afraid it's not (with)in my power to help you.* 我恐怕無力幫助你。 *She's nearly 80 and very ill, and her* **powers are failing.** (=she no longer has all her natural abilities) 她年近八十, 又病得很重, 各種機能都在衰退。 *When he wrote that book, he was* **at the height of his powers** *as a writer.* 他寫那本書的時候, 正處於他…的巔峰時期。 **5** [U] ability to have physical effect, force, strength 力, 勁, 力量: *No enormities was the hurricane's power that it carried away whole buildings.* 颶風…力量大得…, 連整座…建築物…。 (fig. 喻) *We plan to increase our air power.* (=get more military aircraft) 我們計劃增加…空軍力量。 (fig. 喻) *Japan's industrial power* 日本的工業實力 **6** [U] force that can be used for doing work, driving a machine, or producing electricity 動力, 電力; 功率: *nuclear power* 核動力 | *The engine is being specially adapted to increase its power.* 對…特別改裝以…, 以增加它的功率。 | *"This drill isn't working." "You haven't turned on the power."* (=electricity) 「這鑽頭不…。」「你沒有打開電源開關嘛。」 | *I've bought lots of candles in case there's a* **power cut.** (=a failure in the supply of electricity) 我買了很多蠟燭以防停電。 —see also 另見 HORSEPOWER, MANPOWER **7** [U] a measure of the degree to which a microscope, TELESCOPE, etc. is able to make things seen through it look larger 〔顯微鏡、望遠鏡等的〕放大率, 放大倍數 **8** [C] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a person, group, nation, spirit, etc., that has influence or control 有權勢〔影響力〕的人〔團體〕; 強國: *People say that Britain is no longer a world power.* 人們說英國不再是世界強國了。 *He was only an ordinary MP when I first knew him, but these days he's quite a* **power in the land.** (=someone with a lot of power and influence) 我第一次認識他時, 他不過是個普通的下議院議員, 但是現在他成了頗有權勢的要人。 | **the powers of darkness** (=the forces of the devil) 魔鬼的勢力 —see also 另見 SUPERPOWER **9** [C] (in MATHEMATICS) the number of times that an amount is to be multiplied by itself 〔數學中的〕冪, 乘方: *The amount 2 to the power of 3 is written 2^3 and means $2 \times 2 \times 2$.* 2的3次冪寫成 2^3, 意即 $2 \times 2 \times 2$。 **10** [**S+of**] *infml* a large amount: lot 〔非正式〕許多, 大量: *Your visit while I was ill* **did me a power of good.** 我生病時你來看我, 對我很有好處。 **11 more power to someone's elbow!** *infml, esp. BrE* good luck to someone! may someone's efforts succeed! 祝某人好運!祝某人努力成功! **12 power behind the throne** someone who, though having no official position, has great private influence over a ruler or leader 幕後掌權者 **13 the powers that be** *infml, often humor* the unknown people in important official positions who make decisions that have an effect on one's life 當權人士, 掌權者 **14 -powered** 〔*in compounds*〕 paud/uəd, producing, or having the stated type or amount of POWER (6, 7) 以…為動力的, 有…功率的; 有…放大率的: *a low-powered engine* 低功率引擎 | *a high-powered telescope* 高倍數望遠鏡 —see also 另見 BALANCE OF POWER, BLACK POWER, HIGH-POWERED, PURCHASING POWER, STAYING POWER

power[2] *v* **1** [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to supply power to (esp. a vehicle) 給…提供動力: *The aircraft is powered by three jet engines.* 這架飛機有三個噴射發動機。 **2** [*adv, prep*] *infml* to move powerfully and fast 〔非正式〕飛速行駛: *The racing car powered down the home straight.* 賽車在終點直道…疾駛。

power[3] *adj* [A] driven by a motor 由電動機驅動的: *a power sawlmower* 電鋸; 電動割草機

power base /'··· ·/ *n* an area, group, etc. that provides someone with a means of having influence 支持某人的勢力, 政治勢力基礎, 權力基礎: *For the first time we have a president whose political power base is in the west of the country.* 我們第一次有了一位其權力基礎在我國西部的總統。

pow·er·boat /'paʊəbəʊt/ *n* a powerful MOTORBOAT esp. one for racing 〔尤指賽艇〕機動艇, 汽艇 —see picture at 見 BOAT 圖

power bro·ker /'·· ˌ··/ *n* someone who controls the degree to which others have political influence, esp. in affairs between nations 〔尤指在國際事務方面能左右其他有關人士的〕掌權人物, 幕後操縱者, 一…的人

power dive /'·· ·/ *n* a steep downward movement of an aircraft with the engines working 〔飛機〕不關機俯衝, 帶油門俯衝

***pow·er·ful** /'paʊəfəl; paʊəfʊl/ *adj* **1** able to produce great physical force 強健的, 強而有力的, 力量大的: *powerful muscles* 強有力的肌肉 | *a powerful engine* 高功率引擎 | *a powerful swimmer* (=who can swim fast and/or a long way) 游得又快又遠的游泳選手 **2** great in degree or effect 強烈的, 巨大的, 強大的: *a powerful electric current* 強大的電流 | *a powerful telescope* 高倍數望遠鏡 | *powerful drugs* 強效藥 | *Onions have a powerful smell.* 洋蔥有很強的氣味。 | *a powerful imagination* 豐富的想像力 **3** having much control and influence 權力強大的, 有勢力的: *Powerful nations sometimes try to control weaker ones.* 強國有時想控制弱國。 | *a powerful position in the government* 政府中權力大的地位 —**-ly** *adv*: *He's very powerfully built.* (=has a big strong body) 他身材魁梧。

pow·er·house /'paʊə·haʊs; paʊəhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /haʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ *infml, usu. apprec* 〔非正式, 一般褒〕**1** a very strong person 強壯的人 **2** [(**of**)] a person or place that acts, thinks, or produces things with great forcefulness 精力…的人, 思想…的人, 產品…的地方: *an intellectual powerhouse* 智力過人的人 | *the idea of a university as a powerhouse of ideas* 使大學成為思想寶庫的設想

pow·er·less /'paʊələs; 'paʊəlɪs/ *adj* lacking power, strength, or ability 無權的, 沒有力量的, 無能為力的: [F+*to-V*] *I was powerless to* (=could not) *prevent the accident.* 我沒有能力防止這次事故。 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

power of at·tor·ney /ˌ·· · ·'··/ *n* [C;U] *law* (a signed official paper giving) the right to act for someone else in business or law 〔律〕法律上的)委任權, 代理權; 委任書〔狀〕, 授權書

power plant /'·· ·/ *n* **1** an engine and other parts which supply power to a factory, an aircraft, a car, etc. 動力設備, 發動裝置 **2** *esp. AmE* 〔美〕= a POWER STATION 發電廠, 發電站

power point /'·· ·/ *n BrE for* 〔英〕= POINT[1] (15)

power pol·i·tics /ˌ·· '···/ *n* [U] *often derog* (in international politics) the use or threat of armed force instead of peaceful argument 〔常貶〕〔國際上的〕強橫政治

power sta·tion /'·· ˌ··/ || also 又作 **power plant** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— *n* a large building in which electricity is made 發電站, 發電廠

power steer·ing /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] (in a vehicle) a system for steering (STEER[2]) which uses power from the vehicle's engine and therefore needs less effort from the driver 〔汽車的〕動力轉向裝置〔利用引擎動力減輕司機操縱方向盤時的力度〕

pow·wow /'paʊ,waʊ; 'paʊ,waʊ/ *n* **1** a meeting or council of North American Indians 北美印第安人的議事會 **2** *humor* a meeting or discussion 〔幽〕集會, 討論會

pox /pɑks; poks/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *infml* the disease SYPHILIS〔非正式〕梅毒(病) **2** [U] *old use* the disease SMALLPOX〔舊〕天花(病) **3 a pox on** *old use* (used for expressing complete disrespect for someone or something worthless)〔舊〕讓…倒大霉, 叫…見鬼去, 該死: *A pox on our enemies!* 敵人該死! —see also 另見 CHICKEN POX, COWPOX

pp *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = pages 頁: *see pp 15–37* 見 15—37 頁 — see also 另見 p^2

PPS /ˌpi pi 'ɛs; ˌpi: pi: 'es/ *n* **1** (in Britain) Parliamentary Private Secretary; a member of parliament who is appointd to help a minister〔英國的〕議會私人祕書〔指定協助一位大臣工作的議員〕**2** also 又作 **p.p.s.** — *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = post postscriptum; a note added after a P.S. in a letter or message 信末附言之後的再附言

PR /pi 'ɑr; pi: 'ɑ:r/ *n* [U] **1** PUBLIC RELATIONS 公共關係: *an expert in PR* 公共關係專家 **2** *infml for* 〔非正式〕= PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

prac·ti·ca·ble /'præktɪkəbl; 'præktɪkəbəl/ *adj* that can be successfully done or used, though not yet tried 實行的, 行得通的, 可行的: *Is it practicable to try to develop agriculture in desert regions?* 在沙漠地區發展農業行得通嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **impracticable** **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌprækɪtɪkə'bɪlətɪ; ˌprækɪtɪkə'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 People are beginning to use **practical** with the same meaning as **practicable;** a **practical/practicable** plan or suggestion is one that will work. **Practicable** is not used of people. 人們現已用 **practical** 來代替 **practicable** 作"可行的", "行得通的"的意思, 但 **practicable** 不用於指人。

***prac·ti·cal**[1] /'præktɪkl; 'præktɪkəl/ *adj* **1** concerned with action, practice, or actual conditions and results, rather than with ideas 實踐的, 實際的: *They've agreed to store the furniture; but we still have the practical problem of how to transport it over there.* 他們已同意把家具先存在倉庫裡, 但我們仍然有一個如何把家具運到那裡去的實際問題。| *She lacks practical experience.* 她缺乏實際經驗。**2** *apprec* effective or convenient in actual use; suited to actual conditions〔褒〕實用的: *a practical uniform which is comfortable and doesn't show the dirt* 一種穿起來舒服而又看不出髒的地方的很實用的制服 **3** *usu. apprec* sensible; clever at doing things and dealing with difficulties〔一般褒〕注重實際的; 有實際工作能力的: *Be practical — we can't afford both a car and a holiday.* 應該講究實際 — 我們沒有足夠的錢既去買汽車又去度假。| *She's a very practical person.* 她是個很講究實際的人。**4** practicable 可行的, 行得通的 **5 for all practical purposes** actually; in reality 實際上, 事實上: *He does so little work in the office that for all practical purposes it would make no difference if he didn't come.* 他在辦公室裡工作做得極少, 實際上他上不上班都沒有分別。—opposite 反義詞 **impractical** (for 適用於 **2,3** 義項); see also 另見 PRACTICALLY; see 參見 PRACTICABLE (USAGE) **—~ity** /ˌprækɪtʊ'kælətɪ; ˌprækɪtʊ'kælɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U]: *I'm not sure about the practicality of that suggestion.* 我對那項建議是否切實可行沒有把握。| *Please stick to practicalities.* 請不要離開實用性原則。

***practical**[2] *n infml* a PRACTICAL lesson, test, or examination, esp. in science〔非正式〕〔尤指科學方面的〕實習課, 實驗課; 實用知識測試: *a chemistry practical* 化學實驗課〔考試〕

practical joke /ˌ··· '-/ *n* a trick played on someone to amuse others〔針對某人的〕惡作劇: *She glued the teacher's book to the desk as a practical joke.* 她惡作劇地將老師的書黏在書桌上。—compare 比較 TRICK[1] (3)

prac·ti·cally /'præktɪklɪ; 'præktɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** in practical way 從實際出發 **2** very nearly; almost 幾乎, 差不多: *The holidays are practically over; there's only one day left.* 假期差不多完了, 只剩下一天了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Practically** can be used in the same way as **almost,** but is less common. It cannot be used in exactly the same way as **nearly. Practically** 的用法可與 **almost** 一樣, 但用得較少。不過它與 **nearly** 的用法不完全相同。—see also 另見 ALMOST (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

***prac·tice** || also 又作 **-tise** *AmE*〔美〕/'præktɪs; 'præktɪs/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a) regular or repeated performance or exercise in order to learn to do something well 練習, 實習: *You need to get some practice at reversing round corners before you take your driving test.* 你在參加駕駛考試之前需要再做一些倒車轉彎的練習。| *He's gone to football practice.* 他練足球去了。| *We have three choir practices a week.* 我們唱詩班每週練習三次。| *The student teachers are now doing their teaching practice.* 師範生實習教師正在進行教學實習。| *I haven't played tennis for years, so I'm really out of practice.* (=I lack the practice needed to play well) 我已經多年不打網球, 技術已經完全荒疏了。| *He took a couple of practice swings with his club before playing the shot.* 他在擊球之前揮動球棍試練了幾下。**2** [U] the actual doing of something (rather than the idea of it) 實行, 實踐: *It sounded like a good idea, but in practice it didn't work.* 這聽起來像是個好主意, 但做起來卻行不通。| *We've made our plans, and now we must* **put** *them* **into practice.** (=actually carry them out) 我們定好了計劃, 現在必須把它們付諸實施。—compare 比較 THEORY (2) **3** [C] the business of a doctor or lawyer〔醫生、律師等的〕業務, 執業: *He has a large practice* (= many patients) *in London.* 他在倫敦的醫務所有很多病人。—see also 另見 GROUP PRACTICE **4** [C;U] a repeated, habitual, or standard act or course of action 慣例, 常規, 習慣做法: *unfair business practices* 不公平的商業慣例 | *religious practices* 宗教慣例 | *I'll lend you the money this time, but I don't intend to make a practice of it.* (=lend you money regularly) 這一次我把錢借給你, 但是下不為例。| *It is the practice in English law to consider someone innocent until they have been proved guilty.* (=that is what is done in English law) 在英國, 法律上的習慣做法是:一個人在未被證明有罪之前被視為清白。| *It is now quite common practice for married women not to take their husband's second name.* 已婚女士不隨夫姓現在是很普通的做法。—see also 另見 SHARP PRACTICE; see 參見 HABIT (USAGE)

***prac·tise** || also 又作 **-tice** *AmE*〔美〕/'præktɪs; 'præktɪs/ *v* **1** [I;T] to do (an action) or perform on (esp. a musical instrument) regularly or repeatedly in order to gain skill 練習, 實踐, 實習, 演習: *You'll never learn to ride a bike if you don't practise.* 你如果不練習, 永遠學不會騎腳踏車。| *She's been practising the same tune on the piano for nearly an hour.* 她已在鋼琴上練習這個曲調近一個小時了。| *You mustn't practise the drums while the baby is sleeping.* 嬰兒睡着的時候不准你練習打鼓。[+*v-ing*] *You need to practise parking the car in a small space.* 你需要練習如何把車停在狹小的空位裡。**2** [I (as); T] to do (the work of a doctor, lawyer, etc.)〔律師、醫生等〕開業, 從業: *She's passed her law examinations and is now practising (as a lawyer).* 她已經通過法律考試, 現在已執業當律師。| *a practising doctor* 執業醫生 **3** [T] to act in accordance with (the ideas of one's religion) 遵照〔教義〕行事: *a practising Jew* 按教義行事的虔誠的猶太教徒 **4** [T] *fml* to make continuous use of (a course of action)〔正式〕經常進行, 實行, 奉行: *Our income has decreased and now we must practise economy.* (=must avoid spending money) 我們的收入減少了, 現在我們必須實行節約。**5** [T] *fml* to do; perform〔正式〕做, 表演: *to practise magic* 表演魔術 **6 practise what one preaches** to do oneself what one advises others to do 以身作則, 身體力行

prac·tised || also 又作 **-ticed** *AmE*〖美〗/'præktɪst; 'prækɪ̩st/ *adj* **1** [(**in**)] (of a person) skilled through practice〔人〕精通…的, 熟練的: *a practised liar* 說謊的老手 | *thoroughly practised in the skills of politics* 精通各種政治手腕 | *practised at avoiding difficult questions* 善於迴避難題 **2** [A] *apprec* gained by practice〖褒〗嫻熟的: *The dancer moved with practised grace.* 那位舞蹈者動作嫻熟優雅。**3** *usu. derog* used so often that it is no longer natural〖一般貶〗老一套的, 不自然的, 機械的: *The hotel manager welcomed the guests with a practised smile.* 酒店經理機械地堆起笑容歡迎客人。

prac·ti·tion·er /præk'tɪʃənə; prækˈtɪʃənɚ/ *n* **1** a person who works in a profession, esp. a doctor or lawyer 開業者〔尤指醫生或律師〕: *medical practitioners* 開業醫生 **2** *sometimes derog* a person who performs a skill or art〖有時貶〗從事某種手藝者, 表演某種藝術者: *practitioners of magic* 演魔術的人 —see also 另見 GENERAL PRACTITIONER

prae·sid·i·um /prɪ'sɪdɪəm; prɪˈsɪdiəm/ *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /-dɪə; -diə/ = PRESIDIUM

prag·mat·ic /præg'mætɪk; prægˈmætɪk/ *adj usu. apprec* dealing with matters in the way that seems best under the actual conditions, rather than following a general principle; concerned with practical results〖一般褒〗講求實際的, 務實的, 重實效的 **—~ally** /kl̩; kli/ *adv*

prag·mat·ics /præg'mætɪks; prægˈmætɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* (in the study of language) the study of the way words and phrases are used in conversation to express meanings, feelings, and ideas which are sometimes different from the actual meaning of the words used〖術語〗〔語言學研究的〕語用學

prag·ma·tis·m /'prægmə,tɪzəm; 'prægməˌtɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* pragmatic ways of considering and dealing with things〖一般褒〗實用主義; 務實的想法和做法 **—-tist** *n*

prai·rie /'prɛrɪ; 'preəri/ also 又作 **prairies** *pl.* — *n* a wide treeless grassy plain, esp. in North America〔尤指北美的〕大草原

prairie dog /'·· ·/ *n* a small furry North American animal that lives underground〔北美產的〕草原犬鼠

praise[1] /prez; preɪz/ *v* [T (**for**)] **1** to speak of with admiration and approval 稱讚, 讚揚, 表揚: *The doctor praised her for her courage.* 醫生讚揚她的勇氣。**2** *fml or lit* to offer thanks and honour to (God), esp. by singing religious songs in a church service〖正式或文〗〔尤指以唱讚美詩〕讚美〔上帝〕 **3 praise someone/something to the skies** to express very strong praise for someone or something 對…讚嘆不已; 把…捧上天

praise[2] *n* [U] **1** expression of admiration 讚美, 讚揚(的言詞): *The new film received high praise from everyone.* 這部新電影受到所有人的高度讚揚。| *All sides of the community joined together in praise of the police's prompt action.* 社會各界一致讚揚警方行動的迅速果斷。**2** *fml or lit* worship〖正式或文〗崇拜, 頌揚: *Let us give praise to God.* 讓我們來讚美上帝吧。**3 praise be** *old-fash* thank God〖過時〗感謝上帝, 謝天謝地: *At last I've found you, praise be!* 我總算找到了你, 謝天謝地! —see also 另見 **damn with faint praise** (DAMN[1]); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise

prais·es /'prezɪz; 'preɪzɪ̩z/ *n* [P (**of**)] words that praise someone or something 讚美的話: *Everyone's* **singing the praises** *of* (=praising) *his new film, but I didn't think much of it.* 大家都在對他的新影片大加讚揚, 但我卻覺得它不怎麼樣。

praise·wor·thy /'prez,wɜ·ðɪ; 'preɪzwɜːðɪ/ *adj apprec* deserving praise, esp. even though not successful; COMMENDABLE〖褒〗值得讚揚的; 精神可嘉的: *a praiseworthy attempt to simplify the complex laws in this area* 想把該地區複雜的法律加以簡化的一項精神可嘉的嘗試 **—-thily** *adv* **—-thiness** *n* [U]

pra·line /'prɑlin; 'prɑːliːn/ *n* a sweet made of nuts cooked in boiling sugar, used esp. as a filling for chocolates 果仁糖〔尤指用作巧克力糖的夾餡〕

pram 嬰兒車

pram /præm; præm/ also 又作 **perambulator** *old-fash or fml, esp. BrE*〖過時或正式, 尤英〗 || **baby buggy, baby carriage** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a four-wheeled carriage, pushed by hand, in which a baby can sleep or be taken about〔嬰兒可睡在裡面的〕(四輪手推)嬰兒車 —compare 比較 PUSHCHAIR

prance /præns; prɑːns/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** (of an animal, esp. a horse) to jump high or move quickly by raising the front legs and springing forwards on the back legs〔馬等動物〕騰躍 **2** *sometimes derog* to move quickly, happily, or proudly with a springing or dancing step〖有時貶〗歡躍, 雀躍: *The children were prancing about with delight.* 孩子們高興得跳跳蹦蹦。| *That cheeky new secretary just pranced up to me and asked if I worked here!* 那個冒失的新祕書興沖沖地蹦跳到我跟前, 問我是否在這裡工作!

prank /præŋk; præŋk/ *n* a playful but foolish trick, not intended to harm〔無惡意的〕開玩笑, 惡作劇: *Children like to play pranks on people.* 孩子們愛作弄人。| *a schoolboy prank* 小學生的惡作劇

prank·ster /'præŋkstɚ; 'præŋkstə/ *n infml* a person who plays pranks〖非正式〗開玩笑者, 惡作劇者

prat /præt; præt/ *n BrE derog sl* a worthless stupid person〖英, 貶, 俚〗笨蛋, 傻瓜

prate /pret; preɪt/ *v* [I (ON, **about**)] *old-fash derog* to talk foolishly〖過時, 貶〗胡說八道, 說蠢話

prat·tle[1] /'prætl; 'prætl/ *v* [I (ON, **about**)] *infml, often derog* to talk continually in a childish or foolish way about matters of no importance〖非正式, 常貶〗嘮嘮不休, 閒聊: *The children prattled on about their presents.* 孩子們嘮嘮嗑嗑地談論着他們的禮品。**—-tler** *n*

prattle[2] *n* [U] *infml, often derog* childish, unimportant, or meaningless talk〖非正式, 常貶〗閒扯, 閒聊, 廢話

prawn /prɔn; prɔːn/ *n* a small ten-legged sea animal used for food like a SHRIMP, but larger 對蝦, 明蝦, 大蝦

***pray**[1] /pre; preɪ/ *v* **1** [I **(for, to)**;T] to speak, often silently, to God or a god, privately or with others, to show love, give thanks, or ask for (something) 祈禱; 祈求: *They went to the mosque to pray.* 他們去清真寺做禮拜。| *I will pray to God for your safety.* 我要向上帝祈禱保佑你們平安。| *We pray God's forgiveness.* 我們祈求上帝的寬恕。| *+to-v*] *Many times when he was in terrible pain he had prayed to be allowed to die.* 多少次當他極度痛苦時, 他懇求讓他去死。[*+(that)*] *They prayed that their enemies might be defeated.* 他們祈求上蒼讓敵人失敗。| (fig. 喻) *The school picnic is on Saturday, so we're praying* (=hoping very strongly) *for a fine day.* 星期六學校要去郊遊野餐, 我們非常希望那天是個風和日麗的晴天。| (fig. 喻) *I pray to God* (=hope very strongly) *nothing like that ever happens again.* 我祈望不再發生那樣的事。**2** [T] *lit or old use* to ask or beg seriously and with strong feeling〖文或舊〗請求, 懇求: *Take great care, I pray you!* 要備加小心, 我求求你!

***pray**[2] *adv fml or lit* (used for giving force to a request 用於加強請求的語氣) please〖正式或文〗務請: *Pray be seated!* 務請大家坐下!

***prayer** /prer; preə/ *n* **1** [C] (a fixed form of words used

in making) a solemn request to God or a god 祈禱; 祈禱文: *a special prayer for Easter Sunday* 復活節星期日的專門禱辭 | *He says his prayers every night before he goes to bed.* 他每晚睡覺前都做晚禱。| *Her prayer was answered and her husband came home safely.* 她的禱告應驗了, 丈夫平安回到了家。| *a prayer book* 祈禱書 **2** [U] the act or regular habit of praying to God or a god 祈禱(習慣): *The congregation knelt in prayer.* 教堂的會眾跪下祈禱。**3** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a fixed form of church service including prayers 教堂的祈禱式: *Evening Prayer* 晚禱 — see also 另見 PRAYERS

prayer meeting /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* (in Protestant churches) a public meeting at which people offer personal prayers to God〔新教教會的〕禱告會

prayer rug also 又作 **prayer mat** /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small mat knelt on by Muslims when they are praying 祈禱毯〔回教徒祈禱時用的跪毯〕

prayers /prerz; preəz/ *n* [P] a daily religious service among a group of people, mainly consisting of praying〔每天集體進行的〕禱告會: *school prayers* 學校禱告會 | *family prayers* 家庭禱告式

prayer wheel /ˈ· ·/ *n* a drum-shaped piece of wood or metal that turns round on a pole, and on which prayers are written, used by Buddhists in Tibet〔西藏喇嘛教徒用的上面刻有祈禱文的〕轉經筒, 祈禱輪, 地藏車

pray·ing man·tis /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **mantis** — *n* a large insect that eats other insects and holds out its front legs pressed together 螳螂 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖

pre- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

preach /pritʃ; pritʃ/ *v* **1** [(**I (to); T**] to speak or say (a religious speech) in public (給公眾)佈道, 講道: *Christ preached to large crowds.* 基督對廣大羣眾佈道。| *The priest preached a sermon on the need for charity.* 神父在佈道會上宣講慈愛的必要。[+*that*] *Christ preached that we should love each other.* 基督在佈道中說人們應該互愛。**2** [T] *often derog* to advise or urge others to accept (something one believes in)〔常貶〕宣揚, 鼓吹: *These misguided people go around preaching revolution.* 這些誤入歧途的人到處鼓吹革命。**3** [**I (at, to, about)**] *derog* to offer unwanted advice on matters of right and wrong〔貶〕嘮叨地勸誡: *My sister has been preaching at me again about my untidy habits.* 我姐姐又嘮叨我, 要我改掉不愛整潔的壞習慣。**4 preach to the converted** to explain one's ideas or beliefs to people who already share them 對已持有相同觀念的人作宣傳 **—~er** *n*

pre·am·ble /ˈpriæmbl; priːˈæmbəl/ *n tech or derog* a statement at the beginning of a speech or piece of writing, giving its reason and purpose〔術語或貶〕開場白;〔條約等的〕序言: *a preamble to the treaty* 條約的序言

pre·ar·range /ˌpriːəˈreindʒ; ˌpriːəˈreɪndʒ/ *v* [T] to arrange in advance 預先安排, 預定: *At a prearranged signal, everyone stood up.* 一聽到預定的信號, 大家全都起立。**—~ment** *n* [U]

preb·end /ˈprebənd; ˈprebənd/ *n tech* a small regular payment made to a priest of quite high rank for services connected with a CATHEDRAL or special church〔術語〕牧師的俸祿

preb·en·da·ry /ˈprebəndəri,ɛri; ˈprebəndəri/ *n* a priest who receives a prebend 受俸牧師

pre·car·i·ous /prɪˈkeɪrɪəs; prɪˈkeərɪəs/ *adj* unsafe; not firm or steady; full of danger 不穩定的; 不安全的, 充滿危險的: *The climber had only a precarious hold on the slippery rock.* 登山者在滑溜溜的岩石上只有一個非常不穩的支撐點。| *Our financial situation is still precarious.* 我們的財政狀況仍然岌岌可危。**—~ly** *adv*: *She had a cup of tea balanced precariously on her knee.* 她把一杯茶很不安全地放在膝蓋上。**—~ness** *n* [U]

pre·cast /priˈkæst; ˌpriːˈkɑːst↗/ *adj* (of CONCRETE²) formed into blocks ready for use in building〔水泥構件〕預製的, 預先澆鑄的

pre·cau·tion /prɪˈkɔʃən; prɪˈkɔːʃən/ *n* **[(against)]** an action done to avoid possible danger, discomfort, etc. 預防措施: *Equipment is always carefully sterilized as a precaution against infection.* 儀器總是經過仔細消毒以防感染。| *It would be a wise precaution to lock all the doors.* 把所有的門都鎖上是個明智的預防措施。**—~ary** *adj*: *a precautionary X-ray* 預防性X光檢查

pre·cede /priˈsiːd/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to come, go, or happen (just) before〔正式〕先於…(發生), 位於…之前: *The flash of lightning preceded the sound of thunder by two seconds.* 閃電先於雷鳴兩秒鐘。| *He came in, preceded by his wife.* 他的妻子同他一先一後地走了進來。**2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **with** 連用] to introduce (an activity) in the stated way; PREFACE 在…之前加上; 給…加上引言: *He preceded his speech with a few words of welcome to the special guests.* 他在演講之前先說了幾句對特邀來賓表示歡迎的話。—compare 比較 PROCEED

pre·ce·dence /ˈpresɪdəns; ˈpresɪdəns/ *n* [U **(over)**] the right to be put or dealt with before others, esp. because of greater importance 優先權: *The hospital building programme will have to have/take precedence over the road building programme.* 醫院建造計劃必須比公路建造計劃優先考慮。| *In the dispute over custody of the child, the court decided to give precedence to the mother's claims.* 在爭奪孩子的監護權問題上, 法庭判決優先滿足母方的要求。| *Let's deal with the questions in order of precedence.* (=the important ones first) 讓我們按輕重緩急來處理這些問題。—compare 比較 PRIORITY

pre·ce·dent /ˈpresədənt; ˈpresɪdənt/ *n* **1** [U] use of former customs or decisions as a guide to present actions 慣例: *The Queen has* **broken with precedent** *by sending her children to ordinary schools.* 女王打破慣例, 把孩子送到普通學校就讀。**2** [C] a former action or case that may be used as an example or rule for present or future action 先例; 判例: *This intervention in another nation's affairs has* **set a precedent** *which we hope other countries will not follow.* 對別國事務的這種干涉是開了一個我們希望其他國家切忌仿效的先例。| *This course of action is quite without precedent.* (=has never happened before) 這種辦事程序是沒有先例的。—see also 另見 UNPRECEDENTED

pre·ced·ing /prɪˈsiːdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *fml* coming just before in time or place〔正式〕〔時間或地點上〕前面的; 在先的, 在前的: *the preceding day* 前一天

pre·cen·tor /prɪˈsentə; prɪˈsentɔ/ *n* (in some English CATHEDRALS) an official who deals with the musical arrangements for the religious services, and sometimes directs the trained singers〔某些英國教堂歌詠班的〕領唱者, 指揮者; 宗教儀式上負責安排音樂的人

pre·cept /ˈpriːsept; ˈpriːsept/ *n* a guiding rule on which behaviour, a way of thought or action, etc., is based 戒律, 格言; 準則: *Just follow these few basic precepts and you won't go far wrong in life.* 只要按這幾條格言行事, 你一生就不會出大錯。

pre·ces·sion /prɪˈseʃən; prɪˈseʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** also 又作 **precession of the equinoxes** /· ˌ·· · · ˈ····/— a slow westward change in the slope at which the earth turns round daily, which causes the times of the year at which day and night are both exactly 12 hours long to be slightly earlier each year〔天文中的〕歲差 **2** *tech* a sideways or circular movement of the slope of a spinning object〔術語〕〔旋轉物體的〕旋進(運動), 進動 **—~al** *adj*

pre·cinct /ˈpriːsɪŋkt; ˈpriːsɪŋkt/ *n* **1** *BrE* a part of a town planned for or limited to the stated use〔英〕城鎮中作特定用途的區域: *a new shopping precinct* (=an area containing only shops) 新商業區 **2** *AmE* a division of a town or city for election or police purposes〔美〕〔城鎮的〕選舉區; 警察管區

pre·cincts /ˈpriːsɪŋkts; ˈpriːsɪŋkts/ *n* **[P (of)]** **1** the space, often enclosed by walls, that surrounds an important building or group of buildings 一組建築物的圍地: *It's quiet within the precincts of the old college.* 這所老學

院的校園十分寧靜。**2** *rare* the area around a particular place; neighbourhood〖罕〗〔某一地點的〕周圍地區，附近

pre·ci·os·i·ty /ˌpreʃiˈɔsəti; ˌpreʃiˈɒsɪ-/ *n* [U] *fml derog* unnatural perfection of detail, esp. in speech or pronunciation〖正式，貶〗〔語言、發音等的〕矯揉造作，故作風雅

pre·cious¹ /ˈpreʃəs; ˈpreʃəs/ *adj* **1** of great value, esp. because very expensive or much loved 寶貴的，珍貴的，貴重的；珍愛的: *some of our country's most precious military secrets* 我國某些最寶貴的軍事祕密 | *He poured a few drops of the precious liquid into the glass.* 他往杯子裡倒了幾滴這種珍貴的液體。| *That old toy is my most precious* (=dearly loved) *possession.* 那個舊玩具是我最珍愛的財產。| *My time is precious; I can only give you a few minutes.* 我的時間是寶貴的，我只能見你幾分鐘。**2** *derog* (of manners, use of words, etc.) too concerned with perfection or unimportant details; unnaturally delicate〖貶〗〔舉止、行為、言詞等〕矯揉造作的，過分講究的 **3** [A] *infml* (used for giving force to an expression of annoyance 用於加強不高興的語氣) worthless〖非正式〗"寶貝"的，不值錢的: *"Stop using that pen — it's mine!" "Take your precious pen, then!"* "別用那支筆了——那是我的！""那就把你這支寶貝筆拿走吧！" —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

precious² *adv infml very* 〖非正式〗非常: *You'll get precious little sympathy from her.* 從她那裡你不會得到多少同情的。| *There were precious few left.* 所剩無幾。

precious³ *n infml becoming rare* (used when speaking to someone you love)〖非正式，漸罕〗〔對親愛者說的話〕親愛的人，寶貝兒: *Come here, (my) precious!* 到這裡來，我的寶貝！

precious met·al /ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] a rare and valuable metal 貴重金屬: *Gold and silver are precious metals.* 金銀是貴重金屬。—compare 比較 BASE METAL

precious stone /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a rare and valuable jewel 寶石: *Diamonds and emeralds are precious stones.* 鑽石和綠寶石都是寶石。—compare 比較 SEMIPRECIOUS

pre·ci·pice /ˈpresəpɪs; ˈpresɪ‖pɪs/ *n* a dangerously steep side of a high rock, mountain, or cliff 懸崖，峭壁: (fig. 喻) *In 1939 everyone felt Europe was* **on the edge of the precipice.** (=in very great danger) 在一九三九年，人人當時都感到歐洲正處於極度危險的境地。

pre·cip·i·tate¹ /prɪˈsɪpəˌteɪt; prɪˈsɪpɪteɪt/ *v* **1** [T] *fml* to make (an unwanted event) happen sooner; HASTEN〖正式〗加速，加快促成〔不受歡迎之事〕: *Fears about the solvency of the banks precipitated the great economic crash.* 對銀行償付能力出現恐慌更加速了經濟的崩潰。**2** [T+*adv/prep,* esp. 尤與 **into** 連用] *fml*〖正式〗**a** to throw forwards or downwards with great force 猛拋，猛投，猛摔: *The cart overturned and precipitated us into the ditch.* 車子翻了，我們被摔進了溝裡。**b** to force suddenly into the stated condition or situation 使突然陷入〔某種狀態〕: *The border incident precipitated the two countries into war.* 邊界事件把兩國突然推向戰爭。—compare 比較 PLUNGE¹ (1) **3** [I;T (OUT)] *tech* (in chemistry) to separate or cause (solid matter) to separate from a liquid by chemical action〖術語〗使沉澱 —compare 比較 PRECIPITATION (4)

precipitate³ also 又作 **precipitous** — *adj fml* acting or done with too much hurry or without care or thought; IMPULSIVE〖正式〗魯莽的；急促的；衝動的: *They acted with precipitate haste.* 他們魯莽倉促地採取了行動。| *She made a rather precipitate departure.* 她相當倉促地離開了。—**~ly** *adv*

pre·cip·i·ta·tion /prɪˌsɪpəˈteɪʃən; prɪˌsɪpɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml or tech* the act of precipitating or state of being precipitated〖正式或術語〗加速，促成；摔下，落下 **2** [U] *tech* (the amount of) rain, snow, etc. which has fallen onto the ground〖術語〗〔雨、雪等的〕降落；降水(量): *There will be precipitation on northern hills tonight.* 今夜北山會有降雪。**3** [U] *fml derog* unwisely hurried action〖正式，貶〗倉促(的行動)；輕率(的行動) **4** [C;U] *tech* (in chemistry) matter that has precipitated (PRECIPITATE¹ (3)) naturally〖術語〗〔化學中的〕沉澱物 —compare 比較 PRECIPITATE²

pre·cip·i·tous /prɪˈsɪpətəs; prɪˈsɪpɪtəs/ *adj* **1** dangerously high or steep 險峻的，陡峭的: *A precipitous path led down the cliff.* 從峭壁上下來有一條險峻的小路。**2** PRECIPITATE³ 魯莽的，倉促的；衝動的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pré·cis¹ /preˈsi; ˈpreɪsiː/ *n* **précis** /ˈpresiz; ˈpreɪsiːz/ [(**of**)] a shortened form of a piece of writing or of what someone has said, giving only the main points 摘要，概要，梗概

précis² *v* **précised** /présid; ˈpreɪsiːd/, *present participle* **précising** /présiŋ; ˈpreɪsiːɪŋ/ [T] to make a précis of 摘錄…的要點，寫…的梗概

pre·cise /prɪˈsaɪs; prɪˈsaɪs/ *adj* **1** exact in form, detail, measurements, time, etc. 精確的，準確的: *very precise calculations* 精確的計算 | *Our train leaves at about half past nine — 09.33 to be precise.* 我們的火車大約九點半開出——精確地說是九點三十三分。**2** [A] particular; exact; VERY 恰好的，正是的: *At the precise moment that I put my foot on the step, the bus started.* 恰恰就在我登上公共汽車階梯的時候，車子開動了。**3** *sometimes derog* careful and correct about small details〖有時貶〗周密的，細密的，精細的: *A lawyer needs a precise mind.* 律師需要有周密的頭腦。| *a very precise old lady* 一位事事都非常細心的老太太 —opposite 反義詞 **imprecise**

pre·cise·ly /prɪˈsaɪsli; prɪˈsaɪslɪ/ *adv* **1** exactly 精確地，準確地；正好: *The train leaves at ten o'clock precisely.* 火車準十點開出。**2** yes, that is correct; you are right 對，確實如此: *"So you think we ought to wait until autumn?" "Precisely."* "因此你認為我們應該等到秋天？""確實如此。"

pre·ci·sion¹ /prɪˈsɪʒən; prɪˈsɪʒən/ also 又作 **pre·cise·ness** /prɪˈsaɪsnəs; prɪˈsaɪsnɪs/ — *n* [U] exactness 精確，準確: *Scientific instruments have to be made with great precision.* 科學儀器應該製作得非常精確。—opposite 反義詞 **imprecision**

precision² *adj* [A] **1** made or done with great exactness 精確的，確切的: *a precision landing* 精確着陸 | *precision bombing* 精確轟炸 **2** used for producing very exact results 精密的: *Precision instruments are used to help pilots in guiding their aircraft.* 精密儀器用來幫助飛行員操縱飛機。

pre·clude /prɪˈkluːd; prɪˈkluːd/ *v* [T (**from**)] *fml* to prevent; make impossible〖正式〗防止，使不可能，阻止；排除，消除: *The temporary cease-fire agreement does not preclude possible retaliatory attacks later.* 臨時停火協定不能防止以後發生報復性攻擊的可能性。| *I wouldn't want to preclude the possibility of a small payment being made.* (=I wouldn't want to say that that could not happen.) 我不想排除支付一筆小額款項的可能性。—compare 比較 PREEMPT —**-clusion** /ˈkluʒən; ˈkluːʒən/ *n* [U]

pre·co·cious /prɪˈkəʊʃəs; prɪˈkəʊʃəs/ *adj* showing unusually early development of mind or body 早熟的，智慧超前的: *a precocious child who could already talk well at the age of one* 一歲時就能說話說得很好的早熟兒童 | *Her precocious mathematical ability astounded her parents.* 她那超前的數學才能使她的父母親感到驚訝。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** also 又作 **-city** *fml*〖正式〗/prɪˈkɒsətɪ; prɪˈkɒsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

pre·cog·ni·tion /ˌprikɒgˈnɪʃən; ˌpriːkɒgˈnɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] *tech* knowledge of something that will happen in the future, esp. as received in the form of a direct message to the mind which cannot be explained〖術語〗預感，預知

pre·con·ceived /ˌprikənˈsivd; ˌpriːkənˈsiːvd◂/ *adj* (of an idea, opinion, etc.) formed in advance, without (enough) knowledge or experience〔想法、意見等〕預

想的、先入為主的: *To appreciate his work you have to put aside any preconceived notions about how paintings should look.* 要欣賞他的作品，你必須把繪畫應該是個甚麼樣子的一切先入為主的想法擱置一邊。

pre·con·cep·tion /ˌprikənˈsepʃən; ˌpriːkənˈsepʃən/ *n* [(about)] an opinion formed in advance, without actual knowledge 先入之見: *Most of my preconceptions about Jane were proved wrong when I eventually met her.* 我對簡的大部分先入之見，在我後來見到她時都證明是錯的。

pre·con·di·tion /ˌprikənˈdiʃən, ˌpriːkənˈdiʃən/ *n* [(of)] something that must be agreed to in advance if something else is to happen 前提，先決條件: *He made it a precondition of the talks that they should be held in a neutral country.* 他提出了談判必須在中立國家舉行這一先決條件。

pre·cook /ˌpriːˈkuk; ˌpriːˈkuk/ *v* [T] to cook (food) partly or completely in advance, esp. so as to be heated up again later for eating〔部分或全部地〕預先烹調〔尤指準備加熱即可食用的食物〕

pre·cur·sor /prɪˈkɜːsə; prɪˈkɜːsɔ/ *n* [(of, to)] *fml* something that comes before another and leads to it or is developed into it〔正式〕〈事物的〉先驅，前身，初期形式: *The precursor of the modern car was a horseless carriage with a petrol engine.* 現代汽車的前身是一種帶汽油引擎的不用馬拉的馬車。| *Rapidly rising inflation has traditionally been a precursor to recession.* 根據傳統經驗，急速飛升的通貨膨脹是經濟衰退的前奏。

pre·date /ˌpriːˈdeɪt/ *v* [T (by)] to be earlier in history than: ANTEDATE 在歷史上早於: *This coin predates the Roman occupation.* 這種硬幣是在羅馬人佔領之前就有的。

pred·a·tor /ˈpredətə; ˈpredətɔ/ *n* **1** a predatory animal or bird 食肉動物; 猛禽, 猛獸 **2** a predatory person 掠奪成性的人

pred·a·to·ry /ˈpredəˌtɔri; ˈpredətəri/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **pre·da·ceous, pre·da·cious** /prɪˈdeʃəs; prɪˈdeɪʃəs/ *fml rare*〔正式，罕〕— (esp. of a wild animal) that kills and eats other animals〔尤指野生動物〕捕食其他動物的 **2** having the habit of trying to take other people's property〔人〕掠奪成性的: (fig. 喻) *Watch out for that predatory female — she's after everyone else's husband!* 警惕那個勾引男人成性的女人——別人的丈夫她都要搶！

pre·de·cease /ˌpriːdɪˈsiːs; ˌpriːdɪˈsiːs/ *v* [T] *law* to die before (someone)〔律〕先於〈某人〉而死: *If you should predecease your wife* … 如果你比你的妻子先去世…

pre·de·ces·sor /ˈpriːdɪsesə; ˈpriːdɪsesɔ/ *n* [(of)] **1** a person who held a position before someone else 前任, 前輩: *Our new doctor is much younger than his predecessor.* 我們新來的醫生比他的前任年輕很多。**2** something formerly used, but which has now been changed for something else〔被取代了的〕原先的東西: *This is the fifth plan we've made and it's no better than any of its predecessors.* 這是我們擬訂的第五個計劃，但並不比以前的任何一個計劃好。—compare 比較 SUCCESSOR

pre·des·ti·na·tion /prɪˌdestɪˈneɪʃən; prɪˌdestɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the belief that God has decided everything that will happen, and that no human effort can change things 宿命論, 命定論 —compare 比較 FREE WILL (2) **2** the belief that by God's wish some souls will go to heaven after death, and others will go to HELL 死後歸宿〔得救〕預定論〔認為按照上帝的意志，人死後注定有的升天堂，有的入地獄的一種信仰〕

pre·des·tine /prɪˈdestɪn; prɪˈdestɪn/ *v* [T (to) *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to settle in advance, esp. as if by fate or the will of God〔正式〕〈命中〉注定: *The plan seemed predestined to failure.* 這個計劃似乎注定要失敗。[+*obj*+*to*−*v*] *It seemed predestined to fail.* 這件事看來注定要失敗。| *It was as if we were predestined to meet.* 似乎我們是命中有緣來相會。

pre·de·ter·mine /ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːmɪn; ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːmɪn/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to fix unchangeably from the beginning 從一開始就注定…不可改變: *The colour of a person's eyes is predetermined by those of his parents.* 一個人眼睛的顏色是由父母眼睛的顏色預先確定的。**2** to arrange in advance; PREARRANGE 預定, 預先安排: *We met at a predetermined spot a few miles out of town.* 我們在預先約好的城外幾英里處的一個地點見面。—**mination** /ˌpriːdɪˌtɜːməˈneɪʃən; ˌpriːdɪtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pre·de·ter·min·er /ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːmɪnə; ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːmɪnɔ/ *n tech* a word that can be used before a DETERMINER (= word such as **the, that, his,** etc.)〔術語〕前〈置〉限定詞〈如 the, that, his 等〉: *In the phrases "all the boys" and "both his parents", the words "all" and "both" are predeterminers.* 在片〔短〕語 all the boys 和 both his parents 中, all 和 both 是前〈置〉限定詞。

pre·dic·a·ment /prɪˈdɪkəmənt; prɪˈdɪkəmənt/ *n* a difficult or unpleasant situation in which one does not know what to do, or must make a difficult choice 困境, 窘況, 尷尬的處境

pred·i·cate[1] /ˈpredɪkɪt; ˈpredɪkɪt/ *n* the part of a sentence which makes a statement about the subject〔語法〕中的〉謂語: *In "Fishes swim" and "She is an artist", "swim" and "is an artist" are predicates.* 在 Fishes swim 和 she is an artist 兩個句子中, swim 和 is an artist 是謂語。

pred·i·cate[2] /ˈpredɪˌkeɪt; ˈpredɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [(on) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to take something as a reason for doing (something else); base 以…作為〈做某事的〉依據, 使基於, 使取決於: *The company's plans to increase production were predicated on the growing demand for computer products.* 該公司增加生產的計劃是以對計算機產品日益增長的需求為依據的。**2** [(of)] to state that (a particular quality) belongs to (someone or something) 斷言…為某物〔某人〕的屬性, 斷定: *We predicate rationality of man.* 我們斷言理性是人類的屬性。

pre·dic·a·tive /prɪˈdɪkətɪv; prɪˈdɪkətɪv/ *adj* (esp. of an adjective or phrase) coming after a verb〔形容詞、片〔短〕語等〉用作表語的: *In "He is alive", "alive" is a predicative adjective.* 在 He is alive 句中, alive 是表語形容詞。—compare 比較 ATTRIBUTIVE —**~ly** *adv*

pre·dict /prɪˈdɪkt; prɪˈdɪkt/ *v* [T] to see or describe (a future happening) in advance as a result of knowledge, experience, thought etc. 預言, 預告, 預見: *The economists predicted an increase in the rate of inflation.* 經濟學家預言通貨膨脹率將會增長。[+*that*] *The fortune-teller predicted that I would marry a doctor.* 算命先生預言我會同一位醫生結婚。[+*wh*-] *It's hard to predict when it will happen.* 很難預見這件事何時發生。—compare 比較 FORECAST[1]

pre·dic·ta·ble /prɪˈdɪktəbl; prɪˈdɪktəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be predicted 可預言〔預告〕的 **2** *derog* not being or doing anything unexpected or showing any imagination〔貶〕不出所料的, 可以想見的; 平庸的; 墨守成規的, 毫無想像力的: *You're so predictable!* 你太墨守成規了！| *The Russians' offer was greeted with predictable distrust by the Americans.* 俄國人的提議受到美國人的猜疑是意料之中的事。—opposite 反義詞 **unpredictable** —**bly** *adv*: *Predictably, he came late.* (=it could be expected because he always does) 果然不出所料, 他遲到了。—**bility** /prɪˌdɪktəˈbɪlɪti; prɪˌdɪktəˈbɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

pre·dic·tion /prɪˈdɪkʃən; prɪˈdɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of predicting or something predicted 預言, 預告; 被預言的事物: *Her prediction turned out to be correct.* 她的預言證明是正確的。[+*that*] *He made a prediction that the government would be defeated at the general election.* 他預言政府會在大選中被擊敗。—**tive** *adj* —**tively** *adv*

pre·di·gest /ˌpriːdaɪˈdʒest; ˌpriːdaɪˈdʒest/ *v* [T] **1** to make (food) easier for sick people or babies to take, esp. by chemical treatment〔尤指通過化學處理等〕使〈食物〉容易消化 **2** *infml, often derog* to make simpler, for easy use〔非正式, 常貶〕簡化, 使易懂: *predigested facts* 經過簡化的事實

pre·di·lec·tion /ˌpridlˈekʃən; ˌpriːdɪˈlekʃən/ *n* [(for)] *fml* a special liking that has become a habit〖正式〗特別愛好, 嗜好: *a predilection for dangerous sports* 對危險運動的嗜好

pre·dis·pose /ˌpridɪsˈpoz; ˌpriːdɪsˈpəʊz/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*/*to-v*] *rather fml* to influence (someone) in the stated way, esp. in advance〖比較正式〗使（某人）事先傾向於; 對…偏愛: *Her father is of course predisposed in her favour.* (=tends to think favourably of her) 她的父親當然是偏向她的。| *His weak chest predisposes him to* (=makes him tend to have) *winter illnesses.* 他肺部虛弱使他容易在冬天得病。| *After all the bad things I'd heard about her I wasn't predisposed to like her.* (=I thought I would dislike her) 我聽了關於她的那些壞話後, 就覺得自己不會喜歡她了。—compare 比較 PREJUDICE²

pre·dis·po·si·tion /ˌpridɪspəˈzɪʃən; ˌpriːdɪspəˈzɪʃən/ *n* [(to, towards)] a state of body or mind that is favourable to something, often something bad〔尤指不好的〕癖好, 傾向; 易患病的因素〔體質〕: *a predisposition to arthritis* 容易得關節炎的體質 | *an unhealthy predisposition towards violence* 嗜暴力成性的不健康傾向

pre·dom·i·nant /prɪˈdɑmənənt; prɪˈdɒmɪnənt/ *adj* [(over)] most powerful, noticeable, or important, or largest in number 最有力的, 突出的, 最顯著的; 佔優勢的, 支配性的, 數量最大的: *Bright red was the predominant colour in the room.* 鮮紅是這個房間裡的主色。—**-nance** *n* [S;U (of)] *fml*〖正式〗: *There is a predominance of black people* (=more of them than other races) *in the population of Jamaica.* 牙買加人口中以黑人佔絕大多數。—compare 比較 PREPONDERANCE

pre·dom·i·nant·ly /prɪˈdɑmənəntlɪ; prɪˈdɒmɪnəntlɪ/ *adv* *rather fml* mostly; mainly〖比較正式〗大多數, 主要地: *Jamaica's population is predominantly black.* 牙買加人口中大多數是黑人。

pre·dom·i·nate /prɪˈdɑməˌnet; prɪˈdɒmɪneɪt/ *v* [I (over)] **1** to have the main power or influence 支配; 統治; 左右: *The views of the left wing have tended to predominate within the party.* 左翼的觀點趨向於在該黨黨內佔支配地位。**2** to be greater or greatest in numbers, force, etc.; be most noticeable〔在數量、力量等上〕佔優勢: *In northern areas pine forests predominate (over deciduous woodland).* 在北方地區, 松木林(比落葉樹林)佔優勢。

pre·em·i·nent /prɪˈemənənt; prɪˈemɪnənt/ *adj* [(in, among, at)] *fml apprec* above all others in having some usu. good quality, ability, or main activity〖正式, 褒〗卓越的, 傑出的, 超羣的: *This country has always been preeminent in the field of medical research.* 這個國家在醫學研究領域一直是卓越超羣的。—**~ly** *adv* —**-nence** *n* [U]

pre·empt /prɪˈempt; prɪˈemptˌv [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make (something) ineffective, or remove any reason for doing (something), by taking action in advance 先佔, 先取; 搶先行動以阻止〔某事〕, 先發制人: *The council found that their traffic plans had been preempted by a government decision.* 該委員會發現, 他們的交通計劃已因政府先發制人的一項決定而無法實現。—compare 比較 PRECLUDE —**~ion** /ˈempʃən; ˈemptʃən/ *n* [U]

pre·emp·tive /prɪˈɛmptɪv; prɪˈemptɪv/ *adj* done before other people have a chance to act, and in order to prevent them from doing so 先發制人的, 搶先的: *a preemptive offer for the property our competitors wanted to buy* 對我們的競爭對手想購買的房地產搶先提出的報價 | *The army launched a* **preemptive strike** (=attack) *against the enemy.* 軍隊對敵人發起了先發制人的攻擊。—**~ly** *adv*

preen /prin; prɪːn/ *v* [I;T] (of a bird) to clean or smooth (itself or its feathers) with its beak〔鳥〕用嘴整理〔羽毛〕: (fig. 喻) *He was preening himself in front of the mirror.* 他在鏡子前精心打扮。

preen sbdy. **on/upon** sthg. *phr v* [T] *derog rare* to feel proud of or satisfied with (oneself) because of (an action or quality)〖貶, 罕〗因…而洋洋自得, 因…而〔自我〕誇耀

pre·ex·ist /ˌpriɪgˈzɪst; ˌpriːɪgˈzɪst/ *v* [I] *fml* to exist before, esp. as a soul before uniting with the present body〖正式〗先存在, 先於…存在〔尤指某些哲學家認為靈魂在與肉體相結合前即存在〕—**~ence** *n* [U] —**~ent** *adj*

pre·fab /ˈpriːfæb; ˈpriːfæb/ *n* *infml* a small prefabricated house, esp. of the type put up in Britain and elsewhere after the Second World War〖非正式〗〔尤指英國等地二次大戰後出現的〕預製裝配式小房屋

pre·fab·ri·cate /priˈfæbrəˌket; priːˈfæbrɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to make (the parts of a building, ship, etc.) in a factory in large numbers and standard sizes, ready for fitting together in any place chosen for building 預製〔房屋、船等構件〕—**-cation** /priˌfæbrəˈkeʃən; priːˌfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pre·fab·ri·cat·ed /priˈfæbrəkeɪtɪd; priːˈfæbrɪkeɪtɪd/ *adj* (of a building, ship, etc.) built out of prefabricated parts〔建築物、船等〕預製構件的

pref·ace¹ /ˈprefɪs; ˈprefɪs/ *n* [(to)] **1** an introduction to a book or speech〔書籍的〕序言, 前言, 緒言;〔講話的〕開場白 **2** an action that is intended to introduce something else more important〔行動的〕開端; 前奏

■ USAGE 用法說明 A **preface**, a **foreword**, and an **introduction** all come in the first pages of a book before the main contents. An **introduction** is usually longer than a **preface** or **foreword**. A **foreword** is sometimes more informal than a **preface** or **introduction**, or written from a more personal point of view. The **beginning** of the book is the early part of the actual contents, after the **preface**. **Preface**, **foreword** and **introduction** 在書籍中都位於正文之前的開頭若干頁。**introduction** 通常要比 **preface** 或 **foreword** 長。但 **foreword** 有時不像 **preface** 和 **introduction** 那樣正式, 有時更多的是表示是個人的觀點。而 **beginning** 則是指在 **preface** 之後的正文的開頭部分。

pref·ace² *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to act as a preface to 作為…的序言: *Several pages of closely reasoned argument preface her account of the war.* 她那部關於戰爭的著述之前有幾頁論證嚴謹的序言。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **with** 連用] to introduce (speech or writing) in the stated way 以…為講話〔文章〕的開端: *She prefaced her remarks with a few words of welcome to the guest speaker.* 她講話時先說了幾句, 對邀請來的演講者表示歡迎。—compare 比較 PREFIX² (2)

pref·a·to·ry /ˈprefəˌtorɪ; ˈprefətərɪ/ *adj* *fml* acting as a preface or introduction〖正式〗序言的, 引言的; 開場的: *a few prefatory remarks* 幾句開場白

pre·fect /ˈprifekt; ˈpriːfekt/ *n* **1** (in some British schools) an older pupil with certain powers to control and punish other pupils〔英國某些學校中, 有權管理甚至懲罰較年幼同學的〕級長, 監督生 **2** *sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (in certain countries) a public officer or judge with duties in government, the police, or the army〔某些國家的〕高級行政長官〈如縣長、省長等〉; 警察局長: *the Prefect of Police of Paris* 巴黎警察局局長

pre·fec·ture /ˈprifektʃəʳ; ˈpriːfektjʊəʳ/ *n* **1** a governmental division or area of certain countries, such as France and Japan〔法國的〕省;〔日本的〕府, 區, 縣 **2** (in France) the official home or place of work of a prefect〔法國的〕省長〔巴黎警察局長〕官邸或官署

pre·fer /prɪˈfɜː; prɪˈfɜːˌv -**rr**- [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [(to)] to choose (one thing or action) rather than another; like better〔兩者中〕寧願選擇〔其中之一〕, 更喜歡: *"Would you like meat or fish?" "I'd prefer meat, please."* "你喜歡肉還是魚?""請給我肉吧。"| *I much prefer dogs to cats.* 貓和狗之中我更喜歡狗。[+*v*-*ing*] *I prefer singing to acting.* 我願唱歌而不願演戲。[+*to*-*v*] *He chose Spain, but personally I'd prefer to go to Greece.* 他選擇了西班牙, 而我個人倒更

願意去看牆。[*+obj+to-v*] *"Let me wash the dishes — or would you prefer me to dry them?"* 我來洗盤子——或是你寧願要我擦乾盤子？[*+that*] *Would you prefer that we reschedule the meeting for next week?* 你是否更願意我們把會議改到下星期呢？ **2** *law* to officially make (a charge) against someone〔律〕對…起訴，對…提出控告: *Since they are so young, the police have decided not to* **prefer charges/a charge.** 由於他們很年輕，警方決定不對他們起訴。 **3** [**(to)**] *fml or tech* to appoint to a higher position, esp. in the church〔正式或術語〕〔尤指教會〕提升，提拔

pref·e·ra·ble /ˈprɛfrəbəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] better, esp. because more suitable; that one should or would prefer 更好的，更適合的，更可取的: *A dark suit is preferable to a light one for evening wear.* 深色西服較之淺色的更適合晚上穿。| *Anything is preferable to having her stay for the whole week!* 怎麼做都比讓她在這裡住上整整一星期要好！ **—bly** *adv: I can meet you at any time tomorrow, but preferably not before 11 o'clock.* (= I would prefer not before 11 o'clock) 明天我甚麼時候見你都行，但最好在十一點鐘以後。

pref·e·rence /ˈprɛfərəns, ˈprɛfrəns/ *n* [C;U] **1** [**(for, to)**] (a) liking for one thing rather than another〔兩者之中〕較喜歡的東西；偏愛: *Of the two, my preference is for the smaller car.* 這兩輛汽車要我挑，我更喜歡那輛小的。| *I don't know your preferences, so please help yourself.* (=choose the things you prefer) 我不知道你喜歡吃甚麼，請你自便吧。| *"Would you like tea or coffee?" "Either; I've no strong preference."* "你喜歡茶還是咖啡？""隨便哪一樣都行，我沒有甚麼特別的偏愛。" | *He always drinks red wine* **in preference to** (= rather than) *white.* 他總愛喝紅葡萄酒，而不喝白葡萄酒。 **2** [**(over, to)**] (a) special favour or consideration shown to a person, group, etc., esp. in business matters〔尤指商業上的〕優待，優惠；優先權: *We've granted that country special trade preferences.* 我們給了那個國家特殊的貿易優惠。| *In considering people for jobs, we give preference to those with some experience.* 對於求職者，我們優先考慮有一定經驗的人。| *Teachers try not to show preference to any particular student.* 老師們力圖不表現出對某一學生的偏愛。

pref·e·ren·tial /ˌprɛfəˈrɛnʃəl; ˌprɛfəˈrenʃəl/ *adj* [A] of, giving, receiving, or showing PREFERENCE (2) 優先的；優惠的，特惠的: *The theatre gives preferential booking privileges to its regular patrons.* 劇場老主顧可享受訂座的優惠。| *a controversial new law that gives preferential treatment to certain minority groups* 對某些少數族裔給予優待的一項有爭議的新法律 **—~ly** *adv: Don't expect to be treated preferentially.* (你)別指望享受特別優待。

pre·fer·ment /prɪˈfɜːmənt/ *n* [U **(to)**] *fml or tech* appointment to a higher rank or position, esp. in the church〔正式或術語〕〔尤指教會的〕提升，升級，擢升

pre·fig·ure /priˈfɪgjə; ˌpriːˈfɪgə/ *v* [T] *fml* to be a sign of (something that will come later)〔正式〕預兆，預示: *This meeting may prefigure an improvement in relations between the two countries.* 這次會見可能預示兩國關係的改進。 **—uration** /ˌprifɪgjəˈreʃən; prɪˌfɪgəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

pre·fix[1] /ˈpriːfɪks; ˈpriːfɪks/ *n* **1** (in grammar) an AFFIX added to the beginning of a word (as in *un*tie, *mis*understood)〔語法中的〕前綴 — compare 比較 SUFFIX **2** a title used before a person's name 人名前的稱謂: *"Mr" and "Dr" are prefixes.* Mr（先生）和 Dr（博士）是人名前的稱謂。 **3** a CODE[1] (3) 電話區域號碼

prefix[2] *v* [T] **1** to add a prefix to (a word or name) 在…前加前綴〔稱謂〕 **2** [**(to)**] to add (something) to the beginning (of) 在…前加上〔某物〕: *She prefixed a few complimentary remarks to her speech.* 她在演說之前說了幾句客套話。—compare 比較 PREFACE[2]

preg·nan·cy /ˈpregnənsi; ˈpregnənsi/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the condition of being pregnant 懷孕，妊娠: *You are advised not to smoke during pregnancy.* 懷孕期間你最好不要吸煙。| *This is her third pregnancy.* 這是她第三次懷孕。| *a pregnancy test* 妊娠試驗

preg·nant /ˈpregnənt; ˈpregnənt/ *adj* **1** (of a woman or female animal) having an unborn child or unborn young in the body（人）懷孕的；〔動物〕懷胎的: *She was pregnant with her second child.* 她懷了第二個孩子。| *How long has she been pregnant?* 她懷孕多久了？[*after n* 用於名詞後] *She's five months pregnant.* 她已經懷孕五個月。 **2** [A] full of important but unexpressed or hidden meaning 含蓄的，意味深長的，耐人尋味的: *His words were followed by a pregnant pause.* 他說完話，接着是一段意味深長的停頓。 **3** [F+**with**] *fml* filled with something not yet fully known, understood, or developed; giving signs or warnings of some future development〔正式〕孕育着…的；預示…的前景的: *Every phrase in this poem is pregnant with meaning.* 這首詩的每一組詞語都富有義意。| *a situation pregnant with several interesting possibilities* 孕育着好幾種有趣的可能性的局面 **—~ly** *adv*

pre·heat /ˌpriːˈhiːt; ˌpriːˈhiːt/ *v* [T] to heat up (an OVEN) to a particular temperature before using it for cooking 預熱（爐灶等到一定的溫度以便進行烹調）

pre·hen·sile /prɪˈhensaɪl; prɪˈhensaɪl/ *adj tech* (of a part of the body) able to curl round things and hold on to them〔術語〕（身體的一部分）能捲繞和抓牢（某物）的: *The monkey was hanging from the branch by its prehensile tail.* 猴子用他能捲繞的尾巴把自己掛在樹枝上。

pre·his·tor·ic /ˌpriːstɔrɪk; ˌpriːhɪˈstɒrɪk/ *adj* of a time before recorded history 史前的，有歷史記載以前的: *prehistoric man* 史前人 | *prehistoric burial grounds* 史前埋葬地 | (fig. 喻) *His ideas on morals are really prehistoric.* (=very old-fashioned) 他的道德觀念實在太陳舊了。 **—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

pre·his·to·ry /priˈhɪstəri; priːˈhɪstəri/ *n* [U] the time in human history before there were any written records〔有歷史記載以前的〕史前時期

pre·judge /priˈdʒʌdʒ; ˌpriːˈdʒʌdʒ/ *v* [T] *derog* to form an opinion about (someone or something) before knowing or examining all the facts〔貶〕對〔人或事〕預先判斷，過早判斷: *Try not to prejudge the issue.* 不要過早對這個問題下判斷。 **—judgment, -judgement** *n* [C;U]

prej·u·dice[1] /ˈprɛdʒədɪs; ˈpredʒʊdɪs/ *n* **1** [C;U **(against, in favour of)**] (an) unfair and often unfavourable feeling or opinion formed without thinking deeply and clearly or without enough knowledge, and sometimes resulting from fear or distrust of ideas different from one's own 成見；偏見；歧視: *They accused him of having a prejudice against his women employees.* 他們指責他歧視女雇員。| *A judge must be free from prejudice.* 法官必須不抱成見。| *A new law has been brought in to discourage* **racial prejudice.** (=prejudice against members of other races) 一項反對種族歧視的新法律已被提出。 **2** [U] *fml*〔正式〕**a harm** caused to something or someone by the action or judgment of another 損害，侵害，不利: *He continued to smoke, to the prejudice of his health.* 他繼續吸煙，這不利於他的健康。 **b** harm to one's own right or claim in law〔對自己合法權利的〕損害: *We accept this interim settlement,* **without prejudice to** *our claim for a full settlement later on.* (=we still keep our right to such a claim) 我們同意這一臨時解決辦法，但保留我們今後要求全面解決的權利。

prejudice[2] *v* [T] **1** [**(against/in favour of)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause to have a prejudice; influence unfairly 使抱偏見，使有成見；使不公平地偏向: *She's prejudiced against French wine because she's Italian.* 她對法國酒有成見，因為她是意大利人。| *His pleasant voice and manner prejudiced the jury in his favour.* 他那令人愉快的聲音和舉止使陪審團對他產生偏心。 **2** to weaken or harm (someone's case, expectations, etc.) 損害，不利於: *Your bad spelling may prejudice your chances of getting the job.* 拼寫拙劣會影響你獲得這個職位。—compare 比較 PREDISPOSE

pre·j·u·diced /ˈprɛdʒədɪst; ˈpredʒʊdɪ̩st/ *adj derog* feeling or showing prejudice; unfair〔貶〕有成見的, 有偏見的: *Don't ask him; he's prejudiced.* 別問他, 他抱有成見。| *a prejudiced judgment* 有偏見的判斷 | *racially prejudiced* 有種族偏見的 —opposite 反義詞 **unprejudiced**

prej·u·di·cial /ˌprɛdʒəˈdɪʃəl; ˌpredʒʊˈdɪʃəl/ *adj* [F+to] *rather fml* harmful〔比較正式〕有害於…的, 不利於…的: *Too much smoking is prejudicial to health.* 吸煙大多對健康有害。

prel·ate /ˈprɛlɪt/ *n* a priest of high position in the church, such as a BISHOP or ABBOT 高級教士〈如主教、大寺院住持等〉

pre·lim·i·na·ry[1] /prɪˈlɪmɪˌnɛrɪ; prɪˈlɪmɪ̩nərɪ/ *adj* [A] coming before and introducing or preparing for something more important 初步的, 預備的; 開端的: *The students take a preliminary test in March, and the main exam in July.* 學生在三月參加預考, 七月參加正式大考。| *Our team got beaten in the preliminary rounds of the competition.* 我們隊在這次比賽的預賽中遭淘汰。| *May I make a few preliminary remarks before we start the interview?* 在我們面試開始之前我先說幾句話可以嗎?

preliminary[2] *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] something done first, to introduce or prepare for later things 準備工作, 初步行動: *There are a lot of preliminaries to be gone through before you can visit certain foreign countries.* 在訪問某些外國之前要做好許多準備工作。

pre·lit·e·rate /prɪˈlɪtərɪt; ˌpriːˈlɪtərɪ̩t/ *adj tech* not having a written language or keeping written records〔術語〕無文字記錄的: *ancient preliterate societies* 無文字記錄的古代社會 —compare 比較 ILLITERATE(1)

prel·ude /ˈprɛljuːd/ *n* **1** [(to)] **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] something that is followed by something larger or more important 開端, 序幕, 前奏: *The fighting in the streets may be a prelude to more serious trouble.* 街頭打鬥可能是更嚴重事端的序幕。**2 a** a short piece of music that introduces a large musical work〔音樂作品的〕序曲: *the prelude to Wagner's "Master-singers"* 瓦格納的作品《名歌手》的前奏曲 **b** a short separate piece of music for piano or ORGAN〔鋼琴、風琴的〕短篇作品

pre·mar·i·tal /prɪˈmærətl; priːˈmærɪ̩tl/ *adj* happening or existing before marriage 婚前的: *The church doesn't approve of premarital sex.* 教會反對婚前的性行為。—**~ly** *adv*

pre·ma·ture /ˌprɪməˈtjʊr; ˈpremətʃə/ *adj* **1** developing or happening before the natural or proper time 過早的, 提前的, 未到期的: *His premature death at the age of 32 is a great loss.* 他三十二歲就過早逝世是一大損失。**2** (of a baby or birth) born or happening after less than the usual period of time inside the mother's body〔嬰兒〕早產的: [after *n* 用於名詞後] *The baby was two months premature.* (=was born two months earlier than expected) 嬰兒早產了兩個月。**3** *derog* done too early or too soon〔貶〕〔做事〕過早的, 過快的: *I think your criticism of the new law is a bit premature, as we don't yet know all the details.* 我認為你對這項新法律的批評未免太早了一點, 因為我們還不了解其全部細節。—**~ly** *adv*

pre·med·i·tat·ed /prɪˈmɛdəˌtetɪd; priːˈmedɪ̩teɪtɪ̩d/ *adj often derog* planned in advance and done on purpose〔常貶〕預謀的, 預先策劃的: *premeditated murder* 有預謀的兇殺 | *a premeditated attack on my reputation* 對我的名譽的蓄意攻擊 —opposite 反義詞 **unpremeditated** —**~ion** /ˌprɪmɛdəˈteʃən; priːˌmedɪ̩ˈteɪʃn/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕: *The jury has to decide if the act was committed with premeditation.* 陪審團必須判定這一行為是否有預謀的。

pre·men·stru·al /prɪˈmɛnstruəl; priːˈmenstruəl/ *adj tech* happening just before a PERIOD (4)〔術語〕月經前的: *Many women suffer from* **premenstrual tension/syndrome,** *with headaches, irritability, etc.* 許多婦女患經前緊張症〔綜合徵〕, 症狀為頭痛、容易激動等。

prem·i·er[1] /ˈprɪmɪə; ˈpremɪə/ *n* *(often cap.* 常用大寫) (esp. in newspapers) PRIME MINISTER〔尤用於報刊〕總理, 首相: *The Irish premier is paying an official visit to Britain.* 愛爾蘭總理正在對英國進行正式訪問。| *"Premier Wilson resigns"* (news story title) "威爾遜首相辭職"〔新聞標題〕 —**~ship** *n*

premier[2] *adj* [A] *fml apprec* finest or most important〔正式, 褒〕最好的, 最重要的: *She attended Britain's premier university.* 她就讀於英國最好的大學。

prem·i·ere[1]**, -ère** /prɪˈmɪr; ˈpremɪeə/ *n* the first public performance of a play or film〔戲劇等的〕首次公演, 首演;〔電影的〕首次上映, 首影

premiere[2]**, -ère** *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to give a premiere of (a play or film) 首次上演〔某劇〕; 首次上映〔某影片〕: *His film was premiered in New York.* 他的影片在紐約首次上映。

prem·ise /ˈprɛmɪs; ˈpremɪ̩s/ *n* **1** *fml* a statement or idea on which reasoning is based〔正式〕前提: [+ *that*] *British and American justice works on the premise that an accused person is innocent until he's proved guilty.* 英國和美國司法運作的前提是被告在被證明有罪之前是清白的。**2** also 又作 **prem·iss** /ˈprɛmɪs; ˈpremɪ̩s/ —*tech* (in LOGIC) either of two statements (**major premise** and **minor premise**) from which a third statement can be proved to be true〔術語〕(邏輯學中的)大〔小〕前提

prem·is·es /ˈprɛmɪsɪz; ˈpremɪ̩sɪ̩z/ *n* [P] a building with any surrounding land, considered as a particular piece of property 建築物及其周圍所屬土地: *Taxes on business premises are higher than those on private premises.* 對商業性樓宇(及其所屬周圍土地)的徵稅高於對私人使用樓宇的徵稅。| *Food bought in this shop may not be eaten* **on the premises.** (=must be taken away and eaten somewhere else) 在本店購買之食品不可在店堂內食用。

pre·mi·um /ˈprɪmɪəm; ˈpriːmɪəm/ *n* **1 a** payment made to buy insurance 保險費: *The annual premium on my policy is £50.* 我的保險單每年的保險費為五十英鎊。**2** an additional amount of money (above a standard rate) 額外費用; 津貼, 花紅, 獎金 **3 at a premium: a** (of a business share) at a rate above the usual value〔股票〕溢價, 超過面值的價格 **b** rare or difficult to get, and therefore worth more than usual 因稀罕而超過一般價值的: *During the holiday months hotel rooms are at a premium.* 在度假的月份, 旅館房間的價錢比平常高。**4 put a premium on** to cause (a quality or action) to be advantageous 鼓勵, 重視; 使…有利: *Work paid according to the amount done puts a premium on speed and not on quality.* 按工作量付酬注重的是速度而不是質量。

premium bond /ˈ··· ·/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) (in Britain) a numbered piece of paper bought from the government, that gives the buyer the chance of a monthly prize of a small or large amount of money〔英國〕政府發行的有獎債券

pre·mo·ni·tion /ˌprɪməˈnɪʃən; ˌpremə̩ˈnɪʃən/ *n* [(of)] a feeling that something, esp. something unpleasant, is going to happen; forewarning〔尤指不祥的〕預感, 預兆: *The day before her accident, she had a premonition of danger.* 在她發生事故的前一天, 她有一種危險的預感。

pre·mon·i·to·ry /prɪˈmɑnəˌtorɪ; prɪˈmɒnɪ̩tərɪ/ *adj fml* giving a warning〔正式〕預兆的; 預先警告的

pre·na·tal /priːˈnetl; ˌpriːˈneɪtl/ *adj AmE for* 〔美〕= ANTENATAL —**~ly** *adv*

pre·oc·cu·pa·tion /prɪˌɑkjəˈpeʃən; prɪːˌɒkjʊˈpeɪʃən/ *n* 1 [S;U (with)] the state of being preoccupied 全神貫注; 入神: *Such an excessive preoccupation with one's health can't be normal.* 這樣過分關注自己的健康是不正常的。**2** [C] something that takes up one's attention 當務之急; 使人全神貫注的事物: *He's got so many preoccupations at the moment that he ignores his family completely.* 他眼下要做的急事太多, 以致把家庭都拋置腦後了。

pre·oc·cu·pied /prɪˈɑkjəˌpaɪd; prɪːˈɒkjʊ̩paɪd/ *adj* [(with)]

with the mind fixed on something, esp. something worrying, so that one pays no attention to anything else 全神貫注的; 心事重重的: *a preoccupied expression* 心事重重的表情 | *Come and see me next week, when I'm not so preoccupied with the annual accounts.* 下週來看我吧，那時我就不會像現在這樣把全部精力都投入年度結算。

pre·oc·cu·py /priˈɑkjə,paɪ; priːˈɒkjʊpaɪ/ *v* [T] to fill the thoughts of (someone or someone's mind) almost completely, esp. so that not enough attention is given to other things 使對…全神貫注, 使專心於; 使着迷, 佔據〔某人的思緒〕: *Something's been preoccupying you lately — what is it?* 最近好像有甚麼東西佔據了你的思緒 — 是甚麼事呀?

pre·or·dain /ˌpriɔrˈden; ˌpriːɔːˈdeɪn/ *v* [T **(to)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* (esp. of God or fate) to fix or decide in advance or from the beginning〔正式〕〔尤指上帝或命運〕預先注定, 命中注定: *I sometimes think our failure was preordained.* 我有時想我們的失敗是命中注定的。| *+(that)] Perhaps it was preordained that we should fail.* 也許我們的失敗是命中注定的。[*+obj+to-v*] *We seemed preordained to fail.* 我們似乎是命中注定要失敗的。 **—~ment, -dination** /ˌpriɔrdəˈneʃən; ˌpriːɔːdɪˈneɪʃən/ *fml*〔正式〕*n* [C;U]

prep1 /prɛp; prep/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* school work that is done at home; HOMEWORK〔英, 非正式〕〔學校安排的〕家庭作業, 家中作業

prep2 *v* **-pp-** *AmE infml*〔美, 非正式〕**1** [I] to attend PREPARATORY SCHOOL 進預備學校: *My little brother's still prepping.* 我的小弟弟還在預備學校學習。**2** [I] to do school work at home 做家庭作業 **3** [T] to prepare (someone) for an operation or examination 使〔某人〕作好進行手術〔考試〕的準備: *The nurse prepped the patient for surgery.* 護士為病人作好做外科手術的準備。

prep3 *n written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = PREPOSITION

pre·pack /priˈpæk; ˌpriːˈpæk/ also 又作 **pre·pack·age** /-ˈpækɪdʒ; -ˈpækɪdʒ/ — *v* [T] to wrap up (food or other articles) before offering it for sale 售前預先包裝〔食品等〕

***prep·a·ra·tion** /ˌprɛpəˈreʃən; ˌprepəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(for, of)**] the act or process of preparing 準備, 預備: *He didn't do enough preparation for his exam, and failed.* 他考試前沒有充分準備, 結果不及格。| *Plans for the new school are now in preparation.* (=being prepared) 建造新校舍的圖樣正在繪製之中。**2** [C **(for)** *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an arrangement for a future event 安排, 籌備: *Preparations for the queen's visit are almost complete.* 女王訪問的籌備工作已基本就緒。**3** [C] something that has been made by mixing a number of (chemical) substances, usu. for use as a medicine, COSMETIC, etc. 配製劑: *a new preparation for cleaning the skin* 一種清潔皮膚的新護膚劑

pre·par·a·to·ry /prɪˈpærəˌtorɪ; prɪˈpærətərɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** done in order to get ready for something 預備的, 準備的: *preparatory talks to clear the way for a settlement* 為最後解決問題掃清道路的預備性會談 **2 preparatory to** *fml* as a preparation for; before〔正式〕作為…的準備; 在…之前: *several meetings preparatory to signing the contract* 為簽訂合同所舉行的幾次預備會議

preparatory school /-ˈ‥‥ ˌ-/ also 又作 **prep school** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* **1** (esp. in Britain) a private school for pupils up to the age of 13, where they are made ready to attend a school for older pupils, esp. a PUBLIC SCHOOL〔尤指英國為十三歲以下兒童升入中學作準備的〕(私立)預備學校, 私立小學 **2** (in the US) a private school that makes pupils ready for college〔美國為學生升入學作準備的〕(私立)預備學校, 私立高中

***pre·pare** /prɪˈpɛr; prɪˈpeə/ *v* **1** [T **(for)**] to put into a suitable state for a purpose, event, or experience 把…準備好, 使…作好準備: *First prepare the rice by washing it, then cook it in boiling water.* 先把米洗好, 然後放到開水中煮。| *a course that prepares students for the English exams* 為學生參加英語考試而設的課程 [*+obj+to-v*] *preparing the city to withstand an attack* 為使該城市能抵擋住攻擊而作準備 **2** [T **(for)**] to put together or make, e.g. by combining things 籌集, 備齊〔資料等〕: *The defence lawyers asked for another week to prepare their case.* 被告律師要求再給一週的時間為案件備齊材料。| *John is preparing a meal for us.* 約翰正為我們張羅飯菜。[*+ obj(i)+obj(d)*] *John is preparing us a meal.* 約翰正為我們準備飯菜。**3** [I;T **(for)**] to get ready or make by collecting supplies, making necessary arrangements, planning, studying, etc. 籌備, 進行各項準備工作: *Will you help me prepare for the party?* 幫我籌備這次社交聚會好嗎? | *Who prepared these building plans?* 這些建築圖樣是誰繪製的? [*+to-v*] *They are busy preparing to go on holiday.* 他們正忙於去度假前的各項準備工作。**4** [I;T **(for)**] to put (oneself) into a suitable state of mind for something 使〔某人〕作好思想準備: *Prepare (yourself) for a shock.* 有件事會讓你大吃一驚, 你得做好思想準備! [*+ to-v*] *Prepare to die, you cowardly traitor!* 準備死吧, 你這個膽小的叛徒! [*+obj+to-v*] *He prepared himself to accept defeat.* 他已準備好認輸。

pre·pared /prɪ pɛrd; prɪˈpeəd/ *adj* **1** made in advance 事先準備好的: *The chairman read out a prepared statement.* 主席讀了一份事先準備好的聲明。**2** [F+*to-v*] willing 願意的: *I'm not prepared to listen to all your weak excuses.* 我不願意聽你說這些站不住腳的藉口。**3** [F+**for**] expecting 期望的: *I wasn't prepared for such a large bill.* 我沒有料到會是這麼一大筆開銷的賬單。

pre·pared·ness /prɪˈpɛrɪdnɪs; prɪˈpeədnɪs/ *n* [U] (the state of) being ready for something 有準備(的狀態), 作好準備: *the country's lack of military preparedness* 這個國家在軍事上的缺乏準備

pre·pay /prɪˈpe; ˌprɪːˈpeɪ/ *v* **-paid** /ped; ˈpeɪd/ [T] to pay for (something) in advance 預付, 先付: *Send us a prepaid envelope.* (=an envelope with a stamp on it) 請寄來一個貼好郵票的信封。

pre·pon·de·rance /prɪ pɑndrəns; prɪˈpɒndərəns/ *n* [S **(of)**] *fml* the state of being greater in amount, number, etc.〔正式〕數量〔數字等〕上的優勢: *There was a preponderance of female students in the music department.* (=there were more females than males) 音樂系女生人數佔優勢。—compare 比較 PREDOMINANT — **-rant** *adj* **(over)**] **—-rantly** *adv*

pre·pon·de·rate /prɪˈpɑndəˌret; prɪˈpɒndəreɪt/ *v* [I (over)] *fml* to be greater in quantity, importance, influence, etc.〔正式〕超過, 勝過; 數量上佔優勢

prep·o·si·tion /ˌprɛpəˈzɪʃən; ˌprepəˈzɪʃən/ *n* a word used with a noun, PRONOUN, or *-ing* form to show its connection with another word 介(系)詞, 前置詞: *In "a house made of wood" and "We opened it by breaking the lock", "of", and "by" are prepositions.* 在 a house made of wood 和 we opened it by breaking the lock 句中, of 和 by 是介詞。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Prepositions, and see 並參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Words followed by Prepositions **—~al** *adj* **—~ally** *adv*: *In "He went out the door", "out" is being used prepositionally.* 在 He went out the door 句中, out 用作介詞。

prepositional phrase /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n tech* a phrase consisting of a preposition and the noun following it〔術語〕介詞片語, 前置詞短語〈such as 如 *in bed, in his bed, in the bed*〉

pre·pos·sessed /ˌpripəˈzɛst; ˌpriːpəˈzest/ *adj* [F] *fml*〔正式〕**1 [+by]** favourably influenced 有好感的; 具有先入之見的 **2** PREOCCUPIED 事先受影響的; 入神的; 心事重重的 **—-session** /ˈzɛʃən; ˈzeʃən/ *n* [C;U]

pre·pos·sess·ing /ˌpripəˈzɛsɪŋ; ˌpriːpəˈzesɪŋ/ *adj fml apprec* producing a favourable effect at once; attractive〔正式, 褒〕給人好感的, 吸引人的: *a prepossessing smile* 吸引人的微笑 — opposite 反義詞 **unprepossessing**

pre·pos·ter·ous /prɪˈpɑstərəs; prɪˈpɒstərəs/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** completely unreasonable; ABSURD 反常的, 荒謬的, 荒唐的: *What a preposterous suggestion!* 多麼荒謬的建議! **2** laughably foolish 荒謬可笑的: *Look at that*

preposterous car — 25 feet long and covered in chromium! 看那輛荒謬可笑的汽車——二十五英尺長，還鍍上鉻！ **—~ly** *adv*

prep·py /ˈprɛpɪ; ˈprepi/ *adj AmE infml* typical of students or former students of expensive private schools in the US, esp. in being neat and well-dressed〖美，非正式〗私立學校學生的；衣着講究〔整潔〕的：*a preppy girl* 衣着講究的女生 | *preppy clothes* 講究而又整潔的學生裝 | *a bar that caters for the rich preppy set* 專接待富家子弟的酒吧

prep school /ˈ· ·/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Pre-Raph·ael·ite /prɪˈrɛfɪəˌlaɪt; ˌprɪ: ˈrɛfəlaɪt/ *n, adj* (a person) belonging to the group of late 19th-century English painters (**Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood**) who based their work on the supposed artistic principles and practices of the late Middle Ages〔十九世紀晚期的〕〔英國〕拉斐爾前派畫家(的)

pre·re·cord /ˌprɪːrɪˈkɔrd; ˌprɪːrɪˈkɔːd/ *v* [T] to record (music, a play, a speech, etc.) on a machine for later use 預先錄製〔音樂、戲劇、講話等〕

pre·req·ui·site /prɪˈrɛkwəzɪt; prɪːˈrekwɪˌzɪˌt/ *n* [(**of, for, to**)] *fml* something that is necessary before something else can happen or be done〖正式〗先決條件，前提：*A reasonable proficiency in English is a prerequisite of/for joining this advanced course.* 掌握適當程度的熟練英語是參加這門高級課程學習的先決條件。

pre·rog·a·tive /prɪˈrɡɑtɪv; prɪˈrɒɡətɪv/ *n* [*usu. sing* 一般用單數] a special right belonging to a particular person, esp. because of the official position they hold〔尤指某種官職所享有的〕權利，特權：*The President may use his prerogative to pardon a criminal.* 總統可以使用他的特權赦免一名罪犯。—compare 比較 PRIVILEGE (1); see also 另見 ROYAL PREROGATIVE

pres. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = 1 present 現在 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) president 總統

pres·age¹ /ˈprɪsɪdʒ; ˈpresɪdʒ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml or lit* to be a warning or sign of (a future event)〖正式或文〗預示，預兆

pres·age² /ˈprɪsɪdʒ; ˈpresɪdʒ/ *n* [(**of**)] *lit* a warning feeling or sign that something, esp. something bad, will happen〖文〕〔尤指不祥的〕預示，預兆，預感

Pres·by·te·ri·an /ˌprɛzbəˈtɪrɪən; ˌprezbɪˈtɪərɪən/ *n, adj* (a member) of a Protestant church governed by a body of official people all of equal rank, as in Scotland 長老會教徒(的)，長老會(的) **—~ism** *n* [U]

pres·by·ter·y /ˈprɛzbəˌtɛrɪ; ˈprezbɪtərɪ/ *n* **1** (in the Presbyterian Church) the area controlled by) a local court or ruling body〔基督教長老會的〕教務評議會〔管區〕 **2** (in the Roman Catholic Church) the house in which a local priest lives〔天主教的〕當地神父住宅 **3** the eastern part of a church, behind the place where the CHOIR (=trained singers) sit 司祭席〔位於教堂東側，唱詩班席之後的神職人員座席〕

pre·school¹ /ˈprɪˈskul; ˌprɪːˈskuːl/ *adj* [A] of or in the time in a child's life before it goes to school〔兒童〕學齡前的：*children of preschool age* 學齡前兒童 | *a preschool playgroup* 學齡前幼兒園

pre·school² /ˈprɪskul; ˈprɪːskuːl/ *n* [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= NURSERY SCHOOL

pre·sci·ent /ˈpreʃənt; ˈpreʃənt/ *adj lit or fml* able to imagine or guess what will probably happen〖文或正式〗能預見的，有先見之明的 **—-ence** *n* [U]

pre·scribe /prɪˈskraɪb; prɪˈskraɪb/ *v* [I;T (**for**)] **1** to say (what medicine or treatment) a sick person should or must have (給…)開藥，開處方；〔醫生〕指示〔療法〕：*What can you prescribe for the pain in my back, doctor?* 醫生，我背疼，你看該怎麼辦？ **2** *fml* to state (what must happen or be done in certain conditions)〖正式〗規定，指定遵守〔某事〕：*What punishment does the law prescribe for this crime?* 按照法律，這種罪該判甚麼刑？ [+*wh-*] *Someone who does such foolish things as you has no right to prescribe how others should behave.* 像你這樣做出如此傻事的人沒有權規定別人應該如何處世為人。—compare 比較 PROSCRIBE

pre·scribed /prɪˈskraɪbd; prɪˈskraɪbd/ *adj* fixed (as if) by rule 規定的：*It's quite an informal job; you don't have to work a prescribed number of hours.* 這是一份非正規工作，沒有指定你一定要幹多少個小時。

pre·script /ˈprɪskrɪpt; ˈprɪːskrɪpt/ *n fml* an order or rule that is prescribed (PRESCRIBE (2))〖正式〗命令，規定，法令

pre·scrip·tion /prɪˈskrɪpʃən; prɪˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**for**)] a particular medicine or treatment ordered by a doctor for a person's illness〔醫生開的〕藥；治療方法：(fig. 喻) *What's your prescription for a happy marriage?* (= What do you suggest is needed to make a marriage happy?) 你認為使婚姻美滿有甚麼靈丹妙藥？ **b** a written order describing this〔醫生開的〕處方，藥方：*Take this prescription to your local chemist's and they will make it up.* (=make the medicine described in it) 拿這處方到你當地的藥店去，他們會依照處方配藥的。 **2** [U] the act of prescribing 開處方，開藥；指示治療方法

prescription charge /ˈ··ˌ· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] (in Britain) an amount of money that has to be paid when getting medicine under the National Health Service〔英國按國民保健計劃在取藥時應付的〕處方費

pre·scrip·tive /prɪˈskrɪptɪv; prɪˈskrɪptɪv/ *adj* **1** *tech, sometimes derog* saying how a language ought to be used, rather than simply describing how it is used〔術語，有時貶〕〔語言〕規定性的，指定的；規範的：*prescriptive grammar* 規範語法 —compare 比較 DESCRIPTIVE (2) **2** *fml* saying how something should be done or what someone should do〖正式〕指示的，命令的 **—-tivism** *n* [U] **—-tivist** *n* **—~ly** *adv*

prescriptive right /ˈ·ˌ·· ˈ· /*n law* a right to do something which has existed for so long by custom that it has the force of law〔律〕因時效〔長期存在〕而取得的權利

***pres·ence** / prɛzns; ˈprezəns/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of being present 出席，到場；存在：*She was so quiet that her presence was hardly noticed.* 她一聲不響，幾乎沒有人注意到她在這裡。| *Your presence is requested at the club meeting on Thursday.* 俱樂部會議定於星期四舉行，敬請出席。| *He never seemed at ease in my presence.* (=when I was there; when we were together) 他和我在一起的時候，總是顯得不自在。| *The concert will be performed in the presence of the Queen.* (=she will attend it) 女王將出席音樂會。| *The police scientists detected the presence of poison in the dead woman's blood.* 警方的化驗師檢測到女死者血液中有毒藥。—opposite 反義詞 **absence 2** [S] a group of people of the stated type in a place, regarded as a sign that they or their country are active or have influence there〔某種類型的羣體代表其國家或勢力在某處的〕駐紮，存在；〔某國在外國的〕勢力：*He advocated the withdrawal of the American presence in the Lebanon.* 他主張美國人應從黎巴嫩撤走。| *There was a strong police presence at the anti-nuclear rally.* 反核大會周圍部署了大批警員。**3** [S;U] *apprec* personal qualities and ways of behaving that have a strong effect on others〔褒〕儀態，風度，風采：*a man of great presence* 很有風度的男子 **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a spirit or an influence that cannot be seen but is felt to be near〔看不見的〕靈氣，鬼怪：*I could feel a strange presence in the room.* 我感覺到這個房間裡有種奇怪的靈氣。**5 make one's presence felt** to have a strong noticeable effect (on the people around one)〔使周圍的人感到自己的重要：*Since she joined the team last season she has really made her presence felt.* (=by playing well) 自從她上個賽季加入這個隊以來，她就使人感到她是個舉足輕重的隊員。

presence of mind /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] *apprec* the ability to act calmly, quickly, and wisely in conditions of sudden danger or surprise〔褒〕鎮定，沉着：*When the fire started in the kitchen, John had the presence of mind to turn off the gas.* 廚房裡一着火，約翰就沉着鎮定地關掉了煤氣。

***pres·ent**¹ /ˈprɛznt; ˈprezənt/ *n* **1** something that is given

willingly, without the expectation that anything will be given in return; a gift 禮品, 贈品, 贈送物: *They unwrapped their Christmas presents.* 他們打開了自己的聖誕禮物。**2 make someone a present of something:** a to give someone something as a gift 把某物贈送給某人: *I don't want all these old books; I'll make you a present of them.* 這些舊書我不要了, 我把它們送給你。**b** *infml* to give something away to someone carelessly 非正式〕粗心大意地把某物給了某人: *They made the other team a present of a goal by careless play.* 他們由於粗心大意而送給了對方一個球。

pre·sent² /prɪˈzent; ˈprɪzənt/ *v* **1** [T **(to, with)**] to give (something) away, esp. at a ceremonial occasion〔尤指在某種儀式上〕頒獎, 授予; 贈送: *to present the prizes at the annual flower show* 在一年一度的花卉競賽大會上頒獎 | *When Mr. Brown left the firm, the director presented a gold watch to him/presented him with a gold watch.* 布朗先生離開這家公司時, 董事送給他一隻金錶。| (fig. 喻) *His wife presented him with a brand-new baby girl.* 他的妻子為他生了一個女嬰。**2** [T **(to, with)**] to be the cause of 造成, 引起: *He's clever with computers; they present no problems to him.* 他的計算機技術很熟練, 它們不會對他構成甚麼困難。| *His sudden resignation presents us with a tricky situation.* 他的突然辭職給我們造成了一個尷尬的處境。**3** [T **(to)**] to offer for consideration or acceptance 提出〔供考慮或通過〕, 呈遞: *When are the committee presenting their report?* 委員會甚麼時候提出他們的報告? **4** [T **(to)**] to be when looked at; show 顯露, 展現, 呈現, 出示: *The grim walls of the prison present a forbidding picture to a new inmate.* 陰森森的監牢圍牆在一個新來的犯人面前呈現出一幅兇險可怕的圖景。**5** [T] to provide for the public to see or hear in a theatre, cinema, etc. 上演, 上映: *The National Theatre is presenting "King Lear" next month.* 國家劇院下月將演出《李爾王》。**6** [T] to introduce and take part in (a television or radio show) 介紹並參加〔電視或廣播演出〕: *And here to present the show tonight is Bob Hope.* 今晚主持並參加本節目的是鮑勃·霍普。**7** [T **(to)**] *fml* to offer politely〔正式〕謹此表示: *Mrs Gottlieb presents her apologies, but she won't be able to attend.* 戈特利布夫人不能前來參加, 特此致歉。| *Mr Cox* **presents his compliments** (=greets you politely), *and asks if you will join him.* 考克斯先生向你致意並希望了解你是否能光臨。**8** [T **(to)**] *fml* to introduce (someone) formally, esp. to someone of higher rank〔正式〕〔尤指向地位較高者〕介紹〔某人〕, 引見: *He had the honour of being presented to the Queen.* 他有幸覲見女王。| *May I present Mr Jobbings?* 請允許我介紹一下喬賓斯先生。**9 present arms** (used esp. in giving a military order) to hold a weapon upright in front of the body as a ceremonial greeting to an officer or person of high rank〔尤用於軍令〕舉槍〔於胸前〕敬禮 **10 present itself:** a (of an idea) to arrive in the mind, esp. unexpectedly〔思想〕浮現〔腦際〕 **b** (of something possible) to happen〔可能的情況〕出現, 發生: *If the chance to buy this farm presents itself, buy it.* 如果購買這座農莊的機會來了, 就把它買下來。**11 present oneself** *fml* (of a person) to attend; arrive; be present〔正式〕〔人〕出席, 到場: *He was ordered to present himself at the chairman's office at nine o'clock next morning.* 他接到命令要在第二天早晨九點鐘去董事長辦公室。

***pres·ent³** /ˈprezənt/ *adj* **1** [F] in this/that place; here/there 出席的, 到場的; 存在的: *How many people were present at the meeting?* 參加會議的有多少人? | *Small amounts of the gas are present in the atmosphere.* 大氣中含有少量這種氣體。| *It was unfair to discuss his case if he wasn't present.* 在他缺席的情況下討論他的案件是不公平的。—opposite 反義詞 **absent 2** [A] existing or being considered now 現存的; 目前的, 現在的: *What's your present address?* 你現在的住址在哪裡? | *It's usually best to wait, but in the present case* (=in this case) *I'd advise you to act without delay.* 通常情況下最好是等待, 但眼下的情況我倒建議你立刻採取行動。**3** [A] being the form of a verb that shows an existing state or act〔動詞時式〕現在式〔時〕的: *"He wants" and "They are coming" are examples of verbs in the present tense.* He wants 和 they are coming 是現在式〔時〕動詞的例子。**4** [F] *fml* strongly felt, remembered, or imagined〔正式〕強烈感覺到的; 歷歷在目的: *The tragic death of her son last year is still present in her mind.* 去年她兒子慘死的情景仍歷歷在目。**5 present company (always) excepted** (used when excusing one's unfavourable or rude remarks about people) not including anyone now here in this place〔我所說的不好聽的話〕不是針對在場人士的 —see also 另見 PRESENTLY

***present⁴** *n* [*the*+S] **1** the PRESENT³ (2) time 現在, 目前: *encouraging them to live in the present and not have regrets over lost opportunities in the past* 鼓勵他們生活於現在, 不要為過去失去的機會感到遺憾 | *"I'm thinking of asking her to marry me." "Well, there's* **no time like the present.**" (=you should ask her now) "我正在想向她求婚。""好啊, 沒有比現在更合適的時機了。" **2** *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows what exists or is happening now〔術語〕〔語法中的〕現在式〔時〕—see also 另見 HISTORIC PRESENT **3 at present:** a now; at this time; at this moment 現在, 此刻: *She's busy at present and can't speak to you.* 她現在很忙, 不能同你談話。**b** during this period of time 目前: *At present he's Professor of Chemistry at Oxford.* 目前他是牛津大學的化學教授。—see 參見 PRESENTLY (USAGE) **4 for the present** now but not necessarily in the future 暫時, 暫且: *Let's leave things as they are for the present; we can always make changes later on if we have to.* 我們就暫時保持現狀吧, 如果必要, 我們以後還是可以改的。

pre·sen·ta·ble /prɪˈzentəbl; prɪˈzentəbəl/ *adj apprec* suitable to be shown, heard, etc., in public; fit to be seen and judged〔衣〕拿得出的, 經得起鑑定的; 中看的; 中聽的: *He looked very presentable in his new suit.* 他穿上這身新衣服挺像樣子的。| *I'm just going upstairs to* **make myself presentable** (=make my appearance tidy) *before the guests arrive.* 客人來以前我先上樓去梳洗打扮一下, 弄得像點樣子。| *The children made quite a presentable snowman.* 孩子們堆了個挺好看的雪人。**—bly** *adv*

pre·sen·ta·tion /ˌprezənˈteɪʃən; ˌprezənˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] the act of presenting something 表演, 演出; 頒授; 介紹: *There are two presentations of the cabaret each night.* 每晚有兩場卡巴萊歌舞表演。| *The presentation of prizes will begin at three o'clock.* 頒獎儀式三點鐘開始。**2** [U **(of)**] the way in which something is said, offered, shown, explained, etc., to others 展示, 呈現, 描述: *It's this product's attractive presentation* (=the way it is wrapped up, advertised, etc.) *that makes it sell so well.* 這種產品是因為包裝、廣告等吸引人才暢銷的。**3** [C **(on)**] a talk, usu. to a group of people, in which information is given 報告; 講座: *The sales director will give a short presentation on the new sales campaign.* 銷售部董事將簡要地介紹一下這次新銷售行動的情況。**4** [C;U] *med* the position in which a baby is lying in the mother's body just before birth〔醫〕〔胎位〕先露位置, 產位 **—~al** *adj: Our party's policies are right; our only problems are presentational.* (=we do not explain them so as to seem attractive) 我們黨的政策是正確的, 唯一的問題是我們的闡述不能打動人心。

presentation copy /ˌ···ˈ··, ˌ···ˈ··/ *n* a book given away free, esp. by the writer〔尤指作者的〕贈書, 贈送本

pres·ent-day /ˈprezənt ˈdeɪ*/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] modern; existing now 當今的, 當前的; 現代的

pre·sent·er /prɪˈzentə; prɪˈzentəʳ/ *n* a person who PRESENTS² (6) a television or radio show〔電視、廣播的〕節目主持人; 演播員

pre·sen·ti·ment /prɪˈzentɪmənt; prɪˈzentɪmənt/ *n* [(**of**)] *fml* an unexplained uncomfortable feeling that some-

thing, esp. something bad, is going to happen; PREMONITION〔正式〕〔尤指對不祥事物的〕預感: *a presentiment of danger* 一種有危險的預感

pres·ent·ly /ˈprɛzntli; ˈprɛzəntli/ *adv* **1** in a short time; soon 馬上, 一會兒: *The doctor will be here presently.* 醫生一會兒就到。**2** *esp. AmE & ScotE* at present; now〔尤美和蘇格蘭〕現在, 此刻, 目前: *The doctor is presently writing a book.* 醫生目前正在寫一本書。

■ USAGE 用法說明 British speakers are beginning to use **presently** to mean "now", as the Americans do, rather than "soon". **At present** always means "now". 英國人正開始像美國人那樣把 **presently** 用作"現在, 目前", 而不是"一會兒, 馬上"。但 **at present** 則總是意為"現在"。

present par·ti·ci·ple /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n tech* (in grammar) a PARTICIPLE that is formed in English by adding **-ing** to the verb and can be used in compound forms of the verb to show PROGRESSIVE tenses (such as *sleeping* in *She's sleeping*), or sometimes as an adjective (such as *sleeping* in *a sleeping child*)〔術語〕〔語法中的〕現在分詞 —compare 比較 VERBAL NOUN

present per·fect /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ also 又作 **present perfect tense** /ˌ‥ ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ —*n* [*the*+S] *fml or tech for*〔正式或術語〕= PERFECT³

pres·er·va·tion /ˌprɛzəˈveʃən; ˌprɛzəˈveɪʃn/ *n* [U] the act of preserving or state of being preserved 保持, 維護; 保存, 保養: *The police are responsible for the preservation of law and order.* 警察負責維護治安。| *The old building is in a good state of preservation* (= in good condition after a long time) *except for the wooden floors.* 這所老房子除了木地板外, 其他都保養得很好。—see also 另見 SELF-PRESERVATION

preservation or·der /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‥/ *n esp. BrE* an official order that something, esp. a historical building, must be preserved and not destroyed〔尤英〕〔尤指政府對文物的〕保護令

pre·ser·va·tive /prɪˈzɜːvətɪv; prɪˈzɜːvətɪv/ *n, adj* [C;U] (a usu. chemical substance) that can be used to PRESERVE¹ (3) foods〔常指化學品〕防腐的; 防腐劑: *This product contains no artificial preservatives.* 這種產品不含人造防腐劑。

***pre·serve¹** /prɪˈzɜːv; prɪˈzɜːv/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from)**] to prevent (someone or something) from being harmed or destroyed 保護; 保存〔使免受破壞〕: *The ancient Egyptians knew ways to preserve dead bodies (from decay).* 古埃及人懂得保存屍體(使之不腐爛)的方法。| *I think these interesting old customs should be preserved.* 我認為這些有趣的舊習俗應該保存下去。| *(humor* 幽默*) Lord preserve us from these so-called experts!* 上帝保佑我們不要上這些所謂專家們的當吧! **2** to cause (a condition) to last; keep unchanged 維護, 保持〔狀況不變〕: *He's managed to preserve his independence.* 他設法保持住自己的獨立性。| *It's the duty of the police to preserve public order.* 警察的責任是維護公共秩序。**3** [**(in)**] to treat (food) in such a way that it can be kept a long time 醃製; 保存〔食物〕: *preserved fruit* 蜜餞 | *figs preserved in brandy* 用白蘭地浸漬的無花果 —see also 另見 WELL-PRESERVED —**-servable** *adj* —**-server** *n*

preserve² *n* 1 [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數; U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) *becoming old-fash* a substance made from fruit boiled in sugar, used esp. for spreading on bread; JAM〔漸過時〕果醬: *strawberry preserve* 草莓醬 **2** [C] a stretch of land or water kept for private hunting or fishing 私人漁獵區 **3** [C] something that belongs to or is for the use of only a certain person or limited number of people〔私人或一部分人〕專用的事物; 獨有的愛好〔活動等〕: *She considers the arranging of flowers in the church to be her own personal preserve.* 她把在教堂裡插花看成是自己專有的樁利。

pre·set /prɪˈsɛt; ˌprɪːˈsɛt/ *v* **preset,** *present participle* **presetting** [T] to set in advance 預先佈置, 事先調整: *You can preset the video to record programmes while you are out.* 你可以預先調好錄影〔像〕機, 使它在你不在的時候錄下電視節目。

pre·shrunk /prɪˈʃrʌŋk; ˌprɪːˈʃrʌŋk◂/ *adj* (of cloth used for making clothes) made to SHRINK before being sold in order to prevent shrinking after use〔衣料在做衣服前〕已預縮的, 已縮水的

pre·side /prɪˈzaɪd; prɪˈzaɪd/ *v* [I **(at, over)**] *fml* to be in charge (of); lead〔正式〕主持, 負責, 指揮: *Who is presiding at this meeting?* 誰主持這個會議? | *the presiding officer* 主持的官員 | *As prime minister, she presided over the biggest ever rise in unemployment.* 作為首相, 她負責處理前所未有的高失業率。

pres·i·den·cy /ˈprɛzədənsi; ˈprɛzɪdənsi/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] the office of president 總統〔校長等〕的職位: *Roosevelt was elected four times to the presidency of the US.* 羅斯福四次被選為美國總統。**2** the period during which a person is president 總統〔校長等〕的任期

***pres·i·dent** /ˈprɛzədənt; ˈprɛzɪdənt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the leader, and often also ruler or chief governing official, of many modern states that do not have a king or queen 總統: *the President of France* 法國總統 | *President Reagan* 里根總統 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People 2 (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) the head of a club or society, some universities or colleges, some government departments, etc. 會長; 大學校長, 學院院長; 政府部門首長: *the President of the Royal Academy* 皇家學院院長 | *I was invited to become president of the local camera club.* 我被邀請擔任本地攝影俱樂部的主席。**3** *esp. AmE* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) the head of a business company, bank, etc.〔尤美〕總經理, 總裁, 董事長; 銀行行長: *the president of General Motors* 通用汽車公司總裁 —**-ial** /ˌprɛzəˈdɛnʃəl; ˌprɛzɪˈdenʃəl/ *adj* [A]: *presidential government* 總統制政府 | *a presidential election* 總統選舉 | *(AmE* 美*) Next year will be a presidential year.* (=there will be an election to choose a president) 明年是總統選舉年。

pre·sid·i·um, praes- /prɪˈsɪdɪəm; prɪˈsɪdɪəm/ *n* ~**s** *or* **-ia** /-dɪə; -dɪə/ (esp. in Communist countries) a committee chosen to represent and act for a larger body, esp. a political body〔尤指共產黨執政國家的〕常務委員會; 主席團: *the presidium of the Supreme Soviet* 最高蘇維埃主席團

***press¹** /prɛs; prɛs/ *v* **1** [T] to push (something small) firmly and steadily 按, 揿: *Press this button to start the engine.* 要開動引擎就揿這個按鈕。| *I pressed a coin into the little girl's hand.* 我把一個硬幣塞進小女孩的手裡。| *The little boy pressed his nose against the shop window.* 小男孩把他的鼻子緊貼在商店櫥窗上。**2** [T] to put weight onto (something) in order to crush, flatten, shape, pack tightly, or get liquid out 壓, 榨, 擠: *To make wine, first you must press the grapes.* 製葡萄酒首先要壓榨葡萄。| *pressed flowers*〔用書等〕壓扁的花 | *Before cooking, the pastry must be pressed flat and thin.* 糕餅在烘製之前要壓平壓薄。**3** [T] to give (a garment) a smooth surface and a sharp fold by using a hot iron; IRON² 熨燙〔衣服〕**4** [T] to take hold of (a part of the body) firmly as a sign of friendship, love, pity, etc. 緊握〔身體的某部分表示友誼、愛慕、憐憫等〕: *He pressed my hand warmly when we met.* 我們見面時他熱情地緊握着我的手。**5** [**(+adv/prep)**] to push one's way roughly, esp. in a mass 在人羣中擠: *Crowds pressed round her trying to get her autograph.* 人羣圍擠在她身旁, 爭着要她的簽名。**6** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] to urge strongly〔強烈地〕勸說, 敦促, 催促: *She pressed her guests to stay a little longer.* 她一再勸客人們再多留一會兒。—see also 另見 PRESS **for 7** [T] to continue to try to gain acceptance of 堅持; 竭力要求: *In view of their limited financial resources, we shall not press our claim for compensation.* (=we shall stop making the claim) 考慮到他們財力有限, 我們不再堅持賠償要求。| *I suggested we make a joint appeal, but he didn't seem very keen, so I didn't press the point.* 我建議我們一起提出上訴, 但是他看來並不十分熱心, 所以我也就不堅

持了。**8** [I] *infml* to make quick action or attention necessary〖非正式〗緊迫: *Work presses/Time presses* (=there is not much time), *so I can't stop to talk.* 工作〔時間〕緊迫, 我不能停下來同你談話。—see also 另見 PRESS **on**, PRESSING[1] **9** [T] *tech* to make a copy of (a GRAMOPHONE record) from a MATRIX〔術語〕〔用模子〕壓製〔唱片〕—see also 另見 PRESSING[2] **10 press home: a** to get the greatest possible effect from (an advantage) 發揮〔優勢〕的最大效果; 竭力使人接受 **b** to continue (an attack) forcefully and successfully 堅定有力地把〔進攻〕進行下去, 奮力繼續進行

press (sbdy.) **for** sthg. *phr v* [T] to demand urgently (from) 敦促〔某人〕做〔某事〕, 催逼, 迫切要求: *I don't know whether to accept this new job, and the firm is pressing (me) for a decision.* 我還拿不定主意是否接受這份新工作, 但公司正催我作出決定。

press on *phr v* **1** [I **(with)**] also 又作 **press ahead** — to continue with determination or without delay 加緊進行: *Let's press on with our work.* 讓我們加緊工作。| *Shall we stop here or press on to the next town?* 我們是停在這裡還是加把勁趕到下一個城鎮? **2** [T] **(press** sthg. **on** sbdy.) to force (someone) to accept (something) 逼迫〔某人〕接受〔某事物〕: *He tried to press another drink on me.* 他企圖再逼我喝一杯酒。

press[2] *n* **1** [*the*) *U+sing./pl. v*] (writers and reporters working for) newspapers and magazines, and usu. also the news-gathering services of radio and television 報刊; 〔包括電台和電視的〕新聞界: *The minister invited the press to a meeting to explain his actions.* 部長邀請新聞界開會, 向他們解釋他的行動。| *It's vital to protect the freedom of the press.* (=their freedom to print news and fair opinion without being stopped by the government) 保護新聞自由至關重要。| *a press photographer* 新聞攝影記者 —see also 另見 GUTTER PRESS **2** [S] treatment of the stated kind given by newspapers, etc. when reporting about a person or event 新聞報道〔評論〕: *The play had a good press* (=the newspapers said it was good) *but very few people went to see it.* 這齣戲獲新聞界的好評, 但沒有甚麼人去看。**3** [C] a PRINTING PRESS 印刷機: *Stop the presses! A piece of late news has come in.* 停止印刷! 剛發來了一條最新的新聞。| *When does the paper* **go to press?** (=start being printed) 報紙甚麼時候開印? | *The new book is* **in (the) press.** (=being printed) 這本新書正在印刷。—see also 另見 STOP PRESS **4** [C] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a business for printing (and sometimes also for selling) books, magazines, etc. 出版社: *the Oxford University Press* 牛津大學出版社 **5** [S] an act of pushing steadily against something small 按, 揿: *Give the button another press.* 再揿一下這按鈕。**6** [C] *infml* an act of smoothing a garment with a hot iron〖非正式〗熨, 燙: *Could you give my trousers a quick press?* 請把我的褲子快燙一下好嗎? **7** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) an apparatus used for putting weight onto something 壓榨機; 夾具, 壓具: *She keeps her tennis racket in a press to stop it from getting out of shape.* 她把網球拍用夾具夾好, 以防變形。| *a wine/garlic press* 葡萄〔大蒜〕壓榨機 —see also 另見 TROUSER PRESS

***press**[3] *v* **press someone/something into service** to use someone or something in a time of urgent need, even though they may not be completely suitable 因急需而臨時使用〔某物、某人〕

press a·gen·cy /ˈ· ˌ··· / *n* the office or business of a press agent〔新聞〕通訊社; 宣傳員辦事處〔業務〕

press a·gent /ˈ· ˌ·· / *n* a person whose job is to keep an actor, musician, sportsman, etc., in favourable public notice by supplying photographs, interesting facts, etc., to newspapers〔為演員、音樂家、運動員等〕造輿論的宣傳員

press bar·on /ˈ· ˌ·· / *n infml sometimes derog* a person who owns and controls one or more important national newspapers〖非正式, 有時貶〗報業巨頭, 報業大王

press box /ˈ· ·/ *n* an (enclosed) space at some outdoor events, esp. sports events, that is kept for the use of newspaper reporters〔運動會等的〕記者席

press con·fer·ence /ˈ· ˌ··· / also 又作 **news conference** — *n* a meeting during which an important person gives a statement to news reporters or answers questions 記者招待會, 記者會

press cut·ting /ˈ· ˌ·· / *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a CUTTING[1] (2) 剪報

pressed /prest; prest/ *adj* **1** [F+**for**] not having enough 緊缺的, 缺少的: *I'm* **pressed for time** *this morning so it will have to wait until this afternoon.* 我今天上午時間很緊, 所以這件事要等到下午再作處理。**2** (of food) given a firm shape by being packed into a container so as to be easily cut for eating cold〔食物〕壓成某種形狀的; 壓平的 〔常壓平裝入容器內為便於冷食時切割〕: *pressed duck* 板鴨

press gal·le·ry /ˈ· ˌ··· / *n* (esp. in the British parliament) a space with seats above or at the back of the main level of a hall, kept for the use of news reporters〔尤指英國議會中的〕新聞記者席

press-gang[1] /ˈpresgæŋ; ˈpresgæŋ/ *n* (in former times, esp. in the 18th century) a group of sailors employed to take men away by force and make them join the navy〔尤指十八世紀時〕為海軍強徵壯丁的水手隊

pressgang[2] *v* [T **(into)**] *infml* (esp. of a group) to force (someone) to do something unwillingly〖非正式〗〔某一團體〕強迫〔某人〕做某事: *I was pressganged into playing in the charity cricket match.* 我是被強拉去打這場板球義賽的。

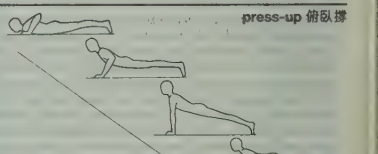
press·ing[1] /ˈpresɪŋ; ˈpresɪŋ/ *adj* **1** that must have attention, action, etc., now; urgent 緊迫的; 迫切的: *Pressing business matters prevented him from taking a holiday.* 他因商務上有緊迫事情而不能去度假。**2** asking for something strongly, in a way that is hard to refuse; INSISTENT 再三要求的, 懇切要求的: *a pressing invitation* 懇切的邀請 —**-ly** *adv*

pressing[2] *n* any of the copies of a GRAMOPHONE record made from the same MATRIX 同一批壓製的唱片〔之中的一張〕

press·man /ˈpresmən; ˈpresmæn/ *n* **-men** /mən; men/ *BrE infml* a newspaper reporter〖英, 非正式〗記者

press re·lease /ˈ· ·, ·/ *n* a prepared statement given out to news services and newspapers〔事先準備好向記者發布的〕新聞稿

press-stud /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **popper** *infml, esp. BrE*〖非正式, 尤英〗|| **snap fastener** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a small metal fastener for a garment, in which one part is pressed into a hollow in another 揿扣, 子母扣, 揿扣



press-up /ˈ· ·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **push-up** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a form of exercise in which someone lies face down on the ground, keeping their back straight, and pushes their body up with their arms 俯臥撐: *She does twenty press-ups every morning.* 她每天早晨做二十下俯臥撐。

***pres·sure**[1] /ˈpreʃə; ˈpreʃər/ *n* **1** [U] the action of putting force or weight onto something 壓, 按, 擠, 榨: *The pressure of the water turns this wheel, and this is used to make electric power.* 水壓驅動這個輪子從而產生電力。**2** [C; U] the strength of this force 壓力: *These gas containers will burst at high pressures.* 在高壓下這些瓦斯容器會爆炸。| *Low (atmospheric) pressure often brings rain.* 低氣壓常常帶來雨水。| *a pressure of ten*

pounds to the square inch 每平方英寸十磅壓力 | *a pressure gauge* 壓力計, 氣壓計 **3** [U] forceful influence; strong persuasion 有力的影響; 有力的勸說: *He only agreed to do it under pressure from his parents.* 他是在父母的壓力下才同意去做這件事。[*+to-v*] *We're trying to* **put pressure on/bring pressure to bear on** *the government to change the law.* 我們在試圖對政府施加壓力使其改變這一法令。| *The government is coming under increasing pressure to change the law.* 政府正受到日益增加的壓力, 要求改變這一法令。| *He only agreed to leave the country* **under pressure.** (=after being forcefully persuaded to do so) 他是在壓力下才同意出國的。**4** [C;U] conditions in one's work, one's style of living, etc. that cause anxiety and difficulty 緊迫感, 壓迫感: *I'd like to help out, but I really haven't got time* — **pressure of work,** *you know!* 我是願意幫忙的, 但是我實在沒有時間——工作壓力太大, 你知道! | *the pressures of modern life* 現代生活的緊張 | *He works best* **under pressure.** 在壓力之下他往往工作得最出色。—see also 另見 BLOOD PRESSURE, HIGH-PRESSURE

pressure² *v* [T **(into)**] *esp. AmE for* 『尤美』= PRESSURIZE (1)

pressure cook·er /'ˌ··ˌ··/ *n* a tightly covered metal cooking pot in which food can be cooked very quickly by the pressure of hot steam 壓力鍋 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

pressure group /'··· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people that actively tries to influence public opinion and government action 壓力集團〔為影響輿論或政府政策而開展活動的團體〕—compare 比較 INTEREST GROUP

pressure point /'··· ·/ *n* a point on the human body where a blood-carrying tube (ARTERY) runs near a bone, so that it can be closed off by pressing on it, for example to stop blood loss〔身體上按之可以止血的〕壓迫點, 加壓止血點

pres·sur·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*『英』/'preʃəˌraɪz; 'preʃəraɪz/ *v* [T] **1 (into)]** *esp. BrE*『尤英』|| **pressure** *esp. AmE*『尤美』— to (try to) make (someone) do something by using strong or unfair influence 對…施加壓力: *The government have pressurized the farmers into producing more milk.* 政府對農民施加壓力要其生產更多的牛奶。[*+obj+to-v*] *I'm being pressurized to make a statement.* 我現在正受到壓力要我發表一項聲明。**2** to control the air pressure inside (something) so that it does not become much lower than the pressure on Earth 維持〔某物內部〕的大氣壓力水平; 給…增壓: *an aircraft's pressurized cabin* 飛機的增壓艙 **—-ization** /ˌpreʃəraɪ'zeʃən; ˌpreʃəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pres·ti·di·gi·ta·tion /ˌprestɪˌdɪdʒɪ'teʃən; ˌprestɪˌdɪdʒɪ'teɪʃən/ *n* [U] *humor or fml* the performing of tricks by quick clever use of the hands; conjuring (CONJURE)〔幽默或正式〕魔術, 變戲法

pres·tige¹ /'prestɪdʒ; preˈstiːʒ/ *n* [U] general respect or admiration felt for someone or something because they have (or are connected with) high quality, social influence, success, etc. 威信, 威望, 聲望: *The old universities of Oxford and Cambridge still have a lot of prestige.* 牛津和劍橋這兩所老牌大學仍然很有聲望。| *the prestige conferred in many cultures by having a professional job, such as a doctor or lawyer* 在許多不同文化裡, 賦予諸如醫生、律師等的專業工作的名望

prestige² *adj* [A] *usu. apprec or derog* causing admiration because of being an outward sign of wealth or success 〔一般褒或貶〕炫耀的, 講究排場的, 擺闊氣的; 有氣派的: *Some people say the country should spend its money on really important things, not on prestige developments like new airports.* 有些人說, 國家應該把錢花在真正緊要的事業上, 而不是花在像建築新機場這類炫耀門面的事情上。| *a prestige car* (=big, expensive, and important-looking) 有氣派的轎車

pres·ti·gious /preˈstɪdʒəs; preˈstɪdʒɔs/ *adj usu. apprec* having or bringing prestige〔一般褒〕受尊敬的, 有聲望的; 有威信的: *a very prestigious address in the best part of town* 一個很有氣派的位於市鎮上最高級地段的地址

pres·to /'prestəʊ/ *n, adj, adv* **-tos** (a piece of music) played very quickly 急速演奏的(音樂作品); (演奏) 急速地 —see also 另見 HEY PRESTO

pre·stressed /ˌpriːˈstrest, ˌpriːˈstrest¬/ *adj* (of CONCRETE²) strengthened by having stretched wires put inside (水泥構件) 作了預應力處理的, 加了鋼筋的

pre·su·ma·bly /prɪˈzjuːməblɪ/ *adv* it may reasonably be supposed that; probably 可能; 大概; 推測起來: *If you've already eaten, you presumably won't want dinner.* 如果你已經吃了東西, 你大概就不想吃正餐了。| *Presumably you've read this notice.* (=I suppose/hope that you have) 我想〔希望〕你已讀過這個佈告了。

pre·sume /prɪˈzjuːm/ *v* **1** [T] to take (something) as true or as a fact without direct proof but with some feeling of being certain; suppose〔沒有根據地〕相信, 想; 推測: [*+(that)*] *John didn't say when he'd return, but I presume (that) he'll be back for dinner.* 約翰沒有說他甚麼時候回來, 但是我想他會回來吃飯的。| *"Will he be back for dinner?" "I presume so."* "他會回來吃飯嗎?""我想會的。" [*+obj+to-v*] (*fml* 正式) *From the way they talked I presumed them to be married.* 從他們說話的樣子看, 我想他們已經結婚了。**2** [T] to accept as true until proved untrue, esp. in a matter of law, justice etc.〔尤用於法律、司法問題等〕認定, 視為, 推定: *We must presume innocence until we have evidence of guilt.* 除非我們有罪證, 否則我們應作無罪推定。[*+(that)*] *We must presume they are innocent.* 我們必須視他們是無罪的。[*+obj+adj*] *The soldier was* **missing, presumed dead.** 這個兵士失蹤了, 被認為已經死亡。[*+obj+to-v*] *Anyone not replying within 28 days is presumed to have given up his or her claim.* 任何人如不在二十八天之內答覆則被視為放棄權利。**3** [I *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句及否定句] *fml* to behave without enough respect or politeness; dare to do something which one has no right to do〖正式〗冒昧做某事; 放肆; 擅作主張: *I don't wish to presume, sir, but don't you think you need a larger size?* 先生, 我無意冒昧, 但您是不是需要一個尺碼更大些的? [*+to-v*] *Are you presuming to tell me how to drive my car?* 難道我怎麼開車還要你來教嗎? **4** [T] *fml* to be a reasonable sign or proof of; PRESUPPOSE〖正式〗足以推定, 意味着: *An answer, by its nature, presumes a question.* 答案本身已意味着問題的存在。

presume on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to (try to) take unfair advantage of (someone's kindness or connection with oneself)〖正式〗濫用, 不正當地利用〔私人情誼等〕: *I feel it would be presuming on our rather brief friendship to ask him to lend me that much money.* 就憑我同他的那麼一點點交情便向人家借那麼一大筆錢, 我覺得這樣做有利用人家之嫌。

pre·sump·tion /prɪˈzʌmpʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] **a** an act of supposing 假定, 認定, 推測 **b** *law* an act of supposing that is reasonable and sensible〖律〗推定; 論定: *the presumption of innocence* 無罪推定 **2** [U] *fml derog* disrespectful behaviour that shows too high an opinion of oneself〖正式, 貶〗放肆, 冒昧, 自以為是

pre·sump·tive /prɪˈzʌmptɪv/ *adj* [A] *fml, esp. law* based on a reasonable belief; probable〖正式, 尤律〗推定的, 假定的: *presumptive proof* 推定的證據 —see also 另見 HEIR PRESUMPTIVE **—~ly** *adv*

pre·sump·tu·ous /prɪˈzʌmptʃʊəs; prɪˈzʌmptjʊəs/ *adj derog* showing disrespect towards others as a result of having too high an opinion of oneself〖貶〗自以為是的, 專橫的; 冒失的; 放肆的 **—~ly** *adv*

pre·sup·pose /ˌpriːsəˈpəʊz; ˌpriːsəˈpəʊz/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to suppose or take to be true in advance and without proof; ASSUME 預先假定(屬實); 假設: [*+that*] *All these plans presuppose that the bank will be willing to lend us the money.* 這些計劃是預先假定銀行會願意借錢給我們而制定的。**2** to show that (the stated thing) must exist

以…為先決條件，意味着: *A child presupposes a mother.* 有孩子就意味着有母親。

pre·sup·po·si·tion /ˌprisəpəˈziʃən; ˌpriːsəpəˈziʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) supposing that something is true without proof 〖正式〗臆先假定(的事)，假設(的事): [+*that*] *Your judgment of the case is based on the presupposition that the witness is telling the truth.* 你對本案的判斷是以證人所述均為事實這一預想為依據的。

pre·tence || also 又作 **-tense** *AmE* 〔美〕/prɪˈtens; ˈprɪtens/ *n* **1** [S;U] a false appearance intended either to deceive people or as a game 假裝，作假；做作: *He didn't like the food, but as he was a guest he made a pretence of eating* (=pretended to eat) *some of it.* 他不喜歡這些食物，但他身為客人，便假裝吃了一些。| *She isn't really ill; it's only pretence.* 她不是真的病了，是裝病。[+*that*] *How much longer are you going to keep up this pretence that you're ill?* 你裝病還要裝多久呢? **2** [U+**to**; *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句及否定句] a claim to possess some desirable quality 自命，自稱，自吹；炫耀: *a simple man, with little pretence to education* 一個不自吹受過教育的純樸的人 —see also 另見 FALSE PRETENCES

***pre·tend**[1] /prɪˈtend; prɪˈtend/ *v* **1** [I;T] to give an appearance of (something that is not true), with the intention of deceiving〔為了騙人而〕假裝，裝作: *She wasn't really crying; she was only pretending.* 她不是真哭，她是在裝哭。| *He often pretends deafness when you ask him an awkward question!* 當被問到難回答的問題時，他時常裝聾作啞。[+ (*that*)/*to-v*] *She pretended she didn't know me/pretended not to know me when we met in the street.* 我在街上見到她時，她裝作不認識我。**2** [I;T *obj*] (usu. of a child) to imagine as a game〔兒童在遊戲中〕裝扮；假想: [+ (*that*)/*to-v*] *Let's pretend we're on the moon/pretend to be on the moon.* 我們假裝成是在月亮上吧。**3** [T+*to-v*; *obj*; *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句及否定句] to make a claim, esp. one that cannot be supported 自稱，自命，聲稱: *I don't pretend to understand these technical terms.* (=I admit that I do not understand them) 我承認我不懂這些專業用語。

pretend to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to claim to possess〖正式〗自稱擁有: *I don't pretend to much expertise in these matters, but …* 我在這些問題上確實不敢說自己有很多專門知識，但是…

***pre·tend**[2] *adj infml* (used esp. by or to children) imaginary〖非正式〗〔兒語〕假裝的，想像的，假想的: *That's my pretend friend.* 那是我假想的朋友。| *a pretend monster* 裝扮的怪物

pre·tend·ed /prɪˈtendɪd; prɪˈtendɨd/ *adj* *often derog* false or unreal in spite of seeming true or real; insincere〈常貶〉假裝的；虛假的: *pretended sympathy* 假裝的同情

pre·tend·er /prɪˈtendə; prɪˈtendə/ *n* [(**to**)] a person who makes a claim (which is doubtful or not proved) to some high position, such as to be the rightful king 覬覦高位〈如王位〉者

pre·ten·sion /prɪˈtenʃən; prɪˈtenʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**to**) *often pl.* 常用複數] a claim to possess skill, qualities, etc. 自稱，自命: *I make no pretensions to skill as an artist, but I enjoy painting.* 我不敢自稱具有藝術家的技巧，但我喜歡畫畫。| (fig. 喻) *a house of modest pretensions* (=not very large and expensive-looking) 簡樸的房屋 **2** [U] *fml* pretentiousness〖正式〗自命不凡，自負

pre·ten·tious /prɪˈtenʃəs; prɪˈtenʃəs/ *adj* claiming (in an unpleasant way) to have importance, artistic value, or social rank that one does not really possess 狂妄的，自命不凡的，自負的，自我標榜的: *one of those pretentious films that claim to be "art"* 那些以"藝術品"自詡的狂妄影片之一 —opposite 反義詞 **unpretentious** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pret·er·ite, -it /ˈpretərɪt; ˈpretərɨt/ *n, adj* [*the*+S] *tech* (a tense or verb form) that expresses a past action or condition〖術語〗(語法中)過去時式(的): *"Sang" is the preterite (form) of "sing".* sang 是 sing 的過去式。

pre·ter·nat·u·ral /ˌpritəˈnætʃərəl; ˌpriːtə nætʃərəl/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** beyond what is usual 不尋常的；異常的: *a warrior of preternatural strength* 力大無窮的勇士 **2** strange; beyond what is natural or can be explained naturally 超自然的，特異的: *In former times people believed that thunder and lightning were signs of preternatural forces.* 古時候人們相信雷電是超自然力量的象徵。—**~ly** *adv*: *preternaturally strong* 異常強壯的

pre·text /ˈpritekst; ˈpriːtekst/ *n* [(**of, for**)] a reason given for an action in order to hide the real intention; excuse 藉口: *He came to the house* **under/on the pretext** *of seeing Mr Jackson, but he really wanted to see Jackson's daughter.* 他藉口看望傑克遜先生到這屋子來，其實他是想看傑克遜的女兒。| *The riots were used by the government a pretext for banning all political activity.* 騷亂被政府利用來作為禁止一切政治活動的託辭。—see 參見 EXCUSE[2] (USAGE)

pret·ti·fy /ˈprɪtɪˌfaɪ; ˈprɪtɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] *usu. derog* to make pretty without serious intention or effect〖一般貶〗美化，裝門面，點綴

***pret·ty**[1] /ˈprɪtɪ; ˈprɪtɪ/ *adj* **1** *apprec* (esp. of a woman, a child, or a small thing) pleasing to look at, listen to, etc.; charming and attractive without being very beautiful or important-looking〔褒〕漂亮的，標致的，好看的: *She looks much prettier with long hair than with short hair.* 她留長髮比短髮看起來更漂亮。| *a pretty dress* 漂亮的衣裳 | *What a pretty little garden!* 多麼好看的小花園! —see 參見 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE) **2** [A] *derog* (of a young man) graceful and/or charming but rather EFFEMINATE〔貶〕〔男青年〕俊俏的；女人氣的 **3** [A] *derog, rather old-fash* not nice; displeasing〔貶，較過時〕不好的，不妙的: *It's a pretty state of affairs when I can't afford the price of a pint of beer any more!* 當我連一品脫啤酒都買不起的時候，那局面可真夠慘的。—**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

pretty[2] *adv infml*〖非正式〗**1** quite, though not completely; rather 頗，相當: *It's pretty cold today.* 今天相當冷。| *I'm pretty sure he'll say yes.* 我相當肯定他會說行。**2** very 很: *This work of yours is a pretty poor effort. You'd better do it again.* 這項工作你做得很差勁，你最好重做。**3 pretty much** also 又作 **pretty well, pretty nearly** —very nearly; almost 差不多，幾乎: *"How is she feeling today?" "Pretty much the same as yesterday."* "她今天覺得怎麼樣?""同昨天差不多。" | *It's pretty well impossible to travel over these mountains in winter.* 在冬天越過這些山嶺幾乎是不可能的。—see also 另見 **be sitting pretty** (SIT); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

pretty pen·ny /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [S] *infml* a rather large amount of money〖非正式〗相當大一筆錢: *That car cost a pretty penny, I can tell you!* 我告訴你吧，那輛車的價錢相當可觀。

pretty-pret·ty /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *adj infml derog* pretty in a silly or weak way〖非正式，貶〗矯飾的，矯揉造作的

pret·zel /ˈpretsl; ˈpretsəl/ *n* a hard salty BISCUIT or CRACKER baked in the shape of a stick or a loose knot, esp. eaten while drinking beer〔尤指喝啤酒時吃的〕棒狀餅乾，紐結狀鹹餅乾

pre·vail /prɪˈvel; prɪˈveɪl/ *v* [I] *fml*〖正式〗**1** [(**among, in**)] to (continue to) exist or be widespread〈繼續〉盛行，流行: *A belief in magic still prevails among some tribes.* 某些部族至今仍然相信魔法。**2** [(**against, over**)] to gain control or victory; win a fight 勝(過)，(對…)佔上風: *Justice has prevailed; the guilty man has been punished.* 正義已經戰勝，犯罪的人受到了懲罰。

prevail upon/on sbdy. *phr v* [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *fml* to persuade〖正式〗說服，勸說: *I'm late for my train — could I prevail upon you to drive me to the station?* 我現在要趕上那班火車已經晚了——可以請您開車送我去火車站嗎?

pre·vail·ing /prɪˈveɪlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a wind) that blows over an area most of the time〔風向〕常吹的，常颳的: *The prevailing winds here are from the west.* 這裡

當廳西風。**2** *fml* existing or most widely accepted at a particular time or in a particular place; CURRENT「正式」流行的，盛行的：*the prevailing fashion* 流行時裝 | *the prevailing economic climate* 當前的經濟氣候

rev·a·lent /'prevələnt; 'prevələnt/ *adj* **[(among, in)]** *fml* existing commonly, generally, or widely in a particular place or at a particular time「正式」(在某時或某地)普遍的；盛行的，流行的：*Eye diseases are prevalent in some tropical countries.* 在一些熱帶國家眼疾很流行。—**ly** *adv* —**lence** *n* [U]

re·var·i·cate /prɪ'værə,ket; prɪ'værə,keɪt/ *v* [I] *fml*「正式」**1** to try to hide the truth by not answering questions clearly or completely 支吾，搪塞：推諉 **2** *euph* to tell lies 謊；說謊 —**cation** /prɪ,værə'keʃən; prɪ,værə'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] —**cator** /prɪ'værəket; prɪ'værə,keɪtə/ *n*

re·vent /prɪ'vent; prɪ'vent/ *v* [T **(from)**] to stop (something) happening or stop (someone) doing something 預防，防止；阻止，制止；阻擋：*These rules are intended to prevent accidents.* 這些規章旨在防止事故發生。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *What can we do to prevent this disease spreading?* 我們能做甚麼來防止這種疾病蔓延呢？| *Unless we get more funding we'll be prevented from finishing our experimental programme.* 除非我們得到更多撥款，否則我們不能完成這項試驗計劃。—**able** *adj*: *preventable cancer* 可以預防的癌症

re·ven·tion /prɪ'venʃən; prɪ'venʃən/ [U] the act of preventing 預防，防止；阻止：*the prevention of crime/disease* 防止犯罪，預防疾病

re·ven·tive /prɪ'ventɪv; prɪ'ventɪv/ also 又作 **pre·ven·ta·tive** /-tətɪv; -tətɪv/— *n, adj* (something) that helps to prevent something undesirable, such as illness 預防的，防止的：*preventive medicine* 預防醫學 | *The government is taking* **preventative measures** *to safeguard law and order.* 政府正採取預防措施以維護治安。—**ly** *adv*

reventive de·ten·tion /-,··'···/ *n* [U] *BrE tech* imprisonment for a long time for habitual criminals over 30 years old 英術語 對三十歲以上慣犯的預防性拘留

re·view¹ /prɪ'vju; 'prɪvjuː/ *n* **[(of)]** **1** a private showing of paintings, a cinema film, etc., before they are shown to the general public〔戲劇等的〕預演；〔電影的〕試映；〔展覽等的〕預展 **2** a short description of something that will soon happen, esp. a film or television show soon to be shown〔電視、電影等的〕預告(片)；預告性評述：*I don't want to see it — I read the previews and they weren't very enthusiastic.* 我不想看了——我讀了預告，不是很吸引人。| *This book gives us a preview of life in the 25th century.* 這本書向我們預告二十五世紀人類將如何生活。—see also 另見 SNEAK PREVIEW

review² *v* [T] to give a preview of (a play, cinema film, etc.) 預演〔戲劇〕；預展〔展覽〕；預映〔電影〕

re·vi·ous /'prɪvɪəs; 'prɪvɪəs/ *adj* **1** [A] happening or existing before the one mentioned 在先的，在前的，以前的：*On Sunday he denied all knowledge of it, but on the previous day* (=Saturday) *he'd admitted to me that he knew all about it.* 星期天他否認知道這件事的全部情況，可是在前一天他已經向我承認他知道全部情況。| *Have you had any previous experience of this kind of work?* 這種工作你以前做過嗎？| *on a previous occasion* 上一次 —see 參見 AGO (USAGE), LAST (USAGE) **2** [F] *old-fash infml* acting too soon; PREMATURE 過時，非正式「過急的；過早的：*He was a little previous in thanking her for something she had not yet given him.* 她還沒有把東西給他，他就表示感謝，未免謝得過早了。**3 previous to** *fml* before; PRIOR to「正式」在…之前：*Women are now in a majority on the committee, although previous to 1986 there were no women members at all.* 今天，婦女在這個委員會裡已經佔多數，但一九八六年以前連一個女委員也沒有。—**ly** *adv*: *This record was previously held by Sebastian Coe.* 這個紀錄以前是由塞巴斯蒂安·科保持的。

re·vi·sion /prɪ'vɪʒən; ,prɪ'vɪʒən/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] *fml* (a case of) knowledge of something before it happens 正式」預知，預見

pre-war /prɪ'wɔː; ,prɪ'wɔːr◂/ *adj, adv* (happening or existing) before a war, esp. the First or Second World War〔尤指第一次和第二次世界大戰〕戰前(的)：*conditions in prewar Europe* 戰前歐洲的情況 —compare 比較 POSTWAR

prey¹ /pre; preɪ/ *n* [U] **1** an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal 被〔其他動物〕捕食的動物，獵物：*lions pursuing their prey* 正在追逐獵物的獅子 | (fig. 喻) *Gullible people like him are* **easy prey for/to** *clever salesmen.* (=can easily be deceived by them) 像他那樣輕信的人很容易被狡猾的推銷員矇騙。| (fig. 喻, rather *fml* 比較正式) *Left on her own, she* **was/fell prey to** (=was troubled by) *all sorts of strange fears.* 每當一個人獨處時，她總是為各式各樣奇怪的恐懼所折磨。**2** habit or way of life based on killing and eating other animals 捕食獵物的習慣〔生活方式〕：*The tiger is a* **beast of prey.** *老虎是捕食獵物的食肉獸。*| *The eagle is a* **bird of prey.** *鷹是捕食獵物的飛禽。*

prey² *v*

prey on/upon sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** (of an animal) to hunt and eat as prey〔動物〕捕食，攫食：*Cats prey on birds and mice.* 貓捕食鳥和老鼠。**2** (of unhappiness, troubles, etc.) to trouble greatly〔不幸、苦惱等〕折磨，損害：*This problem has been preying on my mind all day.* 這個問題整天都在折磨我。**3** *derog* (of a person) to live by getting money from (someone who is weak, trusting, helpless, etc.) by influence, deceit, etc. 〔以影響、欺詐等手段〕靠欺詐為生：*He's very charming and preys on rich widows.* 他長得很英俊，專靠要弄有錢的寡婦為生。

prez-ze /'prezɪ; 'prezɪ/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a present「非正式」尤英「禮物，贈品

***price¹** /praɪs; praɪs/ *n* **1** an amount of money for which a thing is offered, sold, or bought 價格，價錢：*What price did you pay for the house?* 你買這所房子的價錢是多少？| *What is the price of this suit?* 這套西服價錢是多少？| *Eggs are selling at a high price.* 雞蛋現在售價很高。| *House prices are rising/going up.* 房價正在上漲。| *big price reductions* 大削價 | (fig. 喻) *Isn't bad health a high price to pay for the pleasure you get from smoking?* 健康受損害難道不是你為吸煙的樂趣付出的高昂代價嗎？| (fig. 喻) *Good friendship is above/beyond/without price.* (=cannot be bought) *You can't* **put a price** *on it.* (=because it is too valuable) 深厚的友誼是極其珍貴的，因為它是無法定價的。| (fig. 喻) *Everyone* **has their price.** (=will accept a BRIBE if it is large enough) 每個人都可能被收買。**2** (in risking money, e.g. on a horse in a race) the difference in amount between the money risked and the sum of the money one will get if one wins; ODDS〔賽馬等賭博中〕投注賠率〔即賭注與贏款的差額〕：*"What price are you offering on 'Lucky Shot'?" "Seven to four."* "你給'幸運射手'的賠率是多少？""七賠四。" —see also 另見 STARTING PRICE **3 a price on someone's head** a reward for catching or killing someone 懸賞緝拿〔殺死〕某人：*The escaped prisoner fled across the border because he knew there was a price on his head.* 逃犯逃出了國界，因為他知道他已被懸賞緝拿。**4 at a price** for a lot of money 以很高的價錢〔代價〕：*You can buy excellent wine here — at a price!* 你可以在這裡買到名酒——不過要出高價！ **5 not at 'any price** not on any condition, even if favourable 絕對不、無論如何不：*I wouldn't travel by air at any price.* 我絕對不乘飛機旅行。—see also 另見 ASKING PRICE, CLOSING PRICE, COST PRICE, LIST PRICE, MARKET PRICE; see 參見 COST (USAGE)

price² *v* [T] **1** [+*obj*+*adv/prep; often pass.* 常用被動態] to fix the price of (something for sale) 給…定價錢，給…標價：*The new car is priced very competitively.* (=at a price that makes people willing to buy it) 這輛新車定的價錢很有競爭力。| *high-priced goods* 高價商品 | *This hat is priced at £27, madam.* 這種帽子定價一七英鎊，夫人。**2** *infml* to find out the price of「非正式」打聽…的價錢：*I have been pricing radios in the London shops.* 我一直在向倫敦的多家商店打聽收音

機的價錢。**3 price out of the market** to make the price of (oneself or one's goods) so high that people are unwilling to pay 漫天要價致使〔自己或貨物〕失去市場: *You'll price yourself out of the market if you ask that much.* 你要價那麼高會失去市場的。

price·less /'praɪslɪs; 'praɪslɪs/ *adj* **1** of such a high value that it cannot be calculated 無價的, 貴重的, 無法估價的: *a priceless collection of paintings* 貴重的藏畫 | *Good health is priceless.* 健康是無價之寶。—see 參見 VALUABLE (USAGE) **2** *old-fash infml* very funny or laughably foolish〔過時, 非正式〕極荒唐而有趣的

price tag /'· ·/ *n* **1** a small ticket put onto an article, showing its price 價格標籤, 價目籤 **2** (esp. in newspapers) a fixed or stated price〔尤用於報紙〕固定價, 標價: *The government was asked to* **put a price tag on** *its new building plans.* (=say what they would cost) 人們要求政府說明新建築計劃將耗資多少。

pric·ey, pricy / 'praɪsɪ; 'praɪsɪ/ *adj* **pricier, priciest** *infml derog, esp. BrE* expensive〖非正式, 貶, 尤英〗昂貴的, 價錢高的: *These new cars are a bit pricey.* 這些新車有點貴。| *That shop's too pricey for me.* 那家店鋪裡的東西對我來說太貴了。—**iness** *n* [U]

prick[1] /prɪk; prɪk/ *n* **1** a small sharp pain 刺痛: *She felt a prick when the needle went into her finger.* 針扎進她手指時, 她感到一陣刺痛。| (fig. 喻) *the pricks of conscience* (=uncomfortable thoughts because one knows one has done something wrong) 良心的刺痛 **2** a small mark or hole made by pricking 刺孔; 刺痕; 刺點 **3** a prickle 植物的刺 **4** *taboo* the male sex organ; PENIS〖諱〗男性生殖器, 陰莖 **5** *taboo derog sl* a stupid or very unpleasant man〖諱, 貶俚〗蠢材, 笨蛋; 討厭的傢伙: *You stupid prick!* 你這笨蛋! —see also 另見 PINPRICK, **kick against the pricks** (KICK)

prick[2] *v* **1** [T **(with, on)**] to make a very small hole in (one's) skin or the surface of (something) with a sharp-pointed object 刺(破), 戳(穿), 扎(穿): *When I was pruning the roses I pricked myself/my finger on a thorn.* 我修剪玫瑰時手指被刺扎了。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) feel a sensation of light sharp pain on the skin (使)感到刺痛: *The pepper in the food pricked the back of his throat.* 食物中的胡椒辣得他的喉嚨感到刺痛。| (fig. 喻) *Her conscience pricked her.* 她的良心受到了譴責。**3 prick up its ears** (of an animal) to raise the ears so as to listen attentively (動物) 豎起耳朵聽 **4 prick up one's ears** (of a person) to listen carefully; be ready to hear information〔人〕側耳傾聽: *He pricked up his ears when they began to talk about him.* 當他們開始議論到他時, 他豎起耳朵來仔細地聽。

prick sthg.↔out *phr v* [T] to place (a young plant) in a hole specially made in the earth 把〔幼苗〕移植到土壤中特別挖的洞裡

prick-le[1] /'prɪkl; 'prɪkəl/ *n* **1** [C] any of a number of small, esp. long and thin, sharp-pointed growths on the skin of some plants or animals〔動植物的〕皮刺; 刺, 棘: *a hedgehog's prickles* 刺猬身上的刺 **2** [*the*) S] a pricking sensation on the skin〔皮膚上的〕刺痛感

prickle[2] *v* [I;T] to give or feel a pricking sensation 感到刺痛; 引起刺痛: *This rough shirt prickles my skin.* 這件粗布襯衫刺得我的皮膚發痛。

***prick·ly** /'prɪklɪ; 'prɪklɪ/ *adj* **1** covered with prickles 多刺的: *prickly bushes* 多刺的灌木 **2** that has or gives a pricking sensation 刺痛的, 扎人的: *prickly woollen underclothes* 扎人的毛線內衣 **3** *infml* difficult to deal with〖非正式〗棘手的, 難處理的: *Nuclear defence policy is bound to be one of the prickliest issues at the party conference.* 核防禦政策必然會成為黨代會上一個棘手的問題。| *He's a prickly character.* (=easily made angry) 他容易動怒。—**liness** *n* [U]

prickly heat /,·· '·/ *n* [U] an uncomfortable hot PRICKLY (2) condition of the skin with painful red spots, common in tropical countries〔皮膚上的〕痱子

prickly pear /,·· '·/ *n* (the roundish PRICKLY (1) eatable fruit of) a CACTUS with yellow flowers〔仙人掌科的〕霸王樹; 霸王梨; 仙人果(的果實)

pric·y /'praɪsɪ; 'praɪsɪ/ *adj* = PRICEY

***pride**[1] /praɪd; praɪd/ *n* **1** [S;U **(in)**] (a feeling of) satisfaction or pleasure in what one can do or has done, or in someone or something connected with oneself 自豪(感): *They* **take** *great* **pride in** *their daughter, who is now a famous scientist.* 他們為自己的女兒而感到自豪, 她現在已經是一位著名的科學家。**2** [U] reasonable self-respect; proper high opinion of oneself 自尊(心): *I think you* **hurt his pride** *by laughing at the way he speaks English.* 我覺得你嘲笑他說英語的方式刺傷了他的自尊心。**3** [U] *derog* too high an opinion of oneself because of one's position, wealth abilities; etc.〖貶〗驕傲, 傲慢, 自大: *Pride was his downfall.* (=caused his ruin) 驕傲是他垮台〔墮落〕的原因。**4** [S **(of)**] the most valuable person or thing 引為自豪的人〔事〕: *This fine picture is the pride of my collection.* 這幅繪畫是我的收藏品中的精品。| *My garden is my* **pride and joy.** (=something that is greatly valued) 我的花園是我的快樂和驕傲。**5** [*C+sing./pl. v*] a group (of lions)〔獅子的〕一羣

pride[2] *v*

pride oneself **on/upon** sthg. *phr v* [T] to be pleased and satisfied with (oneself) because of 以…自豪; 對…感到得意: *She prided herself on her ability to speak eight languages/on knowing eight languages.* 她對自己會說八種語言感到得意。

pride of place /,· · '·/ *n* [U **(in)**] *esp. BrE* the highest or best position〖尤英〗最重要地位: *Amongst all our playwrights, Shakespeare has/takes pride of place.* (=is considered the best) 在我們所有的劇作家當中, 莎士比亞高居首位。| *A poster of Elvis Presley had pride of place in her room.* 皮利士(貓王)的海報在她的房間裡佔了首要位置。

***priest** /prist; prɪst/ *n* **1** (in the Christian church, and esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) a specially trained person, usu. a man, who performs various religious duties and ceremonies for a group of worshippers〔尤指天主教的〕神父; 〔基督教的〕牧師 **2** also 又作 **priest-ess** /'pristɪs; 'prɪstɛs/ *fem.*〖陰性〗— a specially-trained person with religious duties and responsibilities in certain non-Christian religions〔基督教之外的一些宗教的〕祭司, 教士, 僧侶 —see also 另見 HIGH PRIEST

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Priest** is a general word for someone who is in charge of the religious worship of a group of Christian people, but the word is used especially in the Roman Catholic Church. A priest in the Church of England is called a **clergyman,** and in the Nonconformist churches the usual word is **minister. A priest** who is responsible for the religious needs of a large organization, such as a university or hospital, is a **chaplain** or, in the armed forces, a **padre. Priest** 係指負責一部分基督教徒做宗教崇拜的宗教人士, 尤在天主教中使用。這樣的神職人員在英國國教稱作 **clergyman**〔牧師〕, 在英國新教稱作 **minister**〔牧師〕, 在大學或醫院等大機構中稱作 **chaplain**〔特遣牧師〕, 在軍隊中稱作 **padre**〔隨軍牧師〕。

priest-hood /'prist·hud; 'prɪsthʊd/ *n* [(*the*) U] **1** the office or position of a priest 神職人員的職位〔身分〕: *He entered the priesthood.* (=became a priest) 他成為神父。**2** [*+sing./pl. v*] all priests, usu. of a particular religion or country〔某一宗教或國家的〕全體教士

priest·ly /'pristlɪ; 'prɪstlɪ/ *adj fml* of a priest 〔正式〕教上的, 神職人員的: *his priestly duties* 他的教士職責

prig /prɪg; prɪg/ *n derog* someone who is very careful about obeying rules of correct behaviour and therefore thinks him- or herself morally better than other people〔貶〕一本正經的人, 道學先生 —**~gish** *adj* —**~gishness** *n* [U]

prim /prɪm; prɪm/ *adj* **-mm- 1** *usu. derog* (of a person) very formal or exact in behaviour, and easily shocked by anything rude; PRUDISH〔一般貶〕(人) 循規蹈矩的,

拘謹的, 古板的: *She's much too* **prim and proper** *to enjoy such a rude joke.* 她太古板了, 不會喜歡這樣粗魯的玩笑。**2** neat 整潔的: *prim little blouses* 整潔精緻的女襯衫 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pri·ma bal·le·ri·na /ˈprimə ˌbælə ˈrinə; ˈpriːmə/ *n* the main woman dancer in a BALLET company 芭蕾舞團的主要〔首席〕女演員

pri·ma·cy /ˈpraɪməsɪ; ˈpraɪməsi/ *n* [U] **1** [**(of, over)**] *fml* the state, quality, or position of being first in position, importance, etc.〖正式〗首位, 首要: *We should insist on the primacy of practical skill over theoretical knowledge.* 我們應該強調把實際技能而不是理論知識放在首位。**2** the position of a PRIMATE[2] 大主教的職位

prima don·na /ˈprimə ˈdɑnə; ˌpriːmə ˈdɒnə/ *n* **1** the main woman singer in an OPERA company 歌劇團的主要女歌手 **2** *derog* an excitable self-important person who is always changing her or his mind and expects everyone to do as she or he wishes〖貶〗高傲而又喜怒無常的人: *He's a bit of a prima donna, which makes him hard to work with.* 他有點妄自尊大而又喜怒無常, 使人難以與他共事。

pri·mae·val /praɪˈmiːvl; praɪˈmiːvəl/ *adj esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= PRIMEVAL

pri·ma fa·cie /ˈpraɪmə ˈfeʃɪ; ˌpraɪmə ˈfeɪʃi/ *adj, adv* 〔A *no comp.* 無比較級〕 *Lat, esp. law* based on what seems to be true, even though it may be disproved later〖拉丁, 尤律〗表面上(的), 表面看來是對(的), 貌似真實(的), 據初次印象: *Unless there is a prima facie case against him, the trial cannot proceed.* 除非表面證據足以構成控告他的案件, 否則審訊不能進行。

pri·mal /ˈpraɪml; ˈpraɪməl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** [A] (as if) belonging to the earliest time in the world; original (似乎)原始的, 最初的: *man's primal innocence* 人原始的樸真(狀態) —compare 比較 PRIMORDIAL **2** PRIMARY (1) 主要的, 首要的: *a primal need* 第一需要

pri·ma·ri·ly /ˈpraɪˌmerəlɪ; ˈpraɪmərəli/ *adv fml* mainly; chiefly〖正式〗主要地, 首要地: *Ten years ago it was primarily a fishing village, but now it's a thriving tourist centre.* 十年以前它主要是個漁村, 但現在成了個興旺的旅遊中心。

pri·ma·ry[1] /ˈpraɪmərɪ; ˈpraɪmərɪ/ *adj* **1** chief; main; PRINCIPAL 首要的, 主要的: *The primary purpose of his visit is to improve trading relations.* 他訪問的主要目的是改善貿易關係。| *a matter of primary importance* 至關緊要的事 **2** [A] (of education, a teacher, etc.) for children between 5 and 11 years old〔教育〕初等的; 小學的 —compare 比較 SECONDARY (1) **3** [A] earliest in time or order of development 最初階段的, 起初的: *In the primary stages of their civilization, they had no metal tools.* 在他們的文明的最初階段, 他們沒有金屬工具。

primary[2] *n* (esp. in the US) an election at which the members of a political party in a particular area vote for the person that they would like to see as their party's CANDIDATE for a political office〔尤指美國〕〔政黨為選舉推舉候選人的〕初選

primary col·our /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* any of three colours (red, yellow, and blue) from which all other colours can be made by mixing 基色, 原色〔指紅、黃、藍三色〕

primary school /ˈ···ˌ·/ *n* **1** *BrE* a school for children between 5 and 11 years old〖英〗〔五至十一歲兒童上的〕小學 **2** *AmE* an ELEMENTARY SCHOOL〖美〗〔六至八年制的〕小學

primary stress /ˌ··· ˈ·/ also 又作 **primary ac·cent** /ˌ··· ˈ··/ —*n* [C;U] *tech* the strongest force (STRESS) given in speech to part of a compound or long word, and shown in this dictionary by the mark ˈ〔術語〕〔語音〕主重音: *In the word "primary", the primary stress falls on the first syllable ("pri-").* primary 這個詞的主重音落在第一個音節 (pri-) 上。

pri·mate[1] /ˈpraɪmɪt; ˈpraɪmeɪt/ *n* a member of the most highly developed group of MAMMALS, which includes human beings, monkeys, and related animals 靈長目動物〔包括人、猿等〕

pri·mate[2] /ˈpraɪmɪt; ˈpraɪmeɪt/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a priest with the highest office in the Church of England; ARCHBISHOP〔英國國教的〕大主教: *The Archbishop of Canterbury is called the Primate of All England.* 坎特伯雷大主教被稱為全英大主教。

prime[1] /praɪm; praɪm/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] the state or time of someone's or something's greatest perfection, strength, or activity 全盛時期: *He was about 40 years old, and* **in the prime of life.** 他大約四十歲, 正值盛年。| *She is still good-looking, but she's* **past her prime.** 她仍然很漂亮, 但是青春年華已經過去。| *Many young soldiers have been* **cut off in their prime.** (=killed in battle while still young) 許多年青的士兵英年陣亡。**2** [C] *tech* a PRIME NUMBER〖術語〗素數

prime[2] *adj* [A] **1** first in position or importance; chief 首先的, 首要的, 主要的: *A prime reason for our economic decline is lack of investment.* 我國經濟衰退的主要原因是缺乏投資。| *This is a matter of prime importance.* 這是至關緊要的問題。**2** of the very best quality or kind 最好的, 第一流的: *This is a prime* (=very clear) *example of the waste I've been talking about.* 這是我一直在談論的浪費的一個最好例證。| *a succulent piece of prime beef* 一塊新鮮的最上等牛肉

prime[3] *v* [T] **1** to cover (a surface) with a first spreading of esp. paint, as a base for the main painting 在…上塗底色〔底漆〕—see also 另見 PRIMER[1] (1) **2** [**(with)**] to instruct in advance, esp. in how to ask or answer difficult questions 事先指導; 事先向…提供情況〔以回答難題〕: *The witness at the trial had been carefully primed by defence lawyers.* 被告律師對出席審訊的證人事先作了仔細的指導。**3** to put explosive powder into (a gun of the old-fashioned type) so that it can be fired 給〔老式槍支〕裝填火藥 —see also 另見 PRIMER[1] (2) **4** [**(with)**] to prepare (a machine) for working by filling it with water, oil, etc. 給〔機器等〕加水或油〔準備起動〕**5 prime the pump** *infml* to encourage the activity of an inactive business or industry by putting money into it〖非正式〗投入資金促使不景氣的行業得到發展

prime cost /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the actual cost of producing an article, as opposed to money spent on selling it, on renting factories, etc. 主要成本, 直接成本〔指生產商品的實際成本〕—compare 比較 OVERHEADS

prime me·rid·i·an /ˌ· ·ˈ··· / *n* [*the*+S] the imaginary line drawn from north to south on the earth, which passes through Greenwich, England, and from which east and west are measured on a map in degrees 本初子午線

prime min·is·ter /ˌ· ˈ···/ also 又作 **P M** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) the chief minister and leader of the government in certain countries 首相, 總理 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People —**~ship** *n*

prime mov·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** *tech* a natural force, such as wind or moving water, which can be used directly or to produce a more useful form of power〖術語〗自然動力, 原動力〈如風力、水力等〉 **2** [**(of, in)**] a person or thing that has great influence in the development of something important 重要事業的倡導者, 推動前進的人或事物

prime num·ber /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **prime—** *n tech* a number that can be divided exactly only by itself and the number one〖術語〗素數〔只能被 1 和該數本身整除的數〕: *23 is a prime number.* 23 是個素數。

prim·er[1] /ˈpraɪmə; ˈpraɪmər/ *n* **1** [C;U] a paint or other substance for spreading over the bare surface of wood, metal, etc. before the main painting 底漆; 打底劑, 底層塗料 **2** [C] a tube containing explosive, used to fire a gun, explode a bomb, etc. 火帽; 雷管 —see also 另見 PRIME[3]

prim·er[2] /ˈprɪmə; ˈpraɪmər/ *n old-fash* a simple beginner's book in a school subject〖過時〗初級讀本; 入門書; 識字課本

prime rate /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* the lowest rate of interest at which money can be borrowed at a particular time and place, offered by banks to certain borrowers〔銀行的〕優惠

〔貸款〕利率, 最低〔貸款〕利率: *US prime rates are edging downwards.* 美國優惠利率正在逐步下調。

prime time /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [U] the time when most people are thought to watch television 收看電視的觀眾最多的時間, 黃金時間: *Prime-time advertising rates are very high.* 黃金時間的廣告費非常貴。

pri·me·val || also 又作 **-mae-** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕/praɪˈmiːvl; praɪˈmiːvəl/ *adj* **1** very ancient; having been in existence for a very long time 原始的: *primeval forests* 原始森林 **2** of the earliest period in the existence of something, such as the Earth, the universe, etc. 太古的; 太初的: *Primeval clouds of gas formed themselves into stars.* 太初的氣團發展成為星球。

prim·i·tive[1] /ˈprɪmətɪv; ˈprɪmˌɪtɪv/ *adj* **1** [A] of the earliest stage of development, esp. of life or of human beings〔尤指生命或人類〕原始的, 早期的, 遠古的: *Primitive man made himself primitive tools from sharp stones and animal bones.* 原始人用尖石塊和獸骨為自己製作原始的工具。| *primitive art on the walls of caves* 洞壁上的原始藝術 **2** simple; roughly made or done; not greatly developed or improved 簡單的, 粗糙的, 簡模的: *Small seashells were often used as a primitive kind of money.* 小貝殼常被用作簡單的貨幣。**3** *derog* old-fashioned and inconvenient〔貶〕老式的, 簡陋的: *primitive living conditions, without electricity or running water* 沒有電也沒有自來水的老式簡陋生活條件 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

primitive[2] *n* **1** a painter, SCULPTOR, etc. of the time before the Renaissance 文藝復興以前時期的藝術家: *an Italian primitive* 意大利文藝復興以前時期的藝術家 **2** a modern painter who paints simple and rather flat-looking pictures〔現代的〕原始派畫家

pri·mo·gen·i·ture /ˌpraɪməʊˈdʒenətʃə; ˌpraɪməʊˈdʒenˌɪtʃər/ *n* [U] *tech* the system according to which property owned by a father goes after his death to the eldest son〔術語〕長子繼承制, 長子繼承權

pri·mor·di·al /praɪˈmɔːdiəl/ *adj fml* existing from or at the beginning (of time)〔正式〕從一開始便存在的, 原始的, 太古的, 太初的: *Scientists used to believe that all the stars developed from a primordial mass of gases.* 科學家們過去認為所有的星球都是由太初的氣團發展而成的。—compare 比較 PRIMAL (1) **—~ly** *adv*

prim·rose /ˈprɪmˌrəʊz; ˈprɪmrəʊz/ *n* **1** [C] (a flower of) a common wild plant that produces light yellow flowers in the spring 報春花 **2** [U] also 又作 **primrose yel·low** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— a light yellow colour 淡黃色

prim·u·la /ˈprɪmjʊlə; ˈprɪmjʊlə/ *n* a plant of the primrose family which is grown in gardens for its brightly coloured flowers 報春花屬植物

pri·mus /ˈpraɪməs; ˈpraɪməs/ also 又作 **primus stove** /ˈ·· ·/— *n tdmk* an oil-burning metal apparatus for cooking, heating water, etc., that can be easily carried about〔商標〕〔可用於烹調、燒水等的〕便攜式煤油爐

***prince** /prɪns; prɪns/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a son or other near male relation of a king or queen 王子; 王孫; 親王; 國王或王后的男性近親: *Prince Charles* 查理斯王子 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a ruler of a usu. small country 小國的君王: *Prince Rainier of Monaco* 摩納哥國王雷尼爾 | *In former times parts of India were ruled by princes.* 從前印度的一些地區由許多王公統治。**3** [**(among, of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *lit or pomp* a very great, successful, or powerful man of the stated kind〔文或諷刺〕〔某一行業的〕巨頭, 大王, 鉅子: *the merchant princes of Venice* 威尼斯商業鉅子

Prince Charm·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n infml or humor* a man who as a lover fulfils the dreams of a young girl〔非正式或幽〕少女理想中的求婚者, 白馬王子

prince con·sort /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **princes consort** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ (*often caps.*) 常用大寫) a special title sometimes given to the husband of a ruling queen, esp. to Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria of Britain 女王的丈夫, 王夫〔尤指英國維多利亞女王的丈夫艾伯特王子〕—compare 比較 QUEEN CONSORT

prince·dom /ˈprɪnsdəm; ˈprɪnsdəm/ *n fml* a country ruled by a PRINCE (2); PRINCIPALITY〔正式〕公國, 侯國; 封邑

prince·ly /ˈprɪnsli; ˈprɪnsli/ *adj* **1** of a PRINCE (1,2) 王子的, 王孫的, 親王的; 國君的: *the princely courts of Europe* 歐洲各公國的宮廷 **2** *fml apprec* fine; splendid, generous〔正式, 褒〕高貴的, 堂皇的; 慷慨的: *a princely gift* 高貴的禮物 | *He offered us a* **princely sum** (=a lot of money) *for it.* 他們為此願付給我們一筆可觀的錢。

prin·cess /ˈprɪnsɪs; ˌprɪnˈses ◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** a daughter or other near female relation of a king or queen 公主; 國王或王后的女性近親: *Princess Anne* 安妮公主 **2** the wife of a PRINCE (1,2) 親王、王子、小國君主的夫人; 王妃: *Princess Diana* 戴安娜王妃

prin·ci·pal[1] /ˈprɪnsəpl; ˈprɪnsˌpəl/ *adj* [A] *rather fml* highest in importance or position; chief; main〔比較正式〕最重要的, 主要的, 首要的: *The Nile is one of the principal rivers of Africa.* 尼羅河是非洲主要河流之一。| *my principal source of income* 我的主要收入來源 | *Our principal problem was lack of time.* 我們的主要問題是缺少時間。—see also 另見 PRINCIPALLY

principal[2] *n* **1** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the head of some universities, colleges, and schools〔某些大學、學院和中小學校的〕校長; 院長 **2** [S] *tech* an amount of money lent, put into a business, etc., and on which interest is paid〔術語〕〔有利息的〕資本, 本金 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a leading performer in a play, group of musicians, etc.〔戲劇、音樂演出的〕主角, 主要演員 **4** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] *fml* a person for whom someone else acts as a representative, esp. in a piece of business〔正式〕〔經紀人所代表的〕委託人, 本人: *I will have to consult my principals before I can give you an answer on that.* 我得同我的委託人磋商後才能就這個問題給你答覆。

principal boy /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n BrE* the chief male character in a PANTOMIME, usu. played by a woman〔英〕啞劇中的男主角〔通常由女演員扮演〕

prin·ci·pal·i·ty /ˌprɪnsəˈpælətɪ; ˌprɪnsˌpælˌtɪ/ *n* a country ruled by a PRINCE (2), or from which he takes his title 公國, 侯國, 封邑

Principality *n* [*the*] *BrE pomp* Wales〔英、誇張〕威爾士

prin·ci·pally /ˈprɪnsəplɪ; ˈprɪnsˌplɪ/ *adv* mainly; mostly 主要(地): *The money is invested principally in government stock.* 這筆錢主要投資於政府公債上。

principal parts /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) P] *tech* the parts of a verb from which other parts are formed or can be guessed, in English usu. the INFINITIVE, past tense, present participle, and past participle〔術語〕〔語法中的〕動詞的主要變化形式〔指英語動詞的不定式、過去式、現在分詞和過去分詞〕: *The principal parts of the verb "sing" are "sing", "sang", "singing", and "sung".* 動詞 sing 的主要變化形式是 sing, sang, singing 和 sung。

***prin·ci·ple** /ˈprɪnsəpl; ˈprɪnsˌpəl/ *n* **1** [C] a truth or belief that is accepted as a base for reasoning or action 原則, 原理: *the principle of free speech* 言論自由的原則 [+*that*] *One of the principles of this dictionary is that definitions should be in simple language.* 本辭典的原則之一是釋義必須用簡單的語言。| *They agreed to the plan* **in principle** (=agreed to the overall idea of it) *but there were several details they didn't like.* 他們原則上同意這個計劃, 但有些細節他們並不滿意。| *All these expensive new refinements are a waste of money; we must get back to* **first principles.** (=the most simple and important truths) 追求這些昂貴的精品是浪費金錢; 我們必須回到最重要的基本原則上來。**2** [C;U] a moral rule or set of ideas which guides behaviour 為人之道, 道德, 準則, 操守, 規範: *It's not that I object to him using my car; it's the principle of the thing.* (=morally, he should not have borrowed it without asking) 不是我不讓他用我的車, 而是一個處事準則問題(他應該事先同我說一聲)。| *She resigned on a matter of principle.* 她因原則性問題而辭職。| *I never buy South African goods* **on principle.** (=because I believe it would be morally wrong) 我從不購買南非的貨物是出於道

義的原因。[+*that*] *I usually follow the principle that it's better not to get involved in other people's quarrels.* 我通常遵循的準則是最好不介入他人的爭吵。—compare 比較 PRINCIPLES (2) **3** [U] *apprec* strong belief in, and practice of, honourable behaviour〖褒〗〔為人〕正直: *a man of principle* 正直之士 —compare 比較 PRINCIPLES (2) **4** [C] (a statement of) the way in which natural objects and forces work in the universe, esp as it affects the workings of e.g. a machine 原理: *Archimedes' principle* 阿基米德原理 | *the principle of the internal combustion engine* 內燃機的原理 | *A bicycle and a motorcycle are built on the same principle, though the force that moves them is different.* 腳踏車和摩托車都是按照同樣的原理製造的，儘管它們的動力不同。

prin·ci·pled /ˈprɪnsəpld; ˈprɪnsɪˌpəld/ *adj* **1** [A] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) having or based upon PRINCIPLES (1,2) 有原則(性)的; 依據行為準則的: *I have no principled objection* (=no OBJECTION on principle) *to it.* 我原則上不反對這件事。**2** having PRINCIPLES (2) 有道德原則的: *a high-principled man* 有高尚品格的人 —see also 另見 UNPRINCIPLED

prin·ci·ples /ˈprɪnsəplz; ˈprɪnsɪˌpəlz/ *n* [P] **1** the general rules on which a skill, science, etc., is based, and which a beginner must understand 基本原理: *This course teaches the principles of cooking.* 本課程講授烹飪的基本原理。**2** high personal standards of what is right and wrong, used as a guide to behaviour 道德準則: *He has no principles; he'll do anything, however bad, as long as it's profitable.* 他沒有絲毫的道德準則，只要有利可圖，不管事情有多壞他都幹。—compare 比較 PRINCIPLE (2,3)

print 印痕

fingerprint 指紋

footprint 腳印

print¹ /prɪnt; prɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] letters, words, or language in printed form〔印刷用的〕字體: *I can't read small/fine print without my glasses.* 我不戴眼鏡看不清小字體。| *I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it* **in print.** 如果我不是看見它已經白紙黑字的印了出來，我是不會相信的。—see also 另見 FINE PRINT, SMALL PRINT **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a mark made on a surface showing the shape, pattern, etc., of the thing pressed into or onto it 印痕，痕跡: *a thumbprint*〔手指的〕拇指紋 | *These deep marks in the wet ground look like the prints of a bicycle tyre.* 濕地上這些深痕看上去像是腳踏車輪胎的印痕。—see also 另見 FOOTPRINT **3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml for*〔非正式〕= FINGERPRINT 指紋: *The thief had left his prints on the handle.* 小偷在把手上留下了指紋。**4** [C] (a copy of) a photograph printed after treatment of a photographic film〔由底片印出的〕照片，正片: *Lend me the negatives and I'll order some extra prints.* 把底片借給我，我再加印幾張照片。**5** [C] a picture printed from a small sheet of metal or block of wood 版畫: *a set of rare old Chinese prints* 一套珍奇的中國舊版畫 **6** [C;U] (a) cloth, usu. cotton, on which a coloured pattern has been printed 印花布: *cheap print dresses* 便宜的印花布連衣裙 **7 in/out of print** (of a book) that can still/no longer be obtained from the PUBLISHER〔書籍〕尚有供應的; 已絕版的: *His books haven't been in print for twenty years.* 他的書已絕版二十年了。

print² *v* **1** [I;T] to press (letters or pictures) onto (paper) by using shapes covered with ink or paint, or copy (letters or pictures) onto (paper) by using photographic methods 印刷: *The bottom line on this page hasn't been properly printed.* 這一頁最後一行沒有印好。| *This machine can print 60 pages in a minute.* 這台印刷機一分鐘能印六十頁。| *The photocopier isn't printing well.* 這台影印機影印效果不好。**2** [I;T] to make (a book, magazine, etc.) by pressing or copying letters or pictures onto paper 印〔書〕: *a book printed in Hong Kong* 在香港印刷的書 —compare 比較 PUBLISH **3** [T] to make or copy (a photograph) on paper sensitive to light, from a specially treated sheet of photographic film 曬印〔照片〕**4** [T] to record in a book, newspaper, etc. 把…記載在書〔報紙等〕上; 刊登: *All today's newspapers have printed the minister's speech in full.* 今天所有報紙都全文刊登了這位部長的講話。**5** [T] to decorate (cloth or wallpaper) with a coloured pattern pressed or rubbed on the surface 在〔布或牆紙〕上印圖案: *printed fabrics* 印花布 **6** [I;T] to write without joining the letters 用印刷體書寫: *Please print your name and address clearly in capital letters.* 請用印刷體大寫字母清晰地書寫你的姓名和地址。**7** [T] to press (a mark) onto a soft surface 在軟物表面印上〔印痕〕: *The mark of a man's shoe was clearly printed in the mud.* 一個男人的鞋印清楚地印在濕泥上。**8 print money** *often derog* (esp. of a government) to produce a large supply of money so that people can afford to pay for goods whose cost has increased〔常貶〕〔尤指政府〕大量印發鈔票

print (sthg.)←→ **out** *phr v* [I;T] (of a computer) to produce (a printed record of information)〔計算機〕打印出〔資料〕—see also 另見 PRINTOUT

prin·ta·ble /ˈprɪntəbl; ˈprɪntəbəl/ *adj* [*usu. negative* 一般用於否定句] fit to be printed; suitable for reading by anyone 可以印刷出版的; 適合大眾閱讀的: *Her remarks were scarcely printable.* (=were very rude) 她的話粗野得不適合刊出。—opposite 反義詞 **unprintable**

printed cir·cuit /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a set of connections between points in an electrical apparatus which uses not wire but a continuous thin line of metal laid down on a surface to CONDUCT (=carry) the electricity 印刷電路

printed mat·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* printed articles, such as official advertisements, that can be sent by post at a special cheap rate〖術語〗〔郵寄的〕印刷品

print·er /ˈprɪntə; ˈprɪntəʳ/ *n* **1** a person employed in the trade of printing 印刷業從業人員, 印刷工人 **2** a machine for making copies, esp. photographs 印刷機; 〔尤指〕印照片機, 曬片機 **3** a machine which is connected to a computer and makes a printed record of computer information〔與計算機連接的〕打印機 —compare 比較 PRINTING PRESS, and see picture at 並見 COMPUTER 圖

print·ing /ˈprɪntɪŋ; ˈprɪntɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the act or art of printing 印刷(術): *The invention of printing made it possible for many more people to learn to read.* 印刷術的發明使更多人有機會學會閱讀。| *a printing error* 印刷〔排印〕錯誤 **2** [C] an act of printing a number of copies of a book; IMPRESSION〔書等的〕一次的印數; 印刷次數, 印次: *This is the third printing of the book.* 這是該書的第三次印刷。**3** [U] letters printed by hand 用印刷體書寫的英文字

printing ink /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **printer's ink**— *n* [U] a quick-drying ink used in printing books, newspapers, etc. 油墨

printing press /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **press, printing machine** /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/— *n* a machine that prints books, newspapers, etc. 印刷機 —compare 比較 PRINTER (2,3)

print-out /ˈprɪntˌaʊt; ˈprɪntˌaʊt/ *n* [C;U] a sheet or length of paper containing printed information produced by a computer〔計算機〕打印出來的資料

pri·or¹ /ˈpraɪəʳ; ˈpraɪəʳ/ *adj* [A] **1** coming or planned before 在前的, 在先的, 居先的: *I was unable to attend the meeting because of a prior engagement.* (=before I was asked to the meeting, I had arranged to do something else which would prevent me from going to the meeting) 我因有約會在先，所以未能參加這個會。**2** more important; coming first in importance 優先的: *I*

stopped playing football because my work had a prior claim on my time. 我不踢足球了，因為我的時間首先要用於工作上。**3 prior to** *fml* before〔正式〕在…之前: *All the arrangements should have been completed prior to our departure.* 全部安排都應該在我們出發之前完成。

prior² *n* **1** also 又作 **pri·or·ess** /ˈpraɪərɪs; ˈpraɪərˌɛs/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— the head of a priory 小修道院院長 **2** the priest next in rank below the head of an ABBEY (=a large religious house) 大修道院副院長

pri·o·ri·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/praɪˈɔrətaɪz; praɪˈɒrˌtaɪz/ *v* [T] to give (something) priority 使優先, 給…優先權: *The public wants to see the fight against crime prioritized.* 公眾希望把打擊犯罪的工作放在優先位置。

pri·or·i·ty /praɪˈɔrətɪ; praɪˈɒrˌtɪ/ *n* **1** [U (over)] the state or right of coming before others in position or time〔地點、時間〕居先, 在前; 優先(權): *The badly wounded take/have priority for medical attention over those only slightly hurt.* 重傷員較之輕傷員優先治療。| *We have a priority booking scheme for members of our supporters' club.* (=they can get tickets before anyone else) 我們有一個訂票方法, 即優先照顧支持我們的球迷俱樂部的成員。**2** [C] something that needs attention, consideration, service, etc., before others 優先考慮〔照顧〕的事: *The arranging of this business agreement is a* **top priority.** 安排這個商業協定是當前最重要的事。| *You must learn to get your priorities right.* (=deal with the most important things first) 你必須學會按事情的輕重緩急把要緊的事先處理。**3** [U] the right of a vehicle to go forward while others must wait 車輛的優先行駛權: *Vehicles coming from the left have priority.* 左方開來的車輛先行。—compare 比較 PRECEDENCE

pri·o·ry /ˈpraɪərɪ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a Christian religious house or group of men (MONKS) or women (NUNS) living together, which is smaller and less important than an ABBEY〔基督教的〕小修道院

prise /praɪz; praɪz/ *v* [T] *esp. BrE for* 〔尤英〕= PRIZE⁵

pris·m /ˈprɪzəm; ˈprɪzəm/ *n* **1** (in GEOMETRY) a solid figure with a flat base and parallel upright edges〔幾何〕稜柱(體) **2** a transparent three-sided block, usu. made of glass, that breaks up white light into different colours〔光學〕稜鏡 —see picture at 見 SPECTRUM 圖

pris·mat·ic /prɪzˈmætɪk; prɪzˈmætɪk/ *adj* **1** using a PRISM (2) 用稜鏡的: *a prismatic compass* 稜鏡羅盤(儀) **2** (of a colour) very bright, clear, and varied〔顏色〕燦爛的, 五光十色的

***pris·on** /ˈprɪzn; ˈprɪzən/ *n* **1** [C; U] a large building (owned by the state) where people are kept as a punishment after being found guilty of a crime or while waiting to be tried 監獄, 監牢, 牢房: *The thief was sent to prison for a year.* 這名小偷被監禁一年。**2** [U] the state or condition of being kept in such a place; imprisonment 監禁: *Many people believe that prison isn't a cure for crime.* 許多人認為監禁解決不了犯罪問題。

prison camp /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* a guarded camp, usu. surrounded by a wire fence, for prisoners of war 戰俘營

***pris·on·er** /ˈprɪznə; ˈprɪzənəʳ/ *n* **1** a person kept in a prison for a crime or while waiting to be tried 囚犯, 犯人; 被拘留的刑事被告: *The prisoners are allowed an hour's exercise every day.* 囚犯每天有一小時放風時間。| *"Prisoner at the bar* (=on trial), *how do you plead?"* "被拘留審訊的被告, 你認不認罪?" **2** a person or animal (taken and held with limited freedom of movement 失去行動自由的人〔動物〕; 俘虜: *He was captured and* **taken prisoner** (=was made a prisoner) *by enemy soldiers.* 他被敵軍士兵擒獲而成為俘虜。| *The guerillas* **held/kept** *her* **prisoner** *for three months.* 游擊隊把她囚禁了三個月。| (fig. 喻) *We are all prisoners of our past.* 我們都擺脫不了往事的羈絆。

prisoner of war /ˌ‥ ‧ˈ‧/ also 又作 **POW** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a member of the armed forces caught by the enemy during a war and kept as a prisoner, usu. until the war is over 戰俘

prison vis·i·tor /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‧/ *n* a person who visits prisoners in order to help them with their difficulties or complaints, to keep them cheerful, etc.〔對囚犯進行幫助的〕探監工作者

pris·sy /ˈprɪsɪ; ˈprɪsɪ/ *adj infml* annoyingly exact or proper in behaviour〔非正式〕謹小慎微的, 拘謹的, 刻板的 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

pris·tine /ˈprɪstiːn; ˈprɪstɪːn/ *adj fml or lit* pure; undamaged; fresh and clean〔正式或文〕純潔的; 未受破壞的; 新鮮而潔淨的: *an old book still* **in pristine condition** 一本完好無缺的舊書 | *the pristine whiteness of newly-fallen snow* 新降雪的潔白

prith·ee /ˈprɪðɪ; ˈprɪðɪ/ *interj old use* please〔舊〕請, 求求您

priv·a·cy /ˈprɪvəsɪ; ˈprɪvəsɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the (desirable) state of being away from other people, so that they cannot see or hear what one is doing, interest themselves in one's affairs, etc. (不受干擾的)獨處(狀況): *There's not much privacy in these flats because of the large windows and thin walls.* 這些大公寓的窗大牆薄, 個人不受干擾而獨處是不大可能的。**2** secrecy; avoidance of being noticed or talked about publicly 隱私, 隱祕

***pri·vate¹** /ˈpraɪvɪt; ˈpraɪvɪtʲ/ *adj* **1** personal; secret; not (to be) shared with others 私人的, 個人的; 祕密的: *It's wrong to read people's private letters without permission.* 未經允許看別人的私信是錯誤的。| *Don't tell anyone else what I told you; it's private.* 別把我告訴你的話告訴別人, 這是私話。**2** not intended for everyone, but for a particular person or chosen group; not public 非公開的, 私下的; 私有的, 私用的: *A well-known singer gave a private performance at the party.* 一位著名歌手在聚會上作了一次非公開演唱。| *The directors have their own private plane.* 董事們都有私用飛機。| *private land* 私有土地 **3** independent; not connected with government, public service, etc. 私立的, 私營的, 非政府辦的: *Treatment in government hospitals is free, but if you go to a private hospital you must pay.* 公立醫院治療免費, 但你到私立醫院去則要付費。**4** unofficial; not connected with one's business or official position, or with one's public life 非官方的, 非正式的, 與公事無關的, 私人的: *The president is paying a private visit to Europe.* 總統正在對歐洲作私人訪問。| *I don't like the way newspapers snoop into people's* **private lives.** 我不喜歡報紙這樣窺探人們的私生活。**5** where other people are not present, or cannot see or hear one 幽僻的, 與別人隔開的: *Is there some private corner where we can sit and talk by ourselves?* 有沒有個幽僻的角落我們可以坐下來談談? **6** (of a person) (liking to be) away from other people, on one's own〔人〕(喜歡)獨自一人的, 孤僻的: *She's a very private person.* 她是個很孤僻的人。—compare 比較 PUBLIC¹ **—-ly** *adv: May I speak to you privately?* (=with no one else present) 我能同你單獨談談嗎? | *a privately printed book* (=not produced by a PUBLISHER) 私人印刷的書, 非出版社出版的書

private² *n* **1** also 又作 **private soldier** *fml*〔正式〕— *(often cap.* 常用大寫) a soldier of the lowest rank 二等兵 **2 in private** secretly; not in the presence of other people 祕密地, 私下地 —opposite 反義詞 **in public**

private de·tec·tive /ˌ‥ ˈ‧‥/ also 又作 **private eye** /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *infml*〔非正式〕**private in·ves·ti·ga·tor** /‥ ˈ‧ ‧‥ˈ‥/, **gumshoe** *AmE sl*〔美俚〕— *n* a person, not a policeman, who can be hired to do certain sorts of police work, such as following people and reporting on their actions 私人偵探

private en·ter·prise /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‧‥/ *n* [U] CAPITALISM 資本主義, 私營企業(制)

pri·va·teer /ˌpraɪvəˈtɪr; ˌpraɪvəˈtɪəʳ/ *n* (in former times) (the commander of, or a sailor on) an armed ship, owned and commanded by private people, that had government permission to attack and rob enemy ships carrying goods〔古時政府特准攻擊敵方商船的〕私人武裝船(船長), 私掠船(船長)

private mem·ber /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‧/ *n* (esp. in Britain) a member of a parliament who is not a minister in the govern-

ment〔尤指英國〕〔非內閣成員的〕下議院議員, 無公職議員: *a private member's bill* (=a proposed law introduced by a private member) 非內閣成員的下議院議員提出的法案

private parts /ˌ·· '·/ also 又作 **pri·vates** /'praɪvɪts; 'praɪ-vɪts/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [P] *euph* the outer sexual organs〖婉〗陰部, 外生殖器

private school /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a school not supported by government money, where education must be paid for 私立學校 —compare 比較 PUBLIC SCHOOL

private sec·tor /ˌ·· '··ˌ/ *n* [*the*+S] those industries and services in a country that are owned and run by private companies, not by the state 私營部門: *pay increases in the private sector* 私營部門工資的增加 | *private sector employees* 私營部門雇員 —compare 比較 PUBLIC SECTOR

private sol·dier /ˌ·· '···/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= PRIVATE[2] (1)

pri·va·tion /praɪ'veɪʃən; praɪ'veɪʃən/ *n fml* [C;U] (a) lack or loss of the necessary things or the main comforts of life〖正式〗生活必需品的匱乏, 貧困: *Everyone suffered privations during the war, when there wasn't enough food in the country.* 戰時人人生活困難, 國內食品匱乏。

pri·vat·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'praɪvɪtaɪz; 'praɪvɪ-taɪz/ *v* [T] *esp. BrE* to sell (a government-owned industry or organization) into private ownership〖尤英〗使〔政府擁有的工業或機構〕私營化: *Cleaning services in state-run hospitals have recently been privatized.* 公立醫院中的清潔服務最近已私營化。**—ization** /ˌpraɪvɪtaɪ-'zeɪʃən; ˌpraɪvɪtaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the privatization of the national airline* 國家航空公司的私營化

priv·et /'prɪvɪt; 'prɪvɪt/ *n* [U] a bush with leaves that stay green all the year, often grown in gardens to form a HEDGE 女貞〔常作樹籬的常青灌木〕

priv·i·lege /'prɪvɪlɪdʒ; 'prɪvɪlɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a special advantage limited to a particular person or group〔特定個人或階層的〕特權, 特惠待遇: *He had his privileges withdrawn as a punishment.* 作為處罰, 他享受的各種特惠待遇被取消了。| *Education is a privilege, not a right, in many countries.* 在許多國家, 教育是某些人的特權而不是公民的權利。—compare 比較 PREROGATIVE **2** [U] *often derog* advantage possessed by a person or group because of their wealth, social rank, etc.〖常貶〗〔某些有錢有勢者的〕特權: *The British public schools are bastions of privilege.* 英國的公學〔一種貴族化的私立付費學校〕是特權的堡壘。**3** [S] a special favour; advantage that gives one great pleasure 特別恩惠; 榮幸: *He's a fine musician; it's a privilege to hear him play.* 他是一位優秀的音樂家, 聽他演奏真是莫大的榮幸。**4** [C;U] (a) right to do or say things without risk of punishment, esp. in a parliament〔尤指〕議員〔言行不受懲罰〕權; 言行自由權: *A member of parliament mustn't hit a fellow member, that would be* **a breach of privilege.** (=a breaking of the rules about what a member can do or say) 議員不能以暴力對待同事, 否則就是侵害議員權。

priv·i·leged /'prɪvɪlɪdʒd; 'prɪvɪlɪdʒd/ *adj* **1** having a PRIVILEGE (1,3); very honoured or fortunate 有特殊權利的; 榮幸的, 幸運的: [F+*to*-*v*] *We are privileged tonight to have as our main speaker the Foreign Minister of France.* 我們今晚很榮幸地請到法國外交部長向我們發表演講。**2** *often derog* having PRIVILEGE (2)〖常貶〗有特權的: *the privileged classes* 特權階級 **3** that a court of law cannot force one to make known 有特許保密權的, 無須公開的: *a privileged communication* 特許保密的通訊

priv·y[1] /'prɪvɪ; 'prɪvɪ/ *adj* **1** [F+*to*] *fml* sharing secret knowledge (of)〖正式〗參與機密的, 了解內情的: *I was not privy to the discussions, so I cannot tell you what was decided.* 我並不了解討論的情況, 所以無法告訴你作了甚麼決定。**2** [A] *old use* secret; private〖舊〗祕密的, 私人的 **—-ily** *adv*

privy[2] *n old use* a TOILET, esp. an outdoor one〖舊〗〔室外〕廁所

Privy Coun·cil /ˌ·· '···/ *n* [*the*] (in Britain) a body of people of high rank in politics and public life who can be asked to advise the king or queen on certain state affairs〔英國的〕樞密院 **—~lor** *n*

Privy Purse /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [*the*] (*sometimes not cap.* 有時不用大寫) (in Britain) money given by the government to a king or queen for their personal use〔英國政府撥給國王或女王的〕私用經費

***prize**[1] /praɪz; praɪz/ *n* [(**for**)] something, typically valuable or desirable, given to someone who is successful in a game, race, competition, game of chance, etc., or given as a reward for some good action or work 獎品, 獎賞: *Hundreds of prizes can be won in our newspaper competition.* 參加我們報紙的競賽可以贏得數以百計的獎品。| **First** (=main) **prize** *in the raffle is a holiday for two in Paris.* 對獎售物的頭獎是兩人的巴黎度假旅遊。| *Lady Browne will present the prizes after the school sports.* 學校運動會結束後, 將由布朗夫人頒獎。| *I will now announce the* **prizewinning** *entry in the competition.* 我現在宣佈競賽獲獎名單。| (fig. 喻) *To some men wealth is the greatest prize in life, and to others, fame.* 有的人, 認為人生的最高獎賞是財富, 有的人則認為是名譽。| (fig. 喻) *There are no prizes for guessing who told them.* (=it is easy to guess) 是誰告訴他們的, 一猜就能猜出來。

prize[2] *adj* [A] **1** that has won a prize 得獎的, 獲獎的: *prize cattle* 得獎的牛 | *a prize rose* 獲獎的玫瑰 **2** given as a prize 作為獎品的: *prize money* 獎金 **3** *infml, often humor* complete; UTTER〖非正式, 常幽〗完全的: *She always makes a mess of things; she's a prize idiot!* 她總是把事情弄糟; 她是個不折不扣的大笨蛋!

prize[3] *v* [T] to value highly 珍視; 珍愛: *The boy's bicycle was his most prized possession.* 這男孩子把他的腳踏車看做最寶貴的財產。| *This sort of hen is much prized for its high egg yield.* 這種母雞由於下蛋多而特受青睞。

***prize**[4] *n* **1** (esp. in former times) (the goods contained in) an enemy ship taken possession of at sea〔尤指古時〕捕獲的敵船〔上的貨物〕 **2** something caught and taken away 俘獲品: *The fox raided the henhouse and ran off with its prize.* (=a chicken) 狐狸突襲雞窩, 叼着其戰利品便跑了。

prize[5] also 又作 **prise** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **pry** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to move, lift, or force with a tool or metal bar 用工具撬: *We prized the top off the box/prized the box open with a lever.* 我們用槓桿把箱蓋撬開。

prize sthg.←→**out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] to get (information) from someone with difficulty or by force 掏出, 挖出〔情報〕: *At last we managed to prize the secret out of him with the offer of a bribe.* 最後, 我們通過賄賂終於從他那裡掏出了這個祕密。

prize day /'· ·/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in a school) a yearly giving of prizes for good work done during the year 學校的年度頒獎日

prize·fight /'praɪzˌfaɪt; 'praɪzfaɪt/ *n* (in former times) a public BOXING match for a money prize, in which the two men fought with bare hands 從前設有獎金的徒手拳擊賽; 職業拳擊賽 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]

pro /prəʊ/ *n* **pros** 1 *infml for*〖非正式〗= PROFESSIONAL[2] (2) 專門職業者: *a pro footballer* 職業足球員 | *That actor's a real pro, and always gives a good performance!* 那位演員是道地的專業演員, 表演總是很出色! 2 *BrE old-fash infml for*〖英, 過時, 非正式〗= PROSTITUTE[1] — see also 另見 PROS AND CONS

PRO /ˌpi ɑr'oʊ; ˌpiː ɑːr 'əʊ/ *n* a public relations officer; a person whose job is to supply information about an organization and keep a good relationship between it and the public 公〔共〕關〔係〕人員, 公關主任

pro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pro-am /ˌprəʊ 'æm; ˌprəʊ 'æm/ *n, adj* [A] (a competition, esp. in GOLF) in which those taking part include both PROFESSIONALS (=people who play for money) and AMATEURS (=those who just play for pleasure)〔尤指高

爾大球〕職業及業餘選手共同參賽的〔比賽〕

***prob·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌprɑbəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌprɒbəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [S;U **(of)**] the state of being probable or the degree to which something is probable; likelihood 可能性, 或然性: *There's very little probability of an agreement being reached.* 達成協議的可能性微乎其微。[+*(that)*] *There is a strong probability that the tumour is operable.* 這個腫瘤非常可能是可以割治的。| **In all probability** (= almost certainly) *they will simply get a strong warning not to do it again.* 幾乎可以肯定, 他們只會被強烈警告不准重犯。**2** [C] a probable event or result 可能的事; 可能的結果: *A peace agreement is now a real probability.* 達成和平協定現在成了完全可能的事。—opposite 反義詞 **improbability** (for 1,2) **3** [C] (in MATHEMATICS) the chance of an event happening, expressed as a calculation based on known numbers 〔數學〕概率, 或然率: *a probability of one in four* 一與四之比(四分之一)的概率

prob·a·ble[1] /ˈprɑbəbl; ˈprɒbəbəl/ *adj* that may be expected to happen; that has a good chance of being true or correct; likely 有望發生的, 有可能實現的, 大概的, 很可能的: *It's possible that they will win, but judging by their recent performances it doesn't seem very probable.* 他們獲勝的可能性是有的, 但是從他們最近的表現來看, 這種可能性並不太大。| *The probable outcome of the talks is a compromise.* 會談的結果很可能是妥協。[+*that*] *It is highly probable that there will be an election this year.* 非常可能今年要舉行大選。—opposite 反義詞 **improbable**

■ USAGE 用法說明 Although it means the same as **likely, probable** cannot be used with *to-v.* 儘管 **probable** 與 **likely** 同義, 但 **probable** 不能與 **to** 的動詞連用。You cannot use **probable** instead of **likely** in this type of sentence 下面這個句子中的 **likely** 不能換成 **probable**: *It is* **likely** *to happen.* 〔事情可能要發生。〕

probable[2] *n infml* a person who is likely to be chosen for a team, to win a race, etc. 〖非正式〗很可能入選的人, 有可能獲勝的人

***prob·a·bly** /ˈprɑbəblɪ; ˈprɒbəblɪ/ *adv* almost (but not quite) certainly; according to what is likely 大概, 很可能, 多半會: *John probably told his father all about the matter; he usually tells him everything.* 約翰很可能把這一切都告訴了他的父親, 他通常對父親是甚麼都說的。| *We're going on holiday soon, probably next month.* 我們很快就要去度假了, 多半是下個月。| *"Will you be able to come tomorrow?" "Probably not."* "你明天能來嗎?""很可能來不了。"

pro·bate[1] /ˈprobet; ˈprəʊbeɪt/ *n law* [U] the legal process of deciding that someone's WILL[2] (5) has been properly made and can be carried out 〔律〕遺囑檢驗, 遺囑認證

probate[2] *v* [T] *AmE law* to prove (a WILL[2] (5)) to be legal 〖美律〗檢驗〔遺囑〕的合法性

pro·ba·tion /proˈbeʃən; prəˈbeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the process of testing, for a usu. fixed length of time, the suitability of a person's character, abilities, etc. (e.g. for a job or for membership of a society) 〔工作的〕試用(期), 見習(期); 〔入會的〕預備(期): *You'll be* **on probation** *for the first two months.* 頭兩個月是你的試用期。**2** *law* the system of allowing certain law-breakers not to go to prison, etc., if they behave well and report regularly to a PROBATION OFFICER for a fixed period of time 〔律〕緩刑(制): *The young offender was* **put on probation** *for two years.* 該少年犯法者被判緩刑兩年。**—~ary** *adj: a probationary period* 緩刑期

pro·ba·tion·er /proˈbeʃənə; prəˈbeɪʃənəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who is being tested for membership of a church or religious group 教會中的準會員 **2** a young hospital nurse during the early part of training 見習護士 **3** a law-breaker who has been put on probation 緩刑犯

probation of·fi·cer /ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* a person whose job is to watch, advise, and help law-breakers who are on probation 監視緩刑犯的官員

probe[1] /prob; prəʊb/ *n* **1** a long thin metal instrument, usu. with a rounded end, esp. one used to search inside a wound, a hole in a tooth, etc. 〔探查患部用的〕探針 **2** also 又作 **space probe**— a spacecraft without humans on board, sent to examine conditions in outer space and send information back to Earth 宇宙探測器, 太空探測船 **3** [**(into)**] (esp. in newspapers) a careful and thorough inquiry 〔尤指報紙上刊登的〕深入調查: *a probe into police corruption* 對警察貪污行為的徹底調查

probe[2] *v* [I **(into)**;T] to search or examine (as if) with a probe 〔用探針或探測器〕探查; 查究: *He probed the mud with a stick, looking for the ring he had dropped.* 他用樹枝在污泥裡探尋, 想找回丟失的戒指。| (fig. 喻) *a newspaper report probing (into) the activities of drug dealers* 報紙上關於毒品販子活動的詳細調查報道 | *probing questions* 尋根究底的問題 **—probingly** *adv*

pro·bi·ty /ˈprobətɪ; ˈprəʊbɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* perfect honesty; the quality of being completely honourable and trustworthy 〖正式〗正直, 剛正, 誠實

***prob·lem** /ˈprɑbləm; ˈprɒbləm/ *n* **1** a difficulty that needs attention and thought 難題, 困難: *The biggest problem we face is the shortage of trained staff.* 我們面臨的最大難題是缺乏訓練有素的職工。| *The shortage of trained staff poses* (= causes us to have) *a serious problem.* 缺乏訓練有素的員工是我們遇到的大難題。| *The problem is that we need the director's approval, but the director is on holiday.* 困難在於我們需要董事的批准, 但他又在度假。| *"I've left my money at home." "That's* **no problem.** *I can lend you what you need."* "我把錢忘在家裡了。""沒有問題, 你要多少我借給你。" | *a policy that will solve the unemployment problem* 一項將會解決失業難題的政策 | *a conference to discuss the pressing* (=serious) *problem of drought in East Africa* 討論東非嚴重乾旱問題的會議 **2** a question, esp. connected with numbers, facts, etc., for which an answer is needed 〔數字、事實等方面的〕問題, 習題: *to solve a mathematical problem* 解一道數學題 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a person who causes difficulty 〖非正式〗問題人物: *a problem child* 令人麻煩的兒童, 問題兒童 **4 no problem** *AmE* it was no trouble; it doesn't matter (said when someone thanks you or says they are sorry for something) 〖美〗不麻煩, 沒甚麼, 沒事兒(用於回答對方的感謝或道歉)

prob·lem-at·ic /ˌprɑbləˈmætɪk; ˌprɒbləˈmætɪk/ also 又作 **prob·lem-at·i-cal** /-kl; -kəl/— *adj* full of problems or causing problems 有很多問題的, 成問題的, 有疑難的: *Putting this policy into effect could be very problematic.* 這個政策實行起來會有很多問題的。**—-ically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

pro·bos·cis /proˈbɑsɪs; prəˈbɒsɪs/ *n* **-cises** /-sɪsɪz; -sɪsɪz/ or **-cides** /-sɪdɪz; -sɪdɪz/ *tech* 〔術語〕**1** the long movable nose of certain animals, esp. the elephant 某些動物的長鼻; 〔尤指〕象鼻 **2** a long tubelike part of the mouth of some insects and worms 〔某些昆蟲的〕針狀吻, 長喙

pro·ce·du·ral /proˈsidʒərəl; prəˈsiːdʒərəl/ *adj* of procedure, esp. in a court of law 〔尤指法庭〕程序性的, 手續上的: *procedural difficulties* 程序上的困難

pro·ce·dure /prəˈsidʒəʳ; prəˈsiːdʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the method and order of directing business in an official meeting, a law case, etc. 程序: *So much time was spent on agreeing procedure at our first meeting that we didn't start any actual business until our second.* 第一次會議花了很多時間在程序問題上達成一致, 直到第二次會議才開始討論實質問題。**2** [C **(for)**] a set of actions necessary for doing something 〔做事情的〕步驟, 手續: *Writing a cheque is quite a simple procedure.* 簽一張支票手續很簡單。| *What's the correct procedure for renewing your car tax?* 續交汽車稅的正確步驟是甚麼? —compare 比較 PROCESS[1]

pro·ceed /prəˈsid; prəˈsiːd/ *v* [I] *rather fml* 〖比較正式〗**1** [**(to, with)**] to begin or continue in a course of action or

set of actions 開始進入, 着手; 繼續進行: *The work is proceeding according to plan.* 工作正按計劃進行。| *We can now proceed to the main business of the meeting.* 我們現在可以進入會議的主要議程。| *He paused to consult his notes, and then proceeded with his questions.* 他停下來看了看筆記, 然後繼續提問。[+*to-v*] *The director said he liked my scheme very much, and then proceeded to tear it to bits!* (=destroy it competely) 董事說他很欣賞我寫的計劃, 隨即便把它撕成碎片。**2** [+*adv/prep*] to advance; move in a particular direction (向某一方向)前進: *According to the policeman's report, the stolen car was proceeding in a northerly direction.* 根據警察的報告, 被竊的汽車正向北行駛。| *Passengers for the New York flight should now proceed to Gate 25.* 乘坐去紐約班機的乘客現在請前往二十五號門登機。—compare 比較 PRECEDE

proceed against sbdy. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] *fml* to take an action in law against〖正式〗起訴某人, 對某人提起訴訟

proceed from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* to happen or exist as a result of〖正式〗源於某物, 出自: *diseases that proceed from poverty* 由貧窮引起的疾病

pro·ceed·ing /prəˈsiːdɪŋ; prəˈsiːdɪŋ/ *n* [often *pl.* 常用複數] **1** an act of business 措施; 行動; 做法: *the necessary proceedings for the merger of the two banks* 兩家銀行合併所必需採取的措施 **2** *fml* an event or course of action, esp. one that is unusual or undesirable〖正式〗事件, 事件過程: *He watched the proceedings with interest.* 他饒有興味地注視着事件的過程。

pro·ceed·ings /prəˈsiːdɪŋz; prəˈsiːdɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** an action taken in law 訴訟 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **start/take (legal) proceedings** 提出訴訟) **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the records of business, activities, etc., at the meetings of an association or club〔協會、俱樂部等的〕會議記錄; 活動記錄: *the Proceedings of the London Historical Society* 倫敦歷史學會活動記錄

pro·ceeds /ˈprəʊsiːdz/ *n* [P] money gained from the sale of something, or as the result of some activity for getting money〔變賣某物或由某種活動獲得的〕收入, 收益: *The proceeds of the sale amounted to £500.* 銷售收入達到五百英鎊。

***pro·cess**[1] /ˈprəʊses; ˈprɑʊsɛs/ *n* **1** a connected set of natural actions or events that produce continuation or gradual change, and over which humans have little control〔大自然的〕作用; (變化)過程, 進程: *Coal was formed out of dead forests by a long slow process of chemical change.* 煤是由埋在地底的森林經過長期而緩慢的化學變化形成的。| *the process of breathing* 呼吸過程 | *the ageing process* (=by which people grow old) 老化過程 **2** a connected set of human actions or operations that are performed intentionally in order to reach a particular result or as part of an official system or established method of doing something 步驟, 程序; 措施, 方法: *the process of learning to read* 識字方法 | *the electoral/democratic process* 選舉程序; 民主進程 | *The company is still* **in the process** (=performing the operation) *of moving to a new factory.* 公司正在進行搬往新廠址的工作。| *They are trying to extend the range of goods they sell and, in the process, to appeal to a new type of customer.* 他們正在試圖擴大售貨種類, 並在此過程中吸引新的顧客。| *The police established the identity of the dead man* **by a process of elimination.** 警方用排除法確認了死者的身分。**3** a particular system or treatment of materials used esp. in producing goods 製作法, 工序, 工藝流程: *an advanced industrial process* 先進工業生產的流程 **4** *tech* part of a plant or animal that grows standing out and is easily seen〖術語〗〔動植物機體的〕隆起部分; 突(起) **5** *tech* a legal action in all its stages〖術語〗訴訟(過程) —compare 比較 PROCEDURE

process[2] *v* [T] **1** to treat and preserve (a substance, esp. a food) by a particular PROCESS[1] (3) 加工〔物質, 尤指食品〕: *processed cheese* 加工好的乾酪 **2** to print a picture from (a photographic film) 沖印〔照片〕**3** to put (information, numbers, etc.) into a computer for examination〔計算機〕處理〔數據等〕**4** to examine or deal with, esp. by means of an established system or process 審核; 處理, 辦理: *Your application for a mortgage is now being processed.* 你要求抵押的申請正在審理中。

pro·cess[3] /ˈprəʊsɛs; prəˈsɛs/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to walk (as if) in a procession 列隊行進

***pro·ces·sion** /prəˈseʃən; prəˈsɛʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a line of people, vehicles, etc., moving forward in an orderly way, e.g. as part of a religious ceremony or public entertainment〔人或車輛的〕行列, 遊行隊伍: *a carnival procession* 狂歡節〔嘉年華會〕的巡遊隊伍 | (fig. 喻) *interrupted by a procession of unwelcome visitors* 為接踵而至的不受歡迎的來訪者所打斷 **2** [C;U] a continuous onward movement of people or things〔人或物列隊的〕不斷行進: *The workers marched in procession.* 工人列隊前進。| *to hold a procession* 舉行遊行

pro·ces·sion·al /prəˈseʃənl; prəˈseʃənəl/ *adj* [A] connected with or used in a solemn religious procession 宗教列隊(時用)的: *a processional march/banner* 宗教隊伍的巡遊; 宗教遊行用的旗子

pro·ces·sor /ˈprɑʊsesə; ˈprəʊsesə/ *n* a MICROPROCESSOR 訊息處理機, 微處理機 —see also 另見 FOOD PROCESSOR, WORD PROCESSOR

pro·claim /prəˈkleɪm; prəˈkleɪm/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to make (esp. news of national importance) known publicly, esp. using speech rather than writing; declare officially〖正式〗宣告; 宣佈〔尤指重大事情〕: *The ringing bells proclaimed the birth of the prince.* 鳴響的鐘聲宣佈王子誕生了。| *A national holiday was proclaimed.* 宣佈全國放假一日。| *He proclaimed his intention of attending, despite their opposition.* 他不顧他們的反對宣佈有意出席。[+*obj+n*] *The boy was proclaimed king.* 這個男孩被擁立為國王。**2** *lit* to show clearly; be an outward sign of〖文〗顯示, 表明: [+*obj/(that)*] *His accent proclaimed his American origins/proclaimed that he was American.* 他的口音表明他的美國血統〔他是美國人〕。

proc·la·ma·tion /ˌprɑkləˈmeʃən; ˌprɒkləˈmeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an official public statement 公告, 佈告; 聲明(書), 宣言: *a royal proclamation* 王室公告 **2** [U] the act of proclaiming 宣佈, 公佈, (公開)聲明

pro·cliv·i·ty /prəˈklɪvətɪ; prəˈklɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [**(to, towards)**] *fml* a strong natural liking or tendency, esp. towards something bad〖正式〗(尤指壞的)癖性, 嗜好; 傾向

pro·con·sul /prəʊˈkɑnsl; prəʊˈkɒnsəl/ *n* a governor of a part of the ancient Roman Empire〔古羅馬帝國的〕地方總督 —**~ar** /prəʊˈkɑnslə; prəʊˈkɒnsjʊlə/ *adj* [A]

pro·con·su·late /prəʊˈkɑnslɪt; prəʊˈkɒnsjʊlɪt/ also 又作 **pro·con·sul·ship** /prəʊˈkɑnslˌʃɪp; prəʊˈkɒnsəlʃɪp/ —*n* the rank or period of office of a proconsul 古羅馬帝國地方總督的職位〔任期〕

pro·cras·ti·nate /prəʊˈkræstəˌneɪt; prəˈkræstɪneɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to delay repeatedly and without good reason in doing something that must be done〖正式〗耽擱, 拖延: *Stop procrastinating — just sit down and do it.* 別耽擱了, 坐下來幹吧。—**nation** /prəˌkræstəˈneʃən; prəˌkræstɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pro·cre·ate /ˈprɑkrɪˌeɪt; ˈprəʊkrɪeɪt/ *v* [I;T] *esp. fml or tech* to produce or give life to (yourself or your young)〖尤正式或術語〗生育, 生殖 —**ation** /ˌprɑkrɪˈeʃən; ˌprəʊkrɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

proc·tor[1] /ˈprɑktɚ; ˈprɒktə/ *n* **1** (esp. at Oxford and Cambridge) a university officer whose duties include making students keep university rules〔尤指牛津大學和劍橋大學的〕校監, 學監〔負責監督學生的紀律〕**2** *AmE* a person appointed to make sure students do not cheat in an examination〖美〗監考人

proctor[2] *v* [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= INVIGILATE

pro·cu·ra·tor fis·cal /ˌprɑkjəreɪtɚ ˈfɪskl; ˌprɒkjʊreɪtə ˈfɪskəl/ also 又作 **fiscal** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* (in Scotland) a PUBLIC PROSECUTOR〔蘇格蘭的〔地方〕檢控官, 公訴人

pro·cure /prəˈkjʊr; prəˈkjʊə/ *v* **[(for)]** **1** [T] *fml* to ob-

tain, esp. by effort or careful attention 〖正式〗〔尤指通過努力〕獲得, 取得, 弄到: *I managed to procure two tickets for the final.* 我設法弄到了兩張決賽入場券。 [+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *Somehow he had procured us an invitation.* 他設法給我們弄到了一張請帖。 **2** [I;T] *derog, esp. lit* to provide (a woman) for someone else's sexual satisfaction 〖貶, 尤文〗為…介紹娼妓, 給…拉皮條 —**~ment** *n* [U]

pro·cur·er /prəˈkjʊrə; prəˈkjʊərəʳ/ **pro·cur·ess** /-rɪs; -rɨs/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗— *n* a person who procures (esp. PROCURE (2)) 獲得者; 〔尤指〕作淫媒者, 拉皮條者

prod[1] /prɑd; prɒd/ *v* **-dd-** 1 [I (**at**); T] to push or press (something or someone) with a pointed object; POKE 刺, 戳: *He prodded (at) the snake with his toe to make sure it was dead.* 他用腳尖踢了踢那條蛇, 看牠是不是真的死了。| *She prodded him in the ribs.* 她捅了捅他的肋骨。 **2** [T (**into**)] to urge sharply into action or thought 激勵; 刺激; 促使: *The announcement prodded us into action.* 這項通告促使我們立刻行動起來。| *He's not lazy, exactly, but he needs prodding.* 準確地說, 他不懶, 但他需要人推着他幹。

prod[2] *n* **1** an act of prodding 刺, 戳; 刺激, 推動: *You'd better give her memory a prod.* (=remind her) 你最好提醒她一下。 **2** an instrument used for prodding 刺針; 錐; 刺棒; 刺激物

prod·i·gal[1] /ˈprɑdɪgl/ *adj* **1** *derog* carelessly wasteful, esp. of money 〖貶〗揮霍的, 奢侈的, 鋪張的: *his prodigal lifestyle* 他那奢侈的生活方式 **2** [F+**of**] *fml apprec* giving or producing large amounts freely and generously 〖正式, 褒〗慷慨的; 豐富的, 大量的: *a mind prodigal of ideas* 點子多的頭腦 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ˌprɑdɪˈgælətɪ; ˌprɒdɪˈgælɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

prodigal[2] *n infml, often humor* a person who leads a life of careless wasteful spending and perhaps immoral pleasure 〖非正式, 常幽〗奢侈揮霍的人, 浪子

pro·di·gious /prəˈdɪdʒəs; prəˈdɪdʒəs/ *adj* wonderfully large, powerful, etc. 巨大的, 龐大的, 驚人的: *a prodigious memory* 驚人的記憶力 —**~ly** *adv*

prod·i·gy /ˈprɑdədʒɪ; ˈprɒdɪdʒɪ/ *n* **1** a person who has unusual and very noticeable abilities 奇才, 天才; 不凡之人: *a* **child prodigy** (=an unusually clever child) 天才兒童 **2** a wonder in nature 奇跡; 奇觀; 奇物: *Mount Everest is one of nature's prodigies.* 珠穆朗瑪峯是大自然的奇跡之一。

***pro·duce**[1] /prəˈdjus; prə djuːs/ *v* **1** [T] to grow or bring into existence naturally 〔自然地〕生產, 產生, 出產: *These trees produce rubber.* 這些樹生產橡膠。| *The pancreas is an organ in the body that produce insulin.* 胰臟是體內產生胰島素的器官。| *Canada produces high-quality wheat.* 加拿大出產優質小麥。 **2** [I;T] to make (goods for sale), esp. in large quantities 〔尤指大量〕生產, 製造〔商品〕: *They produce over 250 cars a week.* 他們每週生產二百五十輛汽車。| *Gas can be produced from coal.* 煤氣可從煤中提製。| *The factory hasn't begun to produce yet.* 這家工廠還沒有開始生產。—see also 另見 MASS PRODUCE **3** [T] to make by using skill and imagination 製作, 創作: *to produce a work of art* 創作藝術作品 | *She can produce a delicious meal from simple ingredients.* 她能用簡單的配料烹調出美味的飯菜。 **4** [T] to give birth to (a young animal) 生〔幼仔〕: *Female sheep produce one or two lambs at a time.* 母羊一次生一至兩頭羊羔。| (*humor* 幽) *Mrs Dobson has just produced twins.* 多布森夫人剛生了一對雙胞胎。 **5** [T] to show, bring out, or offer for examination or consideration 出示, 展現, 提出, 拿出: *The magician produced a rabbit from a hat.* 魔術師從帽子裡拎出一隻兔子。| *Can you produce any proof of your date of birth?* 你能提出你出生日期的證明嗎? | *He suddenly produced a gun.* 他突然掏出一支槍。 **6** [T] to prepare and bring before the public 出版〔書〕; 上演〔戲劇〕; 上映〔電影〕: *The book/The play was produced on a very small budget.* 這本書的出版〔這齣戲的演出〕費用預算很低。 **7** [T] to cause; have as a result or effect 產生, 造成, 引起: *The election did not produce a clear victory for any party.* 這次選舉沒有形成任何一個黨的明顯勝利。| *The two lasers combine to produce a powerful cutting tool.* 兩台激光器合到一起就形成效力強大的切割工具。 **8** [T] *tech* (in GEOMETRY) to lengthen or continue (a line) to a point 〖術語〗〔幾何〕使〔線〕延長〔到某一點〕—see 參見 PRODUCTION (USAGE)

prod·uce[2] /ˈprɑdjus; ˈprɒdjuːs/ *n* [U] something that has been produced, esp. by growing or farming 產品; 〔尤指〕農產品: *The wine bottle was marked "Produce of Spain".* 酒瓶上有"西班牙產品"的字樣。— see 參見 PRODUCTION (USAGE)

pro·duc·er /prəˈdjusəʳ; prəˈdjuːsəʳ/ *n* **1** a person, company, or country that produces goods, foods, or materials 生產者, 製造者, 生產公司〔國〕: *one of the world's leading oil producers* 世界上數一數二的石油生產國之一 — compare 比較 CONSUMER **2** a person who has general control esp. of the money for a play, film, or broadcast, but who does not direct the actors 〔戲劇、電影、廣播的〕製片人, 製作人 —compare 比較 DIRECTOR (2), IMPRESARIO; see 參見 PRODUCTION (USAGE)

***prod·uct** /ˈprɑdəkt; ˈprɒdʌkt/ *n* **1** something useful produced by growth or from the ground, or made in a factory 產品, 出品, 製品; 物產, 農產品: *The country's main products are cocoa and gold.* 該國的主要物產是可可和黃金。| *a decline in our exports of manufactured products* 我國工業產品出口的下降 | *to market new products* 向市場出售新產品 | *the finished product coming off the assembly line* 剛離開裝配線的製成品 —see also 另見 BY-PRODUCT, END PRODUCT, GNP **2** something that is produced as a result of thought, will, planning, conditions, etc. 產物, 結果; 成果: *Today's housing problems are the product of years of neglect.* 今天的住房困難是多年來忽視的結果。 **3** [(**of**)] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) the number got by multiplying two or more numbers 〖術語〗〔數學〕(乘)積: *The product of 3 multiplied by 2 multiplied by 6 is 36.* 3 乘 2 再乘 6 的積是 36。 **4** *tech* a new chemical compound produced by chemical action 〖術語〗〔化學〕生成物 —see 參見 PRODUCTION (USAGE)

***pro·duc·tion** /prəˈdʌkʃən; prəˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the act of producing something 拿出, 出示, 提供; 製作: *Entrance is permitted only on production of a ticket.* 出示門票始可進入。| *She has been involved in the production of several well-known films.* 她參加了幾部著名電影的製作。 **2** [U] the process of making products 生產: *one of the stages in the production of paper* 紙張生產中的一個階段 | *When will the new range of computers* **go into (full) production?** (=begin to be produced in large numbers) 這種新計算機系列何時開始大量生產? | *a factory's production manager* 工廠的生產部經理 | *to stimulate production* 刺激生產 **3** [U] the amount produced 產量: *Production of steel has increased in the last few weeks.* 最近幾星期鋼的產量上升了。| *a cut in production* 產量的削減 **4** [C] something produced by skill or imagination, esp. a work of art or a play, film, or broadcast 藝術作品: *This theatre is known for its imaginative productions.* 這家劇院以演出富於想像力的戲劇作品而聞名。 — see also 另見 MASS PRODUCTION

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **production, product, produce** and 和 **producer. Production** [U] is the process in which things are made. **Production** [U] 指生產過程: *a good rate of* **production** (良好的生產速度)。 A **production** [C] is a play, film, etc. made for the theatre, television, etc. **Production** [C] 指供劇院上演的戲劇作品、供電視播放的電影片作品等: *a new* **production** *of 'Hamlet'* (最新上演的"哈姆雷特")。 A **product** [C] is something made by industry. **Product** [C] 是指工業產品: *various industrial* **products** (各種工業產品)。 **Produce** [U] (ˈ· ˌ·) is the general word for things got from a farm, such

as milk, potatoes, or wool. **Produce** [U] (ˈ· ˌ·) 是指牛奶、馬鈴薯或羊毛等農產品的一般用詞: *a large quantity of agricultural* **produce** (大量農產品)。**If** you **produce** (ˌ· ˈ·) any of the things mentioned above you are a **producer.** 至於 **produce** (ˌ· ˈ·) (生產)上述任何一種產品的人就被稱作 **producer** (生產者)。

production line /·ˈ··· ·/ *n* an arrangement of workers and machines in a factory so that the stages of work follow each other in order; ASSEMBLY LINE 生產線, 裝配線

pro·duc·tive /prəˈdʌktɪv; prɑˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* **1** that produces well or in large quantities 多產的, 豐饒的: *a very productive writer* 多產作家 | *productive land* 肥沃的土地 | *a productive meeting* (=bringing useful results) 富有成果的會議 —opposite 反義詞 **unproductive 2** of or resulting in the production of goods or wealth 生產(成品或財富)的, 生產性的: *Office work is necessary, but most of it is not directly productive.* 辦公室工作是必需的, 但大部分辦公室工作不直接生產產品。| *the factory's productive capacity* 工廠的生產能力 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

pro·duc·tiv·i·ty /ˌprɒdʌkˈtɪvəti; ˌprɑdʌkˈtɪvɪti/ *n* [U] the rate of producing goods, crops, etc.; the relationship between the amount that is produced and the work, money, etc., that is needed to produce it 生產力: 生產率, 生產效率: *new production methods that have led to high/increased productivity* 使生產率提高的新生產方法 | *a productivity bonus* 生產效率獎

prof /prɒf; prɔf/ *n sl for* 〖俚〗= PROFESSOR (1,2)

Prof /prɒf; prɔf/ *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = PROFESSOR (1, 2) 教授; 大學教師: *Prof Peter Smith* 彼得·史密斯教授

pro·fane¹ /prəˈfeɪn; prɑˈfeɪn/ *adj* **1** showing disrespect for God or for holy things 瀆神的, 不敬聖物的, 褻瀆上帝的: *To smoke in a church or mosque would be a profane act.* 在教堂或清真寺內吸煙是一種褻瀆聖物的行為。**2** (esp. of language) socially shocking, esp. because of improper use of religious words 〖尤指語言〗污穢的, 不聖潔的 — compare 比較 OBSCENE **3** *fml* not religious or holy; concerned with human life in this world; SECULAR 〖正式〗世俗的, 非宗教的: *profane art* 世俗藝術 — opposite 反義詞 **sacred** —~ly *adv*

profane² *v* [T] to treat (esp. something holy) disrespectfully 褻瀆〔尤指聖物〕 —~**fanation** /ˌprɒfəˈneɪʃən; ˌprɑfəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

pro·fan·i·ty /prəˈfænəti; prɑˈfænɪti/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) being profane, esp. in language 褻瀆神靈的行為; 〔使用〕褻瀆語言; 下流的咒罵: *Their conversation was full of profanities.* (=curses, etc.) 他們的交談充滿了下流話。—compare 比較 BLASPHEMY, OBSCENITY

pro·fess /prəˈfes; prɑˈfɛs/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to make a (usu. false or insincere) claim of or about 自稱, 冒充, 裝作: *She professed ignorance of their intentions.* 她自稱不知道他們的用心。[+*to-v*] *I don't profess to know anything about poetry.* 對於詩, 我並不裝懂。**2** to declare openly or freely (a personal feeling, belief, etc.) 公開表示, 聲稱, 承認〔個人感情, 信仰等〕: *The president has professed his enthusiasm for the scheme.* 總統表示對該項計劃非常感興趣。[+*obj*+*n*/*adj*] *She professed herself (to be) completely satisfied with the arrangements.* 她表示對這些安排完全滿意。**3** to have (a religion or belief) 表明〔宗教等〕信仰; 具有…信仰

pro·fessed /prəˈfest; prɑˈfɛst/ *adj* **1** [A] plainly self-declared 公開表示的, 聲稱的: *She is a professed manhater.* 她公開聲稱討厭男子。**2** pretended 假裝的: *a professed sorrow* 假傷心 —~ly /prəˈfesɪdlɪ; prɑˈfɛsɪdlɪ/ *adv*

***pro·fes·sion** /prəˈfeʃən; prɑˈfeʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a form of employment, esp. one that is possible only for an educated person and after training (such as law, medicine, or teaching) and that is respected in society as honourable 〔尤指受過教育和專門訓練的法律、醫學、教育等贏力勞動方面的〕專業, 職業: *He is a lawyer* **by profession.** 他的職業是律師。| *to pursue a profession* 從事專業工作 —see 參見 JOB (USAGE) **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the whole body of people in a particular profession 同行, 同業; (某一)職業界: *The teaching profession claim(s) to be badly paid.* 教育界聲稱待遇太低。| *Dr Wilde is well-respected by leading members of the (medical) profession.* 醫學界的頭面人物都很尊重懷爾德醫生。**3** [C (**of**)] *fml* a declaration of one's belief, opinion, or feeling 〖正式〗聲明, 公開表示, 表白: *professions of regret* 公開表示遺憾

pro·fes·sion·al¹ /prəˈfeʃənl; prəˈfeʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of or working in one of the professions 職業的, 專業的: *I'm not sure about your legal position in this matter: I think you should take professional advice.* (=from a lawyer) 我不能確定你在這個問題上的法律地位: 我想你應該諮詢一位律師。| *Our doctor has been accused of professional misconduct.* 我們的醫生被指控違反醫德。**2** *usu. apprec* showing the qualities of training of a member of a profession 〖一般褒〗專業的; 內行的: *You made a good job of painting the kitchen — very professional!* 你把廚房油漆得十分出色——非常內行呀! | *professional standards* 專業標準 | *Don't wear those old clothes to work; try to look more professional.* 別穿這些舊衣服去工作; 要穿得像個專業人員的樣子。**3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] doing for money what others do **a** for enjoyment 職業的: *a professional photographer* 職業攝影師 | *a footballer who has just* **turned professional** (=started to play football as a job) 剛成為職業選手的足球運動員 **b** themselves, in order to save money 非業餘的, 作為職業的: *a professional painter and decorator* 職業油漆匠和裝修工 —compare 比較 AMATEUR (1) **4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] done by people who are paid 由專職人員做的, 職業的: *professional football* 職業足球 —compare 比較 AMATEUR **5** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *euph* (of a breaking of rules in sport) intentional 〖婉〗〔體育運動中的犯規〕有意的: *If a footballer handles the ball to stop another player getting it, it is often called a professional foul.* 如果足球運動員用手觸球以阻止對方得球, 常被稱為故意犯規。—~ly *adv*: *She was professionally trained.* 她受過專業訓練。

professional² also 又作 **pro** *infml* 〖非正式〗—*n* **1** *apprec* a person who has great experience and high professional standards 〖褒〗內行, 專家, 專業人士: *She's a real professional.* 她是個真正的專家。**2** a person who earns money by practising a particular skill or sport 〔有某種特別技能的〕專門職業者; 職業選手〔運動員〕; 職業演員〔畫家〕 —compare 比較 AMATEUR **3** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a sportsman employed by a private club to play for it and to teach its members 參加職業俱樂部的體育人員〈如運動員或教練等〉: *a tennis professional* 網球俱樂部職業球手

pro·fes·sion·al·is·m /prəˈfeʃənlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *often apprec* the behaviour, skill, or qualities shown by a professional 〖常褒〗專業精神 **2** (in sports) the practice of using professional players 〖體育運動〗職業化, 使用職業選手的做法

pro·fes·sor /prəˈfesə; prəˈfesər/ *n* **1** *BrE* a teacher of the highest rank in a university department 〖英〗教授: *Professor Ward* 沃德教授 | *a history professor/a professor of history* 歷史(學)教授 | *Certainly, professor.* 當然可以, 教授。—see 參見 FATHER (USAGE) **2** *AmE* any full member of the teaching staff at a university or college 〖美〗大學或學院的教師 **3** a title taken by those who teach or claim various skills 專家; 師傅〔具某種技藝者的自稱〕: *Madame Clara, professor of dancing* 克萊拉女士, 舞蹈專家

pro·fes·so·ri·al /ˌprɒfəˈsɔrɪəl; ˌprɑfəˈsɔːrɪəl/ *adj* of a university professor 教授的: *professorial rank* 教授等級 —~ally *adv*

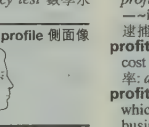
pro·fes·sor·ship /prəˈfesəʃɪp; prəˈfesərʃɪp/ *n* the position of a university professor 教授職位

prof·fer /ˈprɒfə; ˈprɑfər/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to offer, esp. by

holding out in the hands for acceptance〖正式〗〔給對方〕拿出, 端出, 遞給: *She refused the proffered drink.* 她拒絕了對方端過來給她的酒。 [+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He proffered me a cigar.* 他遞給我一支煙。

pro·fi·cient /prəˈfɪʃənt; prəˈfɪʃənt/ *adj* [(**at, in**)] thoroughly skilled; well practised 熟練的, 精通的: *She is proficient at/in operating the computer.* 她精通計算機操作。| *a proficient typist* 熟練的打字員 **—~ly** *adv* **—-ciency** *n* [U (**at, in**)]: *a maths proficiency test* 數學水平測試

pro·file[1] /ˈprəʊfaɪl/ *n* **1** a side view, esp. of someone's head〔尤指人的頭部的〕側面(像): *He drew her profile.* 他畫她的側面像。| *She photographed him* **in profile.** 她從側面給他拍照。**2** an edge or shape of something seen against a background 外形, 輪廓: *the sharp profile of the hills against the sky* 在天空襯托下的山丘的清晰輪廓 **3** the state of being noticed by other people around one 引人注目的狀態; 姿態: *He is attracting most of the criticism, partly because of his* **high** *political* **profile** *at the moment.* 大部分的批評指向了他, 部分原因是因為目前他在政治上非常引人注目。| *The government is trying to keep a* **low profile** *on this issue.* 政府力圖在這個問題上保持低姿態。**4** [(**of**)] a short description, esp. of a person's life and character, esp. as given on television or in a newspaper〔尤指電視或報紙上用的〕人物簡介, 傳略: *an exclusive profile of the new tennis champion* 獨家刊登的新網球冠軍小傳



pro·file[2] *v* [T] to draw, write, or show a profile of 給…畫側面像〔畫輪廓〕; 寫…的傳略〔概況〕, 給…作人物特寫: *an article profiling the new Russian leader* 簡介這位俄羅斯新領導人的文章

***prof·it**[1] /ˈprɒfɪt/ *n* **1** [C;U] money gained by trade or business 利潤, 收益, 贏利: *There's very little profit in selling newspapers at present.* 現在賣報紙利潤很少。| *The company announced a trading profit/a pre-tax profit of £2 million for 1996, after making a loss in 1995.* 公司宣佈, 在一九九五年虧損之後, 一九九六年貿易利潤〔稅前利潤〕為二百萬英鎊。| *We sold our house* **at a profit.** (=sold it for more than it had cost) 我們出售房屋獲得了利潤。| *They* **made a profit** *of £6000 on the deal.* 他們在這筆買賣上獲利六千英鎊。| *I made a handsome* (=very good) *profit from the sale of my car.* 我出售我的小汽車獲利頗豐。| *a non-profit-making organization* 非贏利性機構 | *a for-profit hospital* 贏利性醫院 | *hoping to bring the system into profit this year* 希望使該系統今年獲利 | *net/gross profit* 純〔毛〕利 **2** [U] *fml* advantage gained from some action〔正式〕益處, 得益: *reading for profit and pleasure* 得到益處和樂趣的閱讀 **—~less** *adj* **—~lessly** *adv*

profit[2] *v* [T+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *fml or old use* to be of advantage to (someone)〔正式或舊〕有益於, 對〔某人〕有好處: *It will profit you nothing to do that.* 你做那件事沒有甚麼好處。

profit by/from sthg. *phr v* [T] to learn or gain advantage from (an experience, activity, etc.) 從〔某一經驗、活動等〕中獲益, 從…中得到教訓: *You can profit by my mistakes and avoid them yourself.* 你可從我的錯誤中得到教訓, 避免犯同樣錯誤。[+*v-ing*] *She has certainly profited from spending a year in England.* 在英國度過的一年確實對她是有益的。

prof·it·a·bil·i·ty /ˌprɒfətəˈbɪlətɪ, ˌprɒfɪtəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being profitable or the degree to which a business or operation is profitable 獲利(狀況), 盈利(程度): *The company hopes to return to profitability this year.* 公司希望今年轉虧為盈。| *high profitability* 高利潤率

prof·i·ta·ble /ˈprɒfɪtəbəl/ *adj* producing or resulting in profit or advantage 有利可圖的; 有益的, 有利的: *a profitable deal* 有利可圖的交易 | *It's a very profitable little business.* 這是一家非常賺錢的小商店。| *We spent a profitable day cleaning out the cupboards.* 我們花了一天時間清洗碗櫥, 這是大有好處的。—opposite 比較 **unprofitable —-bly** *adv*

prof·i·teer /ˌprɒfəˈtɪr; ˌprɒfɪˈtɪə/ *n derog* a person who makes unfairly large profits, esp. by selling things at very high prices when much-needed goods are difficult to get〔貶〕投機商, 奸商, 牟取暴利者: *black market profiteers* 黑市上牟取暴利的不法商人 **—profiteer** *v* [I] **—~ing** *n* [U]: *arrested for profiteering* 因牟取暴利而被逮捕

profit mar·gin /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the difference between the cost of production and the selling price 利潤幅度, 盈利率: *a high profit margin* 高盈利率

profit shar·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a system according to which the workers share in the profits of a factory, business, etc.〔工廠、企業等中雇員參與分成的〕利潤分成制

prof·li·gate[1] /ˈprɒflɪgɪt, ˈprɒflɪgeɪt/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] carelessly and foolishly wasteful, esp. of money 恣意揮霍的, 極其浪費的: *profligate spending by our local council* 我們本地市政會揮霍無度的開支 **2** *fml* wicked; shameklessly immoral〔正式〕荒淫的, 放蕩的, 無恥的 **—~gacy** *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕

profligate[2] *n fml* a profligate person〔正式〕放蕩的人; 恣意揮霍的人

pro·found /prəˈfaʊnd; prəˈfaʊnd/ *adj* **1** deep; very strongly felt; INTENSE 深的; 深刻的; 深切的, 極度的: *There was a profound silence in the empty church.* 空無一人的教堂裡一片死寂。| *The incident made a profound impression on me.* 這次事件給我留下了深刻的印象。**2** *often apprec* having or using thorough knowledge and deep understanding〔學識〕淵博的; 深奧的; 見解深刻的: *a profound thinker* 見解深刻的思想家 | *a very profound remark* 深奧的話 **3** [A] *lit or fml* deep; far below the surface〔文或正式〕深處的: *in the profound depths of the ocean* 在大洋深處 **4** *tech* complete〔術語〕完全的: *profound deafness* 全聾 **—~ly** *adv*: *I am profoundly grateful.* 我深為感激。

pro·fun·di·ty /prəˈfʌndətɪ; prəˈfʌndɪtɪ/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [U] the quality of being profound, esp. in feeling or understanding〔感情或理解上的〕深刻, 深奧; 深度 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something profound, esp. a profound thought or idea 深刻的思想; 深奧的事物; 深刻的含義

pro·fuse /prəˈfjuːs; prəˈfjuːs/ *adj* **1** produced, flowing, or poured out freely and in great quantity 充沛的; 很多的; 大量(流出)的: *a profuse mass of curls* 濃密的髮髮 | *profuse tears* 如泉湧的淚水 | *profuse apologies* 再三的道歉 **2** [F (**in, of**)] (too) eager, free, or generous in giving (praise, thanks, etc.) 慷慨的, 大方的; 過濫的: *She was profuse in her thanks.* 她一再道謝。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pro·fu·sion /prəˈfjuːʒən; prəˈfjuːʒən/ *n fml* [S (**of**); U] large supply; great or too great amount〔正式〕大量, 豐富, 充沛; 浪費, 奢侈, 過量: *flowers growing* **in profusion** 大量種植的花卉 | *The room was spoilt by a profusion of ugly little ornaments.* 這房間被過多醜陋的小裝飾品糟蹋了。

pro·gen·i·tor /prəʊˈdʒenətə; prəʊˈdʒenɪtə/ *n* [(**of**)] *tech or fml* a person or thing from the distant past, from which someone or something is descended; ANCESTOR or PRECURSOR〔術語或正式〕〔人或動植物的〕祖先; 先驅: *Schoenberg was a progenitor of modern music.* 舒恩伯格是現代音樂之父。

prog·e·ny /ˈprɒdʒənɪ; ˈprɒdʒɪnɪ/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] **1** *tech or lit* the descendants of a person, animal, or plant form〔術語或文〕動植物的後代; 後裔 **2** *sometimes humor* a person's children or an animal's young〔有時幽〕〔人的〕兒女, 孩子; 〔動物的〕幼崽: *Her numerous progeny were all asleep.* 她那一大羣兒女都睡着了。

pro·ges·ter·one /prəʊˈdʒestərəʊn; prəʊˈdʒestərəʊn/ *n* [U] a substance in the female organs that prepares the

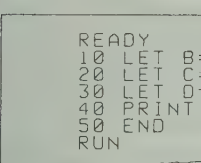
UTERUS (=the child-bearing part) for its work 孕酮, 黃體酮

prog·na·thous /'prɑgnəθəs; prɒg'neɪθəs/ *adj tech* having or being a jaw that sticks out〔術語〕凸顎的

prog·no·sis /prɑg'nosɪs; prɒg'nəʊsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **1** *med* a doctor's opinion, based on medical experience, of what course a disease will probably take〔醫〕預後, 預斷〔醫生對病情的預測〕—compare 比較 DIAGNOSIS **2** *fml* judgment about the future based on information or experience〔正式〕〔對未來的〕預測, 預知

prog·nos·ti·cate /prɑg'nɑstɪˌket; prɒg'nɒstɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or humor* to say or be a sign of (what is going to happen)〔正式或幽〕預言; 是…的預兆 **—-cation** /prɑgˌnɑstɪ'keʃən; prɒgˌnɒstɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **—-cator** *n*

program 程序



pro·gram[1] /'prɑgræm; 'prəʊgræm/ *n* **1** a list of instructions that must be given to a computer in order to make it perform an operation〔計算機〕程序; 編碼指令: *to write a program* 編製程序 | *a new program for forecasting our sales figures* 用於預測我們的銷售數字的新程序 —see picture at 見 PROGRAM 圖 **2** *AmE*〖美〗= a PROGRAMME

program[2] *v* **-mm-** *or* **-m-** [T] **1** to supply (a computer) with a program 為〔計算機〕編製程序: *a programming language* 程序設計語言 [+*obj*+*to*-*v*] *The computer can be programmed to list all the French words in the dictionary* 可為計算機設計程序, 把詞典中所有的法語詞匯都列出來。**2** *AmE* to programme〖美〗調好; 安排

pro·gram·er /'prɑgræmɚ; 'prəʊgræmə/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= a PROGRAMMER

pro·gram·ma·ble /'prɑgræməbl; 'prəʊgræməbəl/ *adj* controllable by means of a program 程序控制的: *a programmable heating system* 程控暖氣系統

pro·gramme[1] *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-gram** *AmE*〖美〗/'prɑgræm; 'prəʊgræm/ *n* **1** a (printed) list of performers or things to be performed at a concert, a theatre, a sports competition, etc. 節目單, 比賽程序單: *According to the programme, the first race starts at two.* 按照比賽程序單, 第一場賽跑兩點鐘開始。**2** a complete show or performance, esp. one made up of several different parts〔尤指由幾個部分組成的〕節目: *What is your favourite TV programme?* 你最喜歡的電視節目是甚麼? | *a current affairs programme on the radio* 電台的時事節目 **3** a list of planned activities; plan for future action 計劃, 方案, 安排; 綱領: *The hospital building programme has been delayed by lack of money.* 醫院建設計劃因缺乏資金而被推遲。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *The Republican Party's election program promises big tax cuts.* 共和黨的競選綱領許諾大幅度減稅。

programme[2] *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-gram** *AmE*〖美〗*v* **-mm-** [T] **1** to set a machine to operate in a particular way [+*obj*+*to*-*v*] 調好〔機器等使之按某種方式運作〕: *The central heating system is programmed to start working at six o'clock each morning.* 中央暖氣系統按計劃調好在每天早晨六點鐘開始運作。**2** to plan or arrange 計劃, 安排: *What's programmed for this afternoon?* 今天下午有甚麼安排?

programmed course /ˌ‥ '‥/ *n* an educational course in which the material is organized in a book or a machine to be seen in small amounts, each of which must be learnt and tested before passing on to the next 程序課程〔先學習一小部分內容經測試再進入下一部分學習內容的教學安排〕

programmed learn·ing /ˌ‥ '‥/ *n* [U] an educational system in which one teaches oneself by means of a PROGRAMMED COURSE 程序學習〔按程序課程自學的教育體系〕

programme mu·sic /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] descriptive music, using sound to suggest a story, picture, etc. 標題音樂〔利用音響描繪故事或形象的音樂〕

pro·gram·mer, programer /'prɑgræmɚ; 'prəʊgræmə/ *n* a person who writes computer programs〔計算機的〕程序編製員

pro·gress[1] /'prɑgrɛs; 'prəʊgres/ *n* **1** [U] forward movement in space; advance 前進, 進展: *The ship made slow progress through the rough sea.* 船在大風大浪中行駛得很慢。**2** [U] continual improvement or development towards an intended or desired result 進步, 進展, 上進, 發展: *Jane is still in hospital, but she's making (good/rapid) progress.* (=is getting better) 珍妮還在醫院, 但她的健康恢復得很快。| *He's not making much progress with his English.* 他的英語進步不大。| *Progress in the peace talks has been rather disappointing.* 和平談判的進展情況令人相當失望。**3** [U] the process of continuing or being done 進行: *Please do not enter the classroom while a lesson is* **in progress.** 上課時請勿進教室。**4** [C] *old use* an official ceremonial journey, esp. of a king or queen〔舊〕〔尤指國王或女王的〕巡行, 巡遊

pro·gress[2] /prə'grɛs; prə'gres/ *v* [I] **1** to move forward in space or time; advance 前進, 行進: *It became hotter and hotter as the day progressed.* 當天的天氣越來越熱。| *Later he progressed to more difficult tasks.* 後來, 他又取得進展, 擔當起更困難的任務。**2** to improve; develop favourably 改進; 取得進步, 進展順利: *Work on the new road is progressing quite well.* 新公路的建設進展得十分順利。| *"Your father is progressing nicely," said the nurse.* "令尊的健康恢復得很快, "護士說。—compare 比較 REGRESS

pro·gres·sion /prə'grɛʃən; prə'greʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U] (the action of) progressing, esp. by stages〔尤指分階段的〕前進, 行進; 進步; 一系列 **2** [C] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a set of numbers that vary in a particular way〔術語〕〔數學〕級數 —see also 另見 ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION, GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION

pro·gres·sive[1] /prə'grɛsɪv; prə'gresɪv/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] moving forward or developing continuously or by stages 不斷前進的, 有進展的; 逐漸的, 漸次的: *a progressive decline in exports* 出口的逐漸下降 | *progressive loss of sight in old age* 老年時期視力的逐步喪失 **2** *usu. approv* favouring change or new ideas, e.g. in politics or education〔一般褒〕進步的, 先進的: *a progressive thinker/school* 進步的思想家〔學派〕| *This is a progressive firm that uses the most modern systems.* 這是一家使用非常現代化系統的先進企業。**3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (of a tax) operating at higher rates on larger amounts of money〔術語〕〔稅收〕累進的 **4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (of a verb form) showing action that is continuing. Progressive forms are shown in English by **be** + PRESENT PARTICIPLE, as in "They *are waiting* for a bus" or "She *was reading* a book". Verbs that cannot be used like this, such as "know", are marked [*not in progressive forms*] in this dictionary.〔術語〕〔動詞形式〕進行式的〔本辭典中凡動詞不能用進行式的, 均以 [*not in progressive form* 不用進行式] 標出〕 **—~ly** *adv*: *It got progressively worse/better.* 那事在逐漸變壞〔逐漸好起來〕。**—~ness** *n* [U]

progressive[2] *n* a person with progressive ideas, esp. about social change 進步人士, 革新派人士

pro·hib·it /prə'hɪbɪt; prə'hɪbɪt/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to forbid by law or rule〔根據法律或規則〕禁止: *Smoking in this railway carriage is (strictly) prohib-*

ited. 本列車車廂〔嚴格〕禁止吸煙。| *We are prohibited from drinking alcohol during working hours.* 工作時間內我們不得喝酒。**2** to prevent; make impossible 使不可能, 阻止: *The price prohibited us from buying it.* 這東西價錢太高, 我們買不起。

pro·hi·bi·tion /ˌproʊ bɪʃən; ˌprəʊhɪˈbɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of prohibiting something 禁止 **2** [C **(against)**] *fml* an order forbidding something〖正式〗禁令, 禁律 **3** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) **a** the forbidding by law of the making or sale of alcoholic drinks 禁酒〔禁止製造和販賣酒精飲料〕 **b** the time from 1920 to 1933 in the US during which a national law of this type was in effect 美國禁酒時期〔一九二〇至一九三三年〕

pro·hi·bi·tion·ist /ˌproʊbɪʃənɪst; ˌprəʊhɪˈbɪʃənɪst/ *n* a person who supports PROHIBITION (3) 禁酒主義者; 贊成禁酒者

pro·hib·i·tive /proʊˈhɪbɪtɪv; prəˈhɪbɪtɪv/ *adj* preventing or tending to discourage something 起阻止作用的, 抑制性的: *The government has put a prohibitive tax* (=higher than anyone can pay) *on foreign goods.* 政府對外國貨徵收寓禁稅。—**~ly** *adv*: *prohibitively expensive* 貴得使人買不起〔望而卻步〕的

pro·hib·i·to·ry /proʊˈhɪbəˌtɔrɪ; prəˈhɪbɪtərɪ/ *adj fml* intended to prohibit something〖正式〗禁止(性)的, 阻止的: *a prohibitory gesture* 阻止的手勢

proj·ect[1] /ˈprɑdʒɛkt; ˈprɒdʒekt/ *n* **1** a piece of work that needs skill, effort, and careful planning, esp. over a period of time〔需費時費力的〕項目, 規劃, 工程, 計劃, 方案; 課題, 大型作業: *In their geography class, the children are doing a special project on North American Indians.* 在地理課上, 孩子們正在做一個有關北美印第安人的特別作業。| *The new dam is a major construction project, funded by the government.* 新水壩是政府出資建造的一個大工程項目。**2** *AmE*〖美〗= HOUSING PROJECT

projector 投射

pro·ject[2] /prəˈdʒɛkt; prəˈdʒekt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to cause to) stick out beyond an edge or surface (使)凸出, (使)突出: *a signpost projecting from the wall* 凸出在牆外的招牌柱 **2** [T **(at, into)**] to throw through the air with force; PROPEL 投擲, 發射, 噴射: *to project a missile into space.* 向空間發射導彈 | (fig. 喻) *Try to project your mind into the future and imagine what life will be like then.* 讓你的思想飛向未來, 想像那時的生活會是甚麼樣子吧。**3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to think about as a likely course of action; plan 設計, 計劃: *our projected visit to Australia* 我們計劃中的對澳大利亞的訪問 | *projected cuts in government expenditure* 計劃中的對政府開支的削減 **4** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to judge or calculate, using the information one has 設想, 計算: *projected sales figures* 設想的銷售數字 **5** [T **(into, onto)**] to cause (heat, sound, light, or shadow) to be directed into space or onto a surface 投射〔光線、陰影〕, 放映; 使〔熱、聲〕擴及遠處: *I had no screen, so I projected the slides onto an old white sheet.* 我沒有幕布, 所以我把幻燈片投射到一塊舊的白牀單上。| *A singer must learn to project his voice so as to be heard in a large hall.* 歌唱家必須學會使自己的聲音擴及遠處, 使大廳裡所有的人都能聽得清。—see also 另見 PROJECTOR **6** [I;T] to express or represent (oneself or one's qualities) outwardly, esp. in a way that has a favourable effect on others 使自己的特點呈現, 表現〔自己〕: *to project oneself in order to make a good impression on an interviewer* 努力表現自己, 使面試上事人對自己有個好印象 **7** [I; T **(on, onto)**] to imagine (one's own esp. bad feelings or thoughts) as being experienced by others 想像(他人)具有〔本人的思想感情〕; 以〔自己的心思等〕度人: *Don't project your guilt feelings onto me!* 別把你自己內疚的感情往我身上搬。**8** [T] *tech*〖術語〗**a** to make a picture of (a solid, esp. curved, object) on a flat surface 作〔固體物, 尤指曲線物體〕的投影圖 **b** to make (a map) by this means 用投影法繪〔地圖〕

pro·jec·tile /prəˈdʒɛktl; prəˈdʒektaɪl/ *n fml or tech* an object or weapon that is thrown or shot forward, esp. from a gun〖正式或術語〗投擲物, 投射體, 拋射體; 發射物〔尤指砲彈、子彈等〕

pro·jec·tion /prəˈdʒɛkʃən; prəˈdʒekʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something that sticks out from a surface 凸出物: *small projections from the wall of the cave* 洞壁上許多小的凸出物 **2** [C **(of)**] something planned, esp. a guess of future possibilities, based on the general direction of events at a particular time 推斷, 預測; 設計, 規劃: *These figures show our projection of the town's population increase over the next ten years.* 這些數字表示了我們對未來十年這個城鎮人口增長的預測。**3** [C] an image, sound, etc., that has been projected 投射物; 投影; 擴散的聲音 **4** [U] the act of projecting 投擲, 發射; 投射 **5** [C] *tech* a figure, esp. a map, that has been projected〖術語〗投影圖, 〔尤指〕投影的地圖 —see also 另見 MERCATOR PROJECTION

pro·jec·tion·ist /prəˈdʒɛkʃənɪst; prəˈdʒekʃənɪst/ *n* a person who works a cinema projector 電影放映員

pro·jec·tor /prəˈdʒɛktə; prəˈdʒektər/ *n* an apparatus for projecting films or pictures onto a surface 電影放映機; 幻燈機, 映畫器 —see also 另見 OVERHEAD PROJECTOR

pro·lapse /prəˈlæps; ˈprəʊlæps/ *v* [I] *med* (of an inner body organ, such as the bowel) to slip or fall down out of the proper place〖醫〗(身體內部器官)脫出, 脫垂, 下垂: *a prolapsed uterus* 脫垂子宮 **—prolapse** /prəˈlæps; ˈprəʊlæps/ *n*

prole /proʊl; prəʊl/ *n derog* a member of the proletariat〖貶〗無產者

pro·le·gom·e·na /ˌproʊlɪˈgɑmɪnə; ˌprəʊlɪˈgɒmɪnə/ *n* **-ena** /ɪnə; ɪnə/ *fml* a written introduction to a serious book〖正式〗〔嚴肅書籍的〕序, 前言

pro·le·tar·i·an /ˌproʊlɪˈtɛrɪən; ˌprəʊlɪˈteərɪən/ *n, adj often derog* (a member) of the proletariat〖常貶〗無產者; 無產階級的

pro·le·tar·i·at /ˌproʊlɪˈtɛrɪət; ˌprəʊlɪˈteərɪət/ *n* [*the*+S+ *sing./pl. v*] the class of workers who own little or no property and have to work for wages, esp. at unskilled jobs in the city 無產階級: *the industrial proletariat* 工業無產階級 —compare 比較 BOURGEOISIE

pro·life /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj euph* opposed to ABORTION〖婉〗反對墮胎的, 反人工流產法的

pro·lif·e·rate /proʊˈlɪfəˌreɪt; prəˈlɪfəreɪt/ *v* [I] to increase rapidly in numbers or by producing new parts〔數量〕激增; 繁殖, 增生: *During the 1980s, computer companies proliferated.* 二十世紀八十年代, 電腦公司(的數目)激增。

pro·lif·e·ra·tion /proʊˌlɪfəˈreɪʃən; prəˌlɪfəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U] a rapid increase or spreading 激增; 擴散: *the proliferation of nuclear weapons* 核武器的擴散 —see also 另見 NONPROLIFERATION **2** [C] *tech* (in BIOLOGY) a part formed by the division of cells〖術語〗(生物學上的)增殖; 增生(物)

pro·lif·ic /prəˈlɪfɪk; prəˈlɪfɪk/ *adj* **1** producing many young, fruit, etc. 多育的, 多產的: *Rats are very prolific.* 老鼠繁殖很快。| *prolific plants* 豐產作物 **2** *usu. approv* producing many works〔一般褒〕〔作家等〕多產的, 多成果的: *a prolific writer* 多產作家 | *During their most prolific years, this research team was publishing new evidence every month.* 在這個研究組工作最有成果的那

幾年中, 它每月都公佈新的證據。—**~ally** /klɪ klɪ/ *adv*

pro·lix /prəʊˈlɪks; ˈprəʊlɪks/ *adj fml* (of a speech, writer, etc.) using too many words and therefore tiringly and uninterestingly long; WORDY 〔正式〕〔講話〕冗長的,〔作家〕文字囉嗦的 —**~ity** /prəʊˈlɪksətɪ; prəˈlɪksɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

Pro·log /ˈprəʊlɒg; ˈprəʊlɔg/ *n* [U] a computer language often used for educational purposes 為教學目的而使用的計算機語言

pro·logue || also 又作 **prolog** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈprəʊlɒg; ˈprəʊlɔg/ *n* [(to)] **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) an introduction to a play, long poem, etc. 〔戲劇的〕序幕;〔長詩的〕序篇 —compare 比較 EPILOGUE (1) **2** an act or event that leads up to and causes another more important set of events 〔引起一系列重大事件的〕開端, 序幕: *The border incident proved to be just the prologue to a full-scale invasion.* 事實證明, 那次邊界事件僅僅是大規模入侵的一個序幕。

pro·long /prəˈlɒŋ; prəˈlɔŋ/ *v* [T] to make longer: lengthen 延長, 拉長, 拖長: *She tried desperately to prolong the conversation.* 她拚命地想延長交談時間。*He prolonged his visit by two weeks.* 他延長訪問兩個星期。—compare 比較 PROTRACT

pro·lon·ga·tion /ˌprɒlɒŋˈgeɪʃən; ˌprəʊlɔŋˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the action of prolonging something 延長, 拉長, 拖長, 拖延 **2** [C (of)] something added that prolongs something 延長部分

pro·longed /prəˈlɒŋd; prəˈlɔŋd/ *adj* continuing for a long time 拉長的, 長期的, 持續很久的: *a prolonged silence absence* 長時間的沉默 缺席

prom /prɒm; prɑm/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *BrE infml for* 英, 非正式 = PROMENADE CONCERT **2** *BrE infml for* 英, 非正式 PROMENADE[1] (1) 海濱散步道: *sitting on the prom, smelling the fresh sea air* 坐在海濱散步道上, 呼吸着海上的新鮮空氣 **3** *AmE* a formal dance party given for students in a HIGH SCHOOL or college class 〔美〕高中或大學生的正式舞會, 班級舞會

prom·e·nade[1] /ˌprɒməˈneɪd; ˌprɑməˈneɪd/ *n* **1** a wide path beside a road along the coast in a holiday town 海濱散步道 —compare 比較 FRONT[1] (3) **2** *fml* an unhurried walk, ride, or drive for pleasure or exercise 〔正式〕散步; 閒車兜風; 騎馬消遣

promenade[2] *v fml* 〔正式〕**1** [I; T] to walk slowly up and down along (a place, street, etc.) 在…散步 **2** [T] *sometimes derog* to take on an unhurried walk, ride, or drive, esp. for show 有時貶 吃囉地散步; 騎馬; 開車兜風

promenade con·cert /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* (*sometimes caps.* 有時大寫) (esp. in Britain) a concert at which parts of the hall have no seats and are used by listeners who stand 〔尤指在英國的〕通道音樂會 〔大廳中部分地方無座位, 供聽眾站着聽〕

promenade deck /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* an upper DECK of a passenger ship, usu. open at the sides, where people may walk 〔客輪的〕上層甲板, 散步甲板

prom·i·nence /ˈprɒmɪnənsɪs; ˈprɑmɪnənsɪs/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or quality of being prominent or noticeable; importance 突出, 顯著; 重要: *The newspapers gave the story undue prominence.* 報紙過分地突出了這篇報道。 *This young fashion designer is rising to coming into prominence.* (=attracting more and more attention) 這位年青服裝設計師日益引起人們的注意。**2** [C] *fml* a part or place that is PROMINENT (1) 〔正式〕突出部分, 凸出物, 凸地

prom·i·nent /ˈprɒmɪnənt; ˈprɑmɪnənt/ *adj* **1** sticking or stretching out beyond a surface 突起的, 凸出的: *She has prominent teeth.* 她的牙齒翹露。**2** noticeable; easily seen 顯著的, 突出的, 顯眼的: *Our house is in a prominent position.* 我們的房子坐落在很顯眼的地方。**3** of great importance, fame, etc. 傑出的, 著名的, 卓越的: *a prominent musician/citizen/critic of the government* 傑出的音樂家 公民; 分析政府施政得失的著名評論家 —**~ly** *adv*

pro·mis·cu·ous /prəˈmɪskjʊəs; prəˈmɪskjʊəs/ *adj* **1** *derog* having many sexual partners 〔貶〕淫亂的, 濫交的, 有多名性伴侶的: *a promiscuous girl/life* 淫亂的女孩〔生活〕 **2** *fml* of many sorts mixed together in a disorderly way 〔正式〕雜亂的, 混雜的 **3** *fml* not choosing carefully: INDISCRIMINATE 〔正式〕不加區別的, 隨便的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ˌprɒmɪskjʊˈɪtɪ; ˌprɑmɪˌskjʊˈɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *the dangers of promiscuity* 男女濫交的危險後果

***prom·ise**[1] /ˈprɒmɪs; ˈprɑmɪs/ *n* [(of)] **1** [C] a statement, which someone else has a right to believe and depend on, that one will or will not do something, give something, etc. 諾言, 許諾, 允諾, 保證〔書〕: *If you make a promise you shouldn't break it.* 你如果作了許諾, 就不應食言。| *Do politicians ever keep their promises?* (=do what they say they will do) 政客們信守過諾言嗎? [+*to-v* that] *Despite their promise to bring down inflation/that they would bring down inflation, prices have gone on rising.* 儘管他們許下了降低通貨膨脹的諾言, 物價還是在繼續上漲。| *a promise of help/support* 答應給予援助〔支持〕的諾言 | *a solemn promise* 莊嚴的保證 | *campaign promises* 競選〔時〕的諾言 | *a government that can deliver its promises* 一個能履行諾言的政府 **2** [S;U] expectation or signs of future success, good results, etc. 〔有〕指望, 〔有〕好結果, 〔有〕前途: *The news brings little promise of peace.* 這消息沒有為和平帶來甚麼希望。| *My son is showing great promise as a cricketer.* 我的兒子有成為一名板球手的培養前途。

***promise**[2] *v* **1** [I;T (to)] to make a promise to do or give (something) or that (something) will be done 允諾, 許諾, 答應, 作出保證: *They have promised their support.* 他們已答應給予支持。| *"She's not coming tonight." "But she promised!"* "她今晚不來了。""但是她答應了要來的!" | *"I'll do it tomorrow." "Promise?" "Yes, I promise."* "我明天做這事。""你保證嗎?""是的, 我保證做。"[+*to-v*] *I promise not to be late again.* 我保證不再遲到。[+*that*] *They promise (that) the work would all be finished by next week.* 他們保證到下星期完成全部工作。[+*obj*+*(that)*] *I promised my mother (that) I'd write to her.* 我答應媽媽一定給她寫信。| *I can't give you the book; I've promised it to Susan.* 這本書我不能給你, 我已經答應給蘇珊了。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *Her parents have promised her a new bike if she passes the exam.* 她的父母許諾, 如果她考試及格, 就給她買一輛新腳踏車。| *She's been promised a new bike.* 有人答應要給她買一輛新腳踏車。 **I promise you,** (=I warn you), *the work won't be easy.* 我警告你, 這項工作可不容易。**2** [T] to cause one to expect or hope for (something) 使人有…的指望; 大有…的可能: *The clear sky promises fine weather.* 天上晴朗無雲, 看來天氣會很好。[+*to-v*] *It promises to be a fine day.* 今天天氣看起來會很好。**3 promise someone the moon/the earth** *infml* to promise to give someone something that is beyond one's ability to give 〔非正式〕給某人開空頭支票, 作不可實現的允諾

Promised Land ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** [*the*] (in the Bible) the land of Canaan promised by God to Abraham and his people 迦南, 希望之鄉 聖經中上帝賜給亞伯拉罕及其族人的土地 **2** [(*the*) S] a place or condition not yet experienced which one believes will bring happiness 想像中的樂土, 福地

prom·is·ing /ˈprɒmɪsɪŋ; ˈprɑmɪsɪŋ/ *adj apprec* showing signs of likely future success; full of PROMISE[1] (2) 〔褒〕大有希望的, 很有前途的: *a promising young singer* 大有前途的青年歌手 —opposite 反義詞 **unpromising** —**~ly** *adv*

pro·mo /ˈprəʊməʊ/ *n* -s *infml* something, such as a short film, intended to advertise a product or activity 〔非正式〕電影廣告片, 廣告節目; 推銷廣告

prom·on·to·ry /ˈprɒməntərɪ; ˈprɑməntɔrɪ/ *n* a long narrow point of land stretching out into the sea; HEADLAND 岬〔角〕, 海角 —see picture at 見 COAST 圖

pro·mote /prəˈməʊt; prəˈmoʊt/ *v* [T] **1** [(to)] **a** to give (someone) a higher position or rank 提升, 擢升〔某人〕: *My daughter's just been promoted!* 我的女兒剛被提升了! | *The young army officer was promoted to (the*

rank of) captain. 這個年輕軍官被提升為上尉。[+*obj*+*n*] (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *They promoted him captain.* 他們提升他為上尉。—opposite 反義詞 **demote b** *esp. BrE* to put (a team) up to a higher level in a sporting competition『尤英』使〔球隊〕升級: *After this win, Manchester United were promoted to the First Division.* 這次勝贏之後, 曼徹斯特聯隊升入了甲級。—compare 比較 RELEGATE **2** to help actively in forming or arranging (a business, concert, play, etc.) 籌劃, 發起, 創立: *to promote a boxing match* 籌劃一次拳擊比賽 | *to promote a bill in Parliament* (=introduce and support it) 在國會提出一項法案 **3** to bring (goods) to public notice in order to encourage people to buy 推銷〔貨物〕: *a big advertising campaign to promote our new toothpaste* 旨在推銷我廠新牙膏的一場聲勢浩大的廣告宣傳攻勢 **4** *fml* to help in the growth or development of〖正式〗促進, 推動, 增進: *Milk promotes health.* 牛奶可增進健康。| *new efforts to promote the cause of world peace* 促進世界和平的新努力

pro·mot·er /prəˈmotə; prəˈməʊtəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to promote events, activities, goods, etc. (PROMOTE (2,3)) 促進者; 發起者, 創辦者, 籌劃人; 推銷員

pro·mo·tion /prəˈmoʃən; prəˈməʊʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an) advancement in rank or position 提升, 晉級, 擢升: *Congratulations on your promotion!* 祝賀你提升！| *There are good chances of promotion in this firm.* 在這家公司裡提升的機會很多。**2** [C;U] (an) activity intended to help the development or success of something, esp. of a product for sale〔產品的〕推銷; 宣傳(活動): *This year's sales promotions haven't been very successful.* 今年的推銷活動不是很成功。| *a video promotion of a pop record* 推銷一張流行曲唱片的電視廣告 **3** [C] a product that is being promoted 推銷的產品: *one of our latest promotions* 我們最新的推銷產品之一 **—~al** *adj*

prompt[1] /prɑmpt; prɒmpt/ *v* **1** [T] to cause or urge 促使, 催促, 引起: *The sight of the ships prompted thoughts of his distant home.* 看到船使他想起遙遠的故鄉。| *What prompted that remark?* 那種議論是由甚麼事引起的? [+*obj*+*to-v*] *His evasive reply prompted me to ask another question.* 他的含糊其詞的答覆促使我再提一個問題。**2** [I;T] to remind (an actor) of the next words in a speech 為〔演員〕提示台詞 —see also 另見 PROMPT[4] **3** [T] to help (a speaker who pauses) by suggesting how to continue 為〔講者〕提示: *to prompt a witness in court* 在法庭上提示證人

prompt[2] *adj* **1** (of an action) done quickly, at once, or at the right time〔行動〕立刻的, 迅速的, 準時的: *Prompt payment of bills is greatly appreciated.* 如蒙即期結賬, 則不勝感激。**2** [F] (of a person) **a** arriving at the right time; PUNCTUAL〔人〕準時(到達)的: *I can't understand it; she's usually very prompt.* 我不明白這是怎麼回事; 她通常總是很準時的。**b** quick to take action 行動迅速的: *She's always prompt to criticize other people's ideas.* 她對別人想出的主意總是迫不及待地批評。| *He is always prompt in answering letters.* 他總是迅速回覆來信。**—~ly** *adv*: *The performance will begin promptly at nine o'clock.* 演出將在九時準時開始。**—~ness** *n* [U] **—~itude** *fml*〖正式〗

prompt[3] *adv infml* exactly in regard to time〖非正式〗準時, 守時: *The performance will start at seven o'clock prompt.* 演出將在七時準時開始。

prompt[4] *n* **1** a word or words spoken in prompting an actor〔給演員的〕提白, 提詞 **2** also 又作 **prompt-er** /ˈprɑmptəʳ; ˈprɒmptəʳ/—a person who prompts actors 提白員, 提詞員

prom·ul·gate /prəˈmʌlgeɪt; ˈprɒməlgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to cause (a law or religious rule) to be brought into effect by official public declaration 公佈, 頒佈〔法令、教規等〕 **2** to spread (a belief, idea, etc.) widely 傳播, 宣揚〔信仰、見解等〕 **—-gation** /ˌprɒmʌlˈgeɪʃən; ˌprɒməlˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-gator** /prəˈmʌlgeɪtəʳ; ˈprɒməlgeɪtəʳ/ *n*

pron *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = PRONOUN

prone /prəʊn/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*/**to**] likely to suffer (usu. something undesirable) 易於發生〔不愉快事〕的, 有發生〔討厭事〕的傾向的: *People are more prone to make mistakes when they are tired.* 人們疲勞時更容易出差錯。| *Women are especially prone to this disease.* 婦女特別容易生這種病。| *strike-prone industries* 容易發生罷工的行業 | *Mary's always hurting herself; she's very* **accident-prone.** 瑪麗經常把自己弄傷; 她總是易出事故。**2** *fml* lying on one's front, face downwards〖正式〗俯伏的, 臉朝下臥倒的: *They stepped over his prone body.* 他們從他俯伏的身體上踩過去。—compare 比較 PROSTRATE, SUPINE (1) **—~ness** *n* [U (**to**)]

prong /prɔŋ; prɒŋ/ *n* **1** a thin sharp-pointed piece or part, such as part of a fork or one of the branched horns of a deer 叉尖, 齒尖; 鹿角尖 **2 -pronged** /prɔŋd; prɒŋd/ *a* having the stated number of prongs 有〔若干〕叉〔齒〕的: *a four-pronged fork* 四齒叉 **b** (of an attack) coming from a stated number of different directions at the same time〔攻擊〕來自〔若干〕方面的: *a two-pronged attack* 兩面夾攻

pro·nom·i·nal /prəˈnɔmənl; prəʊˈnɒmɪnəl/ *adj tech* of or like a pronoun〔術語〕〔語法〕代(名)詞的; 代(名)詞似的 **—~ly** *adv*: *a word used pronominally* 作代(名)詞用的詞

pro·noun /ˈprəʊnaʊn; ˈprəʊnaʊn/ *n* a word that is used in place of a noun or a noun phrase, such as **he** instead of "Peter" or instead of "the man"〔語法〕代名詞, 代詞 —see also 另見 DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN, PERSONAL PRONOUN

***pro·nounce** /prəˈnaʊns; prəˈnaʊns/ *v* **1** [T] to make the sound of (a letter, a word, etc.) 發〔詞、字母等〕的音: *In the word "knew", the "k" is not pronounced.* knew 這個詞中的 k 是不發音的。| *How do you pronounce your name?* 你的名字怎樣唸? **2** [T+*obj*+*adj*/*n*] to declare, esp. officially or after consideration〔鄭重〕宣佈, 宣告: *The doctor pronounced the man dead.* 醫生宣佈該人已經死亡。| *The priest said, "I now pronounce you man and wife."* 神父說, "我現在宣佈你們二位成為夫妻。" **3** [I+*prep*] *esp. law* to give judgment〖尤律〗宣判: *The court pronounced against my claim to the land.* 法庭宣判不承認我對這塊土地的權益。| (fig. 喻) *She's too ready to pronounce on/upon matters of which she really knows very little.* 她總是喜歡對她根本不太懂的事發表意見。

pro·nounce·a·ble /prəˈnaʊnsəbl; prəˈnaʊnsəbəl/ *adj* (of a sound, a word, etc.) that can be pronounced〔詞等〕可發音的, 讀得出的 —opposite 反義詞 **unpronounceable**

pro·nounced /prəˈnaʊnst; prəˈnaʊnst/ *adj* very strong or noticeable 顯著的; 明確的, 決然的: *He has very pronounced ideas on everything.* 他對一切的事情都有明確的看法。| *a pronounced limp* 明顯的跛足 **—~ly** /prəˈnaʊnstlɪ; prəˈnaʊnsɪdlɪ/ *adv*

pro·nounce·ment /prəˈnaʊnsmənt; prəˈnaʊnsmənt/ *n* a solemn declaration or statement 聲明, 公告

pron·to /ˈprɑntoʊ; ˈprɒntəʊ/ *adv infml* at once; very quickly〖非正式〗馬上, 立刻

***pro·nun·ci·a·tion** /prəˌnʌnsɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] the way in which a language or a particular word is pronounced〔語言或詞的〕發音(法): *the right pronunciation* 正確的發音 **2** [S;U] a particular person's way of pronouncing words or a language〔某人的〕發音, 語音: *excellent pronunciation* 很標準的發音

***proof** /pruf; pruːf/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] (a) way of showing that something is true; facts, information, documents, etc., that prove something 證明, 論證; 證據; 物證: *I believe what you say: I don't need any proof.* 我相信你說的話; 我不需要任何證據。[+*that*] *Have you got any proof that you own this car/proof of ownership?* 你有甚麼證據證明這車是你的〔你是物主〕? | *to produce conclusive/definite proof* 提出結論性的〔確切的〕證據 | *scientific proof* 科學的證據 —see also 另見 BURDEN OF PROOF **2** [C] a test or trial of quality, strength, etc. 檢驗, 考驗: *A soldier's courage is* **put to the proof** *in battle.* 士兵的勇氣在戰鬥中得到考驗。**3** [C] *tech* a

test copy made of something printed, so that mistakes can be put right before the proper printing is done〖術語〗校樣 **4** [U or 或 after *n* 用於名詞後] *tech* the standard of strength of some kinds of alcoholic drink (compared with that of PROOF SPIRIT)〖術語〗〔酒類的〕強度標準: *This gin is 15 per cent under proof.* 這種杜松子酒比標準酒精度低百分之十五。**5** [C] *tech* 〖術語〗**a** (in MATHEMATICS) a test made of the correctness of a calculation〔數學〕驗證, 驗算 **b** (in GEOMETRY) the reasoning that shows a statement (THEOREM) to be true〔幾何〕證〔明〕, 證法 **6 the proof of the pudding is in the eating** it is only possible to tell if something is good or bad by testing, using, or experiencing it 要知布丁味, 就得親口嚐; 事物的好壞須經實際檢驗

proof[2] *adj* **1** [**F+against**] giving or having protection against something harmful or unwanted 能抵擋…的, 能耐…的, 可防…的: *His honesty is proof against any temptation.* 他的誠實可靠使他不會受任何誘惑。| (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) *a bullet-proof vest* 防彈背心 | *a waterproof coat* 防水外套 | *a soundproof room* 隔音室 | *an inflation-proof pension* 不受通貨膨脹影響的退休金 —see also 另見 FOOLPROOF **2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] (of certain types of alcoholic drink) of the stated alcoholic strength in comparison with some standard〔某種酒類與某一標準比較〕有某種強度的: *In the US whiskey of 90 proof is 45% alcohol.* 在美國, 九十度的威士忌含百分之四十五的酒精。

proof[3] *v* [T (**against**)] to treat (esp. cloth) in order to give protection against something unwanted, esp. water 把〔布等〕作防水等處理

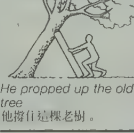
-proof see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B2f

proof·read /ˈpruf,rid; ˈpruːf,rɪd/ *v* **-read** /red; red/ [I;T] to read and correct the printer's proofs of (a book, etc.) 校對〔書籍等的校樣〕 —**·er** *n*

proof spir·it /,· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a standard mixture of alcohol and water with which the strength of certain alcoholic drinks is compared for the purposes of taxation 標準強度的酒〔用以測定一般酒的強度以定其稅率〕

prop[1] /prɑp; prɒp/ *n* a support placed to hold up something heavy 支柱, 支撐物: *The roof of the tunnel was supported by wooden props.* 坑道頂用木柱支撐。| (fig. 喻) *Her daughter was a prop to her during her illness.* 她生病時全靠她的女兒照料。—see also 另見 PIT PROP

prop[2] *v* **-pp-** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to support or keep in a leaning or resting position 支撐; 把…固定於某個位置; 把…靠在…上: *She propped up the baby's head by putting a pillow behind it.* 她用枕頭墊起嬰兒的頭。| *Prop the gate open with a brick.* 用磚塊固定大門使它不關上。| *He propped his bicycle (up) against the fence.* 他把腳踏車靠在籬笆上。


prop 支撐

He propped up the old tree
他撐住這棵老樹。

prop sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *sometimes derog* to help or give support to (often with money)〔有時貶〕〔常指用錢〕資助; 支持; 維持: *It is not the government's policy to prop up declining industries.* 資助不景氣的工業不是政府的政策。

prop[3] also 又作 **property** *fml*〔正式〕— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a small article, such as a weapon or piece of furniture, that is used on the stage in the acting of a play〔戲劇〕道具

prop[4] *n infml* an aircraft's PROPELLER〔非正式〕〔飛機的〕螺旋槳

prop·a·gan·da /ˌprɑpəˈgændə; ˌprɒpəˈgændə/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* information that is spread in a planned or official way, esp. by a government, in order to influence public opinion〔一般貶〕〔尤指政府為了影響民意的〕宣傳: *Their speeches have been exposed as pure propaganda.* 他們的講話暗然若揭, 純屬宣傳。| *a massive propaganda campaign* 聲勢浩大的宣傳運動 | *anti-French propaganda* 反〔對〕法〔國的〕宣傳 | *propaganda films/slogans* 宣傳性影片〔口號〕

prop·a·gan·dist /ˌprɑpəˈgændɪst; ˌprɒpəˈgændˌɪst/ *n usu. derog* a person who plans or spreads esp. political propaganda〔一般貶〕宣傳員, 搞政治宣傳的人

prop·a·gan·dize || also 又作 **-dise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˌprɑpəˈgændaɪz; ˌprɒpəˈgændaɪz/ *v* [I;T] *usu. derog* to spread propaganda in (a place) or to (people)〔一般貶〕宣傳, 傳播; 向〔某地或某些人〕進行宣傳

prop·a·gate /ˈprɑpəˌget; ˈprɒpəgeɪt/ *v* **1** [I] (of living things) to increase in number by producing young〔生物體〕繁殖, 增殖: *Most plants propagate by seed.* 大多數植物靠種子繁殖。**2** [T] to cause to continue or increase by producing descendants 使繁衍, 使繁殖: *Human beings propagate their species by sexual reproduction.* 人類是通過有性生殖來繁衍同類的。**3** [T] to cause to spread to a great number of people 傳播, 散播; 普及; 宣傳: *They started a newspaper to propagate their ideas.* 他們辦了一張報紙來宣傳他們的主張。**—-gation** /ˌprɑpəˈgeʃən; ˌprɒpəˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]— **-gator** /ˈprɑpəˌgetə; ˈprɒpəgeɪtə/ *n*

pro·pane /ˈproˌpen; ˈprəʊpeɪn/ *n* [U] a colourless gas used for cooking and heating 丙烷〔氣〕

pro·pel /prəˈpel; prəˈpel/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to move, drive, or push forward 推動, 推進: *A sailing boat is propelled by wind.* 帆船是由風力推進的。| *a rocket-propelled grenade* 用火箭彈發射的榴彈 —see also 另見 PROPULSION

pro·pel·lant, -lent /prəˈpelənt; prəˈpelənt/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an) explosive for firing a bullet or ROCKET 發射火藥; 推進劑; 火箭燃料 **2** (a) gas pressed into a small space in a bottle, which drives out the contents of the bottle when the pressure is taken away〔置於噴霧容器中提供壓力的〕壓縮氣體 **—propellant, propellent** *adj*

pro·pel·ler /prəˈpelə; prəˈpelə/ *n* an apparatus for producing movement in a ship or aircraft, consisting of two or more blades fixed to a central bar that is turned at high speed by an engine〔輪船、飛機上的〕螺旋槳; 推進器 —see picture at 見 WINDMILL 圖

pro·pel·ling pen·cil /-,·· ˈ··/ *n* a pencil in which the stick of LEAD is pushed forward by a screwing apparatus inside〔利用旋轉裝置推進的〕活動鉛筆

pro·pen·si·ty /prəˈpensətɪ; prəˈpensˌɪti/ *n* [**(for, to, towards)**] *fml* a natural tendency towards a particular usu. undesirable kind of behaviour〔正式〕性格上的(不良)傾向; (不良)嗜好, 癖好: *a propensity for upsetting people* 喜歡打擾別人的(壞)傾向 [*+to-v*] *a propensity to spend too much money* 花起錢來大手大腳的習性

***prop·er**[1] /ˈprɑpə; ˈprɒpə/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] right; suitable; correct 適合的; 適當的, 恰當的: *She's too ill to be nursed at home; she needs proper medical attention at a hospital.* 她病很重, 不該在家裡護理, 她需要住院接受妥善治療。| *That's not the proper way to stop the machine.* 用這種方式關掉機器是不妥當的。| *without proper authorization* 未經適當的授權 | *the proper role of the press* 報刊恰當的作用 **2** *sometimes derog* (paying great attention to what is) socially correct or acceptable〔有時貶〕正經的; 合乎體統的, 正規的; 規矩的: *That short dress isn't really proper for wearing to a funeral.* 穿那種短裙去參加喪禮未免有失體統。| *Why are you surprised? It's only* **right and proper** *that his wife should inherit all his money.* 你為何覺得驚奇? 他的妻子繼承他的全部錢財是合理合法的。—see also 另見 IMPROPER, PROPRIETY **3** [A] *infml* real; actual〔非正式〕真正的, 實際的: *The little boy wanted a proper dog, not a toy dog.* 這個小男孩要一隻真狗, 不是玩具狗。**4** [after *n* 用於名詞後] in its actual, most limited meaning; itself 嚴格意義上的, 本身的: *Many people call themselves Londoners though they live outside the city proper.* 許多人自稱倫敦人, 儘管他們住在倫敦市區的外面。**5** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *infml, esp. BrE* (often of something unpleasant or undesirable) thorough; complete〔非正式, 尤英〕〔常指壞事〕完完全全的, 徹底的: *We've got ourselves into a proper*

mess. 我們弄得自己狼狽不堪。| *I felt a proper fool.* 我覺得自己傻透了。**6** [**F+to**] *fml* belonging only or especially to; natural to〔正式〕…特有的，為…專有的: *to wear clothes proper to a tropical climate* 穿特別適合熱帶氣候的衣服 —see also 另見 PROPERLY

***proper²** *adv sl, esp. dial* very; completely〔俚，尤方言〕完完全全地，徹底地

proper frac·tion /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a FRACTION in which the number above the line is smaller than the one below it 〔數學〕真分數: $\frac{1}{2}$ *and* $\frac{3}{4}$ *are proper fractions.* $\frac{1}{2}$ 和 $\frac{3}{4}$ 是真分數。—compare 比較 IMPROPER FRACTION

prop·er·ly /ˈprɑpəli; ˈprɒpəlɪ/ *adv* **1** suitably; correctly 適當地; 正當地; 正確地: *I'm learning Italian, but I still can't speak it properly.* 我正在學意大利語，但還說不好。| *She'd only just got out of bed, and wasn't properly dressed.* 她剛剛起牀，還沒有穿好衣服。**2** really; actually; exactly 真正地, 實際地; 準確地: *I'm not, properly speaking, a nurse, as I haven't been trained, but I've looked after many sick people.* 準確地說我並不是一個護士，因為我沒有受過正規訓練，但是我照看過許多病人。**3** *infml, esp. BrE* completely; thoroughly〔非正式，尤英〕完完全全地，徹底地: *I'm properly muddled!* 我完全糊塗了!

proper noun /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ also 又作 **proper name** — *n* (in grammar) a noun that is the name of a single particular thing or person, and is spelt with a CAPITAL letter 專有名詞: *"James", "London", and "China" are proper nouns in English.* James, London, and China 是英語中的專有名詞。—compare 比較 COMMON NOUN

prop·er·tied /ˈprɑpətɪd; ˈprɒpətɪd/ *adj* [A] owning a lot of property, esp. land 有產的，〔尤指〕有地產的: *the propertied classes* 有產階級, 擁有物業的階層

***prop·er·ty** /ˈprɑpətɪ; ˈprɒpətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] something which is owned; possession(s) 財產, 資產; 所有物: *That car is my property; you mustn't use it without my permission.* 這輛車是我的財產，你必須得到我的允許才能使用。| *The police found some stolen property in the thief's house.* 警察在這個竊賊的家裡發現了一些被盜的財物。| *This machine is the property of the government/is government property.* 這台機器是政府的財產。**2** [U] land, buildings, or both together 房產, 地產, 房地產, 物業: *The city is growing and property in the centre is becoming more expensive.* 這個城市正在發展，市中心的房地產價錢越來越貴。| *a property developer* (= someone who makes money by buying and selling property) 房地產商人, 地產發展商 **3** [C] a building, a piece of land, or both together 建築物, 房子; 地皮; 物業: *Several properties in this street are for sale.* 這條街上有幾處建築物〔房地產〕正在出售。**4** [C] a stated quality, power, or effect that belongs naturally to something 性質; 特性; 特徵; 性能: *Many plants have medicinal properties.* 許多植物具有醫藥性能。| *Oil has the property of floating on water.* 油有浮在水上的特性。**5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml for* 〔正式〕= PROP³ **6** [U] ownership, with its rights and duties according to the law 所有權: *Most societies have accepted the idea of private property.* 多數社會已接受了私有財產權的概念。—see also 另見 LOST PROPERTY, PERSONAL PROPERTY, REAL PROPERTY

proph·e·cy /ˈprɑfəsɪ; ˈprɒfɪsɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a statement telling something that will happen in the future, esp. one based on one's personal feelings rather than on any proof〔尤指根據個人感覺所作的〕預言: *to make a prophecy* 作出預言 [+*that*] *The teacher's prophecy that the boy would become famous was later fulfilled.* 這位老師說那男孩會成名的預言後來果然實現了。**2** [U] the telling of things that will happen in the future 預言

proph·e·sy /ˈprɑfəˌsaɪ; ˈprɒfɪsaɪ/ *v* [I;T] to make a statement expressing one's beliefs about (what will happen in) the future; FORECAST 預言, 預示: *The soothsayers prophesied war.* 預言家們預言要發生戰爭。[+*that*] *She prophesied that there would be a bad winter.* 她預言，將會有一個氣候惡劣的冬天。[+*wh-*] *I wouldn't like to prophesy who will win the election.* 我不想預言誰將在選舉中獲勝。

proph·et /ˈprɑfɪt; ˈprɒfɪt/ *n* **1** (in the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim religions) a man who believes that he is directed by God to make known and explain God's will and/or to lead or teach a religion〔基督教, 猶太教, 伊斯蘭教的〕先知: *the prophet Isaiah* 先知以賽亞 **2** *sometimes* 有時作 **proph·et·ess** /ˈprɑfɪtɪs; ˈprɒfɪtes/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— a person who introduces and teaches some new idea〔新學說、新思想等的〕提倡者, 倡導者, 宣揚者: *a prophet of monetarist economics* 貨幣經濟學的首創者 **3** a person who claims to be able to tell the course of future events 預言者, 預言家: *a* **prophet of doom** (=someone who always says that bad things will happen) 預言厄運〔災難等〕的人;〔對世事持〕悲觀論者

Prophet *n* [*the*] Mohammed, who formed the Muslim religion 穆罕默德〔伊斯蘭教教祖〕: *followers of the Prophet* (=Muslims) 穆斯林, 伊斯蘭教徒

pro·phet·ic /prəˈfɛtɪk; prəˈfetɪk/ also 又作 **pro·phet·i·cal** /-kl; -kəl/— *adj* [(**of**)] correctly telling of things that will happen in the future; like or being a prophecy (似)先知的; 預言性的: *a prophetic remark* 預言性的話 —**-ically** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

Proph·ets /ˈprɑfɪts; ˈprɒfɪts/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** the Jewish holy men whose writings form part of the Bible 猶太人諸先知〔其著作構成《聖經》的一部分〕, 先知書的作者們 **2** the writings themselves, which together with certain other writings form the second and last part of the Old Testament〔基督教《舊約》中的〕先知書

pro·phy·lac·tic[1] /ˌprofəˈlæktɪk; ˌprɒfɪˈlæktɪk/ *adj fml or tech* intended to prevent disease〔正式或術語〕預防〔疾病〕(性)的 —**~ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

prophylactic[2] *n tech, often euph* something prophylactic, esp. a CONDOM sold supposedly for the prevention of disease〔術語, 常婉〕預防疾病的藥物〔器具, 方法等〕; 〔尤指〕避孕套

pro·phy·lax·is /ˌprofəˈlæksɪs; ˌprɒfɪˈlæksɪs/ *n* **-laxes** /ˈlæksɪz; ˈlæksɪz/ [C;U] *tech* (a) treatment for preventing disease〔術語〕(疾病的)預防(法)

pro·pin·qui·ty /proˈpɪŋkwətɪ; prəˈpɪŋkwɪtɪ/ *n* [U (**of, to**)] *fml* nearness in space or relationship〔正式〕〔空間上的〕接近;〔血統上的〕近親關係

pro·pi·ti·ate /prəˈpɪʃɪˌet; prəˈpɪʃɪeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to win the favour of (someone who is angry or unfriendly) by some pleasing act〔正式〕勸解; 撫慰; 使息怒; 取悅 —**-ation** /prəˌpɪʃɪˈeʃən; prəˌpɪʃɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U (**for**)]

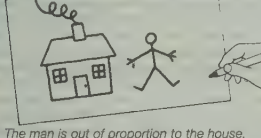
pro·pi·ti·a·to·ry /prəˈpɪʃɪəˌtorɪ; prəˈpɪʃɪətərɪ/ *adj fml* intended to propitiate〔正式〕勸解的, 撫慰的; 謀求好感的, 哄人息怒的: *a propitiatory gift of flowers* 為討好而贈送的鮮花

pro·pi·tious /prəˈpɪʃəs; prəˈpɪʃəs/ *adj fml* [(**for, to, towards**)] advantageous; favourable〔正式〕吉利的, 有利的, 順利的: *a propitious sign* 吉利的象徵 | *It wasn't really a propitious moment to raise the subject of my pay rise.* 這確實不是提出我加薪的問題的有利時機。—**~ly** *adv*

pro·po·nent /prəˈponənt; prəˈpəʊnənt/ *n* [(**of**)] a person who supports or argues in favour of something; ADVOCATE 支持者; 辯護者; 鼓吹者: *an enthusiastic proponent of yoga* 瑜伽術的熱情鼓吹者 | *one of its keenest proponents* 它的熱情支持者之一 —compare 比較 OPPONENT (2)

pro·por·tion[1] /prəˈporʃən; prəˈpɔːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the correct relationship between the size, position, and shape of the different parts of a whole〔某一整體在大小、位置、形狀上的〕相稱, 協調, 均衡, 調和: *This drawing isn't* **in proportion;** *the man is larger than the house.* 這幅畫比例不協調，人比房子大。—opposite 反義詞 **disproportion** **2** [C;U] the compared relationship between two things in regard to size, amount, importance, etc.〔兩件事物之〕比, 比例: *The proportion of men to women in the population has changed in recent years.* 人口中男性同女性的比例最近幾年有了改變。| *The*

proportion 協調，相稱



The man is out of proportion to the house.
圖主的人和房子的大小不相稱。

tax increases **in proportion to** *the amount you earn.* 所得稅隨着你的收入額按比例增加。| *Mix the paint* **in the proportion of** *one part of paint to two parts of water.* 按顏料一份、水兩份的比例調和顏料。| (fig. 喻) *Don't panic about it; try not to lose your* **sense of proportion.** (=ability to judge what is most important) 不要慌張，要保持判斷甚麼是最重要的清醒頭腦。—compare 比較 RATIO **3** [C (**of**)] a part or share, esp. when measured and compared with the whole〔尤指與整體相比的〕部分，份兒: *"What proportion of your wages do you spend on rent?" "About a quarter."* 你花在房租上的錢佔你工資的多少？大約佔四分之一。| *A large/high/increasing proportion of the children come to school by train.* 很大一部分〔愈來愈多的〕兒童乘火車上學。**4** [U] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) equalness of relationship between two sets of numbers『術語』〔兩組數字之間的〕比例: *The statement "as 6 is to 4, so is 24 to 16" is a statement of proportion.* "24 比 16 與 6 比 4 的比例相等"是比例陳述。**5 in/out of proportion** (not) according to real importance; (not) sensibly 相稱〔不相稱〕地；合〔不合〕情理地: *When you're angry you don't always see things in proportion.* 人生氣時往往不按情理看事情。**6 out of (all) proportion to** (much) too great as compared with 大得同…不成比例: *The price of this article is out of all proportion to its value.* 這物品的價格大大超出了它的價值。—see also 另見 PROPORTIONS

proportion[2] *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to make in or put into correct or suitable PROPORTION[1] (1,2)『正式』使相稱，使成比例；使均衡: *to proportion one's expenditure to one's income* 量入為出 | *a well-proportioned room* 很勻稱的房間

pro·por·tion·al /prəˈporʃnl; prəˈpɔːʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] in PROPORTION[1] (2) 成比例的: *The payment he will have to make will be proportional to the amount of damage he has done.* 他需要付的錢根據他所造成的損失的大小而定。**2** concerning PROPORTION[1] (2) 比例(上)的 —opposite 反義詞 **disproportional** —**~ly** *adv*

proportional rep·re·sen·ta·tion /-ˌ‥‥ ‥‥ˈ‥ˌ/ *n* [U] also 又作 **PR** *infml*『非正式』— a system of voting in elections by which all political parties, small as well as large, are represented in parliament according to the proportion of votes they receive, rather than having to get a majority of the votes in each voting area〔議會選舉中的〕比例代表制〔各政黨按其所得票數的比例在議會中獲得議席的選舉制度〕—compare 比較 FIRST PAST THE POST

pro·por·tion·ate /prəˈporʃənɪt; prəˈpɔːʃən‚t/ *adj* [(**to**)] in PROPORTION[1] (1,2)（與…）成比例的，相稱的；均衡的: *You will have to work an extra three days, but there will be a proportionate increase in your pay.* 你需要多工作三天，但工資也會相應增加。—opposite 反義詞 **disproportionate** —**~ly** *adv*

pro·por·tions /prəˈporʃənz; prəˈpɔːʃənz/ *n* [P] the size and shape of something 大小，面積，容積；形狀；範圍；程度: *The church is a building of fine proportions.* 這所教堂是一座很美的建築物。| (*humor* 幽) *Mary finds it difficult to fit her ample proportions into my little car!* (=she is rather fat) 瑪麗覺得自己的大塊頭身體要擠進我的小車不太容易！

pro·pos·al /prəˈpoʊz|; prəˈpəʊzəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a plan or suggestion; (an) act of proposing 計劃，建議，提議；建議等的提出: *The French have put forward a proposal for a joint project.* 法國人提出了一個聯合項目的建議。| *peace proposals* [+*to-v*/*that*] 和平建議 | *The proposal to close the hospital/that the hospital should be closed was rejected by a large majority.* 關閉該醫院的提議遭到大多數人的拒絕。**2** [C] an offer of marriage 求婚 —compare 比較 PROPOSITION[1] (4); see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE)

pro·pose /prəˈpoz; prəˈpəʊz/ *v* **1** [T] to put forward for consideration (a possible course of action, a plan to be voted on by a meeting, etc.); suggest 提議，建議；提出〔行動、計劃或供表決的方案等〕: *What do you propose we do?* 你建議我們做甚麼？| *The company has proposed a new formula for settling the dispute.* 公司提出了解決爭端的新方案。| *I wish to propose Charles Robson for membership of the club.* 我謹提議查爾斯·羅布森為俱樂部的會員。| *to propose a motion* 提出動議〔+*v-ing*/*that*〕*I propose delaying our decision until the next meeting/that we delay our decision until the next meeting.* 本人提議推遲到下次會議再作出決定。—see also 另見 SECOND[4] **2** [T] *fml* to have formed a plan for; intend『正式』計劃，打算: *We propose an early holiday in the spring.* 我們打算春天開始的時候度假。[+*to-v*] *I propose to go to London on Tuesday.* 我計劃星期二到倫敦去。| *How do you propose to finance this venture?* 你打算怎樣為這項事業籌集資金呢？**3** [I (**to**);T] (usu. of a man) to make an offer of (marriage)〔通常指男子〕（向…）求〔婚〕**4** [T] *fml* to ask a social gathering to offer (a wish for success, happiness, etc.) to someone, while raising a glass of wine which is afterwards drunk 提議為…乾杯 (usu. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **propose a toast/propose someone's health** 為某人〔某人的健康〕乾杯) —**poser** *n*

prop·o·si·tion[1] /ˌprɑpəˈzɪʃn; ˌprɒpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an unproved statement in which an opinion or judgment is expressed 主張，看法，陳述 **2** [C] a suggested (business) offer, arrangement, or settlement〔商業上、業務上的〕提議，建議: *We made him a proposition: he would join us, and we would support his company.* 我們向他建議：他與我們聯合，我們就支持他的公司。| *I have a proposition to put to you…* 我向你提出一個建議… **3** [S] *infml* a person or situation of the stated type that must be dealt with『非正式』〔必須處理的〕人或事；問題: *We could build a tunnel instead of a bridge, but that's a much more difficult proposition.* 我們可以建隧道而不建橋，但那是困難得多的問題。**4** [C] *euph* a suggested offer to have sex with someone〔婉，男女間的〕求歡: *He made me a proposition.* 他向我求歡。—compare 比較 PROPOSAL (2) **5** [C] *tech* (in GEOMETRY) a truth that must be proved, or a question to which the answer must be found『術語』〔幾何〕命題 —**~al** *adj*

proposition[2] *v* [T] *infml* to make a PROPOSITION[1] (esp. 4) to (someone)『非正式』向…提出要求；〔尤指〕提出求歡要求

pro·pound /prəˈpaʊnd; prəˈpaʊnd/ *v* [T] *fml* to put forward as a question or matter for consideration『正式』提出〔問題〕供考慮: *to propound a problem/a theory* 提出一個問題〔一種理論〕供考慮

pro·pri·e·ta·ry /prəˈpraɪəˌterɪ; prəˈpraɪətərɪ/ *adj* **1** privately owned or controlled 私有的；專有的；專利的；專用的: *proprietary brands of toothpaste* 專利牙膏商標 **2** of or like an owner 所有權的；所有人(似)的: *Jane has rather a proprietary manner with her boyfriend.* 簡擺出的模樣好像她對男朋友擁有所有權似的。

pro·pri·e·ties /prəˈpraɪətɪz/ *n* [*the*+P] *fml* the accepted rules of proper social behaviour『正式』禮儀，禮節: *to observe the proprieties* 遵守禮節

pro·pri·e·tor /prəˈpraɪətəː; prəˈpraɪətə$^{r}_{s}$/*fem.* **pro·pri·e·tress** /prəˈpraɪətrɪs; prəˈpraɪətr$^{ɪ}_{ə}$s/*fem.*『陰性』— *n* an owner of a business, an invention, etc. 所有人，業主，老闆: *newspaper proprietors* (=people who own the busi-

nesses that produce newspapers) 報紙的老闆們 | *I've written a complaint to the proprietor of the hotel.* 我向旅館老闆寫信投訴。 **—~ial** /prə,praɪə'tɔrɪəl; prə,praɪə-/ *adj*: *proprietorial rights* 所有權 **—~ially** *adv*

pro·pri·e·ty /prə'praɪətɪ; prə'praɪətɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* 1 正式 correctness of social or moral behaviour, esp. between men and women or between people of different social ranks, age, etc. 禮貌, 規矩: *to behave with complete propriety* 舉止極守規矩 **2** rightness or reasonableness 正當, 妥當; 合適, 適當, 適宜: *I doubt the propriety of making a public statement on the matter before we have studied the official reports.* 在我們還沒有對正式報告進行研究之前就對該問題發表公開聲明, 我認為是不妥當的。—see also 另見 IMPROPRIETY

pro·pul·sion /prə'pʌlʃən; prə'pʌlʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the force that PROPELS (=drives forward) something, esp. a vehicle 術語 〔尤指交通工具的〕推進力: *This aircraft works by jet propulsion.* (=has JET engines) 這架飛機是噴氣推進的。 **—-sive** /prə'pʌlsɪv; prə'pʌlsɪv/ *adj*: *propulsive force* 推(進)力

pro ra·ta /,prəʊ 'reɪtə; ,prəʊ 'rɑːtə/ *adj, adv tech* calculated according to the rate, fair share, etc., of each 術語 按比例(的): *a pro rata increase* 按比例的增加

pro·rogue /prə'rɒg; prəʊ'rəʊg/ *v* [T] *tech* to bring to an end a set of meetings of (a parliament) until a stated day 術語 使〔議會〕休會 **—-rogation** /,prɒrə'geɪʃən; ,prɒrəʊ'geɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

pro·sa·ic /prəʊ'zeɪ·ɪk; prəʊ'zeɪ·tk/ *adj* **1** dull; uninteresting 乏味的, 沉悶的: *a prosaic job/speech* 乏味的工作〔演說〕 **2** lacking feeling and imagination 缺乏感情和想像力的, 平庸的; 刻板的: *He's too prosaic to think of sending me flowers.* 他這個人太古板, 想不起來給我送花的。 **—~ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

pros and cons /,prɒz ən 'kɒnz; ,prəʊz ən 'kɒnz/ *n* [*the*+P] the reasons for and against something 贊成和反對的理由: *to consider all the pros and cons of a matter before reaching a decision* 作出決定前先好好考慮所有贊成和反對的理由

pro·sce·ni·um /prə'sɪnɪəm; prə'sɪ:nɪəm/ *n* **1** the front arch of a theatre stage, where a curtain may be lowered 舞台前部落幕的地方, 前舞台 **2** the part of a stage that comes forward beyond this 舞台落幕處前部的地方, 台口

pro·scribe /prə'skraɪb; prəʊ'skraɪb/ *v* [T] *fml* to forbid (esp. something dangerous or harmful), esp. by law 正式〔尤指在法律上〕禁止〔危險或有害的事物〕 **2** *old use* to state publicly that (a citizen) is outside the protection of the law 舊 宣布剝奪〔公民的〕法律保護權, 使失去法律保護 —compare 比較 PRESCRIBE **—-scription** /prə'skrɪpʃən; prəʊ'skrɪpʃən/ *n* [C;U]

prose /prəʊz; prəʊz/ *n* **1** [U] written language in its usual form, as opposed to POETRY 散文: *Newspapers are written in prose.* 報紙上的文章是用散文體寫成的。| *He writes a very clear simple prose.* 他寫得一手簡潔明快的好散文。| *a prose translation of Homer's epic poems* 荷馬史詩的散文翻譯 **2** [C] *BrE* a student's exercise in translating a piece of writing into foreign language 〔英〕〔學生的〕外文翻譯練習: *I've got two French proses to do.* 我有兩篇法文翻譯練習要做。—see also 另見 PROSY

pros·e·cute /'prɒsɪ,kjuːt; 'prɒsɪkjuːt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(for)**] to bring a criminal charge against (someone) in a court of law 對…起訴, 檢控: *He was prosecuted for stealing.* 他因盜竊而被告發。| *The police have decided not to prosecute (him).* 警方決定(對他)不予起訴。 **2** [I] (of a lawyer) to represent in court the person who is bringing a criminal charge against someone 〔律師〕代表原告 —compare 比較 DEFEND (3) **3** [T] *fml* to continue steadily (esp. something that needs effort); carry out 〔正式〕進行, 從事, 經營; 執行: *to prosecute an investigation* 進行調查

pros·e·cu·tion /,prɒsɪ'kjuːʃən; ,prɒsɪ'kjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) prosecuting or being prosecuted by law 〔被〕起訴, 〔被〕檢控, 〔被〕告發 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the group of people who represent the person bringing a criminal charge against someone in court 檢控方, 控方: *a witness for the prosecution* 控方證人 | *The prosecution is/are trying to show that he was seen near the scene of the crime.* 控方企圖說明他曾在犯罪現場附近被發現。—compare 比較 DEFENCE (4) **3** [U] *fml* the carrying out of something that needs to be done 〔正式〕實行, 執行: *She has to travel a great deal in the prosecution of her duties.* 為了執行職責, 她要走許多地方。

pros·e·cu·tor /'prɒsɪ,kjuːtə; 'prɒsɪkjuːtə/ *n* a person (often a lawyer) who prosecutes someone 起訴人, 原告; 檢控官, 公訴人 —see also 另見 PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

pros·e·lyte /'prɒsɪ,laɪt; 'prɒsɪlaɪt/ *n fml* a person who has just been persuaded to join a religious group, political party, etc. 〔正式〕被說服新入教者; 新加入政黨者; 改變宗教〔政治〕信仰者

pros·e·lyt·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/'prɒsəlaɪ,tɑɪz; 'prɒsələtaɪz/ *v* [I;T] *fml, sometimes derog* to (try to) persuade (someone) to join a religious group, political party, etc. 〔正式, 有時貶〕(力圖)說服〔某人〕入教〔加入政黨等〕 **—izer** *n*

pros·o·dy /'prɒsədɪ; 'prɒsədi/ *n* [U] (the study of) the rules by which the patterns of sounds and beats are arranged in poetry 〔詩歌的〕韻律(學), 詩體(學) **—-dic** /prə'sɒdɪk; prə'sɒdɪk/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級]

pros·pect[1] /'prɒspekt; 'prɒspekt/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] reasonable hope of something happening 〔有根據的〕指望, 期望, 展望: *I'm afraid there's not much/I don't see much prospect of this being finished before the weekend.* 要在週末以前完成這項工作, 我看是沒有甚麼指望的。| *a job with excellent prospects* (=chances of future success) 很有前途的工作 **2** [C;U **(of)**] something which is probable soon 很快可能發生的事, 前景: *She doesn't like the prospect of having to live alone.* 對於不久可能要一個人單獨生活她很不樂意。| *not a very cheerful prospect* 不很令人愉快的前景 | *a lot of hard work in prospect* (=going to be necessary) 即將面臨的一大堆艱苦工作 **3** [*C usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a wide distant view 廣闊的視野, 景象, 開闊的景觀: *From the top of the hill there's a beautiful prospect over the valley.* 從山頂俯視, 山谷間的美景一覽無遺。 **4** [C] a person who may perhaps buy one's goods, accept a job one is offering, etc. 可能成為顧客的人, 可能應聘者; 有希望的人選: *I interviewed three likely prospects.* 我面試了三名有可能入選的應徵者。—see also 另見 PROSPECTIVE

pros·pect[2] /prə'spekt; prə'spekt/ *v* [I;T **(for)**] to examine (land, an area, etc.) in order to find gold, silver, oil, etc. 勘探, 勘察〔以尋找金、銀、石油等礦藏〕 **—~or** *n*

pro·spec·tive /prə'spektɪv; prə'spektɪv/ *adj* expected or intended; likely to be or become 預期的, 未來的, 可能的: *a prospective buyer for the house* 可能購買這所房屋的人

pro·spec·tus /prə'spektəs; prə'spektəs/ *n* a printed statement describing the advantages of a college, a new business, etc. 〔介紹學校、企業等優點的〕說明書, 簡章, 簡介資料

pros·per /'prɒspə; 'prɒspəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] to become successful and esp. rich 興旺, 發達, 繁榮; 成功: *He/His business prospered.* 他發達起來了; 他的生意興旺發達。 **2** [I] to develop favourably or healthily; grow well; THRIVE 健康成長; 順利發展, 蓬勃發展: *The children seem to be prospering under their care.* 在他們的照管下, 孩子們看來在健康地成長。 **3** [T] *old use* to cause to succeed 舊 使成功, 使繁榮: *May the gods prosper our city!* 願神靈保佑我們的城市繁榮昌盛!

pros·per·i·ty /prɒs'perətɪ; prɒ'sperɪtɪ/ *n* [U] good fortune and success, esp. in money matters 發達, 興盛, 昌盛, 繁榮: *We wish you health, happiness, and prosperity.* 我們謹祝你們健康、幸福和繁榮昌盛。

pros·per·ous /'prɒspərəs; 'prɒspərəs/ *adj* successful and rich 成功的; 繁榮的, 昌盛的, 發達的 **—~ly** *adv*

pros·tate /'prɒsteɪt; 'prɒsteɪt/ *also* 又作 **prostate gland** /'·· ·/— *n* an organ in the body of male animals that

produces a liquid in which SPERMATOZOA (seeds) are carried 前列腺

pros·the·sis /ˈprɒsθɪsɪs; prɒsˈθiːsɪs/ *n tech* an artificial limb, tooth, or other body part to take the place of a missing one〖術語〗義肢, 假體, 修補物〈如假肢、假牙、假眼等〉

pros·ti·tute¹ /ˈprɒstəˌtjuːt; ˈprɒstɪtjuːt/ **male prostitute** *masc.*〖陽性〗— *n* a person, esp. a woman, who earns money by having sex with anyone who will pay for it 娼妓, 妓女

prostitute² *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to put to a dishonourable use for money 出賣〈名聲等〉, 為錢而濫用〈才能等〉: *He never prostituted his great acting talent by appearing in television advertisements.* 他從不把他傑出的表演才能濫用在做電視廣告上。**2** to give the services of (oneself) as a prostitute 賣淫, 當娼妓

pros·ti·tu·tion /ˌprɒstəˈtjuʃən; ˌprɒstɪˈtjuːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or trade of being a prostitute 賣淫(業): *a police clampdown on prostitution* 一項取締賣淫的警方行動 **2** [(of)] *fml* dishonourable misuse, esp. for money〖正式〗濫用; 糟蹋〈尤指為錢〉

pros·trate¹ /ˈprɒstreɪt/ *adj* **1** lying on one's front, face downwards, esp. in obedience or worship〈尤指為了表示順從或崇拜〉俯伏的, 拜倒的 —compare 比較 PRONE (2) **2** having lost all strength, courage, and ability to act 衰竭的, 不振的; 被制服的: *She was prostrate with grief.* 她因悲痛而一蹶不振。| *a prostrate* (= defeated and powerless) *nation* 被征服的國家 **—-tration** /prɒˈstreʃən; prɒˈstreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *Ceremonial prostration is part of Muslim prayer.* 俯伏行禮是穆斯林禱告的一部分。

pros·trate² /ˈprɒstreɪt; prɒˈstreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to put in a prostrate position 使拜倒, 使匍伏: *They prostrated themselves before the king.* 他們拜倒在國王的腳下。**2** [*usu. pass* 一般用被動態] to cause to lose strength, courage, etc.; make PROSTRATE¹ (2) 使衰竭, 使疲憊; 使不振; 使屈服: *a prostrating illness* 大傷元氣的疾病

pros·y /ˈprəʊzi/ *adj* saying too much in a dull tiring manner 嘮嘮的, (說話)冗長而乏味的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

pro·tag·o·nist /prəʊˈtægənɪst; prəʊˈtægənɪst/ *n* **1** [(of)] the leader or a noticeable supporter of some (new) idea or purpose〈某些(新)主張等的〉倡導者, 擁護者: *Friedman was one of the chief protagonists of monetarist economic policies.* 費利曼是貨幣主義經濟政策的主要倡導人之一。**2** the chief character in a play or story〈戲劇、小說等的〉主要人物, 主角 **3** someone taking part in an esp. sporting contest〈競賽等的〉參加者 —compare 比較 ANTAGONIST

pro·te·an /ˈprəʊtɪən/ *adj lit* continually changing; able to appear in various forms or characters〖文〗變化多端的, 多變的; 能演各種角色的

***pro·tect** /prəˈtekt; prəˈtekt/ *v* [T] **1** [(against, from)] to keep safe, esp. by guarding or covering 保護, 維護, 防護: *The hard shell of a nut protects the seed inside it.* 堅果的硬殼保護裡面的種子。| *A line of forts was built along the border to protect the country against attack.* 邊界沿線構築了碉堡, 以防敵人進攻該國。| *He raised his arm to protect his face from the blow.* 他伸出胳臂護住臉部免受拳擊。| *These rare birds are protected by special laws — they are a* **protected species.** 這些珍禽受到專門法令的保護 —— 牠們是受保護的物種。| *to protect one's reputation* 維護自己的名聲 **2** to help (industry) by taxing foreign goods〈用徵收進口稅的辦法〉保護〈本國工業〉—see also 另見 PROTECTIONISM **3** [(against)] to guard (property, etc.) against possible future loss, damage, etc., by means of insurance〈以保險〉保護〈財產等〉—see also 另見 PROTECTIVE

***pro·tec·tion** /prəˈtekʃən; prəˈtekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of protecting or state of being protected 保護, 保障, 庇護, 防衛; 抵禦: *Her thin coat gave/provided little protection against the cold.* 她那單薄的外衣不怎麼禦寒。| *After the threat on her life, she was offered police protection.* 她的生命受到威脅後, 警方對她提供了保護。| *consumer protection* 消費者保障 **2** [S] something that protects 保護物: *Shoes are a protection for the feet.* 鞋是用來保護腳的。**3** [U] also 又作 **protection mon·ey** /ˈ-ˌ--/ *—infml euph* money paid to people who run a PROTECTION RACKET〖非正式, 婉〗(付給黑社會分子的)保護費

pro·tec·tion·is·m /prəˈtekʃənɪzm; prəˈtekʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* the system of protecting one's own country's trade, esp. by TARIFFS〖常貶〗(貿易)保護主義 **—-ist** *n*

protection rack·et /ˈ-ˌ-- ˌ--/ *n infml* a system by which criminals demand money from the owners of shops, restaurants, etc., for protection against damage that would be caused by the criminals themselves if the owners refused to pay〖非正式〗(不法分子向飯館、店鋪等業主)勒索保護費的行當

***pro·tec·tive** /prəˈtektɪv; prəˈtektɪv/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] that gives protection 保護的, 防護的: *protective clothing* 防護服 | *protective colouring on an insect's body* (=making it difficult for enemies to see) 昆蟲身體上的保護色 | *a protective tariff* (=tax on foreign goods)〈對進口貨物徵收的〉保護(性)關稅 **2** [(towards)] wishing to protect 願意做…保護人的; 對…愛護備至的: *She's too protective/overprotective towards her children; she should let them be more independent.* 她對孩子們過份愛護; 她應該讓他們有更多的獨立性。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

protective cus·to·dy /ˈ-ˌ-- ˈ---/ *n* [U] the state of being kept by the police for one's own safety 保護性拘留

pro·tec·tor /prəˈtektə; prəˈtektər/ *n* **1** a person or thing that protects 保護者; 保護器, 保護裝置: *a chest protector* 護胸 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (in former times) a prince or nobleman appointed to govern England during the childhood or illness of the king〈舊時英國的〉攝政者

Protector *n* [*the*] the official title of Oliver Cromwell and Richard Cromwell during the period (the **Protectorate**) when they ruled Britain (1653–1659) 護國公〈十七世紀英國攝政者克倫威爾父子的稱號〉

pro·tec·tor·ate /prəˈtektərɪt; prəˈtektərɪt/ *n* **1** a country controlled and protected by a more powerful nation that takes charge esp. of its defence and foreign affairs〈由一個較強的國家保護並控制其國防和外交的〉保護國 **2** also 又作 **pro·tec·tor·ship** /prəˈtektəʃɪp; prəˈtektəʃɪp/— the time during which a PROTECTOR (2) governs 攝政時期

prot·é·gé /ˈprɒtəʒeɪ; ˈprɒtɪʒeɪ/ **protégée** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) *fem.*〖陰性〗— *n* a person who is guided and helped by someone of influence or power 受保護人; 追隨者, 門徒, 門生, 手下: *This young politician is the prime minister's protégé.* 這個年輕的政客是首相的門生。

pro·tein /ˈprəʊtiːn; ˈprəʊtiːn/ *n* [C;U] any of many substances, present in such foods as meat, eggs, and beans that help to build up the body and keep it healthy 蛋白質: *a high-protein diet* 高蛋白食物

pro tem /prəʊˈtem; ˌprəʊ ˈtem/ *adv* now but only for a short time; for the present only 眼下, 現時, 臨時

pro·test¹ /ˈprɒtest; ˈprəʊtest/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a) complaint or strong expression of disapproval, disagreement, opposition, etc. 抗議, 反對: *The local people have made a strong protest to/registered their protest with the minister about the new airport.* 當地民眾為新飛機場問題向部長提出了強烈抗議。| *a protest march/vote* 抗議遊行〔投票〕| *They refused to buy the company's goods in protest against/as a protest against the way it treated its workers.* 他們拒絕購買這家公司的貨物, 以抗議其對待工人的手法。| *He went to bed* **without protest.** (=calmly) 他心平氣和地去睡覺了。**2 under protest** unwillingly and feeling that something is not just 不情願地, 認為是不公正地: *I would like it on record that I signed under protest.* 我希望把這一點載入記錄: 我是不情願地簽名的。

pro·test² /prəˈtest; prəˈtest/ *v* **1** [I (about, against, at)] to express one's disagreement, feeling of unfairness, annoyance, etc. 抗議, 反對: *The footballers all protested bitterly to the referee (about his decision).* 全部足球隊員對裁判(的裁決)很不滿地提出了抗議。| *There was a large crowd in the square, protesting against the war.* 廣場上聚集着一大羣人, 反對這場戰爭。| *He protested vehemently as they took him away.* 他們把他帶走時, 他激烈地表示抗議。**2** [T] to declare in complaint or opposition 〔表示不滿或反對時〕聲言, 申明: *She protested her innocence.* 她申明自己無罪。[+*that*] *She protested that she knew nothing about the stolen goods.* 她申明自己對被偷的貨物一無所知。**3** [T] *AmE* to make a protest against 〔美〕對…表示抗議: *a large crowd protesting the war* 反對這場戰爭的一大羣人 **—~er** *n*: *Police arrested several of the peace protesters.* 警察逮捕了若干名和平抗議者。

Prot·es·tant /ˈprɑtɪstənt; ˈprɒtɪstənt/ *n, adj* (a member) of a part of the Christian church that separated from the Roman Catholic Church in the 16th century 新教徒(的)〔十六世紀脫離羅馬天主教的基督教教派成員〕—compare 比較 ROMAN CATHOLIC **—~ism** *n* [U]

prot·es·ta·tion /ˌprɑtɪsˈteʃən; ˌprɒtɪˈsteɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C (of)] a solemn declaration 宣言, 鄭重聲明, 宣告: *protestations of friendship* 友誼的宣言 **2** [U (against)] the expression of disagreement 抗議, 反對, 異議

proto- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pro·to·col /ˈprotəˌkɑl; ˈprəʊtəkɒl/ *n* [U] the ceremonial system of fixed rules and accepted behaviour used esp. by representatives of governments on official occasions 外交禮節, 禮儀: *Protocol demands that the queen meet him at the airport.* 按照外交禮節, 女王應該到飛機場去迎接他。| *a breach of* (=failure to follow) *diplomatic protocol* 違反外交禮節

pro·ton /ˈprotɑn; ˈprəʊtɒn/ *n* a very small piece of matter that carries POSITIVE electricity and that together with the NEUTRON forms the NUCLEUS (=central part) of an atom 質子 —see also 另見 ELECTRON

pro·to·plas·m /ˈprotəˌplæzəm; ˈprəʊtəplæzəm/ *n* [U] the colourless jelly-like living substance from which all plants and creatures are formed 原生質, 原漿

pro·to·type /ˈprotəˌtaɪp; ˈprəʊtətaɪp/ *n* [(of)] the first form of something, esp. of a machine or industrial product, from which all later forms develop, sometimes with improvements 〔尤指機器等工業產品的〕原型; 雛型: *the prototype of a new car* 一種新型汽車的原型

pro·to·zo·a /ˌprotəˈzoə; ˌprəʊtəˈzəʊə/ *n* [P] very small single-celled living things that can be seen only under a microscope 原生動物

pro·to·zo·an, -on /ˌprotəˈzoən; ˌprəʊtəˈzəʊən/ *n* a single member of the protozoa 〔單個的〕原生動物 **—-protozoan** *adj*

pro·tract /proˈtrækt; prəˈtrækt/ *v* [T] to make the time during which (something) lasts long or longer, often without good reason 延長, 拖延: *a protracted argument* 拖長了的辯論 | *protracted pay negotiations* 持續了很久的工資談判 —compare 比較 PROLONG **—~ion** /ˈtræk-ʃən; ˈtrækʃən/ *n* [U]

pro·trac·tor /proˈtræktə; prəˈtræktə/ *n* an instrument, usu. in the form of a half-circle, used for measuring and drawing angles 量角器, 分度規 —see picture at 見 MATHEMATICS 圖

pro·trude /proˈtrud; prəˈtruːd/ *v* [I (from)] to stick out from a place or through a surface 伸出, 突出: *He glimpsed a gun protruding from the man's pocket.* 他瞥見這人的口袋裡露出一支槍。| *protruding teeth* 齙牙

pro·tru·sion /proˈtruʒən; prəˈtruːʒən/ *n* [C] something that protrudes 伸出物, 突出物 **2** [U] the act of protruding 伸出, 突出

pro·tu·ber·ance /proˈtjubərəns; prəˈtjuːbərəns/ *n fml* a swelling; BULGE 〖正式〗隆起, 突出(物): *protuberances on a flower stem* 花莖上的節疤

pro·tu·ber·ant /proˈtjubərənt; prəˈtjuːbərənt/ *adj* swelling or curving outwards 隆起的, 突出的: *a protuberant stomach* 凸出的大肚子 **—~ly** *adv*

***proud** /praʊd; praʊd/ *adj* **1** *apprec* showing proper and reasonable respect for oneself 〖褒〗自尊的, 有自尊心的: *They're poor but proud.* 他們雖然窮, 但有自尊心。| *too proud to accept money from the state* 因為自尊心強而不願接受國家的錢 **2** *derog* having too high an opinion of oneself and one's own importance; ARROGANT 〖貶〗驕傲的, 自高自大的, 妄自尊大的: *Lord Ponsonby is so proud he won't even speak to people like us.* 龐森比勳爵非常自負, 甚至不願同像我們這樣的人說話。| *You're really proud of yourself, aren't you?* 你確實很自以為了不起, 是吧? **3** [(of)] having, expressing, or causing personal satisfaction and pleasure in something connected with oneself 自豪的, 得意的, 引以為榮的: *Tom is very proud of his new car.* 湯姆很為那輛新車而頗感得意。| *The factory's safety record is something it can be proud of.* 這家工廠的安全記錄是它可引以為自豪的。[F+*to-v*] *She was proud to be invited to speak.* 她對被邀講話感到自豪。[F+(*that*)] *We are very proud that a pupil from our school has won the prize.* 我們學校的一個小學生得了獎, 我們感到很自豪。| *It was a proud day for her parents when she qualified as a doctor.* 她獲得醫生資格的這一天是她父母引以為榮的日子。—see also 另見 HOUSEPROUD **4** *tech, esp. BrE* sticking out above a surface or surrounding area 〖術語, 尤英〗凸出的; 高出周圍表面的 **5 do someone proud** *infml* to treat someone, esp. a guest, splendidly 〖非正式〗待某人以上賓之禮; 給某人面子 —see also 另見 PRIDE **—~ly** *adv*

***prove** /pruv; pruːv/ *v* **proved** /pruvd; pruːvd/, **proved** ‖ also 又作 **proven** /ˈpruvən; ˈpruːvən/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤英〗**1** [T] to show to be true by means of facts, documents, information, etc.; give proof of 證明, 證實: *evidence that proves his innocence* 證明他無罪的證據 | *In order to prove her point, she showed them the latest sales figures.* 為了證明她的觀點, 她給他們看了最新的銷售數字。[+(*that*)] *The fingerprints on the gun prove conclusively that she was the murderer.* 槍上的指紋顯有說服力地證明她就是兇手。[+*obj*+*adj*] *They prove her (to be) guilty.* 他們證明她有罪。—see also 另見 DISPROVE **2** [L;T] to show (oneself or itself) afterwards or in the course of time or experience, etc., to be 證明〔本身〕是, 表明〔自己〕是; 顯示出是: [+*adj/n*] *These revelations could prove highly embarrassing for the government.* 這些被揭露出來的事情可能使政府極感尷尬。| *Perhaps the book will prove (to be) useful, after all.* 也許這本書終究會顯示是有用的。| *On the long journey, he proved a most amusing companion.* 在長途旅行中他顯示出是位很逗人開心的旅伴。[+*obj*+*n/adj*] *He proved himself (to be) an amusing companion.* 他證明自己是位很逗人開心的旅伴。**3** [T] *law* to show that (a WILL² (5)) has been properly made 〖律〗查驗, 認證〔遺囑〕—**provable** *adj* —**provably** *adv*

prov·en /ˈpruvən; ˌpruːvən; *ScotE* 〖蘇格蘭〗ˈprovən; ˈprəʊvən/ *adj* **1** [A] also 又作 **proved**— *apprec* tested and shown to be true 〖褒〗被證實的, 經驗證的: *a man of proven ability* 已被證明確有才能的人 —opposite 反義詞 **unproven 2 not proven** (in the Scottish legal system) when it has not been proved beyond doubt that someone has broken the law and they are therefore set free 〔蘇格蘭法律〕因罪證不足而釋放的

prov·e·nance /ˈprɑvənəns; ˈprɒvənəns/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* (the stated place of) origin 〖正式或術語〗起源(地), 出處: *Gunpowder is now considered to be of Chinese provenance.* 火藥現在被公認為是中國發明的。

prov·en·der /ˈprɑvəndɚ; ˈprɒvɪndə/ *n* [U] **1** *old-fash* dry food for horses and cattle 〔過時〕〔牲畜的〕乾飼料, 糧秣 **2** *infml, often humor* food for people 〖非正式, 常幽〗人的食物

prov·erb /ˈprɑvɝb; ˈprɒvɜːb/ *n* a short well-known, supposedly wise, saying usu. in simple language 諺語, 格言: *"Don't put all your eggs in one basket" is a proverb.*

"不要把全部雞蛋放在一個籃子裡"〔孤注一擲〕是一句諺語。

pro·ver·bi·al /prəˈvɜːbɪəl; prəˈvɜːbiəl/ *adj* **1** of a proverb 諺語(性)的: *a proverbial expression* 諺語性語句 **2** [A] *infml* spoken of in a popular saying or comparison〔非正式〕俗話所說的: *He's got more lives than the proverbial cat!* (cats are often said to have nine lives, meaning that they often narrowly escape death) 他的命比俗話所說的貓的命還要大〔據說貓有九條命〕。**3** very widely known and spoken of; undoubted 眾所周知的; 無庸置疑的: *His generosity is proverbial.* 他的慷慨大方是眾所周知的。

pro·ver·bi·al·ly /prəˈvɜːbɪəlɪ; prəˈvɜːbiəli/ *adv* as is widely known or believed 眾所周知地, 普遍認為地: *The Scots are proverbially careful with money.* 蘇格蘭人用錢吝嗇是眾所周知的。

***pro·vide** /prəˈvaɪd; prəˈvaɪd/ *v* [T] **1** [**(for)**] to cause or arrange for (someone) to have or use (something needed or useful); supply 提供、供給、供應: 為〔某人〕配備: *The course is free but you have to provide your own books.* 修讀該課程是免費的, 但你要自備課本。| *The hotel provides a shoe-cleaning service for its residents.* 這家旅館為旅客提供刷鞋服務。[+*obj*+**with**] *These letters should provide us with all the information we need.* 這些信函應該為我們提供所需要的全部訊息。| *Senior members of the government are provided with research assistants.* 政府高級官員配備有研究助手。—see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE) **2** [+*that*; *obj*] *fml* (of a law, rule, agreement, etc.) to state a special arrangement that must be fulfilled〔正式〕(法律、規章、協議等)規定: *The law provides that ancient buildings must be preserved by the government.* 法律規定, 古代建築物應該得到政府的保護。

provide against sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to make arrangements in order to avoid (a danger) 預防, 防備, 防止 **2** *fml* (of a law, rule, etc.) to forbid〔正式〕(法律、規章等)禁止

provide for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to support; supply with the things necessary for life 供養, 撫養: *He has five children to provide for.* 他有五個孩子要撫養。**2** to make the necessary future arrangements for 為…作好準備: *to provide for every eventuality* (=for whatever might happen) 為一切可能發生的事作好準備 [+*obj*+*v*-*ing*] *The plans provide for road traffic increasing to twice its present volume.* 這些計劃旨在應付公路車輛流量比目前增加一倍的局面。**3** (of a law, rule, etc.) to allow; make possible〔法律、規定等〕規定, 訂定: *The possibility of the book being translated is provided for in your contract.* 在你們的合同中已訂定有可能要翻譯這本書。

pro·vid·ed /prəˈvaɪdɪd; prəˈvaɪdɪd/ also 又作 **provided that, providing, providing that**— *conj* **1** if 如果, 假如: *Provided (that) there is no opposition, we shall hold the meeting here.* 如果沒有人反對, 我們就在這裡開會。**2** and only if; on condition that 只有…才…; 以…為條件: *I will go, (always) provided/providing (that) you go too.* 只有你去, 我才去。

prov·i·dence /ˈprɒvədəns; ˈprɒvɪdəns/ *n* **1** [S;U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (an act or event showing) God's care or the kindness of fate 天意, 天命, 天佑, 天道 (often in the phrase 常用於片語 **divine providence** 神的保佑): *It seemed like providence that the doctor happened to be passing just at the time of the accident.* 事故發生時正好醫生經過那裡, 看來像是出於天意。**2** [U] *old use* the quality of being provident〔舊〕遠見, 遠慮

prov·i·dent /ˈprɒvədənt; ˈprɒvɪdənt/ *adj apprec* careful and sensible in providing for future needs, esp. by saving or storing〔褒〕顧及未來的, 有遠見的, 遠慮的; (為未來而)節儉的 —opposite 反義詞 **improvident** — **~ly** *adv*

prov·i·den·tial /ˌprɒvɪˈdenʃəl; ˌprɒvɪˈdenʃəl/ *adj fml* happening just when needed; lucky〔正式〕幸運的, 湊巧的; 及時的 **—tially** *adv*

pro·vid·er /prəˈvaɪdə; prəˈvaɪdəʳ/ *n* a person who provides, esp. one who supports a family 供應者; 〔尤指〕供養家庭的人

pro·vid·ing /prəˈvaɪdɪŋ; prəˈvaɪdɪŋ/ **providing that** /ˈ‥ ˈ‥/ *conj* = PROVIDED

prov·ince /ˈprɒvɪns; ˈprɒvɪns/ *n* **1** [C] any of the main divisions of some countries, and formerly of some EMPIRES (=groups of countries) that forms a separate whole for purposes of government control 省份, 〔某些國家的〕大行政區 **2** [S] an area of knowledge, activity, etc., esp. one that is regarded as belonging to a particular person〔知識、活動等的〕範圍; 〔尤指某人的〕本行, 職責, 領域, 本分: *Sales forecasts are outside my province — you should discuss them with the sales manager.* 銷售預測不是我的領域 — 你應該同銷售經理討論這類問題。| *Everything to do with our finances is my wife's province.* 一切有關錢財的事都由我妻子管。**3** [C] an area under the charge of an ARCHBISHOP (=a priest of the highest rank) 大主教轄區 —compare 比較 DIOCESE

prov·inc·es /ˈprɒvɪnsɪz; ˈprɒvɪnsɪz/ *n* [*the*+P] the parts of a country that are distant from the main city 外省, 外地; 地方〔指首都或大都市以外的地區〕: *I saw the new film in London; it's not yet being shown in the provinces.* 這部新電影我是在倫敦看的, 外地還沒有上映。

pro·vin·cial[1] /prəˈvɪnʃəl; prəˈvɪnʃəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of a province or the provinces 省的; 外省的, 地方上的: *provincial government* 省政府 | *a provincial newspaper* 省報; 地方報紙 **2** *often derog* having the manners, speech, opinions, rather limited or old-fashioned customs, etc., that are sometimes regarded as typical of people from the PROVINCES〔常貶〕土氣的, 偏狹的, 守舊的, 見識不廣的: *her narrow-minded provincial attitudes* 她那種心胸狹隘的守舊態度 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ism** *n* [C;U]: *provincialism(s) of dress and manner* 服裝和舉止上的土里土氣

provincial[2] *n* **1** a PROVINCIAL[1] (esp. 2) person 鄉下人, 外省人; 土里土氣的人; 心胸狹隘的人 **2** *tech* the head of a PROVINCE (3)〔宗教〕(管轄教區的)大主教

prov·ing ground /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* **1** a place for scientific testing, esp. of vehicles〔尤指車輛的〕檢驗場, 試驗場 **2** a place or situation in which something new is tried out〔新事物的〕試驗場所〔環境〕: *The school was a proving ground for his educational theories.* 學校是試驗他的教育理論的地方。

***pro·vi·sion** /prəˈvɪʒən; prəˈvɪʒən/ *n* **1** [U+of] the act of providing 供應, 提供, 供給: *The provision of a new library has been of great benefit to the students.* 新圖書館的設立對學生大有好處。**2** [U+**against, for**] preparation against future risks or for future needs 準備, 防備: *They spend all their money and make no provision for the future.* 他們花光了所有的錢, 而不為將來未雨綢繆。**3** [C] a condition in an agreement or law; PROVISO〔協議或法律中的〕規定, 條款, 條件: *According to the provisions of the agreement the interest on the loan must be paid monthly.* 按照協議書的條款, 貸款的利息要按月付。[+*that*] *The doctor agreed to go to Africa, with the provision that he could take his family with him.* 醫生同意去非洲, 條件是要帶家屬。—see also 另見 PROVISIONS

***provision**[2] *v* [T **(for)**] to provide with food and supplies in large quantities for a long time 為…(長期)提供大量的食品和其他必需品: *to provision a ship/an army* 給船〔部隊〕供應食品和必需品

pro·vi·sion·al /prəˈvɪʒənl; prəˈvɪʒənəl/ *adj* for the present time only; suitable now, but likely to be changed 臨時的, 暫時的, 暫定的: *a provisional government until we can hold an election* 舉行大選以前的臨時政府 | *a provisional arrangement* 臨時性安排 —compare 比較 TEMPORARY **—~ly** *adv*: *Provisionally, we've arranged the meeting for Tuesday, but we can change it if that doesn't suit you.* 我們暫且把會議安排在星期二, 但如果這對你不合適, 我們可以改。

***pro·vi·sions** /prəˈvɪʒənz; prəˈvɪʒənz/ *n* [P] food supplies,

esp. for a particular purpose such as a journey〔為旅途等儲備的〕糧食, 存糧, 食物 **—provision** *adj* [A]: *a provision merchant* 糧食商人

pro·vi·so /prə'vaɪzo; prə'vaɪzəʊ/ *n* **-sos** a necessary condition in an agreement that is made in advance〔協議中的〕限制性條款, (附帶)條件, 但書: [*+that*] *I agree to do the work, with one proviso — that I'm paid in advance.* 我同意做這項工作, 但有一個條件——工資預付。

prov·o·ca·tion /ˌprɑvə'keʃən; ˌprɒvə'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of provoking or reason for being provoked 挑釁, 激怒(的原因); 刺激: *It's true that he hit her, but he was acting under severe provocation — she was hurting his child.* 他是打了她, 但他是在受到嚴重挑釁——她在傷害他的孩子——的情況下才動手的。| *They attacked our border guards without the slightest provocation.* 他們事先未有挑釁性行動便襲擊我們的邊防哨兵。**2** [C] something that tests one's powers of self-control 考驗人自我克制能力的事物: *the provocations of teaching a class of badly-behaved children* 教一班不易管教的學生所要經受的自我克制考驗

pro·voc·a·tive /prə'vɑkətɪv; prə'vɒkətɪv/ *adj* likely to cause strong feelings, e.g. of anger or sexual interest 挑撥的, 挑釁的; 令人生氣的; 挑逗性的: *his provocative remarks about unemployed people being lazy* 他那些煽稱人懶才失業的令人生氣的話 | *Amanda is looking very provocative in those tight jeans.* 阿曼達穿着緊身牛仔褲, 看上去很有挑逗性。**—~ly** *adv*

pro·voke /prə'vok; prə'vəʊk/ *v* [T] **1 [(into, to)]** to make (a person or animal) angry or bad-tempered, esp. by continually annoying them 激怒; 煽動; 對〔人或動物〕挑釁: *That dog is very dangerous when provoked.* 那隻狗被激怒後會很危險的。| *The students tried to provoke the teacher into losing her temper.* (=make her lose her temper by provoking her) 學生們想辦法惹得老師發脾氣。[*+obj+to-v*] *His refusal to answer provoked me to shout at him.* 他拒絕答覆, 惹得我對他大聲叫嚷。—see 參見 ANNOY (USAGE) **2** to be the sudden cause of (a usu. unpleasant feeling or action) 激起, 引起: *Her insensitive speech provoked an angry reaction.* 她的麻木不仁的講話引起憤怒的反應。| *Don't throw one bone to two dogs; you'll only provoke a fight.* 別把一塊骨頭扔給兩隻狗, 那只會引起牠們打架。

prov·ost /'prɑvəst; 'prɒvəst/ *n (usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) **1** the head of certain colleges〔某些學院的〕院長: *the Provost of King's College* 英皇學院院長 **2** *AmE* an important university official〔美〕美國大學的教務長 **3** the head of a Scottish town council〔蘇格蘭的〕市長 —compare 比較 MAYOR

prow /praʊ; praʊ/ *n esp. lit* the pointed front part of a ship or boat; BOW[5]〔尤文〕船頭

prow·ess /'praʊɪs; 'praʊɪs/ *n usu. fml or lit* [U **(as, at, in)**] great ability, skill, or bravery〔一般正式或文〕傑出的才能, 本領; 英勇: *The tribesmen sang a song of victory, describing their prowess in battle.* 部族人唱起歌頌他們英勇戰鬥的凱歌。| *boasting about his sexual prowess* 誇耀他的性能力

prowl[1] /praʊl; praʊl/ *v* [I;T] (esp. of an animal looking for food, or of a thief looking for a chance to steal) to move about (an area) quietly, trying not to be seen or heard〔尤指覓食的動物或尋找偷竊機會的竊賊〕悄悄來回走動於〔某處〕: *I heard someone moving about in the garden.* 我聽見有人在園子裡悄悄走動。| *rough-looking men who prowl the streets after dark* 天黑以後在街上鬼鬼祟祟地走動的粗漢 **—~er** *n*: *to report a prowler to the police* 向警察報告有賊

prowl[2] *n* [S] an act of prowling 四處覓食; 悄悄走動: *a hungry lion* **on the prowl** (=prowling) 四處覓食的餓獅 | (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *I'm going for a prowl round the bookshops.* (=looking for books to buy) 我去書店轉轉。

prowl car /'· ·/ *n AmE* a police car that is driven round the streets of a city looking for crime〔美〕在街上巡邏的警車

prox /prɑks; prɒks/ *BrE fml, becoming rare* (used after a date in business letters) of next month〔英, 正式, 漸罕〕下月的〔商業信函用語, 用於日期之後〕: *The meeting will be held on the 24th prox.* 會議於下月二十四日舉行。

prox·i·mate /'prɑksəmet; 'prɒksɪmət/ *adj* **|no comp.** 無比較級] *fml*〔正式〕**1 [(to)]** nearest in time, order, or family relationship〔時間、次序、親屬關係〕最鄰近的, 最接近的 **2** [A] (of a cause) direct〔原因〕直接的 **—~ly** *adv*

prox·im·i·ty /prɑk'sɪmətɪ; prɒk'sɪmɪti/ *n* [U **(to, of)**] *fml* nearness〔正式〕最近, 接近: *Proximity to a good shopping centre is important.* 靠近一個好的購物中心是很要緊的。| *a monument to be erected* **in the proximity of** (=somewhere near) *the town hall* 將在市政廳附近建造的紀念碑

prox·y /'prɑksɪ; 'prɒksi/ *n* **1** [U] the right given to a person to act for or represent another person on a single occasion, esp. as a voter at an election 代理權, 代表權〔尤指代別人投票〕: *to vote* **by proxy** (=by sending someone else) 委託代理人投票 **2** [C] a person whom one chooses to act for or represent one〔由個人委託的〕代理人, 代表

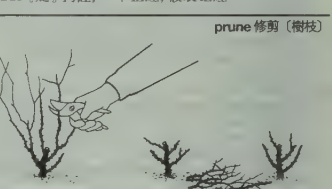
prude /prud; pruːd/ *n derog* a person who is, or claims to be, easily shocked by improper or rude things, esp. of a sexual nature〔貶〕〔尤指在性方面〕過分拘謹的人; 假裝正經的人 **—prudish** *adj* **—prudishly** *adv*: *"I never laugh at dirty jokes," she said prudishly.* "我討厭下流的笑話, 聽了也從來不笑, "她一本正經地說。—see also 另見 PRUDERY

pru·dent /'prudnt; 'pruːdənt/ *adj* thinking carefully before taking action; careful to avoid risks, unpleasantness, difficulties, etc. 小心謹慎的, 慎重的, 審慎的: *I think it would be prudent to hear the other side of the argument before you make your decision.* 我認為你應該慎重一些, 先聽聽爭辯的另一方的意見再作出決定。—opposite 反義詞 **imprudent** **—~ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]: *financial prudence* 財政上的精打細算

pru·den·tial /pru'denʃəl; pruː'denʃəl/ *adj fml* resulting from prudence, esp. in business matters〔正式〕〔尤指商業上〕慎重的, 謹慎的 **—~ly** *adv*

prud·er·y /'prudərɪ; 'pruːdərɪ/ *also* 又作 **prud·ish·ness** /'prudɪʃnɪs; 'pruːdɪʃnɪs/— *n* [U] *derog* the behaviour of a prude〔貶〕拘謹; 一本正經; 假裝正經

prune 修剪〔樹枝〕



prune[1] /prun; pruːn/ *v* [T] **1 [(BACK)]** to cut off or shorten some of the branches of (a tree or bush) in order to improve the shape and growth 修剪〔樹枝〕: *to prune roses with a pruning knife* 用修枝刀修剪玫瑰 **2 [(AWAY, BACK)]** to remove (branches, stems, etc.) in this way 剪除, 修掉〔樹枝等〕 **3 [(AWAY, DOWN)]** to reduce or remove (anything useless or unwanted) from (something) by making careful choices 從…刪除, 刪節: *You should prune the speech down; it's too long.* 你的演講應該刪掉一些, 它太長了。| *pruning waste in the health service to reduce government spending* 減少保健服務中的浪費以削減政府開支

prune[2] *n* a dried PLUM, usu. gently boiled before eating〔洋〕李脯, 西梅乾

pru·ri·ent /'pruriənt; 'pruəriənt/ *adj fml* having an unpleasantly strong and unhealthy interest in sex〔正式〕好色的, 荒淫的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ence** *n* [U]

Prus·sian blue /ˌpraʃən'blu; ˌpraʃən 'blu/ *n* [U] a deep blue colour or paint 普魯士藍; 深藍色顏料〔塗料〕 — **Prussian blue** *adj*

prus·sic ac·id /ˌprasɪk æsɪd; ˌprasɪk æsɪd/ *n* [U] a very poisonous acid that quickly causes death 氫氰酸〔一種迅速致死的劇毒性酸〕

pry[1] /praɪ; praɪ/ *v* [I (into)] *derog* to try to find out about someone else's private affairs〔貶〕打聽, 探聽〔別人的私事〕: *I don't wish to pry, but is it true that you've sold your house?* 我並不想打聽甚麼, 但是請問你把房子賣了可是真的嗎? | *prying newspaper reporters* 探聽別人私生活的記者 | *He put a cover over it to discourage prying eyes.* 他用蓋子把它蓋上免得別人偷窺。

pry[2] *v* [T] *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= PRIZE[5] 撬, 撬起, 撬動: *We used an iron bar to pry open the box.* 我們用鐵棍撬開箱子。

P.S. /ˌpi 'ɛs; ˌpiː 'ɛs/ *n* a postscript; a note added at the end of a letter 信末簽名後的附言; 又及: *She added a P.S. asking me to send some money.* 她在信末附言要我寄些錢去。 | *Yours, J. Smith. P.S. If Thursday is not convenient for you, please let me know.* J·史密斯謹上 再者, 若星期四對您不便, 請即告知

psalm /sɑm; sɔːm/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a song or poem in praise of God, esp. one of those in the Bible〔尤指基督教《聖經》中的〕《詩篇》中的任何一篇; 讚美詩, 聖歌

psalm·ist /'sɑmɪst; 'sɔːmɪst/ *n* a writer of psalms 讚美詩作者, 詩篇作者

psal·ter /'sɔltə; 'sɔːltə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a book of the psalms in the Bible, often with music, for use in church services《聖經》中的《詩篇》集〔常在做禮拜時用的一本讚美詩集〕

psal·ter·y /'sɔltrɪ; 'sɔːltərɪ/ *n* an ancient musical instrument with strings stretched over a board, played with the fingers 薩泰利琴〔古代的一種弦樂器〕

pse·phol·o·gy /siˈfɑlədʒɪ; seˈfɔlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of how people vote at elections 選舉學 **—-gist** *n*

pseud /sjud; sjuːd/ *n BrE infml derog* someone who pretends to have especially great knowledge or especially good judgment, esp. in matters such as art or literature〔英, 非正式, 貶〕〔尤指文藝方面的〕假專家, 假內行, 假充有知識的人 **—pseudy** *adj*

pseudo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p Bl3

pseu·do·nym /'sudnˌɪm; 'sjuːdənɪm/ *n* an invented name used instead of one's real name, esp. by a writer〔尤指作家的〕筆名, 假名: *Charlotte Brontë wrote under the pseudonym of Currer Bell.* 夏洛特·布朗蒂用柯勒·貝爾的筆名寫作。

pseu·don·y·mous /suˈdɑnəməs; sjuːˈdɔnɪməs/ *adj* written or writing under a pseudonym 用筆名寫的, 署假名的: *the pseudonymous writer of this newspaper column* 用筆名為本專欄寫稿的作者

psit·ta·co·sis /ˌsɪtəˈkosɪs; ˌsɪtəˈkəusɪs/ *n* [U] a serious disease of certain birds, that can also be caught by people 鸚鵡熱〔一種鳥病, 可傳染給人〕

psst /ps; ps/ *interj* (a sound used for getting a person's attention while asking for secrecy) 噓〔一種暗中引起對方注意並要求其不出聲的聲音〕: *Psst! Put your shoes on before he comes in!* 噓! 在他進來之前快把鞋穿上!

psych /saɪk; saɪk/ *v*

psych sbdy./sthg.↔*out* *phr v* [T] *sl, esp. AmE*〔俚, 尤美〕**1** to frighten, using only the power of one's mind 用精神力量嚇唬, 鎮住: *The boxer stared hard at his opponent before the match, trying to psych him out.* 那個拳擊手在比賽之前狠狠地盯着對手, 想在精神上把他鎮住。 **2** to understand by INTUITION 憑直覺了解到: *I psyched him out at once, and knew I couldn't trust him.* 我憑直覺立刻看透了他, 知道這個人不能信任。

psych sbdy. **up** *phr v* [T] *sl, esp. AmE* to make (esp. oneself) keen and ready 使〔尤美〕使(尤指自己)心理上作好準備: *She'd got herself all psyched up for the exam, so it was a big letdown when it was postponed.* 她本來已為這次考試作好了充分的心理準備, 因此在考試要推遲時, 感到大失所望。

psy·che /'saɪkɪ; 'saɪkiː/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *tech or fml* the human mind, soul, or spirit〔術語或正式〕心靈; 靈魂; 精神

psy·che·del·ic /ˌsaɪkɪ'dɛlɪk; ˌsaɪkɪˈdelɪk/ *adj* **1** (of a mind-influencing drug) causing strange and powerful sensations of happiness, understanding, hopelessness, etc.〔藥物、毒品〕引起幻覺的, 致幻的 **2** (of a form of art) producing an effect on the brain by means of strong patterns of noise, colour, lines, moving lights, etc.〔藝術形式〕產生幻覺的, 產生迷幻效果的 **—-ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·chi·a·trist /saɪˈkaɪətrɪst; saɪˈkaɪətrɪst/ *n* a doctor trained in psychiatry 精神科醫生: *a session on the psychiatrist's couch* 在精神科醫師診療沙發上接受治療的一段療程 —compare 比較 PSYCHOLOGIST (1)

psy·chi·a·try /saɪˈkaɪətrɪ; saɪˈkaɪətri/ *n* [U] the study and treatment of diseases of the mind, esp. when considered as a branch of medicine 精神病治療學 **—-tric** /ˌsaɪkɪ'ætrɪk; ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/ *adj*: *psychiatric treatment disorders* 精神治療 障礙, 錯亂 **—-trically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·chic[1] /'saɪkɪk; 'saɪkɪk/ also 又作 **psy·chi·cal** /-kɪkl; -kɪkəl/ — *adj* **1** (of a person) having powers that cannot be scientifically explained, e.g. the ability to see into the future〔人〕通靈的, 對超自然力敏感的: *How did you know I was here? You must be psychic!* 你怎麼知道我在這裡? 你一定有特異功能! **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] concerning the soul or the spirits of the dead 與死人靈魂有關的: *psychic experiences* 與亡靈溝通的體驗 **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of an illness) of the mind as opposed to the body 疾病 精神上的: *psychic disorders* 精神錯亂 **—-ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psychic[2] *n* a PSYCHIC[1] (1) person, esp. one who claims to receive messages from the dead (a MEDIUM[2]) 通靈的人, 靈媒, 巫師, 對超自然力敏感的人

psycho- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p Bl3

psy·cho·an·a·lyse || also 又作 **-lyze** *AmE*〔美〕/ˌsaɪkoˈænlˌaɪz; ˌsaɪkəuˈænəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to treat by psychoanalysis 用精神分析法治療

psy·cho·a·nal·y·sis /ˌsaɪkoəˈnælɪsɪs; ˌsaɪkəu-əˈnælɪsɪs/ *n* [U] a way of treating certain nervous disorders of the mind by examination of the sufferer's memories of past life, experiences, dreams, etc., in an effort to find hidden causes of the illness. It was developed by Sigmund Freud. 精神分析〔治療法〕, 心理分析〔治療法〕 **—-tic** /ˌsaɪkoˌænlˈɪtɪk; ˌsaɪkəu-ænəˈlɪtɪk/, **-tical** — *adj* **—-tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·cho·an·a·lyst /ˌsaɪkoˈænlɪst; ˌsaɪkəuˈænəl-ɪst/ also 又作 **analyst** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a person who is trained in psychoanalysis 精神分析專家

psy·cho·bab·ble /'saɪkoˌbæbl; 'saɪkəuˌbæbəl/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* language full of modern slang expressions, mainly American, connected with consciousness of one's own thoughts and feelings〔一般貶〕〔有關思想感情表達方面〕充滿現代俚語〔主要是美國俚語〕的語言

psy·cho·ki·ne·sis /ˌsaɪkokɪˈnɪsɪs; ˌsaɪkəukaɪˈniːsɪs/ *n* [U] the moving of solid objects by the power of the mind alone 心靈致動〔指因體物件在精神感應的作用下被移動的現象〕 **—-tic** /-ˈnɛtɪk; -ˈnetɪk/ *adj* **—-tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·cho·log·i·cal /ˌsaɪkəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or connected with the way that the mind works 心理上的: *a psychological play about a mother's power over her son's mind* 一部描寫母親對兒子的心理影響的心理劇 | *There could be some psychological explanation for his bad health.* 他的健康不佳可能有心理上的原因。 **2 at the psychological moment** *infml* just at the right time 非正式 在合適的時間: *If you ask him at the psychological moment, he may say yes.* 你要是找對了時間求他, 他可能答應。 **—-cally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *psychologically unstable/disturbed* 心理上不穩定的; 精

神上受到困擾的

psychological war·fare /ˌ‥ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [U] action taken to lessen enemy courage and loyalty by spreading fear, anxiety, different political beliefs, etc. 心理戰

psy·chol·o·gist /saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst; saɪˈkɒlədʒɪst/ *n* **1** a person who is trained in psychology 心理學家: *police psychologists* 警方的心理學專家 —compare 比較 PSYCHIATRIST **2** *infml* a person who understands people's characters 〖非正式〗了解別人心理的人: *He fancies himself as a bit of a psychologist.* 他自認為對別人的心理還是有一點兒了解的。| *a good psychologist* 一個善於了解別人心理的人

psy·chol·o·gy /saɪˈkɒlədʒɪ; saɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] the study or science of the mind and the way it works and influences behaviour 心理學: *educational psychology* 教育心理學 **2** [C;U] *infml* a particular person's character and the way this influences their behaviour 〖非正式〗〔某個人的〕心理 **3** [U] *infml* cleverness in understanding people 〖非正式〗善解人意: *You'll have to use a bit of psychology if you want to persuade them.* 你如果想說服他們, 就要運用一點善解人意的本事。

psy·cho·path /ˈsaɪkəˌpæθ; ˈsaɪkəpæθ/ *n* a person who has a serious disorder of character that may cause violent or criminal behaviour 精神變態者 —**~ic** /ˌsaɪkəˈpæθɪk; ˌsaɪkəˈpæθɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

psy·cho·sis /saɪˈkəʊsɪs; saɪˈkəʊsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siːz; siːz/ [C;U] a serious disorder of the mind that may produce character changes and makes one lose touch with reality 精神病 —see also 另見 PSYCHOTIC

psy·cho·so·mat·ic /ˌsaɪkəsəʊˈmætɪk; ˌsaɪkəʊsəˈmætɪk/ *n* **1** (of an illness) caused by fear or anxiety in the mind rather than by a physical disorder〔疾病〕由心理上的焦慮所引起的, 由精神壓力所引起的 **2** concerning the relationship between the mind and the body in illness〔疾病中〕身心(失調)的: *psychosomatic medicine* 身心醫學 —**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

psy·cho·ther·a·py /ˌsaɪkəʊˈθerəpɪ; ˌsaɪkəʊˈθerəpi/ *n* [U] *tech* the treatment of disorders of the mind using psychology rather than drugs, operations, etc.〖術語〗心理療法, 精神療法 —**-pist** *n*

psy·chot·ic /saɪˈkɒtɪk; saɪˈkɒtɪk/ *adj, n tech* (of or being) a person suffering from psychosis〖術語〗精神病的; 精神病患者: *psychotic behaviour* 精神病患者行為 | *He became (a) psychotic.* 他得了精神病。—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

pt *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** part 部分 **2** payment 付款 **3** PINT(*s*) 品脫 **4** point 分(數) **5** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) port 港: *Pt Moresby* 莫爾茲比港

P T /ˌpiː ˈtiː; ˌpiː ˈtiː/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* physical training; development of the body by games, exercises, etc. 〈尤英〉體育鍛鍊: *I enjoy PT.* 我喜歡體育活動。| *a PT lesson* 體育課 —compare 比較 GYM

PTA /ˌpiː tiː ˈeɪ; ˌpiː tiː ˈeɪ/ *n* Parent-Teacher Association; an organization of teachers and parents that works for the improvement of a school〔幫助改進學校工作的〕家長教師協會 —compare 比較 PTO²

pter·o·dac·tyl /ˌterəˈdæktɪl; ˌterəˈdæktɪl/ *n* a flying animal that lived many millions of years ago 翼指龍〔一種已絕跡的飛龍目動物〕

PTO¹ /ˌpiːtiˈəʊ; ˌpiː tiː ˈəʊ/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (written at the bottom of a page) please turn over; look at the next page 見下頁, 請翻至下頁〔註於頁末的字樣〕

PTO² *n esp. AmE* Parent-Teacher Organization; a PTA〈尤美〉家長教師組織; 家長教師協會

Ptol·e·ma·ic sys·tem /ˌtɒləˈmeɪ·ɪk ˌsɪstəm; ˌtɒlɪˈmeɪ·ɪk ˌsɪstɪm/ *n* [*the*] the system according to which, in former times, the Earth was believed to be at the centre of the universe, with the sun, stars, and PLANETS travelling round it 托勒密體系〔舊時認為地球是中心, 太陽、星辰繞地球旋轉的一種學說〕—compare 比較 COPERNICAN SYSTEM

pto·maine /ˈtəʊmeɪn; ˈtəʊmeɪn/ *adj* [A] concerning or caused by poisonous substances formed by bacteria in decaying meat〔因肉類腐爛而產生的〕屍鹼的, 由屍鹼引起的: *ptomaine poisoning* 屍鹼中毒

pty *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = proprietary (used in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa after the name of a business company) 專門經營…的〈公司〉〔用於澳大利亞、新西蘭和南非商業公司的名字後面〕: *Australian Wine Growers Pty* 澳大利亞酒業專營公司

pub /pʌb; pʌb/ also 又作 **public house** *BrE frml* 〖英, 正式〗 — *n* (esp. in Britain) a building, not a club or hotel, where alcohol may be bought and drunk during fixed hours〔尤指英國的〕小酒館: *They've gone down to the pub.* 他們到小酒館去了。| *the landlord of the pub* 小酒館老闆 | *a pub lunch* 小酒館供應的午餐 — compare 比較 BAR¹ (3a); see also 另見 LOCAL² (2)

pub-crawl /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n esp. BrE* sl a visit to several pubs one after another, usu. having a drink at each place〈尤英, 俚〉串遊小酒館〔從這家小酒館喝到另一家酒館〕: *to go on a pub-crawl* 到處去喝點 **—pub-crawl** *v* [I]

pu·ber·ty /ˈpjuːbətɪ; ˈpjuːbətɪ/ *n* [U] the stage of change in the human body from childhood to the adult state in which it is possible to produce children 發育期, 青春期

pu·bic /ˈpjuːbɪk; ˈpjuːbɪk/ *adj* [A] of or near the sexual organs〔靠近〕陰部的: *pubic hair* 陰毛

***pub·lic**¹ /ˈpʌblɪk; ˈpʌblɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of, for, or concerning people in general 公眾的: *Public opinion* (=what most people think) *is against the new law.* 公眾輿論反對這項新法律。| *The rise in drug-taking is a matter of public concern.* 吸毒人數增加是公眾關心的問題。| *The regulations were changed as a result of public pressure.* 由於公眾的壓力, 規章作了修改。| *The government's attitude to this is a public disgrace/scandal.* 政府對此事的態度是一件盡人皆知的醜聞。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] for the use of everyone; not private 公共的, 公用的: *a public library* 公共圖書館 | *Is this garden public?* 這花園是公共的嗎? | *Did you come by car or by* **public transport?** (=a bus, train, etc.) 你乘小汽車還是乘公共交通工具來的? **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] connected with the government and the services it provides for the people 公務的, 公眾事務的: *a new policy on public spending* 關於公共事業開支的新政策 | *Government employees are* **public servants.** 政府雇員是公僕。| *to hold* **public office** (= be a government minister, etc.) 擔任公職 **4** (able to be) known to all or to many; not secret 公開的, 當眾的: *The news was not* **made public** *for several days.* 這新聞好幾天以後才公開。| *Don't talk about it here; this place is too public.* 別在這裡談這件事, 這地方太公開。| *a public inquiry into the causes of the accident* 對事故原因的公開調查 **5 go public** to become a PUBLIC COMPANY〔公司〕掛牌, 上市, 公開發售股票 **6 in the public eye** (of a person) often seen in public or on television, or mentioned in newspapers〔人〕常在公開場合露面的; 在傳媒上頻頻出現的 —compare 比較 PRIVATE¹ **—~ly** *adv*: *publicly humiliated* 當眾受辱的

***pub·lic**² *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] people in general 公眾, 大眾, 民眾: *The town gardens are open to the public/to members of the public daily.* 市鎮上的各個公園每天都對公眾開放。| *The British public is/are not really interested in this issue.* 英國公眾並不是真正對這件事有興趣。—see also 另見 JOE PUBLIC **2** [S; U+*sing./pl. v*] any group considered in terms of its relation to a particular person, activity, etc. 某一方面的大眾: *The singer tried to please his public by singing old songs.* 這位歌手企圖以演唱老歌曲來取悅他的聽眾。| *Is there a public for that sort of book?* (=will people be interested in it?) 那一類書會有讀者嗎? **3 in public** in the presence of strangers or of many people 公開地, 當眾 —opposite 反義詞 **in private**

public-ad·dress sys·tem /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* see 參見 PA (2)

pub·li·can /ˈpʌblɪkən; ˈpʌblɪkən/ *n* **1** *fml, esp. BrE* a person who runs a PUB〖正式, 尤英〗小酒館老闆 — compare 比較 INNKEEPER **2** a tax collector in ancient Rome 古羅馬徵稅員, 稅吏

pub·li·ca·tion /ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃən; ˌpʌblɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the

act of making something known to the public 發表, 公佈: *the publication of the election results* 選舉結果的公佈 **2** [U] the action of making a book available for sale, or the time at which you do this 出版; 出版日期: *The book is ready for publication.* 這本書已經準備好隨時可出版。**3** [C] something published (PUBLISH), such as a book or magazine 出版物, 書刊: *The library gets the usual monthly publications.* 這家圖書館訂的是那些常見的月刊。

public bar /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE* a plainly furnished room in a PUB, hotel, etc., where cheaper prices are charged for drinks than in the SALOON BAR〔英〕〔酒館、旅館等內收費較低廉的〕公眾酒吧

public com·pa·ny /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a business company that offers its shares for sale on the STOCK EXCHANGE 公開出售股份的公司, 股票上市公司, 公共招股公司

public con·ve·nience /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **convenience** — *n BrE euph* a public TOILET provided by local government〔英, 婉〕〔地方政府修建的〕公廁 —see 參見 TOILET (USAGE)

public house /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE fml for*〔英, 正式〕= PUB

pub·li·cist /ˈpʌblɪsɪst; ˈpʌblɪˌsɪst/ *n* a person whose business is to bring something, esp. products for sale, to the attention of the public 廣告人員, 宣傳人員: (fig. 喻) *He's a good self-publicist.* (=he is good at making himself well-known) 他善於自我宣傳。

pub·lic·i·ty /pʌbˈlɪsətɪ; pʌblɪˈsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** public notice or attention 公眾的注意, 眾人周知; 張揚: *The film star's marriage got a lot of publicity.* 這位影星的婚事引起公眾的很大注意。| *unwelcome publicity* 討厭的張揚 **2** the business of bringing someone or something to the attention of the public 宣傳, 宣揚: *Who is in charge of publicity for our show?* 誰負責為我們的節目作宣傳? | *a big publicity campaign to highlight the dangers of smoking* 宣傳吸煙危害的一場聲勢浩大的運動

pub·li·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈpʌblɪˌsaɪz; ˈpʌblɪˌ-saɪz/ *v* [T] to bring to public notice 宣傳, 張揚, 宣揚: *to publicize a new policy* 宣傳一項新的政策

public nui·sance /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **1** *law* an act or failure to act which is harmful to everyone〔律〕妨害公眾(的違法行為): *He committed a public nuisance by blocking the road.* 他堵塞道路, 犯了妨害公眾的違法行為。**2** *infml* a person who makes trouble〔非正式〕製造麻煩的人, 大家討厭的人

public own·er·ship /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the ownership of businesses, property, etc., by the state 國家所有制, 公有制

public pros·e·cu·tor /ˌ·· ˈ· ···/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) a government lawyer who acts for the state in bringing charges against criminals in a court of law 檢察官, 檢控官, 公訴人

public re·la·tions /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **PR** — *n* **1** [U] the work of forming in the minds of the general public a favourable opinion of an organization 公關工作, 公共關係(工作): *She's a public relations officer in a big oil company.* 她是一家大石油公司的公關人員。**2** [P] good relations between an organization and the public〔一個機構的〕良好的公共關係: *Giving money to the local theatre would be good for (our company's) public relations.* 資助本地的劇場會有利於(我們公司的)公共關係。

public school /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a private FEE-PAYING British and esp. English SECONDARY school where children usu. live as well as study〔英國私立的〕公學, (尤指英格蘭的)私立寄宿中學 **2** (esp. in the US and Scotland) a free local school, controlled and paid for by the state, for children who study there but live at home〔尤指美國和蘇格蘭免費的〕公立走讀中學〔小學〕 —compare 比較 PRIVATE SCHOOL

public sec·tor /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] those industries and services in a country that are owned and run by the state, such as (in many countries) the education service and the railways 公營部門, 國營部門: *a job in the public sector* 公營部門的工作 | *public-sector employees* 公營部門雇員 —compare 比較 PRIVATE SECTOR

public spir·it /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *apprec* willingness to do what is helpful for everyone, without regard for personal advantage〔褒〕熱心公益的精神, 公益心 **—public-spirited** /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *adj*: *Thank you for volunteering; that's very public-spirited of you!* 謝謝你自願來做這件事; 你真是熱心公益!

public works /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] buildings, roads, ports, etc., provided by the government for public use 公共工程, 市政建設〔如公共建築物、公路、機場等〕

pub·lish /ˈpʌblɪʃ; ˈpʌblɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] **a** (of a business firm) to choose, arrange, have printed, and offer for sale to the public (a book, magazine, newspaper, etc.)〔公司〕出版社、報社等〕出版〔書刊、報紙等〕: *This firm publishes educational books/software.* 這家公司出版教育書籍〔軟件〕。 *to get a job in publishing* 在出版界謀得一份工作。 **b** (of a newspaper or magazine) to print for the public to read〔報紙、雜誌〕刊登, 登載: *We can't publish all the letters we receive.* 我們不能把收到的信都刊登出來。**2** [I;T] (of a writer or musician) to have (one's work) printed and put on sale〔作家、音樂家等〕發表〔自己的作品〕: *She's just published her fourth novel.* 她剛剛發表了她的第四本小說。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make known generally; bring to the knowledge of the public 發表, 宣佈, 公佈: *The latest unemployment figures will be published tomorrow.* 最新的失業數字將於明天公佈。

pub·lish·er /ˈpʌblɪʃəʳ; ˈpʌblɪʃəʳ/ *n* a person or firm whose business is to PUBLISH (1) books, newspapers, etc., or (sometimes) to make and sell records〔書籍、報紙等的〕出版者, 出版商, 出版社, 發行者; (唱片的)製作人

puce /pjuːs; pjuːs/ *adj* dark brownish purple 紫褐色的

puck /pʌk; pʌk/ *n* a hard flat circular piece of rubber used instead of a ball in the game of ICE HOCKEY 冰球〔冰球運動中當球用的橡膠圓盤〕

puck·er /ˈpʌkəʳ; ˈpʌkəʳ/ *v* [I;T (UP)] to tighten into uneven or unattractive folds 使縐褶, 縐起; 撅起〔嘴〕: *Her little mouth puckered up and tears filled her eyes.* 她撅起小嘴, 眼淚汪汪。**—pucker** *n*

puck·ish /ˈpʌkɪʃ; ˈpʌkɪʃ/ *adj lit* harmlessly playful〔文〕淘氣的: *a puckish smile* 淘氣的微笑 **—~ly** *adv*

pud /pʊd; pʊd/ *n* [C;U] *BrE infml for*〔英, 非正式〕= PUDDING

pud·ding /ˈpʊdɪŋ; ˈpʊdɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] **1** *BrE* (a) sweet food served at the end of a meal; DESSERT〔英〕布丁;〔西餐中最後上的一道〕甜點心: *What's for pudding?* 甜點心吃甚麼? **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a usu. solid hot sweet dish based on pastry, rice, bread, etc., with fat and fruit or other substances added〔某種〕布丁: *a helping of rice pudding* 一份米布丁 | *(a) bread and butter pudding* 麵包牛油布丁 **3** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) an unsweetened dish of a mixture of flour, fat, etc., either covering or enclosing meat and boiled with it〔用油和麵粉攪合並包有肉餡的〕不加糖布丁: *(a) steak and kidney pudding* 牛排加腰子布丁 —see also 另見 BLACK PUDDING, CHRISTMAS PUDDING, MILK PUDDING, PLUM PUDDING, YORKSHIRE PUDDING, **the proof of the pudding is in the eating** (PROOF[1])

pud·dle[1] /ˈpʌdl; ˈpʌdl/ *n* a small amount of water, esp. rain, lying in a hollow place in the ground〔地上的〕水坑, 水窪

puddle[2] *v* [T] *tech* to mix (sand, clay, and water) into a mass〔術語〕把〔砂、土和水〕攪和

pu·den·dum /pjuˈdendəm; pjuːˈdendəm/ also 又作 **pudenda** *pl.* — *n* **-da** /də; də/ *fml* the sexual organs, esp. of a woman〔正式〕〔尤指女性的〕陰部

pudg·y /ˈpʊdʒɪ; ˈpʊdʒɪ/ *adj* = PODGY **—-iness** *n* [U]

pu·er·ile /ˈpjuəˌraɪl; ˈpjuərəl/ *adj fml* childish; silly; IMMATURE〔正式〕孩子氣的, 幼稚的; 不成熟的: *his puerile sense of humour* 他那孩子氣的幽默感 **—-ility** /ˌpjuəˈrɪlətɪ; pjuəˈrɪlətɪ/ *n* [U]

pu·er·per·al /pjuˈɜːpərəl; pjuːˈɜːpərəl/ *adj* [A] *med* of, after or caused by giving birth〔醫〕分娩後的; 分娩引起的; 產褥期的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **puerperal**

fewer 香烟条.

puff /puf/ *v* 1 [I] to breathe rapidly and with effort, esp. during or after normal exercise 喘气; 气喘吁吁: *After running seven laps, Jeff puffed heavily.* 跑了七圈后, 杰夫气喘吁吁. 2 [I] to move or operate with short, regular, forceful sounds 发出噗噗声: *The old train puffed slowly up the hill.* 那辆老火车噗噗地慢慢爬上山. 3 [I,T] (of) a (of) smoke or steam) to blow or come out in clouds 喷出; 冒出: *Smoke puffed out of the chimney.* 烟囱冒出烟来. 4 [I] to smoke a pipe, cigar, or cigarette 吸烟: *He puffed on his pipe.* 他吸着烟斗. 5 [T] to say (words) while breathing out 喘着气说: *"I'm too old for this," he puffed.* "我太老了, 不适合干这个," 他喘着气说. 6 [T] to cause to swell out 使膨胀: *The bird puffed out its feathers.* 那鸟把羽毛蓬松起来. *He puffed his cheeks out proudly.* 他骄傲地鼓起了腮帮. 7 [T] to say something with short breaths 喘着气说: *"I'm too old for this," he puffed.* "我太老了, 不适合干这个," 他喘着气说.

puff sthg—out *phr v* [T] 1 [+adj] to make larger, esp. with air 使膨胀, 使变大: *The bird puffed out its feathers.* 那鸟把羽毛蓬松起来. *He puffed his chest out proudly.* 他骄傲地鼓起了胸膛. 2 to make (oneself) appear important by behaving in a proud manner 使(自己)显得重要: *He puffed himself up with pride.* 他骄傲地显得很重要.

puff up *phr v* [I] to become swollen 肿胀: *Her face puffed up after she was stung by the bee.* 她被蜜蜂蜇后脸肿了.

puff[2] *n* [C] an act or instance of puffing 喷; 吹; 抽; 吸: *a puff of smoke* 一股烟 2 [C] a sudden rush of air, smoke, etc. 一阵(空气、烟等): *a puff of wind* 一阵风 —see picture at WIND[1] 3 [C] a piece of soft material used for applying powder to the skin 粉扑 4 [C] *infml* a cigarette 香烟 5 [C] a light, fluffy mass of food, esp. pastry 松软的食物(尤指糕点): *a cream puff* 奶油松饼 6 [U] *infml* breath 气息: *I'm out of puff.* 我上气不接下气了. 7 [C] *infml* a piece of writing praising a person or an idea 吹捧(人或想法)的文章: *a puff piece* 吹捧文章 —see also POWDER PUFF

puffed /pʌft/ *adj* [F] out of breath 气喘吁吁的: *I'm puffed—let's rest.* 我气喘吁吁的, 休息一下吧.

puf·fin /'pʌfɪn/ *n* North Atlantic seabird that has a large brightly colored beak 海鹦 —see picture at SEABIRD

puff·y /'pʌfi/ *adj* -ier, -iest swollen; rounded 膨胀的; 圆鼓鼓的: *puffy eyes* 眼睛浮肿 —-iness *n* [U]

pug /pʌg/ *n* a small fat short-haired dog with a wide flat face and a short nose 哈巴狗

pu·gil·ism /'pjuʤəˌlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml* boxing 拳击 —-ist *n* —-istic /pjuʤə'lɪstɪk/ *adj*

pu·gil·ist /'pjuʤəlɪst/ *n* *fml* or *pomp* a boxer 拳击手

pug·na·cious /pʌg'neɪʃəs/ *adj* *fml* ready to fight or argue; quarrelsome 好斗的; 爱争吵的 —-ly *adv* —-ness *n* [U] —-acity /pʌgnə'sɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

pu·is·sance[1] /'pjuɪsəns/ *n* *fml* or *pomp* the use of great power or strength, esp. of a king 强力; 强权; 国王的权力

pu·is·sance[2] /'pwɪsəns/ *n* a competition in which riders have to make their horses jump over very high fences 跳越高栅栏马术竞赛

pu·is·sant /'pjuɪsənt/ *adj* *pomp* or *old use* powerful 强大的; 有势力的; 强有力的

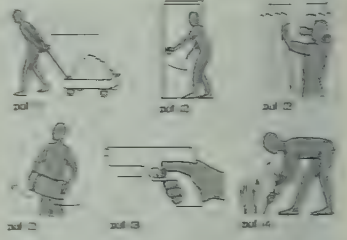
puke[1] /pjuk/ *v* [I,T] *infml* to be sick; vomit 呕吐

puke[2] *n* [U] *infml* food brought back from the stomach through the mouth; vomit 呕吐物

puk·ka /'pʌkə/ *adj* [not before *n*] *dated* A1; good; of high quality 最好的; 上等的; 高级的 2 real; genuine 真正的; 不折不扣的

pul·chri·tude /'pʌlkrəˌtud/ *n* [U] *fml* or *pomp* beauty 美; 美丽 —-inous /ˌpʌlkrə'tudnəs/ *adj*

pull 拉 扯 带



pull /pʊl/ *v* 1 [T] to bring something being behind one as one moves 拉: *The horse was pulling a cart.* 那匹马拉着一辆车. *The boat is pulled by a powerful engine.* 这艘船是由一台强劲的发动机拖动的. —compare PUSH 2 [T] to use force on something and with the hands in order to move it towards oneself or in the direction of the force 拉; 扯: *Please pull the door open.* 请把门拉开. *Help me move the piano. Let's pull, you push and I'll pull.* 帮我把钢琴挪一挪. 我来拉, 你来推. *Do not overextend your body as you pull.* 拉的时候身体不要过分伸展. *Pull the rope, not the chain.* 拉绳子, 不要拉链子. *The puppy pulled the towel across the floor.* 小狗把毛巾拖过地板. *The puppy pulled the towel apart.* 小狗把毛巾扯开了. 3 [I] to move or cause to move in a particular direction 移动; 使移动: *The car pulled to the left.* 汽车向左拐. *The bus pulled away from the curb.* 公共汽车驶离路边. *The car will not pull the trailer.* 这辆车拖不动拖车. *The horses pulled the wagon.* 马拉着车. *The horses were pulled by the wagon.* 马被车拖着. *The wagon was pulled by the horses.* 车被马拖着. *The wagon was pulled by two horses.* 车被两匹马拖着. *The horses were pulled by two wagons.* 马被两辆车拖着. *The horses were pulled by two wagons.* 马被两辆车拖着. *The horses were pulled by two wagons.* 马被两辆车

(=took out a gun and aimed it at me) 他拔出槍對準了我。**8** [T] *esp. BrE* to get (beer) out of a barrel by pulling a handle〔尤英〕拉酒桶把手放出〔啤酒〕: *to pull a pint* 從酒桶裡放出一品脫啤酒 **9** [I] (of a horse) to struggle and press the mouth hard against the BIT²〔馬〕咬嚼子〔不聽指揮〕 **10** [T] *sl, esp. AmE* to succeed in doing (a crime, something daring, something annoying or deceiving, etc.)〔俚, 尤美〕幹成〔壞事等〕: *They pulled a bank robbery.* 他們搶銀行成功了。 *What are you trying to pull?* (=What trick are you trying to play?) 你們在耍什麼把戲? **11** [T] *tech* to hold back (a horse in a race, or a blow being aimed in BOXING) with the intention of avoiding victory〔術語〕〔故意不想贏而〕在〔賽馬中〕勒〔馬〕;〔在拳擊中〕收〔拳〕—see also 另見 **pull one's punches** (PUNCH²) **12** [I; T] *tech* to hit (the ball in cricket or GOLF) away from a straight course and away from the side of the player's stronger hand〔術語〕把〔板球或高爾夫球〕擊向左側或右側 **13** [I] *old-fash* to row〔過時〕划動 —compare 比較 PUSH¹; see also 另見 **pull a fast one** (FAST¹), **pull one's finger out** (FINGER¹), **pull someone's leg** (LEG¹), **pull something out of the bag** (BAG¹), **pull to pieces** (PIECE¹), **pull rank** (RANK¹), **pull the rug out from under** (RUG), **pull one's socks up** (SOCK¹), **pull strings** (STRING¹), **pull one's weight** (WEIGHT¹), **pull the wool over someone's eyes** (WOOL)

pull ahead *phr v* [I (of)] to get in front by moving faster: 〔駕駛更快而〕超過〔前車〕 *The taxi soon pulled ahead of the bus.* 計程車一下就超過公車。

pull at sthg *phr v* [T] **1** to seize and pull sharply and repeatedly 抓住〔某物〕並不斷猛拉, 拉扯: *She pulled at the thread until it came out of the cloth.* 她把住線物上的線不斷猛拉, 直到把線扯脫。| *The child pulled at his mother's coat, wanting to be lifted up.* 那孩子使勁扯他母親的外套, 要媽媽把他抱起來。**2** *old-fash* to cause tobacco smoke to flow from (a pipe)〔過時〕抽〔煙斗〕 **3** *old-fash* to take a long drink from (a container)〔過時〕從〔容器〕中大口地喝, 痛飲

pull away *phr v* [I (from)] (esp. of a vehicle or its driver) to start to move away from the side of the road〔車輛或司機〕開始行駛離開路邊 **b** from another moving vehicle 駛離〔離開〕另一輛開動的車輛: *He jumped onto the bus just as it was pulling away.* 公共汽車正要開走時他跳了上去。| *The thieves steadily pulled away from the police car.* 竊賊們穩穩當當地從警車旁駛離

pull sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] **1** to break in pieces and destroy (something built) 拆毀〔建築物等〕: *They are pulling down those houses to make room for a new hotel.* 為了建造新旅館, 他們正在拆除那些房屋。**2** to weaken in health 使衰弱

pull in *phr v* **1** [I] (of a train) to arrive at a station〔火車〕到站, 進站 **2** [I] (of a vehicle or its driver) to move to one side and perhaps stop〔車輛或其駕駛員〕駛向路邊〔停下〕—compare 比較 PULL **over**; see also 另見 PULL-IN **3** [T] (**pull** sbdy.↔**in**) to take (a possible criminal) to a police station 把〔嫌疑犯〕帶往警察局: *The police have pulled him in for questioning.* 警察把他帶回警局盤問。**4** [T] (**pull** sthg.↔**in**) *infml* to earn (a lot of money)〔非正式〕賺〔大量的錢〕: *She's pulling in quite a bit in her new job.* 她幹新工作賺錢可真不少。

pull sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to succeed in (a difficult attempt)〔非正式〕成功做了〔難事等〕: *The trick looked impossible, but she pulled it off.* 這能計看來不可能得逞, 但她居然成功了

pull out *phr v* **1** [I] (of a train) to leave a station〔火車〕從車站開出, 駛站 —compare 比較 PULL **away 2** [I] (of a vehicle or its driver) to move a way from the side of the road〔車輛或其駕駛員〕從路邊駛出 **b** in front of another moving vehicle 開在別的車輛前面 **3** [I; T (=**pull** sbdy.↔**out**) (**of**)] to (cause to) leave a place or time of trouble〔使〕從麻煩地點或在麻煩時刻撤離, 〔使〕脫身: *The general pulled his troops out of the area* 將軍把他的部隊從那地區撤走了。 *Jim saw that the firm was going to be ruined, so he pulled out* 吉姆看到公司即將垮台, 於是就退出來。—see also 另見 **pull out all the stops** (STOP²)

pull over *phr v* [I; T (=**pull** sthg.↔**over**)] **a** (of a vehicle or its driver) to move over to one side of the road〔車輛或其駕駛員〕靠邊行駛: *The policeman signalled to him to pull over.* 警察示意他靠邊行駛。**b** to drive (one's vehicle) to the side of the road 把〔車輛〕開往路邊 —compare 比較 PULL-IN (2)

pull through *phr v* [I; T (=**pull** sbdy. **through**)] **1** also 又作 **pull round**— to (cause to) live in spite of illness or wounds〔使〕從疾病或傷痛中恢復過來: *He's very ill, but with careful nursing he'll pull through.* 他病得很重, 但只要細心照料, 他會活下來的。—compare 比較 BRING **through 2** to (help to) succeed in spite of difficulties 幫助〔克服困難, 度過難關: *Margaret had difficulty with her work for the examinations, but her teacher pulled her through.* 瑪格麗特在準備考試中碰上了困難, 但她的老師幫助度過了難關。

pull together *phr v* **1** [I] (of a group of people) to work so as to help a shared effort〔一羣人〕通力合作 **2** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] (**pull** sbdy. **together**) to control the feelings of (oneself) 控制〔自己〕的感情: *Stop acting like a baby!* **Pull yourself together!** 別像個孩子似的! 要控制住你自己! **3** [T] (**pull** sthg. **together**) to cause to improve through proper organization 整頓, 把…重新組織好: *We need an experienced man to pull the department together.* 我們需要一位有經驗的人來整頓這個部門。

pull up *phr v* **1** [I; T (**pull** sthg. **up**)] to (cause to) come to a stop〔使〕停住: *The car pulled up at the traffic lights.* 汽車在交通燈前停下了。| *His unexpected criticism rather pulled me up short.* (=made me stop and think) 他那出乎意料的批評使我停下來認真思考。**2** [(**to, with**)] to come level (with another competitor in a race)〔在賽跑中〕追〔趕〕上〔對手〕 **3** [T (**on, for**)] (**pull** sbdy. **up**) to stop (someone who is making mistakes) and express disapproval 制止並斥責〔正在犯過錯的人〕

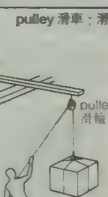
***pull**² *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) pulling 拖, 拉, 拔: *Give the rope a good/gentle pull.* 好好〔輕輕〕地拉一下繩子。| *the moon's pull on the sea* 月球對海水的引力 —compare 比較 TUG **2** [S] a difficult steep climb 攀登: *It's a long pull up this hill.* 攀登這座山的路又長又陡。**3** [C (**at**)] *old-fash* an act of taking in tobacco smoke or of taking a long drink〔過時〕抽一口煙; 喝一大口酒: *He took a pull at his pipe/at his beer.* 他抽了一大口煙斗〔喝了一大口啤酒〕。**4** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a rope, handle, etc., used for pulling something〔用以拉動某物的〕繩索, 把手, 拉環: *a bellpull* 拉鈴索 **5** [S;U] *infml* special influence; (unfair) personal advantage 非正式〕特殊的影響力; 不公正的〔個人〕優勢: *The importance of his family's name gives him a certain pull/lots of pull in this town.* 他家族的名望使他在這個鎮上受到一定的照顧〔很多優待〕。**6** [C] a stroke in cricket or GOLF that PULLS¹ (12) the ball〔板球或高爾夫球中〕左側或右側的一擊

pull-let /ˈpʊlɪt/ *n* a young hen during its first year of laying eggs〔第一年下蛋的〕小母雞

pul-ley /ˈpʊli/ *pl* **-leys** *n* an apparatus consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain can be moved, used for lifting heavy things〔用來提起重物的〕滑車, 滑輪: *a system of pulleys* 一組滑輪

pull-in /ˈ- -/ *n BrE infml* a place by the roadside where

pulley 滑車；滑輪



vehicles may stop and the drivers can get drinks and light meals〔英，非正式〕〔供應司機飲食並有停車場地的〕路邊小飯館 —see also 另見 PULL in (2)

Pull·man /ˈpʊlmən; ˈpʊlmən/ *n tdmk*〔商標〕‖ also 又作 **parlor car** *AmE*〔美〕— a specially comfortable railway carriage, esp. for sleeping in〔設備特別舒適的〕普爾曼式火車車廂，〔尤指〕臥車車廂

pull-on /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (of a garment) that is pulled on and fits tightly , without any fastenings〔無扣衣服〕套穿的，套頭的: *a pull-on shirt* 套頭襯衣

pull·out /ˈpʊl,aʊt; ˈpʊlaʊt/ *n* a part of a book, magazine, etc., that is complete in itself and may be taken out separately〔書刊中可單獨取出的〕插頁，活頁

pull-o·ver /ˈpʊl,oʊvɚ; ˈpʊl,oʊvɚ/ *n* a SWEATER that is pulled on over the head 套頭毛衣

pul·lu·late /ˈpʌljə,let; ˈpʌljʊlett/ *v* [I] *fml* to breed or multiply quickly and in great numbers〖正式〗迅速繁殖; 激增 **—-lation** /,pʌljəˈleʃən; ,pʌljʊˈleʃən/ *n* [U]

pul·mo·na·ry /ˈpʌlmə,nɛri; ˈpʌlmənəri/ *adj tech* of or having an effect on the lungs〖術語〗肺的; 對肺有影響的

pulp¹ /pʌlp; pʌlp/ *n* **1** [S;U] a soft almost liquid mass, such as the soft inside part of many fruits or vegetables 果肉; 菜心; 漿狀物: *A banana is mainly pulp, except for its skin.* 香蕉除了果皮以外，主要是果肉。| *These vegetables have been boiling too long; they're cooked to a pulp.* 這些蔬菜煮的時間太長了，都煮成糊了。| (fig. 喻) *I'll* **beat/mash him (in) to a pulp** *if I catch him!* 我要是抓住他，非把他打個稀巴爛！| (fig. 喻) *a terrifying teacher who could always* **reduce me to (a) pulp** (=make me helplessly afraid and unable to act) 一位總會把我嚇得渾身癱軟的嚴厲的教師 **2** [U] wood or other vegetable materials, such as cotton cloth, softened and used for making paper 紙漿 **—pulpy** *adj*

pulp² *v* [T] to cause (esp. books, etc.) to become pulp 使〔書等〕化成紙漿

pulp³ *adj* [A] *derog* (of books and magazines) cheaply produced on rough paper and containing matter of bad quality, esp. shocking stories about sex and violence〔貶〕〔書刊等〕紙張和內容很差的; 〔尤指內容〕低級趣味的，宣揚色情和暴力的: *pulp novels* 色情、暴力小說

pul·pit /ˈpʊlpɪt; ˈpʊlpɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a small raised enclosure of wood or stone in a church, from which the priest speaks to the worshippers〔教堂中的〕講壇, 布道壇 — see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖 **2** [*the*+S] *fml* (the Christian priesthood as a profession which includes) religious teaching in church〖正式〗佈道, 傳教; 基督教神職人員, 宗教界

pul·sar /ˈpʌlsɑr; ˈpʌlsɑː/ *n* a star-like object that usu. cannot be seen, but is known to exist because of the regular radio signals that it gives out 脈衝星 —compare 比較 QUASAR

pul·sate /ˈpʌlset; pʌlˈseɪt/ *v* [I **(with)**] **1** to shake very regularly; VIBRATE 有規律地振動; 脈動: *The air seemed to pulsate with the bright light.* 空氣似乎隨着亮光而顫動。| *the pulsating beat of Latin American dance music* 拉丁美洲舞蹈音樂有規則的節拍 **2** to PULSE² (1) 搏動

pul·sa·tion /pʌlˈseʃən; pʌlˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. tech* a beat of the heart or any regular beat that can be measured〖尤術語〗心臟或其他有規律能測量的振動的〕搏動; 脈動; 跳動 **2** [U] pulsating movement 搏動, 有節奏的跳動

pulse¹ /pʌls; pʌls/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the regular beating of blood in the main blood tubes carrying blood from the heart, esp. as felt at the wrist 脈搏: *The doctor* **felt/took** *the woman's* **pulse.** (=counted the number of beats per minute) 醫生給這個婦女量脈搏。| *His pulse quickened/raced.* (=his heart beat very quickly) 他的脈搏加快了〔跳得很快〕。| *Her pulse was strong/weak.* 她的脈搏很強〔弱〕。**2** a strong regular beat as in music, on a drum, etc.〔音樂、鼓等的〕拍子; 節奏, 律動 **3** a a short sound as sent by radio〔無線電發出的〕脈衝信號 **b** a small change in the quantity of electricity going through something〔電流通過某物發生微細變化所致的〕脈衝(波)

pulse² *v* **[I] 1 [(through, with)]** to beat steadily as the heart does; move or flow with a steady rapid beat and sound〔心臟〕搏動; 〔以穩定的快速節奏和聲音〕跳動: *He could feel the blood pulsing through his veins as he waited for the signal to attack.* 在等待進攻訊號時，他可以感覺到自己血管中血液的搏動。| *One could feel the excitement pulsing through the crowd.* 人們能感到傳遍人羣的興奮情緒。**2** (of a machine) to send out signals in regular PULSES¹ (3)〔機器〕用脈衝輸送信號

pulse³ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] (the seeds of) beans, PEAS, LENTILS, etc., used as food 豆類植物的種子, 豆子; 〔作為食物的〕豆類植物

pul·ver·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈpʌlvə,raɪz; ˈpʌlvəraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to crush into a fine grain of powder or dust 把…壓成細粉 **2** *infml* to defeat thoroughly〖非正式〗粉碎, 徹底打敗 **—-ization** /,pʌlvərəɪˈzeʃən; ,pʌlvərəˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pu·ma /ˈpjumə; ˈpjuːmə/ *n* **pumas** *or* **puma** a COUGAR 美洲獅

pum·ice /ˈpʌmɪs; ˈpʌmɪ¦s/ also 又作 **pumice stone** /ˈ··· ·/ — *n* [U] a very light, silver-grey rock, used in pieces or in powder form for cleaning and for rubbing surfaces smooth 輕石, 浮石〔用於去污和磨光〕

pum·mel /ˈpʌml; ˈpʌməl/ ‖ also 又作 **pommel** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to hit repeatedly, esp. with two FISTS (=closed hands)〔尤指用雙拳〕接連地捶打: *When he picked up his small daughter she pummelled him angrily on the chest.* 他把小女兒抱起時, 她生氣地用兩個拳頭捶打他的胸膛。

pump 泵

***pump**¹ /pʌmp; pʌmp/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a machine for forcing liquids, air, or gas into or out of something 泵; 唧筒; 抽水機; 打氣筒: *an old-fashioned pump for drawing water from a well* 一部抽井水用的老式唧筒 | *The heart is a kind of natural pump that moves the blood around the body.* 心臟是一種天然的泵, 能驅使血液在體內循環。| *He blew up his car tyres with a foot pump.* 他用腳踏泵給自己的汽車輪胎打氣。| *to operate a petrol pump* 操作汽油泵 | *a bicycle pump* 腳踏車打氣筒 —see also 另見 STOMACH PUMP, and see picture at 並見 ENGINE 圖 **2** [S] an act of pumping 抽吸 —see also 另見 HEAT PUMP, **prime the pump** (PRIME³)

***pump**² *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] a to empty or fill (a container) using a pump〔用泵〕抽空〔注滿〕〔容器〕: *She pumped up her car tyres.* 她給汽車輪胎打氣。**b** to move (liquids, air, or gas) with a pump〔用泵〕抽出〔注入〕〔液體、氣體等〕: *The doctor pumped the poison out of the child's stomach.* 醫生把那個孩子胃中的毒物抽吸出來。| (fig. 喻) *The government has been pumping money into new road-building schemes.* (=spending a lot of money on them) 政府一直在把大量的錢傾注在新的公路建築規劃上。**2** [I (AWAY)] **a** to work a pump 操作泵: *He pumped away furiously.* 他拼命地在用泵抽吸。**b** to work like a pump 像泵般運轉: *My heart was pumping very fast.* 我的心臟像泵般跳動得很快。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] (of a liquid) to come out in short bursts as if from a pump〔液體〕間歇地噴出: *blood*

pumping from a wound 從傷口噴出的血 **4** [T] to move (something) up and down like the handle of an old-fashioned pump〔像操作老式唧筒把手一樣〕上下搖動〔某物〕: *He pumped his friend's hand up and down, saying how glad he was to see him.* 他上下搖動着朋友的手, 說他見到老友是如何高興。**5** [T] *infml* to repeatedly ask (someone) questions, esp. indirect ones, in the hope of finding out something〖非正式〗盤問, 套問〔某人〕: *I tried to pump him for details of their other contracts.* 我想方設法從他嘴裡套出他們另一些合約的細節。

***pump³** *n* a flat light shoe for dancing, etc.〔跳舞等用的〕輕軟平底鞋, 輕舞鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

pum·per·nick·el /ˈpʌmpəˌnɪkl; ˈpʌmpənɪkəl/ *n* [U] a heavy dark brown bread, usu. cut into thin pieces before being sold〔通常切成薄片出售的〕粗製裸麥黑麵包

pump·kin /ˈpʌmpkɪn; ˈpʌmpkɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a plant with) a very large dark yellow roundish fruit that grows on the ground 南瓜〔指植物及其果實〕—see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

pump room /ˈ· ·/ *n* a room at a SPA where people come to drink the water〔溫泉療養地的〕礦泉水飲用室

pun¹ /pʌn; pʌn/ also 又作 **play on words** — *n* an amusing use of a word or phrase that has two meanings, or of words with the same sound but different meanings〔利用有兩重含義的詞或同音異義詞的〕雙關語, 語意雙關的俏皮話: *He made this pun: "Seven days without water make one weak."* (=1 week) 他說了這樣一句雙關語: "七天沒水使人虛弱。"(weak 和 week 同音, 也可理解為"七天沒水為一週。") | *to groan at a bad pun* 對不雅的雙關語報以哼聲

pun² *v* **-nn-** [I **(on, upon)**] to make puns 使用雙關語: *He punned on the two meanings of "one" and the similarity of "weak" and "week".* 他利用(上例中)one 的兩個意義, 以及 weak 和 week 的發音相似說了句雙關語。—see also 另見 PUNSTER

punch¹ /pʌntʃ; pʌntʃ/ *v* **1** [T **(in, on)**] to hit (someone or something) hard with the FIST (closed hand) 用拳猛擊〔某人、某物〕: *He punched the man in the chest/on the nose.* 他一拳狠狠打在那個男人的胸上〔鼻子上〕。—see 參見 SLAP² (USAGE) **2** [T] to use a PUNCH³ to cut (a hole) in (something)〔用打孔器〕在〔某物〕上打孔: *The ticket-collector punched my ticket/punched a hole in my ticket.* 收票員給我的車票打了孔〔在我的車票上打了個孔〕。—**~er** *n*

punch in, punch out *phr v* [I] *AmE for* 〖美〗= CLOCK **in, out**, CLOCK **out**

punch sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* to hit (someone) repeatedly〖英, 非正式〗不停手地毆打〔某人〕—see also 另見 PUNCH-UP

punch² *n* **1** [C **(in, on)**] a quick strong blow made with the FIST (=closed hand) 用拳打, 毆打: *I'd like to give that man a punch on the nose.* 我真想對着那個人的鼻子猛擊一拳。| *a straight punch to the jaw* 打在下巴上的直拳 —see also 另見 **pack a punch** (PACK²) **2** [S;U] *apprec* forcefulness; effective power〖褒〗力量, 有力; 活力; 效力: *His speech lacked punch.* 他的講演缺乏力量。—see also 另見 PUNCHY **3 pull one's punches** to express one's bad opinion more gently than is deserved〔批評等時〕用詞溫和; 手下留情

punch³ *n* a metal tool for cutting holes 打孔器, 剪洞器: *a ticket punch* 剪票鉗, 票剪

punch⁴ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a drink made from fruit juice, sugar, water, etc., and usu. wine or other alcohol〔用果汁、糖水製成並常攙酒的〕香甜混合飲料, 賓治, 潘趣酒: *a bowl of rum punch* 一大碗調入朗姆酒的賓治飲料

Punch *n BrE* **as pleased/proud as Punch** extremely pleased/proud〖英〗揚揚得意, 神氣十足; 非常滿意

Punch-and-Judy show /ˈpʌntʃənd'dʒuːdi ʃəʊ/ *n* (esp. in Britain) a PUPPET show for children in which the main character Punch fights humorously with his wife Judy〔英國的〕夫妻打架木偶戲〔木偶男主角潘趣與其太太朱迪之間滑稽可笑的打鬧〕

punch ball /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **punching bag** /ˈ·· ·/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a large leather ball or bag, fixed on a spring or hung from a rope, which is punched (PUNCH¹) for exercise〔練習拳擊用的〕皮吊球, 皮吊袋

punch bowl /ˈ· ·/ *n* a large bowl in which PUNCH⁴ is served 盛潘趣〔賓治〕酒的大碗

punch-drunk /ˈ· ·/ *adj* **1** (of a professional fighter) suffering brain damage from repeated blows on the head in BOXING〔職業拳擊手〕被打得頭顱眼花的, 被打得暈頭轉向的 **2** *infml* very confused, esp. by continual misfortune or bad treatment〖非正式〗〔尤指因連遭不幸或受虐待而〕神智恍惚的

punched card /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **punch card** /ˈ· ·/ — *n* a card with a pattern of holes in it for putting into a computer, each of which carries a particular piece of information to the computer〔計算機〕穿孔卡片

punch line /ˈ· ·/ *n* the last few words of a joke or story, that give meaning to the whole and cause amusement or surprise〔笑話、故事中最後幾句點題或拋出笑料等的〕妙語, 警句, 畫龍點睛的結尾語

punch-up /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml* a fight〖英, 非正式〗(一場)打鬥, 鬥毆 —see also 另見 PUNCH **up**

punch·y /ˈpʌntʃɪ; ˈpʌntʃi/ *adj sl* having a forceful, effective quality; INCISIVE〖俚〗有力的; 深刻的; 尖刻的 — **-iness** *n* [U]

punc·til·i·o /pʌŋkˈtɪlɪˌəʊ; pʌŋkˈtɪliəʊ/ *n* **-os** [C;U] *fml* (an example of) careful attention paid to every small exact detail of ceremonial behaviour, performance of duties, etc.〖正式〗〔舉行儀式、履行職責等中的〕注意細節, 一絲不苟, 拘禮; 細節, 細枝末節

punc·til·i·ous /pʌŋkˈtɪlɪəs; pʌŋkˈtɪliəs/ *adj fml, usu. apprec* (of a person or behaviour) very exact and particular about details of behaviour or duty〖正式, 一般褒〕〔人或行為〕注意細節的, 一絲不苟的, 要求嚴格準確的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

punc·tu·al /ˈpʌŋktʃʊəl; ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/ *adj* not late; happening, doing something, etc., at the exact time; PROMPT 準時的, 如期的, 不誤期的: *She's never punctual for appointments so you can expect to be kept waiting.* 她從不準時赴約, 所以你做好準備等吧。| *The cat makes a punctual appearance at mealtimes.* 那隻貓一到用餐時間就會準時出現。—**~ly** *adv*: *Be there punctually at ten o'clock.* 準十點到那裡去。—**~ity** /ˌpʌŋktʃuˈælətɪ; ˌpʌŋktʃuˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

punc·tu·ate /ˈpʌŋktʃʊˌeɪt; ˈpʌŋktʃuˌeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to divide (written matter) into sentences, phrases, etc., with PUNCTUATION MARKS 在〔文章等〕中加標點 **2 (with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕to break the flow of, repeatedly 不時打斷: *The tense silence was punctuated by bursts of gunfire.* 緊張的寂靜不時為一陣陣的砲火聲所打破。| *He punctuated his solemn remarks with a few well-chosen jokes.* 他在嚴肅的演說中偶而插進幾句恰到好處的笑話。

punc·tu·a·tion /ˌpʌŋktʃuˈeɪʃən; ˌpʌŋktʃuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or system of punctuating a piece of writing 標點法; 標點符號的使用: *His punctuation is old-fashioned.* 他使用標點符號的方式是老式的。**2** the marks used in doing this 標點符號: *A piece of writing without any punctuation is difficult to understand.* 一篇文章如果不用標點符號就很難看得懂。

punctuation marks 標點符號

.	full stop *BrE*/ period *AmE* 句號	?	question mark 問號
,	comma 逗號	!	exclamation mark *BrE*/ exclamation point *AmE* 驚嘆號
;	semi-colon 分號	( )	brackets 括號
:	colon 冒號	" "	quotation marks 引號

punctuation mark /ˌ‥ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* a sign used in punctuating, e.g.a COMMA, a QUESTION MARK, or a HYPHEN 標點符號: *Make sure you put the proper punctuation marks in your essay.* 務必要在你的短文中準確地使用標點符號。

punc·ture[1] /ˈpʌŋktʃə; ˈpʌŋktʃʊr/ *n* a small hole made with a sharp point through a soft surface, esp. in a tyre〔尤指輪胎上的〕刺孔,〔尖物刺的〕小孔: *I'm sorry I'm late; my car/I had a puncture.* 真對不起我來晚了,我的汽車輪胎給紮了個孔。| *to mend a puncture* 修理穿孔

puncture[2] *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) get a puncture〔被〕刺穿,〔被〕刺破: *A nail on the road punctured the tyre.* 公路上的一根釘子把車胎刺破了。| *Her rubber ball punctured when it fell on a prickly bush.* 她的皮球落到多刺的灌木叢裡被刺破了。| *He's in hospital with a punctured lung.* 他患肺穿孔而住院。**2** [T] to destroy as if by bursting 突然推毀; 使泄氣: *His unexpected failure punctured his self-importance.* 他的意自尊大突然開因這次意想不到的失利而被推倒。

pun·dit /ˈpʌndɪt; ˈpʌndɪt/ *n sometimes humor* a person who knows a great deal about a particular subject, esp. one whose opinion is asked for by others〔有時幽〕〔某一方面的〕權威, 專家: *political pundits* 政治〔問題〕專家

pun·gent /ˈpʌndʒənt; ˈpʌndʒənt/ *adj* **1** (of a taste or smell) strong, sharp, and stinging〔味道、氣味〕刺激性的, 辛辣的; 刺鼻的: *the pungent aroma of garlic* 大蒜的辛辣氣味 **2** (of speech or writing) producing a sharp direct effect〔言詞、文字〕辛辣的, 尖刻的, 尖銳的, 刻薄的: *pungent remarks about my lateness* 批評我遲到的尖刻言詞 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

***pun·ish** /ˈpʌnɪʃ; ˈpʌnɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1 a** [(for)] to cause (someone who has broken the law or done something wrong) to suffer, e.g. by sending them to prison or making them do something that they do not want to do 責罰, 處罰, 懲罰〔犯法或做錯事的人〕: *Motorists should be severely punished for dangerous driving.* 危險駕駛的開車人士應受到嚴懲。| *Their mother punished them for their rudeness.* 母親因為他們態度粗魯而責罰他們。| *It wasn't your fault; stop punishing yourself!* (=stop blaming yourself) 這不是你的過錯, 不要再怪罪自己了。**b** to cause someone to suffer for (a crime or fault) 使某人因〔犯罪或過失〕而受罰: *Dangerous driving should be severely punished.* 危險駕駛應受嚴懲。**2** to deal roughly with 不愛惜地使用; 痛擊, 狠狠地對付: *to punish one's opponent at golf* 在高爾夫球賽中使對手一敗塗地 | *to punish an engine* 不加愛惜地狠命使用發動機

pun·ish·a·ble /ˈpʌnɪʃəbəl/ *adj* [(by)] that may be punished by law 可依法懲處的, 應懲處的: *a punishable offence* 應予懲罰的違例 | *Murder is punishable by death in some countries.* 在有些國家, 犯謀殺罪要處以死刑。

pun·ish·ing[1] /ˈpʌnɪʃɪŋ; ˈpʌnɪʃɪŋ/ *adj infml* that makes one thoroughly tired and weak〔非正式〕累人的, 吃力的: *a long, punishing climb* 累人的長途攀登 | *a punishing workload* 吃力的工作負擔 —**~ly** *adv*

punishing[2] *n* [S] *infml* a case of rough or damaging treatment〔非正式〕毀壞, 弄壞; 不加愛惜地使用: *Your car seems to have taken a punishing.* 你的汽車似乎給糟蹋得不成樣子。

***pun·ish·ment** /ˈpʌnɪʃmənt; ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of punishing or process of being punished 處罰; 受罰: *We are determined that the terrorists will not escape punishment.* 我們決心不讓那些恐怖分子逃避懲罰。| *capital punishment* (=punishment by being officially killed) 極刑, 死刑 | *corporal punishment in schools* 學校中的體罰 **2** [C [for]] a way in which a person is punished 懲罰手段, 刑罰: *She sent her son to bed early as a punishment (for breaking the window).* 她罰兒子早上牀睡覺, 因為他打破了窗戶。| *He took his punishment like a man.* (=bravely) 他像男子漢一樣接受給他的懲罰。| *to mete out punishments* 給予懲罰 | *a harsh/severe/unjust punishment* 毫不留情〔嚴厲; 不公正〕的懲罰 **3** [U] *infml* rough treatment; damage〔非正式〕不加愛護地使用; 損害; 折磨: *With five active children in the house, the furniture had taken a lot of punishment.* 屋子裡有五個活蹦亂跳的孩子, 家具被糟蹋得夠嗆。—compare 比較 PENALTY

pu·ni·tive /ˈpjuːnətɪv; ˈpjuːnɪtɪv/ *adj* **1** intended as punishment 懲罰(性)的: *to take punitive action against offenders* 對違例者採取懲罰行動 **2** very severe; causing hardship 嚴厲的, 令人受苦的: *punitive taxation* 重稅 —**~ly** *adv*

punk[1] /pʌŋk; pʌŋk/ *adj* **1** [A] of a movement among certain young people who are opposed to the values of money-based society and who express this esp. in loud violent music (**punk rock**), strange clothing, and hair of unusual colours 龐克青年的〔龐克指某些年輕人中的一種運動, 他們反對以金錢為中心的社會價值觀, 尤以吵鬧的龐克搖滾樂、奇裝異服、髮色怪誕等來表達自己的情緒; 港譯"崩"〕 **2** *AmE rare sl* in poor health〔美, 罕, 俚〕身體不好的

punk[2] *n* **1** also 又作 **punk rock·er** /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/— someone who follows punk styles in music, dress, etc. 龐克搖滾樂歌手〔樂迷〕; 追隨龐克風格者 **2** *AmE derog sl* an esp. young man or boy, esp. one who fights and breaks the law〔美, 貶, 俚〕不良少年, 小流氓 (often in the phrase 常用於片語 **young/little punk** 小流氓)

pun·kah /ˈpʌŋkə; ˈpʌŋkə/ *n IndE & PakE* a FAN hung across a room and swung backwards and forwards by pulling a rope, used, esp. formerly, in hot countries〔印和巴〕〔昔日一些熱帶國家中用繩索拉動的〕布(屏)風扇

pun·net /ˈpʌnɪt; ˈpʌnɪt/ *n esp. BrE* (the amount contained in) a small square basket in which soft fruits are sold〔尤英〕〔常用於出售軟水果的〕扁籃, 〔方形〕條籃; 一扁籃〔條籃〕之量: *a punnet of strawberries* 一籃草莓

pun·ster /ˈpʌnstə; ˈpʌnstər/ *n* a person who makes PUNS 好用雙關語的人

punt[1] /pʌnt; pʌnt/ *n* a long narrow flat-bottomed river boat with square ends, moved by someone standing on it and pushing a long pole against the bottom of the river〔用篙撐行的〕方頭平底船

punt[2] *v* **1** [I; T] to go or take by punt 乘方頭平底船; 用方頭平底船載運: *to punt (the family) up the river* 用方頭平底船(載着家人)溯河而上 **2** [T] to move (a boat) by pushing a pole against the bottom of the river 用篙撐〔船〕

punt·er /ˈpʌntə; ˈpʌntər/ *n esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1** someone who punts 撐方頭平底船的人 **2** *infml* a person who makes a BET on the result of a horse race〔非正式〕〔賽馬中的〕下賭注者, 賭馬者 **3** *infml* the user of a product or service; customer〔非正式〕顧客, 買主, 主顧: *We've got to cater for the needs of the punter.* 我們得根據顧客的需要提供服務。**4** *infml* a PROSTITUTE's customer〔非正式〕嫖客

pu·ny /ˈpjuːni; ˈpjuːni/ *adj derog* small and weak; poorly developed〔貶〕弱小的; 發育不良的: *puny little arms and legs* 發育不良的瘦小的手腳 —**-niness** *n* [U]

pup[1] /pʌp; pʌp/ *n* **1 a** young SEAL[1] or OTTER 小海豹; 小水獺 **2 a** PUPPY 小狗, 幼犬, 狗仔 —see also 另見 **sell someone a pup** (SELL[1])

pup[2] *v* **-pp-** [I] *esp. tech* to give birth to pups〔尤術語〕生小狗

pu·pa /ˈpjupə; ˈpjuːpə/ *n* **-pas** *or* **-pae** /pi; piː/ (the state or form of) an insect in the middle stage of its development to a full-grown form, contained in and protected by a hard or soft covering〔昆蟲的〕蛹; 成蛹狀態 —compare 比較 CHRYSALIS, COCOON[1] —**-pal** *adj*: *in the pupal stage* 在成蛹階段

***pu·pil**[1] /ˈpjupl; ˈpjuːpəl/ *n* a person, esp. a child, who is being taught 學生,〔尤指〕小學生: *The school has about 500 pupils.* 這所學校大約有五百名學生。| *one of my best pupils* 我最好的學生之一 —see 參見 STUDENT (USAGE)

***pupil**[2] *n* the small black round opening in the middle of the coloured part of the eye, through which light passes

瞳孔 —see picture at 見 EYE 圖

pup·pet /'pʌpɪt; 'pʌpɨt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **marionette** — a toylike jointed figure of a person or animal that is made to move by someone pulling wires or strings at a theatre performance (a **puppet show**) (傀線)木偶 **2** also 又作 **glove puppet** — a toylike hollow cloth figure of a person or animal moved by putting one's hand inside it〔套在手上操縱的〕布袋木偶，手套式木偶 **3** *often derog* a person or group that is controlled by someone else〔常貶〕受他人操縱的(一羣)人，傀儡: *Are we the puppets of fate?* 我們足聽任命運擺佈的傀儡嗎? | **a puppet government** 傀儡政府

puppet (傀線)木偶

pup·pe·teer /ˌpʌpɪ'tɪr; ˌpʌpɨ'tɪr/ *n* an entertainer who performs with puppets 演木偶戲的人

pup·py /'pʌpɪ; 'pʌpi/ also 又作 **pup** — *n* **1** a young dog 小狗, 幼犬 **2** *old-fash* a foolish self-important young man〔過時〕淺薄自負的年輕男子

puppy fat /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] *BrE infml, often euph* fatness in boys and girls that usually disappears as they grow older〔英, 非正式, 常婉〕〔長大後常消失的〕少年期肥胖

puppy love /'‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **calf love** — *n* [U] *sometimes derog* a young boy's or girl's love for esp. an older person of the opposite sex, which does not last long or lead to sexual relations〔有時貶〕〔少男、少女〕對(年齡較大的)異性的短暫痴情, 少年初戀

pur·blind /ˌpɜ'blaɪnd; 'pɜːblaɪnd/ *adj fml or lit* dull; stupid〔正式或文〕遲鈍的; 笨的, 愚蠢的

pur·chase¹ /'pɜːtʃəs; 'pɜːtʃɨs/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to buy 購買, 採購: *to secure a loan to purchase a new car* 設法弄到一筆貸款購買新車 | *The* **purchasing power** *of the dollar* (=the amount it will buy) *has declined.* 美元的購買力已經下降。**2** to gain at the cost of effort or loss 努力取得,〔以某種代價〕換得: *They purchased life at the expense of honour.* 他們以犧牲名譽為代價換得了生命。**—-chasable** *adj* **—-chaser** *n*

purchase² *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of buying〔正式〕購買, 採購: *He gave his son some money for the purchase of his school books.* 他給了兒子一些錢去購買教科書。—see also 另見 HIRE PURCHASE **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] *fml*〔正式〕**a** an act of buying 購買(行為): *She made several purchases in the dress shop.* 她在服裝店買了幾樣東西。**b** an article that has just been bought 新購的物品, 購得物: *Do you wish us to deliver your purchases?* 您買的東西要我們送貨嗎? **3** [S; U] a firm hold for pulling or raising something〔拉、舉某物時的〕緊握, 緊抓; 支點: *The climber tried to gain a purchase with his foot on a narrow ledge.* 那登山者力圖在狹窄的邊緣處找到一個落腳點。

purchase tax /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] a tax charged on all goods except those necessary for life, such as food, and collected by being added to the price in shops (after 1973 changed to VAT in Britain)〔除食品等生活必需品以外的〕購買稅, 消費品零售稅〔英國在一九七三年後改為增值稅〕—compare 比較 SALES TAX

pur·dah /'pɜːdə; 'pɜːdə/ *n* [U] *IndE & PakE* (esp. among Muslims) the system of keeping women out of public view〔印和巴〕〔尤指伊斯蘭教徒的〕深閨制度〔女性不準讓外人窺見容貌〕

***pure** /pjʊr; pjʊə'/ *adj* **1** not mixed with anything else 純(粹)的, 純淨的: *"Is this sweater made of pure wool?" "No, it's 60% wool and 40% acrylic."* "這件毛線衫是純羊毛的嗎?""不, 百分之六十是羊毛, 百分之四十是丙烯酸樹脂。" | *pure silver* 純銀 | *a horse of pure Arab breed* 純種阿拉伯馬 **2** clean; free from dirt, dust, bacteria, or any harmful matter 潔淨的, 無垢的, 無細菌的, 無有害物質的: *The air by the sea is pure and healthy.* 海濱的空氣潔淨, 有益健康。| *pure drinking water* 純淨的飲用水 **3** free from evil, and esp. without sexual thoughts or experience 純潔的, 貞潔的, 無邪的, 清白的: *I'm sure his motives were pure.* 我相信他的動機是純正的。| *a pure young girl* 純潔的少女 **4** (of colour or sound) clear; unmixed with other colours or sounds〔顏色、聲音〕純正的, 清晰的, 無雜色〔雜音〕的: *a cloudless sky of the purest blue* 碧藍無雲的天空 **5** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *infml* complete; thorough; only〔非正式〕完全的, 十足的; 僅僅的: *By pure chance/coincidence my boss was flying on the same plane as me.* 完全是碰巧, 老闆和我竟乘坐的是同一架飛機。| *The error was due to carelessness* **pure and simple.** (=only carelessness) 這個差錯完全是由於粗心造成的。**6** [A] (of an art or branch of study) considered only for its own nature as a skill or exercise of the mind, separate from any use that might be made of it〔學科等〕純理論的, 抽象的, 非應用性的: *pure science* 純科學 —compare 比較 APPLIED; see also 另見 IMPURE, PURELY, PURIFY **—~ness** *n* [U]

pure-blood·ed /ˌpjʊr'blʌdɪd; ˌpjʊə'blʌdɨd/ *adj* descended from one race with no mixture of other races 純血統的: *purebblooded American Indians* 純血統的美洲印第安人 —compare 比較 THOROUGHBRED

pure-bred /'pjʊr,brɛd; 'pjʊəbred/ *n, adj* (an animal) descended from one breed with no mixture of other breeds〔動物〕純種的: *purebred hens* 純種母雞 —compare 比較 PEDIGREE (1), THOROUGHBRED

pu·ree¹ /'pjʊ're; 'pjʊəreɪ/ *n* [C;U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) soft food boiled to a soft half-liquid mass〔軟質食物煮成的〕醬, 泥, 糊: *an apple puree* 蘋果醬〔泥〕

puree² *v* [T] to make into a puree 把…煮成醬〔泥, 糊〕: *She pureed the vegetables for the baby.* 她把菜煮成菜泥給嬰兒吃。

pure·ly /'pjʊrli; 'pjʊəli/ *adv* completely; wholly; only 完全地, 全然, 純粹地, 僅僅: *I helped him* **purely and simply** *out of friendship.* 我幫他完全是出於友誼。| *a decision that was taken for purely political reasons* 純粹出於政治原因作出的決定

pur·ga·tion /pɜ'geʃən; pɜːgeɪʃən/ *n,* [U] *fml* the act of purging (PURGE¹)〔正式〕清除, 清洗; 淨化; 消除不良影響; 通便

pur·ga·tive /'pɜgətɪv; 'pɜːgətɪv/ *n, adj* (a medicine) that causes the bowels to empty〔藥〕通便的; 瀉藥: *This fruit often has a purgative effect.* 這種水果經常有通便的作用。

pur·ga·to·ry /'pɜgə,tɔri; 'pɜːgətərɪ/ *n* [U] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (esp. according to the Roman Catholic religion) a state or place in which the soul of a dead person must be made pure by suffering for wrong-doing on Earth, until it is fit to enter Heaven〔尤指羅馬天主教的〕滌罪; 滌罪所, 煉獄 —compare 比較 LIMBO **2** *often humor* a place, state, or time of great suffering〔常幽〕受苦受難(的地方): *It's purgatory listening to Tim's attempts to play the guitar.* 聽蒂姆練習彈吉他簡直是活受罪。**—-rial** /ˌpɜgə'tɔrɪəl; ˌpɜːgə'tɔːrɪəl/ *adj*

purge¹ /pɜdʒ; pɜːdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to get rid of (unwanted people) in (a state, political party, etc.) by removal from office, driving out of the country, killing, etc. 清除〔政敵等〕, 清洗: *to purge a political party* 清黨 [+ *obj*+**of**] *to purge the party of dissidents* 清除黨內的持不同政見者 [+*obj*+**from**] *to purge dissidents from the party* 把不同政見者清除出黨 **2** [(**of, from**)] *esp. lit* to make clean and free from (something evil)〔尤文〕滌除(罪惡等): *to purge one's soul from sin* 滌除靈魂中的罪惡 | *to purge one's spirit of hatred* 滌除精神上的仇恨心理 **3** *law* to remove the bad effects of (an act of wrong-doing) for oneself〔律〕消除(錯事等)的不良影響, 以認錯贖〔罪〕: *The judge ordered him to purge his contempt by apologizing to the court.* 法官命令他作出道歉以贖藐視法庭之罪。**4** *tech or old-fash* to clear waste matter from (the bowels)〔術語或過時〕使通便

purge² *n* **1** an act or set of actions intended to get rid of

unwanted members of a group suddenly, often unjustly, and often by force 清除異己, 整肅(行動); 清洗: *The new president carried out a purge of disloyal army officers.* 新總統對不忠心的陸軍軍官採取了整肅行動。 **2** *tech or old-fash* a medicine that clears the bowels of waste matter〖術語或過時〗瀉藥

pu·ri·fy /'pjʊrɪˌfaɪ; 'pjʊərɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T (**of**)] to make PURE (esp. 2) 使潔淨, 淨化: *This salt has been purified for use in medicine.* 這種鹽已被淨化以供藥用。 **—-fication** /ˌpjʊərəfəˈkeɪʃən; ˌpjʊərɪˌfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *ritual purification* 潔罪儀式 **—-fier** /'pjʊrəˌfaɪə; 'pjʊərɪˌfaɪə/ *n*: *an air purifier* 空氣潔淨器

pur·ist /'pjʊrɪst; 'pjʊərɪst/ *n* someone who is always (too) careful to practise and preserve what they regard as the correct way of doing something, esp. in matters of grammar, use of words, etc.〖尤指在語法、用詞等上〗力求純正者, 語言純正癖者: *A purist would say "To whom does this belong?", but nowadays "Who does this belong to?" is much more common.* 語言純正癖者會說 "To whom does this belong?" 但現今更常使用 "Who does this belong to?" 這種說法。 **—-ism** *n* [U]

pu·ri·tan /'pjʊrətn; 'pjʊərɪtən/ *adj, n usu. derog* (of or being) a person who has rather hard fixed standards of behaviour and self-control, and thinks pleasure is unnecessary or wrong〖一般貶〗主張過清教徒式生活的(人): *his puritan beliefs* 他那些清教徒式的信仰 | *He's too much of a puritan to enjoy dancing.* 他在生活上過於奉行清教徒式的原則, 所以不能領略跳舞的樂趣。 **—-ism** *n* [U]

Puritan *n, adj* (a member) of a religious group in the 16th and 17th centuries who wished to make religion simpler and less ceremonial 清教徒(的)〔十六、十七世紀基督教一教派的成員 **—-ism** *n* [U]

pu·ri·tan·i·cal /ˌpjʊrəˈtænɪkl; ˌpjʊərɪˈtænɪkəl/ *adj derog* like a puritan〖貶〗清教徒似的: *a puritanical father who wouldn't let his children watch television* 不讓孩子們看電視的清教徒式的父親 **—-cally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

pu·ri·ty /'pjʊrətɪ; 'pjʊərɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality or state of being pure 純, 純粹; 純潔, 潔淨, 純正 —opposite 反義詞 **impurity**

purl[1] /pɜːl; pɜːl/ *n* [U] *tech* the second of the two main stitches in knitting (KNIT), made by doing an ordinary stitch backwards〖術語〗(編織中的)反針, 倒針: *a purl stitch* 反針 | *three plain, two purl* 三針平織, 兩針反織 —compare 比較 KNIT[2], PLAIN[4]

purl[2] *v* [I;T] *tech* (usu. in instructions) to use the purl stitch (on)〖術語〗用反針編織: *Knit one, purl one.* 編一針, 反織一針。 | *Purl (for) three rows.* 用反針織三行。 —compare 比較 KNIT[1]

purl[3] *v* [I] *lit* (of a small stream) to flow with a low gentle continuous noise〖文〗(小溪)潺潺地流

purl·er /'pɜːlə; 'pɜːlərˈ/ *n* [S] *BrE old-fash infml* a heavy fall, usu. head first〖英, 過時, 非正式〗重跌, (常指)頭朝下地跌倒, 跌倒倒栽蔥: *He came a purler.* (=fell heavily) 他一個倒栽蔥跌倒在地。

pur·lieus /'pɜːljuːz; 'pɜːljuːz/ *n* [(*the*) P (**of**)] *lit or pomp* the area in and around a place〖文或誇張〗鄰近地區, (某處)周圍; 郊外

pur·loin /pɜːˈlɔɪn; pɜːˈlɔɪn/ *v* [T] *fml or humor* to steal (esp. something of small value)〖正式或幽〗偷竊〔尤指小東西〕

***pur·ple**[1] /'pɜːpl; 'pɜːpəl/ *adj* of the colour purple 紫色的

***purple**[2] *n* **1** [U] a dark colour made of a mixture of red and blue 紫色 —compare 比較 MAUVE, VIOLET **2** [*the*+S] *esp. lit* (in former times) dark red or purple garments worn only by people of very high rank〖尤文〗(昔時僅限於貴族等的)紫衣, 紫袍: *He was born to the purple.* (=born into a royal family) 他出生皇族。

purple heart /ˌ·· '·/ *n BrE infml* a small PILL containing a drug (AMPHETAMINE) that causes excitement〖英, 非正式〗紫心丸〔一種含安非他明的興奮藥〕

Purple Heart *n* a MEDAL (=a coinlike piece of metal) given as an honour to be worn by soldiers of the US wounded in battle〔美國授予作戰負傷者的〕紫心勳章

purple pas·sage /ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **purple patch** /ˌ·· '·/ — *n* a splendid or too high-sounding part in the middle of a dull piece of writing〔平庸文章中的〕詞藻絢麗的段落

pur·plish /'pɜːplɪʃ; 'pɜːplɪʃ/ *adj* slightly purple 略呈紫色的: *purplish blue* 帶點紫色的青色

pur·port[1] /pəˈpɔːt; pɜːˈpɔːt/ *v* [T+*to-v*; *obj*] *fml* to claim to be; have an (intended) appearance of being〖正式〗聲稱是…, (裝得)像是…的樣子: *The orders, which purported to be signed by the general, were an enemy trick.* 據稱是由將軍簽署的這些命令其實是敵人的一個詭計。

pur·port[2] /'pɜːpɔːt; 'pɜːpɔːt/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* the general meaning or intention of someone's words or actions〖正式〗(某一言論或行動的)意義, 涵義; 要旨: *The purport of the message seemed to be this: work harder or find another job.* 此信息的要旨似乎是: 要麼更勞力工作, 要麼另謀高就。

***pur·pose**[1] /'pɜːpəs; 'pɜːpəs/ *n* **1** [C] an intention or plan; a person's reason for an action 意向, 意圖, 目的: *What was the purpose of her visit?* 她來訪的目的是甚麼? | *Did you come to London to see your family, or for business purposes?* 你來倫敦是看望家人, 還是公幹? | *He's registered as a single parent, for tax purposes.* 他為了少納稅而登記為單親家長。 **2** [C] a use; effect; result 作用, 用途, 效果: *Don't waste your money; put it to some good purpose.* 你別亂花錢, 錢要花在正事上。 | *I haven't got a pen, but a pencil will* **answer/serve the** *same* **purpose.** (=will do what is needed) 我沒帶鋼筆, 不過鉛筆也能起到一樣的作用。 | *This computer is not quite as powerful as the other one, but* **for all practical purposes** (=in most cases) *it is just as good.* 這台電腦的效率不如那一台, 不過在多數情況下它還是挺管用的。 **3** [U] steady determined following of an aim; willpower 決心, 毅力, 意志: *a man of purpose* 有堅強意志的人 *a sense of purpose* 有堅定的追求的意識 **4 on purpose: a** intentionally 故意(地), 有意(地): *"I'm sorry I stepped on your toe; it was an accident." "It wasn't! You did it on purpose."* "對不起, 我踩了你的腳趾頭, 我不是故意的。" "不, 你是存心踩的。" **b** with a particular stated intention 特地, 有特定的目的: *I came here on purpose to see you.* 我特地來這裡看你。 **5 to little/no/some/good purpose** with little/no/some/good result 幾乎沒有〔完全沒有; 有些; 大有〕效果 **6 to the purpose** *old-fash* useful; very much connected with the subject〖過時〗有用的; 切題的 —see also 另見 PURPOSELY

purpose[2] *v* [T] *fml* to have as one's intention〖正式〗意欲, 有意, 打算, 有…意圖: [+*to-v*/*v-ing*] *He purposes to visit America/visiting America.* 他打算出訪美洲。

purpose-built /ˌ·· '··/ *adj esp. BrE* originally made for a particular use〔尤英〕為某用途特製的, 專用的: *The architect has designed purpose-built flats for old people.* 那位建築師設計了專供老年人居住的公寓套房。

pur·pose·ful /'pɜːpəsfʊl; 'pɜːpəsfəl/ *adj* (of people or behaviour) having a clear aim; determined (人或行為)有明確目標的; 果斷的, 堅定的: *He went out with a purposeful air.* 他擺出一副堅決的樣子走了出去。 **—-ly** *adv*

pur·pose·less /'pɜːpəslɪs; 'pɜːpəsləs/ *adj* aimless; meaningless 無目的的; 無意義的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

pur·pose·ly /'pɜːpəslɪ; 'pɜːpəsli/ *adv* intentionally 故意(地), 有意(地): *I purposely left it where he would see it.* 我有意把那東西留在他看得見的地方。

purr /pɜː; pɜːr/ *v* **1** [I] to make the low continuous sound produced by a pleased cat〔貓在高興時〕發咕嚕聲: *The cat purred loudly.* 那貓大聲地發出咕嚕咕嚕聲。 | (fig. 喻) *The big car purred along the road.* 那輛大汽車沿着公路駛過, 引擎發出低沉的聲音。 **2** [I] (of a person) to show quiet happiness in a pleasant low voice〔人〕用愉快的輕聲表示滿意 **3** [T] to express or say in this way 用柔聲表示〔說出〕: *"Come again, won't you?" she purred.* "下次再來, 好嗎?" 她柔聲地說。 **—purr** *n*

purse¹ /pɜːs; pɜːs/ *n* **1** *BrE* a small flattish bag, usu. made of leather or plastic, used esp. by women a for carrying coins (*AmE* 美 **change purse**)〖英〗〔裝零錢〕的〔女用〕錢包 **b** (esp. divided into two parts) for carrying both coins and paper money (*AmE* 美 **wallet**)〖英〗〔裝零錢和鈔票等的〕皮夾子 **2** [C] *AmE* a woman's HANDBAG〖美〗〔女用〕手提包, 手袋 **3** [S] an amount of money to spend〔準備花掉的〕錢: *That beautiful picture is* **beyond my purse.** (=I can't afford it) 那幅美麗的畫我可買不起。| *The first prize will be a purse of $1000.* 一等獎可得一千美元。—see also 另見 PRIVY PURSE

purse² *v* [T (UP)] to bring (esp. the lips) together in little folds 噘起〔尤指嘴唇〕: *She pursed (up) her lips with disgust.* 她厭惡地噘起了嘴。

purs·er /ˈpɜːsə; ˈpɜːsər/ *n* an officer on a ship who keeps the ship's accounts and is also in charge of the travellers' rooms, comfort, etc.〔客輪上掌管賬目、管理旅客房間等的〕事務長

purse strings /ˈ· ·/ *n* **hold the purse strings** to control the spending of the money of a family, a firm, etc. 控制家庭、公司等的開支, 掌管錢財

pur·su·ance /pəˈsuəns; pəˈsjuːəns/ *n* **in (the) pursuance of** *fml* in the process of performing〖正式〗在履行…時, 在執行…中: *He was wounded in the pursuance of his duty.* 他在執行任務時受了傷。

pur·sue /pəˈsu; pəˈsjuː/ *v* [T] **1** to follow, esp. in order to catch, kill, or defeat 緊隨…之後; 〔尤指〕追捕, 追殺, 追擊: *The police are pursuing an escaped prisoner.* 警方正在追捕一名越獄逃犯。| *The tourists were pursued by beggars.* 乞丐追逐在觀光客身後。| (fig. 喻) *Bad luck has pursued us all through the year.* 這一年來我們一直是厄運纏身。**2** to continue steadily with; carry on 繼續從事, 奉行, 進行: *She is pursuing her studies at the university.* 她在大學繼續深造。| *He was losing the argument, so he said, "I'd rather not pursue the matter".* 他已理屈辭窮, 於是說"我不願意再討論下去了。"| *The government is pursuing a policy of non-intervention.* 政府正奉行着不干預政策。

pur·su·er /pəˈsuə; pəˈsjuːər/ *n* a person or animal that PURSUES (1) 追趕者, 追捕者〔指人或動物〕: *The deer ran faster than its pursuers.* 那鹿比牠的追捕者跑得更快。

pur·suit /pəˈsut; pəˈsjuːt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of pursuing 追趕, 追捕: *The police car raced through the streets in pursuit of another car.* 警車在街上急駛, 追趕着另一輛汽車。| *The pop stars ran from the theatre to their car, with dozens of fans* **in hot pursuit.** (=close behind them) 那幾位流行曲歌星從劇場出來直奔自己的汽車, 而數十名歌迷則在他們身後緊緊追趕。| *a pursuit vehicle* (=used for chasing the enemy) 追擊戰車 | (fig. 喻) *The government is selling off the railways, in pursuit of* (=following) *its policy of privatization.* 政府遵循它的私有化政策, 正在出售鐵路。**2** [C] *fml* an activity to which one gives one's time, whether as work or for pleasure〖正式〗花時間和精力的事務, 工作; 嗜好, 消遣: 追求

pu·ru·lent /ˈpjʊrələnt; ˈpjʊərələnt/ *adj med* containing or producing PUS (=poisonous yellow matter) in the body〖醫〗化膿(性)的 **—lence** *n* [U]

pur·vey /pəˈve; pɜːˈveɪ/ *v* [T (to)] *fml or tech* to supply (food or other goods) as a trade〖正式或術語〗承辦…的供應, 供應〔食物或其他貨物〕 **—~or** *n*

pur·view /ˈpɜːvjuː; ˈpɜːvjuː/ *n* [U (of)] *fml or lit* the limit of one's concern, activity, or knowledge〖正式或文〗〔研究、活動、知識等的〕範圍: *facts which fall outside the purview of this inquiry* 一些有這次調查範圍之外的事實

pus /pʌs; pʌs/ *n* [U] a thick yellowish liquid produced in an infected wound or poisoned part of the body 膿

***push**¹ /pʊʃ; pʊʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to use sudden or steady pressure in order to move (someone or something) forward, away from oneself, or to a different position 推, 推動, 推開, 推向; 按下: *He pushed me, and I fell into the water.* 他推了我一下, 我便掉到水裡去了。| *She pushed the chairs out of the way.* 她把那些檯道的椅子推開。| *You stop the machine by pushing this button.* 你按下此按鈕即可關機。| *Don't push: wait for your turn to get on the bus.* 別推, 等輪到你時再上公共汽車。| *You push it from behind, and I'll pull it.* 你從後面推它, 我在前面拉。| *Please push the door shut/push the door to.* (=into a shut position) 請把門推上關好。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to make (one's way) by pushing 擠, 推進: *She pushed past me.* 她從我身邊擠了過去。| *He pushed his way to the front of the crowd.* 他擠到了人羣的前面。**3** [T (into)] to try to force (someone) to do something by continual urging; put pressure on 逼迫, 催逼, 敦促, 促使: *I'm not pushing you; if you don't want the job, don't take it.* 我不想勉強你, 你如果不想做這份工作, 就不要接受。| *He pushed her into making a decision.* 他催促她作出決定。| *Don't push yourself too hard* (=work too hard) *or you'll get ill.* 別太賣命工作了, 不然你會病倒的。[*+obj+to-v*] *His parents are pushing him to study medicine.* 他的父母親正逼他學醫。**4** [T] *infml* to try to draw attention to (someone or something) e.g. by advertising, in order to gain customers, support, approval, etc.〖非正式〗〔通過廣告等〕使…被人注意, 推銷〔人〕, 推銷〔商品等〕: *The company are pushing their new product.* 這家公司正在推銷他們的新產品。| *He used the sales conference to push his latest ideas.* 他利用銷售工作會議兜售自己最新的設想。**5** [T] *infml* to sell (drugs that are not legal)〖非正式〗販賣〔毒品〕—see also 另見 PUSHER **6 be pushing** *infml* to be nearly (a stated age)〖非正式〗接近〔…歲〕: *You wouldn't think so to look at her, but she's pushing 60.* 她已經快六十歲了, 但從外貌上看你決不會想到她有這個歲數。**7 push one's luck** *infml* to take a risk, esp. because of a previous success〖非正式〗〔在已得手的情況下〕再冒險。**8 push the boat out** *BrE infml* to make a special effort to make something enjoyable, esp. by spending more money than usual〖英, 非正式〗不惜多花錢慶祝一番: *They really pushed the boat out for their daughter's wedding.* 他們為女兒的婚禮確實花了不少錢來慶祝。—compare 比較 PRESS¹, PULL¹; see also 另見 PUSHED

push ahead/forward/on *phr v* [I (with)] **1** to continue one's journey or march; ADVANCE 繼續旅程; 前進 **2** to continue with a plan or activity, esp. in a steady determined way 大力推進〔計劃、活動等〕: *Despite opposition, they are pushing ahead with their scheme for a new airport.* 儘管有人反對, 他們仍在大力推進修建新機場的計劃。

push along *phr v* [I] *infml* to leave〖非正式〗離開: *It's getting late; we must be pushing along.* 天晚了, 我們該走啦。

push sbdy. **around** *phr v* [T] *infml* to treat roughly and unfairly, esp. in order to force obedience; ORDER **about**〖非正式〗(蠻意)欺侮〔某人〕, 擺佈〔某人〕

push for sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] to demand urgently and forcefully; try to get 急切要求; 力圖得到: *People living near the airport are pushing for*

new restrictions on night flights. 住在機場附近的人正強烈要求訂立限制夜航班機的新規則。

push forward *phr v* **1** [T] (**push** sbdy. **forward**) *often derog* to try to attract attention to (someone, esp. oneself)〖常貶〗使他人注意〔某人, 尤指自己〕; 出風頭 **2** [I] to PUSH **ahead** 繼續旅程; 前進

push in *phr v* [I] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to join a line in front of other people already waiting 插隊, 擠到等候的隊伍前面 **2** to interrupt rudely 魯莽地打斷

push off *phr v* [I] **1** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *sl* to go away〖俚〗走開, 滾開: *What are you doing in my garden? Push off!* 你在我園子裡幹甚麼? 滾! **2** to start a journey in a small boat 乘小船出航

push on *phr v* [I] to PUSH **ahead** 繼續旅程; 前進

push sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to dismiss or get rid of, often unfairly〔常指不公正地〕把…開除, 除掉〔某人〕

push sbdy./sthg. **through** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to cause the acceptance or success of (a person or thing) by means of forceful pressure or effort 強使〔某人, 某事〕被接受; 施壓通過: *They pushed the legislation through (Parliament) without much discussion.* 他們沒有怎麼討論就強使這個法令(在議會)通過。| *The teacher pushed the student through the examination.* 教師硬是使這個學生通過了考試。

push sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to increase at a steady rate 使增加, 使提高: *War in the Gulf pushed up the price of oil.* 海灣戰爭使得石油價格上漲。**2 push up the daisies** *humor* to be dead and buried〔幽〕死, 入土, 一命嗚呼

***push²** *n* **1** [C] an act of pushing 推: *They gave the car a push to start it.* 為了使汽車起動, 他們推了它一下。**2** [C] a forceful, often planned effort to gain a desired result 力促, 努力, 奮鬥, 奮進: *a big advertising push to publicize our new product* 推銷我們新產品的一場轟勢浩大的廣告宣傳攻勢 **3** [U] *infml, usu. approc* the active will to succeed, esp. by forcing oneself and one's wishes on others〔非正式, 一般褒〕(求勝的)勁頭, 進取心 —see also 另見 PUSHY **4 at a push** *infml, esp. BrE* if really necessary〖非正式, 尤英〗如果真有必要, 不得已時: *I can finish the work by next month at a push.* 如果確有需要, 我可以在下個月完成這項工作。**5 give/get the push** *sl* to dismiss/be dismissed from a job〖俚〗解雇; 被辭退 **6 if/when it comes to the push** if/when there is a moment of special need 如果急需的話, 到了緊要關頭: *If it came to the push we could always borrow a bit more money from the bank.* 如有急需, 我們總能從銀行多借一點錢。—compare 比較 PULL²

push·bike /ˈpʊʃbaɪk/ *n BrE infml* a bicycle〖英, 非正式〗自行車, 腳踏車

push-but·ton /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] operated by a button (**push button**) that one presses with the finger 按電鈕操縱的: *This machine has a push-button starter.* 這台機器有個按鈕起動器。| *a push-button car radio* 汽車上的按鈕式收音機 | (fig. 喻) *push-button warfare* (=by means of explosives that can be fired over very long distances, not by soldiers fighting with ordinary weapons) 按電鈕戰爭

push-cart /ˈpʊʃˌkɑrt; ˈpʊʃkɑːt/ *n* a small cart pushed by hand, used e.g. by a street tradesman 手推車

push-chair /ˈpʌʃˌtʃɛr; ˈpʊʃ-tʃɛə/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **stroller** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕—*n* a small chair on wheels for pushing a small child about 手推嬰兒車, 嬰兒推車 —see picture at 見 PRAM 圖

pushed /pʊʃt; pʊʃɛ/ *adj* [F] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** [(**for**)] having difficulty in finding enough (money, time, etc.)〔錢, 時間等〕不夠用的: *I'm always rather pushed for money by the end of the month.* 每到月底, 我總是手頭很緊。[+*to-v*] *You'll be pushed to finish the job by this evening.* 今晚完成那個工作, 你會感到時間夠緊的。**2** having no free time; busy 沒有空的, 忙碌的: *I'd like to stop for a chat, but I'm rather pushed today.* 我很想停下來聊天, 但是今天我相當忙。

push·er /ˈpʊʃɚ; ˈpʊʃə/ *n derog*〖貶〗**1** a person who sells illegal drugs 販毒者 **2** *infml* a pushy person〖非正式〗咄咄逼人的人; 有幹勁的人 **3** *BrE* a small tool for pushing food onto a spoon at meals, used by very young children〔英〕供幼兒進餐時把食物撥進匙子裡的餐具

push-o·ver /ˈpʊʃˌoʊvɚ; ˈpʊʃˌəʊvə/ *n* [S] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** something that is very easy to do or win 容易做的事; 容易取勝的比賽: *The exam was a pushover.* 這次考試很容易。**2** [(**for**)] someone who is easily influenced or defeated (by) 易受影響的人; 易被擊敗的人: *Charles is a pushover for girls with blue eyes.* 查理斯很容易被藍眼睛的女孩迷住。

push-up /ˈpʊʃˌʌp; ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= PRESS-UP

push·y /ˈpʊʃɪ; ˈpʊʃi/ also 又作 **push-ing** /ˈpʊʃɪŋ; ˈpʊʃɪn/ — *adj usu. derog* showing forceful determination to get things done and make people accept one's wishes; ASSERTIVE〖一般貶〗咄咄逼人的, 盛氣凌人的, 個性強的: *He's not really pushy enough to succeed in business.* 他要想在事業上獲得成功個性還不夠強。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

pu·sil·lan·i·mous /ˌpjuslˈænəməs; ˌpjuːsɪˈlænɪməs/ *adj fml* cowardly and weak; frightened of taking the slightest risk〖正式〗怯弱的, 膽小的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~mity** /ˌpjusləˈnɪmətɪ; ˌpjuːsɪləˈnɪmɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

puss /pʊs; pʊs/ *n infml* (a name for) a cat〖非正式〗貓咪: *Here puss, puss, puss!* 過來, 貓咪!

pus·sy¹ /ˈpʊsɪ; ˈpʊsi/ also 又作 **pus·sy·cat** /ˈpʊsɪˌkæt; ˈpʊsi-ˌkæt/ —*n infml* (a name for) a cat (used esp. by or to children)〖非正式〗小貓咪〔兒語〕

pussy² *n taboo sl* the female sex organs〖諱, 俚〗女性(外)生殖器

pus·sy·foot /ˈpʊsɪˌfʊt; ˈpʊsifʊt/ *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml derog* to be too careful and frightened to express one's opinions, take strong action, etc.〖非正式, 貶〗縮手縮腳, 謹言慎行; 優柔寡斷: *It's no good pussy-footing around — they should just lock these people up!* 總是優柔寡斷是不行的, 他們應該把這些傢伙乾脆關起來!

pussy will·low /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (a tree with) bunches of small soft furry white or greyish flowers, often used for decoration 褪色柳〔其花常用於裝飾〕

pus·tule /ˈpʌstʃʊl; ˈpʌstjuːl/ *n med* a small raised spot on the skin containing poisonous matter〖醫〗小膿疱

***put** /pʊt; pʊt/ *v* **put,** *present participle* **putting** [T] **1** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to move, set, place, lay, or fix in, on, or to a stated place 把…放在, 擺, 擱, 安置: *Put the box on the table.* 把盒子放在桌子上。| *Put the chair nearer the fire.* 把椅子放得靠近火爐一點。| *You put too much salt in this soup.* 你在湯裡放的鹽太多了。| *Put the toy back in its box.* 把玩具放回箱子裡。| *Put your hand over your mouth when you cough.* 你咳嗽時要用手把嘴捂上。| *Put that newspaper down while I'm talking to you!* 我在跟你講話, 把你手上那份報紙放下來! | *They were put on a plane and sent back to their own country.* 他們被帶上一架飛機送回自己的國家。| *He put the children to bed.* 他安排孩子們上牀睡覺。| *He put a match to his cigarette.* (=lit it) 他劃着火柴點了一支煙。| *She put her head round the door* (=looked into the room) *and asked if we were coming.* 她向房間裡探頭打量了一下, 問我們來不來。| (fig. 喻) *The prisoner was put on trial/put to death.* (=killed) 那個犯人受審〔被處死〕。| (fig. 喻) *Whatever put that idea into your head?* 你腦袋裡怎麼會產生那種想法? | (fig. 喻) *Their generosity put us to shame.* (=made us feel ashamed) 他們的慷慨使我們感到羞愧。| *I know it was a dishonest thing to do, but put yourself in my place/position.* (=imagine being me) *What would you have done?* 我知道這件事做得不正直, 可是你要是處在我的情況下, 你又會怎樣做呢? **2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cause to be in the stated condition 使處於〔某種狀態〕: *He put his books in order.* 他把自己的書整理好了。| *"You've made a mistake." "I'll put it right at once."* "你出了一個差錯。""我馬上把它改過來。"| *She's put her knowledge of French to good use.* 她很好地利用了懂法語這一點。| *His boring lessons always put me to sleep.* 他那些乏味的課程總是使我昏昏欲

睡。| *The unexpected delay put me in a bad mood.* 意想不到的延誤使我心情很壞。 **3** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cause (something) to have an effect or influence; APPLY 使〔某事物〕產生影響; 應用; 把…加在…身上: *They are intending to put pressure on the government to change its mind.* 他們打算對政府施加壓力, 使其改變主意。| *Don't try to put the blame on me — it wasn't my fault.* 別想把過錯推到我頭上——這不是我的錯。| *It's time we* **put an end/a stop to** *these ridiculous rumours.* 現在是我們出來制止這些荒唐謠言的時候了。| *I'm sure you'll be able to do it if you* **put your mind to** *it.* 我相信你只要把心放在上面, 你是有能力做這事的。| *They ought to put more money into the business/more effort into their work.* 他們應該給企業多投放些資金〔對工作多作出一些努力〕。 **4** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to express something in words〔用語言〕表達, 敘述, 說明: *She is — how shall I put it? — not exactly fat, but rather well-built.* 她——我該怎麼說呢?——不算是胖, 但身體相當結實。| *His ideas were cleverly put.* 他巧妙地表達了自己的想法。| *She was trying to put her feelings into words.* 她試圖用言語表達自己的感情。| *There is — as today's papers put it — no satisfactory explanation for his outrageous comments.* 正如今天報紙上所說的, 他何以會作出這些粗暴的批評, 對此並沒有令人滿意的解釋。| *It's a dangerous job, to* **put it mildly.** (=it is extremely dangerous) 往輕處說, 這也是一件危險的工作。 **5** [**(to, before)**] to express officially for judgment or decision 正式提出…〔供他人作出判斷或決定〕: *The lawyer put several questions to the witness.* 律師向證人提了幾個問題。| *I'll put your suggestion before the management committee.* 我將把你的建議提交管理委員會考慮。 **6** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to write down; make (a written mark of some kind) 寫下; 標上〔記號〕: *Put a cross opposite each mistake.* 在每個差錯的前面打個叉。| *"What shall I put at the end of the sentence?" "Put a question mark."* "在這個句子的末尾我該用甚麼標點?" "用問號。" **7** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to make busy; set to regular work 使忙於, 使從事: *Put all the boys to work.* 讓男孩們全去工作。| *We're putting extra staff on the job to make sure it gets finished.* 我們正給這項工作增加人手, 以確保把它完成。 **8** [+ *obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *tech* to guide or direct (a boat or horse) in a stated direction〔術語〕使〔馬、船〕轉向〔某個方向〕: *The captain put the ship into port for repairs.* 船長把船開進港內修理。 **9** to throw (a heavy metal ball (SHOT)) as a form of sporting competition 擲, 投, 推〔鉛球〕 **10 Put it there** *infml* (used esp. in coming to an agreement 尤用於達成協議之時) Please shake hands with me〔非正式〕請跟我握手 **11 put paid to** *BrE* to ruin; finish completely〔英〕把…毀掉; 使了結〔結束〕: *The accident has put paid to his chances of taking part in the race.* 這次事故使他參加賽跑的機會成了泡影。—see also 另見 **stay put** (STAY¹)

put about *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**about**) *infml* to spread (bad or false news); CIRCULATE〔非正式〕散佈〔壞消息、謠言等〕: *They've been putting rumours about.* 他們一直在散佈各種謠言。| *It's being put about that she was secretly married.* 傳聞她祕密結婚了。 **2** [I; T (=**put** sthg. **about**)] *tech*〔術語〕 **a** (of a ship) to change direction〔船〕掉轉航向 **b** to cause (a ship) to change direction 使〔船〕掉轉航向 **3 put oneself about** *BrE infml* to be very active, esp. sexually〔英, 非正式〕搔首弄姿, 賣弄風情

put sthg.↔**across/over** *phr v* [T] to cause (one's ideas, feelings, etc.) to be understood, esp. by listeners; COMMUNICATE 使〔自己的想法、感情等〕被了解; 表達, 溝通: *an inexperienced teacher who doesn't put his ideas/himself across very well* 不怎麼懂得如何把自己的想法講清楚的沒有經驗的教師

put sthg. **across** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to deceive into believing or accepting (something)〔非正式, 尤英〕以…欺騙〔哄騙〕某人: *You can't put that old excuse across your boss.* (=make him believe it) 你不能用那個老掉牙的藉口哄騙你老闆。

put sthg.↔**aside** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] to save (esp. money), for later use or a special purpose 儲存〔尤指金錢〕備用: *We have some money put aside for a holiday.* 我們存了一些錢供度假用。 **2** to pay no attention to; DISREGARD 把…撇開不理: *They have agreed to put aside their differences in the interests of winning the election.* 他們已同意為了贏得這次選舉而把分歧擱在一邊。

put sthg. **at** sthg. *phr v* [T] to guess (something) to be 推測〔某物〕是…: *I'd put her age at 33.* 我猜她有三十…歲。| *Official estimates put the damage done by the storm at over $10 million.* 官方估計這次暴風雨造成的損失大約在一千萬美元以上。

put sbdy./sthg.↔**away** *phr v* [T] **1** to remove (something) to the place where it is usually kept 把…收起來〔放回原處〕: *Put the books away in the cupboard.* 把那些書放回櫃子裡去。 **2** to save (money) for later use; PUT **by** 儲存〔金錢〕備用 **3** *infml* to eat (a lot of food) 非正式〕吃〔很多東西〕 **4** *euph* to place (someone) in prison or in a hospital for mad people〔婉〕把…關進〔監獄或瘋人院〕: *People like that ought to be put away!* 像這樣的人應當關起來。 **5** *bibl* to end one's marriage to (one's wife) by law〔聖經〕和〔妻子〕離婚

put back *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**back**) to delay 拖延, 延誤: *The fire in the factory has put back production.* 工廠裡的這場火災使生產耽誤了。| *The meeting has been put back* (=its date has been moved) *to next week.* 會議延期到下週舉行。—compare 比較 PUT **forward** (2) **2** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**back**) to cause (a clock or watch) to show an earlier time 把〔鐘、錶〕撥慢 —compare 比較 PUT **forward** (3) **3** [I;T] (=**put** sthg.↔**back**) *tech*〔術語〕 **a** (of a ship) to return [船]返航: *The ship put back to port.* 那艘船駛回了港口。 **b** to cause (a ship) to return 使〔船〕返航

put sthg.↔**by** *phr v* [T] to save (money) for later use 儲存〔金錢〕備用: *Try to put a little bit by each week.* 想法子每週存點錢下來。

put down *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**down**) to bring to an end or bring under control; QUELL 控制, 壓制, 制止; 鎮壓: *The army put down all opposition.* 軍隊把所有的反抗活動都鎮壓下去了。| *to put down a riot* 鎮壓騷亂 **2** [T] (**put** sbdy.↔**down**) *infml* to make (someone) feel unimportant; HUMILIATE〔非正式〕使自慚形穢, 羞辱 —see also 另見 PUT-DOWN **3** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**down**) *euph* to kill (an animal), esp. because it is old or ill〔婉〕殺死〔老、病動物〕 **4** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**down**) to record in writing 寫下, 記下: *Let me put down your telephone number.* 讓我把你的電話號碼記下來。 **5** [T] (**put** sbdy.↔**down**) *BrE* to allow to leave a vehicle〔英〕〔停車〕讓…下車: *You needn't drive the car up to the house; just put me down here/at the gate.* 你不用把車開到屋前, 讓我在這裡[大門口]下車就行了。 **6** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**down**) to pay (an amount) as part of the cost of something, with a promise to pay the rest later 付〔定金〕—see also 另見 DOWN PAYMENT **7** [I;T] (=**put** sthg.↔**down**) **a** (of an aircraft) to land〔飛機〕着陸 **b** to land (an aircraft) 使〔飛機〕着陸: *The engine failed and the pilot had to put (the plane) down in the sea.* 發動機出了毛病, 駕駛員只得(使飛機)在海上降落。

put sbdy. **down as** sthg. *phr v* [T] to consider (someone) to be or do (something) 認為〔某人〕是…: *I'd put him down as an ex-army man.* 我看他以前是個軍人。

put sbdy. **down for** sthg. *phr v* [T] to put (someone's name) on a list of people who **a** want to join (a competition, school, etc.) 把〔某人的名字〕登記在參賽者〔入學者等〕的名單上: *She put her name down for the 100 metres race.* 她報名參加一百米賽跑。or **b** will give (money) 把〔某人的名字〕登記在認捐名單中: *Put me down for £5.* 給我記下認捐五英鎊。

put sthg. **down to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to state that (something) is caused or explained by (something else) 認為〔某事〕是由〔另一事〕引起, 把〔某事〕歸因於…: *I put his bad temper down to his recent illness.* 我把他的壞脾氣歸因於他近來身體有病。

put sthg.↔**forth** *phr v* [T] *fml or lit*〔正式或文〕**1** to produce and send out 產生; 生出, 長出: *In spring the bush put forth new leaves.* 灌木在春天長出新葉。**2** to PUT **forward** (1) 提出…〔供考慮〕, 建議

put sbdy./sthg.↔**forward** *phr v* [T] **1** to offer for consideration; suggest 提出…〔供考慮〕, 建議: *They have put forward a plan for reducing the level of traffic.* 他們提出了一項減少交通流量的計劃。| *May I put your name forward as a possible chairman of the committee?* 我可否提名你為該委員會主席的人選?**2** to move to an earlier date or time; advance 將…提前: *The warm weather has put the harvest forward.* 暖和的天氣使收穫期提前了。| *The meeting has been put forward to this week.* 會議已提前到本週舉行。—compare 比較 PUT **back** (2) **4** to bring (someone) to public attention 使〔某人〕受到公眾的注意, 突出〔某人〕

put in *phr v* **1** [I (at)] (of a ship) to enter a port〔船〕進港: *The ship puts in at Singapore and remains there for a day.* 那艘船在新加坡靠岸並停留一天。**2** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**in**) to make or send (a request or claim); SUBMIT 提出〔要求、請求等〕; 呈交: *If the goods were damaged in the post, you can put in a claim to the post office.* 物品在郵寄過程中如有損壞, 可向郵局索賠。| *to put in an application* 遞交一份申請書 **3** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**in**) to do (work) or spend (time), esp. for a purpose〔為某一目的〕幹〔活〕, 花費〔時間〕: *She put in an hour's work on her project.* 她花了一個小時幹自己那個項目。**4** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**in**) to interrupt by saying 插〔話〕: *"Don't forget us," she put in.* "別忘了我們, "她插話說。**5** [T] (**put** sbdy.↔**in**) to elect (a government) 選舉〔政府〕—see also 另見 INPUT, **put in a good word for** (WORD1)

put in for sthg. *phr v* [T] to make a formal request for; APPLY for 正式要求, 申請: *They've put in for a government grant.* 他們已正式申請政府補助。

put into sthg. *phr v* [T] (of a ship) to enter (a port)〔船〕進〔港〕: *The boat put into Sydney for supplies.* 該艇駛進悉尼港補充物資。

put off *phr v* [T] **1** (**put** sthg./sbdy.↔**off**) to move to a later date; delay 推遲, 使延期: | *+obj/v-ing*) *I'll have to put off my visit/put off going until next month.* 我得把我的訪問〔行程〕推遲到下個月。| *We've invited them to dinner, but we'll have to put them off because the baby's sick.* 我們已經邀請他們來吃晚飯, 但是因為孩子病了而只好改期。**2** (**put** sbdy.↔**off**) to make excuses to (someone) in order to avoid a duty 搪塞〔某人〕, 敷衍: *I put him off with a promise to pay him next week.* 我搪塞他說下星期付給他錢。—see also 另見 PUT-OFF **3** (**put** sbdy. **off** (sthg.)) to discourage (someone) (from something) 使〔某人〕在〔某事〕上氣餒, 勸阻〔某人〕做〔某事〕: *She was trying to make a serious point, but people kept putting her off (her speech) by shouting.* 她想提出一個嚴肅的論點, 但是聽眾一再大聲叫嚷, 使她講不下去。| *Don't talk, it puts her off her game.* 別說話, 這會影響她比賽。| *Their interruptions* **put him off his stride/stroke.** (=upset him, so that he stopped what he was doing or did it wrong) 他們幾次一番的打擾把他攪得心煩意亂, 甚麼也幹不下去了。[+ *v-ing*] *The smell put me off eating for a week!* 那味道叫我一個星期都吃不下東西! **4** (**put** sbdy. **off** (sthg/sbdy.)) to cause (someone) to dislike (someone or something); REPEL 使〔某人〕不喜歡〔某人、某物〕: *His bad manners/bad breath put me right off (him).* 他的舉止態度〔口臭〕使我(對他)感到討厭。—see also 另見 OFF-PUTTING **5** (**put** sbdy.↔**off**) to stop and allow (someone) to leave a vehicle or boat〔停止行駛〕讓〔某人〕下車〔下船〕

put on *phr v* [T] **1** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to cover (part of) the body with (esp. clothing); get dressed in 穿上, 戴上: *She put her hat and coat on.* 她戴上帽子, 穿上外衣。*He put on his glasses to read the letter.* 他戴上眼鏡讀信。—opposite 反義詞 **take off;** see 參見 DRESS (USAGE) **2** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to cause (a light, an electrical apparatus, etc.) to operate by pressing or turning a button, SWITCH, etc. 開〔燈、電器等〕: *Put on the light/the radio.* 開燈〔收音機〕吧。| *Have you put the heating on?* 你開暖氣了嗎? **3** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) (of a person) to increase in (weight) and grow fatter〔人〕增〔體重, 發胖, 長肉: *I put on six pounds/a lot of weight while I was on holiday.* 我度假期間胖了六磅〔許多〕。**4** (**put** sthg. **on** sthg.) to add (an amount) to the cost or rate of 增加…的數量, 提高〔價錢、費用等〕: *a tax increase that will put another 10p on the price of petrol* 將會使汽油價格再上漲十便士的增稅 **5** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to provide in addition to existing services 額外提供: *So many people wanted to go to the match that another train had to be put on.* 有那麼多人想去觀看比賽, 所以只好加開一班火車。**6** (**put** sthg. **on** sthg.) to state or guess (the price, value, etc.) of 估計, 猜測〔…的價格、價值等〕: *What price would you put on this fine old silver cup?* 你估計一下這隻精緻的舊銀杯值多少錢?(**put** sthg. **on** sthg.) to risk (something, esp. money) on BET on 打〔賭〕, 下賭注於; 在…上冒險〔投資〕 **8** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to pretend to have (an opinion, quality, etc.) 假裝, 裝作, 偽稱有…: *She's not really ill; she puts it on to get people's sympathy.* 她其實沒有甚麼病, 她是為了博得他人同情而裝病的。**9** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to arrange for the performance of (a play, show, etc.); STAGE 安排上演〔戲劇等〕 **10** (**put** sbdy. **on**) *infml, esp. AmE* to play a trick on; deceive〔非正式, 尤美〕欺騙, 愚弄: *"My dog can sing." "No, you're putting me on!"* "我的狗會唱歌"。"不可能, 你在騙我!"—see also 另見 PUT-ON

put sbdy. **onto** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to give information about (someone or something good)〔非正式〕介紹〔有用的資料、人等〕: *I can't help you myself, but I can put you onto a good lawyer.* 我沒辦法親自幫忙, 但是我可以給你介紹一名好律師。

put out *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**out**) to cause to stop burning 使停止燃燒, 使熄滅: *It took them six hours to put the fire out.* 他們花了六個小時才把這場火撲滅了。| *She put out the light.* 她熄了燈。**2** [T] (**put** sbdy. **out**) **a** to upset or annoy 使心煩意亂; 使惱怒: *She was so put out by his rudeness that she didn't know what to say.* 她被那個人的魯莽無禮氣得不知道說甚麼好。**b** to cause inconvenience to 使感到不便: *Will it put you out if I bring another guest?* 我要是多帶一位客人來不會給你添麻煩?| *She never* **puts herself out** (=takes trouble) *to help people.* 她從來不肯費心幫助別人。[T] (**put** sthg.↔**out**) to produce, broadcast, or print ISSUE 發表; 播出; 出版, 印行: *The government has put out a statement denying these rumours.* 政府發表了一項聲明, 否認了這些謠言。**4** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**out**) to put (part of the body) out of place; DISLOCATE 扭脫〔關節〕使脫臼: *I can't play tennis today, I've put my shoulder out.* 我今天打不了網球, 我的肩關節脫臼了。**5** [I (**to**)] to begin sailing; move away from the shore or coast 起航, 離岸: *We put out to sea at high tide.* 我們乘潮水出海。**6** [T] (**put** sbdy. **out**) (esp. of a doctor, etc.) to make (someone) unconscious〔醫生等〕使〔某人〕失去知覺 **7** [I (**for**)] *AmE sl* (of a woman) to be willing to have sex with someone〔美, 俚〕(婦女)願意與〔某人〕發生性關係

put sthg.↔**over** *phr v* [T] to PUT **across** 使〔想法、感情等〕被了解, 表達清楚: *He can't put his ideas over clearly enough.* 他不能夠把自己的想法說得十分清楚。

put sthg. **over on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to deceive into believing or accepting (something worthless)〔非正式〕欺騙, 哄騙, 詐騙: *He tried to* **put one over on** *me* (=cheat me) *by selling me a car that didn't work.* 他想騙我, 要把一輛開不動的汽車賣給我。

put through *phr v* [T] **1** (**put** sbdy./sthg. **through**) **a** to connect (a telephone caller) by telephone 為〔打電話者〕接通〔某人〕: *If she's not in, can you put me*

hrough to her secretary? 她如果不在, 請轉我把電話接到她的祕書那裡去好嗎? **b** to make (a telephone call) 〖電話〗: *I have to put through a call to our Madrid office.* 我必須給我們在馬德里的辦事處打電話。**2 (put thg.↔through)** to complete (a piece of work or business) successfully 順利完成; *Production will start up again when these changes have been put through.* 當這些改動順利完成後, 生產就將重新恢復。**3 put someone through it/through the mill** *infml* to give someone a severe test of courage or ability 〖非正式〗使某人(的勇氣或能力等)經受嚴格考驗

put sbdy./sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to ask (a question) of or make (an offer) to 向…問〔問題〕, 向…提建議: *I'd like to put a question to the speaker.* 我想問演講人提個問題。**2** to test (something or someone) by (the stated means) 〔以某種方式〕檢驗〔某事、某人〕: *Let's put the matter to a vote/to a full discussion.* 讓我們把這個問題交付表決〔充分討論一下〕。**3 put it to someone (that)** to suggest; invite someone to consider (that) 建議考慮, 請某人考慮…: *I put it to you that you haven't told us the full facts.* 你並沒有把全部事實都對我們講清楚, 請你自己好好考慮一下吧。—see also 另見 **be hard put (to it)** to (HARD²)

put sbdy./sthg.↔**together** *phr v* [T] **1** to form by combining parts or members 組成; 湊成; 裝配: *to put a team together* 組成一個隊 | *to put together a proposal* 湊成一個建議 **2** (*usu. pass.*) 一般用被動態〕to combine 把…合在一起: *His share was more than all the others' put together.* 他那一份比所有其他人分得的份額加在一起還要多。

put up *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**up**) to build or raise into position 蓋起, 搭起: *Have you put up the tent?* 你搭起帳篷了沒有? | *They're putting up a new office block.* 他們正在建造一幢新辦公樓。**2** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**up**) to fix (esp. a notice) in a public place where people can see it 張貼〔布告等〕: *She put up the exam results.* 她公布了這次考試的結果。—opposite 反義詞 **take down** **3** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**up**) to increase in amount 增加, 提高: *They've put the price up.* 他們提高了價格。**4 a** [T] (**put** sbdy.↔**up**) to provide food and lodging for 為…提供膳宿: *I'm afraid I can't put you up; you'll have to go to a hotel.* 我怕不能給你們提供膳宿, 你們得到旅館去住。**b** [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. BrE* to get food and lodging; stay 〔尤英〕找膳宿之處, 投宿: *We'll put up at a hotel/with friends for the night.* 我們將在旅館〔和朋友們〕住一晚。**5** [T] (**put up** sthg.) to show, or give in a fight or competition 〔在戰鬥、競賽中〕作出〔努力等〕, 表現出, 顯示出: *They put up a lot of resistance.* 他們進行了頑強的抵抗。| *What a coward; he didn't put up much of a fight!* 真是個懦夫, 他根本沒有怎麼打(就認輸了)。**6** [T] (**put** sthg. **up**) to offer for sale 出售: *She's putting her house up (for sale).* 她要出售自己的房子。**7** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**up**) to supply or lend (money needed) 提供〔所需的錢〕; 借與: *The plans for the new sports centre are all prepared, but someone will have to put up £50,000.* 建造新運動場的各項計劃全都準備好了, 可是得有人拿出五萬英鎊來。**8** [T] (**put** sbdy.↔**up**) to suggest as being a suitable person for a job, etc. 推舉, 提名〔某人擔任某職等〕: *Will you put Tom up for the cricket club?* (=suggest him as a member) 你願推薦湯姆參加板球俱樂部嗎? **9** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**up**) *tech* to make (a hunted animal or bird) leave a hiding place 〔術語〕將〔獵物〕趕出藏身之處 —see also 另見 **put someone's back up** (BACK¹)

put upon sbdy. *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to be a cause of inconvenience to 〖尤英〗打擾, 給…造成不便: *You're sure I won't be putting upon you if I stay to dinner?* 我留下來吃晚飯真的不會給你添麻煩嗎? —see also 另見 PUT-UPON

put sbdy. **up to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to give the idea of (doing esp. something bad) 唆使〔某人〕做〔壞事〕: *It's not like David to cause trouble: someone must have put him up to it.* 戴維不像是惹麻煩的人, 他一定是受人唆使才這麼幹的。

put up with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被動態] *infml* to suffer (something annoying or unpleasant) without complaining 〖非正式〗忍受, 忍耐: *I can't put up with your rudeness any more; leave the room.* 我不能再忍受你這種無禮的態度了, 請離開這個房間! | *That woman has a lot to put up with.* (=has many troubles) 那個女人要忍受許多困難。

pu·ta·tive /'pjuːtətɪv; ˌpjuːtətɪv/ *adj* [A] *fml* generally accepted or supposed to be or to become 〖正式〗公認的; 被普遍認為是的, 推定的: *the putative father of her child* 被認為是她孩子的父親的那個人

put-down /'· ·/ *n infml* words, esp. as an answer, that make someone feel unimportant or hurt; SNUB 〖非正式〗貶損〔輕蔑〕的話 —see also 另見 PUT **down** (2)

put-off /'· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a pretended reason for not doing something; excuse 〖非正式, 尤英〗搪塞(之詞), 藉口 —see also 另見 PUT **off**

put-on /'· ·/ *n AmE infml* something not intended seriously or sincerely 〖美, 非正式〗玩笑話; 信口說的話 —see also 另見 PUT **on**

pu·tre·fac·tion /ˌpjuːtrəˈfækʃən; ˌpjuːtrɪˈfækʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* 〖正式或術語〗**1** the process of becoming putrid 腐爛(作用) **2** putrid matter 腐爛物

pu·tre·fy /'pjuːtrəˌfaɪ; 'pjuːtrɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] to decay; (cause to) become putrid (使)腐爛, (使)腐敗

pu·tres·cent /pjuˈtresənt/ *adj fml or tech* beginning to decay and smell bad 〖正式或術語〗正在腐爛的, 腐臭的: *putrescent fish* 腐臭的魚 **—cence** *n* [U]

pu·trid /'pjuːtrɪd; 'pjuːtrɪd/ *adj* **1** (esp. of an animal or plant substance) very decayed and bad-smelling 〔動植物〕腐爛的, 腐臭的 **2** *infml* worthless; very much disliked 〖非正式〗沒有價值的; 極其討厭的: *That play last night was really putrid!* 昨天晚上那齣戲真是差勁透了!

putsch /puʧ; putʃ/ *n* a sudden secretly planned attempt to remove a government by force (武裝)政變, 武力顛覆政府的企圖

putt /pʌt; pʌt/ *v* [I;T] (in the game of GOLF) to strike (the ball) gently along the ground towards or into the hole in a smooth grassy area (**putting green**) 〔高爾夫球賽中把球〕(沿着平坦的草地)輕輕打進洞 **—putt** *n*

put·ter¹ /'pʊtər; 'pʊtə/ *n* **[(of)]** a person who puts something 置放…的人, 推動…的人

put·ter² /'pʌtər; 'pʌtə/ *n* (in the game of GOLF) **1** a GOLF CLUB used in putting (PUTT) the ball 〔高爾夫球的〕輕擊棒 **2** a person who PUTTS 〔高爾夫球的〕輕擊者: *an expert putter* 打輕擊球的好手

put·ter³ /'pʌtər; 'pʌtə/ *n, v AmE for* 〖美〗= POTTER²

put·ty /'pʌti; 'pʌti/ *n* [U] **1** a soft pale oily substance, used esp. in fixing glass to window frames 油灰, 膩子 **2 be putty in sb's hands** to be easily controlled or influenced by someone 易受人擺佈: *He was like putty in her hands.* 他完全聽命於她。

put-up job /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* something dishonestly arranged in advance 〖非正式〗好計, 騙局, 預謀

put-up·on /'· ·ˌ·/ *adj* [F] (of a person) used for someone else's advantage 〔人〕被人利用的, 被佔了便宜的: *The way his neighbour always borrows things from him makes him feel put-upon.* 他的鄰居總是向他借東西用, 這使他覺得被人佔了便宜。—see also 另見 PUT **upon**

puz·zle¹ /'pʌzl; 'pʌzəl/ *v* **1** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make (someone) feel helpless and uncertain in the effort to explain or understand something 使〔某人〕感到迷惑〔困窘等〕, 把〔某人〕弄糊塗: *Her illness has puzzled all the doctors.* 她的病把所有的醫生都給難住了。| *What puzzles me is why they didn't take her advice.* 他們為何不接受她的忠告, 這使我大惑不解。| *a puzzling situation* 令人困惑的處境 | *You look puzzled.* 你看上去有點給弄糊塗了。**2** [I+*prep*, esp. 尤與 **about, over, as to** 連用] to make a great effort of the mind in order to find the answer to a question (為…)苦思冥想, (因…)傷腦筋: *I've been puzzling over all the figures, trying to find what happened to the miss-*

ing money. 我一直在反覆琢磨這些數字, 力圖找出少了錢的原因。

puzzle sthg.↔out *phr v* [T] to find the answer to (a problem) by thinking hard 苦思而求得…的答案, 想出: *I'm trying to puzzle out the meaning of his words.* 我正試圖弄懂他這番話的意思。**[+ *wh*-]** *We finally puzzled out how to open the box.* 我們終於想出了打開這個匣子的方法。

puzzle² *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a game, toy, or apparatus in which parts must be fitted together correctly, intended to amuse or exercise the mind〔益智的〕拼字遊戲, 拼圖玩具: *a crossword puzzle* 填字遊戲 | *a book of puzzles* 字迷書 —see also 另見 JIGSAW PUZZLE **2** (*usu. sing.* 一般用單數) something that one cannot understand or explain 難題, 難解之事: *We can't find what happened to that money — it's a bit of a puzzle.* 我們找不出那筆錢下落不明的原因, 這真有點叫人費解。

puz·zle·ment /'pʌzlmənt/ *n* [U] the state of being puzzled 迷惑, 困惑: *He gazed at the strange writing in puzzlement.* 他困惑地端詳着那些奇怪的文字。

puz·zler /'pʌzlə; 'pʌzlər/ *n infml* a person or thing that puzzles one〔非正式〕令人困惑的人, 令人困惑的東西: *That last question was a real puzzler.* 最後那個問題實在令人費解。

PVC /ˌpi vi 'si; ˌpi: vi: 'si:/ *n* [U] a type of plastic 聚氯乙烯: *This raincoat is (made of) PVC.* 這件雨衣是(用)聚氯乙烯(做)的。

PX /ˌpi 'eks; ˌpi: 'eks/ *n* **PXs** /ˌpi'eksɪz; ˌpi: 'eksɪz/ a shop at a US military base〔美國的〕軍人消費合作社, 軍隊商店 —compare 比較 NAAFI

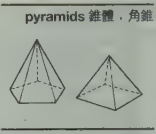
pyg·my, pigmy /'pɪgmɪ; 'pɪgmɪ/ *n* **1** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a member of a race of very small people in Africa 俾格米人〔非洲一個身體非常矮小的種族〕 **2** a very small person or animal 較常態為小的人〔動物〕; 侏儒: *a pygmy elephant* 小象 **3** *derog* a person with very little skill or importance〔貶〕智力低下的人, 低能者; 微不足道的人: *a political pygmy* 政治上無足輕重的人物

py·ja·mas *BrE* 〔英〕 || **pajamas** *AmE* 〔美〕 /pə'dʒɑ:məz; pə'dʒæməz/ *n* [P] **1** a soft loose-fitting pair of trousers and short coat worn in bed, esp. by men〔尤指男人穿的〕一套〕睡衣褲 **2** loose trousers tied round the waist, worn by Muslim men and women〔穆斯林男女穿的〕束腰寬鬆褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) —**pyjama, pajama** *adj* [A]: *Where are my pyjama trousers?* 我的睡褲在哪裡?

py·lon /'paɪlən; 'paɪlən/ *n* **1** a tall structure of steel bars used for supporting wires that carry electricity over land 高壓電線架, 電纜塔 **2** a high tower or post used as a guiding mark for aircraft〔飛機場的〕標塔, 指示塔, 標桿 **3** *tech* a gateway to an ancient Egyptian temple〔術語〕〔古埃及的〕寺院大門, 塔門

py·or·rhoe·a, -rhea /ˌpaɪə'rɪə; ˌpaɪə'rɪə/ *n* [U] a disease of the flesh round the teeth, which may cause them to become loose 牙槽膿溢

pyr·a·mid /'pɪrəmɪd; 'pɪrəmɪd/ *n* **1** (**in** GEOMETRY) a solid figure with a flat usu. square base and straight flat three-angled sides that slope upwards to meet at a point〔幾何學中的〕錐體, 角錐 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a very large stone structure in this shape, used in ancient Egypt as the burial place of an important person, e.g. a king〔埃及的〕金字塔 **3** a building or pile of objects in this shape 錐形建築; (一堆)棱錐形東西: *A pyramid of stones marked the spot.* 那地點用一堆堆成金字塔形狀的石頭作了標記。



pyramid sell·ing /ˈ···ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* an unfair system by which a person buys a right to sell a company's goods and then sells part of that right to other people〔術語〕〔投機性的〕尖塔式銷售, 金字塔式推銷術〔先買下某公司貨物的銷售權, 然後將部分權利再轉售給其他人〕

pyre /paɪr; paɪər/ *n* a high mass of wood for the ceremonial burning of a dead body 火葬用的柴堆: *a funeral pyre* 火葬柴堆

Py·rex /'paɪreks; 'paɪəreks/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a kind of glass that does not crack in great heat, and so is used in making cooking containers〔商標〕派熱克斯玻璃, 硼硅酸(耐熱)玻璃: *a Pyrex bowl* 派熱克斯玻璃碗

py·ri·tes /pə'raɪti:z; paɪ'raɪti:z/ *n* [U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a natural compound of SULPHUR with a metal, esp. iron (**iron pyrites**), found in the earth and having a shiny yellow appearance, like gold 硫化礦, (尤指)黃鐵礦

py·ro·ma·ni·a /ˌpaɪrə'meɪnɪə; ˌpaɪərəʊ'meɪnɪə/ *n* [U] *tech* a disease of the mind causing an uncontrollable desire to start fires〔術語〕縱火狂症

py·ro·ma·ni·ac /ˌpaɪrə'meɪnɪæk; ˌpaɪərəʊ'meɪnɪæk/ *n tech* a person suffering from pyromania〔術語〕縱火狂症患者

py·ro·tech·nics /ˌpaɪrə'teknɪks; ˌpaɪərəʊ'teknɪks/ *n* **1** [U] *tech* the making of bright explosive lights, as used for amusement (FIREWORKS) or as signals for ships, aircraft, etc.〔術語〕煙花〔煙火〕製造法 **2** [P] *fml or tech* a public show of FIREWORKS〔正式或術語〕煙火表演, 煙花匯演 **3** [P] a splendid show of skill in words, music, etc.〔文字、音樂等的〕高超技巧, 炫弄技巧: *the pianist's pyrotechnics in the scherzo* 鋼琴家在表演諧謔曲中的高超技巧 —**pyrotechnic** *adj*

Pyr·rhic vic·to·ry /'pɪrɪk 'vɪktərɪ; ˌpɪrɪk 'vɪktərɪ/ *n* a victory in which the winner suffers such great losses that the victory is worthless 以極大代價換取的勝利, 得不償失的勝利

py·thon /'paɪθən; 'paɪθən/ *n* **pythons** *or* **python** a large non-poisonous tropical snake that kills animals for food by winding round them and crushing them〔產於熱帶地區的〕(無毒)巨蛇, 大蟒

pyx /pɪks; pɪks/ *n tech* a container in which the holy bread used for the Christian service of COMMUNION is kept〔術語〕〔基督教聖餐儀式中的〕聖餅盒

Q, q

Q, q /kju:/ **Q's, q's** *or* **Qs, qs** the 17th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十七個字母

Q.C. /ˌkju ˈsi; ˌkju: ˈsi:/ *n* Queen's Counsel; (the title given, while a queen is ruling, to) a British BARRISTER (=lawyer) of high rank 御用大律師; 王室法律顧問: *Sir John is a leading Q.C.* 約翰爵士是一位主要的御用大律師。| *Sir John Smithers, Q.C.* 王室法律顧問約翰·史密瑟斯爵士 —compare 比較 K.C.

QED /ˌkju i diː, ˌkju: iː ˈdiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (*Lat* 拉丁) quod erat demonstrandum; there is the proof of my argument 證完, 證訖

qr *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = quarter

qt *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = QUART

q.t. /ˈkju ˈti; ˌkju: ˈtiː/ *n* **on the q.t.** *infml* secret; secretly 〖非正式〗祕密地: *Don't say I told you; it's supposed to be on the q.t.* 別說是我告訴你的, 這應該是機密。

qu *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = question

qua /kwe; kweɪ/ *prep fml* when thought of particularly in the character of; by itself〖正式〗作為; 以…的資格〔身分〕: *Money, qua money, cannot provide happiness.* 錢本身並不能給人帶來快樂。

quack[1] /kwæk; kwæk/ *v* [I] to make the sound that ducks make〔鴨子〕發嘎嘎聲 — **quack** *n*

quack[2] *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** *derog* a person dishonestly claiming to have medical knowledge or skills〖貶〗冒充在醫學〔醫術〕方面內行的人, 冒牌醫生; 庸醫: *a quack doctor* 庸醫 —compare 比較 CHARLATAN **2** *esp. BrE* a doctor〖尤英〗醫生

quack-er-y /ˈkwækərɪ; ˈkwækərɪ/ *n* [U] *derog* the behaviour or methods of a QUACK[2] (1)〖貶〗庸醫的行為; 庸醫的醫術

quad /kwɑd; kwɒd/ *n infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** a square open place with buildings round it, esp. in a school or college〔尤指在學校或學院中由建築物圍繞四周的〕四方院子; 四方廣場 **2** a QUADRUPLET 四胞胎之一

Quad·ra·ges·i·ma /ˌkwɑdrəˈdʒesəmə; ˌkwɒdrəˈdʒesɪmə/ *n* [U] the first Sunday in LENT 四旬齋的第一個星期日

quad·ran·gle /ˈkwɑdrængl; ˈkwɒdrængəl/ *n* **1** *tech* a QUADRILATERAL, such as a square〔術語〕四邊形 **2** *fml for* 〖正式〗= QUAD (1)

quad·ran·gu·lar /kwɑd ˈrængjulə; kwɒˈdrængjʊlə/ *adj* having the shape of a quadrangle 四邊形的

quad·rant /ˈkwɑdrənt; ˈkwɒdrənt/ *n* **1** a quarter of a circle 四分之一圓(周) —see picture at 見 CIRCLE 圖 **2** an instrument for measuring angles, when sailing or when looking at the stars 象限儀

quad·ra·phon·ic /ˌkwɑdrəˈfɒnɪk ◂/ ˌkwɒdrəˈfɒnɪk ◂/ *adj* using a system of sound recording, broadcasting, or receiving in which sound comes from four different places 四軌錄音放音的, 四聲道立體聲的 —compare 比較 MONO[1], STEREO[2]

quad·rat·ic e·qua·tion /kwɑdˈrætɪk ɪˈkweɪʒən; kwɒˌdrætɪk ɪˈkweɪʒən/ *n tech* an EQUATION, such as $ax^2+bx+c=y$, which includes numbers or quantities multiplied by themselves once〔術語〕二次方程(式)

quad·ri·lat·er·al /ˌkwɑdrəˈlætərəl; ˌkwɒdrɪˈlætərəl/ *n, adj* (a flat figure) with four straight sides (有)四邊的; 四邊形

qua·drille /kwəˈdrɪl; kwəˈdrɪl/ *n* a dance, popular esp. formerly, in which the dancers form a square 夸德里爾舞〔一種由四對男女表演的方陣舞〕

qua·dril·lion /kwɑdˈrɪljən; kwɒˈdrɪljən/ *n, determiner, pron* **quadrillion** *or* **quadrillions** **1** *BrE* the number one followed by 24 zeros; 10^{24}〔英〕一百萬的四次冪〔1後加24個零〕 **2** *AmE* the number one followed by 15 zeros; 10^{15}〔美〕一千的五次冪, 千萬億〔1後加15個零〕

quad·ru·ped /ˈkwɑdrʊˌped; ˈkwɒdrʊˌped/ *n tech* a four-legged animal〔術語〕四足獸 —compare 比較 BIPED

quad·ru·ple[1] /kwɑdˈrupl; ˈkwɒdrʊpəl/ *v* **1** [T] to multiply (a number or amount) by four 使成四倍, 使翻兩番 **2** [I] to become four times as great 成四倍, 翻兩番: *Profits have quadrupled.* 利潤增至四倍。

quadruple[2] *adj, predeterminer fml* four times as big or many〔正式〕四倍的: *quadruple the amount of profit* 四倍的利潤 **—-ply** *adv*

quad·ru·plet /kwɑdˈruplɪt; ˈkwɒdrʊplɪt/ also 又作 **quad** *infml* 〖非正式〗*—n [usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any of four children born of the same mother at the same time 四胞胎中的一個孩子

quaff /kwæf; kwɒf/ *n* [T] *esp. lit* to drink deeply〖尤文〗痛飲, 暢飲

quag·mire /ˈkwæg,maɪr; ˈkwægmaɪəʳ/ *n* an area of soft wet ground 沼澤地; 泥坑, 泥濘: *After the rain, the football pitch is a real quagmire.* 下雨後, 足球場變得一片泥濘。| (fig. 喻) *They'd allowed themselves to get bogged down in a quagmire of unnecessary details.* 他們使自己陷入了無關緊要的細枝末節之中。

quail[1] /kwel; kweɪl/ *n* **quail** *or* **quails** [C;U] (the meat of) a small bird like the PARTRIDGE, highly valued as food 鶉, 鵪鶉; 鵪鶉肉

quail[2] *v* **[I (with, at)]** *lit or fml* to be afraid; tremble〖文或正式〗害怕, 發抖, 畏縮: *I quailed (with fear) at the thought of telling her the bad news.* 想到要告訴她這個壞消息, 我就害怕得發抖。

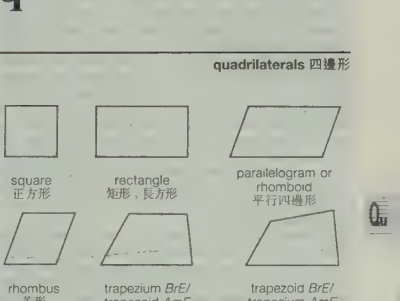
quaint /kwent; kweɪnt/ *adj* unusual and attractive, esp. in an old-fashioned way〔由於老式而〕誘人的, 奇特的: *a quaint old village custom* 一種奇特而古老的鄉俗 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

quake[1] /kwek; kweɪk/ *v* **[I (with, at)]** to shake or tremble, esp. in a violent way and usu. because of fear〔由於恐懼而〕劇烈顫動, 震動: *He was quaking in his boots at the thought.* 他一想到這就怕得發抖。

quake[2] *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= EARTHQUAKE

Quak·er /ˈkwekəʳ; ˈkweɪkəʳ/ *n, adj* (a member) of a Christian religious group which opposes violence and spends most of its religious services (called **meetings**) in silence 基督教中的貴格會的(教徒), 教友派的(信徒)〔該教派反對暴力, 舉行宗教儀式時大部分時間沉思默

quadrilaterals 四邊形



標〕—see also 另見 FRIEND

qual·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌkwɑləfəˈkeʃən; ˌkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a proof that one has passed an examination and gained a certain level of knowledge or skill〔通過考試並掌握了一定知識和技能的〕合格證明: *to gain a medical qualification* 取得醫生執照 | *academic qualifications* 學術資格 **2** [C **(for)**] an ability, quality, or record of experience that makes a person suitable for a particular job or position 資歷, 資格; (限制)條件: *Previous experience is not an essential qualification for this job.* 以前的經驗對於獲得這份工作來說並不是必要的條件。|*+to-v*| *She has all the right qualifications to be a good manager.* 她具有成為一個好經理的所有條件。**3** [C] something that limits the force of a statement 限制; 限定性條件: *I agree, with certain qualifications.* 我有條件地表示同意。**[+that]** *We support the plan, with the qualification that it should be done more cheaply.* 我們支持這項計劃, 條件是實施該項計劃要更經濟一點。**4** [U] the act of qualifying 賦予資格

qual·i·fied /ˈkwɑləˌfaɪd; ˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/ *adj* **1** having suitable knowledge or qualifications, esp. for a job 有資格的, 適合的, 勝任的: *a highly qualified engineer* 很夠資格的工程師 |*+to-v*| *He's not qualified to teach young children.* 他沒有資格教小孩子。**2** limited; not complete 有限制的, 不完全的: *qualified agreement* 有保留的贊同

qual·i·fi·er /ˈkwɑləˌfaɪɚ; ˈkwɒlɪfaɪəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who has qualified or had to qualify, esp. by passing a test, winning a match, etc. 合格者; 已取得資格的人 **2** *tech* (in grammar) a word or phrase, esp. an adjective or adverb, which limits the meaning of another word or phrase〔術語〕〔文法中的〕修飾語

qual·i·fy /ˈkwɑləˌfaɪ; ˈkwɒlɪfaɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T **(as, for)**] to (cause to) reach a necessary standard, e.g. of knowledge, ability, or performance, or get a QUALIFICATION (使)具有〔取得〕資格: *She qualified as a doctor this year.* 她今年取得了醫生資格。| *Will our team qualify for the second round of the competition?* 我們隊有資格進入第二輪比賽嗎? | *Her teaching experience qualifies her admirably for the job.* 她的教學經驗使她具有擔任此項工作的令人羨慕的條件。| *People on low incomes may qualify for a special heating allowance.* 低收入者有資格領取一筆取暖費的特殊津貼。|*+obj+to-v*| *Spending a week in Russia doesn't qualify you to talk about it as an expert.* 在俄國呆上一星期, 並不能使你有資格像個專家一樣談論它。| *a qualifying match* (=the team/person that wins it will be allowed to go on to the next stage of the competition) 入圍賽, 資格賽 **2** [T] to limit the force or meaning of (something stated); MODIFY 限制(…的意義); 修飾: *I'd like to qualify my last statement—it was too strong.* 我願意修正一下我的最後一句話, 它的口氣太強硬了。| (*tech* 術語) *Adjectives qualify nouns.* 形容詞修飾名詞。

qual·i·ta·tive /ˈkwɑləˌtetɪv; ˈkwɒlɪtətɪv/ *adj* of or about quality 定性的, 質量的; 性質(上)的: *a qualitative judgment* 定性的判斷 —compare 比較 QUANTITATIVE —**~ly** *adv*

***qual·i·ty** /ˈkwɑlətɪ; ˈkwɒlɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] a the degree to which something is excellent; standard of goods 質, 質量: *material of low/poor quality* 低品質材料 | *The quality of the service here has improved a lot.* 這裡的服務質量有很大改善。| *high-quality goods* 高質量的貨物 **b** a high standard of excellence 優質: *It is difficult to recruit teachers of quality.* 要聘用到素質好的教師是很困難的。| *an actor of real quality* (=a very good actor) 一個非常優秀的演員 | *The "Financial Times" is a quality newspaper.* 《金融時報》是一份高水準的報紙。**2** [C] something typical of a person or thing; CHARACTERISTIC 特性; 品性, 才能: *Sympathy is his best quality.* 富有同情心是他最大的優點。| *She shows qualities of leadership.* 她有領導才能。| *This music has a rather sinister quality.* 這段音樂聽起來有不祥之兆。

qualm /kwɑm; kwɑːm/ *n* **[(about)** *often pl.* 常用複數] an uncomfortable feeling of uncertainty, esp. as to whether something is right 不安, 〔尤指對某事是否正確所感到的〕疑慮: *He had no qualms about cheating the tax inspector.* 對欺騙稅務稽查員一事, 他並不覺得有甚麼不安。

quan·da·ry /ˈkwɑndrɪ; ˈkwɒndərɪ/ *n* **[(about, over)]** a feeling of not knowing what to do 窘困; 不知所措: *I was* **in a quandary** *about whether to go.* 到底去不去, 我當時猶豫不定。

quan·go /ˈkwæŋgo; ˈkwæŋgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** *usu. derog* (in Britain) an independent body, such as the Race Relations Board, set up by the government but having its own separate legal powers in a particular area of activity〔一般貶〕(英國的)半自治的非政府組織

quan·ti·fi·er /ˈkwɑntəˌfaɪɚ; ˈkwɒntɪfaɪəʳ/ *n tech* (in grammar) a word or phrase that is used with a noun to show quantity, such as **much, few,** and **a lot of**〔術語〕〔文法中的〕數量詞

quan·ti·fy /ˈkwɑntəˌfaɪ; ˈkwɒntɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to measure (an amount or quantity)〔正式〕測定…的數量: *It is difficult to quantify the value of space exploration.* 很難用數量來表示太空探測的價值。**—-fiable** *adj* **—-fication** /ˌkwɑntəfɪˈkeʃən; ˌkwɒntɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

quan·ti·ta·tive /ˈkwɑntəˌtetɪv; ˈkwɒntɪtətɪv/ *adj* of or about quantity (數)量的: *a quantitative difference* (數)量上的差別 —compare 比較 QUALITATIVE —**~ly** *adv*

***quan·ti·ty** /ˈkwɑntətɪ; ˈkwɒntɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of being measurable; amount 量, 數量: *It was a bad year for new films, in terms of both quantity and quality.* (=there were not many, and they were not very good) 今年的新電影無論從數量上還是質量上都說不上好。**2** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **quantities** *pl.* **— a** an amount or number 額; 若干數量: *A large/vast quantity of beer was sold.* 售出了大量的啤酒。| *expensive cars that are manufactured in small quantities* 小量生產的昂貴的汽車 **b** *old-fash* a large amount or number〔過時〕大量, 許多: *Quantities of food were spread out on the table.* 許多食品被攤放在桌子上。—see also 另見 UNKNOWN QUANTITY

quantity sur·vey·or /ˈ··· ˌ··ˈ·/ *n* a person who calculates the amount of materials needed for a future building, and what they will cost 估算師, 建築工料測量師〔估算建築材料的用量和成本〕

quan·tum /ˈkwɑntəm; ˈkwɒntəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *tech* (esp. in PHYSICS) a fixed amount〔術語〕量, 定量

quantum leap /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a very large and important advance or improvement 長足的重大進展, 飛躍, 突飛猛進: *The concept of sixth generation computers represents a quantum leap in communications systems.* 第六代計算機的概念標誌着通訊系統上的重大突破。

quantum the·o·ry /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* [(*the*) U] the idea that ENERGY (3) travels in quanta 量子論

quar·an·tine[1] /ˈkwɔrənˌtin; ˈkwɒrəntiːn/ *n* [S; **(in)** U] a period of time when a person or animal that may be carrying disease is kept separate from others so that the disease cannot spread〔人或動物生病之後被隔離的〕檢疫期: *Animals entering Britain from abroad are put in quarantine for six months.* 從國外進入英國的動物要被檢疫隔離六個月。

quarantine[2] *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to put in quarantine 對…進行檢疫隔離

quark /kwɑrk; kwɑːk/ *n tech* an extremely small piece of matter that forms the substances of which atoms are made〔術語〕夸克〔構成原子的最小粒子〕

***quar·rel**[1] /ˈkwɔrəl; ˈkwɒrəl/ *n* **[(with)]** **1** an angry argument, often about something not very important〔常指為瑣事進行的〕爭吵: *I got involved in a quarrel about the price.* 我捲入了一場有關價格的爭吵。| *He seems to enjoy* **picking** (=causing) **quarrels** *with people.* 他似乎喜歡跟人找事爭吵。**2 have no quarrel with** to have no cause for or point of disagreement with 沒有理由抱怨〔不同意〕: *I have no quarrel with what the minister says.* 我沒有理由不同意部長所說的。

***quarrel**[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕 || **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕 **[I (about, over,**

with)] to have a quarrel 爭吵; 爭辯: *They were quarrelling furiously (with each other) about something that was to cook the dinner.* 他們正就該輪到誰做晚飯而激烈地爭吵着。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **quarrel** and 和 **argue.** Both words can mean "to have an unpleasant disagreement in which people feel angry". **quarrel** 和 **argue** 都可表示不愉快的爭吵: *Jack and Jill* **argued/quarrelled** *about who should get the money, and stopped speaking to each other.*〔傑克和吉爾為了誰該得到這筆錢而吵了一架，並互不理睬了。〕However you can also **argue** with someone (=have a discussion in which there are differences of opinion) without feeling angry. 但 **argue** 亦可用於與某人就不同見解進行爭論而不動怒: *Jill and I often have a drink together and* **argue** *about modern art.*〔吉爾和我經常在一起喝酒，並且對論現代藝術的問題。〕

quarrel with sthg. *phr v* [T] to disagree with or complain about 不同意; 抱怨: *I don't quarrel with what you say, but with how you say it.* 我並不在意你說了甚麼，而是不滿意你說話的那種方式。

quar·rel·some /'kwɔrəlsəm; 'kwɒrəlsəm/ *adj derog* (of a person) likely to quarrel; often arguing〖貶〗(人) 好爭吵的, 動輒爭吵的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

quar·ry[1] /'kwɔri; 'kwɒri/ *n* a place from which stone, sand, etc., are dug out 採石場 —compare 比較 MINE[3] (1)

quarry[2] *v* [T (**from**)] to dig out (stone, sand, etc.) from a quarry〔從採石場〕採〔石〕; 挖〔沙〕

quarry[3] *n* [S] the person or animal that one is hunting or chasing 獵取的目標; 獵物: *The policeman followed his quarry into the park to arrest him.* 警察跟着他追蹤的目標進了公園並逮捕了他。

quart /kwɔt; kwɔːt/ *n* **1** a unit of liquid and dry measure 夸脫〔液體或固體的容積單位〕: *a quart of milk* 一夸脫牛奶 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3 **2 put a quart into a pint pot** *infml* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to do something impossible〖非正式〗做(明知)辦不到的事〔原意為用一品脫的罐盛一夸脫之量, 以小容大〕

***quar·ter**[1] /'kwɔrtə; 'kwɔːtɜ(r)/ *n* **1** [C] a fourth part of a whole; ¼ 四分之一: *a quarter of a mile* 四分之一英里 | *a mile and a quarter* 一又四分之一英里 | *A quarter* (=¼ of a POUND) *of sweets, please.* 請(給我)拿四分之一磅糖果來。| *a quarter of a million* (=250,000) 二十五萬 | *The currency has been reduced to a quarter of its former value.* 那貨幣貶值了百分之七十五。**2** [C] 15 minutes before or after the hour 一刻鐘; 十五分鐘: *It's a quarter past ten/(AmE) after ten.* (=10.15) 現在是十點過一刻。| *a quarter to ten/(AmE) of ten* (=9.45) 十點差一刻 | *in three quarters of an hour* (=45 minutes) 四十五分鐘 | *This clock strikes the quarters.* 這個鐘每十五分鐘敲一次。**3** [C] a period of three months, used esp. for making payments 一個月; 一個季度〔尤指付錢〕: *I pay my rent by the quarter.* 我三個月付一次租金。| *The company's profits rose by 11 per cent in the first quarter.* 公司的利潤在第一季度上升了百分之十一。—see also 另見 QUARTERLY[1] **4** [C] (in the US and Canada) a coin worth 25 cents (=¼ of a dollar)〔美國和加拿大〕二角五分的硬幣 **5** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a place or person from which something comes or may be expected (有可能)提供某物的地方〔人物〕; 來源, 出處: *Help is arriving from all quarters.* 援助正來自四面八方。| *The best advice came from a most unexpected quarter.* 這項最好的建議由一個最意想不到的人提出。| *This decision is seen in some quarters* (=by some people) *as a change of policy.* 這項決定被一些人看成是政策的改變。**6** [C] a part of a town lived in or worked in by the stated people〔城鎮中常為某一些人〕居住的地區: *the student quarter* 學生(居住)區 | *the Arab quarter* 阿拉伯人居住區 **7** [C] a unit of weight 夸特〔四分之一英擔〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B4 **8** [U *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *fml* the giving of life to a defeated enemy; MERCY〔正式〕〔對敵人的〕饒命; 憐憫: *They are ferocious fighters, who neither give nor expect any quarter.* 他們是兇殘的鬥士, 從來不憐憫別人, 也不指望得到別人的憐憫。**9** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a piece of meat from a large animal, including a leg〔大型動物身上的, 包括整條腿的〕一大塊肉: *a quarter of beef* 包括整條腿的大塊牛肉 **10** [C] the period twice a lunar month when the moon shows a quarter of its surface 上弦或下弦〔每月各一次〕, 太陰月的四分一: *In the first week the moon is in its first quarter, in the third it is in its last quarter.*〔太陰月的〕第一個星期月亮處於上弦月的狀態, 第三個星期月亮處於下弦月的狀態。—see also 另見 QUARTERS, **at close quarters** (CLOSE[2])

quarter[2] *v* [T] **1** to cut or divide into four parts 切…為四部分, 把…四等分 **2** [(**on**)] to provide lodgings for (esp. soldiers)〔尤指為士兵〕提供住宿: *He quartered his men on families in the town.* 他把他的部隊安置在鎮上的居民家中。

quarter day /'··˙·/ *n BrE* a day which officially begins a three-month period of the year, and on which payments are made〔英〕季度清賬日

quar·ter-deck /'kwɔtə,dek; 'kwɔːtədek/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* part of the highest level of a ship, used only by officers〖術語〗〔指專為軍官用的〕上層後甲板區

quar·ter-fi·nal /,kwɔtə'faɪnl; ,kwɔːtə'faɪnl/ *n* any of four matches in a competition, whose winners will play in the two SEMIFINALS 四分之一決賽, 半準決賽

quar·ter·ly[1] /'kwɔtəli; 'kwɔːtəli/ *adj, adv* (happening, appearing, etc.) four times a year 一年四次的〔地〕; 每季的〔地〕: *quarterly payments* 按季付的賬款 | *a quarterly newsletter* 按季出版的新聞簡報

quarterly[2] *n* a magazine appearing four times a year 季刊

quar·ter·mas·ter /'kwɔtə,mæstə; 'kwɔːtə,mɑːstə(r)/ *n* a military officer in charge of provisions 軍需官

quarter note /'··˙·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= CROTCHET

quar·ters /'kwɔtəz; 'kwɔːtəz/ *n* [P] lodgings 住處, 宿舍: **Married quarters** *are houses where soldiers live with their families.* 已婚者宿舍是士兵和他們的家屬居住的地方。

quarter ses·sions /'·· ,··/ *n* [P] a law court held every three months in parts of the US and formerly in England〔在美國部分地區和從前在英格蘭的〕季審法院

quar·ter-staff /'kwɔtə,stæf; 'kwɔːtəstɑːf/ *n* **-staffs** *or* **-staves** /stævz; steɪvz/ a long wooden pole used as a weapon, esp. in former times〔尤指在舊時做武器用、長六至八英尺的〕鐵頭木棒

quar·tet, -tette /kwɔ'tet; kwɔː'tet/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] four singers or musicians performing together 四重唱; 四重奏; 四重唱〔奏〕表演小組: *A quartet is/are playing tonight.* 今天晚上有一個四重唱〔奏〕表演小組的演出。**2** a piece of music for four performers 四重唱〔奏〕曲 —compare 比較 QUINTET, TRIO

quar·to /'kwɔrtəʊ; 'kwɔːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *tech* the (size of) paper produced by folding a large sheet of paper twice so as to give four sheets or eight pages in all〖術語〗四開; 四開本: *In most libraries, quarto books are kept separately because they are so big.* 在大多數的圖書館中, 四開本的書由於過大而被分開來放置。—compare 比較 FOLIO (2), OCTAVO

quartz /kwɔts; kwɔːts/ *n* [U] a hard mineral substance, now used in making very exact watches and clocks 石英

qua·sar /'kweɪzɑ; 'kweɪzɑː(r)/ *n tech* a very bright very distant object like a star, whose exact nature is unknown〖術語〗類星體 —compare 比較 PULSAR

quash /kwɔʃ; kwɒʃ/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to officially refuse to accept (something already decided) 拒絕接受; 廢除, 撤銷: *The high court judge quashed the decision of the lower court.* 高等法院的法官撤銷了低級法院的裁決。**2** to bring to an end by force; CRUSH 鎮壓, 平息; 壓服, 壓倒: *The army quashed the rebellion.* 軍隊平息了叛亂。

quasi- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

quat·er·cen·te·na·ry /ˌkwetərˈsɛntənˌɛri:, ˌkwætəsɛnˈti:nəri/ *n* the day or year exactly 400 years after a particular event 四百周年（紀念）: *1964 was the quatercentenary of Shakespeare's birth.* 一九六四年是莎士比亞四百周年誕辰紀念。

quat·rain /ˈkwɑtren; ˈkwɒtreɪn/ *n* a group of four lines which is a whole poem, or part of a poem 四行詩; 四行的詩節

qua·ver[1] /ˈkweɪvə; ˈkweɪvər/ *v* **1** [I] (of a voice or music) to shake; TREMBLE 發顫音; 〔聲音或樂音〕顫抖 **2** [T] to say in a shaky voice 用顫抖的聲音說 **—~y** *adj*: *a quavery voice* 顫抖的聲音

quaver[2] *n* **1** a shaking in the voice 顫音 **2** *BrE*〔英〕|| **eighth note** *AmE* 美 — a musical note with a time value half as long as a CROTCHET〔音樂中的〕八分音符 — see picture at 見 NOTATION 圖

quay /ki:/ *n* a place where boats can stop to load and unload, usu. built of stone and usu. forming part of a HARBOUR 碼頭

quea·sy /ˈkwi:zi/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** feeling that one is going to VOMIT 令人噁心的: *I felt a little queasy on the ship.* 我在船上有點噁心想吐。| *a queasy stomach* 胃不適欲吐 **2** [(**about, at**)] unwilling to do something; UNEASY 不願做某事的; 不安的, 不穩定的 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

***queen**[1] /kwin; kwi:n/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (the title of) a a female ruler of a country, usu. the daughter of a former ruler 女王: *Queen Elizabeth the Second* 伊利沙伯女王二世 | *She became queen in 1952.* 她於一九五二年成為女王。**b** the wife of a king 王后 —see 參見 KINGDOM (USAGE) **2** [(**of**)] the leading female, often chosen in a competition〔競賽中〕出眾的女性, 出類拔萃的女子: *a beauty queen* 選美皇后 | (fig. 喻) *London is the queen of British cities.* 倫敦位列英國各城市之首。—see also 另見 MAY QUEEN **3** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) the leading female insect of a group〔昆蟲中的〕后: *the queen ant/bee* 蟻后; 蜂后 **4 a** the most powerful piece in CHESS〔國際象棋中的〕王后 **b** [(**of**)] any of the four playing cards with a picture of a queen〔紙牌中的〕王后 —see 參見 CARDS (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 CHESS 圖 **5** *humor derog sl* a male HOMOSEXUAL〔幽, 貶, 俚〕男性同性戀者

queen[2] *v* [T] **1** (in CHESS) to change (a PAWN) into a queen〔在棋戲中〕將卒子變為王后 **2 queen it** *infml derog* (of a woman) to behave in an unpleasantly proud way〔非正式, 貶〕〔女人〕自以為是, 自命不凡

queen con·sort /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **queens consort** (*often caps.* 常用大寫) (a special title sometimes given to) the wife of a ruling king 王后 —compare 比較 PRINCE CONSORT

queen·ly /ˈkwinli; ˈkwi:nli/ *adj apprec* like or suitable for a queen〔褒〕女王般的; 適合女王的: *her queenly dignity* 她那女王般的尊嚴

queen moth·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* the mother of a ruler（王）太后

Queen's Bench /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Queen's Bench Di·vi·sion** /ˌ· ˈ· ·ˌ··/—. *n* [*the*] (the name given, while a queen is ruling, to) a division of the High Court of Justice in England〔女王執政時高等法院的〕王座法庭 —compare 比較 KING'S BENCH

Queens·ber·ry rules /ˈkwɪnzˌbɛrɪ ˌrulz; ˌkwi:nzbərɪ ˈru:lz/ *n* [*the*+P] the rules of fair fighting in BOXING〔拳擊比賽中的公平較量的〕標準規則

Queen's Coun·sel /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* see 參見 Q.C.

Queen's English /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (the expression sometimes used, while a queen is ruling, to describe) good correct English as spoken in Britain 標準〔規範〕英語 —compare 比較 KING'S ENGLISH

queen's ev·i·dence /ˌ· ˈ···/ also 又作 **king's evidence** || **state's evidence** *AmE* 美 — *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) **turn queen's evidence** *BrE* (of a criminal) to give information in a court of law against other criminals, esp. in order to get less punishment oneself 〔英〕〔罪犯為減刑向法院〕提供對同案犯不利的證據, 〔罪犯〕作為污點證人指控同黨

queer[1] /kwɪr; kwɪər/ *adj rather old-fash* 〔比較過時〕**1** strange or difficult to explain 奇怪的; 難以解釋的: *What a queer story!* 一個多麼奇怪的故事啊！| *It's queer that she never answered.* 奇怪的是她總不回答問題。**2** *infml* slightly unwell〔非正式〕不舒服的: *I'm feeling a little queer; I think I'll go home.* 我感到有些不舒服, 我想還是回家吧。**3** *infml derog for*〔非正式, 貶〕= HOMOSEXUAL **4** *infml* slightly mad〔非正式〕有些瘋狂的: *She's a bit* **queer in the head.** 她腦子有些不正常。**5** in '**queer street** *BrE sl* in debt; in trouble over money matters〔英, 俚〕負債的; 陷入債務糾紛的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

queer[2] *n old-fash infml derog* a male HOMOSEXUAL〔過時, 非正式, 貶〕男性同性戀者

queer[3] *v* **queer someone's pitch** to spoil someone's plans or chances 破壞他人的計劃〔機會〕

quell /kwel; kwel/ *v* [T] to bring to an end, esp. by force〔尤指用武力〕制止; 結束, 鎮壓: *"Army Quells Rebellion"* (in newspaper) 軍隊制止叛亂（報紙上的標題）| *The government's reassurances have done nothing to quell the doubts of the public.* 政府的再次保證並沒有消除公眾的疑慮。

quench /kwentʃ; kwentʃ/ *v* [T (**with**)] **1** to satisfy (one's thirst) by drinking〔喝…以〕解〔渴〕, 止〔渴〕: *She quenched her thirst with a glass of cold milk.* 她喝了一杯冰涼牛奶解渴。| *a thirst-quenching drink* 解渴飲料 **2** *lit* to put out (flames, a light, etc.)〔文〕熄滅〔火焰、燈光等〕

quer·u·lous /ˈkwerələs; ˈkwerʊləs/ *adj fml derog* habitually complaining, esp. in a weak self-pitying way〔正式, 貶〕喜抱怨的, 好發牢騷的: *querulous voices/old ladies* 抱怨聲; 愛發牢騷的老婦 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

que·ry[1] /ˈkwɪrɪ; ˈkwɪərɪ/ *n* a question or doubt 問題; 疑問: *I'd like to raise a few queries here.* 我想在這兒提出幾個疑問。

query[2] *v* [T] to express doubt or uncertainty about 質疑, 對…表示疑問: *I would like to query the speaker's last point.* 我想就發言人所闡述的最後一個觀點提出疑問。[+*wh*-] *He queried whether the law allowed this sort of procedure.* 他對法律是否允許這種程序提出了疑問。

quest /kwest; kwest/ *n* [(**of, for**)] *esp. lit* a long search; an attempt to find something〔尤文〕〔長期的〕探尋, 探索: *the continuing quest for a cure for the disease* 為治療這種疾病而作的不斷探索 | *They travelled* **in quest of** *gold.* 他們為尋找黃金而長途跋涉。**—quest** *v* [I (**for, after**)]

***ques·tion**[1] /ˈkwestʃən; ˈkwestʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a sentence or phrase which asks for information 問題: *I asked you a question and you didn't answer.* 我問了你一個問題, 但你沒有回答。| *The question is: how was he killed?* 問題是: 他是怎麼被殺的？| *In response to your last question, no, I do not intend to resign.* 對你最後一個問題的回答是: 不, 我不打算辭職。| *Answer three out of the five questions on the exam paper.* 從試卷上五道題中選出三道題來回答。**2** [C] a matter that needs to be settled or dealt with; ISSUE 待解決的事; 問題, 爭端: *The government is examining the energy question closely.* 政府正在仔細審查能源問題。| *It's a question of finding enough time.* 問題是要爭取足夠的時間。| *At the end of the meeting, a number of important questions were still unresolved.* 會議結束時, 一些重大的問題仍懸而未決。**3** [C;U (**about**)] (a) doubt or uncertainty 疑問, 不能肯定的事情〔問題〕: *There's no question about it: she did it.* 毫無疑問是她做的。| *This incident raises further questions about the effectiveness of airport security.* 這起事故使人們進一步對機場保安的有效性提出了疑問。| *His honesty is* **beyond question** (=cannot be doubted)*/is* **open to question.** (=may be doubted) 他的誠實是毋庸置疑〔令人懷疑〕的。[+*that*] *There's no question about her sincerity/that she is sincere.* (=she is certainly sincere) 她的誠意是沒甚麼問題的。**4 in question** under consideration; being talked about 考慮之中的; 被談論着

的: *That is not the point in question.* 那不是考慮的要點。**5 out of the question** impossible 不可能的: *You can't go to the wedding in that old shirt; it's quite out of the question.* 說都不用說, 你不能穿着那件舊襯衫去參加婚禮。**6 there's no question of** there's no possibility of 沒有…的可能性: *There's no question of our dismissing you.* (=we certainly will not) 我們肯定不會解雇你。—see also 另見 LEADING QUESTION, VEXED QUESTION, **beg the question** (BEG), **call into question** (CALL²), **pop the question** (POP²); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Questions

***question²** *v* [T] **1** [**(about)**] to ask (someone) questions 詢問; 盤問; 審問: *Two men are being questioned by the police in connection with the robbery.* 兩個與搶劫案有關的男人正受警方盤問。**2** to have or express doubts about 對…提出質疑〔異議〕: *I would never question his honesty/his ability.* 我永遠不會懷疑他的忠誠〔能力〕。[+*wh*-] *I question whether this policy will be effective.* 我懷疑這項政策的可行性。—see 參見 ASK (USAGE) **—~er** *n*

ques·tion·a·ble /'kwestʃənəbl; 'kwestʃənəbə|/ *adj* **1** not certain 不確定的: *It's questionable whether she told him.* 她是否告訴了他, 這點值得懷疑。**2** perhaps not true, right, or honest 可疑的, 不真實的, 不正確的, 不誠實的: *highly questionable behaviour in money matters* 在錢的問題上非常值得懷疑的行為 **—-bly** *adv*

ques·tion·ing /'kwestʃənɪŋ; 'kwestʃənɪŋ/ *adj* appearing to have doubts or want information 懷疑的; 探詢的: *She gave him a questioning look.* 她懷疑地看了他一眼。**—~ly** *adv*

question mark /'··· ·/ *n* the mark (?) used at the end of a sentence that asks a question〔標點符號中的〕問號: (fig. 喻) *There's a big question mark over the future of this football club.* (=it may soon no longer exist) 這個足球俱樂部能否維持下去是個大問號。

question mas·ter /'···· ··/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般用 **quizmaster** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* the person who asks the questions in a QUIZ game 問答遊戲的主持人

ques·tion·naire /ˌkwestʃən'eə; ˌkwestʃə'neə/ *n* a written set of questions which a large number of people are asked to answer in order to provide information, e.g. for a government or company〔意見調查用的〕問卷, 問題單, 調查表

question tag /'··· ·/ *n* a TAG¹(4) 疑問尾句, 附加疑問句

question time /'··· ·/ *n* [U] the period of time in a parliament when ministers answer members' questions〔議會中的〕質詢時間〔大臣或部長答覆議員提問的時間〕

queue¹ /kju; kju:/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **line** *AmE*〖美〗— **[(of)]** *n* a line of people, cars, etc., waiting to move, to get on a vehicle, to enter a building, etc.〔人、車等為等候而排的〕隊, 行列: *There was a long queue outside the cinema/at the bus stop.* 電影院門外〔公共汽車站〕排着長隊。| (fig. 喻) *There's a queue of people waiting for new houses.* 很多人等待着買新房屋。| (fig. 喻) *policies aimed at reducing the* **dole queues** (=the number of people without work) 目的在於減少失業人數的政策 —see also 另見 **jump the queue** (JUMP¹)

queue² *v* [I (UP, **for**)] *BrE* to form or join a line while waiting 英〗排隊〔等候〕: *We queued (up) for the bus.* 我們排隊等公共汽車。| *People are queueing to buy tickets.* 人們正排隊買票。

queue-jump /'· ·/ *v* [I] *BrE derog* to join a queue at a point in front of other people who have been waiting longer than oneself〔英, 貶〕插隊, 加塞兒 **—-jumper** *n*

quib·ble /'kwɪbl; 'kwɪbəl/ *v* [I (**about, over, with**)] *derog* to argue about small unimportant points or details〔貶〕〔為了細枝末節或不重要的問題而〕爭辯: *Don't quibble (with her) over the money; pay her what she asks.* 不要和她在錢的問題上爭執, 她要多少就給她多少好了。**—quibble** *n*: *I have just one quibble* (=small complaint): *there's not enough salt.* 我只有一個小意見, 那就是鹽放得不夠。**—bler** *n*

quiche /kiʃ; ki:ʃ/ *n* [C;U] a flat open pastry case filled with a mixture of eggs and cream and such things as cheese, BACON, and vegetables 什錦烘餅, 蛋奶火腿餡餅

***quick¹** /kwɪk; kwɪk/ *adj* **1 a** performing an action in an unusually short time; acting with speed; fast 迅速的, 快速的: *a quick worker* 操作敏捷的工人 | *He's quick with his hands.* 他的雙手很靈敏。[F+*to-v*] *She's quick to learn/quick at learning.* 她學得很快。| *His opponents were quick to take advantage of his mistake.* 他的對手很快利用了他的錯誤。| *Bring me that book, and* **be quick about it!** (=hurry up) 快點把那本書給我帶來。**b** done in a short time; soon finished 快速〔短期內〕完成的: *a quick journey* 短期的旅行 | *a quick drink* 一飲而盡 **2** easily showing anger 易生氣的, 急躁的 (in the phrases 用於下列片語): **a quick temper** 急躁的性情, **quick-tempered** 性情急躁的) **3** *old use* living; alive〖舊〗活的, 有生氣的: [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *the quick and the dead* 活着的〔人〕和死了的〔人〕 **—~ly** *adv*: *You got here quickly; did you come by car?* 你來這裡很快, 是開車來的嗎? | *Come quickly; he's drowning!* 快來, 他溺水了! | *The report was quickly prepared for publication.* 這報告很快就準備好了以供發表。**—~ness** *n* [U]

quick² *adv* quickly; fast 快速地: *Come quick; something terrible has happened!* 快來, 發生了可怕的事! | *Everyone wants to get rich quick.* 每個人都想快速致富。| *a quick-acting drug* 速效藥

quick³ *n* [(*the*) U] the flesh to which the fingernails and toenails are joined〔手指甲和腳指甲下的〕活肉: (fig. 喻) *He* **cut me to the quick** (=upset me deeply) *with his unkind remark.* 他不友好的話使我很不高興。

quick-change /ˌ· '·/ *adj* [A] (of an actor) frequently changing clothes during a performance〔演員在演出中〕常換服裝的, 換裝迅速的: *a quick-change artist* 常換服裝的藝術家〔演員〕

quick-en /'kwɪkən; 'kwɪkən/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) become quicker (使)變快, 加快: *the quickening pace of technological change* 技術改革上快速的步伐 **2** *old use or lit* to (cause to) show life〖舊或文〗(使)變得有生氣: *The seeds are quickening in the soil.* 種子在土壤中成活。| *The recent television series has quickened* (=increased) *interest in this subject.* 最近的電視連續劇已經增強了〔人們〕對這個主題的興趣。

quick-ie /'kwɪkɪ; 'kwɪkɪ/ *n infml* something done or made in a hurry〔非正式〕倉促所做〔所成〕之事

quick-lime /'kwɪk,laɪm; 'kwɪk-laɪm/ *n* [U] LIME¹(1) 生石灰

quick-sand /'kwɪk,sænd; 'kwɪksænd/ *n* also 又作 **quicksands** *pl.*— [C;U] wet sand which sucks in anyone or anything that tries to cross it 流沙

quick-sil·ver /'kwɪk,sɪlvə; 'kwɪk,sɪlvə/ *n* [U] *old use for* 〖舊〗= MERCURY

quick-step /'kwɪk,step; 'kwɪkstep/ *n* (music for) a dance with fast steps 快步舞(曲)

quick-wit·ted /ˌ· '···/ *adj* clever; quick to understand and take action 聰明的; 機敏的, 敏捷的

quid /kwɪd; kwɪd/ *n* **quid** *BrE infml* a pound in money; £1〖英, 非正式〗一英鎊: *She earns at least 200 quid a week.* 她一星期至少掙二百英鎊。

quid pro quo /'kwɪdprə'kwo; ˌkwɪd prəʊ 'kwəʊ/ *n* **quid pro quos [(for)]** *Lat* something given or received in exchange for something else〖拉丁〗交換物: *We let them have a discount on purchases as a quid pro quo for the use of our computer.* 我們給他們採購折扣, 交換條件是他們要使用我們的計算機。

qui·es·cent /kwaɪ'esnt; kwɪ'esənt/ *adj fml* at rest; in a state of inactivity, esp. one that will not last〖正式〗休眠的; 靜止的, 不活動的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-cence** *n* [U]

***qui·et¹** /'kwaɪət; 'kwaɪət/ *adj* **1** with little noise 輕聲的, 安靜的: *a quiet voice* 輕柔的嗓音 | *Be quiet! I'm telephoning.* 小聲點! 我正在打電話。| *The latest model has a new quieter engine.* 最新的型號配有一個新的噪音較小的發動機。**2** without unwanted activity or excitement: untroubled; calm 不激動的; 平靜的, 寧靜的: *a quiet life* 寧靜的生活 | *The situation at the border is fairly quiet at the moment.* (=without fighting,

shooting, etc.) 邊境線上此刻非常平靜。**3** not attracting attention 不起眼的，不顯眼的；暗中的：*Can I have a quiet word with you?* 我能私下和您談幾句話嗎？| *her quiet confidence* 她的泰然自若 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***quiet²** *n* [U] **1** the state of being quiet; quietness 安靜，平靜，寧靜：*Calm down, children; give your father some peace and quiet.* 孩子們，安靜下來！讓你們的爸爸清靜清靜。**2 on the quiet** *infml* without telling anyone; secretly〖非正式〗祕密地，私下地

qui·et·en /'kwaɪətn; 'kwaɪətən/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **quiet** *AmE* 美 **—** *v* 1 [I;T (DOWN)] to (cause to) become quiet 使平靜〔安靜〕：*The children were shouting, but they soon quietened down.* 孩子們大叫大嚷着，但一會兒就安靜下來了。**2** [T] to make (fears, worries, etc.) less severe; ALLAY 使〔恐懼等〕緩解，減輕

qui·et·is·m /'kwaɪətɪzm; 'kwaɪətɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** a religious system which teaches that one should give up all desires, and gain peace by thinking quietly about God and holy things〔宗教上的〕寂靜主義 **2** *often derog* calm acceptance of things as they are, without any effort to change them〔常貶〕淡泊，清靜無為；消極接受：*political quietism* 對政治的冷漠 **—ist** *n*

qui·et·tude /'kwaɪə,tjud; 'kwaɪətjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* calmness; stillness〖正式〗平靜，寧靜；靜止

qui·e·tus /kwaɪ'itəs; kwaɪ'iːtəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *lit or fml rare*〖文或正式，罕〗**1** death, or the act which brings it 死亡；致死的行動〔行為〕**2** the settlement of something by bringing it to an end 制止，平息：*She gave the false rumour its quietus.* 她制止了謠傳。

quiff /kwɪf; kwɪf/ *n BrE* the part of a man's hairstyle where the hair stands up at the front over the forehead 男性前額的一綹頭髮

quill /kwɪl; kwɪl/ *n* **1** a bird's feather, esp. a long stiff one in the wing or tail〔鳥的〕羽毛；〔尤指〕翎，翮 **2** also 又作 **quill pen** /,· '·/— a pen made from this, used in former times〔昔日用的〕羽管筆，翎筆 **3** a sharp pointed growth on some animals〔某些動物身上長的〕刺 —see picture at 見 PORCUPINE 圖

quilt /kwɪlt; kwɪlt/ *n* a cloth cover for a bed filled with soft warm material such as feathers 被子：*a patchwork quilt* 用各色布片縫製成的被子，百衲被 —see also 另見 CONTINENTAL QUILT

quilt·ed /'kwɪltɪd; 'kwɪltɪd/ *adj* made with cloth containing soft material with stitching across it in 間夾有軟絮之物的：*a quilted housecoat* 中間襯有輕軟衣料的家居外衣

quin /kwɪn; kwɪn/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **quint** /kwɪnt; kwɪnt/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n infml for*〔非正式〕= QUINTUPLET

quince /kwɪns; kwɪns/ *n* a hard fruit related to the apple, used esp. for making jelly 榅桲〔常用以製作果凍〕

quin·ine /'kwaɪnaɪn; 'kwɪniːn/ *n* [U] a drug used for treating fevers, esp. MALARIA 奎寧，金雞納

Quin·qua·ges·i·ma /,kwɪnkwə'dʒesəmə; ,kwɪŋkwə'dʒesɪmə/ *n* [U] *tech* the Sunday before Lent〔術語〕四旬齋前的星期日

quin·tes·sence /kwɪn'tesns; kwɪn'tesəns/ *n* [*the*+S+*of*] *fml* the perfect type or example〖正式〗典範，完美的榜樣：*John is the quintessence of good manners.* 約翰是彬彬有禮的典範。**—-sential** /,kwɪntə'senʃəl; ,kwɪntɪ'senʃəl/ *adj*: *This film is the quintessential horror movie.* 這部影片是典型的恐怖電影。**—-sentially** *adv*

quin·tet, -tette /kwɪn'tet; kwɪn'tet/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] five singers or musicians performing together 五重唱〔奏〕小組：*A quintet is/are playing tonight.* 今晚有一個五重唱小組的演出。**2** a piece of music for five performers 五重唱〔奏〕曲 —compare 比較 QUARTET, SEXTET

quin·tu·plet /kwɪn'tuplɪt; 'kwɪntjʊplɪt/ also 又作 **quin** *BrE*〔英〕|| **quint** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any of five children born of the same mother at the same time 五胞胎之一

quip¹ /kwɪp; kwɪp/ *n* a clever amusing remark made without planning it in advance〔即興的〕俏皮話；妙語

quip² *v* **-pp-** [I] to make a quip 說俏皮話，說妙語

quire /kwaɪr; kwaɪər/ *n* 24 pieces of paper 二十四張紙，一刀紙 —compare 比較 REAM¹(1)

quirk /kwɜːk; kwɜːk/ *n* **1** a strange happening or accident 奇事，巧合：*By some quirk of fate the two of us were on the same train.* 由於命運的巧合，我們倆乘上了同一列火車。**2** a strange little habit or part of a person's character; FOIBLE 怪癖：*One of his quirks is that he refuses to travel by train.* 他的怪癖之一是不願乘火車旅行。**—~y** *adj* **—~ily** *adv* **—~iness** *n* [U]

quis·ling /'kwɪzlɪŋ; 'kwɪzlɪŋ/ *n derog* someone who helps an enemy country that has taken control of his/her own country〖貶〗〔與佔領本國的敵人合作的〕賣國賊，內奸

quit¹ /kwɪt; kwɪt/ *v* **quit** (also 又作 **quitted** *BrE* 英) *present participle* **quitting** 1 [I;T] *infml* to stop (doing something) and leave〖非正式〗停止(做某事)；辭職：*I've quit my job.* 我辭職了。| [+*v-ing*] *I've quit working.* 我已經停止工作。| *I'd had enough, so I quit.* 我受夠了，所以辭職不幹了。**2** [T] *old use* to leave (a place)〔舊〕離開〔某地〕

quit² *adj* [F+*of*] *becoming rare* finished with; free of〔漸罕〕了結的，擺脫了…的：*We're quit of all our difficulties.* 我們已擺脫了所有的困難。

***quite** /kwaɪt; kwaɪt/ *predeterminer, adv* **1** completely; perfectly 完全(地)，十分，非常：*quite different* 完全不同的 | *I'm not quite ready to go.* 我還沒有完全準備好要走。| *"Are you ready?" "Not quite."* "你準備好了嗎？""還沒有。" | *You're quite right.* 你非常對。| *If you want to go, that's quite all right with me.* 如果你想走，我不反對。| *not quite all/enough/so much* 並不是全部；不完全夠；不很多 | *It's quite the best shop in the area.* 這是該地區首屈一指的商店。| *I don't quite know what to say.* 我不太知道該說點甚麼。| (shows annoyance 表示惱怒) *If you've quite finished interrupting, perhaps I can continue.* 如果你說夠了，或許可以讓我繼續說下去吧。**2** to some degree; rather 有幾分，頗，相當：*quite a good story* 一個相當好的故事 | *quite small* 頗小的 | *quite a lot of people* 相當多的人 | *It takes quite a/some time.* 那要花相當長的時間。| *It was quite good, but not perfect.* 它相當不錯，但還不完善。**3** *esp. BrE* (used as an answer 用於回答) I agree; that's true〖尤英〗同意，不錯；對的：*"It's unreasonable to expect any improvement at this stage." "Quite (so)."* "在現階段期望任何改進都是不當的。""的確如此。" **4** *AmE* very〖美〗很，十分：*That meal was quite good.* 那餐飯真棒。**5 quite a/an** (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *often approc* an unusual; an above average〖常褒〗不尋常的：*That was quite a party/quite some party.* (=it was unusually noisy or nice or long or wild) 那是個頗特別的晚會。| *She's quite a girl.* 她可不是普通的女孩。**6 quite something** *infml* unusual, esp. very good〖非正式〗不一般的，〔尤指〕異常好的：*It's quite something to be made a government minister at the age of 29.* 二十九歲就被任命為政府部長是很不尋常的事。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: Criticism and Praise, Tentativeness

■ USAGE 用法說明 In American English, **quite** can be used to mean "very" in sentences where in British English it means "fairly". **quite** 在美國英語中可做"很、非常"講，但在同一句英國英語中它便作"相當、尚可"講：*That dress is* **quite** *nice* means "very nice" in American English and "fairly nice" in British English. *That dress is quite nice* 在美國英語中意為"那條裙子非常漂亮"，而在英國英語中則意為"那條裙子還可以。" —see also 另見 FAIRLY (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

quits /kwɪts; kwɪts/ *adj* [F (**with**)] *infml* back on an even level with someone after an argument, after repaying money which is owed, etc.〖非正式〗兩相抵消的；互不相欠的：*Now we're quits.* 現在我們誰也不欠誰的了。| *I'm quits with him.* 我和他互不相欠。| *Give me £5 and we'll* **call it quits.** (=agree that nothing more is

owed) 給我五英鎊，我們就互不相欠了。—see also 另見 **double or quits** (DOUBLE[2])

quit·tance /'kwɪtns; 'kwɪtəns/ *n law* a statement freeing someone from repayment of money or from performing a duty〖律〗〔債務或義務的〕免除(證書)

quit·ter /'kwɪtə; 'kwɪtɚ/ *n infml derog* a person who lacks the courage to finish things when they meet difficulties〖非正式，貶〗遇困難就放棄的人，半途而廢的人

quiv·er[1] /'kwɪvə; 'kwɪvɚ/ *v* **[I (with, at)]** to make a slight trembling movement, esp. from fear or excitement〔由於害怕或興奮而〕微顫，〔輕微地〕發抖: *I quivered (with fear) at the sound.* 我聽到這聲音（害怕得）有點發抖。| *Her voice was quivering with anger.* 她氣得聲音都微微發顫了。—**quiver** *n*: *I felt a quiver of excitement.* 我感覺到激動得顫抖。

quiver[2] *n* a container for carrying ARROWS 箭筒，箭囊，箭袋

qui vive /ˌkiː 'viːv/ *n Fr*〖法〗**on the qui vive** *infml* watchful; careful to notice〖非正式〗警戒着，警惕着

quix·ot·ic /kwɪks'ɒtɪk; kwɪk'sɑtɪk/ *adj* trying to do the impossible, often so as to help others, while getting oneself into danger 堂吉訶德式的，愚俠（式）的 —**~ally** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

quiz[1] /kwɪz; kwɪz/ *n* **-zz- 1** a competition or game in which competitors have to answer questions 問答比賽〔遊戲〕: *a TV quiz show* 一個問答比賽的電視節目 **2** *esp. AmE* a short examination〔尤美〕小測驗: *The teacher gave us a quiz at the end of the lesson.* 老師在一堂課快要結束的時候讓我們做了個小測驗。

quiz[2] *v* **-zz-** [T **(about)**] to ask questions of (someone), esp. repeatedly〔尤指重複地〕向…提問題: *He quizzed me about where I'd been last night.* 他反覆問我昨晚到哪兒去了。

quiz-mas·ter /'kwɪz,mɑːstə; 'kwɪzˌmɑstɚ/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= QUESTION MASTER

quiz·zi·cal /'kwɪzɪkl; 'kwɪzɪkəl/ *adj* (of a smile or look) suggesting that one is asking a question without saying anything or that one is laughing at the other person〔笑容或表情〕疑問的; 揶揄的; 戲弄的: *a quizzical glance* 揶揄的一瞥 —**~cally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

quod /kwɑd; kwɑd/ *n* [**(in)** U] *BrE old-fash sl* a prison〔英，過時，俚〕監獄

quoit /kwɔɪt; kwɔɪt/ *n* a ring that is thrown over a small upright post in a game **(quoits)** often played on ships〔常在船上玩的套圈遊戲中的〕圈，環

quon·dam /'kwɒndəm; 'kwɑndəm/ *adj* [A] *pomp* (at) one time; former〔誇張〕過去的，以前的: *a quondam friend* 從前的一個朋友

Quon·set hut /'kwɒnsɪt ˌhʌt; ˌkwɑnsɛt 'hʌt/ *n AmE tdmk* a large shelter with a round roof made of iron sheets〔美，商標〕〔以薄鐵皮為頂的〕圓形活動房屋 —compare 比較 NISSEN HUT

quo·rate /'kwɔːrət; 'kwɔrɪt/ *adj tech* (of a meeting) having a quorum present〔術語〕〔會議〕有法定人數出席的 —opposite 反義詞 **inquorate**

quo·rum /'kwɔːrəm; 'kwɔrəm/ *n* a stated number of people, without whom a meeting cannot be held〔會議的〕法定人數

quo·ta /'kwəʊtə; 'kwoʊtə/ *n* [**(of)**] a number or amount that has been officially fixed as someone's share, e.g. of goods that must be produced, people that can be allowed in a place, etc.〔正式限定的〕定量，定額; 配額: *The factory has fulfilled its production quota.* 工廠已經完成了生產定額。| *The university has exceeded its quota of science students.* 那所大學的理科學生已經超額。

quo·ta·ble /'kwəʊtəbl; 'kwoʊtəbəl/ *adj* worthy of being quoted 值得引用的 —**bility** /ˌkwəʊtə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkwoʊtə'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

quo·ta·tion /kwəʊ'teɪʃən; kwoʊ'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **quote** *infml*〖非正式〗— a sentence or phrase taken from a work of literature or other piece of writing and repeated, esp. in order to prove a point or support an argument 引語，引文; 語錄 **2** [U] the act of quoting 引用，引述 **3** [C] also 又作 **quote** *infml*〖非正式〗— the calculated cost of a piece of work 時價; 報價; 行情: *They gave me a quotation for mending the roof.* (=told me how much it would cost) 他們給了我修理屋頂的報價。—compare 比較 ESTIMATE[2] (2)

quotation mark /-'··· -/ also 又作 **inverted comma**— *n* either of a pair of marks (" ") or (' ') showing the beginning and end of words quoted 引號

quote[1] /kwəʊt; kwoʊt/ *v* **1 [I (from)**;T] to repeat in speech or writing the words of (a person, a book, etc.) 引用，引述: *She asked the newspaper reporter not to quote her remark.* 她要求新聞記者不要引用她的話。| *The president was quoted as saying that he would not stand for re-election.* 報道引述總統的話說他不想競選連任。| *She quoted (from) the report to support her point.* 她援引報告中的話來支持自己的論點。| *Don't quote me on this* (=don't publicly repeat what I am saying), *but I think the company is in serious difficulties.* 不要向公眾重複我所說的，可我認為該公司面臨着嚴重的困難。**2** [T] to mention (an example) to add force to one's argument〔為加強自己的論點〕舉出〔例證〕，引證，引述: *She quoted several cases of unjust imprisonment.* 她列舉了幾宗不公正的監禁案件。**3** [T] to state (a price), e.g. for services offered 開〔價〕，報〔價〕，報…的價: *He quoted £100 for mending the roof.* 修這屋頂，他要價一百英鎊。| *The company's shares are currently quoted at 84 pence.* 該公司的股票最近報價為每股八十四便士。—compare 比較 ESTIMATE[1] (2)

quote[2] *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a QUOTATION (1,3) 引語，引述; 報價; 時價，行情 **2 in quotes** in quotation marks 在引號中

quote[3] *adv* (used in speech to show that one is starting to quote)〔說話中用以表示〕開始引用: *The figures given are (quote) "not to be trusted" (unquote), according to this writer.* 根據該作家稱，所提供的數字（引文開始）"不能令人相信"（引文結束）。

quoth /kwəʊθ; kwoʊθ/ *v* **quoth I/he/she** *old use* I/he/she said〖舊〗我〔他; 她〕說: *"Here shall I stay for ever" quoth the magic bird.* "我要永遠留在這兒，"魔鳥說。

quo·tid·i·an /kwəʊ'tɪdɪən; kwoʊ'tɪdiən/ *adj* [A] *old use or fml* daily〈舊或正式〉每日的: *quotidian duties* 每日的職責

quo·tient /'kwəʊʃənt; 'kwoʊʃənt/ *n* a number which is the result when one number is divided by another 商，商數

Qu·r'an /kʊ'rɑːn; kɔ'rɑːn/ *n* [*the*+S] the KORAN〔伊斯蘭教的〕《古蘭經》，《可蘭經》

q.v. *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (*Lat* 拉丁) quod vide; (used for telling readers to look in another place in the same book to find something out) 參照該條〔書籍等中的參照用語〕

qwert·y /'kwɜːtɪ; 'kwɜtɪ/ *adj BrE* (of the KEYBOARD of a TYPEWRITER or computer) of the ordinary sort, whose top line begins with the letters Q, W, E, R, T, and Y 〈英〉〔英文打字機或計算機的鍵盤〕普通型的〔指鍵盤的上行以 Q, W, E, R, T, Y 六個字母開始〕

Qw

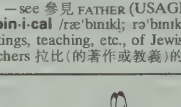
R, r

R, r /ɑr; ɑːr/ **R's, r's** *or* **Rs, rs** the 18th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十八個字母 —see also 另見 THREE R's

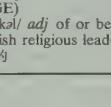
R 1 *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = royal, as in R.A.F. 皇家的〔如在 R.A.F.〔皇家空軍〕中的 R〕 **2** *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (on a map) river 河〔凡用於地圖〕 **3** *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = REX OR REGINA 王或女王: *Elizabeth R* 伊利沙伯女王

rab·bi /'ræbaɪ; 'ræbaɪ/ *n* a Jewish priest 拉比〔猶太教教士〕—see 參見 FATHER (USAGE)

rab·bin·i·cal /ræ'bɪnɪkl; rə'bɪnɪkəl/ *adj* of or being the writings, teaching, etc., of Jewish religious leaders and teachers 拉比(的著作或教義)的



hare 野兔



rabbit 家兔

***rab·bit¹** /'ræbɪt/ 'ræbˌɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a common small long-eared animal that lives in a BURROW (=a hole it makes in the ground), and which is often kept as a pet 兔, 家兔 —compare 比較 HARE¹ **2** [U] the fur or meat of this animal 兔子皮毛; 兔(子)肉 **3** [C] *infml* someone who plays a game badly〔非正式〕蹩腳的運動員: *I'm just a rabbit at tennis.* 我網球打得很差勁。

rabbit² v -tt- *or* -t- [I (ON)] *infml derog, esp. BrE* to talk continuously, esp. in an uninteresting or complaining way〔非正式, 貶, 尤英〕嘮叨, 抱怨: *He keeps rabbiting (on) about his health.* 他經常嘮叨自己的健康如何如何。

rabbit hutch /'··· ·/ *n* a wooden cage for pet rabbits 兔柳, 兔籠

rabbit punch /'ˈ·· ·/ *n* a quick blow on the back of the neck 對着後頸項的一記猛擊

rabbit war·ren /'·· ˌ··/ *n* an area where wild rabbits live in their BURROWS (=holes) 野兔羣居地, 野兔洞穴多的地方: (fig. 喻) *The old city is a real rabbit warren.* (=consists of many narrow winding streets) 舊城裡有許多彎彎曲曲的狹窄街巷。

rab·ble /'ræbl; 'ræbəl/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a noisy disorderly crowd of people; MOB 烏合之眾; 暴民 **2** [*the*+S] *derog* the lower classes; the common people〔貶〕下層社會的人, 平民(百姓)

rabble-rous·ing /'··· ˌ··/ *adj* (of a speaker or speech) exciting people to hatred and violence〔演講人、言詞〕煽動性的, 煽起民眾仇恨情緒〔暴力行為〕的: *a rabble-rousing speech* 煽動性的演說

Ra·be·lai·si·an /ˌræbəl'eɪzɪən, ˌræbə leɪzɪən/ *adj* (of stories, writings, etc.) full of jokes about sex and the body that are shocking but harmless, like the work of the French writer Rabelais〔故事、文章等〕拉伯雷式的, 粗俗但不下流的: *Rabelaisian humour* 拉伯雷式幽默, 粗俗但不下流的幽默

rab·id /'ræbɪd; 'ræbˌɪd/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* suffering from rabies〔術語〕患狂犬病的: *a rabid dog* 瘋狗 **2** *derog* (of people or their opinions) violently and unreasonably keen; FANATICAL〔貶〕(指人、意見)狂暴的, 過激的; 狂熱的: *a rabid Tory* 過激的保守黨人

ra·bies /'reɪbiz; 'reɪbiːz/ also 又作 **hydrophobia** *tech*〔術語〕— *n* [U] a disease of certain animals, including humans, passed on by the bite of infected animal and causing madness and death 狂犬病

rac·coon, racoon /ræ'kun; rə'kuːn/ || also 又作 **coon** *AmE infml*〔美, 非正式〕— *n* **1** [C] a small meat-eating North American animal with a long black-ringed tail 浣熊〔產於北美, 長尾上有黑環〕 **2** [U] the thick fur of this animal 浣熊毛皮: *a raccoon coat* 浣熊皮大衣

***race¹** /res; reɪs/ *n* **1** [(against, between, with)] a competition in speed 速度比賽, 賽跑: *to have/run/lose/win a race* 舉行〔參加; 輸掉; 贏得〕一場賽跑 | *a ten-mile race* 十英里賽跑 | *a boat race* 賽船 | *a horse race* 賽馬 | (fig. 喻) *a race against time* (=an attempt to complete something before it is too late) 和時間賽跑, 搶時間完成某項工作 **2** *tech or lit* a strong flow of water〔術語或文〕(水的)急流, 湍流: *A mill-race is the stream of water driving a water-mill.* "磨坊水流"是指能驅動水車的一股急流。—see also 另見 RACISM, ARMS RACE, RAT RACE

***race² v 1** [I;T] to compete in a race (against) (和…)比速度〔比賽〕; 參加比賽: *She's a very good swimmer and often races.* 她是一位優秀的游泳選手, 經常參加比賽。| *I'll race you to the end of the road.* 我和你比賽, 看誰先跑到這條路的盡頭。 **2** [I;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move or go very fast; RUSH (使)快速移動〔行進〕, (使)疾走: *He came racing across the road.* 他快速穿過馬路。| *We raced the sick woman to hospital.* 我們急忙把這生病的婦女送往醫院。| *We really had to race to get the work finished in time.* 我們只有加快速度大幹, 才能按時完成這項工作。| (fig. 喻) *The holidays raced by.* 假日很快過去了。—see 參見 RUN (USAGE) **3** [T] to cause (an animal or vehicle) to run a race 使〔動物、車輛〕參加比賽: *My horse has hurt his foot so I can't race him.* 我的馬傷了蹄, 我不能讓牠參加比賽了。 **4** [I] (of an engine) to run too fast, esp. because the machine that it drives is disconnected〔發動機〕轉動過猛; 〔尤指因脫離所驅動的機器而〕空轉

***race³** *n* **1** [C] any of the main groups into which human beings can be divided according to their physical type 人種, 種族: *the black/white/brown races* 黑色〔白色; 棕色〕人種 **2** [U] the fact of belonging to one of these groups 種族區別: *The law forbids discrimination on the grounds of race or religion.* 法律禁止以種族區別或宗教信仰為理由實行歧視。| *race relations* (=relations between different races) 種族關係 | *a person of mixed race* (=with parents who each belong to a different race) 混血兒 **3** [C] a group of people with the same history, language, customs, etc. 民族: *the German race* 日耳曼民族 **4** [C] *tech* a breed or type of animal or plant〔術語〕(動植物的)屬, 種: *They bred an improved race of cattle.* 他們培育出一種良種牛。—see also 另見 HUMAN RACE

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Race, nation, state,** and **tribe** are all words for large groups into which human beings may be divided. The largest of these groups is a **race,** a group of people of the same colour and/or physical type. **Race, nation, state** 和 **tribe** 這些詞都表示人類的大集團。**Race**〔種族〕是這些集團中最大的, 具有相同的膚色和/或體型。**A nation** is a group of people who share a common history and usually a language, and usually but not always live in the same area. **Nation**〔民族〕指的是這樣一羣人, 他們具有共同的歷史, 一般也使用共同的語言, 通常

但不總是居住在同一地區: *the Indian* **nations** *of North America*（北美洲的印第安民族）。**A state** is either a politically independent country, or one of the **states** making up a country such as the US. **State** 則指政治上獨立的國家, 或是作為 -個國家組成部分的邦或州, 如美國的州: *The German* **nation** *was divided into two* **states**, *East Germany and West Germany.*（德意志民族曾分裂成兩個國家: 東德和西德。）A **tribe** is a social group, smaller than a **nation,** sharing the same customs and usually the same language, and often following an ancient way of life. **Tribe** 是比 **nation** 小的社會集團, 稱為"部落"或"部族", 有共同的風俗習慣, -般也按同 -種語言, 並通常遵循某種古老的生活方式: *a wandering* **tribe** *of hunters in the Amazon forest*（亞馬遜森林裡一個漂泊各處的狩獵部落）。

race·course /'res,kors; 'reɪs-kɔːs/ *n* **1** *BrE* a track round which horses race〔英〕賽馬跑道; 賽馬場 **2** *AmE* a racetrack〔美〕〔賽跑、賽車、賽馬等用的〕跑道

race·horse /'res,hɔrs; 'reɪshɔːs/ *n* a horse specially bred and trained for racing〔專門培育的〕比賽用的馬

race meet·ing /'· ,··/ *n* an occasion when horse races are held at a particular place 賽馬會

rac·er /'resɚ; 'reɪsə^{r}/ *n* an animal bred and trained for racing, or a vehicle planned for use in races 專供比賽用的動物; 比賽用的車輛

rac·es /'resɪz; 'reɪs¡z/ *n* [*the*+P] a race meeting 賽馬會: *a day at the races* 賽馬會上角逐的一天

race·track /'res træk; 'reɪs-træk/ *n* a track round which runners, cars, horses, etc., race〔賽跑、賽車、賽馬等用的〕跑道

ra·cial /'reʃəl; 'reɪʃəl/ *adj* **1** of or connected with a person's race 種族的: *racial pride/customs* 種族優越感; 種族習俗 **2** existing or happening between different races of people 存在〔發生〕於種族之間的: *racial violence/discrimination/harmony/segregation* 種族暴力〔歧視; 和諧; 隔離〕

ra·cial·is·m /'reʃəl,ɪzəm; 'reɪʃəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] = RACISM —**-ist** *n, adj*

ra·cial·ly /'reʃəlɪ; 'reɪʃəlɪ/ *adv* from the point of view of race 從種族觀點來看, 在種族上: *a racially mixed population* 種族混雜的人口

rac·ing[1] /'resɪŋ; 'reɪsɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the sport of racing horses 賽馬, 跑馬: *watching the racing on TV* 在電視上看賽馬 **2** car/bicycle etc. racing 汽車〔腳踏車等〕比賽

racing[2] *adj* [only before *n* 只用於名詞前] designed or bred for racing 專為比賽而設計或飼養的, 比賽用的: *racing pigeons* 賽鴿 | *a racing yacht* 賽艇 —see also 另見 FLAT RACING

ra·cis·m /'resɪzəm; 'reɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the belief that racial differences between people are the main influence on their characters and abilities, and esp. that one's own race is the best 種族主義 **2** dislike or unfair treatment of people based on this belief 種族偏見, 種族歧視 **—-cist** *n, adj*; *racist policies* 種族主義政策 | *a racist attack* 出於種族主義的襲擊

rack[1] /ræk; ræk/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a frame or shelf with bars, hooks, etc., for holding things〔擱東西的〕架子, 擱物架: *Wash the dishes then put them in the plate rack to dry.* 把盤子洗洗, 然後放到盤子架上去晾乾。—see also 又作 LUGGAGE RACK, ROOF RACK **2** [*the*+S] an instrument formerly used to TORTURE people (=to cause them great pain) by stretching their bodies 拉肢刑架〔一種酷刑的刑具〕 **3** [C] a part of a machine consisting of a bar with teeth on one edge, moved along by a PINION (=a wheel with teeth round its edge)〔機器上的〕齒條, 齒軌 **4 on the rack** suffering from severe pain or anxiety 十分痛苦, 極度焦慮(不安)

rack[2] *v* [T] **1** [**(by, with)**] to cause great pain or anxiety to; TORMENT 使痛苦〔焦慮〕, 折磨: *He was racked with pain/by doubts.* 他深受痛苦〔疑慮〕的折磨。**2 rack one's brains** to think very deeply or for a long time 絞盡腦汁: *I really had to rack my brains to remember his name.* 我真的得冥思苦想, 才能記起他的名字。

rack sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v AmE infml* to gain (points, etc.) in a competition〔美, 非正式〕〔在比賽中〕獲〔勝〕, 得〔分〕

rack[3], **wrack** *n* [U] **rack and ruin** a ruined state, esp. of a building, caused by lack of care〔建築物等因缺乏照料所致的〕破壞, 毀壞: *The house was unoccupied for several years and went to rack and ruin/is in rack and ruin.* 這所房子因為好幾年沒有住人而荒廢了。

rack[4], **wrack** *n* [C;U] *lit* (a) floating cloud〔文〕浮雲, 流雲

rack·et[1], **racquet** /'rækɪt; 'ræk¡t/ *n* an instrument consisting of a network usu. of nylon stretched in a frame with a handle, used for hitting the ball in games such as tennis〔網球等的〕球拍 —see also 另見 RACKETS

racket[2] *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [S] a loud noise 吵鬧(聲): *Stop making such a racket! I can't sleep.* 別這樣吵鬧的!我沒法子睡覺啦。**2** [C] **a** a dishonest way of getting money, for example by threatening people or selling them goods which are useless or illegal 敲詐, 勒索; 詐騙; 非法勾當〈銷售違禁品或偽劣產品〉: *a drugs racket* 販毒的勾當 **b** *humor* any business or trade〔幽〕職業, 行業 —see also 另見 PROTECTION RACKET

rack·e·teer /,rækɪ'tɪr; ,ræk¡'tɪə^{r}/ *n derog* someone who works a RACKET[2] (2a)〔貶〕敲詐〔勒索〕錢財者, 詐騙者: *Al Capone was a famous racketeer in Chicago.* 阿爾·卡彭曾經是芝加哥出名的敲詐能手。

rack·ets, racquets /'rækɪts; 'ræk¡ts/ *n* [U] a fast ball game for two or four players, played with rackets and a hard ball in an enclosed court that is smaller than for SQUASH[1] (2) 硬球壁球(運動), 〔由兩人或四人玩, 使用球拍和 -硬質小球, 球場四壁封閉而面積小於壁球場〕

rac·on·teur /,rækɒn'tɜː; ,ræk¡ɒn'tɜː^{r}/ *n* someone who is good at telling stories in an interesting and amusing way 擅長講故事者

ra·coon /rə'kuːn; rə'kuːn/ *n* = RACCOON

rac·quet /'rækɪt; 'ræk¡t/ *n* = RACKET[1]

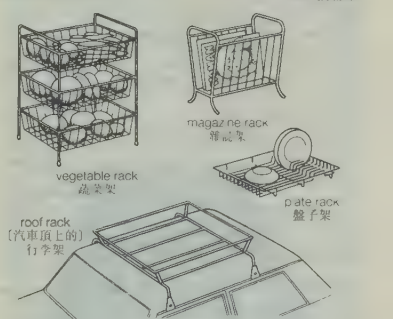
rac·quet·ball /'rækɪtbɔl; 'ræk¡tbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game played in a four-walled court by two or four people following the rules of HANDBALL but using a short-handled racket. It is popular esp. in the US.〔允指流行於美國的〕短柏壁球(運動) —compare 比較 SQUASH

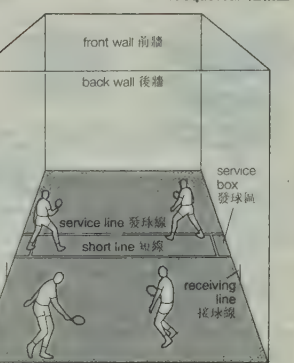
rac·quets /'rækɪts; 'ræk¡ts/ *n* [U] = RACKETS

rac·y /'resɪ; 'reɪsɪ/ *adj* (of speech or writing) amusing, full of life, and perhaps dealing with sex〔講話或文章〕有趣的, 生動的; 諂涉猥褻的: *racy stories* 近乎猥褻的故事 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

ra·dar /'redɑr; 'reɪdɑː^{r}/ *n* [U] a method of finding the position of solid objects by receiving and measuring the speed of radio waves returning from them 雷達: *There*

rack 擱物架





see also picture at 另見 squash 壁

are enemy aircraft on the radar screen. 雷達屏幕上出現了敵人的飛機。

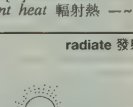
ra·di·al¹ /'redɪəl/ *adj* arranged like a wheel; with bars, lines, etc., coming from the centre 輻射狀的 —**~ly** *adv*

radial² also 又作 **radial tyre** /ˌ··· '·/ *n* a car tyre with cords inside the rubber that go across the edge of the wheel rather than along it, so as to give better control 輻射狀〔子午線〕輪胎 —compare 比較 CROSS-PLY

ra·di·ant /'redɪənt; 'reɪdɪənt/ *adj* **1** [A] sending out light or heat in all directions; shining〔向四面八方〕發光的; 輻射放熱的: *the radiant sun* 光芒四射的太陽 **2 [(with)]** (of a person or his/her appearance) showing love and happiness〔人或其外表〕喜氣洋洋的, 容光煥發的: *her radiant face* 她那喜氣洋洋的臉 | *She was radiant with joy.* 她高興得容光煥發。**3** [A] *tech* sent out by radiation〔術語〕輻射的: *radiant heat* 輻射熱 —**~ly** *adv* —**-ance** *n* [C;U]

ra·di·ate /'redɪˌeɪt; 'reɪdɪeɪt/ *v* [T] to send out (light or heat) in all directions〔向四面八方〕發射〔光、熱〕: (fig. 喻) *She simply radiated happiness/confidence.* 她臉上洋溢着幸福〔自信〕的神色。

radiate from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.*] 無被動態] to come out or spread in all directions from 自…發出, 從…散開: *A system of roads radiates from the town centre.* 一組道路從市中心向四面八方伸展出去。



The sun radiates heat. 太陽發射出熱。

ra·di·a·tion /ˌredɪ'eɪʃən; ˌreɪdɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the radiating of heat, light, etc.〔熱、光等的〕放射, 輻射 **2** [C] something which is radiated 輻射物: *This apparatus produces harmful radiations.* 這種儀器會產生有害的輻射物。**3** [U] RADIOACTIVITY (2) 輻射能: *radiation sickness* 放射病 | *an escape of low-level radiation from the nuclear power plant* 從核電站逸出的低強度輻射

ra·di·a·tor /'redɪˌeɪtə; 'reɪdɪeɪtə/ *n* **1** an apparatus, esp. one consisting of pipes with steam or hot water passing through them, used for heating buildings〔尤指藉蒸汽或熱水循環供熱的〕暖氣裝置 **2** an apparatus which keeps the engine of a motor vehicle cool〔冷卻汽車發動機的〕散熱器 —see pictures at 見 CAR, ENGINE 圖

rad·i·cal¹ /'rædɪkl; 'rædɪkəl/ *adj* **1** (of a change) having wide and important effects; thorough and complete〔變革等〕徹底的, 根本的, 完全的: *a radical reform of our tax system* 我們稅收制度的根本改革 | *The talks are aimed at radical reductions in the level of weapons.* 那些會談都以大幅度裁減軍備為目標。**2** (of a person or his/her opinions) in favour of thorough and complete political change〔人或其觀點〕激進的: *radical views* 激進的觀點 | *the radical wing of the party* 黨內的激進派 | *the radical right* 極右派(分子或觀點) —compare 比較 REACTIONARY —**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

radical² *n* a person who is in favour of radical changes, esp. social and political changes〔尤指主張對社會和政治作徹底變革的〕激進分子 —**~ism** *n* [U]

rad·i·i /'redɪˌaɪ; 'reɪdɪaɪ/ *pl. of* RADIUS

***ra·di·o¹** /'redɪˌo; 'reɪdɪəʊ/ *n* **-os 1** [C] an apparatus for receiving sounds broadcast through the air by means of electrical waves 無線電(設備), 收音機: *to turn/switch the radio on/off* 打開〔關上〕收音機 | *a transistor radio* 晶體管收音機 **2** [U] the sending or receiving of sounds through the air by electrical waves 無線電通訊: *Air traffic controllers were in radio contact with the aircraft.* 空中交通調度員通過無線電和飛機保持聯絡。| *a radio signal* 無線電信號 **3** [U] the radio broadcasting industry (無線電)廣播業: *a radio producer* 電台節目製作人 | *a local radio station* 地方廣播電台 **4 on the radio** broadcast or broadcasting by radio 廣播; 播音: *I heard it on the radio.* 我在廣播中聽到了這件事。| *John was on the radio again today.* 約翰今天又在播音了。

radio² -oed, -oing *v* **1** [I;T] to send (a message) through the air by means of electrical waves 用無線電通訊; 用無線電發送〔信息〕: *The ship radioed for help.* 這條船發出無線電求救訊號。| *We must radio the message at once.* 我們必須馬上用無線電把這個信息發出去。**2** [T] to send a message to (a place or person) in this way 用無線電向〔某地、某人〕傳送信息: *They radioed London for permission to land.* 他們通過無線電跟倫敦聯絡, 請求准予降落。

radio- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

ra·di·o·ac·tive /ˌredɪoʊ'æktɪv; ˌreɪdɪoʊ'æktɪv-/ *adj* possessing or produced by radioactivity 有放射性的. 由放射引起的: *a highly radioactive material* 高放射性材料 | *radioactive waste/contamination* 放射性廢棄物〔污染〕

ra·di·o·ac·tiv·i·ty /ˈredɪˌæk'tɪvətɪ; ˌreɪdɪəʊæk'tɪvˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the quality, harmful to living things, that some simple substances (ELEMENTS) have of giving out force (ENERGY) by the breaking up of atoms 放射(性) **2** the ENERGY given out in this way 輻射能: *Some of the workers were exposed to radioactivity.* 有些工人接觸到輻射(能)。

radio a·larm /'··· ·ˌ·/ *n* a clock that can be set to turn on a radio to wake someone who is asleep 收音機鬧鐘 —compare 比較 ALARM CLOCK

radio bea·con /'··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **beacon** — *n* a station that sends out radio signals to help planes to find their way 無線電信標〔導航台〕

radio fre·quen·cy /'··· ˌ···/ *n* the FREQUENCY of the radio waves commonly used in broadcasting 無線電頻率

ra·di·o·gram /'redɪəˌgræm; 'reɪdɪəʊgræm/ *n* **1** *BrE* a piece of furniture, popular esp. formerly, combining a radio and a record player〔英〕〔舊時的〕收音電唱兩用機 **2** a message that has been radioed 無線電報

ra·di·og·ra·pher /ˌredɪ'ɑgrəfə; ˌreɪdɪ'ɒgrəfə/ *n* a person who makes or studies X-RAY photographs, esp. of people's bodies, or who treats diseases with X-rays 放射照相技師, X 光(攝影)師

ra·di·og·ra·phy /ˌredɪ'ɑgrəfɪ; ˌreɪdɪ'ɒgrəfɪ/ *n* [U] the taking of photographs made with short waves (X-RAYS), usu. for medical reasons〔常指醫用的〕X光照相術

ra·di·ol·o·gy /ˌredɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; ˌreɪdɪ'ɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the study and medical use of RADIOACTIVITY 放射學 —**-gist** *n*

radio tel·e·scope /ˌ··· '···/ *n* a radio receiver used for

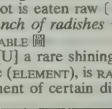
following the movements of the stars and of spacecraft 無線電望遠鏡

ra·di·o·ther·a·py /ˈredɪoʊˈθerəpɪ; ˌreɪdɪəʊˈθerəpɪ/ *n* [U] the treatment of diseases by RADIOACTIVITY 放射治療 —**-pist** *n*

rad·ish /ˈrædɪʃ/ *n* a small vegetable whose red or white sometimes hot-tasting root is eaten raw〔可生吃的紅色或白色的〕小蘿蔔: *a bunch of radishes* 一把小蘿蔔 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

ra·di·um /ˈreɪdɪəm/ *n* [U] a rare shining white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is RADIOACTIVE, and is used in the treatment of certain diseases, esp. CANCER 鐳

ra·di·us /ˈreɪdɪəs/ *n* **-dii** /dɪˌaɪ; dɪaɪ/ **1** (the length of) a straight line going from the side of a circle to the centre〔圓的〕半徑 —compare 比較 DIAMETER (1), and see picture at 並見 CIRCLE 圖 **2** a stated circular area measured from its centre point 半徑範圍:



radius 半徑

This tax affects every household within a ten-mile radius of the town. 這項稅收會涉及市鎮方圓十英里範圍內的每一個家庭。**3** the outer bone of the lower arm 橈骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

R.A.F. /ˌɑr e ˈef; ˌɑɪr eɪ ˈef, *infml* 非正式 ræf; ræf/ *n* [*the*] Royal Air Force; the British airforce〔英國〕皇家空軍: *He joined the R.A.F.* 他加入了皇家空軍。

raf·fi·a /ˈræfɪə; ˈræfɪə/ *n* [U] a soft stringlike substance from the leaf stems of a PALM tree, used for making hats, baskets, etc.〔製作帽子、籃子等用的〕酒椰葉纖維

raf·fish /ˈræfɪʃ; ˈræfɪʃ/ *adj usu. derog* (of a person or his/her behaviour or appearance) happy, wild, and not very respectable; DISREPUTABLE〔一般貶〕(人、其行為或外貌)輕浮的, 放蕩的; 有失體面的: *a raffish young man* 輕浮的年輕人 | *raffish parties* 趣味低下的舞會 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

raf·fle[1] /ˈræfl; ˈræfəl/ *n* a way of making money, esp. for some good public purpose, by selling numbered tickets, some of which win prizes〔尤指為公益事業舉辦的〕對獎售物(活動): *a raffle ticket* 對獎券 | *He won a car in the raffle.* 他在對獎售物活動中贏得了一輛汽車。—compare 比較 DRAW[2] (2), LOTTERY

raffle[2] *v* [T (OFF)] to offer as the prize in a raffle 在對獎售物活動中以…作獎品: *They're raffling (off) a colour TV.* 他們用一台彩色電視機作為對獎售物活動的獎品。

raft[1] /ræft; rɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] a flat floating structure, usu. made of wood, used as a boat or as a landing place for swimmers 木筏, 筏子; 浮台 **2** [C] also 又作 **life raft** — a small flat rubber boat that can be filled with air, for the use of passengers on a sinking ship or crashed aircraft 救生(橡皮)筏 **3** [S+of] *infml, esp. AmE* a large number or amount〔非正式, 尤美〕大量: *A whole raft of people came for drinks.* 有一大批人來喝酒。

raft[2] *v* [I;T] to travel or carry on a raft 乘筏子; 用筏子運送: *They rafted (the stores) down the river.* 他們乘筏子順水而下〔順流運送補給品〕。

raf·ter /ˈræftə; ˈrɑːftə/ *n* any of the large sloping esp. wooden beams that hold up a roof 椽

rag[1] /ræg; ræg/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a small piece of) old cloth (一小塊)舊布, 碎布(頭): *He cleaned the machine with an oily rag/a piece of oily rag.* 他用一塊沾滿油污的舊布擦機器。| ***a rag doll*** (=made of cloth) 布娃娃 | (fig. 喻) *I feel* **like a wet rag.** (=very tired) 我覺得累極了。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an old worn-out garment 破舊衣服: *The beggar was dressed in rags.* 那個乞丐衣衫襤褸。—see also 另見 GLAD RAGS **3** [C] *infml, usu. derog* a newspaper, esp. one of low quality〔非正式, 一般貶〕(質量差勁的)報紙: *the local rag* 本地一份差勁的報紙 **4 from rags to riches** from being very poor to being very rich 從赤貧走向暴富: *a brilliant young footballer whose talent took him from rags to riches* 一名憑藉天才從赤貧一躍而成巨富的年輕足球運動員 | *Her life is a rags-to-riches story.* 她的一生是一個從赤貧走向暴富的經歷。**5 like a red rag** (*BrE* 英)/**a red flag** (*AmE* 美) **to a bull** *infml* likely to cause uncontrollable anger〔非正式〕使怒不可遏: *She's an ardent feminist, so jokes about women are like a red rag to a bull to her.* 她是一名忠誠的女權主義者, 因此任何涉及女性的玩笑話都會使她暴跳如雷。

rag[2] *n esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1** an amusing procession of college students through the streets on a special day (**rag day**) or during a special week (**rag week**) each year, collecting money for CHARITY〔大學生在一年中的某一天或某一週舉行的〕籌集慈善捐款遊行 **2** *old-fash* a rough but harmless trick〔過時〕戲弄, 惡作劇: *They pushed him into the river for/as a rag.* 他們為了尋開心把他推下了河。

rag[3] *v* **-gg-** [T] *old-fash, esp. BrE* to play rough tricks on or make fun of〔過時, 尤英〕跟…開玩笑: *They ragged him about his big ears.* 他們拿他的一對大耳朵開玩笑。

rag[4] *n* a piece of music written in RAGTIME 雷格泰姆調樂曲

ra·ga /ˈrɑgə; ˈrɑːgə/ *n* **1** any of the many ancient patterns of notes in Indian music 拉迦〔古印度曲調之一〕 **2** a piece of music based on one of these patterns 拉迦樂曲: *an evening raga* 拉迦調小夜曲

rag·a·muf·fin /ˈrægəˌmʌfɪn; ˈrægəˌmʌfəˌɪn/ *n esp. lit* a dirty young child in torn clothes〔尤文〕衣衫襤褸的髒孩子

rag-and-bone man /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a man who travels about, buying and selling cheap things such as old clothes and old furniture〔英〕〔買賣舊衣服和舊家具的〕流動舊貨商

rag·bag /ˈræg ˌbæg; ˈrægbæg/ *n* **[(of)]** *often derog* a confused mixture〔常貶〕雜七雜八的東西

rage[1] /reɪdʒ; reɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a sudden feeling of) wild uncontrollable anger (一陣)盛怒, 狂怒: *His suggestions have been greeted with rage by his opponents.* 對他的建議, 他的對手們的反應是勃然大怒。| *He* **flies into a rage** *every time I mention money.* 每次我一提到錢, 他就勃然大怒。| (fig. 喻) *the rage of the storm* 狂風暴雨 **2** [C] *infml* a very popular fashion〔非正式〕最時髦的東西, 時新式樣, 時尚: *the latest rage* 最新款式 | *Dresses like this used to be* **all the rage.** (=very fashionable) 像這樣的衣服曾經風靡一時。

rage[2] *v* **[I] 1 [(about, against, at)]** to be in a RAGE[1] (1) 發怒, 生氣 **2** to spread or continue with great force or violence 肆虐, 猖獗: *a raging storm* 狂烈的風暴 | *The disease raged through the city.* 疾病在全城肆虐。| *The argument over the new airport is still raging.* 關於新機場的爭論仍然十分激烈。

rag·ged /ˈrægɪd; ˈrægɪd/ *adj* **1** old and torn 破舊的: *a ragged shirt* 破舊的襯衣 **2** dressed in old torn clothes 衣衫襤褸的: *a ragged boy* 衣衫襤褸的男孩 **3** (of work) seeming unfinished and imperfect〔工作〕粗糙的, 不完善的: *The musicians gave a ragged performance.* 那幾個音樂家的表演很差勁。**4** with uneven edges or surfaces〔邊緣〕參差不齊的, 〔表面〕凸凹不平的: *a ragged beard* 亂蓬蓬的鬍子 —**-ly** *adv*: *raggedly dressed* 穿得破破爛爛的 —**-ness** *n* [U]

rag·lan /ˈræglən; ˈræglən/ *adj* [A] (of an arm of a garment) joined with two sideways lines of sewing from the arm to the neck, instead of being sewn on at the shoulder〔衣袖〕連肩斜縫的, 袖縫由臂部直至領部的: *a coat with raglan sleeves* 連肩袖大衣 | *a raglan sweater* 連肩袖毛線衫

ra·gout /ræˈgu; ˈrægut/ *n* [C;U] *Fr* (a) mixture of vegetables and pieces of meat boiled together; STEW〔法〕蔬菜燉肉片

rag·time /ˈræg ˌtaɪm; ˈrægtaɪm/ *n* [U] a type of music, song, and dance of black US origin, popular in the 1920s, in which the strong note of the tune is syncopated (SYNCOPATE) 雷格泰姆〔美國黑人音樂中一種採取切分音節奏的旋律, 盛行於二十年代〕: *a ragtime band* 雷格泰姆樂隊 | *a song in ragtime* 雷格泰姆調歌曲

rag trade /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* the garment industry, esp. the making and selling of women's clothes〔非正式〕〔尤指女裝的〕製衣業

raid[1] /reɪd; rɛɪd/ *n* [(**on**)] **1** a quick attack on an enemy position, not to take control of the place but to do damage〔對敵方陣地的〕襲擊, 突擊, 突襲: *a bombing raid* 空襲 | *a cross-border raid* 越界襲擊 | (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *The hungry children made a raid on the kitchen and took all the cakes.* 飢餓的孩子們衝向廚房, 拿走了所有的蛋糕。—see also 另見 AIR RAID **2** a sudden visit by the police, in search of criminals or illegal goods〔警方進行的〕突擊搜捕, 查抄: *As a result of the raid three people were charged with possessing illegal drugs.* 突擊搜捕的結果是三人被指控藏有違禁毒品。

raid[2] *v* [I;T] to visit or attack (a place) on a raid 搜查, 襲擊[某處]: *Police raided the club.* 警方突擊搜查了這個俱樂部。—~**er** *n*

rail[1] /reɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a fixed bar, esp. one to hang things on or for protection〔掛東西用的〕橫杆; 〔護欄的〕橫條, 橫木: *Keep your hand on the rail as you climb the steps.* 上樓梯要扶住欄杆。| *a towel rail* 掛毛巾用的橫杆 **2** [C] either of the pair of metal bars fixed to the ground, along which a train runs 鐵路路軌: *Passengers must not cross the rails.* 乘客不得橫過鐵路。**3** [U] the railway 鐵路: *We'll travel by rail.* 我們將坐火車旅行。| *rail travel* 乘火車旅行 | *British Rail* (=the railway system in Britain) 英國鐵路系統 **4 go off the rails** to start to behave a in a strange, confused way, as if mad 精神失常 b in a dishonest or criminal way〔行為〕越軌, 不規矩

rail[2] *v* [T (IN, OFF)] to enclose or separate (a place) with rails 用欄杆把〔某處〕圈起; 把〔某處〕隔開: *They've railed off the garden.* 他們已經給花園圍上了欄杆。

rail[3] *v* [I **(against, at)**] *fml* to express angry disapproval or complaint〔正式〕對…強烈不滿, 抱怨: *railing against these injustices* 對這些不公行為表示強烈不滿

rail-head /ˈreɪl,hed; ˈreɪlhed/ *n* the end of a railway track 鐵路線的終點〔站〕

rail-ing /ˈreɪlɪŋ; ˈreɪlɪŋ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] any of a set of rails making up a fence 圍欄, 欄杆: *The dog got its head stuck between the railings.* 那條狗的頭被夾在欄杆中間了。—compare 比較 BANISTER, HANDRAIL

rail-le-ry /ˈreɪlərɪ; ˈreɪlərɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* friendly joking at someone's weakness; teasing (TEASE)〔正式〕嘲弄, 戲弄, 揶揄

rail-road[1] /ˈreɪl,rod; ˈreɪlrəʊd/ *n AmE* a railway〔美〕鐵路

railroad[2] *v* [T] **1** [(**into**)] to hurry (someone) with unfair pressure〔不公正地〕催促[某人]: *The workers were railroaded into signing the agreement.* 工人們被過着匆忙地簽訂了這個協議。**2** [(**through**)] to pass (a law) or carry out (a plan) quickly in spite of opposition〔不顧反對〕使〔法律〕草率通過, 使〔計劃〕匆忙執行: *The chairman railroaded the plan through the committee.* 主席不顧有人反對, 在委員會裡匆匆通過了這個計劃。**3** *AmE* to send (goods) by railway〔美〕用鐵路運輸

***rail-way** /ˈreɪl,weɪ; ˈreɪlweɪ/ *BrE*〔英〕 || **railroad** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **1** a track for trains 鐵路, 鐵道: *a railway locomotive* 火車頭, 機車 **2** also 又作 **railways** *pl.* — a system of these tracks, with its engines, stations, etc. 鐵路系統: *I got a job on the railway(s) as a booking clerk.* 我在鐵道部門謀得一個售票員的職位。

railway sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* = STATION (1)

rai·ment /ˈreɪmənt; ˈreɪmənt/ *n* [U] *lit* clothes〔文〕衣服

***rain**[1] /reɪn; reɪn/ *n* **1** [U] water falling in separate drops from the clouds; the fall of these drops 雨: *The rain fell continuously.* 雨繼續下個不停。| *The crops need rain.* 農作物需要雨水。| *She went out in the rain without a coat.* 她沒穿外衣就冒雨出去了。| **It looks like rain.** (=there will probably be rain) 天好像要下雨。| *a rain cloud* 雨雲 | (*BrE* 英) *It's pouring with rain.* (=raining very hard) 正下着傾盆大雨。**2** [C] a fall of rain of the stated type 下雨: *A heavy rain began to fall.* 開始下起了一場大雨。**3** [S+**of**] a thick fall〔雨點般的〕降落物: *a rain of arrows/of questions* 雨一般射來的箭矢; 紛至沓來的問題 **4 as right as rain** *infml* in perfect health〔非正式〕非常健康: *Jane's been ill, but she's as right as rain now.* 簡生過一場病, 但她現在完全好了。**5 (come) rain or shine** whatever happens; whether things are good or bad 不論(天氣)好壞; 在任何情況下: *She's always there, come rain or shine.* 不管情況如何, 她總是在那裡。—see also 另見 RAINS, ACID RAIN —~**less** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **rain, hail, snow,** and 和 **sleet. Rain** is water falling from the clouds. **Hail** is rain which falls as hard, frozen drops. **Snow** is frozen rain that falls in soft, white pieces. **Sleet** is rain falling as snow but partly melted. **Rain**〔雨〕是指雲層的降水; **hail**〔雹〕是以冰滴或小冰塊降下的; **snow**〔雪〕是以凝結而成的白色柔軟結晶的形式降下的; **sleet**〔雨夾雪〕是指降下部分已融化的雪。**2** If it is raining very heavily we say it is **pouring,** but if it is raining very lightly we say it is **drizzling.** 雨下得很大我們便說 **it is pouring**〔大雨傾盆〕, 雨下得小我們便說 **it is drizzling**〔細雨濛濛〕。**3** A **shower** is a fall of rain that does not last very long. A **downpour** is a heavy fall of rain. A **blizzard** is a heavy fall of snow, with strong winds. **Shower** 是指持續時間不長的"陣雨", **downpour** 是指雨量很大的"傾盆大雨", **blizzard** 是指伴有大風的大雪, 即"暴風雪"。

***rain**[2] *v* **1** [*it*+**I**] (of rain) to fall〔雨〕降下: *It's raining.* 正在下雨。| *It began to rain hard.* 開始下大雨了。**2** [**I**+*adv/prep*;**T**+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) fall like rain (使)如雨點般地降落: *Tears rained down her cheeks.* 淚水如雨一般地順着她的兩頰流下。| *Their rich uncle rained gifts on the children.* 孩子們的那個有錢叔父不時把大量禮物送給他們。| *to rain (down) insults on someone* 對某人接二連三地加以侮辱 **3 rain cats and dogs** *infml* to rain very heavily〔非正式〕下傾盆大雨

rain sthg. ↔ **off** *BrE*〔英〕 || **rain** sthg. ↔ **out** *esp. AmE* 尤美〕— *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml* to cause (an event or activity) to stop because of rain〔非正式〕使〔活動等〕因雨暫停: *The game was rained off.* 這場比賽因雨暫停舉行。

rain·bow /ˈreɪn,bo; ˈreɪnbəʊ/ *n* an arch of different colours that sometimes appears in the sky after rain 虹: (fig. 喻) *They've painted their house (in)* **all the colours of the rainbow.** (=in many bright colours) 他們把自己的房子漆得五彩繽紛。

rain check /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* an act of not accepting something when it is offered, with the condition that one may claim it later〔非正式, 尤美〕(保持以後索取權利的)暫時拒絕: *I don't want a cigar now, thank you, but I'll* **take a rain check on** *it.* 我現在不想吸雪茄煙, 謝謝, 但我過一會可能要一支。

rain·coat /ˈreɪn,kot; ˈreɪnkəʊt/ *n* a light coat worn to keep the wearer dry when it rains 雨衣

rain-drop /ˈreɪn,drɑp; ˈreɪndrɒp/ *n* a single drop of rain 雨點, 雨滴

rain-fall /ˈreɪn,fɔl; ˈreɪnfɔːl/ *n* [C;U] the amount of rain or snow that falls in an area in a certain time 降水量; 降雨量: *This area has (a) very low rainfall.* 這個地區雨量稀少。

rain for·est /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a tropical forest with tall trees growing thickly together and with a high rainfall (熱帶)雨林

rain gauge /ˈ· ·/ *n* an instrument for measuring the rainfall 雨量計, 雨量器

rain-proof /ˈreɪn,pruf; ˈreɪnpruːf/ *adj* able to keep rain out 防雨的, 不漏雨的: *The roof is no longer rainproof.* 這屋頂已經漏雨了。

rains /renz; reɪnz/ *n* [*the*+**P**] the season in tropical countries when rain falls continually; MONSOON〔熱帶國家的〕雨季: *The rains have started early this year.* 今年

雨季來得早。

rain·storm /ˈren ˌstɔrm; ˈreɪnstɔːm/ *n* a sudden heavy fall of rain 暴風雨

rain-wa·ter /ˈren ˌwɔtɚ; ˈreɪmwɔːtə/ *n* [U] water that has fallen as rain 雨水

rain·y /ˈrenɪ; ˈreɪmi/ *adj* **1** having a lot of rain 多雨的: *a very rainy day/place* 多雨的日子〔地方〕| *the rainy season* (=the rains) 雨季 **2 for a rainy day** for a (future) time when money may be needed 以備缺錢時用: *to save up for a rainy day* 存錢以備不時之需

***raise**[1] /rez; reɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to lift, push, or move upwards 提起, 舉起, 使升高: *He raised the lid of the box.* 他提起了盒子蓋。| *I raised my hat.* 我舉起自己的帽子。| *She raised her finger to her lips as a sign for silence.* 她把手指舉到脣邊, 示意保持安靜。| *He raised the fallen child to its feet.* (=helped it to stand) 他把跌倒的孩子扶起來。—opposite 反義詞 **lower 2** [(to)] **a** to increase in amount, size, etc. 增加, 增大, 使增長: *to raise the rent/the temperature/someone's pay* 增加租金〔溫度; 某人的工資〕 **b** to bring to a higher level, rank, or degree 加高; 提升, 提高: *The builders raised the ceiling by six inches.* 建築工人把天花板升高了六英寸。| *He was raised to the rank of captain.* 他被提升為上尉。| *to raise one's voice* (=shout) *in anger* 生氣地提高了嗓門 | *I don't want to raise your hopes unduly.* (=make you too hopeful) 我不想讓你心存奢望。—opposite 反義詞 **lower 3** to collect together 召集; 籌集: *The king raised an army.* 國王召集起一支軍隊。| *an appeal to raise money for victims of the disaster* 為災民籌款的呼籲 **4** to produce, cause to grow or develop, and look after (living things) 撫養, 養育; 飼養; 種植: *I've raised five children.* 我已經養育了五個孩子。| *They raise horses/wheat.* 他們飼養馬匹〔種植小麥〕。—compare 比較 REAR[2] **(1) 5** to mention or introduce (a subject) for consideration 提出…〔供考慮〕: *There's an important point I want to raise.* 有一個重要的論點我想提出來。| *to raise a question/issue* 提出一個問題 **6 a** to make (a noise) 發出〔聲響〕: *The men raised a cheer/a shout.* 人們發出一陣歡呼〔叫喊〕聲。| *to raise the alarm* 拉響警報, 提醒人們提高警惕 **b** to cause people to make (a noise) 引起〔聲響〕: *Her joke raised a laugh.* 她的笑話引來一陣笑聲。**7** to cause to appear or exist 使出現, 使存在: *The car raised a cloud of dust as it rushed past.* 汽車飛馳而過時, 揚起一大片塵土。| *His long absence raised doubts/fears about his safety.* 他長期不露面引起了大家的懷疑〔對他安全的擔心〕。**8** *fml* to build (something high and noticeable)〖正式〗建造: *to raise a monument* 建立一座紀念碑 **9** to bring to an end (something that controls or forbids) 結束〔限制, 禁令等〕: *to raise a siege/an embargo* 解除包圍〔禁運〕 **10** to bring (a dead person) back to life 使復活 **11** to make a higher BID than (a player in a game of cards)〔紙牌戲中〕叫出比〔對手〕更大的賭注, 比〔對手〕多下賭注; (橋牌中)對〔同伴〕進行加叫: *I'll raise you!* 我要加你一碼! **12** to get in touch by radio with and 和…建立無線電聯繫: *I can't raise Melbourne.* 我無法通過無線電和墨爾本聯絡上。**13 raise a number to the power of another number** to multiply a number by itself the stated number of times 使自乘…次, 使積方: *2 raised to the power of 3* (=2^3) *is 8.* 二自乘三次為八〔2 的 3 次方為 8〕。**14 raise Cain/the devil/hell/the roof** *infml* to become very angry 〖非正式〗非常生氣: *Mother will raise hell if you wake the baby.* 你如果把這嬰兒弄醒, 母親會非常生氣的。**15 raise one's eyebrows (at)** to express surprise, doubt, displeasure, or disapproval (at), (as if) by raising the two lines of hair above one's eyes 豎起眉毛〔表示驚奇、疑慮、不快、不同意〕: *There were a lot of raised eyebrows/a lot of eyebrows raised at the news of the minister's dismissal.* 很多人在聽到部長被解職這一消息時都眉毛直豎, 十分反感。**16 raise one's hand to/against someone** to make a movement to hit someone 準備對〔某人〕動武 —see 參見 RISE[1] (USAGE)

raise[2] *n AmE for* 〖美〗= RISE[2] (4) 加薪: *a salary raise* 工資的增加

rais·er /ˈrezɚ; ˈreɪzə/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 般構成複合詞) **1** a person who raises esp. money or animals〔款項等的〕籌集者; 〔牲畜的〕飼養者: *a fund-raiser* 基金籌集者 | *a cattle-raiser* 飼養牛羊者 **2** a person who causes 引起某事的人: *A fire-raiser is someone who sets fire to buildings on purpose.* 縱火者是故意放火燒建築物的人。—see also 另見 CURTAIN RAISER

rai·sin /ˈrezn; ˈreɪzn/ *n* a sweet dried GRAPE used in cakes, etc.〔糕點等中使用的〕葡萄乾

rai·son d'ẽt·re /ˈrezɔnˈdetr; ˌreɪzɔn ˈdetrə/ *n Fr* a reason for existing〖法〗存在的理由

raj /rɑdʒ; rɑːdʒ/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a period of) rule, esp. of British rule in India before 1947 統治(時期)〔尤指1947年前英國在印度的統治〕: *life during/under the Raj* 在英國統治印度期間〔之下〕的生活

ra·jah, raja /ˈrɑdʒə; ˈrɑːdʒə/ *n* an Indian ruler〔印度的〕王公, 邦主 —see also 另見 RANEE

rake[1] /rek; reɪk/ *n* **1** a gardening tool consisting of a row of points at the end of a long handle, used for making the soil level, gathering up dead leaves, etc.〔長柄〕耙子 —see picture at 見 GARDEN 圖 **2** any similar tool, such as one used to draw together the money on the table during a game of chance〔賭桌上用的〕錢耙子

rake[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to gather, loosen or level with a rake〔用耙子〕耙, (把…)耙平, 耙鬆: *He raked the garden paths.* 他把花園中的小徑耙平了。| *She raked over the soil to loosen the weeds.* 她來回耙這塊土壤, 好把雜草連根耙掉。| *They raked up the dead leaves.* 他們把枯葉耙成一堆。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to search carefully by turning over a pile of things 仔細搜索: *I'll rake about/around among my papers and see if I can find it.* 我要在我的文件堆裡仔細找找, 看能不能把它找出來。**3** [T (**with**)] to examine or fire at (an area) in a continuous sweeping movement along its whole length 掃視〔掃射〕〔某地區〕: *The police raked the hillside with powerful binoculars but did not see the escaped prisoner.* 警方用高倍望遠鏡沿着山坡來回搜尋, 但是沒有發現逃獄犯。

rake sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* to earn as income (a lot of money)〖非正式〗賺得〔許多錢〕, 撈到〔大筆收入〕: *He must be raking in at least £800 a week!* 他一定收入很可觀, 一星期至少賺八百英鎊！| *They're raking it in!* 他們正大發其財！

rake sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to find by searching〖非正式〗搜尋出: *The reporter had raked out some interesting facts.* 記者已經挖到了一些有趣的事實材料。| *I'll try and rake out something for you to wear.* 我盡量找出點玩意兒來給你穿戴打扮。

rake sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to remember and talk about (something that should be forgotten)〖非正式〗重提, 翻出〔本應忘記的舊事〕: *Don't rake up that old quarrel again.* 別再提那次爭吵了! **2** to collect together with difficulty 勉強拼湊: *Can we rake up some players for the team/enough money for the rent?* 我們能為這支球隊湊夠隊員嗎?〔我們能湊足錢付租金嗎?〕

rake[3] *n old use* a man, esp. rich and of high social class, who has led a wild life with regard to drink and women〈舊〉花花公子, 縱情酒色的男子〔尤指出身名門的闊人〕

rake[4] *n* [S] the angle of a slope 傾斜度, 坡度: *the rake of the stage/of a ship's funnels* 舞台〔船上煙囪〕的傾斜度 —**rake** *v* [I;T]: *the raked wings of an aircraft* 飛機上傾斜的機翼

rake-off /ˈ· ˌ-/ *n infml* a usu. dishonest share of profits〖非正式〗〔常指非法所得的〕回扣: *the taxi-driver gets a rake-off from the hotel if he takes tourists there.* 計程車司機若將旅客載至某旅館, 就可從旅館拿到回扣。

rak·ish /ˈrekɪʃ; ˈreɪkɪʃ/ *adj* **1** wild and irresponsible, like (that of) a RAKE[3] DISSOLUTE 縱情酒色的, 放蕩的: *He's led a rakish life.* 他過着放蕩的生活。**2** showing a cheerful informal self-confidence; JAUNTY 瀟灑的, 不拘

俗套的: *She wore her cap at a rakish angle.* (=sideways on her head) 她戴瀟灑地歪戴着帽子。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ral·len·tan·do /ˌrælənˈtændo; ˌrælənˈtændəʊ/ *n, adj, adv* **-dos** (a piece of music) getting slower 逐漸放慢〔減弱〕的(一段樂曲); 漸慢

ral·ly[1] /ˈræli; ˈræli/ *v* **1** [I;T(**to**)] to come or bring together (again) for a shared purpose or effort〔為從事某項活動而〕(重新)集合: *Her supporters rallied to her defence when she was attacked by her critics.* 當她受到抨擊時, 她的支持者都團結起來為她辯護。| *The general rallied his tired soldiers and they drove the enemy back.* 將軍讓疲憊的士兵重整旗鼓, 終於把敵人擊退。| *The rail workers have rallied support for the strike from other unions.* 鐵路工人已得到多個工會對罷工的支持。**2** [I] to return to a former good state, e.g. after illness or difficulty〔在患病、受挫等後〕恢復, 復元; 重新振作: *He soon rallied after the shock of his father's death.* 他很快就從父親去世的震驚中恢復過來。| *Prices on the stock market rallied this afternoon after earlier falls.* 股票市場在早先下跌之後, 今天下午開始回升。

rally round *phr v* [I] *infml* (esp. of a group) to come to someone's help at a time of difficulty〔非正式〕(尤指一羣人)扶助, 支持〔處於困境的人〕: *Her friends all rallied round when she was ill.* 她生病時她的朋友都來幫助她。

rally[2] *n* **1** a large esp. political public meeting〔尤指政治性的〕(羣眾)集會, 大會 —compare 比較 DEMONSTRATION **2** a motor race over public roads〔在公路上舉行的〕賽車, 汽車拉力賽 **3** (in tennis and similar games) a long struggle to gain a point, with each player hitting the ball again and again over the net〔網球等為爭奪一分而進行的〕長時間持續對打, 拉鋸戰 **4** an act of rallying 集合

rally[3] *v* [T(**about, on**)] *old use* to make fun of (a person) in a friendly way; TEASE〔善意地〕和〔某人〕開玩笑: *They rallied him about/on his strange appearance.* 他們善意地拿他的怪模樣開玩笑。

ram[1] /ræm; ræm/ *n* **1** an adult male sheep that can be the father of young 公羊 —compare 比較 EWE **2** a BATTERING RAM〔舊時戰爭中使用的〕攻城槌 **3** a machine that repeatedly drops or pushes a weight onto or into something, or that uses water pressure for lifting 衝壓機; 水壓(起吊)機

ram[2] *v* **-mm-** [T] **1** to run or drive into (something) very hard 猛撞, 撞擊: *His car rammed mine.* 他的汽車撞了我的車。**2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to force into place with heavy pressure 壓入; 壓實: *I rammed down the earth round the newly planted bush.* 我把剛種的小樹叢周圍的泥土壓結實了。| (fig. 喻) *The terrorist attack rammed home the need for tighter security.* (=forced people to recognize this need) 恐怖分子的襲擊使人們痛感有必要加強安全保衛措施。**3 ram something down someone's throat** to force an unwanted idea or plan on someone 強使某人接受不喜歡的思想〔計劃〕: *I hate the way he rams his political views down everyone's throat.* 我討厭他硬給每個人灌輸他的政治觀點。

RAM /ræm; ræm/ *n* [U] Random-Access Memory; a computer memory holding information that is needed by the computer for a limited period, and that can be searched in any order one likes 隨機存取存儲器, 隨機存取記憶體 —compare 比較 ROM

Ram·a·dan /ˌræməˈdɑn; ˈræmədæn/ *n* [U] the ninth month of the Muslim year, during which no food or drink may be taken between sunrise and sunset 穆罕默德月, 齋月〔伊斯蘭曆的第九個月, 在日出至日落之間禁飲食〕

ram·ble[1] /ˈræmbl; ˈræmbəl/ *v* [I] **1** [(ABOUT, **through, among**)] to go on a ramble 漫步, 閒逛: *They rambled through the woods.* 他們漫步穿過叢林。**2** [(ON, **about**)] *usu. derog* to talk or write at great length in a disordered wandering way〔一般貶〕漫無邊際地閒扯〔胡寫〕: *The old lady was rambling (on) about her youth.* 那位老太太正在嘮嘮嗦嗦地閒扯她的青春時代。**3** (of a plant) to grow loosely in all directions〔植物〕蔓生: *a rambling rose* 攀緣薔薇 —see also 另見 RAMBLER (2)

ramble[2] *n* a (long) walk for enjoyment, often in the country〔常在鄉間進行的〕散步: *We went for/on a ramble through the woods.* 我們散步穿過樹林。

ram·bler /ˈræmblə; ˈræmblə/ *n* **1** a person who rambles 漫步者 **2** a rose bush that rambles 攀緣薔薇

ram·bling /ˈræmblɪŋ; ˈræmblɪŋ/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* (of speech or writing) disordered and wandering〔一般貶〕〔言語、文章〕漫無邊際的, 不連貫的: *a long and very rambling letter* 漫無邊際的長信 **2** (of a house, street, etc.) of irregular shape and covering a large area〔房子、街道等〕雜亂無章的: *a rambling old house* 一幢大而無當的老房子

ram·bunc·tious /ræmˈbʌŋkʃəs; ræmˈbʌŋkʃəs/ *adj humor* (of a person or behaviour) noisy, uncontrollable, and full of life; BOISTEROUS〔幽〕〔人、行為〕喧鬧的, 放縱的; 活潑的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ram·e·kin /ˈræməkɪn; ˈræmɪkɪn/ *n* a small container in which a quantity of food large enough for one person can be baked 一人用烤盤

ram·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌræməfəˈkeʃən; ˌræmɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml*〔正式〕**1** a branch of a system that has many parts; part of a network 分支(部門); 支流, 支脈: *the ramifications of a business/of a railway system* 商店的分號; 鐵路網的支線 **2** any of a large number of results that follow from an action or decision; IMPLICATION〔某項行動、決定等引出的〕多種後果, 派生影響: *What are the ramifications of our decision to join the union?* 我們決定加入工會會引起哪些後果呢?

ram·i·fy /ˈræməˌfaɪ; ˈræmɪfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) branch out in all directions; form (into) a network〔使〕分支; (使)匯合成網狀

ramp /ræmp; ræmp/ *n* **1** an artificial slope that connects two levels〔連接高低不同的兩個平面的〕人造斜坡; 坡道: *Drive the car up the ramp.* 把汽車開上坡道。**2** a place in a road that is higher than the main road surface, esp. a raised part built to force people to drive slowly〔路面上旨在強制減速的〕小凸面

ram·page[1] /ræmˈpedʒ; ræmˈpeɪdʒ/ *v* [I (*the*) S] excited and violent behaviour 狂暴行為, 撒野: *Football crowds went on the rampage through the town, breaking windows and damaging cars.* 暴怒的足球觀眾橫衝直撞地穿過市鎮, 一路上砸碎窗戶, 損毀汽車。**—-pageous** /ræmˈpedʒəs; ræmˈpeɪdʒəs/ *adj*

ram·pant /ˈræmpənt; ˈræmpənt/ *adj* **1** (of crime, disease, wrong beliefs, etc.) widespread and impossible to control〔犯罪、疾病等〕猖獗的, 肆虐的, 控制不住的: *Sickness was rampant in the area.* 這個地區疾病流行。| *rampant lawlessness* 猖獗的違法行為 **2** (of a plant) growing and spreading uncontrollably〔植物〕蔓生的, 過於繁茂的 **3** [after *n* 用於名詞後] *tech* (of an animal drawn in HERALDRY) standing on the back legs with the front legs raised as if to strike〔術語〕〔紋章上所繪的動物〕用後腿站立的, 躍立的: *two lions rampant* 用兩隻後腿站立起的獅子, 躍立雙獅(紋徽) **—~ly** *adv*

ram·part /ˈræmpɑrt; ˈræmpɑːt/ *also* 又作 **ramparts** *pl.* — *n* a wide bank of earth or a stone wall built to protect a fort or city〔城堡周圍的〕(堤狀)防禦土牆, 壁壘

ram·rod /ˈræmˌrɑd; ˈræmrɒd/ *n* a stick for pushing the GUNPOWDER into an old-fashioned gun or for cleaning a small gun〔舊式槍的〕推彈桿; 〔擦槍的〕通條: *He may be 82, but the old general still has a back as* **straight/stiff as a ramrod.** 老將軍可能有八十二歲了, 但仍舊腰板硬朗, 異常精神。

ram·shack·le /ˈræmʃækl; ˈræmʃækəl/ *adj* (of a building or vehicle) badly made or needing repair; falling to pieces〔建築物、車輛〕造得極差的, 要散架似的; 需要大

Rha

修的; *a ramshackle old house* 一所搖搖欲墜的老房子

ran /ræn; ræn/ *past tense of* RUN

ranch /rænʧ; rɑːnʧ/ *n* **1** (in the western US and Canada) a very large farm where sheep, cattle, or horses are bred〔美國西部和加拿大的〕大牧場 **2** *AmE* a farm that produces the stated thing〔美〕〔出產某種產品的〕(專業性)農場: *a fruit/chicken ranch* 果園; 養雞場

ranch-er /ˈrɑːnʧəʳ; ˈrɑːntʃəʳ/ *n* a person who owns or works on a ranch 牧場〔農場〕主; 牧場〔農場〕工人: *a cattle rancher* 養牛場場主

ranch house /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE*〔美〕**1** a house built on one level, usu. with a roof that does not slope much 牧場式住宅〔一種屋頂坡度不大的平房〕**2** a house on a ranch in which the rancher and his/her family live〔農牧場主的〕場內住宅

ran-cid /ˈrænsɪd; ˈrænsɪd/ *adj* (of oily food or its taste or smell) not fresh; tasting or smelling unpleasant〔油脂食物, 其味道、氣味〕不新鮮的; 腐臭的; 腐敗變質的: *rancid butter* 變質黃油 | *This smells/tastes/has gone rancid.* 這聞起來〔嚐起來; 已變得〕有酸臭味了。—**~ity** /ræn sɪdətɪ; ræn'sɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

ran-cour *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-cor** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈræŋkəʳ; ˈræŋkəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* a feeling of bitter unforgiving hatred〔正式〕積怨, 深仇, 憎恨: *Can we not conduct these negotiations without rancour?* 我們不可以不記前仇地舉行這些談判嗎? —**~corous** *adj* —**~corously** *adv*

rand /rænd; rænd/ *n* **rand** the standard money unit of South Africa, divided into 100 cents 蘭特〔南非貨幣單位, 等於100分〕

R and B /ˈɑːr ən ˈbiː, ˌɑːr ən ˈbiː/ *n* [U] rhythm and blues; popular music which is a mixture of BLUES and black music 節奏勁爵斯〔一種勁爵斯和黑人音樂混雜的通俗音樂〕

R and D /ˈɑːr ən ˈdiː, ˌɑːr ən ˈdiː/ *n* [U] research and development; the part of esp. a business concerned with studying new ideas, planning new products, etc. 研究與發展(部)

ran-dom[1] /ˈrændəm; ˈrændəm/ *adj* without any plan, aim, or pattern 胡亂的; 任意的; 隨機的: *He fired a few random shots.* 他亂放了幾槍。| *a random choice* 隨意作出的選擇 | *a random sample of people* (=people chosen in such a way that anyone is equally likely to be chosen) 隨機抽樣挑出的一羣人 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

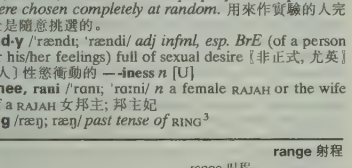
random[2] *n* **at random** in a random way; aimlessly 任意地, 隨便地, 漫無目的地: *The people for the experiment were chosen completely at random.* 用來作實驗的人完全是隨意挑選的。

rand-y /ˈrændɪ; ˈrændɪ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* (of a person or his/her feelings) full of sexual desire〔非正式, 尤英〕〔人〕性慾衝動的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

ra-nee, rani /ˈrɑːni; ˈrɑːnɪ/ *n* a female RAJAH or the wife of a RAJAH 女邦主; 邦主妃

rang /ræŋ; ræŋ/ *past tense of* RING[3]

range 射程



The tree is within range. 這棵樹在射程之內。

The tree is out of range. 這棵樹在射程之外。

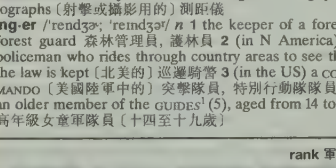
***range**[1] /rendʒ; reɪndʒ/ *n* **1** [S (of)] the (measurable) limits within which variable amounts or qualities are included〔可度量的〕變動範圍, 變化幅度: *a country with a wide range of temperature* 一個氣溫變化很大的國家 | *Several cars are available within this price range.* 在這個價格範圍內, 有好幾種汽車可供選購。| *I'm afraid that high note is beyond my range.* 很抱歉, 那個高音我唱不上去。| *a wide range of different options* 廣泛的選擇餘地 **2** [S (of)] the limits within which something operates, exists, or is effective; SCOPE 活動範圍; 有效範圍; 分佈區域: *matters which lie outside the range of this inquiry* 在這次調查之外的一些情況 | *a medium-range weather forecast* (=covering the future, but not the distant future) 中期天氣預報 **3** [S;U] the distance at which one can see or hear 視覺範圍; 聽覺範圍: *Shout as soon as she comes within range.* 等她走到聽得見的地方, 你就叫喊。**4** [S (of);U] the distance that a gun can fire 射程: *a hunting rifle with a range of 200 metres* 射程二百米的一管獵槍 | *He shot the rabbit at short/close/point-blank range.* 他在短〔近; 抵近〕距離內射殺這隻兔子。| *He's still out of/beyond/in/within range (of my gun).* 他仍然在(我步槍的)射程之外〔之內〕。**5** [C] an area where shooting is practised, or where MISSILES are tested 射擊場, 靶場; 導彈試驗場: *a rifle range* 步槍射擊場 **6** [C (of)] a connected line of mountains, hills, etc.〔山脈、山丘等的〕連續, 綿亙: *a high mountain range* 一列高的山脈 **7** [*the*+S] (in North America) a wide stretch of grassy land where cattle feed〔北美的〕牧場 **8** [C (of)] a set of different objects of the same kind, esp. for sale in a shop〔商店內供出售的同類貨品的〕一批〔一組、一套等〕: *a complete range of gardening tools* 一整套園藝工具 **9** [C] an old-fashioned iron fireplace for cooking, built into a chimney in a kitchen〔昔日與煙囪相連的〕爐竈—see also 另見 FREE RANGE

range[2] *v* **1** [I+*prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to vary between limits; reach from one limit to another 在某範圍內變化: *The children's ages range from 5 to 15/between 5 and 15.* 這些孩子的年齡在五至十五歲之間。| *a* **wide-ranging** *programme of reforms* 變動範圍很大的改革計劃 **2** [I+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **over** 連用; T] *esp. lit* to wander freely〔尤文〕漫遊, 徘徊: *We ranged (over) the hills and valleys.* 我們在小山和峽谷中漫遊。| (fig. 喻) *Our conversation ranged over many topics.* 我們的談話涉及很多問題。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put in position or order, esp. in lines or rows; arrange 排列, 把…排列成行: *She ranged the goods neatly in the shop window.* 她把貨物整齊地排放在商店橱窗裏。

range find-er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an instrument for finding the distance of an object when shooting or taking photographs〔射擊或攝影用的〕測距儀

rang-er /ˈrendʒəʳ; ˈreɪndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** the keeper of a forest; forest guard 森林管理員, 護林員 **2** (in N America) a policeman who rides through country areas to see that the law is kept〔北美的〕巡邏騎警 **3** (in the US) a COMMANDO〔美國陸軍中的〕突擊隊員, 特別行動隊隊員 **4** an older member of the GUIDES[1](5), aged from 14 to 19 高年級女童軍隊員〔十四至十九歲〕

rank 軍階



***rank**[1] /ræŋk; ræŋk/ *n* **1** [C;U] a level of relative value, ability, importance, etc., on a scale, esp. the official position someone holds in the army, navy, etc. 等級; 〔尤指〕軍階, 軍銜: *to attain the rank of general* 獲得將軍軍銜 | *He's above me in rank.* 他的級別比我高。| *a writer of the* **first/front/top rank** (=among the best)

第一流〔顯要；最傑出〕的作家 **2** [C;U] (high) social class (高)社會階層〔地位〕: *a person of rank* 有地位的人 *people of all ranks* 各階層的人們 **3** [C] a line of soldiers, policemen, etc., standing side by side〔士兵、警察等的〕橫列, 排 **4** [C (**of**)] a line of people or things〔人、東西的〕行, 列: *Rank upon rank of ancient elms stretched away to the horizon.* 一行行的老榆樹一直伸向天際。—see also 另見 TAXI RANK **5 keep/break rank(s)** (of soldiers) to stay/fail to stay in line〔士兵〕保持〔亂了〕隊形: *The enemy broke rank(s) and ran.* 敵軍亂了隊形, 四處奔逃。**6 close ranks** (of a group of people) to join together to face difficulties〔一羣人〕緊密團結〔面對困難〕: *When their business failed, the family closed ranks and worked to pay off the debts.* 生意失敗之後, 全家人團結一致地工作以償清債務。**7 pull rank** *infml* to use the advantage of one's higher position, perhaps unfairly〖非正式〗運用職權〔有時指濫用〕: *When my assistant became obstinate I had to pull rank (on him) and insist that he obey.* 當我的助手變得倔強不聽話時, 我只得運用職權(壓他), 堅持要他服從。—see also 另見 RANKS

rank² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to have or regard as having a certain rank or relative position (被認為)具有…等級〔地位〕: *This result ranks as one of their most successful election performances of the last ten years.* 這次選舉結果被視為他們最近十年來最成功的競選成績之一。| *a tennis player who is ranked third in the world* (=officially regarded as the third-best player) 名列世界第三的網球運動員 | *a high-ranking diplomat* 高級外交官 **2** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to arrange in regular order 排列: *The cups were ranked neatly on the shelf.* 那些杯子在架子上排得整整齊齊。**3** [T] *AmE* (of an officer) to be of higher rank than〖美〗〔軍官〕比…的級別高: *A general ranks a captain.* 將軍的級別比上尉高。

rank³ *adj* **1** (of a plant) too thick and widespread〔植物〕過於繁茂的, 蔓延的: *rank grass* 蔓生的雜草 **2** (of smell or taste) very strong and unpleasant〔氣味〕難聞的, 惡臭的;〔味道〕令人噁心的: *rank tobacco* 難聞的煙草味 **3** [A] (esp. of bad things) complete〔壞事等〕十足的: *He's a rank beginner at the job.* 他幹這活是新手, 幹得差勁極了。| *It was rank bad luck.* 運氣真是糟透了! **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

rank and file /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** the ordinary members of an organization as opposed to the leaders〔組織、團體中與領導人相對而言的〕普通成員: *The rank and file is/are getting discontented.* 廣大會員越來越不滿意。↘ *the rank-and-file members of a trade union* 工會中的一般會員 **2** the ordinary soldiers who are not officers 普通士兵

rank-er /ˈræŋkə; ˈræŋkər/ *n* an officer who has risen from being an ordinary soldier 行伍出身的軍官

rank-ing /ˈræŋkɪŋ; ˈræŋkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *AmE* (of an officer) of highest rank〖美〗〔軍官〕級別最高的: *Who's the ranking officer here?* 誰是這裡級別最高的軍官?

ran·kle /ˈræŋkl/; ˈræŋkəl/ *v* [I (**with**)] to continue to be remembered with bitterness and anger〔怨恨、憤怒等〕積在心頭, 激起怨恨: *Their defeat still rankles (with them).* 他們對那次失敗仍然耿耿於懷。

ranks /ræŋks/ *n* **1** [P (**of**)] *pomp or humor* the stated class or group〔誇張或幽〕階級, 階層: *She's joined the ranks of the* (=become) *unemployed.* 她加入了失業大軍。| *a brilliant speech that helped to swell* (=increase) *the ranks of his supporters* 一篇有助於增加他的支持者隊伍的出色演說 **2 the/other ranks** ordinary soldiers below the rank of SERGEANT 軍士以下的普通士兵: *He was* **reduced to the ranks** *as a punishment for drinking.* 作為對他酗酒的懲罰, 他被降級為列兵。| *an officer who has* **risen from the ranks** 一名行伍出身的軍官

ran·sack /ˈrænsæk; ˈrænsæk/ *v* [T] **1** to search (a place) thoroughly and roughly, causing disorder〔翻箱倒櫃地〕徹底搜查〔某處〕: *The police ransacked the house, looking for drugs.* 警察翻箱倒櫃地搜了這間房子, 想找出藏匿的毒品。**2** to go through (a place) stealing and causing widespread damage 洗劫〔某處〕: *Enemy soldiers ransacked the town.* 敵軍把這個城鎮洗劫一空。

ran·som¹ /ˈrænsəm; ˈrænsəm/ *n* **1** a sum of money paid to free a prisoner who is being held illegally〔用以使被綁架者獲釋的〕贖金: *We had to pay a large ransom.* 我們得付一大筆贖金。**2 hold someone to ransom** to keep someone prisoner so as to demand payment 劫持某人以索取贖金: *The terrorists kidnapped the boy and held him to ransom.* 恐怖分子綁走了那個男孩, 索取贖金。| (fig. 喻) *We will not allow these strikers to hold the country to ransom.* 我們不會允許這些罷工者脅迫國家答應他們的條件。

ransom² *v* [T] to set (someone) free by paying a ransom〔付錢〕贖〔人〕**—~er** *n*

rant /rænt; rænt/ *v* [I (ON)] *usu. derog* to talk in a loud excited way, using grand but meaningless phrases〖一般貶〗大聲激昂地說些無意義的話, 口出狂言: *The priest ranted (on) about the devil and all his works.* 那位牧師慷慨激昂地講責魔鬼及其全部罪惡。| *He's been ranting and raving about the way they insulted him.* 他一直在大嚷大叫, 說他們如何侮辱了他。**—rant** *n* [U]

rap¹ /ræp; ræp/ *n* **1** [C] (the sound of) a quick light blow 輕敲(聲): *I heard a rap on the door.* 我聽到有輕輕的敲門聲。| *The teacher gave me a rap over the head with her pencil.* 老師用她的鉛筆輕輕地往我頭上敲了一下。| (fig. 喻) *The newspaper received an official* **rap over the knuckles** *from the palace for the way it reported the story about the princess.* (=angry disapproval was expressed) 那家報紙因它報道公主軼事的方式而遭到宮廷的正式責備。**2** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* the least bit〖非正式〗些微, 一點點: *I don't care a rap for him.* 我才不管他呢。**3 beat the rap** *AmE sl* to escape punishment〖美, 俚〗逃避責罰 **4 take the rap (for)** *sl* to receive the punishment (for someone else's crime)〖俚〗(為他人的罪過而)接受懲罰, 代人受過

rap² *v* **-pp-** [I+*prep*;T] to strike quickly and lightly 輕敲, 急拍: *Someone was rapping loudly at the door/on the table.* 有人在急促地大聲敲門[敲打桌子]。| *She rapped her pen on the table and called for silence.* 她用鋼筆輕敲桌子, 要求保持肅靜。**2** [T] (esp. in newspapers) to speak to or about with severe disapproval〔尤指在報紙上〕對…嚴加指責: *The judge rapped the police for their treatment of the witness.* 法官嚴厲指責警方對待證人的方式。**3** [T (OUT)] to say sharply and suddenly 厲聲急促地說: *The officer rapped out an order.* 那名軍官厲聲地發出了命令。**4** [I] *sl, esp. AmE*〔俚, 尤美〕to talk; CHAT 交談, 閒聊 **b** to speak the words of a song to a musical ACCOMPANIMENT with a steady beat〔在樂器伴奏下〕以固定的節奏念出歌詞

ra·pa·cious /rəˈpeʃəs; rəˈpeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* taking everything one can, esp. by force〖正式〗掠奪成性的, 強取的, 強奪的: *a rapacious band of robbers* 一夥窮兇極惡的強盜 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, -city** /rəˈpæsətɪ; rəˈpæsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

rape¹ /rep; reɪp/ *v* [T] (esp. of a man) to have sex with (someone, esp. a woman) against their will〔尤指男子〕強姦〔女子〕

rape² *n* [C;U] **1** (a case of) the crime of raping someone 強姦(案): *a rape victim* 遭強姦者 | *to commit rape* 強姦, 施暴 —see also 另見 RAPIST **2** *fml* spoiling〖正式〗破壞, 糟蹋: *the rape of our beautiful forests* 對我們美麗森林的糟蹋

rape³ *n* [U] a European plant with yellow flowers, grown as animal food and for the oil produced from its seeds 油菜

***rap·id** /ˈræpɪd; ˈræpɪd/ *adj* happening, moving, or doing something at great speed; fast 快的, 迅速的; 動作快的: *The patient made a rapid recovery.* 病人復原得很快。| *They asked their questions in rapid succession.* 他們連珠砲似地提出了一系列問題。| *The school promises*

rapid results in language learning. 那所學校保證(學員)在語言學習方面會迅速取得成效。| *a rapid growth in population* 人口的迅速增長 **—~ly** *adv*: *the rapidly changing world of computer technology* 迅速變化着的計算機技術界 **—~ity** /rəˈpɪdətɪ; rəˈpɪdɪ‡tɪ/, **~ness** /ˈræpɪdnɪs; ˈræp‡dn‡s/ *n* [U]

rapid-fire /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a gun) able to fire shots quickly one after the other (槍)速射的 **2** (of questions, jokes, etc.) spoken quickly one after the other〔問題、笑話等〕很快地接連說出的

rap·ids /ˈræpɪdz; ˈræp‡dz/ also 又作 **whitewater** *AmE* [美] — *n* [P] a part of a river where the water moves very fast over rocks 急流, 湍流, 險灘: *The canoe* **shot the rapids.** (=passed quickly over or down them) 獨木舟飛速地衝下急流。

ra·pi·er /ˈreɪpɪə; ˈreɪpɪə^{r}/ *n* a long thin sharp two-edged sword 細長的雙刃劍, 輕劍 —see picture at 見 SWORD 圖

rap·ine /ˈræpɪn; ˈræpaɪn/ *n* [U] *lit* the carrying away of property by force; PLUNDER〔文〕搶奪, 劫掠

rap·ist /ˈreɪpɪst; ˈreɪp‡st/ *n* a man guilty of RAPE[2] (1) 強姦犯

rap·port /ræˈport; ræˈpɔːr/ *n* [S;U **(between, with)**] close agreement and understanding 意見一致, 關係和睦: *to have/develop a good rapport with someone* 和某人有〔發展〕良好的關係

rap·proche·ment /ræpˈrɔʃˈmɑ̃; ræˈprɒʃmɒŋ/ *n* [**(between, with)**] *fml, Fr* a coming together again in friendship of former enemies〔正式, 法〕(敵對雙方)恢復友好關係, 重新修好: *At last there are signs of a rapprochement between our two countries.* 我們兩國終於有重新和好的跡象了。

rap·scal·lion /ræpˈskæljən; ræpˈskælj ən/ *n old use or humor* a worthless man or boy whom one is rather fond of〔舊或幽〕無用而得寵的人, 受寵愛的窩囊廢; 淸客

rapt /ræpt; ræpt/ *adj* giving one's whole mind; engrossed (ENGROSS) 專心致志的, 全神貫注的: *We listened to her amazing story with rapt attention.* 我們全神貫注地傾聽她講的驚人故事。**—~ness** *n* [U]

rap·ture /ˈræptʃə; ˈræptʃʊ^{r}/ also 又作 **raptures** *pl.* — *n* [U **(at, about, over)**] *fml* great joy and delight〔正式〕狂喜: *She* **went into/was in raptures** *at the news.* 她聽到這個消息後欣喜若狂。**—~turous** *adj*: *a rapturous welcome* 狂熱的歡迎 | *rapturous applause* 狂熱的鼓掌 **—~turously** *adv*

***rare**[1] /reə; reə^{r}/ *adj* **1** extremely unusual or uncommon 稀少的, 罕有的: *the preservation of rare species* 珍稀物種的保存 ‖ *It's very rare for him to be late.* 他很少遲到。| *a rare disease* 罕見病 **2** (esp. of air) thin; light〔尤指空氣〕稀薄的: *the rare air of the mountains* 高山上稀薄的空氣 **3** [A] *infml* unusually good or extreme〔非正式〕極好的; 極度的: *You gave them a rare fright.* 你把他們嚇壞了。| *We had a* **rare old** *time at the party.* 我們在聚會中盡情歡樂。—see also 另見 RARELY, RARITY **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **rare** and 和 **scarce.** Things that are uncommon, and perhaps valuable, are **rare. Rare** 指罕見而可能是珍貴的東西: *a* **rare** *bird/coin* (珍禽; 罕見的硬幣)。Ordinary useful things that we have not got enough of are **scarce.** 但 **scarce** 指一般有用而又不足的東西: *Potatoes were* **scarce** *last winter.* (去年冬天馬鈴薯很少。) We can use **rare,** but not **scarce,** about time. 時間可以用 **rare** 而不能用 **scarce** 來形容: *one of my* **rare** (=not happening often) *visits to Paris* (我難得幾次去巴黎觀光中的一次)。Note that **rarely** means "not often" while **scarcely** means "hardly, only just." 注意 **rarely** 的意思是"不經常", 而 **scarcely** 的意思則是"極少, 難得"。

***rare**[2] *adj* (of meat, esp. STEAK) lightly cooked〔肉、牛排等〕煮得嫩的 —compare 比較 WELL-DONE

rare earth /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* any of a group of rare metal substances (ELEMENTS)〔術語〕稀土金屬〔元素〕

rar·e·fied /ˈreərɪ‡faɪd; ˈreər‡faɪd/ *adj* **1** (of air in high places) light; thin, with less oxygen than usual〔空氣在高處〕變稀薄的, 缺氧的 **2** *often humor* limited to people who are special in some way; EXALTED〔常幽〕只限於小圈子內的: *He moves in very rarefied circles; his friends are all lords.* 他只在非常小的圈子裡交際, 他的朋友都是有爵位的人。

rare·ly /ˈreəlɪ; ˈreəli/ *adv* not at all often 不常, 很少, 難得: *I have rarely seen/(fml* 正式*) Rarely have I seen such a beautiful sunset.* 我很少見到這樣美麗的落日。| *He rarely, if ever, goes out.* 他很少外出。| *a rarely-shown silent movie* 難得放映的無聲電影 —compare 比較 SCARCELY

■ USAGE 用法說明 The word order of a sentence beginning with **rarely** or **seldom** is like that of a question 以 **rarely** 或 **seldom** 起頭的句子中的詞序與問句中的詞序相同: **Rarely/Seldom** *have I heard such a strange story.* 我很少聽到這樣離奇的故事。—see also 另見 NEVER (USAGE)

rar·ing /ˈreərɪŋ; ˈreərɪŋ/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] *infml* very eager〔非正式〕渴望的, 極想的: *The children were raring to get out into the snow.* 孩子們渴望着到外面雪地裡去。| *They were* **raring to go.** (=eager to start) 他們極想動身。

rar·i·ty /ˈreərətɪ; ˈreər‡tɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being RARE[1] (1) 稀罕, 罕見: *These stamps have great rarity value.* 這些罕見的郵票非常珍貴。**2** [C] something uncommon 罕見事物, 珍奇的東西: *People who bake their own bread have become a rarity/something of a rarity.* 自己動手烘製麵包的人已經很少〔已成罕事〕。

ras·cal /ˈræskl; ˈrɑːskəl/ *n* **1** a dishonest person 惡棍, 壞蛋 **2** *humor* a person, esp. a child, who plays tricks or misbehaves but is regarded with fondness〔幽〕受寵的人〔孩子〕, 小淘氣: *You little rascal! Where have you hidden my shoes?* 你這個小調皮鬼!你把我的鞋子藏到哪裡去了? **—~ly** *adj old use* 〔舊〕: *a rascally trick* 卑劣的伎倆

rash[1] /ræʃ; ræʃ/ *adj* foolishly confident and not thinking enough of the results 急躁的, 魯莽的, 輕率的: *a rash decision* 草率的決定 | *I promised in a rash moment to buy the children a pet monkey.* 我未經考慮, 一時貿然答應給孩子買隻猴子作寵物。| *It was rather rash of you to agree to lend them your car.* 你答應把汽車借給他們, 真是太輕率了。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

rash[2] *n* a set of red spots on the skin, caused by illness 皮疹: *a heat rash* 熱疹 | **He came out in** (=became covered with) **a rash** *today.* 他今天出疹子了。| (fig. 喻) *a rash of* (=a sudden large number of) *complaints/accidents* 一大堆牢騷〔事故〕

rash·er /ˈræʃə; ˈræʃə^{r}/ *n* a thin piece of BACON or HAM 鹹〔熏〕肉片; 火腿片 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖

rasp[1] /ræsp; rɑːsp/ *v* **1** [T] to rub with something rough 粗糙地磨擦; 粗銼: *The cat's tongue rasped my hand.* 那隻貓用舌頭舔我的手。**2** [I **(on, upon)**;T] (of a sound) to have a rough annoying effect (on)〔聲音〕像銼東西一樣刺耳: *Her loud voice rasped (on) the sick man's nerves.* 她那粗大的嗓門對病人的神經是個刺激。| *a rasping sound/accent* 刺耳的聲音〔腔調〕 **—~ingly** *adv*

rasp[2] *n* **1** [C] a metal tool for shaping wood, metal, etc.; rough FILE[1] (粗)銼刀 **2** [S] a sound that might be made by this tool 銼磨聲: *The rasp of metal on stone could be heard.* 可以聽到金屬銼磨石頭的聲音。

rasp·ber·ry /ˈrɑːz,bərɪ; ˈrɑːzbərɪ/ *n* **1** a soft sweet usu. red berry (or its bush) 懸鉤子, 覆盆子, 山莓: *raspberries and cream* 奶油山莓 | *raspberry jam* 山莓果醬 —see picture at 見 BERRY 圖 **2** *sl* a rude sound made by putting one's tongue out and blowing〔俚〕〔伸舌於唇外爆氣發出無禮的〕呸呸聲: *He* **blew a raspberry** *at the General.* 他發呸呸聲來嘲笑那位將軍。

ras·ta·fa·ri·an /ˌræstəˈfɛərɪən; ˌræstəˈfeərɪən/ also 又作 **ras·ta** /ˈræstə; ˈræstə/ —*n (often cap.* 常用大寫) a follower of a religion from Jamaica which teaches that black West Indians will return to Africa and that Haile Selassie, the former EMPEROR of Ethiopia, is to be worshipped 拉斯塔法里派一員〔牙買加黑人教派 -員, 官揚西印度羣島的黑人回到非洲, 崇拜埃塞俄比亞皇帝海拉·薩拉西〕 —~**ism** *n*

***rat**[1] /ræt; ræt/ *n* **1** a long-tailed animal related to but larger than the mouse 大老鼠: *rat poison* 滅鼠藥 | *He looks* **like a drowned rat.** (=wet and cold and uncomfortable) 他看上去像一隻落水老鼠, 全身都濕透了。 **2** *infml* a worthless disloyal person〔非正式〕卑鄙小人, 變節者, 叛徒: *But you promised to help us, you rat!* 可是你答應過要幫我們的忙, 你這吉而無信的小人! —see also 另見 RATS, RAT RACE, RAT TRAP. **smell a rat** (SMELL[1])

rat[2] *v* **-tt-** [I] **1 ((on))** *infml* to act in a disloyal way; break a promise〔非正式〕變節; 背信棄義, 食言: *They said they'd help but they've ratted (on us).* 他們說要幫忙, 可是他們(對我們)食言了。 **2** to hunt rats 捕鼠: *The dogs went ratting.* 那些狗在逮老鼠。

rat-a-tat /ˈrætəˈtæt; ˌræt ə ˈtæt/ also 又作 **rat-a-tat-tat** /ˌræt ə ˈtæt ˈtæt; ˌræt ə ˈtæt ˈtæt/ *n* [S] = RAT-TAT

rat·bag /ˈræt,bæg; ˈrætbæg/ *n BrE & AustrE derog sl* an unpleasant or worthless person〔英和澳, 貶, 俚〕討厭的卑鄙小人

ratch·et /ˈrætʃɪt; ˈrætʃɪt/ *n* a toothed wheel or bar provided with a piece of metal that fits between its teeth to allow movement in one direction but not the other 棘輪, 單向齒輪; 棘齒條

***rate**[1] /ret; reɪt/ *n* **1 ((of))** a quantity such as value, cost, or speed, measured by its relation to some other amount 比率, 率: **The birth rate** *is the number of births compared to the size of the population.* 出生率是出生數字與人口總數之比。| *a fall in the rate of inflation* 通貨膨脹率的下降 | *We drove at a steady rate.* 我們以平穩的速度開車。| *The drug has a high success rate in curing the disease.* 這藥治療這種病的成功率很高。**2** a charge or payment fixed according to a standard scale 費用, 價格: *The big banks have put up interest rates for borrowers to 15%.* 幾家大銀行把借款人的利率提高到了十五厘。| *They're demanding higher rates of pay.* 他們要求有更高的工資額。| *What's the* **going rate** (= the usual or average rate, e.g. of pay) *for computer programmers?* 計算機程序設計人員的一般工資是多少? —see also 另見 BANK RATE **3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a local tax paid in Britain by owners of buildings **(ratepayers)** for locally provided services〔英國地方當局向房產主徵收的〕房地產稅; 市政服務稅: *The rates have gone up.* 房地產稅已經提高。| *The water rate is the tax we pay for water.* 水費是我們為用水所付的稅。—see also 另見 RATE-CAP **4 at this/that rate** if events continue in the same way as now/then 照這種〔那種〕情況繼續下去: *At this rate we won't be able to afford a holiday.* 照這樣下去, 我們就度不起假了。**5 at a rate of knots** very fast 飛快地, 非常迅速地: *He's getting through the ironing at a rate of knots.* 他熨燙衣服的活幹得飛快。**6 -rate** of the stated level of quality …水準〔品質〕的: *a first-rate* (=very good) *performer* 第一流的演員 | *a very second-rate team* 地地道道的二流球隊 —see also 另見 **at any rate** (ANY[1])

rate[2] *v* [T] **1** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to have the stated opinion about; value 對…作估價〔評價〕, 認為: *The company seem to rate her very highly.* 公司似乎對她評價很高。| *She is generally rated as one of the best modern poets.* 她被公認為現代最傑出的詩人之一。**2** to deserve 值得, 應得: *an unimportant news story that didn't rate a mention on the national news* 不值得全國性新聞報道中提及的一項不重要的消息 **3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *BrE* to fix a RATE[1] (3) on (a building)〔英〕給〔建築物〕確定房產稅額: *a house rated at £500* 一所需交五百英鎊房產稅的房子

rate[3] *v* [I;T] *old use* to speak angrily (to); BERATE〔舊〕訓斥, 怒責

ra·tea·ble val·ue, ratable value /ˈretəbl ˈvælju; ˌreɪtəbəl ˈvælju:/ *n BrE* a value given to a building for the purpose of calculating the RATE[1] (3) to be charged〔英〕〔房地產的〕徵稅估定價值: *What's the rateable value of this shop?* 這家店鋪的房地產估值是多少?

rate-cap /ˈ· ·/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *BrE* (of a central government) to limit the amount of RATE[1] (3) that can be charged by (a local council)〔英〕〔中央政府〕限定〔市議會可以徵收的〕稅額 —**-capping** *n* [U]

rate of ex·change /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n* the EXCHANGE RATE 外匯匯率, 兌換率

***ra·ther** /ˈræðəʳ; ˈrɑ:ðəʳ/ *predeterminer, adv* **1** to some degree; QUITE (2) 在一定程度上, 相當, 頗: *It's rather cold today.* 今天天氣頗冷。| *a rather cold day* 相當寒冷的一天 | *rather a cold day* 頗冷的一天 | *rather cold weather* 頗為寒冷的天氣 | *She's driving rather fast.* 她在相當快地開車。| *These shoes are rather too big.* 這雙鞋大了些。| *I'm feeling rather better.* 我現在覺得好些了。| *It's rather like a potato.* 這頗有點像馬鈴薯。| *She's getting rather fat.* 她變得相當胖了。| *It's rather a pity.* 這多少有點可惜。| *He earns rather a lot of money.* 他錢掙得相當之多。| *It rather surprised me.* 這多少讓我嚇了一跳。| *I rather like him.* 我相當喜歡他。| *I rather stupidly agreed to do it.* (=I agreed to do it, and this was rather stupid) 我真是相當笨, 居然會同意做這件事。—see 參見 MORE (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **2** (often with **would** and sometimes with **had**) more willingly〔常與 would 連用, 有時與 had 連用〕寧願, 寧可; 還是…好些: *I'd rather play tennis than swim.* 我不想游泳, 我寧願去打網球。| *"Have a drink?" "No thanks, I'd rather not."* "來點酒吧?""不, 謝謝, 我還是免了吧。" | *Rather than cause trouble, he left.* 他不願意惹麻煩, 寧可離去。**3** more exactly; more truly 更確切〔恰當〕地說: *He came home very late last night, or rather very early this morning.* 他昨天夜裡很晚才回家, 說得更準確點, 是今天凌晨才回家的。| *The job will take months rather than weeks.* 完成這項工作需要幾個月, 而不是幾週。**4** to a greater degree or with better reasons 在更大程度上; 具有更充分的理由; 不是…, 而是…: *The parents should be blamed rather than the children.* 更應受到責備的是父母親而不是孩子們。| *It was what he meant rather than what he said that annoyed me.* 讓我生氣的不是他所說的話, 而是他話中的意思。| *The decision was taken for political rather than military reasons.* 作出這個決定與其說由於軍事原因而不如說出於政治需要。**5** *infml, esp. BrE* (used as an answer) yes, certainly〔非正式, 尤英〕當然, 的確〔用作答覆語〕: *"Would you like a swim?" "Rather!"* "你想游泳嗎?""當然啦!"

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **fairly** and 和 **rather. Fairly** is often used for qualities that are neither good nor bad. **Fairly** 常用於表示既不好也不壞的一些性質: *The weather was* **fairly** *cold* (= cold, but not very cold). (天氣有點冷。) | *I was driving* **fairly** *fast* (=fast, but not very fast). (我車子開得有點快。) **Rather** is stronger than **fairly,** and often suggests that a quality is bad or unsuitable. 但 **rather** 在程度上強於 **fairly,** 並且常用來表示某種不好的或不適合的性質: *It's* **rather** *cold* (=colder than I would like). (天氣相當冷。) | *I was driving* **rather** *fast* (=too fast for the conditions on the road). (當時我開車開得相當快。) But British speakers may use **rather** about things they like very much. 不過, 英國人也可能把 **rather** 用於他們非常喜歡的東西: *I was* **rather** *pleased when I won the prize.* (我獲獎後頗為高興。) —see also 另見 FAIRLY (USAGE)

rat·i·fy /ˈrætɪ,faɪ; ˈræt¦fa/ *v* [T] *fml* to approve (a written agreement) and make it official by signing it〔正式〕批准〔協定等〕: *The heads of the two governments met to ratify the treaty.* 兩國政府的首腦會了面並簽署了條

約。—**-fication** /ˌrætəfəˈkeʃən; ˌrætˌɪfɪˈkeʃən/ *n* [U]

rat-ing /ˈreɪtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] the position that someone or something has on a scale of values or amounts 受信任〔歡迎〕的程度, 品級; 評定結果: *The President has a favourable rating in the opinion polls.* 民意測驗的結果顯示總統有很高的支持率。| *This company has a good* **credit rating,** *so it is allowed to borrow a lot of money.* 這家公司信用等級很高, 所以獲准借得 ·大筆錢。**2** [C;U] the value of a building for local tax (RATES¹ (3)) 〔地方徵收的〕房地產稅額: *The rating officer came to look at the farm.* 房地產稅務官來看看農場的大小。**3** [C] the class in which a ship or machine is placed according to its size 〔船舶、機器依其大小所訂的〕等級, 級別: *a ship with a rating of 500,000 tons* 一艘五十萬噸級的船 **4** [C] a sailor in the British navy who is not an officer 〔英國海軍中的〕(普通)士兵, 水兵

ra-ti-o /ˈreʃəʊ; ˈreɪʃɪəʊ/ *n* **-os** [(**of, to**)] a figure showing the number of times one quantity contains another, used to show the relationship between two amounts 〔表示兩個數量之間關係的〕比, 比例, 比率: *The ratio of 10 to 5 is 2 to 1.* 十與五之比為二比一。| *The ratio of nursing staff to doctors is 2:1.* 護理人員和醫生的比例為二比一。—compare 比較 PROPORTION (2)

ra-ti-o-ci-na-tion /ˌreɪʃɪˌɑsɪˈeʃən; ˌræʃɪɒsˌɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* or *pomp* exact and careful thinking 〖正式或誇張〗推理, 推論

ra-tion¹ /ˈræʃən; ˈræʃən/ *n* [(**of**)] a share of food, petrol, etc., allowed to one person for a period, esp. during a war or at a time of short supply 〔尤指戰時對食物、汽油等的〕配給量, 定量配給: *the weekly meat ration* 肉類的每週配給量 | *The soldiers were given their rations (of food).* 士兵們分得了(他們的)給養(口糧)。| (fig. 喻) *We've had our ration* (=lots) *of bad luck this year.* 我們今年運氣不佳。—see also 另見 IRON RATIONS

ration² *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to limit (someone) to a fixed ration 對〔某人〕實行定量供給, 配給: *We were rationed to two eggs a week.* 每週配給我們兩個蛋。**2** to limit and control (supplies) 定量配給〔供應品〕: *They had to ration petrol during the war.* 戰時他們不得不限量供給汽油。

ration sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to give out (supplies) as rations 按定量發出〔供應品〕: *He rationed out the water to the sailors.* 他按照定額給水手們發放飲用水。

ra-tion-al /ˈræʃənl; ˈræʃənəl/ *adj* **1** (of a person) having the ability to think, understand, and make decisions; having reason〔人〕有推理〔理解〕能力的; 憑道理的, 有理性的 **2** (of ideas and behaviour) sensible; based on or according to reason〔想法、行為〕合理的, 基於理性的: *a rational explanation/decision* 合理的解釋〔決定〕—opposite 反義詞 **irrational** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ˌræʃəˈnælətɪ; ˌræʃəˈnælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

ra-tion-ale /ˌræʃəˈnæl; ˌræʃəˈnɑːl/ *n* [C;U] *fml* the reasons and principles on which a system or practice is based 〖正式〗基本原理, 理論基礎

ra-tion-al-ist /ˈræʃənlɪst; ˈræʃənəlˌɪst/ *adj, n* (typical of) someone who bases their opinions and actions on reason, rather than on feelings or on religious belief 唯理論者(的), 理性主義者(的) —**~ic** /ˌræʃənlˈɪstɪk; ˌræʃənəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* —**-ism** /ˈræʃənlˌɪzəm; ˈræʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U]

ra-tion-al-ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈræʃənlˌaɪz; ˈræʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] **1 a** to explain (something) in a rational way 據理解釋, 合理地說明 **b** to find a reasonable but perhaps untrue explanation for (one's own behaviour or opinions) 為〔自己的行為或意見〕找出辯解的理由: *He rationalized his dislike of authority.* 他為自己討厭權威舉出了種種理由。**2** *esp. BrE* to make (a method or system) more modern and effective and less wasteful 〔尤英〕使〔方法、制度〕合理化: *We're rationalizing the organization of the company to make it more efficient.* 我們正在對公司的結構進行合理化的改組, 使其提高效益。—**-ization** /ˌræʃənəlɪˈzeʃən; ˌræʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

rat race /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml derog* the endless competition for success, esp. in business 〖非正式, 貶〗〔尤指商界〕永無止境的競爭

rats /ræts; ræts/ *interj infml* (used to express annoyance or mild anger) 〖非正式〗呸! 〔用於表示惱怒或不快〕

rat-tat /ˌræt ˈtæt; ˌræt ˈtæt/ also 又作 **rat-a-tat** — *n* [S] a sound of knocking, esp. on a door 敲擊聲; 〔尤指敲門的〕砰砰聲: *I heard a loud rat-tat at the door.* 我聽到了很響的梆梆梆的敲門聲。

rat-tle¹ /ˈræt|; ˈrætl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) make a number of quick sharp noises like small hard objects hitting each other repeatedly (使)格格作響, (使)互相碰撞發出短促細小的聲音: *The windows rattled in the wind.* 幾扇窗子在風中格格作響。| *The beggar rattled the coins in his tin.* 那個乞丐把罐子裡的硬幣搖得格格響。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move quickly while making these noises 卡嗒卡嗒地迅速移動, 嘎拉嘎拉地快速行進: *The cart rattled along the stony road.* 那輛大車嘎拉嘎拉地沿着石板路快速駛過。**3** [T] *infml* to make anxious and cause to lose confidence; UNNERVE 〖非正式〗使慌亂, 使緊張, 使窘迫不安: *She was badly rattled by her failure in the exam.* 考試不及格使她感到極度不安。—see also 另見 SABRE-RATTLING

rattle sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to repeat quickly and easily from memory 〖非正式〗迅速地背誦: *He rattled off the poem.* 他滾瓜爛熟地背了那首詩。

rattle on *phr v* [I] *infml* to talk quickly and continuously, esp. about things of no importance 〖非正式〗喋喋不休地說

rattle through sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to perform quickly 〖非正式〗迅速完成: *She rattled through her speech/her work.* 她匆匆地演講了一遍〔草草完成了工作〕。

rattle² *n* **1** [S] a rattling noise 格格聲, 嘎嘎聲: *the rattle of milk bottles* 幾隻牛奶瓶相互撞擊時發出的嘎嘎聲 **2** [C] a baby's toy that rattles 格格響的幼兒玩具, 撥浪鼓 **3** [C] an instrument that rattles, used esp. by people watching a football match 〔尤指觀眾在看足球比賽時搖動的〕發出格格響聲的器具 **4** [C] the hard rings in a rattlesnake's tail that make a rattling noise 〔響尾蛇尾部的〕響環 —see also 另見 DEATH RATTLE

rattle-snake /ˈrætl̩ˌsneɪk; ˈrætlsneɪk/ || also 又作 **rat-tler** /ˈrætlə; ˈrætlə/ *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 — *n* a poisonous American snake that makes a rattling noise with its tail when it is angry 響尾蛇

rat-tle-trap /ˈrætlˌtræp; ˈrætltræp/ *n infml* a noisy old vehicle, esp. a car 〖非正式〗〔格格響的〕破舊車輛, 〔尤指〕破舊汽車, 老爺車

rat-tling /ˈrætlɪŋ; ˈrætlɪŋ/ *adv old-fash infml, apprec* very 〖過時, 非正式, 褒〗非常: *a rattling good story* 一個非常好的故事

rat trap /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE* a dirty old building that is in very bad condition 〔美〕又髒又破爛的老房子

rat-ty /ˈræt; ˈrætɪ/ *adj* **1** *BrE infml* bad-tempered; IRRITABLE 〔英, 非正式〕愛發脾氣的, 易怒的 **2** *AmE infml* untidy and in bad condition; SHABBY 〔美, 非正式〕破舊(失修)的, 邋遢的: *a ratty old coat* 一件邋遢的舊外套 **3** like or full of rats 老鼠似的; 老鼠多的

rau-cous /ˈrɔkəs; ˈrɔːkəs/ *adj* (of voices) rough and unpleasant 〔聲音〕沙啞的, 粗糙的: *raucous shouts* 沙啞的叫聲 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

raunch-y /ˈrɔntʃɪ; ˈrɔːntʃɪ/ *adj infml* suggesting thoughts of sex; sexy 〖非正式〗色情的, 有性挑逗意味的: *a raunchy dance* 色情舞蹈 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

rav-age /ˈrævɪdʒ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to ruin and destroy; DEVASTATE 破壞, 摧毀; 使荒廢: *crops ravaged by storms* 被暴風雨毀壞的莊稼 | *The whole area was ravaged by forest fires.* 森林火災使整個地區荒廢了。

rav-ag-es /ˈrævɪdʒɪz; ˈrævɪdʒɪˌz/ *n* [*the*+P+*of*] damage caused (as if) by ravaging; destroying effects 破壞的結果; 〔遭破壞的〕殘跡: *the ravages of fire/war/inflation* 火災〔戰爭; 通貨膨脹〕造成的破壞性後果

rave¹ /rev; reɪv/ *v* [**I (about, against, at)**] to talk wildly as if mad 口出狂言, 胡言亂語; 怒罵: *He raved all night in*

his fever. 他發燒中整夜在說胡話。| *Father's raving at/against the government again.* 父親又在大罵政府了。—see also 另見 RAVING

rave about sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to speak about with extreme praise or admiration〖非正式〗極力讚美: *Everyone was raving about the new singer.* 每個人都極力讚揚這位新歌手。

rave² *adj* [A] *infml* full of very eager praise, esp. in a newspaper〖非正式〗〔尤指在報紙上〕大加讚賞的: *His new play has been getting* **rave notices/reviews** *in the papers.* 他的新劇作在報紙上受到熱烈的讚賞〔高度的評價〕。

rav·el /'rævl; 'rævəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I; T] **1** [(UP)] to (cause to) become twisted and knotted〔使〕糾纏,〔使〕糾結 **2** to UNRAVEL 拆開; 拆散

ra·ven /'revən; 'reɪvən/ *n* a large shiny black bird with a black beak which makes a deep unmusical sound (CROAK) 渡鴉

raven-haired /ˌ·· '·ˌ·/ *adj lit* with shiny black hair〖文〗有烏黑發亮的頭髮的

rav·e·ning /'rævənɪŋ; 'rævənɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit* fierce and dangerous because of hunger〖尤文〗〔因飢餓而〕兇猛的; 貪吃的: *ravening tigers* 兇猛的餓虎

rav·e·nous /'rævənəs; 'rævənəs/ *adj* very hungry 餓極了的: *a ravenous appetite* 貪婪的胃口 | *Have a sandwich; you must be ravenous!* 來一份三明治, 你一定餓極了! —~**ly** *adv*

rav·er /'revə; 'reɪvər/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a person who leads an exciting life of social and sexual freedom〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指社交及性生活方面〕放蕩不羈的人

rave-up /'· ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a wild exciting party〖非正式, 尤英〗瘋狂的聚會, 喧鬧的宴會

ra·vine /rə'vin; rə'vin/ *n* a deep narrow valley with steep sides 深谷; 峽谷 —see 參見 VALLEY (USAGE)

rav·ing /'revɪŋ; 'reɪvɪŋ/ *adj, adv infml*〖非正式〗**1** talking or behaving wildly 語無倫次的〔地〕; 瘋狂的〔地]: *a raving lunatic* 胡言亂語的瘋子 | *He's (stark) raving mad.* 他(簡直)瘋了。**2** [A] very great; attracting great admiration 極好的〔地〕; 出色的〔地〕: *a raving beauty* (=a very beautiful woman) 絕色美女 | *The concert was not a raving success.* 音樂會不很成功。

rav·ings /'revɪŋz; 'reɪvɪŋz/ *n* [P] wild uncontrolled talk 胡言亂語, 瘋話: *the ravings of a madman* 瘋子的胡言亂語

rav·i·o·li /ˌrævɪ'oʊlɪ; ˌrævi'oʊli/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from a flour and water mixture) in the form of small cases filled with meat, cooked in boiling water 意大利式方形小餃子

rav·ish /'rævɪʃ; 'rævɪʃ/ *v* [T] *esp. lit*〖尤文〗**1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to fill with delight 使陶醉, 使狂喜: *I was ravished by her beauty.* 她的美貌使我傾倒。**2** to seize or rob with violence 強奪; 搶劫; 掠奪 **3** to RAPE 強姦 —~**ment** *n* [U]

rav·ish·ing /'rævɪʃɪŋ; 'rævɪʃɪŋ/ *adj* very beautiful; causing great delight 非常美麗的; 令人陶醉的: *a ravishing sight/blonde* 令人陶醉的景色; 嫵媚動人的白膚金髮碧眼女人 —~**ly** *adv*: *ravishingly beautiful* 美得令人銷魂的

***raw¹** /rɔ; rɔ:/ *adj* **1** (of food) not cooked〔食物〕生的; 未煮過的: *raw vegetables* 生的蔬菜 **2** in the natural state; not yet treated for use 天然的; 未加工過的: *raw sugar/cotton/sewage* 粗糖; 原棉; 未經處理的下水道污物 | *Coal and oil are important* **raw materials** *for the manufacture of plastics.* 煤和石油是塑料製品的重要原料。**3** (of a person) not yet trained; not experienced〔人〕未經訓練的; 沒有經驗的: *a raw recruit who has just joined the army* 剛入伍的新兵 **4** (of a part of the skin) painful; sore〔皮膚的一部分〕刺痛的: *hands raw with cold* 凍得發痛的雙手 **5** (of weather) cold and wet〔天氣〕濕冷的: *a raw winter day* 潮濕寒冷的冬天 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

raw² *n* **in the raw: a** in an original natural state, without civilization 原始的; 未開化的: *life in the raw* 未開化的生活 **b** *infml* without clothes〖非正式〗裸體的

raw-boned /ˌ· '·ˌ·/ *adj* having large bones that show under the skin 骨瘦如柴的, 皮包骨的

raw deal /ˌ· '·/ *n infml* a case of unfair or cruel treatment〖非正式〗不公平或殘酷的待遇: *The employees who were sacked got (rather) a raw deal.* 被解雇的雇工受到(相當)不公平的待遇。

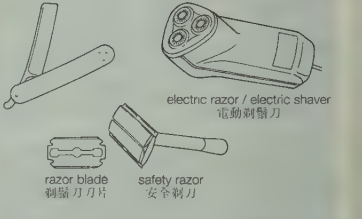
raw-hide /'rɔˌhaɪd; 'rɔːhaɪd/ *n* [U] natural untreated cow's leather〔牛的〕生皮: *a rawhide belt* 生牛皮製的皮帶

ray¹ /re; reɪ/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a narrow beam of light, esp. one of a group going out from the same centre 光束; 光線: *a ray of light* 一束光線 | *the sun's rays* 太陽光 | (fig. 喻) *Her visit brought a* **ray of sunshine** *into the old man's life.* 她的來訪給這位老人的生活帶來了歡樂。**2** a beam of heat, electricity, or some other form of ENERGY (3)〔熱、電或其他形式的能的〕(輻)射線: *a gun that fires invisible rays* 一支射出隱形射線的槍 —see also 另見 COSMIC RAY, X-RAY **3** a very small bit (of hope or comfort) 一線〔希望或慰藉〕: *There isn't a ray of hope left for us.* 我們連一線希望都沒有了。

ray² *n* a large flat sea fish with a long pointed tail 魟; 鰩〔一種體大而扁的海魚, 尾長而尖〕

ray·on /'reɑn; 'reɪɒn/ *n* [U] a smooth silk-like material made from plant substances 嫘縈, 人造絲

raze /rez; reɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to destroy (buildings, towns, etc.) completely, so that no part is left standing〖正式〗把〔建築物、城鎮等〕夷為平地; 徹底破壞: *The air attack* **razed the city to the ground.** 空襲把這座城市夷為平地。



ra·zor /'rezɚ; 'reɪzər/ *n* a sharp instrument for removing hair, esp. the hair that grows on a man's face 剃(鬚)刀, 刮鬍刀: *I shave with an electric razor.* 我用電動剃鬚刀刮鬍子。| (fig. 喻) *his* **razor-sharp** (=very fine and quick) *wit* 他那非常敏銳的急智 —compare 比較 SHAVER; see also 另見 CUTTHROAT[1] (2), SAFETY RAZOR

razor edge /ˌ·· '·ˌ·/ also 又作 **razor's edge** /ˌ·· '·ˌ·/ — *n* [S] a difficult or dangerous position between two opposite states 險境: *Edward nearly died after the accident— his life was on a razor edge for days.* 愛德華差點死於這起事故, 他的生命好幾天處於奄奄一息的狀態。

raz·zle /'ræzl; 'ræzəl/ *n infml, esp. BrE* **on the razzle** having a wild enjoyable time〖非正式, 尤英〗狂歡: *After they won the match they all went on the razzle.* 比賽獲勝之後, 他們都狂歡去了。

razz-ma-tazz /'ræzmə,tæz; ˌræzmə'tæz/ *n* [U] *infml* noisy showy activity intended to attract attention and admiration〖非正式〗歡鬧, 喧鬧(活動): *all the razzmatazz of the presidential election campaign* 總統競選活動的喧鬧紛亂

RC /ˌɑr 'si; ˌɑ: 'si:/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = Roman Catholic 羅馬天主教

Rd *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = Road 道, 路〔街道名稱〕

re¹ /re; reɪ/ *n* [S;U] the second note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE[1] (5) 全音階的第二音

re² /ri; riː/ *prep* (esp. in business letters) on the subject of; with regard to〔尤用於商業函件中〕關於: *re your*

inquiry of the 19th October 關於你 10 月 19 日的詢問

re- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

-'re /ɚ; ɔr/ *short for* 縮略式 = are: *We're ready but they're not.* 我們準備好了，但他們還沒有。(compare 比較 *They're not ready but we are* (not *we're*))

***reach¹** /ritʃ; riːtʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to arrive at or come as far as; get to, often after much time or effort 到達，抵達: *After several changes of plane, we finally reached London on Tuesday morning.* 換了幾次飛機後，我們終於在星期二早晨到達倫敦。| *Have you reached the end of the book yet?* 你看完這本書了嗎？| *The news only reached me yesterday.* 我昨天才得到這消息。| *She's reached the age of 50.* 她已經五十歲了。| *Our sales to Japan have reached record levels.* 我們對日本的銷售已達到創紀錄的水平。| *The two sides failed to reach (an) agreement after several hours of discussion.* 經過幾小時討論之後，雙方沒有達成協議。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to stretch out a hand or arm for some purpose 伸出〔手、臂〕: *He reached across the table and picked up the book.* 他伸手到桌子對面把書拿起來。| *The shopkeeper reached for a packet of tea.* 店主伸手拿了一包茶葉。**3** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be able to touch (something) by stretching out a hand or arm 伸手觸及: *Are you tall enough to reach that apple on the tree?* 你的身高夠你用手摘到那樹上的蘋果嗎？| (fig. 喻) *We could see nothing but houses* **as far as the eye could reach.** (=to the horizon) 放眼望去，除了房子之外我們甚麼也看不到。**4** [I+*adv/prep*;T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (of a thing or place) to be big enough to touch; stretch out as far as 〔東西或地方〕大得足以及到；伸展，延伸: *The ladder won't quite reach (as far as) the window.* 這梯子還夠不到窗子。| *The garden reaches down to the lake.* 花園一直延伸到了湖邊。**5** [T **(for)**] to get or give by stretching out a hand or arm 伸手去取，伸手遞給: *I reached down the child's cap from the hook.* 我從鉤子上取下那小孩的帽子。| [+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *Could you reach me that book from the top shelf?* 請你遞給我書架頂上那本書好嗎？**6** [T] to get a message to; get in touch with; CONTACT 與…聯絡〔聯繫〕: *You can usually reach him on this phone number…* 用這個電話號碼你通常可以同他聯繫… **7 reach for the stars** to try to gain something far away and seemingly impossible to reach 想摘天上的星星，追求難以實現的目標

reach sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(for)**] to stretch out (a hand or arm) 伸出〔手或臂〕: *The monkey reached out a hand for the banana.* 猴子伸出手去夠香蕉。

***reach²** *n* **1** [**U (of)**] **a** the distance that one can touch by stretching 伸手可及的距離: *The bottle was within/out of (his) reach.* (=he could/could not reach it) 這瓶子在(他)伸手可及的距離以內〔以外〕。**b** the distance that can be (easily) travelled 可〔容易〕到達的距離: *We live within easy reach of the shops.* 我們住在離商店很近的地方。**c** the limit to which something can have effect or influence 〔效果、影響〕能及的範圍: *It's beyond the reach of my imagination.* 這出乎我的想像。**2** [S] the length of one's arm 臂長: *a boxer with a long reach* 一位有長臂的拳擊手 **3** [C] a straight stretch of water between two bends in a river 〔河流兩彎道之間的〕直線河道; 筆直河段: *the upper reaches of the river* (=the part of the river farthest from the sea) 這條河的上游

reach-me-down /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *BrE for* 〔英〕= HAND-ME-DOWN

re-act /riˈækt; riˈækt/ *v* **[I] 1 [(to, against)]** to act or behave in a particular way in answer or opposition 反應; 反對: *The government has reacted to the outbreak of violence by sending army patrols to police the area.* 政府對爆發暴力的反應是派出巡邏部隊控制這個地區。| *How did he react to your suggestion?* 他對你的建議有甚麼反應？| *She reacted angrily to these accusations.* 她聽到這些指責非常氣憤。| *Children tend to react against their parents by going against their wishes.* 孩子往往故意不聽父母的話來表示抗拒。| *The patient reacted badly to the drug.* (=was made ill by it) 病人對這種藥物有不良反應。**2 [(with, on)]** *tech* (of a substance) to change when mixed with another 〔術語〕(物質)(與…)起化學反應: *An acid can react with a base to form a salt.* 酸可與鹼起化學反應而形成鹽。—see also 另見 REAGENT

re-ac-tion /riˈækʃən; riˈækʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(to)**] (a case or way of) reacting; RESPONSE 反應，回應: *What was your reaction to the news?* (=what did you think about it?) 你對這消息有甚麼反應？| *The news of the planned closure of the factory provoked a hostile reaction from the union.* 「廠計劃關閉」的消息激起了會的敵對反應。**2** [C;U **(on, to, against)**] *tech* 〔術語〕(in science) **a** (a) force exercised by a body in reply to another force, which is of equal strength and acts in the opposite direction 反作用力 **b** (a) change caused in a chemical substance by the action of another 化學作用 **3** [S;U **(from, against)**] **a** (a) change back to a former condition 回復到以前狀態; 倒退: *The popularity of these old-fashioned views reflects a reaction against the permissiveness of the 1960s.* 這種舊式觀念的流行是反對二十世紀六十年代性開放的一種反應。**b** sudden weakness, tiredness, low spirits, etc., coming after unusual activity, esp. of the mind 〔過度緊張、興奮等之後引起的〕無力，疲倦; 沮喪: *She may suffer a reaction when the drug wears off.* 藥力逐漸消失之後，她會感到疲倦無力的。**4** [U] *derog* the quality of being reactionary 〔貶〕反動: *The revolution was defeated by the forces of reaction.* 這次革命被反動勢力打敗了。—see also 另見 CHAIN REACTION

re-ac-tion-a-ry /riˈækʃəˌnɛri; riˈækʃənəri/ *n, adj derog* (a person) strongly opposed to social or political change 〔貶〕反動的; 保守的; 反動分子: *a diehard reactionary* 頑固的反動分子 | *reactionary views* 反動的觀點 —compare 比較 RADICAL¹(2)

re-ac-tiv-ate /riˈæktɪˌvet; riˈæktɪˌveɪt/ *v* [I;T] to make or become active again (使)恢復活動; (使)重新活躍起來: *We reactivated the machine.* 我們使這台機器重新開動。| *The chemicals reactivate when heated.* 這些化學藥物加熱後會再度活化。

re-ac-tive /riˈæktɪv; riˈæktɪv/ *adj tech* (of a chemical substance) that REACTS (2) 〔術語〕(化學物質)反應性的，能起化學作用的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n*

re-ac-tor /riˈæktɚ; riˈæktər/ *n* **1** a NUCLEAR REACTOR 核反應堆 **2** a container for a chemical reaction 〔化學〕反應器

***read¹** /rid; riːd/ *v* **read** /rɛd; red/ **1** [I;T] to look at and understand (something printed or written) 閱讀; 看懂: *The little boy can read quite well now.* 這小孩現在看書能力相當不錯了。| *He reads well for a six-year-old.* 對一個六歲的孩子來說，他閱讀能力算不錯了。| *to read a book/music/a map* 讀一本書; 看樂譜; 會閱地圖 | *Read the instructions before you start the machine.* 開動機器以前，請先看用法說明。| *I can read French but I can't speak it.* 我能看懂法語，但不會說。**2** [I;T] to learn (the stated information) from print or writing 讀到，從看…文字中知道: *I read about the murder/read an account of the murder in the paper.* 我從報上看到了這起謀殺案〔這起謀殺案的報道〕。[+*that*] *I read that the new director is Spanish.* 我聞悉新董事是西班牙人。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; L+*n*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (of written words) to have a particular form or produce a particular effect when read 〔文字〕看時使人有〔某種印象〕，讀起來〔有特定的效果〕: *The name should read "Benson", not "Fenton".* 這名字唸 **"Benson"**，而不唸 **"Fenton"**。| *Her letter reads as follows …* 她的信內容如下… | *I rewrote the last paragraph because it didn't read very well.* 我重寫了最末一段，因它讀起來似乎不很好。**4** [I;T **(to)**] to say (printed or written words) to others 朗讀: *The teacher read the poem aloud to the class.* 老師向全班學生朗讀那首詩。| *She read (a story) to the children.* 她給孩子們朗讀(故事)。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *She read the children a story.* 她唸故事給孩子們聽。—compare 比較 READ **out 5** [T] (of a measuring instru-

ment) to show〔度量儀器〕指示, 顯示: *The thermometer reads 33 degrees.* 溫度計顯示33°。**6** [T] to study (a subject) at university〔在大學裡〕攻讀〔某科目〕: *Helen's reading history/law at Oxford.* 海倫在牛津大學攻讀歷史[法律]。—compare 比較 READ **for 7** [T **(as)**] to understand the meaning or nature of (a statement, event, experience, etc.) in a particular way; INTERPRET 了解〔聲明、事件、經驗等〕的意義[性質]; 洞察, 察識: *His speech about unity showed that he had accurately read the mood of the conference.* 他關於團結一致的演講表明他對與會者的情緒瞭如指掌。 *I read her reply as a refusal.* 我理解她的答覆實際上是拒絕。| *How do you read the latest trade figures?* 你是怎樣理解最新的貿易數字的?| *I can read your thoughts from the look on your face.* 我可以根據你的臉色識透你的心思。**8** [T **(as, for)** *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *fml* to understand (the stated printed or written words) to be a mistake for〔正式〕[用於前正用詞誤讀]改作, 換用: *For £50 please read £15.* 請把五十英鎊改為十五英鎊。| *Please read £50 as £15.* 請注意將五十英鎊改正為十五英鎊。**9** [T] to obtain and use (information) from a computer storage system 讀取〔計算機存儲系統中的資料〕: *The disk drive reads data from the disk into the computer's memory.* 磁碟機可把磁碟上的資料讀進計算機的存儲器。**10 read between the lines** to find hidden meanings 看出字裡行間的意義, 了解言外之意: *If you read between the lines, this letter is really a request for money.* 這封信其實是要錢, 如果你能看出言外之意的話。**11 take something as read** *esp. BrE* to accept something as true or right without the need to hear it, talk about it, etc.〔尤英〕認為沒有必要再討論, 可以認為是真的: *We didn't have time to hear the secretary's report, so we took it as read.* 我們沒有時間聽祕書的報告, 大家都認為它不會有錯。| *We can take it as read that the newspapers will support our opponents.* 我們不用問也知道, 報紙會支持我們的對手。**12 -read** /rɛd; red/ **a** (of a person) having a stated amount of knowledge gained from books〔人〕書讀得多的, 有學問的: *a well-read woman* 一位學識淵博的女士 | *He's widely-read.* 他學識淵博。**b** (of a book, newspaper, etc.) read by a stated number of people〔書、報紙等〕為〔某數量的人〕閱讀的: *a little-read novel* 很少人看的小說

read for sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to study in order to gain (esp. a university degree)〔尤英〕攻讀〔大學學位等〕: *She's reading for a degree in physics.* 她攻讀大學物理學位。—compare 比較 READ¹(6)

read sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to believe (something) to be meant though not expressed by (something else) 認為〔某事〕暗含某種意義: *Don't read more into her letter than she intended.* 別把她信中的意思另外加以引伸。| *It was only a casual remark — don't read too much into it.* 那不過是隨便說說的, 不要作過於牽強的解釋。

read sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to read aloud for others to hear 朗讀, 宣讀: *The announcer read out the football results.* 廣播員宣佈了足球比賽的結果。—compare 比較 READ¹(4)

read sthg. ↔ **over/through** *phr v* [T] to read completely, from beginning to end 從頭到尾讀一遍, 通讀 —**read-through** /'· ·/ *n* [S]

read up *phr v* [I **(on)**;T **(=read** sthg. ↔ **up)**] *infml* to study (a subject) thoroughly; find out about by reading〔非正式〕對…作深入的研究; 攻讀〔某科目〕: *I need to read up (on) the tax laws.* 我需要好好地研究一下稅法。

read² *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE*〔非正式, 尤英〕**1** an act or period of reading 閱讀; 閱讀時間: *Can I have a read of your paper?* 我可以看看你的報紙嗎? **2** something of the stated kind to be read 讀物: *It's not great literature but it's a good read.* 它不是偉大的文學作品, 卻是一本好的讀物。

rea·da·ble /'ridəbl; 'ridəbə|/ *adj* **1** *apprec* interesting or enjoyable to read〔褒〕讀起來有趣的; 流暢的 **2** LEGIBLE 易讀的; 〔字跡〕清晰的 —opposite 反義詞 **unreadable** —see also 另見 MACHINE-READABLE **—-bility** /ˌridə'biləti; ˌridəbə'bil|ti/ *n* [U]

re·ad·dress /ˌriə'dres; ˌriə'dres/ *v* **[T (to)]** to write a different address on (a letter that has been delivered to one's own address); REDIRECT 更改〔郵件〕上地址〔再轉寄〕: *I asked them to readdress my letters (to the new house).* 我要求他們轉寄我的信件(到新住址)。

read·er /'ridə; 'ridə/ *n* **1** a person who reads a stated thing or in a stated way 讀者, 〔以某種方式〕閱讀的人: *Are you a fast reader?* 你看書快不快? | *My brother's a great reader/an avid reader.* (=he reads a lot) 我哥哥是個讀書很多的人[好學不倦的人]。| **(in** a newspaper) *We have received many letters on this subject from our readers.* 有關這個問題我們收到了許多讀者來信。**2** a person who reads books to put mistakes right before printing, or to decide whether to print (PUBLISH) 審稿人; 〔審讀原稿以決定是否出版的〕審讀者 **3 [(in)]** *(often cap.* 常用大寫) a senior British university teacher just below the rank of PROFESSOR〔英國大學中的〕教授〔僅次於講座教授級〕: *She's a reader in French.* 她是法語教授。**4** a schoolbook for beginners, usu. containing short passages for reading 初級讀本

read·er·ship /'ridəʃip; 'ridəʃip/ *n* **1** [S] the particular number or type of people who read a newspaper or magazine〔報紙、雜誌的〕讀者人數: *The paper has a readership of 80,000/a very well-educated readership.* 這份報紙有八萬讀者[受過良好教育的讀者]。**2** [C **(in)**] the position of a READER (3) 教授的職位

read·ies /'redɪz; 'redɪz/ [P] = READY³ (1)

read·i·ly /'redɪli; 'red|li/ *adv* **1** quickly and willingly 很快地; 樂意地: *He readily agreed to their suggestion.* 他欣然同意他們的建議。**2** with no difficulty 無困難地: *This type of plug is readily available.* 這種型號的插頭容易買到。

read·i·ness /'redɪnəs; 'redɪn|s/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1 [(in)** U **(for)]** the state of being ready or prepared 準備就緒: *The defences are kept in readiness for an enemy attack.* 防禦工事已築好, 準備對付敵人進攻。**2** [S;U] (a) willingness 願意: [+*to-v*] *She shows (a) great readiness to learn.* 她表現出強烈的學習願望。**3** [S;U+**of**] (a) quickness and ability to do something easily 迅速; 敏捷: *readiness of understanding* 理解的敏捷, 敏悟 —see also 另見 READY¹(3)

read·ing¹ /'ridɪŋ; 'ridɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the act or practice of reading 讀, 閱讀: *Children learn reading and writing at school.* 孩子們在學校學習閱讀和書寫。**2** [C **(of)]** an opinion about the meaning of a statement, set of events, etc.); INTERPRETATION〔對…的〕理解, 解釋; 看法: *My reading of the law is that we needn't pay.* 我對這條法律的理解是, 我們無需付錢。| *What's your reading of the latest trade figures?* 你怎麼看最新的貿易數字? **3** [C] a figure shown by a measuring instrument〔儀表上的〕讀數: *What are the temperature readings for the week?* 這星期的溫度是多少? **4** [U] something of the stated type to be read 讀物: *Books like this are unsuitable/difficult reading for children.* 這一類書對兒童是不適當的[太難了]。| *The report makes interesting reading.* (=is interesting to read) 這份報告讀起來有意思。| *reading matter* (=books, newspapers, etc.) 閱讀材料〈如書報等〉**5** [C] a gathering of people at which literature is read aloud 文學作品朗誦會: *a poetry reading* 詩歌朗誦會 **6** [C] any of the three official occasions in the British Parliament or US Congress on which a BILL (=a suggested new law) is read aloud and considered before it can actually become law〔英國議會或美國國會的〕宣讀議案; 一項法案三讀過程中的任何一次: *the third reading of the Industrial Relations Bill* 勞資關係法的第三讀

reading² *adj* [A] for reading (用於)閱讀的: *the reading room at the library* 圖書館內的閱覽室 | *a reading lamp* 閱讀用枱燈

re·ad·just /ˌriə'dʒʌst/ *v* **[I;T (to)]** to get or put back into the proper state or position 再整理, 再調整: *Readjust the driving mirror.* 重新調整一下汽車的

後視鏡。| *It's hard to readjust (oneself) to school life after the holidays.* 假日之後，(自己)一時還很難適應學校生活。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]: *a period of readjustment* 調整時期 | *The mechanic made a few minor readjustments.* 機修工重新作了一些較小的調節。

read-out /'rid,aut; 'ri:d-aut/ *n* a showing, e.g. in printed form or on a SCREEN, of information that has been processed by a computer〔計算機打印出或在屏幕上顯出的〕數字〔信息〕讀出: *Using this program, you can get a readout of all the areas where sales have increased.* 利用這種計算機程序，你能得到各個地區銷售額增長的信息。

***read·y**[1] /'redi; 'redi/ *adj* **1** [F **(for)**] prepared and fit (for use or action)〔對…〕有準備的，準備好的: *Is breakfast ready?* 早飯準備好了嗎？| *Come on — aren't you ready yet?* 快來——你還沒準備好嗎？| *Is everything ready for the party?* 舉行宴會一切都準備就緒了嗎？[+*to-v*] *I'm not ready to go yet.* 我還沒作好走的準備。| *These apples are ready to eat.* (=ready to be eaten) 這些蘋果可以吃了。| *We'd better get ready to leave.* 我們最好準備離開吧。| (*fml* 正式) *They* **made ready** (=prepared) *for the attack.* 他們已準備發起攻擊。**2** [F] (of a person) willing to do or give something〔人〕願意〔做某事〕的; 樂意〔給某物〕的: **[+with]** *She's always ready with advice/with an excuse.* 她總是愛給別人出主意〔給自己找藉口〕。[+ *to-v*] *You're too ready to criticize.* 你太喜歡批評人。**3** [A] *fml, usu. apprec* (of the powers of the mind) quick〔正式，一般褒〕(思想)敏捷的: *a man of ready wit* 機智的男子 | *a ready understanding of the problem* 對問題的迅速理解 **4** [F+*to-v*] likely to do something 可能做某事的: *I felt ready to cry with frustration.* 這次碰了釘子，我真想大哭一場。| *We marched until we were ready to drop.* 我們不斷地走，一直走到精疲力盡隨時可以倒下來。—see also 另見 READILY, READINESS

ready[2] *adv* (used before a past participle) in advance; already〔用於過去分詞之前〕預先準備好: *You can buy the bread ready cut.* 你可以買切好了的麵包。| *a ready-cooked dinner* 〔早已烹調好，隨時可以上桌的〕現成的晚餐

ready[3] *n* **[the+S] 1** also 又作 **readies** *pl.* — *BrE infml for* 〔英，非正式〕= READY MONEY 現款: *I'm a bit short of the ready this week.* 這星期我現金有點短缺。**2 at/to the ready** in/to the state of being ready 處於準備好的狀態: *Have your guns at the ready men!* 士兵們，把你們的槍準備好!

ready[4] *interj BrE* 〔英〕**ready, steady, go!** also 又作 **on your mark(s), get set, go!** — (used when telling people to begin a race)〔用於賽跑發令時〕各就各位，預備，跑!

ready[5] *v* [T] *fml* to make ready; prepare〔正式〕預備，準備

ready-made /,·· '·◂/ *adj* **1** (esp. of clothes) not made specially for the buyer; able to be worn at once〔尤指衣服〕現成的，做好的: *a ready-made suit* 成衣 | (fig. 喻) *His second wife had three children already, so when he married her he had a ready-made family.* 他的第二個妻子已有三個孩子，所以他跟她結婚時，他就有了現成的家庭。**2** useful and suitable for a purpose; convenient 可用的; 適合的; 方便的: *The rain gave us a ready-made excuse for not going out.* 下雨給了我們一個不外出的現成藉口。**3** *derog* not original〔貶〕非獨創的: *ready-made opinions* 老一套的看法

ready mon·ey /,·· '··/ also 又作 **ready cash** /,·· '·/— *n* [U] money that can be paid at once in actual coins and notes, and not owed 現金, 現鈔, 現款

ready-to-wear /,·· ·· '·◂/ *adj* (of clothes) ready-made〔衣服〕現成的: *a ready-to-wear suit* 一套現成的西裝

re·af·firm /,riə'fə:m; ,ri:ə'fə:m/ *v* [T] to declare again, or in answer to a question or doubt 重申, 再次肯定: *The conference overwhelmingly reaffirmed its commitment to nuclear disarmament.* 會議以壓倒多數重申它對削減核武器所承擔的義務。[+*that*] *The statement reaffirmed that the government would never make concessions to terrorists.* 該聲明重申，政府永遠不會向恐怖分子讓步。**—~ation** /,riæfə'meiʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·af·for·est /,riə'fɔrəst; ,ri:ə'fɔr,ɪst/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕|| **reforest** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— *v* [T] to plant (land) again with forest trees 在…重新造林 **—~ation** /,riəfɔri'steiʃən; ,ri:əfɔr,ɪ'steɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·a·gent /ri'eidʒənt; ri:'eidʒənt/ *n tech* a substance that by causing a chemical REACTION (2) in a compound shows the presence of another substance〔術語〕試劑，試藥

***real**[1] /'riəl; rɪəl/ *adj* **1** not pretended, artificial, or false; actual or true 真實的, 真正的, 真的: *Is your ring real gold?* 你的戒指是真金的嗎？| *What was the real reason for your absence?* 你缺席的真正原因是甚麼？| *He didn't start the club purely as a business venture — he's got a real* (=sincere) *interest in jazz music.* 他開創這個俱樂部並非純粹作為一種商業經營，他真正的興趣是爵士樂。| *The director got all the credit for the new product, but it was his assistant who was the real brain behind it.* (=who did the important work) 董事由於這項新產品而贏得了全部的榮譽，可是真正主持這項重要工作的卻是他的助理。| *The real* (=most important) *lesson of this tragedy is that safety regulations must be made more strict.* 這一悲劇的最重要教訓是，必須制定更加嚴格的安全條例。| *The money spent on education has gone up by 10%* **in real terms.** (=after taking account of general rises in price) 教育支出實質上已增加了百分之十。(已把物價上漲計算在內) **2** actually existing; not imaginary 實在的, 非想像的: *a story of real life* 真實生活的故事 **3** [A] (used to add force) complete; great 〔用於加強語氣〕完全的, 非常的: *You're a real idiot!* 你是個十足的傻子！| *That cake was a real treat!* 那種蛋糕味道好極了！ **4** [A] *apprec* (esp. of a drink or food) made in the proper old way rather than by modern artificial methods〔褒〕(飲料、食品等)以最可靠的傳統方式製作的, 純正的, 地道的: *real ale* 地道的淡色啤酒 **5 for real** *infml, esp. AmE* serious or seriously〔非正式, 尤美〕真正的〔地〕; 確實的〔地〕; 認真的〔地〕: *They were fighting for real.* 他們真的打起來了。| *We didn't believe their threats were for real.* 我們不相信他們會動真格的。—see also 另見 REALITY, REALLY **—~ness** *n* [U]

***real**[2] *adv infml, esp. AmE* very〔非正式, 尤美〕非常: *I'm real sorry!* 我非常抱歉!

real es·tate /'·· ·,·/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **real property**— *fml or law* property in the form of land and houses〔正式或律〕房地產, 不動產 —compare 比較 PERSONAL PROPERTY **2** *esp. AmE* houses to be bought〔尤美〕(供銷售的)房屋: *He sells real estate.* 他出售房子。

real estate a·gent /'·· ·· ,··/ also 又作 **realtor**— *n AmE for* 〔美〕= ESTATE AGENT

re·a·lign /,riə'lain; ,ri:ə'laɪn/ *v* [I;T] to form into new groups, new types of organization or arrangement, etc. 重新組合〔排列〕: *The general realigned his forces to mount a fresh attack.* 將軍重整部隊以開始新的攻擊。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]: *a realignment of political parties* 政治黨派的重新組合

re·a·lis·m /'riəlizəm; 'rɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *apprec* accepting and dealing with life and its problems in a practical way, without being influenced by feelings or false ideas〔褒〕現實主義 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in art and literature, esp. following ROMANTICISM in the 19th century) the showing of things as they really are〔在文學、藝術上的, 尤指繼十九世紀浪漫主義之後的〕現實主義, 寫實主義 —compare 比較 CLASSICISM (1,2), ROMANTICISM **— -list** *n*

re·a·lis·tic /,riə'listik; rɪə'lɪstɪk/ *adj apprec* 〔褒〕**1** showing REALISM (1); sensible and reasonable 現實的, 實際的: *It would be nice to have another holiday, but we've got to be realistic (about it) — we can't really afford one.* 要是再能度一次假就好了，但是我們得現實點——我們確實花費不起。| *It's not really worth £1000; a more realistic estimate would be £600.* 它不值一千英鎊，比較現實的估計是六百英鎊。| *a realistic*

assessment of their prospects 對他們前景的現實估計 —opposite 反義詞 **unrealistic** **2** (of art or literature) showing or describing things as they really are〔文學、藝術作品〕逼真的, 栩栩如生的: *a realistic drawing of a horse* 畫得栩栩如生的一匹馬 —**~ally** /kliː kli/ *adv*: *She drew the horse very realistically.* 她畫馬畫得十分逼真。| *Realistically, it's only worth about £600.* 說實在的, 它大約只值六百英鎊。

re·al·i·ty /riˈælətɪ; riˈælɪˌtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality or state of being real 真實, 實在: *She believes in the reality of God.* 她相信真有上帝。| *We thought they had come to repair the phone, but* **in reality** (=in actual fact) *they were burglars.* 我們以為他們是來修理電話的, 實際上他們是賊。**2** [C;U] something or everything that is real 真實的事物; 現實: *Her dream of being a film star became a reality.* 她當電影明星的夢想已成為現實。| *Many people go to the cinema as an escape from reality.* 許多人去看電影是為了逃避現實。| *We were promised a trouble-free holiday, but the reality* (=what actually happened) *was rather different.* 有人答應我們這次度假一點也不用操心, 但現實情況卻不是那回事。| *Faced with the realities of the country's economy, the new government has had to moderate its aims.* 面對國家經濟狀態的現實, 新政府不得不降低它的目標。

re·a·li·za·tion || also 又作 **-sation** *BrE*〔英〕/ˌrɪəlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌrɪəlaɪˈzeʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U] (an experience of) understanding and believing; being or becoming conscious (of) 認識; 體會; 領悟: *(a) full realization of his guilt* 對他的罪行的充分認識 *[+that] the sudden realization that we had been wrong all the time* 突然意識到我們一直是錯的 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] the becoming real of a hope, plan, fear, etc.〔希望、計劃、恐懼等〕實現: *The next year saw the realization of my hopes.* 第二年我的種種希望都實現了。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] *tech* the act of selling property or getting money for property〔術語〕變賣資產; (變賣財物以)換取現金: *the realization of the house/of £1000* 變賣房子; (這次買賣)賺得一千英鎊

re·a·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈrɪəˌlaɪz; ˈrɪəlaɪz/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to understand and believe (a fact); be or become conscious of 了解; 領悟; 認識到: *He didn't realize his mistake/the risks he was taking.* 他認識不到他的錯誤[他所冒的風險]。[+(*that*)] *She spoke English so well that I never realized she was German.* 她的英語講得那樣好, 我從來就沒有想到她是德國人。[+*wh-*] *I didn't realize how late it was.* 我不知道有多晚了。| (in making requests) *I realize you're very busy, but could I talk to you for a few minutes?* 我知道你很忙, 但是我能否同你談幾分鐘?〔用於作出請求〕| (shows annoyance) *Do you realize you're half an hour late?* 你知道你晚了半個小時嗎?〔用於表示不滿〕**2** to make (a hope, purpose, fear, etc.) real 使〔希望、目的、恐懼等〕實現: *She realized her ambition of becoming an actress.* 她實現了當女演員的抱負。| *My worst fears were realized when I saw what the exam questions were.* 我一看到考題, 就知道我最害怕的事情果然發生了。**3** *fml*〔正式〕**a** to change into money by selling 變賣(財物以換取現金): *We realized all our assets.* 我們變賣了所有的資產。**b** to get (money by selling)〔通過出售而〕賺得: *We realized a profit (on the house).* 我們(賣房子)賺了一筆錢。**c** (of something sold) to bring (an amount of money)〔某物〕賣得〔…錢〕: *The car realized £3000.* 這輛汽車賣了三千英鎊。**—-lizable** *adj*: *realizable hopes/property* 可實現的希望; 可變為現金的財產

***real·ly** /ˈrɪəlɪ; ˈrɪəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in fact; actually 事實上; 真正地: *Did she really say that?* 她真的那樣說的嗎?| *I really don't/I don't really want any more coffee.* 我真的不要再添咖啡了。| *The report describes things as they really are.* 那篇報道把事情真實地描寫出來。| *He's really rather a nice boy/He's quite a nice boy, really.* 他真是個好孩子, 一點不假。**2** very (much); thoroughly 非常; 完全地: *It's really cold today.* 今天非常冷。| *a really cold day* 非常寒冷的一天 | *I really can't stand him.* 我真的對他無法忍受。**3** (used esp. with 尤與 **ought** or 或 **should** 連用) correctly; properly 正確地; 適當地: *You ought really to have asked me first.* 你實在應該先問問我。| *I'll let you use the phone this time, but you're not really supposed to.* 我這次讓你用電話, 但是你真的不應該用。**4** (shows interest, doubt, surprise, or slight displeasure)〔表示興趣、懷疑、驚訝或輕度的不快〕真的; 是嗎; 真是的: *"I collect rare coins." "Really?"* "我收集稀有硬幣。""真的嗎?" | *Well, really! What a stupid thing to do.* 哎呀!幹嗎做這種蠢事。

realm /relm; relm/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *lit or law* a country ruled over by a king or queen〔文或律〕王國: *the defence of the Realm* 王國的防務 **2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **realms** *pl.*— an area of activity, study, etc.〔活動、研究等的〕領域, 範圍: *the realm of science* 科學領域 | *Such a thing is not* **within the realms of possibility.** (= is not possible) 這樣一件事是不可能的。

re·al·pol·i·tik /reˈɑlˌpoliˈtik; reɪˈɑːlpɔlɪtiːk/ *n* [U] politics based on practical facts or possibilities rather than on moral aims, and directed towards the success and advantage of one's own country, political group, etc.〔以講究實效而不是從道義考慮出發的〕現實政治

real prop·er·ty /ˌ- ˈ···/ *n* [U] *fml, esp. law for*〔正式, 尤律〕= REAL ESTATE (1)

real-time /ˈ- ˌ-/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or being the very rapid use, handling, or showing of information by a computer〔術語〕〔計算機〕即時處理的; 實時的: *real-time programming* 實時程序設計

real·tor /ˈrɪəltə; ˈrɪəltər/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= ESTATE AGENT

ream[1] /riːm; riːm/ *n* **1 a** (in Britain) 480 pieces of paper 令〔紙張的計數單位, 在英國為四百八十張〕**b** (in the US) 500 pieces of paper 令〔在美國為五百張〕—compare 比較 QUIRE **2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **reams** *pl.*— *infml* a lot of writing〔非正式〕〔寫作等的〕大量: *She wrote reams of notes.* 她記了大量筆記。

ream[2] *v* [T] *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕**1** to make (a hole or opening) larger 把〔孔、洞〕鑽大 **2** *infml* to treat badly, esp. by cheating〔非正式〕〔尤指通過欺騙而〕虧待; 欺詐

ream·er /ˈrimə; ˈriːmər/ *n esp. AmE* a tool used to make a hole or opening larger〔尤美〕鉸刀, 擴孔鑽

re·an·i·mate /riˈænəˌmet; riːˈænɪˌmeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to fill with new strength or courage; bring back to life〔正式〕使重新充滿力量〔勇氣〕; 使復活〔復蘇〕: *The new leader reanimated the political party.* 新領袖使該黨恢復了生氣。

reap /ripː riːp/ *v* [I;T] to cut and gather (a crop of grain) 收割〔稻穀〕: *The men were all out reaping.* 男人們都出去收割了。| *Nowadays machines are used to reap the corn.* 現今(人們)用機器收割穀物。| (fig. 喻) *She invested cleverly, and* **reaped** *a rich* **reward.** 她巧妙地進行投資, 收穫頗豐。| (fig. 喻) *He finally* **reaped the benefit** *of all his years of hard work.* 他多年辛苦的勞動終於獲得了好處。—compare 比較 HARVEST[2] —**~er** *n*

re·ap·pear /ˌriəˈpɪr; ˌriːəˈpɪər/ *v* [I] to appear again after an absence 再現, 再出現, 重新顯露 —**~ance** *n* [U]

re·ap·praise /ˌriəˈprez; ˌriːəˈpreɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to examine (something) again to see whether one should change one's opinion of it〔正式〕重新評價, 重新估計: *The time had come for them to reappraise their economic strategy.* 他們重新評價經濟戰略的時候到來了。—**-praisal** *n* [C;U]

rear[1] /rɪr; rɪər/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *rather fml* the back〔比較正式〕後部, 背: *a garden at the rear of the house* 屋後的花園 | *The engine is in the rear.* 發動機在後邊。—compare 比較 FRONT[1] (1) **2** [C] *euph* the part of the body on which one sits; BUTTOCKS〔婉〕臀部 **3 bring up the rear** to be the last, e.g. in a line of people or a race 殿後 —**rear** *adj* [A]: *a rear window* 後窗 | *the rear wheel of a bicycle* 腳踏車的後輪

■ USAGE 牛津英语 British speakers say at the rear (or sometimes (but is redund. 英国人 at the rear 或有时说多此一举 at the rear of the house 房子后面 at the rear of the garden 花园后面 at the rear 在后面 the rear part of something 的一部分 in the rear 在…的后面 in the rear of the building 在楼房的后面 —compare 比较 in front of 在…前面. American speakers generally say in the rear (or back). 美国人通常说 in the rear 或 back.

rear[2] 1 [T] to care for until fully grown 养育, 饲养, 养殖: They reared a large family 他们养育一个大家庭. | a hand-reared goat 由人手饲养的山羊 | a human being reared by animals 一个由动物养大的人 —compare 比较 RAISE[1] 4 2 [I] (of a horse) to stand on its back legs (马)人立起来 3 [T] to lift (oneself) into an upright position 使(自己)直立起来: The dog reared and sniffed me. 狗直立起来嗅我. | The horse reared and threw me. 马人立起来把我摔了下来. —compare 比较 PRANCE 3 [T] to put (a part of oneself) into the air 抬起(身体的一部分): He reared his head. 他抬起头. | The dog reared its head. 狗抬起头. | The ghost of what's his name reared its ugly head. 那个什么的鬼魂出现了.

rear ac·mi·ral [ˌrɪərˈædmərəl] [C] a naval officer of high rank in the navy 海军少将 —see 见 RANK 插图 3, Bb

rear guard [C] a group of soldiers that protects the rear of an army 后卫部队 —compare 比较 VANGUARD

rearguard ac·tion [C] a fight by the rearguard of an army that is being driven back by superior enemy forces 后卫战斗 (被敌军逼退时的战斗) 2 [C] a determined effort to defend something that is almost overwhelmed 顽强的防御: The rearguard action of the last defenders was finally overcome. 最后的防御者们的顽强抵抗终于被克服.

re-arm [ˌriːˈɑːm] [I;T] to provide (oneself or others) with weapons again, or with new weapons 重新武装 (自己或他人); 使(自己或他人)获得新武器: We want to re-arm our army with modern weapons. 我们要用现代武器重新武装我们的军队. | The rearmed navy grew into modern warships. 重新武装的海军成长为现代军舰 —compare 比较 DISARM

re-ar-ma-ment [ˌriːˈɑːməmənt] [U] the rearming of a nation 重新武装 重整军备 —compare 比较 DISARMAMENT

rear most [ˈrɪəməʊst] adj. farthest back. 最后面的 用于 the rearmost carriage of the train 火车的最后一节车厢

re-ar-range [ˌriːəˈreɪndʒ] [T] to put into a different or new arrangement 重新安排 整理 调整: Let's rearrange the furniture and have the desk by the window. 我们来把家具重新安排一下, 把桌子放到窗户旁. —-ment [C;U] 重新安排 调整 重新安排的事物: a lot of rearrangements 许多重新安排的事物 a lot of rearrangement 许多重新安排

rear·ward [ˈrɪəwəd] adj. at or towards the rear 在后面的 向后的 用于 —-wards, -ward adv.

***rea·son**[1] [ˈriːzn] n. 1 [C;U] for the cause of an event or situation, a fact, event, or statement that provides an explanation or excuse for something 理由, 缘由: She was suddenly very worried, giving any reason. 她突然很担心, 没有任何理由. | He decided never to speak to me, but he gave no reason. 他决定不再和我说话, 但没有说明理由. | The reason for the flood was the very heavy rain. 洪水的原因是雨下得很大. | —why: That's the reason why he's sacked. 那就是他被解雇的缘由. | —that: Is that the reason that you're not coming? 那就是你不来的理由吗? | —to do sth: There's no reason to believe she was murdered. 没有理由相信她是被谋杀的. | In case of her reported non-arrival, find every reason + good reason to be suspicious. 如果报告她没有来, 找出每一个理由 + 好理由来怀疑. | —why: The reason why I didn't tell you was that I wanted to be a surprise. 我没告诉你的原因是我想给你一个惊喜. | —why: The reason why the state got out was because England was not very good. 英国人没有出现的原因是英国人不是很好. | The enlarged gum comment by reason of = because of the = 由于 = 因为 | for the reason that = because 因为 | with reason = rightly: I don't take him with reason. 我不带他去, 这是有理由的. | for reasons best known to herself = and she knew her reasons. 她有她的理由, 她知道她的理由. | for reasons of = because of 因为 | for reasons of health, she was not well invited. 因为健康原因, 她没有被邀请. | for reasons of 因为 | for reasons of 因为 2 [U] the ability to think, understand, and form judgments + judgments that are based on facts 理智, 判断力 | Beyond the judgment from animals, because they possess the power of reason. 动物没有理智, 因为他们不具有理智. 3 [U] good sense + 理智 | There is great power of reason in the advice. 他的忠告有很大的理智. | The human is gone beyond all reason! 人已经失去了理智! | It is more than reasonable to accommodate 他的要求合情合理 | I may even have to be reasonable, but he wouldn't listen to reason. 我甚至可能要通情达理, 但他不听劝. | be persuaded by sensible advice 听从明智的劝告 | be open to reason 愿意听从劝告 4 [U] a sound mind that is not affected by emotion 头脑清醒 | lose reason one's reason 失去理智 | 5 within reason within reasonable limits 在合理范围内 | The man will, and you do, much as you may, within reason, 这个人会, 而且你也会, 在合理范围内尽可能地做. —see also 另见 stand to reason STAND[1]

■ USAGE 牛津英语 1 Some people think a sentence such as The reason for my absence was because I was ill is bad because to say The reason for my absence was that I was ill 有些人认为 The reason for my absence was because I was ill 这样的句子不好, 因为 The reason for my absence was that I was ill 这样的句子才是正确的. The reason for my absence was that I was ill 2 Compare 比较 cause and reason. A cause is something which produces a result Cause 是一种导致结果的原因 The cause of the accident was the fact that he was driving too fast 事故的原因是他开车太快. A reason is something which explains or excuses an action Reason 是一种解释或辩解行为的理由 The reason he was driving so fast was that he was late for an important meeting 他开车这么快是因为他要赶一个重要会议. 事故的原因是他开车太快. 他开车这么快是因为他要赶一个重要会议. —see also 另见 EXCUSE[1] USAGE

***reason**[2] 1 [I] to use one's REASON[1] 2 理由, 缘由 the ability to reason 推理能力 2 [I] (with) (of) to form a conclusion based on REASON[1] 2 论证 推断 We reasoned that the summers would not be cold, unless we made some arrangements. 我们推断, 除非我们采取了某些措施, 否则夏天不会冷. 3 [T] —-ing into/out of to persuade someone to behave or do something 说服, 劝说: They reasoned him into/out of the idea. 他们说服他放弃/不放弃这个想法. | They reasoned him into/out of going away again. 他们说服他不再离开. —-er, -ing a clever reasoner 善于推理的人 | reason with sth/sb [T] to talk or argue with someone in order to persuade them to be more sensible 劝说 说服 | There's no point in trying to reason with him — he's made up his mind. 劝他没有用——他已经下定决心了.

***rea·so·na·ble** [ˈriːznəbl] adj. 1 (of a person or their behaviour) showing fairness and good sense 公平的, 合理的, 通情达理的 | a reasonable man 通情达理的人 | a reasonable request 合理的要求 Be reasonable — you can't expect her to do the work on her own! 要通情达理, 你不能指望她一个人做这么多工作! 2 fairly reasonable limits 合理的限度 | It's reasonable to expect our guests will come down soon. 我们有理由希望客人很快就会下来. —opposite 反义词 UNREASONABLE —-ness [U] —-bly adv.

posite 反義詞 **unreasonable** —see 參見 LOGICAL (USAGE) **2 a** not too much, too many, or too great 適度的: *We live a reasonable distance away from the station.* 我們住在離車站並不很遠的地方。**b** (of a price) fair; not expensive〔價格〕公道的, 不貴的: *Bananas are quite reasonable this week.* 這個星期香蕉的價格相當公道。**3** not bad; quite good 不壞的, 相當好的: *"What's the food in the canteen like?" "It's quite reasonable."* "食堂的食物怎麼樣?""還不錯。"—**~ness** *n* [U]

rea·son·a·bly /'riːzənəbli; 'riːzɪnəbli/ *adv* **1** sensibly 合理地: *to behave reasonably* 行為態度得體 **2** quite; fairly 相當地: *The car is in reasonably good condition.* 這車性能相當好。| *They live reasonably close.* 他們住得相當近。| *a reasonably-priced car* 價格公道的汽車

rea·soned /'riːzn̩d; 'riːzənd/ *adj* [A] *apprec* (of a statement, argument, etc.) clearly thought out; based on reason〔褒〕〔陳述、論點等〕合乎邏輯的, 經過縝密思考的: *a (well-)reasoned statement/explanation* 有條有理的說明〔解釋〕

rea·son·ing /'riːzn̩ɪŋ/ *n* [U] the use of one's REASON[1] (2) 推理, 推論: *According to their reasoning lower oil prices will stimulate business activity in the poorer countries.* 根據他們的推論, 低油價將會促進窮國的商業活動。

re·as·sure /ˌriːə'ʃʊr; ˌriːə'ʃʊə/ *v* [T **(about)**] to comfort and make free from fear or worry; bring back confidence to 使安心, 使放心; 使恢復信心: *I was worried that my work wasn't good enough, but the teacher reassured me (about it).* 我擔心我的作業不夠好, 可是老師卻讓我放心。| *She was reassured by our offer of support.* 我們的支持使她重新有了信心。[+*that*] *The chairman tried to reassure the shareholders that the company's bad results would not be repeated.* 董事長力圖讓股東們放心, 公司業績不佳的情況不會再發生。—see 參見 INSURE (USAGE) —**surance** *n* [C;U]: *She won't believe it in spite of all our reassurance(s).* 不管我們怎樣安慰她, 她都不相信。—**suringly** *adv*: *"You'll be all right," he said reassuringly.* "你不會有事的," 他帶着安慰的口氣說。

re·bar·ba·tive /rɪ'bɑrbətɪv; rɪ'bɑːbətɪv/ *adj fml* very unattractive or offensive; REPELLENT〔正式〕討人厭的; 冒犯人的

re·bate /'riːbet; 'riːbeɪt/ *n* an official return of part of a payment 回扣; 部分退款: *You can claim a rebate on your tax because you didn't work for a full year.* 你可以要求退回部分稅款, 因為你沒有全年工作。—compare 比較 DISCOUNT[1] (1)

reb·el[1] /'rebl; 'rebəl/ *n* a person who rebels 造反者; 反抗者, 反叛者: *Anti-government rebels have seized the radio station.* 反政府的叛亂分子佔領了廣播電台。| *Tom's always been a bit of a rebel; he hates conforming.* 湯姆總是有點叛逆者的味道, 他憎恨順從。| *rebel tribesmen* 反叛的部族人 | *a rebel stronghold* 反叛者的據點

re·bel[2] /rɪ'bel; rɪ'bel/ *v* **-ll-** [I **(against)**] to oppose or fight against someone in a position of control 造反; 反抗; 反叛: *The people have rebelled against their foreign rulers.* 人民反抗他們的外國統治者。| *children who rebel against authority/against their parents* 反抗權威〔父母〕的孩子們

re·bel·lion /rɪ'beljən; rɪ'beljən/ *n* [C;U **(against)**] (an act of) rebelling 造反; 叛亂; 反抗: *The slaves rose in rebellion against their masters.* 奴隸起義反抗他們的主人。| *an armed rebellion* 武裝叛亂 | *The rebellion was ruthlessly put down.* (=stopped) 這次叛亂被毫不留情地鎮壓下去了。| *The president's determination to pursue this policy led to a rebellion among his own ministers.* 總統決定推行這項政策, 結果導致他的部長們反抗。—compare 比較 REVOLUTION (1)

re·bel·lious /rɪ'beljəs; rɪ'beljəs/ *adj* disobedient and hard to control; tending to rebel 反抗的; 難控制的; 反叛的: *rebellious teenagers/behaviour* 不服管教的青少年; 反叛行為 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

re·bind /riː'baɪnd; ˌriː'baɪnd/ *v* **-bound** /'baʊnd; 'baʊnd/ [T] to put a new BINDING (=cover) onto (a book) 重新裝訂〔一本書〕

re·birth /riː'bɜːθ; ˌriː'bɜːθ/ *n* [S] *fml* a renewal of life or existence〔正式〕再生; 新生; 復興: *The firm had gone bankrupt, but the following year saw its rebirth under a new name.* 這家公司已經破產, 可是第二年在一個新的名字下恢復營業了。

re·born /riː'bɔrn; ˌriː'bɔːn/ *adj* [F] *fml or lit* as if born again〔比喻或文〕再生的; 新生的; 復興的: *Our hopes of success were reborn.* 我們又有了成功的希望。

re·bound[1] /rɪ'baʊnd; riː'baʊnd/ *v* [I] **1** to fly back after hitting something 彈回, 跳回: *The ball rebounded from the wall and I caught it.* 這球從牆上彈了回來, 我把它接住了。**2** (esp. of prices, amounts, etc.) to move quickly back to a former level after falling〔尤指價格、數量等跌後〕回升: *Share prices rebounded today after last week's falls.* 股票價格在上週下跌之後今天又回升了。

rebound on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] (of a harmful action) to have a bad effect on (the person who did it)〔有害行為〕自作自受: *His lies rebounded on him in the end because no one trusted him any more.* 他的謊言終於害了他自己, 因為沒有人再信任他了。

re·bound[2] /'rɪˌbaʊnd; 'riːbaʊnd/ *n* **on the rebound:** a while rebounding 在彈回時: *I caught the ball on the rebound.* 在球彈回時, 我接住了它。**b** (while) in an unsettled state of mind as a result of unhappiness or a disappointment〔失意或失望後〕情緒波動的情況下; 心灰意冷之餘: *He married her on the rebound, only a few weeks after his previous girlfriend left him.* 在他以前的女朋友離開他幾個星期之後, 他失望之餘便和她結婚了。

re·buff /rɪ'bʌf; rɪ'bʌf/ *n fml* an unkind or unfriendly answer to a suggestion, request, or offer of help or friendship; SNUB〔正式〕〔對建議、要求或提供幫助、友誼所表示的〕拒絕; 冷落: *Our request for support met with an unexpected rebuff.* 我們請求支持, 卻遭到了意想不到的拒絕。—**rebuff** *v* [T]: *She rebuffed all my offers of friendship.* 她拒絕了我的一切友好表示。

re·build /riː'bɪld; ˌriː 'bɪld/ *v* **-built** /'bɪlt; 'bɪlt/ [T] to build again or build new parts to 重建: *The house was rebuilt after the fire.* 這所房子是在大火後重建起來的。| (fig. 喻) *a political party that wants to rebuild our manufacturing industry* 一個想重建我們製造業的政黨 | (fig. 喻) *to rebuild one's confidence after a setback* 遭受挫折後重新建立信心

re·buke /rɪ'bjuk; rɪ'bjuːk/ *v* [T **(for)**] *fml* to speak to (someone) severely, esp. officially〔正式〕〔尤指正式地〕指責, 非難: *The judge rebuked the police for their treatment of the prisoner.* 法官指責警察不該那樣對待犯人。—**rebuke** *n*: *to administer a rebuke* 指責

re·bus /'riːbəs; 'riːbəs/ *n* a word game or PUZZLE in which words have to be guessed from pictures or letters that suggest the sounds that make them〔用圖畫或字母代表發音的〕字謎, 畫謎: *"R U 18" is a rebus for "Are you 18?".* "R U 18" 是 "Are you 18?"〔你是否十八歲?〕的字謎。

re·but /rɪ'bʌt; rɪ'bʌt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] *fml* to prove the falseness of (a statement or charge)〔正式〕反駁, 駁斥 —**~tal** *n* [C;U]

re·cal·ci·trant /rɪ'kælsɪtrənt; rɪ'kælsɪtrənt/ *adj fml* refusing to obey or be controlled, even after being punished〔正式〕不順從的, 難管束的, 頑抗的: *recalcitrant children/behaviour* 無法管教的孩子; 反叛的行為 —**-trance** *n* [U]

re·call[1] /rɪ'kɔl; rɪ'kɔːl/ *v* [T] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *rather fml* 〔比較正式〕**a** to bring back to the mind; remember 回想, 回憶起: *I can't recall the exact details of the report.* 我記不起報告的確切細節。[+*v-ing/that*] *I don't recall ever meeting her/that I ever met her.* 我想不起來(我)曾經見過她。[+ *wh-*] *Do you recall why she left?* 你能回憶起她為甚麼走的嗎? **b** to

make one remember (someone or something) by being similar〔由於相似〕使回憶起〔某人或某事〕; 勾起對…的回憶: *a style of film-making that recalls Alfred Hitchcock* 一種能使人回想起艾爾弗雷德·希契科克的電影攝製風格 **2 (from, to)** to send for or take back 叫來; 召回; 收回: *The government recalled its ambassador after the diplomatic row.* 在外交爭吵之後, 政府召回了大使。| *The makers have recalled a lot of cars that were unsafe.* 製造商已將許多不安全的汽車收回了。—**~able** *adj*

re·call² /rɪ kɔl; rɪ kɔːl/ *n* **1** [S;U **(from, to)**] (a) call to return 召回, 喚回: *the recall of our ambassador* 召回我們的大使 **2** [U] the power to remember something learned or experienced 記憶力: *John has* **total recall** *and never forgets anything.* 約翰的記憶力無懈可擊, 從不忘記任何事情。**3 beyond/past recall** impossible to be changed 不能挽回的, 無法補救的

re·cant /rɪˈkænt; rɪˈkænt/ *v* **[I;T]** *fml* to say publicly that one no longer holds (a former political or religious belief)〖正式〗公開宣佈放棄〔以前的政治見解或宗教信仰〕: *He recanted (his faith) and became a Muslim/Christian.* 他宣佈改變了信仰而成了伊斯蘭教徒〔基督徒〕。—**~ation** /ˌrɪkænˈteɪʃən; ˌriːkænˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·cap¹ /ˈrɪkæp; ˈriːkæp/ *v* **-pp-** [I;T] *infml* to recapitulate〖非正式〗扼要重述, 摘要說明: *He recapped on what the teacher had said.* 他將教師說過的話簡要地複述一遍。—**recap** *n*

re·cap² /riˈkæp; ˌriːˈkæp/ *v* [T] *AmE infml for*〖美, 非正式〗= RETREAD —**recap** /ˈriˌkæp; ˈriːkæp/ *n*

re·ca·pit·u·late /ˌrikəˈpɪtʃəˌleɪt; ˌriːkəˈpɪtʃʊleɪt/ *v* [I;T] to repeat (the chief points of something that has been said); SUMMARIZE 扼要重述: *So, to recapitulate, here again are the main reasons why I think we should proceed with the project.* 因此, 這裡再重複一遍為甚麼我認為我們應當繼續進行這個工程的主要理由。—**~lation** /ˌrikəˌpɪtʃəˈleɪʃən; ˌriːkəpɪtʃʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·cap·ture /riˈkæptʃəˈ; riːˈkæptʃəˈ/ *v* [T] **1** to get into one's power again; CAPTURE[1] (1, 2) again 重獲; 奪回, 收復: *The police recaptured the escaped criminal.* 警察重新捕獲了逃犯。**2** *lit* to bring back into the mind; cause to be experienced again〖文〗再現; 使再次經歷: *a book that recaptures perfectly the flavour of the period* 一本出色地再現那個時期特趣的著作

re·cast /riˈkæst; ˌriːkɑːst/ *v* **-cast** [T] **1** to give a new shape to 重鑄, 再鑄; 改塑: *to recast a statue/a sentence* 重鑄一個塑像; 改寫一個句子 **2** to change the actors in (a play) 更換(劇中的)演員: (fig. 喻) *The cabinet* (= most important ministers) *has been completely recast in the latest government changes.* 新近的政府更迭中, 內閣官員已完全更換。

recd *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = received

re·cede /rɪˈsid; rɪˈsiːd/ *v* **[I (from)] 1** (of a thing) to move back or away〔東西〕後退, 逐漸模糊以至消失: *His hair is beginning to recede from his forehead.* 他的頭髮開始從前額往後禿了。(fig. 喻) *Hopes for their safety are receding fast.* 他們安全脫險的希望在迅速消失。**2** to slope backwards 向後傾斜: *a receding chin* 向後收縮的下巴

re·ceipt /rɪˈsiːt; rɪˈsiːt/ *n* **1** [C] a written statement that one has received money (or sometimes goods) 收據, 收條: *Ask the shop for a receipt when you pay the bill.* 你在付錢的時候, 向店裡要一張收據吧。| *The assistant will* **make out** (=write) **a receipt.** 店員將開出收據。**2** [U **(of)**] *fml* the fact of receiving〖正式〗收到: *Did you write to acknowledge receipt of their cheque?* 你是否寫信通知收到了他們的支票? | **On receipt of** (=when we receive) *your instructions, we will send the goods.* 收到你的通知後, 我們就會發貨。**3** [C] *old use for*〖舊〗= RECIPE **4 be in receipt of** *pomp* to have received〖誇張〗已收到: *We are in receipt of your letter of the 17th.* 我們已收到你 17 日的來信。

re·ceipts /rɪˈsiːts; rɪˈsiːts/ *n* [P] money received by a business, bank, etc.〔企業、銀行等〕收到的款, 進款; 收入: *The bank's receipts have increased since last year.* 去年以來, 銀行的營業收入已經增加。

re·cei·va·ble /rɪˈsivəbl; rɪˈsiːvəbəl/ *adj* **1** able or fit to be received 可收到的; 可接受的 **2** *tech* (of a bill or debt) on which money is to be received〈術語〉〔票據或債務〕應收的 —compare 比較 PAYABLE (1)

***re·ceive** /rɪˈsiv; rɪˈsiːv/ *v* [T] **1** to come into possession of (something that is given or sent to one); get 收到, 接到; 領受: *to receive a letter/some good news/a lot of attention* 收到一封信; 收到一些好消息; 備受注意 | *The lake receives the water from this river.* 這個湖從這條河得到水源。| *Are you entitled to receive unemployment benefit?* 你有資格領取失業津貼嗎? | *We've received a lot of complaints about the new radio programme.* 我們收到了不少關於新廣播節目的投訴。—see also 另見 RECIPIENT; see 參見 GET (USAGE) **2** to experience; be the subject of; UNDERGO 遭受; 得到; 受到: *to receive a nasty shock/a blow on the head from a falling stone* 受到一次可怕的打擊; 被落下的石塊打在頭上 | *He is receiving specialist medical treatment at a private clinic.* 他正在一家私人診所接受專家的治療。**3 a** to accept as a visitor or member; welcome 接納〔為成員〕; 接待, 款待: *He was received into the Church.* 他被接納為這個教會的教友。| *She only receives guests on Monday afternoons.* 她只在每星期一下午會客。**b** to act in reply to 對…作出回應: *How did they receive your suggestion?* (=did they like it, dislike it, accept it, refuse it, etc.?) 他們對你的建議反應如何? **4 a** (of a radio or television set) to turn (radio waves) into sound or pictures〔收音機、電視機〕收聽〔看〕 **b** to be able to hear a radio message sent by 接收〔某人〕的無線電訊號: *"Are you receiving me?" "Receiving you loud and clear!"* "你聽到我的無線電訊號了嗎?""你的訊號又響又清楚!" **5 on the receiving end (of)** *infml* suffering (something unpleasant done by someone else)〖非正式〗遭受〔別人加在自己身上不愉快的事〕: *We were on the receiving end of several complaints.* 我們承受了好幾次不愉快的投訴。

re·ceived /rɪˈsivd; rɪˈsiːvd/ *adj* [A] *fml or tech* generally accepted or regarded as standard〖正式或術語〗被普遍接受的; 公認的; 標準的: *received pronunciation* 標準發音 | **The received wisdom** (=general opinion) *in Washington is that the Defense Secretary will resign.* 華盛頓的普遍看法是國防部長將辭職。

re·ceiv·er /rɪˈsivəˈ; rɪˈsiːvəʳ/ *n* **1** the part of a telephone that is held to one's ear〈電話〉聽筒, 受話器 —see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **2** *fml or old-fash* a radio or television set〖正式或過時〗無線電接收機, 收音機,〈電視〉接收機 **3** *(often cap. 常用大寫)* (in British law) someone officially appointed to take charge of affairs of someone who is BANKRUPT[1] (1)〔根據英國法律官方指定的〕破產案的產業管理人, 接管人: *Their business has failed and is* **in the hands of the (official) receiver.** 他們的公司垮了, 現在由破產管理人管理。**4** a person who buys and sells stolen property 買賣贓物者

re·ceiv·ing /rɪˈsiviŋ; rɪˈsiːvɪŋ/ *n* [U] the crime of being a RECEIVER (4) 接贓罪; 買賣贓物罪: *The police charged him with receiving.* 警方指控他犯有買賣贓物罪。

***re·cent** /ˈrisnt; ˈriːsənt/ *adj* having happened or come into existence only a short time ago 最近的, 不久前的, 近代的: *recent history* 近代史 *a news report on the most recent developments in the court case* 一篇關於那個司法案件最新發展的新聞報道 | *one of the most exciting elections of recent years* 近年來最激動人心的一次選舉 | *during his recent visit to China* 在他最近訪問中國期間 —see 參見 NEW (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

***re·cent·ly** /ˈrisntli; ˈriːsəntli/ *adv* not long ago; lately 最近, 不久前, 近來: *I've only recently started learning French.* 我只是最近才開始學法語的。| *I lived in London until quite recently.* 前不久我住在倫敦。| *her recently published autobiography* 她最近出版的自傳

re·cep·ta·cle /rɪˈseptəkl; rɪˈseptəkəl/ *n tech or fml* a container for keeping things in〖術語或正式〗容器

re·cep·tion /rɪˈsepʃən; rɪˈsepʃən/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] a particular kind of welcome 接待, 歡迎: *I got a warm/a very friendly reception.* 我受到熱情[非常友好]的接待。| *The Senator was given a cool/hostile reception by the crowd.* 參議院議員受到羣眾的冷淡[敵意]接待。**2** [C] a large formal party [正式而大規模的]歡迎會; 招待會: *They're giving/holding a reception to welcome the new ambassador.* 他們舉行招待會歡迎新大使。| *a wedding reception* 婚宴 **3** [U] the office, desk, or department that receives visitors to a hotel or large organization [旅館或大機構的]接待處: *Leave your key at reception/at the reception desk.* 將你的鑰匙留在接待處。| *I'll wait for you in reception.* 我將在接待處等你。**4** [U] the quality of radio or television signals [收音機、電視機的]接收性能: *Radio reception isn't very good here.* 這裡的收聽效果不太好。

re·cep·tion·ist /rɪ sepʃənɪst; rɪˈsepʃənˌɪst/ *n* a person who welcomes or deals with people arriving in a hotel or place of business, visiting a doctor, etc. 接待員

reception room /ˈ··· ·/ *n tech, esp. BrE* a room, esp. a LIVING ROOM in a private house that is not a kitchen, bedroom, or bathroom [術語, 尤英] 客廳, 會客室: *According to the estate agent's ad, the house has three bedrooms and two reception rooms.* 根據房地產經紀人的廣告, 這所房子有三間臥室和兩間客廳。

re·cep·tive /rɪˈseptɪv; rɪˈseptɪv/ *adj* **[(to)]** willing to consider new ideas [對新思想等]善於接受的: *a receptive mind* 善於接受新事物的頭腦 | *He's not very receptive to my suggestions.* 他不太接受我的建議。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, -tivity** /rɪˌsepˈtɪvətɪ; ˌrɪːsepˈtɪvˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

re·cess[1] /rɪˈses; rɪˈses/ *n* **1** [C;U] a pause for rest during the working day or the working year [一天中的]休息時間; [一年中的]休假(期): *Parliament is* **in recess** *now.* 國會正在休會。| *the summer recess* 暑假 **2** [U] *AmE* a short pause between school classes [美][學校裡的]課間休息 **3** [C] a space in the wall of a room for shelves, cupboards, etc.; ALCOVE [牆壁上裝架、櫃等的]凹進處; 壁龕 **4** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] *fml* a secret inner part or place, that is hard to reach [文] 隱祕處, 幽深處: *the inmost recesses of the cave/of her mind* 洞的最深處; 她思想的深處

re·cess[2] /rɪˈses; rɪˈses/ *v* **1** [T] to make into or put into a RECESS[1] (3) 使有凹進處; 把…置於凹進處: *a recessed bookshelf* 嵌進壁內的書架 **2** [I] *esp. AmE* to take a RECESS[1] (1) [尤美] 休假; 休會; 休庭

re·ces·sion /rɪˈseʃən; rɪˈseʃən/ *n* a period of reduced trade and business activity 工商業的衰退期; 經濟衰退期 —compare 比較 DEPRESSION (2)

re·ces·sion·al /rɪˈseʃənəl; rɪˈseʃənəl/ *n* a HYMN (=holy song) sung at the end of a church service 禮拜結束時唱的聖詩, 退場讚美詩

re·ces·sive /rɪˈsesɪv; rɪˈsesɪv/ *adj tech* (of groups of physical qualities passed on from parent to child) only appearing in the child if also in the GENES of both parents [術語] (遺傳上)隱性的; 潛性的: *Blue eyes are recessive and brown eyes are dominant.* 藍眼睛是隱性的, 褐眼睛是顯性的。

re·charge /riːˈtʃɑːrdʒ; ˌriːˈtʃɑːdʒ/ *v* [T] to put a new charge of electricity into (a BATTERY) 給…再充電

re·cher·ché /rəˈʃɛrʃe; rəˈʃeəʃeɪ/ *adj* rare and strange; EXOTIC 罕見的; 不可思議的; 珍奇的: *His ideas were too recherché for his audience.* 對他的聽眾來說, 他的看法太不可思議了。

re·cid·i·vist /rɪˈsɪdəvɪst; rɪˈsɪdˌɪvˌɪst/ *n tech* a person who keeps going back to a life of crime, even after being punished; an incurable criminal [術語] 慣犯, 累犯 **—-vism** *n* [U]

re·ci·pe /ˈresəpi/ *n* **[(for)]** a set of instructions for cooking a particular type of food [某種食品的]烹飪法; 食譜: *a recipe for (making) chocolate cake* 巧克力蛋糕的做法 | *He didn't follow the recipe and the cake came out all wrong.* 他沒有照着食譜做, 所以把蛋糕做壞了。| *a recipe book* 一本烹飪書 | (fig. 喻) *a recipe for a happy marriage* 幸福婚姻的祕訣 —compare 比較 FORMULA (2)

re·cip·i·ent /rɪˈsɪpɪənt; rɪˈsɪpɪənt/ *n* **[(of)]** *fml* a person who receives something [正式] 接受者, 收受者: *the recipient of the letter/of the news/of a grant* 收信人; 得到消息的人; 接受津貼的人

re·cip·ro·cal /rɪˈsɪprəkəl; rɪˈsɪprəkəl/ *adj fml* given and received in return; exchanged between two people or groups; MUTUAL [正式] 相互的, 交互的; 互惠的: *a reciprocal trade agreement between two nations* 兩國間的互惠貿易協定 | *They have a reciprocal loathing for/of each other.* 他們相互厭惡。**—~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

re·cip·ro·cate /rɪˈsɪprəˌket; rɪˈsɪprəkeɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] *fml* to give or do something in return (for) [正式] 報答, 酬答: *They invited us to their party, and we reciprocated (their invitation) by inviting them to ours.* 他們邀請我們參加宴會, 我們也回請了他們。| *His dislike of me is entirely reciprocated.* (=I dislike him too.) 他非常討厭我, 我也非常討厭他。**2** [I] *tech* (of a machine part) to move backwards and forwards in a straight line, like a PISTON [術語] (機器的部件) 直線地往復移動: *a reciprocating engine* 往復式發動機 **—-cation** /rɪˌsɪprəˈkeʃən; rɪˌsɪprəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·ci·pro·ci·ty /ˌresəˈprɑsətɪ; ˌresˌɪˈprɒsˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the exchange of advantages between two groups [正式或術語] 互惠: *reciprocity in trading rights between two nations* 兩國間的貿易權利互惠

re·cit·al /rɪˈsaɪtl; rɪˈsaɪtl/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a performance of poetry or esp. music, given by one performer or written by one writer 朗誦會; 獨奏[獨唱]會: *a piano recital* 鋼琴獨奏 —compare 比較 CONCERT (1) **2** *fml* an account or description [正式] 敍述, 述說: *He gave us a terrible recital of his experiences.* 他向我們敍述了自己可怕的經歷。

re·ci·ta·tion /ˌresəˈteʃən; ˌresˌɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of reciting 背誦 **2** [C] a piece of literature that is recited 背誦的文學作品: *He gives recitations from Shakespeare.* 他背誦莎士比亞的作品。

re·ci·ta·tive /ˌrɛsətəˈtiv; ˌresˌɪtəˈtiːv/ *n* [C;U] *tech* (a) speech set to music that continues the story of an OPERA (=a musical play) between the songs [術語] [歌劇中的]宣敍部, 宣敍調

re·cite /rɪˈsaɪt; rɪˈsaɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to say (something learned) aloud from memory 背誦: *to recite a poem* 背誦一首詩 **2** [T] to give a detailed account or list of; ENUMERATE 詳述; 列舉: *He recited his complaints.* 他將他的不滿一一說出。**3** [I] (in the US) to answer a teacher's questions about a lesson [用於美國] 回答(關於課文的)提問 **—-citer** *n*

reck /rek; rek/ *v* [T] *lit* (usu. with **not** or **little**) to care; mind [文] [一般和 not 或 little 連用] 關心; 介意: *They recked nothing/little of the danger.* 他們甚麼都不介意[很少把危險放在心上]。| *He little recked what might happen.* 他不太關心可能發生甚麼事情。

reck·less /ˈrɛklɪs; ˈrekləs/ *adj* **[(of)]** (of a person or their behaviour) not caring or worrying about the possible bad or dangerous results of one's actions; hasty and careless [人或其行為] 輕率的; 魯莽的; 不顧危險的: *It was reckless of him to leave his job before he had another one.* 他在沒有找到另一個工作之前就辭職, 這是輕率的。| *reckless driving* 魯莽駕駛 | *a reckless disregard of the consequences of their action* 輕率地忽視他們行動的後果 | (*fml* 正式) *reckless of danger* 不顧危險 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

reck·on /ˈrɛkən; ˈrekən/ *v* **[T] 1** to guess; believe as a result of calculating roughly but not exactly 推斷; 估計: [+ *that*] *The experts reckon that about 10,000 tonnes of grain will be needed.* 專家們估計將需要一萬噸穀物。| *How much do you reckon (that) she earns?* 你估計她掙多少錢? [+ *obj+to-v*] *The likely cost of the system is reckoned to be about $100 million.* 估計這個裝置[設備]可能耗資大約一億美元。**2** [+(*that*); *obj*] *infml* to think; suppose [非正式] 猜想; 設想: *I reckon (that) he'll come soon.* 我估計他很快會來。| *"Can you do it?" "I reckon so."* "你能做嗎?""我估計可以。" **3** [*often*

pass; not in progressive forms 常用被動態; 不用進行式] *rather fml generally* to consider or regard〔比較正式〕考慮; 認為: [+*obj*+*to-v*/*n*/*adj*] *She was reckoned (to be) a great actress/to have the greatest talent of her generation.* 她被公認為偉大的女演員[在她這一代人中, 她被公認為最偉大的才女]。[+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **among**, as 連用] *I reckon him as a friend/among my friends.* 我把他當作朋友。**4** [(UP)] *fml* to calculate; add up (an amount, cost, etc.)〔正式〕計算: *My pay is reckoned from the 1st of the month.* 我的薪水是從每月的第一天算起。| *She reckoned up the cost.* 她計算成本。

reckon sthg. ↔ **in** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] *fml* to include (in); take (an amount) into account in (a sum)〔正式〕把…計算在內: *Have you reckoned in the cost of postage?* 你是否已經把郵費計算在內? | *Have you reckoned the cost of postage in the total?* 你是否已經把郵費計入總數之內?

reckon on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to expect or depend on (something happening or having something); make plans in expectation of 依賴; 指望: *We're reckoning on a large profit/on your support.* 我們正期待一筆大收益[你的支持]。[+*v-ing*] *We didn't reckon on spending so much money on the repairs.* 我們不希望在修理方面花這麼多錢。

reckon with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to be faced with or opposed by; have to deal with 面對; 對付; 處理: *If you do that again you'll have the head teacher to reckon with.* 如果你再做那種事, 校長就要對你不客氣。**2** to take account of in one's plans 考慮: *We hadn't reckoned with the possibility that it might rain.* 我們沒有考慮到有可能會下雨。**3 to be reckoned with** to be taken into account seriously as a possible opponent, competitor, danger, etc. 值得認真考慮[對付]: *She's a woman to be reckoned with.* 她是個必須認真對付的女人。| *The new company is already a force to be reckoned with.* 這家新公司已經成了我們的競爭對手, 對其力量決不能掉以輕心。

reckon without sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to fail to take account of (possible problems) when making a plan; not consider 沒有考慮到; 未把…計算在內: *When he decided to change his job, he reckoned without the difficulty of selling his house.* 他在決定改換工作時, 沒有考慮到出售自己住房的困難。

reck·on·ing /ˈrekənɪŋ; ˈrekənɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] calculation, esp. rough rather than exact calculation 計算; 估計: *By my reckoning, it must be 60 kilometres from here to the coast.* 據我估計, 從這裡到海邊應有六十公里。| *I think you're out* (=mistaken) *in your reckoning.* 我認為你的計算是錯誤的。**2** [C] *old use* a bill〔餐〕賬單: *We paid our reckoning and left.* 我們付了賬就走了。**3** [U] the calculation of a ship's position 船隻位置的推算, 推算定位 —compare 比較 DEAD RECKONING; see also 另見 DAY OF RECKONING

re·claim /rɪˈklem/ *v* [T **(from)**] **1** to ask for the return of 要求收回[重得]: *You may be entitled to reclaim some of the tax you paid last year.* 你也許有權要求退回去年你交付的部分稅金。**2** to make (land) fit for use 開拓〔荒地〕; 開墾: *This land was reclaimed from the sea.* 這塊土地是填海開拓的。**3** to obtain (useful materials) from a waste product 自廢料中回收〔有用材料〕: *a firm that reclaims metal from old cars* 一家從舊汽車上回收金屬的公司 **4** *fml* to help to behave in a more socially acceptable way, lead a better life, etc.〔正式〕糾正; 教化, 改造: *Her mission was to reclaim former criminals.* 她的任務是感化過去的罪犯。**—re·clamation** /ˌrɛklə'meʃən; ˌrekləˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *land reclamation* 墾荒

re·cline /rɪˈklaɪn; rɪˈklaɪn/ *v* **1** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *fml* to lie back or down; be or put oneself in a position of rest〔正式〕斜倚; 躺臥: *She reclined lazily on the cushions.* 她懶洋洋地靠在靠墊上。| *in a reclining position* 斜倚着 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *fml* to lean (a part of oneself)〔正式〕把〔頭、手臂等〕斜倚, 倚靠: *She reclined her head against my shoulder.* 她把頭倚在我的肩上。

re·cluse /ˈrɛklus; rɪˈklus/ *n* a person who lives alone away from the world and avoids other people; HERMIT 隱居者, 遁世者, 隱士

***rec·og·ni·tion** /ˌrɛkəgˈnɪʃən; ˌrekəgˈnɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of knowing someone or something; recognizing or being recognized 認出; 認識; 識別: *She hoped she would avoid recognition by wearing dark glasses and a hat.* 她戴上墨鏡和帽子, 希望人們認不出她來。| *Illness and age had changed her beyond recognition/out of all recognition.* (=made her impossible to recognize) 疾病和衰老已使她變得認不出來了。| *a voice recognition system for a computer* 計算機的聲音識別系統 **2** [U] the state of being accepted as legal, real, or valuable 承認: *The new government has not yet received recognition from other countries.* 這個新政府尚未得到其他國家的承認。| *a young writer struggling for recognition* 一位為得到公眾承認而奮鬥的年輕作家 **3** [S;U **(of)**] *fml* (a) reward given to show gratefulness〔正式〕酬謝, 酬勞: *Please accept this cheque in recognition of/as a recognition of your services.* 請接受這張支票, 這是對你工作的酬謝。

***rec·og·nize** || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈrɛkəgˌnaɪz; ˈrekəgnaɪz/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to know again (someone or something one has seen, heard, or experienced before)〔辨〕認出: *I recognized Mary in the photograph.* 我在照片上認出了瑪麗。| *Dogs recognize people by their smell.* 狗憑嗅覺認人。| *The town has changed so much you wouldn't recognize it.* 這個城鎮變化太大了, 你會認不出它來的。| *The doctor immediately recognized the child's symptoms; she had measles.* 醫生立即辨認出這小孩的病徵, 她得了麻疹。**2** [(**as**)] to accept as being legal or real, or as having value 承認: *They refused to recognize our government/to recognize the union.* 他們拒絕承認我們的政府[工會]。| *She is a recognized authority on teaching English.* 她是公認的教英語的權威。**3** to see clearly though perhaps unwillingly; be prepared to admit 認清, 認識到; 確認: *You must recognize the difficult position the company is in.* 你必須認清公司所處的困境。|+ (*that*)] *We recognize that this is an unpleasant choice to have to make.* 我們承認, 這是不得已作出的不愉快選擇。**4** to show official gratefulness for 正式表揚, 表彰: *The government recognized his services by making him a lord.* 政府授予他勳爵爵位, 以表彰他的貢獻。**—-nizable** *adj* **—-nizably** *adv*

re·coil[1] /rɪˈkɔɪl; rɪˈkɔɪl/ *v* [I] **1** [**(from)**] to move back suddenly in fear or dislike 畏縮, 退縮: *She recoiled at the sight of the snake/recoiled from the snake.* 她一見到蛇便往後縮。| (fig. 喻) *He tends to recoil from making difficult decisions.* 他在難以作出決定時往往躊躇不前。**2** (of a gun) to spring back (when fired)〔槍砲〕(射擊時)反衝; 產生後坐力

recoil on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* (of a harmful action) to have a bad effect on (the person who did it)〔正式〕〔害人行為〕報應; 使自食其果: *Their dishonest business methods recoiled on them because no one would do business with them any more.* 他們因採取不誠實的經營方法而自食其果, 因為沒有人會再跟他們做生意了。

re·coil[2] /rɪˈkɔɪl; ˈriːkɔɪl/ *n* [S;U] (a) sudden backward movement, esp. of a gun after firing〔尤指槍砲的〕反衝; 後坐(力)

rec·ol·lect /ˌrɛkəˈlɛkt; ˌrekəˈlekt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *rather fml* to call back to mind (something formerly known); remember〔比較正式〕記起; 想起: *Do you recollect her name?* 你記得她的名字嗎? [+*v-ing*/*wh*-] *I don't recollect meeting her/where she lives/how to get there.* 我不記得見過她[她住在哪裡; 怎樣去到那裡]。[+(*that*)] *I recollect (that) she had red hair.* 我記得她長着紅頭髮。| *As far as I (can) recollect, her name is Juliet.* 就我的記憶所及, 她的名字叫朱麗葉。

rec·ol·lec·tion /ˌrɛkəˈlɛkʃən; ˌrekəˈlekʃən/ *n rather fml*

〔比較正式〕 **1** [U (**of**)] the power or action of remembering the past; memory 記憶力; 回憶: *I have no recollection of* (=do not remember) *meeting him.* 我不記得見過他。| *Her recollection of the events is rather patchy.* 她對這些事件的記憶頗為零碎。**2** [C] something in one's memory of the past 記憶中的往事: *That evening together is one of my happiest recollections.* 我們在一起歡度那個晚上是我記憶中最快樂的事情之一。**3 to the best of my recollection if** I remember right; I think, but am not sure 如果我沒有記錯的話: *To the best of my recollection she drives a Mercedes.* 如果我沒有記錯的話, 她經常駕駛一輛梅塞德斯牌汽車。

rec·om·mend /ˌrɛkəˈmɛnd; ˌrɛkəˈmend/ *v* [T] **1** [(**for, as, to**)] to praise as being good for a purpose; provide information about (someone or something good) 推薦, 介紹: *They recommended her for the job/as a good lawyer.* 他們推薦她做這項工作〔稱讚她是位好律師〕。| *Can you recommend a good hotel (to me)?* 你能介紹一家好旅館(給我)嗎? [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] (*BrE* 英) *Can you recommend me a good hotel?* 你能給我介紹一家好旅館嗎? **2** to advise or suggest as a correct or suitable course of action 勸告, 建議: *I recommend caution in dealing with this matter.* 我建議慎重處理此事。[+*v-ing*] *He recommends wearing safety equipment.* 他建議佩戴安全裝備。[+*that*] *The committee has recommended that the training programme (should) be improved.* 委員會建議培訓計劃應當改進。| *You shouldn't exceed the recommended dose of the medicine.* 你不應超過此種藥品規定的服用劑量。**3** [(**to**)] (of a quality) to make (someone or something) attractive 〔性質〕使〔某人、某物〕有吸引力: *This hotel has nothing to recommend it (to travellers) except cheapness.* 這家旅館除了便宜之外(對遊客來說)就沒有甚麼可取之處了。

rec·om·men·da·tion /ˌrɛkəmɛnˈdeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act of recommending or something (esp. a course of action) that is recommended; advice or suggestion 推薦, 勸告, 建議: *We bought the car on Paul's recommendation.* (=he recommended it) 我們根據保羅的建議買了這輛汽車。| *The government has agreed to implement* (=carry out) *the recommendations in the report.* 政府已同意實施報告中的建議。| *We agreed to make a recommendation to the board.* 我們同意向董事會推薦。**2** [C] a letter or statement that recommends, esp. someone for a job〔尤指推薦承擔工作的〕推薦信, 介紹信: *I wrote him a good recommendation.* 我為他寫了一封很好的推薦信。

rec·om·pense[1] / ˈrɛkəmpɛns; ˈrɛkəmpens/ *v* [T (**for**)] *fml* to give a recompense to〔正式〕酬報; 酬謝; 補償: *We ought to recompense them (for their trouble).* 我們應當酬報他們(的辛勞)。

recompense[2] *n* [S;U (**for**)] *fml* a reward or payment (for trouble, loss, inconvenience, etc.)〔正式〕報酬, 酬謝; 補償: *They received £1000* **in recompense***/as a recompense for the damage to their house.* 他們收到一千英鎊〔作為對他們房屋受到損壞〕的補償。—compare 比較 COMPENSATION, CONSOLATION

rec·on·cile /ˈrɛkənˌsaɪl; ˈrɛkənsaɪl/ *v* [T (**with**)] **1** to find agreement between (two ideas, situations, etc. that seem to be in opposition) 調和; 調解: *How do you reconcile your political principles with your religious beliefs?* 你怎樣使你的政治原則同你的宗教信仰調和起來? | *the problem of reconciling all the different versions of this event* 如何使對這一事件的所有不同看法趨向一致的問題 **2** to bring back friendly relations between; make friendly again 使和解; 使恢復友好關係: *They quarrelled, but now they're completely reconciled.* 他們爭吵過, 不過現在他們和好如初。**—cilable** /ˈrɛkənˌsaɪləbl; ˌrɛkənˈsaɪləbəl/ *adj*

reconcile sbdy. to sthg. *phr v* [T] to cause (someone) to accept (something unwanted or unpleasant) 使接受〔不愉快的事物〕: *He never became reconciled to the loss of his wife.* 他從來不願接受喪妻的事實。

rec·on·cil·i·a·tion /ˌrɛkənˌsɪlɪˈeɪʃən; ˌrɛkənsɪliˈeɪʃən/ also 又作 **rec·on·cile·ment** /ˈrɛkənˌsaɪlmənt; ˈrɛkənsaɪlmənt/ — *n* [S;U (**between, with**)] (a) bringing back of friendly relations 和解, 復交, 和好: *There was no hope of a reconciliation between the two families.* 兩家沒有和好的希望。| *a spirit of reconciliation* 和解精神 | *to effect a reconciliation* 實現和解

rec·on·dite /ˈrɛkənˌdaɪt; ˈrɛkəndaɪt/ *adj fml* (of ideas, knowledge, etc.) not commonly known; difficult to understand; ABSTRUSE〔正式〕〔看法、知識等〕鮮為人知的; 難解的, 深奧的: *a recondite subject* 一門深奧的學科 **—~ness** *n* [U]

re·con·di·tion /ˌrikənˈdɪʃən; ˌriːkənˈdɪʃən/ *v* [T] to repair and bring back into working order 修理, 修復, 修補: *A reconditioned engine is cheaper than a new one.* 修理好的發動機比新的便宜些。

re·con·nais·sance /rɪˈkɑnəsəns; rɪˈkɒnɪˌsəns/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) reconnoitring 偵察: *The patrol made a reconnaissance.* 巡邏隊執行了一次偵察任務。| *a reconnaissance flight/aircraft* 偵察飛行; 偵察機

re·con·noi·tre *BrE* 〔英〕 || **-ter** *AmE* 〔美〕 /ˌrikəˈnɔɪtə; ˌrɛkəˈnɔɪtə/ *v* [I;T] (of soldiers, ships, or aircraft) to go near (the place where an enemy is) in order to find out the enemy's numbers, position, etc.〔士兵、船隻、飛機〕接近〔敵區〕以偵察敵情

re·con·sid·er /ˌrikənˈsɪdə; ˌriːkənˈsɪdə/ *v* [I;T] to think again about (a subject) with the possibility of changing one's mind 重新考慮: *She was asked to reconsider her decision to resign.* 要求她重新考慮她的辭職決定。**—~ation** /ˌrikənˌsɪdəˈreʃən; ˌriːkənsɪdəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·con·sti·tute /riˈkɑnstəˌtjut; riːˈkɒnstɪˌtjuːt/ *v* [T] **1** to bring back into existence, usu. in a changed form 再組成, 再構成: *We decided to reconstitute the committee under a new chairman.* 我們決定在新主席主持下重組委員會。**2** to bring back (dried food) into its former condition by adding water 加水使〔脫水食物〕復原: *Milk powder has to be reconstituted.* 奶粉必須加水沖調。| *reconstituted potato* 復水馬鈴薯

re·con·struct /ˌrikənˈstrʌkt; ˌriːkənˈstrʌkt/ *v* [T] **1** to rebuild after destruction or damage (破壞後)重建, 再建 **2** to build up a complete description or picture of (something only partly known)〔由部分已知的資料〕構想出…的全貌, 使〔完整的情景〕再現: *The police are trying to reconstruct the crime from the few clues they have.* 警察正想法子從他們掌握的不多線索中設想整個犯罪案情。**—~ion** /ˌstrʌkʃən; ˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* [C;U]

***re·cord**[1] /rɪˈkɔrd; rɪˈkɔːd/ *v* **1** [T] to write down (a description or piece of information) so that it will be known in the future 記錄, 記載: *I recorded the score in a notebook.* 我在筆記本上記下了分數。| *The coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death.* 驗屍官判定為意外死亡。[+ *wh*-] *What became of him/How he died is not recorded.* 他後來怎麼樣〔他是如何死的〕沒有記載。| *This is the first recorded case of anyone surviving this disease.* 這是患這種疾病而倖免於死的第一個有記載的事例。**2** [I;T] to preserve (sound or a television broadcast) so that it can be heard and/or seen again 錄音, 把〔聲音、電視廣播〕錄下: *The machine is recording now.* 錄音機正在錄音。| *The broadcast was recorded, not live.* 這次廣播是事先錄音的, 不是現場直播。| *Their conversation was secretly recorded.* 他們的談話被祕密錄了音。| *She has recorded several albums.* (=several records of her music have been made) 她已錄製了她自己的幾個唱片專集。**3** [T] (of an instrument) to show by measuring (儀器)顯示, 標示: *The thermometer recorded a temperature of 28 degrees.* 溫度計上顯示出溫度為二十八度。| *Winds of up to 100 kph have been recorded.* 已記錄到高達每小時一百公里的風速。

***rec·ord**[2] /ˈrɛkəd; ˈrekɔːd/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a written statement of facts, events, etc.〔事實、事件等的〕記錄: *Keep a record of how much you spend.* 你花了多少錢要記個賬。| (fig. 喻) **To set the record straight** (=so that the true facts will be known), *it was not my decision to do this.* 讓我說明事實, 這樣做並非我的決定。**2** [C] the

known or recorded facts about the past behaviour or performance of a person, group, company, etc. 履歷; 經歷; *John and Peter both have fine military records.* 約翰和彼得兩人在軍隊裡的表現都很好。| *He has a long criminal record.* 他有長期犯罪的記錄。| *She's new to the sales department, but her* **track record** (= list of successes) *as publicity director is excellent.* 她對銷售部的工作還不熟悉，但是她當廣告部主管事時，成績是很出色的。**3** [(C **(for)**] the best yet done, esp. in sport; the highest/lowest figure ever reached〔尤指運動項目的〕記錄; 最好的成績: *She set/established a record/broke the record for long distance swimming.* 她創造〔締造; 打破〕了長距離游泳記錄。| *the British long-jump record* 英國跳遠記錄 | *She holds the world record for discus throwing.* 她保持着擲鐵餅的世界記錄。**4** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **gramophone record, disc**— a circular piece of plastic on which sound is stored so that it can be played back at any time (on a RECORD PLAYER) 唱片: *Put on/Play another record.* 放另一張唱片。| *She has made several records of Schubert songs.* 她灌製了幾張舒伯特歌曲的唱片。| *a record collection* 收藏的唱片 **5** [C **(of)**] something that provides information about the past 檔案, 記載: *Archaeologists dig up the records of ancient civilizations.* 考古學家挖掘記載古代文明的文物。**6** [U] *fml* the state of being recorded in writing and therefore established as fact〔正式〕有文字記載〔因而確認為事實〕: *It is a* **matter of record** (=known to be true) *that no one has ever failed this examination.* 大家都知道, 從來沒有人在這種考試中不及格。**7 for the record** declared openly and formally, esp. so as to make known one's disagreement 正式公開宣稱〔尤用於表明自己不同意某事〕: *Just for the record, I think we're making a grave mistake.* 必須鄭重聲明, 我認為我們在幹一件嚴重的錯事。**8 off the record** *infml* unofficial **(ly)**; speaking/spoken privately〔非正式〕私下說說的〔地〕, 不供引用的〔地〕: *My remarks were off the record and are not to be printed.* 我的話是私下談的, 不可刊登出來。| *Strictly off the record* (=I am speaking unofficially), *the company is in serious trouble.* 這家公司正處於嚴重的困境，這是我非正式的談話。嚴緊發表。**9 on record:** a (of a fact or event) ever recorded〔事實或事件〕被記載下來的: *the coldest winter on record* 有記載以來最冷的冬天 **b** (of a person) having publicly said, as if for written records 公開表明觀點; 被記錄在案以備日後查閱: **He is/went on record** *as having opposed this law.* 他公開說過, 他反對這項法律。| *I'd like to* **put on record** *my opposition to this law.* (=state it clearly and have it recorded) 我願意公開明確地說，我反對這項法律，並希望將此記錄在案。—see also 另見 OFF-THE-RECORD

record[3] *adj* [A] more, faster, better, etc., than ever before 創記錄的: *a record crop of corn* 創記錄的穀物收成 | *They finished in record time.* 他們以創記錄的速度完成了工作。| *Sales have reached record levels/a record high.* 銷售額已達創記錄的水平〔高度〕。

record-break·ing /ˈ‥ ‥/ *adj* (usu. in sport) going beyond the former RECORD[2] (3)〔一般用於體育運動〕破記錄的: *a record-breaking speed* 破記錄的速度

recorded de·liv·er·y /ˌ‥ ‥ˈ‥‥/ *n* [U] *BrE* a method of sending mail by which one can get official proof that it has been delivered〔英〕掛號郵寄, 記錄式郵遞: *I sent it (by) recorded delivery.* 我把它用掛號寄發。—compare 比較 CERTIFIED MAIL

re·cord·er /rɪˈkɔːdə$; rɪˈkɔːdər/ *n* **1** a simple musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with no REED (2), played by blowing straight down it; a kind of whistle 豎笛, 直笛〔一種沒有簧片的木管樂器〕 **2** a TAPE RECORDER 錄音機 **3** *often cap.* 常用大寫) a judge in some city courts both in Britain and in the US〔英美某些市法院的〕法官, 推事

re·cord·ing /rɪˈkɔːdɪŋ; rɪˈkɔːdɪŋ/ *n* [(**of**)] (esp. in broadcasting) a performance, speech, or piece of music that has been recorded〔尤指廣播節目、演說、音樂的〕錄製（品）: *They made a recording of her voice.* 他們將她的聲音錄了下來。| *some recordings of early Italian music* 一些早期意大利音樂的錄製品 | *We listened to his latest recording.* 我們聽過他最近錄製的唱片。

record li·bra·ry /ˈ‥ ˌ‥‥/ *n* a collection of RECORDS[2] (4) for people to borrow 唱片租借館

record play·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥‥/ also 又作 **gramophone** *old-fash BrE*〔過時, 英〕|| **phonograph** *old-fash AmE*〔過時, 美〕 — *n* a piece of equipment which can turn the information stored on a RECORD[2] (4) back into the original sounds, music, etc. 唱機 —see also 另見 STEREO[1] (1)

re·count[1] /rɪˈkaʊnt; rɪˈkaʊnt/ *v* [T] *fml* to tell (a story)〔正式〕敘述〔故事〕: *She recounted her adventures.* 她講了她的冒險經歷。

re·count[2] /ˌriːˈkaʊnt; ˌriːˈkaʊnt/ *v* [T] to count again 重新計算, 再數: *They had to recount the votes.* 他們不得不重新計算選票。

re·count[3] /ˈriːkaʊnt; ˈriːkaʊnt/ *n* a second or fresh count, esp. of votes 重數, 重新計算〔選票〕: *The defeated candidate demanded a recount.* 落選的候選人要求重新計算選票。

re·coup /rɪˈkuːp; rɪˈkuːp/ *v* [T] **1** to get back; regain (what one has lost or spent) 重獲〔所失去的東西〕: *to recoup one's travelling expenses from one's employers* 從雇主那裡領回自己的出差費 **2** to provide (oneself) again with money 補償, 償還: *He stole the diamonds to recoup himself for his gambling losses.* 他偷了鑽石來彌補他賭輸的損失。

re·course /rɪˈkɔːs; rɪˈkɔːs/ *n* [U] *fml* the use of someone or something as a means of help〔正式〕求助, 依靠: *The company hopes to solve this problem* **without recourse to** (=without making use of) *further borrowing.* 這家公司希望不靠再借錢來解決這個問題。—compare 比較 RESORT[1] (2)

re·cov·er /rɪˈkʌvə$; rɪˈkʌvər/ *v* **1** [T] to get back or bring back (esp. something lost or taken away) 恢復; 重新獲得, 找回: *The police recovered the stolen jewellery.* 警察找回了被盜的珠寶。| *She recovered consciousness soon after the accident.* 事故發生後不久, 她便恢復了知覺。| *The company hopes to recover the cost of developing this product within about two years.* 公司希望在大約兩年內收回開發這種產品的成本。| *They are still trying to recover bodies from the wrecked building.* (=find them and get them out) 他們一直在設法從毀壞的建築物中找出屍體。**2** [I **(from)**] to return to the proper state of health, strength, ability, etc. 恢復健康〔體力, 能力等〕: *He is very ill and unlikely to recover.* 他病得厲害, 不大可能恢復健康了。| *recovering from a bad cold* 重感冒已好轉 | (fig. 喻) *The country had not yet recovered from the effects of the war.* 這個國家尚未從戰爭的影響下復原。**3** [T] *fml* to get (oneself or one's senses, powers, etc.) back into a proper or favourable state or position〔正式〕恢復〔適當的狀態或位置〕: *He almost fell, but managed to recover himself.* 他幾乎跌倒, 但還是站穩了。| *She soon recovered herself/her control and went on with her lecture.* 她很快就控制住自己, 繼續她的演講。—**able** *adj*

re·cov·er /ˌriːˈkʌvə$; ˌriːˈkʌvər/ *v* [T] to put a new cover on 給…換上新面: *They re-covered all the chairs in purple silk.* 他們把所有的椅子換上紫色綢子的椅套。

re·cov·er·y /rɪˈkʌvərɪ; rɪˈkʌvərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the getting back of something 重獲; 復得: *the recovery of the stolen jewels* 找回被盜的珠寶 **2** [S **(from)**] a return to good health, a strong condition, etc. 恢復健康, 復原: *She made a quick/speedy recovery from her illness and was soon back at work.* 她生病後很快康復, 不久就去上班了。| *Will the government's policies lead to an economic recovery?* 政府的政策能導致經濟復蘇嗎?

rec·re·ant /ˈrekrɪənt; ˈrekrɪənt/ *n old use* a cowardly and disloyal person〔舊〕懦夫; 背叛者, 變節者

re·cre·ate /ˌrikrɪˈeɪt; ˌriːkrɪˈeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make a copy of 重新創造: *a Spanish bar which tries to recreate the atmosphere of a typical English pub* 一家試圖重新創造典型英國酒吧氣氛的西班牙酒吧 **2** to cause to be seen,

heard, or experienced again, esp. in the mind 在想像中重現: *to recreate the past in one's imagination* 在(自己的)想像中再現過去

rec·re·a·tion /ˌrɛkrɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a form of) amusement and enjoyment; way of spending free time 娛樂, 消遣: *His only recreations are drinking beer and working in the garden.* 他僅有的消遣是喝啤酒和在花圃裡種花草。 —~**al** *adj*: *recreational activities/facilities* 娛樂活動[設施]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Recreation** [U] is a general word for what people do in their spare time for amusement and enjoyment. **Recreation** [U] 是人們在閒暇時為消遣和娛樂所進行的活動的一般用詞〔此時為不可數名詞〕。A **recreation** [C] is any particular activity which is done for amusement. 但 **recreation** [C] 也是為娛樂所做的任何一種特殊的活動〔此時為可數名詞〕。Forms of recreation include **sport,** which needs physical effort and is usually played according to rules. 娛樂的形式包括 **sport**(運動), 它需要體力, 並且通常按照規則進行: *I'm not interested in* **sport.**(我對運動不感興趣。) | *My favourite* **sports** *are tennis and football.*(我最喜歡的運動是網球和足球。) A **game** is either an example of a sport, or an activity in which people compete with each other using their brains. **Game** 則或是具體從事的某項運動, 或是人們用腦力進行競賽的某項活動: *Let's have a* **game** *of tennis/cards.*(我們打網球[玩紙牌]吧。) An important public game is a **match.** 重要而公開舉行的 **game** 稱為 **match**(比賽): *Have you got a ticket for the football* **match** *on Saturday?*(你搞到了星期六足球賽的入場券嗎?) A **hobby** is a form of recreation which people do on their own, not in order to compete. **Hobby**(業餘愛好)是娛樂的一種形式, 是一種愛好而不是為了競賽: *Her* **hobbies** *are gardening, stamp-collecting, and playing the piano.*(她的業餘愛好是園藝、集郵和彈鋼琴。)

recreation ground /·ˈ··ˌ· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **playground** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a piece of public land set aside for games〔公共〕遊樂場: *The children were playing football on the recreation ground.* 孩子們在遊樂場踢足球。

recreation room /·ˌ··ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a public room, for example in a hospital, used for social activities〔醫院等處的〕娛樂室, 康樂活動室 **2** *AmE* a room in a house used for playing games in〔美〕〔家中的〕娛樂室

re·crim·i·nate /rɪˈkrɪmɪˌneɪt; rɪˈkrɪmɪˌneɪt/ *v* [I (against)] *fml* to make a charge of lying, dishonesty, or other bad behaviour against a person who has already made a charge against oneself〔正式〕反(控)訴; 反責〔某人〕 —**natory** /nəˌtɔrɪ; nətərɪ/ *adj*

re·crim·i·na·tion /rɪˌkrɪmɪˈneɪʃən; rɪˌkrɪmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* —般用複數; U (against)] (an act of) quarrelling and blaming one another 吵架, 互相指責: *Let's make friends, instead of wasting our time on recrimination(s) (against each other).* 我們和好吧, 不要把時間花在互相指責上了。| *The negotiations broke down in an atmosphere of recrimination.* 談判在互相指責的氣氛中破裂了。

re·cru·des·cence /ˌrɪkruˈdesṇs/ *n* [+of] *fml* a sudden fresh reappearance, esp. of something unpleasant〔正式〕(尤指不快之事的)再次突然發生; 〔病等的〕復發: *a recrudescence of urban violence* 再度爆發的都市暴行

re·cruit[1] /rɪˈkrut; rɪˈkruːt/ *n* **1** someone who has just joined one of the armed forces, esp. without being forced to, and is still being trained 新兵〔尤指正在訓練中的志願兵〕: *a squad of* **raw** (=completely untrained) **recruits** 一班沒有受過一點訓練的新兵 **2** [(to)] a new member of an organization〔機構中的〕新成員: *New recruits to our music club are always welcome.* 我們的音樂俱樂部隨時歡迎新會員參加。

recruit[2] *v* **1** [T] to find in order to employ; get the services of 招聘; 吸收〔新成員〕: *We are having difficulties in recruiting well-qualified staff.* 我們難以招聘到素質好的職員。| *Most of the teachers there are recruited from abroad.* 那裡的大多數教師是從海外招聘的。**2** [I;T] **a** to get (recruits) for the armed forces 招募, 徵募〔新兵〕 **b** to form (an army, etc.) by doing this〔通過招募〕組建〔軍隊等〕: *The King recruited an army.* 國王通過徵募組建了一支軍隊。**3** [T] to attract and obtain (someone) as a new member 吸收〔某人〕為新成員: *to recruit new members to the party/the club* 為黨派[俱樂部]吸收新成員 | *a recruiting drive* 招募運動 **4** [I;T] *old use or fml* to regain (one's health, strength, etc.), e.g. by rest and good food〔舊或正式〕〔藉休息和食品〕恢復健康[體力等] —~**ment** *n* [U]

rec·tal /ˈrɛktḷ; ˈrɛktl/ *adj med* of the RECTUM〔醫〕直腸的 —~**ly** *adv*

rec·tan·gle /ˈrɛktæŋgḷ; ˈrɛktæŋgəl/ *n* a flat shape with four straight sides forming four RIGHT ANGLES 長方形, 矩形 —compare 比較 SQUARE[1](1), and see picture at 並見 QUADRILATERAL 圖

rec·tan·gu·lar /rɛkˈtæŋgjələr/ *adj tech* in the shape of a rectangle〔術語〕長方形的, 矩形的

rec·ti·fi·er /ˈrɛktəˌfaɪə; ˈrɛktɪˌfaɪər/ *n* **1** someone or something that rectifies (RECTIFY (1,2)) 改正者; 矯正器; 精餾器 **2** *tech* an instrument that rectifies (RECTIFY (3))〔術語〕整流器

rec·ti·fy /ˈrɛktəˌfaɪ; ˈrɛktɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to put right〔正式〕改正: *Please rectify the mistakes in my bill.* 請改正我賬單上的錯誤。**2** *tech* to make pure〔術語〕精餾: *rectified alcohol* 精餾酒精 **3** *tech* to change (an ALTERNATING CURRENT, or flow of electricity backwards and forwards along a wire) so that it flows only one way (DIRECT CURRENT)〔術語〕把〔電〕變成單向電流, 整〔流〕 —**fiable** *adj* —**fication** /ˌrɛktəfəˈkeʃən; ˌrɛktɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

rec·ti·lin·e·ar /ˌrɛktəˈlɪnɪər; ˌrɛktɪˈlɪnɪər/ *adj fml or tech* forming or moving in a straight line; having or made of straight lines〔正式或術語〕成直線的; 直線運動的; 由直線組成的

rec·ti·tude /ˈrɛktəˌtjud; ˈrɛktɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* honesty of character; moral correctness〔正式〕誠實; 正直

rec·to /ˈrɛktoʊ; ˈrɛktoʊ/ *adj, n* **-tos** [A;C] *tech* (being) a right-hand page of a book〔術語〕書的右頁(的): *written on the recto (side)* 寫在書的右頁上 —compare 比較 VERSO

rec·tor /ˈrɛktər; ˈrɛktər/ *n* **1** (in the Church of England) a priest in charge of an area (PARISH) from which he receives his income directly〔英國教會的〕教區長 —compare 比較 VICAR[1] **2** the head of certain colleges and schools, esp. in Scotland〔尤指蘇格蘭的〕學院院長, 學校校長

rec·to·ry /ˈrɛktərɪ; ˈrɛktərɪ/ *n* the house where a RECTOR (1) lives 教區長的住宅

rec·tum /ˈrɛktəm; ˈrɛktəm/ *n med* the lowest end of the bowels (the LARGE INTESTINE) through which solid food waste passes from the COLON to the ANUS〔醫〕直腸 —see also 另見 RECTAL

re·cum·bent /rɪˈkʌmbənt; rɪˈkʌmbənt/ *adj fml* lying down on the back or side〔正式〕仰臥的; 側躺着的: *a recumbent statue/posture* 側臥的雕像[姿勢]

re·cu·pe·rate /rɪˈkjupəˌret; rɪˈkjuːpəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to get well again after illness or difficulty; get back (one's health, strength, etc.) 恢復〔健康、體力等〕; 復原: *He went to the mountains to recuperate (his strength).* 他到山區休養(以恢復體力)。| (fig. 喻) *to recuperate one's financial losses* 彌補自己的經濟損失 —**ration** /rɪˌkjupəˈreʃən; rɪˌkjuːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·cu·pe·ra·tive /rɪˈkjupəˌretɪv; rɪˈkjuːpərətɪv/ *adj* helping one to recuperate 有助恢復健康的: *a recuperative holiday* 有助恢復健康的假日

re·cur /rɪˈkɜ; rɪˈkɜːr/ *v* **-rr-** [I] **1** (esp. of something unpleasant or unwelcome) to happen or appear again, or more than once; return〔尤指不好的事〕一再發生; 重現: *If the pain recurs, take these tablets.* 如果再痛的話,

就吃這種藥。| *The memory of the accident often recurs to me.* (=returns to my mind) 對這宗意外事件的回憶時常在我腦子裡再現。| *a recurring dream/problem* 一再出現的夢〔問題〕**2** *tech* (of a DECIMAL) to be repeated for ever in the same order〔術語〕〔小數〕循環: *In 5.1515… the figures 15 recur, and the number can be read "5.15 recurring".* 在 5.1515…中, 15 這個數循環出現, 此數可讀為"5.15 recurring"。

re·cur·rence /rɪˈkɜrəns/, rɪˈkʌrəns/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) recurring 再發生; 重現: *the frequent recurrence/several recurrences of the disease/of a technical fault* 這種疾病/技術性錯誤]經常〔屢次〕發生

re·cur·rent /rɪˈkɜrənt; rɪˈkʌrənt/ *adj* happening again and again; repeated 一再發生的, 反覆出現的; 週期性發作的: *a recurrent problem* 經常出現的問題 | *recurrent pains in the head* 週期性頭痛 **—~ly** *adv*

re·cu·sant /ˈrekjʊzənt/ *n, adj old use fml* (someone) refusing to obey official rules or esp. to accept official religious beliefs〔舊, 正式〕不服規章的(人); 拒絕接受國教信仰的(人): *recusant priests* 不接受國教的神父

re·cy·cle /riˈsaɪkl/, ˌriːˈsaɪkəl/ *v* [T] to treat (a substance that has already been used) so that it is fit to use again 使〔用過之物〕再應用, 回收利用: *The glass from bottles can be recycled.* 瓶子的玻璃能回收利用。| *a bag made of recycled paper* 用再造紙做成的袋子

***red**[1] /red/ *adj* **-dd- 1** of the colour of blood or fire 紅色的: *a red rose/dress* 紅色的玫瑰[衣裙] | *We painted the door red.* 我們把門漆成紅色。—see also 另見 **like a red rag to a bull** (RAG[1]) **2** (of human hair) of a bright brownish orange or copper colour〔頭髮〕褐紅色的 **3** (of the human skin) pink, usu. for a short time〔人的皮膚〕粉紅色的; 通紅的: *I turned red with embarrassment/anger.* 我因困窘〔發怒〕而臉紅。| *The child's eyes* (= the skin round the eyes) *were red from crying.* 這孩子的眼皮子都哭紅了。**4** (of wine) of a dark pink to dark purple colour〔葡萄酒〕深紅色的, 深紫色的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***red**[2] *n* **1** [C;U] (a) red colour 紅色; *the reds and yellows of the evening sky* 傍晚天空的紅色和黃色 | *You mix red and yellow to make orange.* 把紅色和黃色混合便可以調成橙色。**2** [U] red clothes 紅衣服: *dressed in red* 穿紅衣服 **3 in/into/out of the red** in/into/out of debt 有[不再]虧欠; 有[沒有]赤字: *Your account is in the red.* 你的賬目有赤字。—opposite 反義詞 **in the black** —see also 另見 **paint the town red** (PAINT[2]), **see red** (SEE[1])

Red[1] *adj* **1** *derog* (esp. in newspapers) supporting LEFT-WING political ideas; SOCIALIST or COMMUNIST〔貶〕〔尤用於報紙〕支持左翼政治觀點的; 社會黨[共產黨]的: *"Red Ken wins seat in Parliament."* (newspaper report) "左翼的肯贏得了議會席位。"〔新聞報道〕—compare 比較 PINK[1](2) **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of the COMMUNIST countries 共產黨國家的: *The* **Red Army** *was the army of the USSR.* 紅軍是蘇聯的軍隊。

Red[2] *n derog for* 〔貶〕= COMMUNIST

red ad·mi·ral /ˌ- ˈ···/ *n* a BUTTERFLY with bright red marks on its black wings, common in Europe and America 紅蛺蝶〔產於歐洲和美洲, 黑翅上有鮮紅條紋〕

red a·lert /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [C;U] (a condition of readiness to deal with) a situation of sudden great danger 緊急警報; 緊急待命狀態: *The hospital services have been put on red alert.* 醫療機構已處於緊急待命狀態。

red blood cell /ˌ- ˈ- ˌ/ also 又作 **red cor·pus·cle** /ˌ- ˈ···/ *n* any of the cells in the blood which carry oxygen to every part of the body 紅細胞, 紅血球 —compare 比較 WHITE BLOOD CELL

red-blood·ed /ˌ- ˈ··-ɪd/ *adj approv* (of a person or their behaviour) confident and strong; VIRILE〔褒〕〔人或其行為〕強有力的; 有男子氣概的: *a few red-blooded curses* 幾句粗香的詛咒 | *red-blooded males* 強有力的男人

red·breast /ˈredˌbrest; ˈredbrest/ *n lit for* 〔文〕= ROBIN

red·brick /ˈredˌbrɪk; ˈredˌbrɪk/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) any of the British universities started in the late 19th century in cities outside London 紅磚大學〔十九世紀末在倫敦以外城市成立的英國大學〕: *Manchester and Leeds are redbricks/are redbrick universities.* 曼徹斯特大學和利茲大學是英國紅磚大學。—compare 比較 OXBRIDGE

red car·pet /ˌ- ˈ··-/ *n* [*the*+S] a special ceremonial welcome to an important guest〔迎接貴賓用的〕紅地毯式的歡迎儀式; 隆重歡迎: *We'll roll out the red carpet when the President comes.* 總統到來時, 我們將隆重歡迎。| *We'll give him the* **red-carpet treatment.** 我們將舉行隆重儀式歡迎他。

red-coat /ˈredˌkoʊt; ˈredkəʊt/ *n* a British soldier in former times〔昔日的〕英國兵

Red Cres·cent /ˌ- ˈ··-/ *n* [*the*] an international Muslim organization that does the same work as the Red Cross 紅新月會〔類似紅十字會的國際性伊斯蘭教組織〕

Red Cross /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*] an international Christian organization that looks after sick and wounded people. Its sign is a red cross on a white background 紅十字會〔照顧傷病患者的國際性基督教組織〕: *The Red Cross is/are sending medical supplies.* 紅十字會正在運送醫藥補給品。

red-cur·rant /ˌredˈkɜrənt; ˌredˈkʌrənt/ *n* a small red berry that grows in bunches on a bush 紅醋栗, 小紅漿果: *redcurrant wine* 紅醋栗酒

red deer /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* **red deer** a large deer common in northern Europe and Asia, with a reddish brown coat〔產於北歐和亞洲的〕馬鹿, 赤鹿

red·den /ˈredn; ˈredn/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) turn red〔使〕變紅: *She reddened with embarrassment.* 她因困窘而臉紅。| *The sunset reddened the clouds.* 落日染紅了雲層。

red·dish /ˈredɪʃ; ˈredɪʃ/ *adj* slightly red 淡紅的, 微紅的

re·dec·o·rate /riˈdekəˌret; ˌriːˈdekəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to put new paint, paper, etc., on (the inside of a building)〔給〔建築物的內部〕〕再裝飾: *We must redecorate the bathroom.* 我們必須給浴室再裝修一下。

re·deem /rɪˈdim; rɪˈdiːm/ *v* [T] *fml* [正式] **1** to carry out; fulfil 實踐; 履行: *Has the government redeemed all its election promises?* 政府已經履行了它的全部選舉諾言嗎? **2** to make free of blame or bring back into favour 使…免受責難; 挽回: *She redeemed herself/her reputation with a powerful speech to the party convention.* 由於她向黨代表大會作了有力的演說而挽回了自己的聲譽。**3** to make (something bad) slightly less bad 補償, 補救: *Olivier's performance redeems an otherwise second-rate production.* 奧利維爾的表演補救了其他方面的二流演出。| *He's a thoroughly unpleasant man; his one* **redeeming feature** *is his honesty.* 他這個人非常令人討厭, 他的唯一可取之處是誠實。**4** [(from)] to buy back (something one has given in return for being lent money) 用金錢贖回〔典當或抵押之物〕: *I redeemed my watch from the pawnshop.* 我從當鋪裡贖回了手錶。**5** *fml* to buy or gain (someone's) freedom〔正式〕解救, 使擺脫; 贖出; 贖救; 為…贖罪: *Christ came to Earth to redeem us from sin.* 基督來到人世間是為我們贖罪。**—~able** *adj*

Re·deem·er /rɪˈdimɚ; rɪˈdiːmə/ *n* [*the, our*] Jesus Christ 耶穌基督, 救世主

re·demp·tion /rɪˈdempʃən; rɪˈdempʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the action of redeeming or state of being redeemed 贖回; 贖買; 救贖 **2 beyond/past redemption** *fml* too bad to be saved or improved〔正式〕不可救藥(的), 無可挽回(的)

re·de·ploy /ˌridɪˈplɔɪ; ˌriːdɪˈplɔɪ/ *v* [T] to rearrange (workers, soldiers, equipment, etc.) in a more effective way 重新部署; 調遣〔士兵〕; 調配〔工人、設備〕: *This small school is being closed, but the teachers will be redeployed* (=given new jobs) *in other schools.* 這所規模很小的學校即將關閉, 而教師將被調到其他學校工作。**—~ment** *n* [U]

re·de·vel·op /ˌridɪˈveləp; ˌriːdɪˈveləp/ *v* [T] to rebuild (a building or esp. an area) 重建; 重新開發: *The old city*

centre has been completely redeveloped since the war. 戰爭以後，這個舊城中心區已完全重建過了。 —~ment *n* [C;U]

red flag /ˌ• ˈ•/ *n* **1** [C] a flag of a red colour, used as a danger signal〔用作危險信號的〕紅旗 **2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a the flag of the political LEFT[2] (2) 左派的旗幟 **b** the party song of the political LEFT[2] (2) 左派政黨的黨歌

red gi·ant /ˌ• ˈ••/ *n* a coolish star, near to the middle of its life, larger and less solid than the sun 紅巨星〔表面溫度低，壽命接近中期，較太陽大而密度較小〕 —compare 比較 WHITE DWARF

red-hand·ed /ˌ• ˈ••ˈ•/ *adj* [F] in the act of doing something wrong 正在做壞事的，正在作案的: *They caught him red-handed while he was just putting the diamonds in his pocket.* 他正要把鑽石放進口袋時，他們當場把他抓住了。

red·head /ˈrɛdˌhɛd; 'redhed/ *n infml* a person, esp. a woman, with RED[1] (2) hair〔非正式〕〔尤指婦女〕有紅頭髮的人: *He married a beautiful redhead.* 他同一紅髮美女結了婚。

red her·ring /ˌ• ˈ••/ *n* a fact or subject which is introduced to draw people's attention away from the main point 轉移注意力的事〔話題〕

red-hot /ˌ• ˈ•ˈ•/ *adj* (of metal) so hot that it shines red〔金屬〕赤熱的，熾熱的: *red-hot iron* 熾熱的鐵 | (fig. 喻) *red-hot enthusiasm* 熾烈的熱情 —compare 比較 WHITE-HOT

Red In·di·an /ˌ• ˈ••/ *n now taboo* 〖現諱〗= AMERICAN INDIAN

re·di·rect /ˌridəˈrɛkt; ˌriːdaɪˈrekt/ *v* [T] to send in a new direction, esp. to send (a letter) to a different address 改寄〔信件等〕

re·dis·trib·ute /ˌridɪˈstrɪbjut; ˌriːdɪˈstrɪbjuːt/ *v* [T] to share out again in a different way 再分發，再分配，重新分配: **—~ution** /ˌridɪstrɪˈbjuʃən; ˌriːdɪstrɪˈbjuːʃən/ *n* [U] *the redistribution of wealth in the country* 國內財富的重新分配

red-let·ter day /ˌ• ˈ•• ˌ•/ *n* a specially happy day that will be remembered 值得紀念的日子; 特別快樂的日子: *It was a red-letter day for us when Paul came home from the war.* 保羅從戰場回家那天，是值得我們紀念的日子。

red light /ˌ• ˈ•/ *n* a red light used as a danger signal or as a sign that vehicles should stop 紅燈〔禁止汽車通行的危險信號〕—compare 比較 GREEN LIGHT

red-light dis·trict /ˌ• ˈ• ˌ••ˈ•/ *n* the part of a town where one can hire women for sexual pleasure (PROSTITUTES) 紅燈區〔城鎮中妓女集中的地區〕

red meat /ˌ• ˈ•/ *n* [U] dark-coloured meat, such as BEEF or LAMB[1] (2) 紅色肉類〔如牛肉，羊肉〕 —compare 比較 WHITE MEAT

red·neck /ˈrɛdˌnɛk; 'rednek/ *n infml derog, esp. AmE* a person who lives in a country area, esp. one who is uneducated or poor and has strong, unreasonable opinions〔非正式，貶，尤美〕〔尤指頑固的〕農民，鄉巴佬

re·do /riˈduː; riːˈduː/ *v* **-did** /ˈdɪd; 'dɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; 'dʌn/ [T] to do again 重做: *We redid* (=repainted) *the bathroom in pink.* 我們將浴室重新漆成粉紅色。| *She redid her hair.* 她改了髮型。| *You'll have to redo this piece of work.* 你得把這件工作重做一遍。

red·o·lent /ˈrɛdl̩ənt; 'redələnt/ *adj* [F+of] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** smelling of 有…氣味的; 散發出…氣味的; 芬芳的: *The kitchen was redolent of onions.* 廚房裡滿是洋蔥味。**2** making one think of; suggesting 使人聯想起…的: *an old house redolent of mystery* 使人有神祕感的老房子 **—-lence** *n* [U+of]

re·doub·le /riˈdʌbl̩; riːˈdʌbəl/ *v* [T] to increase (esp. activity) greatly 加倍; 增加; 大大加強〔活動等〕: *The police* **redoubled their efforts** *to find the missing child.* 警方加倍努力尋找失蹤的孩子。

re·doubt /riˈdaʊt; rɪˈdaʊt/ *n tech* a small fort〔術語〕棱堡，多面堡

re·doub·ta·ble /rɪˈdaʊtəbəl; rɪˈdaʊtəbəl/ *adj lit or humor* deserving to be respected and feared〔文或幽〕可敬畏的: *a redoubtable opponent* 令人敬畏的對手

re·dound /rɪˈdaʊnd; rɪˈdaʊnd/ *v*

redound to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* (of an event or action) to have the effect of increasing (fame, honour, etc.)〔正式〕〔事件或行為〕提高〔名聲、榮譽等〕: *Any help you can give us will redound to your credit.* (=make people admire you) 你給我們的任何幫助將會提高你的名譽。

red pep·per /ˌ• ˈ••/ *n* **1** [U] a hot-tasting powder made from the dried red seed cases of a plant of the pepper family, used for giving taste to food〔乾紅辣椒製成的〕辣椒粉 **2** [C] the red fruit of the CAPSICUM plant, used as a vegetable 紅辣椒

re·dress[1] /rɪˈdres; rɪˈdres/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to put right (a wrong, injustice, etc.) 改正, 修正, 矯正 **2 redress the balance** to make things equal or fair (again) 作公正的調整, 改變不公道的局面: *Most of the films in this series were directed by men, so in order to redress the balance they are now showing some films by women directors.* 這一系列中的大多數影片均由男人擔任導演，因此為了作公正的調整，他們現在推出的一些影片是由婦女擔任導演的。

re·dress[2] /ˈridrɛs; rɪˈdres/ *n* [U] *fml* payment for a wrong that has been done; COMPENSATION〔正式〕補償, 賠償; 矯正: *You must* **seek redress** *in the law courts for the damage to your car.* 你的車子受到了損壞，你應當通過法律途徑要求賠償。

red·skin /ˈrɛdˌskɪn; 'redˌskɪn/ *n old use, now taboo for* 〖舊, 現諱〗= AMERICAN INDIAN

red tape /ˌ• ˈ•/ *n* [U] *derog* silly detailed unnecessary official rules that delay action〔貶〕繁文縟節, 官樣文章: *It took a long time to* **cut through the red tape** *of the planning regulations and get the building started.* 克服規劃方面的繁文縟節使這項建築得以開工，這可費了不少時間。

***re·duce** /rɪˈdjus; rɪˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] **1 (from, to)** to make less in size, amount, price, degree, etc. 減少, 縮小〔尺寸、數量等〕, 降低〔價格、程度等〕: *a promise to reduce taxes* 減稅的許諾 | *a defence policy that reduces the risk of war* 減少戰爭風險的防禦政策 | *I bought this shirt because it was reduced (from £12 to £6).* 我買了這件襯衣，因為它的價格跌了(從十二英鎊減到六英鎊)。| *He won't reduce the rent of our house.* 他不肯減收我們的房租。| *Reduce the sauce by boiling it for ten minutes.* 煮它十分鐘把調味汁熬掉些。| *The plague reduced the population to half its previous level.* 瘟疫使人口減少到以前(人口)的一半。—compare 比較 INCREASE; see also 另見 REDUCTION **2** *old use* to defeat and take control of (a place)〔舊〕攻克, 征服〔某地〕: *By constant bombardment we reduced the citadel.* 通過不斷的砲擊，我們奪取了這座城堡。**—reducible** *adj*

reduce sbdy./sthg. to sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to change (something) to (its parts) 把…歸結為; 把…簡化〔概括〕為…: *We can reduce the report to three main points.* 我們可將該報告歸納成三個要點。| *The explosion reduced the house to rubble.* 爆炸把房子化為一片瓦礫。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to bring or force (someone) to (esp. a weaker or less favourable state) 使〔某人〕陷於〔尤指較弱或不利的狀況〕: *His extraordinary reply reduced me to silence.* 他的奇特回答使我啞口無言。| *The captain was* **reduced to the ranks** (=made an ordinary soldier) *for his disobedience.* 這個上尉由於不服從命令而被降為普通士兵。| *The child was* **reduced to tears.** (=made to cry) 這孩子被弄哭了。[+*v-ing*] *She was reduced to begging for a living.* 她被迫淪落至乞討為生。

reduced cir·cum·stanc·es /-ˌ• ˈ••••/ *n* [P] *old-fash euph* a poorer way of life than one formerly had〔過時, 婉〕較以前窮困的境遇: *living in reduced circumstances* 生活較過去窮困潦倒

re·duc·ti·o ad ab·sur·dum /rɪˈdʌktɪəʊˌædæbˈsɜːdəm; rɪˌdʌktiəʊ æd əbˈsɜːdəm/ *n* [U] *Lat* the disproof of a piece of reasoning by showing that it must lead in the end to a silly or unacceptable result〔拉丁〕歸謬法, 反

證論法

***re·duc·tion** /rɪˈdʌkʃən; rɪˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**in**)] (a case of) making or becoming smaller; the amount taken off in reducing something 減少; 減低; 減輕: *some reduction/a slight reduction in the price of food* 食品價格有所[稍有]下降 | *price reductions* 減價 —compare 比較 INCREASE **2** [C] a smaller copy of a picture, map, or photograph〔圖畫、地圖或照片的〕縮版; 縮圖 —opposite 反義詞 **enlargement**

re·dun·dan·cy /rɪˈdʌndənsɪ; rɪˈdʌndənsi/ *n* **1** [C;U] *BrE* (a case of) being made redundant〔英〕過多, 過剩, 多餘;〔因人員過剩而造成的〕解雇, 裁員: *The closure of the export department led to a lot of redundancy/led to over 200 redundancies.* 關閉出口部門導致大量人員〔二百多人〕過剩而被解雇。| *a big redundancy payment* (=made by an employer to a redundant worker) 一大筆冗員遣散費〔裁員費〕 **2** [C;U] *fml or tech* (esp. of words) (a case of) being REDUNDANT (2)〔正式或術語〕〔尤指文字〕冗贅, 冗語, 累贅 **3** [U] *tech* (of something made up of many parts) the quality of containing additional parts that will make the whole work even if other parts fail〔術語〕〔機器的〕多餘度, 冗餘;〔自動〕重複: *the redundancy of the English language/of computerized systems* 英語語言的淡餘現象; 計算機化系統的冗餘

re·dun·dant /rɪˈdʌndənt; rɪˈdʌndənt/ *adj* **1** *BrE* (of a worker) no longer employed because there is not enough work〔英〕因人員過剩而被解雇的: *Seventy men at the factory were* **made redundant** *because of falling demand for our products.* 由於對我們產品的需求減少, 工廠有七十人成爲冗員被辭退了。**2** not needed; more than is necessary 不需要的, 多餘的: *In the sentence "She lives alone by herself", the word "alone" is redundant.* 在 "She lives alone by herself" 一句中, "alone" 一字是多餘的。| *redundant information/machine parts* 多餘的信息; 冗餘的機器部件 **—~ly** *adv*

re·du·pli·cate /rɪˈdjuplə,ket; rɪˈdjuːplɪˌkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make or do again; repeat〔正式〕再做; 重複 **—-cation** /rɪˌdjuplə'keʃən; rɪˌdjuːplɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

red·wood /ˈrɛd,wʊd; ˈredwʊd/ *n* a very tall CONIFEROUS tree that grows in California〔美國加州產的高大的〕紅杉

re·ech·o /riˈɛkɔ; riːˈekəʊ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) be repeated again and again as an ECHO (使)再回響: *Their cries echoed and reechoed among the lonely hills.* 他們的叫喊聲在寂靜的羣山中一再回響。

reed /rid; riːd/ *n* **1** a grasslike plant that grows in wet places 蘆葦, 葦草: *a roof made of dried reeds* 用乾蘆葦蓋的屋頂 **2** a thin piece of wood or metal in a musical instrument that produces sound by shaking (VIBRATION) when air is blown over it〔吹奏樂器的〕簧片: **reed instruments** *such as the oboe and bassoon* 如雙簧管、低音管等的簧樂器

re·ed·u·cate /riˈɛdʒə ket; riːˈedjʊkeɪt/ *v* [T] to train or educate (someone) again 對〔某人〕實行再訓練〔再教育〕: *We should reeducate young criminals (to take their place in society).* 我們應當對年輕的罪犯進行再教育(使他們在社會上立足)。**—-cation** /ˌrɪɛdʒəˈkeʃən; ˌriːedjʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

reed·y /ˈridɪ; ˈriːdi/ *adj* **1** (of a sound) thin and high〔聲音〕高而尖的: *a reedy voice* 高而尖的聲音 **2** (of a place) full of REEDS (1)〔地方〕蘆葦叢生的: *a reedy lake* 蘆葦蕩 **—-iness** *n* [U]

reef[1] /rif; riːf/ *n* a line of sharp rocks, often made of CORAL, or a bank of sand on or near the surface of the sea 暗礁; 礁脈: *The ship was wrecked on a reef.* 這船觸礁失事了。

reef[2] *v* [T] *naut* to tie up (part of a sail) so as to make it smaller〔海〕縮〔帆〕

reef[3] *n naut* a reduction in the area of a sail made by reefing〔海〕〔減少承風面積的〕縮帆

ree·fer /ˈrifə; ˈriːfə/ *n old-fash infml* a cigarette containing the drug MARIJUANA〔過時, 非正式〕大麻香煙

reefer jack·et /ˈ·· ,·ˈ· / *n* a short close-fitting coat made of thick material 一種厚而緊身的短外衣

reef knot /ˈ· ·/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| usu. **square knot** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a double knot that will not come undone easily 縮帆結, 方結, 平結

reek[1] /rik; riːk/ *n* [S] **1** a strong unpleasant smell 濃烈的臭味, 惡臭: *a reek of tobacco and beer* 一股強烈的煙臭味和啤酒味 **2** *lit or ScotE* a thick smoke〔文或蘇格蘭〕濃煙

reek[2] *v* [I] **1** [(**of, with**)] to smell strongly and unpleasantly 有臭味: *His breath reeks of onions.* 他的氣息帶有洋蔥的臭味。| (fig. 喻) *That whole transaction reeks of/with dishonesty.* 那筆交易有欺詐的意味。**2** *dial* to give out smoke〔方言〕冒煙: *a reeking chimney* 冒煙的煙囪

reel[1] /ril; riːl/ *n* **1** *BrE*〔英〕|| **spool** *AmE*〔美〕— a round object on which a length of sewing thread, wire, cinema film, fishing line, recording TAPE[1] (2a), etc., can be wound〔電線、棉紗等的〕卷軸, 卷筒;〔電影膠片、磁帶的〕卷盤;〔釣竿上的〕繞線輪 —compare 比較 BOBBIN **2** [(**of**)] the amount that any of these will hold 一卷之量: *two whole reels of cotton* 兩整卷棉花 **3** one of several parts of a cinema film contained on a reel〔一部影片中的〕一盤: *They get married at the end of the eighth reel.* 在影片的第八盤的結尾, 他們結婚了。

reel[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to bring, take, etc. by winding 捲, 繞: *He reeled in his fishing line.* 他捲收釣魚線。| *Reel some more thread off the machine.* 從機器中多放出一些線來。

reel sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to repeat (usu. a lot of information) quickly and easily from memory; RATTLE **off**〔非正式〕滔滔不絕地講〔背誦〕: *He could reel off the dates of all the kings of England.* 他能一口氣講出所有英格蘭國王的年代。

reel[3] *v* [I] **1** [+ *adv/prep*] to walk unsteadily, moving from side to side, as if drunk 蹣跚, 踉蹌, 搖搖晃晃地走: *He came reeling up the street.* 他在街上蹣跚地走過來。**2** [(BACK)] to step away suddenly and unsteadily (as if) after being hit or receiving a shock〔如在遭受打擊或震驚之後〕站立不穩: *When I hit him he reeled (back) and almost fell.* 我打他時, 他(向後)打了一個趔趄, 幾乎跌倒了。**3** to be in a state of shock, confusion, or uncertainty 震驚; 迷惑; 不確定: *All these statistics make my head reel.* 所有這些統計數字弄得我頭昏腦脹。| *The party is still reeling from its recent election defeat.* 該黨由於最近選舉的失敗, 一直動搖不定。**4** to seem to go round and round (感覺)天旋地轉: *The room reeled before my eyes and I became unconscious.* 這房間在我眼前天旋地轉, 隨後我就不省人事了。

reel[4] *n* (the music for) a quick cheerful Scottish or Irish dance〔蘇格蘭、愛爾蘭的〕輕快的雙人舞(曲), 里爾舞(曲)

re·e·lect /ˌriəˈlɛkt; ˌriːɪˈlekt/ *v* [T] to elect again 重選: *He has been reelected to Parliament.* 他被重新選入議會。**—~ion** /ˈlɛkʃən; lekʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *She is seeking reelection for a third term of office.* 她正在爭取第三次連續當選。

re·en·try /riˈɛntrɪ; riːˈentri/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) entering again 再進入: *The spacecraft made a successful reentry into the Earth's atmosphere.* 宇宙飛船成功地重返了大氣層。

reeve /riv; riːv/ *n* **1** an English law officer in former times〔英國舊時的〕地方治安法官 **2** the president of a modern Canadian town council〔加拿大的〕市鎮議會主席

ref[1] /rɛf; ref/ *n infml for*〔非正式〕= REFEREE[1] (1) 裁判員: *Hey, ref, that was a foul!* 喂, 裁判員, 那是犯規!

ref[2] *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = REFERENCE (4)

re·face /riˈfes; riːˈfeɪs/ *v* [T] to put a new surface on (a wall) 整修〔牆壁的〕表面: *The worn stonework on this building must be refaced.* 建築物上破損的石雕必須加以整修。

re·fec·to·ry /rɪˈfɛktərɪ; rɪˈfektəri/ *n* a large room in a school, college, etc. in which meals are served〔學校、學院等的〕餐廳, 食堂

refer /rɪ'fɜ; rɪ'fɜːr/ *v* **-rr-**

refer to *phr v* [T] **1 (refer to** sbdy./sthg.) to mention or speak about 提到, 說起: *The scientist referred to the discovery as the most exciting new development in this field.* 這位科學家提到這一發現時, 說是這個領域中最令人興奮的新發展。| *Which companies was she referring to when she spoke of competing firms?* 她提到所謂競爭的公司時, 她指的是哪幾家? | *The figures in the left-hand column refer to our overseas sales.* 左欄的數字是指我們海外的銷售額。**2 (refer to** sthg.) to look at for information 參考; 查閱: *to refer to a dictionary* 查閱字典 | *Let me just refer to my notes to find the exact figures.* 請讓我查閱一下筆記本, 找出準確的數字。**3 (refer to** sbdy./sthg.) to concern; be directed towards or be RELEVANT to 有關; 針對: *The new law does not refer to land used for farming.* 那條新法律並不涉及耕種用地。**4 (refer** sbdy./sthg. **to** sbdy.) to send or direct to (another place or person) for information, decision, or action 提交〔某人或某機構〕作決定〔處理〕: *The shop referred the complaint (back) to the makers of the articles.* 商店把顧客的投訴轉交給生產該商品的廠家。| *The professor referred me to an article she had written on this subject.* 教授叫我查閱她寫的關於這個題目的文章。| *The proposal will have to be referred to the Finance Committee.* 這一提案將提交給財政委員會處理。—see also 另見 CROSS-REFER **—~able** *adj* [+ to]

ref·er·ee[1] /ˌrefə'riː; ˌrefə'riː/ *n* **1** a judge in charge of some games 〔一些體育運動的〕裁判(員) **2** *BrE for* 〔英〕= REFEREE (3b) **3** a person who is asked to settle a disagreement 仲裁者, 公斷人

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Referee** is used in connection with **basketball, boxing, football, hockey, lacrosse, rugby, snooker, squash,** and **wrestling.** 體育項目的裁判員有不同的叫法, **referee** (裁判)用於 **basketball** (籃球)、**boxing** (拳擊)、**football** (足球)、**hockey** (曲棍球)、**lacrosse** (長柄曲棍球)、**rugby** (英式橄欖球)、**snooker** (彩色桌球)、**squash** (壁球)和 **wrestling** (摔跤)等比賽中。**Umpire** is used in connection with **badminton, baseball, cricket, swimming, tennis,** and **volleyball.** 而 **umpire** (裁判)則用於 **badminton** (羽毛球)、**baseball** (棒球)、**cricket** (板球)、**swimming** (游泳)、**tennis** (網球)和 **volleyball** (排球)等比賽中。

referee[2] *v* [I;T] to act as referee for (a game) 當裁判: *Who's going to referee (the football match)?* 誰將出任(這場足球賽的)裁判?

ref·er·ence /'refərəns; 'refrəns/ *n* **1** [C;U **(to)**] (an example of) mentioning 談到, 提及: *When I spoke to him about the expedition, he didn't make any reference to* (=mention) *your coming with us.* 我同他談到外出考察時, 他沒有提及你要來參加一事。| *King William II was known as "Rufus", a reference to his* (=because he had) *red hair.* 國王威廉二世因有一頭紅髮而以"魯弗斯"聞名〔**rufus** 係拉丁語, 意為"紅髮"〕。| *Her speech contained only a* **passing reference** *to* (=a quick mention of) *the problem of unemployment.* 她講話中對失業問題僅一帶而過。**2** [C;U **(to)**] (an example of) looking at something for information 參考, 查閱: *Use this dictionary for easy reference.* 為了查閱方便, 請使用這本辭典。**3** [C] **a** a piece of written information about someone's character, ability, etc., esp. when they are looking for employment 〔關於謀職等情況的〕證明文書; 介紹信; 推薦書: *We will need to have references from your former employers.* 我們需要你以前的各個雇主的推薦信。| *We will lend you the money if you can provide a* **banker's reference.** (=a note from the bank to say that you are a trustworthy customer) 如果你能提供一份銀行證明書, 我們就借給你這筆錢。**b** a person who provides such information 證明人; 諮詢人; 介紹人; 推薦人: *Ask your teacher to act as one of your references.* 請你的老師作你的推薦人之一。**4** [C] something that tells a reader where the information came from that is used in a piece of writing 附註, 出處; 參考書; 參考章節: *a list of references at the end of the article* 這文章後面的參考書目 **5 in/with reference to** *fml* in connection with; about 〖正式〗關於: *With reference to your recent letter, I am instructed to inform you…* 關於你最近的來信, 謹向你奉告… —see also 另見 CROSS-REFERENCE, FRAME OF REFERENCE, TERMS OF REFERENCE

■ USAGE 用法說明 A **testimonial** is usually shown to the person it describes, or made public. **Testimonial** (證明書)通常是交給所描述的人或是公開的。A **reference** is not usually shown to the person. 但 **reference** (推薦書)就通常不出示給本人。

reference book /'··· ·/ *n* a book, such as a dictionary, that is looked at when one needs information rather than read from beginning to end 參考書, 工具書

reference li·bra·ry /'··· ˌ···/ *n* [C] a public place where books are stored, where you can use the books but cannot take them away 〔圖書不外借的〕參考書閱覽室, 參考圖書館

ref·e·ren·dum /ˌrefə'rendəm; ˌrefə'rendəm/ *n* **-da** /də; də/ *or* **-dums** a direct vote by all the people to decide about something on which there is strong disagreement, instead of the government making the decision 〔以表決政治、法律等問題的〕全民投票, 公民投票: *The government will hold a referendum on whether the electoral system should be changed.* 選舉制度是否應當改變, 政府將舉行全民投票。| *The question was decided by referendum.* 這問題是由全民投票決定的。—compare 比較 PLEBISCITE

re·fer·ral /rɪ'fɜːəl; rɪ'fɜːrəl/ *n* [C;U **(to)**] *fml* (a case of) referring or being referred 〖正式〗轉交; 呈交; 提供: *a referral of the matter to the Finance Committee* 把問題提交給財務委員會處理

re·fill[1] /riː'fɪl; ˌriː'fɪl/ *v* [T] to fill again 再填, 再注滿: *I'll refill my teapot.* 我要把茶壺再灌滿。**—~able** *adj*: *a refillable cigarette lighter* 可再充氣的打火機

re·fill[2] /'riːfɪl; 'riːfɪl/ *n* (a container holding) a quantity of ink, petrol, etc., to refill something 添補物; 新補充物: *I bought two refills for my pen.* 我買了兩支圓珠筆芯。| *(infml* 非正式*) I can see your glass is empty; would you like a refill?* (=another drink) 我看到你的杯子空了; 你還想再來一杯嗎?

re·fine /rɪ'faɪn; rɪ'faɪn/ *v* [T] to make pure 淨化, 使純淨; 精煉: *Oil has to be refined before it can be used.* 石油在使用前必須提煉。**—finer** *n*

refine on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to improve (a method, plan, etc.), esp. in details; make refinements to 〔尤指在細節上〕改進〔方法, 計劃等〕; 對…精益求精

re·fined /rɪ'faɪnd; rɪ'faɪnd/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.*] 無比較級] made pure 精煉的; 精製的: *refined oil/sugar* 提煉過的石油; 精製糖 **2** *sometimes derog* (of a person or their behaviour) showing, or intending to show education, delicacy of feeling, and gentleness of manners; GENTEEL 〔有時貶〕(人、行為)(故意顯出)有教養的; 感情細膩的; 舉止文雅的: *a refined way of speaking* 文雅的說話方式 | *She's so refined that she always eats cake with a little fork.* 她非常文雅, 吃蛋糕一定用小叉子。—opposite 反義詞 **unrefined**

re·fine·ment /rɪ'faɪnmənt; rɪ'faɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [C **(on)**] an addition or improvement to an existing product, system, etc. 精巧的附件; 精製的改良品: *The new car has many added refinements such as air-conditioning and anti-locking brakes.* 這輛新車有許多精巧的附加裝置, 如空調和防抱死制動器。**2** [U] the process of making something pure 提煉, 精煉, 精製: *the refinement of sugar* 糖的精製 **3** [U] the quality of being REFINED (2) 文雅, 高雅, 有教養: *a woman of great refinement* 非常文雅的女人

re·fin·e·ry /rɪ'faɪnərɪ; rɪ'faɪnərɪ/ *n* a building and appa-

ratus for refining metals, oil, sugar, etc. 金屬、石油、糖等的）提煉廠, 精煉廠: *a sugar refinery* 煉糖廠

re·fit[1] /riːˈfɪt, riːˈfɪt/ *v* -tt- [I;T] a (esp. of a ship) to be made ready for further use（尤指船）整修, 重新裝配: *We sailed into port to refit.* 我們駛入港口整修。**b** to make (esp. a ship) ready for further use, e.g. by doing repairs and putting in new machinery 給（船等）整修, 重新裝備

re·fit[2] /ˈriːfɪt/ *n* [C;U] the process of being refitted 整修; 重新裝備: *The yacht needs a refit/is under refit.* 這帆船需要整修［在整修中］。

re·flate /riːˈfleɪt; riːˈfleɪt/ *v* [I;T] to increase the supply of money in (a money system) to a former or desirable level（通貨）再膨脹

re·fla·tion /riːˈfleɪʃən; riːˈfleɪʃən/ *n* [U] a government policy of increasing the amount of money being used in a country, usu. leading to more demand for goods and more industrial activity 通貨再膨脹 —compare 比較 DEFLATION, INFLATION —~ary *adj*

re·flect /rɪˈflekt; rɪˈflekt/ *v* **1** [T] to throw back (heat, light, sound, or an image)（反射一熱、光、聲或影像等）: *The mirror reflects my face.* 鏡子照出我的臉。| *The mountains were reflected in the lake.* 山在湖面上反映出來。**2** [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] to express, make clear, or be a sign of; show 表達, 反映: *His behaviour reflects his lazy attitude to work.* 他的行為反映了他對待工作的懶惰態度。| *The low value of the dollar reflects growing concern about the US economy.* 美元幣值低反映出對美國經濟的憂慮日益增長。| *Concern about the economy is reflected in the low value of the dollar.* 對經濟的憂慮反映在美元的低幣值上。[+*wh*-] *Does this letter reflect how you really think?* 這封信是否反映了你真正的想法? **3** [I (on)] to think carefully 仔細考慮: *After reflecting for a time (on the problem) he decided not to go.* 仔細考慮（這問題）後, 他決定不去了。

reflect on/upon *phr v* [T] **1 (reflect on** sbdy./sthg.) (of an action or event) to cause to be seen or considered in a particular, usu. unfavourable, way（行為、事件）招致（不利的反響）, 給…帶來壞影響: *The unemployment figures reflect badly on the government's policies.* 失業數字給政府的政策帶來很壞的影響。 *an incident that reflects on* (=causes doubts about) *their honesty* 一件引起人們對他們的誠實表示懷疑的小事 **2 (reflect** sthg. **on** sbdy./sthg.) (of an action or event) to bring (CREDIT[1] (5) or DISCREDIT[2]) on（行為、事件）帶來（榮譽或恥辱）: *Their prompt action in the emergency reflects great credit on them.* 他們在緊急情況下的迅速行動給他們帶來了極大的榮譽。

reflecting tel·e·scope /-ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* a TELESCOPE (=an instrument for seeing distant objects) in which the image is reflected in a mirror and made bigger 反射(式)望遠鏡 —compare 比較 REFRACTING TELESCOPE

re·flec·tion /rɪˈflekʃən; rɪˈflekʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an image reflected in a mirror or similar surface［反映出來的］影像: *We looked at our reflections in the lake.* 我們看看自己在湖中的倒影。 **2** [U] the reflecting of heat, light, sound, or an image 熱、光、聲或影像的反射: *The moon looks bright because of the reflection of light.* 月亮由於光的反射看上去很亮。 **3** [C;U (on)] (an idea or statement resulting from) deep and careful thought 深思, 考慮; 經思考後形成的看法, 想法: *It was interesting to hear her reflections on Indian politics.* 聽到她表達對印度政治的看法十分有趣。| *At first I thought it was a bad idea, but on reflection I realized she was right.* 最初我認為那是個壞主意, 但考慮之後我認識到她是對的。 **4** [C (of)] something that shows the effects of, or is a sign of, a particular condition, situation, etc. 反映: *The rising rate of crime is a reflection of an unstable society.* 犯罪率上升反映社會不穩定。 *Do you think this opinion is an accurate reflection of the public mood?* 你認為這意見確實反映了公眾的情緒嗎? **5** [S+on] disapproval or an unfavourable judgment, esp. expressed in an indirect way: CRITICISM 責備, 責難: 間接的批評: *The fact that we're dismissing you is no reflection on the quality of your work—we simply can't afford to employ you any more.* 我們解雇你並不是對你工作的質量表示責備, 我們只是再也請不起你了。

re·flec·tive /rɪˈflektɪv; rɪˈflektɪv/ *adj* (esp. of a person) thoughtful（人）沉思的, 深思熟慮的

re·flec·tor /rɪˈflektə; rɪˈflektər/ *n* a surface that reflects light 反射器; 反射鏡; 反射物 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖

re·flex /ˈriːfleks; ˈriːfleks/ *n* an unintentional movement that is made in reply to some outside influence 反射(作用［動作］): *The doctor hit my knee with a hammer to test my reflexes.* 醫生用槌子敲我的膝蓋來試驗我的反射。| *I can't help shivering when I'm cold—it's a* **reflex action.** 我冷的時候就不由自主地發抖, 那是反射動作。—see also 另見 CONDITIONED REFLEX

re·flex·ive /rɪˈfleksɪv; rɪˈfleksɪv/ *n, adj tech* (a word) showing that the action in the sentence has its effect on the person or thing that does the action（術語）反身代(名)詞［動詞］; 反身的: *In "I enjoyed myself", "enjoy" is a reflexive/is a* **reflexive verb,** *and the pronoun "myself" is a* **reflexive pronoun.** 在 "I enjoyed myself" 一句中, "enjoy" 是反身動詞, 而代名詞 "myself" 是反身代名詞。

re·for·est /riːˈfɒrɪst; riːˈfɔrɪst/ *v* [T] *esp. AmE for* (尤美) = REAFFOREST —~ation /riːfɒrɪsˈteɪʃən: riːˌfɔrɪˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·form[1] /rɪˈfɔːm; rɪˈfɔːrm/ *v* [I;T] to improve, e.g. by changing behaviour or by removing undesirable qualities（使）改進; 改革, 改過: *a plan to reform the tax system and make it simpler and fairer* 一個旨在改革稅務制度使之更簡化和更公平的計劃 | *Harry has completely reformed/is a completely* **reformed character** *now—he's stopped taking drugs.* 哈里現在已完全改過［是個改過自新的人］, 他已不吸毒了。—~er *n*: *a famous social reformer* 著名的社會改革家

reform[2] *n* [C;U] (a) change made, esp. to a system or organization, that is intended to improve it, remove unfairness, etc. 改革, 革新, 改進, 改良: *The President has proposed* **sweeping** (=very big) **reforms** *of the tax system.* 總統已建議對稅務制度實行全面改革。 *a programme of social/economic/educational reform* 社會［經濟; 教育］改革計劃

re·form /rɪˈfɔːm; ˌriːˈfɔːm/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) form again, esp. into ranks（使）重新組成, 改編: *The army re-formed, ready to attack again.* 軍隊經過重整, 準備再次發起進攻。

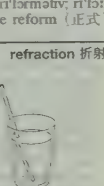
ref·or·ma·tion /ˌrefəˈmeɪʃən; ˌrefəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an) improvement; the act of reforming or state of being reformed 改進; 改革; 改善: *a complete reformation in his character* 他性格的大改變

Reformation *n* [*the*] the religious movement in Europe in the 16th century leading to the establishment of the Protestant churches 宗教改革運動（歐洲十六世紀的一次宗教運動, 導致新教各教派的成立）

re·for·ma·to·ry[1] /rɪˈfɔːmə,tɔri; rɪˈfɔːmətəri/ *n old use or AmE for* (舊或美)= APPROVED SCHOOL

reformatory[2] also 又作 **re·for·ma·tive** /rɪˈfɔːmətɪv; rɪˈfɔːmətɪv/ — *adj fml* intended to produce reform（正式）改革的

re·fract /rɪˈfrækt; rɪˈfrækt/ *v* [T] (of water, glass, etc.) to cause (light) to change direction when passing through at an angle（水、玻璃等）使(光)折射 —~ion /rɪˈfrækʃən; rɪˈfrækʃən/ *n* [U]: *Refraction makes a straight stick look bent if it is partly in water.* 光的折射使一根部分浸在水中的木棒看來像是彎曲的。


refraction 折射

refracting tel·e·scope /-ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* a TELESCOPE (=an instrument for seeing distant objects) in which the image is refracted by passing through a LENS (a piece of

glass) 折射望遠鏡 —compare 比較 REFLECTING TELESCOPE

re·frac·to·ry /rɪˈfræktərɪ; rɪˈfræktərɪ/ *adj fml derog* disobedient and troublesome〖正式, 貶〗難駕馭的, 不聽管教的: *a refractory horse* 一匹難以駕馭的馬

re·frain¹ /rɪˈfren; rɪˈfreɪn/ *v* **[I (from)]** *fml* to hold oneself back from doing something; not do〖正式〗抑制, 克制; 戒除: *Please refrain from smoking.* 請勿吸煙。

refrain² *n* **1** a part of a song that is repeated, esp. at the end of each VERSE〔詩歌的〕疊句; 反覆句 **2** *often derog* a remark or idea that is often repeated〖常貶〗一再重複的話或想法: *Our proposal met with the familiar refrain that the company could not afford such a big investment.* 我們提出了建議, 聽到的是老調重彈, 那就是公司不能提供這樣一筆大的投資。

re·fresh /rɪˈfreʃ; rɪˈfreʃ/ *v* **[T]** **1** to make less hot or tired; bring back strength and freshness to 消除…的疲勞; 使恢復精神: *A hot bath will refresh you.* 熱水澡將使你消除疲勞。| *He refreshed himself with a glass of beer.* 他喝了杯啤酒提提神。**2 refresh one's memory** to cause oneself to remember again 喚起某人的記憶: *I looked at the map to refresh my memory of the route.* 我看地圖以喚起我對這條路線的記憶。

re·fresh·er course /·ˈ··· ·/ *n* a training course given to bring someone's knowledge up to date, esp. knowledge needed for a job (在職)進修課程: *They're holding/attending a refresher course on modern teaching methods.* 他們舉辦〔參加〕一項現代教學法的在職進修課程。

re·fresh·ing /rɪˈfreʃɪŋ; rɪˈfreʃɪŋ/ *adj apprec*〖褒〗**1** producing a feeling of comfort and new strength 使人精神爽快〔振作〕的: *a very refreshing sleep* 令人恢復精神的睡一覺 **2** pleasantly new and interesting 令人欣喜的, 使人耳目一新的: *It's refreshing to see a film that isn't full of sex and violence.* 看到一部不是充滿性和暴力的影片真令人耳目一新。**—~ly** *adv*

re·fresh·ment /rɪˈfreʃmənt; rɪˈfreʃmənt/ *n* **[U] 1** (the experience of) being refreshed 心曠神怡; 精神爽快, 活力恢復 **2** food and drink 食物和飲料: *We worked all day without refreshment.* 我們工作一整天沒吃也沒喝。

re·fresh·ments /rɪˈfreʃmənts; rɪˈfreʃmənts/ *n* **[P]** food and drinks served as a light meal 茶點, 點心: *Refreshments will be served after the meeting.* 會議後有茶點招待。

re·fri·ge·rant /rɪˈfrɪdʒərənt; rɪˈfrɪdʒərənt/ *n* a substance that is used to refrigerate, such as solid CARBON DIOXIDE 致冷劑, 冷凍劑〈如固態二氧化碳等〉

re·fri·ge·rate /rɪˈfrɪdʒəˌret; rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪt/ *v* **[T]** to make (food, liquid, etc.) cold as a way of preserving it 冷凍, 冷藏〔食物等〕: *refrigerated meat* 凍肉 **—·ration** /rɪˌfrɪdʒəˈreʃən; rɪˌfrɪdʒəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **[U]**: *The meat was kept under refrigeration.* 這塊肉在冷藏。

re·fri·ge·ra·tor /rɪˈfrɪdʒəˌretər; rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtər/ *n BrE fml or AmE for*〖英正式或美〗= FRIDGE

refrigerator-freez·er /·ˈ····· ,··/ *n BrE fml & AmE for*〖英正式和美〗= FRIDGE-FREEZER

re·fuel /riˈfjuəl; ˌriːˈfjʊəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I;T] to (cause to) fill up again with FUEL (給)加油, (給)加燃料: *The aircraft refuelled/They refuelled the aircraft at Cairo.* 飛機在開羅加油; 他們在開羅給飛機加油。| *a refuelling stop* 中途稍停加油

ref·uge /ˈrefjuːdʒ; ˈrefjʊdʒ/ *n* [C;U **(from)**] (a place that provides) protection or shelter from danger 庇護所, 避難處; 庇護, 避難: *a mountain refuge for climbers* 爬山者的山間庇護所 | *The political dissidents* **sought/took refuge** *abroad.* 持不同政見者在國外尋求政治避難。

ref·u·gee /ˌrefjʊˈdʒiː, ˈrefjʊdʒiː/ *n* someone who has been forced to leave their country for political reasons or during a war 避難者; 難民

re·ful·gent /rɪˈfʌldʒənt; rɪˈfʌldʒənt/ *adj lit* (of light) very bright; BRILLIANT〖文〗光輝的, 輝煌的; 燦爛的 **—·gence** *n* [U]

re·fund¹ /rɪˈfʌnd; ˈriːfʌnd/ *n* a repayment; a sum of money refunded 退款; 退還: *She took the faulty radio back to the shop and damanded a refund.* 她把有毛病的收音機退還給商店並要求退款。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *a tax refund* 一筆退回的稅款

re·fund² /rɪˈfʌnd; rɪˈfʌnd/ *v* **[T(to)]** to give (money) in repayment, in return for loss or damage, in order to balance accounts, etc. 償還, 賠償: *They refunded the cost of the damaged book.* 他們賠償了這本被損壞的書的費用。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *They refunded us our money when the play was cancelled.* 這齣戲取消演出時, 他們把錢退給了我們。—compare 比較 REIMBURSE

re·fur·bish /riˈfɜːbɪʃ; ˌriːˈfɜːbɪʃ/ *v* **[T]** to make bright, clean and fresh again 刷新; 擦亮; 使清潔: *to refurbish an old theatre* 翻修舊劇院 | (fig. 喻) *He's going to Paris to refurbish his French.* 他要到巴黎去進修法語。**—~ment** *n* [U]

***re·fus·al** /rɪˈfjuːzl; rɪˈfjuːzəl/ *n* [C;U] (a case of) refusing 拒絕, 謝絕: *My offer met with* (=was answered with) *a cold/a polite refusal.* 我的提議受到了冷淡〔客氣〕的拒絕。[+*to-v*] *Their refusal to negotiate with us made progress impossible.* 他們拒絕同我們談判, 因而不可能有所進展。—see also 另見 FIRST REFUSAL

***re·fuse¹** /rɪˈfjuːz; rɪˈfjuːz/ *v* **1** [I;T] to state one's strong unwillingness to accept; say no (to) 拒絕, 謝絕, 不接受: *He asked her to marry him but she refused.* 他向她求婚, 但她拒絕了。| *She refused his offer.* 她拒絕了他的求婚。**2** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to not give or allow 拒絕; 不允: *We were refused entry/refused permission to enter.* 我們被拒請門外。**3** [T+*to-v*; *obj*] to show or state strong unwillingness (to do something) 不願〔做某事〕: *She* **flatly refused** *to have anything to do with the plan.* 她斷然拒絕同這個計劃有任何聯繫。| *The engine refused to start.* 發動機發動不起來了。| *I told him to come back but he refused to.* 我叫他回來, 但他拒絕了。| *I refuse to answer that question.* 我不願意回答那個問題。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Refuse, decline, reject,** and **turn down** all mean that you do not do something that you are asked to do (opposite **agree to**), or do not take something that you are offered (opposite **accept**). 動詞 **refuse, decline, reject** 和 **turn down** 均指拒絕, 指不去做別人要求你做的某事(反義詞為 **agree to**)或不接受別人提供的某物(反義詞為 **accept**)。You can **refuse** or **decline** an invitation; **refuse** permission; **decline, reject,** or **turn down** a suggestion; **refuse, decline, reject,** or **turn down** an offer; **reject** or **turn down** a plan or proposal. 拒絕不同的事物要用不同的動詞, 例如 **refuse** 或 **decline** an invitation〔拒絕邀請〕; **refuse** permission〔拒絕批准; 不許可〕; **decline, reject** 或 **turn down** a suggestion〔拒絕一項建議〕; **refuse, decline, reject** 或 **turn down** an offer〔拒絕提議或報價〕; **reject** 或 **turn down** a plan or proposal〔拒絕一個計劃或建議〕。**2 Decline** is more polite than **refuse** and not so firm. 動詞 **decline** 比 **refuse** 更禮貌些, 而且口氣不很堅決。Compare 比較 *I'm afraid I must* **decline** *your invitation*/**decline** *to answer that question* 〔真抱歉, 我必須謝絕你的邀請〔不能回答那個問題〕〕 and 和 *The prisoner* **refused** *to give his name* 〔那個囚犯拒絕說出他的姓名〕。**3** You must **decline** in words. 用 **decline** 是表示用言詞拒絕: *The horse* **refused** (not **declined**) *to jump the fence.* 〔這馬不肯跳欄。〕(不能用 **declined**) You need not **reject** or **refuse** something in words. 而 **reject** 或 **refuse** 則不一定用言詞表示: *The horse* **rejected/refused** *the apple.* 〔這匹馬不肯吃蘋果。〕

ref·use² /ˈrefjuːs; ˈrefjuːs/ *n* [U] *fml* waste material; RUBBISH〖正式〗廢物, 廢料, 垃圾: *a heap of kitchen refuse* ·堆廚房垃圾 | *a* **refuse dump** (=where a town's waste material is put) 垃圾站, 垃圾場

re·fute /rɪˈfjuːt; rɪˈfjuːt/ *v* [T] to prove that (someone or something) is mistaken or incorrect 駁斥, 反駁: *I was able to refute him/his argument.* 我能駁倒他〔駁斥他

的論點]。| *to refute the proposition that the world is flat* 駁斥地球是扁的說法 **—refutation** /ˌrefjuˈteɪʃən; ˌrɛfjuˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Refute** is often used simply with the meaning "say (not prove) that an argument or statement is mistaken". **Refute** 常常只用於表示 "說出(不是證明)某論據或聲明是錯的": ***I refute the allegation entirely.*** (我認為那種說法是完全錯誤的。) But some people think this is bad English. 可是有些人認為這是糟糕的英語。

re·gain /rɪˈgeɪn; rɪˈgeɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to get or win back 復得; 贏回: *The football club regained the trophy it had lost the previous year.* 這個足球俱樂部贏回了前一年失去的獎杯。| *She is slowly regaining her strength/confidence after the accident.* 意外事故後她逐漸恢復了體力[信心]。| *She was unable to regain her balance, and she fell off the wall.* 她沒能站穩, 從牆頭上摔了下來。| *The government is fighting to regain control of the rebel-held areas.* 政府為重新控制被反叛者佔領的地區而戰鬥。**2** *lit* to reach (a place) again〔文〕重回, 復至〔某地〕: *Shall we regain the shore alive?* 我們能活着重回岸上嗎?

re·gal /ˈrigl; ˈrɪɡəl/ *adj fml apprec* very splendid; of, like, or suitable for a king or queen〔正式, 褒〕華麗的; 堂皇的; 帝王(般)的: *regal manners* 威嚴的風度 | *a regal old lady* 雍容華貴的老太太 —compare 比較 ROYAL[1] (1) **—~ly** *adv*: *We were regally entertained.* 我們受到豪華的款待。

re·gale /rɪˈgel; rɪˈgeɪl/ *v*

regale sbdy. with sthg. *phr v* [T] to entertain with 款待; 使享受: *He regaled us with some stories about his youth.* 他講了年輕時的一些經歷來使我們高興。

re·ga·li·a /rɪˈgeɪlɪə; rɪˈgeɪlɪə/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] ceremonial clothes and decorations, esp. those used on official occasions〔尤指正式典禮上穿戴的〕華麗的服飾; 禮服: *royal regalia* 皇家的服飾 | *a mayor's regalia* 市長的禮服

***re·gard**[1] /rɪˈgɑrd; rɪˈgɑːd/ *n* [U] *usu. fml*〔一般正式〕**1** respect; ESTEEM 尊敬, 敬重: *I hold her in high/low/the greatest regard.* 我很〔不; 最〕尊敬她。**2** [**+ for, to**] respectful attention; consideration 重視; 關心; 考慮: *You have no regard for my feelings!* 你不考慮我的感情! | *The report pays little regard/scant regard to the facts of the case.* 這份報告不大尊重該事件的事實。**3** connection or relation 關係; 方面 (in phrases like 用於片語像 **in this regard** 在這方面, **with regard to** 關於): *The company is owned by its staff, and in that regard it is rather unusual.* 這家公司為它的職員所有, 在這方面, 它非常特別。| *With regard to your recent application, I am afraid we are unable to offer you the job.* 關於你最近的申請, 恐怕我們不能給你這個職位。**4** *lit* a long look without moving one's eyes〔文〕凝視, 注視 —see also 另見 REGARDS

re·gard**[2] *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [**+ *obj*+*adv*/*prep] to consider in the stated way 視為; 認作: *I have always regarded him highly/with the greatest admiration.* 我總是把他看得很高[很敬慕他]。| *She is generally regarded as one of the best writers in the country.* 她被普遍認為是該國最優秀的作家之一。| *We regard these developments with grave concern.* 我們深為關注這些發展。**2** [**+*obj*+*adv*/*prep***] *fml* to look at in the stated way〔正式〕注視, 凝視: *She regarded him thoughtfully/with suspicion.* 她若有所思地[懷疑地]看着他。**3** [*usu. negative* 一般用於否定句] *fml* to pay attention to (thoughts, ideas, etc.)〔正式〕注意, 留意: *If you fail to regard my warning, you may be sorry.* 如果你不注意我的警告, 你會後悔的。

re·gard·ful /rɪˈgɑrdfʊl; rɪˈgɑːdfəl/ *adj* [**F+of**] *fml* full of respectful attention〔正式〕尊重的; 重視的

re·gard·ing /rɪˈgɑrdɪŋ; rɪˈgɑːdɪŋ/ also 又作 **as regards, re** —*prep fml* (esp. in business letters) on the subject of; in connection with; concerning〔正式〕(尤用於商業書信中)關於, 有關: *Regarding your recent inquiry…* 關於你最近的詢問…

re·gard·less /rɪˈgɑrdlɪs; rɪˈgɑːdləs/ *adv* **1** *infml* in spite of everything〔非正式〕不管怎樣: *They knew it was too expensive, but they went ahead regardless and bought it.* 他們知道這太昂貴, 可是他們還是毫不猶豫把它買下了。**2 regardless of** without worrying about or taking account of 不顧; 不管: *They decorated the house regardless of cost.* 他們不惜工本裝修這棟房子。| *All our proposals were rejected, regardless of their merits.* 我們所有的建議都遭到拒絕, 不管這些建議的價值如何。—compare 比較 IRRESPECTIVE

re·gards /rɪˈgɑrdz; rɪˈgɑːdz/ *n* [P] **1** good wishes 問候: *Give him my (best) regards.* 請代我向他致意。**2 with kind regards** (a friendly but rather formal way of ending a letter) 謹此致候〔友好並相當正式的間候, 用於信的末尾〕

re·gat·ta /rɪˈgætə; rɪˈgætə/ *n* a meeting for races between rowing or sailing boats〔划艇或帆船比賽的〕賽船會

re·gen·cy /ˈridʒənsɪ; ˈriːdʒənsi/ *n* [C;U] (a period of) government by a regent 攝政(期)

Regency *adj* of the British style (in buildings, furniture, etc.) of the period 1811–1820〔建築、家具等〕英國攝政時期(1811–1820)風格的: *a graceful Regency chair* 一把攝政時期樣式的雅致的椅子

re·gen·e·rate /rɪˈdʒɛnəˌret; rɪˈdʒenəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to give or obtain new life; form, grow again 新生, 再生: *This creature's tail will regenerate if it is cut off.* 這東西的尾巴如果被割掉, 會再長出來。—see also 另見 UNREGENERATE **—-ration** /rɪˌdʒɛnəˈreʃən; rɪˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the regeneration of agriculture after the war* 戰後農業的恢復

re·gent /ˈridʒənt; ˈriːdʒənt/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a person who governs in place of a king or ruling queen who is ill, absent, or still a child 攝政者 **—regent** *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後]: *the Prince Regent* 攝政王

reg·gae /ˈrɛge; ˈregeɪ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a kind of popular music from the West Indies with a strong regular beat 雷鬼〔西印度羣島的一種節奏強勁的流行音樂〕

re·gi·cide /ˈrɛdʒəˌsaɪd; ˈredʒɪsaɪd/ *n* **1** [U] the crime of killing a king or queen 弒君罪 **2** [C] a person who does this 弒君者

re·gime /rɪˈʒim; reɪˈʒiːm/ *n* **1** *often derog* a particular (system of) government〔常貶〕政體, 政權: *a fascist/military regime* 法西斯〔軍事〕政權 | *Things will change under the new regime.* 在新政權下, 事情將會發生變化。**2** a regimen 生活飲食規律, 養生法

re·gi·men /ˈrɛdʒəˌmɛn; ˈredʒɪmɪn/ *n fml* a fixed plan of food, exercise, etc., in order to improve one's health〔正式〕養生之道, 攝生法: *I followed a strict regimen.* 我遵循嚴格的生活規律。| *the daily regimen of a ballet dancer* 一個芭蕾舞蹈家每日的生活規則

re·gi·ment[1] /ˈrɛdʒəmənt; ˈredʒɪmənt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a large military group, commanded by a COLONEL〔軍隊的〕團: *a cavalry regiment* 騎兵團 **2 [(of)]** a very large number of living creatures〔生物的〕大羣: *a whole regiment of ants* 一大羣螞蟻

re·gi·ment[2] /ˈrɛdʒəˌmɛnt; ˈredʒɪment/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *derog* to control (people) firmly and strictly, forcing them to obey orders〔貶〕對…嚴格控制, 管轄: *Modern children don't like being regimented.* 近代的兒童不喜歡嚴格管教。| *a regimented society* 一個在嚴密控制下的社會 **—~ation** /ˌrɛdʒəmɛnˈteʃən; ˌredʒɪmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·gi·men·tal /ˌrɛdʒəˈmɛntl; ˌredʒɪˈmentl◂/ *adj* of a regiment 團的: *the regimental band* 團的樂隊

re·gi·ment·als /ˌrɛdʒəˈmɛntlz; ˌredʒɪˈmentlz/ *n* [P] the uniform of a particular regiment 團隊的軍服: *an officer in full regimentals* 身穿全套(團隊)軍服的軍官

Re·gi·na /rɪˈdʒaɪnə; rɪ dʒaɪnə/ *n Lat*〔拉丁〕**1** [after *n* 用於名詞後] (the title used in official writing after the name of a ruling British queen) 女王〔置於名字之後的

徵稱): *Elizabeth Regina* 伊利沙伯女王 **2** [*the*] *law* (used, when a queen is ruling, in titles of British law cases) the governing power of the State〔律〕〔女王在位時用於訟案的名稱中〕王國政府: *in the action Regina v Smith* (=the state against Smith) 在王國政府對史密斯的訟案中 —compare 比較 REX

re·gion /'ridʒən; 'riːdʒən/ *n* **1** a particular fairly large area or part, usu. without exact limits 地區; 區域: *the southern region of England* 英格蘭南部地區 | *a tropical region* 熱帶地區 | *a pain in the region of the heart* 心臟疼痛部位 | *America's main ally in this region* 美國在這個地區的主要盟國 —see 參見 AREA (USAGE) **2 in the region of** about 大約: *It will cost (somewhere) in the region of $500.* 它大約值五百美元。

re·gion·al /'ridʒənəl; 'riːdʒənəl/ *adj* of or in a particular region 地區的; 區域的: *the regional authorities* 地方當局 | *a regional accent* 地方口音 | *regional differences in temperature* 地區溫差 **—~ly** *adv*

re·gis·ter¹ /'redʒɪstə; 'redʒɪstɚ/ *n* **1** [C] (a book containing) an official record or list 登記; 註冊; 登記簿, 註冊簿: *By law we are required to keep a register of births and deaths.* 根據法律, 我們要保存出生和死亡的記錄。| *a school attendance register* 學校點名冊 | *The* electoral register *lists everyone who is entitled to vote.* 選民名冊登記了每一個有選舉權的人。—see also 另見 CASH REGISTER **2** [C] *tech* the range of a human voice or musical instrument 聲音、人聲或樂器的音域: *That note is outside my register in the upper register of this instrument.* 那個音在我的音域之外(我唱不出來)〔是在這個樂器的高音域內〕。**3** [C;U] *tech* the words, style, and grammar used by speakers and writers in particular conditions 語言、語域〔不同場合用的語言和文體等〕: *Official documents are written in (a) formal register.* 公文以正式文體書寫。**4** *AmE* a movable metal plate that controls the flow of air in a heating or cooling system〔美〕調風器, 節氣門〔加熱和冷卻系統中控制氣流的活動金屬板〕

register² *v* **1** [T] to put into an official list or record 記錄; 登記; 註冊: *Have you registered the birth of your baby?* 你給你剛生的小孩登記了嗎? | *The car is registered in my name.* 這輛汽車是用我的名字註冊的。| *registered voters* 已登記的選民 **2** [I] to enter one's name on a list 將名字記入名單: *Newly arrived guests must register at the hotel's reception desk.* 新來的客人必須在旅館接待處登記。| *He went to register as unemployed.* 他已去登記為失業者。**3** [T] *fml* (of a machine or instrument) to show; record〔正式〕(機器或儀器)顯示; 自動錄下: *The thermometer registered 35°C.* 溫度計指示為攝氏35°。**4** [T] *fml* (of a person or face) to express (a feeling)〔正式〕(人或其面部)顯出〔某種感情〕: *She/Her face registered anxiety/surprise.* 她[她臉上]現出焦慮/驚訝的神色。**5** [T] *fml* to state officially and cause to be recorded〔正式〕對…正式說明並列入記錄: *I wish to register my total opposition to these proposals.* 我希望把我完全反對這些提案的立場記錄在案。**6** [T] to send by REGISTERED POST 以掛號寄送: *You'd better register this parcel.* 你最好用掛號寄這個包裹。| *a registered letter* 一封掛號信 **7** [I *usu. negative* 一般用於否定句] *infml* to have an effect (on a person); be noticed or remembered〔非正式〕產生效果; 受到注意: *She told me her name but I'm afraid it didn't register.* (=I have forgotten it) 她告訴過我她的名字, 不過我沒有記住。

Registered Gen·e·ral Nurse /,··· ,··· '·/ *n* (in Britain) a fully-trained person who is officially allowed to practise as a nurse〔英國的〕註冊護士 —compare 比較 ENROLLED NURSE

Registered Nurse /,··· '·/ *n* (in the US) a fully-trained person who is officially allowed to practise as a nurse 美國註冊護士

registered post /··· '·/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **registered mail** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* [U] a postal service which, for an additional charge, protects the sender of a valuable letter or parcel against loss 掛號郵寄

register office /'··· ,··/ *n* = REGISTRY OFFICE

re·gis·trar /'redʒɪ,strɑː; ,redʒɪ'strɑːɚ/ *n* **1** a person who is in charge of official records, e.g. in a REGISTRY OFFICE or a college〔登記處的〕主管註冊者; 記錄者; 登記員; 〔大學的〕教務長, 註冊主任 **2** a British hospital doctor who has finished his/her training but is of a lower rank than a CONSULTANT (2)〔英國的〕專科住院醫師

re·gis·tra·tion /,redʒɪ'streʃən; ,redʒɪ'streɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act of registering 登記; 註冊: *The registration of students for the course will begin on Thursday morning.* 學生選課登記將於星期四上午開始。| (*BrE* 英) *My car is a C registration.* (=was registered in 1985-6) 我的汽車是C類註冊〔1985年至1986年登記的〕。

registration doc·u·ment /···· ,···/ *n* (in Britain) an official piece of paper containing details about a motor vehicle and naming its owner〔英國的〕機動車登記證

registration num·ber /···· ,··/ *n* the official set of numbers and letters that must be shown on the front and back of a motor vehicle (on the vehicle's NUMBERPLATE)〔汽車的〕登記號碼, 牌照號碼

re·gis·try /'redʒɪstrɪ; 'redʒɪstrɪ/ *n* a place where records are kept 登記簿存放處, 檔案室

registry of·fice /'··· ,··/ also 又作 **register office** — *n* (esp. in Britain) an office where marriages can legally take place and where births, marriages, and deaths are officially recorded〔尤指英國的〕(出生、婚姻、死亡)登記處

reg·nant /'regnənt; 'regnənt/ *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] *fml or tech* ruling, esp. (of a queen) in her own right and not as the wife of a king〔正式或術語〕(尤指女王)執政的; 統治的: *queen regnant* 執政的女王

re·gress /rɪ'gres; rɪ'gres/ *v* [I] *fml or tech* to go back to a former and usu. worse or less developed condition, way of behaving, etc.〔正式或術語〕退步, 退化, 倒退: *For a while the boy's disturbed behaviour seemed to be improving, but he regressed when his parents divorced.* 這男孩心理不正常的行為一時似乎有所改進, 可是他的父母離異後他又故態復萌了。—compare 比較 PROGRESS² (2) **—~ion** /rɪ'greʃən; rɪ'greʃən/ *n* [U]: *Most people show signs of regression* (=losing memory, sight, etc.) *when they grow old.* 人老時生理上大多數都有退化的跡象。

re·gres·sive rɪ'gresɪv; rɪ'gresɪv/ *adj fml or tech* tending to regress or showing regression〔正式或術語〕退步的; 倒退的; 退化性的

re·gret¹ /rɪ'gret; rɪ'gret/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to feel sorry about (a sad fact or event, a mistake one has made, etc.), and wish it had not happened or was not true 懊悔; 惋惜; 遺憾: *Later on, I regretted my decision not to take the job.* 後來, 我後悔沒有接受這個職務。[+*ving*] *We've always deeply regretted selling the farm.* 我們一直為曾經了這個農場而後悔不已。[+*that*] (*polite* 禮) *I regret that I will be unable to attend.* 很遺憾, 我不能參加。| (in making threats) *Don't tell the police about this — or you'll regret it!* 此事不要通知警方, 否則你會後悔的!〔表示威脅〕 **2** *fml* to be sorry that one has lost; miss very much〔正式〕思念: *I don't mind living in the city, but I do regret my horse!* 我不介意住在城市裡, 可是我非常想念我的馬! **3 I/We regret to say/to inform you/to tell you** *fml* (used when bad news is to follow)〔正式〕很遺憾地告訴你: *We regret to inform you that you owe the bank £100.* 我們很遺憾地告訴你, 你欠銀行一百英鎊。

regret² *n* [U **(at)**] a feeling of sorrow or unhappiness, often mixed with disappointment (at the loss of something, at a sad event, etc.) 懊悔; 惋惜; 遺憾: *We decided, with some regret/with great regret that we could not offer him the job.* 我們遺憾地〔十分遺憾地〕決定, 我們沒有法子給他這個職位。| *I feel no regret at her absence.* 她缺席, 我並不遺憾。| *The prime minister expressed her regret at the failure of the talks.* 首相對談判失敗表示遺憾。| **Much to my regret** (=I am sorry to say), *I am unable to accept your invitation.* 我非常遺憾, 我不能接受你的邀請。—see also 另見 REGRETS **—~ful** *adj*: *She*

said goodbye to her old home with many regretful glances. 她依依不捨地向她的老家道別。—**~fulness** *n* [U]

re·gret·ful·ly /rɪˈgretfəlɪ; rɪˈgretfəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a regretful way 懊悔地; 惋惜地 **2** = REGRETTABLY (2)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Regretfully** is often used to mean "it is regrettable that", but many people think this is bad English. **Regretfully** 時常用於表示 "it is regrettable that" (…令人遺憾)之意, 但許多人認為這是糟糕的英語。

re·grets /rɪˈgrets; rɪˈgrets/ *n* [P] **1** (used in polite expressions of refusal) a note or message refusing an invitation 〔用於禮貌地表示拒絕〕辭謝邀請的短柬或口信: *Philip sends his regrets.* 菲力浦發出一封辭謝信。| *I can't come — please give them my regrets.* 我不能來了, 請代我向他們表示歉意。**2 have no regrets** not to feel sorry about what has happened 對所發生的事並無遺憾: *He said he had no regrets about leaving the university.* 他說他對離開大學毫不遺憾。

re·gret·ta·ble /rɪˈgretəbl; rɪˈgretəbəl/ *adj euph* (often used when a stronger word is really meant) that one should feel sorry about; causing regret 〖婉〗令人遺憾的, 使人懊悔的: *His behaviour at the party was most regrettable.* (=very bad) 他在那次聚會上的行為令人十分遺憾。| *It is regrettable that the government has found it necessary to use such secretive methods.* 政府認為需要使用如此隱祕的手法, 實在令人遺憾。—see 參見 REGRETFULLY (USAGE)

re·gret·ta·bly /rɪˈgretəblɪ; rɪˈgretəblɪ/ *adv* **1** in a regrettable manner; to a regrettable degree 令人遺憾地, 令人懊悔地 **2** it is regrettable that 很遺憾地: *Regrettably, the cancellation of this order will lead to some job losses.* 很遺憾, 取消這批定貨將導致一些人失業。

re·group /riːˈgruːp; ˌriːˈgruːp/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) form into new groups or into groups again (使)重新組合, (使)重新編組

***reg·u·lar¹** /ˈregjələ; ˈregjʊlə/ *adj* **1** happening or appearing with the same amount of time or space between each one and the next; not varying 規則的, 有規律的: *the regular tick of the clock* 時鐘規則的滴答聲 | *His pulse is not very regular.* 他的脈搏不很規律。| *Plant the seeds at regular intervals.* 在固定的間隔距離內下種子。**2 a** happening, coming, or doing something again and again at the same times each day, week, etc. 定期的; 習慣性的; 常例的: *regular readers of this newspaper/users of this bus service* 這家報紙的長期讀者; 使用這種公共汽車服務的常客 | *regular working hours* 正常工作時間 | *We hold regular planning meetings.* 我們定期召開計劃會議。| *We meet* **on a regular basis.** 我們定期會面。| *They* **keep regular hours.** (=get up and go to bed at the same times each day) 他們的起居很有規律。**b** (of a person) getting rid of waste food from the bowels often enough 〔人〕大便正常的: *Eating fruit will keep you regular.* 吃水果將使你大便正常。**3** happening (almost) every time 每次都有的: *regular attendance at church* 經常上教堂 | *his regular failure to meet the deadlines* 他那種經常不能按截止期限完成工作的毛病 **4** *usu. apprec* evenly shaped 〖一般褒〗勻稱的, 端正的, 整齊的: *He has very regular features.* (=of the face) 他五官端正。| *A cube is a* **regular solid.** (= all its sides are the same) 立方體是正多面體。**5** proper; correct 正確的: *It's not the regular way of spelling this word.* 那不是拼寫這個字的正確方法。**6** *esp. AmE* ordinary; average 〖尤美〗平常的, 普通的: *Do you want the regular size or this big one?* 你要普通型號的還是這個大號的? **7** (in grammer) following a common pattern 〔文法中〕按照規則的: *The verb "dance" is regular, but the verb "be" is not.* 動詞 **"dance"** 的變化是規則的, 但 **"be"** 的變化是不規則的。—opposite 反義詞 **irregular** (for 指以下義項: 1 to 7) **8** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] professional; not just employed for a time 職業(性)的: *the* **regular army** 正規軍 | *a regular soldier* 常備兵 **9** [A] *old-fash infml* complete; thorough 〖過時, 非正式〗完全的; 徹底的: *He's always ordering us about — he's a regular little dictator.* 他總是對我們發號施令, 他是個十足的小獨裁者。**10** [A] *esp. AmE apprec* pleasant and honest 〖尤美, 褒〗挺不錯的; 靠得住的: *a regular guy* 好人, 受大家歡迎的人 **11** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* living under a particular religious rule of life 〔術語〕屬於教團的: *Ordinary Roman Catholic priests are not members of the* **regular clergy,** *but monks are.* 一般羅馬天主教神父不是教團成員, 但修道士則是。—compare 比較 SECULAR (3); see also 另見 REGULARLY, **regular as clockwork** (CLOCKWORK) —**~ity** /ˌregjəˈlærətɪ; ˌregjʊˈlærətɪ/ *n* [U]

regular² *n* **1** *infml* a regular visitor, customer, etc. 〖非正式〗常客; 老主顧: *a group of regulars drinking in the bar* 酒吧的一羣常客 **2** a soldier who is a member of an army kept by a country all the time 正規兵; 常備兵

reg·u·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〈英〉 /ˈregjələˌraɪz; ˈregjʊlərəɪz/ *v* [T] to make (a state of affairs that has already gone on for some time) legal and official 使合法化; 使規範化: *After living together for several years they regularized the position and got married.* 他們同居了幾年後, 通過結婚使這狀況合法化了。—**-ization** /ˌregjələrəˈzeʃən; ˌregjʊlərəɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

reg·u·lar·ly /ˈregjələlɪ; ˈregjʊləlɪ/ *adv* **1 a** at regular times 定期地: *Take the medicine regularly three times a day.* 定時吃藥, 每天三次。| *We meet regularly to discuss business.* 我們定期見面討論營業問題。**b** often and repeatedly 經常地: *I regularly get letters from people who have read my books.* 我經常收到讀過我著作的讀者的來信。**2** evenly 勻稱地: *Her nose is regularly shaped.* 她的鼻子長得很勻稱。

reg·u·late /ˈregjəˌleɪt; ˈregjʊleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to control, esp. by rules; bring order or method to 〔尤指以規章〕控制, 管理: *There are strict rules regulating the use of chemicals in food.* 有嚴格的規定限制在食品中使用化學品。| *a well-regulated family* 管理有方的家庭 **2** to make (a machine) work at a certain speed, etc.; ADJUST 調校, 校準, 調節, 調整〔機器〕: *You can regulate the radiator by turning this little dial.* 擰動這個小調節盤就能調校電熱器。—see also 另見 DEREGULATE

reg·u·la·tion /ˌregjəˈleɪʃən; ˌregjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an esp. official rule or order 規則; 條例; 法令: *regulations governing the sale of guns* 槍枝出售管理條例 | *She was fined for driving above the regulation speed.* 她因超速開車而被罰款。| *tax/safety regulations* 稅法; 安全法 | *I'm fed up with* **rules and regulations.** 我討厭繁瑣的規章制度。**2** [U] control; the bringing of order 管制; 管理; 規定: *the regulation of public spending* 公共開支的管制

reg·u·la·tor /ˈregjəˌleɪtə; ˈregjʊleɪtə/ *n* an instrument that controls something, such as the part of a clock that controls its speed 調節器; 校準器; 整時器

reg·u·la·to·ry /ˈregjələtərɪ, ˌtɔrɪ; ˈregjʊlətərɪ/ *adj fml* having the purpose of regulating 〖正式〗調整的, 管制的, 調節的

reg·u·lo /ˈregjəˌloʊ; ˈregjʊləʊ/ *n BrE* a degree of heat in a gas cooker, shown by the stated number 〔英〕煤氣爐上標的熱度: *Cook this meat on regulo 4.* 用四度熱度煮這塊肉。

re·gur·gi·tate /rɪˈgɜːdʒəˌteɪt; rɪˈgɜːdʒɪteɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to bring back (food already swallowed) into the mouth 〖正式〗(使)〔已吞嚥的食物〕回湧, 反芻: *Some birds and animals regurgitate (food) to feed their young.* 有些鳥類和動物吐出牠們吞下的食物來餵養自己的幼兒。| (fig. 喻) *She just regurgitates everything the teacher says, instead of thinking for herself.* 她只是將老師所說的重複一遍, 自己沒有動腦筋去想想。—**-tation** /rɪˌgɜːdʒəˈteɪʃən; rɪˌgɜːdʒɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·ha·bil·i·tate /ˌriːhəˈbɪlɪˌteɪt; ˌriːhəˈbɪlɪteɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (a person) able to live a healthy, useful, or active life again, esp. after being ill or in prison, e.g. by training 〔坐牢或重病後〕使恢復正常生活; 改造〔罪犯等〕: *The social services do their best to rehabilitate*

criminals once they've left prison. 罪犯一旦出獄, 社會福利機構就盡最大努力使他們恢復正常生活。**2** to put back into good condition 使恢復原狀; 修復: *a plan to rehabilitate inner-city areas* 一個修復內城區的計劃 **3.** to bring back to a former high level, e.g. of rank or in public opinion 恢復…的職位; 恢復…的名譽: *He left the presidency in disgrace, but he/his reputation has now been rehabilitated.* 他不體面地離開了總統職位, 但現在已恢復了名譽。**—-tation** /ˌrɪhəˌbɪlə'teʃən; ˌrɪːhə-bɪ,l-/ *n* [U]: *a rehabilitation centre/clinic for drug addicts* 康復中心; 吸毒者康復診所

re·hash /riːˈhæʃ; riːˈhæʃ/ *v* [T] *infml, usu. derog* to use (the same ideas) again in a new form which is not really different or better 〔非正式, 一般貶〕〔實質上沒有改變地〕以新形式處理〔舊材料〕; 改寫〔舊作品〕; 改頭換面地重複: *a politician who keeps rehashing the same old speech* 老是用改頭換面手法發表內容相同的演說的政客 **—rehash** /ˈriːˌhæʃ; ˈriːhæʃ/ *n*: *a rehash of an old idea* 改頭換面的老主意

re·hears·al /rɪˈhɜːsl; rɪˈhɜːsl/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an occasion of) rehearsing a play, concert, etc. 排演; 排練: *This play still needs a lot of rehearsal(s).* 這齣戲還需要多次排練。—see also 另見 DRESS REHEARSAL **2** [(of)] *fml* the telling of events or a story 〔正式〕〔事件或故事的〕詳述; 敍述

re·hearse /rɪˈhɜːs; rɪˈhɜːs/ *v* **1** [I;T] **a** to practise (a play, concert, etc.) in order to prepare for a public performance 排練; 預演: *The actors were rehearsing (the play) until 2 o'clock in the morning.* 演員一直在排練〔這齣戲〕, 直到凌晨兩點鐘。**b** to cause (someone) to do this 使〔某人〕排練: *She rehearsed the musicians.* 她指揮這些樂手的排練。**2** [T] *fml* to tell fully (events or a story); RECOUNT〔正式〕詳述〔事件或故事〕

re·house /riːˈhaʊz; ˌriːˈhaʊz/ *v* [T] to put (someone) into a new or better home 給〔某人〕提供新住房

Reich /raɪx; raɪk/ *n Ger* [*the*+S] the German state or kingdom, esp. during any of three particular periods (德) 德意志帝國〔特指三個特殊時期的任何一個帝國〕: *The* **Third Reich** *lasted from 1933 to 1945.* 第三帝國自1933年至1945年。

reign[1] /reɪn; reɪn/ *n* a period of reigning 君主統治時期: *during the reign of George IV* 喬治四世統治時期

reign[2] *v* [I] **1** [(over)] to be the king or queen, esp. without holding real power 〔尤指不掌握實權〕為王; 為君: *The British Queen reigns but does not rule.* 英國女王統而不治。| *He reigned over a small kingdom.* 他統治一個小王國。**2** *esp. lit* (of a state or situation, often an undesirable one) to exist noticeably; PREVAIL〔尤文〕盛行; 佔優勢: *Silence reigned once more after the thunder.* 雷聲過去, 萬籟回復寂靜。| *After the dictator's death, anarchy and confusion reigned for several years.* 獨裁者死後, 幾年內一直是無政府狀態和混亂。

reign·ing /ˈreɪnɪŋ; ˈreɪnɪŋ/ *adj* [A] being the most recent winner of a competition 比賽的最近獲勝者的; 本屆的: *the reigning Miss World/Wimbledon champion* 本屆獲選的世界小姐; 本屆溫布爾登大賽冠軍

reign of ter·ror /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* a period of political cruelty and widespread official killing of opponents of those in power 恐怖統治時期

re·im·burse /ˌriːɪmˈbɜːs; ˌriːɪ.mˈbɜːs/ *v* [T (**to, for**)] *fml* to pay (money) back to (esp. someone who has had to spend money in connection with their work) 〔正式〕償還〔錢款〕, 付還: *We will reimburse you for your travelling expenses.* 我們將付還你旅費。| *Your expenses will be reimbursed.* 你的費用將償還。| *+obj(i)+obj(d)* *We will reimburse you your expenses.* 你的花費我們將償還。—compare 比較 REFUND[2] **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

rein[1] /reɪn; reɪn/ also 又作 **reins** *pl.* — *n* **1** a long narrow band usu. of leather, by which a horse, or sometimes a young child, is controlled and guided 韁繩; 〔成人牽引幼兒用的〕安全繩套: *Pull on the reins/the left rein.* 用力拉(左邊的)韁繩。**2 give (free) rein to** to give freedom to (feelings or desires) 放任, 對…不加約束: *He gave free rein to his imagination.* 他充分發揮了自己的想像力。**3 keep a tight rein on** to control firmly 抑制, 嚴加控制: *The finance director keeps a very tight rein on our spending.* 財務董事對我們的開支嚴加控制。—see also 另見 REINS

rein[2] *v*

rein sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T] to cause (a horse) to stop by pulling the reins 勒韁使〔馬〕停步

rein sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to cause (a horse) to go more slowly by pulling the reins; RESTRAIN 勒韁使〔馬〕慢行: (fig. 喻) *The government is reining in public expenditure.* 政府嚴格控制公共開支。

re·in·car·nate /ˌriɪnˈkɑːneɪt/ *v* [T (**as**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to return to life in a new body, after death 賦予〔靈魂〕新的肉體; 使再生; 使轉世: *Perhaps you will be reincarnated as a snake.* 也許你會轉世為蛇。

re·in·car·na·tion /ˌriɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən; ˌriːɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or fact of being reincarnated 再具肉體; 再投胎, 轉世: *Some Buddhists believe in reincarnation.* 有些佛教徒相信人會轉世投胎。**2** [C (**of**)] the person or animal that results 化身而成的生物; 再生化身: *She thinks she is a reincarnation of Cleopatra.* 她認為她是(埃及女王)克婁巴特拉再生。

rein·deer /ˈreɪndɪə; ˈreɪndɪɔ/ *n* **reindeer** a large deer with long branching horns that is used in the coldest parts of Europe for pulling carriages (SLEDGES) across the snow 馴鹿

re·in·force /ˌriɪnˈfɔːs; ˌriːɪ.nˈfɔːs/ *v* [T] **1** to strengthen (a group, esp. an army) by the addition of men, equipment, etc. 〔以人員、設備等〕增援, 加強力量 **2** to add strength or support to; make stronger or firmer 加強, 加固: *to reinforce the elbows of a jacket with leather patches* 在外衣的肘部加上一塊皮革補片使其更耐穿 | *Their arguments are strongly reinforced by the latest trade figures.* 最新的貿易數字更加有力地證實了他們的論點。| *Newspapers like this tend to reinforce people's prejudices.* 這一類的報紙往往會增加人們的偏見。**—~ment** *n* [U]: *The wall needs some reinforcement.* 這牆需要加固一下。

reinforced con·crete /ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **ferroconcrete** — *n* [U] stonelike material (CONCRETE) strengthened by metal rods placed in it before it hardens, and used in building 鋼筋混凝土

re·in·force·ments /ˌriɪnˈfɔːsmənts; ˌriːɪ.nˈfɔːsmənts/ *n* [P] more soldiers sent to reinforce an army 援兵, 增援部隊

reins /reɪnz; reɪnz/ *n* [*the*+P] a means or position of control 控制的手段; 控制的地位: *Who will* **take the reins** *while the boss is in hospital?* 老闆住院時, 誰接替他的領導地位? | *to* **hold/take over the reins** *of government* 掌握政權; 接管政府 —see also 另見 REIN

re·in·state /ˌriɪnˈsteɪt; ˌriːɪ.nˈsteɪt/ *v* [T (**as, in**)] to put back into a former job or position 使恢復原職; 使恢復原有權利: *He was dismissed, but was later reinstated (as head teacher in his former job).* 他被解雇了, 但後來恢復了以前(擔任校長)的職位。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]

re·in·sure /ˌriɪnˈʃʊr; ˌriːɪ.nˈʃʊə/ *v* [T] *tech* to insure again with another insurance company, so that the risk of loss will be shared 〔術語〕分保; (給…)再保險 **—-surance** *n* [U]

re·is·sue /riːˈɪʃjuː; ˌriːˈɪʃuː/ *v* [T] to print again after a time 再版; 重印: *The book was reissued in a new cover.* 這書換上新封面再版了。**—reissue** *n*: *a reissue of stamps* 再版的郵票

re·it·e·rate /riːˈɪtəreɪt; riːˈɪtəreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to repeat several times, in order to make one's position or opinions as clear as possible 〔正式〕反覆地說, 重申: *They reiterated their demands for an official inquiry into the accident.* 他們再三要求正式調查這一事故。[+*that*] *Let me reiterate that we have absolutely no plans to increase taxation.* 我再次重申, 我們絕對沒有加稅的計劃。**—-ration** /riˌɪtəˈreɪʃən; riːˌɪtəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·ject[1] /rɪˈdʒekt; rɪˈdʒekt/ *v* [T] **1** to refuse to accept, consider, or use 拒絕(接受); *She rejected my sugges-*

tion. 她拒絕了我的建議。| *He was rejected for the army because of his bad eyesight.* 他由於視力差而被拒絕入伍。| *If people are unkind to him he feels rejected.* 如果人們對他缺乏同情，他有被拋棄之感。| *The patient rejected* (=his body failed to accept) *the transplanted heart.* 病人的軀體排斥移植的心臟。| *The teachers voted to reject the government's pay offer.* 教師們投票拒絕接受政府提出的工資方案。**2** to throw away as useless or imperfect 因無用或不好而丟棄: *Choose the good apples and reject the bad ones.* 把好的蘋果挑出來，把壞的剔出去。—see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE)

re·ject[2] /ˈriːdʒekt; ˈriːdʒekt/ *n* something rejected, esp. because it is not good enough to be sold 次品，廢品; 不合格者; 被剔除者

re·jec·tion /rɪˈdʒekʃən; rɪˈdʒekʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) rejecting or being rejected 拒絕(接受): *the rejection of an application* 申請被拒絕 | *I've had so many rejections I've stopped offering to help her.* 被多次拒絕之後，我已不再提出幫助她了。

re·jig /riːˈdʒɪg; riːˈdʒɪg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] to supply with new equipment or new systems; rearrange, esp. so as to perform different work or to work more effectively 重新裝備; 調整，重新安排: *The factory had to be rejigged to accommodate the new machinery.* 這家工廠內部必須改建來安裝新機器。—**rejig** /ˈriːdʒɪg; ˈriːdʒɪg/ *n*

re·joice /rɪˈdʒɔɪs; rɪˈdʒɔɪs/ *v* [I **(at, over)**] *fml or lit* to feel or show great joy 〖正式或文〗歡喜，高興: *We rejoiced at/over the good news.* 我們為這好消息而高興。[+ *to-v*] *They all rejoiced to hear the happy news.* 他們都樂於聽到這令人高興的消息。

rejoice in sthg, *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *humor* (of a person) to have (a particular name or title, esp. one that is silly or amusing) 〈幽〉〔人〕擁有〔某個可笑的名字或稱號〕: *He rejoices in the name of Pigg.* 他的大名叫 Pigg〔與 **pig** "豬"諧音〕。

re·joic·ing /rɪˈdʒɔɪsɪŋ; rɪˈdʒɔɪsɪŋ/ also 又作 **rejoicings** *pl.* — *n* [U **(at, over)**] *fml or lit* great and uncontrolled joy, esp. shown by a number of people 〖正式或文〗慶祝; 歡慶: *great rejoicing(s) over the victory* 熱烈慶祝勝利

re·join[1] /ˌriːˈdʒɔɪn; ˌriːˈdʒɔɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to join together again 使再結合: *Rejoin the two wires.* 將這兩條電線再接上。**2** to go back to (a group, organization, etc.) 重返〔團體、組織等〕: *He rejoined his regiment after a week's leave.* 一週假期之後，他重返了團隊。

re·join[2] /rɪˈdʒɔɪn; rɪˈdʒɔɪn/ *v* [T] to say (something) in reply, esp. rudely or angrily 〈尤指粗魯地或氣憤地〉回答: *"Not at all," he rejoined rudely.* "一點也不，"他粗魯地回答說。—see 參見 ANSWER (USAGE)

re·join·der /rɪˈdʒɔɪndəʳ; rɪˈdʒɔɪndəʳ/ *n* an answer, esp. a rude one 〈尤指粗魯的〉回答: *a sharp rejoinder* 尖銳的回答

re·ju·ve·nate /rɪˈdʒuvəˌneɪt; rɪˈdʒuːvənetˌ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make (someone) feel or look young and strong again 使變得年輕，使恢復活力: *The mountain air will rejuvenate you.* 山裡的空氣會使你恢復活力。| (fig. 喻) *They have restored and rejuvenated the derelict theatre.* 他們修復了荒廢的劇院，使之恢復當年的面貌。**—-nation** /rɪˌdʒuvəˈneʃən; rɪˌdʒuːvəˈneɪʃən/ *n* |S;U]

re·kin·dle /riːˈkɪndl; riːˈkɪndl/ *v* [T] to light (esp. a fire) again 使再燃: (fig. 喻) *The accident rekindled the public debate on this issue.* (=made it active again) 這起事故使公眾對這個問題的辯論再次活躍起來。

re·laid /ˌriːˈled; ˌriːˈleɪd/ *past tense & participle of* RELAY[3]

re·lapse /rɪˈlæps; rɪˈlæps/ *v* [I **(into)**] to fall back into a bad state of health or way of life, after an improvement; return 〔健康〕再度惡化; 故態復萌: *He soon relapsed into his old bad habits.* 他很快就恢復了舊的壞習慣。**—relapse** *n*: *She can't return to work because she's had a relapse.* (=is ill again) 由於舊病復發，她不能回來工作了。

re·late /rɪˈleɪt; rɪˈleɪt/ *v* [T **(to)**] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** [**(to)**] to tell (a story) 講述〔一件事〕: *He related (to us) the story of his escape.* 他〔向我們〕講述了他逃跑的經過。| **Strange to relate** (=this is surprising), *they never met again.* 說也奇怪，他們以後就沒有見過面了。**2** to show or establish a connection between 有關聯; 把…聯繫起來: *The police are still trying to relate these two pieces of evidence.* 警方一直試圖找出這兩個證據的關聯。| *The report seeks to relate the rise in crime to the increase in unemployment.* 這份報告想把犯罪上升與失業增加聯繫起來。

relate to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to concern; be about or be directed towards 有關, 涉及: *These proposals relate only to agricultural land.* 這些建議僅與農業用地有關。| *secret documents relating to the conduct of the war* 有關戰爭進行的秘密文件 **2** to have a connection with 與…有關: *The cost relates directly to the amount of time spent on the job.* 成本與這項工作所費的時間直接有關。**3** to have a satisfactory relationship with; understand and accept 有良好關係; 領略, 欣賞; 認同: *She doesn't relate very well to her mother.* 她和母親處得不太好。| (fig. 喻) *I can't relate to his ideas/music at all.* 我完全不能理解他的想法〔樂曲〕。

***re·lat·ed** /rɪˈleɪtɪd; rɪˈleɪtˌɪd/ *adj* **[(to)]** **1** [F] connected by a family relationship 與…有親戚關係的: *She and I are related.* 她和我是親戚。| *I am related to her by marriage.* 我與她有姻親關係。**2** connected in some way 有關係的: *The programme deals with drug addiction, juvenile crime, and related issues.* 該計劃涉及吸毒、少年犯罪和有關的一些問題。| *The fall in the cost of living is directly related to the drop in the oil price.* 生活費用下降直接與石油價格下跌有關。—opposite 反義詞 **unrelated** —**~ness** *n* [U]

***re·la·tion** /rɪˈleʃən; rɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a member of one's family 家人; 親戚; 親屬: *close/distant relations* 近〔遠〕親 | *They invited all their relations to stay at Christmas.* 他們邀請所有的親戚來他們家過聖誕節。| *My husband's relations are my* **relations by marriage.** 我丈夫的親戚是我的姻親。—see also 另見 BLOOD RELATION **2** [C;U **(between, to)**] RELATIONSHIP (2) 關係: *The actual cost* **bears no/little/some relation to** (=matches not at all/not much/partly) *what we expected.* 實際費用和我們所想的完全不相〔不太; 有些〕符合。**3** [U **(of)**] *fml* the act of telling a story 〖正式〗故事的敘述 **4 in/with relation to** *fml or pomp* about; with regard to 〖正式或誇張〗關於 —see also 另見 POOR RELATION, PUBLIC RELATIONS; see 參見 RELATIONSHIP (USAGE)

re·la·tion·al /rɪˈleʃənl; rɪˈleɪʃənəl/ *adj tech* (of a word) used as part of a sentence but without a meaning of its own 〈術語〉表示關係的: *"Have" in "I have gone" is a relational word.* "Have" 在 "I have gone" 一句中是表示關係的詞。—compare 比較 NOTIONAL (2)

re·la·tions /rɪˈleʃənz; rɪˈleɪʃənz/ *n* [P **(between, with)**] **1** way of treating and thinking of each other 彼此間的看法; 兩者的關係: *We had/enjoyed friendly relations with the former Soviet Union.* 我們和前蘇聯曾保持友好的關係。| *The relations between our two countries are not good just now.* 我們兩國之間的關係目前並不好。**2** connections; affairs together 交往: *They have business relations with our firm.* 他們同我們公司有商業來往。| *After this incident we broke off diplomatic relations with their country.* 這一事件之後，我們斷絕了同他們國家的外交關係。| *It is believed he had* **sexual relations with** (=had sex with) *her.* 據信，他同她發生了性關係。| *the relations between landlord and tenant* 房東和房客的關係 —see 參見 RELATIONSHIP (USAGE)

re·la·tion·ship /rɪˈleʃənˌʃɪp; rɪˈleɪʃənʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C **(between, with)**] a friendship or connection between people 友誼; 關係: *My relationship with my boyfriend has lasted six months now.* 我同男友的友誼現在已持續了六個月。| *the good relationship between the police and the local people* 警方和當地居民的良好關係 **2** [C;U **(between, to)**] (a) connection 關係, 聯繫: *the relationship between wages and prices* 工資和物價之間的關係 **3** [U

(between)] the state of being of the same family 親屬關係: *They're both called Smith, but there's no relationship between them.* 他們兩人都叫史密斯, 可是他們之間沒有親屬關係。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **relationship, relation,** and 和 **relations.** All three words can be used to suggest a connection between people or things. 這三個詞都可用來使人想到人們之間或事物之間的關係。**Relationship,** when used of people, suggests a close connection with strong feelings. **Relationship** 用於人時, 暗示有強烈的感情上的親密關係: *her* **relationship** *with her husband* (她同丈夫的關係)。Both **relationship** and **relation** can be used of things that depend on each other. 而 **relationship** 和 **relation** 兩者都可用於相互依存的事物: *the* **relationship/relation** *between temperature and humidity* (溫度和濕度的關係)。**Relations** can be used of a more formal or distant **relationship** between people or groups. 至於 **relations** 則可用於表示人們或團體之間較為正式或較為疏遠的關係: *The local community has good* **relations** *with the police.* 地方社區同警方有着良好的關係。| **Relations** *between our countries are improving.* 我們兩國之間的關係正在改善。

***rel·a·tive¹** /ˈrɛlətɪv; ˈrelətɪv/ *n* a RELATION (1) 家人, 親戚: *My uncle is my nearest/closest living relative.* 仍然在世的親人中, 我的叔父是我最近的親人。

***relative²** *adj* **1** compared to each other or to something else 比較的: *the relative costs of building in stone and in brick* 用石頭和用磚建房的造價差距 | *After his money troubles, he's now living in relative comfort.* 經濟困難過後, 他現在過得比較舒服了。| *an atmosphere of relative calm after the recent upheavals* 最近動亂之後比較平靜的氣氛 —opposite 反義詞 **absolute 2** [F+to] *fml* connected (with); on the subject (of); RELEVANT (to) 〖正式〗有關…的, 關於…的: *facts relative to this question* 有關這個問題的一些事實 —see also 另見 RELATIVELY

relative clause /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n tech* (in grammar) a part of a sentence that has a verb in it, and is joined to the rest of the sentence by **who, which, where,** etc. 〔文法中的〕關係子句: *In "The man who lives next door is a doctor" the words "who lives next door" form a relative clause.* 在 "The man who lives next door is a doctor" 一句中, "who lives next door" 就是關係子句。

rel·a·tive·ly /ˈrɛlətɪvlɪ; ˈrelətɪvlɪ/ *adv* quite; when compared to others of the same kind 相對地; 比較地: *The exam was relatively easy.* 這次考試比較容易。| *a relatively warm day for the time of year* 就一年的這個時間而言, 這一天相當暖和 | *Relatively speaking it's not important.* 相對來說, 那並不重要。

relative pro·noun /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n tech* a PRONOUN such as **who, which, that,** etc., by which a relative clause is connected to the rest of the sentence 〖術語〗關係代名詞

rel·a·tiv·i·ty /ˌrɛləˈtɪvətɪ; ˌrelәˈtɪvɨtɪ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the relationship between time, size, and mass, which is said to change with increased speed 相對性; 相對論: *Einstein's Theory of Relativity* 愛因斯坦的相對論

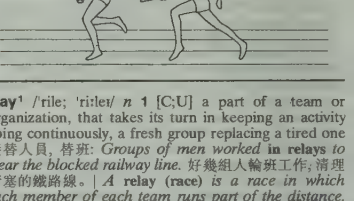
re·lax /rɪˈlæks; rɪˈlæks/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make or become less active and worried 放鬆; 〈使〉輕鬆: *Sit down and relax!* 坐下來休息一下! | *The music will help to relax you.* 音樂會使你感到輕鬆。**2** [I;T] to make or become less stiff or tight 〈使〉鬆弛: *His muscles relaxed.* 他的肌肉鬆弛了。| *She relaxed her hold on the wheel.* 她沒有把緊方向盤。**3** [T] to make (effort or control) less severe 使…鬆懈: 放寬: *You must not relax your efforts for a moment.* 你要努力, 一刻也不能鬆懈。| *a proposal to relax immigration controls* 放寬移民限制的建議

re·lax·a·tion /ˌrilæksˈeʃən; ˌrɪlækˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (something done for) rest and amusement 消遣, 娛樂: *He plays the piano for a bit of relaxation. It's one of his favourite relaxations.* 他彈鋼琴自娛。那是他最喜歡的消遣之一。**2** [U (**of, in**)] the act of making or becoming less stiff or severe 鬆弛; 鬆懈; 放鬆, 放寬: *the relaxation of controls on government spending* 放寬對政府開支的限制

re·laxed /rɪˈlækst; rɪˈlækst/ *adj* **1** (of a person) free from worry; easy in manner 〔人〕輕鬆的; 自在的, 無拘無束的: *He was lying in the sun looking very relaxed and happy.* 他躺在陽光下, 看來十分自在和愉快。**2** (esp. of a group situation or surroundings) comfortable and informal; restful 〔尤指環境〕舒適的; 隨便的; 得到休息的: *a relaxed atmosphere* 輕鬆的氣氛

re·lax·ing /rɪˈlæksɪŋ; rɪˈlæksɪŋ/ *adj* making one feel relaxed 使人懶洋洋的: *a relaxing afternoon in the garden* 花園中度過的一個懶洋洋的下午

relay 接力賽跑



re·lay¹ /ˈrile; ˈriːleɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] a part of a team or organization, that takes its turn in keeping an activity going continuously, a fresh group replacing a tired one 接替人員, 替班: *Groups of men worked* **in relays** *to clear the blocked railway line.* 好幾組人輪班工作, 清理堵塞的鐵路線。| *A* **relay (race)** *is a race in which each member of each team runs part of the distance.* 接力賽跑是每隊的每個成員跑一段距離的賽跑。**2 a** [U] an electrical arrangement or apparatus that receives and passes on messages by telephone, radio, etc. 〔電話、無線電通訊、廣播等的〕中繼〔器〕; 轉播: *The concert was broadcast* **by relay.** 這場音樂會是轉播的。**b** [C (**of**)] a broadcast sent out in this way 轉播: *We listened to a relay of the concert.* 我們收聽音樂會的轉播。

relay² *v* **-layed** [T (**to**)] **1** to send out by RELAY¹ (2) 轉播: *The broadcast was relayed to Europe.* 這廣播向歐洲轉播。**2** to pass (a message) from one person to another 傳遞, 傳遞〔信息〕: *Could you relay the news to the other teachers?* 你能將這消息傳遞給其他教師嗎?

re·lay³ /ˌriːˈle; ˌriːˈleɪ/ *v* **-laid** /ˈled; ˈleɪd/ [T] to lay (esp. a CARPET OR CABLE¹ (2)) again 再鋪設〔地毯或電纜等〕

re·lease¹ /rɪˈlis; rɪˈliːs/ *v* [T] **1 [(from)]** to set free; let go 釋放, 放出: *She released the rabbit from the trap.* 她把兔子從陷阱中放了出去。| *The hijackers released three of the hostages.* 劫機者釋放了其中三名人質。| *The aircraft released its bombs.* 飛機投下了炸彈。| *He released (his hold on) her arm.* 他鬆開(挽着的)她的手臂。**2** to press (a handle) so as to allow something to move 〔為使一部件開動〕拉開把手: *She released the handbrake of the car.* 她放開了車子的手煞車。**3** to allow **a** (a new film or record) to be shown or sold publicly 使〔新影片或唱片〕上映或發行 **b** (a news story or piece of government information) to be known and printed 使〔一則新聞或官方消息〕公開發表, 發佈〔新聞〕: *The new trade figures have just been released.* 新的貿易數字剛剛公佈。

release² *n* **1** [S;U **(from)**] the act of setting free or being set free 釋放, 放出: *After his release from prison he came home.* 他從監獄裡放出來之後就回家了。| *After my examination I had a feeling of release.* 考完試後我有如釋重負之感。**2** [C] a new film, record, or piece of information that has been released 公映的新影片; 發行的新唱片; 發表的消息; 發佈的新聞: *On this show they play the latest releases.* 這次公演, 他們放映了最新的影片。—see also 另見 PRESS RELEASE **3** [C] a letter or message that sets someone free 釋放令: *The governor of the prison signed the release.* 監獄長簽發釋放令。**4**

[C] a handle, button, etc. that can be pressed to allow part of a machine to move〔機械等的〕釋放裝置〈如手柄或按鈕等〉 **5 on general release** (of a film) able to be seen at all the cinemas in an area〔影片〕在某地區的所有電影院上映 —see also 另見 DAY RELEASE COURSE

rel·e·gate /'relə,get; ˌrel'ɡeɪt/ *v* [T (to)] to put into a lower or worse place 貶低; 使降位, 使降級: *We relegated the old furniture to the children's room.* 我們把舊家具堆到孩子的房間去了。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *Everyone was surprised when the football team was relegated (to the second division).* 這足球隊被降級〔編入乙組〕, 每個人都很驚訝。—compare 比較 PROMOTE —**-gation** /ˌrelə'ɡeʃən; ˌrelɪ'ɡeɪʃən/ *n* [U (to)]

re·lent /rɪ'lent; rɪ'lent/ *v* [I] to have or show pity; become less severe or cruel 憐憫; 變溫和, 變寬厚: *At first she threatened to dismiss us all, but later she relented.* 起初她威脅要解雇我們所有的人, 可後來她態度軟化了。| (fig. 喻) *In the morning the storm relented a little.* 早晨暴風雨稍微減弱了些。

re·lent·less /rɪ'lentlɪs; rɪ'lentləs/ *adj* continuously severe or cruel 無憐憫心的; 殘酷的: *the relentless fury of the waves* 狂風惡浪 | *relentless pain* 剎停的疼痛 **—~ly** *adv*: *He beat the dog relentlessly.* 他痛打那隻狗。**—~ness** *n* [U]

rel·e·vant /'reləvənt; 'relɪvənt/ *adj* [(to)] **1** directly connected with the subject 有關的, 有關主題的: *His nationality isn't relevant to whether he's a good lawyer/isn't a relevant point.* 他的國籍與他是否是一位好的律師〔與這一點〕無關。**2** having practical value or importance 有實際價值的, 有實際重要性的: *This type of university course is no longer relevant (to today's problems).* 這類大學課程(與當今問題的關係而論)已不再有實際價值。—opposite 反義詞 **irrelevant** **—~ly** *adv* **—~vance, -vancy** *n* [U (to)]: *What you say has no relevance to the subject.* 你所說的與這主題無關。—opposite 反義詞 **irrelevance**

re·li·a·ble /rɪ'laɪəbl; rɪ'laɪəbəl/ *adj* that may be trusted; dependable 可靠的; 可信賴的: *She may forget to come — she's not very reliable.* 她可能會忘了來, 她不大靠得住。| *I have it on reliable evidence* (=I have heard it from someone trustworthy) *that the hospital is going to be closed down.* 我有可靠的證據, 那家醫院將會關閉。| *a reliable car* 一輛耐用的汽車 | *a reliable source of information* 可靠的消息來源 —opposite 反義詞 **unreliable** **—-bly** *adv*: (*pomp* 誇張) *I am reliably informed* (=a reliable person told me) *that he's deep in debt.* 根據可靠消息, 他負債累累。**—-bility** /rɪˌlaɪə'bɪlətɪ; rɪˌlaɪə-'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] —opposite 反義詞 **unreliability**

re·li·ance /rɪ'laɪəns; rɪ'laɪəns/ *n* [U (on)] **1** trust 信賴; 信任: *I place complete reliance on his judgment.* 我完全相信他的判斷。**2** the state of being materially supported; dependence 依賴, 依賴的狀態: *our country's reliance on imported oil* 我國對進口石油的依賴 —see also 另見 RELY on

re·li·ant /rɪ'laɪənt; rɪ'laɪənt/ *adj* [F+on] depending on; relying on (RELY on) 依靠的, 依賴的: *We should not be so reliant on imported oil.* 我們不應該如此依賴進口石油。—see also 另見 SELF-RELIANT

rel·ic /'relɪk; 'relɪk/ *n* **1** [(of)] something old that reminds us of the past 遺跡; 遺物; 遺俗: *This stone axe is a relic of ancient times.* 這石斧是古代的遺物。| (*humor* 幽) *How much longer are you going to drive around in that old relic?* 你打算開着那輛老古董車再逛多久? **2** a part of the body or clothing of a holy person, or something that belonged to them which is kept and respected after their death 聖徒的部分遺骸〔遺物〕〔在其死後保存以作為聖物〕—see also 另見 RELIQUARY

rel·ics /'relɪks; 'relɪks/ *n* [P] *lit* someone's dead body〖文〗遺骸; 遺骨: *His relics are buried at Winchester.* 他的遺骸葬在溫徹斯特。

rel·ict /'relɪkt; 'relɪkt/ *adj* [A] *tech* remaining in existence after most others of the same type no longer exist〖術語〗殘存的, 孑遺的

re·lief /rɪ'lif; rɪ'liːf/ *n* **1** [S;U] (a) feeling of comfort at the ending of anxiety, pain, or dullness〔焦慮、痛苦或遲鈍等的〕減輕; 解除: *This medicine will give/bring you some relief.* 這藥會減輕你一些痛苦。| *a drug for the relief of pain* 止痛藥 | ***I heaved a sigh of relief** when I heard he was safe.* 我聽說他平安無事, 如釋重負地鬆了一口氣。| *You're safe! What a relief!* 你沒事了!謝天謝地。| *Much to my relief/To my great relief, her injuries were only slight.* 她的傷勢很輕, 這使我大為放心。| *The funny scenes in Shakespeare provide a little* **light relief.** (=a pleasant and amusing change) 莎士比亞劇中安插的滑稽場面多少能調劑一下氣氛。**2** [U] help for people in trouble 救濟: *The government sent relief* (=money, food, clothes) *to the people who lost their homes in the flood.* 政府將救濟品送給在水災中失去家園的人。| *They've started a relief fund for the refugees.* 他們為難民籌募救濟基金。**3** [U] *BrE* 〔英〕 || **benefit** *AmE* 〔美〕— a part of one's income on which one does not have to pay tax for some special reason 免稅額, 減免的稅額: *He gets tax relief because he supports his old mother.* 他因贍養年邁的母親而得以減稅。**4** [U] *AmE* money given by the government to help people who are poor, old, unemployed, etc.〔美〕政府救濟金 **5** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a person or group taking from another the responsibility for a duty 換班者; 接替者: *The relief for the military guard is/are expected soon.* 預計衛隊很快就來換班。| *a relief driver* 換班司機 | *They had to provide a relief bus because there were so many passengers.* 他們不得不加一輛公共汽車, 因為乘客很多。**6** [U+**of**] the act of driving away an enemy 解圍; 解救: *the relief of the city* 城市的解圍 **7** [C; U] (a shape or) decoration cut so that it sticks out above the rest of the surface it is on, as on a coin 浮雕; 浮雕品: *a carving* **in high/low relief** (=sticking out a long way/a little) 高〔低〕浮雕的雕刻品 | (fig. 喻) *black trees standing out* **in bold/sharp relief** (=seeming to stick out) *against the snow* 雪地裡黑色的樹顯得非常突出 —compare 比較 BAS-RELIEF, HIGH RELIEF

relief (7) 浮雕

relief map /·'· ·/ *n* a map with the mountains and high parts shown differently from the low parts, esp. by being printed in a different colour〔以顏色表示地形高低的〕地勢圖, 地形圖

relief road /·'· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a road made in order to take away heavy traffic from another road〔尤英〕旁道〔以緩解另一道路交通的擁擠的道路〕

re·lieve /rɪ'liv; rɪ'liːv/ *v* [T] **1** to lessen (pain, anxiety, or trouble) 減輕〔痛苦、焦慮或困擾〕: *a drug that relieves headaches* 緩解頭痛的藥物 **2** to take a duty from (someone) as a RELIEF (5) 給…換班: *The guard will be relieved at midnight.* 這衛兵要到午夜才換班。**3** to give variety to; make more interesting 調劑: *I went for a walk to relieve the boredom of the day.* 一天(工作)下來感到無聊得很, 我去散步調劑一下。**4** to drive away the enemy from (a town, fort, etc.) 把敵人逐出〔城市、堡壘〕, 給…解圍 **5 relieve oneself** *fml euph* to URINATE or empty the bowels〖正式, 婉〗解大小便 **6 relieve one's feelings** to cry, shout, etc., in order to make oneself feel better 發泄感情: *He relieved his feelings by throwing his boots at the cat.* 他向貓扔皮靴以發泄感情。

relieve sbdy. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to free (someone) of (something heavy to carry or hard to do) 解除〔某人〕的負擔: *Let me relieve you of that heavy parcel/of some of the housework.* 我來幫你拿這好沉的一大包東西吧; 我來幫你做些家務吧。| (*humor* 幽) *A thief relieved me of my watch.* (=stole it) 一個小偷偷走了我的手錶。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] *euph* to dismiss from (a position)〖婉〗開除, 解除〔職務〕: *He was*

relieved of his employment/his duties. 他被免職了〔解除了職務〕。

re·lieved /rɪˈlivd; rɪˈliːvd/ *adj* no longer worried; feeling relief 寬慰的, 不再憂慮的: *Your mother will be very relieved (at the news).* 你的母親(獲此消息)將感到十分寬慰。| *She had a relieved look on her face.* 她臉上現出寬慰的表情。[F+*to-v*/*that*] *I was relieved (to hear) that they were safe.* (聽說)他們平安無事, 我就放心了。

***re·li·gion** /rɪˈlɪdʒən; rɪˈlɪdʒən/ *n* **1** [U] belief in the life of the spirit and usu. in one or more gods, esp. the belief that it/they made the world and can control it 宗教信仰 **2** [C] a particular system of this belief and the worship, behaviour, etc., connected with it 宗教: *the Christian religion* 基督教 | *Islam and Buddhism are two of the great religions of the world.* 伊斯蘭教和佛教是世界上兩大宗教。| (fig. 喻) *Music is a religion with John; he* **makes a religion of** *it.* 音樂是約翰狂熱的愛好; 他熱衷於音樂。

re·li·gi·ose /rɪˌlɪdʒɪˈos; rɪˈlɪdʒɪəus/ *adj* (of a person) unreasonably or too noticeably religious〔人〕沉迷於宗教的, 有宗教狂熱的 **—-osity** /rɪˌlɪdʒɪˈɑsətɪ; rɪˌlɪdʒɪˈɔsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***re·li·gious** /rɪˈlɪdʒəs; rɪˈlɪdʒəs/ *adj* **1** of religion 宗教(上)的: *a religious service* 宗教儀式 | *religious liberty* (=freedom to choose one's religion) 宗教信仰自由 **2** (of a person or their behaviour) obeying the rules of a religion very carefully; PIOUS〔人或其行為〕篤信宗教的; 虔誠的: *a very religious man* 信教非常虔誠的人 — opposite 反義詞 **irreligious** **3** [A] performing duties very carefully, as a matter of conscience 憑良心的; 認真的: *She washes the floor with religious care every morning.* 她每天早晨都非常認真地刷地板。

re·li·gious·ly /rɪˈlɪdʒəslɪ; rɪˈlɪdʒəslɪ/ *adv* in a careful and thorough way 認真徹底地: *They followed the instructions quite religiously.* 他們一絲不苟地遵循這些指示。

re·line /riˈlaɪn; ˌriːˈlaɪn/ *v* [T] to put a new LINING (=inside covering) into 給…換襯裡: *She relined the old coat.* 她給這件舊上衣換襯裡。

re·lin·quish /rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ; rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to give up (power, position, a claim, etc.)〖正式〗放棄〔權力、職位、要求等〕: *to relinquish power* 放棄權力 | *He relinquished his claim to the land/his hold on my arm.* 他放棄了對土地所有權的要求; 他放開了抓住我手臂的手。| *She relinquished all control over the family business to her daughter.* 她把管理家族生意的全部權力交給了女兒。

rel·i·qua·ry /ˈrɛləˌkwɛrɪ; ˈrelɪkwərɪ/ *n* a container for religious RELICS(2) 聖骨盒; 聖物盒

rel·ish¹ /ˈrɛlɪʃ; ˈrelɪʃ/ *n* **1** [S;U (**for**)] great enjoyment, esp. of food; pleasure and satisfaction〔尤指對食物的〕享受; 滋味, 美味; 樂趣: *He drank up the wine with relish.* 他津津有味地把酒喝光了。**2** [C;U] (a) substance eaten with a meal, such as PICKLES or SAUCE, to add taste and interest 開胃小菜; 調味品

relish² *v* [T] to enjoy; be pleased and satisfied with 享受; 愛好, 喜歡: *He didn't relish the prospect of having to explain his behaviour.* 他不喜歡對他自己的所作所為作出解釋。[+*v-ing*] *Hilary won't relish having to wash all those dishes.* 希拉里不會喜歡洗這一大堆盤子的。

re·live /riˈlɪv; ˌriːˈlɪv/ *v* [T] to experience again, esp. in the imagination〔尤指在想像中〕再體驗, 重溫: *She relived her school days in conversation with an old friend.* 她在同老友的談話中重溫了在校時的生活。

re·load /riˈlod; ˌriːˈləud/ *v* [I;T] to load (a gun) again〔用彈藥〕再裝填(槍砲等)

re·lo·cate /riˈloket; ˌriːləuˈkeɪt/ *v* [I;T] to move to or establish in a new place 重新安置; 遷徙: *The factory has been relocated in the Bristol area.* 工廠已遷到布里斯托區。| *We're relocating in the Bristol area.* 我們要搬到布里斯托區。**—-cation** /ˌrilo'keʃən; ˌriːləuˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·luc·tant /rɪˈlʌktənt; rɪˈlʌktənt/ *adj* unwilling, and therefore perhaps slow to act 勉強的; 不願的: *reluctant helpers* 不大願意助人的人 | *He gave a reluctant promise.* 他勉強答應下來了。[F+*to-v*] *They were very reluctant to help.* (=but probably did help) 他們不大願意幫忙。**—-ly** *adv*: *She reluctantly accepted the money.* 她很勉強地接受了這筆錢。**—-tance** *n* [S;U (+*to-v*)]: *He agreed, but with great reluctance/with a certain reluctance.* 他同意了, 但是十分〔有些〕勉強。

re·ly /rɪˈlaɪ; rɪˈlaɪ/ *v*

rely on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to trust (esp. that something will happen or someone will do something); have confidence in 信任, 信賴: *You can't rely on the weather.* (=it may well be bad) 這天氣可是靠不住。| *I think I can come, but don't rely on it.* 我想我能來, 但還說不定。| *We're relying on your discretion.* 我們信賴你的判斷。[+ *v-ing*] *Don't rely on going to India.* (=perhaps you won't) 不要對去印度抱太大期望。[+*obj* +*v-ing*] *Rely on my/me doing it.* 放心好了, 我會做那件事的。| *Don't rely on the bank lending you the money.* (=perhaps they won't) 不要對銀行給你貸款抱太大的期望。[+ *obj*+*to-v*] *You can rely on me to help you.* 你儘管信賴我 一定幫助你。**2** [(**for**)] to be materially supported by; depend on 依靠, 依賴: *They have to rely on the river for their water.* 他們用水只好依靠這條河。

***re·main** /rɪˈmen; rɪˈmeɪn/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] **1** [I] *rather fml* to stay or be left behind after others have gone, been lost, etc.〖比較正式〗停留; 留下: *She remained at home to look after the children when her husband went out.* 丈夫外出時, 她留在家裡照顧孩子。| *Little of the original architecture remains.* 原來的建築現在留存的已經很少很少了。| *The only remaining question is whether or not we can raise the money.* 唯一剩下的問題是我們能否籌到這筆錢。[+*to-v*] *Several things remain to be done.* 還剩下幾件事情需要完成。| *It only remains for me to say that …* (=All that is left for me to say is …) 剩下要說的是…。| *It sounds a good idea, but* **it remains to be seen** (=we shall know later on) *whether it will succeed.* 聽起來這是個好主意, 可是它能否成功, 要等以後才能知曉。**2** [I+*adv*/*prep*; L] to continue to be (in an unchanged state) 繼續, 依然(不變): *He remained a prisoner for the rest of his life.* 他的餘生都在牢中度過。| *The situation remains unchanged.* 局勢依然未變。| *Despite the danger, she remained calm/she remained in complete control.* 儘管危險, 她依然鎮定自若〔完全控制自己〕。| *I'm sorry you're tired, but* **the fact remains** (=in spite of that) *that the job has to be done, so hurry up!* 對不起, 你累了, 不過事情還得有人去做, 所以還是快一點吧! — see 參見 STAY (USAGE)

re·main·der¹ /rɪˈmendɚ; rɪˈmeɪndə/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] what is left over; the rest 剩餘物, 剩餘部分; 其餘(的人): *The remainder of the food will do for tomorrow.* 剩下的食物夠明天吃的。| *Ten people in our class are Arabs and the remainder are Germans.* 我們班上有十名阿拉伯人, 其餘的是德國人。

remainder² *n* [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to sell (esp. books) cheap so as to get rid of them quickly 廉價出售〔尤指書籍〕

re·mains /rɪˈmenz; rɪˈmeɪmz/ *n* [P] **1** [(**of**)] parts which are left 剩下的東西〔部分〕; 遺址, 遺跡: *the remains of dinner/of an old castle* 晚餐的剩飯菜; 古堡的廢墟 **2** *fml* a dead body〖正式〗遺體, 屍體: *His remains lie in the churchyard.* 他的遺體葬在教堂墓地裡。

re·make /riˈmek; ˌriːˈmeɪk/ *v* **-made** /ˈmed; ˈmeɪd/ [T] to make (esp. a film) again 再製; 重新攝製〔電影〕— **remake** /ˈrimek; ˈriːmeɪk/ *n*: *They're doing a remake of "Gone with the Wind".* 他們正在重拍影片《飄》。

re·mand /rɪˈmænd; rɪˈmɑːnd/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to send back to prison from a court of law, to be tried later after further inquiries have been made 還押〔自法庭送回監獄〕(often in the phrase 常用於片語 **remanded in custody** 還押) — **remand** *n* [C;U]: *He's* **on remand.** (=in prison waiting for a trial) 他在押候審。

re·mark¹ /rɪˈmɑrk; rɪˈmɑːk/ *v* [T+*that*; *obj*] to say esp.

something that one has just noticed; give as an opinion 說到. 說起: *He remarked that it was getting late.* 他說天色不早了。| *"It's getting late," he remarked.* "天色不早了," 他說。

remark on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to notice and say or write something about 〔正式〕評論; 談論: *Everyone remarked on his absence.* 人人對他的缺席都評論了一番。

***remark² *n* 1** [C (**about, on**)] a spoken or written opinion; COMMENT 評論; 意見: *Don't make/pass rude remarks about her appearance.* 不要對她的容貌胡亂品評。**2** [U] *fml* notice; attention 〔正式〕注意: *Her strange appearance could hardly escape remark/was worthy of remark.* 她奇異的外表很難逃過別人的注意〔很值得注意〕。

re·mar·ka·ble /rɪˈmɑːkəbl; rɪˈmɑːkəbəl/ *adj* [(**for**)] *esp. apprec* worth mentioning, esp. because unusual or noticeable 〈尤褒〉值得注意的; 十分不平常的; 出眾的: *a most remarkable sunset/coincidence* 非常壯觀的日落〔景象〕; 奇妙的巧合 | *Finland is remarkable for the large number of its lakes.* 芬蘭以它的眾多湖泊著稱。—opposite 反義詞 **unremarkable**

re·mar·ka·bly /rɪˈmɑːkəbli; rɪˈmɑːkəbli/ *adv* (used esp. with adjectives and adverbs) unusually; noticeably 〈尤與形容詞和副詞連用〉不尋常地; 突出地: *He sings remarkably well.* 他唱得特別好。| *a remarkably fine day* 特別晴朗的一天 | *Remarkably, he's never been abroad.* 奇怪, 他從未到過外國。

re·mar·ry /riːˈmæri; ˌriːˈmæri/ *v* [I;T] to marry again 再婚; 再娶; 再嫁: *He decided to remarry after his wife's death.* 他妻子死後, 他決定再娶。| *She remarried her former husband.* 她重新嫁給了她的前夫。

re·me·di·a·ble /rɪˈmiːdiəbl; rɪˈmiːdiəbəl/ *adj fml or tech* that can be put right or cured 〔正式或術語〕可糾正的; 可醫治的 —opposite 反義詞 **irremediable**

re·me·di·al /rɪˈmiːdiəl; rɪˈmiːdiəl/ *adj* curing or helping; providing a remedy 治療(上)的; 矯正的; 修補的, 補救的: *He had to do remedial exercises for his weak back.* 他必須為衰弱的背部做矯正運動。| *remedial teaching classes* (=to help slow learners) 幫助跟不上學習的學生的輔助教學; 補習班 **—ly** *adv*

rem·e·dy¹ /ˈremədi, rɪˈmiːdi/ *n* [C;U (**for, against**)] a way of curing something 治療法, 補救法: *A good night's sleep would be the best remedy for your headache.* 好好睡一覺是治療你頭痛的最好方法。| *herbal remedies* 草藥 | *Such evils are beyond/past remedy.* 這種罪過不可救藥。| *The law provides no remedy for this injustice.* (=cannot put it right) 法律糾正不了這種不公正現象。

remedy² *v* [T] to put or make (something bad) right 糾正; 補救: *How can we remedy this situation/injustice/mistake/loss?* 我們怎樣才能挽救局勢〔糾正不公; 糾正錯誤; 彌補損失〕呢?

***re·mem·ber** /rɪˈmembə; rɪˈmembə/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] **1** [I;T (**as**)] to (be able to) bring back to one's mind (information, past events, etc.); keep in the memory 記得; 想起: *"What's her name?" "I can't remember."* "她叫甚麼名字?""我記不得了。" | *I'll always remember that wonderful day.* 我將永遠記住那美好的日子。| *I remember her as* (=I think she was, if my memory is correct) *rather a tall woman.* 如果我沒記錯, 她是一位身材較高的婦女。[+(*that*)] *She suddenly remembered that she had not locked the door.* 她突然想起她沒有鎖門。[+*wh-*] *Can you remember where he lives/how to get there?* 你記得他住在哪裡嗎, 怎樣去那裡嗎? [+*v-ing*] *I don't remember agreeing to that.* 我不記得同意過那件事。| *Certainly I posted your letter — I remember posting it.* 當然寄了, 我把你的信寄走了, 我記得把信寄走了。[+*obj+v-ing*] *Do you remember me asking you that same question?* 你記得我曾問過你同樣的問題嗎? **2** [I (**about**);T] to take care not to forget 牢記, 不忘; 記住: *Did you remember that book I asked you for?* (=have you got it for me?) 我叫你要過的那本書你還記得嗎? *You will remember about watering the plants, won't you?* 請你千萬別忘了給花澆水好嗎? [+*to-v*] *"You will remember to post my letter, won't you?" "Yes, I'll remember."* "你別忘了給我寄出那封信好嗎?""好的, 不會忘記的。" | *Please remember to water the plants while I'm away.* 我不在時, 請記住澆花。—opposite 反義詞 **forget** (for 指以上義項 1,2) **3** [T] *often euph* to give money or a present to 〔常摘〕給…送錢或禮物: *She always remembers me at Christmas.* 每逢聖誕節, 她總送禮物給我。| *He remembered me in his will.* (= left me some money after his death) 他在遺囑中沒把我忘掉, 給我留下遺贈。**4** [T] to think about with special respect and honour 紀念: *On this day we remember the dead of two world wars.* 在這一天我們紀念兩次世界大戰的死難者。| *I'll* **remember you in my prayers.** (=pray for you) 我將為你祈禱。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Note the difference between **remember** *+v-ing* and **remember** *+to-v*. 注意 **remember + 動詞 +ing** 和 **remember + to + 動詞原形** 之間的區別。**I remember** *locking the door as I left the house.* (=I locked the door and can call this event to mind now.) 〈我記得離開家時鎖了門。〉(現在還能回想起這件事。) | **I remembered** *to lock the door as I left the house.* (=It was in my mind then that I must lock the door, and I locked it.) 〈我離開家時沒忘記鎖門。〉(我把門鎖上了。)

remember sbdy. *to* sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to send greetings from (someone) to 〈非正式〕代…向…致意〔問好〕: *Please remember me to your mother.* 請代我問候你的母親。| *He asked to be remembered to you.* 他要我代他向你致意。

re·mem·brance /rɪˈmembrəns; rɪˈmembrəns/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** [U] the act of remembering 記憶, 回憶: *A church service was held in remembrance of those killed in the war.* 教堂舉行了儀式以紀念戰爭中的死難者。**2** [C] *old-fash* something kept or given to remind one 〈過時〉紀念物: *He gave me his photograph as a remembrance (of him).* 他把他的照片給我作為紀念。

Remembrance Day /ˈ···ˌ·/ also 又作 **Remembrance Sun·day** /ˈ·,··ˌ··/ — *n* [C;U] the Sunday nearest to November 11th, when people in Britain remember those killed in the two world wars 陣亡將士紀念日〔英國在最接近 11 月 11 日的星期日悼念兩次世界大戰中的陣亡者的一天〕—compare 比較 VETERANS DAY

***re·mind** /rɪˈmaɪnd; rɪˈmaɪnd/ *v* [T (**of**)] to tell or cause (someone) to remember (a fact, or to do something) 使想起〔某事實或做某事〕: *I must write to Mother — will you remind me?* 我得給母親寫信, 你提醒我好嗎? | *I've forgotten his name — will you remind me of it?* 我忘了他的名字, 你提醒我一下好嗎? | *Don't remind me of that awful day — I made such a fool of myself!* 別再使我想起那個可怕的日子: 我那天可出盡了醜! | *Will you remind me about that appointment?* 你提醒我那次約會好嗎? [+*obj+to-v*] *Remind me to write to Mother.* 請提醒我給母親寫信。[+*obj+that*] *She reminded me that I hadn't written to Mother.* 她提醒我還沒給母親寫信。| *The sight of the clock reminded me that I was late.* 看到時鐘使我想起我遲到了。

remind sbdy. *of* sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to appear to (someone) to be similar to 使〔某人〕想起〔相似之物或人〕: *This hotel reminds me of the one we stayed in last year.* 這家旅館使我想起我們去年住過的那一家。

re·mind·er /rɪˈmaɪndə; rɪˈmaɪndə/ *n* something that makes one remember 提醒人記憶之物, 起提醒作用的東西: *He hadn't paid the bill, so the shop sent him a reminder.* (=a letter reminding him to pay) 他還沒有付賬, 所以商店寄給他一封催款信。

rem·i·nisce /ˌremɪˈnɪs; ˌrem|ˈnɪs/ *v* [I (**about**)] to talk or think about past experiences, esp. pleasant ones 追憶往事, 緬懷往事: *The two old friends were reminiscing (about their youth).* 兩位老朋友愉快地交談〔年輕時的〕往事。**—niscence** *n* [U]: *to enjoy the pleasures of*

reminiscence 享受回憶往事的樂趣

rem·i·nis·cenc·es /ˌrɛmɚˈnɪsṇsɪz; ˌrɛmɪˈnɪsənsɪz/ *n* [P **(of)**] a spoken or written account of one's own life 回憶錄; 緬懷往事的談話: *We had to listen to his reminiscences of the war.* 我們不得不聽他回憶戰爭的談話。—compare 比較 MEMOIRS

rem·i·nis·cent /ˌrɛmɚˈnɪsnt; ˌrɛmɪˈnɪsənt/ *adj* **1** [**F+of**] that reminds one of; like 使人想起…的; 像…的: *This hotel is reminiscent of the one we stayed in last year.* 這家旅館使人想起我們去年住過的那一家。| *a taste reminiscent of chicken* 像雞那樣的味道 **2** [A] thinking about the past; remembering something 回憶往事的; 懷舊的: *a reminiscent smile* 追憶往事的微笑

re·miss /rɪˈmɪs; rɪˈmɪs/ *adj* [F] *fml* careless about a duty; showing lack of care or attention〔正式〕玩忽職守的; 疏忽的, 粗心的: *It was remiss of me not to* (=I was remiss because I did not) *answer your letter.* 沒有給你覆信是我的疏忽。| *He has been remiss in his work.* 他對工作一直粗心大意。—**~ness** *n* [U]

re·mis·sion /rɪˈmɪʃən; rɪˈmɪʃn/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) lessening of the time a person has to stay in prison 提前自獄中釋放; 縮短刑期: *The prisoner was given six months' remission for good behaviour.* 這囚犯因行為良好提前六個月釋放。**2** [C;U] a period when an illness is less severe for a time〔疾病的〕減輕; 緩解(期): *He/The disease* **went into remission** *last month.* 他的病〔這病〕上個月有所減輕。**3** [U] *fml* the remitting (REMIT[1] (1)) of a debt or punishment〔正式〕〔債務、處分的〕免除: *Christians pray for* **the remission of sins.** (=that their SINS will be forgiven) 基督徒為求免罪而祈禱。

re·mit[1] /rɪˈmɪt; rɪˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** *fml*〔正式〕**1** [T] to free someone from (a debt or punishment) 免除〔債務、處分〕**2** [I;T **(to)**] to send (money) by post 匯款; 匯寄〔錢款〕: *Please remit payment/remit by cheque immediately.* 請立即匯出付款〔以支票匯出〕。—compare 比較 UNREMITTING

remit sthg. to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to send back to for a decision or other action〔正式〕將…發回…〔以作出決定〕; 把…提交…處理, 送呈…請予決定: *The proposal has been remitted to the executive committee.* 該提案已發回執行委員會處理。

re·mit[2] /ˈrimɪt; ˈriːmɪt/ *n* [U] *fml* the area over which one has judgment or control〔正式〕職權範圍: *It is not part of the committee's remit to investigate government policy.* 調查政府的政策不在委員會的職權範圍之內。

re·mit·tance /rɪˈmɪtṇs; rɪˈmɪtəns/ *n* **1** [C] an amount of money remitted 匯出的款: *He sends her a small remittance each month.* 他每月給她匯一小筆錢。**2** [U] *fml* the remitting of money〔正式〕款的匯出: *We will forward the goods on remittance of £10.* 我們收到十英鎊的貨款之後立即將貨寄出。

rem·nant /ˈremnənt; ˈremnənt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a part that remains 殘餘; 剩餘: *We fed the remnants of the feast to the dogs.* 我們用筵席的剩菜餵狗。**2** a small piece of cloth left over from a larger piece and sold cheap 零頭布料: *a remnant sale* 零頭布料出售

re·mod·el /riˈmɑdḷ; ˌriːˈmɒdl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to change the shape of 改變…的形狀; 重新塑造: *an actress who had her nose remodelled* 一位鼻子整過容的女演員

re·mon·strance /rɪˈmɑnstrəns; rɪˈmɒnstrəns/ *n* [C;U **(at, against)**] *fml* (a) complaint〔正式〕抱怨; 抗議: *loud cries of remonstrance* 大聲的抗議

rem·on·strate /rɪˈmɑnstret; ˈremənstreɪt/ *v* [I **(against, with)**] *fml* to complain; express disapproval〔正式〕抱怨; 抗議: *I remonstrated against his behaviour.* 我抗議他的行為。| *She remonstrated with him* (=complained to him) *about his behaviour.* 她對他的行為表示抗議。

re·morse /rɪˈmɔrs; rɪˈmɔːs/ *n* [U] great sorrow and a feeling of guilt for having done wrong 懊悔, 悔恨: *He felt/was filled with remorse after hitting the child.* 他打過孩子後感到懊悔〔悔恨不已〕。—**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv*

re·morse·less /rɪˈmɔrslɪs; rɪˈmɔːsləs/ *adj* **1** cruel, and not caring how much other people are hurt 殘酷無情的, 冷酷的: *Within a few years, their country had been taken over by remorseless European settlers.* 僅僅幾年時間他們的國家就被殘酷無情的歐洲移民接管了。**2** threateningly unstoppable〔威脅性地〕持續不停的; 無休止的: *The avalanche continued its remorseless descent of the mountainside.* 雪崩持續不停地在山腰不斷地滑落。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

re·mote /rɪˈmot; rɪˈməʊt/ *adj* **[(from)] 1** distant in space or time 遙遠的: *remote stars* 遙遠的羣星 | *the remote future* 遙遠的未來 **2** quiet and lonely; far from the city 孤寂的; 偏僻的: *a remote village in the hills* 偏僻的山村 **3** widely separated (from); not close 關係遠的; 不近的: *remote cousins* 遠房表親 | *The connection between these two ideas is very remote.* 這兩種想法之間的關聯極少。**4** (esp. of a chance or possibility) slight〔尤指機會或可能性〕極少的; 微乎其微的: *I* **haven't the remotest idea** (=don't know at all) *what you mean.* 我一點兒也不懂你的意思。| *I'm afraid your chances of success are rather remote.* 我擔心你成功的機會極小。**5** (of behaviour) not showing interest in others〔行為〕冷淡的; 對…不感興趣的: *Her manner was polite but remote.* 她的態度彬彬有禮但卻十分冷淡。—**~ness** *n* [U]

remote con·trol /-ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [U] a system for controlling machinery from a distance by radio signals (無線電)遙控: *a remote control gadget for changing television stations* 轉換電視台頻道用的遙控器

re·mote·ly /rɪˈmotlɪ; rɪˈməʊtlɪ/ *adv* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to a very small degree; at all 略微地; 絲毫: *She isn't remotely interested in what you're saying.* 她對你說的話毫無興趣。

re·mould *BrE*〔英〕‖ **remold** *AmE*〔美〕/riˈmold; ˌriːˈməʊld/ *v* [T] to RETREAD 翻新〔輪胎〕—**remould** /ˈrimold; ˈriːməʊld/ *n*

re·mount[1] /riˈmaunt; ˌriːˈmaʊnt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to get onto (a horse or bicycle) again; climb (a ladder, hill, etc.) again 再次上〔馬〕, 再次騎上〔腳踏車〕, 再爬〔梯子、山等〕: *He remounted (his horse) and rode away.* 他又騎上馬走了。**2** [T] to fix (a picture, photograph, etc.) on a new piece of cardboard (MOUNT[2] (1)) 重新裱裝〔圖畫、照片〕

re·mount[2] /ˈrimaunt; ˈriːmaʊnt/ *n* a fresh horse 新馬

re·mov·al /rɪˈmuvḷ; rɪˈmuːvəl/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) removing 移動, 搬動; 遷移: *a charity organizing the removal of supplies to famine-stricken areas* 組織調運供應品到饑荒地區的慈善機構 | *our removal* (=change of house) *to London* 我們遷到倫敦

removal van /-ˈ-‥ -/ also 又作 **moving van** — *n* a large covered vehicle (VAN) used for moving furniture when moving from one house to another 搬家車, 搬運車

***re·move**[1] /rɪˈmuv; rɪˈmuːv/ *v* **1** [T **(from)**] to take away (from a place) or take to another place 移走; 脫掉, 去掉: *Remove* (=take off) *your hat.* 脫下你的帽子。| *He removed the child from the class.* 他把這小孩從班上帶走。**2** [T **(from)**] to get rid of 排除; 除去: *He removed the mud from his shoes.* 他去掉鞋上的泥。| *an operation to remove the tumour* 切除腫瘤的手術 **3** [T **(from)**] *fml* to dismiss〔正式〕開除; 把…解聘〔免職〕: *That officer must be removed (from his position).* 那位軍官必須免職。**4** [I **(from, to)**] *fml* to go to live or work in another place〔正式〕遷移; 移居: *Our office has removed to Harlow from London.* 本辦事處已從倫敦遷至哈洛。**5 once/twice/etc., removed** (of COUSINS) different by one, two, etc., GENERATIONS (2)〔指堂、表親關係〕隔一代〔兩代等〕的: *My second cousin once removed is the child of my second cousin.* 我的叔伯祖父〔姑婆〕的曾孫是我的隔房堂〔表〕兄弟姐妹的子女。**6 removed from** distant from 與…有距離的: *What you say is far removed from what you said before.* 你現在說的話同你以前說的相差甚遠。**—removable** *adj*: *Are the spots removable?* 這些斑點可以去掉嗎?

remove[2] *n* **1** [C] (always with a statement of number) a stage or degree 階段; 等級; 程度 (in phrases like 用於下列片語 **(at) only one remove from** 與…非常接近,

several removes from 與…有些距離): *Their action was only (at) one remove from* (=was very nearly) *revolution.* 他們的行動已非常接近革命。**2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a class in some British schools into which pupils are put before they are ready to go into the next higher one〔英國某些學校升班前的〕預備班

re·mov·er /rɪˈmuvəʳ; rɪˈmuːvəʳ/ *n* [C;U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a chemical for cleaning off an unwanted substance 清除劑, 脫除劑: *a bottle of paint-remover* 一瓶去漆劑

re·mu·ne·rate /rɪˈmjunəˌret; rɪˈmjuːnəreɪt/ *v* [T (**for**)] *fml* to reward; pay (someone) for work or trouble〔正式〕給…報酬; 補償 **—-ration** /rɪˌmjunəˈreʃən; rɪˌmjuːnəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [S;U]: *You will receive (a small) remuneration.* 你將得到(微薄的)報酬。

re·mu·ne·ra·tive /rɪˈmjunəˌrətɪv; rɪˈmjuːnərətɪv/ *adj fml* (of work) well-paid; profitable〔正式〕〔工作〕報酬高的; 有利可圖的 **—~ly** *adv*

re·nais·sance /ˌrɛnəˈzɑns; rɪˈneɪsəns/ also 又作 **re-nas·cence** /rɪˈnesns; rɪˈnæsəns/— *n Fr* a renewal of interest in some particular kind of art, literature, etc.〔法〕〔藝術、文學等某一領域的〕復興

Renaissance *n* [*the*] the period in Europe between the 14th and 17th centuries, when the art, literature, and ideas of ancient Greece were discovered again and widely studied, causing a rebirth of activity in all these things〔歐洲十四至十七世紀的〕文藝復興(時期) — compare 比較 MIDDLE AGES

re·nal /ˈrinl; ˈriːnl/ *adj med* of the KIDNEYS〔醫〕腎(臟)的

re·name /riˈnem; riːˈneɪm/ *v* [T+*obj*(+*n*)] to give a new name to 給…重新命名; 給…以新名: *The street has been renamed (Silver Lane).* 這條街已重新命名(為銀巷)。

re·nas·cent /rɪˈnæsnt; rɪˈnæsənt/ *adj fml* (of an idea or feeling) starting again after being absent〔正式〕(想法、感情等)再生的, 重新出現的

rend /rɛnd; rend/ *v* **rent** /rɛnt; rent/ [T] *lit*〔文〕**1** [(APART)] to divide by force; split〔用力〕把…分開, 把…撕開: *She wept and rent her garments.* 她哭着把衣服撕了。, (fig. 喻) *A terrible cry rent the air.* 一陣可怕的哭聲劃破長空。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to pull violently 猛拉, 扯: *She was rending her hair out in anger.* 她氣得直扯自己的頭髮。—see also 另見 HEARTRENDING

ren·der /ˈrɛndəʳ; ˈrendəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [+*obj*+*adj*] to cause to be 使成為; 致使: *His failures renders him unable to touch his toes.* 他的身體很胖, 使得他夠不到自己的腳趾。**2** [(**to**)] to give 給予, 提出: *You will be expected to render an account of money that is owed.* 要求你發出結欠清單。| *Let us render thanks unto God.* 我們感謝上帝吧! [+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *You have rendered me a service.* 你幫了我的忙。**3** to perform 演出; 演奏: *She rendered the song beautifully.* 這首歌她演唱[奏]得很美。**4** *tech* to put PLASTER or cement onto (a wall)〔術語〕〔用灰泥、水泥〕給…抹灰打底

render sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to make (fat) pure by melting 熬煉〔脂肪〕, 把〔脂肪〕煉成油

render sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to translate into (a language)〔正式〕把…翻譯成〔某種語言〕: *a copy of the Bible rendered into Gujarati* 一本譯成古吉拉特語的聖經

render sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T (**to**)] **1** *fml* to say (a prayer)〔正式〕唸〔禱文〕; 禱告 **2** *old use* to give up to an enemy〔舊〕屈服; 放棄: *They rendered up their city to the conqueror.* 他們把城市丟棄給征服者。

ren·der·ing /ˈrɛndərɪŋ; ˈrendərɪŋ/ *esp. BrE for* 〔尤英〕= RENDITION

ren·dez·vous[1] /ˈrɑndəˌvu; ˈrɒndɪˌvuː/ *n* **-vous** /vuz; vuːz/ **1** [(**with**)] (an arrangement for) a meeting at a certain time and place 約會(時間); 會面(地點): *He made a rendezvous with his girlfriend.* 他和他的女友約好幽會。**2** [(**for**)] a popular place for people to meet〔眾人常去的〕約會地點, 〔經常的〕聚會處: *This club is a rendezvous for writers.* 這俱樂部是作家聚會的地點。

rendezvous[2] *v* **-voused** /-vud; -vuːd/ [**1** (**with**)] to meet by arrangement 會合; 聚會; 相見: *The two spacecraft rendezvoused successfully.* 兩艘宇宙飛船成功地會合了。

ren·di·tion /rɛnˈdɪʃən; renˈdɪʃən/ also 又作 **rendering** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕— *n* **1** a performance of a play or piece of music 表演, 演出; 演奏; 演唱: *She gave a splendid rendition of the song.* 這首歌她唱得動聽極了。**2** a translation of a piece of writing 翻譯, 譯文: *an English rendition of a Greek poem* 一首希臘詩歌的英譯

ren·e·gade /ˈrɛnɪˌged; ˈrenɪˌgeɪd/ *n derog, esp. lit* a person who deserts one country or belief to join another; TRAITOR〔貶, 尤文〕叛徒, 變節者; 叛教者

re·nege, renegue /rɪˈnig; rɪˈniːg/ *v* [I] **1** [(**on**)] *fml* to break a promise〔正式〕食言, 背信, 違約: *He reneged on his contract.* 他違背了合同。**2** (in card games) to REVOKE (2)〔紙牌戲中〕違規〔手中有可跟的牌而違例不出〕

re·new /rɪˈnju; rɪˈnjuː/ *v* [T] **1** to repeat (an action) 重新開始〔某個行動、動作〕: *In the morning the enemy renewed their attack.* 早上敵軍再次發起了進攻。**2** to give new life and freshness to; make as good as new again 使復活; 使更新; 使恢復: *I came back from my holiday with renewed strength.* 我度假回來, 體力已得到了恢復。**3** to replace (something old) with something new of the same kind 更換; 更新: *I must renew my library ticket.* 我必須更換我的借書卡。**4** to obtain a further period of lending for (something borrowed from a library) 續借〔圖書館的書等〕: *I must renew these books.* 這些書我必須續借。**—~al** *n* [C;U]: *the renewal of a driving licence* 更換駕駛執照

re·new·a·ble /rɪˈnjuəbl; rɪˈnjuːəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be renewed, esp. by natural processes or good management 可更換〔更新〕的; 〔由於自然循環或管理有方〕可再生的: *Sun, wind, and waves are* **renewable sources** *of energy.* 太陽、風和浪都是用之不竭的能源。**2** that must be renewed 必須更換〔更新〕的: *This ticket is renewable after 12 months.* 十二個月後這張票必須換新的。

ren·net /ˈrɛnɪt; ˈrenɪt/ *n* [U] a substance used for thickening milk to make cheese, etc. 粗製凝乳酶〔用於製乾酪〕

re·nounce /rɪˈnaʊns; rɪˈnaʊns/ *v* [T] *rather fml*〔比較正式〕**1** to give up (a claim); say formally that one does not own (正式宣佈)放棄〔要求等〕; 聲明拋棄: *He renounced his claim to the property.* 他放棄了財產所有權。**2** to say formally that one has no more connection with 宣佈與…斷絕關係: *He renounced his religion and became a Muslim.* 他宣佈背棄原來的宗教而成了伊斯蘭教徒。—see also 另見 RENUNCIATION

ren·o·vate /ˈrɛnəˌvet; ˈrenəveɪt/ *v* [T] to put back into good condition by repairing, rebuilding, etc. 修復, 裝修; 翻新: *The old house is being renovated.* 這幢老房子正在重新裝修。**—-vation** /ˌrɛnəˈveʃən; ˌrenəˈveɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·nown /rɪˈnaʊn; rɪˈnaʊn/ *n* [U] fame 名望, 聲譽: *He won renown as a painter.* 他贏得了畫家的聲譽。| *a painter of some/great/high renown* 頗為[十分; 非常]有名的畫家

re·nowned /rɪˈnaʊnd; rɪˈnaʊnd/ *adj* [**(as, for)**] well known to the general public or to a limited group of people for a particular quality, skill, invention, etc. 有名望的, 著名的: *Edison was renowned as an inventor/renowned for his inventions/was a renowned inventor.* 愛迪生是位著名的發明家[以他的發明著稱]。

***rent**[1] /rɛnt; rent/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a stated sum of) money paid regularly for the use of a room, building, television set, piece of land, etc.〔租用房屋、電視機、土地的〕租金: *They let the house to a young man at a rent of £50.00 a week.* 他們把房子租給一位年輕人, 每週租金五十英鎊。| *We pay a high/low rent.* 我們支付昂貴[低廉]的租金。| *They'll have to pay more/less rent.* 他們將不得不付更多[較少]的租金。| *a rent collector* 收房租的人 —see also 另見 GROUND RENT 2 *esp. AmE* money

paid in this way for the use of a car, boat, clothes, etc. 〖尤美〗〔租用車、船、衣物等的〕租金, 租用費

***rent²** *v* **1** [T **(from)**] to pay rent for the use of 租用: *I rent a room from Mrs Jones.* 我向瓊斯太太租了一個房間。**2** [T **(to,** OUT**)**] *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗‖ **let** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗— to give the use of (a room, building, etc.) in return for rent 出租〔房屋等〕: *She rents (out) rooms to students.* 她出租房子給學生住。**3 [1+at, for]** (of a building, land, etc.) to bring in rent 〔房屋、土地〕收取租金: *This house rents at £100 a month.* 這房子每月租金為一百英鎊。**4** [T] *esp. AmE* to pay money for the use of (a car, boat, etc.) for a short time; HIRE 〖尤美〗租用〔汽車、船隻等〕: *I'll need to rent some evening trousers.* 我需要租用晚禮服褲。—see 參見 HIRE (USAGE) **—~able** *adj* **—~er** *n*

rent³ *n* a large tear (as if) in cloth 〔衣物的〕裂縫: *several great rents in the curtains* 窗簾上的幾處大裂縫

***rent⁴** *past tense & participle of* REND

rent-al /'rentl; 'rentl/ *n* a sum of money fixed to be paid as rent 〔固定〕租金: *Have you paid this month's television rental?* 這個月的電視租金你付了嗎?

rent boy /'· ·/ *n BrE infml* a young male PROSTITUTE 〈英, 非正式〉〔年輕的〕男妓

rent-free /,· '·◂/ *adv, adj* (used) without payment of rent 不付租金的〔地〕: *He lives there rent-free.* 他免費住在那裡。| *a rent-free house* 免收租金的房子

ren-tier /,rɑ̃'tje; 'rɒntɪeɪ/ *n Fr, often derog* a person who lives without working, on INVESTMENTS (=money lent and bringing in an income) 〖法, 常貶〗靠投資〔債券、地租等〕生活的人

rent strike /'· ·/ *n* a refusal, by all the people living in a block of flats or group of houses, to pay their rent 〔居民集體的〕拒交房租

re·nun·ci·a·tion /rɪ,nʌnsɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) renouncing (RENOUNCE) something 放棄; 棄絕; 拋棄

re·o·pen /ri'əʊpən/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) open or begin again 重開; 再開: *School reopens next week.* 學校下週復課。| *New evidence has come to light, so the police will have to reopen the case.* 由於出現了新的證據, 所以警方將重新處理此案。| *Talks between the two countries have reopened.* 兩國恢復了談判。

re·or·gan·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〈英〉/ri'ɔrgə,naɪz; ri:'ɔ:gənaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to ORGANIZE (something) again, perhaps in a new way 重新組織, 改組; 改編: *She reorganized the room.* (=changed the position of the furniture) 她重新佈置了房間。| *The managing director reorganized the department and made several promotions.* 那位董事總經理改組了這個部門並提升了幾個人。**—ization** /,riɔrgənə'zeʃən; ri:,ɔ:gənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

rep¹ /rep; rep/ *n infml for* 〈非正式〉= SALES REPRESENTATIVE 推銷員: *Our rep will call on Monday.* 我們的推銷員星期一將來造訪。

rep² *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [C] a REPERTORY theatre or company 〔演保留劇目的〕劇院; 劇團: *the local rep* 地方劇團 **2** [U] REPERTORY 保留劇目: *She acts in rep.* 她演出保留劇目。

Rep *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = REPUBLICAN

re·paid /rɪ'ped; ri:'peɪd/ *past tense & participle of* REPAY

***re·pair¹** /rɪ'peə; rɪ'peə*r*/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something worn or broken) work again; mend 修理; 修補: *a crew of workmen repairing the road* 一羣正在修路的工人 | *My watch has broken — I'll have to have it repaired.* 我的錶壞了, 我不得不送去修理。| *We'll have to get a new car — the gear box can't be repaired.* 我們必須買一輛新汽車——這個變速箱修不好了。**2** *fml* to put right (a wrong, mistake, etc.) 〖正式〗糾正, 補救: *How can I repair the wrong I have done her?* 我冤枉了她, 我怎樣才能補救呢? —see also 另見 IRREPARABLE **—~able** *adj* **—~er** *n*

repair to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to go to (a place), often or in large numbers 〖正式〗〔經常地或成羣地〕去; 湧到: *We all repaired to a restaurant and drank coffee together.* 我們一羣人湧進了餐廳, 一起喝咖啡。

***repair²** *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用複數; U] (an act of) mending something 修理; 修補: *The garage is carrying out repairs to my damaged car.* 修車廠在修理我的壞車。| *The road is* **under repair.** (=being mended) 這條路正在修。| *I'm afraid this old radio is* **beyond repair.** (=too badly broken to be mended) 恐怕這個舊收音機不能修理了。**2** [C] a mended place 修補的地方: *a neat repair on the elbow of the coat* 上衣肘部一塊整齊的補丁 **3 in (a) good/bad (state of) repair** in good/bad condition 維修良好〔糟糕〕

rep·a·ra·ble /'repərəbl; 'repərəbəl/ *adj* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] (of a wrong, mistake, etc.) that can be put right 〔錯誤等〕能補救的; 可挽回的; 可補償的 — opposite 反義詞 **irreparable**

rep·a·ra·tion /,repə're ʃən; ,repə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U **(to, for)**] *fml* repayment for loss or wrong 〖正式〗賠償; 補償: *You must* **make reparation** *for the damage.* 你必須賠償損失。

rep·a·ra·tions /,repə're ʃənz; ,repə'reɪʃənz/ *n* [P] money paid by a defeated nation after a war 〔戰敗國償付的〕賠款

rep·ar·tee /,repɑ:'ti; ,repɑ:'ti:/ *n* [U] (the ability to make) quick amusing answers in conversation 機智的回答〔反駁〕; 敏捷的應答(能力): *I enjoy listening to their witty repartee.* 我喜歡聽他們機敏的應答。

re·past /rɪ'pæst; rɪ'pɑ:st/ *n fml* a meal 〖正式〗餐

re·pat·ri·ate /ri'petrɪ,eɪt; ri:'pætrɪeɪt/ *v* [T **(to)**] to bring or send (someone) back to their own country 遣送〔某人〕回國, 遣返 **—~ation** /,rɪ'petrɪ'eɪʃən; ,ri:pætrɪ'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·pay /rɪ'pe; rɪ'peɪ/ *v* **-paid** /'ped; 'peɪd/ [T] **1 [(to)]** to return (what is owed) to (someone); pay back 付還, 償還: *I've repaid the loan (to the bank).* 我已還了(銀行的)借款。| *When will you repay me?* 你甚麼時候還我的錢? **[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*]** *I repaid her the £10 she lent me.* 我還她借給我的十英鎊。**2 [(by, for, with)]** to reward 報答; 回報: *We must repay their hospitality/them for their hospitality.* 我必須報答他們的款待。| *He repaid their kindness with insults/by stealing their camera.* 他用侮辱〔偷他們的照相機〕來回報他們的好意。

re·pay·a·ble /rɪ'peəbl; rɪ'peɪəbəl/ *adj* (of money) that can or must be paid back 〔指錢〕可〔必須〕付還的, 應償還的: *The debt is repayable in 30 days.* 這筆債應在三十天內付還。

re·pay·ment /rɪ'pemənt; rɪ'peɪmənt/ *n* [C;U] paying back; something paid back 付還, 償還; 回報: *a/some small repayment for all you have done* 一點小意思酬謝你的工作 | *The repayments of the loan are spread over 25 years.* 貸款可在二十五年內分期償還。

re·peal /rɪ'pil; rɪ'pi:l/ *v* [T] to put an official end to (a law) 廢除〔法令〕, 撤消 **—repeal** *n* [U]

***re·peat¹** /rɪ'pit; rɪ'pi:t/ *v* **1** [T] to say or do again 重說; 重做: *Please repeat that word.* 請再重複一下那個字。[+*(that)*] *He repeated several times that he was busy.* 他一再說他很忙。| *"I'm busy," he repeated.* "我很忙," 他一再說。| *Repeat after me, "I must not be a naughty boy."* 跟着我說 "我不當淘氣的孩子。" | *Can you repeat this experiment?* 你能重做這個試驗嗎? | *to repeat a course/a year in school* (=remain in the same class) 在學校重讀一門課〔一年〕| *to repeat an order in business* (=supply the same article again) 再次為同樣的訂單供應貨物 **2** [T] to say (something heard or learnt) to others 複述; 背誦; 把〔別人的話〕講出去: *She repeated the poem.* 她背誦這首詩。| *Don't repeat what I told you.* 別把我告訴你的話告訴別人。**3** [I] *infml* (of food that one has eaten) to be tasted afterwards in the mouth 〈非正式〉〔食物〕吃後嘴裡仍留有味道: *I find that onions repeat.* 我覺得嚼過的有洋蔥味。**4 not bear repeating** (of words) to be too bad to say again 〔話〕糟糕得不堪重複 **5 repeat oneself** to say or be the same thing again and again 不自覺地重複說; 重複: *History seems to be repeating itself.* 歷史似乎又在重演。—see also 另見 REPETITION, REPETITIOUS

repeat² *n* **1** a performance shown or broadcast a second time 重演; 重播: *I wish we could see more new programmes on television, not repeats all the time.* 我真希望我們能看到更多新的電視節目, 而不是翻來覆去的那幾個老節目。**2** (in music) a sign (:‖) showing that a passage is to be played again〔音樂中的〕反覆記號

re·peat·ed /rɪˈpitɪd; rɪˈpiːtɪd/ *adj* [A] done again and again 再三的, 反覆的: *repeated failure* 一再失敗 **—~ly** *adv*: *He repeatedly fails to pass the exam.* 他考了多次都不及格。| *I've told you repeatedly* (=very often) *not to do that.* 我再三告訴過你不要做那件事。

re·peat·er /rɪˈpitɚ; rɪˈpiːtə/ *n* a repeating gun, watch, or clock 連發槍; 打簧錶〔鐘〕

re·peat·ing /rɪˈpitɪŋ; rɪˈpiːtɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a gun) able to be fired several times without reloading〔槍〕可連發的 **2** (of a watch or clock, esp. in former times) striking the latest hour and quarter-hours when a spring is pressed〔尤指昔日的鐘錶〕(每一小時或每一刻鐘)自鳴的, 打簧的

re·pel /rɪˈpɛl; rɪˈpel/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1** to drive away (as if) by force 擊退; 逐退; 驅逐: *The crew repelled the attack.* 船員擊退了進攻。| *a fabric that repels moisture* 防潮的織物 **2** to cause strong feelings of dislike in 使厭惡, 使不快: *She was repelled by the dirty room.* 骯髒的房間使她厭惡。

re·pel·lent¹ /rɪˈpɛlənt; rɪˈpelənt/ *adj* causing strong dislike; nasty 討人厭的; 令人反感的: *a plate of repellent cold potatoes* 一盤令人倒胃口的冷馬鈴薯 | *The sight of blood is repellent to some people.* 有些人看見血就不舒服。

repellent², **-lant** *n* [C;U] (a) substance that drives something, esp. insects, away〔尤指〕驅蟲劑; 防水劑: *a mosquito repellent* 驅蚊劑

re·pent /rɪˈpɛnt; rɪˈpent/ *v* [I (**of**);T] *fml* to be sorry for and wish one had not done (something bad) 〔正式〕懊悔; 後悔: *He repented his wickedness.* 他為自己邪惡的行為感到後悔。| *I have nothing to repent of.* 我沒有甚麼可後悔的。[+ *v-ing*] *He repented having shot the bird.* 他後悔射殺了那隻鳥。

re·pen·tant /rɪˈpɛntənt; rɪˈpentənt/ *adj* sorry for wrongdoing 懊悔的; 後悔的: *If you are truly repentant you will be forgiven.* 假如你真的後悔, 你會得到原諒的。— opposite 反義詞 **unrepentant** **—~ly** *adv* **—~tance** *n* [U]

re·per·cus·sion /ˌripɚˈkʌʃən; ˌriːpəˈkʌʃən/ *n* [often *pl.* 常用複數] a far-reaching effect of some action or event〔行動或事件的〕久遠的影響; 反應, 反響: *The president's death had unexpected repercussions all over the world.* 總統的逝世在全世界產生了意想不到的巨大反響。

rep·er·toire /ˈrɛpɚˌtwar; ˈrepətwɑː/ *n* the collection of plays, pieces of music, etc., that a performer or theatre company can perform〔演員、劇團的〕保留劇目; (可演出的全部)節目, 曲目: (fig. 喻) *He has a large repertoire of funny stories.* 他會說大量的滑稽故事。

rep·er·to·ry /ˈrɛpɚˌtorɪ; ˈrepətərɪ/ also 又作 **rep** *infml* 〔非正式〕 — *n* [U] the practice of performing several plays, with the same actors and in the same theatres, one after the other on different days〔同一劇團在同一劇院的〕輪流演出選定節目: *a job in repertory* 參與輪演的工作 | *a repertory theatre/company* 輪演選定節目的劇院〔劇團〕

rep·e·ti·tion /ˌrɛpɪˈtɪʃən/, /ˌrepɪˈtɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of repeating, or something repeated 重複(發生); 重複的事: *This accident is a repetition of one that happened here three weeks ago.* 這起車禍是三星期前在這裡發生過的車禍的重演。

rep·e·ti·tious /ˌrɛpɪˈtɪʃəs; ˌrepɪˈtɪʃəs/ also 又作 **re·pet·i·tive** /rɪˈpɛtɪtɪv; rɪˈpetɪtɪv/ — *adj derog* containing parts that are said or done too many times〔貶〕重複的; 反覆的: *a repetitious speech* 內容重複的演說 | *a repetitive job* 翻來覆去老一套的工作 **—~ness** *n* [U]

re·phrase /rɪˈfrez; rɪːˈfreɪz/ *v* [T] to express (something) in different words, esp. so as to make the meaning clearer 換言, 改用別的言詞表達〔使意思更清楚〕

re·pine /rɪˈpaɪn; rɪˈpaɪn/ *v* [I (**against**, **at**)] *fml or lit* to feel or express sadness or dissatisfaction〔正式或文〕不滿; 埋怨

re·place /rɪˈples; rɪˈpleɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to take the place of 取代; 代替: *George has replaced Edward as captain of the team.* 喬治接替愛德華當了隊長。**2** [(**with**, **by**)] to change (one person or thing) for another, often better, newer, etc. 更換, 替換: *You'll have to replace those tyres; they're badly worn.* 你必須更換這些輪胎, 它們磨損得太厲害了。| *We've replaced the old adding machine with/by a computer.* 我們用計算機替換了舊式的加法機。**3** *fml* to put (something) back in the right place〔正式〕把…放回原處: *He replaced the book on the shelf.* 他把書放回書架上。**—~able** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare the patterns in these sentences 比較下列句型: *We* **replaced** *apples with oranges.* (=we put oranges in the place of apples) (我們用橙子代替了蘋果。) | *We* **substituted** *apples for oranges.* (=we put apples in the place of oranges) (我們用蘋果代替了橙子。)

re·place·ment /rɪˈplesmənt; rɪˈpleɪsmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of replacing, esp. with something better, newer, etc. 代替; 替換: *These worn tyres are badly in need of replacement.* 這些損壞的輪胎該換了。**2** [C (**for**)] someone or something that replaces 替換的人〔物〕: *We need a replacement for the secretary who left.* 我們需要一個人接替辭職的祕書。

re·play¹ /rɪˈple; ˌriːˈpleɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to play (a match) again 重新舉行〔比賽〕: *The game ended in a draw, so they'll replay it on Wednesday.* 比賽結果不分勝負, 所以他們星期三要再賽一次。**2** [T] **a** to play (something that has been recorded on a machine); PLAY **back** 播放〔已錄的音等〕 **b** to play (a recording, piece of music, etc.) again 重放〔錄音、唱片、音樂等〕

re·play² /rɪˈple; ˈriːpleɪ/ *n* **1** a match played again 重賽 **2** a recording; PLAYBACK 錄音 〔錄像〕 的播放: *They showed an* **action replay** *of the goal.* 他們把錄下的踢進球門的鏡頭播放出來。

re·plen·ish /rɪˈplɛnɪʃ; rɪˈplenɪʃ/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to fill up again; put new supplies into〔正式〕再裝滿; 補充: *We need to replenish the food cupboard/our stocks of coal.* 我們需要再次裝滿食櫥〔補充煤的儲備〕。| *Let me replenish your glass.* 讓我再把你的杯子斟滿吧。**—~ment** *n* [U]

re·plete /rɪˈplit; rɪˈpliːt/ *adj* [F (**with**)] *fml* fully provided or filled, esp. with food〔正式〕〔尤指食物〕飽足的; 塞滿的: *He sat back replete at the end of the meal.* 他飽餐一頓之後就靠在了椅子上。| *a book replete with maps and diagrams* 一本有很多地圖和圖解的書

rep·li·ca /ˈrɛplɪkə; ˈreplɪkə/ *n* [(**of**)] a close copy, esp. of a painting or other work of art〔尤指〕藝術複製品; 複製品: *They built a replica of a Second World War plane.* 他們製作了一架第二次世界大戰的飛機的複製品。

rep·li·cate /ˈrɛplɪˌket; ˈreplɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] *tech* to do or make again, esp. so as to get the same result or make an exact copy〔術語〕複製; 重做: *Can the experiment be replicated?* 這試驗能重做嗎? | *These tissue cells replicate themselves.* 這些組織細胞能自行複製。**—-cation** /ˌrɛplɪˈkeʃən; ˌreplɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The material inside our genes reproduces itself by replication.* 基因內的物質會通過複製而自行繁殖。

***re·ply¹** /rɪˈplaɪ; rɪˈplaɪ/ *v* [I (**to**);T] to answer; say or do as an answer 回答, 答覆: *I asked him where he was going, but he didn't reply.* 我問他到哪兒去, 但他不回答。| *Have you replied to him/to his letter?* 你回覆了他〔他的信〕沒有? | *What did she reply?* 她是怎樣答覆的? [+ (*that*)] *She replied that she couldn't come.* 她答覆說, 她不能來了。| *"Of course not," she replied.* "當然不," 她回答說。—see 參見 ANSWER (USAGE)

***reply² *n* [(**to**)] something said, written or done as a way of replying 回答, 答覆: *I asked him, but he gave no reply.* 我問了他, 但他沒有回答。| *What did you say in*

reply to *his suggestion?* 你對他的建議是怎樣答覆的？| *Her criticisms brought an immediate reply from a government spokesman.* 她的批評得到政府發言人的即時答覆。

reply-paid /-ˌ-ˈ-◂/ *adj* (of a TELEGRAM, postcard, etc.) with the cost of the answer paid by the sender〔電報〕回報費用已付的；〔明信片等〕回郵郵資已付的

***re·port**[1] /rɪˈpɔrt; rɪˈpoːt/ *n* **1** [C **(of, on)**] an account or description of events, experiences, business records, etc., which is prepared in order to provide people with information 報告；報道；記事: *Did you read the newspaper reports of the accident?* 你看過這一事件的新聞報道沒有？| *the company's annual report* 公司年度報告 | *a weather report* 天氣報告 | *an interim report on the progress of the arms control talks* 關於軍備控制談判進展的臨時報告 **2** [C;U] (a piece of) talk that spreads without official support; RUMOUR 傳說，傳聞: *According to report he's not coming back.* 根據傳聞，他不回來了。**3** [C] *BrE*〔英〕‖ **report card** /ˈ-ˈ- ˌ-/ *AmE*〔美〕— a written statement by teachers about a child's work at school, sent to its parents〔教師通知家長的〕學生成績報告單 **4** [C] *fml* the noise of an explosion or shot〔正式〕爆炸聲；槍聲: *a loud report* 一聲巨響

***report**[2] *v* **1** [I **(on)**;T **(to)**] to provide information (about) or give an account (of); make (something) known 報道，報告，報知；記述，敍述: *The committee of inquiry will not report until next year.* 調查委員會明年以前不會提出報告。| *Any case of stealing should be reported immediately to the proper authorities.* 任何盜竊案件均應立即向有關當局報告。| *They came back after a week to report (on) progress.* (=to say what had been done up to then) 他們一週後回來報告進展情況。| *He reported sick.* (=said he could not work because he was sick) 他說他病了(因而不能工作)。[*+v-ing/that*] *They reported having seen him in Brighton/that they had seen him in Brighton.* 他們說在布賴頓見到他了。[*+obj+to-v*; *pass.* 被動態] *He is reported to have been seen in Brighton.* 據說有人在布賴頓見到他了。[*+ obj+adj*] *The ship was reported lost with all hands.* 據報道這條船沉沒，船上的水手全部罹難。**2** [I **(on)** T] (of a reporter) to write or give an account of (a piece of news)〔記者〕報道〔新聞〕: *She reported the president's speech for the newspaper.* 她為這家報紙報道了總統的演說。| *He cabled to say he had nothing to report, but hoped to get more information later.* 他發電報說，他沒甚麼可報道的，但希望稍遲會弄到更多的消息。| *Here is our Far East correspondent reporting from Japan on the earthquake.* 這是我們駐遠東記者從日本發來的關於地震的報道。**3** [T **(for, to)**] to make a complaint about (its being) 舉報: *He reported the boy (to the head teacher) (for smoking on the school premises).* 他(向校長)告發了這個男孩(在校內吸煙)。**4** [I **(for, to)**] to go or be present (向…)報到: *While she's out on bail she has to report to the police every day.* 在她保釋外出期間，每天必須向警方報到。| *They report for work at 8.00 a.m.* 他們早上八點上班。| *What time do you have to report at the airport?* 你甚麼時候要到達機場？

report (sthg. ↔) **back** *phr v* [I;T **(to)**] to bring or send back an account (of) 回報，匯報: *Go and find out what's happened and report back (to me) quickly!* 去了解發生了甚麼事，盡速把情況報回來！[*+that*] *They reported back that enemy forces were moving towards the border.* 他們匯報說，敵軍正向邊界移動。

re·port·age /rɪˈpɔːtɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of reporting news 報道(新聞) **2** the style in which this is usually done 報道文體 **3** writing, photographs, or film in this style, intended to give an exciting account of an event 報道文學(作品)，報告文學(作品)；報道體裁的攝影、電影等

re·port·ed·ly /rɪˈpɔrtɪdlɪ; rɪˈpoːtˌɪdlɪ/ *adv* according to what is said 據報道；據傳說: *He is reportedly not intending to return to this country.* 據說，他無意返回這個國家。

reported speech /-ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [U] = INDIRECT SPEECH

re·port·er /rɪˈportəʳ; rɪˈpoːtəʳ/ *n* a person who finds out and writes about news events for a newspaper, or for radio or television〔報紙、廣播電台或電視台的〕記者 —compare 比較 JOURNALIST

re·pose[1] /rɪˈpoz; rɪˈpəuz/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** (a state of) calm or comfortable rest; peace 休息；安寧 **2** calmness of manner; COMPOSURE 安詳；鎮靜 **—~ful** *adj*

repose[2] *v fml or pomp*〔正式或誇張〕**1** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **on** 連用] a to lie or be placed (on)〔躺着〕休息 **b** to lie dead 長眠，安息: *His body reposed in state in the cathedral.* 他的遺體安放在大教堂裡以供瞻仰。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **on** 連用] to place (an object or part of the body) on 把〔身體某部分〕放在…上休息；安放〔物件〕

repose sthg. **in** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to place (trust, hopes, etc.) in〔正式〕把〔信任、希望等〕寄託在…上: *We do not repose much confidence in his judgment.* 我們不大信賴他的判斷。

re·pos·i·to·ry /rɪˈpɑzəˌtorɪ; rɪˈpɔzˌɪtərɪ/ *n* a place where things are stored 貯藏室，倉庫: *a furniture repository* 家具倉庫 | (fig. 喻) *He's a repository of* (=has lots of) *all sorts of out-of-the-way knowledge.* 他有許多各式各樣離奇古怪的知識。

re·pos·sess /ˌripəˈzɛs; ˌriːpəˈzes/ *v* [T] to regain possession of (property), esp. when necessary payments have not been made 重新獲得[佔有]；收復〔財產〕: *The rental company are threatening to repossess the television.* 這家(電視機)出租公司警告說要收回電視機。**—~ion** /ˈzɛʃən; ˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]: *The landlord has applied for a* **repossession order.** 地主已(向法院)申請收回令。

re·pre·hend /ˌrɛprɪˈhɛnd; ˌreprɪˈhend/ *v* [T] *fml rare* to express disapproval of〔正式，罕〕譴責；申斥；責難: *His conduct deserves to be reprehended.* 他的行為應受譴責。

rep·re·hen·si·ble /ˌrɛprɪˈhɛnsəbl; ˌreprɪˈhensɪbəl/ *adj fml* (of a person or their behaviour) deserving to be blamed; extremely bad〔正式〕(人或其行為)應受譴責的；極惡劣的: *a reprehensible action* 應受譴責的行為 | *His conduct was reprehensible.* 他的行為應當受到譴責。**—bly** *adv*

***rep·re·sent** /ˌrɛprɪˈzɛnt; ˌreprɪˈzent/ *v* **1** [T] **a** to act or speak officially for (another person or group of people) 代表〔某人、某團體〕: *She represented her fellow-workers at the union meeting.* 她在工會會議上代表她的同事。**b** (in Britain) to be the Member of Parliament for (a place)〔在英國〕當〔某地區〕的議會議員: *Does Mr Walker still represent Worcester?* 瓦爾克先生還是烏斯特區的議會議員嗎？**2** [T] to be a picture or STATUE of; DEPICT 用圖畫、雕像等表示，描繪，雕出: *This painting represents the death of Nelson/represents Nelson dying at Trafalgar.* 這幅畫描繪了納爾遜之死〔納爾遜在特拉法加戰役中戰死的情形〕。| *a tall stone figure representing the god of war* 一座高聳的戰神石像 **3** [T] to be a sign of; SYMBOLIZE 象徵；表示: *The red lines on the map represent railways.* 地圖上的紅線表示鐵路。**4** [L+*n*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be; have the character of; CONSTITUTE 有…特質；顯示了: *This essay represents a considerable improvement on your recent work.* 這篇論文說明你最近的工作取得相當大的改進。**5** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (of a member of a group) to be present as an example of (that group) 出席作為〔某團體〕的代表: *All the different races of the country were represented* (=were present) *at the parade.* 這個國家的所有不同種族都有代表參加遊行。**6** [T+*obj*+**as**/*to-v*] to describe or declare, perhaps falsely 聲稱: *He represented himself as/to be a friend of the workers, but now we know the truth.* 他聲稱自己是工人的朋友，不過現在我們知道了真相。

represent sthg. **to** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to express or point out to, often angrily or complainingly〔正式〕憤怒地指出，抱怨地表示: *You should represent your grievances/complaints to the management.* 你們應向管理階層陳訴你們的苦情〔不滿〕。

re-pre-sent /ˌrɪprɪˈzɛnt; ˌriːprɪˈzɛnt/ *v* [T] to give or offer again; send in again 再贈予, 再送給; 再遞上, 再提出: *They represented the bill for payment.* 他們再次遞上賬單要求付款。

rep-re-sen-ta-tion /ˌrɛprɪzɛnˈteʃən; ˌrɛprɪzɛnˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of representing or state of being represented (REPRESENT (1)) 代表: *"No taxation without representation" means that if people pay taxes they should be represented in a parliament.* "沒有代表權就不交稅", 就是說人民如果交稅就應在議會中有代表權。 **2** [C (**of**)] something that REPRESENTS (2,3) something else 描繪; 象徵: *This painting is a representation of a storm at sea.* 這幅畫描繪的是海上的暴風雨。| *the representation of speech sounds by phonetic symbols* 用語音符號代表講話的聲音 —see also 另見 REPRESENTATIONS, PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al /ˌrɛprɪzɛnˈteʃənl; ˌrɛprɪzɛnˈteɪʃən-əl/ *adj* (of a style of art, a painting, etc.) showing things as they actually appear in real life (藝術、繪畫等) 具象派的; 表象的 —compare 比較 ABSTRACT[1] (3)

rep-re-sen-ta-tions /ˌrɛprɪzɛnˈteʃənz; ˌrɛprɪzɛnˈteɪʃənz/ *n* [P (**about, to**)] official complaints made in a formal way 陳述; 投訴; 抗議: *They made representations to the college authorities about the bad accommodation.* 他們就住宿條件欠佳一事向大學當局提出抗議。

***rep-re-sen-ta-tive**[1] /ˌrɛprɪˈzɛntətɪv; ˌrɛprɪˈzɛntətɪv/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] typical; being an example of what other members of the same group or type are like 典型的; 代表性的; 代表…的: *a representative sample* 典型樣品 | *Are your opinions representative of those of the other students?* 你們的意見代表其他的學生嗎? | *If this is representative of the general quality of your work, I'm not very impressed.* 假如這就代表你工作的一般質量的話, 它沒有給我留下很深的印象。—opposite 反義詞 **unrepresentative** **2** (of a system of government) in which the people and their opinions are represented (政制) 代議制的, 代表制的

***representative**[2] *n* [(**of**)] a person who has been chosen to act in place of one or more others 代表; 代理人: *I couldn't be present myself, but I sent my representative to the meeting.* 我本人不能親自出席, 可我派了代表出席會議。| *an elected representative of the people* 一位人民選出的代表 —see also 另見 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SALES REPRESENTATIVE

re-press /rɪˈpres; rɪˈpres/ *v* [T] to control, hold back, or prevent the natural expression of (a feeling, desire, action, etc.) 抑制〔感情、慾望等〕; 控制: *a repressed child* 一個被管得太死的孩子 | *repressed desires* 被抑制的慾望 | *I could hardly repress my laughter.* 我忍不住要大笑起來。

re-pres-sion /rɪˈpreʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of repressing or state of being repressed, esp. **a** the forcing of feelings or desires of which one is ashamed out of the conscious mind into the unconscious mind, often with strange effects upon one's behaviour 壓抑: *sexual repression* 性壓抑 **b** cruel and severe control 鎮壓; 抑制: *political repression* 政治鎮壓

re-pres-sive /rɪˈpresɪv; rɪˈpresɪv/ *adj* (of a law, system of government, etc.) hard and cruel (法律、政制等) 鎮壓的; 殘酷的: *Under the general's repressive regime, thousands of people were imprisoned without trial.* 在這位將軍的殘酷政權下, 成千上萬的人民不經審判被投入了監獄。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

re-prieve[1] /rɪˈpriv; rɪˈpriːv/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to give a reprieve to 暫緩或撤消執行…的死刑: *The prisoner was reprieved.* 這個犯人得到緩期處決。| (fig. 喻) *The government was going to discontinue the youth training programme, but it's been reprieved.* 政府本已打算停辦青年培訓計劃, 但是決定暫不執行。

reprieve[2] *n* an official order delaying or stopping the punishment of a prisoner who was to die (死刑) 暫緩執行令, 撤消執行令: *The Home Secretary granted him a reprieve the day before he was due to be hanged.* 內務大臣在他應被絞死的前一天准予緩期執行。| *a last-minute reprieve* 最後一分鐘的暫緩執行令

rep-ri-mand /ˈrɛprəˌmænd; ˈrɛprɪˌmɑːnd/ *v* [T] to express strong official disapproval of〔正式而嚴厲的〕申斥; 訓誡: *The military court ordered him to be reprimanded for failing to do his duty.* 軍事法庭下達裁決令: 他工作失職, 應受訓斥。**—reprimand** *n*: *She received a severe reprimand.* 她受到嚴厲的申斥。

re-print[1] /riːˈprɪnt; ˌriːˈprɪnt/ *v* [I;T] to print (a book) or be printed again when supplies have run out 重印; 再版: *The book is reprinting — you'll be able to buy one soon.* 這書正在重印, 你不久就可買到。| *The new dictionary has sold so well that it's had to be reprinted.* 這本新詞典銷售情況很好, 所以不得不重印。

re-print[2] /ˈriːˌprɪnt; ˈriːˌprɪnt/ *n* a reprinted book 重印本, 再版書

re-pri-sal /rɪˈpraɪzl; rɪˈpraɪzəl/ also 又作 **reprisals** *pl.* — *n* [C;U] (an act of) punishing others for harm done to oneself, esp. of a political or military kind〔政治或軍事上的〕報復(行為): *Our government has threatened theirs with reprisals/threatened to* **carry out/take reprisals** *if they continue to infringe our fishing limits.* 我國政府威脅說, 假如他們繼續侵犯我們的捕魚區, 我國將採取報復行動。| *They bombed the enemy village in reprisal for/as a reprisal for the killing of some of their own troops.* 他們轟炸敵人的村莊作為對敵人殺害他們一些士兵的報復。| *a reprisal raid* 報復性襲擊

re-prise /rɪˈpraɪz; rɪˈpriːz/ *n* a repeating of all or part of a piece of music〔樂章的〕反覆; 再現

re-proach[1] /rɪˈproʊtʃ; rɪˈprəʊtʃ/ *n* **1** [U] blame; the expression of disapproval 責備, 指責, 怪責: *She gave me a look of reproach.* 她帶着責備的目光在看我。| *His behaviour was* **above/beyond reproach.** (=perfect) 他的行為非常好〔無懈可擊〕。**2** [C] *fml* a word or words of blame〔正式〕責備的話, 責罵: *When he came home drunk his wife greeted him with loud reproaches.* 他喝醉酒回到家裡, 被妻子大罵一頓。**3** [S+**to**] *fml* something that deserves blame or brings shame; DISGRACE〔正式〕恥辱, 不名譽: *These derelict houses are a reproach to the city.* 這些廢置的破房是本市的恥辱。**—~ful** *adj*: *a reproachful glance* 責備的一瞥 **—~fully** *adv*

reproach[2] *v* [T (**for, with**)] to blame (someone), usu. not angrily but sadly and in a way that shows disappointment〔雖過和失望地〕責備, 指責: *It wasn't your fault — you have nothing to reproach yourself with.* (=to blame yourself for) 那不是你的過錯, 你沒有甚麼可自責的。

rep-ro-bate /ˈrɛprəˌbeɪt; ˈrɛprəbeɪt/ *n fml or humor* a person of bad character〔正式或幽〕墮落者, 放蕩者, 惡棍: *He's an old reprobate who spends all his money on beer.* 他是個老無賴, 他的錢都買啤酒喝了。

re-pro-cess /riːˈprɑsɛs; riːˈprəʊses/ *v* [T] to treat (something that has been used) so that it can be used again 對〔用過之物〕進行再加工〔以便再次應用〕: *the reprocessing of nuclear fuel* 核燃料的後處理

re-pro-duce /ˌriprəˈdjus; ˌriːprəˈdjuːs/ *v* [I;T] **1** to produce the young of (oneself or one's own kind) 生殖, 繁殖: *Most fish reproduce (themselves) by laying eggs.* 大多數魚產卵繁殖。**2** to produce a copy (of); (cause to) be seen, heard, or done again 複製; 再版; 翻印; 重演; 重現: *This photograph of the painting reproduces the colours of the original extremely well.* 這幅畫的照片絕妙地再現了原作的色彩。| *They were unable to reproduce the results of the first experiment when they repeated it.* 他們再做這個實驗時, 得不出第一次實驗的結果。**—-ducer** *n* **—-ducible** *adj*

re-pro-duc-tion /ˌriprəˈdʌkʃən; ˌriːprəˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of producing young 生殖, 繁殖: *human reproduction* 人類的繁殖 | *a biology lesson on the reproduction of the rabbit* 有關兔子繁殖的一堂生物學課 **2** [U] the process of producing a copy 複製: *The quality of reproduction isn't very good on this recording.* 這次錄音複製的質量不怎麼好。**3** [C (**of**)] a copy, esp. of a work of art, less exact than a REPLICA〔尤指藝術品的〕複製品; 拷貝: *a cheap reproduction of*

a famous painting 一幅名畫的廉價複製品

re·pro·duc·tive /ˌriprəˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* **1** concerned with producing young 生殖的; 繁殖的: *the female reproductive system* 女性生殖系統 **2** concerned with copying 複製的: *The reproductive quality of audio tapes has improved enormously.* 錄音磁帶的複製質量有了很大改進。

re·proof /rɪˈpruf; rɪˈpruːf/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an expression of) blame or disapproval〖正式〗責備, 申斥; 怪責: *You can scarcely expect to escape reproof for such irresponsible behaviour.* 你這樣不負責任的行為, 不能不受到責備。

re·prove /rɪˈpruv; rɪˈpruːv/ *v* [T (for)] *fml* to talk to angrily or express disapproval of〖正式〗責罵, 譴責: *She reproved him for telling lies.* 她罵他說謊。

re·prov·ing /rɪˈpruvɪŋ; rɪˈpruːvɪŋ/ *adj fml* expressing reproof〖正式〗表示責備的, 譴責的: *a reproving glance* 表示責備的一瞥 —**~ly** *adv*

rep·tile /ˈreptɪl; ˈreptaɪl/ *n* an animal whose blood changes temperature according to the temperature around it and that usu. lays eggs 爬行動物; 爬蟲: *Snakes, lizards, and crocodiles are reptiles.* 蛇、蜥蜴和鱷魚是爬行動物。

rep·til·i·an¹ /rɛpˈtɪlɪən; repˈtɪlɪən/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.*] 無比較級〗of, like, or being a reptile 爬行動物的; (像)爬蟲類的 **2** *derog* (of a person) very unpleasant, dishonest, or untrustworthy; REPULSIVE〖貶〗〔人〕不老實的; 卑鄙的; 討厭的

reptilian² *n tech* a reptile〖術語〗爬行動物; 爬蟲

***re·pub·lic** /rɪˈpʌblɪk; rɪˈpʌblɪk/ *n* a nation, usu. governed by elected representatives, whose head of state is not a king or queen but a president 共和國; 共和政體: *Ireland is a republic.* 愛爾蘭是一個共和國。| *The People's Republic of China* 中華人民共和國 —compare 比較 MONARCHY (2); see also 另見 BANANA REPUBLIC

re·pub·li·can¹ /rɪˈpʌblɪkən; rɪˈpʌblɪkən/ *adj* belonging to or supporting a republic 共和國的, 共和政體的: *a republican system of government* 共和政體

republican² *n* a person who disapproves of kings and queens, and believes in government by elected representatives only 擁護共和政體者, 共和主義者

Republican¹ *adj* of or supporting the **Republican Party**, one of the two largest political parties of the US 共和黨的, 支持共和黨的〔共和黨為美國兩大政黨之一〕—compare 比較 DEMOCRATIC

Republican² *n* a member or supporter of the Republican Party of the US〔美國的〕共和黨人; 共和黨的支持者 —compare 比較 DEMOCRAT

re·pub·li·can·is·m /rɪˈpʌblɪkənˌɪzəm; rɪˈpʌblɪkənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the beliefs or practices of republicans 共和主義; 共和論; 共和政體

Republicanism *n* [U] the beliefs or practices of the Republican Party of the US〔美國的〕共和黨政綱

re·pu·di·ate /rɪˈpjudiˌet; rɪˈpjuːdɪeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to state that (something) is untrue or unjust 否認; 駁斥: *I repudiate emphatically any suggestion that I may have acted dishonourably.* 有人含沙射影地說我有甚麼見不得人的行為, 對此我一概予以駁斥。**2** to refuse to accept; REJECT 拒絕接受: *He repudiated all offers of friendship.* 他拒絕接受一切友好的表示。**3** *old-fash* to refuse to meet or recognize; state that one has no connection with (someone); DISOWN〖過時〗不承認與…有關; 與…斷絕關係: *He repudiated his daughter when she married without his consent.* 他的女兒未經他同意就結婚了, 他從此斷絕了和她的關係。**4** *tech* to refuse to pay (a debt)〖術語〗拒付〔債款〕 **—-ation** /rɪˌpjudiˈeʃən/ *n* [U]

re·pug·nance /rɪˈpʌgnəns; rɪˈpʌgnəns/ *n* [S;U (for)] *fml* a feeling of strong dislike, often mixed with moral disapproval〖正式〗厭惡; 嫌棄; 極大的反感: *She turned away from the disgusting sight in/with repugnance.* 她厭惡地背過臉去, 不看那令人作嘔的景象。

re·pug·nant /rɪˈpʌgnənt; rɪˈpʌgnənt/ *adj fml* very unpleasant and offensive; causing repugnance〖正式〗令人厭惡的, 使人反感的: *I find his opinions repugnant.* 我認為他的看法令人反感。

re·pulse¹ /rɪˈpʌls; rɪˈpʌls/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to refuse in a cold, unfriendly, or impolite way; push away (a friendly person, or an offer of friendship)〔冷淡、不友好、無禮地〕拒絕 **2** to drive back (an enemy attack) 驅逐; 擊退〔敵人的攻擊〕

repulse² *n* **1** the military defeat of an attack 擊退 **2** a rude refusal of friendship; REBUFF 斷然拒絕, 冷落

re·pul·sion /rɪˈpʌlʃən; rɪˈpʌlʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U] very strong dislike; REPUGNANCE 厭惡, 反感: *For a lot of people, the sight of blood produces a feeling of repulsion.* 對很多人來說, 一看到血就會產生厭惡的感覺。**2** [U] *tech* (in science) the force by which one object drives another away from it〖術語〗〔科學上的〕排斥, 斥力 —opposite 反義詞 **attraction**

re·pul·sive /rɪˈpʌlsɪv; rɪˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj* **1** very unpleasant; causing repulsion 令人厭惡的, 使人反感的: *repulsive skin diseases* 令人討厭的皮膚病 | *What a repulsive man!* 多麼討厭的人! **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (in science) having or being REPULSION (2)〖術語〗〔科學中〕排斥的; 相斥的: *repulsive forces* 斥力 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rep·u·ta·ble /ˈrɛpjətəbl; ˈrepjʊtəbəl/ *adj* having a good reputation, esp. for being honest and dependable 名聲好的; 有聲望的; 有信譽的: *a reputable firm of builders* 一家聲譽良好的建築公司 —opposite 反義詞 **disreputable** —**-bly** *adv*

rep·u·ta·tion /ˌrɛpjəˈteʃən; ˌrepjʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (for)] (an) opinion held about someone or something, esp. by people in general; the degree to which one is trusted or admired 名聲; 名譽: *This restaurant has a good/bad reputation.* 這家飯店名聲好〔壞〕。| *It has gained/acquired a reputation for good/bad food.* 這家餐館的食物精美〔糟糕〕盡人皆知。| *He has the reputation of being a tough manager.* 眾所周知, 他是一位不好對付的經理。| *If people find out what you're doing it will ruin your reputation.* 如果人們發現你正在做的事情, 那會毀掉你的名聲。| *It can be hard to live up to one's reputation.* (=to behave in the way people have come to expect) 行為與聲譽相符有時是很難的。—compare 比較 CHARACTER (4)

re·pute /rɪˈpjut; rɪˈpjuːt/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp*〖正式或誇張〗1 reputation 名聲; 名譽: *a man of* **good/evil repute** 名聲很好的人; 臭名昭彰的人 | *He is* **held in high repute.** (=people have a good opinion of him) 他名聲很好。**2** good reputation 好名聲: *a hotel of (some) repute* 一家名聲(相當)好的旅館

re·put·ed /rɪˈpjutɪd; rɪˈpjuːtɪd/ *adj* generally supposed or considered (to be), but with some doubt 一般認為(但不無懷疑)的; 號稱的: *the reputed father of her baby* 一般認為他是她那嬰兒的父親 [F+*to-v*] *She is reputed to be extremely wealthy.* 據說她十分富有。

re·put·ed·ly /rɪˈpjutɪdlɪ; rɪˈpjuːtɪdlɪ/ *adv* according to what people say 據說: *Reputedly, she is very rich.* 據說她很有錢。

***re·quest**¹ /rɪˈkwɛst; rɪˈkwest/ *n* **1** [C (for)] an act of asking for something, esp. politely 要求, 請求: *They have made an urgent request for international aid.* 他們緊急請求國際援助。| *The President's request for an increase in the defense budget has been turned down by Congress.* 總統增加國防預算的請求已遭國會拒絕。[+*that*] *Despite repeated requests that they should make less noise, they persisted in playing their music at full volume.* 儘管一再要求他們不要那樣吵, 他們還是堅持用最大音量放音樂。**2** [U] the fact of being asked for, esp. politely 被請求: *The name of the murder victim was not published in the newspapers,* **at the request of** *the judge.* (=because the judge requested that it should not be published) 依照法官的要求, 被謀害者的姓名不在報上公佈。| *Full details will be sent* **on request.** (=if you ask for them) 有詳細材料備索。**3** [C] something that has been asked for 所請求的事物: *Do they play requests on this radio show?* (=records

that have been asked for by listeners) 他們在這個廣播節目中播放聽眾點播的唱片嗎?

***request²** *v* [T (**of**)] *rather fml* to ask (for), esp. politely; make a request (for)〖比較正式〗要求, 請求: *Your presence is requested at the meeting.* 請你務必出席會議。| *This record has been requested by Mrs Simpson of Potters Bar.* (=she has asked for it to be played on the radio) 這張唱片是由波特酒吧的辛普森夫人點播的。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *All members of the club are requested to attend the annual meeting.* 請俱樂部的全體會員務必參加年會。[+*that*] *The teaching staff requested (of the head teacher) that he should reconsider his decision.* 全體教學人員請求(校長)重新考慮此決定。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Requests

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **ask (for)**, **request**, and 和 **demand**. **Ask** is the usual word for speaking or writing to someone in order to get something done and **ask for** the expression for trying to get something. 為了完成某事而口頭或書面向某人提出要求的常用字是 **ask**: *I asked one of my friends to help me.*〈我請求我的一位朋友幫助我。〉而 **ask for** 則表示設法得到某物: *I asked for help.*〈我請求幫助。〉**Request** is more formal and stronger; if you **request** something you usually have the right to get what you want. 而 **request** 則比較正式, 語氣較強; 你如果 **request** 一樣東西, 通常是你有權得到你所要求的: *The letter requested us to leave the house within six weeks.*〈這封信要求我們在六週內搬出這所房子。〉| *I requested assistance.*〈我請求幫助。〉**Demand** is even stronger; if you **demand** something, you feel strongly that you have the right to get it, and will not take "no" for an answer. **Demand** 語氣更強, 你如果 **demand** 某事物, 你強烈地認為你有權得到它, 並且不會接受"否定"的回答: *The dissatisfied customer* **demanded** *to see the manager of the store.*〈不滿的顧客要求見商店的經理。〉| *I* **demand** *my rights.*〈我要求我應有的權利。〉

request stop /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (in Britain) a place where buses stop only if they are asked to do so, esp. by someone signalling with their hand〔指英國有人招手才停的〕公共汽車站

req·ui·em /ˈrɛkwɪəm; ˈrekwiəm/ also 又作 **requiem mass** /ˌ··· ˈ·/— *n* (a piece of music written for) a Christian religious ceremony (MASS) for a dead person, at which people pray for his or her soul〔天主教為死者舉行的〕安魂彌撒, 追思彌撒; 安魂(彌撒)曲

re·quire /rɪˈkwaɪr; rɪˈkwaɪə/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** *rather fml* to need or make necessary〖比較正式〗需要: *This suggestion will require careful thought.* 這建議需要仔細考慮。| *Is there anything further you require, sir?* 先生, 你還需要甚麼嗎? [+*v-ing*] *To carry out this plan would require increasing our staff by 50%.* 執行這計劃需要增加百分之五十的人員。[+*that*] *The urgency of the situation requires that we (should) make an immediate decision.* 局勢緊急, 需要我們立即作出決定。**2** [(**of**)] *fml* to demand by right; give an order (for or to), with the expectation that it will be obeyed〖正式〗要求; 命令: *Silence is required of all examination candidates.* 所有應試者都要保持安靜。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *All passengers are required to show their tickets.* 所有乘客都要交驗車票。[+*that*] *The regulations require that all students shall attend at least 90 per cent of the lectures.* 規定要求所有學生聽課的出席率至少要達百分之九十。| *This book is* **required reading** *for our course.* (=you must read it) 這本書是我們課程的必讀物。

re·quire·ment /rɪˈkwaɪrmənt; rɪˈkwaɪəmənt/ *n* something that is needed or that is demanded as necessary 必需品; 要求之物: *The refugees' main requirements are food and shelter.* 難民的主要必需品是食物和住所。| *Can this computer handle the requirements of the wages department?* 這台計算機能處理工資部門的要求嗎? | *Candidates who fail to meet* (=satisfy) *these requirements will not be admitted to the University.* 不符合這些要求的應考生不能上大學。

req·ui·site¹ /ˈrɛkwəzɪt; ˈrekwizɪt/ *adj* [(**for**)] *fml* needed for a purpose; necessary〖正式〗需要的, 必要的: *He hasn't got the requisite qualifications for this job.* 他不具備這項工作所需的資格。

requisite² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml* (used esp. in shops) something needed for or used in connection with the stated thing〖正式〗〔尤用於商店〕必需品: *toilet requisites* (=soap, SHAMPOO, COLOGNE, etc.) 衛生用必需品〈如肥皂、洗髮劑、花露水等〉

req·ui·si·tion¹ /ˌrɛkwəˈzɪʃən; ˌrekwɪˈzɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**for**)] an official demand or request, esp. one made by a military body〔尤指軍事機構的〕正式要求, 需要; 徵用, 徵購: *The school authorities have made a requisition for more computing equipment.* 學校當局提出要求, 說需要更多的計算設備。| *to fill in a requisition form* 填寫申請領取表格

requisition² *v* [T] to make a requisition for 提出〔需要…的〕要求; 徵用: *The army requisitioned all our stores of petrol.* 軍隊徵用了我們庫存的全部汽油。

re·quit·al /rɪˈkwaɪtl; rɪˈkwaɪtl/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** repayment for something done or given 報答, 回報; 報復: *I have made full requital.* 我要報答的都已報答了。**2** something given or done in return for something else 報答的事, 酬謝之物; 報復的事

re·quite /rɪˈkwaɪt; rɪˈkwaɪt/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to pay back (something)〖正式〗回報; 報答, 酬謝; 報復: *Our kindness and trust was requited only with dishonesty on their part.* 對我們的善意和信任, 他們以欺詐來回報。—see also 另見 UNREQUITED

rere·dos /ˈrɪrdɒs; ˈrɪədɒs/ *n* a decorative wall or large wall-like work of art behind an ALTAR in a church 教堂祭壇後面牆上的藝術裝飾品

re·run¹ /riˈrʌn; riːˈrʌn/ *v* **-ran** /ˈræn; ˈræn/, **-run** /ˈrʌn; ˈrʌn/, *present participle* **-running** [T] **1** to show (a film or recorded broadcast) again 重播; 重放〔影片、廣播等〕: *They rerun so many old films on television.* 他們在電視上重放許多舊影片。**2** to arrange for (a race or competition) to be held again 重跑, 重賽: *One of the competitors was found to have cheated, so the race had to be rerun.* 由於發現參賽者當中有一人作弊, 所以這次賽跑不得不重新開始。

re·run² / riˌrʌn; ˈriːrʌn/ *n* **1** a film or recorded broadcast that is rerun〔影片或廣播的〕重新放映〔播放〕; 再次放映的影片, 重播節目 **2** something that happens again in the same way as before〔舊事的〕重演: *These measures were taken in order to avert a rerun of the Three Mile Island disaster.* 採取這些措施, 是為了避免三英里島災難的重演。

re·sched·ule /riˈskedʒʊl; riːˈʃedjuːl/ *v* [T] *tech* to arrange for (a loan or debt) to be paid back at a later time than was originally agreed〖術語〗重新安排償還〔借款或債款〕的時間; 重訂…的時間表

re·scind /rɪˈsɪnd; rɪˈsɪnd/ *v* [T] *law* to put an end to (a law, decision, or agreement); ANNUL or REPEAL〖律〗廢除, 取消〔法規、決定、合約等〕; 宣告…無效

res·cue¹ /ˈreskjʊ; ˈreskjuː/ *v* [T (**from**)] to save or set free from harm, danger, or loss 拯救, 解救; 救援, 救出; 使免遭〔損失〕: *He rescued the man from drowning/the cat from the high tree/rescued his stamp collection from the burning house.* 他救出一個快要淹死的人; 他從高樹上救下一隻貓; 他從着火的房子裡搶救出集郵冊。| *She clung to the floating wreckage for hours before she was rescued.* 她在被救起前, 有好幾小時緊緊抓住漂浮的失事船隻的殘骸。| *a final attempt to rescue the company from bankruptcy* 拯救公司使之免於破產的最後嘗試 **—cuer** *n*

rescue² *n* an act of rescuing 拯救, 營救: *a daring rescue carried out at sea* 在海上進行大膽的營救工作 | *A rescue team is trying to reach the trapped miners.* 營救隊正設法趕到礦工被困的地方。| *We were about to close*

down the business, but the bank **came to our rescue** (= saved us) *with a huge loan.* 我們幾乎要倒閉，但銀行借出一大筆錢救了我們。| *a rescue attempt* 營救嘗試

re·search[1] /ˈrisɜːtʃ; rɪˈsɜːtʃ/ also 又作 **researches** *pl.*— *n* [U **(in, into, on)**] serious and detailed study of a subject, that is aimed at learning new facts, scientific laws, testing ideas, etc. 研究（工作）；探討：*a very interesting piece of research* 一項十分有趣的研究工作 | *They are carrying out/doing some research into/on the effects of brain damage.* 他們正從事腦傷所造成的影響的研究。| *Will they publish the results of their research/researches?* 他們將會發表自己的研究成果嗎？| *research students/workers* 研究生；研究人員 | *a research laboratory* 研究實驗室 —see also 另見 MARKET RESEARCH, R AND D

re·search[2] /rɪˈsɜːtʃ; riːˈsɜːtʃ/ *v* **1 [I (in, into, on)]** to do research 做研究，探究，研究：*I'm researching in medieval history.* 我在研究中古史。| *They're researching on/into the effects of cigarette smoking.* 他們在研究吸煙的影響。**2** [T] to do research on or for 從事…的研究；為…而做研究：*to research a subject* 研究某個專題 | *This book has been very well researched.* 為寫這本書而做的研究工作很深入。—**~er** *n*

re·sem·blance /rɪˈzemblənsˌ; rɪˈzemblənsˌ/ *n* [C;U **(between, to)**] (a) similarity, esp. in appearance; likeness 相似，類似：*There's a strong resemblance between Susan and Robert.* 蘇珊和羅伯特相貌非常相似。| *He didn't* **bear much resemblance** *to the man whose photo I'd seen.* 他不像我在照片上看過的那個人。| *a certain resemblance between the styles of the two writers* 兩位作家風格上的某些相似之處

re·sem·ble /rɪˈzembl; rɪˈzembəl/ *v* [T **(in)** *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式；*no pass.* 無被動態] to look like or be like 像，類似，相似：*She resembles her sister in appearance but not in character.* 她的外表像她姐姐，但個性不像。

re·sent /rɪˈzent; *v* [T] to feel anger and dislike about (something that hurts, offends, or annoys one) [因受到傷害、冒犯、騷擾而]對…感到憤恨，不滿，憎惡：*I strongly/bitterly resent her attempts to interfere in my work.* 我非常討厭她企圖干涉我的工作。[+*v-ing*] *I resent having to get his permission for everything I do.* 我討厭我做每件事都要得到他的允許。—**~ful** *adj*: *She gave him a resentful look.* 她憎惡地看了他一眼。—**~fully** *adv* —**~fulness** *n* [U]

re·sent·ment /rɪˈzentmənt; rɪˈzentmənt/ *n* [U **(at, against, towards)**] the feeling of resenting something; feeling that one has been badly treated [因受虐待而]忿恨，不滿，怨恨：*There is widespread resentment against the management over the way they have ignored all our demands.* 對於資方那種漠視我們所有要求的做法，大家普遍表示不滿。

res·er·va·tion /ˌrezəˈveɪʃən; ˌrezəˈveɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) feeling of doubt or uncertainty, esp. when one's agreement with something is in some way limited 存疑；保留：*Some members of the committee expressed reservations about these proposals.* 委員會一些成員對這些提案持保留態度。| *We accept their offer/condemn their action* **without reservation.** (=completely) 我們毫無保留地接受他們的提議［譴責他們的行為］。| *I have some reservations about the truth of these claims.* (=I find it hard to believe them) 我對這些聲明的真實性有些懷疑。**2** [C] an arrangement made in advance to have something, such as a place in a hotel, restaurant, or on a plane; BOOKING［旅館房間、飯店、飛機座位的］預訂：*Have you made the reservations for our holiday yet?* 你為我們度假做好預訂安排了嗎？| *a hotel reservation* 預訂旅館房間 **3** [C] (in the US) a piece of land set apart for American Indians to live in［美洲印第安人的］居留地 **4** [C] *esp. AmE* an area of land set apart for animals to live unharmed, without being hunted［尤美］(野生動物)保護區：*a game reservation* 野生動物保護區，禁獵區 —see also 另見 CENTRAL RESERVATION

re·serve[1] /rɪˈzɜːv; rɪˈzɜːv/ *v* [T] **1 [(for)]** to set apart, set aside, or keep for a special purpose 保留：*These seats are reserved for old and sick people.* 這些座位是留給老人和病人坐的。| *He reserved his rudest comments for the boss.* 他把最粗魯的話留着，準備對老闆才說出來。**2** to make a RESERVATION (2) 預訂：*Have you reserved our seats on the plane?* 你預訂了我們的飛機座位沒有？

reserve[2] *n* **1** [C **(of)**;U] also 又作 **reserves** *pl.*— a quantity of something kept for future use; store 貯藏；儲備：*We must keep back a reserve/some reserves of food.* 我們必須貯存一些食品。| *We always keep some money* **in reserve.** (=ready for use if needed) 我們總是存起一些備用的錢。**2** [C] a piece of land set aside for wild animals, plants, etc.［野生動植物等的］保護區：*a nature/wildlife reserve* 自然［野生動物］保護區 **3** [C] a player who will play in a team game if any other member of the team is hurt or cannot play［球隊中的］替補隊員，預備隊員 **4** [U] the quality of being RESERVED (1) 矜持，拘謹；寡言：*behaving with typical British reserve* 以典型的英國式矜持待人接物 **5** [*the*+S] also 又作 **reserves** *pl.*— (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a military force that a country keeps, in addition to its regular forces, for use if needed 後備［預備］部隊：*to call up the reserve(s)* 徵集後備役 —see also 另見 RESERVIST **6** [C] also 又作 **reserve price** ˈ·ˌ· ˈ·/— a price limit below which something is not to be sold, esp. in an AUCTION［尤指拍賣時的］底價：*They put a reserve of £30,000 on the house.* 他們給房子定了三萬英鎊的底價。**7 without reserve** *fml* freely and openly［正式］毫無保留地，坦率地：*She told me all about it without reserve.* 她毫無保留地告訴我有關此事的一切。

re·served /rɪˈzɜːvd; rɪˈzɜːvd/ *adj* **1** (typical of people) who do not like to talk about themselves or to show their feelings; SHY 沉默寡言的；含蓄的；矜持的：*Bob is very reserved — you never know what he's thinking.* 鮑伯沉默寡言，你絕不會知道他在想甚麼。**2** kept for the future or special use 預定的；保留的：*reserved seats/tables* 預訂的座位［桌子］—see also 另見 UNRESERVED —**~ly** *adv*

re·serv·ist /rɪˈzɜːvɪst; rɪˈzɜːvˌɪst/ *n* a soldier who can be called at any time of difficulty to serve in a country's army 後備役軍人

res·er·voir /ˈrezəˌvɔː; ˈrezəvwɑːr/ *n* **1** a place where liquid is stored, esp. an artificial lake to provide water for an area 水庫，蓄水池 **2** [**+of**] also 又作 **reservoirs** *pl.*— a large supply, esp. one that has not yet been used 儲藏（庫），積蓄：*We must make use of our untapped reservoirs of talent.* (=useful and clever people) 我們必須利用我們尚未利用的人才。

re·set /riˈset; ˌriːˈset/ *v* **-set** /ˈset; ˈset/, *present participle* **-setting** [T] **1** to change so as to show a different number, time, etc. 校正，調整；重新安排：*She reset her watch when her flight from London arrived in New York.* 她從倫敦飛抵紐約時，校正了手錶上的時間。| *Reset the dial at zero.* 把轉盤調到零點。**2** to put (a broken bone) back in place for a second time 重接［斷骨］**3** to make up TYPE[1] (2) again for (something to be printed) 重排［鉛字］: *The book had to be reset because there were so many mistakes in the first printing.* 這本書第一版錯誤太多，必須重排。**4** to put (a jewel) into a new arrangement of jewellery 重鑲［寶石］

re·set·tle /riˈsetl; riːˈsetl/ *v* [I;T] to (help to) go to live in a new country or area（使）在新的地方定居：*Many Ugandan Asian families resettled in Canada in the 1970s.* 本世紀七十年代，烏干達的許多亞洲人後裔的家庭在加拿大定居。| *tribespeople who were forcibly resettled by the government* 被政府強迫遷地定居的部落人 —**~ment** *n* [U]: *a land resettlement programme* 由於土地發展而要重新安置居民的計劃

re·shuf·fle[1] /riːˈʃʌfl; riːˈʃʌfəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] SHUFFLE (playing cards) again 重洗［紙牌］**2** [T] to carry out a reshuffle of 改組：*The prime minister reshuffled her cabinet.* 首相改組了她的內閣。

reshuffle[2] *n* a process of changing around the positions

of the people who work in an organization, esp. in government〔機構內的〕人事調整;〔尤指政府的〕改組: *a cabinet reshuffle* 內閣改組

re·side /rɪ zaɪd; rɪˈzaɪd/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *fml* to have one's home〖正式〗居住: *They reside abroad.* 他們居住在國外。| *The defendant resides at 8, New Road.* 被告居住在新路八號。—see 參見 LIVE (USAGE)

reside in sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* (of a power, right, etc.) to belong to〖正式〗〔權力、權利等〕存在於, 屬於: *The power to change the law resides in Parliament.* 修改法律的權力屬於國會。

res·i·dence /ˈrezədəns; ˈrezɪdəns/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C] the place where one lives; a house, esp. a large important one 住所, 住處, 住宅, 公館: *the ambassador's official residence* 大使的官邸 | *desirable residence for sale* (advertisement) 舒適住宅出售〔廣告用語〕| (*humor* 幽) *How nice of you to visit me at my humble residence!* 承蒙你賞臉光臨寒舍, 不勝榮幸! **2** [U] the state of residing 居住: He **took up residence** (=went to live) *in Jamaica.* 他去牙買加居住。**3 in residence** actually living in a place, esp. **a** (of an official) in the official house〔官員〕住在任所的, 駐於任所的 **b** (of a student) at the university〔大學生〕住在大學的: *The students are not in residence during the holidays.* 大學生們假日裡都不住在學校。—see also 另見 HALL OF RESIDENCE, IN-RESIDENCE

res·i·dent[1] /ˈrezədənt; ˈrezɪdənt/ *adj* [(**in**)] living (in a place) 居住(在某地)的: *The ex-chairman, now resident in Spain, is accused of embezzling company funds.* 目前住在西班牙的前任董事長被控盜用公司資金。| *a resident doctor* (=living in the hospital) 住院醫生 | (*humor* 幽) *He's our resident expert on horse racing.* 他是我們賽馬方面的常駐專家。

resident[2] *n* a person who lives in a place, such as a house, hotel or particular area, all the time or just while working, studying, or visiting 居民, 定居者; 住客; 寄宿者: *This hotel serves meals to residents only.* (=only to people who sleep there) 本旅館只對住客供膳。

res·i·den·tial /ˌrezəˈdenʃəl; ˌrezɪˈdenʃəl/ *adj* **1** (of part of a town) consisting of private houses, without offices or factories〔市鎮的〕居住的, 住宅區的: *a quiet residential street/area in Leeds* 利茲的安靜的住宅區 **2** for which one must live or stay in a place for a certain period 必須在某地居住一定時期的: *It's a residential course, so bring your pyjamas.* 這是一個要住在那裡的學習班, 帶上睡衣褲吧。| *You can't vote in this country unless you've got residential qualifications.* 除非你已得到居民資格, 否則你在這個國家不能有選舉投票權。

re·sid·u·al /rɪˈzɪdʒuəl/ *adj fml* left over; remaining〖正式〗殘餘的, 剩餘的: *There was still some residual unrest after the rebellion had been crushed.* 叛亂被粉碎以後仍有一些殘餘的騷亂。| *one's* **residual income,** *after all taxes have been paid* 某人繳納所有稅款後的剩餘收入

res·i·due /ˈrezəˌdju; ˈrezɪˌdjuː/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *tech* what is left〔術語〕殘餘, 剩餘 esp. **a** (in law) after a dead person's debts and gifts have been settled〔法律上償債、遺贈等以後的〕剩餘遺產: *The residue of the estate goes to his daughter.* 剩餘的遺產全部歸其女兒所有。**b** (in science) after chemical treatment〔科學上的〕殘餘物, 渣滓: *a sticky residue in the bottom of the test tube* 試管底部黏稠的殘餘物

re·sign /rɪˈzaɪn/ *v* **[I (from); T] 1** to give up (a job or position) 辭職, 放棄〔工作、職位〕: *If Paul resigns, who will get the job?* 如果保羅辭職, 誰會得到這個職務? | *She resigned from the committee/resigned as a member of the committee.* 她辭去了委員會的職務。| *He resigned his post because he had been offered a better job.* 他辭職了, 因為他有了更好的工作。—compare 比較 RETIRE **2 resign oneself to** to cause or allow (oneself) to accept (something unpleasant which cannot be avoided) calmly or patiently 使〔自己〕聽任, 使順從; 安於〔無法避免的不愉快事〕: *He seems quite resigned to his fate.* 他似乎相當聽天由命。| *You must resign yourselves to waiting a bit longer.* 你們要耐心多等一會兒。—see also 另見 RESIGNED

res·ig·na·tion /ˌrezɪgˈneʃən; ˌrezɪgˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act or written statement of) resigning 辭職(書), 辭呈; 放棄: *You have the choice between resignation and dismissal.* 辭職還是開除由你自選。| *He handed/sent in his resignation.* 他遞交了辭職書。**2** [U] the state of being resigned 聽從, 順從: *He accepted his fate with resignation.* 他聽天由命。

re·signed /rɪˈzaɪnd; rɪˈzaɪnd/ *adj* typical of a person who has resigned himself/herself to something unpleasant 屈從的, 順從的: *"I didn't really want it anyway," he said with a resigned sigh.* "反正, 我不曾真正想要它," 他無可奈何地嘆息著說。—**ly** /rɪˈzaɪnɪdlɪ/ *adv*: *"I suppose it was bound to happen," she said resignedly.* "我想這是一定要發生的," 她逆來順受地說。

re·sil·i·ent /rɪˈzɪlɪənt; rɪˈzɪlɪənt/ *adj* **1** (of a substance) able to spring back to the former shape or position when pressure is removed〔物質〕有彈性的, 能回復到原來位置〔形狀〕的: *Rubber is more resilient than wood.* 橡膠的彈性比木頭好。**2** *apprec* able to return quickly to usual health or good spirits after going through difficulty, disease, change, etc.〔褒〕能恢復活力的; 適應力強的: *It's been a terrible shock, but she's very resilient and will get over it soon.* 這是一個很嚴重的打擊, 但她適應力強, 很快就會恢復過來的。—**ly** *adv* —**ence, -ency** *n* [U]: *Rubber has more resilience than wood.* 橡膠比木頭彈性大。

res·in /ˈrezɪn; ˈrezɪn/ *n* **1** [U] a thick sticky liquid that comes out of certain trees such as the FIR, and later becomes a hard yellow substance. It is used for making paint, in medicine, and as ROSIN. 樹脂 **2** [C] any of various artificial plastic substances, produced chemically and used in industry 合成樹脂, 人造樹脂 —~**ous** *adj*

res·in·at·ed /ˈrezɪˌnetɪd; ˈrezɪˌneɪtɪd/ *adj* mixed with or tasting of RESIN (1) 用樹脂浸透的; 有樹脂香味的: *Resinated wine is drunk in Greece.* 希臘人喝有樹脂香味的酒。

re·sist /rɪˈzɪst; rɪˈzɪst/ *v* **1** [I;T] to oppose; fight against (something) 抵抗, 反抗, 對抗; 抵制: *The city resisted the enemy onslaught for two weeks.* 這個城市反抗敵人的猛攻達兩個星期之久。| *The government are resisting the nurses' wage demands.* 政府正拒絕護士增加工資的要求。| *He was charged with resisting arrest.* 他被控告抗拒逮捕。**2** [T] to remain unchanged or unharmed by 抵擋; 保持原狀; 不受…的損害: *Lack of proper nourishment reduces their power to resist disease.* 營養不良降低了他們抵抗疾病的能力。| *You need a roof that will resist the weather.* 你需要一個能不受天氣損害的屋頂。**3** [I;T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to force or allow oneself not to accept 忍住, 頂住: *I can't resist chocolate mints.* (=I like them very much) 我看見巧克力薄荷糖就要吃。| *She's such a charming girl; it's hard to resist her.* (=to refuse to give her what she wants) 她是個十分可愛的女孩子, 她要甚麼我很難拒絕。[+*v-ing*] *I couldn't resist telling him the secret.* (=I had to tell him) 我克制不住只得把祕密告訴了他。—~**er** *n*

re·sist·ance /rɪˈzɪstəns; rɪˈzɪstəns/ *n* **1** [S;U **(to)**] an act of resisting or the ability to resist 抵抗, 反抗; 抗性, 抵抗力: *The defenders put up (a) strong resistance.* 守軍頑強抵抗。| *There has been a lot of resistance* (=opposition) *to this new law.* 反對這一項新法律的人很多。| *We took* **the line of least resistance** (=the easiest way) *and paid the money instead of arguing.* 我們採取息事寧人的辦法不去爭執, 而是付錢了事。| *the baby's resistance to disease* 嬰兒的抗病能力 | *The escaped criminal offered no resistance when the police caught up with him.* 逃犯被警察追上時沒有抵抗, 俯首就擒。—see also 另見 SALES RESISTANCE **2** [U] the stated force opposed to anything moving 阻力: *The aircraft is streamlined to cut down wind resistance.* 飛機設計成流線型以減少風的阻力。**3** [U] the power of a substance to RESIST (2) the passing through it of an electric

current 電阻: *Copper has less resistance than lead.* 銅的電阻比鉛小。—compare 比較 VOLTAGE **4** [(*the*) **U**+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) an organization that fights secretly against an enemy that has defeated and now controls its country〔反抗佔領者的〕抵抗組織 **5** [C] a RESISTOR 電阻器

re·sis·tant /rɪˈzɪstənt; rɪˈzɪstənt/ *adj* **1**(**to**)] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) having or showing resistance 有抵抗力的, 抵抗的: *This new type of infection is resistant to antibiotics.* 這種新的傳染病對抗菌素有抗藥力。| *a disease-resistant variety of wheat* 一種能抗病害的小麥品種

re·sis·tor /rɪˈzɪstə; rɪˈzɪstər/ *n* a piece of wire or other material used for increasing electrical RESISTANCE (3) 電阻器

re·sit /ˌriːˈsɪt; ˌriːˈsɪt/ *v* [T] *esp. BrE* to take (an examination) again〔尤英〕重新參加〔考試〕。補考 **re-sit** /ˈriːsɪt; ˈriːsɪt/ *n*

res·o·lute /ˈrezəˌluːt; ˈrezəluːt/ *adj fml, apprec* (of a person or their character) firm; determined in purpose〔正式, 褒〕(人、性格) 堅決的, 堅定的, 果斷的: *a resolute optimist* 堅定的樂觀主義者 | *Be resolute (in your efforts).* (做事)要堅決。—opposite 反義詞 **irresolute** —~**ly** *adv: They defended the city resolutely.* 他們堅決保衛這座城市。

res·o·lu·tion /ˌrezəˈluːʃən; ˌrezəˈluːʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a formal decision or statement made by the vote of a group 決議, 決定; 決議案: *All those in favour of the resolution should raise their hands.* 同意這個決議案的請舉手。[+*to-v*/*that*] *The committee have passed/carried/adopted/rejected a resolution to build a new library/a resolution that a new library (should) be built.* 委員會通過〔否決〕了建造新圖書館的決議。**2** [C] a firm decision; something one makes up one's mind to do or stop doing 決心〔要做的事〕: *She's always making good resolutions but she never carries them out.* 她經常決心下得很大, 但從不實行。[+*to-v*] *I've made a* **New Year resolution** (=one made on January 1st for the year ahead) *to stop smoking.* 新年伊始, 我下了戒煙的決心。—compare 比較 RESOLVE² (1) **3** also 又作 **res·o·lute··ness** /ˈrezəluːtnɪs/ˈrezəluːtn̩s/— [U] *apprec* the quality of being resolute; DETERMINATION〔褒〕堅決, 堅定, 果斷, 決心: *She lacks resolution.* 她缺乏堅定性。**4** [U] the action of resolving (RESOLVE¹ (1)) something 解決: *The lawyer's advice led to the resolution of this difficult problem.* 律師的勸告幫助解決了這個難題。**5** [U+**of, into**] (in science) the process of breaking up into parts〔科學上的〕分解, 解體: *the resolution of a chemical mixture into simple substances* 一種化學混合物的分解為簡單物質 **6** [C;U] (a measure of) the power of a scientific instrument to give a clear picture of things that are very small or close together 分辨力, 分辨度〔率〕: *a high-resolution microscope/computer screen* 高分辨率顯微鏡; 高清晰度計算機熒光屏

re·sol·va·ble /rɪˈzɒlvəbl; rɪˈzɒlvəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be resolved 可解決的: *This difficulty should be easily resolvable.* 這個困難應該是容易解決的。**2** [**F+into**] that can be resolved into parts 可分解的: *This mixture is resolvable into two simple substances.* 這種混合物可分解成兩種單一的物質。

re·solve¹ /rɪˈzɒlv; rɪˈzɑlv/ *v* **1** [T] to find a satisfactory way of dealing with (a difficulty); settle 解決: *to resolve a dispute* 解決爭執 | *There weren't enough beds, but the matter was resolved by George sleeping on the sofa.* 牀不夠用, 但是喬治睡到沙發上就把問題解決了。**2** [**I+on**; T+*to-v*/*that*; *obj*] to make a determined decision; decide firmly 下決心: *Once she has resolved on doing it, you won't get her to change her mind.* 一旦她下決心幹, 你就別想使她改變主意。| *He resolved to work harder/that he would work harder.* 他決心更努力工作。**3** [**I+***adv*/*prep*; T+*to-v*/*that*; *obj*] (of a committee or public body) to make a RESOLUTION (1)〔委員會或公眾團體〕作出決議: *The committee resolved on/against appointing a new secretary.* 委員會決議〔決議反對〕任命新的書記。| *Parliament has resolved that …* 議會決議… | *The Senate resolved, by 70 votes to 30, to accept the President's budget proposals.* 參議院以七十票對三十票通過決議同意總統的預算草案。

resolve (sthg.) **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to separate or become separated into (parts) 把…分解為…: *The problem can be resolved into an area of misunderstanding.* 對這個問題加以分析, 就可以看出有兩個方面的誤解。| *This mixture will resolve into two separate compounds.* 這個混合物可分解成兩種單獨的化合物。

resolve² *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [C] a RESOLUTION (2) 決心, 決意: [+*to-v*] *He made a firm resolve to give up drinking and smoking.* 他下定決心要戒酒戒煙。**2** [U] *apprec* RESOLUTION (3)〔褒〕堅決, 堅定: *Her encouragement and support strengthened our resolve.* 她的鼓勵和支持加強了我們的決心。

res·o·nance /ˈrezənəns; ˈrezənəns/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being RESONANT (1) 回聲, 反響; *the resonance of his voice* 他的聲音的回聲 **2** [C;U] (a) sound produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another 共鳴, 共振: *Playing the piano sets up resonance(s) in those glass ornaments.* 一彈鋼琴在那些玻璃飾物上就會引起共振。

res·o·nant /ˈrezənənt; ˈrezənənt/ *adj* **1** (of a sound) deep, loud, clear, and continuing〔聲音〕洪亮的, 回蕩的: *the resonant note of a bell* 回蕩的鐘聲 | *a resonant voice* 洪亮的嗓音 **2** producing RESONANCE (2) 產生共鳴的 **3** [**F+with**] (of a place) filled with the stated sound〔地方〕充滿…聲音的: *The air was resonant with the shouts of children.* 空中回響着孩子們的叫喊聲。—~**ly** *adv*

res·o·nate /ˈrezəˌneɪt; ˈrezənet/ *v* [I] **1** to produce RESONANCE (2) 產生共鳴, 共振, 諧振 **2** (of a sound) to be RESONANT (1)〔聲音〕回響, 反響, 回蕩

res·o·na·tor /ˈrezəˌneɪtə; ˈrezənetər/ *n* an apparatus for increasing the RESONANCE (2) of sound, as in a musical instrument 諧振器, 共鳴器

re·sort¹ /rɪˈzɔːt; rɪˈzɔrt/ *n* **1** [C] a place where people regularly go for holidays 度假地, 遊覽勝地: *Brighton is one of the most popular resorts on the south coast of England.* 布賴頓是英國南部海岸最有名的度假地。| *skiing resorts* 滑雪勝地 | *a health resort* (=place considered good for the health) 療養地 **2** [U+(**to**)] *fml* the action of resorting to something〔正式〕訴諸, 求助, 採取: *If this can't be settled reasonably, it may be necessary to* **have resort to** *force.* 如果這個問題得不到合理解決, 訴諸武力可能就是必要的了。| *He couldn't have passed the exam without resort to cheating.* 他要不是靠作弊, 是通不過這次考試的。| **As a/In the last resort** (=if everything else fails) *we could borrow more money from the bank.* 作為最後的手段, 我們可以向銀行再借些錢。—compare 比較 RECOURSE

resort² *v*

resort to sthg. *phr v* [T] to make use of; turn to (often something bad) for help 採取, 訴諸, 求助於〔通常為不好的事物〕: *When polite requests failed he resorted to threats.* 禮貌地請求不成, 他就進行威脅了。[+*v-ing*] *She resorted to stealing when she had no more money.* 她沒有錢就去偷竊。

re·sound /rɪˈzaʊnd; rɪˈzaʊnd/ *v* [I] **1**(**with**)] (of a place) to be filled with sound; ECHO〔指地方〕回蕩着聲音; 發出回聲; 激起回響: *The hall resounded with laughter and whistles.* 大廳裡笑聲、口哨聲響成一片。**2** [**(through, throughout)**] (of a musical instrument, a sound, etc.) to be loudly and clearly heard〔樂器、聲音等〕鳴響, 回響: *The (notes of the) hunting horn resounded through the forest.* 獵號在森林裡回響。—compare 比較 REVERBERATE

re·sound·ing /rɪˈzaʊndɪŋ; rɪˈzaʊndɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [A] (of a sound) loud and clear; echoing (ECHO²)〔聲音〕響亮的, 洪亮的; 回響的, 發出回聲的: *They all gave three resounding cheers.* 他們全都發出三聲響亮的喝采。**2** very great; complete 巨大的, 完全的, 徹底的: *a resounding victory/defeat/failure* 大勝; 大敗; 完全失敗 —

~ly *adv*

re·source /rɪˈsors; rɪˈzɔːs/ ***n*** **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any of the possessions or qualities of a person, an organization, or esp. a country 物力, 財力; 資源: *Oil is Kuwait's most important natural resource.* 石油是科威特最重要的自然資源。| *a country rich in mineral resources* (=such as metal, coal, oil, etc. in the ground) 礦產資源豐富的國家 | *The job called for all my resources of energy and patience.* 這項工作需要我拿出自己的全部精力和耐性。| *This country is wasting its resources and manpower on building old-fashioned ships.* 這個國家正把財力和人力浪費在建造老式的輪船上。| *Resource management is an important business skill.* 資源管理是一項十分重要的經營技能。**2** [C] a means of comfort or help; something one turns to when one is in difficulty 安慰, 消遣; (困難時需要的) 慰藉: *Religion is her only resource now.* 宗教是她現在的唯一慰藉。| *She has* **inner resources** *of courage.* 她有內在的勇氣可資依靠。**3** [U] also 又作 **re·source·ful·ness** /rɪˈsorsfəlnɪs; rɪˈzɔːsfəlnɨs/ — [U] *apprec* cleverness in finding a way to avoid difficulties; practical ability〔褒〕機智; 應變能力: *a man of great resource* 足智多謀的人 **4 leave someone to their own resources** to leave someone to act as they wish or to do the best they can, esp. in a difficult situation 讓某人按其意願行事; 讓某人自己去想辦法〔尤指解決困難〕

re·source·ful /rɪˈsorsfəl; rɪˈzɔːsfəl/ *adj apprec* good at finding ways to deal with difficult situations〔褒〕機智的, 有辦法的, 善於隨機應變的: *It was very resourceful of her to make that shelter out of old packing cases.* 她用舊包裝箱搭成那個藏身之處, 真是有辦法。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

re·spect**[1] /rɪˈspekt; rɪˈspekt/ ***n **1** [U **(for)**] the feeling that one admires someone or something very much and that they or it should be treated well and honourably 尊敬, 敬重: *Show some respect to/Have some respect for your parents.* 對父母尊敬一些吧。| *He* **commands the respect of** (=has earned the respect of) *all who know him well.* 所有了解他的人都對他非常尊敬。| (used formally to introduce an expression of disagreement 正式用法, 引入表示不同意的詞語) **With (the greatest) respect/With due respect,** *I think you're wrong.* 儘管我(極)尊敬你〔儘管我對你懷着應有的(極大)尊重〕, 我(仍然)認為你錯了。—opposite 反義詞 **disrespect;** see also 另見 RESPECTS, SELF-RESPECT **2** [U **(for)**] consideration or care 關心, 考慮; 顧慮: *Out of respect for the wishes of her family, the affair was not reported in the newspapers.* 考慮到她家裡人的願望, 此事沒有在報上披露。| *If they had any respect for human life they wouldn't do such terrible things.* 他們如果還顧及人的性命就不會做出這樣可怕的事來。**3** [**in**+C] a detail; particular point 細節; 方面: *This room is fine except in one respect — what can I sit on?* 這個房間甚麼都好, 就是有一點不好——我坐在哪裡呢? | *In many respects the new version is less good than the old one.* 從許多方面來看, 新的版本並不比舊的強。**4 in respect of** *fml*〔正式〕**a** concerning; with regard to 關於, 至於 **b** (esp. in business letters) in payment for〔尤用於商業信函〕作為…的報酬: *He will be paid £100 in respect of the work he has done.* 將付給他一百英鎊, 作為對他工作的報酬。**5 without respect to** without considering; without regard to 不管, 不顧: *Anyone can join the club, without respect to class, race, or sex.* 不管階級、種族、性別如何, 誰都可以參加這個俱樂部。—see also 另見 IRRESPECTIVE **6 with respect to** (used esp. to introduce a new subject or one that has been mentioned earlier 尤用於引入早先提到過的話題, 或一個新話題) concerning 關於, (至於)談到: *With respect to your other proposals, I am not yet able to tell you our decision.* 談到你的其他建議, 我現在還無法把我們的決定告訴你。

***respect**[2] *v* [T] **1** to feel respect for (esp. a person or their qualities) 對〔某人或其品質〕表示尊敬, 敬佩, 尊重: *He's a man much respected by all his colleagues.* 他是深受他所有同事尊敬的人。| *I deeply respect her courage.* 我深深敬佩她的勇氣。**2** to show careful consideration for 仔細考慮; 顧及: *I promise to respect your wishes.* 我答應尊重你的意願。—see also 另見 SELFRESPECTING

re·spec·ta·bil·i·ty /rɪˌspektəˈbɪlətɪ; rɪˌspektəˈbɪlɨtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being RESPECTABLE (1) 可敬的品格; 得體, 體面; 威望: *They got married for the sake of respectability.* 他們為保持體面結了婚。

re·spec·ta·ble /rɪˈspektəbl; rɪˈspektəbəl/ *adj* **1** showing standards of behaviour, appearance, etc. that are socially acceptable〔行為、外貌等〕受人尊敬的, 規矩的, 體面的, 正派的: *What an outrageous suggestion, young man — I'm a respectable married woman!* 多麼無禮的挑逗啊, 年輕人——我可是一個正經的已婚婦女! | *It's not respectable to be drunk in the street.* 在大街上醉倒是不體面的。| *I must go and put on a clean shirt and make myself look respectable!* 我得去換件乾淨的襯衫, 讓自己看上去體面一些。| (*derog* 貶) *I'd never marry her; she's too respectable!* 我才不會和她結婚呢, 她太高貴了, 我高攀不上! **2** *infml* quite good; enough in amount or quality〔非正式〕相當好的; (數量、質量)足夠的: *England's football team won three matches out of five — quite a respectable total.* 英格蘭足球隊五場比賽中贏了三場——總積分相當不錯。| *a respectable income* 可觀的收入 **—-bly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

re·spect·er /rɪˈspektə; rɪˈspektəʳ/ *n* **[(of)** *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句**]** someone who or something that shows RESPECT[1] (1,2) 勢利者; (向…)表示尊敬的人〔物〕: *He's* **no respecter of persons.** (=does not respect rich or important people any more than ordinary people) 他不問貧富貴賤, 一視同仁。| *A hurricane is no respecter of property.* 風暴不問貧富貴賤, 對任何財產都一視同仁。

***re·spect·ful** /rɪˈspektfəl; rɪˈspektfəl/ *adj* **[(to)]** feeling or showing RESPECT[1] (1) 恭敬的, 有禮的: *The crowd stood in respectful silence as the funeral procession went by.* 當送葬行列走過的時候, 人羣沉默地肅立着。—opposite 反義詞 **disrespectful —~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

re·spect·ing /rɪˈspektɪŋ; rɪˈspektɪŋ/ *prep fml* concerning; in respect of (RESPECT[1](4a))〔正式〕關於, 至於

re·spec·tive /rɪˈspektɪv; rɪˈspektɪv/ *adj* [A] of or for each one; particular and separate 個別的, 各自的: *The two friends said goodbye and went to their respective homes.* 這兩位朋友互道"再見"後各自回家。

re·spec·tive·ly /rɪˈspektɪvlɪ; rɪˈspektɪvlɪ/ *adv* each separately in the order mentioned 個別地, 各自地: *The nurses and the miners got pay rises of 5% and 7% respectively.* (=the nurses got 5% and the miners got 7%) 護士和礦工分別加薪 5% 和 7%。

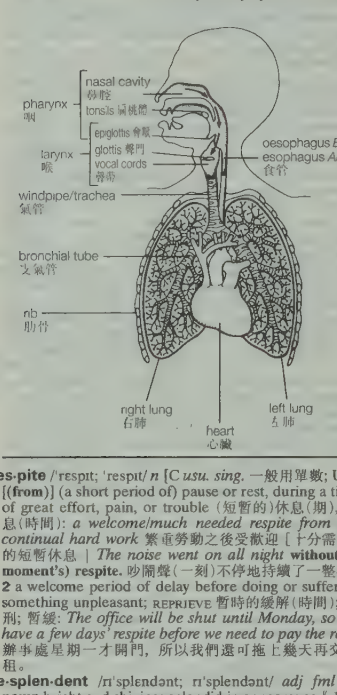
re·spects /rɪˈspekts; rɪˈspekts/ *n* [P] **1** one's polite formal greetings; good wishes 敬意, 問候, 祝願: *Give my respects to your wife.* 請代我向你太太問好。| *Please send them my respects when you write.* 你寫信時代我向他們致意。**2 pay one's respects to** *fml* to pay a polite visit to (a person)〔正式〕禮貌地拜訪〔某人〕: *I've come to pay my respects to the countess.* 我來拜訪, 以便向伯爵夫人表示敬意。

res·pi·ra·tion /ˌrɛspəˈreʃən; ˌrɛspɨˈreʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* breathing〔正式或術語〕呼吸: *Respiration becomes difficult at great heights.* 在很高的地方呼吸就變得困難了。—see also 另見 ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION

res·pi·ra·tor /ˈrɛspəˌretɚ; ˈrɛspɨˌreɪtəʳ/ *n* an apparatus that is worn over the nose and mouth, to help people to breathe in spite of gas, smoke, etc. 呼吸器; 防煙〔瓦斯〕面罩, 口罩; 防毒面具: *The firemen wore respirators.* 消防隊員戴着防毒面具。

res·pi·ra·to·ry /rɪˈspaɪrəˌtorɪ; rɪˈspɪrətərɪ/ *adj fml or tech* connected with breathing〔正式或術語〕呼吸的: *respiratory diseases/difficulties* 呼吸道疾病; 呼吸困難 | *the respiratory system* (=the lungs and the tubes leading to them) 呼吸系統

re·spire /rɪˈspaɪr; rɪˈspaɪəʳ/ *v* [I] *tech* to breathe〔術語〕呼吸



res·pite /'rɛspɪt; 'respɪt/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數; U] **1** **[(from)]** (a short period of) pause or rest, during a time of great effort, pain, or trouble〔短暫的〕休息(期), 喘息(時間): *a welcome/much needed respite from the continual hard work* 繁重勞動之後受歡迎[十分需要]的短暫休息 | *The noise went on all night* **without (a moment's) respite.** 吵鬧聲(一刻)不停地持續了一整夜。 **2** a welcome period of delay before doing or suffering something unpleasant; REPRIEVE 暫時的緩解(時間); 緩刑; 暫緩: *The office will be shut until Monday, so we have a few days' respite before we need to pay the rent.* 辦事處星期一才開門, 所以我們還可拖上幾天再交房租。

re·splen·dent /rɪ'splɛndənt; rɪ'splendənt/ *adj fml or pomp* bright and shining; splendid in appearance〖正式或誇張〗輝煌的, 華麗的: *the resplendent colours of the New England woods in autumn* 秋天裡新英格蘭樹林的瑰麗色彩 | (fig. 喻) *George arrived, resplendent in a new white suit.* 喬治光彩照人地穿着一身雪白的新衣服來了。 **—~ly** *adv*: *resplendently dressed in purple silk* 穿着華麗的紫色綢衣 **—-dence** *n* [U]

re·spond /rɪ'spɑnd; rɪ'spɒnd/ *v* **1** **[I (to);T]** to say or write (something) in reply〔以口頭或書面方式〕回答: *They still haven't responded to my letter.* 他們至今還沒有回我的信。| *"Yes, I'd love to come," he responded.* "是啊, 我會很願意來的, "他回答說。| *+that| He responded that he would come.* 他回答說他會來。— see 參見 ANSWER (USAGE) **2** [I **(by, to, with)**] to do something in answer; REACT 響應, 有反應: *He responded (to my suggestion) with a laugh/by laughing.* 他(對我的建議)報以一笑[大笑]。 **3** [I **(to)**] (esp. of a disease or a part of the body that is hurt) to get better as a result of treatment; REACT favourably〔疾病、身體的受傷部分〕對醫療有良好反應: *The disease failed to respond to the drugs.* 這些藥對這個病未能奏效。| *Is her leg responding to treatment?* 她的腿治療後有無起色?

re·spon·dent /rɪ'spɑndənt; rɪ'spɒndənt/ *n law* a person who has to answer a charge in a law court, esp. in a DIVORCE case〖律〗〔尤指離婚案的〕被告 —compare 比較 CORESPONDENT

re·sponse /rɪ'spɑns; rɪ'spɒns/ *n* **1** [C **(to)**] a reply 回答: *I asked him a question but he made/gave no response.* 我問了他一個問題, 可是他沒有作出[給予]回答。| *There have been several responses to our advertisement.* 已經有好幾個人回覆了我們登出的廣告。 **2** [C;U **(to)**] (an) action done in answer 應對動作。反應: *There's been a generous response/a lukewarm response to the appeal on behalf of the earthquake victims.* 對以地震受災者名義發出的呼籲反應熱烈[不熱烈]。| *Our call for new suggestions evoked* (= produced) *very little response.* 對我們號召人們提出新建議, 大家沒有甚麼反應。| *She opened the door* **in response** *to the knock.* 聽到敲門以後, 她便打開了門。 **3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any of the parts of a religious service that are said or sung by the CONGREGATION (= people in a place of worship) in answer to the parts sung by the priest〔禮拜儀式中會眾同牧師〕輪流應答[吟唱]的祈禱文

re·spon·si·bil·i·ty /rɪˌspɑnsə'bɪlətɪ; rɪˌspɒnsɪ'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U **(for)**] the condition or quality of being responsible 責任(心): *I* **take (full) responsibility** *for losing the money.* (=I admit that it was my fault) 我對丟失這筆錢負有(完全的)責任。| *The defence secretary has responsibility for* (=is responsible for) *the upkeep of the armed forces.* 國防部長負有責任管好武裝部隊。| *A terrorist organization has* **claimed responsibility for** *the bombing.* 一個恐怖主義組織宣稱對這次爆炸負責。| *a position of great responsibility in the government* 政府中責任重大的職位 | *We have joint responsibility* (=we share the responsibility) *for the running of the company.* 我們對公司的經營負有共同責任。 **2** [U] the quality of being sensible and trustworthy 責任感, 可信賴性: *Now that you're 13 you should have more sense of responsibility.* 你現在已十三歲了, 應當有更多的責任感。—opposite 反義詞 **irresponsibility 3** [C] something for which one is RESPONSIBLE (2) 責任, 所負責的事情: *The head of a large company has many responsibilities.* 大公司的領導人要負責的事情很多。| *It's your responsibility to make the decision.* 作出決定是你的責任。 **4 do something on one's own responsibility** to do something without being told or officially allowed to 自行負責地做某事

***re·spon·si·ble** /rɪ'spɑnsəbl; rɪ'spɒnsɪˌbəl/ *adj* **1** [F **(for)**] having done or been the cause of esp. something bad; guilty〔對尤指壞事〕負有責任的, 需承擔責任的: *Who's responsible for this terrible mess?* 誰應該對這一團糟局面負責? *These tax laws are responsible for a lot of hardship.* 這些稅法是造成許多痛苦的原因。| *It was your idea, so if anything goes wrong I shall hold you personally responsible.* 這是你出的主意, 所以要是出甚麼差錯的話, 我將唯你是問。 **2** [F **(for, to)**] having the duty of looking after someone or something, so that one can be blamed if things go wrong 需對〔某事、某人〕負責的: *The teacher made me responsible (to her) keeping the class in order while she went out.* 老師外出時要我(向她)負責維持教室裡的秩序。 **3** *apprec* sensible, trustworthy, and able to make good moral and practical judgments〖褒〗可靠的, 值得信賴的: *You can leave the children with him — he's very responsible.* 你可以把孩子留給他——他是非常可靠的。—opposite 反義詞 **irresponsible 4** (of a job) needing a trustworthy person to do it〔工作〕責任重大的, 需要由可靠的人承擔的: *She holds a very responsible position in the firm.* 她在公司裡身居要職。

re·spon·si·bly /rɪ'spɑnsəblɪ; rɪ'spɒnsɪˌblɪ/ *adv* in a RESPONSIBLE (3) way 可靠地, 可以信賴地: *I'll trust you to behave responsibly while I'm out.* 我外出時, 相信你們會規規矩矩的。—opposite 反義詞 **irresponsibly**

re·spon·sive /rɪ'spɑnsɪv; rɪ'spɒnsɪv/ *adj* **1** **[(to)]** giving the hoped-for response or result quickly or willingly 易起反應的, 反應快的, 靈敏的, 敏感的: *This car's steering isn't very responsive.* (=you have to turn it hard to get the car to change direction) 這輛汽車的方向盤不太靈活。| *The disease isn't proving responsive to treatment.* 事實表明這種病不容易治療。| *I think you'll find she's more responsive to praise than to criticism.* 我想你將會發現她是個喜歡聽誇獎而不喜歡

聽批評的人。**2** giving answers willingly 願意作出回答的: *He wasn't very responsive, so I asked her instead.* 他不很情願作出回答，所以我轉而問了她。 —opposite 反義詞 **unresponsive** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***rest**[1] /rest; rəst/ *n* **1** [C;U **(from)**] (a period of) freedom from activity or from something tiring or worrying 休息〔期間〕: *I'm tired; let's* **take/have a rest.** 我累了，讓我們休息一下吧。| *a* **well-earned rest** *after her exams* 她在考試之後應該享受的休息 | *You need a good night's rest.* (=sleep) 你需要好好睡一覺。| *She needs rest* (= peace, quiet, and little activity) *after her long illness.* 她在久病之後需要靜養 一段時間。| *I need a rest from all this hard work.* 在幹了這樣的重活之後，我需要休息。| (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) **Give it a rest,** *can't you!* (=stop being annoying, esp. by talking or making a noise) 你不能安靜一會兒嗎? | (fig. 喻, *euph* 婉) *She was* **laid to rest** (=buried) *in the village churchyard.* 她被安葬在村子的教堂墓地上。| (fig. 喻) *I'm glad that ridiculous plan has finally been* **laid to rest.** (=got rid of) 我很高興那個可笑的計劃終於被取消了。| *The letter from her daughter* **set her mind at rest.** (=freed her from anxiety) 她女兒的來信使她放心了。**2** [U] the condition of not moving 靜止(狀態): *The ball rolled down the hill and* **came to rest** (=stopped) *at the bottom.* 球從小山上滾下來，到山腳處停住了。| *Measure the mass of the body while it is at rest.* 測量物體在靜止時的質量。**3** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a support, esp. for the stated thing 〔尤指直立物件的〕支持件〈如托、墊、支座等〉: *an armrest* 〔椅子的〕扶手，靠手 | *This wall will do as a rest for your camera.* 這堵牆可以作為你放照相機的依托。 —see also 另見 HEADREST, and see picture at 並見 CAR 圖 **4** [C] (in music) **a** a period of silence of a fixed length 〔音樂中的〕休止 **b** any of a set of signs, such as 𝄽, that mark the length of these periods 〔樂譜中的〕休止符

***rest**[2] *v* **1** [I **(from)**;T] to (allow to) take a rest (使)休息，歇息: *I always rest for an hour after dinner.* 飯後我總要休息一小時。| *Sit down and rest your feet.* 坐下來歇歇腳。| (fig. 喻, *euph* 婉) *Let him* **rest** (=lie buried) **in peace.** 讓他安祥地長眠吧。| (fig. 喻, *euph* 婉) *She's lying in her* **last resting-place.** (=grave) 她終於在墳墓裡安息了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (allow to) lean or be supported (使)依靠, 支撐: *Rest your bicycle against the wall/your head on my shoulder.* 把你的腳踏車靠在牆上; 把你的頭靠在我的肩膀上。| *The ladder rested on/against the wall.* 梯子靠在牆上。 —see also 另見 REST **on/upon 3** [I *only in negatives* 只用於否定句] to stop being active; be calm 能手; 平靜下來: *The police said they wouldn't rest until all the criminals were caught.* 警方說, 他們不把所有的犯罪分子都逮住決不罷休。| *I will not rest until I know he's safe.* 我只有知道他安全了才能放下心來。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to be discontinued; not be talked about further 停止; 不再談論: *We decided to let the matter/the argument rest, because it was obvious we would never agree.* 我們決定讓這事〔爭論〕到此為止，因為很顯然我們是絕不會取得一致意見的。**5** [I;T] *law* 〔律〕 **a** (of a case in a law court) to have been fully explained 〔案情〕已被充分說明: *My case rests.* 我的案情已經有充分的說明。**b** to stop explaining (one's case) to the court, because enough has been said (因講夠了而)停止對〔自己的案情〕再作說明: *I rest my case, my lord.* 法官大人, 我對案情已陳述完畢。**6 rest assured** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] to be certain 請放心: *Rest assured/You can rest assured that we will do all we can.* 請放心, 我們會盡力而為的。

rest on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to lean on; be supported by 倚, 靠, 被…支撐着: *The bridge rests on stone arches.* 這座橋靠石拱支持着。 —see also 另見 REST[2] (2) **2** (of sight or the eyes) to be directed on; fall on 〔目光〕落在…上, 〔視線〕停留在…上: *His eyes rested on the empty seat.* 他的目光落到了那個空座位上。**3** *fml* (esp. of a proof, argument, etc.) to depend on esp. be based on 〔正式〕〔證據、論點等〕以…為依據: *Your argument rests on a statement that can't be proved.* 你的論點是以一項無法證明的陳述為根據的。| *We've tried everything: now it all rests on him.* 我們甚麼都試過了，現在就全指望他了。**4 rest on one's laurels** *derog* to be satisfied with what one has done already, and therefore not do any more 〔貶〕滿足於既得的成就; 安於小成, 不再求上進

rest with sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *fml* to be the responsibility of 〔正式〕由〈某人〉負責: *The decision rests with you.* 得由你來作出決定。| *The fate of these prisoners rests with the judge.* 這些囚犯的命運由法官發落裁決。

***rest**[3] *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** what is left; the ones that still remain 剩餘(部分); 餘下的人〔物〕: *We'll eat some of the butter and keep the rest (of it) for breakfast.* 我們將吃一點黃油，餘下的(黃油)留着早飯時再吃。| *Only ten students attended the class because all the rest (of them) were off sick.* 只有十個學生上課, 因為(他們中)其餘的人都請了病假。| *John's Scottish and the rest of us are Welsh.* 約翰是蘇格蘭人, 我們其餘的都是威爾斯人。**2 for the rest** apart from what has already been mentioned; as for everything else 至於其他, 至於其餘的事

re·state /riˈstet; ˌriːˈsteɪt/ *v* [T] to state again or in a different way 再說一遍, 複述; 〔換一種方式〕重說: *Do I have to restate my objections to this ridiculous plan?* 我還要再說一遍我反對這個荒謬計劃的意見嗎? | *Seeing his look of confusion, she tried to restate her opinion more clearly.* 看到他茫然的樣子, 她盡力把自己的意見再說得清楚一點。—**~ment** *n* [C;U]

***res·tau·rant** /ˈrestərənt; ˈrestərɒnt/ *n* a place where meals are prepared, sold, and eaten 飯店, 餐館 —compare 比較 CAFE

restaurant car /ˈ··· ·/ *n* = DINING CAR

res·tau·ra·teur /ˌrestərəˈtɜː; ˌrestərəˈtɜːr/ *n* the owner of a restaurant, esp. one who runs it himself or herself 飯店主人, 餐館老闆〔尤指自己親自經營者〕

rest cure /ˈ· ·/ *n* a course of treatment, often for people with illnesses of the mind, consisting of rest from one's usual activities 〔擺脫日常事務的〕休養療法〔尤用於心理疾病患者〕: *Make an effort; this is a battle training course, not a rest cure!* 拿出勁來呀, 這是一門戰鬥訓練課, 可不是讓你們來休養治病的!

rest·ful /ˈrestfəl; ˈrestfəl/ *adj* peaceful and quiet; giving one a feeling of rest 平靜的, 悠閒的, 讓人得到休息的: *Pale greens and yellows make a restful colour scheme for a room.* 淡綠和淺黃的顏色會給房間帶來一種平靜安閒的氣氛。| *a restful holiday/atmosphere* 悠閒的假日〔氣氛〕 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rest home /ˈ· ·/ *n* an establishment where old or ill people are looked after 〔老人、病人的〕療養所

res·ti·tu·tion /ˌrestəˈtjuːʃən; ˌrestˌɪˈtuːʃən/ *n* [U **(to)**] *fml* the act of returning something lost or stolen to its owner, or of paying for damage 〔正式〕歸還, 賠償: *The court ordered him to make full restitution of the money to the people he had stolen it from.* 法院命令他一分不少地把錢退還給遭他偷過的失主。

res·tive /ˈrestɪv; ˈrestrv/ *adj* unwilling to keep still or be controlled; nervous 不安靜的, 煩躁的; 難控制的: *The horses are restive tonight; there must be wolves about.* 這幾匹馬今晚很不安寧, 附近必定有狼群。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rest·less /ˈrestlɪs; ˈrestlɔs/ *adj* **1** giving no rest 不得休息的: *I spent a very restless night.* (=could not sleep) 我度過了一個難熬的不眠之夜。**2** unwilling or unable to stay still, esp. because of anxiety or lack of interest 不安靜的, 焦慮的; 不耐煩的: *After listening to him for three hours the audience became restless.* 在聽他講了三個小時之後, 聽眾開始變得不耐煩了。| *He's been feeling very restless lately and is applying for jobs abroad.* 他近來一直焦躁不安, 而且正申請到國外工作。| *the restless sea* 不平靜的大海 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

re·stock /riˈstɑk; ˌriːˈstɒk/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to get a new supply of things (for) 為…補充貨物; (使)備新貨: *to re-*

stock the shelves in a supermarket 給超級市場的貨架擺上新貨 | *The lake has been restocked with fish.* 這湖裡又放養了一批魚。

res·to·ra·tion /ˌrɛstəˈreʃən; ˌrɛstɔˈreʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of restoring or condition of being restored 恢復, 修復; 歸還: *The army's task was the restoration of public order.* 部隊的任務是要去恢復公共秩序。| *We gave money to the church restoration fund.* 我們給教會復興基金捐了錢。| *This restoration of a prehistoric village shows what it must have looked like.* 一個史前村落經過一番修復以後, 展現出了它當初諒必具有的那種風貌。

Restoration *n* [*the*] (the period in Britain following) the return of Charles II as king in 1660 王政復辟(時期)〔指1660年英王查理二世復辟及其後的一段時期〕: *a Restoration comedy* 具有王政復辟時期風格的一齣喜劇

re·sto·ra·tive /rɪˈstorətɪv; rɪˈstɔrətɪv/ *n, adj fml or old-fash* (a food, medicine, etc.) that brings back health and strength 〖正式或過時〗促進身體恢復健康的食物〔藥物〕;〔食物、藥物等〕有恢復健康和體力作用的

re·store /rɪˈstor; rɪˈstɔːr/ *v* [T] **1** to bring back into use or existence; introduce again (使)恢復; 重新採用: *The army was called in to restore law and order.* 部隊被召來恢復法治。| *This proposal would restore the tax advantages that small business used to enjoy.* 這個議案將恢復小企業過去在稅收上一直享受的優惠。**2** [(to)] to put back into a former position (使)恢復原狀: *The new manager's job is to restore the company to profitability.* 新經理的工作是讓這家公司能恢復盈利狀況。**3** [(to) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to bring back to a good or desirable state, esp. of health 恢復〔健康〕, 復原: *I feel quite restored (to health) after my holiday.* 假期過後, 我覺得(健康)恢復得相當不錯。**4** to put (esp. an old building, piece of furniture, or work of art) back into its original state 修復〔建築物、家具、藝術品等〕: *The old painting was damaged in the flood and had to be painstakingly restored.* 這張舊油畫在洪水來時損壞了, 得費很大力氣來修復。**5** [(to)] *rather fml* to give back〖比較正式〗歸還: *The stolen property must be restored to its owner.* 贓物必須物歸原主。**—-storer** *n* [C;U]: *He's a picture restorer.* 他是一個圖片修復工。| *a bottle of hair restorer* (=for people whose hair is falling out) 一瓶生髮劑

re·strain /rɪˈstren; rɪˈstreɪn/ *v* [T (**from**)] to control or prevent from doing something, esp. by use of force 克制, 抑制: *If you can't restrain your dog (from biting people) you must lock it up.* 你如果管不住你的狗(不讓牠咬人), 那就得把牠關起來。| *I had to restrain myself from telling him what I thought of him.* 我不得不克制自己, 不告訴他我對他的看法。

re·strained /rɪˈstrend; rɪˈstreɪnd/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) calm and controlled; not showing strong feelings〔人、行為〕克制的, 有節制的: *a restrained and cool-headed response to their unfair criticisms* 對他們那些不公正的批評所作的克制而又冷靜的反應 —opposite 反義詞 **unrestrained 2** not bright or highly decorated 持重的, 不華麗的: *a room painted in restrained colours* 漆上平和色彩的房間

re·straint /rɪˈstrent; rɪˈstreɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] *often apprec* the quality of being restrained or restraining oneself〖常褒〗克制, 抑制, 遏制: *I think you showed great restraint in not hitting him after what he said.* 聽了他說的那些話你沒有揍他, 我覺得你顯示了很大的自我克制。| *a policy of wage restraint* (=holding back from giving or asking for higher wages) 抑制工資政策 **2** [C (**on**)] something that restrains; restriction 限制(物): *government restraints imposed on foreign trade* 政府對外貿施行的限制 | *constitutional restraints on the power of the president* 憲法對總統權力的制約 **3** [U] the condition of having no freedom of action or movement 約束, 管束: *He went mad and had to be* **kept under restraint.** 他瘋了, 所以得對他進行管束。

re·strict /rɪˈstrɪkt; rɪˈstrɪkt/ *v* [T (**to**)] to keep within limits of size or number or to a certain limit 限制, 約束: *I restrict myself to (smoking) two cigarettes a day.* 我限制自己每天(抽)兩支煙。| *laws to restrict the sale of alcohol* 限制出售酒類的法律 | *We had to restrict the number of students on this course.* 我們不得不限制選修這門課程的學生人數。—compare 比較 CONSTRICT

re·strict·ed /rɪˈstrɪktɪd; rɪˈstrɪktɪd/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] controlled or limited in some way, esp. by law 受〔尤指法律〕限制的; 受約束的: *The sale of alcohol is restricted in Britain.* 在英國售酒要受法律限制。| *Membership of the club is restricted to people under 30.* (=only people under 30 can join) 俱樂部的成員限制在三十歲以下。**2** for a particular purpose, or for the use of a particular group only 有特別用途的, 限某一類人專用的: *a restricted area, where only the army are allowed to go* 只准軍人通行的軍事禁區 | *This information is restricted.* (=secret) 這個消息是保密的。**3** *sometimes derog* limited in space; narrow and shut in〖有時貶〗狹窄的: *I need a bigger kitchen — it's hard to work in such a restricted space.* 我需要大一點的廚房, 在這麼狹窄的地方幹活很困難。| (fig. 喻) *He leads a very restricted life* (=limited in his experiences). 他的生活面非常狹窄。

re·stric·tion /rɪˈstrɪkʃən; rɪˈstrɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U (**on**)] the act of restricting, or something that restricts 限制(物), 約束(物): *The law imposes restrictions on the export of high-technology goods.* 這項法律對高技術商品的出口施行若干限制。| *speed/currency restrictions* (行車)速度限制; 貨幣限制

re·stric·tive /rɪˈstrɪktɪv; rɪˈstrɪktɪv/ *adj* **1** tending to restrict; limiting 限制(性)的, 約束(性)的: *He finds life in a small town too restrictive.* 他發覺小鎮上的生活受到太多限制。| *an attempt to get rid of* **restrictive practices** (=rules or ways of working that limit the freedom of workers or employers) 想擺脫各種限制性規定的嘗試 **2** *tech* (of a CLAUSE) saying which person or thing is meant, rather than giving additional information〖術語〗〔子句〕限定性的: *In "the man who came to dinner" the words "who came to dinner" are a restrictive clause, because they tell us which man is meant.* 在the man who came to dinner 一語中, who came to dinner 是個限定性子句, 因為它告訴我們所指的是哪一個人。—compare 比較 NONRESTRICTIVE **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

rest room /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE euph* a public TOILET in a hotel, restaurant, etc.〖美, 婉〗〔旅館、餐館中的〕洗手間 —see 參見 TOILET (USAGE)

re·struc·ture /ˌriˈstrʌktʃɚ; ˌriːˈstrʌktʃə/ *v* [T] to arrange (a system or organization) in a new way; give a new structure to 重新組織, 調整, 改組: *the restructuring of local government* 地方政府的改組

***re·sult**[1] /rɪˈzʌlt; rɪˈzʌlt/ *v* [I (**from**)] to happen as an effect or result; be the CONSEQUENCE (of)〔作為…之結果而〕發生, 產生; 是…的後果, 是…的結果: *If these two substances are combined, an enormous explosion will result.* 這兩種物質如果結合在一起, 將會產生巨大的爆炸。| *His illness resulted from* (=was caused by) *eating contaminated food.* 他生病是由於吃了不潔淨的食物。

result in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to have as a result; cause 導致, 造成: *The accident resulted in the death of two passengers.* 這起事故導致兩名乘客喪生。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *The accident resulted in two passengers dying.* 這起事故導致兩名乘客死亡。

***result**[2] *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] something that happens because of an action or event 結果, 效果, 後果: *His illness is a/the result of eating contaminated food.* 他生病是吃了不潔食物的結果。| *She was late* **as a result of** (=because of) *the snow.* 她由於下雪而來遲了。| *These problems are the result of years of bad management.* 這些問題是由於多年管理不善而造成的。| (*fml* 正式) *I was away on business, with the result that* (=so that) *I missed the vital meeting.* 我因公出差, 結果是我錯過了那次重要會議。| The **net result** (=the result at the end) *of all our discussions was that she agreed*

to take the job. 我們討論的最後結果是她同意接受這份工作。**2** [C;U] (a) noticeable good effect〔顯著的〕成效: *Your hard work is beginning to show results.* 你的辛勤努力已開始見到成效。**3** [C (**of**)] (a report of) the success or failure of a person, team, organization, etc. in an examination, sports match, etc.〔人、球隊、團體參加比賽、考試等〕成敗的消息, 結果, 成績: *The football results are broadcast on the radio.* 足球比賽的結果都在廣播電台播出。| *The result (of the match) was 1–0 to England.* 〔比賽〕結果是一比零, 英格蘭隊獲勝。| *When will you get your exam results?* 你甚麼時候可以知道考試成績? | *The company's annual results* (= trading figures) *show a profit of over $5 million.* 公司的年度結算表明贏利五百萬美元以上。**4** [C] the answer to a sum 答數, 總數: *Let's both add it up and see if we get the same result.* 讓我們兩個都加一下, 看看答數是不是一樣。**5** [C] *BrE infml* (esp. in football) a win〔英, 非正式〕(尤指足球比賽的) 贏, 得勝: *If we don't get a result tonight we'll be put down into a lower division.* 今晚我們如果不能贏球, 就會降到低一級的組裡去。

re·sul·tant /rɪˈzʌltənt; rɪˈzʌltənt/ *adj* [A] *fml* happening as an effect; resulting〔正式〕作為結果而發生的, 作為…後果的: *He was arrested for drunkenness and the resultant publicity ruined his career.* 他因酗酒而被拘留, 由此傳開的壞名聲毀掉了他的前途。

re·sume /rɪˈzum; rɪˈzjuːm/ *v* **1** [I;T] *rather fml* to begin again after a pause〔比較正式〕(中斷之後) 重新開始; 再繼續: *Let us resume where we left off.* 讓我們從中斷的地方繼續下去。| *We resumed our journey/our discussions after a short rest.* 休息一會之後, 我們繼續往前走〔討論〕。[+*v-ing*] *We'll stop now and resume working at two o'clock.* 現在我們休息, 兩點鐘再繼續幹。**2** [T] *fml* to take again〔正式〕重新佔用; 恢復: *Kindly resume your seats, ladies and gentlemen.* 女士們, 先生們, 請回到你們的座位上。

ré·su·mé /ˌrezʊˈme; ˈrezjʊmeɪ/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a shortened form of a speech, book, etc.; SUMMARY〔演講、書刊等的〕梗概, 摘要 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= CURRICULUM VITAE

re·sump·tion /rɪˈzʌmpʃən; rɪˈzʌmpʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the act of resuming〔正式〕重新開始, 恢復; 重獲: *the resumption of business after a holiday* 假期後恢復營業

re·sur·face /riːˈsɜːfɪs; ˌriːˈsɜːfˌɪs/ *v* **1** [T] to put a new surface on (a road) 給〔馬路〕重鋪路面 **2** [I] to come back to the surface 重新露出水面: *The children watched as the submarine resurfaced.* 孩子們在觀看潛水艇重新露出水面。| (fig. 喻) *Old rivalries are beginning to resurface.* 昔日的競爭又重新開始了。

re·sur·gence /rɪˈsɜːdʒəns; rɪˈsɜːdʒəns/ [S;U] the return of ideas, beliefs, etc. to a state of being active and noticeable〔思想、信仰等的〕復興, 再起: *There has been a resurgence of interest in her work after a period of neglect.* 在一段時間被忽視之後, 她的工作現在又重新受到關注。| *a resurgence of terrorist activity* 恐怖活動的再起 **—gent** *adj*: *resurgent interest* 重新產生的興趣

res·ur·rect /ˌrezəˈrekt; ˌrezəˈrekt/ *v* [T] **1** *often derog* to bring back into use, existence, or fashion; REVIVE〔常貶〕使復活, 恢復: *The government resurrected an ancient law in order to punish the ringleaders.* 政府恢復了一項古老法律來懲罰犯罪夥的頭目。| *It's a mistake to resurrect old quarrels.* 恢復舊時的爭吵是個錯誤。**2** *rare* to bring back to life〔罕〕使復活

res·ur·rec·tion /ˌrezəˈrekʃən; ˌrezəˈrekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of resurrecting something; renewal〔正式〕恢復, 復蘇, 復興: *The plan has now been dropped, with little hope of resurrection.* 這個計劃現在已經放棄了, 很難有再採用的希望。**2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in Christian belief) the return of all dead people to life at the end of the world〔基督教信仰中世界末日時〕(所有死者之)復活

Resurrection *n* [*the*] the return of Christ to life after his death as described in the Bible, which is remembered with ceremonies at Easter〔聖經中的〕耶穌復活〔復活節的各種宗教儀式就是紀念這件事〕

re·sus·ci·tate /rɪˈsʌsˌɪteɪt; rɪˈsʌsɪteɪt/ *v* [T] to bring (a person or animal that is almost dead) back to life 使復活; 使蘇醒: *They tried to resuscitate the drowned man.* 他們試圖使那個溺水的人復蘇。**—-tation** /rɪˌsʌsəˈteɪʃən; rɪˌsʌsɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *Despite our attempts at resuscitation, she died.* 儘管我們用盡各種方法使她蘇醒, 她仍然死去了。

re·tail[1] /ˈriːteɪl; ˈriːteɪl/ *n* [U] the sale of goods in shops to customers, for their own use and not for selling to anyone else 零售, 零賣: *the retail of goods* 貨物零售 | *retail prices* 零售價 | *a retail outlet* (=a shop) 零售店 — compare 比較 WHOLESALE[1]

retail[2] *adv* by retail; from a retailer 以零售方式: *I bought it retail.* 我是以零售方式把它買來的。

re·tail[3] /ˈriːteɪl; rɪˈteɪl/ *v* **1** [**1+at/for**;T] *tech* to sell or be sold by retail〔術語〕零售, 零賣: *In this shop they retail tobacco and sweets.* 這家鋪子零售香煙和糖果。| *These socks retail at £5 a pair.* 這種襪子零賣每雙五英鎊。**2** [T] *fml* to tell (esp. unpleasant facts about a person) to other people〔正式〕轉述, 散佈〔流言蜚語等〕: *Who is responsible for retailing these rumours about him?* 是誰散佈這些有關他的流言蜚語的?

re·tail·er /ˈriːteɪlə; ˈriːteɪlə/ *n* someone who sells things by retail; shopkeeper 零售商

re·tain /rɪˈteɪn; rɪˈteɪn/ *v* [T] *rather fml* 〔比較正式〕**1** to keep possession of; avoid losing 保留, 保持, 保有: *She tried to retain her self-control/her balance.* 她力圖保持自我克制〔平衡〕。| *This village still retains its old-world character.* 這個村莊仍然保持着古色古香的特色。| *His business has been taken over by a big corporation, but he still retains some control over it.* 他的企業已經被一家大股份有限公司收購了, 但他對該企業仍舊保持一些控制權。| *Lead retains heat well.* 鉛很能保溫。| *a heavy soil that retains water* 能保持水份的黏質土 —see also 另見 RETENTION **2** to hold in place 留住, 擋住: *The dam retains the waters of the lake.* 這道大壩可蓄積湖水。| *A* **retaining wall** *holds the earth in place.* 擋土牆能保住土壤以免流失。**3** to employ (esp. a lawyer or adviser) to act for one, by paying in advance 付定金聘請〔尤指律師、顧問等〕

re·tain·er /rɪˈteɪnə; rɪˈteɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** *old-fash* a servant, esp. one who has always worked for a particular person or family〔過時〕老家僕, (多年服務的) 僕人: *an old and trusted retainer* 可靠的老家僕 **2** a sum of money paid to someone, esp. a lawyer, for their advice and help〔尤指付給律師的〕律師費, 預約金

re·take[1] /riːˈtek; ˌriːˈteɪk/ *v* **-took** /ˈtʊk; ˈtʊk/, **-taken** /ˈtekən; ˈteɪkən/ [T] **1** to regain possession of (a place lost in war) 收復, 奪回〔失地〕: *We retook the city after severe fighting.* 我們經過激戰, 收復了這個城市。**2** to record or film again 重錄; 重攝, 再拍

re·take[2] /ˈriːˌtek; ˈriːteɪk/ *n* an act of filming or recording something again 重錄; 重攝, 重拍: *I forgot my lines, so they had to do a retake.* 我忘了台詞, 所以他們只得重拍。

re·tal·i·ate /rɪˈtælɪˌet; rɪˈtælieɪt/ *v* [I (**against**)] to do something bad to someone who has done something bad to you 報復, 反擊: *One of their players kicked me, so I retaliated and kicked him back.* 他們的一個隊員踢了我, 所以我也報復地還了他一腳。| *When they refused to allow our exports into their country, we retaliated by putting a tax on goods from their country.* 當他們不讓我們的出口商品進口時, 我們就對他們國家的貨物徵稅以示報復。**—-ation** /rɪˌtælɪˈeʃən; rɪˌtælieɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The government decided against military retaliation for the terrorist attack.* 政府決定不對恐怖分子的襲擊進行軍事報復。| *a tax imposed* **in retaliation for** *their import restrictions* 為報復他們限制進口而徵收的稅

re·tal·i·a·to·ry /rɪˈtælɪəˌtərɪ; rɪˈtælɪətərɪ/ *adj fml* done in retaliation〔正式〕報復(性)的: *a retaliatory kick* 報復性的一腳 | *a retaliatory bombing raid* 報復性的炸彈襲擊

re·tard /rɪˈtɑrd; rɪˈtɑːd/ *v* [T] *esp. fml or tech* to delay, esp. in development, cause to happen later than usual

or expected〖尤正式或術語〗延遲, 阻礙: *Cold weather retards the growth of the crops.* 寒冷的天氣妨礙作物的生長。—**~ation** /ˌriːtɑːˈdeɪʃən; ˌriːtɑːˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·tard·ed /rɪˈtɑːdɪd; rɪˈtɑːdɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a child) slower in development or less able than others〔尤指兒童〕(智力)發育遲緩的, 弱智的: *Lucy is very retarded and can't read yet.* 露西在智力方面發育十分遲緩, 至今還不識字。| *mentally retarded* 智力遲鈍的

retch /retʃ; retʃ/ *v* [I] to try to VOMIT (=be sick) esp. without success 噯心, 乾嘔

retd *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = RETIRED (1) 退了休的: *Captain Percy Truscott RN (retd)* 皇家海軍珀西·特拉斯科特上尉(已退休)

re·tell /riːˈtel; ˌriːˈtel/ *v* **-told** /ˈtoʊld; ˈtəʊld/ [T] to tell (a story) again in a new way or different language〔以不同的方式或語言〕重講, 複述: *German fairy stories retold in English* 用英語複述的德國童話故事

re·ten·tion /rɪˈtenʃən; rɪˈtenʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the state or action of retaining (RETAIN)〔正式〕保持, 保留: *Retention of urine is the inability to pass urine from the body.* 尿潴留是指尿液不能從體內排出。| *The swelling is due to water retention.* 腫脹是由於水潴留所致。| *They advocate the retention of our nuclear power plants.* (=that they should be kept) 他們主張保留我們的核發電站。

re·ten·tive /rɪˈtentɪv; rɪˈtentɪv/ *adj* able to RETAIN things, esp. facts in the mind 有保持力的;〔尤指〕有記憶力的: *She has a very retentive memory.* 她有很強的記憶力。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

re·think[1] /riːˈθɪŋk; ˌriːˈθɪŋk/ *v* **-thought** /ˈθɒt; ˈθɔːt/ [I;T] to think (about) again; reconsider (an idea, plan, etc.), esp. with the likelihood of changing it 再思考; 重新考慮〔尤指可能更改〕: *We'd better rethink our whole strategy.* 我們最好重新考慮我們的整個戰略。| *If that's what he wants, he'll have to rethink.* 他如果要的是那個, 他必須重新考慮考慮。

re·think[2] /ˈriːθɪŋk; ˈriːθɪŋk/ *n* [S] an act of rethinking 再思考, 重新考慮: *It's clearly not going to work in the way we'd originally intended; we'll have to have a rethink.* 這事顯然不會按照我們原先的打算發展, 我們得重新考慮。

ret·i·cent /ˈretəsənt; ˈretɪsənt/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) unwilling to speak; not expressing as much as is known or felt〔人〕沉默寡言的;〔言辭等〕有保留的, 未盡意的: *He was reticent about the reasons for the quarrel.* 他不肯多談這次爭吵的原因。—**~ly** *adv* —**-cence** *n* [U]

re·tic·u·la·ted /rɪˈtɪkjəleɪtɪd; rɪˈtɪkjʊleɪtɪd/ *adj* also 又作 **re·tic·u·late** /-kjəˌleɪt; -kjʊlɪt/ — *adj tech* forming or covered with a netlike pattern of squares and lines〔術語〕網狀的: *a reticulated leaf* 網狀葉

re·tic·u·la·tion /rɪˌtɪkjəˈleɪʃən; rɪˌtɪkjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用複數; U] *tech* (a) netlike pattern〔術語〕網狀, 格子狀: *a snake covered with beautiful orange and black reticulations* 一條背上有美麗的橙色和黑色網狀花紋的蛇

ret·i·cule /ˈretɪkjuːl; ˈretɪkjuːl/ *n old use or humor* a small handbag〔舊或幽〕小手提袋

ret·i·na /ˈretɪnə; ˈretɪnə/ *n* **-nas** *or* **-nae** /ni; niː/ an area at the back of the eye that receives light and sends an image of what is seen through nerves to the brain 視網膜 —see picture at 見 EYE 圖

ret·i·nue /ˈretɪnjuː; ˈretɪnjuː/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of helpers and followers travelling with an important person〔重要人物的〕一批侍從, 一羣隨員: *Two whole floors of the hotel were booked for the president's retinue.* 旅館的整整兩層都預定給總統的隨員了。

re·tire /rɪˈtaɪr; rɪˈtaɪə/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) stop working at one's job, profession, etc., usu. because of age (使)退休: *My father retired (from his job in the Civil Service) at the age of 60.* 我的父親六十歲時(從文職公務員的工作崗位上)退休了。| *They retired her on full pay.* 他們讓她全薪退休。—compare 比較 RESIGN (1) **2** [I **(from, to)**] *fml* to go away to a quiet or less central place〖正式〗退下, 引退, 退隱: *Members of the jury, you must now retire to consider your verdict.* 陪審團的全體成員, 你們現在必須退下去考慮應如何裁決。**3** [I] *fml or humor* to go to bed〖正式或幽〗就寢 —compare 比較 RISE[1] (5) **4** [I] (esp. of an army) to move back intentionally, without being forced to〔尤指軍隊〕(主動)撤退: *Our armies have retired to regroup for a fresh attack.* 我們的部隊已經撤下來重新整編, 以便發起新的進攻。—compare 比較 RETREAT[2]

re·tired /rɪˈtaɪrd; rɪˈtaɪəd/ *adj* **1** *[no comp.* 無比較級] (of a person) having stopped working, usu. because of age 退休了的: *My father is retired/is a retired doctor.* 我的父親退休了〔是個退休醫師〕。**2** *old-fash fml* (of a place) far from crowds and large towns〔過時, 正式〕〔地方〕僻靜的; 遠離大城市的

re·tire·ment /rɪˈtaɪrmənt; rɪˈtaɪəmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a case of) retiring (RETIRE (1)) 退休: *His employers gave him a gold watch on his retirement.* 雇主們在他退休時送了他一塊金錶。| *We've had two retirements in our office this year.* 今年我們的辦公室有兩人退休。| *a retirement present* 退休禮物 | *In an effort to reduce staff numbers, they have offered* **early retirement** *to people over 50.* 為竭力減少職工人數, 他們提出讓超過了五十歲的人提前退休。| *the normal retirement age* 正常退休年齡 **2** [S;U] the period after one has retired 退休期間: *What will you do to pass your time during your retirement?* 退休以後你打算做些甚麼來打發時間呢? | *a long and happy retirement* 漫長而幸福的退休生活 | *a retirement pension* 一筆退休金

retirement pen·sion /ˈ···ˌ··/ *n* = OLD AGE PENSION

re·tir·ing /rɪˈtaɪrɪŋ; rɪˈtaɪərɪŋ/ *adj* (typical of a person) who generally avoids the company of others; SHY and RESERVED〔人〕孤僻的; 腼腆的, 害羞的: *Jane is a shy retiring girl/has a retiring nature, and hates parties.* 簡是個生性孤僻的羞答答女孩子〔簡生性好孤獨〕, 討厭參加各種社交聚會。

re·tort[1] /rɪˈtɔrt; rɪˈtɔːt/ *v* [T] to make a RETORT[2] 反駁, 回嘴: *"Of course not," she retorted.* "當然不," 她反駁道。| *+(that)] He retorted that it was all my fault.* 他反駁說那全是我的過錯。—see 參見 ANSWER (USAGE)

retort[2] *n* a quick, angry, rude, or amusing answer 反駁, 回嘴

retort[3] *n* a bottle with a long narrow bent neck, used for heating chemicals 曲頸甑, 蒸餾甑, 蒸餾器

re·touch /riːˈtʌtʃ; ˌriːˈtʌtʃ/ *v* [T] to improve (a picture or photograph) by adding small strokes with a brush or pencil 修描〔圖畫、照片等〕

re·trace /rɪˈtres; rɪˈtreɪs/ *v* [T] to go back over (esp. a journey or a course of events) 回顧, 追憶; 追查〔已發生事件之過程〕; 順〔原路〕返回, 折返: *The police have succeeded in retracing his movements on the night of the crime.* 警方已成功地查清他在作案那天夜裡活動的經過。| *She* **retraced her steps** (=went back exactly the way she had come) *to try to find her lost ring.* 她順着原路一步一步走回去, 想找回她丟了的那枚戒指。

re·tract /rɪˈtrækt; rɪˈtrækt/ *v* **[I;T]** *fml* 〔正式〕**1** to state, esp. officially, that (a statement or offer that one has made) is not true or can no longer be accepted; WITHDRAW (正式)收回〔聲明、提議等〕: *At the trial, the prisoner retracted his confession.* 那個犯人在審訊時翻供。**2** to (cause to) draw back or in (使)縮回, 縮入: *The aircraft's undercarriage retracted as it climbed into the air.* 飛機的起落架在升空之後即行縮回。| *A cat can retract its claws, but a dog can't.* 貓能縮回爪子, 狗則不能。—**~able** *adj: an aircraft with a retractable undercarriage* 一架有可伸縮起落架的飛機 —**~ion** /ˈtrækʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The newspaper was forced to publish a retraction of all the allegations they had made against her.* 這家報紙被迫發表聲明, 收回他們早先針對她而發表的所有不實之詞。

re·trac·tile /rɪˈtræktl; rɪˈtræktaɪl/ *adj tech* (esp. of a CLAW) that can be retracted (RETRACT (2))〔術語〕(爪等)能縮回去的

re·tread[1] /riːˈtred; ˌriːˈtred/ also 又作 **remould** *BrE*〔英〕||

also 又作 **recap** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [T] to renew the rubber covering on the bare surface of (a worn tyre) 給〔舊輪胎〕裝新胎面；翻新〔輪胎〕

re·tread² /ˈriːtred; riːˈtred/ also 又作 **remould** *BrE*〔英〕|| also 又作 **recap** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a retreaded tyre〔胎面〕翻新的輪胎

re·treat¹ /rɪˈtriːt; rɪˈtriːt/ *n* **1** [C;U (**from, to**)] (an act of) retreating 撤退，退卻: *Napoleon's retreat from Moscow* 拿破崙從莫斯科的撤退 | *The army fell back* **in full retreat.** 部隊全線潰退。| (fig. 喻) *The latest concessions mark a significant retreat from the President's hard-line policy.* 最近作出的若干讓步標誌着總統已經從他的強硬立場上明顯地後退了。—compare 比較 ADVANCE² (1) **2** [*the*+S] a military signal for retreating 收兵號，退軍號: **sound the retreat.** 將軍命令號手吹號收兵。**3** [C] a place into which one can go for peace and safety〔遠離喧囂的〕靜養所，休養所: *He has a little retreat in the mountains.* 他在山裡有個小小的靜居所。**4** [C;U] (the practice of spending) a period of prayer, thought, and religious study, with a group〔宗教〕靜修(期): *They spent a week in retreat/on a retreat.* 他們靜修了一週。—see also 另見 **beat a retreat** (BEAT¹)

retreat² *v* [I (**from, to**)] to move back or leave a centre of fighting or other activity, esp. when forced to do so〔尤指被迫地〕撤退，退卻: *The defeated army had to retreat hastily (from the field of battle to the coast).* 敗軍被迫倉惶地(從戰場向海岸)撤退。| *firefighters retreating from an uncontrollable forest fire* 從無法控制的森林大火中撤下來的消防隊員 | (fig. 喻) *The opposition groups forced the government to retreat on their proposed pay legislation.* 反對派迫使政府對他們提出的工資法案作出讓步。—compare 比較 ADVANCE¹ (1), RETIRE (2)

re·trench /rɪˈtrentʃ; riːˈtrentʃ/ *v* [I] *fml* (of a government, business, etc.) to arrange to spend less; cut costs〔正式〕〔政府、企業等〕緊縮(開支)，削減〔經費〕— **~ment** [C;U]: *The worsening economic situation has forced the government into a policy of retrenchment.* 日益惡化的經濟狀況已迫使政府採取緊縮政策。

re·tri·al /riːˈtraɪəl; riːˈtraɪəl/ *n* an act of trying a law case again; new trial〔案件的〕再審，複審: *Some members of the jury had been bribed, so the judge ordered a retrial.* 陪審團的一些成員接受了賄賂，所以法官命令重審。

ret·ri·bu·tion /ˌretrɪˈbjuːʃən; ˌretrɪˈbjuːʃən/ *n* [S;U (**for**)] *fml* (a) severe deserved punishment〔正式〕該罰的，報應的: *retributive measures* 懲罰措施

re·triev·al /rɪˈtriːvl; rɪˈtriːvəl/ *n* [U] *fml* the act or process of retrieving〔正式〕找回，收回，取回，重獲: *The court ordered the retrieval of the confiscated funds.* 法庭下令找回被沒收的款項。| *a computerized* **retrieval system** *that will enable you to find the information you want within a few seconds* 能幫助你在幾秒鐘內獲得所需訊息的電腦化的檢索系統 | *I'm afraid the situation is* **beyond/past retrieval.** (=cannot now be put right) 我看這種情況恐怕已無可挽回。

re·trieve /rɪˈtriːv; rɪˈtriːv/ *v* **1** [T (**from**)] *usu. fml or tech* to find and bring back; regain〔一般正式或術語〕找回，收回，取回；重獲: *I went and retrieved the bag I had left on the train.* 我去找回了我遺忘在火車上的手提包。| *This computer can retrieve stored information in a matter of seconds.* 這台計算機能夠在幾秒鐘內檢索出儲存的訊息。| *Wreckage from the crashed plane was retrieved from the ocean.* 從海中找到了失事飛機的殘骸。**2** [T] to put right; make up for (a mistake, loss, defeat, etc.) 更正〔錯誤〕；挽回〔損失、敗局等〕: *She tried to retrieve the situation by making profuse apologies.* 她不住口地道歉，力圖挽回局面。**3** [I;T] (of a dog) to bring back (shot birds)〔狗〕銜回〔擊落之飛禽〕— **retrievable** *adj*

re·triev·er /rɪˈtriːvəʳ; rɪˈtriːvəʳ/ *n* a type of middle-sized hunting dog trained to bring back shot birds〔經專門訓練會銜回擊落之飛禽的〕中型獵犬，拾獲

retro- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p Bl3

ret·ro·ac·tive /ˌretrəʊˈæktɪv/ also 又作 **retrospective** — *adj fml* (esp. of a law) having effect on the past as well as on the future 正式 法律等)有追溯效力的: *a retroactive pay increase* 應追溯補發的增薪 — **~ly** *adv*

ret·ro·flex /ˈretrəˌfleks; ˈretrəfleks/ also 又作 **ret·ro·flexed** /-flekst; -flekst/ — *adj* **1** *tech* (of a speech sound) made with the TIP (=the point) of the tongue curled upwards and backwards〔術語〕捲舌(音)的 **2** *fml* turned or bent sharply backwards 正式 翻轉的，反曲的

ret·ro·grade /ˈretrəˌgred; ˈretrəgreɪd/ *adj fml derog* seeming to show a return to an earlier and worse state〔正式，貶〕倒退的，後退的: *Selling off all our nationalized companies to private ownership is a very* **retrograde step.** 出售我國全部國有化企業歸私人所有是個大倒退。

ret·ro·gress /ˈretrəˌgres; ˌretrəˈgres/ *v* [I (**to**)] *fml or tech* to go back to an earlier and worse state〔正式或術語〕倒退，衰退，退化 — **~ion** /ˈgreʃən; ˈgreʃən/ *n* [U]

ret·ro·gres·sive /ˌretrəˈgresɪv; ˌretrəˈgresɪv/ *adj fml derog* retrograde〔正式，貶〕倒退的，衰退的，退化的: *retrogressive changes to the tax laws* 稅法的倒退性改革 — **~ly** *adv*

retro-rock·et /ˈretrəʊˌrɒkɪt; ˈretrəʊ ˌrɒkɪt/ *n* a ROCKET that is used for slowing down or changing the direction of an aircraft or spacecraft by firing forwards〔使飛機、航天飛機等減速或改變方向的〕制動火箭，減速火箭

ret·ro·spect /ˈretrəˌspekt; ˈretrəspekt/ *n* **in retrospect** thinking back to the past from the present 回顧，回想: *My school life seems happier in retrospect than it seemed at the time.* 回顧我的學生生活，似乎覺得比當時的實際情況更美好。| *In retrospect, it is now clear that this battle was a turning point in the war.* 回顧整個過程，現在已經清楚這次戰鬥是整個戰爭的轉折點。

ret·ro·spec·tion /ˌretrəˈspekʃən; ˌretrəˈspekʃən/ *n* [U] thought about the past 回顧，回想: *the pleasures of retrospection* 回憶往事的樂趣

ret·ro·spec·tive¹ /ˌretrəˈspektɪv; ˌretrəˈspektɪv*/ *adj* **1** concerned with or thinking about the past 回顧的，追溯的: *in a retrospective mood* 沉浸在懷舊思緒之中 **2** (esp. of a law) RETROACTIVE〔尤指法律〕有追溯效力的 — **~ly** *adv*

retrospective² also 又作 **retrospective exhibition** /‥‥ ‥ˈ‥/ — *n* a show of the work of a painter, SCULPTOR, etc. from his or her earliest years up to the present time〔畫家、雕塑家等從早期直到當今作品的〕回顧展

re·trous·sé /ˌretruːˈseɪ; rəˈtruːseɪ/ *adj Fr, often apprec* (of a nose) turned up at the lower end〔法，常褒〕(鼻子)向上翹的

ret·si·na /retˈsiːnə; retˈsiːnə/ *n* [U] a Greek wine that tastes of the RESIN (=juice) of certain trees 一種帶樹脂香味的希臘葡萄酒

***re·turn¹** /rɪˈtɜːn; rɪˈtɜːn/ *v* **1** [I (**from, to**)] to come or go back to a former place, condition, or activity 返回，回來；恢復: *When are you returning home/returning to London?* 你甚麼時候回國〔回到倫敦〕？| *What time does your wife return from work?* 你太太甚麼時候下班回來？| *The dispute between transport workers and management has been settled and services will return to normal tomorrow.* 交通部門的工人和管理階層之間的糾紛已經解決，交通運輸明天起將恢復正常。| *He gave up drinking for a while, but soon returned to his old ways.* 他戒了一陣酒，但很快又故態復萌。| *Let's return to the main point of the discussion.* 讓我們回到討論的要點上來。**2** [T (**to**)] to give, put, or send back 還，歸還，退還: *I'm going to the library to return my books.* 我準備去圖書館還書。| *Fortunately the hostages*

were returned unharmed. 幸好人質安全地放回來了。| *[+obj(i)+obj(d)] Don't forget to return me my keys!* 別忘了把鑰匙還我。 *We returned the empty bottles to the shop.* 我們把空瓶子退給店家。**3** [T] to give or do in exchange; REPAY 回報: *She wondered whether he would* **return the/her visit.** (=go to see her after she had been to see him) 她不知道他會否回訪〔對她進行回訪〕。| *He told her she was very clever and she* **returned the compliment.** (=said something nice about him in return) 他誇她非常聰明, 她也說了他一些好話。**4** [T (to)] to elect to a political position 選舉, 選出: *At the general election she was returned (to Parliament) with an increased majority.* 在大選中, 她以增加了的多數票當選〔議會議員〕。**5** [T] (of a JURY) to give (a VERDICT) 〔陪審團〕作出〔裁決〕: *They returned a verdict of "Not Guilty".* 他們作出了"無罪"的裁決。**6** [T] to produce as a profit; YIELD 產生, 獲得〔利潤〕: *These shares return a good rate of interest.* 這些股票有很高的股息。**7** [T] *fml* to give an official account of, esp. in answer to a demand 〔正式〕匯報, 申報: *He returned his earnings as £9000 on the tax declaration.* 他在報稅單上申報收入為九千英鎊。

***return²** *n* **1** [C;U (from, to)] the act or an example of returning (RETURN² (I)) 返回, 回來; 恢復: *We look forward to your return (from China).* 我們盼望你〔從中國〕回來。| **On his return** (=when he came back) *he found her asleep.* 他回家時發現她睡着了。| *Keep some food to eat on the return journey.* 留點食物在回去的路上吃。| *This cold weather has brought a return of the flu epidemic.* 這寒冷的天氣使流感又卷土重來行開來。| *The army has promised a return to civilian rule within two years.* 軍方答應在兩年內恢復文官統治。**2** [U] the act of giving, putting, or sending something back 歸還; 回報: *The library are demanding the return of the books.* 圖書館要求歸還借出的書。| *The spectators cheered the tennis champion's return of service.* 觀眾對這位網球冠軍的接發球報之以歡呼。| *After the game the players arranged a return match.* (=to play each other again) 打完一場之後, 雙方運動員又安排了另一次比賽。**3** also 又作 **returns** *pl.* — [C] an amount of money produced as a profit 利潤(率); 收益, 贏利: *These shares* **have brought in** *good returns.* 這些股票帶來很好的收益。| *We guarantee a high return on your investment.* 我們保證你的投資有很高的贏利。**4** [C] an official account, esp. of money earned or spent 〔收支等的〕申報表〔單〕: *Make sure you put in all your earnings on your tax return.* 務必把你的所有收入都填入所得稅申報表。**5** [C] *BrE* a RETURN³ ticket 〔英〕來回票, 雙程票 **6 by return (of post)** *esp. BrE* by the next post 〔尤英〕由下一班回程郵遞: *Please let us know your answer by return.* 請在下一班回程郵遞將回你的答覆。**7 in return (for)** in exchange or as payment (for) 作為…的交換, 作為…的回報: *He agreed to give evidence against the terrorists in return for a guarantee of protection.* 他同意提供指控恐怖分子的證據以換取受保護的保證。| *They are letting us use their computer, and in return we are giving them the results of our research.* 他們讓我們使用他們的計算機, 作為回報, 我們則向他們提供研究結果。**8 many happy returns (of the day)** (used as a birthday greeting) 〔祝〕生辰快樂, 長命百歲〔用作生日賀詞〕

return³ *BrE* [美] || **round-trip** *AmE* [美] — *adj* (of a ticket or its cost) for a trip from one place to another and back again 〔車票或其費用〕來回旅程的: *The price is £1 single and £1.80 return.* 單程票價是一英鎊, 來回票價是一英鎊八十便士。—compare 比較 SINGLE¹ (6)

re·tur·na·ble /rɪˈtɜːnəbl; rɪˈtɜːnəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be given or sent back, often to be used again 可退還的: *returnable bottles* 可退還的瓶子 —opposite 反義詞 **nonreturnable 2** *fml* that must be given or sent back 〔正式〕必須歸還的, 必須退回的: *The writ is returnable immediately.* 傳票必須立即退回。

returning of·fi·cer /ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* (in Britain) the official in each town or area who arranges an election to Parliament and gives out the result 〔市鎮、地區的〕議會議員選舉主持人

re·u·nion /riːˈjunjən; riːˈjuːnjən/ *n* **1** [C] a meeting of friends or fellow-workers after a separation 〔友人、同事等久別後的〕聚會, 聯誼活動: *We hold an annual reunion of former students of the college.* 我們每年舉行一次大學校友聯歡會。**2** [U] the state of being brought together again 重聚

re·u·nite /ˌriːjuːˈnaɪt; riːjuːˈnaɪt/ *v* [I;T (with)] to (cause to) come or join together again 〔使〕再聯合, 〔使〕重新結合; 〔使〕重聚: *Do you think the two parts of Ireland will ever reunite?* 你認為愛爾蘭的兩部分會重新統一嗎? | *After the hijacking, the hostages were reunited with their families.* 在遭劫持之後, 這些人質和他們的家人又團聚了。

re·use /riːˈjuːz; ˌriːˈjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to use again 再使用 **2** to RECYCLE 再利用, 反覆應用 **—reusable** *adj*

rev¹ /rev; rev/ *n infml for* 〔非正式〕= REVOLUTION (4) 〔機器的齒輪等〕旋轉一周: *The engine is on low revs.* (=is turning slowly) 這台發動機在低速運轉。

rev² *v* **-vv-** *infml* 〔非正式〕**1** [T (UP)] to increase the speed of (an engine) 增加〔發動機〕的轉速: *Don't rev (up) your engine so loudly — you'll wake the baby.* 別把發動機開那麼響, 你會把孩子吵醒的。| (fig. 喻) *We need to rev up production if we're going to reach our target for this year.* 我們如果想達到今年度的目標, 就必須加快生產進度。**2** [I (UP)] (of an engine) to increase speed 〔發動機〕加快轉速: *He could hear a car revving (up) in the driveway.* 我們能聽到汽車的發動機在車道上加速的聲音。

Rev *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = REVEREND 牧師: *the Rev D. Macleod* 麥克勞德牧師

re·val·ue /riːˈvælju; riːˈvæljuː/ *v* [T] **1** to find out or state the latest or real value of; make a new VALUATION of 對…再估價, 對…重新估價, 給予新評價: *We're having all the contents of our house revalued for insurance purposes.* 為了投保, 我們把屋內所有的東西都重新作了估價。**2** to increase the exchange value of (a country's money) 提高〔貨幣〕的幣值, 使〔貨幣〕升值: *The dollar is being revalued.* 美元正在升值。—compare 比較 DEVALUE (1) **—-uation** /ˌriːvælju'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·vamp /riːˈvæmp; riːˈvæmp/ *v* [T] *infml* to give a new (and better) form or structure to (something old) 〔非正式〕修改, 改進, 更新〔舊物〕: *a radical plan to revamp the whole system of secondary education* 一項徹底改變整個中等教育系統的計劃

re·veal /rɪˈvil; rɪˈviːl/ *v* [T] **1** to show or allow (something previously hidden) to be seen 展現, 顯露(出): *The curtains opened, to reveal a darkened stage.* 大幕拉開, 露出一個黑暗的舞台。**2** to make known (something previously secret or unknown) 揭示, 揭露, 泄露: *Do you promise not to reveal my secret?* 你能答應不把我的祕密泄露出去嗎? | *The investigation has revealed some serious faults in the system.* 這次調查已揭露了該系統的一些重大缺陷。[*+that*] *I can now reveal that the new director is to be James Johnson.* 我現在可以向大家透露了, 詹姆斯·約翰遜將出任新董事。

re·veal·ing /rɪˈvilɪŋ; rɪˈviːlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** allowing parts to be seen which are usually kept covered 暴露的, 裸露的: *a very revealing dress* 一件非常暴露的女服 **2** giving some esp. interesting or unexpected information which had been unknown 坦陳的; 揭露性的, 揭示內情的: *She made some very revealing comments when I had a private chat with her.* 我私下同她交談時, 她說了一些外人不大知道的內情。

re·veil·le /ˈrevlɪ; riˈvælɪ/ *n* [(*the*) S] music played as a signal to waken soldiers in the morning 〔軍隊的〕起牀號: *When (the) reveille sounds/is sounded, we all leap out of bed.* 起牀號一吹, 我們全都跳下牀。

rev·el /ˈrevl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* [英] || **-l-** *AmE* [美] [I] *old use or humor* to pass the time in dancing, eating, drinking, etc. esp. wildly at a party or celebration 〔舊或幽〕縱酒狂歡, 歡宴作樂: *They were revelling all night.*

他們徹宵作樂, 鬧了一個通宵。 **—~ler** *BrE*〔英〕 || **~er** *AmE*〔美〕 *n*: *We were kept awake by crowds of noisy revellers.* 成羣喧鬧的狂歡作樂者把我們吵得不能入睡。

revel in sthg, *phr v* [T] to enjoy greatly; get pleasure from (esp. something unpleasant or something that most other people do not enjoy) 陶醉於; 沉湎於〔尤指令人不快或大多數人不喜歡的事〕: *to revel in scandal* 對醜聞深感興趣 | *She revels in all the attention she gets from the media.* 她陶醉於傳播媒介對她的吹捧。[+*v-ing*] *He seems to revel in inflicting pain.* 給別人造成痛苦似乎使他享受到很大樂趣。

rev·el·la·tion /ˌrevɪ'leɪʃən; ˌrevə'leɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the making known of something secret 展示, 揭露, 顯露〔祕密的事〕: *The revelation of his scandalous past led to his resignation.* 他那不光彩的歷史被揭露導致了他的辭職。**2** [C] an often surprising fact that is made known, esp. one that explains or makes something clear 水落石出的(驚人)事實: *Have you read the ex-minister's amazing revelations in the newspaper?* 你看過前任部長在報上揭露的那些驚人的事實沒有? [+*that*] *The revelation that he was her father astonished her.* 他是她的生父這一事實的揭露使她深感震驚。**3** [C;U] (an example of) the making known of the truth by God〔上帝的〕啟示

rev·el·ry /'revɪrɪ; 'revəlrɪ/ *also* 又作 **revelries** *pl.* — *n* [U] wild noisy dancing, eating, drinking, etc.; revelling 狂歡, 歡宴作樂

re·venge[1] /rɪ'vendʒ; rɪ'vendʒ/ *n* [U (**for, on**)] punishment given to someone in return for harm done to oneself 報復, 報仇: *We bombed their cities* **in revenge** *for their attacks on ours.* 我們對他們的城市進行轟炸, 作為對他們襲擊我方城市的報復。| *We* **took revenge** *on them by bombing their cities.* 我們進行報復, 轟炸了他們的城市。| *a revenge attack* 報復性襲擊 | *After I'd beaten him at chess I gave him a chance to get his revenge.* (=by beating me) 我贏了他一盤棋之後給了他一個報仇的機會(讓他也贏我一盤)。**—~ful** *adj*

revenge[2] *v* [T] **1** to do something in revenge for (harm done to someone, esp. to oneself) 為…報仇, 報…之仇: *to revenge a defeat/an injustice* 為失敗報仇雪恥; 為受到的冤屈進行報復 **2 revenge oneself on** to take revenge on (a person or group) 向〔某人、某集團等〕報仇

rev·e·nue /'revəˌnjuː; 'revɪˌnjuː/ *also* 又作 **revenues** *pl.* — *n* [U] income, esp. that which the government receives as tax 收入; 〔尤指〕(國家的)稅收, 歲入: *The government was short of money because of falling oil revenues.* 由於石油收入減少, 政府感到財政上拮据。— see also 另見 INLAND REVENUE, INTERNAL REVENUE

re·ver·be·rate /rɪ'vɜːbəˌret; rɪ'vɜːbəreɪt/ *v* [I] (of sound) to be thrown back again and again: ECHO[2] repeatedly 〔聲音〕回響, 回蕩: *The thunder reverberated across the valley.* 雷聲在山谷中回響。| (fig. 喻) *The shocking news reverberated round the world.* 這驚人的消息在全世界引起了極大的反響。—compare 比較 RESOUND **—-rant** *adj*

re·ver·be·ra·tion /rɪˌvɜːbə'reʃən; rɪˌvɜːbə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] (a) sound heard again and again 回聲, 回響: *The reverberation(s) of the shot died away slowly.* 那槍聲的回響緩慢地消失了。

re·vere /rɪ'vɪr; rɪ'vɪə/ *v* [T] *fml* to give great respect and admiration to; regard with reverence〔正式〕尊敬, 崇敬, 敬重: *to revere the memory of a great leader* 崇敬地紀念一個偉大的領袖 | *a much revered institution* 非常值得崇敬的機構

rev·e·rence[1] /'revərəns; 'revərəns/ *n* **1** [U **(for)**] *fml* great respect and admiration mixed with love〔正式〕崇敬, 敬愛: *The old queen was held in great reverence.* 年老的女王深受敬愛。**2** [C] *old use, humor, or IrE* (used when speaking to or of a priest)〔舊, 幽, 或愛爾蘭〕(對神職人員的尊稱)尊敬的牧師: *Will you take a glass of sherry,* **your reverence**? 牧師, 來一杯雪利酒好嗎?

reverence[2] *v* [T] *fml rare* to revere〔正式, 罕〕尊敬, 崇敬, 敬重

rev·e·rend /'revərənd; 'revərənd/ *adj* [A] *fml* being a priest〔正式〕教士的: *A reverend gentleman is here to see you, sir!* 這裡有位教士要見你, 先生。

Reverend *n* (a title of respect for) a Christian priest〔基督教教士的尊稱〕牧師, 大人: *the Reverend Donald Jones* 唐納德·瓊斯牧師 | *When will the new church be finished, Reverend?* 牧師, 新教堂甚麼時候完工?

Reverend Moth·er /ˌ··· '··/ *n* (a title of respect for) the MOTHER SUPERIOR of a CONVENT 女修道院院長(的尊稱)

rev·e·rent /'revərənt; 'revərənt/ *adj* showing a feeling of reverence 恭敬的, 虔誠的: *They all maintained a reverent silence.* 他們都保持肅靜。—opposite 反義詞 **irreverent** **—~ly** *adv*

rev·e·ren·tial /ˌrevə'renʃəl; ˌrevə'renʃəl/ *adj fml* respectful; expressing reverence〔正式〕恭敬的, 表示敬意的: *a reverential bow of the head* 恭敬的一鞠躬 **—~ly** *adv*

rev·e·rie /'revərɪ; 'revərɪ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (a state of) pleasant thoughts and dreams while awake; DAYDREAM〔正式〕幻想, 白日夢: *She fell into a reverie about the past.* 她陷入對往日的美妙回憶之中。| *He was sunk in reverie and did not hear me.* 他陷入了沉思, 沒有聽到我的話。

re·vers /rə'vɪr; rɪ'vɪəʳ/ *n* **-vers** /'vɪrz; 'vɪəz/ [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a part of a coat or dress turned back at the neck to show the inside, which may be a different colour from the rest〔衣服的〕翻領, 翻口, 翻邊 —compare 比較 LAPEL

re·vers·al /rɪ'vɜːsəl; rɪ'vɜːsəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a case of) being reversed 反向; 反轉, 倒轉: *In a complete reversal of his previous decision, he gave permission for the project to go ahead.* 他完全改變了他自己原先的決定, 准許這個項目動工。**2** [C] a defeat or piece of bad luck 運氣不好: *They were finally successful in spite of a number of reversals.* 他們儘管多次運氣不好, 最後還是成功了。

re·verse[1] /rɪ'vɜːs; rɪ'vɜːs/ *adj* [A] opposite to the usual or former, esp. in position or direction〔位置、方向〕相反的, 顛倒的, 反向的: *Please read the names on this list* **in reverse order.** (=from the end to the beginning) 請看看這張單子上的名字, 先從末尾看起。| *the reverse side* (=back) *of the cloth* 布的反面

reverse[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to go or cause (a vehicle) to go backwards (使)〔車輛〕倒退: *The car reversed through the gate.* 這輛汽車倒退着開出大門。| *I reversed (the car) through the gate.* 我(把這輛汽車)倒着開出了大門。**2** [T] to change round (usual order or positions) 顛倒〔通常的次序或位置〕: *They reversed the normal order of the ceremony and had the prayers at the beginning.* 他們改變了通常的慶祝順序, 把祈禱儀式提前安排在開頭。**3** [T] to change (e.g. a decision or judgment) to the opposite 推翻, 取消, 撤銷; 改變, 廢除〔決定、判決〕; *The appeal court reversed the original verdict and set the prisoner free.* 上訴法院撤銷了原判, 把那個犯人釋放了。| *The company's profits have been steadily falling, and his job is to reverse this trend.* 公司的利潤一步一步在下跌, 他的工作就是要扭轉這一趨勢。**4** [T] to turn (something) over, so as to show the back 翻轉〔某物〕: *She reversed the sheet of paper.* 她把這張紙翻了過來。**5 reverse the charges** || **call collect** *AmE*〔美〕 — to make a telephone call to be paid for by the person receiving it〔電話〕由收聽方付款 **—-versible** *adj: This coat is reversible; you can wear it inside out.* 這件上衣可以兩面穿, 裡子能翻到外面來穿。**—-versibility** /rɪˌvɜːsə'bɪləti; rɪˌvɜːsɪ'bɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

reverse[3] *n* **1** [*the*+S **(of)**] the opposite; the other way round 相反: *He did the reverse of what we expected: instead of being angry, he bought us a drink.* 他所做的和我們的預料正相反——他非但沒有生氣, 反而請我們喝酒。| *"Are you pleased?"* **"Quite the reverse,** *I'm very disappointed."* "你滿意嗎?""完全相反, 我非常失望。" **2** [U] also 又作 **reverse gear** /·,· '·/ — [U] the position of the controls that causes backward movement, esp. in a car 回動齒輪, 〔尤指汽車的〕倒擋: *Put*

the car into reverse. 掛上倒檔倒車。**3** [C] *fml* a defeat or change to a worse condition; SETBACK〔正式〕失敗, 挫折; 逆運: *The defeat of these proposals was a serious reverse for the President.* 這些建議未獲通過對總統是個嚴重的挫折。| *After several reverses the enemy was forced to retreat.* 幾經失敗之後, 敵軍被迫後撤。**4** [*the*+S] the side of a coin that does not show the ruler's head 錢幣的反面〔背面〕: *The British ten-pence piece has a lion on the reverse.* 英國十便士錢幣反面的圖案是一頭獅子。—opposite 反義詞 **obverse**

reverse di·scrim·i·na·tion /ˈ-ˌ ˈ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] = POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION

re·ver·sion /rɪˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [S;U+to] *fml*〔正式〕**1** a return to a former (usu. undesirable) condition or habit〔原狀、舊習慣等一般為不好的狀況的〕恢復, 回復: *the danger of a reversion to anarchy in the region* 該地區有回復到無政府狀態的危險 **2** *law* the reverting of property to an owner〔律〕〔財產等的〕歸還

re·vert /rɪˈvɜːt; rɪˈvɜːt/ *v*

revert to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to go back to (a former, usu. undesirable condition or habit) 恢復〔原狀、原有習慣等〕, 回復到〔過去的、一般為不好的狀態〕: *After the settlers left, the area soon reverted to desert.* 早期移民離開之後, 這個地區很快又重新變成一片沙漠。| *We thought he was a reformed character, but he soon* **reverted to type** *and started stealing again.* 我們以為他已經改過自新, 但他很快故態復萌, 又開始行竊了。[+*v-ing*] *He's stopped taking drugs now, but he may revert to taking them again.* 他現在是停止吸毒了, 但有可能重新吸上。**2** to talk about or consider again; go back to (a former subject of conversation) 重提, 重新考慮; 回到〔原來的話題〕上: *I'd like to revert to your earlier point about our export trade.* 我很想重新談談你們原先提出來的關於我國出口貿易方面的問題。**3** *law* (esp. of land) to become the property of (a former owner) again〔律〕〔尤指土地〕歸還〔原主〕: *When he dies his land will revert to the state.* 他死後土地將重新歸國家。

re·vet·ment /rɪˈvetmənt; rɪˈvetmənt/ *n tech* a surface of stone or other building material added for strength to a wall that holds back loose earth, water, etc.〔術語〕鋪面, 砌面; 護牆; 護坡, 護岸

re·view[1] /rɪˈvjuː; rɪˈvjuː/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) reviewing (REVIEW[2] (1)) 回顧, 檢查, 檢討, 重新考慮: *an annual review of the department's expenditure* 對這個部門支出的年度審查 | *The state medical service has been/come very much* **under review** *recently.* 最近國家醫療服務受到了嚴密的檢查。| *All prices are subject to review.* (= may be changed) 一切商品的價格都有可能調整。**2 a** [C] a magazine or newspaper article that gives a judgment on a new book, play, television show, etc. 評論性刊物; 評論(文章): *I hope your new book gets good/favourable reviews.* 我希望你的新書得到好評。**b** [U] the writing of these articles 撰寫評論: *A* **review copy** *of a book is one that is sent to a magazine for review/for review purposes.* 一本書的"供評論用的贈閱本"是指送給雜誌供評論用的書。**3** [C] an official show of the armed forces in the presence of a king, president, high-ranking officer, etc.〔武裝部隊的〕檢閱, 閱兵式: *a naval review* 海軍檢閱 **4** [C] a REVUE〔穿插有小型歌舞的〕時事諷刺劇

review[2] *v* **1** [T] to consider and judge carefully (an event or situation) 仔細審度〔時局等〕; 反覆考慮, (再)檢查; 回顧, 檢討: *The committee is reviewing its decision.* 委員會正在反覆研究它的決定。| *The airport authorities have promised to review their security arrangements.* 機場當局已答應重新檢查他們的安全措施。**2** [I;T] to write a REVIEW[1] (2) of (a play, book, etc.) 為〔一本書、一齣戲等〕寫評論: *The play was very well reviewed.* (=was praised by the reviewers) 這齣戲得到很好的評價。| *Susan has been doing some reviewing for "The Times".* 蘇珊一直在給《泰晤士報》寫評論。**3** [T] to hold a REVIEW[1] (3) of (armed forces) 檢閱〔武裝部隊〕 **4** [I;T] *AmE for*〔美〕= REVISE (3)

re·view·er /rɪˈvjuːə; rɪˈvjuːər/ *n* a person who writes REVIEWS[1] (2) 評論家

re·vile /rɪˈvaɪl; rɪˈvaɪl/ *v* [T] *fml* to express hatred of; speak very strongly and angrily to or about〔正式〕漫罵, 辱罵: *Their much reviled system in fact works far better than many highly praised ones elsewhere.* 他們那套遭到許多非難的設備操作起來實際上要比別處許多備受讚揚的設備好得多。**—viler** *n*

re·vise /rɪˈvaɪz; rɪˈvaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to change (opinions, intentions, etc.) because of new information or more thought 改變〔意見、意向等〕; 修正: *I can see I'll have to revise my ideas about Tom — he's really quite clever after all.* 看來我得修正我對湯姆的看法了——他其實是非常聰明的。| *Our original forecast of this year's profits has now been* **revised upwards.** (=we now think profits will be higher) 我們對本年度利潤的原先估計現在已作了向上調整的修正。**2** [T] to read through (a piece of writing) carefully, making improvements and putting mistakes right 審〔稿〕, 修訂, 校訂: *He revised the manuscript of his book before sending it to the publisher.* 他對自己那本書的手稿先進行校訂, 然後才把它交給出版社。**3** [I **(for)**; T] *BrE*〔英〕|| **review** *AmE*〔美〕— to study again (lessons or a subject already learnt), usu. before an examination〔一般為在考試前〕溫習〔功課〕: *I'm revising my history notes for the exam on Monday.* 我正在溫習歷史課筆記, 準備星期一的考試。**—reviser** *n*

Revised Ver·sion /ˈ-ˌ ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S] the form of the English Bible made in Britain in 1870–84 as a revision of the Authorized Version《聖經》欽定本的修訂本〔1870–84年間根據《聖經》欽定本修訂而成〕

re·vi·sion /rɪˈvɪʒən; rɪˈvɪʒən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) revising something, esp. a piece of writing 修改, 修訂; 校訂: *That book needs a lot of revision/has already had three revisions.* 那本書需要作許多修訂〔已作過三次修訂〕。**2** [C] a piece of writing that has been revised 修訂本〔版〕 **3** [U **(for)**] *BrE* the work of studying again lessons already learnt〔英〕〔功課的〕溫習, 複習: *She did some revision for the exam.* 她溫課準備考試。

re·vi·sion·is·m /rɪˈvɪʒənɪzəm; rɪˈvɪʒənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* the questioning of the main beliefs of an already existing political system, esp. a Marxist one〔常貶〕修正主義〔尤指對馬克思主義的篡改〕 **—ist** *adj, n*

re·vi·tal·ize || also V.**-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/rɪˈvaɪtlˌaɪz; rɪtˈvaɪtəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to put new strength or power into 使恢復元氣, 使具有新的活力: *The discovery of vast new coalfields has revitalized our mining industry.* 大面積新煤田的發現已給我們的採礦工業注入了新的活力。—compare 比較 DEVITALIZE **—ization** /rɪˌvaɪtlaɪˈzeʃən; rɪˌvaɪtəl-aɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·vi·val /rɪˈvaɪvl; rɪˈvaɪvəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a case of something being brought back into use or existence; renewal 復活, 再生; 復興, 再流行: *There has been a/some revival of interest in this composer's music.* 人們對這位作曲家的音樂又重新產生了(一些)興趣。| *a revival in consumer demand after a period of slow business* 市場一度疲軟之後消費需求的再度高漲 **2** [C] a performance of an old play after many years〔老戲多年後的〕重新上演: *She starred in a revival of "West Side Story".* 她在重新上演的《夢斷城西》中擔任女主角。**3** [C] also V. **revival meeting** /ˈ···· ˌ···/ — a public religious meeting, with music, famous speakers, etc., intended to waken and increase people's interest in Christianity 振興基督教大會, 復興(信仰)佈道會

re·vi·val·ist /rɪˈvaɪvlɪst; rɪˈvaɪvəlˌɪst/ *n* a person who holds revival meetings 復興佈道會主持人

re·vive /rɪˈvaɪv; rɪˈvaɪv/ *v* **1** [I;T] to become or make conscious or healthy again 復活, 使蘇醒, 使再生: *That rose will revive if you water it.* 那株玫瑰如果給澆點水, 就有可能再活過來。| *He felt rather faint but the fresh air soon revived him.* 他感到有點頭暈, 但是新鮮的空氣很快便使他精神復原了。**2** [I;T] to come or bring back into use or existence 使再興起; 再流行; 再上演: *Interest in this composer's music has revived recently.*

這位作曲家的音樂最近又流行起來了。| *It's nice that these old customs are being revived.* 這些古老的習俗重新興起是件好事。| *The company are going to revive an old musical for their next production.* 這家公司下一步的製作是把一部老音樂片重新推出來。| *Seeing her old schoolfriend again revived memories of her childhood.* 看到舊時的老校友喚起了她對童年的回憶。

re·viv·i·fy /rɪˈvɪvəˌfaɪ; riːˈvɪvˌjfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to give new life and health to〔正式〕使恢復活力〔生氣〕, 使復原, 使再生

rev·o·ca·tion /ˌrɛvəˈkeʃən; ˌrɛvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) revoking (REVOKE (1)) 廢除, 取消: *the revocation of an order* 命令之撤消

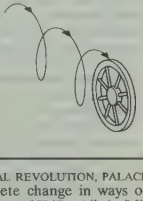
re·voke /rɪˈvok; rɪˈvəʊk/ *v* **1** [T] to put an end to (a law, decision, permission, etc.); CANCEL 廢除, 取消〔法律、決定、允諾等〕: *The government has revoked its permission for them to enter the country.* 政府已取消了讓他們進入該國的決定。—see also 另見 IRREVOCABLE **2** [I] (in card games such as BRIDGE) to break the rules by playing a card of the wrong kind (SUIT) when one has a card of the right kind〔橋牌等紙牌戲中〕有牌不跟〔觸犯規行為〕

re·volt¹ /rɪˈvolt; rɪˈvəʊlt/ *v* **1** [I **(against)**] (esp. of a large number of people) to take strong and often violent action against those in power, usu. with the aim of taking power from them; REBEL〔尤指大羣人〕造反, 起義; 反叛: *The people revolted against the military government.* 人民起義反對軍政府。**2** [I+*prep*;T] to cause to) feel sick and shocked; (cause to) turn away with violent dislike (使)作嘔; (使)憎惡, (使)反感, (使)震驚: *We were revolted by their cruelty.* 我們對他們的殘忍感到震驚。| *All civilized people will revolt at/from/against this terrible crime.* 所有文明人都會對這種可怕的罪行深惡痛絕。—see also 另見 REVULSION

revolt² *n* **1** [C;U **(against)**] (an example of) the act of revolting (REVOLT¹)) 造反, 起義: *They seized power in a revolt.* 他們在一場起義中奪得了政權。| *The whole nation is* **in** *(a state of)* **revolt** *against the tyrannical regime.* 全國都紛紛起義, 反對暴虐的政權。| (fig. 喻) *The president faces a revolt among his own supporters in the Senate if he persists with this plan.* (=they will refuse to support him) 總統如果堅持該項計劃, 就會面對參議院中本來是支持他的議員羣起造反。**2** [**(in)** U] = REVULSION

re·volt·ing /rɪˈvoltɪŋ; rɪˈvəʊltɪŋ/ *adj* extremely unpleasant; DISGUSTING 極難聞的, 使人厭惡的, 令人噁心的: *a revolting smell of bad eggs* 壞雞蛋的惡臭 | *Their sexual practices were revolting to her.* 他們的造愛方式使她十分反感。—**-ly** *adv*: *Your socks are revoltingly dirty.* 你的襪子髒得叫人噁心。

rev·o·lu·tion /ˌrɛvəˈluʃən; ˌrɛvəˈluːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a time of) great, usu. sudden, social and political change, esp. the changing of a ruler and/or political system by force 革命(時期): *the French revolution* 法國大革命 | *The constant oppression of the workers led inevitably to strife and revolution.* 對工人的不斷壓迫必然會導致衝突和革命。—see also 另見 COUNTER-REVOLUTION, INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, PALACE REVOLUTION **2** [C **(in)**] a complete change in ways of thinking, methods of working, etc.〔思想、工作方式等的〕徹底變革: *The invention of air travel caused a revolution in our way of living.* 民航的興起使我們的生活方式發生了很大的改變。| *the computer revolution* 計算機革命, 電腦引起的巨大變革 **3** [C;U **(round)**] (one complete) circular movement round a fixed point 循環(運動), 旋轉: *the revolution of the moon round the Earth* 月球環繞地球的旋轉 | *The Earth makes one revolution round the sun each year.* 地球每年繞太陽轉一圈。**4** [C] also 又作 **rev** *infml*〔非正式〕— (in a machine) one complete circular movement on a central point, e.g. of a wheel〔機器的齒輪等〕旋轉一周: *a speed of 100 revolutions per minute* 每分鐘一百轉的轉速 —see also 另見 REVOLVE (1)


revolution 旋轉

rev·o·lu·tion·a·ry¹ /ˌrɛvəˈluʃənˌɛrɪ; ˌrɛvəˈluːʃənərɪ/ *adj* **1** [A] connected with or being a REVOLUTION (1) 革命的: *a revolutionary leader* 革命領袖 | *He suffered for his revolutionary principles.* 他為了自己的革命原則而蒙受苦難。**2** *usu. apprec* completely new and different〔一般褒〕革命性的, 創新的: *a revolutionary new way of growing rice* 一種全新的種稻方法

revolutionary² *n* a person who joins in or supports a REVOLUTION (1) 革命者, 革新者: *The revolutionaries are attacking the palace.* 革命分子在攻打王宮。

rev·o·lu·tion·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˌrɛvəˈluʃənˌaɪz; ˌrɛvəˈluːʃənaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause a complete change in; cause a REVOLUTION (2) in 使徹底變革: *The discovery of the new drug has revolutionized the treatment of many diseases.* 這種新藥的發現已經使許多疾病的治療方法起了根本性的變化。

re·volve /rɪˈvolv; rɪˈvɒlv/ *v* **1** [I;T **(on)**] to (cause to) spin round on a central point (使)旋轉: *The Earth revolves on its own axis once every 24 hours.* 地球每二十四小時自轉一周。| *The hotel has revolving doors.* 那家旅館有旋轉門。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T] *fml rare* to consider or be considered carefully〔正式, 罕〕細想, 反覆思考; 被仔細考慮: *He revolved the main points in his mind.* 他在心中反覆思考各個要點。| *All sorts of mad ideas revolved in/around my mind.* 各種瘋狂的思想在我的腦海中不斷翻騰。

revolve around sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have as a centre or main subject 以…為中心〔主題〕: *A baby's life revolves mainly around its mother.* 嬰兒的生活主要圍繞着母親。| *He thinks the whole world revolves around him.* (=He thinks he is more important than anyone/anything else.) 他自以為整個世界都會圍着他轉; 他以為自己比誰都重要。**2** *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= REVOLVE **round**

revolve round/about sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to move in circles round 圍繞…旋轉: *The moon revolves round the Earth.* 月亮繞着地球旋轉。

re·volv·er /rɪˈvolvə·; rɪˈvɒlvəʳ/ *n* a PISTOL (=a small gun) which has a revolving container for bullets, allowing several shots to be fired without reloading 左輪手槍 —see picture at 見 GUN 圖

re·vue, review /rɪˈvjuː; rɪˈvjuː/ *n* a light theatrical show with short acts, songs, dances, and jokes, esp. about the events and fashions of the present time〔穿插小型歌舞和說唱逗樂的〕輕鬆表演劇; 〔尤指〕時事諷刺劇

re·vul·sion /rɪˈvʌlʃən; rɪˈvʌlʃən/ *n* [S;U **(against)**] (a) feeling of being deeply shocked and revolted (REVOLT¹ (2)) 嫌惡, 強烈的反感: *The scenes of torture produced a feeling of revulsion in most viewers.* 這些嚴刑拷打的場面使大多數觀眾深為反感。| *They turned away in revulsion.* 他們厭惡地轉過臉去。

***re·ward¹** /rɪˈwɔrd; rɪˈwɔːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] (something gained or received as) a return for doing something good or valuable 酬報, 報答, 獎賞, 報償: *As a reward for passing her exams, she got a new bike from her parents.* 作為對她考試及格的獎賞, 父母親給她買了一輛新的腳踏車。| *A pension of £3000 a year is not much of a reward for a lifetime's service.* 每年三千英鎊的退休金, 對一個服務了一輩子的人來說酬報並不算很多。| *I don't expect anything* **in reward**; *I did it because I enjoyed it.* 我不指望得到甚麼報答, 我做這件事只是因為我喜歡幹。| *They will expect some reward after working so hard.* 他們這樣賣力工作, 總會得到一些酬報的。| *The job isn't well paid, but there are rewards.* (=it brings advantages in other ways) 這個工作的報酬不多, 但在其他方面有不少好處。**2** [C **(for)**] an amount of money given to someone who helps the police or brings back lost property 賞金, 酬金: *The police are*

offering a big reward for information about the robbery. 警方為獲得這起搶劫案的線索而重金懸賞。

***reward²** *v* [T **(for, with)**] to give a reward to (someone) or for (an action) 酬報，酬謝，報答，獎賞: *He was generously rewarded.* 他得到了慷慨的酬報。| *They rewarded the boy with £5 for bringing back the lost dog.* 他們給了那個男孩五英鎊，酬謝他把走失的狗送回來。| *How can I reward your kindness?* 對你的好意，我怎麼來報答呢？ | *After hours of searching, their patience was rewarded and they found what they were looking for.* 在找了幾個小時之後，他們的耐心沒有白費，終於找到了要找的東西。

re·ward·ing /rɪ'wɔrdɪŋ; rɪ'wɔːdɪŋ/ *adj* (of an experience or action) worth doing or having; giving satisfaction, but perhaps not much money〔經驗等〕有益的；〔行動等〕值得做的；令人滿意的，可喜的: *Nursing can be a very rewarding career.* 當護士是很有價值的一項職業。

re·wire /ri'waɪr; ˌrɪ'waɪr/ *v* [T] to put new electric wires into (a building) 給〔建築物〕裝上新電線

re·word /ri'wɜːd; ˌrɪ'wɜːd/ *v* [T] to say or write again in different words 重述，改寫，改變…的措辭: *This section of the contract should be reworded to make its meaning clearer.* 合同的這一段需要改寫，以便使它的意思更加清楚明白。

re·work /ri'wɜːk; ˌrɪ'wɜːk/ *v* [T] to put (music, writing, etc.) into a new and different form (in order to use again) 改編〔樂曲、作品等〕；把…加工成新的形式: *a reworking of familiar ideas* 老一套思想的改頭換面

re·write /ri'raɪt; ˌrɪ'raɪt/ *v* **-wrote, -written** [T] to write again in a different, esp. more suitable way〔尤指用更適當的方式〕重寫，改寫: *He had to rewrite the article when the lawyers pointed out the danger of libel.* 當幾位律師指出他的文章有涉及誹謗的危險時，他只得把文章重新寫過。**—rewrite** /'rɪˌraɪt; 'rɪːraɪt/ *n*: *a modern rewrite of an old story* 一個古老故事的現代改寫本

Rex /rɛks; reks/ *n Lat*〔拉丁〕**1** [after *n* 用於名詞後] (the title used in official writing after the name of a ruling British king 在正式文件中用於英國君王的名字之後) 王，君王，國王: *George Rex* 喬治國王 **2** [*the*] *law* (used, when a king is ruling, in titles of British law cases) the governing power of the state〔律〕〔國王在位時用於訟案的名稱中〕王國政府: *in the action Rex v Jones* (=the state against Jones) 在王國政府對瓊斯的訟案中 —compare 比較 REGINA

rhap·so·dize || also 又作 **-dise** *BrE*〔英〕/'ræpsəˌdaɪz; 'ræpsədaɪz/ *v* **[I (about, over)]** to express eager and excited approval 熱烈地描寫，讚美: *Mother rhapsodized about/over your beautiful kitchen.* 母親對你們那個漂亮廚房讚不絕口。

rhap·so·dy /'ræpsədɪ; 'ræpsədi/ *n* **1 [(about, over)]** an expression of eager and excited approval (對…的)溢美之詞，熱情讚頌: *They all* **went into** (=expressed) **rhapsodies** *over the beauty of the scenery.* 他們都對這優美的景色讚不絕口。**2** a dreamy piece of music written as if made up as one plays it, not in any regular form 狂想曲 **—-dic** /ræp'sɑdɪk; ræp'sɒdɪk/ *adj*: *a rhapsodic passage in the slow movement of the symphony* 交響樂緩慢樂章中插入的一段狂想曲

rhe·a /'riə; 'rɪə/ *n* a large South American bird like the OSTRICH but smaller 鴕鳥，美洲能鳥〔產於南美，形似鴕鳥而略小〕

rhe·o·stat /'riəˌstæt; 'rɪəstæt/ *n* an instrument that controls the loudness of radio sound or the brightness of electric light, by limiting the flow of electric current 變阻器

rhe·sus /'risəs; 'riːsəs/ also 又作 **rhesus mon·key** /'‥ ˌ‥/ — *n* a small short-tailed pale brown North Indian monkey, often used in scientific tests〔產於印度北部的〕恒河猴，獼猴

Rhesus fac·tor /'‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **Rh factor— *n*** [*the*+S] *tech* a substance whose presence (**Rhesus positive**) or absence (**Rhesus negative**) in the red blood cells may have dangerous effects for some newborn babies or when one person receives blood from another〔術語〕獼猴因子，**Rh** 因子〔紅血球中含有此種因子(稱為 Rhesus positive，即 Rh 陽性)，或缺乏此種因子(稱為 Rhesus negative，即 Rh 陰性)都有可能對某些新生嬰兒或在輸入他人血液時產生危險性〕

rhet·o·ric /'rɛtərɪk; 'retərɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the art of speaking or writing in a way that is likely to persuade or influence people 修辭學 **2** the language used, esp. by politicians, in doing this〔尤指政治家使用的〕雄辯言辭，煽動性語言: *Despite their tough anti-American rhetoric, the government is privately trying to maintain good relations with the US.* 儘管使用了強硬的富有煽動性的反美言詞，政府私下仍竭力設法同美國維持良好關係。**3** *derog* speech or writing that sounds fine and important, but is really insincere or without meaning〔貶〕浮誇之詞，華麗詞藻

rhe·tor·i·cal /rɪ'tɔrɪkl̩; rɪ'tɒrɪkəl/ *adj* **1** (of a question) asked only to gain an effect, and not expecting any answer〔問句〕僅用來產生修辭效果的，修辭性的: *a* **rhetorical question,** *such as "Who knows how long the war will last?"* 諸如"誰知道戰爭將持續多久？"這類修辭性的疑問句 **2** of, connected with, or showing rhetoric 修辭的，和修辭有關的: *The speaker showed great rhetorical skill.* 這個講演人顯示出非常出色的修辭技巧。**—-ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *I was only asking rhetorically: I didn't really expect an answer.* 我只是提個修辭性的反問，其實我並不是想得到任何回答。

rhet·o·ri·cian /ˌrɛtəˈrɪʃən; ˌretəˈrɪʃən/ *n fml* a person trained and skilled in RHETORIC (1)〔正式〕修辭學家

rheu·mat·ic /ru'mætɪk; ruːˈmætɪk/ *adj* **1** of or connected with RHEUMATISM 風濕病的，風濕性的: *a rheumatic condition of the joints* 關節風濕 **2** suffering from rheumatism 患風濕病的: *a rheumatic old woman who can't walk very fast* 一個走路快不了的患有風濕病的老太太 —see also 另見 RHEUMATICS

rheumatic fe·ver /-ˌ‥ '‥/ *n* [U] a serious infectious disease, esp. in children, with fever, swelling of the joints, and possible damage to the heart 風濕熱

rheu·mat·ick·y /ru'mætəkɪ; ruːˈmætɪki/ *adj infml for*〔非正式〕= RHEUMATIC (2)

rheu·mat·ics /ru'mætɪks; ruːˈmætɪks/ *n* [P] *infml, esp. BrE* rheumatism〔非正式，尤英〕風濕(病)

rheu·ma·tism /'rumə,tɪzəm; 'ruːmətɪzəm/ *n* [U] a disease causing pain and stiffness in the joints or muscles of the body 風濕病

rheu·ma·toid /'rumə,tɔɪd; 'ruːmətɔɪd/ *adj tech* of rheumatism or a long-continuing disease (**rheumatoid arthritis**) causing pain and stiffness in the joints of the legs and arms and often making them lose their proper shape〔術語〕類風濕(性)的，風濕病(樣)的

Rh fac·tor /ˌɑr'etʃ 'fæktə-; ˌɑːr 'eɪtʃ ˌfæktəʳ/ *n* = RHESUS FACTOR

rhine·stone /'raɪnˌstoʊn; 'raɪnstəʊn/ *n* [C;U] a shining colourless jewel made from glass or a transparent rock and intended to look like a diamond 萊茵(水晶)石

rhi·no·ce·ros /raɪ'nɑsərəs; raɪ'nɒsərəs/ also 又作 **rhi·no** /'raɪno; 'raɪnəʊ/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* **rhinoceros** *or* **rhinoceroses** a large heavy thick-skinned animal of Africa or Asia, with either one or two horns on its nose 犀牛

rhinoceros 犀牛

rhi·zome /'raɪzom; 'raɪzəʊm/ *n tech* the thick stem of some plants such as the IRIS, which lies flat along the ground with roots and leaves growing from it〔術語〕根莖，根狀莖，地下莖

rho·do·den·dron /ˌroʊdə'dɛndrən; ˌrəʊdəˈdendrən/ *n* a large bush which has large bright flowers and which keeps its leaves in winter 杜鵑花屬植物，杜鵑

rhom·boid¹ /'rɑmbɔɪd; 'rɒmbɔɪd/ *n tech* (in GEOMETRY) a four-sided shape whose opposite sides are equal; PARALLELOGRAM〔術語〕〔幾何學中的〕長菱形，長斜方

形, 平行四邊形 —see picture at 見 QUADRILATERAL 圖

rhomboid[2] also 又作 **rhom·boid·al** /rɑmˈbɔɪd; rɒmˈbɔɪdl/— *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* in the shape of a rhombus〔術語〕菱形的

rhom·bus /ˈrɑmbəs; ˈrɒmbəs/ *n tech* (in GEOMETRY) a shape with four equal straight sides, esp. one that is not square〔術語〕菱形 —see picture at 見 QUADRILATERAL 圖

rhu·barb /ˈrubɑrb; ˈruːbɑːb/ *n* **1** [U] a broad-leaved garden plant whose thick red juicy stems are eaten〔食用〕大黃 **2** [U] *infml* the sound made by actors to suggest many people talking at the same time〔非正式〕〔由演員模仿的多人同時說話的〕吵鬧聲, 喧嚷聲 **3** [C] *AmE* a noisy argument〔美〕激烈的爭吵

rhyme[1] /raɪm; raɪm/ *n* **1** [C] a short and not serious piece of writing, using words that rhyme 押韻(打油)詩; 順口溜: *He made up funny rhymes to amuse the children.* 他編了一些順口溜逗孩子們開心。—see also 另見 NURSERY RHYME **2** [C (**for**)] a word that rhymes with another 同韻詞, 押韻詞: *"Fold" and "cold" are rhymes.* fold 和 cold 是同韻詞。| *I can't find a rhyme for "donkey".* 我找不到和 donkey 同韻的詞。**3** [U] (the use of) words that rhyme at the ends of the lines in poetry 同韻詞的使用, 押韻: *Shakespeare sometimes wrote in rhyme.* 莎士比亞有時用押韻的方式寫作。**4 rhyme or reason** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] (any) sense or meaning 意義; 道理: *There doesn't seem to be any rhyme or reason in his demands — is he mad?* 他的要求真是一點意義也沒有——他是不是瘋了?

rhyme[2] *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [I (**with**)] (of words or lines of poetry) to end with the same sound, including a vowel 押韻, 成韻: *"House" rhymes with "mouse".* house 和 mouse 押韻。| *"School" and "fool" rhyme.* school 和 fool 押韻。| *The last two lines of this poem don't rhyme properly.* 這首詩的最後兩行不怎麼押韻。**2** [T (**with**)] to put together (words or one word with another) ending with the same sound, including a vowel 用...押韻, 使成韻: *You can rhyme "duty" with "beauty" but you can't rhyme "box" and "backs".* 你可以用 duty 和 beauty 押韻, 但是不能使 box 和 backs 押韻。| *a rhyming couplet* (=two lines of poetry that rhyme) 押韻的對句, 押韻的兩行詩

rhyme·ster /ˈraɪmstə; ˈraɪmstə(r)/ *n old use derog* a writer of poems, esp. bad ones〔舊, 貶〕作詩的人, 〔尤指蹩腳的〕打油詩人

rhyming slang /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] (the use, esp. by some people from London (COCKNEYS), of) words and phrases that rhyme with those which are really meant〔尤指一部分倫敦人常用的〕同韻俚語: *"Plates of meat" is rhyming slang for "feet".* Plates of meat ("兩盤肉")是 feet ("兩隻腳")的同韻俚語。

rhyth·m /ˈrɪðəm/ *n* [C;U] (a) regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements 韻律; 節奏; 律動: *This music is written in a rhythm of three beats to a bar.* 這段樂曲是以一小節三拍的節奏寫成的。| *the rhythm of his heartbeats* 他的心跳節律 | *the exciting rhythms of African drum music* 非洲鼓樂那激動人心的節拍 | **the rhythm section** *of a band* (=drums and other instruments that provide a strong beat) 樂隊中用以打出樂曲強烈節奏的樂器〈如鼓等〉| (fig. 喻) *the rhythm of the seasons* 四季循環往復的變化 —compare 比較 METRE[1]; see also 另見 BIORHYTHMS

rhythm and blues /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* see 參見 R AND B

rhyth·mic /ˈrɪðmɪk; ˈrɪðmɪk/ also 又作 **rhyth·mi·cal** /-kl; -kəl/— *adj* having rhythm 有韻律的, 有節奏的: *the rhythmic beating of one's heart* 心臟的節律性跳動 —see also 另見 EURHYTHMICS —**ally** /-kli; kli/ *adv*

rhythm meth·od /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] a method of BIRTH CONTROL which depends on having sex only at a time when the woman is not likely to CONCEIVE 安全期避孕法

ri·al /riˈɑl; riˈɑːl/ *n* = RIYAL

rib[1] /rɪb; rɪb/ *n* **1** any of the twelve pairs of bones running round the chest of a person or animal, from the SPINE to where they join at the front 肋骨: *He suffered three cracked ribs in the accident.* 他在一次事故中折斷了三根肋骨。| *We're having roast ribs of beef for dinner.* 我們晚餐吃烤肋條牛肉。—see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖 **2** a curved piece of wood, metal, etc. used for forming or strengthening a frame 肋骨狀物, 〔金屬或木製的〕肋條. 肋材: *the ribs of a boat/an umbrella* 船的肋骨; 傘的傘骨 **3** one of a series of long thin raised lines in a pattern 棱線, 凸起的條紋; 葉脈: *the ribs of a leaf* 樹葉的主脈 **4 dig/poke someone in the ribs** to push someone with a finger or the elbow so as to attract attention〔用手指頭或胳膊肘〕觸碰某人肋骨〔以促其注意〕

rib[2] *v* **-bb-** [T] *infml* to make fun of in a friendly way; laugh at〔非正式〕〔友善地〕開...的玩笑; 取笑: *All the boys ribbed him for keeping a pet pig.* 男孩子們都取笑他養了一隻小豬作寵物。

rib·ald /ˈrɪbld; ˈrɪbəld/ *adj fml* rudely humorous in a loud, insensitive, and disrespectful way〔正式〕〔玩笑等〕粗俗的, 下流的: *ribald jokes* 粗俗下流的笑話 | *the ribald laughter of the drunken men* 醉漢們粗鄙下流的哄笑 | *a crowd of ribald soldiers* 一羣粗野的大兵

rib·ald·ry /ˈrɪbldrɪ; ˈrɪbəldrɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* ribald language or jokes〔正式〕粗俗下流的言詞或笑話: *We've had enough of this ribaldry — this is a serious occasion.* 我們已聽夠了這種下流的笑話了——這可是一個嚴肅的場合。

ribbed /rɪbd; rɪbd/ *adj* having a pattern of long thin raised lines 有棱線的, 有凸起條紋的, 有縲紋的: *a ribbed fabric* 有凸起條紋的織物 | *ribbed socks* 縲紋襪子

rib·bing /ˈrɪbɪŋ; ˈrɪbɪŋ/ *n* [U] a pattern of long thin raised lines in knitting (KNIT)〔編織中的〕棱線, 凸條, 縲紋: *the ribbing round the tops of his socks* 他的短襪統四周的縲紋

rib·bon /ˈrɪbən; ˈrɪbən/ also 又作 **rib·and** /ˈrɪbənd; ˈrɪbənd/ *old use* 〔舊〕— *n* **1** [C;U] (a piece of) silk or other material woven in a long narrow band and used for tying things, for decoration, etc. 絲帶, 緞帶: *She wore red ribbons in her hair.* 她頭髮上繫着紅緞帶。| *I must get some more typewriter ribbon.* 我得再買些打字帶來。**2** [C] a piece of ribbon in a special colour or pattern, worn to show that one has received a particular military honour〔勳章的〕緞帶 **3** [C] a long irregular narrow band; STRIP 碎長條, 狹條: *The old torn curtains hung in ribbons.* 這些破舊的窗簾已成碎布條垂掛着。| *The cat has torn my scarf to ribbons.* 貓把我的圍巾撕爛了。| *His coat was in ribbons.* (=very badly torn) 他的外套十分破爛。| (fig. 喻) *a ribbon of mist along the river bank* 沿着河岸升起的一綹薄霧

ribbon de·vel·op·ment /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* (the practice of building) long lines of houses along the sides of main roads leading out of a city〔一般貶〕〔城市沿着幹道兩側向郊外建房的〕帶狀發展

rib cage /ˈ· ·/ *n* the arrangement of RIBS in the body that encloses and protects the lungs 胸廓; 胸腔 —see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖

ri·bo·fla·vin /ˌraɪbəˈfleɪvɪn; ˌraɪbəʊˈfleɪvɪn/ *n* [U] *tech* a substance (VITAMIN B2) that exists naturally in meat, milk, and certain vegetables, and is important for human health〔術語〕核黃素, 維生素 B2

***rice** /raɪs; raɪs/ *n* [U] **1** a plant grown in wet warm places for its seed (水)稻 **2** the seed of this plant, which is cooked and eaten everywhere in the world 稻穀; (煮)米: *a plate of boiled rice* 一盤米飯 | *chicken and fried rice* 雞肉炒飯 | *rice pudding* (=a sweet dish made of rice, milk, and sugar) 大米布丁〔以大米、牛奶和糖製成的一種甜食〕—see also 另見 BROWN RICE, and see picture at 並見 CEREAL 圖

rice pad·dy /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* = PADDY[1]

rice pa·per /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** a thin paper made esp. in China and used by ARTISTS there〔中國的〕宣紙 **2** a special form of this that can be eaten, and is used in cooking〔用於烹飪、可以吃的〕米紙

***rich** /rɪtʃ; rɪtʃ/ *adj* **1** wealthy; possessing a lot of money or other valuable goods or property 有錢的, 富(有)的: *a rich banker* 富有的銀行家 [also 又作 *n,* (*the*) P] *Times are hard for* **rich and poor** *alike.* 這年頭富人和窮人的日

子都不好過。| *The rich get richer and the poor get poorer.* 富者愈富，貧者愈貧。**2** [F+in] possessing or containing a lot of the stated thing 富含…的: *The mackerel fish is rich in oil.* 鯖魚含有豐富的油脂。| *a city rich in ancient buildings* 古建築極多的一個城市 **3** expensive, valuable, and beautiful 昂貴的; 貴重的; 華麗的: *The walls were hung with rich silks.* 四壁掛着華麗的絲綢。**4** (of food) containing a lot of cream, sugar, eggs, etc.〔食物〕富含奶油、糖、蛋等的; 油膩的; 濃郁的: *a very rich Christmas cake* 重糖而奶味濃的聖誕蛋糕 **5** (of land) good for growing plants in; FERTILE〔土地〕肥沃的, 富饒的: *rich soil* 沃土 | (fig. 喻) *This subject offers a rich field for advanced study.* 這個課題為深入研究提供了廣闊的天地。**6** (of a sound or colour) deep, strong, and beautiful〔聲音〕深沉渾厚的; 〔色彩〕濃豔的: *the rich notes of the church organ* 教堂風琴那深沉渾厚的聲調 | *a rich dark red* 深紅色 **7** [F] *infml* amusing but often rather annoying〖非正式〗〔荒唐〕可笑的: *"They've made John the captain."* **"That's rich!** *Even I can play football better than him!"* "他們選了約翰當隊長。""那太可笑了!連我的足球都踢得比他強!" —opposite 反義詞 **poor** (for 指以下義項1,5) **—~ness** *n* [U]: *the richness of the furnishings/the soil/the food* 家具的華美; 土壤的肥沃; 食物的香濃

rich·es /ˈrɪtʃɪz/ 〔rɪtʃəz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* wealth〖尤文〗財富; 財寶: *His success had brought him vast riches.* 他的成功給他帶來了巨大財富。

rich·ly /ˈrɪtʃli; ˈrɪtʃli/ *adv* **1** splendidly; in a large quantity 華麗地, 豐富地, 大量(地): *The queen's dress was richly decorated with jewels.* 女王的衣服上裝飾着許多華麗的珠寶。**2** fully 完全地, 充分地: *They got the punishment they so* **richly deserved.** 他們受到的懲罰完全是罪有應得。

rick[1] /rɪk; rɪk/ *n* a large pile of wheat stems or dried grass that stands out in the open air until it is needed〔露天存放的〕麥秸堆; 乾草堆〔垛〕: *a hay rick* 乾草垛

rick[2] *v* [T] *esp. BrE* to twist (a joint or part of the body) slightly 〔尤英〕扭傷〔關節等〕: *I've ricked my back/my ankle.* 我扭傷了背〔腳踝〕。

rick·ets /ˈrɪkɪts; ˈrɪkɨts/ *n* [U] a children's disease caused by lack of the VITAMIN D provided by sunshine, butter, fresh milk, etc., which makes the bones become soft and bent〔兒童患的〕佝僂病

rick·et·y /ˈrɪkətɪ; ˈrɪkɨtɪ/ *adj infml* weakly joined and likely to break; unsteady〖非正式〗連結處不牢固的, 快要散架的: *rickety old stairs* 快散架的舊樓梯 | *a rickety chair* 不牢固的椅子

rick·shaw /ˈrɪkʃɔ; ˈrɪkʃɔː/ *n* a small two-wheeled vehicle used in parts of East Asia for carrying one or two passengers and powered by a man either pulling or cycling 人力車, 黃包車

ric·o·chet[1] /ˌrɪkəˈʃe; ˈrɪkəʃeɪ/ *n* **1** a sudden sharp change in the direction of a moving object such as a stone or bullet when it hits a surface at an angle〔石片、子彈等的〕回跳, 反彈, 跳飛 **2** a an object to which this has happened 跳飛的物體〈如石片、子彈等〉: *She was wounded by a ricochet, not by a direct hit.* 她被一顆跳彈擊傷, 而不是被直接命中。**b** the sound made by a ricochet 回跳聲, 反彈聲

ricochet[2] *v* **-cheted** /ʃed; ʃeɪd/ *or* **-chetted** /ʃetɪd; ʃeɪɨd/ [I (off)] to change direction in a ricochet 反彈, 跳飛: *The bullet ricocheted off the metal girder.* 子彈從金屬主梁上反彈了出去。

***rid** /rɪd; rɪd/ *v* **rid** *or* **ridded, rid,** *present participle* **ridding**

rid sbdy./sthg. *of* sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to make (esp. a place) free of (something harmful or unwanted) 使擺脫掉〔有害或不受歡迎的東西〕; 使去掉: *One day we will manage to rid the world of this terrible disease.* 總有一天我們有辦法使這種可怕的疾病在世界上絕跡。| *You must rid yourself of these old-fashioned ideas.* 你必須摒棄這些過了時的陳舊觀念。| *He's gone, and I'm glad to be rid of him.* 他走了, 我很高興不再受他糾纏。**2 get rid of:** a to free oneself from (something unwanted) 擺脫, 丟掉: *I've tried all sorts of medicines to get rid of this cold.* 為了治好感冒, 我已經試用了各種藥物。**b** to drive, send, throw, or give away or destroy 除去; 趕走; 消滅: *How can we get rid of all these flies in the kitchen?* 我們怎樣才能把廚房裡的這些蒼蠅統統消滅掉呢? | *He just sat there talking all evening and I couldn't get rid of him.* 他就在那兒坐着談了整整一個晚上, 我無法把他請走。

rid·dance /ˈrɪdns; ˈrɪdɨns/ *n infml* **good riddance** (said rudely when one is glad that someone or something has gone)〔非正式〕〔慶幸擺脫〕某人或某物後所說的不大禮貌的話〕這下子總算擺脫他〔它〕了: *"They've gone at last." "Good riddance (to them)!"* "他們終於走了。""總算擺脫掉(他們)啦!"

-ridden see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B21

rid·dle[1] /ˈrɪdl; ˈrɪdl/ *n* **1** a difficult and often amusing question to which one must guess the answer 謎, 謎語: *Christmas crackers with a gift and a riddle inside* 裡面裝有禮物和謎語的聖誕彩包爆竹〔打開時發出嘣嘣響的聖誕節小禮物包〕| (fig. 喻) *You're speaking in riddles; why can't you just say what you mean in an uncomplicated way?* 你這是在打啞謎, 為甚麼不直截了當地把你的意思說出來呢? **2** a mystery; something one cannot understand 謎, 奧祕, 費解之事: *Robert's disappearance is a complete riddle.* 羅伯特的失蹤完全是一個謎。

riddle[2] *n* a large SIEVE 參見 for separating earth from stones in the garden〔園藝中用以篩分土石的〕粗篩

riddle[3] *v* [T] to pass (earth, corn, ashes, etc.) through a RIDDLE[2] 用粗篩篩〔土、穀物、灰等〕

riddle sbdy./sthg. *with* sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.*一般用被動態] to make many holes in (a person or thing) by means of〔用…〕把〔某人或某物〕射穿許多洞眼: *The gunman riddled the car with bullets.* 那個槍手用槍把汽車打了好多子彈窟窿。**2** to make full of, and so damage 使充滿…〔從而造成損壞〕: *The tent's riddled with holes and the rain's coming in.* 這頂帳篷滿是窟窿, 雨水都漏了進來。| *The whole report is riddled with* (=full of) *errors.* 整個報告充滿錯誤。

***ride**[1] /raɪd; raɪd/ *v* **rode** /rod; rəʊd/, **ridden** /ˈrɪdn; ˈrɪdn/ **1** [T] to travel along, controlling and sitting on (a horse or other animal, a bicycle, or a motorcycle) 騎〔馬、腳踏車等〕: *Can you ride a bicycle?* 你會騎腳踏車嗎? | *I'll ride the old horse and you ride the pony.* 我騎那匹老馬, 你騎那匹小馬。| *The winning horse was ridden by Willie Carson.* 那匹跑在最前面的馬是威里·卡森策騎的。—compare 比較 DRIVE[1] (1); see 參見 DRIVE (USAGE) **2** [I] *esp. BrE* to travel along controlling and sitting on a horse, for exercise and pleasure〖尤英〗騎馬鍛鍊身體〔消遣等〕: *Who taught you to ride?* 誰教你騎術的? | *We're going riding on Saturday.* 我們星期六要去騎馬。| *a riding school* (=a place where people are taught to ride horses) 騎術學校 **3** [I+*adv/prep*] to go somewhere controlling and sitting on a horse, bicycle, etc. 騎馬〔腳踏車等〕去某處: *We rode across the fields.* 我們騎馬穿越田野。| *He got on his bicycle and rode slowly off down the road.* 他騎上腳踏車慢慢地沿着公路走去。**4** [I **(on, in)**] to be carried along on an animal, on or in a vehicle, etc.; travel 騎〔坐〕在〔馬、車輛等〕上前行: *His dog likes to ride with him on his motorbike.* 他的狗喜歡同他一起乘摩托車外出。| *riding on a camel in the desert* 在沙漠中騎駱駝走路 | *The little boy rode on his father's shoulders.* 那個小男孩騎坐在他父親的肩上。| *riding in an open carriage* 坐敞篷車旅行 **5** [T] *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗**a** to travel in, esp. habitually 經常乘坐…旅行: *riding the freight trains* 乘坐運貨列車旅行 **b** to travel across, usu. on horseback〔騎馬〕走過: *The cowboy rode the range.* 牛仔騎着馬在牧區巡行。**6** [I+*adv*] (of a vehicle) to travel over a surface in the stated manner〔車輛〕以…方式行駛: *This car rides smoothly.* 這輛汽車行駛起來很平穩。**7** [I+*adv/prep*; T] *lit* (of a ship) to move or float (on)〖文〕〔船隻〕漂浮; (在…)航行: *The boat rode at anchor in the channel.* 這艘小船在海峽裡拋錨停泊。| *The*

ship rode the rough sea. 這艘船在波濤洶湧的海上航行。**8** [T] *esp. AmE* to cause intentional and continual difficulty to; annoy〖尤美〗故意刁難，使苦惱；打擾，纏住: *Leave her alone and stop riding her — she's doing her best!* 不要老是纏着她不放了——她正在盡全力！ **9** [T] to move back so as to lessen the force of (a blow) 閃躲，躲開〔打擊〕: *The boxer managed to ride the punch.* 拳擊手設法躲開了那一拳。**10 let something ride** *infml* to let something continue, even if one does not really approve of it; take no action about something〖非正式〗聽任某事繼續下去；不對…採取行動，放任…自流 **11 ride for a fall** *infml* to behave in a risky way〖非正式〗〔不顧後果地〕蠻幹 -氣: *She's riding for a fall, investing all her money in that shaky company.* 她蠻幹一氣，把所有的錢都投資到那家不可靠的公司裡去了。**12 ride high** to have great success, be in a top position, etc. 獲得巨大成功; 身居高位: *The England team are riding high at the moment; they've won their last five matches.* 英格蘭隊現在正春風得意，他們已經接連贏了最近舉行的五場比賽。**13 ride roughshod over** to act in an insensitive and hurtful way towards 粗暴地對待; 欺負: *You can't just ride roughshod over people's feelings like that.* 你們不能這樣任意踐踏人民的感情。

ride sbdy. **↔down** *phr v* [T] **1** to chase and reach on one's horse 騎馬趕上 **2** to knock down with one's horse 騎馬撞倒

ride on sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to depend on〖非正式〗取決於: *It's vital that we win this contract; the whole future of the company is riding on it.* 我們爭取到這份合同是至關重要的，因為公司的整個前途都繫於此。

ride sthg. **↔out** *phr v* [T] (of a ship) to keep floating until the end of (a period of bad weather)〔船隻〕挺過〔惡劣天氣等〕，平安度過: *We decided to try to ride out the storm rather than attempt to get back to harbour.* 我們決定想法子度過風暴，而不是試圖返回港口。| (fig. 喻) *With good financial management we should be able to ride out our economic difficulties.* 依靠有效的財政管理，我們應該有能力安然度過當前的經濟困難。

ride up *phr v* [I] (of clothing) to move upward out of place〔衣服〕往上縮，向上拱: *This tight skirt rides up when I sit down.* 這件緊身裙在我一坐下來的時候就往上縮。

***ride²** *n* **1 [(on, in)]** a journey on an animal, in a vehicle, etc.〔騎動物或乘車等的〕旅行; 旅程: *Shall we go for a ride in the car?* 我們要不要坐小汽車出去兜一圈？| *The town centre is only a short bus ride away.* 坐公共汽車去市中心只有很短一段路程。| *Give me a ride on your back!* 你揹着我走一段路！| *a ride on a donkey* 騎驢走一段路 **2** travel of the stated type on an animal or in a vehicle〔騎動物或乘車等所作的〕順利〔不順利等〕的旅行: *The champion jockey had an easy ride in the Derby.* 得冠軍的那位騎師在德比年度大賽中跑得很輕鬆。| (fig. 喻) *I hear they gave you a pretty rough ride in the interview.* (=asked you very difficult questions, etc.) 我聽說他們在面試中盡給你出難題。**3** a path through a wood, with a soft surface suitable for riding a horse on but not for vehicles〔供騎馬等用的〕林間小道，騎徑 **4 along for the ride** *infml* present with others but not taking part seriously〖非正式〗湊熱鬧，〔都是地〕隨大溜: *They were going on a geology field trip, and as I had nothing better to do I said I'd come along for the ride.* 他們正要去野外搞地質考察；我因為沒有比這更好的事可做，於是便說我將和他們結伴同行，去湊湊熱鬧。**5 in for a bumpy ride** *infml* likely to meet difficulties ahead〖非正式〗前面可能會遇到困難 **6 take someone for a ride** *infml* to deceive or cheat someone〖非正式〗欺騙某人: *This contract is worthless; you've been taken for a ride!* 這份合同毫無價值，你上當受騙了！

rid·er /ˈraɪdə; ˈraɪdəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who rides or is riding esp. a horse 策騎者，騎師; 騎…的人 **2** a statement, opinion, or piece of advice added esp. to an official declaration or judgment〔公告或裁決等後面的〕附文，附件; 附加意見: [+*v-ing*/*that*] *The coroner decided that the child had been drowned, and added a rider (advising) that the lake should be filled in.* 驗屍官裁定這孩子是溺水死的，報告附文(建議)說應該把這個小湖填平。**—~less** *adj*: *a riderless horse* 沒有策騎者的馬

ridge¹ /rɪdʒ; rɪdʒ/ *n* a long narrow raised part of a surface, such as the top of a range of mountains or of a sloping roof where the two sloping surfaces meet 山脊; 屋脊; 脊: *We walked along the mountain ridge.* 我們順着山脊行走。| *The sea left a pattern of ridges and hollows on the sand.* 海水給沙灘留下一道道高高低低的波痕。| (*fig.* 喻) *A* **ridge** (=long area) **of high pressure** *is approaching from the Atlantic and will bring sunny weather.* 來自大西洋的高壓脊正在逼近，將會帶來陽光充足的天氣。—see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖

ridge² *v* [T] to make a ridge or ridges in 使成脊狀; 使隆起; 使皺起: *The sea had ridged the sand with rippling patterns.* 海水使沙灘成連漪狀隆起。

ridge-pole /ˈrɪdʒˌpəʊl; ˈrɪdʒpəʊl/ *n* the pole along the top of the roof of a long tent〔長形帳篷的〕橫頂竿; 脊樑

rid·i·cule¹ /ˈrɪdɪkjuːl; ˈrɪdɨkjuːl/ *n* [U] language or behaviour intended to make someone or something appear foolish or worthless; unkind expression of amusement 嘲笑，嘲弄，奚落: *Her paintings, which were once held* **up to ridicule** (=made fun of as being silly), *are now widely acknowledged as masterpieces.* 她那些一度受人奚落的油畫現在已被公認為傑作。| *You* **lay yourself open to ridicule** (=will make people laugh at you) *by suggesting such an outlandish plan.* 你提出那樣一個希奇古怪的計劃，難免要使自己成為別人的笑柄。| *The minister declined to be interviewed on the television as he did not want to risk being* **exposed to public ridicule.** 部長拒絕接受電視採訪，因為他不想冒遭受公眾嘲笑的風險。

ridicule² *v* [T] to laugh unkindly at; declare the foolishness of 嘲笑，嘲弄，奚落: *They all ridiculed my suggestion.* 他們全都嘲笑我的建議。

ri·dic·u·lous /rɪˈdɪkjələs; rɪˈdɪkɨjələs/ *adj derog* deserving ridicule; silly or unreasonable〔貶〕荒唐的，可笑的: *The fat old man looked ridiculous in his tight pink trousers.* 那個胖老頭兒穿着條粉紅色的緊身褲，顯得滑稽可笑。| *What a ridiculous suggestion!* 多麼荒唐的建議！| *It's ridiculous that we should have to queue, when we've already got our tickets.* 我們已經拿到了票，居然還得排隊，未免可笑。**—~ly** *adv*: *The exam was ridiculously* (=extremely) *easy.* 這次考試出奇地容易。**—~ness** *n* [U]

rife /raɪf; raɪf/ *adj* [F] *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** (of something bad) widespread; common〔壞事〕流行的，普遍存在的: *Disease and violence were rife in the city.* 疾病和暴力在這個城市裡非常普遍。**2** [**+with**] full (of something bad) 充斥着(壞事)的: *The whole system is rife with corruption.* 整個系統腐敗成風。

riff /rɪf; rɪf/ *n* a repeated phrase in popular or JAZZ music〔爵士樂中的〕重複樂段

rif·fle /ˈrɪfl; ˈrɪfəl/ *v*

riffle through sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to turn over (papers, pages, etc.) quickly with one's finger〖非正式〗很快地翻閱〔報紙、雜誌等〕，很快地掀動〔書頁〕

riff-raff /ˈrɪf ˌræf; ˈrɪfræf/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] *derog* worthless badly-behaved people〖貶〗為合之眾; 地痞流氓: *Why did she invite all this/these riffraff to her party?* 她為甚麼把所有這些不三不四的人都請來參加晚會？

ri·fle¹ /ˈraɪfl; ˈraɪfəl/ *n* a gun with a long rifled barrel, which is fired from the shoulder 來復槍，步槍 —compare 比較 HANDGUN, and see picture at 並見 GUN 圖

rifle² *v* [T] to make GROOVES (curved cuts) inside (the barrel of a gun) so as to make the bullets spin〔為使子彈旋轉而〕刻來復線於〔槍膛〕內

rifle³ *v* [T] to search through and steal everything valuable from (e.g. a desk, drawers, handbag, etc.) 洗劫; 翻遍〔抽屜、手提包等〕並偷走其中的珍貴物品: *The drawers had been rifled and several valuable documents taken.* 這些抽屜被翻個底朝天，幾份珍貴的

文件被偷走了。

rifle range /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* a place where people practise shooting with rifles 步槍射擊場

ri·fling /ˈraɪflɪŋ; ˈraɪflɪn/ *n* [U] the cuts (GROOVES) inside the barrel of a rifled gun〔步槍槍膛內的〕來復線，膛線

rift /rɪft; rɪft/ *n* [(**between, in**)] a crack or narrow opening in a large mass 裂縫，裂口，罅隙: *The sun appeared through a rift in the clouds.* 太陽從雲朵的縫隙中露面了。| (fig. 喻) *I hope we can heal the rift between them — they used to be such good friends.* 我希望我們能夠彌合他們之間的裂痕，他們過去是那樣好的朋友。

rift val·ley /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a valley with very steep sides, formed by the cracking and slipping of the Earth's surface 裂谷

rig[1] /rɪg; rɪg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] to provide (a ship) with the necessary ropes, sails, etc. 給〔船〕配備索具、帆具等: *a fully-rigged vessel* 一艘配備齊全的船

rig sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(as, in)**] to dress (someone) in special or funny clothes; DRESS **up** (1,2) 給…穿上特別〔可笑〕的衣服: *She was rigged out/She rigged herself out in a bright orange uniform.* 她穿了一套鮮亮的橘黃色制服。| *They rigged the little boy out as a sailor.* 他們把那個小男孩打扮成水手模樣。—see also 另見 RIG-OUT

rig sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to put together for a short time out of materials easily found〔非正式〕倉促拼湊: *We can rig up an aerial from these pieces of wire.* 我們可以用這些電線拼湊成一根天線。

rig[2] *n* **1** the way a ship's sails and the MASTS that carry them are arranged 帆艙之裝配(方式): *Most modern yachts have a fore and aft rig, but the old galleons were square-rigged.* 大多數現代化遊艇配備的都是前後帆，而老式大帆船裝的卻是方帆。**2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a piece of apparatus used for some purpose 成套器械: *a drilling rig* 一套鑽井設備 —see also 另見 OILRIG **3** *infml* a set of clothes; the way a person is dressed〔非正式〕(一套)服裝; 穿着打扮: *He looked rather out of place when he turned up in full ceremonial rig.* 當他穿着全套大禮服踴面的時候，顯得和整個場合很不協調。—see also 另見 RIG-OUT **4** *infml, esp. AmE* a large TRUCK, esp. when fully loaded〔非正式, 尤美〕(尤指滿載的)載貨卡車

rig[3] *v* **-gg-** [T] to arrange (an event) dishonestly for one's own advantage〔用欺騙手法〕操縱〔事件等〕，在…中做手腳: *They complained that the election had been rigged.* 他們投訴這次選舉被人操縱。

rig·ging /ˈrɪgɪŋ; ˈrɪgɪŋ/ *n* [(*the*) U] all the ropes, chains, etc., that hold up a ship's sails 船上的全部帆纜，索具，帆具: *The sailor climbed up the rigging to see if he could sight land.* 那名水手爬上帆纜頂端，看看能否見到陸地。—see picture at 見 YACHT 圖

***right**[1] /raɪt; raɪt/ *adj* **1** [A] on, for, or belonging to the side of the body away from the heart 右邊的，右方的: *one's right arm/eye* 人的右臂〔右眼〕| *my right shoe* 我右腳的鞋 **2** [A] on, by, or in the direction of one's right side 右側的; 靠右的; 向右的: *the right bank of the river* 河的右岸 | *Take a right turn at the crossroads.* 在十字路口右轉彎。**3** belonging to, connected with, or supporting the RIGHT[2] (2) in politics; RIGHT WING〔政治上〕右(翼)的，右傾的: *She's very right.* 她政治上非常右。| *a small* **far-right** *party* (=with strong RIGHT WING views) 一個極右的小黨 —opposite 反義詞 **left**

***right**[2] *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the RIGHT[1] side or direction 右邊，右方; 右側: *Keep to the right!* 靠右走! | *He doesn't know his left from his right.* 他左右不分。| *Take the next turning on/to your right.* (=the next one you come to on your right side) 在右邊第二個路口轉彎。| *The Conservative party is* **to the right of** *the Liberals.* 保守黨比自由黨人更右傾。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) political parties or groups, such as the Conservatives in Britain and the Republicans in the US, that favour fewer political and social changes and less state control, and generally support the employers or those in official positions rather than the workers 右派政黨〈英國的保守黨、美國的共和黨等〉: *The election results mean that the Right has/have gained control of the Senate.* 選舉結果表明，右派政黨已經控制了參議院。**3** [C] a blow struck with the right hand 右手打出的一擊，右手拳: *He got me with a right to the jaw.* 他用右手朝我下巴打了一拳。—opposite 反義詞 **left**

***right**[3] *adj* **1** just, proper, or morally correct; in accordance with accepted ideas of what is good 公正的，正義的; 恰當的，正當的; 對的: *I'll try to do whatever is right.* 只要是正當的事，我都盡力去做。| *It's difficult to know what is the right thing to do in this situation.* 在這種情況下，很難知道做甚麼才正確。| *It's not right to tell lies.* 撒謊是不對的。| *It's* **only right** *that you should know.* (=You ought to know.) 應該讓你知道。| *I thought it right to tell you.* 我想我應該告訴你。[+*to-v*] *You were quite right to report the matter to the police.* 你把這事向警方報告是做得很對的。**2** [(**in**)] correct or true; in accordance with the facts 正確的，對的; 如實的: *Is that the right time?* 那時間對嗎? | *He gave the right answer.* 他給了正確的答案。| *Would I be right in thinking that you come from Australia?* 我想你是澳洲人吧，對不對? | *"Is this Piccadilly Circus?" "Yes, that's right."* "這是皮卡迪利廣場嗎?""是的，一點不錯。" **3** most suitable; best for a particular purpose 非常適當的，恰到好處的: *Are we going in the right direction?* 我們走的方向正確嗎? | *I think he's the right person for the job.* 我想他是這個工作的最合適人選。| *She's the sort of woman who always says the right things and knows the right* (=socially important) *people.* 她是這樣一種女人:說話總是能恰到好處，總是能結識有社會地位的人。| *a newspaper with just the right mixture of serious comment and entertaining articles* 一份把嚴肅評論和消閒文章結合得恰到好處的報紙 **4** in a correct, satisfactory, or healthy state, position, etc. 合適的; 正常的，令人滿意的，健全的: *The wiring is all wrong — you'll have to call an electrician to put it right.* 電線全裝錯了 — 你得找個電工來把它們收拾好。| *That picture isn't quite right — could you straighten it?* 那幅畫有點歪，你能把它擺正嗎? | *I'm sorry about all the trouble I've caused — I'll do my best to put/set things right.* 我很抱歉招來了所有這些麻煩 — 我願意盡最大努力把事情安排好。| *A week by the sea will soon put you right again.* (=cure you or make you feel better) 到海邊休息一個星期，你很快就會恢復健康。| *You've got a mild case of food poisoning, but don't worry — you'll be* **right as rain** (=perfectly healthy) *in a couple of days.* 你得了輕度食物中毒，但是別擔心，過幾天你就會完全恢復正常的。| *Don't pay any attention to what she says — she's not* **(quite) right in the head/in her right mind.** (=she's mad) 千萬別把她說的話放在心上。她精神(有點)不正常。**5** [A] *infml* (esp. of something bad) complete; to a great degree〔非正式〕(尤指壞事)完全的，多半…的: *That man's a right idiot!* 那個男子完全是個白痴。**6 Right you are!** also 又作 **Right oh!** — *infml* yes; I will; I agree〔非正式〕好的; 是〔表示同意〕: *"Shut the window, please." "Right you are!"* "請把窗子關上。""好的。" —opposite 反義詞 **wrong** (for 指下列義項 1,2,3) —see also 另見 RIGHTLY, **see someone right** (SEE[1]) — **~ness** *n* [U]: *They believe in the rightness of what they're doing.* 他們相信他們正在做的事是對的。

***right**[4] *n* **1** [U] what is RIGHT[3] (1) 正確，對: *You're old enough to know the difference between right and wrong.* 你已經長大了，該能夠分辨是非了。**2** [C;U (**to, of**)] (a) morally just or legal claim 權利: *She has a/the right to half your money.* 她有權分你一半的錢。| *the right to a fair trial* 受到公正審判的權利 | *We fought for the right of access to government information.* 我們爭取有權查看〔使用〕政府資料。[+*to-v*] *You have no right to* (=should not) *treat me like this.* 你沒有權利這樣對待我。| *I know he's the boss, but that doesn't give him the right to order us around.* 我知道他是老闆，但那並

不表明他就有權把我們差來遣去。| *I've got every right to be annoyed.* (=it is quite reasonable that I am) 我不高興是有充分理由的。| (*fml* 正式) *Every shareholder will receive an invitation to the meeting* **as of right.** (= because they are SHAREHOLDERS, without any further special claim) 每一位股東都將接到參加這次會議的邀請, 這是他們的權利。| *She is British* **by right of** *birth.* 她因出生在英國而有英國公民權。| *You'd be quite* **within your rights** (=not going beyond your just claims) *to refuse to work on Sundays.* 你完全有權拒絕在星期天工作。**3 in one's own right** because of a personal claim that does not depend on anyone else 根據自己的能力或合法權利〔而不依賴其他因素〕: *Elizabeth II is queen of England in her own right.* (= rather than through marriage to a king) 伊利沙伯二世是以自身的權利成為英國女王的〔不是由於她嫁給國王〕。**4 in the right** having justice on one's side; not deserving blame 有理, 沒錯: *We must find out which of them was in the right.* 我們一定要弄清他們當中誰有理。—opposite 反義詞 **in the wrong** —see also 另見 RIGHTS

***right**[5] *adv* **1** towards the RIGHT[2] (1,2) 向右; 朝右: *Turn right at the crossroads.* 在十字路口向右轉彎。↩opposite 反義詞 **left 2** properly or correctly 適當地, 正確地: *Luckily I guessed right.* 我幸運地猜對了。| *Did I do it right?* 我做得對嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **wrong 3** [+*adv/prep*] exactly 恰好, 正好, 就: *She was standing right in the middle of the room.* 她正站在房間的正中央。| *Do it right now.* 現在就做。| *The police arrived right at the moment of the explosion.* 警察恰好在爆炸時刻到達。**4** [+*adv/prep*] directly; straight 直接地, 逕直地; 立即: *Go right home at once; don't stop off anywhere on the way.* 馬上就直接回家去, 別在路上的基麼地方呆下來。| *There's the house, right in front of you.* 就是那間房子, 在你面前的那間。| *right after breakfast* 就在早餐之後 **5** [+*adv/prep*] completely; all the way 完全; 一直: *Go right to the end of the road.* 一直走到大路盡頭。| *Go right back to the beginning.* 一直走到開頭的地方。| *I haven't read the book right through.* 這本書我還沒有全看完。| *I'm* **right behind** *you there.* (=support you completely) 我完全支持你。**6** *BrE sl, NEngE, or old use* very 〔英俚, 英格蘭北部或舊〕非常: *He's a right argumentative little brat.* 他是個極愛爭辯的小頑童。| *I'm right glad to see you, lad!* 我很高興見到你, 小伙子! | (in some titles 用於某些尊稱之前) *the Right Honourable John Jones* 約翰·瓊斯閣下 | *the Right Reverend Bishop Jenkins* 尊敬的詹金斯主教大人 **7** (used in answer to a suggestion or order 用於對建議或命令的回答) yes; I will; ALL RIGHT 是的, 好的: *"Come tomorrow." "Right! What time?"* "明天來。" "好的! 甚麼時候?" —see also 另見 ALL RIGHT **8 right and left** also 又作 **right, left, and centre**— *infml* everywhere or in every way 〔非正式〕到處, 處處: *We're losing money right and left.* 我們處處都虧本。**9 right away** || also 又作 **right off** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— at once; without delay 立即, 馬上 **10 right on** *old-fash sl* 〔過時, 俚〕(used to express agreement or approval 用於表示同意或贊許) exactly correct 說得對!完全正確 **11 Too right** *esp. AustrE* You are correct; I agree 〔尤澳〕有道理; 對極了

right[6] *v* [T] to put (something) right or upright again; bring back to a correct position or condition 把…扶正, 擺正; 矯正, 糾轉: *The boat capsized but we soon righted it.* 小船傾覆了, 但我們很快就把它翻過來。| *to* **right the wrongs** *that have been done to these people* 給受屈者平反, 糾正對受虧待者的錯誤處理

right an·gle /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* an angle of 90 degrees, e.g. at any of the four corners of a square 直角 — see picture at 見 ANGLE 圖

right-an·gled /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *adj* (of a triangle, corner, etc.) with one angle of 90 degrees 〔三角形、角〕含直角的, 〔成〕直角的

right·eous /ˈraɪtʃəs; ˈraɪtjəs/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit or bibl* (of a person or their behaviour) (doing what is) morally good and just 〖尤文或聖經〗〔人或其行為〕正直的; 正派的: *a righteous man* 正直的人 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *The righteous shall go to Heaven.* 正直的人會上天堂。| *"I never drink or smoke," he said in a righteous tone.* "我從不喝酒, 也不抽煙", 他用一副正派人的語調說。—see also 另見 SELF-RIGHTEOUS **2** (of feelings) morally blameless; having just cause 〔情感〕道義上無可指責的, 正當的: *righteous indignation* 義憤 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

right·ful /ˈraɪtfəl; ˈraɪtfʊl/ *adj* [A] *fml* in accordance with what is just or legally correct 〖正式〗合法的; 理應享有的: *He regained his rightful place on the English throne.* (=as king of England) 他恢復了應該屬於他的英國王位。| *Who is the rightful owner of this car?* 誰是這輛汽車的合法主人? **—~ly** *adv: The legacy is rightfully yours; she always intended you to have it.* 遺產理所當然是屬於你的, 她一向的心願就是讓你得到這份遺產。**—~ness** *n* [U]

right-hand /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj* [A] **1** on or to the right side 右邊的; 向右(邊)的: *the right-hand page* 右手邊那頁 **2** of, for, with, or done by the right hand 用右手(操作)的: *a right-hand stroke* (用)右手打出的一擊; 右手的一揮 **3** turning or going to the right 向右轉的, 順時針方向的: *a right-hand bend* 右轉的彎 | *Take the right-hand lane.* 走右邊的車道。—opposite 反義詞 **left-hand**

right-hand·ed /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj* **1** using the right hand for most actions rather than the left 〈習慣〉使用右手的: *a right-handed tennis player* 慣用右手的網球選手 **2** made for use by a right-handed person 為慣用右手者製作的: *right-handed scissors* 右手用的剪子 — opposite 反義詞 **left-handed** **—~ness** *n* [U]

right-hand·er /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* **1** a hit or stroke given with the right hand (用)右手打出的一擊; 右手的一揮 **2** someone who usu. uses their right hand for most actions rather than their left 慣用右手的人 —opposite 反義詞 **left-hander**

right-hand man /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ also 又作 **right-hand—** *n* one's most useful and valuable helper 得力助手

right·ist /ˈraɪtɪst; ˈraɪtʃɪst/ *n, adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *sometimes derog* (a supporter) of the RIGHT[2] (2) in politics 〖有時貶〗(政治上)右派(的), 右傾分子(的): *a rightist government* 右派政府 —opposite 反義詞 **leftist**

right·ly /ˈraɪtlɪ; ˈraɪtlɪ/ *adv* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] correctly, truly, or with good reason 正確地, 確實地: *If I am rightly informed …* 我如果得到的消息是真實的話… | *He believed,* **rightly or wrongly,** *that she was guilty.* 他也許對也許不對, 不管怎樣, 他認為她是有罪的。| *They argue, quite rightly, that this measure will do nothing to solve the problem.* 他們堅持認為該項措施對解決問題毫無幫助, 他們說得對。**2** justly 公正地, 公平地: *He was punished, and (very)quite) rightly so.* 他受到了懲罰, 這(完全)是罪有應得。**3** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* for certain; without any doubt 〖非正式〗肯定地, 無疑地: *I* **can't rightly say/don't rightly know** *whether it was Tuesday or Wednesday.* 我無法肯定那天是星期二還是星期三。

right-mind·ed /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj* [A] having correct and acceptable opinions, principles, or standards of behaviour 〈觀點、原則、行為標準等〉正確的, 公正的: *All right-minded people will support this change in the law.* 所有公正的人都會支持這項法律的改變。**—~ness** *n* [U]

right of way /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* **rights of way 1** [(the) U] the right of traffic to drive, cross, pass, etc., before other vehicles 〔車輛等的〕先行權: *It's our right of way at this road junction.* (=we can go first) 我們有權先行通過這個交叉路口。**2** [C] **a** a right to follow a path across a piece of private land 〔穿過私有土地的〕通行權: *We have a right of way across his field to our house.* 我們有穿過他的田地走到家裡的通行權。**b** a path over which someone holds this right 有權通行的小路: *a public right of way through the forest* 穿越森林的公用小道

rights /rarts; rarts/ *n* [P] **1** the political, social, and other advantages to which someone has a just claim, morally or legally 合法權利; 政治和社會權益, 民權; 正當要求:

The suffragettes led the fight for women's rights. 婦女參政的女兒吹者在為婦女補益而奮鬥。| *a prisoners' rights campaign* 呼籲保護犯人權利的運動 **2 by rights** if things were done properly or correctly 正當地, 合理地, 按理(說): *I shouldn't by rights be at this party at all — I'm on duty tonight!* 按理說我本不應該參加這次社交聚會, 因為今晚我值班! **3 set/put someone/something to rights** to bring someone/something (back) to a healthy, correct, or satisfactory condition 使恢復健康; 糾正; 整頓: *This medicine will soon put you to rights.* 這藥會很快使你恢復健康的。| *We need a new leader to set the country to rights again.* 我們需要一位新領袖把國家重新整頓好。 **4 the rights and wrongs of** the true facts about 〔事情的〕真相: *We are determined to find out the rights and wrongs of this matter.* 我們決心把這事的真相搞清楚。—see also 另見 BILL OF RIGHTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS

rights is·sue /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n tech* an offer by a company to sell shares at a favourable price to those people who already hold shares in it 〔術語〕股權股發行, 補利股發行〔公司以優惠價向原股東出售新股〕

right tri·an·gle /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE

right·ward /ˈraɪtwəd; ˈraɪtwəd/ *adj* on or towards the right 在〔向〕右側的 —opposite 反義詞 **leftward**

right·wards /ˈraɪtwədz; ˈraɪtwədz/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕‖ usu. 一般作 **rightward** *AmE* 〔美〕— *adv* on or towards the right 在右側; 向右〔地〕 —opposite 反義詞 **leftwards**

right wing /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n, adj* [*the*+S] **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] (the members) of a group or political party that favour either fewer political changes or less state control 〔政治上的〕右翼(的), 右派(的): *He is on the right wing of his party.* 他是黨內的右翼。 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (of) the RIGHT² (2) 右翼政黨(的): *right wing ideas/newspapers* 右派的政見〔報紙〕| *She's very right wing.* 她的政治立場非常右。 **3** (on) the right-hand side of the field in games such as football 〔足球場等的〕右翼位置(的): *He centred the ball from the right wing.* 他從右翼把球傳到了場中。 —opposite 反義詞 **left wing** —**right-winger** *n*

ri·gid /ˈrɪdʒɪd; ˈrɪdʒɪd/ *adj* **1** stiff; not easy to bend (僵)硬的, 堅固的, 不易變彎曲的: *a tent supported on a rigid framework* 由堅固的骨架支撐着的帳篷 | *She was rigid with fear.* 她害怕得全身僵住了。 **2** *often derog* firm or fixed in behaviour, views, or methods; difficult to change or unwilling to change 〔常貶〕〔行為、觀點等〕堅定的; 嚴格的; 不易〔不願〕改變的: *He's very rigid in his ideas.* 他的想法十分固執。| *the rigid discipline of army life* 部隊生活中嚴格的紀律 | *rigid distinctions between social classes* 不同社會等級之間的嚴格區別 | *rigid adherence to the regulations* 對這些規則的嚴格遵循 —~ly *adv: rigidly opposed to all new ideas* 頑固地反對一切新思想 | *rigidly orthodox* 嚴格正統的 —~ity /rɪˈdʒɪdətɪ; rɪˈdʒɪdɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

rig·ma·role /ˈrɪgmə,rol; ˈrɪgmərəʊl/ *n infml derog* 〔非正式, 貶〕**1** [U] a long, confusing, and often meaningless set of actions 一長串混亂而無聊的舉動; 繁瑣費時的手續: *I had to go through the whole rigmarole of swearing in front of the judge and kissing the Bible.* 我不得不全部做了在法官面前宣誓和吻聖經等一長串無聊的行動。 **2** [S;U] a long confused story without much meaning 冗長的廢話: *She told me some rigmarole or other about having lost her keys.* 她跟我說了一大堆廢話, 說她怎樣丟了鑰匙等等。

rig·or mor·tis /ˈrɪgər ˈmɔrtɪs; ˌrɪgə ˈmɔːtɨs/ *n* [U] *Lat* the stiffening of the muscles after death 〔拉丁〕屍僵, 死後強直: *Bury him before* **rigor mortis sets in.** (=before his body becomes stiff) 趁他的屍體還沒有變僵之前趕緊埋掉。

rig·or·ous /ˈrɪgərəs; *adj* **1** *often apprec* careful, thorough, and exact 〔常褒〕嚴密的, 縝密的, 嚴格的, 精確的: *The planes have to undergo rigorous safety checks.* 這些飛機得接受非常嚴格的安全檢查。 **2** severe; painful 嚴酷的; 嚴峻的; 困難的, 艱辛的: *the rigorous hardships of the journey* 旅途的艱辛勞頓 —~ly *adv*

rig·our *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **-or** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈrɪgər; ˈrɪgər/ *n* [U] **1** firmness or severity; lack of pity 堅定; 嚴厲, 嚴格: *He deserves to be punished* **with the full rigour of the law.** 他應該受到法律最嚴厲的懲罰。 **2** also 又作 **rigours** *pl.* — severe conditions 〔環境的〕嚴酷; 艱苦: *The expedition suffered all the rigour(s) of a Canadian winter.* 這支探險隊飽嘗了加拿大嚴冬的折磨。 **3** *often apprec* (in a subject of study) exactness that demands clear thinking 〔常褒〕〔學術上的〕精確(性), 嚴密: *the rigour of a scientific proof* 科學證據的嚴格精確性

rig-out /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml, often derog* a set of clothes of a particular, esp. unusual, type 〔美, 非正式, 常貶〕(特殊的)一套服裝: *You can't go to the party in that rig-out!* 你不能穿那套服裝去參加社交聚會。—see also 另見 RIG **out**

rile /raɪl; raɪl/ *v* [T] *infml* to annoy; make very angry 〔非正式〕激怒; 使生氣, 使光火: *His patronizing manner really riles me.* 他那神氣十足的態度確實讓我生氣。—see 參見 ANNOY (USAGE)

Ri·ley /ˈraɪlɪ; ˈraɪlɪ/ *n* see 參見 LIFE OF RILEY

rill /rɪl; rɪl/ *n poet* a small stream 〔詩〕小溪, 溪流

rim¹ /rɪm; rɪm/ *n* **1** the outside edge or border of esp. a round or circular object 〔尤指圓形或環形物的〕外緣, 邊緣, 邊: *the rim of a cup* 杯口 | *You fit the tyre round the rim of the wheel.* 輪胎是安在輪框上的。| *military bases on the rim of the Pacific* 太平洋周邊的軍事基地 **2 -rimmed** /rɪmd; rɪmd/ having a rim or rims of the stated type or material 有…框的, 有…邊緣的: —see also 另見 HORN-RIMMED —~less *adj: She wore rimless glasses.* 她戴着一副無框眼鏡。

rim² *v* **-mm-** [T] to be round the edge of (esp. something round or circular) 環繞〔圓形或環形物的周圍〕: *Trees rimmed the pool.* 水池的四周樹木環繞。

rime /raɪm; raɪm/ *n* [U] *lit* white FROST¹ (1) 〔文〕白霜

rind /raɪnd; raɪnd/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a piece of) the thick rather hard outer covering of certain fruits 〔的皮〕: *the* MELON *and* LEMON 〔甜瓜、檸檬等〕水果的(一塊)外皮: *grated lemon rind* 磨碎了的檸檬皮 **2** (a piece of) the thick outer skin of certain foods (一塊)食物厚皮: *cheese rind* 乾酪外皮 | *bacon rind* 黑豬肉皮

■ USAGE 用法說明 Although the skin of the orange is of this type, it is called "peel". 橙子的外皮雖然也屬於這種類型, 卻被稱作 "peel"。

***ring**¹ /rɪŋ; rɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a small circular piece of metal, esp. gold or silver, that is worn on the finger 戒指, 指環: *a gold ring* 金戒指 | *a diamond ring* (=decorated with one or more diamonds) 鑽石戒指 —see also 另見 ENGAGEMENT RING, WEDDING RING **2** [C] a circular band or shape, esp. of the stated substance or for the stated purpose 〔尤指特定物質構成或用於特定目的的〕環狀物: *He puffed at his pipe and blew smoke rings into the air.* 他抽一口煙斗, 往空中吐了幾個煙圈。| *The little girl was supported in the water by an inflatable rubber ring.* 小女孩靠一個吹了氣的橡皮圈浮在水上。| *the rings of the planet Saturn* 土星的光環 | *a bull with a metal ring through its nose* 鼻子上穿着一個金屬環的公牛 | *Rings are put round birds' legs to identify them.* 鳥腿繫上了環以便識別。—see also 另見 KEY RING **3** [C] a circular line, mark, or arrangement 環形記號, 環形排列等: *There was a ring of troops round the building.* 這座建築物四周圍着一圈士兵。| *They danced around in a ring.* 他們圍成圓圈跳舞。| *You can tell how old a tree is by cutting it across and counting the rings inside.* 把樹木橫切開, 數數它的年輪, 就可以確定這棵樹的樹齡。| (fig. 喻) *You must have been having too many late nights — you've got rings round your eyes.* (=dark marks from too little sleep) 你必定熬了好多夜了——看你的眼睛周圍都有黑圈了。 **4** [C] a circular arrangement of metal that can be

heated up by gas or electricity to cook things on〔有環形噴火頭的〕金屬爐眼: *a gas ring* 煤氣爐 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖 **5** [*the*+S] an enclosed usu. circular space in a CIRCUS where the performances take place〔馬戲團等的〕圓形表演場 —see also 另見 RING-MASTER **6** [*the*+S] the small square space closed in with ropes in which people BOX or WRESTLE〔用繩圍起的〕拳擊台; 摔跤場: *The challenger climbed into the ring.* 冠軍挑戰者跨過繩圈進入拳擊台。| *He retired from the ring* (=from BOXING) *at 34.* 他三十四歲時放棄了拳擊生涯。**7** [C] a group of people who work together, often dishonestly in business or crime for their own advantage 狼狽為奸的一夥人, 幫派, 團夥: *a drug ring/spy ring* 販毒團夥; 間諜網 | *The auctioneers organized a secret ring to control the sales.* 拍賣商們組織起一個祕密團夥來操縱貨物的拍賣。**8 make/run rings round someone** to do things much better and faster than someone 大大勝過〔某人〕, (做事)比〔某人〕好得多; 比…快得多 —see also 另見 **throw one's hat into the ring** (THROW[1])

***ring**[2] *v* [T **(with)**] **1** to make, form, or put a ring round; ENCIRCLE 把…圈起來; 環繞; 包圍: *Police ringed the building.* 警察圍起了這座大樓。| *The old house was ringed (about) with trees.* 那所老房子四周樹木環繞。| *Ring the spelling mistakes with red ink.* 用紅墨水把拼寫錯誤圈出來。**2** to put a ring round the leg of (a bird) 繫環於〔鳥腿〕上

***ring**[3] *v* **rang** /ræŋ; ræŋ, **rung** /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ **1** [T **(for)**] to cause (a bell) to sound 使〔鈴〕鳴響: *The cyclist rang his bell loudly.* 那個騎腳踏車的人把鈴按得很響。| *I rang the doorbell but no one answered.* 我按了門鈴, 但是沒有人應門。**2** [I **(at, for)**] to ring a bell as a sign that one wants something 按鈴呼喚: *She rang for service/for a drink.* 她按鈴叫人〔要飲料〕。**3** [I] (of a bell, telephone, etc.) to sound〔鈴、電話等〕鳴響, 作響: *The telephone's ringing.* 電話鈴在響。| *The bell rang loudly.* 鈴聲大響。**4** [I;T (UP)] *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **call** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— to telephone (someone)〔給…〕打電話: *I'm expecting my mother to ring.* 我盼望媽媽來電話。| *I think we should ring for an ambulance.* (=call one by telephoning) 我想我們應該打電話叫輛救護車來。| *Please ring the doctor.* 請打個電話給醫生。| *I'll ring you (up) tomorrow.* 明天早晨我給你打電話。| *I tried to ring you but you weren't in.* 我幾次三番打電話給你, 但是你不在。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **5** [I] to make a continuous high or loud hollow sound 發出連續的嗡嗡聲: *The glass should ring if you hit it gently.* 玻璃杯如果輕輕地敲一下, 就會連續發出嗡嗡的聲音。| (fig. 喻) *His cruel laughter* **rang in my ears.** 他那殘酷的笑聲在我聽來十分刺耳。**6** [I **(with, to)**] to be filled with this sort of sound 回響; 響徹: *The courtyard rang with/to their shouts.* 他們的呼喊聲在院子中回響。| *The crash really made my ears ring.* 這轟然一聲震得我耳朵嗡嗡作響。**7 ring a bell** *infml* to remind one of something〖非正式〗讓人想起某事: *Her name rings a bell but I can't remember whether I've ever met her.* 她的名字好像很熟, 可是我想不起是否和她見過面。**8 ring hollow** to sound untrue or insincere 聽起來不真誠〔不誠懇〕: *I knew he didn't really care, so his words of sympathy rang hollow.* 我知道他並不真正關心, 所以他那些表示同情的話聽起來言不由衷。**9 ring the changes (on)** to introduce variety (esp. in something where there is a limited range of possibilities)〔在一定範圍內〕推出新花色, 作出不同的變化 **10 ring the curtain up/down** to start/end a play by signalling for the theatre curtain to go up/down 鳴鈴拉起〔落下〕幕布以示戲劇開始〔結束〕 **11 ring true/false** to sound true/untrue 聽起來真切〔虛偽〕: *It was a clever excuse but it didn't really ring true.* 這是個巧妙的托辭, 但是它聽來不大真切。

ring (sbdy. ↔) **back** *phr v* [I;T] *esp. BrE* to telephone again, esp. after a first unsuccessful attempt〖尤英〗〔給…〕再打電話: *I told him you weren't in, so he said he'd ring (you) back later.* 我向他說你不在, 他於是便說晚些時候再〔給你〕來電話。

ring in *phr v* **1** [I] *esp. BrE* to make a telephone call to a place, such as one's office, a radio station, etc.〖尤英〗給辦公室〔廣播電台等〕打電話: *Jane has rung in to say she'll be late today.* 簡來電話說她今天要晚到一會兒。**2** [T] (=**ring** sthg. ↔ **in**) to mark the beginning of (the New Year) by ringing church bells 教堂鳴鐘迎來〔新年〕—compare 比較 RING **out** (2)

ring off *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* to end a telephone conversation〖尤英〗掛斷電話: *I'd better ring off now — the baby's crying.* 我得掛電話了 —寶寶在哭呢。

ring out *phr v* **1** [I] (of a voice, bell, etc.) to sound loudly and clearly〔聲音、鈴聲等〕響亮: *The word of command rang out.* 下達的命令清脆響亮。**2** [T] (= **ring** sthg. ↔ **out**) to mark the end of (the old year) by ringing church bells 教堂鳴鐘辭別〔舊歲〕—compare 比較 RING **in** (2)

ring round (sbdy.) *phr v* [I;T] *esp. BrE* to make telephone calls to (a number of people)〖尤英〗給〔許多人〕遍打電話: *She rang round to tell all her friends the news/rang round all her friends to tell them the news.* 她打電話給自己的所有朋友報告這個消息。

ring sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to record (money paid) on a CASH REGISTER 把〔收進的錢款〕記入現金收入記錄機: *The cashier rang up £20 instead of 20p by mistake.* 出納員只收了二十便士, 卻在現金收入記錄機上誤記了收進二十英鎊。—see also 另見 RING[3] (4)

***ring**[4] *n* **1** [C **(of)**] (an act of making) the sound of a bell or a bell-like sound 敲鐘(聲), 搖鈴(聲): *He gave several loud rings at the door.* 他在門口使勁搖了幾下鈴。| *the ring of church bells* 教堂的鐘聲 **2** [S **(of)**] a certain quality, esp. in something said〔尤指所講之事的〕特性: *Her story had* **the ring of truth** *about it.* (=sounded true) 她的陳述聽來可信。| *His excuse had* **a familiar ring.** (=I had heard it before) 他的藉口聽起來耳熟。**3** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* a telephone call〖非正式, 尤英〗電話(通話): *I'll* **give you a ring** *tonight.* 我今晚打電話給你。—see 參見 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

ring bind·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a notebook whose loose pages are held in position by metal rings fastened to a firm back 活頁筆記簿

ring·er /ˈrɪŋəʳ; ˈrɪŋəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who rings bells, esp. in a church〔尤指教堂中的〕敲鐘者, 搖鈴者 **2** *AmE* a person who enters a sports competition against the rules〖美〗〔運動項目的〕違章參賽者 —see also 另見 DEAD RINGER

ring fin·ger /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the third finger of the left hand (or, in some parts of the world, the right hand), on which a WEDDING RING is usually worn〔左手的〕無名指 —see picture at 見 HAND 圖

ring·lead·er /ˈrɪŋˌliːdəʳ; ˈrɪŋˌliːdəʳ/ *n* a person who leads others to do wrong or make trouble〔帶領其他人犯法或鬧事的〕頭目, 首領, 魁首: *Police arrested the ringleaders, but let the rest go free.* 警方逮捕了非法組織的那些頭目, 把其餘的人放了。

ring·let /ˈrɪŋlɪt, ˈrɪŋlɪt/ *n* a long hanging curl of hair 長髻髮: *a pretty child with golden ringlets* 一個有金黃色長髻髮的漂亮孩子

ring·mas·ter /ˈrɪŋˌmɑːstəʳ; ˈrɪŋˌmɑːstəʳ/ *n* a person, esp. a man, whose job is directing performances in a CIRCUS 馬戲團領班〔尤指男性〕

ring road /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **beltway** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a road that goes round the edge of a large town so that traffic does not have to pass through the centre 環城公路

ring·side /ˈrɪŋsaɪd/ *adj, n* [*the*+S] (at) the edge of a RING[1] (5, 6)〔圓形表演場、拳擊台等的〕台邊; 緊靠着台邊的: *We had* **ringside seats**/*seats by the ringside for the big fight, and saw it all.* 我們坐在緊靠着台邊的位置上, 所以拳擊大賽看得一清二楚。

ring span·ner /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **box end wrench** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a type of SPANNER with a hollow end that fits over the NUT to be screwed or unscrewed 套筒扳手, 梅花扳手 —see picture at 見 TOOL 圖

ring·worm /ˈrɪŋˌwɜ·m; ˈrɪŋwɜrm/ *n* [U] a skin disease passed on by touch, causing red rings often on the head 癬

rink /rɪŋk; rɪŋk/ *n* a specially prepared surface of a ice, for skating (SKATE) 溜冰場 **b** any hard material, for using ROLLER SKATES 四輪冰鞋溜冰場

rinse[1] /rɪns; rɪns/ *v* [T] **1** [(OUT)] to clean using fresh water, esp. to put (clothes or hair) in clean water in order to remove soap after washing 沖洗;〔用清水〕漂洗〔衣服、頭髮等〕: *I'll just rinse (out) these shirts.* 我正要把這些襯衣漂一漂〔漂乾淨〕。| *Rinse your mouth (out) with this mouthwash.* 用這種漱口劑漱漱你的口。 **2** [+*adv/prep*, esp. OUT] to remove (soap, dirt, etc.) from something by rinsing 把〔肥皂沫、污垢等〕從…上沖洗掉: *Rinse the soap out of these shirts/out of your hair.* 把這些襯衣〔你頭髮〕上的肥皂沫沖洗掉。| *She rinsed out the sea water from her swimming-costume.* 她把游泳衣上的海水沖洗掉。

rinse[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of rinsing 沖洗, 漂洗: *Give the shirts at least three rinses.* 襯衣至少要漂洗三次。 **2** [C; U] (a) pale liquid for colouring the hair 染髮液: *a (bottle of) blue rinse for grey hair*〔一瓶〕染灰白頭髮用的藍色染髮液

ri·ot[1] /ˈraɪət; ˈraɪət/ *n* **1** [C] a scene of noisy, uncontrolled, often violent behaviour by a large disorderly crowd of people 騷動, 暴亂, 暴動: *The sudden increase in the price of bread led to riots in the streets.* 麵包價格的突然上漲導致了羣眾街頭鬧事。| *The army had to be called in to put down the riot.* 得把軍隊召來平息暴亂。| *The riot police used teargas to control the mob.* 防暴警察使用催淚瓦斯來控制暴徒。**2** [S] *infml* a very funny and successful occasion or person〔非正式〕有趣的事, 成功的事〔人〕: *You should go and see the new show — it's a riot.* 你們應該去看看新的演出——它有趣極了。**3** [S+**of**] a bright and splendid show〔色彩等的〕豐富多樣: *The garden is a* **riot of colour** *in summer.* 在夏天, 花園裡色彩繽紛, 美不勝收。**4 run riot: a** to become violent and uncontrollable 狂亂, 無法無天, 不受控制: *The football supporters ran riot through the town after their team lost the match.* 球迷們在他們支持的足球隊輸了比賽之後, 發瘋似地在市區到處鬧事。**b** (of a plant) to grow thickly and uncontrollably〔植物〕生長過於茂盛; 瘋長

riot[2] *v* [I] to take part in a riot (參加)鬧事, 騷亂: *crowds rioting in the streets* 在街頭鬧事的人羣 **—~er** *n*

riot act /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **read the riot act** *usu. humor* to severely warn (a person or group) to stop making trouble〔一般幽〕宣讀反騷亂法; 嚴厲警告〔某人、一羣人等〕停止搗亂: *If the children don't quieten down and go to sleep, I'll go upstairs and read (them) the riot act.* 孩子們如果不安靜下來去睡覺, 我就要上樓〔去向他們〕發出嚴重警告了。

ri·ot·ous /ˈraɪətəs; ˈraɪətəs/ *adj* **1** (of people or behaviour) wild, uncontrolled, and disorderly〔人、行為〕狂暴的, 狂亂的, 暴亂的, 不受約束的: *a riotous crowd* 暴亂的人羣 | *They were charged with* **riotous assembly.** (=taking part in a riot) 他們被指控參與鬧事。| *riotous laughter* 狂笑 **2** (of an occasion) noisy and exciting〔場面〕歡騰的, 喧鬧的: *They spent a riotous night drinking and singing.* 他們飲酒高歌, 度過了一個狂歡之夜。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

rip[1] /rɪp; rɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [I;T] **1** to tear or be torn quickly and violently 撕, 扯, 撕裂, 扯開: *The sail ripped under the force of the wind.* 強風吹來, 帆被颳破了。| *I ripped my tights on a nail.* 我的褲襪被釘子劃破了。| *Impatiently, he ripped the letter open.* 他急不可待地把信封撕開。| *The cat's* **ripped** *the cushion cover to* **pieces/into shreds.** 貓把坐墊套撕成了碎片。| (fig. 喻) *He ripped my argument to pieces.* 他把我的論點駁得體無完膚。**2 let something rip** *infml* to let something start or continue without any controls or limits〔非正式〕聽其自然, 聽任〔某事物〕自行發展: *OK, driver — open the throttle and really let her rip!* 好吧, 司機——打開油門, 讓車子飛馳吧!

rip sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** *infml derog* to charge too much〔非正式, 貶〕索價過高, 敲竹槓: *They really ripped us off at that hotel!* 那家旅館着實敲了我們筆。**2** *sl* to steal〔俚〕偷竊: *Someone's ripped off my new bicycle!* 有人偷了我的腳踏車! —see also 另見 RIP-OFF

rip sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to tear violently into pieces 把…撕成碎片: *She ripped the letter up angrily.* 她生氣地把那封信撕成了碎片。

rip[2] *n* a long tear or cut 長條裂口, 裂縫: *There was a rip in the tyre caused by a sharp stone.* 輪胎上有一長條被尖石劃破的裂口。

RIP /ˌɑr aɪ ˈpi; ˌɑr aɪ ˈpi:/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = rest in peace (=words written on gravestones) 願其靈魂安息〔刻於墓碑上的銘文〕

rip-cord /ˈrɪpkɔrd; ˈrɪpkɔ:d/ *n* **1** the cord that one pulls to open a PARACHUTE after jumping from an aircraft〔降落傘的〕開傘索 **2** the cord that one pulls to let gas out of a BALLOON (1)〔氣球放氣用的〕拉索

***ripe** /raɪp; raɪp/ *adj* **1** (esp. of fruit and crops) fully grown and ready to be eaten〔水果、穀物等〕成熟的: *These apples aren't ripe; they'll give you indigestion.* 這些蘋果不熟, 吃了會消化不良。| *a field of ripe corn* 一片成熟的莊稼 | *a ripe old Stilton cheese* 熟透了的陳年斯第爾頓乾酪 | (fig. 喻) *her ripe red lips* 她那兩片紅潤豐滿的嘴唇 —opposite 反義詞 **unripe 2** [F (**for**)] in a suitable condition (for something, esp. a change or new development) 適宜(於…)的; 〔變革等〕準備成熟的: *This land is ripe for industrial development.* 這塊土地條件具備已經可以發展工業了。| *The* **time was ripe** *for a challenge to the power of the government.* 時機已經成熟, 可以向政府權力提出挑戰了。**3** *old-fash infml* shocking in an amusing way〔過時, 非正式〕粗鄙的, 荒唐的: *That joke was rather ripe.* 那個笑話太粗俗了。**4 a ripe old age** a very great age 年紀大: *He lived to a ripe old age.* 他活到很大的年紀。| (*humor* 幽) *She first appeared on stage at the ripe old age of six.* 她以六歲的成熟年齡就初次登台表演了。**—~ness** *n* [U]

rip·en /ˈraɪpən; ˈraɪpən/ *v* [I;T] to become or make ripe (使)成熟: *The corn ripens in the sun.* 穀物依靠日光照射而成熟。| *The sun ripens the corn.* 日光的照射使穀物成熟。

rip-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** *infml derog* an act of charging too much〔非正式, 貶〕索取高價, 敲竹槓: *They charged you £5 for a coffee? What a rip-off!* 他們一杯咖啡就要你五英鎊嗎? 真是敲竹槓啊! **2** *sl* an act of stealing〔俚〕偷竊 —see also 另見 RIP **off**

ri·poste[1] /rɪˈpɔst; rɪˈpɔst/ *n* **1** a quick, clever, and often unfriendly reply; RETORT 迅速而犀利的答覆, 迅速的反駁 **2** (in FENCING) a quick return stroke with a sword〔擊劍中〕敏捷的回刺, 搖後還刺

riposte[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to reply as a RIPOSTE[1] (1) 迅速而犀利地反駁 **2** [I] to make a RIPOSTE[1] (2)〔擊劍〕敏捷地回刺, 還擊

rip·ple[1] /ˈrɪpl; ˈrɪpəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move in small waves (使)起細浪, (使)起漣漪: *The lake rippled gently.* 湖面輕輕地泛起漣漪。| *The wind rippled the surface of the cornfield.* 微風吹過麥田, 泛起一片麥浪。| (fig. 喻) *Laughter rippled through the audience.* 觀眾中爆發出一陣陣笑聲。**2** [T] to form RIPPLES[2] (2) on 在…上造成波痕: *the rippled surface of the sand* 沙灘上的條條波痕 **3** [I] to make a sound like gently running water 發出潺潺聲: *a rippling stream* 潺潺的小溪 | *The water rippled over the stones.* 水從石頭上流過, 發出潺潺的聲音。

ripple[2] *n* **1** [C] a very small wave or gentle waving movement 細浪, 漣漪: *The light wind caused ripples to appear on the pool.* 微風吹皺一池水。| (fig. 喻) *There was a* **ripple of applause.** 一陣陣掌聲此起彼伏。| (fig. 喻) *A ripple of excitement ran through the crowd as the princess approached.* 公主走近時, 人羣情緒高昂, 發出一陣一陣歡呼聲。**2** [C] a waveliike mark 波痕: *The sea leaves ripples on the sand.* 海水在沙灘上留下了波痕。**3** [S (**of**)] a sound of or like gently running water 潺

潺聲: *I heard the ripple of the stream.* 我聽到了小溪的潺潺聲。

rip-roar·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj infml* noisy, exciting and uncontrolled〔非正式〕喧鬧的, 歡騰的: *a rip-roaring party* 歡鬧的社交舉會 | *They had a rip-roaring time spending all their wages in one night.* 他們盡情歡鬧, 一夜間把工資全給花光了。| *The new play was a rip-roaring* (=very great) *success.* 這齣新戲非常成功。

rip·saw /ˈrɪpˌsɔ; ˈrɪpsɔ/ *n* a large-toothed SAW that cuts wood along the direction of growth (GRAIN (4))〔順着紋路鋸木用的〕粗齒鋸, 縱切鋸

rip·tide /ˈrɪpˌtaɪd; ˈrɪptaɪd/ *n* a TIDE (=regular rise and fall of the sea) that makes rough water and currents〔使海面起大浪的〕激浪潮, 大潮, 衝潮

***rise**[1] /raɪz; raɪz/ *v* **rose** /roz; rəʊz/, **risen** /ˈrɪzn; ˈrɪzən/ [I] **1** to move from a lower to a higher level or position; go up; get higher 升高; 上漲: *Smoke rose from the factory chimneys.* 煙從工廠的煙囪中冉冉升起。| *The river is rising after the rain.* 雨後河水不斷上漲。| *Their voices rose higher and higher with excitement.* 他們的嗓門由於激動而提得越來越高。| *The price of bread has risen sharply/has risen by 15%.* 麵包的價格已急劇上漲〔已上漲15%〕。| *The road rises steeply from the village.* 公路從那個村子起陡峭地上升。| *The house was built on rising ground.* 那間房子建在地勢逐漸升高的土地上。| *She eventually rose to an important position in the firm.* 她終於升任公司要職。| *He rose from captain to colonel in five years.* 他五年內從上尉升到了上校。| *My spirits rose* (=I became happier) *when I heard the news.* 我聽到這個消息, 精神開始好起來了。| *Tension in the region is rising.* (=increasing) 該地區形勢日趨緊張。| *rising prices/unemployment* 上漲的價格; 增長的失業率 —opposite 反義詞 **fall**; see also 另見 RISING[2] **2** (of the sun, moon, or stars) to come up; appear above the horizon〔太陽、月亮等〕上升, 升起: *The sun rises in the east.* 太陽在東方升起。—opposite 反義詞 **set 3** [+ *adv/prep; not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to show above the surroundings〔高出四周而〕聳起: *The trees rose above the roof-tops.* 這些樹高高聳出屋頂。**4** [(UP)] also 又作 **arise** *fml*〔正式〕— to stand up from a lying, kneeling, or sitting position〔從躺、跪、坐等的姿勢中〕站起來, 起立: *He rose from his knees.* 他從跪着的姿勢站了起來。| *She rose to greet her guests.* 她站起身來迎接客人。**5** *fml* to get out of bed; get up〔正式〕起牀: *She rises before it is light.* 她黎明即起。—compare 比較 RETIRE (3) **6** *fml* (of a group of people) to formally end a meeting〔正式〕〔一羣人〕正式結束集會, 閉會: *The court will rise at 4.30.* 法庭將在四點半休庭。**7** (of winds or storms) to get stronger〔風等〕增強 **8** [(UP, **against**)] to begin to be active in opposition; REBEL 反抗; 造反, 起義: *The people rose up against their cruel oppressors.* 人民起來反抗他們殘暴的壓迫者。—see also 另見 RISING[1] **9** *lit or bibl* to come back to life after being dead〔文或聖經〕死而復生, 復活: *According to the Bible, Jesus rose/rose again/rose from the dead on the third day after his death.* 按照《聖經》的說法, 耶穌是在死後第三天復活的。**10** [+*adv/prep; not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (esp. of a river) to come into being; begin; have origin〔尤指河流〕發源; 起因: *The River Rhine rises in Switzerland.* 萊茵河發源於瑞士。| *The quarrel rose from/out of a misunderstanding.* 這場爭論出於誤會。**11** (of fish) to come up to the surface of water〔魚〕升上水面: *The fish are rising; perhaps we'll catch one.* 魚兒正游上水面, 我們也許會捕到一條。| (fig. 喻) *He made some stupid remarks about women drivers, but she didn't* **rise to the bait.** (=she refused to become angry) 他說了一些關於女司機們的壞話, 但她並沒有上當發火。**12** (of uncooked bread) to swell as the YEAST works〔未烤的麵包〕因發酵而脹大, 膨鬆 **13 rise to the occasion** to show that one can deal with a difficult situation when it happens 表現出能應付〔困難局面〕: *When the guest speaker failed to arrive, the chairman rose to the occasion and made a very amusing speech himself.* 當演講嘉賓未能到來時, 主席表現出有應付窘境的本領, 臨時自己作了一次非常有趣的演講。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **rise** and 和 **raise.** If you **raise** [T] something you lift it to a higher position. 如果你 **raise** 某物, 那就是設法使該物升到較高的位置: *We* **raised** *the ship from the seabed.* (我們把那條船從海底撈起來。) If you yourself move to a higher position you **rise** [I]. 如果你從較低的位置移到較高的位置, 就用 **rise:** *I* **rose** *from my seat.* (我從座位站了起來。) If more effort is needed you **raise** yourself. 如果這一動作需要花較大的力氣, 那就要用 **raise** oneself: **He raised** *himself from the ground.* (他從地上爬了起來。)

rise above sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to deal successfully with (a problem, disadvantage, etc.); OVERCOME 解決〔問題〕; 克服〔不利條件等〕: *to rise above one's misfortunes* 從種種不幸中振作起來

rise[2] *n* **1** [C **(in)**] an increase in quantity, price, demand, etc.〔數量、價格、需要等的〕增加, 增長: *There's been a sharp rise in the cost of living.* 生活費用已急劇上漲。| *The rise in her temperature is giving cause for concern.* 她的體溫增高引起大家的關切。| *a 25% rise in the price of oil* 油價上漲 25% —opposite 反義詞 **fall 2** [U] the act of growing more powerful, more active, or more widespread; development 興起; 發展: *the rise and fall of the Roman Empire* 羅馬帝國的興亡 | *The rise of computer technology has transformed industry.* 計算機技術的興起已經使工業為之改觀。**3** [C] an upward slope 斜坡, 高崗: *There's a slight rise in the road just before our house.* 這條公路正好在我們的房子前面有個向上的緩坡。| *We sat at the top of a small rise.* 我們坐在一座小丘的頂上。**4** [C] *BrE* [英] || **raise** *AmE* [美] — an increase in wages 工資的增加, 加薪: *We all got a £6-a-week (pay) rise last month.* 上個月我們的週薪都增加了六英鎊。**5 get/take a rise out of someone** *infml* to intentionally make someone show annoyance〔非正式〕(有意)招惹〔某人〕, 故意激怒〔某人〕: *You can always get a rise out of John by making jokes about his hair.* 拿約翰的頭髮開玩笑, 準能把他惹得生氣。**6 give rise to** to be the cause of; lead to (something bad or undesirable) 引起, 導致: *Unhygienic conditions give rise to disease.* 衛生條件不好會導致疾病。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Note the fixed phrase **rise and fall.** 注意固定詞組 **rise and fall:** *the* **rise and fall** *of the temperature during the day* (一天中溫度的上升和下降)。

ris·er /ˈraɪzə; ˈraɪzər/ *n* **1** a person who gets out of bed at the stated time in the morning (早晨)…時候起牀的人: *She's an* **early/late riser.** 她是一個早起〔遲起〕的人。**2** the upright part of a step, between two TREADS (=flat parts)〔樓梯的〕梯級豎板

ris·i·ble /ˈrɪzəbl; ˈrɪzɪbəl/ *adj fml, usu. derog* causing laughter or deserving to be laughed at〔正式, 一般貶〕引人發笑的, 可笑的: *His suggestion was so stupid as to be risible.* 他的建議蠢得令人發笑。—**-bility** /ˌrɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌrɪzɪˈbɪlɪti/ *n* [U]

ris·ing[1] /ˈraɪzɪŋ; ˈraɪzɪŋ/ also 又作 **uprising—** *n* an occasion of sudden violent opposition to a government or ruler 造反, 起義

rising[2] *adj* moving to a position of greater importance, fame, etc.〔重要性、名聲等〕上升的: *the rising generation* 年輕的一代 | *a rising tennis star* 網球新星 | *a rising young politician* 新露頭角的年輕政治家

rising[3] *prep esp. BrE* nearly (the stated age)〔尤英〕將近〔…歲〕: *My daughter is rising seven.* 我女兒快七歲了。

rising damp /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] water that comes up from the ground into the walls of a building 由地面滲入牆壁的濕氣, 潮氣

***risk¹** /rɪsk; rɪsk/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] (a) danger; (an) possibility that something harmful or undesirable may happen 危險（性），風險: *The firemen wouldn't allow anyone back into the building because there was a risk/some risk of the fire breaking out again.* 消防隊員不允許任何人返回這幢大樓，因為大火有可能再次燒起來。[+ (*that*)] *There was a risk that the fire would break out again.* 大火再燒起的危險仍然存在。| *Fishermen face a lot of risks in their daily lives.* 漁民在日常生活中常常面對許多危險。 *Are you insured against all risks?* 你是否保了綜合險？| *This window is a security risk; you should have a lock put on it.* 這扇窗子從安全方面來講是個漏洞［有被賊人潛進來的危險］，你應該給它上一把鎖。| *The disease is spreading, and all young children are* **at risk.** (=in danger) 這種疾病正在蔓延，所有兒童都有被感染上的危險。| *You have to* **take/run** *a lot of* **risks** *if you want to succeed in business.* 如果想在生意上取得成功，就得冒許多風險。| *I don't want to* **run the risk of** (=take the chance of) *meeting George, so I'll stay here.* 我不想碰上喬治，所以我要呆在這兒。| **At the risk of** *seeming rude* (= even if this seems rude), *I must admit that I don't really like the painting.* 恕我冒昧說一句，我得承認我確實不喜歡這幅油畫。| *a high-risk investment* (=with a high danger of loss) 高風險投資 **2** [C] (in insurance) a person or thing that has the stated likelihood of making the insurance company pay a claim［出事索賠率高或低］受保對象: *Because of his high blood pressure, he's not a very good risk for life insurance.* 他有高血壓，所以不是很好的人壽保險的受保對象。**3 at one's own risk** agreeing to accept any loss or danger 自擔風險地，自負全責地: *"Anyone swimming in this lake does so at his own risk."* (notice) "在此湖中游泳者若有意外責任自負。" 告示用語

***risk²** *v* [T] **1** to put in danger; take the chance of losing 使遭受危險; 冒失去…之險: *You're risking your health by smoking.* 你抽煙是拿你的健康去冒險。 *She risked her life trying to save the drowning child.* 她冒着生命危險去拯救那個溺水的兒童。**2** to take the chance of (a possible unpleasant result) 擔…風險，冒…的危險: *They will be risking a serious defeat if they hold an election now.* 他們如果現在舉行大選，就得冒遭受重大失敗的危險。| *He realized that the police might find out but decided to risk it.* 他知道（這事）也許會被警方發現，但還是決定冒個險。[+*v-ing*] *By criticizing the boss he risked losing his job.* 他冒了丟掉飯碗的危險去批評老闆。 **3** [+*obj*/*v-ing*] to take (an action that may lead to danger or loss) in the hope that things will go well 冒險採取（某種行動以求改善狀況等）: *In the present circumstances they are unlikely to risk an election/risk holding an election.* (=because they may lose it) 在當前的形勢下，他們不會冒險舉行大選。**4 risk one's neck** to endanger one's life 冒生命危險，拚着性命

risk-y /'rɪskɪ; 'rɪskɪ/ *adj* (esp. of an action) having a high degree of risk; rather dangerous［尤指行動］冒險的，很危險的: *You drove too fast round that corner — it was a risky thing to do.* 你拐彎時開得太快了，那太危險啦。| *a risky journey/operation/business investment* 危險的旅程; 冒風險的手術［商業投資］ **—ily** *adv* **—iness** *n* [U]

ri-sot-to /rɪ'sɔto; rɪ'zɑtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** [C;U] a dish made of rice cooked with cheese, onions, chicken, etc.［加有乾酪和洋葱的］雞肉燴飯

ris-qué /rɪs'ke; rɪskeɪ/ *adj* (of a joke, story, etc.) slightly rude and shocking, esp. because concerned with sex 笑話、故事等）粗鄙的，不雅的，近乎淫猥的

ris-sole /'rɪsol; rɪsəʊl/ *n* a small round flat mass of cut-up meat cooked in hot fat 炸肉餅; 炸肉丸

rite /raɪt; raɪt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a ceremonial act with a fixed pattern, usu. for a religious purpose［尤指宗教］儀式，典禮: *funeral rites* 葬禮 | *The priest performed the* **last rites** *over the dying woman.* 神父給那名垂死的婦女舉行臨終聖禮。| *Anthropologists have described* **rites of passage** (=ceremonies marking a new stage in one's life) *practised by certain societies.* 人類學家描述了某些社會所舉行的"人生新階段"儀式［標誌着人生進入一個新階段］。

rit-u-al¹ /'rɪtʃʊəl; rɪtʃʊəl/ *adj* [A] done as (part of) a rite or ritual 作為儀式（一部分）的: *ritual dances*［祭神］儀式舞蹈 | *ritual murder* 殺活人祭神的 活人祭儀 **—~ly** *adv*: *ritually killed* 作為祭神儀式而被殺

ritual² *n* [C;U] one or more ceremonies or customary acts which are often repeated in the same form 儀式（程序）; 例行習慣: *Christian ritual(s)* (=the form of church services) 基督教儀式 | (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *She went through her usual ritual of making sure all the doors were locked before she went to bed.* 她在就寢前按通常的習慣看看所有的門，確保都已鎖好。

rit-u-al-is-m /'rɪtʃʊəlˌɪzəm; 'rɪtjʊəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* great interest in or obedience to ritual［常貶］拘泥儀式, 儀式主義 **—-istic** /ˌrɪtʃʊəl'ɪstɪk; ˌrɪtjʊə'lɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-istically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ritz-y /'rɪtsɪ; 'rɪtsɪ/ *adj infml apprec* fashionable and expensive: GLAMOROUS 非正式，褒 時新而豪華的; 具有誘惑力的

ri-val¹ /'raɪvl; 'raɪvəl/ *n* **[(for, in)]** a person, group, or organization with whom one competes 競爭者, 對手: *Who will be his main rival in the presidential election?* 誰將是他在這次總統選舉中的主要對手？| *Bob and I were rivals for the job/rivals in love.* 鮑勃和我是這項工作的競爭者［是情場上的對手］。| *These two companies are* **arch-rivals** (=very great rivals) *in the computer industry.* 這兩家公司是計算機行業中的最激烈競爭者。| *She left her job and went to work for a rival company.* 她辭去職務轉到一家與該公司競爭的公司工作。| *a clash between rival football supporters* 兩個敵對足球隊的足球迷之間的衝突

rival² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 英 **-l-** *AmE* 美 [T] to equal; be as good as or reach the same standard as 與…匹敵, 比得上: *Ships can't rival aircraft for speed.* 船隻在速度上無法同飛機相比。| *As a tourist centre, it rivals anywhere in Europe.* 作為旅遊中心，它不亞於歐洲的任何一個地方。 —see also 另見 UNRIVALLED

ri-val-ry /'raɪvlrɪ; raɪvəlrɪ *n* [C;U (**with, between**)] competition; (a case of) being rivals 競爭; 對抗: *There was a friendly rivalry between the two women.* 這兩位婦女彼此進行着友好的競爭。| *There was fierce/intense rivalry between the two companies to get the contract.* 為了爭得這份合同，這兩家公司進行着劇烈［緊張］的競爭。

riv-en /'rɪvən; rɪvən/ *adj* [F] *fml* split violently apart 正式］撕裂的, 分裂的, 硬給分開的: *The whole community was riven by the strike, which some men had joined and others had not.* 一些人參加了罷工，另一些人則沒有，整個社區都因罷工而分裂了。

***riv-er** /'rɪvɚ; 'rɪvə/ *n* a wide natural stream of water flowing between banks into a lake, into another wider stream, or into the sea 河, 江: *Let's go swimming in the river/sailing on the river.* 讓我們去河裡游泳［駕帆船］。| *the river Amazon* 亞馬遜河 | *the Mississippi River* 密西西比河 | *a river steamer* 江輪, 內河輪船 | *a river delta* 河口的三角洲 *the mouth of a river* 河口 *sail up/down the river* 往河的上游［下游］航行 (fig. 喻) *Rivers of blood flowed during the war.* 戰爭期間血流成河。—compare 比較 STREAM¹ (1); see also 另見 **sell someone down the river** (SELL¹)

river ba-sin ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an area from which all the water flows into the same river［江、河的］流域

riv-er-bed /'rɪvɚˌbɛd; 'rɪvəbed/ *n* the ground over which a river flows between its banks 河牀

riv-er-side /'rɪvɚˌsaɪd; 'rɪvəsaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] the land on or near the banks of a river 河邊, 河畔, 河岸近處: *Let's go for a picnic by the riverside.* 讓我們到河邊野餐去吧。| *an old riverside inn* 河邊的一家老客棧

riv-et¹ /'rɪvɪt; 'rɪvɪt/ *n* a metal pin used for fastening metal plates together by putting it through a hole in the plates and then hammering one end flat, so that it spreads and holds firmly 鉚釘

rivet[2] *v* [T] **1** to fasten with rivets〔用鉚釘〕把…固定住, 鉚接: *The metal plates used in making ships used to be riveted together, but now they're usually welded.* 造船中使用的金屬板過去採用鉚接, 現在則常用焊接。| (fig. 喻) *I stood* **riveted to the spot** (=unable to move) *as the lions escaped from the cage and charged towards me.* 當那些獅子從籠子裡逃出來並向我衝過來時, 我嚇得腳生了根似的呆住了。**2** to attract and hold (someone's attention) strongly (有力地)吸引, 引起〔某人的注意�]: *My attention was riveted by a slight movement in the bushes; could it be the murderer?* 我的注意力被灌木叢中的輕微動作吸引住了, 是不是那兇手?

rivet sthg. **on** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to fix (eyes or attention) firmly on 把〔眼睛、注意力〕緊盯在…上: *He riveted his eyes on her.* 他目不轉睛地盯着她。| *Public attention was riveted on the nuclear accident.* 公眾的注意力都集中在這次核事故上了。

riv·et·er /ˈrɪvɪtɚ, ˈrɪvɪtɜr/ *n* a person whose job is fastening rivets 鉚工

riv·et·ing /ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ; ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ/ *adj apprec* very interesting and exciting; holding one's attention〔褒〕饒有趣味的, 非常精彩的; 引人入勝的: *This is an absolutely riveting book; I can hardly put it down!* 這是一本內容非常精彩的書, 我簡直手不釋卷。

ri·vi·e·ra /ˌrɪvɪˈɛrə; ˌrɪviˈeərə/ *n* a warm stretch of coast that is popular with holidaymakers 氣候溫暖的海濱度假勝地: *the French Riviera* 法國四季常春的海濱度假勝地

riv·u·let /ˈrɪvjəlɪt; ˈrɪvjʊlɪt/ *n lit* a very small stream〔文〕小溪, 小河

ri·yal, rial /riˈɑl; riˈɑːl/ *n* a unit of money in Saudi Arabia and certain other Arab countries 里亞爾〔沙特阿拉伯等國的貨幣單位〕

RN /ˌɑrˈɛn; ˌɑːr ˈen/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** Royal Navy; the British navy 英國皇家海軍: *Captain Anstruther, RN* 皇家海軍安斯特拉瑟上校 **2** REGISTERED NURSE 註冊護士

RNA /ˌɑr ɛn ˈe; ˌɑːr en ˈeɪ/ *n* [U] ribonucleic acid; an important chemical found in all living cells〔存在於一切活體細胞中〕核糖核酸

roach[1] /rotʃ; rəʊtʃ/ *n* **roach** *or* **roaches** a European freshwater fish related to the CARP 擬鯉, 斜齒編〔歐洲產的鯉科淡水魚〕

roach[2] *n* **1** *AmE infml for* 〔美, 非正式〕= COCKROACH **2** *sl* the unsmoked end of a MARIJUANA cigarette〔俚〕大麻煙卷的煙蒂

***road** /rod; rəʊd/ *n* **1** [C] a prepared track or way, usu. with a smooth hard surface, along which wheeled vehicles can travel 路, 道路, 公路: *a busy road* 交通繁忙的馬路 | *Follow the road round to the right and you'll find his house.* 順着這條路繞到右邊, 你就會找到他的住所了。| *a main road* 幹道 | *a side road* 旁側路, 支路 | *a bumpy* **dirt road** (=without a hard surface) 高低不平的土路 | *It takes three hours by train and four* **by road** (=driving). 坐火車花三個小時, 開車去要花四個小時。| *a road map of Western Europe* 西歐公路路線圖 | *He hasn't got much* **road sense.** (=drives/walks carelessly and is likely to have accidents) 他開車〔走路〕不怎麼小心。| *a road accident* (=car crash, etc.) 公路交通事故 | *a* **road safety** *campaign* (=to make people drive more safely, cross the road more carefully, etc.) 注意交通安全運動〔要求開車、行人過馬路等都要小心〕| *My address is 21 Princess Road.* (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Rd**) 我住在公主路21號。—see also 另見 HIGH ROAD; see 參見 STREET (USAGE) **2** [S] *dial* one's way〔方言〕通路, 行車路線: *You're in my road/Get out of my road; I want to pass.* 別擋道〔讓開路〕, 我要過去。**3** [C] also 又作 **roads** *pl.*— *tech* an open stretch of deep water, such as at the mouth of a river, where ships can be kept〔術語〕(船隻可停泊的)近岸錨地, 港外錨地 **4 on the road: a** on a car journey; travelling, esp. for one's work 乘汽車旅行(出差): *I've been on the road since five o'clock this morning and I'm really tired.* 我今早五點就坐汽車(出差)到外面去了, 現在着實累了。**b** moving towards (a desirable result) 走向〔希望獲得的結果〕, 在走向〔成功等〕的道路上: *He finally felt he was* **on the road to success** *after they agreed to publish his first book.* 在他們同意出版他的第一本書以後, 他終於感到自己快要成功了。| *Scientists have not yet found a cure for the disease, but they believe they're* **on the right road.** (=getting close to finding one) 科學家目前還沒有找到治癒這種疾病的方法, 但是他們相信已接近成功。**c** (of a group of performers, esp. a theatrical company or popular music band) giving a number of planned performances at different places〔劇團、流行音樂樂隊等〕巡迴演出: *When will the band be going on the road again?* 這個樂隊甚麼時候再進行巡迴演出?| (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *Let's* **get this show on the road.** (=get this activity started) 讓我們開始這一項活動吧。

road·block /ˈrodˌblɑk; ˈrəʊdblɒk/ *n* a bar or other object(s) placed across a road, esp. by the police, to stop traffic〔尤指警察設置的〕路障: *roadblocks put up to trap the fleeing terrorists* 為緝拿脫逃的恐怖分子而設置的路障 | (fig. 喻) *American investors are growing restive over roadblocks to their projects.* 美國投資者對他們的項目遇到的重重障礙越來越感到不耐煩了。

road hog /ˈ· ·/ *n infml derog* a fast, selfish, and careless car driver〔非正式, 貶〕〔喜歡開快車而不顧他人的〕莽撞駕車人

road·house /ˈrodˌhaʊs; ˈrəʊdhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˈhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ a restaurant or bar on a main road outside a city, to which one goes to eat, drink, dance, etc.〔城外公路邊的〕道旁飲食店

road·man /ˈrodmən; ˈrəʊdmən/ also 又作 **road mend·er** /ˈ· ˌ··/— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man whose job is mending roads 修路工, 養路工

road man·a·ger /ˈ· ···/ also 又作 **road·ie** /ˈrodɪ; ˈrəʊdi/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a person whose job is making arrangements for entertainers, esp. ROCK[3] musicians, when they are travelling 巡迴演出表演者〔尤其搖滾樂隊〕的經理人

road rol·ler /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a heavy machine with very wide wheels for driving over and flattening road surfaces 壓路機

road·show /ˈrodʃo; ˈrəʊdʃəʊ/ *n* a group that travels around the country giving public performances for the purpose of entertainment, advertising, etc. 巡迴演出隊

road·side /ˈrodˌsaɪd; ˈrəʊdsaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] the edge of the road 路邊, 路旁: *We ate our meal by the roadside/at a roadside pub.* 我們是在公路旁〔路旁的一家小酒館裡〕吃的飯。

road·ster /ˈrodstɚ; ˈrəʊdstə/ *n old-fash* an open car with two seats〔過時〕雙座敞篷汽車

road tax /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] a tax (esp. in Britain) which the owner of a vehicle must pay to be allowed to drive it on the road〔尤指在英國對車主徵收的〕公路稅, 通行稅

road test /ˈ· ·/ *n* a test of a vehicle on public roads to see if it is roadworthy〔檢查車輛性能的〕公路試車 —**road-test** *v* [T]

road·way /ˈrodˌwe; ˈrəʊdweɪ/ *n* [*the*+S] the middle part of a road where vehicles drive 車道: *Don't stop on the roadway; move in to the side.* 請不要(把車)停在車行道上, 靠到邊上去。

road works /ˈrodˌwɜ·ks; ˈrəʊdwɜːks/ *n* [P] (often seen on a warning sign for motorists) road repairs being done (前面)道路施工〔常見於警告駕車人的標誌牌上〕

road-wor·thy /ˈrodˌwɜ·ðɪ; ˈrəʊdˌwɜːðɪ/ *adj* (of a vehicle) in proper and safe condition to be driven〔車輛〕適於行駛的 —**-thiness** *n* [U]

roan /ron; rəʊn/ *adj* (of a horse) of a mixed colour, esp. a mixture of brown and white 棗紅色的, 棗紅夾白色的 —~ *n*

roan /ron; rəʊn/ *n, adj* (a horse) of a mixed colour, esp.

brown with white hairs in it 雜色的(馬)〔尤指褐色中混有白色毛〕

roar¹ /rɔr; rɑr/ *n* a deep loud continuing sound 吼聲, 咆哮聲, 呼嘯聲: *the roar of an angry lion/of a football crowd/of an aircraft engine/of the wind and waves* 怒獅〔足球觀眾; 飛機引擎; 風浪〕的吼聲 | *roars of laughter* 哄然大笑聲

roar² *v* **1** [I] to give a roar 怒吼, 咆哮, 呼嘯: *The lion/The football crowd roared.* 獅子〔足球觀眾〕在怒吼。| *I turned the key and the engine roared into life.* 我扭動汽車鑰匙, 引擎便突突地發動起來。| *The traffic roared past.* 一輛又一輛的汽車轟轟駛過。| *He roared with pain/anger.* 他疼痛〔生氣〕得大聲亂叫起來。**2** [T (OUT)] to say or express loudly or with force 高聲說出, 大聲表示: *The crowd roared (out) their approval.* 這羣人大聲喊表示同意。| *"Come here, you horrible little man!" he roared.* "過來, 你這個討厭透頂的小子!"他大聲喊道。**3** [I] *infml* to laugh long and loudly〖非正式〗大笑, 狂笑, 哄笑: *His jokes made us all roar (with laughter).* 他說的笑話讓我們大家哄笑不止。**4** [I] *infml* (of a child) to cry noisily〖非正式〗(小孩子)號啕大哭: *Billy began to roar when I took the chocolate away.* 當我把巧克力拿走時, 比利號啕大哭起來。

roaring /'rɔrɪŋ; 'rɔ:rɪŋ/ *adv, adj* [A] *infml* (in certain phrases 用於某些片語) to a very great degree〖非正式〗非常(的): *He came home* **roaring drunk.** 他喝得酩酊大醉地回到家。| *The film was a* **roaring success.** 這部影片獲得巨大成功。| *The new restaurant is* **doing a roaring trade.** (=doing very good business) 這家新飯店生意十分興隆。

roaring forties /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [*the*+P] the part of the Atlantic Ocean about 40 degrees north of the Equator where storms are very common〔北緯四十度附近大西洋上的〕咆哮西風帶, 四十度風暴帶

roast¹ /rost; rɑʊst/ *v* [I;T] to cook (esp. meat) or be cooked by dry heat, either in front of an open fire or in an OVEN 烤〔肉等〕: *Roast the chicken at about 200°C.* 在大約 200℃的熱力下烤這雞。| *The beef is roasting nicely on the spit.* 這塊牛肉在烤肉鐵叉上烤得很好。| *roasted coffee beans* 烘烤過的咖啡豆 | (fig. 喻) *They sat in the sun roasting themselves.* 他們坐着曬太陽。—see 參見 COOK (USAGE) —~**er** *n*

roast² *n* a large piece of roasted meat 大塊烤肉: *Let's have a nice roast for Sunday dinner.* 讓我們星期天晚餐好好吃一頓烤肉。

roast³ *adj* [A] roasted 烤好的, 烤製的: *a roast chicken* 烤雞 | *roast potatoes* 烤馬鈴薯 | *medium roast coffee* 烘烤到中等火候的咖啡(豆)

roast·ing¹ /'rostɪŋ; 'rɑʊstɪŋ/ *adv, adj* very (hot) 酷熱的; 非常(熱), 很(燙): *a roasting (hot) summer day* 酷熱的夏天, 炎夏 | *I'm roasting out here; let's go into the shade.* 呆在這兒快把我熱死了, 我們到陰涼處吧。

roasting² *n infml* an act of expressing strong angry disapproval〖非正式〗申斥, 痛斥: *He got a real roasting from the teacher for being insolent.* 他因為態度粗野無禮而遭到老師的申斥。

***rob** /rɑb; rɒb/ *v* **-bb-** [T **(of)**] **1** to take the property of (a person or organization) illegally, esp. using violence, threats, etc. 搶劫, 劫奪, 搶奪: *I've been robbed!* 我被搶劫了! | *The brothers planned to rob a bank.* 兄弟們計劃搶劫一家銀行。| *They knocked him down and robbed him of his watch.* 他們把他打倒在地並搶走了他的手錶。(compare 比較 *They stole his watch.* 他們偷了他的手錶。) | (fig. 喻) *The silly ending robs the plot of any credibility.* 這愚蠢的結尾使得整個情節變得一點不可信。—see 參見 STEAL (USAGE) **2 rob Peter to pay Paul** to take or get something from one person in order to pay another 借東還西, 剜肉補瘡

rob·ber /'rɑbɚ; 'rɒbɚ/ *n* a person who robs or has robbed 強盜, 盜賊: *a gang of robbers* 一幫強盜 —compare 比較 BURGLAR, THIEF

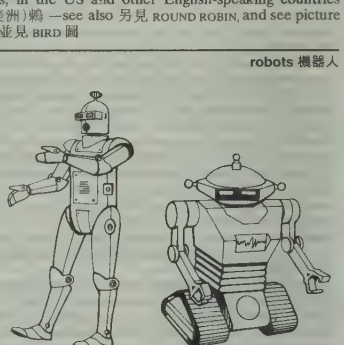
rob·ber·y /'rɑbərɪ; 'rɒbərɪ/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the crime of taking someone else's property; robbing 搶劫, 劫奪: *He had commited several robberies in the neighbourhood.* 他已經在附近作下了好幾起搶劫案。| *He was charged with* **robbery with violence.** 他被控暴力搶劫。—see also 另見 DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

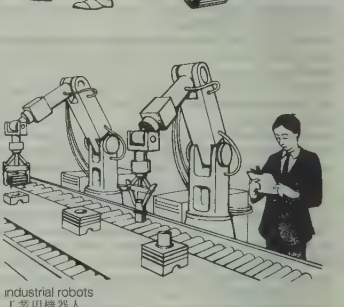
robe¹ /rob; rəʊb/ *n* **1** also 又作 **robes** *pl.*— a long loose garment worn for official or ceremonial occasions〔正式場合或慶典時穿的〕長袍, 禮服; 官服; 法衣: *a judge's black robes* 法官的黑袍 **2** *esp. AmE* a long loose garment worn informally indoors〖尤美〗〔家常穿的〕罩袍 —see also 另見 BATHROBE

robe² *v* [I;T **(in)**] *rare* to dress (oneself or someone else) in robes; put on a robe〖罕〗(給…)穿上長袍: *The king and queen were robed in red.* 國王和王后身穿紅色長袍。

rob·in /'rɑbɪn; 'rɒbɪn/ *n* **1** a common small European bird with a brown back and wings and a red front (歐洲)鴝, 知更 **2** any of various larger birds that look like this, in the US and other English-speaking countries (美洲)鶇 —see also 另見 ROUND ROBIN, and see picture at 並見 BIRD 圖

robots 機器人





industrial robots
工業用機器人

ro·bot /'robət; 'rəʊbɒt/ *n* a machine that can move and do some of the work of a human being and is usu. controlled by a computer 機器人: *These cars were built by robots.* 這些汽車是用機器人製造的。| (fig. 喻) *They were so brainwashed that they worked like robots, with no thought or initiative of their own.* 他們經過思想上的反覆培訓以後, 工作起來如同機器人一樣, 沒有自己的想法, 也沒有一點主動性。

ro·bo·tics /roˈbɑtɪks; rəʊˈbɒtɪks/ *n* [U] the study of the making and use of robots 機器人(製造或使用)學

ro·bust /roˈbʌst; rəʊˈbʌst/ *adj* **1** *apprec* having or showing good health or strength〖褒〗強健的, 健壯的: *a very robust child who never gets ill* 一個從不生病的非常健壯的孩童 | *a robust company* 實力雄厚的公司 | *That chair's not very robust; don't sit on it!* 那把椅子不太結

實, 別坐它了! **2** *euph* using strong arguments; forceful and effective〔嫡〕〔論點等〕尖銳有力的: *rather robust criticism* 頗有分量的批評 | *a robust defence of the Administration's record* 對政府政績的有力辯護 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

roc /rɑk; rɒk/ *n* an imaginary bird of ancient times, believed to be very large and fierce 大鵬〔古代傳說中的一種大鳥〕

rock[1] /rɑk; rɒk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move regularly backwards and forwards or from side to side (使)來回擺動, (使)搖擺: *The boat rocked (to and fro) on the water.* 小船在水上(來回)搖晃。| *She rocked the child in her arms.* 她把孩子抱在懷裡輕輕搖動。| *He* **rocked** *the baby to* **sleep** *in the cradle.* 他把嬰孩放在搖籃裡搖其入睡。**2** [T] to cause great shock and surprise to 使震驚, 使受震動: *The news of the President's murder rocked the nation.* 總統遇刺的消息震撼了全國。**3 rock the boat** *derog* to spoil the good or comfortable situation that exists〔貶〕破壞良好〔舒適〕的現狀, 搗亂: *We've been doing it this way for years; don't rock the boat by trying to introduce new methods.* 我們多年來一直是這麼做的, 別打算引進甚麼新方法來搗亂。

***rock**[2] *n* **1** [C;U] (a type of) stone forming part of the Earth's surface 岩石: *To build this tunnel we had to cut through (the) solid rock.* 為修建這條隧道, 我們必須鑿開堅硬的岩石。| *They go rock-climbing every weekend.* 他們每個週末去攀登山岩。| *an interesting rock formation* 有趣的岩層 | *igneous rocks* 火成岩 | *The house is* **as solid as a rock.** (=very strong and well built) 這所房子像磐石一樣堅固。| (fig. 喻) *Support for our candidate was* **rock solid.** (=very firm) 對我們候選人的支持是非常牢靠的。**2** [C] a large separate piece of stone 岩塊, 石塊: *There's danger from falling rocks.* 這裡有石塊崩落的危險。**3** [C] *AmE* any stone, large or small〔美〕石頭; 石子兒: *They threw rocks at her car.* 他們向她的汽車扔石頭。**4** [U] a hard sticky kind of sweet made in long round bars and sold esp. at the seaside in Britain with the name of the place marked in it 一種堅硬的棒糖〔常在英國海濱休憩地出售, 糖塊上印有該處地名〕: *a stick of (Brighton) rock* 一根(布賴頓)棒糖 **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *sl, esp. AmE* a diamond〔俚, 尤美〕金剛鑽, 鑽石

***rock**[3] *n* [U] **1** any of several styles of popular modern music which are based on ROCK 'N' ROLL, usu. played on electrical instruments 搖滾樂曲: *a rock concert* 搖滾樂音樂會 **2** also 又作 **rock and roll** ROCK 'N' ROLL 搖滾樂

rock bot·tom /ˌ· ˈ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the lowest point; the bottom 最低點; 最低水平: *Prices have reached rock bottom.* 價格已降低到最低點。| *Performance standards have fallen to rock bottom.* 演出水準已降低到無以復加的地步。| *rock-bottom prices at the sales* 銷售的最低價格

rock·bound /ˈrɑkˌbaʊnd; ˈrɒkbaʊnd/ *adj* (of a coast) bordered with rocks〔海岸〕以岩石為邊緣的

rock cake /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n BrE* a small hard cake with a rough surface〔英〕硬皮小點心

rock dash /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= PEBBLEDASH

rock·er[1] /ˈrɑkɚ; ˈrɒkə/ *n* **1** either of the curved pieces of wood attached to the underside of a ROCKING CHAIR, ROCKING HORSE, or CRADLE[1] (1) which allow movement backwards and forwards when pushed〔搖椅等底部的〕彎形搖臂, 弧形搖板 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= ROCKING CHAIR **3 off one's rocker** *infml, often humor* mad〔非正式, 常幽〕精神失常, 發瘋

rocker[2] *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of a group of young people, in Britain esp, in the 1960s, following a fashion for leather clothes, motorcycles, and ROCK 'N' ROLL 搖滾青年〔尤指六十年代英國的搖滾樂迷, 多穿皮夾克, 騎摩托車〕—compare 比較 MOD

rock·e·ry /ˈrɑkərɪ; ˈrɒkərɪ/ *also* 又作 **rock gar·den** /ˈ· ˌ··/ — *n* a (part of a) garden laid out as a pile of rocks with low-growing plants growing between them 假山庭園, 假山園林

rock·et[1] /ˈrɑkɪt; ˈrɒkɨt/ *n* **1** a usu. tube-shaped object that is driven through the air by burning gases and is used for travelling into space, for helping aircraft to take off, etc. 火箭: *The space rocket was launched and went into orbit.* 宇宙火箭發射後進入軌道。| *a two-stage rocket* 二級火箭 —see also 另見 RETRO-ROCKET **2** a similar object used as a weapon, esp. one that carries a bomb 火箭式投射器, 火箭彈, 導彈: *an anti-tank rocket* 反坦克火箭 | *a rocket base* 火箭基地 **3** also 又作 **skyrocket—** a small tube that has a stick fixed to it, is driven through the air by burning explosive powder, and is used as a FIREWORK 流星煙火, 火箭式煙火 **4** *BrE infml* a case of being severely spoken to because one has done something wrong 英, 非正式 斥責: *You'll really get a rocket if you're late again!* 你要是再遲到, 肯定會受到斥責!

rocket[2] *v* [I] **1** [(UP)] also 又作 **skyrocket—** (esp. of an amount, price, etc.) to rise quickly and suddenly〔數量、價格等〕急速上升: *The price of sugar has suddenly rocketed (up).* 糖價突然飛漲。**2** [+*adv/prep*] to move at very great speed 急速移動: *The train rocketed through the station at 90 miles an hour.* 那列火車以一小時九十英里的速度飛速駛過車站。| (fig. 喻) *After his amazing success in the film he rocketed to stardom.* 他在這部影片中取得了驚人的成功之後, 一躍而成為明星。

rock·fall /ˈrɑkˌfɔl; ˈrɒkˌfɔːl/ *n* a mass of falling or fallen rocks 岩崩; 塌方

rock gar·den /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* = ROCKERY

rock·ing chair /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *also* 又作 **rocker** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a chair fitted with ROCKERS so that it moves backwards and forwards when a person sits in it 搖椅 —see picture at 見 CHAIR 圖

rocking horse /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a wooden horse for a child to ride on fitted with ROCKERS so that it moves backwards and forwards〔兒童騎坐着前後擺動的〕木馬

rock 'n' roll /ˈrɑkən ˈrol; ˌrɒk ən ˈrəʊl/ *also* 又作 **rock, rock and roll—** *n* [U] a style of music that was popular esp. in the 1950s, which has a strong loud beat and is usu. played on electrical instruments and repeats a few simple phrases 搖滾樂〔節奏強烈、多以電子樂器演奏〕

rock plant /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a plant that grows naturally among rocks and can be planted in a ROCKERY 岩生植物

rocks /rɑks; rɒks/ *n* [P] **1** a line of ROCK[2] (1) under or beside the sea〔海底或海邊的〕礁石: *The ship was driven onto the rocks during the storm.* 這艘船在暴風雨中觸礁。**2 on the rocks:** a in difficulties; likely to fail soon 困難的; 即將失敗的: *The business/Their marriage is on the rocks.* 商行〔他們的婚姻〕快要完蛋了。**b** (of an alcoholic drink) with ice but no water〔酒精飲料〕加冰塊但不加水的: *Scotch on the rocks* 加冰不加水的蘇格蘭威士忌酒

rock sal·mon /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* (the trade name for) any of several types of fish, such as DOGFISH, when sold as food〔英〕石鮭魚〔角鯊等魚類作為食物出售時的商品名〕

rock salt /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [U] common salt of the type found in mines, not in the sea 岩鹽

rock·y[1] /ˈrɑkɪ; ˈrɒkɪ/ *adj* **1** full of rocks or made of rock 多岩石的; 由岩石形成的: *a rocky path up the mountain* 一條滿是石頭的上山小路 | *rocky soil* 石質土(壤) **2** hard like rock 堅如磐石的, 堅硬的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

rocky[2] *adj infml* unsteady; not firm〔非正式〕搖動的, 不穩的: *I feel a bit rocky (on my legs) after that fall.* 自從跌了那一跤之後, 我總覺得(兩腿)有點不穩。| *After the recent problems, the company faces a* **rocky road** *ahead.* (=an uncertain future) 最近出了這些問題之後, 公司前途岌岌可危。

ro·co·co /rəˈkoko; rəˈkəʊkəʊ/ *adj* (of buildings, furniture, etc.) in a style fashionable in Europe from the late 17th to the 18th century, with a great deal of curling decoration〔建築、家具〕洛可可式的〔十七至十八世紀流行於歐洲, 多用彎曲形裝飾〕—compare 比較 BAROQUE

***rod** /rɑd; rɒd/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a long

thin pole or bar of any firm material such as wood, metal, or plastic, used for various purposes 竿, 桿, 棒: *a fishing-rod* 釣(魚)竿 | *The piston-rods connect the pistons to the parts of the engine which they move.* 活塞桿把活塞和引擎中被活塞驅動的部件連接在一起。| *The concrete walls are reinforced with steel rods.* 混凝土牆是用鋼筋加固的。| *fuel rods in a nuclear reactor* 核反應堆中的燃料棒 **2** *old-fash* a stick used for beating people〖過時〗(打人用的)鞭條, 棍棒 **3 make a rod for one's own back** to prepare trouble for oneself in the future 自討苦吃, 自找麻煩 —see also 另見 HOT ROD, **rule with a rod of iron** (RULE[2]), **spare the rod** (SPARE[1])

rode /rod; rəʊd/ *past tense of* RIDE

rodents 囓齒動物

ro·dent /'rəʊdənt; 'rəʊdənt/ *n* a small plant-eating animal with strong sharp long front teeth 囓齒動物: *Rats, mice, and beavers are rodents/members of the rodent family.* 大鼠、小鼠和海狸都是囓齒(族)動物。

ro·de·o /'rəʊdɪˌəʊ; 'rəʊdɪ-əʊ/ *n* **-os** (esp. in Canada and the western US) a public entertainment at which COWBOYS ride wild horses, catch cattle with ropes, etc.〔尤指加拿大和美國西部的〕牛仔競技表演〔表演馴服烈馬, 用繩圈套牛等〕

ro·do·mon·tade /ˌrɒdəmɒn'teɪd; ˌrɒdəmɒn'teɪd/ *n* [U] *fml derog* claiming to be specially brave or clever; BOASTFUL talk or behaviour〖正式, 貶〗吹牛, 自吹自擂; 自我吹噓的言詞〔行為〕

roe /rəʊ/ *n* [C;U] (a) mass of eggs in a female fish (**hard roe**) or SPERM in a male fish (**soft roe**), often eaten as food 魚子〔指雌魚的卵塊(硬魚子)或雄魚的精塊(軟魚子), 常供食用〕: *smoked cod's roe* 熏鱈魚子

roe·buck /'rəʊˌbʌk; 'rəʊbʌk/ *n* **roebucks** *or* **roebuck** a male roe deer 雄狍

roe deer /'· ·/ *n* a small European and Asian forest deer 狍(子)〔產於歐亞兩洲森林中的一種小鹿〕

roent·gen[1], **röntgen** /'rentgən; 'rɒntjən/ *adj* [A] *tech* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of or being X-RAYS〖術語〗倫琴射線的, X 光的, X 射線的

roentgen[2], **röntgen** *n tech* the international measure for X-RAYS〖術語〗倫琴(X光的放射量單位)

ro·ger /'rɒdʒə'; 'rɒdʒə/ *interj* (used in radio and signalling to say that a message has been received and understood) 已收悉, 已獲悉〔無線電話通訊用語〕: *"Roger, control. Over and out."* "報告指揮部, 聽到了。通話完畢。"

Roger *n* see 參見 JOLLY ROGER

rogue[1] /rog; rəʊg/ *n* **1** a dishonest person, esp. a man 無賴, 歹徒〔尤指男人〕: *Don't buy a used car from that rogue.* 別買那個騙子的舊車。**2** *not derog, often humor* a person who enjoys making trouble, but usu. in a harmless and playful way; MISCHIEVOUS person〖不貶, 常幽〗愛捉弄人者, 淘氣鬼

rogue[2] *adj* [A] **1** (of a wild animal) living apart from the rest and very easily made angry〔野獸〕離羣而易怒的: *a rogue elephant* 一頭離羣的暴烈野象 **2** not following the usual or accepted standards, esp. in an uncontrollable or troublesome way 不循常例的, 不受控制的: *rogue politicians who go against the party line* 不受本黨路線約束的政治活動家

rogu·e·ry /'rəʊgərɪ; 'rəʊgərɪ/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) behaviour typical of a rogue 流氓行徑, 無賴行為

rogues' gal·ler·y /ˌ· '···/ *n* a collection of (pictures of) bad or unpleasant people, esp. criminals 壞人和罪犯照片集

rogu·ish /'rəʊgɪʃ; 'rəʊgɪʃ/ *adj often humor* playful, perhaps slightly dishonest, and fond of playing tricks or making trouble〖常幽〗淘氣的, 惡作劇的: *a roguish grin* 淘氣的齜牙咧嘴笑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

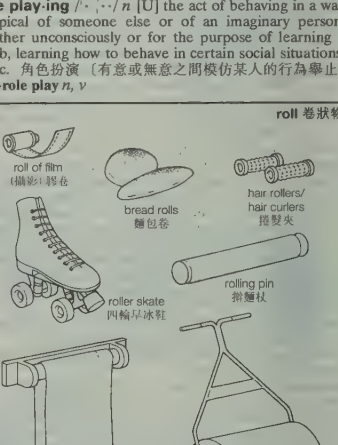
rois·ter·er /'rɔɪstərə'; 'rɔɪstərə/ *n old-fash* a rough cheerful noisy person〖過時〗喧鬧作樂者: *a crowd of drunken roisterers* 一羣喧鬧的醉漢

role /rol; rəʊl/ *n* **1** the part or character taken by an actor in a play, film, etc.〔戲劇、電影等中的〕角色: *Olivier played/took the role of Hamlet.* 奧列維爾扮演哈姆雷特的角色。| *She prefers to play comic roles.* 她更喜歡扮演滑稽角色。**2** the duty or purpose of a person or group in a particular activity or area of life〔在某項活動或生活領域中的〕職責, 任務; 作用: *The local priest played a leading role in settling the dispute.* 地方牧師在調解這次爭端中起了主導作用。| *the increasingly important role of the media in political life* (宣)傳媒(介)在政治生活中起的越來越重要的作用 | *The success of her business made it difficult for her to fulfil her role as wife and mother.* 她在事業上的成功使她難於盡到當妻子和母親的職責。—see also 另見 TITLE ROLE

role mod·el /'· ˌ·· / *n* a person whose behaviour in a particular ROLE (2) is copied or is likely to be copied by others 職責模範〔在盡某項職責方面可供他人仿效者〕

role play·ing /'· ˌ·· / *n* [U] the act of behaving in a way typical of someone else or of an imaginary person, either unconsciously or for the purpose of learning a job, learning how to behave in certain social situations, etc. 角色扮演〔有意或無意之間模仿某人的行為舉止〕 —**role play** *n, v*

roll 卷狀物



***roll[1]** /rol; rəʊl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj+adv/prep*] to turn over and over or from side to side, or move by doing this (使)打滾, 滾動, 轉動: *The dog rolled on the*

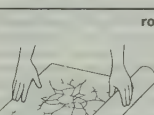
floor/in the mud. 那隻狗在地板上〔泥地裡〕打滾。| *The ball rolled into the hole.* 球滾進了洞裡。| *They rolled the logs down the hill into the river.* 他們把原木從山上滾下河。| *Roll up your sleeves/trousers before putting your arms/legs in the water.* 在把手〔腳〕伸進水裡之前，先把你的衣袖〔褲腳管〕捲起來。| *The driver rolled down his window* (=opened it by turning the handle) *to speak to the policeman.* 司機搖下車窗和警察說話。**2** [T (UP)] to form into a tube or other (statcd) shape by curling round and round 捲，把…捲成筒狀: *to roll up a carpet* 把地毯捲起來 | *He rolled (up) his umbrella.* 他收攏了傘。| *The cat rolled itself into a ball and went to sleep.* 那貓蜷作一團睡了。| *He rolled a cigarette.* (=made one by wrapping paper round tobacco) 他捲了一支煙。—opposite 反義詞 **unroll**; see also 另見 ROLL **out** (2) **3** [I] to move steadily and smoothly along (as if) on wheels〔(似)裝了輪子〕平穩地滾動: *The train rolled slowly into the station.* 火車慢慢地駛進了車站。| *The waves rolled over the sand.* 波浪滾滾，湧上沙灘。| *Tears were rolling down her cheeks.* 淚珠不斷地滾下她的雙頰。| *Time rolled on.* 歲月流逝。**4** [I;T] to move or cause (the eyes) to move round and round (使)〔眼睛〕轉動: *His eyes were rolling with fear.* 他嚇得眼睛溜溜地亂轉。| *She rolled her eyes in disbelief.* 她不相信地轉動着眼球。**5** [I;T] to throw (DICE) 擲〔骰子〕: *Have you rolled (the dice) yet?* 你擲過〔骰子〕沒有？**6** [I] (of a ship) to swing from side to side with the movement of the waves〔船〕(隨着波浪)左右搖晃，搖擺: *The ship rolled so heavily that we were all sick.* 這船顛得厲害，我們都暈船了。| (fig. 喻) *The drunken man rolled home to bed.* 那個醉漢搖搖晃晃地回家睡覺。—compare 比較 PITCH[1] (5), YAW **7** [T] to make flat by pressing with a ROLLER (1) or ROLLING PIN〔用碾子、擀麵杖等〕把…輾平: *The lawn should be well rolled.* 這草地該好好地輾一輾了。| *Roll the pastry as flat as you can.* 把麵糰盡可能滾得平滑一些。| *rolled oats* 燕麥片 —compare 比較 ROLL **out** (1) **8** [I] to make a long deep sound like that of a lot of quick strokes 發出隆隆聲: *The thunder/The drums rolled.* 雷聲〔鼓聲〕隆隆。**9** [I] (of a machine, esp. a film camera) to work or begin working〔攝影機等〕開始工作，開機: *Are the cameras rolling?* 拍攝開始了沒有？| *The presses* (=for printing a newspaper) *are ready to roll.* 印刷機即將開機。| (fig. 喻) *He hopes to get his new venture rolling by July.* 他希望自己新開的商號能在七月份之前開張。**10 rolled into one** (of something with different parts or qualities) in a single thing, activity, etc. 合為一體: *Breakfast TV is like a chat show and a news programme rolled into one.* "早餐電視節目"就像是把與觀眾閒聊節目和新聞節目合而為一了。**11 roll in the aisles** (esp. of people at the theatre) to laugh uncontrollably〔尤指劇場內觀眾〕笑得前仰後合 **12 roll one's r's** to pronounce the sound /r/ with the tongue beating rapidly against the roof of the mouth, as is common e.g. in Scotland 用滾舌法發 r 音〔常見於蘇格蘭〕 **13 roll one's own** *BrE infml* to make one's own cigarettes instead of buying them〔英, 非正式〕自己動手捲煙 —see also 另見 **set/start/keep the ball rolling** (BALL), **heads will roll** (HEADS[1]), **rolling in it** (ROLLING)

roll sthg. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T] **1** to force (opponents) to move back; push back 使〔敵方〕退卻，擊退: *We rolled back the enemy forces on all fronts.* 我們全線擊退敵軍。| (fig. 喻) *to roll back the frontiers of science/the powers of central government* 收縮科學探索的新領域; 削減中央政府的權力 **2** *AmE* to reduce (prices)〔美〕使〔價格〕回降; 削〔價〕

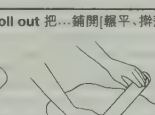
roll in *phr v* [I] to come or arrive in large quantities 滾滾而來, 大量湧進: *Invitations kept rolling in.* 請柬源源不斷地送來。—compare 比較 ROLL **up**

roll on *phr v* [I *imperative* 祈使句] *infml* (used to express a wish that a time or event will come quickly)〔非正式〕但願…早日來到: *I really need a break — roll on Christmas!* 我確實需要休息一下了——但願聖誕節早點來到！—see also 另見 ROLL-ON

roll out 把…鋪開[輾平、擀薄等]



He rolled out/unrolled the map. 他鋪開地圖。



He rolled out the pastry. 他擀薄那團麵

roll sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to spread (a piece of material) out flat and thin by pressing with a ROLLER or a ROLLING PIN 把…輾平〔擀薄等〕: *Roll out the pastry.* 把麵團擀開。—compare 比較 ROLL[1] (7) **2** to UNROLL 把…鋪開: (fig. 喻) *We* **rolled out the red carpet** (=we made special preparations) *for the important visitor.* 我們鋪開紅地毯歡迎這位重要來賓〔指作了種種特殊的高級歡迎準備〕。

roll up *phr v* [I] **1** *infml* to arrive, esp. late or in some unacceptable way〔非正式〕(尤指姍姍來遲地或以某種不當的方式) 抵達, 到達: *I might have known you wouldn't roll up until the meeting had nearly finished.* 我本該估計到你會在會議快要結束時才姍姍而來。**2** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] (used esp. when asking people to come inside and see a show at a CIRCUS, FAIR, etc. 尤用於招呼人進來觀看馬戲、商品展銷會等) to come in 快進來(看呀): *Roll up, roll up, the show's about to begin!* 快來看，表演就要開始了！—compare 比較 ROLL **in**; see also 另見 ROLL (1,2)

roll[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of rolling; a rolling movement, over and over or from side to side 打滾, 滾動: *a young horse having a roll on the grass* 在草地上打滾的小馬駒 | *the slow roll of a ship on the rough sea* 船隻在浪濤洶湧的海面上的輕輕搖晃 | *another roll of the dice* 再擲一次骰子 —compare 比較 PITCH[2] (5) **2** [C (OF)] a piece of flat material that has been rolled into a tube (…的)一卷; *a roll of film/of paper/of cloth* 一卷膠片〔紙〕; 一匹布 —see picture at 見 ROLL[1] 圖 **3** [C] something in this shape 卷狀物: *She was disgusted by the rolls of fat on his stomach.* 她對他吃進胃裡的一大塊肥肉感到噁心。**4** [C] *esp. BrE* a small loaf for one person, either long or round〔尤英〕麵包卷; 圓麵包: *crusty/soft rolls* 硬皮〔軟〕麵包卷 | *a cheese roll* (=cut and filled with cheese) 乾酪〔麵包〕卷 —see also 另見 SAUSAGE ROLL, SPRING ROLL, and picture at 和 ROLL[1] 圖 **5** [(*the*) S+**of**] a long deep sound (as if) of a lot of quick strokes 轟隆聲, 咚咚聲: *a roll of thunder/of drums* 隆隆的雷聲〔鼓聲〕| *We heard the distant roll of the big guns.* 我們聽到遠處大炮的轟鳴聲。**6** [C] an official list of names 名冊: *The teacher* **called the roll.** (=read the list aloud to see if everyone was there) 教師點名。

roll bar /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a metal bar on the top of a car, to protect the people inside if the car turns over〔汽車頂蓋上的〕翻車保護桿

roll call /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [C;U] (the time for) an act of reading out an official list of names to see who is there 點名(時間): *They had a roll call to check that no one was missing.* 他們點名核查有沒有人掉隊。| *I'll see you after roll call.* 點名之後我來看你。

rolled gold /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a thin covering of gold on the surface of another metal 金箔, 包金: *My watch is only rolled gold* (=has a covering of gold), *not solid gold.* 我的錶只是包金的, 不是純金的。

roll·er /ˈrolə; ˈrəʊlə/ *n* **1** a tube-shaped piece of wood, metal, hard rubber, etc., that rolls over and over, esp. one that is used a in a machine, for crushing, pressing, printing, etc.〔用於輾壓、印刷等的〕輥, 滾子, 碾子, 滾筒, 滾軸 **b** for smoothing the surface of grass or roads 輾壓機; 壓路機: *a garden roller* 輾草坪機 —see also 另

見 STEAMROLLER c for moving heavy things that have no wheels〔用於移動無輪重物的〕滾棒, 滾杠, 滾柱: *They pushed the boat down to the water on rollers.* 他們利用滾杠把小船推下了水。**d** also 又作 **curler** — for shaping 定型捲夾: *She put her hair in rollers to make it curl.* 她用捲髮夾子把頭髮弄捲曲。—see picture at 見 ROLL[1] 圖 **2** a rod round which something is rolled up 捲軸: *a big map on a roller* 捲在捲軸上的一幅大地圖 **3** a long heavy wave on the coast〔岸邊的〕巨浪: *The great Atlantic rollers surged in.* 大西洋的巨浪翻滾到岸邊。**4** a person or thing that rolls something 使…滾動的人〔物〕

roller blind /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **shades** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a piece of cloth or other material that can be rolled up and down over a window to reduce the amount of light entering〔窗户上用以遮陽的〕捲簾 —compare 比較 VENETIAN BLIND

roller coast·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a small railway with steep slopes and sharp curves, found in amusement parks〔遊樂園中的〕過山車, 雲霄飛車

roller skate /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a frame with four wheels for fitting under a shoe, or a shoe with wheels fixed on it, allowing the wearer to move quickly on a road or smooth surface 四輪旱冰鞋: *a boy on roller skates* 穿着四輪旱冰鞋的小男孩 —compare 比較 ICE SKATE, SKATEBOARD; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 ROLL[1] 圖 **—roller-skate** *v* [I] **—roller-skater** *n*

roller tow·el /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a cloth (TOWEL) that has its ends joined to form a circle so that a dry part can be pulled out for drying the hands on〔兩頭縫結、套在軸上的〕環狀擦手毛巾 —see picture at 見 ROLL[1] 圖

rol·lick·ing[1] /ˈrɑlɪkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] noisy and merry; BOISTEROUS 歡鬧的, 喧鬧的: *We had a rollicking time.* 我們度過了一段歡樂喧鬧的時光。

rollicking[2] *n BrE infml* an act of expressing angry disapproval of someone〔英, 非正式〕斥責, 責備: *He arrived several hours late and got a right rollicking from the boss.* 他晚來了幾個小時, 挨了老闆足足一頓好罵。

roll·ing /ˈrolɪŋ; ˈrəʊlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [A] (of land) rising and falling in long gentle slopes〔土地〕綿延起伏的: *rolling hills* 綿延起伏的丘陵地帶 **2** [A] happening continuously by stages rather than all at once 逐漸〔分階段〕發生的: *rolling devolution of power to local government* 逐漸把權力下放給地方政府的過程 **3 rolling in it** *infml* extremely rich〔非正式〕非常有錢的, 十分富有的: *He's bought another new car — he must be absolutely rolling in it!* 他又買了一輛新汽車——他必定錢多得花不完了。

rolling mill /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a factory or machine in which metal is rolled out into large flat thin pieces 軋鋼廠; 軋鋼機

rolling pin /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a long tube-shaped piece of wood or other material for spreading pastry out flat and thin before cooking 擀麵杖 —see picture at 見 ROLL[1] 圖

rolling stock /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] everything on wheels that belongs to a railway, such as engines and carriages 鐵路上的各種車輛〈如機車、客貨運輸車輛等〉

rolling stone /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml* a person who travels around a lot and has no fixed address or responsibilities〔非正式〕到處飄泊者, 無固定住處的人; 經常變換職業的人

roll·mop /ˈrolˌmɑp; ˈrɒlmɒp/ *n BrE* a piece of HERRING that has been rolled up and pickled (PICKLE[2])〔英〕醃鯡魚(卷)

roll of hon·our /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **honor roll** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a list of the names of people who have earned praise, e.g. by passing an examination, showing bravery in battle, etc. 光榮榜, 記功簿; 考試成績優異者名單; 戰鬥勇敢者名冊

roll-on /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a liquid that is put on, esp. onto the body, by means of a rolling ball in the neck of its container 滾抹液〈以容器頸部的滾珠塗抹於人體等上〉: *roll-on deodorants* 滾抹除臭劑 **2** a woman's elastic GIRDLE that is pulled on in one piece, worn esp. formerly〔尤指昔日婦女用的〕束腹, 肚褡

roll-on roll-off /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* allowing vehicles to drive on and off〔尤英〕容許車輛開上來開下去的: *a roll-on roll-off car ferry* 容許車輛直接開上開下的渡輪

roll·top desk /ˈrolˌtɑp ˈdesk; ˌrəʊltɒp ˈdesk/ *n* a desk whose cover rolls back out of the way when it is opened 捲蓋式書桌

ro·ly-po·ly[1] /ˈroliˌpoli; ˌrəʊli ˈpəʊli◂/ also 又作 **roly-poly pud·ding** /ˌ·· ·· ˈ··/ — *n* [C;U] (in Britain) (a) sweet dish made of JAM that is rolled up in pastry and then baked or boiled (果醬)布丁卷

roly-poly[2] *adj infml humor* (of a person) fat and round〔非正式, 幽〕(人)圓圓胖胖的: *a roly-poly little man* 一個胖乎乎、矮墩墩的男子

ROM /rɑm; rɒm/ *n* read-only memory; a computer memory holding information that is continuously needed by the computer; such as the instructions for the language it uses. Information in this form cannot usually be changed or removed 只讀存儲器, 唯讀記憶體: *a ROM chip/circuit* 只讀存儲器晶片〔線路〕| *a programmable ROM* 可編程序只讀存儲器 —compare 比較 RAM; see also 另見 CD-ROM

ro·maine let·tuce /roˈmen ˈletɪs; rəʊˌmeɪn ˈletʃ̬s/ *n esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= COS LETTUCE

ro·man /ˌroˈmən; ˈrəʊmən/ *n* [U] (the ordinary style of) printing with upright letters like the ones used for printing these words〔印刷用的〕羅馬字體, 正體字 —compare 比較 ITALICS

Roman *n, adj* (a citizen) **a** of ancient Rome or its EMPIRE 古羅馬(帝國)的(居民): *the Roman emperors* 羅馬帝國皇帝 | *Roman roads* 古羅馬時代的公路 | *a book about Roman history* 一本敘述古羅馬歷史的書 **b** of the city of Rome 羅馬城的(居民) —see also 另見 HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

Roman can·dle /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a tube-shaped FIREWORK that shoots out burning coloured stars (射出火流星的)煙火筒, 羅馬燄火筒

Roman Cath·o·lic /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n, adj* (a member) of the branch of the Christian religion (the **Roman Catholic Church**) whose leader (the POPE) rules from Rome (羅馬)天主教的(成員): *Her family are Roman Catholic/are all Roman Catholics.* 她全家都是天主教徒。| *a Roman Catholic bishop* 天主教主教 —compare 比較 PROTESTANT **—·licism** /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U]

ro·mance[1] /roˈmæns; rəʊˈmæns/ *n* **1** [C] a love affair 羅曼史, 豔事, 風流韻事: *She thought it was going to be the big romance of her life, but he left her after only a few weeks.* 她以為這將成為她生命中刻骨銘心的風流韻事, 不料才過了沒幾個星期就被他遺棄了。**2** [U] a ROMANTIC[1] (2) quality 浪漫色彩, 傳奇情調: *the romance of life in the Wild West* 西部蠻荒生活中的浪漫色彩 **3** [C] a story of love, adventure, mystery, etc., often set in a distant time or place, whose events are happier or grander or more exciting than those of real life〔常以古代或異域為背景, 以愛情、歷險、奇遇為內容, 富於想像色彩的〕浪漫故事, 傳奇: *a romance about a king who married a beggar girl* 一位國王娶了一個窮人家女孩子的傳奇故事

romance[2] *v* [I] *rare*〔罕〕**1** [(about)] to tell improbable stories 講述虛構的故事 **2** [(with)] to carry on a love affair (和…)談情說愛

Romance *adj* [A] (of a language) having grown out of Latin, the language of ancient Rome〔語言〕羅曼語的〔由拉丁語演變而成〕: *French and Portuguese are Romance languages.* 法語和葡萄牙語都是羅曼語。

Ro·man·esque /ˌroməˈnesk; ˌrəʊməˈnesk/ *adj* in the style of building with round arches and thick PILLARS that was common in Western Europe in about the 11th century〔建築〕羅馬式的〔多用拱頂和粗圓柱, 流行於十一世紀前後的西歐〕

Roman law /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = CIVIL LAW (2)

Roman nose /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a nose that curves out near the

top 羅馬鼻, 鷹鉤鼻
Roman nu·me·ral /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‧/ *n* any of the signs (such as I, II, V, X, L, D) used for numbers in ancient Rome and sometimes now 羅馬數字 —compare 比較 ARABIC NUMERAL(1)
Romano- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13
ro·man·tic¹ /roʊˈmæntɪk; rəʊˈmæntɪk/ *adj* **1** showing strong feelings of love 多情的: *"Tom always sends me red roses on my birthday." "How romantic!"* "湯姆總是在我過生日時送紅玫瑰來。""真是多情啊!" **2** dealing with or suggesting love, adventure 富於浪漫色彩的, 充滿傳奇情調的: *writers of romantic fiction* 專寫浪漫故事的作家 | *The old abbey ruins look very romantic in the moonlight.* 古修道院的廢墟在月光之下顯得頗有浪漫氣息。**3** *sometimes derog* highly imaginative or impractical 〖有時貶〗耽於幻想的, 空想的, 不切實際的: *She has romantic notions about becoming a famous actress.* 她心裡充滿幻想, 總希望有一天會成為著名女演員。| *middle-class intellectuals with their romantic back-to-nature ideas* 懷着崇幻的回歸大自然想法的中產階級知識分子 **4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (of art, literature, and music) marked by romanticism〖藝術、文學、音樂〗浪漫主義的: *romantic poetry* 浪漫主義詩歌 —**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*
romantic² *n* **1** a romantic person 富於浪漫氣息的人 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a writer, painter, etc., whose work shows romanticism 浪漫主義作家〖畫家等〗
ro·man·ti·cis·m /roʊˈmæntəˌsɪzəm; rəʊˈmæntɪˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in art and literature, esp. in the early 19th century) the quality of admiring feeling rather than thought, and wild natural beauty rather than things made by people〖藝術、文學領域中的〗浪漫主義: *the romanticism of Wordsworth's poetry* 華茲華斯詩歌中的浪漫主義 —compare 比較 CLASSICISM (1,2), REALISM (2) —**-cist** *n*
ro·man·ti·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*〔英〕/roʊˈmæntəˌsaɪz; rəʊˈmæntɪˌsaɪz/ *v* [I;T] *derog* to make (something) seem more interesting or ROMANTIC¹(2,3) than it really is〖貶〗使〔某物〕浪漫化; 使具有浪漫的色彩: *He tends to romanticize his past.* 他總喜歡給自己的過去添加上浪漫主義的色彩。| *The film gives a rather romanticized picture of life during the war.* 這部影片為戰時生活描繪了一幅相當浪漫化的圖景。
Ro·ma·ny /ˈroʊməni; ˈrəʊməni/ *n* **1** [C] a GIPSY 吉卜賽人 **2** [U] the language of the GIPSY people 吉卜賽語
Ro·me·o /ˈroʊmɪˌoʊ; ˈrəʊmɪəʊ/ *n* **-os** *often humor or derog* a romantic male lover〖常幽或貶〗浪漫的男情人, 羅密歐式的痴情男子: *the office Romeo* 辦公室裡的男情人
romp¹ /rɑmp; rɒmp/ *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] **1** to play noisily and roughly with a lot of running and jumping〖又跑又跳地〗嬉鬧: *We could hear the children romping (about) upstairs.* 我們聽得到樓上孩子們的蹦跳打鬧聲。**2 romp home** (esp. of an animal) to win a race easily〖尤指動物〗在賽跑中輕易獲勝: *The favourite romped home.* 大家都看好的馬在賽跑中輕易奪標。
romp through *phr v* [T] *infml* to succeed in, quickly and without effort〖非正式〗輕易地在…方面獲得成功: *She simply romped through her exams.* 她簡直可以說是輕而易舉地通過了考試。
romp² *n* **1** an occasion of romping 嬉鬧 **2** *infml* a piece of amusing entertainment with plenty of action〖非正式〗打鬧逗笑的表演節目: *The new film is an enjoyable romp, but with no intellectual content.* 這部新影片是部很富於娛樂性的打鬧逗笑片, 但是沒有甚麼思想內容。
romp·ers /ˈrɑmpəz; ˈrɒmpəz/ also 又作 **romper suit** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ — *n* [P] a one-piece garment for babies combining a top and short trouser-like bottom〔嬰兒穿的〕連衫褲, 連褲童裝: *a pair of rompers* 一套連褲童裝
ron·do /ˈrɑndoʊ; ˈrɒndəʊ/ *n* **-dos** a piece of music that repeats the main tune several times, and may sometimes form part of a longer musical work such as a CONCERTO 迴旋曲
rönt·gen /ˈrɛntgən; ˈrɒntjən/ *adj, n* = ROENTGEN¹,²
rood /rud; ruːd/ *n old use or tech* a Christian cross or CRUCIFIX, usu. in a church〖舊或術語〗〔常指教堂中的〕耶穌受難像十字架, 苦像
rood screen /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a wooden or stone decorative wall in a Christian church which divides the part containing the singers (CHOIR) from the part where the other worshippers sit〔教堂中把唱詩班和會眾隔開的〕聖壇(隔)屏 —see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖
***roof**¹ /ruf; ruːf/ *n* **1** the outside covering on top of a building, closed vehicle, tent, etc. 屋頂; 車輛〔帳篷等〕的頂部: *The rain's coming in — the roof must be leaking.* 雨滴進來了, 這屋頂一定漏了。| *She carries her sailboard on the roof of her car.* 她把自己的風帆滑水板攜在汽車頂上帶走。| *roof tiles* 屋頂瓦 | *a tiled/thatched roof* 瓦〔茅草〕屋頂 | *She and I can't live* **under the same roof.** (=in the same house) 她同我無法住在一起。—compare 比較 CEILING (1), and see pictures at 並見 CAR and 和 HOUSE 圖 **2 a/no 'roof over one's head** somewhere/nowhere to live 有家〔無家〕可歸: *I may not have a job, but at least I've got a roof over my head.* 我可能沒有工作, 但我至少還有一個棲身之處。**3 go through the roof** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** (of a price) to rise to a very high level〔價格〕飛漲 **b** to express great anger (氣得)火冒三丈 **4 the roof of one's mouth** the bony upper part of the inside of the mouth 上顎, 口蓋
roof² *v* [T (**with**)] to put a roof on or be a roof for 給…蓋上屋頂; 做…的屋頂: *a house roofed with slates* 用石板瓦做屋頂的房子
roof sthg. ↔ in/over *phr v* [T] to enclose by putting a roof on (an open place) 加蓋屋頂〔把一塊空地方利用起來〕: *We're going to roof in the yard to make a garage.* 我們打算給院子加上頂蓬蓋個車庫。
roof gar·den /ˈ‧ ˌ‥/ *n* a garden on a flat roof 屋頂花園
roof·ing /ˈrufɪŋ; ˈruːfɪŋ/ *n* [U] material for making or covering roofs 蓋屋頂的材料
roof·less /ˈruflɪs; ˈruːflɒs/ *adj* with no roof 沒有屋頂的
roof rack /ˈ‧ ‧/ *n* a metal frame fixed on top of a car roof, for carrying things 汽車頂上的(金屬)行李架, 車頂架 —see picture at 見 RACK 圖
roof·top /ˈrufˌtɑp; ˈruːftɒp/ *n* a roof 屋頂 —see also 另見 **shout something from the rooftops** (SHOUT¹)
rook¹ /rʊk; rʊk/ *n* a large black European bird like a CROW 禿鼻烏鴉, 白嘴鴉
rook² also 又作 **castle** — *n* (in the game of CHESS) a piece that can move any number of squares but only in a straight line parallel to a side of the board〔國際象棋中的〕車 —see picture at 見 CHESS 圖
rook³ *v* [T] *infml* to cheat (someone), esp. by charging a very high price or by winning money at card games〖非正式〗[尤指在牌戲中]欺騙〔某人〕; [以高價]敲詐, 詐騙: *Five pounds for that! You've been rooked!* 花五英鎊買那個!你上當了!
rook·e·ry /ˈrʊkərɪ; ˈrʊkərɪ/ *n* a collection of rooks' nests, high up in a group of trees〔一片樹頂上〕連成一片的白嘴鴉巢, 禿鼻烏鴉結巢處
rook·ie /ˈrʊkɪ; ˈrʊkɪ/ *n AmE infml* someone who is new to and has no experience of an activity, esp. a new soldier or policeman〖美, 非正式〗新手〔尤指新兵或新警察〕: *a rookie cop* 警察新手
***room**¹ /rum; ruːm/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a division of a building, which has its own walls, floor, and CEILING and is usu. used for a particular purpose 房間, 室: *There are three rooms on the first floor and two on the top floor.* 二樓有三間房間, 頂層有兩間房間。| *the bathroom/bedroom/dining room* 浴室; 臥室; 飯廳 | *a changing room* 更衣室 | *the billiard room* 彈子房, 台球室 | *I'd like* **a single/a double room** (=for one/two people in a hotel) *with a bath.* 我想要一間有浴室的單人房間〔雙人房間〕。| *I could hear a telephone in the next room/the adjoining room.* 我聽得見隔壁房間的電話聲。| *She locked the bedroom door.* 她把臥室的房門鎖上了。| *Room 107* (=the people in this room in a hotel) *have asked for coffee.*

107 房間的客人要了咖啡。**2** [U **(for)**] space that could be filled, or that is enough for the stated purpose 空間, 空地方: *There's room for three on the back seat.* 後面座位能坐三個人。| *Move along and* **make room for** *me!* 往前點兒, 給我騰點兒地方。| *A piano* **takes up** *a lot of* **room.** 一架鋼琴要佔很大一塊地方。[+*to-v*] *There's hardly room to breathe in here!* 這兒(擠得)都沒有喘氣的地方了。| (fig. 喻) *He needs room* (=a chance) *to develop his skill as a painter.* 作為畫家, 他需要機會以提高他的技藝。—see also 另見 ELBOW-ROOM, LEGROOM; see 參見 PLACE[1] (USAGE) **3** [U+**for**] the need or possibility for something to happen or be done; SCOPE 需要…的地方, 可能…的地方; 餘地, 機會: *His work isn't bad but there's still plenty of* **room for improvement.** 他的作品不算壞, 但仍有許多地方可以改進。| *I'm afraid the facts leave little room for doubt as to her guilt.* 我看, 這些事實證明她的罪行沒有甚麼可疑之處。| *They want to reduce taxes, but the bad state of the economy has left them little* **room for manoeuvre.** 他們想削減稅收, 但糟糕的經濟情況使他們沒有回旋的餘地。—see 參見 PLACE (USAGE) **4 not enough room to swing a cat** *infml* very little space 〖非正式〗地方狹窄, 沒有多少活動餘地 **5 -roomed** /rumd; ru:md/ having the stated number or size of rooms 有…房間的: *a six-roomed house* 有六間房間的一棟房子 —see also 另見 ROOMS, COMMON ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, FRONT ROOM —~**ful** /ful; fʊl/ *n* [**(of)**]: *a roomful of noisy children* 一屋子吵鬧的小孩

room² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *AmE* to have lodgings; have a room or rooms 〖美〗租住, 寄宿, 居住: *He's rooming at our house/with us.* 他在我們家住宿; 他和我們同住。

room·er /'rumə; 'ru:mə/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LODGER

rooming house /'·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LODGING HOUSE

room·mate /'rum,met; 'ru:m,meɪt/ *n* **1** *BrE* a person, not a member of one's family, with whom one shares a bedroom for a period of time, for example at school or on holiday 〖英〗室友, 住在同室的人: *Bill and Ben are roommates.* 比爾和本是室友。| *My roommate is very untidy.* 我的室友非常邋遢。**2** *AmE* a person with whom one shares a room, APARTMENT, or house 〖美〗同住一屋〔一套公寓等〕的人 —compare 比較 FLATMATE

rooms /rumz; ru:mz/ *n* [P] *old-fash, esp. BrE* a rented set of rooms in a building; lodgings 〖過時, 尤英〗〔在大樓〕租住的一套房間; 寄宿舍

room ser·vice /'· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** a service provided by a hotel, by which food, drink, etc., are sent up to a person's room 〔旅館中的〕客房用餐服務, 送食物到客房的服務: *Does this hotel have/provide room service?* 這家旅館提供客房用餐服務嗎? **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who provide this service 送食物到客房的服務員: *She called room service and ordered some champagne.* 她打電話給客房用餐服務員要了一些香檳。

room·y /'rumi; 'ru:mi/ *adj apprec* with plenty of space inside it; SPACIOUS 〖褒〗〔裡面〕寬敞的; 開闊的: *a roomy house/cupboard/car* 寬敞的房屋〔櫃子; 汽車〕 —**-iness** *n* [U]

roost¹ /rust; ru:st/ *n* **1** a bar, branch, etc., on which birds settle at night, esp. one for hens in a HEN HOUSE〔禽舟的〕棲木; 雞窩裡的棲木 **2 come home to roost** (of a bad or unwise action) to have a bad effect on the doer, esp. after a period of time 得到惡報, 害人反害己: *Their lack of financial planning is now coming home to roost.* 他們先前缺乏財政規劃, 現在得到報應了。—see also 另見 **rule the roost** (RULE[2])

roost² *v* [I] (of a bird) to sit and sleep for the night〔鳥類〕棲息

roost·er /'rustə; 'ru:stə/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= COCK[1] (1)

***root¹** /rut; ru:t/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用複數] the part of a plant that grows down into the soil in search of food and water〔植物的〕根: *Pull the plant up by the/its roots.* 把植物連根拔起。| *Do you think the new rose-bush has* **taken root?** (=started to grow) 你看新栽的玫瑰長根了嗎? | (fig. 喻) *How did these strange ideas take root?* (=become established) 這些怪念頭是怎麼變得根深柢固的? —compare 比較 STEM[1] (1) **2** the part of a tooth, hair, fingernail, etc., that holds it to the rest of the body〔牙、頭髮、指甲的〕根部 —see picture at 見 TEETH 圖 **3** [**(of)**] the fact or condition from which something begins, or by which something is caused; origin 根源, 起源: *Let's try to* **get to the root of** *this problem.* 讓我們來探究一下問題的根源。| *Unhappiness is the* **root cause** *of his illness.* 不開心是他生病的根源。| *His illness* **has its roots in** *unhappiness.* 他的病是來源於不開心。**4** [**(of)**] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a number that when multiplied by itself a stated number of times gives another stated number 〖術語〗〔數學中的〕根: *2 is the fourth root of 16* (because 2 × 2 × 2 × 2=16) 2是16的4次方根。—see also 另見 CUBE ROOT, SQUARE ROOT **5** [**(of)**] *tech* the base part of a word, from which it originally comes or to which other parts can be added 〖術語〗詞根, 字根: *The Latin word "videre", meaning "to see", is the root of the English words video, vista, vision, visionary, and revision.* video, vista, vision, visionary 和 revision 等英語單詞的詞根是拉丁詞"videre", 意指"看"。—compare 比較 STEM[1] (4) **6 root and branch** *fml* (of something bad that must be got rid of) thoroughly 〖正式〗徹底地, 完全地〔把壞事根除〕: *This evil system must be destroyed root and branch.* 必須把這個邪惡的制度徹底根除。—see also 另見 ROOTS, GRASS ROOTS

root² *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) form roots 生根; 使長出根來: *Do roses root easily?* 玫瑰花容易生根嗎? **2** [I+*adv/prep*] also 又作 **roo·tle** /'rutl; 'ru:tl/ *BrE* 〖英〗— (esp. of a pig) to search for food by digging with the nose〔尤指豬〕用鼻子拱覓食物 **3** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to search for something by turning things over 〖非正式〗翻找: *Who's been rooting about among my papers?* 誰翻過我的文件了? —see also 另見 ROOTED

root for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. AmE* to give strong support to (someone who is competing)〔尤美〕為〔參賽者〕鼓氣, 為…加油, 為…捧場: *Good luck — we'll all be rooting for you.* 祝你好運, 我們全都支持你。

root sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to destroy or get rid of completely (something bad); ERADICATE 把〔壞事等〕徹底根除; 杜絕: *This disease is the scourge of Africa, and scientists doubt if it can ever be altogether rooted out.* 這種疾病是非洲災難的根源, 科學家們懷疑它是否能夠被永遠根除掉。| *a promise to root out corrupt officials* 徹底剷除腐敗官員的諾言 —see also 另見 UP-ROOT **2** *infml* to find by searching 〖非正式〗搜尋: *I'll try and root out something suitable for you to wear.* 我會設法找出一些合適的衣服給你穿。

root beer /'· ·/ *n* [U] (esp. in the US) a sweet gassy non-alcoholic drink made from the roots of various plants 根啤, 根汁汽水, 沙士汽水〔一種由各種草根製成的不含酒精的帶氣的甜飲料〕

root crop /'· ·/ also 又作 **root vege·ta·ble** /'·ˌ···/ — *n* a vegetable grown for its roots, such as potatoes or CARROTS〔可食用的〕塊根植物〈如馬鈴薯、胡蘿蔔等〉

root·ed /'rutɪd; 'ru:tɪd/ *adj* **1** [**F(to)**] fixed as if by roots 生根的, 根深蒂固的: *He stood* **rooted to the spot** *in terror/fascination.* 他給嚇得呆住了〔給迷住了〕, 一動也不動地站在那裡。**2** (of an idea, principle, etc.) firmly fixed and unchangeable〔觀念、原則等〕根深蒂固的: *(deep-) rooted prejudices* 根深蒂固的偏見 **3** [**F+in**] having as its origin or cause 來源於…的, 依據…的: *an economic policy that is rooted in Marxist theory* 依據馬克思主義原理而制定的經濟政策

root·less /'rutlɪs; 'ru:tləs/ *adj* having no home or sense of belonging anywhere 無家可歸的, 無所歸屬的 —~**ness** *n* [U]

roots /ruts; ru:ts/ *n* [P] (one's connection with and feeling of belonging to) a place, esp. the place in which one was born and brought up 祖籍, 原籍, 老家; (體現歸屬感的) 根: *Her roots are in Scotland where she was born.* 她的老家在蘇格蘭, 她是在那兒出生的。| *We've*

been here a year now, and we're beginning to **put down (new) roots.** (=make new friends, join in local activities, etc.) 我們到這兒已經一年了，我們要在這兒落地生根了。—see also 另見 GRASS ROOTS

***rope**[1] /rop; rəʊp/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a piece of) strong thick cord made by twisting together threads of cotton, HEMP, etc. 粗繩, 繩索; 纜: *They tied their prisoner up with ropes/with a piece of rope.* 他們用繩索把犯人捆起來。| *to coil up a rope* 把纜繩盤起來 —compare 比較 STRING[1] (1) **2** [C+**of**] a fat twisted string, esp. of the stated jewels〔珠寶等的〕一串: *a rope of pearls* 一串珍珠 **3** [*the*+S] hanging as a punishment 吊刑, 絞刑 **4 give someone enough rope to hang himself/herself** to give a bad or foolish person freedom of action in the hope that they will cause their own ruin or failure in the end 任由〔壞人或愚蠢的人〕為所欲為而使之自取滅亡 **5 give someone (plenty of) rope** to allow someone (plenty of) freedom to act 放任某人, 讓某人想怎麼辦就怎麼辦 —see also 另見 ROPES, TIGHTROPE, **jump rope** (JUMP), **money for old rope** (MONEY)

rope[2] *v* [T] **1** (+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*) to tie with a rope〔用繩索〕捆, 綁: *He roped his horse to a nearby tree.* 他把馬拴在附近的一棵樹上。| *Make sure you're properly roped together before you begin to climb.* 爬山之前, 要確保你們已經很好地用繩索繫在一起了。**2** *esp. AmE* to catch (an animal) with a rope; LASSO〔尤美〕以繩套捕捉〔動物〕

rope sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* to persuade or force (esp. someone who is unwilling) to help in one's plans or activities〔非正式〕勸誘〔尤指不願意者〕參加, 硬拉…去幫忙: *I've been roped in to help sell the tickets.* 我被硬拉着去幫忙賣票。

rope sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to separate or enclose (an area) with ropes 用繩把〔某一區域〕隔起來; 用繩分隔: *They've roped off one end of the room.* 他們用繩子把房間的一頭給隔開了。

rope up *phr v* [I] (of two or more mountain climbers) to get fastened together with the same rope〔兩個或兩個以上的爬山者〕用同一條繩索繫在一起: *We'd better rope up for this difficult bit.* 爬這陡峭壁, 我們最好用繩子繫在一起。

rope ladder /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a ladder made of two long ropes connected by cross pieces of wood, rope, or metal 繩梯

ropes /rops; rəʊps/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** the rope fence that surrounds a sports ring, esp. a BOXING ring〔圍繞競賽場地, 尤指拳擊場地的〕欄索 **2** *infml* the rules, customs, and ways of operating in some place or activity〔非正式〕〔某些地方或參加某些活動的〕規矩, 習俗: *I've been to China before so I* **know the ropes**; *can I help you?* 要我幫助你嗎?我以前去過中國, 知道那兒的風俗習慣。 *Shirley's only joined the firm today, so will you* **show her the ropes?** 雪莉今天剛來公司〔上班〕, 你能告訴她公司裡的規矩嗎?

rop·y, ropey /ˈropi; ˈrəʊpi/ *adj BrE infml* in bad condition or of bad quality〔英, 非正式〕破舊的; 〔品質〕極差的: *We stayed in a really ropy hotel.* 我們住在一家非常蹩腳的旅館裡。| *I'm feeling a bit ropy* (=not very well) *this morning.* 今早我感到有些不舒服。**—-iness** *n* [U]

Roque·fort /ˈrokfɔt; ˈrɒkfɔːt/ *n* [U] a strong French cheese with blue lines in it, made from sheep's milk 羅克福爾乾酪〔一種由羊奶製成的帶藍色紋理的乾酪, 產於法國〕

Ror·schach test /ˈrɔrʃɑk tɛst; ˈrɔːʃæk test/ *n* a method of testing someone's mind and character by making them say what various irregular spots of ink remind them of 羅爾沙赫測驗〔令受試者解釋不同的不規則墨跡圖形, 以判斷其性格和智力的一種心理測驗方法〕

ro·sa·ry /ˈrozərɪ; ˈrəʊzərɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a string of BEADS (= small decorative balls) used esp. by Roman Catholics for counting prayers〔天主教徒用的〕念珠 **2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a Roman Catholic religious practice that consists of repeating the set of prayers that are counted in this way〔天主教的〕玫瑰經; 玫瑰經經文書

***rose**[1] /roz; rəʊz/ *past tense of* RISE

***rose**[2] *n* **1** [C] (the usu. red, pink, white, or yellow sweet-smelling flower of) any of various wild or cultivated bushes with strong prickly stems 玫瑰; 薔薇: *He sent her a dozen red roses on their anniversary.* 在他們結婚周年那天, 他送給了她一打紅玫瑰。| *a rosebed* (= where roses grow) 玫瑰花壇 | *a rose bush* 玫瑰叢 | *rose petals* 玫瑰花瓣 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖 **2** [U] a pale to dark pink colour 玫瑰(紅)色 **3** [C] a circular piece of metal with holes in it that is fitted to the end of a pipe or WATERING CAN for watering gardens〔水管或灑水壺上的〕蓮蓬式噴嘴 **4 be not all roses** *infml* (of a job, situation, etc.) to include some unpleasant things〔非正式〕〔工作、環境等〕不盡人意, 並非盡善盡美: *A lot of people envy the royal family, but their life isn't all roses, you know* 很多人羨慕王室家庭, 但他們的生活也不是完全稱心如意的。**5 come up roses** [*usu. in progressive forms* 一般用於進行式] to happen or develop in the best possible way 順利進行, 滿意發展 —see also 另見 BED OF ROSES

***rose**[3] *adj* (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) (of a colour) pale to dark pink 玫瑰色的, 粉紅色的: *rose pink* 淡粉紅色

ro·sé /roˈse; ˈrəʊzeɪ/ *n* [U] a light pink wine 玫瑰葡萄酒〔一種紅葡萄酒〕

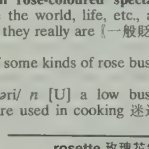
ro·se·ate /ˈrozɪɪt; ˈrəʊzɪeɪt/ *adj lit* pink〔文〕粉紅色的: *the roseate hues of the evening sky* 傍晚天空所呈現的一片粉紅色

rose-col·oured /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **rose-tint·ed** — *adj* **look at/see/view the world through rose-coloured spectacles/glasses** *usu. derog* to see the world, life, etc., as better and more pleasant than they really are〔一般貶〕把事物看得比實際的更美好

rose hip /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* the red fruit of some kinds of rose bush 玫瑰果

rose·ma·ry /ˈrozˌmɛrɪ; ˈrəʊzmərɪ/ *n* [U] a low bush whose sweet-smelling leaves are used in cooking 迷迭香〔其葉可用作調味料〕

ro·sette /roˈzɛt; rəʊˈzet/ *n* **1** a bunch of RIBBONS (=narrow silk bands) made up in the form of a broad flat flower and worn for decoration or as a sign of something〔小的〕玫瑰花形飾物, 玫瑰花結: *She won a rosette in the riding competition.* 在騎馬比賽中她贏了一個玫瑰花結。**2** a shape like this in stone or wood, cut on a building as a decoration〔建築物上裝飾的〕玫瑰花形石雕〔木雕〕


rosette 玫瑰花結

rose·wa·ter /ˈrozˌwɔtɚ; ˈrəʊzˌwɔːtə/ *n* [U] a liquid made from roses and used for its pleasant smell 玫瑰香水

rose win·dow /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a circular decorative window in a church, usu. containing a pattern of small divisions spreading out from a centre and filled in with coloured glass 圓花窗〔教堂內裝飾性的圓形窗, 從中心到四周有幅射小瓣, 鑲上彩色玻璃〕

rose·wood /ˈrozˌwʊd; ˈrəʊzwʊd/ *n* [U] a valuable hard dark red tropical wood, used for making fine furniture 紅木, 花梨木, 黃檀木

ros·in[1] /ˈrɑzɪn; ˈrɒzɪn/ *n* [U] RESIN, esp. as used in a solid form on the strings of musical instruments 松香

rosin[2] *v* [T] to rub with rosin 用松香塗

ros·ter /ˈrɑstɚ; ˈrɒstə/ *n* a list of people's names, esp. giving the jobs they have to do 值勤表, 勤務簿, 花名冊: *a duty roster* 值勤表

ros·trum /ˈrɑstrəm; ˈrɒstrəm/ *n* **-trums** *or* **-tra** /trə; trə/ a raised place (PLATFORM) for a public speaker, music CONDUCTOR, etc. 講台, 講壇; 〔樂隊指揮站的〕指揮台

ros·y /ˈrozɪ; ˈrəʊzi/ *adj* **1** *apprec* (esp. of the human skin) pink and healthy-looking〔膚〕〔尤指人的皮膚〕紅潤的:

rosy cheeks 紅潤的面頰 **2** giving hope, esp. without good reason 充滿希望的; 〔尤指缺乏理由地〕樂觀的: *He painted a rosy picture of the company's prospects.* (=described them in a very hopeful way, perhaps without good cause) 他把公司的前景說得美妙無比。 **—-iness** *n* [U]

rot[1] /rɑt; rɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [I;T (AWAY, DOWN)] to (cause to) decay by a gradual natural process; (cause to) go bad 腐敗, 腐爛: *The meat will rot if it isn't kept cool.* 肉如不冷藏便會腐爛。| *The damp has rotted (away) the roof beams.* 潮濕使屋頂的樑都腐朽了。| *rotting vegetables* 腐爛的蔬菜 | *You can rot garden waste down to make a fine compost.* 你可以讓花園中的殘枝敗葉腐爛, 使之成為很好的肥料。| (fig. 喻) *They left him to rot in prison for twenty years.* 他們把他關在牢裡二十年, 讓他慢慢死去。| (fig. 喻) *Too much television rots your brain.* 多看電視會使你的頭腦退化。— see also 另見 ROTTEN

rot[2] *n* **1** [U] the process of rotting or an area of rotten growth; decay 腐朽, 腐爛: *an old hollow tree full of rot* 一棵中空而腐朽的老樹 —see also 另見 DRY ROT **2** [*the*+S] *infml* the process by which everything goes wrong or gets worse 〖非正式〗腐敗, 墮落: *He thinks the* **rot set in** (=started) *when the country was opened up to tourists.* 他認為自從國家向旅遊者開放之時起, 腐敗就開始了。| *It was tourism that really* **started the rot.** 真正帶來腐敗的是旅遊業。| *Their profits are going down and down, and they don't know how to* **stop the rot.** 他們的利潤正逐步下降, 但他們不知如何阻止這種糟糕的趨勢。**3** [U] *BrE old-fash infml* foolish remarks or ideas 〖英, 過時, 非正式〗愚蠢的話; 傻主意: *Don't talk such rot!* 不要說這樣的蠢話!

ro·ta /'rəʊtə; 'rəʊtɑ/ *n esp. BrE* a list giving details of things which are to be done in a particular order, esp. by different people taking turns 〖尤英〗勤務輪值表: *We organized the cleaning on a rota basis.* (=according to a list) 我們根據勤務輪值表來組織清潔工作。| *to draw up a rota* 擬定勤務輪值表

Ro·tar·i·an /rəʊ'teərɪən; rəʊ'teərɪən/ *n* a member of the Rotary Club 扶輪社社員

ro·ta·ry /'rəʊtərɪ; 'rəʊtərɪ/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **rotatory—** (of movement) turning round a fixed point, like a wheel 〔運動〕旋轉的, 轉動的: *the rotary movement of the blades* 〔輪船推進器或飛機發動機〕槳葉的旋轉運動 **2** being or having a moving part that does this 〔機器零件等〕旋轉的: *a rotary lawn mower* 旋轉割草機 | *a rotary clothes line* 旋轉的晾衣繩

Rotary Club /'···ˌ-/ *n* [*the*] an organization of business people in a town who work together to raise money for people who are poor or sick 扶輪社〔城市專業和工商界人士以服務社會為目的的組織〕

rotary til·ler /,··· '··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DISC HARROW

ro·tate /'rəʊteɪt; rəʊ'teɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) turn round a fixed point or AXIS (使)旋轉, 轉動: *The Earth rotates once every 24 hours.* 地球每二十四小時自轉一圈。| *a rotating mirror* 旋轉的鏡子 —compare 比較 REVOLVE **2** to (cause to) take turns or come round in regular order 輪流, 交替: *We rotate the crops, sowing wheat one year, sugar beet the next, and so on.* 我們輪種莊稼, 頭一年種麥子, 下一年就種甜菜等等。| *The chairmanship of the department rotates annually.* 系主任的職位每年輪換一次。

ro·ta·tion /rəʊ'teɪʃən; rəʊ'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action of rotating 旋轉: *the rotation of the Earth on its axis* 地球繞自己的軸旋轉 | *The rotation of crops keeps the soil healthy and fertile.* 穀物輪種使土壤保持了肥力和高質。**2** [C] one complete turn round a fixed point 旋轉一周 **3 in rotation** (of events) coming round one after the other in regular order 〔按一定順序的〕循環, 交替: *The seasons follow each other in rotation.* 四季循環交替。

ro·ta·to·ry /'rəʊtətərɪ; rəʊ'teɪtərɪ/ *adj* = ROTARY (1)

rote /rɒt; rəʊt/ *n* [U] *infml* repeated study using memory rather than understanding 〖正式〗死記硬背: *to learn poetry* **by rote** 以死記硬背的方式學習詩歌 | *rote-learning* 死記硬背地學習

rot-gut /'rɒtˌgʌt; 'rɒtgʌt/ *n* [U] *sl* strong cheap alcohol that is bad for the stomach 〖俚〗傷腸傷胃的烈酒

ro·tis·ser·ie /rə'tɪsərɪ; rəʊ'tɪsərɪ/ *n* an apparatus for cooking meat by turning it over and over on a bar (SPIT[3] (1)) under direct heat 旋轉式烤肉架

ro·tor /'rəʊtə; 'rəʊtər/ *n* **1** a part of a machine that turns round on a fixed point 〔機器的〕旋轉部(分), 轉動件, 轉子: *The giant turbine rotors began to turn.* 巨大的汽輪轉子開始轉動。**2** the system of blades that raise a HELICOPTER into the air by turning round and round 〔直升飛機的〕(水平)旋翼

ro·to·va·tor /'rəʊtəveɪtə; 'rəʊtəveɪtər/ *n BrE tdmk* a tool with blades that turn round to break up esp. soil 〖英, 商標〗旋轉式鬆土機

rot-ten /'rɒtn; 'rɒtn/ *adj* **1** decayed; gone bad 腐敗的, 變質的: *rotten eggs/fruit* 變質的雞蛋; 腐爛的水果 | *a rotten branch* 腐朽的樹枝 **2** *infml* nasty, unpleasant, or unsatisfactory 〖非正式〗糟糕的, 討厭的: *What rotten weather!* 多糟糕的天氣! | *Paul's a rotten driver.* 保羅是個糟糕的司機。| *What a rotten thing to do to her!* 竟對她做出這樣討厭的事! **3 feel rotten** *infml* to feel ill or unhappy 〖非正式〗生病的; 不高興的: *I feel rotten this morning; it must have been something I ate.* 今早我感到有些不舒服, 我吃下的東西肯定有問題。| *I felt rotten about having to sack him, but I had no alternative.* 解雇他我感到很遺憾, 但我沒有別的法子。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

rotten bor·ough /,·· '···/ *n* (in Britain before 1832) any of a number of places (BOROUGHS) which elected a Member of Parliament although they had very few voters 〔1832年前英國的〕"腐敗選區"〔只有很少選民但仍可選舉議員的地區〕

rot-ter /'rɒtə; 'rɒtər/ *n BrE old-fash infml* a worthless or dishonourable person 〖英, 過時, 非正式〗無賴, 不中用的傢伙

ro·tund /rəʊ'tʌnd; rəʊ'tʌnd/ *adj fml or humor* (of a person) fat and round 〖正式或幽〗〔人〕圓圓胖胖的 **—~ity** *n*

ro·tun·da /rəʊ'tʌndə; rəʊ'tʌndə/ *n* a round building or hall, esp. one with a DOME (=rounded bowl-shaped roof)〔尤指有圓頂的〕圓形建築物; 圓形大廳

rou·ble, ruble /'ruːbl/ *n* (a coin or note worth) the standard unit of money in Russia 盧布〔俄羅斯貨幣(單位)〕

rou·é /'ruːeɪ; ruːeɪ/ *n old use* 〖舊〗= a RAKE[3]

rouge[1] /ruːʒ; ruːʒ/ *n* [U] a red substance used for colouring the cheeks, esp. by women and actors 胭脂

rouge[2] *v* [T] to put rouge on (one's face) 給〔某人臉上〕塗胭脂

***rough**[1] /rʌf; rʌf/ *adj* **1** having an uneven surface; not smooth 〔表面〕粗糙的, 不平的: *The rough road made the car vibrate.* 崎嶇不平的道路使車顛得厲害。| *A cat's tongue is rough.* 貓的舌面粗糙。| *rough hands* 粗糙的雙手 **2** (of weather, the sea, or a sea journey) stormy and violent; not calm 〔天氣等〕狂暴的, 劇烈的; 〔海面〕不平靜的: *rough winds* 狂風 | *We had a very rough crossing to France.* 我們渡海去法國時碰上了暴風雨。**3** *usu. derog* (esp. of a person or their behaviour) showing a lack of gentleness, good manners, or consideration, and perhaps a readiness to use force or violence 〔一般貶〕〔尤指人或其舉止〕粗俗的, 粗野的, 粗暴的: *a rough boy* 粗野的男孩 | *He's a rough-looking character.* 他看上去是個性格粗野的人。| *They complained of rough handling by the police.* 他們抱怨受到警察粗暴的對待。| *a rough neighbourhood* (= full of rough people) 粗野的鄰居 | *Don't be so rough with that box — it's got eggs in it.* 別對那個盒子粗手粗腳的, 裡面裝的是雞蛋。**4** (of a sound) not gentle or tuneful 〔聲音〕難聽的, 刺耳的: *a rough voice* 難聽刺耳的聲音 **5** done or made without attention to detail or exactness; APPROXIMATE 粗略的, 不講究的; 近似的: *a rough translation* 粗略的翻譯 | *She did a rough drawing to show me what she meant.* 她畫了一個草圖

來告訴我她的意思。| *Could you give me* a **rough idea** *when you'll be back?* (=tell me, without needing to be too exact) 你能告訴我你大概甚麼時候回來嗎？| *At a rough guess I'd say he was about 45.* 大致上猜猜, 我看他在四十五歲上下。—see also 另見 ROUGH PAPER **6** (of food and living conditions) not delicate or comfortable; simple〔食物〕粗製的;〔生活環境、條件〕簡陋的, 不舒服的: *Life was rough out in the American West in the last century.* 上個世紀美國西部的生活非常艱苦、簡陋。| *a rough country wine* 粗製的鄉村葡萄酒 **7** [(on)] *infml* unfortunate and/or unfair〔非正式〕不幸的; 不公平的: *She's had a very rough time recently.* 最近一段時間她運氣不好。| *My boss realized I was unprepared for the meeting, and gave me a bit of a* **rough ride.** (=a difficult time) 我的老闆了解到我沒準備好就去開會, 給了點顏色我看。| *It's a bit rough on* (=unfortunate for) *him, losing his job.* 他丟掉了工作, 真倒霉。**8** [F] *infml* unwell〔非正式〕不舒服的: *I'm feeling pretty rough; I think I'll go to bed.* 我很不舒服, 我想我該睡覺去了。**9 rough and ready** simple and without comfort 簡陋的, 不講究的: *The living conditions in the camp were a bit rough and ready.* 野營的生活條件是很簡陋的。**10 the rough side of one's tongue** *old-fash infml* an act of speaking angrily to someone〔過時, 非正式〕粗言惡語, 不客氣: *You'll get the rough side of my tongue if you're cheeky again.* 如果你再這樣沒臉沒皮的, 別怪我不客氣。—see also 另見 ROUGHLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

rough² *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the uneven ground with long grass on a GOLF course〔高爾夫球場的〕生有亂草的起伏地面, 深草區: *I lost my ball in the rough.* 我把球打到深草區, 找不到了。—see picture at 見 GOLF 圖 **2** [C] a violent noisy man 粗暴之人, 暴徒, 無賴: *A crowd of young roughs was fighting at the football game.* 一羣粗暴的年輕人在足球比賽中鬧事。**3** [C] a quick drawing not showing all details 草圖, 略圖 **4 in rough** in an incomplete or undetailed form 大略地, 大概地: *Write it out in rough first and then copy it out neatly.* 先打個草稿, 再工整地抄寫一遍。**5 take the rough with the smooth** to accept bad things as well as good things without complaining 好壞都能承受, 既能享樂也能吃苦

rough³ *v* **rough it** *infml* to live in a simple and not very comfortable way〔非正式〕過簡單不很舒適的生活: *Living in a tent's not for me — I don't like roughing it.* 住在帳篷裡對我不適合——我不喜歡過艱苦的生活。

rough sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to put in (a few practice lines in a drawing) 勾勒, 畫…的輪廓: *I'll just rough in the shape of the head and you can paint the sky round it.* 我先把頭像的輪廓畫出來, 你再給周圍的天空塗色。

rough sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to make (a first plan of a drawing or piece of writing)〔概略地〕作出〔草圖〕; 寫出〔草稿〕: *I'll just rough out the whole picture and you can do the details.* 這幅畫讓我先大致畫出整個佈局, 你再來加上細節。

rough sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to attack roughly, usu. as a threat〔非正式〕對〔某人〕動粗〔常用於威脅〕

rough⁴ *adv* **1** in uncomfortable conditions, esp. out of doors 簡陋地, 將就地〔尤指在户外生活時〕: *When you're a tramp, you get used to* **sleeping rough.** 當你是個流浪者的時候, 你就習慣於露天將就地睡覺了。**2** not in a gentle way; using (too much) force 粗暴地, 粗野地: *Those boys certainly play rough!* 那些男孩兒玩得實在粗野！—see also 另見 ROUGHLY

rough·age /ˈrʌfɪdʒ; ˈrʌfɪdʒ/ *n* [U] FIBRE (=string-like vegetable material) contained in food, that does not actually feed the eater, but helps the bowels to work 食物中的粗纖維: *Wholemeal bread provides valuable roughage.* 全麥麵粉做的麵包中含有有價值的纖維質。

rough-and-tum·ble /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] (an occasion of) noisy fighting 吵鬧(場面), 打打鬧鬧: *The kids were having a bit of a rough-and-tumble when one of them banged his head.* 孩子們正在打鬧得高興時, 忽然有一個孩子碰傷了頭。| (fig. 喻) *the rough-and-tumble of politics* 政治的混亂

rough·cast /ˈrʌfˌkæst; ˈrʌfkɑːst/ *n* [U] a rough surface on the outside of a building, made of PLASTER mixed with little stones or broken shells〔建築物外牆用粗灰泥打的〕底子, 粗塗 —**roughcast** *adj* [A]

rough di·a·mond /ˌ· ˈ···/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **diamond in the rough** *AmE*〔美〕— *n infml* a person who has a kind and generous nature and/or great ability, but whose outward manner is rather rough〔非正式〕舉止粗魯但本質〔能力〕很好的人

rough·en /ˈrʌfən; ˈrʌfən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become rough (使)變得粗糙, (使)變得不平: *Constant washing of clothes had roughened her hands.* 經常洗衣服使她的手變粗糙了。

rough-hewn /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* (of wood or stone) roughly cut; not made smooth〔木材或石頭〕粗鑿成的, 粗砍成的, 不光滑的: *a wall of rough-hewn blocks* 由粗石塊砌成的牆

rough-house /ˈrʌf.haʊs; ˈrʌfhaʊs/ *n* [S] *old-fash infml* a noisy disorderly fight, not usu. with weapons〔過時, 非正式〕打鬧; 大打出手

rough·ly /ˈrʌflɪ; ˈrʌflɪ/ *adv* **1** in a rough manner 粗暴地, 粗野地, 粗魯地: *He pushed her roughly away.* 他粗魯地把她推開。| *"Get out!" he said roughly.* "滾!"他粗暴地說。**2** about; not exactly 粗略地, 大致地: *There were roughly 200 people there.* 那兒大約有二百人。| *How many people, roughly?* 大概說, 有多少人？| *Roughly speaking, I'd say 200.* 粗略地說有二百人。| *The cost of the two systems is roughly equal/roughly the same.* 兩種系統所需的花費大概一樣。

rough·neck /ˈrʌf.nɛk; ˈrʌfnek/ *n* **1** a member of the team of men who make or operate an oil well 鑽油井工人 **2** *infml, esp. AmE* a rough bad-tempered person〔非正式, 尤美〕粗暴的人, 脾氣暴躁的人

rough pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] paper (to be) used for making an incomplete or undetailed drawing, piece of writing, etc. 草稿紙

rough-shod /ˈrʌf ʃɒd; ˈrʌfʃɒd/ *adv* see 參見 **ride rough-shod over** (RIDE¹)

rough stuff /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* violence; violent behaviour〔英, 非正式〕暴力; 粗暴行為

rou·lette /ruˈlet; ruːˈlet/ *n* [U] a game of chance in which a small ball is spun round a moving wheel and falls into a hole marked with a number 輪盤賭 —see also 另見 RUSSIAN ROULETTE

***round**¹ /raʊnd; raʊnd/ *adj* **1** shaped like a circle; circular 圓(形)的: *a round plate/table* 圓盤; 圓桌 | *The little boy's eyes grew round with delight.* 這個小男孩高興得眼睛都睜得滾圓。**2** shaped like a ball; SPHERICAL (圓)球形的: *The Earth is round, not flat.* 地球是圓的, 不是扁的。**3** (of a part of the body) fat and curved〔身體的某部分〕滾圓的, 豐滿的: *the child's round red cheeks* 孩子圓嘟嘟的紅潤的雙頰 **4** [A] (of a number) full; complete〔數目〕整數的: *a round dozen* 整整一打 **5 in round figures** (of a number) not expressed exactly, but to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, etc., without paying attention to small amounts〔以整數表示〔小數目不算〕; 大概: *The car cost £9878 — that's £10,000 in round figures.* 這輛車花了九千八百七十八英鎊, 說個整數是一萬英鎊。—see also 另見 ROUNDLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

***round**² || usu. 一般用 *around AmE*〔美〕— *adv* **1** with a circular movement; (as if) spinning in a circle 繞圈子, 圍繞地: *The Earth turns round once in 24 hours.* 地球二十四小時自轉一圈。| *The wheels went* **round and round.** 車輪一圈圈地轉着。| *His head was spinning round with all the excitement.* 一件件令人興奮的事使他頭昏眼花。| (fig. 喻) *Your birthday will soon come round again.* 你的生日很快又會到的。| (fig. 喻) *This plant flowers* **all (the) year round.** (=during the whole year) 這種植物一年四季都開花。**2** in a circular position or arrangement; surrounding a central point 在周圍: *The field has a fence all round.* 田地四周圍着籬笆。| *The children gathered round to hear the story.* 孩子們眾成一圈聽故事。| *The tree trunk is two metres round.* 樹幹的周長有兩米。**3** to various places 到各處: *They travel round together.* 他們一起到處旅遊。**4** to a

particular place 去某地點: *They invited us round* (=to their house) *for drinks.* 他們請我們到家裡喝幾杯。| *He came round (to our place) at 6.00 and we went out together.* 他六點到達我們這兒，然後我們一起出去了。**5** all over the place; in or into all parts; everywhere or to everyone in a place 到處; 各處; 遍一地, 挨個地〔分發, 傳遞〕: *Hand/Pass round the wine glasses.* 把酒杯傳遞給每個在場的人。| *Let me show you round.* 讓我領你到處轉轉。| *A nasty rumour has been going round.* 一個非常惡劣的謠言正四處傳播。| *Let's go into the palace and have a look round.* 讓我們到宮殿裡邊看看。| *There weren't enough books* **to go round.** (=enough for each person to have one) 沒有足夠的書給每人分一本。**6** so as to face the other way or the stated way 朝相反方向, 轉過來: *Turn the picture round to face the wall.* 把畫轉過去面對牆。| *He's got his hat on* **the wrong way round.** (=with the back of the hat in front) 他把帽子戴反了。**7** (of a journey) not going the straightest way 繞道地, 迂迴地: *Let's walk/drive round by the park instead of going straight home.* 讓我們繞着公園走，而不要逕直回家。**8 round about** *infml* a little bit more or less than; about 〖非正式〗大約: *It'll cost you round about £300.* 那要花掉你大約三百英鎊。—see also 另見 ROUNDABOUT **9 the other/opposite way round** in the opposite order 方向相反, 倒過來: *The dog didn't bite the boy. It was the other way round — the boy bit the dog!* 狗沒有咬這個男孩，相反的這男孩咬了狗。—see also 另見 ALL ROUND

***round[3]** || usu. 一般用 **around** *AmE*〔美〕— *prep* **1** with a circular movement about (a central point) 圍繞, 環繞: *The Earth goes round the sun.* 地球圍繞着太陽旋轉。| *Drake sailed (right/all) round the world and came back to England.* 德雷克繞地球航行(整整)一周, 然後回到英國。**2** in a circular position on all or some sides of (a central point) 圍着…, 繞着…: *We sat round the table.* 我們圍着桌子而坐。| *Tie the belt round your waist.* 把這根皮帶繫在你腰上。| *Put something round your shoulders — it's cold.* 天有些冷, 你在肩上圍點兒東西吧。**3** into all parts of; all over (a place) 到處, 在…各處: *Have a look round the shop.* 在店內到處看看吧。| *Let me show you round the castle.* 讓我帶你到城堡內各處看看。| *They danced round and round the room.* 他們滿屋子轉來轉去地跳着舞。| *We travelled round Europe.* 我們遊歷了歐洲各處。**4** to or at the other side of, not going straight but changing direction 繞過, 在…的拐角處: *He disappeared round the corner.* 他在拐角處不見了。| *The car's round the back of the house.* 汽車在屋子後面。**5** in the neighbourhood of; near (a place) 鄰近, 附近: *Do you live round here?* 你是住在這兒附近的嗎? **6** a little bit more or less than; about 大約: *It'll cost somewhere round £50.* 這大概要花五十英鎊左右。**7** *BrE nonstandard* to; round to〔英, 不規範〕到: *I'm just going round the shops for some sugar.* 我正要到商店去買點兒糖。—see also 另見 **round the bend** (BEND[2]), **around/round the clock** (CLOCK[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 Some people use **round** (*adv* and *prep*) or **about** (*adv*) while others, especially Americans, use **around.** People who use both often make a difference between **round** for "circular movement" or "measurement" 一些人習慣使用 **round**〔作副詞和介詞〕或 **about**〔作副詞〕, 而另外一些人, 尤其是美國人習慣使用 **around.** 至於 **round** 和 **around** 都用的人則把 **round** 理解為"旋轉, 轉彎"或是"量度": *He turned* **round.** (=他轉過身去。) | *a tree five feet* **round** (=周長五英尺的樹), and **around** meaning "in a general area" or "moving to different places" 而把 **around** 理解為"在該地區附近"或"各處": *He lives somewhere* **around.** (=他住在該地區附近的甚麼地方。) | *I was just walking* **around.** (=我只是到處走走。) Compare 比較: *The spaceship travelled right round the world in 40 minutes* (=in one complete circle) (宇宙飛船繞地球一周需四十分鐘) and 和 *I travelled all* **around** *the world for a few years* (=all over the place). (=我用了幾年時間周遊世界各地。)

round[4] *n* **1** [(of)] a number or set of connected events 一連串相關的事件: *We hope the next round of arms-limitation talks will be more successful.* 我們希望下一輪軍備控制會談會取得更大成功。| *Life was one continual round of parties.* 生活是一連串的聚會。**2** a regular journey to a number of houses, offices, etc., in a town 例行路線〔規律地到一系列住宅、辦公室等的路程〕: *She does a paper round.* (=delivers newspapers to houses) 她按固定路線挨家挨戶送報。—see also 另見 MILK ROUND, ROUNDS, ROUNDSMAN **3** a number of esp. alcoholic drinks bought for everyone present〔為每個出席者所買的〕一客, 一份(飲料): *to buy a round of drinks* 給在座的每人買一份飲料 | *What'll you have? It's my round.* (=I'm paying) 你們想吃甚麼?我請客。**4** (in GOLF) a complete game including all the holes〔高爾夫球賽中的〕一局 **5 a** (in BOXING, WRESTLING, etc.) any of the periods of fighting in a match, separated by short rests〔拳擊或摔跤比賽中的〕一個回合: *He was knocked out in the second round.* 他在第二回合中被擊倒。| *a 12-round contest* 一場打了十二回合的比賽 **b** (in tennis, football, etc.) any of the stages in a competition〔網球或足球比賽中的〕輪次: *Becker will play Cash in the next round of the US Open Championships.* 貝克爾將在美國公開錦標賽的下一輪比賽中迎戰卡什。**6** one single shot from a gun〔槍的〕一發: *He fired round after round.* 他一槍接一槍地在射擊。| *I've only got two rounds (of ammunition) left.* (=bullets for two shots) 我就剩兩發子彈了。**7** [+of] a long burst 長時間的一陣聲響: *Let's have a big round of applause for that very fine performance!* 讓我們為精采的表演而熱烈鼓掌! **8** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**a** a SANDWICH made with two whole pieces of bread〔用兩整片麵包做成的〕一份三明治: *I'll have two rounds of cheese sandwiches.* 我要兩份乳酪三明治。**b** one whole piece of bread 一整片麵包: *two rounds of toast* 兩整片烤麵包 **9** [(of)] something that has a circular shape 圓形物: *Put a little round of butter on each steak.* 在每塊牛排上放一小圓黃油。**10** a song for three or four singers, in which each sings the same tune, one starting a line after another has just finished it 輪唱(曲) **11 the/one's daily round** the/one's duties that must be done every day 照例的日常工作: *the daily round of cooking and cleaning* 每日的打掃和做飯工作 —see also 另見 THEATRE IN THE ROUND

round[5] *v* [T] **1** to go round 環繞…而行, 拐〔彎〕: *She rounded the corner at top speed.* 她以最高速度拐彎。| *We rounded the cape and sailed for home.* 我們繞過海角航行回家。**2** to make round 使成圓形: *He rounded his lips as if about to whistle.* 他撮起嘴唇像要吹口哨似的。

round sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T (to)] to reduce (an exact figure) to the nearest whole number 把〔數〕下捨入, 〔以捨棄尾數的辦法〕把〔數字〕調低為整數: *If your income is £12,386.46, it will be rounded down to £12,386 for tax purposes.* 如果你的收入是12,386.46英鎊, 納稅時就只按12,386英鎊算。—compare 比較 ROUND **off** (2), ROUND **up** (2)

round sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] **1** [(by, with)] to end suitably and satisfactorily 使圓滿結束: *We rounded off the meal with some brandy.* 我們最後喝些白蘭地, 圓滿結束了我們的這頓飯。**2** to change (an exact figure) into the nearest whole number 把…四捨五入為整數, 把〔數字〕湊整 —compare 比較 **round down,** ROUND **up** (2)

round on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to turn and attack, angrily and unexpectedly〔憤怒地、出其不意地〕轉身攻擊: *The lion suddenly rounded on the hunters.* 獅子突然轉身兇猛地攻擊獵人。| *Then for no reason she rounded on me and started screaming.* 這時她毫無理由地突然轉過身來對着我, 尖聲大叫大喊起來。

round out *phr v* **1** [T] (round sthg.↔**out**) to complete

完成: *He rounded out his education by spending a year in Paris.* 他在巴黎花了一年時間完成了學業。**2** [I] (esp. of a woman) to become rounder in shape, esp. in an attractive way〔尤指女人〕體態豐滿起來

round sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to gather or bring together (scattered things, people, or animals, esp. cattle) 把〔分散的事物、人、牲畜等〕聚攏起來: *The shepherd's dog rounded up some stray sheep.* 牧羊人的狗把走失的羊趕到了一起。| *Round up a few friends to help you!* 找幾個朋友來幫你吧!| *Two of the thieves were arrested outside the bank, and the rest of the gang was rounded up later.* 有兩個竊賊在銀行門外被捕, 其餘的晚些時候也被抓獲。—see also 另見 ROUNDUP **2** [(to)] to increase (an exact figure) to the next highest whole number 把〔數〕上捨入, 把〔數字〕調高為整數 —compare 比較 ROUND **down**, ROUND **off** (2)

round-a-bout¹ /ˈraʊndəˌbaʊt; ˈraʊndəbaʊt/ *n* **1** *BrE* 〈英〉‖ **traffic circle** *AmE*〔美〕— a place where three or more roads meet, which has a usu. circular area in the middle round which the traffic must go, rather than straight across 環島〔道路交叉處的環形路〕, 環形交叉路口 **2** *BrE for*〔英〕= MERRY-GO-ROUND —see also 另見 **what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts** (SWING²)

roundabout² *adj* indirect; not in the shortest possible way 不直截了當的, 轉彎抹角的; 繞彎子的: *We took a roundabout route to avoid the floods.* 我們繞道以避開洪水。| *a roundabout way of saying something* 轉彎抹角地說某事

round brack·et /ˌ- ˈ-- /*n BrE for*〔英〕= BRACKET¹(2c)

round·ed /ˈraʊndɪd/ *adj* round, esp. pleasingly curved 勻稱的, 豐滿的: *her pleasantly rounded figure* 她那嬌美豐滿的身材 —see also 另見 WELL-ROUNDED (1)

roun·del /ˈraʊndl; ˈraʊndl/ *n* **1** a small raised circle cut into wood or stone as a decoration〔刻在石頭或木頭上的〕凸起的小環形裝飾 **2** a coloured circle showing the nationality of a military aircraft〔軍用飛機上用以標誌國別的〕彩色圓形標誌

roun·ders /ˈraʊndəz; ˈraʊndəz/ *n* [U] a British ball game like BASEBALL, usu. played by children, in which a player hits the ball and then runs round the edge of a square area 圓場棒球: *a rounders bat* 圓場棒球版

Round·head /ˈraʊndˌhed; ˈraʊndhed/ *n* a supporter of Parliament against the King in the English Civil War in the 17th century〔十七世紀英國內戰中反對國王的〕圓顱黨人 —compare 比較 CAVALIER

round·ish /ˈraʊndɪʃ; ˈraʊndɪʃ/ *adj* fairly or rather round in shape 略圓的, 稍圓的

round·ly /ˈraʊndlɪ; ˈraʊndlɪ/ *adv fml*〔正式〕**1** completely 完全地: *We were* **roundly defeated.** 我們完全被擊敗了。**2** strongly and forcefully 強烈地; 嚴厲地: *The new tax law has been roundly condemned by the Opposition.* 新的稅收法遭到反對黨的強烈譴責。

round rob·in /ˌ- ˈ--ɪn/ *n* **1** a letter expressing opinions or complaints, which is signed by many people and sent in to an official body 圓形簽名請願〔抗議〕書〔簽名排成圓形, 不分先後〕**2** *AmE* a competition in which each player plays against each of the other players〔美〕〔體育比賽中的〕循環賽

rounds /raʊndz; raʊndz/ *n* **1** the tour or usual visits one makes as part of one's job 巡視: *The doctor is* **doing his rounds/out on his rounds.** (=visiting his patients) 醫生正巡迴探視他的病人。**2 go the rounds** *infml* (esp. of news or illness) to be passed on; CIRCULATE〔非正式〕〔消息、疾病等的〕傳播: *There's a very nasty kind of flu going the rounds this winter.* 今年冬天正流傳着一種非常嚴重的流感。

round-shoul·dered /ˌ- ˈ--ɪd/ *adj derog* having shoulders that are bent forwards or slope downwards〔貶〕圓肩的, 拱背曲肩的

rounds·man /ˈraʊndzmən; ˈraʊndzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. BrE* a man employed by a shop to go round delivering goods to people's houses〔尤英〕〔商店雇用的〕送貨員: *the baker's roundsman* 麵包店的送貨員

round-ta·ble /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ-/ *adj* [A] at which all the people present meet in an equal way and have equal importance 圓桌的〔指與會者不分主次, 總桌而坐〕: *a round-table discussion/conference* 圓桌討論〔會議〕

round-the-clock /ˌ- - ˈ-/ *adj* [A] done or happening all the time, both day and night 十四小時不斷的, 不分晝夜的: *The police kept a round-the-clock watch on the house.* 警察不分晝夜地監視着這棟房子。—see also 另見 **around/round the clock** (CLOCK¹)

round-trip /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj AmE* (of a ticket or its cost) for a round trip; RETURN³〔美〕〔車票或其費用〕來回旅程的, 往返的: *a round-trip ticket* 一張來回票

round trip *n* a journey to a place and back again 往返旅程, 來回一趟: *The round trip took just over an hour.* 來回只要一個多小時。

round-up /ˈraʊndˌʌp; ˈraʊndʌp/ *n* a gathering or bringing together of scattered things, animals, or people〔散亂的東西、人、牲畜的〕聚集, 集攏: *There's been a police roundup of all the suspects.* 所有的嫌疑犯都已遭警察全數拘捕。| *a cattle roundup* (=by men on horses) 被驅趕在一起的牛羣 | *There'll be a news roundup* (=giving the main points of the news) *before the station goes off the air.* 電台停播之前, 將有一段簡要新聞報道。—see also 另見 ROUND **up** (1)

rouse /raʊz; raʊz/ *v* [T] **1 [(from, out of)]** *fml* to waken〔正式〕喚醒, 使覺醒: *The noise roused me (from/out of a deep sleep).* 吵聲把我〔從熟睡中〕驚醒了。**2 [(from, out of, to)]** to make more active, interested, or excited 使〔鼓舞、使產生興趣, 振奮: *The speaker tried to rouse his listeners to action/from their apathy.* 演講者試圖激發他的聽眾行動起來〔不要再置身事外無動於衷〕。| *I warn you, he's dangerous when he's roused!* (=when something makes him angry) 我警告你, 他一旦被惹怒是非常可怕的。—see also 另見 AROUSE

rous·ing /ˈraʊzɪŋ; ˈraʊzɪŋ/ *adj* that makes people excited and eager; STIRRING 令人振奮的; 激動人心的: *a rousing speech about freedom* 一篇有關自由的激動人心的演講 | *a rousing chorus of "Rule Britannia"* 令人振奮的"大不列顛的統治"的合唱

rous·ta·bout /ˈraʊstəˌbaʊt; ˈraʊstəbaʊt/ *n AmE* a man who does heavy unskilled work, esp. **a** at a seaport or in an oil field, or **b** in a CIRCUS〔尤指馬戲團中幹粗重活的〕非熟練工, 普通工 **b** in a CIRCUS〔尤指馬戲團中幹粗重活的〕場地工

rout¹ /raʊt; raʊt/ *n* a complete defeat and disorderly running away 潰敗, 敗逃: *the total rout of the enemy forces* 敵軍的全面潰退 | *We* **put** *the enemy* **to rout.** (=beat them and drove them away) 我們擊潰了敵人。| (fig. 喻) *The match was an utter rout; we lost 15–0.* 這場比賽我們是一敗塗地: 以十五比零收場。

rout² *v* [T] to defeat completely and drive away 擊敗並趕走, 擊潰: *They routed the enemy.* 他們打敗並趕走了敵人。| (fig. 喻) *Our party was routed at the election.* 我們黨在競選中被徹底擊敗了。

rout sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T **(of)**] *infml* to force or drive (someone) out of somewhere they ought not to be〔非正式〕把…趕出去: *Harry's been in the bath long enough — go and rout him out!* 哈里在浴室裡待的時間夠長的了, 去把他轟出來吧!

route¹ /rut; ruːt/ *n* a chosen direction or line of travel between one place and another〔旅行的〕路線, 路程: *What's the shortest route from London to Cambridge?* 從倫敦到劍橋的最短路線怎麼走?| *The school is on a bus route.* (=buses go past and stop) 這所學校在公共汽車路線上。| *to plan one's route* 計劃某人的路線 | *the busy Transatlantic air routes* 繁忙的橫渡大西洋的空中航線 | (fig. 喻) *the surest route to disaster/to success* 必定會招致災難〔得到成功〕的道路 —see also 另見 EN ROUTE, TRADE ROUTE

route² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to send by a particular route 按規定路線發送: *They routed the goods through Italy/by way of Germany.* 他們經意大利〔德國〕運送貨

物。

route march /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a long march by soldiers in training〔訓練士兵的〕長途行軍

rou·tine[1] /ruːˈtiːn; ruːˈtiːn/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) regular and habitual way of working or doing things 慣例, 常規; 例行公事: *The security men changed their usual routine and collected the money at a different time.* 保安人員改變了他們通常的做法, 在不同的時間取款。| *She longed to escape from the same old familiar routine.* 她渴望擺脫老一套的常規。| *the stultifying routine of housework* 令人厭煩的日常的家務勞動 **2** [C] a set of steps learnt and practised by a dancer for public performance〔練習的〕一套固定舞步, 舞步程式: *a dance routine* 一套舞步 **3** [C] a set of instructions given to a computer to carry out a particular operation〔輸入計算機的〕例行程序, 程序

rou·tine[2] /ruːˈtiːn; ˌruːˈtiːn ◂/ *adj* **1** regular; according to what is always habitually done; not special 慣常的, 定型的, 例行的: *It's just a routine medical examination, nothing to get worried about.* 這只是例行的體格檢查, 沒有甚麼好擔心的。| *routine maintenance* 例行維修 | *routine police inquiries* 警察例行的詢問 **2** *derog* not unusual or exciting〔貶〕平淡的, 一般的: *a dull, routine job* 枯燥乏味的工作 —**~ly** *adv*

roux /ruː; ruːz/ *n* **roux** /ruːz; ruːz/ [C;U] (a) liquid mixture of fat and flour used for thickening soups and SAUCES 油脂麵粉糊〔用以使湯或調味汁加稠〕

rove /rəʊv/ *v* [I;T] *esp. lit* to wander; move continually (around)〔尤文〕漫遊, 流浪: *His eyes roved about the crowded room, looking for the mysterious stranger.* 他的眼睛環視那擁擠的房間, 尋找那個神祕的陌生人。| *a roving reporter* 流動記者

rov·er /ˈrəʊvə; ˈrəʊvəʳ/ *n lit* a wanderer〔文〕流浪者, 漂泊者

roving com·mis·sion /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧‧‧/ *n* **1** *tech* permission, given to a person who is inquiring (officially) into a matter, to travel when necessary〔術語〕〔調查員的〕自由旅行權 **2** *infml* a job or piece of work that takes one to many places〔非正式〕經常需要到處奔走的工作

roving eye /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/ *n* [S] *infml* sexual interests that pass quickly from one person to another〔非正式〕不時轉動的色迷迷的眼睛: *Her husband's got a roving eye.* 她丈夫的眼睛老是色迷迷地轉來轉去。

***row**[1] /rəʊ; rəu/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a neat line (of people or things) side by side 一排, 一行, 一列: *a row of houses* 一排房子 | *a row of cups on a shelf* 架子上的一排杯子 | *We sat in the third row of the stalls.* (=in a theatre, etc.) 我們坐在(戲院裡)正廳前座第三排。| *The children stood* **in a row.** 孩子們站成一排。| *Plant the seedlings in parallel rows.* 把秧苗插成平行的一行一行。**2 in a row** one after the other without a break 一個接一個地〔沒有間斷〕: *She won the competition three times in a row.* 她接連三次贏得了比賽冠軍。

***row**[2] /rəʊ; rəu/ *v* [I;T] **1** to move (a boat) through the water with OARS (=long poles with flat ends) 划船: *Can you row (a boat)?* 你會划船嗎? | *a rowing club* 划船俱樂部 —see 參見 BOAT[1] (USAGE) **2** [(+*obj*) +*adv/prep*] to travel or carry in this way 划船旅行〔載運〕: *We rowed down to the island.* 我們划船去那個島。| *He rowed us across the lake.* 他划船把我們送到湖對岸。—**~er** *n*

***row**[3] /rəʊ; rəu/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a trip or journey in a ROWING BOAT 划船; 划船遊玩; 划船的路程

***row**[4] /raʊ; rau/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [C] **a** a noisy quarrel 爭吵, 吵鬧: *He's always having rows with his wife.* 他總是和他的妻子吵吵鬧鬧。**b** a public argument in which charges of wrongdoing and opposing views are exchanged; a DISPUTE or CONTROVERSY〔當眾〕辯論, 爭論; 爭吵: *The Prime Minister is at the centre of a new row concerning government secrets.* 在有關政府機密的新爭吵中, 首相成了中心人物。| *Her speech provoked a bitter row.* 她的話引起了激烈的爭論。**2** [S] *derog* a noise〔貶〕喧鬧聲, 吵聲: *Stop making such a row; I can't sleep!* 別老是吵吵嚷嚷的, 我都不能睡了。

***row**[5] /raʊ; raʊ/ *v* [I **(about, with)**] *infml* to quarrel, often noisily or violently〔非正式〕爭吵, 吵架: *They were rowing about money, as usual.* 像往常一樣, 他們為錢的問題發生了爭吵。

row·an /ˈrəʊən; ˈraʊən/ *n* (the bright red berry of) a small tree of the rose family 花楸樹; 花楸漿果

row·dy /ˈraʊdi; ˈraudi/ *adj infml derog* noisy and rough〔非正式, 貶〕吵鬧的; 粗暴的: *We don't let Timothy play with those rowdy children.* 我們不讓提莫西和那些粗野的孩子一起玩。| *a rowdy party* 一個鬧哄哄的聚會 —**-dily** *adv* —**-diness** *n* [U]

row·dy·is·m /ˈraʊdɪɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* rowdy behaviour〔貶〕吵鬧行為; 粗暴行為: *rowdyism at football matches* 足球比賽中喧鬧粗暴的行為

row house /ˈrəʊ haʊs; ˈrəu haus/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= TERRACED HOUSE

rowing boat /ˈrəʊɪŋ bəʊt; ˈrəuɪŋ bəut/ || also 又作 **row-boat** /ˈrəʊbəʊt; ˈrəubəut/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a small boat that is moved through the water with OARS (=long poles with flat ends) 划艇, 用槳划的小船 —see picture at 見 PADDLE 圖

row·lock /ˈrɒlək; ˈrɔlək; *not tech* 非術語 ˈrəʊlɒk/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **oarlock** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a pin or U-shaped rest on the side of a boat, for holding an OAR in place 槳架

***roy·al**[1] /ˈrɔɪəl; ˈrɔiəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) for, belonging to, or connected with a king or queen 國王的, 女王的, 王室的: *the royal family* 王室; 皇族 | *The new law has received the royal assent.* (=the approval of the king or queen) 新的法規已得到國王〔女王〕的批准。—compare 比較 REGAL 2 splendid; MAGNIFICENT 盛大的, 輝煌的, 隆重的: *They gave us a* **right royal** (=very splendid) *welcome.* 他們非常隆重地歡迎了我們。—see also 另見 BATTLE ROYAL —**~ly** *adv*

royal[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* a member of the royal family〔非正式〕王室(成員): *The papers are full of stories about the royals.* 報紙上盡是些有關王室人員趣聞逸事的報道。

royal blue /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧ ◂/ *adj* of a purplish-blue colour 品藍的, 紅光藍的

royal flush /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧/ *n* (in card games) a set of cards dealt to a person which are the five highest cards in one of the four different types (SUITS[1] (2)) (紙牌戲中的) 同花大順

Royal High·ness /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧‧/ *n* (used for speaking to or about a royal person, esp. a prince or princess) 殿下〔用於當面稱呼或間接提及公主或王子〕: *Good morning, Your Royal Highness.* 早上好, 殿下。| *Their Royal Highnesses have graciously consented to attend.* 諸位殿下已慨允光臨。

roy·al·ist /ˈrɔɪəlɪst; ˈrɔiəlɪst/ *adj, n* (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) (typical of) someone who supports a king or queen, or who believes that a country should be ruled by kings and queens 保皇主義的, 保皇派的; 保皇主義者: *an ardent royalist* 熱心的保皇主義者

royal pre·rog·a·tive /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧‧‧/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) (any of) the special rights of a king or queen 國王〔女王〕的特權: *In Britain it is the royal prerogative to order Parliament to meet.* 在英國召集議會開會是國王〔女王〕的特權。

roy·al·ty /ˈrɔɪəlti; ˈrɔiəlti/ *n* **1** [U+*sing./pl. v*] people of the royal family 皇室〔王族〕成員: *The flag is only raised when royalty is/are present.* 只有在王室成員在場的時候才升起這旗幟。**2** [C] a payment made to the writer of a book, piece of music, etc., out of the money made from selling that work〔出版商付給作者的〕版稅: *The writer gets a 10% royalty on each copy (sold) of his book.* 作者從每本賣出的書中可得10%的版稅。

rozz·er /ˈrɒzə; ˈrɔzəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* a policeman〔英, 過時, 俚〕警察

rpm /ˌɑr pi ˈem; ˌɑ: pi: ˈem/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = revolutions per minute; a measure of the speed of an apparatus that goes round or of an engine 每分鐘轉數, 轉/分: *Play this record at 33 ⅓ rpm.* 以每分鐘 33 ⅓ 轉的速度

放這張唱片。

RSVP /ˌɑr es vi 'pi; ˌɑːr es vi: 'piː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫= répondez s'il vous plaît (*Fr* 法); please reply (written on invitations)〔寫在請柬上的話〕(能否出席)請賜覆

rub[1] /rʌb; rʌb/ *v* **-bb- 1** [I;T] to press one's hand or another surface against (something), usu. with a repeated up-and-down or round-and-round movement 擦, 磨擦: *He rubbed his itchy skin.* 他抓癢癢。| *I rubbed the window with a cloth.* 我用一塊布擦窗子。| *She rubbed the rude words off the board.* 她把黑板上的粗話擦掉。| *I accidentally rubbed against the wet paint, and ruined my jacket.* 我不注意蹭到了濕油漆，把夾克都給弄髒了。**2** [T (TOGETHER)] to slide (two surfaces) against each other in this way 使〔兩個表面〕互相磨擦, 揉搓: *He rubbed his hands (together) with pleasure/to warm them.* 他高興地揉搓着兩手；他揉搓兩手以取暖。**3** [I **(against, on)**] (of a surface) to slide up and down or round and round, esp. so as to cause pain or damage〔東西的表面〕磨擦引起磨痛, 磨損: *My shoe's rubbing.* (=against my heel, toe, etc.) 我的鞋磨腳。| *This tyre seems badly worn; it must be rubbing against/on something.* 這個輪胎好像磨損得很厲害，它一定在甚麼東西上磨擦。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put on, over, or into a surface by rubbing 把…塗擦在表面; 使滲入: *Rub salt into the meat before cooking it.* 先抹點兒鹽在這塊肉上面，然後再煮它。| *Rub the ointment in well.* 把藥膏好好地多擦一會，讓藥力滲透進去。| *Spray the polish onto the table and rub it well in with a soft cloth.* 把擦光劑噴在桌面上，然後用一塊軟布好好擦擦。**5** [T+*obj*+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*] to make or put in the stated condition by rubbing 用磨或擦使達到某種狀況: *Rub your hair dry with this cloth.* 用這塊布把你頭髮擦乾。| *You've rubbed a hole in the elbow of your coat.* 你外衣的肘部已磨出了一個洞。**6 rub it in** *infml* to keep talking about something that another person wants to forget, such as a past mistake〖非正式〗不斷地提起某人的錯誤或失敗, 觸動某人的痛處: *"I told you it would never work like that." "All right — there's no need to rub it in!"* "我告訴過你那樣不行。""得了，不必老提那件事了。" **7 rub salt into the/someone's wound(s)** to make someone's suffering or annoyance even worse 加深某人的痛苦 **8 rub shoulders with** *infml* to meet socially and treat as equals (esp. people of a different type or social class)〖非正式〗與〔不同類型、階層的人〕平等來往: *In my job I rub shoulders with all sorts of interesting people.* 我在工作中和各種各樣有意思的人打交道。**9 rub someone's nose in it/in the dirt** *infml* to punish someone by reminding them of the bad results of their actions〖非正式〗揭某人的瘡疤 **10 rub someone up the wrong way** *infml* to annoy someone, esp. by dealing with them without proper care or thought〖非正式〗惹惱某人, 觸犯某人; ANTAGONIZE

rub along *phr v* [I] *BrE infml* 〔美, 非正式〕**1** [**(by, on)**] to continue to live or to do what is necessary, but with difficulty; SURVIVE 勉強維持下去, 苟延殘喘: *We haven't got much money, but we rub along somehow.* 我們沒有很多錢，但還是設法勉強維持下去。**2** [**(with,** TOGETHER)] to have a fairly good relationship; remain quite friendly（與…）保持良好關係: *My boss and I seem to rub along (together) all right.* 我和老闆相處得還可以。

rub down *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**rub** sbdy./sthg.↔**down**)] to dry (oneself or an animal) by rubbing 擦乾: *She rubbed her horse down after her ride.* 她騎過馬之後把馬身上的汗擦乾。**2** [T] (**rub** sthg.↔**down**) to clean or make smooth (a surface) by rubbing 把…擦乾淨, 把…擦亮; 把…擦平滑: *Rub the door down before you paint it.* 在你塗油漆之前把門打磨光滑。—see also 另見 RUB-DOWN

rub off *phr v* [I **(on, onto)**] to come off a surface by rubbing 擦掉: *The paint marks will rub off quite easily.* 油漆的污跡很容易擦掉。| (fig. 喻) *I hope that some of her good qualities will rub off onto you.* (=that you will get some of her good qualities as a result of working or spending time with her) 我希望她身上的一些優點會對你產生影響。

rub out *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**rub** sthg.↔**out**)] *BrE* to remove (esp. pencil writing) or be removed with a RUBBER[1] (2)〖英〗〔用橡皮〕把〔鉛筆字等〕擦掉: *He pencilled in his name, then changed his mind and rubbed it out.* 他用鉛筆寫上了自己的名字，但後來又改變了主意，把它給擦掉了。| *These marks won't rub out properly.* 這些印跡不能完全擦乾淨。**2** [T] (**rub** sbdy.↔**out**) *AmE sl* to murder〖美俚〗殺掉, 把…幹掉

rub[2] *n* **1** [S] *infml* an act of rubbing〖非正式〗擦, 搓, 磨擦: *Give the table a good rub with this cloth.* 用這塊布好好擦擦桌子。**2** [*the*+S] the difficulty or cause of trouble 困難; 麻煩的原由: *We need to borrow more money to save the company, but* **there's the rub:** *no one will lend us any.* 我們需要借更多的錢來挽救公司，但是難就難在沒有人願意借錢給我們。**3 the rub of the green** *infml* (the influence of) a piece of good or bad luck〖非正式〗好運〔倒霉〕(帶來的影響)

***rub·ber**[1] /'rʌbə; 'rʌbər/ *n* **1** [U] a substance, made either naturally from the juice of a tropical tree or artificially, which keeps out water and springs back into position when stretched 橡膠; 合成橡膠: *Tyres are made of rubber.* 輪胎是用橡膠做的。| *a rubber plantation* 橡膠園 | *a rubber ball* 橡皮球 **2** [C] *esp. BrE* a piece of rubber used for removing pencil marks; ERASER〖尤英〗橡皮, 橡皮擦子 **3** [C] a piece of material used for rubbing surfaces to clean them 擦淨用品: *a board rubber* (=for cleaning BLACKBOARDS) 黑板擦 **4** [C] *infml for*〖非正式〗= CONDOM **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *AmE for*〔美〕= GALOSH —see also 另見 RUBBERY

***rub·ber**[2] *n* a competition, esp. in cards or international cricket, which usu. consists of an odd number of games〔尤指紙牌戲或國際板球比賽中, 盤數為單數的〕(一局) 比賽〈例如三局兩勝〉: *Shall we have/play a few rubbers of bridge after dinner?* 吃完飯後我們玩幾局橋牌好嗎?

rubber band /ˌ·· '·/ also 又作 **elastic band** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* a thin circular piece of rubber used for fastening things together 橡皮筋〔圈〕: *Put a rubber band round this bunch of flowers.* 在這束花上綁上個橡皮筋。

rubber boot /'·· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= a WELLINGTON

rubber din·ghy /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a small rubber boat blown up with air 橡皮船, 橡皮艇 —see picture at 見 DINGHY 圖

rub·ber-neck /'rʌbəˌnek; 'rʌbərnek/ *v* [I] *AmE infml*〔美, 非正式〕**1** to look about or watch something with too much interest 十分好奇地東張西望 **2** to go on a pleasure trip as one of a group with a guide〔跟旅行團跟着導遊〕遊覽觀光

rubber plant /'·· ·/ *n* a decorative house plant with large shiny dark green leaves 橡膠植物〔一種家庭觀賞植物, 葉子大、深綠而有光澤〕

rubber-stamp /ˌ·· '·/ *v* [T] *often derog* to give official approval to (a decision) without really thinking about it〖常貶〗不加考慮就照例批准, 例行公事式批准: *The divorce proceedings are a formality; the court will just rubber-stamp them.* 離婚訴訟只是一種形式上的手續, 法院會例行公事式地批准。

rubber stamp *n* **1** a small object used for printing the date, the name of an organization, etc., consisting of a piece of rubber on a handle, with raised letters or figures 橡皮圖章 **2** *usu. derog* a person or body that acts only to make official the decisions already made by another〈一般貶〉照例批准別人已作出之決定的人或機構, "橡皮圖章"

rubber tree /'·· ·/ *n* a tropical tree from which rubber is obtained 橡膠樹

rub·ber·y /'rʌbərɪ; 'rʌbərɪ/ *adj* strong and slightly elastic like rubber 堅韌的; 似橡皮的: *The meat's a bit rubbery — you cooked it too long!* 肉有點兒老了，你煮的時間太長了!

rub·bing /'rʌbɪŋ; 'rʌbɪŋ/ *n* a copy of a raised shape or pattern in stone or metal (esp. brass), made by placing

a piece of paper laid over the shape with WAX, chalk, etc. 拓印: *She did a* **brass rubbing** *of the medieval knight in the old church.* 她在這個古老的教堂裡把一幅中世紀騎士的銅浮雕像拓印了下來。

rubbing al·co·hol /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= SURGICAL SPIRIT

rub·bish[1] /ˈrʌbɪʃ/ *n* [U] *BrE* 〔英〕**1** also 又作 **garbage, trash** *AmE* 〔美〕— things or material of no use or value that will be or have been thrown away 垃圾, 廢棄物: *The dustmen come on Thursdays to collect the rubbish.* 垃圾工每星期四來收垃圾。| *Throw it on the rubbish heap.* 把它扔到垃圾堆裡。| *household rubbish* 家庭〔生活〕垃圾 **2** something worthless that does not deserve serious attention; nonsense 無意義的東西, 無價值的話; 廢話; 胡說八道: *He's talking a load of rubbish.* 他廢話連篇。| *That new TV show is absolute rubbish.* 那新的電視節目一點兒價值都沒有。

rubbish[2] *v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE & AustrE* to say that (someone or something) is bad or worthless; severely CRITICIZE 〔非正式, 尤英和澳〕把〔某人或某物〕說得一錢不值: *The government's plan was rubbished by the opposition parties.* 政府的計劃被反對黨批得一錢不值。

rubbish bin /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n BrE* 〔英〕**1** a DUSTBIN 垃圾箱 **2** a container for rubbish 裝垃圾的容器

rub·bish·y /ˈrʌbɪʃɪ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* worthless and silly; TRASHY 〔非正式, 尤英〕無聊的; 沒有價值的: *a rubbishy love story* 一個無聊的愛情故事

rub·ble /ˈrʌbl/ *n* [U] (a mass of) broken stones or bricks, esp. from a building that has been destroyed 〔尤指被破壞建築的〕(一堆)碎石, 碎磚, 瓦礫: *After the bombing her house was just a heap of rubble.* 轟炸之後, 她的房子成了一堆瓦礫。

rub·down /ˈrʌbˌdaʊn; ˈrʌbdaʊn/ also 又作 **rub down** /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ — *n* an act of rubbing something down (RUB **down**) 擦乾; 磨平: *Give the wall a rubdown with some sandpaper.* 用砂紙把牆磨平。

ru·bel·la /ruːˈbelə; ruːbelə/ *n* [U] *med for* 〔醫〕= GERMAN MEASLES

Ru·bi·con /ˈruːbɪkən/ *n see* 參見 **cross the Rubicon** (CROSS[2])

ru·bi·cund /ˈrʊbəˌkʌnd; ˈruːbɪkənd/ *adj fml or humor* (of a person or esp. their face) fat, red, and healthy-looking 〔正式或幽〕〔尤指人或其臉〕紅潤的, 健康的, 臉色好看的: *a jolly rubicund farmer* 一個笑嘻嘻的面色紅潤的農夫

ru·ble /ˈruːbl/; ruːbəl/ *n* = ROUBLE

ru·bric /ˈruːbrɪk; ruːbrɪk/ *n fml* a set of rules or explanations on an examination paper, in a book, etc. which is printed in a different way to the main body of the writing and which tells one what to do 〔正式〕〔印在考卷或書中的, 字體與正文不同的〕指示, 說明

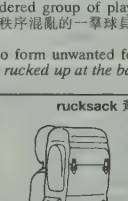
ru·by /ˈruːbɪ; ruːbɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a deep red precious stone 紅寶石 **2** [U] the colour of this stone 紅寶石色, 深紅色

ruck[1] /rʌk; rʌk/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the ordinary level of life 普通的生活水準: *She dreamed of getting out of the (common) ruck and becoming famous as a singer.* 她夢想出人頭地, 當一名歌唱家。**2** [S] *esp. BrE* (esp. in the game of RUGBY) a loose disordered group of players 〔尤英〕〔尤指英式橄欖球賽中〕秩序混亂的一羣球員

ruck[2] *v*

ruck up *phr v* [I] (of cloth) to form unwanted folds 〔布〕起皺, 起褶: *Your coat has rucked up at the back.* 你外套後背的地方起皺了。

ruck·sack /ˈrʌkˌsæk; ˈrʌksæk/ *n* a bag fastened to the shoulders and usu. fixed to a light frame, used by climbers and walkers for carrying their belongings 〔爬山者或步行度假者所用的〕背包, 背囊


rucksack 背包

ruck·us /ˈrʌkəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml, esp. AmE* 〔非正式, 尤美〕a noisy argument or a noisy confused situation; RUMPUS (大聲)爭吵; 喧鬧

ruc·tion /ˈrʌkʃən; ˈrʌkʃən/ also 又作 **ructions** *pl.* — *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* noisy complaints and anger 〔非正式, 尤英〕大吵大鬧: *There'll be ructions if you don't give him some more chocolate!* 如果你不再給他一些巧克力的話, 他會大吵大鬧的。

rud·der /ˈrʌdə; ˈrʌdə/ *n* a wooden or metal blade at the back of a ship or aircraft that is swung from side to side to control the direction in which it moves 〔船的〕舵; 〔飛機上的〕方向舵 —see pictures at 見 AIRCRAFT and 和 YACHT 圖 **—~less** *adj:* (fig. 喻, *fml* 正式) *The death of the leader has left the country rudderless.* 領導人的逝世使該國處於無人掌舵的狀態。

rud·dy[1] /ˈrʌdɪ; ˈrʌdɪ/ *adj* **1** *approc* (of the face) pink and healthy-looking 〔臉〕〔健康的〕紅潤的: *the children's ruddy cheeks* 孩子們紅潤的臉頰 **2** *esp. lit* red or reddish 〔尤文〕(淡)紅色的: *The fire cast a ruddy glow over the city.* 這場火把城市上空映得一片通紅。**3** [A] *BrE euph* (used to add force, esp. to an expression of anger) BLOODY[2] 〔英婉〕〔用於加強語氣, 尤表示憤怒〕可惡的, 極度的, 十足的: *You're standing on my ruddy foot!* 你該死的踩着我的腳了! **—-diness** *n* [U]

ruddy[2] *adv BrE euph* BLOODY[2] 〔英婉〕很, 非常, 十足: *There's no need to be so ruddy rude!* 根本沒必要這麼粗野!

***rude** /ruːd; ruːd/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) not at all polite; intentionally bad-mannered; offensive 〔人或其行為〕不禮貌的, 粗魯的, 討厭的: *It's rude to tell someone you don't like them.* 當面告訴人家你不喜歡他們, 這是不禮貌的。| *Don't be so rude to your father!* 不要對你爸爸那樣沒有禮貌! | *It was very rude of her to leave without telling us.* 她不向我們打聲招呼就走了, 這是非常不禮貌的。| *a rude remark/letter* 不禮貌的話〔信〕—see 參見 IMPOLITE (USAGE) **2** (used esp. by or to children) concerned with sex 〔尤指由小孩用或用於對小孩說的話〕有關性的, 下流的: *She told a rather rude joke, and everyone looked embarrassed.* 她講了一個相當下流的笑話, 在場的人都很尷尬。**3** [A] sudden and unpleasant 突然的, 不好的: *We had a rude shock when we discovered who he really was.* 當我們發現他是誰時, 我們感到很震驚。| *The staff had a* **rude awakening** *when they learned that the company was in serious trouble.* 員工得知公司處於嚴重困境之時, 突然醒悟過來。**4** [A] *old use or lit* simple and roughly made 〔舊或文〕簡陋的, 粗製的: *a rude hut* 簡陋的小屋 **5 in rude health** *fml or pomp* very healthy 〔正式或誇張〕十分健壯 **—~ness** *n* [U]

rude·ly /ˈruːdlɪ; ruːdlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a RUDE (1) way 不禮貌地, 粗魯地: *"Go away!" he said rudely.* "滾開!"他粗魯地說。**2** *old use or lit* in a RUDE (4) way 〔舊或文〕簡陋地, 粗製地: *a rudely constructed shelter* 馬馬虎虎搭起來的容身之所

ru·di·men·ta·ry /ˌruːdəˈmentərɪ; ˌruːdɪˈmentərɪ/ *adj fml* 〔正式〕**1** (of facts, knowledge, etc.) at the simplest level; coming or learnt first 〔事實、知識等〕基本的, 初步的, 粗淺的: *I have only a rudimentary knowledge/grasp of chemistry.* 我只有些粗淺的化學知識。**2** simple and incomplete; PRIMITIVE 簡單的, 不完全的; 原始的: *Their road-building equipment is fairly rudimentary.* 他們修築馬路的設備非常簡陋。| *a rudimentary airfield* 簡陋的飛機場 **3** *esp. tech* small and not fully usable, either because not yet developed or because of gradual disappearance 〔尤術語〕退化的; 未發育完全的: *Ostriches have rudimentary wings.* 鴕鳥有一對退化的翅膀。

ru·di·ments /ˈruːdəmənts; ˈruːdɪmənts/ *n* [*the*+P+**of**] the simplest parts (of a subject), learnt at the very beginning 基礎(部分), 初步, 入門: *It didn't take me long to pick up/learn the rudiments of the language.* 我沒花很長時間就初步學會了這種語言了。

rue /ruː; ruː/ *v* [T] *esp. old use or humor* to be very sorry about (something one has done or not done); REGRET 〔尤舊或幽〕後悔; 遺憾: *He'll* **rue the day** (=will always be sorry that) *he married her.* 他將會為了和她結了婚

而抱恨終身。

rue·ful /ˈruːfʊl; ˈruːfəl/ *adj* feeling or showing that one is sorry about something 後悔的, 悔恨的: *"If only I hadn't agreed to do it," he thought with a rueful smile.* "如果我當初沒有同意做這件事就好了," 他苦笑着心裡想。**—~ly** *adv*

ruff /rʌf, rʌf/ *n* **1** a stiff wheel-shaped white collar worn in Europe in the 16th century 〔十六世紀歐洲人服飾的〕白色輪狀硬領 **2** a ring of hair or feathers round the neck of an animal or bird 〔獸〕頸毛; 〔鳥〕頸羽

ruf·fi·an /ˈrʌfɪən; ˈrʌfjən/ *n old-fash derog* an unpleasant violent man 〔過時, 貶〕流氓, 暴徒: *a gang of ruffians* 一夥流氓 **—~ly** *adj*

ruf·fle¹ /ˈrʌfl/ *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to move the smooth surface of; make uneven 把…弄亂; 把…弄毛糙; 使起伏不平: *He fondly ruffled the child's hair.* 他喜愛地撥弄了這個孩子的頭髮。| *The bird ruffled (up) its feathers.* 那鳥豎起了羽毛。**2** to trouble or upset, esp. causing a loss of confidence 擾亂, 打擾; 使煩惱: *Her taunts ruffled his pride/composure.* 她的嘲笑使他的自尊心大受打擊〔使他沉不住氣〕。| *Some of the audience were shouting at him, and you could see he was getting a bit ruffled.* 一些觀眾向他大喊大叫, 你能看出他有點慌了。**3 ruffle someone's feathers** *infml* to make someone slightly angry or upset 〖非正式〗使人不高興或生氣

ruffle² *n* a band of fine cloth sewn in folds as a decoration round the edge of something, esp. at the neck or wrists of a garment; FRILL 〔尤用於衣領或袖口的〕褶邊, 飾邊, 褶飾

rug /rʌg/ *n* **1** a thick usu. woollen mat, smaller than a CARPET, used to cover the floor or for decoration 小地毯: *a rug in front of the fire* 鋪在壁爐前的一塊小地毯 | *a hearthrug* 壁爐前地毯, 爐邊地毯 —compare 比較 MAT¹ (1) **2** a large warm woollen covering to wrap round oneself, esp. when travelling or camping 厚毛毯: *Put this rug over your knees.* 把這塊毛毯蓋在你膝蓋上。**3** *humor, esp. AmE for* 〖幽, 尤美〗= TOUPEE **4 pull the rug (out) from under someone's feet** *infml* to suddenly stop supporting or helping someone 〖非正式〗突然停止對某人的支持〔幫助〕

rugby (英式) 橄欖球

rug·by /ˈrʌgbi; ˈrʌgbi/ also 又作 **rugby foot·ball** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *fml* 〖正式〗, **rug·ger** /ˈrʌgə; ˈrʌgə/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) a type of football in which the ball can be handled, played with an OVAL (= egg-shaped) ball by two teams of either 13 players **(Rugby League)** or 15 players **(Rugby Union)** (英式)橄欖球〔根據英式橄欖球聯合會章程, 每隊有十三人; 根據英式橄欖球聯盟章程, 每隊有十五人〕: *a rugby player/match/ball* 英式橄欖球隊員; 橄欖球比賽; 橄欖球 —compare 比較 AMERICAN FOOTBALL

rug·ged /ˈrʌgɪd; ˈrʌgɪd/ *adj* **1** having a rough uneven surface 不平的, 崎嶇的; 粗糙的: *rugged hills* 崎嶇不平的山丘 | *rugged terrain* 崎嶇不平的地形 **2** strongly built; STURDY 堅固的; 強健的, 結實的: *You need a fairly rugged vehicle for crossing the desert.* 橫過沙漠要一輛非常堅固的汽車。| (fig. 喻) *She admired his rugged good looks.* 她喜歡他那粗獷而英俊的容貌。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***ru·in**¹ /ˈruɪn; ˈruːɪn/ *n* **1** [U] (something that causes) complete failure or loss of one's money, position, moral standards, etc.; DOWNFALL 毀滅, 覆亡, 垮台(的原因): *His rashness led ultimately to his ruin.* 他的急躁終葬最終導致了他的完蛋。| *With the collapse of grain prices the small farmers are on the brink of (financial) ruin.* 穀物價格的暴跌使小農場主們處於破產的邊緣。| *The country is going to* **rack and ruin.** 這個國家要垮台了。**2** [U] a condition of destruction and decay (建築物等的)毀壞, 破敗: *The ancient temple had fallen into ruin.* 這座古老的廟宇已經是破敗不堪了。**3** [C] also 又作 **ruins** *pl.* — the remains of a building that has fallen down or been (partly) destroyed 倒塌了的建築物, 廢墟: *There's an interesting old ruin at the top of that hill.* 在那座山頂上有一片很有意思的古老的廢墟。| *We picked our way through the ruins of the bombed building.* 我們小心地挑着路走, 穿過被轟炸過的建築物的廢墟。**4 in ruins** (of a building) ruined 〔建築物〕毀壞了的: *The castle now lies in ruins.* 那城堡現在已成了一片廢墟了。| (fig. 喻) *His life/career is in ruins.* 他的生活搞得很糟糕; 他的事業已前途盡毀。—see also 另見 MOTHER'S RUIN

ruins 廢墟

***ru·in**² *v* [T] **1** to destroy or spoil (completely) 〔完全地〕毀壞, 毀掉: *an ancient ruined city* 一座已是一片頹垣敗瓦的古城 | *The rain ruined my painting/our holiday/her hairstyle.* 這場雨把我的畫〔我們的假期; 她的髮型〕給毀了。| *You'll ruin your chances of the job if you wear that shirt to the interview!* 你如果穿着那件襯衫去面試, 你就會斷送得到這份工作的機會。| *disclosures that ruined her reputation* 所揭露的毀掉她聲譽的真相 **2** to cause total loss of money to 使破產, 使淪落: *I was (financially) ruined by that law suit.* 那場官司使我傾家蕩產。

ru·in·a·tion /ˌruɪnˈeɪʃən; ˌruːɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] (the cause of) being ruined 毀滅; 毀壞; 崩潰; 毀滅〔毀壞〕之原因: *You'll be the ruination of me, spending all that money!* 這樣去花錢, 你將把我毀了!

ru·in·ous /ˈruɪnəs; ˈruːɪnəs/ *adj* causing or likely to cause destruction or total loss of money (可能)招致毀滅的; 導致破產的: *The cost will be ruinous.* 這費用將昂貴到使你破產。| *a ruinous war* 一場毀滅性的戰爭 **—~ly** *adv: ruinously expensive* 極其昂貴的

***rule**¹ /ruːl/ *n* **1** [C] **a** an official or accepted principle or order which guides behaviour, says how things are to be done, etc. 〔官方的或公認的〕規則; 章程; 規章; 條例: *It's* **against the rules** *to handle the ball in football.* 用手觸球在足球比賽中是違反規則的。| *You must obey/observe the rules.* 你必須服從〔遵守〕這些規章制度。| *There's a penalty if you* **break the rules.** 違反規則的話, 就要受到懲罰。| *the rules of tennis* 網球比賽規則 | *the club rules* 俱樂部章程 [+*that*] *We have a rule that the loser of the game buys everyone a drink.* 我們有一個規矩, 比賽中輸了的人要給每個人買一份飲料。| *I get so annoyed by all these petty* **rules and regulations.** 這些瑣碎的規章制度使我很惱火。| *You're not really allowed to do that, but perhaps on this occasion we can* **bend/stretch the rules.** (=break

the rules slightly) 其實你是不允許那麼做的，不過在這件事上我們可以通融一點。**b** the usual way that something happens 習慣，通例，法則: *the rules of grammar* 語法規則 | *Snow here in April is* **the exception, not the rule.** (=is unusual) 這兒四月間下雪是例外，不常見的。| **As a rule** (=usually) *I get home by seven o'clock.* 我一般是七點到家。**2** [U] a period or way of ruling 統治期; 統治方式: *The country prospered under her wise rule.* 該國在她的英明統治之下繁榮昌盛。| *Our nation is under foreign rule.* (=governed by foreigners) 我們國家處於異族的統治之下。| *Everyone is subject to the* **rule of law.** 人人都要受法律的約束。| *mob rule* 暴民統治 **3** [C] a RULER (2) 尺子, 直尺: *a two-foot rule* 兩英尺長的尺 —see also 另見 GOLDEN RULE, GROUND RULE, HOME RULE, QUEENSBERRY RULES, RULE OF THUMB, SLIDE RULE, **work to rule** (WORK²)

***rule²** *v* **1** [I **(over)**; T] to control or be the person in charge of (a country, people, etc.) 統治, 管轄: *Alexander the Great ruled (over) a large empire.* 亞歷山大大帝統治着一個龐大的帝國。**2** [T] to have a controlling influence over 控制, 支配: *Don't let the desire for money rule your life.* 不要讓追求金錢控制了你的生活。| **He let his heart rule his head.** (=made decisions according to his feelings rather than his judgment) 他感情用事(不理智)。| *Be ruled by me* (=take my advice); *don't agree to do it.* 聽我的勸告, 不要答應做這件事。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; T] (esp. in law) to give an official decision (on) 〔尤指在法律上〕判定, 裁定: *It is up to the courts to rule on this matter.* 這件事該由法院來裁定。| *The court has ruled in favour of the sacked employee.* 法院已作出對被解雇雇員有利的裁定。[+*that*] *The judge ruled that she must pay the money back.* 法官判定她必須歸還錢財。[+*obj*+*adj/adv/prep*] *The judge ruled him out of order/in contempt of court.* 法官判定他違反規程〔藐視法庭〕。| *The company's behaviour has been ruled unlawful.* 該公司的行為被判定是違法的。—see also 另見 RULING¹ **4** [T] to draw (a line) using a ruler or similar straight edge 〔用尺在紙上〕劃線 **5 rule the roost** *infml* to be in charge 〔非正式〕當家作主, 處於支配地位: *It's his wife who really rules the roost in that house.* 他妻子才是在家裡真正當家作主的。**6 rule someone with a rod of iron/with an iron hand** to govern (esp. a group) in a very severe way 〔尤指對一羣人〕實行嚴酷的高壓統治

rule sthg./sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to say that (something or someone) is not under consideration as a possibility 排除, 取消, 拒絕考慮: *The police have ruled out foul play.* 警方已排除了謀殺的可能性。| *We can't rule out the possibility that she was murdered by her husband.* 我們不能排除她是被她丈夫謀殺的這一可能性。**2** to make it impossible for (something) to happen, (someone) to do something, etc. 使〔某事〕不能發生, 使〔某人〕無法做某事: *Rain ruled out further play.* 大雨使比賽無法繼續進行。| *An ankle injury ruled him out for the big match.* 腳踝受傷使他不能參加這場大賽。

rule-book /ˈruːlbʊk; ruːlbʊk/ *n* **1** [C] a book of rules, esp. one given to workers on a job 〔尤指給工人看的〕規則手冊 **2** [*the*+S] the set of all the rules of a particular activity 〔某一活動的〕(全部)規則, (整套)法規: *He always goes by* (=obeys) *the rulebook.* 他總是按照規則行事。

ruled /ruld; ruːld/ *adj* (of paper) having parallel lines drawn on it 〔紙張〕有平行線條的

rule of thumb /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [C;U] a principle or method based on practical sense and experience rather than exact rules or calculations 按實際經驗估計的方法: *As a rough rule of thumb, each £1000 you borrow will cost you £10 a month in repayments.* 據經驗估計, 你所借的每一千英鎊每月要償還十英鎊。

***rul·er** /ˈruːlə; ˈruːlər/ *n* **1** a person who rules 統治者 **2** a long narrow flat piece of wood, plastic, or metal with straight edges, which is marked with inches or CENTIMETRES and used for measuring things or for drawing straight lines 尺子, 直尺: *a 12-inch ruler* 十二英寸長的尺子 —compare 比較 TAPE MEASURE, and see picture at 並見 MATHEMATICS 圖

rul·ing¹ /ˈruːlɪŋ/ *n* [(**on**)] an official decision, esp. of a court 〔尤指法庭的〕裁決, 裁定: *We're anxiously awaiting the court's ruling on this matter.* 我們正焦急地等待着法庭對此事的判決。[+*that*] *The judge gave a ruling that they should pay all the money back.* 法官判定他們應該償付所有的錢。—see also 另見 RULE²

ruling² *adj* [A] most powerful; in control 統治的, 支配的: *the ruling classes* 統治階級 | *the ruling party in the national assembly* 在國會中佔支配地位的政黨 | *His garden is his* **ruling passion.** (=main interest in life) 他的花園是他生活中最大的樂趣。

rum¹ /rʌm; rʌm/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a strong alcoholic drink made from the juice of the SUGARCANE plant 朗姆酒〔一種由甘蔗汁製成含有高酒精濃度的酒〕; 一杯朗姆酒

rum² *adj* **-mm-** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* unusual; strange 〔過時, 非正式, 尤英〕古怪的, 離奇的

rum-ba /ˈrʌmbə; ˈrʌmbə/ *n* (the music for) a popular dance originally from Cuba 倫巴舞(曲)〔源於古巴〕

rum-ble¹ /ˈrʌmbl; ˈrʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I] to make or move with a deep rolling sound 發出轟隆隆的響聲: *The thunder/The big guns rumbled in the distance.* 遠處雷聲〔砲火〕轟鳴。| *The heavy cart rumbled down the street.* 笨重的馬車轆轆地在街上走過。| *I'm hungry — my stomach's rumbling.* 我餓了, 我的肚子咕嚕嚕直叫。**2** [T] *BrE infml* to find out or make known the true facts about (esp. a dishonest person or activity) 〔英, 非正式〕發現〔尤指不誠實的人和活動〕的真相, 察覺: *We've been rumbled; someone must have told the police.* 我們已經被發現了, 一定有人告訴了警察。

rumble² *n* **1** [S] a rumbling sound 轟轟聲, 隆隆聲: *a rumble of thunder* 雷聲隆隆 **2** [C *usu. pl.*] —般用複數] widespread unofficial talk or complaint 傳聞, 風聲; 不滿的言論: *rumblings of dissent/discontent* 議論紛紛〔懇聲載道〕

rum-bus·tious /rʌmˈbʌstʃəs; rʌmˈbʌstʃəs/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* noisy, lively, and cheerful 〔非正式, 尤英〕喧嚷的; 愉快的, 有生氣的: *The new film is a rumbustitious farce that all the family will enjoy.* 這部新電影是部全家人都會喜歡的喧鬧歡快的滑稽戲。

ru-mi-nant /ˈruːmənənt; ˈruːmɪnənt/ *n, adj* (an animal) that RUMINATES (2) 反芻動物(的): *The cow is a ruminant.* 牛是反芻動物。

ru-mi-nate /ˈruːməˌneɪt; ˈruːmɪˌneɪt/ *v* [I] **1** *fml* (of a person) to think deeply and repeatedly; PONDER 〔正式〕〔人〕深思, 反覆思考: *He ruminated over/on the problem.* 他反覆思考這個問題。**2** *tech* (of cattle, deer, etc.) to bring back food from the stomach and bite it over and over again 〔術語〕(牛、鹿等)反芻 **—-nation** /ˌruːməˈneɪʃən; ˌruːmɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ru-mi-na·tive /ˈruːmɪˌnətɪv; ˈruːmɪˌnətɪv/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) seeming thoughtful 〔人或其行為〕反覆思考的, 深思(熟慮)的: *a ruminative frown* 蹙眉深思 **—~ly** *adv*

rum-mage¹ /ˈrʌmɪdʒ; ˈrʌmɪdʒ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to turn things over and look into all the corners while trying to find something, esp. causing disorder 〔非正式〕翻找, 把東西亂翻來尋找: *Who's been rummaging (about) through my papers?* 誰亂翻我的文件來了?

rummage² *n infml* 〔非正式〕**1** [S (ABOUT, AROUND)] an act of rummaging 翻找, 亂翻: *I'll have a good rummage (around) and see what I can find.* 我要好好翻翻, 看看能找出點兒甚麼。**2** [U] *esp. AmE* old clothes and other things found by rummaging about 〔尤美〕〔翻找出來的〕舊衣物

rummage sale /ˈ·· -/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= JUMBLE SALE

rummy /ˈrʌmɪ; ˈrʌmɪ/ *n* [U] a simple card game for two or more players 拉米紙牌戲

ru-mour *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **rumor** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈruːmə; ˈruːmər/

n **1** [U] unofficial news or information, perhaps untrue, which is spread from person to person; HEARSAY 流言, 謠言, 謠傳: *The whole article was based on rumour.* 整篇文章是根據傳聞寫的。| **Rumour has it** (=people are saying) *that Jean's getting married again.* 傳說簡又要結婚了。**2** [C (**about, of**)] a story or opinion based on rumour, which may or may not be true 傳聞, 風聞: *All sorts of rumours are going round the office about him and his secretary.* 有關他和他秘書的各種傳聞正在辦公室內四處流傳。| *His illness led to rumours of an early election.* 由於他生病, 便有傳聞說要提前大選。[+*that*] *There's a rumour circulating* (=being spread) *that the factory's going to shut down.* 有一個傳聞正在四處傳播, 說工廠要倒閉了。—compare 比較 GOSSIP[1]

ru·moured *BrE*〔英〕|| **rumored** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈruːməd; ˈruːmɔd/ *adj* reported unofficially 傳聞的, 謠傳的: *The rumoured marriage between the prince and the dancer did not in fact take place.* 謠傳王子和舞蹈演員結婚, 實際上並無此事。[**F**+*to-v*] *He is rumoured to have left the country.* 謠傳他已經出國了。[+*that*] *It's rumoured that there'll be an election this year.* 謠傳今年將舉行選舉。

ru·mour-mon·ger /ˈruːməˌmʌŋgə; ˈruːmɔˌmʌŋgɔ/ *n derog* a person who spreads rumours〖貶〗散佈謠言的人, 造謠的人

rump /rʌmp/ *n* **1** the part of an animal at the back just above the legs〔動物的〕臀部, 尾部: *She ordered a juicy* **rump steak.** (=cut from this part of a cow) 她要了一份多汁的後腿肉牛排。**2** *humor* the part of the body one sits on; BOTTOM〔幽〕(人的)臀部 **3** the remaining small, often worthless part of something that used to be larger, such as a public body or organization 殘餘部分; 殘餘分子, 餘黨: *After the election the party was reduced to a rump.* 選舉之後, 該黨的黨員所剩無幾了。

rum·ple /ˈrʌmpəl/ /ˈrʌmpəl/ *v* [T] to disarrange (hair, clothes, etc.); make untidy 把…弄亂, 把…弄皺, 使不整潔: *We could see from the rumpled sheets that the bed had been slept in.* 從亂皺皺的牀單我們可以知道這牀是有人睡過的。

rum·pus /ˈrʌmpəs; ˈrʌmpəs/ *n* [S] *infml* a noisy angry argument or disagreement〖非正式〗爭吵, 喧鬧: *They're bound to* **kick up** (=make) **a rumpus** *about all this damage.* 他們一定會為所有這些損失而大吵特吵。

rumpus room /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n AmE* a room, usu. below ground level in a house, used for active games and parties〔美〕(一般設於地下室的)娛會室, 遊藝室, 娛樂室

***run**[1] /rʌn; rʌn/ *v* **ran** /ræn; ræn/, **run** /rʌn; rʌn/, *present participle* **running**

■ to move fast on foot 跑 **1** [I] (of people and some animals) to move on one's legs at a speed faster than walking 跑, 奔跑: *I had to run to catch the bus.* 我不得不跑步趕搭那輛公共汽車。| *The children came running when she called them.* 她一喊叫, 孩子們便跑着過來了。| *The insect ran up my leg.* 小蟲子爬到我腿上來了。| *The little boy ran off to get his brother.* 這個小男孩兒跑去找他哥哥。| *He's got a gun!* **Run for it/Run for your lives!** (=to save yourselves) 他拿着槍呢!快躲開〔快逃命〕吧!**2** [T] **a** to move (a distance) by running 跑一段路: *He ran a mile in four minutes.* 他在四分鐘之內跑了一英里。**b** to do or complete (as if) by running (似)奔走着做〔完成〕…: *My son often* **runs errands** *for me.* (=goes on a short journey to get something) 我兒子經常為我跑腿。| (fig. 喻) *The illness/rioting* **ran its course.** (=started, developed, and ended in the expected way) 疾病〔騷動〕從開始至結束均按其自然規律發展。**3** [T] **a** to take part in (a race) by running 參加〔賽跑〕: *Ovett ran a fine race but only finished second.* 奧維特跑得不錯, 但只得了第二名。**b** to cause (an animal) to take part in a race 讓〔動物〕參加比賽: *We won't run this horse in any more races this season.* 我們不打算讓這匹馬在這個賽馬季內參加更多的比賽了。**c** to cause (a race) to happen 使〔比賽〕開始: *The Derby will be run at three o'clock.* 一年一度的德比賽馬將在三點開始。—see also 另見 ALSO-RAN

■ to move or travel in some other way 以其他的方式移動 **4** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move quickly or freely (使)快速移動; (使)隨意移動: *The car ran downhill out of control/ran off the road/ran into a tree.* 車子失控向山下衝去〔衝出了馬路; 撞到了樹上〕。| *An alarming thought kept running through my mind.* 一個令人驚慌的念頭一直在我腦海裡轉來轉去。| *A shudder ran through his body as he died.* 他死的時候渾身顫抖了一下。| *He ran his fingers through his hair in confusion.* 他心裡亂得很, 禁不住用手捋着頭髮。| *Run the videotape back to the point where the ball bounces.* 把錄像帶倒回到球彈起來的地方。| *Could you* **run your eyes over** *this list?* (=examine it quickly) 你能快點看一遍這份名單嗎? **5** [I;T] **a** (of a public vehicle) to travel as arranged〔公用車輛〕定時來往行駛: *The trains don't run on Sundays/aren't running today.* 火車星期天〔今天〕不開。| *This bus runs between Manchester and Liverpool/from here to the station.* 這輛公共汽車在曼徹斯特和利物浦之間行駛〔從這兒開往火車站〕。**b** to cause (a public vehicle) to travel 安排〔公用車輛〕行駛: *They're running a special train to the football match.* 他們為這場足球比賽安排了一列專車。**6** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to go or take in a vehicle〖非正式〗乘車; 用車送: *Can I run you home?* 我能開車送你回家嗎?

■ to flow or make something flow (使)流動 **7** [I] (of liquid, sand, etc.) to flow freely〔液體、沙子等〕流動: *The tears ran down his face.* 眼淚順着他的臉頰往下流。| *The salt won't run out if it's too damp.* 鹽如果很潮濕, 是不會流出來的。| *The terrible scream* **made my blood run cold.** (=frightened me) 可怕的叫喊聲使我不寒而慄。**8** [T] to cause (liquids, sand, etc.) to flow, esp. from a TAP 使〔水、沙子等尤指從龍頭〕流出; 放〔水等〕: *Run the water until it gets hot.* 放水直到熱了為止。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Please run me a nice hot bath.* (=fill the bath with water for me) 請幫我放上熱水, 讓我好好洗一個澡。**9** [I] (esp. of a container) to pour out liquid〔尤指從容器之中〕流出液體: *Have you left the tap/bath running?* 你忘了關水龍頭〔浴缸的水龍頭〕了嗎? | *The baby's nose is running.* 這個嬰兒流鼻涕了。**10** [I] to melt and spread by the action of heat or water 溶化; 擴散; 滲色: *The butter will run if you put it near the fire.* 如果你把黃油放在靠近爐子的地方它會融化的。| *I'm afraid the colours ran when I washed this shirt.* 看來這件襯衫洗的時候滲色了。

■ to operate or be in charge of 操縱; 管理 **11** [I;T (**on, by**)] to (cause to) work or be in operation (使)工作, 開動, 運轉: *Don't touch the engine while it's running.* 發動機運轉的時候不要去碰它。| *This machine runs on/by electricity.* 這台機器靠電力運轉。| *to run a computer program* 使計算機程序運行 | *Can you just run the projector to check that it's working?* 你能不能開一下放映機, 看看它是不是好的? | *Despite the shortage of drugs and trained staff, they managed to keep the hospital running.* 儘管缺少藥品和受過訓練的醫務人員, 他們還是想法子保證了醫院的正常工作。| *This is an expensive car to run.* (=it costs a lot to keep it working, buy petrol for it, etc.) 使用這輛車的費用很高。| (fig. 喻) *Is everything running smoothly at the office?* 辦公室裡諸事順利嗎? | *The new computer has arrived but it won't be* **up and running** (=in full operation) *until next week.* 新買的計算機已經到了, 但是要等到下星期才能完全投入使用。**12** [T] to control (an organization or system); be in charge of and cause to work 控制〔一個機構或系統〕, 支配; 管理, 經營: *Who's running this company/contest?* 誰在經營這家公司?; 誰在主持這個競賽? | *They run a small hotel.* 他們開了一家小旅館。| *Don't try and run my life!* 不要試圖主宰我的生活! | *a well-run/badly-run company* 經營良好〔不好〕的公司 | *the state-run national airline* 國家經營的國營航空公司

■ to continue in a particular direction or state 以一定方向延伸, 以某種特殊狀態延續 **13** [I+*adv/prep; not in*

progressive forms 不用進行式] to pass or continue in the stated direction, way, etc. 延伸, 貫穿: *The boundary runs to the south of that forest.* 邊界線延伸到那邊森林的南部。| *The road runs along the river bank/over the mountains/through a tunnel.* 這條馬路沿着河岸伸展〔蜿蜒越過山區; 延伸穿越隧道〕。**14** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **for** 連用] to have official force during a period of time; remain VALID〔在一定時期內〕有效, 具有法律效力: *The licence runs for a year.* 這個執照有效期為一年。| *The insurance has only another month to run.* 保險期只剩一個月了。**15** [I+*adv/prep*] to continue without interruption 繼續, 連續: *The play ran* (=was performed regularly) *for two years in New York.* 該劇在紐約連續兩年定期上演。| *The story/poem runs like this …* 這故事〔詩歌〕是這樣的…| *I can't remember how the rest of Hamlet's speech runs.* 我記不清哈姆雷特接下來的話是怎麼說的了。| *Good looks* **run in their family.** (=tend to be passed from the parents to the children) 他家代代人長得都很好看。**16** [I (**at**) *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用進行式] to be or remain at the stated level (繼續)處於〔某種程度、水平〕: *The factory's output is currently running at 50 cars a day.* 工廠目前每日的汽車生產量維持在五十輛。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **17** [L+*adj*] to develop or pass into the stated (usu. undesirable) condition 變成, 變得〔一般為不好的狀況〕: *The well has run dry.* 這口井已乾枯了。| *Our supply of coal is running short/low.* 我們的煤已經不多了〔數量很少〕。| *Several people shouted at the chairman; feelings were* **running high.** (=people were getting excited and angry) 有幾個人對着主席吼叫着, 情緒越來越激動。| *Since their parents divorced those children have been* **running wild.** (=allowed to do what they like, without any control) 父母離婚後, 那些孩子成了無人照管的"野孩子"。| *Disease is* **running rife** (=spreading quickly) *in the shanty towns.* 疾病正在貧民區迅速蔓延。**18** [T] to give in a newspaper, magazine, etc.; print〔在報刊上〕刊登; 登載; 刊印: *"The Sunday Times" ran a story about the discovery of Hitler's diaries.* 《星期日泰晤士報》登載了一篇有關發現希特勒日記的文章。**19** [I (**against, for, in**)] *esp. AmE* to be or become a CANDIDATE (=a person trying to get elected) in an election; STAND[1] (17)《尤美》競選: *Johnson didn't run a second time.* 約翰遜沒有再次參加競選。| *The Democrats chose Mondale to run against Reagan/to run for President.* 民主黨選派蒙代爾和里根競選〔競選總統〕。**20** [T] to bring into a country illegally and secretly 偷運, 走私: *to run drugs/guns across the border/into Ireland* 偷運毒品〔槍枝〕過境〔進入愛爾蘭〕—see also 另見 RUNNER **21** [I] *esp. AmE* (of a hole in woven cloth) to spread; LADDER《尤美》(編織物等的窟窿)脫線, 抽絲: *This hole in my tights is starting to run.* 我褲襪上的這個窟窿開始抽絲了。**22** [T *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用進行式] to have an unusually high (body temperature) 發〔燒〕: *Johnny's running a temperature today; he may have flu.* 約翰尼今天正發着燒, 他可能得流感了。**23 run a mile** *infml* to run away quickly to avoid someone or something《非正式》迅速躲開以避免接觸某人或某事: *She's so shy, I think if a man spoke to her she'd run a mile.* 她很害羞, 我想如果有男人和她說話, 她準馬上躲開不可。—see also 另見 RUNNING, **run amok** (AMOK), **cut and run** (CUT), **run to earth** (EARTH), **run it fine** (FINE), **run the gauntlet** (GAUNTLET), **run one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD), **run rings round** (RING), **run riot** (RIOT), **run to seed** (SEED)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Run** is the general word for moving quickly on one's legs. **Race, dash,** and **sprint** all suggest running very fast for a short distance. **Run** 是指用腳迅速移動的一般用詞, **race, dash** 和 **sprint** 則是指非常快地跑過較短的一段距離: *I* **raced/dashed/sprinted** *down the road to catch the bus.* (我衝到馬路上去趕那輛公共汽車。) **To jog** is to run in a steady unhurried way as a form of exercise. 而 **jog** 是指作為一種運動的慢步跑: *She goes* **jogging** *every morning.* (她每天早上都去慢跑。)

■ phrasal verbs 片語〔短語〕動詞

run across sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to find or meet (esp. someone or something pleasant) by chance 與…不期而遇, 偶然碰上〔尤指某人或某不愉快的事物〕: *I ran across an old friend in the street.* 我在馬路上偶然碰見了一個老朋友。—compare 比較 COME **across** (1)

run after sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to chase 追逐, 追趕: *My dog was running after a rabbit.* 我的狗正在追趕一隻兔子。**2** *derog* to try to gain the attention and company of『貶』追求: *If you didn't run after her so much, she might be more interested in you.* 如果你不是拚命追求她的話, 她也許會對你更有興趣的。**3** *infml* to perform the duties of a servant for『非正式』像僕人一樣為…做這做那, 伺候: *I can't keep running after you all day!* 我不能整天跟着伺候你。

run along *phr v* [I *often imperative* 常用於祈使句] *infml* (used esp. to a child) to leave; go away『非正式』〔尤用於對兒童〕離開, 走開: *Run along now, all of you! I'm busy.* 你們現在全都走開, 我正忙着呢!

run around *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **with** 連用] to go about habitually in company (together or with)〈與…〉常在一起: *Her husband found she'd been running around with another man.* 她丈夫發現她常和另外一個男人在一起。—see also 另見 RUN-AROUND

run away *phr v* [(**1 (from)**] to go away (as if) to escape 逃跑; 私奔: *He ran away to sea/from home at the age of fourteen.* 他棄家出走去當水手了; 他十四歲時離開了家。| *They ran away together to get married.* 他們私奔結了婚。—see also 另見 RUNAWAY

run away with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take and carry off secretly or illegally 拿着…潛逃; 帶着…私奔: *Someone's run away with all my jewels.* 有人偷了我的珠寶逃跑了。| *He ran away with his boss's wife.* 他帶着他老闆的妻子私奔了。**2** (of ideas, feelings, etc.) to gain control of and carry away〔思想、感情等〕控制住〔某人〕; 使按捺不住: *Don't let your temper/enthusiasm run away with you.* 不要亂發脾氣; 不要熱心得過了頭。**3** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to believe too easily (a false idea) 輕率地接受〔看法等〕: *Don't run away with the idea that you needn't do any work, just because you're working for your father.* 不要以為你是為你父親工作就可以甚麼事都不必幹了。**4** *infml* to win (a game or competition) easily《非正式》輕易贏得〔比賽等〕

run down *phr v* **1** [T] (**run** sbdy./sthg. ↔**down**) to knock down and hurt (a person or large animal) with a motor vehicle, perhaps intentionally〔用機動車〕把…撞倒〔撞傷〕—compare 比較 **run into** (1), RUN **over** (1) **2** [I] (esp. of a clock or an electric BATTERY) to lose power and stop working〔鐘〕停了; 〔電池〕用完了 **3** [I;T] (=**run** sthg. ↔**down**) to (allow to) gradually stop working or be reduced in size; 〈allow to〉DECLINE〈使〉〔工作〕漸停; 〈使〉〔規模〕減小; 〈使〉衰退: *The coal industry is running down/is being run down.* 煤炭工業每況愈下; 正縮小規模。**4** [T] (**run** sbdy./sthg. ↔**down**) *infml* to say rude or unfair things about; DENIGRATE《非正式》說…的壞話, 詆毀: *She's jealous of your success; that's why she's always running you down.* 她嫉妒你的成功, 所以她總是說你的壞話。**5** [T] (**run** sbdy./sthg. ↔**down**) to find by searching 尋找到, 翻找到: *See if you can run down that book in the library for me.* 看看你能否給我在圖書館裡找到那本書。—see also 另見 RUNDOWN, RUN-DOWN

run sbdy./sthg. **in** *phr v* [T] **1** to bring (esp. an engine) gradually and carefully into full use 使〔發動機〕試運轉, 對…試車 **2** *infml* (of the police) to catch (a criminal); ARREST《非正式》〔警察〕抓獲〔罪犯〕, 逮捕

run into sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to hit forcefully with one's vehicle〔使汽車〕撞在…上, 猛撞: *We went too*

fast round the corner and ran into a lamppost. 我們拐彎的時候太快了，撞到了路燈柱上。—compare 比較 RUN **down** (1), RUN **over** (1) **2** *infml* to meet (someone) by chance〖非正式〗偶然碰見: *Guess who I ran into in town today?* 猜我今天在鎮上碰見誰了？ **3** to begin to experience (difficulty); get into (a difficult or unpleasant situation) 遇到〔困難〕，陷於〔困境〕: *After a promising start, the company ran into trouble/into debt.* 公司起先很有生氣，但之後便陷入了困境〔債務之中〕。**4** to add up to; reach (a length or amount)〔累計〕達到: *They had debts running into thousands of pounds.* 他們的債務達到了幾千英鎊。

run sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to make up, perform, or repeat (a piece of music, poem, speech, etc.) quickly or easily 快速地寫出; 流暢地表演〔背誦〕 **2** to print (copies) 印出，複製出: *I'll run off a hundred of these notices for you.* 我將為你把這些通知複印一百份。**3** to get rid of (unwanted weight) by running〔用跑步〕減輕〔體重〕: *You're too fat; try and run off all those excess pounds.* 你太胖了，要跑跑步減減肥。—see also 另見 RUN-OFF

run off with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to RUN **away with** (1) 拿着…潛逃; 帶着…私奔

run on *phr v* [I] **1** to continue, esp. beyond the arranged time 延續〔尤指超出預定的時間〕: *The concert ran on until eleven o'clock.* 音樂會一直延續到十一點〔才結束〕。**2** *infml* to talk without stopping〖非正式〗嘮嘮不休地講，滔滔不絕地說: *He'll run on for hours about his computer if you let him.* 如果你不打斷他，他會連續幾個鐘頭滔滔不絕地講他的計算機。

run out *phr v* **1** [I] to come to an end, so that there is no more; be completely used up 結束，煙滅，告終; 耗盡: *Our food soon ran out.* 我們的糧食很快就吃完了。| *Have you nearly finished? Time is running out.* 你快做完了嗎?時間快到了。**2** [I (**of**)] to use all one's supplies; have no more 用完，沒有了: *"Can you give me a cigarette?" "Sorry, I've run out."* "你能給我一支香煙嗎?" "對不起，我的香煙也抽完了。" | *I'm afraid we've run out of petrol.* 我們的汽油怕已用完了。| *I'm running out of patience.* 我快沒有耐心了。**3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (**run** sbdy. ↔ **out**) (in cricket) to cause (a player who is in the middle of making a RUN² (10a)) to have to leave the field by hitting with the ball the WICKET towards which he is running〔板球賽中〕使〔正在奔跑的板球擊球員〕出局

run sbdy. **out of** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to force to leave (a place)〖非正式〗把〔某人〕逐出〔某地〕: *They ran him out of town.* 他們把他趕出了市鎮。

run out on sbdy./sthg. also 又作 **walk out on** sbdy./sthg.— *phr v* [T] *derog* to leave or desert (someone or something one is responsible for)〖貶〗離開〔某人〕，遺棄〔某人〕; 放棄〔責任〕: *He ran out on his wife.* 他遺棄了他的妻子。

run over *phr v* **1** [T] (**run** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **over**) (of a vehicle or its driver) to knock down and pass over the top of〔車輛或司機開車〕撞倒並輾過: *He was run over and killed by a bus.* 他被公共汽車壓死了。| *I ran over a rabbit this morning.* 今天早上我開車壓着了一隻兔子。—compare 比較 RUN **down** (1), RUN **into** (1) **2** [T] (**run over** sthg.) to RUN **through** (1) 反覆練習，排練 **3** [I] (of a liquid or its container) to overflow〔液體〕溢出; 〔容器〕滿出: *The water/bath/bucket ran over.* 水溢出來了; 浴缸〔水桶〕(裡的水)滿出來了。

run through *phr v* [T] **1** (**run through** sthg.) also 又作 **run over**— to repeat for practice 反覆練習，排練: *Let's run through the first scene again.* 讓我們重新排練第一場。—see also 另見 RUN-THROUGH **2** (**run through** sthg.) to read or examine quickly 匆匆把…閱讀〔檢查〕一遍，瀏覽: *I'll just run through this list of figures with you.* 我們很快地看一遍這個數目表就可以了。**3** (**run through** sthg.) to spend (money) fast and esp. wastefully 很快把〔錢〕用完; 揮霍: *He soon ran through all his father's money.* 他很快把他父親的錢全給揮霍掉了。**4** [*no pass.* 無被動態] (**run through** sthg.) to be part of; spread right through 成為…的一部分; 貫穿於…之中: *A feeling of sadness runs through his poetry.* 他的詩篇貫穿着一種憂傷之情。**5** (**run** sbdy. **through**) *esp. lit* to push one's sword right through〔尤文〕〔用劍〕把…刺穿

run to sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *esp. BrE* to be or have enough to pay for〔尤英〕〔錢〕足夠做某事: *My wages won't run to a car/to buying a car.* 我的工資買不起一輛車。

run sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to raise (a flag) 升起〔旗幟〕: *They ran up the national flag on the queen's birthday.* 他們在女王生日那天升起了國旗。**2** to cause oneself to have (bills or debts) 積欠〔賬款、債務等〕: *She ran up a large phone bill.* 她積欠下很多電話費。**3** to make quickly, esp. by sewing 匆匆地做，趕做〔尤指縫紉〕: *I ran this dress up in one evening.* 我用了一個晚上的時間趕做出這件衣服。—see also 另見 RUN-UP

run up against sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to meet or be forced to deal with (something difficult)〖非正式〗(意外地)碰到〔困難〕: *We ran up against some unexpected opposition.* 我們碰到了意想不到的反對。

***run²** *n* **1** [C] an act of running 跑，奔跑，跑步: *She usually goes for a run/takes the dog for a run before breakfast.* 她常常在早飯前去跑步〔溜狗〕。| *A cross-country run is a run across the fields.* 越野賽跑是一種穿越郊野的賽跑。| *a five-mile run* 五英里賽跑 **2** [S] a short journey in a car, esp. for pleasure〔乘車〕兜風: *Let's go for a run in the car.* 我們開車兜兜風去。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a journey of the stated kind made regularly by a train, ship, TRUCK, etc.〔火車、船隻、卡車等的〕固定行程〔航程〕: *It's a 55-minute run from London to Brighton.* 從倫敦到布賴頓有五十五分鐘的車程。| *This old ferry used to be on the Felixstowe to Stockholm run.* 這艘老渡輪過去常行駛於費力克斯托和斯德哥爾摩之間。**4** [C] a continuous set of performances of a play, film, etc.〔戲劇、電影等的〕連續演出: *The play had a run of three months.* 這齣戲連演了三個月。**5** [**S+of**] a continuous set of similar events; SEQUENCE 一連串〔事件〕; 連續: *I've had a* **run of bad luck** *recently.* (=lots of unlucky things have happened to me) 我最近碰到了一連串倒霉的事。**6** [*the*+S (**of**)] the usual or average sort 普通類型: *She's different from the* **common/general run** *of students.* 她和普通的學生不一樣。—see also 另見 RUN-OF-THE-MILL **7** [S+**on**] a an eager demand 急需，迫切需求; 爭購: *There's been a big run on ice cream during this hot weather.* 這熱天氣使市面上對冰淇淋的需要大量增加。**b an** occasion when lots of people all take their money out of a bank at the same time 擠提存款，擠兌: *The run on the pound forced the government to act.* 對英鎊的擠兌迫使政府採取行動。| *a run on the bank* 向銀行的擠提存款 **8** [*the*+S+**of**] the freedom to visit or use (a place) 使用或參觀〔某一地方〕的自由: *He's given our children the run of his garden.* 他讓我們的孩子隨便進出他的花園。| *I have the run of his extensive library.* 我有使用他藏書豐富的圖書館的自由。**9** [C] an enclosed but usu. uncovered area where animals are kept 飼養動物的場地: *a chicken run* 養雞場 | *a sheep run* 牧羊場 **10** [C] a point won a in cricket, by two players running from one WICKET to the other, passing each other on the way〔板球中的〕一分: *England scored/made 301 runs.* 英格蘭隊得了301分。**b in** BASEBALL, by a player reaching the home base safely〔棒球〕得分: *a home run* 全壘打 **11** [C] a sloping course for a downhill sport〔滑雪等運動中的〕滑道: *a ski run* 滑雪道 **12** [C] (in card games) a set of cards dealt to a person, in which the numbers on all the cards follow on from each other〔紙牌戲中的〕(同花)順子 —compare 比較 FLUSH⁵ **13** [C] (in music) a set of notes played or sung quickly up or down the SCALE¹(5) without a break〔音樂中順着音階的〕速奏, 急唱 **14** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= LADDER¹ (2)〔筒織物〕脫線, 抽絲, 脫針: *I've got a run in my new panty hose.* 我的新連褲襪抽絲了。**15 a (good) run for one's money** *infml* 〖非正式〗a plenty

of opposition in a competition 劇烈的競爭: *They may be a better team than us, but we'll give them a run for their money.* 他們隊也許比我們隊強，但我們會和他們力拚到底的。**b** good or satisfactory results, treatment, etc., (esp. in return for one's time, money or effort)〔尤指花了錢或力而得到的〕滿足: *He lived to be 92, so I think he had a good run for his money.* 他活到九十二歲，我想他該滿足了。**16 at a run** running 跑着: *She left the house at a run.* 她跑着離開房子。**17 in the 'long run** after a long period; in the end 從長遠的觀點來看，終究, 最後: *It'll be cheaper in the long run to use real leather because it will last longer.* 使用真皮製品從長遠的觀點來看還是相對便宜的，因為真皮製品比較經久耐用。**18 in the 'short run** for the near future 從短期來看，在短期內，不久: *Of course plastic's cheaper than leather in the short run, but it won't last as long.* 從短期來看，塑料製品當然比皮製品便宜，但是塑料製品比不上皮製品那麼經久耐用。**19 on the run** trying to escape or hide, esp. from the police〔尤指為逃避警察追捕的〕逃跑、躲藏: *The escaped murderer has been on the run for three weeks.* 殺人犯已經在逃三個星期了還沒有抓到。—see also 另見 RUNS, DUMMY RUN, FUN RUN, MILK RUN, TRIAL RUN

run-a-bout /'· ·,·/ *n infml* a small light car〖非正式〗輕便小汽車

run-a-round /'· ·,·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* delaying or deceiving treatment〖非正式〗拖延; 搪塞; 欺騙: *They've been giving me the run-around for six months now; they just won't give me a straight answer to a straight question.* 他們已經拖了我六個月了，他們就是不願對一個直截了當的問題給予直截了當的回答。| *He's been giving his wife the run-around.* (=making love to another woman) 他一直在糊弄妻子，在外面搞女人。—see also 另見 RUN **around**

run-a-way[1] /'rʌnəˌweɪ; 'rʌnəwɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** out of control 脫離控制的, 失控的: *a runaway horse/train* 失控的馬〔火車〕| *We're suffering from runaway inflation.* 我們正經受着失控的通貨膨脹之苦。**2** having run away 逃跑的: *a runaway child* 一個離家出走的孩子 **3** done by running away 私奔的: *a runaway marriage* 私奔的婚姻

runaway[2] *n* a person or animal that has run away 逃跑的人; 逃跑的動物 —see also 另見 RUN **away**

run-down /'rʌn'daʊn; 'rʌndaʊn/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the (process of running something down (RUN **down** (3)) 裁減, 減縮: *the phased rundown of the steel industry* 鋼鐵工業的分階段緊縮 **2** [C (**on**)] *infml* a detailed report of a set of events〖非正式〗〔一系列事件的〕詳細報告: *I want a complete rundown on everything that happened while I was away.* 我想要一份我外出期間所發生事情的詳細報告。

run-down /,· '·-/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a place) old and broken or in bad condition; DILAPIDATED〔尤指地方〕破舊的, 失修的, 破破爛爛的: *an old run-down hotel* 年久失修的旅館 **2** [F] (of a person) tired and weak and in poor health〔人〕精疲力竭的, 衰弱的: *You need a holiday; you look a bit run-down.* 你需要去度度假，看來你有點兒疲勞過度了。

rune /ruːn; ruːn/ *n* **1** any of the letters of an alphabet cut on stone, wood, etc., once used by the peoples of Northern Europe 北歐古代文字 **2** a magic charm written or spoken mysteriously 神祕的字母或符號; 神祕的話 —**runic** *adj*: *the runic alphabet* 北歐古代文字字母

rung[1] /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ *past participle of* RING

rung[2] *n* **1** any of the cross-bars that form the steps of a ladder 梯子橫檔, 梯級: *a broken rung* 破損的橫檔 | (fig. 喻) *The director made his son start on the bottom/first rung of the ladder* (=the lowest level in the organization) *as an office boy.* 董事讓他的兒子從最低級的職員做起。**2** a bar like this between the legs of a chair〔椅子腿間的〕橫檔

run-in /'· ·/ *n infml* a quarrel or disagreement, esp. with the police or an official body〖非正式〗〔尤指與警方、官方機構的〕爭吵, 爭執: *to have a run-in with the law* 和警察發生爭執

run-nel /'rʌnl; 'rʌnl/ *n esp. lit* a small stream〖尤文〗小溪(流), 小河; 水溝

run-ner /'rʌnəʳ; 'rʌnəʳ/ *n* **1 a** person or animal that runs, esp. **a** in a race or as a sport 奔跑的人或動物; 參加賽跑的人或動物: *Bannister was the first runner to achieve the four-minute mile.* 班尼斯特是第一個能用四分鐘跑完一英里的選手。| *a long-distance runner* 長跑選手 | *There are six runners* (=horses that will run) *in the 3.30 at Epsom.* 在埃普索姆馬場三點半的那場賽馬有六匹馬參賽。**b** (esp. in former times) to carry messages〔尤指舊時的〕送信者: *The general sent a runner from Marathon to Athens to carry the news.* 將軍派了一個信使從馬拉松跑到雅典去傳遞消息。**2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) someone who SMUGGLES the stated goods (=takes them illegally into a country) 走私者: *a dope-runner* 毒品走私者 **3** either of the two thin blades on which a SLEDGE slides over the snow or the single blade on which a SKATE slides over the ice〔雪橇的〕滑板;〔冰鞋的〕冰刀 **4** any of the stems with which a plant like the STRAWBERRY spreads itself along the ground 長匍莖, 匍匐莖 —see also 另見 FRONT-RUNNER

runner bean /,· '·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **string bean** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a climbing bean with long green PODS (=seed containers) which are used as food 紅花菜豆 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

runner-up /,·· '·/ *n* **runners-up** *or* **runner-ups** the person or team that comes second in a race or competition〔運動比賽中的〕亞軍

run-ning[1] /'rʌnɪŋ; 'rʌnɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the act or sport of running 跑, 賽跑 **2** direction; control 管理; 控制: *He left the running of the company in the hands of his son.* 他把公司交給兒子管理。**3 in/out of the running** with some/no hope of winning 有〔沒有〕希望取勝: *Charles is still in the running for the directorship/as a possible director.* 查理斯仍有希望獲得董事之職〔可能當上董事〕。**4 make the running** to set the speed at which a race is run, at which a relationship develops, etc.; set a standard or be a leader 定步調; 作榜樣; 帶頭, 率先, 領先: *If you want to be friends with her you'll have to make (all) the running.* 如果你想和她成為朋友，你必須主動些。

running[2] *adj* [A] **1** (of water) **a** flowing〔水〕流動的: *These fish prefer to live in running water.* 這些魚喜歡在流動的水裡生活。**b** flowing from TAPS 從水龍頭流出的: *This hotel has hot and cold running water in every room.* 這家旅館每間房間都有了冷熱自來水供應。**2 a** continuing over a long period 連續的: *For five years we had a* **running battle** *with the council over who was responsible for repairing the road.* 五年來，我們一直和市議會就誰該負責修補馬路的問題爭執不下。**b** made during a process or activity〔在某項活動中〕現場進行的, 邊進行邊做的: *a running commentary on the football match* (=describing it as it happens) 足球比賽的現場實況評述 | *Keep a running total of your expenses as you go along.* 你一面幹, 一面要把開支的流水賬記下。| *He couldn't stop to overhaul the engine properly, so he just made a few* **running repairs.** (=so as to be able to finish his journey) 他不能停下來徹底大修發動機，只好一面走一面做些小修。**3** (of money) spent or needed to keep something working〔錢〕用於維持運轉的: *The* **running costs** *of that big car must be very high.* 那輛大車的經常保養費用一定非常高。**4** for or concerned with running as a sport 賽跑用的; 和賽跑有關的: *running shoes,* 跑鞋 | *a running track* 跑道 **5** giving out PUS (=liquid matter) from the body 出膿的: *a running sore* 流膿的瘡 —compare 比較 RUNNY (2) **6 in 'running order** (of a machine) working properly〔機器等〕運轉正常的 —see also 另見 RUN[1] (11)

running[3] *adv* (after a plural noun with a number) one after the other without a break; in a row 連續地〔用於帶數目的複數名詞之後〕: *She won the prize three times running.* 她連續三次贏得這個獎。| *For the third year running the company has made a big loss.* 該公司連續三年虧損很大。

running jump /ˌ-ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* **1** a jump made by running to the point at which one takes off 跑步起跳, 跑跳 **2 take a running jump** [*often imperative* 常用於祈使句] *infml* to go away and stop being annoying〔非正式〕走開; 別煩人了: *If he asks you any more personal questions, tell him to take a running jump.* 如果他再問你任何涉及私人的問題, 就叫他滾開。

running mate /ˈ-ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* (in US politics) a person with whom another is trying to get elected to a pair of political positions of greater and less importance, esp. those of President and Vice-President〔美國政治中的〕競選夥伴: *Reagan has yet to choose his running mate.* 里根還沒有選定自己的競選夥伴。

run·ny /ˈrʌnɪ; ˈrɑnɪ/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** in a more liquid form than is usual or expected 稀的, 黏軟的: *runny butter* 黏軟的黃油 **2** (of the nose or eyes) producing liquid, as when one has a cold〔眼〕流淚的; 〔鼻〕流涕的: *She wiped the baby's runny nose.* 她給嬰兒擦鼻涕。—compare 比較 RUNNING[2](5)

run-off /ˈ- -/ *n* a last race or competition to decide the winner, because two or more people have won an equal number of points, races, etc. 決賽 —compare 比較 PLAY-OFF; see also 另見 RUN **off**

run-of-the-mill /ˌ- ˈ- ˈ-ˈ/ *adj usu. derog* ordinary; not special in any way〔一般貶〕普通的, 一般的, 不突出的: *a run-of-the-mill office job/performance* 一般性的辦公室工作; 很一般的演出 —see also 另見 RUN[2](6)

runs /rʌnz; rʌnz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml, esp. BrE for*〔非正式, 尤英〕= DIARRHOEA

runt /rʌnt; rʌnt/ *n* **1** a small badly developed animal, esp. the smallest of a set of baby pigs 發育不全的小動物; 〔尤指一胎豬中的〕最小的小豬 **2** *derog* a small unpleasant person〔貶〕討人厭的矮子

run-through /ˈ- -/ *n* an act of running through something for practice (RUN **through**) 排練, 預習; 預演: *We need one more run-through before the performance.* 演出之前我們還需要從頭到尾再排練一次。

run-up /ˈ- -/ *n* **1** [C] (in sports) an act or distance of running in order to gain enough speed for a particular action〔體育運動中的〕助跑: *a bowler's run-up*〔板球〕投球手的助跑 **2** [*the*+(**to**)] *esp. BrE* (the activities in) the period of time leading up to an event〔尤英〕臨near 期間, 籌備期間(之準備活動): *During the run-up to the election the polls showed the Democrats in the lead.* 民意調查表明, 在選舉的競選階段民主黨佔優勢。**3** [C] *AmE* a sudden increase〔美〕突然增長

run-way /ˈrʌnˌwe; ˈrʌnweɪ/ *n* an area with a specially prepared hard surface, on which aircraft land and take off〔機場的〕跑道 —compare 比較 AIRSTRIP

ru·pee /ruːˈpi; ruːˈpiː/ *n* (a note or coin worth) a unit of money in India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and some other countries 盧比〔印度、巴基斯坦、斯里蘭卡等國的貨幣單位〕

rup·ture[1] /ˈrʌptʃə; ˈrʌptʃʊr/ *n* **1** [C;U] *tech or fml* (a) sudden breaking apart or bursting〔術語或正式〕〔突然的〕破裂, 裂開: *the rupture of a blood vessel* 血管的突然破裂 | (fig. 喻) *It is sad to see the rupture of friendly relations between our two countries.* 看到我們兩國之間的友好關係突然破裂, 令人十分痛惜。**2** [C] a lump in the front wall of the stomach; HERNIA 疝

rupture[2] *v tech*〔術語〕**1** [I;T] to (cause to) break or burst (使)破裂, 爆裂: *They reported that the pipeline had ruptured.* 他們報告說管道已經破裂了。**2** [T] to cause (oneself) to have a RUPTURE[1](2) 使〔自己〕發疝氣, 形成疝: *He ruptured himself lifting a heavy weight.* 他由於搬重物而發疝氣了。

ru·ral /ˈrʊərəl; ˈrʊərəl/ *adj* of or like the COUNTRYSIDE; concerning country or village life 農村的, 鄉村的, 田園的: *Rural bus services are often inadequate.* 農村的公共汽車服務常常不足。| *a peaceful rural setting* 平靜的鄉村景象 | *rural areas* 鄉村地帶 —opposite 反義詞 **urban**; compare 比較 RUSTIC[1](1)

Ru·ri·ta·ni·an /ˌrʊrɪəˈteɪnɪən; ˌrʊərɪˈteɪnɪən/ *adj* typical of Ruritania, an imaginary small European kingdom of former times, full of exciting but clearly unreal adventures 盧里坦尼帝的〔盧里坦尼亞是想像中的古代歐洲的小王國, 充滿激動人心的冒險故事〕; 理想王國的

ruse /ruz; ruːs/ *n* a trick to deceive an opponent 詭計, 計策

***rush**[1] /rʌʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) go or move suddenly and with great speed or violence (使)急速行進; (使)突然猛衝: *They rushed up the stairs/out into the street/towards the door.* 他們衝上樓梯〔衝到〔街上, 衝向門口〕。| *The fire engine rushed past us as we waited at the traffic lights.* 我們在交通信號燈旁等着的時候, 救火車從我們身邊飛馳而過。| *Doctors and medical supplies were rushed to the scene of the accident.* 醫生和醫療用品急速運往出事現場。| *We'll try to rush your order through* (=deal with it especially quickly) *before Saturday.* 我們在星期六之前會盡快處理你那批定貨。**2** [I;T (**into**)] to hurry or act (too) quickly 倉促行動; 倉促完成, 急速做: *There's plenty of time; we needn't rush.* 時間有的是, 我們不必急急忙忙。| *Don't rush into marriage; you might regret it later.* 不要匆匆忙忙結婚, 不然你以後也許要後悔的。| *You shouldn't rush this sort of work.* 這種工作不能匆匆忙忙地做。| *Don't rush your breakfast; you'll get indigestion.* 不要急急忙忙吃早飯, 不然你會得消化不良的。**3** [T (**into**)] to force (someone) to act or decide hastily 催促〔某人採取行動或作出決定等〕: *Don't rush me; let me think about it.* 別催我, 讓我想一想。| *I was rushed into buying these fur boots.* 我被催着趕快買這雙毛皮靴子。**4** [T] to attack suddenly and all together 突然襲擊: *We rushed the guards and captured their guns.* 我們突然襲擊衛兵, 繳了他們的槍。**5 be rushed off one's feet** to be so busy that one has no time to stop or rest 忙得不可開交

***rush**[2] *n* **1** [C] a sudden rapid and often violent movement 衝, 奔, 急速行進, 湧動: *There was a rush for* (=towards) *the exits when the film ended.* 電影結束之後, 人流向出口湧去。| *When the new space programme was agreed, there was a big rush for the valuable government contracts.* 新的太空計劃一經批准, 許多廠商就競相向政府爭取可以大賺其錢的合同。**2** [S;U] (need for) (too much) hurrying 過於急切(的需要), (過於)匆忙: *We needn't leave yet; what's all the rush?* 我們還用不着離開, 着甚麼急? | *There's no rush.* 不必急急忙忙。| *I've got to write a report for my boss before tomorrow; it'll be a bit of a rush job.* (=I haven't enough time to do it properly) 我得在明天之前寫一份報告給老闆, 時間太緊, 只好趕一趕。**3** [U] great activity and excitement 熱潮; 高潮: *I hate shopping during the Christmas rush when the shops are crowded.* 我不喜歡在聖誕節購物熱潮期間去買東西, 那時商店太擠。**4** [S+**on**/**for**/*to-v*] a sudden great demand 大量急需, 搶購: *There's been a rush on/a rush for/a rush to get tickets for the big football game.* 有一股搶購那場足球大賽門票的熱潮。—see also 另見 GOLD RUSH

***rush**[3] *n* a grasslike water plant whose long thin hollow stems are often dried and made into mats, baskets, and the seats of chairs 燈心草: *a rush mat* 燈心草編成的席子 —~y *adj*

rush·es /ˈrʌʃɪz; ˈrʌʃɪz/ *n* [P] (in film-making) the first prints of a film before it has been edited (EDIT)〔stroy 製作中沒有剪接過的〕(工作)樣片, 毛片: *Most directors like to see the rushes of the previous day's shooti*ng掠; 洗多導演喜歡看前一天拍攝的樣片。 *by the*

rush hour /ˈ- -/ *n* [C;U] either of the two periods day when people are travelling to and from wesp. from city and the streets are crowded〔人們上下班七世紀時十分擁擠的〕高峯時間, 交通擁擠時間: *I like* 喝酒 *work before the rush hour.* 我喜歡在高峯作 **sack·ing**

班。| *rush-hour traffic* 高峯時間的交通(擁擠情況)

rush·light /ˈrʌʃˌlaɪt; ˈrʌʃlɪt/ *n* a kind of candle made by dipping the inside part of a RUSH[3] into melted fat, used esp. in former times〔舊時用的〕燈心草蠟燭

rusk /rʌsk; rʌsk/ *n esp. BrE* a hard dry BISCUIT for babies, often made from a piece of bread baked〖尤英〗〔嬰兒食用的〕麵包乾、脆餅乾

rus·set /ˈrʌsɪt; ˈrʌsɪt/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* a reddish brown or golden brown colour〖尤文〗赤褐色, 黃褐色 —**russet** *adj*

Rus·sian /ˈrʌʃən; ˈrʌʃən/ *adj* of a the language and people of Russia 俄語的; 俄國人的; 俄羅斯的: *Russian grammar* 俄語語法 | *the Russian church* 俄羅斯正教 **b** the former USSR 前蘇聯的: *Russian defence policy* 蘇聯防衛政策 | *the Russian ambassador* 蘇聯大使

Russian rou·lette /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] a dangerous game in which one shoots at one's own head a gun with a bullet in only one of the CHAMBERS (=set of spaces for bullets), without knowing whether it will fire or not 俄羅斯輪盤賭〔一種玩命遊戲, 在左輪手槍中僅裝一顆子彈, 然後旋轉彈膛, 舉槍對準自己的頭部扣動扳機〕

Russo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B13

rust[1] /rʌst; rʌst/ *n* [U] **1** the reddish brown surface that forms on iron and some other metals when they are attacked by water and air 鏽, 鐵鏽: *patches of rust on the bicycle frame* 腳踏車架上的幾塊鏽斑 | *a tin of rust remover* 一罐除鏽劑 | *rust-coloured upholstery* 褐紅色的室內裝璜 **2** a plant disease causing reddish brown spots〔植物的〕銹病: *wheat rust* 小麥銹病 —see also 另見 RUSTPROOF, RUSTY

rust[2] *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become covered with rust〔使〕生鏽: *Stainless steel does not rust.* 不銹鋼不會生鏽。| *The rain will rust the iron roof.* 雨會使鐵皮屋頂生鏽。

rust away *phr v* [I;T (=**rust** sthg. ↔ **away**)] to (cause to) disappear through the action of rust〔使〕因生鏽而消失, 鏽蝕: *The ancient lock had completely rusted away so the door opened easily.* 這把古老的鎖已鏽得爛掉了, 所以這道門易於打開。

rus·tic[1] /ˈrʌstɪk; ˈrʌstɪk/ *adj* **1** *often apprec* typical of the country, esp. in being simple and unspoiled by modern developments〔常褒〕鄉村的, 農村風味的; 質樸的: *The village has a certain rustic charm.* 這村莊有一種迷人的田園風貌。—compare 比較 RURAL **2** [A] (of furniture and wooden objects) roughly made out of wood with its BARK (=outer skin) left on〔家具或木製品〕用帶樹皮的木頭做的, 粗製的: *a rustic garden seat* 用帶樹皮原木製成的花園椅子 —**~ity** /rʌˈstɪsətɪ; rʌˈstɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

rustic[2] *n often derog* a person from the country, esp. a farm worker〔常貶〕鄉下人, 莊稼人, 鄉巴佬

rus·tic·ate /ˈrʌstɪˌkeɪt; ˈrʌstɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] *BrE fml* to send (a student) away from university for a period as a punishment〖英, 正式〗勒令〔大學生〕暫時停學離校〔作為處罰〕

rus·tle[1] /ˈrʌsl; ˈrʌsəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) make slight sounds like paper, dry leaves, silk, etc., moving or being rubbed together〔使〕〔紙、乾樹葉、綢衣等〕沙沙作響: *Her long silk skirt rustled as she walked.* 她一走路, 她的綢子長裙就窸窣作響。| *Stop rustling that newspaper!* 別把報紙弄得沙沙響! **2** [T] *esp. AmE* to steal (cattle or horses that are left loose in an open country)〖尤美〗偷〔放牧的牛馬等〕

rustle sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to provide or find quickly〖非正式〗倉促湊集, 迅速弄到: *I'll try and rustle up something for you to eat.* 我想法子快點給你們找點兒吃的。

rustle[2] *n* [S] a sound of rustling 沙沙聲, 窸窣聲: *a rustle of leaves* 樹葉的沙沙聲

rus·tler /ˈrʌslə; ˈrʌslə/ *n esp. AmE* a cattle thief; person who rustles cattle〖尤美〗偷牛賊

rust-proof /ˈrʌstˌpruːf; ˈrʌstpruːf/ *adj* (of metal) protected from RUST by special treatment〔金屬〕防鏽的, 抗鏽的 —**rustproof** *v* [T]

rust·y /ˈrʌstɪ; ˈrʌstɪ/ *adj* **1** (of metal) covered with RUST (生)鏽的: *a rusty nail* 生鏽的鐵釘 **2** [F] *infml* (of one's knowledge of a subject, language, etc.) mostly forgotten〔非正式〕〔知識等〕荒廢的, 荒疏的: *My French is a bit rusty.* 我的法語有些荒疏了。**3** [F] *infml* unable to perform well because of lack of recent practice〔非正式〕〔由於近期缺乏練習而〕生疏的: *I agreed to play in the cricket match, although I'm very rusty.* 儘管我已很生疏了, 我還是同意參加這次板球比賽。**4** *old-fash* (of black cloth) having become brown with age〔過時〕(黑布由於年久而)變成棕色的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

rut[1] /rʌt; rʌt/ *n* **1** [C] a deep narrow track left in soft ground by a wheel 車轍: *The farm carts have worn ruts in the lane.* 農場的馬車在小道上壓出條條車轍。**2** [S] a fixed and dull way of life 常規, 舊習, 老規矩: *I felt I was getting into a rut/stuck in a rut, so I decided to change my job.* 我覺得我幹的天天都是老一套, 所以決定轉換工作。

rut[2] *v* **-tt-** [T] to form ruts in 在…形成車轍: *the rutted surface of the road* 留有車轍的路面

rut[3] *n* [(*the*) U] *tech* (the season of) sexual excitement in an animal, esp. a male deer〔術語〕〔尤指雄鹿等動物的〕發情(期), 動情(期)

rut[4] *v* **-tt-** [I] *tech* (of an animal, esp. a male deer) to be in a state of sexual excitement〔尤指雄鹿等動物〕發情, 動情: *rutting stags* 發情的牡鹿

ru·ta·ba·ga /ˌruːtəˈbeɪgə; ˌruːtəˈbeɪgə/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SWEDE

ruth·less /ˈruːθlɪs; ˈruːθləs/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) showing no human feelings; without pity or forgiveness〔人或其行為〕無情的, 冷酷的, 殘忍的: *The enemy killed women and children with ruthless cruelty.* 敵人滅絕人性地殘殺婦女和兒童。**2** *not always derog* firm in taking unpleasant decisions〔不總是貶〕〔作出令人不快的決定時〕堅決的: *We'll have to be ruthless if we want to eliminate unnecessary waste.* 要減少不必要的浪費, 我們不得不採取堅決果斷的措施。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rye /raɪ; raɪ/ *n* [U] a grass plant grown in cold countries for its grain, which is used esp. for making flour 黑麥, 裸麥: *rye bread* 黑麥麵包 | *rye whisky* 黑麥威士忌酒 —see picture at 見 CEREAL 圖

S, s

S, s /es; es/ **S's, s's** *or* **Ss, ss** the 19th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第十九個字母 *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = south(ern) 南, 南方; 南方的

-'s[1] /z, s; z, s/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** is: *Father's here.* 父親在這裡。| *What's that?* 那是甚麼? **2** has: *Mother's gone out.* 母親出去了。| *It's got six legs.* 牠有六條腿。**3** *nonstandard* 〖不規範〗 *(in questions after* 在問句中用於 **who, what, when,** etc. 等之後) does: *How's he plan to do it?* 他打算怎麼去做這件事? —compare 比較 -'D (3) **4** us 我們 (only in the phrase 只用於片語 **let's** 讓我們)

-'s[2] **1** (forms the possessive case of singular nouns and of plural nouns that do not end in *-s* 構成單數名詞和不以-s 結尾的複數名詞的所有格): *the dog's bone* 那隻狗的骨頭 | *yesterday's lesson* 昨天的功課 | *the children's bedroom* 孩子們的臥室 —see 參見 OF (USAGE) **2** *BrE* 〖英〗(forms a word for a shop or someone's home 構成表示商店或某人住宅的詞): *I bought it at the baker's.* (=at the baker's shop) 這是我在麵包店買的。| *I met him at Mary's.* (=at Mary's house) 我在瑪麗家遇見他。

-s' (forms the possessive case of most [C] nouns in the plural 構成大部分可數名詞複數的所有格): *a boys' club* 男孩子的俱樂部 —see 參見 OF (USAGE)

sab·ba·tar·i·an /ˌsæbəˈtɛrɪən; ˌsæbəˈteərɪən/ *adj, n (often cap.* 常用大寫) (of or being) a person who believes in keeping the Sabbath as a holy day 嚴守安息日的人(的)

Sab·bath /ˈsæbəθ; ˈsæbəθ/ also 又作 **Sabbath day** /ˌ-ˈ-/ — *n* [*the*+S] **1** *old-fash* Sunday, kept as a day of rest and worship by most Christian churches 〖過時〗〔大多數基督教會遵奉的〕安息日〔星期日〕 **2** Saturday, kept as a day of rest and worship by Jews and some Christians 〔猶太教徒和某些基督徒遵奉的〕安息日〔星期六〕 **3 keep/break the Sabbath** to keep/break the religious rules which limit work and play on this day 守〔不守〕安息日

sab·bat·i·cal[1] /səˈbætɪkl; səˈbætɪkəl/ *n* a period, often one year in each seven, when someone, esp. a university teacher, does not do their ordinary job and may travel, study, etc., but still gets paid as usual 休假年〔大學教師等一般每七年中有一次為期一年的假期, 在此期間可以照拿薪金去旅行、從事研究等而無須做日常工作〕: *She's* **on sabbatical** *this year.* 她今年在度休假年。| *to take a sabbatical* 度休假年

sabbatical[2] *adj* [A] of or being a sabbatical 休假年的: *a sabbatical year/term* 休假年, 休假學期 | *sabbatical leave* 休假年

sa·ber /ˈsebɚ; ˈseɪbə/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SABRE

sa·ble[1] /ˈsebl; ˈseɪbəl/ *n* [C;U] (the dark fur of) a small animal of northern Europe and Asia 紫貂, 黑貂; 紫貂皮; 貂皮: *an artist's sable brush* (=made from this fur) 畫家的貂毫(筆) *npm*

sable[2] *adj poet* black or very dark 〖詩〗黑色的; 陰暗的

sab·o·tage[1] /ˈsæbəˌtɑʒ; ˈsæbətɑːʒ/ *n* [U] **1** intentional damage to machines, buildings, etc., usu. carried out secretly to weaken a government, an enemy country in wartime, or a business competitor 〔針對政府、敵國或競爭對手的〕蓄意破壞, 破壞活動, 陰謀破壞: *an act of sabotage* 蓄意破壞行為 **2** intentional indirect or secret action to prevent or ruin a plan 有意製造障礙; 祕密拆台

sabotage[2] *v* [T] to damage, destroy, or cause to fail by means of sabotage 破壞; 毀壞; 損害: *Someone had sabotaged the railway line by blowing up a tunnel.* 有人炸掉隧道, 破壞了鐵路運輸線。| *a deliberate attempt to sabotage the country's economy* 蓄意破壞該國經濟的企圖

sab·o·teur /ˌsæbəˈtɜː; ˌsæbəˈtɜːr/ *n* a person who practises sabotage 從事破壞活動者

sa·bra /ˈsɑbrə; ˈsɑːbrə/ *n infml, esp. AmE* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a citizen of Israel who was born there 〖非正式, 尤美〗在以色列出生的以色列人

sa·bre *BrE* 〖英〗 || **saber** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈsebɚ; ˈseɪbə/ *n* **1** a heavy military sword with a curved blade used in former times 〔刀身微彎的〕馬刀, 軍刀 **2** a light sharp-pointed sword with one sharp edge used in FENCING 〔擊劍用的〕長劍, 佩劍 —compare 比較 ÉPÉE, FOIL[3], and see picture at 見 SWORD 圖

sabre-rat·tling /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] *derog* threats of the use of military power 〖貶〗武力威脅, 炫耀武力

sabre-toothed ti·ger /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a large tiger that lived very long ago, and had two long curved teeth in its upper jaw 〔古生物的〕劍齒虎

sac /sæk; sæk/ *n tech* a part shaped like a bag inside a plant or animal, usu. containing a particular liquid 〖術語〗〔動物、植物的〕囊; 液囊

sac·cha·rin /ˈsækərɪn; ˈsækərɪn/ *n* [U] a very sweet-tasting chemical used instead of sugar esp. by people who want to reduce their weight or must not eat sugar 糖精

sac·cha·rine /ˈsækəˌraɪn; ˈsækərɪːn/ *adj* **1** very sweet or unpleasantly sweet 極甜的; 過甜的 **2** *derog* too friendly, nice, kind, happy, etc. 〖貶〗過分親切的; 巴結的, 討好的: *a saccharine love story* 過分柔情綿綿的愛情故事

sac·er·do·tal /ˌsæsəˈdoʊtl; ˌsækəˈdəʊtl/ *adj tech* of or like a priest or priests 〖術語〗(似)僧侶的; (似)祭司的

sach·et /sæˈʃe; ˈsæʃeɪ/ *n* a small usu. plastic bag or packet containing a liquid or powder, esp. enough to be used all at one time 〔裝有一次用量之液體或粉末的〕小囊; 小包; 小袋: *a sachet of sugar/shampoo* 一小包食糖〔洗髮劑〕| *She put a perfumed sachet in her drawers to scent her clothes.* 她在抽屜中放置香囊來薰衣服。

sack[1] /sæk; sæk/ *n* **1** [C] **a** a large bag, usu. of strong rough cloth, strong paper, or plastic used for storing or carrying flour, coal, vegetables, grain, etc. 大口袋; 粗布袋, 麻袋; 硬紙袋; 塑料袋: *a sack of potatoes* 一袋馬鈴薯 **b** also 又作 **sack·ful** /ful; fʊl/— the amount that a sack contains 一袋之量, 一滿袋 **2** [*the*+S] *BrE infml* dismissal from one's job 〖英, 非正式〗開除; 解雇: *If you're late again the boss will* **give you the sack**/*you'll* **get the sack.** 如果你再遲到, 老闆就會把你解雇〔你就會被解雇〕。**3** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a bed 〖非正式, 尤美〗牀鋪 **4 hit the sack** *infml* to go to bed 〖非正式〗上牀睡覺

sack[2] *v* [T] *BrE infml* to dismiss from a job 〖英, 非正式〗開除; 解雇

sack out *phr v* [I] *AmE infml* to go to sleep, esp. for the night 〖美, 非正式〗〔夜晚〕上牀睡覺: *I'm ready to sack out.* 我準備上牀睡覺了。

sack[3] *v* {T} (esp. of an army in former times) to destroy buildings, take things of value, and usu. harm or kill people in (a defeated city) 〔尤指古時軍隊〕劫掠; 洗劫 —**sack** *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)]: *the sack of Rome by the barbarians* 蠻族對羅馬的劫掠

sack[4] *n* [U] a white wine brought to England esp. from Spain in the 16th and 17th centuries 〔十六、十七世紀時從西班牙等地輸入英國的〕白葡萄酒, 雪克葡萄酒

sack·cloth /ˈsæk,klɔθ; ˈsæk-klɒθ/ also 又作 **sack-ing**

/ˈsækɪŋ; ˈsækɪn/ — *n* [U] **1** rough cloth for making sacks 麻袋布 **2 in/wearing sackcloth and ashes** showing sorrow for what one has done or failed to do〔為已做或未成之事〕悔恨; 痛悔

sack race /ˈ· ·/ *n* a race in which the competitors have to run or jump forwards with both legs inside a sack 套袋賽跑〔雙腿套在袋子裡的一種奔跳式賽跑〕

sac·ra·ment /ˈsækrəmənt; ˌsækrəˈmənt/ *n* (used esp. in the Roman Catholic Church 尤用於天主教會) an important Christian ceremony, such as BAPTISM, the EUCHARIST, or marriage, considered as bringing God's blessing to those who receive it 聖事〈如洗禮、聖餐、婚禮等〉 —~al /ˌsækrəˈmentl◂/ *adj*

Sacrament *n* [*the*] (used esp. in the Roman Catholic Church 尤用於天主教會) the holy bread eaten at the EUCHARIST 聖餐餅, 聖餐用麵包

sa·cred /ˈsekrɪd; ˈseɪkrɪd/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] religious in nature or use 宗教(上)的: *sacred music* 宗教音樂 | *sacred history* (=the history of the church or religion) 宗教史, 教會史 —opposite 反義詞 **secular 2** holy because connected with God or a god 奉獻給上帝〔神〕的; 神聖的: *Cows are sacred to Hindus.* 對印度教徒來說, 牛是神聖的。**3** serious, solemn, and important in the way religious things are 莊嚴神聖的, 神聖不可侵犯的: *a sacred oath* 莊嚴的宣誓 | (*esp. humor* 尤幽) *Tennis players are wearing coloured clothes at Wimbledon — is nothing sacred any more?* 網球運動員在溫布爾登賽地都穿得花花綠綠的, 難道就不能正經點嗎? —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

sacred cow /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n derog* an idea, practice, etc. that is so much accepted that not even honest doubts about it are allowed〔貶〕不容人懷疑的想法〔做法等〕, 神聖不可侵犯的事物: *You can't attack free enterprise at the Republican convention; it's one of the party's sacred cows.* 你不能在共和黨代表大會上抨擊自由企業制, 因為那是該黨崇奉的原則之一。

sac·ri·fice[1] /ˈsækrəˌfaɪs; ˈsækrˌfaɪs/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a) religious offering to God or a god, in the hope of gaining favour or preventing something bad from happening, esp. of an animal by killing it ceremonially 供奉, 獻祭; 祭品, 供品 **2** (a) loss or giving up of something of value, esp. for what is believed to be a good purpose 犧牲: *Success in your job is not worth the sacrifice of your health.* 以犧牲健康來求得工作上的成功是不值得的。| *another speech by the Prime Minister about the need for economic sacrifice* 首相關於有必要作出經濟上犧牲的另一次演說 | *His parents* **made** *a lot of* **sacrifices** *to make sure he got a good education.* 他的父母為確保他得到良好教育作出了很多犧牲。

sacrifice[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to make an offering of (something or someone) as a sacrifice, esp. by killing it ceremonially 供奉, 獻祭; 把…獻祭: *The high priest sacrificed the goat on the altar.* 大祭司把山羊獻在祭壇上。**2** [T (**for, to**)] to lose or give up, esp. for a good purpose or to gain a desirable result 犧牲; 捨棄: *It is the company's policy to sacrifice short-term profits for the sake of long-term growth.* 為長期發展而犧牲短期利潤是公司的方針。| *to increase production without sacrificing quality* 增加產量而不捨棄質量

sac·ri·fi·cial /ˌsækrəˈfɪʃəl; ˌsækrˌfɪʃəl/ *adj* of or being a sacrifice 獻祭的, 祭祀用的; 犧牲的: *a sacrificial lamb/victim* 獻祭的羔羊; 犧牲品 —~ly *adv*

sac·ri·lege /ˈsækrəlɪdʒ; ˈsækrˌlɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of treating a holy place or thing without respect 褻(瀆神)聖; 侵犯聖地或聖物的行動: (fig. 喻) *I think it would be (a) sacrilege to pull down this beautiful old building.* 我認為拆毀這座漂亮的古老建築物將是一種褻聖的舉動。—compare 比較 BLASPHEMY **—-legious** /ˌsækrɪˈlɪdʒəs; ˌsækrˌlɪdʒəs◂/ *adj* —-legiously *adv*

sac·ris·tan /ˈsækrɪstən; ˈsækrˌɪstən/ *n* a person in a church whose job is to take care of the articles used in worship, and sometimes of the whole church building 聖器保管員; 教堂司事

sac·ris·ty /ˈsækrɪstɪ; ˈsækrˌɪsti/ *n* a VESTRY (1)〔教堂裡的〕聖器(收藏)室

sac·ro·il·i·ac /ˌsækroˈɪlɪæk; ˌsækrəʊˈɪlɪæk/ *n* the area of the body at the bottom of the BACKBONE where it meets the HIPS 骶髂部(位)

sac·ro·sanct /ˈsækroˌsæŋkt; ˈsækrəʊsæŋkt/ *adj often derog or humor* too holy or important to be allowed to suffer any harm or disrespect〔常貶或幽〕神聖不可侵犯的: *I never take any work home at the weekends —they are sacrosanct.* 我從來不在週末帶工作回家做, 週末時間是神聖不可侵犯的。

***sad** /sæd; sæd/ *adj* **-dd- 1** feeling, showing or causing grief or sorrow; unhappy 傷心的, 悲哀的; 令人悲傷的: *I was sad to hear that you're leaving.* 聽說你要走, 我心裡很難過。| *It was a sad day for our team when we lost the final.* 我們隊在決賽中輸了, 對我們來說那天是個傷心的日子。| *sad eyes* 憂傷的眼睛 | *sad news* 令人悲痛的消息 | *the saddest moment in the whole book* 全書中最能催人淚下的一段 **2** [A] unsatisfactory or unacceptable; DEPLORABLE 糟糕的; 不成樣子的; 不像話的: *It's a sad state of affairs when children aren't taught to read properly.* 不教好孩子如何識書是一件很糟糕的事。**3 sadder but wiser** *infml* having learned from unpleasant experience〖非正式〗吃一塹, 長一智 **4 sad to say** unfortunately 不幸的是: *Sad to say, the weather here has been nothing but rain all week.* 不幸的是, 這裡整個星期都在下雨。—opposite 反義詞 **happy**; see also 另見 SADLY —~ness *n* [U]

sad·den /ˈsædn; ˈsædn/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to make sad〖正式〗使傷心; 使悲哀: *We were very saddened to hear of the death of your mother.* 得知你母親去世的消息, 我們深感悲痛。

sad·dle[1] /ˈsædl; ˈsædl/ *n* **1** [C] a usu. leather seat made to fit over the back of an animal, esp. a horse, for a rider to sit on 鞍; 馬鞍: *After many hours* **in the saddle** (=riding) *he was very weary.* 騎馬騎了好幾個小時後, 他非常疲倦。**2** [C] a seat on a bicycle, motorcycle, etc. 〔腳踏車、摩托車等的〕鞍座 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖 **3** [C;U+of] *esp. BrE* (a piece of) meat cut from the back of a sheep or deer just in front of the back legs〔尤英〕(羊、鹿的)(一塊)脊肉: *roast saddle of lamb* 烤羊脊肉 **4 in the saddle** *infml* in control〖非正式〗掌權, 當權; 處於支配地位: *It's good to have an experienced man in the saddle again.* 再度讓一位有經驗的人來掌權是件好事。

saddle[2] *v* [T (UP)] to put a saddle on (an animal) 給〔牲畜〕裝鞍: *He saddled (up) his horse and rode away.* 他給馬裝上鞍子便騎馬離去了。

saddle up *phr v* [I] to put a saddle on a horse 給馬裝鞍: *He saddled up and rode away.* 他裝上馬鞍後便騎馬離去了。

saddle sbdy. **with** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause (someone) to have (a difficult or unpleasant duty, responsibility, etc.) 使〔某人〕負擔〔沉重的義務、責任等〕: *They saddled me with all the secretarial work because I was the only one who could type.* 由於我是唯一會打字的人, 他們就把全部祕書工作都推給我做。|+*v-ing*| *I got saddled with taking the children to school again!* 帶小孩上學的重擔又推給了我!

sad·dle·bag /ˈsædl̩bæg; ˈsædlbæg/ *n* **1** either of a joined pair of bags placed over an animal's back so that one hangs on each side below a saddle 鞍褡, 馬褡子 **2** a bag fixed to a bicycle, motorcycle, etc., behind the seat or in a pair over the back wheel〔腳踏車、摩托車等鞍座後的〕掛包

sad·dler /ˈsædlə; ˈsædlər/ *n* a maker of saddles and other leather articles for horses 鞍匠; 製作馬具的人, 馬具工

sad·dler·y /ˈsædlərɪ; ˈsædlərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] goods made by a saddler 馬具, 鞍具 **2** [C] a saddler's shop 馬具店

saddle-sore /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* (of a person) sore and painfully stiff from riding a horse〔人〕有鞍瘡的; 由於騎馬而感到疼痛發僵的

sa·dhu /ˈsɑːduː/ *n* an ASCETIC wandering Hindu

holy man 薩爾〔苦行修道、雲遊四方的印度教聖人〕

sa·dis·m /ˈsædɪzəm; ˈseɪdɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the gaining of pleasure from being cruel 虐待狂 **2** the gaining of sexual pleasure from causing pain to someone 性虐待狂, 施虐淫〔虐待別人而得到性快感〕 —compare 比較 MASOCHISM **—sadist** *n: The headmaster's a bit of a sadist; he loves to keep boys waiting outside his office in fear.* 這個校長有點兒虐待狂, 他喜歡讓男孩子們提心吊膽地在他辦公室外面等候。**—-distic** /sæˈdɪstɪk; səˈdɪstɪk/ *adj: "I'm afraid you will never see your children again," he said with a sadistic smile.* "恐怕你以後再也見不到你的孩子們了," 他露出幸災樂禍的笑容說。**—-distically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

sad·ly /ˈsædlɪ; ˈsædlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a sad manner 傷心地; 悲哀地: *He walked sadly away.* 他傷心地走開了。**2** unfortunately 不幸地; 令人遺憾地: *Sadly, our plan failed.* 我們的計劃不幸失敗了。**3** in a way that is wrong or unacceptable 不像話地, 糟糕地, 豈有此理地: *The garden was beautiful once, but has been sadly neglected.* 那個花園曾經很美, 但後來一直無人照管, 給弄得不成樣子。| *If you think you can get money from him you're* **sadly mistaken** (=completely wrong); *he never lends anything to anyone.* 如果你以為你能從他手裡弄到錢, 你就大錯特錯了; 他從來一個子兒都不借給人的。

sa·do·mas·o·chis·m /ˌsædoˈmæsəkɪzm; ˌseɪdəʊˈmæsəkɪzəm/ *n* [U] the gaining of pleasure from being cruel to others (SADISM) and also from being hurt (MASOCHISM) 施虐受虐狂 **—-chist** *n* **—-chistic** /ˌsædomæsəˈkɪstɪk; ˌseɪdəʊmæsəˈkɪstɪk/ *adj*

s.a.e. /ˌɛs eˈi; ˌes eɪ ˈiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** stamped addressed envelope 〔寄信時所附的〕貼有郵票並寫有姓名地址的回郵信封 **2** self-addressed envelope 寫上發信人姓名和地址的信封

sa·fa·ri[1] /səˈfɑrɪ; səˈfɑːrɪ/ *n* a trip through wild country, esp. in east or central Africa, hunting or photographing big animals 〔尤指在東非或中非的〕遊獵, 探險旅行〔狩獵或給大型動物拍照〕: *They went on* **safari** *searching for the rare black rhinoceros.* 他們去探險旅遊, 搜尋珍貴的黑犀牛。

safari[2] *adj* [A] (of clothes) made of light material, usu. with two pockets on the chest and a belt 〔服裝〕輕便獵裝式的: *a safari suit/jacket* 輕便獵裝〔獵裝夾克〕

safari park /-ˈ-·· ·/ *n* a park in which large groups of wild animals are kept, so that one can drive round in a car and look at them 〔可以駕駛汽車觀賞的〕野生動物園

***safe**[1] /sef; seɪf/ *adj* **1** [**F (from)**] out of danger; not threatened by harm; not able to be hurt; protected 安全的, 不會有危險的; 不受威脅的; 受保護的: *We were safe from attack in the underground shelter.* 我們在地下掩蔽所裡沒有遭到攻擊的危險。| *Don't cry; you're safe now.* 不要哭; 你現在不會有危險了。| *Your money will be as* **safe as houses** (=completely safe) *with me.* 你的錢放在我這兒會絕對安全的。**2** not hurt; unharmed 沒有受到損害的; 無恙的, 平安的: *They prayed for the safe return of the kidnapped child.* 他們為那個被綁架的小孩能平安歸來而祈禱。| *The fragile china survived the bumpy journey* **safe and sound.** (=completely undamaged) 那把易碎的瓷器經過顛簸的旅途而完好無損。**3** not allowing or likely to cause danger or harm 不致造成危險或損害的; 安全的: *Flying is one of the safest forms of travel.* 乘飛機是最安全的旅行方式之一。| *Don't walk on that old roof — it isn't safe.* 不要在那舊屋頂上走, 那裡很不安全。| *Keep these papers in a safe place.* 把這些文件保存在一個安全的地方。| *a safe form of energy* 一種安全的能源 | *Is this water safe for drinking?* 喝這水安全嗎? [+*to-v*] *Is this a safe place to swim?* 這個地方游泳安全嗎? | *Is it safe to swim here?* 在這裡游泳安全嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **unsafe 4** not likely to cause disagreement 不致引起爭執的: *Don't mention his divorce; stick to safe subjects.* 別提他離婚那件事, 只談不會惹起是非的話題。**5** not involving any risk 不會有風險的; 保險的: *a safe investment/decision* 毫無風險的投資〔決定〕| **It's safe to say/a safe bet** *that house prices will continue to rise.* 可以肯定地說, 樓房價格還會繼續上漲。| *a safe method of birth control* 一種保險的避孕方法 **6** (of a person) fit to be trusted; unlikely to take risks; RELIABLE〔人〕可信賴的; 穩重的; 可靠的: *a safe driver* 信得過的司機 | *She wouldn't agree to the children going until she felt satisfied they would be* **in safe hands.** (=carefully looked after) 在她能確信她的孩子們會受到妥善照料以前, 她是不會同意讓他們去的。**7** (of a seat in a parliament) certain to be won in an election by the present holder〔議會的席位〕在選舉中肯定能保住的: *a safe Labour seat* 穩能保住的工黨席位 **8 on the 'safe side** taking no risks; being more careful than may be necessary 不冒險的; 非常謹慎的: *Let's be on the safe side and take more money than we think we'll need.* 我們還是穩妥些好, 多帶些錢, 以備不時之需。**9 play (it) safe** to take no risks 不冒險; 謹慎行事: *I don't think it'll rain today, but I'll play (it) safe and take an umbrella.* 我並不認為今天會下雨, 但為小心起見還是帶上一把傘。—see also 另見 FAIL-SAFE **—~ly** *adv: Drive safely!* 小心開車! | *I think we can safely assume* (=without much risk of being wrong) *that she will pass the exam.* 我想我們可以肯定地說, 她在這次考試中會及格。**—~ness** *n* [U]

safe[2] *n* a box or cupboard with thick metal sides and a lock, sometimes built as part of a wall, used for protecting valuable things from thieves and fire 保險箱, 保險櫃: *to break into/crack a safe* 撬開保險箱

safe·break·er /ˈsef,brekɚ; ˈseɪf,breɪkəʳ/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **safe-crack·er** /ˈsef,krækɚ; ˈseɪf,krækəʳ/ *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— *n* a person who opens safes by force to steal 撬開保險箱行竊的人

safe-con·duct /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] (a written order for) official protection given to a person, such as an enemy in wartime, who is passing through a particular area 通行券可(證); (安全)通行證

safe-de·pos·it box /ˈ· ·,·· ,·/ also 又作 **safety-deposit box** *n* a small box for the safe storing of small valuable objects, usu. in a special room in a bank 〔一般指銀行中的〕貴重物品存放箱, 出租保險箱: *I've lost the key to my safe-deposit box.* 我把我的貴重物品存放箱的鑰匙弄丟了。

safe·guard[1] /ˈsef,gɑrd; ˈseɪfgɑːd/ *n* [(**against**)] a means of protection against possible dangers 保護設施, 防範措施; 保障條款: *This clause in the contract is a necessary safeguard against our losing money on the deal.* 合約中的這項條款是避免我們在買賣中賠錢的必要保障。| *The law contains new safeguards to protect customers who buy used cars.* 這一法律中包括了保護購買舊車者利益的新的保障措施。

safeguard[2] *v* [T **(from, against)**] to be a safeguard for; protect 保護, 捍衛, 維護: *This agreement will safeguard the newspapers from government interference.* 這項協定將保護各家報紙免遭政府干預。

safe house /,· ˈ·/ *n* a house where someone can hide or take shelter, e.g. when enemies are looking for them or when they are planning an illegal activity 〔可以用來躲避敵人搜尋或用來策劃非法活動的〕安全屋; 安全藏身所; 據點

safe·keep·ing /ˈsefˈkipɪŋ; ˌseɪfˈkiːpɪŋ/ *n* [U] the action or state of protection from harm or loss for things of value〔對貴重物品的〕保護; 保管: *Put your important documents in the bank* **for safekeeping.** 把你的重要文件存放在銀行裡保管。| *They were left* **in my safekeeping,** *so I can't really lend them to you.* 這些東西是交給我保管的, 所以我實在不能把它們借給你。

***safe·ty** /ˈsefti; ˈseɪfti/ *n* [U] the condition of being safe; freedom from danger, harm, or risk 安全; 平安; 保險: *The safety of the ship is the captain's responsibility.* 確保船的安全是船長的責任。| *She led the children to a place of safety.* 她把孩子們帶到一個安全的地方。| *There are fears for the safety of the climbers.* (=they might be hurt or dead) 人們擔心那些登山者遇到不測。|

The management took all reasonable safety precautions. 管理部門採取了一切合理的安全措施。| *Safety checks are carried out on all industrial machinery.* 對所有工業機械均實行安全檢查。| *Let's try to stay together as a group: there's* **safety in numbers**. 我們作為羣體要爭取保持團結，人多勢眾〔贈大〕。| *It's very important to teach children about* **road safety**. 把交通安全常識教給孩子們是非常重要的。

safety belt /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* a SEAT BELT〔汽車、飛機等座位上的〕安全帶

safety catch /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* a lock on a gun to prevent it from being fired accidentally〔槍枝的〕保險機，保險栓

safety cur·tain /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a theatre curtain made of material that will not burn, which may be lowered in front of the stage〔劇場用的〕防火幕，隔火簾

safety-de·pos·it box /'‥ ˌ‥ '‥/ *n* = a SAFE-DEPOSIT BOX

safety-first /ˌ‥ '·/ *adj* [A] *sometimes derog* showing a wish to take no risks; CAUTIOUS〔有時貶〕不願擔風險的；謹小慎微的：*a safety-first attitude* 謹小慎微的態度

safety glass /'‥ ·/ *n* [U] strong glass that breaks only into small pieces which are not sharp 安全玻璃，鋼化〔夾絲〕玻璃〔不易破碎，碎時呈不銳利粒狀〕

safety is·land /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= ISLAND (2)

safety lamp /'‥ ·/ *n* a miner's lamp made so that its flame cannot explode the gases found underground〔礦工用的〕安全燈

safety match /'‥ ·/ *n* a match which can be lit only by rubbing it along a special surface on its box or packet 安全火柴〔只能在火柴盒上特定的地方才能劃着〕

safety net /'‥ ·/ *n* a large net stretched out below someone performing high above the ground to catch them if they fall〔在高空表演者下面設置的〕安全網：*A safety net was spread below the tightrope walker.* 在走鋼索演員的下面鋪了一張安全網。| (fig. 喻) *What happens to the poor people who are not caught by the government's safety net of welfare payments?* 領不到政府福利金的那些窮人會怎麼樣呢？

safety pin /'‥ ·/ *n* a wire pin that has a cover at one end and is bent round so that its point can be held safely inside the cover〔安全〕別針 —see picture at 見 PIN 圖

safety ra·zor /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a RAZOR with a cover fitting over the thin blade to protect the skin from being cut〔刀片上有蓋的〕安全剃刀 —see picture at 見 RAZOR 圖

safety valve /'‥ ·/ *n* a part of a machine, esp. of a steam engine, which allows gas, steam, etc., to escape when the pressure becomes too great〔蒸汽機等的〕安全閥：(fig. 喻) *Vigorous exercise is a good safety valve if you're under a lot of pressure at work.* 如果你的工作壓力很大，積極鍛鍊是舒解緊張情緒的一種好方法。

saf·fron /'sæfrən; 'sæfrɒn/ *n* [U] **1** powder of a deep orange colour obtained from a flower and used for colouring and giving a special taste to food, esp. rice〔取自藏紅花的〕橘黃色染料〔香料〕，藏〔番〕紅花粉 **2** an orange-yellow colour 橘黃色，番紅花色：*a Buddhist monk's saffron robes* 佛教僧侶的橘黃色法衣

sag[1] /sæg; sæg/ *v* **-gg-** [I] **1** to sink, settle, or bend downwards, esp. away from the usual or correct position 下沉；下陷；下垂；下彎：*The branch sagged under the weight of the apples.* 樹枝在蘋果的重壓下彎曲了。| *the old man's sagging cheeks* 那位老人鬆垂的面頰 | (fig. 喻) *My spirits sagged* (=I became less happy) *when I saw the amount of work I had to do.* 在看到我一定要做的工作量時，我的心就涼了。**2** to fall in value, amount, or level, esp. for a short time〔尤指短時期地〕跌價；減少，降低：*the sagging demand for gas during the summer months* 在夏天減少的煤氣需求量 **3** (of a book, performance, etc.) to become uninteresting during part of the length〔書、表演等的某一段〕變得乏味，失去吸引力：*I finished the book even though it sagged a bit in the middle and I almost stopped reading.* 我終於把這本書看完了，儘管它的中間部分有點枯燥，我差一點兒就不想往下看了。

sag[2] *n* [S;U **(in)**] **1** (a) downward bending or sinking 下彎〔處〕；下垂〔處〕；下陷〔處〕：*We need to do something about the sag in the ceiling.* 我們需把天花板下沉的地方搞一搞。**2** fall in value, amount, or level 跌價；減少；降低：*a sag in the price of oil* 石油價格的下跌

sa·ga /'sɑgə; 'sɑ:gə/ *n* **-gas 1** any of the stories written from the 12th to the 14th century about the Vikings of Norway and Iceland 薩迦〔十二世紀至十四世紀寫成的有關挪威、冰島一帶北歐海盜的傳說〕 **2** a long story about a particular place, time in history, group of people, etc.〔描寫特定的地點、時代、一羣人物等的〕長篇故事，家世小說：*This new novel is an absorbing family saga.* 這部新小說是一部引人入勝的家世小說。**3** *derog* (a detailed account of) a set of events happening over a long period〔貶〕(在很長一段時間內發生的)一長串事情；對一長串事情的過於詳細的敍述：*She told me the saga of all her operations.* 她不厭其煩地向我講述手術的種種經過。

sa·ga·cious /sə'geɪʃəs; sə'geɪʃəs/ *adj fml or lit* having or showing deep understanding and good judgment; wise〔正式或文〕睿智的；明智的；顯有見地的 —**~ly** *adv*

sa·ga·ci·ty /sə'gæsətɪ; sə'gæsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* good judgment and understanding; wisdom〔正式或文〕睿智；明智，精明

sage[1] /seɪdʒ; seɪdʒ/ *adj esp. lit* wise, esp. as a result of long thinking and experience〔尤文〕智慧的；賢明的；明智的：*I was grateful for the old man's sage advice.* 我很感激那位老人賢明的忠告。—**~ly** *adv: He nodded sagely.* 他點了點頭，一副老謀深算的樣子。

sage[2] *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *esp. lit* someone, esp. an old man or historical person, well known for their wisdom and long experience〔尤文〕賢哲，哲人；智者

sage[3] *n* [U] a plant with grey-green leaves which are used in cooking to give a special taste to food 鼠尾草，洋蘇草〔其灰綠色葉子可用作調味料〕：*sage and onion stuffing* 洋蘇葉和洋蔥做成的填料

sage-brush /'seɪdʒˌbrʌʃ; 'seɪdʒbrʌʃ/ *n* [U] a short bushy plant very common on the dry plains of the western US〔常見於美國西部乾旱平原的〕灌木蒿，北美山艾

sag·gy /'sægɪ; 'sægi/ *adj usu. derog* that sinks or drops downwards, esp. having lost its original firmness〔一般貶〕下陷的；下垂的：*a saggy mattress* 失去彈性下陷的牀墊 | *saggy cheeks/breasts* 鬆垂的面頰〔乳房〕

Sa·git·tar·i·us /ˌsædʒɪ'teərɪəs; ˌsædʒɪ'teərɪəs/ *n* **1** [*the*] the ninth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by an animal that is half-horse half-human shooting an ARROW 人馬宮〔黃道十二宮的第九宮〕 **2** [C] a person born between November 22 and December 22 出生於人馬宮時段的人〔11月22日至12月22日之間出生的人〕—see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE)

sa·go /'seɪgəʊ; 'seɪgəu/ *n* [U] a white food substance (STARCH) made from the stems of certain PALM trees and used in the form of grains or powder for making sweet dishes with milk 西穀米，西米

sahib /'sɑ·ɪb; sɑ:b/ *n IndE & PakE* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (used in India in former times as a title of respect for a European man 過去在印度等地用作對歐洲男人的尊稱)〔印和巴〕先生；大人；老爺：*Good morning, sahib!* 早安，先生！| *The colonel sahib is not in his office.* 上校大人不在他的辦公室。—compare 比較 MEMSAHIB

said[1] /sed; sed/ *past tense & participle of* SAY

said[2] *adj* [(*the*) A] *law* the particular (person, thing, etc.) spoken of before〔律〕〔人、事物等〕上述的，前述的，該…：*John James Smith is charged with stealing. The said John Smith was seen leaving the shop at the times stated.* 約翰·詹姆斯·史密斯被控犯有盜竊罪。有人看見上述的約翰·史密斯在所提及的時刻離開那家商店。

***sail**[1] /seɪl; seɪl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a piece of strong cloth, such as NYLON or CANVAS, fixed in position on a ship to move it through the water by the force of the wind 帆：*We hoisted/lowered the sails.* 我們升起〔降下〕了帆。| *a*

ship **in full sail** (=with all its sails spread) 一艘張滿帆的船 **2** [S] a short trip, usu. for pleasure, in a boat with sails 乘帆船短程航行〔遊覽〕: *Let's go for a sail this afternoon.* 今天下午我們乘(帆)船出遊吧。**3** [C] any of the broad wind-catching blades of a WINDMILL 〔風車的〕翼板 —see picture at 見 WINDMILL 圖 **4 set sail** to begin a journey by ship or change course at sea 啟航; 在海上改變航向: *We set sail for home.* 我們開船返航。**5 under sail** being driven by sails and wind 揚帆航行

***sail**[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to travel on water or across (a body of water) in a ship or boat 坐船旅行; 航行(於): *The great ships sailed past.* 那幾艘大輪船駛過去了。| *We sailed (across) the Atlantic in five days.* 我們用了五天時間乘船越過了大西洋。—see 參見 BOAT (USAGE) **2** [T] to direct or command (a ship or boat) on water 駕駛〔船隻〕: *Do you know how to sail this boat?* 你知道怎麼駕駛這條船嗎? | *The captain sailed his ship through the narrow channel.* 船長駕駛他的船穿過了狹窄的航道。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to begin a journey across water 啟航, 開船: *We sail with the tide.* 我們漲潮時開船。| *Our ship sails tomorrow for New York.* 我們的船明天駛往紐約。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to move proudly, smoothly, or easily 儀態萬方地行走; 平穩〔輕快〕地行進; 順利地進行: *The actress sailed into the room in her flowing dress.* 那位女演員身穿飄逸的長裙翩然地走進了房間。| *He simply sailed through the difficult exam.* (=passed it easily) 他輕而易舉地通過了這次困難的考試。**5 sail under false colours** to express feelings or opinions in favour of something which one really opposes 口是心非地表示贊同; 假裝擁護 —see also 另見 **(sail) close to the wind** (CLOSE[3])

sail into sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to attack forcefully 猛烈攻擊; 斥責: *She sailed into her critics.* 她對那些批評她的人加以痛斥。

sail·board /'selbɔrd/ *n* a flat floating board with a sail fixed to it which is used by one person standing up in the sport of WINDSURFING 〔風帆滑浪用的〕風帆滑水板, 帆板

sail·ing /'selɪŋ; 'seɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the skill of directing the course of a ship 航海術 **2** [U] the sport of riding in or directing a small boat with sails 帆船運動 **3** [C] an occasion of a ship leaving a port 開船, 啟航, 出航: *When is the next sailing to Ostend?* 下一班開往奧斯坦德的輪船甚麼時候啟航? —see also 另見 PLAIN SAILING

sailing boat /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ || also 又作 **sail·boat** /'sel,bot; 'seɪl-bəʊt/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a boat driven by one or more sails, esp. a small boat used for racing and pleasure trips 帆船〔尤指比賽和遊覽用的小帆船〕—see also 另見 YACHT

sail·or /'selɚ; 'seɪlər/ *n* **1** a person with a job on a ship, esp. one who is not a ship's officer 水手; 海員 **2** a member of a navy 水兵 —compare 比較 SOLDIER **3** a traveller on the water 乘船旅行者: *I'm afraid I'm not a very good sailor.* (=I get sick when I travel on the water) 恐怕我是個易暈船的人。**4** a person who regularly goes SAILING (2) 經常參加駕帆船運動的人

sailor suit /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* a usu. blue and white suit, esp. for a child, copied from a sailor's uniform 水手服〔尤指童裝〕

sail·plane /'sel,plen; 'seɪlpleɪn/ *n* a GLIDER (=plane with no engine) for long flights which rises in upward movements of air 滑翔機

saint /sent; seɪnt/ *n* **1** a person who is officially recognized after death by (a branch of) the Christian church as being specially holy and worthy of formal honour in the church 〔教會正式承認的〕聖徒, 聖者: *Joan of Arc was made a saint in 1920.* 1920年, 貞德被追封為聖女。| *You need* **the patience of a saint** *for this job.* (=you need to be very patient) 做這種工作, 你得有聖人般的好耐性。**2** *infml* a very good and completely unselfish person 〖非正式〗道德高尚的人, 似聖徒般的人; 慈愛無私的人: *I don't know how she puts up with that terrible husband of hers; she's a real saint.* 我不知道她是怎麼容忍她那糟糕透頂的丈夫的; 她可真是個心地善良的人。**—~hood** *n* [U]

Saint /sənt; sənt, *strong* 重讀 sent; seɪnt/ *n* [A] (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **St**) (used as a title before a saint's name 用作聖徒名字前的稱號): *Saint Joan of Arc* 聖女貞德

saint·ed /'sentɪd; 'seɪntɪd/ *adj* **1** made a SAINT (1); CANONIZED 被授予聖徒稱號的; 被追封為聖徒的; 成為聖徒的 **2** [A] *old-fash* (of a dead person) like a saint; holy 〖過時〗〔死者〕聖人般的; 聖潔的 **3 my sainted aunt** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* 〖過時, 非正式, 尤英〗(used for expressing surprise 用於表示驚訝) 我的媽呀!

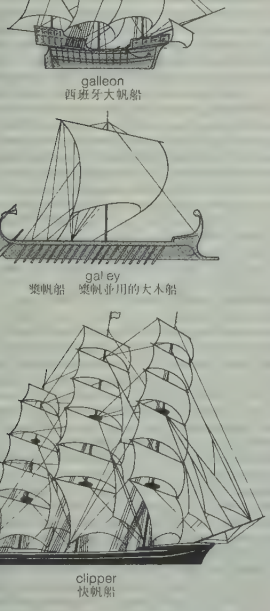
saint·ly /'sentlɪ; 'seɪntlɪ/ *adj* of, like, or suitable to a saint; very holy 聖徒(似)的; 與聖徒身份相稱的; 極為聖潔的: *a saintly man/life* 聖人似的人; 聖潔的生活 **—-liness** *n* [U]

saint's day /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* the day each year on which the Christian church honours a particular saint 〔基督教紀念某一聖徒的〕聖徒紀念日 —compare 比較 NAME DAY

saith /seθ; seθ/ *old use or bibl* says 〔舊或聖經〕說

sake[1] /sek; seɪk/ *n* **1 for the sake of: a** in order to help, improve, or bring advantage 為…的好處着想: *He's going to live by the coast for the sake of his health.* 他為了自己的健康, 打算到海濱地區去住。| *I'm only doing*

sailing ships 帆船



it for your sake; I don't care about it myself. 我只是為你着想才做這事，我自己倒是無所謂的。| *For both our sakes, please do as I ask.* 為我倆着想，就請照我所要求的去做吧。**b** for the purpose of 為…起見: *I'm not talking just for talking's sake; this is important!* 我現在不是為了說話而說話，我要說的事很重要！| *Let's assume,* **for the sake of argument,** *that what you say is true.* 為便於討論，讓我們假定你所說的是真實的。**2 for Christ's/God's/goodness/pity('s) sake** *infml* 〖非正式〗a (used when asking strongly for something 在強烈地要求某事時用) 看在上帝份上，千萬: *For goodness sake don't tell him!* 千萬不要告訴他! **b** (used as an expression of annoyance 用於表示氣惱) 天哪，哎呀: *What's the matter now, for God's sake?* 老天啊，到底出了甚麼事? —see also 另見 **for old times' sake** (OLD)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **For Christ's sake** is the strongest expression of those above. Both this expression and **for God's sake** may offend some people, and should be used with care. The gentlest expression of those above is **for goodness sake.** 在以上那些表達方式中 **for Christ's sake** 是最強烈的，這種表達方式與 **for God's sake** 可能會冒犯某些人士，因此應當慎用。以上那些表達方式中最溫和的是 **for goodness sake** 。

sa·ke[2] /ˈsɑkɪ; ˈsɑːki/ *n* [U] a Japanese alcoholic drink made from rice and usu. served warm 清酒〔一種日本米酒〕

sa·laam /səˈlɑm; səˈlɑːm/ *v* [I] to perform a deep bending of the body while putting the inside of the right hand on the forehead, used as a respectful greeting in parts of the East 行額手禮〔東方一些國家用右手撫額鞠躬的禮節〕—**salaam** *n*

sa·la·ble, saleable /ˈselәbl; ˈseɪlәbәl/ *adj* that can be sold; fit for sale or easily to sell 可銷售的; 適於〔容易〕銷售的: *a salable commodity* 有銷路的商品 **—-bility** /ˌselәˈbɪlәtɪ; ˌseɪlәˈbɪlәtɪ/ *n* [U]

sa·la·cious /səˈleɪʃәs; səˈleɪʃәs/ *adj fml* expressing or causing strong sexual feelings, usu. in an unpleasant or shocking way 〖正式〗好色的; 淫蕩的, 淫穢的: *The story of the rape was treated in a disgustingly salacious manner by some of the newspapers.* 幾家報紙以令人作嘔的猥褻手法對這宗強姦案件進行了報道。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, -city** /səˈlæsәtɪ; səˈlæsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

sal·ad /ˈsælәd; ˈsælәd/ *n* [C;U] **1** a mixture of usu. raw vegetables served cold either with a main dish or, esp. with other foods added, as a main dish on its own 生菜等拌成的色拉, 沙拉, 沙律〔可作為和主菜一起食用, 或加入其他食品後作為主菜〕: *I'll have a steak and a* **green salad.** (=LETTUCE and other green vegetables) 我要一份牛排和一份生菜沙拉。| *cheese/egg/ham salad* 乳酪〔雞蛋; 火腿〕沙拉 | *to mix/toss a salad* 拌沙拉 | *a salad bowl* 盛沙拉的大碗 **2** raw or cold cooked food cut into pieces and usu. mixed with a thick sharp-tasting liquid 切成小塊的食物拌以調味濃汁的沙拉: *potato salad* 馬鈴薯沙拉 —see also 另見 FRUIT SALAD

salad cream /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a thick cream-coloured liquid, similar to MAYONNAISE but usu. sweeter, for putting on salads 〖尤英〗〔奶油狀的〕沙拉醬, 沙律醬 —compare 比較 SALAD DRESSING

salad days /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* [P] *old-fash infml* one's time of youth and inexperience 〖過時, 非正式〗青春年少之時, 少不更事之時, 涉世未深的青少年時代

salad dress·ing /ˈ‥ ˌ‧‧/ *n* [C;U] a liquid mixture, esp. one containing oil and VINEGAR, for putting on salads 拌沙拉的調味汁 —compare 比較 SALAD CREAM

sal·a·man·der /ˈsælәˌmændɚ; ˈsælәmændәr/ *n* a small animal that is like a LIZARD but with soft skin and lives partly on land and partly in water 蠑螈〔一種形似蜥蜴的兩棲小動物〕

sa·la·mi /səˈlɑːmɪ/ *n* [U] a large SAUSAGE with a strong salty taste, usu. eaten cold 薩拉米香腸

sal·a·ried /ˈsælәrɪd; ˈsælərɪd/ *adj* having or receiving a salary, usu. as opposed to wages 有〔拿〕(固定)薪水的: *salaried workers/jobs* 拿固定薪水的工人; 有固定薪水的工作

sal·a·ry /ˈsælәrɪ; ˈsælərɪ/ *n* [C;U] money, usu. paid directly into one's bank account once a month, that one receives as payment from the company or organization one works for 〔通常按月發的〕薪水: *He's on a very good salary now.* 他現在有一份很不錯的薪水。| *a salary of sixteen thousand* (=£16,000) *a year* 年收入為一萬六千英鎊的薪水 —compare 比較 WAGES; see 參見 PAY (USAGE)

***sale** /sel; seɪl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an) exchange of property or goods for money; act of selling 出售, 銷售: *I told her how marvellous the new product was, and I soon made a sale.* (=she bought it) 我對她大講這種新產品如何好, 於是沒過一會兒她就買下來了。| *The law forbids the sale of alcohol to people under 18.* 法律禁止向十八歲以下的人出售含有酒精的飲料。**2** [C] a special offering of goods in a shop at lower prices than usual 減價出售, 大減價, 賤賣: *This shirt was a bargain — only £10 in a sale.* 這件襯衫是便宜貨, 大減價時只賣十英鎊。| *Have the* **January sales** (=a sale of winter goods in many shops every January) *started yet?* 一月大減價開始了嗎? | *a clearance sale* 清倉大賤賣 | *usual price £3, sale price £1.49* 平時價格三英鎊, 廉售價格一英鎊四十九便士 —see also 另見 JUMBLE SALE **3** [C] a selling of articles to whoever offers the highest price; AUCTION 拍賣: *a sale of fine old paintings* 拍賣精美的古畫 **4** [S] also 又作 **sales** *pl.* — the total amount sold 銷售總量: *We're hoping for a large sale/large sales for our new product.* 我們希望我們的新產品能大量售出。**5 for sale** offered to be sold, esp. by a private owner 待售; 出售〔尤指私人物主出售物品〕: *"How much is that picture?" "It's only on display; it's not for sale."* "那幅畫多少錢?""這幅畫只展不賣。" | *There's a "For Sale" sign outside their house.* 他們那所房子外面有一塊寫着"待售"字樣的牌子。| *They've* **put** *their house* **up for sale.** 他們已經着手賣房子了。**6 on sale:** a offered to be sold, esp. in a shop 〔尤指在商店裡〕出售: *The latest model of this video recorder is now on sale in your shops.* 最新型號的這種錄影機目前正在你們的商店中出售。**b** *AmE* at or in a SALE (2) 〖美〗減價售出, 賤賣: *I got this hat on sale; it was very cheap.* 我在大減價時買到這頂帽子, 價錢很便宜。**7 (on) sale or return** supplied to a seller in such a way that the seller pays only for what he or she sells, and can send the rest back 發給零售商的貨物〕賣不出去可以退貨, 託售, 寄售: *The newspapers are supplied to the shop on a sale or return basis.* 報紙是以剩貨包退的方式批發到商店去賣的。—see also 另見 SALES, BILL OF SALE

sale-a·ble /ˈselәbl; ˈseɪlәbәl/ *adj* = SALABLE

sale·room /ˈselˌrum; ˈseɪlrum/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **sales·room** /ˈselzˌrum; ˈseɪlzrum/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a place where AUCTION sales are held 拍賣場

sales /ˈselz; ˈseɪlz/ *adj* [A] of or for selling 銷售的; 推銷的: *this year's sales figures/forecast* 本年度的銷售統計數字〔銷售情況預測〕| *our company's new sales director* 我們公司新的營業董事 | *We're having a special* **sales drive.** (=trying hard to sell more products) 我們在進行一場特別的推銷運動。

sales·clerk /ˈselzˌklɜ·k; ˈseɪlzklɑːk/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SHOP ASSISTANT

sales·girl /ˈselzˌgɜ·l; ˈseɪlzgɜːl/ *n* a usu. young female SHOP ASSISTANT 〔通常指年輕的〕女售貨員

sales·man /ˈselzmәn; ˈseɪlzmәn/ *n* **-men** /mәn; mәn/ a male salesperson 男推銷員; 男售貨員

sales·man·ship /ˈselzmәnˌʃɪp; ˈseɪlzmәnʃɪp/ *n* [U] skill in selling 售貨術; 推銷術: *It's not good salesmanship to bully a customer into buying a product.* 硬要顧客買下產品不是好的推銷方法。| (fig. 喻) *It took some clever salesmanship to get our plan accepted by the*

chairman. 花了一些巧妙的游說技巧, 才使主席接受了我們的計劃。

sales·per·son /ˈselzˌpɜːsn; ˈseɪlzpɜːsən/ *n* **-people 1** a sales representative 推銷員 **2** a SHOP ASSISTANT, esp. a skilled one〔尤指業務上熟練的〕售貨員

sales pitch /ˈ··· ·/ *n infml* a salesperson's special way of talking about the goods he/she is trying to sell〖非正式〗推銷員的宣傳腔調

sales rep·re·sen·ta·tive /ˈ··· ···ˌ···/ *n* a person who goes from place to place, usu. within a particular area, selling and taking orders for their firm's goods 推銷員; 營業代表

sales re·sist·ance /ˈ··· ·ˌ··/ *n* [U] unwillingness to buy something; ability to keep oneself from being persuaded by a skilful salesperson〔顧客的〕拒絕購買; 〔推銷員遇到的〕推銷阻力

sales slip /ˈ··· ·/ *n AmE* a RECEIPT (=record of things bought) given in a shop〔美〕售貨單據, 售貨收據

sales talk /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [U] talking intended to persuade or sell, esp. by praising what is for sale 推銷商品的說辭, 兜售的話

sales tax /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [C;U] (an amount or rate of) money charged as tax in addition to the ordinary price of an article or service〔附加於商品或服務價格上由顧客支付的〕銷售稅: *Most states in the US have sales taxes.* 美國大部分的州都有銷售稅。—compare 比較 PURCHASE TAX, VAT

sales·wo·man /ˈselzˌwʊmən; ˈseɪlzˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmɪn; ˌwɪmɪn/ a female SALESPERSON 女推銷員; 女售貨員

sa·li·ent[1] /ˈseɪliənt/ *adj fml* standing out most noticeably or importantly〖正式〗顯著的; 突出的: *The salient features/points of his plan are summed up in this report.* 這份報告總結了他的計劃的顯著特點。

salient[2] *n tech* an angle pointing outwards, esp. in the wall of a fort or in a defensive line of holes dug in a battlefield〖術語〗〔城堡外牆或陣地的〕突出部

sa·line /ˈseɪlaɪn; ˈseɪlam/ *adj tech* of or containing salt〖術語〗(含)鹽的: *a saline solution* 鹽溶液 **—·linity** /səˈlɪnətɪ; səˈlɪnɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *to test the salinity of the water* 化驗水的含鹽量

sa·li·va /səˈlaɪvə; səˈlaɪvə/ *n* [U] the natural watery liquid produced in the mouth 涎, 唾液

sa·li·va·ry /ˈsælə,verɪ; səˈlaɪvərɪ/ *adj* [A] of saliva or the organs (**salivary glands**) producing it 唾液的; 唾液腺的

sal·i·vate /ˈsælə,veɪt; ˈsælɪveɪt/ *v* [I] *tech or humor* to produce (an increased amount of) saliva in the mouth〖術語或幽〗分泌唾液; 流口水: *I was salivating at the thought of the cream cakes.* 一想起那些奶油蛋糕, 我就直流口水。**—·vation** /ˌsælə'veɪʃən; ˌsælɪˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sal·low[1] /ˈsælo; ˈsæləʊ/ *adj* (of the skin) rather yellow and unhealthy-looking〔皮膚〕灰黃色的, 蠟黃色的: *a sallow complexion* 蠟黃的臉色 **—·ness** *n* [U]

sallow[2] *n* a tree of the WILLOW family 闊葉柳, 黃華柳

sal·ly[1] /ˈsælɪ; ˈsælɪ/ *n* **1** a quick attack and return to a position of defence; SORTIE 突擊, 出擊 **2** *fml* a clever or sharply humorous remark〖正式〗俏皮話; 妙語: *Her witty sallies made him angry.* 她那些機智的俏皮話惹得他生氣了。

sally[2] *v*

sally forth/out *phr v* [I] *old use or humor* to go or come out, esp. from a safe place to meet some difficulty〖舊或幽〗出發; 出來〔尤指從安全處出來應付困難〕: *She opened the door and sallied forth to face the waiting crowd of journalists.* 她開了門, 走出來應付那羣等在外面的記者。

sal·mon /ˈsæmən/ *n* **salmon** *or* **salmons 1** [C;U] a large fish of the northern oceans with silvery skin and pink flesh that is highly valued as food, which swims up rivers to lay its eggs 鮭, 三文魚, 大麻哈魚: *to go fishing for salmon* 去釣鮭魚 | *tinned salmon* 罐頭鮭魚 | **smoked salmon** *sandwiches* 煎鮭肉三明治 **2** [U] also 又作 **salmon pink** /ˌ··ˈ·/— yellowish-pink 鮭肉色, 橙紅色 —see also 另見 ROCK SALMON

sal·mo·nel·la /ˌsælməˈnelə/ *n* [U] a bacteria that causes food poisoning, stomach pains, etc. 沙門氏菌

salmon trout /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] a large TROUT with pink flesh 歐鱒〔一種似鮭的大鱒魚〕

sal·on /səˈlɒn; ˈsælɒn/ *n* **1** a stylish or fashionable small shop, esp. where services rather than goods are sold 提供各種服務的時髦小店: *a hairdressing salon* 美髮廊 | *a beauty salon* 美容院 **2** (esp. in France in the 18th century) a regularly-held fashionable gathering, esp. of writers, painters, musicians, etc., at the home of a well-known person 沙龍〔尤指十八世紀法國文藝界或政界名流的的社交聚會〕; 名流家裡定期舉行的藝術家聚會

sa·loon /səˈluːn; səˈluːn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **saloon car** /ˈ··· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **sedan** *AmE*〔美〕— a car for four to six passengers, with a roof, two or four doors, and a separate enclosed space for luggage (**boot** *BrE*〔英〕|| **trunk** *AmE*〔美〕)〔可供四至七人乘坐的〕大轎車 —compare 比較 ESTATE CAR, HATCHBACK, SPORTS CAR **2** a SALOON BAR〔酒館等中的〕雅座酒吧 **3** a large public drinking place, esp. in an American town in the WILD WEST〔尤指昔日美國西部小鎮中的〕酒館 **4** a grandly furnished room for the social use of a ship's passengers〔客輪上陳設豪華的〕交誼廳

saloon bar /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **lounge bar**— *n BrE* a comfortably furnished room in a PUB, where drinks usu. cost a little more than in the PUBLIC BAR〔英〕〔酒館等中的〕雅座酒吧

sal·si·fy /ˈsælsəfɪ; ˈsælsɪfɪ/ *n* [U] a purple-flowered plant whose long fleshy root is eaten as a vegetable〔蒜葉〕婆羅門參

***salt**[1] /sɔlt; sɔːlt/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **common salt,** *tech*〖術語〗**sodium chloride**— a very common colourless or white solid substance found in the earth and in seawater which has many uses including preserving food and giving it more taste 鹽, 食鹽, 氯化鈉: *The vegetables need more salt.* 這些蔬菜要多加點鹽。| *cooking/table salt* 烹調用鹽; 佐餐鹽 | *Please pass the salt.* 請把鹽遞過來。—see also 另見 ROCK SALT **2** [C] *tech* any of a class of chemical substances which may be formed by the combining of an acid and a BASE[1] (5) or metal〖術語〗〔化學上的〕鹽類 —see also 另見 EPSOM SALTS, SMELLING SALTS **3 the salt of the earth** a person or people regarded as admirable and dependable 令人欽佩和信賴的人; 社會中堅 **4 take something with a grain/pinch of salt** to remain doubtful about something; not necessarily believe all of 對某事有所保留〔懷疑〕, 對…半信半疑: *You should take what he says with a pinch of salt; he doesn't exactly tell lies, but he sometimes stretches the truth.* 你對他所講的話不可盡信; 他並沒有完全撒謊, 但他有時言過其實。—see also 另見 **rub salt into the/someone's wounds** (RUB[1]), **worth one's salt** (WORTH)

salt[2] *v* [T] **1** to add salt to; put salt on 加鹽於, 給…加鹽: *Have you salted the vegetables?* 你給蔬菜加鹽了嗎? **2 [(down)]** to preserve with salt 用鹽醃: *They salted down most of the meat for later use.* 他們把大部分肉醃了留着以後食用。**3** to put salt or other substances on (roads) to reduce the danger from ice〔為減少路面結冰造成的危險而〕往〔道路〕上撒鹽

salt sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] *infml* to save (esp. money) for the future, perhaps dishonestly or illegally 非正式〕〔可能是以欺騙或非法手段〕儲存, 收藏〔金錢等〕: *There were allegations that the military rulers had salted away millions of dollars in Swiss bank accounts.* 據說那些軍事政權統治者已把數百萬美元存到瑞士銀行的賬戶裡。

***salt**[3] *adj* **1** [A] formed by salty water 由鹽水構成的: *a salt lake* 鹽湖 **2** [A] preserved with salt 醃製的: *salt pork* 醃豬肉 **3** containing, full of, or tasting of salt; salty 含鹽的; 多鹽的; 鹹的: *salt tears/water* 帶鹹味的眼淚; 鹹水 **—·ness** *n* [U] *tech*〖術語〗

salt·cel·lar /ˈsɔltˌselə; ˈsɔːltˌselə/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **salt shaker**

AmE〖美〗— **n** a container for salt at meals, esp. a small pot with usu. one hole in the top for shaking salt out〔盖子上有小孔的〕鹽瓶 —compare 比較 PEPPER POT

salt·lick /'sɔlt,lɪk; 'sɔ:lt,lɪk/ *n* **1** a large block of a salty substance for sheep and cows to LICK (=move their tongues over) 牛、羊舔食的大塊含鹽物, 鹽磚, 舐鹽 **2** a naturally salty piece of ground where animals get salt in this way 野獸常去舔鹽的鹽漬〔鹼〕地

salt·pan /'sɔltˌpæn; 'sɔ:ltpæn/ *n* a natural or artificial hollow place from which salt water dries up leaving a surface of salt〔天然或人工的〕鹽田, 曬鹽池

salt·pe·tre *BrE*〖英〗|**-ter** *AmE*〖美〗/'sɔlt'pitə; ˌsɔ:lt-'pi:tə/ *n* [U] a salty-tasting powdery substance (**potassium nitrate**) used in making GUNPOWDER and matches, and in preserving meat 鉀硝, 硝石, 硝酸鉀〔一種有鹹味的粉末狀物質, 用於製造火藥、火柴, 也用於保存肉類〕

salt shak·er /'· ˌ··/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= SALTCELLAR

salt·wa·ter /'sɔlt'wɔtə; 'sɔ:lt,wɔ:tə/ *adj* [A] of or living in salty water or the sea 鹹水的; 海水的; 生於鹹水〔海水〕中的: *saltwater plants* 鹹水中生長的植物 —opposite 反義詞 **freshwater**

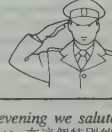
salt·y /'sɔltɪ; 'sɔ:ltɪ/ *adj* **1** of, containing, or tasting of salt 鹽的; 含鹽的; 鹹的: *This soup's too salty.* 這湯太鹹了。**2** *old-fash* (of talk, stories, etc.) slightly improper in an amusing or exciting way; RACY〔過時〕〔講話、故事等〕略帶猥褻意味的; 不太正經的; 粗俗的: *salty humour* 有點兒下流的幽默 **—iness** *n* [U]

sa·lu·bri·ous /sə'lubrɪəs; sə'lu:briəs/ *adj* **1** socially desirable or RESPECTABLE 高級的; 體面的: *They live in a very salubrious area.* 他們居住在一個高級住宅區。**2** *fml or lit* favourable to good health〔正式或文〕有益健康的: *salubrious living conditions* 有益健康的生活環境 **—~ness** *n* [U]

sal·u·ta·ry /'sæljə,tərɪ; 'sælju:tərɪ/ *adj* causing or likely to cause an improvement in character, future behaviour, health, etc. 有益的, 有利的; 有益健康的: *The accident was a salutary lesson/experience; I'll never drink and drive again.* 這場事故是一次有益的教訓〔經歷〕, 我今後再也不酒後開車了。

sal·u·ta·tion /ˌsælju'teʃən; ˌsælju'teɪʃən/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [C;U] (an) expression of greeting by words or action 問候, 致意; 行禮 **2** [C] a word or phrase such as "Ladies and Gentlemen", "Dear Sir", "Dear Miss Jones", etc., at the beginning of a speech or letter〔發言或書信開頭的〕稱呼語

sa·lute[1] /sə'lut; sə'lu:t/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make a SALUTE[2] (1a) (to)〔向…〕行舉手禮: *Always salute when you pass an officer!* 在軍官面前經過時都要行軍禮! **2** [T] *fml* to honour and praise, esp. in a formal or ceremonial way〔正式〕〔尤指正式或通過儀式〕向…表示敬意; 讚揚: *On this very special evening we salute the splendid work of the local police.* 在這個特別的晚會上, 我們對本地警方的卓越工作讚表敬意。**3** [T] *fml* to greet, esp. with polite words or with a sign〔正式〕〔用客氣話或手勢〕向…致意〔打招呼〕; 問候: *He saluted his friend with a wave of the hand.* 他揮手向他的朋友致意。


salute 行舉手禮

salute[2] *n* **1** [C] a military sign of recognition, such as **a** a raising of the right hand to the forehead〔軍隊的〕舉手禮, 敬禮: *He gave a smart salute.* 他利索地敬了一個禮。**b** a ceremonial firing of guns or lowering of flags in honour of a person of very high rank〔向高級長官致敬的〕鳴禮砲(儀式); 降旗(禮): *a 21-gun salute* 鳴禮砲二十一響 **2** [C;U] *fml* (a) greeting; salutation〔正式〕招呼, 致意; 行禮: *He raised his arm in salute.* 他舉手致意。**3 take the salute** (of a person of high rank) to stand while being saluted by soldiers marching past〔首長在閱兵時〕接受敬禮

sal·vage[1] /'sælvɪdʒ; 'sælvɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the act or process of saving something from destruction, esp. saving wrecked ship or its goods from the sea 搶救; 救援〔指在海上搶救失事船隻或其貨物〕: *to mount a salvage operation* 展開海上救援行動 **2** goods or property that are saved from being destroyed 搶救出的貨物〔財產〕: *a sale of salvage from the wreck* 拍賣海難中搶救出的物品

salvage[2] *v* [T (**from**)] to save (goods or property) from loss or damage〔從災難等中〕搶救〔貨物、財產〕: *We were unable to salvage anything when the factory burnt down.* 工廠已經燒毀, 我們無法搶救出任何東西。(fig. 喻) *After it was revealed that he'd also stolen from his employers, there was little he could do to salvage his battered reputation.* 當他被揭露出也曾經從僱主那裡偷過東西後, 他實在再難以挽回他那已敗壞的名聲。**—~able** *adj*

sal·va·tion /sæl'veʃən; sælˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** something that saves or preserves from danger, loss, ruin, or failure 救星, 救助者; 解救物: *After so much dry weather this rain has been the farmers' salvation.* 久經乾旱之後, 這場雨成了農民的救星。**2** *tech* (esp. in the Christian religion 尤用於基督教) the state of being saved from the power and effect of evil〔術語〕得救, 拯救: *the salvation of souls* 靈魂的得救

Salvation Ar·my /·,·· '··/ *n* [*the*] a Christian organization that has military uniforms and ranks, holds simple religious services with music, and is best known for its help to poor people〔基督教的〕救世軍

sal·va·tion·ist /sæl'veʃənɪst; sælˈveɪʃənɪst/ *n* (*often cap* 常用大寫) a member of the Salvation Army 救世軍成員

salve[1] /sæv; sælv/ *n* [C;U] (an) oily substance for putting on a cut, wound, sore place, etc., to help the forming of new skin; OINTMENT 油膏劑; 藥膏; 軟膏: *lip salve* 護脣油膏

salve[2] *v* [T] *fml* to make (esp. uncomfortable feelings) less painful〔正式〕減輕〔感情等的痛苦〕; 安慰: *He felt guilty, so he tried to* **salve his conscience** *by bringing her a bunch of flowers.* 他感到內疚, 因此他給她帶去一束花, 試圖以此來減輕自己良心上的不安。

sal·ver /'sælvə; 'sælvə/ *n* a large metal plate for serving food, drink, etc., esp. at a formal meal〔尤指正式宴會時用的〕金屬托盤; 大盤子: *a silver salver* 銀製托盤

sal·vo /'sælvo; 'sælvəu/ *n* **-vos** *or* 或 **-voes** [(**of**)] **1** a firing of several guns at once, in a ceremony or battle〔禮砲齊鳴;〔砲火〕齊射: *a salvo of gunfire* 砲火齊放 **2** a sudden burst 一陣爆發: *A salvo of boos greeted the announcement.* 事情一宣佈立時就招來一片噓聲。— compare 比較 VOLLEY[1] (1)

sal·vo·lat·i·le /'sælvo'lætɪˌli; ˌsælvəˈlætˌɪli/ *n* [U] a form of SMELLING SALTS 碳酸銨, 揮發鹽, 嗅鹽

Sa·mar·i·tan /sə'mærətn; səˈmærɪtən/ *n* a member of **the Samaritans,** an organization helping people who are experiencing great suffering of mind and have no one to share their feelings with 撒馬利亞會成員〔撒馬利亞會是專門幫助心靈極為苦悶而需傾訴的絕望人士的組織〕—see also 另見 GOOD SAMARITAN

sam·ba /'sæmbə; 'sæmbə/ *n* (a piece of music for) a quick dance of Brazilian origin〔源自巴西的〕桑巴舞〔曲〕

***same**[1] /seɪm; seɪm/ *adj* **1** [*the, this, that, these, those*+*A* not changed or different; not another or other 一樣的; 同一的, 原來的: *"Is he still going out with the same girl?" "No, he's got a new girlfriend."* "他還在和原來那個女孩交往嗎?""不, 他又有了新的女友了。" | *My father sits in the same chair every evening.* 我父親每天晚上都坐在同一張椅子上。| *The broadcast was heard all over the whole country at the same time.* 全國各地同時收聽到了那次廣播。| *I know it was wrong, but I would do the same thing again in the same situation.* 我知道那是不對的, 但如果再遇上那樣的情況, 我還會做出那樣的事來。| *You've made the same mistake at last time/the same mistake that you made last time.* 你

又犯了同上次一樣的錯誤。| *He was promoted on the same day that she was.* 他和她是同一天受到提拔的。| *They met early in 1990 and got married later that same year.* 他們兩人在 1990 年初相識，當年稍後一些時候就結婚了。| *Those same people who support lower taxes complain when the Government cuts services.* 當政府削減服務性事業的經費時，發出抱怨的還是原來那些支持低稅收政策的人。**2** [*the*+A] alike in (almost) every way（幾乎）相同的；同樣的：*Men and women should get the same pay for doing the same jobs.* 男女應該同工同酬。| *At the party she saw another woman wearing the same dress.* 她在社交聚會上看到另一個女人也穿着她那樣的長裙。| *"Do you use butter or margarine?" "It doesn't matter; it all* **amounts to/comes to the same thing.**"（=has the same result）"你吃牛油還是吃人造牛油？""這無所謂，兩者都一樣。" **3 at the same time:** a together 一齊；同時 **b** in spite of this; yet 儘管如此；然而：*He can be very rude but at the same time you can't help liking him.* 他有時很粗魯，儘管這樣，他還是挺討人喜歡的。**4 by the same token** in the same way; it is also true that 同樣地：*I agree that he hasn't given us many new ideas, but by the same token neither have we given him any.* 我承認他並沒有向我們提供多少新的主意，但同樣我們也沒有向他提供甚麼。**5 in the same boat** in the same unpleasant situation; facing the same dangers 處於相同的倒霉境地；面臨同樣的危險：*If you lose your job I'll lose mine, so we're both in the same boat.* 如果你失業，我也會失業，因此我們兩人處境相同。**6 just/all the same** in spite of this; NEVERTHELESS 儘管如此；然而，不過：*I realize she can be very annoying, but all the same I think you should apologize for losing your temper with her.* 我知道她有時很討厭，儘管如此，我還是認為你應該為你向她發脾氣一事道歉。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **same** and 和 **similar. Same** suggests things that are completely unchanged or exactly alike. **same** 用來表示事物毫無改變或完全相同：*I've still got the* **same** *car as I had before.*（我現在的汽車還是原來的那輛。）| *These two banknotes look exactly the* **same,** *though one of them is counterfeit.*（雖然這兩張鈔票中有一張是假的，但它們看起來完全一樣。）**Similar** suggests things that are alike in most ways, but not in every detail. **similar** 用來表示事物在大多數方面相同，但並非在每一細節上都相同：*The birds are* **similar** *in appearance, but the male is more brightly coloured.*（鳥兒在外表上都很相似，但雄鳥的色澤更為鮮豔。）

***same²** *pron* **1** (used with 與 **the** 連用) the same thing, person, condition, etc. 同樣的事物；同一個人；同一種狀況等：*They may look the same, but they're really quite different.* 他們看上去也許一樣，但實際上是很不相同的。| *Thanks for helping me: I'll do the same for you sometime.* 謝謝你幫助我，以後我也會給你幫忙的。| *"Is your wife any better?" "About the same, thanks."*（=no more or less ill than before）"您太太身體好些了嗎？""還是原來那樣，謝謝您的關心。" | *Things haven't been/It's not been the same since he left.*（=life has not been so good）自從他離開以後，日子就不如從前了。| *"Has he put any new ideas in the report?" "No, it's just more of the same."*（=the same ideas as before）"他在這份報告上提出新看法了嗎？""沒有，還是過去那一套。" **2** *old-fash. or humor* (used without **the** 不用 **the**) the things mentioned（過時或幽默）上述事物：*He was good at spending money but not so good at earning same.* 他善於揮霍金錢，卻不善於賺（錢）。**3 (And the) same to 'you!** *infml* 〖非正式〗(used as a reply to a greeting or as an angry reply to a rude remark 用作對問候、祝賀等的回答或對粗暴無禮之話的憤怒回答）你也一樣：*"Happy Christmas!" "Same to you!"* "祝你聖誕快樂！""也祝你聖誕快樂！" | *"Go to Hell!" "And the same to you!"* "你見鬼去吧！""你也見鬼去吧！" **4 (the) same again, please** *infml* (an order for another drink of the same kind) 〖非正式〗再來一杯 — see also 另見 **all the same** to (ALL²), **one and the same** (ONE¹)

***same³** *adv* **1 the same (as)** in the same way (as) 同樣地：*These two words are pronounced differently but they're spelt the same (as each other).* 這兩個詞發音不同但拼寫一樣。**2 same as** *infml* just like 〖非正式〗跟…一樣：*I have my pride, same as anyone else.* 跟其他人一樣，我也有自尊心。

same·ness /'seɪmnɪs/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being the same; very close likeness; SIMILARITY 同一；同樣；極為相似 **2** *derog* lack of variety 〖貶〗千篇一律，單調：*Don't you ever get tired of the sameness of the work in this office?* 你難道對這辦公室的單調工作從不感到厭倦嗎？

same·y /'seɪmi/ *adj BrE infml* dull because lacking variety 〖英，非正式〗單調乏味的，無變化的：*His novels tend to be very samey.* 他寫的小說往往非常單調乏味。

sam·iz·dat /'sæmɪzdæt; ˌsæmɪz'dæt/ *n* [U] a system in the USSR by which books, magazines, etc., that are forbidden by the state are secretly printed（前蘇聯的）地下出版和發行

sa·mo·sa /sə'məsə; sæ'məʊsə/ *n* an Indian small three-sides, etc., and cooked in hot fat（印度的一種）油炸三角（菜肉）餃

sam·o·var /'sæməvɑː, vɑː; 'sæməvɑː/ *n* a large metal container used esp. in Russia to boil water for making tea 俄國式（大）茶炊

sam·pan /'sæmpæn; 'sæmpæn/ *n* a light flat-bottomed boat used along the coasts and rivers in China and Southeast Asia（中國或東南亞沿海和內河用的）舢舨

sam·ple¹ /'sæmpl; 'sɑːmpəl/ *n* [(*of*)] **1** a small part representing the whole; typical small quantity, thing, event, etc. 樣品；標本；實例：*The nurse took a sample of my blood/a blood sample.* 護士抽取了我的血液樣本。| *I'd like to see some samples of your work.* 我想看看你作品的一些樣品。| *Here are some sample questions from last year's exam.* 這裡有一些去年試題的實例。**2** a small amount of a product that allows one to find out what it is like 試用產品，樣本：*They're giving away* **free samples***/sample bottles of this new kind of cooking oil.* 他們正在免費贈送這種新食用油的樣品。

sample² *v* [T] **1** to take and examine a SAMPLE¹ (1) of; test 從…取樣檢查；檢查…的樣品；檢驗；試嘗，品嘗：*I sampled the wine before giving it to the others.* 我在把這酒給別人喝之前，自己先試嘗了一下。**2** to get to know about by experience; TRY **out** 體驗；嘗試：*Once you've sampled the pleasures of country life, you won't want to live in the city.* 你一旦體驗了鄉村生活的樂趣，就會不想在城裡住了。

sam·pler /'sæmplə; 'sɑːmplə/ *n* a decorative piece of cloth with the alphabet, family names and dates, a picture, etc., stitched on it with thread, done to show one's skill at sewing（用以表現刺繡技藝的）刺繡樣品，繡花樣本

sam·u·rai /'sæmʊˌraɪ; 'sæmʊraɪ/ *n* **-rai** *or* 或 **-rais** a member of a military class of high social rank in Japan in former times〖日本舊時的〗武士

san·a·to·ri·um || also 又作 **san·i·** *AmE*〖美〗/ˌsænə'tɔːriəm; ˌsænə'tɔːriəm/ || also 又作 **san·a·tar·i·um** /ˌsænə'tærɪəm; ˌsænə'teərɪəm/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /rɪə/ a kind of hospital for sick people who are getting better and need treatment, rest, etc., esp. over a long period of time 療養院

sanc·ti·fy /'sæŋktəˌfaɪ; 'sæŋktɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to make holy 使神聖，使聖潔：*This is sanctified ground, and we may not tread upon it.* 這是聖地，我們不可踐踏。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to SANCTION² (2) 使成為可接受的 **—-fication** /ˌsæŋktəfə'keɪʃən; ˌsæŋktɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sanc·ti·mo·ni·ous /ˌsæŋktə'məʊnɪəs; ˌsæŋktɪ'məʊnɪəs/

adj fml derog disapproving of others because one thinks one is good, right, etc., and they are not; SELF-RIGHTEOUS〔正式, 貶〕自以為聖潔的; 自以為是的; 自以為有道德的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sanc·tion[1] /ˈsæŋkʃən; ˈsæŋkʃɔn/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* formal or official permission, approval, or acceptance〔正式〕批准; 認可: *The minister can only act in this matter with the sanction of Parliament.* 那位部長只有得到國會批准才能就此事採取行動。**2** [C] *fml* a formal action or punishment (to be) ordered when a law or rule is broken〔正式〕〔為維護法律、規定等所作的〕制裁; 處罰: *The ultimate sanction is to suspend troublemakers from the debate.* 最高處罰手段是暫停滋事分子的辯論權。**3** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] an action, such as the stopping of trade, taken by one or more countries against a country which is breaking international law〔對違反國際法的國家實行的〕(國際)制裁〔如中斷貿易往來等〕: *Western nations took economic sanctions against/imposed tough sanctions on the rebel regime.* 西方各國對那個反叛者政權實行經濟制裁〔加以嚴厲制裁〕。| *Many firms were accused of sanctions-busting.* (=trading with a country with which trade had been forbidden) 許多公司被指控與受制裁的國家做生意。**4** [C] *fml or tech* something that forces the keeping of a rule or standard〔正式或術語〕〔維護某一準則的〕約束力: *In certain societies shame was the only sanction against wrongdoing.* 在某些社會中, 羞恥曾是防止不道德行為的唯一約束力。

sanction[2] *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to accept, approve, or permit, esp. officially; AUTHORIZE〔尤指正式地〕批准; 認可: *The church would not sanction the king's second marriage.* 教會不會批准國王第二次結婚。**2** to make acceptable 使成為可接受的: *It was a foolish custom, but one sanctioned by long usage.* 這是一種陋俗, 但已約定俗成了。

sanc·ti·ty /ˈsæŋktətɪ; ˈsæŋktɪ‡tɪ/ *n* [U] **1** holiness; sacredness (SACRED) 神聖; 莊嚴; 神聖不可侵犯性: *There was an air of sanctity in the old church.* 這所古老的教堂內有一種莊嚴的氣氛。| *You should respect the sanctity of marriage.* (=esp. by not having sex outside marriage) 你應該尊重婚姻的神聖。**2** holiness of life 聖潔, 高尚品德: *a woman of great sanctity* 一位品德極為高尚的婦女

sanc·tu·a·ry /ˈsæŋktʃuˌerɪ; ˈsæŋktʃuərɪ/ *n* **1** [C] an area for birds or animals where they cannot be hunted and their animal enemies are controlled 鳥類或獸類的禁獵區, 保護區: *a bird sanctuary* 鳥類禁獵區 **2** [C;U] (a place of) protection or safety from harm, esp. for a person escaping from officers of the law〔尤指人的〕庇護(所); 避難(所): *The outlaw was granted sanctuary in the church.* 這名犯法者獲准在教堂裡避難。**3** [C] the part of a religious building considered most holy, esp. the area in front of the ALTAR in a Christian church〔尤指教堂內聖餐桌前的〕聖壇

sanc·tum /ˈsæŋktəm; ˈsæŋktəm/ *n* **1** a holy place inside a temple〔尤喻內的〕聖所 **2** *infml* a private place or room where one can be quiet and alone〔非正式〕〔安靜而不受干擾的〕私室; 書房; 密室: *Don't disturb him when he's in his* **inner sanctum.** 當他獨處內室時, 不要去打擾他。

Sanc·tus /ˈsæŋktəs; ˈsæŋktəs/ *n* [*the*+S] the fourth part of the religious service of the MASS, esp. when performed with music 三聖頌〔彌撒禮中的第四部分〕

***sand**[1] /sænd; sænd/ *n* [U] loose material of very small fine grains, found in wide masses along seacoasts and in deserts, and used for making cement and glass and for rubbing away roughness 沙, 沙子, 砂: *The children were playing in the sand* (=in a pile of sand)*/on the sand.* (=by the sea-shore) 孩子們在沙堆〔沙灘〕上玩。—see also 另見 SANDS, SANDY

sand[2] *v* [T] **1** [(DOWN)] to make smoother by rubbing with a rough surface, esp. SANDPAPER〔用砂紙等〕把…磨光: *Sand the walls down before you paint them.* 在油漆牆壁前, 先要把牆壁打磨光滑。**2** to put sand on, esp. to prevent slipping〔尤指為防滑等〕在…撒〔鋪〕上沙子

san·dal /ˈsændl; ˈsændl/ *n* a light shoe made of a flat bottom with usu. leather bands to hold it on the foot, worn esp. in warm weather 涼鞋, 拖鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖

san·dal·wood /ˈsændlˌwʊd; ˈsændlwʊd/ *n* [U] a hard yellowish sweet-smelling south Asian wood used in making small boxes, figures, etc. Its oil is used in making soap. 檀香木

sand·bag[1] /ˈsændˌbæg; ˈsændbæg/ *n* a bag filled with sand or earth, esp. as used for piling up to form a wall or protection against explosions, rising water, etc.〔尤指用於防炸、防洪等的〕沙袋, 沙包

sandbag[2] *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to put sandbags on 堆置沙袋於: *Workers were sandbagging the riverbanks to prevent flooding.* 工人在河堤上堆置沙包以防洪水氾濫。**2** [(into)] *AmE infml* to force (someone) roughly to do something〔美, 非正式〕強迫, 逼迫〔某人〕做某事

sand·bank /ˈsændˌbæŋk; ˈsændbæŋk/ *n* a bank of sand in a river, HARBOUR, etc.〔河川、港灣中的〕沙洲, 沙灘

sand·bar /ˈsændˌbɑr; ˈsændbɑ:r/ *n* a stretch of sand formed by moving currents, esp. across the mouth of a river〔在河口等處由水流造成的〕河口沙洲

sand·blast /ˈsændˌblæst; ˈsændblɑ:st/ *v* [T] to clean or cut metal, glass, etc., with a machine that sends out a high-speed stream of sand 用噴砂器清潔〔切割〕〔金屬、玻璃等〕

sand·box /ˈsændˌbɑks; ˈsændbɒks/ *n AmE* a low box holding sand for children to play in〔美〕〔供兒童在裡面玩耍的〕沙箱, 沙池 —compare 比較 SANDPIT

sand·cas·tle /ˈsændˌkæsl; ˈsændˌkɑ:səl/ *n* a small model, esp. of a castle, built of sand by children〔孩子們用沙堆造的〕沙城堡

sand dune /ˈ· ·/ *n* a DUNE〔風吹積成的〕沙丘

sand·er /ˈsændə; ˈsændə/ also 又作 **sanding ma·chine** /ˈ·ˌ·/— *n* a machine with a fast-moving rough surface like sand-paper, for making surfaces smoother 打磨機, 砂輪(磨光)機

sand fly /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small biting fly common on seashores 白蛉

sand·pa·per[1] /ˈsændˌpepə; ˈsændˌpeɪpə/ *n* [U] paper covered on one side with fine sand or a similar substance, used for rubbing over surfaces to make them smoother 砂紙

sandpaper[2] *v* [T] to rub with sandpaper 用砂紙擦

sand·pip·er /ˈsændˌpɪpə; ˈsændˌpaɪpə/ *n* a small bird with long legs and a long beak, found esp. around muddy and sandy shores 鷸〔長腿長喙小鳥, 尤見於泥岸或沙灘等〕

sand·pit /ˈsændˌpɪt; ˈsændˌpɪt/ *n esp. BrE* a hollow place in the ground containing sand for children to play in〔尤英〕〔供小孩玩耍的〕沙坑 —compare 比較 SANDBOX

sands /sændz; sændz/ *n* [P] **1** a stretch of sand 沙地; 沙灘; 沙洲: *across the burning sands of the desert* 越過沙漠中灼熱的沙地 | *golden sands* 金黃色的沙地 **2** *fml or lit* moments in time, as if measured by sand in an HOURGLASS, considered as passing quickly〔正式或文〕〔如沙漏滴沙般迅速流逝的〕時光; 頃刻, 瞬間: *The sands of his life are fast running out.* (=he will soon die) 他生命餘下的日子不多了。

sand·shoe /ˈsændˌʃu; ˈsændʃu:/ *n BrE* a light cloth shoe such as a PLIMSOLL〔英〕橡膠底輕便布鞋

sand·stone /ˈsændˌston; ˈsændstəun/ *n* [U] soft rock formed by sand fixed in a natural cement 砂岩

sand·storm /ˈsændˌstɔrm; ˈsændstɔ:m/ *n* a windstorm in which sand from a desert is blown about 沙暴, 大風沙

sand trap /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= BUNKER (3)

sand·wich[1] /ˈsændwɪtʃ; ˈsænwɪdʒ/ *n* **1** two pieces of bread, usu. spread with butter, and with some other usu. cold food between them 夾心麵包片, 三明治, 三文治: *a cheese/jam sandwich* 乾酪〔果醬〕三明治 —see also 另見 CLUB SANDWICH, OPEN SANDWICH **2** *BrE* a cake

of two flat parts with JAM or cream between them〖英〗〔中間夾有果醬或奶油的〕雙層糕餅

sandwich[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **between** 連用] to fit or place tightly or with difficulty between two other things 夾入, 擠進(…兩者中間): *Our car was sandwiched between two big trucks, almost touching them.* 我們的小汽車被擠在兩輛大卡車之間, 差點兒就碰上了。| *I'm very busy but I'll try to sandwich that job in between visitors.* 我很忙, 但我將設法在客人來訪的空當兒去做那件工作。

sandwich board /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a pair of large advertising signs for hanging at the front and back over the shoulders of a person (**sandwich man**) who walks about in public〔到處走動做廣告者胸前和背後所掛的〕人身懸掛夾板廣告牌

sandwich course /ˈ‥ ·/ *n BrE* a course of study in an industrial or professional subject at a college or university which includes periods of usu. three or six months spent working for a company〔英〕(學院或大學中課堂教學與公司實習相結合的)工讀交替制課程, "三文治"課程

sand-y /ˈsændɪ; ˈsændi/ *adj* **1** consisting of sand or having sand on the surface 由沙構成的, 沙質的; 表面多沙的: *a sandy beach* 沙灘 | *My towel's all sandy!* 我的毛巾上全是沙子! **2** (esp. of hair) yellowish-brown〔毛髮等〕沙色的, 黃棕色的 **—iness** *n* [U]

sane /seɪn; seɪn/ *adj* **1** healthy in mind; not mad 心智健全的, 神志正常的: *He's been certified sane.* 他經診斷被證明為精神正常。—opposite 反義詞 **insane 2** *apprec* based on or showing good reasonable thinking; sensible〔憂〕合情合理的, 理智的; 穩健的; 明智的: *a very sane solution to a delicate problem* 對一個棘手問題十分理智的解決方法 —see also 另見 SANITY **—~ly** *adv*

sang /sæŋ; sæŋ/ *past tense of* SING

sang-froid /sɑ̃ˈfrwɑ; ˌsɒŋˈfrwɑ:/ *n* [U] *Fr* calm courage; great self-control during danger or difficulty〖法〗〔面臨危險、困難時的〕鎮定, 沉着, 處變不驚

san-gri-a /sæŋˈgrɪə; sæŋˈgriːə/ *n* [U] a Spanish cold drink made from red wine, fruit juice, and water 桑格利亞汽酒〔一種由紅葡萄酒、果汁和蘇打水配製成的西班牙冷飲〕

san-gui-na-ry /ˈsæŋgwɪˌnɛrɪ; ˈsæŋgwɪˌnərɪ/ *adj lit* marked by, or fond of, much wounding and killing〔文〕嗜殺的; 血腥的, 殘忍的; 好殺戮的

san-guine /ˈsæŋgwɪn; ˈsæŋgwɪn/ *adj fml* quietly hopeful; expecting the best〔正式〕懷着希望的; 樂觀的 **—~ly** *adv*

san-i-ta-ry /ˈsænəˌtɛrɪ; ˈsæniˌtəri/ *adj* **1** [A] of or for health, esp. the treatment or removal of human waste substances, dirt, or infection (有關)衛生的: *sanitary fittings, such as lavatories and bidets* 諸如抽水馬桶和坐浴盆之類的衛生設備 | *The local* **sanitary inspector** *will check that the restaurant's kitchens are clean.* 當地的衛生檢查員將查明這家餐館的廚房是否清潔。**2** clean; free from danger to health 清潔的; 不危害健康的: *It's not sanitary to let flies come near food.* 讓蒼蠅接近食物是不衛生的。—see also 另見 INSANITARY

sanitary tow-el /ˈ‥‥· ˌ‥/ || also 又作 **sanitary nap-kin** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a small mass of soft paper worn between a woman's legs during her PERIOD (4) to take up the flow of MENSTRUAL blood〔婦女的〕衛生巾, 月經帶 —compare 比較 TAMPON

san-i-ta-tion /ˌsænəˈteʃən; ˌsæniˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] the use of means for protecting public health, esp. by the removing and treatment of waste 公共衛生(設施)

sanitation work-er /ˌ‥‥ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= DUSTMAN

san-i-tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈsænəˌtaɪz; ˈsæniˌtaɪz/ *v* [T] *usu. derog* to make less unpleasant, dangerous, strongly expressed, etc., in order not to offend people〔一般貶〕(為避免得罪人而)使…較為能讓人接受; 減少…的有害成分; 使…的語氣較為緩和: *to sanitize a report* 刪去一篇報告中惹是非的內容

san-i-tor-i-um /ˌsænəˈtɔrɪəm; ˌsæniˈtɔːriəm/ also 又作 **-to-ri-um** /-ˈtɔr-; -ˈtɔːriəm; -ˈtəriəm/ — *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /-rɪə; -riə/ *AmE for*〖美〗= SANATORIUM

san-i-ty /ˈsænətɪ; ˈsæniti/ *n* [U] the quality of being SANE 心智健全; 精神正常: *to question someone's sanity* 懷疑某人的精神是否正常 —opposite 反義詞 **insanity**

sank /sæŋk; sæŋk/ *past tense of* SINK

San-skrit /ˈsænskrɪt, ˈsænskrɪt/ *adj, n* [U] (of or in) the ancient holy language of India 梵語(的), 梵文(的)

sans ser-if /sænˈsɛrɪf; ˌsæn ˈserɪf/ *n* [U] (in printing) letters without SERIFS and with all strokes of equal thickness〔印刷中的〕無襯線的字體

San-ta Claus /ˈsæntəˌklɔz; ˈsæntəklɔːz/ also 又作 **Santa** *infml*〖非正式〗|| also 又作 **Father Christmas** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *n* [*the*] an imaginary old man in red clothes with a long white beard, believed by children to come down the chimney at Christmas to bring their presents 聖誕老人

Santa Claus 聖誕老人

sap[1] /sæp; sæp/ *n* **1** [U] the watery juice carrying food, chemical products, etc., through a plant〔植物的〕汁液, 樹液 **2** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a stupid person likely to be tricked or treated unfairly〖非正式, 尤美〗傻瓜, 容易上當的人: *Didn't you know I was joking, you sap?* 你難道不知道我是在開玩笑嗎?你這個傻瓜。**3** [C] *AmE* a COSH〖美〗警棍, 〔金屬或橡膠的〕棍棒

sap[2] *v* **-pp-** [T] to weaken or destroy, esp. during a long time〔在長時間的過程中逐漸地〕削弱, 破壞: *Her long illness gradually sapped her strength.* 她那長年不癒的疾病漸漸使得她體力不支了。

sa-pi-ent /ˈsepɪənt; ˈseɪpiənt/ *adj lit* wise and full of deep knowledge〔文〕賢明的; 有智慧〔見識〕的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-ence** *n* [U]

sap-ling /ˈsæplɪŋ; ˈsæplɪŋ/ *n* a young tree 樹苗, 幼樹

sap-per /ˈsæpə; ˈsæpə/ *n* a soldier whose job is doing digging and building work 工兵, 工程兵

sap-phire /ˈsæfaɪr; ˈsæfaɪə/ *n* [C;U] a precious stone of a transparent bright blue colour 藍寶石

sap-py /ˈsæpɪ; ˈsæpi/ *adj* **1** full of SAP[1](1) 多汁液〔樹液〕的 **2** *AmE infml* silly; foolish〖美, 非正式〗愚蠢的, 傻的

sap-wood /ˈsæpˌwʊd; ˈsæpwʊd/ *n* [U] the younger outer wood in a tree, which is lighter and softer than the HEARTWOOD〔樹木外層較輕軟的〕白木質, 邊材

sar-a-band, -bande /ˈsærəˌbænd; ˈsærəbænd/ *n* (a piece of music for) a court dance of the 17th-18th centuries 薩拉班德舞〔十七至十八世紀時的一種宮廷舞〕; 薩拉班德舞曲

Sar-a-cen /ˈsærəsn; ˈsærəsən/ *n* a name for a Muslim in former times, esp. the time of the CRUSADES 薩拉森人〔尤指十字軍東征時對穆斯林的稱呼〕

sar-cas-m /ˈsɑrkæzəm; sɑːkæzəm/ *n* [U] speaking or writing using expressions which clearly mean the opposite to what is felt, esp. in order to be unkind or offensive in an amusing way 諷刺, 挖苦, 嘲笑: *She was an hour late. "Good of you to come," he said with heavy/withering sarcasm.* 她遲到了一個小時。"真難為你來了, "他的話裡充滿了〔帶着輕蔑的〕挖苦口氣。—compare 比較 IRONY; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise

sar-cas-tic /sɑrˈkæstɪk; sɑːˈkæstik/ *adj* using or marked by sarcasm 諷刺的, 挖苦的, 嘲笑的 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *"How kind of you," she said sarcastically when he let the door slam in her face.* 當他任由門"砰"的一聲在她面前關上時, 她諷刺地說: "謝謝你的好意了。"

sar-coph-a-gus /sɑrˈkɑfəgəs; sɑːˈkɒfəgəs/ *n* **-gi** /gaɪ; gai/ *or* **-guses** a usu. decorated stone box for a dead body, as used in ancient times〔古代的〕石棺

sar-dine /sɑrˈdin; sɑːˈdiːn/ *n* **1** a young small fish, esp.

the PILCHARD, cooked fresh or preserved in oil and packed in flat tins 沙丁魚 **2 like sardines** *infml* packed or crowded very tightly together 〔非正式〕裝得極滿〔的〕; 擠作一團〔的〕: *The commuters were packed into the train like sardines (in a can).* 乘坐市郊往返列車上下班的人像(罐頭裡的)沙丁魚一樣擠滿了車廂。

sar·don·ic /sɑrˈdɑnɪk; sɑːˈdɒnɪk/ *adj* seeming to regard oneself as too important to consider a matter, person, etc., seriously; full of SCORN 諷刺的, 嘲弄的; 嘲笑的: *a sardonic smile* 冷笑 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

sarge /sɑrdʒ; sɑːdʒ/ *n infml for* 〔非正式〕= SERGEANT 中士; 巡佐: *Come over here, sarge!* 到這邊來, 中士!

sa·ri, saree /ˈsɑri; ˈsɑːri/ *n* a dress consisting of a length of light cloth wrapped gracefully round the body, worn esp. by Hindu women 印度婦女用以裹身的, 沙麗*-服.

sar·ky /ˈsɑrkɪ; ˈsɑːkɪ/ *adj BrE infml for* 〔英, 非正式〕= SARCASTIC

sar·nie /ˈsɑrnɪ; ˈsɑːnɪ/ *n BrE infml for* 〔英, 非正式〕= SANDWICH

sa·rong /səˈrɔŋ; səˈrɒŋ/ *n* a loose skirt consisting of a length of cloth wrapped round the waist, as worn by Malayan and Indonesian women and men (馬來人和印尼人裹在腰部的)圍裙, 紗籠

sar·to·ri·al /sɑrˈtorɪəl; sɑːˈtɔːrɪəl/ *adj* [A] *fml or humor* concerning (the making of) men's clothes 〔正式或幽〕男裝的; 縫製男裝的: *a man of great sartorial elegance* (=neatly and stylishly dressed) 一名衣着極為講究的男子 —**~ly** *adv*

sash[1] /sæʃ; sæʃ/ *n* a belt like length of cloth worn round the waist as part of a garment, or (in ceremonial dress and uso. as a mark of some honour) over one shoulder 〔作為衣服一部分的〕腰帶; 〔穿禮服時通常作為某種榮譽標誌佩戴的〕肩帶, 飾帶

sash[2] *n* a frame into which sheets of glass are fixed to form part of a window, door, etc. 〔門、窗等安裝玻璃的〕框格

sa·shay /səˈʃe; səˈʃeɪ/ *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] *AmE infml* (of a person) to move or go, esp. smoothly or easily 〔美, 非正式〕〔人〕輕快地走動; 溜達; 大搖大擺地走

sash win·dow /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a window of two sashes which opens by sliding one up or down behind or in front of the other. The sashes are attached to weights inside the frame by a **sash cord** so that they do not fall down. 〔有吊窗繩的〕上下拉窗, 框格窗 —compare 比較 CASEMENT WINDOW

sass /sæs; sæs/ *n, v AmE infml for* 〔美, 非正式〕= SAUCE[1] (2) —**sassy** *adj: a sassy* (=disrespectful) *young girl* 一個對人無禮的女孩

sas·sa·fras /ˈsæsəˌfræs; ˈsæsəfræs/ *n* [C;U] (the dried outer covering of the root of) a small Asian and N American tree 檫樹(的乾根皮)

sat /sæt; sæt/ *past tense & participle of* SIT

Sat. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = Saturday

Sa·tan /ˈsetn; ˈseɪtn/ *n* [*the*] *esp. fml or tech* the Devil, esp. considered as the chief evil power or as God's opponent 〔尤正式或術語〕撒旦, 魔鬼, 惡魔

sa·tan·ic /seˈtænɪk; səˈtænɪk/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* extremely cruel or evil 〔尤文〕窮兇極惡的, 邪惡的 **2** of satanism 崇拜惡魔〔撒旦〕的: *satanic rites* 撒旦崇拜儀式 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

sat·an·is·m /ˈsetənɪzm; ˈseɪtənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the worship of the Devil 對惡魔〔撒旦〕的崇拜, 魔鬼崇拜 —**-ist** *adj, n*

satch·el /ˈsætʃəl; ˈsætʃəl/ *n* a small bag of strong cloth or leather, usu. with a band for carrying over the shoulder 〔帆布或皮製有肩帶的〕小背包; 書包: *He carried his books in his school satchel.* 他用書包攜帶課本。

sate /set; seɪt/ *v* [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to satisfy with more than enough of something, esp. something bad 〔正式〕使充分滿足於〔尤指壞事〕; 使饜足, 使厭膩: *Still not sated with killing, the invaders murdered thousands more of the inhabitants.* 侵略者殺害許多人後仍不滿足, 又殺了數千名當地的居民。

sa·teen /sæˈtɪn; səˈtiːn/ *n* [U] shiny cotton cloth made to look like SATIN〔似緞子的〕棉緞

sat·el·lite /ˈsætl̩ˌaɪt; ˈsætl̩aɪt/ *n* **1** a body in space that moves round a larger one, esp. a PLANET 衛星: *The moon is a satellite of the Earth.* 月球是地球的衛星。—see picture at 見 ORBIT 圖 **2** a man-made object intended to move around the Earth, moon, etc., for some purpose 人造衛星: *the launch of a communications and weather satellite* 一顆通訊和氣象衛星的發射 | *The broadcast came from America by/via satellite.* 這廣播是經人造衛星從美國傳來的。**3** something, esp. a country, that is controlled by or depends on something else 〔尤指〕衛星國; 附庸; 衛星城: *former Russian satellites in Eastern Europe* 前蘇聯在東歐的衛星國 —compare 比較 CLIENT STATE

sa·ti·ate /ˈseʃɪˌet; ˈseɪʃɪeɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to satisfy (esp. physical needs) fully, esp. too fully 〔正式〕使〔尤指生理上的需要〕充分滿足; 使飽足; 使過飽: *We sat back, satiated after our huge meal.* 酒足飯飽後, 我們舒舒服服地坐下休息。

sa·ti·e·ty /səˈtaɪətɪ; səˈtaɪ.ɪ.ti/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being (too much) filled or satisfied 〔正式〕飽足; 充分滿足; 過飽, 厭膩

sat·in /ˈsætɪn; ˈsæt.ɪ.n/ *n* [U] a very fine smooth cloth mainly of silk, which is shiny on the front and dull on the back 緞子: *satin slippers* 緞面拖鞋 —see also 另見 SATINY

sat·in·wood /ˈsætɪnˌwud; ˈsæt.ɪ.nwʊd/ *n* [C;U] (the very hard smooth wood of) an East Indian tree, used esp. in making beautiful furniture 〔產於東印度的〕緞木; 緞木木材〔質硬平滑, 尤用於製作精美家具〕

sat·in·y /ˈsætɪnɪ; ˈsæt.ɪ.nɪ/ *adj* very pleasantly smooth, shiny, and soft 光滑的; 光滑; 柔軟的: *satiny skin* 柔滑的皮膚

sat·ire /ˈsætaɪr; ˈsætaɪə/ *n* [C (**on**);U] (a work of) literature, theatre, etc., intended to show the foolishness or evil of some person, organization, or practice in an amusing way 諷刺作品, 諷刺文學〔戲劇等〕: *His new play is a satire on the fashion industry.* 他新創作的劇本是一部諷刺時裝業的作品。—compare 比較 PARODY[1] (1)

sa·tir·i·cal /səˈtɪrɪkl̩; səˈtɪrɪkəl/ also 又作 **sa·tir·ic** /səˈtɪrɪk; səˈtɪrɪk/ — *adj* using or being satire 使用諷刺手法的; 諷刺的: *satirical remarks* 諷刺的話 —**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

sat·ir·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈsætəˌraɪz; ˈsæt.ɪ.raɪz/ *v* [T] to use satire against 諷刺; 用諷刺作品抨擊: *a play satirizing the fashion industry* 諷刺時裝業的戲劇

***sat·is·fac·tion** /ˌsætɪsˈfækʃən; ˌsæt.ɪsˈfækʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**at, with**)] (something that gives) a feeling of happiness or pleasure 滿意; 稱心; 愉快; 令人愉快的事物: *Being able to work with children is one of the greatest satisfactions of this job.* 能夠在工作中和孩子們在一起是這項工作最令人滿意的一個方面。| *We can look back with satisfaction on a job well done.* 我們可以懷着滿意的心情來回顧一件完成得很出色的工作。—opposite 反義詞 **dissatisfaction 2** [U (**of**)] *fml* fulfilment of a need, desire, etc. 〔正式〕〔需要、願望等的〕滿足, 實現: *the satisfaction of public demand* 公眾要求的滿足 **3** [U] *fml* the condition of being completely persuaded; certainty 〔正式〕確信; 滿意地相信; 確認: *It has been proved to my satisfaction* (=I am now certain) *that you are telling the truth.* 我現在完全相信你說的是實話。**4** [U] *fml* 〔正式〕a something that makes a person feel that damage done to his/her honour has been removed 〔使人感到能夠補償其名譽損失的〕賠償物, 滿意的回應 **b** the chance to defend one's honour, esp. (in former times) by fighting a DUEL 維護自己名譽的機會, 〔尤指舊時的〕決鬥: *I demand satisfaction!* 我要求決鬥!

***sat·is·fac·to·ry** /ˌsætɪsˈfæktərɪ; ˌsæt.ɪsˈfæktərɪ/ *adj* good enough to be pleasing, or for a particular purpose, rule, standard, etc. 令人滿意的; 符合要求的; 適合的: *He could not provide a satisfactory excuse for his absence.* 他對自己缺席提不出令人滿意的理由。| *Of all the pens he tried, only one was satisfactory.* 在他所試

過的那些鋼筆中，只有一枝尚可。| *Sales are up 20% from last year; that's very satisfactory.* 銷售額比去年增長了20%，這真令人滿意。—opposite 反義詞 **unsatisfactory** —**-rily** *adv*

***sat·is·fy** /'sætɪs,faɪ; 'sætɪ,sfaɪ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to please (someone), esp. by giving them enough 使〔某人〕滿意: *We offered them £100, then £150, then £200, but they still weren't satisfied.* 我們起初提出給他們一百英鎊，然後加到一百五十英鎊，後來加到二百英鎊，但他們還是不滿意。| *Some people are very hard to satisfy.* 有些人是很難使之感到滿意的。| *OK, I've done everything you asked; now are you satisfied?* 好了，你所要求的事情我都做了，現在你該滿意了吧？| *They asked for champagne, but I think they'd* **be satisfied with** *sparkling wine.* (=would accept it as being good enough) 他們要喝香檳酒，但我想給他們來點汽酒他們也會感到滿意的。| *a satisfied smile* 滿意的微笑 —opposite 反義詞 **dissatisfy 2** to be or give enough for; fulfil (a need, desire, etc.) of (someone) 滿足〔需求、慾望等〕; 使滿足: *Just to satisfy my curiosity, how much did you pay for your car?* 我只是出於好奇心，請問你買這輛車花了多少錢？| *He satisfied the examiner.* (=he passed his examination) 他考試及格了。**3** *fml* to be correct or good enough for (a demand, rule, standard, etc.); meet〖正式〗符合, 達到〔要求、規定、標準等〕; 〔數學中〕解: *You can't vote until you have satisfied all the formal conditions.* 你在符合所有正式條件後才有投票權。| $x=2$ *satisfies the equation* $x^2=4$. 方程式 $x^2=4$ 的解是 $x=2$。**4** [**(of)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to persuade completely; cause to no longer feel doubt 說服; 使確信, 使信服: *I was unable to satisfy them of the truth of my story.* 我無法使他們相信我說的是實話。[+*obj*+(*that*)] *The police are satisfied that their witness is telling the truth.* 警方相信他們的證人在講實話。—see also 另見 SELF-SATISFIED

sat·is·fy·ing /'sætɪs,faɪŋ; 'sætɪ,sfaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* giving satisfaction 令人滿意的; 使人滿足的: *a satisfying meal* (= with enough food) 令人滿意的一頓飯 | *It's a very satisfying feeling when you've done a good job.* 你做好一件工作時會有一種愉快的滿足感。—**~ly** *adv*

sat·su·ma /sæt'sumə; sæt'su:mə/ *n esp. BrE* a small seedless orange-like fruit〖尤英〗無籽小蜜柑, 蜜橘

sat·u·rate /'sætʃə,reɪt; 'sætʃəreɪt/ *v* [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to put as much liquid as possible into; make completely wet 浸漬; 浸透: *His shirt was saturated with/in blood.* 他的襯衫被血浸透了。**2** to fill completely so that no more can be held 使充滿, 使充斥: *They saturated the area with police to prevent any trouble.* 他們在這一地區到處部署了警察，以防出任何亂子。| *The market for houses is saturated.* (=there are too many houses for sale, and not enough buyers) 房屋的市場飽和了。**3** *tech* to put as much of a solid substance as possible into (a chemical SOLUTION)〖術語〗使〔化學溶液〕飽和

sat·u·rat·ed /'sætʃə,reɪtɪd/ *adj* (of a fat or oil) having chemicals combined in a way that is thought to be harmful to the health when eaten〔脂肪等〕飽和的: *Butter, cream, and lard contain saturated fats.* 牛油、奶油和豬油中含有飽和脂肪。—compare 比較 POLYUNSATURATED

sat·u·ra·tion /,sætʃə'reɪʃən; ,sætʃə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of saturating or state of being saturated 浸漬; 浸透; 飽和 **2** extremely heavy military force used against an enemy 密集〔飽和〕攻擊: *The airforce commander ordered* **saturation bombing** *of the area.* 空軍司令命令對這一地帶進行飽和轟炸。**3** *tech* (of a colour) freedom from mixture with white〖術語〗(顏色的) 飽和度, 濃度, 彩度

saturation point /'·· ·/ *n* [S;U] a point beyond which further things cannot be accepted, added, contained, etc. 飽和點: *The number of summer tourists in the area had reached saturation point.* 來這一地區避暑的旅遊者人數已到了飽和的程度。

Sat·ur·day /'sætədɪ; 'sætədi/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Sat.**) *n* [C;U] the SIXTH day of the week, between Friday and Sunday 星期六: *He'll arrive on Saturday.* 他將於星期六到達。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英, 非正式和美) *He'll arrive Saturday.* 他將在星期六到達。| *It happened on Saturday morning.* 這事發生在星期六早晨。| *She left last Saturday.* 她上星期六走了。| *We play tennis on Saturdays.* 我們每星期六都打網球。| *My birthday is on a Saturday this year.* 我今年的生日是在一個星期六。

Sat·urn /'sætən; 'sætən/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET sixth in order from the sun, and surrounded by large rings of matter floating in space 土星 —see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖

sat·ur·na·li·a /,sætə'neɪlɪə; ,sætə'neɪliə/ *n* **-lias** *or* 或 **-lia** /ɪə; liə/ *lit* an occasion on which people enjoy themselves in a wild exciting way; ORGY〖文〗縱情狂歡

sat·ur·nine /'sætə,naɪn; 'sætənaɪn/ *adj esp. lit* sad and solemn, often in a threatening way〖尤文〗憂鬱的; 陰沉的

sat·yr /'sætə; 'sætə/ *n* **1** (in ancient Greek literature) a god usu. represented as half human and half goat 〔古希臘神話中〕半人半羊的神 —compare 比較 FAUN **2** *lit* a man with very strong sexual desires〖文〗性慾極強的男人; 色情狂者

sauce[1] /sɔs; sɔɪs/ *n* **1** [C;U] a quite thick usu. cooked liquid put on or eaten with food (濃)調味汁; 醬汁: *The prawns were served in a delicious sauce.* 大蝦端上來時已澆了美味的醬汁。| *I love ice cream with chocolate sauce.* 我喜歡澆巧克力濃汁的冰淇淋。| *tomato/apple sauce* 番茄〔蘋果〕醬汁 —see also 另見 TARTAR SAUCE, WHITE SAUCE, WORCESTER SAUCE **2** [S;U] *infml* rude, but often harmless, disrespectful talk, for example to a parent, teacher, etc.; CHEEK〖非正式〗(對家長、老師等說的) 無禮話, 頂撞的話: *None of your sauce, my girl!* 別頂嘴，女孩子！| *He told me I was old enough to be his mother. What a sauce!* 他跟我說我都老得可以當他母親了，真是無禮！—see also 另見 SAUCY **3 what's sauce for the goose (is sauce for the gander)** if one person is allowed to behave in a certain way, then so is the other person 適於此者亦適於彼

sauce[2] *n* [T] *infml* to speak rudely to (a parent, teacher, etc.)〖非正式〗對〔家長、老師等〕講話無禮; 頂撞

sauce·pan /'sɔs,pæn; 'sɔ:spæn/ *n* a deep usu. round metal cooking pot with a handle and usu. a lid〔有柄有蓋的〕深平底鍋 —see picture at 見 PAN 圖

sau·cer /'sɔsə; 'sɔ:sə/ *n* a small plate with edges curving upwards, for putting a cup on〔放茶杯等的〕淺碟, 茶托, 茶杯碟 —see also 另見 FLYING SAUCER

sauc·y /'sɔsɪ; 'sɔ:sɪ/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** harmlessly, and perhaps amusingly, disrespectful 沒有禮貌的, 對人欠尊重的; 戲謔的; 沒大沒小的 **2** producing sexual interest in an amusing way; RISQUÉ 以有關性的內容開玩笑的; 講下流笑話的: *saucy postcards* (=with pictures containing jokes about sex) 印有性笑話圖畫的明信片 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

sau·er·kraut /'saʊr,kraʊt; 'saʊəkraʊt/ *n* [U] a German dish made from cut-up CABBAGE allowed to become sour by keeping it in salt (德國式)泡菜

sau·na /'saʊnə; 'saʊnə/ *also* 又作 **sauna bath** /'·· ·/ —*n* (a period of sitting or lying in) a room that is specially heated to high temperatures, esp. by steam from burning wood 蒸氣浴(室), 桑拿浴(室) —compare 比較 TURKISH BATH

saun·ter /'sɔntə; 'sɔ:ntə/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to walk in an unhurried way, and esp. in a CONFIDENT manner 閒逛; 漫步 —**saunter** *n* [S]

saus·age /'sɔsɪdʒ; 'sɒsɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] a mixture of fresh or preserved meat with SPICES, and sometimes bread-like materials, in a tube of thin animal skin, for cooking and serving whole or for eating as cut-off pieces 香腸: *pork sausages* 豬肉香腸 | *A kilo of garlic sausage, please.* 請給我拿一公斤蒜腸。| *He stuffed the chicken with sausage meat.* 他用雞香腸的碎肉給雞填餡。—see also 另見 LIVER SAUSAGE

sausage dog /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英，非正式〗= DACHSHUND

sausage roll /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a small piece of sausage meat in a tubelike covering of pastry〔包以麵皮的〕香腸卷

sau·té[1] /ˈsɔʊte; ˈsɔʊteɪ/ *v* **-téed** *or* 或 **-téd** /-ˈted; -ˈteɪd/ [T] to cook quickly in a little hot oil or fat〔用少量的油〕快炸；快煎；快炒: *Sauté the onions for five minutes.* 把洋蔥煎上五分鐘。

sauté[2] *adj* [A] sautéed 快炸的；快煎的；快炒的: *sauté potatoes* 快炸的馬鈴薯

Sau·ternes *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **-terne** *AmE* 〖美〗/soˈtɜːnz; sɔʊˈtɜːn/ *n* [U] a sweet gold-coloured French wine 蘇多恩葡萄酒〔法國產的一種白葡萄酒〕

sav·age[1] /ˈsævɪdʒ; ˈsævɪdʒ/ *adj* **1** forcefully cruel or violent; fierce; FEROCIOUS 兇猛的；殘暴的；猛烈的: *a savage dog* 兇猛的狗 | *savage anger* 暴怒 | *Today's newspapers made a savage attack on the unions for their refusal to negotiate.* 今天的各家報紙就工會拒絕談判一事對工會進行了猛烈的抨擊。**2** [A] *old-fash or derog* uncivilized; PRIMITIVE〔過時或貶〕未開化的，野蠻的，原始的: *savage tribes* 原始部落 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

savage[2] *v* [T] (esp. of an animal) to attack and bite fiercely〔尤指動物〕兇猛地攻擊；亂咬: *She was savaged by a mad dog.* 她被一隻瘋狗咬了。

savage[3] *n old-fash or derog* a member of an uncivilized or undeveloped tribe or group〔過時或貶〕未開化的人；野蠻人: *These civilizations flourished while Europeans were still savages living in caves.* 當歐洲人還是居於洞穴的野蠻人時，這些地方的文化早已十分繁榮昌盛。

sav·ag·e·ry /ˈsævɪdʒrɪ; ˈsævɪdʒərɪ/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] (an act of) savage behaviour; cruelty 野蠻，殘暴〔行為〕: *He beat his wife with great savagery.* 他極其殘暴地毆打妻子。| *the savageries of war* 戰爭帶來的種種暴行

sa·van·na, -nah /səˈvænə; səˈvɑːnə/ *n* [C; U] (an open flat area of) grassy land in a warm part of the world 熱帶稀樹草原；〔熱帶稀樹草原中的〕一片開闊平原

sav·ant /ˈsævɒnt/ *n lit* a person having great knowledge of some subject〔文〕博學之士，專家，學者

***save**[1] /seɪv/ *v* **1** [T **(from)**] to make safe from danger, harm, or destruction 救，搭救，挽救，拯救: *"He's fallen into the water!" "Don't worry; I'll save him."* "他掉到水裡了！""別慌，我來救他。" | *He saved his friend from drowning.* 他救起了他那溺水的朋友。| *The surgeons fought to save her life.* 外科醫生竭盡全力挽救她的生命。| *The sudden fall in interest rates saved the company from bankruptcy.* 利率的突然下降救了這家公司，使它免於破產。| *They hoped to save their marriage* (=prevent it from failing) *by having another baby.* 他們希望通過再生一個小孩來挽救婚姻。| (fig. 喻) *You* **saved my life** (=helped me when I was in a very difficult situation) *by lending me that £1000.* 你把那一千英鎊借給我，真是救了我的命。**2** [I (up, for)] to keep and add to an amount of money for later use 儲蓄，攢錢: *Children should learn to save.* 孩子們應該學會儲蓄。| *We're saving (up) for a new car.* 我們正在為買新車而儲蓄。—see also 另見 SAVER, SAVINGS **3** [T] a to prevent or avoid the waste of (money, time, work, etc.) 節省；避免〔金錢、時間、工作等〕的浪費: *It will save time if we go by car instead of walking.* 我們要是以車代步的話，就可以節省時間。| *You can save fuel if you drive at a regular speed.* 你如果以勻速開車，就能夠省點油。| *energy-saving modern building methods* 節約能源的現代建築方法 **[+obj(i)+obj(d)]** *If you buy the family-size box it will save you £1.* 你要是買這種家庭用的大包裝，就能節省一英鎊。**b [(for)]** to keep for future use or enjoyment later 節省，保留，保存〔以備後用〕: *He saved his strength for the end of the race.* 他保存體力準備在賽跑的最後關頭進行衝刺。| *If there is any food left over, save it for later.* 要是有食物剩下來，就留着以後吃吧。**[+obj(i)+obj(d)]** *Will you save me a seat on the bus?* 請在公共汽車上給我留個座位好嗎？| (fig. 喻) *You can save your apologies; I don't want them!* 你把你這套道歉的話收起來吧，我不想聽到這些話！**4** [T **(from)**] to make unnecessary (for 免去，省去: *A brush with a long handle will save you from having to bend down to clean the floor.* 如果用長柄掃帚就可以不必彎着腰清掃地板了。**[+obj(i)+obj(d)]** *Will you go to the shop for me? It'll save me a trip.* 你能不能為我去趟商店？那就省得我跑一趟了。**[+obj)+v-ing]** *If you lend me a pound, it will save (me) having to go to the bank.* 如果你能借給我一英鎊，我就可以不必去銀行了。| *a labour-saving gadget* 省勞力的小裝置 **5** [T] (esp. of a GOALKEEPER) to stop (a shot or a ball) from going into the net〔尤指守門員〕救〔球〕—see also 另見 SAVE[2] **6 save one's skin/neck** *infml* to escape from a serious danger〔非正式〕逃脫危險；免遭傷害: *He lied in court to save his skin* (=otherwise he might have been sent to prison, or punished by death) 他為了保命在法庭上說謊。**7 save the day** to bring success when failure had seemed certain 扭轉局面；解圍；挽回敗局: *We thought we'd have to abandon the talks, but Sir Alfred saved the day by suggesting a compromise acceptable to both sides.* 我們本來認為我們不得不放棄談判了，但是阿爾弗雷特爵士提出一個雙方都能接受的妥協方案，扭轉了局勢。**8 to save one's life** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句 *infml* even with the greatest effort; at all 〔非正式〕不管怎麼努力；無論怎樣: *I couldn't play the piano to save my life.* 我怎麼也學不會彈鋼琴。—see also 另見 FACE-SAVING

save on sthg. *phr v* [T] to avoid wasting 節省，節約: *We use a wood fire, to save on electricity.* 為了節約電力，我們使用燒柴的爐火。

save[2] *n* (in football, HOCKEY, etc.) a quick action by the GOALKEEPER which prevents the opponents from making a point〔足球、曲棍球等運動中守門員的〕救球: *"Oh, good save!"* "嗬，這球救得真棒！" —see also 另見 SAVE[1](5)

save[3] also 又作 **saving** — *prep fml or old use* 〖正式或舊〗**1** except (for) 除…外: *She answered all the questions save one.* 除了一個問題以外，她回答了所有的問題。| *I agree with you, save that you have got one or two facts wrong.* 除了你有一兩點是錯的之外，我同意你的看法。**2 saving your presence** without meaning any offence to you 恕我冒昧，請恕我直言: *Saving your presence, I don't think the suggestion is very sensible.* 請恕我直言，我認為這個建議不太合情理。—see 參見 BUT (USAGE)

sav·er /ˈseɪvə; ˈseɪvə/ *n* **1** *often in comb.* 常構成複合詞 something that prevents loss or waste 節省…的裝置〔器具〕: *Our new washing machine is a real time- and money-saver.* 我們的新洗衣機真是一台既省時又省錢的機器。**2** a person who saves money, e.g. with a bank or BUILDING SOCIETY〔存款於銀行或建屋互助會等的〕儲蓄者

saving grace /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* the one good thing that makes something acceptable〔彌補不足的〕可取之處: *It was an awful film — its saving grace was the beautiful photography.* 這是一部很差勁的電影，但其可取之處是攝影很美。

sav·ings /ˈseɪvɪŋz/ *n* [P] money saved, esp. in a bank〔尤指銀行中的〕存款，儲蓄金，積蓄

savings ac·count /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n AmE* a bank account which earns INTEREST[1](5)〔美〕〔可獲利息的〕儲蓄〔存款〕賬[1] —compare 比較 DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

savings and loan as·so·ci·a·tion /ˌ‥ ˌ‥ ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= BUILDING SOCIETY

savings bank /ˈ‥ ˌ/ also 又作 **thrift** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a bank which offers only accounts which earn INTEREST〔只提供獲得利息儲蓄存款業務的銀行〕

sa·viour *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-vior** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈseɪvjə; ˈseɪvjər/ *n* **1** [C] a person or thing that saves from danger or loss 救助者；拯救者；救星: *the saviour of his people* 民眾的救星 **2 (the)** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (in the Christian religion) Jesus Christ〔基督教的〕耶穌基督；救世主

sav·oir-faire /ˈsævwɑːˈfeə; ˌsævwɑː ˈfeə/ *n* [U] *Fr*

apprec the ability to do and say the proper and polite thing on every social occasion〖法, 褒〗處世〔交際〕能力, 隨機應變的才幹

sa·vo·ry /'sevərɪ; 'seɪvərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] a plant used in cooking to add taste to meat, beans, etc.〔一種用於烹飪調味的〕香薄荷 **2** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= SAVOURY

sa·vour¹ *BrE*〖英〗|| **-vor** *AmE*〖美〗/'sevə; 'seɪvər/ *v* [T] to enjoy slowly and purposefully 品嘗; 欣賞: *She drank the wine slowly, savouring every drop.* 她慢慢地喝酒, 細細品嘗着每滴酒的滋味。

savour of sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to have a (slight) quality of; suggest 具有〔一點兒〕…的性質; 帶有…的意味: *They were suspicious of any law that savoured of more government control.* 他們對任何含有加強政府控制意味的法律都持懷疑態度。

savour² *BrE*〖英〗|| **-vory** *AmE*〖美〗*n* a small tasty dish, sometimes served at the end of a formal meal 鹹味小菜〔有時於終席時端上〕

sa·voy /sə'vɔɪ; sə'vɔɪ/ *n* a type of CABBAGE with curled leaves 纖葉甘藍, 纖葉卷心菜

sav·vy /'sævɪ; 'sævɪ/ *n* [U] *apprec sl* practical knowledge and ability; KNOW-HOW〖褒, 俚〗實際知識; 技能; 見識

saw¹ /sɔ; sɔ:/ *past tense of* SEE

saw² *n* a hand-driven or power-driven tool for cutting hard materials, having a thin flat blade with a row of V-shaped teeth on the edge 鋸 —see picture at 見 TOOL 圖

saw³ *v* **sawed, sawn** /sɔn; sɔ:n/*esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **sawed** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗[I;T] to cut with a saw 鋸; 鋸開: *That dead branch ought to be sawn off.* 那根枯枝應該鋸掉。| *He sawed through a power cable by accident.* 他不小心把電纜給鋸斷了。| *I sawed the logs up into little pieces.* 我把木頭鋸成了小塊。| *She was busy sawing logs.* (=sawing a long piece of wood into logs) 她忙着把長木頭鋸成短木頭。| (fig. 喻) *He sawed at the loaf with a blunt bread knife.* (=pressing the knife backwards and forwards) 他用一把鈍的麵包刀拉鋸似地來回切這條麵包。

saw⁴ *n* a short well-known saying 格言, 諺語 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **old saw** 古諺)

saw·bones /'sɔ,bonz; 'sɔ:bəʊnz/ *n* **sawbones** *humor, esp. AmE* a doctor or SURGEON〖幽, 尤美〗醫生; 外科醫生

saw·dust /'sɔ,dʌst; 'sɔ:dʌst/ *n* [U] dust or very small pieces of wood made by a saw in cutting 鋸末; 鋸(木)屑

saw·mill /'sɔ,mɪl; 'sɔ:,mɪl/ *n* a factory where logs are cut into boards by a power-driven saw〔把木材鋸成木板的〕鋸木廠

sawn-off shot·gun /ˌ· ·'··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **sawed-off shotgun** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a SHOTGUN with a short barrel, often carried as a weapon by criminals〔常為犯罪分子所攜帶的〕槍管鋸短的滑膛槍

sax·i·frage /'sæksəfrɪdʒ; 'sæks,frɪdʒ/ *n* [U] a small plant with bright flowers, growing esp. in rocky places〔生於岩石間的〕虎耳草

Sax·on /'sæksn; 'sæksən/ *n, adj* = ANGLO-SAXON (1)

sax·o·phone /'sæksə,fon; 'sæksəfəʊn/ also 又作 **sax** /sæks; sæks/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a metal musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with a single REED, used mostly in JAZZ, military, and dance music 薩克斯管〔一種銅管樂器〕—**-phonist** /'sæksə,fonɪst; sæk'sɒfənɪst/ *n*

***say**¹ /se; seɪ/ *v* **said** /sɛd; sed/, *3rd person sing. present tense* says /sez; sez/ **1** [T (to)] **a** to pronounce (a sound, word, etc.) 說, 講: *"What did you say?" "I said, 'You're standing on my toe!'"* "你說甚麼?""我說:'你踩着我的腳趾了!'" | *She stood on my foot and didn't even say sorry!* 她踩了我的腳, 卻連一聲對不起也不講! | *You children must learn to say "please" and "thank you".* 你們這些小孩必須學會說"請"和"謝謝"。| (fig. 喻) *So I* **said to myself** (=thought) *"I wonder what she means".* 於是我自付:"她到底是甚麼意思呢?" **b** to pronounce (a formal set of words) aloud 唸; 誦: *Have you said your prayers?* 你祈禱了沒有? **2** [I *only in negatives and questions* 只用於否定句和疑問句;T] to express (a thought, intention, opinion, question, etc.) in words〔用言語〕表達, 說明〔思想、意向、意見、問題等〕: *Don't believe anything he says.* 他說甚麼都不要相信。| *"Why did she leave?" "I don't know — she didn't say."* "她為甚麼走了?""我不知道 — 她沒有說。" [+ (*that*)] *He says he's thirsty.* 他說他很渴。| *He said (that) he would like another drink.* 他說他想再喝一杯。| *It says in the instructions that you should mix it carefully first.* 說明書上說, 首先應該仔細地將其拌勻。[+*wh*-] *Did she say how she got here?* 她有沒有說明她是怎麼到這兒來的? | *"Do you think it will rain?" "I should say so/not."* (=I think it will/will not.) "你認為會下雨嗎?""我想會的〔不會的〕。" | *"What's he going to do now?" "I'd rather not say."* (=I don't want to tell anyone.)/"*Who can say?*" (=I don't know.) "他現在要做甚麼?""我不想說。""誰說得清楚呢!"。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to give as a general opinion; claim 普遍認為; 宣稱, 聲稱: *Well, you know what they say — blood's thicker than water.* (=this is a common saying or PROVERB) 嘿, 你也知道, 常言說:血濃於水。[+(*that*)] *They say* (=it is many people's opinion that) *there's going to be an election soon.* 大家都認為不久將要進行選舉。| *It's said that he's the richest man in the world.* 據說他是世界上的頭號富翁。[+*obj*+*to-v*; *pass.* 被動態] *He's said to be the richest man in the world.* 據說他是世界上的頭號富翁。**4** [T] to show; INDICATE 顯示; 表明: *What does your watch say?* 你的錶上是幾點? | *The fact that she gave the money back says a lot about her honesty.* (=proves she is honest) 她把錢送回來這事很能說明她為人誠實。[+(*that*)] *She was smiling but her eyes said she was unhappy.* 她在微笑, 但她的眼睛顯露出她並不快樂。**5** [T *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] to suppose; suggest; ASSUME 假定說, 比方說: *Would you take an offer of, say* (=for example), *£500 for your car?* 要是給你開個價, 比方說五百英鎊吧, 你賣不賣這輛車? | *Can you come to dinner? Say, 7.30?* 你能來吃晚飯嗎?七點半怎麼樣? [+(*that*)] *(Let's) say (that) your plan fails; then what do we do?* 假如你的計劃失敗, 那我們怎麼辦? **6** [T+*to-v*; *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *infml* to direct or instruct someone〖非正式〗指示; 吩咐: *She said to meet her at the station.* 她叫人去車站接她。| *It says on the bottle to take a spoonful every four hours.* 瓶子上標明每四小時服用一茶匙。**7 go without saying** to be clear; not need stating 顯然; 不言而喻: *It goes without saying that our plans depend on the weather.* 不用說, 我們的計劃要看天氣如何而定。**8 having said that** in spite of what has just been said; NEVERTHELESS 儘管如此: *She didn't do a very good job, but having said that, I don't think I could have done any better.* 她幹得不太好, 儘管如此, 我想我也不見得會幹得比她好。**9 I say** *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**a** (used for calling someone's attention 用於引起某人的注意) 喂; 我說呀: *I say, can you see anything up there?* 喂, 你能看到上邊有甚麼嗎? **b** *old-fash*〔過時〕(a rather weak expression of interest, anger, etc. 略微表現出興趣、氣憤等) 啊; 原來是這樣: *"My husband is ill today." "I say! I'm sorry to hear that."* "我丈夫今

天病了。""啊!聽到這事,我很不安。" **10 not to say** and almost; or perhaps even 近乎; 甚至可以說: *He sounded annoyed, not to say furious.* 聽起來他是生氣了, 甚至可以說是大發雷霆。| *It would be foolish, not to say mad, to sell your car.* 你要是賣汽車就太蠢了, 簡直是瘋了。**11 say fairer (than that)** *BrE infml* to make a more generous statement or offer〖英, 非正式〗開出更高的價格, 開出更優厚的條件: *I'll give you £20 for it; I can't say fairer than that.* 我給你二十英鎊買下這東西, 我不能出更高的價了。**12 say for oneself/for something** to offer as an excuse or as something in favour or defence 為自己〖某事〗辯解: *You're late again! What have you got to say for yourself?* 你又遲到了!你還有甚麼藉口可說?| *It was a strange idea, with very little to be said for it.* 那是個很怪的主意, 簡直不值一提。**13 Say no more!** *infml* Your/The meaning is very clear!〖非正式〗(你的)意思已經很清楚了! 不用再說了!: *"I saw him leaving her flat at 6.30 in the morning." "Say no more!"* "我看見他是在早晨六點半離開她的住宅的。""不用再說了!" **14 say no (to)** *infml* to refuse an offer (of)〖非正式〗拒絕〖建議等〗: *I wouldn't say no to another drink.* (=I'd like one) 好吧, 再來一杯。**15 say someone nay** *lit* to forbid someone〖文〗禁止某人; 對某人說"不行": *If he wants to smoke in his own house, who can say him nay?* 如果他想在自己家裡吸煙, 誰又能不讓他吸呢? **16 say the word** *infml* to give one's approval or a signal for something to be done or started〖非正式〗准許; 吩咐一下, 表示一下 **17 say what you like** *infml* even though you may not agree〖非正式〗即使你不同意, 不管你怎麼說: *Say what you like, I thought it was a marvellous film.* 不管你怎麼看, 我認為這是一部極好的影片。**18 say 'when** (*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句) *infml* to tell someone when to stop, esp. when they are pouring a drink〖非正式〗夠了請說一聲〔尤用在斟酒時〕 **19 that is to say:** a also 又作 **i.e.** *abbrev.* 縮寫 — expressed another (more exact) way 即; 就是; 換句話說; 更確切地說: *Let's go back to the original plan, that is to say you go ahead by plane and I'll follow by car with the equipment.* 我們還是回到原來的計劃吧, 也就是說, 你乘飛機先去, 我帶着設備坐汽車隨後去。**b** or at least 或者至少可以這樣說: *He's coming; that's to say he promised to.* 他要來, 或者至少可以這樣說, 他答應了要來。**20 to say nothing of** without even considering; not to mention (MENTION¹) (4) 更不必說, 更談不到: *Three people were badly hurt, to say nothing of the damage to the building.* 三個人受了重傷, 建築物的損壞更不用說了。**21 What do you say?** *infml* You'll agree, won't you?〖非正式〗你看怎麼樣?你看行嗎?: *Let's go into business together, what do you say?* 我們合夥做生意, 你看行嗎?| *What do you say we go into business/to going into business together?* 我們合夥做生意, 你看怎麼樣? **22 when all is said and done** it must be remembered that 說到底, 畢竟: *When all's said and done, he's only a little kid still; don't expect too much too soon.* 說到底他還只是個小孩, 對他的期望不能過高過急。**23 you can say 'that again** *infml* (used for expressing strong agreement 用於表示完全贊同)〖非正式〗我同意!你說對了!: *"It's hot today." "You can say that again!"* (= yes, it's extremely hot) "今天很熱。""一點兒不錯, 天氣是太熱了!" **24 You don't say (so)!** *infml* (an expression of slight surprise, often used in a SARCASTIC way 表示輕微的驚訝, 經常以嘲諷的語氣說出)〖非正式〗不會這樣吧!不至於吧!真的嗎? **25 You said it!** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** I did not want to say that, but I agree with you 對了, 正是如此!〔我不想那樣說, 但你說出了口我也同意〕: *"It's wrong again, but then I was never any good at maths." "You said it!"* "又算錯了, 不過我的數學從來都不好。""這話你可說對了!" **b** *esp. AmE* You're right; I agree〖尤美〗你說對了; 我同意: *"Let's go home." "You said it! I'm tired."* "我們回家吧。""對!我很累了。" — see also 另見 **can't say boo to a goose** (BOO³), **say uncle** (UNCLE)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **say, tell,** and 和 **inform. Say** is nearly always transitive and cannot have a person as its object. **Say** 幾乎總是當及物動詞用, 且不能用人作其受詞〖賓語〗: *He said, "I'm tired".*（他說:"我累了。"）| **He said** *that he was tired.*（他說他累了。）| *He said a few words then sat down.*（他說了幾句話, 然後坐下了。）**Tell** is nearly always transitive and can have one object or two objects, one of which must be a person. **Tell** 幾乎總是當及物動詞用, 可以有一個或兩個受詞〖賓語〗, 而其中一個必須是人: **He told** *a funny story.*（他講了一個好笑的故事。）| *He* **told** *us about his adventures.*（他給我們講了有關他冒險的事情。）| **He told** *us a funny story.*（他給我們講了一個好笑的故事。 **Inform** (*fml* 正式) is always transitive and its object is always a person. **Inform** 係書面用詞, 總是當及物動詞用, 其受詞〖賓語〗總是指人: **He informed** *us that he was tired.*（他告訴我們他累了。）Of these words, only **say** can be used with the actual words spoken 這些詞中, 只有 **say** 才能和實際所說的話連用: **He said,** *"Open the door",*（他說:"開門。"）and only **tell** can be used with commands. 只有 **tell** 才能和有祈使語氣的話連用: **He told** *me to open the door.*（他叫我把門打開。）— see also 另見 SPEAK (USAGE), TALK (USAGE)

say² *n* [S:U (**in**)] **1** (a) power or right of (sharing in) acting or deciding（參與）決定權; 發言權: *The workpeople had no say in how their factory was run* 工人們在工廠管理方面沒有發言權。**2 have/say one's say** *infml* to have/use the chance to say something, esp to express one's opinion in a determined way〖非正式〗有〖利用〕機會發表意見: *He always has to have his say, even if he knows nothing about the subject.* 即使他對某個題目一無所知, 他也總要去發表自己的意見。

say³ *interj AmE infml* (used for expressing surprise or a sudden idea 用於表示驚訝或忽有所思):"美, 非正式〗哎呀: *Say, haven't I seen you before somewhere?* 哎呀, 我以前不是在甚麼地方見過你嗎?

say-ing /'seɪŋ; 'seɪ-ɪŋ/ *n* a well-known wise statement 諺語; 俗語; 格言: *"There's no smoke without fire", as the saying goes.* (=that is what people often say) 常言道"無火不起煙〔無風不起浪〕。

say-so /'· ·/ *n* [(**on**) S (**of**)] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a personal statement without proof 無證據的講話, 隨口說的話: *Why should I believe it just on your say-so?* (=because you have said it) 我怎能光憑你隨便一說就相信呢? **2** permission 允許, 許可: *I was allowed to come home from hospital on the doctor's say-so.* 經醫生許可, 我出院回家了。

scab /skæb; skæb/ *n* **1** [C] a hard mass mainly of dried blood which forms on the skin over a cut or wound while it is getting better〔傷口或痛口上所結的〕痂 **2** [U] a any of various diseases causing hard spots on plants〔植物的〕斑點病, 瘡痂病 **b** scabies in animals〔牲畜的〕疥癬 **3** [C] *derog sl* a worker who works while others in the same workplace are on STRIKE² (1); BLACKLEG〖貶, 俚〗拒不參加罷工的工人; 破壞罷工者, 工賊 — compare 比較 STRIKEBREAKER

scab-bard /'skæbəd; 'skæbəd/ *n* a usu. leather or metal tube, for hanging from a belt, enclosing the blade of a sword, knife, etc.; SHEATH〔刀、劍等的〕鞘

scab-by 'skæbɪ; 'skæbɪ *adj* covered with scabs or diseased with scab or scabies 結滿痂的; 長滿疥癬的: 患疥癬病的: 染上斑點〔瘡痂〕病的

sca-bies /'skeɪbɪ,iz; 'skeɪbiz/ *n* [U] a skin disease marked by scabs and an unpleasant itching (ITCH¹) sensation 疥瘡, 疥蟎病

sca-bi-ous /'skeɪbɪəs; 'skeɪbiəs/ *n* [U] a European plant with usu. light purple flowers 山蘿蔔〔歐洲植物〕

sca-brous /'skeɪbrəs; 'skeɪbrəs/ *adj lit derog* unpleasant by association with improper or shocking subjects

RISQUÉ〔文, 貶〕猥褻的, 淫猥的; 有傷風化的

scads /skædz; skædz/ *n* [P (**of**)] *AmE infml* large numbers or amounts〔美, 非正式〕大量, 許多: *There were scads of people at the concert.* 出席音樂會的人很多。

scaf·fold /'skæfld; 'skæfəld/ *n* **1** a structure built up from usu. metal poles and boards, esp. round a building being built, painted, or repaired, for workmen to stand on〔建築工人用的〕腳手架; 施工架, 鷹架, 棚架 **2** (esp. in former times) a raised stage for the killing of criminals by hanging or by cutting off their heads〔尤指舊時的〕絞刑架; 斷頭台: *to mount the scaffold* 上斷頭台[絞刑架]

scaf·fold·ing /'skæfldɪŋ; 'skæfəldɪŋ/ *n* [U] poles and boards (to be) built into a system of scaffolds 搭腳手架〔施工架〕的材料

scag /skæg; skæg/ *n* [U] *sl for* 〔俚〕= HEROIN

sca·lar /'skelə; 'skelə/ *adj, n tech* (of) a quantity that has size but no direction and is represented as a point on a SCALE¹ (1)〔術語〕標量(的), 純量(的), 無向量(的) —compare 比較 VECTOR (1)

scal·a·wag /'skælə,wæg; 'skæləwæg/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= SCALLYWAG

scald¹ /skɔ:ld; skɔ:ld/ *v* [T] **1** to burn (skin) with hot liquid〔沸水等〕燙傷〔皮膚〕: *He scalded his tongue on/with the hot coffee.* 他被熱咖啡燙了舌頭。| *They were scalded by steam from the burst pipe.* 他們被爆裂的管子冒出的蒸汽燙傷了。**2** *tech* to heat (esp. milk) until it is almost boiling〔術語〕把〔尤指牛奶〕加熱到接近沸騰

scald² *n* a skin burn from hot liquid or steam〔沸水或蒸汽造成的〕燙傷

scald·ing /'skɔ:ldɪŋ; 'skɔ:ldɪŋ/ *adj* extremely hot 極熱的; 滾燙的: **scalding hot** *water* 滾燙的熱水 | (fig. 喻) *The report was subjected to scalding criticism in the papers.* 這份報告受到報紙的尖銳批評。

scale¹ /skel; skel/ *n* **1** [C] a set of numbers or standards for measuring or comparing〔用於計量或比較的〕標準; 等級, 級別: *The force of the wind is measured on a standard scale of 0–12.* 風力是按標準等級0–12測量的。| *Where do secretaries come on the company's pay scale?* 祕書在公司的薪酬級別表上屬哪一級? | *On a scale of one to ten, how do you rate his performance?* 按照從一到十的等級, 你怎麼來評定他的表現? | *a long way down the scale* 很低的級別 —see also 另見 SLIDING SCALE **2** [C] **a** a set of marks, esp. numbers, on an instrument at exactly fixed distances apart, esp. for measuring 標度, 刻度: *a ruler with a metric scale* 有公制刻度的尺 | *the scale on a barometer* 氣壓計上的標度 **b** a piece of wood, plastic, etc., with such marks along the edge 刻度尺 **3** [C;U] a rule or set of numbers comparing measurements on a map or model with actual measurements 比例尺; 縮尺; 比例: *a scale of 1 inch to the mile* 一英寸代表一英里的比例 | *a scale of 1:25,000* 1:25,000的比例尺 | *The plans of the building were drawn precisely* **to scale.** (=showing all the parts in the same relationship to each other as the parts of the actual building) 這座建築物的圖紙是精確地按比例繪製的。| *He built a* **scale model** *of the aircraft carrier.* (=exactly the same in all details, but much smaller) 他造出了那艘航空母艦按比例縮小的模型。**4** [C;U] size or level in relation to other things or to what is usual 規模, 程度, 範圍: *a large-scale business operation* 大規模的商業行動 | *We are now seeing unemployment on an unprecedented scale.* 我們現在正看到規模空前的失業現象。| *Many companies are now expanding to benefit from* **economies of scale.** (=being able to manufacture things more cheaply by doing so in large quantities) 目前許多公司正在擴大以便從規模經濟中獲益〔通過大規模生產降低成本〕。**5** [C] a set of musical notes in order, upward or downward, and at fixed separations 音階: *a scale in the key of A* (=with the note A for its base) A音階 | *A pianist must keep practising his scales.* 鋼琴演奏者一定要不斷彈音階練習指法。**6** [C] *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕= SCALES —see also 另見 FULL-SCALE

***scale²** *n* **1** [C] any of the many small flat stiff pieces forming (part of) the outer body covering of some animals, esp. fish, snakes, etc.〔魚類, 蛇類等身體表面的〕鱗(片) —see picture at 見 FISH 圖 **2** [U] greyish material forming around the inside of hot water pipes, a pot in which water is boiled, etc.; FUR¹(3) 水鏽, 水垢 **3 the scales fell from my eyes** *lit or fml* I was suddenly able to see what had always been clear to others〔文或正式〕我恍然大悟; 我頓然認清了真相 —see also 另見 SCALY

scale³ *v* [T] to remove the SCALES²(1) from 刮去…的鱗片: *Scale the fish before cooking them.* 燒魚之前先去掉魚鱗。—see also 另見 DESCALE

scale⁴ *v* [T] **1** to climb up (something steep), esp. using equipment to help one〔尤指借助某種裝備〕攀登: *The commandos scaled the cliff.* 突擊隊員攀登懸崖。**2** [+*obj*+UP/DOWN] to increase or reduce, esp. by a fixed rate〔尤指按固定比率〕調節; 增; 減: *The company has begun to scale down its operations in Africa.* 這家公司已開始減少在非洲的業務。

scale⁵ *v* [L+*n*] *infml* (esp. of a BOXER) to weigh (the stated amount)〔非正式〕〔尤指拳擊手〕過磅, 稱體重

sca·lene /ske lin; 'skeɪliːn/ *adj* [A] *tech* (of a TRIANGLE) having no sides equal in length〔術語〕〔三角形〕不等邊的 —compare 比較 EQUILATERAL, ISOSCELES

scales /skelz; skeɪlz/ also 又作 **scale** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 — *n* [P] **1** a pair of pans for weighing an object by comparing it with a known weight; BALANCE 天平: *Put it on/in the scales.* 把它放在天平上。| (fig. 喻) *the scales of justice* 司法量刑的尺度 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) **2** a weighing machine 磅秤, 秤: *bathroom scales* 浴室(磅體重的)磅秤 —see also 另見 **tip the scales** (TIP³), and see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

scal·lion /'skæljən; 'skæljən/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= SPRING ONION

scal·lop¹, scol- /'skɔləp; 'skɔləp/ *n* **1** a sea animal (a MOLLUSC) that is used for food and lives inside a pair of large wavy-edged shells that can be used as little dishes 扇貝(的貝柱), 帶子 **2** (any of) a row of small curves forming an edge or pattern 扇形皺褶: *a dress with scallops round the neck* 領口有扇形皺褶的衣裙

scallop², scol- *v* [T] to cut or make scallops in (an edge or line) 在〔邊緣等〕裁製出扇形皺褶: *a dress with a scalloped neck* 有扇形皺褶領口的衣裙

scal·ly·wag /'skælɪ,wæg; 'skælɪwæg/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕|| usu. 一般用 **scalawag** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n usu. humor* a trouble-making or dishonest person, esp. a child〔一般幽〕搗蛋鬼; 〔尤指小孩〕小壞蛋

scalp¹ /skælp; skælp/ *n* **1** the skin on the top of the human head, where hair grows 頭皮 **2** *infml* a clear mark of victory over the stated person〔非正式〕〔表明戰勝某人的〕戰利品, 勝利的象徵: *He's out for the minister's scalp.* (=wants him to admit defeat and leave his job) 他一心要把部長搞下台。

scalp² *v* [T] **1** (esp. of an American Indian in former

times) to cut off the scalp of (a dead enemy) as a mark of victory〔尤指昔時美洲印第安人〕把〔打死的敵人〕頭皮當作戰利品割下 **2** *AmE infml* to buy and then resell at very high prices for profit〖美, 非正式〗買進後以極高價出售, 倒賣, 炒賣〔套利〕: *He'd been scalping theatre tickets.* 他一直在炒賣戲票。

scal·pel /'skælpl; 'skælpəl/ *n* a small sharp knife used by doctors in operations 手術刀, 解剖刀 —see picture 見 MEDICAL 圖

scal·per /'skælpə; 'skælpər/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= TOUT[2]

scal·y /'skeɪlɪ; 'skeɪli/ *adj* covered with SCALES[2] (1) or SCALE[2] (2) 多鱗的; 積滿水垢的 **—iness** *n* [U]

scam /skæm; skæm/ *n sl* a clever and dishonest plan or course of action〔俚〕花招; 騙局

scamp /skæmp; skæmp/ *n infml* a trouble-making but usu. playful child〖非正式〗搗蛋鬼, 小淘氣: *Come back here with my hat, you young scamp!* 快把我的帽子拿回來, 你這個小淘氣!

scam·per /'skæmpə; 'skæmpər/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to run quickly taking short steps, usu. playfully or (esp. of a small animal) in fright 蹦蹦跳跳地跑; 〔小動物等〕驚惶奔跑: *Giggling, the children scampered back into the house.* 孩子們咯咯笑着, 蹦蹦跳跳地跑回屋裡。

scam·pi /'skæmpɪ; 'skæmpi/ *n* [U] *BrE* (a dish made from) large PRAWNS〖英〗炸大蝦; 大蝦

scan[1] /skæn; skæn/ *v* **-nn- 1** [T **(for)**] to examine closely using a regular plan or fixed method, esp. making a search for something 細查; 審視; 觀測; 嚴密監視: *We scanned/The radar scanned the sky for enemy planes.* 我們〔雷達〕嚴密監視天空, 搜索敵機。**2** [T] to look at quickly without careful reading, often looking for a particular thing 粗略地快看, 瀏覽: *I scanned the newspaper while I waited for the train.* 我在等火車時把報紙匆匆翻閱了一下。| *She scanned the list of names to see if hers was on it.* 她掃了一眼名單, 看看自己的名字是否在上面。**3** [I;T] *tech*〖術語〗**a** (of poetry) to have a regular pattern of repeated beats according to fixed rules〔詩〕符合格律 **b** to find or show such a pattern in (a poem or line of poetry) 標出〔詩、詩句〕的格律 —see also 另見 SCANSION **4** [T] *tech* (of a beam of ELECTRONS) to be directed to (a surface) so as to cover it with lines which are close together, as in the making of a television picture〖術語〗〔電子束〕掃描 —see also 另見 SCANNER

scan[2] *n* an act of scanning 細查; 審視; 檢測; 掃描: *The doctors gave him an ultrasonic brain scan.* 醫生們給他做了腦部超聲波掃描檢查。| *to conduct a scan of the adult population* 對成年人口進行調查

scan·dal /'skændl; 'skændl/ *n* **1** [C] (something that causes) a public feeling that something is improper or shocking 引人憤慨〔反感〕之事, 醜事, 醜聞: *The minister is at the centre of a recent scandal over revelations about his financial interests.* 這位部長因近來被揭露涉嫌金融棍騙問題而成為醜聞的要角。| *the Westminster sex scandal that broke* (=became public knowledge) *in the mid-1980s*〔二十世紀〕八十年代中期披露出的英國政府要員的桃色醜聞 | (fig. 喻) *The price of petrol is a scandal!* (=is much too high) 汽油的價錢高得太不像話了! **2** [U **(about)**] true or false talk which brings harm, shame, or disrespect to someone 中傷人的話; 誹謗; 流言蜚語: *I'm not interested in scandal about the neighbours!* 背後議論鄰居的話我不愛聽! —see also 另見 SCANDALOUS

scan·dal·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'skændl,aɪz; 'skændəl-aɪz/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to offend (someone's) feelings of what is right or proper 使生反感, 使感到憤慨: *I was absolutely scandalized to hear that the council has demolished that lovely old building.* 聽到市議會已拆毀了那座漂亮的古老建築物, 我感到十分憤慨。

scan·dal·mon·ger /'skændl,mʌŋgə; 'skændəl,mʌŋgər/ *n derog* a person who spreads scandal〖貶〗到處搬弄是非的人, 誹謗他人者

scan·dal·ous /'skændləs; 'skændələs/ *adj* offensive to feelings of what is right or proper 令人反感〔憤慨〕的: *It's scandalous that you still haven't been paid.* 到現在還沒有付給你錢, 這太不像話了。**—~ly** *adv*

Scan·di·na·vi·an /,skændə'neɪvɪən; ,skændə'neɪviən/ *adj* of the countries Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Iceland in N Europe, or their people or languages 北歐諸國〔人, 語言〕的, 斯堪的納維亞〔人, 語言〕的〔主要指丹麥、挪威、瑞典、芬蘭和冰島〕

scan·ner /'skænə; skænər/ *n* an instrument for scanning (SCAN[1] (1, 4)) 檢測裝置; 掃描設備, 掃描器: *Using a scanner, we can look at the unborn foetus in the womb.* 我們用掃描器可以觀察子宮中未出生的胎兒。

scan·sion /'skænʃən; skænʃən/ *n* [U] (the act of showing) the way a line of a poem SCANS[1] (3a)〔詩的〕韻律分析, 音節劃分

scant /skænt; skænt/ *adj* hardly enough 不足的; 缺乏的: *He paid scant attention to what was said.* 他沒怎麼注意聽講。

scant·y /'skæntɪ; 'skænti/ *adj* hardly (big) enough in size or quantity; almost too small, few, etc.; MEAGRE〔尺寸或數量〕不夠的; 不充足的, 貧乏的; 她強夠的: *a scanty breakfast* 份量不足的早餐 **—ily** *adv*: *photos of* **scantily-clad** *girls* (=with hardly any clothes on) 幾乎全裸的女郎照片 **—iness** *n* [U]

scape·goat /'skep,got; 'skeɪpgəʊt/ *n* a person or thing taking the blame for the fault of others 代人受過的人〔東西〕, 替罪羊 —compare 比較 WHIPPING BOY

scap·u·la /'skæpjələ; 'skæpjʊlə/ *n med for*〖醫〗= SHOULDER BLADE —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

scar[1] /skɑr; skɑːr/ *n* a mark remaining on the skin or on an organ from a wound, cut, etc. 傷痕, 傷疤: *That cut will leave a nasty scar.* 那傷口會留下很難看的疤痕。*Scar tissue began to form over the wound.* 疤痕組織開始在傷口上形成。| (fig. 喻) *The country still bears the scars of the recent war.* 這個國家仍未消除最近那場戰爭的創傷。

scar[2] *v* **-rr-** [T] to mark with a scar 使留下傷痕: (fig. 喻) *The terrible experience had* **scarred** *him for life.* (=had a deep and long-lasting effect on him) 那場可怕的經歷在他心靈上留下了一輩子無法消除的創傷。

scar·ab /'skærəb; 'skærəb/ *n* **1** also 又作 **scarab bee·tle** /'·· ,··/ — a large back BEETLE 金龜子科甲蟲, 聖甲蟲〔一種黑色的大甲蟲〕**2** a representation of this, often in a small stone, used in ancient Egypt for decoration and as a sign of life after death 聖甲蟲形護符〔常刻於小塊石頭上, 在古埃及用於裝飾和作為生命永存的象徵〕

scarce[1] /skers; skeəs/ *adj* **1** not much or many compared with what is wanted; hard to find; not common 缺乏的; 不足的; 難得的; 罕見的: *Good fruit is scarce in winter and costs a lot.* 好的水果冬天難得見到, 而且價格昂貴。**2 make oneself scarce** *infml* to go away or keep away, esp. in order to avoid trouble〖非正式〗〔為避免麻煩等而〕躲開; 溜掉 —see 參見 RARE (USAGE)

scarce[2] *adv lit* hardly; scarcely〖文〗幾乎不: *I could scarce believe my eyes.* 我幾乎不敢相信自己的眼睛。

scarce·ly /'skersli; 'skeəsli/ *adv* **1** hardly; almost not 幾乎不, 簡直不; 幾乎沒有, 僅僅: *Scarcely had he arrived when he had to leave again.* 他剛一到達就不得不又要離開。| *She spoke scarcely a word of English/scarcely spoke a word of English.* 她幾乎連一個英文單詞都不會講。**2** (almost) certainly not 幾乎不; 一定不, 決不: *"You should have gone in." "Well, I could scarcely have gone in there while they were undressing, could I!"* "你本該進去。""唉, 他們正在裡面脫衣服, 我怎麼可能進去呢?你說是吧!" —see 參見 HARDLY (USAGE)

scar·ci·ty /'skersətɪ; 'skeəsɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] a state of being scarce; lack 不足, 缺乏: *the present scarcity of labour* 當前勞工的不足

scare[1] /sker; skeər/ *v* **1** [T] to cause sudden fear to; frighten 恐嚇, 使驚恐: *Don't let the noise scare you, it's only the wind.* 別讓那聲音把你嚇住, 那不過是風聲了。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cause to go or do something by frightening 把…嚇跑; 把…嚇得(做某事): *If you make a noise you'll scare off the animals.* 你要是弄出

聳響就會把動物嚇跑的。| *The high price is scaring away possible buyers.* 高昂的價格使得有意光顧的買主都被嚇跑了。| *The announcement scared many politicians into voting for the change in the law.* 這一宣告嚇得許多政客投票贊成法律上的那項更動。**3** [I] to be frightened 受驚嚇、感到害怕: *I don't scare easily, you know!* 我可不是個動不動就害怕的人，這你是知道的! **4 scare the hell/shit out of** *taboo* to frighten extremely 〖諱〗把…嚇得魂都沒了〔嚇得屁滾尿流〕—see also 另見 SCARED, SCARY

scare sthg. **up** *phr v* [T **(from)**] *infml, esp. AmE* to make from things that are hard to find or not easy to use〖非正式, 尤美〗〔用難以尋得或不便使用的東西〕湊〔合〕成: *I'll see if I can scare up a meal from the scraps of food in the kitchen.* 我來看看我能不能用廚房裡的零碎食物拼湊成一頓飯。

scare[2] *n* **1** [S] a sudden feeling of fear 驚恐, 驚嚇: *What a scare you gave me, appearing suddenly in the dark!* 你突然在暗處出現, 可真嚇了我一跳! **2** [C] a usu. mistaken or unreasonable public fear〖社會上的〕大恐慌: *There's been quite a scare about the possible side effects of this new drug.* 這種新藥可能產生的副作用造成了相當大的恐慌。| *a recent series of bomb scares* 近來接連出現的炸彈恐嚇事件

scare[3] *adj* [A] intended to cause fear 嚇唬人的: *The newspapers have been printing scare stories about a possible war.* 報紙上一直在刊登嚇唬人的關於可能發生戰爭的報道。

scare-crow /ˈskɛr,kro; ˈskeəkrəu/ *n* **1** an object (often old clothes hung on sticks) in the shape of a person, set up in a field to keep birds away from crops〔豎在田裡嚇鳥的〕稻草人 **2** *infml, usu. humor derog* a very (thin and) untidy-looking person〖非正式, 一般幽, 貶〗邋遢邋遢的人; 骨瘦如柴的人

scarecrow 稻草人

scared /skɛrd; skeəd/ *adj* **1 [(of)]** full of fear; frightened 驚慌的; 嚇壞了的; 害怕…的: *their scared faces* 他們那受驚的神色 | *I'm scared of snakes.* 我很怕蛇。| *"Why won't you come on the trip? Are you scared?"* "你為甚麼不參加旅行?你害怕嗎?" [*+to-v/(that)*] *I'm scared to fly in a plane/scared that it might crash.* 我很怕坐飛機旅行〔很怕飛機會墜毀〕。**2 to be scared stiff/silly/(half) to death/out of one's wits** to be extremely frightened 被嚇壞; 被嚇得要死; 被嚇得魂不附體 —see 參見 FRIGHTENED (USAGE)

scared-y cat /ˈskɛrdɪ kæt; ˈskeədi kæt/ *n infml derog* (used esp. by children) a scared person〖非正式, 貶〗〔尤為兒語〕膽小鬼

scare-mon-ger /ˈskɛr,mʌŋgə; ˈskeə,mʌŋgə/ *n derog* a person who spreads reports intended to cause a public scare; ALARMIST〖貶〗〔為了引起社會上的恐慌而〕散播駭人消息的人; 危言聳聽者

scare-y /ˈskɛrɪ; ˈskeərɪ/ *adj* = SCARY

scarf /skɑrf; skɑːf/ *n* **scarfs** *or* **scarves** /skɑrvz; skɑːvz/ a piece of cloth, usu. long and narrow or sometimes (esp. for women) square, for wearing round the neck, head, or shoulders for warmth or decoration〔尤指女用的〕領巾, 圍巾, 頭巾, 披巾

scar-i-fy /ˈskærə,faɪ; ˈskeərɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to break up and loosen the surface of (a road or field) with a pointed tool〔用尖銳的工具〕弄鬆〔路面、地面〕 **2** *med* to make small cuts on (an area of skin) with a sharp knife〖醫〗〔用利刃〕在〔皮膚〕上劃出小口 **3** *lit* to attack fiercely in words〖文〕嚴厲地批評; 苛責 **—-fication** /ˌskærəfə-ˈkeʃən; ˌskeərɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

scar-let /ˈskɑrlɪt; ˈskɑːlɪt/ *adj* having a very bright red colour 猩紅色的, 緋紅色的, 鮮紅色的 **—scarlet** *n* [U]

scarlet fe·ver /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **scar·la·ti·na** /ˌskɑrləˈtinə; ˌskɑːləˈtiːnə/ — *n* [U] a serious and easily-spread disease, esp. of children, marked by a painful throat and red spots on the skin 猩紅熱

scarlet pim·per·nel /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a PIMPERNEL with bright red flowers〔開鮮紅色花的〕海綠, 海綠

scarlet wom·an /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n old-fash, euph or humor* a woman who has sexual relations with many different partners, esp. a PROSTITUTE〔過時, 婉或幽〕淫婦; 〔尤指〕妓女

scarp /skɑrp; skɑːp/ *n tech* a line of natural cliffs〖術語〗〔因斷層作用而形成的〕斷崖崖

scar·per /ˈskɑrpə; ˈskɑːpə/ *v* [I] *BrE sl* to run away〖英俚〗逃跑: *Here come the police; we'd better scarper.* 警察來了, 我們快跑吧。

scarves /skɑrvz; skɑːvz/ *pl. of* SCARF

scar·y /ˈskɛrɪ; ˈskeərɪ/ *adj infml* causing or marked by fear〖非正式〕使人驚恐的, 嚇人的; 可怕的: *a scary dark street* 一條令人害怕的漆黑的街道 | *the scariest story I ever heard* 我所聽過的最可怕的故事

scat /skæt; skæt/ *v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* to go away fast〖非正式〕快走開: *Come on, you kids, scat!* 你們這些小孩, 快點走開!

scath·ing /ˈskeðɪŋ; ˈskeɪðɪŋ/ *adj* (of speech or writing) bitterly cruel in judgment〔言詞、文章〕嚴厲的, 尖刻的, 不留情的: *scathing criticism* 尖刻的批評 —see also 另見 UNSCATHED **—~ly** *adv*

sca·tol·o·gy /skəˈtɑlədʒɪ; skæˈtɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] (writing marked by) a nasty or dirty interest in sex or EXCREMENT 對淫穢事物或糞便的興趣; 低級下流的趣味; 淫言穢語; 淘淫文學 **—-gical** /ˌskætəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌskætəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

***scat·ter**[1] /ˈskætə; ˈskætər/ *v* **1** [I;T] to separate or cause (a group) to separate widely〔使〕散開; 〔使〕分散; 驅散: *The searchers scattered all over the countryside looking for her.* 那些搜尋的人分散到鄉下各處去尋找她。| *The birds scattered at the sound of the gun.* 鳥羣一聽到槍聲就四處飛散了。| *The gunshot scattered the birds.* 槍聲驅散了鳥羣。**2** [T] to spread widely in all directions (on) (as if) by throwing 撒; 把…撒於…上: [*+obj+on, over*] *The farmers were scattering seed on the fields.* 農夫把種子撒在田裡。[*+obj+with*] *They scattered the fields with seed.* 他們在田裡撒播了種子。| (fig. 喻) *He scatters money about as if he were rich.* 他四處揮霍, 好像很有錢。**3 scatter (something) to the four winds** to (cause to) be thrown or sent violently in all directions〔把…〕撒向四方; 〔把…〕拋擲一空 —compare 比較 SPRINKLE[1] (1)

scatter[2] also 又作 **scat·ter-ing** /ˈskætərɪŋ; ˈskætərɪŋ/ — *n* [S **(of)**] a small number or amount separated widely (as if) by scattering 零星少數, 少量: *a scatter(ing) of telephone calls during the day* 一天中為數甚少的幾次電話

scat·ter-brain /ˈskætə,breɪn; ˈskætəbreɪn/ *n infml* a likeable but careless, forgetful, or unthinking person〖非正式〕疏忽健忘的人; 心不在焉的人; 心神分散的人 **—~ed** *adj: He's so scatterbrained I sometimes think he'd forget his own name!* 他總是顧頭轉向的, 我有時想他說不定會連自己的名字也忘掉!

scat·tered /ˈskætəd; ˈskætəd/ *adj* small and far apart; widely and irregularly separated 分散的; 稀稀拉拉的; 零散分佈的: *villages scattered among the hills* 疏落地分散在山丘上的村莊 | *The weather forecast says we'll have* **scattered showers** *today.* 天氣預報說今天將有零星陣雨。

scat·ty /ˈskætɪ; ˈskæti/ *adj BrE infml* slightly mad or scatterbrained〖英, 非正式〕精神有點失常的; 心不在焉的 **—-tiness** *n* [U]

scav·enge /ˈskævɪndʒ; ˈskævɪ̯ndʒ/ *v* [I;T] **1 [(on)]** (of an animal) to feed on (waste or decaying flesh)〔動物〕以〔垃圾、腐肉〕為食: *homeless dogs scavenging (on) kitchen waste* 以廚房泔腳為食的流浪狗 **2** [(for)] to search for or find (food, usable objects, etc.) at no cost, esp. among waste or unwanted things 在〔廢棄物等〕中搜尋〔找到〕〔食物、可用物品等〕: *old men scavenging*

(for food) in dustbins 在垃圾箱裡胡亂翻找(食物)的老人 | *We might be able to scavenge a few useful bits and pieces from that wrecked car.* 我們也許能從那輛撞壞的汽車上找到一些有用的零件。

scav·eng·er /ˈskæv|ɪndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** a creature, such as the VULTURE or JACKAL, which SCAVENGES (2) 食腐肉的動物〔如禿鷲、胡狼等〕 **2** a person who SCAVENGES (2) 挑揀廢物的人; 拾垃圾的人

sce·na·ri·o /sɪˈnɛrɪˌo; sɪˈnɑːrɪəʊ/ *n* **-rios** **1** a written description of the action to take place in a film, play, etc. 〔電影、戲劇等的〕劇情說明; 腳本 **2** a description of a possible course of action or events 〔行動的〕方案, 綱要; 〔對可能出現情況的〕描述, 推測: *He outlined several convincing scenarios for the outbreak of a nuclear war.* 他頗有說服力地概述了核戰爭爆發時可能出現的幾種情況。

***scene** /sin; siːn/ *n* **1** [C] **a** (in a play) any of the divisions, often within an act, during which there is no change of place or time〔戲劇中的〕一場: *Hamlet, Act 5, Scene ii* 《哈姆雷特》第五幕第二場 **b** (in a film, broadcast, etc.) a single piece of action in one place〔影片、廣播節目等中的〕場景, 場面: *a love scene* 戀愛場面 | *And now the scene shifts to the warehouse, where the murderer is lying in wait.* 現在場景轉到倉庫, 行兇者正埋伏在那裡伺機行動。| (fig. 喻) *I'm getting bored with this job; I could do with a* **change of scene.** 我對這工作越來越膩倦, 真想換換環境。**2** [C] an event or course of action regarded as like something in a play or film〔似戲劇或電影場面般的〕情景, 景象, 場面: *Angry scenes in Parliament followed the minister's statement.* 大臣發言後議會中出現了憤怒的場面。**3** [C] a place seen (as if) in a picture 畫中的景色; 如畫的景色: *a peaceful country scene* 寧靜的鄉間景色 | *a painter of street scenes* 一位畫街景的畫家 **4 a** [*the*+**S** (**of**)] a place where an event or action happens〔事件、故事情節的〕發生地點: *These objects were found at* **the scene of the crime.** 這些物品是在犯罪現場找到的。| *Our reporter was the first person on the scene.* 我們的記者是最先到達出事地點的。**b** [C (**of**)] such a place marked by the stated quality 呈現一派…景象的地點: *After the train crash, the station was a scene of absolute panic.* 發生撞火車事件後, 車站上是一片驚惶的景象。**5** [C] *derog* a show of anger or feelings, esp. between two people in public〔貶〕當眾吵嘴; 大吵大鬧; 醜態: *I'm ashamed of you,* **making a scene** *in the restaurant like that!* 我為你們感到羞恥, 竟在餐館裡當眾大吵大鬧! **6** [S] *infml* an area of the stated activity〔某種活動的〕場地; 領域: *What's new on the pop scene?* 流行音樂領域有甚麼新玩意兒? | *to dominate the political scene* 支配政治舞台 **7** [S] *sl* the sort of thing a person likes〔俚〕為某人所喜愛的事物, 合口味的東西: *Classical music isn't really my scene.* 古典音樂不怎麼合我的口味。**8 behind the scenes** out of sight; secretly 暗中; 祕密地, 在幕後: *Such decisions are made behind the scenes, without public knowledge.* 這樣的決定都是背着公眾祕密做出的。**9 (come) on the scene** *infml* (to become) present〔非正式〕出現; 到場, 在場: *He came on the scene just when his country needed a great man to lead them.* 正當國家需要一位偉人來領導時, 他便出現了。**10 set the scene** to provide a base for (future talk or happenings) (為…)做好準備; (為…)提供基礎; (為…)設置舞台: *The unjust peace agreement set the scene for another war.* 這項不公平的和約為另一場戰爭奠定了基礎。—see also 另見 **steal the scene** (STEAL¹); see 參見 SCENERY (USAGE)

***sce·ne·ry** /ˈsinərɪ; ˈsiːnərɪ/ *n* [U] **1** natural surroundings, esp. in beautiful and open country 風景, 景色〔尤指自然美景〕—see also 另見 SCENIC **2** the set of painted backgrounds and other articles used on a theatre stage 舞台佈景

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **scenery, landscape, view,** and 和 **scene.** **Scenery** [U] is the general appearance of part of the country, considered from the point of view of beauty. **Scenery** 是從美的觀點來看部分鄉間景色, 為不可數名詞: *We passed through some beautiful* **scenery** *on our journey through the Lake District.* (我們在穿越英國湖泊區的旅途中, 看到了不少美麗的景色。) A **landscape** [C] is any combination of hills, valleys, fields, etc., seen in a particular area 而 **landscape** 是指在某一地區內見到的由丘陵、山谷、原野等構成的風景, 為可數名詞: *The* **landscape** *was typical of the Lake District, with high mountains, lakes, and deep valleys.* (這種由高山、湖泊和深谷構成的景色是英國湖泊區的典型景色。) **View** [C] is used to talk about what you see at a distance from a particular place, considered from the point of view of how much you are able to see 可數名詞 **view** 是表示從某處可見到的遠景, 着重點在你能夠看到的部分: *You'll get a fine view of the town from the top of the hill.* (= you will be able to see a lot of the town) (從山頂上你可以相當清楚地看到城鎮的全景。) A **scene** [C] is what you see both close up and at a distance, and may include people and movement 可數名詞 **scene** 用以指所看到的遠近各處的景象, 亦可包括人和動作: *a happy* **scene** *of children playing in the park* (孩子們在公園裡嬉戲的歡樂情景)

scene-shift·er /ˈsinˌʃɪftəʳ; ˈsiːnˌʃɪftəʳ/ *n* a worker who moves stage scenery in a theatre 換舞台佈景的人

sce·nic /ˈsinɪk; ˈsiːnɪk/ *adj* of or showing (attractive) natural scenery 自然景色的; 景色優美的: *Let's take the* **scenic route,** *along the coast.* 我們順着沿海的這條風景優美的路走吧。| *a scenic poster* 風景招貼畫 —~**ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

scent¹ /sent; sent/ *n* **1** [C] a smell, esp. a a particular usu. pleasant smell 氣味; 〔尤指〕香味: *the scent of roses* 玫瑰的芳香 **b** as left by an animal and followed by hunting dogs〔動物的〕臭氣, 臭跡, 遺臭: *The hounds followed the stag's scent.* 那羣獵犬循臭味追獵牡鹿。| (fig. 喻) *He managed to throw his pursuers off his scent.* (= escaped from them) 他設法擺脫了追趕他的人們。**2** [U] *esp. BrE for* 〔尤英〕= PERFUME¹ **3** [(*the*) S] a way to discover something; TRACK 發現某事物的途徑; 蹤跡; 線索: *This scientist thinks he's* **on the scent** *of a cure for heart disease, although others think he's following* **a false scent.** 儘管其他人都認為這位科學家研究的路子不對頭, 但是他還是認為自己找到了治癒心臟病的途徑。—~**less** *adj*

scent² *v* [T] **1** (esp. of an animal) to smell, esp. to tell the presence of by smelling〔動物等〕嗅出…的氣味, 嗅出…的存在: *The dogs had scented a fox.* 這些狗嗅出附近有狐狸。**2** to get a feeling or belief of the presence or fact of (esp. something bad); SUSPECT 察覺到〔壞事等〕的存在; 覺得有, 懷疑有: *She scented danger.* 她覺察到有危險。| +(*that*) *I scented that all was not well.* 我察覺到一切都不對頭。**3** [(**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to fill with a SCENT¹ (1a,2) 使充滿香味; 灑香水於: *The air was scented with spring flowers.* 空氣中充滿了春天花朵的芬芳。

scep·tic *BrE*〔英〕|| **skep-** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈskɛptɪk; ˈskɛptɪk/ *n* a person who is sceptical, esp. about the claims made by a religion 持懷疑態度的人; 懷疑論者; 〔尤指〕懷疑宗教教條的人

scep·ti·cal *BrE*〔英〕|| **skep-** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈskɛptɪkl; ˈskɛptɪkəl/ *adj* **[(of, about)]** unwilling to believe a claim or promise; doubting; distrustful 對〔主張、允諾等〕持懷疑態度的; 不相信的: *Everyone says our team will win, but I'm sceptical (of/about it).* 人人都說我們隊會贏, 但我(對此)表示懷疑。—~**ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

scep·ti·cism *BrE*〔英〕|| **skep-** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈskɛptəˌsɪzəm; ˈskɛptˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U] a doubting state or habit of mind; dislike of believing without certainty; doubt 懷疑(態度); 懷疑論: *Their claim is being treated with some scepticism in Washington.* 華盛頓方面對他們的要求正

持某種懷疑態度。

scep·tre *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-ter** *AmE*〔美〕/'septə/ *n* a short rod carried by a king or queen on ceremonial occasions as a sign of power 國王或女王的權杖〔作為王權的象徵〕—compare 比較 MACE

sched·ule¹ /'skedʒul; 'ʃedjuːl/ *n* **1** a planned list or order of things to be done, dealt with, etc. 預定要做事情的安排；計劃(表)；程序表；進度表；日程表：*to draw up a factory production schedule* 制定工廠的生產進度表 | *an exhausting/a very full schedule* 令人疲憊不堪的日程安排；排得很滿的日程表 | *to stick to/keep one's schedule* 按預定計劃行事 **2** [(of)] a formal list, such as **a** a list of prices 價目表：*a schedule of postal charges* 郵資價目表 **b** *esp. AmE* a timetable of trains, buses, etc.〔尤美〕〔火車、公共汽車等的〕時間表，時刻表 **c** *fml* a list of details related to some other matter in writting〔正式〕〔作為附件的〕一覽表；細目表：*a schedule of repairs attached to a builder's estimate* 附在建築承包商的估價單上的修理工程細目表 **3 ahead of/on/behind schedule** before/at/after the planned or expected time 提前；按時；遲於預定的時間：*We finished the project ahead of schedule.* 我們提前完成了這項工程。

schedule² *v* [T] **1** [(for) *usu. pass.* 一般用於被動態] to plan for a certain future time 排定；預定；把…安排在：*The meeting is scheduled for Thursday.* 會議定於星期四舉行。[+*obj*+*to*-*v*] *It is scheduled to take place on Thursday.* 這事安排在星期四進行。**2** to put (a flight, train, etc.) into a timetable; make a regular service 將〔飛機、火車等〕列入時刻表；給…安排定期服務：*Are you going by* **scheduled flight** *or by charter?* 你是搭班機去還是乘包機去？

sche·ma /'skimə; 'skiːmə/ *n* **-mata** /'mətə; mətə/ *fml or tech* a representation of an arrangement or plan; DIAGRAM〔正式或術語〕綱要，要略，圖解，圖表

sche·mat·ic /ski'mætik; skiː'mætɪk/ *adj* of or like a schema or SCHEME¹ (2) 概要的；圖解的：*A schematic drawing shows the main outlines but leaves out many details.* 示意圖顯示出要點，卻忽視了許多細節。—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

sche·ma·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/'skimə,taɪz; 'skiːmətaɪz/ *v* [T] to express or show in a very simple, formal, (too) neat way 以圖解顯示；簡略地表示，扼要說明

scheme¹ /skim; skiːm/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a formal, official, or business plan〔尤英〕計劃；規劃；方案：*to propose a new health insurance scheme* 提出新的健康保險方案 **2** a system; an ordered arrangement 體系，組織，系統；結構；組合：*It's hard to see any scheme in what this writer has written: it's very confused.* 這位作家寫的東西顯得很亂，很難看出其中有甚麼組織結構。—see also 另見 COLOUR SCHEME **3** a clever dishonest plan 陰謀，詭計；計謀：[+*to*-*v*] *a scheme to escape taxes* 逃稅的詭計 **4 the scheme of things** the way things are, regarded as an ordered system 事情的規律，格局

scheme² *v* [I **(for, against)**] to make clever dishonest plans; PLOT² (1) 搞陰謀；圖謀，策劃：*I've never trusted that scheming bastard.* 我從來沒有相信過那個專搞陰謀的壞蛋。[+*to*-*v*] *They've been scheming to get me dismissed from my job.* 他們一直處心積慮讓公司解雇我。—**schemer** *n*

scher·zo /'skɛrtsə; 'skeətsəʊ/ *n* **-zos** /zoz; səʊz/ a quick playful piece of music for instruments, usu. part of a longer piece 詼諧曲，諧謔曲

schis·m /'sizəm; 'sɪzəm/ *n tech* [C;U **(in, between)**] (a) separation between parts originally of the same group, esp. in the Christian church〔術語〕組織分裂；〔尤指基督教會的〕教會分立

schis·mat·ic /siz'mætik; sɪz'mætɪk/ *n, adj tech, usu. derog* (a person) supporting schism〔術語，一般貶〕支持分裂的(人)；支持教會分裂的(人)

schist /ʃist; ʃɪst/ *n* [U] a rock that naturally breaks apart into thin flat pieces 片岩，頁岩

schiz·oid /'skizɔid; 'skɪtsɔɪd/ *adj tech* (typical) of or like schizophrenia or a SPLIT PERSONALITY〔術語〕(類)精神分裂症的；精神分裂樣的；(有)人格分裂症的

schiz·o·phre·ni·a /ˌskizə'frinɪə; ˌskɪtsəʊ'friːnɪə/ *n* [U] *tech* a disorder of the mind marked by a separation of a person's mind and feelings, causing at last a drawing away from other people into a life in the imagination only〔術語〕精神分裂症 —compare 比較 SPLIT PERSONALITY

schiz·o·phren·ic /ˌskizə'frɛnik; ˌskɪtsəʊ'frenɪk/ *adj, n tech* (typical of) a person with schizophrenia 〔術語〕(患精神分裂症的(人)) —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

schlep, schlepp /ʃlep; ʃlep/ *v* **-pp-** *AmE infml*〔美，非正式〕**1** [T] to carry or drag (esp. something heavy which makes one tired) 攜帶；拖拽〔重物等〕：*I schlepped all these books home with me.* 我把所有這些書都搬回家了。**2** [I (AROUND)] to spend a lot of time and effort in getting from one place to another〔從一處移往另一處的過程中〕花時間費力氣：*I had to schlep on a train and a bus to get here.* 為了來這裡我只好費工夫坐了火車又換乘公共汽車。

schmaltz, schmalz /ʃmɔlts; ʃmɔːlts/ *n* [U] *infml derog* art or esp. music which brings out feelings in a too easy, not serious or delicate, way〔非正式，貶〕感傷藝術；〔尤指〕感傷音樂；感傷的文學作品 —**~y** *adj*

schmuck /ʃmʌk; ʃmʌk/ *n AmE infml* a fool〔美，非正式〕蠢人，笨蛋

schnapps /ʃnæps; ʃnæps/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink rather like GIN 荷蘭烈酒；荷蘭杜松子酒

schnit·zel /'ʃnɪtsəl; 'ʃnɪtsəl/ *n* [C;U] a small piece of VEAL covered with bits of bread for quick cooking in oil〔裹麵包屑的〕炸小牛肉片

schol·ar /'skɔlə; 'skɒlə/ *n* **1** [(of)] a person with great knowledge of, and skill in studying, a subject, esp. a non-science subject 學者〔尤指精於一門文科學問的人〕：*a Greek scholar* (=one with great knowledge of esp. ancient Greek) 研究(古)希臘的學者 | *Islamic scholars* 研究伊斯蘭教的學者 **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* a clever and educated person〔非正式〕聰明而受過教育的人；有學問的人：*I'm afraid I've never been much of a scholar.* 我這個人大概從來就算不上是個有學問的人。**3** the holder of a SCHOLARSHIP (1) 獎學金獲得者 **4** *lit or BrE old use* a child in school〔文或英舊〕小學生 —see 參見 STUDENT(USAGE)

schol·ar·ly /'skɔlə·lɪ; 'skɒləlɪ/ *adj* **1** concerned with serious detailed study 學術性的；學問精深的：*a scholarly journal* 學術性刊物 **2** *usu. apprec* of or like a SCHOLAR (1)〔一般褒〕學者的；有學者風度的

schol·ar·ship /'skɔlə·ʃɪp; 'skɒləʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C **(to)**] a sum of money or other prize given to a student by an official body, esp. to pay (partly) for a course of study 獎學金：*She won a scholarship to Oxford.* 她獲得一份到牛津大學唸書的獎學金。**2** [U] the knowledge, work, or method of scholars; exact and serious study 學問，學識；學術成就；學術研究：*Her book is a fine piece of scholarship.* 她寫的那本書是一部卓越的學術著作。

scho·las·tic /sko'læstik; skə'læstɪk/ *adj* [A] *fml*〔正式〕**1** of schools and/or teaching 學校的；教學的 **2** of scholasticism 經院哲學的，煩瑣哲學的

scho·las·ti·cis·m /sko'læstə,sizəm; skə'læstɪˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U] a method for the study of thought, esp. religious thought, based on ancient writings and practised in Europe from the 9th to the 17th centuries〔九世紀至十七世紀歐洲的〕經院哲學，煩瑣哲學

***school**¹ /skul; skuːl/ *n* **1** [C] a place of education for children 學校：*Which school do your children go to?* 你們的孩子上哪所學校？| *a primary/secondary school* 小〔中〕學 | *village schools* 鄉村學校 | *school uniform* 校服 | (fig. 喻) *He had learned everything in the school of experience.* 他一切都是從經驗中學來的。—see also 另見 APPROVED SCHOOL, COMPREHENSIVE², ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, GRADE SCHOOL, GRAMMAR SCHOOL, HIGH SCHOOL, MIDDLE SCHOOL, PREPARATORY SCHOOL, PRIMARY SCHOOL, PRIVATE SCHOOL, PUBLIC SCHOOL, SPECIAL SCHOOL, SUNDAY SCHOOL **2** [U] a attendance or study at a school 上學；受學校教育：*He began school*

at the age of 5. 他五歲開始上學。| *Is your child of school age?* (=old enough to go to school) 你的孩子到上學年齡了嗎？ *Jimmy has always found school difficult.* 吉米總感到讀書｜學是件難事。**b** the day's work at a school 一天的課程: *School begins at 8.30.* 八點半開始上課 | *I walk home after school.* 我下課後步行回家。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the body of students (and teachers) at such a place 全體學生; 全體師生: *The whole school was/were down at the sports field.* 全體師生都到運動場去了。**4** [C;U] an establishment for teaching a particular subject, skill, etc. 專科學校: *a driving school* 駕駛學校 | *She goes to (an) art school at night.* 晚上她到藝術專科學校上課。—see also 另見 FINISHING SCHOOL **5** [C;U] (in certain universities) a department concerned with a particular subject〔某些大學中的〕學院: *the School of Law* 法學院 | *He went to medical school for three years.* 他在醫學院讀了三年。**6** [C] a group of people with the same methods, opinions, style, etc. 學派, 流派: *Rembrandt and his school* 倫勃朗及其畫派 —see also 另見 SCHOOL OF THOUGHT **7** [C;U] *AmE* a university〖美〗大學 —see also 另見 OLD SCHOOL

school² *v* [T (in)] *fml* to teach, train, or bring under control〖正式〗教育; 訓練; 約束: *a dog well schooled in obedience* 一隻訓練得很聽話的狗 [+*obj*+*to-v*] *He schooled himself to listen to others because he knew he talked too much.* 他努力使自己去聽別人講話, 因為他知道自己說話太多。

***school³** *n* [(of)] a large group of one kind of fish or certain other sea animals swimming together〔魚或某些水族動物的〕羣: *a school of whales* 一羣鯨魚

school-child /ˈskul tʃaɪld; ˈskuːltʃaɪld/, **school-boy** /-bɔɪ; -bɔt/ *masc.*〖陽性〗, **school-girl** /-gɜːl; -gɜːl/ *fem.*〖陰性〗, **school-kid** /-kɪd; -kɪd/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* **-children** /tʃɪldrən; tʃɪldrən/ a child attending school, esp. regarded as one who is not yet grown up 學童; 學生〔尤指尚未成年者〕: *schoolboy humour* (=silly childish jokes) 幼稚的玩笑

school-fel·low /ˈskul ˌfeləʊ; ˈskuːlˌfeləʊ/ *n* = SCHOOLMATE

school-house /ˈskul haʊs; ˈskuːlhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ a school building, esp. for a small village school〔尤指鄉村學校的〕校舍

school-ing /ˈskuːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] education or attendance at school 教育, 學校教育: *He had only five years of schooling.* 他只讀過五年書。

school-leav·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a student who has just left or is about to leave school after completing a course of study〖英〗〔受完法定的義務教育後〕剛剛或即將離校者: *jobs for school-leavers* 為剛離校者提供的工作

school-marm /ˈskul ˌmarm; ˈskuːlmaːm/ *n infml humor*〖非正式, 幽〗**1** *derog* an old-fashioned, exact, and easily shocked woman who likes giving orders〖貶〗守舊、嚴謹而且好發號施令的女人 **2** *esp. AmE* a woman teacher at a school〖尤美〗女教師

school-mas·ter /ˈskul ˌmæstə; ˈskuːlˌmaːstə/ — **school-mis·tress** /-ˌmɪstrɪs; -ˌmɪstrɪs/ *fem.*〖陰性〗 —*n exp. BrE*〔尤英〕**1** a teacher at a PUBLIC SCHOOL〔英國的〕公學教師 **2** *old use* a schoolteacher〖舊〗教師

school-mate /ˈskul ˌmeɪt; ˈskuːlmeɪt/ also 又作 **school-fellow** *n* a child at the same school 同學; 校友: *We were schoolmates twenty years ago.* 二十年前我們是同學。

school of thought /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **schools of thought** a group of people with the same way of thinking, opinion, etc. 學派, 流派: *There are different schools of thought on the best method of growing tomatoes.* 關於種植番茄的最佳方法有幾派不同的意見。

school-teach·er /ˈskul ˌtiːtʃə; ˈskuːlˌtiːtʃə/ *n* a teacher at a school〔中、小學的〕教師

school-work /ˈskul ˌwɜːk; ˈskuːlwɜːk/ *n* [U] study for or during school classes 功課, 課堂作業; 學業

schoo·ner /ˈskuːnə; ˈskuːnə/ *n* **1** a fast sailing ship with usu. two MASTS (=upright poles supporting the sails) and sails set along the length of the ship rather than across it〔通常有雙桅的〕縱帆船, 斯庫納縱帆船 **2** a large tall drinking glass, esp. (*BrE* 英) for SHERRY or (*AmE & AustrE* 美和澳) for beer 大玻璃酒杯〔尤指盛雪利酒或啤酒者〕

schwa /ʃwɑː; ʃwɑː/ *n tech* a vowel sounded typically in word parts spoken without STRESS (=special force) and shown in this dictionary as /ə/ or /əˈ/〖術語〗非重讀音節中的輕聲元音〔在本辭典中標為 /ə/ 或 /əˈ/〕: *The "a" in "about" is a schwa.* "a" 在 "about" 一詞中是個發輕讀的元音。

sci·at·ic /saɪˈætɪk; saɪˈætɪk/ *adj med* of the HIPS〖醫〗坐骨的: *the sciatic nerve* (=along the back of the upper legs) 坐骨神經

sci·at·i·ca /saɪˈætɪkə; saɪˈætɪkə/ *n* [U] *not tech* pain in the area of the lower back, HIPS, and legs〖非術語〗坐骨神經痛

***sci·ence** /ˈsaɪəns; ˈsaɪəns/ *n* **1** [U] (the study of) knowledge which can be made into a system and which usu. depends on seeing and testing facts and stating general natural laws 科學; 科學研究: *Science has taught us how atoms are made up.* 科學使我們明白了原子是怎樣構成的。| *The computer is one of the marvels of modern science.* 電子計算機是現代科學的奇跡之一。| *a science teacher* 講授科學知識的教師 | *developments in science and technology* 科學技術的發展 **2** [C;U] a branch of such knowledge, esp. **a** any of the branches usu. studied at universities, such as BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, ENGINEERING, and sometimes MATHEMATICS 理科的一門學科〔如生物學、化學、物理學、工程學, 有時也指數學〕: *government support for the sciences* 政府對理科的支助 —compare 比較 ARTS; see also 另見 NATURAL SCIENCE **b** anything which may be studied exactly (一門)專門知識, (一門)學問: *military science* 軍事科學 | *Do you think cooking is an art or a science?* 你認為烹飪是一門藝術還是一門科學呢? —see also 另見 SOCIAL SCIENCE. **blind with science** (BLIND²)

science fic·tion /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **sci-fi** /ˈsaɪfaɪ; ˌsaɪ ˈfaɪ/, *SF* /ˌes ˈef; ˌes ˈef/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] stories about imaginary future developments in science and their effect on life, often concerned with space travel 科學幻想小說, 科幻小說

science park /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an area where there are a lot of companies that are concerned esp. with new TECHNOLOGY and scientific study 新技術研究開發區, 高科技園地

***sci·en·tif·ic** /ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk; ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk◂/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of or being science or its principles or rules 科學(上)的; 符合科學的: *scientific equipment* 科學器材 | *scientific research* 科學研究 | *scientific proof* 科學證明 **2** needing or showing exact knowledge, skill, or use of a system; SYSTEMATIC 需要精確的知識〔技術、系統方法〕的; 有系統的, 有條理的: *scientific baby care* 科學的育嬰方法 | *We do keep accounts for the business, but we are not very scientific about it.* 我們做生意確實是有賬目的, 但我們的方法不太系統。—opposite 反義詞 **unscientific** (for 2) —**~ally** /kɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

***sci·en·tist** /ˈsaɪəntɪst; ˈsaɪənt¦st/ *n* a person who works in a science, esp. PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, or BIOLOGY 科學家〔尤指研究物理學、化學或生物學者〕

scim·i·tar /ˈsɪmətə; ˈsɪm¦tə/ *n* a sword with a curved blade that is sharp on the outer edge, formerly used in the Middle East〔舊時在中東地區使用的〕彎刀彎刀 — see picture at 見 SWORD 圖

scin·til·la /sɪnˈtɪlə; sɪnˈtɪlə/ *n* [S (**of**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *fml* the slightest bit〖正式〗一點點, 絲毫: *There's not a scintilla of truth in what he says.* 他說的話一點真實性也沒有。

scin·til·late /ˈsɪntl¦eɪt; ˈsɪnt¦leɪt/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** *usu. lit* to throw out quick flashes of light or SPARKS〖一般文〗發出閃光或火花, 閃爍 **2** *approc* to be full of life and cleverness〖褒〗〔精神、才智〕煥發, 橫溢: *scintillating conversation* 才智橫溢的談話 **—lation** /ˌsɪntlˈeɪʃən; ˌsɪnt¦leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sci·on /ˈsaɪən; ˈsaɪɒn/ *n* **1** a living part of a plant, usu. a young SHOOT, that is cut off, esp. for fixing onto another plant as a GRAFT〔尤指為接枝而剪下的〕幼枝, 幼芽 **2** [(of)] *lit* a young or most recent member of a usu. noble or famous family〔文〕〔貴族或名門的〕子孫, 後裔

***scis·sors** /ˈsɪzəz; ˈsɪzɔz/ *n* **1** [P] two sharp blades having handles at one end with holes for the fingers, fastened at the centre so that they open in the shape of the letter X and cut when they close 剪刀: *I need scissors/some scissors/a pair of scissors for this job.* 我幹這種活需要用剪刀。| *These scissors are very sharp.* 這把剪刀很鋒利。—compare 比較 SHEARS; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) **2** [S] a movement of the body in certain sports, esp. **a** (in wrestling (WRESTLE)) a hold in which a person locks their legs round their opponent〔摔跤運動中的〕剪腿動作, 剪夾〔以雙腿鉗住對手〕**b** (in the HIGH JUMP) a way of jumping in which the leg nearest the bar goes over first〔跳高運動中的〕跨越式, 剪式

scissors-and-paste /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *adj* [A] *infml* (of printed matter) stuck together from cut-up pieces〔非正式〕〔印刷品〕剪貼而成的: (fig. 喻) *There's nothing new in the book; it's just a scissors-and-paste job.* (=put together from other writings) 這本書中沒有甚麼新東西, 它只是一部拼湊而成的作品。

scle·ro·sis /sklɪˈrəʊsɪs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U (of)] *med* (a) hardening of some usu. soft organ or part of the body〔醫〕硬化(症) —see also 另見 MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS —**·tic** /sklɪˈrɒtɪk; sklɪˈrɒtɪk/ *adj*

scoff¹ /skɒf; skɒf/ *v* [I (at)] to speak or act disrespectfully; laugh (at) 嘲弄; 嘲笑: *A hundred years ago people scoffed at the idea that man would ever fly.* 一百年前人們曾嘲笑人類有一天會飛上天空的想法。—**er** *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數]

scoff² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an expression of laughing disrespect 嘲弄的話; 嘲笑: *He ignored the scoffs of the critics.* 他沒有理睬那些批評者的嘲笑。

scoff³ *v* [T (UP)] *infml, esp. BrE* to eat (esp. all of something) eagerly and fast〔非正式, 尤英〕狼吞虎嚥地吃(光): *Who's scoffed all the cake?* 是誰把蛋糕都吃光了?

scold¹ /skəʊld; skəʊld/ *v* [T] *old-fash* to speak angrily and complainingly to (someone who has done something wrong)〔過時〕責罵; 斥責〔做錯事的人〕: *He was severely scolded by his mother.* 他被母親嚴厲地訓斥了一頓。—**~ing** *n* [C;U]: *I'm in for* (=going to get) *a scolding when I get home.* 我到家準得挨一頓罵。

scold² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *old use* a woman who is always complaining or quarrelling〔舊〕總愛埋怨或吵嘴的女人

scol·lop /ˈskɒləp; ˈskɒləp/ *n, v* = SCALLOP

sconce /skɒns; skɒns/ *n* a usu. decorative holder which may be fixed to a wall, for one or more candles or electric lights〔常為裝飾性的〕壁式燭台; 燭台式電燈

scone /skɒn; skɒn/ || also 又作 **biscuit** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a soft usu. round breadlike cake of a size for one person, sometimes containing dried fruit 烤餅, 烤小圓麵包

scoop¹ /skuːp; skuːp/ *n* **1** any of various containers or tools for holding and moving liquids or loose materials, such as **a** a small deep SHOVEL-shaped tool held in the hand for digging out corn, flour, etc.〔舀取穀物、麵粉等的〕小鏟; 杓子: *a kitchen scoop* 廚房用杓 | *a measuring scoop* 計量用杓 **b** a deep round spoon for digging out soft food〔舀取軟食用的〕深口圓匙, 杓: *an ice-cream scoop* 冰淇淋杓 **c** the bucket on an earth-moving machine〔推土機的〕鏟斗 **2** [(of)] also 又作 **scoop-ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount held by any of these 一杓〔一鏟〕之量: *Two scoops of ice cream, please.* 請給我來兩杓冰淇淋。**3** a usu. exciting news report printed, broadcast, etc., before one's competitors can do so〔搶先刊載、播出的〕獨家新聞 —compare 比較 EXCLUSIVE²

scoop² *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to take up or out (as if) with a SCOOP¹〔(似)用杓、鏟等〕取出, 鏟取, 舀出: *She scooped some ice cream out of the tub.* 她從桶裡舀了一些冰淇淋。| *He scooped his books up off the floor.* 他從地板上一下就把書撿了起來。**2** (of a newspaper) to make an important news report before (another newspaper)〔報紙〕搶在〔別家報紙〕之前刊登重要新聞, 搶先報道: *The "News" scooped the other newspapers by revealing the prince's marriage plans.* 《新聞報》搶在別家報紙前面披露了王子的結婚計劃。**3** *infml* to get ahead of or defeat, esp. by being faster〔非正式〕搶先獲得, 〔以更快的動作〕勝過: *We scooped the other companies by making the best offer for the contract.* 我們以最佳的報價搶在其他幾家公司前面贏得了這份合同。

scoot /skuːt; skuːt/ *v* [I] *infml* to go quickly and suddenly〔非正式〕〔突然〕快跑: *There's the bus; you'll have to scoot if you want to catch it!* 公共汽車來了, 你如果想搭上這趟車, 就得快跑!

scoot·er /ˈskuːtə; ˈskuːtɔ/ *n* **1** a child's vehicle with two small wheels, an upright handle fixed to the front wheel, and a narrow board for one foot, pushed by the other foot touching the ground〔兒童遊戲用的〕踏板車〔以一腳蹬地前行〕**2** a MOTOR SCOOTER 低座小摩托車, 速克達機車 —see 參見 BICYCLE (USAGE), DRIVE (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

scope /skəʊp; skəʊp/ *n* [U] **1** [(of)] the area within the limits of a question, subject, action, etc.; RANGE〔問題、題目、活動等的〕範圍: *The politics of a country would be outside the scope of a book for tourists.* 一國的政情超出一本旅遊手冊所涉及的範圍。| *to broaden/widen the scope of the report* 擴大報告內容的範圍 | *very narrow in scope* 範圍很狹窄的 **2** [(for)] space or chance for action or thought; OPPORTUNITY〔供探取行動、思考等的〕天地, 機會, 餘地: *There's considerable scope for much scope for initiative in this job.* 這項工作有很多〔沒有多少〕機會讓人施展才華。

scorch¹ /skɔːtʃ; skɔːtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to burn slightly so as to change or be changed in colour, taste, etc. 燒焦, 烤焦: *The iron was too hot and he scorched his shirt.* 熨斗溫度太高, 結果他把襯衫給燙焦了。| *The meat was black and scorched on the outside but still raw inside.* 這塊肉外面烤得又黑又焦, 但裡面仍是生的。| *Heat it gently so that it doesn't scorch.* 慢慢地加熱, 別讓它燒焦了。**2** [T] to dry up and take the life out of (plants) with a strong dry heat 使〔植物〕枯萎, 把…曬枯: *The fields had been scorched by the hot summer sun.* 夏日驕陽似火, 田野被曬得一片枯焦。| *scorching heat* 炙人的酷暑 **3** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to travel very fast〔非正式〕高速行駛: *The car scorched down the road at 90 miles an hour.* 汽車以每小時九十英里的速度在公路上疾馳。

scorch² *n* **1** [C] a scorched place; mark made by burning on a surface 燒〔烤〕焦處; 焦痕 **2** [U] the appearance of scorching produced by some plant diseases〔植物因病害而顯現出來的〕枯萎

scorched earth /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the destruction by an army of all useful things, esp. crops, in an area before leaving it to an advancing enemy〔軍隊因敵軍推進而放棄某地前實行的燒毀農作物等的大破壞行動〕焦土(政策) (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **scorched earth policy** 焦土政策)

scorch·er /ˈskɔːtʃə; ˈskɔːtʃɔ/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** a very hot day 大熱天, 炎熱的日子 **2** something very exciting, angry, fast, powerful, etc. 令人興奮〔生氣〕的事物; 顯示速度〔力量等〕的事物

score¹ /skɔː; skɔːr/ *n* **1** [C] the number of points, runs, marks, GOALS (2), etc., made in a game, competition, sport, etc.〔遊戲、競賽、運動等中的〕得分(數); 比分; 進球數: *The score stood at/was one-nil* (=1–0) *with a*

minute left in the game. 比賽離終場還有一分鐘時, 雙方的比分為 -比零。| *Is anybody* **keeping (the) score** (=recording it) *in this game?* 這場比賽有沒有人負責記分? | *a record score* 創記錄的進球數 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of gaining points, etc., in a game, etc. 得分; 進球: *What a brilliant score!* 多漂亮的一記進球! **3** [C] **a** a written copy of a piece of music, esp. for a large group of performers〔尤指供一大羣演奏者使用的〕樂譜: *a full score* (=showing all the parts in separate lines on the page) 總譜 | *a vocal score* (=showing only the singers' parts) 聲譜 **b** the music for a film or play〔電影或戲劇中的〕配樂: *Who wrote the film score?* 這部電影的配樂是誰譜寫的? **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a reason 理由, 緣由: *We have enough money; don't worry* **on that score.** 我們的錢足夠用的, 別為錢的問題擔心。**5** [C] an old disagreement or hurt kept in mind; GRUDGE² 積怨, 宿怨: *I've got* **a score to settle** *with him.* (=I want to make sure he is punished.) 我跟他有一筆舊賬要算。**6** [*the*+S] *infml* the true, often unfavourable, facts of a situation〔非正式〕〔事情的〕真相; 內幕: *What's the score?* 事情的真相如何? | *John will explain what's happened — he knows the score.* 約翰將說明發生了甚麼事——他知道真相。**7** [C] also 又作 **score mark** /ˈ· ·/— a line made or cut on a surface with a sharp instrument〔銳器造成的〕刻痕, 劃痕: *deep scores on the floor* 地板上一道道很深的劃痕 **8** [C] *AmE* the number of points a student has earned for correct answers in a test〔美〕〔考試的〕分數, 成績 —see also 另見 SCORES

score² *v* **1** [I;T] **a** to gain (one or more points, GOALS (2), etc.) in a sport, game, competition, etc.〔在運動、遊戲、競賽等中〕得〔分〕; 進〔球〕: *Arsenal scored in the final minute of the game.* 阿森納隊隊在比賽的最後一分鐘進了一球。| *All the contestants scored well/highly in the quiz.* 在這次問答比賽中, 所有參賽者的成績都很好。| *Which batsman has scored most runs this season?* 哪個擊球手在這個賽季中得分最多? **b** to gain marks in a test 在考試中得分: *He scored high in the IQ test.* 他在智商測驗中得分很高。**2** [T] to give (a certain number of points) to (someone) in a sport, game, or competition〔在運動、遊戲、競賽等中〕給…評〔…分〕, 給〔選手〕(…分): [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The Canadian judge scored her 15.* 加拿大裁判給她評了十五分。| *In darts, a bullseye scores (you) 50 points.* 在擲鏢遊戲中, 擊中靶心可得五十分。**3** [I] to record the score of a sports match as it is played〔在比賽中〕記分: *Will you score for us?* 你來給我們記分好嗎? **4** [I;T] to gain or win (a success, victory, prize, etc.) 獲得〔成功、勝利、獎品等〕; 獲勝, 得獎: *Archer has scored again with another popular book.* 阿徹的另一部暢銷書又取得很大成功。| *The bomb scored a hit on the bridge.* 炸彈正好擊中了橋樑。**5** [T (**for**)] to write or arrange (music), esp. for a particular combination of instruments 為…譜曲或配樂: *This piece is scored for strings and percussion.* 這支樂曲是為弦樂器和打擊樂器譜寫的。**6** [I+*prep*;T+*obj*+*prep*] to make (a clever and successful point), esp. in an argument against someone〔尤指在辯論中在某一點上〕駁倒對方: *I hate conversations where people try to* **score points** **off** *each other.* 我討厭那種針鋒相對, 彼此力圖駁倒對方的談話。**7** [T] to mark or cut one or more lines on (as if) with a sharp instrument〔(似)以銳器〕刻痕或劃線於: *Score the paper to make it easy to fold.* 在紙上劃一道痕以方便摺疊。**8** [I (**with**)] *sl* to gain a sexual success〔俚〕(和…)成功地獲生性關係: *Did you score (with her) last night?* 昨天夜裡你(跟她)幹成了沒有? **9** [I;T] *sl* to obtain a supply of (a usu. illegal drug)〔俚〕弄到〔毒品等〕

score sthg. **↔out/through** *phr v* [T] *fml* to draw a line through (one or more written words) to show that they should not be read; CROSS **out**〔正式〕劃掉, 刪去

score³ *determiner, n* **score** *or* **scores** *esp. old use or bibl* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) (a group of) 20〔尤舊或聖經〕二十〔數量單位〕: *According to the Bible, we can expect to live for three score/threescore years and ten.* (=70 years) 按照聖經的說法, 我們可以活到七十歲。—see also 另見 SCORES

score·board /ˈskɔr,bɔrd; ˈskɔːbɔːd/ *n* a large board on which the score of a game is recorded as it is played〔比賽中的〕記分牌

score·card /ˈskɔr,kɑrd; ˈskɔːkɑːd/ *n* a printed card used by someone watching a sports match, race, etc., to record what happens in it〔觀賽者持的〕比賽成績記錄卡

scor·er /ˈskɔrə; ˈskɔːrə/ *n* **1** a person who keeps the official record of a sports match and its score as it is played〔體育比賽時的〕記分員 **2** a player who scores points, GOALS, etc. 得分或進球的運動員

scores /skɔrz; skɔːz/ *n* [P (**of**)] a lot 大量, 眾多: *There were scores of people there, maybe eighty or more.* 眾在那裡的人很多, 大約有八十來個。

scorn¹ /skɔrn; skɔːn/ *n* [U (**for**)] strong and sometimes angry disrespect towards a person or thing that is regarded as worthless; CONTEMPT 輕蔑, 蔑視: *He* **poured scorn on** *my suggestion.* (=expressed scorn for it) 他對我的建議表示鄙視。—~**ful** *adj*: *a scornful laugh* 輕蔑的一笑 | *his scornful dismissal of the democratic process* 他對民主進程的不屑一顧 —~**fully** *adv*

scorn² *v* [T] *usu. lit* to refuse to accept or consider, esp. because of scorn or pride〔一般文〕〔因輕蔑或驕傲等而〕拒絕接受或考慮; 鄙視: *She scorned all our offers of help.* 她拒絕了我們一再表示要提供的援助。[+*to-v*] *He scorned to hide away like a coward.* 他不屑像懦夫一樣躲藏起來。

Scor·pi·o /ˈskɔrpɪ,o; ˈskɔːpɪəʊ/ *n* **1** [*the*] the eighth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a scorpion 天蠍宮〔黃道十二宮的第八宮〕; 天蠍(星)座 **2** [C] a person born between October 23 and November 21 出生於天蠍宮時段〔即從10月23日至11月21日〕的人 —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE)

scor·pi·on /ˈskɔrpɪən; ˈskɔːpɪən/ *n* a tropical insect-like creature with a long body and a curving tail which stings poisonously 蠍子

scotch /skɑtʃ; skɒtʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* to take strong action to stop; put an end to〔正式〕制止, 撲滅, 粉碎: *You can scotch the rumour by explaining the true facts immediately.* 你立即把事實真相都說清楚就可以制止謠傳。| *We soon scotched that idea.* 我們很快就把那種意見壓下去了。

Scotch¹ also 又作 **Scotch whis·ky** *fml*〔正式〕— *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a strong alcoholic drink (WHISKY) made in Scotland (一杯)蘇格蘭威士忌(酒): *"Scotch on the rocks,* (=with ice) *please."* "來一杯加冰塊的蘇格蘭威士忌。"

Scotch² *adj* see 參見 SCOTTISH (USAGE)

Scotch broth /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] thick soup made from vegetables, meat, and BARLEY 蘇格蘭濃湯〔由肉類加蔬菜和大麥製成的濃湯〕

Scotch egg /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE* a boiled egg cooked inside a covering of SAUSAGE meat〔英〕(外邊裹有臘腸碎肉煮的)蘇格蘭雞蛋

Scotch mist /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] a thick mist mixed with light rain〔蘇格蘭山地的〕帶毛毛雨的濃霧

scotch tape /ˌ· ˈ·, ˈ· ·/ *n, v AmE tdmk for* 〔美商標〕= SELLOTAPE

Scotch whis·ky /ˌ· ˈ·· /*n* [C;U] = SCOTCH¹

scot-free /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *infml* without harm, or esp. punishment that one deserves〔非正式〕未受損害的, 逃脫懲罰的: *The murderer* **got off scot-free.** 兇手未受懲罰而獲釋。

Scot·land Yard /ˌskɑtlənd ˈjɑrd; ˌskɒtlənd ˈjɑːd/ *n* [*the*] (the main office of) the London police, esp. the division dealing with serious crimes 蘇格蘭場, 倫敦警察廳〔刑事偵緝部〕

Scot·tish /ˈskɑtɪʃ; ˈskɒtɪʃ/ also 又作 **Scots** /skɑts; skɒts/, **Scotch**— *adj* of Scotland 蘇格蘭的

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Scottish** and **Scots** are the usual forms of the adjective. **Scots** is usually used only of people. **Scottish** 和 **Scots** 是常用的兩個形容詞形式，其中 **Scots** 通常只用於指人：*a* **Scottish** *plant*（蘇格蘭植物）| *a* **Scots/Scottish** *lawyer*（蘇格蘭律師）。**Scotch** is often considered derogatory or old-fashioned except when used of products of Scotland 但 **Scotch** 經常被認為含貶義或屬舊用法，但若用於指蘇格蘭的產品時，則無此意：**Scotch** *whisky*（蘇格蘭威士忌）| **Scotch** *wool*（蘇格蘭羊毛）。

scoun·drel /'skaundrəl; 'skaundrəl/ *n esp. fml or old-fash* a wicked, selfish, or dishonest man〔尤正式或過時〕惡棍, 無賴, 壞蛋: *an utter scoundrel* 極其卑鄙的傢伙

scour[1] /'skauɚ; skauɚ/ *v* [T (**for**)] to go through every part of (an area) thoroughly in search of someone or something 走遍〔某地〕搜尋〔人或物〕: *The police are scouring the countryside for the escaped prisoners.* 警察正在搜索整個鄉村地區以捉拿逃犯。

scour[2] *v* [T] **1** to clean or remove by hard rubbing with a rough material〔用力〕刷; 擦淨; 擦亮: *to scour dirty pots and pans* 刷洗髒鍋盤 **2** [(OUT)] (of a stream 河流等)〔把…〕沖刷成…: *Water had scoured out a passage in the soft rock.* 水在鬆軟的岩石中沖出一條溝槽。

scour[3] *n* [S] an act of scouring 刷, 擦

scour·er /'skauɚə; 'skauərə/ *n* a tool, esp. a small ball of plastic wire or net, for cleaning cooking pots and pans 洗刷用具,〔尤指〕刷洗鍋盤等用的尼龍絲或金屬絲

scourge[1] /skɜ·dʒ; skɜ:dʒ/ *n* **1** a cause of great harm or suffering 苦難的根源, 禍害, 禍根: *the scourge of war* (=war causes great suffering) 戰爭的禍端 **2** a whip used formerly for punishment〔舊時用作懲罰工具的〕鞭: (fig. 喻) *Jack Evans, the self-appointed scourge of the political left* 傑克·伊文斯, 那位自封的"政治左翼的懲惡之鞭"

scourge[2] *v* [T] **1** to beat with a whip 鞭打 **2** to cause great harm or suffering to; AFFLICT 使遭苦難, 蹂躪: *a country scourged by disease and war* 飽受疫病和戰火蹂躪的國家

scouse /skaus; skaus/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [C] someone who comes from the area round Liverpool in northwest England〔英國西北部〕利物浦(附近地區的)人 **2** [U] the way of speaking of someone from this area 利物浦(附近地區的)方言 **—scouse** *adj*

scout[1] /skaut; skaut/ *n* **1** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **a** also 又作 **boy scout— a** member of an association (the **Scouts**) for training boys in character and various useful skills 童子軍 **b** also 又作 **girl scout —** *AmE for*〔美〕= GUIDE[1](5) 女童子軍 **2** [C] a soldier sent out to search the land ahead of an army, esp. for information about the enemy 偵察員, 偵察兵 **3** [S (AROUND, ROUND)] *infml* an act of scouting〔非正式〕搜索, 偵察: *Take a scout round to see what you can find.* 出去搜索一下, 看看你能發現些甚麼。**4** [C] also 又作 **talent scout —** a person who is employed to find and hire young people of special ability, esp. for a sports team or for a place of entertainment 人才發掘者,〔尤指〕四出物色體育或表演新星的人, 物色新秀者

scout[2] *v* **1** [**1+*adv/prep***] to go looking for something 尋找: *We scouted around for a shop that was open late.* 我們四處尋找, 看看有沒有夜間還營業的商店。**2** [T (OUT, **for**)] to go through or look carefully at (a place) to get information about it 偵察, 搜索〔某地〕: *The commander sent a party to scout (out) the area for water.* 指揮官派出一隊人到該地區去尋找水源。

scout·ing /'skautɪŋ; 'skautiŋ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the activities of SCOUTS[1](1) 童子軍的活動

scout·mas·ter /'skaut mæstɚ; 'skaut,mɑ:stə/ *n* an adult leader of a group of SCOUTS[1](1) 童子軍領隊

scowl[1] /skaul; skaul/ *n* a threatening expression of the face showing anger or strong disapproval; angry FROWN 不悅之色, 怒容

scowl[2] *v* [I (**at**)] to make a scowl; FROWN angrily 怒視, 生氣地皺眉: *He scowled heavily.* 他緊皺雙眉很不高興。

scrab·ble /'skræbl; 'skræbəl/ *v* [I (ABOUT)] *infml* to move (one's fingers) wildly and quickly (as if) looking for something〔非正式〕〔用手指〕扒找, 亂扒: *She scrabbled about on the floor picking up the coins she'd dropped.* 她在地板上亂扒拾撿掉落的硬幣。

Scrabble *n* [U] *tdmk* a board game in which players make points by forming words with separate letters obtained by chance〔商標〕〔在有格子的盤子上玩的〕縱橫拼字(遊戲)

scrag[1] /skræg; skræg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml* to attack roughly and angrily〔非正式〕粗暴地攻擊〔對待〕

scrag[2] also 又作 **scrag end** /./ · '·/— *n* [U] the bony part of a sheep's neck, used usu. for boiling to make STEW or soup〔常用作燉菜或做湯的〕羊頸肉

scrag·gly /'skrægli; 'skrægəli/ *adj AmE infml* (esp. of things that grow) poor and uneven-looking; badly grown〔美, 非正式〕長得不好或不齊的; 長得難看的

scrag·gy /'skrægi; 'skrægi/ *adj infml derog, often humor* thin and bony〔非正式, 貶, 常幽〕骨瘦如柴的, 皮包骨的: *You don't expect that scraggy old horse to win, do you?* 你不是指望那匹瘦得皮包骨的老馬會跑贏, 是吧?

scram /skræm; skræm/ *v* **-mm-** [I *often imperative* 常用於祈使句] *infml* to get away fast; run away〔非正式〕迅速走開, 跑開: *You're not wanted here, so scram!* 這裡用不著你, 快滾吧! | *Let's scram!* 我們快點溜走吧!

scram·ble[1] /'skræmbl; 'skræmbəl/ *v* **1** [**1+*adv/prep***] to move or climb quickly, esp. over a rough or steep surface 快速爬行, 匍匐前進; 攀登: *I scrambled up the cliff/over the rocks for a better look at the sea.* 我很快爬上這塊峭壁〔岩石〕, 好飽覽大海的景色。**2** [**1+*adv/prep***, esp. 尤與 **for** 連用] to struggle or compete with others eagerly or against difficulty 爭奪, 爭搶: *People were scrambling madly for shelter/scrambling to get out of the way.* 人們瘋了似的搶着往隱蔽處跑〔趕快跑開〕。**3** [T] to mix the white and yellow parts of (an egg) together while cooking with butter〔用油〕炒〔蛋〕〔把蛋黃和蛋白攪和着炒〕: *Would you like your eggs scrambled or fried?* 你喜歡吃炒蛋還是煎蛋? **4** [T] to change the order of the signals in (a radio or telephone message) with a machine (a **scrambler**) so that it cannot be understood without being received on a special instrument 對〔電話、無線電等〕作擾頻處理, 〔用擾頻器〕改變〔電話、無線電等的〕頻率使通話內容無法被竊聽 **5** [T (UP)] to mix (esp. words or things on a flat surface) together without order; JUMBLE 使〔物品等〕混雜, 把…攪亂 **6** [I] (of a military aircraft) to take off quickly, e.g. because of a sudden enemy attack〔軍機〕緊急起飛(應戰)

scram·ble[2] *n* **1** [S] an act of moving or climbing, esp. over a rough surface 爬行, 攀登: *It's quite a scramble to get to the top of the hill!* 要往上爬很長一段路才能到達山頂呢! **2** [S (**for**)] an eager and disorderly struggle 爭奪, 爭搶: *a mad scramble for the best seats/jobs* 瘋了似的爭搶最佳座位〔職業〕 **3** [C] a motorcycle race over very rough ground 摩托車越野賽

scrap[1] /skræp; skræp/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a small piece; bit 小片, 碎片, 碎屑; 點滴, 少許: *a scrap of paper* 一小片紙 | *scraps of news* 片斷新聞 | (fig. 喻) *There's not a scrap of truth in what he says.* 他說的話裡沒有一點點真實的成分。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** [U] material which cannot be used for its original purpose but which may have some value 廢料: *He sold his car for scrap/for its scrap value.* (=as metal to be used again) 他把自己的小汽車當作廢鋼鐵賣掉了。| *a scrap-metal dealer* 廢舊金屬收購商 —see also 另見 SCRAPS, SCRAP PAPER, SCRAPPY[1]

scrap[2] *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to get rid of as no longer useful or wanted 廢棄, 丟棄: *The government has scrapped its*

plans for earnings-related pensions. 政府已經廢棄了與收入掛鉤的養老金計劃。**2** to make into SCRAP[1](2) 把…當作廢料處理: *The navy's biggest aircraft carrier is being scrapped.* 海軍最大的一艘航空母艦正在被當作廢鋼鐵處理掉。

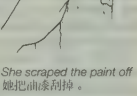
scrap[3] *n infml* a usu. sudden, short, noisy but not serious fight or quarrel between a few people〖非正式〗吵架, 口角: *The boys are always getting into scraps.* 男孩子們總是出現爭爭吵吵的事。—see also 另見 SCRAPPY[2]

scrap[4] *v* **-pp-** [I] *infml* to fight or quarrel〖非正式〗吵架, 打架: *dogs scrapping over a bone* 為爭奪一塊骨頭而打起來的幾隻狗

scrap·book /'skræp,bʊk; 'skræpbuk/ *n* a book of empty pages in which a collection of photographs, newspaper articles, etc., is fastened〔黏貼相片、剪報等的〕剪貼簿

scrape[1] /skrep; skreɪp/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to remove (unwanted material) from a surface by pulling or pushing an edge firmly across it repeatedly 把…刮除: *I scraped the mud from my boots.* 我把靴子上的泥刮掉。| *I scraped the skin off the potatoes.* 我把馬鈴薯的皮刮去。**2** [T (DOWN)] to clean or make (a surface) smooth in this way 把…刮乾淨, 擦乾淨: *She scraped the door (down) before painting it again.* 她在重新上油漆之前先把這門刮得乾乾淨淨。| *He scraped his boots clean before coming into the house.* 他先把腳上的靴子擦乾淨再進屋。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T (**on, against**)] to (cause to) rub roughly against a surface (使)摩擦: *The old car drove off, with its exhaust pipe scraping along the ground.* 那輛舊汽車開走了, 其排氣管一路上與路面摩擦着。| *He scraped his chair against the wall.* 他拖着椅子擦牆而過。| *She scraped her fingernail down the wallpaper to see if it would tear.* 她用手指甲刮擦牆紙, 看看是否會撕裂開。**4** [T] to hurt or damage in this way 擦傷, 刮壞: *He scraped his knee when he fell/scraped his car when he drove through the narrow gate.* 他跌倒時擦傷了膝蓋; 他開車通過那道狹窄的門時擦損了汽車。**5** [T (OUT)] to make (a hole or hollow place) by scraping 挖出〔窟窿等〕 **6** [I+*adv*/*prep*] a to live, keep a business, etc., with no more than the necessary money 勉強維持(生活); 艱苦經營: *We don't earn much, but we manage to scrape by/along somehow.* 我們掙錢不多, 不過我們總會有法維持下去的。**b** to succeed by doing work of the lowest acceptable quality 勉強通過: *She just scraped through the exam.* (=passed it by one or two marks) 她勉強通過了考試。**7 scrape a living** to get just enough food or money to stay alive 收入僅夠維持生活 **8 scrape the (bottom of the) barrel** *infml* to take, use, suggest, etc., something of the lowest quality〖非正式〗已經山窮水盡, 把標準降到不能再降的地步; 雞腸俱窮: *Is he the best speaker they could get for the meeting? They're really scraping the bottom of the barrel!* 難道他就是他們為這次會議所能找到的最佳發言人嗎?這麼說他們確實已經窮途末路, 再也找不出更好的人了。—see also 另見 **bow and scrape** (BOW[1])

scrape 刮, 擦


She scraped the paint off 她把油漆刮掉。

scrape sthg. ↔ **up/together** *phr v* [T] to gather (a total, esp. of money) with difficulty by putting small amounts together 勉強籌集, 湊足〔錢款〕: *We scraped up enough to pay the deposit.* 我們湊夠了錢來交定金。

scrape[2] *n* **1** an act or sound of scraping 刮擦(聲) **2** a mark or wound made by scraping 擦痕, 擦傷: *They just suffered a few cuts and scrapes, nothing serious.* 他們只是有幾處割傷和擦傷, 都不嚴重。**3** *infml* an unpleasant, but not very serious, situation or difficulty〖非正式〗困境, 麻煩: *She gets into these silly scrapes because she doesn't think before she acts.* 她在行動之前總不思考, 所以才會陷入這種荒唐的窘境。

scrap·er /'skrepə; 'skreɪpər/ *n* a tool for scraping 刮削用具〈如刮刀、刮板等〉: *a paint scraper* 刮漆刀

scrap heap /'· ·/ *n* **1** [C] a pile of waste material, esp. metal 廢料堆〔尤指廢金屬堆〕 **2** [*the*+S] *infml* a place for unwanted things, people, or ideas〖非正式〗廢物堆, 垃圾堆〔可指人、物或想法〕: *Suddenly I lost my job; it was a great shock to be* **on the scrapheap** *at 50.* 突然間我丟了差事, 五十歲就被當作廢物拋棄了真叫人震驚。

scrap·ings /'skrepɪŋz; 'skreɪpɪŋz/ *n* [P] things (to be) scraped from a surface (要)刮下來的碎屑: *scrapings taken from the paint for chemical tests* 為化學實驗而從油漆上刮下的碎屑

scrap pa·per /'· ,··/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| usu. 一般用 **scratch paper** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] paper, esp. in single sheets already used on one side, which may be used instead of more expensive paper for unimportant notes, shopping lists, etc.〔一面已用過, 另一面可供記瑣事等用的〕單頁廢紙, 便紙條

scrap·py[1] /'skræpɪ; 'skræpi/ *adj derog* made of disconnected pieces; not well arranged or planned〖貶〗碎片的; 零散的; 不連貫的, 安排欠周密的: *a scrappy, badly-written report* 一篇雜亂無章、寫得很差的報告

scrappy[2] *adj AmE infml*〖美, 非正式〗**1** liking to fight 好鬥的 **2** determined; GUTSY 很有決心的, 堅毅的

scraps /skræps; skræps/ *n* [P] pieces of food not eaten at a meal, and thrown away 殘羹剩飯, 剩飯菜: *We feed the kitchen scraps to the pigs.* 我們把廚餘剩飯餵豬。

scratch[1] /skrætʃ; skrætʃ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make a mark on (a surface) or a small wound in (a person's skin) by rubbing with something pointed or rough 劃(破); 抓(傷): *Be careful the cat doesn't scratch you!* 當心別讓貓抓傷你!| *The dog's scratching at the door to be* (=because it wants to be) *in.* 這隻狗不斷地抓門想進屋。| *I scratched the side of the car as I was driving through the gate.* 我駕車從大門開過時把汽車邊劃損了。| *I scratched my hand on a rose thorn.* 我的手被玫瑰刺劃破了。| *The record is very badly scratched.* 唱片已嚴重劃損。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put or remove by doing this 把…刻在…上; 刮掉, 劃掉: *He scratched his name on the wall with a knife.* 他用刀子把自己的名字刻在牆上。| *The dog has scratched some of the paint off the door.* 狗把門上的一些油漆抓掉了。**3** [I;T] to rub (a part of the body) lightly and repeatedly, esp. to stop an ITCH[2](1) 搔〔身體的某個部位〕; 搔癢: *Don't keep scratching your nose/those insect bites.* 別老去搔你的鼻子〔蟲子叮咬的地方〕。**4** [I;T] to remove (oneself, a horse, etc.) from a race or competition before it starts (使)〔自己、馬等在賽前〕退出比賽: *The horse was scratched on the day before the race.* 那匹馬在開賽前一天被撤出了比賽。**5 scratch the surface** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to deal with only the beginning of a matter or only a few of many cases 僅僅接觸到…的表面: *This report is very superficial; it doesn't even scratch the surface of the problem.* 這份報告非常膚淺, 甚至沒有接觸到該問題的表面。

scratch 劃

scratch[2] *n* **1** [C] a mark or small wound made by scratching 抓痕, 抓傷; 劃痕, 劃傷: *There were some nasty scratches on the beautiful mahogany table.* 那張漂亮的桃花心木桌子上有幾處極難看的劃痕。| *I don't need a bandage; it's only a scratch.* 我不需要裹繃帶, 那只是一點擦傷。| *She came out of the accident* **without a scratch.** (=unhurt) 她在事故中安然無恙。**2** [C] a sound made (as if) by scratching 刮擦聲: *You couldn't hear the music because of all the hisses and*

scratches on the record. 你沒法聽到音樂，因為唱片發出嗞嗞沙沙的聲音。**3** [S] an act of scratching a part of the body 搔癢: *The dog was* **having a scratch.** (= scratching itself) 那隻狗正在搔癢。**4** [C] (of a player in GOLF) having a HANDICAP[1] (2) of zero〔高爾夫球選手的〕讓桿數為零，無讓步條件，平標 **5 from scratch** *infml* starting from the beginning or with nothing〔非正式〕從頭做起，從零開始: *It's completely ruined, so we'll have to do it all again/start from scratch.* 它完全毀了，我們只好從頭做起。**6 up to scratch** *infml* in(to) good condition or at/to an acceptable standard〔非正式〕情況良好；達到標準: *The pianist was not feeling well and her performance wasn't up to scratch.* 這位鋼琴家當時身體不適，所以她那次演奏沒有達到水準。— see also 另見 SCRATCHY

scratch³ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] made or put together in a hurry using whatever could be found 湊合的，勉強拼湊組成的: *Many of our best players were injured, so we could only put out a scratch side.* 我們許多優秀球員都受了傷，所以只能排出一個臨時湊合起來的陣容。

scratch-pad /ˈskrætʃˌpæd; ˈskrætʃpæd/ *n esp. AmE* a small pile of loosely-joined sheets of paper for writing informal notes〔尤美〕拍紙簿

scratch pa·per /ˈ- ˌ··/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= SCRAP PAPER

scratch·y /ˈskrætʃi; ˈskrætʃi/ *adj* **1** (of a recording or its sound) spoiled by scratches〔錄音等〕發出嗞嗞沙沙聲的 **2** (of clothes) hot, rough, and uncomfortable〔衣服〕粗糙的，讓人感到刺癢的: *a scratchy woollen shirt* 粗糙刺人的羊毛襯衣 **3** made as if by scratching paper with a pen〔書寫等〕潦草的: *What's her name? I can't read this scratchy signature.* 她叫甚麼名字？我看不懂她那潦草的簽名。**—-iness** *n* [U]

scrawl¹ /skrɔl; skrɔːl/ *v* [T] to write in a careless, hurried, awkward, or unskilful way; SCRIBBLE 潦草地寫，亂塗亂劃: *to scrawl a few hurried lines* 草草地塗上幾行

scrawl² *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] something written awkwardly, or fast and carelessly 潦草寫成的東西: *She just sent us a scrawl on a card to say she was having a good time.* 她只給我們寄來一張潦潦草草寫了幾個字的明信片，說她玩得很快活。**2** [S] an awkward or irregular way of writing 潦草的筆跡: *This letter must be from Frank; I recognize his scrawl.* 這封信一定是法蘭克寫來的，我認得他那潦草的筆跡。

scraw·ny /ˈskrɔːni; ˈskrɔːni/ *adj infml derog* (of a person, animal, or part of the body) without much flesh on the bones; thin〔非正式，貶〕骨瘦如柴的，皮包骨的: *his scrawny neck* 他那瘦削的脖子

scream¹ /skrim; skriːm/ *v* [I;T (OUT)] to cry out loudly on a high note, esp. in fear, pain, great excitement, or anger, or sometimes laughter〔尤指因恐懼、痛苦、興奮等而〕尖聲大叫；尖聲大笑: *I screamed for help.* 我高聲呼救。| *She was screaming hysterically.* 她歇斯底里地尖叫着。| *We screamed with laughter at her joke.* 聽了她講的笑話，我們哈哈大笑起來。| *He screamed out a warning not to touch the electric wire.* 他尖聲喊叫，警告大家不要碰那根電線。| *The crowd screamed its approval.* 那羣人尖叫着表贊成。| *a screaming baby* 尖聲哭叫的嬰兒 | (fig. 喻) *The wind screamed down the chimney.* 風從煙囪口呼嘯着吹下來。[+*to-v*] (fig. 喻) *These injustices simply scream to be remedied.* (=it is extremely clear that they must be) 這些不公正的行為分明必須糾正。

scream² *n* **1** [C] a sudden loud cry expressing anger, pain, fear, or sometimes laughter 尖叫聲；尖笑聲: *Her loud screams could be heard all over the house.* 整棟房子都能聽到她大聲的尖叫。| *a scream of anguish* 痛苦的尖叫聲 | (fig. 喻) *The scream of the jets overhead drowned our conversation.* 噴射機從頭上掠過時的呼嘯聲淹沒了我們的談話。**2** [S] *infml* an extremely funny person, thing, joke, etc.〔非正式〕極其可笑的人〔事物，笑話等〕: *She thought it was an absolute scream when I fell off my chair.* 當我從椅子上摔下來時，她覺得好笑極了。

scream·ing·ly /ˈskrimiŋli; ˈskriːmɪŋlɪ/ *adv* **screamingly funny** *old-fash infml* extremely funny〔過時，非正式〕極其滑稽可笑地

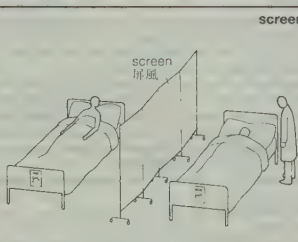
scree /skri; skriː/ *n* [U] a mass of small loose broken rocks on the side of a mountain 山坡上的碎石；岩屑堆 —see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖

screech¹ /skritʃ; skriːtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] to make an unpleasant high sharp sound, esp. because of terror or pain; SHRIEK〔尤指因恐怖、痛苦等〕發出尖叫聲；尖叫着說出；尖聲發出: *A man was peering in at her. She screeched in fright and drew the curtains.* 一個男人正往裏面看她。她嚇得尖叫了一聲，急忙拉下了簾子。| *"Leave me alone!" she screeched.* "不要管我！"她尖聲叫道。**2** [I] (of a machine, esp. of a TYRE or BRAKES) to make a noise like this〔機器，尤指輪胎或煞車〕發出刺耳聲: *The lorry came to a screeching halt.* (=stopped suddenly) 卡車嘎的一聲突然停住了。| (fig. 喻) *The project screeched to a halt/standstill when the government withdrew all funding.* 政府抽回了全部資金以後，這個工程便一下子停了下來。

screech² *n* a screeching sound 尖叫聲；尖銳刺耳的聲音: *a screech of brakes* 尖銳刺耳的煞車聲

screed /skrid; skriːd/ also 又作 **screeds** *pl.* — *n infml derog* a long and usu. dull speech or piece of writing〔非正式，貶〕冗長的講話或文章: *He'd written screeds and screeds, but none of it was of any interest.* 他長篇大論地寫了一篇又一篇，但沒有一篇是有意思的。

screen 屏風



screen¹ /skrin; skriːn/ *n* **1** an upright frame, sometimes made of folding parts, which is used as a small usu. movable wall for dividing a room or for protecting people from view, from cold air, from fires, etc. 屏風，簾，幕，帳；隔板: *They put a screen round his bed so the doctor could examine him.* 他們在他牀周圍豎起一道屏風，以便大夫給他診查。| *Always put a screen in front of the fire if children are playing nearby.* 如果有孩子在附近玩，就一定要在爐火前面安一塊隔板。**2 [(for)]** something that protects, shelters, or hides 掩護〔掩蔽〕物，屏障；阻隔物: *We planted a screen of trees to keep out the wind.* 我們種下一排樹作為擋風的屏障。| *His used-car firm was just a screen for illicit drug trading.* 他開設那家廢舊汽車行只是為了掩蓋毒品的非法買賣。**3** a surface on which a cinema film is shown〔電影〕銀幕，銀屏: *We sat at the front, very close to the screen.* 我們坐在前排，非常靠近銀幕。| *She first appeared* **on the screen** (=acted in her first film) *ten years ago.* 十年前她在銀幕上首次露面。| *The play was adapted for the screen* (=rewritten to be made into a film) *by its original author.* 這齣戲由原作者改編成了電影。—see also 另見 SMALL SCREEN 4 the front glass surface of an electrical instrument, esp. a television, on which pictures or information appear〔電視等的〕屏幕；螢光屏: *Using a VDU, you can change the text on* **screen.** 利用電腦的直視顯示部件，便可以在屏幕上作文字改動。| *This popular show will be back on your screens* (=broadcast on television) *again next year.* 這個受歡迎的節目明年將在電視上再次和大家見

面。**5** a frame holding a net or a surface with holes in it, used for separating large things, which do not pass through the holes, from small things, which do 粗篩; 濾網; 過濾器 **6** [C] a wire net put in front of a window or door that allows air into the house but keeps insects out 紗窗; 紗門

screen[2] *v* [T] **1 [(from)]** to shelter or protect from light, wind, etc. 遮蔽〔光、風等〕; 掩蔽: *He screened his eyes with his hand.* 他用手遮住雙眼。**2 [(OFF, from)]** to hide from view (as if) with a screen 把…遮擋或隔開〔使看不見〕: *A floppy hat screened her face.* 一頂有邊的軟帽遮住了她的臉。| *Part of the room was screened off as a reception area.* 這個房間的一部分被隔開作為接待間。**3 [(from)]** to protect from harm or punishment 掩護, 包庇〔使免受傷害、懲罰等〕: *He admitted the crime in order to screen his wife, who was the real criminal.* 他為了掩護妻子而認罪, 其實她才是真正的罪犯。**4** [(OUT) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to test in order to find out ability, health, suitability, loyalty, etc., and so be able to remove those that do not reach the proper standard 審查, 甄別, 選拔: *A hundred carefully screened people were invited to dinner with the President.* 經過仔細審查的一百人獲邀同總統共進晚餐。| *Unsuitable candidates were screened out.* (=were got rid of after being tested) 那些不合格的候選人已被篩選掉。**5** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to show or broadcast (a film or television show) 放映〔影片等〕, 播放〔電視等〕: *The big match is being screened live.* 這次大賽正通過電視現場直播。

screen sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to prevent from coming through by a covering or SCREEN[1](1,2) 〔用屏幕等〕把…隔開或擋住: *The curtains screen out the sunlight.* 窗簾使陽光照不進來。

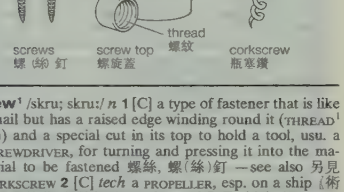
screen·ing /'skrɪnɪŋ; 'skri:nɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) showing of a film 放映電影: *The new film gets its first London screening next week.* 這部新影片下週在倫敦首映。**2** [U] the process of screening (SCREEN[2] (4)) people or things 審查, 甄別, 檢查: *more efficient breast cancer screening* 更有效的乳腺癌檢查

screen·play /'skrɪn,ple; 'skri:nplei/ *n* a story written for a film 電影劇本

screen print·ing /'· ,·· ,·/ *n* [U] = SILK SCREEN

screen test /'· ,·/ *n* a test of someone's ability to act in films〔招聘電影演員時的〕試鏡(頭)

screw 帶螺紋的物體



***screw**[1] /skru; skru:/ *n* **1** [C] a type of fastener that is like a nail but has a raised edge winding round it (THREAD[1](4)) and a special cut in its top to hold a tool, usu. a SCREWDRIVER, for turning and pressing it into the material to be fastened 螺絲, 螺(絲)釘 —see also 另見 CORKSCREW **2** [C] *tech* a PROPELLER, esp. on a ship〔術語〕螺旋槳, 螺旋推進器 **3** [C **(of)**] *BrE old-fash* a small twisted paper packet 英, 過時〔捲起來的〕小紙卷〔紙包〕: *a screw of tobacco* 一小包煙草 **4** [C] *sl* (used by prisoners) a prison guard〔僅〕監獄看守人〔囚犯用語〕 **5** [C] *taboo sl*〔諱, 俚〕 a an act of having sex 性交 **b** someone considered as a person to have sex with 性行為對象, 性伴侶: *a good screw* 好的性伴侶 **6** [S] *BrE sl* pay; wages〔英俚〕薪水, 工資 **7 have a 'screw loose** *humor* to be slightly mad〔幽〕頭腦有些不正常, 有點瘋瘋癲癲 **8 put/tighten the screws on** *infml* to force (someone) to do as one wishes, esp. by increasing pressure and threats〔非正式〕〔以威脅或施加壓力等手段〕強使〔某人〕做〔某事〕, 威逼〔某人〕

screw**[2] *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to fasten with one or more screws〔用螺釘〕將…擰緊〔固定住〕: *The table legs are screwed to the floor.* 桌子腿用螺釘固定在地板上。**2** [I+*adv*/*prep*;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] **a** to turn or tighten (a screw or something that moves in the same way) 旋(緊), 扭, 擰: *Screw the two pipes together end to end.* 把這兩根管子首尾相接地擰在一起。| *Screw the lid on tightly.* 把蓋子擰緊。**b** (of such a thing) to turn or tighten〔某物〕(可)擰緊, 擰在一起: *The two pieces screw together.* 這兩件東西可擰在一起。—see also 另見 UNSCREW **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to twist (paper or cloth) carelessly or so as to make a ball 把〔紙、布等〕揉作一團: *She screwed the letter up angrily/screwed the letter into a ball and threw it away.* 她生氣地把信揉成一團扔了。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **out of** 連用] *infml* to get by forcing or twisting or by great effort or threats〔非正式〕擠出, 擰出, 榨取; 以強迫手段獲得: *We eventually managed to screw a promise out of them.* 我們終於設法逼他們作出了許諾。**5** [I;T] *taboo sl* to have sex (with)〔諱, 俚〕(跟…)發生性關係 **6** [T *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *taboo sl*〔諱, 俚〕(used for showing extreme annoyance with the stated person or thing 用來表示對某人或某事的極度惱怒): *"No, I won't lend you the money." "Well,* **screw you!"* "不, 我不會把錢借給你的。""哼, 你他媽的不是東西!" —see also 另見 **have one's head screwed on** (HEAD)

screw sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to twist (one's face) or make (one's eyes) narrower, esp. during effort or to show disapproval or uncertainty〔在用力時或表示不贊同、不確定時〕扭歪(臉); 瞇緊(眼): *She screwed up her eyes in the bright light.* 她在刺眼的燈光下瞇起了眼睛。**2** *infml* to ruin; cause to fail〔非正式〕把…搞糟, 弄糟: *It was such a simple plan; how could you have screwed it up?* 這是個很簡單的計劃, 你怎麼會把它弄得一團糟呢? **3 [(about)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml* to cause to become confused, anxious, unhappy, etc.〔非正式〕使為難、焦慮或不悅等: *He's divorced, and he's really screwed up about his relationships with women.* 他離過婚, 所以他對自己如何同女人打交道確實感到不知所措。**4 screw up one's courage** to stop oneself from being afraid 鼓起勇氣

screw·ball /'skru,bɔl; 'skru:bɔ:l/ *n* **1** *infml, esp. AmE* a person whose ideas or actions seem wild or mad, usu. in a harmless way〔非正式, 尤美〕古怪或乖僻的人 **2** *AmE infml* (*in* BASEBALL) a ball which is thrown to a BATTER[3] and spins in the opposite direction to a curve 美, 非正式〔棒球賽中投向擊球手的〕內曲線球

screw·driv·er /'skru,draɪvɚ; 'skru:,draivə'/ *n* a tool with a narrow blade at one end which fits into the hole cut in the top of a screw for turning it into and out of its place 螺絲刀, 螺絲起子, 旋鬆 —see picture at 見 TOOL 圖

screw top /,· '·/ *n* a cover which is made to be twisted tightly onto the top of a bottle or other container 螺旋蓋, 螺旋塞 —see picture at 見 SCREW 圖

screw·y /'skrʊɪ; 'skru:i/ *adj infml* strange or slightly mad〔非正式〕古怪的; 乖僻的, 有點瘋瘋癲癲的: *Something has gone screwy in my calculation; this can't be the right answer.* 我的計算有點不對頭, 這不可能是正確的答案。| *He has lots of mad ideas, each one screwier than the last!* 他有許多瘋狂的想法, 一個比一個古怪。

scrib·ble[1] /'skrɪbl; 'skribəl/ *v* **1** [I] to write meaningless marks 亂塗, 瞎寫: *She can't write yet, but she loves to scribble with a pencil.* 她現在還不會寫字, 但是她喜歡用鉛筆亂塗。**2** [T] to write (usu. something that is hard to read) carelessly or in a hurry 潦草地寫: *She scribbled a note to the milkman.* 她草草地給送牛奶的人寫了一張便條。

scribble[2] *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **scribbles** *pl.* — a meaningless written marking 亂塗的東西 **2** [S;U] (a way of) writing which is careless and hard to read 潦草的書寫; 難看的筆跡: *His handwriting is nothing but (a) scribble.* 他的筆跡非常潦草。

scrib·bler /ˈskrɪblə/; ˈskrɪbələ/ *n derog or humor* a writer〖貶或幽〗作家, 寶文者

scribe /skraɪb; skraɪb/ *n* a person employed to copy things in writing, esp. in times before the invention of printing〖尤指在印刷術發明之前的〗抄寫員, 繕寫者

scrim·mage /ˈskrɪmɪdʒ; ˈskrɪmɪdʒ/ *n* **1** *infml* a disorderly fight between two or usu. more people〖非正式〗〔兩人或多人之間的〕扭打, 混戰 **2** (in AMERICAN FOOTBALL) a formal way of restarting play by passing the ball backwards〔美式足球中兩隊對峙, 互相頂架時把球向後傳使比賽重新開始的〕(並列)爭球; 比賽開始至死球期間的攻守 —**scrimmage** *v* [I]

scrimp /skrɪmp; skrɪmp/ *v* [I] to save money slowly and with difficulty, esp. by living less well than usual〔較平時〕節省着過日子, 一點一滴地省錢: *She had to* **scrimp and save** *to pay for her holiday.* 她日子過得比平時節省, 才能攢下度假的錢。

scrip /skrɪp; skrɪp/ *n* [U] an official paper, especially a share that is instead of money or a dividend 臨時代用紙幣; 〔尤指〕代股息的股份: *scrip dividend* 股息憑證 | *scrip issue* 紅利股的發行

script /skrɪpt; skrɪpt/ *n* **1** [C] a written form of a speech, play, film, or broadcast〔演講、廣播等的〕原稿, 手稿; 〔被刷、電影的〕腳本: *to depart from the script* 離開原稿 **2** [C;U] the set of letters used in writing a language; ALPHABET〔一種語言的〕(全部)字母, 字母表: *Anyone learning Arabic must learn Arabic script.* 任何想學阿位伯語的人都必須學習阿拉伯文字母。 **3** [S;U] *fml* writing done by hand, esp. as in English with the letters of words joined〖正式〗筆跡, 手跡; 〔尤指〕英語中字母連寫的書寫體: *He wrote with a flowing script.* 他用流暢的草體寫字。| *copperplate script* 非常工整的書寫體 **4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *BrE* a piece of writing done by a student in an examination, to be read and given a mark by a teacher〔英〕〔考生的〕筆試卷, 考卷

script-ed /ˈskrɪptɪd; ˈskrɪptɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a speech or broadcast) having a SCRIPT (1) or read from a script〔演講、廣播〕照原稿宣讀或廣播的 —opposite 反義詞 **unscripted**

scrip·tur·al /ˈskrɪptʃərəl; ˈskrɪptʃərəl/ *adj* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) of, found in, or according to a holy writing, esp. the Bible〔根據〕〈聖經〉的

scrip·ture /ˈskrɪptʃə; ˈskrɪptʃə/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **the scriptures** *pl.* — (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (used by Christians) the Bible〈聖經〉〔基督教徒用語〕**2** also 又作 **scriptures** *pl.* — the holy books of the stated religion〔某種特定宗教的〕經文, 聖典: *Buddhist scriptures* 佛經

script-writ·er /ˈskrɪpt,raɪtə; ˈskrɪpt,raɪtə/ *n* a writer of scripts for films, broadcasts, etc.〈電影〉劇本作者, 劇作家; 〔廣播節目等的〕撰稿人

scrof·u·la /ˈskrɒfjələ; ˈskrɒfjʊlə/ *n* [U] a disease in which organs in the neck become swollen 瘰癧, 頸淋巴結結核 —**-lous** *adj*

scroll[1] /skrəʊl; skrəʊl/ *n* **1** a piece of paper or other writing material, with usu. official writing on it, that is or can be rolled up〔常用於錄寫正式文件的〕紙卷, 卷軸: *At the ceremony he was presented with a scroll commemorating his achievements.* 在典禮上, 他獲頒授表彰他成就的卷軸。| *parchment scrolls with ancient writings on them* 上面寫着古代文字的羊皮卷 **2** a decoration or shape like a rolled-up piece of paper 渦卷形〈裝飾〉, 卷形花紋

scroll[2] *v* [T] *tech* to move (information) on a SCREEN[1] (4) connected to a computer, in a continuous movement from bottom to top〔術語〕〔在電腦屏幕上〕從上到下移動〔資料等〕, 捲頁

scroll·work /ˈskrəʊlwɜːk; ˈskrəʊlwɜːk/ *n* [U] decoration in a pattern of SCROLLS[1] (2) 渦卷形裝飾

scrooge /skruːdʒ; skruːdʒ/ *n infml derog* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) an extremely ungenerous person; MISER〖非正式, 貶〗吝嗇鬼, 守財奴

scro·tum /ˈskrəʊtəm; ˈskrəʊtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *or* **-tums** *tech* the bag of flesh holding the TESTICLES of male animals〈術語〉〔雄性動物的〕陰囊

scrounge /skraʊndʒ; skraʊndʒ/ *v* [I;T (**off**)] *infml, often derog* to get (something) without work or payment or by persuading others〖非正式, 常貶〗乞討, (向人)索取: *He's always scrounging off his friends.* (=esp. getting money from them) 他常常向他的朋友們伸手(要錢)。| *Can I scrounge a cigarette off you?* 能給我一支煙嗎? —**scrounger** *n: The government plans to clamp down on social security scroungers.* 政府計劃大大削減專享社會保險金誰生者的人數。

scrub[1] /skrʌb; skrʌb/ *v* **-bb-** **1** [I (**at**);T] to rub hard at (something) in order to clean, e.g. with a stiff brush 擦洗, 擦淨: *You'll have to scrub hard to get that stain out/to scrub hard at that stain to get it out.* 你得使勁擦洗, 才能夠把那塊污跡去掉。| *He scrubbed the floor (clean).* 他擦洗(乾淨)地板。 **2** [T] *infml* to remove from consideration or from a list; no longer do or have; CANCEL〖非正式〗對…不予考慮; 取消, 剔除: *We've had to scrub our plans to go abroad this year; we've got no money.* 我們不得已取消了今年的出國計劃, 因為我們沒有錢。—see 參見 CLEAN (USAGE)

scrub up *phr v* [I] (of a doctor) to wash one's hands and arms before doing an operation〔醫生〕在手術之前刷洗雙手和手臂

scrub[2] *n* [S] an act of scrubbing 擦洗: *Give that dirt/that floor a good hard scrub.* 把那塊髒的地方〔地板〕好好刷洗一番。

scrub[3] *n* [U] low-growing plants including bushes and short trees growing in poor soil and usu. forming a thick covering over the ground〈硬葉〉灌木叢, 矮樹叢 —see also 另見 SCRUBBY

scrub·ber /ˈskrʌbə; ˈskrʌbə/ *n BrE derog sl*〖英貶, 俚〗**1** a woman who has sex with many partners 蕩婦, 蕩女的女人 **2** a female PROSTITUTE 妓女

scrubbing brush /ˈ·· ·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般 **scrub brush** /ˈ· ·/ *AmE*〖美〗 — *n* a stiff brush for heavy cleaning jobs, like scrubbing floors 硬毛刷子 — see picture at 見 BRUSH 圖

scrub·by /ˈskrʌbi; ˈskrʌbi/ *adj* **1** covered by, made of, or like SCRUB[3] 長滿矮樹叢的, 灌木叢(似)的 **2** *infml derog* of small size or importance〖非正式, 貶〗(身材)矮小的; (地位)低微的, 無足輕重的

scruff[1] /skrʌf; skrʌf/ *n* **the scruff of the neck** the flesh at the back of the neck 頸背上的肉: *He caught/grabbed/took him by the scruff of the neck and threw him out.* 他抓住他的後頸項, 把他扔了出去。

scruff[2] *n BrE infml* a dirty and untidy person〔英, 非正式〕骯髒邋遢的人

scruf·fy /ˈskrʌfi; ˈskrʌfi/ *adj* dirty and untidy 骯髒的, 邋遢的; 不整潔的: *The hotel looked rather scruffy so we decided not to stay there.* 這家旅店看上去髒兮兮的, 所以我們決定不住在那兒。| *What a scruffy little boy!* 多麼邋遢的一個小男孩!

scrum /skrʌm; skrʌm/ also 又作 **scrummage** *fml*〖正式〗 — *n* **1** (in RUGBY) a group formed by the front players of both teams pushing against each other with their heads down and shoulders together, to try to get the ball which is thrown onto the ground between them〔並列〕爭球〔橄欖球賽中兩隊前鋒球員互相頂架爭奪他們之間地上的球〕**2** *infml* (the forming of) a disorderly struggling crowd〖非正式〗你爭我奪的亂成一團; 騷動的人羣: *There was the usual scrum for tickets when the box office opened.* 售票處一開門, 就照例出現了購票你爭我奪的亂糟糟場面。

scrum-half / skrʌmˈhɑːf; ˌskrʌmˈhɑːf/ *n* (in RUGBY) a player whose job is to put the ball into the scrum〔橄欖球賽中的〕爭球前衛, 傳鋒

scrum·mage /ˈskrʌmɪdʒ; ˈskrʌmɪdʒ/ *v, n* [I] (in RUGBY) (to take part in) a scrum〔橄欖球賽中〕(並列)爭球

scrump /skrʌmp; skrʌmp/ *v* [T] *BrE infml* to steal fruit (esp. apples) from the trees it is growing on 〔英、非正式〕〔從樹上〕偷摘〔尤指蘋果〕

scrump·tious /'skrʌmpʃəs; 'skrʌmpʃəs/ *adj infml* (esp. of food) extremely good; DELICIOUS〔非正式〕〔尤指食物〕極好的, 味美的, 可口的

scrum·py /'skrʌmpɪ; 'skrʌmpɪ/ *n* [U] a strong kind of CIDER (=an alcoholic apple drink) of South West England〔英格蘭西南部產的〕烈性蘋果酒

scrunch /skrʌntʃ/ *v infml*〔非正式〕**1** [T (UP)] to press and twist into a ball in the hand; CRUMPLE 把…揉成團: *He scrunched up the envelope and threw it away.* 他把信封揉成一團扔掉了。**2** [I] to make the sound of being crushed together 發出嘎吱聲: *The gravel scrunched under our feet as we walked up the path.* 當我們沿着小路走時, 脚下的礫石發出嘎吱嘎吱的響聲。

scru·ple[1] /'skrʊpl; 'skru:pəl/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a moral principle which keeps one from doing something; a doubt about the rightness of an action〔對所做事是否道德、正當的〕顧忌, 顧慮: *He has absolutely no scruples; he'll do anything to get what he wants.* 他沒有一點點(良心上的)顧忌, 為了得到自己想要的東西, 他甚麼事都幹得出來。**2** [U *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] the desire to do what is right; conscience 是非感, 良心: *If it was the only way to get my son set free, I would act completely without scruple.* (=willingly do something bad or immoral) 如果這是能使我兒子獲得自由的唯一途徑, 我將毫無顧忌地去做。

scruple[2] *v* [I+*to-v*; *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to be unwilling to do something because one thinks it is wrong 對〔做…〕有所顧忌: *He wouldn't scruple to charge you double its value if he thought you'd pay.* 他如果認為你有支付能力, 便會毫無顧忌地向你索取兩倍於原價的錢。

scru·pu·lous /'skrʊpjələs; 'skru:pjʊləs/ *adj* **1** *fml* correct even in the smallest detail; exact〔正式〕一絲不苟的, 嚴格認真的, 嚴謹周密的: *You must take the most scrupulous care to keep the wound free from dirt.* 你必須極細心地護理, 以防傷口沾上污物。**2** *apprec* carefully doing only what is right; exactly honest〔褒〕按良心和道德原則辦事的; 絕對正直的: *A less scrupulous man wouldn't have given the money back.* 換個不甚誠實的人是決不會把錢歸還的。—opposite 反義詞 **unscrupulous** (for 2) **—~ly** *adv: scrupulously clean/fair* 極其清潔〔公正〕的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

scru·ti·neer /,skrʊtɪ'nɪr; ,skru:tɪ'nɪə/ *n BrE* an official examiner or counter of votes in an election 〔英〕選票檢查或點算人, 監票人

scru·ti·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/'skrʊtɪnaɪz; 'skru:tɪnaɪz/ *v* [T] to examine very closely and carefully 仔細檢查, 詳審: *The customs officer scrutinized his face for any signs of nervousness.* 海關官員仔細審視他的臉, 看看有沒有緊張不安的跡象。

scru·ti·ny /'skrʊtɪnɪ; 'skru:tɪnɪ/ *n* [U] a close study or look; careful and thorough examination 細看, 細查; 監視: *A minister's actions come under/are subjected to minute/continuous scrutiny in the press.* 一個部長的各種行為都會受到報界仔細〔持續〕的審察。

scu·ba /'skubə; 'sku:bə/ *n* an instrument used for breathing while swimming under water, consisting of a container of air fastened to the back and connected by a rubber pipe to the mouth 斯庫巴水肺, 自攜式潛水呼吸器: *scuba diving* 斯庫巴潛水〔戴自攜式潛水呼吸器潛水〕

scud /skʌd; skʌd/ *v* **-dd-** [I+*adv/prep*] *lit* (esp. of clouds and ships) to move along quickly〔文〕〔雲、船等〕疾馳, 飛掠而過

scuff[1] /skʌf; skʌf/ *v* [(UP)] **1** [T] to make a rough mark or marks on the smooth surface of (shoes, furniture, a floor, etc.) 使〔鞋、家具、地板等〕受磨損: *The floor was badly scuffed (up) where they had been dancing.* 在他們跳舞的地方, 地板遭受嚴重磨損。**2** [I] (of shoes, floors, etc.) to be damaged in this way〔鞋、地板等〕(被)磨損

scuff[2] also 又作 **scuff-mark** /'skʌfˌmɑrk; 'skʌfmɑ:k/— *n* a mark made by scuffing 磨痕, 擦痕

scuf·fle /'skʌfl; 'skʌfəl/ *n* a disorderly fight among a few people, usu. not serious or long〔不太嚴重、時間不長的〕扭打, 混戰: *A few isolated scuffles broke out when police tried to move the demonstrators.* 當警察試圖驅散示威者時, 發生了幾起零星的扭打。**—scuffle** *v* [I (with)]

scull /skʌl; skʌl/ *v* [I;T] to row (a small light boat, esp. for one person)〔用槳〕划〔尤指單人小船〕**—~er** *n*

scul·le·ry /'skʌlərɪ; 'skʌlərɪ/ *n* a room next to the kitchen, esp. in a large or old house, for rough cleaning jobs such as washing dishes and pots〔緊挨廚房的〕(碗碟)洗滌室

scul·lion /'skʌljən; 'skʌljən/ *n old use* a boy doing cleaning work in a kitchen〔舊〕〔昔日在廚房裡做清洗工作的〕小廝, 廚師幫工

sculp·tor /'skʌlptə; 'skʌlptə/ *n* someone who makes sculptures 雕刻家, 雕塑家

sculp·tur·al /'skʌlptʃərəl; 'skʌlptʃərəl/ *adj* of or looking like sculpture (猶如)雕刻的, 雕塑(般)的

sculp·ture[1] /'skʌlptʃə; 'skʌlptʃə/ *n* **1** [U] the art of shaping solid representations of people, animals, or objects out of stone, wood, clay, metal, etc. 雕刻, 雕塑(藝術): *She studied sculpture at art school.* 她在美術學校學習雕刻。| *the sculpture class* 雕塑課 **2** [C;U] (a piece of) work produced by this art (一件)雕刻或雕塑品: *There are some interesting abstract sculptures in this gallery.* 這個藝術作品陳列館裡有一些頗有意思的抽象派雕塑品。—compare 比較 STATUE

sculpture[2] also 又作 **sculpt** /skʌlpt; skʌlpt/— *v* [T] **1** to make by shaping 雕刻, 雕塑: *sculptured pillars* 雕花柱子 | (fig. 喻) *The water had sculptured the rocks into strange shapes.* 水把那些岩石侵蝕得奇形怪狀。**2** to make a figure of (a person or thing) in sculpture 把〔人、物〕雕刻或雕塑成形: *a Greek god sculptured in marble* 一座用大理石雕刻成的希臘神像 —compare 比較 CARVE[1](1)

scum /skʌm; skʌm/ *n* **1** [S;U] a covering of usu. unpleasant material that forms on the surface of liquid〔液體表面的〕浮渣, 浮垢: *When the meat is boiling, remove the scum.* 當肉煮沸時, 把浮在上面的泡沫撇掉。**2** [P] *derog, often taboo* worthless immoral people〔貶, 常諱〕人渣, (社會)渣滓: *These scum who fight at football matches must be severely dealt with!* 專在足球比賽時打架的那些社會渣滓必須嚴加懲處! | *They are the scum of the earth.* (=the worst people in the world) 他們是世上的人渣。**3** *derog* (used when speaking to a worthless immoral person 對卑賤者語)〔貶〕無賴, 賤骨頭, 敗類 **—~my** *adj*

scup·per[1] /'skʌpə; 'skʌpə/ *v* [T] *BrE*〔英〕**1** to sink (one's own ship) intentionally 故意使〔自己的船〕沉沒 **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml* to wreck or ruin (a plan, chance, etc.)〔非正式〕破壞〔計劃、機會等〕

scupper[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an opening in the side of a ship at the level of the DECK (=upper floor) to allow water to run off it into the sea〔船舷上的〕排水孔

scurf /skɜ:f; skɜ:f/ *n* [U] small dry loose bits of dead skin, esp. in the hair 皮屑; 〔尤指〕頭皮屑

scur·ril·i·ty /skə'rɪlətɪ; skə'rɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* scurrilousness or scurrilous language〔正式〕粗鄙, 下流; 粗鄙下流的語言

scur·ri·lous /'skɜ:ələs; 'skʌrɪləs/ *adj fml* making or containing very rude, improper, or evil and usu. untrue statements 〔正式〕辱罵的; 粗鄙的, 下流的; 滿嘴髒話的: *He has been the target of some scurrilous attacks in the newspapers.* 他成為報紙上漫罵攻擊的對象。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

scur·ry[1] /'skɜ:rɪ; 'skʌrɪ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to move hastily, esp. with short quick steps; hurry〔尤指用小步〕急跑; 急趕: *The mouse scurried into its hole when the cat appeared.* 貓一露面, 老鼠急忙鑽進自己的洞裡。

scurry[2] *n* [S;U] a movement or esp. sound of scurrying

急促的奔跑(聲): *I heard the scurry of feet in the hall.* 我聽到大廳裡傳來匆忙奔跑的腳步聲。

scur·vy[1] /'skɜ·vɪ; 'skɜːvi/ *n* [U] a disease marked by bleeding and caused by not eating fruit and vegetables with VITAMIN C 壞血病: *In former times, sailors often suffered from scurvy.* 從前水手經常患有壞血病。

scurvy[2] *adj* [A] *old-fash* dishonourable; deserving no respect; DESPICABLE〔過時〕卑鄙的, 可鄙的: *What a scurvy trick to let your friend take the blame for your mistake!* 讓朋友為你的過錯受指責, 這真是卑鄙的手段! —**-vily** *adv*

scut·tle[1] /'skʌtl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to rush with short quick steps, esp. in order to escape 急促奔跑; 〔尤指〕倉促逃跑: *The children scuttled off/away when they saw the policeman.* 孩子們看到警察就匆忙跑開了。

scuttle[2] *v* [T] to sink (a ship, esp. one's own) by making holes in the bottom 鑿沉 (〔尤指自己的〕船隻)

scuttle[3] *n* = COALSCUTTLE

scuz·zy /'skʌzɪ; 'skʌzi/ *adj AmE sl* unpleasant and dirty 〔美俚〕骯髒叫人難受的, 骯髒討厭的

scythe[1] /saɪð; saið/ *n* a tool that has a long curving blade fixed to a long wooden pole and is worked with a swinging movement to cut grain or long grass 長柄大鐮刀 —compare 比較 SICKLE

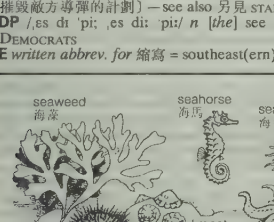
scythe[2] *v* [I;T (DOWN, **through**)] to cut down (as if) with a scythe (似)用大鐮刀割: *The motorbike scythed (a path) through the crowd.* 摩托車在人羣中開出了一條路。

SDI /ˌes diˈ aɪ; ˌes diː ˈaɪ/ *n* [*the*] Strategic Defence Initiative; a US government plan for the use of special weapons to destroy enemy MISSILES in space 戰略防禦計劃, 星(球大)戰計劃〔美國政府利用特殊武器在太空摧毀敵方導彈的計劃〕—see also 另見 STAR WARS

SDP /ˌes diː ˈpiː, ˌes diː ˈpiː/ *n* [*the*] see 參見 SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

SE *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = southeast(ern)

sea 海



***sea** /siː; siː/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **ocean** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— [(*the*) U] the great body of salty water that covers much of the Earth's surface; ocean 海, 海洋: *I enjoy swimming in the sea.* 我喜歡在海裡游泳。| *boats sailing on the sea* 在海上航行的船隻 | *Two thirds of the Earth is covered by sea.* 地球表面的三分之二為海洋所覆蓋。| *The sea is calm today.* (=with not many big waves) 今天海上風平浪靜。| *A gale is forecast, so we can expect rough/heavy/stormy seas.* (=with big waves) 預報有狂風, 因此我們會碰上驚濤駭浪。| *She lives in a little cottage by the sea.* (=on the coast) 她住在海邊的一所小屋裡。| *He travelled by air, but sent his heavy luggage* **by sea.** (=on a ship) 他本人乘飛機旅行, 但他的大件行李則經由海路托運。| *We've now been* **at sea** *three days.* (=our ship's voyage has lasted three days) 我們在海上航行已經三天了。| *He was buried at sea.* (=his dead body was dropped into the sea from a boat) 他葬身大海之中。| *We shall* **put to sea** (=start our voyage) *on the next high tide.* 我們將在下一次漲大潮時出海。| *When he was 15 he ran away* **to sea.** (=to become a sailor) 他十五歲時就當了海員。| *a sea voyage* 海上旅行 —see also 另見 HIGH SEAS, SEAS **2** [C] (*often cap., esp. as part of a name* 一般用大寫, 尤用於海洋名稱) a large body of salty water smaller than an ocean, either **a** a part of the ocean …海〔海洋的一部分〕: *the North Sea* (northeast of Britain)〔位於英國東北部的〕北海 **b** a body of water (mostly) enclosed by land 內海: *the Dead Sea* 死海 | *the Mediterranean Sea* 地中海 **3** [S (**of**)] a large mass or quantity spread out in front of one 大量, 茫茫一片: *The actor looked out from the stage onto a sea of faces.* 那演員從舞台上往下看去, 見到的是黑壓壓的一大片面孔。**4** [C] (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫, 用作名稱的一部分) any of a number of broad plains on the moon …海〔月球上任何一處的廣闊平原〕: *the Sea of Tranquillity* (月球上的)靜海 **5 at sea** *infml* as if lost; not understanding〔非正式〕困惑, 茫然(不知所措), 一竅不通: *I'm afraid I'm all/completely at sea with his maths problem.* 我對他這道數學題怕是一竅不通。—see also 另見 SEA LEGS

sea a·nem·o·ne /ˈ· ˌ···/ also 又作 **anemone** — *n* a simple sea animal with a jelly-like body and brightly-coloured flower-like parts that can often sting 海葵 — see picture at 見 SEA 圖

sea·bed /ˈsi,bed; ˈsiːbed/ *n* [*the*+S] the land at the bottom of the sea 海牀, 海底

sea·bird /ˈsi,bɜd; ˈsiːbɜːd/ *n* any of the birds living near the sea or finding food in it 海鳥

sea·board /ˈsi,bord; ˈsiːbɔːd/ *n* the part of a country along a seacoast 海岸, 海濱, 沿海地區: *the eastern seaboard of the USA* 美國的東海岸

sea·borne /ˈsi,bɔrn; ˈsiːbɔːn/ *n* carried or brought in ships 由海輪裝運的, 經由海上(運輸)的: *a seaborne attack* 海上攻擊 | *seaborne trade* 海上貿易

sea breeze /ˈ· ·/ *n* a cool light wind blowing from the sea onto the land 〔吹向陸地的〕海風

sea cap·tain /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n not tech* a person in command of a ship, esp. one carrying goods for trade〔非術語〕(尤指商船的)船長

sea change /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. lit* a complete but gradual change〔尤文〕逐步進行的巨變, 面目一新

sea dog /ˈ· ·/ *n lit or humor* a sailor with long experience〔文或幽〕有經驗的水手, 老海員

sea·far·ing /ˈsi,fɛrɪŋ; ˈsiː,feərɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit*〔尤文〕**1** of, about, or doing the job of a sailor (與)航海(有關)的; 以航海為業的: *a seafaring man* 海員 | *a story from my seafaring days* 我在海上工作時的一段經歷 **2** having strong connections with the sea and sailing 和海洋及航海有密切關係的: *Britain is a seafaring nation.* 英國是個與航海有密切關係的國家。

sea·food /ˈsi,fud; ˈsiːfuːd/ *n* [U] fish and fishlike animals from the sea, esp. SHELLFISH, which can be eaten 海產食品, 海味, 海鮮

sea·front /ˈsi,frʌnt; ˈsiːfrʌnt/ *n* [C; *the*+S] the part of a coastal town that is on the edge of the sea, often with a broad path along it for holiday visitors〔城鎮的〕濱海區

sea·girt /ˈsi,gɜt; ˈsiːgɜːt/ *adj poet* surrounded by the sea〔詩〕四面環海的

sea·go·ing /ˈsi,goɪŋ; ˈsiː,gəuiŋ/ *adj* [A] = OCEANGOING

sea·gull /ˈsi,gʌl; ˈsiːgʌl/ *n* = GULL[1] —see picture at 見 WATER BIRD 圖

sea·horse /ˈsi,hɔrs; ˈsiːhɔːs/ *n* a very small fish with a neck and head that look like those of a horse 海馬 — see picture at 見 SEA 圖

sea is·land cot·ton /ˈ· ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] cotton of a kind grown in the US and West Indies having long soft threads and making a fine cloth 海島棉〔產於美國和西印度羣島, 纖維長而柔軟, 可紡出優質布料的棉花〕

seal[1] /siːl/ *n* **seals** *or* **seal** a large fish-eating animal living mostly on cool seacoasts and floating ice, with FLIPPERS (=broad flat limbs) suitable for swimming 海豹

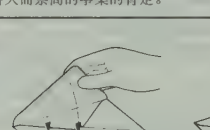
seal[2] *n* **1** the official mark of a government, company, etc., often made by pressing a pattern into red WAX, which is fixed to certain formal and official writings〔政府、公司等的〕印章, 印鑑; 圖章: *This document carries*

seal 海豹

walrus 海象　　seal 海豹

the royal seal. 這份文件上蓋有王室印章。| (fig. 喻) *The scheme has the chairman's* **seal of approval.** (=he thinks it is very good) 這份計劃得到主席的首肯。**2** a small piece of paper, WAX, or wire fastened across an opening **a** to stop people from opening it without permission〔防止任意開啟的〕封條, 封蠟, 火漆 **b** to protect it from esp. air or water〔防止空氣或水滲入的〕封條, 密封紙: *The seal on this bottle is broken.* 這個瓶上的密封紙破開了。**3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a tight connection on a machine, for keeping gas or liquid in or out〔機器上的〕密封件: *The seal has worn and the machine is losing oil.* 密封件已經磨損, 機器漏油了。**4 set the seal on** *lit* to bring to an end in a suitable way; formally end〔文〕使成定局, 使確定下來; 對…肯定, 認可: *This international award has set the seal on a long and distinguished career.* 這項國際獎的授予是對一項持久而崇高的事業的肯定。

seal 封



She sealed the envelope. 她封上了信封。

seal[3] *v* [T] **1** to fix a SEAL[2] (1) onto 蓋印於, 蓋章於: *an official document, signed and sealed* 經簽名蓋章的一份正式文件 **2** [(UP, DOWN)] to fasten or close (as if) with a SEAL[2] (2) or a tight cover or band of something 封, 封緘, 封裝: *The envelope was firmly sealed.* 這個信封封得很密實。| *She sealed the parcel with sticky tape.* 她用黏膠帶把包裹封好。| *These birds seal (up) the holes and cracks in their nests with mud.* 這些鳥用爛泥把牠們巢上的破洞和裂縫封好。| *The platoon was sent out* **under sealed orders.** (=secret orders not to be read until a particular time or place) 這一個排帶着(到指定時刻或地點才許拆開的)密封命令被派出去了。| (fig. 喻) *I'm sorry, I can't tell you;* **my lips are sealed.** (=I have promised not to tell) 對不起, 我不能對你說, 我已經作了不外傳的保證。**3** [(by, with)] to settle; make (more) certain, formal, or solemn 決定, 確定: *They sealed their agreement by shaking hands.* 他們握手達成了協議。**4 seal someone's fate/doom** *infml* to make someone's death, punishment, or ruin certain〖非正式〗使某人必定死亡、受罰或破產等; 決定某人的命運: *The bank's refusal to lend any more money sealed the company's fate.* 銀行拒絕再貸款給這家公司, 這就決定了它(倒閉)的命運。

seal sthg./sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to keep inside or contained without a chance to escape 密藏〔某物〕; 幽禁〔某人〕

seal sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to close tightly so as not to allow entrance or escape 封閉, 把…封鎖起來: *Police sealed off the area where the murderer was known to be hiding.* 警方把該區封鎖了, 因獲悉兇手藏在那裡。

sea legs /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] *infml* the ability to walk, feel comfortable, and not be sick on a moving ship〖非正式〗在顛簸的航船甲板上走動不感牠雖受的能力; 不暈船的能力: *to find one's sea legs* 不暈船; 能在顛簸的航船甲板上平穩走動

seal·er[1] /ˈsilə; ˈsiːlər/ also 又作 **seal·ant** /ˈsilənt; ˈsiːlənt/ *n* [C;U] a thing or material which SEALS[3] (2), esp. (a covering of) paint, polish, etc., on a surface to keep other liquids from going into or through it 密封劑, 密封材料

sealer[2] *n* a person or ship that hunts SEALS[1] 捕海豹的人或船

sea lev·el /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the average height of the sea, used as a standard for measuring heights on land 海拔, 海平面: *Mount Everest is 29,028 feet above sea level.* 珠穆朗瑪峯海拔二萬九千零二十八英尺。| *Death Valley in California is 280 feet below sea level.* 加利福尼亞州的死谷低於海平面二百八十英尺。

seal·ing /ˈsiliŋ; ˈsiːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] the hunting or catching of SEALS[1] 捕獵海豹

sealing wax /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] a solid substance, often red and sold in small bars, which melts and then hardens quickly, and is used for SEALS[2] (1,2) 封蠟, 火漆

sea li·on /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **sea lions** *or* **sea lion** a large SEAL[1] of the Pacific Ocean, often used to perform tricks in the CIRCUS 海獅

seal·skin /ˈsilˌskin; ˈsiːlˌskɪn/ *n* [U] the skin or fur of certain kinds of SEALS[1], esp. as used in clothing or made into leather 海豹皮〔用作製衣或皮革〕

Sea·ly·ham /ˈsiliˌhæm; ˈsiːlɪəm/ *n* a small dog with short legs and white fur 錫利哈姆便狗〔一種腿短的白毛小狗〕

seam /sim; siːm/ *n* **1** a line of stitches joining two pieces of cloth, leather, etc.〔連接兩塊布、皮革等的〕縫, 線縫: *to tack a seam* 用粗針腳縫一條縫 | *Those trousers are* **coming apart at the seams.** (=the stitches forming the seams are coming undone) 那條褲子的縫口開線了。| (fig. 喻) *The little hall was practically* **bursting at the seams.** (=it was completely full of people) 小禮堂裡人擠得滿滿的。—see picture at 見 SHOE 圖 **2** the crack, line, or raised mark where two edges meet〔兩邊的〕接縫, 接合處: *They used to fill the seams of wooden boats* (=the cracks between the pieces of wood) *with tar to stop the water getting in.* 他們過去用焦油塞青填塞船板的接合處以防進水。**3** a narrow band of one kind of mineral, esp. coal, between masses of other rocks〔充指煤的〕層: *a coal seam* 煤層 **—~less** *adj: seamless stockings* 無縫長統襪

sea·man /ˈsimən; ˈsiːmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a sailor on a ship, other than an officer 水手, 海員 **2** a member of a navy in any of the lowest group of ranks, below PETTY OFFICER〔海軍〕水兵 **3** a man skilled in handling ships at sea 航海老手 —see also 另見 ABLE SEAMAN

sea·man-like /ˈsimənˌlaik; ˈsiːmənlaɪk/ *adj apprec* typical of a good and skilful seaman〔褒〕熟練的水手似的, 海員般的

sea·man·ship /ˈsimənʃip; ˈsiːmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the skill of handling a ship and directing its course 船舶駕駛術, 航海術, 航海技能

sea mile /ˈ· ·/ *n* = NAUTICAL MILE

sea mist /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) mist on land coming in from the sea or caused by a warm wind from the sea 海霧〔來自海上或由海上暖風造成的陸上霧〕

seam·stress /ˈsimstris; ˈsiːmstrɪs/ *n* a woman whose job is sewing 女縫工

seam·y /ˈsimi; ˈsiːmi/ *adj* (not of a person) unpleasant, esp. in being rough and immoral; SORDID〔人之外的東西〕令人不舒服的; 骯髒的; 醜惡的: *The novel gives a vivid description of* **the seamy side** *of city life.* 這本小說生動地描繪了城市生活的陰暗面。**—-iness** *n* [U]

sé·ance /ˈseɑns; ˈseɪɑːns/ *n* a meeting where people try to talk to or receive messages from the spirits of dead people 降神會〔試圖與鬼魂通話的集會〕

sea·plane /'si,plen; 'si:plein/ *n* an aircraft which can take off from and come down on water 水上飛機

sea·port /'si,port; 'si:pɔ:t/ *n* a large town on a coast or connected to a coast by water, with a HARBOUR used by large ships 海港, 海港市鎮

sea power /'· ,··/ *n* **1** [U] the strength of a country's navy〔一國的〕海軍力量, 海上力量 **2** [C] a country with a powerful navy 海軍強國

sear[1] /sɪr; sɪə*r*/ *v* [T] **1** to burn with sudden powerful heat 烙, 燒灼: (fig. 喻) *The terrible experience is seared on/into my memory.* (=so that I shall never be able to forget it) 那次可怕的經歷銘刻在我的記憶中。**2** to cook the outside of (a piece of meat) quickly, usu. to keep its juice in 燒烤〔一塊肉〕的表層〔保持肉內的汁不燒乾〕 **3** to dry up (a plant); cause to WITHER 使〔植物〕枯萎 —see also 另見 SEARING

sear[2] *adj* = SERE

***search**[1] /sɜ:tʃ; sɜ:tʃ/ *v* **1** [I **(through)**;T **(for)**] to look at, through, into, etc., or examine (a place or person) carefully and thoroughly to try to find something〔在…中〕搜查, 搜尋, 尋找, 查找; 探求: *I've been searching high and low/everywhere but I can't find it.* 我一直上上下下〔到處〕在尋找, 但還是找不到它。| *He searched through his pockets for a cigarette.* 他摸遍衣袋想找支煙。| *Scientists are still searching for a cure to the common cold.* 科學家仍在尋求治療感冒的方法。| *She searched desperately for some reason to stay.* 她拼命在找理由留下來。| *We searched the house from top to bottom.* 我們從上到下搜遍了這座房子。| *The police searched the suspect but found no weapon on him.* 警察搜查了嫌疑犯, 但在他身上找不到武器。| *They searched the woods for the little boy.* 他們在森林中搜尋那個小男孩。| *a computer program that searches text for spelling errors* 一種檢查文本中拼寫錯誤的電腦程序 | *She searched his face for some indication of how he felt.* 她在他臉上尋找某種能顯示他感受的跡象。| (fig. 喻) *I've* **searched my conscience** (= thought hard about whether I acted correctly) *and I still think I did the right thing.* 我已反省過了, 但我仍然認為自己做得對。| (*infml* 正式) *to search after truth* 追求真理 **2 Search me!** *infml* I don't know!〖非正式〗我不知道!: *"What's the time?" "Search me; I haven't got a watch."* "幾點鐘了?""我不知道, 我沒有手錶。" —**~er** *n*

search sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to find (out) or uncover by searching 找到; 查出, 找出, 搜尋出: *With clever questioning the lawyer searched out the weaknesses in the witness's statement.* 律師以機敏的提問找到了證人證詞中的弱點。

***search**[2] *n* **[(for)]** an act of searching 搜查; 搜索; 尋找: *The police conducted a long search for the lost child.* 警方用了很長時間尋找那失踪的孩子。| *We did a computer search for all the hyphenated words.* 我們用電腦查找所有用連字符連接的詞。| *I went off* **in search of** (=to try to find) *a garage where I could buy some petrol.* 我跑去尋找加油站買汽油。| *birds flying south in search of winter sun* 南飛尋覓冬季陽光的鳥類

search·ing /'sɜ:tʃɪŋ; 'sɜ:tʃɪŋ/ *adj* sharp and thorough; anxious to discover the truth; PENETRATING 銳利的; 徹底的; 洞察的: *She gave me a searching look, as if doubting what I told her.* 她用銳利的目光盯了我一眼, 似乎對我告訴她的事情有所懷疑。| *a searching review of police procedures* 對警察辦案程序的徹底檢查 —**~ly** *adv*

search·light /'sɜ:tʃ,laɪt; 'sɜ:tʃlaɪt/ *n* a large light with a powerful beam which can be turned in any direction, used for looking for aircraft in the sky at night, for lighting up prison walls so that prisoners cannot escape in the dark, etc. 探照燈

search par·ty /'· ,··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people searching, esp. for a lost person 搜索隊, 救援隊: *After the climbers had been missing for six hours, search parties were sent out.* 登山者失蹤六小時後才派出了搜索隊。

search war·rant /'· ,··/ *n* a written order given by a court to police to allow them to search a place, e.g. to look for stolen goods 搜查令, 搜查證: *to issue a search warrant* 頒發搜查令

sear·ing /'sɪərɪŋ; 'sɪərɪŋ/ *adj* **1** burning; unpleasantly hot 燒灼的; 灼熱的, 熾熱的: *A searing pain shot through her leg.* 一陣灼痛刺過她的腿部。| *the searing heat of the desert* 沙漠的灼熱 **2** *infml* causing or describing very strong feelings, esp. of a sexual kind〖非正式〗引起或描寫強烈情感的〔尤指情慾〕: *a searing novel of love and passion* 描寫情與愛的震撼心靈的小說

seas /siz; si:z/ *n* **[(*the*)**U] the great body of salty water that covers much of the Earth's surface; ocean 海洋 —see also 另見 HIGH SEAS, SEA

sea·scape /'si,skep; 'si:skeɪp/ *n* a picture of a scene at sea 海景畫 —compare 比較 LANDSCAPE[1](2)

sea·shell /'si,ʃel; 'si:ʃel/ *n* a shell of a small sea animal, such as a COCKLE, WINKLE, etc., esp. as found on the seashore 貝殼

sea·shore /'si,ʃɔr; 'si:ʃɔ:*r*/ *n* **[(*the*)** U] land along the edge of the sea, usu. sand or rocks 海濱, 海岸

sea·sick /'si,sɪk; 'si:,sɪk/ *adj* sick because of the movement of a ship 暈船的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

sea·side /'si,saɪd; 'si:saɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* the edge of the sea, esp. as a holiday place〔尤英〕〔尤指作為度假地的〕海濱, 海濱勝地: *We spent two weeks at/by the seaside in the summer.* 夏天我們在海濱度過了兩週。| *seaside resorts* 海濱〔度假〕勝地 —see 參見 SHORE (USAGE)

***sea·son**[1] /'sizn; 'si:zən/ *n* **1** spring, summer, autumn, or winter〔春、夏、秋、冬的〕季(節) **2** a period of time each year marked by a weather〔每年以氣候為標誌的〕時節, 時令: *the rainy season* 雨季 **b** greater or less activity〔每年以活動為標誌的〕季節: *After Christmas is the quiet season for business.* 聖誕節後是商業的淡季。**c** a sporting activity〔體育比賽的〕賽季: *(The) football season begins next week.* 足球賽季下週開始。**d** a particular farming activity 某些農業季節: *the planting season* 種植〔播種〕季節 **e** a particular animal activity 某些動物活動季節: *the mating season* 〔動物的〕交配季節 **f** hunting, fishing, etc. 漁獵季節: *the coarse fishing season* 淡水魚捕撈期 **g** a holiday, esp. Christmas 節日; 〔尤指〕聖誕節節期: *Christmas time is called the* **season of good cheer.** 聖誕節前後叫作歡慶宴樂節期。**3** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SEASON TICKET **4 in season: a** (of fresh foods) at the time when they are usually ready for eating〔新鮮食品等〕當令的, 應時的: *Fruit is cheapest in season.* 當令水果最便宜。**b** (esp. of holiday business) at the busiest time of year〔尤指節日生意〕處於旺季: *Hotels cost more in season.* 旅館在旺季收費較貴。**c** (of certain female animals) on HEAT[2](4)〔雌性動物〕在發情期 **d** (of an animal) permitted to be hunted at the time〔動物〕處於准許捕獵期: *Are grouse in season now?* 松雞現在可以狩獵嗎? **5 out of season** not in SEASON[1](4a, b) 不當令的, 落令的; 淡季的 **6 Season's Greetings!** (a greeting on a Christmas card) 聖誕快樂! 恭賀聖誕!〔聖誕賀卡上的祝詞〕—see also 另見 CLOSE SEASON, HIGH SEASON, LOW SEASON, OPEN SEASON, SILLY SEASON

season[2] *v* [T] **1 [(with)]** to give special taste to (a food) by adding salt, pepper, a SPICE, etc.〔以加鹽、胡椒粉、香料等方法〕給〔食品〕調味 —see also 另見 SEASONING **2** to make (wood) hard and fit for use by gradual drying 使〔木材〕風乾

sea·so·na·ble /'siznəbl; 'si:zənəbəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** suitable or useful for the time of year 合時(令)的: *seasonable weather* 合時令的天氣 **2** coming at a good or proper time 及時的, 合時宜的: *seasonable advice* 及時的勸告 —compare 比較 SEASONAL —**-bly** *adv*

sea·son·al /'sizn̩əl/ *adj* depending on the seasons, esp. happening or active only at a particular time of the year 季節(性)的: *seasonal employment at a holiday camp* 假日野營地的季節性雇用 —compare

比較 SEASONABLE

sea·soned /'siznd; 'si:zənd/ *adj apprec* having much experience in the stated activity 衆〔對所述活動〕很有經驗的; 訓練有素的: *a seasoned traveller/journalist* 有經驗的巡迴推銷員〔新聞記者〕

sea·son·ing /'siznɪŋ; 'si:zənɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] something that seasons food 調味品, 佐料

season tick·et /'··,··/ || also 又作 **season** *infml*〖非正式〗 — *n* a ticket for a number of journeys, performances, etc. during a particular period, sold at a lower price than you would have to pay altogether if you paid for each journey, etc. separately〔價格上有所優惠的〕季票, 定期車票; 〔觀看節目、比賽等的〕長期入場券 —compare 比較 COMMUTATION TICKET

***seat**[1] /sit; si:t/ *n* **1** a place for sitting 座, 座位: *What can we use for seats?* 我們用甚麼作座位? | *He sat down on/in the nearest available seat.* 他在最近的空座位上坐下來。| *She got into/sat in the front/back seat of the car.* 她坐進小汽車前〔後〕排的座位上。| *We reserved seats on the train.* 我們預定了火車座位。| *Have you booked our theatre seats?* 你們預定了我們的戲院座位嗎? | *The show is about to start, ladies and gentlemen, so please* **take your seats.** (=sit down) 女士們, 先生們, 表演即將開始, 請就座。| *Please come in and have/take a seat.* 請進來坐坐。| *a 150-seat airliner* 一架有一百五十個座位的客機 **2** [*usu. sing.*] the part on which one sits 座部; 臀部: *He had grass stains on the seat of his trousers.* 他褲子的臀部沾上了青草污漬。| *Don't put your feet on the seat of the chair.* 別把腳放在椅座上。| *My seat's rather sore from horse riding!* 我騎馬把屁股都騎痛了! **3** a place as a member of an official or controlling body 席位, 席次; 成員資格: *She won a seat/lost her seat in Parliament at the election.* 她在選舉中贏得〔失去〕了議會中的席位。| *Her ambition is a seat on the company's main board.* 她的抱負是當上公司董事會董事。| *a safe Labour seat* 穩能保住的工黨席位 **4** [**of**)] *fml* a place where a particular activity happens; CENTRE〖正式〗〔某種活動的〕所在地, 活動中心: *Oxford and Cambridge are England's most famous seats of learning.* 牛津和劍橋是英國最有名的學府。| *London is the British* **seat of government.** 倫敦是英國政府的所在地。**5** *tech* a way of sitting on a horse〖術語〗〔騎馬的〕坐姿, 騎姿: *She's got a good seat.* (=rides well) 她騎馬的姿勢很優美。**6 by the seat of one's pants** *infml* guided by one's experience rather than by machines, help from others, a formal plan, etc.〖非正式〗憑經驗, 憑直覺〔而不憑儀器、別人的幫助、正式的計劃等〕: *With all her navigational equipment broken, she was flying by the seat of her pants.* 由於所有導航設備已經損壞, 她只好憑經驗飛行。**7 in the driving seat** in control 卡管, 掌管, 操縱 **8 -seater** /'sitə; si:tə/something with the stated number of seats or places to sit 有…座位的某物: *My little car's just a two-seater.* 我的小汽車只有兩個座位。| *a three-seater sofa* 三座位沙發 —see also 另見 BACK SEAT, HOT SEAT

***seat**[2] *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause or help to sit 使坐; 幫助…坐: *I glanced at the man seated next to me.* (=the man who was sitting next to me). 我看了一下坐在我旁邊的那位男人。| (*fml* 正式) *Please* **be seated.** (=sit down) 請坐。**2** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (of a room, table, etc.) to have room for seats for (a certain number of people)〔房子、桌子等〕坐得下…人, 供給…座位: *The hall seats/will seat 200.* 這大廳能容納二百人。—see also 另見 SEATING **3** to fit (esp. a machine part) into a hole or close fitting place 固定; 安裝〔機器零件等〕: *Make sure the washer is firmly seated before tightening the pipe.* 擰緊水管前務必先把洗衣機穩穩地安好。—see also 另見 UNSEAT; see 參見 SIT (USAGE)

seat belt /'·· ·/ also 又作 **safety belt** — *n* a belt fastened round a seated person in a car, plane, etc., to protect them from sudden movement〔汽車、飛機等座位上的〕安全帶 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

seat·ing /'sitɪŋ; 'si:tɪŋ/ *n* [U] (a way of arranging) seats 座位(安排), 席位設置: *a seating plan for the dinner guests* 為宴會賓客安排座位的計劃 | *the seating capacity of the hall* (=the number of people who can sit in it) 大廳的座位定額

sea ur·chin /'· ,··/ *n* a small ball-shaped sea animal that has a hard shell with many sharp points 海膽 —see picture at 見 SEA 圖

sea·wall /'si,wɔl; ,si:'wɔ:l/ *n* a wall built along the edge of the sea to keep it from flowing over an area of land 海堤, 防波堤

sea·way /'si,we; 'si:weɪ/ *n* **1** a course commonly followed by ships on the sea 海上航道 **2** a river or similar stretch of deep water, allowing ocean ships to travel far inside land〔可行駛遠洋輪船的〕內河深水航道

sea·weed /'si,wid; 'si:wi:d/ *n* [U] a usu. dark green plant that grows in the sea 海藻, 海草 —see picture at 見 SEA 圖

sea·wor·thy /'si,wɜ·ðɪ; 'si:wɜ:ði/ *adj* (of a ship) in proper and safe condition; fit for a sea voyage〔船〕適於航海的, 能安全行駛的 —**-thiness** *n* [U]

sec[1] /sɛk; sek/ *n infml for* 〈非正式〉= SECOND[2] (3) 一會兒: *Just hang on/wait a sec, will you?* 等一會兒, 好嗎?

sec[2] *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = SECRETARY (3)

sec·a·teurs /,sɛkə'tɜ·z; 'sekətɜ:z/ *n* [P] *BrE* strong scissors for cutting bits off garden plants〔英〕剪枝刀, 修枝剪刀 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 見 GARDEN 圖

se·cede /sɪ'sid; sɪ'si:d/ *v* [I (**from**)] *fml* to formally leave a group or organization, esp. because of disagreement〖正式〗〔尤因不和而〕退出, 脫離〔一個團體、組織〕: *One of the states has seceded from the federation.* 其中一個州已脫離了聯邦。

se·ces·sion /sɪ'sɛʃən; sɪ'seʃən/ *n* [U] formal separation from a group or organization〔從一個團體、組織中的〕退出, 脫離: *The secession of some southern states from the USA in the 1860s led to a civil war.* 由於南部某些州於十九世紀六十年代脫離美國而導致了南北戰爭。—**-ist** *n*

se·clude /sɪ'klud; sɪ'klu:d/ *v* [T (**in**)] *fml* to keep (esp. oneself) away from other people〖正式〗使〔尤指自己〕與他人隔離; 隱居

se·clud·ed /sɪ'kludɪd; sɪ'klu:dɪd/ *adj* very quiet and private 僻靜的; 隱蔽的; 隱居的: *a secluded country house* 僻靜的鄉間別墅 | *a secluded life* 隱居生活

se·clu·sion /sɪ'kluʒən; sɪ'klu:ʒən/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being secluded; quietness and privateness 隔離; 隱居, 僻靜(狀態): *He lives in almost total seclusion these days.* 這些日子他幾乎足不出戶不與任何人來往。**2** [**of**)] the act of secluding 深居簡出(的行為): *In some countries the seclusion of women* (=keeping them away from men) *is still the custom.* 某些國家仍然有婦女深居簡出不許與男子接觸的風俗習慣。

***sec·ond**[1] /'sɛkənd; 'sekənd/ *determiner, adv, pron* 2nd 第二(的), 其次(的): *That's the second time you've asked me that.* 這是你第二次問我那件事。| *the Second World War* 第二次世界大戰 | *They're rich enough to own a second car.* (=they have 2 cars) 他們很富, 有兩輛小汽車。| *a second-year student at university* 大學二年級學生 | *Bill only finished second/in second place in the race.* 比賽中比爾獲第二名。| *He was/came a poor second.* (=a long way behind the first person) 他是同第一名相差很遠的第二名。| *They hold elections* **every second year.** (=one year out of every two) 他們每隔一年舉行一次選舉。| *I hear she's had another baby. Is that her second or her third?* 聽說她又生了個孩子。這是她的第二胎還是第三胎? | *the second of a series of programmes on Russia* 有關俄羅斯的系列節目中的第二輯 | *First, what happened? Second, why?* 首先, 發生了甚麼事情? 其次, 為甚麼會這樣? | *the second-largest car manufacturer in the country* 全國第二大汽車製造商 | *As car manufacturers they are* **second only to** *Nissan in size.* 作為汽車製造廠, 他們的規模僅次於日本的日產。| *As a*

footballer he is **second to none.** (=the best) 作為一名足球運動員，他是首屈一指的。| *He was the second oldest child.* (=there was only one older than him) 他是排行第二的孩子。—see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1; see 參見 FIRSTLY (USAGE)

***second[2]** *n* **1** a length of time equal to 1/60 of a minute 秒〖時間〗單位，等於1/60分: *His time for the 100 metre sprint was 10.2 seconds.* 他的百米短跑時間是10.2秒。| *The seconds ticked by.* 光陰一秒一秒地過去。**2** *tech* a measure of an angle equal to 1/3600 of a degree, or 1/60 of a MINUTE[1] (3)〖術語〗秒〖角度單位，等於1/3600度或1/60分〗 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a moment 一會兒，片刻: *I'll be back in a second.* 我一會兒就回來。| *Have you got a second?* (=I want to talk to you) 我想佔你一點時間和你談談好嗎？—see also 另見 SPLIT SECOND

***second[3]** *n* **1** a person who helps someone who is fighting in a BOXING match or DUEL〖拳擊手或決鬥者的〗助手，副手 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* a damaged or imperfect article for sale at a lower price〖非正式〗〔供減價出售的〕次貨，次品: *If you want to buy dishes cheaply, you ought to get factory seconds.* 如果你想買便宜碟子，你就應買工廠的次品。**3** [(in)] the next-to-highest class of British university degree 二級榮譽學位〔英國大學學士學位成績僅次於優等的一級〕: *a second in history* 獲歷史科二級榮譽學位 —see also 另見 SECONDS

second[4] *v* [T] to support formally (a formal suggestion made at a meeting), so that argument or voting can follow〔會議上〕正式支持〔動議〕; 附議: *"Will anyone second this motion?" "I second it, Mr Chairman."* "有人支持這項動議嗎？""主席先生，我附議。" —~er *n*: *Is there a seconder for that motion?* 對那項動議有誰附議嗎？

se·cond[5] /sɪ'kɑnd; sɪ'kɒnd/ *v* [T **(from, to)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *BrE fml* to move (someone) from their usual duties to a special duty, usu. for a limited time〖英，正式〗把〔某人〕(暫時)調往: *I've been seconded to the accounts department while they're short of staff.* 會計部門人手不足，我被暫時調去幫忙。—~**ment** *n* [C; U]: *She is* **on secondment** *to the accounts department at the moment.* 她目前暫調到會計部工作。

sec·ond-a·ry /'sekən,dɛrɪ; 'sekəndərɪ/ *adj* **1** (of education or a school) for children over 11 years old〔教育、學校〕中等的: *secondary schools/teachers* 中學; 中學教師 —compare 比較 PRIMARY[1] (2) **2** [(to)] not so important, valuable, etc., as the main one(s) 第二的; 次要的: *In addition to the main question, there are various secondary matters to talk about.* 除主要問題以外，還有各類次要的事情需要商談。| *All other considerations are secondary to his safety.* 現在首先要考慮的是他的安全，其他事均是次要的。**3** *tech* later than, developing from, taken from, etc., something earlier or original〖術語〗跟着發生的，從屬的，繼發(性)的: *a secondary infection brought on by a cold* 由感冒引起的繼發性感染 —**-rily** /'sekən,dərəlɪ; 'sekəndərɪlɪ/ *adv*

secondary mod·ern /,···· '···/ *n* (in Britain, esp. formerly) a school for children over the age of 11 who are not expected to go on to higher study later〔英國以前為不能升入以升大學為目的的文法中學的學生而設的〕中等學校 —compare 比較 COMPREHENSIVE[2], GRAMMAR SCHOOL (1)

secondary stress /,···· '·/ also 又作 **secondary accent** /,···· '···/ *n* [C;U] *tech* the next-to-strongest STRESS (=force) given in speech to part of a word or compound, and shown in this dictionary by the mark ˌ.〖術語〗次重音

second best /,sekənd'best; ,··· '·/ *adj* not as good as the best 僅次於最好的，居於第二位的: *my second-best trousers* 我的一條次好的褲子 | *The shop didn't have quite what we wanted so we had to settle for second best.* 這家商店沒有完全合乎我們需要的東西，因此我們只好退而求其次了。| *England* **came off second best** (=were defeated) *in the big football match.* 英格蘭隊在這次足球大賽中退居第二位。

second child·hood /,··· '···/ *n* [S] *euph* the period when an old person's mind becomes weak and childish: DOTAGE〔婉〕老年智力衰退期，老年昏聵期，老糊塗

second-class /,··· '·/ *adj* **1** below the highest standard; INFERIOR 次等的，差的: *Why should women be treated as* **second-class citizens?** 婦女為甚麼就該受到二等公民的待遇？**2** [A] of, for, or being second class 第二流的，二等的，二類的: *a second-class stamp/ticket* 二類郵票; 二等票

second class *n* **1** [U] a class of mail a (in Britain) in which letters and parcels are delivered less quickly than by FIRST CLASS 二類郵件〔在英國指比一類郵件慢的信件、包裹〕: *I sent it second class.* 我把它作為二類郵件寄出。**b** (in the US and Canada) for newspapers and magazines 二類郵件〔在美國、加拿大指報紙、雜誌〕 **2** [U] the travelling conditions which are cheaper than FIRST CLASS, esp. on a train〔尤指火車的〕二等(車): *We're travelling second class.* 我們將坐二等車旅行。**3** [C] *fml for*〖正式〗= SECOND[3] (3)

Second Com·ing /,·· '···/ *n* [*the S*)] the future coming of Christ to Earth from heaven, expected by many Christians 基督再臨、基督復臨

second cous·in /,··· '···/ *n* the child of one's parent's COUSIN (1) 第二代親堂表兄弟姐妹，父母的堂表兄弟姐妹的子女

second-de·gree /,··· ·'·/ *adj* [A] (of a burn) of the next-to-highest level of seriousness; less serious than THIRD-DEGREE〔燒傷〕二度的

second-guess /,··· '·/ *v* [T] *AmE infml*〖美，非正式〗**1** to make a judgment about (someone or something) only afterwards, when an event has already taken place 事後判斷或批評，放馬後砲 **2** to try to say in advance what (someone) will do, how (something) will happen, etc. 猜測…的意圖; 預言

second-hand[1] /,··· '·/ *adj, adv* **1** owned or used by someone else before; not new 用過的; 舊的; 第二手(的): *a second-hand car* 二手汽車 | *I got this book second-hand.* 這本書我是以二手貨買來的。**2** (learnt) from someone or something other than the point of origin 第二手的，間接(獲得)的: *It was a second-hand report, based on what his friends had told him.* 這是一份根據第二手資料寫成的報告，情況是由他的朋友提供的。—compare 比較 FIRSTHAND

second-hand[2] *adj* [A] dealing in second-hand goods 經營舊貨的，買賣二手貨的: *a second-hand shop* 舊貨店

second hand /'··· ,·/ *n* the pointer that shows seconds on a clock or watch〔鐘、錶的〕秒針

second-in-com·mand /,··· · ·'·/ *n* a person, esp. a military officer, next in rank below the commander or director〔尤指軍隊的〕副司令員，副指揮員; 第二把手

second lieu·ten·ant /,··· ·'···/ *n* a military rank 少尉 — see 參見 TABLE 3, p B7

sec·ond·ly /'sekəndlɪ; 'sekəndlɪ/ *adv* as the second of a set of facts, reasons, etc.; SECOND 第二, 其次: *First I need your name and address. Secondly, what's your date of birth?* 首先我要知道你的姓名和地址，其次，你是甚麼時候出生的？

second na·ture /,··· '···/ *n* [U] a very firmly fixed habit 第二天性，(難以改變的)習性: *It's second nature for me to get up early.* (=I always do it) *even though I'm retired now.* 早起是我的第二天性，我現在退休了還總是早起。

second per·son /,··· '···/ *n* [*the*+S] a form of a verb or PRONOUN that is used to show the person spoken to〔動詞或代(名)詞的〕第二人稱: *"You" is a second person pronoun.* "you"是第二人稱代(名)詞。| *"You are" is the second person singular and plural of "to be".* "you are"是"to be"的第二人稱單數和複數。—compare 比較 FIRST PERSON, THIRD PERSON

second-rate /,··· '·/ *adj* of low quality; INFERIOR 第二流的，差的，次等的: *a second-rate film* 二流影片 —compare 比較 FIRST-RATE

sec·onds /'sekəndz; 'sekəndz/ *n* [P] *infml* an additional serving of food at a meal〖非正式〗添加的飯菜，添菜:

He asked for seconds. 他要再添加一份菜。

second sight /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [U] the ability to see or know about future or far-away things 預見力, 洞察力; 超人的視力, 千里眼

second-string /ˌ-- ˈ-◂/ *adj* [A] being one who sometimes comes in to take the place of another in a team, group, etc., rather than being a regular member〔隊、組等成員〕替補的, 候補的 —compare 比較 FIRST-STRING

second thought /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [C;U] a thought that a usu. past decision or opinion may not be right 重新的考慮: *I said I wouldn't do it, but* **on second thoughts** (*BrE* 英)/**on second thought** (*AmE* 美) *I think I will.* 我說過我不會做這件事, 但是經重新考慮之後, 我想我會做的。| *We'd decided to sell our house, but then we began to have second thoughts.* 我們決定賣掉我們的房子, 但後來我們又有了新的考慮。| *He'd betray his own mother without a second thought.* 他這個人會毫不遲疑地背叛自己的母親。

second wind /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [S] the return of one's strength during hard physical activity, when it seemed that one had become too tired to continue〔在激烈運動等之後的〕恢復正常呼吸; 恢復常態, 重振精神: (fig. 喻) *She was struggling with the new job at first, but now she's got her second wind she's doing very well.* 起先她幹這份新工作很吃力, 但現在她已恢復常態而且幹得很出色。

***se·cre·cy** /ˈsikrəsi; ˈsiːkrˌəsi/ *n* [U] **1** the practice of keeping secrets 保密: *Secrecy is important to our plans.* 保密對我們的計劃是重要的。| *I have been* **sworn to secrecy** (=made to promise that I will not tell anyone) *about this.* 我已發誓對此保密。**2** the state of being secret 祕密(狀態): *The plan was shrouded in secrecy.* (=kept very secret) 這份計劃是非常祕密的。

***se·cret**[1] /ˈsikrit; ˈsiːkrˌit/ *adj* **1** [(**from**)] that other people are prevented from knowing about 祕密的, 隱祕的: *These plans must be kept secret (from our competitors).* 這些計劃必須保密(不能讓我們的對手知道)。| *We discovered a secret passage behind the wall.* 我們在牆後發現了祕密通道。| *a secret rendezvous* 祕密的約會(地點) —see also 另見 TOP-SECRET **2** [A] (of a person) not known by others to be the stated thing〔指人〕暗底裡的; 不公開的: *John is a secret admirer of Helen, though he has never spoken to her.* 約翰暗自愛慕海倫, 儘管他從未對她說過。**3** [F (**about**)] careful in keeping secrets; SECRETIVE 注意保密的, 嘴嚴的 **—~ly** *adv*: *They were secretly married last week.* 他們上週祕密結婚了。

***secret**[2] *n* **1** [C] something kept hidden or known only to a few people 祕密: *Our plan must remain a secret.* 我們的計劃必須保密。| *He has no secrets from me; he tells me everything.* 他對我沒有祕密, 他甚麼都對我說。| *Can you* **keep** (=not tell) **a secret?** 你能保守祕密嗎? | *closely-guarded/dark secrets* 嚴格保守的祕密; 十分祕密的事, 埋在心底裡的祕密 —see also 另見 OPEN SECRET **2** [C] something unexplained; mystery 神祕的事, 奧祕, 謎: *the secret of how life on earth began* 地球上生命起源的奧祕 **3** [S] a single or most important means of gaining a good result 祕訣, 訣竅: *What's the secret of baking perfect bread?* (=How do you do it?) 烤出好麵包的祕訣是甚麼? **4 in secret** in a private way or place; unknown to (most) others 祕密地: *They met in secret to discuss the arrangements.* 他們祕密會見, 商議了各種安排。

secret a·gent /ˌ-- ˈ--/ *n* a person gathering information secretly or doing secret jobs, esp. for a foreign government; SPY〔尤指為外國政府收集情報或做祕密工作的〕特務, 特工, 間諜

sec·re·tar·i·al /ˌsekrəˈteriəl; ˌsekrˌəˈteəriəl/ *adj* of or for (the work of) a secretary (有關)祕書(工作)的: *a secretarial college* (=teaching people to be secretaries) 祕書學院

sec·re·tar·i·at /ˌsekrəˈteriət; ˌsekrˌəˈteəriət/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] an official office or department with a SECRETARY (2) or esp. secretary-general as its head 祕書處; 書記處: *the United Nations Secretariat in New York* 設在紐約的聯合國祕書處

***sec·re·ta·ry** /ˈsekrətəri; ˈsekrˌətəri/ *n* **1** a person with the job of typing letters, keeping records, arranging meetings, etc., for someone 祕書; 文書: *She got a job as personal secretary to the company chairman.* 她找到一份擔任公司董事長私人祕書的工作。| *His secretary says he's still out at lunch.* 他的祕書說他出外吃午餐還沒回來。| *a good/efficient secretary* 一名好的〔效率高的〕祕書 —compare 比較 PA; see also 另見 COMPANY SECRETARY **2** a government official 政府官員, such as 如 **a** (in Britain) a minister (**Secretary of State**), or a high non-elected official (the **Permanent Secretary**) in a department〔英國的〕大臣(**Secretary of State**) 或部門的高級文官 (the **Permanent Secretary**): *the Home/Foreign Secretary* 內政〔外交〕大臣 | *the Secretary of State for Home/Foreign Affairs* 內政〔外交〕大臣 **b** (in the US) a non-elected head of a large department〔美國的〕部長: *the Secretary of the Treasury* 財政部長 | *the Secretary of State* (=dealing with foreign affairs) 國務卿 **c** a government representative below the rank of AMBASSADOR〔大使館的〕祕書: *the First/Second/Third Secretary at the British Embassy* 英國大使館的一等〔二等; 三等〕祕書 **3** an official of an organization who keeps records, writes official letters, etc.〔某個組織的〕書記(員), 幹事: *the Honorary Secretary of the Golf Club* 高爾夫球俱樂部的名譽祕書 | *the General Secretary of the Trades Union Congress* 工會大會的祕書長

secretary-gen·e·ral /ˌ---- ˈ---/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) the chief official in charge of running a large organization, esp. an international organization or a political party〔主管大組織、尤其是國際組織或政黨的〕祕書長, 書記長, 總幹事: *the Secretary-General of the United Nations* 聯合國祕書長

se·crete[1] /siˈkriːt/ *v* [T] *tech* (esp. of an animal or plant organ) to produce (a usu. liquid substance)〔術語〕〔尤指動物或植物器官〕分泌〔液體物質〕: *Tears are secreted by an organ under the upper eyelid.* 眼淚由上眼瞼下面的器官分泌。—compare 比較 EXCRETE

secrete[2] *v* [T] *fml* to put (something) where it cannot be seen or found; hide〔正式〕隱藏, 藏匿〔某物〕

se·cre·tion /siˈkriːʃən; siˈkriʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] *tech* 〔術語〕a usu. liquid material produced by part of a plant or animal〔動物或植物某一部分的〕分泌物 **b** the production of such material 分泌 **2** [U] *fml* the act of hiding something〔正式〕藏匿

se·cre·tive /ˈsiːkrittv; ˈsiːkrˌətɪv/ *adj* [(**about**)] *often derog* liking to keep one's thoughts, intentions, or actions hidden from other people〔常貶〕守口如瓶的, 遮遮掩掩的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

secret po·lice /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] a government-controlled police force that acts in secret, esp. against political enemies of the government 祕密警察

secret ser·vice /ˌ-- ˈ--/ *n* [(*the*) S] **1** *BrE, not tech* a government department that controls the activities of its country's spies (SPY)〔英, 非術語〕〔政府的〕特工部門, 特務機關, 情報機關 **2** *AmE* a government department dealing with special kinds of police work, esp. protecting high government officials〔美〕〔尤指保護高級政府官員的〕祕密偵察局, 特工處

sect /sekt; sekt/ *n often derog* a small group of people with their own particular set of beliefs and practices, usu. within or separated from a larger esp. religious group〔常貶〕派別, 宗派; 〔尤指宗教的〕教派: *a breakaway sect* 分裂出去的派別

sec·tar·i·an /sekˈteəriən; sekˈteərɪən/ *adj usu. derog* of or between one or more sects, esp. as shown in great strength and narrowness of beliefs〔一般貶〕宗派的; 教派的; 偏狹的: *sectarian conflict/violence in Northern Ireland* 北愛爾蘭教派之間的衝突〔暴力行為〕 **—~ism** *n* [U]

sec·tion[1] /ˈsekʃən; ˈsekʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a separate part of a larger object, place, group, etc.〔較大物體、地方、團體

等的〕部分; 片段; 組件; 區域; 部門; 處; 科: *the business section of a city* 城市的商業區 | *Few politicians are liked by all* **sections of the community.** (=everyone) 沒有幾個政治家是受到社會各界喜愛的。| *She plays in the orchestra's brass section.* (=those who play brass instruments) 她在管弦樂隊的銅管樂器組演奏。| *a bookcase which comes apart into sections* 可以拆開成幾部分的書櫥 | *Signals control each section of the railway track.* 各種信號控制着鐵路軌道的每個部分。| *the aircraft's tail section* 飛機的尾部 | *My section of the office deals with record-keeping.* 公司中我的這個部門主管檔案工作。**2** [C] any of the equal parts into which some fruits, such as the orange, are naturally divided; SEGMENT〔橘子等水果的〕瓣 **3** [C;U] a representation on paper of something as if it were cut either **a** from top to bottom and looked at from the side or 縱剖面, 縱切面 **b** from one side to the other and looked at from the top 橫截面, 斷面: *The architect drew the house* **in section.** 建築師繪出房子的剖面圖。—compare 比較 ELEVATION (3), PLAN[1] (3); see also 另見 CROSS-SECTION **4** [C;U] *tech* (a) cutting by a doctor in an operation〔術語〕〔醫生在手術中的〕切開: *First the surgeon performed the section of the blood vessel.* (=cut it) 外科醫生首先切開血管。**5** [C] (in MATHEMATICS) the figure formed by the points where a solid body is cut by a flat surface〔數學中的〕截面: *conic sections* 圓錐截面 **6** [C] a very thin flat piece cut from skin, a plant, etc., to be looked at under a microscope〔放在顯微鏡下觀察的皮膚、植物等的〕切片 **7** a separate part of something that is written, such as a book or newspaper〔書、報紙等的〕段; 節; 項; 欄; 版: *Who has the sports section?* 誰拿了〔報紙的〕體育版? | *the final section of the chapter* 該章的最後一節

section² *v* [T] *tech*〔術語〕**1** to cut or show a SECTION[1] (3,6) from 做…的切片; 顯示…的斷面〔截面〕**2** (of a doctor) to cut (a part of the body) in an operation〔醫生在手術中〕把〔身體的一部分〕切開

sec·tion·al /ˈsɛkʃənl; ˈsɛkʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.*] 無比較級〕made up of sections that can be put together or taken apart 拼合而成的, 可拆卸的: *sectional furniture* 組合家具 **2** *often derog* limited to one particular group or area〔常貶〕局部的, 某一羣體的; 部分(地區)的, 地方的: *sectional interests that have a divisive effect within the party* (=small groups of people who try and get what they want rather than being loyal to the party as a whole) 在黨內產生分裂影響的宗派利益 **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of or based on a SECTION[1] (3) 斷面的, 以斷面為基礎的: *a sectional view of the bands of rock in the earth* 地球岩層地帶斷面圖

sec·tion·al·is·m /ˈsɛkʃənl,ɪzəm; ˈsɛkʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* (too) great loyalty within only one section of a group〔常貶〕地方主義; 宗派主義; 本位主義

sec·tor /ˈsɛktɚ; ˈsɛktə/ *n* **1** a part of a field of activity, esp. of business, trade, etc.〔尤指商業、貿易等的〕部門; 界, 領域, 行業: *employment in the public and private sectors* (=those controlled by the government, and by private business) 公營和私營部門的就業情況 | *the banking sector* 銀行界 | *the electronics sector* (=the companies that produce ELECTRONIC goods) 電子行業 **2** any of the parts into which an area is divided for the purpose of esp. military control〔為某種目的設立的〕地區; 〔尤指軍事的〕防區, 戰區: *the British sector in Berlin* 柏林的英國防區 **3** *tech* an area in a circle enclosed by two straight lines drawn from the centre to the edge〔術語〕扇形(面) —compare 比較 SEGMENT, and see picture at 見 CIRCLE 圖

sec·u·lar /ˈsɛkjələ; ˈsekjʊlə/ *adj* **1** not connected with or controlled by a church; not religious 不與教會聯繫的, 不受教會管轄的; 非宗教的, 世俗的: *secular music/education* 世俗音樂〔教育〕**2** encouraging or practising secularism 促進或實行非宗教主義的, 現世主義的, 世俗化的: *our modern secular society* 我們現代的世俗化社會 **3** (of a priest) living among ordinary people (rather than as a MONK)〔教士〕住在教區俗人之中的, 修道院外的 —compare 比較 REGULAR[1] (11)

sec·u·lar·is·m /ˈsɛkjələ,ɪzəm; ˈsekjʊlərɪzəm/ *n* [U] a system of social organization which keeps out all forms of religion 非宗教主義, 現世主義, 世俗化〔指排拒一切宗教教義或活動的社會組織體系〕

sec·u·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈsɛkjələ,raɪz; ˈsekjʊlərɑɪz/ *v* [T] to make (more) secular, esp. by removing from the control or influence of the church 使世俗化; 使脫離宗教影響

se·cure[1] /sɪˈkjʊr; sɪˈkjuə/ *adj* **1** [**(from, against)**] safe; protected against danger or risk 安全的; 沒有危險的, 受保護的: *a secure stronghold* 安全的堡壘 | *secure from attack* 不致遭到攻擊的 **2** closed, firm, or tight enough for safety 緊閉的; 牢固的, 可靠的: *Make the windows secure before leaving the house.* 出門之前把窗戶關嚴。**3** sure to be won or not to be lost; certain 必勝的; 肯定的; 穩固的, 有把握的: *His place in history is now secure.* 他在歷史上的地位現已穩固地確立起來。| *Why do you want to be an actor? Why not get a secure job in the civil service?* 你為甚麼想當演員?為甚麼不在政府機構中找個穩定的工作? **4** having no doubt, fear, or anxiety 沒有疑慮的, 無憂無慮的, 安心的: *a secure family background* 可靠的家庭背景 | *It may be some years before the new company can gain a secure foothold in the market.* 也許要經過若干年這家新公司才能在市場上取得穩固的立足點。| *He acted in the secure belief that he was right.* 他確信自己正確才採取行動。| *The little boy felt secure near his parents.* 那小男孩在父母身旁感到安心。—opposite 反義詞 **insecure** (except 義項 2 除外) **—~ly** *adv*: *securely locked and bolted* 牢靠地鎖住並栓好

secure² *v* [T] **1** to hold or close tightly 握緊; 關緊, 關牢: *They secured the windows when the storm began.* 風暴一開始他們就把窗戶關緊。**2** [**(from, against)**] to make safe 使安全; 保護…(使免於): *Extra men are needed to secure the camp against attack.* 需要增加兵力以保護兵營免受攻擊。| *new investment to secure the company's future* 為使公司的前途得到保障而作的新的投資 **3** [**(for)**] *fml* to get, esp. as the result of effort〔正式〕〔尤指經過努力而〕獲得, 把…搞到手: *He's managed to secure the release of the hostages.* 他已經設法使人質獲釋。**4** to give a legal promise that (something) will be paid back 向…提供保證〔償還債務〕; 為〔借款等〕作保: *a secured loan* 有擔保的貸款

se·cu·ri·ty /sɪˈkjʊrətɪ; sɪˈkjʊərətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being secure 安全, 平安: *Once the jewels were safely locked up in the bank he had no more anxieties about their security.* 珠寶一經安全地鎖在銀行裡, 他就不再擔心了。| *the security of a good home and loving family* 美好的家和相親相愛的家人所帶來的安全(感) **2** [U] **a** protection against lawbreaking, violence, enemy acts, escape from prison, etc. 保安, 治安; 保安措施: *For security reasons the passengers have to be searched.* 出於保安的考慮須對旅客進行搜身。| *Strict security measures were in force during the President's visit.* 總統訪問期間實施嚴格的保安措施。| *The terrorists somehow slipped through the tight security net.* 恐怖分子不知怎麼地透過了嚴密的安全檢查。| *a* **maximum security** *prison* 實行最嚴密警戒措施的監獄 | *The* **security forces/services** (=police and army) *were unable to keep order in the streets.* 治安部隊無法維持大街上的秩序。| *in the interests of state/national security* 為了國家的安全 | *an airport security check* 機場安全檢查 **b** [*+sing./pl. v*] a department concerned with this 保安部門: *I'll have to inform Security about this.* 我將不得不將此事向保安部報告。**3** [U **(from, against)**] something which protects or makes secure 使感到安全的東西; 保障; 保護物, 防禦物: *The money I've saved is my security against bad times in the future.* 我積蓄這筆錢以備日後不時之需。**4** [U] valuable property promised to a lender in case repayment is not made or other conditions are not met 抵押品: *He got a big loan from the bank, but he had to put up his house as security.* 他從銀行得到一大筆貸款, 但他必須以自己的房子作為

抵押品。—compare 比較 GUARANTEE[1] (3) **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an official piece of writing, esp. a BOND or piece of STOCK[1] (3), giving the owner the right to certain property 證券: *There has been heavy trading in government securities.* 政府發行的有價證券交易十分活躍。—see also 另見 SOCIAL SECURITY

security clear·ance /ˈ‧ˌ‧‧ˌ‧/ *n* = CLEARANCE (3)

Security Coun·cil /ˈ‧‧ˌ‧‧ˌ‧/ *n* [*the*] a body within the United Nations that has 15 member countries and is concerned with peacekeeping〔聯合國〕安(全)理(事)會

security risk /ˈ‧‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a person whose loyalty or ability to keep secrets is doubtful and who cannot be given certain government jobs〔不宜擔任涉及國家安全職務的〕不可靠分子

se·dan /sɪˈdæn; sɪˈdæn/ *n AmE & AustrE for* 〖美和澳〗= SALOON (1)

sedan chair /ˈ‧ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* an enclosed seat carried on poles by two people, one in front and one behind, used in former times for carrying a person through the streets 轎子

se·date[1] /sɪˈdet; ˈsɪdeɪt/ *adj* never showing hurry or excitement 安祥的, 穩重的; 安靜的: *a sedate seaside town where a lot of old people live* 住了許多老人的安靜的海邊城鎮 | *to proceed at a sedate pace* 以穩健的步伐行進 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

sedate[2] *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause (esp. a person) to become sleepy or calm, esp. with a sedative 給(尤指人)服鎮靜劑〔使其昏睡或鎮靜〕

se·da·tion /sɪˈdeʃən; sɪˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U] (the causing of) a sleepy or calm state, esp. with a sedative〔尤指服鎮靜劑後的〕鎮靜: *She's been put* **under sedation** *and is resting quietly in bed.* 她服用鎮靜劑後已安靜下來了, 正在臥床靜息。

se·da·tive /ˈsedətɪv; ˈsedətɪv/ *n, adj tech* (a drug) that lessens nervousness, excitement, or pain and often causes sleep〔術語〕鎮靜劑; 〔藥〕有鎮靜作用的: *Give the patient a sedative to help him sleep.* 給病人服用鎮靜劑以幫助他入睡。| *medicine with sedative effects* 有鎮靜作用的藥

sed·en·ta·ry /ˈsedn̩ˌtɛrɪ; ˈsedəntərɪ/ *adj* **1** *fml* done while sitting down, and not giving one the chance to move about much〔正式〕坐着做的: *a sedentary job* 坐着幹的工作; 案頭工作 **2** *tech* not moving from one place to another; settled〔術語〕固定不動的; 定居性的: *a sedentary population* 固定於一地的人口

sedge /sedʒ; sedʒ/ *n* [U] a grasslike plant with threesided stems growing usu. in groups on low-lying wet ground〔生長於低窪地的〕苔草 —**sedgy** *adj*

sed·i·ment /ˈsɛdəmənt; ˈsedɪmənt/ *n* [S;U] solid material that settles at the bottom of a liquid 沉澱(物): *(a) brownish sediment in the bottom of the wine bottle* 酒瓶底褐色的沉澱物 | *a pipe blocked by sediment* 被沉澱物堵塞的管子 —compare 比較 SLUDGE

sed·i·men·ta·ry /ˌsɛdəˈmɛntərɪ; ˌsedɪˈmentərɪ/ *adj* made of material from the earth that has been moved around and then left in a place by water or ice 由沉澱物形成的: *sedimentary rock* 沉積岩, 水成岩

sed·i·men·ta·tion /ˌsɛdəmənˈteʃən; ˌsedɪmənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] the natural process by which bits of rock, earth, etc., are gathered, moved around, and then left in a place by water or ice〔地質上的〕沉積(作用)

se·di·tion /sɪˈdɪʃən; sɪˈdɪʃən/ *n* [U] *esp. law* speaking, writing, or action intended to encourage people to disobey the government〔尤律〕〔反政府的〕煽動性的言論、文字或行動

se·di·tious /sɪˈdɪʃəs; sɪˈdɪʃəs/ *adj esp. law* causing or likely to cause sedition〔尤律〕煽動(性)的: *a seditious speech/speaker* 煽動性的演說〔講演者〕—~ly *adv*

se·duce /sɪˈdjus; sɪˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] **1** to persuade (usu. someone younger and with less sexual experience) to have sex with one 引誘〔較年輕較無經驗者〕進行性交, 勾引 **2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cause or persuade (someone) to do something, esp. something unwise or rather bad; ENTICE 引誘, 誘使, 慫恿〔某人做不好的事〕: *He was seduced into leaving the company by the offer of higher pay elsewhere.* 其他地方更優厚的新金待遇誘使他離開了公司。| *The warm weather seduced me away from my studies.* 暖和的天氣誘使我放下了學習。—**ducer** *n*

se·duc·tion /sɪˈdʌkʃən; sɪˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) seducing 勾引; 引誘 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a thing or quality that attracts by its charm 誘惑物; 有魅力的東西; 誘惑力, 魅力

se·duc·tive /sɪˈdʌktɪv; sɪˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* very desirable or attractive; hard to refuse, esp. sexually 具有誘惑力的, 有吸引力的; 富有魅力的; 性感的: *her seductive voice* 她的富有誘惑力的聲音 | *a seductive offer of higher pay* 具有吸引力的高薪 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

sed·u·lous /ˈsedʒələs; ˈsedʒʊləs/ *adj fml approv* showing careful attention, effort, and determination; ASSIDUOUS〔正式, 褒〕勤勉的, 勤奮的; 小心謹到的: *a sedulous worker* 勤奮的工人 —~ly *adv*

***see**[1] /si; siː/ *v* **saw** /sɔ; sɔː/, **seen** /sin; siːn/ **1** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to use the eyes; have or use the power of sight 看; 看見, 看到: *He doesn't see very well with/in his right eye.* 他的右眼看不大清楚。| *It was so dark I could hardly see (to do my work).* 天太黑了, 我簡直看不見東西(幹不了工作)。| (fig. 喻) *She claims to* **see into the future.** (=know what is going to happen) 她自稱對將來的事情未卜先知。**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to get sight of; notice, examine, or recognize by looking 看出, 目睹; 留意, 察看; 認出: *I looked for her, but I couldn't see her in the crowd.* 我找她, 但在人羣中沒見到她。| *Can you see what's going on over there?* 你能看出那邊在發生甚麼事嗎? | *Let me see your ticket, please.* 請讓我查看一下你的票。| *For more information, see* (=look at) *page 153.* 詳見153頁。[+(*that*)] *I could see that they'd been crying.* 我能看出他們曾經哭過。[+*wh-*] *Can you see where I put my glasses?* 你看到我把眼鏡放在哪兒嗎? [+*obj*+*to-v*/*v-ing*] *I saw him leave the house/saw him leaving the house.* 我看見他離開這間房子。[+*obj*+*to-v*; *pass.* 被動態] (*fml* 正式) *The dark-haired man was seen to leave the house.* 有人目睹那黑髮男人離開這間房子。| *It's not enough to make promises — they must be seen to be doing something about the problem.* 光許諾是不夠的——他們必須讓人看到正在對此問題採取行動。[+*obj*+*v-ed*] *He saw his own brother murdered by the terrorists.* 他目睹了他的兄弟遭到恐怖分子謀殺。| *I'll have to change my clothes before we go out — I don't want to be seen like this!* 我們出去之前我必須換衣服——我不想讓人看見我這個樣子! **3** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have experience of; UNDERGO 有…的經驗; 經歷: *You and I have seen some good times together.* 你和我一起共同度過一些美好的時光。| *This old house has* **seen better days.** (=is in bad condition) 這座舊房子曾有過風光的日子, 但現已破敗不堪。| *During the war he saw service in the Far East.* 戰爭期間他在遠東服役。**4** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to understand or learn by looking, through experience, etc.; come to know 理解, 認識到: *It took me a while to see the truth of her remarks.* 過了一會兒我才理解她話中的真意。| *Seeing his confusion, I offered to help.* 看到他處境困難, 我主動提出幫他忙。[+*that*] *I'm glad to see that you're enjoying your work.* 我很高興了解到你很喜愛你的工作。| *I see in the paper (that) the government have done badly in the local elections.* 我從報紙上了解到政府在地方選舉中成績很差。[+*wh-*] *It'll be interesting to see how he reacts to this.* 了解他對此如何反應將是很有趣的。| *"I'm afraid I'm a bit late." "So I see."* "恐怕我遲到了一會兒。""是啊, 我也發現你是遲到了。" **5** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to recognize the meaning, purpose, or importance of; understand 認識…的意義、意圖及重要性; 明白: *"Do you see what I mean?" "Yes; now I see."* "你明白我的意思嗎?""是, 現在我明白了。" | *She laughed politely even though she didn't* **see the joke.** 儘管她聽不

懂那奘話，她還是有機貌地笑了。| *I can't* **see the point** *of learning Latin if you're never going to use it.* 如果永遠用不上拉丁文，我就不明白學習它有甚麼意義。| *She thinks it's too risky, and I must admit I can* **see her point.** (=I understand why she thinks that) 她認為那是太冒險了，我承認自己完全理解她為甚麼這樣想。| *I've tried to explain that we haven't got the money to do it, but he just won't* **see reason.** (=accept that what I say is right) 我力圖解釋我們沒錢做這件事，但他就是不明白這個道理。[+*wh*-] *I can't see why she's so against the idea.* 我不明白她為何如此反對這個主意。[+(*that*)] *The recipe says use cream, but I can't see that it matters.* (=I don't think it does matter) 食譜說要用奶油，但我認為這無關緊要。**6** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to regard or consider in a particular way 想，認為，看待，以某種方式考慮: *She sees this incident as further proof of his incompetence.* (=thinks that it is further proof of this) 她認為這次事故進一步證明了他的無能。| *As I see it* (=according to my view of the situation), *the blame lies with the driver.* 依我看，這責任在司機。| *How do you see the current situation in the Middle East?* (=what is your judgment of it?) 你如何看待中東目前的形勢？| *He sees things differently now that he's joined the management.* 他現已躋身於經理階層，看問題就不同了。| *You must do whatever you* **see fit.** (=consider right or sensible) 你必須做你認為合情合理的事情。**7** [T (**as**) *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to form a picture of (something or someone) in the mind; imagine; VISUALIZE 想像，設想: *I can't see her as* (=don't think it probable that she will become) *a ballet dancer.* 我無法想像她會成為芭蕾舞演員。| *I see little hope of any improvement.* 我看不出有任何改善的希望。| *I can see a great future for you in music.* 我看得出你在音樂方面有遠大前途。| *He kept telling me how useful his new invention would be, but I couldn't see it myself.* (=it did not seem to me that it would be useful) 他不斷跟我說他的新發明如何有用，但我自己想像不出它有甚麼用處。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *I can't see her lending me any money.* (=I am sure she will not) 我無法設想她會借給我錢。**8** [I;T+*wh*-; *obj*] to (try to) find out (試圖) 發現，看出: *I'm not sure if I can lend you that much money: I'll have to see.* (=I'll decide later) 我不能肯定能否借給你那麼多錢，我得看看再說。| *"Can we go to the zoo, dad?" "We'll see."* (=perhaps, but perhaps not) "爸爸，我們能去動物園嗎？""看看再說吧。"| *I'll see what I can do/see what the trouble is.* 我來看看自己能做些甚麼；我來看看毛病出在甚麼地方。| *If you can hang on for a moment, I'll see if she's in.* 請等一會兒不要掛斷電話，我去看看她在不在屋裡。| *Let's see if we can* (=let's try to) *do it a bit better this time.* 我們來看看這一次能否做得好一點。**9** [T+(*that*); *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to make sure; take care 確保; 務必(做到): 當心，注意: *See you're ready at 8 o'clock.* 你務必在八點鐘準備好。| *I promise to see that the job is done on time.* 我答應會留意使這項工作一定按時完成。**10** [T] to visit, meet, or receive as a visitor 訪問; 遇見; 會見; 約見; 接待: *The doctor can't see you yet: he's seeing someone else at the moment.* 醫生還不能見你，他此時正在給別人看病。| *We're going to see grandma in hospital tomorrow.* 我們明天要去醫院探望奶奶。| **"See you later, *Pete.*"** *"Yes,* **see you/be seeing you."** (=goodbye) "彼得，回頭見。""好，再見。" **11** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to go with; AC COMPANY 陪…一起去，陪伴; 送: *Someone ought to see the children safely home.* 應該有人送孩子們，使他們平安回到家。| *I'll see you to the door.* 我送你到門口。**12** [T] (of a place or period) to have (an event or set of events) happen in or during it (在某地方或某一時期) 有(一系列)事件發生，經歷: *The fifth century saw the end of the Roman Empire in the West.* (=that was when it ended) 五世紀時羅馬帝國在西方崩潰了。| *This year has seen a big increase in road accidents.* 今年交通事故大增。**13** [T] (in the card game of POKER) to answer (an opponent) by risking an equal amount of money (打撲克牌時) 下與 (對手) 同樣的賭注 **14 let me see** (used to express a pause for thought) 讓我想一想 (用於表達思考時的停頓): *"Do you recognize this music?" "Let me see … Yes, now I do."* "你能聽出這首曲子是甚麼嗎？""讓我想一想…噢，現在我聽出來了。" **15 not see beyond the end of one's nose** *infml* to think that one's own affairs are the only ones that matter (非正式) 目光短淺，沒有遠見 **16 not see someone for dust** *infml* to be unable to see someone because they have left in a great hurry (非正式) 因某人已匆忙離開而未能見到某人: *If he hears there's work to be done, you won't see him for dust!* 他如果聽見有工作要幹，便會拔腳就走，你就別想見到他了。**17 not see the wood for the trees** *infml* to fail to understand something clearly or completely because of giving too much attention to small details (非正式) 見樹不見林，見小不見大，只見細節不見全面 **18 see eye to eye (with)** to agree completely (with); have the same opinion (as) (與…) 看法完全一致，(和…) 意見相同: *He and his brother always see eye to eye.* 他和他的兄弟看法總是一致的。**19 Seeing is believing** *infml* (used for expressing disbelief in something that cannot be believed until one has actually seen it) (非正式) 眼見為實; 百聞不如一見 **20 see one's way (clear) to** *esp. BrE* to be able or willing to (esp. lend money) (尤英) 能夠或願意做某事 (尤指借錢): *I was wondering if you could see your way to lending me £50.* 不知你能不能借給我五十英鎊。**21 see red** to become very angry 狂怒，氣得發瘋 **22 see someone right** *old-fash infml* to make sure that someone is properly rewarded (過時，非正式) 確保某人已得到適當報酬 **23 see stars** to see flashes of light, esp. as the result of being hit on the head (尤指頭被撞得) 眼冒金星，頭昏目眩 **24 see the back/last of** *infml* to have no further association with (something or someone), esp. because it has finished or because they have gone (非正式) (尤因某事已完成或某人已走而) 不再與 (某事或某人) 打交道，擺脫某人 (某事): *I haven't enjoyed dealing with this company and I'll be glad to see the back of them!* 同這家公司打交道實在沒有甚麼樂趣，我樂得不再與他們來往 (我巴不得與他們斷絕來往)！**25 see the colour of someone's money** *infml* to be shown proof that someone is willing or able to pay (非正式) 看看某人是否願意或能夠支付酬金，看看某人有沒有錢 **26 see the light:** a to undertake or accept an idea or the truth of something 明白過來，領悟; 贊同，接受某種見解或事實 **b** to have a religious experience which changes one's belief (在宗教上) 省悟，改變信仰 **c** *infml* to come into existence (非正式) 開始存在，問世: *This suggestion first* **saw the light (of day)** *as early as 1935.* 這個建議早在1935年就提出來了。**27 'see things** *infml* to think that one sees something when there is nothing there (非正式) 產生幻覺; 見神見鬼: *I must be seeing things* (=I cannot believe what I have seen); *they can't have bought another new car!* 我一定是眼花了，他們不可能又買了一輛新汽車！—see also 另見 **hear things** (HEAR) **28 you see:** a (used in explanations 用於試圖解釋某事): 你瞧; 你知道; 是這樣的…: *"Why are you so late?" "Well, you see, the bus broke down."* "你為甚麼來得這麼遲？""唉，是這樣的，公共汽車壞了。" **b** (used for softening a following statement 用於使跟着下來的陳述溫和一些): 聽我說，要知道: *You see, there's another side to what you've been saying…* 要知道，你所說的事情還有另一面…

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Compare 比較 **see, look at,** and 和 **watch.** To see is to experience with the eyes, and it does not depend on what you want to do. In this meaning, you say *Can you see anything?* but not *Are you seeing anything?* To see 是指通過眼睛看到甚麼事物，而不取決於你想怎樣做。在此義中，你可以說 *Can you see anything?* (你能看見甚麼東西嗎？) 但不能說 *Are you seeing anything?*

When you use your eyes on purpose and with attention you **look at** something 當你有目的地使用眼睛而且用心地看東西時, 使用 **look at:** *Stop* **looking at** *me like that!* (不要那樣看着我!) To **watch** is to look for some time at something that may move: you **watch** television or a football match. 而 To **watch** 是指在一段時間內觀看可能活動的某事物, 如看電視或觀看足球賽。**2** Compare *I* **saw** *him cross the road* (=I saw the whole journey from one side to the other) and *I* **saw** *him crossing the road* (=I saw him at a moment when he was in the middle). 比較 *I* **saw** *him cross the road* (我看見他橫穿公路)〔指整個過程〕和 *I* **saw** *him crossing the road* (我看見他正在橫穿公路)〔指當時看到他正走在公路中央那一刻〕。**Feel, hear,** and **watch** can also be used in these two ways. 動詞 **feel, hear** 和 **watch** 也可用於以上兩種情況。—see also 另見 CAN (USAGE)

see about sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to make arrangements for; deal with 安排; 處理, 料理: [+*obj*/*v-ing*] *It's time for me to see about dinner*/*to see about cooking dinner.* 我該煮飯去了。**2** to consider further 進一步考慮; 細想; 研究: *"Dad, will you take us to the football match tomorrow?" "Well, I'll (have to) see about that."* (=perhaps I will take you) "爸, 明天你帶我們去看足球賽嗎?""噢, 我考慮考慮吧。" **3 We'll (soon) see about that!** *infml* I will prevent that from happening or continuing! 〔非正式〕我們等着瞧吧!我不會對此聽之任之的!

see sthg. in sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] to find attractive in 看中或喜歡某人或某物的某一點: *I don't know why she married that awful man; I can't think what she sees in him.* 我不知道為甚麼她會跟那個糟糕的男人結婚, 我想不出她到底看中了他甚麼。

see sthg. **of** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to see or be with (someone) to the stated degree 見到〔某人〕, 和〔某人〕往來: *Where's Dave? I've seen nothing of him* (=have not seen him) *all week.* 戴夫在哪兒? 我整個星期都沒有看到他了。| *They're good friends and see a lot of each other.* (=are together a lot) 他們是好朋友, 經常來往。

see sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1 [(at)]** to go to an airport, station, etc., with (someone who is beginning a journey) 〔到機場、車站等〕給〔某人〕送行: *He saw his friend off at the bus station.* 他到公共汽車站給朋友送行。**2 a** to chase away 趕走: *Her dog saw off the two thieves.* 她的狗趕走了那兩個賊。**b** to remain firm and undefeated until (something or someone dangerous) stops being active 頂住, 經受住: *Our troops saw off three enemy attacks within three days.* 我們的部隊三天內頂住了敵軍的三次進攻。

see sbdy./sthg. **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to last until the end of 持續到…結束: *Will our supplies see the winter out?* 我們的供應足夠維持一個冬天嗎? **2** to go to the door with (someone who is leaving) 將〔某人〕送到門口: *Don't worry, I'll see myself out.* (=so you need not do so) 別麻煩啦, 我自己出去。

see round/over sthg. *phr v* [T] to visit and examine 巡視, 查看: *Would you like to see round the old castle?* 你要不要去巡視一下那座古城堡?

see through *phr v* [T] **1 (see through** sthg./sbdy.) to recognize the truth about (an excuse, false statement, deceiving person, etc.); not be deceived by 看透, 看穿, 識破; 不受騙: *She knew him well enough to see through his laughter and realize he was upset about what had happened.* 她對他很了解, 透過他的哈哈大笑她意識到他對所發生的事情感到非常不安。**2 (see sbdy. through** (sthg.)) to provide things for, support, or help until the end of (a time or difficulty) 一直支持或幫助〔某人〕; 向〔某人〕提供足以維持…的東西, 幫助〔某人〕使之得以度過〔困難〕: *He had just enough money to see him through (a year abroad).* 他正好有夠他(在國外一年)用的錢。

see to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to deal with or take care of 處理, 照料, 照顧; 關照: *You ought to have your eyes seen to by a doctor.* 你應該找醫生看看你的眼睛。| *Will you see to the children?* 請你照料一下孩子好嗎? | *Will you* **see to it that** (=make sure that) *this letter gets posted today?* 這封信今天得寄出去, 請你關照一下這件事好嗎?

see² *n* the area governed by a BISHOP; DIOCESE 主教教區—see also 另見 HOLY SEE

***seed¹** /sid; siːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] a usu. small hard object produced by most plants, from which a new plant of the same kind can grow, and which is used for planting 種子: *poppy seeds* 罌粟屬植物的種子 | *a large bag of grass seed* 一大袋草籽 | *a seedpod* 裡面有豆子的豆莢 | (fig. 喻) *The government's repressive policies are* **sowing the seeds of** (=may lead to) *rebellion.* 政府的鎮壓政策正在播下叛亂的種子。| (fig. 喻) *His reaction planted the seeds of doubt in her mind.* 他的反應在她心中播下了懷疑的種子。—see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 2 [C] *AmE for* 〔美〕= PIP¹ **3** [C] a seeded (SEED² (5)) player in a competition 〔比賽中的〕種子選手: *the top seed at Wimbledon* 溫布爾登(網球)錦標賽的頭號種子選手 **4** [U] *bibl* everyone who is descended from a particular person, esp. considered as forming a particular race 〔聖經〕子孫, 後裔: *According to the Bible we are all the seed of Adam.* 根據《聖經》, 我們都是亞當的後裔。**5 go/run to seed: a** (of a plant) to produce seed, having passed the time when flowers are produced (植物) 花謝結子 **b** *infml* (of a person) to become unattractive and unhealthy-looking, esp. by becoming lazy, careless, or old 〔非正式〕〔人〕變得衰老〔頹唐; 憔悴; 衰弱〕 **—~less** *adj*: *a seedless orange* 無核柑橘

seed² *v* **1** [I] (of a plant) to produce seeds (植物) 結子 **2** [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to plant seeds in (a piece of ground) 在…上播種 **3** [T] to remove seeds from (fruit) 給〔果實〕去籽〔去核〕 **4** [T **(with)**] to cause to be filled or scattered with something that develops or produces a result 在…中散佈, 把…撒在…: *We seeded the clouds with chemicals to make them produce rain.* 我們用化學劑催雲化雨。**5** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to place (esp. a tennis player at the start of a competition) in order of likelihood to win 〔尤指網球賽〕挑選…為種子選手: *seeded players* 被選定為種子選手的運動員 | *She was seeded fourth at Wimbledon.* (=was officially considered the fourth best player) 她被定為溫布爾登(網球)錦標賽的第四號種子選手。—see also 另見 UNSEEDED

seed³ *adj* [A] kept for planting 作種子用的, 留種的: *seed potatoes/corn* 作種子用的馬鈴薯[穀物]

seed·bed /'sid,bed; 'siːdbed/ *n* **1** an area of ground, esp. specially prepared, where seeds are planted 苗牀 **2 [(of)]** a place or condition favourable for development, esp. of something bad 〔尤指易滋生壞事的〕溫牀, 策源地: *The city's slums were a seedbed of rebellion.* 城市的貧民窟是叛亂的溫牀。

seed·corn /'sidkɔrn; 'siːdkɔːn/ *n* [U] **1** corn of good quality that is used for planting 穀種; 玉米種 **2** something that is of great value because it can be used for future developments 〔可用於未來發展的〕極有價值之物

seed·ling /'sidliŋ; 'siːdlɪŋ/ *n* a young plant grown from a seed and not from a part cut off another plant 籽苗; 秧苗; 樹苗

seeds·man /'sidzmən; siːdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a grower and seller of seeds, esp. for flowers and vegetables 〔尤指花種、菜種的〕種植人; 種子商

seed·y /'sidi; 'siːdi/ *adj infml* **1** *derog* having a poor, dirty, uncared for, worn-out appearance 〔貶〕破落的, 破爛的; 衣衫襤褸的; 邋遢的: *a rather seedy and unpleasant part of town* 城鎮中相當破爛不堪的地區 **2** *old-fash infml* slightly unwell and/or in low spirits 〔過時, 非正式〕有點不舒服的; 情緒低落的, 無精打采的: *I've been feeling a bit seedy for the last couple of days.* 這兩三天我一直感到有點不舒服。**—-iness** *n* [U]

see·ing /'siɪŋ; 'siːɪŋ/ also 又作 **seeing that** /'‥ ˊ-/, **seeing as** /'‥ ˊ-/ *inf rml*〖非正式〗, **seeing as how** /'‥ ˏ-/ *nonstandard*〖不規範〗— *conj* as it is true that; considering the fact that; SINCE[3] (2) 鑑於; 由於: *Seeing (that) she's legally old enough to get married, I don't see how you can stop her.*〔鑑於)她已到了法定的結婚年齡, 我想像不出你怎麼可以阻止她。

seek /sik; siːk/ *v* **sought** /sɔt; sɔːt/ **1** [I(**after, for**); T (OUT)] *fml or lit* to make a search (for); try to find or get (something)〖正式或文〗尋找〔某物〕; 尋求; 探索, 追求: *We are earnestly seeking after the truth.* 我們在認真地尋找真理。| *The travellers sought shelter from the rain.* 旅行者在找地方躲雨。| *Will the president seek re-election at the end of his term of office?* 總統在他任期結束時還會尋求重新當選嗎? | *He sought out his friend in the crowd.* 他在人羣中找出了他那位朋友。**2** [T] *fml* to ask for; go to request〖正式〗請求; 徵求, 求教: *You should seek advice from your lawyer on this matter.* 在這件事上你應徵求你律師的意見。**3** [T+*to-v*; *obj*] *fml or lit* to try; make an attempt〖正式或文〗企圖, 試圖: *The company is seeking to improve its profitability.* 這家公司正力圖改進它的盈利能力。**4** [T] to move naturally towards 自然而然地向…移動: *Water seeks its own level.* 水會自行流成一個水平面。| *The compass pointer always seeks the north.* 羅盤指針總指向北面。**5 seek one's fortune** *esp. lit* to try to find success in the world〖尤文〗尋出路; 去闖天下: *He left home to seek his fortune.* 他離家去闖天下。—see also 另見 HIDE-AND-SEEK, SELF SEEKING, SOUGHT-AFTER — **~er** *n*

***seem** /sim; siːm/ *v* [L *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to give the idea or effect of being; be in appearance; appear 好像; 似乎; 看來: *The strong wind makes the temperature seem lower than it really is.* 強風使溫度好像低於實際溫度。| *She didn't seem convinced by the argument.* 這個論點似乎沒有使她信服。| *There seems (to be) every reason to believe that business will get better.* 看來, 完全有理由相信生意會轉好。| *Things are not always what they seem (to be).* 事物並不總是與表像一致的。| *You must do whatever seems right to you.* 你應該做你認為對的事情。| *It seems like years since I last saw you.* 似乎有多年沒有看見你了。| *"It seems (as if) there will be an election soon." "So it seems."* "似乎不久就要舉行選舉了。""好像是這樣。" [+*to-v*] *I seem to have lost my keys.* 我覺得好像丟了鑰匙啦。[+(*that*)] *It seems/*(*fml* 正式) *It would seem that there is no way out of our difficulty.* 似乎我們無法擺脫困難了。

seem·ing /'simiŋ; 'siːmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *fml* that seems to be so, usu. as opposed to what is; APPARENT〖正式〗表面上的, 似乎是的: *For all his seeming calmness, he was really very nervous.* 儘管他表面上顯得很鎮靜, 實際上他卻很緊張。| *an explanation of the seeming contradictions* 對這些表面上的矛盾的解釋

seem·ing·ly /'simiŋli; 'siːmɪŋlɪ/ *adv* **1** judging by the facts as one knows them 從已知的事實判斷; 看樣子, 看來: *There is seemingly nothing we can do to stop the plan going ahead.* 看樣子我們無法阻止該計劃的實施。**2** according to outward appearance, usu. as opposed to what is actually the case 表面上, 外觀上, 似乎: *seemingly endless problems* 似乎是沒完沒了的問題

seem·ly /'simli; 'siːmlɪ/ *adj old-fash or lit* (esp. of behaviour) pleasing by being suitable to an occasion or to social standards〖過時或文〗〔尤指行為〕得體的; 適宜的 **—-liness** *n* [U]

seen /sin; siːn/ *past participle of* SEE[1]

seep /sip; siːp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] (of a liquid or gas) to make its way gradually through small openings in a material〔液體、氣體〕滲透, 滲漏: *Water had seeped into the house through cracks in the roof.* 水從房頂的裂縫中滲入房子。| *Blood seeped through the bandage.* 血透過繃帶滲了出來。

seep·age /'sipɪdʒ; 'siːpɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U] (a) gradual flow of a liquid by seeping〔液體的〕滲漏: *flooding caused by seepage from the drains* 由排水溝滲漏造成的水淹

seer /sɪr; 'siəʳ/ *n lit & old use* someone who can see into the future and tell what will happen; PROPHET〖文和舊〗預言者; 先知

seer·suck·er /'sɪrˌsʌkəʳ; 'sɪəˌsʌkəʳ/ *n* [U] a light usu. cotton cloth with flat bands between slightly raised bands 泡泡紗, 縐條紋薄紡物

seesaw 蹺蹺板

see·saw[1] /'siˌsɔ; 'siːsɔː/ also 又作 **teeter-totter** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a board which is balanced in the middle and on which children sit at opposite ends, so that when one end goes up the other goes down 蹺蹺板

seesaw[2] *v* [I] to move backwards and forwards, up and down, or between opponents or opposite sides〔對手或雙方〕前後或上下運動; 交替: *The fight seesawed to and fro, with first one boxer and then the other being on top.* 拳擊賽呈拉鋸狀態, 雙方交替領先。| *see-sawing prices* 時漲時落的價格

seethe /sið; siːð/ *v* [I] **1** [(**with**)] to be in a state of anger, unrest, or excited movement 處於憤怒〔騷亂; 激動〕狀態: *The country was seething with political unrest.* 這個國家正處於政局動亂狀態。| *a seething mass of people* 憤怒而激動的人羣 | *I was absolutely seething, I can tell you.* (=extremely angry) 我可以告訴你, 我當時氣極了。**2** (of a liquid) to move about wildly and roughly, as if boiling〔液體〕翻滾, 洶湧: *The sea was seething around the rocks.* 海水在岩石周圍翻騰。

see-through /'‥ ˏ-/ *adj* [A] (esp. of a garment) that can be (partly) seen through; transparent〔尤指衣服〕透明的: *a see-through blouse* 透明的女襯衣

seg·ment[1] /'segmənt; 'segmənt/ *n* **1** any of the parts into which something can be cut or divided 部分; 片; 塊: *a dish of orange segments* 一盤掰開的橙子 | *The company dominates this segment of the market.* 這家公司控制了這一部分市場。—see pictures at 見 FRUIT and 和 PIECE 圖 **2** *tech* an area inside a circle between its edge and a CHORD (=a straight line across it)〖術語〗弓形, 弦 —compare 比較 SECTOR, and see picture at 並見 CIRCLE 圖 **3** *tech* the part of a line between two points on the line〖術語〗〔線的〕段, 節

seg·ment[2] /seg'ment; seg'ment/ *v* [I;T] to divide or be divided into segments 分割; 被分割成…部分

seg·men·ta·tion /ˌsegmən'teʃən; ˌsegmən'teɪʃən/ *n* [S;U] division into segments 分割成部分

seg·re·gate /'segrɪˌget; 'segrɪgeɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to separate or set apart, esp. from a different social group〔尤指從不同的社會集團中〕分開, 分離; 隔離開: *Boys and girls are segregated in this school.* 這個學校的男女生是分開的。

seg·re·gat·ed /'segrəˌgetɪd; 'segrɪgeɪtɪd/ *adj* for the use of only one group, esp. a racial group 分開的, 被隔離的; 〔尤指〕實行種族隔離的

seg·re·ga·tion /ˌsegrɪ'geʃən; ˌsegrɪ'geɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or system of segregating, esp. the separation of a social or racial group from others, by laws that forbid them from using the same schools, restaurants, buses, etc. 分開, 隔離; 〔尤指〕種族隔離(制度) —opposite 反義詞 **integration**; compare 比較 APARTHEID

sei·gneur /sin'jɜː; seˈɲjɜːʳ/ *n* (in a FEUDAL system) a nobleman or landowner; lord〔封建社會中的〕封建領主; 諸侯; 莊園主

seine /sen; seɪn/ also 又作 **seine net** /'‥ ˊ-/ — *n* a fishing net with weights along one edge causing it to hang straight down and enclose fish when the ends are drawn together〔捕魚用的〕大拖網, 拉網

seis·mic /'saɪzmɪk; 'saɪzmɪk/ *adj tech* of or caused by

EARTHQUAKES〔術語〕地震(引起)的

seis·mo·graph /ˈsaɪzmə,græf; ˈsaɪzməgrɑːf/ *n* an instrument for recording and measuring the shaking of the ground in an EARTHQUAKE 地震儀

seis·mol·o·gy /saɪzˈmɑlədʒɪ; saɪzˈmɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] *tech* the scientific study of shaking movements in the surface of the earth〔術語〕地震學 **-gist** *n*

***seize** /siz; siːz/ *v* [T] **1** to take possession of **a** by official order〔根據正式命令〕沒收, 查封; 扣押: *The weapons found in the house were seized by the police.* 在屋裡發現的武器被警察沒收了。**b** by force〔用武力〕奪取; 佔領; 搶去: *The army seized power in a coup.* 軍隊在政變中奪了權。**2** to take hold of eagerly, quickly, or forcefully; GRAB 抓住, 抓取: *He seized my hand, shook it, and said how glad he was to see me.* 他抓住我的手握着, 說他見到我有多高興。| (fig. 喻) *If you get the opportunity to work abroad, you should seize it with both hands.* 如果你有出國工作的機會, 切勿放過。**3** [*often pass.* 常用被動態 **(with)**] (of feelings or thoughts) to attack or take control of (someone's body or mind)〔感情、思想〕支配〔某人的頭腦〕; 〔疾病等〕侵襲〔某人的身體〕: *He was seized with sudden chest pains/with a desire for revenge.* 他突然感到胸疼; 他心中充滿復仇的慾望。

seize on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to take and use suddenly or eagerly 抓住, 攫取; 利用, 採用: *She had always wanted to go to London, so she seized on the offer of a free trip.* 她一直想去倫敦, 因此她緊緊把握住了這個免費旅行的機會。

seize up *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* (of (part of) a machine) to become stuck and fail to move or work; JAM[2] (5)〔尤英〕〔機器或機器某個部件〕卡住, 咬住, 軋住: *The engine seized up.* 發動機卡住了。| (fig. 喻) *The snowstorm was so heavy that the city's whole transport system seized up.* 暴風雪很大, 整個城市的交通運輸系統都陷於癱瘓。

sei·zure /ˈsiʒə/; ˈsiːʒə/ *n* **1** [U *of*] the act of seizing 抓; 沒收, 查封; 扣押; 奪取: *The courts ordered the seizure of all her property.* 法院下令查封她的全部財產。**2** [C] a sudden attack of an illness〔疾病的〕突然發作: *He died of a heart seizure.* 他死於心臟病突然發作。| (fig. 喻) (*humor* 幽) *Your mother will have a seizure if you dye your hair pink!* 如果你把你的頭髮染成粉紅色, 你媽媽看了會嚇昏的。

sel·dom /ˈselɗəm; ˈseldəm/ *adv* not often; rarely 很少, 難得, 罕見, 不常: *He very seldom* (=hardly ever) *eats breakfast.* 他很少吃早餐。| *She seldom, if ever, reads a book.* (=She reads rarely, or perhaps not at all.) 她難得看書。—see 參見 NEVER (USAGE), RARELY (USAGE)

se·lect[1] /səˈlekt; sɪˈlekt/ *v* [T **(for, from)**] *rather fml* to take as best, most suitable, etc., from a group; choose〔較正式〕挑選, 選擇; 選拔: *She selected a diamond ring from the collection.* 她從收藏品中挑選了一枚鑽石戒指。| *These oranges have been carefully selected.* 這些橙子已經過精選。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He was selected to play for England.* 他被選拔代表英格蘭去參賽。

select[2] *adj fml apprec*〔正式, 褒〕**1** carefully chosen and limited to a small number of the highest quality 挑選的; 精選的; 傑出的: *A select group were invited to the wedding reception.* 一羣經過挑選的人士被邀請參加婚宴。**2** limited to the use of people of high social class or great wealth; EXCLUSIVE 限於上流社會或有財富者使用的, 限制性的; 選擇嚴格的; 排外的; 高級的, 奢華的: *This is a very select area; you have to be rich to live here.* 這是高級住宅區, 你必須有錢才能住在這裡。

select com·mit·tee /ˌ-ˈ--/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a committee of a parliament that is appointed for a certain length of time to consider a particular matter, such as defence, trade, employment, etc.〔下議院中受命研究某項特別問題的〕特別委員會

se·lec·tion /səˈlekʃən; sɪˈlekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of selecting or the fact of being selected 挑選; 選擇; 選拔: *His selection as a presidential candidate was quite unexpected.* 他被選為總統候選人頗出乎人們的意料。**2** [C **(from)**] something or someone selected 挑選出來的東西〔人〕; 選集; 精萃: *The orchestra played selections from Gilbert and Sullivan.* 管弦樂隊演奏了吉爾伯特和沙利文的選曲。**3** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a collection of things of one kind, such as goods for sale; range 供挑選或選購的同類物品: *The shop has a fine selection of cheeses.* 那家商店有各種精美乳酪可供選購。—see also 另見 NATURAL SELECTION

se·lec·tive /səˈlektɪv; sɪˈlektɪv/ *adj* **1** careful in choosing 挑選的, 精挑細選的: *He's always very selective when he buys his suits.* 他買西裝時總要很仔細地挑選。**2** having an effect only on certain things; not general 僅對某些東西有效的; 有選擇性的, 非普遍的: *You need a selective weed killer that won't damage your garden flowers.* 你需要一種僅對雜草有殺傷力而不會傷害花木的除草劑。| *selective strike action* 有選擇性的罷工行動 **—~ly** *adv*: *They quoted from the report selectively in order to support their argument.* 他們有選擇地引用這個報告以支持他們的論點。**—~tivity** /səˌlekˈtɪvətɪ; sɪˌlekˈtɪvɪtɪ/, **—~ness** /səˈlektɪvnɪs; sɪˈlektɪvnɪs/ *n* [U]

se·lec·tor /səˈlektə; sɪˈlektə/ *n* a person or instrument that selects, esp. a member of a committee choosing a sports team 挑選者; 〔尤指〕選拔體育運動隊的委員會委員; 選擇器

se·le·ni·um /səˈliniəm; sɪˈliːnɪəm/ *n* [U] a poisonous ELEMENT (=a simple substance) that is not a metal and is used esp. in light-sensitive electrical instruments and as a colouring material 硒

self /self; self/ *n* **selves** /selvz; selvz/ **1** [C;U] the whole being of a person, taking into account their nature, character, abilities, etc. 自己, 自我, 自身: *He put his whole self into the job, working night and day.* 他日以繼夜地把全部身心都投入那項工作中去了。| *Knowledge of self increases as one gets older.* 隨着年歲的增長, 對自己的認識也增加了。**2** [C] a particular or typical part of one's nature 本性, 本質; 個人的健康情況: *I'm feeling better but I'm still not quite my old self.* (=as I was before my illness) 我覺得好多了, 但同生病之前自己的老樣子比還有差距。| *Under a stressful cross-examination they began to reveal their true selves.* 在嚴加盤問下, 他們開始暴露出他們的本來面目。| *her better self* (=the best part of her nature) 她的本性中高尚的一面 **3** [U] one's own advantage or profit 私利, 私心: *She always thinks of others, never of self.* 她總是為他人着想, 從不考慮個人利益。| *It's always the same with him—self, self, self.* (=he is SELFISH) 他總是那個樣子, 考慮的就是自己, 自己, 自己。**4** [U] (used in esp. business writing) himself/herself; oneself 本人〔尤用於商業文件〕

self- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

self-ab·ne·ga·tion /ˌ- ˌ--ˈ--/ *n* [U] = ABNEGATION

self-ab·sorbed /ˌ- -ˈ-/ *adj* paying all one's attention to oneself and one's own affairs 專注於自己的事情的, 只顧自己的 **—-sorption** *n* [U]

self-act·ing /ˌ- ˈ--/ *adj* working by itself; AUTOMATIC 自動的

self-ad·dressed /ˌ- -ˈ-/ *adj* addressed for return to the sender〔在回信信封上〕寫上自己姓名地址的: *Please enclose a self-addressed envelope with your order.* 寄訂單來時, 請附上寫有你自己地址的信封。—see also 另見 S.A.E.

self-ap·point·ed /ˌ- -ˈ--/ *adj usu. derog* chosen by oneself for a job or position, unasked and usu. unwanted〔一般貶〕自己任命的, 自封的: *Why should this self-appointed guardian of public morals say what we can and cannot watch on television?* 這位自封的道德衛士憑甚麼規定我們能看和不能看甚麼電視節目?

self-as·sem·bly /ˌ- -ˈ--/ *adj* (that can be) put together by oneself from parts bought in a shop〔可由〕自己組裝的: *self-assembly furniture* 自己組裝的家具

self-as·ser·tive /ˌ- -ˈ--/ *adj* very confident and not shy about saying what you think or want 自信的; 大膽地說出自己的想法或要求的 **—~ness, -tion —** *n* [U]

self-as·sured /ˌ· ·ˈ·ʃʊəd/ *adj* sure of one's own abilities; confident 自信的, 自信心強的 **—-surance** *n* [U]

self-ca·ter·ing /ˌ· ˈ···ɪŋ/ *adj esp. BrE* (of a holiday or holiday lodging) in which one cooks one's own meals 〖尤英〗〔度假或度假住宿處〕自己做飯的, 自辦伙食的

self-cen·tred /ˌ· ˈ··əd/ *adj* interested only in oneself; SELFISH 自我中心的, 自私的 **—-ness** *n* [U]

self-com·mand /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] *fml for* 〖正式〗= SELF-CONTROL

self-con·fessed /ˌ· ·ˈ··əd/ *adj* [A] admitted by oneself to be the stated usu. bad kind of person 〖通常指壞人〗自己承認或招認的: *a self-confessed liar* 自己承認撒謊的人 —see also 另見 CONFESSED

self-con·fi·dent /ˌ· ˈ···ənt/ *adj usu. apprec* sure of one's own power to succeed 〖一般褒〗對自己的能力滿懷信心的, 自信的: *You couldn't help admiring the self-confident way she stood up to speak to the big crowd.* 你不能不佩服她站起來對一大羣人說話的那種自信的態度。**—-ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]

self-con·grat·u·la·to·ry /ˌ· ···ˈ···ərɪ/ *adj derog* seeming very pleased about one's abilities or about what one has done 〖貶〗自讚的, 洋洋自得的, 沾沾自喜的: *She had a smug self-congratulatory smile on her face.* 她臉上露出沾沾自喜的笑容。

self-con·scious /ˌ· ˈ··ʃəs/ *adj* **1** nervous and uncomfortable about oneself as seen by others 〔過於在乎他人的看法等而〕顯得很不自然的, 神經過敏的; 自我意識過強的, 害羞的, 忸怩的: *I could never be an actor; I'm too self-conscious.* 我永遠當不了演員, 我的自我意識太強了。| *The young girl felt very self-conscious about the large spot on her chin.* 那位少女總是意識到自己下巴上長的斑點, 因而顯得很不自然。**2** having or expressing knowledge or understanding about oneself or itself; CONSCIOUS 有自我意識的, 自知的, 自覺的: *I found the film's artistic camera-work rather too self-conscious.* (=it did not seem natural or effortless) 我覺得這部電影的藝術攝影過於想表現自己而顯得不自然。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

self-con·tained /ˌ· ·ˈ··əd/ *adj* **1** complete in itself; independent 設備齊全的; 有獨立設施的; 獨立的: *a self-contained flat with its own entrance, kitchen, bathroom, etc.* 有獨用的出入大門、廚房和浴室等的公寓房 **2** (of a person) habitually not showing feelings or depending on others' friendship 〔人〕感情不外露的; 不與他人來往的; 有自制力的

self-con·tra·dic·to·ry /ˌ· ··ˈ···ərɪ/ *adj* containing two opposite parts or statements which cannot both be true 自相矛盾的

self-con·trol /ˌ· ·ˈ·l/ *n* [U] control over one's feelings; power to hold back the expression of strong feelings 自(我克)制: *I must admit I nearly lost my self-control and hit him.* 我必須承認自己差一點失去自制而動手打他。**—-trolled** *adj*

self-de·feat·ing /ˌ· ·ˈ··ɪŋ/ *adj* having the effect of preventing its own success 使自己失敗的, 弄巧成拙的, 自拆台腳的; 適得其反的: *Their attempt to prevent opposition by closing down the newspapers was self-defeating—the opposition only increased.* 他們查封報紙企圖阻止反抗, 其結果是適得其反——反抗情緒反而增長了。

self-de·fence /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] the act or skill of defending oneself, one's actions, one's rights, etc. 自衛, 防身: *the art of self-defence* (=BOXING, JUDO, etc.) 自衛術〔拳擊、柔道等〕| *He shot the man* **in self-defence.** (= only to protect himself) 他出於自衛而槍殺了那個人。

self-de·ni·al /ˌ· ·ˈ··l/ *n* [U] *fml* the act or habit of holding oneself back from doing enjoyable things or of not satisfying one's own desires 〖正式〗克己, 自我犧牲 **—-nying** *adj*

self-des·truct /ˌ· ·ˈ·l/ *v* [I] *esp. AmE* to destroy itself 〔尤美〕自我毀滅; 自爆; 自毀: *If the missile malfunctions, it will self-destruct.* 如果導彈失靈, 它將會自爆。**—self-destruct** *adj* [A]: *a self-destruct mechanism* 自毀機制

self-des·truc·tion /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] destroying oneself or itself 自我毀滅, 自毀 **—-tive** *adj*: *a self-destructive tendency to see herself as a failure* 把自己一生視為失敗的自我毀滅傾向

self-de·ter·min·a·tion /ˌ· ··ˈ···/ *n* [U] the right of the people who live in a country to make a free decision about the form of their government, esp. whether or not to be independent of another country 自決; (民族)自決權

self-dis·ci·pline /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the training of oneself to control one's habits, actions, and desires 〔對自己的習慣、行為和慾望的〕自我約束; 自律 **—-plined** *adj*

self-doubt /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] lack of belief in oneself and one's abilities 缺乏自信心; 自我懷疑

self-drive /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj BrE* (of a vehicle) that can be or has been hired to be driven by oneself 〈英〉〔汽車〕(可)租來自己駕駛的

self-ed·u·cat·ed /ˌ· ˈ··· ·əd/ *adj* educated by one's own efforts, esp. by reading books, and not formally in school 自修的, 自學的

self-ef·fac·ing /ˌ· ·ˈ··ɪŋ/ *adj* keeping oneself from attracting attention, esp. because one lacks confidence 不愛拋頭露面的, 避免引人注目的: *a shy self-effacing man* 一個膽怯的不愛拋頭露面的男人 **—-ement** *n* [U]

self-em·ployed /ˌ· ·ˈ·ɪd/ *adj* earning money from one's own business rather than being paid by an employer 自己經營而不受雇於人的, 自雇的: [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *a special pension scheme for the self-employed* 一個專門為自雇人士安排的養老金計劃 **—-ployment** *n* [U]

self-es·teem /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] one's good opinion of one's own worth 自尊(心); 自負, 自大: *The critical newspaper reviews damaged/were a blow to his self-esteem.* 報紙上批判性的評論文章損害了他的自尊心〔對他的自尊心是個打擊〕。

self-ev·i·dent /ˌ· ˈ···/ *adj* plainly true without need of proof; clear from the statement itself 不證自明的, 顯而易見的: *It's self-evident she won't pass, so why are they entering her for the exam?* 明擺着她不會及格, 為甚麼他們還要為她報名參加考試呢?—**-ly** *adv*

self-ex·am·in·a·tion /ˌ· ···ˈ···/ *n* [U] consideration of one's own actions and reasons for action, esp. to judge them according to some standards, religious beliefs, etc. 反省, 自我檢查

self-ex·plan·a·to·ry /ˌ· ·ˈ····/ *adj* (esp. of speaking or writing) explaining itself; easily understood and needing no further explanation 〔尤指說話、文章〕不須多加解釋的, 不解自明的: *I think the printed instructions are fairly self-explanatory, so I'll let you get on with it.* 我認為印好的指示不須解釋已相當明白, 你就照章辦事好了。

self-ful·fill·ing proph·e·cy /ˌ· ·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a statement about what may happen in the future which comes true because it has been made 本身會成為事實的預言, 本身自然會實現的預言, 應驗的預言: *The vice-president made a self-fulfilling prophecy when he said the company would soon go bankrupt — now all the investors are withdrawing their money.* 副總裁說公司會很快破產, 他的預言應驗了——現在所有投資者都在撤回資金。

self-gov·ern·ment /ˌ· ˈ···/ also 又作 **self-rule** — *n* [U] government of a country by its own people, free from outside control or influence; independence 自治; 獨立

self-help /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the action of providing help or support for oneself without depending on others 自助, 自救: *self-help groups* (=in which you give and get help, and help yourself) *for drug addicts/dieters* 戒毒者/自救小組; 控制飲食人士自助小組

self-im·port·ance /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] too high an opinion of one's own importance 妄自尊大, 自負 **—-ant** *adj*: *a self-important little man who enjoys telling other people what to do* 愛告訴別人該做甚麼的妄自尊大的小人物 **—-antly** *adv*

self-im·posed /ˌ· ·ˈ··əd/ *adj* that one has forced oneself to accept, without it being suggested or demanded by

anyone else 自己強迫自己接受的, 自願擔負的: *a self-imposed limit of three cigarettes a day* 只許自己每日吸三支煙的自我限制 | *self-imposed exile* 自我流放

self-in·dul·gence /ˌ· ˈ··ʤ/ *n* [U] the tendency to allow oneself pleasure or comfort too easily 自我放縱, 縱慾, 放任 —**-gent** *adj*: *I know it's very self-indulgent of me, but I'm going to have another piece of cake.* 我知道這樣太放縱自己了, 但我還想吃一塊蛋糕。| *a self-indulgent film* (=in which the director has concerned himself too much with his own particular feelings or interests) 導演肆意放任個人感情的影片 —**-gently** *adv*

self-in·terest /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] concern for what is best for oneself or is most to one's own advantage 利己之心, 私利, 私心, 自私自利: *Self-interest, rather than compassion, prompted his large donation to the charity, which he knew would be reported in the press.* 他出於私心而不是出於同情心為慈善事業捐了一大筆錢, 他知道報紙對此會加以報道的。—**~ed** *adj*

self-ish /ˈselfɪʃ; ˈselfəʃ/ *adj* concerned with or directed towards one's own advantage without care for others 自私(自利)的: *What a selfish boy you are; let the other children share your toys.* 你是個多麼自私的男孩, 把你的玩具分給大家玩吧。| *She acted from purely selfish motives.* 她的所作所為純粹出於自私的動機。—opposite 反義詞 **unselfish** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

self-knowl·edge /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] knowledge of one's own nature and character, the reasons why one does things, etc. 自知(之明), 自我認識

self-less /ˈselfləs; ˈselfləs/ *adj apprec* caring only for others and not for oneself; completely unselfish 《褒》無私的, 忘我的, 毫不利己的: *selfless devotion to duty* 無私的忠於職守 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

self-lock·ing /ˌ· ˈ··ɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of a door) locking by its own action when closed 〔尤指門〕關上就自動鎖住的, 自鎖的

self-made /ˌ· ˈ·ˈ/ *adj* having gained success and esp. wealth by one's own efforts alone, starting without money or social position 靠個人奮鬥而成功的, 白手起家的: *He's very proud of being a* **self-made man**. 他以自己是個白手起家的人而感到非常自豪。

self-pit·y /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] too great pity for one's own sorrows or troubles 自憐: *Instead of* **wallowing in self-pity** *they should do something positive to improve their situation.* 與其終日自嗟自憐, 他們應該做一些積極的事情改善自己的處境。—**~ing** *adj*

self-pos·sessed /ˌ· ·ˈ·ˈ/ *adj* showing self-possession; calm and confident 鎮定的, 沉着的 —**~ly** /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *adv*

self-pos·ses·sion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] firm control over one's own feelings and actions, esp. in difficult or unexpected situations 〔尤指在困難或意外處境中的〕自制, 鎮定, 沉着

self-pres·er·va·tion /ˌ· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] the keeping of oneself safe from harm or death, esp. as an action done naturally by living things 自我保存, 自衛(本能): *Animals have an instinct for self-preservation.* 動物有自衛的本能。

self-rais·ing flour /ˌ· ·· ˈ·/ *BrE* [英] || **self-rising flour** *AmE* [美] — *n* [U] flour that contains BAKING POWDER 摻有發酵粉的麵粉 —compare 比較 PLAIN FLOUR

self-re·li·ant /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *adj* able to act without depending on the help of others 依靠自己的, 自力更生的, 自恃的: *Even though she's in her nineties, the old lady is still very self-reliant.* 這位老太太雖然九十多歲了, 她仍是甚麼事都自己做。—**-ance** *n* [U]

self-re·spect /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] proper respect for, or pride in, oneself; DIGNITY 自尊, 自重: *She's got too much self-respect to beg her boyfriend to stay.* 她自尊心很強, 不願意求她的男友留下來。

self-re·spect·ing /ˌ· ·ˈ··ˈ/ *adj* [A *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] **1** having self-respect 有自尊心的, 自尊的, 自重的: *No self-respecting actor would appear in a pornographic film.* 自尊自重的演員是決不會演色情電影的。**2** *infml* properly so-called; real; true 《非正式》名符其實的, 真的, 真正的: *No self-respecting town would be without its cinema in those days.* 那時候一個名符其實的城鎮不會沒有自己的電影院。

self-right·eous /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj derog* proudly sure of one's own rightness or goodness, esp. in opposition to the beliefs and actions of others 《貶》〔尤指與別人的信仰和行動相對而言〕自以為正直善良的, 自以為是的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

self-ris·ing flour /ˌ· ·· ˈ·/ *n AmE for* 《美》= SELF-RAISING FLOUR

self-rule /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = SELF-GOVERNMENT

self-sac·ri·fice /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the giving up of things that one cares deeply about in order to help others or for some good or important purpose 自我犧牲, 獻身 —**-ficing** *adj*

self-same /ˌself ˈsem; ˈselfsem/ *adj* [*the, this, that, these, those*+A] *lit* exactly the same 《文》完全相同的, 同一的: *two great victories on the self-same day* 同一天內的兩大勝利

self-sat·is·fied /ˌ· ˈ···/ *adj* too pleased with oneself; COMPLACENT 沾沾自喜的, 自鳴得意的, 自足的: *a smug self-satisfied smirk* 自滿自足的傻笑 —**-faction** /ˌ···ˈ·ʃn/ *n* [U]

self-seek·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* someone who is concerned only with their own advantage 只關心或追求私利的人, 只為自己打算的人

self-seek·ing /ˌ· ˈ··ɪŋ/ *adj* doing things only for one's own advantage 只追求私利的, 為自己打算的: *a dishonourable self-seeking politician* 追求私利的卑鄙的政客 —**self-seeking** *n* [U]

self-serv·ice /ˌ· ˈ··ɪ/ *adj* using a system by which buyers collect what they want and then pay at a special desk 自助(式)的, 顧客自我服務的: *a self-service cafeteria/petrol station* 自助餐館〔加油站〕—**self-service** *n* [U]

self-start·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** (a button which one presses to start) a usu. electric apparatus for starting a car engine 〔汽車的〕自動起動器〔裝置〕**2** *infml* an active and effective person who is able to work on their own 《非正式》工作主動積極的人; 有獨立工作能力的人

self-styled /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] *usu. derog* given the stated title by oneself, usu. without any right to it 《一般貶》自封的; 自稱的: *The self-styled saviour of his people is in fact a dictator.* 那個自封的人民救星實際上是個獨裁者。

self-suf·fi·cient /ˌ· ·ˈ··ɪ/ *adj* [(**in**)] able to provide what one needs without outside help, esp. (of a country) without buying goods and services from abroad 〔尤指國家〕自給自足的: *Britain is now self-sufficient in oil.* 英國現在石油自給自足。—**-ciency** *n* [U]

self-sup·port·ing /ˌ· ·ˈ··ɪŋ/ *adj* earning enough money to pay its/one's costs without getting into debt or needing money from outside 自立的, 自給的; 能自己維持的, 自食其力的: *We're hoping that this business will become self-supporting in one or two years.* 我們希望這家商店在一、兩年內能自立。

self-will /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] strong unreasonable determination to follow one's own wishes, esp. in opposition to others 固執(己見); 任性, 執拗 —**-willed** /ˌ· ˈ·ˈ·/ *adj*

self-wind·ing /ˌ· ··ˈ/ *adj* (of a wristwatch) winding itself as a result of the natural movement of the human arm 〔手錶〕自動〔上發條〕的

***sell**[1] /sel; sel/ *v* **sold** /sold; səʊld/ **1** [I;T **(for, to)**] to give or pass (property or goods) to someone else in exchange for money 賣, 銷售; 把…賣給…: *I'd like to buy your house if you're willing to sell.* 我想買你的房子, 如果你願意出售的話。| *I'm thinking of selling my car.* 我正在考慮賣掉我的小汽車。| (fig. 喻) *These unprincipled voters are willing to sell their votes.* (=vote for whoever will pay or give them most) 這些無原則的選民誰給錢(最多)就投誰的票。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *I sold him the painting/sold the painting to him for £5,000.* 我以五千英鎊把畫賣給了他。| *The painting was sold*

to an American buyer. 這幅畫賣給了一名美國買主。— compare 比較 BUY **2** [T] to help or cause (something) to be bought 有助於…銷出，推銷: *Bad news sells newspapers.* 壞消息有助於報紙的銷售。| *The famous author's name on the cover is enough to sell the book.* 封面上有那位名作家的名字就足以使此書有銷路。**3** [T] to offer (goods) for sale 出售，有〔商品〕出售: *My job is selling insurance.* 我的工作是推銷保險。| *Do you sell cigarettes in this shop?* 你們這家商店有香煙賣嗎? **4** [I (at, for)] to be bought; get a buyer or buyers 找買主; 被出售; 有銷路: *This magazine sells for/at* (=costs) *£1.50.* 這本雜誌賣一個半英鎊。| *The concert tickets cost too much and sold badly/didn't sell.* 音樂會入場券售價太高, 銷路不好〔沒有銷路〕。**5** [T] to gain a sale of; be bought in (the stated quantity) 獲…的銷量; 售出〔一定數量〕: *This record has sold over a million copies.* 這唱片賣了一百多萬張。**6** [T (to, on)] *infml* to make (something) acceptable, believable, or desirable to (someone) by persuading〔非正式〕向〔某人〕宣傳〔某物〕; 使〔某人〕接受、相信或喜歡〔某物〕: *Will they be able to sell their ideas to the voters?* 他們能使選民接受他們的主張嗎?[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *Can you sell the boss your plan?* 你能使老闆接受你的計劃嗎? | *You've sold me on joining the squash league.* 你已說服我參加壁球協會。| *I'm completely sold on the idea; I think it's a brilliant suggestion.* 我完全接受這個主意; 我認為它是個極好的建議。**7** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml rare* to trick; cheat; deceive〔非正式, 罕〕出賣, 背叛; 欺騙: *We've been sold!* 我們上當了! **8 sell oneself: a** to make oneself or one's ideas seem attractive to others 宣傳自己或自己的主意, 自我宣傳, 自薦: *I'm no good at job interviews — I just don't know how to sell myself.* 我不善於應付求職面試 — 我就是不知道如何推薦自己。**b** to give up one's principles in exchange for money or other gain 出賣自己(的原則) **9 sell one's soul (to the devil)** to act dishonourably in exchange for money, power, fame, etc. 出賣靈魂〔以換取金錢、權力、名聲等〕 **10 sell someone a pup** *old-fash infml* to trick someone into buying something worthless〔過時, 非正式〕用欺騙手段使騙某人買劣貨 **11 sell someone down the river** to put someone in great trouble by being disloyal to them; BETRAY someone 出賣或背叛某人 **12 sell something/someone short** to value something or someone too low 低估某事或某人: *When you say John is inefficient, I think you're selling him short.* 你說約翰辦事效率差, 我認為你小看他了。

sell sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to get rid of (goods) by selling, usu. cheaply 廉價處理掉, 削價賣掉〔貨物〕: *We're selling off these tins of fruit at reduced prices because they're slightly damaged.* 這些水果罐頭稍有破損, 我們正在削價處理。

sell out *phr v* **1 a** [I (of); T (=sell sthg. out) *pass.* 被動態] to sell all of (what was for sale)〔貨物〕〔全部〕賣完; 賣光〔所售貨物〕: *I'm afraid we have completely sold out (of shirts in your size), sir.* 先生, 〔你那尺寸的襯衫〕我們全賣完了。| *Sorry, the tickets are sold out.* 對不起, 票全賣光了。| *The match was completely sold out.* (=there were no tickets left) 比賽入場券全售完了。**b** [I] (of something for sale) to be all bought〔出售的貨物〕全被買了: *The shirts were cheap and sold out fast.* 襯衫價錢便宜, 很快就銷售一空。**2** [I (to)] to sell one's (share in a) business 賣掉〔商店等〕; 出售〔股份〕: *I was getting too old to run my pub, so I sold out to a large brewery and retired to the country.* 我老了, 不能經營我的小酒店了, 因此我把它賣給了一家大釀酒廠, 自己退休回鄉下去了。**3** [I (to, on)] to be disloyal or unfaithful to one's principles or friends, esp. for money〔尤指為了錢〕出賣原則或朋友: *He was a good writer, but he sold out and just writes for money.* 他是個不錯的作家, 但他出賣原則, 現在只為金錢而寫作。— see also 另見 SELL-OUT

sell (sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] *esp. BrE* to sell (everything one owns, esp. a business)〔尤其〕賣掉〔自己所有的一切, 尤指企業〕: *He sold up (his business) and emigrated to Australia.* 他把一切(生意)全賣掉了, 移居到澳大利亞去了。

sell[2] *n* [S] *infml* a deception〔非正式〕欺騙: *These chocolates are hollow in the middle — what a sell!* 這些巧克力中間是空的 — 真是騙人! — see also 另見 HARD SELL, SOFT SELL

sell-by date /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* a date beyond which a product which decays, e.g. milk, must no longer be offered for sale in a shop〔某些易腐產品如牛奶的〕銷售期限, 必須售出的最後日期

sell·er /ˈselə; ˈselə/ *n* **1** a person who sells things 賣者, 賣方 —compare 比較 BUYER **2** (*sometimes in comb.* 有時構成複合詞) a product with the stated type or amount of sales 銷售物, (暢或滯)銷品: *He hopes his new book will be a bigger seller than the last.* 他希望他的新書會比上一本書銷路更好。— see also 另見 BEST-SELLER

seller's mar·ket /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [S] a state of affairs in which there are not many goods for sale, buyers have little choice, and prices tend to be high 賣方市場〔商品因供不應求而價格偏高, 因而有利賣方的市場狀況〕— compare 比較 BUYER'S MARKET

selling point /ˈ‥ ‧/ *n* a fact or quality which can be strongly mentioned in favour of a product in order to persuade people to buy it〔有助於推銷的〕貨品的特點或優點, 特色: *The computer's two main selling points are that it's cheap and portable.* 這種電腦的兩大特色是價格便宜和便於攜帶。

sel·lo·tape[1] /ˈseləˌteɪp; ˈseləteɪp/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **scotch tape** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] *tdmk* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) sticky thin clear material in long narrow lengths which is used for sticking paper, mending light objects, etc.〔商標〕〔用於黏貼紙張、修補輕便物品等的〕透明膠帶: *a roll of sellotape* 一卷透明膠帶

sellotape[2] *BrE*〔英〕|| **scotch tape** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [T] to put together or mend with sellotape 用透明膠帶把…黏合或修補

sell-out /ˈ‧ ‧/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a performance, sports match, etc., for which all tickets are sold 入場券賣光的文娛表演、體育比賽等; 爆滿, 滿座 **2** *infml* an act of disloyalty or unfaithfulness to one's principles or friends; BETRAYAL〔非正式〕〔對原則、朋友等的〕出賣, 背叛 —see also 另見 SELL OUT

sel·vage, -vedge /ˈselvɪdʒ; ˈselvɪdʒ/ *n* the edge of a piece of cloth that is strengthened on both sides to prevent threads from coming out〔用於防脫線的布的〕織邊

selves /selvz; selvz/ *pl. of* SELF

se·man·tic /səˈmæntɪk; stˈmæntɪk/ *adj* of meaning in language 語義的 **—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*: *"Purchase" and "buy" are semantically the same.* (=have the same meaning) *"purchase"* 和 *"buy"* 在語義上是一樣的。

se·man·tics /səˈmæntɪks; stˈmæntɪks/ *n* [U] the study of the meaning of words and other parts of language 語義學

sem·a·phore /ˈsɛməˌfɔr; ˈsɛməfɔːr/ *n* [U] a system of sending messages using two flags held one in each hand in various positions to represent letters and numbers 旗語(通信法)

sem·blance /ˈsɛmblənsˌ 'sɛmblənsˌ/ *n* [S (of)] *fml* an appearance; outward form or seeming likeness〔正式〕外表, 外觀, 外貌; 樣子; 類似, 相似: *We had to call in the troops to bring a/some semblance of* (=at least some) *order to the riot-torn city.* 我們不得不把部隊派到這個騷亂不安的城市以維持起碼的秩序。

se·men /ˈsimən; ˈsiːmən/ *n* [U] a liquid produced by the male sex organs which carries SPERM and is passed into the female during the sexual act 精液

se·mes·ter /səˈmɛstəˌ sɨˈmɛstə/ *n* either of the two periods into which a year at universities, esp. in the US, is divided〔尤指美國大學的〕一學期; 半學年 —compare 比較 TERM[1](2)

sem·i /ˈsɛmɪ; ˈsemi/ *n* **semis 1** *BrE infml* a SEMI-DETACHED house〔英, 非正式〕一側與他屋相連的房屋, 半獨立式住宅 **2** *AmE* an ARTICULATED lorry〔美〕鉸接

式卡車

semi- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

sem·i·au·to·mat·ic /ˌsɛməˌɔtəˈmætɪk; ˌsemiɔːtəˈmætɪk/ *adj* (of a gun) that loads each new bullet by itself but has to have its TRIGGER pulled to fire each shot〔槍〕半自動的

sem·i·breve /ˈsɛməˌbriv; ˈsemɪbriːv/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **whole note** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a musical note with a time value equal to two MINIMS 全音符

sem·i·cir·cle /ˈsɛməˌsɜkl; ˈsemɪˌsɜːkəl/ *n* **1** half a circle 半圓 **2** a group arranged as if along the outside curve of this 半圓形〔物〕: *The teacher asked the pupils to sit in a semicircle to listen to the story.* 老師叫小學生們圍成半圓坐着聽講故事。—see picture at 見 CIRCLE 圖 **—-cular** /ˌsɛməˈsɜkjələ-; ˌsemɪˈsɜːkjʊlə/ *adj*

sem·i·co·lon /ˈsɛməˌkolən; ˌsemɪˈkəʊlən/ *n* a mark (;) used in writing and printing to separate independent parts of a sentence and different things in a list 分號(;) —compare 比較 COLON²

sem·i·con·duc·tor /ˌsɛməkənˈdʌktə·; ˌsemɪkənˈdʌktə/ *n* a substance, such as SILICON, which allows the passing of an electric current more easily than an INSULATOR, but not so well as a CONDUCTOR (used esp. in making TRANSISTORS) 半導體

sem·i·de·tached /ˌsɛmədɪˈtætʃt; ˌsemɪdɪˈtætʃt/ *n, adj* (a house) that is (being) one of a pair of joined houses〔房屋〕一側與他屋相連的, 半獨立式的 —compare 比較 DETACHED (1), and see picture at 並見 HOUSE 圖

sem·i·fi·nal /ˌsɛməˈfaɪnl; ˌsemɪˈfaɪnəl/ *n* either of a pair of matches whose winners then compete against one another to decide the winner of the whole competition 半決賽 **—-ist** /ˌsɛməˈfaɪnəlɪst; ˌsemɪˈfaɪnəlɪst/ *n*

sem·i·nal /ˈsɛmənl; ˈsemɪnəl/ *adj* **1** *fml apprec* influencing future development in a new way〔正式, 褒〕啟發新觀念的; 創新的; 對未來發展有重大影響的: *Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring" was a seminal work.* 斯特拉文斯基作的芭蕾舞曲《春之祭》是個創新的作品。**2** [*A no comp.* 無比較級] of, producing, or being SEMEN〔產生〕精液的: *seminal fluid* 精液

sem·i·nar /ˈsɛməˌnɑr; ˈsemɪˌnɑː/ *n* a small group, esp. a class of advanced students with a teacher, meeting to study or talk about a subject〔在教師指導下對某一專題進行的〕討論課; 研討會

sem·i·na·ry /ˈsɛməˌnɛrɪ; ˈsemɪnərɪ/ *n* **1** a college for training esp. ROMAN CATHOLIC priests〔尤指培養羅馬天主教神甫的〕神學院 **2** *old-fash fml* a school〔過時, 正式〕學校: *a young ladies' seminary* 女子學校

sem·i·ot·ics /ˌsɪmɪˈɑtɪks; ˌsemɪˈɒtɪks/— also 又作 **sem·i·ol·o·gy** /ˌsɪmɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌsemɪˈɒlədʒɪ/— *n* [U] *tech* the study of signs and their meaning in the exchange of information, esp. in language〔術語〕符號學 **—-ician** /ˌsɪməˈtɪʃən; ˌsemɪəˈtɪʃən/, **semiologist** /ˌsɪmɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌsemɪˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

sem·i·pre·cious /ˌsɛməˈpreʃəs; ˌsemɪˈpreʃəs/ *adj* (of a jewel, stone, etc.) of lower value than a PRECIOUS STONE〔寶石〕次貴重的, 半寶石的

sem·i·pro·fes·sion·al /ˌsɛməprəˈfɛʃənl; ˌsemɪprəˈfeʃənəl/ *adj* taking part in an activity for pay but not as a full-time job 半職業性的: *a semiprofessional footballer/musician* 半職業性足球運動員〔音樂家〕

sem·i·qua·ver /ˈsɛməˌkwevə; ˈsemɪˌkweɪvə/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **sixteenth note** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a short musical note, with a time value half as long as a QUAVER 十六分音符 —see picture at 見 NOTATION 圖

Se·mit·ic /səˈmɪtɪk; sɪˈmɪtɪk/ *adj* **1** a of a race of people including Jews and Arabs and, in ancient times, Babylonians, Assyrians, etc. 閃米特人的〔包括猶太人、阿拉伯人、古巴比倫人、古亞述人等〕 **b** of any of the languages of these people 閃米特語的 **2** Jewish 猶太人的 —see also 另見 ANTI-SEMITISM

sem·i·tone /ˈsɛməˌton; ˈsemɪtəʊn/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **half step** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a difference in PITCH³ (7) (=highness of a musical note) equal to that between two notes which are next to each other on a piano 半音

sem·i·trop·i·cal /ˌsɛməˈtrɑpɪkl; ˌsemɪˈtrɒpɪkəl/ *adj* = SUBTROPICAL

sem·i·vow·el /ˈsɛməˌvaʊəl; ˈsemɪˌvaʊəl/ *n tech* a speech sound, such as /w/or /j/, between a vowel and a consonant〔術語〕半元音〈如 /w/, /j/ 等〉

sem·i·week·ly /ˌsɛməˈwiklɪ; ˌsemɪˈwiːklɪ/ *adj, adv* appearing or happening twice a week 每週兩次的〔地〕—compare 比較 BIWEEKLY

sem·o·li·na /ˌsɛməˈlinə; ˌseməˈliːnə/ *n* [U] grains of crushed wheat used esp. in making PASTA and smooth cooked milky dishes〔尤指用於做布丁、通心粉等的〕粗粒麵粉: *semolina pudding* 粗粒麵粉布丁

sen·ate /ˈsɛnɪt; ˈsenɪt/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) **1** [(*the*) C+*sing./pl. v*] the smaller and higher-ranking of the two parts of the central law-making body in such countries as Australia, France, and the US 參議院: *The Senate has voted to support the President's defence plans.* 參議院已投票支持總統的防務計劃。—compare 比較 CONGRESS (1), HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES **2** [*the*+ S+*sing./pl. v*] the highest council of state in ancient Rome〔古羅馬的〕元老院 **3** [(*the*) C+*sing./pl. v*] the governing council at some universities〔某些大學的〕評議會, 理事會

sen·a·tor /ˈsɛnətə-; ˈsenətə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of a SENATE (1,2) 參議員: *Senator Kennedy* 參議員肯尼迪

sen·a·to·ri·al /ˌsɛnəˈtorɪəl; ˌsenəˈtɔːrɪəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of a senate or senator〔正式〕參議院的; 參議員的

***send** /sɛnd; send/ *v* **sent** /sɛnt; sent/ **1** [T (**to**)] to cause to go or be taken to a place, in a particular direction, etc., without going oneself 寄〔發〕; 送〔出〕: *It will get there quicker if you send it by airmail.* 如果你寄空郵, 它將較快到達那裡。| *Did you send a birthday card to Susan?* (=by post) 你有沒有給蘇珊寄生日賀卡? [+*obj (i)*+*obj(d)*] *Did you send Susan a birthday card?* 你給蘇珊寄生日賀卡了嗎? | *The spacecraft sent pictures back to Earth.* 宇宙飛船把照片發回地球。| *We are sending our luggage ahead by sea.* 我們正通過海運提前把行李運走。| *I had some coffee sent up to my room.* 我叫人把咖啡送到我房間。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I'll have to send my passport to be renewed.* 我得把我的護照送去換新的。**2** [T] **a** to direct or order (someone) to go 派〔遣〕〔某人〕去; 下令〔某人〕去: *"I've come to collect the films." "Who sent you?"* "我是來取影片的。""誰派你來的?" | *The allies agreed to send reinforcements.* 盟國同意派出援軍。| *to send a criminal to prison* 把一名罪犯送進監獄 | *The doctor sent me to bed.* 醫生要我臥牀休息。| *The general sent his men into battle.* 將軍派他的士兵參戰。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *She sent her daughter to buy some milk.* 她派女兒去買些牛奶。| *We'll send someone round to repair your TV.* 我們將派人去修理你的電視機。**b** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to arrange or make it possible for (someone) to go 安排, 使〔某人〕能去: *Are you going to send your children to private schools?* 你將把你的孩子送去上私立學校嗎? | *The company are sending me on a management course.* 公司安排我去進修管理課程。**3** [T+*obj*+*v-ing*] to cause to move quickly and uncontrollably 使迅速地, 失控地移動: *The explosion sent glass flying everywhere.* 爆炸使玻璃到處亂飛。| *The punch in the chest sent me reeling.* 那拳打在我胸膛上, 使我打了個趔趄, 搖搖晃晃。**4** [T+*obj*+*adj/adv/prep*] to cause to have a particular feeling or be in a particular state 使具有某種感覺; 使處於某種狀態: *This noise is sending me mad!* 這噪聲真讓我受不了! | *The explosion sent the whole place into total confusion.* 爆炸使整個地方陷入一片紊亂。| *His boring speeches always send me to sleep.* 他那些沉悶的講話總是使我昏昏入睡。**5** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep, esp.* 尤與 OUT, FORTH 連用] *esp. lit* to produce from itself〔尤文〕〔從自身中〕發出; 長出: *The crowd sent out a roar of approval.* 人羣中發出一陣喝采聲。| *The branches are sending forth buds.* 樹枝正長出芽來。**6** [I (**for**); T (**to**)] to cause (a message, request, or order) to be made known; give (a command,

request, etc.) 人把〔音信、要求或命令〕送達; 下達〔命令、要求等〕: *The King sent and had the man brought to him.* 國王下令把那人帶來見他。| *We may have to send to Japan for the spare parts.* 我們也許不得不向日本訂購零件。| *Send for help/a doctor!* 派人去求援〔請醫生〕! | *Mother sends her love and says she hopes to see you soon.* 母親向你問好並說她希望很快能見到你。[+to-v] *He sent to tell us he couldn't come.* 他派人來告訴我們他不能來了。[+obj(i)+obj(d)] *Send them my best wishes when you see them.* 見到他們時轉達我對他們的良好祝願。**7 send someone packing** *infml* to tell someone unwanted to leave at once〔非正式〕叫某人滾蛋; 把某人攆走, 解雇某人 **8 send word** to send a message 捎信, 傳話, 通知, 轉告

send away/off *phr v* **1** [T] (**send** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **away**) to send to another place 把…送往另一地方: *He sent his son away/off to school in Germany.* 他把兒子送往德國上學。**2** [I (**for**)] to order goods to be sent by post 郵購; 函索: *She sent away/off for a set of bed linen she saw advertised in a magazine.* 她已去函郵購她在雜誌廣告上看到的亞麻布牀單。

send down *phr v* **1** [T] (**send** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down**) to cause to go down 使下降: *Reports of the company's bad trading figures sent its share prices down.* 有關該公司營業額下降的報告使它的股票價格下跌了。**2** [I (**to**)] to send a message, order, etc., to a lower place〔向樓下等地方〕下達通知或命令等: *I'll send down to the kitchen for some more coffee.* 我來通知廚房再送些咖啡上來。**3** [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] (**send** sbdy. ↔ **down**) *BrE* to dismiss (a student) from a university because of bad behaviour〔英〕〔大學〕勒令〔學生因行爲不檢〕退學, 開除 **4** [T] (**send** sbdy.↔**down**) *BrE infml* to send to prison〔英, 非正式〕送〔某人〕進監獄: *He was sent down for ten years for robbing a bank.* 他因搶劫銀行被送進監獄坐十年牢。

send sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to send (something for official consideration, such as a form) to a place where it will be dealt with 呈遞; 提交〔表格等〕, 把…寄至某處進行處理: *Listeners sent in their suggestions to the radio station.* 聽眾把他們的建議寄給電台。

send off *phr v* **1** [T] (**send** sthg. ↔ **off**) to post (a letter, parcel, message, etc.) 寄發〔信、包裹〕, 發送〔信息〕 **2** [T] (**send** sbdy. ↔ **off**) *BrE* (in sport) to order (a player) to leave the field because of a serious breaking of the rules〔英〕(運動)犯規的運動員〕出場 **3** [I (**for**);T (=**send** sbdy./sthg.↔**off**)] to SEND **away** 把…送往另一地方; 函購, 函索 —compare 比較 SEND-OFF

send sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T] **1** to send (a letter) to the address to which the receiver has since moved 轉寄〔信件〕到新地址, 轉送〔信件〕: *When he moved he left instructions for his letters to be sent on to his new address.* 他搬走時吩咐把他的信件轉寄到他的新地址。**2** to send (belongings) in advance to a point on a journey〔旅途中〕把〔行李〕預先送往某地

send out *phr v* **1** [T] (**send** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out**) to send from a central point 發出, 發送: *Make sure you send out the invitations in good time.* 注意及時發出邀請。| *The satellite is sending out radio signals.* 衛星正在發射無線電信號。| *The order was/The goods were sent out from the warehouse yesterday.* 訂單〔貨物〕昨天從倉庫發出。**2** [I (**for, to**)] to (try to) obtain something from somewhere else〔設法〕去別處取〔某物〕: *The coffee in the office vending machine is so bad that we prefer to send out (for it) to a local restaurant.* 公司裡自動售貨機的咖啡太糟糕了, 我們寧願叫當地一家餐館送〔咖啡〕來。

send sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to go up 使上升: *Good news sent prices up on the market.* 好消息使股市價格上漲。**2** *BrE infml* to copy the funny or silly qualities, actions, etc., of (a subject, person, etc.) to amuse others; make fun of〔英, 非正式〕通過模仿使逗得可笑; 嘲笑, 嘲弄 —see also 另見 SEND-UP **3** *AmE infml* to send to prison〔英, 非正式〕把…送進監獄

send·er /ˈsɛndɚ; ˈsendə(r)/ *n* a person who sends esp. a letter, parcel, message, etc. 〔信、包裹、口信等的〕發送者, 寄件人

send-off /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a usu. planned show of good wishes at the start of a journey, a new business, etc.〔非正式〕送行前的美好祝願; 〔事業創辦時的〕恭賀, 勉勵, 祝願: *We were given a wonderful send-off at the airport.* 在機場上我們受到熱烈的歡送。—see also 另見 SEND **off**

send-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C(of)] *BrE infml* a copying of the funny or silly qualities, actions, etc., of something or someone in order to make people laugh; PARODY〔英, 非正式〕〔使人發笑的〕諷刺性模仿: *The comedian did a send-up of the prime minister.* 喜劇演員學首相的樣子來取笑他。—see also 另見 SEND **up** (2)

se·nes·cent /səˈnɛsnt; sɪˈnesənt/ *adj fml or med* growing old; showing signs of old age〔正式或醫〕變老的; 衰老的 **—cence** *n* [U]

se·nile /ˈsinaɪl; ˈsiːnaɪl/ *adj* of or caused by old age; showing the weakness of body or esp. of mind connected with old age 老年的, 衰老的, 老邁的; 〔尤指〕因年老而糊塗的: *The poor old lady's getting senile; she keeps hiding things and then says we've stolen them.* 那貧窮的老婦人變得老糊塗了, 她總是把東西藏起來, 然後說我們偷了她的東西。| *He's suffering from* **senile dementia.** (=the medical condition of weakness of the mind in old age) 他患有老年性痴呆(症)。

se·nil·i·ty /səˈnɪlətɪ/ *n* [U] the weakness of mind or body connected with old age 衰老, 老邁; 老態龍鍾, 昏聵

se·ni·or /ˈsinjɚ; ˈsiːniə(r)/ *n, adj* [(**to**)] **1** (someone who is) older 年長的; 年長者: *He's my senior* (=is older than me) *by two years.* 他比我大兩歲。| *Senior pupils have certain privileges.* 年紀較大的學生有一定的特權。**2** (someone) of high or higher rank 地位較高的(人): *a very senior officer/minister* 地位很高的官員〔部長〕| *He is senior to me, though he's younger.* 他地位比我高, 雖然他比我年輕。—compare 比較 JUNIOR (1,2) **3** *AmE* (a student) of the last year in a HIGH SCHOOL or university course〔美〕〔中學或大學〕最高年級的(學生)。畢業班的(學生) —compare 比較 FRESHMAN (2), SOPHOMORE; see 參見 MAJOR (USAGE)

Senior (*written abbrev.* 縮寫爲 **Sr** *or* 或 **Snr**) *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後] *esp. AmE* the older (esp. of two men in the same family who have exactly the same name)〔尤美〕〔尤指同一家庭中同名的兩個男人中〕年紀較大的: *The letter was addressed to John Smith Snr.* 這封信是寫給老約翰·史密斯的。

senior cit·i·zen /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n euph* an old person, esp. a woman over the age of 60 or a man over 65〔婉〕已屆退休年齡的公民, 老人〔尤指六十歲以上的女人或六十五歲以上的男人〕—compare 比較 OAP

se·ni·or·i·ty /sinˌjɔrətɪ; ˌsiːnɪˈɒrətɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the condition of being higher in rank or older 年長; 職位高, 級別高: *The officers were listed in order of seniority.* 官員列名以職位高低爲序。**2** official advantage coming from the length of one's service in an organization 年資, 資歷: *I sacrificed two years' seniority by taking the overseas posting.* 由於去國外任職, 我犧牲了兩年的資歷。

sen·na /ˈsɛnə; ˈsenə/ *n* [U] dried leaves from a tropical plant, used as a LAXATIVE (=a medicine to help the action of the bowels)〔用作瀉藥的〕番瀉葉

Se·ñor /sɛnˈjɔr; seˈnjɔːr/ *n* (used as a title for a Spanish-speaking man 用作講西班牙語的男人的稱呼) 先生: *Señor Gomez* 戈梅斯先生

Se·ño·ra /sɛnˈjɔrə; seˈnjɔːrə/ *n* (used as a title for a Spanish-speaking woman, esp. a married woman 用作講西班牙語的女人, 尤指已婚婦女的稱呼) 夫人, 太太

Se·ño·ri·ta /ˌsɛnjəˈritə; ˌsenjɔːˈriːtə/ *n* (used as a title for a Spanish-speaking woman, esp. a young or unmarried woman 用作講西班牙語的未婚女子的稱呼) 小姐

***sen·sa·tion** /sɛnˈseʃən; senˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) direct feeling, such as of heat or pain, coming from one of the five natural senses, esp. the sense of touch 感覺, 知覺; 〔尤指〕觸覺: *After the accident he could feel no sen-*

sation/there was no sensation in his arm. 事故之後他的手臂失去了知覺。| *a drug that produces a tingling sensation in the skin* 一種會使皮膚產生刺痛感的藥物 **2** [C] a general feeling in the mind or body that one cannot describe exactly〔難以準確描述的〕(身心的)感受: [+*that*] *I knew the train had stopped, but I had the sensation that it was still moving.* 我知道火車已經停了，但我感到火車仍在移動。**3** [C] (a cause of) a state of excited interest 轟動, 激動; 引起轟動的原因: *The new discovery was/caused a great sensation.* 這個新發現是個〔引起了〕很大的轟動。| *The scandal has created a sensation in Paris.* 那件醜聞在巴黎引起了轟動。

sen·sa·tion·al /sɛnˈseɪʃənəl; senˈseɪʃənəl/ *adj* **1** *infml apprec* wonderful; very good or exciting〔非正式, 褒〕了不起的, 很好的, 很神的, 很棒的; 極令人興奮的: *Your team won? That's sensational!* 你們隊贏了?那真好極了！| *You look sensational in that black dress!* 你穿那件黑禮服看上去很帥! **2** *often derog* causing, or intended to cause, excited interest, attention, or shock〔常貶〕引起轟動的; 聳人聽聞的: *a sensational murder trial* 轟動一時的謀殺案審判 | *sensational headlines* 聳人聽聞的大字標題 —**~ly** *adv*

sen·sa·tion·al·is·m /sɛnˈseɪʃənlˌɪzəm; senˈseɪʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the intentional producing of excitement or shock, esp. by newspapers, magazines, etc.〔貶〕〔尤指報紙、雜誌等的〕聳人聽聞的手法, 煽情的言詞; 危言聳聽, 嘩眾取寵: *The paper was accused of sensationalism in its reporting of the murder trial.* 這家報紙被譴責以聳人聽聞的手法報道這宗謀殺案的審判。—**-ist** *n*

***sense**[1] /sɛns; sens/ *n* **1** [U] good and esp. practical understanding and judgment 明智, 見識, 常識; 道理; 判斷力, 辨別力: *He had the (good) sense to go by train rather than drive after hearing the forecast of icy conditions.* 聽到人氣預報有霜凍結冰的情況後, 他明智地寧願坐火車去而不開車去。| *You should have had enough sense to turn off the electricity supply before disconnecting the wires.* 你本該有足夠的常識, 在拆開電線之前先把電源切斷。| *There's* **no sense in** *getting angry about it.* (=getting angry will have no good effect) 為此生氣是沒有意思的。| *Where's the sense in going by boat when the plane costs no more and is quicker?* 坐飛機去花費一樣而且更快, 坐船去有甚麼道理呢? | (*infml* 非正式) *"I think he's a useless player."* "**Talk sense** (=speak reasonably); *he's brilliant!*" "我認為他是個沒用的運動員。""說話得講道理, 他可是個傑出的選手!" —see also 另見 COMMON SENSE, HORSE SENSE **2** [C (**of**)] any of the five natural powers of sight, hearing, feeling, tasting, and smelling which give a person or animal information about the outside world〔人、動物的〕感覺官能: 視覺; 聽覺; 觸覺; 味覺; 嗅覺: *I lost my sense of smell/taste.* 我喪失了嗅覺〔味覺〕。| *a keen sense of smell* (=a powerful ability to smell things) 很敏銳的嗅覺 —see also 另見 SIXTH SENSE **3** [C;U (**of**)] (an) ability to understand or make judgments about the stated thing〔對某種事物的〕辨識力, 領悟力, 判斷力: *I'm afraid I haven't got a very good sense of direction, so I easily get lost.* 恐怕我不太能辨識方向, 因此我容易迷路。| *She's got (a) good business sense, so the company should do well in her hands.* 她很有生意眼光, 因此公司在她手裡應該經營得很好。| *The comedian put his success largely down to a good sense of timing.* 這名喜劇演員認為他的成功在很大程度上是因為懂得掌握時機。**4** [S+**of**/*that*] a feeling, esp. one that is hard to describe exactly〔尤指難以準確描述的〕感受, 覺察: *The incident left me with a sense of helplessness.* 這次事件使我產生一種無能為力, 聽天由命的感覺。| *a new sense of urgency at the arms-control talks* 軍備控制會談上的一種新的緊迫感 | *I don't know why, but I had this sense that someone was in the room with me.* 我不知道為甚麼, 但我總覺得有個甚麼人同我一起在這個房間裡。**5** [C] a meaning 意義, 意思: *I'm using "man" in its broadest sense, including both men and women.* 我說 man 是取其最廣的涵義, 包括男人和女人。| *The different senses of a word in this dictionary are marked by the numbers* **1, 2,** *etc.* 本辭典的不同義項用數碼1,2等標明。| *He's in every sense* (=in all meanings of the word) *a gentleman.* 他在各種意義上來說都是個紳士。**6** [U] *fml* an opinion shared by most people present, esp. as suggested by what they have said〔正式〕〔大多數在場者所同意的〕公眾意見: *"I won't take a vote," said the chairman, "but the sense of the meeting seems to be that we approve of the plan."* "我們就不表決了, "會議主席說, "看來會上大家都贊成這項計劃。" **7 in a sense** when considered from only one point of view; partly 在某種意義上; 在一定程度上: *You are right in a sense, but you don't know all the facts.* 在某種意義上你是對的, 但你不了解全部事實。**8 make sense: a** to have a clear meaning 有明確的意義: *No matter how I tried to read it, the sentence didn't make (any) sense (to me).* 儘管我用心讀, 這個句子的意思我還是不懂。**b** to be a wise course of action 有道理, 合乎情理; 明智: *It makes sense to take care of your health.* 注意身體健康是明智的。**9 make sense (out) of** to understand 了解…的意義, 理解, 懂得: *Can you make (any) sense of what this writer is saying?* 你能理解這位作者在說甚麼嗎? —see also 另見 SENSES

sense[2] *v* [T] **1** to have a feeling that (something) exists or is there, without having direct proof 感覺到, 意識到; 察覺到: *The horse sensed danger and stopped.* 馬感覺到了危險, 於是停了下來。| *I could sense her growing irritation, so I got up and left.* 我能察覺到她火氣愈來愈大, 於是就站起來走了。[+(*that*)] *I sensed that there was someone in the room with me.* 我感覺到有人和我一起在這房間裡。[+*wh-*] *I could sense how unhappy she was feeling.* 我能察覺到她是多麼不開心。**2** (esp. of a machine) to discover and record; DETECT〔尤指機器〕(自動)檢測: *a device to sense the presence of poisonous gases* 自動檢測有毒氣體存在的儀器

***sense-less** /ˈsɛnslɪs; ˈsensləs/ *adj* **1** showing a lack of meaning, thought, or purpose; foolish; POINTLESS 毫無意義的; 無目的的; 愚蠢的: *senseless violence* 毫無意義的暴力行為 **2** unconscious 失去知覺的: *The box fell on his head and knocked him senseless.* 箱子掉在他頭上, 把他打得昏了過去。| (fig. 喻) *He was bored senseless* (=extremely) *by the discussion, and found it hard to keep his eyes open.* 這討論沉悶極了, 使他聽得眼睛都睜不開。—compare 比較 INSENSIBLE (1) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sense of oc·ca·sion /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [S] **1** a natural feeling that tells one how one should behave at a particular social event〔在某種場合〕見機行事的直覺; 場合感 **2** suitable feeling produced in someone by an important event 重大事件引起的適當感覺; 時機感

sense or·gan /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a part of the body, such as the eye, nose, tongue, or ear, by which the brain receives messages from the outside world 感覺器官〈如眼、鼻、舌、耳等〉

sens·es /ˈsɛnsəz; ˈsensəz/ *n* [P] one's ability to think (reasonably) 理智, 理性: *You must have* **taken leave of your senses** (=be mad) *to have done such a thing.* 你一定是發瘋了才做出這種事。| *Nobody* **in their right senses** *would pay that much for a painting!* 心智健全的人不會為一幅畫付那麼多錢! | *She felt faint in the hot room, but going out into the fresh air she quickly* **regained her senses.** (=stopped feeling faint) 在悶熱的房間裡, 她覺得頭暈, 但出去呼吸了新鮮空氣, 她很快就恢復了清醒的頭腦。| *When will she* **come to her senses** *and see that he is a totally unsuitable man to marry?* 她甚麼時候才會理智起來, 認識到他是一個完全不適於她嫁的男人? | *He refuses to pay, but perhaps you can* **bring him to his senses.** (=make him behave sensibly) 他拒絕付款, 但或許你能使他恢復理性。

sen·si·bil·i·ty /ˌsɛnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌsensɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ also 又作 **sensibilities** *pl* —[2] *n* [U] **1** *fml* delicate feeling about style or what is correct, esp. in art or behaviour〔正式〕敏銳的感覺; 感受力; 鑑賞力; 判斷力: *Only a person of*

the greatest sensibility would appreciate all the subtle nuances of this painting. 只有鑑賞力極強的人才能欣賞這幅畫那些難以捉摸的微妙之處。| *It somewhat wounded her sensibilities to be addressed in that vulgar manner.* 以那樣庸俗的態度對她說話有點傷害了她敏感的感情。**2** [(to)] sensitiveness or awareness (AWARE) 敏感; 警覺: *sensibility to pain/to the delicate nature of the situation* 對疼痛〔形勞的微妙性〕的敏感

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **sensibility** and 和 **sensible, sensitivity** and 和 **sensitive.** Sensibility is not related to **sensible** in its meaning of "reasonable and practical" but is closer to **sensible** *of* (= "conscious of"). If people have delicate feelings and are quick to enjoy or suffer you can say that they have great **sensibility/sensitivity** or that they are **sensitive.** 在表示"明智及切合實際"的意思時, **sensibility** 與 **sensible** 並沒有意義上的關聯; **sensibility** 反而和 **sensible** *of*（意識到的）在意義上更相近。如果人們很敏感, 便可以說他們有 great **sensibility/sensitivity,** 或說他們很 **sensitive.** **Sensitive/sensitivity** can also be used to suggest that someone is very conscious of other people's opinions and can easily be hurt. 此外 **sensitive/sensitivity** 也可用於表示某人對他人的看法(神經)過敏, 容易感情上受傷害: *Be careful not to criticize him too much; he's very* **sensitive.**（小心別批評他太厲害, 他很敏感。）

***sen·si·ble** /ˈsɛnsəbl; ˈsɛnsɪbəl/ *adj* **1** reasonable; having or showing good sense 明智的; 合理的, 切合實際的: *a sensible suggestion* 合理的建議 | *It was very sensible of you to bring your umbrella.* 你帶雨傘很明智。| *She's very sensible about money.* 她用錢很得當。| *We'll be doing a lot of walking, so you'd better bring some sensible* (=comfortable and strong) *shoes with you.* 我們要走很多路, 你最好隨身帶些牢固舒適的輕便鞋。| *Surely it would be sensible to get a second opinion before taking any further action.* 在採取任何進一步的行動之前多聽取一種意見肯定是明智的。**2** *fml* noticeable〔正式〕可感覺到的, 明顯的: *a sensible increase in temperature* 溫度的明顯升高 **3** [F+of] *old-fash fml* knowing; recognizing; conscious〔過時, 正式〕感知的, 察覺到的, 意識到的: *He was sensible of the trouble he had caused.* 他意識到了自己造成的麻煩。—see 參見 INSENSIBLE (USAGE), SENSIBILITY (USAGE), WISE (USAGE) —**-bly** *adv*

***sen·si·tive** /ˈsɛnsətɪv; ˈsɛnsɪtɪv/ *adj* **1** [(to)] strongly or easily influenced or changed by something 易受影響的, 易感受的; 敏感的: *sensitive to cold/pain* 對冷〔痛〕敏感的 | *light-sensitive photographic paper* 感光相紙 **2** [(about)] *sometimes derog* having feelings that are easily hurt; easily offended〔有時貶〕感情易受傷害的, 易生氣的; 神經過敏的: *Don't be so sensitive — I wasn't criticizing you.* 別這麼神經過敏——我不是在批評你。| *Don't mention that she's put on weight — she's very sensitive about it.* 別說她胖了——她對此很敏感。—compare 比較 HYPERSENSITIVE **3** showing delicate feelings or judgment in art, music, taste, etc.〔對藝術、音樂、味道等〕感受〔鑑賞; 判斷〕力強的; 表現出細膩感情的: *a sensitive performance/actor* 細膩的演出/演技細膩的演員 —opposite 反義詞 **insensitive 4** [(to)] knowing or being conscious of the feelings and opinions of others 能體貼別人的感情的; 意識到他人意見的: *He's very sensitive to his pupils' need for encouragement and knows when to praise them.* 他很能體察學生需要鼓勵的心情, 並且知道該在甚麼時候表揚他們。—opposite 反義詞 **insensitive 5** (of an apparatus) measuring exactly〔儀器〕靈敏度高的, 能準確計量的: *a more sensitive thermometer* 靈敏度較高的溫度計 **6** containing highly secret information〔文件等〕(高度)機密的: *sensitive official papers* 機密的官方文件 **7** needing to be dealt with carefully so as not to cause trouble or offence; delicate 需要小心處理(以免引起麻煩或冒犯)的, 敏感的, 微妙的: *This is such a sensitive issue that perhaps the press should not be told.* 這是一個十分敏感的問題, 恐怕不應告訴新聞界。| *a price-sensitive market* (=one in which a product will be bought only if the price is exactly right) 只有價格完全對路才有交易的市場 —see 參見 SENSITIVITY (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**-tivity** /ˌsɛnsəˈtɪvətɪ; ˌsɛnsɪˈtɪvɪtɪ/ also 又作 **~ness** /ˈsɛnsətɪvnəs; ˈsɛnsɪtɪvnɪs/ *n* [U (to)]

sen·si·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈsɛnsəˌtaɪz; ˈsɛnsɪˌtaɪz/ *v* [T (to)] to make sensitive 使敏感; 使易於感光: *sensitized photographic film* 易於感光的照相底片 | *His illness had sensitized him to bright light.* 他的病使他變得怕光。—compare 比較 DESENSITIZE

sen·sor /ˈsɛnsɔr; ˈsɛnsər/ *n tech* an apparatus used for discovering the presence of a particular quality or effect, such as light, heat, sound, etc., esp. in small quantities〔術語〕(探測光、熱、聲等的)傳感器, 感應裝置

sen·so·ry /ˈsɛnsərɪ; ˈsɛnsərɪ/ *adj fml* of or by the bodily senses or their use〔正式〕感官的; 感覺上的: *sensory stimuli* 感官刺激 —see also 另見 ESP

sen·su·al /ˈsɛnʃʊəl/ *adj* **1** of the feelings of the body rather than the mind 肉體上的; 官能的: *purely sensual pleasures* 純粹肉體上的快樂 **2** interested in or making one think of physical, esp. sexual, pleasure 肉慾的; 淫蕩的; 刺激性慾的, 性感的: *sensual curves/lips* 性感的(女性)曲線〔嘴唇〕| *a sensual woman* 性感的女人 —**~ity** /ˌsɛnʃʊˈælətɪ; ˌsɛnʃuˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **sensual** and 和 **sensuous.** A **sensual** person is usually one who wants physical and especially sexual pleasure; something that is **sensual** suggests or gives this pleasure. 一個人 **sensual** 通常是指其貪圖口腹之樂, 尤指耽於淫樂; 一種東西 **sensual** 是指它會引起性慾或給人以這樣的感受。**Sensuous** is used of something that gives pleasure to the senses, or that suggests pleasure found in the senses and in the body. 而 **sensuous** 則用於形容給人以感官上享受的某種東西〔事物〕: *She uses beautiful* **sensuous** *lines in her drawings.*（她在自己的畫中使用給人以美的享受的線條。）

sen·su·al·ist /ˈsɛnʃʊəlɪst; ˈsɛnʃuəlɪst/ *n derog* a person very interested in sensual pleasure 貶〕耽於酒色的人, 好色之徒

sen·su·ous /ˈsɛnʃʊəs; ˈsɛnʃuəs/ *adj* **1** *apprec* giving pleasure to the senses〔褒〕使人得到感官方面享受的; 給人以美感的; 舒服的: *The cat stretched itself with sensuous ease in the warm sun.* 貓在溫暖的陽光下舒服地伸展身子。| *the sensuous feeling of soft velvet on the skin* 柔軟的天鵝絨給皮膚帶來的美妙感受 **2** full of powerful images or sounds suggesting esp. bodily pleasure 充滿給人以美感的圖像或聲音的; 刺激感官的: *sensuous music* 給人以美感的音樂 **3** = SENSUAL (2) — see 參見 SENSUAL (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sent /sɛnt; sent/ *past tense & participle of* SEND

***sen·tence¹** /ˈsɛntəns; ˈsɛntəns/ *n* **1** (in grammar) a group of words that forms a statement, command, EXCLAMATION, or question, usu. contains a subject and a verb, and (in written English) begins with a capital letter and ends with any of the marks.!? The following are all sentences〔語法中的〕句子(以下都是句子): "Sing the song again." (把這首歌再唱一遍。) "Birds sing." (鳥在鳴唱。) "How well he sings!" (他唱得多好啊!) "Who sang at the concert last night?" (誰在昨晚的音樂會上唱歌?) —compare 比較 CLAUSE (1), PHRASE¹ (1) **2** (an order given by a judge which fixes) a punishment for a criminal declared to be guilty in court 宣判; 判決; 判刑, 刑罰: *a six-year (prison) sentence* 六年徒刑 | *He received a heavy/light* (=long/short) *sentence.* 他受到重〔輕〕判。| *The sentence was two years (in prison) and a fine of £10,000.* 判刑為入獄兩年和罰款一萬英鎊。| *When the jury has given its verdict, the judge*

will pass/pronounce sentence (on *him*). 陪審團作出裁決，法官就宣佈(對他的)判刑。| *The* **death sentence** (=being killed) *has been abolished in Britain, and now you get a* **life sentence** (=being put in prison for a very long time) *for murder.* 在英國死刑已被廢除，現在謀殺罪會被判處無期徒刑。| *While he was* **under sentence of death** (=waiting to be officially killed) *he was not allowed to speak to other prisoners.* 他已被判處死刑，不許與其他犯人講話。

sentence[2] *v* [T (to) *often pass.* 常用被動態] (of a judge or court) to give a punishment to 〔法官、法庭〕宣判，判決: *He was sentenced to three years in prison.* 他被判處三年徒刑。

sen·ten·tious /sɛnˈtɛnʃəs; senˈtɛnʃəs/ *adj fml derog* full of supposedly wise remarks about proper behaviour or morality〖正式，貶〗多格言警句的；好說教的 **—~ly** *adv*

sen·tient /ˈsɛnʃənt; ˈsenʃənt/ *adj fml or tech* having feelings and some kind of consciousness〖正式或術語〗有感覺(力)的，有知覺的: *Man is a sentient being* 人是有感知的生物。

sen·ti·ment /ˈsɛntəmənt; ˈsentɪmənt/ *n* 1 [U] *sometimes derog* tender feelings of pity, love, sadness, etc., or imaginative remembrance of such feelings in the past〈有時貶〉柔情，感傷；多愁善感；懷舊之情: *There's no place for sentiment in business affairs!* 生意上容不得感情用事！| *It's not a beautiful watch, but I wear it for sentiment because it was my father's.* 它並不是一塊漂亮的手錶，但我戴它是由於懷舊，因為這是我父親的錶。2 [C;U] *fml* (a) thought or judgment caused or influenced by feeling〖正式〗思想感情；情緒: *The prime minister has condemned this act of terrorism, and the other party leaders have expressed similar sentiments.* 首相已譴責了這一恐怖活動，其他黨的領導人也都表達了類似的思想感情。| *There is strong public sentiment on the question of unemployment.* 公眾對失業問題有着強烈的情緒。3 [C] also 又作 **sentiments** *pl.* — *fml or pomp* an opinion about a matter 〈正式或誇張〉意見，觀點: *I share your sentiments.* 我與你有相同的看法。| *(Those are) my sentiments exactly.* (=I entirely agree.) 那些正是我的看法。4 [C] *fml or pomp* a phrase expressing a wish or feeling〖正式或誇張〗祝願，祝詞；感想: *A birthday card usually has a suitable sentiment like "Happy Birthday" on it.* 生日賀卡通常有"生日快樂"之類的適當的祝詞。

sen·ti·ment·al /ˌsɛntəˈmentl; ˌsentɪˈmentl ◂/ *adj* 1 showing or based on tender feelings rather than reasonable or practical judgments〔與理性或實際相對而言的〕感情上的，柔情的: *The old clock was a present from my father and has* **sentimental value.** 這隻舊鐘是我父親給我的禮物，有情感上的價值。| *She kept all the old photographs for* **sentimental reasons.** 出於感情上的緣故，她保存着所有舊照片。2 *derog* showing too much of such feelings, esp. of a weak or insincere kind〈貶〉感傷的，多愁善感的；感情用事的: *sentimental love stories* 感傷的愛情故事 **—~ly** *adv*

sen·ti·ment·al·is·m /ˌsɛntəˈmentlˌɪzəm; ˌsentɪˈmentəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] fondness for sentimentality 感傷主義 **—-ist** *n*

sen·ti·men·tal·i·ty /ˌsɛntəmɛnˈtælətɪ; ˌsentɪmenˈtælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the quality of being SENTIMENTAL (esp. 2)〖一般貶〗感傷；多愁善感；感情用事

sen·ti·ment·al·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˌsɛntəˈmentlˌaɪz; ˌsentɪˈmentəlaɪz/ *v derog*〖貶〗**1** [T] to treat or consider in a sentimental way 感傷地考慮或處理，感情用事地對待: *It's a sentimentalized description of what was really a terrible time to live in.* 這是以感傷的筆調描繪一個實際上是十分恐怖的時代。**2** [I (**over, about**)] to speak, write, etc., sentimentally 感傷地說或寫等: *sentimentalizing about his childhood* 感傷地追述他的童年

sen·ti·nel /ˈsɛntənl; ˈsentɪnəl/ *n lit or old use* a guard; sentry〔文或舊〕哨兵，衛兵，崗哨

sen·try /ˈsɛntrɪ; ˈsentrɪ/ *n* a soldier standing as a guard outside a building, entrance, etc.〔守於建築物外的〕哨兵，衛兵，崗哨

sentry box /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a narrow shelter for a sentry to stand in while on duty 崗亭 —see picture at 見 BOX 圖

se·pal /ˈsipl; ˈsepəl/ *n tech* any of the small leaves directly under a flower〔術語〕〈花下的〉萼片 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

sep·a·ra·ble /ˈsɛpərəbl; ˈsepərəbəl/ *adj* ‖**(from)**‖ *fml* that can be separated〖正式〗可分開的，可分隔的，可分離的 —opposite 反義詞 **inseparable — -bly** *adv* **— -bility** /ˌsɛpərəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌsepərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ [U]

***sep·a·rate**[1] /ˈsɛpəˌret; ˈsepəreɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(from)**] to move apart; (cause to) become disconnected physically or in the mind 脫離；(使)分開，(使)分離；(人)分手: *Once the spacecraft was in orbit, the satellite separated from its launcher.* 太空船一旦進入運行軌道，衛星就脫離發射器。| *The two friends separated* (=parted and went in different directions) *at the crossroads.* 那兩位朋友在十字路口分了手。| *He found the two boys fighting and stepped in to separate them.* 他發現兩個男孩在打架，便上前把他們分開。| *They were great friends and couldn't be separated.* (=were always together) 他們是好朋友，因此是拆不開的。| *As we joined the big crowd I got separated from my friends.* 當我們走進了人羣之中，我便與我的朋友們走散了。| *They were once very close* (=good friends), *but their opposing political views have separated them.* 他們曾是密友，但政治觀點的對立使他們分道揚鑣了。| *In any discussion of the matter, the two issues must be clearly separated.* (=recognized as different) 在有關此事的任何討論中，這兩個問題必須明確分開。**2** [T (OFF) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to keep apart; mark a division between 把…隔開，在…之間標明分界線: *The two parts of the town were separated by a river.* 這座城的兩部分被一條河分隔開。| *A partition separated the rooms.* 房間被隔板隔開來。**3** [I;T (**up, into, from**)] to break or divide up into the parts forming the whole (把…)破開；(把…)分成若干部分: *An orange separates (up) into ten or twelve pieces.* 橙子可分成十瓣或十二瓣。| *War separated the family.* 戰爭使這個家庭妻離子散。| *The teacher separated the children into two groups.* 老師把孩子們分成了兩組。| *Break the eggs and separate the whites from the yolks.* 把雞蛋打了，然後把蛋白和蛋黃分開來。**4** [I] to stop living together as husband and wife, esp. by a formal agreement〔夫妻〕分居 **5** [I;T (OUT, **from**)] to (cause to) leave a mixture and form a mass by itself (使)離析，(把…)析出: *If you heat the sauce too much, the butter will separate out.* 如果你把醬汁過度加熱，牛油就會分離出來。

***sep·a·rate**[2] /ˈsɛpərɪt; ˈsepərɪt/ *adj* **1** not the same; different 不一樣的，不同的: *This word has three separate meanings.* 這個詞有三個不同的意思。| *The restaurant and the bar in this establishment are under separate management.* 本機構內的餐廳和酒吧分別由不同的部門經營。| *She's been warned on three separate occasions that the standard of her work is not good enough.* 她已在三個不同的場合受到警告，被指工作水準不夠好。**2** [A] not shared with another; INDIVIDUAL 不與別人分享的；獨自的；各別的，各自的: *We have separate rooms.* 我們各有自己的房間。| *We* **went our separate ways** (=went in different directions; parted) *after the party.* 聚會後我們分手各自回家了。**3** [F **(from)**] apart 分開的，不相連的: *Keep the onions separate from the bread or they'll make it smell.* 把洋葱和麵包分開放，否則麵包會沾上味。**—~ly** *adv*: *They arrived together but left separately.* 他們一起到達，但分別離開。| *Each problem should be assessed separately.* 每個問題應該分開評估。| *The American hostages were held separately from the rest.* 美國人質被與其他人質分開扣留。

sep·a·rates /ˈsɛpərɪts; ˈsepərɪts/ also 又作 **coordinates** — *n* [P] separate women's garments that can be worn together in various combinations, such as a shirt and skirt or a coat and trousers 可按不同搭配穿着的女

服〔如襯衫和女裙，上裝和褲子〕，任意配套的服裝

sep·a·ra·tion /ˌsepəˈreɪʃən; ˌsepəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the act of separating or the fact of being separated 分開; 分離: *arrangements for the separation of rival supporters at a football match* 在足球賽中為把對立的球迷分開所作的安排 | *the separation of church and state* 政教分離 **2** [C;U (**from**)] (a time of) being or living apart 分居(時間): *Lengthy separation of the boy from his mother could lead to psychological problems.* 男孩與他母親過長的分離會導致心理上的問題。 **3** [C] *law* a formal agreement by a husband and wife to live apart〈律〉夫妻正式分居 —compare DIVORCE¹(1)

sep·a·rat·is·m /ˈsepərəˌtɪzəm; ˈsepərətɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that a particular political or religious group or unit should be separate, and not part of a larger whole〔政治或宗教組織的〕分離主義 **—-ist** *n*: *Sikh separatists in India, who want to form an independent state* 想組成獨立國家的印度錫克教分離主義者

sep·a·ra·tor /ˈsepəˌreɪtə; ˈsepəreɪtə/ *n* a machine for separating esp. liquids from solids or cream from milk 分離器, 離析器; 脫脂器

se·pi·a /ˈsiːpɪə/ /ˈsiːpɪə/ *n* [U] **1** a reddish-brown paint or ink made from liquid produced by CUTTLEFISH 烏賊墨汁或顏料: *a sepia drawing* (=one made with this) 烏賊墨畫 **2** the colour of this 紅褐色, 烏賊墨色: *an old-fashioned sepia photograph* 古老的紅褐色的照片

sep·sis /ˈsepsɪs; ˈsepsɪs/ *n* [U] *med* a poisoning of part of the body by disease bacteria, often producing PUS (=a poisonous yellowish substance) there〔醫〕膿毒病

Sep·tem·ber /sepˈtembə; sepˈtembə/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Sept.**) *n* [C;U] the ninth month of the year, between August and October 九月: *It happened on September the eleventh/the eleventh of September/(AmE 美) September eleventh.* 這事發生在9月11日。| *This office will open in September 1997.* 這個辦事處將於1997年9月開張。| *She started work here last September/the September before last.* 去〔前〕年九月她開始在這裡工作。

sep·tet /sepˈtet; sepˈtet/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of seven singers or musicians performing together 七重唱; 七重奏 **2** a piece of music for seven performers 七重唱〔奏〕曲 —compare 比較 OCTET, SEXTET

sep·tic /ˈseptɪk; ˈseptɪk/ *adj esp. BrE* infected with disease bacteria〔尤英〕膿毒性的: *a septic finger* 感染化膿的手指

sep·ti·cae·mi·a *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **-cemia** *AmE*〔美〕/ˌseptɪˈsiːmɪə; ˌseptɪˈsiːmɪə/ *n* [U] *tech* for〔術語〕= BLOOD POISONING

septic tank /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large container, esp. near buildings in country areas, into which body waste matter is carried by pipes to be treated chemically 化糞池, 污物淨化槽

sep·tu·a·ge·nar·i·an /ˌseptʃuədʒɪˈneərɪən; ˌseptʃuədʒɪˈneərɪən/ *n* a person who is between 70 and 79 years old 七十至七十九歲的人

Sep·tu·a·ges·i·ma /ˌseptʃuəˈdʒesəmə; ˌseptʃuəˈdʒesɪməˌ/ *n* [*the*] the third Sunday before LENT 四旬齋前的第三個星期日

se·pul·chral /səˈpʌlkrəl; sɪˈpʌlkrəl/ *adj* **1** *fml or lit* like or suitable for a grave〔正式或文〕墳墓(似)的; 陰森森的: *the sepulchral gloom of the crypt* 教堂地下埋葬間的陰森幽暗 | (fig. 喻) *a sepulchral voice* (=deep and frightening) 陰沉而恐怖的聲音 **2** *tech* of the burial of the dead〔術語〕埋葬的

sep·ul·chre *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-cher** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈsepəlkə; sepəlkə/ *n old use or bibl* a small building or room in which dead people are placed; TOMB〔舊或聖經〕墳墓; 墓穴, 塚 —see also 另見 WHITED SEPULCHRE

se·quel /ˈsiːkwəl; ˈsiːkwəl/ *n* **1**((to)) **1** a book, film, etc., which continues the course of action of, or has the same characters as, an earlier one〔書、電影等的〕續集, 續篇 **2** something that follows something else, esp. as a result 後果, 結局; 後續; 隨之而來的事: *In/As an unexpected sequel to the leaders' meeting, new trade agreements between the two countries have been announced.* 兩國領導人的會談取得了意料之外的成果, 雙方宣佈簽訂了新的貿易協定。

se·quence /ˈsiːkwəns; ˈsiːkwəns/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a group of things that are arranged in or happen in an order, esp. following one another in time〔尤指連續發生的〕有關聯的一組事物, 一連串: *a sequence of historical plays by Shakespeare* 莎士比亞的系列歷史劇 | *A sequence of bad accidents has prompted the council to put up warning signs.* 一系列的嚴重事故已促使市議會設置警告標誌。 **2** [U] the order in which things or events follow one another; SUCCESSION 先後次序, 順序; 連續: *Please keep the numbered cards* **in sequence;** *don't mix them up.* 請按順序把有數字的牌子排列好; 別把它們弄亂了。| *The sequence of events on the night of the murder still isn't known.* 謀殺案發生的那個晚上的一系列事件的先後次序至今仍未弄清楚。 **3** [C] a part of a story, esp. in a film, dealing with a single subject or action; scene〔電影中描述同一主題或動作的〕連續的鏡頭; 一段情節; 片段: *In the next sequence we see the hero rescuing the girl.* 在下一個片段中我們會看到英雄在營救這個女子。

se·quenc·ing /ˈsiːkwənsɪŋ; ˈsiːkwənsɪŋ/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* arrangement in an order, esp. in time〔正式〕〔尤指時間的〕先後安排, 編排: *In a busy railway station the sequencing of trains is a difficult job.* 在繁忙的火車站, 列車時刻安排是件困難的工作。

se·quen·tial /sɪˈkwenʃəl; sɪˈkwenʃəl/ *adj fml* of, forming, or following in (a) sequence〔正式〕連續的; 相繼的 **—~ly** *adv*: *They are numbered sequentially, from 1 to 10.* 他們被按順序編號, 從一到十。

se·ques·tered /sɪˈkwestəd; sɪˈkwestəd/ *adj lit* quiet and hidden away from other people〔文〕與他人隔絕的, 僻靜的; 隱退的: *a sequestered spot by the river bank* 河岸旁僻靜而與塵世隔絕的地點

se·ques·trate /sɪˈkwestreɪt; sɪˈkwestreɪt/ also 又作 **se·ques·ter** /sɪˈkwestə; sɪˈkwestə/ *v* [T *usu. pass.*一般用被動態] *law* to take control of (the property of a debtor, of someone who has disobeyed a court, etc.) by legal order until the debts are paid or the court's order is obeyed〔依法〕扣押〔債務人或不服法庭裁決者等的財產〕; 查封, 沒收 **—-tration** /ˌsiːkwesˈtreɪʃən; ˌsiːkwɪˌ streɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The judge ordered the sequestration of the union's funds.* 法官下令沒收該工會的基金。

se·quin /ˈsiːkwɪn; ˈsiːkwɪn/ *n* a very small flat round shiny piece of metal or plastic sewn onto a garment for decoration〔裝飾衣服用的〕金屬或塑料小圓片, 閃光裝飾片: *Her ballgown is decorated with thousands of sequins.* 她的舞會禮服上縫着成千上萬的金屬小圓片。 **—-quined** *adj*

se·quoi·a /sɪˈkwɔɪə; sɪˈkwɔɪə/ *n* a very large long-living tree of the western US〔美國西部產的〕紅杉

se·ra·glio /sɪˈrɑːljo; sɪˈrɑːljoʊ/ *n* **-glios** = HAREM (1)

ser·aph /ˈserəf; ˈserəf/ *n* **-aphs** *or* **-aphim** /rəˌfɪm; rəfɪm/ any of the six-winged ANGELS of the highest rank guarding the seat of God according to the Bible 六翼天使, 撒拉弗〔根據《聖經》, 為守護上帝之座的天使, 是天使中最高位者〕—compare 比較 CHERUB (3)

se·raph·ic /səˈræfɪk; sɪˈræfɪk/ *adj lit* like or typical of a seraph, esp. in beauty or purity; SUBLIME〔文〕天使般的; 像天使般美麗、純潔的; 崇高的: *a seraphic smile/child* 天使般的微笑〔小孩〕

sere, sear /sɪr; sɪə/ *adj lit* dried up〔文〕枯萎的, 乾枯的: *the sere and withered leaves of autumn* 秋天枯萎的樹葉

ser·e·nade¹ /ˌserəˈneɪd; ˌserɪˈneɪd/ *n* **1** a song or other piece of music sung or played in the open air at night, esp. to a woman by a lover〔尤指男子對他所愛戀的女子所唱或所奏的〕小夜曲 **2** a piece of gentle tuneful music, usu. in several parts, played by a small group of instruments〔通常分幾部分由小樂隊演奏的〕溫柔悅耳的樂曲

serenade² *v* [T] to sing or play a SERENADE to 對…唱

〔泰〕小夜曲

ser·en·dip·i·ty /ˌsɛrənˈdɪpətɪ; ˌserənˈdɪpɨtɪ/ *n* [U] *lit or humor* the natural ability to make interesting or valuable discoveries by accident〖文或幽〗善於無意中發現新奇事物或珍寶的天賦

se·rene /səˈrin; sɨˈrin/ *adj* **1** completely calm and peaceful; free from trouble, anxiety, or sudden activity 寧靜的; 安祥的; 無憂無慮的: *a serene summer night* 寧靜的夏夜 | *a serene smile* 安祥的微笑 | *She just says what she thinks, with serene indifference to whether it may offend people.* 她只是想甚麼就說甚麼, 對於是否會冒犯人泰然自若。**2** [A] (part of a royal title in some countries 用於對某些國家皇室的稱呼) 尊貴的: *His Serene Highness* 尊貴的殿下 **—~ly** *adv* **—~renity** /səˈrɛnətɪ; sɨˈrenɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

serf /sɜf; sɜːf/ *n* a farm worker, esp. in former times in a FEUDAL system, who had to work for a particular master〔尤指舊時封建制度下的〕農奴 —compare 比較 SLAVE

serf·dom /ˈsɜfdəm; ˈsɜːfdəm/ *n* [U] the state or fact of being a serf 農奴制; 農奴身分

serge /sɜdʒ; sɜːdʒ/ *n* [U] a strong usu. woollen cloth used esp. for suits〔尤指用於製作西服的〕毛嗶嘰

ser·geant /ˈsɑrdʒənt; ˈsɑːdʒənt/ *n* **1** a military rank. Sergeants usu. have three V-shaped marks on the upper arm of the uniform 軍士, 中士 —see 參見 TABLE 3, pB7 **2** a police officer of rank next to the lowest rank, typically also having such uniform marks〔警察的〕巡佐, 警佐 —see also 另見 FLIGHT SERGEANT; see 參見 FATHER (USAGE)

sergeant-at-arms /ˌ‥ ˈ·/ *n* = SERJEANT-AT-ARMS

sergeant ma·jor /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *n* a military rank 軍士長 — see 參見 TABLE 3, p B7

se·ri·al[1] /ˈsɪrɪəl; ˈsɪərɪəl/ *n* a written or broadcast story appearing in parts at fixed times 連載小說; 廣播或電視連續劇: *"The Archers" is a British radio serial that has been heard every day for many years.* "阿徹斯"是多年來每天都能聽到的英國廣播連續劇。| *Several magazines have bid for the* **serial rights** *of my novel.* 幾家雜誌競相出價想獲得我的小說的連載權。

serial[2] *adj* of, happening in, or arranged in a series or row of things one after the other in their right order 依照順序的, 連續的; 一連串的, 一系列的: *placed in serial order* 按順序放置 | *serial processing on a computer* 電腦上的串列處理 —compare 比較 PARALLEL[1] (3) **—~ly** *adv*

se·ri·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈsɪrɪəlˌaɪz; ˈsɪərɪəlaɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to print or broadcast (a story already written) as a serial 連載; 連播〔小說等〕: *"Oliver Twist" was serialized on television.* 電視台連續播出電視劇《霧都孤兒》 **—-ization** /ˌsɪrɪələˈzeɪʃən; ˌsɪərɪəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (of)]

serial num·ber /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‥·/ *n* a number given to and usu. printed on each of a large number of similar things in order to be able to tell them apart〔類似物的〕連續編號, 順序號碼: *The police know the serial numbers of the stolen banknotes.* 警方知道被盜鈔票的連續號碼。

se·ries /ˈsɪrɪz; ˈsɪərɪːz/ *n* **series 1** [(of)] a group of things of the same kind or related in some way, coming one after another or in order 連續的同類事物; 系列: *The Philharmonic Society is putting on a series of twelve concerts this winter.* 今年冬天交響樂團將舉辦十二場系列音樂會。| *This is the latest in a series of proposals on arms limitation.* 這是一系列有關武器限制的最新建議。| *They carried out a series of experiments to test the new drug.* 他們對這種新藥進行了一系列實驗。| *Tonight we're broadcasting the first episode of our new television series on modern art.* 今晚我們將播出我們新拍的有關現代藝術的電視系列片的第一集。**2** a group of books with related subjects, in a similar style, etc., printed by one company and often under a single name 叢書: *We're publishing a new series on ethnic music next year.* 明年我們將出版一套新的關於〔少數〕民族音樂的叢書。**3** (in cricket and BASEBALL) a group of specially important games played one after another〔板球、棒球連續的〕一組比賽, 聯賽, 循環賽: *a Test series between England and Australia* 英格蘭隊和澳大利亞隊的板球聯賽 **4 in series** *tech* (of a number of electrical apparatuses) connected in such a way that the same electricity passes through each part one after the other〔術語〕〔電器的〕串聯 —compare 比較 **in parallel** (PARALLEL[2])

ser·if /ˈsɛrɪf; ˈserɨf/ *n* a short line at the upper or lower end of the stroke of some sorts of printed letters〔某些印刷字母上部或下部的〕(短)襯線 —see also 另見 SANS SERIF

se·ri·o·com·ic /ˌsɪrɪoˈkɑmɪk; ˌsɪərɪəʊˈkɒmɪk/ *adj fml* both serious and funny〖正式〗既嚴肅又詼諧的: *a seriocomic novel* 一部既嚴肅又詼諧的小說

***se·ri·ous** /ˈsɪrɪəs; ˈsɪərɪəs/ *adj* **1** not easy to deal with; causing worry and needing attention; not slight 不易處理的; 須認真對待的; 嚴重的, 非同小可的: *The storm caused serious damage.* 風暴造成了嚴重的破壞。| *The company is in serious financial difficulties.* 這家公司陷入嚴重的財政困境。| *There are serious objections to these proposals.* 對這些建議存在不可等閒視之的反對意見。| *serious crime* 嚴重的罪行 | *a serious injury/situation* 嚴重的損傷〔局面〕 **2** as if thinking deeply about important or worrying matters 嚴肅的, 莊重的: *You look very serious; is anything the matter?* 你顯得很嚴肅, 有甚麼事嗎? | *a serious manner/expression* 嚴肅的態度〔表情〕 **3** not joking or funny; (intended) to be considered as sincere 並非開玩笑的, 認真的, 真誠的: *Do you think he's serious about leaving* (=really intends to leave) *his wife?* 你認為他是當真要離開他妻子嗎? | *He's not a serious contender for the job.* (=he is very unlikely to get it) 他不是很認真想爭到這份工作。| *"Management have decided to give us an extra day's holiday as a special bonus." "You can't be serious!"* "管理部門已決定給我們一天額外的假期作為特別獎勵。""你這話是真的[你不是在開玩笑吧]?" **4** of an important kind; needing or having great skill or thought 重要的; 啟發思考的; 需要精湛技藝的: *This subject has never been paid any serious attention.* 這個問題從未受到認真的注意。| *a serious article* (=intended to make one think rather than to amuse) 一篇發人深省的文章 | *serious music* 嚴肅音樂 | (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *We'll be doing some serious drinking* (=we'll drink a lot of alcohol) *over Christmas.* 聖誕節我們將痛飲一番。**—~ness** [U]

se·ri·ous·ly /ˈsɪrɪəslɪ; ˈsɪərɪəslɪ/ *adv* **1** in a serious way 嚴重地; 嚴肅地, 認真地: *She was seriously injured in the accident.* 她在事故中受了重傷。| *He's so frivolous; he never* **takes anything seriously.** (=treats anything as being serious) 他很輕浮, 對任何事情從來都不認真。**2** *infml* (used at the beginning of a sentence to turn attention away from a joke or towards a serious statement or subject)〖非正式〗說正經的〔用於句子開頭, 表示不再開玩笑或言歸正傳〕: *Seriously though, you ought to take more care of your health.* 說正經的, 你應該對自己的健康多加注意。

ser·jeant-at-arms, sergeant- /ˌsɑrdʒənt ət ˈɑrmz; ˌsɑːdʒənt ət ˈɑːmz/ *n* **serjeants-at-arms** an officer of a law court, parliament, etc., with the duty of keeping order during meetings〔法庭、議會等處維持秩序的〕儀仗官

ser·mon /ˈsɜrmən; ˈsɜːmən/ *n* **[(on)]** **1** a religious talk given as part of a Christian church service, usu. based on a sentence from the Bible〔基督教的〕佈道, 講道: *The minister preached a sermon on the importance of brotherly love.* 牧師以兄弟情誼的重要性為題講道。**2** *infml derog* a long and solemn warning or piece of advice〖非正式, 貶〗〔長篇的〕訓誡; 說教

ser·mon·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈsɜrmənˌaɪz; ˈsɜːmənaɪz/ *v* [I] *derog* to give moral advice, esp. in a too long and solemn way〖貶〗訓誡, 說教

ser·pent /ˈsɜrpənt; ˈsɜːpənt/ *n* **1** *lit* a snake, esp. a large one〔文〕蛇〔尤指大蛇〕 **2** *esp. bibl* a wicked person who leads people to do wrong or harms those who are kind to him〖尤聖經〗使人墮落或陷害人的邪惡之徒,

心如蛇蠍的人

ser·pen·tine /ˈsɜːpənˌtiːn; ˈsɜːpəntaɪn/ *adj lit* twisting like a snake; following a course with many curves; winding 〖文〗蜿蜒的; 曲折的: *the serpentine course of the river* 彎彎曲曲的河道

ser·rat·ed /ˈsɛretɪd; sɪˈreɪtɪd/ *adj* having (an edge with) a row of connected V-shapes like teeth 鋸齒狀的; 有鋸齒形邊的: *A knife for cutting bread has a serrated edge.* 切麵包的小刀有鋸齒狀的刀刃。| *a serrated leaf* 鋸齒狀葉子 **—-ion** *n* [C;U]

ser·ried /ˈsɛrɪd; ˈserɪd/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *lit* pressed closely together; CROWDED 〖文〗排緊的, 靠緊的, 密集的: *The* **serried ranks** (=large numbers close together) *of his supporters filled the square.* 支持他的人排成密集的行列擠滿了廣場。

se·rum /ˈsɪrəm; ˈsɪərəm/ *n* **-rums** *or* 或 **-ra** /rə; rə/ **1** [C;U] (a) liquid prepared from animal blood containing disease-fighting substances used for putting into a sick person's blood 血清: *anti-snakebite serum* 治療毒蛇咬傷用的血清 —compare 比較 VACCINE **2** [U] *tech* the watery part of an animal or plant liquid, esp. blood 〖術語〗(動植物的)漿液

***ser·vant** /ˈsɜːvənt; ˈsɜːvənt/ *n* **1** a person who is paid to do personal services for someone, such as cleaning or cooking, esp. in their house 僕人, 傭人: *In the last century many people used to employ servants.* 最近一個世紀許多人都雇用僕人。**2 [(of)]** *fml* a person who serves someone, rather than controlling their activities 〖正式〗雇員, 公務人員: *A politician should be a servant of the people.* 政治家應是人民的公僕。—see also 另見 CIVIL SERVANT

***serve¹** /sɜːv; sɜːv/ *v* **1** [I **(in, on, under)**;T **(as)**] to do work (for); give service (to) (為…)工作, (為…)服務; 供職: *He served in the army/on the committee.* 他在軍隊服役[擔任委員會的委員]。| *to serve as a member of parliament* 擔任國會議員 | *He has served the company for fifty years, first as office boy and eventually as managing director.* 他已在這家公司服務了五十年, 起初做辦公室勤雜員, 最後當了董事總經理。| *Membership is restricted to serving officers in the armed forces.* 會員資格只限於軍隊裡的現役軍官。| (fig. 喻) *If my* **memory serves** *(me)* (=if I remember correctly), *it happened on a Tuesday.* 假如我沒有記錯的話, 這件事發生於一個星期二。**2** [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] to provide with something necessary or useful 向…供應(必須的或有用的東西): *A single pipeline serves all the houses with water.* 一條管道為所有房子供水。| *The outlying islands are served by a ferry which calls twice a week.* 外圍島嶼由一週兩次的渡船提供所需。**3** [I;T (UP, OUT)] to offer (food, drinks, a meal, etc.) for eating or drinking 提供(食品、飲料、飯菜等); 端上(飯菜等); 侍候: *Could you all come to the table—we're ready to serve.* 請你們都到餐桌就座——我們要上菜了。| *What time is breakfast served in this hotel?* 這家旅館何時供應早餐? | *We're not allowed to serve alcohol in this club.* 本俱樂部不供應酒精。| *How can you dare to serve up such a terrible meal?* 這樣糟糕的飯菜你怎麼也敢拿出來? | *This dish serves six.* (=there is enough of it for six people to eat) 這盤菜可供六人吃。**[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*]** *She served us tea and toast.* 她給我們端來了茶和烤麵包片。**[+*obj*+**to]** *She served tea and toast to us.* 她給我們端來了茶和烤麵包片。**[+*obj*+**with]** *She served us with tea and toast.* 她給我們端來了茶和烤麵包片。**[+*obj*+*adj*]** *Make sure you serve the coffee hot.* 你端上的咖啡務必要熱的。**4** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (esp. of a person employed in a shop) to attend to (a customer), e.g. by showing or esp. selling goods to them 〔尤指商店雇員〕接待〔顧客〕: *Are you being served?* (=Is someone else already attending to you?) 已經有人侍候你了嗎? | *They refused to serve him in the cocktail bar because he wasn't wearing a tie.* 他們不讓他進雞尾酒吧, 因為他沒有打領帶。**5** [T **(as, for, in)**] to pass and complete (a period of time) (任職)度過〔一段時間〕; 經歷: *She served two years (in prison) for theft.* 她因偷竊服了兩年刑。| *He has served his sentence/his time and should be freed.* 他已服完刑, 應該釋放了。| *Reagan served two terms as President.* 里根擔任了兩屆總統。**6** [I **(for as)**;T] *fml* to be good enough or suitable for (a purpose) 〖正式〗合適; 適用; 有用, 有利: *One room had to serve as/for both bedroom and living room.* 一間房間只好既作寢室又作客廳。| *I haven't got a hammer, but this stone should serve (my purpose).* 我沒有鐵錘, 但這塊石頭應該管用。| *This incident serves as a reminder of how dangerous these weapons really are.* 這事件有助於提醒我們這些武器確實非常危險。**[+*to*-*v*]** *This polythene sheet should serve to keep out the rain for a while.* 這種聚乙烯塑料布應該可以擋一會兒雨。| *Her remarks served only to worsen the situation.* (=had the effect of making it worse) 她的話只是使局勢惡化了。**7** [I;T] (in tennis, VOLLEYBALL, etc.) to begin play by hitting (the ball) to the opponent 〔網球、排球等中〕發〔球〕, 開〔球〕: *It's your turn to serve.* 輪到你發球了。| *to serve an ace* 發球得分 **8** [T] *law* to deliver (an official order to appear in court) 〖律〗送達〔傳票等〕: *Has the summons been served yet?* 傳票已送達了嗎? **[+*obj*+**on]** *The bailiff served a summons on him.* 執行官把傳票給他送去了。**[+*obj*+**with]** *He served him with a summons.* 他把傳票送去給他。**9 serve someone right** *infml* to be a suitable punishment for someone 〖非正式〗是某人應得的報應; 活該: *After all you've eaten it serves you right if you feel ill.* 你吃得那麼多, 你如果感到不舒服就是活該。

serve sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to work until the end of (a period of time fixed for a duty, esp. one already begun) 做到期滿〔尤指某人已開始做的工作〕

***serve²** *n* an act or manner of serving (SERVE¹ (7)), esp. in tennis 〔尤指網球中的〕發球

serv·er /ˈsɜːvɚ; ˈsɜːvə/ *n* **1** something used in serving food, esp. a specially shaped tool for putting a particular kind of food onto a plate 〔上菜用的〕菜盤, 托盤; 〔分菜餡用的〕大叉匙、鉗子等: *salad servers* 上色拉用的大匙 **2** a player who SERVES¹ (7), esp. in tennis 〔尤指網球的〕發球人 **3** a person who helps a priest during the EUCHARIST 〔彌撒時的〕助祭者

ser·ve·ry /ˈsɜːvərɪ; ˈsɜːvərɪ/ *n esp. BrE* the part of an informal eating place where people get food to take back to their tables 〖尤英〗〔廚房和餐桌間放燒好的食物的〕備餐間, 供餐處, 取餐處

***ser·vice¹** /ˈsɜːvɪs; ˈsɜːvɪs/ *n* **1** [U] attention to customers in a shop or esp. to guests in a hotel, restaurant, etc. 〔商店, 尤指旅館、餐館對顧客、旅客等的〕侍候, 接待, 服務: *The service in this place is slow/bad; sometimes you have to wait ten minutes for service.* 這裡的服務很慢〔很差〕, 有時不得不等上十分鐘才有人來。| *This computer supplier provides very good after-sales service.* (=gives the customer help and advice after the sale) 這家電腦供應廠商提供很好的售後服務。—see also 另見 ROOM SERVICE, SELF-SERVICE **2 a** [C;U] (the operation of) a business or organization doing useful work or supplying a need 公共服務; 公共設施: *Is there any railway service here on Sundays?* 星期天這裡有列車運行〔服務〕嗎? | *a good postal service* 良好的郵政〔服務〕| *motorway services* (=a place for users of a motorway which has restaurants, petrol stations, shops, and TOILETS) 高速公路服務設施〔有餐館、加油站、商店和廁所〕 **b** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a useful business or job that does not produce goods 服務, 勞務; 服務性行業: *The value of a country's* **goods and services** *is its GNP.* 一國之商品和勞務的〔貨幣〕價值就是該國的國民生產總值。| *Catering is a* **service industry.** 供應伙食是一種服務性行業。| **service occupations** *such as education, hairdressing, architecture, and the legal*

profession 請如教育、理髮、建築設計和律師業等服務性職業 —see also 另見 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE, SOCIAL SERVICE **3** [U] a work or duty done for someone 為別人做的工作, 義務工作, 助益他人之舉: *He died* **in the service of** (=serving) *his country.* 他為國捐軀。**b** active use 使用; 在役: *This old coat has* **seen** *a lot of* **service**/*has* **given good service.** (=been used for a long time) 這件舊外衣已穿了很久了。| *This type of aircraft has been in service since the early 1970s.* 這種飛機自二十世紀七十年代初以來一直在使用。**4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *fml* an act or job done for someone 〖正式〗為別人所採取的行動或所做的工作, 幫助: *You may need the services of a lawyer in this affair.* 在這個事件中你也許需要一位律師的幫助。| *He was rewarded for his services to the government.* 他因對政府所作的貢獻而受到獎賞。| *Thank you very much; you've* **done** *me a great* **service.** (=helped me very much) 非常感謝你, 你給我幫了大忙。**5** [C *often pl.* 常用複數; U] (duty in) any of the ARMED FORCES 軍種; 服役: *She joined* **the services.** (=joined the army, navy, etc.) 她參軍了。| *The Royal Navy is sometimes called the* **Senior Service.** 皇家海軍有時被稱作高級軍種。| *He spent many years overseas* **on active service.** (=fighting or ready to fight) 他在海外服現役多年。—see also 另見 NATIONAL SERVICE, SECRET SERVICE **6** [C] a fixed form of public worship; a religious ceremony 禮拜; (宗教)儀式: *Our church has three services each Sunday.* 每個星期日我們教堂做三次禮拜。| *a marriage/funeral/memorial service* 婚禮; 葬禮; 追悼儀式 **7** [(the) C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *esp. BrE* a particular government department 〖尤英〗政府部門: *She works in the diplomatic/the foreign service.* 她在外交部門工作。—see also 另見 CIVIL SERVICE **8** [C;U] an examination of a machine to keep it in good condition〔對機器的〕檢修, 維修, 保養: *I'm taking my car in for its 5000-mile service.* 我的車已行駛了五千英里, 我將把它送去進行例行檢修。| *a typewriter service centre* 打字機維修中心 **9** [C] an act or manner of serving (SERVE[1] (7)), esp. in tennis〔尤指網球的〕發球(方式): *He has a good fast service.* 他發的球又好又急。| *It's your service.* (=your turn to serve) 該你發球了。**10** [C] the dishes, tools, etc., needed to serve a stated meal〔進餐等用的〕整套器具: *a silver tea service* 一套銀茶具 **11** [U (**of**)] *law* the delivering of an order to appear in court〔律〕(傳票等的)送達: *the service of a writ* 書面命令的送達 **12** [U] *old-fash* employment as a servant in someone's home〔過時〕幫傭: *She was* **in service** *all her life.* 她一輩子當女傭。**13 at your service** *polite or pomp* willing to help〔禮或誇張〕願為您效勞, 聽候您的吩咐: *If you need any help, I and my car are at your service.* 您如果需要甚麼幫助, 我和我的汽車聽憑您使用。**14 of service** useful; helpful 有用的; 有幫助的: (*polite* 禮) *Can I be of (any) service to you?* 我能幫您甚麼忙嗎? —see also 另見 LIP SERVICE

service² *v* [T] **1** to examine (a machine) and make any necessary repairs 檢修, 維修〔機器〕: *I'm having my car serviced.* 我的汽車正在檢修。| *Regular servicing will prolong the life of the machine.* 定期維修會延長機器的壽命。**2** *tech* to pay the interest on (a debt)〖術語〗支付〔債務〕的利息: *Some of these countries are no longer able to service their massive loans.* 這些國家中有些不再有能力支付巨額貸款的利息。

service³ *adj* [A] for the use of people working in a place, rather than the public 供工作人員使用的: *a service entrance* 員工或僕傭等使用的入口 | *service stairs* 員工使用的樓梯

ser·vi·cea·ble /ˈsɜːvɪsəbl; ˈsɜːvɪ¸səbəl/ *adj* that can be used; fit for (long or hard) use 可用的; 耐用的, 經用的: *a serviceable pair of shoes* 一雙耐穿的鞋 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌsɜːvɪsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌsɜːvɪ¸səˈbɪl¸tɪ/ *n* [U]

service charge /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an amount of money added to a restaurant bill to reward the waiters for their work〔加在餐館等賬單上的〕服務費

service flat /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a flat whose rent includes a charge for certain services, such as cleaning, providing sheets, etc.〖英〗供給被褥並有傭工打掃等的公寓套間

ser·vice·man /ˈsɜːvɪs¸mæn; ˈsɜːvɪ¸smən/ **ser·vice·wom·an** /,wʊmən; ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a member of the army, navy, etc. 軍人

service road /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small road along one side of a main road for the use of local traffic〔幹線旁供地方交通用的〕輔助道路, 〔由幹道通往支路的〕側路

service sta·tion /ˈ·· ,··/ *n* = GARAGE[1] (2)

ser·vi·ette /ˌsɜːvɪˈet; ˌsɜːviˈet/ *n* a table NAPKIN (1) 餐巾 —see picture at 見 PLACE SETTING 圖

ser·vile /ˈsɜːvaɪl; ˈsɜːvəl/ *adj derog* behaving like a slave; allowing oneself to be controlled completely by another〔貶〕奴隸般的; 奴性(卜足)的, 甘心受人控制的: *servile obedience* 奴性十足的百依百順 **—-ly** /ˈsɜːvɪ-lɪ; ˈsɜːvaɪl-li/ *adv* **—-vility** /sɜːˈvɪlətɪ; sɜːˈvɪl¸tɪ/ *n* [U]

serv·ing /ˈsɜːvɪŋ; ˈsɜːvɪŋ/ *n* [(**of**)] an amount of food for one person; HELPING〔供一人食用的〕一份食物: *a large serving of potatoes* 一大份馬鈴薯

ser·vi·tor /ˈsɜːvətə; ˈsɜːvɪ¸tər/ *n old use* a male servant 〔舊〕男僕

ser·vi·tude /ˈsɜːvəˌtjuːd; ˈsɜːvɪ¸tjuːd/ *n* [U] *lit* the condition of a slave or one who is forced to obey another 〔文〕奴役; 苦役, 勞役: *They spent their lives in servitude (to the enemy conquerors).* 他們在(征服者的)奴役下過活。

ser·vo /ˈsɜːvəʊ; ˈsɜːvoʊ/ *n* **servos** a servomotor or servomechanism 伺服電動機, 輔助電動機, 伺服機構 —see picture at 見 ENGINE 圖

ser·vo·mech·a·nis·m /ˈsɜːvəˌmekəˌnɪzəm; ˈsɜːvoʊˌmekəˌnɪzəm/ *n* an apparatus that supplies power to (part of) a machine and controls its operation 伺服機構

ser·vo·mo·tor /ˈsɜːvəˌməʊtə; ˈsɜːvoʊˌmoʊtər/ *n* a machine which allows a heavy operation to be done with only a slight effort by the user 伺服電動機

ses·a·me /ˈsesəmɪ; ˈsesəmi/ *n* [U] a tropical plant grown for its seeds and their oil, used esp. in cooking 芝麻 —see also 另見 OPEN SESAME

ses·sion /ˈseʃən; ˈseʃən/ *n* **1** a formal meeting or group of meetings of an organization, esp. a law-making body or court〔尤指立法機構的〕(一屆)會議; 〔法院的〕(一次)開庭: *The next session of Parliament will begin in November.* 議會下一屆會議將於十一月開始。| *Be seated! This court is now* **in session.** (=it has now formally begun) 坐下, 本法庭現在開庭。**2** a meeting or period of time used esp. by a group for a particular purpose〔一組人從事某項活動的〕一段時間; 會期: *a recording session* 一場錄音 | *a jazz session* 一場爵士樂演奏會 | *a drinking session* 一次喝酒的聚會 | *a question-and-answer session* 一次問答課 **3** *AmE or ScotE* any of the parts of the year when teaching is given at a university〖美或蘇格蘭〗(大學的)學期; 授課(時間) —see also 另見 QUARTER SESSIONS

***set¹** /set; set/ *v* **set,** *present participle* **setting**

■ to put something into a particular place or position 把某物放在某地方或某位置 **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put (something) in the stated place or position, esp. so that it remains there 放, 置, 把〔某物〕放在固定的地方或位置: *The hotel porter took her suitcases from the taxi and set them down at the reception desk.* 旅館搬行李的工人把她的衣箱從計程車上搬下來, 放在服務台前。| *The waiter set a plate of food down in front of me.* 侍者把一盤食物放在我面前。| *to set a ladder against a wall* 把梯子靠在牆上 | *to set pen to paper* (=begin to write) 動筆寫 | *That man's not my brother — I've never* **set eyes on** (=seen) *him before!* 那男子不是我的兄弟——我從未見過他! —see also 另見 SET² (1), CLOSE-SET **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to show the action of (a story, play, etc.) as happening in the stated place and time; give a SETTING (3b) to 為〔故事、劇本等〕規定發生地點和時間, 設置背景: *The book is set in 17th-century Spain.* 這本書以十七世紀的西班牙為背景。

■ to put someone into a particular state or activity 使

某人處於某種狀態或活動 **3** [T+*obj*+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*] to cause to be in a stated condition 使處於特定的狀態: *I opened the cage and set the bird free.* 我打開鳥籠把鳥放走了。| *This mistake must be set right.* 這個錯誤必須糾正。| *She set the papers on fire/set them alight.* 她把文件付之一炬。| *to set the accounts in order* 理清賬目 | *The discovery of oil set the country on the road to modernization.* 石油的發現使這個國家走上了現代化之路。| *We have the government's approval, so we are now ready to* **set things in motion/set the ball rolling.** (=begin a planned course of action) 有了政府的批准, 我們現在就準備着手幹了。| *The children are safe so you can* **set your mind at rest.** (=stop worrying) 孩子們是安全的, 你可以放心。—see 參見 FIRE (USAGE) 4 [T+*obj*+*v-ing*] to cause to start 使開始: *Your remarks have set me thinking.* 你的話引起了我的思考。| *He set the machine going with a push.* 他推了一下開關, 使機器開動起來。

■ to prepare or arrange something for use 為使用某物作好準備或安排 **5** [T(**for**)] to put into correct condition for use 備好; 安排; 調整好; 校正: *I set the camera for a long-distance shot.* 我為拍攝遠景把相機調好。| *She set the alarm for 7.30 a.m.* (=fixed it so that it would ring then) 她撥好鬧鐘使它在上午七點半響。| *He set the table* (=put the plates, glasses, etc., on it) *for dinner.* 他在桌上擺好餐具準備開飯。| *The stage is set for the next part of the play.* 下一幕的舞台佈景已設置好了。| *His activities are so regular you could set your watch* (=make it show the right time) *by him.* 他的活動很有規律, 你可以以他為準撥準鐘錶。—see 參見 CLOCK (USAGE) **6** [T (UP)] to arrange for printing 為…排版 [排鉛字]: *Today most books are set (up) by machine.* 現在大多數書籍用機器排版。—see also 另見 TYPESETTER

■ to establish something or fix it into position 確定某事或將其固定於某位置 **7** [T] to fix or establish (a rule, time, standard, number, etc.) 制定〔規則、標準等〕; 確定〔時間、數量等〕: *The price was set at £1000.* 價格定為一千英鎊。| *Have you set a date for your wedding yet?* 你們確定婚禮的日期了嗎? | *The government has set strict limits on pay increases.* 政府對加薪規定了嚴格的限制。| *By allowing them to go unpunished we are setting a dangerous precedent.* 讓他們不受懲罰, 我們將開創一個危險的先例。| *He set a new land speed record.* 他創造了一項陸上速度的新紀錄。| *The preliminary discussion between them* **set the tone** (=established suitable conditions) *for a succession of fruitful meetings.* 他們之間的預備性討論為一系列富有成果的會談創造了良好的條件。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Her behaviour sets us all a good example.* 她的行為為我們大家樹立了良好的榜樣。**8** [T] to fix (a precious stone) into (a piece of jewellery) 把〔寶石〕嵌入〔一件珠寶飾物〕, 鑲; 點綴: [*+obj*+**in**] *He had the diamond set in a ring.* 他讓人在戒指上鑲鑽石。[*+obj*+**with**] *The ring is set with three diamonds.* 這枚戒指鑲有三顆鑽石。| (fig. 喻, *fml* 正式) *The dark sky was set with bright stars.* 明亮的星星點綴着黑暗的夜空。**9** [I;T] **a** (of a broken bone) to mend in a fixed position〔斷骨在某個位置上〕癒合, 復位 **b** to put (a broken bone) into a fixed position so that it will mend 接合〔斷骨〕**10** [T] to arrange (hair) when wet so that it will be in a particular style when dry 趁〔頭髮〕潮濕時梳理成一定髮型 **11** [T] **a** [*+adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 DOWN 連用] to place (esp. oneself) in or on a seat; sit 使就座: *They bought some drinks at the bar then set themselves down at a table.* 他們在酒吧買了些飲料, 然後在桌旁坐下。**b** to fix (a part of the body) firmly, esp. to show strong feelings, determination, etc. 〔尤指為表示強烈的感情、決心等而〕使〔身體的一部分〕繃緊: *He set his jaw and refused to agree to anything I said.* 他把下巴一沉, 不管我說甚麼都不同意。| *She has* **set her face against** (= she firmly opposes) *her daughter's marriage.* 她板着面孔堅決反對女兒的婚事。| *The child has* **set his heart** *on that toy.* (=wants it very much) 這孩子一心只想要那件玩具。| *I've* **set my mind** *on this plan and I won't give it up.* 對這個計劃我是鐵了心了, 我不會放棄的。

■ other meanings 其他意義 **12** [T] to give (a piece of work) for (someone) to do 為〔某人〕指定〔任務〕: *Who set (the questions for) the exam?* 考題是誰出的? | *Which books have been set for this year's English exam?* 哪些書被指定為今年英語考試的必讀書? [*+obj* (*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *The teacher set the class various exercises.* 老師給班裡佈置了各種作業。| *The fall in oil prices has set the government a difficult problem.* 石油跌價給政府出了難題。| *We* **set them to work** *clearing up all the rubbish.* 我們給他們指定的工作是清除全部垃圾。—see also 另見 SET[2] (3) **13** [T] to write or provide music for (a poem or other words to be sung) 為〔詩、文等〕譜曲: *Housman's poems were* **set to music** *by Vaughan Williams.* 豪斯曼的詩由伏昂·威廉斯譜成了曲。**14** [I;T] **a** to cause (a liquid, soft material, etc.) to become solid 使〔液體、軟物等〕凝結, 使凝固: *Set the jelly by putting it in a cold place.* 把果子凍放在冷的地方使它凝結。| (fig. 喻) *set-in-concrete ideas* 一成不變的主意 **b** (of such materials) to harden or become solid 〔液體、軟物等〕凝結, 凝固: *It will take two or three days for the concrete to set.* 混凝土要兩三天才能凝結。**15** [I] (of the sun, the moon, a star, etc.) to pass downwards out of sight below the horizon〔日、月、星星等〕落, 下沉: *In the winter the sun sets early.* 冬天太陽落山早。—opposite 反義詞 **rise 16** [I] *tech* (of a plant) to form and develop seed or fruit〔術語〕〔植物〕結果: *Our apple trees set well last year even though there was a water shortage.* 去年我們的蘋果樹在缺水的情況下果實依然長得很好。**17** [I;T] *tech* (of a dog) to point out the position of (an animal or bird) with its nose while keeping still〔術語〕〔獵狗〕蹲住以鼻指示〔鳥獸等獵物的〕所在方向

■ phrasal verbs 片〔短〕語動詞

set about sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1 a** to begin to do or deal with; start 開始做或處理; 着手: *The sooner we set about it the sooner we'll finish.* 我們越早開始就可以越早完成這件工作。[*+v-ing*] *We set about clearing up the mess.* 我們開始把亂七八糟的東西打掃乾淨。| *I wouldn't even know how to set about mending a watch.* 我甚至都不知道如何着手修理手錶。**b** to deal with; do 處理; 做: *He set about this job in completely the wrong way.* 他做這件工作的辦法完全是錯的。**2** *infml* to attack〔非正式〕攻擊: *Our dog set about the postman.* 我們的狗追着要咬郵遞員。

set sbdy./sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [(OFF)] to lessen the bad effect of (something) by treating it as not open to (something else bad) or by comparing it with (something good) 抵銷, 使得到補償: *Certain business losses can be set (off) against taxes.* 部分營業虧損叮因少付稅款而得到補償。| *He has many virtues to set against his faults.* 他有許多優點可以彌補他的缺點。—compare 比較 OFFSET **2** to cause to oppose 使反對, 使…與…對立: *Religious wars set family against family.* 宗教戰爭使得家族之間產生了對立。

set sthg./sbdy. ↔ **apart** *phr v* [T **(from)**] to show to be clearly different and usu. better 使顯得突出, 使與眾不同: *His mastery of colour sets him apart from other painters of his era.* 他在用色方面的技藝使他顯得比同時代的畫家高出一籌。

set sthg. ↔ **aside** *phr v* [T] **1** also 又作 **set by** — to save for a special purpose〔為某種目的〕留出, 撥出; 節省: *She set aside a little money each week.* 她每週省出一點錢。| *Try to set aside some time to visit him.* 想辦法撥出一些時間去訪問他。**2** to leave out of consideration 對…不予考慮, 把…置於一旁: *Setting aside my wishes in the matter, what would you really like to do?* 不要理會我對此事的願望, 你自己究竟真的想幹甚麼? **3** *law* to declare to be of no effect〔律〕宣佈…無效; 駁回, 撤銷: *The judge set aside the decision of the lower court.* 法官宣佈下級法院的判決無效。

set back *phr v* [T] **1** (**set** sthg. ↔ **back**) to place at esp. the stated distance behind something 把〔某物〕置於…

之後: *The house is set 15 feet back from the road.* 這座房子建在離道路十五英尺的地方。**2** (**set** sthg. ↔ **back**) to delay the advance or development of, esp. by the stated period; make late by a certain amount 阻礙…的進展; 使受挫; 延緩: *The bad weather will set back our building plans (by three weeks).* 壞天氣會使我們的建築計劃推遲(一個星期)。—see also 另見 SETBACK **3** (**set** sbdy. **back** sthg.) *infml* to cost (someone) a large amount of money〖非正式〗花費〔某人〕大筆錢: *That's a nice suit; it must have set you back a bit/a few pounds.* 這是一套很好的服裝, 它一定花了你不少英鎊。

set sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** *BrE* (of a vehicle or its driver) to stop and let (a passenger) get out〖英〗(汽車或司機)停下讓〔乘客〕下車: *The bus sets the children down just outside the school gate.* 公共汽車緊靠學校門口停下, 讓孩子們下車。**2** [*usu. pass.*] (一般用被動態) to establish as what must be done 規定; 制定: *It's clearly set down that you're not allowed to vote twice.* 有明確條文規定不許投兩次票。**3** *old-fash* to make a written record of〔過時〕寫下, 記下: *I have set down everything that happened, exactly as I remember it.* 我已把所發生的一切按我所記得的寫了下來。

set in *phr v* [I] (of a disease, bad weather, etc.) to begin and probably continue〔疾病、壞天氣等〕開始來臨; 盛行: *Winter sets in early in the north.* 在北方冬天來得早。| *The sky looks as if a storm may be setting in.* 看天色暴風雨可能就要來了。| *Fortunately the wound was treated before infection could set in.* 很幸運傷口還沒有感染就得到了治療。

set off *phr v* **1** [I] 也寫作 **set forth** *esp. lit*〔尤文〕, **set out** — to begin a journey 出發, 動身: *It's getting late — time to set off.* 天晚了——該出發了。| *They set off in search of the lost child.* 他們出發去尋找那個丟失了的孩子。**2** [T] (**set** sthg. ↔ **off**) to cause to explode 使爆炸: *The bomb could be set off by the slightest vibration.* 最輕微的震動便會引起炸彈爆炸。| *They set off the fireworks as soon as it got dark.* 天一黑他們就放焰火〔煙花〕。**3** [T] (=**set** sthg. ↔ **off**) to cause (sudden activity) 觸發〔突如其來的活動〕: *The relaxation of the licensing laws set off a sudden boom in the liquor industry.* 申請酒牌法規的放寬使製酒工業突然繁榮起來。| *The President's remarks set off a frantic round of activity in the White House.* 總統的話引起了白宮一連串緊張紛亂的活動。**4** [T] (**set** sbdy. ↔ **off**) *infml* to cause sudden activity in〖非正式〗使〔某人〕突然產生某種活動: *The slightest bit of dust sets me off/sets me off sneezing.* 一點點灰塵就會引起我打噴嚏。**5** [T] (**set** sthg. ↔ **off**) to make (something) more noticeable or pleasing to look at by putting it near something different 襯托; 使更明顯: *The sapphire necklace set off her eyes beautifully.* 藍寶石項鏈把她的眼睛襯托得非常美麗。

set on *phr v* [T] **1** (**set** sbdy./sthg. **on** sbdy.) to cause to attack or chase 唆使…襲擊或追趕〔某人〕: *If you dare to come to my house again, I'll set the dog/the police on you!* 如果你敢再來我家, 我就讓狗咬你〔叫警察把你趕走〕。**2** (**set on** sbdy.) also 又作 **set upon** — *old-fash* (esp. of a group) to attack〔過時〕〔尤指成羣的人〕攻擊: *He was set on by robbers who took all his money.* 他遭強盜襲擊, 所有的錢都被搶走了。

set out *phr v* **1** [T] (**set** sthg. ↔ **out**) to arrange or spread out in order 陳列; 擺出; 安排: *Set out the chairs for the meeting in rows of ten.* 擺好開會的坐椅, 每排十張。| *The meal was set out on a long table.* 飯菜擺在一張長桌子上。| *The gardens have been beautifully set out.* 庭園佈置得很漂亮。**2** [I] to SET **off** (1) 出發, 動身 **3** [I] to begin a usu. long or difficult course of action with a clear purpose〔目的明確地〕開始〔一個通常是長期的或困難的行動過程〕: *He obviously set out with the intention of overthrowing the régime.* 他明顯地懷有推翻政權的目的開展工作。[+*to-v*] *We set out to paint the whole house but finished only the front part.* 我們為油漆整座房子開始幹起來, 但只完成了前面部分。| *I think you're deliberately setting out to annoy me.* 我認為你有意着手想惹我生氣。**4** [T] (**set** sthg. ↔ **out**) also 又作 **set forth** *fml*〖正式〗— to explain (facts, reasons, etc.) in order, esp. in writing〔尤指以書面〕表明, 陳述, 闡述〔事實、理由等〕: *The reasons for my decision are set out in my report.* 我作出決定的理由在我的報告中作了闡述。

set to *phr v* [I] *old-fash infml* to begin eagerly or with determination〔過時, 非正式〕熱心開始工作, 決心努力做某事: *If we all set to, we can finish cleaning the house in an hour.* 如果我們大家都努力幹, 我們能在一個小時內就把這間房子打掃乾淨。—compare 比較 SET-TO

set sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to put into position 設置, 豎起: *Roadblocks were set up by the police to catch the escaped prisoner.* 警察為抓住逃犯而設置了路障。**2** to establish or arrange (an organization, business, plan, etc.) 建立, 設立, 創辦〔組織、企業〕; 制定〔計劃等〕: *The council set up a committee to look into unemployment.* 市議會設立了一個委員會調查失業問題。| *He set up a trust fund for his niece.* 他為姪女建立了信託基金。| *As part of the selection procedure, the board set up a situation to test the candidates' ability to make decisions.* 董事會提出一種假設的境況來考驗候選人的決策能力, 作為甄選程序的一部分。**3** to produce; cause 造成, 產生, 引起: *The high winds set up dangerous driving conditions.* 大風給駕車帶來了極大危險。| *Electrical interference set up a high-pitched hum in the radio.* 電氣干擾在收音機中造成高音頻的嗡嗡聲。**4** to prepare (an instrument, machine, etc.) for use 安裝〔儀器、機器等〕: *The production team arrived early to set up the cameras and recording equipment.* (影片)攝製隊很早到達以便安裝好攝影機和錄音設備。**5** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *often pass.* 常用被動態] to provide with what is necessary or useful 供應〔必需或有用的東西〕: *That inheritance has set him up for life.* 那份遺產使他終生受用。| *We're well set up with emergency medical supplies.* 我們備有充足的緊急醫療用品。**6** [(**for**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] *BrE infml* to cause to seem guilty; INCRIMINATE〔英, 非正式〕使似乎有罪; 陷害: *The criminals claimed that they had been set up (by the police).* 罪犯們聲稱他們是被(警察)陷害的。—see also 另見 SET-UP **7** **set up house/home** to begin to live in a place 成家, 在一地開始生活: *They got married and set up house together.* 他們兩人結了婚並在當地安頓下來。

set (sbdy.) **up as** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to establish (oneself) in business as 立業, 當上: *He set (himself) up as a painter and decorator and soon had plenty of work.* 他幹起了房屋油漆工和室內裝飾工, 很快就接了很多活兒。**2** [*no pass.* 無被動態; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to claim (oneself) to be 自稱是, 自命為: *He sets himself up as* (=claims that he is) *an authority on French painting, but he really knows very little about it.* 他自稱為法國繪畫權威, 但他實際上知之甚少。

set² *adj* **1** having the stated position; placed 有固定位置的, 位於…的: *a city set on a hill* 位於山丘上的城市 | *He had very deep-set eyes.* 他有一雙深陷的眼睛。| *The house is set back from the road/set in beautiful grounds.* 這所房子離道路有一段距離〔在一座美麗的庭院裡〕。—see also 另見 SET¹ (1) **2** fixed; that cannot be changed 固定的, 不變的; 不變的: *I have to study at set hours each day.* 我每天必須在固定的時間學習。| *a set time/wage* 固定的時間〔工資〕 **3** [A] which must be studied (規定)必讀的: *The teacher gave us a list of set books for the course.* 老師給我們開列了一張有關此課程的必讀書目。—see also 另見 SET¹ (12) **4** [A] *BrE* (of a restaurant meal) with a single fixed dish for each course and at a fixed price〔英〕(菜式及價錢固定的)套餐的, 套菜的: *I'll have the set lunch, please.* 請給我來個午餐套餐。**5** [F+**on, upon, against**] having a fixed intention; determined 堅決的, 決意的, 決心…的: *He's very set on going, and I can't make him see that it's a bad idea.* 他決意要去, 我無法使他明白這樣做不好。| *The government's* **dead set** *against* (=very opposed to)

the plan. 政府堅決反對這項計劃。**6** [F **(for)**] *infml* ready; prepared〔非正式〕有準備的, 準備停當的: *I'm* **all set,** *so we can go now.* 我一切準備就緒, 我們現在可以走了。| *The starter of a race often says: "On your marks — get set — go!"* 賽跑的發號員常喊道:"各就各位, 預備, 跑!" | *Are you all set for the journey?* 你們都為旅行準備好了嗎? [+*to-v*] *I was (all) set to leave the house when the telephone rang.* 我一切準備就緒, 剛要離家時電話鈴響了。**7** *usu. derog* (of part of the body, manner, state of mind, etc.) fixed in position; unmoving〔一般貶〕〔身體某部位、態度、心態等〕固定的, 不變的; 不動的, 凝滯的: *She greeted her guests with a set smile.* (=a probably insincere smile) 她以呆板的笑容迎接客人。| *She's a woman of set opinions and won't change her mind now.* 她是個固執己見的女人, 現在不會改變主意。| *He's about 80 now, and very* **set in his ways.** (=has very fixed habits) 他現在約八十歲了, 種種習慣都已根深蒂固了。**8** [F+*to-v*] likely 很可能的: *The temperature is set to* (=will probably) *drop very low tonight.* 今夜氣溫很可能降得很低。| *This issue seems set to cause serious embarrassment to the government.* 這個問題似乎有可能給政府造成很尷尬的局面。

***set³** *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a group of connected things; group forming a whole〔相關物的〕(一)套, (一)組, (一)副, (一)批, (一)部: *a set of gardening tools* 一套園藝工具 | *a set of finger-prints* 一組指紋 | *a set of stairs* 一組樓梯 | *a 21-piece tea set* (=cups, plates, teapot, etc.) 一套共二十一件的茶具 | *a chess set* (=all the pieces for playing the game) 一副國際象棋 | *We are now facing a whole new set of problems.* 我們現在正面臨整整一批全新的問題。| *a peculiar set of circumstances* 一組特殊的情況 **2** [C] an apparatus for receiving and showing television signals (or for receiving radio signals)〔電視或無線電的〕接收裝置: *a colour television set* 彩色電視機 | *Is your set* (=television) *working?* 你的電視機靈嗎? —see also 另見 CRYSTAL SET **3** [C] **a** the scenery, furniture, etc., placed on a stage to represent the scene of (part of) the action of a play〔舞台等的〕佈景; 場景: *a set designer* 佈景設計者 **b** a place where a film is acted〔拍電影的〕場地, 攝影場: *Everyone must be on the set ready to begin filming at eight o'clock.* 大家必須到達拍攝場地準備八點鐘開拍。**4** [C] a part of a tennis match which is won by winning at least six games, and beating one's opponent by at least two games or winning a TIEBREAKER〔網球等的〕一盤〔一般勝六局為勝一盤〕: *Becker won the second set 6-4.* 貝克以6比4贏了第二盤。—see 參見 TENNIS (USAGE) **5** [C] a part of a concert or group of musical acts, esp. of popular music or JAZZ 音樂會的一部分; 〔尤指流行音樂或爵士樂的〕組樂: *The group played a very impressive set.* 樂隊演奏了一組非常動人的樂曲。**6** [S] an act or result of setting one's hair (SET¹(10)) 做頭髮, 固定的髮型: *I'd like a* **shampoo and set,** *please.* 請給我先洗頭然後做頭髮。**7** [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people of a particular social type〔社會中某一類型的〕一羣人, 一批同夥: *He goes around with a rather wild set.* 他與相當野的一夥人交往。—see also 另見 JET SET **8** [S] the hardening of a liquid, soft solid, etc.〔液體、軟固體等的〕凝結, 凝固: *You'll get a better set if you use gelatine.* 如果你用明膠, 會凝結得好些。**9** [(*the*) S **(of)**] the position in which one holds part of one's body〔身體某部分的〕姿態, 姿勢: *From the set of her shoulders it was clear that she was tired.* 從她肩膀的姿態看, 她很明顯地累了。**10** [C] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a collection of numbers, points, etc.〔術語〕〔數學中的〕集: *The set* {x, y} *has two members.* 這個集 {x, y} 有兩個項。—see also 另見 NULL SET **11** [C] *tech* a young plant to be planted〔術語〕秧苗; 插枝; 塊莖: *onion sets* 洋蔥塊莖 **12** [(*the*) U **(of)**] *poet* the going down of esp. the sun towards and below the horizon〔詩〕〔尤指太陽的〕下沉, 日落 —see also 另見 SUNSET

set-back /'set,bæk; 'setbæk/ *n* something that delays or prevents successful progress 挫折; 失敗; 阻礙發展的事物: *a major setback to our hopes of reaching an agreement* 對我們達成協議的希望的嚴重挫折 —see also 另見 SET **back**

set piece /,· '·/ *n* an especially effective scene in a play, work of art, etc., carefully planned using a well-known formal pattern or style〔戲劇、藝術作品等中以固定程式和風格安排的〕具有特殊效果的片段, 場面: *The trial scene at the end of the play is an impressive set piece.* 這齣戲結尾的一場審判是個給人留下深刻印象的場面。

set-square /'set'skwɛr; 'setskweɔ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **triangle** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a flat three-sided usu. plastic plate having one right angle and used for drawing or testing angles〔有一直角的〕三角板, 三角尺 —see picture at 見 MATHEMATICS 圖

set-tee /se'ti; se'ti:/ *n* a long seat with a back and usu. arms for seating more than one person; SOFA 長靠椅, 長沙發椅

set-ter /'setɚ; 'setɔ/ *n* **1** a long-haired dog often trained to point out the positions of animals or birds for shooting〔經過訓練能指示獵物位置的〕蹲伏獵狗, 誤犬 —see also 另見 SET¹ (17) **2** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a person or thing that sets 放置者; 安裝者; 鑲嵌者; 確定者: *a setter of traps/of fashions* 設陷阱者; 時裝的倡導者 —see also 另見 TRENDSETTER, TYPESETTER

set the·o·ry /'· ,·'··/ *n* [U] the branch of MATHEMATICS that deals with SETS³ (10)〔數學中的〕集〔合〕論

set-ting /'setɪŋ; 'setɪŋ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+**of**] the action of a person or thing that sets〔人或物的〕下沉, 沒落: *the setting of the sun* 日落 **2** [C] the way or position in which something, esp. an instrument, is set〔尤指儀器等的〕調節裝置: 檔: *This machine has two settings, fast and slow.* 這部機器有快慢兩個速度的調整裝置。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **a** a background; set of surroundings 背景, 環境: *What a beautiful setting the hotel is in, with these high mountains all around.* 這家旅館在羣山環抱之中, 環境真是優美。**b** the time and place where the action of a book, film, etc., is shown as happening〔書、影片等中情節發生的〕背景: *Our story has its setting in ancient Rome.* 我們的小說以古羅馬為背景。**4** [C] a piece of metal holding a stone in a piece of jewellery〔寶石的〕鑲嵌底座: *a diamond in a gold setting* 鑲在黃金底座中的鑽石 —see also 另見 PLACE SETTING

***set·tle¹** /'set|; 'setl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to place (someone or oneself) so as to be comfortable 使〔某人或自己〕舒適地處於, 把…安頓於; 安置於: *He settled back in his chair and closed his eyes.* 他安坐在椅子裡閉目養神。| *She settled the child on the sofa.* 她把小孩放在沙發上。**2** [**I (on, over, upon)**;T] to come or bring to rest, esp. from above, from flight, etc.〔尤指從高處、從飛行等中〕棲息; 降落, 停留於; 使沉降: *A bird settled on the branch.* 一隻鳥停在枝頭上。| *Dust had settled on the tables and chairs.* 桌椅上積起了灰塵。| *Stand the bottle upright for a few days to settle the sediment.* 把瓶子豎立幾天使沉澱物沉底。| (fig. 喻) *An eerie stillness had settled on/over the town.* 可怕的寂靜籠罩着這座城鎮。**3** [I (DOWN, **to**);T] to make or become quiet, calm, still, etc.〔使〕平靜, 〔使〕安定; 平息: *We won't know what's really happened until the noise and excitement have settled down.* 直到嘈雜聲和激動情緒平息下來, 我們才知道真正發生了甚麼事情。| *This medicine should settle your nerves/your stomach.* 這種藥該會使你的神經安定下來〔你的胃舒服些〕。| *Settle down, children; stop running about!* 安靜下來, 孩子們, 別到處亂跑了! | *Something was worrying me, and I couldn't settle (down) to my work.* 有些事正使我感到煩惱, 我沒法靜下心來工作。—see also 另見 SETTLE **down 4** [T] to decide on; fix; make the last arrangements about 決定; 確定: *That's settled; we'll go tomorrow.* 就這麼定了, 我們明天去。| *"The car won't start." "Well,* **that settles it** (=that has decided the matter); *we can't go out tonight."* "汽車發動不起來。""好, 事情就這樣定了, 我們今晚不能出去了。" [+(*that*)/*wh-*] *We've settled that we'll go to Wales, but we still*

haven't settled when we're going. 我們已決定去威爾士，但甚麼時候去還沒有定下來。—see also 另見 SETTLE **on** (1) **5** [I (**with**); T] to end (an argument, esp. in law); bring (a matter) to an agreement〔尤指在法律上〕解決〔爭端〕; 使〔事情〕得到解決: *They settled their quarrel/differences in a friendly way.* 他們友好地解決了他們的爭端〔分歧〕。| *The two companies* **settled** *(their dispute)* **out of court.** (=came to an agreement about it between themselves rather than letting a court of law decide about it) 這兩家公司庭外私下了結(爭端)。**6** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] (of people) to go and live in (a place)〔人〕移居於〔一地方〕: *The American West was hardly settled until the 19th century.* 美國西部在十九世紀前幾乎沒有人移居。| *the settled coastal areas of Australia* 澳大利亞有移民居住的沿海地區 **7** [I+*adv/prep*] to start to live in a place 定居: *They got married and settled near Manchester.* 他們結婚並在曼徹斯特附近定居。**8** [I] to sink slowly to a lower level; SUBSIDE 下陷, 下沉: *The crack in the wall is caused by the building/the ground settling.* 牆壁的裂縫是由建築物〔地基〕下陷造成的。**9** [T] to pay (a bill or money claimed) 支付, 結算〔賬目等〕: *The insurance company settled the claim quickly.* 保險公司迅速支付了索賠。| *Please settle your account within seven days.* 請在七日內結清賬目。**10 settle one's affairs** to put all one's business matters into order, esp. for the last time because one thinks one may be going to die 安排自己的事; 〔尤指在臨死前〕把財產安排妥當 —see also 另見 **when the dust has settled** (DUST[1])

settle down *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**settle** sbdy. **down**)] to (cause to) sit comfortably (使)舒適地坐下: *She settled (herself) down in a chair with a book and a cup of tea.* 她拿着一本書和一杯茶舒適地在椅子上坐下來。**2** [I] to establish a home and live a quiet life 安頓下來, 過安定的生活: *I hate all this travel; I want to get married and settle down.* 我討厭到處跑; 我想結婚過安定日子。**3** [I] to become used to a way of life, job, etc. 習慣於某種生活方式或職業等: *He soon settled down in his new school.* 他很快就習慣於新的學校。**4** [I (**to**)] to start giving one's serious or whole attention to a job, activity, etc. 開始專心於〔某項工作、活動等〕; 認真地着手去做〔某事〕: *I must settle down and do my homework.* 我必須安下心來做家庭作業。—see also 另見 SETTLE[1] (3)

settle for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to accept or agree to (something less than the best, or less than one hoped for)〔勉強或不完全稱心地〕接受, 同意: *I want £900 for my car and I won't settle for less.* 我的汽車要賣九百英鎊, 少於此數我不會接受。| *She had to settle for an unskilled job because there was no work for people with her qualifications.* 她只好勉強接受這項用不着技藝的工作, 因為沒有適合於她這樣資格的人幹的工作。

settle (sbdy.) **in** *phr v* [I;T] to (help to) move comfortably into or get used to a new home, job, etc. (幫助…)遷入新居; 習慣於〔新的家、工作等〕: *She quickly settled in at her new job.* 她很快習慣了新的工作。

settle into sthg. *phr v* [T] to get used to (new surroundings, a new job, etc.) 習慣於〔新環境、新工作等〕: *It didn't take me long to settle into a new routine.* 沒過多久我就習慣新的日常工作了。

settle on/upon *phr v* [T] **1** (**settle on** sthg./sbdy.) to decide or agree on; choose 決定; 同意; 選定: *She wanted blue and I wanted yellow, so we settled on green.* 她要藍的, 我要黃的, 因此我們選定綠的。**2** (**settle** sthg. **on** sbdy.) to give (money, property, etc.) to (a person) formally in law〔通過法律手續〕授予, 贈與〔金錢、財產等〕: *She settled a small yearly sum on each of her children.* 她授予每個孩子一年一筆的小額款子。

settle up *phr v* [I (**with**)] **1** to pay what is owed on an account or bill 付清欠賬; 結清賬單: *As soon as we'd finished our meal we settled up and left.* 我們一吃完飯就付賬離開了。| *I can't take your money, sir; please settle up with the lady at the cash desk.* 先生, 我不能拿你的錢, 請與收款處的女士結賬。**2** (of two or more people) to pay and receive what is owed〔兩人或多人之間〕結清該收該付的賬目: *You bought the tickets and I paid for the meal. Shall we settle up now?* 你買了票, 我付了飯錢, 我們現在清一下賬好嗎?

settle[2] *n* a long wooden seat with a high solid back, and a bottom part which is a chest with a lid one can sit on 高背長木(靠)椅〔座位下為櫥, 櫥蓋即為座位〕

set-tled /'setld; 'setid/ *adj* unlikely to change; fixed 固定的, 不大可能變的: *settled weather/habits* 穩定的天氣; 固定不變的習慣 —opposite 反義詞 **unsettled**

set-tle-ment /'setlmənt; 'setlmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] an agreement or decision ending an argument, question, etc.〔爭執、問題等的〕解決; 協議; 和解: *The whole country is hoping for the settlement of this strike.* 全國正希望這次罷工得到解決。| *The management have* **reached a settlement** *with the union over the pay dispute.* 資方與工會就工資糾紛達成了協議。| *a pay settlement* 工資問題的解決 | *a divorce settlement* 離婚問題的解決 **2** [C] a usu. recently built small village in an area with few people; a newly settled place〔人口稀少地區的〕(新)村落, (新)拓居地: *a small settlement on the edge of the desert* 沙漠邊緣新建的小村落 **3** [U (**of**)] the movement of a new population into a place to live there 殖民, 移民, 拓居: *the settlement of the American West* 往美國西部的移民 **4** [C;U] a payment of money claimed〔賬目、索賠等的〕清償: *We are sending you a cheque for £400* **in settlement of** *your claim.* 我們給你寄上四百英鎊支票一張, 以清償你的索賠。**5** [C (**on, upon**)] a formal gift or giving of money or property〔金錢或財產的〕正式授予, 贈與: *He made a settlement on his daughter when she married.* 他女兒結婚時他贈與她一筆財產。**6** [U] the slow sinking of a building, the earth under it, etc.; SUBSIDENCE〔建築物、地基等的〕下陷; 沉降

set-tler /'setlə; 'setlə'/ *n* a member of a new population, esp. in an area with few people〔尤指人口稀少地區的〕移民, 殖民者: *early settlers in Australia* 澳大利亞的早期移民

set-to /'· ·/ *n* [S (**with**)] *infml* a short fight or quarrel〔非正式〕〔短時間的〕毆鬥; 吵架 —compare 比較 SET-TO

set-up /'· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** an arrangement or organization 設置, 安排; (組織)結構: *He's new to the office and doesn't know the set-up yet.* 他新到這個辦事處, 還不了解其組織結構。| *He and his wife live in different houses — it's a very strange set-up.* 他與妻子分住兩間屋子——真是很奇怪的安排。**2** *infml* an arrangement made secretly in advance in order to trick someone〔非正式〕〔預先設置的〕圈套, 騙局: *When the photographer suddenly walked in just as he was getting into bed with the girl, he realized it was a set-up.* 正好在他與那個女子上牀時, 攝影師突然走了進來, 他馬上意識到中了圈套了。—see also 另見 **SET up** (6)

***sev-en** /'sevən/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 7 七(個) —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1; see also 另見 **at sixes and sevens** (SIX) — **-enth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

sev-en-teen /,sevən'tin; ,sevən'ti:n◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 17 十七(個) —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 — **-teenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

seventh heav-en /,·· '··/ *n* [(**in**) U] *infml humor* a state in which one is completely happy; BLISS〔非正式, 幽〕極樂世界, 巨大的幸福: *He's in the/his seventh heaven when he's watching football.* 他一看足球比賽就快活似神仙。

sev-en-ty /'sevənti; 'sevənti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 70 (數字) 七十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 — **-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

seventy-eight, **78** /,··· '·/ *n* a record, now old-fashioned, that is played by being turned round 78 times every minute 每分鐘78轉的舊式唱片 —compare 比較 FORTY-FIVE (2)

seven-year itch /,·· · '·/ *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* a feeling of

dissatisfaction with one's marriage that is said to develop after about seven years〖非正式〗〔據認為婚後第七年左右產生的〕對婚姻的不滿情緒, 七年之癢

sev·er /'sɛvɚ; 'sɛvə/ *v fml* 〖正式〗**1** [T] **a** to divide into usu. two parts, esp. by cutting 切斷, 割斷: *a severed artery* 割斷的動脈 **b** [(from)] to separate, esp. by violent cutting〔尤指以猛烈的切割〕使分離: *His arm was severed from his body in the accident.* 在車故中他的一條胳膊被撞得與身子分離了。**2** [T] to bring to an end (a relationship, etc.); break off 斷絕〔關係等〕: *We have severed all diplomatic relations with that country.* 我們與那個國家完全斷絕了外交關係。| *The new director wants to sever all ties with our sister company.* 新董事想與我們的姊妹公司斷絕一切聯繫。**3** [I] to break 斷裂; 分開: *The rope severed and he fell.* 繩子斷了, 他摔了下來。—**~ance** *n* [C;U (**of**)]: *The border incidents led to (a) severance of relations between the two countries.* 邊界事件導致兩國關係的斷絕。—see also 另見 SEVERANCE PAY

***sev·er·al**[1] /'sɛvərəl/ *determiner, pron* more than a few but not very many; some 幾個, 數個, 一些: *I go there several times each year.* 我每年去那裡幾次。| *Several newspapers published the story.* 幾家報紙刊登了這件事情。| *The damage will cost several thousand pounds to repair.* 損壞需花數千英鎊加以修復。| *Several of the prisoners said they had been badly treated.* 有幾個犯人說受到了虐待。

***several**[2] *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *lit or fml* separate; different; RESPECTIVE〖文或正式〗各自的, 各別的; 不同的: *They shook hands and went their several ways.* 他們握握手便分頭走各自的路了。—**~ly** *adv*: *Shall we consider these questions severally, or all together?* 我們是分開考慮這些問題還是合起來一起考慮?

severance pay /'···ˌ·/ *n* [U] money paid by a company to one of their workers losing his or her job through no fault of his or her own 遣散費, 解雇費, 離職金

***se·vere** /sə'vɪr; sɪ'vɪə/ *adj* **1** causing serious harm, pain, worry, or discomfort 嚴重的; 劇烈的: *She received severe head injuries in the accident.* 她在事故中頭部受了重傷。| *She was in severe pain.* 她痛得很厲害。| *the severest* (=coldest) *winter for ten years* 十年間最寒冷的冬天 | *The bad harvests led to severe food shortages.* 歉收引起食物嚴重短缺。| *This is a severe setback for the government.* 這是政府遭受的嚴重挫折。| *The rejection came as a severe blow to his pride.* 這一拒絕對他的自尊心是個沉重的打擊。**2** not kind or gentle in treatment; not allowing failure or change in rules, standards, etc.; STERN; STRICT 嚴厲的, 嚴格的; 嚴肅的; 苛刻的: *She had a severe look on her face.* 她臉上神色嚴肅。| *severe discipline* 嚴格的紀律 | *a severe judge* 嚴厲的法官 | *Don't be too severe on him— he couldn't help it.* 別對他太嚴厲, 他也是沒有辦法。—compare 比較 MILD **3** likely to cause failure or show up weakness; difficult 艱難的; 嚴峻的, 辛苦的: *Competition for the job is very severe.* 對這份工作的競爭是很激烈的。| *The underwater trials will provide the severest test yet of the engine's capabilities.* 水下試驗將是對發動機的性能進行難度最大的測試。**4** expressing a strongly unfavourable judgment 不贊想的, 強烈反對的: *severe criticism* 不贊人的批評 **5** completely plain and without decoration; AUSTERE 樸素的, 純樸的, 無華的: *the severe beauty of a simple church building* 一座簡單的教堂表現出來的樸素美 —**~ly** *adv*: *severely disabled* 嚴重殘疾的 —**~rity** /sə'vɛrətɪ; sɪ'verɪtɪ/ *n* {C;U}: *At first we didn't realize the severity of her wounds.* 起初我們沒有意識到她的傷勢的嚴重。| *"Of course you can't leave the room," he said with some severity.* 他稍帶嚴厲的口吻說: "你當然不能離開房間。"

***sew** /so; səʊ/ *v* **sewed, sewn** /son; səʊn/ || also 又作 **sewed** *AmE* 〖美〗 [I;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to join or fasten (esp. cloth) by stitches made with thread; make or mend (esp. pieces of clothing) with needle and thread 縫, 縫紉; 縫製; 縫補: *They learnt to sew at school.* 他們在學校裡學習縫紉。| *Would you sew on this button/sew this button onto my shirt?* 請你縫上這顆鈕扣〔把這顆鈕扣縫在我的襯衫上〕好嗎?

sew sthg. ↔ up *phr v* [T] **1** to close or repair by sewing 縫合, 縫補: *Will you sew up this hole in my trousers?* 請你把我褲子上的這個洞縫補一下好嗎? **2** *infml* to settle satisfactorily〖非正式〗〔滿意地〕解決: *We should have the whole deal sewn up by the end of the week.* 到本週末我們應可把整個交易談妥。**3** *infml* to put into one's control; make sure of winning or gaining〖非正式〗控制; 獨佔; 確保: *With such a big lead in the opinion polls, they've really got the election sewn up.* 他們在民意測驗中遙遙領先, 這次選舉他們確實已勝券在握。

sew·age /'sjuɪdʒ; 'sjuːɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the waste material and water carried in sewers 陰溝中的污物, 污水: *The city needs a new* **sewage disposal** *system.* 這個城市需要一套新的污水處理系統。| *a* **sewage farm** (=a place where sewage is treated ready to be got rid of) 污水(沉澱)池, 污水處理場

sew·er /'soɚ; 'sjuːə/ *n* an artificial passage or large pipe under the ground for carrying away water and waste material from the human body to a place where they can be got rid of 陰溝, 污水管, 下水道

sew·er·age /'sjuɪrɪdʒ; 'sjuːərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the (system of) removing and dealing with waste matter and water through sewers 污物處理(系統); 污水排除(系統); 下水道系統: *Our town has a modern sewerage system.* 我們城鎮有一個現代化的下水道系統。

sew·ing /'soɪŋ; 'səʊɪŋ/ *n* [U] work that has been or is to be sewn〔縫好或未縫好的〕針線活: *She put her sewing away in the basket.* 她把針線活放在籃子裡。

sewing ma·chine /'··· ·ˌ·/ *n* a machine for stitching material, worked by hand or by electricity 縫紉機

***sex**[1] /sɛks; seks/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of being either male or female 性別: *What sex is this fish?* 這條魚是雌的還是雄的? | *In the space marked "sex", put an "M" for male or an "F" for female.* 在標明 "sex"(性別)的空白處填上 "M" 表示男性, 填上 "F" 表示女性。**2** [C] the set of all male or female people 男性或女性: *the male sex* 男性 | *the opposite sex* 異性 | *There are members of both sexes in the team.* 隊裡男性女性隊員都有。| *a single-sex club* 單一性別的俱樂部 **3** [U] SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 性交, 性關係, 性行為: *Do you think sex outside marriage is always wrong?* 你認為婚外性關係總是錯誤的嗎? | *The couple went for therapy because they hadn't* **had sex** (**with** *one another*) *for years.* 這對夫婦去接受治療, 因他們多年沒有過性生活了。| *a drug said to improve one's* **sex life** 據說能改進性生活的藥物 **4** [U] activity connected with (and including) this act 性活動, 性行為: *There's a lot of sex and violence in this film.* 這部影片中有不少渲染性行為和暴力的鏡頭。| **sex education** *in schools* 學校中的性教育 **5** *-sexed* /sekst; sekst/ having the stated amount of sexual desire 有某種程度性慾的: *highly-sexed* 性慾旺盛的 | *over-sexed* 性慾過度的 —see also 另見 FAIR SEX, GENTLE SEX

sex[2] *v* [T] *esp. tech* to find out whether (esp. an animal) is male or female〖尤術語〗區別〔尤指動物〕的性別: *His job is sexing day-old chickens.* 他的工作是鑑別出生一天的小雞的雌雄。

sex-a·ge·nar·i·an /ˌsɛksədʒəˈnɛrɪən; ˌseksədʒɪˈneərɪən/ *n* a person who is between 60 and 69 years old 六十到六十九歲的人

Sex·a·ges·i·ma /ˌsɛksəˈdʒɛsəmə; ˌseksəˈdʒesɪmə/ *n* [*the*] the second Sunday before LENT 四旬節前的第二個星期日

sex ap·peal /'· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] the power of being sexually exciting to other people; attractiveness to someone of the opposite sex 性感; 性魅力: *She's got a lot of sex appeal.* 她很有性魅力。

sex-is·m /ˈsɛksɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that one sex is not as good, clever, etc., as the other, esp. when this results in unfair treatment of women by men〔尤指對女性的〕性別歧視, 性別偏見 —compare 比較

CLASSISM

sex·ist /ˈsɛksɪst/ *adj, n derog* (someone, esp. a man) showing sexism〖貶〗表現出性別歧視的(人)〔尤指男人〕: *I'm tired of his sexist remarks about women drivers!* 我聽煩了他有關女司機的性別歧視的話! | *a sexist film* 表現有性別歧視的電影

sex·less /ˈsɛksləs; ˈsɛksləs/ *adj* **1** *derog* sexually uninteresting; not SEXY〖貶〗缺乏性感的, 沒有性魅力的 **2** not male or female; NEUTER[1](2) 無性(別)的, 中性的

sex ob·ject /ˈ- ˌɑ·ɪ/ *n* a person admired only because they are sexually attractive, and not for other qualities they may have 因有性吸引力而被愛慕的人, 性玩物

sex·ol·o·gy /sɛksˈɑlədʒi; sɛkˈsɔlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of sexual behaviour, esp. among human beings 性(行為)學 —**-gist** *n*

sex or·gan /ˈ- ˌɔ·-/ *n* a part of the body concerned with the producing of children, such as the PENIS, VAGINA, or WOMB 性器官, 生殖器官

sex·ploi·ta·tion /sɛksplɔɪˈteʃən; ˌsɛksplɔɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *infml derog* the use of sex or sexual activity to make money, esp. in films, magazines, etc.〖非正式, 貶〗〔尤指在電影、雜誌等中用色情賺錢的〕色情利用: *a sexploitation movie* 利用色情賺錢的電影

sex·pot /ˈsɛkspɑt; ˈsɛkspɔt/ *n infml humor* (often considered offensive by women) a sexy woman〖非正式, 幽〗性感女人〔通常被女性認為是冒犯語〕

sex·tant /ˈsɛkstənt; ˈsɛkstənt/ *n* an instrument for measuring angles between stars so that one can calculate the position of one's ship or aircraft 六分儀〔測量星星之間角度的儀器; 用來為船或飛機定位〕

sex·tet /sɛksˈtɛt; sɛksˈtɛt/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of six singers or musicians performing together 六重唱; 六重奏 **2** a piece of music for six performers 六重唱〔奏〕曲 —compare 比較 QUINTET, SEPTET

sex·ton /ˈsɛkstən; ˈsɛkstən/ *n* a person with the job of taking care of a church building and sometimes of ringing the church bell and digging graves〔管理教堂房屋、敲鐘、掘墓等工作的〕教堂司事

sex·tu·plet /ˈsɛkstuplɪt; sɛkˈstjuːplɪt/ *n* any of six people born at one birth 六胞胎之一

***sex·u·al** /ˈsɛkʃʊəl; ˈsɛkʃʊəl/ *adj* **1** of, connected with, or including sexual intercourse or the urge for this 性的; 性交的, (關於)性生活的; 性慾的: *sexual desires* 性慾 | *a sexual relationship* 兩性關係 | *a disease passed on by sexual contact* 由性接觸而傳染的疾病 | *sexual harassment in the office* (=esp. the annoying of women by men making remarks that suggest a desire for sex) 辦公室裡的性騷擾 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of, between, or needing male and female 性別的, 兩性(之間)的: *sexual conflict* 兩性間的衝突 | *sexual reproduction* 有性繁殖 —see 參見 EROTIC (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*: *sexually immature* 性未成熟的 | *sexually arousing* 引起性慾的 | *a sexually explicit film* 赤裸裸的色情影片

sexual in·ter·course /ˌ--- ˈ---/ also 又作 **intercourse** — *n* [U] *fml* the bodily act between two humans in which the sex organs are brought together〖正式〗性交

sex·u·al·i·ty /ˌsɛkʃuˈælətɪ; ˌsɛkʃuˈælɪti/ *n* [U] interest in, the expression of, or the ability to take part in sexual activity 性慾; 性行為; 性交能力

sex·y /ˈsɛksɪ; ˈsɛksi/ *adj infml apprec*〖非正式, 褒〗**1** sexually exciting 引起性慾的, 性感的: *sexy girls/pictures/underwear* 性感女郎〔畫片; 內衣〕—see 參見 EROTIC (USAGE) **2** up to date and attracting a lot of interest 時髦的; 有吸引力的: *Robotics seems to be a sexy subject at the moment.* 機器人學眼下似乎是時髦的學科。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

SF *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = *(often not cap.* 常不用大寫) SCIENCE FICTION

Sgt *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = SERGEANT

sh, shh, ssh /ʃ; ʃ/ *interj* (used for demanding silence or less noise) 噓!〔用於要求別人不作聲或小聲〕: *Sh! You'll wake the baby!* 噓!你會把嬰兒吵醒的! —see also 另見 SHUSH

shab·by /ˈʃæbɪ; ˈʃæbi/ *adj derog*〖貶〗**1** untidy and of low quality because of long use or lack of care 骯髒破舊的, 破爛不堪的: *a shabby old hat* 破舊的帽子 | *a shabby bed-sitter* 一間破舊的臥室兼起居室 **2** (of a person) wearing shabby clothes〔人〕衣衫襤褸的, 寒酸的: *a shabby old tramp* 衣衫襤褸的老流浪漢 **3** ungenerous; dishonourable; unfair 卑鄙的; 無恥的; 吝嗇的; 不公平的: *What a shabby trick, driving off and leaving me to walk home!* 多卑劣的惡作劇, 把車開走了讓我走路回家! | *shabby treatment* 不公平的處理 —**-bily** *adv* —**-biness** *n* [U]

shack[1] /ʃæk; ʃæk/ *n* a small roughly built house or hut 簡陋的小木屋, 棚屋

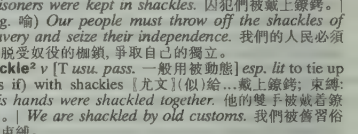
shack[2] *v*

shack up *phr v* [I (**with,** TOGETHER)] *infml, esp. derog* (of a person, or man and woman) to live together while unmarried〖非正式, 尤貶〗〔未婚者〕同居: *She's shacking up with her boyfriend.* 她正與她的男友同居。

shack·le[1] /ˈʃækl; ˈʃækəl/ *n* something, esp. joined metal rings, for fastening the arms or legs to each other or to something else, so as to prevent movement 鐐銬: *The prisoners were kept in shackles.* 囚犯們被戴上鐐銬。| (fig. 喻) *Our people must throw off the shackles of slavery and seize their independence.* 我們的人民必須掙脫受奴役的枷鎖, 爭取自己的獨立。

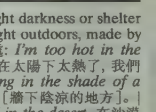
shackle[2] *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *esp. lit* to tie up (as if) with shackles〖尤文〗(似)給…戴上鐐銬; 束縛: *His hands were shackled together.* 他的雙手被戴着鐐銬。| *We are shackled by old customs.* 我們被舊習俗所束縛。

shad /ʃæd; ʃæd/ *n* **shad** a north Atlantic fish used for food 西鮭〔產於北大西洋的食用魚〕



He went to sit in the shade. 他走到樹蔭下坐。

***shade**[1] /ʃed; ʃeɪd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] slight darkness or shelter from direct light, esp. from sunlight outdoors, made by something blocking it 蔭, 背陰處: *I'm too hot in the sun; let's get into the shade.* 我在太陽下太熱了, 我們到陰涼處去吧。| *They were sitting in the shade of a tree/a wall.* 他們正坐在樹蔭之下〔牆下陰涼的地方〕。| *There was no shade to be found in the desert.* 在沙漠中見不到一點背陰處。| *The temperature was 32° in the shade.* (=outdoors but not measured in direct sunlight) 背陰處溫度為32°。—see 參見 USAGE **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) something that keeps out light or its full brightness 遮光物: *a green eyeshade* 綠色的遮光眼罩 | *a lampshade* 燈罩 **3** [U] representation of shadow or darkness in a picture, painting, etc.〔照片、油畫等的〕陰影, 陰暗部分: *This artist uses* **light and shade** *to good effect.* 這位藝術家很會運用明暗效果。**4** [C] a degree or variety of colour〔色彩的〕濃淡; 色調: *It was painted in various shades of blue.* 這幅畫以濃淡不同的藍色畫成。**5** [C+**of**] a slight difference in degree; NUANCE 細微差別: *This word has several* **shades of meaning.** 這個詞有幾層具有細微差別的涵義。| *There are different shades of opinion within the party.* 黨內意見有細微不同的差別。**6** [S] (often



shades of grey
濃淡不同的灰色

before adjectives or adverbs 通常用於形容詞或副詞之前) a little bit 少量, 少許: *That music is just a shade too loud.* 那音樂稍微太響了一點。; *I was a shade embarrassed by their personal questions.* 他們所提的個人隱私問題讓我有點尷尬。**7** [C] *lit* the spirit of a dead person; GHOST〔文〕幽靈, 鬼魂 **8 put in(to) the shade** *infml* to cause to seem much less important by comparison〔非正式〕使遜色; 使相形見絀: *Their splendid present really put my poor little contribution in the shade.* 他們極為精美的禮物確實使得我的小小捐助相形見絀。—see also 另見 SHADES

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Shade** is any place sheltered from the sun. The dark shape made by the **shade** of something is a **shadow. Shade**（蔭）指遮擋住太陽的任何地方。由某物的 **shade** 構成的黑影是 **shadow**（影子）。

***shade²** *v* **1** [T (**from**)] to shelter from direct light or heat 遮蔽〔光或熱〕: *She raised her hand to shade her eyes from the sun.* 她舉手遮着眼睛以阻擋陽光。**2** [T (IN)] to represent the effect of shade or shadow on (an object in a picture) 畫陰影於〔圖畫上的物體〕: *The shaded-in background adds depth to the drawing.* 帶陰影的背景增加了圖畫的深度。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to change slowly, gradually, or by slight degrees 漸變: *This is a question where right and wrong shade into one another.* (=are so close that it is hard to tell them apart) 這是個正確與錯誤相差無幾難以分辨的問題。| *Its colour was a sort of blue shading off into grey.* 它的顏色是一種漸漸變成灰色的藍色。

shades /ʃedz/ *n* [P] **1** *infml for* 〔非正式〕= SUNGLASSES **2** *lit* darkness〔文〕暮色, 夜色: *The shades of evening were falling fast.* (=it was getting dark in the evening) 暮色在迅速降臨。**3** *AmE for* 〔美〕= ROLLER BLIND **4 shades of** *old-fash infml* this reminds me of (something in the past)〔過時, 非正式〕這使我想起了〔往事〕: *Shades of my old father! He would have agreed with all you've said.* 這使我想起了我的老父親! 如果他還活着, 會同意你所說的一切。

shad·ing /'ʃedɪŋ/ *n* [U] the process or result of filling in an area in a picture to represent darkness or less brightness〔繪畫的〕明暗(運用), 描影(法)

***shad·ow¹** /'ʃædo; 'ʃædəʊ/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **shadows** *pl.* — darkness caused by the blocking of direct light, esp. sunlight 陰暗; 暗影, 陰影: *The small window threw a patch of sunlight onto the floor, but the rest of the room was* **in shadow.** 一小片陽光穿過小窗照在地板上, 但房間的其餘部分是暗的。| *He walked along in the shadows hoping no one would recognize him.* 他走在暗處, 希望沒有人認出他來。**2** [C] a dark shape made on a surface by something between the surface and direct light 影子: *As the sun set, the shadows lengthened.* 隨着太陽的下山, 影子變長了。| *The tree* **cast its shadow** (=produced the dark shape of a tree) *on the wall.* 樹影映在牆上。| (fig. 喻) *The coming war cast a shadow* (=a feeling of future trouble) *over Europe.* 即將來臨的戰爭給歐洲投下了陰影。| *He's such a timid chap; he's* **afraid of his own shadow.** 他是一個非常膽怯的傢伙, 連自己的影子都害怕。| (fig. 喻) *She had to live in her father's shadow.* (=her father's power or fame were so great that people did not notice her) 她不得不生活在父親的盛名之下而無法讓世人注意到她。—see 參見 SHADE (USAGE) **3** [C] a dark area like a shadow 陰暗部分: *The shadows under her eyes were caused by lack of sleep.* 她眼睛下面的黑圈是由於缺乏睡眠造成的。**4** [C] *infml* a form without substance or from which the real substance has gone〔非正式〕虛幻的事物; 幻影; 失去實質的事物: *After his illness he was only a* **shadow of his former self.** (=not nearly so strong, active, etc., as he used to be) 他病後虛弱得同從前判若兩人。| *She* **wore** *herself* **to a shadow** *by working too hard and not eating properly.* 她工作太軍, 加之飲食不周, 已經瘦得不成樣子了。**5** [C] a person or thing who follows another closely 形影不離的人或物: *The dog was his master's shadow.* 那隻狗同牠的主人形影不離。**6** [S (**of**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] a slightest bit 少許, 微量: *He's guilty; there's not a/the shadow of a doubt about it.* (= it is completely certain) 他有罪, 這是毫無疑問的。—see also 另見 FIVE O'CLOCK SHADOW, **afraid of one's own shadow** (AFRAID)

shadow² *v* [T] **1** to follow and watch closely, esp. secretly 祕密尾隨, 釘…的梢: *He felt he was being shadowed, but he couldn't see anyone behind him.* 他感到有人在跟蹤他, 但他看不見身後的人。| *Our planes shadowed the Soviet fighters until they left our airspace.* 我們的機羣跟蹤那些蘇聯戰鬥機, 直至它們離開了我們的領空。**2** *lit* to make a shadow on; darken (as if) with a shadow〔文〕投陰影於; 遮蔽: *Trees shadowed the pool.* 那些樹的陰影遮蔽了水塘。

shadow³ *adj* [A] (in Britain) belonging to a group of politicians (the **shadow cabinet**) in the opposition party in Parliament who each study the work of a particular minister and are themselves ready to form a government〔英國議會中反對黨〕屬於影子內閣 (**shadow cabinet**) 的: *the shadow foreign secretary* 影子內閣的外交大臣

shad·ow-box /'ʃædo,bɑks; 'ʃædəʊbɒks/ *v* [I] to fight with an imaginary opponent, esp. as training for BOXING〔拳擊練習時〕與假想的對手打鬥, 打空拳 **—-ing** *n* [U]: (fig. 喻) *Let's stop this shadow-boxing* (=testing each other's opinions or intentions) *and get down to discussing the main point of dispute between us.* 我們別再打空拳相互扯皮了, 還是認真討論我們之間的主要爭論點吧。

shad·ow·y /'ʃædəwi; 'ʃædəʊi/ *adj* **1** hard to see or know about clearly 模糊不清的, 難以捉摸的: *Attila the Hun is a shadowy and little-known historical figure.* (匈奴王)阿提拉是個難以捉摸而又默默無聞的歷史人物。**2** full of shade; in shadow 有陰影的; 多陰的: *the shadowy depths of the forest* 森林深處陰暗的地方

shad·y /'ʃedɪ; 'ʃeɪdi/ *adj* **1** in or producing shade 成蔭的, 多蔭的, 背陰的: *a shady part of the garden* 花園中的陰涼的地方 | *a shady tree* 多蔭的樹 **2** *infml derog* probably dishonest〔非正式, 貶〕很可能不誠實的, 不可靠的, 可疑的: *a shady politician* 不可靠的政客 | *He's known to have been involved in several shady business deals.* 大家都知道他同幾筆不正當的交易有牽連。

shaft¹ /ʃæft; ʃɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] a long or thin pole to which the sharp end of a spear, ARROW, or similar weapon is fixed 矛桿; 箭桿等 **2** [C] the long handle of a hammer, AXE, GOLF CLUB, or similar tool〔錘、斧、高爾夫球棒等的〕長柄 **3** [C] a bar which turns, or around which a belt or wheel turns, to pass on power or movement, esp. from an engine to something driven by the engine〔尤指機器的〕傳動軸, 連桿, 轉軸: *a propeller shaft* 螺旋槳軸 | *the crankshaft in a car engine* 汽車發動機的曲軸 **4** [C] a long passage, usu. in an up-and-down or sloping direction 豎井; 通風井: *a mine shaft* 礦井 | *a ventilator shaft* 通風井 | *a lift shaft* 電梯井 **5** [C] either of the pair of poles between which an animal is fastened to pull a vehicle〔馬車等的〕轅 **6** [C (**of**)] a beam of light coming through an opening〔通過一個孔、口的〕一道光: *A shaft of sunlight pierced the gloom.* 一道陽光刺破黑暗。**7** [C (**of**)] *lit* a sharply funny or hurtful remark〔文〕取笑人的話, 傷人的詞令, 尖刻的挖苦話: *No one is safe from his* **shafts of wit.** 他那張刻薄的嘴不饒人。**8** [*the*+S] *AmE sl* severe and unfair treatment〔美, 俚〕苛刻而不公正的對待: *It's always me that gets the shaft.* 受到苛刻而不公正對待的總是我。| *She gave her boyfriend the shaft.* (=stopped going out with him) 她讓男朋友坐冷板凳, 不再理睬他。

shaft² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *AmE sl* to treat unfairly and very severely〔美, 俚〕不公正地粗暴對待: *We got shafted on that sale: they tricked us into paying too much.* 那樁買賣我們吃了大虧, 上了他們的當多付

了不少錢。

shag¹ /ʃæg; ʃæg/ *n* **1** [U] rough strong tobacco cut into small thin pieces 強味煙絲，粗煙絲 **2** [C] a large black seabird 歐洲鸕鷀，長鼻鸕鷀

shag² *v* **-gg-** [T] *BrE taboo sl* to have sex with 〖英，諱，俚〗與…有性關係

shagged out /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl* very tired 〖英，俚〗筋疲力盡的，很累的

shag-gy /ˈʃægɪ; ˈʃægi/ *adj* **1** being or covered with long, uneven, and untidy hair 長滿亂蓬蓬長毛的：*a shaggy beard/dog* 蓬亂的鬍子；毛粗而蓬鬆的狗 **2** (of hair, material, etc.) having a rough untidy surface 〔毛髮〕粗糙而不整齊的；〔物質〕表面粗糙的：*a shaggy coat/mat* 表面粗糙的外套〔蹭鞋墊〕 **—giness** *n* [U]

shaggy
長滿亂蓬蓬長毛的
a shaggy dog
長着蓬鬆長毛的狗

shaggy-dog sto·ry /ˌ·· ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a long joke which has an ending that is purposely weak or meaningless〔結局故意毫無意思的〕冗長無聊的笑話

shah /ʃɑ; ʃɑː/ *n* a ruler of Iran in former times 沙〔昔日伊朗國王的稱號〕

***shake**¹ /ʃek; ʃeɪk/ *v* **shook** /ʃʊk; ʃʊk/, **shaken** /ˈʃekən; ˈʃeɪkən/ **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move up and down or from side to side with quick short movements 搖動，搖撼；(使)顫抖：*The house shook when the earthquake started.* 地震開始時房子便震動起來。| *She was shaking with laughter/anger/fear.* 她笑〔氣；怕〕得渾身顫抖。| *Her voice shook with emotion.* 她激動得聲音發顫。| *She must have had a very bad fright; she was* **shaking like a jelly/a leaf.** 她一定是嚇得不得了，她在全身發抖。| (fig. 喻) *He was* **shaking in his shoes** (= very nervous) *at the thought of making a speech in public.* 他一想到要在公眾場合演講就緊張得要命。| *The medicine must be well shaken before use.* 這藥服前必須搖勻。| *The angry crowd* **shook their fists** *at the police.* 憤怒的羣眾向警察揮動拳頭。| *He shook salt onto his food.* 他撒了些鹽在食物上。| *She shook the sand out of her shoes.* 她抖掉了鞋子裡的沙。[+*obj*+*adj*] *The dog shook himself dry.* 那隻狗抖乾了身上的水。| *The little boy shook himself free of his mother's grasp.* 那小男孩掙脫了他媽媽的手。**2** [I;T] to take and hold (someone's right hand) in one's own for a moment, often moving it up and down, as a sign of greeting, goodbye, agreement, or pleasure 握手：*The two men* **shook hands** (**with** *each other*)/*shook each other's hands*/**shook** *each other* **by the hand.** 那兩個男人互相握手。| (*infml* 非正式) *If you agree, let's* **shake on it.** 如果你同意，讓我們握手為定吧。**3** [T (UP); *often pass.* 常用被動態] to trouble the mind or feelings of; cause to lose confidence or self-control; upset 使心緒不寧；使失去信心〔自制力〕：*She was badly shaken (up) by the accident/by the bad news.* 那個事故〔那壞消息〕使她心煩意亂。**4** [T] to make less certain; weaken; UNDERMINE 動搖；減弱；削弱…的基礎：*Nothing can shake my belief in her honesty.* 沒有甚麼能動搖我對她的誠實的信念。—see also 另見 UNSHAKEABLE **5 more than one can shake a stick at** *BrE infml or humor* a very large number (of) 〖英，非正式或幽〗多極了；多得不能再多了：*She's won more races that you can shake a stick at.* 她已贏得的比賽多得不可勝數。**6 shake a leg** *BrE infml* (*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句) to act fast; hurry 〖英，非正式〗趕快，趕緊：*You'd better shake a leg if you want to catch that train!* 如果你想趕上那班列車，你最好趕緊走！**7 shake one's head** to move one's head from side to side in order to answer "no" or show disapproval 搖頭〔表示不同意〕—compare 比較 NOD¹(1)

shake down *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I] to become familiar with and able to deal with a new situation 安定下來，適應新環境：*He's new in the office but he'll soon shake down.* 他是辦公室裡新來的同事，但他將很快適應這裡的環境。**2** [T] (**shake** sthg. ↔ **down**) to take on a SHAKEDOWN (1) voyage 對〔船隻、飛機等〕進行試航 **3** [T] (**shake** sbdy. ↔ **down**) *infml, esp. AmE* to get money from by a trick or threats 〖非正式，尤美〗敲詐，勒索 **4** [T] (**shake** sbdy. ↔ **down**) *AmE infml* to search thoroughly 〖美，非正式〗徹底搜查 —see also 另見 SHAKEDOWN (3) **5** [I+*adv/prep*] to use unusual sleeping arrangements, such as not in a bed, or in a bed with someone who is not one's usual sleeping partner 臨時搭鋪睡下；湊合過夜，與別人合鋪暫睡一牀：*Don't give up your bed for me; I can shake down on the floor.* 別把你的牀讓給我，我可以湊合着睡地板。—see also 另見 SHAKEDOWN (4)

shake sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to get rid of; free oneself from; escape from 擺脫；逃脫；甩掉：*We managed to shake off our pursuers in the crowd.* 我們設法在人羣中把追我們的人甩掉。| *I've had a cold for two weeks now — I just can't shake it off.* 我已感冒兩週了——我就是沒法治好它。

shake sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to clean (something) by opening it out and shaking it 把…抖乾淨：*He took the dirty mat outside and shook it out.* 他把髒的擦鞋墊拿到外面抖乾淨。—compare 比較 SHAKEOUT

shake sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** *infml* to make big changes in (an organization), esp. so as to make it more effective 〖非正式〗重新組合，整頓，改組〔一個組織〕：*The new chairman will shake up the company.* 新任主席將對公司進行改組。—see also 另見 SHAKE-UP **2** to mix by shaking 搖勻 —see also 另見 SHAKE¹(3)

***shake**² *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of shaking 搖動；搖撼：*She answered "no" with a shake of the head.* 她搖着頭回答"不"。**2** [C] *infml* a moment 〖非正式〗一剎那：*I'll be ready* **in two shakes.** (=very soon) 我馬上就準備好。**3** [C] *AmE infml for* 〖美，非正式〗= MILK SHAKE **4** [S] *AmE infml* treatment of the stated type 〖美，非正式〗對待，待遇：*He's a dealer who'll give you a fair shake.* 他是個買賣公平的商人。—see also 另見 SHAKES

shake-down /ˈʃek,daʊn; ˈʃeɪkdaʊn/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a last test operation of a new ship or aircraft before it is put into general use〔新船隻、新飛機的〕試航：*a shake-down voyage/flight* 試航航行〔飛行〕**2** *AmE* an act of getting money dishonestly, esp. by threats 〖美〗敲詐，勒索，欺詐 **3** *AmE* a thorough search 〖美〗徹底的搜查 **4** a place prepared as a bed 臨時牀鋪 —see also 另見 SHAKE **down**

shake-out /ˈʃek,aʊt; ˈʃeɪkaʊt/ *n* **1** a situation in which, because of a sudden drop in general industrial or business activity, weaker firms tend to go out of business〔在工商業蕭條形勢中〕實力薄弱的商行之被淘汰 **2** a shake-up 改組，重新組合 —compare 比較 SHAKE **out**

shak-er /ˈʃekə; ˈʃeɪkə/ *n* a container or instrument used in shaking or shaking out esp. the stated thing 震搖器；混和器：*He mixed us a drink in the cocktail shaker.* 他用雞尾酒調酒器為我們調了一杯酒。| *a salt shaker* 鹽瓶 —compare 比較 SIFTER

shakes /ʃeks; ʃeɪks/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [*the*+P] nervous shaking of the body from disease, fear, habitual drinking of alcohol, etc.〔因患病、害怕、喝酒等而引起的〕顫抖：*I began to get the shakes just thinking about the examination.* 我只要一想到考試就發抖。**2 no great shakes (as/at)** not very good, skilful, effective, etc. 不出眾，不很好；不熟練；不很有效：*He's no great shakes as a piano player, but he can sing well.* 他鋼琴彈得不怎麼樣，但他唱得不錯。

shake-up /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **shakeout** — *n infml* a rearrangement of an organization 〖非正式〗〔組織的〕改組，重新組合：*There's been a government shake-up, with three ministers losing their jobs.* 政府進行了改組，三名部長丟了官職。—see also 另見 SHAKE **up** (1)

shak-y /ˈʃekɪ; ˈʃeɪki/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** shaking or un-

steady, esp. from nervousness, weakness, or old age〔尤指因緊張、虛弱或年邁而〕顫抖的; 搖晃的: *I'm still a bit shaky after that bout of flu.* 那陣流行性感冒之後, 我的身體還有些虛弱。**2** not solid or firm; weak and easily shaken; undependable 不牢的, 不穩的; 動搖的; 靠不住的: *This ladder's rather shaky.* 這部梯子不太牢。| *The team got off to a pretty shaky start this season, losing their first three matches.* 這支球隊一開始就不穩, 輸掉了頭三場比賽。| *The book puts forward such shaky arguments that they're impossible to take seriously.* 這本書提出的論點非常靠不住, 他們不可能作為依據來考慮。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

shale /ʃel; ʃeɪl/ *n* [U] soft rock made of hardened mud or clay which divides naturally into thin sheets 頁岩

***shall** /ʃəl; ʃæl; *strong* 重讀 ʃæl; ʃæl/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人稱單數為 **shall**, *negative short form* 否定縮約式為 **shan't** [*modal+ɔ-v*] **1** (sometimes used with **I** and **we** to express the future tense 與 **I** 和 **we** 連用, 表示一般將來式) 將要, 會: *We shall be away next week.* 下週我們將不在這裡。(compare 比較 *They will be away next week.* 下週他們將不在這裡。) | *I shall have completed my report by Friday.* 到星期五我就會完成我的報告。**2** (used esp. with **I** and **we**, in questions or offers that ask the hearer to decide 尤用於與 **I** 和 **we** 連用的要求聽者作決定的問句中) …好嗎?要不要…?: *I'll tell her we'll come, shall I?* (=is that agreed?) 我告訴她我們要來, 好嗎? | *What shall I do about it?* 我對此事該怎麼辦呢? | *Shall I* (=do you want me to) *open the window?* 我打開窗户好嗎? **3** *fml* (used esp. in official writing to show a promise, command, or law 尤用於正式文字中表示允諾、命令或法令)〖正式〗可; 必須; 必將: *Payment shall be made by cheque and the terms shall be as follows…* 可用支票支付, 條件如下…—see also 另見 SHALT, SHOULD; see 參見 NOT (USAGE) and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

■ USAGE 用法說明 In ordinary modern speech **will**, or the short form **'ll**, is used more often than **shall** in the first meaning. 在普通的現代語言中, 表示第一義項的含義時 **shall** 不常用, 更常用的是 **will** 或縮略式 **'ll**。

shal·lot /ʃə'lɑt; ʃə'lɒt/ *n* a vegetable like a small onion 亞實基蔥, 青蔥

shal·low¹ /'ʃælo; 'ʃæləʊ/ *adj* **1** not deep; not far from top to bottom 淺的: *a shallow river/dish/grave* 淺河〔碟; 埋得淺的墳墓〕| *He got in at the shallow end of the swimming pool.* 他在游泳池的淺水區下水。**2** *derog* lacking deep or serious thinking; SUPERFICIAL〖貶〗膚淺的, 淺薄的: *shallow arguments* 膚淺的論點 | *a shallow thinker whose opinions aren't worth much* 其見解沒有多大價值的淺薄的思想家 **3** (of breathing) not taking much air into the lungs〔呼吸〕淺的, 弱的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

shallow² *v* [I] *fml* to become SHALLOW¹(1) 〖正式〗變淺: *The river shallows at this point.* 這條河流在此處變淺。

shal·lows /'ʃæloz; 'ʃæləʊz/ *n* [(*the*) P] a shallow area in a body of water〔河、湖、海的〕淺灘, 淺水處: *the shallows near the mouth of the river* 靠近河口的淺灘

sha·lom /ʃɑ'lom; ʃɑ'lɒm/ *interj* (a Jewish greeting or goodbye) 你好; 再見〔猶太人打招呼或道別時的用語〕

shalt /ʃəlt; ʃælt; *strong* 重讀 ʃælt; ʃælt/ *v* **thou shalt** *old use or bibl*〖舊或聖經〗= you shall

sham¹ /ʃæm/ *n* **1** [S] something that is not what it appears, pretends, or is claimed to be; piece of deceit 虛假的事物; 假貨, 贋品: *The agreement was a sham; neither side intended to keep to it.* 這項協議形同虛設, 因為雙方都不打算遵守。**2** [U] falseness; PRETENCE 虛偽; 假冒, 假裝: *I'm a blunt straightforward man; I hate sham.* 我是個耿直坦率的人, 我討厭虛偽。

sham² *adj* [A] not what it appears, pretends, or is claimed to be; IMITATION 假的, 冒充的; 偽造的, 仿製的: *sham jewellery/compassion* 假珠寶; 虛假的憐憫

sham³ *v* **-mm-** [I;T] to put on the false appearance of (a disease, condition, feeling, etc.) 假裝, 偽裝, 佯裝〔生病等〕: *He isn't really ill; he's only shamming.* 他不是真生病, 他只不過是裝病而已。

sha·man /'ʃɑmən; 'ʃɑːmən/ *n* a priest believed to have magical powers and be able to cure people 薩滿教巫師, 黃教僧 —compare 比較 MEDICINE MAN, WITCHDOCTOR

sha·man·is·m /'ʃɑmənɪzm; 'ʃɑːmənɪzəm/ *n* a form of religion practised esp. in NE Asia which includes belief in a world of gods, spirits, and DEMONS who will answer or make their feelings known only to the shamans〔亞洲東北部的〕薩滿教, 黃教 **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /ʃɑmə'nɪstɪk; ˌʃɑːmə'nɪstɪk/ *adj*

sham·a·teur /'ʃæmətɚ; 'ʃæmətə/ *n infml derog* a sports player who officially plays for no money but in fact receives payment〖非正式, 貶〗冒牌業餘選手(不正式領取報酬但實際上接受報酬的體育選手) **—-ism** *n* [U]

sham·ble /'ʃæmbl; 'ʃæmbəl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *usu. derog* to walk awkwardly or carelessly, dragging the feet〖一般貶〗蹣跚而行, 拖着腳走, 踉蹌地走: *The old tramp shambled wearily up the path.* 這個年老的流浪漢疲憊不堪, 蹣跚地走上了小路。| *He walked with a shambling gait.* 他步態踉蹌地走着。

sham·bles /'ʃæmblz; 'ʃæmbəlz/ *n* [S] *infml* (a place or scene of) great disorder, (as if) the result of destruction; MESS (1)〖非正式〗(似)破壞後的〕凌亂, 凌亂景象, 雜亂無章: *After the noisy party the house was (in) a shambles.* 吵鬧的社交集會開過以後, 屋子裡凌亂不堪。| *She* **made a (complete) shambles of** *the accounts.* 她把賬記得雜亂無章。

sham·bol·ic /ʃæm'bɑlɪk; ʃæm'bɒlɪk/ *adj BrE infml* completely disordered or confused〖英, 非正式〗非常雜亂的, 混亂的

shame**¹ /ʃem; ʃeɪm/ ***n **1** [U] a feeling of deep moral discomfort or loss of self-respect caused by consciousness of guilt, immoral behaviour, inability, or failure 羞愧, 羞恥, 慚愧: *She was full of shame at her bad behaviour.* 她為自己的不良行為感到羞愧。| *You may well hang your heads in shame; it was a terrible thing to do.* 你們真該羞愧得低下頭去, 這事幹得太糟糕了。**2** [U *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] the ability to feel this 羞愧感, 羞恥之心: *He had no (sense of) shame and never felt guilty.* 他毫無羞恥之心, 而且從不覺得內疚。| *You mean they actually dance around on stage with no clothes on! Have they no shame?* 你的意思是說他們竟然一絲不掛地在舞台上跳舞!他們難道沒有羞恥感嗎? **3** [U] loss of honour; DISGRACE 羞辱, 恥辱: *Your bad behaviour brings shame on the whole school.* 你的惡劣行為使整個學校蒙受恥辱。| *There's no shame in being poor.* 貧窮並不是甚麼恥辱。**4** [S] an unfortunate state of affairs; something one is sorry about 令人惋惜的事: *What a shame that it rained on the day of your garden party!* 多可惜啊, 你開遊園會那天下雨了! | *You should practice more often — it's a shame to waste such talent.* 你應該更經常地練習——荒廢這樣好的天才是太可惜了。**5** (a shout used to show disapproval of a speaker 反對演說者的呼喊) 真可恥!不要臉!: *The minister's speech brought cries of "Shame!"* 部長的演說招來了"真可恥!"的叫罵聲。**6 put to shame** to SHAME² (2) 使相形見絀: *Your beautiful garden puts my few little flowers to shame.* 你漂亮的花園使我那幾枝不像樣的花顯得太寒酸了。**7 Shame on you!** You ought to be ashamed! 你應該感到羞恥!

shame² *v* [T] **1** to bring dishonour to; DISGRACE 使蒙羞, 玷辱: *Such an act of cowardice by an officer shames his whole regiment.* 一個軍官作出如此膽怯的行為使整個團都蒙受恥辱。**2** to show to be lacking in quality, ability, etc., by comparison 使相形見絀, 使黯然失色: *They have a record of industrial peace which shames other companies.* 他們有使其他公司相形見絀的勞資間和平相處的記錄。**3** to cause to feel shame 使感到羞愧, 使覺得丟臉: *It shames me to say it, but I told a lie.* 說出來使我羞愧, 但我是撒謊了。**4** [+*obj*+**into, out of**] to force or urge by causing feelings of shame 使因羞愧而

不得不…: *I tried to shame her into voting in the election, but she has no sense of public duty.* 我試圖使她感到不好意思而去投票，但她根本沒有公共義務的意識。

shame-faced /ˈʃemˌfest; ʃemˈfeɪst⁴/ *adj* showing suitable shame or knowledge that one has acted wrongly 羞怯的, 慚愧的: *a shamefaced apology* 慚愧的道歉 —**~ly** /-fesɪdlɪ; -ˈfeɪs¸dlɪ/ *adv*

shame-ful /ˈʃemful; ˈʃeɪmfəl/ *adj* deserving blame; which one ought to be ashamed of 應受責備的; 丟臉的; 可恥的: *a shameful lack of knowledge about current affairs* 對時事愚昧無知得不像話 | *their shameful treatment of political prisoners* 他們對待政治犯的可恥行徑 | *the football team's shameful performance in the cup final* 這支足球隊在決勝杯賽中丟臉的表現 —**~ly** *adv*: *Her education had been shamefully neglected.* 她的教育不可饒恕地被忽視了。—**~ness** *n* [U]

shame-less /ˈʃemlɪs; ˈʃeɪmləs/ *adj* **1** (of a person) unable to feel suitably ashamed, esp. in matters of sex or morals〔人〕無恥的, 不知羞恥的, 不要臉的: *a shameless woman/liar* 無恥的女人[說謊者] **2** done without shame; greatly and openly immoral 卑鄙的, 卑劣的; 猥褻的: *shameless deception/disloyalty* 卑鄙的欺騙[不忠] | *a shameless distortion of the truth* 無恥的歪曲事實 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sham-my /ˈʃæmɪ; ˈʃæmi/ *n* [C;U] = CHAMOIS²

sham-poo¹ /ʃæmˈpu; ʃæmˈpuː/ *n* **-poos 1** [C;U] a usu. liquid soaplike product used for washing the hair, CARPETS, etc. 洗髮劑; 〔洗地毯等的〕洗滌劑: *a medicated shampoo for dandruff* 去頭皮屑的藥性洗髮劑 **2** [C] an act of shampooing 洗頭, 洗髮

shampoo² *v* **-pooed,** *present participle* **-pooing** [T] to wash with shampoo 用洗髮劑洗

sham-rock /ˈʃæmrɔk; ˈʃæmrɒk/ *n* [U] a plant, esp. a type of CLOVER, that has three leaves on each stem and is used as the national sign of Ireland 白花酢漿草, 三葉草〔愛爾蘭的國花〕

shan-dy /ˈʃændɪ; ˈʃændi/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* a drink made from a mixture of beer and GINGER BEER or LEMONADE (1)〔尤英〕香迪酒〔啤酒與薑汁汽水或檸檬水混合的飲料〕

shang-hai /ʃæŋˈhaɪ; ʃæŋˈhaɪ/ *v* [T **(into)**] **1** *infml* to trick or force into doing something unwillingly〔非正式〕誘騙或強迫〔某人做某事〕: *We were shanghaied into agreeing to their demands.* 我們被逼同意他們的要求。**2** (esp. in former times) to make (someone) unconscious by hitting them or by alcoholic drink and then put them on a ship to serve as a sailor〔昔日〕擊昏或灌醉〔某人〕然後拐到船上當水手

Shan-gri-La /ˈʃæŋgrɪˌlɑ; ˌʃæŋgri ˈlɑː/ *n* [*the*] a distant beautiful imaginary place where everything is pleasant 香格里拉, 幻想中的世外桃源, 人間樂園

shank /ʃæŋk; ʃæŋk/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. tech* a straight long or narrow usu. central or connection part of something〔尤術語〕物體中間或連接處直而狹長的部分, such as a the smooth part of a SCREW 螺栓體, 螺釘的無螺紋部分 **b** the smooth end of a DRILL where it is held to be turned 鑽桿尾, 〔鑽孔機的〕旋轉軸 **c** the long straight central part of an ANCHOR 錨桿 **2** [C] a part which sticks out at the back of a metal or leather button, by which it can be sewn onto a garment 金屬或革製鈕扣背面縫在衣服上的突出部分, 扣襻 **3** [C;U] (a piece of) meat cut from the leg of an animal〔動物的〕(一塊)腿肉 **4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *old use* the part of the leg between the knee and ankle〔舊〕腿〔膝蓋至腳踝的部分〕

shanks's po·ny /ˈʃæŋksɪz ˈpoʊnɪ; ˌʃæŋksɪz ˈpəʊnɪ/ *n* [U] *old-fash BrE infml, usu. humor* one's own legs as a method of going from place to place; walking〔過時, 英, 非正式, 一般幽〕(以自己的雙腿)步行, 走路

shan't /ʃɑːnt/ *v esp. BrE short for* 〔尤英, 簡略式〕= shall not: *Shall I go, or shan't I?* 我應該去, 還是不應該去?

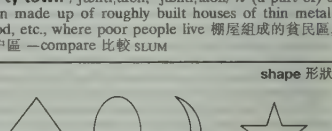
shan·tung /ʃænˈtʌŋ; ʃæn tʌŋ/ *n* [U] a silk cloth with a slightly rough surface 山東綢, 繭綢

shan·ty¹ /ˈʃæntɪ; ˈʃænti/ *n* a small roughly built usu. wooden or metal house 簡陋的小木屋, 鐵皮棚屋

shanty² *n* a song formerly sung by sailors as they did their work〔昔時水手工作時唱的〕船夫號子, 船歌

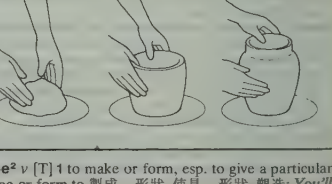
shan·ty·town /ˈʃæntɪˌtaʊn; ˈʃænti¸taʊn/ *n* (a part of) a town made up of roughly built houses of thin metal, wood, etc., where poor people live 棚屋組成的貧民區, 棚户區 —compare 比較 SLUM

shape 形狀



***shape**¹ /ʃep; ʃeɪp/ *n* **1** [C;U] the outer form of something, by which it can be seen (or felt) to be different from something else 形, 形狀, 外形: *The sign was triangular in shape.* 這個記號的形狀是三角形的。| *a cake in the shape of a heart* (=heart-shaped) 心形蛋糕 | *We saw a vague shape through the mist but we couldn't see who it was.* 我們從霧中看到了一個模糊不清的人影, 但我們看不清那是誰。| *Houses* **come** (=are built) **in** *all* **shapes and sizes.** 所建房子的形狀和大小各不相同。**2** [(*the*) S **(of)**] the general character, form, or nature of something; COMPLEXION 形式, 方式; 形態: *Who was responsible for the final shape of the report?* 由誰負責這份報告的最後定稿? | *These events have changed the whole shape of British politics/society.* 這些事件完全改變了英國的政治[社會]形態。**3** [**(in, into, out of)** U] *infml* (proper) condition, health, effectiveness, etc.〔非正式〕狀態, 情況: *Our garden is in good shape after all the rain.* 我們的花園在下過那麼多雨以後情況良好。| *Let's try and get this room into shape before mother gets home.* 讓我們在媽媽回家之前把屋子收拾好。| *She's been working too hard and she's in pretty bad shape.* (=unwell, unfit, etc.) 她工作太累, 以致她現在的身體狀況很不好。**4** [S] a particular form or way of appearing; GUISE 式樣, 姿態: *I'm not looking for trouble* **in any shape or form.** (=of any kind) 我不想找任何麻煩。| *I hadn't enough money to pay for my ticket, but rescue came* **in the shape of** (= and it was) *my neighbour, who lent me £5.* 我沒有足夠的錢買票, 幸好來了個救星, 那是我的鄰居, 他借給了我五英鎊。**5 knock/lick into shape** *infml* to bring to the proper or desired standard of skill, performance, etc.〔非正式〕使像樣, 使趨於完善; 把…訓練好: *There are a lot of new players in the team, but we'll soon lick them into shape.* 這個隊裡有許多新選手, 但我們很快就會把他們訓練成材的。**6 take shape** to develop towards completion 形成, 具體化, 成形: *An idea slowly took shape in his mind.* 一個想法在他的頭腦裡逐漸形成。—**~less** *adj*: *a shapeless old sweater* 一件走了樣的舊毛衣 —**~lessly** *adv* —**~lessness** *n* [U]

shape 塑造、使成形



***shape**² *v* [T] **1** to make or form, esp. to give a particular shape or form to 製成…形狀, 使具…形狀, 塑造: *You'll*

have to shape the clay before it dries out. 你必須在乾燥之前把黏土塑造成型。 **+obj+from** *The bird shaped its nest from mud and sticks.* 鳥用泥土和小樹枝做成鳥巢。 **+obj+into** *The bird shaped the mud and sticks into a nest.* 鳥用泥土和小樹枝做成鳥巢。**2** to influence and fit the course or form of 影響（…的形態等）；決定（進程等）： *childhood experiences that shape a person's character* 影響一個人性格的童年經歷 *moral dilemmas which helped us recognize the kind of people we were becoming* 使我們認識到自己將會成為什麼樣的人的道德兩難問題 **3** *usu. pass* **-fitting** 適應（某種形狀）： *This dress is shaped at the waist and doesn't need a belt.* 這件連衣裙腰部收有弧度，不需要束腰帶。

shape up *phr v* [I] **1** to develop well or in the stated way 進展順利；*The new students seem to be shaping up quite nicely.* 新來的學生看起來進步很快。**2** (usu. used threateningly or angrily 常用於恐嚇或憤怒的口吻) to begin to perform more effectively; behave better, etc. 好起來，表現得較好等： *You'd better shape up, young man, if you want to get anywhere in this job!* 年輕人，你如果想要在這份工作上做出點成績來，就最好給我做得有力點。

shaped /ʃeɪpt; ʃepɪt/ *adj* (often in comb) 常構成複合詞) having the stated shape 有…形狀的： *a cloud shaped like a dragon* 龍一樣形狀的雲｜ *a heart-shaped cake* 心形蛋糕

shape-ly /'ʃeɪplɪ; 'ʃeplɪ/ *adj fml apprec* (esp. of a woman's body or legs) having an attractive shape: [illegible] 身材好的; 樣子好的; 勻稱的 **—shapeliness** *n* [U]

shard /ʃɑːd; ʃɑrd/ also 又作 **sherd** — *n* a broken piece of [illegible] 碎片

share¹ /ʃeə; ʃɛr/ *n* **1** [S (in, of)] the part belonging to, owed to, or done by a particular person (屬於某一個人的或他該得的或他所做的) 一份: *my share of the cake/bill* 給我的一份蛋糕; 賬單中由我支付的份額 *If you want a share in/of the pay, you'll have to do your* **fair share** *of the work.* 要是你想得到一份報酬，你就必須做好你該分擔的那一份工作。｜ *We still have the largest market share, but the competition is growing fast.* 我們的市場佔有率仍然最大，但競爭正在變得很激烈。｜ *I had no share in it* =was not one of the people who made) *this decision.* 這個決議與我不相干。｜ *The prime minister has come in for her* (**full**) **share of** (= has rightly received much) *criticism over the question of unemployment.* 在失業問題上首相受到了恰如其分的批評。｜ *I've had more than my fair share* (=a lot) *of troubles in my time.* 我在任期內遇到了不少麻煩。｜ *Don't you pay for all this — let's go shares.* (=divide the cost between us) 你不要付全部費用——讓我們來均攤吧。 **2** [C (in)] any of the equal parts into which the ownership of a company can be divided, which are offered for sale to the public 股份; 股票: *He told his stockbroker to sell his shares in Allied Chemicals.* 他告訴他的證券經紀人賣出他在聯合化工企業的股票。｜ *She's generous to herself on stocks and shares.* 她在股票投資方面對自己很大方。｜ *This year the company paid a dividend of 50p per share.* 今年這家公司每股派息五十便士。｜ *Share prices rose in heavy trading.* 股票價格由於交易活躍而上升。—compare 比較 STOCK¹ 3

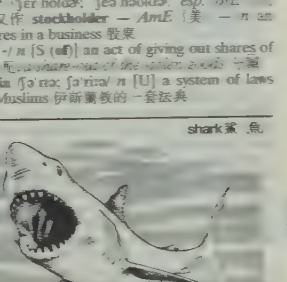
***share²** *v* **1** [I] to [with, among, between] to have, use, pay, or take part in something with others or among a group, rather than singly 共有; 共用; 共擔; 參與: *We haven't enough books for everyone; some of you will have to share.* —use one book for two or more people 我們的書不夠每個人一本，有些人得兩個或更多人合用一本書。 *Children should be taught to share their toys* =not refuse children to use them) 應教育孩子把玩具借給別人玩而不拒絕他們玩。｜ *I have to share the bathroom with the other tenants.* 我只得和別的房客共用洗澡間。｜ *We shared the cost of the meal.* 我們平均分攤這頓飯的費用。｜ *We all share (in) the responsibility for these terrible events.* 對這些可怕的事件，我們都負有責任。｜ *I think we all share your concern about this matter.* (=we are all worried about it) 我感到我們與你一樣都為這件事情擔心。 *Don't keep them all to yourselves; we must* **share and share alike.** (=share things between us equally) 你不要自己全部獨佔; 我們事事都應均分。｜ *It's always better to share* (=tell others about) *your worries and problems.* 把你的憂慮和難題說出來總比憋在心裡好。｜ *a shared experience* 共同的經歷｜ *shared ownership* 共同所有制 **2** [T (out, among, between)] to divide and give out in shares 分; 分配; 分發: *When my father died his property was shared out between us children.* 他死的時候，財產由他的孩子們平分。—see also 另見 SHARE-OUT **—sharer** *n*

***share³** *n old-fash* (過時) = PLOUGHSHARE

share-hold-er /'ʃeə həʊldə; ʃɛr holdɚ/ *esp. BrE* 尤英] || also 又作 **stockholder** — *AmE* [美] — *n* an owner of shares in a business 股東

share-out /'- -/ *n* [S (of)] an act of giving out shares of something 一份份 share-out of the stolen goods 贓物

sha-ri-a, sheria /ʃə'riːə; ʃə'rirə/ *n* [U] a system of laws followed by Muslims 伊斯蘭教的一套法典



shark¹ /ʃɑːk; ʃɑrk/ *n* **shark** *or* **sharks** a large usu. grey fish that lives esp. in warm seas, has several rows of sharp teeth, and is often dangerous to people 鯊(魚)

shark² *n infml* a person clever at getting money from others in dishonest or unpleasant ways, esp. by lending money at high rates of interest (非正式) 騙子; 貪得無厭的人; (尤指) 放高利貸者: *a loan shark* 放高利貸者

***sharp¹** /ʃɑːp; ʃɑrp/ *adj* **1** having or being a thin edge or point which is easy to cut things or make a hole in them 鋒利的; 尖的: *a sharp knife* 鋒利的刀子｜ *I cut my foot on a sharp stone.* 我的腳被一塊鋒利的石頭割破了。｜ *a sharp-pointed needle* 尖頭的針 —opposite 反義詞 **blunt 2** not rounded; marked by hard lines and narrow angles 尖銳的; 有稜角的; 急轉的: *a sharp nose* 尖鼻子 **3** having a quick change in direction; sudden 急轉彎的; 劇變的; 急劇的: *We made a sharp right turn at the crossroads.* 我們在十字路口向右急轉彎。｜ *a sharp rise/fall in prices* 價格的急劇漲/跌 **4** clear in shape or detail; distinct 輪廓清晰的; 清楚的: *a sharp photograph* 清晰的照片｜ *He looked rather quiet and shy, in sharp contrast to his wife, who was smartly dressed and very talkative.* 他看上去不愛說話，有些羞怯氣沉沉，而他的妻子卻與他形成鮮明的對照，她衣著入時，非常愛說話。 **5** quick and sensitive in reaction, thinking, seeing, hearing, etc 反應、思維、感覺等敏銳的; 機靈的: *a sharp mind* 機敏的頭腦｜ *sharp eyes* 敏銳的眼睛｜ *sharp eyesight* 敏銳的視力｜ *It was very sharp of you to have noticed that.* 你能注意到這點真是很機靈的。｜ *The teacher kept a sharp watch on the children when they visited the zoo.* 老師在孩子們參觀動物園時密切注視著他們。 **6** causing a sensation like that of cutting; biting; or stinging 刺痛的; 咬的; 刺激的; 嗆人的: *a sharp wind/frost* 刺骨的寒風/嚴霜｜ *The wine has a sharp taste; I think it's gone off.* 這酒有股讓人刺的味道，我想它已經變質了。

我想它已經變質了。| *The branch broke with a sharp crack.* 樹枝折斷時發出刺耳的劈啪聲。**7** (of a pain) severe and sudden〔疼痛〕劇烈的，急劇的 —opposite 反義詞 **dull 8** quick and strong, (as if) showing urgency〔(似)因緊急而顯得〕急促的: *I heard a sharp knocking at the door.* 我聽到一陣急促的敲門聲。**9** [(**with**)] intending or intended to hurt; angry; severe 尖刻的; 憤怒的; 嚴厲的: *He was rather sharp with his secretary when she got back late from lunch.* 他的祕書出去吃午飯回來遲了，他對她表現得相當不客氣。| *That woman has a very* **sharp tongue.** 那個女人說話非常尖刻。| *sharp criticism* 嚴厲的批評 **10** [F] (in music) higher than the correct note〔音樂中〕(比正確音調)偏高的 —compare 比較 FLAT[2] (7) **11** [after *in* 用於各詞後] (of a note in music) higher than the stated note by a SEMITONE〔音符〕升半音的: *a symphony in the key of G sharp* 升G調交響曲 —compare 比較 FLAT[2] (8), NATURAL[1] (6) **12** *infml, sometimes derog* fashionably fine〔非正式，有時貶〕時髦的，漂亮的，很帥的: *He's a very sharp dresser.* 他是一個衣著非常時髦的人。**—~ly** *adv*: *He replied very sharply when I criticized him.* 當我批評他時，他以尖刻的話作出回應。| *Opinions are sharply divided.* 意見有嚴重分歧。| *Prices have risen sharply.* 價格急劇上漲。**—~ness** *n* [U]

sharp[2] *adv* **1** exactly at the stated time〔時刻〕正，準時: *The meeting starts at 3 o'clock sharp; don't be late!* 會議三時正準時開始; 不要遲到! **2** sharply, esp. suddenly and quickly 突然地，急劇地: *You turn sharp right at the crossroads.* 你在十字路口向右急轉彎。**3** (in music) higher than the correct note (比正確的音調)偏高: *You're singing sharp.* 你唱的音調偏高了。—compare 比較 FLAT[2] (2); see also 另見 **look sharp** (LOOK[1])

sharp[3] *n* (in music) **1** a SHARP[1] (11) note〔音樂的〕高半音，升音; 升調 **2** the sign (#) for this 升調記號〔以#表示〕—compare 比較 FLAT[1] (5), NATURAL[2] (2)

sharp·en /ˈʃɑrpən; ˈʃɑːpən/ *v* [I;T] to become or make sharp or sharper (使)變銳利〔尖銳; 敏銳; 劇烈; 明顯等〕: *He sharpened his pencil with a knife.* 他用小刀把鉛筆削尖。| *Her voice sharpened as she became impatient.* 她在變得不耐煩時，說話的聲音也變尖了。

sharp end /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] *infml* the part of a job, organization, etc., where the most severe problems are experienced〔非正式〕〔工作、組織等的〕最棘手的部分，最艱苦的階段

sharp·en·er /ˈʃɑrpənə; ˈʃɑːpənəʳ/ *n* a machine or tool for sharpening knives, pencils, etc. 磨削的工具〈如磨刀器、鉛筆刨等〉

sharp·ish /ˈʃɑrpɪʃ; ˈʃɑːpɪʃ/ *adv BrE infml* quickly〔英，非正式〕迅速地，趕緊: *We'd better get moving pretty sharpish if we want to catch that bus.* 如果我們想趕上那輛公共汽車，我們最好還是加快點速度。

sharp prac·tice /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] behaviour or a trick in business that is dishonest but not quite illegal 狡詐的生意手法，不擇手段的瞞利行為

sharp-shoot·er /ˈʃɑrpˌʃutəʳ; ˈʃɑːpˌʃuːtəʳ/ *n* a person skilful in shooting, esp. one with the job of firing exactly aimed single shots at an enemy 神槍手，狙擊手

shat /ʃæt; ʃæt/ *past tense & participle of* SHIT[1]

shat·ter /ˈʃætəʳ; ˈʃætəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to break suddenly into very small pieces, usu. as a result of force or violence (使)粉碎; (使)破碎: *I dropped the mirror on the floor and it shattered.* 我把鏡子摔到地上摔碎了。| *A stone shattered the window.* 一塊石頭把窗戶打碎了。| (fig. 喻) *Hopes of reaching an agreement were shattered today.* 達成協議的希望今天已經破滅了。—compare 比較 SPLINTER[2] (1) **2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml* to shock; have a strong effect on the feelings of〔非正式〕使受衝擊，使震驚: *We were shattered to hear of her sudden death.* 聽到她突然死了，我們都感到震驚。| *shattering news* 令人震驚的消息 **3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml, esp. BrE* to cause to be very tired and weak〔非正式，尤英〕使精疲力竭: *I feel completely shattered after that run up the hill!* 我跑上小山之後，感到筋疲力盡!

shat·ter·proof /ˈʃætəˌpruf; ˈʃætəpruːf/ *adj* made so as not to shatter 防碎的: *a shatterproof glass windscreen* 防碎的擋風玻璃

shave[1] /ʃev; ʃeɪv/ *v* **1** [I;T (OFF)] to cut off (a beard or face hair) close to the skin with a RAZOR or shaver 剃〔鬍，刮〔鬍子、臉〕: *I cut myself while I was shaving.* 我刮鬍子時把自己的臉刮破了。| *I've decided to shave off my beard.* 我已決定把鬍鬚剃掉。**2** [T] to cut off hair from the face of 給〔某人〕修面，給〔某人〕刮臉: *The barber shaved him.* 理髮師給他刮臉。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to cut all the hair from (a part of the body) 剃掉〔身體某部位〕上的全部毛髮: *She shaves her legs and under her arms.* 她將腿上及腋下的毛剃光。**4** [T (OFF)] to cut off (very thin pieces) from (a surface)〔從…〕刨下或削掉〔薄片〕: *I shaved (a few millimetres from) the bottom of the door to make it close properly.* 我把這門的底部薄薄地刨去(幾毫米)使它能關攏。| (fig. 喻) *The production costs are very high — can't you shave anything off the price?* 生產成本非常高——你能不能把價錢稍微減一些? **5** [T] *infml* to come close to or touch in passing〔非正式〕擦身而過，擦過: *The car just shaved the wall while it was cornering.* 汽車在轉彎時正好擦過牆邊。

shave[2] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act or result of shaving 剃鬚，刮鬍子，刮臉，修面: *I'm just going to have a shave.* 我正要去刮臉。| *You can't get a good* **close shave** (=that cuts the hair close to the surface of the skin) *with an electric shaver.* 用電動剃鬚刀刮鬍子刮不乾淨。| *a* **wet shave** (=with shaving cream, etc.) 塗上剃鬚膏剃臉 —see also 另見 CLOSE SHAVE

shav·en /ˈʃevən; ˈʃeɪvən/ *adj* with all the hair shaved off 剃光毛髮的: *his shaven head* 他那剃光頭髮的腦袋 —see also 另見 CLEAN-SHAVEN, UNSHAVEN

shav·er /ˈʃevəʳ; ˈʃeɪvəʳ/ *n* a tool for shaving, esp. an electric-powered instrument for shaving hair from the face and body 剃刀, 〔尤指〕電動剃鬚刀 —compare 比較 RAZOR

shav·ing /ˈʃevɪŋ; ˈʃeɪvɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a very thin piece cut from a surface with a sharp blade 刨片, 削片: *a pile of wood shavings on the floor* 地上一堆木頭刨花

shaving cream /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] a mixture made mostly of soap for putting on the face, usu. with a **shaving brush**, to keep the face hair soft and wet while one shaves〔一般用修面刷塗上去的〕刮鬍膏，修面霜

shaving foam /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] shaving cream, usu. from an AEROSOL 泡沫刮鬍膏

shawl /ʃɔl; ʃɔːl/ *n* a piece of usu. soft decorated cloth, either square or long and narrow, for wearing over a woman's head or shoulders or wrapping round a baby〔女用的〕披肩, 披風, 大圍巾;〔嬰兒用的〕襁褓

***she**[1] /ʃi; ʃi; *strong* 重讀 ʃiː/ *pron* (used as the subject of a sentence 用作句子的主詞) **1** that female person or animal 她〔兼指雌性動物〕: *She's certainly a pretty girl. Who is she?* 她確實是個漂亮的女孩。她是誰啊? **2** (used for something thought of as female, esp. a country or a ship or other vehicle 用於被比擬為陰性的東西, 尤指國家或船舶等交通工具): *The liner docked yesterday, and she will spend two months being refitted.* 這艘客輪昨天停靠碼頭，將用兩個月的時間對她進行重新裝修。—see 參見 HE (USAGE)

***she**[2] /ʃi; ʃiː/ *n* [S] a female of its sex, *esp.* 雌性: *Is the new baby a he or a she?* 剛出生的嬰兒是男孩還是女孩?

she- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

s/he *pron* (used in writing as the subject of a sentence when one wishes to include both men and women) he or she〔用於書面語，作為句中把男女都包括在內的句子主詞〕他或她: *If any student wishes to speak to the head of department s/he should first make an appointment.* 如果哪個學生想和系主任談話，請他或她預先約定時間。

sheaf /ʃif; ʃiːf/ *n* **sheaves** /ʃivz; ʃiːvz/ [(**of**)] **1** a bunch of grain plants tied together, esp. as left standing in a field to dry after gathering〔穀物收割後尤指在田裡捆成的〕

束, 捆: *sheaves of corn* 一捆捆穀物 **2** a collection of long or thin things held or tied together; BUNDLE〔長或薄的物品紮成的〕束, 捆, 紮: *The speaker came into the hall carrying a sheaf of notes.* 演講者帶着一紮筆記走進大廳。

shear /ʃɪr; ʃɪə^{r}/ *v* **sheared, sheared** *or* **shorn** /ʃɔrn; ʃɔːn/ **1** [T] to cut off wool from (sheep) 給〔羊〕剪羊毛 **2** [T] *esp. lit* to cut off (hair)〖尤文〗剪〔頭髮〕: *the day when her baby curls were shorn* 她的嬰兒鬈髮被剪去的那一天 **3** [I;T (OFF)] *tech* to break or cause (esp. a thin rod, pin, etc.) to break in half because of a sideways or twisting force〔術語〕折斷, 扭斷〔細棒或針等〕: *The bolts had sheared, allowing the door to fly open.* 門上的插銷折斷了, 令房門大敞着。**4 be shorn of something** *esp. lit* to have something completely removed from one〖尤文〗被剝奪, 被除去: *Shorn of all real power by the new laws, the office of deputy president soon became obsolete.* 所有的實權被新的法律剝奪殆盡, 副總統的職務很快就被架空了。

shears /ʃɪrz; ʃɪəz/ *n* [P] **1** large scissors 大剪刀 **2** a heavy cutting tool which works like scissors 類似剪刀的大剪裁工具: *pruning shears* 修樹枝的剪刀 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 GARDEN 圖

sheath /ʃiθ; ʃiːθ/ *n* **sheaths** /ʃiðz; ʃiːðz/ **1** a close-fitting case for a knife or sword blade or the sharp part of a tool〔刀、劍或工具尖銳部分的〕鞘, 套 **2** a CONDOM〔男用〕避孕套 **3** a long close-fitting part of a plant or of an animal organ that acts as a covering〔植物或動物器官的〕鞘〔狀包裹物〕 **4** a sheathing 外層覆蓋〔物〕, 外包物

sheathe /ʃið; ʃiːð/ *v* [T] **1** to put away in a SHEATH (1) 將〔刀、劍等〕插入鞘: *He sheathed his sword.* 他把劍插入鞘內。**2 [(with, in)]** to enclose in a protective outer cover〔以鞘、護套等〕包覆: *The nuclear reactor is sheathed with lead.* 核反應堆是用鉛包着的。

sheath·ing /ˈʃiðɪŋ; ˈʃiːðɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] a protective outer cover, e.g. for a building, ship, etc.〔建築物等保護性的〕外層, 包覆材料;〔船的〕船底包板

sheath knife /ˈ· ·/ *n* a knife with a fixed (not folding) blade for carrying in a sheath 鞘刀〔刀身固定且有刀鞘的非摺合式刀子〕

she·bang /ʃəˈbæŋ; ʃɪˈbæŋ/ *n* [S] *infml. esp. AmE* affair; business; thing〔非正式, 尤美〕事情, 事務, 事物 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **the whole shebang** 全部事情)

she-been /ʃɪˈbin; ʃɪˈbiːn/ *n esp. IrE* a place where alcoholic drink is illegally sold〖尤愛爾蘭〗非法經營的酒店, 無牌酒館

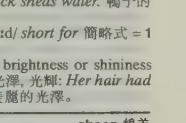
shed¹ /ʃed; ʃed/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a lightly built single-floored building, often wooden, used esp. for storing things 棚屋, 小屋, 小庫房〔通常為簡陋的木質平房, 尤指用於貯藏物品者〕: *a tool shed/cattle shed/garden shed* 工具房; 牲畜棚; 園具棚 —compare 比較 HUT

shed² *v* **shed;** *present participle* **shedding** [T] **1** *esp. lit* to cause to flow out; pour out〖尤文〗使流出: *It's too late to change your mind now, so there's no point in shedding tears* (=crying or worrying) *over it.* 你現在改變主意已經太遲了, 所以為此而傷心落淚是毫無用處的。| *These clues* **shed** *new* **light on** *the mystery.* (=make it clearer) 這些線索使這個疑案變得清晰一些了。| *The army brought down the government, but without* **shedding any blood.** (=without causing any killing or wounding) 軍隊已把政府推翻, 但沒有造成流血事件。—see also 另見 BLOODSHED **2** (of a plant or animal) to have (its skin, leaves, hair, etc.) come off or fall out naturally〔植物或動物〕使〔外皮、葉子、毛髮等〕脫落: *Most trees shed their leaves in autumn.* 大多數樹木在秋天落葉。| *Some snakes shed their skin each year.* 有些蛇每年都要蛻皮。**3** to get rid of (something not wanted or needed) 擺脫, 去掉〔不想要或不需要的東西〕: *I'd like to shed a few pounds* (=become thinner) *before the summer.* 我希望在夏天以前能減少幾磅體重。| *The factory is planning to shed about a quarter of its workforce.* 這個工廠計劃削減四分之一人手。| *to shed one's inhibitions* 去除某人心理上的受抑制感 **4** *BrE* (of a vehicle) to drop (a load of goods) by accident〖英〗〔指車輛因意外事故而〕掉落〔大量貨物〕: *The road was blocked where a large lorry had shed its load.* 一輛大卡車的貨物掉下來, 造成道路阻塞。**5** (of a surface) to keep (a liquid) from entering; REPEL〔表面〕排掉, 不沾〔液體〕: *A duck's back sheds water.* 鴨子的背部不沾水。

she'd /ʃid; ʃid; *strong* 重讀 ʃiːd/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** she would **2** she had

sheen /ʃin; ʃiːn/ *n* [S;U] smooth brightness or shininess of a surface; LUSTRE〔表面的〕光澤, 光輝: *Her hair had a beautiful sheen.* 她的頭髮有美麗的光澤。

***sheep** /ʃip; ʃiːp/ *n* **sheep 1** a grass-eating animal that is farmed for its wool and its meat 羊, 綿羊: *a flock* (=group) *of sheep grazing in a field* 一羣在田野裡吃草的綿羊 | *sheep farming in Australia* 澳大利亞的綿羊飼養業 —see also 另見 EWE, RAM; see 參見 MEAT (USAGE) **2** [*often pl.* 常用複數] *derog* someone who is very easily persuaded into doing things, who obeys orders without thinking, or who acts in a particular way because others are doing so〔貶〕聽人擺佈的人, 馴服的人, 沒有主見的人 **3 the sheep from the goats** those who are good, able, successful, etc., from those who are not 壞人中的好人; 無能者中的能人; 失敗者中的成功者: *This difficult exam should* **separate/sort out the sheep from the goats.** 這個艱深的考試應能分出考生的優劣。—see also 另見 BLACK SHEEP, **one may as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb** (HANG¹)


sheep 綿羊

sheep·dip /ˈʃip,dɪp; ˈʃiːp.dɪp/ *n* [C;U] a chemical (used in a) bath for sheep to kill harmful insects in their wool 羊消毒浴液

sheep·dog /ˈʃip,dɔg; ˈʃiːpdɒg/ *n* a dog trained to control sheep, often a COLLIE 牧羊犬

sheep·ish /ˈʃipɪʃ; ˈʃiːpɪʃ/ *adj* uncomfortable because one knows one has done something wrong or foolish; EMBARRASSED 羞怯的, 腼腆的; 不好意思的, 困窘的: *a sheepish smile* 腼腆的微笑 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sheep's eyes /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [P] *infml* a silly look suggesting that one is in love〔非正式〕充滿柔情蜜意的眼神, 秋波, 媚眼: *He was* **making sheep's eyes at** *her.* 他正在向她送秋波。

sheep·skin /ˈʃip,skɪn; ˈʃiːp,skɪn/ *n* [C;U] the skin of a sheep with the wool still on, made into leather 帶毛的羊皮: *a sheepskin coat/rug* 羊皮大衣〔毯子〕

sheer¹ /ʃɪr; ʃɪə^{r}/ *adj* **1** [A] pure; unmixed with anything else; nothing but 純粹的, 全然的, 地道的: *He won by sheer luck/determination.* 他全靠運氣〔決心〕取勝。| *The sheer size of the country* (=the simple fact that it is so big) *causes tremendous communications problems.* 單是國家的幅員廣大就造成極大的通訊不便問題。| *It would be sheer folly to buy such a large car — we wouldn't be able to afford to run it.* 買這麼大一輛汽車是十足的蠢事——我們根本出不起錢來開它。**2** very steep; (almost) straight up and down; PERPENDICULAR 峻峭的, 陡峭的, 垂直的: *a sheer cliff* 懸崖, 峭壁 **3** very thin, fine, light in weight, and almost transparent 質地極薄幾乎透明的: *ladies' sheer stockings* 女士的透明長統絲襪

sheer² *adv* straight up or down 峻峭地, 陡峭地: *The mountain rises sheer from the plain.* 這座山幾乎是從草原上拔地而起。

sheer³ *v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 OFF, AWAY 連用] to turn (as if) to avoid hitting something; change direction quickly 避開, 迅速轉變方向: *The boat came close to the rocks and then sheered away.* 這條船駛近岩礁, 然後迅速轉向避開。

***sheet**¹ /ʃit; ʃiːt/ *n* **1** a large four-sided piece of usu. cotton or nylon cloth used in a pair on a bed, one above

and one below a person lying in it 被單, 牀單, 褥單: *We change the sheets* (=put clean ones on the bed) *every week.* 我們每個星期換洗一次牀單。**2** [(**of**)] a broad regularly shaped piece of a thin or flat material, such as paper, glass, or metal〔紙、玻璃、金屬等的〕(一薄)片, 塊, 張: *a sheet of glass* 一片玻璃 | *They wrapped his fish and chips in a sheet of newspaper.* 他們把他的魚和炸馬鈴薯片用一張報紙包起來。| *sheet metal* (= metal in sheets) 金屬薄板 **3** [(**of**)] a broad stretch or surface of something thin〔薄物的〕廣闊的一片, 一層: *A sheet of ice covered the lake.* 湖面上覆蓋着一層薄冰。**4** [(**of**) *often pl.* 常用複數] a moving or powerful wide mass〔移動的或巨大的〕一團, 一片, 一層: *The rain was coming down in sheets.* 大雨滂沱而下。| *A sheet of flame blocked his way out of the burning house.* 一片火海擋住了他從燃燒着的房子裡逃出去的路。—see also 另見 BALANCE SHEET, SPREADSHEET, **white as a sheet** (WHITE[1])

***sheet**[2] *n tech* a rope or chain controlling the angle between a sail and the wind〔術語〕(帆船的) 帆腳索

sheet an·chor /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** a ship's largest ANCHOR, used only in time of danger 備用大錨〔船上最大的錨, 只用於危急之時〕**2** a person or thing that is a main or only support in time of trouble 危難時主要或唯一依靠的人或物

sheet·ing /ˈʃiːtɪŋ; ˈʃiːtɪŋ/ *n* [U] (cloth or other material for making) sheets 被單(布、料子); 薄板(材料): *cotton sheeting* 棉布牀單 | *metal sheeting* 金屬薄板

sheet light·ning /ˌ· ˈ··ˌ ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] lightning in the form of a sudden flash of brightness that covers the whole sky 片狀閃電 —compare 比較 FORKED LIGHTNING

sheet mu·sic /ˈ· ˌ··ˌ ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] music printed on single sheets and not bound in book form 印在散頁上的樂譜, 活頁樂譜

sheikh, sheik /ʃeɪk/ *n* **1** an Arab chief or prince〔阿拉伯的〕酋長, 族長, 首領; 王子 **2** a Muslim religious leader or teacher 伊斯蘭教的宗教領袖, 教主, 教長

sheikh·dom, sheikdom /ˈʃeɪkdəm; ˈʃeɪkdəm/ *n* a place under the government of a SHEIKH (1)〔阿拉伯〕酋長統轄的領土, 酋長國

shei·la /ˈʃiːlə/ /ˈʃiːlə/ *n sl, esp. AustrE* a girl〈俚, 尤澳〉少女, 小姐

shek·el /ˈʃek]; ˈʃekəl/ *n* the standard unit of money in Israel 錫克爾〔以色列的貨幣單位〕

shek·els /ˈʃeklz; ˈʃekəlz/ *n* [P] *humor* money〔幽〕錢

shel·duck /ˈʃel,dʌk; ˈʃeldʌk/ **shel·drake** /ˈʃel,dreɪk; ˈʃeldreɪk/ *masc.*〔陽性〕— *n* a large brightly-coloured European duck〔翹鼻〕麻鴨〔一種羽色鮮豔歐洲大鴨〕

***shelf** /ʃelf; ʃelf/ *n* **shelves** /ʃelvz; ʃelvz/ **1** a flat usu. long and narrow board fixed against a wall or in a frame, for putting or storing things on〔靠牆架設可存放東西的〕擱板, 架子: *I'm putting up some new kitchen shelves.* 我正在安裝一些新廚架。| *a bookshelf* 書架 | *supermarket shelves* 超級市場的貨架 | *a product that sold so badly that it wasn't worth the shelf space given to it in the shop* 一種銷路極差而不值得佔用商店的貨架的產品 **2** a natural formation shaped like a shelf, esp. a narrow surface (LEDGE) of rock underwater 天然形成的架狀物; 〔尤指海底的〕暗礁, 大陸架 —see also 另見 CONTINENTAL SHELF **3 off the shelf** that can be bought at once, without being specially ordered 現貨供應: *off-the-shelf computer software packages* 現貨供應的電腦軟件組件 —compare 比較 **off the peg** (PEG[1]) **4 on the shelf** *infml*〔非正式〕**a** (esp. of a woman) not likely to marry, esp. because too old〔尤指女人〕因年紀太大不大可能嫁出去的 **b** put aside or not used because no one wants it〔因沒有人要而〕擱置一旁的, 無人過問的, 棄置不用的 —see also 另見 SHELVE

shelf life /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the length of time a product (esp. food, chemicals, etc.) will last without any reduction in quality, esp. while being kept in a shop〔食品、藥品等的〕儲藏壽命, 保存期限

***shell**[1] /ʃel; ʃel/ *n* **1** [C;U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a hard outer covering of a nut, egg, or seed, or of certain types of animal〔堅果、蛋、種子或某種動物的〕殼, 莢, 甲殼, 介殼: *a snail/oyster shell* 蝸牛〔牡蠣〕殼 | *an ornament made of shells* (=SEASHELLS) 貝殼做成的裝飾品 —see also 另見 EGGSHELL, NUTSHELL, SEASHELL, SHELLFISH, and see pictures at 並見 NUT and 和 SLUG 圖 **2** [C] an explosive shaped like a very large bullet, for firing from a large gun 砲彈: *Shells were bursting all around.* 砲彈在四處爆炸。—compare 比較 BULLET **3** [C] the outside structure or outer surface of something, esp. something whose contents are missing or have been destroyed〔尤指內部已遭破壞的〕骨架, 框架: *All that remained of the building after the fire was an empty shell.* 一場大火以後, 這座建築物剩下的只是一個空殼。| *His grief had left him a mere shell of a man.* 他因憂傷而瘦得只剩下一副骨頭架子了。**4 come out of one's shell** *infml* to stop being nervous or quiet in a social situation and begin to be friendly, willing to talk, etc.〔非正式〕〔在社交場合〕不再羞怯, 開始對人友善並願意交談, 開始活躍(起來)

shell[2] *v* [T] **1** to remove from a shell or similar natural outer covering, esp. a POD 剝去〔尤指豆莢〕的殼: *shelled prawns* 大蝦仁 | *He was shelling peas.* 他在剝豌豆莢。**2** to fire SHELLS[1] (2) at 砲轟: *Our artillery shelled the enemy positions.* 我們的砲兵在砲轟敵人的陣地。

shell (sthg. ↔) **out** *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to pay (money), esp. unwillingly〔非正式〕〔尤指不情願地〕交〈款〉, 付〈款〉: *I've had to shell out (more money) to repair the car again.* 我不得不付(更多的)錢再去修理這輛汽車。

she'll /ʃil; ʃiːl; *strong* 重讀 ʃiːl; ʃiːl/ *short for* 簡略式 = she will: *She'll come if she can.* 她要是能來, 就會來的。

shel·lac /ʃəˈlæk; ʃəˈlæk/ *n* [U] a thick orange-coloured or transparent alcohol-based liquid used like paint as a shiny protective covering 蟲膠(清漆)

shel·lack·ing /ʃəˈlækɪŋ; ʃəˈlækɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *AmE infml* a severe defeat〔美, 非正式〕徹底失敗, 慘敗

shell-fish /ˈʃel,fɪʃ; ˈʃel,fɪʃ/ *n* **shellfish 1** [C] an animal without a BACKBONE that lives in water and has a shell 貝類動物, 甲殼類動物: *Lobsters and oysters are shellfish.* 食用龍蝦和牡蠣(蜂)都是甲殼類動物。**2** [U] such animals as food 貝類, 甲殼類(食物): *Do you like shellfish?* 你喜歡吃貝類食物嗎?

shell-shock /ˈʃel,ʃɑk; ˈʃelʃɔk/ || also 又作 **combat fatigue** *euph or tech*〔婉或術語〕— *n* [U] illness of the mind or nerves, esp. in soldiers, caused by the experience of war 彈震症〔士兵在戰爭中因經歷彈震而引起的精神病〕 —**shocked** *adj*

***shel·ter**[1] /ˈʃeltɚ; ˈʃeltə/ *n* **1** [C] a building or roofed enclosure that gives cover or protection 遮蔽物, 庇護所, 避難所: *a wooden shelter in a public garden* 公園裡的一座木製的遮陽涼棚 | *an air-raid shelter* 防空洞 | *a bus shelter* (=a roofed enclosure at a bus stop) 公共汽車站候車亭 | *a nuclear fallout shelter* 防止核彈放射性塵埃的庇護所 | *a shelter for the homeless* (=a house or other building where they can live)〔給無家可歸者居住的〕收容所 **2** [U] cover and protection 遮蔽, 庇護, 掩蔽, 保護: *In the storm I took shelter under a tree.* 下暴風雨時我在樹下躲避。| *Everyone ran for shelter when the bombing started.* 空襲時所有的人都急忙找地方躲藏起來。| *The mosque provided shelter for hundreds of families whose homes had been flooded.* 洪水泛濫時, 清真寺為幾百户被淹的家庭提供了住宿。| *The refugees' immediate need is for food, clothing, and shelter.* 難民迫切需要的是食品、衣服和棲身之地。—see also 另見 TAX SHELTER

shelter 遮蔽物
bus shelter
公共汽車站候車亭

***shelter²** *v* **1** [T (**from**)] to protect from harm; give shelter to 庇護，遮蔽，掩蔽，保護；提供庇護處: *These plants must be sheltered from direct sunlight.* 這種植物必須遮蔽，免受日光直接照射。| *sheltering the homeless* 收容無家可歸的人 | *a sheltered valley* (=protected from extreme weather conditions) 不受暴風雨侵襲的山谷 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to take shelter; find protection 躲避，避難: 找到保護: *In the storm people were sheltering (from the rain) in the doorways of shops.* 下暴風雨時人們躲在商店門口(避雨)。

shel·tered /ˈʃeltəd; ˈʃeltəd/ *adj* **1** *often derog* kept away from harm, risk, or unpleasant realities, esp. to an unhealthy degree〔常貶〕受庇護的，受掩護的，免遭危險的；與不愉快現實隔絕的: *He's led a* **sheltered life.** 他過着與外界很少接觸的生活。**2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] providing a place to live where people are employed to look after those who live there〔尤指為病弱者〕提供食宿的: 提供舒適食宿的: *sheltered housing accommodation for the elderly* 為老人提供食宿的地方

shelve /ʃelv; ʃelv/ *v* **1** [T] *fml* (esp. of books) to put on a shelf; arrange on shelves〔正式〕將〔書等〕放置在架子上: *Oversize books are shelved in the East Library.* 特大號書籍擺在圖書館東館的書架上。**2** [T] to put aside until a later time 將…擱置一邊: *We've had to shelve our holiday plans because I've just lost my job.* 我們不得不把度假的計劃擱置，因為我剛剛失業了。**3** [I (DOWN, UP)] (of land) to slope gradually 〔陸地〕逐漸傾斜: *The land shelves towards the sea.* 陸地逐漸向海面傾斜。

shelves /ʃelvz; ʃelvz/ *pl. of* SHELF

shelv·ing /ˈʃelvɪŋ; ˈʃelvɪŋ/ *n* [U] (material for) shelves 架子(材料)

she·nan·i·gans /ʃəˈnænəˌgænz; ˌʃiˈnænɪgənz/ *n* [P] *infml* 〔非正式〕**1** rather dishonest practices or tricks 詭計，鬼把戲 **2** slightly annoying playfulness or fun; MISCHIEF 惡作劇，胡鬧

shep·herd¹ /ˈʃepəd; ˈʃepəd/ *n* a person who takes care of sheep in the fields or open country 牧羊人

shepherd² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to lead, guide, or take care of like sheep 引導，指導，(牧羊人似地) 照管: *The teacher was shepherding the group of children into the bus.* 老師照管着一羣孩子上公共汽車。

shep·herd·ess /ˈʃepədɪs; ˈʃepədes/ *n* (esp. in poetry and art) a woman or girl who takes care of sheep in the field or open country〔尤指詩和藝術中的〕女牧羊人

shepherd's pie /ˌ··ˈ·/ also 又作 **cottage pie—** *n* [U] a British baked dish made of finely cut-up cooked meat covered with a thick topping of cooked potato〔英國式的〕肉餡馬鈴薯餅

Sher·a·ton /ˈʃerətn/ *adj* of the graceful style of furniture made in England around 1800 by Thomas Sheraton 謝拉頓式(家具)的〔英國1800年左右由湯姆斯·謝拉頓設計的家具風格〕: *a Sheraton card table* 謝拉頓式牌桌

sher·bet /ˈʃɜːbɪt; ˈʃɜːbət/ *n* **1** [U] *BrE* a powder eaten as a sweet or added to water to make a cool drink, esp. for children 英，加凍水沖飲的〕甜味果味粉；凍果汁露 **2** [C] *esp. AmE for* 尤美]= SORBET (1)

sherd /ʃɜːd/ *n* (esp. in ARCHAEOLOGY) a SHARD〔尤指考古學的〕陶器碎片 —see also 另見 POTSHERD

she·ri·a /ʃəˈrɪə; ʃəˈrɪə/ *n* [U] = SHARIA

sher·iff /ˈʃerɪf; ˈʃerɪf/ *n* **1** (in the US) an elected officer in a local area with duties including carrying out the orders of courts and preserving public order〔美國的〕縣治安官〔用選舉方式選出，負責執行法院命令和維持治安〕 **2** [(**of**)] (in Britain) a HIGH SHERIFF〔英國的〕郡長；(某些城市的) 行政司法長官

Sher·pa /ˈʃɜːpə; ˈʃɜːpə/ *n* a member of a Himalayan people who are very good at climbing mountains, and are often employed to guide other mountain climbers 夏爾巴人〔居住在喜馬拉雅山的一個部族，善於爬山，常受雇當登山者的嚮導

sher·ry /ˈʃerɪ; ˈʃerɪ/ *n* [U] a pale or dark brown sweet or non-sweet strong wine (of a kind originally) from Spain 雪利酒〔原產於西班牙的一種白色或暗褐色的烈性酒〕

she's /ʃɪz; ʃiz; *strong* 重讀 ʃiz; ʃiːz/ *short for* 簡略式 = 1 she is: *She's working in an office.* 她在一家公司工作。**2** she has: *She's got a new job.* 她已經有一份新的工作。

Shet·land po·ny /ˈʃetlənd ˈpəʊnɪ; ˈʃetlənd ˈpəʊnɪ/ *n* a rough-haired strong very small horse 設得蘭小型馬(一種毛粗體小但強壯耐勞的馬)

shew /ʃəʊ; ʃəʊ/ **shewed** /ʃəʊd; ʃəʊd/, **shewn** /ʃəʊn; ʃəʊn/ [I; T] *old use* to show〔舊〕顯示；把…給人看

shib·bo·leth /ˈʃɪbəlɪθ; ˈʃɪbəleθ/ *n* a once-important or widely accepted custom or principle which no longer has much meaning〔過去認為重要而現在已不再重視的〕陳舊習俗，陳腐準則

***shield**¹ /ʃiːld; ʃiːld/ *n* **1** a broad piece of metal, wood, or strong plastic that is carried (e.g. by soldiers in former times, or by policemen) as a protection against being hit 盾，盾牌: *The police were equipped with riot shields.* 警察配備了防暴盾牌。**2** a representation of a shield, usu. wide at the top and curving to a point at the bottom, used for a COAT OF ARMS, a BADGE, a sporting prize, etc. 盾形紋徽 **3** a protective cover, esp. on a machine〔尤指機器上的〕護蓋，護罩，擋板 —see also 另見 HEAT SHIELD, WINDSHIELD

shield² *v* [T (**from**)] to protect or hide from harm or danger through defensive action 保護…(免受…)；掩護，包庇；遮擋: *She lied to the police to shield her friend.* 她向警察撒謊以掩護她的朋友。| *He raised his arm to shield himself from the blow.* 他舉起手臂擋住向他打來的一拳。

shift¹ /ʃɪft; ʃift/ *v* **1** [I;T] to change in position or direction; move from one place to another 改變〔位置或方向〕，變換，轉移，移動: *He shifted impatiently in his seat during the long speech.* 在聽冗長的報告時，他不耐煩地在座位上挪來挪去。| *There were four of us trying to lift the heavy box, but we couldn't shift it.* 我們四個人試圖抬起這隻沉重的箱子，但是我們移不動它。| *The wind shifted and blew the mist away.* 風轉了方向並把霧吹散。| (fig. 喻) *Don't try to shift the blame onto me!* 別把責任推到我身上！| (fig. 喻) *The recent hijacking has shifted attention away from internal problems.* 最近發生的劫機事件轉移了人們對國內問題的注意力。**2** [T] to get rid of or remove 去掉，擺脫掉: *a new washing powder that will shift any stain* 一種能洗去任何污跡的新洗衣粉 | *The thieves couldn't shift* (= sell) *any of those stolen colour televisions.* 這夥盜賊無法把任何一部偷來的彩色電視機脫手。**3** [I] *infml* to move very fast〔非正式〕行進速度很快: *That motorbike was really shifting!* 那輛摩托車速度真快！**4** [I;T] *esp. AmE* to CHANGE¹ (7) (GEAR in a vehicle)〔尤美〕(駕車) 調檔，換檔，(使)變速: *I shifted into top gear.* 我把車子調到速度最高的一檔。**5 shift for oneself** *old-fash* to take care of oneself; live as well as one can by one's own efforts〔過時〕自己照顧自己，自謀生計: *He's had to shift for himself since his mother died.* 自從他母親去世以後，他只得自謀生計。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Shift** is rather informal in the meaning of "move or remove something". **Shift** 在作"移動或撤去某物"解時，用法不太正式。Compare 比較 *Will you* **shift** *that car?* (請你把那輛車挪動一下好嗎?" and 和 *Could you possibly* **move** *your car, please?* (能不能請你把你的汽車移動一下?)

shift² *n* **1** [(**in**)] a change in position, direction, or character〔位置、方向、性格等的〕改變；轉換，轉移: *There's been a shift in the wind/in political opinion.* 風向[政治主張]有了改變。| *the gradual shift of workers away from manufacturing and towards the service industries* 工人從製造業向服務行業的逐漸轉移 **2 a** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of workers which takes turns with one or more other groups 輪班工人: *The night*

shift arrives/arrive at six o'clock. 夜班工人六點鐘來換班。**b** the period of time worked by such a group〔輪值工人的〕當班時間, 班次, 工作時間: *I'm on day shift this week.* 這個星期我上日班。| *shift workers* 輪班工人 **3 a** a loosefitting straight simple woman's dress 寬鬆直筒式的家常女服 **b** *old use* a woman's dresslike undergarment〔舊〕女用的裙式內衣 **4** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *old-fash* a trick or method used in a time of difficulty; EXPEDIENT〔過時〕〔困難時採用的〕手段, 權宜之計, 應變之策 **5 make shift (with)** *old-fash* to use what can be found because one lacks anything better〔過時〕將就着用, 湊合着用 —see also 另見 GEAR LEVER, MAKESHIFT, STICK SHIFT

shift key /'· ·/ *n* the KEY¹(3) on a KEYBOARD (e.g. of a TYPEWRITER) which is pressed in order to print a capital letter〔打字機上的〕大寫字母轉換鍵

shift·less /'ʃɪftlɪs; 'ʃɪftləs/ *adj* lazy and lacking the desire to succeed 懶惰的, 得過且過的, 沒出息的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

shift stick /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= GEAR LEVER

shift·y /'ʃɪftɪ; 'ʃɪftɪ/ *adj infml* looking dishonest; not to be trusted; FURTIVE〔非正式〕不老實的, 不能信賴的, 鬼鬼祟祟的: *shifty eyes* 狡詐的眼睛 | *a shifty little man* 一個鬼頭鬼腦的矮小男人 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

Shi·ite /'ʃiaɪt; 'ʃiːaɪt/ *n, adj* (a member) of the second-largest branch of the Muslim religion, which is based on the teachings and acts of Muhammad's COUSIN Ali and of the teachers who came after him〔伊斯蘭教的〕什葉派教徒; 什葉派的 —compare 比較 SUNNI

shil·ling /'ʃɪlɪŋ; 'ʃɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** (a silver-coloured coin worth) an amount of money in use in Britain until 1971, equal to 12 old pence and ⅕ of £1 先令〔1971年之前英國的貨幣單位, 等於十二舊便士或二十分之一英鎊〕**2** a unit of money in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, and Somalia, equal to 100 cents 先令〔肯尼亞、烏干達、坦桑尼亞和索馬里的貨幣單位, 等於一百分〕

shil·ly-shal·ly /'ʃɪlɪˌʃælɪ; 'ʃɪlɪˌʃælɪ/ *v* [I] *infml derog* to waste time without reaching a decision or taking action〔非正式, 貶〕拖拖拉拉不作決定或採取行動, 猶豫不決, 優柔寡斷

shim·mer /'ʃɪmə; 'ʃɪmər/ *v* [I] to shine with a soft trembling light 閃閃發光: *The water shimmered in the moonlight.* 水在月光下閃閃發光。—**shimmer** *n* [U]: *the shimmer of the desert air in the midday heat* 中午酷熱時沙漠熱氣中發出的閃光

shin¹ /ʃɪn; ʃɪn/ *n* the bony front part of the leg between the knee and ankle (外)脛 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖

shin² || also 又作 **shinny** *AmE*〔美〕 — *v* **-nn-** [I+ *adv/prep*] to climb up or down a tree, pole, etc., esp. quickly and easily, using the hands and legs〔用手和腿〕爬〔樹、桿、柱等〕: *She shinned up a tree to get a better view.* 她爬到一棵樹上以便看得更清楚些。| *to shin down a drainpipe* 順着排水管爬下來

shin·bone /'ʃɪnˌbon; 'ʃɪnbəʊn/ also 又作 **tibia** *med*〔醫〕 — *n* the front bone in the leg below the knee 脛骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

shin·dig /'ʃɪndɪg; 'ʃɪndɪg/ *n old-fash infml*〔過時, 非正式〕**1** a noisy party, dance, etc. 吵嚷的聚會, 熱鬧的舞會等 **2** a noisy quarrel or disagreement 吵鬧, 爭吵

***shine**¹ /ʃaɪn; ʃaɪn/ *v* **shone** /ʃon; ʃɒn/ **1** [I] to produce light 發光, 發亮; 照耀: *It was a fine morning with the sun shining (down).* 這是一個晴朗的早晨, 陽光燦爛。| *They must be at home — there's a light shining in the bedroom.* 他們一定在家——臥室裡有燈光。| (fig. 喻) *His honesty shines through.* (=He is very clearly honest.) 他顯然非常誠實。**2** [I] to REFLECT (=throw back) light; be bright 反射光, 發亮: *The polished surface shone in the sun.* 磨光的表面在陽光反射下發着亮光。| *She brushed her hair till it shone.* 她把頭髮梳刷得直發亮。| (fig. 喻) *eyes shining with happiness* 流露出快樂神色的眼睛 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to direct (a lamp, beam of light, etc.) 把〔燈、光柱等〕往…照射: *He shone a light in my eyes/shone a torch into the cave.* 他用燈光照我的眼睛〔用火把往山洞裡面照〕。**4** [T] (*past tense & participle* 過去式和過去分詞為 **shined**) to polish; make bright by rubbing 擦亮: *Shine your shoes before going out.* 出去之前把你的鞋擦亮。**5** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be clearly excellent (at a skill, school subject, etc.)〔在某一方面〕表現傑出, 顯得出眾: *He's a pretty good student, but sports are where he really shines.* 他是個很好的學生, 而在體育方面表現尤為突出。

shine² *n* [S] **1** brightness, esp. caused by REFLECTION; shining quality 光輝, 光澤, 光亮, 光彩: *The wooden surface had a beautiful shine.* 這木質表層有漂亮的光澤。**2** an act of polishing, esp. of shoes 擦亮〔尤指鞋子〕: *These shoes need a shine.* 這雙鞋需要擦一擦。**3 take a shine to someone** *infml* to start to like someone as soon as one has met them, esp. as soon as one has met them without any clear reason〔非正式〕一眼就喜歡上某人; 說不上理由地看上某人 —see also 另見 **(come) rain or shine** (RAIN¹)

shin·gle¹ /'ʃɪŋgl; 'ʃɪŋgəl/ *n* [U] small unevenly rounded pieces of stone, larger than GRAVEL, covering large areas of seashore〔佈滿海邊的〕小圓石 —**-gly** *adj*: *a shingly beach* 佈滿小圓石的海灘

shingle² *n* a small thin piece of building material, esp. wood, laid in rows to cover a roof or wall 屋頂板, 木瓦〔板〕; 牆面板

shin·gles /'ʃɪŋglz; 'ʃɪŋgəlz/ *n* [U] a disease caused by an infection of certain nerves and producing usu. painful red spots, often in a band round the waist 帶狀疱疹

shin·ing /'ʃaɪnɪŋ; 'ʃaɪnɪŋ/ *adj* [A] noticeably excellent 傑出的, 出眾的: *a* **shining example** *of courage* 一個英勇的光輝範例

shin·ny /'ʃɪnɪ; 'ʃɪnɪ/ *v* [A] *AmE for* 〖美〗= SHIN²

Shin·to /'ʃɪntoʊ; 'ʃɪntəʊ/ also 又作 **Shin-to-is·m** /'ʃɪntoɪzm; 'ʃɪntəʊɪzəm/— *n* [U] the ancient religion of Japan, including the worship of gods that represent various parts of the nature, and of the past members of one's family〔日本的〕神道教

shin·y /'ʃaɪnɪ; 'ʃaɪnɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a smooth surface) giving off light, as if polished; bright〔尤指光滑之表面〕發亮的, 閃光的: *a shiny new 10p coin* 一枚閃閃發亮的十便士新硬幣 | *shiny shoes/hair* 閃光的皮鞋; 發亮的頭髮 —**-iness** *n* [U]

***ship**¹ /ʃɪp; ʃɪp/ *n* **1** a large boat for carrying people or goods on the sea (大)船, 艦, 海輪: *It's much slower to cross the Atlantic by ship.* 乘船橫渡大西洋要慢得多。| *a naval/merchant/cruise ship* 軍艦; 商船; 海上遊覽船 | *a ship-to-shore radio link* 艦對岸的無線電通訊聯絡 —see 參見 BOAT (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE), VESSEL (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SAIL 圖 **2** *old-fash infml* a large aircraft or esp. spacecraft〔過時, 非正式〕飛船; 太空船, 宇宙飛船 **3 when one's 'ship comes in/home** *infml* when one becomes rich〔非正式〕當某人發財之時

ship² *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to send or carry by ship 以船運送: *I'm flying to America but my car is being shipped.* 我坐飛機前往美國, 但我的汽車則用船運去。**2** to send (esp. a large article) to a distant place by post or other means〔以郵寄或其他方式〕運送, 託運〔尤指大件物品〕: *We ship our products anywhere within Great Britain.* 我們把產品運送到大不列顛境內的任何地方。**3** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 OFF 連用] *infml* to order to go somewhere; send; DISPATCH〔非正式〕遣送, 送往: *As soon as the doctor saw her he shipped her off to hospital.* 醫生給她檢查以後, 立即把她送到醫院。**4** (of a boat) to take in (water) over the side〔船〕在一側進〔水〕: *The boat began to ship water and we thought it would sink.* 這艘船的舷側開始進水, 我們揣測它會下沉。**5** to hold (one's OARS) to the side of the boat without rowing 把〔船槳〕收進船內

ship bis·cuit /'· ˌ·/ || also 又作 **ship's biscuit, hard tack** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕 — *n* [U] a hard-baked bread eaten esp. formerly by sailors at sea〔尤指昔日船員在

出海時吃的）硬餅乾
ship·board /ˈʃɪpˌbord; ˈʃɪpbɔːd/ *n* **on shipboard** on board ship; on a ship 在船上: *goods stored on shipboard* 存放在船上的貨物 | *a shipboard romance* 海上的浪漫故事, 海上奇遇
ship·build·er /ˈʃɪpˌbɪldɚ; ˈʃɪpˌbɪldəʳ/ *n* a person or company that plans and makes ships 造船業者, 造船工程師; 造船公司 **—·ing** *n* [U]
ship·mate /ˈʃɪpˌmet; ˈʃɪpmeɪt/ *n* a fellow sailor on the same ship 同船水手
ship·ment /ˈʃɪpmənt; ˈʃɪpmənt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a load of goods sent together by sea, road, or air〔從海路、陸路或空中運的〕一批貨物: *A large shipment of grain has just arrived.* 一大批穀物剛剛運到。**2** [C;U] the action of sending, carrying, and delivering goods〔貨物的〕運載, 裝船, 裝運, 發貨: *The goods were ready for shipment/lost in shipment.* 這批貨物已準備好裝運〔在運載中遺失了〕。
ship·per /ˈʃɪpɚ; ˈʃɪpəʳ/ *n* [C] a company that sends goods to places by ship 承辦貨運的輪船公司, 航運商
ship·ping /ˈʃɪpɪŋ; ˈʃɪpɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1 a** ships considered as a group 船舶(總稱): *The canal has been closed to shipping.* 這條運河已對所有的船舶關閉。| *We are now broadcasting the* **shipping forecast.** (=saying what the weather will be like at sea) 現在我們播放海洋天氣預報。**b** all the ships belonging to a particular country〔一國的〕船舶總數: *British shipping has decreased in recent years.* 英國的船舶總數近年來已經減少。**2** the sending and delivery of goods〔貨物的〕運輸, 運送: *There's a shipping charge of £5 added to the price.* 價格之外另加五英鎊運輸費。
ship's chand·ler /ˌ- ˈʧændlɚ/ *n* someone who trades in supplies for ships 船具供應商
ship·shape /ˈʃɪpˌʃep; ˈʃɪpʃeɪp/ *adj* [F] made clean and neat; in good order 整齊的, 井然有序的
ship·wreck¹ /ˈʃɪpˌrek; ˈʃɪp-rek/ also 又作 **wreck—** *n* [C; U] (a) destruction of a ship, usu. accidental as a result of hitting rocks or sinking 海難, 船隻失事 —see picture at 見 WRECK 圖
shipwreck² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause (esp. a person) to suffer shipwreck 使〔尤指人〕遭海難: *The shipwrecked sailors were rescued by helicopter.* 遭遇海難的水手已經被直升機救起。
ship·wright /ˈʃɪpˌraɪt; ˈʃɪp-raɪt/ *n* a person who works on building and repairing ships 造船者; 修船者
ship·yard /ˈʃɪpˌjɑrd; ˈʃɪp-jɑːd/ *n* a place where ships are built or repaired 船塢, 造船廠; 修船所
shire /ʃaɪr/ *n old use for*〔舊〕= COUNTY¹
shire horse /ˈ· ·/ *n* a large powerful English horse used for pulling loads〔英國所產高大有力的〕拉車馬, 重挽馬
shires /ʃaɪrz/ *n* [*the*+P] *BrE* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) the country areas of England away from the big cities, esp. in the centre of England〔英〕英格蘭(中部)諸郡〔農村地區〕: *The government gets a lot of its support from the Shires.* 政府從中部諸郡得到了大量支持。| *the shire counties* 非城市的諸郡
shirk /ʃɝk; ʃɜːk/ *v* [I;T] *derog* to avoid (unpleasant work or responsibilities) because of laziness, lack of determination, etc.〔貶〕(因懶惰或沒有決心等而)逃避〔義務、責任等〕 **—·er** *n*
***shirt** /ʃɝt; ʃɜːt/ *n* **1** a piece of clothing for the upper part of the body that is usu. of light cloth with a collar and SLEEVES, is fastened in front with buttons, and is typically worn by a man〔男用的〕襯衫, 恤衫 —see also 另見 HAIR SHIRT, NIGHTSHIRT, SWEATSHIRT, T-SHIRT, UNDERSHIRT **2 put one's shirt on** *infml* to risk all one's money on; BET heavily on〔非正式〕對…孤注一擲, 倒其所有的錢下賭注於, 下重注於: *That horse is bound to win; put your shirt on it.* 那匹馬必定會贏; 把你所有的錢都押在牠上面吧。—see also 另見 STUFFED SHIRT, **keep one's shirt on** (KEEP¹)
shirt·front /ˈʃɝtˌfrʌnt; ˈʃɜːtfrʌnt/ *n* the part of a shirt covering the chest, esp. the stiff front part of a formal white shirt〔尤指正式禮服襯裡的〕(白)襯衫前胸
shirt-sleeve /ˈʃɝtˌsliv; ˈʃɜːt,sliːv/ *adj* [A] *infml* not wearing JACKETS, esp. because of hot weather or informality〔非正式〕(因天氣熱或在非正式場合而)不穿外衣的, 只穿襯衫的: *There was a large shirtsleeve crowd to watch the cricket match.* 有一大羣穿着隨便的人去觀看板球賽。| *shirtsleeve* (=informal and direct) *diplomacy* 非正式的直接外交
shirt-sleeves /ˈʃɝtslivz; ˈʃɜːtsliːvz/ *n* **in (one's) shirt-sleeves** wearing nothing over one's shirt 只穿襯衫, 襯衫外不穿外衣: *On hot days the men in the office work in their shirtsleeves.* 在天熱時公司裡的男人都只穿襯衫上班。
shirt-tail /ˈʃɝtˌtel; ˈʃɜt-teɪl/ *n* the part of a shirt below the wearer's waist 襯衫的下襬
shirt-waist·er /ˈʃɝtˌwestɚ; ˈʃɜːt,weɪstəʳ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **shirt-waist** /ˈʃɝtˌwest; ˈʃɜːt,weɪst/ *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a woman's dress in the style of a man's shirt〔上身類似男式襯衫的〕女式襯衫裙, 襯衫式女裝
shirt·y /ˈʃɝtɪ; ˈʃɜtɪ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* bad-tempered; angry and rude〔非正式, 尤英〕脾氣壞的, 動輒發怒的, 粗暴的: *He gets a bit shirty if you contradict him.* 你要是反駁他, 他就會發點兒脾氣。
shish ke·bab /ˈʃɪʃ kɪˌbæb; ˈʃɪʃ kəˌbæb/ *n* = KEBAB
shit¹ /ʃɪt; ʃɪt/ *v* **shit** *or* 或 **shitted** *or* 或 **shat** /ʃæt; ʃæt/; *present participle* **shitting** *taboo*〔諱〕**1** [I] to pass solid waste from the bowels; DEFECATE 大便, 拉屎 **2** [T] to make (something) dirty by passing solid waste from the bowels into it 拉屎弄髒〔某物〕**3 shit oneself: a** to pass solid waste from the bowels accidentally〔忍不住地〕拉出糞便 **b** *infml* to be very afraid〔非正式〕極其害怕, 嚇得屁滾尿流
shit² *n taboo*〔諱〕**1** [U] solid waste from the bowels; EXCREMENT 屎, 糞, 大便: *dog shit* 狗屎 **2** [S] an act of passing this waste from the body 拉屎 **3** [U] stupid talk; NONSENSE 胡說八道, 放狗屁 **4** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] something of no value 沒有價值的東西: *I don't give a shit* (=don't care) *what you think.* 我根本不在乎你是怎麼想的。**5** [C] a worthless or unpleasant person 沒有用的人, 窩囊廢; 討厭的人 **6 in the shit** in trouble 陷入困境, 遇到麻煩 —see also 另見 BULLSHIT; **scare the shit out of** (SCARE¹)
shit³ *interj taboo* (expressing anger or annoyance)〔諱〕放你的狗屁!去你的!他媽的!〔表示不快或惱怒〕
shits /ʃɪts; ʃɪts/ *n* [*the*+P] *taboo for*〔諱〕= DIARRHOEA
shit·ty /ˈʃɪtɪ; ˈʃɪtɪ/ *adj taboo* unpleasant; nasty〔諱〕使人不愉快的, 令人作嘔的, 卑鄙的
shiv·er¹ /ˈʃɪvɚ; ˈʃɪvəʳ/ *v* [I **(with)**] to shake slightly, esp. because of cold or fear; tremble〔尤指因寒冷或懼怕而〕顫抖, 哆嗦: *The little dog was shivering with cold.* 這隻小狗凍得直發抖。| *shivering with terror* 害怕得直哆嗦
shiver² *n* a feeling or act of shivering 顫抖, 發抖: *A sudden scream* **sent shivers (up and) down my spine.** (=frightened me) 突如其來的一聲尖叫令我毛骨悚然。
shiver³ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *esp. lit* any of the very small pieces into which something is broken when it is hit or dropped〔尤文〕碎片, 破片
shiv·ers /ˈʃɪvɚz; ˈʃɪvəz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** tremblings typical of a fever〔發高燒時的〕顫抖 **2** feelings of strong unreasonable dislike or fear〔因強烈的厭惡或恐懼而引起的〕戰慄, 發顫: *Snakes give me the shivers.* 蛇令我顫慄。
shiv·er·y /ˈʃɪvərɪ; ˈʃɪvərɪ/ *adj* (of a person) trembling from cold, fear, or fever〔指人因寒冷、發燒或害怕而〕顫抖的, 發抖的
shoal¹ /ʃol; ʃəʊl/ *n* an underwater bank of sand not far below the surface of the water, making it dangerous to boats 淺灘, 沙洲
shoal² *n* [*C+sing./pl. v*] **1** a large group of fish swimming together 魚羣, 一大羣魚 **2 (of)** also 又作 **shoals** *pl.* — *infml, often derog* lots, esp. in large groups〔非正式, 常貶〕大量, 許多: *Shoals of tourists visit the palace in summer.* 夏天有大批遊客來參觀宮殿。

***shock**[1] /ʃɑk; ʃɒk/ *n* **1** [C;U] (the state or feeling caused by) a sudden, unexpected, and usu. very unpleasant event or situation that severely upsets the mind and feelings 震驚, 震駭; 令人震驚的事件或狀況: *His death came as/was a great shock to us all.* 他的死使我們大家都大為震驚。| *speechless from shock* 驚駭得說不出話來 | (*infml* 非正式) *I got a bit of a shock* (=was unpleasantly surprised) *when I saw the size of the bill.* 看到賬單上巨額數字時, 我不禁大吃一驚。**2** [C;U] (a) violent force from a hard blow, crash, explosion, etc. 〔重擊、碰撞、爆炸等引起的〕震動: *The shock of the explosion was felt far away;* the **shock waves** *spread for miles.* 爆炸引起的震動在很遠的地方都能夠感覺到; 衝擊波延伸好幾英里。| (fig. 喻) *His resignation has sent shock waves through Parliament.* 他的辭職震撼了整個國會。**3** [C] an ELECTRIC SHOCK 電擊, 觸電 **4** [U] *med* the weakened state of the body with reduced activity of the heart, lungs, etc., esp. following damage to the body 〔醫〕休克: *Several of those who survived the accident have been taken to hospital in a state of shock/suffering from shock.* 有好幾個在事故中倖存下來的人被送到醫院時處於休克狀態。

***shock**[2] *v* [T] to cause usu. unpleasant or angry surprise to 使震驚; 使憤慨; 使受打擊: *The violence and bad language in the programme shocked many of the viewers.* 節目中的暴力場面和難聽的粗話使許多觀眾感到震驚。| *It shocked me to see/I was shocked to see how my neighbours treated their children.* 見到鄰居如此對待他們的孩子, 我感到吃驚。| *We were shocked at/by his sudden death.* 他突然死亡使我們大為震驚。| *The explicit advertising campaign sets out to shock people into driving more carefully.* 醒目的宣傳活動的目的是使駕車人士感到震驚從而更加注意駕駛安全。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to give an ELECTRIC SHOCK to 使觸電, 使遭到電擊: *Anyone touching that wire could get badly shocked.* 任何人碰到那根電線都會遭到嚴重的電擊。

shock[3] *adj* [A] (esp. in newspapers) that shocks one; very surprising 〔尤指報紙上〕令人吃驚的, 令人感到意外的: *England's football team suffered a shock defeat at the hands of Luxembourg.* 英格蘭足球隊不敵盧森堡隊而敗北, 這是大爆冷門。| *shock tactics* 出奇制勝的戰術

***shock**[4] *n* [(**of**)] a thick bushy mass, esp. of hair 〔尤指頭髮的〕亂蓬蓬的一堆

shock ab·sorb·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* an apparatus made usu. of a rod moving in and out of a tube of liquid, fixed near each wheel of a vehicle to lessen the effect of rough roads, or on an aircraft to make a smoother landing 〔飛機或汽車等交通工具的〕減震器, 緩衝裝置

shocked /ʃɑkt; ʃɒkt/ *adj* [A] caused by a sudden unpleasant surprise 驚愕的, 受震驚的: *A shocked silence greeted the announcement.* 這個通告得到的反應是一片驚愕的沉默。

shock·er /ˈʃɑkə; ˈʃɒkə/ *n usu. humor* a person or thing that shocks one as being improper, wild, or immoral 〖一般幽〗〔因下流、粗野或不道德而〕令人震驚的人或東西

shock·ing /ˈʃɑkɪŋ; ˈʃɒkɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing shock; very offensive, wrong, or upsetting 駭人的, 令人震驚的; 使心煩意亂的; 極討厭的; 極不適當的: *a shocking accident* 駭人聽聞的事故 | *The play was considered too shocking* (=immoral) *to be staged at the time it was written.* 這齣戲劇寫出來時被認為是極端的傷風敗俗而不讓上演。**2** *infml* very bad (though not evil) 〖非正式〗很壞的, 很不好的 〔並非指邪惡的〕: *What a shocking waste of time!* 這樣來浪費時間真不好! | *I've got a shocking cold.* 我得了重感冒。—**~ly** *adv*: *shockingly rude behaviour* 極粗魯的行為 | *shockingly bad grammar* 糟糕透頂的語法

shocking pink /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj, n* [U] (having a) very bright strong pink colour 具有鮮豔的粉紅色的; 鮮豔的粉紅色

shock·proof /ˈʃɑk ˌpruf; ˈʃɒkpruːf/ *adj* (esp. of a watch) not easily damaged by being dropped, hit, shaken, etc. 〔尤指手錶〕防震的

shock treat·ment /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **shock ther·a·py** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ — *n* [U] *med* treatment of some disorders of the mind by using powerful electric shocks or drugs 〖醫〗〔治療某些精神病的〕電震療法, 休克療法 —see also 另見 ELECTRIC SHOCK THERAPY

shock troops /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [P] soldiers chosen and trained for use in sudden forceful attacking 突擊部隊, 奇襲部隊

shod[1] /ʃɑd; ʃɒd/ *past tense & participle of* SHOE

shod[2] *adj usu. lit* wearing or provided with shoes of the stated kind 〖一般文〗穿着(某種)鞋子的; 裝有蹄鐵的: *poor badly-shod children* 穿着破舊鞋子的窮孩子 | *expensively-shod ladies* 穿着昂貴鞋子的女士們

shod·dy /ˈʃɑdɪ; ˈʃɒdi/ *adj* **1** made or done cheaply and badly 劣質的, 劣等的: *shoddy goods/workmanship* 劣質商品; 劣等手藝 **2** ungenerous or dishonourable 吝嗇的; 卑鄙的, 卑劣的: *a shoddy trick* 卑劣的把戲 —**-dily** *adv* —**-diness** *n* [U]

shoe 鞋

***shoe**[1] /ʃu; ʃuː/ *n* **1** an outer covering for the human foot, typically of leather and having a hard base (SOLE) and a support (HEEL) under the heel of the foot 鞋: *She put on/laced up/took off her shoes.* 她穿上鞋子; 繫上鞋帶; 脫掉鞋子。| *leather shoes with rubber soles* 橡膠底皮

鞋 | *a pair of canvas tennis shoes* 一雙帆布的網球鞋 | *high-heeled shoes* 高跟鞋 | *dancing shoes* 跳舞鞋 | *shoe shops* 鞋店 —compare 比較 BOOT¹ (1), SANDAL, SLIPPER, see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) **2** a HORSESHOE〔馬的〕蹄鐵, 馬掌 **3 in someone's shoes** in someone's situation; experiencing what someone else has to experience 處於某人的處境: *I'm glad I'm not in his shoes just now, with all those debts to pay!* 我很慶幸自己目前沒有處於跟他一樣的境況、要償還那麼多的債! | *If I were in your shoes I'd refuse.* 要是我處在你的地位, 我就拒絕。**4 step into/fill someone's shoes** to take the place and do the job of someone 接替某人的職位及工作: *Will anyone be able to fill her shoes now that she's left the company?* 現在她已經離開了公司, 有沒有人能夠接替她的工作? —see also 另見 BRAKE SHOE

shoe² *v* **shod** /ʃɑd; ʃɒd/ *or* **shoed,** *present participle* **shoeing** [T] to fix a HORSESHOE on 釘馬掌於; 給〔馬〕釘蹄鐵: *A man who shoes horses is called a farrier.* 給馬釘蹄鐵的人叫作蹄鐵匠。

shoe-horn /ˈʃuˌhɔrn; ˈʃuːhɔːn/ *n* a curved piece of metal or plastic for putting inside the back of a shoe when putting the shoe on, to help the heel go in easily 鞋拔

shoe-lace /ˈʃuˌles; ˈʃuːleɪs/ also 又作 **lace** — *n* a thin cord passed through holes on both sides of the front opening of a shoe and tied to fasten the shoe on 鞋帶: *Do up your shoelaces.* 繫上你的鞋帶。—see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

shoe-shine /ˈʃuˌʃaɪn; ˈʃuːʃaɪn/ *n* an act of polishing the shoes 擦鞋

shoe-string /ˈʃuˌstrɪŋ; ˈʃuːˌstrɪŋ/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a shoelace〖尤美〗鞋帶 **2 on a shoestring** *infml* with a very small amount of money〖非正式〗極少的錢: *He started his business on a shoestring and built it up.* 他開始創業時只有極少的資金, 然後逐步發展起來。

shoe-tree /ˈʃutriː; ˈʃuːtriː/ *n* a piece of wood or plastic and metal put inside a shoe to keep it in the right shape when it is not being worn 鞋楦

sho-gun /ˈʃoˌgun; ˈʃəʊgʌn/ *n* a military leader in Japan up to the middle of the 19th century 幕府將軍〔十九世紀中葉統治日本的軍事領袖〕

shone /ʃon; ʃɒn/ *past tense & participle of* SHINE

shoo¹ /ʃu; ʃuː/ *interj* (said, usu. not angrily, to animals or small children) Go away! 嘘!走開!〔趕走動物或小孩子時所發出的聲音〕

shoo² *v* [T] *infml* to drive away (as if) by saying "shoo"〖非正式〗發出噓聲把…趕走, 噓走: *She shooed the birds off the bushes.* 她發出噓聲把鳥兒從灌木叢中趕走。| *He shooed the children out of the kitchen.* 他發出噓聲把孩子們趕出廚房。

shook /ʃʊk; ʃʊk/ *past tense of* SHAKE

***shoot¹** /ʃut; ʃuːt/ *v* **shot** /ʃɑt; ʃɒt/ **1** [I;T **(at)**] (of a person) to fire (a gun)〔人〕開〔槍〕: *I'm coming out with my hands up: don't shoot!* 我就舉手出來: 別開槍啊! | *He shot at the bird, but missed it.* 他對着鳥開槍, 但沒打中。(compare 比較 *He shot the bird and killed it.* 他開槍把鳥打死了。) | *A dangerous murderer has escaped and the police have orders to* **shoot on sight** (=as soon as they see him)/**shoot to kill.** 一個危險的殺人兇手逃走了, 警察已經得到命令只要一看到他就可以開槍〔開槍把他打死〕。| *She learnt how to shoot a rifle when she was only 10.* 她只有十歲時就學會怎樣使用步槍。[+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *He shot his way out of prison.* (=escaped by shooting at people) 他開槍衝出了監獄。**2** [T] (of a person or weapon) to send out (bullets, ARROWS, etc.) with force〔人或武器〕發射, 射出〔子彈、箭等〕: *I shot an arrow at the target.* 我對準目標射箭。| *It's just a toy; you can't shoot real bullets with it.* 那只是玩具槍, 你無法用它射出真正的子彈。| *This gun shoots .38 bullets.* 這槍發射.38(口徑)子彈。**3** [T] to hit, wound, or kill with a bullet, etc.〔用子彈等〕射中, 射傷, 射死: *He shot a bird.* 他射中了一隻鳥。| *We heard on the news that the President had been shot.* 我們從新聞廣播中聽到總統中槍了。| *He was shot three times in the arm.* 他的手臂被射中三槍。| *I accidentally shot myself in the foot.* 我失手走火, 射傷了自己的腳。| *The postmaster was shot dead by the robbers.* 郵政局長被強盜開槍打死了。**4** [I;T] to hunt or kill (birds or animals) in this way as a sport 打獵; 獵殺〔鳥或動物〕: *They go to Scotland every autumn to shoot (grouse).* 每年秋天他們都到蘇格蘭去打獵〔捕獵松雞〕。**5** [T **(at)**] to send out as if from a gun〔像發槍似地〕發出, 投出, 說出: *Everyone shot questions at the chairman.* 人人都像發連珠砲似地向主席發問。[+*obj* (*i*)+*obj* (*d*)] *She shot him an indignant glance.* 她向他投以憤慨的一瞥。**6** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to move very quickly or suddenly 疾驅而過; 突然冒出: *He shot past me on the motorway at about 110 miles an hour.* 他以每小時大約一百一十英里的速度在快車道上從我身邊飛馳而過。| *The pain shot up my arm.* 我的手臂感到一陣劇痛。| *The snake's tongue shot out.* 這條蛇突然伸出舌頭。| *They shot out through the back door when they saw the police coming.* 他們看到警察來了, 便從後門飛快地跑了。| *I get these* **shooting pains** *in my back.* (=sudden sharp pains that travel through the body) 我背上會突然感到一陣劇烈的疼痛。**7** [T] to pass quickly by or along 迅速通過, 穿過: *The robbers' car shot the traffic lights.* (=went past them without seeing signalling cars to stop) 強盜的汽車飛速地闖過紅燈。| *We shot the rapids in our canoe.* 我們駕獨木舟穿過了急流。**8** [T] to move (a BOLT¹ (2)) across so as to be in a locked or unlocked position 拉上或打開〔門閂、插銷〕**9** [I;T] to make (a photograph or film) (of) 拍攝〔照片、電影等〕: *We'll be ready to shoot as soon as all the cameras are loaded.* 等所有的攝影機都裝上了膠卷, 我們就能立即開拍。| *This film was shot on location in California/was shot in colour.* 這部影片是在加利福尼亞州拍外景的; 這部影片拍的是彩色片。| *He had the idea of shooting them against a completely plain white background.* 他有個主意, 以純素的白色為背景給他們拍攝。**10** [I] (of a plant) to put out SHOOTS² (1)〔植物〕出芽, 發芽, 長出嫩枝 **11** [I] to kick, throw, etc., a ball so as to make a point in a game〔比賽中〕射門; 投籃〔得分〕: *Our striker got into a good position to shoot, but then missed his kick.* 我們的前鋒取得一個有利位置射門, 可惜沒有射中。**12** [T] *infml* (in GOLF) to make (the stated number of strokes) in playing a complete game〖非正式〗(高爾夫球賽中)擊出〔若干桿〕: *Miller shot a 69 today.* 米勒今天打了六十九桿。**13** [T] *AmE* to play (a game of esp. BILLIARDS, CRAPS, POOL² (3), or MARBLES)〖美〗玩〔枱球、骰子, 彈子等〕: *Let's shoot some/a game of pool.* 我們來玩幾盤〔一盤〕桌球吧。**14** [T] *sl* to take (a drug) directly into the blood using a needle〖俚〗注射〔毒品〕: *She'd been shooting heroin.* 她一直在注射海洛因。**15 have shot one's bolt** (*BrE* 英)/**one's wad** (*AmE* 美) *infml* to have used up all one's strength, arguments, etc., and have nothing left〖非正式〗用盡了力氣; 講完了要說的話 **16 shoot a line** *infml for*〖非正式〗= BOAST¹ (1) 吹牛, 說大話 **17 shoot it out (with)** *infml* to have a SHOOT-OUT (with)〖非正式〗(以互相槍擊) 解決爭門, 開槍格鬥; 一決雌雄 **18 shoot one's mouth off** *infml* to talk loudly and foolishly about what one does not know about or should not talk about〖非正式〗信口開河, 瞎說亂講 **19 shoot the bull/the breeze** *AmE infml* to have an informal not very serious conversation〖美, 非正式〗談天, 閒聊, 閒扯: *They sat around shooting the bull until late at night.* 他們圍坐着一直閒聊到深夜。—see also 另見 SHOT

shoot sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to bring down and destroy (a flying aircraft) by shooting 擊落〔飛機〕**2** *infml* to say "no" firmly to; REJECT〖非正式〗斷然否定, 拒絕: *So there's another of my bright ideas shot down by the chairman!* 就這樣, 我另一個很好的想法就被主席否決了! **3** *infml* to show or claim to be wrong or mistaken〖非正式〗駁倒, 批駁: *It's my view — and shoot me down if you like — that he's the most talented of modern painters.* 這是我的看法——你可以隨意反駁——我認為他是當代畫家中最有天才的。**4 shoot down in flames** *infml* to SHOOT down (2,3)〖非正式〗否

決; 駁倒

shoot for/at sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to try to reach; aim at〖非正式, 尤美〗試圖達到〔某目標〕: *We're shooting this year for a 50% increase in sales.* 我們今年訂的目標是銷售額增加50%。

shoot through *phr v* [I] *infml, esp. AustrE*〖非正式; 尤澳〗**1** to leave, esp. in a hurry〔尤指匆忙〕離去, 離開 **2** to die 死去

shoot up *phr v* **1** [I] to go upwards, increase, or grow quickly 迅速升起; 猛增; 快長: *Flames shot up into the air.* 火焰迅速升上天空。| *Prices/Costs have shot up lately.* 最近價格〔費用〕猛漲。| *Little Jimmy's certainly shooting up.* (=getting taller quickly) 小吉米確實長得很快。**2** [T] (**shoot** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up**) *infml* to damage or wound by shooting〖非正式〗擊壞, 擊毀〔某物〕, 擊傷〔某人〕: *His plane had been badly shot up by enemy fighters.* 他的飛機被敵機嚴重擊壞。**3** [I;T (= **shoot up** sthg.)] *sl* to take (a drug) directly into the blood using a needle〖俚〗注射〔毒品〕

shoot² *n* **1** a new growth from (a part of) a plant, esp. a young stem and leaves〔植物的〕嫩芽, 新枝 **2** an occasion for shooting, esp. of animals 打獵, 狩獵: *He invited us to his country estate for a weekend shoot.* 他邀請我們到他鄉下的莊園去過一次打獵的週末。**3** an area of land where animals are shot for sport 狩獵區

shoot·er /'ʃuːtər/ *n sl, esp. BrE* a gun〖俚, 尤英〗槍

-shooter a person or weapon that shoots …射手; …射擊之武器: *a rifleshooter* 步槍射手

shoot·ing /'ʃuːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a usu. criminal act of wounding by firing a gun〔通常指犯罪行為的〕開槍, 射殺: *politically-motivated shootings* 有政治動機的開槍掃射 **2** [U] the sport of shooting animals and birds 打獵, 射獵: *the shooting season* 打獵季節 —see 參見 HUNT(USAGE)

shooting gal·le·ry /'‥ ˌ‥'‥/ *n* an enclosed place, esp. at a FAIR[3], where people shoot guns at fixed or moving objects to win prizes, for practice, etc.〔遊藝場所的〕靶場, 射擊場

shooting match /'‥ ˈ‥/ *n* **the whole shooting match** *infml* the whole thing or affair〖非正式〗整件事

shooting star /ˌ‥ 'ˈ‥/ also 又作 **falling star**— *n not tech* a small piece of material from space which burns brightly as it passes through the Earth's air; METEOR〖非術語〗流星

shooting stick /'‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a pointed walking stick with a top which opens out to form a seat, used for sitting outdoors〔頂端可以打開即成坐椅的〕摺疊座手杖

shoot-out /'‥ ˈ‥/ *n infml* a battle or exchange of shots between gunfighters, usu. to decide which will be victorious or to settle a quarrel〖非正式〗〔互相槍擊以解決爭執的〕決鬥, 開槍格鬥; 槍戰, 交火 —see also 另見 **shoot it out** (SHOOT)

***shop¹** /ʃɑp; ʃɒp/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE*〖英〗|| **store** *AmE*〖美〗— (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a room or building where goods are regularly kept and sold or services are sold 商店, 店鋪: *The shops in town close at 5.30.* 城裡的商店五點半關門。| *a bookshop* 書店 | *a sweetshop* 糖果店 | *a betting shop* (賽馬等的) 投注或彩票站 | *a shop window* 商店櫥窗 | *I'm just going out to the shops to get some food.* 我正要到商店去買些食品。—see also 另見 BUCKET SHOP, COFFEE SHOP **2** [C] a place where things are made or repaired; WORKSHOP 製造廠, 修配廠, 車間: *When the cars have been assembled they go to the factory's paint shop to be painted.* 這些汽車裝配好以後, 就送到油漆車間去噴漆。| *a repair shop* 修配廠 —see also 另見 SHOP FLOOR, SHOP STEWARD **3** [U] *infml* business; activity〖非正式〗生意; 業務; 〔營業〕活動: *He's* **set up shop** (=started a business) *as a lawyer in town.* 他已在城裡開業當律師。| *The whole country* **shuts up shop** (=stops doing business) *on Christmas Day.* 聖誕節那天全國所有的商店都停止營業。**4** [U] *infml* subjects connected with one's work〖非正式〗與〔本行〕業務有關的事, 公事: *Let's not* **talk shop** *outside office hours.* 工作時間以外我們別談公事了。**5 all over the shop** *BrE infml* scattered in disorder〖英, 非正式〗凌亂地放置的: *There were clothes and books lying around all over the shop.* 衣服和書籍亂七八糟地放得到處都是。—see also 另見 CLOSED SHOP, OPEN SHOP

***shop²** *v* **-pp- 1 [I (for)]** to visit one or more shops in order to buy things 去買東西, 購物: *I went shopping today in town.* 我今天進城去買東西了。| *I was shopping for a new dress, but I couldn't find anything I liked.* 我要去買一件新衣服, 但沒有找到一件我喜歡的。—see also 另見 WINDOW-SHOP; see 參見 CUSTOMER (USAGE) **2** [T] *BrE derog sl* to tell the police about (a criminal)〖英, 貶, 俚〗告發, 告密: *The murderer was shopped by his girlfriend.* 那兇手被他的女友告發了。—**~per** *n*

shop around *phr v* [I] to compare prices or values in different shops before buying 逐店比貨選購, 選購商品前到各家商店比較價格: *We shopped around before deciding which car to buy.* 我們在決定買哪一輛汽車前曾走了好幾家去比較行情。

shop as·sis·tant /'‥ ˌ‥'‥/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **saleslerk** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a person who serves customers in a shop 店員 —see 參見 ATTEND (USAGE), OFFICER (USAGE)

shop floor /ˌ‥ 'ˈ‥/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the area, e.g. in a factory, where the ordinary workers do their work 工作場所, 工廠生產區: *The chairman started his working life on the shop floor.* 這位主席是從在車間當普通工人開始他的工作生涯的。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work on the shop floor, as opposed to the MANAGERS〔與資方相對的〕勞方: *How will the shop floor react to these proposals?* 勞方對這些建議會有甚麼反應?

***shop·keep·er** /'ʃɑpˌkiːpər; 'ʃɒpˌkiːpər/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般作 **storekeeper** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a person, usu. the owner, in charge of a small shop〔通常為小店的〕店主, 店東

shop·lift /'ʃɑpˌlɪft; 'ʃɒpˌlɪft/ *v* [I] to take goods from a shop without paying 在商店裡偷竊貨品, 高買: *She was fined for shoplifting.* 她因在店鋪盜竊而被罰。—**~er** *n*

shop·per /'ʃɑpər; 'ʃɒpər/ *n* a person who buys things from a shop〔商店的〕顧客, 買東西的人 —see 參見 CUSTOMER (USAGE)

shop·ping /'ʃɑpɪŋ; 'ʃɒpɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the goods bought in one visit to a shop or shops 從一次購物中買來的東西: *Let me carry your shopping.* 讓我來幫你拿你買的東西。| *Put the shopping in this basket.* 把買的東西放在這個籃子裡。**2** an act or occasion of visiting the shops to buy things 買東西, 購物: *I normally do all my shopping on Saturdays.* 我一般都是在星期六把所有要買的東西都買好。

shopping cen·tre /'‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **shopping mall** /'‥ ˌ‥/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a group of shops of different kinds planned and built together in one area 購物中心

shop-soiled /'ʃɑpˌsɔɪld; 'ʃɒpsɔɪld/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **shop-worn** /-wɔrn; -wɔːn/ *AmE*〖美〗— *adj* slightly damaged, dirty, or imperfect as a result of being handled or kept on view in a shop for a long time〔商品在商店中陳列過久或被觸摸過多而〕殘舊了的: (fig. 喻, *derog* 貶) *He brought out the same old shopsoiled arguments as before.* 他發表了一通以前講過的陳詞濫調。

shop stew·ard /ˌ‥ 'ˈ‥/ *n* a trade union officer who is elected by the members of his or her union in a particular place of work to represent them〔由同一工作地點工會會員選舉出來的〕工會代表

shop-walk·er /'ʃɑpˌwɔkə; 'ʃɒpwɔːkər/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **floorwalker** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a person employed in a large shop to help the customers and to watch the shop assistants to see that they are working properly〔大百貨公司中的〕巡視員; 顧客招待員 —compare 比較 STORE DETECTIVE

***shore¹** /ʃor; ʃɔːr/ *n* **1** [C;U] also 又作 **shores** *pl.*— the land along the edge of a large area of water, such as an ocean or lake〔海、湖等大水域的〕岸, 濱: *We could see a boat about a mile from the shore/off the shore.* 我們

看見離岸約一英里處有一條船。| *It was wonderful to see the shores of England again after so long at sea.* 長時間在海上之後，重新又看到了英倫海岸，真是太高興了。| *Many of these birds migrate to our shores* (= to this country) *during the summer.* 每年夏天有許多這種候鳥移棲到我國來。**2** [U] land rather than the sea 陸地: *The sailors were warned not to get into trouble while they were on shore.* (=away from their ship) 水手們受到警告，上岸以後不要招惹麻煩。| *The captain gave the crew 24 hours' shore leave.* 船長給船員二十四小時的假可以上岸。—see also 另見 ASHORE, OFFSHORE, ONSHORE

■ USAGE 用法說明 The place where the land meets the water can be the **bank, shore, coast, seaside,** or **beach.** 水和陸地相接的地方可以叫做 **bank, shore, coast, seaside** 或 **beach**。The edges of a river are its **banks.** 河的邊緣處叫 **bank**（河岸）。The usual word for the edge of a sea is **shore.** However, we use **coast** when we are thinking of places on maps, of weather, or of naval defence. 海的邊緣處通常用 **shore**（海岸）一詞；不過，當它與地理位置、氣候或海防有關時，我們就用 **coast**: *It is difficult to walk on such a rocky* **shore.**（在這樣佈滿岩石的海灘上步行是艱難的。）| *a holiday on the north* **coast** *of Spain*（在西班牙北海岸的一次度假）。The **seaside** is the area by the sea considered as a place of enjoyment. 而 **seaside** 是指靠海地區的遊憩場所: *digging in the sand at the* **seaside**（在海邊挖沙子玩）。A **beach** is part of the shore that is smooth, without cliffs or rocks. 至於 **beach** 是指海灘上平坦而沒有懸崖、岩石的沙灘。The only words that can be used of lakes are **shore** and (of a large lake) **beach.** 湖岸只可以用 **shore,** 或如是大湖的岸可以用 **beach**。

shore[2] *v* [T (UP)] to support (something that is in danger of falling) e.g. with a large piece of wood〔用支柱〕支撐(住): *We had to shore up the damaged wall.* 我們不得不把損壞的牆支撐起來。| (fig. 喻) *They tried to shore up the failing economy by means of tax increases.* 他們企圖用增加稅收的辦法來挽救日益衰落的經濟。

shorn /ʃɔrn; ʃɔːn/ *past participle of* SHEAR

***short**[1] /ʃɔrt; ʃɔːt/ *adj* **1** measuring a small or smaller than average amount from one end to the other; little in distance or length or in height〔距離或長度〕短的 (opposite 反義詞 **long**); 〔高度〕矮的 (opposite 反義詞 **tall**): *It's only a short way/distance from here.* 它離這裡只不過是很短一段路〔距離〕。| *She had her hair cut short.* 她把頭髮剪短了。| *A straight line is the shortest distance between two points.* 兩點之間最短的距離是直線。| *He's rather a short man, shorter than his wife.* 他個子較矮，比他的妻子還要矮。—see 參見 SHORT (USAGE) **2** [F+for] a shorter (and often more usual) form of, or way of saying〔…的〕簡略形式的, 簡稱的: *The word "pub" is short for "public house".* "pub" 這個詞是 "public house（酒館）" 的簡稱。—see also 另見 SHORT[3] (4) **3** lasting only a little time, or less time than usual or expected〔時間〕短的, 短暫的: *a short visit of only half an hour* 只有半個小時的短暫訪問 | *She was here a short while ago.* 她剛才還在這裡。| *I have such a short memory; I can't remember what you told me yesterday.* 我記憶力真差勁，記不起你昨天告訴我的話了。| *His speech was short and to the point.* 他的演講簡短而又中肯。| *The signal for the fire alarm is three short rings followed by one long ring.* 火警的信號是三聲短促的鈴聲，緊跟着一聲長的鈴聲。| *Because of the emergency, a meeting had to be arranged* **at short notice.** (=not a long time in advance) 由於情況緊急，只好在短時間內通知召開會議。—opposite 反義詞 **long 4 [(of)]** not having or providing what is needed; failing to reach an acceptable level or standard 短缺的; 未達到一定標準的: *"I'm short of money this week; can you lend me some?" "Sorry: I'm rather short myself."* "我這個星期缺錢；你能借我一點嗎？""抱歉，我自己手頭也相當緊。" | *The shopkeeper was found guilty of using short weights/measures.* 這個店主因使用份量不足的量具而被判罪。| *These goods are* **in short supply** *so the price will be high.* 這些商品現在供應不足，因此價格會上漲。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *I need £1 but I'm 5p short: I've only got 95p.* 我需要一英鎊但還短缺五便士：我只有九十五便士。| *Our car broke down only two miles short of the town.* 我們的汽車在離城只差兩英里的時候壞了。—see 參見 LACK (USAGE) **5** [F+on] *infml* without very much or enough of (esp. a desirable quality)〔非正式〕〔尤指好的氣質〕欠缺的: *He's a nice boy but short on brains.* (=not clever) 他是一個很好的男孩子，但是不夠聰明。**6 [(with)]** rudely impatient; CURT 唐突的, 無禮的: *I'm sorry I was a bit short with you on the phone this morning — I was rather busy.* 我很抱歉，今天早晨電話中對你有點失禮——我當時比較忙。| *He's very* **short-tempered.** (=gets angry easily) 他脾氣非常暴躁。**7** (of a speech sound) pronounced quickly or without force〔語音〕發短音的: /æ/, *as in "cat", is a short vowel, but* /ɑː/, *as in "cart", is long.* /æ/ 音在 "cat" 中是一個短元音, 而 /ɑː/ 音在 "cart" 中是個長音。**8** (of pastry) falling easily into pieces; CRUMBLY〔麵製糕點〕易碎的, 鬆脆的 **9 make short work of** *infml* to deal with or defeat quickly and easily〔非正式〕很快處理掉, 輕易解決掉: *The children made short work of the meal.* 孩子們一下子就把飯菜吃光了。**10 nothing short of** (used to add force to a statement) nothing less than 不少於…的; 簡直〔用於加強語氣〕: *The closure of the factory will be nothing short of a disaster/of disastrous for the people in the area.* 對於這個地區的人來說，這個工廠的關閉簡直是一場災難。**11 short and sweet** *infml or humor* not wasting time or words; short and direct in expression〔非正式或幽〕直截了當, 簡單扼要: *The chairman's speech was short and sweet.* 主席的講話簡短扼要。**12 short of: a** not quite reaching; up to but not including 尚未達到, 幾乎近於…: *We'd tried everything to get our money short of actually suing them.* 我們試過以一切辦法去收回我們的錢，實際上只差沒有跟他們打官司了。**b** except for; without 除非, 除了: *Short of calling a protest meeting I don't know how we can show our opposition.* 除了開會抗議外，我不知道我們還能怎樣表明我們的反對態度。—see also 另見 SHORTLY —~ness *n* [U]

short[2] *adv* **1** suddenly; in an ABRUPT way 突然地; 唐突地, 猛然: *The driver stopped short when the child ran into the street.* 當那小孩跑上街道時，司機猛然剎住了車。| *I'm afraid I must stop you short there, minister, as we're running out of time on the programme.* 恐怕我得唐突地打斷你一下，部長，因為我們這個節目的時間已經到了。—see also 另見 **stop short of** (STOP[1]) **2 be taken/caught short** *BrE infml* to have a sudden and strong need, esp. to go to the TOILET〔英, 非正式〕突然要大、小便 **3 go short (of)** to be without enough (of) 欠缺, 不夠: *I'm giving my dinner to the children; they mustn't go short (of food).* 我要把我的晚餐分給孩子們吃，不可以讓他們吃不飽。**4 run short (of): a** to use almost all one has (of); not have enough left 幾乎用光, 使用殆盡: *We've run short of oil.* 我們差不多已把油用光了。**b** to become less than enough 不足, 不夠: *The supply of oil is running short.* 石油的貯備已越來越少。—see also 另見 **cut something short** (CUT[1]), **fall short** (FALL[1]), **sell something/someone short** (SELL[1])

short[3] *n* **1** *infml* a short film shown before the main film at a cinema〔非正式〕〔在電影正片前放映的〕短片 **2** *BrE infml* a drink of strong alcohol, such as WHISKY or GIN〔英, 非正式〕烈性酒〈如威士忌或杜松子酒〉 **3** *infml for* 〔非正式〕= SHORT CIRCUIT **4 for short** as a shorter way of saying it 簡略為, 簡稱: *My name is David, or Dave for short.* 我的名字叫做維或簡稱做夫。—see also 另見 SHORT[1] (2) **5 in short** to put it into as few words as possible; all I mean is 簡單地說, 總而言

之：*This is our most disastrous and embarrassing defeat ever, in short, a fiasco.* 這是我們從未有過的最不幸和最令人懊惱的一次失敗；總而言之，是一次慘敗。—see also 另見 SHORTS

short[4] *v* [I;T] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SHORT-CIRCUIT (1)

short-age /'ʃɔrtɪdʒ; 'ʃɔːtɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] a condition of having less than is needed; an amount lacking 缺少, 短缺(額), 不足(額): *There were severe food shortages during the war.* 戰爭期間食物嚴重短缺。| *There's no shortage of skilled workers but there aren't enough jobs for them.* 熟練的工人並不缺乏，但是沒有足夠的工作給他們做。

short back and sides /ˌ· ˌ· '·/ *n* [S] *BrE* a man's haircut in which the hair round the ears and at the back of the neck is cut very short 〔英〕〔頭髮圍着耳朵和頸後剪得很短的〕男子蓋式髮型

short-bread /'ʃɔrt,brɛd; 'ʃɔːtbred/ *n* [U] a thin hard sweet BISCUIT made with a lot of butter 牛油甜酥餅

short-cake /'ʃɔrt,kek; 'ʃɔːtkeɪk/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* thick short-bread 〔英〕〔較厚的〕牛油甜酥餅 **2** *AmE* cake, usu. of a kind like SCONES, over which sweetened fruit is poured 〔美〕〔上面覆有水果的〕蛋糕: *strawberry shortcake* 草莓蛋糕

short-change /ˌ· '·/ *v* [T] **1** to give back less than enough money to (a buyer who has paid for something with more than the exact money) 少找錢給〔顧客〕 **2** *infml* to cheat or fail to reward fairly 〖非正式〗欺詐, 詐騙: *When the band only played for 15 minutes the fans felt they had been shortchanged.* 樂隊只演奏了十五分鐘，歌迷們覺得他們受騙了。

short-cir·cuit /ˌ· '·/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) have a SHORT CIRCUIT (使)短路 **2** [T] to get something done without going through; BYPASS〔做事情時〕簡化; 繞過; 避開: *I short-circuited the usual procedures by a simple telephone call.* 我簡化了通常的程序，只打了個電話就辦好了。

short circuit *n* a faulty electrical connection that makes the current flow along the wrong path and so usu. puts the power supply out of operation 短路

short-com·ing /'ʃɔrt,kʌmɪŋ; 'ʃɔːt,kʌmɪŋ/ *n* [usu. pl. 一般用複數] a fault; failing; DEFECT 短處, 缺點: *In spite of all her shortcomings I still think she's one of the best teachers in the school.* 雖然她有許多缺點，我仍然認為她是學校裡最好的老師之一。| *The inspection revealed serious shortcomings in our safety procedures.* 檢查暴露了我們在安全程序上有嚴重的缺點。

short cut /ˌ· '·/ *n* [(to)] a quicker more direct way than the usual way 捷徑, 近路: *We were late for school, so we took a short cut across the fields.* 我們上學要遲到了，所以便穿過田野抄了個近路。| (fig. 喻) *There aren't really any short cuts to learning English.* 學習英語實在沒有甚麼捷徑可言。

short-en /'ʃɔrtn; 'ʃɔːtn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become shorter (使)變短, 縮短: *to shorten a skirt/a report* 把裙子〔報告〕改短 —opposite 反義詞 **lengthen**

short-ening /'ʃɔrtnɪŋ; 'ʃɔːtnɪŋ/ *n* [U] fat for combining with flour in pastry mixtures 油酥〔拌在麵粉裡使糕點鬆脆的油脂〕

short-fall /'ʃɔrt,fɔl; 'ʃɔːtfɔːl/ *n* [(**of, in**)] an amount by which something fails to reach the amount that is needed, expected, or hoped for 不足之量, 差額: *We now expect a shortfall of about £1 million in the company's profits because of the sudden rise in the cost of materials.* 由於原材料突然漲價，我們現在預計公司的利潤將會減少大約一百萬英鎊。

short-hand /'ʃɔrt,hænd; 'ʃɔːthænd/ *n* [U] **1** fast writing in a system using signs or shorter forms for letters, words, phrases, etc. 速記(法): *The secretary made notes in shorthand/made shorthand notes.* 祕書用速記法作記錄。—compare 比較 LONGHAND **2** [(**for**)] a shorter and often purposely less clear way of expressing something 〔對某事的〕簡短且常為故意搞得隱晦的表達方法: *He's been "relocated", which is government shorthand for "given a worse job a long way away".* 他已經被"調職"，這個官方用詞的意思就是"發落到偏遠地區做差事"。

short-hand-ed /'ʃɔrt'hændɪd; ˌʃɔːt'hændɪd/ *adj* lacking the necessary number of helpers or workers 人手不夠的: *A lot of people are on holiday this month, so we're a bit shorthanded.* 這個月很多人都去休假了，所以我們感到人手有點不足。

shorthand typ·ist /ˌ·· '·· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **stenographer** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a person who uses shorthand to write down what someone is saying, and then types a copy of it 速記(打字)員

short-haul /'· ·/ *adj* [A] (of an aircraft flight) covering a fairly short distance 〔飛機航程〕短距離的, 短途的 —compare 比較 LONG-HAUL

short-ie /'ʃɔrtɪ; 'ʃɔːtɪ/ *n humor derog* 〖幽, 貶〗= SHORTY

short-list /'· ·/ *v* [T (**for**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *BrE* to put on a SHORT LIST 〔英〕把…列入決選名單: *He's been short-listed for the director's job.* 他已被列入擔任董事職務的決選名單。| *to draw up a short list* 擬訂出決選名單

short-lived /ˌ· '· ◂/ *adj* (esp. of a feeling or condition) lasting only for a short period 〔尤指感情或條件〕短暫的, 持續不久的, 曇花一現的: *Their opposition to the plan was short-lived.* 他們反對這個計劃是不能持久的。

short·ly /'ʃɔrtlɪ; 'ʃɔːtlɪ/ *adv* **1** soon; (in) a little time 不久, 很快: *Ms Jones will be back shortly.* 瓊斯太太很快就會回來。| *The President returned to work shortly after his operation.* 總統手術以後不久就恢復工作了。**2** impatiently; not politely; in a SHORT 〔6〕way 不耐煩地, 簡慢地, 很不客氣地: *She answered me rather shortly.* 她很不耐煩地回答我。**3** in a few words 簡言之, 總之

short-range /ˌ· '· ◂/ *adj* [A] of or covering a short distance or a short time 短程的; 短期的: *short-range weather forecasts* 近期天氣預報 | *a short-range missile* 短程導彈

shorts /ʃɔrts; ʃɔːts/ *n* [P] **1** short trousers ending at or above the knees, as worn in playing games, in hot weather, or by children 〔運動或熱天氣時穿的〕短褲 **2** *esp. AmE* men's short UNDERPANTS 〖尤美〗男人的短內褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

short shrift /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] unfairly quick or unsympathetic treatment, giving little attention 忽視, 輕視, 冷漠: *My suggestion was given short shrift.* 我的建議受到忽視。| *The armed forces are well funded but education is getting short shrift.* 為軍隊提供的經費非常充足，但教育事業卻受到忽視。

short-sight·ed /'ʃɔrt'saɪtɪd; ˌʃɔːt'saɪtɪd ◂/ *adj* **1** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **nearsighted** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— unable to see objects clearly if they are not close to the eyes 近視的 —opposite 反義詞 **longsighted 2** *derog* not considering the likely future effects of present action; lacking FORESIGHT 〔貶〕眼光短淺的, 沒有遠見的: *It's very shortsighted not to spend money on repairing your house.* 不想花錢修理你的房子，這是缺乏遠見。—opposite 反義詞 **farsighted** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

short sto·ry /ˌ· '·· / *n* a short invented story, shorter than a NOVEL, usu. containing only a few characters and often dealing with feelings rather than events 短篇小說

short-term, short term /ˌ· '· ◂/ *adj, n* [*the*+S] (concerning) a short period of time; (in or for) the near future 短期(的), 暫時(的): *short-term planning/borrowing* 短期計劃〔借貸〕| *This is only a short-term solution to our problems.* 這對於我們的問題只是個暫時的解決辦法。| *Profits will fall in the short term, but should start to rise again next year.* 利潤短期內會下降，不過在明年會重新開始上升。—opposite 反義詞 **long-term**

short time /ˌ· '· ◂/ *n* [U] work at a factory, office, etc., for a shorter than usual period each day or week 縮短

工作時間。短工時: *Workers were put on short time because raw materials were scarce.* 由於原料不足，工人的工時給減少了。

short wave /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] radio broadcasting or receiving on waves of less than 60 metres in length 短波〔波長在六十公尺以下的無線電波〕—compare 比較 LONG WAVE, MEDIUM WAVE

short·y, shortie /ˈʃɔrti/ *n humor derog* (used when speaking to or about a short person)〖幽，貶〗〔指人〕矮子

***shot**[1] /ʃɑt; ʃɒt/ *n* **1** [C] the action of shooting a weapon or the sound that it makes 發射，射擊；槍聲: *She fired three shots.* 她開了三槍。|〖fig. 喻〗*With this speech he has* **fired the opening shots** (=taken the first action) *in the election campaign.* 他的這個演說打響了競選活動的第一砲。| *I heard a shot.* 我聽到了一聲槍響。**2** [C] a kick, hit, throw, etc., of a ball in an attempt to make a point in a game〔球賽中的〕射球，投球，擊球: *His shot went to the right of the goal.* 他把球射到了球門的右邊。| *Watson won the golf match by two shots.* 沃森以兩桿的成績贏得了這場高爾夫球賽。| *Good shot!* 好球！**3** [C] a person who shoots with the stated degree of skill〔某種水準的〕射手，槍手，砲手: *She's a good/crack* (=very good)*/poor shot.* 她是個優秀的／一流的；差勁的〕射手。**4** [C (**at**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a chance or attempt to do something; GO[2](2)〖非正式〗嘗試: *It's a difficult job but I'd like (to have) a shot at it.* 那是一件難做的工作，不過我想試試看。**5** [U] nonexplosive metal in the form of balls for shooting from SHOTGUNS or from CANNONS in former times〔昔日槍砲非爆炸性的〕彈丸 —see also 另見 BUCKSHOT, GRAPESHOT **6** [C] the heavy metal ball used in the SHOT PUT〔體育運動用的〕鉛球 **7** [C] *infml* a photograph〖非正式〗照片: *I got some good shots of the carnival.* 我有一些狂歡節的精彩照片。**8** [C] a single part of a cinema film made by one camera without interruption〔電影中以同一攝影機連續拍攝的〕連續鏡頭: *an action shot* 動作的連續鏡頭 **9** [C] *infml* a taking of a drug or VACCINE into the bloodstream through a needle; INJECTION〖非正式〗〔一次〕注射，一針: *a shot of penicillin* 一針青黴素 **10** [C] *infml* a sending up of a spacecraft or ROCKET〖非正式〗〔宇宙飛船或火箭的〕發射: *a moon shot* (=for a journey to the moon) 登月太空船的發射 **11** [C] *infml* a chance with the stated degree of risk〖非正式〗〔輸贏的〕機會: *The horse is an 8 to 5 shot to win the race.* 在這場比賽中，這匹馬有八比五的獲勝機會。—see also 另見 LONG SHOT **12** [C (**of**)] *esp. AmE* a small alcoholic drink for swallowing at once〖尤美〗一小口〔烈酒〕: *a shot of vodka* 一小口伏特加酒 | *a shot glass* 盛一口酒之量的小酒杯 **13 like a shot** *infml* without any delay and esp. eagerly〖非正式〗毫不遲疑地，飛快地，立刻: *When he offered me the job, I accepted like a shot.* 他提出給我這份工作時，我毫不遲疑地接受了。**14 shot across the bows** something done or said to persuade someone not to carry out a plan 使〔某人〕打消執行某計劃的念頭，澄冷水 **15 shot in the arm** *infml* something that has the effect of producing a better, more active and more confident condition〖非正式〗令人振奮鼓舞的事物: *Getting that big contract was a real shot in the arm for the company.* 爭得那份重大的合約對公司來說真是件令人鼓舞的事情。**16 shot in the dark** *infml* a guess unsupported by arguments〖非正式〗瞎猜，亂猜 —see also 另見 BIG SHOT, PARTING SHOT, **call the shots** (CALL[1])

shot[2] *adj* 1 [F+**of**] *infml* rid of; finished with〖非正式〗擺脫…的，結束…的: *I was glad to* **be/get shot of** *that nasty cold.* 我很高興那重感冒終於好了。**2** [(**with**)] woven in two different colours, one along and one across the material, giving a changing effect of colour 閃色的，顏色閃變的〔紡織品因織法不同而產生的不同顏色效果〕: *a dress of shot silk* 閃色綢做的衣服 **3** [F] *infml* destroyed or worn out because of hard treatment〖非正式〗耗盡的；用壞的: *My nerves are shot; I need a holiday.* 我的精力耗盡了，需要休假了。**4 shot through** **with** *esp. lit* having a lot of (a particular quality) in a mixture; full of〖尤文〗充滿〔某種特質〕的: *His stories are shot through with a gentle sadness.* 他的小說充滿了淡淡的憂傷。

shot[3] *past tense & participle of* SHOOT

shot·gun /ˈʃɑtˌgʌn; ˈʃɒtgʌn/ *n* a gun fired from the shoulder, usu. having two barrels and firing SHOT[1](5), esp. to kill birds（雙管）獵槍，霰彈槍，烏槍

shotgun wed·ding /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n often humor* a wedding that has to take place, esp. because the woman is going to have a baby〖常幽〗〔尤指因女方懷孕而被迫〕不得不舉行的婚禮

shot put /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] a sporting competition to throw a heavy metal ball (SHOT[1](6)) the furthest distance 推鉛球

***should** /ˈʃəd; ʃəd; *strong* 重讀 ˈʃʊd; fʊd/ *v 3rd person sing.* **should**, *negative short form* 否定縮約式為 **shouldn't** [*modal+ɹɑ-v*] **1 a** (expressing duty or what is necessary or desirable 表示有義務或有必要) ought to 應該: *If you see anything unusual you should call the police.* 你如果發現有不正常的事情，應該打電話給警方。| *He shouldn't have/oughtn't to have said that.* (=he said it but it was bad to do so) 他本不該那樣說的。| *You shouldn't be so impatient with him.* 你不應該對他這樣急躁。| *They should be made to repay the money they stole.* 應該讓他們把偷來的錢交還。|〖showing annoyance 表示厭煩〗*Why shouldn't I buy a new coat — I haven't bought one for five years!* 為甚麼我不該買一件新大衣——我已經有五年沒買過一件了！**b** (expressing likelihood, esp. of a desirable event or result 表示可能性，尤指合乎理想的事情或結果) will probably 有可能: *The photos should be ready (by) tomorrow morning.* 明天早晨照片有可能沖印出來。| *It should be fairly easy to get her to agree.* 得到她的同意該是比較容易的。| *There shouldn't be any difficulty about getting you a visa.* 給你弄個簽證恐怕不會有甚麼困難。**2** (used after **that** in certain expressions of feeling or opinion 用於 **that** 之後，表達一定的感情或意見): *It's odd that you should mention him.* (=The fact that you have mentioned him is odd.) 很奇怪你居然會提到他。| *I was anxious that our plan should not fail.* 我殷切希望我們的計劃不致失敗。| *I suggest that John should go/(AmE also 美又作) that John go.* 我提議約翰去。| *They demanded that there should be an official inquiry.* 他們要求進行一次正式的調查。**3** *fml*〖正式〗(used in conditional sentences about what is possible in the future 用於表示將來有可能發生某事的條件句中): *I don't think it will happen, but if it should, what should we do?* 我認為那件事不會發生，但如果發生的話，我們該怎麼辦呢？| *Should you be interested* (=if you are), *I have a book on the subject you might like to see.* 你如果感興趣的話，我有一本談論這個問題的書，你也許想看看。**4** (used for turning direct statements into questions, usu. for expressing amusement or surprise 用作將直接陳述句轉為問句，常表示逗樂或驚訝): *As I left the house, who should come to meet me but my old friend Sam!* (=my old friend Sam came to meet me) 正當我離家時，除了我的老朋友山姆以外還會有誰來找我！| *At that point, what should happen but (that) the car wouldn't start.* 在那個時刻，你猜發生了甚麼事？汽車發動不起來了。**5** *fml or old-fash*〖正式或過時〗**a** (used instead of **shall** in conditional sentences with **I** and **we** as the subject and a past tense verb 在條件句中用以代替 **shall**, 與第一人稱主詞 I 和 We 及動詞過去式連用): *I should be surprised if he came.* 他要是來了，我會感到意外的。| *I should* (=you ought to) *stay in bed if I were you.* 我要是你，就會在牀上躺著。**b** (in reported speech 用於間接引語中) shall 將會: *I promised I should be back before nightfall.* (=I said "I shall be back before nightfall".) 我答應過我將會在天黑以前回來。**6** *infml humor* (expressing the opposite meaning 表示相反的意義) ought not to; needn't〖非正式，幽〗不該，用不著: *With all his money, he should worry about a little thing like*

£5! 他有那麼多錢，還會為區區的五英鎊着急嗎! **7 I should have thought** *fml, esp. BrE* (in remarks expressing surprise or sometimes annoyance 用於表示驚訝或煩惱的陳述中)〖正式, 尤英〗以為: *Twenty degrees? I should have thought it was colder than that.* 二十度? 我還以為氣溫比這低呢。**8 I should like** *fml* or *polite* I want〖正式或禮〗我想: *I should like to ask the minister a question.* 我想問部長一個問題。| *I should like a bath.* 我想洗個澡。—see 參見 LIKE[1] (USAGE) **9 I should think I** believe or expect 我相信, 我估計: *"Can you come?" "Yes, I should think so."* "你能來嗎?" "能, 我相信能來。" | *I shouldn't think this will cause any problems.* 我想這不會造成任何問題。**10 I should think so!/not!** of course!/of course not! 當然!當然不!: *"We all went to a disco, but Granny didn't join us." "I should think not, at her age!"* "我們都去迪斯科舞會了, 可是奶奶沒跟我們去。" "以她的年紀, 當然不去啦!" —see 參見 OUGHT (USAGE) and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

■ USAGE 用法說明 In meanings **5**, **7**, and **8**, **should** is rather formal in modern English, and **would** is more common. In all the other meanings **should** is the ordinary word to use. 在 5, 7, 8 項的釋義中, **should** 在現代英語裡的用法是比較正式的, **would** 則用得更普遍。在其他的釋義中, **should** 是通常該用的詞。—see also 另見 BETTER (USAGE), MUST (USAGE), NOT (USAGE), OUGHT (USAGE)

***shoul·der**[1] /'ʃoldə; 'ʃəuldə/ *n* **1** [C] the part of the body at each side of the neck where the arms are connected 肩, 肩膀, 肩部: *He had a parrot on his right shoulder.* 他的右肩膀上站着一隻鸚鵡。| *Put this coat over your shoulders in case you get cold.* 把這件大衣披在你的肩上, 以防受涼。| *a shoulder bag* (=that hangs from the shoulder on a band of leather, etc.)〔有肩帶的〕背包 | *With the heavy pack on her shoulders* (=the shoulders and upper part of the back) *she couldn't run very fast.* 她揹着沉重的包裹, 不能跑得很快。| *He just* **shrugged his shoulders** (=raised them) *and said he didn't care what she thought.* 他只是聳了聳肩, 並且說他不在乎她怎麼想。—see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **2** [C] the part of a garment that covers this part of the body 衣服的肩部, 衣肩: *a jacket with wide shoulders* 寬肩的茄克衫 **3** [C] something shaped like a shoulder or pair of shoulders, 肩狀物 such as **a** a slope near the top of a mountain 山肩〔靠近山頂的斜坡〕**b** the outward curve of a bottle below the neck 瓶肩〔瓶頸下擴大的部分〕—see picture at 見 MOUNTAIN 圖 **4** [C;U] the upper part of the front leg of an animal, used as meat〔動物前腿上半部的〕肩肘肉, 前腿肉: *a shoulder of lamb* 羊的肩肘肉 **5 put one's shoulder to the wheel** to start to work with great effort and determination 開始勤奮地工作 **6 shoulder to cry on** (someone from whom one gets) sympathy〔從某人處〕得到同情或安慰; 可傾訴苦處的人: *After my divorce I needed a shoulder to cry on.* 離婚以後我需要一個能給我安慰的人。**7 shoulder to shoulder** side by side; close together 肩並肩: (fig. 喻) *We stand shoulder to shoulder on this issue.* (=have the same opinions, intentions, etc.) 在這場爭論中我們是肩並肩站在一起的。—see also 另見 COLD SHOULDER, HARD SHOULDER, **have a chip on one's shoulder** (CHIP[1]), **head and shoulders above** (HEAD[1]), **rub shoulders with** (RUB[1]), **straight from the shoulder** (STRAIGHT[2])

shoulder[2] *v* [T] **1 a** to place (a load) on one's shoulder (s) 把〔重擔〕扛在肩上 **b** to accept (a heavy responsibility, duty, etc.) 擔負, 承擔〔重職、重任等〕: *The local residents are being asked to shoulder the costs of the repairs.* 本地區的居民被要求承擔這筆修理費用。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to push with the shoulders 用肩推: *He shouldered his way to the front, shouldering others aside.* 他用肩膀把別人推到一邊, 擠到前面去了。**3 shoulder arms** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] (of a soldier) to hold a weapon upright so that it touches or rests on one shoulder (士兵) 槍上肩

shoulder blade /'·‥·/ also 又作 **scapula** *med*〖醫〗—*n* either of the two flat bones on each side of the upper back 肩胛(骨) —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

shoulder strap /'‥ ·/ *n* a narrow band of material on a dress, etc., that goes over the shoulder and holds it up 衣服的肩帶

should-n't /'ʃudnt; 'ʃʊdnt/ *short for* 簡略式 = should not —see 參見 OUGHT (USAGE)

shouldst /ʃədst; ʃədst; *strong* 重讀 ʃudst; ʃʊdst/ **thou shouldst** *old use or bibl* you should〔舊或聖經〕你應該, 你必須

***shout**[1] /ʃaut; ʃəʊt/ *v* [I;T (OUT)] **1** to make a loud sound with the voice; speak or say very loudly 喊, 呼喊, 大叫, 喊叫: *I can hear you all right; there's no need to shout.* 我能聽清你的聲音, 用不着大聲喊叫。| *He shouted for help.* 他大聲喊救命。| *I wish you'd stop shouting* (=speaking loudly and angrily) *at the children.* 我希望你停止對孩子們大喊大叫。| *The crowd shouted slogans and threw stones at the police.* 暴徒呼喊口號並向警察投擲石塊。| *She shouted out a warning.* 她大聲發出警告。| *"Help!" he shouted.* "救命啊!"他呼喊道。| *I shouted to him to stop.* 我向他呼喊要他停下。[+*obj*+*adj*] *He shouted himself hoarse.* (=made his voice rough and weak by shouting so much) 他喊得喉嚨都沙啞了。**2 all over bar the shouting** *BrE, infml* almost finished, so that the result is no longer in doubt〖英, 非正式〗〔比賽〕大局已定, 勝負已定: *England were leading 6–1 at half time, so it was all over bar the shouting.* 英格蘭隊上半場以6比1領先, 所以大局已定。**3 shout something from the rooftops** to let everyone know about something 使家喻戶曉

shout sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to prevent from being heard, by shouting 大喝〔某人〕倒采, 喝倒〔某人〕: *The crowd shouted down the unpopular speaker.* 羣眾向不得人心的演講者喝倒采。

***shout**[2] *n* **1** [C] a loud cry or call 喊叫(聲), 呼喚(聲): *a warning shout* 警告的呼喊聲 | *shouts of delight from the football crowd* 足球觀眾愉快的歡呼聲 **2** [S] *BrE or AustrE infml* a particular person's turn to buy drinks for others〖英或澳, 非正式〗輪到請客喝酒: *It's my shout; would you like another beer?* 輪到我請客了, 你要不要再來一杯啤酒?

shove[1] /ʃʌv; ʃəv/ *v* **1** [I;T] to push, esp. in a rough or careless way 推, 推擠, 推搡: *There was a lot of* **pushing and shoving** *to get on the bus.* 為了擠上公共汽車推推擠擠的現象不少。| *They shoved me aside to get at the food.* 他們把我推到一旁去搶食品。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put (something) carelessly 漫不經心地亂放〔東西〕: *Just shove it in the cupboard.* 隨便把它往碗櫥裡放吧。| *He quickly shoved the papers into his pocket/under the desk.* 他迅速地把文件胡亂塞進衣袋〔扔在書桌底下〕。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *infml, esp. BrE* to move oneself〖非正式, 尤英〗移動身子: *Shove over, mate, and make some room for me to sit down.* 夥計, 挪過去一點, 給我騰點地方坐下來。

shove sbdy. *around phr v* [T] *infml* to push rudely and/or give orders to〖非正式〗隨意使喚, 擺佈〔某人〕: *Don't let him shove you around.* 不要讓他隨意擺佈你。

shove off *phr v* [I] **1** (of a boat or the person in it) to leave the shore〔船或船上的人〕離岸 **2** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml, not polite* to go away; leave〖非正式, 不禮貌〗走開, 離開: *Shove off! I'm busy.* 走開!我現在很忙。

shove[2] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a strong push 猛推: *We gave the car a good shove and moved it out of the mud.* 我們用力把汽車一推, 把它從泥坑中推了出來。

shov·el[1] /'ʃʌvl; 'ʃʌvəl/ *n* **1** a tool with a broad usu. square or rounded blade fixed to a handle, used for lifting and moving loose material 鏟子, 鐵鍬 —compare 比較 SPADE[1] **2** a part like this on a digging or earth-moving machine 挖土機或推土機前面的鏟形部分

shovel[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I;T] to take up,

move, make or work (as if) with a shovel ((似)用鏟子或鐵鍬) 鏟起, 鏟去, 鏟成: *He shovelled away the snow.* 他把雪鏟掉。| *She shovelled the food greedily into her mouth.* 她貪婪地把食物塞進嘴裡。

show¹** /ʃo; ʃəʊ/ *v* **showed, shown** /ʃon; ʃəʊn/*or* 或 **showed** **1** [T (to)] to offer for seeing; allow or cause to be seen 出示, 顯示, 展現, 把…給〔別人〕看: *He showed his ticket at the door.* 他在門口出示他的門票。| *She never shows her feelings.* 她從不表露自己的感情。| *The news report showed harrowing pictures of the famine victims.* 這篇新聞報道把飢餓的災民一幅幅悲慘的情景展現了出來。| *She's beginning to* **show her age.** (=seem as old as she really is) 她開始見老了。| *The patient is* **showing signs of** *improvement.* (=seems to be improving) 病人開始顯露出好轉的跡象。| *I showed my driving licence to the policeman.* 我向警察出示我的駕駛執照。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She showed me the picture she'd painted.* 她把她畫的圖畫拿給我看。[*+obj+v-ing*] *The photograph showed the baby laughing.* 從照片上看出嬰兒正在笑。 **2** [I] to appear or be noticeable; be able to be seen 顯現, 顯眼, 看得見, 表現出來: *Don't worry about that tiny stain; it won't show.* 不用擔心那點污跡, 那看不出來的。| *He was very upset but he didn't let it show.* 他非常不安, 但沒有讓自己的心情流露出來。| *The lights showed faintly through the mist.* 燈光在薄霧中隱約可見。| *His happiness showed in his smile.* 他喜形於色。| *She did very little work on this report, and it shows!* (=it is very clear to see) 她在這份報告上沒有下過多少功夫, 這看得出來! **3** [T+*obj*+*wh*-] to point out to (向…)指出(來), 指給…看: *He showed me where he lived.* 他指給我看他住的地方。| *Show me which book you have chosen.* 指給我看你挑選的是哪本書。 **4** [T] to have as a mark or number; INDICATE OR REGISTER 指出, 指示〔記號或數目等〕, 記錄, 表明: *The clock showed 20 minutes past 2.* 時鐘指着兩點二十分。| *The latest results show a 15% rise in our profits.* 最近的計算結果表明, 我們的利潤提高了15%。 **5** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to go with and guide or direct 帶領, 引導, 指引: *May I show you to your seat?* 我領你到你的座位上去好嗎? | *Show the gentleman in/out, please.* 請帶這位先生進來〔出去〕。—see also 另見 SHOW **around,** SHOW **over 6** [T] to explain; make clear to (someone) by words or esp. actions〔尤指通過示範〕向〔某人〕解釋, 說明: *Don't just tell me how to do it; show me.* 不要只告訴我怎樣做法, 給我示範一下。[*+obj+wh-*] *The introduction shows you how to use the dictionary.* 序言向你解釋如何使用這部辭典。 **7** [T] to prove; allow the truth of to be seen 證明, 證實: *This excellent piece of work shows/just goes to show** *what is possible if you try hard.* 這篇優秀的作品證明[恰恰是要證明] 如果你勤奮的話有可能做出甚麼樣的成果。[+(*that*)] *The report shows that the police are still popular with the majority of the public.* 這份報告證明警方在大多數民眾中仍然有威信。| *His remarks showed he didn't understand what we were talking about.* 他的話證明他沒有理解我們談話的內容。[(*+obj*) *+wh-*] *Only six people passed the exam, which shows (you) how difficult it was.* 只有六個人及格, 這說明這次考試有多難。[*+obj+n, adj*] *He showed himself a brave man in battle.* 他在戰爭中證明了自己是一個勇敢的人。[*+obj+to be*] *The results show her to be cleverer than we thought.* 成績證明她比我們所想像的更加聰明。| *The report showed the accident to have been the driver's fault.* 報告證實車禍是司機的過錯。 **8** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] (esp. of a material) to allow to be easily seen〔尤指材料〕容易看出: *This light-coloured dress will show the dirt.* 這件淺色的衣服容易顯出那污跡。 **9** [I;T] to offer or be offered as a performance, esp. at a cinema 表演, 演出, 〔尤指電影〕上映: *"What's showing at the cinema?" "They're showing a Marx Brothers film."* "電影院在上映甚麼影片?""他們在放映一部馬克斯兄弟的影片。" **10** [T] to put on view, esp. to be judged at a SHOW² (2); EXHIBIT 展覽, 展出: *His paintings are being shown at the local art gallery.* 他的畫在本地的畫廊展出。 **11** [T] to cause to be felt or noticed in one's actions 對…表現出〔興趣等〕; 表露出: *The government has shown very little understanding of this problem.* 政府對於這個問題表現得很不了解。| *You should show a bit more respect to your teachers.* 你應該對你的老師表現出多一點尊敬。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *They showed their enemies no mercy.* 他們對敵人毫無寬恕的表示。 **12** [I] *sl for* 俚]= SHOW **up** (4) 出席, 到場: *I came to meet my friend, but he never showed.* 我來與我的朋友會面, 但他始終沒有露面。 **13 show a clean pair of heels** *old-fash infml* to run away fast〔過時, 非正式〕迅速逃脫, 逃之夭夭 **14 show a leg** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* to get out of bed〔非正式〕起牀 **15 show one's face** to make an appearance in a place that people expected one to avoid 露面, 出現: *I'm surprised he dares to show his face here after the way he behaved last week.* 使我吃驚的是, 他在上星期那樣表現之後還敢在這裡露面。 **16 show one's hand** to make one's power or intentions clear, esp. after keeping them secret for a time 攤牌, 表明意圖和打算 **17 show one's teeth:** a to act threateningly 張牙舞爪, 恫嚇, 威嚇 **b** to make one's power clear 顯示力量 **18 show someone the door** to make it clear that someone is not welcome and should leave 攆某人出去, 給某人下逐客令 **19 show the way** to set an example for others' future work 樹立典範, 做出榜樣: *With its low-cost home computers the company has shown the way (into this very profitable market).* 這家公司以價格低廉的家用電腦闖出了一條路子(打進了利潤可觀的市場)。 **20 to show for** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句] as a profit or reward from 在…方面有某種成果: *He had nothing to show for his life's work except a lot of memories.* 他一生的工作沒有甚麼可誇耀的, 有的只是許許多多的回憶。

show sbdy. **around/round** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to be a guide to (someone) on a first visit to (a place) 為某人〔首次訪問某地〕作嚮導, 帶某人參觀…: *Before you start work, I'll show you around (the building) so that you can meet everyone.* 在你開始上班之前, 我來帶你到(樓裡)各處看看, 好讓你和大家見見面。

show off *phr v* **1** [I] *derog* to behave so as to try to get attention and admiration for oneself, one's abilities, etc.〔貶〕炫耀, 賣弄: *I wish you'd stop showing off — we all know how clever you are!* 我希望你不要再炫耀自己了—我們全都知道你是多麼聰明! —see also 另見 SHOW-OFF **2** [T] (**show** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **off**) to show proudly or to the best effect 誇耀; 使引人注目, 使奪目: *He couldn't wait to show off his new car to his friends.* 他急不可待地把他的新車在朋友面前炫耀。| *The white dress showed off her dark skin.* 白色的衣服把她黝黑的皮膚襯托得很醒目。

show sbdy. **over** sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to guide through (esp. an interesting building or a house for sale)〔尤英〕帶某人參觀某處〔尤指有趣的建築物或待售的房子〕: *The director showed the Prime Minister over the new production plant.* 廠長陪同首相到新的生產車間參觀。

show up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**show** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) be easily and clearly seen (使)顯眼, (使)顯現: *The cracks in the wall show up in the sunlight; the sunlight shows them up.* 牆上的裂縫在陽光下很顯眼; 陽光使牆上的裂縫顯現出來。| *The unexpected riots showed up the deficiencies in police training.* 突如其來的騷亂暴露出警察訓練中的缺陷。 **2** [T] (**show** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**) to make clear the unpleasant truth about 揭發: *I intend to show up this deception/show up this man for the liar he is.* 我打算揭露這個騙局〔揭發這個人是個說謊的騙子〕。 **3** [T] (**show** sbdy. ↔ **up**) *esp. BrE* to cause to feel shame; EMBARRASS〔尤英〕使感到羞恥, 使難堪: *When we go to parties my husband always shows me up by telling rude jokes.* 我們去參加宴會時我丈夫總說些粗俗的笑話使我難堪。 **4** [I] *infml* to arrive as expected or arranged〔非正式〕〔按預期或安排〕到達:

Did everyone you invited show up? 你邀請的人都出席了嗎?

***show²** *n* **1** [C] a performance, esp. in a theatre or NIGHT-CLUB or on radio or television〔尤指戲院、夜總會、廣播或電視上的〕表演, 演出: *a popular comedy show on TV* 電視上的通俗喜劇節目 | *Let's go out and see a show, or perhaps a film.* 我們出去看場戲, 或看場電影吧。—see also 另見 CHAT SHOW, FLOOR SHOW **2** [C] a public showing; collection of things for the public to look at; EXHIBITION 展覽, 展覽物, 展覽會: *a cat/flower/car show* 貓展; 花展; 汽車展覽會 | *They're holding a one-woman show of her paintings at the gallery.* 他們正在美術館給她的作品舉辦個人畫展。**3** [S+**of**] a showing of some quality; DISPLAY 顯示, 展示: *a little show of bad temper* 稍為表現出有點壞脾氣 | *The occupying army staged a big military parade as a* **show of strength.** 佔領軍舉行了盛大的軍事檢閱以顯示其軍力之強大。—see also 另見 SHOW OF HANDS **4** [S (**of**)] an outward appearance, esp. as opposed to what is really true; PRETENCE〔尤指與實質相反的〕表面, 外觀, 樣子; 假裝: *I made a show of interest/of being interested, but I really couldn't have cared less.* 我表面上裝作很感興趣, 其實我一點兒也不在乎。**5** [U] *usu. derog* grandness; splendid appearance or ceremony; OSTENTATION〔一般貶〕虛飾, 炫耀, 鋪張, 誇耀: *All this ceremony is just empty show/is just done for show; it doesn't mean a thing.* 所有這些儀式只不過是虛張聲勢〔只是為着炫耀而做的〕, 並沒有甚麼意義。**6** [S] *infml* an organization, field of activity, etc.〔非正式〕機構; 活動領域等: *She's the boss, in charge of the whole show.* 她是老闆, 負責全盤事務。| *Who's running this show?* 誰是這次活動的負責人? **7** [S] *infml* an effort of the stated kind; attempt〔非正式〕努力, 嘗試: *Our team* **put up a poor show** (=performed badly) *in the final and lost heavily.* 我們隊在決賽時打得不好, 輸得很慘。**8 get this show on the road** *infml* to start to work or start moving〔非正式〕開始行動起來, 着手做起來 **9 on show** being shown to the public 被陳列着, 在展覽中: *All the items will be on show until the day of the sale.* 所有物品都將陳列出來直到出售的那天。—see also 另見 **Good show** (GOOD[1]), **steal the show** (STEAL[1])

show³ *adj* [A] complete with furniture, decorations, etc., so as to give possible buyers a good idea of what other similar houses, flats, etc., for sale will be like〔配備有家具、裝飾物等向買主展出的〕示範(公寓)套間的, 樣板房的: *a show house/flat* 樣品房〔公寓〕

show busi·ness /'ˈ··,ˈ·/ also 又作 **show-biz** /'ʃo,bɪz; 'ʃəu-bɪz/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* [U] the entertainment business; the job of people who work in television, films, the theatre, etc. 娛樂界, 娛樂性行業: *She's in show business.* 她從事娛樂性行業。| *"There's no business like show business"* (popular song) "沒有一種行業像娛樂性行業那樣"〔流行歌曲名〕| *a well-known show business personality* 娛樂界的一位著名人物

show·case /'ʃo,kes; 'ʃəukeɪs/ *n* a glass-sided box in which objects are placed for looking at in a shop or MUSEUM〔商店或博物館的〕玻璃陳列櫃: *The thieves smashed the showcase and stole the vase.* 盜賊打碎了玻璃陳列櫃並偷走了花瓶。| (fig. 喻) *Her new one-woman programme is a good showcase for her talents.* (=allows them to be seen in the best possible way) 她那個新的獨角戲節目是她充分展示天才的好地方。

show-down /'ʃo,daun; 'ʃəudaun/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a settlement of a quarrel or matter of disagreement in an open direct way〔對爭吵或意見不合的〕攤牌, 一決勝負: *He and I are heading for a showdown over this problem.* 他和我在這個問題上將來一次最後攤牌。

show·er[1] /'ʃauɚ; 'ʃauə(r)/ *n* **1** [C] a fall of rain (or snow) lasting a short time〔短時間的〕降雨, 降雪, 陣雨: *Scattered showers are expected this afternoon.* 預料今天下午有零星陣雨。| *Snow showers are forecast for later.* 預報稍後會有短時間的降雪。—see 參見 RAIN (USAGE) **2** [C (**of**)] a fall or sudden rush of many small things or drops of liquid〔許多小東西或液體的〕大量灑落, 傾注: *a shower of water/sparks/confetti* 一陣灑落的水〔火花; 七彩碎紙屑〕**3** [C] **a** an act of washing the body by standing under running water 淋浴: *She's having/taking a shower.* 她正在洗淋浴。**b** an apparatus for this, from which water flows out through many small holes and which is usu. in an enclosure in a bathroom 淋浴用的噴頭, 淋浴器 **4** [S+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE infml derog* a group of unpleasant, worthless, lazy, etc., people〔英, 非正式, 貶〕一羣無賴 **5** [C] *AmE* a party given on a special occasion by a woman's friends at which they give her suitable gifts〔美〕〔為某種場合為某個女士而舉行的〕送禮會: *an engagement shower* 為訂婚女士而舉行的送禮會 | *a baby shower* (=for a new mother) 為慶賀〔新當母親者〕生了孩子舉行的送禮會

show·er² *v* **1** [I] to rain or pour down in showers 下陣雨; 陣雨般落下: *It's started to shower; you'd better take your umbrella.* 天開始下陣雨了, 你最好帶着傘。| *Nuts showered down when we shook the tree.* 我們搖樹時堅果紛紛落下。**2** [T] to scatter heavily (on); pour a vast quantity (on), 傾注: [+*obj*+**with**] *The pipe burst, showering us with oil.* 管子裂了, 灑了我們一身油。[+*obj*+**on**] *It showered oil on us.* 它灑了我們一身油。| (fig. 喻) *She was showered with compliments/gifts.* 她得到許許多多的恭維話〔禮物〕。| (fig. 喻) *Honours were showered on him.* 他獲得了不少榮譽。**3** [I] to have a SHOWER[1] (3a) 洗淋浴

show·er·y /'ʃauərɪ; 'ʃauərɪ/ *adj* (of weather) bringing rain from time to time but not for long〔天氣〕有零星陣雨的: *a showery day* 有零星陣雨的日子

show·girl /'ʃogɜ:l; 'ʃəugɜ:l/ *n* a girl in a group of singers or dancers, usu. in very fancy dress, in a musical show 歌舞劇的女演員, 歌舞女郎

show·ing /'ʃoɪŋ; 'ʃəuɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S] a record of success or quality; performance 成績, 表現: *After its poor showing in last night's game, the team is unlikely to reach the finals.* 這個隊在昨晚的球賽中表現太差, 看來未必能夠進入決賽。| *On its current showing* (=according to the way it is performing now) *the party should do well in the forthcoming election.* 根據目前的表現, 這個政黨在即將到來的選舉中應該有好成績。**2** [C] an act of putting on view 展覽, 展示, 陳列; 放映: *We're going to a showing of his latest paintings.* 我們去參觀他近期繪畫作品的展覽。| *a special showing of "King Kong"* (=a film)《金剛》(電影)的專場放映

show jump·ing /'ˈ··,ˈ·/ *n* [U] a form of horseriding competition judged on ability and often speed in jumping a course of fences 騎馬跳越障礙比賽 —**-er** *n*

show-man /'ʃomən; 'ʃəumən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person whose business is producing plays, musical shows, public entertainments, etc.〔戲劇、音樂、文娛表演等的〕演出主持人, 娛樂經理人: *a fairground showman* 馬戲場的演出主持人 **2** a person who is good at gaining public attention 善於引起公眾注意的人物, 受出風頭的人物: *In local politics it helps to be a bit of a showman.* 在地方政治活動出點風頭不失為一種有用的手段。—**~ship** *n* [U]

shown /ʃon; ʃəun/ *past participle of* SHOW

show-off /'ˈ··,ˈ/ *n infml derog* a person who SHOWS **off** (1)〔非正式, 貶〕喜歡賣弄的人, 愛炫耀自己的人

show of hands /,··'·/ *n* [S] a vote taken by counting the raised hands of voters 舉手表決: *The chairman* **took a show of hands.** 主席讓大家舉手表決。

show-piece /'ʃo,pis; 'ʃəupi:s/ *n* a fine example fit to be admired by everyone 樣品, 陳列品; 〔可成為典範的〕傑作, 精品: *This Ming vase is the showpiece of my collection.* 這隻明朝的花瓶是我收藏的精品。| *a showpiece factory* 模範工廠

show-room /'ʃo,rum; 'ʃəurum/ *n* a large room where examples of goods for sale can be looked at (貨物)樣品陳列室: *a car/furniture showroom* 汽車〔家具〕陳列室

show-stop-ping /ˈʃɑstɑpɪŋ; ˈʃɑʊstɑpɪŋ/ *adj apprec* so good that the watchers' expressions of approval interrupt the performance〔褒〕因特別精彩而被觀眾的掌聲打斷的: *a showstopping song-and-dance act* 因特別精彩而被觀眾掌聲打斷的歌舞表演 **—-per** *n*

show trial /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n usu. derog.* a trial set up by a government mainly to produce an effect on public opinion rather than to find out if someone is guilty〔一般貶〕〔為宣傳目的而舉行的〕做戒式公審: *A series of show trials were staged after the rebellion.* 叛亂以後舉行了一系列做戒性的公審。

show·y /ˈʃoɪ; ˈʃəʊi/ *adj usu. derog* very colourful, bright, attention-getting, etc, but usu. without much real beauty, skill, etc.〔一般貶〕裝門面的, 外表華麗的, 花哨的, 俗麗的: *a showy person/dress* 愛裝門面的人; 花哨的衣服 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

shrank /ʃræŋk; ʃrænk/ *past tense of* SHRINK

shrap·nel /ˈʃræpnəl; ˈʃræpnəl/ *n* [U] metal scattered in small pieces from an exploding bomb or SHELL¹(2) 榴霰彈, 炸彈或砲彈炸開後的〕彈片

shred¹ /ʃred; ʃred/ *n* **[(of)]** 1 [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a small narrow piece torn or roughly cut off〔撕下或砍下的〕碎片, 細條, 破片: *a shred of tobacco/cloth* 一細條碎煙葉〔碎布條〕| *My scarf was in shreds* (=completely torn up) *after the dog had chewed it up.* 我的圍巾被狗撕咬後扯成了碎片。| (fig. 喻) *He came out of the meeting with his reputation in shreds.* (=completely ruined) 他退出了這次會議, 名譽掃地。—see also 另見 **tear something to shreds** (TEAR²) **2** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] a smallest piece; bit 些微, 少量: *There's not a shred of truth* (=no truth at all) *in his statement.* 他的供述沒有絲毫的真實性。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖

shred² *v* **-dd-** [T] **1** to cut or tear into shreds 切成碎片, 撕成細條: *Coleslaw is made with shredded cabbage.* 涼拌生菜絲是用切成細絲的卷心菜做成的。**2** to put through a SHREDDER (2) 把…放進碎紙機攪碎: *Shred these documents before anyone sees them.* 在沒有人看到之前把這些文件放進碎紙機裡切碎。

shred·der /ˈʃredə; ˈʃredə/ *n* **1** a kitchen tool for shredding food〔食品〕磨碎機 **2** a machine which tears paper into very small pieces that cannot be read 碎紙機: *Put the secret documents in/through the shredder.* 把這些機密文件放進碎紙機裡切碎。

shrew /ʃru; ʃruː/ *n* **1** a very small mouselike animal with a long pointed nose 鼩鼱, 尖鼠 **2** *lit* a bad-tempered woman〔文〕潑婦, 悍婦, 脾氣很壞的女人

shrewd /ʃrud; ʃruːd/ *adj* **1** showing good practical judgment, esp. of what is to one's own advantage〔判斷〕敏捷的, 精明的: *a shrewd judge of other people's ability* 精於辨別他人才能的行家 | *a shrewd lawyer/businesswoman* 精明的律師〔女商家〕**2** well-reasoned and likely to be right 有理的, 可能是對的, 相當準確的: *a shrewd guess* 相當精確的猜測 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

shrew·ish /ˈʃruɪʃ; ˈʃruːɪʃ/ *adj lit* being or typical of a bad-tempered woman〔文〕潑婦的, 潑婦般兇悍的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

shriek /ʃrik; ʃriːk/ *v* [I;T] to make or say with a wild high cry, usu. resulting from anger, excitement, or fear〔因生氣、激動、害怕而〕尖叫, 尖聲呼號: *"Help!" she shrieked.* "救命啊!"她尖聲呼叫。| *They were all shrieking with laughter.* 他們都發出了尖銳的笑聲。—**shriek** *n: He gave a shriek of terror.* 他發出了一聲驚駭的尖叫。

shrift /ʃrɪft; ʃrɪft/ *n* see 參見 SHORT SHRIFT

shrike /ʃraɪk; ʃraɪk/ *n* a type of greyish bird with a hooked beak, which feeds on insects and other small creatures 伯勞〔一種以昆蟲和其他小生物為食的鳥〕

shrill /ʃrɪl; ʃrɪl/ *adj* **1** (of a sound) high and sounding sharp or even painful to the ear; PIERCING〔聲音〕尖銳的, 刺耳的: *a shrill whistle* 刺耳的汽笛聲 **2** (of words or people) marked by continuous expressions of angry disapproval; STRIDENT〔人或言詞〕憤慨不平的, 尖銳刺耳的: *The newspapers became even shriller in their attacks.* 報紙上的抨擊變得更加尖銳了。—**~shrilly** /ˈʃrɪlɪ; ˈʃrɪl-li/ *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

shrimp /ʃrɪmp; ʃrɪmp/ *n* **1** a small CRUSTACEAN (=sea creature with an outer shell) with ten legs and a FAN-shaped tail (小)蝦 —compare 比較 PRAWN **2** *usu. humor derog* a small person〔一般幽, 貶〕矮子, 小個子

shrine /ʃraɪn; ʃraɪn/ *n* **1** a place for worship; place held in respect for its religious or other connections 寺廟, 殿堂; 聖地; 聖壇: *Stratford, the shrine of Shakespeare* 斯特拉特福, 莎士比亞的故居聖地 **2** a container holding the remains of a holy person's body 神龕; 安置聖賢者遺骨的匣子, 聖骨匣

shrink¹ /ʃrɪŋk; ʃrɪŋk/ *v* **shrank** /ʃræŋk; ʃrænk/*or* 或 **shrunk** /ʃrʌŋk; ʃrʌŋk/, **shrunk 1** [I; T] to (cause to) become smaller (as if) from the effect of heat or water (使)縮小, 收縮: *Washing wool in hot water will shrink it/make it shrink.* 羊毛織品在熱水中洗滌會收縮。| *Meat shrinks by losing some of its fat in cooking.* 肉類在烹煮時會因失去一部分油脂而縮小。| *The number of students has shrunk (from 120 to 75).* 學生的人數減少了(從一百二十人減少到七十五人)。| *shrinking profits* 正在縮減的利潤 | *the shrinking pound* (=becoming lower and lower in value) 正在貶值的英鎊 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. lit* to move back and away, esp. because of fear〔尤文〕(因害怕而)退縮, 畏縮: *Fearing a beating, the dog shrank into a corner.* 這隻狗因為怕挨打而退縮到了一個角落裡。—see also 另見 PRESHRUNK, SHRUNKEN

shrink from sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] to avoid or be unwilling to do (something difficult or unpleasant) 不想做…, 躲着不…, 避免做…: *He shrank from (the thought of) having to kill anyone.* 他一想到要去殺人就不想幹。

shrink² *n humor* a PSYCHOANALYST or PSYCHIATRIST〔幽〕精神分析學家; 精神病醫生

shrink·age /ˈʃrɪŋkɪdʒ; ˈʃrɪŋkɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the act or amount of shrinking; loss in size 縮小, 減少(量), 收縮(程度): *As a result of shrinkage, the shirt is now too small to wear.* 由於縮水的關係, 這件襯衫現在小得穿不下了。| *a further shrinkage in the size of the work force* 勞工人數的進一步減少

shrinking vi·o·let /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n humor* someone who lacks self-confidence; SHY person〔幽〕沒有自信的人; 羞怯的人

shriv·el /ˈʃrɪvl; ˈʃrɪvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I; T (UP)] to (cause to) dry out and become smaller, twisting into small folds (使)乾癟, (使)枯萎, (使)皺縮: *The crops had (been) shrivelled up in the dry heat.* 莊稼由於炎熱的乾旱都枯萎了。| (fig. 喻) *a shrivelled old man* 一個乾癟的老頭兒

shroud¹ /ʃraʊd; ʃraʊd/ *n* **1** also 又作 **winding sheet —** a cloth for covering a dead body for burial 壽衣, 裹屍布 **2** something that covers and hides 覆蓋物; 遮蔽物: *A shroud of secrecy hangs over/surrounds the plan.* 這個計劃神祕莫測〔籠罩在神祕之中〕。

shroud² *v* [T **(in)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cover and hide 覆蓋, 遮蔽: *The hills were shrouded in mist.* 薄霧籠罩着羣山。| *The whole affair was shrouded in mystery.* 整個事件蒙上了神祕的色彩。

Shrove Tues·day /ˌʃroʊ ˈtjuzdɪ; ˌʃrəʊv ˈtjuːzdi/ *n* [C;U] (in the Christian year) the day before Ash Wednesday; the last day before the solemn period of Lent〔基督紀元的〕懺悔星期二〔聖灰星期三的前一天或四旬齋開始的前一天〕

shrub /ʃrʌb; ʃrʌb/ *n* a low bush with several woody stems 灌木(叢): *The azalea is an attractive shrub.* 杜鵑花是一種很引人喜愛的灌木。| *shrub roses* 木本薔薇 | *ornamental shrubs* 觀賞(性)灌木

shrub·be·ry /ˈʃrʌbərɪ; ˈʃrʌbəri/ *n* [C;U] (a part of a garden planted with) shrubs forming a mass or group〔花園中的〕灌木栽植地, 灌叢(區)

shrug¹ /ʃrʌg; ʃrʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [I;T] to raise (one's shoulders), esp. as an expression of doubt or lack of interest 聳

（肩）〔尤指表示懷疑或不感興趣〕: *She just shrugged (her shoulders), saying she didn't know and didn't care.* 她只是聳聳肩膀說, 她不知道而且也不在乎。

shrug sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to treat as unimportant or easily dealt with 對…不予理會, 對…不以為意, 對…不屑一顧: *She just shrugs off the pain and gets on with the job.* 她對那疼痛毫不理會, 繼續工作。| *to shrug off criticism* 對批評不以為意 | *This is a serious problem and it can't just be shrugged off as if it didn't exist.* 這是一個嚴重的問題, 不能只是不屑理睬, 就好像它不存在似的。

shrug[2] *n* an act of shrugging 聳肩: *She answered with a shrug (of her shoulders).* 她聳聳肩膀作出回答。| *He just gave a shrug.* 他只是聳了聳肩膀。

shrunk /ʃrʌŋk; ʃrʌŋk/ *past tense & participle of* SHRINK

shrunk·en /'ʃrʌŋkən; 'ʃrʌŋkən/ *adj fml or lit* having been shrunk (SHRINK)〔正式或文〕收縮的, 皺縮的, 乾癟的: *They kept the shrunken heads of their enemies as war trophies.* 他們把敵人乾癟的腦袋當作戰利品保存了下來。| *a further decline in our already shrunken motor industry* 我們已經收縮的汽車工業的進一步衰退

shuck[1] /ʃʌk; ʃʌk/ *n esp. AmE* an outer covering, esp. of a plant〔尤美〕(植物果實的) 外殼, 莢, 皮

shuck[2] *v* [T] *esp. AmE* to remove (esp. a vegetable) from an outer covering〔尤美〕剝〔蔬菜等〕的外皮〔殼, 莢〕: *He was shucking peas.* 他在剝豌豆。

shucks /ʃʌks; ʃʌks/ *interj AmE infml* (an inoffensive expression of annoyance or disappointment)〔美, 非正式〕唉!哼!討厭! 〔表示厭煩或失望等並無惡意的驚嘆詞〕

shud·der[1] /'ʃʌdə; 'ʃʌdəʳ/ *v* [I (**at**)] to shake uncontrollably for a moment, esp. from fear, cold, or strong dislike; tremble〔因恐懼、寒冷或強烈厭惡等而短暫地〕發抖, 顫抖, 戰慄: *I shuddered at the sight of the dead body.* 我一看見那屍體就戰慄。| *She slammed on the brakes and the car shuddered to a halt.* 她猛踩煞車製, 汽車顫抖着停住了。[+*to-v*] (fig. 喻) **I shudder to think** *how big the bill will be!* (=I am afraid it will be very high) 一想到賬單上的價錢會有多高, 我就不寒而慄。

shudder[2] *n* an act of shuddering 戰慄, 發抖: *The dramatic announcement sent a shudder (of excitement) through the audience.* 這令人興奮的通告使聽眾激動得直發抖。

shuf·fle[1] /'ʃʌfl; 'ʃʌfəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to mix up (playing cards) so as to produce a chance order ready for a game to begin 洗(紙牌) **2** [T] to move or push about or to different positions 把…移來移去或推來推去: *He tried to look busy shuffling papers from one pile to another on his desk.* 他想給人以很忙的印象, 於是把文件在書桌上搬來搬去。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to walk by dragging (one's feet) slowly along 拖曳着(腳步)緩慢地走: *The old lady shuffled across the room.* 這個老太太拖着緩慢的步子走過房間。| *He walked along shuffling his feet.* 他拖曳着雙腳在慢慢地走。**4 shuffle off this mortal coil** *euph, usu. humor* to die〔婉, 一般幽〕死 —**-fler** *n*

shuffle[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of shuffling cards 洗牌: *It's your shuffle.* (=turn to shuffle) 輪到你洗牌了。**2** [S] a slow dragging walk 拖着腳步走 —see also 另見 RESHUFFLE

shuf·fle·board /'ʃʌfl,bɔrd; 'ʃʌfəlbɔːd/ *n* [U] a game, played esp. on ships, in which round flat wooden pieces are pushed along a smooth surface to try to make them come to rest on numbered areas 推盤遊戲, 推移板遊戲〔在輪船甲板上玩的一種推送圓木盤至有號碼的得分區裡的遊戲〕

shuf·ti /'ʃʊftɪ; 'ʃʊftɪ/ *n* [S (**at**)] *BrE old-fash sl* a quick view or look〔英, 過時, 俚〕一瞥, 瞥視: *Come and have/take a shufti at this!* 來啊, 快來看看這個!

shun /ʃʌn; ʃʌn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] to avoid with determination; keep away from 避開, 躲開: *He was a shy man who shunned all publicity.* 他是一個怕羞的人, 總是避開一切引人注目的活動。| *Since the scandal she's been shunned by her neighbours.* 自從這一醜聞流傳開以後, 她的鄰居都避開她了。

'shun /ʃʌn; ʃʌn/ *interj* = ATTENTION[2]

shunt[1] /ʃʌnt; ʃʌnt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to move (a railway train or carriage) from one track to another; esp. to a SIDING 使〔火車〕轉到另一軌道〔尤指轉到岔道〕 **2** [+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to move to one side or away from a centre of activity〔非正式〕把…移到中心以外的地方; 挑撥; 使退居一邊: *Smith has been shunted (off) to one of the company's smaller offices.* 史密斯已被調到公司裡一個較小的辦事處去了。—**-er** *n*

shunt[2] *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** an act of shunting 調軌, 轉軌; 調離 **2** *sl* a car crash; COLLISION〔俚〕〔汽車的〕撞車

shush /ʃʌʃ; ʃʊʃ/ *v infml*〔非正式〕**1** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] to become quiet 安靜下來, 肅靜: *Shush, somebody might hear us!* 別出聲; 有人會聽見我們的! **2** [T] to tell to be quiet, esp. by saying "sh" 使安靜, 使肅靜, 〔尤指〕以"噓"聲叫用別出聲: *She shushed him.* 她以"噓"聲叫他別出聲。—compare 比較 HUSH[1]

***shut** /ʃʌt; ʃʌt/ *v* **shut,** *present participle* **shutting 1** [I;T] to go or put into a covered, blocked, or folded-together position; close 關閉, 關上, 拴上, 閉上, 合上: *The wood has swollen and the door won't shut.* 木頭膨脹了, 這門關不上。| *Shut the gate so that the dog can't get out.* 把門關上, 別讓狗跑出去。| *He shut his eyes and tried to sleep.* 他閉上眼睛打算睡覺。| *Keep the windows shut until the rain stops.* 把窗户關上直到雨停。| *I shut the book and put it away.* 我合上了書, 把它放好。| *You'd better* **keep your mouth shut** *and not tell anyone about this.* 你最好守口如瓶, 不要把這件事告訴任何人。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to hold or keep from leaving, entering, or moving, e.g. by closing a door or window 把…關在裡面〔外面〕; 不讓…進入: *He shut himself in his room to think.* 他把自己關在房間裡思索。| *Can't we do anything to shut that dreadful noise out?* 我們能不能設法不讓這討厭的聲音從外面傳進來? | *She accidentally shut her skirt in the door and tore it.* 她不小心讓裙子夾在門縫裡給擠破了。| *to shut out unwelcome thoughts from one's mind* 摒除頭腦裡的討厭的念頭 **3** [I;T] to (cause to) stop operating (使)停止業務活動: *The shops shut at 5:30.* 商店五點半停止營業。| *He lost his job when they shut the factory.* 他們關閉工廠以後, 他就失業了 —compare 比較 SHUT **down,** SHUT **up** (3); see 參見 OPEN (USAGE)

shut sbdy. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to put or keep in a place away from everyone else; ISOLATE 隔離, 使隔絕: *She shut herself away in a cottage in the country for a year to write her novel.* 她把自己關在鄉下的一所小屋裡整整一年, 以寫她的小說。

shut down *phr v* [I;T (=**shut** sthg. ↔ **down**)] to (cause to) stop operating, esp. for a long time or forever (使)關閉, (使)停業, (使)歇業: *The whole company shuts down for three weeks' summer holiday.* 整個公司暑假裡歇業三個星期。| *The company has threatened to shut down the mine if the strike is not resolved.* 如果罷工問題得不到解決, 這家公司威脅要關閉該礦。—compare 比較 SHUT (3), SHUT **up** (3); see also 另見 SHUTDOWN

shut off *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**shut** sthg. ↔ **off**)] to stop the flow or operation (of), e.g. by turning a handle or pressing a button (把…)切斷, 關掉: *The machine shuts off automatically if a certain temperature is reached.* 這機器在達到一定的溫度時會自動關掉。| *They shut off the gas and electricity before they went on holiday.* 他們外出度假時把煤氣和電源都給關掉了。**2** [T **(from)** *often pass.* 常用被動態] (**shut** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **off**) to keep separate or away 隔離, 使隔絕: *The valley is shut off by mountains from the rest of the world.* 這個山谷被羣山環抱而與世隔絕。| *It's nice to be shut off from day-to-day problems while on holiday.* 度假時擺脱了日常的各種問題真是好極了。

shut up *phr v* **1** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句; T (=**shut** sbdy. **(up)**] *infml, not polite* to (cause to) stop talking; be or make quiet〔非正式, 不禮貌〕閉嘴!住嘴! 不要說了! 堵住(某人)的嘴!: *Shut up! I'm trying to*

think. 不要吵了，我正在想事呢。| *Can't you shut that dog up?* 你能不能別讓這隻狗亂叫？| *He was going to tell the newspapers, so we offered him £1000 to shut him up.* 他正要告訴報社，所以我們給了他一千英鎊堵住他的嘴。**2** [T] (**shut** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**) to keep enclosed; CONFINE 把〔某人、某物〕關起來: *He shut himself up in his room and refused to come out.* 他把自己關在房間裡拒絕出來。**3** [I;T (=**shut** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to make (a place, esp. a shop at the end of a business day) safe before leaving by locking doors, etc.; close 〔尤指商店〕下班, 關門, 打烊: *Business was slow so we shut up (the shop) early for the day.* 因為生意清淡, 所以我們提早打烊。←compare 比較 SHUT (3), SHUT **down**; see also 另見 SHOP¹(3)

shut-down /ˈʃʌtˌdaʊn/ *n* a stopping of work or operation because of a labour quarrel, holiday, repairs, lack of demand, damage, etc. 〔因勞資糾紛、放假、維修、產品過剩、損壞等原因而〕停工, 停業, 關閉: *The manager ordered a complete shutdown of the nuclear reactor, as there was a danger of radiation release.* 廠長下令徹底關閉這原子反應堆，因為有發生輻射外逸的危險。—see also 另見 SHUT **down**

shut-eye /ˈ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml* sleep 〖非正式〗睡覺: *It's time to get a bit of shut-eye.* 該是睡一會兒覺的時候了。

shut·ter¹ /ˈʃʌtə; ˈʃʌtəʳ/ *n* **1** a part of a camera which opens for an exact usu. very short time to let light fall on the film 〔照相機鏡頭的〕快門, 光閘: *Press the shutter.* 按下快門。| *a shutter speed of $\frac{1}{250}$ second* (=one two hundred and fiftieth of a second) 快門速度為二百五十分之一秒 **2** either of a pair of wood or metal covers that can be unfolded in front of the outside of a window to block the view or keep out the light 百葉窗, 窗板 **3 put up the shutters** *infml* to close a business at the end of the day or forever 〖非正式〗打烊, 關門, (永遠)關閉

shutter² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to close (as if) with SHUTTERS (2) 〔以百葉窗或窗板等〕把…關閉, 關上: *The deserted town was a sad sight, with all the shops shuttered and the people gone.* 被遺棄的城鎮一片淒涼, 商店都關閉, 居民也都已離去。

shut·tle¹ /ˈʃʌtl; ˈʃʌtl/ *n* **1** (a vehicle used for) a regular journey from one place to another and back by air, railway, bus, etc., usu. over a short distance 〔飛機、火車、公共汽車等的〕(短程)穿梭運輸; 穿梭運輸的交通工具: *There is a* **shuttle service** *between the town centre and the station.* 在市中心和火車站之間有短程往返的穿梭運行班車。| *the London to Paris air shuttle* 倫敦至巴黎的(短程)穿梭航班 **2** a spacecraft that can be used more than once 〔可以多次使用的〕航天飛機, 太空穿梭機 **3** a pointed instrument used in weaving to pass the thread across and between the threads that form the length of the cloth 〔織布機上用以穿經線和緯線的〕梭子 **4** a shuttlecock 羽毛球

shuttle² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to move by a SHUTTLE¹(1) 往返運送: *We shuttled the passengers to the city centre by helicopter.* 我們來來回回地用直升機把旅客運送到市中心。

shut·tle·cock /ˈʃʌtlˌkɒk; ˈʃʌtl-kɒk/ *n* a small light feathered object with a round base, for hitting across the net in the game of BADMINTON 羽毛球

shuttlecock 羽毛球

shut·tle·di·plo·ma·cy /ˈ·· ˌ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] international talks, e.g. to try to make peace, carried out by someone who travels between the countries concerned taking messages and suggesting answers to problems 穿梭外交(活動), 外交斡旋

shy¹ /ʃaɪ; ʃaɪ/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] nervous in the company of others; lacking self-confidence 羞怯的, 靦腆的, 缺乏自信的: *When the children met the queen, they were too shy to speak.* 孩子們在見到女王時，靦腆得都不敢說話。| *He's shy of women.* 他見到女人就害羞。| *a shy smile* 靦腆的微笑 **2** (of an animal) unwilling to come near people; TIMID 〔動物〕不願近人的, 膽怯的, 易受驚的 **3** [(**of**)] *esp. AmE* lacking; short 〖尤美〗缺乏的, 不足的: [after *n* 用於名詞後] *We're still three votes shy (of the number we need to win).* 我們還差三票(才能獲勝)。**4 Once bitten, twice shy** *infml* A person who has had a bad experience will be more careful in the future 〖非正式〗一次被咬, 下次膽小; 一次上當, 下次小心; 一朝被蛇咬, 十年怕井繩 **5 -shy** afraid of; not liking 害怕…的; 討厭…的: *She's camera-shy and hates being photographed.* 她怕上鏡頭所以討厭照相。—see also 另見 GUNSHY, WORKSHY, **fight shy of** (FIGHT¹) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

shy² *v* [I (**at**)] (esp. of a horse) to make a sudden sideways or backward movement, esp. from fear 〔尤指馬〕驚跳, 驚退: *The horse shied at the loud noise and threw its rider.* 這匹馬聽到巨響就驚跳起來, 把騎手摔了下去。

shy away from sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] to avoid because of fear, dislike, or lack of self-confidence 〔因害怕、厭惡或缺乏自信而〕迴避, 避開, 退縮: *She tends to shy away from (accepting) responsibility.* 她往往逃避(承擔)責任。

shy³ *v* [T] *old-fash infml* to throw with a quick movement 〖過時, 非正式〗投, 擲

shy⁴ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a throw 投, 擲 **2** [(**at**)] an attack in words 〔言語上的〕挖苦, 嘲弄: *He took a few good-natured shies at his opponents.* 他說了幾句無惡意的話來嘲弄對手。—see also 另見 COCONUT SHY

shys·ter /ˈʃaɪstəʳ; ˈʃaɪstə/ *n AmE infml* a dishonest person, esp. a lawyer or politician 〖美, 非正式〗奸詐的人〔尤指律師或政客〕

si /si; siː/ *n* [C;U] = TI

Si·a·mese cat /ˌsaɪəˈmiz kæt; ˌsaɪəmiːz ˈkæt/ *n* a type of blue-eyed short-haired cat with pale grey or light brown fur and darker ears, feet, tail, and face 暹羅貓

Siamese twin /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* either of a pair of people joined together from birth at some part of their bodies 連體雙胞胎

sib-i-lant¹ /ˈsɪbl̩ənt; ˈsɪbɨl̩ənt/ *adj fml* making or being a sound like that of *s* or *sh* 〖正式〗發出嘶嘶聲的: *a sibilant whistling sound* 嘶嘶的呼嘯聲

sibilant² *n tech* a sibilant sound, such as /s, z, ʃ, ʒ/ in English 〖術語〗英語中的嘶音〈如 s, z, ʃ, ʒ〉

sib·ling /ˈsɪblɪŋ; ˈsɪblɪŋ/ *n fml* a brother or sister 〖正式〗兄弟或姊妹: *sibling rivalry* 兄弟間的較量

sib·yl /ˈsɪbl; ˈsɪbɨl/ *n* any of several women in the ancient world who were thought to know the future 〔古代的〕女先知, 女預言家

sic /sɪk; sɪk/ *adv Lat* (used after a word in writing to show that it has been printed or quoted (QUOTE¹(1)) intentionally, even though it is a mistake) 〖拉丁〗原文如此〔通常用括號置於某個字後, 表示該字雖然有錯仍有意列出〕: *The foreign student wrote about "many informations" (sic) in his English essay.* 這名外國學生在他的英語短文中寫了 "many informations"（原文如此）。

***sick¹** /sɪk; sɪk/ *adj* **1** not well; ill; having a disease 有病的, 患病的, 不適的: *The President is a very sick man.* 這位總統病得很重。| *She's visiting her sick uncle in hospital.* 她到醫院去探望生病的叔叔。| *The cow looks pretty sick; you should call in the vet.* 這頭母牛看上去病得相當重, 你應該去叫獸醫來看看。[also 又作 *n, the*+P] *The sick and wounded were allowed to go free.* 有病的和受傷的人可以離開。| *Jim's not at work — he's* **off sick** *today.* 吉姆沒有上班——他今天休病假。| *Many of the soldiers* **reported sick** *with food poisoning.* 許多士兵宣稱因食物中毒而不適。**2** [F] upset in the stomach so that one wants to throw up what is in it; feeling NAUSEA; QUEASY 反胃的, 噁心的, 作嘔的: *We began to feel sick as soon as the ship started to move.* 輪船剛剛開動，我們就覺得要嘔吐。—see also 另見 **be**

sick 3 [A] causing or typical of this feeling 令人噁心[作嘔]的: *a sick smell/feeling* 令人噁心的氣味[感覺] **4** [F] so influenced by unpleasant feelings that one (almost) feels ill〔因心情不好等而〕感到不快和難過的: *He was sick with fear.* 他因恐懼而感到不適。| *Why didn't you say you were going to be late? I've been* **worried sick.** (=extremely worried) 你為甚麼不說你會遲到?我擔心極了。| (*lit* 文) *feeling sick at heart* (=very unhappy) 心裡感到難過 **5** {**F+of**} also 又作 **sick and tired** *infml*〖非正式〗— feeling annoyance, dislike, and impatience from too much of something 感到厭倦的, 厭煩的: *I'm sick of (listening to) your complaints; be quiet!* 你發的牢騷我〔聽得〕厭煩透了, 安靜點吧! **6** unnaturally or unhealthily cruel; MORBID 反常的, 不健康的, 病態的: *a sick joke/mind* 不健康的笑話[思想] **7 be sick** *esp. BrE* to throw up what is in the stomach; VOMIT〖尤英〗嘔吐: *He suddenly felt sick, and was sick twice before he could even get to the bathroom.* 他突然想吐, 甚至還沒有來得及走到浴室便已吐了兩次。| *The cat's been sick on the carpet.* 這隻貓嘔吐在地毯上了。**8 look sick** *infml, esp. AmE* to look worthless by comparison〖非正式, 尤美〗相形見絀: *She's such a good swimmer she makes me look sick.* 她游泳游得這樣好, 使我相形見絀。**9 make someone sick** *infml* to be strongly displeasing to someone〖非正式〗令人極不愉快: *It makes me sick, the way they exploit their workers!* 他們剝削工人的做法真叫我看不下去! **10 on the 'sick list** *infml* (absent because) ill〖非正式〗因病缺席 **11 sick to one's stomach** *AmE for*〖美〗= SICK (2) **12 take sick** *old-fash* to become ill〔過時〕生病: *He took sick and died a week later.* 他生病了, 一個星期後便死了。—see also 另見 AIRSICK, CARSICK, HOMESICK, SEASICK, TRAVELSICK

■ USAGE 用法說明 1 In British English to *be/feel* **sick** is to VOMIT or feel that one is going to VOMIT. It is therefore confusing to say *I was* **sick** *yesterday* meaning "I was **ill**", but all right to use **sick** in this meaning before a noun 在英式英語中, **to be/feel sick** 表示嘔吐或想吐。因此, 如果說 *I was* **sick** *yesterday* 來表示 *"I was* **ill***"*〔我病了〕, 則易引起誤解。不過, 在名詞之前用 **sick** 表示"有病的"就不會有錯: *a* **sick** *child*〔一個有病的孩子〕**2 A sick** person has a disease, not for example a wound or a broken leg, although one may be on **sick leave** or receive **sick pay** for these reasons too. *A* **sick** *person* 指有病的人, 但不是指受了傷或斷了腿等等, 雖然後者也可以有 **sick leave**〔病假〕或領取 **sick pay**〔病假津貼〕。

sick² *n* [U] *BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗= VOMIT²

sick³ *v*

sick sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗= VOMIT¹

sick-bay /'sɪk,be; 'sɪkbeɪ/ *n* a room on a ship, in a school. etc., with beds for people who are ill〔船上或學校中的〕醫務室

sick-bed /'sɪk,bed; 'sɪkbed/ *n* the bed where a person lies ill 病牀: *We visited him in his sickbed.* 我們到病牀旁去探望他。

sick call /'· ·/ *n* [U] *AmE for*〖美〗= SICK PARADE

sick-en /'sɪkən; 'sɪkən/ *v* **1** [T] to cause to feel strong (almost) sick feelings of dislike or anger; NAUSEATE 使厭惡, 使厭倦; 使噁心, 使作嘔: *Their hypocrisy sickens me.* 他們的虛偽使我噁心。**2** [I] to become ill; show signs of a disease 生病, 患病: *The animal began to sicken and soon died.* 這隻動物患了病很快就死了。| (*BrE* 英) *She's got a temperature; maybe she's* **sickening for something.** (=is about to become ill) 她發着燒, 可能要生甚麼病。

sicken of sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *esp. lit* to lose one's desire for or interest in〖尤文〗對…感到厭煩: *At last he sickened of endlessly drinking and gambling.* 他最終對無休止的喝酒賭博感到厭煩了。

sick·en·ing /'sɪkənɪŋ; 'sɪkənɪŋ/ *adj* extremely displeasing or unpleasant; disgusting (DISGUST) 令人極不快[反感]的; 使人厭惡的: *It's sickening to see such cruelty.* 看到這種殘忍的行為真叫人反感。| *He fell and hit his head on the floor with a sickening thud.* 他跌倒了, 頭撞到地板上, 發出了令人難受的砰響。—**~ly** *adv*

sick head·ache /,· '·· / *n infml* a bad headache, esp. a MIGRAINE or a headache with SICKNESS (2)〖非正式〗偏頭痛, 伴有嘔吐的頭痛

sick·le /'sɪkl; 'sɪkəl/ *n* a tool with a hook-shaped blade, held in the hand, used for cutting grain or long grass 鐮刀 —compare 比較 SCYTHE¹

sick leave /'· ·/ *n* [(**on**) U] time spent away from a job during illness 病假

sickle-cell a·nae·mi·a /,·· · ·'···/ *n* [U] a condition, found esp. in black people, in which the red blood cells have a curved shape, causing general weakness and illness 鐮狀細胞(性)貧血〔尤多見於黑人〕

sick·ly /'sɪkli; 'sɪkli/ *adj* **1** often ill; weak and unhealthy 多病的, 病弱的, 不健康的: *a sickly child* 虛弱的孩子 | *a sickly-looking plant* 長勢不好的植物 **2** unpleasantly weak, pale, or silly 憔悴的, 蒼白的; 無力的; 病態的: *His face was a sickly yellow.* 他的臉是病態的黃色。| *a sickly smile* 無力的微笑, 苦笑 **3** causing a sick feeling 使人噁心[作嘔]的: *a sickly smell* 使人噁心的氣味

sick·ness /'sɪknɪs/ 'sɪkn̩s/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) condition of being ill; illness or disease 患病; 疾病: *There have been a lot of people off work this week owing to sickness.* 這個星期有許多人因得了病而不能上班。| (fig. 喻) *the nation's economic sickness* 該國的病態經濟 **2** [U] the condition of feeling sick; NAUSEA 嘔吐, 噁心: *A wave of sickness came over me.* 我感到一陣噁心。—see also 另見 MORNING SICKNESS, SLEEPING SICKNESS

sickness ben·e·fit /'·· ,···/ *n* [U] *BrE* money paid, esp. by the government, to someone who is too ill to work〔英〕〔尤指政府發給因病而不能工作者的〕疾病補助金

sick pa·rade /'· · ,·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **sick call** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [(**on**) U] the daily time or place for soldiers to report themselves as ill〔軍隊中〕病號集合就診時間[地點]

sick pay /'· ·/ *n* [U] pay for time spent away from a job during illness 病假工資

sick-room /'sɪk,rum; 'sɪk-rum/ *n* a room where someone lies ill in bed 病房

***side¹** /saɪd; saɪd/ *n* **1** [C] (*sometimes in comb.* 有時構成複合詞) a surface of something that is not its top, bottom, front, or back (旁)邊, 側面: *The front door is locked; we'll have to go round to the side (of the building).* 前門鎖着, 我們只好繞到(建築物的)側門。| *They threw the box over the side of the ship into the sea.* 他們把盒子從船側拋入海中。| *The sides of the bowl were beautifully painted.* 這碗的外面畫有美麗的圖案。| *The display case had glass sides.* 這個陳列箱的四個側面是玻璃的。| *The house was halfway up the side of the hill/up the hillside.* 這座房子位於半山腰上。**2** [C] any of the flat surfaces of something〔物體平的〕面: *A cube has six sides.* 立方體有六個面。| *Which side of the box do you put the label on?* 你把標籤貼在這個箱子的哪一面? **3** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) an edge or border 邊, 緣: *A square has four equal sides.* 正方形有四條等邊。| *I sat at the side of the road/at the roadside.* 我坐在路邊。| *a ringside seat* (=at the edge of the RING¹ (5)) *for the boxing match* 緊靠着拳擊比賽場的場邊座位 —see also 另見 SEASIDE **4** [C] either of the two surfaces of a thin flat object 扁薄物體兩面中任何一面: *Write on only one side of the paper.* 請只在紙的一面書寫。| *This coin has the queen's head on one side and a lion on the other.* 這塊硬幣一面是女王的頭像, 另一面是獅子。| *Fold the cloth with the right sides facing.* 把這塊布正面朝外地摺疊起來。**5** [C] a part, place, or division according to fact or imaginary centre or central line〔以一物體實際或想像中的中心或中線為準而分成的〕部分, 地帶面, 半, 邊: *I live on the other side of town.* 我

住在城鎮的另 -邊。| *He had a scar on the right side of his face.* 他的右邊臉上有一塊傷疤。| *Cars drive on the left side of the road in Britain.* 在英國，汽車靠道路的左側行駛。| *I saw her on the far side of the room.* 我看見她在室內的那 -頭。| *The enemy were attacking* **on every side/on all sides.** 敵人從四面八方發起進攻。**6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the place or area directly next to someone or something 身邊，身旁，旁邊: *On one side of the window was a mirror, and on the other a painting.* 窗户的一側是一面鏡子，另一側是一幅畫。| *On either side of the front gates stood a tall tree.* 大門的兩旁各有一棵高大的樹。| *His daughter walked at/by his side.* (=beside him) 他的女兒在他身邊走着。| *During her illness he never left her side.* (=was always with her) 在她生病期間，他從未離開過她的身邊。**7** [C] the part of the body from the shoulder to the top of the leg 〔肩膀以下至大腿上端的〕身體的側邊，肋: *a pain in my side/my left side* 我身體的側面〔左肋〕痛 **8** [C] a part or quality to be considered, usu. in opposition to another; ASPECT 方面: *Try to look at all sides/both sides of the question before deciding.* 在作決定之前，要從各方面〔兩方面〕來考慮這個問題。| *His kindness was a side of his character that few people knew about.* 他的仁慈是他性格中鮮為人知的 -面。| *Try to stress the positive side of the government's record.* 要強調政府工作業績中積極的 -面。| *We've kept our side of the agreement, so now it's up to you to keep your side.* 我們已信守協議中我們 -方應做的事情，現在該是你們信守你們一方應做的事情了。**9** [C] (a group which holds) a position in a quarrel, war, etc. 〔爭吵、戰爭等的〕一方，一邊: *In most wars, neither side wins.* 在大多數戰爭中，哪一方都談不上是贏家。*Whose side are you on* (=who do you support) *— mine or hers?* 你支持哪一方，是我還是她？| *I never* **take sides.** (=support one side against the other) 我從不偏袒任何 -方。**10** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a sports team 球隊; 競賽隊伍: *Our side is/are winning.* 目前我們隊在節節勝利。**11** [C] the family line of the stated parent 家系, 血統: *He's Scottish on his mother's side.* 他的母系是蘇格蘭血統。**12** [S] *BrE infml* a television station; CHANNEL[1] (4) 〔英，非正式〕〔電視的〕頻道: *This programme's pretty boring; what's on the other side?* 這個節目非常沉悶，別的台有甚麼節目？ **13** [C] a page of writing; one side of a sheet of paper 〔文章的〕一頁; 〔紙張的〕一面: *How many sides have we got to write for this essay?* 這篇論文我們要寫多少頁？ **14** [C+**of**] either half of an animal's body cut along the BACKBONE, when considered as food 〔已屠宰供食用動物沿脊椎骨切開的〕半邊軀體，肋肉: *a side of beef/bacon* 牛的肋肉; 醃熏的豬肋肉 **15** [U] *BrE* the spinning of a SNOOKER ball caused by hitting it on the side rather than in the middle 〔英〕桌球中的側擊轉球 **16 get on the right/wrong side of someone** *infml* to win/lose someone's favour 〔非正式〕得到〔失去〕某人的歡心 **17 let the side down** *infml* to behave in a way that causes trouble, shame, or failure for one's family, team, etc. 〔非正式〕使自己的家人或隊友等失望，辱沒自己的一方 **18 on one's side** giving one an advantage and increasing one's chances of success 對〔某人〕有利: *The champion is a more experienced fighter, but the challenger has got youth on his side.* (=has the advantage of being younger) 冠軍是一名更有經驗的拳擊手，但是這位挑戰者有年紀輕的優勢。**19 on the side** as or from a sometimes dishonest additional activity 作為兼職; 暗地裡: *He's a teacher, but he makes a little money on the side by repairing cars in his free time.* 他是一名教師，但是他在業餘時間兼職修理汽車掙 -點錢。—see also 另見 SIDELINE[1] (1) **20 on the … side** *infml* rather; too 〔非正式〕頗為…，有點…，有幾分…: *I like the house but I think the price is a bit on the high side.* 我喜歡這座房子，但是價格偏高了一點。**21 on the right/wrong side of** younger/older than (a stated age) 不滿〔已過〕…歲: *She's still on the right side of 40.* 她還不滿四十歲。**22 on the right/wrong side of the law** not breaking/breaking the law 未犯法; 犯法 **23 on/to one side: a** out of consideration for the present; for possible use later 暫擱 -旁不作考慮; 留待後用: *Let's leave that question on one side.* 讓我們把那個問題暫擱 -旁吧。| *I try to put a few pounds to one side each week.* 我設法每週把幾英鎊留起來〔以備後用〕。**b** away from other people for a private talk 把某人叫到一邊〔以便私下交談〕: *I can't let her go on like this; I must take her to one side and give her some advice.* 我不能讓她像這樣繼續下去，我必須單獨和她談談，給她一些忠告。**24 side by side** next to (one) another 並排地，並肩地: *The two bottles stood side by side on the table.* 這兩個瓶子並排放在桌上。**25 this side of** *infml* without going as far as 〔非正式〕不必遠至，不越出…: *At that restaurant you get the best Chinese food this side of Peking.* 你不必遠赴北京就可在那個餐廳品嘗到最好的中國菜。**26 -sided** /ˈsaɪdɪd; saɪdˈ-/ having the stated number or kind of sides 有…邊或面的: *a four-sided field* 一塊四邊形的場地 | *a steep-sided mountain* 山坡陡峭的山 —see also 另見 ALONGSIDE, ASIDE, BACKSIDE, INSIDE, ONE-SIDED, OUTSIDE, **look on the bright side** (LOOK[1]), **on the safe side** (SAFE[1]), **split one's sides** (SPLIT[1])

***side**[2] *adj* [A] at, from, towards, etc., the side 側面的，旁邊的; 從側面來的; 向 -側的: *a side door* 側門 | *a side view of an object* 一物體的側面

side[3] *v* [**I+with/against**] to support one person or group in a quarrel, fight, etc., against another 〔在爭吵、爭鬥等中〕站在…一邊，偏袒…: *Frank sided with David in the argument.* 弗蘭克在爭論中站在戴維一邊。

side-arm /ˈsaɪd,ɑrm; ˈsaɪd-ɑːm/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a weapon carried or worn at one's side, such as a sword or PISTOL 佩帶於腰間的武器〈如劍、手槍等〉

side-board /ˈsaɪd,bɔrd; ˈsaɪdbɔːd/ *n* a piece of DINING ROOM furniture like a long table with a cupboard below to hold dishes, glasses, etc. 〔餐室中的〕餐具櫃

side-boards /ˈsaɪd,bɔrdz; ˈsaɪdbɔːdz/ *BrE* 〔英〕|| **side-burns** /ˈsaɪd,bɝnz; ˈsaɪdbɜːnz/*AmE* 〔美〕— *n* [P] hair grown down the sides of a man's face in front of the ears 〔男子的〕鬢角

side-car /ˈsaɪd,kɑr; ˈsaɪdkɑː/ *n* a usu. one-wheeled enclosed seat fastened to the side of a motorcycle to hold a passenger 〔附於摩托車旁的〕邊車，跨斗

side dish /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a dish one eats with and in addition to a main dish 正菜以外的附加菜，小菜: *a side dish of salad* 一碟色拉〔沙律〕小菜

side ef·fect /ˈ- ə,fɛkt, -ɪ/ *n* an effect, often one that is unexpected or unwanted, happening in addition to the intended 副作用: *The new drug was withdrawn when it was found to have harmful side effects.* 當發現這種新藥產生有害的副作用時，就把它撤掉了。| *The tourist industry is worried about the possible side effects of these strict immigration controls.* 旅遊業擔心嚴格的入境限制可能會帶來副作用。

side is·sue /ˈ- ˌɪʃ·ʊ, -ˌɪʃ·ju/ *n* a question or subject apart from the main one; something of not much importance which may take one's attention away from the main matter 次要問題，枝節問題: *We mustn't let the meeting get bogged down in side issues.* 我們不應當讓會議糾纏在枝節問題上。

side-kick /ˈsaɪd,kɪk; ˈsaɪd,kɪk/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a (less important) helper or companion 〔非正式，尤美〕〔不大重要的〕助手，夥伴

side-light /ˈsaɪd,laɪt; ˈsaɪdlaɪt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] **1** [C] *BrE* 〔英〕|| **parking light** *AmE* 〔美〕— either of a pair of lamps fixed usu. on the front of a vehicle at or near the sides 〔車輛的〕側燈 —compare 比較 HEADLIGHT, and see picture at 和見 CAR 圖 **2** [**(ou)**] a piece of additional perhaps not very important information 偶然的啟示，間接的說明: *The study of uniforms can give some interesting sidelights on military history.* 對軍服的研究能夠得到一些軍事史方面的有趣的附帶收穫。

side-line[1] /ˈsaɪd laɪn; ˈsaɪdlaɪn/ *n* **1** an activity in addition

to one's regular job or business 副業, 兼職: *Jane's a doctor, but she does a bit of writing as a sideline.* 簡是一位醫生，但是作為一種副業她也從事一點寫作。| *We're a computer company but we have a profitable sideline producing calculators.* 我們是一家電腦公司，但是我們還有一個有利可圖的生產計算器的副業。—see also 另見 **on the side** (SIDE[1]) **2** a line marking the limit of play at the side of a football field, tennis court, etc.〔足球場、網球場等的〕邊線 **3** also 又作 **sidelines** *pl.* — the area just outside this and out of play〔球場等沿着邊線的〕界外區域: *The coach stood on the sideline(s) shouting to his players.* 教練站在界外向他的運動員們吆喝。| (fig. 喻) *Her injury put her* **on the sidelines** (=prevented her from taking part) *for the rest of the season.* 她的傷使她本能參加這個季節的其餘活動。

sideline² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *AmE* to put (a person, esp. a player) out of action from the main activity〖美〗使〔尤指運動員〕退出比賽, 使不能參加重大活動

side-long /'saɪdˌlɒn; 'saɪdlɒŋ/ *adj* [A] directed sideways 橫向的, 斜的, 向側面的: *He threw a* **sidelong glance** *in her direction.* 他斜着眼瞄了她一眼。

side-on /ˌ·'·◂/ *adj, adv* from one side rather than from in front 從側面(的), 從一側(的): *a side-on crash* 從側面的碰撞

side or·der /'· ˌ··/ *n* a restaurant order for a separate dish in addition to the main dish〔餐館中〕主菜之外另點的小菜: *I'll have the chef's special with a side order of french fries.* 我要吃餐館推薦的大餐, 外加小菜炸馬鈴薯條。

si·der·e·al /saɪ'dɪrɪəl; saɪ'dɪərɪəl/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or calculated by the stars. Sidereal measurements of time are based on the **sidereal day,** equal to 23 hours 56 minutes 4.09 seconds.〔術語〕(恆)星的; 星座的; 以恆星為計算標準的〔恆星日等於 23 小時 56 分 4.09 秒〕

side·sad·dle[1] /'saɪdˌsædl; 'saɪd,sædl/ *adv* on a side-saddle 在女鞍上, 在鞍上偏坐着: *She rode side-saddle.* 她偏坐在馬鞍上騎馬。

sidesaddle² *n* a woman's SADDLE (=seat for putting on a horse) on which both legs are placed on the same side of the horse's back 女鞍, 橫鞍, 偏座鞍

side·show /'saɪdˌʃo; 'saɪdʃəʊ/ *n* **1** a separate small show at a fair or CIRCUS, usu. offering a game or amusement in addition to the main entertainment〔正戲中的〕穿插表演, 雜耍; 附帶遊樂項目 **2** a less interesting or less serious activity compared with a more serious main one 附帶事件或活動; 次要問題或事情: *This brief conflict was a mere sideshow compared with the world war that followed.* 這一短暫的衝突同隨後發生的世界戰爭相比, 只是一個附帶事件。

side·slip /'saɪdˌslɪp; 'saɪd,slɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] to slip, slide, or SKID sideways, esp. in a car or on SKIS〔尤指駕車、滑雪等〕橫滑, 側滑, 滑向一邊 —**sideslip** *n*

side·split·ting /'saɪdˌsplɪtɪŋ/ *adj* causing uncontrollable laughter; extremely funny 令人捧腹大笑的, 滑稽透頂的: *a sidesplitting joke* 一個令人笑破肚皮的笑話

side·step /'saɪdˌstɛp; 'saɪdstep/ *v* **-pp-** [I;T] **1** to take a step to the side to avoid (something, esp. a blow) 橫跨一步以躲避〔打擊〕: *The champion sidestepped the challenger's punch.* 這位冠軍橫跨一步躲過了挑戰者的一拳。**2** to avoid (an unwelcome question, problem, etc., esp. dishonestly; EVADE)〔尤指不誠實地〕避開〔不受歡迎的問題等〕, 規避, 迴避: *Politicians are good at neatly sidestepping reporters' questions.* 政客擅長於巧妙地迴避記者提出的各種問題。—**sidestep** *n*

side street /'· ·/ *n* a narrow less important street, esp. one that meets a main street 小路, 小街, 橫街 —compare 比較 BACK STREET

side·stroke /'saɪdˌstrok; 'saɪdstrəʊk/ *n* [S;U] a way of swimming by lying on one side moving the arms one by one and kicking the legs like scissors 側泳: *to do a fast sidestroke* 快速地游側泳

side·swipe[1] /'saɪdˌswaɪp; 'saɪdswaɪp/ *n* [(at)] *infml* an attacking remark made in the course of making other statements about something completely different〖非正式〗指桑罵槐, 旁敲側擊, 附帶的批評: *In her article on the state of the theatre she took a few sideswipes at the government's policy towards the arts.* 在她的論及劇院現狀的文章中, 她附帶攻擊了政府對藝術的政策。

sideswipe² *v* [T] *AmE* to hit with a blow directed along the side〖美〗橫擊, 側擊, 擦邊衝撞: *to sideswipe a parked car* 擦邊撞着一輛停放着的汽車

side·track[1] /'saɪdˌtræk; 'saɪdtræk/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to leave one subject or activity and follow another usu. less important one; DIVERT 使岔開思路, 使離題, 使轉移目標: *I was looking up Russian history in the encyclopedia when I got sidetracked by a fascinating article on chess.* 我正在百科全書中查找俄國的史料, 卻被一篇論述下棋的迷人文章轉移了目標。| *We were supposed to be discussing the building plans but we got sidetracked into talking about politics.* 我們本來應該討論建築計劃, 但是話題卻轉到談論政治了。| *The corrupt officials tried to sidetrack our investigation.* 這些貪官污吏企圖轉移我們的調查目標。

sidetrack² *n* an unimportant line of thinking followed instead of keeping on a more important one 脫離主題, 離題

side·walk /'saɪdˌwɔk; 'saɪdwɔːk/ || also 又作 **pavement** *BrE*〖英〗— *n esp. AmE* a usu. paved surface or path at the side of a street for people to walk on〖尤美〗人行道: *a sidewalk café* 人行道上的咖啡館 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

sidewalk art·ist /'·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PAVEMENT ARTIST

***side·ways** /'saɪdˌwez; 'saɪdweɪz/ *adj, adv* **1** [(ON)] with one side (and not the front or back) forward or up 側面朝前(的); 側面向上(的); 側着(的): *He was so fat that he could only get through the door sideways (on).* 他胖得只能側着身子通過這道門。**2** to or towards one side 向一邊(的), 橫着(的): *She stepped sideways/took a sideways step.* 她向旁邊跨出一步。

side-wheeler /'saɪdˌhwilə; 'saɪd ˌwiːlə/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PADDLE STEAMER

si·ding /'saɪdɪŋ; 'saɪdɪŋ/ *n* a short railway track connected to a main track, used for loading and unloading, for carriages not in use, etc.〔鐵路的〕側線, 旁軌

si·dle /'saɪdl; 'saɪdl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 UP, **to** 連用] to move uncertainly or secretively, as if ready to turn and go the other way〔尤指猶豫或鬼祟地〕側身而行: *He sidled up to the stranger in the street and tried to sell him the stolen ring.* 他在街上悄悄地側身走向那位陌生人, 企圖向他兜售偷來的戒指。| *She sidled out of the crowded room.* 她悄悄地側身走出那擠滿人的房間。

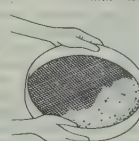
siege /siːdʒ; siːdʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] an operation by an army surrounding a defended place and repeatedly attacking it, blocking its supplies, etc., in order to force the defenders to accept defeat〔軍隊的〕包圍, 圍攻, 圍困: *a state of siege* 圍困狀態 | *the siege of Troy* 圍攻特洛伊城 | *The Greeks* **laid siege to** (=started a siege of) *Troy.* 希臘人開始圍攻特洛伊城。| *After many weeks the* **siege** *was* **raised.** (=came to an end) 許多星期以後, 圍困終於解除了。| (fig. 喻) *Newspapermen laid siege to the flat where the murdered girl's mother was staying.* 新聞記者包圍着被謀殺女孩的母親所住的公寓。—see also 另見 BESIEGE **2** [C] a situation in which the police surround a building to try and force the people inside to come out〔警察對建築物的〕包圍: *After an 18-hour siege, the police stormed the house and captured the gunman.* 經過十八小時的包圍, 警方終於衝入這座房屋, 抓獲了持槍歹徒。

si·en·na /sɪ'ɛnə; siːˈenə/ *n* [U] earthy material which is brownish yellow (in the form of **raw sienna**), and red-dish brown when burned (**burnt sienna**), used as colouring matter for paint〔用作顏料的〕濃黃土, 赭石: *raw sienna* 生赭石 | *burnt sienna* 煅赭石

si·er·ra /sɪˈɛrə; siˈɛrə/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a row, range, or area of sharply-pointed mountains 鋸齒山脊, 峯巒起伏的山嶺, 有鋸齒狀峯巒的山脈: *hiking in the high sierras* 在高爲的峯巒起伏的山嶺上徒步旅行 | *the Sierra Madre* 馬德雷山脈

si·es·ta /sɪˈɛstə; siˈɛstə/ *n* a short sleep after the midday meal, as is the custom in many warm countries〔許多氣候炎熱國家的〕午(後小)睡: *I think I'll have/take a short siesta.* 我想我將午睡一會兒。

sieve /sɪv; sɪv/ *n* a tool or container, made of a wire or plastic net on a frame, or of a solid sheet with holes, used for separating large and small solid bits, or solid things from liquid 格篩, 細篩; 濾柯; 濾網: *Put the soup through a sieve.* 用濾柯濾湯。| (*infml* 非正式) *I'm afraid I've got a* **memory/mind like a sieve.** (= I easily forget things.) 我這個人的記性很差。


sieve 格篩，細篩

sieve² *v* [T] **1** to put through a sieve 篩; 濾: *Sieve the sauce to get the lumps out.* 濾一下醬汁, 把硬塊弄出來。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 OUT 連用] to separate with a sieve 篩出, 濾出: *You'll need to sieve out the stones from the soil.* 你需要從土壤中把石頭篩出來。

sift /sɪft; sɪft/ *v* **1** [T] to put (something non-liquid) through a sieve, sifter, or net 篩〔非液體的物體〕: *Sift the flour first.* 先篩麵粉。**2** [**I (through)**;T] to make a close and thorough examination of (things in a mass or group) 細查, 詳查, 嚴密檢查: *She sifted through her papers to find the lost letter.* 她仔細在文件中尋找那封丟失的信。| *We must sift the evidence very carefully before we come to any conclusions.* 在我們下結論之前, 我們必須非常認真地審查證據。**3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 OUT, **from** 連用] to separate, esp. by carefully examining 篩去, 濾去, 精挑, 細選: *It's hard to sift (out) the truth from the lies in this case.* 在這一案件中, 要剔除謊言辨明事實是很難的。

sift-er /ˈsɪftə; ˈsɪftər/ *n* *(often in comb.* 常構成複合詞*)* a container with many small holes in the top, for scattering powdery foods〔用於篩撒粉狀食物的〕篩具, 撒粉器 —compare 比較 SHAKER

sigh¹ /saɪ; saɪ/ *v* [**I**] **1** to let out a deep breath slowly and with a sound, usu. expressing sadness, tiredness, or satisfaction 嘆息, 嘆氣: *She sighed with relief/with despair.* 她寬慰地/絕望地嘆了一口氣〔絕望地嘆氣〕。| *He thought of all the opportunities he had missed, and sighed.* 他想到已錯過的一切機會, 便嘆了一口氣。**2** (esp. of the wind) to make a sound like this〔尤指風〕呼嘯, 嗚咽 **3** [**(for)**] *lit* to feel a mixture of sadness and fond desire, esp. about something past, far away, etc.; grieve〔文〕惋惜, 思念; 懷往: *sighing for her lost youth* 爲她逝去的青春而惋惜

sigh² *n* an act or sound of sighing 嘆氣, 嘆息(聲): *We all* **heaved/let out** (=made) **a sigh of relief** *when we heard that they were safe.* 當我們聽說他們平安無事時, 都鬆了一口氣。

***sight**¹ /saɪt; saɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the power of seeing; EYESIGHT; VISION 視力, 視覺: *He lost his sight* (=was blinded) *in an accident.* 他在一次事故中喪失了視力。| *He's got good sight for a man of his age.* 就他的年齡而言, 他的視力算是很好的。| *Her sight is failing.* 她的視力正在減退。—see also 另見 SECOND SIGHT **2** [S;U(**of**)] the seeing of something (觀)看, (瞥)見: *The crowd waited for a sight of the Queen passing by.* 人羣等着觀看女王經過這裡。| *The house is hidden from sight behind trees.* (=you cannot see it) 這座房子隱藏在樹叢後面, 人們看不見。| *I always faint* **at the sight of** (=when I see) *blood.* 我一看見血就會暈倒。| *I* **caught sight of** (=saw for a moment) *my old friend in town today.* 我今天在城裡看見我的老朋友了。| *I saw her for a moment but then* **lost sight of** *her* (=could no longer see her) *in the crowd.* 我看到了她一會兒, 但很快她就在人羣中消失了。| (fig. 喻) *I* **can't bear/stand the sight of** *her.* (=I dislike her very much) 我非常討厭她。| **At first sight** (=when seen or considered for the first time) *it looked like a simple accident, but later the police became suspicious.* 初時一看, 這好像是一次簡單的事故, 但後來警方開始懷疑起來。**3** [C] something that is seen 景象, 景物: *What a beautiful sight those roses make!* 那些玫瑰花構成多麼美麗的景象啊! | *the familiar sight of the postman going along the street* 郵遞員沿街走着的熟悉景象 **4** [U] presence in one's view, the range of what can be seen 眼界, 視野, 視域: *She's too careful with her children — she never lets them out of her sight.* 她對自己的孩子過分關心, 從來不讓他們從自己的眼皮底下消失。| *The boat was* **within sight of** *land.* 這艘船已接近陸地。| *The train came round the bend* **into sight.** 火車繞過彎能看得見了。| *Keep* **out of sight!** (=make sure no one sees you) 別讓人看見你!切勿露面! | (fig. 喻) *Peace is now* **in sight.** (=likely to come soon) 現在和平在望。| (fig. 喻) *The strike has now lasted six months, and there is still no end in sight.* 罷工到現在已持續六個月, 眼下仍然看不出會結束。**5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something worth seeing, esp. a place visited by tourists 奇觀, 名勝, 風景: *to see the sights of London* 遊覽倫敦的名勝 —see also 另見 SIGHTSEEING **6** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a part of an instrument or weapon which guides the eye in aiming 瞄準器, 標尺, 準星; 觀測器: *To aim, line up the front and rear sights on the gun.* 瞄準時, 要把槍上的前後準星對成一條直線。| *I had the deer* **in my sights,** *but it moved before I could fire.* 我剛用槍瞄準一隻鹿, 還沒有來得及開槍, 它就跑掉了。—see picture at 見 GUN 圖 **7** [S] *infml* something which looks very bad or laughable〔非正式〕很難看的事物, 滑稽可笑的景象: *What a sight you are, with paint all over your clothes!* 你全身衣服都沾上了油漆, 多難看呀! | *This room looks a sight; it's the untidiest place I've ever seen!* 這個房間弄得實在不像樣子, 我從沒見過這麼亂的地方! **8** [S] *infml* a lot; a great deal〔非正式〕許多, 大量: *This car is costing me a darn sight more to run than I expected.* 使用這輛汽車所花的錢比我預料的要多得多。*It's a jolly sight wetter this summer than last.* 今年夏季比去年要潮濕得多。**9 at/on sight** as soon as seen or shown, without delay 見到立即, 一看到就…: *The guard had orders to shoot on sight.* (=without finding out who was there) 衛兵奉命格殺勿論, 見到人就立即開槍。**10 by sight** by recognition, not by personal knowledge of someone 面熟, 僅僅熟悉〔某人的〕面貌: *I only know her by sight.* 我只是認識她的像貌。**11 in the sight of** *lit* in the judgment or opinion of〔文〕從…觀點來看, 從…的眼光看來: *We are all equal in the sight of God.* 上帝面前人人平等。**12 set one's sights (on)** aim (at); direct one's efforts (towards) 志在…, 力求: *"She's set her sights on becoming a secretary." "I would have thought she could have set her sights a bit higher than that."* "她的志向是當一名祕書。""我倒認爲她的志向應該定得比這高一點。" **13 sight for sore eyes** *infml* a person or thing that one is glad to see at last; a welcome sight〔非正式〕使人看着高興的人; 悅目的東西 **14 sight unseen** without a chance of seeing or examining 未事先看過, 還沒細看(就): *I bought the antique books sight unseen.* 我沒有仔細翻看一下就把這些古書買下了。—see also 另見 LINE OF SIGHT, **lose sight of** (LOSE)

sight² *v* [T] to get a view of, esp. after a time of looking; see for the first time〔尤指觀望一陣之後而〕看見, 發現: *The sailors gave a shout when they sighted land.* 水手們發現陸地後就高聲大喊起來。| *Several rare birds have been sighted in this area.* 有人曾在這一地區看見幾種稀罕的珍禽。

sight-ed /ˈsaɪtɪd; ˈsaɪtəd/ *adj* (of a person) able to see; not blind〔人〕看得見的, 有視力的, 非盲的 —see also 另見 CLEAR-SIGHTED, FARSIGHTED, LONGSIGHTED, SHORT-SIGHTED

sight-ing /'saitiŋ; 'saitiŋ/ *n* a case of someone or something being sighted 被看見, 被看到, 被發現, 露面: *There have been several sightings of these rare birds/ of the escaped murderer in this area.* 有人在這個地區已經幾次看到過這些稀罕的珍禽〔那個越獄的殺人犯〕。

sight-less /'saitlis; 'saitlɛs/ *adj lit or tech* unable to see; blind〔文或術語〕看不見的, 失明的, 盲的

sight-read /'sait,rid; 'sait ri:d/ *v* **sight-read** /'sait,red; 'sait red/ [I;T] to play or sing (written music) when one looks at it for the first time, without practice〔不經練習即〕隨看〔樂譜〕磕奏, 見譜即唱 —~er /'sait,ridə; 'sait-,ri:də/ *n* —~ing *n* [U]

sight-see·ing /'sait,siiŋ; 'sait,si:iŋ/ *n* [U] the visiting of famous or interesting places, esp. by tourists〔尤指遊客的〕觀光, 遊覽: *Some people like to lie on the beach, but I prefer (to go) sightseeing.* 有些人喜歡在海灘上躺着, 但是我寧願出去遊覽。| *a sightseeing holiday* 一個旅遊觀光的假日 —see also 另見 SIGHT[1](5)

sight-se·er /'sait,siə; 'sait,si:ə/ *n* a person who goes sightseeing 遊覽者, 觀光者

sign[1]** /sain; sain/ *n* **1** [(of)] a standard mark; something which is seen and represents a generally-known meaning; SYMBOL 符號, 記號: *Crowns, stars, and stripes are signs of military rank.* 王冠、星星和槓條是軍階符號。| *The number –5 begins with the sign –, the* **minus sign.** 數字 –5是以負號–開頭的。| *Written music uses lots of signs, like #, ♭, and ♮.* 樂譜使用許多符號, 像 #, ♭, 和 ♮。**2** a movement of the body intended to express a particular meaning or command; signal 手勢, 姿勢, 信號: *Don't ring the bell yet; wait until I give the sign.* 現在別按鈴, 等我做手勢時再按。| *+to-v/that*] *She put her finger to her lips as a sign to be quiet/a sign that we should be quiet.* 她把手指放到嘴唇上, 示意要大家安靜。**3** a notice giving information, warning, directions, etc.〔用以通告、警告、指示等的〕標誌, 標記, 告示: *Pay attention to the traffic/road signs.* 注意交通標誌〔路標〕。| *Can't you read that sign? It says "No Smoking".* 難道你看不見那個告示嗎? 上面明明寫着"不准吸煙"。**4** [(of)] something that shows or points to the presence or likely future existence of a particular condition, fact or quality 跡象, 痕跡, 徵兆: *Swollen ankles can be a sign of heart disease.* 腳踝腫可能是心臟病的徵兆。[+(*that*)] *There are signs that the economy is improving.* 有種種跡象表明經濟正在好轉。| *The economy is* **showing signs of** *improvement/showing every sign of** *improvement.* 經濟正在出現好轉的跡象。| *Her irritable behaviour is* **a sure sign** *that she's worried about something.* 她的煩躁舉止表明她一定在為甚麼事擔着心。| *I looked all over the place, but there was* **no sign of** (=I could not see) *him anywhere.* 我察看了所有的地方, 但哪兒也見不到他。| *I could see* **no sign of life** *in the deserted town.* 在這個無人居住的城鎮, 我看不見一點生命的跡象。| *The new tough laws are being interpreted as a sign of the government's determination to tackle this problem.* 這些新法律被解釋為政府有決心解決這一問題的跡象。**5** also 又作 **star sign**— any of the 12 divisions of the year represented by groups of stars〔黃道十二宮之一〕宮, 星座: *Which sign (of the zodiac) are you/were you born under?* (按照你的出生日期)你是屬於哪個星座的? —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 ZODIAC 圖 **6** *esp. bibl* a wonderful act of God; MIRACLE〔尤聖經〕奇跡, 顯靈 **7 sign of the times** *usu. derog* something that is typical of the (bad) way things are just now〔一般貶〕(壞)時尚, 潮流, 時代的特徵〔含有世風日下之意〕: *Beer at £2 a pint! Ah well, I suppose it's a sign of the times.* —一品脫啤酒要賣兩英鎊!啊, 我想這就是當今的世道吧。

***sign[2]** *v* [I;T] **1** to write (one's name) on (a written paper), esp. for official purposes, to show one's agreement, show that one is the writer, etc. 簽(名), 署(名), 〔在文件等上〕簽字: *Sign here, please.* 請在這裡簽字。| *The documents are ready to be signed.* 這些文件已準備好可以簽字了。| *He signed (his name on) the cheque.* 他在支票上簽了字。| *Russia has just signed a new trade agreement with Japan.* (=reached an agreement and made it formally complete by signing a paper) 俄羅斯和日本剛剛簽訂了一項新的貿易協定。**2** to start to employ or be employed, esp. in football, by signing a contract〔尤指在足球運動中通過簽約〕(受)雇用: *The local football team has signed a new goalkeeper; he has* **signed for/with** *the local team.* 當地的足球隊聘用了一名新的守門員, 他已跟這支足球隊簽了約。| *The record companies are looking for new groups to sign.* 唱片公司正在尋找新的樂隊同他們簽約。**3 sign on the dotted line** *infml* to agree to something quickly and unconditionally〔非正式〕簽字同意; 毫不遲疑地同意, 無條件地接受 —~er *n*

sign sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to give up (ownership, a claim, a right, etc.) formally, esp. by signing a paper 簽字放棄或讓與〔所有權、索賠、權利等〕: *She signed away her share in the property.* 她簽字放棄屬於她名下的那份財產。

sign for sthg. *phr v* [T] to sign one's name to show that one has received (something) 簽收: *Certain kinds of mail have to be signed for when they are delivered.* 某些種類的郵件在送達時必須簽收。

sign in *phr v* [I] to record one's name when arriving 簽到: *Visitors to the club should sign in at the entrance.* 來這個俱樂部的訪問者應該在入口處簽到。—opposite 反義詞 **sign out**

sign off *phr v* [I] **1** (of a radio or television station) to stop broadcasting, esp. at the end of the day〔廣播電台或電視台〕停止(當天的)播出 **2** to end an informal letter, esp. with a signature〔以簽名等〕結束寫信, 停筆: *"I'd better sign off now. Love, John."* "我就此停筆。愛你的約翰。"

sign on *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**sign** sbdy. ↔ **on**)] to (cause to) join a working force, by signing a paper (使)簽約受雇, 應聘: *He signed on as a sailor.* 他簽約受雇為海員。**2** [I] *BrE* to give notice officially to the government that one is unemployed〔英〕(向政府部門)登記失業: *She's been signing on for the last six months.* 她登記失業已有六個月了。

sign out *phr v* [I] **1** to record one's name when leaving 簽名登記離開 —opposite 反義詞 **sign in 2** [T] (**sign** sthg ↔ **out**) to record the removal or borrowing of 登記拿走〔借走〕: *to sign out a book from the library* 登記從圖書館借出一本書

sign sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to give (one's rights, ownership, etc.) formally to someone else 簽收, 簽字放棄〔權利、所有權等〕轉讓或給某人: *Grandmother has signed the farm over to my brother.* 祖母已簽字把這個農場轉讓給我哥哥。

sign to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to make a movement as a sign to 以動作(向某人)示意: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I signed to the waiter to bring us the bill.* 我招手要服務員給我們把賬單拿來。

sign up *phr v* [I;T (=**sign** sbdy. ↔ **up**) (**for**)] to (cause to) sign an agreement to take part in something, or to take a job; ENLIST〔使〕簽約受雇; 雇用; (使)簽〔報〕名參加: *There was an attempt to sign up more men for the police force, but not many signed up.* 警方本來準備雇用更多的人, 但是報名參加的人不多。| *+to-v*] *I've signed up to take a course at the local college.* 我已報名參加當地大學開設的一門課程。

***sig·nal[1]** /'signl; 'signəl/ *n* **1** something intended to warn, command, or give a message, such as a special sound or action 信號, 暗號: *A red lamp is often used as a danger signal.* 紅燈常被用作危險的信號。| *American Indians sometimes used to send* **smoke signals.** 美國印

signal 鐵路信號

第安人過去有時以煙霧作為信號。| *She made a signal with her arm for a left turn.* 她用手臂做了個向左轉的信號。| (fig. 喻) *This opinion poll is a clear signal to the President that the voters do not support his foreign policy.* 這次民意調查對總統是個明白無誤的信號，即選民不支持他的對外政策。**2** [(for)] an action which causes something else to happen 近因，動機，導火線: *Don't start yet — wait for the signal.* 先別開始，等看看情況再說。[+*to-v*] *When I look at my watch, it's a signal (for us) to leave.* 當我看手錶時，這就表示(我們)該走了。**3** a railway apparatus next to the track, now usu. of green, yellow, and red lights, to tell train drivers whether they can go ahead or must stop 鐵路信號: *The train must stop when the signal's (on) red.* 鐵路信號是紅燈時，火車必須停開。**4** a sound, image, or message sent by waves, as in radio or television 〔無線電或電視的電波所傳送的〕訊號，訊息; 圖象: *We live too far from the city to get a strong television signal.* 我們住的地方距離城市很遠，不能收到清晰的電視影象。| *The navy has picked up a radar signal from the missing boat.* 海軍已收聽到來自失蹤船隻的雷達訊號。

***signal²** *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕**1** [**I (to, for)**] to give a signal 發信號，打信號: *She was signalling wildly, waving her arms.* 她揮動着雙臂，胡亂地發出信號。| *The general signalled to his officers for the attack to begin.* 將軍向他手下的軍官們發出開始進攻的信號。**2** [T] to express, warn, or tell (as if) by a signal or signals (似)用信號警告; 示意: *Both sides have signalled their willingness to start negotiations.* 雙方都已表示他們願意開始談判。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *The policeman signalled the traffic to move forward slowly.* 警察用信號指示車輛緩慢前進。[+(*obj*+) *that*] *The thief signalled (his friend) that the police were coming.* 小偷用信號警告同伴警察來了。**3** [T] to be a clear sign or proof of; MARK 成為…的徵兆，標誌: *The defeat of 1066 signalled the end of Saxon rule in England.* 1066年的戰敗標誌着撒克遜人在英格蘭統治的結束。

***signal³** *adj* |A| *fml* very noticeable; not ordinary; CONSPICUOUS〔正式〕(非常)顯著的，非凡的，明顯的，顯眼的: *a signal achievement* 顯著的成就 | *the minister's signal failure to deal with this matter* 部長在處理這件事上的明顯失敗 **—~ly** *adv: The minister has signally failed to deal with this matter.* 顯然部長沒有把這件事處理好。

signal box /'⋯ ˌ⋯/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **signal tow·er** /'⋯ ˌ⋯/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a small raised building near a railway from which the signals and POINTS (1) are controlled 〔鐵路上的〕信號房，信號塔

sig·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'sɪgnəˌlaɪz; 'sɪgnəlˌaɪz/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to make noticeable or different; DISTINGUISH〔正式〕使著名，使突出，使與眾不同: *Her work is signalized by great attention to detail.* 她的作品以其對細節的重視而著稱。

sig·nal·man /'sɪgnl̩mæn; 'sɪgnəlmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** *BrE* someone who controls railway traffic and signals〔英〕〔鐵路上的〕信號員 **2** also 又作 **signal·ler** /'sɪgnl̩ə; 'sɪgnələ/ — a member of the army or navy trained in signalling〔陸軍或海軍的〕信號手，信號兵

sig·na·to·ry /'sɪgnə,tɔrɪ; 'sɪgnətərɪ/ *n* **[(to, of)]** any of the signers of an agreement, esp. among nations〔協議等的〕簽署者; 簽約國: *Most western nations are signatories to/of this treaty.* 大多數西方國家都是這一條約的簽約國。

***sig·na·ture** /'sɪgnətʃə; 'sɪgnətʃə/ *n* **1** a person's name written by himself/herself, e.g. at the end of a letter, or on a cheque or official paper〔書信、支票、官方文件等結尾處的〕簽字，簽名: *They returned her cheque because she hadn't put her signature on it.* 他們把支票退給了她，因為她沒有在支票上簽名。—compare 比較 AUTOGRAPH¹**2** the act of signing one's name 簽名，簽字(之行為): *Will you witness my signature?* 你願意為我的簽字作證人嗎? —see also 另見 KEY SIGNATURE, TIME SIGNATURE

signature tune /'⋯ ˌ⋯/ *n* a short piece of music used regularly in broadcasting to begin and end a particular show or as the special mark of a radio station〔一項廣播節目開始或結束時的〕信號曲，主題曲，(廣播電台的)開始曲 —compare 比較 THEME SONG

sig·net /'sɪgnɪt; 'sɪgn‡t/ *n* an object used for printing a small pattern in WAX as an official or private SEAL² (1), and often fixed to or part of a finger ring (a **signet ring**) 圖章，私章〔常刻在戒指上面〕

sig·nif·i·cance /sɪg'nɪfəkəns; sɪg'nɪfɪkəns/ *n* [S;U] *rather fml* the quality of being significant; importance, meaning, or value〔較正式〕重要性，意義; 含意; 價值: *This new discovery of oil is of great significance to the country's economy.* 這次新發現的石油對該國的經濟有着重大的意義。| *Could you explain to me the significance of this part of the contract?* 你能給我解釋一下合同這一部分的含義嗎? | *The peace talks have taken on a new significance now that there has been a change of leadership.* 由於領導層已有變動，和平談判也就具有新的重要意義了。—opposite 反義詞 **insignificance**

sig·nif·i·cant /sɪg'nɪfəkənt; sɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ *adj* **1** of noticeable importance, effect, or influence 重要的，重大的，有意義的，影響深遠的: *There has been a significant improvement in the company's safety record.* 該公司的安全記錄已有重大的改進。| *This is one of the most significant studies of the subject.* 這是該課題最重要的研究成果之一。| *significant changes in the employment laws* 雇用法的重大改變 —opposite 反義詞 **insignificant 2** having a special meaning, indirectly expressed 有特殊意義的，表示某種含義的: *a significant smile* 意味深長的微笑 | *It is significant that the government has not actually denied these rumours.* 意味深長的是，政府實際上沒有否認這些謠傳。**—~ly** *adv: The police released him but, significantly, they didn't give him back his passport.* 警方釋放了他，但是沒有把護照還給他，這是有其特殊用意的。

sig·nif·i·ca·tion /sɪgˌnɪfə'keʃən; ˌsɪgnɪf‡'keʃən/ *n fml or pomp* the intended meaning of a word; SENSE¹(5)〔正式或誇張〕(字詞的)含義，意義

sig·ni·fy /'sɪgnəˌfaɪ; 'sɪgn‡faɪ/ *v* **1** [T] *fml* to be a sign of; represent; mean; DENOTE〔正式〕表示，表明，代表; 意味着，象徵: *What does this strange mark signify?* 這個奇怪的記號代表甚麼呢? | *His latest speech may signify a shift in his foreign policy.* 他的最近一次演說可能表明他的外交政策將有所改變。[+*that*] *A fever usually signifies that there is something wrong with the body.* 發燒通常表示身體有病。**2** [I;T] *fml* to make known (esp. an opinion) by an action 正式!(用動作)表示〔意見等〕: *Will those in favour of the suggestion please signify (their agreement) by raising their hands?* 贊成這項建議的人請舉手(表示同意)好嗎? **3** [I;T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] to matter; have importance (for) 有關係，有重要性，要緊: *What does it signify if you're rich or poor, as long as you're happy?* 只要你幸福，貧富又有甚麼關係? | *Never mind that mistake; it doesn't signify.* 別把那個過錯放在心上，這無關緊要。

sign·ing /'saɪnɪŋ; 'saɪnɪŋ/ *n* someone who has just signed a contract to play or perform, esp. in football〔尤指足球運動中的〕已簽約參加表演或比賽的人: *McGregor, our latest signing, will play his first game next Saturday.* 麥格雷戈，我們最新的簽約人，將在下星期六參加他的第一場比賽。

sign lan·guage /'⋯ ˌ⋯/ *n* [U] a system of hand movements for expressing meanings, esp. as used by DEAF people〔尤指聾人的〕手勢語，手語

Si·gnor /'sinjor; si:'njɔ:r/ *n* (used as a title for an Italian-speaking man 用來稱呼講意大利語的男人) 閣下, 先生, 君: *Signor Francatelli* 弗朗卡特利先生

Si·gno·ra /si'njɔrə; si:'njɔ:rə/ *n* (used as a title for a (married) Italian-speaking woman 〔用來稱呼講意大利語的(已婚)女人〕夫人, 太太

Si·gno·ri·na /ˌsinjɔ'rinə; ˌsinjɔ:'ri:nə/ *n* (used as a title for an unmarried Italian-speaking girl 〔用來稱呼講意大利語的未婚女子〕小姐

sign·post[1] /'sainˌpɔst; 'sainpəʊst/ *n* a sign showing directions and distances, esp. at a place where roads meet 路標: *Follow the signposts.* 按照路標的指示走。| *The signpost said "Bedford 2 miles".* 路標上寫着:"距貝德福兩英里"。

signpost 路標

signpost[2] *v* [T] *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕 **1** [*usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態〕to provide with signposts to guide the driver (給…)設置路標: *These country roads aren't very well signposted.* 這些鄉村公路沒有設置明顯的路標。**2** to show clearly and unmistakably 清楚無誤地表明: *They have signposted their conclusions in the report.* 他們已在報告中清楚地表明了他們的結論。

Sikh /sik; si:k/ *n* a member of a religion (**Sikhism**) that developed from Hinduism in the 16th century to become a completely separate religion 錫克教教徒

si·lage /'sailidʒ; 'sailidʒ/ *n* [U] grass or other plants cut and stored in a SILO away from air for preservation as winter food for cattle 青貯飼料〔貯藏於青貯窖供牲畜冬天食用的牧草〕

***si·lence**[1] /'sailəns/ *n* **1** [U] absence of sound; complete quiet 寂靜, 無聲: *There was nothing but silence in the empty house.* 這間空屋子內聲息全無, 一片寂靜。| *The silence was broken by a loud cry.* 一聲大叫打破了寂靜。**2** [U] the state of not speaking or making a noise 沉默, 緘默, 默不作聲: *She received the bad news* **in silence.** 她默不作聲地承受了這個壞消息。| *Her forceful arguments* **reduced** *her opponents* **to silence.** (=they could not reply) 她以有力的論點駁得對手啞口無言。**3** [U **(on)**] failure to mention a particular thing, esp. when unexpected or difficult to explain 隻字不提: *I can't understand the government's silence on such an important matter.* 我不理解政府為何對這麼重要的事情隻字不提。**4** [U] failure to write a letter, to telephone, etc. 無音信; 失去聯繫: *After two years' silence he suddenly got in touch with us again.* 在長達兩年音無音信之後, 他突然又跟我們取得了聯繫。**5** [C] a moment or period of any of these conditions 寂靜〔緘默; 無音信〕的時刻或期間: *We observed a one-minute silence in memory of the war dead.* 我們為紀念戰爭的死者靜默一分鐘。| *His offensive remarks were followed by an embarrassed silence.* 在他那無禮的講話之後, 緊跟着便是一陣令人尷尬的沉默。| *There were long unexplained silences between her letters.* 她不時會有一段未予解釋的久無書信的時期。—see also 另見 CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE

silence[2] *v* [T] **1** to cause or force to stop making a noise 使安靜, 使緘默: *He silenced the noisy children with a fierce look.* 他狠狠地瞪了一眼那些鬧哄哄的孩子, 使他們安靜下來。| *The enemy's guns were silenced* (=prevented from firing) *by repeated bombings.* 敵人的砲火因連續轟炸而沉寂了。**2** to force to stop expressing opinions, making opposing statements, etc. 壓制〔意見、反對的言論等〕: *The president silenced his opponents by having them put in prison.* 總統將反對者逮捕入獄, 壓制他們的言論。

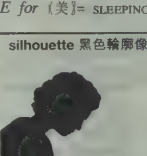
si·lenc·er /'sailənsə; 'sailənsə/ *n* an apparatus for reducing noise, such as a part for fitting round the end of the barrel of a small gun 消音器, 減聲器〔如小型槍支末端所裝置者〕 **b** *BrE*〔英〕|| **muffler** *AmE*〔美〕— a part of petrol engine which fits onto the EXHAUST pipe (=where burnt gases come out) 消音器, 減聲器〔如內燃機排氣管口所裝置者〕

***si·lent**[1] /'sailənt; 'sailənt/ *adj* **1** free from noise; quiet 寂靜的, 無聲的: *the silent hours of the night* 夜晚寂靜的時間 | *The old house was quite silent.* 這座舊房子非常寂靜。| *When it is operating, this dishwasher is almost silent.* 這種洗碟機運作時幾乎不發出一點聲響。**2** not speaking or using spoken expression 緘默的, 不語的, 默默的: *a silent prayer* 默默的祈禱 | *silent reading* 默讀 | *Mary Pickford was a famous star of the silent movies.* 瑪麗·皮克福德是無聲電影的明星。**3** [**(on)**] making no statement; failing or refusing to express an opinion, decision, etc. 隻字不提的, 未談及的; 不置可否的, 不表態的: *The law is silent on this difficult point.* 法律避而不談這個難點。| *If you are arrested you have a right to remain silent.* 你如果被逮捕, 你有權保持沉默。**4** (of a letter in a word) not having a sound but not pronounced〔單詞中的字母〕不發音的: *The "w" in "wreck" is silent.* "wreck" 一詞中的字母 "w" 是不發音的。**5 silent as the grave** completely silent, perhaps suggesting mystery 寂靜無聲的, 像墳墓一樣沉寂的。—**~ly** *adv*

***silent**[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* a film with no SOUNDTRACK〔非正式〕無聲電影, 默片

silent part·ner /ˌ·· '··/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= SLEEPING PARTNER

sil·hou·ette[1] /ˌsilu'et; ˌsilu'et/ *n* a dark image, shadow, or shape, seen against a light background 黑色輪廓像, 側面影像, 剪影: *When she switched on the light her silhouette appeared on the curtain.* 當她開燈之後, 她的側面影像便映在窗簾上。| *I saw the silhouette of the tower against the dawn sky.* 我看見了黎明的天空襯映的高塔的輪廓。


silhouette 黑色輪廓像

silhouette[2] *v* [**T (against, on)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to appear as a silhouette 使顯出黑色影像, 現出…的輪廓: *The birds were silhouetted against the bright sky.* 晴空襯映着鳥兒的輪廓。

sil·i·ca /'silikə; 'silikə/ *n* [U] a chemical compound that is found naturally as sand, QUARTZ, and FLINT and is used in making glass 硅石, 二氧化硅

sil·i·cate /'silikit; 'silikeit/ *n* [C;U] *tech* any of a large group of very common solid mineral substances〔術語〕硅酸鹽

sil·i·con /'silikən; 'silikən/ *n* [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is nonmetallic and is found in combined forms in nature in great quantities 硅

silicon chip /ˌ··· '·/ *n* a CHIP[1] (6) in a computer or other ELECTRONIC machinery〔電子計算機或其他電子機械中的〕硅片

sil·i·cone /'silə,kon; 'silɪˌkəʊn/ *n* [U] any of a group of chemicals that are unchanged by heat and cold, and are used in making types of rubber, oil, and RESIN (2) 硅酮〔一種不因冷熱而變化的化學物質, 用於製造各種橡膠、石油、樹脂等產品〕

sil·i·co·sis /ˌsili'kosis; ˌsɪlɪ'kəʊsɪs/ *n* [U] a lung disease, esp. among miners, stonecutters, etc., caused by breathing of SILICA dust over long periods 硅肺, 矽肺〔吸入過量硅塵而引起的疾病〕—compare 比較 PNEUMOCONIOSIS

***silk** /silk; sɪlk/ *n* **1** [U] (smooth soft cloth made from) fine thread which is produced by a silkworm (蠶)絲; 絲綢: *a dress made of the finest silk* 用最好的絲綢做的衣服 | *a silk blouse/kimono* 絲綢女襯衫〔和服〕 **2** [C] *BrE tech* a K.C. or Q.C. 《英術語》英國王室法律顧問, 御用大律師 **3 take silk** *BrE tech* to become a K.C. or

Q.C.〔英術語〕成為王室法律顧問［御用大律師］

silk·en /'sɪlkən; 'sɪlkən/ *adj lit*〔文〕**1** soft, smooth, and shiny like silk; silky (絲綢般)柔軟的, 光滑的, 有光澤的: *silken hair* 光滑柔軟的頭髮 **2** made of silk 絲綢的, 綢製的: *silken garments* 綢衣

silk screen /,· '·-/ *n* [U] a way of printing on a surface by forcing paint or ink onto it through a specially prepared stretched piece of cloth (絲)絹網印刷法

silk·worm /'sɪlk,wɜ:m; 'sɪlkwɜ:m/ *n* a CATERPILLAR (=type of young insect) which produces a COCOON (=a covering for its body) of silk 蠶

silk·y /'sɪlkɪ; 'sɪlkɪ/ *adj* like silk; soft, smooth and shiny; fine 絲一樣的, 柔軟的; 光滑的, 有光澤的: *the cat's fine silky fur* 貓的柔軟光滑的皮毛 | *silky hair* 柔軟的頭髮 | (fig. 喻) *a silky voice* 溫柔的聲音 **—ily** *adv* **—iness** *n* [U]

sill /sɪl; sɪl/ *n* the flat piece at the base of an opening or frame, esp. a window 檻, 窗台, 門檻 —see also 另見 WINDOWSILL

sil·la·bub, syl- /'sɪlə,bʌb; 'sɪləbʌb/ *n* [C;U] a dish made of sweetened cream or milk mixed with wine and usu. egg whites 乳酒凍〔一種用奶油或牛奶混以酒和蛋白製成的甜食〕

***sil·ly**[1] /'sɪlɪ; 'sɪlɪ/ *adj* **1** having or showing a lack of good sense and judgment; foolish; not serious or sensible 蠢的, 愚昧的, 糊塗的, 傻的, 可笑的: *It's silly to go out in the rain if you don't have to.* 如果你沒有必要冒雨出去, 卻非要那樣做那真是愚蠢。| *How silly of me! I've left my key at home.* 我多麼糊塗啊!我把鑰匙丟在家裡了。| *He's called Algernon? What a silly name!* 他名叫阿爾傑農嗎?多麼可笑的名字！| *a silly-looking hat* 一頂可笑的帽子 | *That's the silliest idea I've ever heard!* 那是我所聽到過的最愚蠢的想法! **2** [F] *infml* unable to think or feel clearly; senseless〔非正式〕不省人事的, 失去知覺的, 頭昏眼花的: *I took a swing at him and knocked him silly.* 我揮拳打了他一下, 把他打得暈頭轉向。| *After-dinner speeches bore me silly.* (= very much) 宴會後的演講使我非常厭煩。**—iness** *n* [U]

silly[2] also 又作 **silly bil·ly** /'·· ,·· / — *n infml* a silly person〔非正式〕傻瓜, 笨蛋: *No, silly, I didn't mean that!* 不, 傻瓜, 我不是那個意思!

silly sea·son /'·· ,·· / *n* [*the*+S] *infml* a period in the summer when there is not much news so newspapers print silly stories about unimportant things〔非正式〕(夏季的)新聞饑荒期, 新聞淡季〔報紙因無重大新聞而登載無聊內容的季節〕

si·lo /'saɪlo; 'saɪləu/ *n* **-los 1** a round tower-like enclosure on a farm for storing winter food for cattle〔貯藏牧草的〕青貯塔 **2** a large underground enclosure used a as a base from which a large MISSILE can be fired 導彈地下發射井 **b** for storing e.g. winter food or FUEL 地窖, 地下倉庫

silt[1] /sɪlt; sɪlt/ *n* [U] loose sand, mud, soil, etc., carried in running water and then dropped, e.g. at the entrance to a harbour, by a bend in a river, etc. 淤泥, 淤沙

silt[2] *v*

silt up *phr v* [I;T (=**silt** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to fill or become filled with silt 用淤泥充塞, 被淤泥阻塞: *The old harbour silted up years ago; it's now all silted up.* 舊港在多年前已積滿了淤泥, 現在已完全被堵塞了。

sil·van /'sɪlvən; 'sɪlvən/ *adj esp. lit*〔尤文〕= SYLVAN

***sil·ver**[1] /'sɪlvə; 'sɪlvə/ *n* **1** [U] a soft whitish precious metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), carries electricity very well, can be brightly polished, and is used in jewellery, coins, and knives, forks, etc. 銀 **2** [U] coins made of silver or a similar metal, and not of copper 銀幣: *All I've got is a £5 note and about a pound in silver.* 我所有的錢是一張五英鎊的鈔票和一枚一英鎊的銀幣。**3** [U] spoons, forks, dishes, etc., for the table, made of silver or a similar metal 銀餐具〔如湯匙、叉子、碟子等〕 **4** [C] a SILVER MEDAL 銀獎牌

***silver**[2] *adj* **1** made of silver 銀製的, 銀質的: *polished silver forks* 光亮的銀叉子 | *Is your ring silver?* 你的戒指是銀的嗎? —see also 另見 **born with a silver spoon in one's mouth** (BORN[2]) **2** of the colour of silver 銀(白)色的: *a silver-haired old man* 一位銀髮老人

***silver**[3] *v* [T] *tech* to cover with a thin shiny silver-coloured surface so as to make a mirror〔術語〕給…包銀, 在…上鍍銀〔以裝作鏡子〕

silver birch /,·· '·/ *n* the common BIRCH tree, which has a silvery-white trunk and branches 紙皮樺, 銀樺(樹)

sil·ver·fish /'sɪlvə,fɪʃ; 'sɪlvəfɪʃ/ *n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** a small silver-coloured wingless insect which is found in houses and which sometimes damages paper and cloth 蠹魚〔一種小昆蟲, 有時蛀蝕紙和布〕

silver ju·bi·lee /,·· '···/ *n* the date that is exactly 25 years after the date of some important personal event, esp. of becoming a king or queen 二十五週年紀念, 銀禧紀念 —compare 比較 DIAMOND JUBILEE, GOLDEN JUBILEE

silver med·al /,·· '·· / also 又作 **silver—** *n* a MEDAL of silver given to the person who comes second in a race or competition〔亞軍得的〕銀獎牌 —see also 另見 BRONZE MEDAL, GOLD MEDAL

silver pa·per /,·· '··-/ also 又作 **silver foil** /,·· '·-/— *n* [U] paper with one bright metallic surface, used e.g. in packets for cigarettes or food 銀箔紙, 錫紙〔用於包裝香煙、食品等〕

silver plate /,·· '·-/ *n* [U] metal with a thin outer surface of silver 外層鍍銀的金屬

sil·ver·smith /'sɪlvə,smɪθ; 'sɪlvə,smɪθ/ *n* a person who makes things out of silver 銀(器)匠

silver-tongued /,·· '·-/ *adj esp. lit* able to give fine persuading speeches; ELOQUENT〔尤文〕口才流利的, 雄辯的

sil·ver·ware /'sɪlvə,weə; 'sɪlvəweə/ *n* [U] things made of silver or a similar metal, esp. knives, spoons, dishes, etc. 銀器, 銀製品; 〔尤指〕銀餐具

silver wed·ding /,·· '·· / also 又作 **silver wedding an·ni·ver·sa·ry** /,·· '·· ··,···/— *n* the date that is exactly 25 years after the date of a wedding 銀婚, 結婚二十五週年紀念日〕—compare 比較 GOLDEN WEDDING, DIAMOND WEDDING

sil·ver·y /'sɪlvərɪ; 'sɪlvərɪ/ *adj* **1** like silver in shine and colour 銀一樣的, 有銀色光亮的, 銀白色的 **2** *esp. lit* having a pleasant metallic or musical sound〔尤文〕銀鈴般的, 清脆的, 悅耳的: *silvery bells* 清脆的鐘聲 | *peals of silvery laughter* 銀鈴般響亮的笑聲

sim·i·an /'sɪmɪən; simiən/ *adj, n tech* (of or like) a monkey or APE〔術語〕猿(的), 猴(的), 類人猿(的)

***sim·i·lar** /'sɪmələ; 'sɪmələ/ *adj* **1 [(to)]** like or alike; of the same kind; almost but not exactly the same in nature or appearance 近似的, 類似的, 相似的: *He was advised not to eat bread, cake, and other similar foods.* 他被勸告不要吃麵包、蛋糕和其他類似的食品。| *We have similar opinions; my opinions are similar to hers.* 我們有着類似的見解, 我的看法跟她的相似。| *These two signatures are very similar; can you tell them apart?* 這兩處簽名非常近似, 你能把它們區分開來嗎?| *My train was 20 minutes late in the morning and there was a similar delay in the evening.* 我乘坐的火車今天早上晚點二十分鐘, 傍晚也出現了類似的晚點情況。**2** [*no comp.*] 無比較級] *tech* exactly the same in shape but not size〔術語〕相似的〔形狀相同但大小不同〕: *Similar triangles have equal angles.* 相似三角形有相等的角。—see also 另見 SIMILARLY; see 參見 SAME (USAGE)

***sim·i·lar·i·ty** /,sɪmə'lærətɪ; ,sɪmɪ'lærətɪ/ *n* **[(between)] 1** [U] the quality of being alike or like something else; RESEMBLANCE 類似, 相似: *How much similarity is there between the two religions?* 這兩種宗教之間有多少相似之處?| *What strikes me about his poetry is its similarity to Wordsworth's.* 他的詩給我印象較深的是它跟華滋華斯的很相似。**2** [C] a point or quality in which things are similar 類似點, 相似之處: *The police say there are some similarities between this murder and one that happened last year.* 警方說這宗謀殺案同去年

Si

發生的那宗有某些相似之處。

sim·i·lar·ly /ˈsɪmələli; ˈsɪmɪlɚli/ *adv* **1** in a similar way 差不多，相似地: *They were similarly dressed.* 他們的穿着差不多。**2** as is similar 同樣地，相同地: *Men must wear a jacket and tie; similarly, women must wear a skirt or dress, not trousers.* 男子必須穿夾克並打領帶；同樣地，女士必須穿裙子或連衣裙，不能穿褲子。

sim·i·le /ˈsɪməˌli; ˈsɪmɪˌli/ *n* [C;U] (the use of) an expression which describes one thing by directly comparing it with another (as in *as white as snow*), using the words **as** or **like** 直喻，明喻〔用 **as** 或 **like** 將兩件事物進行比較，如"像雪一樣白"〕 —compare 比較 METAPHOR

sim·mer[1] /ˈsɪmɚ; ˈsɪmə/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) cook gently in liquid at or just below boiling point〔用文火〕慢慢地煮，燉，燉: *The soup was left to simmer.* 湯放在火上慢慢煮。| (fig. 喻) *The crowd was* **simmering with** *excitement* (=could hardly control its excitement) *as the two fighters stepped into the ring.* 當這兩名拳擊手走進拳擊場時，觀眾興奮得沸騰起來了。—see 參見 COOK (USAGE)

simmer down *phr v* [I *often imperative* 常用於祈使句] *infml* to become calmer; control one's excitement〔非正式〕冷靜下來; 息怒: *Simmer down, Mary; it won't help to lose your temper.* 瑪麗，冷靜一點，發脾氣是無濟於事的。

simmer[2] *n* [S] a heat just below boiling; condition of simmering 文火，溫火；將沸未沸狀態: *Bring the vegetables to a simmer.* 用文火煮蔬菜。

si·mo·ny /ˈsaɪmənɪ; ˈsɪmənɪ/ *n* [U] *derog* (in former times) the buying and selling of appointments in the Christian church〔貶〕〔古時的〕買賣聖職

sim·per /ˈsɪmpɚ; ˈsɪmpəʳ/ *v* [I] to smile in a silly unnatural way 痴笑，假笑，傻笑 **—simper** *n* **—~ingly** *adv*

***sim·ple** /ˈsɪmpl; ˈsɪmpəl/ *adj* **1** without decoration; plain; not ELABORATE 無裝飾的，樸素的，簡樸的: *a simple dress* 樸素的衣服 | *simple but well-prepared food* 簡單但做得很好的食物 | *Their buildings are constructed in a plain and simple style.* 他們樓房的建築風格樸實無華。**2** easy to understand or do; not difficult 簡單的，簡易的，容易的: *a simple explanation* 簡單的解釋 | *The plan sounds simple enough but it won't be so simple to put it into action.* 這個計劃聽起來相當簡單，但是要將它付諸實施卻沒有那麼容易。| *a simple but effective solution to the problem* 對這個問題的簡單而有效的解決方法 | *I wish we could offer you more money, but I'm afraid it's not as simple as that.* 我很希望我們能給你多點錢，但事情恐怕不是那樣簡單。**3** consisting of only one thing or part, rather than a number of parts combined 結構單一的，不複雜的；非複合的: *Bacteria are simple forms of life.* 細菌是生物的原始形態。| *A knife is a simple tool.* 刀子是結構單一的工具。| *A* **simple sentence** *has only one verb.* 一個簡單句只有一個動詞。—compare 比較 COMPLEX[1] (3), COMPOUND[2] (2) **4** (of something non-physical) without anything added or mixed; pure 純粹的，單純的，完全的: *She did it for the simple reason that she had no choice.* 她這樣做純粹是因為她沒有別的選擇。| *His motive was simple greed, nothing else.* 他的動機完全是出於貪心，而不是別的。| *The simple truth is, I don't know.* 實話實說，我不知道。**5** making no claim to special qualities, abilities, or importance; natural or sincere 真誠的；普通的；自然的，天真的: *I'm just a simple farmer.* 我只是一個普通農民。| *a woman of simple tastes* 一個品味純樸的婦女 | *simple faith* 真誠的信仰 **6** easily tricked; foolish 易受欺騙的；單純的，頭腦簡單的: *You may be joking but she's simple enough to believe you.* 你也許是在開玩笑，但她卻愚蠢得信以為真。**7** [F] *euph, old use* weak-minded〔婉，舊〕低能的，弱智的，愚蠢的；意志薄弱的: *I'm afraid old Jack is a bit simple.* 老傑克似乎有點低能。—see also 另見 SIMPLY

simple frac·ture /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n med* a broken or cracked bone which does not cut through the surrounding flesh〔醫〕單純骨折 —compare 比較 COMPOUND FRACTURE

simple in·terest /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] interest calculated on an original sum of money without adding in the interest already earned 單利 —compare 比較 COMPOUND INTEREST

simple life /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml apprec* life without the problems of having many possessions, using modern machines, etc.〔非正式，褒〕簡樸的生活

simple ma·chine /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n tech* any of the several machine parts, such as the wheel, LEVER, screw, etc., of which all machinery is made〔術語〕簡單機械〔如輪、槓桿、螺絲等〕

simple-mind·ed /ˈsɪmplˈmaɪndɪd; ˌ·· ˈ··/ *adj* having little ability to think or understand, or little experience of the world 頭腦簡單的，愚鈍的: *The instructions are so easy I should think even the most simple-minded person could follow them.* 這些指示如此容易，我想即使頭腦最簡單的人也能跟着做。

sim·ple·ton /ˈsɪmpltən; ˈsɪmpəltən/ *n old-fash* a weak-minded trusting person〔過時〕傻子，容易受騙者

sim·pli·ci·ty /sɪmˈplɪsətɪ; sɪmˈplɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being simple 樸素，簡單，單純，率直，天真: *She writes with a beautiful simplicity of style.* 她的文筆優美而素樸。| *He believes everything with childlike simplicity.* 他以孩子般的天真相信一切。| *For the sake of simplicity* (=to make it easy to understand) *the tax form is divided into three sections.* 為簡便易懂起見，稅務表格分成三個部分。| *The plan was* **simplicity itself** (=very simple); *how could it fail?* 這項計劃極其簡單，怎麼可能失敗呢?

sim·pli·fy /ˈsɪmplə,faɪ; ˈsɪmplɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make plainer, easier, or less full of detail 使簡易，使單純，簡化: *Try to simplify your explanation for the children.* 設法把你的解釋說得簡單些，好讓孩子們聽懂。| *an attempt to simplify the tax laws* 簡化稅收（法）的嘗試 —compare 比較 COMPLICATE (1); also 另見 OVERSIMPLIFY **—-fication** /ˌsɪmpləfəˈkeʃən; ˌsɪmplɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

sim·plis·tic /sɪmˈplɪstɪk; sɪmˈplɪstɪk/ *adj derog* treating difficult matters as if they were simple; tending to OVERSIMPLIFY〔貶〕過分簡單化的: *This is a very complex problem, and we won't get anywhere with such simplistic solutions.* 這是一個非常複雜的問題，我們採取如此簡單化的解決辦法是行不通的。**—~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

sim·ply /ˈsɪmplɪ; ˈsɪmplɪ/ *adv* **1** in a simple way; easily, plainly, clearly, or naturally 簡單地，簡易地，樸素地；清楚地；自然地: *On her small income they live very simply.* 他們靠她微薄的收入過着非常簡樸的生活。| *To put it simply* (=to explain it in a simple way), *the new proposals mean that the average worker will be about 10% better paid.* 簡單地說，新的建議意味着一個普通工人的工資約增加10%。**2** just; only 僅僅，只不過: *I don't like driving; I do it simply because I have to get to work each day.* 我不喜歡開車，而我之所以開車只是因為我每天必須到工作地點上班。| *I'm afraid I simply don't know.* 很遺憾，恐怕我根本不知道。**3** *infml* really; very (much)〔非正式〕實在，非常，簡直: *What a simply gorgeous day it is today!* 今天是多麼宜人的一天啊!

sim·u·la·crum /ˌsɪmjəˈlekrəm; ˌsɪmjʊˈleɪkrəm/ *n* **-crums** *or* **sool -cra** /krə; krə/ [**(of)**] *lit or fml* a likeness or representation〔文或正式〕影像，假像，幻影，模擬物

sim·u·late /ˈsɪmjʊˌlet; ˈsɪmjʊleɪt/ *v* **1** [T] *fml or tech* to give the effect or appearance of; IMITATE〔正式或術語〕假裝，偽裝；模仿，模擬: *A sheet of metal was shaken to simulate the noise of thunder.* 猛力抖動金屬片以模仿雷聲。**2** to make a working model or representation of (a situation or process) 作…的工作模型，以模型模擬〔某種局面或過程〕

sim·u·lat·ed /ˈsɪmjəˌletɪd; ˈsɪmjʊleɪtɪd/ *adj fml or tech* made to look, feel, etc., like the real thing〔正式或術語〕假裝的，偽裝的；模仿的，模擬的: *This coat is made of simulated fur; it's not real mink.* 這件外套是用仿裘皮而不是真正的貂皮製成的。| *a simulated nuclear explosion* 模擬的核爆炸

sim·u·la·tion /ˌsɪmjəˈleʃən; ˌsɪmjʊˈleʃən/ *n* [C;U (of)] **1** *fml or tech* (a) representation; IMITATION〖正式或術語〗假裝; 模仿, 模擬; 假冒物; 仿造物 **2** a model or representation of a course of events in business, science, etc., esp. by computer calculation to study the effects of possible future changes or decisions 模擬研究; 模擬試驗; 模擬操作〔尤指用計算機進行模擬, 以便研究可能產生的後果等〕

sim·u·la·tor /ˈsɪmjəˌleɪtə; ˈsɪmjʊˌleɪtər/ *n* an apparatus which allows a person in training to feel what real conditions are like, for example in traffic or in an aircraft, spacecraft, etc.〔供受訓人員體驗在飛機或宇宙飛船等內各種實況的〕模擬裝置, 模擬器: *a flight simulator* 飛行模擬裝置

sim·ul·ta·ne·ous /ˌsaɪmlˈteɪnɪəs; ˌsɪməl teɪnɪəs/ *adj* happening or done at exactly the same time 同時發生或做出的: *There was a flash of lightning and a simultaneous crash of thunder.* 一道閃電出現, 同時響起了雷聲。| *a simultaneous broadcast of the concert on TV and radio* 電視和電台對音樂會的聯合轉播 **—~ly** *adv: Two books on the same subject appeared simultaneously.* 論述同一題目的兩本書同時面世。**—~ness, -ity** /ˌsaɪmltəˈnɪətɪ; ˌsɪməltəˈnɪːətɪ/*fml*〖正式〗—*n* [U]

sin[1] /sɪn; sɪn/ *n* **1** [C] an offence against God or a religious law〔冒犯上帝或宗教法律的〕罪, 罪惡, 罪孽: *The Bible says adultery is a sin.* 聖經說通姦是罪惡。| *the sin of pride* 驕傲罪 | *to commit a sin* 犯罪 —compare 比較 CRIME **2** [U] *fml* disobedience to God〖正式〗〔不服從上帝的〕罪, 罪惡, 過失: *Which of us is without sin?* 我們之中誰沒有不服從上帝的過失? **3** [C] *infml, esp. humor* something that is regarded as wrong or shameful〔非正式, 尤幽〕過錯, 罪過; 愚蠢的事; 可恥的事: *I think it's a sin, all this money they're wasting on the new leisure centre.* 我認為他們把這麼多錢浪費在新的娛樂消遣中心是愚蠢的。**4 for one's sins** *humor* (used for suggesting jokingly that something is rather like a punishment)〔幽〕活該遭報應, 該死, 自作自受: *I'm the local party organizer for my sins.* 我是組織善備當地黨會的人, 真是自作自受。**5 live in sin** *old-fash euph* (of two unmarried people) to live together as if married〔過時, 婉〕〔未婚男女〕同居, 姘居 **—~less** *adj*

sin[2] *v* **-nn-** **[I (against)]** to break God's laws; do wrong 違反教規; 違犯戒律; 犯罪過; 犯過失: *"We have sinned against you and against our fellow men."* (prayer) "我們得罪了你, 也得罪了我們的鄰人。"〔禱文〕

sin[3] *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = SINE

***since**[1] /sɪns; sɪns/ *adv* (used with the present perfect or past perfect tenses 與現在完成式或過去完成式連用) **1** at a time between then and now 從那時以來, 後來: *Her husband died ten years ago but she has since remarried.* 她的丈夫於十年前去世, 但她後來又嫁人了。| *I saw him on Wednesday, but I haven't spoken to him since.* 我星期三見過他, 但從那以後我就沒有跟他說過話。| *The 1948 election was unlike any other election, before or since.* 1948年的選舉不同於任何其他選舉, 不管是在那以前的還是在那以後的。**2** from then until now 從那時到現在: *He came to England three years ago and has lived here ever since.* 他三年前來到英國, 從那以後便一直住在這裡。**3** before now; ago 早已, 以前: *I've long since forgotten what our quarrel was about.* 我早就忘掉我們為甚麼吵架了。

***since**[2] *prep* (used with the present perfect or past perfect tenses 與現在完成式或過去完成式連用) from (a point in past time) until now; during the period after 從…以來, 自從…之後: *I haven't seen her since last week/since her illness.* 從上星期以來〔她生病以後〕, 我就沒有見過她。| *Until last week I hadn't seen her since 1993.* 從1993年起直到上星期為止, 我一直沒有見過她。| *The book has sold over a million copies since its publication.* 這本書自從出版以後已經賣出一百多萬冊。| *It's a long time since breakfast.* 早餐以後已經過了很長時間了。—compare 比較 FOR[1](7)

***since**[3] *conj* **1** (used with the present perfect or past perfect tenses 與現在完成式或過去完成式連用) **a** after the last time when 自從…以來〔以後〕: *It's been years since I enjoyed myself so much as last night.* 我已有很多年沒有像昨晚那樣痛快了。| *When I met him last week, it was the first time we had seen each other since we were at school.* 我上星期遇見了他, 那是我們從學校分手以後第一次見面。| *Since leaving Paris, we've visited Brussels and Amsterdam.* 離開巴黎以後, 我們又去了布魯塞爾和阿姆斯特丹。**b** continuously (and up to the present time) from the time when 自從…以來〔以後〕就一直…: *We've been friends* **(ever) since** *we met at school.* 我們自從在學校認識以來一直是朋友。| *She has worked here since 1986.* 自1986年以來, 她一直在這裡工作。**2** as; as it is a fact that 因為, 既然: *Since you can't answer the question, perhaps we'd better ask someone else.* 既然你不能回答這個問題, 我們也許該問問別人。

***sin·cere** /sɪnˈsɪr; sɪnˈsɪr/ *adj* (of a person, feelings, or behaviour) without any deceit or falseness; real, true, or honest; GENUINE〔人、感情、行為〕不虛偽的, 真實的, 真心誠意的, 由衷的: *a sincere apology* 真誠的道歉 | *He has a sincere admiration for his opponent's qualities.* 他由衷地讚賞對手的長處。| *I don't think she was completely sincere in what she said.* 我認為她所說的話並不完全真誠。—opposite 反義詞 **insincere**

sin·cere·ly /sɪnˈsɪrlɪ; sɪnˈsɪrlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a sincere way; truly 真摯地, 真誠地, 真實地, 由衷地: *I sincerely hope your father will be well again soon.* 我衷心希望你的父親很快就能恢復健康。| *a sincerely held belief* 誠心誠意奉行的信仰 **2 Yours sincerely/Sincerely yours** (the usual polite way of ending a formal letter when addressing someone by their actual name) 謹啟, 謹上, 敬啟, 敬上〔寫在正式信件末尾的客套語〕—see 參見 YOURS (USAGE)

sin·cer·i·ty /sɪnˈserətɪ; sɪnˈserːətɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being sincere; honesty and lack of deceit 誠摯, 真誠, 誠實, 誠意: *I don't doubt her sincerity.* 我不懷疑她的真誠。| *I may say* **in all sincerity** *that your support has been very valuable.* 我可以非常真誠地說, 你的支持一直是非常寶貴的。—opposite 反義詞 **insincerity**

sine /saɪn; saɪn/ *n tech* the FRACTION (1) calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the side opposite it in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE by the length of the side opposite the right angle〖術語〗〔數學的〕正弦 —compare 比較 COSINE, TANGENT

si·ne·cure /ˈsaɪnɪˌkjʊr; ˈsaɪnɪkjʊər/ *n often derog* a paid job with few or no duties〖常貶〗〔工作少或無工作而有待遇的〕掛名差事, 閒職, 領乾薪的職位

si·ne di·e /ˈsaɪnɪ ˈdaɪ·iː; ˌsaɪnɪ ˈdaɪ·iː/ *adv Lat tech* without fixing a date for a next meeting〖拉丁術語〗無限期地, 無確定日期: *The meeting was adjourned sine die.* 會議無限期休會。

si·ne qua non /ˈsɪnɪkweˈnɒn; ˌsɪnɪ kwɑː ˈnəʊn/ *n* **[(for, of)]** *Lat fml* a necessary condition; what must exist or be had in order for something else to be possible〖拉丁正式〗必要的條件, 必具的資格, 必需的東西: *A good knowledge of Italian is a sine qua non for the job in our Rome office.* 要想得到我們羅馬辦事處的這份工作, 精通意大利語是必不可少的條件。

sin·ew /ˈsɪnjuː; ˈsɪnjuː/ *n* [C;U] **1** *not tech* a strong cord in the body connecting a muscle to a bone; TENDON〖非術語〗腱〔連接骨與肌肉的索狀組織〕**2** also 又作 **sinews** *pl.* — *lit* means of strength or support〖文〗力量的來源, 中堅, 支柱: *the sinew(s) of our national defence* 我國國防的支柱

sin·ew·y /ˈsɪnjəwɪ; ˈsɪnjuːɪ/ *adj* **1** (of meat) containing sinew; not easy to cut or eat〔肉〕多腱的, 堅韌的, 切不動的, 咬不入的 **2** having strong muscles 強壯的, 肌肉發達的

sin·ful /ˈsɪnfʊl; ˈsɪnfəl/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit or bibl* being or guilty of sin; wicked〖尤文或聖經〗有罪過的, 犯罪的, 罪孽深重的: *a sinful deed/man* 犯罪的行為〔人〕 **2** *infml* seriously wrong or bad; REGRETTABLE〖非正式〗有嚴重過錯的; 應受指摘的, 極不應該的: *a sinful waste of*

time and money 對時間和金錢極不應該的浪費 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***sing** /sɪŋ; sɪŋ/ *v* **sang** /sæŋ; sæŋ/, **sung** /sʌŋ; sʌŋ/ **1** [I;T] to produce (music, musical sounds, songs, etc.) with the voice 唱, 歌唱: *Birds sing loudest in the early morning.* 鳥兒在清晨的歌聲最響亮。| *We enjoy singing carols at Christmas.* 我們喜歡在聖誕節唱頌歌。[+*obj*(*i*)+*obj* (*d*)] *Sing us a song.* 給我們唱一支歌。| *She sang her baby to sleep.* (=sang to make it go to sleep) 她唱着歌哄嬰兒入睡。**2** [I] to make or be filled with a high ringing sound (使)(嗡嗡)作響: *My ears are still singing from the loud noise.* 我的耳朵因為吵鬧的噪聲仍在嗡嗡作響。| *An enemy bullet sang past my ear.* 敵人的一顆子彈從我的耳邊嗖的一聲飛過。**3** [I (**of**);T] *lit* to speak, tell about, or praise in poetry〔文〕吟詠, 用詩歌讚美, 歌頌: *Poets sang the king's praises* (=praised him); *they sang of his brave deeds.* 詩人們歌頌國王, 讚頌他的英勇事跡。**—~er** *n*: *She's a good singer.* 她是一名優秀的歌手。| *an opera singer* 歌劇演員

sing (sthg. ↔) **out** *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to shout or sing loudly〔非正式〕大聲講, (高聲)喊叫; 放聲唱: *Sing out if you think you know the answer.* 如果你認為你知道這個答案, 就大聲講出來吧。

sing. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = singular

singe[1] /sɪndʒ; sɪndʒ/ *v* [T] to burn lightly on the surface or edge 把〔…表面、末端〕微微燒焦: *I'm afraid I've singed your shirt with the hot iron.* 我怕是用熱熨斗把你的襯衫燙焦了。| *He got too near the fire and singed his beard.* 他走得太接近火了, 鬍子末端給燒焦了。

singe[2] *n* a slight burn; an act or mark of singeing 輕微的燒灼; 燒焦(的痕跡)

Sing·ha·lese /ˌsɪŋgəˈliz; ˌsɪŋgəˈliːz/ *n* = SINHALESE

***sin·gle**[1] /ˈsɪŋgl; ˈsɪŋgəl/ *adj* **1** [A] being (the) only one 僅有一個的, 唯一的: *The letter was written on a single sheet of paper.* 這封信僅用一張紙寫成。| *A single tree gave shade from the sun.* 僅有的一顆樹把陽光遮住給我們提供了陰涼處。| *His single aim was to make money.* 他唯一的目標就是賺錢。| *Not a single one of her neighbours gave her any help.* 沒有一個鄰居去幫她的忙。**2** having only one part, quality, etc.; not double or MULTIPLE[1] 單一的, 單個的, 非雙重或多重的: *For a strong sewing job use double, not single, thread.* 為了縫得牢固些, 用雙線而不要用單線。| *A single flower has only one set of petals.* 單瓣花只有一組花瓣。| *Inflation is now down to* **single figures.** (=less than ten per cent) 通貨膨脹現在降到了單位數。| *a single-sex school* (=for boys or girls only, not both) 性別單一的學校(男校或女校)—compare 比較 DOUBLE[1] (1) **3** [A] separate; considered by itself; INDIVIDUAL 分別的, 各自的, 單獨的: *Cigarette smoking is the single most important cause of lung cancer.* 吸煙是導致肺癌(各種原因中)最重要的一個成因。| *There's no need to write down every single word I say.* 沒有必要把我所說每一個字都記下來。| *the highest price ever paid for a single work of art* 為單獨一件藝術品所支付的最高價格 | *It has cost us every single penny we've got.* (=all our money) 它使我們連最後一文錢都花光了。**4** unmarried 單身的, 未婚的: *He's still single.* 他仍然是單身漢。| *a single woman* 單身女人 | *a single parent* (=a person with a child but no husband/wife) 單親(獨自一人養育兒女的父親或母親) **5** for the use of only one person 單人用的, 一人用的: *a single bed* 單人牀 | *a single room in a hotel* (=with a bed for only one person) 旅館中的單人房間 —compare 比較 DOUBLE[1](2) **6** *BrE*〔英〕|| **one-way** *AmE*〔美〕— (of a ticket or its cost) for a trip from one place to another but not back again〔車票或票價〕單程的 —compare 比較 RETURN[3]; see also 另見 SINGLENESS, SINGLY

single[2] *n* **1** *BrE* a SINGLE[1] (6) ticket〔英〕單程票: *A second class single to London, please.* 請給我一張到倫敦的二等艙單程票。—compare 比較 RETURN[2] (5) **2** a record with only one short song on each side 每面只有一首歌曲的唱片, 單曲唱片: *The group's latest single comes out on Friday.* 這個樂隊的最新單曲唱片於星期五發行。—compare 比較 LP **3** [*usu. pl.*] a unmarried person 未婚的人, 獨身者: *a singles bar* (=where unmarried people can meet) 獨身者酒吧 **4** (in cricket) a single run〔板球中完成一次交換位置的跑動而得的〕一分 —see also 另見 SINGLES

single[3] *v*

single sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**for**)] to separate or choose from a group, esp. for special treatment or attention 挑出, 選出: *They were all to blame; why single him out for punishment?* 他們都應該受責備, 為甚麼單挑他來接受懲罰?

single-breast·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of a coat or JACKET) fastened in the centre at the front with only one row of buttons〔外衣或夾克〕單排扣的, 單襟的 —compare 比較 DOUBLE-BREASTED

single-deck·er /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *n* a bus with only one level 單層公共汽車 —compare 比較 DOUBLE-DECKER

single file /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Indian file** *old-fash*〔過時〕— *adv, n* [U] (moving in) a line of people, vehicles, etc., one behind another (成)一路縱隊, (成)單行: *We walked single file/in single file along the narrow passage.* 我們成一路縱隊沿着狹窄的通道走。

single-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj, adv* [A] done by one person; working alone; without help from others 單人完成的〔地〕, 獨力的〔地〕: *a single-handed voyage across the Atlantic* 橫渡大西洋的單人航行 | *He rebuilt his house single-handed.* 他獨自一人重建自己的房子。

single-mind·ed /ˌ·· ··◂/ *adj* having one clear aim or purpose 目的專一的, 一心一意的, 專心致志的: *She worked with single-minded determination, letting nothing distract her.* 她工作起來專心致志, 不讓任何事使自己分心。| *He's very single-minded about his work.* 他對待工作非常專一。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sin·gle·ness /ˈsɪŋglnɪs; ˈsɪŋgəlnɪs/ *n* [U] *fml* the directing of all one's thoughts, efforts, etc., to a particular aim; CONCENTRATION〔正式〕專一, 全神貫注: *He worked with great* **singleness of purpose** (=determination) *for his friend's election.* 他專心致志地在為朋友競選。

sin·gles /ˈsɪŋglz; ˈsɪŋgəlz/ *n* **singles** a match, esp. of tennis, played by one player against one other〔尤指網球的〕單打比賽 —compare 比較 DOUBLES

sin·glet /ˈsɪŋglɪt; ˈsɪŋgl̩ɪt/ *n BrE* a man's garment without sleeves worn as a VEST, or as an outer shirt when playing some sports〔英〕(進行某些運動時所穿的)(男式)無袖汗衫, 背心

sin·gle·ton /ˈsɪŋgltən; ˈsɪŋgəltən/ *n tech* (in card games) a card that is the only one of its SUIT[1] (2) held by a player〔術語〕(撲克牌戲中某一花色的)單張(牌)

sin·gly /ˈsɪŋglɪ; ˈsɪŋgl̩ɪ/ *adv* separately; by itself or themselves; one by one 各自地, 個別地, 單獨地, 一個一個地: *Some guests came singly, others in groups.* 有的客人是自己個別前來的, 有的則成羣結隊而來。

sing·song /ˈsɪŋ,sɔŋ; ˈsɪŋsɒŋ/ *n* **1** [S] a repeated rising and falling of the voice in speaking〔講話中〕有起伏節奏的聲音: *She talked in a strange singsong (voice).* 她以一種古怪有起伏節奏的聲音談話。**2** [C] *BrE* an informal gathering or party for singing songs〔英〕非正式的唱歌聚會

***sin·gu·lar**[1] /ˈsɪŋgjələr; ˈsɪŋgjʊlə/ *adj* **1** of or being a word or form representing exactly one 單數的: *The noun "mouse" is singular; it is the singular form of "mice."* 名詞"mouse"是單數, 它是"mice"的單數形式。—compare 比較 PLURAL **2** *fml* very noticeable; unusually great〔正式〕突出的, 卓越的, 非凡的: *a woman of singular beauty* 美貌超羣的女人 | *He showed a singular lack of tact in the way he handled the situation.* 他處理這一局勢的方式表現出他非常缺乏機敏。**3** *old-fash fml* very unusual or strange; out of the ordinary〔過時, 正式〕異常的, 奇異的, 奇特的 —see also 另見 SINGULARLY

***singular**[2] *n* (a word in) a form representing only one 單

數形式（詞）: *"Trousers" has no singular; it can't be expressed in the singular.* "trousers" 一詞沒有單數形式，不能以單數表示。

sin·gu·lar·i·ty /ˌsɪŋgjəˈlærətɪ; ˌsɪŋgjʊˈlærətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] *old-fash fml* strangeness《過時，正式》異常，奇怪，奇特 **2** [C] *tech for*《術語》= BLACK HOLE

sin·gu·lar·ly /ˈsɪŋgjələ·lɪ; ˈsɪŋgjʊlərlɪ/ *adj fml*《正式》**1** particularly; very (much) 異常地，格外地，極（其）: *a singularly unsuccessful attempt to gain publicity* 一次為博得名聲的極不成功的嘗試 **2** *old-fash* strangely; in an unusual way《過時》奇異地，奇特地

Sin·ha·lese /ˌsɪnhəˈliz, ˌsɪnhəˈliːz/ *also* 又作 **Singhalese** — *adj* of the Sinhala people of Sri Lanka〔斯里蘭卡的〕僧伽羅人的

sin·is·ter /ˈsɪnɪstə·; ˈsɪnɪstər/ *adj* threatening, intending, or suggesting evil or unpleasantness 不吉祥的，凶兆的；險惡的，邪惡的，陰險的: *In the shadows we could make out a sinister figure in a black cloak.* 在陰影中我們能隱約看見一個穿着黑色斗篷的兇險的人影。| *a sinister plot* 陰謀 | (*infml* 非正式) *There's a sinister-looking crack in the roof.* 屋頂上有一條危險的裂縫。

***sink**¹ /sɪŋk/ *v* **sank** /sæŋk; sæŋk/ *or* **sunk** /sʌŋk; sʌŋk/, **sunk 1** [I;T] **a** to go down a surface, out of sight, or to the bottom (of water) 沉，下沉，沉沒: *This rubber ball won't sink; it floats.* 這個橡皮球不會沉下去，它會浮着。| *The ship hit a rock and sank with the loss of a hundred lives.* 這艘輪船觸礁沉沒，一百人死於非命。| *The moon sank below the hills.* 月亮落到羣山下面去了。| (fig. 喻) *That actress you used to like seems to have* **sunk without trace.** (=disappeared completely from public notice) 你過去喜歡的那個女演員似乎已銷聲匿跡。**b** to cause (esp. a ship) to sink 使〔尤指船〕沉沒: *The ship was sunk by an enemy torpedo.* 這隻船被敵人的魚雷擊沉了。| (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *This lack of money could sink our plans* (=make them fail); *if we can't get some more investment we're sunk.* 資金短缺會使我們的計劃落空；我們如果得不到更多的投資，我們就玩兒完了。**2** [I] to fall to a lower level or position 降低，下降〔到某一高度或位置〕: *It was several days before the flood waters sank and life returned to normal.* 幾天以後洪水才退，生活於是恢復了正常。**3** [I (to)] to get smaller; go down in number, value, strength, etc.〔數目、價值、力量等〕減小，減低，減少，減弱: *The population of the island has sunk from a hundred to twenty.* 島上的人口已從一百人減少到二十人。| *The Bank of England took action to prevent the pound from sinking* (=losing value) *any further.* 英格蘭銀行採取行動防止英鎊進一步貶值。| *His voice sank to a whisper.* 他的聲音低得幾乎聽不見。| (fig. 喻) *How could you sink to (doing) this?* (=to such bad or dishonourable behaviour) 你怎麼能墮落到如此地步呢? **4** [I+*adv/prep*] to fall or pass uncontrollably into another state, esp. because of tiredness or lack of strength〔尤指因疲倦或無力而〕倒下，坐下: *She fainted and sank to the ground.* 她昏倒在地上。| *He sank into the chair and fell asleep at once.* 他往椅子上一坐，立刻就睡着了。| *She sank into a deep sleep/into unconsciousness.* 她沉沉入睡〔失去知覺〕。**5** [I] **a** to become weaker; fail; DETERIORATE 變弱，衰退，失敗，惡化: *The patient is* **sinking fast** *and may not live through the night.* 這個病人的病情急轉直下，可能活不過今晚。**b** to lose confidence or hope 失去信心，失望: *My* **heart/spirits sank** *when I realized how much work I still had to do.* 當我意識到我還有許多工作要做時，我的心情變得沉重〔情緒變得低落〕了。—see also 另見 SINKING FEELING **6** [I+*adv/prep*] to pass gradually into a worse condition; DECLINE 陷入〔更壞的境地〕: *a neglected inner-city area that has sunk further into poverty and decay* 已進一步陷入貧困和衰敗的被忽視的內城區 | *He sank into a deep depression.* 他情緒消沉到了極點。**7** [T] to make by digging into the earth 挖掘: *We sank a well to try and find water.* 我們挖了一口井找水。| *to sink a mine shaft* 挖〔礦〕礦井 **8** [T] to stop considering, esp. because of a more important aim; forget 不計較，忽視，忘卻: *We've got to sink our differences/disagreements and fight our common enemy.* 我們必須摒除歧見，對付共同的敵人。| *to sink one's troubles in drink* (=try to forget them by drinking) 借酒消愁 **9** [T (**in, into**)] to put (money, labour, etc.) into; INVEST 投入，投下〔錢、勞力等〕: *I've sunk all my money into this business, so it had better succeed.* 我已把我所有的錢投入這一生意，所以它必須成功。**10** [T] *infml* (in games like GOLF and SNOOKER) to cause (a ball) to go into a hole《非正式》〔高爾夫球和桌球賽中〕使〔球〕進穴 **11 sink or swim** to fail or succeed without help from others 無論成功或失敗（也無人援手），靠自己在世間沉浮: *He was left by his family to sink or swim by himself.* 他家裡人已不管他，讓他去獨立謀生。—see also 另見 SUNKEN —~**able** *adj*

sink in *phr v* [I] **1** to enter a solid through the surface 滲入，透入: *If the ink sinks in it'll be hard to remove the mark from the cloth.* 如果墨水滲入布料，墨跡就很難洗掉。**2** to become fully understood; get a firm place in the mind 逐漸被充分理解，給人以深刻印象: *The news was such a shock, it still hasn't really sunk in yet.* 這一消息如此令人震驚，它還沒有真正為人們所理解。

sink (sthg.) **into** sthg. *phr v* to put, force, or go below or into 使某物進入另一物: *The dog sank its teeth into my leg.* 這隻狗在我的腿上狠狠地咬了一口。

sink² *n* **1 a** a large open container esp. in a kitchen, for washing pans, vegetables, etc., fixed to a wall and usu. with pipes to supply and carry away water〔尤指廚房中的〕洗滌槽: *The dirty dishes are in the sink.* 髒碟子在洗滌槽中。—compare 比較 WASHBASIN, and see picture at 並見 KITCHEN 圖 **b** *esp. AmE* a WASHBASIN《尤美》洗臉池 **2** [**+of**] *esp. lit an* evil place; DEN (2)〔尤文〕窩，窟，巢穴; 藏污納垢的場所: *a sink of corruption* 腐化的淵藪 —see also 另見 **everything but the kitchen sink** (KITCHEN)

sink·er /ˈsɪŋkə·; ˈsɪŋkər/ *n* a weight fixed to a fishing line or net to keep the end down under water〔釣絲或漁網的〕鉛錘，墜子 —see also 另見 **hook, line, and sinker** (HOOK)

sinking feel·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [S] *infml* an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach caused by hunger or by fear or helplessness, esp. because something bad is about to happen〔非正式〕〔由飢餓、恐懼或孤立無助引起的〕虛脫感; 預感感 —see also 另見 SINK¹ (5b)

sinking fund /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a sum of money saved by a government, company, etc., and added to regularly, for paying a debt at a future time〔政府、公司等所儲備的〕償債基金

sin·ner /ˈsɪnə·; ˈsɪnər/ *n esp. lit or bibl* a person who SINS, someone who has disobeyed God〔尤文或聖經〕〔宗教、道德上的〕罪人，犯罪者

Sinn Fein /ˈʃɪnˈfen; ˌʃɪn ˈfeɪn/ *n* [*the*] an Irish political organization that wishes Northern Ireland to become part of the Irish Republic〔希望北愛爾蘭並入愛爾蘭共和國的〕新芬黨

Sino- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

si·nol·o·gy /saɪˈnɒlədʒɪ; saɪˈnɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the study of Chinese language, history, literature, etc.《正式》漢學〔對中國的語言、歷史、文學等的研究〕 —**-gist** *n*

sin·u·ous /ˈsɪnjʊəs; ˈsɪnjuəs/ *adj* twisting like a snake; full of curves; winding 蜿蜒的，彎彎曲曲的，迂迴的: *The river wound its sinuous way across the plain.* 這條河蜿蜒曲折地流過平原。| *a dancer's sinuous grace* 舞蹈演員的婀娜多姿 —**-osity** /ˌsɪnjuˈɒsətɪ; ˌsɪnjuˈɑsətɪ/ *n* [C;U] —~**ly** *adv*

si·nus /ˈsaɪnəs; ˈsaɪnəs/ *n* any of the air-filled spaces in the bones of the face that have an opening into the nose 竇，竇道: *I always get sinus trouble* (=a sinus infection) *in cold weather.* 天氣冷時我總好患鼻竇炎。

sip¹ /sɪp; sɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [I (**at**);T] to drink, taking only a little at a time into the front of the mouth 小口地喝，啜，啜

飲, 呷: *I just sipped it/sipped at it suspiciously, not knowing what it was going to taste like.* 我存有疑心地啜了一小口, 不知道它會是甚麼味道。

sip² *n* [(of)] a very small amount of a drink 一小口之量, 一啜或一呷之量: *She took another sip of her tea.* 她又啜了一小口茶。

si·phon¹, sy- /'saifən; 'saifən/ *n* **1** a tube that is bent so that a liquid can be drawn upwards and then downwards through it to a lower level 虹吸管 **2** a kind of bottle for holding SODA WATER and forcing it out by gas pressure 虹吸瓶, 〔以氣體壓力壓出蘇打水的〕蘇打水瓶: *a soda-siphon* 一個蘇打水瓶

siphon², sy- *v* [T (OFF, OUT)] to draw off or remove by means of a siphon 用虹吸管吸出: *The thieves had siphoned petrol out of my tank.* 小偷們用虹吸管從我的油桶中吸出汽油。| (fig. 喻) *We need a new road to siphon off some of the traffic from the town centre.* 我們需要修建一條新路來疏導市中心的交通。

sir /sə; sə; *strong* 重讀 sɜ:; sɜ:/ *n* **1** (used respectfully when speaking to an older man or one of higher rank, e.g. to an officer by a soldier, to a male customer in a shop, or (*BrE* 英) to a male teacher by a school child 先生, 閣下, 君; 〔士兵對軍官的稱呼〕長官; 〔英國小學生對男教師的稱呼〕老師: *"Report back to me in an hour, sergeant." "Yes, sir."* "一小時後向我報告, 軍士。" "是的, 長官。" | *Are you being served, sir?* 有人招呼你嗎, 先生? | (*BrE* 英) *Sir, can we go home now please?* 老師, 請問我們現在可以回家嗎? **2 no sir!** *AmE infml* certainly not! 〔美, 非正式〕當然不, 肯定不: *I won't have any of that cheap plastic, no sir!* 我才不要那種廉價的塑料製品, 絕對不!

Sir *n* **1** (a title used before the first name of a KNIGHT[1] (2) or BARONET 用於男爵或從男爵名字之前的尊稱) 爵士: *Sir James Wilson* 詹姆斯·威爾遜爵士 | *Sir James* (but not 不能稱 *Sir Wilson*) 詹姆斯爵士 **2** (used at the beginning of a formal letter, in such phrases as **Dear Sir (s)** or **My dear Sir**) 敬啟者 〔用於正式信函的開端〕—compare 比較 MADAM **3** [*the*] *BrE infml* one's male teacher 〔英, 非正式〕某人的男教師: *Look out — Sir's coming back!* 當心, 老師回來了!—compare 比較 MISS[3] (2); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

sire¹ /saiə; saiə/ *n* **1** the father of a four-legged animal, esp. a horse 〔馬等四腳動物的〕雄性種獸; 種馬 —compare 比較 DAM[3] **2** *old use* (used when speaking to a king 用於對國王的尊稱) 陛下: *The people await you, sire.* 臣民在等候您, 陛下。

sire² *v* [T] (esp. of a horse) to be the father of 〔尤指馬〕為…的雄親, 生殖, 繁殖: *This horse has sired several race winners.* 這匹馬繁殖了好幾匹比賽優勝馬。

si·ren /'saiərən; 'saiərən/ *n* **1** an apparatus for making a loud long warning sound, as used on ships, police cars, and fire engines and for air-attack warnings 汽笛; 警報器: *factory/police sirens* 工廠的汽笛; 警車的警報器 **2** (in ancient Greek literature) any of a group of woman-like creatures whose sweet singing charmed sailors and caused the wreck of their ships 塞壬〔古希臘文學中半鳥半女人的怪物, 常以美妙的歌聲誘惑航海的水手而使航船失事〕 **3** *old-fash* a dangerous beautiful woman 〔過時〕妖豔而危險的女人

sir·loin /'sɜ:lɔin; 'sɜ:lɔin/ also 又作 **sirloin steak** /,·· '·/— *n* [C;U] (a piece of) BEEF cut from the best part of the lower back (一塊) 上好的牛腰肉, 西冷牛扒

si·roc·co /sə'rɔkɔ; sɪ'rɑkɔ/ *n* **-cos** a hot wind blowing from the desert of N Africa across to southern Europe 西落可風〔由北非沙漠吹向南歐的一種熱風〕

sir·rah /'sirə; 'sɪrə/ *n old use* (an angry disrespectful way of addressing a man 用於對男子表示輕蔑或生氣時的稱呼) 〔舊〕傢伙, 小子

sis /sis; sɪs/ *n infml, esp. AmE* (used when speaking to one's sister 用於稱呼自己的姊妹) 〔非正式, 尤美〕姐姐, 妹妹

si·sal /'saisl; 'saɪsəl/ *n* [U] (a tropical plant whose leaves produce) a strong white thread-like substance used in making cord, rope, and mats 西沙爾麻; 劍麻〔其纖維可製繩索和蓆子〕

sis·sy¹ || also 又作 **cissy** *BrE* 〔英〕/'sisi; 'sɪsi/ *n infml derog* a boy who looks or acts like a girl in some way; one who lacks qualities believed to be typical of men or boys 非正式, 貶〕女孩似的男孩, 娘娘腔的男子, 無男人氣概的男子: *Stop crying, you big sissy!* 別哭了, 你這個娘娘腔的小子!

sissy², cissy also 又作 **sis-si-fied** /'sisəˌfaid; 'sɪsɪfaɪd/— *adj infml derog* typical of a sissy; girlish 〔非正式, 貶〕女人氣的, 娘娘腔的; 柔弱的

***sis·ter** /'sistə; 'sɪstə/ *n* **1** a female relative with the same parents 姊妹, 姐姐, 妹妹: *Joan and Mary are sisters.* 瓊和瑪麗是姊妹。| *Joan is Mary's younger sister.* 瓊是瑪麗的妹妹。| *Peter has an older sister.* 彼得有一個姐姐。—see picuture at 見 FAMILY 圖 **2** a female member of the same group (used esp. by supporters of the WOMEN'S MOVEMENT) 同一團體內的女性成員〔尤為婦權運動的支持者所用〕 **3** something, such as a company or organization, that belongs to the same group as something else and is closely connected to it 關係密切的相同類型之物〔如姊妹公司等〕: *The company owns the Daily Express and its sister newspaper the Daily Star.* 這家公司擁有《每日快報》和它的姊妹報《每日星報》。**4** *BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a title for) a nurse (usu. a female) in charge of a department (WARD) of a hospital 〔英〕〔一般指女性〕護士〔長〕: *Sister Brown* 布朗護士長 | *the night sister* 夜班護士長—compare 比較 CHARGE NURSE **5** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (a title for) a woman member of a religious group, esp. a NUN 宗教團體中的女性成員; 〔尤指〕修女: *Sister Mary* 瑪麗修女 | *a Christian sister* 基督教修女 **6** *AmE sl* (used when speaking to a woman 用作對婦女的稱呼) 〔美俚〕大姐, 小姐: *All right, sister, drop that gun!* 好了, 小姐, 把那支槍放下吧!

sis·ter·hood /'sistəhud; 'sɪstəhʊd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a society of women living a religious life 〔一起過宗教生活的〕修女會, 女修道會 **2** [U] a sisterly relationship, esp. as claimed among women supporting the WOMEN'S MOVEMENT 姊妹關係; 〔尤指支持婦權運動的婦女標榜的〕姊妹情誼

sister-in-law /'··· ˌ·/ *n* **sisters-in-law, sister-in-laws** the sister of one's husband or wife 夫或妻的姐妹, 姑子, 嫂子 **2** the wife of one's brother 兄或弟的妻子, 嫂子, 弟媳 **3** the wife of the brother of one's husband or wife 配偶的兄弟之妻; 妯娌 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖

sis·ter·ly /'sistəli; 'sɪstəli/ *adj* of or like a sister; typical of a loving sister 姊妹(般)的, 親如姐妹的: *sisterly affection* 姊妹般的愛 **—-liness** *n* [U]

***sit** /sit; sɪt/ *v* **sat** /sæt; sæt/ **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to rest on a chair or other seat or on the ground, in a position with the upper body upright and bent at the waist 坐: *He sat at his desk working.* 他坐在書桌前工作。| *They were all sitting round the fire.* 他們全都坐在爐火旁邊。| *She usually sits at the back of the class.* 她通常坐在全班的後面。| *Don't just sit there watching — come and help me!* 別坐在那兒觀看, 過來幫幫我的忙吧! —see 參見 USAGE **2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) go into this position; (cause to) take a seat (使)坐下, 就座: *Sit down, please.* 請坐。| *Come and sit over here.* 過來坐在這兒。| *She sat the baby (down) on the grass.* 她讓嬰兒坐在草地上。| *He came over and sat beside me/sat in the chair next to mine.* 他走過來, 坐在我旁邊〔坐在緊靠着我的一張椅子上〕。—see also 另見 SIT **down 3** [I] (of an animal or bird) to be in or go into a position with the tail end of the body resting on a surface 〔動物或鳥〕尾巴着地而坐, 棲息: *He's trained his dog to sit at the word of command.* 他已把他的狗訓練得能聽口令坐下。| *a bird sitting on the wall* 棲息在牆上的一隻鳥 **4** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **on** 連用] to lie; rest; be in a place or position and not move 位於, 坐落在; 處於某位置(不動): *The* books sat unread on the shelf for years.* 這些書放在書架上未經閱讀已經好幾年了。| *a village sitting on the side of a hill* 坐落在山腰處的村

莊 | *There were some family photos sitting on the mantelpiece.* 有幾張家庭照片放置在壁爐台上。| *The coat doesn't sit well on you.* (=fits badly) 這件外套不合你的身。**5** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **on** 連用] to have a position in an official body 擔任公職, 在官方機構中佔一席位: *She sits on several committees.* 她擔任好幾個委員會的委員。| *He used to represent the Democrats but he now sits (on the council) as an Independent.* 他過去代表民主黨, 但他現在作為獨立人士(在市政會)任職。—see also 另見 SITTING² (1) **6** [I] (of an official body) to have one or more meetings〔官方機構〕開會; 開庭: *The court sat until all the arguments for both sides had been heard.* 法院一直開庭到聽完雙方的辯詞為止。—see also 另見 SITTING¹ (4) **7** [I **(for)**] to (take up a position to) be painted or photographed 擺好姿勢坐定讓人畫像或照相: *I'm sitting for my portrait next week.* 下星期我要坐着讓人畫像。**8** [T] *BrE* to take (a written examination)〔英〕參加〔筆試〕: *I'm sitting my A-levels in the summer.* 我將在夏季參加高級程度考試。—see also 另見 SIT **for 9** [I] (of a hen) to cover eggs to bring young birds to life〔母雞〕孵蛋 **10** [I **(for)**] to BABY-SIT 臨時替人照看〔嬰兒〕 **11 be sitting pretty** *infml* to be in a very favourable position〔非正式〕處於有利地位, 日子過得很舒適: *With profits up 125% the company is sitting pretty.* 該公司生意很好, 利潤升了125%。**12 sit at the feet of** *lit or pomp* to receive instruction from; be the pupil of (esp. a famous teacher)〔文或誇張〕師承〔某人〕, 作〔尤指名師〕的學生 **13 sit in judgment (on)** to give a judgment, opinion, or decision (about), sometimes when one has no right to do so 對…進行評論〔尤指論者無補這樣做時〕 **14 sit tight** *infml* to keep in the same position; not move〔非正式〕留在原處, (穩坐)不動: *If your car breaks down, just sit tight and wait for the police to come along.* 你的汽車如果拋錨, 你就留在原地等候警察前來處理。| (fig. 喻) *If he tries to persuade you, just sit tight.* (=don't change your mind) 他如果試圖說服你, 你應該毫不動搖。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** You sit *at* a table or desk, *on* a chair, a branch etc., and *in* a tree or an armchair. 當 **sit** 指坐在餐桌、書桌之旁時要接 *at;* 指坐在椅子、樹叉等上時要接 *on;* 指坐在樹上, 扶手椅裡則接 *in*。**2** Compare 比較 **sit, be seated,** and 和 **seat. Be seated** (*fml* 正式) means to be in a sitting position or to find a **seat. Be seated** 係書面語, 意為處於坐的狀態或找到一個座位: *He was seated.* (= He was in a sitting position.)〔他坐着。〕| *Is everyone seated?* (=Has everyone found a seat?)〔每個人都有座位了嗎?〕 To **seat** usually means "to provide **seats** for" 而 **seat** 通常意為"有…座位"或"容納…": *This hall will seat 100 people.*〔這個大廳可容納一百人。〕

sit about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to sit doing nothing, esp. while waiting or while others are active〔非正式〕閒坐, 坐着等待, 無所事事

sit back *phr v* [I] **1** to rest one's back in a comfortable chair 靠坐在舒服的椅子裡, 向後靠着坐 **2** to rest and take no active part, esp. after hard effort or when action is needed 不採取行動; 在一旁閒着, 袖手旁觀: *You can't just sit back and watch while they ruin our country.* 當他們在毀滅我們的國家之時, 你不能坐視不理。| *We've paid for this holiday, we might as well sit back and enjoy it.* 我們度假的錢已經付了, 我們索性好好地享受一番吧。

sit by *phr v* [I] to fail to take proper or necessary action 袖手旁觀, 無動於衷: *I can't sit by and see these dreadful atrocities committed.* 我不能袖手旁觀, 眼看着這些可怕的暴行發生。

sit down *phr v* [I *in progressive forms* 用進行式] to be seated; SIT (1) 就座, 坐下: *Everyone was sitting down when I came in, so I told them to stand up.* 我進來時每個人都坐着, 所以我叫他們起立。| *He gave his speech sitting down.* 他坐着發表演講。—see also 另見 SIT (2), SIT-DOWN

sit for sthg. *phr v* [T] *BrE* to (prepare to) take an examination for〔英〕(準備)參加…的考試, 為…應考: *She sat for a scholarship but failed to win it.* 她為取得獎學金而應考, 但未能成功。—see also 另見 SIT (7, 8,10)

sit in *phr v* [I] **1 [(for, as)]** to take someone else's usual place, esp. in a regular meeting or office job 代替〔某人〕主持〔會議或公務〕: *The president is ill so the secretary will be sitting in for her (as chairman at the meeting).* 主席病了, 因此祕書將代她主持會議。**2 [(on)]** to attend without taking an active part 列席(旁聽), 以觀察員身份出席: *Members of the public are allowed to sit in on some Town Council meetings.* 公眾被允許列席某些市議會的會議。**3** to take part in a SIT-IN 參加(集體)靜坐示威

sit on sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** *infml* to delay taking action on〔非正式〕擱置, 對…拖延, 不處理: *It's been sitting on my letter for months; why doesn't he answer it?* 他已經把我的信壓了好幾個月, 為甚麼他不回信呢? | *The government are sitting on this controversial report.* (=refusing to make it public) 政府拒絕公開這份有爭議的報告。**2** *infml* to force rudely into silence or inactivity〔非正式〕壓制, 訓斥〔使不出聲等〕: *She's always been sat on by her elder brothers.* 她一直受到她的幾個哥哥的壓制。**3 sit on one's hands** *infml* to take no action when action is needed〔非正式〕〔該採取行動時〕按兵不動; 袖手旁觀; 甚麼都不幹 —see also 另見 SIT (4,5)

sit sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to remain seated during (a dance)〔在舞會中〕坐在一旁, 坐着而不參加(跳舞): *I don't feel like dancing; let's sit this one out.* 我不想跳舞, 這個舞曲咱們就在一旁坐着吧。**2** also 又作 **sit through** — to remain seated or inactive until the end of (esp. something unpleasant) 坐到〔不快之事等〕結束: *Although we were bored to death by the play, we sat it out in silence.* 雖然我們覺得這齣戲悶得要死, 但我們還是靜靜地坐到終場。| *to sit out the crisis/the war/the storm* 坐等危機〔戰爭; 風暴〕過去

sit up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**sit** sbdy. **up**)] to (cause or help to) rise to a sitting position from a lying position (使或幫助)坐起來: *Sit up and take your medicine.* 坐起來吃藥吧。| *She sat the old man up in bed.* 她幫助這位老人從牀上坐起來。—see also 另見 SIT (2) **2** [I] to sit properly upright in a chair 端坐, 坐正, 坐直: *Sit up straight; don't slouch over the table!* 坐直了, 不要沒精打采伏在桌子上! **3** [I **(for)**] to stay up late; not go to bed 熬夜, 不睡: *We sat up to watch the midnight movie.* 我們熬夜看午夜場電影。| *Don't sit up for me if I'm late.* 我如果回來晚了, 就不要等我先去睡吧。**4 [I (at, to)]** to take one's seat at a table〔在餐桌前〕就座, 入席: *Dinner's ready! Come and sit up (at/to the table).* 飯菜好了!來坐下吃吧。**5** [I] *infml* to show sudden interest, surprise, or fear〔非正式〕突然感到興趣〔吃驚; 恐懼等〕: *These new crime statistics should make people* **sit up and take notice.** 人們看到這些新的犯罪統計數字準會感到驚訝。—see also 另見 SIT-UP

si·tar /sɪ'tɑr; ˌsɪtɑ:ˈ/ *n* a North Indian musical instrument with a long neck and a number of metal strings 錫塔琴〔北印度的一種弦樂器〕

sit-com /'sɪtkɑm; 'sɪtkɒm/ *n* [C;U] = SITUATION COMEDY

sit-down¹ /'· ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sit-down strike** /,· · '·/ — a stopping of work by workers in an office, factory, etc., who refuse to leave until their demands are met〔在工作地點舉行的〕靜坐罷工 **2** *infml* an act or period of being seated〔非正式〕坐下; 坐的時間: *After all that running about I could do with a sit-down.* 東奔西跑以後, 我真想坐一會兒。—see also 另見 SIT **down**

sit-down² *adj* [A] *BrE* (of a meal) at which people are served while seated at a table〔英〕(用餐)坐着享用的, 有人侍候的: *a sit-down dinner for twenty people* 二十人享用的由服務員端到座位上的晚餐

site¹ /saɪt; saɪt/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a place where something of

special interest existed or happened〔有特別意義事情發生的〕場所, 遺址, 現場, 地方: *The site of the battle of Waterloo is in Belgium.* 滑鐵盧戰場的遺址在比利時。| *an archaeological site* 考古現場 **2** a piece of ground for building on〔建築的〕基地, 用地, 地基: *a building site* 建築工地 | *the site of a proposed missile base* 計劃中的導彈基地的用地 | *Protective helmets must be worn on site.* 在工地(現場)必須戴防護帽。

site² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to put or build in a particular position 使坐落於, 給…擇定地點: *The company is trying to decide where to site the new factory.* 該公司正設法確定新工廠的修建地點。| *The house is beautifully sited to give superb views over the valley.* 這座房子所選的位置優越, 山谷的錦繡景色一覽無遺。

sit-in /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a method of expressing dissatisfaction and anger in which a group of people enter a public place, stop its usual business, and refuse to leave 靜坐抗議示威: *They are staging a sit-in at the local hospital because the government is threatening to close it.* 他們正在當地的醫院舉行一次靜坐示威, 因為政府威脅要把它關閉。—see also 另見 STRIKE (3)

sit-ter /ˈsɪtə; ˈsɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person whose picture is (being) taken or painted 坐着供人拍照和畫像的人; 〔供藝術家或攝影師畫像或拍照的〕模特兒 **2** a BABY-SITTER 臨時替人照看孩子的人 —see also 另見 SIT (7,10)

sit-ting[1] /ˈsɪtɪŋ; ˈsɪtɪŋ/ *n* **1** a serving of a meal for a number of people at one time 同時為眾人供應餐食, 〔分批開飯接待的〕一批: *There will be two sittings for dinner, one at 7 o'clock and one at 8.30.* 晚餐將分兩輪供應, 一次在七點, 一次在八點半。**2** an act or period of having one's picture taken or painted 〔一次〕坐着的供人畫像或照相(的時間) **3** a period of time spent seated in a chair 一次連續坐着的時間: *I read the book in/at a single sitting.* 我坐着一口氣讀完了這本書。**4** a meeting of an official body; SESSION 開會; 開庭 —see also 另見 SIT (6, 7)

sitting[2] *adj* [A] *BrE*〔英〕**1** that is now a member of an official body, such as a parliament〔如在議會中〕擔任現職的, 在任期內的: *The* **sitting member** *will be hard to defeat in the election.* 要在選舉中擊敗現任的議員是很難的。—see also 另見 SIT (5) **2** that now lives in a place 現住的, 正在居住的: **Sitting tenants** *are protected by law in various ways.* 現住的房客在很多方面都受到法律的保護。

sitting duck /ˌ‥ ˈ·/ *n infml* someone or something that is easy to attack or cheat〔非正式〕易被擊中的目標; 容易上鉤的對象

sitting room /ˈ‥ ·/ *n esp. BrE for* 尤英]= LIVING ROOM

sitting tar·get /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* **[(for)]** *infml* someone or something that is in a defenceless position and is easy to attack〔非正式〕無防備的易受攻擊的人或物: *The company's bad performance made it a sitting target for a takeover bid from its main rival.* 該公司因經營情況極差而成了其主要對手的收購對象。

sit·u·ate /ˈsɪtʃuˌeɪt; ˈsɪtjueɪt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *fml* to put in a particular place or position; LOCATE〔正式〕使位於, 確定…的地點或位置: *The council are trying to decide where to situate the new hospital.* 市議會正設法確定新醫院的修建地點。

sit·u·at·ed /ˈsɪtʃuˌeɪtɪd; ˈsɪtjueɪtɪd/ *adj* [F+*adv*/*prep*] **1** in the stated place or position 位於…的, 坐落在…的: *The house is situated in charming surroundings/is conveniently situated for the shops.* 這座房子位於迷人的環境之中〔坐落在購物方便的地方〕。**2** in the stated situation 處於某種境地的: *The government is rather awkwardly situated.* 政府的處境相當尷尬。| *How are you situated for money?* (=have you got enough?) 你的錢夠花嗎? | *They're well situated to exploit this new market.* 他們具備良好的條件來開拓這一新市場。

***sit·u·a·tion** /ˌsɪtʃuˈeʃən; ˌsɪtjuˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** a position or state at a particular time; set of conditions, facts, and events having an effect on a person, society, etc. 形勢, 情況, 狀況, 境遇: *With no rain for the last three years, the country is in a desperate situation.* 連續三年無雨, 該國處於絕望的境地。| *What is your assessment of the current political situation?* 你對當前政治局勢的評價是甚麼? | *the serious international debt situation* 嚴重的國際債務情況 —see 參見 CONDITIONS (USAGE) **2** *old-fash or tech* a job; position in work〔過時或術語〕工作, 職位; 職業: *She managed to get a situation as a parlour maid.* 她設法弄到了一份做女僕的工作。| *I looked in the "Situations Vacant" columns in the paper to see if there were any jobs going.* 我翻查了報上的招聘廣告欄看看是否有甚麼工作可做。**3** *fml* a position with regard to surroundings〔正式〕〔相對於周圍環境的〕位置, 地勢; 環境: *The house is in a charming situation, on a wooded hillside.* 這幢房子坐落在長滿樹木的山坡上, 環境優美迷人。

situation com·e·dy /ˈ‥ˌ‥ ˈ‥·/ also 又作 **sitcom** — *n* [C;U] a (form of) humorous television or radio show typically having a number of standard characters who appear in different stories each week〔廣播、電視中的〕連續單元喜劇, 情境喜劇(的形式) 〔有若干基本角色和特定情境、每週故事內容不同的喜劇〕

sit-up /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a muscle-training movement in which someone sits up from a lying position, keeping their legs straight and on the floor 仰臥起坐

***six** /sɪks; sɪks/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 6〔數字〕六 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** a cricket hit worth six runs, in which the ball crosses the edge of the playing area before touching the ground〔板球〕得六分的安打〔球落地前飛越球場邊線〕 **3 at sixes and sevens** *infml* confused or undecided; in disorder〔非正式〕亂七八糟, 七上八下; 雜亂無章: *I'm at sixes and sevens about what to do.* 我心中七上八下, 拿不定主意該怎麼辦。| *Your room's all at sixes and sevens.* 你的房間真是雜亂無章。**4 six of one and half a dozen of the other** *BrE infml* (a situation that is) good and bad to an equal degree〔英, 非正式〕半斤八兩, 不相上下, 本質上一樣 **5 six of the best** *BrE infml* a beating, esp. six blows with a stick given to a schoolchild as a punishment〔英, 非正式〕鞭打〔小學生〕六下的體罰 —see also 另見 **knock someone for six** (KNOCK[1]) —**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

six-foot·er /ˌ·ˈ‥· / *n infml* a tall person, more than six feet (1.83 metres) tall〔非正式〕身高六英尺〔一米八十三〕以上的人

six-pack /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a set of six bottles or CANS[2] (2) of a drink sold in a paper or plastic case for carrying 六瓶〔罐〕飲料包裝盒, 半打裝

six·pence /ˈsɪkspəns; ˈsɪkspəns/ *n* [C;U] (in Britain until 1971) (a small silver-coloured coin worth) the sum of six pennies (PENNY); 6d〔1971年以前英國的〕六便士(硬幣)

six-shoot·er /ˈ· ˌ·ˈ·/ also 又作 **six-gun** /ˈsɪks,gʌn; ˈsɪksgʌn/ — *n AmE* a REVOLVER (small gun) holding six bullets〔美〕六響左輪手槍

six·teen /ˌsɪksˈtiːn; ˌsɪkˈstiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 16〔數字〕十六 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 —**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

sixteenth note /ˈ‥· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 美]= SEMIQUAVER

sixth form /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* **[C+*sing./pl. v*]** the highest level in a British school; the group of students, usu. aged 16 or older, who are preparing to take A LEVELS〔英國中學的最高年級〕六年級, 中六

sixth sense /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] an ability to know things without using any of the five ordinary senses 第六官能, 第六感, 直覺: *A sixth sense told me that I was being followed.* 我憑直覺感到自己正被人跟蹤。

six·ty /ˈsɪksti; ˈsɪksti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 60〔數字〕六十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

sixty-four·thou·sand-dol·lar ques·tion /ˌ‥· · ˌ‥· ˈ‥·/ *n* **[*the*+S]** *infml* the most important and difficult question, for which the answer may not yet be known; question on whose answer a very great deal depends〔非正式〕最重要、最困難的問題, 關鍵問題〔原指無線

電問答比賽節目 **(radio quiz show)** 中最高獎，亦作 **sixty-four dollar question**〕

***size¹** /saɪz; saɪz/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a degree of) bigness or smallness 大小，尺寸，規模: *What's the size of your back garden?* (=how big is it) 你的後花園有多大？| *Houses come* (=are built) *in all* **shapes and sizes.** 建成的房屋形狀和大小都不同。| *They are trying to estimate the size of this potential market for their new product.* 他們正在為他們的新產品設法估計潛在的市場有多大。| *Their army is about half the size of ours.* 他們軍隊的規模只有我們軍隊的一半左右。| *The amount of interest you pay depends on the size of the loan.* 你支付利息的數額取決於貸款的多少。**2** [U] bigness 大，巨大: *The company is able to keep its prices down simply because of its size.* 該公司之所以能保持價格低廉只是因為公司規模大。| *None of the jewels were of any size.* (=they were quite small) 這些寶石都不大。| *You should see the size of their dog!* (=it's very big) 你該看看他們的狗有多大！**3** [C] any of a set of standard measures according to which goods are produced 型，號，尺碼: *We stock dresses in women's and children's sizes.* 我們備有女士和兒童尺碼的衣服。| *I take a size 8 shoe.* 我穿八號鞋。| *What size bottle would you like? The small size is 55p and the large size is 85p.* 你要哪一號的瓶子？小號的賣五十五便士，大號的八十五便士。**4 that's about the size of it** *infml* that's a fair statement of the matter〖非正式〗(大體)就是這麼一回事，實際情況(大致)就是這樣 **5 -sized** /saɪzd; saɪzd/ also 又作 **-size** — of the stated size or number 有…大小的，…型號〔尺碼〕的: *a medium-sized car* 中型汽車 | *bite-size chunks* 一口一個的小塊 | *a good-sized* (=large) *crowd* 一大羣人 —see also 另見 **cut someone down to size** (CUT down), **try something for size** (TRY¹)

size² *v*

size sthg./sbdy. ↔ up *phr v* [T] to consider and form an opinion or judgment about 估計，估量，判斷: *He sized the situation up at a glance and took immediate action.* 他看了一眼便對形勢作了估計，然後立即採取了行動。

***size³** *n* [U] a thick liquid mixture made from glue, flour and other materials, used for giving stiffness and a hard shiny surface to paper, cloth, etc. 膠料，漿料〔用於使紙張、布料等堅挺和有光澤〕

size⁴ *v* [T] to cover or treat with SIZE³ 給…上膠〔上漿〕

size·a·ble, sizable /'saɪzəbl; 'saɪzəbəl/ *adj* rather large; CONSIDERABLE 相當大的，很大的: *a sizeable income* 相當可觀的收入

siz·zle /'sɪzl; 'sɪzəl/ *v* [I] to make a sound like water falling on hot metal or food cooking in hot fat〔水滴在熱金屬上或食物在油炸時〕發出嘶嘶聲: *The meat was sizzling in the pan.* 肉在平底鍋中嘶嘶作響。

siz·zler /'sɪzlə; 'sɪzələ/ *n infml* a very hot day〖非正式〗大熱天: *Yesterday was a real sizzler!* 昨天真是一個大熱天。

SJ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (after the name of a JESUIT) Society of Jesus 耶穌會〔用於耶穌會會士的名字之後，以強調對教皇的絕對效忠〕: *Francis Xavier, SJ* 耶穌會會士弗朗西斯·澤維爾

skate¹ /sket; skeɪt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **ice skate** — either of a pair of boots with metal blades fitted to the bottom for allowing the wearer to move quickly on ice〔溜冰用的〕冰鞋 **2** a ROLLER SKATE 四輪旱冰鞋 **3 get/put one's skates on** *infml* to move, act, or work quickly; hurry〖非正式〗趕快做，趕緊動手，匆忙

skate² *v* [I] **1** to move on skates 滑冰，溜冰: *We skated across the frozen lake.* 我們滑冰穿過結冰的湖面。| *I'm going skating.* 我要去滑冰。**2 (skate) on thin ice** *infml* (to be) doing something risky〖非正式〗做冒險的事，如履薄冰地去冒險 **—~er** *n*

skate over/round sthg. *phr v* [T] to avoid treating seriously; fail to give necessary attention to 輕描淡寫地帶過，略過；迴避: *Instead of trying to solve the problems, the committee skated over them.* 委員會不是設法解決這些問題，而是避而不談。

skate through (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to gain easy success (in)〖非正式〗輕易獲得成功: *She skated through her English exam.* 她輕易通過了英語考試。

skate³ *n* **skate** *or* 或 **skates** a large flat sea fish that can be eaten 鰈(魚)〔一種可食用的大扁海魚〕

skate·board /'sket,bɔrd; 'skeɪtbɔɪd/ *n* a short board with two small wheels at each end for standing on and riding 滑板 —compare 比較 ROLLER SKATE

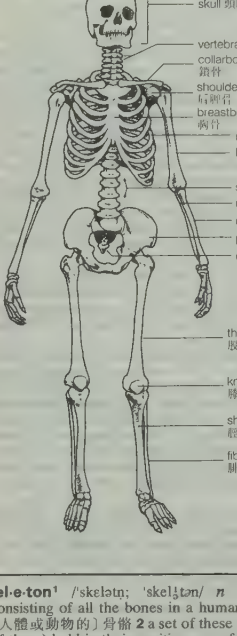
ske·dad·dle /skɪ'dædl; skɪ'dædl/ *v* [I] *infml humor* to run away〖非正式，幽〗逃跑，倉惶逃走

skeet shoo·ting /'skit ˌʃutɪŋ; 'skiːt ˌʃuːtɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of shooting at clay objects thrown into the air to give the effect of flying birds 飛靶射擊，打飛靶

skein /sken; skeɪn/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a loosely wound length of thread or YARN〔線、紗等的〕一束，一綹 **2** a large group of wild GEESE flying in the sky 大羣飛雁

skel·e·tal /'skelətl; 'skelɪtəl/ *adj* of or like a skeleton 骨骼(似)的: *the skeletal bodies of the starving people* 人們餓得骨瘦如柴的身軀 | (fig. 喻) *a skeletal report* (=giving only the main points, and not providing details) 提綱式的報告

the human skeleton 人體骨骼



skel·e·ton¹ /'skelətn; 'skelɪtən/ *n* **1** the structure consisting of all the bones in a human or animal body〔人體或動物的〕骨骼 **2** a set of these bones (or models of them) held in their positions, e.g. for use by medical students〔尤指醫學研究用的〕骷髏，骨架(模型) **3 [(of)]** something forming a structure on which more is built or added 骨架，框架: *the steel skeleton of a new skyscraper* 一座新摩天大樓的鋼架 | *I've written the skeleton of my report, but I have to fill in the details.* 我已寫出報告的梗概，但我必須補充細節。**4** an ex-

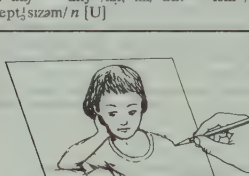
tremely thin person or animal 骨瘦如柴的人或動物: *The poor old man was just a skeleton.* 這個可憐的老人瘦得像骷髏. **5** *infml* an unpleasant often shocking event or fact from the past that a person or family keeps secret (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **skeleton in the cupboard** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **closet** *AmE*〔美〕)〔非正式〕不可外揚的家醜, 隱私, 祕密

skeleton² *adj* [A] enough to keep an operation or organization going, and no more 最起碼的, 最基本的; 骨幹〔基幹〕的: *During the strike British Rail is providing only a skeleton service, with five trains a day.* 罷工期間, 英國鐵路每天僅提供五班列車的基本服務。| *a skeleton staff* 基幹人員

skeleton key /ˈ‥‥ ˌ·/ *n* a key made to open a number of different locks 萬能鑰匙

skep·tic /ˈskɛptɪk; ˈskeptɪk/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= SCEPTIC —**al** *adj* —**ally** /kl̩; kli/ *adv* —**ism** /ˈskɛptəˌsɪzəm; ˈskeptˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

sketch 素描



sketch¹ /skɛtʃ; sketʃ/ *n* **1** a simple, quickly-made, and not detailed drawing 草圖; 速寫, 素描: *Rembrandt's sketches for his paintings* 倫布蘭特為油畫所作的素描 | *a pencil/charcoal sketch* 鉛筆〔炭筆〕素描 **2** a short written or spoken description 概略, 梗概, 大要: *On the back of the book there is a brief biographical sketch of the author.* 書末有作者生平的簡介。**3** a short humorous scene on stage, television, etc., that is part of a larger show〔舞台、電視等上的〕滑稽短劇; 小品: *The next sketch features a man going into a pet shop to complain about his dead parrot.* 下一個諷諭短劇表演一個男人走進一家寵物商店投訴有關他的死鸚鵡.

sketch² *v* **1** [I;T] to draw a sketch (of)〔給…〕繪素描, 〔給…〕寫生 **2** [T (IN, OUT)] to describe roughly with few details 概略地敍述; 草擬: *Let me just sketch in/out the main points of our plan.* 我來概述一下我們計劃的要點。—**er** *n*

sketch-pad /ˈskɛtʃˌpæd; ˈsketʃpæd/ also 又作 **sketch-book** /-ˌbʊk; -bʊk/— *n* a number of sheets of paper fastened together for drawing on 寫生簿, 素描簿

sketch·y /ˈskɛtʃɪ; ˈsketʃi/ *adj often derog* not thorough or complete; lacking details〔常貶〕不完全的, 粗略的, 簡略的: *My memory of what happened is rather sketchy.* 我對所發生之事的記憶是很不完整的。| *rather sketchy coverage of an important news story* 對一條重要新聞相當概略的報道 —**ily** *adv* —**iness** *n* [U]

skew¹ /skju; skjuː/ *v* [T] to cause to be not straight or exact; twist; DISTORT 使偏, 使歪斜; 歪曲, 曲解: *A few inaccurate figures could skew the results of the survey.* 幾個不精確的數字會使調查的結果走樣。

skew² *n* **on the skew** not straight; sloping or twisted; ASKEW 歪斜地, 傾斜地, 偏斜地

skew-bald /ˈskju bɔld; ˈskjuːbɔːld/ *n, adj* (a horse) coloured with large white and esp. brown shapes 有大片白色和棕色斑點的(馬), 花斑色的(馬) —compare 比較 PIEBALD

skew·er¹ /skjuɚ; ˈskjuːə/ *n* a long metal or wooden pin for putting through (pieces of) meat while cooking〔烤肉用的〕串肉扦, 烤肉叉

skewer² *v* [T] to fasten or make a hole through (as if) with a skewer〔似用串肉扦〕把…串起來: *Skewer the chicken before you cook it.* 在烤之前, 用串肉扦把雞串起來。

skew-whiff /ˌ· ˈ·ˌ/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml, usu. humor* not straight; skewed〔英, 非正式, 一般幽〕不直的, 歪斜的, 偏的: *She came in out of the wind with her hat rather skew-whiff.* 外面風大, 她進來時帽子被吹歪了。

ski¹ /ski; skiː/ *n* **skis** 1 either of a pair of long thin narrow pieces of wood, plastic, or metal curving up in front, that are fastened to boots and used for travelling on snow 滑雪板 **2** a RUNNER (3) shaped like a ski on a small motor vehicle, skibob, or SKI PLANE〔雪車、單板雪橇、雪上飛機的〕滑雪屐, 滑橇

ski² *v* **skied** /skid; skiːd/, *present participle* **skiing** [I] to go on skis for sport or as a means of travel 滑雪: *I'm learning to ski.* 我正在學滑雪。| *We skied down the hill.* 我們從山坡上滑雪而下。| *They always* **go skiing** *in January.* 他們經常在一月份去滑雪。—see also 另見 WATER SKIING —**er** *n*

ski-bob /ˈskiˌbɑb; ˈskiːbɒb/ *n* a bicycle-like vehicle with skis instead of wheels〔形狀似腳踏車的〕滑雪車, 雪車

skid¹ /skɪd; skɪd/ *v* **-dd-** [I] (of a vehicle or wheel) to slip or slide sideways, esp. uncontrollably〔車輛或車輪〕打滑, 滑向一側: *If the road's icy it's easy to skid.* 如果路面結冰, 那就容易打滑。| *He came skidding round the corner on his motorbike.* 他騎着摩托車在拐角處滑過來。

skid² *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act or path of skidding 車輪的打滑, 溜滑: *I put the brakes on and the car* **went into a skid.** (=started skidding) 我一踩煞車, 汽車便向前滑行。| *There were skid marks on the road where the van had crashed.* 在有篷貨車撞車的路面上有煞車後向前滑行的痕跡。**2** a bladelike part which in some aircraft is used in addition to wheels for landing on〔某些飛機的〕起落橇, 滑橇: *helicopter skids* 直升機起落橇 **3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a piece of usu. wood placed under a heavy object to raise it off the floor or to move it〔支承重物的〕〔滑動〕墊木 **4 on the skids** *infml* certain to fail or come to an end〔非正式〕必定失敗, 快要結束: *I hear their marriage is on the skids.* 我聽說他們的婚姻快要破裂了。

skid·pan /ˈskɪdˌpæn; ˈskɪdpæn/ *n BrE* a prepared slippery surface where drivers practise controlling skidding vehicles〔英〕溜滑路, 試車場〔讓駕駛員練習控制車輪打滑的特別路面〕

skid row /ˌskɪdˈro; ˌskɪd ˈrəʊ/ *n* [(on) U] *AmE infml* a poor dirty part of a town where unemployed and drunk people gather〔美, 非正式〕城鎮中失業者和酒徒聚集的〕陋巷, 貧民區

skiff /skɪf; skɪf/ *n* a small light boat for rowing or sailing by one person〔單人划或駕駛的〕輕舟, 小艇

skif·fle /ˈskɪfəl; ˈskɪfəl/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* music popular in the late 1950s, based on American FOLK² music and played partly on instruments made by the performers〔尤英〕即興演奏的流行音樂〔係二十世紀五十年代晚期一種流行音樂, 根據美國民間音樂創作, 樂器由表演者自製〕

ski jump /ˈ· ·/ *n* (a competition for jumping on SKIS at high speed from) a steep downward slope ending in a cliff 跳台滑雪比賽; 跳台滑雪助滑道

***skil·ful** /ˈskɪlfəl/ *usu.* 一般 **skillful** *AmE*〔美〕/ skɪlfəl; ˈskɪlfəl/ *adj* having or showing skill; ADEPT 有技巧的, 靈巧的, 熟練的: *a skilful pianist/negotiator* 技巧嫻熟的鋼琴家; 手段高明的談判人員 | *her skilful handling of a delicate situation* 她處理微妙局勢的熟練技巧 —**~ly** *adv*

ski lift /ˈ· ·/ *n* a power-driven endless wire rope with seats for carrying people to the top of a slope to SKI〔滑雪場把滑雪者送上山頂的〕滑雪人員運送機, 上山吊椅

***skill** /skɪl; skɪl/ *n* [C;U] (a) special ability to do something well, esp. as gained by learning and practice 技能, 技巧, 技藝: *Reading and writing are two different skills.* 閱讀和寫作是兩種不同的技能。| *a course that teaches basic computer skills/management skills* 教授電腦基本技能〔管理技巧〕的課程 | *He handled the*

negotiations with great skill. 他處理談判問題非常老練。| *a painter of great skill* 技巧高超的畫家

skilled /skɪld; skɪld/ *adj* [(in, at)] having or needing skill 有技巧的, 需要技能的, (技能)熟練的: *We need skilled workers/workers skilled in welding for this job; it's a highly skilled job.* 我們需要熟練的焊工做這一工作。—opposite 反義詞 **unskilled**

skil-let /'skɪlɪt; 'skɪlɪt/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FRYING PAN

skim /skɪm; skɪm/ *v* **-mm- 1** [T (OFF, **from**)] to remove (floating fat or solids) from the surface of a liquid 從液體表面撇去(漂浮的油脂或固體物質): *She skimmed (off) the cream from the milk.* 她從牛奶上撇去奶脂。| (fig. 喻) *Does private education skim off all the best students from the state system?* 私立學校是不是把公立學校中所有最優秀的學生都挖走了? **2** [I (**through, over**);T] to read quickly to get the main ideas 瀏覽, 略讀, 泛讀: *I've skimmed (through) the report but I haven't had time to look at it in detail.* 我已瀏覽了這份報告, 但還沒有時間細讀。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to (cause to) move quickly along a course near or touching (a surface) (使)掠過, (使)擦過: *Birds skimmed (over) the waves looking for food.* 鳥兒擦過浪尖覓食。| *The plane skimmed the treetops.* 飛機從樹梢上掠過。| *He was skimming flat stones across the surface of the pond.* 他正在用一塊塊扁石在池塘水面上打水漂。—**~mer** *n*

skimmed milk /ˌ- '-/ also 又作 **skim milk** — *n* [U] milk from which the cream has been removed 脫脂牛奶

skimp /skɪmp; skɪmp/ *v* [I (**on**);T] to spend, provide, or use less of (something) than is really needed 少給, 克扣; 省儉着用: *When you make this dish, don't skimp (on) the cream.* (=use lots of it) 你做這個菜時, 不要吝嗇奶油。

skimp·y /'skɪmpɪ; 'skɪmpi/ *adj* that has been skimped on; not enough; SCANTY 省儉的, 吝嗇的; 不足的, 貧乏的: *It was a skimpy meal, with hardly enough for everyone.* 這頓飯份量太少, 大家幾乎不夠吃。| *a skimpy dress* (=very short and/or tight) 又短又緊的衣服 | *skimpy evidence* 不足的證據 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

***skin¹** /skɪn; skɪn/ *n* **1** [U] the natural outer covering of an animal or human body, from which hair may grow 〔動物或人體的〕皮, 皮膚: *Babies have soft skin.* 嬰兒有細嫩的皮膚。| *a skin disease* 皮膚病 | *I was out in the thunder-storm, and I got absolutely* **soaked to the skin.** (=extremely wet) 下雷暴雨時我在外面, 渾身都濕透了。| (fig. 喻) *He won't worry about the criticism; he's got a pretty* **thick skin.** (=is not easily upset) 他不會因為受到批評而煩惱, 他的臉皮很厚。—see also 另見 THICK-SKINNED, THIN-SKINNED **2** [C;U] (*sometimes in comb.* 有時構成複合詞) the skin of an animal for use as leather, fur, etc. 獸皮, 毛皮, 皮革: *It takes a lot of skins to make a fur coat.* 做一件皮大衣要用許多張毛皮。| *a sheepskin jacket* 羊皮夾克 **3** [C] **a** a natural outer covering of some fruits and vegetables 〔某些水果和蔬菜的〕外皮, 果皮: *banana skins* 香蕉皮 | *onion skins* 洋蔥皮 —see picture at 見 FRUIT 圖 **b** the outer covering of a SAUSAGE 〔香腸的〕腸衣 **4** [C;U] the solid surface that forms over a liquid when it gets cool or is left in the air 〔液體冷卻時或置於空氣中上面形成的〕表皮, 薄層: *Do you like skin on your rice pudding?* 你喜歡大米布丁上面的薄皮嗎? **5** [C] *tech* an outer surface built over a structure 〔術語〕外殼, 蒙皮: *Aircraft wings have metal or cloth skins.* 飛機機翼有金屬面或蒙布面的。**6 by the skin of one's teeth** *infml* only just; with very little time or space to spare 非正式〕好不容易才…, 僥幸, 差點就沒…: *We had to run for the train, and caught it by the skin of our teeth.* 我們不得不跑着去趕火車, 差一點就趕不上了。**7 get under someone's skin** *infml* to annoy or excite someone deeply 〔非正式〕激怒某人; 使某人非常興奮 **8 no skin off someone's nose** *infml* not something that upsets or causes disadvantage to someone 〔非正式〕與某人完全無關, 對某人毫無妨礙, 毫不在乎: *If she won't accept my help that's her problem — it's no skin off my nose.* 如果她不接受我的幫助, 那是她的問題, 與我毫不相干。**9 skin and bone(s)** *infml* very thin 〔非正式〕瘦得皮包骨: *The poor little dog was all skin and bone.* 這隻可憐的小狗瘦得皮包骨。**10 under the skin** beneath the outside appearance; at heart 在本質上, 在內心裡: *We may be of different races but we're sisters under the skin.* 我們的種族可能不同, 但本質上我們都是姊妹。**11 -skinned** /'skɪnd; skɪnd/having the stated type or colour of skin 具有…皮膚的: *smooth-skinned* 皮膚光滑的 | *fair-skinned* 皮膚白皙的 —see also 另見 **save one's skin** (SAVE¹) —**~less** *adj*

skin² *v* **-nn-** [T] **1** to remove the skin from 剝…的皮: *to skin a deer/an onion* 剝鹿〔洋蔥〕皮 | (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *He'll* **skin you alive** (=punish you very severely) *if he finds out what you've done.* 如果他發覺了你所幹的事, 他會活剝你的皮。**2** to hurt by rubbing off some skin 擦破…皮, 擦傷…的皮: *I skinned my knee when I fell.* 我跌倒時, 擦破了膝蓋。—see also 另見 **keep one's eyes skinned** (EYE¹)

skin-deep /ˌ- '-/ *adj* [F] not going deep; only on the surface; SUPERFICIAL 膚淺的, 表面的, 皮毛的: *Their differences of opinion are only skin-deep; they basically share the same beliefs.* 他們之間的觀點不同只是表面分歧, 其實他們的信念基本上是一致的。

skin-dive /'- ˌ-/ *v* [I] to swim under water without heavy breathing apparatus and not wearing a protective suit 〔不帶笨重呼吸裝備、不穿潛水衣地〕潛泳, 潛水, 裸潛: *We're going skin-diving to look at the coral reef.* 我們準備輕裝潛水去看珊瑚礁。**—skin diver** *n* **—skin diving** *n* [U]

skin flick /'- ˌ-/ *n sl* a film showing a lot of sex 〔俚〕色情電影

skin-flint /'skɪnˌflɪnt; 'skɪnˌflɪnt/ *n derog* someone who dislikes spending or giving money; MISER 〔貶〕小氣鬼, 吝嗇鬼, 守財奴

skin-ful /'skɪnˌful; 'skɪnfʊl/ *n* [S] *infml* an amount of alcohol to make one drunk 〔非正式〕滿肚子酒, 使人醉倒的酒量: *He must have had a skinful; he can hardly walk in a straight line!* 他一定是灌了一肚子酒, 簡直連路都走不直了!

skin graft /'- ˌ-/ *n* an operation to repair a burn, wound, etc., by taking a piece of healthy skin to put in place of the damaged skin 表皮移植(術), 植皮(術)

skin-head /'skɪnˌhed; 'skɪnhed/ *n* (esp. in Britain) a young person, usu. male, with hair that is cut very short, esp. one of a group who behaves violently 〔尤指英國的〕短髮族(男)青年; 光頭暴徒, 光頭幫成員: *A gang of skinheads terrorized the holidaymakers.* 一幫光頭暴徒恐嚇度假者。

skin-ny /'skɪnɪ; 'skɪnɪ/ *adj infml, often derog* very thin, esp. in a way that is unattractive 〔非正式, 常貶〕瘦削的, 皮包骨的 —see 參見 THIN (USAGE)

skint /skɪnt; skɪnt/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* completely without money; BROKE 〔英, 非正式〕一文不名的; 破了產的

skin-tight /ˌ- '-/ *adj* (of clothes) fitting tightly against the body 〔衣服〕緊身的: *skin-tight jeans* 緊身牛仔褲 | *a skin-tight sweater* 緊身毛衣

skip¹ /skɪp; skɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I] to move in a light dancing way, with quick steps and jumps 蹦跳着走: *The little girl skipped along at her mother's side.* 這小女孩在她母親身邊蹦蹦跳跳地往前走。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in no fixed order 隨意移動; 不按次序地改變, 跳動: *The speaker kept skipping from one subject to another.* 那位演講人不斷地從一個話題跳到另一個話題。| *Let's skip to the last item on the agenda, and we'll deal with these other matters later.* 讓我們跳到議事日程上的最後一項, 其他事項稍後再議。**3** [I (**over**);T] to pass over or leave out; not do or deal with (the next thing) 遺漏, 略過, 跳過: *Every time the record comes to that part of the music, the needle skips.* 每當唱片放到這首曲子的那一段時, 就會跳針。| *His heart skipped a beat when he saw how high up he was.* 當他看見自己站在那麼高

的地方時，他驚嚇得心跳都停了一下。| *She skipped (over) the boring bits of text and just looked at the pictures.* 她把課文中沉悶的地方略過，只看圖畫。**4** [T] *infml* to fail to attend or take part in (an activity); intentionally miss〖非正式〗不出席，不參加，故意錯過: *I'm going to skip lunch today.* 我今天不打算吃午餐了。**5** [I] *BrE*〔英〕|| **jump rope** *AmE*〔美〕— to jump over a rope (**skipping rope** *BrE*〔英〕|| **jump rope** *AmE*〔美〕) passed repeatedly beneath one's feet, as a game or for exercise 跳繩 **6** [I (OFF, OUT);T] *infml* to leave hastily and secretly, esp. to avoid being punished or paying money〖非正式〗匆匆走掉，悄悄離開，溜逃: *She skipped off/out without paying her bill.* 她沒有結賬就偷偷溜走了。| *The thieves have skipped the country.* 那些盜賊已經潛逃國外。

skip² *n* a light quick stepping and jumping movement 輕跳，蹦蹦跳跳: *With a hop and a skip she was gone.* 她一蹦一跳地走了。

skip³ *n BrE* a builder's large metal container for carrying heavy materials, esp. old bricks, wood, etc., to be taken away〖英〕〔建築工人使用來清理廢料的〕大鐵桶、廢料桶

ski plane /ˈ· ·/ *n* an aircraft with SKIS (2) instead of wheels, for landing on snow〔裝有雪橇可在雪地着陸的〕雪上飛機

ski pole /ˈ· ·/ || also 又作 **ski stick** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* either of a pair of pointed short poles held for balance and for pushing against the snow when wearing SKIS 滑雪杖

skip·per¹ /ˈskɪpə/ *n infml* a captain of a ship or a sports team〖非正式〗船長; 〔運動隊的〕隊長

skipper² *v* [T] *infml* to be the skipper of; lead〖非正式〗當…的船長; 當…的隊長; 帶領

skirl /skɜːl; skɜːl/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] *esp. lit* a loud high sound as made by BAGPIPES〔尤文〕〔風笛吹出的〕高腔尖聲，尖銳聲

skir·mish¹ /ˈskɜːmɪʃ; ˈskɜːmɪʃ/ *n* **1** a fight between small groups of soldiers, ships, etc., at a distance from the main forces and not part of a large battle 小戰鬥，小衝突，小接觸 **2** a short or unplanned exchange of arguments between opponents〔對立雙方的〕小爭論，小爭執，口角 —compare 比較 PITCHED BATTLE

skirmish² *v* [I (**with**)] to fight in a skirmish 進行小規模戰鬥; 進行小爭論 **—~er** *n*

***skirt¹** /skɜːt; skɜːt/ *n* **1** [C] a woman's outer garment that hangs down freely from the waist 女裙，裙子 —compare 比較 DRESS² (1) **2** [C] also 又作 **skirts** *pl.* — a circular guarding or covering part of a vehicle or machine〔車輛或機器的〕護板，蓋，罩: *a hovercraft's rubber skirts* 氣墊船的橡膠護板 **3** [U] *old-fash sl* girls or women considered as sexual objects〔過時，俚〕〔被視為性交對象的〕女人，姑娘

skirt² *v* [I+**round, around**;T] to be or go round the outside of; go around 位於…的邊緣; 繞過…的邊緣: *The old footpath skirts the village.* 圍繞村莊的是一條古老的小路。| *We decided to skirt (round) the town centre.* 我們決定繞過市中心。**2** to avoid (a difficult question or subject that ought to be dealt with)迴避，避開: *The speech was most disappointing; it skirted round all the main questions.* 這篇演講非常令人失望，它迴避了所有主要的問題。

skirting board /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **baseboard** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [C;U] (a) board fixed along the base of a wall where it meets the floor of a room 踢腳板，壁腳板〔室內地板與牆壁相接處的護板〕

skit /skɪt; skɪt/ *n* [(**on**)] a short usu. humorous acted-out scene, often copying and making fun of something 幽默諷刺短劇: *They did* (=performed) *a skit on beauty contests — it was hilarious.* 他們表演了一齣有關選美比賽的滑稽短劇，真是非常好笑。

skit·ter /ˈskɪtə/; ˈskɪtə/ *v* [I] (of a small creature) to run quickly and lightly〔小動物〕輕快地跑

skit·tish /ˈskɪtɪʃ/; ˈskɪtɪʃ/ *adj* **1** not serious or responsible; silly and changeable in mind; FRIVOLOUS 輕浮的，輕佻的; 三心二意的，善變的: *a charming but skittish young woman* 一個漂亮但輕佻的年輕女人 **2** (esp. of a horse) easily excited and made afraid〔尤指馬〕易驚的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

skit·tles /ˈskɪtlz; ˈskɪtlz/ *n* [U] a game in which a player tries to knock down skittles by throwing or rolling a ball or other object at them 九柱戲，撞柱戲〔用球等擊倒數個瓶狀木柱的遊戲〕—see also 另見 **not all beer and skittles** (BEER)

skive /skaɪv; skaɪv/ *v* [I (OFF)] *BrE infml* to avoid work or duty or leave it early without permission〖英，非正式〗逃避工作或職責，偷懶，早退 **—skiver** *n*

skiv·vies /ˈskɪvɪz; ˈskɪvɪz/ *n* [P] *AmE infml* a man's undergarments, esp. a VEST¹ (1) and UNDERPANTS〔美，非正式〕男用內衣〔尤指汗衫和襯褲〕

skiv·vy¹ /ˈskɪvɪ; ˈskɪvɪ/ *n BrE derog* a servant, esp. a girl, who does only the dirty unpleasant jobs in a house〖英，貶〗女傭，女僕

skivvy² *v* [I] *BrE infml* (esp. of a woman) to do the dirty unpleasant jobs in a house〖英，非正式〗〔尤指女人〕做清掃等家務雜活: *I don't see why I should spend my time skivvying for you.* 我不明白為甚麼我要花時間為你清掃打雜。

sku·a /ˈskjuə; ˈskjuːə/ *n* a large North Atlantic seabird〔產於北大西洋的〕賊鷗

skul·dug·ge·ry, skullduggery /skʌlˈdʌgərɪ; ˌskʌlˈdʌgərɪ/ *n* [U] *infml, esp. humor* secretly dishonest or unfair action〖非正式，尤幽〗欺騙，詭計，弄虛作假，花招: *Some skulduggery no doubt went on during the election.* 選舉中無疑有一些弄虛作假行為。

skulk /skʌlk; skʌlk/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to hide or move about secretly, trying not to be noticed, usu. through fear or for some bad purpose 潛伏，躲藏; 鬼鬼祟祟地走: *I found him skulking in the cupboard, and he couldn't explain why he was there.* 我發現他躲藏在小衣櫥中，而且他不能對此作出解釋。

skull /skʌl; skʌl/ *n* the bone of the head, which encloses the brain 頭顱骨，頭骨; (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *Can't you get it into your thick skull* (=understand) *that we can't afford it?* 你這個笨腦袋難道還不明白我們買不起嗎? —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

skull and cross·bones /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) S] a sign for death or danger consisting of a picture of a skull with two long bones crossed below it, used esp. a on bottles containing poison〔畫在裝毒藥等瓶子上的骷髏頭加兩根交叉的骨頭表示危險的〕骷髏圖標誌 **b** on PIRATES' flags in former times〔昔日海盜用的〕骷髏旗

skull·cap /ˈskʌlˌkæp; ˈskʌlkæp/ *n* a simple closefitting cap for the top of the head, as worn sometimes by old men, priests, Jewish men, etc.〔僅蓋住頭蓋的〕無邊便帽〈如老人、牧師、猶太人等所戴者〉

skunk (北美) 臭鼬

skunk /skʌŋk; skʌŋk/ *n* **1** a small black and white N American animal which gives out a powerful bad-smelling liquid as a defence when attacked 臭鼬〔產於北美洲，遇攻擊時放出一種惡臭液體自衛〕 **2** *infml, usu. humor* a person who is bad, unfair, unkind, etc.〖非正式，一般幽〗卑鄙的傢伙，可惡的人

***sky** /skaɪ; skaɪ/ *n* **1** [(*the*)S;U] also 又作 **skies** *pl.* — the upper air; the space above the Earth where clouds and the sun, moon, and stars appear 天(空): *A red sky in the morning is said to be a sign of bad weather.* 早晨天上呈紅色據說是壞天氣的預兆。| *The sky turned dark as the storm came near.* 暴風雨來臨時，天空轉暗。| *There's a bit of blue sky between the clouds.* 烏雲之間出現小片藍天。| *The skies were grey when we arrived in London.* 當我們抵達倫敦時，天空是灰濛濛的。| *The rocket shot up into*

the sky. 火箭射上了天空。—compare 比較 HEAVEN **2 the sky's the limit** *infml* there is no upper limit, esp. to the amount of money that can be spent〖非正式〗〔尤指花錢〕毫無限制 —see also 另見 **pie in the sky** (PIE), **praise someone/something to the skies** (PRAISE¹)

sky-blue /ˌ- ˈ-◂/ *adj* of the pleasant bright blue colour of a clear sunny sky 天藍色的 **— sky blue** *n* [U]

sky-cap /ˈskaɪˌkæp; skaɪkæp/ *n AmE* a person who carries passengers' cases at an airport〖美〗機場行李搬運員

sky·div·ing /ˈskaɪˌdaɪvɪŋ; ˈskaɪˌdaɪvɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of jumping from an aircraft and making movements while falling before opening a PARACHUTE〔延緩張傘的〕跳傘(特技)運動 **—-er** *n*

sky-high /ˌ- ˈ-◂/ *adv, adj infml* very high, esp. unacceptably high; at or to a very high level〖非正式〗極高的〔地〕, 高入雲霄的〔地〕: *Prices have gone sky-high.* 物價飛漲。| *sky-high interest rates* 極高的利率 —see also 另見 **blow something sky-high** (BLOW¹)

sky·jack /ˈskaɪˌdʒæk; ˈskaɪdʒæk/ *v* [T] to HIJACK (an aircraft) 空中劫持〔飛機〕 **—-er** *n* **—-ing** *n* [C;U]

sky·lark¹ /ˈskaɪˌlɑrk; ˈskaɪlɑːk/ *n* a small bird (LARK) that sings while flying upwards 雲雀

skylark² *v* [I (ABOUT)] *old-fash infml* to play rather wildly; have fun; LARK **about**〖過時, 非正式〗嬉戲, 胡鬧

sky·light /ˈskaɪˌlaɪt; ˈskaɪlaɪt/ *n* a glass-covered opening in a roof to let in light〔屋頂上的〕天窗 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

sky·line /ˈskaɪˌlaɪn; ˈskaɪlaɪn/ *n* a shape or view made by scenery, esp. tall city buildings, against the background of the sky〔尤指高大建築物以天空為背景的〕輪廓(線): *the dramatic New York skyline* 給人深刻印象的紐約空中輪廓線

sky·rock·et¹ /ˈskaɪ rɑkɪt; ˈskaɪˌrɒkɪt/ *v* [I] *infml* (esp. of a price, amount, etc.) to go up suddenly and steeply; ROCKET² (1)〖非正式〗〔尤指物價、數量等〕突升, 猛漲, 劇增

sky·rock·et² *n* = ROCKET¹ (3)

sky·scrap·er /ˈskaɪˌskrepɚ; ˈskaɪˌskreɪpə/ *n* a very tall modern city building 摩天大樓

slab /slæb; slæb/ *n* **1** [C (of)] a thick flat usu. four-sided piece (of stone, metal, wood, food, etc.)〔呈四方形的石頭、金屬、木頭等的〕平板, 厚板: *The patio was made of stone slabs.* 這天井是用石板鋪砌而成的。| *a slab of cake* 一塊蛋糕 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 2 [*the*+S] *infml* the table top, often made of stone, on which a dead body is laid in a hospital or MORTUARY〖非正式〗〔醫院或停屍間的〕停屍床

slack¹ /slæk; slæk/ *adj* **1** (of a ROPE, WIRE, etc.) not pulled tight〔繩子、鐵絲等〕鬆弛的, 不緊的 —opposite 反義詞 **taut 2** not firm in keeping control; LAX 不夠有力的, 軟弱無力的; 鬆懈的: *slack discipline/supervision* 鬆懈的紀律〔監督〕 **3** not busy or active; SLUGGISH 蕭條的, 清淡的, 呆滯的: *Winter is the slack season at most hotels.* 冬天是大多數旅館的淡季。| *Business is slack just now.* 目前生意清淡。**4** not taking proper care or effort; NEGLIGENT 懶散的, 懈怠的: *You've been very slack in your work recently.* 你近來工作非常馬虎。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

slack² *v* [I] *derog* to be lazy; not work well or quickly enough〖貶〗懶懈, 怠惰, 偷懶: *Stop slacking and get on with your work.* 不要偷懶了, 繼續做好你的工作。**—~er** *n*

slack off/up *phr v* [I] to reduce speed, effort, or tightness; slacken 減低速度, 放鬆, 鬆勁: *It's natural to slack off towards the end of a hard day's work.* 辛苦了一天臨下班時, 工作會放鬆一點是自然的。

slack³ *n* [U] the part of a rope, wire, etc., that hangs loose〔繩子、鐵絲等的〕鬆垂部分: *The sailors pulled at the rope to* **take up the slack.** (=make it tighter) 水手們把繩子拉緊。

slack⁴ *n* [U] coal in very small pieces 煤屑

slack·en /ˈslækən; ˈslækən/ *v* [I;T (OFF)] to make or become slack; reduce in activity, force, etc., or in tightness (使)減慢, (使)鬆弛, (使)放鬆: *The train slackened speed/Our speed slackened as we approached the station.* 當我們快到車站時, 火車減慢了速度〔我們的速度減慢了〕。| *The demand for coal begins to slacken (off) in the spring.* 在春季對煤的需求開始放緩了。| *Slacken the tent ropes before it rains.* 下雨前將帳篷的繩索放鬆。—compare 比較 TIGHTEN

slacks /slæks; slæks/ *n* [P] *rather old-fash* trousers, esp. of a loose-fitting informal kind〖較過時〗寬鬆的長褲子, 便褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

slag¹ /slæg; slæg/ *n* **1** [U] lighter glasslike waste material left when metal is separated from its natural rock 渣, 礦渣, 熔渣 **2** [C] *BrE derog sl* a woman or girl whose sexual behaviour is regarded as unacceptable〖英, 貶, 俚〗賤婦, 淫婦, 輕浮女子

slag² *v* **-gg-**

slag sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *BrE sl* to make extremely unfavourable remarks about; CRITICIZE〖英, 俚〗奚落; 詆毀; 貢難; 批評: *He claims to like her, but he's always slagging her off behind her back.* 他聲稱喜歡她, 但又總在背後說她的壞話。

slag·heap /ˈslæg,hip; ˈslæghiːp/ *n esp. BrE* a pile of slag at a mine, factory, etc.〖尤英〗熔渣, 礦渣堆

slain /slen; sleɪn/ *past participle of* SLAY

slake /slek; sleɪk/ *v* [T] *lit* to satisfy (thirst) with a drink; QUENCH〖文〗緩和〔口渴〕, 解〔渴〕; 滿足〔慾望〕

sla·lom /ˈslɑləm; ˈslɑːləm/ *n* a race for people on SKIS or in CANOES down a winding course marked out by flags 回轉(滑雪賽), 障礙滑雪賽; 〔小划子或獨木舟等的〕回旋賽〔穿越插有旗桿的蜿蜒的水道〕

slam¹ /slæm; slæm/ *v* **-mm- 1** [I;T] to shut loudly and with force (把…)砰地關上, 使勁關閉: *He stormed out, and the door slammed (shut) behind him.* 他怒氣沖沖地出去, 門在他身後砰地一聲關上了。| *Please don't slam the door.* 請不要使勁關門。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to push, move, place, etc., hurriedly and with great force〖非正式〗猛推; 猛踩; 砰地放下: *She slammed on the brakes* (=worked them very quickly and strongly) *and the car came to a stop.* 她猛踩煞車掣, 汽車就停住了。| *He slammed the papers down on my desk and angrily walked out.* 他把文件使勁扔在我的桌子上便氣沖沖地走了出去。**3** [T] (used in newspapers) to attack with words〔報刊用語〕猛烈抨擊: *The paper's headline was "Minister slams Local Government spending."* 報紙的標題是"部長猛烈抨擊地方政府的開支"。**4 slam the door (in someone's face/on someone)** to refuse rudely to meet someone, accept an offer, etc.〔粗魯地〕拒絕會見某人; 拒絕接受某建議: *We offered to negotiate, but they slammed the door in our face(s).* 我們提議進行談判, 但是他們悍然不予理睬。

slam² *n* [S] the act or loud noise of a door closing violently〔門〕砰的關上; 〔使勁關門時的〕砰的一聲 —see also 另見 GRAND SLAM

slan·der¹ /ˈslændɚ; ˈslɑːndə/ *n* **1** [C] an intentional false spoken report, story, etc., which unfairly damages the good opinion held about a person by others 誹謗, 詆毀 **2** [U] the making of such a statement, esp. as an offence in law〔尤指法律上的〕誹謗罪, 造謠中傷: *The company is suing her for slander because of her remarks about their safety record.* 由於她發表了關於公司安全記錄的言論, 該公司正以誹謗罪起訴她。—compare 比較 LIBEL

slander² *v* [T] to speak slander against; harm by making a false statement 誹謗, 詆毀, 造謠中傷: *He claims he was slandered at the meeting.* 他聲稱在會上受人詆毀。**—~er** *n*

slan·der·ous /ˈslændərəs; ˈslɑːndərəs/ *adj* being or containing slander 誹謗的, 詆毀的, 造謠中傷的: *a slanderous allegation* 誹謗性的提法 **—~ly** *adv*

slang¹ /slæŋ; slæŋ/ *n* [U] very informal language that includes new and sometimes not polite words and meanings, is often used among particular groups of

people, and is usu. not used in serious speech or writing. Slang words and phrases are marked *sl* in this dictionary 俚語〔本辭典中用 *sl* 標示〕: *schoolboy/prison slang* 學生〔監獄〕俚語 | *"Slag off" is British slang for/is a slang expression for "criticize".* Slag off 是 criticize 的英國俚語〔俚語表達法〕。—see also 另見 RHYMING SLANG **—~y** *adj derog* 〖貶〗: *Don't use such slangy expressions in your essays.* 不要在你的文章中使用這類俚語表達法。

slang² *v* [T] *BrE infml* to attack with rude angry words 〖英, 非正式〗(用粗話)辱罵, 謾罵: *After the accident the two drivers started slanging each other/started a* **slanging match** *in the middle of the road.* 事故發生後, 兩個司機在路中間開始互相對罵。

slant¹ /slænt; sla:nt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to be or put at an angle, instead of being straight up and down or horizontal; (cause to) SLOPE (使)傾斜, (使)斜, (使)歪: *slanting handwriting* 斜體書法 | *a slanting roof* 傾斜的屋頂 | *The sunlight slanted through the trees.* 陽光斜照着樹林。**2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *usu. derog* to express or describe (facts, events, etc.) in a way favourable to a particular opinion 〖一般貶〗帶有傾向性描述或報道〔事實、事件等〕, 使偏向; 刻意歪曲或曲解: *The newspaper report was slanted towards/in favour of the unions.* 報紙的報道明顯地偏向工會一邊。**—~ingly** *adv*

slant² *n* **1** [S] a slanting direction or position 傾斜, 斜面; 斜線: *a steep slant* 最陡的斜面 | *The lines are drawn* **at/on a slant.** 這些線條被畫成斜線。**2** [C (**on**)] *sometimes derog* a particular way of looking at or expressing facts or a situation 〖有時貶〗〔對事實或局勢特有的〕看法, 觀點, 意見; 偏見: *Reading the reports in foreign newspapers gives you an interesting new slant on the election.* 閱讀外國報紙的報道使你對這次選舉產生頗有趣味的新看法。| *The editorial had an anti-union slant.* 這篇社論有一種反工會的偏見。

slant-wise /'slænt,waɪz; 'sla:nt-waɪz/ *adj, adv* at a slant; in a slanting direction 傾斜的〔地〕

slap¹ /slæp; slæp/ *n* **1** a quick hit with the flat part of the hand 一巴掌, 一拍: *He gave her a slap on the cheek.* 他一巴掌打在她臉上。**2 slap in the face** *infml* an action that seems to be aimed directly and intentionally against someone else; REBUFF 〖非正式〗侮辱, 打擊; (斷然)拒絕: *It was a slap in the face for her parents when she ignored their advice and gave up her job.* 她無視父母的忠告, 放棄了自己的工作, 這無疑對她父母是一個打擊。**3 slap on the back** *infml* an expression of praise or thanks for something done; CONGRATULATIONS 〖非正式〗表揚, 贊許; 感謝, 祝賀 **4 slap on the wrist** *infml* a gentle (perhaps too gentle) punishment or warning 〖非正式〗輕微的處罰; 溫和的警告: *The law ought to be tougher; we shouldn't just give criminals a slap on the wrist!* 法律應當更嚴厲些, 我們不應該對犯罪分子量刑過輕!

slap² *v* **-pp-** **1** [T] to hit quickly with the flat part of the hand 用巴掌打, 拍打: *She slapped the naughty child.* 她給了這淘氣孩子一巴掌。| *If you touch me again I'll slap your face!* 如果你再碰我一下, 我就給你一個耳光! **2** [I+*prep*;T] to move against (a surface) with a sound like a slap 啪啪地撞擊, 拍擊: *The small waves slapped against the jetty.* 細浪拍打着防波堤。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **on** 連用] to place or put quickly, roughly, or carelessly 啪的一聲放下, 猛擲, 漫不經心地扔: *He slapped the document down on the desk.* 他把文件啪的一聲往桌上一扔。| *She slapped the paint thickly on the wall.* 她漫不經心地往牆上塗了厚厚的一層漆。| *The council has slapped a demolition order on the old building.* 該市政會草率地發出了拆毀舊建築物的命令。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **slap, smack,** and 和 **punch. Slap** and **smack** are both used about hitting someone with an open hand. **Slap** is usually used about hitting someone across the face. **Slap** 和 **smack** 兩者都用以表示用巴掌打人。**Slap** 通常用以表示打某人的臉: *She* **slapped** *his face.* (她打了他一記耳光。) **Smack** is used especially about hitting children. 而 **smack** 尤用於表示打孩子: *Be quiet or I'll* **smack** *you!* (安靜點!否則我會給你一巴掌!) | *I'll* **smack** *your bottom if you don't behave.* (你如果不規矩點, 我便揍你的屁股。) **Punch** is used about hitting someone or something with a closed hand. 動詞 **punch** 用於表示用拳頭打某人或某物: *A boxer tries to* **punch** *his opponent.* (一個拳擊手試着用拳猛擊他的對手。)

slap sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] *infml* to force into silence or inactivity, esp. rudely or unfairly, because of disapproval, annoyance, etc. 〖非正式〗〔粗暴或不公平地〕壓制, 阻止: *When I try to make intelligent contributions at meetings, the chairman always slaps me down.* 當我想要在會議上提出一些創見時, 主席總是壓制我。

slap³ also 又作 **slap-bang** /,· '·/— *adv* [*+prep*] *infml* directly; right; SMACK³ (2) 〖非正式〗直接地; 猛然; 正好, 恰好: *The car ran slap into a tree.* 那輛汽車猛地撞在一棵樹上。| *The crisis blew up slap-bang in the middle of my holiday, and I had to return home.* 正好在我度了一半假的時候發生了那次危機, 我只好回家。

slap and tick·le /,· · '·-/ *n* [U] *BrE old-fash infml, humor* playful lovemaking 〖英, 過時, 非正式, 幽〗調情: *We were having a bit of slap and tickle in the back row of the cinema.* 我們當時正在電影院後排座位上親熱。

slap-dash /'slæp dæʃ; 'slæpdæʃ/ *adj* done, made, etc., in a hasty careless way 草率的, 粗心的, 匆促的: *very slapdash workmanship* 非常粗糙的工藝 | *She's very slapdash with her work.* 她的工作非常馬虎。

slap·hap·py /'slæp,hæpi; 'slæp,hæpi/ *adj infml* cheerfully slapdash or irresponsible 〖非正式〗滿不在乎的, 大大咧咧的; 不負責任的

slap-stick /'slæp,stɪk; 'slæp,stɪk/ *n* [U] humorous acting (COMEDY) that depends on rather violent fast action and simple jokes 〔動作激烈的〕打鬧劇: *A slapstick scene usually includes someone being hit in the face with a custard pie.* 打鬧劇中通常可見到某人的臉上被牛奶蛋糊餡餅打個正着。

slap-up /'· ·/ *adj* [A] *BrE infml* (esp. of food) excellent and in large quantities 〖英, 非正式〗〔尤指食物〕第一流的, 上等的: *He promised us a slap-up meal at the best restaurant in town.* 他答允請我們在城裡最好的餐館吃一頓精美的大餐。

slash¹ /slæʃ; slæʃ/ *v* **1** [I (**at**);T] to cut with long sweeping violent strokes, using a sword, knife, or sharp tool 〔用劍、刀、鋭器等〕猛削, 亂砍, 揮砍: *She slashed at the bushes with a stick.* 她揮動手杖在灌木叢裡亂打一氣。| *He tried to commit suicide by slashing his wrists.* 他企圖割腕自盡。| *Some vandals had slashed the seat covers on the train.* 一些破壞公物的人把火車上的座墊給劃破了。| *We slashed our way through the dense vegetation.* 我們在稠密的植物叢中開路前進。| (fig. 喻) *The paper has made a slashing* (=very fierce) *attack on the government.* 報紙對政府進行了猛烈的抨擊。**2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *infml* to reduce (an amount, price, etc.) very greatly 大幅度削減〔金額、價格等〕: *"This week only: prices slashed!"* (shop advertisement) "大削價, 僅限本星期!"〔商店廣告〕| *The new president slashed the defence budget by almost 30%.* 新總統大幅削減了將近30%的國防預算。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] (esp. of rain) to come hard down and across 〔尤指雨〕猛烈拍打, 急劇降下: *The rain slashed against the window.* 雨點猛烈地敲打在窗戶上。**4** [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cut (a garment) so as to sew in or show a different colour in the opening 在〔衣服〕上開叉或開長縫

slash² *n* **1** [C] a long sweeping cut or blow 〔口子大的〕

砍痕, 傷痕, 鞭痕 **2** [C] a straight cut making an opening in a garment〔衣服上的〕長縫, 叉口 **3** [S] *BrE infml, not polite* an act of passing water from the body〔英, 非正式, 不禮貌〕撒尿: *I'm just going to have a slash.* 我正要去撒尿。**4** [C] also 又作 **slash mark** /ˈ· ·/— an OBLIQUE² 斜線符號: *"7/2" can be read as "seven slash two".* "7/2"可以讀作"7斜線2"。

slat /slæt; slæt/ *n* a thin narrow flat piece of wood, plastic, etc., esp. in furniture or VENETIAN BLINDS〔家具或活動百葉窗的〕細長板條 —~**ted** *adj*: *a slatted bench* 用條板製作的長椅

slate¹ /sleɪt; sleɪt/ *n* **1** [U] a heavy usu. dark grey rock that can easily be split into flat thin pieces 板石, 板岩 **2** [C] a small piece of slate or other material used for laying in rows to cover a roof 石板瓦: *Several slates blew off during the storm.* 幾塊石板瓦在暴風中被颳掉了。**3** [C] a small board made of slate or wood, used esp. formerly for writing on with chalk〔昔日供粉筆書寫的〕石板 **4** [*the*+S] *infml BrE* a record of things bought but not yet paid for〔非正式, 英〕賒賬, 掛賬: *Two whiskies, please, and could you put them* **on the slate?** (=I will pay for them at a later date) 請來兩杯威士忌酒, 可以賒賬嗎? **5** [C] an imaginary record of the past, esp. of mistakes, faults, disagreements, etc. 往事的記錄; 既往的過失或不和等: *Let's* **wipe the slate clean** *and forget our past quarrels.* 讓我們捐棄前嫌, 忘掉過去的爭吵吧。| *You're all beginning here* **with clean slates** (= having done no wrong); *make sure you keep it that way.* 你們現在在這裡都以清白的記錄開始幹, 務必這樣堅持下去。**6** [C] *AmE* a list of people, esp. those of the same party, who are CANDIDATES in an election〔美〕〔尤指同一政黨的〕候選人名單

slate² *v* [T] **1** to cover (a roof) with slates 用石板瓦蓋〔屋頂〕 **2** [+*obj*+*for*/*to*-*v usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕**a** to choose for a position or job 提名, 推舉: *She's slated to be the next chairman.* 她被推舉爲下任主席。**b** to expect or plan to happen 預定(舉行): *The meeting is slated to take place/slated for next week.* 這會預定在下週舉行。

slate³ *v* [T] *BrE infml* to attack in words; severely CRITICIZE〔英, 非正式〕猛烈抨擊, 譴責: *His latest play has been really slated by the critics.* 他最新的戲劇真是受到評論界的猛烈抨擊。

slat·tern /ˈslætən; ˈslætən/ *n old-fash derog* a dirty untidy woman〔過時, 貶〕邋遢女人, 懶婆娘 —~**ly** *adj*

slat·y /ˈsleɪtɪ; ˈsleɪtɪ/ *adj* like or containing slate 板岩(質)的; 似石板的: *a slaty grey colour* 像板岩似的深灰色

slaugh·ter¹ /ˈslɔːtə; ˈslɔːtər/ *n* [U] **1** the killing of many people or animals, esp. cruelly, wrongly, or in a battle; MASSACRE 屠殺, 殘殺, 殺戮: *The battlefield was a scene of terrible slaughter.* 戰場上呈現恐怖的殺戮景象。**2** the killing of animals for meat 屠宰, 宰殺: *The pigs are fattened until they're ready for slaughter.* 豬要養肥到準備屠宰爲止。

slaughter² *v* [T] **1** to kill (esp. many people) cruelly or wrongly; MASSACRE 屠殺, 殺戮, 殘殺: *Thousands of people are needlessly slaughtered each year in road accidents.* 每年有成千上萬的人在交通事故中枉死。**2** to kill (an animal) for food 屠宰〔動物〕 **3** *infml* to defeat severely in a game〔非正式〕〔比賽中〕使慘敗 —see 參見 KILL (USAGE)

slaugh·ter·house /ˈslɔːtəˌhaʊs; ˈslɔːtəhaʊs/ also 又作 **abattoir**— *n* **-houses** /haʊzɪz; haʊzɪz/ a building where animals are killed for meat 屠宰場

Slav /slɑːv; slɑːv/ *n, adj* (a member) of any of the East European peoples speaking Slavic languages 斯拉夫人(的)

***slave¹** /sleɪv; sleɪv/ *n* **1** a person who is legally owned by someone else; servant without personal freedom who is treated as a piece of property 奴隸: *Slaves used to be traded between Africa and the New World.* 過去常在非洲和新大陸〔即美洲〕之間進行奴隸買賣。| *He treats his wife like a slave.* 他把妻子當作奴隸看待。—compare 比較 SERF; see also 另見 WAGE SLAVE **2** [(**of, to**)] a person completely in the control of another person or thing 完全受他人或他事物控制的人: *We're all the slaves of habit.* 我們都是習慣的奴隸。| *He's a slave to drink.* 他是個酒鬼。

slave² *v* [I (AWAY)] to work like a slave; work hard with little rest 奴隸般地工作, 作苦工: *I slaved (away) all day over a hot stove to produce this meal, and now they've hardly eaten any of it.* 我一整天圍着火爐的爐子辛辛苦苦地做出這頓飯, 可是他們現在幾乎一點也沒有吃。—see also 另見 ENSLAVE

slave driv·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n infml derog* someone who makes people work very hard〔非正式, 貶〕迫使人幹命幹活的人, 監工頭(似的人): *The boss is a real slave driver.* 老闆確是一個迫使人賣命工作的人。

slave la·bour /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] **1** slaves used for work 做苦工的奴隸: *The pyramids were largely built by slave labour.* 金字塔大部分是由做苦工的奴隸建成的。**2** *humor* hard work done for little or no pay, or because one is forced to do it〔幽〕低酬無酬的工作, 強迫勞動

slav·er¹ /ˈsleɪvə; ˈslæɪvər/ *v* [I] **1** to let liquid (SALIVA) come out of the mouth uncontrollably, because of excitement, hunger, etc. 垂涎, 淌口水: *The dog was slavering.* 這隻狗正在流口水。**2** [(**over**)] *esp. infml, usu. derog* to be eager or excited, esp. in an offensively unpleasant way〔尤非正式, 一般貶〕渴望, 垂涎: *The papers pretend to disapprove of this scandal, while at the same time slavering over every salacious detail.* 報紙假裝不贊同這一醜聞, 但與此同時又熱衷於獵取每一個誨淫的細節。

slav·er² /ˈsleɪvə; ˈsleɪvər/ *n old use* a ship, or sometimes a person, in the business of carrying or selling slaves〔舊〕奴隸(販賣)船; 奴隸販子

sla·ve·ry /ˈsleɪvərɪ; ˈsleɪvərɪ, ˈn [U] **1** the system of having slaves 奴隸制度: *When was slavery abolished in America?* 美國是甚麼時候廢除奴隸制的? **2** the condition of being a slave 奴隸身分: *The prisoners were sold into slavery.* 這些囚犯被販賣去當奴隸。—see also 另見 WHITE SLAVERY

slave trade /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **slave traf·fic** /ˈ· ˌ··/— *n* [*the*+S] the buying and selling of slaves, esp. the forced carrying away of Africans as slaves in the 17th–19th centuries〔尤指十七至十九世紀的〕奴隸買賣

Sla·vic /ˈslævɪk; ˈslɑːvɪk/ also 又作 **Sla·von·ic** /slɔˈvɒnɪk; slɔˈvɑnɪk/— *adj* of the East European people (SLAVS) including Russians, Czechs, Slovaks, Poles, Yugoslavs, etc., or their languages 斯拉夫人的; 斯拉夫語的

slav·ish /ˈsleɪvɪʃ; ˈsleɪvɪʃ/ *adj derog*〔貶〕**1** showing complete obedience to, dependence on, and willingness to work for others; slavelike 奴隸般的; 奴性的; 唯命是從的: *Her slavish devotion to duty is unhealthy.* 她那樣奴隸般地忠於職守是不健康的。**2** copying or copied very closely or exactly from something else; not fresh or original 一味模仿的, 缺乏獨創性的, 盲從的: *a slavish translation; very faithful to the original but hardly understandable in English* 逐字照譯的翻譯; 很忠實於原文, 但譯出的英文卻幾乎無法理解 —~**ly** *adv*

slay /sleɪ; sleɪ/ *v* **slew** /sluː; sluː/, **slain** /sleɪn; sleɪn/ [T] *lit or AmE* to kill violently; murder〔文或美〕殘殺, 謀殺: *(AmE* 美*) "Top businessman slain by terrorists"* (title of newspaper story)「[報]商被恐怖分子殘殺」(新聞標題語) —see 參見 KILL (USAGE) —~**er** *n*

slea·zy /ˈsliːzɪ; ˈsliːzi/ *adj derog* cheap, dirty, poor-looking, and often suggesting immorality; DISREPUTABLE〔貶〕價廉而質劣的; 骯髒的, 邋遢的; 格調低下的, 低級庸俗的: *They took me to a sleazy back-street hotel that could easily have been a brothel.* 他們把我帶到一個後街的低格調廉價旅館, 簡直就像一家妓院。—**-ziness** *n* [U]

sled /sled; sled/ *v, n* **-dd-** = SLEDGE¹·²

sledge¹ /sledʒ; sledʒ/ *n* **1** a vehicle made for carrying people or goods over snow, having two long metal blades and sometimes pulled by dogs〔裝運旅客或貨物的〕雪橇, 雪車 **2** a light frame or board, sometimes on

metal blades, used for sliding over snow, esp. down slopes for sport〔尤指滑雪運動沿斜坡下滑用的〕輕便雪橇 —compare 比較 SLEIGH

sledge² *v* **1** [I] *BrE* to go or race down slopes on a sledge〈英〉乘雪橇(滑下): *When it snows we* **go sledging.** 下雪時, 我們乘雪橇玩。**2** [I;T] *AmE* to travel or carry on a sledge〈美〉用雪橇運送; 乘雪橇旅行

sledge·ham·mer /ˈsledʒˌhæmə; ˈsledʒˌhæmɚ/ *n* a large heavy hammer for swinging with both hands to drive in posts, break stones, etc.〔用雙手輪打的〕(長柄)大錘

sleek¹ /slik; sliːk/ *adj* **1** (esp. of hair or fur) smooth and shining (as if) from good health and care〔尤指頭髮或毛皮〕整潔而光滑的, 有光澤的: *a sleek Siamese cat* 毛髮光滑的遲羅貓 **2** attractively neat in appearance, and without unnecessary decoration 外表十分整潔的; 造型簡潔優美的; 時髦的, 豪華的: *The new car's sleek lines* (=attractive shape) *should make it very popular.* 這輛新汽車外型優美, 應深受歡迎。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sleek² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cause (hair or fur) to be smooth and shining 使〔頭髮或毛皮〕柔滑發亮: *He sleeked down/back his hair with water before going out.* 他出門之前用水將頭髮梳整得很光亮。

***sleep¹** /slip; sliːp/ *n* **1** [U] the natural resting state of unconsciousness of the body 睡眠, 睡覺: *Try to get eight hours' sleep a night.* 爭取每晚有八小時的睡眠。| *I haven't had enough sleep lately.* 我最近睡眠不足。| (fig. 喻) *He says there might be trouble, but I'm not going to* **lose any sleep** (=become anxious) *over it.* 他說可能會出麻煩, 但我不會為此操心而睡不着。**2** [S] an act or period of sleeping 睡; 睡眠時間: *I had a short sleep after lunch.* 我午飯後睡了一會兒。| *She fell into a deep sleep.* 她睡熟了。**3 get to sleep** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to succeed in sleeping 睡着: *I couldn't get to sleep last night; I was too excited.* 我昨晚太興奮了, 睡不着。**4 go to sleep: a** to begin to sleep; fall asleep 入睡, 睡着 **b** *infml* (of an arm, leg, etc.) to become unable to feel, or begin to feel PINS AND NEEDLES〔非正式〕(手臂、腿等)麻木, 發麻 **5 put to sleep** *euph*〔婉〕**a** to kill (a suffering animal) without cruelty 使長眠; 人道毀滅〔動物〕〔使有病痛的動物無痛苦地死去〕 **b** *infml* to make (a person) unconscious, esp. for an operation〔非正式〕〔尤指為動手術用麻醉劑〕使〔人〕失去知覺或入睡 —see also 另見 ASLEEP, BEAUTY SLEEP

***sleep²** *v* **slept** /slept; slept/ **1** [I] to rest in sleep 睡, 睡覺: *He likes to sleep for an hour in the afternoon.* 他喜歡在午後睡一小時。| *I didn't sleep very well last night.* 我昨晚睡得不太好。| *I usually* **sleep late** *on Sundays.* 我通常在星期天睡懶覺。| *As he'd missed his train, we invited him to* **sleep the night** *with us.* (=sleep in our house for that night)(由於)他沒趕上火車, 我們邀請他在我們家過夜。**2** [T] to provide beds or places for sleep for (a number of people) 供給〔若干人〕住宿: *The back seat of the car folds down to sleep two.* 汽車的後座可以翻下睡兩個人。**3 sleep like a log** *infml* to sleep deeply esp. without moving〔非正式〕睡得很死, 熟睡

sleep around *phr v* [I] *infml derog* to have sex with a lot of different people; be PROMISCUOUS〔非正式, 貶〕到處亂搞男女關係, 濫交

sleep in *phr v* [I] **1** to sleep later than usual in the morning; LIE **in (1)** 睡過頭, 睡懶覺: *I often sleep in on Sundays.* 我經常在星期天睡懶覺。—compare 比較 OVERSLEEP **2** to sleep at one's place of work; LIVE **in** 在工作的地方住宿 —opposite 反義詞 **sleep out**

sleep sthg. **↔ off** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of (a feeling or effect of something) by sleeping 用睡眠解除: *He went to bed to sleep off his enormous lunch.* 他上牀睡覺用睡眠將大量的午餐消化掉。**2 sleep it off** *infml* to sleep until one is no longer drunk〔非正式〕把醉意睡掉

sleep on sthg. *phr v* [T] to delay deciding on (a question) until the next day; spend a night considering 把某事留待第二天決定; 徹夜思慮: *Look, there's no need to make a decision now; why don't you go home and sleep on it?* 瞧, 沒有必要現在就作決定, 你為何不回家再考慮一下明天再說?

sleep out *phr v* [I] **1** to sleep away from home or outdoors 不在家裡睡; 在戶外睡覺 **2** to sleep away from one's place of work 不在工作處住宿 —opposite 反義詞 **sleep in**

sleep through sthg. *phr v* [T] to fail to wake up during; be asleep and miss hearing, seeing, etc. 在…期間未能醒來; 因睡着沒有聽見或看見: *I don't know how you could have slept through that dreadful noise/ thrilling performance.* 我不明白你怎麼能在那可怕的/驚心動魄的表演時睡着?

sleep together *phr v* [I] (of two people) to have sex〔兩人〕性交

sleep with sbdy. *phr v* [T] to have sex with 與…性交

sleep·er /ˈslipə; ˈsliːpɚ/ *n* **1** a person sleeping 睡眠者 **2** a person who sleeps in the stated way 某種方式的睡眠者: *I didn't hear the explosion — I'm a heavy/sound sleeper.* 我沒有聽見爆炸聲, 我是個睡得很死〔很熟〕的人。| *a light sleeper* 易醒的人 **3** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ usu. 一般用 **tie** *AmE*〈美〉— any of the row of heavy pieces of wood, metal, etc., supporting a railway track〔鐵路的〕枕木 **4** a train with beds for sleeping through the night〔火車的〕臥車 **5** *BrE* a small ring worn in the ear, so as to keep open a hole made there for an EARRING〈英〉〔用來保持耳環孔張開的〕耳環圈, 小耳環 **6** *esp. AmE* something, such as a book, play, record, etc., that has a delayed or unexpected success〔尤美〕長期被忽視而突然間意外成功的事物〈如書、劇本、唱片等〉

sleeping bag /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a large warm bag filled with soft material for sleeping in when camping〔露營用的〕睡袋

sleeping car /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* a railway carriage with beds for passengers〔火車的〕臥車—compare 比較 COUCHETTE

sleeping part·ner /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **silent partner** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a partner in a business who takes no active part in its operation 不參與經營的股東

sleeping pill /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ also 又作 **sleeping tab·let** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/— *n* a PILL which helps a person to sleep 安眠藥(片): *an overdose of sleeping pills* 過量的安眠藥片

sleeping po·lice·man /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n esp. BrE* a narrow raised part placed across a road to force traffic to move slowly〔尤英〕駝峯式交通減速板

sleeping sick·ness /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] a serious African disease carried by the TSETSE FLY, that causes loss of weight, fever, and great tiredness〔非洲采采蠅引起的〕昏睡病

sleep·less /ˈsliplɪs; ˈsliːpləs/ *adj* **1** not providing sleep 失眠的, 不眠的: *I've spent many* **sleepless nights** *worrying about what I should do.* 我已經度過了很多個不眠之夜, 擔心着該怎麼辦。**2** *lit* not sleeping or able to sleep〔文〕睡不着的, 醒着的: *He lay sleepless on his bed.* 他躺在牀上睡不着。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sleep·walk·er /ˈslipˌwɔkə; ˈsliːpˌwɔːkɚ/ *n* a person who gets up and walks about while asleep 夢遊者, 夢遊病患者 **—-ing** *n* [U] **— sleepwalk** *v* [I]

sleep·y /ˈslipi; ˈsliːpi/ *adj* **1** tired and ready for sleep; DROWSY 困乏的, 想睡的, 昏昏欲睡的 **2** quiet; inactive or slow-moving 寂靜的, 冷清的, 不活躍的; 緩緩移動的: *a sleepy country town* 死氣沉沉的小鎮 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

sleep·y·head /ˈslipɪˌhed; ˈsliːpihed/ *n infml* a sleepy person, esp. a child〔非正式〕貪睡者, 昏昏欲睡者〔尤指小孩〕: *Wake up, sleepyhead!* 醒一醒, 瞌睡蟲!

sleet¹ /slit; sliːt/ *n* [U] partly frozen rain; ice falling in fine bits mixed with water 凍雨, 雨夾雪: *The rain/snow turned to sleet.* 雨〔雪〕變成了雨夾雪。—see 參見 RAIN (USAGE) —**~y** *adj*

sleet² *v* [*it*+I] (of sleet) to fall 下凍雨、降雨夾雪: *It's started sleeting.* 開始下起雨夾雪了。

sleeve /sliv; sliːv/ *n* **1** a part of a garment for covering

(part of) an arm 衣服袖子: *a dress with short/long sleeves* 短〔長〕袖連衣裙 **2** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般作 **jacket** *AmE*〖美〗— a stiff envelope for keeping a ˈGRAMOPHONE record in, usu. having printed information (**sleeve notes**) about the contents 唱片套: *sleeve notes* 唱片套上的介紹 **3** a tube with two open ends for enclosing something, esp. a machine part〔尤指機器的〕套筒, 套管 **4 have/keep something up one's sleeve** *infml* to keep something secret for use at the right time in the future〖非正式〗有錦囊妙計, 留有後手: *I've got a few ideas up my sleeve if this method doesn't work.* 如果這個方法不奏效, 我自有妙計。**5 -sleeved** /ˈslɪvd; slɪːvd/ having sleeves of the stated length or shape 有…袖子的: *a short-sleeved shirt* 一件短袖襯衫 —see also 另見 **laugh up one's sleeve** (LAUGH¹), **wear one's heart on one's sleeve** (WEAR¹) **—~less** *adj*

sleigh /sleɪ/ *n* a large usu. horse-drawn vehicle which slides along snow on two metal blades〔馬拉的〕雪橇, 雪車 —compare 比較 SLEDGE¹

sleight of hand /ˌslaɪt əv ˈhænd; ˌslaɪt əv ˈhænd/ *n* [U] skill and quickness of the hands in doing tricks〔變戲法中的〕巧妙手法; 花招: *He made the coin disappear by sleight of hand.* 他以巧妙的變戲法使這枚硬幣不見了。| (fig. 喻) *It was a remarkable piece of political sleight of hand to get such an unpopular policy accepted.* 使這樣一項不得人心的政策被人接受, 這種政治手腕很高超。

slen·der /ˈslendəʳ; ˈslendə/ *n* **1** *apprec* delicately or gracefully thin in the body; not fat〔褒〕修長的, 苗條的, 纖細的: *a slender woman/figure* 苗條的女人〔身材〕 —see 參見 THIN (USAGE) **2** (pleasingly) thin compared to length or height; not wide or thick 細長的; 薄的: *The spider hung suspended on its slender thread.* 蜘蛛懸吊在牠的細長的絲上。**3** slight; small and hardly enough; MEAGRE 微少的, 微薄的, 不足的: (*euph* 婉) *a person* **of slender means/resources** (=without much money) 收入微薄的人 | *They won the election, but only with a very slender majority.* 他們贏得了這次選舉, 但只是以微弱多數取勝。**—~ness** *n* [U]

slen·der·ize /ˈslendəˌraɪz; ˈslendəraɪz/ *v* [I;T] *AmE infml* to make (oneself) thinner by eating less, playing sports, etc.〔美, 非正式〕〔通過控制飲食、運動等〕使變得苗條, (使)變得細長

slept /slept; slept/ *past tense & participle of* SLEEP

sleuth /sluːθ; sluːθ/ *n humor for*〔幽〕= DETECTIVE

slew¹ /sluː; sluː/ *past tense of* SLAY

slew² || **slue** *AmE*〖美〗— *v* [I;T (ROUND, AROUND)] to (cause to) turn or swing violently (使)旋轉, (使)急轉, (使)轉動: *I lost control of the car and it slewed round.* 我沒能控制住汽車, 它打起轉來了。

slew³ *n* [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a large number; lot〔非正式〕大量, 許多: *We've got a whole slew of difficulties.* 我們遇到許多困難。

slewed /sluːd; sluːd/ *adj* [F] *old-fash sl* drunk〔過時, 俚〕喝醉的

slice¹ /slaɪs; slaɪs/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a thin flat piece cut from something 片, 薄片, 切片: *a slice of bread/cake* 一片麵包〔蛋糕〕| (fig. 喻) *They wanted to make sure they got a slice of the profits/of the market.* 他們想確保自己可得到一份利潤〔部分市場〕。—see 參見 CHUNK (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 PIECE 圖 **2** a kitchen tool with a broad blade for lifting and serving pieces of food〔分菜用的〕小鏟子; 〔有薄刃的〕鍋鏟 —see also 另見 FISH SLICE **3** (in sports like GOLF and tennis) (a stroke causing) a flight of a ball towards one side, rather than straight ahead〔高爾夫球或網球的〕斜切球, 削球, 側旋球

slice² *v* **1** [T (UP)] to cut into slices 把…切成薄片: *Slice the cucumber, please.* 請把黃瓜切成薄片。| *She sliced up the cake.* 她把蛋糕切成片。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cut off as a slice 切下, 切開, 割去: *He sliced off a thick piece from the loaf.* 他從一條麵包上切下厚厚的一大片。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*;T] to cut with a knife 用刀切: *He sliced (into/through) his fingers by accident when cutting vegetables.* 他在切菜時不小心切傷了手指頭。**4** [I;T] to hit (a ball) in a SLICE¹(3) 打(側旋球, 斜擊(球), 削(球) **5 any way you slice it** *AmE infml* however you consider it〖美, 非正式〗無論你怎麼考慮

sliced bread /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] **1** bread that is sold already cut into slices〔出售時已切好的〕切片麵包 **2 the best/greatest thing since sliced bread** *infml* a thing (or sometimes a person) that has recently begun to be seen, used, sold, etc., and is greatly admired〖非正式〕〔剛被看見、使用、出售等就〕倍受讚揚的物品〔有時指人〕: *He thinks his new word processor is the best thing since sliced bread.* 他認為他新的文字處理機是最近面世的最好的東西。

slice of life /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [S] a representation or experience of life as it really is 如實地反映生活或經驗的一個側面: *one of those modern dramas that tries to give you a slice of life rather than just entertain you* 如實地反映生活而不是單純給人娛樂的現代戲劇作品之一

slick¹ /slɪk; slɪk/ *adj* **1** skilful and effective, so as to seem easy 熟練的, 靈巧的, 不費力的: *The dancers gave a very slick performance.* 舞蹈者的演技十分嫻熟。**2** clever, effective, or able to persuade but often not honest 圓滑的, 花言巧語的, 狡猾的: *a slick salesman/advertising campaign* 圓滑的推銷員〔廣告宣傳〕| *slick sales talk* 花言巧語的推銷 **3** (esp. of roads or tyres) smooth and slippery〔尤指道路或輪胎〕光滑的, 磨平了的, 滑溜溜的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

slick² *n* **1** an OIL SLICK〔水面上的〕浮油, 油膜 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= GLOSSY MAGAZINE

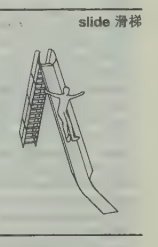
slick³ *v*

slick sthg.↔down *phr v* [T] to make (esp. hair) smooth and shiny with water, oil, etc.〔用水、油等〕使〔頭髮〕光滑(發亮)

slick-er /ˈslɪkəʳ; ˈslɪkə/ *n* **1** *infml, usu. humor* a well-dressed, self-confident, but probably untrustworthy person〖非正式, 一般幽〗(衣冠楚楚的)滑頭 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **city slicker** 油頭滑腦的城裡人) **2** *AmE* a coat made to keep out the rain〖美〗(油布)雨衣, 防水衣

***slide¹** /slaɪd; slaɪd/ *v* **slid** /slɪd; slɪd/ **1** [I;T] to (cause to) go smoothly over a surface, remaining continually in CONTACT with it (使)滑動: *She slid along the ice.* 她沿着冰面滑行。| *He slid his glass across the table top.* 他推玻璃杯使它滑過桌面。| *Slide the drawer out carefully.* 小心地把抽屜拉出來。—compare 比較 GLIDE **2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to pass or move quietly and unnoticed; slip 偷偷〔悄悄〕地移動, 潛行: *She slid out of the room when no one was looking.* 她趁無人注意的時候偷偷地溜出了房間。| *He slid over/around the question without answering it.* 他對這個問題避而不答。| *She slid the gun out of sight/into her pocket.* 她悄悄地把槍藏起來〔放進口袋〕。**3** [I] to go down to a lower level 滑落, 跌落: *Will the government take action to support the sliding pound?* 政府會採取行動支持下跌的英鎊嗎? **4 let something slide** *infml* to let a situation or condition continue, esp. getting worse, without taking action or trying to stop it, usu. because of laziness〖非正式〗對…聽其自然; 對…任其惡化, 放任不管

slide 滑梯



slide² *n* **1** a slipping movement over a surface 滑動, 打滑: *The car went into a slide on the ice.* 汽車在冰上打滑。**2** a downward movement, esp. of prices, amounts, etc.; fall〔尤指價格、數量等的〕滑落, 跌落: *How can we halt the slide in living standards?* 我們怎樣才能遏止生活水準的下降呢? **3** an apparatus for sliding down 滑梯: *a children's playground slide* 兒童遊樂場的滑梯 **4** a small piece of film in a frame for passing strong

light through to show a picture on a surface 幻燈片: *They showed us some colour slides of their holiday.* 他們為我們放映了他們度假時拍的一些彩色幻燈片。| *a slide show* 放映幻燈片 **5** a small piece of thin glass to put an object on for looking at under a microscope〔顯微鏡用的〕載(物)玻(璃)片 **6** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a sudden fall of material down a hill 崩落: *a snowslide/rockslide* 雪崩; 岩崩 —see also 另見 LANDSLIDE **7** a HAIR SLIDE 小髮夾 **8** a sliding machine part, such as the U-shaped tube on a TROMBONE(機械的)滑動部件〈如長號的U字形伸縮管〉 —see picture at 見 BRASS 圖

slide rule /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* an instrument for calculating numbers, usu. made of a ruler marked with LOGARITHMS, with a middle part that slides along its length 計算尺, 滑尺

sliding door /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a door that slides across an opening rather than swinging from one side of it 拉門, 滑門

sliding scale /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a system of pay, taxes, etc., calculated by rates which may vary according to changing conditions〔工資、稅額等隨情況的變化而機動調整的〕比例相應增減(制), 滑動折算制

***slight**[1] /slaɪt; slaɪt/ *adj* **1** small in degree; not considerable, noticeable, or serious 微小的, 輕微的, 微不足道的: *a slight pain* 輕微的痛感 | *a slight improvement* 微小的改善 | *There's been a slight change in the plans.* 計劃略有變動。| *I haven't the slightest idea* (=I have no idea) *what you're talking about.* 我一點也不明白你在講些甚麼。**2** *esp. lit* not strong-looking; thin and delicate〔尤文〕不結實的, 纖弱的, 脆弱的: *Her slight frame was shaken by bouts of coughing.* 她纖弱的身軀因陣陣咳嗽而發顫。**3 in the slightest** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句) at all 絲毫, 一點也…: *"Do you mind if I open the window?" "Not in the slightest; please do."* "我打開窗户沒關係吧?""一點關係也沒有, 請便。" **—~ness** *n* [U]

slight[2] *v* [T] to treat (a person or group) rudely, without respect, or as if unimportant 輕蔑, 忽視, 怠慢 **—~ingly** *adv*

slight[3] *n* **[(on, to)]** a slighting act; INSULT 輕蔑. 忽視; 侮慢; 冷落; 冒犯: *I'm afraid he took your remark as a slight on/to his work.* 恐怕他把你的話當作是對他工作的一種輕慢。

slight·ly /ˈslaɪtlɪ; ˈslaɪtlɪ/ *adv* **1** to a slight degree; a bit; rather 輕微地, 稍微, 略微: *This one's slightly better than that, but not much.* 這一個比那一個稍好一點, 但好不到哪裡去。| *I feel slightly ill.* 我感覺不太舒服。**2** in a slight way 脆弱地, 細長地: *a small slightly-built man* 一個身材瘦小的男子 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

sli·ly /ˈslaɪlɪ; ˈslaɪlɪ/ *adv* see 參見 SLY

slim[1] /slɪm; slɪm/ *adj* **-mm-** *apprec*〔褒〕**1** (esp. of a person) attractively thin; not fat〔尤指人〕苗條的, 修長的, 纖細的: *a slim elegant girl* 一位苗條文雅的女孩 | *slim hips* 不肥大的臀部 | *to keep slim by taking regular exercise* 通過經常鍛鍊來保持身材苗條 —see 參見 THIN (USAGE) **2** (of hope, probability, etc.) very small; slight〔希望、可能性等〕微小的, 渺茫的: *Our chances of winning are slim.* 我們獲勝的機會不大。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

slim[2] *v* **-mm-** **1** [I] to (try to) make oneself thinner by eating less, taking a lot of exercise, etc.〔試圖靠減食、運動等〕減肥: *I don't want any cake; I'm slimming/trying to slim/on a slimming diet.* 我不想吃蛋糕, 我正在減肥[在盡力減肥; 在節食減肥]。**2** [T (DOWN)] to reduce in size or number 減少; 縮小; 裁減: *attempts to slim (down) the company's workforce* 裁減該公司勞動力的意圖 **—~mer** *n* **—~ming** *n* [U]

slime /slaɪm; slaɪm/ *n* [U] an unpleasant partly-liquid substance, such as the thick stickly liquid produced by the skin of various fish and SNAILS 令人不愉快的黏質物〈如魚類、蝸牛等的黏液〉: *The snails left a trail of slime.* 蝸牛留下了一串黏液。| *a pond covered in green slime* 水面覆蓋着綠色黏質物的池塘

slim·y /ˈslaɪmɪ; ˈslaɪmɪ/ *adj* **1** like, covered with, or being slime; unpleasantly slippery, esp. to touch 黏液似的; 覆有黏液的, 黏糊糊的; 泥濘的: *a slimy mess of squashed fruit* 黏糊糊的一團壓爛了的水果 **2** *derog* trying to please in order to gain advantage, for oneself; insincerely HUMBLE〔貶〕諂媚的; 虛偽的: *a slimy manner* 諂媚的舉止 **—-iness** *n* [U]

sling[1] /slɪŋ; slɪŋ/ *v* **slung** /slʌŋ; slʌŋ/ [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to cause to hang or be loosely supported 使吊起, 使被鬆鬆地支撐着: *She slung her coat over her shoulder.* 她把外衣搭在肩上。| *A line of flags was slung between the trees.* 一排旗幟掛在兩棵樹之間。**2** *infml* to throw, esp. roughly or with effort〔非正式〕用力投, 擲, 拋: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *He slung it into the wastepaper basket.* 他把它扔進廢紙簍裡。| (fig. 喻) *If you don't attend all the lectures you'll get slung off/slung out of the course.* 如果你不聽所有這些講座, 你會給開除出這個課程的。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Sling me the keys.* 把鑰匙扔給我。**3 sling one's hook** *BrE sl* to go away〔英, 俚〕走開, 離開 **4 sling mud at** to say unfair and damaging things about (esp. a political opponent) 誹謗, 中傷〔尤指政敵〕

sling[2] *n* **1** a piece of cloth for hanging from the neck to support a damaged arm or hand〔支撐傷臂或斷手的〕懸帶, 吊帶: *She had her arm in a sling.* 她的胳臂吊在懸帶上。**2** an apparatus of ropes, bands, etc., for holding heavy objects to be lifted or carried 吊索, 吊鍵, 吊具 **3** a length of cord with a piece of leather in the middle, held at the ends and swung round, used in former times for throwing stones with force〔古時的〕投石器; 彈弓 **4** a cloth band on a weapon for carrying it upright behind the shoulder or across the back〔槍的〕背帶, 肩帶

sling-shot /ˈslɪŋˌʃɑt; ˈslɪŋʃɒt/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CATAPULT[1]

slink /slɪŋk; slɪŋk/ *v* **slunk** /slʌŋk; slʌŋk/ [I+*adv/prep*] to move quietly and secretly (esp. away from something), as if in fear or shame 鬼鬼祟祟地走, 偷偷溜走: *The defeated army slunk back to its strongholds in the mountains.* 被打敗的軍隊偷偷溜回山中的各個據點。

slink·y /ˈslɪŋkɪ; ˈslɪŋkɪ/ *adj infml apprec* (esp. of a garment) smooth and rather tight, so as to show off the lines of the body〔非正式, 褒〕(尤指衣服)緊身的; 顯出身體線條優美的: *her slinky black dress* 她那件襯托出苗條身材的黑色連衣裙 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

***slip**[1] /slɪp; slɪp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [I] to slide a short distance out of place quickly and unexpectedly, or fall by sliding 滑, 溜; 滑倒, 失足: *My foot slipped and I nearly fell.* 我的腳一滑, 差點跌倒。| *It was icy, and people were slipping and sliding all along the street.* 地上結着冰, 街上的行人紛紛滑倒在地。| *The soap slipped out of my hand.* 肥皂從我手上滑落了。—see also 另見 SLIPPERY **2** [*+adv/prep*] to move smoothly, secretly, or unnoticed 溜走, 悄悄地移動: *She slipped into/out of the room when no one was looking.* 她趁無人注意之時溜進[溜出]了房間。| *I'm just going to slip down to the shops.* 我正打算溜出去買東西。| *As the years slipped by/past, I thought less about her.* 隨着歲月的流逝, 我已把她淡忘了。| (fig. 喻) *I'm sorry I told them your secret— it just slipped out.* 很抱歉, 我把你的祕密告訴了他們, 我不小心說漏了嘴。| (fig. 喻) *The terrorists managed to slip through the airport's security net.* 恐怖分子設法混過機場的安全網。| (fig. 喻) *You're not going to let a wonderful chance like that* **slip through your fingers,** *are you?* 你不會錯過那樣的好機會, 對嗎? **3** [T] to put or give smoothly, secretly, or unnoticed 偷偷[悄悄]地塞給: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *I slipped a note into her hand under the table.* 我悄悄地在桌子底下塞給她一張條子。| *He slipped his arm round her.* 他偷偷地用手臂摟着她。| [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He slipped the waiter £5 to get them a good table.* 他偷偷塞給侍者五英鎊, 以便為他們安排個好桌位。**4** [I+**into/out of**; T+*obj*+ON/OFF] to put on or take off (a garment) quickly 匆忙地穿上或脫下〔衣服〕: *He slipped out of*

his jacket. 他匆忙地脫下了短上衣。| *She slipped her swimsuit on.* 她匆忙地穿上了游泳衣。—see also 另見 SLIP-ON **5** [T] to get free from (a fastening) 擺脫, 掙脫: *The dog slipped his collar and ran away.* 那隻狗掙脫項圈逃走了。| *The boat slipped its moorings.* 這條船從繫它的地方滑脫出來。**6** [T] to escape from (one's attention, memory, etc.); be forgotten or unnoticed by 逃過〔某人的注意〕; 被遺忘, 被忽略: *I'm sorry I forgot his birthday; the date completely slipped my mind.* 很抱歉我忘了他的生日, 這日子我完全忘掉了。**7** [I (UP)] to make a slight mistake 犯小錯, 失誤: *The office slipped up and the letter was never sent.* 辦公室出了點小差錯, 因此那封信根本沒有寄出去。—see also 另見 SLIP-UP **8** [I] to fall from a standard; get worse or lower 跌落, 變壞; 下降: *I'm afraid the National Theatre Company is slipping; this year's productions have been very poor.* 恐怕國家劇院正在走下坡路, 今年演出的戲劇都非常差勁。| *Profits have slipped slightly this year.* 今年利潤略有下降。**9 let slip: a** to fail to follow (a chance, offer, etc.) 錯過〔機會等〕 **b** to say without intending; make known accidentally 無意中說出: *She let slip that she was intending to leave the company.* 她無意中說出她打算離開該公司。**10 slip a disc** to get a SLIPPED DISC 脊椎間板滑脫, 椎間盤滑出 **11 slip something over on** *sb infml, esp. AmE* to trick (someone) cleverly 〖非正式, 尤美〗愚弄〔某人〕, 欺騙〔某人〕

slip² *n* **1** [C] an act of slipping or sliding 滑, 溜, 滑倒, 失足 **2** [C] a usu. slight mistake 小過失, 失誤: *If you make a slip, rub it out neatly.* 如果出了點筆誤, 把它抹擦乾淨。| *"Jim" was a* **slip of the tongue;** *I meant to say "John".* "Jim" 是口誤, 我是想說 "John"。—see also 另見 FREUDIAN SLIP **3** [C] a PETTICOAT 襯裙 **4 give someone the slip** *infml* to escape from someone, esp. someone who is chasing one 〖非正式〗擺脫追逐的人, 甩掉某人 —see also 另見 PILLOWCASE

slip³ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a usu. small or narrow piece of paper 小紙片, 紙條: *She marked her place in the book with a slip of paper.* 她用紙條作個記號, 標出她看書看到甚麼地方。| *Write your name and address on this pink slip.* 在這張粉紅色紙條上寫上你的姓名和地址。**2** *tech* a small branch cut for planting; CUTTING 〔栽種或種植用的〕幼枝, 插條 **3** [+**of**; *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *old-fash infml* a small thin young person 過時, 非正式〕瘦小的青年人: *She's only* **a slip of a girl.** 她還只是一個瘦小的女孩。

slip-case /'slɪp,keɪs; 'slɪp,keɪs/ *n* a usu. cardboard protective cover with one open end, for keeping a book in 〔通常用厚紙板做的〕書套

slip-knot /'slɪp,nɑt; 'slɪpnɒt/ *n* a knot that can be tightened round something by pulling one of its ends 活結, 滑結

slip-on /'· ·/ *adj* [A] (of shoes) able to be put on without fastenings 〔鞋子〕無帶扣的, 易穿脫的: *slip-on shoes* 無帶扣的便鞋 **—slip-on** *n*: *a pair of slip-ons* 一雙無帶扣的便鞋

slip-page /'slɪpɪdʒ; 'slɪpɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] (the amount of) slipping 滑動〔量〕; 下降, 下跌: *a steep slippage in the peso* 比索的劇烈下跌 | *a general slippage in management discipline* 行政管理紀律的全面鬆弛

slipped disc /,· '·/ *n* [S] a painful movement out of place of one of the DISCS (=connecting parts) between vertebrae (VERTEBRA) in the human back 椎間盤脫出, 椎間盤滑脫

slip-per /'slɪpə; 'slɪpə/ also 又作 **carpet slipper** *fml or old use* 〖正式或舊〗 — *n* a light shoe with the top made from soft material, usu. worn indoors 室內便鞋, 拖鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖

***slip-per-y** /'slɪpərɪ; 'slɪpərɪ/ *adj* **1** difficult to hold or to stand on, drive on, etc., without slipping 滑的, 滑溜的: *Drive very carefully; the roads are wet and slippery.* 開車要特別小心, 道路又濕又滑。| *a slippery fish* 滑溜的魚 | (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *Once you've given in to temptation for the first time you're on* **the slippery slope.** (=you will continue to do so) 一旦你經不住第一次的誘惑, 以後就無法抵制得住。**2** *infml* not to be trusted; SHIFTY 〖非正式〗不能信賴的, 狡猾的: *Don't lend any money to that* **slippery customer.** (=person) 不要借錢給那個狡猾的傢伙。**—-iness** *n* [U]

slip-py /'slɪpɪ; 'slɪpɪ/ *adj* **look slippy** *|usu. imperative* — 般用於祈使句] *BrE infml* to hurry up; be quick 〖英, 非正式〗趕緊, 趕快

slip road /'· ·/ *n BrE* a road for driving onto or off a MOTORWAY 〖英〗高速公路的支路, 叉道

slip-shod /'slɪp,ʃɑd; 'slɪpʃɒd/ *adj* careless; not exact or thorough 馬虎的, 隨便的, 草率的: *a slipshod piece of work* 一件馬虎的活〔計〕| *slipshod reasoning* 草率的推理

slip-stream¹ /'slɪp,strɪm; 'slɪpstri:m/ *n* **1** an area of low air pressure just behind a fast-moving racing car which helps a following driver to keep up his or her speed easily 滑流〔區〕, 低壓氣穴〔飛駛的賽車後面形成的一塊空氣壓力低的區域, 有利於尾隨其後的車子保持速度〕**2** a stream of air driven backwards by an aircraft engine 尾流〔飛機引擎的向後氣流〕

slipstream² *v* [I] to drive in the slipstream of the car in front 在前車後的滑流中駕駛

slip-up /'· ·/ *n* a usu. slight unintentional mistake 小錯, 失誤, 疏忽 —see also 另見 SLIP¹ (7)

slip-way /'slɪp,we; 'slɪpweɪ/ *n* a track sloping down into the water for moving ships into or out of water 〔船塢中把船放進或拖出水中的〕滑台, 滑路; 船台

slit¹ /slɪt; slɪt/ *n* a long narrow cut or opening 狹長的切口, 細長的裂口, 裂縫: *Light shone through a slit under the door.* 光穿過門下的縫隙照射進來。—compare 比較 SLOT¹

slit² *v* **slit**; *present participle* **-tt-** [T] to make a slit in; cut, esp. carefully or intentionally 在…上開叉; 切開, 撕開, 扯裂: *Her long dress was slit up to the knee in Chinese style.* 她的長裙按中國式的長衫式樣開叉到膝部。| *They slit his throat.* 他們切開他的喉嚨。| *She slit the envelope open with a knife.* 她用刀把信封裁開。

slith·er /'slɪðə; 'slɪðə/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to move (one's body) in a slipping or twisting way 蜿蜒地滑行: *a snake slithering through the long grass* 蜿蜒爬過高草叢的蛇 **2** to slide or slip (while trying to walk) 〔走路時〕不穩地滑動: *People were slithering about on the icy pavement.* 人們在結了冰很滑的人行道上搖搖晃晃地走動。

slith·er·y /'slɪðərɪ; 'slɪðərɪ/ *adj* slippery in appearance or feeling 〔外觀或感覺上〕光滑的, 滑溜的

sliv·er /'slɪvə; 'slɪvə/ *n* [(**of**)] a small thin pointed and often sharp piece cut or torn off 〔切、斷裂或撕下的〕裂片, 碎片: *a sliver of glass from the broken window* 破窗上的一塊碎玻璃片 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖

sliv·o·vitz /'slɪvəvɪts; 'slɪvəvɪts/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink made in SE Europe from PLUMS 梅子白蘭地酒〔產於東南歐的一種烈性酒〕

slob /slɑb; slɒb/ *n infml* a rude, lazy, dirty, or carelessly dressed person 〖非正式〗冒失鬼; 懶蟲; 邋遢; 穿着隨便的人: *When are you going to get out of bed, you fat slob?* 你甚麼時候才起牀, 你這條大懶蟲?

slob·ber /'slɑbə; 'slɒbə/ *v* [I] *derog* 〔貶〕**1** to have SALIVA (=mouth liquid) running from one's mouth 流涎, 淌口水 **2** [(**over**)] to express feelings of admiration too openly and without careful judgment 過分公開地表露欽佩之情: *This is the worst sort of poetry, slobbering over the beauties of nature.* 這是最壞的一種詩作, 對大自然的美堆砌着讚嘆。—compare 比較 DROOL

sloe /slo; sləʊ/ *n* a small bitter kind of PLUM with dark purple skin 黑刺李

slog¹ /slɑg; slɒg/ *v* **-gg-** *infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** [I+*adv/prep*] to do hard dull work without stopping; make one's way by continuous effort 實力苦幹; 頑強地行進: *That maths homework was really difficult; I slogged away at it for hours!* 那次數學作業真難, 我好不容易做了幾個小時才做完! | *We slogged up the hill through the mud.* 我們穿過泥濘的路頑強地爬上了山。

2 [I;T] (esp. in cricket) to hit (the ball) hard and wildly 〔尤指板球賽中〕猛擊, 把〔球〕亂打一氣 —~ger *n*

slog² *n BrE*〔英〕**1** [S;U] (a period of) hard dull work without stopping 艱難乏味的工作; 苦幹(時期): *It was a real slog addressing all those envelopes.* 給所有那些信封寫上姓名地址, 真是一件乏味的苦差事。| *the long hard slog ahead* 今後漫長的苦幹日子 **2** [C] (esp. in cricket) a wild hard hit〔尤指板球〕狠狠的一擊, 猛擊

slo-gan /'sloʊgən; 'slɔʊgən/ *n* a short phrase expressing a usu. political or advertising message 口號, 標語: *"Small is beautiful" was his slogan.* "小即美"是他的口號。| *demonstrators chanting anti-nuclear slogans* 高喊反核口號的示威者 | *to daub slogans on walls* 在牆上亂寫標語 —compare 比較 MOTTO (1)

sloop /slup; slu:p/ *n* **1** a small sailing ship with one central MAST (=pole) and sails along its length 單桅小帆船 **2** a small armed ship such as a CUTTER (1b) 小型武裝艦艇

slop¹ /slɑp; slɒp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [T] to cause (a liquid) to go over the side of a container; SPILL 使〔液體〕溢出, 灑出: *He stirred in the sugar vigorously, slopping tea into the saucer as he did so.* 他使勁攪拌糖, 這樣做時使茶灑在茶托裡了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a liquid) to do this〔液體〕溢出, 灑出: *Some of the soup slopped over the edge of the bowl.* 一些湯從碗的邊緣溢出來了。—compare 比較 SLOSH

slop about/around *phr v* [I] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** *derog* to move about in a lazy purposeless way〔貶〕懶散地遊來蹓去, 無所事事地轉來轉去 **2** to play in or move about in anything wet or dirty 濺着水或泥漿等玩

slop² also 又作 **slops** *pl.* —*n* [U] **1** *derog* tasteless liquid food〔貶〕淡而無味的流質食物 **2** liquid waste from food or drinks〔食物或飲料的〕剩汁, 泔腳, 泔水: *slops from the tea and coffee cups* 茶杯和咖啡杯中的剩汁 **3** food waste, esp. for feeding to animals〔尤指餵動物的〕食物殘渣, 殘湯剩菜

***slope¹** /slop; slɔʊp/ *v* [I] to lie or move in a direction neither completely upright nor completely flat; be or go at an angle 傾斜, 成斜坡: *The mountains slope down to the sea.* 羣山往下傾斜入海。| *The floor slopes badly here.* 地板在這裡傾斜得很厲害。| *sloping handwriting* 斜體書寫

slope off *phr v* [I] *BrE infml* to go away secretly, esp. so as to escape or avoid work〔英, 非正式〕〔尤指為逃避工作而〕溜走, 開小差: *As soon as the boss left I sloped off home.* 老闆一走, 我就溜回家了。

***slope²** *n* **1** a surface that slopes; a piece of ground going up or down 斜面, 斜坡: *to climb a steep slope* 攀登陡坡 | *a gentle slope* 平緩的斜坡 | *a ski slope* 滑雪斜坡 | (fig. 喻) *The party is on the slippery slope to ruin.* 這個黨正逐漸地走向滅亡。**2** a degree of sloping; a measure of an angle from a level direction 傾斜, 坡度, 斜度: *a slope of 30 degrees* 30°的斜坡

slop·py /'slɑpi; 'slɒpi/ *adj* **1** not careful or thorough enough 隨便的, 馬虎的, 草率的: *This is a very sloppy piece of work.* 這活做得草率馬虎。**2** *infml* (esp. of clothes) loose, informal, and careless-looking or dirty-looking〔非正式〕〔尤指衣服〕寬鬆的, 不整潔的, 邋遢的: *a sloppy old sweater* 一件又髒又舊的毛衣 **3** *infml* silly in showing feelings〔非正式〕庸俗地多情善感的, 感情脆弱的: *sloppy sentimentalism* 庸俗情調的感傷主義 **—-pily** *adv* **—-piness** *n* [U]

slosh /slɑʃ; slɒʃ/ *v infml*〔非正式〕**1** [I;T] to move or cause (a liquid) to move about (as if) against the sides of a container 攪動, 搖動〔液體〕; 晃動作響: *Water sloshed about in the bottom of the boat.* 水在船底嘩嘩地晃來晃去。| *She sloshed the wine around in her glass.* 她搖動玻璃杯裡的酒。—compare 比較 SLOP¹ **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk through water or mud noisily 涉水作響而行, 在泥濘中行進: *We sloshed along in our rubber boots.* 我們穿着橡膠長統靴嘩嘩地涉水前進。**3** [T] *BrE* to hit; PUNCH〔英〕猛擊, 毆打

sloshed /slɑʃt; slɒʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* drunk〔非正式〕喝醉的

slot¹ /slɑt; slɒt/ *n* **1** a long straight narrow opening or hollow place, esp. in a machine or tool〔尤指機器或工具上的〕狹孔, 長口, 狹槽: *Put a coin in the slot.* 將硬幣放入投幣口。| *a slot in the top of a screw* 螺絲釘頂端的槽溝 —compare 比較 SLIT¹ **2** *infml* a place or position in a list, system, organization, etc.〔非正式〕〔在表冊、系統、組織等中所佔的〕位置, 職位, 空位; 時間: *He's been given a regular ten-minute slot on the radio.* 電台定期給他十分鐘節目廣播時間。| *to fill advertising slots* 填補廣告空檔

slot² *v* **-tt-** **1** [T+*adv/prep*; T+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 IN, **into** 連用] to put or be put into a SLOT¹ (1)〔把…〕插入缺口〔狹孔; 長口等〕中: *You buy this bookcase in sections and slot them together.* 你分組件買這個書櫥, 再把它們榫眼對準組合在一起。| *"This box has a removable lid which slots back in like this", he said, slotting it into the box.* "這個盒子有一個可拆裝的盒蓋, 它是這樣插進去的", 他說着便把盒蓋插進盒子的槽內。**2** *infml, esp. BrE* to fit into a SLOT¹ (2); find a place for or be found a place〔非正式, 尤英〕置於空位之中, 安置, 為…騰出位置: *This new car slots in between the economy model and the executive model in our range.* 這輛新汽車在我們的系列內介於經濟型和行政人員專用的高級型之間。| *I've got some urgent business to discuss. Can you slot me in after lunch?* 我有一些緊急的事要討論。你能在午飯後為我騰出點時間嗎?

sloth /sloʊ; slɔʊθ/ *n* **1** [C] a slow-moving animal of central and S America that lives in trees and hangs by all four legs from branches 樹懶〔產於中南美洲, 可用四肢抓着樹枝在樹上吊掛着〕 **2** [U] *esp. lit* unwillingness to work; laziness〔尤文〕懶惰, 懶散

sloth·ful /'sloʊθfəl; 'slɔʊθfəl/ *adj esp. lit* unwilling to work or be active; lazy〔尤文〕懶惰的, 懶散的, 不活躍的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

slot ma·chine /'· ·,·/ *n* **1** *BrE* a VENDING MACHINE〔英〕〔投幣〕自動售貨機 **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= ONE-ARMED BANDIT

slot·ted /'slɑtɪd; 'slɒtɪd/ *adj* having a SLOT¹ (1) cut into it 開有槽溝的: *a slotted screw* 有槽溝的螺絲釘

slotted spat·u·la /'·· ,···/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= FISH SLICE

slouch¹ /slaʊtʃ; slaʊtʃ/ *n* **1** [S] a tired-looking round-shouldered way of sitting, standing, or walking〔坐、站、走路時表現出來的〕沒精打采, 萎靡不振的樣子 **2** [C *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* a lazy, slow, or useless person〔非正式〕懶鬼, 不中用的人; 行動緩慢的人: *He's* **no slouch** *when it comes to writing books.* (=he writes them quickly and often) 他著書倒很勤快。

slouch² *v* [I] to sit, stand, or walk with a slouch 沒精打采地坐〔站; 走〕: *She slouches around the house all day, doing nothing.* 她整天沒精打采地在屋裡走來走去, 甚麼事都不做。**—-ingly** *adv*

slouch hat /,· '·/ *n* a man's soft hat with a BRIM that can be pulled down〔男人戴的帽沿可翻下來的〕翻邊軟帽

slough¹ /slaf; slaf/ *v*

slough sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** (esp. of a snake) to throw off (dead outer skin)〔尤指蛇〕脫〔皮〕, 蛻〔皮〕 **2** *esp. lit* to get rid of as something worn out or unwanted〔尤文〕拋棄, 丟棄

slough² /slaʊ; slaʊ/ *n* **1** a place of deep mud or MARSH 泥沼, 沼澤地, 泥坑 **2 (of)** *lit* a bad condition from which one cannot easily get free 〔文〕絕望的境地, 難以擺脫的深淵: *a slough of self-pity* 顧影自憐的深淵

slough of de·spond /,slaʊ əv dɪ'spɑnd; ,slaʊ əv dɪ'spɒnd/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or pomp* a state of great sorrow, anxiety, etc.〔文或諺謔〕沮喪〔絕望〕的深淵

slov·en·ly /'slʌvənli; 'slʌvənli/ *adj* **1** (of habits, etc.) not clean, neat, or orderly; untidy〔指習慣等〕邋遢的, 不修

邊幅的, 不整潔的: *How can you bear to live in such slovenly conditions?* 你怎能忍受在如此邋遢的環境中生活呢? **2** very carelessly done 馬虎的, 潦草的: *a slovenly piece of work* 很馬虎的一件活計 **—-liness** *n* [U]

***slow¹** /slo; sləʊ/ *adj* **1** not moving, acting, or happening quickly; having less than a usual or average speed (緩)慢的: *a slow train* 慢車 | *slow music* 節拍緩慢的音樂 | *the slow erosion of rock by wind and rain* 風雨對岩石的緩慢侵蝕 **2 a** taking a long time or a longer time than usual 遲緩的, 耗費時日的: *Heavy traffic made our journey very/painfully slow.* 繁忙的交通使我們的旅行十分費時〔慢得使人厭煩〕。| *a restaurant with slow service* 服務遲緩的餐廳 | *a long slow process* 漫長費時的進程 **b** taking too long, esp. because of unwillingness; not PROMPT〔尤指因為不願意而〕慢吞吞的, 不利索的, 磨蹭的: *a slow response to our request for help* 對我們的求助的遲緩的反應 [F *ta-to-v*] *The public has been rather slow to recognize/grasp the implications of the new law.* 公眾對這一新法律的含義的認識〔領會〕十分遲緩。**3** [F; after *n* 用於名詞後] (of a clock) showing a time that is earlier than the true time, often by a stated amount〔時鐘〕慢了…的: *The station clocks are (two minutes) slow.* 火車站的鐘都慢(兩分鐘)。—see 參見 CLOCK (USAGE) **4** [A] not intended for quick movement 不容許快速移動的: *the slow lane of a motorway* 高速公路的慢車道 **5** not very active; dull 不活潑的; 呆滯的: *Business is slow just now.* 目前生意清淡。**6** not good or quick in understanding; dull in mind 遲鈍的, 愚笨的: *our slowest pupils* 我們最遲鈍的一些學生 | *I'm sorry I'm so slow today; I didn't get much sleep last night.* 對不起, 我今天反應太遲鈍; 我昨晚沒睡多少覺。| *He's so* **slow off the mark/slow on the uptake** (=slow in understanding) *that you have to repeat the simplest instructions.* 他非常遲鈍, 連最簡單的指示你也得重複他才明白。**—~ly** *adv*: *The time passed slowly.* 時間過得很慢。| *The project is slowly gathering momentum.* 這項工程的勢頭正在慢慢地增大。| *We are slowly groping towards an understanding of these things.* 我們正在慢慢地摸索着去理解這些事物。**—~ness** *n* [U]

***slow²** *v* [I;T (UP, DOWN)] to make or become slower (使)慢下來, (使)減速: *The train slowed as it went around the bend.* 火車在轉彎處減速了。| *Business slows up/down at this time of year.* 每年此時生意漸趨清淡。| *She slowed the car to a crawl.* 她把車開得很慢很慢。| *His bad leg slows him down a lot.* 他的傷腿使他走路慢多了。—see also 另見 SLOW-DOWN

***slow³** *adv* slowly 慢慢地, 緩慢地 —see also 另見 GO-SLOW

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Slowly** is the usual adverb. **Slow** (*adv*) is rarely used except in combination with other words. **Slowly** 是表示"慢"的常用副詞。**Slow** 作副詞用很罕見, 除非與其他詞組成複合詞一起使用: **slow-***moving traffic* (緩慢移動的車流)。But the comparative and superlative forms **slower** and **slowest** are just as common as *more* **slowly** and *most* **slowly**. 但是 **slow** 的比較級 **slower** 和最高級 **slowest** 卻同 **more slowly** 和 **most slowly** 一樣常用: *John ran* **slower**/*more* **slowly** *than the others and missed the train.* (約翰比其他人跑得慢, 因而沒趕上火車。)

slow-coach /'slo,kotʃ; 'sləʊkəʊtʃ/ *n BrE infml* a person who thinks, moves, or acts slowly〔英, 非正式〕慢性子的人, 行動遲緩的人: *Hurry up, slowcoach!* 快點, 你這個慢條傢伙!

slow-down /'slo,daun; 'sləʊdaʊn/ *n* **1** a lessening of speed or activity; slowing down 減速; 〔活動的〕減少, 減慢; 減退: *a slowdown in economic growth* 經濟增長的放緩 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= GO-SLOW

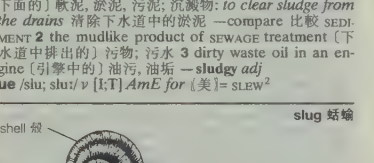
slow mo·tion /ˌ· '·-/ *n* [U] action which takes place at a much slower speed than in real life, esp. as shown for special effect in films〔尤指電影中的〕慢動作: *a replay of the athlete's performance in slow motion* 用慢動作重放運動員比賽的情況

slow-worm /'slo,wɜ:m; 'sləʊwɜ:m/ *n* a small harmless European LIZARD with very small eyes and no legs, that moves like a snake〔歐洲產的無足無毒〕蛇蜥

sludge /slʌdʒ; slʌdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** soft mud or other dirty matter which settles at the bottom of a liquid〔沉澱於液體下面的〕軟泥, 淤泥, 污泥; 沉澱物: *to clear sludge from the drains* 清除下水道中的淤泥 —compare 比較 SEDIMENT **2** the mudlike product of SEWAGE treatment〔下水道中排出的〕污物; 污水 **3** dirty waste oil in an engine〔引擎中的〕油污, 油垢 **—sludgy** *adj*

slue /slu; slu:/ *v* [I;T] *AmE for* 〔美〕= SLEW²

slug 蛞蝓



slug¹ /slʌg; slʌg/ *n* a small soft limbless plant-eating creature, related to the SNAIL but with no shell, that often damages garden plants 蛞蝓, 鼻涕蟲

slug² *n* **1** a lump or piece of metal, esp. a *infml, esp. AmE* a bullet〔非正式, 尤美〕子彈 **b** *AmE* a coin-shaped object illegally put into a machine in place of a coin〔美〕冒充硬幣的金屬塊, 假硬幣 **2** [**(of)**] *infml, esp. AmE* an amount of strong alcoholic drink taken at one swallow〔非正式, 尤美〕一口烈酒: *a slug of whiskey* 一口威士忌酒

slug³ *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** *esp. AmE* to hit with a heavy blow, esp. with the closed hand and so as to make unconscious〔尤美〕(尤指用拳頭)猛擊, 打昏 **2 slug it out** to fight fiercely to the end 兇猛地戰鬥到底

slug·gard /'slʌgəd; 'slʌgəd/ *n lit* a habitually lazy person〔文〕懶鬼, 懶漢, 懶蟲

slug·gish /'slʌgɪʃ; 'slʌgɪʃ/ *adj* slow-moving; not very active or quick 行動遲緩的, 不活潑的, 緩慢的: *a sluggish stream/car engine* 水流緩慢的小溪; 轉動緩慢或性能不佳的汽車引擎 | *This humid heat makes you feel rather sluggish.* 這種濕熱天氣使人感到懶洋洋的。| *Trading on the stock exchange has been sluggish today.* 證券交易所今天交投淡靜。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sluice¹ /slus; slu:s/ *n* a passage for water with an opening (a **sluice gate** or **sluice valve**) through which the flow can be controlled or stopped 水閘, 水閘, 閘門

sluice² *v* **1** [T (OUT, DOWN)] to wash with floods or streams of water (as if) from a sluice〔用大水〕沖洗: *We sluiced out the cowshed.* 我們用水沖洗牛棚。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of water) to come (as if) from a sluice; come in streams〔水〕奔瀉, 奔流, (似)打開水閘排放

slum¹ /slʌm; slʌm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **slums** *pl.*— a city area of poor living conditions and old unrepaired buildings, esp. in the centre of a city〔尤指市中心的〕貧民窟, 貧民區: *living in the slums of London* 在倫敦的貧民區居住 | *derelict slum property* 棄置的貧民窟房產 —compare 比較 GHETTO, SHANTYTOWN **2** *infml derog* a very untidy place〔非正式, 貶〕非常髒亂的地方 **—~my** *adj*

slum² *v* **-mm-** *infml*〔非正式〕**1** [I *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用於進行式] to visit a place on a much lower social level than one's own, esp. for interest or amusement〔為了獵奇或作樂〕訪問貧民區 **2 slum it** *old-fash* to accept or choose a lower standard of living than one is used to〔過時〕接受或選擇較低的生活水準, 過簡陋生活: *We'll have to slum it in the kitchen while the dining room is being painted.* 在油漆飯廳時我們不得不在廚房裡將就過活。

slum·ber¹ /'slʌmbə; 'slʌmbəʳ/ *v* [I] *lit* to lie asleep; sleep peacefully〖文〗睡眠, 安睡 **—~er** *n*

slumber² also 又作 **slumbers** *pl.— n* [S;U] *lit* a state of sleep〖文〗睡眠, 安睡: *He woke the princess from her slumber.* 他喚醒安睡中的公主。

slum·ber·ous /'slʌmbərəs; 'slʌmbərəs/ also 又作 **slumbrous** /'slʌmbrəs; 'slʌmbrəs/— *adj lit* sleepy; wanting or suggesting sleep〖文〗昏昏欲睡的, 瞌睡的

slump¹ /slʌmp; slʌmp/ *v* [I] **1** [+*adv*/*prep*] to drop down suddenly and heavily 頹然倒下, 突然落下: *He was sitting slumped over his typewriter, with a knife in his back.* 他坐着突然倒在打字機上, 背上插着一把刀。**2** to go down suddenly or severely in number or strength 暴跌, 劇降: *Sales have slumped badly in the last month.* 上個月的銷售量劇降。

slump² *n* **1** a period of seriously bad business conditions and unemployment; DEPRESSION (2)〔經濟〕不景氣, 蕭條: *the economic slump of the 1930s* 二十世紀三十年代的經濟大蕭條 **2** a sudden fall in value, trade, etc.〔價值、貿易等的〕突然下跌: *a slump in prices/demand* 價格〔需求〕的暴跌 **3** *esp. AmE* a period of time when a player or team does not play well〖尤美〗〔運動員或運動隊〕競技狀態不佳的時期

slung /slʌŋ; slʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* SLING

slunk /slʌŋk; slʌŋk/ *past tense & participle of* SLINK

slur¹ /slɜ:; slɜ:ʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** to pronounce (a sound in a word) unclearly or not at all 含糊地發〔音〕: *You could tell from his slurred speech that he was drunk.* 從他那含糊不清的話語中你就知道他喝醉了。**2** *tech* to sing or play (notes) in a smooth and connected manner〖術語〗圓潤地連唱或連奏

slur² *n* **1** [S] a slurring way of speaking 含糊不清的講話 **2** [C] *tech* a curved line, ⌒ or ⌣, written over or under musical notes to show that they are to be played smoothly without separation〖術語〗〔標於樂譜音符之上或之下的〕連〔接〕線

slur³ *v* **-rr-** [T] to make unfair damaging remarks, suggesting dishonesty, etc. 誹謗, 詆毀, 誣衊 **—slur** *n* **[(on)]**: *He took the remarks as a slur on his reputation.* 他把這些話當作是對他的名譽的中傷。

slurp /slɜ:p; slɜ:p/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to move or drink with the sound of noisy sucking〖非正式〗發出吮吸似的聲音; 咕嘟咕嘟地喝: *The oil slurped into the barrels.* 油咕嘟咕嘟地流進桶裡。| *Don't slurp your soup, children.* 喝湯時不要發出那麼大的聲音, 孩子們。

slur·ry /'slʌri; 'slʌri/ *n* [U] a watery mixture, esp. of clay, mud, LIME, or MANURE 泥漿, 淤漿〔尤指黏土、軟泥、石灰或肥料等的混合物〕

slush /slʌʃ; slʌʃ/ *n* [U] **1** partly melted snow; watery snow 半融雪, 雪水 **2** *infml derog* literature, books, films, etc., concerned with silly love stories〖非正式, 貶〗無聊的愛情故事〔書籍; 電影等〕: 庸俗的言情內容 **—~y** *adj*

slush fund /'· ·/ *n esp. AmE* a sum of money (**slush money**) secretly kept for dishonest use, such as by a politician in an election〖尤美〗行賄基金, 祕密收藏起來作不正當用途的基金〈如供政客在選舉中行賄的錢等〉

slut /slʌt; slʌt/ *n derog* 〖貶〗**1** a sexually immoral woman 蕩婦, 妓女 **2** an untidy lazy woman 邋遢女人; 懶婆娘 **—~tish** *adj*

sly /slaɪ; slaɪ/ *adj* **1** not telling others one's intentions or thoughts; having or showing a secretive nature 祕密的; 鬼鬼祟祟的, 偷偷摸摸的: *You're a sly one! Why didn't you tell us you were going to get married?* 你真是一個守口如瓶的人!你為甚麼不告訴我們你要結婚了?| *a sly smile* 詭祕的一笑 **2** clever in deceiving; dishonestly tricky 狡猾的, 狡詐的: *a sly old fox* 狡猾的老狐狸 **3 on the sly** *infml* secretly and usu. dishonestly or illegally〖非正式〗祕密地, 偷偷(摸摸)地, 暗地裡: *I think she's making expensive personal telephone calls from work on the sly.* 我認為她正在工作時間偷偷地打昂貴的私人電話。**—slyly, slily** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

smack¹ /smæk; smæk/ *v* [T] **1** to hit quickly and forcefully, esp. with the flat part of the hands making a loud noise〔用手掌〕摑, 拍, 打: *If you children don't behave, I'll smack your bottoms!* 如果你們這些孩子不守規矩, 我就打你們的屁股! —compare 比較 SPANK¹; see 參見 SLAP (USAGE) **2** to open and close (one's lips) noisily, esp. as a sign of eagerness to eat 出聲地咂〔嘴〕〔尤指作為想吃的表示〕**3** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put firmly, making a quick loud noise 啪地扔下: *He smacked down a £5 note and said "Keep the change!"* 他啪的一聲扔下一張五英鎊鈔票, 說"不用找錢了!"

smack² *n* **1** a quick loud noise 劈啪的聲音: *The book hit the floor with a smack.* 書啪的一聲掉在地板上。**2** [(**on**)] *infml* a loud kiss〖非正式〗出聲的接吻: *a smack on the cheek* 面頰上的響吻 **3** [(**on, in**)] *infml* a quick loud forceful blow〖非正式〗響音很響的一擊: *a smack on the jaw* 下巴上啪的一拳 **4** [(**at**)] *infml* an attempt〖非正式〗嘗試: *I'm willing to have a smack at it.* 我樂意試它一試。

smack³ *adv* [+*adv*/*prep*] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** with force 猛烈地, 急劇地: *The car ran smack into a wall.* 汽車猛地撞在牆上。**2** || also 又作 **smack-dab, smack-bang** /,· '·/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— directly; exactly; right 直接地; 恰好地, 準確地: *There it was, smack in the middle of the room.* 你看, 它就在房間的正中央。

smack⁴ *n* a small sailing boat used for fishing 捕魚用小帆船, 小漁船

smack⁵ *v*

smack of sthg. *phr v* [T] to have a taste or suggestion of 帶有…味道, 略有…意味: *His remarks smack of disloyalty.* 他話中含有不忠的意味。| *The government's change of heart smacks of expediency.* 政府的改變主意帶有權宜之計的意味。

smack⁶ also 又作 **scag, skag** — *n* [U] *sl for* 俚〕= HEROIN

smack·er /'smækə; 'smækəʳ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a pound or dollar 一英鎊; 一美元 **2** a loud kiss 響吻

***small¹** /smɔl; smɔ:l/ *adj* **1** of less than usual or average size, weight, amount, force, importance, etc.; not large〔指體積、重量、數量、力量、重要性等〕小的, 少的: *He's a small man, only five feet tall.* 他是個矮小的男人, 只有五英尺高。| *My daughter is small for her age.* 我女兒就她的年齡而論顯得矮小。| *The mouse is a very small animal.* 老鼠是非常小的動物。| *a small number of people* 數量很少的幾個人 | *He has a small family.* 他有一個小家庭。| *She'd managed to save a small amount of money.* 她總算省下了少量的錢。| *You made one or two small mistakes, but otherwise your work was good.* 你犯了一兩個小錯誤, 但整個來看你的工作還是不錯的。| *These shoes are too small for me.* 這雙鞋對我來說太小了。—opposite 反義詞 **large 2** [A] young 幼小的: *This is a story for small children.* 這是一個適合幼齡兒童的故事。**3** [A] doing only a limited amount of a business or activity〔生意或活動〕小規模的: *He's in business in a small way.* 他是做小本生意的。| *a small farmer/shopkeeper/businessman* 小農; 小店主; 小商人 | *She's a very small eater.* (=does not eat a lot) 她的飯量很小。**4** [A] very little; slight 極少的, 微小的: *It's small consolation to know that he lost as much on the deal as I did.* 得知他在這筆交易中失去的同我一樣多, 談不上是一種安慰。| *You've been eating far too much — small wonder* (=it is not surprising) *you're getting fat!* 你一直吃得太多了, 難怪你越來越胖! **5** (of a letter) LOWER CASE〔字母〕小寫字體的: *"Church" is sometimes written with a capital C and sometimes with a small c.* Church 一詞有時以大寫 C 開頭, 有時以小寫 c 開頭。| (fig. 喻) *I'm a liberal, with a small "l".* (=I believe in principles of freedom, but do not belong to the Liberal Party.) 我是自由主義者, 但不屬於自由黨。**6 feel/look small** to feel/look ashamed or unimportant 自慚形穢; 顯得渺小 —see 參見 LITTLE (USAGE) **—~ness** *n* [U]

***small²** *adv* in a small manner 細小地, 小規模地, 很小: *He writes so small I can't read it.* 他的字寫得太小, 我無法辨認。

***small³** *n* [*the*+S+**of**] the small narrow part of something, esp. the middle part of the back where it curves in 物體較細的部分;〔尤指〕腰部: *a pain in the small of the back* 腰背痛 —see also 另見 SMALLS

small ad /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n BrE for* 〔英〕= CLASSIFIED AD

small arms /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* [P] guns made to be held in one or both hands for firing 輕武器〔用一隻手或雙手拿着射擊的武器〕

small beer /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* [U] *infml derog* a person or thing of little importance〖非正式, 貶〗微不足道的人〔東西〕: *He thinks he's a mainstay of the company, but he's really rather small beer.* 他自以為他是公司的台柱, 但事實上他是個微不足道的人。

small change /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] money in coins of small value 小額硬幣, 零錢; (fig. 喻) *With a turnover of £150 million, £20,000 is small change to them.* 營業額是一億五千萬英鎊, 兩萬英鎊對他們來說是零錢。

small for·tune /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a lot of money〖非正式〗大量的錢: *That new car must have cost you a small fortune!* 你買那輛新汽車一定花了不少錢吧!

small fry /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* **small fry** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* a young or unimportant person〖非正式〗小人物, 無足輕重的人; 年紀輕的人

small-hold·er /ˈsmɔlˌhəʊldə; ˈsmɔːlˌhəʊldə/ *n BrE* a person who owns or rents a smallholding〖英〗〔擁有或租賃小塊耕地的〕小自耕農

small-hold·ing /ˈsmɔlˌhəʊldɪŋ; ˈsmɔːlˌhəʊldɪŋ/ *n BrE* a piece of land farmed by one person, smaller than an ordinary farm〖英〗〔由一人耕的〕小片農田, 小自耕農的土地

small hours /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+P] the early morning hours just after midnight 凌晨時分, 午夜後至天亮前的幾個小時: *He came rolling home from the party in the small hours.* 他參加了宴會後到凌晨時分才搖搖晃晃地回家。

small in·tes·tine /ˌ- ˈ-ˈ-/ *n* the long narrow twisting tube in the body, into which food first passes from the stomach and where most of its chemical change takes place 小腸 —compare 比較 LARGE INTESTINE

small-mind·ed /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* having or showing a mind that is very limited and ungenerous; PETTY 心胸狹窄的, 氣量小的: *She made you pay for a sprig of parsley? How small-minded can you get?* 她要你付一枝歐芹的錢?怎麼這樣小氣? —compare 比較 NARROW-MINDED — **~ness** *n* [U]

small·pox /ˈsmɔlˌpɑks; ˈsmɔːlpɒks/ *n* [U] a serious infectious disease, esp. in former times, causing spots which leave marks on the skin 天花

small print /ˈ- ˌ-/ also 又作 **fine print** — *n* [(*the*) U] something that is purposely made difficult to understand or is easy not to notice, such as part of an agreement or CONTRACT〔協議或合約中故意弄得容易忽略或難懂的〕難懂的條文; 附屬細則: *It says in the small print that we're responsible for all repairs.* 合約中的附屬細則規定一切修理工作由我們負責。

smalls /smɔlz; smɔːlz/ *n* [P] *BrE old-fash infml* small articles of underclothing, handkerchiefs, etc.〔英, 過時, 非正式〕小衣物〈 如內衣褲、手帕等 〉

small screen /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S] television 電視: *a film made for the small screen* 為電視拍攝的影片

small talk /ˈ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] light conversation on unimportant or non-serious subjects 閒談, 聊天: *people making small talk at a cocktail party* 在雞尾酒會上閒談的人們

small-time /ˈ- ˈ-/ *adj* limited in activity, profits, wealth, ability, etc.; unimportant〔活動、利潤、財富、能力等〕有限的, 不重要的: *a small-time criminal* 一名罪輕的刑事犯 —compare 比較 BIG TIME **—-timer** *n*

smarm·y /ˈsmɑrmɪ; ˈsmɑːmɪ/ *adj BrE infml* unpleasantly and falsely polite; UNCTUOUS〔英, 非正式〕奉承的, 諂媚的; 假殷勤的

smart¹ /smɑrt; smɑːt/ *adj* **1** *esp. BrE* neat and stylish in appearance〖尤英〗整潔漂亮的, 時髦的, 瀟脫的: *You look very smart in that new shirt.* 你穿那件新襯衫看上去很帥。| *a smart new car* 時髦的新汽車 —see also 另見 SMARTEN **2** *esp. AmE* good or quick in thinking; clever〖尤美〗思想敏捷的, 聰明的, 伶俐的: *If he's as smart as he says, why did the cops catch him?* 如果他真像他自己說的那樣聰明, 他怎麼會被警察抓住呢? —see 參見 CLEVER (USAGE) **3** quick and forceful 猛烈的, 嚴害的: *a smart blow on the head* 在頭上猛的一擊 | *a smart rise/fall in prices* 物價的急劇上升〔下跌〕 **4** being or used by very fashionable people 時髦人士(用)的, 講究時髦的: *London's smartest restaurant* 倫敦最時髦的餐館 | *the smart set* 最時髦階層 **—-ly** *adv*: *She was very smartly dressed.* 她穿戴得非常時髦。**—-ness** *n* [U]

smart² *v* [I] **1** to cause or feel a painful stinging sensation, usu. in one part of the body and not lasting long 感到刺痛, 造成(針扎似地)短時刺痛: *The place where he had cut his knee was smarting.* 他感到膝部的割傷處一陣陣刺痛。| *The smoke made my eyes smart.* 煙霧熏得我的眼睛發痛。**2** to be hurt in one's feelings; suffer in mind 感情上受到傷害, 精神上感到痛苦: *She was still smarting from/over his unkind words.* 她對他那些無情的話仍感到很難受。

smart³ *n* **1** a smarting pain 刺痛, 劇痛 **2** something that hurts the feelings or pride〔感情或自尊心的〕創傷, 痛心: *He felt the smart of their insult for many days.* 他受了他們的侮辱後好多天都感到難受。

smart al·eck /smɑrt ˈælɪk; ˈsmɑːt ˌæl.ɪk/ *n infml* a person who annoys others by claiming to know everything and trying to sound clever〖非正式〗自作聰明的人, 自以為是的人, 自以為樣樣都懂的人 **—-y** *adj*

smart·en /ˈsmɑrtn; ˈsmɑːtn/ *v*

smarten up *phr v* [I;T (=**smarten** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**)] to improve in appearance; (cause to) become neat or stylish (使某人)變得漂亮瀟灑; (使某物)整潔: *We smartened the office up with a fresh coat of paint.* 我們新刷一層油漆使辦公室煥然一新。| *Smarten yourself up before you go in to the interview.* 你去面試之前, 把自己打扮得漂亮點。

smart·y-pants /ˈsmɑrtɪˌpænts; ˈsmɑːtɪ pænts/ *n* **smart-pants** /ˈ- ˈ-/ *infml* a SMART ALECK〖非正式〗自作聰明的人, 自以為樣樣都懂的人, 自以為是的人

smash¹ /smæʃ; smæʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T (**up**)] to (cause to) break into pieces violently and noisily 打破, 打碎; (使)粉碎: *I dropped the plate on the floor and it smashed/it smashed to smithereens.* 我把碟子掉在地板上, 它摔碎了〔摔得粉碎〕。| *Jimmy smashed up his car on the motorway.* (=completely wrecked it in a crash) 吉米在公路上把汽車撞毀了。—see also 另見 SMASH-UP; see 參見 BREAK (USAGE) **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to go, drive, throw, or hit forcefully, as against something solid; crash 猛撞〔硬物〕, 猛衝, 猛擲: *She lost control of the car and smashed into a lamppost.* 她的汽車失控, 猛地撞在路燈柱上。| *He smashed his fist down on the table and demanded immediate service.* 他用拳頭猛擊桌子, 要求立刻來人為他服務。**3** [T] to defeat, destroy, or put an end to 擊潰, 擊毀; 消滅: *The army smashed the rebellion.* 軍隊粉碎了這次叛亂。| *The police claim to have smashed this drugs-ring.* 警方聲稱已搗毀了這一販毒集團。**4** [T] (in games like tennis) to hit (the ball) with a SMASH²(4)〔在網球等運動中〕殺〔球〕, 猛扣〔球〕

smash² *n* **1** (the sound of) a violent breaking; crash 撞碎(聲), 破碎(聲): *the smash of glasses breaking on the floor* 玻璃杯掉在地板上的碎裂聲 **2** a powerful blow 重重的一擊: *a smash that sent his opponent to the floor* 把對手打倒在地的一記重擊 **3** also 又作 **smash hit** /ˌ- ˈ-/ — a very successful new play, book, film, etc. 轟動一時極為成功的新戲、新書、新影片等: *a new musical smash* 一齣打響的新歌劇 **4** a hard downward attacking shot in tennis and similar games〔網球等的〕殺球, 扣球: *to play a smash* 猛扣一球 **5** a SMASH-UP 撞車事故, 車禍: *They were killed in a smash on the motorway.* 他們死於高速公路上的撞車事故。

smash-and-grab /ˌ- ˈ- ˈ-/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* (of a robbery) done by quickly breaking a shop window,

taking the valuable things behind it, and running away 〖尤英〗砸爛窗搶東西的

smashed /smæʃt; ˈsmæʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* drunk 〖非正式〗喝醉酒的

smash-er /ˈsmæʃə; ˈsmæʃəʳ/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** something that is very fine or that one admires 絕好的東西 **2** a very attractive person 非常漂亮的人

smash-ing /ˈsmæʃɪŋ; ˈsmæʃɪŋ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE, becoming old-fash* very fine; wonderful; excellent 〖非正式, 尤英, 漸過時〗極佳的, 十分出色的, 非常了不起的: *We had a smashing holiday.* 我們度過了一個十分痛快的假日。

smash-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* a serious road or railway accident 〔公路或鐵路上〕嚴重的撞車事件, 車禍: *a smash-up involving five cars* 五輛汽車相撞的車禍

smat-ter-ing /ˈsmætərɪŋ; ˈsmætərɪŋ/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a small scattered number or amount 少數, 少量 **2** limited knowledge 有限的知識, 略知, 淺知: *a smattering of German* 懂得一點點德語

smear[1] /smɪr; smɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a mark or spot made by smearing 油漬, 污點 **2** *esp. med* a small bit of some bodily material prepared for examining under a microscope 〖尤醫〗〔供顯微鏡下觀察用的〕塗片(標本): *a cervical smear* 子宮頸塗片 **3** an unproved charge made intentionally to try to turn public feelings against someone 誹謗, 污蔑: *The newspapers ran a* **smear campaign** *against him.* 報界掀起了一陣誹謗他的浪潮。

smear[2] *v* **1 a** [T] to cause (a sticky or oily material) to spread on or go across (a surface) 塗, 抹〔黏性或油性物質〕, 弄髒: *Be careful: if you touch the wall you'll smear the fresh paint.* 小心, 你如果碰到牆壁, 就會沾上未乾的油漆。[+*obj*+**on, over**] *She smeared sun tan lotion all over herself.* 她在全身塗滿防曬油。[+*obj*+**with**] *The sides of the child's mouth were smeared with chocolate.* 這小孩嘴的兩邊抹滿了巧克力。**b** [I] (of such material) to do this 〔黏性或油性物質〕沾染, 塗污: *Be careful; the paint may smear.* 小心, 油漆可能還沒有乾, 會沾你一身。—compare 比較 SMUDGE; see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE) **2** [I;T] to (cause to) lose clearness by smearing or rubbing 塗去, 抹去, 〔使〕〔因拭擦而〕變模糊: *Several words had/were smeared and I couldn't read them.* 有幾個字被塗模糊了, 我無法辨認出來。**3** [T] to make a SMEAR[1] (3) against; charge unfairly 誹謗, 污蔑

smear test /ˈ· ·/ *n* a medical test made by examining a SMEAR[1] (2), esp. of material from a woman's CERVIX for discovering CANCER 〖尤指從婦女子宮頸取樣以發現是否有癌症的〕塗片試驗

***smell**[1] /smɛl; smel/ *v* **smelled** *or* **smelt** /smɛlt; smelt/ [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [I] to have or use the sense of the nose 聞, 嗅, 有嗅覺: *I've got a cold and I can't smell.* 我感冒了, 聞不出味道。**2** [T] to notice, examine, discover, or recognize by this sense 聞到, 嗅到: *Smell these flowers — they've got a lovely scent.* 來聞聞這些花朵, 它們有一股沁人的香味。| *I think I smell gas!* 我想我聞到了煤氣味! [+*v-ing*] *I can smell burning.* 我聞到有甚麼東西燒焦的氣味。[+(*that*)] *I could smell that the milk wasn't fresh.* 我聞得出牛奶不新鮮。[+*wh-*] *My horse can always smell when rain is coming.* 我的馬憑嗅覺總是知道何時會下雨。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] (fig. 喻) *I could smell trouble/danger coming, so I left.* 我可以察覺到麻煩〔危險〕即將來臨, 所以我離開了。—compare 比較 SNIFF[1]; see 參見 CAN (USAGE) **3** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **of, like** 連用; L+*adj*] to have an effect on the nose; have a particular smell 有…氣味, 發出…的氣味: *The room smelt of stale beer/smelt as if it had not been cleaned recently.* 這個房間有一股不新鮮的啤酒味 〔好像最近有一陣子沒打掃過的氣味〕。| *a sweet-smelling flower* 氣味芳香的花 | *This book smells old.* 這本書有一股霉味。**4** [I **(of)**] to have an unpleasant smell 發出臭氣: *His breath smells.* 他有口臭。| *The meat had been left out for days and had started to smell.* 這塊肉放了好幾天了, 已開始發臭。—compare 比較 STINK **5 smell a rat** *infml* to guess that something wrong or dishonest is happening 〖非正式〗覺得可疑, 感到事情不妙 **6 smell fishy** (of an event, etc.) to seem false; cause one to think that there is more information than one has 〔事件等〕似乎是假的, 使人認為另有別情: *He can't be working late again! It smells very fishy to me.* 他不可能又是工作得很晚! 我看其中有蹊蹺。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Smelt** is more common in British English than **smelled,** but **smelled** is more common in American English. 在英國英語中, **smelt** 比 **smelled** 更常用, 但在美國英語中則 **smelled** 較常用。—see also 另見 CAN (USAGE)

smell sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to discover or find (as if) by smelling 嗅出, 聞出; 察覺到: *The hounds smelt out a fox.* 獵狗嗅出有狐狸。| *A good reporter must be able to smell out a news story.* 一個優秀的記者必須能夠善於發掘新聞。**2** to cause (a place) to be unpleasant because of a bad smell 使〔某處〕充滿難聞的氣味: *That fish is smelling the kitchen out.* 那條魚使廚房臭氣熏天。

***smell**[2] *n* **1** [U] the power of using the nose to discover the presence of gases in the air 嗅覺: *A mole tracks its food by smell alone.* 鼴鼠僅憑嗅覺追蹤食物。| *These dogs have a marvellous sense of smell.* 這些狗有非常敏銳的嗅覺。**2** [C **(of)**] a quality that has an effect on the nose 氣味: *Some flowers have stronger smells than others.* 有些花的氣味比別的一些花強烈。| *There was a smell of burning.* 有一股東西燒焦的氣味。| *a musty smell* 一股霉味 **3** [C] an unpleasant smell; ODOUR 臭味, 臭氣: *This new air freshener gets rid of smells fast.* 這種新的空氣清新劑能很快排除臭味。—see also 另見 SMELLY **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of smelling something 聞, 嗅: *Have a smell of this wine; does it seem all right?* 聞聞這酒, 沒問題吧?

smelling salts /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [P] a strong-smelling chemical, esp. AMMONIA, formerly often carried in a small bottle, for curing faintness 〔治療昏厥等用的〕鼻竇, 嗅鹽

smell-y /ˈsmɛlɪ; ˈsmeli/ *adj* unpleasant-smelling 有臭味的, 發出臭氣的: *smelly socks* 臭襪子 **—-iness** *n* [U]

smelt[1] /smɛlt; smelt/ *past tense & participle of* SMELL[1]

smelt[2] /smɛlt; smelt/ *v* [T] to melt (ORE) for separating and removing the metal 熔煉, 提煉〔礦石〕 **—~er** *n*

smelt[3] *n* **smelts** *or* **smelt** a small fish of lakes and coasts 銀白魚

smid-gin, smidgen /ˈsmɪdʒɪn; ˈsmɪdʒən/ *n* [S] *infml* a small amount; bit 〖非正式〗少量, 一點點: *"More cheese?" "Just a smidgin, please."* "再來點乳酪好嗎?" "就來一點兒吧。"

***smile**[1] /smaɪl; smaɪl/ *n* **1** an expression of the face with the mouth turned up at the ends and the eyes bright, that usu. expresses amusement, pleasure, approval, or sometimes bitter feelings 微笑, 笑容: *She had a proud/lovely smile on her face.* 她面帶自豪〔可愛〕的笑容。| *He was wearing/his face creased into a broad smile.* 他喜形於色, 臉上展現出笑容。| *a smile of welcome* 表示歡迎的微笑 **2 all smiles** *infml* very happy-looking 〖非正式〗滿面笑容: *The winner was all smiles as he heard the results of the voting.* 獲勝者聽到投票的結果時便笑逐顏開。

■ USAGE 用法說明 A **smile** is an expression of the face showing amusement or happiness. A **grin** is a very wide smile which usually shows the teeth. A **leer** is an unpleasant smile suggesting cruelty, thoughts of sex, etc., and a **smirk** is a silly, satisfied smile. A **smile** 是臉上表示歡喜和快樂的表情, **a grin** 是通常露出牙齒的咧嘴笑, **a leer** 是表示殘忍、色慾等不懷好意的笑容, 而 **a smirk** 則是傻笑, 得意的笑。—see also 另見 LAUGH (USAGE)

***smile**[2] *v* **1** [I **(at)**;T] to have or make (a smile) 微笑: *the children's happy smiling faces* 孩子們快樂的笑臉 |

It's rare to see him smile. 很少見到他笑。| *She smiled at me in a friendly fashion.* 她友好地向我微笑。[+*to-v*] *When I look back at my youth, I smile* (=am amused) *to think how foolish I was.* 我在回憶青年時代時，一想到自己當時的傻氣就覺得好笑。| *She smiled a cheerful smile.* 她展現出愉快的笑容。—compare 比較 GRIN **2** [T] to express with a smile 以微笑表示: *She smiled a greeting.* 她微微一笑表示問候。**3** [I (**on**)] *esp. lit* to act or look favourably 〖尤文〗幫忙，對...有利: *The weather smiled on us.* (=it was a fine day) 天公作美。**—smilingly** *adv*

smirch /smɜːtʃ; smɜːtʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* to bring dishonour on; BESMIRCH 〖正式〗玷污，污辱

smirk /smɜːk; smɜːk/ *v* [I] *derog* to smile in a silly self-satisfied way, often at someone else's misfortune 〖貶〗傻笑，得意地笑 —see 參見 SMILE (USAGE) —**smirk** *n*: *a triumphant smirk* 得意洋洋的笑容

smite /smaɪt; smaɪt/ *v* **smote** /smoʊt; smoʊt/, **smitten** /smɪtn; ˈsmɪtn/ [T (DOWN)] **1** *old use & lit* to hit hard 〖舊和文〗猛打，重擊 **2** *esp. bibl & lit* to destroy, attack, or punish as if by a blow 〖尤聖經和文〗摧毀，襲擊，懲罰 **3** [**(by, with)** *usu. pass.* —般用被動態] to have a powerful sudden effect on 使突然極度不安，使突然深有感受; 對...產生突然的影響: *He was smitten by/with grief.* 他深受悲痛的折磨。| *She's been smitten down* (=has become ill) *with flu.* 她得了流感病倒了。—compare 比較 SMITTEN

smith /smɪθ; smɪθ/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* —般構成複合詞) a worker in metal, esp. a BLACKSMITH 〖尤指〗鍛匠，鍛工，金屬工匠 —see also 另見 GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH

smith-e·reens /ˌsmɪðəˈriːnz/, ˌsmɪðˈriːnz/ *n* **(in)to smithereens** *infml* into extremely small bits; to complete destruction 非正式 成為碎片，粉碎: *The windscreen of the car was* **smashed to smithereens** *in the collision.* 汽車的擋風玻璃在碰撞中被撞成了碎片。

smith·y /ˈsmɪθɪ; ˈsmɪðɪ/ *n* a BLACKSMITH's place of work 鐵匠舖，鍛冶工場

smit·ten /ˈsmɪtn; ˈsmɪtn/ *adj esp. humor* in love, esp. suddenly fond of a person 〖尤幽〗(尤指一見鍾情地) 迷上...的，愛上某人的 —compare 比較 SMITE (3)

smock /smɒk; smɒk/ *n* a garment like a long loose shirt, esp. as worn by women or to protect the clothes in former times by farm workers and painters 罩衫，工作服

smock·ing /ˈsmɒkɪŋ; ˈsmɒkɪŋ/ *n* [U] decoration, esp. on children's dresses, made by gathering cloth into small regular folds held tightly with fancy stitching 〖尤指兒童服裝上的〗褶子，褶飾

smog /smɒg; smɒg/ *n* [U] a thick dark unpleasant mist that is sometimes present in certain large cities because of all the smoke and waste gases 煙霧 〖常見於大城市的煙、氣和霧的混合物〗

***smoke**¹ /smoʊk; smoʊk/ *n* **1** [U] the usu. white, grey, or black gas produced by things burning 〖燃燒中產生的〗煙: *Clouds of smoke belched from the burning building.* 一陣陣濃煙從着火燃燒的建築物裡冒了出來。*A pillar of smoke rose high into the air.* 一縷煙往高高升上天空。| *I love the smell of bonfire smoke.* 我喜愛篝火的煙味。| *The room was full of cigarette smoke.* 這房間裡被抽煙的人弄得煙霧瞇瞢。| *a puff/wisp of smoke* 一團〔一縷〕煙霧 **2** [S] an act of smoking tobacco 抽煙: *There's a ten-minute break; time to have a cup of coffee and a smoke.* 有十分鐘休息時間，正好喝一杯咖啡和抽一支煙。**3** [C] *infml* something, esp. a cigarette, that is smoked 〖非正式〗〔抽的〕煙，〖尤指〗香煙 **4** [*the*+S] *infml, esp. AmE* the big city, as opposed to the country 非正式, 尤美 大城市〖與農村相對而言〗. **5 go up in smoke** *infml* to have no result, come to nothing 〖非正式〗成為泡影，化為烏有: *They withdrew their financial support, so the whole scheme went up in smoke.* 他們撤銷了財政支持，所以整個計劃成了泡影。**6 There's no smoke without fire.** also 又作 **Where there's smoke there's fire.** — If unfavourable things are being said about someone or something, they are probably at least partly true. 無火不起煙; 無風不起浪; 事出有因 **—~less** *adj: Coke is a smokeless fuel.* 焦炭是一種無煙的燃料。| *We live in a* **smokeless zone.** (=where one may not have fires that produce smoke) 我們居住在無煙地區〖不能出煙的火的地區〗。

***smoke**² *v* **1** [I; T] to suck or breathe in smoke from (esp. burning tobacco, as in cigarettes, a pipe, etc.) 抽〖香煙或煙斗等〗; 吸煙: *I don't smoke.* 我不抽煙。| *I used to smoke twenty (cigarettes) a day.* 我過去每天要抽二十支香煙。| *Have you ever smoked marijuana?* 你抽過大麻嗎? —see also 另見 CHAIN-SMOKE, SMOKING **2** [I] to produce smoke 冒煙: *smoking chimneys in the town's industrial area* 城鎮工業區冒煙的煙囪 **3** [T] to preserve and give a special taste to (meat, fish, etc.) by hanging it in smoke 熏製〖肉、魚等〗: *smoked salmon/sausage* 熏一文魚〔香腸〕 **4** [I] to produce too much smoke, esp. because it cannot escape into the air 〖尤指因煙出不去而〗冒出過多的濃煙: *a smoking fireplace* 煙囪彌漫的壁爐 **5** [T] to darken with smoke, esp. by allowing smoke to settle on and cover a surface 〖用煙〗把...熏黑: *The sun should be looked at only through smoked glass.* 只應通過煙色玻璃觀察太陽。

smoke sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to fill a place with smoke in order to force (a person, animal, etc.) to come out from hiding 〖用煙〗把〖人、動物等〗熏出 —compare 比較 FUMIGATE

smok·er /ˈsmoʊkə; ˈsmoʊkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who smokes 吸煙者: *He's a heavy smoker.* (=smokes a lot of cigarettes) 他是個煙癮很大的人。**2** a railway carriage where smoking is allowed 〖火車上的〗吸煙車廂 —opposite 反義詞 **non-smoker**

smoke-screen /ˈsmoʊk,skriːn; ˈsmoʊkskriːn/ *n* **1** a cloud of smoke produced for hiding a place or activity from enemy sight 煙幕 **2** something that hides one's real intentions 障眼法，偽裝: *to throw up a smokescreen* 使用障眼法，放出煙幕

smoke-stack /ˈsmoʊk,stæk; ˈsmoʊkstæk/ *n* **1** the tall chimney of a factory or ship 〖工廠、輪船的〗大煙囪 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= FUNNEL (2)

smokestack in·dus·try /ˈ·· ,···/ *n* [*usu. pl.* —般用複數] *esp. AmE* a branch of industry that produces heavy goods or industrial materials, such as cars, ships, or steel 〖尤美〗有大煙囪的工業〈如生產汽車、輪船、鋼鐵等重型商品或工業原料的工業〉

smok·ing /ˈsmoʊkɪŋ; ˈsmoʊkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the practice or habit of sucking in tobacco smoke from cigarettes, a pipe, etc. 吸煙，抽煙: *The sign says "no smoking".* (= one is not allowed to smoke) 牌上寫着"禁止吸煙"。| *There are a few smoking compartments* (=where one can smoke) *on this train.* 這列火車有幾節吸煙車廂。

smok·y /ˈsmoʊkɪ; ˈsmoʊki/ *adj* **1** filled with or producing (too much) smoke 多煙的，冒煙的，煙霧瀰漫的: *a smoky room/fire* 煙霧瀰漫的房間; 冒濃煙的火 **2** with the taste or appearance of smoke 有煙熏味的，煙狀的: *a smoky kiss* 帶有煙味的吻 | *smoky grey eyes* 煙灰色的眼睛 **—~iness** *n* [U]

smol·der /ˈsmoʊldə; ˈsmoʊldəʳ/ *v* [I] *AmE for* 〖美〗= SMOULDER

smooch /smuːtʃ; smuːtʃ/ *v* [I (**with**)] *infml* to kiss and hold someone or each other lovingly, esp. without concern for other people around 〖非正式〗〖尤指不顧周圍的人而〗擁抱接吻: *They were smooching in the back row of the cinema.* 他們在電影院後排擁抱着接吻。

***smooth**¹ /smuːð; smuːð/ *adj* **1** having an even surface without sharply raised or lowered places, points, lumps, etc.; not rough 平滑的，光滑的，平坦的: *a baby's smooth skin* 嬰兒光滑的皮膚 | *a smooth road* 平坦的道路 | *as smooth as silk* 像絲綢一樣光滑 | *The tyres were old and had been worn smooth.* 這些輪胎舊得已被磨平了。—opposite 反義詞 **rough 2** (of a liquid mixture) without lumps; evenly thick 〖液體混合物〗無結塊的，調勻的: *Beat until smooth.* 一直攪拌到均勻為止。—opposite 反義詞 **lumpy 3** even in movement without sudden changes or breaks 〖動作上〗平穩的，順暢的，無顛簸的: *Bring the car to a smooth stop.* 把汽車平穩地

Sm

煞住。| *I hope you'll have a smooth flight.* 我希望你飛行順利。—opposite 反義詞 **bumpy 4** free from problems or difficulties 沒有問題的, 順利的, 順利的: *a smooth journey* 平安的旅程 | *Her progress from local manageress to company director had not been smooth.* 她從本地女經理升為公司董事並非一帆風順。**5** not bitter or sour; pleasant in the mouth 柔和的, 醇美的, 可口的: *This sherry is very smooth.* 這種雪利酒非常醇和。—opposite 反義詞 **harsh, rough 6** *usu. derog* (too) pleasant, polite, or untroubled in manner; avoiding or not showing difficulties; SUAVE〔一般貶〕過分殷勤的, 圓滑的, 八面玲瓏的: *I never trust these smooth salesmen.* 我從不相信這些過分殷勤的推銷員。—see also 另見 **take the rough with the smooth** (ROUGH[2]) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

smooth[2] *v* [T] **1** [(OUT, DOWN)] to make smooth or smoother 弄平, 使(更)光滑或平順: *She smoothed out the tablecloth/smoothed the wrinkles out of the tablecloth.* 她把桌布弄平〔把桌布上的皺褶弄平〕。| *He smoothed down his hair.* 他把頭髮撫平。(fig. 喻) *This agreement will smooth the way to peace.* 這項協議將為和平鋪平道路。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to rub (a liquid, cream, etc.) gently over or into a surface 輕輕地塗擦〔液體、面霜等〕: *She smoothed suntan lotion over her legs.* 她輕輕地把防曬油塗擦在腿上。**3** [(AWAY)] to remove (roughness) from a surface 消除〔粗糙〕, 排除: *This face cream claims to smooth away wrinkles.* 這種面霜據說能除去皺紋。| *There are a few problems to be smoothed away before we complete the project.* 在我們完成這一工程之前, 還有一些問題有待解決。

smooth sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] to make (difficulties) seem small or unimportant 緩和〔困難〕, 減輕; 紓解: *He managed to smooth over the bad feelings between his wife and daughter.* 他設法紓解了妻子和女兒之間的芥蒂。

smooth-ie, smoothy /'smuðɪ; 'smuːðɪ/ *n infml derog* a SMOOTH[1](6) person〔非正式, 貶〕圓滑的人

smor·gas·bord /'smɔrgəsˌbɔrd; 'smɔːgəsbɔːd/ *n* [C;U] (a restaurant meal in which people serve themselves from) a large number of different Scandinavian dishes 斯堪的納維亞式自助餐〔的各種佳肴〕

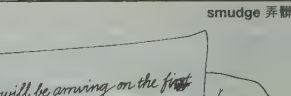
smote /smot; smaʊt/ *past tense of* SMITE 的過去式

smoth·er[1] /'smʌðəː; 'smʌðə/ *v* [T] **1** [**(with, in)**] to cover thickly or heavily 厚厚地覆蓋, 籠罩: *The back window of their car was smothered in little stickers.* 他們的汽車後窗上貼滿了許多小張貼物。| *He smothered her with kisses.* 他吻得她透不過氣來。**2** to keep from developing, growing, or getting out; STIFLE 壓抑, 壓制; 抑制, 忍住: *I just managed to smother a yawn.* 我剛設法忍住了一個呵欠。| *They smothered all opposition.* 他們把所有反對意見都給壓下去了。| (fig. 喻) *a child smothered with too much love* 因太多的愛而寵壞的小孩 **3** to kill from lack of air 使窒息, 把…悶死: *He smothered his victim with a pillow.* 他用枕頭把受害者悶死。**4** to put out or keep down (a fire) by keeping out air 把〔火〕悶熄

smoul·der *BrE* 〔英〕|| **smol-** *AmE* 〔美〕/'smoldəː; 'smɔʊldə/ *v* [I] **1** to burn slowly with little or no flame 用文火悶燒; 不發出火焰而慢慢燒 **2** [**(with)**] to have, show, or be violent feelings that are kept from being expressed〔強烈情緒〕悶在心裡, 鬱積: *The workforce were smouldering with discontent.* 勞工鬱積着不滿情緒。| *smouldering anger/passion* 壓抑着的怒火〔激情〕| *smouldering eyes* 壓抑着怒火的眼睛

smudge[1] /smʌdʒ; smʌdʒ/ *n* a dirty mark with unclear edges made esp. by rubbing〔尤指因擦而形成的〕污點, 污跡, 污斑 **—smudgy** *adj*

smudge[2] *v* [I;T] to make or become dirty with a smudge 弄髒, 留下污跡, (使)變髒: *The signature was smudged and I couldn't read it.* 簽名被弄污了, 我無法辯認。| *The ink has smudged.* 墨汁被抹開留下了污跡。| *He smudged the paper with his dirty hands.* 他的髒手把這張紙弄污了。—compare 比較 SMEAR[2]



He'd smudged the ink. 他把墨水弄出污跡了。

smug /smʌg; smʌg/ *adj* **-gg-** *derog* too pleased with oneself; showing too much satisfaction with one's own qualities, position, etc.; COMPLACENT〔貶〕自滿的, 沾沾自喜的, 自鳴得意的: *a smug smile* 得意的微笑 | *unbearably smug* 難以忍受地自鳴得意的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

smug·gle /'smʌgl; 'smʌgəl/ *v* [T] to take (esp. goods) illegally from one country to another, esp. to avoid paying the necessary tax 走私〔尤指商品〕, 私運: *to smuggle watches/cigarettes into France* 走私手錶〔香煙〕進法國 | (fig. 喻) *He managed to smuggle a message out of prison to his friends.* 他設法把音信從監獄偷帶給了他的朋友。**—~gler** *n: The Customs men caught the smuggler.* 海關人員抓住了走私者。**—~gling** *n* [U]: *a large drug-smuggling operation* 大規模的毒品走私活動

smut /smʌt; smʌt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a small piece of) material like dirt or SOOT that blackens or makes dark marks (一小塊)污垢, 煤煙, 油煙 **2** [U] *infml* morally offensive books, stories, talk, etc.〔非正式〕淫穢的書籍〔故事; 談話等〕**3** [U] a FUNGUS disease of grasses and grains that turns plant parts into black dust〔禾草、穀類的〕黑粉病

smut·ty /'smʌtɪ; 'smʌtɪ/ *adj infml* morally offensive; rude〔非正式〕猥褻的, 下流的: *a smutty joke/book* 淫穢的笑話〔書籍〕**—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

snack[1] /snæk; snæk/ *n* an amount of food smaller than a meal; something eaten informally between meals〔正餐以外的〕小吃, 小食, 點心: *I only had time for a quick snack.* 我只有吃點小食的時間。

snack[2] *v* [I] *AmE* to eat a snack〈美〉吃小食: *snacking on potato chips* 吃炸薯條小食

snack bar /'· ·/ *n* an informal public eating place that serves snacks 小吃部, 小食店

snaf·fle[1] /'snæfl; 'snæfəl/ *v* [T] *BrE infml* to get, esp. by deceitful means or stealing〔英, 非正式〕用欺騙手段獲得, 偷: *She snaffled some pens and paper from the office.* 她偷偷從辦公室拿走一些筆和紙。

snaffle[2] also 又作 **snaffle bit** /'·· ·/— *n* a BIT[2] (1) made of two short joined bars, for putting in a horse's mouth 馬銜鐵, 圈嚼子

sna·fu /snæ'fu; snæ'fuː/ *n AmE infml* a state of having gone completely wrong〔美, 非正式〕一團糟, 混亂狀態

snag[1] /snæg; snæg/ *n* **1** a difficulty, esp. a hidden or unexpected one〔尤指隱伏的〕困難, (未料到的)障礙: *The only snag is, I can't afford it!* 唯一的困難是, 我付不起這錢! **2** a rough or sharp part of something that may catch and hold or cut things passing against it 尖利的突出物 **3** a tear made (as if) by catching on a snag 被刮破或鈎壞的裂口

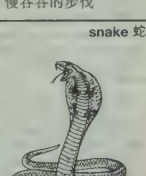
snag[2] *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to catch on a SNAG[1](2)〔被尖銳物〕掛住, 鈎住: *She snagged her tights on the rough edge of the chair.* 她的緊身衣褲被粗糙的椅子邊緣鈎住了。**2** *AmE infml* to catch or get, esp. by quick action〔美, 非正式〕迅速抓住; 搶到: *She got snagged by the police while stealing the purse.* 她在偷錢包時被警察一把抓住了。

snail /snel; sneɪl/ *n* a small plant-eating creature with a

soft body, no limbs, and usu. a hard shell on its back, which moves very slowly 蝸牛 —see picture at 見 SLUG 圖

nail's pace /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a very slow speed or rate of activity〖非正式〗極慢的速度, 慢吞吞的步伐

nake¹ /snek; sneik/ *n* **1** an animal with a long thin limbless body, large mouth, and FORKED tongue, that usu. feeds on other animals and often has a poisonous bite 蛇: *The snake slithered/wriggled away.* 蛇蜿蜒地滑行〔蠕動〕着溜掉了。**2** *derog* a deceitful person〖貶〗騙子, 陰險狡詐的人 **3** *tech* a system in which the values of certain countries' money are allowed to vary against each other within narrow limits〔術語〕蛇形浮動匯率制〔不同幣值間允許小幅度浮動的制度〕 **4 snake in the grass** *derog, often humor* a false friend〖貶, 常幽〗虛假的朋友; 口蜜腹劍的人



snake 蛇

nake² *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move in a twisting way; wind (one's way or body) in moving 蜿蜒前進, 彎彎曲曲地移動: *The train snaked (its way) through the mountains.* 火車在山區蜿蜒地向前行駛。

nake·bite /ˈsnek,bait; ˈsneɪkbaɪt/ *n* [U] the result or condition of being bitten by a poisonous snake 毒蛇咬傷

nake charm·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person who controls snakes, usu. by playing music, as a public entertainment〔用音樂馴蛇的〕玩蛇者, 弄蛇人

nakes and lad·ders /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] a board game in which players move pieces according to the throw of a DICE and may move upwards and forwards along pictures of ladders but are forced downwards and backwards along pictures of snakes〔一種根據擲骰子沿梯狀圖推進棋子和沿蛇狀圖撤退棋子的〕蛇梯棋

nak·y /ˈsneɪki; ˈsneɪkɪ/ *adj* like a snake, esp. in winding or twisting 似蛇的, 〔尤指像蛇般〕蜿蜒曲折的: *a snaky road* 彎彎曲曲的道路

nap¹ /snæp; snæp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I;T] (usu. of something thin and stiff) to (cause to) break suddenly and sharply off or in two parts (使)突然折斷, 斷開〔成兩截〕: *The branch snapped under the weight of the snow.* 樹枝在雪的重壓下折斷了。| *I snapped the stick in half.* 我把棍子從中間折斷。| *She snapped off a piece of chocolate.* 她掰下一塊巧克力。| (fig. 喻) *My nerves finally snapped under the pressure of work.* 我的精神終於在工作的壓力下崩潰了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move so as to cause a sharp sound like something suddenly breaking 啪地移動: *The lid snapped shut.* 蓋子啪地一聲關上了。**3** [I (at);T] to speak or say quickly, usu. in an annoyed way 急促地說, 厲聲說: *He tends to snap at people when he's got a headache.* 當他頭痛時, 他往往沒好氣地對人講話。| *"You're late!" she snapped.* "你遲到了!"她喝斥道。| *He snapped out an order.* 他大聲發出命令。**4** [I (at)] to close the jaws quickly 咬, 嗥: *The dog was snapping at my ankles.* (= trying to bite them) 那隻狗正試圖咬我的腳踝。**5** [T] *infml* to photograph〖非正式〗(給…)拍快照, 拍攝〔照片〕**6 snap one's fingers** to attract attention by making a noise by moving the second finger quickly along the thumb 捻手指作響以引起注意: (fig. 喻) *He comes running to help her whenever she snaps her fingers.* (= whenever she demands it) 每當她稍一示意, 他就迫不及待地跑來幫她。**7 snap one's fingers at** to show no respect for 輕蔑, 對…毫不尊重: *As an artist she's always snapped her fingers at convention.* 作為一個藝術家, 她總是蔑視世俗習俗。**8 snap out of it** *infml* (*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句) to free oneself quickly from an unhappy or unhealthy state of mind〖非正式〗打起精神來, 重新振作起來 **9 snap someone's head off** *infml* to answer someone in a sharp angry way〖非正式〗怒氣沖沖地頂撞某人, 呵叱某人: *I just asked a simple question; there's no need to snap my head off!* 我只是問了一個簡單的問題, 用不着呵叱我! **10 snap to it** || also 又作 **snap it up** *AmE*〔美〕— to hurry up 急忙, 趕快: *Come on, snap to it!* 快, 快點!

snap sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to take or buy quickly and eagerly 把…搶先弄到手, 搶購: *It's a real bargain; you should snap it up!* 這東西真便宜, 你應當趕快買下來!

snap² *n* **1** [C] an act or sound of snapping 猛咬(的聲音); 突然折斷(的聲音); 劈啪的聲音: *The branch broke with a snap.* 樹枝啪的一聲折斷了。| *He summoned the waiter with a snap of his fingers.* 他用捻手指發出的劈啪聲傳喚侍者。**2** [C] also 又作 **snapshot**—an informal photograph taken with a hand-held camera〔手提照相機拍的〕快照, 快相 **3** [C] (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) a thin dry sweet BISCUIT 薄的甜脆餅: *ginger snaps* 薑脆餅 **4** [U] a British card game in which players lay down cards one after the other and try to be the first to notice and call out "snap" when two similar cards are laid down together〔英國的〕呼"同"牌戲〔玩者將手中的牌一張張發放桌面, 搶先認出兩張相同者即呼"同"**(snap)**〕**5** [U] *infml* eager effort; ZIP〖非正式〗精力, 活力, 氣力: *Come on, put some snap in it!* 喂, 加油吧! **6** [S] *AmE infml* something that is very easy to do〖美, 非正式〗輕而易舉的事 **7** *AmE for* 〔美〕= PRESS-STUD —see also 另見 COLD SNAP

snap³ *adj* [A] done quickly and without warning or long consideration 倉促的, 匆忙的, 突然的: *The prime minister called a snap election to take place in four weeks' time.* 首相要求在四個星期以內舉行選舉。| *It's risky to make snap judgments.* 倉促作出判斷是危險的。

snap⁴ *interj BrE*〔英〕**1** *infml* (said when one notices two similar things together)〔非正式〕〔發現兩件相似物品在一起時的呼喊語〕一模一樣! 真巧啊!: *Snap! You're wearing the same hat as me!* 真巧啊!你戴的帽子跟我的一樣! **2** (said in the game of snap when one notices that two similar cards have been laid down "同"〔玩撲克牌遊戲發現兩張類似的牌一起擺出時的呼喊語〕

snap·drag·on /ˈsnæp,drægən; ˈsnæp,drægən/ also 又作 **antirrhinum**— *n* a garden plant with white, red, or yellow flowers 金魚草, 龍嘴花

snap fas·ten·er /ˈ· ˌ··· / *n AmE for* 〔美〕= PRESS-STUD

snap·per /ˈsnæpə; ˈsnæpɚ/ *n* a fish found in warm seas, often used as food 嘯魚〔產於熱帶海域的食用魚〕

snap·pish /ˈsnæpɪʃ; ˈsnæpɪʃ/ *adj* speaking habitually in a rude annoyed way; bad-tempered 愛呵叱的, 出言粗暴的, 脾氣暴躁的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

snap·py /ˈsnæpi; ˈsnæpɪ/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** stylish; fashionable 漂亮的, 時髦的: *a snappy dresser* (=someone who wears stylish clothes) 穿着時髦的人 **2 make it snappy** || also 又作 **look snappy** *BrE*〔英〕— (*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句) to hurry up 趕快!快一點! **—-ply** *adv* **—-piness** *n* [U]

snap·shot /ˈsnæpˌʃɑt; ˈsnæpʃɑt/ *n* a SNAP²(2) 快照

snare¹ /sneə; snɛɚ/ *n* **1** a trap for catching an animal, esp. an apparatus with a rope or wire which catches the animal's foot 羅網, 陷阱, 套索〔尤指絆住動物足部的繩套捕獸器〕: *a rabbit snare* 捕野兔的套索 **2** also 又作 **snares** *pl.* —a situation or course of action that may lead to one being trapped or deceived〔使人上當的〕圈套, 騙局

snare² *v* [T] **1** to catch (as if) in a snare 用陷阱捕捉, 誘捕 **2** *infml* to get by skilful action〔非正式〕靠巧妙的行動得到, 誘獲, 謀得: *You've snared a good job there!* 你謀到了一份好工作!

snare drum /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small flat military kind of drum used also in bands, having metal springs stretched across the bottom to allow a continuous sound〔底部裝面繃有彈簧的〕小鼓

snarl¹ /snɑrl; snɑːl/ *v* **1** [(I (at)] (of an animal) to make a

low angry sound while showing the teeth〔動物張牙露齒低聲地〕咆哮, 吼: *The dog snarled at me.* 這隻狗露出牙齒對着我低聲吠叫。**2** [I (at);T] to speak or say in an angry bad-tempered way 咆哮着說, 怒吼: *"Shut up!" he snarled.* "住口!"他怒吼道。

snarl[2] *n* an act or sound of snarling; angry GROWL 咆哮(聲), 怒吼(聲)

snarl[3] *v* [T (UP)] *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to twist or mix together so as to make movement difficult 糾纏, 混亂: *Traffic was badly snarled (up) near the accident.* 車禍現場附近交通混亂不堪。

snarl-up /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a confused state, esp. of traffic〔尤指交通的〕混亂

snatch[1] /snætʃ; snæʧ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to take hold of (something) with a sudden quick often violent movement; GRAB 搶, 攫取, 強奪: *Don't snatch, children; ask for it nicely.* 別搶, 孩子們, 好好地說你想要。| *The thief snatched her handbag and ran.* 盜賊搶了她的手提包就跑。| *The boy was snatched from his home by two armed men.* 男孩被兩個持槍的男人從家裡尋走了。**2** [T] to take quickly as chance allows, sometimes wrongfully or without permission 趁機抓取, 迅速獲得: *I snatched a look at the answers while the teacher was out of the room.* 趁教師不在房間時, 我迅速地偷看了一下答案。| *He managed to snatch an hour's sleep on the train.* 他設法抓緊時間在火車上睡了一小時。—~er *n*

snatch at sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to try to snatch 試圖攫取或抓住: *He snatched at the ball but dropped it.* 他試圖抓住那個球但又掉了。**2** to accept or try to get eagerly 不放過, 急切地想得到: *She was always ready to snatch at any opportunity for advancement.* 她總是不放過任何晉升的機會。

snatch[2] *n* **1 [(at)]** an act of snatching (at) something 攫取, 抓住, 強奪: *He made a snatch at the piece of paper, but too late —it had blown away.* 他伸手去抓那張紙, 但是太晚了, 它被風吹走了。**2** [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a short period of time or activity 片刻, 短時間(的活動): *I slept in snatches* (=waking up often) *during the night.* 我晚上睡覺不時驚醒。**3 [(of)]** a short and incomplete part of something that is seen or heard〔看到或聽到的〕片段: *to overhear a snatch of conversation* 偶然聽到一段談話

snaz-zy /ˈsnæzi; ˈsnæzi/ *adj infml* good-looking or attractive in a neat stylish or showy way〖非正式〗好看而又尊目的, 漂亮時髦的: *a snazzy suit* 一套款新尊目的服裝 —**-zily** *adv*: *snazzily dressed* 穿着非常時髦

sneak[1] /snik; sniːk/ *v* **snuck** /snʌk; snʌk/*AmE* 〖美〗**1 [I+*adv*/*prep*]** to go quietly and secretly, so as not to be seen 鬼鬼祟祟地走, 偷偷地走, 潛行: *I managed to sneak past the guard.* 我總算躡手躡腳地躲着衛兵走了過去。| *We sneaked round to the back door.* 我們偷偷摸摸地繞到了後門。**2** [T] *infml* to steal secretly or cleverly〖非正式〗偷竊: *The boy was caught sneaking an apple from a shop.* 男孩在商店裡偷蘋果被抓住了。| (fig. 喻) *I managed to sneak a look at the report on her desk.* 我設法偷偷看了一下她桌子上的報告。**3** [I (on)] *BrE derog sl* (used by schoolchildren) to give information, esp. to a teacher, about the wrongdoings of others〖英, 貶, 俚〗打小報告, 向老師告密〔小學生用語〕

sneak up *phr v* [I (on, behind)] to come near silently, keeping out of sight until the last moment 偷偷地接近, 躡手躡腳地靠近: *Don't sneak up on me like that! You gave me quite a shock!* 別那樣悄悄地走近我!你真把我嚇壞了。

sneak[2] *n BrE derog sl* a person who SNEAKS[1](3)〖英, 貶, 俚〗向老師告密的學生

sneak-er /ˈsnikə; ˈsniːkəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PLIMSOLL or TRAINER(2)

sneak-ing /ˈsnikɪŋ; ˈsniːkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** secret; not openly expressed 祕密的, 祕而不宣的, 深藏不露的, 暗地的: *I don't like her at all, but I can't help having a sneaking admiration for what she's done.* 我一點也不喜歡她, 但對她所做的事卻不得不暗暗表示讚賞。**2** (of a feeling or belief) not proved but probably right〔感覺或信念〕未經證實但可能是對的: *I had a sneaking suspicion the plan wouldn't work.* 我內心有一種感覺, 懷疑這個計劃是否行得通。

sneak pre-view /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [(of)] a chance to see something new, esp. a film, before anyone else or any member of the public has done so〔尤指影片〕先睹為快的機會, (內部)預映

sneak thief /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a thief who steals things without using force, esp. from public places〔不使用暴力, 尤指在公眾場所行竊的〕小偷

sneak-y /ˈsniki: ˈsniːki/ *adj derog* acting or done secretly and deceitfully, esp. in a clever way〖貶〗鬼鬼祟祟的, 詭詐的, 偷偷摸摸的 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

sneer[1] /snɪr; snɪəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to smile or laugh with a curl of the lips; to express proud dislike and disrespect 嘲笑, 譏笑, 冷笑 **2 [(at)]** to speak or behave as if something is not worthy of serious attention 冷笑着說; 輕視, 不尊重: *Don't sneer at their religion.* 不要輕視他們的宗教。—**~ingly** *adv*

sneer[2] *n* a sneering look or remark 嘲笑, 譏笑; 鄙視; 冷言冷語

sneeze[1] /sniz; sniːz/ *v* [I] **1** to have a sudden uncontrolled burst of air out of the nose, usu. caused by discomfort in the nose 打噴嚏: *The dust made him sneeze.* 灰塵使他打了個噴嚏。| *The baby keeps sneezing— she must be getting a cold.* 嬰兒不斷地打噴嚏, 她一定是感冒了。| *a fit of sneezing* 一陣噴嚏 **2 not to be sneezed at** *infml, often humor* worthy of consideration; not to be considered unfavourably〖非正式, 常幽〗值得考慮, 不可輕視, 卟叫小叫: *An offer of £1000 tax-free is not to be sneezed at.* 免稅的一千英鎊, 這提議非同小叫!

sneeze[2] *n* an act, sound, etc., of sneezing 噴嚏(聲)

snick /snɪk; snɪk/ *v* [T] **1** to make a small cut or mark on; NICK 刻細痕於, 留刻痕於 **2** (in cricket) to hit (the ball) off the edge of the BAT〔在板球比賽中〕用球棒的邊沿碰擊〔球〕—**snick** *n*

snick-er /ˈsnɪkəʳ; ˈsnɪkəʳ/ *v, n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= SNIGGER —see 參見 LAUGH (USAGE)

snide /snaɪd; snaɪd/ *adj* expressing an unfavourable opinion in a way that is usu. indirect but unpleasant and hurts people's feelings 諷刺的, 挖苦的: *He was always making snide remarks about her cooking.* 他總是對她的烹調技術說些挖苦的話。—**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

sniff[1] /snɪf; snɪf/ *v* **1** [I] to draw air into the nose with a sound, esp. in short repeated actions〔尤指有聲音地〕以鼻(連續地)吸氣: *His mother told him to stop sniffing and blow his nose.* 他母親叫他不要哧哧地抽着鼻子, 去揤揤鼻涕。**2** [I (at);T] to do this in order to discover a smell in or on 吸着氣聞嗅; 嗅出: *He sniffed the crisp morning air.* 他吸着清晨的新鮮空氣。| *The dog sniffed at the lamppost.* 狗聞嗅着路燈杆。—compare 比較 SMELL[1] **3** [T] to say in a proud complaining way 嗤之以鼻地說, 以輕蔑的口吻說: *"I expected something rather nicer," she sniffed.* 她輕蔑地說: "我還以為是甚麼好東西呢。" **4** [T] to take (a harmful drug) through the nose 用鼻吸入〔有害的藥物〕—**-er** *n*: *The police use* **sniffer dogs** *to hunt for drugs and explosives.* 警察用專門嗅探的狗搜尋毒品和炸藥。| *She was shocked to discover her young son was a* **glue sniffer.** 她發現自己的小兒子吸膠毒成癮時感到非常震驚。

sniff at sthg. *phr v* [T] to dislike or refuse proudly 對…嗤之以鼻, 瞧不起: *Such a good offer is not to be sniffed at.* 這麼好的提議不可輕視。

sniff out sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to discover or find out (as if) by smelling〖非正式〗(似)靠嗅覺發現, 嗅出: *Police sent dogs into the crowd to sniff out drugs.* 警察把狗放入人羣中以嗅出毒品。| (fig. 喻) *trying to sniff out the cause of the problem* 試圖找出這個問題的根源

sniff[2] *n* an act or sound of sniffing 以鼻吸氣(聲)

snif-fle[1] /ˈsnɪfl; ˈsnɪfəl/ also 又作 **snuffle—** *v* [I] to sniff

repeatedly in order to keep liquid from running out of the nose, esp. when one is crying or has a cold〔尤指哭泣或感冒時不斷地〕抽鼻子 **—fler** *n*

sniffle² also 又作 **snuffle—** *n* **1** an act or sound of sniffling 抽鼻子(聲) **2** also 又作 **sniffles** *pl.*— *infml* the signs of a cold in the nose; liquid blocking or running from the nose〖非正式〗鼻塞; 鼻涕: *It's not a real cold, only a sniffle.* 這不是真正的感冒, 只是有點鼻塞。| *Little Sharon's got the sniffles again.* 小沙倫又流鼻涕了。

sniff·y /'snɪfɪ; 'snɪfi/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** unpleasantly proud by habit 傲慢的, 瞧不起人的 **2** showing signs of dislike or disapproval; DISDAINFUL 表現出不喜歡的, 不同意的; 有所輕蔑的; 嗤之以鼻的: *She was rather sniffy about my suggestion, so I didn't pursue it.* 她不怎麼喜歡我的建議, 所以我沒有再堅持下去。

snif·ter /'snɪftɚ; 'snɪftə/ *n* **1** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* a small amount of an alcoholic drink〖過時, 非正式, 尤英〗少量的酒, 一口酒 **2** *AmE* a bowl-like glass that grows narrower at the top, on a short STEM¹, for drinking BRANDY〖美〗〔喝白蘭地的〕小口矮腳酒杯

snig·ger¹ /'snɪgɚ; 'snɪgə/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **snicker** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *v* **[I (at)]** *usu. derog* to laugh quietly or secretly in a disrespectful way〔一般貶〕暗笑, 竊笑: *The children sniggered at the old lady's strange hat.* 孩子們竊笑這老太太戴的那頂怪帽子。—see 參見 LAUGH (USAGE)

snigger² *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **snicker** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n usu. derog* an act or sound of sniggering〔一般貶〕暗笑(聲), 竊笑(聲)

snip¹ /snɪp; snip/ *n* **1** [C] a short quick cut with scissors〔剪刀的〕一剪, 剪口: *Make a snip in the cloth here.* 在布的這裡剪一個口子。**2** [S] *BrE infml* an article for sale at a surprisingly cheap price; BARGAIN〖英, 非正式〗價格非常低廉的物品, 廉價品: *At £20 for a dozen, they're a snip.* 二十英鎊一打, 真是廉價品。—see also 另見 SNIPS

snip² *v* **-pp-** [T] to cut (as if) with scissors, esp. in short quick strokes〔(似)用剪刀迅速地〕剪: *She snipped the string and untied the parcel.* 她剪斷繩子, 解開包裹。| *He snipped off the corner of the packet.* 他剪去包裹的邊角。

snipe¹ /snaɪp; snaip/ *v* **[I (at)] 1** to shoot from a hidden position at unprotected people, such as an enemy not in battle 伏擊, 狙擊〔未參戰的敵人等〕 **2** to say nasty things; make an unpleasant attack in words 誹謗, 中傷 **—sniper** *n: The army patrol was picked off by snipers.* 軍隊的巡邏兵被狙擊手瞄準打死了。

snipe² *n* **snipe** *or* **snipes** a bird with a very long thin beak that lives in wet places and is often shot for sport 鷸, 沙錐〔嘴細長、居住於濕地方的一種鳥〕

snip·pet /'snɪpɪt; 'snipit/ *n* **[(of)]** *infml* a small bit of something, esp. a short piece from something spoken or written〖非正式〗〔尤指講話或文字的〕小片, 片斷, 零星的話: *I managed to overhear a few interesting snippets of information.* 我設法偷聽到一點零星有趣的消息。

snips /snɪps; snips/ *n* [P] heavy scissors for cutting metal sheets〔剪金屬薄片的〕平頭剪, 鐵絲剪 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

snitch¹ /snɪtʃ; snitʃ/ *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [(I (on))] *derog* to tell about the wrongdoings of a friend〔貶〕告密, 告發 **2** [T] to steal (esp. something unimportant and of small value) by taking quickly 偷, 扒竊〔尤指不太值錢的東西〕

snitch² *n BrE infml, usu. humor* nose〖英, 非正式, 一般幽〗鼻子

sniv·el /'snɪvl; 'snivəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I] to act or speak in a weak complaining crying way 啜泣, 嗚咽; 哭訴: *I've warned you. If you fail, don't come snivelling back to me.* 我已警告過你: 你如果失敗, 別哭哭啼啼回來找我。| *a snivelling coward* 一個哭哭啼啼的膽小鬼 **—~ler** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **—er** *AmE*〖美〗*n*

snob /snɑb; snɔb/ *n derog*〖貶〗**1** a person who pays too much attention to social class, and dislikes or keeps away from people of a lower class〔諂上傲下的〕勢利小人 **2** a person who is too proud of having special knowledge or judgment in the stated subject, and thinks that something liked by many people is no good 自高自大者, 自命不凡的人, 自以為有某方面學識的人: *a musical snob who only likes Mozart* 只喜歡莫扎特的一個自以為懂得音樂的人 | *It's not really a very good make of car, but it does have a certain* **snob value.** (= it is greatly admired by a particular set of people) 這種型號的汽車並不怎麼樣, 但在講虛榮的某些人眼中卻有一定的身價。

snob·be·ry /'snɑbərɪ; 'snɔbəri/ *n* [U] the behaviour of snobs 勢利行為, 諂上傲下, 恃才傲物

snob·bish /'snɑbɪʃ; 'snɔbiʃ/ also 又作 **snob·by** /'snɑbɪ; 'snɔbi/— *adj* typical of a snob, esp. in being too proud about one's social position 勢利眼的, 諂上傲下的, 恃才傲物的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

snog /snɑg; snɒg/ *v* **-gg-** [I] *BrE infml* to hold and kiss each other, esp. for a period of time〖英, 非正式〗長時間地摟抱着接吻 **—snog** *n*

snook /snuk; snu:k/ *n* see 參見 **cock a snook (at)** (COCK²)

snoo·ker¹ /'snukɚ; 'snu:kə/ *n* [U] a game played on a cloth-covered table with fifteen red balls and six balls of other colours, in which one tries to hit the balls with a CUE (=a long stick) into any of six holes round the table in order to make points 彩色桌球, 落袋台球〔台盤上有十五隻紅球和六隻其他彩色的球, 先擊紅球再擊其他彩色球, 以計分論勝負〕—compare 比較 BILLIARDS, POOL² (3); see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE)

snooker² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml* to put into a situation in which one can no longer take action〖非正式〗使陷入困境, 挫敗: *The council has turned down our application, so now we're really snookered.* 理事會已經拒絕了我們的申請, 現在我們真是陷入了困境了。

snoop¹ /snup; snu:p/ *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml derog* to search, look into, or concern oneself with other people's property or affairs without permission; PRY〖非正式, 貶〗探聽, 窺探; 管閒事: *I caught him snooping around in my office.* 我發覺他在我的辦公室到處窺探。**—~er** *n*

snoop² *n infml* an act of snooping〖非正式〗探聽, 窺探; 管閒事

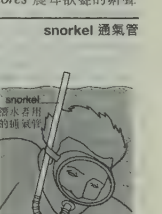
snoot·y /'snutɪ; 'snu:ti/ *adj infml* proudly rude; HAUGHTY〖非正式〗傲慢的, 妄自尊大的, 目中無人的: *He's too snooty to associate with his old friends now he's rich.* 他現在富有了, 竟妄自尊大得不屑與老朋友交往了。**—~ily** *adv* **—~iness** *n* [U]

snooze /snuz; snu:z/ *v* [I] *infml* to have a short sleep; DOZE〖非正式〗小睡, 打瞌 **—snooze** *n*

snore¹ /snor; snɔ:/ *v* [I] to breathe noisily through the nose and mouth while asleep 打鼾, 打呼嚕: *He was snoring heavily.* 他打鼾很厲害。**—snorer** *n*

snore² *n* a noisy way of breathing when asleep; a noise of snoring 打鼾(聲): *deafening snores* 震耳欲聾的鼾聲

snor·kel /'snɔrkl; 'snɔ:kəl/ *n* a tube a with MOUTHPIECE, used for allowing a swimmer under water to breathe〔潛水者的〕呼吸管 **b** for carrying air to a SUBMARINE〔潛水艇的〕通氣管 **—snorkel** *v* [I]: to go snorkeling 使用呼吸管潛泳



snorkel 通氣管

snort¹ /snɔrt; snɔ:t/ *v* **1** [I] to make a rough noise by forcing air down the nose 噴鼻息, 自鼻孔噴氣作聲: *The horse snorted and stamped its hoof impatiently.* 這匹馬呼哧呼哧地噴着氣, 不耐煩地跺着蹄子。**2** [I;T] to express (esp. impatience or anger, or sometimes amusement) (as if) by this sound 哼着鼻子

表示〔不耐煩、憤怒或高興〕: *"Certainly not," he snorted.* "當然不," 他哼着鼻子說。**3** [T] *sl for* 〖俚〗= SNIFF[1] (4) 用鼻吸入〔有害的藥物〕: *She'd been snorting cocaine.* 她一直在吸食可卡因。

snort[2] *n* **1** an act or sound of snorting 噴鼻息(的聲音): *He gave a snort of derision.* 他哼了一下鼻子表示嘲笑。**2** *old-fash infml* a drink of strong alcohol taken with one act of swallowing〔過時, 非正式〕一口烈酒

snort·er /'snɔrtə; 'snɔːtə‹/ *n* [*usu. sing.*一般用單數] *infml* something that is unusually fine or esp. violent, powerful, difficult, etc.〖非正式〗特別好〔猛烈; 有力; 困難等〕的事物

snot /snɑt; snɒt/ *n* [U] *infml, not polite* the thick MUCUS (=liquid) produced in the nose〖非正式, 不禮貌〗鼻涕

snot·ty /'snɑti; 'snɒti/ *adj infml·derog* 〖非正式, 貶〗**1** also 又作 **snotty-nosed** /ˌ·· '·/— (esp. of a young person) trying to act as if one is important; rude〔尤指年輕人〕妄自尊大的, 傲慢的, 無禮的: *I'm not going to be told what to do by some snotty little clerk!* 我不想讓某個妄自尊大的小職員告訴我該做甚麼事! **2** wet and dirty with MUCUS 被鼻涕弄濕弄髒的: *a snotty nose* 流着鼻涕的鼻子

snout /snaut; snaʊt/ *n* the long nose of any of various animals, such as a pig〔豬等動物的〕長鼻子, 口鼻部

***snow**[1] /sno; snəʊ/ *n* **1** [U] water in the air which has frozen and falls in the form of soft white FLAKES (= pieces) in cold weather, often covering the ground thickly 雪: *Some mountains are covered in snow all year round.* 一些山終年積雪。| *The kids were playing in the snow.* 孩子們正在雪中玩耍。| *Many roads were blocked by deep snow.* 許多道路都被厚厚的積雪所阻塞。| *crisp/mushy snow* 鬆脆〔軟糊糊〕的雪 — compare 比較 SLUSH; see 參見 RAIN (USAGE) **2** [C] a fall of snow 降雪: *one of the heaviest snows this winter* 今年冬天最大的幾場雪之一 **3** [U] *sl* COCAINE in powder form〔俚〕可卡因粉

***snow**[2] *v* **1** [*it*+I] (of snow) to fall〔雪〕落下, 飄落: *Look! It's snowing.* 看, 下雪了! **2** [T] *AmE infml* to persuade or win the respect of (someone), esp. by making oneself sound important〔美, 非正式〕〔尤指靠吹牛〕說服〔某人〕, 贏得〔某人〕的尊敬: *I was really snowed by his smooth manners and polite talk.* 我真的被他那迎合討好的舉止和彬彬有禮的談話袋暈了。

snow sbdy.//sthg. ↔ **in/up** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (of snow) to pile up on the ground, roads, etc., so as to prevent travel to or from (a place) or by (a person)〔雪〕封住〔某處〕, 困住〔人〕: *We were snowed in for three days last winter.* 去年冬天我們被大雪困了三天。| *The village was snowed up twice last year.* 去年這個村莊被大雪封阻了兩次。

snow sbdy. ↔ **under** *phr v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass* 一般用被動態] to cause to have more of something than one can deal with 把…壓得喘不過氣來, 使…窮於應付, 使忙得不可開交: *I'm completely snowed under with work at the moment.* 此刻我完全被工作壓得喘不過氣來了。

snow·ball[1] /'sno,bɔl; 'snəʊbɔːl/ *n* **1** a ball pressed or rolled together from snow, as thrown at each other by children 雪球: *to have a snowball fight* 打雪球仗 **2** a **snowball's chance in hell** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* any chance at all (of succeeding, lasting, etc.)〖非正式〗(成功、維持下去等的) 機會: *He doesn't have a snowball's chance in hell of getting that job.* 他想得到那份工作的機會簡直渺茫得很。

snowball[2] *v* [I] (of a plan, problem, etc.) to grow bigger at a faster and faster rate〔計劃、問題等〕滾雪球似地迅速增大

snow blind·ness /'· ˌ··/ *n* [U] eye pain and (near) blindness for a time, caused by continuously looking at snow in bright sunlight 雪盲(症) **—snow-blind** *adj*

snow·bound /'sno,baund; 'snəʊbaʊnd/ *adj* blocked or kept indoors by heavy snow 被雪困住或封住的: *snow-bound traffic* 被雪封住的交通

snow-capped /'· ·/ *adj lit* (of a mountain) covered in snow at the top〖文〗(山) 頂部被雪覆蓋的

snow·drift /'sno,drɪft; 'snəʊˌdrɪft/ *n* a deep bank or mass of snow piled up by the wind〔被風吹成的〕雪堆: *The car was buried in a snowdrift.* 汽車被埋在雪堆裡。

snow·drop /'sno,drɑp; 'snəʊdrɒp/ *n* a European plant with a small white flower which appears in the early spring, often when snow is still on the ground〔歐洲產的〕雪花蓮 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

snow·fall /'sno,fɔl; 'snəʊfɔːl/ *n* **1** [C] a fall of snow 下雪; 降雪 **2** [S;U] the amount of snow that falls 降雪量: *This area has an average snowfall of eight centimetres per year.* 這個地區每年有平均八厘米的降雪量。

snow·field /'sno,fild; 'snəʊfiːld/ *n* a wide stretch of ground always covered in snow〔終年積雪的〕雪原, 雪野

snow·flake /'sno,flek; 'snəʊfleɪk/ *n* **1** a small flat six-sided bit of frozen water that falls as snow 雪花, 雪片 **2** a small falling mass of snowflakes 一小團雪花

snow·line /'sno,lam; 'snəʊlaɪn/ *n* [*the*+S] an imaginary line, for example on a mountainside, above which snow never melts 雪線〈如高山上終年積雪的最低界線〉

snowman 雪人

snow·man /'snomæn; 'snəʊ-mæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a form of large balls of snow, esp. by children〔尤指孩子們用雪堆成的〕雪人

snow·mo·bile /'snomo,bil; 'snəʊməbiːl/ *n* a small vehicle with a motor that moves over snow or ice on metal blades instead of wheels 雪地機動車, 摩托雪橇

snow·plough *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-plow** *AmE*〔美〕/'sno,plau; 'snəʊplaʊ/ *n* an apparatus or vehicle for pushing snow off roads or railways 雪犁, 掃雪機

snow·shoe /'sno,ʃu; 'snəʊʃuː/ *n* either of a pair of light flat frames with narrow bands of leather stretched across it, worn on the foot to allow a person to walk on snow without sinking in〔用於在雪地上行走的〕雪鞋

snow·storm /'sno,stɔrm; 'snəʊstɔːm/ *n* a very heavy fall of snow, esp. blown by strong winds 暴風雪, 雪暴

snow-white /ˌ· '·‹/ *adj* as white as snow; pure white 雪白的, 純白的

snow·y /'snoi; 'snəʊi/ *adj* **1** full of snow or snowing 多雪的, 下雪的, 積雪的: *Today will be snowy in many areas.* 今天許多地區將下雪。**2** *esp. lit* pure (white)〖尤文〗雪白的, 純白的: *snowy (white) hair* 雪白的頭髮 **—-iness** *n* [U]

Snr *BrE written abbrev. for*〖英〗縮寫 = SENIOR

snub[1] /snʌb; snʌb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] to treat (someone) rudely esp. by intentionally paying no attention to them 冷落, 怠慢, 對…不予理睬: *I tried to make a suggestion but she snubbed me.* 我試圖提出一項建議, 但她對我不加理睬。

snub[2] *n* an act of snubbing someone 冷落, 怠慢, 不理睬

snub[3] *adj* [A] (of a nose) flat and short; STUBBY〔鼻子〕短而扁的

snub-nosed /ˌ· '··‹/ *adj* having a snub nose 塌鼻的, 獅子鼻的

snuck /snʌk; snʌk/ *AmE*〔美〕*past tense & past participle of* SNEAK[1]

snuff[1] /snʌf; snʌf/ *n* [U] **1** tobacco made into powder for breathing into the nose 鼻煙: *a pinch of snuff* 一撮鼻煙 **2 up to snuff** *old-fash infml* having the necessary ability or quality〔過時, 非正式〕具備必要的能力或素質的

snuff[2] *v* [T (OUT)] **1** to put out (a candle or candle flame) by pressing the burning part with one's fingers or with a snuffer 熄滅, 掐滅〔蠟燭〕 **2 snuff it** *BrE infml* to die〔英, 非正式〕斷氣, 死

snuff sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to put a sudden end to 扼

殺, 結束, 消滅: *It was tragic to think of a young life so needlessly snuffed out.* 一想起一個年輕的生命就這麼不必要地結束了, 真是悲慘。

snuff³ *v* [I;T] (esp. of an animal) to draw (air or a smell) into the nose with a sound; SNIFF〔尤指動物〕出聲地吸〔氣〕; 聞〔味〕

snuff-er /'snʌfə; 'snʌfɚ/ *n* a tool with a small bell-shaped end on a handle, for putting out candles 蠟燭熄滅器, 燭剪

snuf-fle /'snʌfl; 'snʌfl/ *v, n* = SNIFFLE

snug¹ /snʌg; snʌg/ *adj* **1** *apprec* giving or enjoying warmth, comfort, peace, protection, etc.; COSY〔妻〕溫暖舒適的, 安逸的; 安逸的: *He showed us into a snug little sitting room with a fire burning.* 他領我們走進了一間生着火的、溫暖而又舒適的小客廳。| *The children were tucked up snug and warm in bed.* 孩子們在牀上蓋着被子溫暖而舒適地安睡着。**2** (of clothes) fitting closely and comfortably〔衣服〕舒適合身的: *This jacket is a nice snug fit.* 這件夾克非常貼身。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

snug² *n BrE* a small room or enclosed place for sitting privately, esp. in a PUB 英〔尤指酒館中供幾個人喝酒談心的〕小房間

snug-gle /'snʌgl; 'snʌgl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to settle into a warm comfortable position〔非正式〕舒適地蜷伏, 偎依: *Snuggle up to me and I'll keep you warm.* 偎依着我, 我會使你暖和的。| *The children had snuggled down in bed.* 孩子們舒適地蜷伏在牀上。

***so**¹ /so; sʊ/ *adv* **1** to such a (great) degree 達到某種程度, 這麼, 那麼(…以致…): *Don't be so silly!* 別那麼傻! | *He was so fat (that) he couldn't get through the door.* 他胖得無法通過這門。| *He couldn't get through the door, he was so fat.* 他無法通過這門, 他太胖了。| *I ate so much food (that) I was almost sick.* 我吃了那麼多的食物, 幾乎要吐了。| *He saw so many new things he couldn't remember them all.* 他看到這麼多新事物, 以致不能把它們全都記住。| *I've never been so poor as not to be able to afford a meal.* 我從沒有窮得連一頓飯的錢都付不起。| *Stop telling me to hurry up! I can only go so fast.* 別催我加快腳步! 我只能走這麼快。| (*fml* 正式) *I've never seen so beautiful a child.* (=such a beautiful child) 我從未見過這樣漂亮的小孩。| *You mustn't worry so.* 你不必這麼擔心。—see 參見 SUCH (USAGE) **2** (used in place of something stated already, esp. after a verb marked [+(*that*)] 用於代替已經陳述的事物, 尤接在標有 +(that) 的動詞之後)如此, 如是: *He hopes he'll win and I hope so too.* 他希望自己會贏, 我也希望如此。| *If you're going to go out you'd better do so quickly.* 你如果要出去, 最好快一點走。| *Are you married? If so* (=if you are), *give your wife's name.* 你結婚了嗎? 如果結婚了, 把你妻子的名字寫上。| *If you say so I'll have to believe it.* 你如果這麼說, 那我就只得相信了。| *Martha's got a job, or so she tells me.* 瑪莎已找到了一份工作, 至少她是那樣告訴我的。| *"Is it interesting?" "Yes, more so* (=more interesting) *than I'd expected."* "它有趣嗎?""是的, 比我預料的更有趣。" | *He was angry and quite rightly so.* (=he was right to be angry) 他很生氣, 而且他生氣是有道理的。| *"Have we missed the start of the film?" "I'm afraid so."* "我們沒有看到影片的開頭部分是嗎?""恐怕是的。" —compare 比較 NOT (2) **3** (usu. followed by **be, have, do,** or a verb like **will, can,** or **should** and then its subject 通常後面跟 **be, have, do,** 或像 **will, can, should** 這樣的動詞, 然後再接主詞) in the same way; also; LIKEWISE 同樣, 照樣(地), 也: *I'd like another drink, and so would John.* (=John would like another drink too) 我想再來一杯, 約翰也想再來一杯。| *"Ann can play the piano." "So can I!"* "安會彈鋼琴。" "我也會!" (compare 比較 *"Ann can't play the piano." "Nor/Neither can I."* (=I, also, can't play the piano.) "安不會彈鋼琴。""我也不會。") | *(Just) as the French like their wine, so the English like their beer.* 就像法國人喜歡葡萄酒那樣, 英國人則喜歡啤酒。**4** in this way; in that way 這樣, 那樣: *First, you turn the engine on, so.* 首先, 你這樣開動引擎。| *"I've known him since he was so high" she said, holding out her arm to indicate a height of a few feet.* "他只有那樣高時我就認識他了," 她說着, 伸出胳臂表示數英尺的高度。| (*infml* 非正式) *Cut up the apples* **like so.** 像這樣把蘋果切開。**5** (followed by **there** or a PRONOUN subject and then **be, have, do,** or a verb like **will, can,** or **should** 後接 **there** 或代詞主詞, 然後再接 **be, have, do** 或像 **will, can, should** 那樣的動詞) certainly; yes; it is true 當然, 是的, 是真的: *"There's a fly in your coffee." "So there is!"* "你的咖啡裡有一隻蒼蠅。""真有一隻!" | *"Look, your wife has just come in." "So she has."* "瞧, 你的妻子剛剛進來。""不錯, 是她。" **6** *esp. polite* very〔尤禮〕很, 真: *We're so glad you could come!* 我們真高興, 你能光臨。| *Thank you; you've been so (very) kind.* 謝謝你, 你真好。| (*infml* 非正式) *She's* **ever so** *nice!* 她非常好! **7** *fml* therefore〔正式〕因此: *These applications are past the expiry date, and so void.* 這些申請表格已過了有效期, 因此作廢無效。**8** *AmE or dial BrE* (used esp. by children, for answering a negative charge or statement 尤指小孩用於回答否定的責備或陳述)〔美或方言, 英〕有的!: *"I didn't do it." "You did so! You do it!"* "我沒有做這事。""是你做的! 就是你做的!" **9 so … as** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句) as … as 像…那樣: *He's not so foolish as I thought.* 他不像我所想的那麼愚笨。—see also 另見 **as/so far as** (FAR¹), **as/so long as** (LONG²); see 參見 AS (USAGE) **10 so as to: a** in order to 為的是, 以便: *The desks are kept some distance apart, so as to prevent cheating.* 這些書桌都隔着一段距離擺放, 以防作弊。**b** in such a way as to 以致: *The day was dark, so as to make a good photograph hard to get.* 那天天色陰暗, 以致很難拍攝出好的照片來。**11 so long!** *infml* goodbye! 〔非正式〕再見! **12 so many/much: a** a certain number/amount (not stated exactly) 這麼多, 那麼多〔具體數量不加說明〕: *We make a charge of so much per day.* 我們每天收費這麼多。**b** an amount equal to; all 簡直是, 等於, 完全: *All these silly books are just so much waste paper!* 所有這些無聊的書簡直是一堆廢紙! —see also 另見 **and so on/forth** (AND), **even so** (EVEN¹), **so much for** (MUCH²), **just so** (JUST¹), **or so** (OR)

***so**² *conj* **1** with the result that 因此, 所以, 結果是: *It was dark, so I couldn't see what was happening.* 天很黑, 所以我看不見當時發生了甚麼事。| *She wrote a famous book, and so won a place in history.* 她寫了一本名著, 因此在歷史上佔有一席之地。**2** therefore 因而, 所以: *I had a headache, so I went to bed.* 我頭痛, 所以就上牀睡覺了。| *I'm busy today, so can you come back tomorrow?* 我今天很忙, 所以你能明天再來嗎? **3** with the purpose (that) 為的是, 以便: *I packed him a little food so (that) he wouldn't get hungry.* 我包了一點食物給他, 以免他挨餓。**4** (used at the beginning of a sentence 用於句首) **a** (with weak meaning 表示微弱的語氣) 啊: *So here we are again.* 啊, 我們又見面了。**b** (to express discovery 表示發現〔甚麼〕) 哦, 啊: *So that's what you've been up to while I've been away!* 啊!原來我不在時你在幹這樣的事! **c** what if?; what does it matter that? 如果…又怎樣呢?如果…又何妨?: *So, I made a mistake. It's not the end of the world!* 我確實犯了錯誤, 那又怎麼樣。這決不是世界的末日吧! **5 so what?** *infml* why is that important?; why should I care?〔非正式〕那有甚麼了不起?與我有甚麼關係?: *"He says he doesn't like you." "So what?"* "他說他不喜歡你。""那有甚麼了不起呢?"

***so**³ *adj* [F] **1** in accordance with actual facts; true 屬實的, 真的: *You know very well that just isn't so.* 你非常清楚那不是真的。| *Is that really so?* 那是真的嗎? **2** (used in place of an adjective already stated 用於代替已經陳述的形容詞): *Of all the careless people in the office no one is more so than Bill.* 在辦公室裡粗心的人當中, 比爾最粗心。| *He's clever — probably too much so for his own good.* 他很聰明, 也許聰明到於己有害的程度。**3** arranged exactly and tidily 安排得很精

細的，井井有條的: *If everything isn't* **just/exactly so,** *he gets angry.* 如果事情不料理得井井有條，他會生氣的。—see also 另見 SO-SO

***so⁴, soh, sol** *n* [S;U] the fifth note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音階中的第五音

soak¹ /sok; səʊk/ *v* **1** [I;T **(in)**] to (cause to) remain in or be completely covered by a liquid, esp. so as to become soft or completely wet 浸，泡，浸透，濕透: *Leave the dirty clothes to soak.* 把髒衣服浸在水裡泡。| *First, soak the beans in water for two hours.* 首先，把豆子放在水中浸泡兩個小時。| *a rag soaked in petrol* 浸在汽油中的破布 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] (of a liquid) to enter (a solid) through the small openings of a surface〔液體〕滲透，滲入: *The ink had soaked through the thin paper onto the picture beneath.* 墨水滲透到這張薄紙下面的圖片上去了。| *a rain-soaked field* 被雨水浸透的田地 **3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 OUT 連用] to remove by soaking 浸〔洗〕掉，浸除: *to soak out a stain* 浸掉污跡 | *to soak a label off a jar* 浸洗掉罐子上的標籤 **4** [T] *infml derog* to charge a very high amount of money to〔非正式，貶〕向…敲竹槓，敲榨: *They really soak the tourists in that restaurant.* 他們的確在那家餐館裡敲遊客的竹槓。

soak sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to draw in (a liquid) through a surface 吸收〔液體〕: *He got out his handkerchief to soak up the blood.* 他掏出手帕將血吸掉。| *The ground soaked up the rain.* 地面把雨水吸乾了。| (fig. 喻) *We sat on the beach soaking up the sun.* 我們坐在海灘上沐日光浴。| (fig. 喻) *to soak up information* 吸收信息

soak² *n* **1** an act or state of soaking 浸，泡，浸濕，濕透: *I enjoy a good long soak in the bath after a hard day's work.* 在辛勤工作一天之後，我喜歡在浴缸裡好好地泡一會。**2** *humor derog* a person who is often at drinking 酒鬼

soaked /sokt; səʊkt/ *adj* [F] **1** thoroughly wet, esp. from rain; SODDEN〔尤指被雨〕濕透的: *You poor thing, you're* **soaked to the skin!** 你這可憐的東西，你渾身都濕透了！| *Your clothes are soaked through!* 你的衣服濕透了！**2** [**+with, in**] full; steeped (STEEP) 充滿的，被浸泡的: *a place soaked in history* 有悠久歷史的地方

soak·ing /'sokɪŋ; 'səʊkɪŋ/ *adv, adj* very (wet) 濕透的〔地〕，很濕

so-and-so /'· · ˌ-/ *n* **so-and-sos 1** [U] someone or something; a certain one not named 某某人; 某某事: *Meetings are always like that, with so-and-so saying it's a splendid idea, so-and-so saying it'll never work, etc.* 會議總是那個樣子，某某人說這是個極好的主意，某某人說這絕對行不通，等等。—compare 比較 SUCH AND SUCH **2** [C] *euph* (used instead of a stronger word like BASTARD 用於代替"狗娘養的"之類的強烈字眼) an unpleasant, annoying, etc., person〔婉〕討厭的人: *John's usually nice enough but he can be a (right) so-and-so at times.* 一般來說約翰還是挺好的，但有時候也會很討厭。

***soap**¹ /sop; səʊp/ *n* **1** [U] a usu. solid substance that produces a LATHER (=soft white mass) when rubbed with water and is used for cleaning esp. the body 肥皂: *I never use soap on my face— it makes my skin too dry.* 我從不用肥皂洗臉，它使我的皮膚過於乾燥。| *a bar/cake/tablet of soap in the soap dish* 肥皂碟裡的一條〔一塊，一片〕肥皂 | *toilet soap* (=with a pleasant smell, for washing the face and hands) 香皂 | *a box of* **soap flakes** *for washing clothes* 一盒洗衣服用的肥皂片—compare 比較 DETERGENT **2** [C] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SOAP OPERA

soap² *v* [T] to rub soap on or over 在…上抹肥皂，用肥皂擦洗: *Will you soap my back for me?* 你給我後背抹點肥皂好嗎？—see also 另見 SOFT SOAP

soap·box /'sopˌbɑks; 'səʊpbɒks/ *n* **on/off one's soapbox** *infml* stating/no longer stating one's strongly-held opinions loudly and forcefully〔非正式〕盡情發揮，高談闊論; 不再盡情發揮或高談闊論: *Whenever anyone mentions the subject of meat he gets on his soapbox and says how wicked and unhealthy meat-eating is.* 每當有人提到吃葷的話題，他總要大發議論，說吃葷如何如何邪惡和有害於健康。

soap bub·ble /'· ˌ··/ *n* a ball of air enclosed by a thin skin of soap 肥皂泡

soap op·e·ra /'· ˌ···/ also 又作 **soap** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a daily or weekly continuing television or radio story which is usu. about the daily life and troubles of the characters〔電視或無線電廣播中的〕連續劇，肥皂劇

soap·stone /'sopˌston; 'səʊpstəʊn/ *n* [U] a soft stone which feels like soap 皂石

soap-suds /'sopˌsʌdz; 'səʊpsʌdz/ *n* [P] = SUDS

soap·y /'sopɪ; 'səʊpɪ/ *adj* **1** containing or full of soap 含有肥皂的，沾滿肥皂的: *Wash it well in soapy water.* 在肥皂水中好好洗一洗它。**2** like soap 似肥皂的: *This cheese has a rather soapy taste.* 這塊乳酪有點肥皂味。**3** *infml derog* falsely or too pleasant; SLIMY〔非正式，貶〕油腔滑調的; 諂媚的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

soar /sor; sɔr/ *v* [I] **1 a** to fly, esp. at a great height without moving the wings〔翼不動地〕高飛，翱翔: *The eagles soared high above the valleys.* 鷹在山谷上空高高地翱翔。**b** (of a GLIDER) to fly on rising currents of warm air〔滑翔機〕滑翔 **2** to rise rapidly or to a very high level 騰升，猛增，騰飛: *The rocket soared into the sky.* 火箭騰飛上天。| *The temperature soared to 80°.* 氣溫驟升到(華氏)八十度。| *soaring prices* 猛升的物價 **3** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be very high, esp. so as to give one a feeling of splendid power 高聳，屹立: *The cliffs soar 500 feet into the air.* 峭壁高聳雲霄，有五百英尺之高。

sob¹ /sɑb; sɒb/ *v* **-bb-** 1 [I;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to cry while making short bursts of sound as one breathes in, because of sadness or fear 啜泣，嗚咽，抽噎: *A little girl was sitting sobbing in the corner.* 一個小女孩坐在角落裡啜泣。| *She sobbed herself to sleep.* (=sobbed until she fell asleep) 她一直啜泣到睡着。| (*infml* 非正式) *to sob one's heart out* (=very strongly) 哭得死去活來 **2** [T (OUT)] to say or tell while sobbing 哭訴，嗚咽地說: *He sobbed out the whole sad story.* 他嗚咽着述說這個悲慘的故事。**—~bingly** *adv*

sob² *n* an act or sound of sobbing 啜泣(聲)，嗚咽(聲)，抽噎(聲): *to let out a heavy protracted sob* 痛痛快快地大哭一場

so·ber¹ /'sobɚ; 'səʊbə/ *adj* **1** not drunk 清醒的，未喝醉的: *I've never seen him sober.* 我從未見他有過不醉醺醺的時候。**2** *rather fml* thoughtful, serious, or solemn; not silly〔較正式〕審慎的，嚴肅的，莊重的，冷靜的: *On more sober reflection, I resolved to turn down the offer.* 經過更加審慎的考慮後，我決定拒絕這一提議。**3** *fml* not decorative or brightly-coloured〔正式〕未加裝飾的，樸素的; 〔顏色〕素淡的 **—~ly** *adv*

sober² *v* [I;T (DOWN)] to make or become serious or thoughtful (使)變得嚴肅〔審慎; 持重〕: *She's sobered down a lot as she's got older.* 隨着她逐漸長大，人變得持重了。| *a sobering thought/reminder* 嚴肅的想法〔提示〕

sober up *phr v* [I;T **(=sober** sbdy. ↔ **up)**] to make or become sober; get or be rid of the effect of alcohol (使)從酒醉中清醒過來，(使)酒醒: *I hope this coffee will sober me up.* 我希望這杯咖啡能使我酒醒。| *He sobered up enough to drive home.* 他酒醒得差不多了，可以駕車回家了。

so·bri·e·ty /sə'braɪətɪ; sə'braɪətɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being sober〔正式〕清醒，未醉; 嚴肅，穩重

so·bri·quet /'sobrɪˌke; 'səʊbrɪkeɪ/ also 又作 **soubriquet** — *n lit* an unofficial name or title; NICKNAME〔文〕綽號，渾名

sob sto·ry /'· ˌ··/ *n infml derog* a story intended to make the hearer or reader cry, feel pity, or feel sorry〔非正式，貶〕目的在於博得同情的故事，傷感故事

so-called /ˌ· '·/ *adj* [A] *often derog* commonly called or named so, but often improperly or undeservedly〔常貶〕所謂的，號稱的: *The so-called expert on international affairs turned out to be a young research*

student. 這個所謂的國際事務專家原來是一個年輕的研究生。| *so-called Christians who show no love to anyone* 對任何人都無仁愛之心的所謂基督教徒

soccer (英式) 足球

soc·cer /'sɑkɚ; 'sɒkə'/ also 又作 **football, Association Football** — *n* [U] *BrE* a game that is played between two teams of 11 players using a round ball that is kicked but not handled〖英〗(英式)足球

so·cia·ble[1] /'soʃəbl; 'səʊʃəbəl/ *adj* fond of being with others; enjoying social life; friendly 隨和的, 好交際的; 友善的: *a pleasant, sociable couple* 喜歡與人交往的一對和善可親的夫婦 —opposite 反義詞 **unsociable** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌsoʃə'bɪlətɪ; ˌsəʊʃə'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 It is better to use **sociable,** rather than **social,** to mean "cheerful and friendly". 在表示"和善可親"時, 用 **sociable** 較好, 而不用 **social**: *to spend a* **sociable** *evening drinking* (喝酒度過了一個友好愉快的夜晚)。Use **social** to mean **a** "connected with society" 用 **social** 表示"有關社會的": **social** *history* (社會史) **b** "connected with living in a group and meeting people" 用 **social** 表示"社交的": *her busy* **social** *life* (她忙碌的社交生活)。

sociable[2] *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SOCIAL[2]

so·cial[1] /'soʃəl; 'səʊʃəl/ *adj* **1** of human society, its organization, or quality of life 社會的, 有關社會的: *We talked about various social questions, such as unemployment and education.* 我們談到各種社會問題, 如失業和教育等。| *She has a* **social conscience,** *and does a lot of voluntary work to help the less well-off.* 她意識到自己的社會責任, 做了不少義務工作去幫助窮人。**2** based on rank in society (sometimes different from wealth or political power) 一定社會階層或地位的: *people of different social classes, from working class to upper class* 不同社會階層的人, 從勞工階級到上層階級 **3** of or spent in time or activities with friends 社交的。交際的: *We have a very active* **social life.** (=we spend a lot of time going out, meeting friends, etc.) 我們過着非常活躍的社交生活。| *A little social drinking does no harm, but beware of drinking alone.* 為應酬喝少量的酒並沒有甚麼害處, 但切忌一個人喝悶酒。**4** [A] for friendly or non-business meetings 交誼的, 聯誼的: *Our firm has a good social club.* 我們的公司有一個很好的交誼俱樂部。**5** forming groups or living together by nature 羣居的: *Ants are social insects.* 螞蟻是羣居昆蟲。**6** *infml* fond of being with others; sociable〖非正式〗喜歡與人為伍的, 好交際的: *I'm not feeling very social this evening.* 今晚我不大想同別人在一起。—see also 另見 ANTISOCIAL, UNSOCIAL; see 參見 SOCIABLE (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*: *drinking within socially acceptable limits* 在社會上可接受的限度內喝酒

social[2] || also 又作 **sociable** *AmE*〖美〗— *n old-fash* a planned informal friendly gathering of members of a group, club, or church〖過時〗聯歡會, 聯誼會; 教友聯誼會

social climb·er /,·· '··/ *n derog* a person who spends money or tries to make friends in order to be accepted by a group of people of a higher class〖貶〗向上爬的人, 企圖進入上流社會的人, 攀龍附鳳者

Social Dem·o·crats /,·· '···/ *n* [*the*+P] a British political party (the **Social Democratic Party**) formed in 1981 and sharing many of the opinions of the LIBERAL PARTY〖英國的〗社會民主黨

so·cial·is·m /'soʃəlˌɪzəm; 'səʊʃəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) any of various beliefs or systems (sometimes considered to include COMMUNISM) aiming at public ownership of the means of production and the establishment of a society in which every person is equal 社會主義 —compare 比較 CAPITALISM

so·cial·ist[1] /'soʃəlɪst; 'səʊʃəl-ɨst/ *n* **1** a believer in socialism 社會主義者 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) a member of a socialist political party 社會黨黨員, 社會黨人 —see 參見 SOCIALIST[2] (USAGE)

socialist[2] *adj.* **1** of or supporting socialism 社會主義的: *socialist principles* 社會主義原理 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) of, supporting, or agreeing with any of various esp. Western European parties who support greater equality of wealth and more government ownership of business 社會黨的, 支持或贊同社會黨的: *the Socialist manifesto* 社會黨宣言

■ USAGE 用法說明 The British LABOUR PARTY is sometimes informally called **the Socialist Party** or **the Socialists.** 英國工黨有時非正式地被稱為社會黨。

so·cia·lite /'soʃəˌlaɪt; 'səʊʃəl-aɪt/ *n* a person well known for going to many fashionable parties 社會名流, 社交界的知名人士

so·cial·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'soʃəˌlaɪz; 'səʊʃəl-aɪz/ *v* **1** [**i(with)**] to spend time with others in a friendly way (與…)交往, 聯誼: *I enjoy socializing with my students after class.* 我喜歡課後與我的學生交往。—compare 比較 FRATERNIZE (1) **2** [T] *tech* to make fit or train for life in a society〖術語〗使適合於過社會生活 **—-ization** /ˌsoʃələ'zeʃən; ˌsəʊʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

socialized medi·cine /,··· '··/ *n* [U] *AmE* medical care provided by a government and paid for by taxes〖美〗(由政府提供、由稅收支付的) 公費醫療(制度) —compare 比較 NHS

social sci·ence /,·· '··/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **social stud·ies** /'··,··/ — the study of people in society, usu. including history, politics, ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY, and ANTHROPOLOGY 社會科學(通常包括歷史、政治、經濟、社會學和人類學等) **2** [C] any of these 一門社會科學: *the social sciences* 各種社會科學學科 —compare 比較 NATURAL SCIENCE

social se·cu·ri·ty /,·· ·'···/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **welfare** *AmE*〖美〗— government money paid to people who are unemployed, old, ill, etc. 社會救濟金, 社會保險金(由政府發給失業者、老人、病人等的福利金): *He's on social security.* (=receiving government money) 他領取社會救濟金。| *social security claimants* 提出要求領取社會救濟金的人 **2** *AmE* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the system of government payments esp. to RETIRED people〖美〗(尤指向退休者發退休金的) 社會保障(制度)

social serv·ice /,·· '···/ *n* a service that is necessary for society to work properly and is provided by a government or supported by government money〖由政府提供或資助的〗社會服務: *Should the railways make a profit or should they be regarded as a social service?* 鐵路應該營利呢還是應被看作是一種社會服務?

social serv·i·ces /,·· '···/ *n* [*the*+P] *esp. BrE* the special services provided by a government or local

council to help people, such as education, health care, etc.〖尤英〗社會福利〔公益〕事業〈如由政府或地方當局提供的教育、衛生保健等〉

social work /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* [U] work done by government or private organizations to improve bad social conditions and help people in need 社會福利工作〔由政府或私人機構進行、旨在改善社會環境、協助有需要人士等的工作〕. —**~er** *n*

so·ci·e·tal /səˈsaɪətl; səˈsaɪətl/ *adj* [A] of society 社會的: *societal attitudes/resources* 社會態度〔資源〕

***so·ci·e·ty** /səˈsaɪətɪ; səˈsaɪəti/ *n* **1** [U] people in general, considered with regard to the structure of laws, organizations, etc., that makes it possible for them to live together 社會; 羣體: *Society has a right to expect people to obey the law.* 社會有權要求人們守法。| *He is a danger to society, and ought to be locked up.* 他對社會是個危害, 應當被監禁起來。**2** [C;U] a particular broad group of people who share laws, organizations, customs, etc.〔具有共同法律、組織、風格等的〕某類社會: *Such behaviour is unacceptable in a civilized society.* 這樣的行為在文明社會裡是不能接受的。| *Britain is now a multi-racial society.* 英國現在是一個多種族的社會。| *Drug abuse is one of the problems confronting modern Western society.* 濫用毒品是當代西方社會面臨的眾多問題之一。| *He thinks greed is a product of the consumer society.* 他認為貪婪是消費型社會的產物。**3** [C] an organization or club of people with similar aims, interests, etc. 社團, 社會, 協會: *She joined the university film society.* 她加入了大學裡的電影協會。| *a member of the Law Society* 法律協會會員 **4** [U] the fashionable group of people of a high class in a place 上流社會, 社交界: *At the age of 21 a girl was introduced into* **(high) society.** 一名女子到了二十一歲就會被介紹進入上流社會。| *a well-known society hostess* 一位上流社會社交聚會的知名女主人 **5** [U] *fml* the companionship or presence (of other people)〔正式〕交際, 交往: *He shunned the society of others, preferring to be alone.* 他避免與別人交往, 寧願獨自生活。—see also 另見 BUILDING SOCIETY, FRIENDLY SOCIETY

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **society** [U] and 和 **community** [C]. *The* **community** is a general expression for the people as a whole in a particular village, town, city or area. *The* **community**〔社區〕籠統地表示住在某一村、鎮、城市或地區的人的總稱: *Keep the streets clean for the good of the* **community.**〔為了社區公眾的利益, 要保持街道清潔。〕 **Society** is a more general word for people considered in relation to each other, perhaps in one country, or even in many countries. 而 **society**〔社會〕是一個更加概括的詞, 表示的也許是在一個國家甚至許多國家中的人民及他們相互間的關係: *the problems of modern* **society**〔現代社會的種種問題〕。—see also 另見 FOLK[1] (USAGE), RACE[3] (USAGE)

socio- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

so·ci·o·ec·o·nom·ic /ˌsoʊsɪəˌɛkəˈnɑmɪk; ˌsəʊsɪəʊɛkəˈnɒmɪk/ *adj* based on a combination of social and money conditions 社會經濟的: *The different classes in society are known technically as socioeconomic groups.* 社會中的不同階級的專門名稱為社會經濟集團。—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

so·ci·ol·o·gy /ˌsoʊʃɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌsəʊsɪˈɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of societies and human behaviour in groups 社會學 —compare 比較 ANTHROPOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY —**-gical** /ˌsoʊʃɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌsəʊsɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* —**-gist** /ˌsoʊʃɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌsəʊsɪˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

***sock**[1] /sɑk; sɒk/ *n* **1** a covering of soft material for the foot and usu. part of the lower leg, usu. worn inside a shoe 短襪: *He's wearing odd socks.* (=they do not match) 他穿着兩隻不成對的短襪。| *knee-length socks* 齊膝的襪子 | *ankle socks* 只到踝部部的短襪 —compare 比較 STOCKING; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE) **2 pull one's socks up** *BrE infml* to make an effort to improve oneself, one's work, etc. 英, 非正式 加緊努力, 拼命用功 **3 put a sock in it** *humor, esp. BrE* to keep quiet; stop talking 幽, 尤英 安靜下來, 別作聲, 閉嘴, 住口

sock[2] *v* **[T(on)]** *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to strike hard 猛擊, 毆打: *He socked his opponent on the jaw.* 他猛擊對手的下巴。**2 sock it to someone** *old-fash* to express oneself or behave forcefully〔過時〕〔說話或行為〕給某人深刻的印象; 給某人一點顏色看看; 拿出全副本事給某人看: *It was a great performance; you really socked it to them!* 演出好極了, 他們對你真要刮目相看了!

***sock**[3] *n* **[(on)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數**]** *infml* a forceful blow, esp. with the closed hand〖非正式〗〔尤指用拳頭的〕重擊, 猛擊: *a hefty sock on the jaw* 對準下巴上的重重一拳

sock·et /ˈsɑkɪt; ˈsɒkɪt/ *n* an opening, hollow place, or machine part into which something fits 窩, 孔, 承口, 插座: *He was so astonished that his eyes nearly fell out of their sockets!* 他驚訝得連眼珠都差一點從眼窩裡跳出來了! | *She put the electric plug into the socket.* 她把電插頭插入插座。

sock·ing /ˈsɑkɪŋ; ˈsɒkɪŋ/ *adv infml, esp. BrE* extremely (big)〖非正式, 尤英〗非常(大): *It had grown into a* **socking great** *tree.* 它已長成參天大樹。

sod[1] /sɑd; sɒd/ *n BrE taboo sl*〔英, 諱, 俚〕**1** a stupid or annoying person, esp. a man 愚笨的(男)人, 討厭鬼 **2** something that causes a lot of trouble or difficulty 招惹麻煩的事物, 棘手的事物: *a sod of a job* 棘手的工作 **3 not give/care a sod** not to care at all 毫不在乎, 漠不關心

sod[2] *v* **-dd-** {T *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句} *BrE taboo sl* (used for expressing annoyance or displeasure at the stated thing or person)〔英, 諱, 俚〕混蛋!該死!真糟糕!〔用於表示厭煩或不悅〕: *Sod this radio! Why won't it work?* 這架鬼收音機! 為甚麼不出聲了? | *Oh sod it, I've missed my train!* 真倒霉, 我誤了火車!

sod off *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句} *BrE taboo sl* to go away 英, 諱, 俚〕滾開, 滾蛋: *He got angry and told me to sod off.* 他發火叫我滾蛋。

sod[3] *n esp. fml or lit* a piece of earth with grass and roots growing in it〔尤正式或文〕(一塊)草地, 草坪, 草皮

so·da /ˈsoʊdə; ˈsəʊdə/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a drink of) SODA WATER 蘇打水: *Could you put more soda in my campari, please?* 請在琅琦利開胃酒中多給我放點蘇打水行嗎? | *Two whisky and sodas, please.* 請來兩杯加蘇打水的威士忌。| *a soda siphon* 蘇打水瓶 **2** [U] *esp. AmE for* 尤美〔= POP[2] (2)〕汽水: *a bottle of orange soda* 一瓶橙汁汽水 **3** [C] an ICECREAM SODA 冰淇淋蘇打: *A chocolate soda, please.* 請給我一份巧克力冰淇淋蘇打。**4** [U] *not tech* SODIUM〔非術語〕鈉 (in such phrases as 用於片語 **bicarbonate of soda** 碳酸輕鈉等)

soda foun·tain /ˈ‥ ˌ‥-/ *n AmE* a place in a shop at which fruit drinks, ice cream, etc., are served 美〔商店中供應果汁飲料、冰淇淋等的〕冷飲櫃台, 冷飲部

soda wa·ter /ˈ‥ ˌ‥-/ *n* [U] water filled under pressure with gas (CARBON DIOXIDE) which gives it a more pleasant and refreshing taste 蘇打水, 〔無味或未加味的〕汽水

sod·den /ˈsɑdn; ˈsɒdn/ *adj* heavy with wetness; SOAKED 泡脹了的, 浸透了的: *We trudged across the sodden ground.* 我們在浸透水的地上跋涉。

sod·ding /ˈsɑdɪŋ; ˈsɒdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *BrE taboo sl* (used for giving force to an expression, esp. showing annoyance)〔英, 諱, 俚〕〔用以強調表示厭煩的詞語〕: *Why won't this sodding car start?* 這輛倒霉的汽車為甚麼還開不動?

so·di·um /ˈsoʊdɪəm/ *n* [U] a silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), found in nature only in combination with other substances 鈉

sodium chlo·ride /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] *tech for* 〔術語〕= SALT

sod·o·mite /ˈsɑdəmˌaɪt; ˈsɒdəmaɪt/ *n old-fash* a person practising sodomy〔過時〕雞姦者

sod·o·my /ˈsɑdəmɪ; ˈsɒdəmi/ *n* [U] *fml or law* any of

various sexual acts other than the usual sexual act between a man and a woman, esp. the putting of the male sex organ into the ANUS of esp. another male〔正式或律〕(男性間的)雞姦

sod's law /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Murphy's law** — *n* [*the*] *humor (often cap.* 常用大寫 S) the natural tendency for things to go wrong if it is possible for them to go wrong 〔幽〕墨菲法則〔凡有可能出差錯的事終將出差錯〕; *According to Sod's law, if you drop a piece of bread and butter, it will land butter-side down.* 按照墨菲法則，如果你掉了一塊塗牛油的麵包在地上，準會是塗牛油的一面着地。

so·fa /ˈsoʊfə/ *n* a comfortable seat with raised arms and a back, wide enough for usu. two or three people; SETTEE〔長〕沙發: *Sit on the sofa.* 在沙發上坐吧。

***soft** /sɔft; sɑft/ *adj* **1** not firm against pressure; not hard or stiff 柔軟的, 軟的: *His foot sank slightly into the soft ground.* 他的腳稍稍陷入鬆軟的地面。| *a soft chair/bed* 柔軟的坐椅; 軟牀 **2** less hard than average 不太硬的, 硬度低的: *Lead is one of the softer metals.* 鉛是較軟的一種金屬。| *soft cheese* 軟乾酪 **3** pleasantly smooth and delicate to the touch; not rough 柔滑的, 細嫩的: *a baby's soft skin* 嬰兒細嫩的皮膚 **4** quiet; not making much noise; not loud〔聲音〕輕柔的, 低聲的: *a whisper so soft I could hardly hear* 聲音低得我幾乎聽不見的耳語 **5** restful and pleasant to the senses, esp. the eyes〔感覺, 尤指視覺上〕柔和的, 不刺目的: *Soft lights and sweet music create a romantic atmosphere.* 柔和的光線和悅耳的音樂產生一種富於浪漫色彩的氣氛。| *The room was decorated in soft pastel colours.* 這個房間用輕淡柔和的色彩裝飾。—opposite 反義詞 **harsh 6** with little force; light; gentle 輕輕的, 溫和的: *Give it a soft tap with the hammer.* 用錘子輕輕敲一下。| *a soft breeze* 和風 **7** *infml, often derog* not needing hard work; easy〔非正式, 常貶〕輕鬆的, 容易的: *He's got a pretty soft job in the ministry.* 他在部裡找到了一份相當輕鬆的工作。—see also 另見 SOFT OPTION **8** [**(with)**] too kind; not severe enough 過於和藹的, 太溫和的, 不夠嚴厲的: *I think the courts are too soft with these young offenders.* 我認為法庭對這些年輕罪犯太仁慈了。| *You big soft thing! Why did you agree to help them when you know you can't afford the time?* 你這個窩囊廢!你明明知道抽不出時間, 為甚麼還同意去幫助他們呢?| —opposite 反義詞 **hard (on) 9** [**(on)**] not showing (enough) firmness in opposing or dealing with something〔態度、方針等上〕溫和的, 不夠強硬的; 心慈手軟的, 寬厚的: *The government was accused of* **taking a soft line** (=not being firm enough) *with the unions.* 政府被指責對工會的態度不夠強硬。| *His political enemies said he was soft on terrorism.* 他的政敵批評他對待恐怖主義心慈手軟。**10** not in good bodily condition; weak; FLABBY 虛弱的, 不強健的, 健康欠佳的: *He'd got soft after all those years in a desk job.* 他在辦公室工作這麼多年以後, 身體變得虛弱了。**11** *infml* dealing with opinions, ideas, etc., rather than number and facts〔非正式〕軟性的〔處理意見、觀點等而非數字和事實的〕: *Psychology would be regarded as one of the soft sciences.* 心理學應當被看作是一門軟性科學。**12** [A] not of the worst, most harmful, etc., kind 不是最壞的, 損害力較小的; 軟性的: *Cannabis is a* **soft drug.** 大麻是一種軟性毒品。| **Soft porn** *magazines are on sale in all the bookstalls.* 軟性色情雜誌在所有書攤上均有出售。—opposite 反義詞 **hard 13** [A] (of a drink) containing no alcohol and usu. sweet and served cold〔飲料〕不含酒精的, 軟性的〔通常是甜的〕: *Coca-cola is a soft drink.* 可口可樂是一種不含酒精的軟性飲料。**14** *not tech* 〔非術語〕(in English pronunciation) **a** (of the letter *c*) having the sound /s/ and not /k/〔英語字母 c〕讀 /s/ 而不讀 /k/ 音的, 軟音的: *The c in* acid *is soft.* "acid" 一詞中的 c 發軟音。**b** (of the letter *g*) having the sound /dʒ/ and not /g/〔英語字母 g〕讀 /dʒ/ 而不讀 /g/ 的, 軟音的: *The g in* age *is soft.* "age" 一詞中的 g 發軟音。—opposite 反義詞 **hard 15** (of water) free from certain minerals; allowing soap to LATHER (=form a white mass) easily〔水〕不含某種礦物質的, 軟性的〔可使肥皂容易起泡沫的〕: *We're lucky that the local water is quite soft.* 我們很幸運; 當地的水質很軟。—opposite 反義詞 **hard 16** *infml, esp. N Eng* foolish〔非正式, 尤北英格蘭〕愚蠢的 **17 soft in the head** *infml* foolish; mad〔非正式〕愚笨的; 瘋狂的 —**~ly** *adv*: *Music played softly in the background.* 背景音樂演奏得很輕柔。—**~ness** *n* [U]

soft-ball /ˈsɔftˌbɔl; ˈsɑftbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game like BASEBALL but played on a smaller field with a slightly larger and softer ball 壘球(運動)

soft-boiled /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of an egg) boiled not long enough for the YOLK to become solid〔蛋〕煮得半熟的: *He likes his eggs soft-boiled.* 他喜歡吃煮得半熟的雞蛋。—compare 比較 HARD-BOILED

soft cop·y /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* information stored in a computer's memory or shown on a SCREEN, rather than in printed form〔術語〕(電腦的)軟拷貝, 軟體複本〔指儲存在電腦中或在螢幕上顯示而不以紙張印出的資訊〕—compare 比較 HARD COPY

soft-en /ˈsɔfən; ˈsɑfən/ *v* [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become soft(er), gentle, less stiff, or less severe (使)變軟, (使)變柔滑, (使)變輕柔, (使)變溫和: *The ice cream softened and began to melt.* 冰淇淋變軟並開始融化。| *His voice softened sympathetically.* 他的聲音變得溫和顯出其同情心。| *The government's attitude on this question has softened recently.* 政府對這個問題的態度近來已經軟化。| *a cream for softening dry skin* 使乾燥皮膚變得柔滑的潤膚霜 | *He told her the bad news very gently, trying to* **soften the blow.** 他以非常溫和的方式告訴她這個壞消息, 企圖緩和這事對她的打擊。—opposite 反義詞 **harden** —**~er** *n*: *a water softener* (=a chemical to soften water) 水的軟化劑

soften sb/sth. ↔ up *phr v* [T] **1** to weaken (an enemy's defences) before an attack, e.g. by bombing〔在進攻前用轟炸等〕削弱〔敵人的防御設施〕**2** *infml* to break down the opposition of; prepare for PERSUASION〔非正式〕瓦解…的反抗, 使軟化, 打動: *You'll have to soften her up before you ask for a pay rise!* 在你要求加薪之前, 你必須打動她!

soft fruit /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* a small eatable fruit that has no hard skin or hard inside seed〔尤英〕(無硬皮、無硬籽的)無核小果: *Strawberries and raspberries are soft fruit(s).* 草莓和木莓都是無核小果。

soft fur·nish·ings /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE* (the materials used to make) curtains, mats, seat covers, etc., used in decorating a room〔尤英〕(用來製作窗簾、墊子、椅套等的)室內裝飾品(材料)

soft-heart·ed /ˈsɔftˈhɑrtɪd, ˌsɔftˈhɑːtɪd◂/ *adj* having tender feelings; easily moved to pity; quick to forgive 心腸軟的, 仁慈的, 好心腸的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

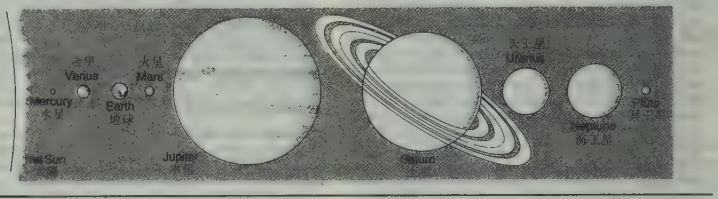
soft·ie /ˈsɔfti; ˈsɑfti/ *n infml* 〔非正式〕= SOFTY

soft land·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a slow coming down of a spacecraft to Earth, the moon, etc., without damage〔宇宙飛船的〕軟着陸

soft op·tion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n often derog* an easier thing; a course of action that will give one less trouble〔常貶〕較易辦到的事, 捨難求易的途徑, 省事的選擇: *Faced with such strong opposition, he* **took the soft option** *and gave in to most of their demands.* 面對如此強烈的反對, 他作出了最省事的選擇, 接受了他們的大多數要求。| *Don't imagine that computer studies is a soft option; it's quite a tough course.* 不要認為修讀電腦輕鬆省事, 它是一門相當麻手的課程。

soft pal·ate /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* the soft back part of the top of the mouth〔口中的〕軟顎 —compare 比較 HARD PALATE

soft-ped·al /ˌ· ˈ··/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE* 〔美〕[T] *infml* to make (a subject, fact, suggestion, etc.) seem unimportant; PLAY **down** 〔非正式〕使〔問題、事實、建議等〕顯得不重要, 降低…的調子, 淡化: *The council are soft-pedalling their housing policy until the local elections.* 在地方選舉之前市議會對住房政策正採取低



調態度。

soft sell /ˌ· '··◂/ *n* [(*the*) S] selling by suggestion or gentle persuading of buyers〔使用誘勸等的〕軟推銷, 溫和式推銷 —opposite 反義詞 **hard sell**

soft-soap /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T(**into**)] *infml* to persuade or make calmer, less angry, etc., by saying nice things〖非正式〗對…甜言蜜語, 奉承, 對…說好話〔以說服某人、緩和矛盾、平息怒氣等〕: *She soft-soaped him into agreeing to help her.* 她奉承他, 要他答應幫助她。

soft soap /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] *infml* saying nice things about people, esp. as a way of getting something one wants from them; FLATTERY〖非正式〗奉承; 諂媚, 恭維, 拍馬屁

soft-spok·en /ˌ· '··◂/ *adj apprec* having a gentle quiet voice〖褒〗聲音溫柔的, 說話斯文的, 陰盛細氣的

soft spot /ˈ· ·/ *n* **[(for)]** *infml* a feeling of special kindness or liking; fondness〖非正式〗親切感, 好感: *He's a bit of a rogue, but I've got quite a soft spot for him.* 他是個淘氣鬼, 但我對他卻很有好感。

soft touch /ˌ· '·/ *n infml* someone from whom it is easy to get what one wants, esp. money or help, because they are kind, easily deceived, etc.〖非正式〗容易輕信上當的人, 耳朵根軟的人

soft·ware /'sɒftˌweə, 'sɒftweə/ *n* [U] *tech* the set of systems (in the form of PROGRAMS rather than machine parts) which is stored on MAGNETIC TAPE or DISK and controls the operation of a computer〔術語〕〔電子計算機的〕軟件 —compare 比較 FIRMWARE, HARDWARE

soft-wood /'sɒftˌwʊd; 'sɒftwʊd/ *n* **1** [U] wood from EVERGREEN trees, such as PINE and FIR, that is cheap and easy to cut 軟(木)材, 針葉材〔如松木、冷杉木等〕 **2** [C] a tree that has wood of this type 針葉樹 —compare 比較 HARDWOOD

soft·y, softie /'sɒftɪ; 'sɒftɪ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a softhearted or SENTIMENTAL person 心腸軟的人; 多愁善感的人 **2** a weak or very easily persuaded person 柔弱的人, 極易被說服的人

sog·gy /'sɒgɪ; 'sɒgi/ *adj* completely wet; heavy and usu. unpleasant with wetness 濕透的, 浸透的: *The ground was soggy after the heavy rain.* 大雨過後, 地面濕透了。| *They served up some rather soggy tomato sandwiches.* 他們端上來一些濕乎乎的番茄三文〔明〕治。**—gily** *adv* **—giness** *n* [U]

soh /səʊ; səʊ/ *n* [S;U] so⁴全音階的第五音

soi·gné, -gnée /'swɑːnjeɪ; 'swɑːnjeɪ/ *adj fml* dressed or arranged fashionably and with care in detail〖正式〗打扮得極其考究的, 高雅的, 時髦的

***soil**¹ /sɔɪl; sɔil/ *n* **1** [U] the top covering of the earth in which plants grow; ground 土壤, 土地, 泥土: *an area of rich/sandy soil* 一塊肥沃〔沙質〕的土地 **2** [*the*+S] *usu. pomp* where a farmer works; the life or land of a farm〔一般誇張〕農田, 耕地; 務農: *She makes her living from the soil.* 她以務農為生。| *a man of the soil* 務農的人 **3** [U] *usu. pomp* a place or country〔一般誇張〕地方, 國土: *This is my native soil.* 這是我的故鄉。—see also 另見 NIGHT SOIL; see 參見 LAND (USAGE)

soil² *v* [T] *fml* to make dirty, esp. slightly or on the surface or with bodily waste matter〖正式〗弄髒, 〔尤指被人體排泄物〕弄污: *Put all soiled linen into this basket.* 把所有髒內衣放進這個籃子裡。| (fig. 喻) *I wouldn't soil my hands on/with such a dishonest scheme.* 我不會讓這樣一項騙人的計劃玷污我的雙手。

soi·ree, -rée /'swɑːreɪ; 'swɑːreɪ/ *n esp. pomp* an evening party, often including an artistic performance, e.g. of music or poetry〔尤誇張〕〔文藝〕晚會

soj·ourn¹ /'sɒdʒɜːn; 'sɒdʒɜːn/ *n esp. lit* a stay in a place other than one's home for a time〔尤文〕逗留, 暫住, 寄居

sojourn² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *lit* to live for a time in a place〔文〕逗留, 暫住, 寄居: *Jesus sojourned many days in the desert.* 耶穌在沙漠中逗留了許多天。**—~er** *n*

sol /sɑl; sɒl/ *n* [S;U] so⁴全音階的第五音

sol·ace¹ /'sɒlɪs; 'sɒlɪs/ *n* **1** [U] comfort in grief or anxiety; lessening of trouble in the mind 安慰, 慰藉: *I'm afraid he took his solace in drink.* (=drank alcohol to comfort himself) 恐怕他是借酒澆愁。**2** [C (**to**)] *fml* something that provides this〖正式〗安慰物, 慰藉物: *Her daughter was a great solace to her in her bereavement.* 在居喪期間她的女兒對她是個莫大的安慰。

solace² *v* [T] *lit* to give comfort in mind to or for; CONSOLE〔文〕安慰, 撫慰

so·lar /'səʊlə; 'səʊlə/ *adj* **1** of or from the sun 太陽的, 來自太陽的: *solar time* 太陽時 **2** using the power of the sun's light and heat 利用太陽光〔能〕的: *a solar heating system* 利用太陽能的供暖系統

solar cell /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* an apparatus for producing electric power from sunlight 太陽能電池

so·lar-i·um /səʊ'leərɪəm/ *n* **-ia** /rə; riə/ or **-iums** a room, usu. enclosed by glass, where one can sit in bright sunlight 日光浴室, 日光浴療室

solar pan·el /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a number of solar cells working together 太陽能電池板: *They have a solar panel on their roof that powers their central heating.* 他們在房頂上有一個太陽能電池板, 為他們的中央暖氣設備提供能源。—see picture at 見 SPACE STATION 圖

solar plex·us /ˌsələ· 'pleksəs; ˌsəʊlə 'pleksəs/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *med* the system of nerves between the stomach and the BACKBONE〔醫〕〔在胃部與脊柱之間的〕太陽神經叢, 腹腔神經叢 **2** *not tech* the front part of the body below the chest〖非術語〗〔胸部靠下的部位〕心窩, 心口, 上腹部: *I punched him in the solar plexus.* 我用拳猛擊他的心窩。

solar sys·tem /ˈ··ˌ··/ *n* **1** [(*the*)] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) the sun together with the PLANETS going round it 太陽系 **2** [C] such a system round another star 繞其他星球運行的太陽系

solar year /ˌ··ˈ·/ *n tech* the length of time in which the Earth goes once round the sun, equal to 365 days 5 hours 49 minutes〖術語〗太陽年〔等於365天5小時49分〕

sold /səʊld; səʊld/ *past tense & participle of* SELL¹

sol·der¹ /'sɑdə; 'sɒldə/ *n* [U] soft metal, usu. a mixture of lead and tin, used when melted for joining other metal surfaces 焊料, 焊錫

solder² *v* [T] to join or repair with solder 焊接, 焊合: *That electrical connection should be soldered.* 那個電器接頭應當焊合。—compare 比較 WELD

soldering i·ron /'sɑ·dərɪŋ ˌaɪ··/ *n* a tool which is heated, usu.

by electricity, for melting and putting on solder 焊鐵, 焊接用烙鐵

sol·dier¹ /ˈsoʊldʒəː; ˈsəʊldʒə(r)/ *n* someone who serves in the military forces of a country; a member of an army, esp. one who is not an officer〔尤指非軍官的〕軍人, 士兵, 戰士: *The soldier saluted.* 那個士兵行了個禮。| *Stand to attention, soldier!* 立正, 士兵! — compare 比較 SAILOR

soldier² *v*

soldier on *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* to continue working; work steadily, esp. in spite of difficulties〔尤英〕〔尤指不畏困難〕繼續幹下去: *He doesn't like the job but he'll soldier on until they can find a replacement for him.* 他不喜歡這個工作, 但他會繼續幹下去, 直到他們找到接替他的人爲止。

sol·dier·ing /ˈsoʊldʒərɪŋ; ˈsəʊldʒə(r)ɪŋ/ *n* [U] the life or job of a soldier 軍人的生活或工作

sol·dier·ly /ˈsoʊldʒəːlɪ; ˈsəʊldʒəlɪ/ *adj lit appreс* typical or worthy of a good soldier〔文, 褒〕像軍人的, 配作軍人的; 有軍人風度的: *He had an upright soldierly bearing.* 他腰板挺直, 具有軍人風度。

soldier of for·tune /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a person who travels in search of military action, for adventure or pay; a MERCENARY 以冒險或追求酬勞爲目的而從軍的人; 雇傭兵

sol·dier·y /ˈsoʊldʒərɪ; ˈsəʊldʒərɪ/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] *lit* a body of soldiers, esp. of the stated (often bad) type〔文〕〔尤指較壞一類的〕軍人, 軍隊

sole¹ /soʊl; səʊl/ *n* **1** the bottom surface of the foot, esp. the part on which one walks or stands 腳底(板), 腳掌 — see picture at 見 FOOT 圖 **2** the part of a piece of footwear covering this, esp. the flat bottom part of a shoe not including the heel 鞋底〔不包括鞋跟〕— see picture at 見 SHOE 圖 **3 -soled** /sold; səʊld/ having soles of the stated type 有…鞋底的: *thick-soled shoes* 厚底鞋

sole² *v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to put a new sole on (a shoe) 給〔鞋〕配新底〔換底〕: *I'm having my shoes soled and heeled.* 我要叫人給鞋子換鞋底和鞋跟。

sole³ *n* **sole** *or* **soles** [C;U] a flat fish that is often used for food 鰨(魚) — see also 另見 LEMON SOLE

sole⁴ *adj* [A] **1** being the only one; only 唯一的, 僅有的: *The sole survivor of the crash was a little baby.* 這次撞車的唯一幸存者是一個嬰兒。**2** belonging or allowed to one person or group only; unshared 獨佔的, 專有的: *a sales representative with sole responsibility for sales in the North East* 專責東北地區銷售業務的銷售代表 — see also 另見 SOLELY

sole·ly /ˈsoʊllɪ; ˈsəʊl-lɪ/ *adv* not including anything else or any others; only 唯一地, 僅僅, 獨一無二地: *I am concerned solely for your welfare.* 我唯一關心的是你的幸福。

sol·emn /ˈsoʊləm; ˈsɒləm/ *adj* **1** [A] (of a promise) made with great seriousness and no intention of breaking it〔諾言〕莊嚴的, 鄭重的, 嚴肅的: *Do you give me your solemn word/pledge that you won't go there?* 你能向我嚴肅地保證你不會去那裡嗎? **2** serious; without humour or lightness; GRAVE 表情莊重的, 嚴肅的, 不苟言笑的: *The judge looked solemn as he was about to pass sentence.* 法官在宣判前表情嚴肅。| *The signing of this treaty is a solemn moment in our nation's history.* 這項條約的簽訂是我國歷史上一個莊嚴的時刻。**3** of the grandest and most formal kind 重大的, 隆重的: *The new ambassador was received with solemn ceremonies.* 新大使受到了隆重的禮遇。— **~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

so·lem·ni·ty /səˈlemnətɪ; səˈlemnɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being solemn; formality or seriousness 莊嚴, 嚴肅; 莊重, 隆重: *He took up the gavel, with mock solemnity.* 他假裝嚴肅地拿起了小木槌。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a formal act or quality proper for a grand or solemn event 莊嚴的舉止, 莊重的儀式; 肅穆的氣氛: *All the solemnities of the occasion were observed.* 那種場合下應該具有的一切莊重的儀式都舉行了。

sol·em·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈsoʊləmnaɪz; ˈsɒləmnaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to perform (esp. a marriage) with formal religious ceremony〔正式或術語〕用隆重的宗教儀式舉行〔尤指婚禮〕 — **-nization** /ˌsoʊləmnəˈzeʃən; ˌsɒləmnaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sol·fa /ˌsoʊlˈfɑː; ˌsɒlˈfɑː/ *n* [U] the system which represents the notes of the musical SCALE¹ (5) by any of seven short words (DO⁴, RE¹, MI, FA, SO⁴, LA, and TI), esp. for singing〔尤指聲樂的〕首調唱法, 階名唱法

so·li·cit /səˈlɪsɪt; səˈlɪsɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(for)**] *fml* to ask for (money, help, a favour, etc.) from (a person)〔正式〕請求, 懇求, 乞求: *May I solicit your advice on a matter of some importance?* 我有一件要事可以請教你嗎? **2** [I] *esp. law* (esp. of a woman) to offer oneself for sex in return for pay; advertise oneself as a PROSTITUTE〔尤律〕〔尤指妓女〕拉〔客〕, 勾搭〔男人〕: *The police arrested her for soliciting.* 警察因她拉客而逮捕了她。— **~ation** /səˌlɪsəˈteʃən; səˌlɪsɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

so·lic·i·tor /səˈlɪsətəː; səˈlɪsɪtə(r)/ *n* (esp. in England) a lawyer who gives advice, speaks in the lower courts of law, and prepares cases for a BARRISTER to argue in a higher court〔尤指英國的〕事務律師〔具工作包括提供法律咨詢和在下級法院承辦起訴和辯護, 爲上級法院出庭律師的辯護作準備等〕

so·lic·i·tor gen·e·ral /ˌ···ˈ···/ *n* **solicitors general** a law minister next in rank below the ATTORNEY GENERAL in a government〔英國的〕副檢察長; 〔美國的〕司法部副部長

so·lic·i·tous /səˈlɪsɪtəs; səˈlɪsɪtəs/ *adj* **[(about, of, for)]** *fml*〔正式〕**1** giving eager, kind, or helpful care 關切的, 操心的, 關懷的: *a solicitous employer* 熱心的雇主 **2** anxious; carefully interested 焦慮的, 惦念的, 關心的: *He seemed most solicitous for your welfare.* 他似乎很關心你的幸福。— **~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

so·lic·i·tude /səˈlɪsəˌtjuːd; səˈlɪsɪtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* anxious, kind, or eager care〔正式〕焦慮, 關懷; 牽掛

***sol·id¹** /ˈsɑlɪd; ˈsɒlɪd/ *adj* **1** not needing a container to hold its shape; not liquid or gas 固體的: *The milk in the bottles had frozen solid.* 瓶裡的牛奶已經凍結。| *a boiler that runs on solid fuel* (=e.g. coal rather than oil or gas) 燒固體燃料的鍋爐 **2** having an inside filled up; not hollow 實心的, 非空心的: *Children's bicycles sometimes have solid rubber tyres.* 有些兒童腳踏車的橡膠輪胎是實心的。**3** made of close and tightly packed material; COMPACT¹ 結實的, 密集的, 緊密的: *They dug down until they hit solid rock.* 他們往下挖掘, 直到碰到堅實的岩石爲止。**4** firm and well made 堅固的, 堅牢的, 實在的: *a very solid wall* 非常堅固的牆 | *This report you've written is a very solid piece of work.* 你寫的這份報告是一篇內容非常充實的文章。| *There are solid reasons/grounds for believing that this is possible.* 有堅實的理由相信這是可能的。**5** [A] completely of the stated substance, esp. a metal or colour, and not mixed with others〔尤指金屬或顏色〕純料的, 純質的; 單色的: *This watch is solid gold.* 這塊手錶是純金的。**6** *tech* of having length, width, and height; THREE-DIMENSIONAL〔術語〕立體的, 立方(體)的: *A sphere is a solid figure.* 球體是立體形的。| *Solid geometry is the study of lines, figures, angles, etc., in space.* 立體幾何是研究空間的線段、圖形、角度等的學問。**7** that may be depended on; SECURE 可靠的, 牢固的: *a solid supporter of the government* 政府的可靠支持者 | *a solid base from which to attack the American market* 可從那裡打入美國市場的一個牢靠的基地 **8 [(for, against)]** in or showing complete agreement 全體一致的, 齊一的: *The strike was 100 per cent solid.* (=all the workers took part) 這次罷工是全體職工百分之百的一致行動。| *The members were solid against the idea.* 會員們一致反對這個主意。— see also 另見 SOLIDARITY **9** *infml* without spaces or breaks; continuous〔非正式〕不中斷的, 連續的: *I waited for three solid hours and then*

went home. 我等了整整三個小時才回家。| *a solid line of people/cars* 一連串的人〔汽車〕 **—~ly** *adv: We're solidly behind you; you have our complete support.* 我們全都作你的後盾，你得到我們的完全支持。**—~ness** *n* [U]

***solid**[2] *n* **1** a solid object; something that does not flow 固體: *Water becomes a solid when it freezes.* 水在結冰時變成固體。**2** [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] an article of non-liquid food 固體食物，非流質食物: *He's still too ill to take solids.* 他仍然病得很重，不能吃非流質食物。**3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] the part of a liquid which has the qualities of a solid when separated from the SOLVENT〔液體中的〕固體物質: *milk solids* 乳固體 **4** *tech* (esp. in GEOMETRY) an object that takes up space, having length, width, and height〔術語〕〔尤指幾何中的〕立體: *A cube is a solid with six faces.* 一個立方體是有六個面的立體。

sol·i·dar·i·ty /ˌsɑləˈdærətɪ; ˌsɒlɪˈdærɪtɪ/ *n* [U (**with**)] loyal agreement of interests, aims, or principles among a group 團結，一致: *The union leaders appealed for workers' solidarity.* 工會領導人呼籲工人團結起來。

so·lid·i·fy /səˈlɪdəˌfaɪ; səˈlɪdɪfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become solid, hard, or firm (使)成為固體，(使)變硬，(使)變得堅固: *If you leave it in a cool place, the jelly will solidify.* 如果你把果子凍放在陰涼處，它就會凝固。| *This new law has had the effect of solidifying opposition to the government.* 新法律實施以來所產生的效果是使反對政府的力量更加強硬。**—-fication** /səˌlɪdəfəˈkeʃən; səˌlɪdɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

so·lid·i·ty /səˈlɪdətɪ; səˈlɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* the quality or state of being firm, not hollow, well made, dependable, or in agreement〔～般褒〕堅固，結實；可靠；團結(一致): *The Victorians built their furniture with great solidity.* 維多利亞女王時代的人把他們的家具造得非常堅固。| *Any doubts about the solidity of the pound will almost automatically decrease its value.* 任何對英鎊堅挺性的懷疑幾乎都會導致其貶值。

solid-state /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj tech* of, being, or having electrical parts, esp. TRANSISTORS, that run without heating or moving parts〔術語〕〔電子裝置〕固態的，全晶體管的: *a solid-state stereo system* 固態立體聲系統

sol·i·dus /ˈsɑlɪdəs/ *n* [U] **-di** /dar; dɑ/ an OBLIQUE[2] 斜線符號

so·lil·o·quize || also 又作 **-quise** *BrE*〔英〕/səˈlɪlə,kwaɪz; səˈlɪləkwaɪz/ *v* [I] to speak in soliloquy 自言自語地說，獨白 |

so·lil·o·quy /səˈlɪləkwɪ; səˈlɪləkwɪ/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) talking to oneself alone, esp. a speech in a play in which a character's private thoughts are spoken to those watching the play〔尤指戲劇中的〕獨白；自言自語 —compare 比較 MONOLOGUE

sol·ip·sis·m /ˈsɑlɪpsɪzm; ˈsɒlɪˌpsɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* a system of thought that admits only the self as something existing or knowable〔術語〕唯我論〔只承認自我存在的一種思維方式〕**—-tic** /ˌsɑlɪpˈsɪstɪk; ˌsɒlɪpˈsɪstɪk/ *adj*

sol·i·taire /ˌsɑləˈtɛr; ˌsɒlɪˈteə/ *n* **1** [C] (a piece of jewellery having) a single jewel, esp. a diamond 獨粒寶石〔尤指鑽石〕；鑲有獨粒寶石的飾物 **2** [U] *AmE for*〔美〕= PATIENCE (3)

sol·i·tar·y[1] /ˈsɑləˌtɛrɪ; ˈsɒlɪtərɪ/ *adj* **1** habitually alone, esp. by choice 喜歡獨自一人的，慣於獨居的，有孤癖的: *He's a solitary sort of fellow.* 他是一個有孤癖的人。| *a solitary life* 獨居生活 **2** [A] *esp. lit* alone without companions〔尤文〕孤獨的，無伴的，孤零零的: *a solitary bird on the lonely shore* 在荒涼海岸上的一隻孤鳥 —see 參見 ALONE (USAGE) **3** in a lonely place; REMOTE 偏僻的，人煙稀少的: *a solitary inn at the edge of the moors* 位於高沼地邊緣的偏僻小旅店 **4** [A *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] single 單個的，唯一的: *Can you give me one solitary piece of proof for what you say?* 對於你說的話，你能提供一項證明嗎？ **—-ily** /ˌsɑləˈtɛrəlɪ; ˌsɒlɪˈtərɪlɪ/ *adv*

solitary[2] *n* **1** [U] *sl for*〔俚〕= SOLITARY CONFINEMENT **2** [C] *lit* a person who lives completely alone; HERMIT〔文〕隱居者，隱士

solitary con·fine·ment /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] the keeping of a person in a closed place, esp. inside a prison, without any chance of seeing or talking to others 單獨監禁: *sentenced to three months' solitary confinement* 被判處三個月的單獨監禁

sol·i·tude /ˈsɑləˌtjud; ˈsɒlɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being alone away from companionship〔正式〕孤獨，孤單，獨居

so·lo[1] /ˈsoloˌ; ˈsəʊləʊ/ *n* **-los 1** [C] a piece of music for one performer 獨奏(曲)，獨唱(曲) —compare 比較 DUET **2** [C] a job or performance, esp. an aircraft flight done by one person alone 單獨表演；〔尤指飛機的〕單人飛行 **3** [U] a card game like WHIST but in which each player plays against the others in turn without a partner 惠斯特紙牌戲〔玩者一人對付其他玩者，輪流進行〕

solo[2] *adj, adv* **1** without a companion or esp. instructor 單獨的〔地〕: *When did you first fly solo?* 你第一次單獨飛行是甚麼時候？ **2** of, for, or played as a musical solo 獨奏〔唱〕的；單人表演: *There's a fine solo passage for the oboe here.* 這裡有一段美妙的雙簧管獨奏。| *This passage is to be played solo by the pianist.* 這一段樂曲要用鋼琴獨奏。

so·lo·ist /ˈsoˌloˌɪst; ˈsəʊləʊɪst/ *n* a performer of a musical solo 獨奏者，獨唱者

sol·stice /ˈsɑlstɪs; ˈsɒlstɪs/ *n* the time of either the longest day in the year (about June 22) or the shortest day in the year (about December 22) 至，至點，至日: *the summer and winter solstices* 夏至和冬至 —compare 比較 EQUINOX

sol·u·ble /ˈsɑljəbl; ˈsɒljʊbəl/ *adj* **1** [(**in**)] that can be dissolved (DISSOLVE) in a liquid 可溶的，易溶解的: *These tablets are soluble in water.* 這些藥片可在水中溶解。**2** *fml* that can be solved〔正式〕可以解決的；可以解釋的 —opposite 反義詞 **insoluble** **—-bility** /ˌsɑljəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌsɒljʊˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

so·lu·tion /səˈluʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**to**)] an answer to a difficulty or problem 解決，解答；解法；解決方法: *We bought a second car; it was the solution to all our problems.* 我們又買了一輛汽車，它解決了我們所有的問題。| *There are no simple solutions to the unemployment problem.* 對付失業問題沒有簡單的解決辦法。| *He finally came up with/found a solution.* 他終於找到了解決問題的答案。—see also 另見 SOLVE **2** [(**of**) U] (a) liquid containing a solid or gas mixed into it; usu. without chemical change 溶液，溶劑: *Prepare a weak sugar solution.* (=with little sugar in the water) 調製一份稀淡的糖水。**3** [(**in**)U] *tech* the state or action of being mixed into liquid like this〔術語〕溶解: *sugar in solution in water* 溶於水的糖

solve /sɑlv; sɒlv/ *v* [T] to find a solution to, an explanation of, or a way of dealing with (something) 解釋，解答，解決: *Can you solve this riddle/crossword clue?* 你能解這個謎〔縱橫填字謎〕嗎？| *Sherlock Holmes solved many murder cases.* 福爾摩斯偵破了許多謀殺案。**—solvable** *adj* **—solver** *n*

sol·vent[1] /ˈsɑlvənt; ˈsɒlvənt/ *adj* having enough to pay all money owed; not in debt 有償付能力的，能還清債務的，不負債的: *When I get my pay cheque I'll be solvent again.* 當我拿到薪金支票時，我就又有能力還清債務了。—opposite 反義詞 **insolvent** **—-vency** *n* [U]

solvent[2] *n* [C;U] (a) liquid able to turn a solid substance into liquid 溶劑，溶媒: *Alcohol and petrol are useful solvents for grease stains that will not come out in water.* 對於用水無法去掉的污漬，酒精和汽油是有效的溶劑。

solvent a·buse /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] *fml for*〔正式〕= GLUE SNIFFING

som·bre *BrE*〔英〕|| **-ber** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈsɑmbə; ˈsɒmbə/ *adj* **1** sadly serious; GRAVE[2] 憂鬱的；嚴峻的: *A funeral is a sombre occasion.* 葬禮是個憂鬱的場合。**2** (of colour or sight) like or full of shadows; dark〔顏色或視線〕昏暗的，陰沉的，暗淡的: *the sombre November skies* 十一月陰沉沉的天空 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

om·bre·ro /sɑmˈbrɛro; sɔmˈbreərəu/ *n* **-ros** a man's tall hat with a very wide flat BRIM, worn esp. in Mexico〔尤指墨西哥人所戴的〕闊邊草或氈帽

me[1] /sɔm; səm; *strong* 重讀 sʌm; sʌm/ *determiner* a little, a few, or a certain or small number or amount of 少許…, 少量…, 若干…, 一些…: *I bought some sugar and some apples.* 我買了一些糖和一些蘋果。| *They own some land in London.* 他們在倫敦擁有一些土地。| *I saw some people I know.* 我見到了一些我認識的人。| *May I offer you some tea* (or *a cup of tea*)? 我給你來一點茶〔一杯茶〕好嗎? —see 參見 MORE USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

me[2] /sʌm; sʌm/ *determiner* **1** a certain amount or number (of), but not all 某些, 有些, 一部分: *Some parts of the country are quite mountainous.* 該國有些地方是多山地區。| *Some days you win, and some days you lose.* 有時你贏, 有時你輸。**2** a(n); an unknown or unstated (one) 某一(個): *"Can you give me some idea of the cost?" "No, I'm afraid I haven't any idea."* "你能告訴我費用可能是個甚麼價錢嗎?""很遺憾, 我一點都不知道"。| *Go away! Come back some other time.* 走開!改日再來吧。| *There must be some reason for what he's done.* 他這麼做必定有某種理由。**3** quite a large number, part, or amount of 相當(的), 不少(的): *This generous donation should go some way* (=quite a long way) *towards paying our costs.* 這份慷慨的捐贈該有助於我們支付相當一部分費用。| *The fire went on for quite some time* (=several hours) *before it was brought under control.* 這場大火持續了相當長的時間才被控制住。**4** *infml* (used before a noun at the beginning of a sentence) no kind of; no … at all 〔非正式〕毫無, 絕非〔用於句首的名詞之前〕: *Some help that is! We're no further on than we were before!* 那毫無幫助!我們的處境並不比以前好! | *Some friend you are! You won't even lend me £1!* 你真不夠朋友!連借給我一英鎊都不肯! | *"Surely you'll finish the work by tonight?" "Some hope!"* "你肯定今晚可以完成這工作吧?""毫無希望!" **5** *infml* a fine or important; quite a 〔非正式〕極好的, 了不起的, 相當不錯的: *That was some speech you made!* 你的演講相當不錯! | *It was (quite) some party!* 那宴會好極了! **6 some … or (an) other** (*sometimes in comb.* 有時褲成複合詞) one or several which the speaker cannot or does not care to state exactly 某個, 某一; 某幾個, 某些〔說話者不作確切說明〕: *He's staying with some friends or other in the country.* 他現在正跟幾個朋友住在鄉下。| *I'm not making this story up; I must have heard it somewhere or other.* 這個故事不是我瞎編的, 我一定是在某個地方聽到過的。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** In negative sentences, **any** and **no** are used instead of **some**. 在否定句中, 用 **any** 和 **no** 代替 **some**: *I haven't* **any***/I have* **no** *socks.* (我沒有襪子。) **2** In questions **any, anyone,** etc., are usually used. 在疑問句中, 常用 **any, anyone** 等: *Have you got* **any** *money?* (你身邊有錢嗎?) | *Can you see* **any** *cars in the street?* (你在街上看到有汽車嗎?) | *Have you talked to* **anyone** *about your problem?* (你有沒有跟誰談過你的問題?) **If some, someone,** etc., are used in questions, it means that the answer "yes" is expected. 若 **some, someone** 等用於疑問句, 則表示預料的答案是肯定的。Compare 比較 *Is there* **something** *to eat?* (=I can smell food!) (是不是有吃的東西?) (表示"我能聞到食物的味道!") | *Is there* **anything** *to eat?* (=I'm hungry!) (有吃的東西嗎?) (表示"我餓了!") This kind of question is often used in offers and invitations. 這種疑問句常在表示提議和邀請時使用: *Would you like some more cakes?* (你再吃點蛋糕好嗎?) | *Shall I bring* some *food to the party?* (我要帶點食物去參加聚會嗎?)

me[3] *pron* **1** a little, a few, or a certain or small amount 少許, 少數, 若干, 一些: *He asked for money and I gave him some.* 他要錢, 我給了他一點。(compare 比較 *but I didn't give him any.* 可是我一點也沒給他。) | *"Do you sell cream cakes?" "Yes, there are some in the window."* "你賣奶油蛋糕嗎?""賣的, 櫥窗裡還有一些。" **2 [(of)]** certain ones or a certain part but not all 有些, 某些, 一部分: *Some of his stories were quite amusing.* 他的某些故事非常有趣。| *Some* (= some people) *say it was an accident, but I'm not sure.* 有些人說這是一次事故, 但我還吃不準。**3 and then some** *infml, esp. AmE* a lot more〔非正式, 尤美〕還有別的, 還不只這些: *"They say he earns $40,000." "And then some!"* "他們說他賺四萬美元。""還不只這些呢!"

some[4] *adv* **1** (used usu. before a number 通常用在數字之前) about 大約: *There were some 40 or 50 people there.* 大約有四、五十人在那裡。**2** *AmE* rather; a little〔美〕幾分, 多少, 稍微: *"Are you feeling better today?" "Some, I guess."* "你今天感覺好些嗎?""我想稍好一些吧。" **3 some little/few** quite a lot of 相當多: *I hope this is the last we see of him for some little time!* 我希望我們在好長一段時間裡都不會再見到他! **4 some more** an additional amount or quantity (of) 再…一點: *Would you like some more cake/apples?* 你再吃一點蛋糕〔蘋果〕嗎?

some·bod·y[1] /ˈsʌmˌbɑdi; ˈsʌmbədi/ *pron* someone; some but no particular or known person 某人, 有人: *There's somebody on the phone for you.* 有人打電話找你。| *Somebody has parked their/his car right in front of mine.* 有人把他們的〔他的〕汽車正好停在我的車子前面。—see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

somebody[2] *n* [U] someone who is well known, has a high position, etc.; an important person 大人物, (重)要人(物): *Now that he's been promoted he thinks he's really somebody.* 他現在升職了, 所以他以為自己是個大人物了。

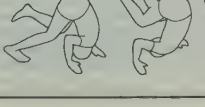
some·day /ˈsʌmˌde; ˈsʌmdeɪ/ *adv* at some uncertain future time 將來總有一天, 有朝一日, 改天: *Perhaps someday I'll be rich.* 也許有朝一日我會富起來的。

***some·how** /ˈsʌmˌhau; ˈsʌmhau/ *adv* **1** by some means; in some way not yet known or stated 以某種方法, 不知怎麼地: *Don't worry; we'll get the lost money back somehow.* 別擔心, 我們總會把丟失的錢找回來的。**2** for some reason that is not clear 由於某種不明的原因, 不知為甚麼: *Somehow I seem to have two knives and no fork!* 不知甚麼原因, 我竟有兩把餐刀而沒有叉子。| *I think she's right but somehow I'm not completely sure.* 我想她是對的, 但不知為甚麼我不是很有把握。

***some·one** /ˈsʌmˌwʌn; ˈsʌmwʌn/ *pron* **1** a person; some but no particular or known person; somebody 某人, 有人: *There's someone on the phone for you.* 有人打電話找你。| *If you don't know the answer, ask someone (else).* (=another person) 你如果不知道答案, 問問別人吧。| *Someone has parked their/his car right in front of mine.* 有人把他們的〔他的〕汽車正好停在我的車子前面。**2 or someone** or a person of that sort 或是…一類的人: *This job needs a repairman or a builder or someone.* 這項工作需要一個修理工人或建築工人或諸如此類的人。—see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

some·place /ˈsʌmplɛs; ˈsʌmpleɪs/ *adv AmE for* 〔美〕= SOMEWHERE

somersault 觔斗



som·er·sault /ˈsʌməˌsɔlt; ˈsʌməsɔːlt/ *n* a jump or rolling backward or forward (not sideways) movement in which the feet go over the head before the body returns upright〔向前、後翻的〕觔斗, 滾翻: *to turn a somersault in mid-air* 在半空中翻一個觔斗 —compare 比較 CARTWHEEL —**somersault** *v* [I]: *He somersaulted through the window.* 他翻了個觔斗從窗口出去了。

***some·thing** /ˈsʌmθɪŋ; ˈsʌmθɪŋ/ *pron* **1** some unstated or unknown thing 某事, 某物, 某種東西: *I've got something in my eye.* 我眼睛裡有點甚麼東西。| *I was looking for something a little cheaper.* 我正在找稍便宜一點的東西。| *If there's no bread, we'll eat something else.* (=some other thing) 如果沒有麵包, 我們就吃點別的東西。| *We'll get something to eat at that snack bar.* 我們去那個小食店吃點甚麼。| *I've got* **a little something** *for you.* (=a small present) 我有一件小禮物送給你。—compare 比較 SOME[2] (2); see 參見 SOME (USAGE) **2** a thing of some value 有價值的事物: *At least we didn't lose any money. That's something!* 至少我們沒有損失甚麼錢。那已經是值得慶幸了!| *You can't get something for nothing.* (=a profit without any risk or effort) 甚麼都不付出就想得到是不可能的。| *There's something in* (=some truth in) *what you say; I'll take your advice.* 你的話有點道理, 我會聽你的忠告。| *It's quite* **something** *to have sailed across the Atlantic on your own.* (=it is a brave/clever thing to have done) 你單獨一人橫渡大西洋, 真是一大壯舉。**3 or something** *infml* (used when the speaker is not sure)〖非正式〗或是甚麼的, 或是…之類〔在說話人不能肯定時使用〕: *He said he was going shopping or something.* 他說他要去購物或是甚麼的。| *The train gets in at 3.17 or something (like that).* 這次列車在3點17分或是甚麼時間進站。**4 something like: a** rather like 有點像: *The building looked something like a church.* 這個建築物看起來有點像教堂。**b** *infml* about; approximately (APPROXIMATE)〖非正式〗大約, 將近: *There were something like 1000 people present.* 大約有一千人到場。**5 something of a/an** *infml* rather a/an; a fairly good〖非正式〗多少有點, 有幾分; 可以說是, 可以算得上: *He's something of an expert on growing vegetables.* 他可以說是位種植蔬菜的專家。**6 something over/under** rather more/less than 略多〔少〕於: *It cost something over £500.* 它值五百英鎊多一點。**7 something to do with** (having) a connection with 同…有關: *His job has/is something to do with oil.* 他的工作同石油有關。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Notice the position of the adjective after words like **something, someone, anything, anywhere, nobody, nowhere.** 注意在諸如 **something, someone, anything, anywhere, nobody, nowhere** 等詞後面的形容詞的位置: *I'm looking for* **something** *different.* (我正在尋一件與眾不同的東西。)| *Have you got* **anything** *new?* (你有沒有甚麼新的東西?)| *No,* **nothing** *special.* (沒有, 沒甚麼特別的東西。)| *Let's go* **somewhere** *warm.* (讓我們到一個暖和的地方去吧。)

some·time[1] /ˈsʌmˌtaɪm; ˈsʌmtaɪm/ *adv* at some uncertain or unstated time a in the future 在將來某個時候: *We'll take our holiday sometime in August, I think.* 我想我們大概會在八月的某個時候休假。**b** in the past 在過去某個時候: *Our house was built sometime around 1905.* 我們的房子建於1905年左右。

sometime[2] *adj* [A] *fml* having been once but now no longer; former〖正式〗曾經是…的, 以前的: *Sir Richard Marsh, (the) sometime chairman of British Rail* 理查德·馬什爵士, 前英國鐵路公司董事長

***some·times** /ˈsʌmˌtaɪmz; ˈsʌmtaɪmz/ *adv* on some occasions but not all 有時, 不時, 間或: *Sometimes I come by train, but usually I come by car.* 有時我乘火車來, 但通常我乘汽車。—see 參見 NEVER (USAGE)

some·way /ˈsʌmˌweː; ˈsʌmweɪ/ *adv AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= SOMEHOW (1)

some·what /ˈsʌmˌhwɑt; ˈsʌmwɒt/ *adv* **1** by some degree or amount; a little; rather 有幾分, 稍微, 有點: *The price was somewhat higher than I'd expected.* 這個價格比我預料的稍高一點。| *They were suffering somewhat from the heat.* 他們因酷熱而有點不好受。**2 more than somewhat** *pomp* to quite a large degree〖誇張〗極其, 非常: *His behaviour displeased me more than somewhat.* 他的行為使我很不高興。**3 somewhat of** *pomp* a kind of; rather〖誇張〗有點, 稍微: *The cake we made was somewhat of a failure.* 我們做的蛋糕不大成功。

***some·where** 〖ˈsʌmˌhweːr; ˈsʌmweə〗|| also 又作 **someplace** *AmE*〖美〗— *adv* **1** (in, at, or to) some place 某處; 在或到某處: *He's somewhere in the garden.* 他現在在花園中某個地方。| *I don't like this restaurant — let's go* **somewhere else.** (=to some other place) 我不喜歡這家餐館, 我們去別的地方吧。| *They're looking for somewhere to stay.* 他們正在找個地方留宿。| *He's finally told us the price — now we're getting somewhere!* (=some result) 他終於把價格告訴了我們, 現在我們總算有了點結果了! **2** some number or amount 大約, 左右: *somewhere between 40 and 60 students* 大約四十至六十個學生之間 | *somewhere in the region of £1 million* 在一百萬英鎊左右 **3 or somewhere** or in/at/to some other place 或在別處, 或到別處: *I'd like to go away, perhaps to Greece or somewhere.* 我很想離開這裡, 也許去希臘或別的甚麼地方。—see 參見 SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

som·nam·bu·lis·m /sɒmˈnæmbjəˌlɪzəm; sɒmˈnæmbjʊlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the action or habit of walking about while asleep〖正式或術語〗夢遊(症) —**-list** *n*

som·no·lent /ˈsɑmnələnt; ˈsɒmnələnt/ *adj fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** nearly falling asleep; DROWSY 想睡的, 欲眠的, 瞌睡的 **2** causing or suggesting sleep 催眠的: *a somnolent summer's afternoon* 催人欲睡的夏日午後 —**~ly** *adv*

***son** /sʌn; sʌn/ *n* **1** [C] someone's male child 兒子: *Mr and Mrs Jones have three sons.* 瓊斯夫婦有三個兒子。| *Their eldest son is a teacher.* 他們的長子是一個教師。| (fig. 喻) *sons of Britain who fell in battle* 在戰鬥中陣亡的英國的兒女 —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a male descendant (男性)子孫, 後裔: *The sons of the first discoverers are still on the islands after centuries.* 首批發現者的後裔在幾個世紀之後仍然住在海島上。**3** [*the*] (*usu. cap* 一般用大寫) (in the Christian religion) the second person of the TRINITY; Christ〔基督教〕聖子, 耶穌基督〔聖父、聖子、聖靈三位一體中的第二位〕 **4 a** (used as in informal forms of address by an older man to a much younger man or boy) 孩子〔用作長者對較年輕的男子或男孩的非正式稱呼〕: *What's your name, son?* 孩子, 你叫甚麼名字? **b** (used by a Roman Catholic priest to someone who has come to admit their SINS) 孩子〔羅馬天主教神父對前來懺悔者的稱呼〕: *Are you willing to do penance for your sins, my son?* 你願意以苦行贖你的罪嗎, 孩子?

so·nar /ˈsonɑr; ˈsəʊnɑːr/ *n* [U] an apparatus using sound waves for finding the position of underwater objects, such as MINES[3] (3) or SUBMARINES 聲納〔利用聲波探測如水雷或潛艇等的水底目標的儀器〕

so·na·ta /səˈnɑtə; səˈnɑːtə/ *n* a piece of music for one or two instruments, one of which is usu. a piano, made up of usu. three or four short parts of varying speeds 奏鳴曲: *the slow movement of Beethoven's fifth piano sonata* 貝多芬的第五鋼琴奏鳴曲的慢板

son et lu·mi·ere /ˌsɑn e ˈlumjɛr; ˌsɒn eɪ ˈluːmɪeə/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a performance which uses recorded sounds and coloured lights to tell the story of historical place or event〖尤英〗聲光表演〔利用錄音和彩色燈光展示歷史古蹟或事件的表演〕—compare 比較 ILLUMINATIONS

***song** /sɔŋ; sɒŋ/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a usu. short piece of music with words for singing 歌曲: *Sing us a song.* 給我們唱支歌吧。| *a lovesong* 情歌 | *songs with intelligent lyrics* 有着意味深長的抒情詞句的歌曲 | *a famous songwriter* 有名的歌曲作家 **2** [U] the

act or art of singing 歌唱: *She suddenly* **burst into song.** (=started singing) 她突然唱起歌來。**3** [C;U] the music-like sound of a bird or birds 鳥鳴聲, 鳥語: *the song of the lark* 雲雀的鳴聲 | *birdsong* 鳥鳴聲 **4 (going) for a song** *infml* (being offered for sale) very cheaply 〖非正式〗極便宜地(出售)以賤價(出售) **5 on song** performing at one's best 處於最佳狀態: *The team was really on song this afternoon, and won easily.* 這個隊今天下午競技狀態極佳, 所以輕易取勝了。—see also 另見 SWANSONG

song and dance /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* [S;U] *infml* an unnecessary or useless show of confusion, anger, excitement, etc. 〖FUSS〗〖非正式〗〈表示慌亂、生氣、興奮等時的〉囉嗦話; 大驚小怪: *There's no need to make such a song and dance about a tiny scratch on the car.* 沒有必要為汽車上的一點刮痕而嘮叨個沒完。

song-bird /ˈsɔŋˌbɜːd/ *n* a bird that can produce musical sounds 鳴禽: *Thrushes and nightingales are songbirds.* 畫眉和夜鶯是鳴禽。

song-book /ˈsɔŋˌbʊk; ˈsɒŋbʊk/ *n* a book of songs with music for singing 歌本, 歌曲集

song-ster /ˈsɔŋstə; ˈsɒŋstə/ *n lit* 〖文〗also 又作 **song-stress** /-strɪs; -strɪs/ *fem* 〖陰性〗— a skilled singer 歌唱家 **2** a songbird 鳴禽

son-ic /ˈsɒnɪk/ *adj tech* 〖術語〗**1** of or at the speed of sound in air, about 340 metres per second (741 miles per hour) 音速的〈音速每秒約340米, 或每小時741英里〉—see also 另見 SUBSONIC, SUPERSONIC **2** [A] of sound waves 音波的

sonic boom /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ || also 又作 **sonic bang** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* an explosive sound produced by the shock wave from an aircraft travelling faster than the speed of sound 聲震〈飛機突破聲障時由震波發出的爆炸聲〉

son-in-law /ˈ‧ ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* **sons-in-law, son-in-laws** the husband of one's daughter 女婿 —compare 比較 DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, and see picture at 並見 FAMILY 圖

son-net /ˈsɒnɪt; ˈsɒnˌɪt/ *n* a 14-line poem with any of several fixed formal RHYME patterns 十四行詩

son-ny /ˈsʌnɪ; ˈsʌnɪ/ *n old-fash* (used in speaking to a young boy) 〖過時〗乖孩子, 小傢伙 〈用作對男孩的稱呼〉: *Better go home to your mother, sonny.* 乖孩子, 該回家找媽媽了。

son-of-a-bitch /ˌ‧ ‧ ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* **sons-of-bitches, son-of-a-bitches** *taboo, esp. AmE* someone one strongly dislikes; BASTARD (2) 〖諱, 尤美〗畜生, 混蛋, 狗娘養的: *That son-of-a-bitch stole my car!* 那個畜生偷走了我的汽車!

son-of-a-gun /ˌ‧ ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* **sons-of-guns** /ˌ‧ ‧ ˈ‧/ *infml apprec* (used esp. by a man to a close male friend) a man who wins the social approval of his group by being manly, daring, humorous, etc. 〖非正式, 褒〗好小子, 傢伙, 老兄〈尤指男子對親近的男友的稱呼〉

so-nor-ous /səˈnɔːrəs/ *adj* having a pleasantly full loud sound 響亮的, 洪亮的: *a sonorous bell/voice* 洪亮的鐘聲〔聲音〕 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, -ity** /səˈnɒrətɪ; səˈnɔːrˌɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***soon** /suːn; suːn/ *adv* **1** before long; within a short time 不久, 即刻, 很快: *I must be going soon, so I won't have another drink.* 我必須馬上走, 所以我不想再喝了。| *We soon saw that we'd made a mistake.* 我們很快就發現我們犯了一個錯誤。[+*adv/prep*] *It happened soon after breakfast.* 這事發生在早餐後不久。| (used in making threats 用於威脅語) *I'll soon show her who's the boss here!* 我馬上讓她看看誰是這兒的老闆! **2** quickly; early 快, 早: *Please get that report done as soon as possible* — **the sooner the better.** 請盡快完成那份報告, 越快越好。| *I can't come until tomorrow, at the soonest.* 我最快也要到明天才能來。| *He got married as soon as* (=at once after) *he left university.* 他一離開大學就結婚了。| *I'd confidently predicted they'd win, but I spoke too soon — they were beaten in the final race.* 我曾經信心十足地預言他們會贏, 但我講得太早了, 他們在決賽時被打敗了。| *The fire brigade arrived at last, not a moment too soon.* (=they almost arrived too late) 消防隊終於來了, 幾乎誤了事。**3** (in phrases expressing comparisons 用於表示比較的片語中) readily; willingly 寧可, 寧願: *I'd sooner die than marry you!* 我寧死也不與你結婚! | *"Would you like to dance?" "I'd* **just as soon** *not* (=no), *if you don't mind."* "你願意跳舞嗎?""現在不想, 請別介意。" **4 no sooner … than** when … at once 一…就, 剛… 就: *No sooner had we sat down than we found it was time to go.* 我們剛剛坐下就發現該走了。| *No sooner said than done!* (=it will be/has been done very fast) 說了就做! —see 參見 HARDLY (USAGE) **5 sooner or later** certainly, although one cannot be sure when 遲早, 總有一天: *If you cheat, you'll be found out sooner or later.* 你如果作弊, 遲早總會被發現的。

soot /sʊt; sʊt/ *n* [U] black powder produced by burning 煙黑, 煤煙〈灰〉: *The inside of a chimney soon gets covered in soot.* 煙囪裡面很快會覆蓋着一層煤煙。—**~y** *adj*

soothe /suːð/ *v* [T] **1** [(DOWN)] to make less angry, excited, or anxious; comfort or calm 撫慰, 安慰; 使平息: *He'd got very annoyed about it, and it took all her tact to soothe him down.* 他對此非常生氣, 她使出各種乖巧的方法才使他平靜下來。| *to make soothing noises* 發出撫慰的聲響 **2** to make less painful 減輕, 緩和〈疼痛〉: *This medicine should soothe your sore throat.* 這種藥會減輕你的喉嚨痛。| *soothing lotions* 鎮痛〈外用〉劑 —**soothingly** *adv*

sooth-say-er /ˈsuːθˌseɪə; ˈsuːθˌseɪəʳ/ *n old use* a person who tells the future 占卜者, 預言者

sop[1] /sɒp; sɒp/ *n* [(to)] *derog* something (usu. of little real value) that is offered to gain someone's favour or stop them complaining 〖貶〗〈為討好或息事寧人而給予的〉取悅之物, 敷衍之物: *The company agreed to make regular inspections of the river, as a sop to the environmental lobby.* 該公司同意對這條河作定期檢查, 以敷衍環保遊說團體。

sop[2] *v* **-pp-**

sop sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to take (a liquid) into a solid so as to leave a dry surface 〈用海綿、布等〉吸去, 抹乾〈液體〉: *He sopped up all the spilt milk with a sponge.* 他用海綿吸去所有溢出的牛奶。

soph-is-m /ˈsɒfɪzəm/ *n fml derog* 〖正式, 貶〗**1** [C] an argument which looks correct but is false, esp. one intended to deceive 似是而非的論點, 詭辯之辭 **2** [U] SOPHISTRY (1) 詭辯法 —**-ist** *n*

so-phis-ti-cate /səˈfɪstɪˌkeɪt; səˈfɪstɪˌkeɪt/ *n fml* a sophisticated person 〖正式〗老於世故的人

so-phis-ti-cat-ed /səˈfɪstɪˌkeɪtɪd; səˈfɪstɪˌkeɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** experienced in and understanding the ways of society, esp. showing signs of this by good taste, clever conversation, wearing fashionable clothes, etc. 老於世故的, 老練的; 談吐得體的; 有鑑賞能力的; 高雅時髦的: *a sophisticated audience who appreciated the subtlety of the play* 能領會戲劇之奧妙的有欣賞力的觀眾 | *a sophisticated writer* 富有經驗的作家 | *The fashion magazines show what the sophisticated woman is wearing this year.* 時裝雜誌展示品味高雅女性今年都穿甚麼時裝。| *He thinks it's sophisticated to smoke with a cigarette holder.* 他認為用煙嘴抽煙是高雅的。**2** produced or developed with a high level of skill and knowledge 複雜的, 精密的; 高級的, 尖端的: *sophisticated machinery/arguments* 精密的機器; 深奧微妙的論點 | *highly sophisticated filming techniques* 高度複雜的拍攝技巧 **—-ion** /səˌfɪstɪˈkeʃən; səˌfɪstɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *Your son's essays show great maturity and sophistication.* 你兒子的論文顯示出高度的成熟和老練。

soph-ist-ry /ˈsɒfɪstrɪ; ˈsɒfɪˌstrɪ/ *n fml derog* 〖正式, 貶〗**1** [U] the use of false deceptive arguments 詭辯〈法〉 **2** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數〗a SOPHISM (1) 似是而非的論點

soph-o-more /ˈsɒfəˌmɔː; ˈsɒfəmɔːʳ/ *n* a student in the second year of a course in a US college or HIGH SCHOOL 〔美國大學或高中的〕二年級學生 —compare 比較 FRESHMAN, SENIOR

sop-o-rif-ic /ˌsɒpəˈrɪfɪk; ˌspɔːrɪfɪk/ *adj* causing one to

fall asleep 令人昏昏欲睡的, 催眠的: *a soporific drug/speech* 催眠的藥物; 令人昏昏欲睡的演講 —~**ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

sop·ping /'sɑpɪŋ; 'sɒpɪŋ/ *adv, adj infml* very (wet)〔非正式〕濕透的〔地〕: *Her clothes were sopping (wet).* 她的衣服濕透了。

sop·py /'sɑpɪ; 'sɒpɪ/ *adj BrE infml* 〔英, 非正式〕**1** too full of expressions of tender feelings like sorrow, love, etc. 感情過於豐富的, 多愁善感的: *a soppy love story* 過於感傷的愛情故事 **2** [F+**about**] having a very great fondness (for) 非常喜愛…的, 寵愛…的: *She's just soppy about animals.* 她非常喜愛動物。**3** foolish 愚蠢的 —-**pily** *adv* —-**piness** *n* [U]

so·pra·no /sə'prænoʊ; sə'prɑːnəʊ/ *n* -**nos 1** (a woman or child with, or a musical part for) a high singing voice, above ALTO (2) 女高音(部), 最高音(部); 女高音歌手, 男童聲最高音歌手 **2** a musical instrument which plays notes in this highest range 最高音部樂器 —**soprano** *adj, adv: a soprano voice* 女高音的嗓子 | *to sing soprano* 唱女高音

sor·bet /'sɔrbɪt; 'sɔːbeɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** also 又作 **sherbet** *AmE*〔美〕— WATER ICE with the addition of the white of an egg, milk, etc. 冰糕(一種由蛋白、牛奶等製成的冷凍食品) **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= WATER ICE

sor·cer·er /'sɔrsərə; 'sɔːsərə/ **sor·cer·ess** /-rɪs; -rɪs/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* a person who performs magic by using the power of evil spirits 巫師, 施魔法者, 術士 —compare 比較 WIZARD

sor·cer·y /'sɔrsərɪ; 'sɔːsərɪ/ *n* [U] the art and practice of a sorcerer 巫術, 魔法, 妖術

sor·did /'sɔrdɪd; 'sɔːdɪd/ *adj* **1** wicked and dishonourable; not noble 邪惡的, 卑鄙的, 可恥的; 下賤的: *Gradually the whole sordid story of how he had cheated us came out.* 有關他怎樣欺騙我們的醜聞漸漸地傳開了。**2** dirty or in bad condition (as if) from lack of money and care; SQUALID 骯髒的, 貧窮的, 髒亂的: *He lived in a sordid little bed-sit.* 他住在一間又髒又小的既是起居室又是臥室的房間裡。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

***sore**[1] /sor; sɔː/ *adj* **1** painful or aching from a wound, infection, or (of a muscle) hard use 痛的, 疼痛的;〔肌肉〕酸痛的: *I've got a cold and a sore throat.* 我感冒了, 還喉嚨痛呢。| *I'm sore/My legs are sore from all that running yesterday.* 我〔我的腿〕因為昨天跑步而感到酸痛。**2** [A] *infml* likely to cause offence〔非正式〕使人傷心的; 惹人惱怒的: *Don't joke about his weight; it's a rather* **sore point** *with him.* 別拿他的體重開玩笑, 這是個容易觸怒他的話題。**3** [F] *infml, esp. AmE* angry, esp. from feeling unjustly treated〔非正式, 尤美〕〔尤指因受到不公平對待而〕惱怒的, 氣憤的: *Don't get sore; I didn't mean it!* 別生氣, 我不是故意的! —see also 另見 **sight for sore eyes** (SIGHT) —~**ness** *n* [U]: *some soreness and swelling in the infected area* 受感染部位的一點腫痛

sore[2] *n* a painful usu. infected place on the body 身體上的痛處; 瘡;〔皮肉的〕傷: *The poor animal was covered with sores.* 這個可憐的動物滿身全是傷。—see also 另見 COLD SORE

sore·ly /'sorlɪ; 'sɔːlɪ/ also 又作 **sore** *old use*〔舊〕— *adv fml* very much; greatly〔正式〕非常, 很, 極: *These improvements are sorely needed.* 這些改進措施是非常需要的。

sor·ghum /'sɔrgəm; 'sɔːgəm/ *n* [U] a type of corn grown in tropical areas 高粱 —see picture at 見 CEREAL 圖

so·ror·i·ty /sə'rɔrətɪ; sə'rɒrɪtɪ/ *n* (at some American universities) a club of women students usu. living in the same house〔美國某些大學的〕女生聯誼會,〔一般指住同一宿舍的〕女生俱樂部 —compare 比較 FRATERNITY (2)

sor·rel /'sɔrəl; 'sɒrəl/ *n* [U] a plant with sour-tasting leaves used in cooking 酸模〔一種葉有酸味的植物, 用於烹調〕

***sor·row**[1] /'sɑro; 'sɒrəʊ/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用複數; U **(over, at, for)**] (a cause of) unhappiness over loss or wrong-doing; sadness; grief 悲哀, 悲傷, 悔恨(的原因): *We all share your sorrow over this sad loss.* 我們都分擔你對這一不幸損失的悲傷。| *Life has many joys and sorrows.* 人生有許多歡樂和哀傷。| *the conventional expressions of sorrow and sympathy* 悲哀和同情的慣常表達方式 —see also 另見 **drown one's sorrows** (DROWN); see 參見 SORRY (USAGE) —~**ful** *adj* —~**fully** *adv* —~**fulness** *n* [U]

sorrow[2] *v* [I **(over, at, for)**] *esp. lit* to feel or express sorrow; grieve〔尤文〕感到悲傷, 表示悔恨: *a sorrowing heart* 憂傷的心

***sor·ry**[1] /'sɑrɪ; 'sɒrɪ/ *adj* **1** [F **(for, about)**] feeling sadness, pity, or sympathy, esp. for another person's misfortune; grieved 感到傷心的, 覺得難過的, 惋惜的: *He was/felt sorry for her and tried to cheer her up.* 他為她感到難過, 並試圖使她高興起來。| *I feel sorry for whoever marries her!* 無論誰同她結婚, 我都替他感到惋惜! | *He came in looking very sorry for himself, and I could tell he'd had a bad day.* 他進來時情緒不好, 我看得出來他今天很不順利。| *"How's your cat?" "It died." "I'm sorry (about that)."* "你的貓怎麼樣了?""牠死了。""真可惜。" [+*to-v*] *I was sorry to hear that your cat had died.* 聽說你的貓死了, 我覺得很難過。| *I'm sorry to say* (=I must tell you, but it makes me sad) *that our efforts have failed.* 很遺憾, 但我必須告訴你我們的努力失敗了。[+(*that*)] *I'm sorry you didn't pass your exam.* 很遺憾, 你的考試不及格。**2** [F **(for, about)**] having a sincere feeling of shame or unhappiness at one's past actions, and expressing a wish that one had not done them 對不起的, 抱歉的, 懊悔的: *If you say you're sorry (for what you did), I'm sure she'll forgive you.* 如果你說你(對所做的事)感到後悔, 我肯定她會原諒你的。[+(*that*)] *I'm sorry I lost my temper.* 真對不起, 我發脾氣了。| *I can't tell you how sorry I am.* (=I am extremely sorry) 我感到非常非常對不起。| *I'm sorry I ever came here; I wish I'd stayed at home!* 我很後悔自己到這裡來了, 我真希望自己當初留在家裡! —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies **3** [F] (used for expressing polite refusal or disagreement, or excusing oneself, etc. 用於表示委婉的拒絕、不同意、致歉等) 真是抱歉: *I'm sorry but I won't be able to come/but I can't agree with that.* 真是抱歉, 我不能來〔我不能同意那件事〕。**4** [A] causing pity mixed with disapproval 可憐的, 可悲的: *He was a sorry sight in his dirty and torn old clothes.* 他穿着又髒又破的舊衣服, 一副可憐相。| *You've made a sorry mess of this piece of work.* 你已把這件工作弄得一塌糊塗。| *It's a* **sorry state of affairs** (=unsatisfactory) *when you have to wait an hour to be served.* 要等待一個小時才有人來招呼, 這真令人掃興。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **sorry** and 和 **sorrowful.** You say "*(I'm) sorry*" if you step on someone's toe, etc., and *I'm very sorry (to hear that)* when you hear about another person's troubles. If you *feel sorry for* someone you feel pity for them. **Sorrowful** would not be used for either of these meanings of **sorry,** and would not be used about yourself. It is a much stronger and rather literary word meaning "looking, sounding or feeling very unhappy". 如果你踩到某人的腳或類似的事發生時, 可以說"*(I'm)* **sorry**"(對不起); 當你聽到某人有苦惱時, 可以說 *I'm very* **sorry** *(to hear that)* (得悉此事我很難過); 如果是為某人惋惜則用 *to feel* **sorry** *for*. . . . 但 **sorrowful** 就不能用於 **sorry** 的上述意思, 並且不能用於自身。它是一個語氣較強的書面語, 意為"看起來、聽起來或感覺到非常不幸的": *I could see how unhappy she was from her* **sorrowful** *face.* (從她的滿面愁容我能看出她是多麼的不愉快。) —see also 另見 EXCUSE[1] (USAGE)

***sorry**[2] *interj* **1** (used for expressing polite refusal, disagreement, excusing oneself, etc. 用於表示委婉的拒絕、不同意、致歉等) 抱歉, 對不起: *Sorry, but you can't*

come in. 對不起，你不能進來。| *Sorry, did I step on your toe?* 對不起，我是不是踩着了你的腳趾？ **2** *esp. BrE* (used for asking someone to repeat something one has not heard properly 用於請求對方把自己沒聽清楚的話再說一遍)〔尤英〕抱歉(你說甚麼？)，對不起(請再說一遍)：*"I'm cold." "Sorry?" "I said I was cold."* "我覺得冷。""抱歉，你說甚麼？""我說我覺得冷。" —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies

***sort¹** /sɔrt; sɔːt/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a group of people, things, etc., all sharing certain qualities; type; kind〔人或物的〕羣，種，類，型: *They sell many different sorts of wine here.* 他們這裡出售許多種不同的酒。| *What sort of music do you like best?* 你最喜歡哪一種音樂？| *There were all sorts of colours/colours of all sorts* (=many different colours) *to choose from.* 有各種各樣的顏色可供挑選。| *What sort of (a) man is he?* (=What is he like?) 他是個怎樣的人？| *I don't like that sort of book/those sorts of book/*(*infml* 非正式) *those sorts of books.* 我不喜歡那一類的書。—see 參見 KIND (USAGE) **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a person of the stated type〔非正式〕某種人: *That was nice of her; she's not such a bad sort* (=quite a nice person) *after all.* 這是她的一種好心，她畢竟不是那樣壞的人。**3 a sort of (a)** a faint, unexplained, or unusual kind of 難以說得清的，某種: *I had a sort of (a) feeling you'd say that.* 我有某種感覺你會那樣說的。| *After the soup we had a sort of stew — I'm not sure what was in it.* 喝過以後，我們又吃了某種燉品，我也說不準裡面是甚麼。**4 it takes all sorts (to make a world)** any society consists of people who vary greatly in their habits, characters, opinions, etc. 世上甚麼人都有，世上無奇不有(無需感到奇怪) **5 of sorts/a sort** of a poor or doubtful kind 勉強稱得上的，較差的；徒有其名的: *It's a painting of sorts, but hard to describe.* 這東西難以名狀，勉強算是一幅畫吧。**6 out of sorts** *infml* feeling unwell or annoyed〔非正式〕身體不適；惱怒，心緒不佳 **7 sort of** *infml* in some way or degree; rather〔非正式〕有幾分，在一定程度上，有點: *It was sort of odd that he didn't come.* 他沒有來，真有點奇怪。| *I was feeling sort of ... well ... ill, really.* 我感覺有點兒…呃…有點病了，真的。—see 參見 KIND (USAGE) **8 what sort of** *infml* 〔非正式〕(used for asking angry questions 用於提出生氣的問題): *What sort of an excuse is that?* (=I do not think it is a good one) 那是一種甚麼藉口？| *What sort of time do you call this to come in?* (=I think it is very late) 都甚麼時候了，你這時才回來？

sort² *v* **1** [**I (through)**; T (**out**)] to put (things) in order; place according to kind, rank, etc.; arrange 把…分類，整理；揀選: *I've been sorting (through) these old papers to see what can be thrown away.* 我在整理這些舊文件，看看哪些可以扔掉。| *She got a job sorting letters in the Post Office.* 她得到一份在郵局分揀信件的工作。| *They sorted the apples according to size/into large ones and small ones.* 他們按大小揀選蘋果〔把蘋果分成大小兩類〕。**2** [T] *esp. ScotE* to mend; repair〔尤蘇格蘭〕修理: *We need to get the washing machine sorted.* 我們需要請人修理洗衣機。—**er** *n*

sort sbdy./sthg. **↔ out** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**from**)] to separate from a mass or group〔從一堆或一羣中〕挑出，揀出: *Sort out the papers to be thrown away, and put the rest back.* 把要扔掉的文件挑出來，其餘的放回原處。| *a preliminary audition to sort out the talented performers from the rest* 為使其餘人中挑選出有天賦的演員而進行的初步面試 **2** *BrE* to deal with; make clear〔英〕處理，解決；澄清: *It was just a silly quarrel that's now been sorted out.* 這只是一場無謂的爭執，現在已經解決了。| *Have you sorted out how to get there yet?* 你已經弄清楚該怎樣去那裡了嗎？—see also 另見 SORT-OUT **3** to make (a person) less confused or unsettled 使〔人〕不那麼糊塗；使〔人〕情緒穩定: *She was depressed when I went round, but I sorted her out.* 我去看她時，她情緒低沉，後來我使她振作起來了。| *Take these pills — they'll sort you out.* (=make you better) 服用這些藥丸，它們會使你好起來的。**4** *BrE infml* to attack and punish〔英，非正式〕擊敗，懲罰，收拾: *Let me get my hands on them! I'll sort them out!* 等我來逮住他們!我要狠狠地收拾他們一番!

sor·tie /ˈsɔrti; ˈsɔːti/ *n* **1** a short attack made by an army from a position of defence〔軍隊自陣地所作的〕出擊，突擊 **2** a flight to bomb an enemy base, city, etc.〔轟炸敵人之飛機的〕出動架次 **3** *infml* a short trip into an unfamiliar or unfriendly place〔非正式〕異域他鄉的短暫旅行，探索: (fig. 喻) *His first sortie into the world of film-making wasn't very successful.* 他初次涉足影壇時不是太成功。

sort-out /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE infml* an act of putting things in order〔英，非正式〕整理，整頓: *This room's very untidy; it needs a good sort-out.* 這房間亂七八糟，需要好好整理一下。—see also 另見 SORT out

SOS /ˈɛsˌoˈɛs; ˌɛs əʊ ˈɛs/ *n* **1** the letters *SOS* as an international signal calling for help, used esp. by ships in trouble〔尤指船隻遇難時發出的〕國際通用呼救信號 **2** an urgent message from someone in trouble 緊急求援〔尋人〕的信息: *The radio often broadcasts SOSs/SOS messages to find the relatives of someone very ill.* 電台經常播出緊急尋人信息，代病重的人尋找親人。

so-so /ˈ· ·/ *adj, adv infml* neither very bad(ly) nor very good/well〔非正式〕不好也不壞的〔地〕，馬馬虎虎的〔地〕，還算過得去的〔地〕: *Business is only so-so at the moment.* 目前生意只是一般。| *"How's the work going?" "So-so."* "工作進行得怎樣？""還過得去。"

sot /sɑt; sɒt/ *n esp. lit* a person who is habitually drunk and unable to think clearly〔尤文〕〔因慣常喝醉酒而神志不清的〕酒鬼，酒徒

sot·tish /ˈsɑtɪʃ; ˈsɒtɪʃ/ *adj esp. lit* stupid like a sot〔尤文〕〔像酒鬼般〕痴呆的，愚蠢的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

sot·to vo·ce /ˈsɑtoˈvotʃi; ˌsɒtəʊ ˈvəʊtʃi/ *adj, adv fml* in a soft voice so that other people cannot hear〔正式〕低聲的〔地〕，輕聲的〔地〕: *They were passing sotto voce remarks while he gave his talk.* 他在演講時，他們卻在交頭接耳小聲議論。

sou /su; suː/ *n* [*S usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* the smallest amount of money〔非正式〕極少量的錢: *I had to pay £10 for the taxi and it left me without a sou.* 我必須付十英鎊計程車費，這樣我便身無分文了。

sou·bri·quet /ˈsubrɪˌkɛ; ˈsuːbrɪkeɪ/ *n* = SOBRIQUET

souf·flé /ˈsufle; ˈsuːfleɪ/ *n* [C;U] a light airy dish made from eggs, flour, milk, and usu. cheese, fruit, or some other food to give taste, baked to be eaten at once〔要趁熱吃的〕蛋奶酥

sough /saf; saʊ/ *v, n* [I] *lit* (to make) the sound of the wind in trees〔文〕(發出)颼颼聲，颯颯聲

sought /sɔt; sɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* SEEK

sought-af·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* wanted or popular because of rarity or high quality 很吃香的，競相羅致的，廣受歡迎的: *He's one of the world's most sought-after singers.* 他是全世界最受歡迎的歌星之一。

***soul¹** /sol; səʊl/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a person that is not the body and is thought not to die; the central or most important part of a person; the quality that makes a person human 靈魂，心靈: *When I die, will my soul go to heaven?* 我死後，我的靈魂會上天堂嗎？| *They say that hardship is good for the soul.* (=makes you a better person) 他們說艱難困苦對心靈有益。—compare 比較 SPIRIT¹ (1) **2** [U] the attractive quality produced by honesty or true deep feeling 高尚情操，真摯，熱誠；激情，熱情，感精，精神，內涵: *It was a stylish performance but lacking in soul.* 那是一次有氣派但缺乏內涵的表演。| *You don't care if they cut down that beautiful old tree. You've got no soul!* 他們要砍倒那棵美麗的古樹，你居然毫不在意。你簡直毫無感情！—see also 另見 SOULFUL, SOULLESS **3** [C] *esp. lit or old-fash* a person〔尤文或過時〕人: *You mustn't tell a (living) soul.* 不准你告訴任何人。| *She's a dear old soul.* 她是一個可愛的老人。| *He's had a lot of troubles to put up with, (the) poor soul!* 他有好多煩惱的事，可憐的人!

4 [C (**of**)] a central, most important or most active part 精髓, 精華; 中心人物: *He tells such good jokes, he's* **the life and soul of** *any party.* (=makes any party full of **fun**) 他善於講笑話, 在任何聚會上他總是個中心人物。 **5** [*the*+S+**of**] the perfect example 典型, 化身: *Your secret's safe with him; he's the* **soul of discretion.** 他會嚴守你的秘密, 他是謹慎的化身。 **6** [U] SOUL MUSIC 靈樂: *the sound of soul* 靈樂的聲音 | *a soul group* 靈樂演唱組 **7 upon my soul!** *old-fash* (used for expressing great surprise or shock 用於表示極度的驚訝或震驚) [過時] 天啊!哎呀!好傢伙! —see also 另見 **keep body and soul together** (BODY), **heart and soul** (HEART), **sell one's soul** (SELL)

***soul[2]** *adj* [A] *AmE* of or for black people〖美〗黑人的: *soul food* 黑人吃的食物 | *soul music* 黑人音樂, 靈樂

soul broth·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ **soul sis·ter** *fem.* 〖陰性〗 — *n AmE* (used esp. among young black people) a black person〖美〗黑人兄弟 (尤用於黑人少年之間的互稱)

soul-des·troy·ing /ˈ· ˌ··ˌ··/ *adj derog* (esp. of a job) very uninteresting〖貶〗(尤指工作) 消磨精神的, 枯燥乏味的: *It's soul-destroying work making screws.* 製造螺絲釘是一件非常枯燥乏味的工作。

soul·ful /ˈsoʊlfəl; ˈsəʊlfəl/ *adj* full of feeling; expressing deep feeling 充滿感情的, 深情的: *a soulful look/song* 充滿感情的神情〔歌曲〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

soul·less /ˈsoʊlɪs; ˈsəʊl-ləs/ *adj derog* having or showing no attractive or tender human qualities〖貶〗沒有靈魂的, 無情的, 無助於美的: *a big soulless office building* 一座很大的沒有生氣的辦公樓 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

soul mu·sic /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] popular music usu. performed by black singers and showing feelings strongly and directly 靈樂〔通常由黑人歌手演唱, 強烈而直接地表達情感〕

soul-search·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a deep examination of one's mind and conscience 深刻的自我反省, 自我剖析: *After many hours of soul-searching he decided to admit his guilt.* 經過數小時的自我反省, 他決定認罪。

***sound[1]** /saʊnd; saʊnd/ *n* **1** [C;U] what is or may be heard; (something that causes) a sensation in the ear 聲, 聲音, 響聲: *Strange sounds came from the next room.* 從隔壁房間傳來了一些怪聲。 | *I could hear the sound of voices/laughter/footsteps.* 我能聽見講話〔笑; 腳步〕聲。 | *Don't make a sound, any of you.* (=keep quiet) 你們誰也別出聲。 | *There are over twenty different consonant sounds in English.* 英語中有二十多個不同的輔音。 | *Sound travels/Sound waves travel at 340 metres per second in air.* 聲音〔聲波〕以每秒三百四十米的速度傳播。 | *a muffled/clear sound* 一種低沉〔清楚〕的聲音 | *a wailing sound* 呼嘯聲 —see 參見 NOISE (USAGE) **2** [(*the*)S(**of**)] an idea produced by something read or heard〔由看或聽所產生的〕印象; 感覺; 含意: *From the sound of it, I'd say the matter was serious.* 聽起來, 我認為此事嚴重。 | *I don't like the sound of this; how long has she been missing?* 我對此事有一種不妙的感覺; 她失蹤多久了? **3** [U] **a** things broadcast or played from a recording machine for listening to rather than for seeing〔廣播或錄音機〕播放的內容, 播音; 錄音: *There is interference on vision, and for the moment we are continuing our programme on sound only.* 現在電視圖像有干擾, 暫時我們只好利用聲音繼續播放我們的節目。 | *a sound recording* 錄音 **b** loudness of a television, film, etc.〔電視、電影等的〕音量: *I can't hear what they're saying; turn the sound up.* 我聽不見他們說的話, 把音量開大點。 **—~less** *adj* **—~lessly** *adv*: *He crept soundlessly into the room.* 他躡手躡腳一點聲音也不出地走進房間。

***sound[2]** *v* **1** [L] to seem when heard 聽起來, 令人覺得, 似乎: *Your cough sounds better.* 你的咳嗽聽起來好一點了。 | *Does this sentence sound right?* 這個句子聽起來對嗎? | *He had a very odd-sounding name.* 他有一個聽起來非常奇怪的名字。 | *From the way you describe him he sounds a real idiot.* 從你描述他的情況來看, 他似乎是個真正的白痴。 | **It sounds as if/as though** *the government doesn't know what to do.* 聽起來, 政府似乎不知道該怎麼辦。 | *That* **sounds like** (=seems) *a good idea!* 那似乎是個好主意! [*+to-v*] (*nonstandard* 不規範) *She sounds to be a very strange woman.* 聽起來, 她似乎是一個非常古怪的女人。 **2** [I] to make a sound; produce an effect that can be heard 發出聲音, 鳴響: *The bell sounded for dinner at eight o'clock.* 鐘在八點敲響, (表示) 該吃晚飯了。 | *The trumpets sounded as the champion entered.* 冠軍進場時, 喇叭齊鳴。 **3** [T] to cause (esp. a musical instrument) to make a sound 使〔樂器等〕發響, 使鳴響: *A bell is sounded at eight o'clock.* 鐘在八點時敲響。 | *Sound your horn to warn the other driver.* 按按喇叭, 提醒一下另一個司機。 **4** [T] to signal by making sounds 發出聲音作為信號: *They sounded the "all clear" after the air raid.* 空襲之後他們發出"解除警報"的信號。 | *Sound the alarm!* 拉響警報信號! **5** [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] *tech* to express as a sound; pronounce〔術語〕發音, 讀出: *The "s" in "island" is not sounded: it's silent.* island 一詞中的 s 不讀出, 它是不發音的字母。 **6** [T] *tech* to measure the depth of (a body of water), esp. by using a weighted line (**sounding line**) or a machine (**echo sounder**) that sends out sounds which come back off the bottom〔術語〕〔尤指用測深索或回聲測深儀〕測量〔水體〕的深度 —see also 另見 SOUNDINGS

sound off *phr v* [I (**about**)] *infml, usu. derog* to express an opinion freely and forcefully, esp. in a complaining manner〖非正式, 一般貶〗大發議論; 抒發不滿; 高談闊論, 誇誇其談: *He's always sounding off about the poor pay of teachers in this country.* 他總是大發議論, 說這個國家教師的工資太低。

sound sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**on, about**)] to try to find out the opinion or intention of 試探...的意見; 探聽...的意圖, 探詢: *I wrote to him to sound out his views on the new project.* 我寫信給他以試探他對這一新工程的看法。

sound[3] *adj* **1** in good condition; without disease or damage 完好的, 健全的, 無恙的, 無損的: *The surveyor reported that all the walls were completely sound.* 房產檢視員報告說所有的牆壁都完好無損。 | (*law* 律) *The doctor certified that she was of* **sound mind.** (=not mad) 醫生診斷表明她心智健全。 —opposite 反義詞 **unsound 2** showing good sense or good judgment 明智的, 有判斷力的; 合理的; 正確的: *That's very sound advice; you should take it.* 那是非常明智的忠告, 你應當接受。 | *She's a very sound woman to have on the committee.* 委員會中需要有她這樣一位很有見地的委員。 | *politically sound* 政治上見解正確的 | *a man of sound judgment* 具有良好判斷力的男人 | *a sound investment that is sure to bring good profits* 肯定能帶來大筆利潤的明智的投資 —opposite 反義詞 **unsound 3** thorough; complete 徹底的, 完全的: *to give employees a sound training* 對雇員進行全面的訓練 **4** [A] severe; hard 嚴厲的, 沉重的: *a sound beating* 一頓痛打 **5** (of sleep) deep and untroubled〔睡覺〕酣的, 深沉的, 平靜的 **6 as sound as a bell: a** (of a person) without disease〔人〕十分健康的 **b** (of a thing) in perfect condition〔事物〕完美無缺的 **—~ly** *adv*: *She slept soundly throughout the night.* 她整夜都睡得很香甜。 | *We were soundly* (=severely and completely) *beaten by our opponents.* 我們被對手徹底打敗了。 **—~ness** *n* [U]

sound[4] *adv* **sound asleep** deeply asleep 酣睡, 沉睡

sound[5] *n* **1** a fairly broad stretch of sea water mostly surrounded by coast 海灣 **2** a water passage connecting two larger bodies of water and wider than a STRAIT 海峽

sound bar·ri·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* [*the*+S] the sudden increase in the force opposing an object in flight as it gets near the speed of sound 音障, 聲障: *A jet plane was the first to* **break the sound barrier.** (=go faster than sound) 噴氣式飛機是最先突破聲障的。

sound ef·fects /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [P] sounds produced by

people or machines to give the effect of natural sounds needed in a radio or television broadcast or a film〔廣播、電視、電影的〕音響效果

sounding board /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* **1** a board fixed over and behind a stage; PULPIT, etc., to allow a speaker or performer to be heard more loudly and clearly〔設在舞台或講台等上方和後方以增加音響洪亮度的〕增音板, 響板;〔樂器的〕共鳴板 **2** ((for)) a means used for testing thoughts, opinions, etc. 試驗或測試思想、觀點等的工具, 反映輿論的途徑; 宣傳媒介: *As the professor's assistant, my function was often simply to be a sounding board for his latest ideas.* 作為教授的助手, 我的職責經常就是傳播他的最新觀點。

sound·ings /ˈsaundiŋz; ˈsaundiŋz/ *n* [P] **1** measurements made by sounding (SOUND² (6)) water〔以測深索等測出的〕水深 **2** carefully quiet or secret enquiries 仔細祕密的調查; 試探: *I've asked her to take soundings to find out if Sir John would be willing to accept the chairmanship.* 我已要求她試探一下, 弄清約翰爵士是否願意接受上席的職位。

sound-proof¹ /ˈsaund,pruf; ˈsaundpruːf/ *adj* that sound cannot get through or into 隔音的: *soundproof walls* 隔音牆 | *a soundproof room* 隔音室

soundproof² *v* [T] to make soundproof 使隔音

sound-track /ˈsaund,træk; ˈsaundtræk/ *n* **1** the recorded music from a film 電影配樂的錄音 **2** the band near the edge of a piece of film where sound is recorded〔電影膠片邊上的〕聲跡; 聲帶

***soup**¹ /sup; suːp/ *n* [C;U] **1** (any of many kinds of) liquid cooked food often containing small pieces of meat, fish, or vegetables 湯: *tomato soup* 西紅柿湯 | *a bowl of soup* 一碗湯 | *a good selection of packet soups* 很多可供挑選的袋裝湯料 **2 from soup to nuts** *AmE infml* from beginning to end, completely and in detail〔美, 非正式〕從頭至尾, 一應俱全, 無所不包 **3 in the soup** *infml* in trouble〔非正式〕陷入困境

soup² *v*

soup sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to increase the power of (an engine) or the size of the engine of (a car), esp. with a SUPERCHARGER〔尤指用增壓器〕加大〔引擎或汽車〕的馬力 **2** *infml, often derog* to make bigger, more exciting, more attractive, etc.〔非正式, 常貶〕增大, 使更刺激, 使更有吸引力: *His second book is just a souped-up version of his first one.* 他的第二本書不過是第一本添油加醋後的翻版。

soup-çon /ˈsupˈsõ; ˈsuːpsɒn/ *n* [S (of)] *Fr, fml or humor* a little bit〔法, 正式或幽〕少量, 一點點: *It just needs a soupçon more salt.* 它只需加一點點鹽。

soup kitch·en /ˈ‥ ˌ··/ *n* a place where people with no money can get free food〔救濟窮人的〕施湯處, 施粥所

soup spoon /ˈ··ˌ/ *n* a rounded spoon about the size of a DESSERTSPOON, used for eating soup 湯匙 —see pictures at 見 SPOON and 和 PLACE SETTING 圖

***sour**¹ /saur; saʊə/ *adj* **1** having the taste that is not bitter, salty, or sweet, and is produced esp. by acids 酸的,〔有〕酸味的: *Lemons are sour.* 檸檬是酸的。| *sour green apples* 帶酸味的青蘋果 —compare 比較 BITTER¹ (1), SWEET¹ (1) **2** having the taste of fermentation (FERMENT) (=chemical action by bacteria) 有發酵味道的, 酸腐的; 餿的: *This milk has gone sour; it has a sour taste.* 這牛奶已經壞了, 有一股酸腐的味道。**3** having or expressing a bad temper; unfriendly; SULLEN 脾氣壞的, 乖戾的; 悶悶不樂的; 別扭的; 不友善的: *He gave me a sour look.* 他朝我狠狠地瞪了一眼。**4** [F] *infml* bad or wrong; disappointing〔非正式〕出了毛病的, 出錯的; 令人失望的; 行不通的: *The project* **turned sour/went sour** *on us when we found no oil and our backers pulled out their money.* 當我們發現沒有石油而且我們的贊助人抽回資金時, 那項計劃就搞不下去了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sour² *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become sour (使)變酸; (使)變壞; (使)乖戾: *The milk has soured overnight.* 那牛奶一夜之間就變酸了。| *Various unhappy experiences have soured her view of life.* 種種不幸的經歷使她對人生的看法充滿厭惡。

sour³ *n esp. AmE* a drink made with LEMON juice, sugar, and the stated strong alcohol〔尤美〕酸味雞尾酒〔檸檬汁加糖再加烈性酒合成的飲料〕: *a whiskey sour* 檸檬威士忌酒

source /sors; sɔːs/ *n* [(of)] **1** a place from which something comes; means of supply 來源, 出處: *We'll have to find a new source of income.* 我們不得不尋找新的收入來源。| *I haven't been able to track down the source of the rumour/to locate the source of the contamination.* 我還未能追查出這一謠言的出處; 我還沒能找出污染源。**2** a cause 原因: *This faulty connection is the source of the engine trouble.* 這種錯誤的連接法是引擎出毛病的原因。**3** the place where a stream of water starts 溪流的發源地, 水源, 泉源: *We followed the river back to discover its source.* 我們溯流而上, 尋找河流的源頭。—compare 比較 SPRING² (2) **4** a person or thing that supplies information 提供消息者; 資料來源: *When writing an academic article, always list your sources.* 寫學術論文時, 一定要列出資料來源。| *source material* 原始資料 | *I've heard from a reliable source that the company is doing very badly.* 我已從一位可靠人士那兒獲悉:這家公司的經營非常糟糕。

sour cream /ˌ· ˈ·/ || also 又作 **soured cream** *BrE*〔英〕— *n* [U] cream made sour by adding a kind of bacteria, and used in various foods 酸味奶油

sour grapes /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the fact of pretending to dislike what one really desires, because it is unobtainable 酸葡萄〔指某人真正喜歡某物, 但因得不到而裝作不喜歡而聊以自慰的狀況〕: *Since losing the election, John says he never really wanted to be a politician anyway, but I think it's just sour grapes.* 自從約翰在選舉中落敗後, 他說自己反正從來不想當政治家, 但我認為這只不過是"酸葡萄"而已。

sour-puss /ˈsaur,pus; ˈsaʊəpʊs/ *n humor derog* a person with no sense of humour, who always complains and is never satisfied〔幽, 貶〕性情乖戾的人, 滿腹牢騷的人

sou·sa·phone /ˈsuzə,fon; ˈsuːzəfəʊn/ *n* a very large brass musical instrument used esp. in bands and usu. fitted round the player's left shoulder〔銅管樂隊用的〕大號, 低音大喇叭

souse /saus; saʊs/ *v* [T] **1** to dip in water or pour water over; make completely wet 把…浸入水中; 澆水於…之上, 使濕透 **2** to preserve (esp. fish) by placing it in salted water, VINEGAR, etc. 醃漬〔尤指魚〕, 醃: *soused herrings* 醃鯡魚

soused /saust; saʊst/ *adj* [F] *infml* drunk〔非正式〕喝醉酒的

***south**¹ /sauθ; saʊθ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction which is down from the centre line of the Earth (EQUATOR); the direction which is on the right of a person facing the rising sun 南, 南方, 南面: *I'm lost; which direction is South?* 我迷失方向了, 哪個方向是南? | *A strange light appeared in the south.* 一道奇怪的光出現在南方。| *The airport is a few kilometres to the south of London.* 機場在倫敦以南數公里處。**2** [*the*+S] the southern part of a country〔一個國家的〕南部: *The South will have sunny periods.* 南部會有陽光充足的時期。—see 參見 NORTH (USAGE)

***south**² *adj* [A] **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) in the south or facing the south 南的, 南方的, 向南的: *The south side of the building gets a lot of sun.* 建築物的南面陽光〔照射〕充足。| *She lives in South America.* 她住在南美洲。**2** (of a wind) coming from the south〔風〕來自南方的: *a gentle south wind* 和緩的南風 —see 參見 NORTH (USAGE)

***south**³ *adv* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) towards the south 向南, 在南方: *The room faces south, so we get a lot of sun.* 這房間朝南, 所以陽光充足。| *The birds fly south in winter.* 冬季鳥向南飛。| *Lisbon is (a long way) south of Oporto.* 里斯本位於奧波爾圖以南〔很遠的地方〕。**2 down south** *infml* to or in the south of the country〔非正式〕往南, 南下; 在南方: *We're planning to move down south.* 我們計劃遷居南方。

South *n* [*the*] **1** the southern states of the US, esp. in talking about politics or history〔尤指談及政治或歷史時的〕美國南部各洲: *The North defeated the South in 1865.* 1865年北方打敗了南方。—see also 另見 DEEP SOUTH **2** the poorer countries of esp. southern parts of the world, such as Africa and South America; THIRD WORLD〔尤指位於南半球如非洲、南美洲的〕南方不發達國家; 第三世界

south-bound /ˈsauθˌbaund; ˈsauθbaund/ *adj* travelling or leading towards the south 往南去的, 南下的: *southbound ships* 向南行駛的輪船 | *the southbound side of the motorway* 高速公路向南行駛的一邊

south-east[1] /ˌsauθˈist; ˌsauθˈiːst ˈ-/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction which is half-way between south and east 東南, 東南方, 東南部: *The wind's in the southeast.* 東南部有風。 **2** [*the*+S] the southeastern part of a country〔一國的〕東南部

southeast[2] *adj* [A] (of a wind) coming from the southeast〔風〕來自東南方的 —**southeast** *adv: to sail southeast* 向東南方向航行 | *Madagascar is southeast of Tanzania.* 馬達加斯加位於坦桑尼亞的東南方。

south-east-er /ˌsauθˈistə; ˌsauθˈiːstə/ *n* a strong wind or storm coming from the southeast 東南強風〔風暴〕

south-east-er-ly /ˌsauθˈistərli; ˌsauθˈiːstəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the southeast 向〔在〕東南(方向)的: *Rain will spread to southeasterly regions by tomorrow morning.* 明天早晨雨勢將蔓延到東南地區。 **2** (of a wind) coming from the southeast〔風〕來自東南的

south-east-ern /ˌsauθˈistən; ˌsauθˈiːstən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of the southeast part, esp. of a country〔尤指一國之〕東南部的

south-east-ward /ˌsauθˈistwəd; ˌsauθˈiːstwəd/ *adj* going towards the southeast 向東南的: *in a southeastward direction* 朝東南方向 —**-wards** also 又作 **southeastward** — *adv: sailing southeastwards* 向東南航行

south-er-ly /ˈsʌðəli; ˈsʌðəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the south 向南的, 位於南方的: *We set off in a southerly direction.* 我們向南進發。 **2** (of a wind) coming from the south〔風〕來自南方的: *gentle southerly breezes* 從南面吹來的和風

***south-ern** /ˈsʌðən; ˈsʌðən/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of or belonging to the south part of the world or of a country〔世界或一國之〕南方的, 屬於南方的: *She lives in southern Italy.* 她住在意大利南部。 | *in the southern hemisphere* 在南半球 —see 參見 NORTH (USAGE)

South-ern-er /ˈsʌðənə; ˈsʌðənəˈ/ *n* a person who lives in or comes from the southern part of a country〔一國的〕南方人, 居住在南方的人

southern lights /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] (*usu. caps.* 一般用大寫) see 參見 AURORA

south-ern-most /ˈsʌðənˌməust; ˈsʌðənməust/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] furthest south 最南端的, 極南的: *the southernmost tip of the mainland* 大陸的最南端

south-paw /ˈsauθˌpɔ; ˈsauθpɔː/ *n* **1** *BrE* a left-handed BOXER (1)〔英〕左撇子拳擊手 **2** *AmE infml* a left-handed person, esp. a left-handed PITCHER[2] (in BASEBALL)〔美, 非正式〕左撇子; 〔尤指〕左撇子棒球投手

South Pole /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] (the lands around) the most southern point on the surface of the earth 南極(地帶) —see also 另見 MAGNETIC POLE, NORTH POLE; and see picture at 並見 GLOBE 圖

south-ward /ˈsauθwəd; ˈsauθwəd/ *adj* going towards the south 向南方的: *a southward journey* 去南方的旅行

south-wards /ˈsauθwədz; ˈsauθwədz/ also 又作 **southward** — *adv* towards the south 向南方: *We sailed southwards.* 我們向南方航行。 | *It's farther southward than you might think.* 這比你想的要更加往南一些。—see also 另見 SOUTH[3]

south-west[1] /ˌsauθˈwest; ˌsauθˈwest ˈ-/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction which is half-way between south and west 西南, 西南方, 西南部: *The wind's in the southwest.* 西南部有風。 **2** [*the*+S] the southwestern part of a country〔一國的〕西南部

southwest[2] *adj* [A] (of a wind) coming from the southwest〔風〕來自西南的 —**southwest** *adv: to sail southwest* 向西南航行 | *Spain is southwest of France.* 西班牙在法國的西南方。

south-west-er /ˌsauθˈwestə; ˌsauθˈwestəˈ/ also 又作 **sou'wester** — *n* a strong wind or storm from the southwest 西南強風〔風暴〕

south-west-er-ly /ˌsauθˈwestərli; ˌsauθˈwestəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the southwest 向〔在〕西南(方向)的 **2** (of a wind) coming from the southwest〔風〕來自西南方的

south-west-ern /ˌsauθˈwestən; ˌsauθˈwestən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of the southwest part, esp. of a country〔尤指一國之〕西南(部)的

south-west-ward /ˌsauθˈwestwəd; ˌsauθˈwestwəd/ *adj* going towards the southwest 向西南的: *in a southwestward direction* 朝西南方向 —**-wards** also 又作 **southwestward** — *adv: sailing southwestwards* 向西南航行

sou·ve·nir /ˌsuːvəˈnir; ˌsuːvəˈnɪəˈ/ *n* [(**of**)] an object (to be) kept as a reminder of an event, trip, place, etc. 紀念物, 紀念品: *He bought a little model of the Eiffel Tower as a souvenir of his holiday in Paris.* 他買了埃菲爾鐵塔的小模型作為他在巴黎度假的紀念品。

sou'west-er /ˌsauˈwestə; sauˈwestəˈ/ *n* **1** a hat of shiny material worn to keep off the rain with a wide band coming far down over the neck〔後沿寬至頸後的〕防水帽 **2** a SOUTHWESTER 西南強風〔風暴〕

sove·reign[1] /ˈsɒvrɪn; ˈsɒvr̩ɪn/ *n* **1** *fml* a king or queen; the person with the highest power in a country〔正式〕國王, 女王, 君主, 元首: *loyal subjects of our sovereign* 我們君主的忠誠臣民 **2** a former British gold coin worth £1 從前英國的一英鎊金幣

sovereign[2] *adj* **1** in control of a country; ruling 治國的, 統治的, 權力至高無上的: *Sovereign power must lie with the people.* 最高權力必須屬於人民。 **2** (of a country) independent and self-governing〔國家〕獨立自主的, 具有獨立主權的: *sovereign states* 主權國家 **3** *old use* having wonderful powers, esp. of curing〔舊〕〔尤指治療〕有奇效的, 極其有效的: *a sovereign remedy* 特效藥

sove·reign·ty /ˈsɒvrɪnti; ˈsɒvr̩ənti/ *n* [U] **1** complete freedom and power to act or govern 至高無上的權威; 主權, 統治權: *the sovereignty of Parliament* 國會至高無上的權威 | *The sovereignty of these islands* (=who has the right to govern them) *is in dispute.* 這些島嶼的主權有爭執。 **2** the quality of being an independent self-governing country 國家的獨立自主; 國家的主權

so·vi·et /ˈsəʊvɪt; ˈsəʊviˌɛt/ *n* an elected council at any of various levels in Communist countries〔共產主義國家的〕蘇維埃

Soviet *adj* of the former USSR (the **Soviet Union** /ˌ··· ˈ··/) or its people 前蘇聯的; 前蘇聯人民的: *the Soviet armed forces* 蘇聯武裝力量

sow[1] /səʊ; sau/ *v* **sowed, sown** /səʊn/ *or* **sowed** [I;T (**with**)] to plant or scatter (seeds) on (a piece of ground) 播(種), 播種於〔土地〕上: *These seeds should be sown in April; that's the best time to sow.* 這些種子應在四月播種, 那是播種的最佳時間。 | *Sow your carrots early.* 早點播種胡蘿蔔。 | *We're sowing the field with grass.* 我們正在這塊地上種草。 | (fig. 喻) *His words had sowed the seeds of suspicion in their minds.* 他的話已在他們的心中播下了懷疑的種子。 —**~er** *n*

sow[2] /saʊ; sau/ *n* a fully grown female pig〔已成熟的〕母豬 —compare 比較 BOAR (1), HOG[1](1,2)

sox /sɑks; sɒks/ *n* [P] *infml or in tdmks, esp. AmE* socks〔非正式或商標, 尤美〕襪子

soy /sɔɪ; sɔi/ also 又作 **soy-a** /ˈsɔɪə; ˈsɔiə/ *n* [U] soya beans 大豆, 黃豆: *soya flour* 黃豆粉

soya bean /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **soy-bean** /ˈsɔɪbiːn; ˈsɔibiːn/—

n (the bean of) an Asian plant grown for its seeds which produce oil and are rich in PROTEIN 大豆, 黃豆

soy sauce /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] dark brown liquid made from soya beans used esp. in Chinese and Japanese cooking 〔尤指中國和日本烹飪用的〕醬油

soz·zled /ˈsɑzəld; ˈsɒzəld/ *adj* [F] *BrE humor* drunk 〖英幽〗喝醉酒的

spa /spɑ; spɑː/ also 又作 **watering place** — *n* a usu. fashionable place with a spring of mineral water where people come for cures various diseases 礦泉療養地

space¹ /spes; speɪs/ *n* **1** [U] something measurable in length, width, or depth; distance, area, or VOLUME that can be used or filled by a physical object; room 空間: *There's not enough space in the cupboard for all my clothes.* 櫃子裡沒有足夠的空間放我的全部衣服。| *We'll have to* **clear some space** *to make room for the new sofa.* 我們必須清理出一些空間來擺新沙發。| *Keep some space between you and the car ahead.* 跟前面的汽車保持一段距離。| *In the space of ten miles the road rises 1000 feet.* 在十英里的距離中，路面上升了一千英尺。**2** [C;U] a quantity or bit of this for an often stated purpose 範圍，處所，場所空位: *I couldn't find a parking space.* 我未能找到空地方停車。| *You need permission to fly in that country's air space.* 你需要得到允許才能在那個國家的領空飛行。| *Where the book had been there was just an empty space.* 原放書的地方正好有個空位。| *Please save a space* (=an empty place) *for me in the queue.* 請在排的隊中給我留一個位子。**3** [U] that which surrounds all objects and continues outwards in all directions 空間，空中；天空: *I don't think he saw me; he was just staring into space.* 我想他並沒有看到我，他只是凝視着天空。**4** [U] what is outside the Earth's air; where the stars and PLANETS are 太空: *The satellite has been in* **(outer) space** *for a year.* 這顆人造衛星已在(外)太空運行一年了。| *space travel* 太空旅行，宇宙飛行 **5** [C;U] also 又作 **spaces** *pl.* — (an area of) land not built on 空地; *the vast empty spaces of the prairies* 大草原上一望無際的空地 | *This new town was planned to have some* **open space** *near the centre.* 這個新城鎮的設計是要在中心區附近留出一些空地。| *They hiked for miles across wide open spaces.* 他們穿過寬闊的原野徒步旅行數英里。**6** [C;U] a period of time 一段時間，期間: *There's been a 100% increase in sales* **within/in/during the space of** *only two years.* 銷售量僅在兩年期間就增加了100%。**7** [C] **a** an area or distance left between written or printed words, lines, etc. 〔字或行等之間的〕間隔，距離，空白處: *Write your answers in the blank spaces/in the spaces provided.* 把答案寫在空白處〔預留的空白處〕。**b** the width of a typed letter 打字機上一個字鍵的寬度: *The word "the" takes three spaces.* "the"一字佔三個空格。| *the space bar on a typewriter/on a computer keyboard* 打字機〔計算機鍵盤上〕的間隔檔 —see also 另見 BREATHING SPACE

space² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to place apart; arrange with spaces between 把…分隔開，留間隔於…之間: *The pictures in the gallery were well spaced out.* 畫廊中各幅畫的間隔安排得很好。| *Space the desks two metres apart so that the pupils can't cheat.* 作這些書桌間留出兩米的間隔，以防學生作弊。| *We spaced our family out over five years.* (= left even periods of time between having babies during those years) 我們生育子女的時間是在五年之內均勻相隔。

space-age /ˈ· ·/ *adj infml, usu. apprec* very modern 〖非正式，一般褒〗太空時代的，非常現代化的

***space-craft** /ˈspes,krɑːft; ˈspeɪs-krɑːft/ *n* **space-craft** a vehicle able to travel in SPACE¹(4) 宇宙飛船，太空船: *a manned spacecraft* 載人宇宙飛船

spaced out /ˈ· ,·/ *adj infml* not fully conscious of what is happening around one, e.g. because of the effect of drugs 〖非正式〗頭腦不清的，迷迷糊糊的〈如用麻藥後的狀況〉

space heat·er /ˈ· ,··/ *n* an electric or FUEL-burning machine for heating an enclosed area or room 〔用電或燃料的〕小型供暖器

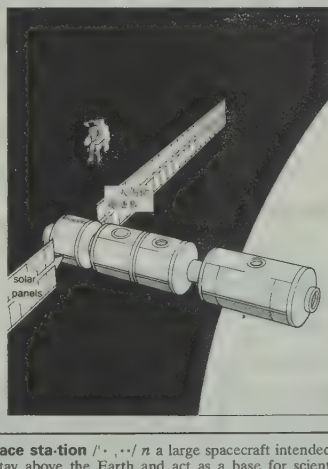
space·man /ˈspes,mæn; ˈspeɪsmæn/ **space·wom·an** /-,wʊmən; -,wʊmən/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; men/ **1** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= ASTRONAUT **2** (esp. in stories) a being that lives on or visits the Earth from another world 〔尤指小說中的〕外星人

space probe /ˈ· ·/ *n* = PROBE¹

space·ship /ˈspes,ʃɪp; ˈspeɪs,ʃɪp/ *n* (esp. in stories) a spacecraft for carrying people 〔尤指小說中的〕宇宙飛船，太空船

space shut·tle /ˈ· ,··/ *n* a vehicle for carrying people and supplies between the Earth and a space station 太空穿梭機，航天飛機

space station 太空站．宇航站．航天站



space sta·tion /ˈ· ,··/ *n* a large spacecraft intended to stay above the Earth and act as a base for scientific tests, for flying further out into space, etc. 太空站，宇航站，航天站

space·suit /ˈspes,sut; ˈspeɪs-suːt/ *n* a protective suit for wearing in SPACE¹ (4), covering the whole body and provided with an air supply 宇宙飛行服，太空服: *a leak in her spacesuit* 她的宇宙飛行服上的一個裂口 —see picture at 見 SUIT 圖

space-time /,· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *tech* a system which has length, depth, height, and time 〖術語〗時空，空間時間關係

spac·ing /ˈspesɪŋ; ˈspeɪsɪŋ/ *n* [U] placement or arrangement apart, esp. of typed or printed lines 〔尤指打字或印刷行與行之間的〕間隔，空白: *Type this letter with/in* **single/double/triple spacing.** (=lines with no/one/two empty lines between them) 打這封信時行與行之間不留〔留一行、兩行〕間隔。

spa·cious /ˈspeʃəs; ˈspeɪʃəs/ *adj apprec* having a lot of room; ROOMY 〖褒〗廣闊的，寬敞的，廣大的: *a spacious office* 寬敞的辦公室 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***spade**¹ /sped; speɪd/ *n* **1** a tool for digging earth, sand, etc., with a handle and a broad usu. metal blade for pushing into the ground with the foot 鏟，鐵鍬: *a child's bucket and spade* 小孩玩的提桶和鏟子 —compare 比較 SHOVEL¹ (1), and see picture at 並見 GARDEN 圖 **2 [(of)]** also 又作 **spade·ful** /-ful; -fʊl/— the amount carried by this 一鏟〔一鍬〕之量 —see also 另見 **call a spade a spade** (CALL)

***spade**² *n* **1 a** a black figure shaped like a pointed leaf

printed on a playing card〔撲克牌中的〕黑桃 **b** a card belonging to the SUIT (=set) of cards that have one or more of these figures printed on them 印有黑桃的紙牌: *the four/queen of spades* 黑桃四〔王后〕| *I only have two spades in my hand.* 我手中僅有兩張黑桃。—see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **2** *old-fash derog sl* a black person (considered extremely offensive)〔過時，貶，俚〕黑鬼〔被認為是極具侮辱性的叫法〕

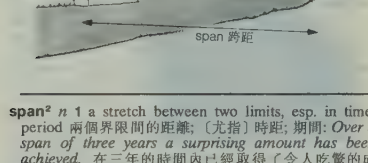
spade·work /'sped,wɜ:k; 'speɪd-wɜ:k/ *n* [U] hard work done in preparation for an event or course of action 艱苦的準備工作，費力的基本功夫: *I did all the spadework, then she came and finished it off and got all the credit.* 我做了所有艱苦的準備工作，然後她來收尾，而一切功勞卻歸了她。

spa·ghet·ti /spə'getɪ; spə'geti/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from flour mixed with water) in the shape of long strings, cooked in boiling water 意大利粉，意大利麵條 —compare 比較 MACARONI, TAGLIATELLE, VERMICELLI

spake /spek; speɪk/ *old use or poet*〔舊或詩〕*past tense of* SPEAK

spam /spæm; spæm/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a kind of tinned meat, usu. eaten cold〔商標〕罐頭火腿肉〔通常冷食〕

span¹ /spæn; spæn/ *past tense of* SPIN



span² *n* **1** a stretch between two limits, esp. in time; period 兩個界限間的距離；〔尤指〕時距；期間: *Over a span of three years a surprising amount has been achieved.* 在三年的時間內已經取得了令人吃驚的成就。**2** a length of time over which the stated thing continues or works well〔事情持續或順利進展的〕一段時間: *a short attention/life/memory span* 一段短暫的注意力〔生命；記憶力〕| *an unbroken span of concentration* 注意力集中的一段時間 **3** a (part of a) bridge, arch, etc., between supports〔橋樑、拱門等的〕墩距；跨距，跨度；〔從一端到另一端的〕全長: *The bridge crosses the river in a single span.* 建在河上的這座橋是一座單跨橋。| *the central span of the aqueduct* 高架渠中央的長度 —compare 比較 SPREAD² (2); see also 另見 WINGSPAN

span³ *v* **-nn-** [T] **1** to form an arch or bridge over〔拱門或橋樑〕跨越；架設〔拱門或橋樑〕於…之上: *A bridge spanned the stream.* 一座橋橫跨小河。**2** to include in space or time; go from one end to the other end of 持續，延伸；貫穿: *His interests spanned a wide range of subjects.* 他的興趣涉及廣泛的學科。| *The game has a history spanning three centuries.* 這項運動有長達三個世紀的歷史。

span⁴ *adj* see 參見 SPICK-AND-SPAN

span·gle¹ /'spæŋgl; 'spæŋgəl/ *n* a small piece of shiny metal or plastic sewn in large numbers esp. on dresses, to give a shining effect; SEQUIN〔尤指衣服上用作裝飾的〕亮晶晶的金屬〔塑料〕片，閃光飾片

spangle² *v* [T (**with**)] to give a shining effect to (as if) with spangles; decorate with shining objects〔用金屬片等〕使閃閃發光，用閃光的東西裝飾

Span·iard /'spænjəd; 'spænjəd/ *n* a Spanish person 西班牙人

span·iel /'spænjəl; 'spænjəl/ *n* a small or medium-sized short-legged dog with long ears and long wavy hair 西班牙獵犬〔一種矮腳的長毛垂耳狗〕—see picture at 見 DOG 圖

Span·ish /'spæniʃ; 'spæniʃ/ *adj* of Spain or its language 西班牙的；西班牙語的

spank¹ /spæŋk; spæŋk/ *v* [T] to strike (esp. a child) with quick force (as if) with the open hand, esp. on the BUTTOCKS 打〔尤指小孩〕的屁股；拍擊 —compare 比較 SMACK¹ (1) —**spank** *n* —**~ing** *n* [C;U]: *If you don't stop that noise, you'll get a spanking.* 如果你再吵吵鬧鬧，我就打你的屁股。

spank² *v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 ALONG 連用] to go or esp. sail quickly 疾駛；〔尤指〕急速航行

spank·ing¹ /'spæŋkɪŋ; spæŋkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *apprec* quickly moving; BRISK〔褒〕疾駛的，輕快的: *to move at a spanking pace* 以輕快的步伐移動

spanking² *adv infml* (used before adjectives like **new**, **clean**, **fine**, etc. 用在 **new**, **clean**, **fine** 等形容詞之前) very; completely〔非正式〕非常，完全: *a spanking new car* 一輛嶄新的汽車

span·ner /'spænə; 'spænəʳ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **wrench** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* **1** a metal tool with jaws or a hollow end, for fitting over and twisting NUTS (2) 扳鉗，扳子，扳手 —see also 另見 RING SPANNER, and see picture at 並見 TOOL 圖 **2 spanner in the works** *BrE infml* a cause of confusion or ruin to a plan or operation〔英，非正式〕搗亂或破壞計劃、工作的禍因: *A sudden thunderstorm put/threw a spanner in the works and we had to abandon our plans for a day out.* 天不作美，突然下起了雷暴雨，使我們不得不放棄外出一天的計劃。

spar¹ /spɑ:; spɑ:ʳ/ *n* a thick pole, esp. one used on a ship to support sails or ropes 圓材〔尤指船舶的桅桿、帆桁等〕—compare 比較 MAST (1)

spar² *v* **-rr-** [I (**with**)] **1** to BOX³ without hitting hard, esp. in practice (between **sparring partners**) or in testing an opponent's defence〔拳擊手之間練拳或試探對方防衛時〕出拳輕擊 **2** to exchange words as if fighting or competing 鬥嘴，對罵，爭辯，爭論: *The two MPs were sparring with each other across the floor of the House.* 這兩名下議院議員在議會的議員席上互相對罵。

spare¹ /speə/ *v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] to give up (someone or something that is not being used or is not needed); afford to give〔把多餘或不用的人或物〕擠出，騰出，抽出，讓給: *We're so busy that no one in the office can be spared for any other work.* 我們都很忙，辦事處中誰都抽不出來做其他工作。| *Can you spare £5?* (=please give me £5) 你能給我五英鎊嗎？[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Can you spare me five minutes?* (=so that I can talk to you for a short time) 你能抽出五分鐘和我談談嗎？| *"Have you got enough?" "Yes; we've got* **enough and to spare.**" (=more than enough) "你們夠嗎？""夠，綽綽有餘。" **2** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] to keep from using, spending, etc. 節約，節省，捨不得，愛惜: *No trouble was spared to make sure the guests enjoyed themselves.* 為使賓客盡情歡樂而不遺餘力。| **No expense was spared** *in providing the food and wine.* (=a lot of money was spent) 為提供酒食而不惜工本。**3** [+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] to not give (someone) (something unwelcome) 使〔某人〕免受〔不受歡迎的事〕: *It was a horrible accident — I'll spare you the details.* 這是一次令人毛骨悚然的事故，我就不告訴你細節了。**4** [+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] to save (someone) (need or trouble) 省掉，免除〔某人的需要或麻煩〕: *Use the telephone and spare yourself a visit.* 打個電話吧，省得你跑一趟。**5** *esp. lit* to keep from punishing, harming, attacking, or killing〔尤文〕饒恕，赦免，寬容: *Take my money but spare my life!* 把我的錢拿走，饒我一命吧！| *We give thanks to God that our leader was spared.* (=did not die) 感謝上帝，我們的領導人還活着。**6 spare someone's blushes** *infml* to avoid making someone feel silly and awkward,*esp.* by praising them too much〔非正式〕不以過獎的話使某人難為情 **7 spare the rod** to reduce or stop punishment 減少體罰，停止懲罰 **8 to**

spare left over; not used or needed for use 剩餘, 多餘: *We have just enough money to buy it, with £1 pence to spare.* 我們剛好有足夠的錢買它, 還剩下十一便士呢。| *I've got a few moments to spare if you want to talk to me.* 如果你想跟我談談, 我還有一點兒剩餘時間。—see also 另見 UNSPARING

spare[2] *adj* **1** not in use but kept for use if needed 備用的: *a spare tyre/bedroom* 備用輪胎〔臥室〕 **2** not needed for use; free 多餘的, 剩下的; 空閒的: *What do you like doing in your* **spare time**? (=when you are not working or busy) 你在閒暇時喜歡做甚麼? | *Have you got a spare moment? There's something I'd like to discuss.* 你有一點空閒時間嗎?我想同你討論一件事。**3** rather thin; LEAN 瘦的 **4 go spare** *BrE infml* to become very anxious and/or angry〔英, 非正式〕焦急, 氣憤, 氣急敗壞

spare[3] *n* **1** a second object of the same kind that is kept for possible use 備用品 **2** a SPARE TYRE (1) 備用輪胎 **3** [often *pl.* 常用複數] *BrE for*〔英〕= SPARE PART

spare part /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a new part of a vehicle or other machine to take the place of a part that is damaged, broken, or worn〔機動車或機器的〕零件, 備件

spare-part sur·ge·ry /ˌ· · ˈ··· / *n* [U] *infml* the putting of an artificial organ or an organ from a dead person into the body of a living person, to take the place of an organ that is diseased or damaged〔非正式〕器官移植手術

spare-ribs /ˈspɛrˌrɪbz; ˈspeəˌrɪbz/ *n* [P] (a dish of cooked) pig's RIBS with the meat which sticks to them 帶肉的豬排骨; 燒排骨

spare tyre /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **spare—** an additional tyre carried in a vehicle for use if one of the tyres on the wheels is damaged 備用輪胎 **2** *humor* a noticeably fat waist〔幽〕肥胖的腰, 肉肚

spar·ing /ˈspɛrɪŋ; ˈspeərɪŋ/ *adj* [**(with, in, of)**] using or giving little; FRUGAL 省着用的, 節約的, 節儉的: *Whisky's expensive, so be sparing with it.* 威士忌很貴, 所以應省着點喝。| *He was rather sparing in giving praise.* 他很少讚美別人。**—~ly** *adv: There's not much left, so use it sparingly.* 剩下的已不多了, 應節省點用。

spark[1] /spɑːk/ *n* **1** a small bit of burning material thrown out by a fire or by the striking together of two hard objects 火花, 火星: *Sparks flew into the air as the burning building collapsed.* 當燃燒着的建築物倒塌之時, 一陣陣火花飛向天空。| (fig. 喻) *They've always hated each other, and whenever they meet* **the sparks fly.** (=there is angry quarrelling) 他們一直互相仇視, 每當他們相遇時就會大吵起來。| (fig. 喻) *The murder of the ambassador was the spark that set off the war.* 大使遇刺是引發這場戰爭的導火線。**2** a flash of light produced by electricity passing across a space 電火花 **3 [(of)]** a very small but important bit, esp. of a quality; TRACE〔尤指某種品格的〕絲毫, 略微, 一點點: *If you had a spark of consideration for your family you wouldn't take so many stupid risks.* 如果你對自己的家庭還有所顧及, 你就不會做出這麼多冒險的蠢事來。| *We couldn't even raise a spark of interest/enthusiasm for our plan.* 我們對自己的計劃根本提不起一點興趣〔熱情〕來。—see also 另見 SPARKS, BRIGHT SPARK

spark[2] *v* **1** [I] to produce a SPARK (1,2) 冒出火花, 發出火星; 發出閃光 **2** [T (OFF)] to be the cause of (esp. something violent or unpleasant); lead to 導致, 產生〔尤指激烈或不愉快的事〕 的原因: *This accidental killing sparked (off) major riots in the cities.* 這次意外的殺人事件導致了不少城市的大騷亂。**3** [T] *esp. AmE* to encourage; STIMULATE into greater activity〔尤美〕鼓舞, 激勵, 激發: *It was this incident that sparked her interest in politics.* 正是這一事件激發了她對政治的興趣。

spar·kle[1] /ˈspɑrkl; ˈspɑːkəl/ *v* [I] to shine in small flashes 閃閃發光, 閃耀, 閃爍: *Her diamonds sparkled in the sunlight.* 她的鑽石在陽光下閃閃發光。| (fig. 喻) *His eyes sparkled with merriment.* 他的眼睛閃耀着歡樂的神情。—see also 另見 SPARKLING

sparkle[2] *n* [C;U] an act or the quality of sparkling 閃耀, 閃光: *the sparkle of a diamond* 鑽石的閃爍 | (fig. 喻) *The new play didn't have much sparkle to it.* (=was rather dull) 這部新劇缺乏生氣〔相當沉悶〕。

spar·kler /ˈspɑrklə; ˈspɑːklə/ *n* **1** a hand-held FIREWORK in the form of a stick with chemicals stuck to it that give off harmless bright sparks of fire as it burns down〔燃燒時會發出燦爛火花的〕手持的〕煙花棒, 滴滴金 **2** *sl* a diamond〔俚〕鑽石

spark·ling /ˈspɑrklɪŋ; ˈspɑːklɪŋ/ *adj* **1** *apprec* full of life and brightness〔喜〕充滿生氣的, 生氣勃勃的, 放出光彩的; 閃耀的: *She gave a sparkling performance of the sonata.* 她把奏鳴曲演奏得生氣勃勃。| *sparkling wit* 才華煥發 **2** (of a drink) giving off BUBBLES of gas〔飲料〕起泡沫的: *Champagne is the most expensive type of* **sparkling wine.** 香檳酒是最貴的一類起泡沫的酒。

spark plug /ˈ· ·/‖ also 又作 **sparking plug** /ˈ·· ·/*BrE*〔英〕— *n* a part that screws into a petrol engine and makes an electric SPARK[1] (2) to explode the petrol mixture〔汽油引擎的〕火花塞

sparks /spɑrks; spɑːks/ *n old-fash sl* an electrician or radio OPERATOR〔過時, 俚〕電工; 無線電通訊員

spar·row /ˈspærəʊ; ˈspærəʊ/ *n* a small brownish bird very common in many parts of the world 麻雀 —see also 另見 HEDGE SPARROW, HOUSE SPARROW, and see picture at 並見 BIRD 圖

sparse /spɑrs; spɑːs/ *adj* with only a few scattered examples in a large area; not growing or existing in large amounts or quantities 稀少的, 稀疏的; 貧乏的: *The sparse vegetation will only feed a small population of animals.* 稀疏的植物只夠喂養少量的動物。| *Our information on the events is still rather sparse.* 我們對這些事件所知道的情況仍然很少。**—~ly** *adv: The room was very sparsely furnished, with just a bed and a chair.* 這個房間家具很少, 只有一張牀和一把椅子。| *a sparsely populated area* 人口稀少的地區 **—~ness** *n* [U]

spar·tan /ˈspɑrtn; ˈspɑːtn/ *adj* simple, severe, and without attention to comfort 簡樸的; 艱苦的, 清苦的: *spartan living conditions* 簡樸艱苦的生活條件 | *a spartan attitude to life* 簡樸的人生態度

spas·m /ˈspæzəm; ˈspæzəm/ *n* **1** a sudden uncontrolled tightening of muscles 痙攣, 抽搐, 抽筋: *a muscle spasm* 肌肉痙攣 | *If breathing is not restored, the patient may go* **into spasm.** 這個病人如果不能恢復呼吸, 就會發生痙攣。**2 [(of)]** a sudden violent effort, feeling, or act〔努力, 感情或動作的〕一陣發作: *spasms of grief/laughter/coughing* 一陣陣悲傷〔笑聲; 咳嗽〕

spas·mod·ic /spæzˈmɑdɪk; spæzˈmɒdɪk/ *adj* **1** not continuous; showing short periods of activity; irregular 斷斷續續的, 間歇的, 一陣陣的; 不規則的: *His interest in his school work is rather spasmodic.* 他對學校功課的興趣忽冷忽熱。| *spasmodic bursts of energy* 一陣陣精力的併發 —compare 比較 PERIODIC **2** of or like a spasm 痙攣(性)的, 陣發性的: *a spasmodic jerk* 陣發性的肌肉抽搐 **—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

spas·tic /ˈspæstɪk; ˈspæstɪk/ *n, adj* **1** (a person) suffering from a disease **(spastic paralysis)** in which some parts of the body will not move because the muscles stay tightened 患痙攣性麻痹〔癱瘓〕的(人) **2** *derog sl* (used esp. by children 尤指兒語) (a person who is) foolish, lacking in skill, etc.〔貶, 俚〕愚笨的(人), 拙劣的(人)

spat[1] /spæt; spæt/ *past tense & participle of* SPIT

spat[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a cloth covering for the ankle worn, esp. formerly, by men above a shoe, fastened by side buttons and a band under the shoe〔尤指古時男子所穿的〕鞋罩, 鞋套

spat[3] *n infml* a short unimportant quarrel〔非正式〕口角, 小爭吵

spate /spet; speɪt/ *n* [S+**of**] **1** *esp. BrE* a large number or amount, esp. of events of the same kind, coming together in time〔尤英〕〔尤指差不多同時發生之同類事件的〕大批, 大量, 許多: *There's been a spate of*

accidents on this stretch of road recently. 近來在這一路段上接連發生了許多車禍。| *the recent spate of terrorist activity* 新近發生的大量的恐怖分子活動 **2 in spate** flooding; full of rushing water〔河水等〕猛漲，泛濫: *a river in full spate* 泛濫的河流

spa·tial /speʃəl; 'speɪʃəl/ *adj tech or fml* of or connected with SPACE[1] (1)〔術語或正式〕〔關於〕空間的: *This part of the brain judges the spatial relationships between objects.* 大腦的這一部分判斷事物之間的空間關係。—**~ly** *adv*

spat·ter[1] /'spætə; 'spætər/ *v* **1** [T] to scatter (drops of a liquid) on (a surface) 濺，灑: [+*obj*+*prep*] *As the car raced past, it spattered mud on my clothes/in my face/all over my suit.* 汽車疾馳而過時，把污泥濺到我的衣服上〔我的臉上，我全身的衣服上〕。[+*obj*+**with**] *The car spattered me/my clothes with mud.* 這輛汽車濺了我一身污泥〔把污泥濺到了我的衣服上〕。| *a blood-spattered wall* 濺落血跡的牆 **2** [I (**on**)] (of a liquid) to fall or be thrown off in drops onto a surface〔液體〕濺落，滴下: *A little of the hot cooking oil spattered on the wall.* 有少許滾燙的食油濺到了牆上。

spatter[2] *n* **1** a spattered drop or spot 濺出的水滴，濺跡的污跡: **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a small amount 少量，點滴: *a spatter of rain* 小雨

spat·u·la /'spætʃələ; 'spætʃʊlə/ *n* **1** any of various tools with a wide flat not very sharp blade, used esp. in the kitchen for spreading, mixing, or lifting soft substances〔尤指廚房裡煎炒東西用的〕鏟 **2** a small tool with a flat blade used by doctors to flatten the tongue when examining the throat〔醫生用的〕壓舌板

spawn[1] /spɔn; spɔːn/ *v* **1** [I;T] (of water animals like fishes and FROGS) to lay (eggs) in large quantities together〔魚、蛙等水生動物〕大量產〔卵〕 **2** [T] *infml* to bring into existence, esp. in large numbers〔非正式〕使大量出現，大量引起，釀成: *The computer industry has spawned a lot of new companies.* 由於電腦工業的發展許多新公司紛紛設立。

spawn[2] *n* [U] the eggs of water animals like fishes and FROGS, laid together in a soft mass〔魚、蛙等水生動物產的〕卵，子 —see also 另見 FROGSPAWN

spay /spe; speɪ/ *v* [T] to remove (part of) the sex organs of (a female animal) 切除〔雌性動物的〕卵巢，閹割〔雌性動物〕: *Have you had your cat spayed?* 你的貓閹了沒有？

***speak** /spik; spiːk/ *v* **spoke** /spok; spəʊk/, **spoken** /'spokən; 'spəʊkən/ **1** [**I (to, with, about)**] to express thoughts aloud, using the voice; talk 說話，講話，談話: *I was so shocked I couldn't speak.* 我震驚得都說不出話來了。| *They sat down opposite each other, but it was some moments before they spoke.* (=had a conversation) 他們面對面地坐下，過了一會兒才開始談話。| *I'd like to speak to/with you about my idea.* 我想跟你談談我的想法。| *Is that the man you spoke of?* (=told me about) 那就是你跟我談及過的那個人嗎？| *After their quarrel they're still not speaking (to each other)/not* **on speaking terms.** (=willing to talk and be polite to each other) 他們吵嘴以後，現在仍然互相不說話。| *Speaking (in my capacity) as chairman, I am in favour of this idea.* 我以主席的身分發言，贊同這一觀點。—see 參見 USAGE **2** [T] to express or say 表達，說，講: *Do you think he was speaking the truth?* 你認為他是在講真話嗎？| *Not a word was spoken about the embarrassing affair.* 關於這件尷尬的事隻字未提。| *I'd like to meet his daughter; everyone* **speaks very well/highly of** *her.* (=praises her) 我很想見見他的女兒，人人都稱讚她。| *You mustn't* **speak ill of** (=say unkind things about) *the dead.* 你不可以講死者的壞話。**3** [T] to be able to talk in (a language) 說，講，使用〔某種語言〕: *Do you speak English?* 你講英語嗎？| *English is spoken here.* 這裡講英語。| *We need a French-speaking secretary.* 我們需要一位會說法語的祕書。**4** [**I (to, about, on**)] to make a speech 演說，演講: *I've invited her to speak to the club on/about her experiences in Central America.* 我已邀請她到俱樂部講講她在中美洲的經歷。| *He spoke in favour of/against the motion.* 他發表演說支持〔反對〕這一動議。—see also 另見 SPEAKER **5** [**I (of)**] to express thoughts, ideas, etc., in some other way than by talking〔用說話以外的方式〕表達思想、觀點等。顯示: *Actions speak louder than words.* 行動勝於空話。| *Everything at the party spoke of* (=showed that there probably had been) *careful planning.* 這次聚會上的一切都顯示出他們作了周到的安排。**6** [**I**+*adv*] (only in the present participle 僅限於現在分詞形式) to express one's meaning from the stated point of view 從某種觀點來說: *Generally speaking, I think you're right.* 總的來說，我認為你是對的。| *The show may make big profits, but artistically speaking* (=from an artistic point of view) *it's terrible.* 這場演出也許能賺大錢，但從藝術觀點來說，是很糟糕的。**7 so to speak** *infml* (used when one uses an unusual or METAPHORICAL expression 當一個人使用不平常或隱喻的表達法時使用) as one might say; rather〔非正式〕可謂，可以說，簡直是: *That baker knows which side his bread is buttered* (=knows what will be of most advantage to himself), *so to speak!* 可以說，那個麵包師知道怎樣才對自己最有利！**8 speak one's mind** to express one's thoughts (too) directly 直言不諱，坦率地說出自己的想法: *I'm furious about it, and I intend to speak my mind to the company chairman.* 我對這事非常氣憤，我打算把心裡話直率地講給公司的董事長聽。**9 speak volumes (for)** *infml* to show or express (something) very clearly or fully〔非正式〕充分證明，有力地說明，〔為…〕提供有力的證據: *He refused to answer their accusations, but his silence spoke volumes.* (=strongly suggested his guilt) 他拒絕回答他們的指控，但他的沉默已經很說明問題，表明他心裡有鬼。**10 to speak of** [*usu. negative* 一般用於否定句] worth mentioning; of much value 值得一提，值得稱道: *We've had no rain to speak of, only a few drops.* 我們這裡沒下過甚麼像樣的雨，只下過幾滴。—see also 另見 **in a manner of speaking** (MANNER)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** To **speak of** *something* is rather more formal than to **speak about** *it.* 談到某事用 to **speak of** 比用 to **speak about** 更為正式。**2** In British English it is more usual to **speak to** *someone* than to **speak with** *someone,* which suggests a long, formal talk. But in American English, **speak with** is used more generally. 在英國英語中要表示跟某人談話，to **speak to** 比 to **speak with** 更常用，後者表示較長、較正式的談話。但是在美國英語中，to **speak with** 用得更普遍 —see also 另見 SAY (USAGE), TALK (USAGE)

speak for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to express the thoughts, opinions, etc., of 代表…講話，充當…的代言人; 為…辯護: *That lawyer is speaking for the defence/the prosecution.* 那位律師正在為被告〔控方〕辯護。| *"Tom and I aren't very good at maths."* **"Speak for yourself!"** *said Tom.* (="I'm good at maths, even if you aren't!") "湯姆和我的數學都不太好。""你只代表你自己說話吧！"湯姆說。| *I'm ready to decide, but I can't speak for my colleagues.* 我樂意作出決定，但是我不能代表我的同事講話。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to get the right to (something) in advance; RESERVE 訂購，預訂: *The first 300 cars in the new model have already been spoken for.* 這種新型汽車第一批三百輛已訂購一空。**3** to be a witness of; give an idea of 證明，表明，說明: *Their manners speak well for their upbringing.* (=show it was good) 他們的儀態足以說明他們的教養。**4 speak for itself/themselves** to be very clear and need no further explanation or proof 不言而喻，不辯自明: *The company has had a very successful year: the figures speak for themselves.* 該公司本年度非常成功，一看數字便知道。—see also 另見 SPOKEN FOR

speak out *phr v* **1** [**I (against**)] to speak bravely and openly, esp. after remaining silent for a time〔尤指沉默後〕大膽公開地說出來: *Will no one speak out against*

the tyranny of this government? 難道誰也不敢站出來痛斥這個政府的暴政嗎?

speak to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml euph* to speak severely to〔非正式, 婉〕責備, 當面提醒, 告誡: *He was late again today; it's time you spoke to him/time he was spoken to!* 今天他又遲到了, 你該說說他了。

speak up *phr v* [I] **1** to speak more loudly 大聲地說, 提高聲音說: *Speak up, please; I can't hear you.* 請說大聲一點, 我聽不清你說的話。**2** [(**for**)] to give one's opinion freely and clearly 暢所欲言, 清楚地表明看法: *It's about time someone spoke up for* (=supported openly) *these basic truths.* 該是有人公開講清楚這些基本事實的時候了。

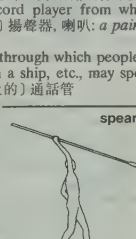
-speak see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p. B22

speak·eas·y /'spik,izi; 'spi:k,i:zi/ *n* (esp. in the US in the 1920s and 1930s) a place for going to buy and drink alcohol illegally〔尤指二十世紀二十年代和三十年代之美國的〕非法酒店, 地下酒吧(間)

speak·er /'spikə; 'spi:kə*/ **1** a person making a speech, or who makes speeches in a stated way 演講者, 講者, 以某種方式演講的人: *Our first speaker tonight is Mr Postlethwaite.* 今晚我們的第一個演講者是波斯爾思韋特先生。| *an entertaining after-dinner speaker* 宴會後說笑話逗趣的人 **2** [(**of**)] a person who speaks a particular language 說某種語言的人: *a speaker of English/an English-speaker* 講英語的人 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the person who controls the course of business in a parliament〔議會的〕議長: *the speaker of the House of Commons*〔英國的〕下議院議長 | *I'd like to propose a motion, Mr Speaker.* 我想提出一項動議, 議長先生。**4** that part of a radio or record player from which sound comes out〔收音機等的〕揚聲器, 喇叭: *a pair of speakers* 一對揚聲器

speaking tube /'··· ·/ *n* a pipe through which people in different rooms in a house, on a ship, etc., may speak to one another〔房屋內、輪船上的〕通話管

spear[1] /spir; spɪə*/ *n* **1** a pole with a sharp point at one end, used esp. formerly by soldiers and hunters as a weapon 矛, 標槍: *to hurl a spear* 猛擲長矛 **2** a young thin pointed leaf or stem growing directly from the ground〔直接從地裡長出的〕幼苗, 幼芽, 細而尖的嫩葉: *asparagus spears* 蘆筍幼苗


spear 矛

spear[2] *v* [T] to make a hole in or catch (as if) with the point of a spear 用矛刺, 用叉叉住; 在…上戳個洞: *He reached out and speared a piece of her meat with his fork.* 他伸出手, 用叉子叉了她的一塊肉。| *The hunters were spearing fish in the stream.* 獵人正在小河中叉魚。

spear-head[1] /'spɪr,hɛd; 'spɪəhed/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a person or group that begins and leads an attack or course of action forcefully 先鋒, 前鋒; 先頭部隊

spearhead[2] *v* [T] to lead forcefully 當…的先鋒, 為…帶頭: *Which of the opposition parties is going to spearhead the attack on the government?* 哪一個反對黨準備帶頭去攻擊政府呢?

spear-mint /'spɪr,mɪnt; 'spɪə,mɪnt/ *n* [U] a common MINT[1] (1) plant widely grown and used for its fresh taste 留蘭香(植物): *spearmint chewing gum* 留蘭香味口香糖 | *spearmint(-flavoured) tooth-paste* 留蘭香(味)牙膏

spec /spɛk; spek/ *n* **on spec** *BrE infml* as a risk or SPECULATION (2)〔英, 非正式〕冒險, 投機, 碰運氣: *I bought some oil shares on spec.* 我投機買了一些石油股份。| *We haven't booked a hotel in advance, we're going on spec.* 我們沒有事先預訂旅館, 我們只好去碰碰運氣了。

spe·cial[1] /'spɛʃəl; 'speʃəl/ *adj* **1** of a particular kind; not ordinary, regular, or usual 特殊的, 特別的: *This is a special case, deserving special treatment.* 這是一個特別的案件, 應獲特殊的處理。| *They've put on a special train to take the supporters to the match.* 他們已經增開一個專列, 把啦啦隊送去觀看比賽。| *children with special educational needs* 需要特殊教育的孩子們 | *Why should you get more than anyone else? What's so special about you?* 為甚麼你就該比別人多分一些呢?你有甚麼特殊之處? | *I only wear this suit on special occasions.* 我只是在特殊場合才穿這套服裝。**2** also 又作 **especial** *fml*〔正式〕— particularly great; to an unusually great degree 特別親密的, 格外的: *She's a special friend of mine.* 她是我特別親密的朋友。| *Take special care tonight because the roads are icy.* 路面結冰了, 今晚要格外小心。— see also 另見 SPECIALLY

special[2] *n* **1** something that is not of the regular or ordinary kind 特別的東西, 特殊的事物: *Are you going to the match on the football special or the ordinary train?* 你準備乘〔足球賽〕專車還是普通列車去觀看足球比賽? | *a two-hour television special on the African famine* 長達兩小時的關於非洲饑荒的電視特別節目 **2** *AmE infml* an advertised reduced price in a shop〔美, 非正式〕〔廣告宣傳的〕特價: *They're having a special on ice-cream this week.* 他們的冰淇淋本週以特價出售。| *Ice cream is* **on special** *this week only!* 冰淇淋特價優待, 只限本週!

Special Branch /'··· ·,·/ *n* [(*the*)U+*sing./pl. v*] a department of the British police force concerned with crimes or other activities against the state〔英國警察部門的〕政治保安處

spe·ci·al·ism /'spɛʃəl,ɪzəm; 'speʃəlɪzəm/ *n* **1** [C] an activity in which someone specializes; SPECIALITY (1) 專門研究, 專業 **2** [U] limiting one's activities to particular things or subjects 專長, 特長, 專(門學)科

***spe·cial·ist** /'spɛʃəlɪst; 'speʃəl‡st/ *n* [(**in**)] **1** a person who has special interests or skills in a limited field of work or study 專家, 行家: *a specialist in African history* 非洲史專家 **2** a doctor who gives treatment in a particular way or to certain kinds of people or diseases 專科醫生: *Her local doctor couldn't tell what was wrong, so he sent her to see a specialist.* 她在當地看的醫生未能診斷出她是甚麼病, 所以他叫她去看專科醫生。| *a heart specialist* 心臟專科醫生

spe·ci·al·i·ty /,spɛʃɪ'ælətɪ; ,speʃi'æl‡tɪ/ || usu. 一般用 **spe·cial·ty** /'spɛʃəltɪ; 'speʃəltɪ/ *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* **1** a special field of work or study 專業, 專門研究, 專長: *Her speciality is ancient Greek poetry.* 她專門研究的領域是古希臘詩歌。**2** [(**of**)] a particularly fine or excellent product 名產品, 特產: *I can recommend the vegetable pie — it's the* **speciality of the house.** (=restaurant) 我推薦一道蔬菜餡餅, 它是這家餐館的名菜。

spe·cial·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'spɛʃə,laɪz; 'speʃəlaɪz/ *v* [I (**in**)] to limit all or most of one's study, business, etc., to a particular activity or subject 專門研究, 專門從事, 專攻: *After she qualified as a lawyer, she decided to specialize in contract law.* 在她取得律師資格之後, 她決定專門從事契約法的業務。| *a company that specializes in (producing) home computers* 專門生產家用電腦的公司 **— -ization** /,spɛʃəlɪ zeʃən; ,speʃəlaɪ'zeʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *There is too much specialization of subjects too early in our schools.* 在我們的學校裡, 分科過專過早。

spe·cial·ized || also 又作 **-ised** *BrE*〔英〕/'spɛʃə,laɪzd; 'speʃəlaɪzd/ *adj* suitable or developed for one particular use 專門(化)的, 專用的: *Don't try doing it yourself; it requires specialized knowledge/highly specialized equipment.* 不要試着自己去做, 這需要具有專業知識〔高度專門化的設備〕。

special li·cence /,·· '···/ *n law* an official permission given by the Church of England for a marriage at a time or place not usu. allowed〔律〕結婚特許證〔英國教會在通常不許結婚的時期或地點所發給的特別許可證〕

spe·cial·ly /'spɛʃəlɪ; 'speʃəlɪ/ *adv* = ESPECIALLY

special plead·ing /,·· '···/ *n* [U] argument that

unfairly fails to mention things that are unfavourable to a case〔答辯時只談於自己有利之點而避開不利之點的〕詭辯

special school /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n tech* a school for children who have a disability of mind or body〔術語〕〔專為智力或身體有缺陷的孩子設的〕特殊學校

spe·cies /ˈspiʃiːz; ˈspiːʃiːz/ *n* **-cies** 1 *tech* a division of animals or plants below a GENUS, which are alike in all important ways, and which can breed together to produce young of the same kind〔術語〕〔動植物的〕物種, 種〔分類上低於屬〕: *This rare bird has become an* **endangered species.** (=is in danger of becoming EXTINCT) 這種珍禽已成為瀕臨滅絕的物種。**2** [**(of)**] *infml* a type; sort〔非正式〕種類, 類型: *a strange species of car* 一種類型奇特的汽車

spe·cif·ic[1] /spɪˈsɪfɪk; spəˈsɪfɪk/ *adj* **1** detailed and exact; clear in meaning or explanation 明確的, 確切的, 精細的, 詳盡的: *You say your factory is in England; can you be a bit more specific?* 你說你的工廠在英格蘭, 你能夠講得更詳細一點嗎？| *She gave us very specific instructions.* 她給我們作了非常明確的指示。**2** [A] particular; fixed, determined, or named 具體的, 特有的, 特定的: *There's a specific tool for each job.* 各工種配備特定的工具。**3** [**F+to**] limited to; found only in 僅限於…的, 只發現於…的: *This disease is specific to horses.* 只有馬才得這種病。**—~ity** /ˌspesəˈfɪsətɪ; ˌspesɪˈfɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕

specific[2] *n* [**(for)**] *tech* a drug that has an effect on a particular disease〔術語〕特效藥 —see also 另見 SPECIFICS

spe·cif·ic·ally /spɪˈsɪfɪklɪ; spəˈsɪfɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** of the stated kind and no other; particularly 特有地, 特定地, 具體地: *The book was written specifically for children.* 這本書是特地為兒童編寫的。| *It is not a specifically Christian idea but is found in many religions.* 這不是基督教特有的觀念, 亦見之於許多其他宗教。**2** exactly and clearly 明確地: *The police specifically told you to avoid the main road, so why are you on it?* 警察明確地告訴你不要走大道, 可你為甚麼要走呢？**3** speaking more exactly; NAMELY 說明確些, 亦即, 就是: *Several countries, specifically the US, Britain, and France, have signed the agreement.* 有幾個國家, 亦即美國、英國和法國, 已經簽署了這一協定。

spe·ci·fi·ca·tion /ˌspesəfəˈkeʃən; ˌspesɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **specifications** *pl*, — a detailed plan or set of descriptions or directions 規格; 規格說明, 規範明細表: *The new missile has been built according to strict government specifications.* 這種新的導彈是按照政府嚴格的規格製造的。| *The designer drew up his specifications for the new car.* 設計者為這種新汽車擬定規格。**2** [U **(of)**] the act of specifying 指定, 指明, 載明, 詳述

specific gravity /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ ˈ‥‥/ *n tech* the weight of a substance divided by the weight of the amount of water that would fill the same space; DENSITY (2) compared with water〔術語〕比重

spe·cif·ics /spɪˈsɪfɪks; spəˈsɪfɪks/ *n* [P] matters to be decided exactly; details〔要決定的〕具體問題, 詳情, 細節: *Now that we've agreed on the general principles, let's get down to specifics and formulate a plan.* 既然我們已經同意了總的原則, 就讓我們着手討論細節問題, 並訂出一個計劃來。

spe·ci·fy /ˈspesəˌfaɪ; ˈspesɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to state exactly; describe fully so as to choose or name 指定, 指明, 載明, 詳述: *I specified blue for the bedroom walls, but the decorators have painted them white.* 我指定臥室的牆要藍色, 可是裝修匠卻把它漆成了白色。[*+wh-*] *Did you specify where the new office furniture was to be put?* 你是否指明辦公室的新家具擺放在甚麼地方？[*+that*] *The rules clearly specify that competitors are not allowed to accept payment.* 規則清楚地載明比賽者不得接受報償。

spe·ci·men /ˈspesəmən; ˈspesɪmɪn/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a single typical thing or example 範例, 典範, 實例: *This is a very fine specimen of the oak.* (=is a very fine OAK tree) 這是一棵非常好的橡樹。**2** [**(of)**] a piece or amount of something for being shown, tested, etc.; SAMPLE 樣品, 樣本, 標本: *The doctor will need a specimen of your blood.* 醫生需要你的血樣。| *The botanist mounted his specimens* (=pieces of plants) *on slides and examined them under a microscope.* 植物學家把植物標本放在載物玻璃片上, 並在顯微鏡下進行觀察。**3** *infml derog* a person of the stated usu. undesirable kind〔非正式, 貶〕某種類型的人; 傢伙; 怪人: *Who's that revolting specimen your daughter's going out with?* 那個正和你的女兒出雙入對的可惡傢伙是誰？

spe·cious /ˈspiʃəs; ˈspiːʃəs/ *adj fml derog* seeming right or correct but not so in fact〔正式, 貶〕似是而非的, 貌似有理的: *a specious argument* 貌似有理的論點 | *specious logic* 似是而非的邏輯 —compare 比較 SPURIOUS **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

speck /spek; spek/ *n* [**(of)**] a very small piece, spot, or coloured mark 少許, 一點點; 斑點, 污點: *I've got a speck of dirt on my shirt/a speck of dust in my eye.* 我的襯衫上有一點污垢〔眼睛裡進了一點灰塵〕。| (fig. 喻) *The car accelerated away and was soon just a speck on the horizon.* 這輛汽車加速駛去, 很快就在地平線上變成了一個小點。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖

speck·le /ˈspekl; ˈspekəl/ *n* a small irregular mark; coloured speck, esp. in a large number covering a surface〔尤指大量覆蓋於某個表面且不規則分佈的〕小斑點 **—~led** *adj*: *speckled eggs* 蛋殼上有許多細小斑點的雞蛋

spec·ta·cle /ˈspektəkl; ˈspektəkəl/ *n* **1** a grand public show or scene 壯觀的場面〔景象〕: *The great military parade was a magnificent spectacle.* 盛大的軍事檢閱是極其雄偉壯觀的場面。**2** [**(of)**] any unusual thing or situation to be seen and noticed 異常的事, 不平常的局面〔現象〕: *We are now witnessing the curious spectacle of a government being attacked by its own supporters.* 我們現在親眼目睹政府受到其支持者攻擊的奇怪局面。**3** an object of laughing, disrespect, or pity 受人恥笑的目標: *Take that ridiculous hat off and stop* **making a spectacle of** *yourself.* 脫掉那頂滑稽的帽子, 別出洋相了。

spec·ta·cles /ˈspektəklz; ˈspektəkəlz/ also 又作 **specs** /speks; speks/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* [P] *rather fml* GLASSES〔比較正式〕眼鏡: *I must get a new pair of spectacles/some new spectacles.* 我必須買一副新眼鏡。—see also 另見 **rose-coloured spectacles** (ROSE-COLOURED); see picture at 見 GLASSES 圖

spec·tac·u·lar[1] /spekˈtækjələ; spekˈtækjʊlər/ *adj* unusually interesting or grand; attracting excited notice; very IMPRESSIVE 壯觀的, 雄偉的, 場面宏麗的; 引人入勝的: *a spectacular firework display* 頗為壯觀的煙火表演 | *The new play was a spectacular success.* 這齣新戲獲得巨大的成功。| *a spectacular waterfall* 蔚為奇觀的瀑布 **—~ly** *adv*

spectacular[2] *n* a spectacular entertainment 場面浩大的表演或節目, 壯觀的場面: *a television spectacular with lots of famous stars* 明星眾多、場面浩大的電視節目

spec·tate /ˈspektet; spekˈteɪt/ *v* [I **(at)**] to be present as a spectator; watch 出席作觀眾; 觀看

spec·ta·tor /ˈspekteɪtə; spekˈteɪtər/ *n* a person who watches esp. an event or sport without taking part〔尤指事件或體育運動的〕觀眾, 觀看者: *The big match attracted 25,000 spectators.* 這場大賽吸引了二萬五千名觀眾。| *Football is our most popular* **spectator sport.** (=sport that people go and watch) 足球是我們最受歡迎、最能吸引觀眾的一種運動。—see 參見 ATTEND (USAGE)

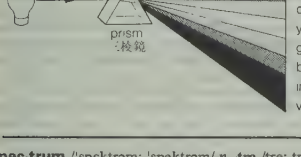
spec·tral /ˈspektrəl; ˈspektrəl/ *adj* **1** of or like a spectre 鬼的, 鬼怪(似)的,*幽靈(似)的: *spectral writing/fingers* 鬼畫的符; 鬼魂似的手指 **2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* of or made by a SPECTRUM (1,2)〔術語〕光譜的; 波長的; 由光譜〔波長〕所作的

spec·tre *BrE*〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈspektə; ˈspektər/ *n fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** a spirit without a body; GHOST 鬼魂, 幽靈 **2** {**(of)**} something that is seen in the imagination and causes fear 想像中看得見並引起恐怖的事物: *The spectre of unemployment haunted/stalked the land.* 失業的幽靈在該國作祟。

spectre 鬼魂

spec·tro·scope /ˈspektrəˌskəʊp; ˈspektrəskəʊp/ *n* an apparatus for forming and looking at spectra (SPECTRUM (1)) 分光鏡〔器〕 **—-scopic** /ˌspektrəˈskɒpɪk; ˌspektrəˈskɒpɪk/ *adj*

spec·tros·cop·y /spekˈtrɒskəpɪ; spekˈtrɒskəpi/ *n* [U] the use of a spectroscope 分光術,〔使用分光鏡進行〕光譜研究



spectrum 光譜

spec·trum /ˈspektrəm; ˈspektrəm/ *n* **-tra** /trə; trə/ **1** a set of bands of coloured light in the order of their WAVELENGTHS, into which a beam of light may be separated, e.g. by a PRISM (2) 光譜: *Red and violet are at opposite ends of the spectrum.* 紅色和紫色位於光譜相對的兩端。**2** a range of any of various kinds of waves 頻譜: *a radio/sound spectrum* 射頻頻譜; *聲譜* **3** a broad and continuous range 系列, 範圍, 幅度: *There's a wide spectrum of opinion(s) on this question.* 對這個問題的看法眾說紛紜, 莫衷一是。| *Our speakers tonight come from both ends of the political spectrum.* 今晚我們的演講人來自政界的兩個極端〔代表兩個極端的政治派別〕。

spec·u·late /ˈspekjəˌleɪt; ˈspekjʊleɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(about, on)**; T+*that*;*obj*] to think about or talk about a matter without having the necessary facts; make guesses 思索, 沉思; 猜測, 推測: *We don't know all the circumstances, so it would be pointless to speculate (on what happened).* 我們不了解所有的情況, 妄加推測是沒有意義的。| *The police are speculating that this incident may be linked to a similar attack two weeks ago.* 警方推測這次事件可能同兩週前的類似襲擊有聯繫。**2** [I **(in)**] to buy or deal in goods, SHARES[1] (2), etc., whose future price is still uncertain, in the hope of a large profit 投機買賣, 做投機生意: *He'd been speculating in gold shares, and lost a lot of money.* 他一直在做黃金股票的投機生意, 賠了許多錢。**—-lator** *n*: *property speculators* 地產投機人士〔炒家〕

spec·u·la·tion /ˌspekjəˈleɪʃən; ˌspekjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an example of) the act of speculating 思索, 沉思; 猜測, 推測: *His remarks have led to intense speculation about the possibility of tax cuts.* 他的話已經引起對可能減稅的諸多猜測。| *She has dismissed the rumours of her resignation as pure speculation.* 她嗤諸說, 有關她辭職的傳聞純屬猜測。| *It's not a matter for speculation.* 這不是可以隨便猜猜的事。| [+*that*] *There's some speculation that the Prime Minister already knew of the scandal.* 有人猜測說首相已經知道這一醜聞。**2** (a case of) business trading in the hope of profit from price rises rather than from actual business earnings〔一筆〕投機買賣, 投機生意

spec·u·la·tive /ˈspekjəˌlətɪv; ˈspekjʊlətɪv/ *adj* **1** of or based on speculation 投機的, 冒風險的: *a speculative guess/purchase* 投機性的猜測〔購買〕**2** [*A no comp.*] 無比較級〕based on reason alone and not facts about the world 推理的, 純粹推斷的, 推測的; 思索的: *speculative philosophy* 思辨哲學 **—-ly** *adv*

sped /sped; sped/ *past tense & participle of* SPEED

***speech** /spiːtʃ; spiːtʃ/ *n* **1** [U] the act or power of speaking; spoken language 說話, 言談; 說話能力; 言語, 說的話: *Only human beings are capable of speech.* 只有人類才具有說話的能力。| *She had a* **speech impediment.** (=could not speak properly) 她有言語障礙。**2** [U] the way of speaking of a person or group 說話方式: *I think young people are sometimes disrespectful/sloppy in their speech.* 我認為年輕人有時說話失禮〔太隨便〕。**3** [C **(to)**] an act of speaking formally to a group of listeners 演說, 演講: *I had to* **give/make/deliver a speech** *to the Press Club.* 我得向記者俱樂部發表演說。| *The (text of the) minister's speech was sent to the newspapers in advance.* 部長的演講稿預先發送給各個報社。**4** [C] a usu. long set of lines for an actor to say in a play〔演員的〕台詞 —see also 另見 DIRECT SPEECH, FIGURE OF SPEECH, INDIRECT SPEECH, PART OF SPEECH

speech day /ˈ· ·/ *n* a day once a year at a British school when parents come, speeches are made, and prizes are given out〔英國學校 一年一度的〕畢業典禮

spee·chi·fy /ˈspiːtʃəˌfaɪ; ˈspiːtʃɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [I] *infml derog* to make a speech or speeches, esp. in a proud self-important way〖非正式, 貶〗高談闊論地演說, 誇誇其談

speech·less /ˈspiːtʃlɪs; ˈspiːtʃləs/ *adj* **{(with)}** unable for the moment to speak because of strong feeling, shock, etc.〔因強烈的感情、震驚等而一時〕說不出話的, 啞口無言的: *I was speechless with anger.* 我氣得連話都說不出來了。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

speech syn·the·siz·er /ˈ· ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a computer system, that can produce sounds similar to those of human speech 言語合成器〔能產生類似人聲的電腦系統〕

speech ther·a·py /ˈ· ˈ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] treatment for helping people with various kinds of difficulties in speaking properly 言語〔障礙〕矯治, 言語治療 **—-pist** *n*

***speed¹** /spiːd; spiːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] a (rate of movement) calculated by dividing the distance travelled by the time taken 速度, 速率: *We were driving along at a slow but steady speed of about 30 mph.* 我們以每小時大約三十英里的緩慢但平穩的速度駕車前進。| *This plane can reach speeds in excess of 2000 kilometres an hour.* 這架飛機可以達到每小時二千公里以上的速度。| *We can't go any faster — we're already at top/full speed.* 我們不能再快了, 我們已經是以最高速前進了。| *running/driving at* **breakneck speed** (=extremely fast) 以極危險的高速奔跑〔開車〕| *to travel at the speed of light/sound* 以光〔聲〕速行進 **2** [U] quickness of movement or action 快速, 迅速: *When we're travelling* **at speed** (=fast) *the passing countryside just seems a blur.* 當我們高速開車旅行時, 沿途經過的鄉村顯得一片模糊。| *The train pulled out of the station and began to* **pick up/gather speed.** 火車駛出車站, 開始加快速度。| *Everyone was surprised by the speed with which the dispute was settled.* 每個人都為這一爭端解決得如此之快而感到吃驚。| *The police are advising motorists to reduce speed because of the fog.* 由於有霧, 警察告誡駕車者減慢速度。| *a course in speed-reading* (=fast reading) 快速閱讀課程 **3** [C] the degree to which photographic film is sensitive to light〔攝影膠片的〕感光度, 快門速度: *The speed of this film is too low for such dim light.* 在這樣暗淡的光線下, 這種膠片的感光度太低了。**4** [C] a GEAR[1] (1) on a car, bicycle, etc.〔汽車、腳踏車等的〕排檔速率, 變速器: *a five-speed gearbox* 有五檔的變速箱 (esp. in such phrases as 尤用於片語 **three/four/five-speed** 〔四、五〕速〔腳踏車〕) **5** [U] *drug-users' sl for*〖吸毒者俚〗= AMPHETAMINE —see

also 另見 HIGH-SPEED

speed² *v* **speeded** *or* 或 **sped** /spɛd; sped/ **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to go, pass, or take quickly 急行, 疾駛而過; 挾〔帶〕着…快走: *The holidays simply sped by.* 假期簡直是一晃而過。| *We saw the thieves speeding off in their getaway car.* 我們看見賊坐在逃跑用的汽車裡飛駛而去。| *Security guards sped her to a waiting helicopter.* 保安警衛人員把她快速送到一架正在等候的直升飛機。**2** [I *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用於進行式] to go or drive too fast; break the speed limit 超速駕駛: *Was I really speeding, officer?* 我真的超速駕駛嗎, 警官? **3 speed someone on their way** to be present at the start of someone's journey to say goodbye〔在某人出發時〕祝願某人一路平安

speed up *phr v* [I;T (=**speed** sthg ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) move, go, or happen faster〔使〕加速, 增速: *We'd better speed up if we want to get there in time.* 如果我們想按時到達那裡, 我們最好加快速度。| *Production of the new model must be speeded up.* 這一新式樣產品的生產必須加快速度。| *The new system will speed up the process of applying for a passport.* 這一新制度將加快申請護照的手續。**—speed-up** *n*

speed·boat /'spid,bot; 'spi:dbəʊt/ *n* a small powder-driven boat built for high speed 高速快艇

speed·ing /'spidɪŋ; 'spi:dɪŋ/ *n* [U] the offence of driving faster than the legal limit 超速駕駛: *She was found guilty of speeding and fined £50.* 她因超速駕駛有罪而被罰款五十英鎊。

speed lim·it /'· ,··/ *n* the fastest speed allowed by law on a particular stretch of road〔特定路段上法定的〕最高速度限制, 速度極限: *You must keep within/not exceed the speed limit.* 你必須保持在限定的速度內〔不能超過速度極限〕。| *The police imposed a speed limit of 30 mph.* 警方強行規定每小時三十英里的速度限制。

speed·om·e·ter /spi'dɑmətə; spɪ'dɒmɪtə/ || also 又作 **spee·do** /'spidɔ; 'spi:dəʊ/*BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕— *n* an instrument in a vehicle for showing how fast it is going〔車輛的〕速度計 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

speed trap /'· ·/ *n* a stretch of road watched by hidden policemen to catch drivers going too fast〔交通警設置的〕車速監視區〔路段〕

speed·way /'spid,we; 'spi:dweɪ/ *n* [C;U] (the sport of racing motorcycles on) a closed racing track〔摩托車的〕賽車跑道; 摩托車賽

speed·well /'spidwel; 'spi:dwel/ *n* [U] a small European wild plant with light blue or white flowers 婆婆納〔歐洲野生植物, 有淺藍色或白色的花朵〕

speed·y /'spidɪ; 'spi:dɪ/ *adj* going, working, or happening quickly or without delay 快速的, 迅速的: *a speedy little car* 快速的小汽車 | *The accusations brought a speedy denial.* 這一譴責招致迅速的否認。| *We sent him a card that said "Best wishes for a speedy recovery".* 我們送給他一張卡片, 上面寫着"祝你迅速康復"。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

spe·le·ol·o·gy /,spilɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; ,spi:lɪ'ɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the scientific study of CAVES 洞穴學 **2** *fml* the sport of walking and climbing in CAVES〔正式〕洞穴攀行探險運動 **—-gist** *n* **—-gical** /,spilɪə'lɑdʒɪkl; ,spi:lɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

***spell¹** /spɛl; spel/ *v* **spelt** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **spelled** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕**1** [I;T] to form (a word or words) by writing or naming letters in the correct order〔用字母〕拼寫: *children learning to spell* 學習拼寫的孩子們 | *The Americans spell some words differently from the British.* 美國人拼寫某些單詞不同於英國人。| *"How do you spell your name? Do you spell it with an i or a y?"* *"I spell it S-M-Y-T-H."* "你的名字是怎樣拼的? 你是用 i 還是 y ?""我拼作 S-M-Y-T-H。" **2** [T *no pass.* 無被動態] (of letters in order) to form (a word)〔字母〕拼成〔某字〕: *B-O-O-K spells "book".* B-O-O-K 拼成 book。**3** [T] *infml* to add up to (a usu. unpleasant result); mean〔非正式〕招致, 帶來〔不愉快的結果等〕; 意味: *This development could spell disaster for the steel industry.* 這一發展有可能給鋼鐵工業帶來災難。**—~er** *n*: *I've always been a bad speller.* 我的拼寫能力一向差勁。

spell sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to write or say (a word) letter by letter 逐個字母寫出〔讀出〕〔某個單詞〕: *He spelt his name out for me.* 他為我把他的名字一個字母一個字母地拼出來。**2** to explain in the clearest or most detailed way 清楚地說明, 詳細地解釋: *a report that spells out the government's plans for housing* 把政府的住房計劃詳加說明的報告 | *I should have thought it was obvious, but if you want me to spell it out for you — I'm leaving you.* 我本來以為這是顯而易見的, 但是你如果要我向你說清楚, 那就是我要離開你。

spell² *n* **1** an unbroken period of time, esp. taken up with the stated activity, events, etc.〔尤指與某種活動、事件等有關的〕連續不斷的一段時間, 一陣子: *There will be spells of sunshine/sunny spells this afternoon.* 今天下午將有幾段時間出太陽〔是晴天〕。| *I had/did a spell in the army before I became a policeman.* 我在成為警察之前曾在軍隊幹過一段時間。| *After a short spell in hospital she was soon back at work.* 她在醫院住了很短一段時間之後, 很快又回來上班了。**2** a usu. quickly-passing period of illness of the stated kind 發病期短的病, 短暫的發作: *a coughing spell* 一陣咳嗽 | *a dizzy spell* 一陣頭暈

spell³ *n* **1** [S] a condition caused by magical power; ENCHANTMENT 着魔, 中邪, 迷惑: *The witch put the princess under a spell, and she fell asleep for ten years.* 這女巫使公主中了妖術, 沉睡了十年之久。| (fig. 喻) *The audience was hostile at first, but soon fell under the spell of her charming personality.* 觀眾開始對她很不友善, 但是很快就被她那可愛的個性迷住了。**2** [C] the magic words producing this condition 符咒, 咒語: *to cast a spell over someone* 用符咒鎮住某人

***spell⁴** *v* **spelled** [T] *esp. AustrE & AmE* to take the turn of; allow (someone else) to rest by taking over their work〔尤澳和美〕接替, 輪替, (使)換班休息: *Let me spell you on duty so that you can have your coffee break.* 讓我來接替你值班, 好讓你喝點咖啡休息一會兒。

spell·bind /'spɛl,baɪnd; 'spelbaɪnd/ *v* [T] to hold the complete attention of; FASCINATE 吸引; 迷住, 使入迷: *The children watched spellbound as the magician produced rabbits and pigeons from his hat.* 當魔術師從他的帽子裡變出兔子和鴿子時, 孩子們都看得着了迷。| *a spellbinding performance* 使人着迷的表演 **—~er** *n*

spell·ing /'spɛlɪŋ; 'spelɪŋ/ **1** [U] the action of forming words correctly from letters, or the ability to do this 拼字, 拼寫(能力): *Her spelling has improved.* 她的拼寫能力有所改進。**2** [C] an ordered set of letters forming a word 拼〔寫〕法: *The British and American spellings of "colour" are different.* 英國人和美國人對"colour"一詞的拼法是不同的。

spelt /spɛlt; spelt/ *past tense & participle of* SPELL

***spend** /spɛnd; spend/ *v* **spent** /spɛnt; spent/ **1** [I;T (**on**)] to give out (money or something used instead of money) in payment for goods or services 用(錢), 花費: *I'm good at spending but not at saving.* 我很會花錢, 但不會省錢。| *There will have to be big cuts in government spending.* 政府的開支將不得不大量地削減。| *They spend a lot of money on advertising.* 他們在廣告上花了大量的錢。| *He spent all his winnings on a slap-up meal.* 他把他贏得的錢全部花在一頓佳餚美餐上。| *Would you spend £200 on a new coat?* 你願花二百英鎊買件新大衣嗎? | *The repairs cost quite a lot, but it was* **money well spent.** (=a sensible way of spending money) 修理工程花了不少的錢, 但這種錢是值得花的。**2** [T+*obj*+*v-ing*/*adv*/*prep*] to pass or use (time) 消磨〔時間〕, 度過〔時間〕: *We spent a pleasant hour or two talking with our friends.* 我們跟朋友交談, 愉快地度過了一兩個小時。| *He's spent half his life writing this book.* 他用了半輩子的功夫寫這本書。| *Where shall we spend our holidays?* 我們將在哪裡度假? | *He spent three years in prison.* 他在監獄中度過了三年。**3** [T] *esp. lit* to wear out or use completely〔尤

文〗耗盡, 用盡: *The storm soon spent itself/its force.* 風暴不久就過去了。**4 spend a penny** *BrE euph for* 〔英, 婉〕URINATE

spend·er /'spɛndə˞/ *n* a person who spends money in the stated amounts or ways〔以某種形式或數量用錢的〕花費者, 用錢人: *This is a shop for* **big spenders.** (=is an expensive shop) 這是一家供大豪客消費的商店。

spending mon·ey /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] = POCKET MONEY

spend·thrift /'spɛndˌθrɪft; 'spɛnd‚θrɪft/ *n derog* a person who spends money wastefully; EXTRAVAGANT person〔貶〕浪費金錢的人, 揮金如土的人, 奢侈的人

spent¹ /spɛnt; spent/ *past tense & participle of* SPEND

spent² *adj* **1** already used; no longer for use 用過的, 不再使用的; 失效的: *spent cartridges* 空彈殼 | *spent fuel rods from a nuclear-power plant* 核電站已用過的燃料棒 | (fig. 喻) *Do you think Scottish nationalism is now a* **spent force?** (=no longer has power or influence) 你認為蘇格蘭的民族主義現在不再有影響力了嗎? **2** [F] *lit* worn out; extremely tired〔文〕精疲力竭的, 特別累的

sperm /spɜːm; spɜːm/ *n* **sperm** *or* 或 **sperms 1** [C] a cell produced by the sex organs of a male animal, which usu. swims in a liquid and is able to unite with the female egg to produce new life 精子, 精蟲 **2** [U] the liquid from the male sex organs in which these swim; SEMEN 精液

sper·ma·cet·i /ˌspɜːməˈsɛtɪ; ˌspɜːməˈsetɪ/ *n* [U] a solid oily substance found in the head of the sperm whale and used in making skin creams, candles, etc. 鯨蠟, 鯨腦油

sper·ma·to·zo·a /ˌspɜːmətəˈzoə; ˌspɜːmətəˈzəʊə/ *n sing.* 單數 **-zoon** /zoən: ˈzəʊən/ [P] *tech* sperms〔特殊〕精子, 精蟲

sper·mi·cide /'spɜːmɪˌsaɪd; 'spɜːmɪˌsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a substance that kills sperms, used esp. before the sex act for stopping women from becoming PREGNANT〔用於避孕的〕殺精子劑

sperm whale /'· ·/ *n* a large WHALE which is hunted for the oil in its very large head, for fat, and for spermaceti 抹香鯨, 巨頭鯨

spew /spju; spjuː/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) come out in a rush or flood〔使〕噴出, 〔使〕湧出: *Lava spewed forth from the volcano.* 熔岩從火山口噴出來。| *The burst pipe was spewing out dirty water.* 污水正從破裂的管子湧出來。| *a factory spewing toxic fumes into the atmosphere* 把有毒的煙排放到大氣中的工廠 **2** [I;T (UP)] *sl for* 〔俚〕= VOMIT

sphag·num /'sfægnəm; 'sfægnəm/ *n* [C;U] any of a large group of MOSSES growing in wet areas which can go to make up PEAT and which are used by gardeners for packing plants 泥炭蘚〔常用於包裹植物〕

sphere /sfɪə; sfɪə˞/ *n* **1** a round shape in space; ball-shaped mass; solid figure all points of which are equally distant from a centre 球, 球形, 球狀體: *The Earth is not a perfect sphere.* 地球並不是一個完全的球體。**2** an area or range of interest or activity〔興趣或活動的〕範圍, 領域, 界: *a well-known personality in the sphere of broadcasting* 廣播界的著名人物 *Government is extending its* **sphere of influence** *to cover all parts of our lives.* 政府正在擴大它的影響範圍, 以把我們生活的各個方面都管起來。**3** *old use or lit* any of the transparent shells containing stars, PLANETS, etc., that were formerly thought to turn around the Earth〔舊或文〕天球〔古時人們想像的透明球體, 內有各天體, 繞地球而行〕

-sphere see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B22

spher·i·cal /'sfɛrɪkl; 'sferɪkəl/ *adj* having the shape of a sphere; ball-shaped 球的, 球形的, 球狀的

sphe·roid /'sfɪrɔɪd; 'sfɪərɔɪd/ *n tech* a shape which is not quite a sphere, esp. one that is slightly longer in one direction and has two endpoints〔術語〕扁球體, 橢球體

sphinc·ter /'sfɪŋktə˞; 'sfɪŋktə˞/ *n med* a muscle which surrounds and can tighten to close a passage in the body〔醫〕括約肌: *the anal sphincter* 肛門括約肌

sphinx /sfɪŋks; sfɪŋks/ *n* an ancient Egyptian image of a lion, lying down, with a human head〔古埃及的〕獅身人面像, 斯芬克斯像

spic, spik /spɪk; spɪk/ *n/adj derog sl* a Spanish-speaking American, esp. a Puerto Rican (considered extremely offensive)〔貶, 貶, 俚〕講西班牙語的美國人〔尤指波多黎各人, 被認為是極輕蔑的稱呼〕

spice¹ /spaɪs; spaɪs/ *n* **1** [C;U] any of various vegetable products used, esp. in powder form, for giving a taste to other foods〔用各種植物製成、尤指粉狀的〕香料, 調味品: *Pepper and nutmeg are spices.* 胡椒和肉豆蔻都是香料。| *a spice rack* 放香料的架子 **2** [S;U] interest or excitement, esp. as added to something else〔尤指加在其他事物上的〕趣味, 情趣, 風味: *He put in a few risqué stories to add spice to the speech.* 他為了給演說增添趣味而加進了幾個近乎淫猥的故事。| *They say* **variety is the spice of life.** (=makes life more interesting) 人們說, 多樣化能給生活增添情趣。

spice² *v* [T (UP, **with**)] to add spice to 加香料於; 使增添趣味

spick-and-span /'spɪkən'spæn; ˌspɪk ən 'spæn/ *adj* (of a room, house, etc.) completely clean and tidy again〔房間、屋子等〕打掃得乾乾淨淨的; 整潔的

spic·y /'spaɪsɪ; 'spaɪsɪ/ *adj* **1** having or producing a pleasantly strong taste and smell; containing or tasting like SPICE (1) 有香料調味的; 有香(料)味的; 味辛辣的: *hot spicy food* 又辣又香的食物 **2** exciting, esp. from being slightly shocking or rude 有刺激性的, 略帶淫猥的, 下流的: *spicy stories* 稍帶淫意的故事 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

spi·der /'spaɪdə˞; 'spaɪdə˞/ *n* a small eight-legged creature which makes silk threads, usu. into COBWEBS for catching insects to eat 蜘蛛

spi·der·web /'spaɪdə˞ˌweb; 'spaɪdəweb/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= COBWEB

spi·der·y /'spaɪdərɪ; 'spaɪdərɪ/ *adj* long and thin like a spider's legs 像蜘蛛腿一般細長的: *the old lady's spidery writing* 這位老太太寫的細長字體

spiel /spiːl; ʃpiːl/ *n* [C;U] *sl, usu derog* fast talk, esp. intended to persuade〔俚, 一般貶〕油嘴滑舌的遊說; 一長串招徠顧客的話: *the salesman's spiel* 推銷員招攬生意的一大串話

spig·ot /'spɪgət; 'spɪgət/ *n* **1** an apparatus for turning on and off a flow of liquid from a container, esp. a barrel〔尤指容器或桶口上的〕栓; 塞子 **2** *esp. AmE* an outdoor TAP〔尤美〕室外水龍頭

spik /spɪk; spɪk/ *n* = SPIC

spike¹ /spaɪk; spaɪk/ *n* **1** something long and thin with a sharp point, esp. a pointed piece of metal 尖狀物; 金屬釘狀物: *spikes along the top of a fence* 柵欄上的尖頭 **2** any of the metal points fixed in the bottom of a shoe for holding the ground, esp. in sports〔尤指運動員穿的釘鞋上的〕釘尖 **3** *tech* (on a GRAPH) a sharp esp. upward point describing a change〔術語〕(圖表) 曲線上的陡升線 **4** the head of a grain-producing plant such as corn or wheat〔玉米、麥子等的〕穗

spike² *v* [T] **1** to drive a spike or spikes into 把尖狀物釘入 **2** [(**with**)] to add a strong alcoholic drink to (a weak or nonalcoholic one) 加烈酒於〔淡味酒或不含酒精的飲料中〕**3** to stop (esp. an article in a newspaper) from being printed or spread 使〔報紙上的文章等〕停止印刷或發行: *The editor spiked the story.* 編輯刪去了這篇報道。| *The government spiked the rumour.* 政府制止了該謠言。**4 spike someone's guns** *infml* to prevent someone from attacking; take away an opponent's power〔非正式〕阻止某人的攻擊; 削弱對手的力量

spider 蜘蛛

spik·y /ˈspaɪkɪ; ˈspaɪkɪ/ *adj* **1** having long sharp points 釘子似的, 長而尖的: *a spiky cactus* 帶刺的仙人掌 **2** *infml* easily offended or annoyed〖非正式〗暴躁的, 易怒的

spill[1] /spɪl; spɪl/ *v* **spilt** /spɪlt; spɪlt/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **spilled** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— **1** [I;T] to (cause to) pour out accidentally, esp. over the edge of a container〔使〕溢出,〔使〕濺出: *She slipped and the wine spilt all over her skirt.* 她滑倒了, 酒全灑在她的裙子上。| *I'm afraid I've spilt some coffee on the rug.* 糟糕, 我把一些咖啡灑在小地毯上了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 OVER 連用] to spread beyond limits 溢出: *The crowd spilt over from the church into the streets.* 人羣從教堂湧向街道。| *There is a danger that the conflict will spill over into the neighbouring towns.* 這場衝突有蔓延到鄰近市鎮的危險。—see also 另見 OVERSPILL **3** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *esp. lit* to cause (blood) to flow by wounding or killing〖尤文〗〔以割傷、殺戮的手段〕使流〔血〕: *A lot of blood was spilled in that battle.* 在那場戰鬥中, 死傷的人不計其數。**4 spill the beans** *infml* to tell a secret too soon or to the wrong person〖非正式〗走露風聲, 泄漏秘密 —see also 另見 **cry over spilt milk** (CRY)

spill[2] *n* **1** also 又作 **spil·lage** /ˈspɪlɪdʒ; ˈspɪlɪdʒ/ — an act or amount of spilling 灑出, 溢出(之量): *oil spills* 油的溢出 **2** *infml* a fall from a horse, bicycle, etc.〖非正式〗〔從馬、腳踏車等上〕摔下: *She had a nasty spill when her horse shied.* 她的馬受驚跳了起來, 她因而從馬上重重地摔了下來。

spill[3] *n* a thin piece of wood or twisted paper for lighting lamps, pipes, etc.〔用於點燈、點煙斗等的〕木片; 紙捻

spill·way /ˈspɪlweɪ; ˈspɪlweɪ/ *n* a passage for water over or around a DAM (=wall for holding back water)〔水壩等的〕放水道; 溢洪道

***spin**[1] /spɪn; spɪn/ *v* **span** /spæn; spæn/ *or* **spun** /spʌn; spʌn/, **spun;** *present participle* **spinning** [I;T] to (cause to) turn round and round fast (使)快速旋轉: *The wheel was spinning on its axle.* 輪子在軸上快速旋轉。| *The teacher spun round to see who had spoken.* 老師猛地轉過身子, 看誰在說話。| *The steam spins a turbine to produce electricity.* 蒸汽推動汽輪機旋轉來發電。| *We span the coin to see who would have first turn.* 我們旋轉硬幣看首先輪到誰。| (fig. 喻) *I'd drunk so much my head was spinning.* (=I felt ill and faint) 我喝了那麼多酒, 頭都暈了。**2** [I;T] to make (thread) by twisting (cotton, wool, etc.) 將〔棉花、羊毛等〕紡成〔紗、線〕: *Before weaving we spin the thread/spin the wool into thread.* 我們先紡紗〔將羊毛紡成紗〕, 然後再織。| *a spinning mill* 紡紗廠 | (fig. 喻) *The old sea captain sat by the fire* **spinning yarns.** (=telling stories) 那位老船長坐在爐火旁講故事。—see also 另見 SPINNING WHEEL **3** [T] to produce in a threadlike form 把…抽成絲〔線〕: *This machine spins fibreglass.* 這台機器把玻璃纖維抽成絲。| *The spider spins a web to catch flies.* 蜘蛛織網捕捉蒼蠅。| *spun gold/nylon* 金絲; 尼龍絲 **4** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move fast on wheels〔車子〕飛奔; 疾駛: *We were spinning along at 80 miles per hour.* 我們以每小時八十英里的速度開着車奔馳。

spin sthg ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to produce as a SPIN-OFF 作為副產品出產, 隨之而產生, 派生出 **2** *esp. AmE* to form (a separate, partly-independent company) from parts of an existing company〖尤美〗〔從現存公司脫離出來〕組成〔一個單獨的或部分獨立的子公司〕

spin sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (over)] **1** *esp. BrE derog* to make (something) last an unnecessarily long time〖尤英, 貶〗拖延, 拉長: *He spun out his farewells so much that I thought he was never going.* 他的告別時間拖得那麼長, 我以為他不會走了。| *She tried to spin the job out over two days.* 她設法把工作拖延用兩天才完成。**2** to cause to last as long as possible 使盡可能經久: *I've only got £10, and we've got to spin it out over the whole week.* 我僅有十英鎊, 我們必須盡量使其足夠維持整個星期。

spin[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of spinning 旋轉: *Try your luck on a spin of the wheel!* (=at a game of ROULETTE) 賭輪盤試試你的運氣! **2** [S;U] fast turning movement 快速旋轉: *a spin of ten turns per second* 每秒繞十圈的快速旋轉 | *to put a lot of spin on a tennis ball when hitting it* 以快速旋轉擊網球 **3** [C] *infml* a short trip for pleasure, esp. in a car〖非正式〗〔尤指乘車〕兜風: *Let's go for a spin in my new car.* 咱們坐我的新車去兜兜風吧。**4** [C] a steep circular fall by an aircraft〔飛機的〕旋衝, 螺旋下降: *The plane went into/came out of a spin.* 這架飛機開始〔停止〕旋衝。**5** [S] *infml* a steep drop〖非正式〗劇降; 暴跌: *The bad news sent stock-market prices into a spin.* 壞消息使股票市場價格暴跌。**6** [S] *infml* a state of confused anxiety; PANIC〖非正式〗驚慌, 恐慌: *He's really got himself into a spin over his driving test.* 他對駕駛考試確實很怕。—see also 另見 FLAT SPIN

spi·na bif·i·da /ˈspaɪnə ˈbaɪfədə; ˌspaɪnə ˈbɪfɪdə/ *n* [U] *med* a serious condition in which the SPINE (1) is split down the middle from birth, leaving the spinal cord unprotected〖醫〗脊柱裂

spin-ach /ˈspɪnɪdʒ; ˈspɪnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] a vegetable whose soft loose green leaves can be eaten 菠菜

spin-al /ˈspaɪnl; ˈspaɪnl/ *adj* of or for the SPINE (1) 脊椎的: *spinal disease* 脊椎疾病

spinal cord /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* the thick cord of nerves enclosed in the SPINE (1) by which messages are carried to and from the brain 脊髓

spin-dle /ˈspɪndl; ˈspɪndl/ *n* **1** a machine part round which something turns〔機器的〕軸 **2** a round pointed rod used for twisting the thread in spinning 紡錘; 紗錠

spin-dly /ˈspɪndlɪ; ˈspɪndlɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a leg) long, thin, and weak-looking〔尤指腿〕細長的; 纖弱的: *The young horse was standing unsteadily on its spindly legs.* 幼馬以纖弱的腿不穩地站立着。| *spindly rose bushes* 細長的玫瑰叢

spin-dry /ˌ-ˈ-/ *v* [T] to remove most of the water from (washed clothes) in a special machine (**spin-dryer** /ˌ-ˈ--/) that spins round and round very fast〔用旋轉式脫水機〕脫乾〔衣服〕的水, 旋乾〔洗好的衣服〕

spine /spaɪn; spaɪn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **backbone, spinal col·umn** /ˌ-ˈ--/ *fml*〖正式〗— the row of bones in the centre of the back of human beings and certain animals that supports the body and protects the SPINAL CORD〔人或動物的〕脊椎, 脊柱 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖 **2** a stiff sharp-pointed plant or animal part; PRICKLE〔動植物的〕刺, 刺毛: *a hedgehog's/cactus's spines* 刺猬〔仙人掌〕的刺 —see also 另見 SPINY —see picture at 見 HEDGEHOG 圖 **3** the part of a book where the pages are fastened and the title is usu. printed 書脊

spine-chil·ling /ˈ- ˌ--/ *adj* very frightening 令人毛骨悚然的: *a spine-chilling ghost story/horror movie* 令人害怕的鬼故事; 使人毛骨悚然的恐怖電影

spine·less /ˈspaɪnlɪs; ˈspaɪnləs/ *adj* **1** *derog* without moral strength or courage〖貶〗沒有骨氣的; 懦弱的: *I was too spineless to stand up to the boss, so I ended up working all weekend.* 由於我太懦弱, 沒有去跟老闆抗爭, 結果整個週末都要工作。**2** (of an animal) having no SPINE (1)〔動物〕無脊椎的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

spi·net /ˈspɪnɪt; spɪˈnet/ *n* a small HARPSICHORD 古時的小鋼琴

spin-na·ker /ˈspɪnəkə; ˈspɪnəkər/ *n* a large three-sided sail that has a rounded shape when blown out by the wind, carried on some racing boats for going with the force of the wind〔賽艇主桅上的〕大三角帆 —see picture at 見 YACHT 圖

spin·ner /ˈspɪnə; ˈspɪnər/ *n* **1** a person who SPINS thread for cloth 紡紗工 **2 a** a cricket ball thrown with a spinning action〔板球投手投出的〕旋轉球 **b** a BOWLER of such balls〔板球的〕旋轉球投手 **3** a BAIT for catching fish that goes round and round when pulled through the water〔釣魚用〕旋式誘餌 **4** (in some games) a movable pointer which is spun and stops at a point showing the number, kind, etc., of moves to be made〔某些遊戲中的〕旋轉尖針〔箭頭〕〔針旋轉後停下, 針尖指示走棋的步數等〕—see also 另見 MONEY-SPINNER

spin·ney /ˈspɪnɪ; ˈspɪnɪ/ *n BrE* a small area full of trees and low-growing plants; COPSE〔英〕灌木林, 小樹叢

spinning jen·ny /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* an industrial machine of former times allowing one person to SPIN a number of threads at once〔以前的〕紡尼多軸紡紗機

spinning wheel /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* a small machine used esp. formerly at home to SPIN thread, in which a foot-driven wheel moves a SPINDLE〔從前家用的〕腳踏〕紡車

spin-off /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* a sus. useful product or result of a process other than the main one; BY-PRODUCT 副產品, 派生產品; 附帶產生的結果 —see also 另見 SPIN **off**

spin·ster /ˈspɪnstə; ˈspɪnstəʳ/ *n sometimes derog* an unmarried woman, usu. one who is no longer young and/or seems unlikely to marry〔有時貶〕未婚女人; 老處女 —compare 比較 BACHELOR **—~hood** *n* [U]

spin-y /ˈspaɪnɪ; ˈspaɪnɪ/ *adj* like or full of SPINES (2) 針(刺)狀的; 多針〔刺〕的: *a fish's spiny fins* 魚多刺的鰭

spi·ral[1] /ˈspaɪrəl; ˈspaɪərəl/ *adj* **1** in the form of a curve winding round and round a central point and continually moving closer towards it or further away from it〔圍繞中心點的〕螺旋形的, 螺線形的: *a spiral watchspring* 螺旋形的鐘錶發條 | *a spiral nebula* 旋渦星雲 **2** in the form of a curve winding round and round a central line〔圍繞中心線盤繞的〕盤旋的, 螺旋(形)的: *a spiral staircase* 螺旋形樓梯

spiral[2] *n* **1** a spiral curve 螺線 **2** a process of continuous upward or downward movement 螺旋式上升〔下降〕: *We are in danger of getting into an* **inflationary spiral.** 我們正陷於通貨膨脹惡性循環的危險之中。

spiral[3] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I] **1** [+*adv*/*prep*] to move in a spiral course; rise or fall in a winding way 盤旋移動, 螺旋形地上升〔下降〕: *The stairs spiralled round the central pillar.* 樓梯繞着中心柱盤旋而上。| *The damaged plane spiralled to earth.* 受損壞的飛機向地面盤旋而下。**2** to fall or esp. rise continuously 連續上升〔下降〕: *the spiralling cost of legal services* 不斷上漲的法律服務費用

spire /spaɪə; spaɪəʳ/ *n* a roof rising steeply to a point on top of a tower, esp. on a church; (the top of a) STEEPLE〔教堂的〕塔尖; 尖頂

***spir·it**[1] /ˈspɪrɪt; ˈspɪrɪt/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a person's mind that is able to think and will a talked about as clearly opposed to the body〔與肉體相對而言的〕心靈, 精神: *He was tortured by the secret police; but they could not break his spirit.* 祕密警察對他進行了嚴刑拷打, 但不能摧毀他的精神。| (fig. 喻) *I can't come to your wedding, but I'll be there* **in spirit.** (=I'll be thinking about you at the time when it happens) 我不能參加你的婚禮, 但到時候我的心會和你們在一起的。**b** thought of as remaining alive, esp. without appearing in physical form 靈魂; 鬼魂, 幽靈: *He is dead, but his spirit lives on.* 他死了, 但他的靈魂尚存。| *She was possessed by evil spirits.* 她被惡鬼纏住了。—compare 比較 SOUL[1] (1); see also 另見 HOLY SPIRIT **2** [S (**of**)] the central quality or force of something〔事物的〕本質; 精神: *He came to the party, but didn't really* **enter into the spirit** *of it.* (=did not try to enjoy it) 他參加了這次聚會, 但並沒有真正投入去盡情享受。| *You should try to obey* **the spirit of the law** (=the law's real intention) *even if you don't always follow its letter.* (=what it actually says) 即使你並非總是遵循法律的條文, 你也應該按照法律的精神行事。**3** [S] an intention or feeling in the mind; ATTITUDE 意向; 心情; 態度: *I hope you will take my remarks in the spirit in which they were intended, and not be offended.* 我希望你能按照我的話的本意去理解, 而不要為此而生氣。| *They came to the meeting in a spirit of genuine reconciliation.* 他們以真心和解的態度來參加會議。**4** [U] *apprec* a quality of lively determination or brave effort〔褒〕志氣, 毅力; 氣魄, 勇氣, 朝氣: *She played the sonata with great spirit.* 她以滿腔熱情演奏這首奏鳴曲。| *He fell over several times but, with considerable spirt, got up and finished the race.* 他跌了幾跤, 但他以堅忍不拔的毅力爬起來, 跑完了比賽全程。**5** [U] strongly-felt loyalty to the stated group of which one is a member 對所屬團體的忠誠精神: *team/community spirit* 團隊〔集體〕精神 —see also 另見 PUBLIC SPIRIT **6** [C] a person thought of because of a particular quality or activity 具有某種精神品質的人: *one of the leading spirits of the party* 黨的領袖人物之一 **7** also 又作 **spirits** *pl.* — [C] a strong alcoholic drink produced by distillation (DISTIL) 烈性酒: *Whisky is a spirit, and so is brandy.* 威士忌是烈性酒, 白蘭地也是。| *I never drink spirits.* 我從不喝烈性酒。**8** also 又作 **spirits** *pl.*— [U] any of various liquids, such as alcohol, used esp. for breaking down solids or as FUELS 酒精(溶液); 火酒 —see also 另見 METHYLATED SPIRITS, WHITE SPIRIT **9 -spirited** /ˈspɪrɪtɪd; ˈspɪrɪtɪd/ having the stated feelings or SPIRITS 有…心情的, 有…精神的; 心地…的: *mean-spirited* 心地卑鄙的 | *public-spirited* 熱心公益的 | *high-spirited* 心情很好的 —see also 另見 LOW-SPIRITED, SPIRITS

spirit[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to take in a secret or mysterious way 神祕〔祕密〕地帶走, 拐走: *The actress was spirited off/away on a car before the reporters could get to her.* 在記者能夠接近女演員之前, 她已神祕地被汽車帶走了。

spir·it·ed /ˈspɪrɪtɪd; ˈspɪrɪtɪd/ *adj apprec* full of SPIRIT[1] (4); forceful〔褒〕精神煥發的; 勇敢的; 猛烈的: *a spirited quarrel* 激烈的爭吵 | *a spirited defence of his policies* 對他的政策的有力辯護 | *a spirited horse* 烈性的馬

spir·it·less /ˈspɪrɪtlɪs; ˈspɪrɪtlɪs/ *adj* **1** weak or lazy; without SPIRIT (4) 懶洋洋的; 無精打采的, 無朝氣的 **2** sad; not cheerful; in low SPIRITS 悲傷的; 精神低落的; 垂頭喪氣的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

spirit lev·el /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ || also 又作 **level** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a tool for testing whether a surface is level, made of a bar containing a short glass tube of liquid with a BUBBLE which will be in the centre if the surface is level〔汽泡〕水準儀

spir·its /ˈspɪrɪts; ˈspɪrɪts/ *n* [P] the cheerful or sad state of one's mind〔悲傷或愉快的〕心情; 情緒: *Their letters of support raised my spirits.* 他們一封封的支持信振奮了我的精神。| *He was* **in high/low spirits.** (=cheerful/not cheerful) 他興高采烈〔心情不佳〕。

spir·i·tu·al[1] /ˈspɪrɪtʃʊəl; ˈspɪrɪtʃʊəl/ *adj* **1** of the spirit rather than the body 精神的; 心靈的: *one's spiritual nature* 個人的精神本質 | *The priest is responsible for your spiritual welfare.* 神父負責你的心靈福祉。**2** religious 宗教的: *an adviser in spiritual matters* 宗教事務顧問 **3** [A] related or close in spirit; connected by qualities or interests of a deep kind 在精神上接近的; 崇尚的; 脫俗的: *She's English, but India is her* **spiritual home.** 她是英國人, 但印度才是她精神上的歸宿。**4** [after *n* 用於名詞後] *fml* of the church〔正式〕教會的: *The* **lords spiritual** (=BISHOPS) *sit in Parliament.* 主教在議會中擁有席位。—compare 比較 TEMPORAL (1) — **~ly** *adv*

spiritual[2] *n* a religious song of the type sung originally by the black people of the US 靈歌〔源自美國黑人民歌的宗教歌曲〕

spir·i·tual·is·m /ˈspɪrɪtʃʊəlˌɪzəm; ˈspɪrɪtʃʊlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that the dead may send messages to living people usu. through a MEDIUM (=a person with special powers)〔認為死者可通過招魂術者把信息傳送給活人的〕招魂術, 降靈說 **—-ist** *n: a spiritualist seance* 降靈會 **—-istic** /ˌspɪrɪtʃʊˈlɪstɪk; ˌspɪrɪtʃʊˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

spir·i·tu·al·i·ty /ˌspɪrɪtʃʊˈælətɪ; ˌspɪrɪtʃʊˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality of being interested in spiritual or religious matters, worship, prayer, etc.; DEVOTION 對精神、宗教等的熱衷; 虔誠; 精神性; 靈性

spir·i·tu·ous /ˈspɪrɪtʃʊəs; ˈspɪrɪtʃʊəs/ *adj* [A] *fml or tech*

being or containing alcohol〖正式或術語〗(含)酒精的: *spirituous liquors* 含酒精的酒類

spit¹ /spɪt; spɪt/ *v* **spat** /spæt; spæt/ || also 又作 **spit** *AmE*〖美〗; *present participle* **spitting 1 [I (at, on);T** (OUT)] to throw out (liquid or other contents) from the mouth with force 吐(痰); 吐(口水、唾沫等): *In this country it's rude to spit.* (=to spit SALIVA) 在這個國家吐口水是粗野的行為。| *He spat at his opponent contemptuously.* 他輕蔑地朝他的對手吐唾沫。| *I didn't want to eat the pips so I spat them out.* 我不吃果籽, 所以吐了出來。| *He's very ill and spitting blood.* 他病得很重, 並且吐血。**2** [T (OUT)] to say or express sharply or angrily, as if spitting 唾罵; 尖刻地說; 憤怒地表示: *She spat out her reply.* 她憤憤地回答。**3** [*it*+**I** (**with**)] to rain very lightly 下小雨: *We can't go out yet; it's still spitting (with rain).* 我們還不能出去, 外邊還在下小雨。**4** [I] (esp. of a fire or something cooking) to make small explosions; SPUTTER〖尤指火或烹調物〗嘶嘶地響: *The sausages were spitting in the pan.* 香腸在鍋裡嘶嘶作響。**5 spit it out** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* to say openly and without delay what one is thinking or worrying about〖非正式〗爽爽快快地說出來

spit² *n* **1** [U] the liquid in the mouth; SALIVA 唾液; 唾沫, 口水 **2** [*the*+**S+of**] the exact likeness 一模一樣: *That boy is the spit of his father.* 那男孩和他父親長得一模一樣。—see also 另見 SPITTING IMAGE

spit³ *n* **1** a thin pointed rod for sticking meat onto and turning, for cooking over a fire 烤肉叉: *A huge side of beef was slowly roasting on the spit.* 大牛排的一面在烤肉叉上慢慢烘烤。**2** a small usu. sandy point of land running out into a stretch of water〔伸入水域中的〕岬, 沙嘴 —see picture at 見 COAST 圖

spit and pol·ish /, · · ˈ· · / *n* [U] *infml* great attention to a clean and shiny appearance, esp. in the army, navy, etc.〖非正式〗〔尤指陸軍、海軍等中的〕對整潔、儀容的極度注意, 極其講究整潔和儀表

***spite¹** /spaɪt; spaɪt/ *n* [U] **1** an unpleasant desire to annoy or harm another person, esp. in some small way 惡意; 怨恨, 壞心眼: *I'm sure he took my parking space just out of/from spite.* 我認為他侵佔我的停車位肯定是有意和我作對。—see also 另見 SPITEFUL **2 in spite of** taking no notice of, or not prevented by; DESPITE 雖然; 不顧; 儘管…(仍…): *I went out in spite of the rain.* 儘管下雨, 我仍然外出。| *In spite of a slight improvement in sales, the company is still making a loss.* 公司的銷售情況雖然稍有改善, 但還在虧本。

spite² *v* [T] to annoy or harm (someone) intentionally, esp. in some small way 故意〔與某人〕作對; 故意刁難〔人〕: *I'm sure he took my parking space just to spite me.* 我認為他侵佔我的停車位肯定是有意跟我作對。

spite·ful /ˈspaɪtfʊl; ˈspaɪtfəl/ *adj* showing spite or full of spite 有惡意的; 懷恨(在心)的: *a nasty spiteful little boy* 一個心眼兒不好的小男孩 | *It was very spiteful of her to do that.* 她幹那件事是懷有惡意的。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

spit·fire /ˈspɪt ˌfaɪr; ˈspɪtfaɪə/ *n infml* a person, esp. a woman, with a fierce temper〖非正式〗脾氣暴躁的人, 烈性子的人〔尤指婦女〕

spitting im·age /, · · ˈ· · / *n* [*the*+**S+of**] an exact likeness 酷似; 一模一樣: *It's incredible; she's the spitting image of her mother!* 這真是令人難以相信, 她同她母親長得一模一樣。

spit·tle /ˈspɪtl; ˈspɪtl/ *n* [U] = SPIT²(1)

spit·toon /spɪˈtuːn; spɪˈtuːn/ also 又作 **cuspidor** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a container set on the floor in a public room, esp. formerly, for spitting into (SPIT¹) 痰盂

spiv /spɪv; spɪv/ *n BrE infml derog* a man who lives by cheating society, making money in small rather dishonest ways〖英, 非正式, 貶〗不務正業專以欺詐謀生的人

splash¹ /splæʃ; splæʃ/ *v* **1** [**I+*adv/prep***;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] **a** (of a liquid) to fall, hit, or move noisily, in drops, waves, etc.〔液體發出濺潑聲〕濺落; 激濺; 飛濺: *The rain splashed on/against the window.* 雨嘩嘩地打在窗上。**b** to cause (a liquid) to do this 使〔液體〕飛濺, 潑: *She splashed cologne all over her body.* 她用科隆〔古龍〕香水噴灑全身。| *I'm afraid I've splashed a bit of coffee on the carpet.* 糟糕, 我濺了一點咖啡在地毯上。**2** [T (**with**)] to throw or scatter a liquid against (something) 潑濺液體於〔某物〕: *He splashed his face with cold water to try to wake himself up.* 他用冷水潑臉, 以使自己清醒提神。**3** [I] to move noisily in a liquid, making it fly about 嘩嘩地淌水; 撥水: *The children were splashing about in the bath.* 孩子們在浴缸裡嘩啦嘩啦地玩弄水。| *to walk along, splashing through the puddles* 嘩啦嘩啦地蹚過水坑往前走 **4** [T] *infml* to give a lot of space to (a news story); report as if very important〖非正式〗以大篇幅報道; 以顯著地位刊載: *The paper splashed the story on page one.* 報紙在頭版以大篇幅刊登了這條新聞。| *Her name was splashed across the front page.* 她的名字在頭版通欄刊出。**5** [I;T (OUT, **on**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to spend (a lot of money) on nice but unnecessary things〖非正式, 尤英〗大手大腳花〔錢〕: *I splashed out (£300) on a new television.* 我不惜花了三百英鎊買了一台電視機。| *She doesn't mind splashing her money about.* 她大手大腳花錢, 一點也不在乎。

splash down *phr v* [I] (esp. of a spacecraft) to land in the sea〔尤指宇宙飛船在海面上〕濺落 —see also 另見 SPLASHDOWN

splash² *n* **1** a splashing act, movement, or noise 飛濺〔聲〕; 潑灑〔聲〕: *They dived into the water with a splash.* 他們噗通一聲跳進水中。**2** a mark made by splashing 濺污的斑點: *There's a splash of paint on the floor.* 地板上濺了一塊油漆的斑點。| *These flowers bring a* **splash of colour** *into the room.* 這些花朵給房間增添了一點鮮豔的色彩。**3** *infml* a forceful, favourable, and noticeable effect〖非正式〗轟動(效應): *His first novel* **made (quite) a splash.** 他的第一部小說引起了(相當大的)轟動。| *a splash of publicity* 引人注目的宣傳 **4** *esp. BrE* a small added amount of liquid, esp. to a drink〖尤英〗摻入酒等飲料中的少量液體: *Just a splash of soda, please.* 請加一點蘇打水。

splash³ *adv* [*+prep*] *infml* with a splash〖非正式〗噗通一聲地: *It fell splash into the lake.* 它噗通一聲掉進湖裡。

splash·down /ˈsplæʃˌdaʊn; ˈsplæʃdaʊn/ *n* [C;U] (a) landing by a spacecraft in the sea〔宇宙飛船在海上的〕濺落: *Apollo 16 has made a successful splashdown in the Pacific.* 阿波羅十六號宇宙飛船成功地濺落在太平洋上。—see also 另見 SPLASH **down**

splash guard /ˈ· · / *n AmE for*〖美〗= MUDFLAP

splash·y /ˈsplæʃɪ; ˈsplæʃi/ *adj esp. AmE* big, bright, and very noticeable; FLASHY〖尤美〗炫耀的; 惹人注目的

splat¹ /splæt; splæt/ *n* [S] *infml* a noise like something wet hitting a surface and being flattened〖非正式〗〔濕物擊中表面或被壓扁發出的〕啪噠聲

splat² *v* **-tt-** [I;T (**against**)] *infml* to (cause to) make a splat〖非正式〗(使)啪噠作響: *The tomatoes splatted against the windscreen.* 番茄噼噼啪啪地打在擋風玻璃上。

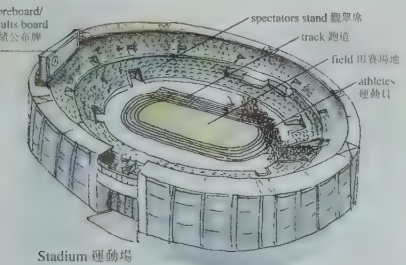
splat·ter /ˈsplætə; ˈsplætə/ *v* [I;T] to SPLASH with small drops of liquid; SPATTER 潑濺; 激濺; 飛濺

splay /sple; sple/ *v* [I;T (OUT)] to spread out, esp. in an unnatural and awkward way〔尤指歪歪斜斜地〕張開: *The table suddenly collapsed, its four legs splaying out.* 這張桌子突然倒塌, 四條腿歪歪斜斜地張開着。| *She splayed out her fingers.* 她伸開了五指。

splay-footed /ˈsple ˌfʊtɪd; ˈspleɪfʊtɪd/ *adj* having very flat spread-out feet 八字腳的; 平蹼外翻足的

spleen /splɪn; spliːn/ *n* **1** [C] a small organ near the upper end of the stomach that controls the quality of the blood supply and produces certain blood cells 脾(臟) **2** [U] *lit or fml* violent anger, esp. expressed suddenly〖文或正式〗(突如其來的) 怒氣: *When I get so frustrated and angry, I have to* **vent my spleen on** (=let my anger out towards) *someone.* 當我非常灰心喪氣、憋着一肚子火時, 就得找人出氣。

Field Events 田賽



Stadium 運動場

hammer throw 擲鏈球

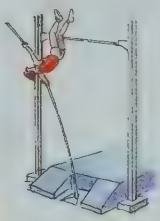
javelin throw 擲標槍

discus throw 擲鐵餅

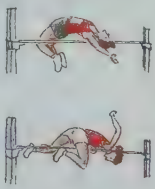
shot put 推鉛球

long jump 跳遠

triple jump 三級跳遠



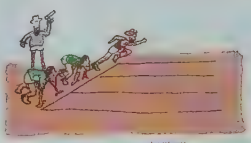
pole vault 撐竿跳高



high jump 跳高

Track Events 徑賽

victory rostrum 領獎台

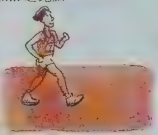


starting point 起跑點

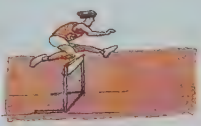
finish line 終點線

sprint 短跑

middle distance
[long distance] race
中距離 [長距離] 賽跑



walking race 競走



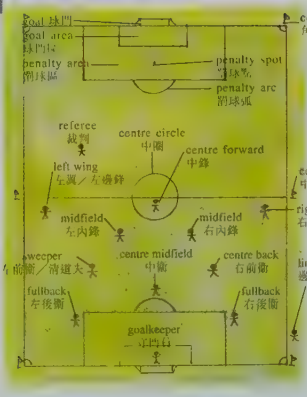
hurdles 跨欄賽跑

relay 接力賽

steeplechase 障礙賽

cross-country race 越野賽

marathon 馬拉松賽跑



football field 足球場

heading 頂球

shooting 射門

throw-in 擲界外

overhead kick
倒勾踢球

intercepting 截球

break-through 突破

banish/send off
判罰出場

corner kick 角球

wall of players 人牆

Table Tennis/Ping Pong 乒乓球

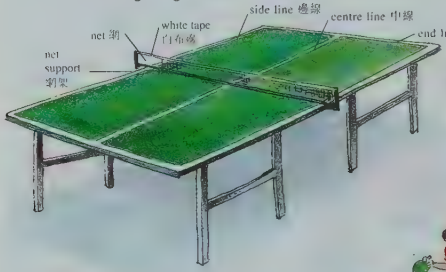
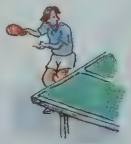


table 球枱



service 發球

receiving 接球

long drive 遠推

off-table chop 遠削

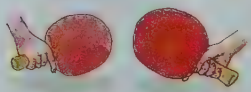
push 推擋

paddle 球拍

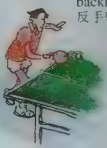
pen-hold grip 直拍握法

forehand drive
正手抽擊

backhand stroke
反手擊球



handshake grip 橫拍握法



chop 搓球

***splen·did** /'splendɪd; 'splendɪd/ *adj* **1** grand in appearance or style; causing admiration; IMPRESSIVE 堂皇的, 壯麗的; 輝煌的: *The walls were hung with splendid silks and tapestries.* 牆上掛着華麗的絲綢緞品和掛毯。| *Their wedding was a splendid affair.* 他們的婚禮富麗堂皇。**2** very fine; excellent 極好的, 極佳的: *We had a splendid holiday.* 我們度過了一個極好的假期。**—~ly** *adv: Joe and my father are getting along splendidly.* 我父親和喬相處得極好。

splen·dif·e·rous /splen'dɪfərəs; splen'dɪfərəs/ *adj BrE infml humor* splendid〔英, 非正式, 幽〕華麗的, 壯麗的; 極好的

splen·dour *BrE*〔英〕|| **-dor** *AmE*〔美〕/'splendə; 'splendəʳ/ also 又作 **splendours** *pl.* — *n* [U] excellent or grand beauty 傑出; 華麗, 壯觀: *We admired the splendour of the mountain scenery.* 我們觀賞壯麗的山景。| *the faded splendours of the old Majestic Hotel* 舊皇家酒店那逝去的華麗壯觀

sple·net·ic /splɪ'netɪk; splɪ'netɪk/ *adj lit* bad-tempered; habitually angry or unpleasant〔文〕脾氣壞的; 易怒的; 乖戾的

splice[1] /splaɪs; splaɪs/ *v* [T] **1** [(to, onto, TOGETHER)] to join (two things) together end to end to make one continuous length, e.g. by weaving (ropes), sticking (pieces of film), etc.〔把兩樣東西的頭接起來〕編接; 捻接; 疊接; 黏接: *The tape in this cassette is broken; can you splice the ends together?* 這盤錄音帶斷了, 你能把它黏接起來嗎? **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *BrE infml* to join in marriage〔英, 非正式〕結婚: *It's twelve years now since we* **got spliced.** 我們結婚已有十二年了。

splice[2] *n* an act or place of joining end to end 連接(處); 接合(點)

splic·er /'splaɪsə; 'splaɪsəʳ/ *n* an apparatus for joining pieces of film or recording TAPE together neatly〔錄音帶或影片的〕編〔連〕接器

splint /splɪnt; splɪnt/ *n* a flat piece of wood, metal, etc., used for keeping a broken bone in position while it mends〔用以固定骨折的〕夾板

splin·ter[1] /'splɪntə; 'splɪntəʳ/ *n* [(of)] a small sharp-pointed piece, esp. of wood, broken off something〔尤指木頭的〕尖片; 碎片; 刺: *I got a splinter in my finger while I was sawing the wood.* 我在鋸木頭時, 手指頭扎了一根刺。| *Some splinters of glass had got into his eye.* 他的眼睛裡進了一些玻璃碎屑。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖

splinter 帶尖的碎片

splinter[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) break into small sharp-pointed pieces〔使〕裂成碎片 —compare 比較 SHATTER **2** [I (OFF)] to separate from a larger organization or become divided into separate parts or groups〔從大機構中〕分裂出來; 分成若干派別

splinter group /'··, ·/ *n* a group of people that has separated from a larger body〔從大的團體分裂出來的〕小派別: *After the leader's controversial speech, several splinter groups left the movement in protest.* 該領導人發表了引起爭論的演說後, 若干分裂出來的小派別退出了這個運動, 以示抗議。

***split**[1] /splɪt; splɪt/ *v* **split;** *present participle* **splitting 1** [I;T] to (cause to) divide along a length, esp. with force or by a blow or tear〔使〕裂開, 〔使〕分開; 〔用力〕劈開; 撕開: *This soft wood splits easily.* 這種軟木容易裂開。| *His coat had split down the back.* 他的上衣背面縫線了。| *I was out in the back yard splitting logs.* 我在後院劈木頭。**2** [I;T (UP, **into**)] to divide into separate parts 分裂; 分開: *Rutherford discovered how to split the atom by fission.* 盧瑟福發現如何用裂變分裂原子。| *The river splits into three smaller streams at this point.* 這條河在此處分成三條小河。| *I think the article would be easier to read if you split it up (into sections).* 我認為你如果把這篇文章分成若干段落, 就比較容易讀了。**3** [T (**between**)] to divide among people; share〔在幾個人之間〕分配; 均分: *Let's split the cost three ways/between the three of us.* 讓我們三個人分攤費用吧。**4** [I;T (UP, **into**)] to separate into opposing groups or parties 分裂成不同的組或黨: *Now, children, you must split up into two groups for this game.* 孩子們, 玩這種遊戲必須分成兩組。| *This quarrel threatens to split the Republicans (into two opposing groups).* 這場爭論有使共和黨分裂〔成兩個對立派別〕的危險。| *The government is deeply split on this issue.* 政府在這個問題上產生了嚴重分歧。| *The committee was* **split right down the middle** *on this proposal.* (=into two opposing groups of exactly equal size) 委員會在這項議案上分成勢均力敵的兩派。**5** [I (UP, **with**)] to end a friendship, marriage, etc. 絕交; 離婚; 決裂, 斷絕關係: *He's split with his girlfriend.* 他同他的女朋友分手了。| *Have you heard that John and Anne have split up?* 你聽說約翰和安妮已離婚了嗎? **6** [I (**on**)] *BrE infml* (esp. among children) to tell secret information about someone〔英, 非正式〕〔尤指兒童〕泄漏(某人的)祕密: *If I tell you where I'm going, promise you won't split on me?* 假如我告訴你我要到甚麼地方, 你能答應我不說出去嗎? **7** [I] *old-fash sl* to leave quickly〔過時, 俚〕快速離去: *I'm getting tired of this place; let's split!* 我討厭這個地方, 我們快走吧! **8 split hairs** to concern oneself with small unimportant differences, esp. in arguments〔尤指在辯論中〕作不必要的瑣細分析, 在雞毛蒜皮上爭辯: *"It's not 1000 jobs lost; it's only 967." "It's still far too many — stop splitting hairs!"* "不是一千人失業了, 是九百六十七人。""那也是太多了——別在這些細枝末節上糾纏了!" —see also 另見 HAIR-SPLITTING **9 split one's sides** *infml* to become weak with uncontrollable laughter〔非正式〕捧腹大笑, 笑痛肚皮 —see also 另見 SIDESPLITTING **10 split the difference** *infml* to agree on an amount halfway between〔非正式〕讓步; 妥協, 折中: *You say £12 and I say £10, so let's split the difference and call it £11.* 你說十二英鎊, 我說十英鎊, 我們互相讓讓步, 就十一英鎊吧。—see also 另見 SPLITTING

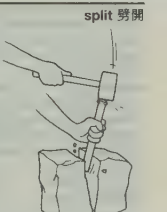
split[2] *n* **1** [(in)] a cut or break made by splitting 裂口; 裂縫: *Can this split in the tabletop be mended?* 桌面上的這個裂縫能修補嗎? **2** [(in)] a division or separation, esp. within a usu. undivided group〔尤指團體內部的〕分裂; 分歧: *Arguments over policy led to a split in the party.* 政策上的爭論導致了該黨的分裂。**3** a division and sharing out 一份, 份額; 均分: *a three-way split* (=between three people) 三人均分 **4** a dish made from fruit, esp. a banana, cut into two pieces with ice cream on top 水果甜食〔尤指切香蕉成兩半、上澆冰淇淋的甜點〕—see also 另見 SPLITS

split end /· '·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] the end of a human hair that has split from several parts 頭髮裂開的末端

split in·fin·i·tive /,· ·'···/ *n* a phrase in which an adverb or other word is put between "to" and an INFINITIVE, as in "to easily win". It is better to avoid split infinitives because many people regard them as bad English. 分離不定詞〔副詞或其他詞插在 to 與動詞之間, 如 to easily win. 最好不使用這種方法, 因為許多人認為這是蹩腳的英語〕

split-lev·el /,· '··/ *adj* (of a building or room) having floors at different heights in different parts〔建築物或房間〕錯層式的: *a split-level flat/dining room* 錯層式的單元房子[餐廳]

split pea /,· '·/ *n* a dried PEA separated into its two



The stone split cleanly in two.
石頭齊齊地劈成了兩半。

natural halves〔乾燥後〕裂成兩半的豌豆

split per·son·al·i·ty /ˌ‧ ˈ‧‧ˈ‧‧/ *n not tech* a condition in which a person has two very different ways of behaving〖非術語〗分裂人格，雙重人格 —compare 比較 SCHIZOPHRENIA

split ring /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* a metal ring of two turns pressed flat together, used for holding keys in such a way that they can be slipped on and off 開口〔疊口〕鑰匙圈

splits /splɪts; splɪts/ *n* [*the*+S] a movement in which a person's legs are spread wide apart and touch the floor along their whole length 劈叉: *Can you do the splits?* 你會做劈叉嗎?

split sec·ond /ˌ‧ ˈ‧‧◂/ *n* an extremely short period of time; moment 一剎那; 頃刻: *I don't know how he escaped — I only took my eyes off him for a split second!* 我不知道他是怎樣逃跑的——我眼睛剛從他身上挪開一會，人就沒了影兒。**—split-second** *adj*: *I had to make a split-second decision.* 我不得不馬上作出決定。

split·ting /ˈsplɪtɪŋ; ˈsplɪtɪŋ/ *adj* (of a headache) very severe〔頭痛〕劇烈的

splodge /splɒdʒ; splɔdʒ/ *BrE*〔英〕‖ **splotch** /splɒtʃ; splɔtʃ/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* [(**of**)] *infml* an irregular coloured or dirty mark or spot; BLOTCH〖非正式〗斑點; 污點, 污痕: *There were some splodges of paint on the carpet.* 地毯上有一些油漆污斑。**—splodgy** *adj*

splosh /splɒʃ; splɔʃ/ *v* [**i**] *infml* to make or move with a loud SPLASH〖非正式〗〔發出撒潑聲地〕潑水, 濺水: *The little boy was sploshing about in his bath.* 那個小男孩正在浴缸裡啪啦啪啦地玩水。**—splosh** *n*

splurge /splɜːdʒ; splɜːdʒ/ *v* [I;T (**on**)] *infml* to spend more (money) than one can usually afford〖非正式〗揮霍, 亂花(金錢): *He splurged all his winnings on an expensive new camera.* 他把全部獎金都花在購買一架昂貴的新照相機上。**—splurge** *n*: *She went out on a splurge when she got her first wage packet.* 她第一次拿到工資就出去亂揮霍。

splut·ter[1] /ˈsplʌtə; ˈsplʌtə/ *n* a wet spitting (SPIT[1]) noise 噼啪聲, 畢剝聲: *The fire went out with a few splutters as the rain began to fall.* 雨下起來了，火噼啪幾聲就滅了。

splutter[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to talk or say quickly and as if confused 急促而慌亂地說: *"But … but …" she spluttered.* "但是…但是…"她急促而語無倫次地說。| *He was spluttering with rage.* 他氣急敗壞地說。**2** [I] to make a wet spitting (SPIT[1]) noise 發出噼啪聲: *The candle spluttered and went out.* 蠟燭噼啪幾聲便熄滅了。

***spoil**[1] /spɔɪl; spɔil/ *v* **spoiled** *or* **spoilt** /spɔɪlt; spɔilt/ **1** [T] to destroy the value, quality or pleasure of; ruin 糟塌, 損壞; 破壞: *We've had a wonderful day out; let's not spoil it now by having a quarrel.* 今天我們出來玩得非常開心，現在別讓爭吵給破壞了吧。| *The cook had spoilt the soup by putting too much salt in it.* 廚師往湯裡放鹽太多, 把湯給糟塌了。| *The big orange sign on the front has spoiled the character of the old building.* 那塊高大的橙黃色招牌放在前面破壞了古建築物的風格。**2** [I] to lose goodness; decay 變壞, 變質; 腐敗: *The food will spoil if you don't keep it cool.* 如果不把食品冷藏起來它就會變壞。**3** [T] to make (esp. a child) selfish by too much generosity or giving too much attention or praise 寵壞; 溺愛, 嬌慣〔小孩等〕: *His grandmother spoils him.* 他的祖母把他寵壞了。| *Her husband behaves just like* **a spoilt child.** 她丈夫的行為像個寵壞了的孩子。**4** [T] to treat very or too well; INDULGE 妥善或過分地關心; 縱容: *"I shouldn't have another chocolate …" "Go on, spoil yourself!"* "我不能再吃巧克力了…""吃吧, 縱容一下你自己吧!" | *There are so many lovely things I could wear tonight, I'm* **spoilt for choice.** (=it is very difficult to decide) 今晚我有非常多的好看的東西可以佩戴, 我真是受寵若驚, 都無法決定選哪一件了。**5** [T] *tech* to fill in (a voting paper) wrongly so that it can no longer be officially counted〖術語〗填錯〔選票〕〔使成廢票〕**6** [I] **be spoiling for a fight** to be very eager to fight or quarrel 一心想打架〔吵架〕: *It was obvious from his attitude that he was spoiling for a fight.* 他擺出那副架勢顯然是憋足了勁要打架。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Spoilt** is the usual form of the past participle in meanings **3** and **4**, especially when it is used as an adjective. **Spoilt** 通常是義項3和4的過去分詞形式, 尤其是在用作形容詞時: *a* **spoilt** *child*〔被寵壞的孩子〕| *I feel* **spoilt** *by all the kindness you've shown me.*〔你們對我這樣關心, 我真是受寵若驚。〕

spoil[2] also 又作 **spoils** *pl.* — *n* [U] *fml or lit* things taken, esp. by an army from a defeated enemy or by thieves〖正式或文〗戰利品; 掠奪物; 贓物: *The robbers divided up their spoils.* 強盜們在分贓。| *the spoils of victory/war* 戰利品

spoil·age /ˈspɔɪlɪdʒ; ˈspɔilidʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* waste resulting from something being spoiled〖正式或術語〗變壞, 變質(物); 腐敗: *We lost several tons of grain through spoilage.* 由於霉爛, 我們損失了幾噸糧食。

spoil·er /ˈspɔɪlə; ˈspɔilə/ *n* **1** a person or thing that spoils 搗壞事情的人或事物; 寵壞(別人)的人 **2** a surface on an aircraft, car, etc., intended to interrupt the smooth flow of air〔飛機、汽車等的〕擾流器: *A racing car needs a spoiler to stop it lifting off the road at high speeds.* 賽車需要有擾流器使它在高速時不致飛離路面。

spoil·sport /ˈspɔɪlˌspɔːt; ˈspɔilspɔːt/ *n infml derog* a person who puts an end to other people's fun〖非正式, 貶〗掃別人興的人; 破壞他人興趣的人

spoilt /spɔɪlt; spɔilt/ *past tense & participle of* SPOIL[1] — see 參見 SPOIL (USAGE)

spoke[1] /spɒk; spəuk/ *past tense of* SPEAK

spoke[2] *n* **1** any of the bars which connect the outer ring of a wheel to the centre, e.g. on a bicycle〔腳踏車等上的〕輪輻, 輻條: *a bent spoke* 一條彎曲的輻條 —see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖 **2 put a spoke in someone's wheel** *infml* to prevent someone from going ahead with plans; THWART〖非正式〗破壞〔阻撓〕某人的計劃

spok·en /ˈspɒkən; ˈspəukən/ *past participle of* SPEAK

-spoken see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B22

spoken for /ˈ‧‧ ◂/ *adj* [F] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** (of a thing) being kept aside for someone〔東西〕為某人留下的: *I'm afraid that particular model is already spoken for.* 抱歉, 這種特定型號的產品早就有人要了。**2** (of a person) closely connected with a person of the opposite sex〔人〕與異性有密切關係的: *You'd better stop flirting with Jim — he's spoken for.* 你最好不要去和吉姆調情了——他已經有女友了。—see also 另見 SPEAK **for**

spokes·per·son /ˈspəʊksˌpɜːsn; ˈspəuksˌpəːsn/ also 又作 **spokes·man** /-mən; -mən/*masc.* 〔陽性〕, **spokes·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwumən/*fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* **-people** a person chosen to speak officially for a group 發言人; 代言人: *A government spokesperson said today that there would be an official inquiry.* 政府發言人今天說, 官方將着手調查。| *a spokesman for the miners' union* 礦工工會發言人 —see 參見 PERSON (USAGE)

spo·li·a·tion /ˌspəʊliˈeɪʃən; ˌspəuliˈeiʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the action of violent or intentional spoiling or destruction〖正式〗毀壞, 破壞; 掠奪: *the spoliation of the environment* 自然環境的破壞

spon·dee /ˈspɒndiː; ˈspɔndiː/ *n tech* a measure of poetry consisting of two strong (or long) beats〖術語〗〔詩歌的〕揚揚格〔每一音步包括兩個強音節或長音節〕**—daic** /spɒnˈdeɪ-ɪk; spɔnˈdei-ik/ *adj*

sponge[1] /spʌndʒ; spʌndʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a type of simple sea creature that does not move but grows a spreading rubber-like frame full of small holes 海綿〔一種海洋生物〕**2** [C;U] a piece of a sponge, or of a similar artificial substance made from rubber, which can suck up and hold water and is usu. used for washing (一塊)海綿; 海綿狀物: *to squeeze out a sponge* 擠乾海綿裡的水 **3** [C] a person who SPONGES[2] (3) on other people 揩油者; 敲榨者; 寄生蟲 **4** [C;U] *BrE* a sponge cake〖英〗海

綿蛋糕，鬆糕 —see also 另見 **throw in the sponge** (THROW in)

sponge[2] *v* **1** [T (DOWN, OFF, OUT)] to clean by rubbing with a wet cloth or SPONGE[1] (2) 用濕布或海綿拭擦；清洗: *We sponged down the walls to get the worst of the dirt off.* 我們用海綿洗牆，把最髒處給擦淨了。 **2** [T (UP)] to remove (liquid) with a cloth, SPONGE[1] (2), etc. 用布、海綿等吸掉〔液體〕: *The nurse sponged (up) the blood from the wound.* 護士用布把傷口的血吸掉。 **3** [I;T (**off, on, from**)] *derog* to live or get (money, meals, etc.) free by taking advantage of other people's generosity or weakness〖貶〗依賴他人生活；詐取〔他人錢財〕: *It's ridiculous to accuse people who need state benefits of sponging off the state.* 指責需要國家救濟金的人詐取國家錢財是荒謬的。

sponge bag /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a small usu. plastic bag for carrying one's soap, toothbrush, etc.〖英〗盥洗用具袋

sponge cake /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) light cake made from eggs, sugar, and flour but usu. no fat〔一般不含脂肪的〕鬆糕，海綿蛋糕

spon·ger /ˈspʌndʒəʳ; ˈspʌndʒɚ/ *n derog* a person who SPONGES[2] (3) on other people〖貶〗依賴他人生活者；食客

spong·y /ˈspʌndʒi; ˈspʌndʒi/ *adj* like a SPONGE; soft, full of air, and sometimes rather wet; not firm 海綿似的；鬆軟多孔的；不堅實的: *a spongy texture* 海綿樣的質地 | *spongy bread/ground* 鬆軟的麵包〔地面〕 —**-iness** *n* [U]

spon·sor[1] /ˈspɑnsəʳ; ˈspɒnsɚ/ *n* **1** a person who takes responsibility for a person or thing 擔保人，保證人；提案人，倡議者: *If I'm going to go and live in the US, I must get an American sponsor.* 如果我去美國並在那裡居住，必須有美國人作擔保。| *the sponsor of a new bill being debated in Parliament* 議會中正在討論的新法案的倡議人 **2** a business which pays for a show, broadcast, sports event, etc., usu. in return for advertising〔出資用表演、廣播、運動比賽等做廣告的〕節目贊助人: *The opera house could not survive without commercial sponsors.* 沒有商業贊助人，這家歌劇院就無法維持下去。**3** *BrE* a person who agrees to pay someone money, usu. for CHARITY, if they complete (part of) an activity〖英〗〔出於慈善目的而支持某人完成某行動的〕贊助人 —**~ship** *n* [U]

sponsor[2] *v* [T] to act as a sponsor for 贊助；做…的保證人；倡議: *The baseball match is being sponsored by a cigarette company.* 棒球賽是由一家煙草公司贊助舉行的。| *a government-sponsored research programme* 由政府提供經費的研究計劃

spon·ta·ne·i·ty /ˌspɑntəˈniətɪ; ˌspɒntəˈniːɨti/ also 又作 **spon·ta·ne·ous·ness** /spənˈteɪnɪsnɪs; spɒnˈteɪnɪəsnɨs/ — *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being spontaneous〖正式〗自發性；自動: *His enthusiasm was somewhat lacking in spontaneity, I thought.* 我覺得他的熱情有點勉強，缺乏自發的衝動。

spon·ta·ne·ous /spənˈteɪnɪəs; spɒnˈteɪnɪəs/ *adj* happening as a result of natural feelings or causes, without outside force or influence, or without being planned 自然發生的；一時衝動的；自發的；自動的: *Her successful jump brought a spontaneous cheer from the crowd.* 她成功地跳過橫竿後，觀眾即時爆發出一陣歡呼聲。| *His offer of help was quite spontaneous; he hadn't been told to make it.* 他提出幫助是自發的，沒有人告訴他這樣做。| *They think it caught fire because a chemical reaction caused* **spontaneous combustion.** 他們認為，着火是由於化學變化而引起的自燃。 —**~ly** *adv*: *These medical conditions can often cure themselves spontaneously, without medical intervention.* 這些病症經常不用藥物治療也可自癒。

spoof /spuf; spuːf/ *n* [(**of, on**)] *infml* a funny untrue copy or description; PARODY〖非正式〗嘲諷性的模仿〔描述〕: *The show is a spoof of/on university life.* 這個演出是諷刺大學生活的。

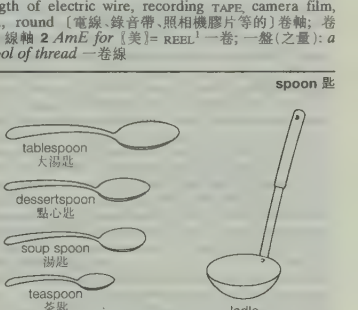
spook[1] /spuk; spuːk/ *n infml for*〖非正式〗= GHOST[1] (1)

spook[2] *v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to cause (esp. an animal) to be suddenly afraid〖非正式，尤美〗使〔尤指動物〕突然驚慌: *Something spooked the horses and they ran away.* 有東西使那些馬受驚跑開了。

spook·y /ˈspuki; ˈspuːki/ *adj infml* causing fear in a strange way; EERIE〖非正式〗令人毛骨悚然的，陰森恐怖的: *a spooky old house* 陰森可怕的老宅

spool /spul; spuːl/ *n* **1** a wheel-like object for winding a length of electric wire, recording TAPE, camera film, etc., round〔電線、錄音帶、照相機膠片等的〕卷軸；捲盤；線軸 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= REEL[1] 一卷；一盤(之量): *a spool of thread* 一卷線

spoon 匙



***spoon**[1] /spun; spuːn/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a tool for mixing, serving, and eating food, consisting of a small bowl-shaped part with a handle 匙，杓，調羹: *a silver/plastic spoon* 銀〔塑料〕匙 | *a soup spoon* 湯匙 **2** [(**of**)] a spoonful 一匙之量: *Two spoons of sugar, please.* 請來兩匙糖。 —see also 另見 DESSERTSPOON, GREASY SPOON, SOUP SPOON, TABLESPOON, TEASPOON, WOODEN SPOON, **born with a silver spoon in one's mouth** (BORN)

spoon[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to pick up or move with a spoon 用匙舀: *Spoon the mixture into glasses.* 用匙把混合物舀入玻璃杯裡。| *to spoon up soup* 舀湯

spoo·ner·is·m /ˈspunəˌrɪzəm; ˈspuːnərɪzəm/ *n* an expression in which the first sounds of two words have changed places, usu. with a funny result (as in *sew you to a sheet for show you to a seat*) 首音誤置〈如把show you to a seat（帶你到座位上去）改為 sew you to a sheet（把你縫到被單上）〉

spoon-feed /ˈ· ·/ *v* **-fed** [T] **1** to feed (esp. a baby) with a spoon 用匙餵〔尤指嬰兒〕 **2** *usu. derog* to present (information or opinions) to someone in a very easy form that needs no thinking〖一般貶〗填鴨式地給…灌輸…: *It's wrong to spoon-feed your students.* 用填鴨式方法教學生是錯誤的。[+*obj*+**to**] *He spoon-fed political theory to his students.* 他把政治理論填鴨式地灌輸給學生。[+*obj*+**with**] *He spoon-fed his students with political theory.* 他向學生灌輸政治理論。

spoon·ful /ˈspunˌful; ˈspuːnful/ *n* **spoonfuls** *or* **spoonsful** /ˈspunzˌful; ˈspuːnzful/ [(**of**)] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) the amount that a spoon will hold 一匙之量，一滿匙: *Two spoonfuls of sugar, please.* 請來兩匙糖。

spoor /spʊr; spɔːr/ *n* a (single example from a) track of footmarks or waste droppings left by a wild animal〔野獸的〕腳印，足跡；臭跡

spo·rad·ic /spəˈrædɪk; spɒˈrædɪk/ *adj* happening irregularly; INTERMITTENT 偶爾發生的；零星的；分散的: *There were reports of sporadic fighting in the streets.* 有報道說，街上有零星戰鬥。| *sporadic outbursts of the disease/of violence* 疾病〔暴力行為〕的偶爾爆發 —**-ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

spore /spor; spɔːr/ *n* a very small seedlike usu. single cell produced by some plants and simple animals and able to develop into a new plant or animal 芽孢；孢子: *a mushroom's spores carried on the wind* 由風傳播的蘑菇孢子

spor·ran /'spɔrən; 'spɒrən/ *n* a fur-covered bag worn, esp. in Scottish national dress, in front of a KILT〔蘇格蘭人佩於短裙之前的〕毛皮袋

***sport**[1] /spɔ:t/ *n* **1** [C;U] an outdoor or indoor game, competition, or activity needing physical effort and skill and usu. carried on according to rules〔室內、外〕運動; 體育比賽; 體育運動: *Football is my favourite sport.* 足球是我最喜愛的運動。| *What other sports do you like?* 你還喜歡其他甚麼體育運動? | *I've never really been keen on sport.* 我從來就沒有對體育運動有過很大的興趣。| *Parachuting is an exciting/strenuous/dangerous sport.* 跳傘是一項很刺激〔強度大; 有危險〕的運動。| *winter sports* 冬季運動 —see 參見 RECREATION (USAGE) **2** [C] *infml* a person with a generous nature, esp. one who accepts defeat or trouble in a cheerful uncomplaining way〔非正式〕慷慨大度的人, 氣量大的人; 輸得起的人; 失敗而不氣餒的人: *Be a sport and let me borrow your bike.* 氣量大一點, 讓我借用你的腳踏車吧。| *She's a real sport/a good sport.* 她確實是個胸懷磊落的人。**3** *AustrE infml* (used as a friendly form of address, esp. when speaking to a man)〔澳, 非正式〕老兄; 夥計; 朋友〔用於友好的稱呼, 尤用於對男人〕: *Good on you, sport!* 老兄, 真不錯! **4** [C] *tech* a plant or animal that is different in some important way from its usual type〔術語〕變態的植物或動物, 變種; 畸型: *This insect's a sport; it has seven legs.* 這隻昆蟲是個變種, 有七條腿。**5** [U] *fml* joking fun〔正式〕玩笑; 戲謔: *The remarks were only made in sport.* 這話不過是開個玩笑。**6 the sport of kings** *pomp* horse racing〔誇張〕賽馬 —see also 另見 SPORTS, BLOOD SPORT

sport[2] *v* **1** [T] to wear or show publicly and sometimes proudly; SHOW **off** 炫耀; 賣弄: *She came in today sporting a new fur coat.* 她今天穿着新毛皮大衣來炫耀一番。**2** [I] *usu. lit* to act or move playfully; FROLIC〔一般文〕嬉戲; 玩耍: *Lambs were sporting in the field.* 幾隻小羊在田野裡嬉戲。

sport·ing /'spɔ:tɪŋ/ *adj* **1** fair-minded and generous, esp. in sports〔尤指在體育運動中〕公正大度的; 有運動家風度的: *It was very sporting of him to admit that his shot was out.* 他具有運動家風度, 承認投有射中靶環。—opposite 反義詞 **unsporting** 2 offering the kind of fair chance to compete that is usual in a game 提供公平競爭的機會的: *She gave me a sporting chance of winning by letting me start first.* 她讓我先開始, 好使我有公平競爭的機會。**3** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] a of, for, or taking part in sports〈參加〉體育運動的: *sporting goods* 體育運動用品 | *All sporting nations wish to take part in the Olympic Games.* 所有愛好體育運動的國家都希望參加奧林匹克運動會。**b** of or fond of country sports like hunting or horse racing〈愛好〉打獵或賽馬等野外運動的: *a painter of sporting scenes* 畫狩獵景象的畫家 —**~ly** *adv*

spor·tive /'spɔ:tɪv/ *adj esp. lit* playful〔尤文〕嬉戲的; 歡開的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sports[1] /spɔ:ts/ *n* [P] *BrE* a meeting at which people compete in running, jumping, throwing, etc. (ATHLETICS)〔英〕運動會: *The school sports are next week.* 學校運動會下週舉行。

sports[2] *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** of, for, or connected with sport 運動的; 體育運動用的; 與運動有關的: *the sports page of the newspaper* 報紙的體育運動版 | *a sports commentator* 體育評論員 | *a school sports day* 學校運動會 **2** ‖ also 又作 **sport** *AmE*〔美〕— (esp. of clothes) informal in style〔尤指服裝〕非正式的, 簡便的: *Do I have to wear a suit to the dinner, or will a sports jacket be good enough?* 我必須穿套裝去赴宴, 或是穿便裝上衣就行了?

sports car /'· ·/ *n* a low fast car, usu. having a roof which can be folded back or removed 跑車〔車身較低、車速快、通常車頂可打開的小汽車〕—compare 比較 ESTATE CAR, HATCHBACK, SALOON (1)

sports·man /'spɔ:tsmən; 'spɔ:tsmən/ **sports·wom·an** /-,wʊmən; -,wʊmən/*fem.*〔陰性〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** someone who plays or enjoys usu. several different sports, esp. outdoor sports〔尤指户外運動的〕運動員; 愛好運動者: *a fine/talented sportsman* 一名優秀〔有天賦〕的運動員 **2** someone who plays sports in a fair and generous spirit 有體育精神的人, 有運動家風度的人

sports-man-like /'spɔ:tsmən,laɪk; 'spɔ:tsmənlaɪk/ *adj* showing sportsmanship 有體育精神〔運動家風度〕的

sports-man-ship /'spɔ:tsmənʃɪp; 'spɔ:tsmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] a spirit of honest fair play, esp. in sports〔尤指體育的〕誠實公平的精神; 運動家精神〔品格〕

sport-y /'spɔ:tɪ; 'spɔ:tɪ/ *adj infml* 〔非正式〕**1** *esp. BrE* good at and/or fond of sport〔尤英〕擅長體育的, 喜歡運動的: *I'm not very sporty.* 我不是很喜歡運動。**2** (esp. of clothes) good-looking in a bright informal way〔尤指衣服〕漂亮大方的, 鮮豔瀟灑的: *sporty new trousers* 漂亮大方的新式樣褲子 **—-iness** *n* [U]

***spot**[1] /spɑt; spɒt/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a usu. round part or area that is different from the main surface, in colour or some other way 點; 斑點: *a white dress with blue spots* 有藍色斑點的白色衣服 | *There was a sticky spot on the floor.* 地板上有一小塊地方是黏的。| *He wiped a spot of black paint off the door handle.* 他把門柄上的黑漆斑點擦掉了。**2** [C] a small round raised diseased mark on the skin〔皮膚上的〕紅斑; 疙瘩; 丘疹: *Did you know you had a spot on your nose?* 你知道你鼻子上起了個小疙瘩嗎? | *With measles you get spots all over your skin.* 患了麻疹就全身都起小紅斑。**3** [C] a particular place 地點, 場所: *a nice spot for a picnic* 一個野餐的好地點 | *This is our favourite holiday spot.* 這是我們喜愛的度假地點。| *On this map X marks the spot where the treasure is buried.* 在這張地圖上打X的記號表示埋藏財寶的地點。| *He stood* **rooted to the spot** (=unable to move) *in fear.* 他嚇得呆若木雞。| *War journalists have to travel to the world's* **trouble spots.** 戰地記者必須去世界上發生戰亂的地方。| *Can you show me the exact spot where it hurts?* 你能給我指出疼痛的準確部位嗎? | (fig. 喻) *It's been a terrible week at the office, but there was one* **bright spot:** *the new assistant is very good.* 這個星期在公司裡糟糕透了, 但有一件使人高興的事, 新來的助手非常好。—see also 另見 BEAUTY SPOT, BLACK SPOT, BLIND SPOT, HIGH SPOT, HOT SPOT **4** [S] an area of mind or feelings 心境, 情懷: *I'm afraid you touched a rather tender spot when you mentioned his former wife.* 當你提到他的前妻時, 恐怕你是觸及了他感情上的痛處。—see also 另見 SOFT SPOT **5** [S **(of)**] *BrE infml* a little bit; small amount〔英, 非正式〕一點點; 少量: *Let's have a spot of lunch.* 我們吃點午飯吧。| *I'm afraid there's been* **a spot of bother.** (=a bit of trouble) 恐怕是出了一點麻煩了。**6** [C] *infml* a difficult position or situation; FIX[2] (1)〔非正式〕困境, 逆境, 窘境: *Now we're really in a spot!* 這下我們真是陷入困境了! **7** [C] a place in a broadcast; SLOT 廣播節目中安排的位置: *He got a guest spot on a well-known variety show.* 他在一個著名的綜藝節目中作為客串演員演出。**8** [C] *infml* a position in an organization, system of ranks, etc.〔非正式〕地位; 職位: *She finished in the top spot/the number-one spot in the world tennis rankings.* 她在世界網球選手排名中居於榜首。**9** [C] *infml for* 〔非正式 *for*〕= SPOTLIGHT[1] (1) **10 on the spot: a** at once 立即, 即刻: *Anyone breaking the rules will be asked to leave on the spot.* 任何違反規則的人都要被責令立即離場。**b** at the place of the action 在現場: *When the fighting started police and reporters were soon on the spot.* 打鬥一開始, 警察和記者很快就到了現場。**c** without moving away from where one is 不離原地: *The gym teacher made us do running on the spot.* 體操老師讓我們原地跑步。**d** in a position of having to make the right answer or decision 處於必須作出正確回答或決定的境地: *His direct question* **put me on the spot**; *I couldn't make an excuse or lie.* 他那直截了當的提問使我不得不據實回答, 我既不能推托, 也無法說謊。

spot[2] *v* **-tt-** **1** [T] to pick out with the eye; see or recognize, esp. with effort or difficulty〔用眼睛〕找出;

認出, 看出: *He's a very tall man, easy to spot in a crowd.* 他是個非常高的人, 在人羣中容易認出來。| *She spotted a bad mistake in the accounts.* 她在賬目中發現了一個嚴重的錯誤。| *They were spotted by the police as they were entering the bank.* 他們進入銀行時便被警察發現了。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *He was spotted leaving the building soon afterwards.* 事後不久他就被發現離開了那幢樓房。**2** [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to mark with (coloured) spots 有(彩色)斑點: *I chose a white cloth spotted with green.* 我選擇了一塊帶有綠色斑點的白布。| *a spotted dog* 斑點狗 **3** [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to place or scatter one by one on a surface, in an area, etc. 散布, 點綴: *The yellow fields were spotted with red poppies.* 黃色的田野點綴着紅色的罌粟花。**4** [*it*+I] *BrE* (of rain) to fall lightly and irregularly〔英〕〔雨〕微微〔斷斷續續〕地下: *It's spotting (with rain) again.* 天又在下小雨了。**5** [T+*obj*(*i*)+*obj* (*d*)] *AmE infml* to allow as an advantage in a game〔美, 非正式〕〔比賽中〕讓〔對手〕: *He spotted his opponent three points and still won.* 他讓了對手三分, 但還是贏了。

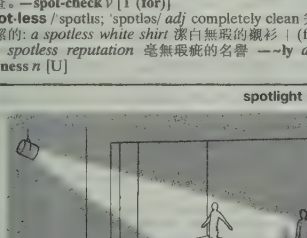
spot³ *adj* [A] *tech* for buying or paying at once, not at some future time〔術語〕現貨的; 付現的: *They won't give credit; they want* **spot cash.** 他們不給賒賬, 他們要現錢。| *What's the spot price for oil?* 石油的現貨價是多少? | *spot wheat* 現貨小麥

spot⁴ *adv* [+*prep*] *BrE infml* exactly〔英, 非正式〕精確地; 絲毫不差地: *She arrived spot on time.* 她絲毫不差地準時到達。—see also 另見 SPOT-ON

spot check /ˌ·ˈ·/ *n* [**(on, for)**] an examination of some members of a group that are chosen, usu. by chance, as being typical of the whole group 抽樣檢查, 抽查: *The police didn't search everyone for drugs; they just made spot checks.* 警方不是逐個進行毒品檢查, 而是進行抽查。**—spot-check** *v* [T **(for)**]

spot-less /ˈspɑtlɪs; ˈspɔtləs/ *adj* completely clean 完全清潔的: *a spotless white shirt* 潔白無瑕的襯衫 | (fig. 喻) *a spotless reputation* 毫無瑕疵的名譽 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

spotlight 聚光燈



spot·light¹ /ˈspɑtˌlaɪt; ˈspɔtlaɪt/ *n* **1** [C] (a bright round area of light made by) a lamp with a directable narrow beam 聚光燈(照出的光圈): *The spotlight followed her round the stage.* 聚光燈的光圈隨着她在舞台上轉。—see picture at 見 LIGHT 圖 **2** [*the*+S] public attention 公眾的注意: *Throughout his political career he's always been* **in the spotlight.** 在他的整個政治生涯中, 他一直是公眾矚目的人物。

spotlight² *v* [T] **-lighted** *or* **-lit** to direct attention to 使…引人注意; 使…受注意; 突出: *The article spotlights the difficulties of the unemployed.* 這篇文章突出報道了失業人士的種種困難。

spot-on /ˌ·ˈ·/ *adj, adv BrE infml* exactly right〔英, 非正式〕絲毫不差的〔地〕; 完全正確的〔地〕: *Your judgment/guess turned out to be spot-on.* 你的判斷〔猜測〕果然完全正確。—see also 另見 SPOT⁴

spotted dick /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* a heavy sweet boiled PUDDING with CURRANTS〔英〕葡萄乾布丁

spot·ter¹ /ˈspɑtə; ˈspɔtə/ *n* a person who looks for or watches the stated thing 監視者, 觀察者: *a bird spotter* 鳥類觀察者 | *a keen train spotter* 愛好觀察火車的人

spotter² *adj* [A] used for keeping watch on an enemy's actions 偵察〔監視〕敵方行動的: *a spotter plane* 偵察機

spot·ty /ˈspɑtɪ; ˈspɔtɪ/ *adj usu. derog* 〔一般貶〕**1** *BrE infml* having spots on the face〔英, 非正式〕(臉上)有雀斑的, 有粉刺的: *spotty youths* 長雀斑的青年人 **2** *AmE* with some parts different from others, esp. in quality: PATCHY〔美〕品質不一的; 不調和的, (質量)參差不齊的: *a rather spotty performance* 一場質量參差不齊的演出

spouse /spaʊz; spaʊs/ *n usu. fml or law* a husband or wife〔一般正式或法律〕配偶〔指夫或妻〕

spout¹ /spaʊt; spaʊt/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] to come out or throw out in a forceful stream; GUSH 噴出; 湧出: *Water was spouting out from the pipe.* 水從水管噴出。| *The well spouted oil.* 油井噴出了油。**2** [T] *infml derog* to pour out in a stream of words〔非正式, 貶〕喋喋不休地說, 滔滔不絕地談: *He's always spouting poetry at people.* 他老是同人們滔滔不絕地談詩。| *to spout platitudes* 滔滔不絕地重彈老調 **3** [I] (of a WHALE) to throw out a tall stream of water from a hole in the head〔鯨魚〕噴水 **—~er** *n*

spout² *n* **1** an opening from which liquid comes out, such as a tube, pipe, or small U- or V-shaped lip for pouring liquid from a container〔供液體流出的〕管口; 〔U或V形的〕容器嘴: *the spout of a teapot* 茶壺嘴 **2** a forceful esp. rising stream of liquid 水柱; 噴水 —see also 另見 WATERSPOUT **3 up the spout** *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕**a** in a hopeless state or position 在絕境中 **b** PREGNANT (1) 懷孕

sprain¹ /spren; spreɪn/ *v* [T] to damage (a joint in the body) by sudden twisting 扭傷〔關節〕: *I've sprained my ankle.* 我的腳踝扭傷了。| *a sprained wrist* 扭傷的腕關節

sprain² *n* an act or result of spraining a joint〔關節的〕扭傷: *That's a bad/nasty sprain.* 那是嚴重〔厲害〕的扭傷。—compare 比較 STRAIN² (4)

sprang /spræŋ; spræŋ/ *past tense of* SPRING¹

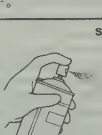
sprat /spræt; spræt/ *n* a small European HERRING〔歐洲產的〕小西鯡

sprawl¹ /sprɔl; sprɔːl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to stretch one's body out wide or awkwardly in lying or sitting 伸開手足躺〔坐〕: *He found her sprawled out in a comfortable chair asleep.* 他發現她伸開手足躺在一張舒適的椅子上睡着了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to spread out ungracefully over a wide area〔雜亂無章地〕伸展, 擴展; 蔓延, 蔓生: *The city sprawls for miles in each direction.* 這個城市向四面八方胡亂擴展了數英里。| *a sprawling refugee camp* 無計劃地擴展的難民營

sprawl² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a sprawling position of the body 伸開四肢躺臥的姿勢 **2** an irregular ungraceful spreading mass 任意蔓延的羣體; 蔓生, 散亂; 〔城市的〕無計劃的擴展: *This area is a classic example of* **urban sprawl.** (=of city buildings spreading in an unplanned and unattractive way) 這地區是城市建築物雜亂無章地擴展的典型例子。

spray¹ /spre; spreɪ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of liquid) to be scattered or forced out in very small drops under pressure〔液體〕噴(霧), 成水花飛散: *There was a hole in the hose, and water sprayed out all over me.* 軟管上有個洞, 水從這裡噴出濺了我一身。**2** [T] to throw or force out (liquid) in very small drops on (a surface, person, field of crops, etc.) 把〔液體〕噴在〔表面、人體、莊稼等的〕上面: *We spray the crops to prevent disease.* 我們給農作物噴藥防止病蟲害。[+*obj*+**on, over**] *He sprayed paint on/over*

spray 噴



the wall. 他把漆噴到牆上。[+*obj*+**with**] *He sprayed the wall with paint.* 他用漆噴牆。| (fig. 喻) *The gangsters sprayed the car with machinegun bullets.* 歹徒用機關槍掃射該汽車。

spray² *n* **1** [U] water in very small drops blown from the sea, a waterfall, a wet road surface, etc. 浪花; 水花, 水霧; 飛沫: *We parked the car by the sea and it got covered with spray.* 我們把汽車停在海邊, 結果汽車上噴了一層水花。**2** [C;U] (a can or other container holding) liquid to be sprayed out under pressure 噴霧器; 噴霧液體: *a quick-drying spray paint* 快乾的噴漆 | *Did you bring along some insect spray?* (=to kill insects) 你帶殺蟲噴劑來了嗎? | *a can of hair spray* (=to keep hair in place) 一罐噴髮定型劑

spray³ *n* (an arrangement of flowers, jewels, etc., in the shape of) a small branch with its leaves and flowers 帶花葉的小枝; 枝狀飾物

spray·er /'spreɚ; 'spreɪə/ *n* a person or apparatus that sprays out a liquid 噴霧者; 噴霧器: *Use a paint sprayer for such a big wall.* 對於這樣大的牆壁, 應使用油漆噴霧器。| *A crop sprayer flew low over the field.* 一架噴農藥的飛機在田野上低飛。

spray gun /'· ·/ *n* an apparatus held like a gun for pumping out liquid in very small drops 噴(漆)槍

***spread¹** /spred; spred/ *v* **spread 1** [I;T (OUT)] to (cause to) open, reach, or stretch out, so as to cover or include a greater area; (cause to) be longer, broader, wider, etc. (使)張開; (使)伸長; (使)擴延; (使)廣佈; (使)散開; (使)鋪開; (使)攤開: *In the last five years the city has spread out rapidly in all directions.* 在過去五年裡, 這個城市向四面八方迅速地擴展開來。| *A frown spread across his face.* 他眉頭深鎖, 臉色沉了下來。| *The bird spread its wings ready for flight.* 鳥兒伸開翅膀準備飛翔。| *Spread the map out on the floor.* 把地圖攤開在地板上。| *The line of police spread out to search the fields.* 一隊警察散開來在田野上搜索。**2** [+*adv/prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to cover a large area or period of time 綿延; 包括; 佔〔面積或時間〕: *The city now spreads as far as the coast.* 這座城市現已延伸到海邊。| *a university course that spreads over a wide range of subjects* 所包括的科目範圍很廣的大學課程 **3** [I;T] to (cause to) have effect or influence over a wider area (使)波及; 傳播, 蔓延: *The fire soon spread to the adjoining buildings.* 火勢不久就波及到相鄰的建築。| *Infectious diseases are very easily spread.* 傳染病很容易蔓延。| *The threat of a shutdown spread alarm and despondency among the workforce.* 工人面臨工廠關閉的威脅普遍感到驚慌和失望。**4** [I;T (AROUND)] to make or become (more) widely known 傳播, 傳佈; 流傳: *The news of the gold discovery* **spread like wildfire.** (=spread extremely rapidly) 發現黃金的消息不脛而走迅速傳播開來。| *Who's been spreading malicious rumours about me?* 誰在散布關於我的惡毒謠言? **5 a** [T] to put (a covering) on (a surface) 塗, 敷: [+*obj*+**on**] *Spread butter on the bread.* 把牛油塗在麵包上。[+*obj*+**with**] *Spread the bread with butter.* 用牛油塗麵包。**b** [I+*adv*] to be able to be used for covering a surface 能被塗敷: *Butter doesn't spread well when it's cold.* 牛油凍硬了不容易塗勻。**6** [T **(over, among)**] to scatter, share, or divide over an area, period of time, etc.; DISTRIBUTE 分布; 散布; 分配: *We plan to spread the cost over three years.* 我們計劃把費用分在三年來支付。| *They invested in several different companies in order to spread the risks.* 為了分散風險, 他們投資於若干不同的公司。**7** [T] *old-fash* to prepare (a table or meal) before eating 〔過時〕擺〔桌子或飯菜〕準備吃喝: *The table was spread for tea.* 桌子已擺好準備喝茶。**8 spread one's wings** to begin to take part in new activities or start a new life 開始新的活動〔生活〕 —**~able** *adj*

■USAGE 用法說明 Note the patterns in these sentences 注意下列句子的句型: *She* **spreads** *her toast with butter.* (她往烤麵包片上塗牛油。) | *She* **spreads** *butter on/over her toast.* (她把牛油塗在烤麵包片上。) Several other verbs (**sprinkle, strew,** etc.) can have the same patterns. 一些其他動詞(如 **sprinkle, strew** 等)也有同樣的句型。Any verb in this dictionary which is followed by the note "see SPREAD (USAGE)" has these patterns. 本辭典中凡是後面接有 "see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE)" 之註釋的動詞都有這類的句型。

spread² *n* **1** [(*the*) S **(of)**] the act or action of spreading 伸張; 擴展; 延長; 傳播; 蔓延: *The rapid spread of the disease is alarming the medical authorities.* 疾病的迅速蔓延使衛生當局感到驚恐。| *efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons* 為遏止核擴散所作的努力 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a range or area over which something spreads 範圍; 廣度; 幅度: *This tree has a spread of 100 feet.* 這棵樹有一百英尺寬的幅度。| *The various dealers' prices show a wide spread.* (=there is a large difference between the highest and lowest) 這些商人的開價有很大差別。—compare 比較 SPAN² 3 **[C]** a newspaper or magazine article or advertisement usu. covering one or more pages and with pictures 佔一版或多版並附有圖片的報刊文章〔廣告〕; 橫貫兩版或整版的篇幅: *The paper is running a double-page spread featuring photos of the wedding.* 這家報紙用貫兩版的篇幅刊登婚禮舉行的照片。**4** [U] a soft food for spreading on bread 塗麵包的軟質食物, 塗食品的醬: *a tube of cheese spread* 一管奶酪醬 **5** [C] *infml* a large or grand meal 〖非正式〗宴會; 酒席: *magnificent spread* 豐盛的筵席 **6** [C] *esp. AmE* a large farm or esp. RANCH 〖尤美〗大農場; 〖尤指〕大牧場: *He has a 1000-acre spread in Texas.* 他在得克薩斯州有一個佔地一千英畝的大牧場。—see also 另見 BEDSPREAD, MIDDLE AGED SPREAD

spread-ea·gle /ˌ· '··/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to put (someone, esp. oneself) into a position with arms and legs spread out 伸開〔某人, 尤指自己〕的四肢: *He lay spread-eagled on the bed.* 他仰開四肢躺在牀上。

spread·sheet /'spredʃit; 'spredʃiːt/ *n* a type of computer PROGRAM that allows figures (e.g. about sales, taxes, and profits) to be shown in groups on a SCREEN¹ (4) so that quick calculations can be made 〔電子計算機的〕棋盤式(眼目)分析表; 電子數據表〔將諸如銷售、稅收、利潤等的數值資料分組在螢幕上顯示以便可迅速進行計算〕

spree /spri; spriː/ *n* a period of wild irresponsible fun, spending, drinking, etc. 狂歡, 縱樂; 狂飲: *When I got my prize money we all went out on a spree.* 當我拿到獎金後, 我們便出去狂歡了一番。| *a shopping/spending spree* 狂購亂買; 揮霍無度

sprig /sprig; sprɪg/ *n* [(**of**)] a small end of a stem or branch with leaves 帶葉的小枝: *He decorated the chicken with sprigs of parsley.* 他用歐芹的嫩枝點綴在〔烹調好的〕雞上。| *a sprig of misiletoe/holly* 一根槲寄生〔冬青〕的小枝

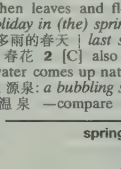
spright·ly /'spraɪtlɪ; 'spraɪtlɪ/ *adj* cheerful and active; LIVELY 活潑的; 輕快的, 活潑的: *a sprightly dance/old man* 輕快的舞蹈; 活潑的老年人 **—-liness** *n* [U]

***spring¹** /sprɪŋ; sprɪŋ/ *v* **sprang** /spræŋ; spræŋ/also 又作 **sprung** *AmE* 〖美〗, **sprung** /sprʌŋ; sprʌŋ/ **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move quickly and suddenly upwards or forwards as if by jumping 跳蹦, 跳躍, 跳起: *He sprang to his feet/sprang to the door/sprang over the wall.* 他一躍而起〔一下跳到了門口; 躍過了牆〕。| *The soldiers sprang to attention.* 士兵們跳起來立正站好。| (fig. 喻) *She sprang to the president's defence when his policies were criticized.* 當總統的政策受到批評時, 她挺身而出為之辯護。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to appear or come into being or action quickly or from nothing 突然出現; 迅速發生; 興起; 冒出: *A wind suddenly sprang up.* 突然颳起一陣風。| *Towns had sprung up in what had been a dry desert.* 一些城鎮在乾旱的沙漠中拔地而起。|

I turned the key and the engine sprang into life. 我把鑰匙一轉，引擎就頓時起動了。| *Tears sprang to her eyes.* 她一下子淚如泉湧。| (*infml* 非正式) *Where did you spring from? I thought you were in America.* 你從哪裡冒出來的?我還以為你在美國呢。 **3** [L+*adj*;T] to open or close quickly (as if) by the force of a spring〔(似)借彈簧作用而〕彈起; 彈開; 關閉: *The box sprang open when I touched the button.* 我一觸按鈕, 盒子就彈了開來。| *to spring a trap* 觸發捕捉器(使它突然合上) **4** [T (**on**)] to make happen or make known suddenly and unexpectedly 使突然發生; 突然提出; 出其不意地宣告: *We sprang a surprise party on them.* 我們為他們開了個出其不意的慶祝會。| *He sprang the news of his marriage on his parents.* 他突然向他父母宣佈他結婚的消息。 **5** [T] *infml* to arrange for (someone) to escape from prison〔非正式〕安排〔某人〕越獄 **6** **spring a leak** (of a ship, container, etc.) to begin to let liquid through a crack, hole, etc.〔船、容器等〕開始漏水

spring from sthg. *phr v* [T] to be a product or result of; have as its origin 由…產生; 由…引起; 源自: *His fear of dogs springs from a bad experience as a child.* 他怕狗是由於童年的一次不幸經歷而引起的。

***spring²** *n* **1** [C;U] the season between winter and summer; the part of the year when leaves and flowers appear 春天, 春季: *I go on holiday in (the) spring.* 我在春天度假。| *a wet spring* 多雨的春天 | *last spring* 上一個春季 | *spring flowers* 春花 **2** [C] also 又作 **springs** *pl.* — a place where water comes up naturally from the ground 泉, 有泉水處, 源泉: *a bubbling spring* 冒泡的泉水 | *hot springs* 溫泉 —compare 比較 SOURCE (3) **3** [C] an object, usu. a length of metal wound round, which can be forced together or pressed down, and will return to its original shape when let go 彈簧; 發條: *the springs of a mattress* 牀墊的彈簧 | *a watch spring* 錶的發條 | *What an uncomfortable chair! It needs new springs.* 這張椅子太不舒服了! 需要換上新彈簧。 **4** [U] the quality of this object 彈性; 彈力: *There's not much spring in this old bed.* 這張舊牀沒有多少彈性了。 **5** [S;U] an active healthy quality 活力; 勁兒: *There was a letter from him at last, and she walked to work that morning with* a **spring in her step.** 終於接到了他的來信, 因此她那天早上以輕快有力的步伐走去上班。 **6** [C] an act of springing 跳; 跳躍: *The cat made a sudden spring at the mouse.* 這隻貓突然向老鼠撲去。


spring 彈簧

spring-board /'sprɪŋˌbɔrd; 'sprɪŋbɔːd/ *n* **1** a strong bendable board for jumping off to give height to a DIVE or jump〔跳水、跳高的〕跳板; 彈板, 踏跳板 —compare 比較 DIVING BOARD **2** **[(to, for)]** a starting point where power is built up for future action 出發點; 起點: *They are hoping that their successes in the local elections will be a springboard to victory in next year's national election.* 他們希望他們在地方選舉中獲得的成功將成為下一年全國選舉勝利的起點。

spring-bok /'sprɪŋˌbɑk; 'sprɪŋbɒk/ *n* **-boks** *or* **-bok** a fast-running graceful S African GAZELLE (=small deer) 跳羚〔南非產的一種體態優美的羚羊〕

spring chick·en /ˌ· '··/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a young chicken suitable for cooking〔尤美〕〔食用的〕小雞, 童子雞, 春雞 **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* a young person〔非正式〕年輕人: *She's no spring chicken.* 她不是黃毛丫頭了。

spring-clean¹ /ˌ· '·/ *v* [I;T] to clean (a place) thoroughly, as people often clean houses in the spring 徹底打掃〔房屋等〕, 春季大掃除

spring-clean² /'· ·/ *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **spring-clean·ing** /'· ˌ··/ *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* [S] a thorough cleaning, esp. of a house〔尤指對房屋的〕徹底打掃, 春季大掃除

spring on·ion /ˌ· '··/ *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **scallion** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* an onion with a small white round part (BULB) and long green stem, usu. eaten raw 大蔥

spring roll /'· ·/ also 又作 **pancake roll** *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **egg roll** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a Chinese food consisting of a thin case of egg pastry filled with bits of vegetable and often meat and usu. cooked in oil 春卷

spring tide /ˌ· '·/ *n* a large rise and fall of the sea at the times of the new and full moon〔新月和滿月時的〕大潮, 滿潮, 朔望大潮 —compare 比較 NEAP TIDE

spring·time /'sprɪŋˌtaɪm; 'sprɪŋtaɪm/ *n* **[(*the*) U]** the season of spring; time of spring weather 春天, 春季

spring·y /'sprɪŋɪ; 'sprɪŋɪ/ *adj* having SPRING² (4); able to come back to its original shape; RESILIENT 有彈力〔性〕的: *a light springy sword* 有彈性的輕劍 | *springy turf* 有彈性的草皮

sprin·kle¹ /'sprɪŋkl; 'sprɪŋkəl/ *v* **1** [T] to scatter (small drops of liquid or small bits of solid matter) on or over (a surface or area) 灑〔水等〕在…上; 撒〔小粒固體〕於: [*+obj+prep*] *He sprinkled vinegar on his fish and chips.* 他在魚和薯條上灑了醋。| *She sprinkled sand along the icy path.* 她把沙子撒在結冰的小路上。[*+obj+***with**] *She sprinkled the path with sand.* 她往小路上撒沙子。| (fig. 喻) *His sermon was liberally sprinkled with quotations from the Bible.* 他在佈道時引用了大量的聖經語錄。—compare 比較 SCATTER¹; see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE) **2** [*it*+I] to rain lightly 下小雨

sprinkle² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a light rain 小雨 **2** a sprinkling 少量; 稀落; 點滴

sprin·kler /'sprɪŋklɚ; 'sprɪŋklər/ *n* **1** an apparatus for sprinkling water 灑水器: *a garden sprinkler* 花園灑水器 —see picture at 見 GARDEN 圖 **2** a system of fire protection inside a building with pipes for sprinkling water which are turned on by high heat〔建築物內的〕自動噴水滅火裝置〔遇高溫時噴水口自動打開噴水〕

sprin·kling /'sprɪŋklɪŋ; 'sprɪŋklɪŋ/ *n* **[(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a small scattered group or amount 少量; 少數: *We've only had a sprinkling of snow.* 我們這裡只下了少量的雪。| *There was a sprinkling of new faces at the meeting.* 會上有少數新面孔。

sprint¹ /sprɪnt; sprɪnt/ *v* [I] to run at one's fastest speed, esp. for a short distance〔尤指短距離〕全速衝刺: *The runners sprinted down the finishing straight.* 賽跑運動員奮力向終點衝刺。—see 參見 RUN (USAGE) **—~er** *n*

sprint² *n* **1** [S] an act of sprinting〔短距離的〕全速奔跑, 短跑: *He put on/made a sprint to catch the bus.* 他全速奔跑以趕上公共汽車。 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a short race for runners 短距離賽跑, 短跑: *the 100-yard sprint* 一百碼短跑

sprite /sprat; sprat/ *n* **1** a fairy, esp. a playful graceful one 小仙子, 小精靈: *a water sprite* 水仙 **2** an image produced on a SCREEN¹ (4) by a computer, of a special type that can be drawn in LAYERS to give a realistic effect to a picture〔電腦螢光屏上的〕子畫面, 子圖形, 單色畫面〔能使畫面產生多層次立體效果〕

sprock·et /'sprɑkɪt; 'sprɒkɪt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sprocket wheel** /'·· ·/ — a wheel with a row of teeth for fitting into and turning a bicycle chain, a photographic film with holes, etc.〔腳踏車上的〕鏈輪; 〔電影放映機的〕輪片齒輪, 帶齒卷盤 **2** a single one of these teeth 鏈輪〔輪片齒輪〕的齒

sprout¹ /spraut; spraʊt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(from,** *up*)] to (cause to) grow, appear, or develop (使)生長; 發芽, 冒出; 發展: *Leaves are beginning to sprout from the trees.* 樹木開始長出葉子。| *You've sprouted a beard since I last saw you!* 自從上次見你以來, 你留鬍子了! | *a forest of chimneys sprouting from the rooftops* 房頂上林立的煙囪 **2** [I] to send out new growths 萌芽: *These old potatoes have begun to sprout.* 這些儲放過久的馬鈴薯開始發芽了。

sprout² *n* **1** a new growth on a plant; SHOOT² (1)〔植物的〕芽; 苗 **2** *BrE* 〔英〕= a BRUSSELS SPROUT —see also 另見 BEANSPROUT

spruce¹ /sprus; spruːs/ *n* [C;U] (the wood of) a tree that

grows in northern countries and has short needle-shaped leaves that remain in winter 雲杉(木)

spruce[2] *adj* neat and clean in appearance; SMART(外表)整潔漂亮的: *looking very spruce in his new suit* 他穿上新西裝看上去很帥 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

spruce[3] *v*

spruce (sbdy./sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to make (esp. oneself) spruce〖非正式〗把〔尤指自己〕打扮得整潔漂亮: *I must go and spruce myself up/get spruced up before dinner.* 宴會之前我得去打扮一下。

sprung[1] /sprʌŋ; spɪrʌŋ/ *past participle* & (*AmE* 美) *past tense of* SPRING

sprung[2] *adj* supported or kept in shape by springs 由彈簧支撐的; 用彈簧固定形狀的: *a sprung mattress* 彈簧牀墊

spry /spraɪ; spraɪ/ *adj* (esp. of older people) active and quick in movement〔尤指老年人〕輕快的; 敏捷的: *He's 75 and still spry as a kitten.* 他七十五歲了, 手腳還是很麻利。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

spud /spʌd; spʌd/ *n infml* a potato〖非正式〗馬鈴薯

spume /spjuːm; spjuːm/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* a light, white air-filled mass on the top of a liquid, esp. on the sea; FOAM〔尤文〕〔尤指海水的〕泡沫, 浮沫

spun /spʌn; spʌn/ *past tense & participle of* SPIN

spunk /spʌŋk; spʌŋk/ *n* [U] **1** *infml* courage; spirit〈非正式〉勇氣; 精神 **2** *BrE taboo for* 〖英諺〗= SEMEN **—~y** *adj*

spur[1] /spɜː; spɜːr/ *n* **1 a** U-shaped object with a point or toothed wheel that is worn round the heel of a rider's boot and used to direct a horse or urge it to go faster 馬刺, 馬靴刺: *He dug in his spurs.* 他用馬刺策馬。**2** [(to)] an event or influence that encourages action; INCENTIVE 鞭策, 鼓勵, 激勵: *We hope these criticisms will act as a spur to increased effort.* 我們希望這些批評能起到激勵人們奮力工作的作用。**3** a length of high ground coming out from a range of higher mountains 山嘴, 尖坡, 支脈 **4** a railway track or road that goes away from a main line or road〔鐵路或公路的〕支線 **5** a stiff sharp growth on the back of some birds' legs〔鳥腿上的〕肉距 **6 on the spur of the moment** without preparation or planning 在毫無準備或計劃之下; 一時衝動之下; 當場, 當即, 即席 —see also 另見 SPUR-OF-THE-MOMENT

spur[2] *v* **-rr-** [T (ON)] **1** to use spurs to make (a horse) go faster 以馬刺驅策〔馬〕使其快跑 **2** to urge or encourage forcefully to work harder, perform better, etc. 激勵; 使再接再厲: *She spurred her team on to greater efforts.* 她鼓勵她的隊作出更大的努力。

spu·ri·ous /ˈspjʊrɪəs; ˈspjʊriəs/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** based on wrong or incorrect reasoning 謬誤的; 似是而非的: *spurious arguments/logic* 錯誤的論據〔邏輯〕 —compare 比較 SPECIOUS **2** false or pretended; not GENUINE 偽造的; 虛假的: *spurious sympathy* 虛假的同情 **3** *tech* not really being the product of the time, writer, etc., shown or claimed〔術語〕假託的, 假冒亂真的: *There are some spurious lines in this ancient poem, which were added later.* 這首古詩中有幾行假託的詩句是後人加上去的。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

spurn /spɜːn; spɜːrn/ *v* [T] *esp. fml or lit* to refuse or send away with angry pride; REJECT〔尤正式或文〕輕蔑地拒絕; 棄絕; 摈棄: *She spurned all offers of help.* 她輕蔑地拒絕了一切幫助。| *a spurned lover* 遭到拒絕的情人

spur-of-the-mo·ment /ˌ‥ ‥ˈ‥◂/ *adj* [A] *infml* done, made, or happening without preparation or planning〔非正式〕沒有準備〔計劃〕的; 即興的; 一時興起的: *a spur-of-the-moment decision* 當場作出的決定

spurt[1] /spɜːt; spɜːrt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) flow out suddenly or violently (使)噴出; 湧出; 迸出: *Water spurted from the broken pipe.* 水從破裂的管子湧了出來。| *The broken pipe was spurting water.* 破裂的水管正在冒水。**2** [I (for)] to make a short sudden effort or increase of activity or speed 突然拼命努力; 猛然加快速度; 衝刺: *The runner spurted for the line.* 賽跑選手奮力向終點衝刺。

spurt[2] *n* **1** a short sudden increase of activity, effort, or speed〔活動、努力或速度的〕迸發, 奮發; 衝刺: *He does his work in erratic spurts.* 他做工作時斷時繼。| *She put on a sudden spurt and overtook all the other runners.* 她突然衝刺並超越了所有其他賽跑對手。**2** [(of)] a sudden usu. short pouring out of liquid or gas〔液體或氣體的〕噴出; 湧出: *The boiler gave off a spurt of steam.* 鍋爐冒出了一股蒸汽。

sput·ter /ˈspʌtə; spʌtər/ *v* **1** [I] to make repeated soft explosive sounds 發出連續的輕微爆裂聲: *The car's engine started, sputtered for a moment, and died again.* 汽車引擎發動起來, 噼噼啪啪響了幾下又熄火了。**2** [I;T] to speak or say in confusion 慌亂地說, 語無倫次地說 **—sputter** *n: the sputter of hot fat in the pan* 鍋裡熱油發出的噼啪聲

spu·tum /ˈspjuːtəm; ˈspjuːtəm/ *n* [U] *med* liquid from the mouth, esp. as coughed up from the lungs in some diseases〖醫〗〔尤指因患某些疾病從肺部咳出的〕痰; 唾液

spy[1] /spaɪ; spaɪ/ *n* a person employed to find out secret information, esp. from an enemy or a competitor in business 間諜, 特務; 密探: *The security police have uncovered/exposed/captured a foreign spy.* 保安警察揭露〔揭發; 捕獲〕了一名外國間諜。| *a spy ring/network* (=a group of spies working together) 間諜網 —compare 比較 DOUBLE AGENT, MOLE[1](2)

spy[2] *v* **1** [I **(on, upon)**] to work as a spy, trying to find out secret information 作間諜, 搜集情報: *He was expelled from the country for spying on their naval bases.* 他因刺探該國海軍基地的情報而被驅逐出境。| *She has been charged with spying for an enemy power.* 她被控為敵國充當間諜。**2** [I **(into, on)**] to watch or search secretly 祕密監視; 窺探, 偵察: *From behind her curtain she could spy on her neighbours.* 她從窗簾後面能窺探到自己的鄰居。| *It's wrong to spy into other people's affairs.* 刺探他人的私事是錯誤的。| *We think we can do business with them, but we've sent a representative to* **spy out the land** (=collect some more information about them) *before we decide.* 我們認為可以同他們做生意, 但在作出決定前我們派了一名代表去察看情況。**3** [T] *esp. lit* to catch sight of; discover after some looking〔尤文〕看見; 發現: *She suddenly spied her friend in the crowd.* 她突然在人羣中發現了她的朋友。[*+obj+v-ing*] *I spied him hiding behind the door.* 我發現他躲在門後。

spy-glass /ˈspaɪˌglɑːs; ˈspaiglæs/ *n* a small TELESCOPE, used esp. in former times〔尤指從前使用的〕小望遠鏡

sq *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = square 平方: *6 sq metres* 六平方米

squab /skwɒb; skwɑb/ *n* a young PIGEON (=kind of bird), esp. as food〔尤指食用的〕幼鴿, 乳鴿

squab·ble /ˈskwɒbl; ˈskwɑbəl/ *v* [I **(about, over)**] to take part in a continuing quarrel, esp. over something unimportant〔尤指為瑣事〕口角, 爭吵: *What are you children squabbling about now?* 你們這些孩子在吵些甚麼? **—squabble** *n*

squad /skwɒd; skwɑd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people, usu. highly trained, working as a team〔指受過高級訓練在一起工作的〕班, 小隊; 小組: *a bomb squad* 炸彈處理小組 | *a fire-fighting squad* 消防隊 | *The final England football team will be chosen from their squad of 14.* 代表英格蘭參加決賽的足球隊將從他們隊十四人中選出。**2** a small group of soldiers, often together for a particular duty〔由執行特殊任務的兵士組成的〕小隊, 行動小組: *a drill squad* 操練〈示範〉隊 —see also 另見 DEATH SQUAD, FIRING SQUAD, FLYING SQUAD

squad car /ˈ‥ ◂/ *n esp. AmE* a car used by police on duty; PATROL CAR〖尤美〗警察巡邏車

squad·ron /ˈskwɒdrən; ˈskwɑdrən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a military or naval unit, esp. a medium-size airforce unit with between 10 and 18 aircraft 海軍分遣艦隊, 中隊; 〔一般指配備十至十八架飛機的〕飛行中隊: *a squadron of bombers/warships* 轟炸機〔艦艇〕中隊

squadron lead·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* an officer in the British airforce〔英國〕空軍少校〔中隊長〕—see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

squal·id /ˈskwɑlɪd; ˈskwɒlɪd/ *adj* **1** very dirty and unpleasant, esp. as a result of lack of care or lack of money〔尤指因缺錢、無人管理所造成的〕污穢的; 不潔的; 骯髒的: *How can they live in such squalid conditions?* 他們怎麼能住在這樣骯髒的環境裡? | *squalid slums* 污穢骯髒的貧民區 **2** having or concerning low moral standards; SORDID 卑鄙的; 低賤的; 下流的: *a squalid story of sex and violence* 涉及色情和暴力的下流故事 —**~ly** *adv*

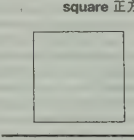
squall[1] /skwɔl; skwɑːl/ *n* a sudden strong wind often bringing rain or snow 颼〔常夾有雨雪的一陣狂風〕: (fig. 喻) *domestic squalls* (=short but noisy arguments) 家庭成員之間短時喧鬧的爭吵 —**~y** *adj: squally showers* 狂風暴雨

squall[2] *v* [I] to cry (out) noisily 大聲哭喊, 尖叫: *Can't you stop that baby squalling?* 你能不能哄哄那個嬰兒, 使他不再哭叫? —**squall** *n*

squal·or /ˈskwɑlə; ˈskwɒlər/ *n* [U] the condition of being SQUALID (1) 污穢, 骯髒: *ten people living in squalor in a single room* 擠著住在一個骯髒單間裡的十個人

squan·der /ˈskwɑndə; ˈskwɒndər/ *v* [T (on)] to spend foolishly; use up wastefully 浪費, 亂花, 揮霍: *The council has been squandering the ratepayers' money.* 市議會一直在揮霍房地產稅納稅人的金錢。| *to squander a valuable opportunity* 丟失了一次良機 —**~er** *n*

***square**[1] /skwɛr; skweər/ *n* **1** a shape with four straight equal sides forming four right angles 正方形 —compare 比較 OBLONG, RECTANGLE; see picture at 見 QUADRILATERAL 圖 **2** a piece in this shape 一塊正方形物, 方形材料: *a square of cloth/chocolate* 一方塊布〔巧克力〕—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **3** (the buildings surrounding) a broad open area in a town, usu. in the form of a square〔城市中的〕廣場; 廣場周圍的建築物: *The market is held in the town square.* 集市在城鎮的廣場上舉辦。| *The American embassy in London is in Grosvenor Square.* 倫敦的美國大使館坐落在格羅夫納廣場。**4** [(of)] the number obtained when another number is multiplied by itself 平方; 自乘; 二次冪: *16 is the square of 4.* 十六是四的平方。—see also 另見 SQUARE[3] (3), SQUARE ROOT **5** a space on a game board〔棋盤的〕方格: *He moved his castle two squares forward.* 他把車往前進了兩個方格。**6** *old-fash sl* a person who does not know or follow the latest ideas, styles, etc.〔過時, 俚〕古板守舊的人, 不諳時尚的人 **7** a straight-edged often L-shaped tool for drawing and measuring right angles 直角尺, 丁字尺, 曲尺 —see also 另見 SETSQUARE, T-SQUARE **8 on the square** *old-fash infml* honestly; fairly〔過時, 非正式〕正直地; 公平地



***square**[2] *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] having four equal sides and four right angles; being a square 正方形的; 四方的: *A handkerchief is usually square.* 手帕通常是方形的。| *a square tower/box* 方形塔〔盒子〕 **2** forming a right angle 成直角的: *a square corner* 成直角的拐角 | *square shoulders* 寬肩膀 **3** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] being a measurement of area equal to that of a square with sides of the stated length 平方的, 自乘的: *10,000 square centimetres equals 1 square metre.* 一萬平方厘米等於一平方米。| *The forest covers an area of 1500 square miles.* 這森林的面積有一千五百平方英里。**4** [after *n* 用於名詞後; *no comp.* 無比較級] being the stated length from a corner in both directions… 見方的; 等邊的: *The room is six metres square.* 這間屋子為六平方米見方。**5** [F (with)] level 水平的, 平行的: *That shelf isn't quite square (with the other one); can you straighten it?* 這塊擱板〔同另一塊〕不平, 你能把它弄平嗎? **6** fair and honest 公平的; 正直的: *a square deal* 公平的交易 —see also 另見 **fair and square** (FAIR[2]) **7** [F] equal in points 得分相同的: *The teams are* **all square** *at one goal each.* 這兩支球隊一比一打成了平局。**8** [F] having no debts to one another that are still to be settled 兩不欠賬的; 兩不虧欠的: *I've paid what I owe them so we are* **all square** *now.* 我已付清了借他們的錢, 現在我們兩不欠賬。**9** *old-fash sl* of or like a SQUARE[1] (6); old-fashioned〔過時, 俚〕守舊古板的; 不諳時尚的 **10** (in cricket) in a position at (about) right angles to the hitter〔板球賽中〕處在與擊球手成直角的位置上 **11 a square peg in a round hole** *infml* someone who is not suited to the job they hold, the group they belong to, etc.; MISFIT〔非正式〕不適宜任某職務的人; 與周圍的人格格不入的人 —see also 另見 SQUARELY —**~ness** *n* [U]

square[3] *v* **1** [T (OFF, UP)] to put into a shape with straight lines and right angles 使成方形: *He squared off the end of the piece of wood.* 他把這塊木頭的一端鋸成方形。| *"I won't be threatened," she said, squaring her shoulders defiantly.* "我不怕威脅," 她挺視她正了正肩膀說。**2** [T (OFF, UP)] to divide into squares or mark with squares 把…劃成方格: *squared paper* 劃有方格的紙 **3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to multiply (a number) by itself once 使自乘一次: *2 squared equals 4.* (written $2^2=4$) 二的平方等於四。〔寫作$2^2=4$〕—see also 另見 SQUARE[1] (4), SQUARE ROOT **4** [I;T (with)] to (cause to) match known or accepted facts, standards, aims, etc.; be in agreement or bring into agreement (使)與〔事實、標準、目的等〕相符; (使)與…一致: *His statement doesn't square with* (=fit) *the facts.* 他的陳述與事實不符。| *They've tried to persuade me to do it, but I can't square it with my conscience.* 他們設法說服我, 但我覺得做這件事在良心上過不去。| *I haven't got time to ask the boss if it's all right— would you square it with her for me?* 我沒有時間去問老闆這樣做是否對, 你替我去問問她好嗎? **5** [T] to cause (totals of points or games won) to be equal 使〔得分或總積分〕相等: *Britain won the second match to square the series at one each.* 英國隊贏了第二場, 使輸贏積分為一平。**6** [T] *infml* to pay or pay for; settle〔非正式〕結算, 結賬: *I've squared my account at the store.* 我已同那家商店結清了賬。**7** [T] *infml* to pay or settle dishonestly, esp. by a BRIBE〔非正式〕賄賂, 收買: *There are government officials who will have to be squared if we're to get this scheme approved.* 如果我們要想使這個計劃得到批准, 就一定要買通某些政府官員。**8 square the circle** to attempt something impossible 變圓為方, 試圖做不可能的事

square up *phr v* [I] **1** *infml* to pay what is owed; settle a bill〔非正式〕清賬: *Let's square up; how much do I owe you?* 讓我們把賬算清吧, 我欠你多少錢? **2** [(to)] also 又作 **square off**— to stand as if ready to begin fighting 擺好打鬥姿勢

square up to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to face (an opponent or a difficult situation) with determination 果敢地面對〔對手或困難的處境〕: *I admire the way she squared up to the problem.* 我欽佩她正視問題的魄力。

square-bash·ing /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* practice, esp. in marching, by soldiers〔英, 非正式〕士兵操練, 〔尤指〕操練步伐

square brack·et /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] = BRACKET[1] (2a)

square dance /ˈ‥ / *n* a dance in which four pairs of dancers face each other to form a square〔四對男女跳的〕方形舞

square knot /ˈ‥ ˈ‥/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= REEF KNOT

square·ly /ˈskwɛrli; ˈskweəli/ also 又作 **squar—** *adv* **1** in a fair and honest way 公正地, 正直地 **2** [*+prep*] directly 直接地: *He looked her squarely in the eye.* 他直盯着她的眼睛。| *The report puts the blame for the accident squarely on the driver of the train.* 這份報告把事故的責任直接推在火車司機身上。

square meal /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n infml* a good satisfying and healthy meal〔非正式〕愜意而健康的一餐, 美餐

square one /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [U] the starting point 出發點, 起點: *The committee rejected all our plans, so now we're* **back to square one.** 委員會否決了我們的全部計劃, 所以我們現在又得從頭做起。

square-rigged /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ/ *adj* (of a ship) having sails set across rather than along the length of the ship〔船〕有橫帆裝置的 —compare 比較 FORE AND AFT

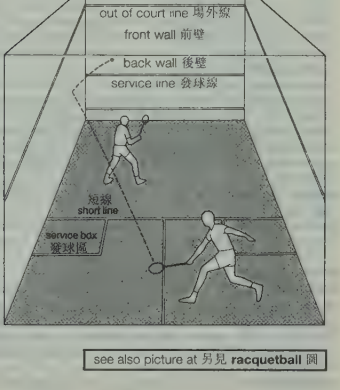
square root /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* the number which when multiplied by itself equals a particular number 平方根: *If 3 is the square root of 9* (written √9), *then 3x3=9.* 如果三是九的平方根(寫作√9), 那就是3x3=9。

squash[1] /skwɑʃ; skwɒʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to force into a flat shape; crush 壓扁; 壓壞; 壓碎; 擠扁: *I sat on my hat/the box/the tomato and squashed it.* 我坐在自己的帽子〔盒子; 番茄〕上, 把它給壓扁了。| *The car was squashed flat by the lorry.* 小汽車被卡車壓扁了。| *The flowers I was carrying got squashed in the crowded train.* 我攜帶的花在擁擠的火車裡給擠扁了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to push or fit into a small space, esp. with difficulty; SQUEEZE 推擠; 擠進, 塞進: *They all squashed into the tiny compartment.* 他們都擠進了很小的隔間裡。| *I squashed a few more clothes into my case and forced it shut.* 我往箱裡多塞了幾件衣服, 又使勁把它關上。**3** [T] to force into silence or inactivity 壓制, 鎮住; 鎮壓: *I squashed him with a sarcastic remark.* 我說了一句諷刺的話把他鎮住了。| *to squash dissent/rumours* 壓制不同意見; 制止謠言

squash[2] *n* **1** [S] the condition of being squashed 壓壞; 壓扁; 壓平; 壓碎; 擠: *Five people in this car is a bit of a squash, but we'll manage.* 五個人坐進這輛小汽車裡是有點擠, 但我們可以應付過去。**2** [U] also 又作 **squash rack·ets** /ˈ- ˌ-ˈ-/ *fml*〔正式〕— a game played in a four-walled court by usu. two people with RACKETS[1] (smaller than for tennis) and a small rather soft rubber ball 壁球 —compare 比較 RACQUETBALL **3** [U] *BrE* a sweet drink made by adding water to the juice of a CITRUS fruit〔英〕果汁飲料: *a glass of orange/lemon squash* 一杯橙〔檸檬〕汁飲料 —compare 比較 CRUSH[2] (2)

squash[3] *n* [C;U] *esp. AmE* any of a group of large vegetables with hard skins, including MARROWS, GOURDS, and PUMPKINS〔尤美〕瓜菜〔包括南瓜、西葫蘆等〕

squash 壁球



see also picture at 另見 **racquetball** 圖

squash·y /ˈskwɑʃi; ˈskwɒʃi/ *adj infml* soft and easy to press or crush〔非正式〕軟而易壓爛的: *squashy overripe tomatoes* 易壓爛的熟透了的番茄 —**-iness** *n* [U]

squat[1] /skwɑt; skwɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [I] **1** [(DOWN, **on**)] to sit on a surface with the knees bent and the legs drawn fully up under the body, esp. balancing on the front of the feet 蹲坐, 蹲: *He squatted down beside the footprints and examined them closely.* 他蹲在腳印旁, 仔細地觀察它們。| *to squat on one's haunches* 收膝而坐 —see picture at 見 CROUCH 圖 **2** [(**in, on**)] to live in an empty building without owning it, paying rent, or getting permission; be a squatter 擅自佔住空屋

squat[2] *n* **1** [S] a squatting position 蹲坐; 蹲姿 **2** [C] an empty building for squatting in 擅自佔住的空樓房

squat[3] *adj* **-tt-** ungracefully short or low and thick 矮胖的; 粗矮的: *an ugly squat tower* 醜陋而粗矮的塔

squat·ter /ˈskwɑtəʳ; ˈskwɒtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who lives in an empty building without permission or payment of rent 擅自佔住空屋的人 **2** a settler on unowned land who does not pay rent but has legal rights over it (**squatter's rights**) and may sometimes become its owner 合法佔用無主土地而有可能獲得該地所有權的人

squaw /skwɔ; skwɔː/ *n* a North American Indian woman or wife, esp. in former times〔尤指從前的〕北美印第安人的妻子; 北美印第安人婦女

squawk[1] /skwɔk; skwɔːk/ *v* [I] **1** (esp. of certain types of bird) to make a loud sharp cry〔尤指某種鳥類〕發出尖銳的叫聲: *His parrot squawks all day long.* 他的鸚鵡整天呱呱叫個不停。**2** *infml* to complain loudly〔非正式〕高聲抱怨, 大聲投訴: *They're always the first to squawk when their rights are infringed.* 每當他們的權利受到了侵犯, 他們總是最先高聲抱怨。—**-er** *n*

squawk[2] *n* an act or noise of squawking 嘎嘎叫(聲); 嘀咕埋怨(聲): *the squawks of seagulls/of taxpayers* 海鷗的嘎嘎叫聲; 納稅人的埋怨聲

squeak[1] /skwik; skwiːk/ *v* [I] **1** to make a short very high, but not loud, sound 發出短促的尖叫聲, 吱吱聲: *The mouse squeaked.* 老鼠吱吱叫。| *These old bedsprings squeak whenever I move.* 每當我一動, 牀的舊彈簧就吱吱作響。| *a squeaking door* 吱吱嘎嘎響的門 **2** [+*adv/prep*] *infml* to succeed, pass, or win narrowly, only just avoiding failure〔非正式〕僥幸成功; 勉強通過; 險勝: *Only eight could go on to the next round, and I squeaked through in eighth place.* 僅有八人能夠進入下一輪比賽, 我以第八名勉強入圍。—**-er** *n*

squeak[2] *n* a short very high soft sound 吱吱的叫聲: *the squeak of a mouse* 老鼠的吱吱叫聲 | *(infml* 非正式) *I don't want to hear another squeak out of you!* (= keep quiet) 我不想再聽到你出聲! —see also 另見 BUBBLE AND SQUEAK, NARROW SQUEAK

squeak·y /ˈskwiki; ˈskwiːki/ *adj* **1** that squeaks 吱吱叫的; 吱嘎作響的: *a squeaky door/voice* 吱吱響的門〔聲音〕 **2 squeaky clean** *infml, esp. AmE*〔非正式, 尤美〕a very clean 非常乾淨的 **b** *humor* morally pure〔幽〕道德上純潔的: *her squeaky clean public image* 她純潔的公眾形象

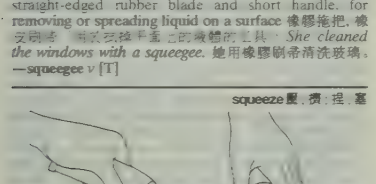
squeal[1] /skwil; skwiːl/ *v* [I] **1** to make a long very high sound or cry 發出長而尖銳的叫聲: *The children squealed with delight.* 孩子們高興得直尖叫。**2** [(**on**)] *sl* to give secret information about one's criminal friends to the police〔俚〕告密; 舉報〔犯罪同夥〕—**-er** *n*

squeal[2] *n* a long very high sound or cry 長而尖銳的叫聲: *There was a squeal of tyres/brakes as the car stopped suddenly.* 汽車突然停下時, 輪胎〔煞車〕發出了長長的嘎吱聲。| *Squeals of delight/protest came from the children.* 孩子們發出高興〔抗議〕的尖叫聲。

squeam·ish /ˈskwimiʃ; ˈskwiːmɪʃ/ *adj* easily shocked, upset, or made to feel sick by unpleasant things 易受驚的; 易嘔吐的; 神經質的: *I could never be a nurse; I'm too squeamish.* 我永遠當不了護士, 因為我太易受驚。| *It's a violent film, so don't go if you're squeamish.* 這是一部暴力影片, 你如果易受驚嚇的話, 那就不要去看。

—-ly *adv.* —-ness *n* [U]

squee-gee /'skwidʒi; 'skwi:dʒi:/ *n* a tool with a straight-edged rubber blade and short handle, for removing or spreading liquid on a surface 橡膠拖把; 橡皮刷子: *She cleaned the windows with a squeegee.* 她用橡膠刷帚清洗玻璃。—**squeegee** *v* [T]



She squeezed one more into the container.
她擠入一個進了一盒。

squeeze[1] /skwiz; skwi:z/ *v* **1** [T] to press firmly together, esp. from opposite sides 壓; 擠; 榨; 捏: *She squeezed the tube hard and the last of the toothpaste came out.* 她使勁擠牙膏筒，把最後一點牙膏擠了出來。| *He squeezed her arm sympathetically.* 他同情地握了握她的手臂。| *Would you squeeze some oranges and make me a glass of juice?* 請榨幾隻橙子，為我弄一杯橙汁好嗎？| *He squeezed out the wet sponge.* 他擠乾了濕海綿。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to get or force out by squeezing 壓出; 榨出; 擠出: *She squeezed the water out of the sponge/squeezed some toothpaste onto her brush.* 她把海綿裏的水擠了出來[把牙膏擠到了牙刷上]。| (fig. 喻) *He managed to squeeze ten pages of text out of one small incident.* 他就一件小事硬寫出了十頁文字來。| (fig. 喻) *The company is being squeezed out of this market by very aggressive competition.* 由於競爭非常激烈，該公司正在被擠出這個市場。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to fit by forcing, pressing, or crowding 擠入; 擠過; 塞: *Is the car full or can I squeeze in?* 汽車坐滿了嗎？我還能擠進來嗎？| *He was so fat that he could only just squeeze through the door.* 他太胖了，勉強才能剛剛擠過這扇門。| (fig. 喻) *It was a close game, but we managed to squeeze home* (=win narrowly) *by two points.* 這是一場勢均力敵的比賽，我們僅以兩分的優勢險勝。| *She tries to squeeze her feet into shoes that are too small.* 她設法把腳擠進一雙過小的鞋子裏。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to provide with a place/or space, esp with difficulty; find space or time for 騰出空間; 抽出時間: *You'll find the shop squeezed between two big office buildings.* 你會找到這家商店夾在兩座大樓之間的。| *How can you squeeze so many things into a day?* 你怎麼能把這麼多事情擠到一天裏呢？| *I know the doctor is extremely busy, but do you think he could squeeze me in* (=see me) *for two minutes?* 我知道醫生非常忙，但你認為他能擠出兩分鐘的時間給我(看看)嗎？**5** [T] to cause money difficulties to, esp. by means of tight controls or severe demands 給…造成財務困難; 使陷入財政困境: *Many businesses are being squeezed by high costs and reduced sales.* 許多企業因成本高和銷售額減少而陷入困境。| *The latest cuts will result in the education budget being squeezed still further.* 最近的削減預算將會使教育經費被更加壓縮。

squeeze[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of pressing in from opposite sides or around 壓榨; 擠壓; 緊握; 緊捏: *He gave her hand a gentle squeeze.* 他輕輕地捏了她的手一下。**2** [C (of)] a small amount pressed out 擠出的微量: *I like my tea with a squeeze of lemon.* 我喜歡茶中擠入少量的檸檬汁。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **3** [S] *infml* a crowded state; SQUASH〔非正式〕擁擠: *There's room for one more, but it'll be a (tight) squeeze.* 這裡還能再容納一個人，但會顯得相當擠。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (esp. in business) a difficult situation caused by short supplies, tight controls, or high costs〔尤指商業因供應短缺、管制嚴、成本高等引起的〕拮据; 困境: *a credit squeeze* 信貸緊縮 **5 put the squeeze on** *infml* to put pressure on 〔非正式〕對…施加壓力: *They're putting the squeeze on him to sign that agreement.* 他們正在施加壓力，要他簽署協議書。

squeeze-box /'skwizbɔks; 'skwi:zbɔks/ *n infml for* 〔非正式〕= ACCORDION

squeez-er /'skwizɚ; 'skwi:zə/ *n* an apparatus that presses the juice from fruit, esp. oranges and LEMONS 壓榨器(尤指壓榨柑橘、檸檬等)

squelch /skweltʃ; skweltʃ/ *v* [I] to make, or move while making, a sound of a partly liquid substance being pressed down and drawn up, for example when stepping through mud 咯吱咯吱作響, 在泥沼中咯吱咯吱地走: *We squelched up the muddy lane to the farm.* 我們咯吱咯吱地走過泥濘小路到農場去。—**squelch** *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數]: *the squelch of swamp water in their boots* 他們鞋子裏泥水的咯吱咯吱聲 —-**y** *adj*: *squelchy ground* 人走在上面咯吱咯吱響的泥濘地面

squib /skwib; skwib/ *n* **1** a small toy explosive 小爆竹, 甩炮 **2** a short not usu. serious piece of writing, esp. attacking a politician or political party 尤指抨擊政客或政黨的)短文 —see also 另見 DAMP SQUIB

squid /skwid; skwid/ *n* **squid** *or* **squids** a sea creature with ten arms at one end of a long soft body that is strengthened by a thin flat structure inside 槍烏賊, 魷魚 —see picture at 見 OCTOPUS 圖

squidg-y /'skwidʒi; 'skwidʒi/ *adj BrE infml* soft and wet, e.g. like thick mud〈英, 非正式〉軟而濕的

squif-fy /'skwifi; 'skwifi/ *adj old-fash BrE infml* slightly drunk〈過時, 英, 非正式〉微醉的

squig-gle /'skwigl; 'skwigəl/ *n infml* a short wavy or twisting line, esp. written or printed〔非正式〕(尤指書寫或印刷的)短彎曲的線條: *What do these squiggles on the map mean?* 地圖上這些彎彎曲曲的短線是甚麼意思？—**-gly** *adj*: *squiggly lines* 波狀線; 彎曲的線

squint[1] /skwint; skwint/ *v* [I] **1** to look with almost closed eyes 瞇着眼睛看: *The sun was so bright I had to squint.* 太陽光線太強，我不得不瞇着眼看。| *He took careful aim, squinting down the rifle barrel.* 他瞄着槍管瞇着眼瞄，認真瞄準起來。**2** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have a SQUINT[2] (1) 患斜視

squint[2] *n* **1** a disorder of the eye muscles causing the eyes to look in two different directions 斜視(眼), 斜視症: *He's got a bad squint.* 他患有嚴重的斜視。**2 [(at)]** an act of looking hard through nearly closed eyes 瞇着眼

squire /skwaɪr; skwaɪə/ *n* **1** (in former times) the main landowner in an English village or country place〔從前英國鄉村的〕大地主, 鄉紳 —compare 比較 LAIRD **2** (in former times) a KNIGHT's armour-carrier〔從前的〕騎士的隨從, 侍從 **3** *BrE infml* (used esp. by a man as a friendly way of speaking to another man whose name is not known and who may be of a higher social class)〈英, 非正式〉老爺, 先生〔常用於對不知道其姓名、但其身份可能較高的男性的稱呼〕

squire-ar-chy, squirarchy /'skwaɪrɑrki; 'skwaɪərɑ:ki/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the class of country landowners holding political power, esp. in England until 1832〔尤指英國1832年以前有政治權力的〕地主階級, 鄉紳階層

squirm /skwɜ:m; skwɜ:m/ *v* [I] to twist the body about, esp. from discomfort, shame, or nervousness〔尤指由於不舒服、羞愧或緊張而〕扭曲身體, 痛促不安: *The eels squirmed in the fisherman's net.* 鰻在漁民的網中蠕動。| *She was squirming with embarrassment.* 她困

窘得惆促不安。| (fig. 喻) *The film was so sentimental that it made me squirm.* 這部電影非常傷感，使我難受得難以平靜。**—squirm** *n*

squir·rel /'skwɜ·rəl; 'skwɪrəl/ *n* a small animal with a long furry tail that climbs trees and eats nuts which it also stores for the winter 松鼠: *a red/grey squirrel* 紅[灰]松鼠

squirt[1] /skwɜt; skwɜ·t/ *v* **1** [I;T] to force or be forced out in a thin fast stream 噴射; 使噴出: *Water squirted from the punctured hose.* 水從破裂的膠皮管噴出。| *Squirt oil into the lock.* 往鎖裡噴點油。**2** [T (**with**)] to hit or cover with such a stream of liquid 向…噴射〔液體〕: *The children squirted their father with water from a plastic bottle.* 孩子們用塑料瓶裡的水向他們的爸爸噴射。**—~er** *n*

squirt[2] *n* **1** [(**of**)] a quick thin stream of liquid 細的噴流: *Give the lock a couple of squirts of oil.* 給這把鎖加幾滴油。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **2** *old-fash* *derog* a young or small person, esp. a male, who is rude or acts too importantly〔過時，貶〕夜郎自大的年輕人〔尤指男性〕

squish /skwɪʃ; skwɪʃ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to make, or move while making, a slight squelching (SQUELCH) sound〔非正式〕發咯咯聲; 咯吱咯吱地走 **—squish** *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **—~y** *adj*

Sr *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** [after *n* 用於名詞後] SENIOR 老, 大: *Douglas Fairbanks Sr* 老道格拉斯·費爾班克斯 **2** [A] SEÑOR 先生: *Sr Lopez* 洛佩斯先生

SS /ˌes ˈes; ˈes es/ [A] *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = STEAMSHIP

ssh /ʃ; ʃ/ *interj* (used for asking for silence or less noise) 噓〔要求對方保持安靜發出的聲音〕

St *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** [after *n* or *adj* 用於名詞或形容詞後] Street 大街: *Oxford St* 牛津大街 | *Church St* 教堂大街 | *Main St* 梅因大街 **2** [A] SAINT 聖…: *St Luke's Gospel* (聖)路加福音

stab[1] /stæb; stæb/ *v* **-bb-** [I (**at**); T(**in**)] **1** to strike forcefully (into) with the point of something sharp, esp. a knife, rather than with its edge (尤指以刀尖) 刺, 戳, 插: *Caesar was stabbed to death.* 凱撒被刺身亡。| *She stabbed him in the leg with a knife.* 她用刀刺了他的腿。**2** to make forceful pushing movements with (something pointed); JAB (以尖物) 戳: *He stabbed his finger at her/at the page angrily.* 他氣憤地用手指頭戳她[那一頁]。**3 stab someone in the back** to do harm to someone by whom one is liked or trusted; BETRAY someone 背後中傷某人; 背叛某人 **—~ber** *n*

stab[2] *n* **1** [(**at**)] an act of stabbing or trying to stab someone 刺, 戳, 插: *He made a vicious stab at me with a broken bottle.* 他用破瓶子狠狠地朝我刺過來。| *She was taken to hospital with severe stab wounds.* 她因嚴重刺傷被送進了醫院。**2** [(**of**)] a sudden sharp painful feeling 一陣突然的痛苦感覺: *I felt a stab of pain/fear/remorse.* 我感到一陣劇痛[恐懼; 內疚]。**3** [(**at**)] *infml* a try〔非正式〕嘗試; 企圖: *I don't think I'd be much good, but I'm willing to* **have/make a stab at** *it.* 我看此事我也不一定有甚麼辦法，但我願意試一試。**4 stab in the back** an attack from someone supposed to be a friend; BETRAYAL 傷人的暗箭; 背叛

stab·bing /'stæbɪŋ; 'stæbɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of pain) as if made by a knife; sharp and sudden〔尤指疼痛〕有如刀刺的; 突然劇烈的: *a stabbing sensation/pain in his foot* 他腳上有如刀刺的感覺[疼痛]

sta·bil·i·ty /stə'bɪlətɪ; stə'bɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the quality or state of being stable 穩定(性); 穩固(狀態): *His constant absences threaten the stability of his marriage.* 他經常不在家威脅到他婚姻的穩固。| *the stability of the pound* 英鎊的穩定 | *a long period of political stability* 長期的政治穩定 —opposite 反義詞 **instability**

sta·bil·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/'steɪbl̩ˌaɪz; 'steɪbɪlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become firm, steady, or unchanging (使)穩固, (使)穩定; (使)不變: *The price of coffee has been rising and falling sharply, but has now (been) stabilized.* 咖啡的價格忽升忽降，但現在穩定下來了。**—-ization** /ˌsteɪbələ'zeʃən; ˌsteɪbl̩aɪ'zeʃən/ *n* [U]

sta·bil·iz·er || also 又作 **-iser** *BrE* 〔英〕/'steɪbl̩ˌaɪzɚ; 'steɪbɪlaɪzə/ *n* an apparatus or chemical that stabilizes something 穩定器, 平衡器; 安定劑: *The ship's stabilizers keep it steady in bad weather.* 穩定器使船在惡劣的天氣下保持平衡。

sta·ble[1] /'steɪbl̩; 'steɪbəl/ *adj* **1** not easily moved, upset, or changed; firm; steady 牢固的; 穩定的; 安定的; 不變的: *The ladder isn't very stable.* 這把梯子不太牢固。| *a stable marriage/government/rate of exchange* 穩定的婚姻[政府; 匯率] | *a politically stable country* 政治上穩定的國家 **2** unlikely to behave unreasonably; dependable 穩重的; 可靠的: *He's a bit neurotic, but his wife's a very stable person.* 他有點神經質，但他的妻子是一個非常穩重的人。**3** *tech* (of a substance) tending to keep the same chemical or atomic state; not breaking down naturally〔術語〕(物質) 穩定的, 不易分解或變化的〔保持原化學或原子狀態的〕—opposite 反義詞 **unstable** **—-bly** *adv*

stable[2] *n* **1** also 又作 **stables** *pl.* —a (part of a) building for keeping and feeding horses in 馬廄, 馬房: *a stable door* 馬房的門 **2** [(**of**)] a group of racing horses with one owner or trainer〔一位馬主或馴馬師所擁有的〕一羣賽馬: *She's built up an impressive stable of steeplechasers over the years.* 她多年來已訓練出一羣給人以深刻印象的越野賽馬。| (fig. 喻) *The new British boxing champion is from Terry Dixon's stable of fighters.* 新的英國拳擊冠軍是特里·狄克遜訓練的一羣拳擊手中的一員。

stable[3] *v* [T] to put or keep (a horse) in a stable 置(馬)於馬房

stable boy /'··· ·/ also 又作 **stable lad** — *n* a man or boy who works in a stable and looks after horses〔在馬房照顧馬匹的〕馬童, 馬夫

sta·bling /'steblɪŋ; 'steɪblɪŋ/ *n* [U] space in STABLES[2] (1) 馬房裡的空間: *There's stabling here for five horses.* 這裡有地方可容納得下五匹馬。

stac·cat·o /stə'kɑto; stə'kɑːtəʊ/ *adj, adv* (of music) (having notes) cut short in playing; disconnected(ly)〔音樂〕斷音的〔地〕, 斷奏的〔地〕; 斷續的〔地〕, 不連貫的〔地〕—compare 比較 LEGATO

stack[1] /stæk; stæk/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] an (orderly) pile of things one above another〔堆疊整齊的〕一堆, 一疊, 一摞: *a stack of papers/dishes/coins* 一疊文件[盤碟; 硬幣] —see 參見 PILE (USAGE) **2** a large pile of grain, grass, etc., stored outdoors〔儲放户外的〕糧垛; 草堆 —see also 另見 HAYSTACK **3** [(**of**)] also 又作 **stacks** *pl.* —*infml* a large amount or number〔非正式〕大量, 大批, 大堆: *I've got stacks of work/a stack of work to do.* 我有大量的工作要做。**4** also 又作 **stacks** *pl.* — a part of a library where books are stored close together〔圖書館等裡的〕藏書書架; 書庫 —see also 另見 CHEMNEYSTACK, SMOKESTACK, **blow one's stack** (BLOW)

stack[2] *v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to form or make into a neat pile 使成堆; 整齊地堆起; 堆放: *They are specially packaged so that they stack easily.* 它們經特別包裝, 以便於堆放。| *Stack the books up against the wall.* 把圖書靠牆堆起來。**2** [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to put piles of things on or in (a place) 把〔某物〕堆放在〔某處〕, 堆滿: *The floor was stacked with boxes.* 地板上堆滿了盒子。**3** [T (**against**)] *infml* to arrange(esp. playing cards)dishonestly so as to give oneself an unfair advantage〔非正式〕洗〔牌〕作弊: *He accused his opponent of stacking the cards.* 他指責他的對手在洗牌時做手腳。| (fig. 喻) *I don't think we'll win; the* **cards/odds are stacked** *against us.* (=everything is to our disadvantage) 我看我們贏不了啦，甚麼都對我們不利。**4** [T (UP)] to make (an aircraft) fly in a pattern with others waiting for a turn to land at an airport 指令〔飛機〕作定高分層盤旋(以便按次候命降落)

stack up *phr v* [I (**against**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to compare; match〔非正式, 尤美〕比較; 競爭, 比高低: *How does their product stack up against those of their commercial rivals?* 他們的產品跟他們商業上競爭對手的產

品相比情況怎樣?

sta·di·um /'stedɪəm; 'steɪdɪəm/ *n* **-diums** *or* **-dia** /dɪə; diə/ (a sports field surrounded by) a large sometimes unroofed building with rows of seats〔有多層看台的〕(露天)運動場, 體育場: *a football/baseball stadium* 足球〔棒球〕場

staff¹ /stæf; stɑːf/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the group of workers who carry on a job or do the work of an organization, esp. of a teaching or business organization〔一個機構的〕全體職員, 全體工作人員, 員工: *The school's staff is/are excellent.* 這所學校的教職員是很優秀的。| *I have a staff of 15.* 我手下有十五名職員。| *It's good to have you* **on** (=as a member of) **our/the staff.** 你成為我們的職員, 很好。—compare 比較 WORKFORCE; see also 另見 GENERAL STAFF, GROUND STAFF **2** [P] *BrE* members of such a group〔英〕職員; 人員: *She's in charge of about 20 staff.* 她負責管理約二十名職員。| *complaints by (members of) staff about working conditions* 職員對工作環境的投訴 | *a special car park for the senior staff* 高級職員的專用停車場 | *The reorganization may lead to staff reductions.* 改組後可能導致裁員。**3** [C] (*pl* 複數為 **staves**) a long thick stick of the kind that is carried when walking or〔走路時用的〕手杖, 棍, 棒 **b** used as a mark of office〔象徵職權的〕權杖 **4** [C] a pole for flying a flag on; FLAGPOLE 旗竿 **5** [C] (in music) a STAVE¹ (1)〔音樂中的〕五線譜

staff² *v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to provide the workers for 為…配備人員〔職員〕: *The refugee centre is staffed mainly by/with volunteers.* 難民中心主要由志願人員提供服務。—see also 另見 OVERSTAFFED, UNDERSTAFFED

staff nurse /'· ˌ·/ *n* A British hospital nurse next in rank below a SISTER (4)〔地位次於護士長的〕醫院護士

staff of·fi·cer /'· ˌ··· / *n* an officer who helps a high-ranking military commander rather than commanding soldiers himself 參謀

staff ser·geant /'· ˌ·· / *n* a military rank 士士; 〔美國空軍〕中士 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

stag /stæg; stæg/ **n 1** (*pl.* **stags** *or* **stag**) a fully grown male deer 成年雄鹿, 牡鹿 **2** *BrE* a person who buys shares in a new company hoping to sell them quickly at a profit〔英〕認購新股並迅速拋出獲利者, 炒新股者 —see also 另見 STAG PARTY

***stage**¹ /steɪdʒ; steɪdʒ/ *n* **1** the raised floor on which plays are performed in a theatre〔戲院的〕舞台: *a stage set for an indoor scene* 佈置了室內場景的舞台 | *The actor was* **on stage** *for most of the play.* 在這齣戲裡那個演員出場的時間很多。| *He'd always wanted to go* **on the stage.** (=become an actor) 他一直都想當演員。| *Her servant enters/exits* **stage left/right.** (=from the left/right side of the stage as one looks out towards the theatre seats) 她的僕人從舞台的左邊〔右邊〕進〔出〕。| *a well-known novel that has been adapted for the stage* (=for performance as a play) 改編成劇本的著名小說 | (fig. 喻) *He's very vain; he always wants to be at the centre of the stage.* 他非常愛虛榮, 總想成為人們注目的中心。—see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖 **2** a particular point or period in the course of a process or set of events; state reached at a particular time 階段; 時期: *The plan is still in its early stages/at an early stage.* 這項計劃仍處於初期階段。| *The calculations are rechecked at every stage of the construction.* 建築的每一階段都要對計算重新審查一遍。| *At this stage of the negotiations, it would be unwise to comment on their chances of success.* 在這個階段, 評論談判成功的可能性是不明智的。| *Don't worry about your daughter's odd behaviour; it's just* **a stage she's going through.** 不要擔心你女兒的古怪行為, 這不過是她成長階段的一種表現。| *the stages of development of the frog* 蛙的成長階段 | *The proposed new law is currently at the committee stage.* 提議中的新法律目前正在委員會審議階段。—compare 比較 PHASE¹ (1), STEP¹ (6); see also 另見 COMMITTEE STAGE **3 a** a part of a journey 一程, 一段路; (驛)站: *We travelled by (easy) stages, often stopping along the way.* 我們沿途走走停停, 從容不迫地旅行。**b** a fixed division of a race that takes place over several days〔長達幾天的比賽中的〕比賽行程: *That cyclist won the second stage in the Tour de France.* 那位腳踏車選手贏得了法國腳踏車賽第二賽程的勝利。**4** a single complete driving part of a ROCKET¹ (1)〔火箭的〕級: *a three-stage rocket* 三級火箭 **5** a STAGECOACH〔舊時的〕驛馬車 **6 set the stage for** to prepare for or make possible 為…作準備; 促成: *The unjust peace treaty merely set the stage for another war.* 不公平的和約只會醞成另一場戰爭。—see also 另見 LANDING STAGE

stage² *v* [T] **1** to perform or arrange for public show; put on 上演, 表演; 舉辦: *to stage a play/an art show/a charity football game* 上演一場戲; 舉辦一場藝術展; 舉辦足球義賽 **2** to cause to happen, esp. for public effect〔尤指為引起關注而〕舉行; 發起: *The union staged a one-day strike.* 工會發起罷工一天。| *The pop star staged a row with his manager in a restaurant to get maximum publicity.* 那流行歌星安排在餐館裡與他的經理人爭吵, 以便得到最大的宣傳效果。

stage-coach /'steɪdʒˌkoʊtʃ; 'steɪdʒkəʊtʃ/ also 又作 **stage — *n*** (in former times) a horse-drawn closed vehicle carrying passengers on regular services between fixed places〔從前的〕驛馬車 —see picture at 見 CARRIAGE 圖

stage di·rec·tion /'· ·ˌ··/ *n* a written description of something an actor must do on stage in performing a play 舞台指示〔劇本中有關演員位置、動作等的說明〕: *Here the stage direction says "Goes and looks out of the window".* 這一段的舞台指示是"走過去向窗外看"。

stage door /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* the side or back door in a theatre, used by actors and stage workers〔供演員及工作人員使用的〕劇場側門〔後門〕

stage fright /'· ·/ *n* [U] nervousness felt by someone performing or esp. about to perform in public 怯場

stage-hand /'steɪdʒˌhænd; 'steɪdʒhænd/ *n* someone who works on a theatre stage, moving scenery, painting scenery, etc.〔負責搬動道具、繪製佈景等的〕舞台工作人員

stage-man·age /'· ˌ··/ *v* [T] *infml* to arrange or prepare for public effect, esp. so that a desired result will happen in a way that will appear natural〔非正式〕對…進行幕後安排; 擔任…的舞台監督: *The press conference was cleverly stage-managed so that the President would not have to answer any embarrassing questions.* 記者招待會安排得很巧妙, 使總統不會碰到任何尷尬的問題。

stage man·ag·er /'· ˌ···/ *n* the person in charge of a theatre stage during a performance 舞台監督

stage name /'· ·/ *n* a name used professionally by an actor instead of his or her real name 演員的藝名

stage-struck /'steɪdʒˌstrʌk; 'steɪdʒstrʌk/ *adj* in love with the theatre and esp. with the idea of being an actor 迷戀戲劇界的; 渴望做演員的

stage whis·per /ˌ· '··/ *n* **1** an actor's loud whisper supposedly not heard by other actors on the stage 舞台上的低聲旁白 **2** a loud whisper intended to be heard by everyone 有意使大家都能聽見的耳語

stage-y /'steɪdʒɪ; 'steɪdʒɪ/ *adj* = STAGY

stag·ger¹ /'stægəʳ; 'stægəʳ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk or move unsteadily and with great difficulty, almost falling 蹣跚; 搖搖晃晃地行走: *The drunken man staggered towards us/away.* 那個醉漢搖搖晃晃地向我走來〔走開了〕。| *He staggered to the door, bleeding from his wounds.* 他蹣跚地向大門走去, 傷口流着血。| (*infml* 非正式) *I finally staggered into bed at 3 o'clock in the morning.* 我最後於凌晨三點才搖搖晃晃地上牀睡覺。—compare 比較 TOTTER **2** [T] to cause to feel shocked disbelief; seem almost unbelievable to 使驚愕; 使難以置信: *Her incredible story staggers the imagination.* 她那令人難以相信的故事使人感到不可思議。| *I was staggered by his outrageous suggestion.* 他提出的橫豎

無理的要求使我感到震驚。**3** [T] to arrange (esp. working hours, holidays, etc.) not to begin and end at the same time 錯開〔尤指假期、工作時間等〕

stagger[2] *n* an unsteady movement of a person having trouble walking or standing 蹣跚; 搖晃不穩的腳步或動作

stag·ger·ing /'stægərɪŋ; 'stægərɪŋ/ *adj* almost unbelievable; very surprising and shocking 難以置信的; 令人震驚的: *It cost a staggering £30,000!* 它的價錢離譜, 竟達一二萬英鎊! —**~ly** *adv*

stag·ing /'stedʒɪŋ; 'steɪdʒɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the action or art of performing a play〔戲劇的〕上演, 演出; 演技: *an imaginative modern-dress staging of "Hamlet"* 富有想像力的以現代服裝演出的"哈姆雷特" **2** [U] movable boards and frames for standing on; SCAFFOLDING 腳手架; 台架, 棚架

staging post /'··· ·/ *n* a place at which regular stops are made on long journeys 中途站: *Bahrain is a staging post on the flight from Britain to Australia.* 巴林是從英國飛往澳大利亞的中途站。—compare 比較 STOPOVER

stag·nant /'stægnənt; 'stægnənt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of water) not flowing or moving, and often bad-smelling〔尤指水〕不流動的, 停滯的; 有臭味的: *a stagnant pond covered with scum* 一潭死水的池塘, 被一層浮渣所覆蓋 **2** not developing or growing; inactive; STATIC 不發展的; 不景氣的; 停滯不前的: *Due to low investment, our industrial output has remained stagnant.* 由於投資少, 我們的工業生產一直停滯不前。—**~ly** *adv* —**~nancy** *n* [U]

stag·nate /'stægnet; stæg'neɪt/ *v* [I] to become stagnant; stop moving or developing 停滯; 不流動; 不發展: *a stagnating economy* 蕭條的經濟 | *She didn't want to stagnate in her dull office job until she retired.* 她不想一直在她那枯燥乏味的辦公室裡毫無發展前途地幹到退休。—**nation** /stæg'neʃən; stæg'neɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *economic stagnation* 經濟停滯

stag par·ty /'· ,··/ *n* a party for men only 只限男人參加的社交集會: *He had a stag party in the pub the night before his wedding.* 在他結婚的前一晚, 他在小酒館舉行了一次只有男人參加的聚會。—compare 比較 HEN PARTY

stag·y, stagey /'stedʒɪ; 'steɪdʒɪ/ *adj derog* as if acting or acted on stage; not natural〔貶〕演戲似的; 不自然的, 做作的: *a very stagy manner* 非常做作的舉止 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

staid /sted; steɪd/ *adj* having a serious and dull nature; unadventurous 嚴肅呆板的; 古板的; 四平八穩的: *a staid old bachelor* 一個嚴肅呆板的老單身漢 | *staid attitudes* 四平八穩的態度 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

stain[1] /sten; steɪn/ *v* **1** [I;T] to mark or discolour in a way that is lasting or difficult to remove 沾污; 染污; 留下難以清除的污跡: *This carpet stains easily, so try not to spill anything on it.* 這塊地毯很容易沾污, 所以請盡量避免把東西灑到上面。| *His teeth were stained with nicotine from years of smoking.* 他的牙齒因多年吸煙而被尼古丁染黃了。**2** [T] to change in colour, esp. by darkening with a DYE or chemical substance 染色; 著色: *I'm going to stain the chairs (brown) with wood dye to match the table.* 我要把椅子用木材染料染成褐色, 使之與桌子相稱。| *(tech 術語) to stain a specimen for microscopic analysis* 將標本染色作顯微鏡檢查

stain[2] *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a stained place or spot 染污處; 污跡: *The police found blood stains on the suspect's clothes.* 警察在嫌疑犯的衣服上發現了血跡。| *I washed the tablecloth several times but couldn't get the gravy stains out.* 我把桌布洗了幾次, 但上面的肉汁污跡還是洗不掉。| (fig. 喻) *He was released without a stain on his character.* (=with no suggestion at all that he was guilty or bad) 他無罪釋放, 名譽未受任何影響。**2** [C;U] a chemical for darkening esp. wood or for putting on things under a microscope so as to make them easier to see〔尤指用於給木材着色或在顯微鏡下檢視標本的〕着色劑; 染色劑

stained glass /,· '··/ *n* [U] glass of different colours used for making pictures and patterns in windows, esp. in church windows〔尤指教堂窗户上的〕彩色玻璃

stain·less /'stenlɪs; 'steɪnlɪs/ *adj* **1** of a kind not easily marked or stained, esp. by RUST 不易沾污的; 不鏽的: *a set of* **stainless steel** *cutlery* 一套不鏽鋼餐具 **2** *lit* without a mark of guilt or shame〔文〕無污點的; 無瑕疵的; 清白的

***stair** /ster; steə[r]/ *n* **1** *esp. lit* stairs〔尤文〕樓梯: *We climbed down the steep winding stair.* 我們走下陡峭而迴旋的樓梯。| *The stair carpet is held down by stair rods.* 梯毯由梯毯夾條固定。**2** any of the steps in a set of stairs 樓梯(階梯)的一級: *She sat on the bottom stair.* 她坐在樓梯最下面的一級上。

stair·case /'ster,kes; 'steəkeɪs/ also 又作 **stair·way** /-we; -weɪ/— *n* a set of stairs with its supports and side parts for holding on to〔包括扶手、欄杆等的〕樓梯 —see also 另見 MOVING STAIRCASE

stairs /sterz; steəz/ *n* [P] **1** a fixed length of steps built for going from one level to another, esp. inside a building〔尤指室內的〕樓梯: *He ran up/down the stairs.* 他跑上〔下〕樓梯。| *She was standing at the top/bottom/foot of the stairs with her hand on the banister.* 她手扶着欄杆站在樓梯的頂部〔底部〕。| *The attic is up five* **flights of stairs.** (=is on the fifth floor) 頂樓在第五層。—see also 另見 DOWNSTAIRS, UPSTAIRS **2 above/below stairs** (in former times) in the masters'/servants' part of the house〔指昔時〕在主人〔僕人〕的住處

stair·well /'ster,wel; 'steəwel/ *n* the space, going up through all the floors of a building, where the stairs are 樓梯井

stake[1] /stek; steɪk/ *n* **1** a pointed piece of wood, metal, etc., for driving into the ground as a mark, for holding a rope, etc. 樁; 柱〔用作標記或繫繩索而釘入地下的尖狀木頭或金屬〕 **2** (in former times) a post to which a person was tied for being killed, esp. by burning〔從前用於捆綁並處死犯人的〕刑柱, 〔尤指〕火刑柱: *Heretics were often* **burnt at the stake.** 異教徒常被綁在火刑柱上處以火刑。| (fig. 喻) *It's a fairly important principle, but I wouldn't* **go to the stake for** *it.* (=take great risks to defend it) 這是一個相當重要的原則, 但我不願冒大險去捍衛它。**3** [(**in**)] a share in something, esp. in a business, that gives one an interest in whether it succeeds or fails 股份; 利害關係: *We must give young people the feeling that they have a stake in the country's future.* 我們必須讓年輕人感覺到, 他們同國家的未來休戚相關。| *The company is selling off its 15% stake in the Commercial Bank.* 這家公司正出售它的百分之十五的商業銀行股份。**4** money risked on the result of something; esp. a horse race; BET[1] (2) 賭注; 〔尤指賽馬的〕賭金 **5 at stake** at risk; dependent on what happens 利害攸關; 瀕於險境, 在危險狀況下: *The company is on the verge of bankruptcy, and hundreds of jobs are at stake.* 這家公司正處於破產邊緣, 幾百人瀕於失業的境地。—see also 另見 STAKES

stake[2] *v* [T] **1** [(**on**)] **a** to risk (money) on the result of a race or competition 把〔金錢〕押下打賭 **b** to risk the loss of (something valuable, such as one's life or public position) on a result, esp. because one is confident of success〔尤指對某事的成功甚有把握而〕拿〔生命、地位等〕打賭: *The prime minister is staking his reputation/credibility on a successful outcome to the arms talks.* 首相對軍備談判的成功很有信心, 把自己的聲譽〔信譽〕都押在這上面了。| *I've staked all my hopes on you.* 我把所有的希望都寄托在你身上了。**2** [(UP)] to fasten or strengthen with STAKES[1] (1) 用樁支撐; 把…繫在柱上: *to stake a young tree* 用樁支撐小樹 **3** [(OFF, OUT)] to mark or enclose (an area of ground) with STAKES[1] (1) 用樁標出〔圈出〕〔某一地區〕: *The muddiest corner of the field has been staked off.* 這塊地的最泥濘的角落已經用樁標出。**4 stake (out) a/one's claim (to)** to make a claim; state that one has a right to have something 提出(對…的)要求; 聲明對某物擁有所有權: *He staked a claim to the land where he'd found*

the gold. 他宣稱擁有那塊他發現了黃金的土地。| (fig. 喻) *With her latest novel she stakes her claim to greatness.* 她最稱她最近出版的一部小說已使她成為偉大的作家。

stake sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* (esp. of the police) to watch (a place) continuously in secret〖非正式，尤美〗(尤指警察)祕密監視(某地) **—stake-out** /'stek,aʊt; 'steɪk-aʊt/ *n*

stake sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] *AmE* to provide (someone) with the money needed to pay for (something)〖美〗給(某人)錢購(物): *My father's promised to stake me to a new car when I'm 18.* 父親已答應我十八歲時給我買一輛新汽車。

stake-hold·er /'stek,həʊldə^r/ *n* **1** a person chosen to hold the money given by opponents in a race, BET. etc., and give it all to the winner 賭金保管者 **2** *law* a person, usu. a lawyer, who takes charge of property during the time of a quarrel or sale〖律〗有爭議財產的保管人; 在出售某產業期間保管該產業的人

stakes /steks; steɪks/ *n* **1** [P] the prize or reward (at risk) in a competition or activity〔賽馬、競賽等的〕獎金: *We're playing for very high stakes.* 我們正在為非常高的獎金進行比賽。**2** [S+*sing./pl. v*] a horse race in which the prize money is made up equally by the owners of the horses 有獎賽馬〔由馬主均攤獎金的賽馬〕: *The Acorn Stakes is/are being run at 3.00.* 阿科奧恩有獎賽馬將在三點鐘開賽。

stal·ac·tite /stə'læktaɪt; 'stæləktaɪt/ *n* a sharp downward pointing part of a CAVE roof, like an ICICLE, formed over a long time by mineral-containing water dropping from the roof〔鐘乳洞中的〕鐘乳石

stal·ag·mite /stə'lægmaɪt; 'stæləgmaɪt/ *n* an upward-pointing part of a CAVE floor formed by drops from a stalactite and often joining it to form a solid connection between roof and floor〔鐘乳洞中的〕石筍

stale¹ /steɪl; steɪl/ *adj* **1** no longer fresh; no longer good to eat, smell, etc. 不新鮮的; 味道變壞的, 走味的; 陳舊的: *stale bread* 不新鮮的麵包 | *stale air* 污濁的空氣 **2** no longer interesting; not new or exciting 無趣味的; 陳腐的; 沒有新意的, 老掉牙的: *He told the same stale old jokes I've heard fifty times before.* 他講的老笑話, 我已聽過五十遍了。| *stale news* 舊聞 **3** (of a person) without interest, liveliness, or new ideas, esp. as a result of doing the same thing for too long〔尤指人因長期從事同一工作而〕疲倦的, 沒有生氣的: *I'm getting stale in this job — I need a change.* 這個工作我已經做膩了, 需要換一換工作。**—~ness** *n* [U]

stale² *v* [I] to become stale 變陳舊; 走味; 變得疲倦

stale·mate¹ /'steɪl,meɪt; 'steɪlmeɪt/ *n* [C;U] **1** (in CHESS) a position in which one of the players can only move one piece, his king, but would have to move it into CHECK¹ (8), which means that neither player wins〔國際象棋的〕僵棋; 和棋 **2** a situation in which neither side in a quarrel can get an advantage; DEADLOCK〔爭執的〕僵持。僵局: *The discussions with the miners' union ended in (a) stalemate.* 同礦工工會的談判以陷入僵局而告終。—compare 比較 CHECKMATE¹

stalemate² *v* [T] to bring to a stalemate 使成僵局, 使相持不下。

stalk¹ /stɔk; stɔːk/ *n* **1** a long narrow part of a plant supporting one or more leaves, fruits, or flowers; stem〔支持花、葉、果實的〕柄, 梗: *cabbage stalks* 卷心菜的菜梗 | *broken stalks of wheat* 折斷的麥稈 —see pictures at 見 FLOWER and 和 FRUIT 圖 **2** a thin upright object 柄狀物: *A crab's eyes are on stalks.* 螃蟹的眼睛長在肉莖上。

stalk² *v* **1** [T (**to**)] to hunt by following closely and quietly and staying hidden 潛步跟蹤; 潛近: *We stalked the wounded tiger to its lair.* 我們偷偷跟蹤受傷的老虎到牠的歇穴。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk stiffly, proudly, or with long steps 高視闊步; 大踏步走: *When his request was refused, he stalked out.* 他的要求被拒絕之後, 他大步地走了出去。**3** [I;T] *esp. lit* (of GHOSTS and evils regarded as living things) to move silently (through) in a threatening manner〖尤文〗(妖魔鬼怪)出沒; 作祟; 蔓延: *Disease stalked (through) the city.* 疾病在整個城市蔓延着。**—~er** *n*

stall¹ /stɔl; stɔːl/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a table or small open-fronted shop in a public place〖尤英〗攤檔, 攤位: *a market stall* 市場的攤位 | *a fruitstall* 水果攤 | *a bookstall* 書攤 **2** an indoor enclosure for an animal 畜棚; 廄; 畜欄: *The cattle are in their stalls.* 牛在畜棚裡。**3** any of a row of fixed usu. roofed seats along the sides in the central part of some large churches〔教堂內中心部位兩側的〕固定座位; 牧師席: *the choir stalls* 唱詩班席位 **4** a small enclosure inside a room〔室內的〕小間, 小分隔間: *a separate shower stall in the bathroom* 浴室裡的淋浴間 **5** a FINGERSTALL —see also 另見 STALLS

stall² *v* **1** [I;T] **a** (of an engine or vehicle) to stop because there is not enough power or speed to keep going〔引擎或機動車因動力或速力不足而〕熄火, 停止轉動; 失速: *The engine/car stalled on the hill.* 汽車在山上拋錨了。**b** to cause (an engine or vehicle) to do this 使〔引擎或機動車〕停止轉動: *An inexperienced pilot can easily stall his plane.* 一個沒有經驗的飛行員很容易會使飛機死火。**2** [I] *infml* to delay in order to gain time, avoid taking a decision, etc.; intentionally take no action〖非正式〗拖延〔以爭取時間〕; 故意敷衍或不採取行動: *Stop stalling and answer my question!* 別拖時間了, 快回答我的問題! **3** [T] *infml* to deal with by delaying; put off〖非正式〗搪塞; 拖延: *Perhaps we can stall the sale until we are sure of having enough money.* 在確知我們有足夠的錢之前, 我們或許可先拖延一下這筆買賣。| *The boss is coming! Stall him for a moment.* 老闆來了!把他拖住一會兒。

stall³ *n* an act or example of stalling a machine 熄火, 死火, 停止轉動; 〔飛機的〕失速: *The plane went into a stall.* 這架飛機進入失速狀態。

stall·hold·er /'stɔl,həʊldə^r; 'stɔːl,həʊldə^r/ *n BrE* a person who rents and keeps a market stall〖英〗攤主, 攤販

stal·lion /'stælɪən; 'stælɪən/ *n* a fully-grown male horse kept for breeding 種馬 —compare 比較 MARE

stalls /stɔlz; stɔːlz/ *n* [(*the*)P] *BrE* the seats on the main level of a theatre or cinema〖英〗(影劇院的)正廳前排座位: *a good seat in the front of the stalls* 正廳前排的好位子 —see picture at 見 THEATRE 圖

stal·wart¹ /'stɔlwət; 'stɔːlwət/ *adj* strong and firm in body, mind, determination, etc.; STAUNCH 堅健的, 強壯的, 結實的; 堅決的, 堅定的: *a stalwart supporter/fighter* 堅定的擁護者〔戰士〕| *stalwart support* 堅決的擁護 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

stalwart² *n* a firm dependable follower, esp. of a political party〔尤指政黨的〕忠實擁護者

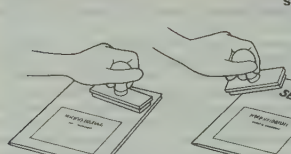
sta·men /'steɪmən; 'steɪmən/ *n tech* the male POLLEN-producing part of a flower〖術語〗雄蕊 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

stam·i·na /'stæmənə; 'stæmɪnə/ *n* [U] the strength of body or mind to fight tiredness, discouragement, or illness 持久力, 耐力, 精力, 毅力: *You need great stamina to run the 10,000 metres.* 跑一萬米需要極大的耐力。

stam·mer¹ /'stæmə^r; 'stæmə^r/ *v* [I;T (OUT)] to speak or say with pauses and repeated sounds, either habitually or because of excitement, fear, etc. 口吃地說, 結結巴巴地說: *She stammers when she's feels nervous.* 她緊張時就口吃。| *He stammered out his thanks.* 他結結巴巴地道了謝。| *"Th-th-thank you," he stammered.* "感—感—感謝你," 他結結巴巴地說。—compare 比較 STUTTER¹ (1) **—~er** *n* **—~ingly** *adv*

stammer² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the habit of stammering in speech 口吃, 說話結巴: *He's got a bad stammer.* 他口吃非常嚴重。

***stamp**¹ /stæmp; stæmp/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to bring the foot or feet down hard; step with force 跺腳; 用力踩: *He was stamping about in the snow trying to keep his feet warm.* 他在雪地裡跺腳, 以使腳保持暖和。| *She stamped on the insect and killed it.* 她踩死了一隻昆蟲。| *stamping around the house in a furious temper*



stamp 戳子

氣得在屋裡來回踩腳 | (fig. 喻) *Any opposition or disagreement was quickly stamped on.* (=stopped) 反對意見或異議都很快地被壓下去了。**2** [T] to strike downwards with (the foot) 踩〔腳〕: *She stamped her feet in anger.* 她氣得踩腳。**3** [T] to mark (a pattern, sign, letters, etc.) on (an object or surface) by pressing 把〔圖案、記號、字等〕印蓋在〔某物品或表面〕上: *The immigration officer stamped my passport.* 移民官員在我護照上蓋了戳。[+*obj*+**on**] *The office stamps the date on all incoming letters.* 辦公室在所有來信上都蓋日期〔戳〕。[+*obj*+**with**] *They stamp all incoming letters with the date.* 他們把所有來信都蓋上了日期。| (fig. 喻) *His years in the army had stamped him with an air of brisk authority.* 行伍多年已使他養成了一種利索潑辣的作風。**4** [T] to stick a stamp onto 貼郵票於: *Did you remember to stamp that letter?* 你記住給那封信貼郵票了嗎? | *Enclose a stamped addressed envelope.* 請附上貼有郵票和寫有地址的信封。**5** [T (**as**)] to put into a class or type; CHARACTERIZE 把…歸入某類; 描繪…的特點; 把…說成: *The newspapers had unfairly stamped him as* (=said he was) *a liar.* 報紙不公平地稱他為說謊大王。

stamp sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to put an end to (usu. something bad) completely 徹底消除〔一般指壞事物〕; 踏滅: *Do you think this new law will stamp out the illegal drugs trade?* 你認為新法律會杜絕非法的毒品販賣嗎? **2** to form or produce by means of heavy pressure from a shaped tool or machine〔用機器〕衝壓製成: *a large machine that stamps out car bodies* 衝壓汽車車身的大型機器

***stamp**[2] *n* **1** also 又作 **postage stamp** *fml*〔正式〕— a small usu. four-sided piece of paper sold by post offices in various values for sticking on a letter, parcel, etc., to be posted 郵票: *a 20-cent stamp* 一張二十分的郵票 | *a stamp collector* 集郵者 **2** a piece of paper like this for sticking to certain official papers to show that tax (**stamp duty**) has been paid 印花 **3** an instrument or tool for pressing or printing onto a surface 印章; 圖章: *a date-stamp* 日期戳 **4** a mark or pattern made by this〔印下的〕印記, 戳記: *The stamp in your library book shows it must be returned tomorrow.* 你從圖書館借的書上的戳記表明, 這書必須明天歸還。| (fig. 喻, *fml* 正式) *Her remarks bear* **the stamp of** *truth.* (=seem true) 她的話像是真的。| (fig. 喻) *The traumatic events* **left their stamp on** (=had a lasting effect on) *his mind.* 這些造成精神創傷的事件永遠銘記在他腦海中。**5** an act of stamping, esp. with the foot 踩腳; 頓足 **6** = TRADING STAMP **7** *fml or pomp* a kind; sort〔正式或誇張〕種; 類: *I wouldn't trust a man of his stamp.* 我不會信任他這種人。—see also 另見 FOOD STAMP, RUBBER STAMP

stam·pede[1] /stæm'pid; stæm'pi:d/ *n* **1** a sudden rush of frightened animals〔受驚嚇動物的〕驚逃; 奔逃 **2** a sudden mad rush or mass movement 蜂擁; 爭先恐後的行動: *There's been a stampede to buy gold before the price goes up.* 在金價上漲之前, 已有人在爭先恐後地搶購黃金。

stampede[2] *v* [I;T (**into**)] to (cause to) go in a stampede or unreasonable rush (使)驚逃, (使)奔逃; (使)爭先恐後地行動: *a herd of stampeding cattle* 一羣驚逃的牛 | *Rumours of a shortage stampeded people into buying up food.* 食品短缺的謠傳使人們一窩蜂地去搶購食物。

stamping ground /'‥‥/ *n infml* a favourite very familiar place〔非正式〕非常熟悉而且常去的地方; 落腳處: *This part of town is one of Jack's old stamping grounds.* 城市的這部分是傑克常去的地方之一。

stance /stæns; stɑ:ns/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **1** a way of standing, esp. when getting ready to hit the ball in various sports〔尤指各種運動中擊球的〕站姿: *First take up the correct stance.* 首先要有正確的站姿。**2** [(**on**)] a way of thinking, esp. a publicly-stated position regarding a particular situation; ATTITUDE〔尤指對某種情況所公開表明的〕看法; 立場; 觀點; 態度: *What's your government's stance on nuclear disarmament?* 在核裁軍問題上, 你的政府持甚麼態度? | *The President has adopted a tough stance on terrorism.* 總統對恐怖主義採取強硬的立場。—compare 比較 POSTURE[1]

stanch /stæntʃ; stɑ:ntʃ/ *v* [T] *AmE* 〖美〗= STAUNCH[2]

stan·chion /'stænʃən; 'stɑ:ntʃən/ *n* a strong bar standing straight up as a support 立柱, 支柱

***stand**[1] /stænd; stænd/ *v* **stood** /stʊd; stʊd/

■ to be in, get into, or put into an upright position 處於或使處於站立狀態 **1** [I] to support oneself on the feet in an upright position 站, 立: *I couldn't get a seat on the bus, so I had to stand.* 我在公共汽車上找不到座位, 於是不得不站着。| *Don't just stand there; help me!* 不要光站在那裡, 幫幫我! | *Stand still while I do up your buttons.* 站着別動, 我給你扣上鈕扣。—see also 另見 STAND **up** (1) **2** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) rise to an upright position (使)起立: *The children all stood (up) when the head teacher entered the hall.* 當校長走進禮堂時, 孩子們都站了起來。| *He stood the little girl on the wall so that she could see.* 他讓小女孩站在牆頭上, 以便她可以看得見。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to perform a particular action or take a particular position while standing 站着做某動作; 站成某種隊形: *We stood in a rough circle as she explained her plan.* 我們緊散地站成一圈, 聽她解釋她的計劃。| *The soldiers* **stood to attention.** 士兵們立正站着。| **Stand back** (=step backwards) *and let the doctor through.* 向後站, 讓醫生過去。| **Stand clear** *of the elevator doors, please.* 請勿靠近電梯門。

■ to be in, stay in, or get into a particular place or position 處於、停留或進入某處或某位置 **4** [I; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) rest in a position, esp. upright or on a base (使)停留於某位置; (使)屹立, (使)豎立: *Few houses were left standing after the bombing raid.* 飛機轟炸過後, 剩下沒倒的房子寥寥可數。| *The table stood in the corner.* 桌子在角落裡。| *He stood the clock on the shelf.* 他把時鐘放到了擱架上。| (fig. 喻) *These new findings* **stand** *the accepted scientific theory* **on its head.** (=show it to be completely untrue) 這些新發現徹底推翻了公認的科學理論。**5** [I;L+*adj*] to remain unmoving or unused 停住, 不動; 不使用: *The car stood in the garage for weeks with no one to drive it.* 這輛汽車停放在車庫裡好幾個星期都無人開動。| *Some of the machinery is* **standing idle.** (=not being used) 有些機器停着沒用。| *houses standing empty* 空着無人住的房子 **6** [I] (of a liquid) to be still; not flow or be moved〔液體〕靜止, 不流動: *The water lay in standing pools.* 水一灘灘地積在那裡。| *Leave the mixture to stand overnight.* 讓混合物放上一宿。**7** [L+*n*] to put oneself in a particular position 處於某種地位: *The dog* **stood guard** *over his master's belongings.* 這隻狗守衛着主人的行李。| *The police released him when his father* **stood bail/surety** *for him.* 他父親為他交了保釋金後, 警察便釋放了他。**8** [I] *AmE* (of a vehicle) to park for a short time for waiting, loading, etc. (used esp. on signs in the phrase 尤用於指示牌語 **no standing** 不准停靠)〔美〕(機動車為等候或裝貨等)暫時停車, 停靠

■ to be in, stay in, or get into a particular state or situation 處於或進入某種狀況 **9** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in, stay in, or get into a particular position or state 處於〔進入〕某種位置或狀態: *Stand fast/firm* (=be determined) *—don't let them tell you what to do.* 要堅定, 不要讓他

們對你指手畫腳。| *If we all stand together* (=remain united) *we'll get what we want.* 如果我們團結一致，我們就會得到我們想爭取的東西。| *My assistant isn't very good; I have to* **stand over him** (=watch him closely) *all the time to make sure he does the work.* 我的助手不是太好。為了確保他好好工作，我不得不總是盯着他。|（fig. 喻）*I didn't want to* **stand in her way** (=spoil her chances), *so I withdrew my application for the job.* 我不想妨礙她，所以我撤回了對這份工作的申請。| *Everyone in the company* **stands in awe of** *her.* (=admires and/or fears her) 公司裡的每一個人都敬畏她。[L+*v-ed*] *The company stands condemned at the bar of public opinion.* 這家公司受到輿論的譴責。| *He* **stands accused of** (=is charged with) *plotting to overthrow the government.* 他被指控陰謀推翻政府。**10** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in a particular situation or have a particular character 處於某種處境；有某種特徵: *How do things stand between you two at the moment?* 目前你們兩人之間的關係如何？| *As things stand at the moment* (=in the present situation) *I doubt if the company can agree to this request.* 在目前的情況下，我懷疑公司是否會同意這個要求。| *Where does the party stand on the issue of immigration?* (=what is its policy?) 這個政黨對移民問題持甚麼態度？ **11** [I+*adv/prep*] **a** to show a particular level or amount 顯示某一水平或數量: *Inflation currently stands at nine per cent.* 目前的通貨膨脹為百分之九。| *Your bank balance stands at £460.* 你的銀行結餘為四百六十英鎊。**b** to have a rank or position in a range of values 有…地位〔價值〕: *I know your son stands high in his opinion.* 我知道他很器重你的兒子。| *How does England's team stand in comparison to the other teams in Europe?* 英格蘭隊同歐洲其他隊相比所處地位如何？**12** [I+*to-v*] to be in a position to gain or lose 處於得或失的機會: *If this new law is passed, we stand to lose our tax advantage.* 如果這一新法律得到通過，我們就會失去在稅務上的好處。**13** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to remain true or in force; remain VALID 保持有效: *Don't forget; my offer of help still stands.* 別忘記，我願提供幫忙的意願仍沒變。| *The court of appeal ruled that the conviction should be allowed to stand.* 上訴法院裁決維持有罪的原判。

■ other meanings 其他含義 **14** [I+*adv/prep*; L+*n*] to be in height 有…高度: *He stands 5 feet 10 inches.* 他身高五英尺十英寸。| *The building stands over 200 feet high.* 這棟大樓高二百餘英尺。**15** [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句; not in progressive forms 不用進行式] to accept successfully or without undesirable results; bear 經得起; 承受; 忍耐, 忍受: *I can't stand whisky.* 威士忌酒我對付不了。| *This work will hardly stand close examination.* 這件作品經不起仔細的檢查。| *Do you think she can stand the pace (of work) here?* 你認為她能承受這裡(工作)的速度嗎？| *I think the Prime Minister's decision will* **stand the test of time.** (=still be thought correct by people after some years) 我認為首相的決定將經得起時間的考驗。| *He wants to marry me but I can't* **stand the sight of** *him.* (=dislike him extremely) 他想娶我，但我一看見他就討厭。[+*v-ing*] *I can't stand seeing children smoking.* 我一看見孩子們吸煙就討厭。[+*obj+v-ing*] *I never could stand people telling me what to do.* 我從來不能忍受被人家擺佈。|（*humor* 幽）*I could stand another of those cream cakes!* 那種奶油蛋糕再來一塊我也吃得下。—see also 另見 STAND **for** (2); —see 參見 BEAR (USAGE) **16** [T+*obj(i)+obj (d)*] to pay the cost of (something) for (someone else); give as a TREAT²(2) 為〔某人〕付…款; 請…客: *Let me stand you a drink/meal.* 我來給你付酒錢〔飯錢〕。**17** [I **(for)**] *BrE*；英 ‖ **run** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— to compete for an office in an election; be a CANDIDATE 競選; 當候選人: *She intends to stand for Parliament/for club president.* 她打算競選國會議員〔社團的會長〕。

■ fixed phrases 固定片語〔短語〕**18 know how/where one stands (with someone)** to know how someone feels about one 知道某人對別人的看法如何: *She always says what she thinks, so you always know where you stand with her.* 她總是想甚麼說甚麼，所以你隨時可以了解到她對你有甚麼看法。**19 stand a chance/hope** to have a chance/hope 有機會, 有希望: *She stands a good chance of winning.* 她很有獲勝的機會。| *You don't stand a hope of getting the job!* 你沒有希望獲得這一份工作。**20 Stand and deliver!** (said in former times by armed robbers to travellers in carriages) Stop and give me your valuable possessions! 站住, 留下值錢的東西!〔從前攔劫過路旅客馬車的強盜的用語〕 **21 stand corrected** to admit that one's statements, opinions, etc., have been wrong 承認自己的觀點、意見等錯誤: *You're quite right, it was Monday, not Tuesday; I stand corrected.* 你說得很對，是星期一，不是星期二，是我錯了。**22 standing on one's head** *infml* very easily; without any trouble or effort〖非正式〗非常容易; 毫不費力: *A genius like you can solve that problem standing on your head!* 像你這樣的天才能毫不費力地解決那個問題。**23 stand on ceremony** to follow the formal rules of behaviour 講究客套; 客氣: *Do take your jacket off; we don't stand on ceremony in this house.* 脫下你的夾克吧，我們家裡不拘泥於禮節。**24 stand one's ground:** a to refuse to be forced backwards 堅守陣地 **b** to refuse to accept defeat in an argument, claim, etc. 堅持立場; 固執己見; 不讓步 **25 stand on one's dignity** *sometimes derog* to demand to be treated with proper respect〔有時貶〕要求受到應有的禮遇; 保持自己的尊嚴 **26 stand on one's hands/head** to support oneself on the hands/head and hands, with the feet in the air〔用雙手或頭及雙手〕倒立 **27 stand on one's own (two) feet** *infml* to be able to live and provide what one needs without help from others〖非正式〗自立; 自助 **28 stand or fall by** to depend on completely for one's success 成敗繫於: *This theatre gets no subsidies, so it stands or falls by the quality of its productions.* 這家劇院拿不到任何補助，所以它的成敗取決於演出的質量。**29 stand someone in good stead** to be of good use to someone when needed 需要時對某人有用: *The experience you have gained here will stand you in good stead in later life.* 你在這裡獲得的經驗將使你今後受用不盡。**30 stand to reason** to be clear to all sensible people 合乎情理, 理所當然, 自不待言: *It stands to reason that she won't accept the job if we don't offer her a reasonable salary.* 如果我們不給她合理的工資, 她不會接受這個工作, 這是合乎常理的。**31 stand trial** to be tried in court〔在法庭上〕受審: *He stood trial for murder.* 他因謀殺而受審。—see also 另見 **make someone's hair stand on end** (HAIR), **leave someone standing** (LEAVE), **not have a leg to stand on** (LEG)

■ phrasal verbs 片語〔短語〕動詞

stand by *phr v* **1** [T] **(stand by** sbdy.) to remain loyal to, support, or help in a difficult situation; support and not desert〔尤指在困難情況下〕仍然忠於〔某人〕; 支持〔某人〕: *His parents were upset when he was arrested but stood by him.* 他被捕時他父母心煩意亂, 但還是沒有拋棄他。**2** [T] **(stand by** sthg.) to remain faithful to (a promise, agreement, etc.); keep to 信守, 遵守〔承諾、協議等〕: *I'll stand by my promise.* 我將信守我的承諾。| *I stand by what I said earlier.* 我原先說的話是算數的。**3** [I] to remain inactive when action is needed 袖手旁觀: *We couldn't stand idly by while people starved.* 當人們受飢挨餓時, 我們不能袖手旁觀, 無動於衷。| *How can you stand by and watch/and do nothing when she needs help?* 當她需要幫助時, 你怎麼能袖手旁觀呢？**4** [I **(for)**] to wait and be ready for action if needed 準備行動; 待機: *Stand by for trouble!* 準備對付麻煩的事! [+*to-v*] *A helicopter was standing by to get the president out if any trouble developed.* 如果騷動擴大, 有一架直升機已作好準備隨時接總統離開。| *Stand by to receive a message.* 請準備好接收信息。—see also 另見 BYSTANDER, STANDBY

stand down *phr v* **1** [I] to give up one's position or chance of election 辭職; 退出競選: *I'm prepared to*

stand down in favour of a younger man. 我準備辭職，讓位給一位年輕一點的人。—see also 另見 STEP **down 2** [1] to leave the witness box in court 離開證人席: *Thank you, Mr Frost. You may stand down.* 謝謝，弗羅斯特先生，你可以離開證人席。**3** [I;T (=**stand** sbdy. ↔ **down**)] *esp. BrE*〈尤英〉**a** (of a soldier) to go off duty〔士兵〕下崗 **b** to send (a soldier) off after a period of being on duty 撤走〔值過班的士兵〕

stand for sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to be a sign or short form of; represent; mean 象徵; 代表; 意味著: *"His name's James B Clarke." "What does the B stand for?"* "他的名字是詹姆斯·B·克拉克。""'B'代表甚麼?" **2** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] to allow to continue; accept without complaining 忍受; 容忍: *I wouldn't stand for that sort of treatment if I were you.* 如果我是你，我就不能容忍那種待遇。[+*v-ing*] *I won't stand for being treated like a child.* 我不會容忍把我當孩子對待。—see also 另見 STAND¹ (15) **3** to have as a set of aims or principles; support 主張; 支持; 擁護: *Before we vote for him, we want to know what he stands for.* 在我們投他的票之前，我們想知道他主張甚麼。

stand in *phr v* [I **(for)**] to take the place of the usual person for a time 暫時代替〔某人〕: *I'm standing in for the regular man while he's on holiday.* 我暫時代替在休假的那位固定工作人員。—see also 另見 STAND-IN

stand out *phr v* [I] **1** to have an easily-seen shape, colour, etc.; be very noticeable 顯著, 顯眼; 傑出; 突出: *The new road sign is easy to read; the words stand out well.* 新路標容易辨認，上面的字很醒目。| (fig. 喻) *Didn't you realize she was interested in you? I should have thought it* **stood out a mile!** (=was very clear) 你沒發現她對你有意思嗎?我原以為這是一清二楚的。**2** [**(from, among)**] to be much better or the best 比…好得多; 最傑出, 最出色: *Among mystery writers, Agatha Christie stands out as a real master.* 在偵探小說作者中，阿加莎·克里斯蒂最為傑出，是一位真正的大師。—see also 另見 OUTSTANDING **3** [**(against)**] to be firm in opposition 堅持反對; 不屈服: *I'm standing out against his idea.* 我堅決反對他的主意。

stand to *phr v* [I;T (=**stand** sbdy. **to**)] *tech, esp. BrE*〈術語, 尤英〉**a** (of a soldier) to take up a position ready for action〔士兵〕進入陣地, 進入戰備狀態 **b** to order (a soldier) to stand to 命令〔士兵〕進入陣地〔準備行動〕

stand up *phr v* **1** [I *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用進行式] to STAND¹ (1) 站立; 站起來: *I've been standing up all day; it'll be a relief to sit down.* 我已站了一整天了，坐一坐該有多舒服啊。| *Stand up straight, boy; don't slouch!* 站直了，孩子，別沒精打彩的!—see also 另見 STAND¹ (2) **2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to stay in good condition after testing or hard use; wear or last well 耐久, 耐用; 經得起: *It's a robust little car that will stand up (well) to a lot of rough handling.* 這是一輛堅固的小汽車，經得起亂碰亂撞。**3** [I] to be accepted as true or proven 站得住腳, 成立, 可信: *The charges you've made would never stand up in court.* 你作出的指控在法庭上絕對站不住腳。**4** [T] **(stand** sbdy. ↔ **up)** *infml* to fail to meet (someone, esp. of the opposite sex) as arranged〔非正式〕不守同〔尤指異性〕訂好的約會; 未如約與…會面: *Where is my boyfriend? If he's stood me up I'll never speak to him again!* 我的男朋友呢?如果他失約，我就再也不睬他了。**5 stand up and be counted** *infml* to make one's opinions known, esp. when it is dangerous or not to one's advantage to do so〔非正式〕〔尤指在危險或不利的情況下〕公開表示態度，公開表明立場—see also 另見 STAND-UP

stand up for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to defend against attack; support 保衛; 支持; 維護: *She stood up for me/my proposals during the discussion.* 在討論期間，她支持我〔我的建議〕。| *You must stand up for your rights!* 你必須維護自己的權利!

stand up to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to refuse to accept unjust unfavourable treatment of oneself by (someone) 拒絕接受〔某人〕所給予的不公正待遇: *Don't let her say things like that about your work — you should stand up to her a bit more.* 別讓她那樣議論你的工作——你應該頂她一下。

stand² *n* **1** a small often outdoor shop or place for showing things; STALL¹ (1)〔常指戶外的〕售貨台, 售貨亭; 攤位: *an ice-cream stand* 冰淇淋攤 | *Come and find out more about the new car our company's stand at the exhibition.* 到我們公司在展覽會上設的攤位來，瞭解多點有關新汽車的情況。—see also 另見 NEWSSTAND **2** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a frame, desk, base, or other piece of furniture for putting something on 台, 架, 座: *a hatstand* 帽架 | *an umbrella stand* 傘架 **3** also 又作 **stands** *pl*— an open-fronted building at a sports ground with rows of seats or standing spaces rising behind each other〔運動場的〕看台 —see also 另見 GRANDSTAND **4** a strong effort of defence or opposition 反抗, 抵抗: *In February 1916 the French Army made a stand at Verdun.* 1916年2月，法軍在凡爾登進行了奮力的抵抗。| *The local people mounted a determined stand against the closure of the school.* 當地居民堅決反對關閉這所學校。**5** [**(on)**] a firm publicly-stated position or opinion 公開表明的堅定主張, 立場, 見解: *If he wants my vote he'll have to* **take a stand** *on the question of East-West relations.* 如果他想得到我的一票，必須就東西方關係表明他的立場。**6** a place where taxis wait to be hired 出租〔計程〕汽車站 **7** *AmE for*〈美〉= WITNESS BOX〔法庭中的〕證人席: *Will the next witness please* **take the stand?** 請下一位證人到證人席來。—see also 另見 ONE-NIGHT STAND

stan·dard¹** /ˈstændəd; ˈstændəd/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用複數] **a** a level or degree of quality that is considered proper or acceptable 標準; 水準; 規範, 規格: *We work to a high standard of precision.* 我們力爭達到高度精密的標準。| *This teacher sets high standards for his pupils.* 這位老師給自己的學生定下高標準。| *Your recent work has been* **below standard/hasn't been* **up to standard.** (=has been below an acceptable level) 你最近的工作沒有達到規格。| *the airline's rigorous safety standards* 航空公司的嚴格安全標準 | *The hotel offers the highest standards of comfort and service.* 該飯店提供最高標準的舒適和服務。| *I don't think all this bad language on TV should be allowed; there are certain standards* (=of morals) *that should be kept up.* 我認為所有這些下流的語言都不應該獲准在電視上出現，某些道德標準還是應該堅持的。**b** an accepted measure or level used for purposes of comparison〔用作對比的〕標準: *In India this is a high salary, though by European standards it is quite low.* 這在印度算是高薪，但按歐洲的標準還是相當低的。**2** something fixed as a rule for measuring weight, value, purity, etc.〔重量、價值、純度等的〕標準, 基準: *The government has an official standard for the purity of silver.* 政府對銀的純度有法定的標準。—see also 另見 GOLD STANDARD **3** a ceremonial flag 儀式旗幟: *the royal standard* 王室的旗幟 **4** a pole with an image or shape at the top formerly carried at the front of an army〔舊時軍隊的〕軍旗旗桿: *the standard of the Roman legions* 羅馬軍團的軍旗旗桿 **5 a** something that is established, familiar, or widely used 普通的事物; 常用的東西: *This business computer has become a standard.* 這種商業計算機已經是廣泛使用的東西。**b** a popular song that has become well established and is sung by many singers 流行歌曲

***standard²** *adj* 1 of the usual or regularly used kind; not rare or special 普通的; 一般性的; 不稀奇的: *These nails come in three standard sizes.* 這種釘子有三種普通尺寸的規格。| *Searching handluggage at airports is now standard practice/procedure.* 在機場檢查手提行李現在已成例行的做法〔程序〕。| *the standard rate of income tax* (=the rate paid by most people) 所得稅的普通稅率 **2** [A] generally recognized as correct or acceptable 符合標準的, 公認為正確的, 有權威的: *It's one of the standard books on the subject.* 這是有關這個問題有權威的著作之一。| *standard spelling/pro-*

nunciation 標準拼法〔發音〕| *standard English* (=as used by educated speakers) 標準英語 —see also 另見 NONSTANDARD, SUBSTANDARD

standard-bear·er /'··· ,··/ *n* **1** (in former times) a soldier who carried the STANDARD[1](4) at the front of an army〔從前軍隊的〕旗手 **2** an important leader in a moral argument or movement 倡導者; 領導者, 領袖; 旗手: *one of the standard-bearers of the anti-nuclear movement* 反核運動的領導者之一

stan·dard·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'stændəd,aɪz; 'stændədaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to fit a single standard; make to be alike in every case〔英〕使合乎規格; 使標準化: *Efforts to standardize English spellings have not been completely successful.* 英語拼字標準化的努力並不完全成功。| *All their cars are produced using standardized parts.* 他們製造汽車都使用標準部件。—**-ization** /,stændədə'zeʃən; ,stændədaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

standard lamp /'··· ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **floor lamp** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a lamp on a tall base which stands on the floor of a room 落地燈 —see picture at 見 LIGHT 圖

standard of liv·ing /,··· ·'··/ also 又作 **living standard**— *n* the degree of wealth and comfort in everyday life that a person, group, country, etc. has 生活水平, 生活水準: *This nation has a low/enjoys a high standard of living.* 這個國家的生活水準低; 這個國家享有高生活水準。—compare 比較 COST OF LIVING

standard time /,··· ·'·/ *n* [U] the time to which all clocks in a particular area of the world are set 標準時間

stand-by /'stænd,baɪ; 'stændbaɪ/ *n* **-bys 1** a person or thing that is kept ready to be used 備用的人或物: *Powdered milk is a good standby in an emergency.* 奶粉是緊急情況下很好的備用品。| *If the electricity fails, the hospital has a standby generator.* 如果停電, 這家醫院有備用發電機。**2 on standby:** a ready to be called into action at any time 待命: *A special team of police were kept on standby during the crisis period.* 在危機期間, 警察的特遣隊隨時待命。**b** able to travel, esp. on a plane, only if there is a seat that no one else wants〔尤指乘飛機〕等剩餘機票的, 候補的: *passengers on standby* 候補乘客 | *a standby ticket* 剩餘機票 —see also 另見 STAND by

stand-in /'· ·/ *n* **1** a person who takes the part of an actor at certain unimportant or dangerous moments in a film〔電影中的〕替身 —see also 另見 STUNT MAN **2** a person who takes the place or job of someone else for a time〔職位、工作的〕臨時代替者 —see also 另見 STAND in

stand·ing[1] /'stændɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** continuing in use or in force; PERMANENT 永久的; 長期使用〔有效〕的: *I've got a standing order for two pints of milk a day.* 我得到了一張一天兩品脫牛奶的長期訂單。| *We have a* **standing invitation;** *we can visit them whenever we like.* 我們受到長期有效的邀請, 隨時都可以去拜訪他們。| *His meanness has become something of a* **standing joke.** 他的小氣已成了經常引人發笑的笑料。| *Before the days of* **standing armies** *there were only small local forces in peacetime.* 在常備軍出現之前, 和平時期只設有小規模的地方部隊。—see also 另見 STANDING ORDER **2** done from a standing position 直立的, 站着的: *The runners set off from a* **standing start.** 賽跑者由站立位置起跑。| *The audience loved her and gave her a* **standing ovation** *at the end of the performance.* 觀眾熱愛她, 在演出結束時都站起來為她熱烈鼓掌。

standing[2] *n* [U] **1** rank or position, esp. based on the opinion of other people; position in a system, organization, or list 名望; 身份, 地位: *a lawyer of high standing* 一位名望高的律師 | *He's a man of some standing* (=much respected and of high rank) *in the community.* 他在社區中是個頗有名望的人。| *The scandal has damaged the company's standing in the eyes of the public.* 該醜聞已破壞了這家公司在公眾中的聲望。**2** time during which something has remained in existence; DURATION 持續〔存在〕時間: *an agreement of several years' standing* 執行了好幾年的協議 | *Her opposition to the plan is* **of long standing.** (=She has been against the plan for a long time.) 她反對這項計劃由來已久。—see also 另見 LONGSTANDING

standing or·der /,·· '··/ also 又作 **banker's order**— *n* [C;U] *BrE* an order to a bank to pay a fixed amount from an account to a named person or organization at a regular time each month, year, etc.〔英〕長期自動轉賬委託〔客戶委託銀行定期向某人或某機構付款的指示〕: *I pay my insurance premiums by standing order.* 我用自動轉賬的辦法交保險費。—compare 比較 DIRECT DEBIT

standing room /'··· ·/ *n* [U] space for standing in a theatre, sports ground, etc., usu. sold after all seats have been filled〔戲院、運動場等的〕站位: *I'm afraid there's* **standing room only.** 很抱歉, 只有站位了。

stand-off half /'stændɔf,hæf; 'stændɒf ,hɑːf/ *n* = FLY HALF

stand·off·ish /,stænd'ɔfɪʃ; stænd'ɒfɪʃ/ *adj infml* rather unfriendly; coldly formal〔非正式〕不友好的; 疏遠的; 冷漠的, 冷淡的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

stand·pipe /'stænd,paɪp; 'stændpaɪp/ *n* a pipe connected directly to a water supply and providing water to a central or public place〔與給水系統相連向某中心或公共場所供水的〕豎管, 管體式配水塔

stand·point /'stænd,pɔɪnt; 'stændpɔɪnt/ *n* a position from which things are seen and opinions are formed; POINT OF VIEW 立場; 立足點; 觀點: *Let's look at this from an historical standpoint/from the standpoint of the ordinary voter.* 讓我們從歷史的觀點〔從普通選民的觀點〕來看待這件事。

stand·still /'stænd,stɪl; 'stænd,stɪl/ *n* [S] a condition of no movement or activity; stop 靜止狀態; 停頓: *She brought the car to a standstill.* 她把汽車停了下來。| *Work was at a standstill.* 工作停頓了。

stand-up /'· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** done or for use by people standing up 站着使用的; 站着做的: *a stand-up meal* 站着吃的一頓飯 **2** (of COMEDY or its performer) depending on telling jokes rather than on acting〔喜劇或其演員〕以說笑(而非表演)為主的: *a stand-up comedian* 以說笑為主的喜劇演員 **3** (of a collar) made to stand stiffly up without folding〔衣領〕直立的, 挺立的

stank /stæŋk; stæŋk/ *past tense of* STINK

stan·za /'stænzə; 'stænzə/ *n* a group of lines in a repeating pattern forming a division of a poem〔詩的〕節, 段: *the third stanza* (詩的)第三節

staph·y·lo·coc·cus /,stæfɪlə'kɒkəs; ,stæfɪ,ləʊ'kɒkəs/ *n* **-ci** /saɪ; saɪ/ a bacterium that causes infection of wounds, esp. in hospitals 葡萄球菌

sta·ple[1] /'steɪpl; 'steɪpəl/ *n* **1** a small piece of thin wire with two square corners which is driven into sheets of paper, etc., and bent over on the other side to hold them together 釘書釘 —see also 另見 STAPLER **2** a small U-shaped piece of strong wire with pointed ends which is hammered in to hold something in place U字形釘

staple[2] *v* [T] to fasten with staples 用釘書釘釘住: *He stapled the papers together.* 他把文件釘在一起。

staple[3] *adj* [A] **1** forming the main part; BASIC 主要的, 基本的: *Oil is Nigeria's staple export.* 石油是尼日利亞的主要出口產品。| *These people live on a* **staple diet** *of rice and vegetables.* 這些人以大米和蔬菜為主食。| (fig. 喻) *television's staple diet of soap operas and quiz shows* 電視演播以肥皂劇和問答比賽為主的節目 **2** used all the time; usual 經常使用的; 經常的: *He came out with his staple excuse, which was that he was too busy.* 他又拿出慣用的藉口, 說他太忙了。

staple[4] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] **1** a food that is used and needed in the house all the time 家庭常備的食品, 主要食品: *Don't forget staples like sugar and salt when you go to the shops.* 你去商店時, 不要忘記買糖和鹽之類的必備食品。**2** *tech* a main product that is produced or sold〔術語〕主要產品: *Bananas and sugar are the staples of Jamaica.* 香蕉和糖是牙買加的主要產品。

sta·pler /'steplə; 'steɪplər/ *n* a usu. small hand tool for driving staples into paper 釘書機

star**[1] /stɑr; stɑːr/ ***n 1 [C] a very large mass of burning gas in space, esp. one that can be seen as a small bright point of light in a clear sky at night 星; 恆星: *When it is dark, the stars come out.* (=can be seen) 天黑時, 星星就出來。| *a science-fiction film about travelling to distant stars* 一部關於到遙遠的星球旅行的科幻影片 | *Our sun is a star.* 我們的太陽是一顆恆星。| *stars twinkling in the heavens* 在天際閃爍的羣星 —see also 另見 FALLING STAR, FIXED STAR, SHOOTING STAR, STARRY **2** [C] **a** a shape with five or more points that is supposed to represent a star 星狀, 星形 **b** a piece of metal in this shape for wearing as a mark of office, rank, honour, etc.〔表示職位、階級、榮譽等的〕星章: *a four-star general* 四星上將 **c** a sign in this shape used with numbers usu. from one to five in various systems, to judge standards or quality〔表示質量等級的〕星: *The guidebook awards this hotel three stars.* 這本旅遊指南把這家旅館定為三星級。| *a four-star hotel* 四星級飯店 | *a gallon of four-star (petrol)* 一加侖四星級汽油 **d** = an ASTERISK —see picture at 見 SHAPE 圖 **3** [C] **a** a famous or very skilful performer 明星, 名角: *She wanted to be a Hollywood (film) star.* 她想當好萊塢電影明星。| *a young actress with star quality* 具有明星氣質的年輕女演員 | *a football star* 足球明星 **b** the main performer in a film, play, etc.〔電影、戲劇等的〕主角 —see also 另見 ALL-STAR, CO-STAR, SUPERSTAR **4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a PLANET or sign of the ZODIAC regarded as deciding one's fate 星宿, 星象; 命運, 運氣: *She was born under an unlucky star.* 她生來命運不好。| *He always reads the "What Your Stars Foretell" column in the daily paper.* 他經常閱讀日報上的"你的星象預示甚麼"專欄。**5** [S] *fml or lit* a person's fame or chance of getting it〔正式或文〕功名; 機遇; 運氣: *Her star seems very much in the ascendant.* (=she is becoming successful) 她看來吉星高照。| *His* **star has set/is on the wane** *and people have begun to forget him.* 他的氣數已盡, 大家已開始把他遺忘。—see also 另見 STARRY-EYED, **reach for the stars** (REACH), **see stars** (SEE[1]), **thank one's lucky stars** (THANK) **—~less** *adj*

star[2] *v* **-rr-** **1** [T] to have as a main performer; FEATURE 以…為主角; 由…主演: *Tonight we're showing a film, starring Charlie Chaplin.* 今晚我們放映由查理·卓別林主演的電影。**2** [I **(in)**] to appear as a main performer 擔任主角; 主演: *Humphrey Bogart starred in a lot of very good films.* 韓佛利·伯格主演過許多很好的影片。| *She has a starring role in a new TV show.* 她在一部新電視片中擔任主角。**3** [T] to mark with one or more stars (ASTERISKS) 給…加上星號: *In the list the starred questions are the most difficult.* 在這張表中, 加星號的問題是最難的。

star·board /'stɑr,bord; 'stɑːbəd/ *n* [U] the right side of a ship or aircraft as one faces forward〔船舶、飛機的〕右舷, 右側 —compare 比較 PORT[2]

starch[1] /stɑrtʃ; stɑːtʃ/ *n* **1** [U] a white tasteless substance forming an important part of foods such as grain, rice, beans, and potatoes 澱粉 **2** [C;U] (a) food containing this 含澱粉的食物: *You're getting too fat; you should avoid sugars and starches.* 你太胖了, 應避免吃糖和含澱粉的食物。**3** [U] a product made from this, usu. in powder form, for stiffening cloth〔用於漿布的〕漿粉

starch[2] *v* [T] to stiffen with STARCH[1] (3) 給…上漿: *starched table-cloths/collars* 漿過的桌布〔衣領〕

star cham·ber /,· '··/ *n sometimes derog (often caps.* 常用大寫) a court or similar body that deals with cases in secret and gives severe judgments〔有時貶〕星室法庭〔從前英國祕密審訊而重判的法庭〕; 專橫暴虐的機構

starch·y /'stɑrtʃɪ; 'stɑːtʃɪ/ *adj* **1** like or full of starch 含大量澱粉的; 似澱粉的: *starchy foods* 含大量澱粉的食物 **2** *infml* stiffly correct and formal in one's manner; STUFFY〔非正式〕古板的; 拘泥的, 拘謹的; 生硬的 (2) **—-ily** *adv*

star-crossed /'· ·/ *adj lit* unlucky; ILL-FATED〔文〕倒霉的, 命運不佳的: *a pair of star-crossed lovers* 一對命運不濟的戀人

star·dom /'stɑrdəm; 'stɑːdəm/ *n* [U] the state of being a very famous performer 明星的地位: *After her amazing performance in the film she shot to stardom.* 她在這部電影中的演出技驚四座, 之後便登上明星寶座。

star-dust /'stɑr,dʌst; 'stɑːdʌst/ *n* [U] *lit* an imaginary substance consisting of shiny dust that has magical qualities〔文〕〔想像中閃閃發光具魔力的〕虛無縹緲之物; 夢幻感

stare[1] /ster; steə/ *v* [I] **1 (at)** to look steadily for a long time, e.g. in great surprise or shock 盯着看; 凝視; 瞪眼看: *It's rude to stare (at other people).* 盯着看(他人)是不禮貌的。| *He sat staring into space, thinking deeply.* 他坐在那裡凝視天空, 陷入了沉思。| *She stared at the letter in disbelief.* 她盯着這封信看, 簡直無法相信自己的眼睛。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to be very plain to see 清清楚楚看得見, 顯眼: *The lies in the report were so obvious; they stared out at us from every paragraph.* 這篇報告中的謊言是很明顯的, 每一段都有很顯眼的謊話。**3 stare someone in the face: a** to be very easily seen; be too clear to miss 很容易看見; 清清楚楚擺在面前: *I'd spent ages looking for the key, and there it was staring me in the face all the time.* 我花了老半天找鑰匙, 其實它就在我面前。| (fig. 喻) *The solution is staring us in the face* (=is very clear); *we must borrow from the bank.* 解決辦法非常明顯, 我們必須從銀行借錢。**b** (of something bad) to be about to happen to someone〔壞事〕即將降臨到某人身上: *At 2-0 down with a minute to go, defeat was staring us in the face.* 比分2比0, 而只剩下一分鐘, 看來我們是輸定了。—see 參見 GAZE(USAGE)

stare sbdy. a. ↔ out *BrE* 〔英〕 || **stare sbdy. a. ↔ down** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *phr v* [T] to force to look away under the power of a long steady look 盯得〔某人〕不敢再對視

stare[2] *n* an act or way of staring; long steady look 盯視, 凝視; 瞪眼: *a beautiful girl who always gets admiring stares from men* 一個經常招來男人驚豔目光的漂亮女郎 | *a disbelieving/incredulous stare* 不相信〔懷疑〕的盯視

star-fish /'stɑr,fɪʃ; 'stɑːˌfɪʃ/ *n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** a flat sea animal with five arms forming a star shape and a mouth and rows of tube feet on the lower surface 海星〔一種海洋動物〕—see picture at 見 SEA 圖

star·gaz·er /'stɑr,gezɚ; 'stɑːˌgeɪzə/ *n* **1** *often humor* 〔常幽〕 **a** someone who practises ASTRONOMY 天文學家 **b** an ASTROLOGER 占星家 **2** someone who spends time thinking about impractical ideas instead of giving attention to their present activities 空想家, 夢想家 **—-ing** *n* [U]

stark[1] /stɑrk; stɑːk/ *adj* **1** hard, bare, or severe in appearance, without any pleasant or decorative additions〔外表上〕僵硬的; 光禿禿的, 無裝飾的; 粗糙的; 荒涼的: *The stark jagged rocks were silhouetted against the sky.* 光禿嶙峋的岩石襯托着天空的背景矗立在那裡。| (fig. 喻) *The film vividly shows the stark realities of life for the poor and hungry.* 這部電影生動地揭示了貧窮和飢餓的人們那赤裸裸的生活現實。**2** [A] complete: UTTER 完全的; 全然的: *The dead man's eyes were wide open with a look of stark terror.* 那個死人的眼睛睜得很大, 神色極其恐怖。| *His actions were in* **stark contrast** *to his words.* 他的行動同他說的話形成鮮明的對照。**—~ly** *adv*

stark[2] *adv* **1 stark naked** *infml* without any clothes; completely NAKED〔非正式〕赤裸裸的, 一絲不掛的 **2 stark raving/staring mad** *humor* completely mad〔幽〕完全瘋的

stark·ers /'stɑrkəz; 'stɑːkəz/ *adj* [F] *BrE humor sl* 〔英, 幽, 俚〕= NAKED (1)

star·let /'stɑrlɪt; 'stɑːlɪt/ *n* a young actress who plays small parts in films, hoping to become famous 通常演配角而想成名的年輕女電影演員

star·light /'stɑr,laɪt; 'stɑːlaɪt/ *n* [U] the light given by the

stars 星光

star-ling /'stɑrlɪŋ; 'stɑ:lɪŋ/ *n* a very common usu. greenish-black European bird (歐)椋鳥, 紫翅椋鳥

star-lit /'stɑr,lɪt; 'stɑ:lɪt/ *adj esp. lit* lighted by the stars; bright with many stars 〖尤文〗星光照耀的; 繁星閃爍的: *a starlit night* 一個星光照耀的夜晚

star-ry /'stɑrɪ; 'stɑ:rɪ/ *adj* filled with stars 佈滿星星的: *a starry winter sky* 滿天星斗的冬夜

starry-eyed /ˌ·· '·ˈ· *adj infml* (appearing very happy because) full of unreasonable or silly hopes 〖非正式〗充滿幻想的; 因充滿幻想而顯得幸福快樂的: *a starry-eyed optimist* 不切實際的樂天派

Stars and Stripes /ˌ·· '·ˈ/ *n* [*the*] *AmE* the flag of the US 〖美〗星條旗, 美國國旗

star sign /'· ·/ *n* = SIGN¹(5)

Star-Span-gled Ban-ner /ˌ·· ·· '··/ *n* [*the*] **1** the NATIONAL ANTHEM (=national song) of the US 星條旗之歌, 美國國歌 **2** *AmE pomp* the flag of the US 〖美, 誇張〗星條旗, 美國國旗

star-stud-ded /'· ·ˌ··/ *adj infml* filled with famous performers 〖非正式〗明星雲集的: *a star-studded cast* 明星雲集的演員陣容

***start¹** /stɑrt; stɑ:t/ *v* **1** [I;T (OFF, with)] to (cause to) go into a state of (movement, operation, or activity); begin 開始: *Has the meeting started yet?* 會議開始了沒有? | *We'll start (the meal) (off) with onion soup.* 我們進餐先開始喝洋葱湯。| *I started my journey at dawn.* 我在拂曉開始上路。| *We start work at 8.30 every morning.* 我們每天早晨八點半開始工作。| *Let's start (the meeting) by electing a chairman.* 讓我們先推舉一位主席(再開會)。| *All our machinery was lost in the fire so we had to* **start from scratch.** (=start again from the beginning) 我們的全部機器都被大火燒毀了, 所以我們不得不從頭開始。[+ *to-v*/*v-ing*] *It's started to rain/started raining.* 開始下雨了。| *I started to learn French/started learning French when I was ten.* 我十歲時開始學法語。[+ *obj*+*v-ing*] *The slightest bit of dust starts me (off) sneezing.* 一點點粉末也會使我打起噴嚏來。**2** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) come into existence (使)出現, (使)發生; 發起, 開創, 建立: *How did the trouble start?* 這麻煩事是怎麼發生的? | *Who started that rumour?* 誰造的那個謠言? | *I'm trying to start up a swimming club.* 我正設法發起成立一個游泳俱樂部。| *We're thinking of* **starting a family.** (=having our first baby) 我們正在考慮生第一個孩子。**3** [I (UP); T] to cause to) begin operation (使)開始運作, (使)發動; 啟動; 引發: *The car won't start.* (=its engine cannot be made to work) 這輛車發動不起來。| *The clock keeps stopping and starting; I wonder what's wrong with it.* 時鐘走走停停, 可能出了甚麼毛病。| *I can't get the fire started.* (=it cannot be made to burn) 我生不着火。**4** [I (IN, **on**)] to begin doing a job or a piece of work 開始工作; 着手: *In this office we start at 9.00 in the morning.* 我們這辦事處每天早上九點開始辦公。| *You're hired; when can you start?* 你已被錄用, 甚麼時候可以上工? | *Will I have time to start (in) on digging the garden tonight?* 今晚我會有時間開始給花園翻土嗎? **5** [I (OFF, OUT, **for**)] to begin a journey 出發旅行, 啟程, 動身: *It's a long trip; we'll have to start (out/off) early and start back for home in the afternoon.* 路程很遠, 我們必須早早出發, 下午就動身回家。**6** [I+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **at, from** 連用] to go from a particular point; have a beginning or lower limit 從某一點開始, 自…起: *Prices start at £5.* 價錢從五鎊起。| *The train starts from London.* 這趟火車從倫敦出發。| *Starting from next week, all employees will receive a 10% pay increase.* 從下週起, 所有雇員將加薪百分之十。**7** [T] to begin using 開始使用: *We've finished this bottle of wine; shall we start a new one?* 我們已經喝光了這瓶酒, 我們再開一瓶好嗎? | *Start each page on the second line.* 每一頁從第二行開始寫。**8** [L (OFF, OUT)] to begin one's life, a course of action, etc., by being 開始生活; 開始立業, 創業: *He started out poor/a poor office boy, and now he's a millionaire!* 他開始很窮[是一個很窮的辦公室勤雜工], 現在成了百萬富翁。| *If you want to be a champion swimmer you've got to start young.* 如果你想成為一名游泳冠軍, 就必須從小時就開始訓練。**9** [I] to take part in a match or competition from the beginning 參加比賽; 開始比賽: *The horse went lame and was unable to start.* 這匹馬腳跛了, 不能上場比賽。**10** [I] *infml* to begin to be annoying, by arguing, asking for things, etc. 〖非正式〗(以爭論、索取東西等)打擾, 騷擾: *Oh, don't you start again!* 哦, 你別再招我厭煩了! **11** [I (**at**)] to make a quick uncontrolled movement, esp. from sudden surprise 驚起, 嚇一跳: *She started at the noise.* 她被這聲響嚇了一跳。| *The touch on his shoulder made him start.* 他肩膀被碰了一下, 不由得嚇了一跳。**12** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *esp. lit* to move suddenly and violently from rest 〖尤文〗(從靜止狀態)突然動起來: *He started angrily to his feet.* 他氣得一下跳了起來。| *Blood started from the wound.* 血從傷口湧出。**13 start (all) over again** || also 又作 **start over** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— to begin again as before or as at the beginning 重新開始; 從頭做起 **14 start something** *infml* to make trouble; start a fight 〖非正式〗惹麻煩, 鬧禍, 挑起爭端: *Are you trying to start something?* 你想找架打嗎? **15 to start with: a** at the beginning 起初, 開始時: *I was a bit nervous to start with, but I soon got used to it.* 我起初有點緊張, 但很快便習慣了。**b** also 又作 **for a start** — (used before the first in a list of facts, reasons, etc. 用於一系列事實、理由等之前) 首先, 第一: *It won't work: to start with, it would take too long, and secondly it would cost too much.* 這行不通; 首先, 所需時間太長; 其次, 花錢太多。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** You can **start/begin** *to do* something or you can **start/begin** *doing* something, but the "doing" form is less common with **begin.** You cannot use the "doing" form when the first verb is in the *-ing* form: *I'm* **beginning/starting** *to cook the dinner,* or when the second verb deals with feelings or the mind: *She* **started/began** *to understand.* 動詞 **start** 和 **begin** 都可後接帶 to 的動詞不定詞, 如 **start/begin** *to do* something; 也可後接 -ing 形式, 如 **start/begin** *doing* something, 但 -ing 形式不是很常用。當第一個動詞(即 **start** 或 **begin**)已用了 -ing 形式, 它後面就不能再接 -ing 形式, 如: *I'm* **beginning/starting** *to cook the dinner* (我正着手做晚飯); 而當第二個動詞涉及感情或思想時, 也不能用 -ing 形式, 如: *She* **started/began** *to understand.* (她開始明白了。) **2 Begin** cannot be used instead of **start** before **off, up, out, back,** or in the meanings **a** (of a machine) to (cause to) start working *The car won't* **start, b** to start in a match or competition, **c** to make a surprised or sudden movement. 在 **off, up, out, back** 前不能用 **begin** 來代替 **start;** 在動詞表示下列意思時也不能用 **begin** 來代替 **start: a** (使)(機器)開始發動: *The car won't* **start.** (汽車發動不起來。) **b** 開始比賽; **c** 做出驚訝或突然的動作。**3 Commence** is used like **begin,** not **start,** and is very formal. 動詞 **commence** 的用法同 **begin,** 不同 **start,** 而且是很正式的用語。

***start²** *n* **1** [C] a beginning of activity or development 開始, 開端; 出發: *The start of the race had to be delayed.* 賽馬開始的時間不得不推遲。| *The play* **got off to a bad start** *when one of the actors forgot his opening lines.* 這齣戲開頭不順利, 一個演員忘記了開場的台詞。| *a good education that gave her the best possible* **start in life** 給了她一個最好的人生開端的優良教育 | *It's getting late; we'd better* **make a start on** *the cooking.* (=begin to do it) 天漸晚了, 我們最好着手做飯。| *The whole holiday was really enjoyable,* **from start to finish.** 整個假期自始至終都很好, 玩得真痛快。**2** [*the*+S] the first part or moments 開頭部分, 開始時刻: *The start of the film was rather dull.* 這部電影的開頭乏味得很。**3** [C] a place of starting 起點; 出發點:

The runners lined up at the start. 賽跑選手在起跑線排成一行。 **4** [C;U (**on, over**)] the amount by which one person is ahead of another 領先之量; 先走〔跑〕之時數〔距離〕: *The thieves have a three-hour start on us so their track will be hard to follow.* 小偷已走了三小時, 追蹤起來很困難。 **5** [C *usu. sing.*] a sudden uncontrolled movement, esp. of surprise 驚起, 吃驚: *I woke up from the bad dream with a start.* 我從惡夢中驚醒。 **6 for a start** see 參見 START[1] (15b) —see also 另見 FALSE START, FLYING START, HEAD START

start·er /'stɑrtə; 'stɑ:tə(r)/ *n* **1** a person, horse, car, etc., in a race or match at the start 賽跑、賽馬等起點線上的人〔馬; 汽車等〕: *Of eight starters, only three finished the race.* 參賽的八名選手中, 只有三人賽完全程。 **2** a person who gives the signal for a race to begin〔賽跑的〕發令員: *The starter fired his starting gun.* 發令員鳴響起跑槍。 | *The horses are now* **under starter's orders.** (=will soon begin to race) 參加比賽的馬匹正待令起跑。 **3** an instrument for starting a machine, esp. an electric motor (**starter motor**) for starting a petrol engine〔機器尤指汽油發動機的〕起動裝置 **4** *infml, esp. BrE* the first part of a meal〔非正式, 尤英〕〔一頓飯的〕第一道食物或菜: *Would you like soup or melon as a starter?* 第一道菜你是要湯還是要甜瓜? **5 for starters** *infml* first of all; as a beginning〔非正式〕第一; 首先; 作為開頭 —compare 比較 BEGINNER; see also 另見 NON-STARTER, SELF-STARTER

starting block /'· ··/ *n* either of a pair of blocks fixed to the ground against which a runner's feet push off at the start of a race 起跑器

starting gate /'·· ·/ *n* a gate or set of gates which opens to start a horse, dog, or SKI race〔賽馬、賽狗或滑雪比賽的〕起跑閘

starting price /'·· ··/ *n* the last PRICE[1] (2) (=return for money risked) offered just before a horse or dog race begins〔賽馬或賽狗的〕臨賽賠率

start·le /'stɑrtl; 'stɑ:tl/ *v* [T] to cause (someone) to be suddenly surprised, sometimes making them jump; give an unexpected slight shock to 使〔某人〕驚跳, 使大吃一驚, 嚇〔某人〕一跳: *You startled me! I didn't hear you come in.* 你嚇了我一跳! 我沒有聽見你進來。 | *a startling revelation/piece of news* 驚人的揭露〔消息〕 | *She gave a startled jump.* 她驚跳了起來。 | *We were startled by the news/startled to hear they were getting divorced.* 我們聽到這消息〔他們要離婚〕大吃一驚。 **—·ingly** *adv: startlingly pale* 嚇得臉色蒼白

starv·a·tion /stɑr'veʃən; stɑ:'veɪʃən/ *n* [U] suffering or death from lack of food 挨餓, 飢餓; 餓死: *dying of starvation* 餓得瀕臨死亡 | (*infml* 非正式) *I'm on a starvation diet.* (=eating very little food in order to become thinner) 我正進行飢餓減肥。

starvation wag·es /'·'·· ¸··/ *n* [P] wages that are not enough to pay for the things necessary for life 挨餓工資, 低於基本生活費的工資

starve /stɑrv; stɑ:v/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) suffer or die from great hunger (使)挨餓, (使)餓死: *Thousands of people could starve if the crops fail again.* 如果莊稼再一次歉收, 成千上萬的人就要挨餓。 | *They got lost in the desert and starved to death.* 他們在沙漠中迷路而餓死了。 | *I'd rather starve than work for that company!* 我寧可挨餓也不願意為那家公司工作! | *starving children in the famine area* 在饑荒地區的挨餓兒童 | (*infml* 非正式) *What's for lunch? I'm starving! (BrE 英)/I'm starved! (AmE 美)* (=very hungry) 午飯吃甚麼?我快餓死了! **2** [(**of**)] to cause (to) suffer from not having some stated thing (使)得不到某物而受苦; (使)極需: *The teachers said the schools were being starved of resources.* 老師們說學校缺乏財源。 | *neglected children who are starved of affection* 極需憐愛的無人照料的兒童

starve-ling /'stɑrvlɪŋ; 'stɑ:vlɪŋ/ *n lit* a person or animal that is thin and unhealthy from lack of food〔文〕〔因飢餓而〕瘦弱不堪的人〔動物〕

star wars /'· ¸··/ *n* [U] *infml* (plans for) the use of special modern weapons to destroy enemy MISSILES in space〔非正式〕星球大戰(計劃)〔用現代武器在空中摧毀敵人導彈的手段〕—see also 另見 SDI

stash[1] /stæʃ/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to store secretly; hide〔非正式〕隱藏; 藏匿: *He keeps his money stashed (away) under the bed.* 他把錢藏在牀底下。

stash[2] *n* [(**of**)] *infml* a secret store〔非正式〕隱藏處, 藏匿地: *a stash of drugs* 毒品的藏匿處

***state**[1] /stet; steɪt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a condition in which a person or thing is; a particular way of being, feeling, or thinking considered with regard to its most important or noticeable quality 狀態, 狀況, 情形: *Water can exist in three states: a liquid state, a gaseous state* (=steam), *and a solid one.* (=ice) 水有三態: 液態、氣態和固態。 | *I'm very concerned about the state of her health.* 我非常關心她的健康狀況。 | *The survivors of the fire are still in a state of shock.* 火災的幸存者仍然處於震驚狀態。 | *He seems to be in a rather confused* **state of mind.** 他似乎處於相當混亂的思想狀態。 | *A state of war now exists between the two countries.* 兩國現在處於交戰狀態。 | *The house we're buying is in a very good* **state of repair.** 我們要買的房子維修得很好。 | *After the hurricane the President declared a* **state of emergency.** 颶風過後, 總統宣佈了緊急狀態。 | *the deteriorating state of the country's roads* 這個國家的公路的日益惡化狀況 | *an embarrassing* **state of affairs** (=situation) 令人尷尬的事態 **2** [(*the*) U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the government or political organization of a country 國家; 政府: *Should industry be controlled by the state?* 工業應受國家控制嗎? | *The ministers were discussing important* **matters of state.** 部長們正在討論國家大事。 | *What is the proper relationship between Church and State?* 教會與政府間恰當的關係是甚麼? | *state-owned railways* 國營鐵路 | *state secrets* 國家機密 —see also 另見 POLICE STATE, WELFARE STATE **3** [C] a country considered as a political organization〔作為政治組織的〕國家: *Most former colonies have now become self-governing states.* 大部分從前的殖民地現在都成了自治的國家。 | *France is one of the member states of the EU.* 法國是歐洲聯盟成員國之一。 —see 參見 RACE (USAGE) **4** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) any of the smaller partly self-governing areas making up certain nations 州; 邦: *the 50 states of the US* 美國的五十個州 | *Queensland is one of the states of Australia.* 昆士蘭是澳大利亞的一個州。 | *the state elections in California* 加利福尼亞的州議會選舉 **5** [U] the grandness and ceremony connected with governments and rulers〔與政府或統治者有關的〕盛禮; 隆重的儀式: *The Queen drove to the palace in state.* 女王威嚴地乘車前往王宮。 | *The President paid a* **state visit** *to Britain.* 總統對英國進行國事訪問。 | *The opening of Parliament is one of the great* **state occasions.** 議會的開幕式是極其隆重的盛典之一。 —see also 另見 **lie in state** (LIE[1]); **6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml, esp. BrE* a very nervous, anxious, or excited condition〔非正式, 尤英〕緊張; 興奮, 激動(狀態): *She let herself get* **in/into a state** *before the exams.* 考試前她精神十分緊張。

***state**[2] *v* [T] **1** to say, express, or put into words, esp. formally〔尤指正式地〕說, 說明, 陳述, 闡明: *State your name and address.* 請說出你的名字和地址。 | *This book states the case for women's rights very clearly.* 這本書對女權問題陳述得很清楚。 [+(*that*)] *The witness stated that he had not seen the woman before.* 該證人說他從未見過那個女人。 [+*wh*-] *Please state whether you are married or single.* 請說明你是已婚或單身。 **2** to mention exactly, esp. before or in advance; SPECIFY〔尤指預先〕規定; 指定; 排定: *Theatre tickets must be used on the stated date.* 戲院門票必須在規定日期使用。

state·craft /'stet,kræft; 'steɪtkrɑ:ft/ *n* [U] the art of government; the skill of being a STATESMAN 治國之道, 為政之道; 政治家的手腕

State De·part·ment /'· ·¸··/ *n* [*the*] the American

government department which deals with foreign affairs 美國國務院〔處理外交事務〕—compare 比較 FOREIGN OFFICE

state·hood /'stetɦud; 'steɪtɦud/ *n* [U] the condition of being a an independent nation 獨立國家的地位 **b** any of the states making up a nation such as the US〔美國等的〕州〔邦〕的地位

state·less /'stetlɪs; 'steɪtləs/ *adj* having no citizenship; not officially belonging to any country 無國籍的; 無公民權的: *stateless refugees* 無國籍的難民 —**~ness** *n* [U]

state·ly /'stetlɪ; 'steɪtlɪ/ *adj* **1** formal; ceremonious 莊嚴的; 高貴的: *The procession moved at a slow and stately speed.* 隊伍以緩慢而莊嚴的速度行進。**2** grand in style or size; NOBLE[1](2) 雄偉的; 堂皇的: *a row of tall stately columns* 一排雄偉高大的圓柱 —**-liness** *n* [U]

stately home /ˌ-- '-/ *n* (in Britain) a large country house, usu. of historical interest and containing fine works of art, esp. one which people pay to visit 堂皇宅第〔英國有歷史價值的鄉村大宅, 有藝術珍藏品供人參觀〕—compare 比較 PALACE (2)

state·ment /'stetmənt; 'steɪtmənt/ *n* **1** [C] something that is stated; a written or spoken declaration, esp. of a formal kind〔尤指正式的〕陳述; 聲明: *The police took down the witness's statement.* 警察記下目擊者的陳述。| *a signed/sworn statement* 簽名聲明; 宣誓證詞 | *The punishment for making false statements to the tax authorities can be severe.* 向稅務當局作不實申報會受到很重的懲罰。[+*that*] *His statement that he had nothing to do with the affair was greeted with some scepticism.* 他所作的與此事件沒有關係的聲明受到懷疑。| *The police have issued a statement urging the public to cooperate in this inquiry.* 警方發表聲明, 要求公眾對這項調查給予合作。**2** [C] a list showing amounts of money paid, received, owing, etc., and their total 結算表; 財務報表: *I get a* **bank statement** *every month.* 我每月收到銀行的月結算單。**3** [U] *fml* expression in words〔正式〕措詞: *The details of the agreement need more exact statement.* 這項協議中的細節措詞需要更為準確。

state-of-the-art /ˌ-- - '-/ *adj* using the most modern and recently-developed methods, materials, or knowledge 使用最先進技術的, 達到最新水平的: *state-of-the-art technology* 最先進的技術

state·room /'stet,rum; 'steɪtrʊm/ *n* a passenger's private room, esp. a large and comfortable one, on a ship〔輪船上的〕特別房艙, 特等客艙

States /stets; steɪts/ *n* [*the*] *infml* the US〔非正式〕美國

state's ev·i·dence /ˌ- '---/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

state·side /'stet,saɪd; 'steɪtsaɪd/ *adj, adv AmE infml* of, in, or towards the US〔美, 非正式〕美國本土的; 在美國; 向美國

states·man /'stetsmən; 'steɪtsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *usu. apprec* a political or government leader, esp. one who is respected as being wise, honourable, and fair-minded〔一般褒〕政治家 —see also 另見 ELDER STATESMAN —**~like** *adj* —**~ship** *n* [U]

stat·ic[1] /'stætɪk; 'stætɪk/ *adj* **1** not moving, changing, or developing, esp. in a way that is undesirable 不變化的, 不發展的; 靜止的, 靜態的: *Prices on the stock market are rather static at the moment.* 股票市場的價格現在比較穩定。| *The characters in his novels seem rather static.* 他小說中的人物沒有甚麼變化。—compare 比較 DYNAMIC (1) **2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* of or being electricity not flowing in a current, but collecting on the surface of objects〔術語〕靜電的: *Some people get static electricity in their hair.* 人的頭髮有時會產生靜電。

static[2] *n* [U] noise or other effects caused by electricity in the air and blocking or spoiling regular radio or TV signals 靜電干擾, 大電

stat·ics /'stætɪks; 'stætɪks/ *n* [U] the science dealing with the forces that produce balance in objects that are not moving 靜力學 —compare 比較 DYNAMICS

***sta·tion**[1] /'steʃən; 'steɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] **a** (the building or buildings at) a place where the stated public vehicles regularly stop so that passengers can get on and off, goods can be loaded etc. 車站: *a bus/coach station* 公共汽車〔長途汽車〕站 | *a tube/subway station* 地鐵車站 | *(AmE* 美*) a train station* 火車站 **b** *esp. BrE* also 〔尤英〕又作 **railway station** *fml* 〔正式〕— a place like this where trains regularly stop 火車站: *I drove her to the station and saw her off in the train.* 我開車送她到車站, 並送她上了火車。| *We left from Victoria Station.* 我們是從維多利亞火車站啟程的。| *the station waiting room* 火車站候車室 **2** [C] a building that is a centre for the usu. stated kind of service or activity 所, 站, 台, 局〔提供某種服務或活動的機構所在地〕: *a biological research station* 生物研究所 | *a lifeboat station* 救生艇站 | *I'd like you to come down to the station* (=police station) *and answer a few questions please, sir.* 先生, 我想請您到警察局去回答幾個問題。| *a petrol station* 汽油站 | *a polling station* (=where people vote in an election) 投票站 **3** [C] an organization that broadcasts on television or radio 廣播電台; 電視台: *I can't get/pick up* (=hear) *many foreign stations on this little radio.* 我用這個小收音機收聽不到許多外國電台。| *This programme's boring — what's on the other station?* 這節目太沉悶了, 另一個台是甚麼節目? **4** [C] a usu. small military establishment〔軍隊小型的〕駐地, 基地: *a naval station* 海軍軍港 **5** [C] a large sheep or cattle farm in Australia or New Zealand〔澳大利亞或新西蘭的〕大牧場 **6** [C] *old-fash* one's position in life; social rank〔過時〕地位, 身份: *She married* **beneath her station.** (=married someone of a lower social class) 她嫁給了一個地位比她低的人。**7** [U] *tech* (esp. of a warship) position in relation to others in a group〔術語〕(尤指軍艦與其他艦隻相比較的)戰位; 編隊位置 —see also 另見 ACTION STATIONS, COMFORT STATION, SPACE STATION

station[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*; *often pass.* 常用被動態] to put (esp. a person) into a certain place for esp. military duty 部署〔某人〕於〔某戰鬥崗位〕; 使駐紮, 安置, 設置: *Guards were stationed round the prison.* 監獄的周圍都佈置了衛兵。| *During most of my time in the army I was stationed in Germany.* 我在軍中的大部分時間都被派駐德國。| *Police officers had stationed themselves at all the entrances to the building.* 警察守住了大樓的每一個出口。

sta·tion·a·ry /'steʃən,erɪ; 'steɪʃənərɪ/ *adj* standing still; not moving 不動的, 靜止的: *A stationary target is easiest to aim at.* 靜止的目標是最容易瞄準的。| *How did you manage to drive into a stationary vehicle?* 你是怎麼開車的, 竟會撞上一輛停着的車子?

station break /'··· ·/ *n AmE* a pause during a radio or television broadcast for local stations to give their names〔美〕〔電台、電視台的〕廣播間歇〔在節目中途短暫的間歇用以插播台名的時間〕

sta·tion·er /'steʃənə; 'steɪʃənər/ *n* a person in charge of a shop that sells stationery 文具商: *I bought some pencils at the stationer's (shop).* 我在那文具店買了幾支鉛筆。

sta·tion·er·y /'steʃən,erɪ; 'steɪʃənərɪ/ *n* [U] **1** materials for writing; paper, pens, pencils, etc. 文具 **2** paper for writing letters, usu. with matching envelopes〔一般指與信封成套的〕信紙: *a letter on hotel stationery* 用旅館信紙寫的信

sta·tion house /'··· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= POLICE STATION

sta·tion·mas·ter /'steʃən,mæstə; 'steɪʃən,mɑːstər/ *n* the person in charge of a railway station 火車站站長

stations of the Cross /ˌ·· · · '·/ *n* [*the*+P] (*often cap. S* 常用大寫S) a set of 14 pictures showing events during Christ's last sufferings and death, usu. put up in order round the walls inside a Roman Catholic church 苦路〔耶穌受難經歷的十四幅圖畫, 一般按先後次序置於羅馬天主教教堂內的牆上〕

station wag·on /'··· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= ESTATE CAR

sta·tis·tic /stə'tɪstɪk; stə'tɪstɪk/ *n* a single number in a collection of statistics 統計數字中的一項

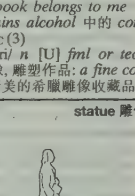
stat·is·ti·cian /ˌstætə'stɪʃən; ˌstætɪ'stɪʃən/ *n* a person who works with statistics 統計學家; 統計員: *Government statisticians predict a fall in unemployment by 1999.* 政府的統計學家們預計 1999 年失業率會下降。

sta·tis·tics /stə'tɪstɪks; stə'tɪstɪks/ *n* **1** [P] a collection of numbers which represent facts or measurements 統計數字, 統計資料: *These statistics show that there are 57 deaths per 1000 children born.* 這些統計數字表明每一千個出生的嬰兒中有五十七人死亡。| *He backed up his assertions by quoting the latest statistics.* 他引用最新的統計資料來支持自己的主張。| *There are no reliable statistics for the population in this period.* 現階段沒有可靠的人口統計資料。—see also 另見 VITAL STATISTICS **2** [U] the science of dealing with and explaining such numbers 統計學: *Statistics is a branch of mathematics.* 統計學是數學的一個分支。**—-tical** *adj: There is no statistical evidence for his claim that women are worse drivers than men.* 沒有統計數字可以證實他的說法: 女人駕車不如男人。**—-tically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv: The variation is not statistically significant.* 這一變化在統計學上是沒有意義的。

sta·tive /'stetɪv; 'steɪtɪv/ *adj tech* (in grammar) being a verb that describes a state rather than an action or event, such as *belong* in *This book belongs to me* or *contain* in *This drink contains alcohol.* Stative verbs are not usu. used in progressive forms. 〔術語〕〔語法中動詞〕〈表示〉狀態的〈如 *This book belongs to me* 中的 *belong,* 或 *This drink contains alcohol* 中的 *contain*〉—compare 比較 DYNAMIC

stat·u·a·ry /'stætʃuˌerɪ; 'stætʃuərɪ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* statues〔正式或術語〕雕像, 塑像, 雕塑作品: *a fine collection of Greek statuary* 一批精美的希臘雕像收藏品

stat·ue /'stætʃu; 'stætʃuː/ *n* a usu. large likeness of a person, animal, etc., made in solid material such as stone or metal〔一般指與真人或實物大小相仿的〕雕像, 塑像, 鑄像: *to put up/erect a statue* 豎立一尊雕像 | *a bronze statue of Queen Victoria* 維多利亞女王的一尊銅像 —compare 比較 SCULPTURE[1](2)



statue 雕像

stat·u·esque /ˌstætʃu'esk; ˌstætʃu'esk/ *adj* like a statue in grace, formal beauty, grandness, etc. 雕像般的, 雕像般端莊優美的: *a tall statuesque woman* 一個身材高大而體態優美的女人

stat·u·ette /ˌstætʃu'et; ˌstætʃu'etː/ *n* a very small statue for putting on a table or shelf〔放在桌子或架子上的〕小雕像, 小塑像 —compare 比較 BUST[1](1)

stat·ure /'stætʃə; 'stætʃəʳ/ *n* [C;U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** the degree to which someone is admired or regarded as important and influential, based on their proved worth 才幹, 非凡的氣質, 高境界, 高水平: *a politician of (considerable) stature, who is widely respected by people of all parties* 一位廣為各黨派人士所尊重的氣質非凡的政治家 **2** a person's natural height 身高, 身材: *She had not yet grown to (her) full stature.* 她的個子還沒有完全長到應有的高度。| *diminutive stature* 矮小的身材

sta·tus /'stetəs; 'steɪtəs/ *n* **1** [C;U] one's legal position, or condition〔人的〕身分; 狀況: *Please state your name age, and* **marital status.** (=whether you are married or not) 請說出你的姓名、年齡和婚姻狀況。| *What's your status in this country? Are you a citizen or an alien?* 你在這個國家的身分是甚麼? 是公民還是僑民? **2** [U] a one's social or professional rank or position, considered in relation to other people 社會地位; 專業資格; 職位: *What's her status in the organization?* 她在這組織中的職位是甚麼? **b** high social position; recognition and respect by others 重要地位, 要人身分: *They think owning such an expensive car will give them status; it's just a* **status symbol** *to them.* 他們認為擁有如此一輛昂貴的轎車就會使他們顯得很有身分, 車子對於他們是社會地位的象徵。**3** [C] a state or situation at a particular time 情形, 狀態, 狀況: *What's the status of the talks between the government and the unions?* (=what stage have they reached, are they being successful, etc.) 政府和工會之間的會談進行到何種程度了?

status quo /'stetəs'kwo; ˌsteɪtəs 'kwəʊ/ *n* [*the*+S] the state of things as they are; existing state of affairs 現狀: *They are opposed to changes in the tax laws: they want to maintain/preserve the status quo.* 他們反對修改稅務法, 他們想維持現狀。

stat·ute /'stætʃut; 'stætʃuːt/ *n fml* a law passed by a lawmaking body and formally written down〔正式〕法令, 法規; 成文法: *Protection for the consumer is laid down by statute.* 保障消費者利益已在法令裡作了規定。

statute book /'·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *not tech* a real or imaginary written collection of the laws in existence〔非術語〕成文法典, 法規全書: *The government would like to see this new law* **on the statute book** (=in operation) *as soon as possible.* 政府希望盡快看到這項新法令付諸實施。

statute law /'·· ·/ *n* [U] the body of written laws established by a parliament or similar body 成文法 —compare 比較 COMMON LAW

stat·u·to·ry /'stætʃuˌtorɪ; 'stætʃʊtərɪ/ *adj* fixed or controlled by law 依照法令的, 法定的: *This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.* 這項保證不會影響你的法定權利。| *statutory control of wages* 依照法令對工資的控制 | *a statutory age limit* 法定的年齡界限

staunch[1] /stɔntʃ; stɔːntʃ/ *adj apprec* dependably loyal; STEADFAST〔褒〕可信賴的, 可靠的, 忠誠的; 堅定的: *a staunch friend and ally* 堅定可靠的朋友和盟友 | *a staunch supporter of the Democratic party* 民主黨的堅定支持者 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

staunch[2] || also 又作 **stanch** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* [T] to stop the flow of (esp. blood) from (a wound) 使〔傷口〕止血, 制止〔傷口〕出〔血〕: *The nurse staunched (the blood from) the wound.* 護士止住了傷口出血。

stave[1] /stev; steɪv/ *n* **1** also 又作 **staff—** the set of five lines on which music is written 五線譜 **2** any of the thin curved pieces of wood fitted edge to edge to form the sides of a barrel〔桶邊上弧形的〕桶板, 側板

stave[2] *v*

stave in *phr v* **staved** *or* **stove** /stov; stəʊv/ [I;T (=**stave** sthg. ↔ **in**)] to break or be broken inwards〔從外向裡〕砸破, 砸穿: *The ship's side was stove in by the crash.* 船的側面經那一撞給撞穿了。

stave sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* **staved** [T] to keep away for a time; hold at a distance 擋開, 避開〔某物〕; 暫避: *We had just enough food to stave off hunger.* 我們的糧食剛夠, 使我們不致挨餓。| *He managed to stave off some of the more embarrassing questions.* 他設法擋開一些比較尷尬的問題。

staves /stevz; steɪvz/ *pl. of* STAFF[1](3)

***stay**[1] /ste; steɪ/ *v* **1** [I] to stop and remain rather than go on or leave 呆, 停留, 逗留, 留下: *I've got to go to a meeting later, so I can't stay.* 我等一會兒得去開會, 所以不能留下。| *I stayed late at the party last night.* 我昨晚在晚會上逗留得很晚。| *Can you stay for/to dinner?* 你能留下來吃晚飯嗎? **2** [1+*adv/prep*; L] to continue to be in a particular place, position, or state; remain; keep or be kept 保持原狀, 維持: *Don't turn off here; stay on this road.* 別在這兒拐彎, 順着這條路繼續走。| *Stay away from my daughter!* 不要纏住我女兒! | *Get out and stay out!* 出去而且別再回來! | *My children stayed out late/stayed in* (=stayed out of/in the house) *last night.* 我的孩子們昨晚回家很晚〔昨晚一直呆在家裡〕。| *The price has gone down, but*

I doubt whether it will stay down. 物價下跌了，但我懷疑是否能保持不漲。| *The men stayed out (on strike) for a week.* 工人罷工持續了一星期。| *I stayed up* (=did not go to bed) *until 2.00 in the morning.* 我熬夜一直到早晨兩點。| *Please stay where you are.* 請留在原地。| *I don't know whether to stay in teaching* (=to remain a teacher) *or to try to get another job.* 我不知道是該繼續當教師還是另謀一份工作。[+adj] *The weather has stayed warm all week.* 天氣整個星期都很暖和。[+n] *He never got promoted, and stayed a private during all his time in the army.* 他從未得到提升，在軍隊裡一直是士兵。**3** [I **(at, with)**] to live in a place for a while as a visitor or guest 暫住，留宿: *My mother is staying (with us) this week.* 我母親這星期來(我們家)住。| *We're staying at a hotel.* 我們住在一家旅店裡。| *I* **stayed the night** *at a friend's house.* (=stayed from one day to the next) 我在一個朋友家裡住了一宿。**4** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *old use* to stop; wait a moment 〖舊〗停止，停下；站住，等一下: *But stay! What is this?* 停下，這是甚麼？ **5 be here to stay/have come to stay** to become generally accepted 扎下根來，成為風尚，受到普遍接受: *Do you think coloured hair is here to stay, or will the fashion change again?* 你認為染頭髮會被人們接受，還是這種時尚又會改變？ **6 stay put** *infml* to remain in one place; not move 〖非正式〗留在原位，不動: *Just stay put for a minute while I look for him.* 在原地等一會兒，我去找他。**7 stay the course** to last successfully until the end of something; not give up in spite of difficulties 堅持到底

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** You **stay** *at* a hotel, but *with* friends (=in their house). 住在旅館用 **stay** *at*, 但住在朋友家卻要用 **stay** *with*。**2 Remain** is more formal than **stay,** and cannot be used in meanings **3, 4, 5, 6** and **7** above. 動詞 **remain** 比 **stay** 更正式，而且不用於 3、4、5、6 和 7 的釋義。—see also 另見 LIVE (USAGE)

stay on *phr v* [I (as)] to remain after the usual or expected time for leaving 〔在通常或預定的時間以後〕繼續留下: *Are you going to stay on at school after you're sixteen?* 你打算十六歲以後仍繼續上學嗎？

***stay²** *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a usu. limited time of living in a place 停留，逗留；暫住: *a short stay in hospital* 短期住院 | *long-stay patients* 長期住院的病人 **2** [C;U] *law* a stopping or delay by order of a judge 〖律〗延緩，延期: *The prisoner was granted (a) stay of execution* (=the punishment was not carried out) *because new facts in his case had come to light.* 那犯人的刑罰緩期執行，因為案件裡發現了新情況。

***stay³** *n* a strong wire or rope used for supporting a ship's MAST 支索〔支撐桅杆等的繩索、鋼索〕—see also 另見 STAYS

stay-at-home /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n infml derog* someone who habitually stays at home and has an unadventurous life 〖非正式，貶〗不愛出門的人，深居簡出的人

stay·er /ˈsteɪə; ˈsteɪɚ/ *n usu. apprec* a horse or person who can keep going to the end of a long race, course, etc. 〖一般褒〗有耐力的人或馬

staying pow·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‧/ *n* [U] the power to keep going to the end; ENDURANCE; STAMINA 耐久力，持久力

stays /steɪz; steɪz/ *n* [P] a lady's old-fashioned undergarment stiffened by pieces of bone and worn tight around the waist 〔舊時婦女穿的帶骨條的〕緊身褡，胸衣

St Ber·nard /ˌsənt bəˈnɑːd; sənt bəˈnɑrd/ *n* a large strong Swiss dog used esp. formerly for helping lost mountain travellers 聖貝爾納狗〔一種瑞士大狗，過去用來尋找在山區迷路的人〕

std *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = standard

STD /ˌes tiː ˈdiː; ˌɛs tiː ˈdiː/ *n* [U] subscriber trunk dialling; the telephone system in Britain allowing people to connect their own long-distance calls 〔英國的〕用戶直撥長途電話

stead /sted; sted/ *n* **in someone's stead** *fml* in someone's place; instead of someone 〖正式〗代替某人: *While the chairman is away, another director will act in his stead.* 董事長不在期間，另一位董事代替他的工作。—see also 另見 INSTEAD, **stand someone in good stead** (STAND¹)

stead·fast /ˈsted,fæst; ˈstedfəst/ *adj fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗**1** *apprec* faithful; steadily loyal 〖褒〗堅定的，不動搖的，忠實的: *a steadfast friend* 忠實的朋友 **2** steady; not moving or movable 不動的，不變的: *a steadfast gaze* 凝視 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***stead·y¹** /ˈsted; ˈstedi/ *adj* **1** firm or fixed in position, movement, or state; well controlled; not shaking 穩定的，穩的，堅定的，堅固的，牢固的，不搖動的: *Hold that candle steady. Hold it steady.* 把蠟燭拿穩了。| *Take steady aim, then fire.* 穩穩地瞄準好了再開火。| *Don't worry; the ladder's* **steady as a rock.** (=completely firm) 別擔心，梯子很牢固。| *It's a delicate job needing* **a steady hand/steady nerves.** 這可是精細的工作，需要穩妥的人做。—opposite 反義詞 **unsteady 2** moving or developing in an even, continuous way; regular 有規則的，平穩的，沒有大變化的: *a steady speed* 平穩的速度 | *a long period of steady economic growth* 經濟長時期的穩定增長 | *a steady east wind* 持續不變的東風 **3** not changing; STABLE 穩定的，固定的；不變的: *My son's finally found himself* **a steady job.** 我兒子終於找到了一份穩定的工作。**4** *apprec* dependable and serious-minded 〖褒〗穩健的，靠得住的: *She needs to marry someone steady.* 她需要嫁個靠得住的人。—**-ily** *adv: His condition has got steadily worse.* 他的病情逐漸惡化了。—**-iness** *n*

steady² *v* [I;T (DOWN)] to become or make steady 使穩定，使穩固；使穩重: *The pound has steadied after early losses on the money markets.* 英鎊在金融市場最初下跌之後，現在穩定下來了。| *He steadied his trembling hand with an effort.* 他努力使自己顫抖的手不再抖。| *A glass of whisky will steady your nerves.* 喝一杯威士忌會使你的神經安定下來。

steady³ *adv* **go steady** *old-fash* (of a boy and girl) to go out together regularly; have a firm relationship 〖過時〗〔情侶〕固定約會，關係確定下來

steady⁴ also 又作 **steady on** /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/— *interj BrE infml* be careful; watch what you're doing 〖英，非正式〗沉着些，穩一點，留心點: *Steady (on)! You nearly knocked my glass out of my hand!* 留心點！你差一點把我手上的玻璃杯撞掉了！

steady state the·o·ry /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ ˌ‥‧/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the idea that things in space have always existed and always been going further apart as new atoms come into being 〔術語〕〔宇宙學中的〕穩恆狀態學說 —compare 比較 BIG BANG THEORY

steak /stek; steɪk/ *n* **1** [C;U] a thick flat piece of meat from cattle (or from a stated animal or large fish), cut from the fleshy part and of good quality 〔牛或其他動物或魚的〕肉排；牛排，牛扒: *"How would you like your steak done, sir?" "Rare/Medium rare/Well-done, please."* "先生，你喜歡你的牛排燒到幾成熟？""請燒得生一點〔半生熟；全熟〕。" | *a fillet steak* 一塊無骨的上等牛排 | *Two gammon steaks, please.* 請給我兩塊鹿豬排。| *a salmon steak* 三文魚扒 —see also 另見 MINUTE STEAK **2** [U] *BrE* such cattle meat of a less good quality, usu. used in small pieces in dishes with vegetables or pastry 〔英〕用來燒其他菜肴的質量一般的牛肉: *stewing/braising steak* 供燉〔燜〕的牛肉 | *steak and kidney pudding* 牛肉腰花布丁

steak tar·tare /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* [U] minced (MINCE) steak eaten raw, usu. with a raw egg 〔通常配生雞蛋供生吃的〕韃靼牛肉末

***steal¹** /stil; stiːl/ *v* **stole** /stol; stoʊl/, **stolen** /ˈstolən; ˈstoʊlən/ **1** [I;T **(from)**] to take (what belongs to someone else) without any right to it 偷，竊取: *He was sent to prison for stealing.* 他由於偷竊被送入監獄。| *My bicycle was stolen while I was in the shop.* 我在商店裡

的時候，腳踏車被偷走了。| *They've had their car stolen.* (=someone has stolen it) 他們的汽車被偷了。| *There's a risk that rival companies will steal our ideas.* 與我們競爭的公司會盜用我們的設想，這種風險是存在的。**2** [T **(from)**] to take or get quickly, secretly, or without permission 偷偷地做，悄悄地獲取: *I stole a kiss from her.* 我偷偷地吻了她一下。| *He stole a glance at the pretty girl across the table.* 他偷偷地看了桌子對面那漂亮的女孩一眼。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move secretly or quietly 悄悄地移動: *He stole out of the house without anyone seeing him.* 他悄悄地溜出了房子，沒有人看見他。| (*lit* 文) *The evening shadows began to steal across the lawn.* 傍晚的影子不知不覺地落到了草坪上。**4 steal a march on** to secretly or unexpectedly gain an advantage over (someone) by taking quick action 偷偷地〔出其不意地〕搶在〔某人〕前頭 **5 steal someone's thunder** *infml* to gain for oneself the success or recognition that should have gone to someone else, by doing oneself what they had intended to do〖非正式〗搶去別人的功勞，剽竊別人的方法〔計劃；主意等〕**6 steal the scene/show** to get all the attention and praise expected by someone else at a show or other event 把觀眾的注意力都吸引到自己身上；搶出風頭

■ USAGE 用法說明 One **steals** things. One **robs** people (of things). 動詞 **steal** 後直接用被偷之物，而 **rob** 之後則必須接"某人"，然後再用 **of** 引出被搶之物: *I've been* **robbed**/〔我被搶了！〕| *He* **robbed** *me* **of** *my watch!*〔他搶了我的手錶！〕| *He* **stole** *my watch!*〔他偷了我的手錶！〕

steal² *n* [S] *infml, esp. AmE* something for sale very cheaply〖非正式，尤美〗便宜貨: *At $20 this camera was a steal!* 才二十美元，這照像機真是便宜極了！

stealth /stelθ; stelθ/ *n* [U] *fml* the action of moving or acting secretly or unseen〖正式〗悄悄的行動，祕密的行動: *He removed the keys from the cloakroom by stealth.* 他偷偷拿掉了衣帽間的鑰匙。

stealth·y /'stelθɪ; 'stelθɪ/ *adj* quiet and secret; (trying to remain) unseen 悄悄的，鬼鬼祟祟的，偷偷的: *a stealthy glance at her watch* 悄悄地看了一下她的手錶 **—-ily** *adv*

***steam¹** /stim; stiːm/ *n* [U] **1** water in the state of a gas produced by boiling 蒸汽，水蒸氣: *clouds of steam* 大團蒸汽 **2** power or effort produced by steam under pressure, and used for making things work or move 蒸汽動力，蒸汽壓力: *The engines are driven by steam.* 發動機是由蒸汽驅動的。| *steam-powered machinery* 以蒸汽為動力的機器 | *Up on the bridge, the captain ordered* **full steam ahead.** (=the ship to go forward with the fastest speed) 船長站在船橋上，命令開足馬力前進。| (fig. 喻) *We've got government approval, so now we can* **go full steam ahead with** *our plans.* 我們已經得到了政府的批准，現在可以全力以赴貫施我們的計劃了。| (fig. 喻) *He started off with great enthusiasm, but now he's beginning to* **run out of steam.** 他一開始熱情極高，可現在開始泄氣了。| (fig. 喻) *There wasn't room for me in their car, so I had to get there* **under my own steam.** (=without help from anyone else) 汽車裡沒有座位了，我只好自己想辦法去那裡。**3** the mist formed by water becoming cool 水氣，霧氣: *Steam formed on the inside of the kitchen windows.* 廚房窗子上面形成了一層水氣。**4** railway operation by steam engines 靠蒸汽機車的鐵路運營: *the age of steam* 蒸汽機車年代 **5** *infml* strong feelings or active strength considered as trapped by self-control〖非正式〗被壓抑的強烈感情；過剩的精力或勁頭: *I was so angry I* **let off steam** (=tried to lose my anger) *by shouting at the dog.* 我非常生氣，就向狗大喊大叫來發泄。| *The children are letting off steam* (=running about and playing) *in the garden.* 孩子們在院子裡亂跑，以消耗他們過剩的精力。

steam² *v* **1** [I] to give off steam, esp. when very hot 散發蒸汽，冒熱氣: *a mug of steaming hot coffee* 一杯冒着熱氣的咖啡 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to travel by steam power 靠蒸汽動力行駛: *The ship steamed into the harbour.* 船駛入了港灣。**3** [T] to cook by heating with steam 用蒸汽烹調: *a steamed pudding* 蒸的布丁 | *steamed rice* 蒸的米飯 —see 參見 COOK (USAGE) **4** [T+*obj*+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*] to use steam on, esp. for unsticking or softening 用蒸汽把…蒸軟〔蒸開〕: *He steamed the letter open.* 他用蒸汽把信打開。| *She steamed the stamp off the envelope.* 她用蒸汽把信封上的郵票揭下來。

steam up *phr v* [I;T (=**steam** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to cover or be covered with steam〔使〕蒙上蒸汽: *His glasses (got) steamed up when he came into the warm room.* 他一進暖和的房間，眼鏡上就結了一層水蒸氣。—see also 另見 STEAMED-UP

steam³ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] **1** powered by steam under pressure 以蒸汽為動力的: *a steam engine/train* 蒸汽發動機〔火車〕**2** *BrE humor* old-fashioned〖英幽〗老式的: *a steam radio* 老式收音機

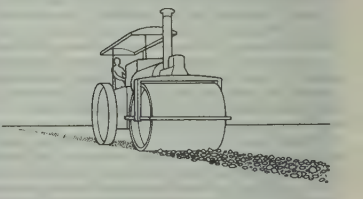
steam-boat /'stɪm,bot; 'stiːmbəʊt/ *n* a steam-powered boat made for going on rivers and along coasts〔用於河流或近海岸的〕汽艇，汽船

steam-ed-up /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *infml* excited and angry〖非正式〗激動的；生氣的: *Don't get so steamed-up about it — it's really not important.* 別為那件事生那麼大的氣，那是無關緊要的。

steam-er /'stimə; 'stiːmə/ *n* **1** a steamship 汽船，大輪船 —see also 另見 PADDLE STEAMER **2** a container in which one cooks food with steam 汽鍋，蒸鍋

steam i·ron /'· ··/ *n* an electric iron that holds water and makes steam which goes into the clothes for easier pressing 蒸汽熨斗

steamroller 蒸汽壓路機



steam-roll·er¹ /'stɪm,rolə; 'stiːm,rəʊlə/ *n* **1** a heavy steam-powered machine with very wide wheels for driving over and flattening road surface 蒸汽壓路機 **2** *infml* a force that crushes all opposition〖非正式〗壓倒一切反對意見的力量

steamroller² *v* [T] *infml* to crush or force using very great power or pressure〖非正式〗以高壓壓倒，粉碎；以壓力推進: *He steamrollered his bill through Parliament against fierce opposition.* 他曾遭到強烈的反對，他以高壓手段使這項法案在議會通過了。

steam-ship /'stɪm,ʃɪp; 'stiːm,ʃɪp/ *n* a large non-military ship driven by steam power〔非軍事的〕汽船，大輪船

steam shov·el /'· ,··/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= EXCAVATOR (2)

steed /stid; stiːd/ *n usu. poet* a horse, esp. for riding〖一般詩〗馬，坐騎: *his trusty steed* 他的可信賴的坐騎

***steel¹** /stil; stiːl/ *n* [U] **1** a metal consisting of iron in a hard strong form containing some CARBON and sometimes other metals, and used in building materials, cutting tools, machines, etc. 鋼，鋼鐵: *a steel sword blade* 鋼刀刃 | *a set of* **stainless steel** *knives and forks* 一套不銹鋼刀叉 | *the steel industry* (=industry making steel) 鋼鐵工業 | (fig. 喻) *You must have* **nerves of steel** (=very strong nerves) *to be able to climb up that tall chimney.* 你必須具有超人的膽量和勇氣，才能爬上那個高煙囪。**2** *lit* fighting weapons〖文〗刀，劍，鋼製武

器: *Let's give the enemy a taste of our steel.* 讓敵人嘗嘗我們的刀劍。—see also 另見 COLD STEEL

steel² *v* [T] to make (esp. oneself) hard, unfeeling, or determined 使〔尤指自己〕堅強, 使堅定; 使冷酷: *[+obj+to-v] He steeled himself to tell her about her father's death.* 他硬起心腸把她父親的死訊告訴了她。

steel band /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a band of a type originally heard in the West Indies, playing drums cut from metal oil barrels to sound particular notes 鋼鼓樂隊〔以鋼製油桶製成的鼓為樂器的樂隊, 起源於西印度羣島〕

steel wool /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] material that is a mass of fine sharp-edged steel threads used for rubbing a surface smooth, removing paint, etc. 〔用於磨光表面、擦除油漆等的〕鋼絲絨, 鋼棉 —compare 比較 WIRE WOOL

steel·works /ˈstil,wɜ:ks; ˈsti:lwɜ:ks/ *n* **steelworks** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a factory where steel is made 煉鋼廠

steel·y /ˈsti:li/ *adj* like steel; hard, cold, strong, or bright 〔在硬度、色澤、強度等方面〕 鋼鐵般的, 似鋼鐵的; 冷冰冰的: *He fixed her with a steely glare.* 他用冷酷的目光注視着她。| *steely blue eyes* 冷冰冰的藍眼睛 | *steely determination* 鋼鐵般的決心

***steep¹** /stip; sti:p/ *adj* **1** rising or falling quickly or at a large angle 陡峭的, 陡直的; 〔升或降〕急遽的, 大起大落的: *This hill's too steep to ride up on a bicycle.* 這山太陡了, 騎腳踏車可上不去。| *a steep rise in prices/fall in living standards* 價格的急劇上漲; 生活水平的直線下降 **2** *infml* (of a demand or esp. a price) unreasonable; too much 〖非正式〗〔要求或尤指價格〕過分的, 過高的, 極端的: *He's asking £500 for his old car, which I think is a bit steep!* 他那輛舊車居然索價五百英鎊, 我認為太過分了。—**~ly** *adv*: *The rocks rose steeply out of the river.* 那些岩石從河中直突突地冒出來。—**~ness** *n* [U]

steep² *v* [I;T **(in)**] **1** to (let) stay in a liquid, for softening, cleaning, bringing out a taste, etc.; SOAK 泡, 浸, 浸透: *Steep the stained cloth in bleach overnight.* 把有污跡的衣服在漂白液裡浸上一夜。| *The shirts are steeping.* 襯衣在水裡泡着。 **2 steeped in** thoroughly filled or familiar with 埋頭於, 專心於…; 充滿着…; 精通…: *a very ancient building that is steeped in history* 一座有着豐富歷史經歷的古老建築 | *The daily lives of the tribe were steeped in custom and tradition.* 這個部落的日常生活充滿傳統風俗。

steep·en /ˈstipən; ˈsti:pən/ *v* [I;T] to become or make steeper 〔使〕變得陡峭: *The slope steepened as we went higher.* 我們上得愈高, 坡度變得愈大。

stee·ple /ˈstipl; ˈsti:pəl/ *n* a church tower with a top part (SPIRE) rising to a high sharp point 〔教堂的〕尖塔

stee·ple·chase /ˈstipl,tʃes; ˈsti:pəltʃeɪs/ *n* **1** a horse race over a course of more than two miles with various jumps to be made 越野障礙賽馬 —compare 比較 FLAT RACING **2** a running race with jumps, esp. a 3000-metre race with 35 jumps to be made during the run 〔尤指三千米有三十五個障礙的〕障礙賽跑

stee·ple·jack /ˈstipl,dʒæk/ *n* a person who works on towers, tall chimneys, steeples, etc., repairing them, painting them, etc. 尖塔〔高煙囪等〕修理工; 高空作業者

steer¹ /stɪr; ˈsti:ə/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make (esp. a boat or road vehicle) go in a particular direction 駕駛〔車、船〕朝…走; 操縱〔車、船的方向盤〕: *She steered with one hand while trying to adjust the rear-view mirror with the other.* 她用一隻手操縱方向盤, 而用另一隻手調整後視鏡。| *He steered the boat carefully between the rocks.* 他小心地駕駛着船穿行於岩石之間。| (fig. 喻) *I steered the visitors towards the garden.* 我領着客人們朝花園走去。| (fig. 喻) *She tried to steer the conversation away from such dangerous topics.* 她試圖把談話從如此危險的話題引開。| (fig. 喻) *steering a bill through Parliament* 籌劃使議案在議會通過 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to follow or change to (a particular course), esp. in a boat 〔尤指乘船〕朝…方向走, 朝…行駛: *We turned about and steered (a course) for Port-of-Spain.* 我們轉向朝西班牙港駛去。| *to steer a middle course between two extremes* 在兩個極端之間遵循一條中間路線 **3** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a boat or vehicle) to act when one turns its steering wheel 〔車或船〕駕駛起來, 操縱起來: *How does your car steer? Does it take the corners well?* 你的車子好操縱嗎?轉起彎來靈嗎? **4 steer clear (of)** *infml* to keep away (from); avoid 〖非正式〗避開(…), (從…)脫身: *I should steer clear of the fish stew; it's not very nice!* 這燉魚不怎麼樣, 我可不要吃!

■ USAGE 用法說明 You can **steer** *ships, cars, lorries,* etc., and also such things as *cycles* and *sledges,* but not *aircraft;* for these, the usual verbs are **fly** and **pilot.** 動詞 **steer** 用於駕駛船、汽車、貨車等, 或者腳踏車和雪橇, 但駕駛飛機卻不能用 **steer**, 而要用 **fly** 和 **pilot**。—see also 另見 BOAT (USAGE), CAR (USAGE), DRIVE (USAGE)

steer² *n* a young male animal of the cattle family with its sex organs removed, kept for meat 〔食用的〕閹牛, 菜牛 —compare 比較 BULLOCK, HEIFER

steer·age /ˈstɪrɪdʒ; ˈstɪərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] (esp. in former times) the part of a passenger ship for those with the cheapest tickets 〔過去的〕下等客艙, 統艙: *We travelled (in the) steerage.* 我們乘坐統艙旅行。| *steerage passengers* 統艙乘客

steering com·mit·tee /ˈ·· ·,·· / *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a committee that guides or directs a particular piece of activity 〔閣議、機構負責某項活動的〕指導委員會; 程序委員會

steering wheel /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a wheel which one turns to make a vehicle or ship turn left or right 舵輪; 駕駛盤, 方向盤 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

steers·man /ˈstɪrzmən; ˈstɪəzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. lit* a person who steers a ship or boat; HELMSMAN 〔尤文〕舵手

stein /staɪn; staɪn/ *n* **1** a tall thick cup for beer, often decorated and having a lid 〔較厚的〕帶蓋啤酒杯 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= TANKARD —see picture at 見 CUP 圖

stel·lar /ˈstelə; ˈstelə(r)/ *adj* [A] *tech* of the stars 〖術語〗星的, 星球的: *a stellar map* 星圖 —see also 另見 INTERSTELLAR

***stem¹** /stem; stem/ *n* **1 a** the central part of a plant above the ground, from which branches grow 〔植物的〕莖; 〔樹木的〕幹 **b** a plant part which supports a leaf or flower; STALK 〔花、葉的〕柄, 梗 **2** a narrow upright part which supports another 柄, 把, 桿, 腳: *the stem of a wine glass* 葡萄酒杯的腳 **3** the narrow tube of a tobacco pipe 煙斗柄 **4** the part of a word whose spelling remains the same when different endings are added on to it 詞幹: *From the stem "driv-", we get "drives", "driven", and "driving".* 用詞幹 "driv-" 我們可以構成 "drives", "driven" 和 "driving"。—compare 比較 ROOT¹ (5) **5 from stem to stern** all the way from the front to the back, esp. of a ship 從船頭到船尾; 從頭至尾, 到處 **6 -stemmed** /stemd; stemd/ having the stated type or number of stems 有…莖〔柄、梗〕的: *long-stemmed roses/wine glasses* 長莖玫瑰花; 高腳酒杯

stem² *v* **-mm-** [T] *fml* to stop (the flow of) 〖正式〗堵住〔液流〕, 塞住, 止住: *How can we stem the bleeding/the flow of blood?* 我們怎樣才能止住流血呢? | (fig. 喻) *A radical change of policy is necessary if the government is to* **stem the tide** *of public opinion against it.* 政府要想阻止公眾輿論對它的反對, 徹底改變政策是必要的。

stem from sthg. *phr v* [T] to exist or happen as a result of; have as an origin or cause 源於…, 來自…, 由…發生: *The present difficulties stem from our failure to deal with the problem when it first arose.* 目前的困難是由於我們沒能在問題一出現時就加以處理。

stench /stentʃ; stentʃ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *fml* a very strong bad smell 〖正式〗臭氣, 惡臭: *the stench of rotting meat/*(fig. 喻) *of official corruption* 腐肉的臭味; 官員腐敗的歪風臭氣

sten·cil¹ /ˈstensəl; ˈstensəl/ *n* **1** a piece of material, esp.

card or metal, in which patterns or letters have been cut〔鏤有圖案或文字的〕模板, 型板; 刻字蠟紙 **2** the pattern or letters made by putting paint or ink through the spaces in this onto paper, etc. 用模板印出的文字或圖案

stencil[2] *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to make (a copy of) by using a stencil 用模板印刷; 用蠟紙印

Sten gun /ˈstɛn ˌgʌn/ 'sten ,gun/ *n* a small British SUBMACHINE GUN〔英製〕斯特恩式輕機槍

ste·nog·ra·pher /stəˈnɑgrəfə; stəˈnɔgrəfə/[1] *n esp. old use or AmE for*〔尤舊或美〕= SHORTHAND TYPIST

sten·to·ri·an /stɛnˈtorɪən; stenˈtɔːrɪən/ *adj fml or lit* (of the voice) very loud; powerful〔正式或文〕(聲音)神其洪亮的: *"Get out," he roared, in stentorian tones:* "出去," 他用洪亮的聲音喊道。

***step**[1] /step; step/ *n* **1** [C] an act of moving by raising one foot and bringing it down somewhere else 腳步, 步: *With every step I took the load seemed to get heavier.* 我每走一步都覺得負荷愈來愈重。| *Take two steps forward and two steps back.* 向前跨兩步, 再向後退兩步。| (*lit* 文) *The sun was setting as he* **directed/bent his steps** (=walked) *towards home.* 他往家走時, 太陽開始落山了。**2** [C] the sound this makes 腳步聲: *I heard a step in the corridor.* 我聽到走廊裡有腳步聲。—compare 比較 FOOTSTEP **3** [C] a the distance covered in one step 一步(之距離): *a tobacconist, and just a few steps further on a newsagent* 一個賣煙草的, 再走幾步遠就是個賣報紙的 **b** [S] a short distance 非常短的距離: *It's just a step from my house to his.* 從我家到他家只有幾步遠。—compare 比較 PACE[1] (2) **4** [C] a flat narrow surface, esp. one in a set of surfaces each higher than the one before, on which the foot is placed for climbing up and down; stair, RUNG of a ladder, etc. 梯級, 台階: *Mind the step outside the door.* 小心門外的台階。—see also 另見 DOORSTEP, STEPS **5** [C] an act, esp. one of a set of actions, which should produce a certain result〔一系列行動中的〕一步, 步驟; 措施: *Our first step must be a change in working hours; then we must decide how to improve conditions.* 我們的第一步必須先改變工作時間, 然後再決定如何改善工作條件。| *We must* **take steps** (=take action) *to help the families of those who were hurt.* 我們必須採取措施幫助那些受傷者的家庭。| *It's only a short step from this proposal to selling off all our assets.* 從這項建議到把我們的資產全部賣掉只是小小的一步路。| *These new arrangements may not be the final answer to our problems, but at least they're a* **step in the right direction.** 這些新安排也許不是解決我們問題的最終辦法, 但至少路子是走對了。| *The new therapy is seen as a major step in the treatment of/towards the cure of nervous disorders.* 這種新療法被認為是治療〔邁向治癒〕神經紊亂的一大進步。**6** [C] a degree on a scale, or a stage in a process 級別, 等級; 階段; 進展, 進步: *For every year you've worked here you go up another step on the salary scale.* 你在這裡每工作一年, 你的工資便會增長一級。| *He supported her every step of the way* (=completely) 他從頭至尾完全支持她。| *I hear she's been promoted to sales manager; that's quite a step up for someone so young.* 我聽說她被提升為銷售部經理, 對於一個這麼年輕的人來說, 這可是相當可觀的晉升。| *A teacher should always be at least* **one step ahead** *of his pupils.* (=should know more than them and be prepared for their questions, needs, etc.) 教師在知識上至少應比學生先走一步〔才能輔導他們〕。—compare 比較 STAGE[1] (2) **7** [C] a particular movement of the feet in dancing 舞步: *I'm trying to learn a new step.* 我在努力學一種新舞步。—see also 另見 QUICKSTEP **8** [C] *esp. AmE* (in music) a TONE[1] (6), 尤美〔音樂中的〕音級, 度 **9 in step/out of step: a** (esp. of soldiers) marching in such a way that each person's right foot and left foot move forward at the same time/a different time as other people's〔尤指士兵〕步伐一致〔不一致〕 **b** (of a person or behaviour) in/not in accordance or agreement with others〔人或舉止〕同其他人一致〔不一致〕: *He is out of step with modern life.* 他與現代生活不合拍。| *to keep in step with fashion* 在時裝上不落後於時尚 **10 step by step** gradually 逐漸地, 一步一步地: *He learnt the rules of the game step by step.* 他逐步學會了遊戲的規則。| *step-by-step instructions* 循序漸進的指導—see also 另見 **watch one's step** (WATCH[1])

***step**[2] *v* **-pp-** [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to raise one foot and put it down, usu. in front of the other, in order to move along 走, 跨步, 邁步: *I stepped forward to receive my prize.* 我走向前去領獎。| *The conductor stepped down from the podium.* 指揮從指揮台上走下來。| *She stepped carefully around the puddle.* 她小心翼翼地繞着走過小水潭。| *He stepped aside to allow the hurrying nurses to pass.* 他站到一邊讓急匆匆的護士們過去。| (fig. 喻) *The police have appealed for witnesses to step forward.* (=to offer to help the police) 警方呼籲目擊者前來協助警方。**2** *fml* to go a short distance on foot〔正式〕(短距離)行走: *Step into the house/inside while you're waiting.* 你就進屋子裡等着吧。| *Kindly step this way.* (=come where I have shown you) 請往這邊走。**3** [esp. 尤與 **on** 連用] to bring the foot down; TREAD 踩, 踏: *She stepped on a loose stone and twisted her ankle.* 她踩在一塊鬆動的石頭上扭了踝關節。| *I stepped in a puddle and got my foot wet.* 我踩進了一個小水潭, 把腳弄濕了。**4 step on it/on the gas** *infml* to go faster〔非正式〕加速, 加快 **5 step out of line** *derog* to act differently from others or from what is expected〔貶〕同〔其他人或所期望的〕不一致 —see also 另見 SIDESTEP

step down/aside *phr v* [I **(as, in favour of)**] to leave one's job, official position, etc. 辭職, 讓位, 下台, 退出: *The chairman will be 70 next year, and he feels it is time he stepped down (in favour of a younger man).* 主席明年七十歲了, 他覺得應退下來(讓位給年輕人)。

step in *phr v* [I] to enter an argument or begin to take action in an affair; INTERVENE 介入, 干涉, 插手: *If the dispute gets any worse the government will have to step in.* 如果爭端進一步惡化, 政府將不得不進行干涉。

step out *phr v* [I] **1** *old-fash* to start walking fast〔過時〕快走, 加快步伐: *Come on! If we step out we'll be there in half an hour.* 來呀!我們如果加快步伐, 半個鐘頭就到那兒了。**2** *esp. AmE* to go outside or go somewhere〔尤美〕離開, 到外面去, 走出去: *Molly stepped out but she'll be back soon.* 默里出去了, 不過她很快會回來的。

step sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to increase (an amount of something) in size or speed 使增加, 使上升; 使加快: *We're trying to step up production to meet the increased demand.* 我們為滿足需求的增長正想方設法增加生產。

step- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

step·broth·er /ˈstɛpˌbrʌðə/; 'step,brʌðə/[1] *n* a male person whose father or mother has married one's mother or father 異父異母的哥哥或弟弟〔繼父或繼母以前婚姻所生之兄弟〕

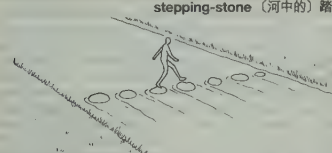
step·child /ˈstɛpˌtʃaɪld; 'stɛptʃaɪld/ *n* **-children** /tʃɪldrən; tʃɪldrən/ a child that one's husband/wife has as a result of an earlier marriage; a **stepson** or **stepdaughter** 妻與前夫〔夫與前妻〕所生的孩子

step·lad·der /ˈstɛpˌlædə/; 'step,lædə/[1] *n* a sloping framework of two parts, one of which is like a ladder, which is used in the house for reaching high places and can be folded together for storing 四腳梯, 梯櫈

step-par·ent /ˈstɛpˌpɛrənt; 'step,peərənt/ *n* the person to whom one's father or mother has been remarried; one's **stepmother** or **stepfather** 繼父; 繼母

steppes /steps; steps/ *n* [*the*+P] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a large area of land without trees, esp. that in Russia and parts of Asia and southeast Europe〔尤指俄羅斯、亞洲和東南歐部分地區的〕無樹木的大草原; 乾草原

stepping-stone /ˈ‥ˌ‥/ *n* **1** any of a row of large stones with a level top, which one walks on to cross a river or stream〔淺河中的〕踏腳石 **2** [(to)] a way of improvement or gaining success 達到目的之手段, 進身之階:



Are good exam results a stepping-stone to a well-paid career? 優異考試成績是日後取得高薪工作的階梯嗎？

steps /stɛps; steps/ *n* [P] **1** a number or set of STEPS[1] (4), usu. outside and made of stone 梯級，台階: *She climbed the* **flight of steps** *to the door.* 她爬了一段階梯來到門口。| *He took a photograph of the church steps.* 他給她在教堂台階上照了一張照片。—compare 比較 STAIRS, STAIRCASE **2** *BrE for* 〖英〗= STEP LADDER —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

step-sis-ter /'stɛp,sɪstɚ; 'step,sɪstə/ *n* a female person whose father or mother has married one's mother or father 異父異母的姊姊或妹妹〔見 step brother〕

ster-e-o[1] /'stɛrɪo; 'steriəu/ *n* **-os 1** [C] a record player, radio, etc. which gives out sound from two places by means of two SPEAKERS 立體聲音響器材〈如立體聲唱機、收音機等〉 **2** [U] stereo sound 立體聲: *This programme is being broadcast* **in stereo.** 這節目是用立體聲播放的。

stereo[2] also 又作 **ster-e-o-phon-ic** /,stɛrɪə'fɑnɪk; ,steriə'fɔnik/ *fml* 〖正式〗— *adj* using a system of sound recording, broadcasting, or receiving in which the sound comes from two different places, to give an effect of greater reality 立體聲的: *a stereo recording* 立體聲錄音 | *a stereo record player* 立體聲唱機 —compare 比較 MONO, QUADROPHONIC

ster-e-o-scop-ic /,stɛrɪə'skɑpɪk; ,steriə'skɔpik/ *adj* seen or seeing (as if) with depth and distance, rather than as a flat picture 立體的，有立體感的: *stereoscopic vision* 立體視覺

ster-e-o-type[1] /'stɛrɪə,taɪp; 'steriətaip/ *n* **[(of)]** *usu. derog* (someone or something that represents) a fixed set of ideas about what a particular type of person or thing is like, which is (wrongly) believed to be true in all cases〔一般貶〕模式化的見解，老套，套框框；有老一套固定想法的人: *She believes that she is not a good mother because she does not fit the stereotype of a woman who spends all her time with her children.* 她認為自己不是一個好母親，因為她和整妻良母的模式，即那種把全部時間都花在孩子身上的女人很不相同。| *The characters in the film are just stereotypes with no individuality.* 這部電影中的人物只是一些絲毫沒有個性的俗套人物。| *racial stereotypes* 種族陳規 **—-typical** /,stɛrɪə'tɪpɪkl; ,steriə'tipikəl/ *adj*

stereotype[2] *v* [T] *derog* to have, show, or encourage a fixed and usu. incorrect idea of what (someone or something) is like; regard as an example of a general type〔貶〕使成陳規，把…模式化；用僵化的觀點對待…: *It's wrong to stereotype people, as if they were all alike.* 用僵化的觀點看人，似乎人人都一樣，這是不對的。| *a stereotyped view of teachers* 對教師的老一套看法 | *stereotyped answers* 模式化的答案

ster-ile /'stɛrəl; 'steraɪl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of a living thing) unable to produce young〔指有生命的事物〕不生育的；不能生殖的: *Because of exposure to dangerous radiation, the woman had become sterile.* 那位婦女由於接觸了危險的輻射而失去了生育能力。—compare 比較 FERTILE **2** free from all harmful bacteria and similar extremely small living things 無菌的，消過毒的: *An operating theatre should be a sterile environment.* 手術室應該是個無菌的環境。**3** (of land) unable to produce crops〔土地〕貧瘠的，不毛的 **4** *derog* (of ideas or speech) lacking new thought, imagination, etc. 〔貶〕〈思想、講話〉缺乏新意念或想像力的，枯燥無味的 **—-ility** /stɛ'rɪlətɪ; stə'rɪlɪ,ti/ *n* [U]

ster-il-ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'stɛrə,laɪz; 'sterɪ,laɪz/ *v* [T] to make STERILE (1,2) 使失去生育能力; 使無菌: *to have the cat sterilized* 把這隻貓給閹了 | *Have these instruments been sterilized, nurse?* 護士，這些器具消過毒了嗎？| *sterilized milk* 消毒牛奶 **—-ization** /,stɛrələ'zeʃən; ,sterɪ,laɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-izer** /'stɛrə,laɪzɚ; 'sterɪ,laɪzə/ *n*

ster-ling[1] /'stɜ·lɪŋ; 'stɜ:lɪŋ/ *n* [U] *tech* the type of money used in Britain, based on the pound (£)〖術語〗英國貨幣: *The value/strength of sterling has risen.* 英鎊貨幣的價值上升了。| *sterling travellers cheques* 英鎊旅行支票 [after *n* 用於名詞後] *the* **pound sterling** (=the British pound) 英鎊英鎊

sterling[2] *adj* [A] **1** [*no comp.*] *tech* (of gold and esp. silver) of a fixed standard of pureness〖術語〗〈金，尤指銀〉標準純度的；含標準成分的 **2** *fml* of the highest standard, esp. in being loyal, reliable, and brave〖正式〗符合最高標準的；品格優秀的: *We all admire her sterling qualities.* 我們都欽佩她的優秀品格。| *a sterling effort* 作出最出色的努力

stern[1] /stɜ·n; stɜ:n/ *adj* **1** showing firmness and severity 苛刻的，嚴格的: *a stern teacher* 嚴格的教師 | *stern discipline* 嚴格的紀律 **2** showing displeasure or disapproval 嚴肅的；嚴厲的；表示不悅或不贊許的: *a stern look/rebuke* 嚴肅的神色；嚴厲的譴責 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

stern[2] *n* the back part of a ship 船尾，艉 —compare 比較 BOW[5], and see picture at 並見 YACHT 圖

ster-num /'stɜ·nəm; 'stɜ:nəm/ *n* **-nums** *or* **-na** /nə; nə/ *med for* 〖醫〗= BREASTBONE —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

ste-roid /'stɛrɔɪd; 'stɪərɔid/ *n* any of various chemical compounds, including many HORMONES, that have a strong effect on the workings of the body 類固醇，甾族化合物

ster-to-rous /'stɜ·tərəs; 'stɜ:tərəs/ *adj lit or humor* making a noisy sound while breathing〖文或幽〗〔呼吸時〕打鼾的，發出呼嚕聲的: *a stertorous sleeper* 睡覺打鼾者 **—-ly** *adv*

stet /stɛt; stet/ *interj* (used as a note for asking a printer not to remove or change writing which has been crossed out) "不刪"，"保留"〈校對用語〉

steth-o-scope /'stɛθə,skop; 'steθəskəup/ *n* a medical instrument with two pipelike parts that fit into a doctor's ears and a cuplike part that is put on someone's chest, so that the doctor can hear the sound of the heartbeat 聽診器 —see picture at 見 MEDICAL 圖

stet-son /'stɛtsn; 'stetsən/ *n* a man's tall hat with a wide edge (BRIM) standing out round the head, worn esp. in the American West by COWBOYS〔美國西部牛仔戴的〕史特森高頂寬邊帽，牛仔帽 —see picture at 見 HAT 圖

ste-ve-dore /'stivə,dor; 'sti:vədɔ:/ *n esp. AmE* a person whose job is loading and unloading ships; DOCKER〖尤美〗碼頭裝卸工人，搬運工

stew[1] /stju; stju:/ *v* [I;T] **1** to cook or be cooked slowly and gently in liquid 燉，煨，燜: *stewed apples* 燉蘋果 —see 參見 COOK (USAGE) **2 stew in one's (own) juice** *infml* to (be left to) suffer as a result of one's own actions〖非正式〗自作自受

stew[2] *n* **1** [C;U] a dish consisting usu. of meat and vegetables cooked together in liquid 燉煮的菜餚: *a vegetable/fish/beef stew* 燉蔬菜；燉魚；燉牛肉 —see also 另見 IRISH STEW; see 參見 COOK (USAGE) **2** [S] **a** *infml* a confused anxious state of mind〖非正式〗煩惱，焦慮: *There's no need to get* **in a stew;** *everything will be all right.* 沒有必要煩惱，一切都會好起來的。**b** a difficult situation; MESS 困境，混亂狀態: *the government's attempts to get out of the stew it has got itself into* 政府設法擺脫自己陷入困境的努力

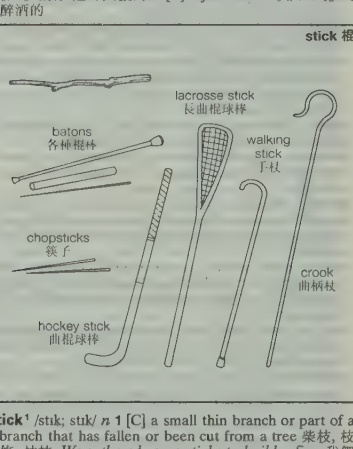
stew-ard /'stjuwɚd; 'stju:əd/ *n* **1 stew-ard-ess** /-dɪs; -dɪ,ɛs/ *fem.* 〈陰性〉— a person who serves passengers on a ship, plane, train, etc.〔輪船、飛機、火車的〕乘務員，服

務員: *the chief steward* 乘務員領班 | *an* **air steward·ess** (=on a plane) 飛機上的女乘務員, 空中小姐 **2** a man who arranges and is in charge of a public amusement, such as a horse race, a meeting, etc.〔賽馬, 聚會等娛樂活動的〕籌備者, 管事, 幹事: *The winning jockey may not have ridden fairly, so there will have to be a* **stewards' enquiry.** 得勝的騎手也許沒有公平地策騎, 所以得由馬會幹事展開調查。 **3** a man who arranges the supply and serving of food in a place such as a club or college〔俱樂部或學校的〕伙食管理員 **4** *esp. old use* a man who is employed to look after a house and lands, such as a farm〔尤舊〕〔房屋、田地的〕看管人 —see also 另見 SHOP STEWARD

stew·ard·ship /'stjuwədʃɪp; 'stju:ədʃɪp/ *n* [U **(of)**] *fml or pomp* the responsibilities connected with something〔正式或誇張〕〔乘務員、服務員、管事等的〕職責, 責任; 職位: *He has faithfully exercised the stewardship of his post.* 他忠實地履行了自己職位的責任。

stewed /stjud; stju:d/ *adj* **1** *BrE* (of tea) kept too long before pouring, and so tasting too strong and bitter〔茶〕泡得太濃的 **2** [F] *infml* drunk〔非正式〕喝醉酒的

stick 棍



***stick**[1] /stɪk; stɪk/ *n* **1** [C] a small thin branch or part of a branch that has fallen or been cut from a tree 柴枝, 枝條, 枯枝: *We gathered some sticks to build a fire.* 我們撿了些枝條來生一堆火。—see also 另見 TWIG **2** [C] a thin rod of wood or metal used to support the body when walking; WALKING STICK 手杖, 拐杖: *Since the accident she has had to walk with a stick.* 自從那次事故以後她不得不用拐杖走路。 **3** [C] a long thin piece of wood used a for hitting〔打擊用的〕棍, 棒: *I'll* **take a stick to** (=hit) *that dog if it doesn't keep quiet.* 那隻狗如果還不安靜, 我就拿棍子打牠。—see also 另見 BIG STICK **b** for playing certain sports〔體育運動用的〕棍, 棒: *a lacrosse/hockey stick* 長曲棍球棒; 曲棍球棒 **4** [C **(of)**] a thin rod of any material〔細長的〕條狀物, 棍狀物: *a stick of rock* (=a hard kind of sweet) 一條硬棒糖 | *a stick of chalk/celery/dynamite* 一支粉筆; 一根芹菜; 一條棍狀炸藥 | *incense sticks* 柱香 **5** [U] *BrE infml* severe treatment〔英, 非正式〕嚴厲對待, 懲處: *She really* **gave him stick** *about the way he made a mess of the contract negotiations.* 她真的狠狠地責罵了他, 因為他把合同談判搞得一團糟。 | *Those workmen will get some stick from me if they don't finish their job properly.* 那些工人如果不能好好地完成工作, 我會給他們嚴害看的。 **6** [C] *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* a person of the stated type〔過時, 非正式, 尤英〕某種類型的人: *He's a dull/dry* **old stick.** 他是個呆頭呆腦〔古板〕的老傢伙。 | *She's quite a nice old stick when you get to know her.* 你要是了解她, 就會知道她是個蠻不錯的老太太。 **7** [C] also 又作 **stick of furniture**— *infml* a piece of furniture, esp. of little value or importance〔非正式〕〔不值錢的〕一件家具: *After the terrible fire we were left with hardly a stick (of furniture).* 那場大火以後, 我們幾乎連一件家具都不剩了。—see also 另見 STICKS, **get (hold of) the wrong end of the stick** (WRONG[1]), **more than one can shake a stick at** (SHAKE[1])

***stick**[2] *v* **stuck** /stʌk; stʌk/ **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to push (esp. a pointed object) into or through something 刺, 戳, 刺入, 刺穿: *Don't stick pins into the chair!* 別把別針插入椅子裡。 | *She stuck her fork into the meat.* 她把叉了扎到肉裡。 **2** [I;T] to (cause to) be fixed (as if) with a sticky substance 黏, 黏住, 黏貼: *What's wrong with this stamp? It won't stick.* 這郵票怎麼回事?黏不住。 | *The paint was still wet and the door handle stuck to my hand.* 油漆還沒有乾, 門把手黏住了我的手。 | *"The handle's broken off." "Stick it with glue."* "把手斷了。""用膠把它黏上。" | *He stuck down the flap of the envelope.* 他把信封蓋黏好。 | *He stuck the picture on the wall.* 他把那幅畫貼到了牆上。 **3** [I] to become fixed in position; not move 卡住, 釘住: *He tried to poke his head through the tiny opening, but it stuck.* 他試圖從那很小的洞裡把頭鑽出去, 可是卻卡住了。 | *I can't get this door to open — it keeps sticking.* 我打不開這門, 它卡住了。 | (fig. 喻) *a chance remark which stuck in her mind* (=which she (frequently) remembered) 留在她腦海中的偶然的一句話 —see also 另見 STUCK[2] **4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to put〔非正式〕放置, 插放: *Stick your coat down over there.* 把你的衣服放在那邊。 | *She stuck the flowers in a vase of water.* 她把花插進裝有水的花瓶裡。 **5** [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *infml, esp. BrE* to like or accept; bear〔非正式, 尤英〕接受, 喜歡; 容忍, 忍受: **I can't stick** *her husband.* 我無法忍受她的丈夫。 | *I can't stick this dull job any longer.* 這種枯燥的工作我無法再忍受下去。 [+*v*-*ing*] *I can't stick waiting around like this.* 我不能忍受老是這樣等着。 **6** [I] *infml* to remain in effect, esp. by being able to be proved〔非正式〕產生作用, 生效; 起作用: *The police won't bring the case to court because they don't think they can make the charges stick.* 警方不會把此案提交法庭, 因為他們認為他們無法使指控成立。 **7** [T] *BrE sl* to keep (something unwanted)〔英, 俚〕保留〔不想要的東西〕: *If that's all you're prepared to pay, you* **can stick** *your job.* (=because I certainly do not want it) 如果你只打算付這點工錢, 那麼你就留着你那份工吧, 我可不感興趣。 **8 stick in one's throat** *infml* to be hard to accept〔非正式〕使人難以接受: *Having to pay out £50 for such a small repair really sticks in my throat.* 稍修理一下竟要付五十英鎊, 這真使我難以接受。

stick about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to not go away; stay to wait in a place, esp. in the hope of some advantage〔非正式〕在附近徘徊, 呆在附近, 逗留; 不離開

stick at sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to continue to work hard at 堅持…, 繼續不懈地做…: *If we stick at it, we should finish the job by midnight.* 我們如果堅持做下去, 應該可以把這工作在半夜前完成。 **2** to be unwilling to do (esp. something wrong)〔尤指對錯事〕遲疑, 猶豫 (usu. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **stick at nothing** 無所顧忌): *He'll stick at nothing, not even breaking the law, to get his own way.* 為了按照自己意願行事, 他無所顧忌, 甚至不惜去犯法。

stick by sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to continue to support〔非正式〕堅持; 繼續支持: *I still stick by what I said in the first place: I don't believe her.* 我仍堅持我先前說過的話: 我不相信她。 | *I'll always stick by my friends.* 我永遠忠實於朋友。

stick out *phr v* **1** [I;T **(=stick** sthg. ↔ **out)**] to (cause to) come outwards from a surface or main part; (cause to) PROJECT 伸出, 探出: *Her ears stick out.* 她長着一副兜風耳。 | *I stuck my tongue out at him.* (=esp. as a rude sign of dislike) 我對他伸舌頭〔表示討厭〕。 | *She*

stuck out her foot and tripped him over. 她伸出腳把他絆倒。**2** [I] *infml* to be very clearly seen〖非正式〗突出，明顯: *He's guilty and it* **sticks out a mile.** (=is very clear) 他有罪是很明顯的。| *When I turned up at the formal dinner wearing jeans and a sweatshirt I* **stuck out like a sore thumb.** (=clearly looked very unsuitable) 我身穿牛仔褲和汗衫出現在正式晚宴上時，顯得特別礙眼，顯然是極不合時宜的。**3** [T] (**stick** sthg. ↔ **out**) to continue to the end of (something difficult) 把〔難事〕堅持到底，忍耐到底: *I don't know if I'll be able to stick out the evening.* 我不知道我能否整個晚上都呆在這兒。| *I don't like this course, but I'll* **stick it out** *somehow.* 我不喜歡這門課，不過我無論如何會堅持把它上完。**4 stick one's neck out** *infml* to take a risk; say or do something that may fail, be wrong, or harm one〖非正式〗說或做招惹麻煩的事，甘冒風險，做會使自己招致損害的事: *A politician supporting an unpopular law is sticking his neck out; he may lose the next election.* 一位政治家支持一項不受歡迎的法令是在冒風險，這樣做會使他在下次選舉中落選。

stick out for sthg. *phr v* [T] to refuse to accept less than (what one asked for) 堅持索取…，堅持要求…: *In spite of the boss's refusal, the staff are sticking out for higher pay.* 儘管老闆已經拒絕，但員工仍堅持要求加薪。

stick to sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to act according to or keep to (something); not give up 遵守，信守；堅持；堅守；不放棄: *I've made my decision and I'm going to stick to it.* 我已作了決定，而且我會堅守這一立場。| *We haven't got much time, so please stick to the point.* (=don't talk about anything other than the subject we are supposed to be talking about) 我們時間不多，因此談話請緊扣主題。| *I didn't like that China tea; I'll stick to Indian tea in future.* 我不喜歡喝那種中國茶，以後我還是繼續喝印度茶。**2 stick to one's guns** *infml* to continue to express one's beliefs or carry on a course of action in spite of attacks〖非正式〗遭受攻擊仍堅守信念或行動方針，堅持自己的立場或觀點

stick together *phr v* [I] *infml* (of two or more people) to stay loyal to each other〖非正式〗(人) 彼此忠誠，互相支持；團結一致

stick up *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1 (stick up** sthg./sbdy.) to rob or threaten with a gun 持槍搶劫，用槍指着…劫掠: *to stick up a bank* 持槍搶劫銀行 **2** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] (**stick** sthg. ↔ **up**) to raise (the hands) when threatened with a gun〔被槍指着時〕舉起(手): *He stuck a gun into my back and said* **"Stick 'em up."** 他用槍頂着我的背說: "舉起手來。" —see also 另見 STICK-UP

stick up for sbdy. *phr v* [T] to support and defend by words or actions〔用語言或行動〕支持，維護；為…辯護: *When they hit you, you should stick up for yourself instead of crying.* 他們打你，你就應該奮起反抗，而不是哭哭啼啼。| *When everyone else was criticizing him she was the only one who stuck up for him.* 當其他所有人都在批評他時，她是唯一為他辯護的人。

stick with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to stay close to or loyal to 跟…在一起；忠於…: *I know you're new in this job, but stick with me and you'll be all right.* 我知道你做這個工作是新手，不過跟着我你是不會有問題的。**2 stick with it** to continue, esp. in spite of difficulties; PERSIST 堅持不懈

stick-er /'stɪkə/; 'stɪkɚ/ *n* **1** a small piece of paper or other material (LABEL) with a picture or message on the front, which can be stuck on to things〔有圖或文字的〕黏貼標籤，貼紙: *The back window of his car is covered with stickers with the names of the places he's visited.* 他汽車的後窗上貼滿了他去過的地方的名字的標籤。**2** *infml apprec* a determined person〖非正式，褒〗堅忍不拔者，始終如一者

stick-ing plas·ter /'ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= PLASTER¹ (2)

sticking point /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* something that prevents an agreement〔談判中的〕癥結，障礙: *In the strike talks, the question of compulsory redundancy could prove a sticking point.* 在罷工談判中，強制性裁減冗員可能成為談判的癥結所在。

stick in·sect /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a usu. wingless insect with a long thin body like a stick 竹節蟲

stick-in-the-mud /'‥ ‥ ‥/ *n infml derog* a person who will not change or accept new things〖非正式，貶〗守舊的人，墨守成規的人，思想保守的人: *He's stubborn and conservative; in fact he's a real old stick-in-the-mud!* 他既固執又保守，實際上是個真正的老頑固。

stick-le·back /'stɪkl̩ˌbæk; 'stɪkəlˌbæk/ *n* a small fish with several sharp points on its back 刺魚

stick-ler /'stɪklə; 'stɪklɚ/ *n* [**(for)**] *infml* a person who considers a particular quality, sort of behaviour, etc. to be very important, and demands that people should act in accordance with this〖非正式〗堅持認為某事正確而要人人照着辦的人: *The sergeant major's a stickler for discipline.* 軍士長是個對紀律一絲不苟的人。

stick-on /'‥ ˌ‥/ *adj* [A] which has a sticky substance on the back by which it can be fixed 可黏貼的，背後帶膠的: *a stick-on price label* 可黏貼的價格標籤

stick-pin /'stɪkˌpɪn; 'stɪkˌpɪn/ *n AmE* a decorative pin, esp. one worn on a tie〔美〕(尤指領帶的) 裝飾別針

sticks /stɪks; stɪks/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml, often derog* a country area far from modern life〖非正式，常貶〗鄉間，邊遠地區: *They live* **out in the sticks.** 他們住在邊遠的鄉間。

stick shift /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n AmE* a way of working GEARS in a car by means of a GEAR LEVER〔美〕〔汽車上的〕變速桿操作方法

stick-up /'‥ ˌ‥/ *n infml* a robbery carried out by threatening with a gun〖非正式〗持槍搶劫 —see also 另見 STICK UP

***stick·y** /'stɪkɪ; stɪkɪ/ *adj* **1** made of, containing, or covered with a substance, esp. a thick liquid, which stays fixed to anything it touches, and is used for fastening things firmly together 黏性的，黏的: *sticky sweets* 黏牙的糖果 | *His fingers are sticky with jam.* 他的手指上都是黏糊糊的果醬。| *sticky labels* 黏貼標籤 **2** *infml* (of a situation) difficult; awkward〖非正式〕(狀況) 為難的；尷尬的: *He put me in rather a sticky position by telling me that secret; they're sure to ask me about it.* 他告訴我那個祕密使我很為難，因為他們一定會詢問我有關情況的。**3** [F **(about)**] *infml* not willing to help, be generous, etc.〖非正式〗不肯幫忙的；不大方的: *I asked him to lend me some money, but he was rather sticky about it.* 我要他借給我一點錢，可是他不大樂意。**—-iness** *n* [U]

sticky end /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* bad or dishonourable ruin, destruction, etc., esp. an unpleasant death〖非正式〗不好的下場，悲慘的結局；橫死: *He'll* **come to/meet a sticky end** *if he goes on driving so crazily.* 他如果繼續那麼瘋狂地開車是不會有好下場的。

sticky wick·et /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [**(on)** S] *BrE infml* a situation that is or may become difficult〖英，非正式〗不利的形勢；困難的境遇

***stiff¹** /stɪf; stɪf/ *adj* **1** not easily bent or changed in shape; RIGID 不易彎曲變形的，硬的，挺的；稠的: *stiff paper* 硬紙 | *Shoes are often stiff when they're new.* 新鞋剛穿起來常常都是硬邦邦的。| *Beat the egg whites until stiff.* 把蛋白打到發稠。**2** (esp. of joints or muscles of the body) not bending or moving easily, and often painful〔關節、肌肉等〕僵直的，不靈活的，一動就疼的: *I can't play the piano like I used to — my fingers have gone stiff from lack of practice.* 我彈鋼琴不如以前，我的手指由於缺乏練習都不靈活了。| *a stiff back* 僵硬的腰背 | *He felt very stiff the day after his first weight-training class.* 第一次舉重訓練課後，他感到身體發僵，一動就疼。| *I had difficulty turning the key — the lock's very stiff.* 我轉動鑰匙有困難，鎖不靈活。**3** formal; not friendly 拘謹的；冷淡的；不友善的: *a stiff smile* 牽強的微笑 | *Her rather stiff manner puts people off.* 她那相當生硬的態度使人們都不敢來。**4** [A]

infml strong, esp. in alcohol〖非正式〗〔尤指酒〕強烈的: *I need a stiff whisky.* 我想喝點烈性威士忌。| *a stiff dose of medicine* 一服藥力很強的藥 **5** not showing any willingness to be kind; severe 嚴厲的: *The judge gave him a stiff sentence.* 法官判了他重刑。**6** difficult to do or to deal with 難對付的, 艱難的, 費勁的: *They gave me a very stiff assignment.* 他們分派給我一項艱難的工作。| *There's stiff competition for this job.* (=a lot of people are trying to get it) 謀求那份工作的競爭十分激烈。| *a stiff climb/examination* 艱難的攀登〔考試〕**7** full of determination 很有決心的, 剛強的, 堅定的, 頑強的: *The army encountered stiff resistance from rebels in the hills.* 部隊遭到了山裡的叛亂者頑強的抵抗。**8** *infml* unacceptable, esp. unacceptably expensive〖非正式〗無法接受的; 〔尤指〕昂貴的: *a stiff price to pay* 要付的極昂貴的價格 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

stiff² *adv* extremely 極度地, 非常: *I was* **frozen/bored/scared stiff.** 我凍壞了; 我煩透了; 我嚇死了。

stiff³ *n sl* 俚 **1** a dead body 死屍 **2** a formal unfriendly person 態度冷淡的人, 極其嚴肅的人

stiff·en /'stɪfən; 'stɪfn/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make or become firm (使)變硬, (使)變挺; 使堅定: *The dress is made of a very light material, but it's stiffened with a thicker material underneath.* 這衣服是用非常輕的料子做的, 但裡面襯了一層較厚的料子使它變得堅挺。| (fig. 喻) *He took a glass of brandy to stiffen his resolve.* 他喝了一杯白蘭地, 以堅定自己的決心。**2** [I] to become suddenly anxious or less friendly, esp. when afraid or offended 一下變得生硬, 一下變得呆板, 頓時變得強硬: *He stiffened at her rude remarks.* 他聽到她的無禮說話, 態度頓時變強硬了。

stiff·en·er /'stɪfənɚ; 'stɪfənɚ/ *n* a thing which stiffens something 使堅硬之物: *a pair of collar stiffeners* 一付衣領挺襯

stiff-necked /ˌ· '·◄/ *adj fml* refusing to change or obey; proudly OBSTINATE〖正式〗倔強的, 頑固而傲慢的

stiff up·per lip /ˌ· ·· '·/ *n* [S] the ability to accept bad luck or unpleasant events without appearing upset〔面對厄運等而顯示出的〕頑強不屈; 面不改色, 感情不外露的能力: *Divorce can be a distressing experience, but try and* **keep a stiff upper lip.** 離婚是令人沮喪的事, 但不要流露出這種情緒, 要保持堅強。

sti·fle /'staɪfl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) be unable to breathe comfortably, esp. because of heat and lack of fresh air (使)感到窒息, (使)透不過氣來: *I'm stifling in here; open a window, someone!* 這裡太悶, 我受不了啦。誰來打開一下窗子! | *It was a* **stifling (hot)** *day.* 那是很悶熱的一天。| *stifled to death by the fumes* 被煙熏至窒息而死 **2** [T] to prevent from happening or developing 抑止, 阻止; 壓制: *I was so sleepy I could scarcely stifle a yawn.* 我瞌睡了, 簡直忍不住要打呵欠。| *to stifle opposition/a revolt* 壓制反對派; 鎮壓叛亂 | *stifled growth* 被抑制的生長

stig·ma /'stɪgmə; 'stɪgmə/ *n* **1** a feeling of shame or dishonour 恥辱, 羞辱, 見不得人的感覺: *There should be no stigma attached to being poor.* 貧窮不應該與恥辱扯上任何聯繫。**2** the top of the centre part of a flower which receives the POLLEN which allows it to form new seeds〔植物的〕柱頭 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

stig·ma·ta /'stɪgmətə; 'stɪgmətə/ *n* [P] (marks similar to) the marks on Christ's body caused by nails, said to have been produced in the same form on the bodies of certain very holy people 聖(傷)痕〔與耶穌受難的釘痕相似的傷痕, 傳說在一些聖人身上出現〕

stig·ma·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〖英〗/'stɪgmə,taɪz; 'stɪgmətaɪz/ *v* [T(as)] to describe (someone or something) in a very disapproving way 把〔某人、某事〕視為可恥, 污辱: *a country that has been stigmatized as the least creditworthy of the debtor nations* 一個被指責為是債務國家中最無信用的國家

stile /staɪl; staɪl/ *n* an arrangement of usu. two high steps which must be climbed to cross a fence or wall outdoors, esp. between fields 梯磴〔設於籬笆或牆兩側供人跨越用〕

stile 籬兩邊的梯磴

sti·let·to /stɪ'letəʊ; stɪ'letəu/ *n* **-tos** a knife used as a weapon〔一種有一支窄小刀刃的〕匕首, 短劍

stiletto heel /-,·· '·/ *n* a high thin heel of a woman's shoe〔女鞋上的〕細高跟

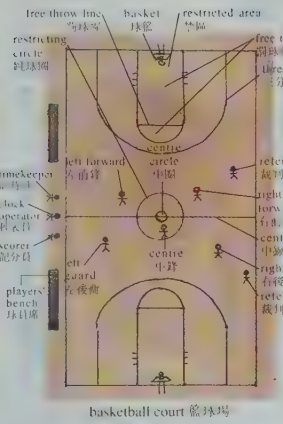
***still¹** /stɪl; stɪl/ *adv* **1** (even) up to now and at this moment/up to then and at that moment 還, 仍然, 仍舊: *Are you still here? You should have gone home hours ago.* 你還在這兒啊? 你幾小時前就應該回家去了。| *When I came back at midnight she still hadn't finished.* 我半夜回來時, 她還沒做完。| *Are you on page one still?* 你還在看第一頁嗎? | *Do you still play tennis?* 你還打網球嗎? **2** even so; in spite of that 可是, 然而: *I know he's admitted putting the money back, but that still doesn't explain how it came to be missing in the first place.* 我知道他已承認把錢放回去了, 可那還是沒法解釋錢一開始是怎麼不見的。| *It's raining; still, we must go out.* 天在下雨, 可我們還得出去。**3** (used for making comparisons stronger 用以加強比較級的程度) even 更, 還要: *It's cold now, but it'll be still colder tonight.* 現在很冷, 可到晚上會更冷。| *The first question is difficult, the second one is more difficult, and the third is still more difficult/more difficult still.* 第一個問題很難, 第二個問題更難, 第三個問題還要難。**4** *esp. fml or lit* besides; yet〖尤正式或文〗另外, 此外還: *He gave still another reason/another reason still.* 他又講出了另外一個理由。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **still, already,** and 和 **yet. Still** suggests surprise that something has continued later than someone might expect. **Still** 用於表示驚訝, 即因某事物比預期持續得更久而感到驚訝: *The coffee's* **still** *hot.* (咖啡還是熱的。) **Already** is used to express surprise that something has happened earlier than expected. 而 **already** 表示某事物發生得比意料之中更早而引起的驚訝: *This coffee's cold* **already.** (咖啡已經涼了。) **Yet** is used in negatives and questions to talk about things that (although expected) have not happened or may not have happened. 至於 **yet** 則用於否定和疑問句中, 表示某事物(雖預料會發生, 但)還未發生或可能沒有發生: *I haven't had breakfast* **yet.** (我還沒有吃早餐。) | *Has Bill arrived* **yet?** (比爾到了嗎?) It is also used formally instead of **still** in sentences like these 在以下的句子中, **yet** 可正式地用來代替 **still**: *I have* **still/yet** *to hear the truth.* (=I have not yet been told the truth) (我還沒有聽到實情。) | *We may* **still/***even* **yet** *have problems.* (=our problems are not over yet) (我們也許仍會遇到問題。) | *I walked* **still/yet** (=even) **more slowly.** (我走得更慢了。)

***still²** *adj* **1** [F] not moving 靜止的, 不動的: *Keep still while I fasten your shoe.* 站着別動, 我給你繫鞋帶。**2** without wind 無風的: *It was a hot still airless day.* 那是個無風的悶熱的一天。**3** [F] quiet; silent; calm 寂靜的, 無聲的; 安寧的: *It was so still you could have heard a pin drop.* 真是靜啊, 靜得連掉下一根針都可聽得見。**4** [A] (of a drink) not containing gas〔飲料〕不含氣體的, 不起泡的: *still orange (juice)* 無汽橙汁 **—~ness** *n* [U]

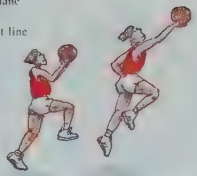
still³ *v* [T] *esp. fml or lit*〖尤正式或文〗**1** to make quiet,

Basketball 籃球



basketball court 籃球場

backboard and basket 籃板及籃



running shot 行進間投籃

hook shot 勾手投籃

over-the-rim shot/ dunk shot 扣籃

stride stop 跨步停

two-hand jump shot 雙手跳投

chest pass 胸前傳球

dribbling 運球

catch 接球

Martial Arts/Wushu 武術

spearplay 槍術

three-section cudgel 飾棍

swordplay 劍術

Chinese boxing 拳術

trident 三叉

taijiquan 太極拳

cudgelplay 棍術

sabreplay 刀術

sword 劍

double daggers 雙匕首

spear 槍 halbert 戟

sabre 刀

shield 盾

hammer 鎚

double rapiers

broadsword 大刀

hook 鉤

cudgel 棍

meteor hammer

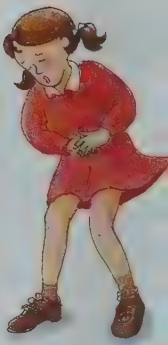
rope dart 繩鏢

fork 叉

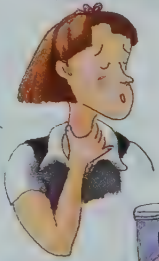
to have a headache 頭痛

to have a toothache 牙痛

to have a cold 傷風


to have a stomachache
胃痛／肚子痛

to have high
blood pressure
高血壓

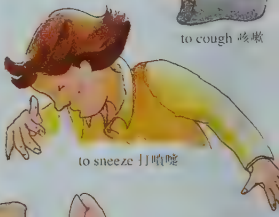

to have a sore throat
喉嚨痛

to have asthma 哮喘

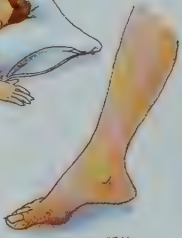
to have diarrhoea 肚瀉

to throw up/to vomit 嘔吐

to cough 咳嗽


to sneeze 打噴嚏

to be dizzy 頭暈


swollen 腫的

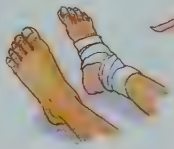
to itch 瘙癢

bleeding
流血的

to have cramps 抽筋

to have a fever 發燒

bruised 碰瘀的


sprained 扭傷的

broken 斷了的

calm, or still 使安靜; 使靜止: *The food stilled the baby's cries.* 嬰兒吃了食物便不哭了。**2** to put an end to (fears, worries, etc.) 使鎮定, 使平靜

still[4] *n* **1** [C] a photograph of a scene from a (cinema) film〔電影的〕劇照; 定格畫面 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] *esp. lit* quietness; calm〔尤文〕寂靜: *In the still of the evening the animals come down to the pool to drink.* 在萬籟俱寂的晚上, 野獸來到水池邊喝水。

still[5] *n* an apparatus for making alcohol〔做酒用的〕蒸餾器: *They were arrested for running an illegal still.* 他們因非法經營蒸餾酒生意而被逮捕。

still-birth /ˈstɪlˌbɜːθ; ˈstɪlbɜːθ/ *n* a child born dead 死產, 死產兒, 死胎 —compare 比較 ABORTION (1), MISCARRIAGE (1)

still-born /ˈstɪlˌbɔrn; ˈstɪlbɔːn/ *adj* born dead 死產的: *The child was stillborn.* 那孩子生下來就是死的。| (fig. 喻) *a stillborn idea/scheme* (=never started or acted upon) 未實施便夭折的主意; 流產的計劃

still life /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* still **lifes** [C;U] a picture of an arrangement of objects, esp. (a) painting of flowers and fruit 靜物畫

still-y /ˈstɪlɪ; ˈstɪlɪ/ *adj poet* quiet; calm〔詩〕寂靜的, 寧靜的

stilt /stɪlt; stɪlt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] **1** either of a pair of poles, with supporting pieces for the feet, which allow the user to walk raised above the ground 高蹺: *The clown walked along on stilts.* 那小丑踩着高蹺走。**2** any of a set of poles supporting a building above ground or water level〔將建築物撐離地面或水面的〕支撐物, 支材: *houses on stilts* 用支柱撐着的房屋

stilt-ed /ˈstɪltɪd; ˈstɪltˌɪd/ *adj derog* (of a style of writing or speech) very formal and unnatural〔貶〕〔文體、言談〕不自然的, 呆板的, 生硬的 **—~ly** *adv*

Stil-ton /ˈstɪltn; ˈstɪltən/ *n* [U] a strong-tasting English cheese which is white with grey-blue marks in it〔英國的〕斯提爾頓奶酪, 藍芝士

stim-u-lant /ˈstɪmjələnt; ˈstɪmjʊlənt/ *n* **1** something, esp. a drug, which increases one's power to be active for a time 興奮劑: *Caffeine is a stimulant.* 咖啡因是一種興奮劑。**2** [**(to)**] something which encourages further or greater activity; stimulus 刺激物, 刺激: *The lowering of interest rates will act as a stimulant to economic growth.* 降低利率會起到刺激經濟增長的作用。

stim-u-late /ˈstɪmjəˌleɪt; ˈstɪmjʊleɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [**(to)**] to cause to become more active, grow faster, etc. 促進, 促使, 刺激: *Light stimulates plants/plant growth.* 光會促進植物生長。| *I hoped my warning would stimulate her to greater efforts.* 我希望我的告誡會促使她作出更大的努力。| *The intention of lowering interest rates is to stimulate the economy.* 降低利率的用意是刺激經濟。**2** [+*obj*+*to-v*] to encourage by exciting the mind or interest 激發, 鼓勵, 激勵: *An inspiring conductor can stimulate the singers to excel.* 一個具有感染力的指揮可以激勵歌手演唱得出色。**—-lation** /ˌstɪmjəˈleʃən; ˌstɪmjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

stim-u-lat-ing /ˈstɪmjəˌleɪtɪŋ; ˈstɪmjʊˌleɪtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** that makes one feel active and healthy 使人感到興奮的, 使人振奮的: *I find swimming the most stimulating form of exercise.* 我發現游泳是最令人振奮的鍛鍊方式。**2** pleasant because suggesting or encouraging new ideas or ways of thinking 激發新意念的, 起激勵作用的: *We had a most stimulating conversation.* 我們進行了一次頗有啟發性的談話。

stim-u-lus /ˈstɪmjələs/ *n* **-li** /-laɪ; laɪ/ [**(to)**] something that causes activity 促進因素; 刺激(物): *Light is a stimulus to growth in plants.* 光是促使植物生長的一個因素。| *The finding of oil has provided a great stimulus to their economy.* 找到石油大大促進了他們的經濟。

***sting**[1] /stɪŋ; stɪŋ/ *v* **stung** /stʌŋ; stʌŋ/ **1** [T] to wound or hurt with a STING[2] (1) 刺, 螫, 叮: *She was stung on the arm by a bee.* 她的手臂被蜜蜂螫了一下。**2** [I] to have or use a STING[2] (1,2) 刺, 叮; 有刺; 刺痛: *Some insects sting.* 有些昆蟲螫人。**3** [T] to cause sharp pain to 使感到劇痛: *The whip stung him.* 鞭子抽得他疼極了。| *The smoke is stinging my eyes.* 煙熏得我眼睛發痛。| (fig. 喻) *He was stung by the criticism.* 他被這批評刺痛了。| (fig. 喻) *The severity of their condemnation stung her into action.* 他們的指責十分嚴厲, 促使她採取了行動。| (fig. 喻) *a stinging retort* 尖刻的反駁 **4** [I] to feel a sharp pain 感到劇痛: *My eyes are stinging from the smoke.* 我的眼睛被煙熏得發疼。**5** [T(**for**)] *sl* to take too much money from〔俚〕向…索取過高的價錢, 敲…的竹槓: *They stung him for $1000.* 他們敲了他一千美元。**—-er** *n*

***sting**[2] *n* **1** a sharp often poisonous organ used as a weapon by some animals, esp. insects〔尤指昆蟲的〕刺, 螫針: *Does a bee die when it loses its sting?* 蜜蜂失去螫針會死嗎? **2** a pain-producing substance contained in hairs on a plant's surface〔植物表面突起的〕毛刺: *Many nettles have a sting.* 許多蕁麻都帶毛刺。**3** a sharp pain, wound, or mark caused (as if) by a plant or animal 刺痛; 刺傷(處): *Rub ointment on to the wasp sting.* 把藥膏塗在黃蜂刺傷的地方。| *the sting of salt rubbed into a wound* 鹽擦入傷口的劇痛 | *Winning the doubles championship* **took the sting out of** *losing the singles to a younger man.* 贏得雙打冠軍報了在單打中輸給一位年輕人的一箭之仇。**4** '**sting in its/the tail** a part, esp. of a story or suggestion, which is unexpectedly harmful or unpleasant, esp. to the hearer〔講述或建議中〕無意中刺傷聽者的部分, 無意中使人不快的部分: *The plan has a sting in its tail: it means we lose one day's holiday.* 這計劃有一點叫大家不快: 它意味着我們要損失一天假期。

stinging net-tle /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a NETTLE plant with leaves that sting if you touch them 帶刺蕁麻

sting-ray /ˈstɪŋˌre; ˈstɪŋreɪ/ *n* a large seafish with several sharp points on its back at the base of its tail 刺魟〔尾有刺的大海魚〕

stin-gy /ˈstɪndʒɪ; ˈstɪndʒi/ *adj* [**(with)**] *infml* having or showing unwillingness to give esp. money; mean〔非正式〕吝嗇的, 小氣的: *He's too stingy to give money to charity.* 他太小氣, 不願捐錢行善。| *a stingy meal* (=a small one of rather bad quality) 量不足質又很差的一餐飯 | *He's stingy with his money.* 他在錢上很吝嗇。**—-gily** *adv* **—-giness** *n* [U]

stink[1] /stɪŋk; stɪŋk/ *v* **stank** /stæŋk; stæŋk/ *or* **stunk** /stʌŋk, stʌŋk/, **stunk** [I] **1** [**(of)**] to give a strong bad smell 散發惡臭, 發臭味: *The place stank of decayed fish.* 那地方有爛魚的臭味。**2** *infml* to have an unpleasant, offensive, or immoral quality〔非正式〕名聲臭, 招人厭; 糟透: *Frankly, your plan stinks!* (=is very bad) 說實話, 你的計劃糟透了。| *This whole affair really stinks.* 整件事情都讓人討厭。| *His name stinks.* (=everyone dislikes him) 他的名聲很臭。

stink sb/sth**. ↔ out** *phr v* [T] *infml*〔非正式〕**1** to fill with a bad smell 使…充滿難聞的氣味: *The burning pan has stunk the house out.* 燒着的平底鍋使滿屋子都是難聞的氣味。**2** (of something which smells bad) to drive away 用臭味趕走, 以難聞的氣味把…逐走: *The smell of his cooking stank us all out of the house!* 他烹調的難聞氣味把我們大家都從屋子裡熏了出來。

stink[2] *n* **1** [C] a strong unpleasant smell 惡臭, 難聞的氣味: *There's a stink of cats in here.* 這裡有貓的難聞氣味。**2** [**S (about)**] *infml* an act of noisy complaining〔非正式〕大叫大嚷, 大聲抱怨: *If something isn't done soon to put this right I'm going to* **kick up/raise a stink.** (=complain very strongly) 如果不盡快採取措施糾正此事, 我就要大聞一場。| *The scandal caused quite a stink.* 這醜聞引起了一場軒然大波。

stink-bomb /ˈ· ··/ *n* a small container which gives off an extremely bad smell when it is broken〔破開時發出臭氣的〕臭彈

stink-er /ˈstɪŋkə; ˈstɪŋkɚ/ *n BrE old-fash infml* something or someone very unpleasant or bad〔英, 過時, 非正式〕令人討厭的人或事; 卑鄙的人或事; 名聲臭的人: *This cold I've got is a real stinker!* 我得的這感冒真是討厭極了。

stink·ing[1] /ˈstɪŋkɪŋ; ˈstɪŋkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** having a very bad smell 臭的, 有惡臭味的 **2** *infml* very unpleasant or bad 〖非正式〗討厭的, 糟透了的; 卑鄙的: *I've got an absolutely* **stinking cold.** 我得了討厭的重感冒。| *I wish I'd never come to live in this stinking country.* 我真希望我壓根兒就沒到這個鬼國家來住。**3** *infml* (used for giving force to an expression, esp. showing annoyance 用以增強語氣, 尤其是表示不滿) 〖非正式〗: *You can keep your lousy stinking money; I don't want it!* 你可以留着你那討厭的臭錢, 我不要!

stinking[2] *adv infml derog* very 非正式, 貶 非常 (in the phrase 片用於片語 **stinking rich** 非常有錢的)

stint[1] /stɪnt; stɪnt/ *v* **[I(on);T (of)** *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to give too small an amount (of) (對…)吝惜; 限制; 節制: *Don't stint yourself (of anything); take all you want.* 不要限制自己(吃任何東西), 想要多少就拿好了。| *When you make this recipe, don't stint (on) the butter.* (=use lots) 你按這個食譜烹飪時, 可別捨不得放牛油。

stint[2] *n* **1** a limited or fixed amount or period of work, esp. shared work 定額工作, 定量, 限額: *He did a two-year stint in the army when he left school.* 他離開學校後服了兩年兵役。| *Make sure you do your stint; don't leave it all to the others.* 務必要把分配給你的那份工作做完, 不要都留給別人做。**2 without stint** *fml* without limits and esp. very generously 〖正式〗不吝惜地, 不加限制地: *She gave of her time and money without stint.* 她對拿出時間和金錢都從不吝惜。

sti·pend /ˈstaɪpend; ˈstaɪpend/ *n* money paid regularly for professional duties, esp. to a priest 〔尤指神職人員的〕薪俸, 薪金

sti·pen·di·a·ry[1] /staɪˈpendɪ,ərɪ; staɪˈpendɪərɪ/ *adj* receiving a stipend 有薪俸的, 領薪金的

stipendiary[2] also 又作 **stipendiary ma·gi·strate** /ˈ·,···· ˈ···/ — *n* a MAGISTRATE paid by the state 領薪治安官, 領薪地方法官

stip·ple /ˈstɪpl; ˈstɪpəl/ *v* [T] to draw or paint (a picture, pattern, etc.) with short strokes or dots instead of lines to make areas of different colour, darkness, etc. 點畫, 點刻 —**-pling** *n* [U]

stip·u·late /ˈstɪpjə,leɪt; ˈstɪpjʊˌleɪt/ *v* [T] to state as a necessary condition, esp. of an agreement or offer 〔尤指在協議或建議中〕規定, 約定, 講明〔條件等〕: *He stipulated payment in advance.* 他規定要預先付款。| *I stipulated green, so why have you painted it red?* 我規定要綠色, 你怎麼漆成紅色的了? [+(*that*)] *She stipulated that all her expenses would have to be refunded.* 她講明她的所有開支都必須報銷。

stip·u·la·tion /,stɪpjəˈleɪʃən; ,stɪpjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] a stating or statement of conditions 規定的條件, 約定的條件; 條款: *Exact stipulation of your requirements would have made it easier to fulfil your order satisfactorily.* 你要求的條件訂得明確, 交付定貨就更容易滿足你的要求。[+*that*] *She agreed, but with several stipulations/with the stipulation that she be allowed a share in the profits.* 她同意了, 但附帶的條件是她獲准分得一份利潤。

stir[1] /stɜː; stɜːr/ *v* **-rr-** [T] to move (esp. something mainly liquid) around and mix something into it with a spoon or similar object 攪動, 攪拌: *I've put sugar in your coffee but I haven't stirred it.* 我往你咖啡裡放了糖, 可我還沒有攪動呢。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put or mix by stirring 把…拌入〔液體物質〕中, 拌和: *She stirred the sugar into her tea.* 她把糖攪和到茶裡。**3** [I; T] *often lit* to make or cause a slight movement (in) 〔常文〕(輕輕地)移動; 搖動: *She stirred in her sleep.* 她在睡眠中輕輕地動了一下。| *A light breeze stirred the surface of the lake.* 微風吹颳了湖面。| (fig. 喻) *Interest began to stir among the listeners.* (=they began to be interested) 聽眾開始稍稍有了點興趣。| (fig. 喻) *Stirrings of discontent became apparent amongst the staff.* 不滿的跡象在員工中開始變得明顯了。**4** [I **(from)**;T] to cause (oneself) to move or wake (使自己)走動, 活動; 醒來, 起牀: *She doesn't stir* (=wake or get up) *before nine o'clock.* 她九點之前不會起牀。| *It's too cold to stir from the fire/the house.* 天太冷沒法離開爐火〔屋子〕。| *If you don't stir yourselves* (=hurry up) *you'll be late!* 你們要不趕快, 就會遲到了。**5** [T **(to)**] to produce (strong feelings) in (someone) 激發〔某人的感情〕, 引起, 惹起, 激起: *The story stirred her sympathy.* 這故事激起了她的同情心。| *His speech stirred us to action.* 他的講話激發我們行動起來。—see also 另見 STIRRING **6** [I] *infml* to cause trouble between others, esp. by spreading false stories 〖非正式〗〔尤指用散佈謠言〕搬弄是非, 挑撥: *He enjoys stirring.* 他喜歡搬弄是非。—see also 另見 STIRRER **7 stir one's stumps** *infml* to hurry up; act quickly 〖非正式〗急忙, 趕快: *If we don't stir our stumps we'll miss that plane.* 我們要不趕快就會誤了飛機。**8 stir the blood** *esp. lit* to produce strong feelings, esp. of pleasant excitement 〔尤文〕使熱血沸騰, 使激動

stir sthg. ↔ up *phr v* [T] *derog* to cause (trouble) 〔貶〕鼓動, 煽動: *Don't stir up trouble unnecessarily.* 不要製造不必要的麻煩。| *He was accused of stirring things up/stirring up the dispute.* 他被指責製造混亂〔挑起爭端〕。—see also 另見 STIR[1](6)

stir[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of stirring 攪動, 攪拌: *Give the paint a stir before using it.* 在使用油漆前先把它攪拌一下。**2** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a slight movement 騷動; 微動: *There was a stir of excitement/interest as she entered.* 她一進來就引起了一陣興奮〔好奇〕。**3** [S] (public) excitement 〔公眾的〕轟動; 激動; 驚動: *His resignation caused/created quite a stir.* 他的辭職引起了相當大的轟動。

stir[3] *n* **[(in)** U] *old-fash sl* prison 〖非正式, 俚〗監獄

stir-fry /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] to cook by mixing around in very hot oil for a short time 爆炒, 炒〔菜〕: *The Chinese often stir-fry their vegetables.* 中國人常常爆炒蔬菜。

stir·rer /ˈstɜːrə; ˈstɜːrər/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a person who likes to cause trouble between others; TROUBLEMAKER 〖非正式, 尤英〗煽動者, 搗亂者, 滋事者

stir-ring /ˈstɜːrɪŋ; ˈstɜːrɪŋ/ *adj apprec* which produces strong feelings, esp. of excitement; ROUSING 〔褒〕激勵人心的, 令人興奮的, 令人振奮的: *stirring music* 激勵人心的音樂 | *a stirring speech* 令人振奮的講演 —**-ly** *adv*

stir-rup /ˈstɪrəp; ˈstʊrəp/ *n* a D-shaped metal piece for a rider's foot to go in, hanging from the side of a horse's SADDLE 馬鐙

stirrup cup /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a cupful of strong drink given to someone setting out on a journey, esp. a rider about to start a foxhunt 〔送別上馬欲行者的〕餞行酒

stirrup pump /ˈ·· ,·/ *n* a small hand-operated water pump with a D-shaped part that one puts one's foot through to hold it to the ground 〔用一隻腳踏在蹬上使其固定的〕手壓水泵

***stitch**[1] /stɪtʃ; stʊtʃ/ *n* **1** [C] (in sewing) a movement of a needle and thread into cloth at one point and out at another 〔縫紉中的〕一針: *I'll just put a couple of stitches in that tear and it'll be as good as new.* 我只要在那撕壞的地方縫上幾針, 它就會同新的一樣。**2** [C] a turn of the wool round the needle in knitting (KNIT) 〔編織中的〕一針: *I've* **dropped a stitch.** (=because the wool has come off the needle) 我掉了一針。**3** [C] the piece of thread or wool in place after the completion of such a movement 縫線, 針腳 **4** [C;U] a particular style of sewing or knitting (KNIT) 針法, 縫法; 編織法: *Purl and plain are the two main stitches in knitting.* 反織和平織是編織中的兩種主要織法。| *an embroidery stitch* 刺繡針法 —see also 另見 CHAIN STITCH, CROSS-STITCH **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a piece of thread which sews the edges of a wound together 〔縫合傷口的〕縫線: *The cut needed 15 stitches.* 這傷口需要縫十五針。| *When are you having your stitches out?* 你的傷口甚麼時候拆線? **6** [S] a sharp pain in the side of one's body, esp. caused by running 〔尤指由於跑步引起的〕脅部的突然劇痛 **7** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *infml* clothes 〖非正式〗衣服: *The maid*

walked in without knocking, and he **hadn't got a stitch on.** (=was completely NAKED) 女傭沒敲門就走了進來，他那時正一絲不掛。**8 in stitches** laughing uncontrollably 忍不住大笑，忍俊不禁: *Her jokes had us all in stitches.* 她的笑話使我們忍不住放聲大笑。**9 a stitch in time (saves nine)** it is better to sort out problems quickly, when it is still easy to do so, otherwise they will get worse and be much harder to deal with 一針不補，十針難縫；及時處理，事半功倍；小洞不補，大洞吃苦

***stitch²** *v* [I;T (UP)] to sew; put stitches on to fasten together or for decorative effect 縫，縫合，縫補；縫綴: *Will you stitch (up) this hole for me?* 你能給我縫補一下這洞嗎？| *She stitched the button on the shirt.* 她把扣子縫到了襯衫上。| *Stitch the front and back of the dress together.* 把這衣服的前片與後片縫起來。

stitch sthg. ↔ up *phr v* [T] *infml* to complete (something) satisfactorily, esp. so that it cannot be changed〖非正式〗圓滿完成某事: *We've got the whole deal stitched up.* 我們把整件事情辦得天衣無縫。

stoat /stəʊt/ *n* a small brown furry European animal that looks rather like a WEASEL and eats other animals〔歐洲產的〕白鼬 —compare 比較 ERMINE

stock¹ /stɑk; stɒk/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **stocks** *pl.* — a supply of something for use 儲備品，備用物；供應物: *We've laid in* (=provided ourselves with) *stocks of food in case there are shortages later.* 我們儲備了大量食品以防萬一出現食品短缺。| *How long will coal stocks last?* 存煤可以用多久？| (fig. 喻) *He became well known for his stock of good jokes.* 他以善於說笑話聞名。**2** [C;U] (a supply of) goods for sale, esp. in a shop〔商店的〕現貨，存貨: *Have you any of the blue shirts* **in stock?** 你們有藍襯衫現貨嗎？| *We haven't much stock left after the Christmas rush.* 聖誕節購貨熱潮之後，我們的現貨剩得不多了。**3** [C;U] money lent to a government or company, on which interest is paid 公債；證券: *She put all her money into government stock(s).* 她把所有的錢都買了政府的公債。| *He invested his savings in stocks* **and shares.** 他把存款投資在公債和股票上。**4** [C;U] a liquid made by boiling meat, bones, etc., and used in cooking〔烹調用的〕原湯，肉湯，骨湯 **5** [U] the degree to which people think about someone or something favourably; popularity 信任程度；聲望；評價: *After it made huge tax cuts, the government's stock rose very high.* 政府大幅度減稅以後，聲望大大上升了。**6** [U] farm animals, esp. cattle; LIVESTOCK 家畜，牲畜〔尤指牛〕**7** [C] **a** a plant from which CUTTINGS are grown〔插入接枝的〕砧木；苗木 **b** a stem onto which another plant is grafted (GRAFT) 嫁接植物於其上的枝幹，根莖 **8** [C;U] the people from whom someone is descended 祖先，世系，家族: *She came of (a) peasant/noble stock.* 她出身於農民[貴族]。**9** [C] a piece of wood used as a support or handle, esp. for a gun〔尤指槍的〕托柄 —see picture at 見 GUN 圖 **10** [C] a garden flower with a sweet smell 紫羅蘭花 **11 take stock (of)** to consider a situation carefully so as to take a decision〔對形勢〕作出估計，估量: *Before rushing into something irrevocable, let's sit back and* **take stock of the situation.** 在做出不可改變的事情之前，讓我們先坐下來估量一下形勢。—see also 另見 STOCKS, STOCKTAKING, FILM STOCK, LAUGHINGSTOCK, **lock, stock, and barrel** (LOCK¹)

stock² *v* [T] **1** to keep supplies of, esp. for sale 為…辦貨；〔尤指為銷售而〕儲備: *That shop stocks all types of shoes.* 那家商店備有各種類型的鞋子。**2** [(UP, **with**)] to provide with a supply 供應；提供: *We make sure we're always well stocked (up) with candles, just in case.* 我們要確保時刻備足蠟燭，以防萬一。| *an excellently stocked library* 藏書豐富的圖書館

stock up *phr v* [I (**on, with**)] to provide oneself with a full store of goods 充分儲備，貯存: *We've got plenty of fruit and vegetables, but we must stock up on meat.* 我們有許多水果和蔬菜，但我們必須儲備一些肉。| *to stock up with food for the holiday* 為假日儲備食品

stock³ *adj* [A] **1** *usu. derog* commonly used, esp. without much meaning〖一般貶〗陳腐的，老一套的: *They came out with the stock excuse: "operating difficulties".* 他們提出了慣用的藉口："運作出現困難"。**2** kept in STOCK¹ (2), esp. because it is of a standard or average type 庫存的，常備的: *shoes in all the stock sizes* 所有常備尺碼的鞋子

stock-ade¹ /stɑ'eɪd; stɒ'keɪd/ *n* a wall or fence of upright pieces of wood (STAKES) built for defence〔防禦用的〕柵欄，圍柵

stockade² *v* [T] to put a stockade round for defence 用柵欄防衛，用柵欄圍住

stock-breed·er /'stɑk,bridə; 'stɒk,briːdəʳ/ *n* a farmer who breeds cattle 牲畜飼養人

stock-brok·er /'stɑk,brəʊkə; 'stɒk,brəʊkəʳ/ *n* someone whose job is buying and selling STOCKS¹ (3) and SHARES¹ (2) for other people 證券和股票經紀人 **—-ing** *n* [U]: *a career in stockbroking* 證券經紀的生涯 | *a stockbroking firm* 證券交易公司

stockbroker belt /'···· ,·/ *n BrE infml* an area at the edge of a city where rich people live in large houses and from which they travel to their work〖英，非正式〗城市邊緣的富人居住區

stock-car /'stɑk,kɑr; 'stɒk-kɑːʳ/ *n* **1** a car of an ordinary type that has had changes made to it so that it can be used in a special type of rough car race (**stockcar racing**)〔用普通車改裝的〕賽車 **2** *AmE* a railway carriage for carrying cattle〖美〗〔火車的〕牲畜運載車廂

stock cube /'· ·/ *n* a solid lump of dried material which when mixed with water forms a STOCK¹ (4)〔經脫水的〕粒狀湯料

stock ex·change /'· ·,·/ also 又作 **stock market** — *n* (*often caps.* 常用大寫) **1** [C] a place where STOCKS¹ (3) and SHARES¹ (2) are bought and sold 證券交易所，股票交易所 **2** [*the*+S] the business of doing this 證券交易: *She made a tidy profit with some shrewd investments on the Stock Exchange.* 她在證券交易上進行了一些精明的投資，所以賺了相當可觀的利潤。

stock-hold·er /'stɑk,həʊldə; 'stɒk,həʊldəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SHAREHOLDER

stock-i·net, -nette /,stɑkɪ'et; ,stɒkɪ'net/ *n* [U] a soft elastic material, used esp. for BANDAGES 鬆緊織物，彈力織物〔尤用於作繃帶〕

stock-ing /'stɑkɪŋ; 'stɒkɪŋ/ *n* **1** a closely fitting garment for a woman's leg and foot which is usu. made from a thin light material, esp. nylon —compare 比較 NYLONS, SOCK, TIGHTS 女用長統襪 **2** *old-fash* a man's sock〔過時〕男襪 **3 in one's stocking/stockinged feet** wearing no shoes 穿襪而未穿鞋: *He was six feet tall in his stocking feet.* (=without shoes to increase his height) 他不穿鞋的身高是六英尺。—see also 另見 BODY-STOCKING, CHRISTMAS STOCKING; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

stocking-fill·er /'·· ,··/ *n* a small inexpensive Christmas present 聖誕節小禮物

stock-in-trade /,· · '·/ *n* [U] **1** something habitually used, esp. a skill or quality important to a person's job 某人職業上所需的技術或素質；慣用手段，慣用伎倆: *A pleasant manner is part of a politician's stock-in-trade.* 親切近人的態度是政治家慣用的手法之一。**2** things used in carrying on a business 營業某行業所需的一切

stock-ist /'stɑkɪst; 'stɒkɪst/ *n BrE* a person or firm that keeps a particular sort of goods for sale〔英〕備有某種貨物供出售的商人[商店]: *Our chain of shops are stockists for "Woofo" dog food.* 我們的連鎖商店都備有"汪嘔"狗糧。

stock-job·ber /'stɑk,dʒɑbə; 'stɒk,dʒɒbəʳ/ *n* (in Britain until 1986) a person who buys and sells for a STOCK-BROKER; a JOBBER〔英國一九八六年前的〕證券批銷經紀〔與證券經紀交易以賺取差價〕

stock-man /'stɑkmən; 'stɒkmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man employed to look after farm animals 畜牧工人，飼養員

stock mar·ket /'· ,··/ *n* = STOCK EXCHANGE

stock-pile¹ /'stɑk,paɪl; 'stɒkpaɪl/ *n* [(**of**)] a large store of

goods, weapons, etc. for future use. esp. ones which may become difficult to obtain〔準備應急用或有可能短缺的〕貯存物資; 儲備武器

stockpile[2] *v* [T] to keep adding to a store of (goods, weapons, etc.) esp. in case of future need 貯存, 積聚〔物資、武器等〕: *The two superpowers have been stockpiling nuclear weapons.* 兩個超級大國一直在加強他們的核武器貯備。

stock·pot /'stɑk,pɑt; 'stɔkpɒt/ *n* a container used in cooking for the continuous making of STOCK[1](4) 湯鍋

stock·room /'stɑk,rum; 'stɔkrʊm/ *n* a store room, esp. for goods in a shop〔尤指商店的〕倉庫, 貯藏室: *Many of the less often used library books are kept not on the shelves, but in the stockroom.* 許多不大常用的圖書館藏書不放在書架上, 而是放在書庫裡。

stocks /stɑks; stɔks/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** a wooden frame in which criminals were in former times imprisoned by the feet and sometimes hands in public view 足枷; 手枷〔舊時的刑具〕**2** [(**on**)] a framework in which a ship is held while being built 造船台 **3 on the stocks** being prepared but not yet ready 在建造中; 在準備中

stock-still /,- '-/ *adv* not moving at all; completely still 靜止地, 完全不動: *He stood stock-still and listened.* 他站在那兒一動不動地聽着。

stock·tak·ing /'stɑk,tekɪŋ; 'stɔk,teɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the making of a list of all the goods that one has a supply of at a particular time, esp. in a shop 存貨的盤點, 清點存貨 **2** a careful consideration of the state of one's life, what one wants to do in the future, etc.〔對生活現狀的〕估量, 評估; 對未來的考慮: *He felt his fortieth birthday was a time for stocktaking.* 他覺得在四十歲生日之時該是對自己的生活作一次估量的時候了。

stock·y /'stɑkɪ; 'stɔkɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a person or animal) thick, short, and strong; STURDY〔人或動物〕矮而結實的; 粗壯的 **—-ily** *adv*: *He was* **stockily built.** (=was stocky) 他長得矮壯結實。**—-iness** *n* [U]

stock·yard /'stɑk,jɑrd; 'stɔkjɑːd/ *n* a place where cattle, sheep, etc. are kept before being taken away, e.g. to a market〔在運至市場等之前臨時的〕牲畜圍欄

stodge /stɑdʒ; stɒdʒ/ *n* [U] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** food that is heavy and uninteresting and makes one's stomach feel uncomfortably full 稠厚不可口的食物, 油膩的食物 **2** dull unimaginative writing 枯燥沉悶的作品

stodg·y /'stɑdʒɪ; 'stɒdʒɪ/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** (of food) heavy, filling, and sticky〔食物〕不易消化的, 稠厚的; 油膩的, 黏的: *stodgy puddings* 稠厚的布丁 **2** uninteresting and difficult〔作品〕繁瑣乏味的, 乏味難懂的: *a stodgy book* 一本既繁瑣又乏味的書 **3** (of a person) dull and rather formal in manner〔人〕墨守成規的, 古板而乏味的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

sto·ic /'stoʊɪk; 'stəʊɪk/ *n* someone who shows no feelings of dislike, worry, etc., and does not complain when something unpleasant happens to them 禁慾主義者; 恬淡寡慾的人; 不以苦樂為意的人 —compare 比較 EPICUREAN

sto·ic·al /'stoʊɪkəl/ also 又作 **stoic—** *adj* patient when suffering; like a stoic 毫無怨言地忍受痛苦的, 不以苦樂為意的; 恬淡寡慾的 **—-ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*: *He accepted his defeat stoically.* 他對失敗坦然處之。

sto·i·cism /'stoʊɪ,sɪzəm; 'stəʊɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U] the behaviour of a stoic; patience and courage when suffering 禁慾; 不以苦樂為意; 堅忍〔精神〕

stoke /stoʊk; stəʊk/ *v* [T (UP, **with**)] to fill (an enclosed fire) with coal or other FUEL 給〔爐子〕添加燃料: *He stoked the fire/the furnace (with coal).* 他添了火〔給爐子加了煤〕。

stoke up *phr v* [I **(with, on)**] to stoke a fire, FURNACE, etc. 添火: *Don't forget to stoke up before going to bed.* 睡覺以前別忘了添火。| (fig. 喻) *Before going out into the cold, we stoked up on* (=filled our stomachs with) *porridge and bacon and eggs.* 我們在這寒冷的天氣外出之前, 先喝點粥, 再吃點熏肉和雞蛋以增加熱量。

stoke-hold /'stoʊk,hoʊld; 'stəʊkhəʊld/ also 又作 **stoke-hole** /-hoʊl; -həʊl/ — *n* a room in a ship where heat and power are produced from FURNACES〔船上的〕鍋爐艙

stok·er /'stoʊkɚ; 'stəʊkɔ/ *n* a person who puts FUEL into a FURNACE 燒火工, 司爐, 火伕

STOL /stɔl; stɒl/ *adj* [A] short takeoff and landing; working by means of a system which makes it possible for an aircraft to take off and land by running only a short distance along the ground, on a RUNWAY 短距升降的; 使飛機可以短距升降的 —compare 比較 VTOL

stole[1] /stoʊl; stəʊl/ *past tense of* STEAL

stole[2] *n* a long straight piece of material worn on the shoulders, esp. worn by women with fine clothes for a social occasion 女用披肩: *a fur/silk stole* 毛披肩; 絲綢披肩

sto·len /'stoʊlən; 'stəʊlən/ *past participle of* STEAL: *a stolen car* 被盜的汽車

stol·id /'stɑlɪd; 'stɒlɪd/ *adj often derog* showing no excitement when strong feelings might be expected; IMPASSIVE〖常貶〗不易激動的; 麻木不仁的, 無動於衷的; 呆頭呆腦的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness, -ity** /stə'lɪdətɪ; stə'lɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

***stom·ach**[1] /'stʌmək; 'stʌmək/ *n* **1** [C] a baglike organ in the body where food is broken down for use by the body (by the process of DIGESTION) after being eaten 胃: *a pain in the stomach* 胃疼 | *Don't go out to work* **on an empty stomach.** (=without eating) 別空着肚子去工作。| *The smell of frying onions really* **turns my stomach.** (=makes me feel sick) 炸洋蔥的味真叫我感到噁心。| (fig. 喻) *a gory film, unsuitable for those with* **delicate stomachs** (=who feel sick easily) 場面殘忍的電影, 不適於容易翻胃的觀眾觀看。**2** [C] the front part of the body below the chest; ABDOMEN 腹部: *He sat with his hands folded across his stomach.* 他坐在那兒雙手交叉放在腹部。| *She was lying on her stomach.* (=face downwards) 她俯臥着。| *a flat stomach* 平坦的肚子 | *a punch in the stomach* 往肚子上的一擊 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **3** [U+**for**; *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] a desire to eat; APPETITE 食慾, 胃口: *I've no stomach for this heavy food.* 我沒胃口吃這油膩的食物。**b** liking or desire, esp. for something unpleasant〔尤指對不快之事物的〕慾望, 興趣: *He hasn't the stomach/He's got no stomach for a fight.* (=is afraid of fighting) 他沒興趣打架。—see also 另見 **have butterflies in one's stomach** (BUTTERFLY)

stomach[2] *v* [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] **1** to accept without displeasure; bear; ENDURE 容忍, 忍受, 忍耐: *I can't stomach his jokes.* 我無法忍受他的笑話。**2** to eat without dislike or illness 無反感或不適地吃, 把…吃進肚裡: *I can't stomach heavy food.* 我沒法吃難消化的食物。

stom·ach·ache /'stʌmək,ek; 'stʌmək-eɪk/ *n* [C;U] (a) continuing pain in the (area of the) stomach, esp. because of food passing through the body 胃痛; 肚子痛 —see 參見 ACHE (USAGE)

stomach pump /'··· -/ *n* an apparatus with a tube for drawing out the contents of the stomach, esp. after someone has swallowed poison 胃唧筒〔取胃內物的一種醫療用具, 尤用於對服毒者洗胃〕

stomp /stɑmp; stɒmp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to walk or dance with a heavy step〖非正式〗踩腳, 重踩; 頓足跳舞: *He stomped angrily up the stairs.* 他氣勢洶洶地重步走上樓梯。

***stone**[1] /ston; stəʊn/ *n* **1** [C] a piece of rock, esp. not very large, either of natural shape or cut out specially for building 石頭, 石塊, 石子: *He threw a stone at the dog.* 他向狗擲了一塊石頭。| *The aircraft's engine failed and it dropped like a stone.* (=fell straight down) 飛機的發動機失靈了, 結果飛機像石頭一樣直直地掉了下去。**2** [U] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) solid mineral material; (a type of) rock 礦石; 〔某種〕石料: *The wall was of concrete, faced with stone.* 這牆是用混凝土建的, 表面鋪了一層石料。| *stone steps* 石階 | (fig. 喻) *He had a heart of stone.* (=was very cruel or unsympathetic) 他是鐵石心腸。—see also 另見 LIMESTONE,

SANDSTONE, SOAPSTONE **3** [C] (*pl.* 複數為 **stone** *or* 或 **stones**) *BrE* a measure of weight〖英〗嗎, 英石〔重量單位〕: *He weighs 13 stone(s).* 他重十三嗎。| *a 20-stone man* 重二十嗎的人 —see 參見 TABLE 2, p B4 **4** [C] also 又作 **pit** *AmE*〖美〗— a single hard seed inside some fruits, such as the CHERRY, PLUM, and PEACH〔某些果子的〕果核 —compare 比較 PIP¹, and see picture at 並見 FRUIT 圖 **5** [C] a single PRECIOUS STONE; GEM〔一粒〕寶石: *These stones should be worth at least £5000.* 這些寶石至少值五千英鎊。**6** [C] a piece of hard material formed in an organ of the body, esp. the BLADDER or KIDNEY〔身體內形成的〕結石 —see also 另見 GALLSTONE **7 leave no stone unturned** to do everything one can to esp. find or obtain something 千方百計, 想方設法〔尤指尋找或得到某物〕—see also 另見 GRAVESTONE, GRINDSTONE, HAILSTONE, HEADSTONE, KEYSTONE, LODESTONE, MILLSTONE, PAVING STONE, ROLLING STONE, STEPPING-STONE, **get blood from a stone** (BLOOD¹), **kill two birds with one stone** (KILL¹)

stone² *v* [T] **1** to throw stones at (someone or something), esp. as a punishment〔尤指作為懲罰〕向…扔〔擲〕石頭, 用石頭擲擊: *The criminal was stoned to death.* 那罪犯被人投擲石頭砸死了。| *The rioters stoned my car.* 暴徒們用石頭砸我的汽車。**2** also 又作 **pit** *AmE*〖美〗— to take the seeds or STONES¹ (4) out of (usu. dried fruit) 去〔一般指乾果〕的核: *stoned raisins* 去核葡萄乾 **3 Stone the crows!** also 又作 **Stone me!** — *BrE old-fash infml* (used for expressing surprise, disbelief, etc. 表示驚訝、不信等)〖英, 過時, 非正式〗啊, 哎呀, 嘿哟

Stone Age /ˈ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] the earliest known time in human history, when only stone was used for making tools, weapons, etc. 石器時代 —compare 比較 BRONZE AGE, IRON AGE

stone-cold /ˌ· ˈ·ˈ/ *adj* extremely cold; as cold as possible 冰冷的, 完全涼的: *The body's stone-cold; he must have been dead for hours.* 屍體冰涼, 他一定已經死去好幾個小時了。| (fig. 喻) *I haven't had a single drink; I'm* **stone-cold sober.** (=completely sober) 我一滴酒也沒喝, 我完全清醒。

stoned /stond; stəʊnd/ *adj* [F] *sl*〖俚〗**1** under the influence of drugs〔吸食毒品後〕神智恍惚的 **2** very drunk 爛醉如泥的

stone-dead /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* completely dead 完全斷了氣的, 完全死了的

stone-deaf /ˌ·ˈ·ˈ/ *adj* completely unable to hear 完全聾的, 根本聽不見的

stone fruit /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) fruit of the types which have a STONE¹ (4) 帶核水果, 核果

stone-ground /ˈ· ·/ *adj* (of flour) made by crushing between MILLSTONES〔麵粉〕用石磨研磨的

stone-less /ˈstonlɪs; ˈstəʊnləs/ *adj* (of fruit) without STONES¹ (4) or having had the stones removed〔水果〕無核的; 去核的

stone-ma·son /ˈston ˌmesn; ˈstəʊnˌmeɪsn/ also 又作 **mason** — *n* a person whose job is cutting stone into shape for building 石匠

stone's throw /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] (AWAY, **from**)] a short distance 近距離: *Our house is only a stone's throw from the station.* 我們的房子離車站很近。

stone-wall /ˌston ˈwɔl; ˌstəʊnˈwɔːl/ *v* [I] *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** to intentionally delay or block movement or development in a discussion or argument, esp. by unnecessary talk, or by refusing to answer questions〔用冗長發言或拒絕回答問題等〕拖延〔阻礙〕議事, 設置障礙 **2** (of a BATSMAN in cricket) to play slowly and carefully〔板球中〕打守勢球, 小心地打慢球 —**-er** *n*

stone-ware /ˈston ˌweɪ; ˈstəʊnweə/ *n* [U] pots and other containers made from a special hard clay that contains FLINT (=a hard stone) 石製容器; 粗陶器

stone-work /ˈston ˌwɜ·k; ˈstəʊnwɜːk/ *n* [U] the parts of a building made of stone, esp. those decorated with special shapes 建築物的石造部分〔尤指上有石雕等裝飾的〕

ston·y /ˈstoni; ˈstəʊni/ *adj* **1** containing or covered with stones 多石的, 石質的; 鋪着石塊的: *stony soil* 多石的土壤 | (fig. 喻) *The request* **fell on stony ground.** (=was not agreed to) 該要求未獲得同意。**2** cruel; showing no pity or feeling 冷酷的, 無情的; 沒有表情的: *a stony stare* 冷漠的注視 | *a stony heart* 鐵石心腸 | *Their pleas were heard in stony silence.* 他們的請求未得到任何反應。**—ily** *adv*

stony broke /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* having no money at all〖英, 非正式〗身無分文的

stood /stʊd; stʊd/ *past tense & participle of* STAND

stooge /stuːdʒ; stuːdʒ/ *n* **1** the partner in a stage COMEDY act whose purpose is to appear foolish, esp. by being made fun of by the other partner 滑稽演員的搭檔, 〔作為另一演員引逗或打趣對象的〕配角 **2** *infml derog* a person who habitually does what another person wants〔非正式, 貶〕唯命是從的人, 傀儡

stool /stul; stuːl/ *n* **1** a seat without a supporting part for the back or arms 櫈子: *a bar stool* 酒吧櫈子 | *a piano stool* 鋼琴櫈 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖 **2** *fml or tech* a piece of solid waste matter (FAECES) passed from the body〖正式或術語〕糞便 —see also 另見 FOOTSTOOL, **fall between two stools** (FALL¹)

stool·pi·geon /ˈstulˌpɪdʒən; ˈstuːlˌpɪdʒɪn/ ‖ also 又作 **stool-lie** /ˈstulˌ; ˈstuːli/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n sl usu. derog* a person, e.g. a criminal, who helps the police to trap another; INFORMER〔俚, 一般貶〕〔警察的〕眼線; 用來誘捕罪犯的人; 告密者; 狗腿子

stoop¹ /stup; stuːp/ *v* [I] **1** [(DOWN)] to bend the upper body forwards and down 俯身, 彎腰: *I had to stoop (down) to go through the low doorway.* 我得彎腰過這道矮門。**2** [I] to stand habitually with the back and shoulders bent forwards 習慣性地彎腰曲背站立: *He used to stoop, but he did exercises to make his shoulders straight.* 他過去總是彎腰曲背, 但後來做運動使肩膀直了起來。

stoop to sthg. *phr v* [T] to fall to a low standard of behaviour by allowing oneself to do (something) 屈尊, 降低身分做…: *She'd stoop to anything to get her own way.* 她為隨心所欲不惜屈尊做任何事。[+*v-ing*] *I know you'd never stoop to lying.* 我知道你從來都不會降低自己的身分去撒謊。

stoop² *n* [S] a habitual position with the shoulders bent forwards or rounded 彎腰, 曲背: *He's developed a stoop in his old age.* 他年老時有些駝背了。

stooped /stupt; stuːpt/ *adj* having a stoop 彎腰的, 曲背的: *a stooped old man* 一位駝背的老人

stoop·ing /ˈstupɪŋ; ˈstuːpɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of the shoulders or upper back) rounded or bent forwards〔尤指肩和背部〕彎曲的

***stop¹** /stɑp; stɒp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I;T] to (cause to) no longer move or no longer continue an action or activity 停止, (使)停下來: *Don't jump off the train before it stops.* 火車停之前別往下跳。| *Do the buses stop* (=so that people can get on/off) *at the market?* 公共汽車在市場停嗎? | **Stop, thief!** (=stop running) 站住, 小偷! | *I think my watch has stopped.* (=is no longer working) 我想我的錶停了。| *They* **stopped dead in their tracks** (=very suddenly) *when they saw the bull charging towards them.* 他們看到公牛向他們衝來時, 猛地站住了。| *He put his hand out to stop the bus.* 他伸手示意公共汽車停下。| *How do you stop the machine?* 你怎樣使這機器停下來? | *Apply pressure on the wound to stop the bleeding.* 壓住傷口止血。| *The dispute has stopped production of the newspaper.* 這場爭論使報紙停刊了。[+*v-ing*] *We stopped working at tea-time.* 我們在喝下午茶時停止工作。| *Stop making such a noise!* 別這麼大聲喧嘩! **2** [T (**from**)] to prevent 阻止, 阻擋: *I'm going, and you can't stop me.* 我要走了, 你無法阻止我。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *Her parents are trying to stop me seeing her.* 她父母企圖阻止我見她。| *You must stop her (from) telling them.* 你必須阻止她向他們講這件事。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) end (使)結束, 終止: *The rain has stopped.* 雨已經停了。| *The referee stopped the*

fight. 裁判終止了這場拳賽。**4** [I] to pause; interrupt a journey, activity, etc. before continuing 中止, 暫時停下來: *I stopped at the first word I didn't recognize.* 我在不認識的第一個字的地方停了下來。| *We stopped for tea at a village café.* 我們在一家村莊咖啡館停下來喝茶。| *He stopped for a moment to tie up his shoelace.* 他停了一會兒繫鞋帶。**5** [I] *esp. BrE* to remain; stay 〖尤英〗逗留, 停留; 歇宿: *I've such a lot of work to do — I'll have to stop in tonight.* (=not go out) 我有那麼多工作要做, 今晚得留在家裡(不出去)了。| *We stopped up* (=did not go to bed) *until three o'clock.* 我們直到三點鐘才上牀。| *We invited him to tea and he stopped for supper!* 我們請他來喝茶, 他卻留下來吃晚飯了。| *I won't take my coat off — I'm not stopping.* 我不脫上衣了, 我不打算停留。**6** [T (UP)] to block 堵塞, 塞住: *There's something inside stopping (up) the pipe.* 裡面有東西堵住了管子。| (fig. 喻) *a bribe large enough to stop his mouth* (=persuade him not to tell secrets) 足以堵住他嘴的一大筆賄賂 **7** [T] to prevent from being given or paid 拒絕給予, 停付, 扣留: *The bank stopped his cheque because he had no money in his account.* 由於他賬戶裡沒有錢, 銀行停止兌付他的支票。**8** [T] (in music) to put the fingers on (holes or strings) in order to change the note played by an instrument 用手指壓(樂器上的弦、孔)以改變音調 **9 stop at nothing (to do something)** to be ready to take any risk (in order to do something) (為…而)不擇手段, 無所顧忌 **10 stop short of (doing)/short at something** to decide against doing (a wrong, dangerous, or serious action); not do 決定不再做(錯事、危險事或嚴肅的行動), 罷手: *She wouldn't stop short of stealing* (=she would steal) *if she thought it would help her children.* 如果她認為偷竊可以對她的孩子有幫助, 她就不會罷手。—~pable *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Note the patterns in the sentences in the following 下句型: *He* **stopped** *to listen* (=he paused in order to listen) (他停下來聽), *He* **stopped** *listening* (=he didn't listen any more) (他不再聽了), and 和 *He* **stopped** *me (from) listening* (=he didn't allow me to listen) (他不讓我聽).

stop by (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] to make a short visit to (esp. someone's house) 順便訪問, 作短暫訪問: *Why don't you stop by (my house) on your way home?* 你為甚麼回家時不順路來(我的家)坐一坐?

stop sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to make (the opening of a camera LENS) smaller so that less light gets in when one takes a photograph 縮小(鏡頭)的光圈

stop in *phr v* [I **(at)**] *infml* to make a short visit, esp. to someone's home〖非正式〗(到某人家)短暫訪問

stop off *phr v* [I] *infml* to interrupt a journey to make a short visit to another place, to rest, to visit friends, etc.〖非正式〗(在旅程中)中途逗留, 中途下車: *On our way to Scotland we stopped off in York to do some sightseeing.* 我們去蘇格蘭途中在約克停留了一下看看那裡的風光。| *Let's stop off for a drink.* 我們停下來喝一杯吧。

stop over *phr v* [I] to make a short stay before continuing a journey 中途作短暫訪問, 中途停留: *We stopped over in Dubai on our way to India.* 我們在赴印度途中在迪拜〔杜拜〕短暫停留了一下。—see also 另見 STOPOVER

stop round *phr v* [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to make a short visit, esp. to someone's home〖非正式, 尤美〗短暫訪問(某人家), 順便拜訪

***stop[2]** *n* **1** an act of stopping or the state of being stopped 停住, 中止, 停止, 停留: *We went straight there; we didn't make any stops on the way.* 我們直接到了那兒, 中途未作任何停留。| *Work on the project has* **come to a stop.** (=has stopped) 該項工程的施工已經停下來了。**2** a place beside a road where public vehicles stop for passengers, esp. a BUS STOP〖尤指公共汽車〗車站: *I'm getting off at the next stop.* 我在下一站下車。| *This is your stop.* (=where you need to get off) 你到站該下車了。**3** *esp. BrE* a dot as a mark of PUNCTUATION, esp. a FULL STOP〖尤英〗標點符號, 〔尤指〕句號 **4** the part of a camera which moves to control the amount of light entering〔照相機的〕光圈 **5** a set of pipes on an ORGAN (4) which provide notes with a particular type of sound quality〔風琴的〕音栓 **6** also 又作 **plosive** —*tech* a consonant sound, such as /p/ or /k/, made by stopping the flow of air completely and then suddenly letting it out of the mouth〔術語〕(語音中的)閉止音〔如 /p/ 或 /k/ 音〕 **7 pull out all the stops** to make the greatest possible effort 全力以赴: *He pulled out all the stops to complete the work in time.* 他為及時完成工作而全力以赴。**8 put a stop to** to stop (esp. an undesirable activity) 制止…, 使…停下來: *The new law put a stop to all the tax evasion that had been going on.* 新法例制止了一直存在的各種偷稅漏稅活動。—see also 另見 DOORSTOP

stop-cock /'stɑp,kɑk; 'stɒpkɒk/ ‖ also 又作 **turncock** *BrE*〖英〗— *n* a VALVE which can be opened or closed to control the flow of water in a pipe〔調節管道中水的流量的〕管閥, 活栓, 閥門

stop-gap /'stɑp,gæp; 'stɒpgæp/ *n* something or someone that fills a need for a time, until a better one can be got 臨時應急措施; 權宜之計; 臨時補缺的人或物: *They've lent us an old TV as a stopgap until our new one's delivered.* 他們在我們的新電視送來之前先借給我們一台舊的淒合着看。| *a stopgap secretary* 臨時替代的祕書 | *a stopgap measure* 臨時辦法

stop-go /ˌ· '·/ *adj* [A] *BrE infml derog* of or being a time in which periods of activity and inactivity quickly follow each other, esp. in the operation of a country's money supply, industry, etc.〖英, 非正式, 貶〗變動急劇時期的, 〔尤指〕國家經濟、工業等方面收縮與膨脹交替出現時期的: *the government's stop-go policy of alternate inflation and deflation* 政府交替運用通貨膨脹與通貨收縮的經濟應變政策

stop-o·ver /'stɑp,ovɚ; 'stɒp,əʊvə/ *n* a short stay between parts of a journey, e.g. on a long plane journey〔旅程中的〕中途停留: *On the London-Singapore flight there is a stopover at Bombay.* 倫敦到新加坡的班機中途在孟買稍事停留。—compare 比較 STAGING POST; see also 另見 STOP **over**

stop-page /'stɑpɪdʒ; 'stɒpɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] (a) stopping, esp. of work 停止, 中止; 〔尤指〕停工: *All these stoppages* (=esp. strikes) *are costing the company a fortune.* 所有這些罷工事件使公司損失了一大筆財富。**2** [C;U] *esp. BrE* an amount officially withheld from one's pay, esp. before one gets it〔尤英〕(從工資中的)扣除部分, 扣除額: *After all stoppages he takes home £120 a week.* 減去所有扣除的錢, 他每星期可以拿回家一百二十英鎊。**3** [C;U] a blocked place or condition 阻止, 阻塞; 阻塞部分: *a stoppage of air* 空氣的堵塞 | *a stoppage in the pipe/artery* 管道〔幹線〕的阻塞部分

stop-per /'stɑpɚ; 'stɒpə/ *n* an object which fits in and closes the opening of esp. a bottle or JAR 阻塞物; 〔尤指瓶等的〕塞子 —**stopper** *v* [T (UP)]

stop-ping /'stɑpɪŋ; 'stɒpɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of a train) that stops at all stations〔火車〕每站都停的

stop press /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] late news added to a newspaper after the main part has been printed 報紙開印後臨時插入的最新消息

stop-watch /'stɑp,watʃ; 'stɒpwɒtʃ/ *n* a watch which can be stopped and started at any time, so that the time taken by an event or action can be measured exactly〔賽跑等用的〕秒錶, 跑錶: *We timed the race with a stopwatch.* 我們用跑錶為賽跑計時。

stor-age /'stɔrɪdʒ; 'stɔːrɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of storing 貯藏, 存儲, 保管: *storage of perishable produce* 易腐爛農產品的貯存 | *storage space* 儲存空間 **2** a place for storing goods 貯藏所, 倉庫: *His furniture is* **in storage** *while he finds a new house.* 他在找新房子時把家具存放在倉庫裡。**3** the price paid for having things, e.g. furniture, stored 貯存費 —see also 另見 COLD STORAGE

***store**[1] /stor; stɔːr/ *v* [T] **1** [(up)] to make and keep a supply of (something) for future use 貯藏, 儲存, 積蓄: *The squirrels are busy storing (up) nuts so they will have food in the winter.* 松鼠在忙着儲存堅果以備冬天之需。| (fig. 喻) *You're storing up trouble for yourself by not admitting the truth straightaway.* 你不直截了當地承認事實是在給你自己製造麻煩。| (fig. 喻) *Why don't you tell him instead of storing up grudges against him?* 你為甚麼不對他直說而要對他懷恨在心呢? **2** [(away)] to put or keep in a special place while not in use〔因不用而〕把…貯藏於某處, 把…存放在…: *While she was abroad she stored her furniture in a warehouse.* 她在國外期間把家具存放在倉庫裡。| *A mass of data is stored in the computer.* 許多數據存入了電腦。**3** [(with)] to fill with supplies 裝滿〔供應品〕: *The ship was stored with provisions.* 船上裝有大量的糧食。

***store**[2] *n* **1** [(of)] a supply for future use 儲備; 貯存物, 儲用品: *This animal makes a store of nuts for the winter.* 這種動物為冬天儲備大量堅果。| *a vast store of statistical data* 大量儲存的統計數據 | *adding some items to my food store* 為我的食品儲備增加一些品種 **2** a large building in which articles are stored; WAREHOUSE 棧房, 倉庫: *a grain store* 糧倉 **3** a large shop 大商店: *a furniture store* 家具店 —see also 另見 CHAIN STORE, DEPARTMENT STORE **4** *esp. AmE* a shop〔尤美〕店鋪: *the local village store* 當地村裡的店鋪 | *a liquor store* 出售酒類的小店 **5** [(of)] a large number or amount 豐富, 大量, 多量: *That's just one from his store of silly jokes.* 那只是他許多無聊笑話中的一個。**6 in store:** a *BrE* being stored〔英〕儲備着, 貯藏着: *My furniture's in store while I'm abroad.* 我在國外期間, 我的家具存放起來。**b** about to happen 將要發生, 就要出現: *There's a shock in store for him.* 他會遇到一件使他震驚的事。| *We have a few surprises in store.* 我們準備了幾件令人驚喜的事。**7 set ... store by** to consider that (something) is of the stated amount of importance 認為〔某事〕有某種程度的重要性: *He sets great/little store by his sister's advice.* 他極其重視〔不大重視〕他姐姐的忠告。—see also 另見 STORES

store de·tec·tive /ˈ· ·,··/ *n* a person employed in a large shop to watch customers and stop them stealing goods 專抓在商店裡行竊者的人, 店鋪偵探 —compare 比較 SHOPWALKER

store·house /ˈstor,haus; ˈstɔːhaus/ *n* **-houses** /,hauzɪz; ,hauzɪz/ **1** [(of)] *apprec* a place or person full of information 、優〖知識寶庫; 知識棒豐富的人: *The library is a storehouse of knowledge.* 圖書館是知識的寶庫。| *He is a storehouse of useful ideas.* 他有許許多多有用的主意。**2** a STORE[2] (2) 倉庫, 棧房

store·keep·er /ˈstor,kipə; ˈstɔːˌkiːpə/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= a SHOPKEEPER

store·room /ˈstor,rum; ˈstɔːrum/ *n* a room where goods are kept until needed 貯藏室

stores /storz; stɔːz/ *n* **stores 1** [P] supplies of things in continuous military use, such as clothing, food, and EQUIPMENT 軍需品, 補給品, 備用物資: *ship's stores* 船上的備用品 | *The quartermaster is in charge of stores.* 軍需官負責補給物資。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the building, room, etc. in an army camp, ship, etc. where these are kept〔軍營或船上等的〕補給品倉庫: *He works in the quartermaster's stores.* 他在軍需官的補給品倉庫裡工作。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a shop in which many different types of goods are sold 百貨商店; 雜貨店: *There's a small general stores in the village where you can get anything from stamps to potatoes.* 這個村子裡有家小雜貨店, 在那裡你可以買到從郵票到馬鈴薯等的所有東西。

sto·rey *BrE* 〖英〗|| **story** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈstor; ˈstɔːri/ *n* **1** any of the levels on which a building is built〔建築物的〕層: *There are three storeys including the ground floor.* 包括底層一共是三層。**2 -storey** also 又作 **-storeyed** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-storied** /storid; stɔːrid/ *AmE* 〖美〗— having the stated number of storeys 有…層的: *a five-storey(ed) office building* 一座五層的辦公樓

stor·ied / storid; ˈstɔːrid/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *lit* being the subject of many stories; famous〖文〗傳說〔歷史故事〕中有名的

stork /stɔrk; stɔːk/ *n* a large white bird with a long beak, neck, and legs 鸛 —see picture at 見 WATER BIRD 圖

***storm**[1] /stɔrm; stɔːm/ *n* **1** a a violent weather condition with strong wind, rain, and often lightning; RAINSTORM 暴風雨: *crops damaged by heavy storms* 被暴風雨毀壞的莊稼 | *winds of storm force* 暴風雨的風勢 **b** (*in comb.* 用於複合詞) a violent weather condition with strong wind and the stated thing 兼有暴風和…的惡劣天氣: *a snowstorm/thunderstorm/sandstorm* 暴風雪; 雷雨; 沙暴 **2** [(of)] a sudden violent show of feeling〔感情的〕激發, 爆發: *The shocking revelations caused quite a storm.* 這些驚人的揭露引起了一陣相當激烈的反應。| *a storm of tears/protest* 一陣如雨的淚水; 一陣強烈的抗議 **3** [+of] a loud angry expression 一陣憤怒的叫聲, 狂吼: *The decision was greeted with a storm of abuse/booing.* 這決定招來了一陣怒罵〔喝倒采的聲音〕。**4 storm in a teacup** *BrE infml* a lot of worry and nervous annoyance over something unimportant〔英, 非正式〕小事引起的大風波; 小題大作, 大驚小怪, 杞林裡掀起的大風波 **5 take by storm: a** to defeat by a sudden violent attack 突然襲擊而攻佔: *The soldiers took the city by storm.* 士兵一舉攻佔了那個城鎮。**b** (of a performer or performance) to gain the great approval of〔演員、演出等〕強烈感染, 使〔觀眾等〕神魂顛倒: *Her singing took New York/the theatre by storm.* 她的演唱使紐約〔全場觀眾〕為之傾倒。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Storm** is the general word for rough, and especially windy weather conditions. **Storm** 是描述狂暴的尤指伴有大風的惡劣大氣條件的一般用語。A large, violent storm with a circular wind is called a **cyclone** in the tropics, a **typhoon** in the western Pacific, and a **hurricane** in the western Atlantic Ocean. 大而伴有旋風的風暴在熱帶地區叫做 **cyclone**〔氣旋〕, 在西太平洋稱為 **typhoon**〔颱風〕, 而在西大西洋叫做 **hurricane**〔颶風〕。A smaller storm of this kind is called a **whirlwind.** A storm of this kind with a very narrow path is called a **tornado** if it goes over land and a **waterspout** if it goes over water. 小的風暴叫做 **whirlwind**〔旋風〕, 颱過範圍較窄而且走陸路的稱為 **tornado**〔龍捲風〕, 經水路的則叫做 **waterspout**〔水〔海〕龍捲〕。—see also 另見 RAIN (USAGE), WIND (USAGE)

storm[2] *v* **1** [T] to attack with sudden violence 猛烈攻擊, 突然襲擊: *Our armies stormed the city.* 我們的數支軍隊猛攻那座城市。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to go with violent anger 氣沖沖地走: *She stormed out of the room.* 她氣沖沖地走出了房間。

storm-bound /ˈstɔrm,baund; ˈstɔːmbaund/ *adj* prevented from travelling by stormy weather 為風暴所阻的, 被風暴困住的

storm cloud /ˈ· ·/ *n* a dark cloud which may bring rain 暴風雨前的烏雲, 暴風雲: (fig. 喻) *The storm clouds (of war) are gathering over Europe.* (=there is a threat of war)〔戰爭的〕烏雲籠罩在歐洲上空。

storm trooper /ˈ· ,··/ *n* (esp. in Germany before and during World War 2) a soldier in a private political army that habitually used cruel and violent methods 〔尤指第二次世界大戰時德國的〕衝鋒隊員; 突擊隊員: *using stormtrooper tactics* 使用突擊隊員的戰術

storm·y /ˈstɔrmi; ˈstɔːmi/ *adj* **1** having a storm or storms 有暴風雨的: *stormy weather* 暴風雨天氣 | *a stormy day* 暴風雨天 | *a stormy sky* (=suggesting that there will be a storm) 陰雲密佈預示暴風雨來臨的天空 **2** full of noisy expressions of usu. angry feeling; TEMPESTUOUS 激烈的, 憤怒的; 衝動的; 多風波的: *It was a stormy meeting which could easily have ended in a fight.* 這次會議爭論異常激烈, 幾乎打起來了。| *a stormy love affair* 一波三折的戀愛 **—ily** *adv*

stormy pet·rel /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ˌ/ also 又作 **storm petrel** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ — *n* a small black and white seabird of the north Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea 海燕〔北大西洋和地中海黑白兩色的海鳥〕

***sto·ry**[1] /ˈstorɪ; ˈstɔːrɪ/ *n* **1** [(about)] an account of events, real or imagined〔真實或虛構的〕故事; 敘述, 描述,〔對事件的〕說法: *She wrote a story about space exploration.* 她寫了一個有關太空探險的故事。| *a true-life love story* 一個真實的愛情故事 | *the story of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* 白雪公主和七個小矮人的故事 | *He promised to tell the children a story as soon as they'd got into bed.* 他許諾孩子們一上牀就給他們講故事。| *Before we decide who was responsible, we want to hear his* **side of the story.** (=how he, as opposed to the other person, describes what happened) 在決定誰該承擔責任以前, 我們想聽一聽他對事情的描述。| *Well, that's my story,* (=that's what I say happened) *and I'm sticking to it.* 哦, 這就是我所說的情況, 而且我堅持這一說法。| *the remarkable* **success story** *of how a woman gave up her ten-year addiction to drugs and alcohol* 一位婦女如何成功戒除十年吸毒和酗酒惡習的不尋常故事 | *There's no need to be frightened; it's only a story.* (=it's only about imaginary events) 沒有必要害怕, 這只不過是個虛構的故事。| *… And then there's the question of what happened to him afterwards. But* **that's another story.** (=which I shall not describe now) 致於後來他怎麼樣了, 那就是另一回事了。| (fig. 喻) *Crime is increasing in the US, and* **it's the same story** *in Britain.* (=it's increasing there too) 美國犯罪率在上升, 在英國情況也一樣。| (fig. 喻) *It's* **the same old story** (=the usual undesirable situation); *mounting debts and not enough money to pay them with.* 又是那老一套, 欠債越來越多, 卻沒有足以支付的錢。**2** what people are saying; RUMOUR 傳聞, 傳說, 謠傳: **The story goes** (=people are saying) *that he's run off with his secretary, but I can't believe it, can you?* 傳聞稱他同他的祕書私奔了, 可是我不相信, 你相信嗎? **3** [(on)] an article in a newspaper, magazine, etc.〔新聞〕報道, 報刊中的文章: *I'm afraid we can't print your story on the fraud scandal; it might be libellous.* 對不起, 我們不能發表你寫的那篇有關欺騙醜聞的報道, 因為它可能構成誹謗。| *What's this week's* **cover story?** (=the story which is concerned with the picture on the cover of a magazine) 這星期的封面專題報道是甚麼? **4** *infml euph* (used by and to children) a lie〔非正式, 婉〕〔兒童用語〕假話, 謊言: *The teacher told him off for* **telling stories.** 老師責備他說謊。—see also 另見 SHORT STORY, TALL STORY; see 參見 HISTORY (USAGE)

***story**[2] *n AmE for*〔美〕= STOREY

sto·ry·book /ˈstorɪˌbuk; ˈstɔːrɪbʊk/ *adj* [A] as perfectly happy as in an imaginary story for children 像故事一樣的, 像故事裡說得那樣美好的: *a storybook romance/ending* 傳奇故事式的愛情〔結局〕

story line /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* the events in a film, book, or play; PLOT[1] (1)〔電影、小說、戲劇中的〕情節, 故事情節

sto·ry·tell·er /ˈstorɪˌtɛlɚ; ˈstɔːrɪˌtelə/ *n* **1** a person who is telling a story, esp. to children〔尤指給兒童〕講故事的人; 說書人 **2** *infml euph* a person, esp. a child, who tells lies〔非正式, 婉〕說謊的人〔尤指孩子〕

stoup /stup; stuːp/ *n* **1** a container used in former times for drinking from〔古時用的〕大杯: *a stoup of wine* 一大杯葡萄酒 **2** a container for holy water (=blessed by a priest) inside the entrance to a church〔教堂裡的〕聖水鉢

stout[1] /staʊt; staʊt/ *adj* **1** *often euph* rather fat and heavy〔常婉〕胖的, 粗壯的: *She became stout as she grew older.* 隨着她年紀大起來, 她變得粗胖了。—see 參見 FAT (USAGE) **2** *esp. lit or pomp* strong; thick; too solid to break〔尤文或誇張〕粗的, 結實的: *He cut a stout stick to help him walk.* 他砍了一根結實的枝條用來拄着走路。**3** [A] brave; determined; RESOLUTE 堅定的; 勇敢的; 堅決的: *a stout supporter of the team* 該隊的堅定支持者 **—~ly** *adv*: *He defended himself stoutly against their accusations.* 他面對他們的指責勇敢地為自己辯護。**—~ness** *n* [U]

stout[2] *n* [U] a strong dark beer (烈性)黑啤酒

stout-heart·ed /ˈstaʊtˈhɑrtɪd; ˌstaʊtˈhɑːtɪd◂/ *adj esp. lit* brave and determined〔尤文〕勇敢的; 堅定的

stove[1] /stov; stəʊv/ *n esp. AmE* an enclosed apparatus for cooking or heating which works by burning coal, oil, gas, etc., or by electricity〔尤美〕〔取暖或烹飪用的〕爐子, 火爐, 電爐 —compare 比較 COOKER, FIRE[1] (3), HEATER, OVEN, and see picture at 並見 KITCHEN 圖

stove[2] *past tense and participle of* STAVE

stove·pipe hat /stov,paɪpˈhæt; ˌstəʊvpaɪpˈhæt/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a man's tall silk hat〔非正式, 尤美〕高筒窄邊男用絲絨帽, 男用禮帽

stow /sto; stəʊ/ *v* [T (AWAY)] to put or pack away, esp. tidily or so as not to be in the way 把…整齊地裝好收起來, 堆裝: *The ship's cargo is stowed in the hold.* 船的貨物都裝好放在艙裡。| *You can stow your bags (away) under the desk for the time being.* 你可以暫時把行李堆好放在桌子下面。| (fig. 喻) *They must have been hungry; they certainly stowed away* (=ate) *a huge supper.* 他們必定餓極了, 所以在晚餐時就大吃了一頓。

stow away *phr v* [I] to hide on a ship or plane in order to make a free journey or escape unseen 偷乘〔船、飛機、火車〕: *He stowed away on a cargo ship bound for Boston.* 他偷乘一艘開往波士頓的貨船。—see also 另見 STOWAWAY

stow·age /ˈstoɪdʒ; ˈstəʊɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of stowing 堆垛, 裝放; 裝載 **2** the space allowed for keeping goods, esp. on a ship〔尤指船舶的〕裝載空間: *There's not enough stowage.* 沒有足夠的裝貨空間。

stow·a·way /ˈstoəˌwe; ˈstəʊəweɪ/ *n* a person who hides on a ship or plane to get a free journey or escape 無票偷乘船或飛機者; 因逃跑而偷乘者 —see also 另見 STOW AWAY

strad·dle /ˈstrædl; ˈstrædl/ *v* [T] **1** to have one's legs on either side of 叉開腿(坐); 跨坐; 跨立: *He sat straddling the fence.* 他騎坐在柵圍上。| *to straddle a horse* 騎馬 **2** to be or happen on either side of (something), rather than in the middle or on just one side 橫跨…的兩邊, 跨越…的兩邊: *The village straddles the frontier.* 這村莊橫跨邊境線。

Strad·i·va·ri·us /ˌstrædəˈvɛrɪəs; ˌstrædɪˈveərɪəs/ also 又作 **Strad** /stræd; strædˌ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* **-ri·i** /rɪˌi; rɪˌi/ a high-quality VIOLIN made by the Italian maker Antonio Stradivari (1644–1737)〔意大利人〕斯特拉迪瓦里(製作的)小提琴

strafe /stref; streɪf/ *v* [T] to attack with heavy gunfire from a low-flying aircraft〔從低空飛行的飛機上〕掃射, 攻擊

strag·gle /ˈstrægl; ˈstrægəl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *usu. derog* 〔一般貶〕**1** to move, grow, or spread loosely and untidily, without ordered shape 蔓延, 蔓生; 無規則地散佈: *straggling branches* 蔓生的枝椏 | *Houses straggled across the countryside.* 房屋零亂地散佈於鄉間。**2** to move singly or in small groups away from a main group 掉隊, 離羣單行, 流離: *The last few marathon runners straggled in four hours after the winners had arrived.* 最後幾個落在後面的馬拉松賽跑者在取勝者到達四小時後才陸續回來。**—-gler** *n*: *We'll have to wait for the stragglers to catch up.* 我們得等那些掉隊者趕上來。

strag·gly /ˈstrægli; ˈstrægəli/ *adj* growing or lying in a loosely spread out, untidy way 蔓延的; 散落的, 零亂地散佈的: *straggly hair* 蓬亂的頭髮 | *straggly branches* 四處蔓生的枝椏

***straight**[1] /stret; streɪt/ *adj* **1** not bent or curved (筆)直的: *A straight line is the shortest distance between two points.* 兩點之間最短的距離是直線。| *Blond hair is more often straight than curly.* 金髮常常是直的, 而不是鬈的。| *a chair with a straight back* 直椅背的椅子 **2** level or upright 平正的, 端正的; 豎直的: *Put the mirror straight.* 把鏡子放正。| *Stand up straight.* 站直了。| *Is my tie straight?* 我的領帶直嗎? **3** [F] tidy; neat; in order 整齊的, 有條理的: *Put your hair straight.* 把你的

頭髮弄整齊。| *I'm trying to get the house straight before the visitors arrive.* 我設法在客人們到達前把屋子收拾好。**4** [(with)] honest; open, and truthful 誠實的; 坦率的; 真實的: *Are you being straight with me?* 你對我講的是實話嗎? | *I couldn't get a straight answer to a straight question.* 我無法得到對坦率問題的坦率答覆。**5** [F] correct 正確的; 可靠的: *Just to* **put the record straight,** *this is what really happened.* 為了把事情弄準確, 我來把當時真正發生的情況告訴你吧。| *Let me* **set you straight about** *that.* (=make sure that you understand the true facts) 讓我來幫你搞清楚那件事。**6** [A] simple and with nothing added; relating to only two things or people 只牽扯兩件事或兩個人的; 簡單而直截了當的; 直接的: *The workers were given a straight choice between taking a pay cut and losing their jobs.* 工人得到的只是兩種選擇, 要麼接受削減工資, 要麼失去工作。| *a straight swap* 簡單直接的交換 —see also 另見 STRAIGHT FIGHT **7** [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] in regular or unbroken order; CONSECUTIVE 連續的, 未間斷的: *After 15 straight wins our team finally lost.* 我們隊在連續贏了十五場後終於輸了。| *a two-hour straight live concert* 兩個小時無間斷的現場直播音樂會 **8** also 又作 **neat —** (of alcohol) without added water-〔酒〕純的, 未摻水的: *a straight whisky* 未摻水的純威士忌 | *I drink my whisky straight.* 我喝純威士忌。**9** [A] (in the theatre) serious; of the established kind〔戲劇〕純正的; 嚴肅的; 正統的: *the straight theatre* 正統戲劇 | *I prefer straight plays to comedies or musicals.* 比起喜劇和音樂劇來, 我更喜歡話劇。**10** (of the face) not laughing; with a serious expression〔面孔〕嚴肅的, 毫無笑容的: *We couldn't keep our faces straight when he fell over the dog.* 他被狗絆了一跤, 我們都忍不住笑了。**11** [F] *infml* in a satisfactory situation, esp. because not owing any money〖非正式〗自在的, 不欠債的 **12** *sl*〖俚〗a HETEROSEXUAL 異性戀的 **b** not a drug-user 不吸毒的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***straight²** *adv* **1** [+*adv/prep*] in a straight line (筆)直地: *The book you're looking for is straight in front of you.* 你要找的書就在你面前。**2** [+*adv/prep*] directly and esp. without delay 直接地, 不延誤地: *Go straight to school without stopping.* 直接到學校去, 中途不要停留。| *He went/got straight to the point.* (=said what he thought at once) 他開門見山地說出自己的看法。| *We'll meet in the hall straight after breakfast.* 我們早餐後直接在大廳見面。**3** clearly 清楚地: *I've had too much to drink; I can't see straight.* 我喝得太多了, 看不清楚東西。| *I'm too tired to think straight.* 我太累了, 思緒很亂。| (*infml* 非正式) *So I* **told him straight,** (=using plain language) *if you don't shut up, I'll punch you on the nose.* 因此, 我明白地告訴他: 你要再不住嘴, 我就對着你的鼻子給你一拳。**4 go straight** to stop being a criminal 改邪歸正, 重新作人 **5 straight from the shoulder** *infml* expressed plainly and directly without trying to avoid unpleasantness〖非正式〗直截了當地, 開誠佈公地, 一針見血地 **6 straight off** *infml* at once; without delay〖非正式〗立即, 立刻 **7 straight out** *infml* without trying to hide one's meaning; clearly〖非正式〗坦率地, 直言地: *I told him straight out what I thought of him.* 我坦率地告訴他我對他的看法。—see also 另見 STRAIGHT-OUT **8 straight up** *BrE infml* (used esp. in statements or questions about whether something is true 尤用於表示某事是否真實的敍述或疑問句中)〖英, 非正式〗(是)真的: *"That car cost me £900." "Straight up?"* (=Is that true?) *"Straight up!"* (=Yes.) "買那輛車我花了九百英鎊。""是真的嗎?""是真的。"

straight³ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] a straight part or place, esp. on a race track〔尤指跑道的〕直線部分: *The runners came up the finishing straight.* 賽跑者到了最後直道部分。**2** *sl*〖俚〗**a** a HETEROSEXUAL 異性戀者 **b** a person who is not a drug-user 不吸毒的人

straight and nar·row /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S] *euph or humor*〖婉或幽〗an honest life, not that of a criminal 安分守己的生活, 循規蹈矩的生活

straight-a-way /ˈstretəˌwe; ˌstreɪtəˈweɪ/ *adv* at once; without delay; IMMEDIATELY 立刻, 立即, 馬上: *I'll do it straightaway if you're in a hurry.* 你如果趕時間的話, 我立刻就做。| *"Can you order me a taxi, please?" "Straightaway, sir."* "請你為我叫輛計程車好嗎?""好的, 先生, 立刻就辦。"

straight-edge /ˈstreɪˌedʒ; ˈstreɪt-edʒ/ *n* a measure or ruler which is also used for testing whether things are level or completely flat〔繪製直線或檢測東西是否平坦的〕直尺, 標尺

straight-en /ˈstreɪtn; ˈstreɪtn/ *v* [I;T (OUT, UP)] to (cause to) become straight or level (使)變直; 把…弄直, 使成水平: *There's a series of bends, then the road straightens out.* 經過一個一個的彎道以後, 路就變得筆直了。| *Straighten your hat.* 把你的帽子弄正。

straighten sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to settle (something) by removing the confusions or difficulties in it; put right 向…講清楚; 把…弄清楚; 整頓, 糾理: *His business affairs are in a terrible mess; they'll take ages to straighten out.* 他的生意搞得一塌糊塗, 要花很長時間才能整頓好。| *to straighten out a misunderstanding* 澄清誤解 **2** *infml* to remove difficulties, esp. bad behaviour or worries, in the life of〖非正式〗使改正, 使好轉; 使變好, 使循規蹈矩: *Perhaps a talk with the priest will help to straighten Jack out.* 也許同牧師談談會使傑克變好的。

straighten up *phr v* **1** [I] to get up from a bent-over position 直起身來, 挺起身來 **2** [T] (**straighten** sthg. ↔ **up**) to make tidy 把…弄整潔: *Straighten your room up.* 把你的房間整理好。

straight fight /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a competition, esp. in an election, between only two people or parties 一對一的競選〔競爭〕

straight-for·ward /ˌstretˈfɔrwəd; ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd◂/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) honest and open; not hiding anything〔人或其態度〕正直的, 坦率的; 老實的: *At least he was quite straightforward about it; you can't say he was trying to deceive you.* 他起碼在那件事上是相當坦率的, 你不能說他試圖欺騙你。**2** not difficult to understand or explain; simple 簡單的, 易懂的: *The question's quite straightforward; why can't you answer it?* 這問題很簡單, 你為甚麼不能回答呢? **3** [A] not limited or lessened by any conditions; complete 明確的, 直截了當的: *a straightforward refusal* 直截了當的拒絕 **—~ly** *adv*

straight-jack·et /ˈstreɪˌdʒækɪt; ˈstreɪtˌdʒæk|ɪt/ *n* = STRAITJACKET

straight-out /ˌ- ˈ-◂/ *adj* [A] *esp. AmE* direct in speech; not trying to deceive〖尤美〗坦率的, 不猶豫的, 直言(不諱)的: *I gave him a straight-out answer.* 我給他直截了當的答覆。—see also 另見 **straight out** (STRAIGHT²)

straight-way /ˈstreɪˌwe; ˈstreɪt-weɪ/ *adv* old use or *bibl* at once; without delay〖舊或聖經〗立刻, 馬上

strain¹ /stren; strem/ *v* **1** [T] to damage or weaken (oneself or a part of the body) through too much effort or pressure〔因過分用力而〕損傷, 拉傷, 扭傷〔自己或身體某個部分〕: *You'll strain yourself/strain a muscle trying to lift that heavy weight.* 要搬起那麼重的東西你會弄傷自己〔扭傷肌肉〕的。| *Don't strain your eyes trying to read in this dim light.* 不要在這麼微弱的光線下看書, 以免傷害眼睛。**2** [T] to separate (a liquid and solid) by pouring them into a container with very small holes, esp. a strainer 濾, 過濾: *Strain the vegetables and serve immediately.* 把菜濾一下, 馬上端上來。| *Has this tea been strained?* 這茶濾過了嗎? **3** [T] to make (something) go beyond acceptable limits 使〔某事物〕超過極限, 使過分: *I think it's rather straining the truth to say he's handsome.* 要說他很長得英俊, 我覺得有點言過其實了。| *My patience has been strained to the limit(s).* 我的忍耐已到了極限。**4** [T] to use to the greatest possible degree 盡力使用, 使用…到極限: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I strained my ears to try and hear what they were saying.* 我豎起耳朵使勁想聽他們在說些甚麼。**5** [I] to make (too) great efforts 使勁, 竭盡全力, (過分)努力: *a writer straining after effect* (=trying too

hard to gain an effect) 過分追求效果的作家 [+to-v] *There was so much noise that I had to strain to hear what he was saying.* 噪聲太大了，我費了好大勁才聽到他在說些甚麼。| *The singer had to strain to reach the high notes.* 那位歌手好費勁才唱到那高音。**6** [I (against)] *esp. lit* to press oneself closely [尤文] 緊貼，緊靠，緊抱: *He strained against the prison bars/against the ropes which tied him.* 他緊靠在監獄的鐵欄上；他掙扎着，使捆他的繩子緊繃在他身上。**7 strain every nerve** *esp. lit* to try as hard as possible [尤文] 全力以赴，竭盡全力

strain at sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to stretch or pull tightly 出力拉，繃緊: *The boats were straining at their moorings.* 繫在繫泊處的船隻把繩索拽得繃緊。**2 straining at the leash** eager to be free, esp. so that one can do what one wants 急欲擺脫束縛，急欲獲得自由

strain² *n* [C;U] **1 a** the condition of being tightly pulled or stretched 拉緊，拉緊，繃緊: *The rope broke* **under the strain.** 繩子由於拉得太緊而斷了。**b** the force causing this 張力，拉力: *The strain on these massive cables supporting the bridge is enormous; scientists use a* **strain gauge** *to measure it.* 支撐着橋樑的這些粗大鋼纜的拉力很強，科學家們用應變儀對它進行測量。**2** a state in which one is greatly troubled by anxieties and difficulties 過度勞累，極度緊張；負擔，壓力，焦慮: *The additional work* **put a great strain on** *him.* 額外的工作給他增加了很重的負擔。| *She's* **under** *a lot of* **strain** *at the moment; her daughter's very ill.* 她目前壓力很大，她的女兒病得很厲害。| *the* **stresses and strains** *of business life* 經商生涯的緊張與壓力 **3** a state of difficulty, distrust, opposition, etc. between people or groups; TENSION [人或團體之間的] 不信任(狀態)；緊張: *the current strain in relations between the two countries* 目前兩國之間的緊張關係 **4** damage to a part of the body caused by too great effort and often stretching of muscles 損傷，扭傷，拉傷: *back strain* 背部扭傷 —compare 比較 SPRAIN

strain³ *n* **1** [C (of)] a breed or type of plant or animal 種；血統；品系，世系: *This strain (of wheat) can grow even during a cold spring.* 這個(小麥)品種即使遇上春寒也可以生長。**2** [S (of)] also 又作 **strains** *pl.* — *esp. lit* a tune; notes of music [尤文] 曲調，旋律: *a pleasant strain* 一支愉快的曲調 | *We heard* **the strains of** *the violin/a well-known song.* 我們聽到了小提琴的曲調[著名歌曲的旋律]。**3** [S (of)] a particular quality which tends to develop, esp. one passed from parents to children [尤指遺傳的] 性格傾向，性情，氣質: *There's a strain of madness in her family.* 她一家都有癲癇的傾向。**4** [S] *fml* the meaning of what one says or writes or the way in which it is expressed [正式] 表達方式；口吻，語氣；筆調: *He had appeared to be most sympathetic, but his comments in private were in a very different strain.* 他顯得很有同情心，但是在私底下評論起來卻完全是另一種調子。

strained /strend/ *adj* **1** not natural in behaviour; unfriendly; TENSE 緊張的；勉強的，態度不自然的: *His manner was strained.* 他的舉止不自然。| *a strained smile* 勉強的微笑 | *Relations between them are rather strained.* 他們之間的關係相當緊張。**2** showing the effects of worry or tiring work 心力交瘁的；疲憊的；焦慮的: *You're looking a bit strained.* 你看上去有些焦慮不安。

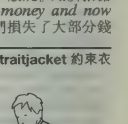
strain-er /'strenɚ/ /'strenə/ *n* an instrument of netlike material with a small bowl which keeps back solids when a liquid, esp. tea, is poured through it 濾器，濾網

strait¹ /stret/ strent/ also 又作 **straits** *pl.* — *n* *(often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫，作為名字的一部分) a narrow passage of water between two areas of land, usu. connecting two seas 海峽，狹窄的水道: *the Straits of Dover* 多佛爾海峽 —see also 另見 STRAITS

strait² *adj esp. bibl* narrow and therefore usu. difficult to pass through [尤聖經] 狹窄的，由於狹窄而難以通過的

strait-ened /'stretnd; 'stretnɪd/ *adj fml, usu. euph* difficult because lacking money [正式，一般婉] 經濟拮据的，困苦的: *They lost most of their money and now live* **in straitened circumstances.** 他們損失了大部分錢財，現在生活十分艱難。

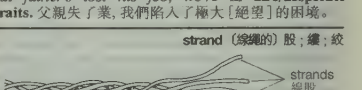
strait-jack-et, straight-jack-et /'stret,dʒækɪt; 'streɪt dʒæk|ɪt/ *n* **1** a garment which holds the arms down, preventing the wearer, esp. a mad person, from making violent movements [尤指給瘋子穿以束縛其雙臂的] 約束衣 **2** *derog* something which prevents free development [貶] 約束物；約束: *the straitjacket of censorship* 出版物審查的約束


straitjacket 約束衣

strait-laced /'stret'lest; ,streɪt'leɪst◂/ *adj derog* having severe, rather old-fashioned ideas about morals [貶] [舉止、道德方面] 極拘謹的，守舊的，古板的: *She's too straitlaced to laugh at rude jokes.* 她太拘謹，對粗魯的笑話是不會笑的。

straits /strets/ ,streɪts/ *n* [P] an extremely difficult situation, such as illness or lack of money 困境，窘迫: *Now that father's lost his job, we're* **in dire/desperate straits.** 父親失了業，我們陷入了極大[絕望]的困境。

strand (線繩的)股；繩；紋



strand¹ /strænd; strænd/ *n* **[(of)]** a single thin thread, wire, string, piece of hair, etc. [線、繩、髮的] 股；繩: *Many strands are twisted together to form a rope.* 許多股線擰在一起就成了一根繩。| *a strand of cotton* 一股棉線[紗] | (fig. 喻) *strands of an argument* 論點的各個組成部分 | (fig. 喻) *At the end of the story the writer brings together all the strands of the plot.* 在故事的結尾，作家把情節發展的所有線索聯到一起。

strand² *n esp. poet* a shore or BEACH beside a sea, lake, or river [尤詩] 海濱，海灘；湖濱；河岸

strand-ed /'strændɪd; 'strænd|ɪd/ *adj* in a very unfavourable position or situation, esp. alone among dangers and unable to get away [尤指孤獨無援而臨危險而無法逃離的狀況] 處於困境的，一籌莫展的: *The tide had gone out, leaving the boat stranded on the rocks.* 潮水退去了，小船觸礁擱淺了。| *There I was, (left) stranded in a foreign country with no passport or money.* 我當時在那兒，既沒有護照也沒有錢，一籌莫展地流落在異邦。

***strange** /strendʒ; streɪndʒ/ *adj* **1** difficult to explain or understand; unusual or surprising 奇怪的，奇特的，不尋常的；不可思議的: *He's always here; it's strange you've never met him.* 他經常在這兒，你卻沒有見過他，真是不可思議。| *He's got a strange habit of stroking his nose when he's trying to think.* 他有一個奇怪的習慣，在用心思考時就要摸鼻子。| *They put her strange behaviour down to severe emotional pressure.* 他們把她的奇特行為歸因於沉重的感情壓力。| *a strange noise/smell/situation* 奇怪的聲音[氣味；情況] | *one of Dali's strangest paintings* 達里最奇特的一幅畫 | *She found it strange to think of her son getting married.* 想到兒子要結婚，她覺得有一種奇怪的感覺。| *It's funny you should mention it; strange to say, I was wondering the same thing myself.* 真有意思，你竟也提到這件事；說來奇怪，我自己也正在尋思這件事。**2 [(to)]** not known or experienced before; unfamiliar 陌生的，不熟悉的，生疏的: *all alone in a strange place/country* 獨自在一個陌生的地方[國家]。| *The street he stood in was strange to him.* 他站立的那條街道對他來說是陌生的。| *Tell your children not to talk to strange men.* 告訴你的孩子們不要跟陌生人說話。**3 [F+to]** *fml* lacking knowledge or experience (in); not used to [正式] 生手的，外行的；沒有經驗的；不習慣的: *She was strange to their customs,*

and found everything very confusing. 她不習慣他們的風俗，覺得一切都摸不着頭緒。**—~ly** *adv*: *He's often here, but strangely (enough), I've never met him.* 他常在這兒，可是真奇怪，我從來沒有遇見過他。**—~ness** *n* [U]

***strang·er** /'strendʒə; 'streɪndʒər/ *n* **1** a person who is unfamiliar 陌生人: *They never talk to strangers.* 他們從不跟陌生人講話。| *"Have you met each other before?" "No, we're strangers."* "你們以前相互見過嗎？""沒有，我們互相不認識。" | *A complete/perfect stranger waved to me in the street.* 一個我根本不認識的人在大街上向我招手。| (*lit* 文) *She is* **no stranger to** (=very familiar with) *misfortune.* 她對不幸的經歷並不陌生。**2** a person in a new or unfamiliar place 異鄉人; 陌生人; 新來者: *"Can you tell me the way to the station?" "I'm sorry, I'm a stranger here myself."* "你能告訴我到車站怎麼走嗎？""對不起，我也不是本地人。"

stran·gle /'strængl; strængəl/ *v* [T] to kill by pressing on the throat with the hands, a rope, etc. to stop breathing 扼死; 勒死, 絞死: *He strangled his victim with a nylon stocking.* 他用尼龍長筒襪勒死了他的受害者。| (fig. 喻) *This government's policies are slowly strangling the economy.* 這屆政府的政策正在逐漸扼殺國家的經濟。**—-gler** *n*

stran·gle·hold /'strængl̩hold; 'strængəlhəʊld/ *n* **1** a strong hold round the neck, so as to stop someone breathing 勒頸 **2** [**(on)**] *derog* a strong control or influence which prevents free movement, development, etc. 〖貶〗壓制, 束縛; 嚴格控制: *A few large firms have a stranglehold on the production of this essential commodity.* 幾家大公司嚴格控制了這種重要商品的生產。

stran·gu·late /'strængjə,let; 'strængjʊleɪt/ *v* [I;T] *med* to (cause to) become tightly pressed so as to stop the flow of blood 〖醫〗絞扼, 絞窄, 壓緊〔以阻止血流〕: *a strangulated hernia* 絞窄性疝

stran·gu·la·tion /,strængjə'leʃən; ,strængjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act of strangling or state of being strangled 扼死, 絞死, 勒死; 窒息: *The cause of death was strangulation.* 死因是絞扼引致窒息。

strap[1] /stræp; stræp/ *n* **1** [C] a narrow band of strong material, such as leather, used as a fastening or support 帶子, 皮帶: *a watch strap* 手錶帶 | *Fasten the straps round the case.* 綁緊箱子上的帶子。—see also 另見 CHINSTRAP, SHOULDER STRAP **2** [*the*+S] the giving of punishment by hitting with a thick narrow piece of leather 鞭打, 抽打

strap[2] *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to fasten in place with one or more straps 用帶子束住, 捆紮, 捆綁: *She strapped the bag onto her back.* 她把包用帶子捆到背上。| *Make sure you're firmly strapped in* (=with a SEAT BELT) *before the plane takes off.* 飛機起飛前，確保繫好安全帶。**2** [(UP) *often passive*. 常用被動態] *BrE* 〖英〗 || **tape** *AmE* 〖美〗 — to tie BANDAGES firmly round (a part of the body that has been hurt, esp. a limb)〔用繃帶〕包紮〔傷口〕

strap·hang·ing /'stræp,hæŋɪŋ; 'stræp,hæŋɪŋ/ *n* [U] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** supporting oneself while standing in a moving bus, underground train, etc., by holding on to a strap which hangs from the roof 乘車時拉着吊帶站着 **2** *derog* commuting (COMMUTE[1] (1)) 〖貶〗乘公共車輛上下班, 通勤往返於兩地之間 **—-er** *n*

strap·less /'stræplɪs; 'stræplɪs/ *adj* (of a dress, etc.) leaving the shoulders completely bare〔衣裙等〕露肩的, 無帶的: *a strapless evening gown* 露肩晚裝

strapped /stræpt; stræpt/ *adj* [F **(for)**] *infml* having little or no money 〖非正式〗錢不多的; 身無分文的: *I can't pay you; I'm rather strapped (for cash).* 我身無分文，沒法付你錢。

strap·ping /'stræpɪŋ; 'stræpɪŋ/ *adj infml* big and strong 〖非正式〗身材高大的, 魁梧的: *a fine, strapping man* 一個魁梧漂亮的男人

stra·ta /'streɪtə; 'strɑːtə/ *n* **1** *pl. of* STRATUM **2** (*pl.* **stratas**) *nonstandard for* 〖不規範〗= STRATUM (3)

strat·a·gem /'strætədʒəm; 'strætədʒəm/ *n fml* a trick or plan to deceive an enemy or to gain an advantage 〖正式〗〔蒙蔽敵人或謀取利益的〕計策, 計謀

stra·te·gic /strə'tidʒɪk; strə'tiːdʒɪk/ also 又作 **stra·te·gi··cal** /-kl; -kəl/— *adj* **1** (done) for reasons of strategy; being part of a plan, esp. in war 戰略(性)的, 戰略上的: *a strategic decision* 一項戰略性決定 | *We made a strategic withdrawal, so that we could build up our forces for a renewed attack.* 我們作了一次戰略性退卻，以便我們能積蓄力量再次進攻。| *strategic bombing* 戰略轟炸 **2** useful or right for fulfilling a particular purpose〔對實現特定目的〕重要的, 有用的; 具戰略意義的: *Policemen were stationed at strategic points round the football ground in case of crowd trouble.* 警察被派駐在足球場周圍的重要位置以防人羣中出現騷亂。| *a package ideal for those who want to go for long-term strategic investment rather than short-term profits* 對於想要作長期戰略性投資而不是追求短期利潤的人頗為理想的一套計劃 **3** used in fighting wars 用於戰爭的: *secret purchases of strategic materials* 祕密購買的戰略物資 **—~ally** /-kli; -kli/ *adv*: *The trap was strategically placed just at the point where the mouse always came out.* 捕鼠器正好放在老鼠總要出來的要害地點。

strat·e·gist /'strætədʒɪst; 'strætɪ̩dʒɪ̩st/ *n* a person skilled in planning, esp. of military movements 善於策劃的人; 〔尤指〕戰略家

strat·e·gy /'strætədʒɪ; 'strætɪ̩dʒɪ/ *n* **1** [U] **a** the art of planning in advance the movements of armies or forces in war 戰略學; 戰略: *a master of strategy* 戰略(學)家 **b** skilful planning generally 戰略, 策略 **2** [C] a particular plan for gaining success in a particular activity, e.g. in a war, a game, or a competition, or for personal advantage〔為在某一方面取得成就而制定的〕策略, 計謀; 行動計劃: [**+for**/*to-v*] *I think we have worked out a strategy for dealing with/to deal with this situation.* 我想我們已經制訂出一項行動計劃，用以對付這種情況。| *Our strategy was to play defensively for most of the game, with sudden attacking bursts.* 我們的策略是比賽時以守為主，並随時發起突襲。| *marketing strategies* 推銷策略

strat·i·fi·ca·tion /,strætəfə'keʃən; ,strætɪ̩fɪ̩'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of stratifying or state of being stratified 分層, 成層 **2** [C;U] **a** arrangement in strata (STRATUM) 層理; 地層 **b** the positioning of different strata in relation to one another 層疊(現象)

strat·i·fy /'strætə,faɪ; 'strætɪ̩faɪ/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to arrange in separate levels or strata (STRATUM) 使分層, 使成層: *a stratified society* 等級社會 | *stratified rock* 成層岩

strat·os·phere /'strætə,sfɪr; 'strætəsfɪər/ *n* [*the*+S] the outer part of the air which surrounds the Earth, starting at about ten kilometres (six miles) above the Earth 平流層, 同溫層

stra·tum /'streɪtəm; 'strɑːtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ **1** a band of rock of a certain kind, esp. with other types above and below it in the ground 岩層 **2** a level of earth, such as one where remains of an ancient civilization are found by digging 地層 **3** [**(of)**] a level of people in society; social class 社會階層: *Such inequalities are found in every stratum/in all strata of society.* 這類不平等現象存在於社會的每一個階層。

straw /strɔ; strɔː/ *n* **1** [U] dried stems of grain plants, such as wheat, used for animals to sleep on, for making articles such as baskets and mats, etc.〔莊的〕麥稈, 稻草, 禾稈: *a straw hat* 草帽 **2** [C] a single dried stem of wheat, rice, etc.〔單根的〕麥稈, 稻草稈 **3** [C] a thin tube of paper or plastic for sucking up liquid〔喝飲料用的〕吸管: *drinking fruit juice through a straw* 用吸管喝果汁 **4** [S *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] something of the smallest value 毫無價值的東西; 無意義的事情: *I don't* **care/give a straw for** (=don't care at all about) *your opinion.* 我一點都不在乎你有甚麼看法。**5 straw in the wind** a sign of what may happen 事態動向的徵兆, 某事要發生的跡象; 苗頭: *These stories of arms build-up along the border are*

straws in the wind. 關於邊境一帶軍事集結的傳聞是可能出事的苗頭。**6 the straw that breaks the camel's back** a small problem or unpleasant event which, when added to existing troubles, is too much to bear 足以使現有麻煩變得無法承受的小事 —see also 另見 LAST STRAW, MAN OF STRAW, **make bricks without straw** (BRICK), **clutch at straws** (CLUTCH)

straw-ber-ry /'strɔˌberɪ; 'strɔːbərɪ/ *n* **1** [C] (a plant which grows near the ground and has) a soft red juicy fruit with small pale seeds on its surface 草莓; 草莓植物: *strawberries and cream* 草莓加奶油 | *strawberry jam* 草莓醬 —see picture at 見 BERRY 圖 **2** [U] a dark pink colour 深粉紅色, 草莓色

strawberry blonde /ˌ··· '·/ *n* (a woman with hair of) a reddish blonde colour 頭髮略帶紅色的金髮女子; 略帶草莓色的金黃色

strawberry mark /'··· ·/ *n* a reddish area of skin present from birth, BIRTHMARK 紅色胎記, 葡萄漬

straw-col·oured /'· ˌ··· / *adj* light yellow 淡黃色的

straw man /ˌ· '·/ *n* **-men** = a MAN OF STRAW (2)

straw poll /ˌ· '·/ also 又作 **straw vote** — *n* an unofficial test of opinions before an election, to see what the result is likely to be〔大選前〕測驗民意的非正式投票

stray[1] /stre; streɪ/ *v* [I **(from)**] to wander away, esp. from the right or proper path or place 走離, 偏離; 走失, 迷路: *Some of the sheep have strayed (from the flock/into the neighbouring fields).* 一些羊走失了(離開了羊羣); 一些羊走迷了路(到了附近的田裡)。| *a warship that had strayed into the enemy's territorial waters* 誤入敵方水域的戰艦 | (fig. 喻) *Her thoughts strayed from the subject.* 她的想法偏離了主題。

stray[2] *n* **1** an animal lost from its home or having no home 走失的家畜, 迷路的動物, 〔無主人的〕流浪動物: *She always wanted a cat so she has adopted a stray.* 她一直想要一隻貓, 因此便收養了一隻街上的流浪貓。**2** a child without a home 無家可歸的兒童 (in the phrase 用於片語 **waifs and strays** 無家可歸的流浪兒) **3** *infml* someone or something which has got separated from others of the same kind〔非正式〕與同類者分開的人或物

stray[3] *adj* [A] **1** wandering; lost 迷了路的, 走失的, 流浪的: *stray cats* 野〔流浪〕貓 **2** separated from others; met by chance 偶然的, 意外的; 零落的: *He was hit by a stray bullet.* 他被流彈擊中。| *You may find a few stray examples of it, but it's not very common.* 你也許能找到一些零星的例子, 但這並不常見。| *a few stray clouds/hairs* 幾片碎雲; 幾根散髮

streak[1] /strik; striːk/ *n* **1 (of)** a thin line or band, different from what surrounds it〔與周圍有所不同的〕條紋, 紋理; 條痕, 色條: *Streaks of grey began to appear in her black hair.* 在她的黑髮中開始出現一縷一縷灰白頭髮。| *a streak of lightning* 一道閃電 **2** [**(of)**] a quality of someone's character which is different from their other or usual qualities, usu. in a bad way〔通常指不好的〕個性特徵[傾向]: *She's got a mean/stubborn streak.* 她的個性有點小氣〔固執〕。**3** a limited period during which one has repeated experiences of the same kind, esp. success or failure〔不斷經歷成功或失敗的〕一段時期: *I'd hit a/I was on a* **winning/losing streak,** *and kept winning/losing a lot of money betting on horses.* 有一段時期我不斷贏[輸], 我賭馬一連贏了[輸了]許多錢。| *a gambler's* **lucky streak** 賭徒的一段走運日子 **4 like a streak of lightning** *infml* very quickly〔非正式〕迅速地, 風馳電掣地: *He disappeared round the corner like a streak of lightning.* 他一拐彎轉眼就不見了。

streak[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move very fast 快速移動, 飛跑: *The cat streaked across the road with the dog behind it.* 那貓飛快地跑過公路, 狗在後面緊追。**2** [T] to cover with streaks 使佈滿條紋: *His face was streaked with dirt/tears.* 他臉上有一條條髒跡〔淚痕〕。

streak·er /'strikə; 'striːkə/ *n* a person who runs across a public place with no clothes on as a way of attracting attention 裸跑者

streak·y /'strikɪ; 'striːki/ *adj* marked with streaks 有條紋的, 有紋理的: *The dye hadn't worked well, and had left her hair rather streaky.* 這染髮劑效果不好, 在她的頭髮上留下一道道不均勻的條紋。| **Streaky bacon** *has lines of fat among the meat.* 五花煙肉上有一條條肥肉。

stream[1] /strim; striːm/ *n* **1** a natural flow of water moving across country between banks, narrower than a river 小河, 小溪: *a mountain stream* 山澗 **2** [**(of)**] something flowing or moving forwards continuously 不斷流動之物: *A steady stream of visitors came to the house.* 參觀者川流不息地進入那間房子。| *a stream of traffic* 川流不息的車輛 | (fig. 喻) *a stream of abuse* 一連串的詛咒 —see also 另見 BLOODSTREAM **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (the direction of) a current of water 水流(方向): *We were just floating along with the stream.* 我們只是順流漂浮着。| (fig. 喻) *He hasn't the courage to go against the stream (of public opinion).* 他沒有勇氣逆(輿論的)潮流行事。—see also 另見 DOWNSTREAM, UPSTREAM **4** *esp. BrE* (in schools) a level of ability within a group of pupils of the same age〔尤英〕同齡小學生按智力劃分的班或組: *She's in the top stream/the A stream.* 她在智力最高組〔A組〕。**5 on stream** *tech* in(to) production〔術語〕進行生產, 投入生產: *The supply of oil from the North Sea has now come on stream.* 北海的石油現在已經投產了。

stream 水流

stream[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to flow fast and strongly; pour out 奔流, 傾注; 湧流: *The pipe broke and water streamed onto the floor.* 水管裂了, 水湧到了地板上。—compare 比較 TRICKLE **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in a continuous flowing mass 川流不息; 魚貫而行; 蜂擁而過: *The crowd streamed out of the football ground.* 人羣從足球場蜂擁而出。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to be blown so as to stretch out at full length〔被風吹得〕飄揚, 招展, 飄動: *The wind caught her scarf/hair, and it streamed out behind her.* 風吹得她的頭巾[頭髮]向後飄動。**4** [I **(with)**] to give out a continuous flow 不斷地流, 流淌: *Her eyes were streaming with tears.* 她的眼睛流着淚水。| *I've got a* **streaming cold.** (=with liquid flowing from the nose) 我得了感冒, 淌着鼻水。**5** [T] *esp. BrE* to group (schoolchildren) in STREAMS[1] (4)〔尤英〕把〔小學生〕按智力分班

stream-er /'strimə; 'striːmə/ *n* **1** a long narrow piece of coloured paper, used esp. for decoration at parties〔作裝飾用的〕彩色紙帶 **2** a long narrow flag 長條旗

stream-line /'strimˌlaɪn; 'striːmlaɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to form into a smooth shape which moves easily through water or air 把…做成流線型: *a streamlined racing car* 流線型賽車 **2** to make (a business, organization, etc.) more simple and therefore more effective in working 簡化〔工商企業、組織等〕使效率更高: *How can we streamline our production processes?* 我們怎樣才能簡化生產程序提高效率呢?

stream of con·scious·ness /ˌ··· ·'···/ *n* [**(the)** U] (esp. in literature) (the expression of) thoughts and feelings exactly as they pass through the mind, rather than giving them the ordered structure usual in books, etc.〔尤指文學中的〕意識流(創作方式)

***street** /strit; striːt/ *n* **1** (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 St) a road with houses or other town buildings on one or both sides 大街, 街道: *101 Oxford Street, London* 倫敦, 牛津

街101號 | *a street map of Brighton* (=showing the names and positions of all the roads) 布萊頓市的街道圖 | *street musicians* (=performing out of doors in towns) 街頭演奏音樂家 —see also 另見 HIGH STREET **2 be on/walk the streets: a** to be homeless 流落街頭, 無家可歸 **b** *euph* to be a PROSTITUTE〔婉〕當妓女 **3 not in the same street (as)** *infml* not of the same good standard (as)〔非正式〕不在同一水平上, 無法相比 **4 'streets ahead (of)** *infml* much better (than)〔非正式〕比…好得多 **5 up/down one's street** in one's area of interest or activity 在某人的興趣〔活動〕範圍之內: *You ought to tell John about that new book — it'll be right up his street.* 你應該跟約翰說一下那本新書, 他定會感興趣的。—see also 另見 BACK STREET, SIDE STREET, **man in the street** (MAN)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** A **street** is in the middle of a town, and usually has shops and other buildings. A **road** can be in the town or the country, and usually leads to another town, or to another part of a town. **A street**（街道）在城鎮中間, 而且兩旁通常有商店和建築物。**A road**（公路）則既可在城鎮也可在鄉間, 而且通常連接另一個城鎮或一個城鎮的另一個地區。**2** British speakers often say *in a* **street/road** where American speakers say *on a* **street/road** 英國人常在 **street** 或 **road** 前用介詞 *in*, 而美國人則常用 *on*: *the shops in the High* **Street** (*BrE* 英)（大街上的商店）| *the stores on Main* **Street** (*AmE* 美)（大街上的商店）| *a house in Bristol* **Road** (*BrE* 英)（在布里斯托爾路的一棟房子）| *a house on Boston* **Road** (*AmE* 美)（在波士頓路的一棟房子）—see also 另見 WAY (USAGE)

street-car /'strit,kar; 'stri:tkɑ:r/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= TRAM

street-cred·i·bil·i·ty /,· ··'···/ also 又作 **street-cred** /'· ·/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* [U] popular acceptance among young esp. working-class people〔尤指在年輕工人中認同的〕街頭信譽, 名氣, 聲譽: *Which pop group has most street-credibility?* 哪個流行音樂隊最受年輕人歡迎? **—-ble** *adj*

street val·ue /'· ,··/ *n* [C;U] the price for which something, esp. an illegal drug, can be sold informally in the street, in a PUB, etc., rather than in a shop〔尤指毒品的〕街頭黑市行情〔價格〕: *This heroin has a street value of £500.* 這種海洛因的黑市價格為五百英鎊。

street-walk·er /'strit,wɔkə; 'stri:t,wɔ:kə(r)/ *n old-fash* a PROSTITUTE who stands or walks about in the street to attract customers〔過時〕〔街頭拉客的〕妓女

street-wise /'stritwaiz; 'stri:twaiz/ *adj infml* clever enough to succeed and live well in the hard world of the city streets〔非正式〕善於在街頭營生的, 圓滑世故得能在城市街頭混得開的; 熟悉都市生活方式和世態的

***strength** /streŋθ; streŋθ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the quality or degree of being strong or powerful 力; 力量, 力氣, 體力; 實力; 強度: *He does weight-training to build up his (physical) strength.* 他練舉重以增強體力。| *She succeeded by strength of will alone.* 她僅憑意志力取得了成功。| *Our financial independence enables us to argue from a position of strength.* 我們財政上的獨立使得我們能從實力地位進行辯論。| *The enemy withdrew after we made a show of strength.* 敵人在我們顯示了實力後撤退了。| *Her strength as a novelist lies in her perceptiveness and compassion.* 她作為小說家的實力在於她的洞察力和同情心。| *the current strength of the dollar* 美元目前的強勢〔堅挺〕| *She can get this drug in various strengths.* 她可以弄到不同烈度的這種毒品。**2** [C (**of**)] something providing force or power 強點, 長處, 優勢: *The great strength of my plan is that it's so cheap compared to the others.* 我這計劃的最大長處是比其他計劃耗資要少。| *the strengths and weaknesses of her argument* 她論點的長處與弱點 **3** [U] force, esp. measured in numbers 人力, 人數, 兵力: *His supporters came in* **strength** (=many came) *to see the fight.* 他的支持者大批湧來觀看這場決鬥。| *The police force is 400 men* **below strength,** (=less than the number of members it should have) *but next year it should be* **at full strength.** 警隊人員不足, 還缺四百人, 不過明年會達到編制規定的人數。**4 from strength to strength** with continuing and growing success 不斷壯大, 越來越強大: *Our new company is going from strength to strength.* 我們的新公司日益壯大。**5 on the strength** *infml* being a member of an organization, company, armed force, etc.〔非正式〕在士兵名冊上, 在編, 是正式成員: *"Are you on the strength here?" "No, I'm just helping out for a week."* "你是這裡的在編人員嗎?""不是, 我只不過來幫一個星期的忙。" **6 on the strength of** because of; persuaded or influenced by 基於…, 受…鼓勵, 由於…的影響, 看在…的份上: *I bought it on the strength of his advice.* 我是因為他提醒才買了它的。—compare 比較 WEAKNESS

strength·en /'streŋθən; 'streŋθən/ *v* [I;T] to become or make strong or stronger 變強; 加強; 使堅強, 使更堅固: *They strengthened the wall with metal supports.* 他們用金屬支架加固了牆。| *The wind strengthened during the night.* 風在夜晚颳得更大了。| *If we could find some eyewitnesses it would greatly strengthen your case.* 我們要是能找到一些目擊證人, 便會使你在案子中更加有利。| *The dollar has strengthened against other currencies.* (=increased in value) 美元相對於其他貨幣比值上升了。| *Their opposition only strengthened her resolve.* 他們的反對只是加強了她的決心。

stren·u·ous /'strenjuəs; 'strenjuəs/ *adj* **1** taking or needing great effort or strength 要花功夫的, 艱苦的, 須作出努力的: *a strenuous climb* 艱難的攀登 | *strenuous exercise* 很花力氣的體操 | *He made strenuous attempts to stop her.* 他為阻止她作出了極大的努力。**2** very active 積極的; 熱心的, 幹勁很大的: *a strenuous supporter/opponent of women's rights* 女權的積極支持者; 女權的強烈反對者 **—-ly** *adv*: *She strenuously denied their allegations.* 她極力否認他們缺乏根據的說法。**—-ness** *n* [U]

strep·to·coc·cus /,streptə'kɔkəs; ,streptə'kɒkəs/ *n* **-ci** /kai; kai/ a bacterium growing in chains that causes various infections, esp. in the throat 鏈球菌 **—-cal** *adj*

strep·to·my·cin /,streptə'maisin; ,streptəʊ'maɪs|ɪn/ *n* [U] a strong drug used in medicine for killing harmful bacteria 鏈黴素

stress [1] /stres; stres/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a state of worry resulting from) pressure caused by the problems of living, too much work, etc. 壓力, 重壓, 緊張: *the* **stresses and strains** *of a busy business executive's life* 一位繁忙的商界行政人員生活的緊張和壓力 | *stress-related diseases such as heart disease* 諸如心臟病等與緊張有關係的疾病 | *He's* **under** *a lot of* **stress** *because his wife is very ill.* 他由於妻子病得很厲害, 所受壓力很大。| *I think her headaches are caused by stress.* 我認為她的頭疼是由於緊張造成的。**2** [C;U (**on**)] force of weight caused by pressure 重力, 應力: *The vehicles passing over put stress on the old bridge.* 來往的車輛給這座舊橋增加了應力。| *This instrument measures the stresses in an aircraft's wing.* 這種儀器用來測定飛機機翼的應力。**3** [U (**on**)] a sense of special importance; EMPHASIS 重點, 重要性; 強調: *The teacher* **laid** *particular* **stress** *on the need for accuracy.* 教師特別強調準確的必要性。**4** [C;U (**on**)] the degree of force put on a part of a word when it is spoken, or a note in music, making it seem stronger than other parts or notes 重音, 重讀; (音樂中的) 加強: *In "under", the main stress is on "un".* "under" 這個詞的重音在 "un" 上。—compare 比較 INTONATION; see also 另見 PRIMARY STRESS, SECONDARY STRESS

stress [2] *v* [T] **1** to give particular importance to; mention strongly; EMPHASIZE 着重, 強調: *He stressed the need for careful spending if they were not to find themselves without enough money.* 他強調說, 他們如果不想使自己缺錢花, 就有必要仔細規劃各項開支。**2** to give force to (a word or word-part) when speaking 重讀: *The word "machine" is stressed on its second syllable.*

"machine" 這詞的第二個音節要重讀。

stress·ful /'stresfəl; 'stresfʊl/ *adj* full of problems that cause great worry 充滿壓力的, 緊張的: *a stressful week* 緊張的一個星期

stress mark /'· ·/ *n* a mark (ˈ *or* ˌ) showing that STRESS[1] (4) comes on a certain part of a word 重音符號

***stretch**[1] /stretʃ; stretʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) become wider or longer (使)變寬, (使)變長; 拉長; 伸長: *I tried stretching the shoes, but still my feet wouldn't fit into them.* 我試着把鞋撐大一點, 可腳還是伸不進去。| *The sleeves of my jersey have stretched so much that they cover my hands.* 我的運動衫袖子變長了, 把手都蓋上了。**2** [T (OUT)] to cause to reach full length or width 伸展, 伸開; 張開, 鋪開, 拉緊: *He stretched out his arm to try and reach the apple.* 他伸出手臂設法拿到那隻蘋果。| *She stretched the rope between two poles.* 她把繩子在兩條柱子之間拉緊。| *That painter stretched the canvas on a frame.* 畫家把油畫布繃緊在畫架上。| (fig. 喻) *I'm not stretched enough* (=made to use all my abilities) *by my work.* 我的工作沒有使我施展出全部本領。| (fig. 喻) *You're stretching my patience to the limit.* 你快要使我忍無可忍了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to spread out in space or time〔時間和空間〕延伸, 延續, 綿延: *The forest stretched for miles.* 森林綿延數英里。| *The desert stretched away into the distance/as far as the eye could see.* 沙漠一直延伸到遠方; 沙漠一望無際。| *The project should have been finished last year, but now it looks as though it will stretch (on) into next year.* 這項工程應在去年就完成了, 可現在看來要拖延到明年。| (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid our financial resources don't stretch to* (=we can't afford) *a second car.* 恐怕我們無縫購買第二輛汽車了。**4** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be elastic 可伸縮, 有彈性: *Don't worry if this sweater seems small, the material stretches.* 如果這運動衫顯得小了, 你別擔心, 料子是有彈性的。**5** [I (OUT)] to straighten the limbs or body to full length 伸展肢體, 伸懶腰: *She got out of bed and stretched.* 她下了牀伸了個懶腰。| *The cat stretched out in front of the fire.* 貓在火爐前伸開四肢。**6** [T] *infml* to cause to go beyond natural or proper limits〔非正式〕放寬對…的限制; 使超出正常限度; 誇大; 濫用: *Just this once I'll stretch the rules and let you leave work early.* 我放寬規定讓你早下班, 但下不為例。| *The work's going to be a little late, but fortunately they're prepared to stretch the deadline.* 完工的時間要晚一點, 但幸虧他們準備放寬最後期限。| *I think to call her beautiful is stretching it a bit, don't you?* (=claiming too much, because she is not very beautiful) 我認為說她漂亮有點過分, 你不覺得嗎? | *His story of his part in the rescue stretched their credulity.* (=they could hardly believe it) 他講的有關他在這次營救行動中所起的作用使他們難以相信。**7 stretch a point** to allow a rule to be broken in a small way, a usual practice to be slightly changed, etc. 破例, 適當地放寬規定: *We'll stretch a point and let the baby travel free, though you should have bought him a ticket.* 我們破例讓嬰兒免費乘車, 按規定你本該給他買票的。**8 stretch one's legs** *infml* to have a walk, esp. after sitting for a time〔非正式〕〔尤指久坐後〕伸伸腿; 散散步 —**~able** *adj*

***stretch**[2] *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of stretching, esp. of the body 伸展, 拉長; 〔尤指〕伸肢體, 伸懶腰: *I got out of bed and had a good stretch.* 我起牀後舒服地伸了個懶腰。**2** [U] the (degree of) ability to increase in length or width; elasticity 彈性, 伸展性: *For tracksuits you need material with plenty of stretch.* 做田徑服需要用彈性強的料子。| *stretch fabrics* 彈性紡織品 | *stretch socks* 彈力襪 **3** [C (**of**)] a level area or SECTION of land or water 一段地段, 一片地域; 一片水域: *They built their holiday home on a very pleasant stretch of coastline.* 他們在一段非常怡人的海岸蓋起了他們的度假屋。| *You get a lot of accidents on this stretch of road.* 這一段路是事故多發地帶。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] (a part of a race track considered as) a particular stage of a race〔賽跑、賽馬等〕跑道的某段路; 賽跑的某階段; 〔跑道的〕〔終點〕直道: *The runners are now coming into* **the final/finishing/home stretch.** 賽跑選手們現在進入了終點直道。**5** [C (**of**)] a continuous period of time 持續的一段時間: *She did a stretch of ten years service abroad.* 她在國外連續服務了十年。| *They had to remain standing for hours* **at a stretch.** (= without stopping) 他們不得不連續站立好幾個小時。**6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *sl* a period of time in prison〔俚〕徒刑, 服刑期: *a five-year stretch for robbery* 因搶劫判的五年徒刑 **7 at full stretch** using or having to use all one's abilities 十分緊張地, 全力以赴: *Hospital services are at full stretch to cope with the emergency.* 各醫療服務部門全力以赴應付這一緊急狀況。**8 by a stretch of the imagination** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句) even if one tried very hard to believe it 無論怎麼想像, 無論如何推想, 即使異想天開: *That couldn't be true, by any stretch of the imagination.* 無論怎麼推想, 那都不會是真的。

stretch·er /'stretʃə; 'stretʃər/ *n* a covered frame on which a sick person can be carried by two people 擔架

stretcher-bear·er /'··· ˌ··/ *n* a person, esp. a soldier, who carries one end of a stretcher 抬擔架者

stretcher par·ty /'··· ˌ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of stretcher-bearers, esp. on a battlefield〔尤指戰場上的〕擔架隊

stretch·mark /'stretʃmark; 'stretʃmɑːk/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a line or other mark left on a woman's stomach after she has given birth to a child 妻娠紋, 妊娠紋〔女人生過孩子後留在腹部的紋〕

stretch·y /'stretʃi; 'stretʃi/ *adj* (of a material) elastic; able to stretch 有彈性的, 可伸張的: *stretchy cotton* 有彈性的棉織品 **—-iness** *n* [U]

strew /stru; strʊ/ *v* **strewed, strewn** /strun; strʊn/ *or* **strewed** [T] *esp. lit*〔尤文〕**1** to scatter irregularly 撒, 散播: [+*obj*+**over**/**on**] *There were papers strewn all over the floor/strewn on the bed.* 地板上〔牀上〕撒滿了文件。[+*obj*+**with**] (fig. 喻) *conversation liberally strewn with* (=full of) *swear words* 充滿黑人話的談話 **2** *lit* to lie scattered over: BESTREW (1)〔文〕散佈於, 點綴於: *Flowers strewed the path.* 花散落在小徑上。| *the rubbish-strewn streets* 到處是垃圾的街道 —see 參見 SPREAD (USAGE)

strewth /struθ; strʊθ/ *interj BrE old-fash sl* (an expression of surprise, annoyance, etc. 表示驚訝、生氣等)〔英, 過時, 俚〕呀, 天哪

stri·at·ed /'straɪetɪd; straɪ'eɪtɨd/ *adj tech* having narrow lines, bands of colour, etc.; STRIPED〔術語〕有條紋〔細槽〕的

stri·a·tion /straɪ'eʃən; straɪ'eɪʃən/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a STRIPE (1) or line 條紋, 線條, 條痕, 細槽 **2** [U] the condition of being marked with STRIPES or lines 有條紋的狀況, 帶槽

strick·en /'strɪkən; 'strɪkən/ *adj rather fml* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) showing the effect of trouble, anxiety, illness, etc.〔比較正式〕受災的; 患病的; 受困擾的; 遭損害的: *Supplies of food and medicine were rushed to the stricken city.* 食物和藥品被迅速運往受災的城市。| *stricken with polio* 患小兒麻痺症的 | *stricken by doubts* 為疑慮所困擾的 | *grief-stricken* 悲痛欲絕的 —see also 另見 PANIC-STRICKEN

strict /strɪkt; strɪkt/ *adj* **1 a** [(**with**)] severe and demanding obedience, esp. in rules of behaviour 嚴格的, 嚴厲的: *a strict teacher* 嚴格的教師 | *They are very strict with their children.* 他們對孩子非常嚴格。—compare 比較 SEVERE (2) **b** which must be obeyed 要嚴格服從或遵守的: *He had strict instructions not to tell anyone.* 他得到嚴格指示不得告訴任何人。**2 a** exact, perhaps too narrowly exact 嚴謹的; 精確的, 確整的: *a strict interpretation of the facts* 對事實的嚴謹闡釋 **b** complete 徹底的, 完全的: *a strict teetotaller* 絕對滴酒不沾者 | *He told me about it* **in strict secrecy/in the strictest confidence.** 他極祕密地把這事告訴了我。**—~ly** *adv*: **Strictly (speaking),** *spiders aren't really*

insects, although many people think they are. 嚴格地講，蜘蛛不屬於昆蟲。雖然許多人認為蜘蛛是昆蟲。| *Strictly between ourselves* (=no one else must know), *I hear he's resigning.* 此事僅限於你我知道，我聽說他打算辭職。—**~ness** *n* [U]

stric·ture /'strɪktʃə; 'strɪktʃʊr/ *n* **(on)**] *fml* 〖正式〗1 [*often pl.* 常用複數] an expression of blame 譴責，非難，責難: *The judge was severe in his strictures on their behaviour.* 法官對他們的行為嚴加指責，表示他們過於限制，道德上的，物質上的，或身體上的。2 [U] 束縛，約束: *Because of our religion, there are certain strictures on our behaviour.* 由於宗教原因，我們的行為受到某些限制。

stride¹ /straɪd; strɑɪd/ *v* **strode** /strod; strʊd/, **stridden** /'strɪdn; 'strɪdn/ [I+*adv/prep*] to walk with long steps or cross with one long step 邁大步走，大踏步走: *She strode purposefully up to the door and knocked loudly.* 她故意地大步走到門前，並大聲敲門。| *He strode across the stream.* 他大步跨過小溪。

stride² *n* 1 a long step in walking 大步，闊步 2 an advance or development 進展，發展; 進步: *The firm has made great/considerable* **strides** *since it was taken over by the larger company.* 這家公司自從被那家較大的公司收購以來，有了很大的發展。**3 get into one's stride** to begin to work or do something effectively and well as a result of experience, interest, etc. 〔在有經驗或發生興趣之後〕開始有效地做好工作 **4 take something in one's stride** to accept and deal with an unpleasant or unfamiliar situation without difficulty or loss of control 輕而易舉地應付棘手或不熟悉的情況，不費力地解決某事，輕鬆地勝任: *Some people would have been shocked and unable to work, but he takes everything in his stride.* 其他人會感到震驚而不能工作，而他卻能從容地應付一切。—see also 另見 STRIDES

stri·dent /'straɪdənt/ *adj derog* with a hard sharp usu. loud sound or voice, esp. containing a high unpleasant note 『貶』刺耳的，尖聲的: *a strident voice/speaker* 刺耳的聲音; 講話刺耳的人 | (fig. 喻) *The unions are getting more strident in their demands.* 工會提出的要求更加帶刺了。—**~ly** *adv* —**-dency** *n* [U]

strides /straɪdz; straɪdz/ *n* [P] *infml, esp. AustrE* trousers 〖非正式，尤澳〗褲子

strid·u·late /'strɪdʒəˌleɪt; 'strɪdjʊˌleɪt/ *v* [I] *tech* (of certain insects) to make a rough high sound by rubbing parts of the body together 〖術語〗〔某些昆蟲〕發出刺耳的聲音; 發出唧唧聲 —**-lation** /ˌstrɪdʒəˈleɪʃən; ˌstrɪdjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

strife /straɪf; straɪf/ *n* [U] *rather fml* trouble between people; CONFLICT 〖比較正式〗衝突，糾紛，傾軋，爭鬥，不和: *family strife* 家庭糾紛 | *a time of political strife* 政治鬥爭的時代 | *bombing and looting in the strife-torn city* 發生在被戰爭摧毀的城市中的轟炸和劫掠

***strike**¹ /straɪk; straɪk/ *v* **struck** /strʌk; strʌk/ **1** [T] *rather fml* to hit sharply or forcefully 〖比較正式〗打，擊，撞: *She struck him with her hand.* 她用手打了他。| *The mountaineer was struck on the head by a falling stone.* 登山者被掉下來的石頭砸了頭。| *The ship struck a rock and started to sink.* 船撞在礁石上開始下沉。| *The tower was struck by lightning.* 該塔被閃電擊中。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He struck his opponent a tremendous blow on the jaw.* 他在對手的下巴上狠狠地打了一拳。| (fig. 喻) *to strike a blow for freedom* 為自由而奮鬥 **2** [I (OUT)] to make an attack, esp. with sudden force 猛然攻擊，襲擊: *He leapt back as the animal struck.* 就在野獸向他猛撲過來的一剎那，他向後跳開了。| *He struck out at his attackers.* 他猛然向攻擊他的人反擊。| *Lightning struck in several places but no one was hurt.* 閃電擊中了好幾個地方，但沒有人受傷。| (fig. 喻) *We were sailing along without a care in the world when suddenly disaster struck; we hit an iceberg.* 我們正無憂無慮地航行，突然災難降臨了，我們撞着了一座冰山。| (fig. 喻) *a wage agreement which* **strikes at the heart of** (=severely damages) *the government's economic policy* 一項給政府的經濟政策以沉重打擊的工資協議 **3** [T+*obj+adj; usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to suddenly or unexpectedly become 使突然發生，使突然變得…: *They were struck dumb with amazement.* 他們驚訝得說不出話來。**4** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to cause a sudden feeling of (fear, worry, etc.) 使突然產生某種感覺〔如恐懼、擔心等〕: *The prospect struck terror into their hearts.* 那種可能出現的前景使他們心驚膽戰。**5** [T] to light by hitting against a hard surface 擦着，打着: *She struck a match.* 她擦着了一根火柴。**6** [I;T] **a** to make known (the time), esp. by the hitting of a bell 〔鐘〕敲時間，報時: *The clock has just struck.* 時鐘剛剛響過。| *The clock struck five (o'clock).* 時鐘敲五點。**b** (of time) to be made known in such a way 〔時間〕敲響報〔鐘點〕: *Five o'clock has just struck.* 時鐘剛敲五點。**7** [I **(for)**] to stop working because of disagreement 罷工: *workers striking for better working conditions* 為爭取更好的工作條件而罷工的工人 | *the right to strike* 罷工權利 | *striking miners* 罷工的礦工 **8** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *esp. fml or tech* to remove (something written or printed), esp. officially 〖尤正式或術語〗勾銷，取消; 刪除〔寫的或印的文字〕: *His name was struck off/from the list of candidates.* 他的名字從候選人名單上被勾銷了。—see also 另見 STRIKE **off,** STRIKE **out** (1) **9** [T] to find (a material, place, etc.), esp. suddenly 〔尤指突然地〕發現，找到; 碰到: *They struck oil.* 他們突然發現了石油。| *After tramping for miles through the forest, we finally struck the road.* 我們穿過森林走了數英里之後，終於找到了公路。| *After months of successful work we struck some difficulties.* 我們在卓有成效地工作了數月之後碰到了一些困難。—see also 另見 STRIKE **on 10** [T] to produce or reach (agreement, equality, etc.) 達成〔交易、協議〕; 達到〔平衡〕: *It's hard to* **strike a balance** *between caution and boldness.* 膽大而又謹慎很難兩全。| *I'll* **strike a bargain** *with you: you go and buy the food and I'll cook it.* 我來跟你定個協議吧，你去買食物，我來煮。**11** [T **(as)**] to have a particular (strong) effect on; IMPRESS 使產生…印象; 打動，給以…感受: *How does the room strike you?* 這房間給你印象如何？| *He was struck by her air of confidence.* 他被她那種信心十足的樣子所感染。| *It struck me as rather odd that he refused to give his name.* 他居然拒絕說出自己的名字，這使我覺得很奇怪。**12** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to come suddenly to the mind of; OCCUR **to** 使〔某人〕突然想到，使產生某種想法: *It struck me that you might like some coffee, so I've brought some up.* 我突然想到你也許想喝點咖啡，於是就拿了一些來。| *A terrible thought struck me — had I locked the door?* 我突然產生了一種可怕的念頭——我鎖門了嗎？**13** [T] to stand, sit, etc. with one's body in (a particular position) 站或坐成某種姿勢，做出…姿勢: *He struck the customary pose of a well-known politician, and everyone laughed.* 他擺出一副著名的政治家慣用的姿勢來，大家都笑開了。| (fig. 喻) *Both sides were more interested in* **striking attitudes** (=drawing attention to their perhaps insincere views) *than in having a meaningful discussion.* 雙方感興趣的是擺姿態，而不是進行有意義的討論。**14** [T] *tech* to produce (a coin or similar object) 〖術語〗鑄造〔錢幣等〕: *A commemorative medal has been struck for the occasion.* 已為這次活動鑄造了一種紀念章。**15** [T] *tech* to lower (sails or a flag) 〖術語〕降〔帆或旗〕 **16 strike a chord** to remind someone of something, esp. because of similarity 〔尤因相像而〕使某人想起某事，引起某人的共鳴 **17 strike a note of** to express (a need for) 表達出〔某種需要〕; 提示…，提醒…: *His new book strikes a warning note/a note of warning against government overspending.* 他的新書提出警告說，要注意政府超支的問題。| *I should like to strike a note of caution.* 我想提請大家要小心謹慎。**18 strike camp** to take down tents when leaving a camping place 〔離開野營地時〕拆除帳篷 **19 strike it rich** *infml* to become suddenly rich 〖非正式〗發橫財，暴富 **20 strike while the iron's hot** [*usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] to make use of a favourable occasion as soon as

it comes, without losing valuable time 趁熱打鐵, 趁機行事 — see also 另見 STRICKEN, STRIKING DISTANCE

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Strike** meaning "to hit" is more formal than **hit**, and **hit** is more common in conversation. **Strike** 在表示打擊的意思時比 **hit** 更正式，而 **hit** 在口語中用得更為普遍: *Go on! Hit him!*（去呀!去打他!）| *The police report stated that the man had been* **struck** *by a car.*（警方的報告說那人是給汽車撞倒的。）

strike sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause to suddenly die or become seriously ill 使突然死去; 使病倒: *It's tragic that such a talented young artist was* **struck down in his prime.** 如此一位有才華的青年藝術家卻突然英年早逝，真是個悲劇。| *He was struck down by multiple sclerosis.* 他由於多發性硬化症病倒了。

strike sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** (sthg.) *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to remove (someone or their name) from (an official list) 從〔正式名單〕上刪去, 勾去; 塗掉〔某人的名字〕: *The doctor was struck off (the medical register)* (=he was no longer allowed to practise as a doctor) *for professional misconduct.* 那位醫生由於專業行為不檢被吊銷了執業資格。

strike on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to discover; HIT **on** 發現; 突然想起, 想出: *I've struck on a plan.* 我突然想出一個計劃。

strike out *phr v* **1** [T] (**strike** sthg. ↔ **out**) also 又作 **strike through** — *fml* to remove (unwanted writing) by drawing a line through it; CROSS **out**〔正式〕刪去, 劃去〔不要的文字〕: *Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms ... (Strike out whichever does not apply.)* 先生, 太太, 小姐, 女士…（請刪去不適用的說法。）**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to go determinedly in the stated direction, esp. by swimming 朝特定的方向堅定地進行〔尤指游泳〕: *He struck out towards the ship.* 他朝那艘船游去。| *The hikers struck out across country.* 那些徒步旅行者堅定地出發要步行橫跨全國。**3** [I] to start an independent life or a new activity 開始獨立生活或創業; 從事新的活動: *She left the family business and* **struck out on her own.** 她離開了家庭經營的生意, 自行創業。

strike up (sthg.) *phr v* **1** [I;T] to begin playing or singing 開始彈奏, 開始唱: *The band struck up (a march) and the parade began.* 樂隊開始演奏(一首進行曲)，遊行便開始了。**2** [T **(with)**] to start to make (a friendship) 建立〔友誼〕, 結交, 結識: *They struck up an acquaintance (with each other) on the plane.* 他們在飛機上(相互)結識了。

strike² *n* **1** a time when no work is done because of disagreement, e.g. over pay or working conditions 罷工; 罷課; 罷市: *The whole workforce is/has gone* **(out) on strike.** 全體員工都罷工了。| *an unofficial strike* 非正式罷工 | *a strike ballot* 決定是否罷工的投票 | *The union has voted to take strike action.* 工會投票決定採取罷工行動。—compare 比較 LOCKOUT; see also 另見 GENERAL STRIKE, HUNGER STRIKE **2** an attack, esp. by aircraft whose bombs hit the place attacked 打擊, 攻擊; 〔尤指〕空襲: *retaliatory strikes on/against enemy bases* 對敵方基地進行的報復性打擊 —see also 另見 FIRST STRIKE **3** success in finding ego. a mineral in the earth 〔礦藏等的〕發現; 意外成功, 走運: *an oil strike* 意外地發現石油 | *a lucky strike* 好運氣

strike-bound /'straɪk,baʊnd; 'straɪkbaʊnd/ *adj* unable to move, act, or travel because of a STRIKE² (1) 由於罷工而停頓的: *Britain's strikebound coal industry* 英國由於罷工而陷於停頓的煤炭工業

strike-break·er /'straɪk,breɪkɚ; 'straɪk,breɪkɚ/ *n* a person who takes the job of someone else who is on STRIKE² (1) 代替罷工者工作的人, 罷工破壞者 —compare 比較 BLACKLEG, SCAB (3) **—-breaking** *n* [U]

strike pay /'··,·/ *n* [U] money paid to workers on STRIKE² (1) from their trade union's **strike fund(s)**〔工會在罷工期間給工人的〕罷工津貼

strik·er /'straɪkɚ; 'straɪkɚ/ *n* **1** a person on STRIKE² (1) 罷工者; 罷課者; 罷市者 **2** an attacking player in a football team〔足球隊的〕前鋒(隊員), 攻擊球員

strik·ing /'straɪkɪŋ; 'straɪkɪŋ/ *adj* which draws the attention, esp. because noticeable or unusual 顯著的, 驚人的, 引人注目的: *a very striking woman* (=esp. beautiful in an unusual way) 極引人注目的漂亮女人 | *a striking idea* 驚人的想法 | *There were some striking similarities between the two books.* 這兩本書有一些驚人的相似之處。—~**ly** *adv*: *The two books were strikingly similar.* 這兩本書驚人地相似。

striking dis·tance /'·· ,··/ *n* **within striking distance (of)** very close (to) 在攻擊距離之內; 非常接近〔靠近〕: *The two sides are within striking distance of an agreement.* 雙方行將達成協議。

***string**¹ /strɪŋ; strɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) narrow cord made of threads twisted together and used to tie, fasten, etc.〔由幾股合成的〕線, 細繩, 帶子: *Puppets are worked by strings.* 木偶是用線來操縱的。| *She tied the parcel up with string.* 她用繩子把包裹捆起來。| *a piece of string* 一根繩子 | *a ball of string* 一團細繩 —compare 比較 ROPE¹ (1) **2** [C] a thin metal wire or piece of CATGUT, usu. one of several, stretched across a musical instrument to give sound when hit, pulled suddenly, etc.〔樂器上的〕弦 **3** [C **(of)**] of a set of objects connected together on a thread 一串: *a string of onions/pearls* 一串洋蔥〔珍珠〕 **4** [C **(of)**] a set of things, events, etc. following each other closely 一連串, 一系列〔事件等〕: *We've had a whole string of complaints about the programme.* 我們已經收到了對該節目的一連串投訴函電。| *She's appeared in a string of successful films.* 她在一系列成功的影片中飾演角色。**5 have someone on a string** *infml* to be able to make someone act as one wishes〔非正式〕操縱〔指揮、控制、支配〕某人: *The little boy's got his mother on a string.* 那小男孩竟能支配他的母親。**6 no strings attached** (esp. of an agreement) with no limiting conditions〔尤指協議〕不附帶條件: *He'd promised me £1000 for the job without any strings attached, but now he's said I have to finish it by the end of the month.* 他原來許諾出一千英鎊讓我幹這項工作, 不附帶任何條件, 可他現在卻說工作必須在這個月底完成。**7 pull strings** to use secret influence 幕後操縱, 暗中施加影響: *He had to pull a few strings to get that job.* 他為獲得那項工作不得不暗中施加一些影響。**8 two strings/a second string/another string to one's bow** *infml* an additional interest, ability, or idea which can be used, as well as the main one〔非正式〕有兩手準備, 有兩種對策: *He had two strings to his bow, so when he lost his job as a toolmaker he was able to take up gardening professionally.* 他有兩手準備, 因此他失去了機械維修工作之後, 還可以做專業園藝工作。—see also 另見 STRINGS, FIRST-STRING, HAMSTRING, PURSE STRINGS, SECOND-STRING

string² *v* **strung** /strʌŋ; strʌŋ/ [T] **1** to put together or with others onto a thread, so as to form a STRING¹ (3) 用線串起來: *The beads were strung on very fine nylon.* 珠子用細尼龍線給穿了起來。| (fig. 喻) *an illiterate who can hardly string a sentence together* 一個連句子都連不起來的文盲 **2** to put one or more STRINGS¹ (2) on (a musical instrument) 上弦於〔樂器〕上 —see also 另見 HIGHLY-STRUNG

string along *phr v infml*〔非正式〕**1** [T] (**string** sbdy. ↔ **along**) to encourage the hopes of deceitfully 哄騙〔某人〕; 吊〔某人〕的胃口: *He'll never be paid the money they promised him; they're just stringing him along.* 他永遠得不到他們許諾給他的那筆錢, 他們只不過是在哄他。**2** [I **(with)**] to go (with someone else) for a time, esp. for convenience 跟隨某人, 暫與某人結伴: *If you're going into town I'll string along with you.* 你如果進城, 我和你結伴一起去。

string sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to spread out in a line 把某物排成一條線, 使擺成一行: *She strung out twelve pairs of socks along the washing line.* 她把十二雙襪子在曬衣繩上晾成一排。| *The cars were strung out*

along the motorway. 汽車在高速公路上排成一線。—see also 另見 STRUNG-OUT

string sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to hang high 把…掛起來，把…吊起來: *They strung up coloured lights round the garden.* 他們把彩燈在花園各處掛起來。**2** *infml* to put to death by hanging, as a punishment〖非正式〗吊死, 絞死 —see also 另見 STRUNG-UP

string³ *adj* [A] **1** made of string, esp. woven into a net 線的, 線織的: *a string bag/vest* 線織的袋子[背心] **2** for or made up of players with stringed instruments 弦樂的: *a string quartet* 弦樂四重奏 | *a string orchestra* 弦樂隊

string bean /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= RUNNER BEAN —see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

stringed in·stru·ment /ˌ· ˈ··· / *n* a musical instrument with one or more STRINGS[1] (2) 弦樂器: *A violin is a stringed instrument.* 小提琴是一種弦樂器。—see also 另見 STRINGS

strin·gent /ˈstrɪndʒənt; ˈstrɪndʒənt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of rules, limits, etc.) severe; making difficult demands〔規定、限制等〕嚴格的, 嚴厲的: *stringent laws/restrictions* 嚴厲的法律[限制] | *stringent measures to deal with street crime* 對付街頭犯罪的嚴厲措施 **2** marked by severe lack of money or by firm controls on the supply of money〔貨幣〕緊縮的, 短缺的, 銀根緊的: *stringent economic conditions* 銀根緊的經濟狀況 —~**ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

strings /strɪŋz; strɪŋz/ *n* [(*the*) P] the set of (players with) STRINGED INSTRUMENTS in an ORCHESTRA 樂隊的弦樂器部(演奏者)

string·y /ˈstrɪŋi; ˈstrɪŋi/ *adj usu. derog*〖一般貶〗**1** full of threadlike parts (FIBRES) 纖維多的, 纖維質的: *some stringy old beans* 纖維多的老菜豆 **2** thin, so that the muscles show 瘦的, 青筋畢露的: *stringy arms* 瘦得青筋直露的手臂 —**-iness** *n* [U]

strip¹ /strɪp; strɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [T (OFF, **off, from, of**)] **a** to remove parts of or the covering from (something), esp. by pulling or tearing 剝光, 除去, 剝去: *The locusts had completely stripped the trees (of leaves).* 蝗蟲吃光了樹上的葉子。**b** to remove (parts of something or the covering from something)〔從某物上〕剝去; 把…的…剝掉[除去; 撕去]: *Locusts had stripped the leaves off/from the trees.* 蝗蟲把樹上的葉子都吃光了。| *Before decorating the room they stripped the paint/the wallpaper from the walls.* 在裝修房間以前, 他們把牆上的油漆[牆紙]都鏟了下來。**2** [I (OFF); T] to undress, usu. completely 脫去衣服, 〔尤指〕脫光衣服: *She stripped to* (=took off all her clothes except) *her bathing suit.* 她脫得只剩下游泳衣。| *They stripped off and jumped into the pool.* 他們脫掉衣服, 跳進了池子。| *The customs men stripped him and searched him.* 海關人員剝去他的衣服對他進行搜身。**3** [T (DOWN)] to take (esp. an engine) apart; DISMANTLE 拆卸〔尤指機器〕: *We'll have to strip the engine (down) to find the fault.* 我們得把發動機拆卸開來找出毛病。**4** [T] to tear the THREAD (=raised twisting part) violently from (a GEAR[1] or SCREW[1] (1)) 弄斷〔傳動齒輪〕的齒; 磨損〔螺釘等〕的螺紋: *If you try and put the car into reverse while you're going forward you'll strip the gears.* 你如果在向前行進時試圖倒車, 你會弄斷汽車的排檔的。—see also 另見 STRIPPER

strip sbdy./sthg. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to take away (something of value) from 奪去, 剝奪〔某人有價值的東西〕: *The robbers stripped him of all he possessed/stripped the house of all valuable articles.* 強盜搶劫了他擁有的全部財產[掠走了屋裡所有值錢的東西]。| *The court martial found him guilty, and he was stripped of his rank.* 軍事法庭判他有罪, 於是他被褫奪了軍銜。| *preserving processes which strip food of its natural goodness* 使食物失去自然鮮味和營養的保藏過程

strip² *n* **1** [(**of**)] a narrow piece 條, 帶, 窄條狀物: *a strip of land/paper* 一塊狹長的土地; 一張紙條 **2** an occasion or performance of taking one's clothes off, esp. as in STRIPTEASE 脫衣舞(表演): *The dancer did a strip.* 跳舞的人表演了脫衣舞。**3** *BrE* the clothes of a particular colour worn by a football team〔英〕〔足球隊穿的某種顏色的〕隊服: *Everton have a blue and white strip.* 埃佛頓隊穿藍白兩色的隊服。—see also 另見 COMIC STRIP, LANDING STRIP, **tear someone off a strip** (TEAR)

strip car·toon /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= COMIC STRIP

strip club /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a small theatre where STRIPPERS (1) perform〖英〗表演脫衣舞的俱樂部[夜總會]

stripe /straɪp; straɪp/ *n* **1** a band of colour, among one or more other colours〔與底色不同的〕條紋, 條帶: *Tigers' coats are tawny with black stripes.* 老虎的皮毛是帶黑斑紋的黃褐色。| *a shirt with blue and white stripes* 藍白條相間的襯衣 **2** a usu. V-shaped band worn on the arm of a uniform as a sign of rank 軍服袖子上表示軍銜的條紋〔一般為V形〕: *A sergeant has three stripes.* 軍士軍服上有三條槓。—**striped, stripey** *adj*: *a stripy pattern/coat* 有條紋的圖案[上衣]

striped /straɪpt; straɪpt/ *adj* having stripes of colour 有不同顏色條紋的: *striped silk* 有條紋的絲綢 | *a blue and white striped shirt* 藍白條相間的襯衣

strip light·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] lighting provided by long FLUORESCENT tubes 螢光燈管照明

strip·ling /ˈstrɪplɪŋ; ˈstrɪplɪŋ/ *n esp. lit* a young man〔尤文〕年輕男人, 小伙子

strip min·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n esp. AmE* mining using OPEN-CAST methods〔尤美〕露天採礦

strip·per /ˈstrɪpə; ˈstrɪpɚ/ *n* **1** [C] *infml* a striptease performer〔非正式〕表演脫衣舞的人 **2** [C;U] a tool or usu. liquid substance for removing something from a surface 剝離表面物的器具; 脫去表層上的某物的液體: *a bottle of paint stripper* 一瓶去漆劑

strip·tease /ˈstrɪpˌtiz; ˈstrɪptiːz/ *n* [C;U] a performance, esp. by a woman, in which the performer takes off her or his clothes in a sexually exciting way 脫衣舞(表演)

strive /straɪv; straɪv/ *v* **strove** /strəʊv; strəʊv, **striven** /ˈstrɪvən; ˈstrɪvən/ [**I (for, against, after**)] *fml or lit* to struggle hard; make a great effort, esp. to gain something〔正式或文〕(尤指為獲得某物而)努力, 奮鬥, 力求: *He strove for recognition as an artist.* 他為要被人們承認為藝術家而奮鬥。| *striving after perfection/against injustice* 為追求完美[為反對不義]而奮鬥 [+*to-v*] *striving to improve their public image* 努力改善他們的公眾形象

strobe light /ˈstrəʊb ˌlaɪt/ *also* 又作 **strobe** — *n* a light which goes on and off very quickly 頻閃閃光燈: *strobe lights in the discotheque* 迪斯科[的士高]舞廳的頻閃燈

stro·bo·scope /ˈstrəʊbəskəʊp/ *n* an instrument that allows one to study and measure movement by giving repeated very short views of the moving object, e.g. by shining a light on and off 頻閃觀測儀(器)

strode /strəʊd/ *past tense of* STRIDE

stroke¹ /strəʊk/ *v* [T] to pass the hand over gently, esp. for pleasure〔用手〕撫摸, 摩, 捋: *The cat likes being stroked.* 貓喜歡讓人撫摸。| *He stroked his beard reflectively.* 他捋着鬍子在沉思。

***stroke²** *n* **1** [C] a hit, esp. with (the edge of) a weapon〔尤指用武器錘到部分進行的〕擊, 打: *He was sentenced to fifty strokes of the whip.* 他被判處鞭撻五十下。| *He split the log with one stroke of the axe.* 他一斧頭就把那塊圓木劈開了。| *a stroke of lightning* 閃電的一擊 **2** [C] an act of stroking 撫摸, 捋: *He gave the dog a stroke.* 他撫摸一下那隻狗。**3** [C] an occasion when a blood tube in the brain suddenly bursts or is blocked, which damages the brain and can cause loss of the ability to move some part of the body 中風, 腦血管破裂或堵塞: *He's had a stroke.* 他患了中風。**4** [C] an act of hitting the ball in sport; SHOT〔體育中的〕擊(球), 一擊, 一抽: *The batsman played some beautiful strokes.* 擊球手打了幾個漂亮的球。| *She won the golf match by two strokes.* (=needed to play two fewer strokes than her opponent) 她以兩桿的優勢贏了高爾夫球比賽。—see also 另見 GROUND STROKE **5** [C] a line made by a single movement of a pen or brush in writing or painting〔寫字、繪畫的〕一筆, 一畫; 筆觸:

She drew in his face with a few strokes. 她幾筆就把他的臉勾畫了出來。| *a brush-stroke* 毛筆的一揮 | (fig. 喻) *He signed away all their rights* **with a stroke of the pen.** 他大筆一揮就簽了字，把他們的權利就這樣斷送了。**6** [C] (a single movement or set of movements that is repeated in) a method of swimming or rowing〔游泳或划船的〕划，划法: *She can't swim yet but she's made a few strokes with her arms.* 她還不會游泳，可她用胳膊划了幾下。| *Butterfly is his strongest stroke.* 蝶泳是他最強的泳式。| *They rowed a fast stroke.* 他們飛快地划着。— see also 另見 BACKSTROKE, BREASTSTROKE **7** [S+of] an unexpected piece (of luck) 意外的一椿〔幸事、運氣〕: *What a* **stroke of luck** *you were still here when I got back!* 我回來你還在這兒，多麼幸運啊! **8** [S (**of**)] a sudden act showing esp. the stated quality 一舉、一着 表現某種特性的突然行為): *It was a* **stroke of genius** (=very clever) *to suggest this short cut.* 提議抄此捷徑可實在聰明呀。| *It was an inspired stroke to make them bring their own food.* 要他們自帶食品，這真是錦囊妙計。**9** [C] the sound made by a clock in giving the time〔時鐘報時的〕鳴聲，敲擊聲: *She arrived* **on the stroke of** *12.* (=at 12 o'clock exactly) 她在鐘敲十二點時來了。| *At the third stroke* (=on the telephone clock) *it will be 10.38 precisely.* (在電話報時中)鐘敲第三下時表示10:38分整。**10** [C] an OBLIQUE 斜線號, 斜線: *The serial number is seventeen stroke one.* (=17/1) 編號是17/1。**11** [S (**of**)] *infml* a single piece (of work); any work〔非正式〕一件事，一件活，活計: *He just sits there all day and never does a stroke (of work).* 他一整天坐在那兒，甚麼活都不幹。**12** [C] a rower who sets the speed for others rowing with him or her〔指揮全艇划槳快慢的〕尾槳手，領槳手: *He was (the) stroke/rowed stroke in the winning boat.* 他是獲勝的那艘艇上的領槳手。**13 at a stroke** with a single firm act; at once 一舉，一下子; 當即，立即: *If any politician promises to improve things at a stroke, don't believe him.* 如果有任何政客許諾立刻改善局面，千萬不要相信他。**14 off one's stroke** not performing at one's best 未盡最大努力，未全力以赴 — see also 另見 HEATSTROKE, SUNSTROKE

stroll /strol; strəʊl/ *v* [I] to walk a short distance slowly or lazily, esp. for pleasure 散步，溜達，漫步: *We strolled in/around the park for an hour or so.* 我們在〔園著〕公園漫步了一個小時左右。| *The manageress was furious when the new trainee strolled into work two hours late.* 新來的實習生姍姍來遲，上班晚到了兩小時，女經理見此情況勃然大怒。— **stroll** *n*: *Let's go for a stroll.* 我們去散步吧。

stroll·er /'strolə; 'strəʊlə/ *n* **1** a person who strolls or is strolling 散步者，閒逛者 **2** a *BrE* a light PUSHCHAIR that can be folded up〔美〕(摺疊式)輕便嬰兒手推車 **b** *AmE for* 〔美〕= PUSHCHAIR — see picture at 見 PRAM 圖

stroll·ing /'strolɪŋ; 'strəʊlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of an entertainer) travelling around the country giving informal performances on the way〔藝人〕巡迴的，流浪的: *strolling players/musicians* 流浪藝人〔音樂家〕

***strong** /strɔŋ; strɒŋ/ *adj* **1 a** physically powerful; able to use great force, make great effort, etc. 強壯的，健壯的: *strong arms* 壯實的手臂 | *He must be very strong to be able to lift that car.* 他能夠抬起那輛汽車必定非常強壯。**b** having or able to use great power or influence 強大的，強有力的: *America is one of the strongest nations in the world.* 美國是世界上最強大的國家之一。| *a strong personality* 堅強的個性 | *strong leadership* 強有力的領導 **2 a** (of a thing) not easily broken, spoilt, changed, or destroyed〔指某物〕結實的，堅固的; 堅強的，堅定的: *strong shoes* 結實的鞋子 | *strong furniture* 堅固的家具 | *a strong will* 堅強的意志 | *strong beliefs* 堅定的信仰 | *a strong economy* 強大的經濟實力 **b** (of a person, body, etc.) not easily becoming ill; healthy; ROBUST〔指人或其身體〕健康的，強健的: *a strong baby* 強壯的嬰兒 | *The old lady has a strong constitution/heart.* 那位老太太體質〔心臟〕極為健康。| *You need a* **strong stomach** *to watch these violent films.* (=you should not watch them if you are easily upset) 你如果要看這類暴力電影就得要有不易逆反的強胃。**3** moving with great force〔移動〕強勁的，有力的: *a strong wind/current* 強風; 激流 **4** having a powerful effect on the mind or senses〔對感官和心理產生之影響〕強烈的，濃烈的，深刻的: *a strong smell/taste* 強烈的氣味; 濃厚的味道 | *strong feelings* 強烈的感情 | *a strong impression/resemblance* 深刻的印象; 驚人的相似 **5** having the expected, necessary, or typical qualities to a high degree〔擁有某種高素質〕強的; 質量高的，有力的: *strong* (=persuasive) *evidence* 有說服力的證據 | *The film has a strong cast.* (=has many good and/or famous actors) 這電影的演員陣容很強大。| *a novel with a strong story line* 一部故事情節扣人心弦的小說 | *strong suspicions* 疑心重 | *I told him in the strongest possible terms* (=very forcefully) *that I disagreed with him.* 我以非常強烈的措詞告訴他我不同意他的看法。**6** (of a drink, drug, etc.) having a lot of the material which gives taste, produces effects, etc. (酒、藥等)濃度高的，強烈的; 高效的: *The tea is too strong.* 這茶太濃了。| *a strong curry* 很辣的咖喱 | *strong painkilling drugs* 強效止痛藥 | *Avoid strong drink.* (=alcoholic drinks) 避免喝烈性酒。—compare 比較 WEAK (3) **7** showing a high likelihood of success, victory, etc.〔成功、勝利〕可能性大的: *a strong possibility that England will win* 英國會取勝的極大可能性 | *Their chances are not very strong.* 他們贏的機會不太大。| *She's a strong contender for the party leadership.* 她是黨魁的有力競逐者。**8** [**after** *n* 用於名詞後] having the stated number, esp. of members〔人數〕達…的: *Our club is 50 strong.* 我們俱樂部的人數達五十人。| *a 6000-strong workforce* 六千人之多的勞動大軍 **9** [**F+on**] a good at doing 擅長於…的: *They're very strong on desserts in this restaurant.* 這家餐館做的甜點很有名。**b** eager and active in dealing with 積極從事…的，對…很熱心的: *The customs people are very strong on drug smugglers at this airport.* 這個機場的海關人員對毒品走私查得很嚴。**10** [F] *infml* unacceptable〔非正式〕過分的; 不能接受的: *It's a bit strong to punish them for such a small thing.* 為那麼點小事就懲罰他們可有點過分了。**11** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of a verb) which does not add a regular ending in the past tense, but may change a vowel〔動詞〕強變化的，不規則變化的: *"Speak" is a strong verb; its past tense is "spoke".* "speak" 是不規則動詞，它的過去式是 "spoke"。— compare 比較 WEAK (6) **12 (still) going strong** active and powerful, esp. after a long period or when old 仍然強壯; 精力充沛; 〔事物〕情況良好: *Grandfather's clock is still going strong.* 祖父的時鐘仍舊走得很好。—see also 另見 STRENGTH; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives —~**ly** *adv*: *I strongly recommend that you refuse.* 我竭力建議你拒絕。| *a strongly-built table* 做得很結實的桌子

strong·arm /'strɔŋˌɑrm; 'strɒŋɑːm/ *adj* [A] *infml, usu. derog* using (unnecessary) force〔非正式, 一般貶〕使用暴力的，強制的: *The police had used strongarm methods/tactics to make him admit his guilt.* 警方使用了強制手段〔策略〕迫他認罪。

strong·box /'strɔŋˌbɑks; 'strɒŋbɒks/ *n* a strongly-made lockable usu. metal box for keeping valuable things in, such as jewels 保險箱，保險櫃

strong·hold /'strɔŋˌhold; 'strɒŋhəʊld/ *n* **1** a strongly

defended place or position 要塞, 堡壘: *a guerrilla stronghold* 游擊隊的要塞 **2** [+of] a place where a particular activity or way of life is common or can find support 據點, 大本營〔某種活動或生活方式流行的地方〕: *The old London clubs are among the last strongholds of male privilege.* 老的倫敦俱樂部是最後幾個保持男人特權的大本營之一。

strong lan·guage /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *euph* swearing; curses〔婉〕激烈的語言, 罵人的話

strong-mind·ed /ˌ· ˈ··ˈ◂/ *adj* firm in beliefs, wishes, etc.; determined 意志堅強的, 果斷的, 有決心的: *He is very persuasive, and you need to be pretty strong-minded to say "no" to him.* 他說服力很強, 你得很堅定才能向他說"不"。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

strong point /ˈ· ·/ *n* a skill, quality, etc., which one has a lot of 長處, 特長: *Spelling isn't her strong point.* (= she is not good at it) 她的拼寫可不好。

strong room /ˈ· ·/ *n* a room in a bank, etc., with a special thick door and walls, where valuable objects can be kept〔銀行等貯藏貴重物品的〕保險庫

stron·ti·um /ˈstrɒnʃɪəm; ˈstrɒntɪəm/ *n* [U] a soft metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) 鍶〔一種金屬元素〕

strontium 90 /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a form of strontium which is given off by atomic explosions and has harmful effects on people and animals 鍶90〔一種對人體和動物有害的放射性同位素〕

strop /strɒp/ *n* a narrow piece of leather for sharpening RAZORS on〔磨剃刀的〕皮帶, 革砥

stro·phe /ˈstrɒfi; ˈstrəʊfi/ *n tech*〔術語〕**1** (esp. in ancient Greek plays) a song by a group of actors, answered by another group in the same way〔古希臘戲劇中的〕歌詠隊唱的歌 **2** a group of lines in a poem〔詩的〕節, 段 —**-phic** *adj*

strop·py /ˈstrɒpɪ; ˈstrɒpi/ *adj BrE infml* bad-tempered, unwilling to help, and tending to argue〔英, 非正式〕脾氣壞的, 犟脾氣的, 雖對付的, 好爭吵的

strove /strəʊv; past tense of STRIVE

struck /strʌk; strʌk/ *past tense & participle of* STRIKE

struc·tur·al /ˈstrʌktʃərəl; ˈstrʌktʃərəl/ *adj* of a structure, esp. of the main part of a building 結構上的, 構造的: *The storm caused no structural damage.* 風暴沒有造成建築結構方面的破壞。| *structural unemployment* (=caused by changes in the structure of society)〔社會結構改變造成的〕結構性失業 —**~ly** *adv*

struc·tur·alism /ˈstrʌktʃərəlɪzm; ˈstrʌktʃərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a method of study, esp. in the social sciences and LINGUISTICS, which places particular importance on the relationships and patterns of organization that lie below what seems to be the surface〔尤指社會科學、語言學研究方法中主張研究結構形態及各成分間關係的〕結構主義 —**-list** *adj, n*

***struc·ture**[1] /ˈstrʌktʃə; ˈstrʌktʃər/ *n* **1** [U (of)] an arrangement or organization; the way in which parts are formed into a whole 結構, 構造; 組織: *the structure of the brain* 大腦的構造 | *cell structure* 細胞結構 | *the structure of a sentence* 句子的結構 | *the financial structure of the organization* 該組織的財務結構 | *a company's price structure/pricing structure* (=the range of prices it charges) 一家公司的價格體系 **2** [C] something formed of many parts, esp. a building〔尤指〕建築物, 結構物: *a six-storey brick structure* 一座六層的磚建築物

structure[2] *v* [T] to arrange (esp. ideas) into a whole form, in which each part is related to others 組織〔尤指思想〕; 安排; 構思: *You need to structure your arguments more carefully.* 你需要更為仔細地組織好自己的論點。| *a well structured report* 組織得很有條理的報告

stru·del /ˈʃtrʊdəl; ˈstruːdl/ *n* [C;U] a sort of cake of Austrian origin, made of light pastry with fruit inside〔起源於奧地利的一種〕果餡卷: *apple strudel* 蘋果餡卷

***strug·gle**[1] /ˈstrʌgl; ˈstrʌgəl/ *v* **[I (with)] 1** to make violent movements, esp. when fighting against a stronger person or thing 奮爭, 搏鬥, 掙扎: *It's hard to rescue drowning people because they struggle so much.* 救溺水的人很不容易, 因為他們掙扎得很厲害。| *He struggled with his assailants and eventually drove them off.* 他同攻擊他的人進行搏鬥, 最後把他們趕走了。| *She struggled out of the net which had trapped her.* 她從罩住她的網裡掙脫出來。[+*to-v*] *They were struggling to get out of the burning car.* 他們掙扎着從燒着的車子裡往外爬。 (fig. 喻) *At 3-0 down with five minutes to go, we were really struggling.* (=likely to lose) 比分是三比零, 還剩五分鐘, 我們實在只是在掙扎而已。**2** to make great efforts, esp. when trying to deal with a difficult problem or situation 奮鬥, 作出極大努力: *I was struggling with the accounts.* 我在努力地算清賬目。| *She struggled* (=walked with difficulty) *up the stairs with her heavy bags.* 她提着沉重的行李艱難地走上樓梯。[+*to-v*] *He struggled to control his temper.* 他努力控制住自己的脾氣。| *young writers who have to struggle for recognition* 為了獲得承認而必須奮鬥的年輕作家 | *struggling young writers* 奮鬥中的年輕作家

***struggle**[2] *n* a hard fight or bodily effort; great or determined effort 搏鬥; 掙扎; 努力: *Three people were hurt in the struggle.* 有三個人在打鬥中受傷。| *Despite his terrible injuries, he wouldn't give up the struggle for life.* 他儘管身負重傷, 但仍然沒有放棄求生的努力。| (*euph* 婉) *We shall continue our* **armed struggle** (= war) *until the government is defeated.* 我們將繼續進行武裝鬥爭, 直到政府被打敗為止。| *With a struggle, he controlled his feelings.* 他作出努力控制住了自己的感情。| *It was/I had a struggle to make myself heard in all the noise.* 我得作出極大的努力使自己說的話在嘈雜聲中能被聽到。| *the struggle for survival* 求生的掙扎 | *a struggle for independence* 爭取獨立的鬥爭 | *Which of the contenders will come out on top in the power struggle?* 在這場權力鬥爭中, 哪位角逐者會最後取勝呢? —see also 另見 CLASS STRUGGLE

strum /strʌm; strʌm/ *v* **-mm-** [I (on);T] to play (a tune) carelessly or informally on (a musical instrument) by brushing one's fingers over its strings, esp. without skill 隨便彈奏, 撥弄〔弦樂器〕: *She was strumming (on) her guitar/strumming a tune on her guitar.* 她在撥弄吉他; 她在吉他上隨便彈了一個調子。

strum·pet /ˈstrʌmpɪt; ˈstrʌmpɪt/ *n old use derog for*〔舊, 貶〕= a female PROSTITUTE 娼妓, 婊子

strung /strʌŋ; strʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* STRING

strung-out /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [F (on)] *infml* strongly influenced by or unable to stop taking drugs〔非正式〕有吸毒癮的: *strung-out on heroin* 吸海洛因成癮的

strung-up /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* very nervous, worried, or excited〔非正式, 尤英〕極其緊張〔焦慮; 興奮〕的

strut[1] /strʌt; strʌt/ *v* **-tt-** [I] *usu. derog* to walk proudly and stiffly, esp. with the chest pushed forwards and trying to look important〔一般貶〕趾高氣揚地走, 架子十足地走: *The male bird strutted in front of the female.* 雄鳥在雌鳥面前高視闊步地走。

strut[2] *n* **1** a usu. long thin piece of wood or metal supporting a part of a building, aircraft, etc. 支柱, 撐桿, 支桿 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a strutting way of walking 高視闊步

strych·nine /ˈstrɪknɪn; ˈstrɪknɪːn/ *n* [U] a poisonous drug used as a medicine in very small amounts 馬錢子鹼, 士的寧, 番木鱉素〔有毒; 微量用作藥用〕

stub[1] /stʌb; stʌb/ *n* **1** a short end of something, esp. a cigarette or pencil, left when the rest has been used〔尤指香煙或鉛筆的〕殘根, 殘頭; 煙蒂; 鉛筆頭 **2** a piece of a cheque or ticket left in a book of these as a record after the main part has been torn out 票根, 存根

stub[2] *v* **-bb-** [T] to hurt (one's toe) by hitting it against something 把〔腳趾〕碰在某物上

stub sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to stop (a cigarette) burning by pressing the end against something 把〔香煙〕捻熄

stub·ble /ˈstʌbl; ˈstʌbəl/ *n* [U] short stiff pieces of

something which grows, esp. a short beard or the remains of wheat after being cut〔莊稼收割後遺留的〕殘株, 茬; 鬍子茬, 鬍茬, 短鬚: *Farmers often burn the stubble after they've cut the corn.* 農民在收割完莊稼後常燒茬子。**—bly** *adv*: *a stubbly growth of beard* 長出短短的鬍子茬

stub-born /'stʌbən; 'stʌbən/ *adj* **1** determined, esp. to an unreasonable degree; with a strong will 固執的, 頑固的, 執拗的; 倔強的: (*derog* 貶) *He's a stubborn child who won't obey his mother.* 他是個固執的孩子, 不會聽他母親的話。| (*apprec* 褒) *The defenders put up stubborn resistance but were eventually defeated.* 防禦者頑強地進行抵抗, 但最終還是被打敗了。**2** difficult to move, change, etc. 不靈活的, 難移動的; 難以改變的: *This lock's rather stubborn; it needs oiling.* 這把鎖相當難開, 需要加油了。| *stubborn stains* 很難洗掉的污漬 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

stub-by /'stʌbɪ; 'stʌbi/ *adj infml, often derog* short an thick 〖非正式, 常貶〗短粗的, 矮胖的: *stubby little fingers* 短粗的小手指

stuc-co /'stʌkəʊ; 'stʌkəu/ *n* [U] a covering of PLASTER on the walls of buildings, often formed into decorative shapes〔塗牆壁用的〕灰泥; 粉飾灰泥 **—~ed** /'stʌkəʊd; stʌkəud/ *adj*

stuck[1] /stʌk; stʌk/ *past tense & participle of* STICK: *The paper's stuck to my finger.* 紙黏在我手指上了。

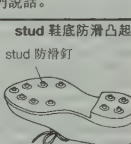
stuck[2] *adj* [F] **1** fixed in position; impossible to move 卡住的, 無法移動的, 動不了的: *The door's stuck; we'll have to get out through the window.* 門卡住了, 我們得從窗子出去。| *He got his finger stuck/His finger got stuck in the hole.* 他把手指卡住了; 他把手指卡在洞孔裡了。**2** *infml* unable to go further or do anything further, esp. because of difficulties〖非正式〗困住的, 難住的; 沒有辦法進行下去的: *I'm stuck; can you give me some help with this sum, Dad?* 我給難倒了, 您能幫我做這道算術題嗎, 爸爸? | *If the bank won't lend us the money we'll really be stuck.* 銀行如果不借給我們錢, 我們可就真沒有辦法了。| *She was stuck at home looking after the children.* 她給困在家裡照料孩子。**3** [+**with**] *infml* having to do, have, or deal with, esp. unwillingly〖非正式〗不得不做…的, 不得不應付…的: *We were stuck with relatives who came to stay unexpectedly.* 我們不得不應付那些不期而至住在我們這兒的親戚。**4** [+**on**] *infml* having a great liking for; fond of (esp. someone)〖非正式〗十分喜歡…的, 眷戀〔愛上〕…的: *Jane's really stuck on her new teacher.* 簡真的十分喜歡她的新老師。**5 get stuck in(to)** *BrE infml* to start work or an activity eagerly or forcefully〖英, 非正式〗瘋狂地做…, 如醉如痴地從事…: *Here's your dinner; get stuck in!* 這是你的晚飯, 快吃吧! | *He got completely stuck into that book you gave him; we could hardly get him to say a word!* 他完全迷上你給他的那本書, 我們簡直無法使他說一句話。—see also 另見 STICK[2]

stuck[3] /stʌk; ʃtuk/ *n* **[in+U]** *BrE sl* trouble〖英, 俚〗麻煩: *You'll be in dead stuck if the boss finds out what you've done!* 如果老闆發現你做了甚麼, 那你可就麻煩透頂了。

stuck-up /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj infml derog* proud and thinking oneself to be important〖非正式, 貶〗傲慢的, 自以為了不起的: *She's too stuck-up to speak to her old friends.* 她太傲慢了, 不屑跟她的老朋友們說話。

stud[1] /stʌd; stʌd/ *n* **1** a fastener used instead of a button and button hole, esp. a COLLAR STUD OF PRESS-STUD 領扣, 按扣 **2** a pointed or lumplike part that sticks out from the bottom of a shoe, a tyre, etc., to prevent slipping 鞋底、輪胎等上突起的防滑釘狀物: *The ground's wet — you'll need football boots with long studs.* 地很濕, 你得穿鞋底有長防滑釘的足球鞋。**3** a small nearly flat piece of metal fixed with others into a road surface to mark off areas〔公路上鑲在地面的〕路釘 **4** a large nail with a large head, used for decoration〔用於裝飾的〕大頭釘, 飾釘: *The great oak door had iron studs in it.* 那橡樹大門上有鐵飾釘。

stud 鞋底防滑凸起物



stud[2] *v* **-dd-** [T (**with**)] to cover with STUDS[1] 用大頭釘裝飾, 裝飾釘於: *He wore a belt studded with brass nails.* 他繫一條飾有銅釘的皮帶。| (fig. 喻) *The sky was studded with stars.* 天空佈滿了星星。—see also 另見 STAR-STUDDED

stud[3] *n* **1** a number of horses or other animals kept for breeding 種馬羣; 留種的雄畜: *This horse has been retired from racing and has now been* **put out to stud.** (=is being used for breeding) 這匹馬不再參加比賽了, 被留作種馬了。| *a stud farm* 種馬飼養場 **2** *taboo* a man who has sex a lot and who thinks he is very good at it〈諺〉性能力強的男人: *He reckons he's a real stud.* 他認為自己是個性能力旺盛的人。

stud·book /'stʌd,bʊk; 'stʌdbuk/ *n* a list of names of animals, esp. race horses, from which other animals have been bred〔馬或其他動物的〕血統記錄簿; 馬種系譜

***stu·dent** /'stjʊdnt; 'stju:dənt/ *n* **1** a person who is studying, esp. at a place of education or training 學生, 學員: *a history student* (=studying history) 學歷史的學生 | *a student teacher* (=someone learning to be a teacher) 師範學校學生, 實習教師 | *a student of* (=taught by) *Yehudi Menuhin* 耶胡迪·梅紐因的學生 **2** [+**of**] a person with the stated interest〔對某門學科特別愛好的〕學者, 研究者: *a student of human nature* 人性研究者

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **student, pupil,** and **scholar.** Anyone studying at a college or university is a **student.** 任何在學院或大學學習的人均稱為 **student**〔學生〕. In the US, this word is also used for younger people in schools, but in British these are usually **pupils.** 在美國, 此詞也可用於在小學或中學的學生, 但在英國小學生一般稱為 **pupils.** A **pupil** can also be a grown-up person studying under a famous musician, etc. **Pupil** 也可以是從師於著名音樂家等的成年學生。A **scholar** is either **a** a **pupil** (British English, old use), **b** someone whose education is being paid for because they have done very well, or **c** someone who has studied a difficult subject for a long time and knows a lot about it. This person may be old. 而 **scholar** 則要麼是學生〔英式英語舊用法〕, 要麼是由於學習成績優異而拿獎學金的人, 也可以是知識豐富的學者。因此 **scholar** 也可能是年長的人。

students' u·nion /ˌ·· '··◂/ also 又作 **student union**— *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] an association of students, esp. one in a particular college or university, or one for students from many places of education〔尤指大學院校的〕學生會; 學生聯會 **2** a (part of a) building where students go to meet socially 學生活動中心〔大樓〕

stud·ied /'stʌdɪd; 'stʌdid/ *adj often derog* carefully thought about or considered, esp. before being expressed, and perhaps therefore not sincere〖常貶〗慎重的, 經過深思熟慮的; 裝模作樣的: *a studied remark* 一句經過深思熟慮的話 | *She spoke with studied politeness.* 她故作有禮地講話。

stu·di·o /'stjʊdɪ,əʊ; 'stju:diəu/ *n* **-os 1** a room from which broadcasts are made or in which recordings are made 播音室, 錄音室: *a television studio* 電視錄製室 **2** also 又作 **studios** *pl.* — a place where cinema films are made 電影製片廠: *Pinewood Studios* 松林電影製片廠 **b** a film-making company 電影製片公司: *Some of Hollywood's leading studios are interested in signing her.* 好萊塢的一些大製片公司都有興趣與她簽約。**3** a workroom for a painter, photographer, etc.〔畫家、攝影師等的〕工作室: *one of London's leading design studios* 倫敦數一數二的設計室之一 **b** a company producing artistic or photographic work 生產藝術品的公

司; 畫室, 雕塑室; 攝影室, 照相館 **4** a room or other place where dancing or dancelike exercise can be practised or taught 舞蹈練習廳 **5** also 又作 **studio flat** /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **studio apartment** /ˈ··· ·ˌ··/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— a one-room flat; BED-SITTER 單室的公寓房

studio couch /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a piece of furniture for more than one person to sit on, which can be made into a bed 可作牀用的大沙發, 沙發牀

stu·di·ous /ˈstjuːdɪəs/ *adj* **1** fond of studying 好學的, 勤學的, 用功的: *a serious and studious young man* 嚴肅好學的年輕人 **2** [A] *fml* careful〖正式〗認真的, 仔細的, 小心的: *He always pays studious attention to detail.* 他總是認真注意細節。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***stud·y¹** /ˈstʌdɪ; ˈstʌdi/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **studies** *pl.* — *fml* the act of studying one or more subjects〖正式〗學習, 學業; 讀書: *He spent the entire afternoon in study.* 他整個下午都在學習。| *You must give more time to your studies.* 你必須在學業上多下功夫。| *How are your medical studies progressing?* 你的醫學學業進展如何? **2** [C(**of**)] a thorough enquiry into a particular subject, esp. including a piece of writing on it〔對某一課題的〕研究: *the university's department of social studies* 大學的社會研究系 | *She's made a study of the language of Shakespeare's plays.* 她對莎士比亞戲劇的語言作了研究。| *The government has ordered a feasibility study in connection with the proposed new airport.* 政府下令作一項與所提議的新機場有關的可行性研究。| *a study group working on aspects of the company's financial policy* 正在對公司財務政策各方面情況進行研究的小組 **3** [C] a room used for private work or study or as an office 書房, 書齋: *the headmaster's study* 校長的書房 **4** [C (**of**)] a drawing or painting of a detail, esp. for combining later into a larger picture〔繪畫的〕試畫, 習作: *a study of a flower* 花卉試畫 **5** [C] a piece of music for practice 練習曲: *Chopin's piano studies* 蕭邦的鋼琴練習曲 **6 in a brown study** *infml* deep in thought〖非正式〗沉思, 默想 —see also 另見 CASE STUDY

***study² v 1** [I;T] to spend time in learning (one or more subjects), esp. as part of an educational course 學習, 攻讀: *He studies French.* 他學習法語。| *She is studying to be a doctor.* 她在攻讀醫科以便將來成為一名醫生。| *a violinist who studied under* (=was taught by) *Yehudi Menuhin* 一個跟耶胡迪·梅紐因學習過的小提琴手 **2** [T] to examine carefully; SCRUTINIZE 仔細看, 仔細端詳, 研究: *She studied the report/the map.* 她認真看過報告〔地圖〕。| *He studied her face.* 他仔細端詳她的臉。

stuff¹ /stʌf; stʌf/ *n* [U] **1** *infml* matter; material〖非正式〗材料, 東西: *What's this sticky stuff on the floor?* 這地板上黏糊糊的是甚麼東西? | *This beer's been very popular, we've sold gallons of the stuff.* (=of the beer) 這啤酒很受歡迎, 我們已經賣了好幾加侖這種東西了。| *Would you like some more beer, or would you prefer a drop of the* **hard stuff?** (=strong alcohol) 你是再喝點啤酒, 還是想來點烈性酒呢? | *This meat's good stuff!* 這肉可是好東西。| *There are one or two good articles in the magazine but otherwise it's all pretty boring stuff.* 這本雜誌上有一兩篇好文章, 可其他的都是些相當無聊的東西。**2** *infml* things in a mass, esp. one's possessions or the things needed to do something〖非正式〗〔尤指個人的〕東西, 所有物; 做某事所需的東西: *I can't carry all my stuff alone!* 我獨自拿不了我的所有東西。| *Have you brought your swimming stuff?* 你帶了游泳用的東西了嗎? **3** *lit or pomp* inner quality〖文或誇張〗要素, 本質, 品質: *Such experiences are the* **(very) stuff** *of life.* (=are what life is made of) 這樣的經驗才是生活的內在要素。| *You're not giving up? I thought you were* **made of sterner stuff** *than that.* (=were more determined) 你不是準備放棄吧?我原以為你是個性格更堅強的人呢。**4** *old use* cloth〖舊〗衣服, 衣物 **5 do one's stuff** *infml* to do what is necessary in a particular situation, esp. when one is the only person present who can do it〖非正式〗拿出自己的本領來, 顯身手 **6 Stuff and nonsense!** /ˌ· · ˈ·/ That's untrue/a stupid idea! 胡說八道, 廢話 **7 That's the stuff!** *infml* That's the right thing to do/say!〖非正式〗這就對啦!這真是個好辦法! —see also 另見 HOT STUFF, **know one's stuff** (KNOW¹)

stuff² v 1 [T (**with**)] to fill with a substance 把…裝滿, 填滿; 塞滿: *Don't stuff the pillow too tight.* 別把枕頭塞得太緊。| *He stuffed the shoe with newspaper.* 他用報紙把鞋塞起來。| *His pocket was stuffed full of dirty handkerchiefs.* 他口袋裡塞滿了髒手絹。**2** [T+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **into** 連用] to push, esp. as filling material 塞, 填: *Don't stuff anything else in, or the bag will burst.* 別再往裡塞東西了, 否則袋子會給撐壞的。| *He stuffed the handkerchief into his pocket.* 他把手絹塞進口袋裡。**3** [T] to fill the skin of (a dead animal), to make it look real 填塞〔死獸等〕的皮以作標本, 剝製…的標本: *a stuffed elephant* 製成標本的象 **4** [T] to put STUFFING (2) inside 填料〔餡〕於: *Has the chicken been stuffed?* 雞裡填了料了嗎? | *cheese-stuffed potatoes* 填入奶酪的馬鈴薯 **5** [I;T] *infml* to cause (oneself) to eat as much as possible〖非正式〕使吃飽, 吃足: *The children have been stuffing themselves (with cakes) all morning.* 孩子們整個上午都在吃(蛋糕)。都吃飽了。**6 get stuffed** *BrE sl* (used for expressing very strong dislike, anger, etc.)〖英, 俚〗見你的鬼去吧!: *He only offered me £2 for it, so I told him to get stuffed.* (=I refused the offer angrily) 那東西他只給我出價兩個英鎊, 所以我叫他見鬼去吧。

stuff sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to block completely 塞住, 堵住: *Stuff up that hole with some newspaper.* 用報紙把那個洞堵起來。| *I'm all stuffed up/have got a stuffed-up nose* (=have my nose blocked because of a cold) *today.* 今天我傷風了, 鼻子塞住了。

stuffed shirt /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n derog* someone who acts as if they were grand and important; POMPOUS person〔貶〕神氣十足的人, 擺臭架子的人

stuff·ing /ˈstʌfɪŋ; ˈstʌfiŋ/ *n* [U] **1** material used as a filling for something 填充物, 填料: *Use feathers as stuffing.* 用羽毛作填料。| (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid that long illness has really* **knocked the stuffing out of** *him.* (=made him weak and powerless) 我擔心長期的疾病已經使他非常虛弱了。**2** finely cut-up food (e.g. a mixture of bread, egg, onion, and HERBS) placed inside a bird or piece of meat before cooking 填在禽鳥裡的餡, 〔食物中的〕填料: *sage-and-onion stuffing* 洋蔥葉和洋蔥填料

stuff·y /ˈstʌfɪ; ˈstʌfi/ *adj derog* 〔貶〕 **1** (having air) which is not fresh 空氣不新鮮的, 通風不好的, 悶的: *a stuffy room/atmosphere* 空氣不好的房間; 混濁的空氣 **2** (of ideas, manners, etc.) formal and old-fashioned; PRIM〔觀點、舉止等〕陳腐的; 呆板的, 拘謹的: *Don't be so stuffy — of course they can use the same bedroom.* 別那麼古板——當然他們可以用同一間臥室。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

stul·ti·fy /ˈstʌltɪˌfaɪ; ˈstʌlti,fai/ *v* [T] *fml* to make stupid or dull in mind〖正式〗使變得愚蠢; 使變得荒謬可笑; 使無效: *the stultifying effect of uninteresting work* 乏味工作使人呆滯的效果 **—-fication** /ˌstʌltəfə keɪʃən; ˌstʌlti,fi'keiʃən/ *n* [U]

stum·ble¹ /ˈstʌmbl; ˈstʌmbəl/ *v* [I] **1** [(**on, over**)] to hit one's foot against something while moving along and start to fall 絆腳, 絆跌, 絆了一下: *He stumbled and fell.* 他絆了一下跌倒了。| *She stumbled on a stone/over a branch.* 她在石頭上〔樹枝上〕絆了一下。**2** [+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **along** 連用] to walk unsteadily 蹣跚而行, 踉蹌: *I stumbled upstairs and dropped into bed.* 我踉蹌地爬上樓梯, 立刻使倒在牀上。**3** [(**at, over**)] to stop and/or make mistakes in speaking or reading aloud〔說話時〕打結巴; 說錯: *He stumbled at/over the long word.* 他說那長字時結結巴巴。| *Somehow he stumbled through his speech and sat down with great relief.* 他總算結結巴巴地講完了話, 於是坐下來大大地舒了口氣。

stumble across/on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to meet or discover by chance 偶然碰見〔發現〕〔某人或某物〕: *While I was doing my research, I stumbled on some fascinating new data.* 我在做研究時，偶然發現了一些有趣的新數據。

stumble[2] *n* an act of stumbling 絆；踹跚；結巴

stumbling block /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* [(to)] something which prevents action, advance, or development; OBSTACLE 障礙物，絆腳石: *The question of overtime pay proved to be an insurmountable stumbling block to agreement.* 超時薪水的問題證明足達成協議的一個不可克服的障礙。

stump[1] /stʌmp; stʌmp/ *n* **1** the base of a tree left after the rest has been cut down〔被砍下的樹的〕樹樁，樹墩 **2** (in cricket) any of the three upright pieces of wood at which the ball is thrown〔板球中〕三門柱的任何一柱 —see picture at 見 CRICKET 圖 **3** the useless end of something long which has been worn down, such as a tooth, pencil, etc.; STUB〔鉛筆、牙齒等的〕殘餘部分，殘根；鉛筆頭 **4** the remaining part of a limb which has been cut off 殘肢 —see also 另見 **stir one's stumps** (STIR)

stump[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move, esp. heavily or awkwardly 邁着沉重的步子走，跺着腳走: *He stumped angrily up the stairs.* 他生氣地跺着腳走上樓梯。**2** [T] *infml* to leave (someone) unable to reply; BAFFLE[1]〔非正式〕使為難，使困惑；難住，難倒: *You've/That question's got me stumped; I don't know the answer.* 你〔那個問題〕把我難住了，我不知道答案。**3** [T] (in cricket) to end the turn to hit of (a BATSMAN) who has moved outside the bitting area, by touching the STUMPS[1] (2) with the ball〔板球〕以球觸三柱門而封殺〔跑分的擊球員〕，使出局

stump up (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml, esp. BrE* to pay (money), esp. unwillingly〔非正式，尤英〕〔尤指不情願地〕支付〔錢〕: *He eventually stumped up £5 for the charity, but only after we'd asked him several times.* 他最後勉強地為那項慈善事業拿出了五英鎊，但這是在我們問了他幾次以後。

stump·y /ˈstʌmpɪ; ˈstʌmpi/ *adj infml, usu. derog* (esp. of the body or part of the body) short and thick〔非正式，一般貶〕〔尤指身體某部位〕短粗的，敦實的: *stumpy little fingers* 短粗的小手指

stun /stʌn; stʌn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] **1** to make unconscious by hitting on the head 擊暈，打暈: *I was momentarily stunned by the fall.* 我跌倒一時之間覺了過去。**2** to shock or surprise very greatly 使大吃一驚；使震驚: *He seemed completely stunned by the jury's verdict of guilty.* 他似乎對陪審團的有罪裁決感到大為震驚。| *a stunned silence* 驚呆的沉默

stung /stʌŋ; stʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* STING

stunk /stʌŋk; stʌŋk/ *past tense & participle of* STINK

stun·ner /ˈstʌnəʳ; ˈstʌnəʳ/ *n old-fash infml* someone or something very attractive, esp. a woman〔過時，非正式〕極具吸引力的人或物；〔尤指〕極漂亮的女人: *She's a real stunner.* 她真吸引人。

stun·ning /ˈstʌnɪŋ; ˈstʌniŋ/ *adj* **1** extremely attractive or beautiful 極好的，極漂亮的，誘人的: *stunning scenery* 極美的風景 | *She looks absolutely stunning in that dress.* 她穿上那衣服，看上去非常吸引人。**2** very surprising or shocking 使人震驚的，極為令人驚訝的: *stunning news* 令人震驚的新聞 —**~ly** *adv*: *stunningly* (=extremely) *obvious* 極為明顯的

stunt[1] /stʌnt; stʌnt/ *v* [T] to prevent (full growth) or full growth of 阻礙…的發育〔成長〕; 抑制，妨礙: *Lack of the right food may stunt growth.* 缺乏適當的食物會阻礙發育。| *He had a small stunted body.* 他身材矮小，發育不全。

stunt[2] *n* **1** an often dangerous act of skill 驚人的表演，特技，絕技: *In the film he had to drive a car into the sea, and do other hair-raising stunts.* 他在這部電影裏得把車子開進海裡和表演其他一些令人毛骨悚然的特技。| *The plane flew upside down, turned over twice, and did a few more stunts before landing.* 飛機上下翻轉過來飛，然後打了兩個滾，又做了一些特技動作才着陸。| *stunt flying* 特技飛行 | (fig. 喻) *If you go on* **pulling** *stupid* **stunts** (=doing silly things) *like that, you'll lose us all our money.* 你要是再做那樣的蠢事，你就會把我們的錢全丟光。**2** an action which gains attention, esp. in advertising〔尤指在廣告中的〕噱頭，引人注目的花招: *They had girls going round dressed up as chickens as a* **publicity stunt** *for their new chickenburgers.* 他們讓女孩子們打扮成雞的樣子走來走去作為推銷他們新的雞肉漢堡麵包的宣傳花招。

stunt man /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ **stunt wom·an** /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* a person who takes over from an actor when something dangerous has to be done in a film, so that the actor does not have to take risks〔電影中替代演員做驚險動作的〕特技替身演員

stu·pe·fy /ˈstjuːpɪˌfaɪ; ˈstjuːpiˌfai/ *v* [T *often pass.*: 常用被動態] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to surprise greatly and usu. annoy; AMAZE 使極為驚訝，使驚得發呆；使氣得目瞪口呆: *stupefying inefficiency* 令人驚訝的低效率 **2** to make unable to think or feel 使麻醉，使無知覺，使無感覺: *He was in a stupefied state after all the drugs they'd given him.* 他吸了他們給他的那些毒品後，陷入一種無知覺的狀態。—**-faction** /ˌstjuːpəˈfækʃən; ˌstjuːpiˈfækʃən/ *n* [U]

stu·pen·dous /stjuˈpendəs; stjuːˈpendəs/ *adj* surprisingly great or good 巨大的，驚人的; 了不起的: *a stupendous effort/discovery* 巨大的努力; 了不起的發現 | *We had a stupendous time at the party.* 我們在社交聚會上度過了極美好的時光。—**~ly** *adv*

***stu·pid** /ˈstjuːpɪd; ˈstjuːpiˌd/ *adj* **1** silly or foolish, either generally or in particular 笨的，愚蠢的; 糊塗的: *a stupid person/idea* 愚蠢的人〔主意〕| *It was stupid of you to turn it upside down without closing the lid.* 你沒有蓋上蓋子就把它倒過來，真是糊塗。| *I think you were stupid not to accept his offer.* 我認為你不接受他的提議是愚蠢的。**2** [A] *infml* (of a thing) annoying〔非正式〕〔指事物〕無聊的，討厭的: *This stupid drawer won't open.* 這討厭的抽屜打不開。—**~ly** *adv*

stu·pid·i·ty /stjuˈpɪdətɪ; stjuːˈpidəti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being stupid 愚蠢，愚笨; 糊塗 **2** [C *usu. pl.* -般用複數; U] (an example or act of) stupid behaviour 愚蠢的行為

stu·por /ˈstjuːpəʳ; ˈstjuːpəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a state in which one cannot think or use one's senses 昏迷，恍惚，不省人事: *a drunken stupor* 醉得不省人事

stur·dy /ˈstɜːdɪ; ˈstəːdi/ *adj apprec*〔褒〕**1** strong and firm, esp. in body; not likely to break or fall, esp. because of thickness 堅實的; 強健的，壯實的: *With his sturdy legs he could keep running for hours.* 他憑那雙壯實的腿可以連續跑幾個鐘頭。| *Make sure that fence you're putting up is good and sturdy.* 要確保你豎的籬笆是結結實實的。| *a sturdy oak tree* 結實的橡樹 **2** unwilling to be defeated; determined 堅定的，堅強的，剛毅不屈的: *They kept up a sturdy opposition to the plan.* 他們一直堅定地反對那項計劃。—**-dily** *adv*: *She sturdily denied her guilt.* 她堅決否認自己有罪。—**-diness** *n* [U]

stur·geon /ˈstɜːdʒən; ˈstəːdʒən/ *n* a large fish which can be eaten and from which CAVIAR is obtained 鱘(魚)〔其肉可食用的大魚，其卵可製魚子醬〕

stut·ter[1] /ˈstʌtəʳ; ˈstʌtəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to speak or say with difficulty in producing sounds, esp. habitually holding back the first consonant 結結巴巴地說: *"I c-c-can't help it," he stuttered.* 他結結巴巴地說: "我對…對…對此無能為力。"—compare 比較 STAMMER **2** [I] to work or move unevenly or jumpily 不順暢地工作; 時斷時續地移動: *I pressed the starter and the old engine stuttered into life.* 我按了起動器，那台老機器便勉強地發動起來了。—**~er** *n* —**~ingly** *adv*

stutter[2] *n* the habit of stuttering in speech 結巴，口吃: *He has a nervous stutter/speaks with a stutter.* 他一緊張就口吃; 他說話口吃。

sty[1] /staɪ; staɪ/ *n* = PIGSTY

sty[2]**, stye** *n* an infected place on the edge of the eyelid, usu. red and swollen 瞼腺炎，麥粒腫

Sty·gi·an /ˈstɪdʒɪən; ˈstɪdʒɪən/ *adj lit* unpleasantly dark〔文〕陰暗的; 陰森森的: *We groped our way through the Stygian gloom.* 我們摸索着前進, 穿過了陰森森的一段昏暗地區。

***style**[1] /staɪl; staɪl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a general manner of doing something which is typical or representative of a person or group, a time in history, etc. 風格, 作風: *the modern style of architecture* 建築的現代風格 | *a painting in the style of Picasso* 畢加索風格的畫 | *Some people have criticized the Prime Minister's style of leadership.* 一些人批評首相的領導作風。**2** [C;U] a the particular choice of words or manner of expression used by or typical of a writer or speaker 文體, 文風: *The letter is written in a formal style.* 這封信是用正式文體寫的。| *He is supposed to be a great writer, but I don't like his style.* 他被認爲是個大作家, 可是我不喜歡他的文風。**b** a habitual way of spelling, of using PUNCTUATION, of using capital letters, etc.〔在拼寫、使用標點等方面的〕固定習慣, 格式: *Our* **house style** (=in our company) *is to use* -ize *rather than* -ise. 我們公司習慣的用法是用 "ize" 而不用 "ise"。**3** [C] a type or sort, esp. of goods〔尤指商品〕種類, 類型: *They sell every style of mirror.* 他們出售各種類型的鏡子。| *a hair style* (=a way in which the hair is cut and arranged) 髮型 **4** [U] *apprec* high quality, skill, or grace in performance, manner, social behaviour, or appearance〔褒〕風度, 儀態; 非凡氣質: *He has great style: he wears hand-made clothes, drives a beautiful car, and goes to the best parties.* 他風度翩翩, 身穿手工縫製的衣服, 開着漂亮的汽車, 並且參加一流的社交聚會。| *He performed the violin solo with a beautiful sense of style.* 他以優美的風度演奏小提琴獨奏曲。**5** [C;U] fashion, esp. in clothes 時髦, 〔尤指衣服的〕式樣: *70s styles look very odd today.* 七十年代的時裝式樣今天看起來是很古怪的。| *jackets in the latest style* 最時髦的外套 | *Long hair is definitely* **out of style** *at the moment.* 長髮目前毫無疑問是過時了。**6** [S] *infml* someone's characteristic way of behaving; what someone would do〔非正式〕〔某人做事的〕方式, 特點; 某人會做的事情: *I wouldn't tell lies to you; that's not my style.* 我不會跟你撒謊, 那不是我做的事。**7** [C] *tech* a correct title〔術語〕稱號, 稱呼: *The eldest son of an earl takes the styles "Lord".* 伯爵的長子獲得 "勳爵" 的稱號。**8** the centre part of a flower below the STIGMA 花柱 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖 **9 in style** so as to cause admiration by being fashionable and spending a lot of money 趕時髦; 擺排場, 講氣派: *When they got married they decided to do it in style, and gave a big party.* 他們結婚時決定講究氣派擺一番排場, 於是搞了一個大型婚宴。**10 -style: a** in the manner of the stated person, place, etc. 某人、某處等的風格〔式樣〕的: *He wears his hair long, hippie-style.* 他留嬉皮士的長髮。| *I like my hamburgers served American-style.* 我喜歡美國式的漢堡包。**b** like the stated thing in appearance only 表面與某事物相似的: *a leather-style briefcase* (=not made of real leather) 仿皮的公事包 —see also 另見 LIFESTYLE, **cramp someone's style** (CRAMP) **—~less** *adj*

style[2] *v* [T] **1** to arrange or form in a certain (good) pattern, shape, etc.; DESIGN 使符合某種式樣; 設計: *This sofa was styled in Italy.* 這沙發是在意大利設計的。| *The dress is carefully styled for maximum comfort.* 這服裝精心設計, 力求達到最大限度的舒適。| *She's having her hair styled by a famous hairdresser.* 她的頭髮由一位著名的髮型師來做。**2** [+*obj*+*n*] to give (a title) to 稱呼, 命名: *He styles himself "Lord".* 他稱自己爲 "勳爵"。—see also 另見 SELF-STYLED

styl·ish /ˈstaɪlɪʃ; ˈstaɪlɪʃ/ *adj apprec* fashionable; ELEGANT〔褒〕時髦的, 入時的; 漂亮的, 雅觀的: *He's a stylish dresser.* 他是個穿着很時髦的人。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

styl·ist /ˈstaɪlɪst; ˈstaɪl|ɪst/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a person who develops or arranges styles of appearance〔某種外觀款式的〕設計師, 設計者: *a hair stylist* (=who cuts and arranges people's hair) 髮型師 **2** a person who carefully develops a good style of writing 文體家, 追求優美寫作風格的人

styl·is·tic /staɪˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* of style, esp. in writing or art〔藝術〕風格(上)的; 〔寫作〕文體(上)的: *Note the stylistic differences between the genuine painting and the forgery.* 請注意真畫和贋品之間風格上的不同之處。**—~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

styl·is·tics /staɪˈlɪstɪks; staɪˈlɪstɪks/ *n* [U] the study of style in written or spoken language 文體學, 風格學〔對口語或書面語風格的研究〕

styl·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈstaɪlaɪz; staɪlaɪz/ *v* [T] (in art or description) to treat or present (something) in a fixed often less detailed style, rather than exactly as it is in real life 以某種固定風格處理; 使程式化: *Playing cards are marked with stylized (representations of) hearts, diamonds, etc.* 玩的紙牌上標有程式化了的代表心和鑽石等的標誌。

sty·lus /ˈstaɪləs; ˈstaɪləs/ *n* **1** a needle-like instrument, with a diamond or other hard jewel on the end, that picks up the sound signals from a record in a RECORD PLAYER 唱機的唱針 **2** a pointed instrument used in ancient times for writing on WAX〔古代在蠟板上寫字的〕鐵筆

sty·mie /ˈstaɪmɪ; ˈstaɪmɪ/ *v* [T] *infml* to prevent from taking action or being put into action; stop; THWART〔非正式〕阻礙, 妨礙, 使不能實施, 使不能採取行動: *His plan for improving the business was stymied by a lack of funds.* 他要促進生意的計劃由於缺乏資金而不能付諸實施。

styp·tic /ˈstɪptɪk; ˈstɪptɪk/ *n, adj tech* (a substance) which stops bleeding〔術語〕止血的(藥物)

sty·ro·foam /ˈstaɪrəˌfoʊm; ˈstaɪərəˌfəʊm/ *n* [U] *AmE tdmk for* 〔美, 商標〕= POLYSTYRENE

suave /swɑv; swɑːv/ *adj sometimes derog* having or showing very good smooth manners, esp. in an insincere way〔有時貶〕和藹的, 殷勤的, 討好的 **—~ly** *adv* **—suavity, ~ness** *n* [U]

sub[1] /sʌb; sʌb/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** = SUBMARINE[2] **2** (esp. in sport) a SUBSTITUTE[1]〔尤指體育運動的〕替補隊員: *England brought on their sub in the second half.* 英格蘭隊下半場換上了替補隊員。**3** *BrE for* 〔英〕= SUBSCRIPTION **4** *BrE* an amount of money paid to someone from their wages before the usual day of payment〔英〕發工資以前從工資中預支的錢 **5** = SUBEDITOR

sub[2] *v* **-bb-** *infml*〔非正式〕**1** [I (for)] to act as a SUBSTITUTE[1]作替補隊員 **2** [T] *BrE* to give a SUB[1] (4) to〔英〕預支工資給…, 預付 **3** [T] to SUBEDIT 做(助理)編輯工作; 對〔稿件〕作文字加工

sub- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

sub·al·tern /səbˈɔltən; ˈsʌbəltən/ *n BrE* an army officer lower in rank than a captain〔英〕陸軍中尉〔少尉〕

sub-aqua /sʌb ˈækwə; sʌb ˈækwə/ *adj* [A] for underwater sports, such as skin diving (SKIN-DIVE) 水下運動〈如潛泳等〉的: *a sub-aqua club* 水下運動俱樂部

sub·a·tom·ic /ˌsʌbəˈtɑmɪk; ˌsʌbəˈtɒmɪk/ *adj tech* smaller than an atom〔術語〕亞原子的, 次原子的: *subatomic particles* 亞原子粒子

sub-com·mit·tee /ˈsʌbkəˌmɪtɪ; ˈsʌbkəˌmɪtɪ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl.v*] a smaller group formed from a larger committee to deal with a certain matter in more detail 小組委員會

sub·com·pact /ˌsʌbˈkɑmpækt; ˌsʌbˈkɒmpækt/ *n AmE* a car that is smaller than a COMPACT〔美〕超小型汽車

sub·con·scious[1] /sʌbˈkɑnʃəs; sʌbˈkɒnʃəs/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of thoughts, feelings, etc.) not fully known or understood by the conscious mind; present at a hidden level of the mind〔思維、感情等〕下意識的, 潛意識的, 有模糊意識的 **—~ly** *adv*

subconscious[2] also 又作 **unconscious—** *n* [*the*+S] the level at which one's mind works without one being conscious of it, having thoughts and feelings that one does not actively know about 下意識, 潛意識 —see 參見 CONSCIOUS (USAGE)

sub·con·ti·nent /sʌbˈkɑntənənt; ˌsʌbˈkɒntɪ|nənt/ *n* a large mass of land not quite large enough to be called a

CONTINENT 次大陸: *the Indian subcontinent* (=includes India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Bangladesh) 印度次大陸〔包括印度、斯里蘭卡、巴基斯坦和孟加拉國〕

sub·con·tract /ˌsʌbˈkɑntrækt; ˌsʌbkɔnˈtrækt/ *v* [T (to)] to hire someone else to do (work which one has agreed to do) 分包, 轉包〔已簽合約的工作〕給…: *Our building firm is very busy at the moment, so we're subcontracting the roofing to another company.* 我們的建築公司目前很忙, 所以打算把屋頂工程轉包給另一家公司。

sub·con·trac·tor /ˌsʌbkɔnˈtræktɚ; ˌsʌbkɔnˈtræktə/ *n* a person or firm that has had work subcontracted to it 分包商, 分包人

sub·cul·ture /ˈsʌbˌkʌltʃɚ; ˈsʌbˌkʌltʃə/ *n* (the behaviour, beliefs, and customs of) a particular group of people within a society, often a group whose behaviour, is disapproved of by most people 亞文化羣〔的行為、信仰、習俗〕〔社會中具獨特性, 其行為常不獲多數人認同的一羣人〕: *the drug subculture of the big cities* 大城市中的吸毒亞文化羣

sub·cu·ta·ne·ous /ˌsʌbkjuˈtenɪəs; ˌsʌbkjuːˈteɪnɪəs/ *adj tech* beneath the skin〔術語〕皮下的: *subcutaneous fat* 皮下脂肪 —~ly *adv*

sub·di·vide /ˌsʌbdəˈvaɪd; ˌsʌbdɪˈvaɪd/ *v* [T (into)] to divide (something that is already divided) into smaller parts 把〔分過的東西〕再分, 細分: *The house is being subdivided into flats.* 這棟房子被細分為一間間公寓房。 —**vision** /ˈ-vɪʒən; ˈvɪʒən/ *n* [C;U]

sub·due /səbˈdju; səbˈdjuː/ *v* [T] to gain control of, esp. by defeating 使屈服; 征服; 制服: *She tried to subdue her anger.* 她試圖克制自己的憤怒。| *Napoleon subdued much of Europe.* 拿破崙征服了大半個歐洲。

sub·dued /səbˈdjud; səbˈdjuːd/ *adj* **1** below usual brightness, loudness, etc.; gentle〔光線、聲音等〕柔和的; 緩和的; 不強烈的: *subdued lighting* 光線柔和的照明 | *a subdued voice* 壓低的說話聲 **2** unnaturally or unusually quiet in behaviour〔舉止〕溫和的, 含蓄的; 抑鬱的, 悶悶不樂的: *You seem very subdued tonight: is anything worrying you?* 你今晚情緒似乎很消沉, 有甚麼事情使你擔心嗎?

sub·ed·it /ˈsʌbˌedɪt; ˌsʌbˈedɪt/ also 又作 **sub** *infml*〔非正式〕— *v* [T] to examine and put right (others' writing) as a subeditor 做助理編輯工作; 審閱〔稿件〕

sub·ed·i·tor /ˈsʌbˌedɪtɚ; ˌsʌbˈedɪtə/ also 又作 **sub** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a person whose job is to examine and improve or put right something written by another person, such as a newspaper article 助理編輯; 文字編輯, 審稿人

sub·head·ing /ˈsʌbˌhedɪŋ; ˈsʌbˌhedɪŋ/ *n* a short title phrase at the beginning of any of the parts into which a piece of writing is divided 小標題, 副標題

sub·hu·man /ˌsʌbˈhjumən; ˌsʌbˈhjuːmən/ *adj usu. derog* of less than human qualities〔一般貶〕低於人類的, 次於人類的: *Anyone who could commit such terrible atrocities must be subhuman.* 能犯如此可怕暴行的人一定是沒有人性的。| *subhuman intelligence* 低於人的智能 —compare 比較 INHUMAN

***sub·ject**[1] /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt; ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ *n* **1** [(of)] the thing that is dealt with or represented in a piece of writing, work of art, etc. 主題, 題目: *The subject of her book is sailing.* 她那本書的主題是航海。| *She wrote a book on the subject of sailing.* 她寫了一本有關航海的書。| *The subject of the painting is the Battle of Waterloo.* 這幅畫的主題是滑鐵盧戰役。**2** something being talked about or considered 話題; 考慮的問題: *He was clearly embarrassed to talk about his private life, and tried to change the subject.* 談起私生活時他明顯地感到窘迫, 於是他試圖改變話題。| *And while we're on the subject of* (=while we're talking about) *money, what about that £10 I lent you?* 既然我們談到了錢的問題, 我借給你的那十英鎊怎樣了? | *The budget has been the subject of much debate/criticism.* 預算一直是辯論〔批評〕的主要問題。**3** a branch of knowledge studied, esp. in a system of education 學科, 科目; 課程: *History is my favourite subject/my best subject at school.* 歷史是我在學校裡最喜歡〔成績最好〕的學科。| *She's taking three subjects in her exams.* 她在參加三門課程的考試。**4** *tech* (in grammar) a noun, noun phrase, or PRONOUN that usu. comes before a main verb and represents the person or thing that performs the action of the verb or about which something is stated, such as *she* in *She hit John* or *elephants* in *Elephants are big*〔術語〕〔文法中的〕主語, 主詞 —compare 比較 OBJECT[1] (4) **5** a person who lives in the land of, is protected by, and owes loyalty to a certain state or esp. royal ruler〔尤指君主國的〕臣民, 國民: *all the Queen's subjects* 女王的所有臣民 | *a subject of the United Kingdom* 英國的臣民 | *a British subject* 一個英國國民 —compare 比較 ALIEN[2] (1), CITIZEN (2), NATIONAL[2] **6** [(of, for)] *fml* a cause〔正式〕原因, 理由: *His strange clothes were the subject of* (=caused) *great amusement/were a subject for amusement.* 他奇特的服裝引起人們發笑。**7** a person or animal to whom something is done in an EXPERIMENT 接受實驗的人或動物, 實驗對象: *an experiment to study the effects of smoking, with mice as the subjects* 一項以老鼠為實驗對象、研究吸煙後果的實驗

subject[2] *adj* **1** [F+to] tending or likely (to have) 易受…的; 傾向於…的; 易患…的; 可能(有)…的: *He's subject to ill health.* (=often becomes ill) 他經常生病。| *The arrangements are subject to change* (=may be changed) *at short notice.* 這些安排一有通知即可能馬上改變。**2** [F+to] governed (by) or dependent (on) 隸屬於…的, 受…支配的: *All such gatherings are subject to the laws on political meetings.* 所有這樣的集會都受有關政治集會法令的管束。| *The plans are subject to ministerial approval.* (=the minister has to agree to them, and he may not) 計劃要得到部長的批准。**3** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *fml or lit* governed by someone else; not independent〔正式或文〕受約束〔管轄〕的, 不獨立的: *a subject race* 被統治的種族 **4 subject to** depending on 取決於…的, 有待於…的: *Subject to your approval* (=if you approve), *we'll go ahead.* 只要你同意, 我們就會做起來。

sub·ject[3] /səbˈdʒekt; səbˈdʒekt/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to bring under firm control; not allow to have free expression〔正式或文〕使隸屬, 使服從; 征服: *The Aztecs subjected the neighbouring tribes (to their rule).* 阿茲台克人征服了鄰近的部落(把他們置於自己的統治之下)。

subject sbdy./sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause to experience or suffer 使遭受〔痛苦〕, 使接受〔某種經歷〕; 使蒙受…: *We were subjected to a good deal of ill-mannered abuse.* 我們遭到了一陣粗暴的辱罵。| *He was subjected to torture.* 他受到了嚴刑拷打。| *The scientists subjected the products to a number of rigorous tests.* 科學家們對這種產品進行了多次非常嚴格的試驗。| *No one would willingly subject himself to such indignities.* 沒有人願意使自己蒙受如此的侮辱。

sub·jec·tion /səbˈdʒekʃən; səbˈdʒekʃən/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [(of)] the act of subjecting 鎮壓, 壓制; 征服: *an ambitious and ruthless country intent on the subjection of the surrounding states* 試圖征服周圍國家的一個野心勃勃的兇殘的國家 **2** [(to)] a state of dependence, esp. in which one cannot do anything unless someone else allows it 順從; 附庸, 隸屬〔狀態〕, 受支配的地位: *The children lived in complete subjection while their father was alive.* 孩子們的父親活着時, 他們完全處於被管束的地位。

sub·jec·tive /səbˈdʒektɪv; səbˈdʒektɪv/ *adj* **1** *often derog* influenced by personal feelings and therefore perhaps unfair〔常貶〕主觀的: *This is a very subjective judgment of her abilities.* 這是對她能力的一種非常主觀的判斷。—opposite 反義詞 **objective 2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] existing only in the mind; imaginary 主觀想像的, 只存在於想像之中的: *The ghostly presence was just a subjective sensation/impression.* 那鬼魂的存在只是一種主觀的感覺〔印象〕。**3** (in grammar) of the subject

〔文法中〕主語的, 主詞的 **—~ly** *adv* **—·tivity** /ˌsʌbdʒekˈtɪvətɪ; ˌsʌbdʒekˈtɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

subject mat·ter /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] what is being talked about in speech or writing or represented in art〔講話、著作或藝術作品的〕題材, 題目; 內容: *His speech was clever and witty, although the subject matter wasn't interesting in itself.* 他的演講妙趣橫生, 儘管內容本身沒有甚麼意思。| *I'm afraid the style doesn't match the subject matter.* 恐怕這種風格與題材不大相配。

sub-join /sʌbˈdʒɔɪn/ *v* [T (to)] *fml or pomp* to add (a sentence or phrase) at the end〔正式或誇張〕〔在結尾處〕補述, 增補, 添加〔一段話等〕: *My comments on the report are here subjoined.* 特此附上我對報告的評語。

sub ju·di·ce /sʌbˈdʒuːdɪsɪ/ *adj* [F] *law, Lat* (of a legal case) now being considered in court, and therefore not allowed to be publicly mentioned, e.g. in a newspaper〔律, 拉丁〕〔司法案件〕在審理中的, 尚未裁決的;〔因尚未裁決〕不准公諸於眾的

sub-ju·gate /ˈsʌbdʒəˌgeɪt; ˈsʌbdʒʊgeɪt/ *v* [T] to defeat and make obedient 使屈服, 征服; *a subjugated people* 被征服的人民 **—gation** /ˌsʌbdʒəˈgeʃən; ˌsʌbdʒʊˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sub-junc·tive /səbˈdʒʌŋktɪv; sʌbˈdʒʌŋktɪv/ *n* (in grammar) a verb form, or a set of verb forms (a MOOD[2]), used in some languages to express doubt, wishes, situations that do not actually exist, etc.〔文法中〕假設語氣, 虛擬語氣: *In "if I were you" the verb "were" is in the subjunctive/is a subjunctive.* 在"If I were you"中動詞"were"是虛擬語氣。—compare 比較 IMPERATIVE[2] (1), INDICATIVE[2] **—subjunctive** *adj*

sub·lease[1] /ˈsʌblis; ˈsʌb-lis/ *n* an agreement by which someone who rents property from its owner then rents (part of) that property to someone else 轉租, 分租 —see also 另見 LEASE

sub·lease[2] /sʌbˈlis; sʌbˈliːs/ *v* [I;T] to sublet 轉租, 分租

sub-let /sʌbˈlet; sʌbˈlet/ *v* **-tt-** [I;T] to rent (a property one rents from its owner) to someone else 轉租, 分租〔租來的物業〕: *He rents the house and sublets a room to a friend.* 他租了一棟房屋, 把其中一間房間分租給了一個朋友。—see also 另見 LET, SUBTENANT

sub-lieu·ten·ant /ˌsʌbluːˈtenənt; ˌsʌb-ləˈtenənt/ *n* a naval rank 海軍中尉 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

sub-li·mate[1] /ˈsʌblə,meɪt; ˈsʌblɪmeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕**1** to replace (natural urges, esp. sexual ones) with socially acceptable activities 使〔本能的情緒, 尤指性慾〕昇華為高尚或理想的行為, 使〔本能的情緒〕轉化為某種為社會接受的行為; 使高尚化, 使淨化 **2** (in chemistry) to change (a solid substance) to a gas by heating it and then change it back to a solid, in order to make it pure〔化學中〕使〔固體物質〕昇華, 使純化 **—-mation** /ˌsʌblə'meɪʃən; ˌsʌblɪˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sub-li·mate[2] /ˈsʌblə,mɪt; ˈsʌblɪmɪt/ *n tech* (in chemistry) a solid after it has been sublimated〔術語〕〔化學中的〕昇華物, 純化物

sub-lime /səˈblaɪm; səˈblaɪm/ *adj* **1** causing deep feelings of wonder, joy, etc. 莊嚴的; 崇高的; 雄偉的; 令人讚嘆的; 卓越的, 超羣的: *sublime music* 莊嚴的音樂 | (*infml* 非正式) *What a sublime* (=very good) *meal that was!* 那是多麼好的一頓飯呀! **2** [A] *infml derog* complete and usu. careless, unknowing, or unintentional〔非正式, 貶〕極度的, 十足的, 驚人的: *With a sublime disregard for the rules he parked his car right in front of the main entrance.* 他完全無視規定, 竟把車子就停在主要入口的前面。| *sublime ignorance* 極端的無知 **3 from the sublime to the ridiculous** (when comparing two things, occasions, etc.) starting with something wonderful, but followed by something silly〔用於比較兩種事物、場合等〕從高超到荒謬可笑, 從一個極端到另一個極端 **—~ly** *adv*: *sublimely unaware of the risk she was taking* 根本沒有意識到她正在冒的險 **—~ness, -limity** /səˈblɪmətɪ; səˈblɪmɪtɪ/ *—n* [U]

sub-lim·i·nal /sʌbˈlɪmənl; sʌbˈlɪmɪnəl/ *adj* (shown) at a level of the mind which the senses are not conscious of 潛在的; 潛意識的, 下意識的: *Subliminal advertising on television* (=that is shown for too short a time for one to be conscious of it) *has been banned.* 電視上的潛意識廣告〔指僅瞬間出現於屏幕上的廣告〕已遭禁播。

sub·ma·chine gun /ˌsʌbməˈʃiːn ˌgʌn; ˌsʌbməˈʃiːn gʌn/ *n* a light MACHINEGUN 衝鋒槍, 輕機槍

sub·ma·rine[1] /ˈsʌbməˌriːn; ˈsʌbməriːn/ *adj tech* growing or used under or in the sea〔術語〕水下的, 海中的, 海底的; 水下使用的; 生於海中〔海底〕的: *submarine plant life* 海生植物 | *a submarine cable* 海底電纜

submarine[2] also 又作 **sub** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* a ship, esp. a warship, which can stay under water 潛水艇: *a nuclear submarine* 核潛艇

sub·mar·i·ner /ˌsʌbməˈrɪnəʳ; sʌbˈmærɪnəʳ/ *n* a sailor working and living in a submarine 潛水艇水手, 潛水艇兵

sub·merge /səbˈmɜːdʒ; səbˈmɜːdʒ/ *v* [(in)] **1** [I;T] to (cause to) go under the surface of water (使)潛入〔沒入〕水中; (使)浸沒; 淹沒: *At the first sign of danger the submarine will submerge.* 一有危險跡象, 潛艇就會潛入水中。| *You have to submerge the photographic plates in the fluid.* 你得把感光片浸入溶液中。| *dangerous submerged rocks* 沒入水中的危險礁石 **2** [T] to cover or completely hide 完全掩蓋, 遮掩, 使完全消失: *Her happiness at seeing him submerged her former worries.* 她看到他非常高興, 頓時完全忘卻了先前的煩惱。| *the submerged two-thirds of the population* (=those who are not noticed, and esp. have fewer advantages than the rest) 人口中三分之二處於下層被忘卻的貧民 | (fig. 喻) *I'm absolutely submerged in work.* (=have a very large amount to do) 我工作多得不得了。

sub·mer·si·ble /səbˈmɜːsəbl; səbˈmɜːsɪbəl/ *n, adj tech* (a boat) which can go under water〔術語〕可潛入水中的(船)

sub·mer·sion /səbˈmɜːʃən; səbˈmɜːʃən/ also 又作 **sub-mer·gence** /səbˈmɜːdʒəns; səbˈmɜːdʒəns/— *n* [U (in)] the act of submerging or state of being submerged 沒入水中, 浸沒, 淹沒; 沉浸

sub·mis·sion /səbˈmɪʃən; səbˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) submitting or being submitted 屈服, 屈從; 呈送, 提交: *He battered his opponent into submission.* 他打得對手屈服了。| *June the third is the last date for submission of entries for the competition.* 6月3日是提交參賽表格的最後期限。**2** [U] *fml* what one thinks and wishes to state; opinion〔正式〕意見, 建議, 看法: **In my submission** (=I think) *these proposals are completely unworkable.* 在我看來, 這些建議完全不可行。**3** [U (to)] *fml* obedience〔正式〕服從, 順從, 遵從: *I shall give up my claim, in submission to your wishes.* 我為順從您的意願, 放棄了自己的要求。**4** [C] *law* something offered for consideration, esp. a request or suggestion〔律〕提交公斷〔仲裁〕的要求; 提請考慮的建議: *The court has received submissions from both parties to the dispute.* 法庭收到了爭執雙方提出的意見。[+*that*] *The lawyer made a submission that her client be allowed full costs.* 女律師提出要求, 認為她的當事人應獲准得到全部補償。

sub·mis·sive /səbˈmɪsɪv; səbˈmɪsɪv/ *adj* gentle and (too) willing to obey orders 服從的, 順從的; 恭順的: *He expects his wife to be meek and submissive.* 他期望妻子溫順而且完全聽他擺佈。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sub·mit /səbˈmɪt; səbˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [I (to)] to admit defeat 屈服, 認輸: *He was losing the fight but he would not submit.* 他在拳擊中正節節敗退, 但是他並不服輸。**2** [T (to)] to offer for consideration 提交, 呈遞, 提出〔建議等〕供考慮: *We are submitting the proposal to the committee for their approval.* 我們把建議提交委員會審批。| *They submitted a tender for the contract.* 他們投標爭取這份合約。**3** [T+(*that*); *obj*] *fml or law* to suggest or say〔正式或律〕建議, 主張; 申辯: *My lord, I respectfully submit that the prosecution has failed to prove its case.* 法官大人, 我謹指出控方未能提供足夠的理由來證明自己的說法有根據。**4** [T (to)] *fml* to

allow (oneself) to agree to obey〖正式〗使〔自己〕服從, 使順從: *We will submit ourselves to the court's judgment.* 我們將服從法庭的判決。

sub·nor·mal /ˌsʌbˈnɔrməl/ *adj* less than is usual, average, etc., esp. in the abilities of the mind〔尤指智力上〕低於正常的; 平均以下的: *He was born subnormal and will never learn to read.* 他天生智力低下, 永遠無法學會閱讀。| *subnormal temperatures* 低於正常的溫度

sub·or·bit·al /ˌsʌbˈɔrbɪtl; sʌbˈɔːbɪtl/ *adj tech* of or being less than one complete ORBIT (=journey round the Earth or a similar body in space)〖術語〗(軌道)不滿一整圈的, 亞軌道的: *a suborbital space flight* 亞軌道太空飛行

sub·or·di·nate[1] /səˈbɔrdnɪt; səˈbɔːdɪnət/ *adj* [(to)] of a lower rank or position; less important 下級的, 次級的, 從屬的; 不太重要的: *All other considerations are subordinate to our need for steady profits.* 所有其他的考慮都從屬於我們獲取穩定利潤的需要。

subordinate[2] *n* someone who is of lower rank in a job, and takes orders from his or her SUPERIOR (=the person higher in rank) 部屬, 部下。下級: *He treats his subordinates very badly.* 他對他的部下很不好。—compare 比較 INFERIOR[2]

sub·or·di·nate[3] /səˈbɔrdəˌnet; səˈbɔːdɪˌneɪt/ *v* [T (to)] to put in a position of less importance 使處於次要地位, 使從屬於…, 放在…之下: *He subordinated his wishes to the general good of the group.* 他使自己的願望服從於全組的利益。**—-ation** /səˌbɔrdəˈneʃən; səˌbɔːdɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

subordinate clause /ˈ‧‧‧ ˌ‧‧/ *n* = DEPENDENT CLAUSE

sub·orn /səˈbɔrn; səˈbɔːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to persuade (someone) to do wrong, esp. to tell lies in a court of law, usu. for payment〖正式〗唆使; 收買〔某人〕使發假誓〔作偽證〕: *The penalties for attempting to suborn witnesses are heavy.* 試圖收買證人作偽證是要判以重罰的。**—-ation** /ˌsʌbɔrˈneʃən; ˌsʌbɔːˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sub·plot /ˈsʌbˌplɑt; ˈsʌbplɒt/ *n* a PLOT (=set of events) that is of less importance than and separate from the main plot of a play, story, etc.〔小說、劇本等的〕次要情節, 從屬情節

sub·poe·na[1] /səˈpinə; səˈpiːnə/ *n law* a written order to attend a court of law〖律〗〔傳喚出庭的〕傳票

subpoena[2] *v* **-naed** [T] *law* to order to attend a court by means of a subpoena〖律〗用傳票傳喚〔某人〕出庭: *The defence has subpoenaed three witnesses.* 被告傳喚了三名證人出庭。

sub·rou·tine /ˌsʌbruˈtin; ˌsʌbruːˈtiːn/ *n tech* a part of a computer PROGRAM containing a set of instructions for performing a particular operation, which can be used repeatedly in the program〖術語〗〔計算機的〕次常式, 子程序, 子例行程序

sub·scribe /səbˈskraɪb; səbˈskraɪb/ *v* [(to)] **1** [I] to pay money regularly (in support of some good aim) 贊助, 定期捐款: *We subscribe to an animal protection society.* 我們定期捐款給一個動物保護協會。**2** [T] to give (money) 贈〔款〕, 出〔錢〕: *Everyone in the office subscribed a couple of pounds towards his wedding present.* 辦公室裡每個人都為給他買結婚禮品拿出幾個英鎊。**3** [I] to pay regularly in order to receive a magazine, newspaper, etc. 訂閱〔雜誌、報紙等〕: *I subscribe to "Time" magazine.* 我訂閱《時代》雜誌。**4** [T] *fml* to sign (one's name)〖正式〗簽〔名〕: *I subscribed my name to the document.* 我在文件上簽了名。[+*obj*+*n*] *I subscribed myself F. Smith.* 我簽上自己的名字 F·Smith。

subscribe for sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to agree to pay or buy〖正式〗認購: *I've subscribed for £1000 (worth of shares).* 我認購了一千英鎊(的股票)。

subscribe to sthg. *phr v* [T *often in questions and negatives* 常用於疑問句和否定句] to agree with; approve of 同意, 贊同: *I've never subscribed to the theory that people are more important than animals.* 我從來沒有同意過人比動物更重要的理論。

sub·scrib·er /səbˈskraɪbə˞; səbˈskraɪbə˞/ *n* **1** someone who subscribes or has subscribed 贊助者; 捐款者; 簽名者; 〔報紙、雜誌等的〕訂閱者, 訂戶: *a special Christmas offer to the magazine's subscribers* 給雜誌訂戶的聖誕節特別優惠 **2** someone who receives the use of a service over a period of time, for which they pay 用戶: *a telephone subscriber* 電話用戶

sub·scrip·tion /səbˈskrɪpʃən; səbˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sub** *infml*〖非正式〗— an amount of money given, esp. regularly, for membership of a society, in order to receive a magazine, etc. 捐款; 會員費; 訂閱費: *Have you paid your annual subscription yet?* 你交年度會員費了嗎? | *a cable television service financed by subscriptions* 靠收視費來經營的有線電視服務 **2** an agreement to pay regularly for something 定期為某物交款的約定; 訂購; 訂閱; 定期捐助: *a subscription concert* (=only for people who pay to go regularly) 聯票音樂會〔只為購買定期聯票觀眾演出的音樂會〕

sub·sec·tion /ˈsʌbˌsɛkʃən; ˈsʌbsekʃən/ *n* a part of a SECTION 分部, 小節, 小段

sub·se·quent /ˈsʌbsɪˌkwɛnt; ˈsʌbsɪkwənt/ *adj* coming after or following something else 隨後的, 繼…之後的: *We made plans for a visit, but subsequent difficulties with the car prevented it.* 我們原計劃去遊覽, 但後來汽車出了故障, 沒有去成。[F+to] *The events I'm speaking of were subsequent to* (=after) *the war.* 我現在說到的這些事件都是戰後發生的。**—~ly** *adv*: *He said he was a wealthy aristocrat, but it subsequently* (=afterwards) *emerged that he was an impostor.* 他說他是個富有的貴族, 但後來卻發現他是個騙子。—compare 比較 CONSEQUENT

sub·ser·vi·ent /səbˈsɜˈviənt; səbˈsɜːviənt/ *adj* [(to)] **1** *derog* habitually willing to do what others want; tending to obey others' wishes〖貶〗卑躬屈膝的, 屈從的, 低聲下氣的: *a subservient waiter/manner* 必恭必敬的侍者; 諂媚的態度 **2** *fml* less important; SUBORDINATE〖正式〗從屬的, 次要的: *All other considerations are subservient to the need for quick profit.* 所有其他的考慮都服從於快速獲利的需要。**—~ly** *adv* **—-ence** *n* [U]

sub·set /ˈsʌbˌsɛt; ˈsʌbset/ *n* a set that is a part of a larger set〔數學中的〕子集; 一大套中的一小套

sub·side /səbˈsaɪd; səbˈsaɪd/ *v* [I] **1** (of a building) to sink gradually further into the ground〔建築物〕沉降 **2** (of land) to have its surface fall suddenly to a lower level because of lack of support〔土地〕塌陷: *After the heavy rains part of the road subsided.* 大雨過後, 部分公路塌陷了。| (fig. 喻) *She subsided wearily into a chair.* 她累得一屁股坐在了椅子上。**3** (of bad weather or other violent or unusual conditions) to return to its usual level; become less〔暴風雨等惡劣天氣〕減弱, 平息, 平靜下來; 回落: *The floods subsided.* (=went down) 洪水退了。| *The wind subsided.* (=became less strong and gradually stopped) 風漸漸停了。| *His anger quickly subsided.* 他的怒火很快平息了。| *The high demand for housing in the area is expected to subside.* 這個地區對住房的迫切需求預期會下降。

sub·si·dence /ˈsʌbˌsaɪdns; səbˈsaɪdəns/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) subsiding or the state of having subsided; sinking of land or buildings〔建築物的〕沉降, 〔土地的〕塌陷; 回落; 減弱: *Is your house insured against subsidence?* 你的房子投保了沉降險嗎?

sub·sid·i·a·ry[1] /səbˈsɪdɪˌɛrɪ; səbˈsɪdiərɪ/ *adj* [(to)] connected with but of less importance than the main plan, work, company, etc. 附帶的, 附屬的, 次要的: *Can I ask a subsidiary question?* (=one that is connected with and follows on from my first one) 我可以問一個附帶的問題嗎? | *subsidiary details* 從屬的細節

subsidiary[2] *n* something subsidiary, esp. a company which is completely controlled by another 附屬事物; 附屬機構; 子公司: *British Tyres is a subsidiary of* (=is owned or controlled by) *the British Rubber Company.* 英國輪胎公司是英國橡膠公司的子公司。| *The subsidiary is in France but the parent company is in America.* 該子公司設在法國, 但母公司在美國。

sub·si·dize || also 又作 **-dise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈsʌbsəˌdaɪz; ˈsʌbsˌdaɪz/ *v* [T] (of someone other than the buyer) to pay part of the cost of (something) for (someone), usu. to keep cost to the buyer low or to help a service, organization, etc., which has not got enough money 津貼; 資助; 給予…補助金: *subsidized school meals* 獲補貼的學校伙食 | *Farming is partly subsidized by the government.* 農業得到政府的部分津貼。| *The local authority is subsidizing the transport service.* 地方政府資助交通服務部門。 **—-dization** /ˌsʌbsədəˈzeʃən; ˌsʌbsˌ-daɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-dizer** /ˈsʌbsəˌdaɪzə; ˈsʌbsˌdaɪzɚ/ *n*

sub·si·dy /ˈsʌbsədi; ˈsʌbsˌdi/ *n* money paid, esp. by the government or an organization, to make prices lower, make it cheaper to produce goods, etc. 補貼, 津貼, 補助金: *This industry depends for its survival on government subsidies.* 這個行業靠政府的津貼維持生存。| *trade subsidies* 行業津貼

sub·sist /səbˈsɪst; səbˈsɪst/ *v* [I (on)] *fml* to keep alive, esp. when having only small amounts of money or food〖正式〗(尤指靠很少錢和食物)維持生活, 生存下去: *They subsisted on bread and water/on £25 a week.* 他們靠麵包和水維持生存〔靠每週二十五英鎊維持生活〕。

sub·sis·tence /səbˈsɪstəns; səbˈsɪstəns/ *n* [U] **1** the ability to live, esp. with little money or food〔以很少的錢和食物〕維持生活; 生存, 生計: *Subsistence is not possible in such conditions.* 在這種條件下維持生活是不可能的。**2** living with the smallest amount (of food or money) necessary 最低限度的生活, 勉強餬口的生活: *These poor families live at subsistence level.* 這些窮苦人家過着勉強餬口的生活。| *a subsistence allowance* 維持維持最低限度生活的津貼 | *subsistence farmers* (=who produce just enough food to live on) 生產的糧食只夠自己食用的農民

subsistence crop /-ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* a crop grown for use by the grower rather than for sale〔農民生產只供自己食用的〕生存作物, 自給作物 —compare 比較 CASH CROP

sub·soil /ˈsʌbˌsɔɪl; ˈsʌbsɔɪl/ *n* [U] the lower level of soil, with larger grains than that on the surface, but above the hard rock 下層土, 底土層, 心土

sub·son·ic /sʌbˈsɑnɪk; ˌsʌbˈsɒnɪk/ *adj* below the speed of sound 亞音速的: *subsonic flight* 亞音速飛行 | *a subsonic airliner* 亞音速班機 —compare 比較 SUPERSONIC

***sub·stance** /ˈsʌbstəns; ˈsʌbstəns/ *n* **1** [C] a material; type of matter 物質: *a sticky substance* 膠黏物 | *radioactive substances* 放射性物質 | *manufacturers of diethylene glycol, a substance used in antifreeze for car engines* 生產二甘醇, 一種用於汽車引擎防凍的物質的廠家 | *Heroin is an illegal substance.* 海洛因是一種違禁品。**2** [U] *fml* truth〖正式〗真實: *There is no substance in the rumours that the princess is pregnant.* 公主懷孕的傳說是不真實的。| *The rumours are completely without substance.* 謠傳完全失實。**3** [(*the*) U (**of**)] *fml* the real meaning, without the unimportant details; ESSENCE〖正式〗主旨, 真正的意義; 真諦: *His speech meandered on for half an hour, but the substance of what he said was/what he said* **in substance** *was that too many people have lost their money.* 他沒無邊際地說了半小時, 其實他所說的中心意思就是太多的人輸有太少的錢。**4** [U] *fml* importance, esp. in relation to real life〖正式〗實質, 本體, 要義: *Instead of endlessly debating points of procedure, why aren't we discussing matters of substance?* 與其無休止地爭辯程序事項, 我們何不討論實質性的東西? | *It was an amusing speech, but without much substance* (=without important or serious ideas, etc.) 這是一篇有趣的講話, 但是沒有多少實質性的內容。**5** [U] *fml or lit* wealth〖正式或文〗財產, 財富: *a man of substance* 有財產的人

sub·stan·dard /ˌsʌbˈstændəd; ˌsʌbˈstændəd/ *adj* not as good as the average; not of an acceptable sort 低於標準的, 次等的: *substandard work/materials* 不合格的工作〔材料〕 —compare 比較 NONSTANDARD (1), STANDARD

sub·stan·tial /səbˈstænʃəl; səbˈstænʃəl/ *adj* **1** solid; strongly made 堅固的, 結實的: *a substantial mahogany desk* 一張堅固的紅木書桌 **2** large enough to be satisfactory 多的; 大量的, 可觀的: *a substantial meal/salary* 一頓豐盛的飯; 可觀的薪水 **3** large enough to be noticeable or to have an important effect 重大的, 重要的; 有重大價值的: *They made substantial changes to the arrangements.* 他們在安排上作了重大變動。**4** [A] concerning the important part or meaning 主要部分的, 實質的, 基本的, 大體上的: *Though they disagreed on details, they were in substantial agreement over the plan.* 對於這個計劃, 雖然他們在細節上有不同意見, 但取得了大體上一致的看法。**5** *fml* wealthy〖正式〗富裕的, 富有的: *a very substantial family in the wool trade* 羊毛行業中一個很殷實的家族

sub·stan·tial·ly /səbˈstænʃəlɪ; səbˈstænʃəli/ *adv* **1** mainly; in the important part 主要地; 大體上, 基本上: *There are one or two minor differences, but they're substantially the same.* 有一兩處小的差異, 但他們大體上是一樣的。**2** quite a lot 相當大量地, 可觀地: *Your contribution helped us substantially.* 你們的捐助給了我們很大的幫助。

sub·stan·ti·ate /səbˈstænʃɪˌet; səbˈstænʃiˌeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to prove the truth of (something said, claimed, etc.)〖正式〗證明…有根據, 證實: *Can you substantiate your claim in a court of law?* 你能在法庭上證明你聲稱的事是有根據的嗎? **—-ation** /səbˌstænʃɪˈeʃən; səbˌstænʃi-ˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *evidence produced in substantiation of her allegations* 為證明她的說法所提出的證據

sub·stan·tive[1] /ˈsʌbstəntɪv; ˈsʌbstəntɪv/ *n tech* a noun〖術語〗(文法中的)名詞 **—-tival** /ˌsʌbstənˈtaɪvl; ˌsʌbstənˈtaɪvəl/ *adj*

sub·stan·tive[2] /ˈsʌbstəntɪv; səbˈstæntɪv/ *adj fml or tech*〖正式或術語〗**1** having reality, actuality, or importance; firm 實體的, 本質的, 實質的; 堅固的: *substantive discussions* (=in which subjects of importance are discussed and progress is made) 實質性的討論 | *It was a lengthy speech but he made few substantive points.* 那是一篇很長的講話, 但他提到的實質性論點很少。**2** (in grammar) expressing existence〔文法中〕表示存在的: *The substantive verb is "to be".* to be 是表示存在的動詞。**3** [A] real and continuing, rather than lasting for only a limited time 永久的, 終身的: *the substantive rank of colonel* 終身的上校軍銜 **—~ly** *adv*

sub·sta·tion /ˈsʌbˌsteʃən; ˈsʌbˌsteɪʃən/ *n* a place where electricity is passed on from a generating (GENERATE) station into the general system 變電站, 變電所

sub·sti·tute[1] /ˈsʌbstəˌtjut; ˈsʌbstɪˌtjuːt/ *n* [(**for**)] a person or thing acting or used in place of another 代替者; 代替物; 代用品: *The leading singer couldn't appear, and her substitute clearly didn't know the role very well.* 主要的歌手未能出場, 替代她的演員顯然對角色不太了解。| *The recipe calls for butter, but you can use margarine as a substitute.* 食譜上要求用牛油, 但你可以用人造牛油來代替。| *England brought on their substitute (player) when one of their players got injured.* 英格蘭隊在一個隊員負傷之後, 讓替補隊員上了場。| *This is the only genuine sort; accept no substitutes.* 此為唯一可用之真品, 別採用代用品。| **There's no substitute for** *sensible eating and exercise* (=they are the best things) *if you want to keep fit.* 要想保持健美, 沒有比合理的飲食和運動更好的做法了。| *a substitute teacher* 代課教師 | *sugar or a sugar substitute, such as saccharin* 糖或者糖的代用品, 如糖精

substitute[2] *v* [(**for**)] **1** [T] to put (something or someone) in place of another 用〔某人, 某物〕代替〔另一人, 另一物〕: *We substituted red balls for blue, to see if the baby would notice.* 我們用紅球代替藍球, 看這是否會引起嬰兒的注意。| *Those on slimming diets should substitute the sugar with saccharin/substitute saccharin for the sugar.* 減肥節食的人應該以糖精代替食糖。**2** [I] to act as a substitute; be used instead 替代, 替換; 代理: *He substituted for the worker who was ill.* 他替代生病的工人。—see 參見 REPLACE (USAGE) **—-tution** /ˌsʌbstəˈtjuʃən; ˌsʌbstɪˈtjuːʃən/ *n* [C;U (**for**)]:

The England manager made two substitutions in the second half. 英格蘭隊的領隊在下半場兩次換人。| *The substitution of wine for water would improve the taste of the stew.* 用酒代替水會增加燉肉的美味。

sub·stra·tum /ˈsabˌstretəm; ˌsabˈstrɑːtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ a level (STRATUM) lying beneath another, esp. in the earth〔尤指泥土〕下層, 底層: *a substratum of rock* 底層岩石 | (fig. 喻) *a substratum* (=hidden quality) *of truth in the argument* 該論據隱藏於深層次的真實性

sub·struc·ture /ˈsabˌstrʌktʃə; ˈsʌbˌstrʌktʃər/ *n* a solid base underground which supports something above ground〔支持地面結構的〕基礎, 下層結構, 地下建築, 根基

sub·sume /səbˈsum; səbˈsjuːm/ *v* [T **(under)**] *fml* to include as a member of a group or type〔正式〕把…歸入〔納入〕某一類: *For purposes of the survey, typists are subsumed under office workers.* 為了便於調查, 把打字員歸入辦公室工作人員一類。

sub·ten·ant /ˈsabˌtenənt; ˌsabˈtenənt/ *n* a person to whom a place is SUBLET by the TENANT; person who pays rent to the original renter 轉租承租人, 次承租人; 二個户

sub·tend /səbˈtend; səbˈtend/ *v* [T] *tech* (in GEOMETRY) to have (the stated angle or ARC) opposite to it〔術語〕〔幾何中〕對向〔某角或弧度〕: *This side of the triangle subtends an angle of 30 degrees.* 三角形的這條邊對向一個30°角。

sub·ter·fuge /ˈsabtəˌfjudʒ; ˈsʌbtəfjuːdʒ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (deceit by) a secret trick or slightly dishonest way of doing something〔正式〕花招, 詭計; 遁詞, 託辭; 手段: *We had to resort to a little harmless subterfuge to organize her birthday treat without her finding out about it.* 我們組織她的生日慶祝會得要點小花招, 才能不讓她知道。

sub·ter·ra·ne·an /ˌsabtəˈreɪnɪən; ˌsʌbtəˈreɪnɪən◂/ *adj* beneath the surface of the Earth; underground 地下的, 地表下的: *subterranean rivers* 地下河

sub·ti·tle /ˈsabˌtaɪtl; ˈsʌbˌtaɪtl/ *n* a less important title printed beneath the main title of a book 副標題, 小標題; 副題

sub·ti·tled /ˈsabˌtaɪtld; ˈsʌbˌtaɪtld/ *adj* having subtitles or the stated subtitle 有〔加〕副標題的: *He wrote "My Years on the Bench", subtitled "Autobiography of a Judge".* 他寫了一本名為《我在法官席上的歲月》的書, 其副標題為"一個法官的自傳"。

sub·ti·tles /ˈsabˌtaɪtlz; ˈsʌbˌtaɪtlz/ *n* [P] words printed over a film in a foreign language to translate what is being said〔外國電影片的〕對白譯文, 字幕: *a French film with English subtitles* 有英文字幕的法國電影

sub·tle /ˈsʌtl; ˈsʌtl/ *adj* **1** delicate; not easy to notice, understand, or explain 微妙的, 難以捉摸的; 細微的: *a subtle taste* 難以名狀的味道 | *subtle differences in meaning* 語意上極其細微的差別 | *His attempt to offer us a bribe was not exactly subtle.* (=he did not hide his intentions well) 他要對我們行賄的意圖並不十分隱晦。**2** clever in arrangement, esp. so as to deceive people 狡猾的, 狡詐的: *a subtle plan* 巧妙狡猾的計劃 **3** very clever in noticing and understanding 敏感的, 敏銳的; 有辨別力的: *a subtle mind* 敏銳的頭腦 **—-tly** *adv*: *subtly different* 有細微差別的

sub·tle·ty /ˈsʌltɪ; ˈsʌltɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being subtle 敏銳, 機敏; 微妙, 巧妙; 狡猾: *He argued his case with considerable subtlety.* 他相當機敏地為自己的論點辯護。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a subtle idea, thought, or detail 微妙的思想; 細微之處: *I think the translator missed some of the subtleties of the original.* 我認為譯者漏掉了原著中的一些微妙之處。

sub·to·tal /ˈsabˌtotl; ˈsʌbˌtəutl/ *n* the total of a single set of figures, esp. on a bill, which will be added to others to form a whole total〔尤指賬單上的〕小計, 部分累計

***sub·tract** /səbˈtrækt; səbˈtrækt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to take (a number, amount, etc.) from something larger 減去, 減掉: *If you subtract 10 from 30 you get 20.* 30減去10是20。—compare 比較 ADD (2), DEDUCT

sub·trac·tion /səbˈtrækʃən; səbˈtrækʃən/ *n* [U] the act of subtracting or state of being subtracted 減; 減法 —compare 比較 ADDITION

sub·trop·i·cal /ˈsabˈtrɑpɪkl; ˌsʌbˈtrɒpɪkəl/ also 又作 **semitropical**— *adj* of or suited to an area near the tropics 副熱帶的, 亞熱帶的: *a subtropical climate* 亞熱帶氣候 | *subtropical vegetation* 亞熱帶植物

sub·urb /ˈsabɜːb; ˈsʌbɜːb/ *n* **[(of)]** an outer area of a town or city, where people live 郊區, 近郊, 城郊: *Blackheath is a suburb of London.* 布萊克希斯是倫敦的一個郊區。—see also 另見 SUBURBS

sub·ur·ban /səˈbɜːbən; səˈbɜːbən/ *adj often derog* of, for, or in the suburbs, esp. as considered uninteresting or unimaginative〔常貶〕郊區的, 市郊的; 呆板的; 不吸引人的: *a suburban railway* 郊區鐵路 | *suburban streets with houses all the same* 房屋一式一樣的呆板的郊區街道 | *suburban life* 郊區平淡的生活 | *suburban attitudes* 狹隘的態度

sub·ur·ban-ite /səˈbɜːbənaɪt; səˈbɜːbənaɪt/ *n infml, often derog* a person who lives in the suburbs〔非正式, 常貶〕郊區居民

sub·ur·bi·a /səˈbɜːbɪə; səˈbɜːbiə/ *n* [U] *often derog* (the behaviour, opinions, and ways of living typical of people who live in) the suburbs〔常貶〕都市郊區(特有的生活方式、觀念、舉止)

sub·urbs /ˈsabɜːbz; ˈsʌbɜːbz/ *n* [*the*+P] the area on the edge of a city, where most people live, as opposed to the shopping and business centre 市郊住宅區, 城市邊緣住宅區〔與商業中心相對而言〕: *Paris suburbs* 巴黎市郊住宅區

sub·ven·tion /səbˈvenʃən; səbˈvenʃən/ *n fml* a SUBSIDY or gift of money for a special use〔正式〕〔特殊用途的〕補助金, 津貼, 資助金

sub·ver·sive[1] /səbˈvɜːsɪv; səbˈvɜːsɪv/ *adj* (dangerous because) trying or likely to destroy established ideas and take power away from those at present in control, esp. secretly 顛覆(性)的, 暗中破壞的: *The government is trying to ban this magazine because it prints subversive ideas.* 政府在設法取締這本雜誌, 因為它經常刊登顛覆性的文字。| *a subversive influence* 顛覆勢力 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

subversive[2] *n* a subversive person 顛覆分子

sub·vert /səbˈvɜːt; səbˈvɜːt/ *v* [T] *fml* to try to destroy the power and influence of (a government, an established system, etc.)〔正式〕顛覆, 暗中破壞〔一個政府或現存的制度等〕 **—-version** /səbˈvɜːʃən; səbˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [U]

sub·way /ˈsabˌwe; ˈsʌbweɪ/ *n* **1** a path under a road or railway by which it can be safely crossed〔穿越公路或鐵路的〕地下人行道 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= UNDERGROUND railway 地下鐵道, 地鐵 —compare 比較 METRO, TUBE

***suc·ceed** /səkˈsid; səkˈsiːd/ *v* **1** [I **(in)**] to do what one has tried or wanted to do 成功, 達成: *If you try hard you'll succeed.* 你如果努力就會成功。| *Police have finally succeeded in solving the mystery.* 警察最終成功破解了這個疑案。| *The first time she took the exam she failed, but the second time she succeeded (in passing).* 她第一次考試沒有通過, 但第二次通過了。| (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *I tried to pick all the bottles up together, but succeeded only in dropping* (=failed and dropped) *all of them.* 我想把所有的瓶子一下子全都撿起來, 結果瓶子卻全都掉了。—see 參見 COULD (USAGE) **2** [I] to be done or completed as one had wished, with a favourable result (順利)完成: *I don't think his later novels succeed as well as his earlier ones.* 我認為他後期的幾部小說不如他早期的幾本作品那樣成功。| *Our plan succeeded, and soon we were in complete control.* 我們的計劃順利完成了, 於是我們很快就完全控制了局面。**3** [I] to do well in life, esp. in gaining high position or popularity 功成名就, 飛黃騰達: *She's the type of person who succeeds anywhere.* 她是不論到甚麼地方都會飛黃騰達的那種人。**4** [I (to); T (as)] to be the next to take a position or rank (after) 繼承, 繼任, 接替: *When the duke dies, his eldest son*

will succeed to the title. 公爵去世之後, 他的長子將繼承他的爵位。| *Lord Davis succeeded Sir Hugh as chairman of the commission.* 戴維斯勳爵接替休伊爵士擔任委員會主席。**5** [T] *fml* to follow; come after 〖正式〗隨…之後, 跟隨: *A silence succeeded his words.* 他講話之後緊接着是一陣沉默。| *The company are developing a new generation of computers to succeed their existing range.* 該公司正開發新一代的電腦, 用以承接現有的系列。

***suc·cess** /səkˈsɛs; sɑkˈsɛs/ *n* **1** [U **(in)**] a degree of succeeding; a good result 成功, 勝利, 成就: *Did you have any success* (=did you succeed) *in persuading her to change her mind?* 你勸說她改變主意成功了嗎? | *His career has been a real* **success story;** *from office boy to millionaire in five years.* 他的經歷確實是成功的範例: 在五年之內從一個辦公室勤雜員成爲百萬富翁。| *We tried to get them to agree, but without much success.* 我們想法子要他們同意, 但沒有多大成效。| *a low success rate* 低成功率 **2** [C] a person or thing that succeeds or has succeeded 成功者, 成功的事跡: *His new book/play was a great success/an overnight success.* 他的新書[新劇本]獲得巨大成功[一夜之間走紅]。| *She's just started up a new company; I hope she* **makes a success of it.** 她剛開辦了一家新公司, 我希望她取得成功。| *In spite of our doubts, the new secretary has proved a great success.* 儘管我們曾有過諸多疑慮, 事實已經表明這位新祕書工作得非常出色。

***suc·cess·ful** /səkˈsɛsfəl; sɑkˈsɛsfəl/ *adj* **1** [**(in)**] having done what one has tried to do 成功的; 如願以償的, 達到目的的: *Were you successful* (=did you succeed) *in persuading him to change his mind?* 你勸說他改變主意, 他聽了嗎? | *I'm afraid my attempt to make a cake wasn't very successful.* 恐怕我這蛋糕做得不怎麼樣。| *a very successful performance* 非常成功的演出 | *successful peace talks* 有成果的和平談判 **2** having gained a high position in life, one's job, etc. 出人頭地的, 飛黃騰達的: *They're advertising luxury apartments ideal for the successful young executive.* 他們正在推銷豪華的公寓住宅, 是飛黃騰達的年輕行政人員的理想居所。—opposite 反義詞 **unsuccessful** —**~ly** *adv*

suc·ces·sion /səkˈsɛʃən; sɑkˈsɛʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of following one after the other 連續: *The days followed each other in quick/close succession and still no news came.* 日子一天天飛快地過去了, 但仍然一點消息也沒有。| *It happened four times* **in succession.** (=successively) 這種情況接連發生了四次。**2** [S **(of)**+*sing./pl. v*] a number of people or things following each other closely 連續不斷的人[事物]: *A succession of visitors came to the door.* 登門造訪的人接踵而來。**3** [U **(to)**] the act of succeeding (SUCCEED (4)) to an office or position 繼承, 繼任: *In the event of the heir's death, the succession passes to his brother.* 如果繼承人去世, 繼承權則傳給他的兄弟。| *her succession to the throne* 她對王位的繼承

suc·ces·sive /səkˈsɛsɪv; sɑkˈsɛsɪv/ *adj* following each other closely 接連的, 連續的; 逐次的; 相繼的: *It happened on two successive days.* 這種情況連續發生了兩天。| *successive waves of invaders* 一批又一批的入侵者 —**~ly** *adv*

suc·ces·sor /səkˈsɛsə; sɑkˈsɛsɚ/ *n* **1** [**(as, to)**] a person who takes an office or position formerly held by someone else 繼承人; 繼任者, 接班人: *My successor as chairman takes over next week.* 接替我擔任主席的人下週接任。**2** *fml* a person or thing that comes after another 〖正式〗接替人; 接替的事物; 後繼而來的人[物]: *The transistor seemed astounding enough when it was introduced, but its successor, the microchip, is immeasurably more powerful.* 晶體管剛推出時已使人震驚, 但繼它之後的微晶片在功率上大得更是難以估量。—compare 比較 PREDECESSOR

suc·cinct /səkˈsɪŋkt; sɑkˈsɪŋkt/ *adj apprec* clearly expressed in few words 〖褒〗言簡意賅的, 簡明的: *a very succinct explanation/style* 非常簡明的解釋; 非常簡潔的風格 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

suc·cor[1] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-cor** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsʌkɚ; ˈsʌkɔr/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* help given to someone in difficulty 〖正式或文〗救濟, 援助, 幫助

succour[2] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-cor** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *v* [T] *fml or lit* to help (someone in difficulty) 〖正式或文〗救濟, 救援, 幫助: *succouring the needy* 救濟貧民

suc·cu·bus /ˈsʌkjʊbəs; ˈsʌkjʊbəs/ *n* **-bi** /bai; bai/ a female devil supposed to have sex with a sleeping man 〔傳說中專和睡眠中的男人性交的〕女妖精 —compare 比較 INCUBUS

suc·cu·lent[1] /ˈsʌkjələnt; ˈsʌkjʊlənt/ *adj* **1** *apprec* juicy 〖褒〗多汁的: *a succulent steak* 多汁的牛排 **2** *tech* (of a plant) having thick soft leaves or stems that can hold a lot of liquid 〖術語〗〔植物〕肉質的, 莖、葉液汁多的 —**-lence** *n* [U]

succulent[2] *n tech* a SUCCULENT[1] (2) plant, such as a CACTUS 〖術語〗肉質植物〔如仙人掌〕

suc·cumb /səˈkʌm; səˈkʌm/ *v* [I **(to)**] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to stop opposing; give in (to greater strength or force, a desire, etc.) 屈服, 屈從; 不再抗拒: *After an artillery bombardment lasting several days the town finally succumbed.* 經過幾天的連續砲轟, 該城鎮終於投降了。| *They held out for some hours in the face of our persuasive offers, but eventually they succumbed.* 頑持數小時之後, 他們終於被說服接受了我們的建議。| *to succumb to temptation/blackmail* 屈服於誘惑[敲詐] **2** to die (because of) 死(於): *He finally succumbed to the illness.* 他最後因病去世。

such**[1] /sʌtʃ; sʌtʃ/ *predeterminer, determiner* **1** (sometimes with *a*有時與 **as** 連用) of that kind; of the same kind; like that 這樣的, 如此的, 這類的: *People such as him/Such people as him shouldn't be allowed in here.* 不應該允許像他這類的人到這裡來。| *The regulations apply to all such hospitals.* (=all hospitals of the type described) 該規章適用於所有此類醫院。| *We've planted lots of different flowers,* **such as** (=for example) *roses, carnations, and poppies.* 我們種植了許多種花卉, 例如玫瑰、康乃馨和罌粟花等等。| *He said "Get out!" or* **some such** *rude remark.* 他說了聲"滾出去!"或諸如此類的粗話。| *"Can I speak to Alice Smith?" "No such** *person* (=no one called Alice Smith) *lives here."* "請艾麗斯·史密斯聽電話。""這裡沒有這個人。" **2** (sometimes with *a*有時與 **as** or 或 **that** 連用) so great; so good, bad, or unusual 非常的, 很; 如此的, 這等的: *He's such a kind man.* (=he is very kind) 他爲人十分和藹可親。| *She tells such funny jokes.* 她說了一些非常逗樂的笑話。| *It was such a lovely day we decided to go for a picnic.* 天氣非常好, 我們決定到郊外去野餐。| *It wasn't such a hard exam after all.* 這次考試畢竟不是很難。| (*fml* 正式) *The force of the explosion was such that it blew out all the windows/was such as to blow out all the windows.* 爆炸的力量很大, 所有的玻璃窗都被炸掉了。| *The explosion blew out all the windows, such was its force.* 爆炸震碎了所有的玻璃窗, 其爆炸力就是如此之大。**3 such … as** *fml* any that 〖正式〗任何…, 凡是…: *Such accommodation as she could find was expensive.* 她所能找到的住處都很貴。**4 such as it is/they are** although it/they may not be worth much 雖然價值不大: *You can borrow my exam notes, such as they are.* (=they are not very good) 你可以借我的考試筆記去看, 雖然它們做得不是很好。—compare 比較 **for what it's worth** (WORTH[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 In general, **such** comes before nouns, or before adjectives followed by nouns. **So** comes before adjectives alone, or before *much, many, few.* 一般來說, **such** 置於名詞或後接名詞的形容詞之前, **so** 則置於單獨使用的形容詞或是 *much*、*many*、*few* 的前面。Compare **such** and **so** in these examples 比較下列例句中的 **such** 和 **so**: **a** *It was* **such** *an interesting meeting.* (這是一次很有趣的會議。) | *The meeting was so interesting.* (這個

會很有趣。) **b** *There were* **such** *a lot of people.* (有那麼多的人。) | *There were so many people.* (有那麼多的人。) **c** *It was* **such** *a shock.* (這是十分令人震驚的事。) | *It was so shocking.* (它使人大為震驚。) But note also these patterns 但也請注意以下句型或語型: *His courage was* **such** *that …* (他非常英勇，以致…) | *His courage was so great that …* (他如此英勇，以致…) | **such** *a nice man*, also 又作 **so** *nice a man* (*fml* 正式) (非常好的人)。

***such**[2] *pron* **1** *fml* that thing, fact, or action〔正式〕這樣的事物〔事實; 行為等〕: *We had predicted a Welsh victory, and such indeed was the result.* 我們預言威爾士隊會勝, 果然不出所料。**2 and such** *infml* and SUCHLIKE[2] 〔非正式〕等等 **3 as such** properly so named; in the exact meaning of the stated thing 就某個詞的詞義而言; 按其準確意義來說: *It's not an agreement as such, but it will have virtually the same effect as one.* 就協定的詞義而言, 它算不上是協定, 但實際上起協定的作用。**4 such as** *fml* any people or things that; those that〔正式〕凡是…; 那些…: *Such (of you) as wish to leave may do so.* 想離開的人都可以離開。

such and such /ˈ‧ ‧ ˌ-/ *predeterminer infml* a certain (time, amount, etc.) not named〔非正式〕某某, 這種那種: *If they tell you to come on such and such a day, don't agree if it's not convenient.* 要是他們要你在這一天或那一天來, 你若不方便的話就不要同意。

such-like[1] /ˈsʌtʃˌlaɪk; ˈsʌʃlaɪk/ *adj* [A] of that kind; similar 同樣的, 類似的; 那一類的: *tennis and cricket and suchlike summer sports* 網球、板球以及類似的夏季運動

suchlike[2] *pron infml* things of that kind〔非正式〕這一類的事物: *Do you enjoy plays, films, and suchlike?* 你喜歡看戲劇、電影這類的東西嗎?

***suck**[1] /sʌk; sʌk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to draw (liquid) into the mouth by using the tongue, lips, and muscles at the side of the mouth, with the lips tightened into a small hole 吸, 吮, 吸: *a baby sucking at its mother's breast* 正在吃媽媽的奶的嬰兒 | *She was sucking milk through a straw.* 她用吸管吮吸牛奶。**2** [I (AWAY, **at**); T] to hold (something) in the mouth and move one's tongue against it, esp. so as to melt and eat it 含在嘴裡吮食: *He was sucking (away at) a sweet.* 他嘴裡含着一顆糖。| *The baby was sucking its thumb.* 這嬰兒正在吮自己的拇指。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to draw powerfully 以強大吸力吞沒, 把…捲入: *They fell overboard into the sea, and the powerful currents sucked them under.* 他們從船上跌進海裡, 被激流捲到水下。| (fig. 喻) *Britain's high interest rates are sucking in a lot of foreign money.* 英國的高利率吸納了大量外幣。| (fig. 喻) *Gullible people can easily get sucked into dishonest schemes by unscrupulous tricksters.* 輕信的人很容易被無恥的騙子引入陷阱。

suck up *phr v* [I **(to)**] *BrE infml derog* to try to make oneself liked, esp. by unnaturally nice behaviour to someone〔英, 非正式, 貶〕奉承, 討好, 拍…的馬屁: *She's always sucking up to her teacher.* 她總是討好老師。

suck[2] *n* an act of sucking 吮, 吸, 吸: *He took a suck at his ice lolly.* 他嘬了一口冰棍〔雪條〕。

suck-er /ˈsʌkə; ˈsʌkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that sucks 吮吸者; 吮吸物 **2** an organ by which an animal can hold on to a surface〔動物的〕吸盤: *This fly has suckers on its feet.* 這種蒼蠅的腳上有吸盤。**3** a flat piece of soft material, e.g. rubber, which sticks to a surface by SUCTION (橡膠)吸板, 橡皮吸盤: *You stick this hook to the wall with a sucker, then hang something from it.* 把掛鉤用吸板固定到牆上, 就可以在上面掛東西。**4** a piece of new plant growth coming out through the ground from the root or lower stem of a plant〔從植物根部長出的〕根出條 **5 [(of)]** *infml*〔非正式〕**a** a person who is easily deceived or tricked 容易上當受騙的人; 傻瓜: *You're a sucker to believe his stories!* 你居然相信他的說法, 真是大傻瓜! **b** someone who likes the stated thing so much that they cannot refuse it 對…着迷的人: *I'm a sucker for ice cream.* 我最愛吃冰淇淋了。| *He's a sucker for beautiful women.* (=is so attracted by them that they can easily take advantage of his fondness) 他遇上漂亮女人就魂不守舍。**6** *AmE for* 〔美〕= LOLLIPOP

sucking pig /ˈ‧‥ ˌ-/ *n* [C;U] (a) young pig still taking milk from its mother, esp. as cooked and eaten on special occasions〔尤指食用的〕乳豬

suck-le /ˈsʌkl; ˈsʌkl/ *v* [I;T] **a** to feed (a baby or young animal) with milk from the breast 餵奶, 為…哺乳: *a sheep suckling her lamb* 給羊羔哺乳的綿羊 **b** (of a baby or young animal) to suck milk from the breast (of)〔嬰兒、幼畜〕吮吸〔母乳〕, 吸…的奶 —compare 比較 BREAST-FEED, NURSE[2] (3)

suck-ling /ˈsʌklɪŋ; ˈsʌklɪŋ/ *n lit or old use* a young human or animal still taking milk from the mother〔文或舊〕乳兒, 仍在吃奶的嬰兒; 乳畜, 乳豚

su-crose /ˈsukros; ˈsuːkrəʊz/ *n* [U] *tech* the common form of sugar〔術語〕蔗糖

suc-tion /ˈsʌkʃən; ˈsʌkʃən/ *n* [U] the act of removing air or liquid from a container or from between two surfaces so that either **a** another gas or liquid enters or **b** the two surfaces stick together because of the pressure of the air outside 吸; 吸入; 抽吸: *Dirt and dust are drawn into a vacuum cleaner by suction.* 髒物和塵土被吸力吸進真空吸塵器。| *It's stuck to the wall with a* **suction cap.** (=a small usu. round piece of rubber or plastic that works by suction) 這東西是用吸盤吸附在牆上的。

suction pump /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* a pump which works by removing air to make a VACUUM, so that the material to be pumped is sucked in 抽吸泵, 真空泵

***sud-den** /ˈsʌdn; ˈsʌdn/ *adj* **1** happening, coming, or done quickly and unexpectedly 突然的, 忽然的, 迅速而意外的: *a sudden illness* 突如其來的疾病 | *a sudden change of plan* 計劃的突然改變 | *a sudden sharp increase in the cost of oil* 油價的突然猛漲 | *This marriage is very sudden — they've only known each other a few weeks.* 這樁婚事來得非常突然 —他們才認識了幾個星期。**2 all of a sudden** *infml* suddenly〔非正式〕突如其來地, 突然地, 猛然地 **—~ly** *adv*: *I suddenly remembered that I hadn't locked the door.* 我忽然想起沒有鎖門。| *We were talking on the phone when, suddenly, the line went dead.* 我們正通着電話, 突然線路斷了。**—~ness** *n* [U]

suds /sʌdz; sʌdz/ also 又作 **soapsuds** — *n* [P] the mass of small balls of air (BUBBLES) formed on the top of soapy water 一團肥皂泡, (肥皂水上面的) 泡沫 **—sudsy** *adj*

sue /su; sjuː/ *v* [I;T **(for)**] to make a legal claim (against), esp. for an amount of money, because of some loss or damage that one has suffered〔尤指為要求賠償損失而〕起訴, 控告, 告…的狀, 和…打官司: *If you don't return our property, we'll sue.* 如果你不歸還我們的財產, 我們就起訴。| *He was sued for* (=because of) *libel/malpractice/breach of contract.* 他因誹謗〔不法行為; 毀約〕而被起訴。| *I'll sue them for* (=in order to get) *every penny they've got.* 被他們弄去的每一分錢我都要打官司拿回來。

sue for sthg. *phr v* [I] *fml* to beg or ask for〔正式〕乞求, 要求: *The other side realize they are beaten, and are suing for peace.* 另一方知道自己輸了, 因而要求講和。

suede, suède /swed; sweɪd/ *n* [U] soft leather with a rough surface〔外表粗糙而料子柔軟的〕軟皮革, 絨面革, 仿麂皮: *suede shoes* 絨面革皮鞋

su-et /ˈsuɪt; ˈsuːɪt/ *n* [U] hard fat from round an animal's KIDNEYS, used in cooking〔用於烹調的牲畜腎部周圍的〕板油, 硬脂肪油 **—~y** *adj*

***suf-fer** /ˈsʌfə; ˈsʌfəʳ/ *v* **1** [I **(for)**] to experience pain, difficulty, or loss 感到疼痛; 遭受痛苦, 受損失, 受損害: *He died very quickly; he didn't suffer much.* 他死得很快, 沒有受多少痛苦。| *She was very generous to him but*

she suffered for it when he ran away with all her money. 她對他非常懊慨大方，但他卻把她的錢財席捲一空逃跑了，這使她吃足了苦頭。| *If the factory closes, the other local businesses are bound to suffer too.* 這家工廠如果倒閉，當地的其他企業必定也要遭受損失。**2** [T] to experience or have to deal with (something painful or unpleasant) 承受，遭受，蒙受〔痛苦或不愉快的事〕: *If you break the law, you must be prepared to suffer the consequences.* 如果你犯法，你就必須要承受其後果。| *The army suffered heavy losses* (= many soldiers were killed) *in the battle.* 這支軍隊在戰鬥中傷亡慘重。| *She suffered multiple injuries in the car accident.* 她在車禍中多處受傷。| *He suffered the humiliation of being forced to resign.* 他蒙受被迫辭職的羞辱。| *to suffer a defeat/a setback* 遭受失敗〔挫折〕—see also 另見 SUFFER **from 3** [I] to become gradually worse; lessen in quality, esp. through lack of care and attention〔尤指因缺乏照顧等而〕逐漸變得更糟，變差: *He started drinking a lot and his work suffered.* 他開始酗酒後他的工作質量就越來越差勁了。**4** [T] *fml* to accept without dislike or complaint; TOLERATE〔正式〕容忍，忍受，忍耐住: *He doesn't* **suffer fools (gladly).** 他對蠢人沒有耐心。**5** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *old use* to allow〔舊〕允許 —see also 另見 LONGSUFFERING

suffer from sthg. *phr v* [T] to experience (something unpleasant, such as an illness), esp. over a long period of time or habitually〔尤指長期地或習慣性地〕患有〔疾病等〕; 為…所苦，因…而吃苦頭: *She suffers from headaches.* 她患頭痛病。| *Our business has suffered from lack of investment.* 我們的企業因缺乏投資而日子不好過。

suf·fer·ance /ˈsʌfrəns; ˈsʌfərəns/ *n* **on sufferance** *fml* with permission, though not welcomed〔正式〕默許，勉強容許，容忍: *He's here on sufferance.* 他勉強被容許留在這裡。

suf·fer·er /ˈsʌfərə; ˈsʌfərər/ *n* a person who suffers, esp. from the stated illness〔尤指〕患〔某種病〕者; 受難者; 受苦者: *headache sufferers* 頭痛病患者

suf·fer·ing /ˈsʌfrɪŋ; ˈsʌfərɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] (an experience of) pain and difficulty generally 痛苦(的經驗)，困難(的經歷): *the suffering of innocent people caused by war* 戰爭給無辜人民造成的痛苦 | *She bore her sufferings bravely.* 她勇敢地承受艱難困苦。

suf·fice /səˈfaɪs; səˈfaɪs/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [I **(for)**] to be enough; provide what is needed 足夠; 滿足…的需要或要求; 夠供…之用: *Her income suffices for her needs.* 她的收入足夠她個人的開銷。**2** [T] (esp. of food) to be enough for; satisfy〔尤指食物〕足夠〔某人〕之用，使感到滿足: *Some bread and soup will suffice me.* 有點麵包和湯我就夠了。**3 suffice it to say (that)** *rather pomp* (used for suggesting that the short statement which follows is enough to express one's meaning)〔比較誇張〕只要說…就夠了: *I could mention other examples of your bad work, but suffice it to say that your performance has been unsatisfactory.* 我還可以舉出你工作得不好的其他事例，但我只要說你的工作是不能令人滿意的，其他的就不必多說了。

suf·fi·cien·cy /səˈfɪʃənsɪ; səˈfɪʃənsi/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [U] the state of being or having enough 足夠，充足 **2** [S**(of)**] a supply which is enough 足量; 足夠的供應

suf·fi·cient /səˈfɪʃənt; səˈfɪʃənt/ *adj* **[(for)]** *rather fml* enough; as much as is needed for a purpose〔比較正式〕足夠的，充足的: *There was sufficient food for everybody.* 有足夠所有人吃的食物。|*+to-v*| *There were sufficient supplies to feed everybody.* 有足夠的食物供應使所有的人都有得吃。| *There wasn't much food but it was sufficient for our needs.* 食物不多，但能滿足我們的需要。| *We haven't got sufficient information from which to draw a conclusion.* 我們還沒有得到足夠的資料來作出結論。—opposite 反義詞 **insufficient;** see 參見 ADEQUATE (USAGE), ENOUGH (USAGE)

suf·fix /ˈsʌfɪks; ˈsʌfɪks/ *n* an AFFIX[2] added to the end of a word 後綴 (as in 如 kind*ness*, quick*ly*) —compare 比較 PREFIX[1] (1)

suf·fo·cate /ˈsʌfəˌket; ˈsʌfəkeɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) die because of lack of air (使)窒息而死，(把…)悶死: *The baby suffocated under its pillow.* 這嬰兒壓在枕頭下面悶死了。| (fig. 喻) *Open a window; I'm suffocating in here!* (=because there is not enough fresh air) 打開窗戶吧; 我要悶死在這裡了！| (fig. 喻) *the suffocating effect of so many rules and regulations* 繁多的規章條例所起的扼殺性作用 **—-cation** /ˌsʌfəˈkeʃən; ˌsʌfəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

suf·fra·gan /ˈsʌfrəgən; ˈsʌfrəgən/ *adj* [A; after *n* 用於名詞後] (of a BISHOP) helping a bishop of higher rank in his work〔主教〕協助上級主教的; 副的: *the suffragan bishop of Colchester* 科爾切斯特的副主教 | *the bishop suffragan* 副主教

suf·frage /ˈsʌfrɪdʒ; ˈsʌfrɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the right to vote in national elections 投票權，選舉權: *When was* **universal suffrage** (=the right of everyone to vote) *introduced in your country?* 貴國是甚麼時候實行普選權的?

suf·fra·gette /ˌsʌfrəˈdʒet; ˌsʌfrəˈdʒet/ *n* (in Britain and America in the early 20th century) a woman who was a member of a group which tried to obtain for women the right to vote, esp. by acts which brought public attention in other directions〔二十世紀初期英、美等國的〕為婦女爭取投票權的女性

suf·fuse /səˈfjuz; səˈfjuːz/ *v* [T] to cover or spread through, esp. with a colour or liquid〔尤指用顏色或液體〕充滿，染遍，充滿: *The light of the setting sun suffused the clouds.* 落日的餘暉染遍雲層。**—-fusion** /səˈfjuʒən; səˈfjuːʒən/ *n* [U]

***sug·ar**[1] /ˈʃugə; ˈʃʊgə/ *n* **1** [U] a sweet white or brown substance which is obtained from plants, esp. SUGARCANE and BEET, and used in food and drinks 食糖: *Do you take sugar in your coffee?* 你喝咖啡加糖嗎? **2** [C] *tech* any of several sweet substances formed in plants〔術語〕糖〔植物中含有甜味的碳水化合物〕—compare 比較 GLUCOSE **3** *infml, esp. AmE* (used when speaking to someone you like, usu. by a man to a woman)〔非正式，尤美〕親愛的，心肝，寶貝〔一般為男人用來稱呼所愛的女子〕

sugar² *v* [T] **1** to put sugar in; sweeten 加糖於，使甜: *Did you sugar my tea?* 你給我的茶加糖了嗎? **2 sugar the pill** to make something seem less unpleasant 給藥丸加糖衣，使苦事看上去容易被接受，美化討厭的事

sugar beet /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n* [U] BEET (1) 甜菜，甜菜根

sug·ar·cane /ˈʃugəˌken; ˈʃʊgəkeɪn/ *n* [U] a tall upright tropical plant from whose stems sugar **(cane sugar)** is obtained 甘蔗

sugar dad·dy /ˈ‥ ˌ··/ *n infml, usu. derog* an older man who provides a young woman with money and presents in return for sex or companionship〔非正式，一般貶〕(在年輕女人身上大花錢財以換取性好處或友誼的) 老色迷, 闊乾爹

sug·ar·y /ˈʃugərɪ; ˈʃʊgərɪ/ *adj* **1** containing sugar or tasting of sugar 含糖的，甜的 **2** *derog* too sweet, nice, kind, etc., in an insincere way〔貶〕媚人的; 甜蜜的，甜言蜜語的: *poems full of sugary sentiments about love* 充滿甜情蜜意的愛情詩

***sug·gest** /səgˈdʒest; səˈdʒest/ *v* [T] **1** to mention as a possibility; state as an idea for consideration; PROPOSE 建議，提議; 提出〔意見、計劃等〕: *I'd like to suggest an alternative plan.* 我想提出另一項供選擇的計劃。[+ *v-ing*/(*that*)] *I suggest leaving now/that we leave now.* 我建議(我們)現在就離開。[+*wh-*] *Can you suggest how we should do it?* 你能建議我們該怎麼做嗎? **2** to give signs (of); make clear, perhaps indirectly; INDICATE 顯出，暗示，間接表明: *Her expression suggested anger.* 她臉上的表情顯示她生氣了。| *The disorganized meeting suggested a lack of proper planning.* 會議開得亂七八糟，這表明事先缺乏妥善籌劃。[+*that*] *The latest figures suggest that business is improving.* 最近的數字顯示營業狀況正在改善。**3** to cause (a new idea) to appear or form in the mind 使產生〔新的意念或想法〕; 使聯想到: *The sight of the vultures suggested the idea for*

his new horror film. 看到這些禿驚使他產生了拍一部新的恐怖電影的想法。

sug·ges·ti·ble /səgˈdʒestəbḷ; səˈdʒest¦əbəl/ *adj* (of people) easily influenced〔人〕易受影響的: *a suggestible child* 易受影響的兒童 | *She's at a suggestible age.* 她正處於容易受影響的年齡。

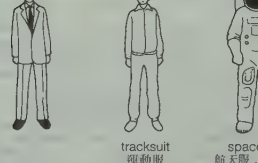
sug·ges·tion /səgˈdʒestʃən; səˈdʒestʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something suggested 建議, 提議: *Your suggestions are unworkable.* 你的那些建議是行不通的。| *I'd like to make/offer a suggestion.* 我想提個建議。[+*that*] *He rejected my suggestion that we should appoint Roger.* 他拒絕了我們提出的應該任命羅傑的建議。—see 參見 REFUSE (USAGE) **2** [U] the act of suggesting 建議(的行動): **At your suggestion** (=as you suggested) *I planted the tree over there.* 根據你的建議, 我把樹種在那邊了。**3** [S+of] a slight sign; TRACE 細微的跡象, 蛛絲馬跡; 暗示, 啟示: *I detected a suggestion of malice in his remarks.* 我覺察出他說的話裡微帶惡意。**4** [S+of/that; *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] even an unlikely possibility 些微的可能: *There's never been any suggestion of his being allowed/that he will be allowed out of prison.* 從來就不存在允許他出獄的可能性。**5** [U] (in PSYCHOLOGY) an indirect way of causing an idea to be accepted by the mind, e.g. by HYPNOTISM〔心理學上〕通過間接的方式〈如催眠術〉作出的暗示, 示意, 暗示

sug·ges·tive /səgˈdʒestɪv; səˈdʒestɪv/ *adj* **1** which shows or seems to show thoughts of sex 性挑逗的, 性暗示的, 有色情意味的: *suggestive remarks* 性挑逗的話 **2** [F+of] *fml* which leads the mind into a particular way of thinking〖正式〗暗示的, 示意的; 啟發的, 引起聯想的: *It's an abstract painting suggestive of a desert landscape.* 這是一幅使人聯想起沙漠景色的抽象派繪畫。—~ly *adv*: *"Do you want to come upstairs?" she said suggestively.* "你想上樓嗎?"她帶有挑逗意味地說。

su·i·cid·al /ˌsuəˈsaɪdḷ; ˌsuːɪˈsaɪdḷ/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.*] 無比較級] of or with a tendency to suicide 自殺的; 有自殺傾向的: *a hospital ward for suicidal patients* 治療有自殺傾向的人的病房 **2** wishing to kill oneself 想自殺的: *I was feeling positively suicidal.* 我當時確實想自殺。**3** likely to lead to death or destruction 可能導致死亡〔毀滅〕的, 自殺性的: *They made a suicidal attempt to climb the mountain in terrible weather.* 他們作出了可能導致死亡的冒險, 要在惡劣的氣候條件下企圖攀登這座山峯。| *suicidal driving* 自殺性的超速開車 —~ly *adv*

su·i·cide /ˈsuəˌsaɪd; ˈsuːɪˌsaɪd/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act of killing oneself 自殺: *She tried to* **commit suicide.** 她企圖自殺。| *The doctors pumped out her stomach after her attempted suicide.* 在她企圖自殺後醫生替她洗胃。**2** [C] *law* a person who does this〔律〕自殺者 **3** [U] a course of action that destroys one's position 自取滅亡的做法〔行動〕: *It would be political suicide to hold an election now.* 現在舉行選舉無異於在政治上自取滅亡。

suit（一套）衣服



***suit**[1] /sut; suːt/ *n* **1 a** a set of clothes made of the same material, usu. including a short coat (JACKET) with trousers or a skirt 一套衣服〔通常包括用相同衣料做的短上衣和褲子或裙子〕: *a dark/tweed suit* 一套深色〔花呢〕衣服 **b** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a garment or set of garments for a special purpose …服, …裝, …衣: *a swimsuit* 游泳衣 | *a spacesuit* (=for travelling through space) 航天服, 太空服 | *the knight's* **suit of armour** 騎士的全身盔甲 —see also 另見 WET SUIT **2** any of the four sets of cards used in games 同花色的一組紙牌 —see also 另見 MAJOR SUIT; see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **3** a LAWSUIT 訴訟; 訟案 **4** *old use* the act of asking a woman to marry〔舊〕求婚 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **plead/press one's suit** 懇切求婚) **5 (not) one's strong(est) suit** (not) one's best quality or what one is good at〔非〕某人特長: *Politeness is not his strong suit.* 他不擅長客套〔他不拘禮節〕。—see also 另見 LONG SUIT, **in one's birthday suit** (BIRTHDAY), **follow suit** (FOLLOW)

***suit**[2] *v* [T] **1** to satisfy or please; be acceptable or convenient for 適合, 中…的意, 對…方便: *"Will it suit you if I come around at three?" "Yes, that'll suit me fine."* "我三點鐘左右來, 你覺得合適嗎?""行, 這對我來說挺合適。" | *He can be very charming when it suits him.* (=when it is to his advantage) 順他心的時候, 他可以使人覺得十分可愛。**2** [*no pass.* 無被動態] to match or look good on (someone) 同〔某人〕相配, 適合於〔某人〕: *That colour doesn't suit her.* 那種顏色同她不配襯。**3** to have the right qualities or be of the right kind for; be APPROPRIATE for 與…相適應〔相投合〕: *That song doesn't suit her voice.* 那首歌不適合她的嗓子。| *These clothes aren't really suited to a tropical climate.* 在熱帶氣候區穿這種衣服實在不合適。| *Jane and Steve are ideally suited (to each other).* 簡和史蒂夫是天生的一對。**4 suit oneself** *infml* to do what one like, esp. when that is different from what other people are doing〔非正式〕隨自己的意願行事: *"I don't really feel like going out tonight." "Suit yourself."* "今天晚上我實在不願意出去。""隨你的便好了。" **5 suit someone down to the ground** to be very pleasing or very suitable for someone 使某人完全滿意; 很合某人的脾氣〔口味等〕: *Mary's new job suits her down to the ground.* 瑪麗的新工作使她非常滿意。**6 suit someone's book** *infml* to suit someone's plans〖非正式〗適合於某人的目的, 對某人便利, 合某人的心意

suit sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to make something suitable for; ADAPT to〖正式〗使〔某物〕同〔某物〕適應: *to suit the punishment to the crime* 按罪量刑

suit·a·bil·i·ty /ˌsutəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌsuːtəˈbɪl¦ətɪ/ *n* [U **(for)**] the fact or degree of being suitable 合適, 適合, 適宜: *There's no doubt about her suitability for the job.* 她適合做這項工作是毫無疑問的。

***suit·a·ble** /ˈsutəbḷ; ˈsuːtəbəl/ *adj* **[(for, to)]** of the right type or quality for (a particular person, purpose, etc.) 合適的, 適宜的, 適合的; 相配的: *Is she suitable for the job?* 她適合做這項工作嗎? | *a suitable school for the children* 適合這些兒童的學校 | *(fml* 正式*) a residence suitable to his important position* 同他身居要職的地位相配的住所 [+*to-v*] *Is this a suitable moment to break for a cup of coffee?* 這個時間休息喝杯咖啡合適嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **unsuitable** —~**ness** *n* [U] —~**bly** *adv*: *I pointed it out to her, and she looked suitably ashamed of herself.* 我向她指出這個問題, 她臉上就相應地露出了慚愧的表情。

suit·case /ˈsutˌkes; ˈsuːtkeɪs/ also 又作 **case**— *n* a large container for carrying clothes and possessions when travelling, often in the form of a flat box〔旅行用的〕手提箱, 衣箱, 皮箱: *Remember to label your suitcase before you go to the airport.* 記住去飛機場以前在手提箱上貼上標籤。

suite /swit; swiːt/ *n* **1** a set of matching furniture for a room〔用於同一房內的〕一套家具: *a* **three-piece suite** (=a SETTEE and two chairs) 三件一套家具〔一張長沙發加兩張椅子〕| *a suite of dining-room furniture* 一套飯廳家具 | *a pink bathroom suite* (=a bath, TOILET, and WASHBASIN) 一套粉紅色浴室家具〔浴缸、抽水馬桶和洗臉池〕**2 [(of)]** a set, esp. of rooms in a hotel〔旅館的〕套房 **3** a piece of music with several loosely con-

nected parts 組曲 **4** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work for, advise, or help an important person〔要人的〕(一批 隨員: *the President and his suite* 總統及其隨員 — see also 另見 RETINUE **5** [**(of)**] a group of related computer PROGRAMS which make up a set〔計算機的〕程序組, 套: *a full suite of business software including a word processing program and a spreadsheet* 包括文字處理程序和試算表(軟件)的全套辦公用軟件

suit·ing /'sutɪŋ; 'su:tɪŋ/ *n* [U] *tech* material, esp. woven wool, for (men's) clothing〔術語〕(男用)衣料, 毛料

sui·tor /'sutə; 'su:tə/ *n esp. old use* a man wishing to marry a particular woman〔尤舊〕求婚的男子

sulk /sʌlk; sʌlk/ *v* [I] (esp. of children) to be silently bad-tempered, esp. for an unimportant reason〔尤指為瑣事而〕生悶氣, 慪怒: *The little boy sulked because he couldn't go to the circus.* 小男孩因為不能去看馬戲而生着氣。

sulks /sʌlks; sʌlks/ *n* [*the*+P] a state of silent bad temper 生悶氣, 慪怒 (esp. in the phrases 尤用於片語 **have/be in a fit of the sulks** 生着悶氣)

sulk·y /'sʌlkɪ; 'sʌlkɪ/ *adj* **1** showing that one is sulking 生悶氣的, 繃着臉的: *a sulky frown* 鬱鬱不樂的皺眉 **2** tending to sulk 愛生悶氣的, 愛繃着臉的: *a sulky child* 愛生悶氣的孩子 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

sul·len /'sʌlən; 'sʌlən/ *adj* **1** silently showing dislike or bad temper 悶悶不樂的, 默默地發着脾氣的; 樣子很不高興的: *a look of sullen resentment* 表現出一肚子不高興的神色 | *She's rather sullen.* 她總是生悶氣。**2** *esp. lit* (of the sky or weather) dark and unpleasant; GLOOMY〔尤文〕〔天色、天氣〕陰沉的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sul·ly /'sʌlɪ; 'sʌlɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to spoil or reduce the (high) value or perfection of〔正式或文〕弄髒, 玷污: *a scandal that sullied his reputation* 使他的名聲遭到損害的醜聞

sul·pha drug /'sʌlfə drʌg; 'sʌlfə drʌg/ also 又作 **sul·phon·a·mide** /sʌl'fɑnəmaɪd; sʌl'fɒnəmaɪd/— *n* any of a group of drugs used against diseases caused by bacteria 磺胺藥, 磺銨(製)劑

sul·phate *BrE*〔英〕|| **-fate** *AmE*〔美〕/'sʌlfet; 'sʌlfeɪt/ *n* [C;U] a SALT[1] (2) formed from sulphuric acid 硫酸鹽: *copper sulphate* 硫酸銅

sul·phide *BrE*〔英〕|| **-fide** *AmE*〔美〕/'sʌlfaɪd; 'sʌlfaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a mixture of sulphur with another substance 硫化物: *sulphide of arsenic* 硫化砷

sul·phur *BrE*〔英〕|| **-fur** *AmE*〔美〕/'sʌlfɚ; 'sʌlfə/ *n* [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is found in different forms, esp. as a light yellow powder 硫, 硫磺

sul·phu·ric ac·id /sʌl,fjʊrɪk 'æsɪd; sʌl,fjʊərɪk 'æsɪd/ *n* [U] a powerful acid 硫酸 —see also 另見 VITRIOL

sul·phu·rous *BrE*〔英〕|| **-fu-** *AmE*〔美〕/'sʌlfərəs; 'sʌlfərəs/ *adj* of, like, or with sulphur 硫的, 含硫的, 似硫的

sul·tan /'sʌltn; 'sʌltən/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a ruler in some Muslim countries, esp. in former times 蘇丹〔某些伊斯蘭教國家統治者的稱號〕

sul·ta·na /sʌl'tænə; sʌl'tɑ:nə/ *n* **1** a small seedless kind of RAISIN (=dried fruit) used in cakes, etc.〔用於糕點中的〕無核小葡萄乾 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the wife, mother, or daughter of a sultan 蘇丹之妻室〔母親; 女兒〕

sul·tan·ate /'sʌltnɪt; 'sʌltənɪt/ *n* **1** a country ruled by a sultan 蘇丹統治的國家, 蘇丹國: *the sultanate of Oman* 阿曼蘇丹國 **2** the position of a sultan or the period of a sultan's rule 蘇丹的職位〔統治時期〕

sul·try /'sʌltrɪ; 'sʌltrɪ/ *adj* **1** (of weather) hot, airless, and uncomfortable〔天氣〕悶熱的 **2** (esp. of a woman or her appearance) causing or showing strong sexual attraction or desire〔尤指女人或其外表〕風騷的, 性感的: *a sultry look/smile* 撩人的一瞥〔媚笑〕 **—-triness** *n* [U]

***sum**[1] /sʌm; sʌm/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] an amount (of money) 金額: *I had to spend a large sum/large sums of money to get it back.* 我得花一大筆〔大筆大筆的〕錢才把它弄回來。| *The company was sold for an undisclosed sum.* 這家公司以一筆未曾透露的金額出售。| (*humor* 幽) *It cost me* **the princely sum of** £2. (=It only cost me £2.) 它只花了我兩個英鎊而已。—see also 另見 LUMP SUM **2** [C] a simple calculation, by adding, multiplying, dividing, etc.〔加減乘除等〕簡單的計算, 算術: *learning to do sums at school* 在學校裡學簡單的計算 **3** [*the*+S **(of)**] the total produced when numbers, amounts, etc., are added together 和; 總數, 總和: *The sum of 6 and 4 is 10.* 6加4之和為10。**4** [*the*+S**(of)**] SUM TOTAL 全部, 總共 **8 in sum** *fml* in simple words, in short phrase〔正式〕總之, 簡而言之, 一言以蔽之: *It was, in sum, a complete failure.* 總之, 這是一次徹底的失敗。

sum[2] *v*

sum up *phr v* **-mm-** 1 [I;T(=**sum** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to give a statement of the main points of (a report, a speech, a trial, etc.); SUMMARIZE 總結, 歸納, 概括: *The last section sums up all the arguments on either side.* 最後一部分總結了雙方的全部論點。| *So,* **to sum up** (=this is a statement of the main points), *we've got to pay more attention to profitability and cost control.* 概括地說, 我們必須更加注意贏利能力和成本控制。| *At the end of the trial, the judge summed up.* 在審訊的最後階段, 法官作了總結。—see also 另見 SUMMING-UP **2** [T] (**sum** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**) to consider and form a judgment of 判斷, 估量: *She summed up the situation at a glance.* 她看了一眼就對形勢作出判斷。

sum·mar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'sʌmə,raɪz; 'sʌməraɪz/ *v* [I;T] to make a short general statement of the main points of (something longer or more detailed) 總結, 概括, 概述: *She summarized the aims of the new party in a couple of sentences.* 她用幾句話概括了新政黨的宗旨。

sum·ma·ry[1] /'sʌmərɪ; 'sʌmərɪ/ *n* [**(of)**] a short account giving the main points 總結, 概要, 摘要: *Write me a one-page summary of this report.* 替我把這份報告寫出一頁紙的摘要。| *a news summary* 新聞摘要

summary[2] *adj fml* done at once without attention to formal rules or details, or, in the case of punishments, without considering forgiveness〔正式〕即席的, 速決的; 〔施行懲罰等〕即決的; 當場的; 簡便的: *summary justice* 即決裁判 **—-rily** /'sʌmərəlɪ; 'sʌmərɪlɪ/ *adv*: *He was summarily dismissed.* 他被當場革職。

sum·mat /'sʌmət; 'sʌmət/ *pron BrE dial* something〔英, 方言〕某事, 某物, 某東西: *Summat's up.* (=something is wrong; there is a problem) 出問題了。

sum·ma·tion /sʌm'eʃən; sə'meɪʃən/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** a summary; SUMMING-UP 總結, 概要; 證據概述 **2** a total 總數, 和, 合計

***sum·mer**[1] /'sʌmɚ; 'sʌmə/ *n* **1** [C;U] the season between spring and autumn; the part of the year when the sun is hottest 夏(天), 夏季: *I go on holiday in summer/in* **high summer.** (=the warmest time) 我每年夏天〔盛夏〕都出去度假。| *a hot summer* 炎熱的夏天 | *last summer* 剛過去的夏季, 去年夏天 | *the summer of 1990* 一九九〇年夏季 | *summer dresses* 夏裝 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *old use or lit* a year of one's age〔舊或文〕年歲: *He looked younger than his 70 summers.* 他看上去比他七十歲的年紀要年輕。—see also 另見 INDIAN SUMMER

summer[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *rare* to spend the summer〔罕〕過夏天, 度夏

sum·mer·house /'sʌmɚ,haʊs; 'sʌməhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-,haʊzɪz; -,haʊzɪz/ a small building in a garden, with seats in the shade〔花園中的〕涼亭

summer school /'··· ·/ *n* [C;U] a course of lessons, talks, etc., arranged in addition to the year's work in a university or college after the start of the summer holiday 暑期學校, 暑期班

sum·mer·time /'sʌmɚ,taɪm; 'sʌməta ɪm/ *n* [**(the)**U] the season of summer; the time of hot weather 夏季, 夏天

sum·mer·y /'sʌmərɪ; 'sʌmərɪ/ *adj* of, like, or suitable for summer 夏季(似)的, 適合夏季的: *girls in light summery dresses* 身着輕盈夏裝的女孩們

summing-up /,·· '·/ *n* **summings-up** a SUMMARY, esp. one given by the judge at the end of a trial〔尤指法官

在審訊終結時所作的〕總結; 證據概述 —see also 另見 SUM up

sum·mit /'sʌmɪt; 'sʌm ɻt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] the top of a mountain 山頂, 山峯, 頂峯: *The climbers reached the summit of Mount Everest yesterday morning.* 登山者於昨日早晨登上珠穆朗瑪峯的頂峯。—compare 比較 PEAK[1] (1) **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] *fml* the highest point, degree, etc.〖正式〕頂點, 極點: *the summit of scientific achievement* 科學成就的頂點 **3** [C] a meeting between heads of government 政府首腦會議, 高峯會: *the recent Geneva summit* 最近舉行的日內瓦首腦會議 | *a summit meeting* 高峯會

sum·mon /'sʌmən; 'sʌmən/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〕**1** to order officially to come 召喚, 召見, 傳喚: *He was summoned to the palace/summoned into the presence of the Queen.* 他被召進宮; 他被女王召見。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He was summoned to appear before the revolutionary court.* 他被革命法庭傳喚。**2** to tell or request people to come to; CONVENE 召開, 召集: *to summon a meeting* 召開會議

summon sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to bring (a quality) out of oneself, esp. with an effort 鼓足〔氣力、勇氣等〕, 發揮出, 使出: *She had to summon up all her strength to lift the rock.* 她得使出全身力氣來舉起這塊石頭。

sum·mons[1] /'sʌmənz; 'sʌmənz/ *n* **-monses** an order to appear in a court of law〔法庭的〕傳票: *They* **served a summons on** *him.* (=ordered him to appear in court) 他們向他發出傳票(要他出庭)。

summons[2] *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to give a summons to; order to appear in court 發傳票給; 傳喚, 傳訊: *The witness was summonsed.* 證人被傳喚出庭。

sump /sʌmp; sʌmp/ *n esp. BrE* a part of an engine, at the bottom, which holds the supply of oil〔尤英〕〔發動機底部的〕油盤, 潤滑油箱

sump·tu·ous /'sʌmptʃʊəs; 'sʌmptʃʊəs/ *adj* expensive and grand 豪華的, 奢侈的: *sumptuous furnishings* 豪華的陳設 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sum to·tal /ˌ· '··/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the whole, esp. when less than expected or needed 全部, 總共; 總數〔尤用於表示比預料或所需的少〕: *The sum total of her experience is one year working abroad.* 她的全部經歷就是在國外工作過一年。

***sun**[1] /sʌn; sʌn/ *n* **1** [*the*] the burning star in the sky around which the Earth moves and from which it receives light and heat 太陽 **2** [*the*+S;U] light and heat from the sun 日光, 陽光: *She was sitting in the sun reading a book.* 她坐在陽光下讀書。| *a watery sun* 灌濛欲雨的陽光 | *I've had too much sun; I don't feel very well.* 我曬太陽時間太長了, 覺得不大舒服。**3** [C] any star round which PLANETS may turn〔有衛星的〕恆星 **4 under the sun** (used for giving force to an expression 用於加強語氣) at all 世界上, 天下; 到底, 究竟: *She was the last person under the sun I expected to see there.* 她是我在那裡最最沒有預料會見到的人。—see also 另見 **place in the sun** (PLACE[1])

sun[2] *v* **-nn-** [T] to cause (oneself) to sit or lie in sunlight 曬太陽: *She was sunning herself in the garden.* 她在花園裡曬太陽。

Sun. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = Sunday 星期日

sun-baked /'sʌn,bekt; 'sʌnbekt/ *adj* (usu. of a place) hardened by or having a lot of hot sunshine〔通常指地方〕被太陽曬得發硬的; 陽光猛烈的: *the sunbaked earth* 被太陽曬得發硬的土地 | *the sunbaked shores of the Caribbean* 陽光灼人的加勒比海海岸

sun·bathe /'sʌn,beð; 'sʌnbeɪð/ *v* [I] to sit or lie in strong sunlight in order to make the body brown 曬日光浴: *We've been sunbathing on the beach.* 我們一直在海灘上曬日光浴 **—bather** *n*

sun·beam /'sʌn,bim; 'sʌnbiːm/ *n* a small quantity or beam of sunlight (esp. as seen indoors)〔尤指在室內見到的〕(一)道日光, 陽光光束

sun·bed /'sʌnbed; 'sʌnbed/ *n* a bedlike frame on which one lies when using a SUNLAMP〔人躺在上面照紫外線太陽燈的〕太陽燈浴床

sun·belt /'sʌnbelt; 'sʌnbelt/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the southern and southwestern parts of the US 陽光地帶〔指美國南部和西南部〕

sun·burn /'sʌn,bɜːn; 'sʌnbɜːn/ *n* [U] (the condition of having) sore skin caused by spending too much time in strong sunlight 曬傷; 曬太陽過量而引起的皮膚灼痛 —compare 比較 SUNTAN **—~burnt, -burned** *adj*

sun·dae /'sʌndi; 'sʌndeɪ/ *n* a dish made from ice cream with fruit, sweet-tasting juice, nuts, etc. 聖代冰淇淋, 新地〔上面加有水果、甜果汁、果仁等的冰淇淋〕: *a strawberry/chocolate sundae* 草莓〔巧克力〕聖代冰淇淋

Sun·day /'sʌndi; 'sʌndɪ/(*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Sun.**) *n* [C;U] the last day of the week, between Saturday and Monday 星期日, 星期天: *He'll arrive on Sunday.* 他將於星期日抵達。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英, 非正式和美) *He'll arrive Sunday.* 他星期天到達。| *It happened on Sunday morning.* 那件事發生在星期天早晨。| *She left last Sunday.* 她上個星期日走了。| *My birthday is on a Sunday this year.* 我今年生日那天是個星期天。| *Christians go to church on Sundays.* 基督教徒每個星期日到教堂去做禮拜。—see also 另見 **in a month of Sundays** (MONTH)

Sunday best /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] one's best clothes, which are only worn on special occasions〔某人衣服中〕最好的衣服, 節日服裝, 盛裝: *She came in her Sunday best, but found everyone else in jeans and T-shirts.* 她穿着節日服裝進來, 但發現別人都只穿着牛仔褲和短袖汗衫。

Sunday school /'·· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a place where Christian children receive) religious teaching on a Sunday〔基督教徒兒童的〕主日學校; 在主日學教的宗教知識

sun·der /'sʌndə; 'sʌndəʳ/ *v* [T] *lit* to break into parts, esp. violently〖文〗〔尤指猛烈地〕使碎開, 使分開; 切斷 —see also 另見 ASUNDER

sun·dial /'sʌn,daɪəl; 'sʌndaɪəl/ *n* an apparatus, used esp. in former times, which shows the time according to where the shadow of a pointer falls〔舊時的〕日晷, 日規

sun·down /'sʌn,daʊn; 'sʌndaʊn/ *n* [U] sunset 日落

sun·down·er /'sʌn,daʊnə; 'sʌn,daʊnəʳ/ *n infml, esp. BrE* an alcoholic drink taken in the evening〖非正式, 尤英〗〔黃昏時喝的〕日落酒

sun·drenched /'sʌn,drentʃt; 'sʌndrentʃt/ *adj* (of a place) having a lot of hot sunshine〔地方〕有炙熱陽光照射的, 陽光充沛的: *a sundrenched tropical island* 陽光強烈的熱帶海島

sun·dries /'sʌn,drɪz; 'sʌndrɪz/ *n* [P] small articles of various types, not important enough to be named separately 雜項, 雜物: *Items such as envelopes, paper, and stamps were lumped together in the bill as sundries.* 賬單上把信封、信紙、郵票總括在一起列為雜項。

sun·dry /'sʌndrɪ; 'sʌndrɪ/ *adj* [A] *fml* various〖正式〕各種的, 各式各樣的: *books, pens, and sundry other articles* 書、鋼筆以及各種其他物品 —see also 另見 **all and sundry** (ALL[3])

sun·flow·er /'sʌn,flaʊə; 'sʌn,flaʊəʳ/ *n* a garden plant which grows very tall, with a large yellow flower and seeds which can be eaten or used for making cooking oil 向日葵, 葵花

sung /sʌŋ; sʌŋ/ *past participle of* SING

sun·glass·es /'sʌn,glæsɪz; 'sʌn,glɑːsɪz/ *n* [P] dark glasses used esp. to protect the eyes from bright sunlight 太陽眼鏡, 墨鏡

sun god /'· ·/ *n* a god in some ancient religions who was considered to represent and/or have power over the sun 太陽神

sunk /sʌŋk; sʌŋk/ *past tense & participle of* SINK

sunk·en /'sʌŋkən; 'sʌŋkən/ *adj* **1** [A] which has (been) sunk 沉沒的, 沉入水底的: *a sunken ship* 一艘沉船 | *sunken treasure* 沉在水底的寶物 **2** (of a part of the body) having fallen inwards, esp. because of tiredness, old age, or illness; hollow〔身體某一部分由於年老、疾病、疲勞等而〕凹陷的, 下陷的: *sunken eyes/cheeks* 凹陷的眼睛〔雙頰〕 **3** [A] built below the surrounding level 低於周圍平面的: *a sunken garden/sunken bath*

低窪的花園; 低於地面的浴缸

sun·lamp /ˈsʌnˌlæmp; ˈsʌnlæmp/ also 又作 **sunray lamp** /ˈ‥ ˌ-/— *n* a lamp which gives out ULTRAVIOLET light and is used esp. for making the skin brown 紫外線燈, 太陽燈

sun·less /ˈsʌnlɪs; ˈsʌnləs/ *adj lit* lacking natural light〔文〕缺乏陽光的, 見不到陽光的: *in the sunless depths of the forest* 在見不到陽光的森林深處

sun·light /ˈsʌnˌlaɪt; ˈsʌnlaɪt/ *n* [U] natural light from the sun 陽光, 日光: *bright/pale sunlight* 明亮的〔暗淡的〕陽光 | *a patch of sunlight* 一片陽光 | *Our garden gets a lot of sunlight.* 我們的花園總是陽光充沛。

sun·lit /ˈsʌnˌlɪt; ˈsʌnlɪt/ *adj* brightly lit by the sun 陽光照耀的, 陽光普照的

sun lounge /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **sun porch, sun par·lor** /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a room with large windows which let in a lot of bright sunlight〔有大玻璃窗的〕日光浴室

Sun·ni /ˈsʊnɪ; ˈsʊnɪ/ *adj, n* **-nis** (of or being) a Muslim who follows the branch of the Muslim religion based only on the teachings and acts of Mohammed〔伊斯蘭教〕遜尼派(的)—compare 比較 SHITE

sun·ny /ˈsʌnɪ; ˈsʌnɪ/ *adj* **1** having bright sunlight 陽光充足的, 陽光明媚的: *a sunny room/day* 陽光充足的房間; 陽光明媚的日子 **2** cheerful 令人愉快的, 快活的: *a sunny smile* 快活的微笑 **—·niness** *n* [U]

sunny-side up /ˌ‥‥ ˈ-/ *adj* [F] *AmE* (of an egg) cooked in hot fat on one side only, not turned over in the pan〔美〕〔雞蛋〕單面煎的, 只煎一面的

sun·ray /ˈsʌnˌreɪ; ˈsʌnreɪ/ *adj* [A] using ULTRAVIOLET light 用紫外線的: *sunray treatment* 紫外線治療 —see also 另見 SUNLAMP

sun·rise /ˈsʌnˌraɪz; ˈsʌnraɪz/ also 又作 **sun-up** *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* [C;U] the time when the sun appears in the morning 日出(時); 黎明; 拂曉: *We got up at sunrise.* 我們黎明時起牀。| *watching the sunrise* 看日出 | *a beautiful sunrise* 美麗的日出(景色)

sunrise in·dus·try /ˈ‥ ˌ‥‥/ *n* an industry, such as ELECTRONICS or the making of computers, that uses modern processes and is taking the place of older industries that use heavy machinery 朝陽工業, 新興工業〔指電子業、電腦製造業等無須用重型機械的工業〕

sun·roof /ˈsʌnˌruf; ˈsʌnruːf/ *n* **1** a flat roof of a building where one can enjoy the sun〔可曬太陽的〕平屋頂, 樓頂陽台 **2** a car roof with a part which can be moved back to let in air and light〔汽車的〕活動車頂, 滑動頂板 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

sun·set /ˈsʌnˌset; ˈsʌnset/ *n* [C;U] the time when the sun disappears as night begins 日落(時); 薄暮: *They stopped work at sunset.* 他們日落時收工。| *He sat watching the sunset.* 他坐着看日落。| *You get beautiful sunsets in the tropics.* 在熱帶地區可以看到美麗的落日餘暉。

sun·shade /ˈsʌnˌʃed; ˈsʌnʃeɪd/ also 又作 **parasol** — *n* a light folding circular frame, similar to an UMBRELLA but usu. covered with colourful material and held over the head for protection from the sun〔遮〕陽傘; 遮陽篷

sun·shine /ˈsʌnˌʃaɪn; ˈsʌnʃaɪn/ *n* [(*the*) U] strong sunlight 陽光, 日光: *I was sitting in the garden enjoying the sunshine.* 我坐在庭院裡享受明媚的陽光。| (fig. 喻) *She has brought some sunshine into my life.* (= made me happy) 她給我的生活帶來了幾分快樂。

sun·spot /ˈsʌnˌspɒt; ˈsʌnspɒt/ *n* a small dark cooler area on the sun's surface, as seen through a TELESCOPE 太陽黑子, 日斑

sun·stroke /ˈsʌnˌstrəʊk; ˈsʌnstrəʊk/ *n* [U] fever, weakness, headache, etc., caused by too much strong sunlight, esp. on the head 日射病, 中暑 —compare 比較 HEATSTROKE

sun·tan /ˈsʌnˌtæn; ˈsʌntæn/ also 又作 **tan**— *n* the browning of the skin caused by being in strong sunlight 皮膚曬黑 —compare 比較 SUNBURN **—-tanned** *adj*

sun·trap /ˈsʌnˌtræp; ˈsʌntræp/ *n* a sheltered place that gets a lot of sunshine 避風向陽處: *The back garden is a real suntrap.* 後花園真是個既向陽、冷風又颳不到的地方。

sun-up /ˈ‥ ˌ-/ *n* [U] *infml*〔非正式〕= SUNRISE

sun vi·sor /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a movable flat piece fitted to the top of a car window to protect the driver's eyes from bright sunshine〔汽車駕駛員座前玻璃窗上方的〕遮陽板

sup[1] /sʌp; sʌp/ *v* **-pp-** [I (UP);T] *ScotE & N EngE* to drink (esp. beer) in small mouthfuls〔蘇格蘭和北英格蘭〕啜飲〔尤指啤酒〕**—sup** *n*

sup[2] *v* **-pp-** [I (**on, off**)] *old use* to eat (as) supper〔舊〕吃晚飯: *They supped on bread and cheese.* 他們吃麵包和奶酪當晚餐。

su·per[1] /ˈsupə; ˈsuːpə/ *adj infml, becoming old-fash* wonderful; extremely good〔非正式, 漸過時〕極好的, 頂呱呱的, 超級的: *It's a super place for a holiday.* 這是度假的極好的地方。| *What a super idea!* 妙極的主意! | *That sounds super.* 那聽起來棒極了。

super[2] *n BrE infml* a SUPERINTENDENT, esp. in the police〔英, 非正式〕監督人, 主管人; 〔尤指〕警察長, 警司

super- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

su·per·a·bun·dant /ˌsupərəˈbʌndənt; ˌsuːpərəˈbʌndənt/ *adj fml or pomp* more than enough〔正式或誇張〕過多的, 過剩的; 極多的 **—-dance** *n* [S (**of**)]: *She has a superabundance of energy.* 她精力旺盛。

su·per·an·nu·at·ed /ˌsupərˈænjuˌeɪtɪd; ˌsuːpərˈænjuːeɪtɪd/ *adj fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕**1** too old for work 年老退休的, 因年邁而不能再工作的 **2** old-fashioned; OBSOLETE 老式的, 過時的; 廢舊的: *superannuated ideas* 陳舊的觀念

su·per·an·nu·a·tion /ˌsupərˌænjuˈeɪʃən; ˌsuːpərænjuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* money paid as a PENSION, esp. from one's former place of work〔正式或術語〕〔尤指原工作機構發的〕退休金, 養老金

su·perb /suˈpɜːb; sjuːˈpɜːb/ *adj* excellent; of the highest quality 極好的, 超級的: *The food was superb.* 食物好極了。| *a superb performance* 精彩絕倫的表演 **—-ly** *adv*

su·per·charge /ˈsupəˌtʃɑːdʒ; ˈsuːpətʃɑːdʒ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to increase the power of (an engine) with a supercharger 用增壓器給〔引擎〕增加動力 **2** to fill with (too much) power, strong feeling, etc. 使充滿〔過多的〕力量; 使感情激動: *an atmosphere supercharged with emotion* 情緒極度激動的氣氛

su·per·charg·er /ˈsupəˌtʃɑːdʒəˌ; ˈsuːpəˌtʃɑːdʒə/ *n* an apparatus for producing more power from an engine by forcing air into the place where FUEL, such as petrol, burns〔發動機的〕增壓(助燃)器 —see also 另見 TURBOCHARGER

su·per·cil·i·ous /ˌsupəˈsɪlɪəs; ˌsuːpəˈsɪlɪəs/ *adj derog* (as if) thinking that others are of little importance; HAUGHTY〔貶〕高傲的, 傲慢的: *a supercilious wave of the hand* 手高傲地一揮 | *a supercilious manner* 傲慢的態度 **—-ly** *adv*: *He smiled superciliously when I described my modest collection.* 當我介紹我有限的收藏品時, 他高傲地笑了一下。**—-ness** *n* [U]

su·per·con·duc·tiv·i·ty /ˌsupəˌkɒndəkˈtɪvɪtɪ; ˌsuːpəkɒndəkˈtɪvɪtɪ/ *n* [U] the ability of certain metals to allow electricity to pass freely (without RESISTANCE) when at the lowest temperatures possible〔某些金屬的〕超導電性

su·per·con·duc·tor /ˌsupəkənˈdʌktəˌ; ˌsuːpəkənˈdʌktə/ *n* a substance that possesses the quality of superconductivity 超導(電)體

su·per·du·per /ˈsupəˌdupəˌ; ˈsuːpəˌduːpə/ *adj infml, becoming old-fash* wonderful; SUPER〔非正式, 漸過時〕了不起的, 特好的; 很棒的

su·per·e·go /ˌsupəˈiːgəu, -ˈeg-; ˌsuːpərˈiːgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** *tech* (in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY) the moral self or conscience; the one of the three parts of the mind that is partly conscious and that rewards and punishes us by our feelings of guilt or rightness, according to our respect for the rules of society〔術語〕〔弗洛伊德精神分析學中的〕超我 —compare 比較 EGO (2), ID

su·per·fi·cial /ˌsupəˈfɪʃəl; ˌsuːpəˈfɪʃəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.*

無比較級] on the surface; not deep 表面(上)的; 表皮的: *a superficial wound* 表皮上的傷 | *a superficial resemblance between two people* 兩個人表面上的相似 **2** not thorough or complete 膚淺的, 淺薄的: *She has a superficial knowledge of the language.* 她對這種語言僅略知一二。| *a superficial inspection* 流於表面的檢查 **3** *derog* showing a lack of deep feelings or serious thinking; SHALLOW[1] (2)〖貶〗〔思想、感情〕淺薄的, 缺乏深度的: *He's so superficial.* 他非常淺薄。| *a very superficial analysis of the situation* 對形勢所作的非常膚淺的分析 **—~ity** /ˌsupəˌʃiʃɪˈælətɪ; ˌsuːpəˌʃiʃɪˈælətɪ/ [U] **—~ly** /ˌsupəˈʃiʃəlɪ; ˌsuːpəˈʃiʃəlɪ/ *adv*

su·per·flu·i·ty /ˌsupəˈfluətɪ; ˌsuːpəˈfluːɪtɪ/ *n* [S (**of**)] *fml or pomp* a larger amount than is needed〖正式或誇張〗多餘的量, 過剩的量

su·per·flu·ous /suˈpɜːfluəs; suːˈpɜːfluəs/ *adj fml* more than is necessary; not needed or wanted〖正式〗多餘的; 不必要的; 過剩的: *He had already been told, so our comments were superfluous.* 早就有人同他說過, 所以我們的意見是多餘的。| *superfluous energy* 過剩的精力 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

su·per·grass /ˈsupəgrɑːs/ *n BrE* a person, esp. a criminal, who supplies the police with a lot of information about the activities of criminals〖英〗向警方提供大量罪犯活動情報的人〔尤指本身也是罪犯的人〕

su·per·hu·man /ˌsupəˈhjuːmən; ˌsuːpəˈhjuːmən/ *adj* seeming beyond human powers 超人的, 超出常人能力的: 非凡的, 超常的: *It will require a superhuman effort to get the job finished on time.* 要按時完成這項工作需要作出非凡的努力。

su·per·im·pose /ˌsupərɪmˈpoz; ˌsuːpərɪmˈpəʊz/ *v* [T (**on**)] to put (something) over something else, esp. so that both can be (partly) seen 使重疊, 使疊加: *Using two projectors, we can superimpose one film image on the other.* 使用兩架放映機, 我們可以把一個電影圖像疊加在另一個圖像上。

su·per·in·tend /ˌsuprɪnˈtɛnd; ˌsuːpərɪnˈtend/ *v* [T] to be in charge of and direct (official work) 主管, 監督, 指導〔公務〕

su·per·in·tend·ent /ˌsuprɪnˈtɛndənt; ˌsuːpərɪnˈtendənt/ *n* **1** a person who is officially in charge of an activity, a place, etc.〔某項活動或某一地區的〕主管人; 監督人 **2** a British police officer of middle rank 英國的中級警官, 警察長, 警司

su·pe·ri·or[1] /səˈpɪrɪə; suːˈpɪərɪə/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] of higher rank or class 級別或地位更高的; 上級的: *I'll report you to your superior officer!* 我要把你的情況報告給你的上司! **2** [**(to)**] better in quality or value 質量或價值更好的: *Of the two books, I think this one is superior (to that).* 就這兩本書而言, 我認為這本(比那本)更好。**3** of high quality 上等的, 優秀的: *This is a very superior make of car, sir.* 這是一輛質量上等的車, 先生。| *superior craftsmanship* 高超的工藝 **4** *derog* (as if) thinking oneself better than others〖貶〗有優越感的, 高傲的, 傲慢的: *He smiled a superior smile as he drove past in his expensive new car.* 他開着他那輛豪華的新車駛過時, 傲慢地微微一笑。**5** [A] *tech* higher in position; upper〖術語〗上部的, 上面的: *the superior limbs* (=the arms) 上肢 **6** [after *n* 用於名詞後] *usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (a title for) the head of a religious group 修道院院長(的稱號): *Mother/Father Superior* 女〔男〕修道院院長 —compare 比較 INFERIOR[1]; see 參見 MAJOR (USAGE) **—~ity** /səˌpɪrɪˈɔrətɪ; suːˌpɪərɪˈɒrɪtɪ/ *n* [U (**over**)]: *their obvious superiority over the other team* 他們與另一隊相比所具有的明顯優勢

superior[2] *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a person of higher rank, esp. in a job 上級, 長官, 上司: *He always does what his superiors tell him.* 他唯上級之命是從。

superiority com·plex /ə-, ··ˈ··· , ··/ *n infml* a condition of the mind in which someone believes that they are much better, more important, clever, etc., than other people〖非正式〗〔心理學上的〕優越情結 —compare 比較 INFERIORITY COMPLEX

su·per·la·tive[1] /səˈpɜːlətɪv; suːˈpɜːlətɪv/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (in grammar) of the form of an adjective or adverb expressing the highest degree of comparison〔文法上〕最高級的: *"Biggest" is the superlative form of "big".* "biggest" 是 "big" 的最高級形式。| *"Worst" is the superlative form of "bad".* "worst" 是 "bad" 的最高級形式。—compare 比較 COMPARATIVE[1] (1), POSITIVE[1] (5) **2** best; of the highest quality 最好的, 最優秀的: *of superlative quality* 最好質量的 | *a superlative performance* 精彩絕倫的表演

superlative[2] *n* **1** [*the*+S] the superlative form of an adjective or adverb〔文法上形容詞或副詞的〕最高級(形式): *"Biggest" is the superlative of "big".* "biggest" 是 "big" 的最高級。**2** [C] a word in this form, esp. when expressing great praise or admiration 最高級形容詞〔副詞〕; 表示極為讚賞的形容詞〔副詞〕: *She described the place with a string of superlatives.* (=several superlative adjectives) 她用了一連串表示極為讚賞的形容詞來描述這個地方。

su·per·la·tive·ly /səˈpɜːlətɪvlɪ; suːˈpɜːlətɪvlɪ/ *adv* (esp. of something good) very; to a very high degree〔尤指好的事物〕極其, 非常: *superlatively happy* 極為高興

su·per·man /ˈsupəˌmæn; ˈsuːpəmæn/ **su·per·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〖陰性〗 — *n* **-men** /men; men/ a person of very great or SUPERHUMAN ability or strength 具有超常能力〔力量〕的人, 超人

su·per·mar·ket /ˈsupəˌmɑrkɪt; ˈsuːpəˌmɑːkɪt/ *n* a large shop where customers serve themselves with food and other goods needed in the home 超級市場

su·per·nat·u·ral[1] /ˌsupəˈnætʃərəl; ˌsuːpəˈnætʃərəl-/ *adj* impossible to explain by natural laws; of or caused by the powers of spirits, gods, and magic 超自然的; 鬼、神或幻術所引起的: *supernatural forces* 超自然力量 **—~ly** *adv*

supernatural[2] *n* [*the*+S] matters and experiences connected with unknown forces and spirits 超自然的事物; 超自然的現象〔經驗〕: *belief in the supernatural* 相信超自然現象

su·per·no·va /ˌsupəˈnovə; ˌsuːpəˈnəʊvə/ *n* a very large exploding star seen in the sky as a bright mass〔天文中的〕超新星 —compare 比較 NOVA

su·per·nu·me·ra·ry /ˌsupəˈnjuməˌrɛrɪ; ˌsuːpəˈnjuːmərərɪ/ *n, adj fml* (a person or thing) additional to the usual or necessary number〔正式〕額外的(人或物), 多餘的(人或物)

su·per·pow·er /ˌsupəˈpaʊə; ˈsuːpəˌpaʊə/ *n* a nation that has very great military and political power 超級大國: *The USA is the only superpower at present.* 美國是當今唯一的超級大國。

su·per·sede /ˌsupəˈsid; ˌsuːpəˈsiːd/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to take the place of (usu. something older), esp. as an improvement 取代〔一般指舊事物〕; 接替: *The cinema has been superseded by television as the most popular form of entertainment.* 電影已被電視取代成為最普及的文化娛樂形式。

su·per·son·ic /ˌsupəˈsɑnɪk; ˌsuːpəˈsɒnɪk/ *adj* (flying) faster than the speed of sound 超音速的: *a supersonic aircraft* 超音速飛機 | *supersonic flight* 超音速飛行 —compare 比較 SUBSONIC

su·per·star /ˈsupəˌstɑr; ˈsuːpəstɑː/ *n* an extremely famous performer, esp. a popular musician or film actor〔流行音樂、電影等的〕超級巨星

su·per·sti·tion /ˌsupəˈstɪʃən; ˌsuːpəˈstɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a) belief which is not based on reason or fact but on old ideas about luck, magic, etc. 迷信: *It's a common superstition that black cats are unlucky.* 認為黑貓不吉祥是一種很普遍的迷信。

su·per·sti·tious /ˌsupəˈstɪʃəs; ˌsuːpəˈstɪʃəs/ *adj* strongly influenced by superstition 迷信的 **—~ly** *adv*

su·per·struc·ture /ˈsupəˌstrʌktʃəː; ˈsuːpəˌstrʌktʃə/ *n* **1** a structure that is built up on top of a base, such as the upper parts of a ship or the part of a building above the ground 上層結構;〔船或建築物的上部結構〕 **2** an arrangement, system, etc., which has grown from a simpler base〔由相同事物為基礎發展而

成的〕上層體系, 上層建築: *a superstructure of religion based on nature worship* 以自然崇拜爲基礎的上層宗教體系

su·per·tank·er /ˈsupəˌtæŋkə; ˈsuːpəˌtæŋkəʳ/ *n* an extremely large ship (TANKER) which can carry large quantities of gas or liquid, esp. oil〔可運載大量氣或油的〕超級油輪

su·per·tax /ˈsupəˌtæks; ˈsuːpətæks/ *n* [U] additional income tax paid only by people with very high incomes〔對高收入者徵收的〕收入附加稅

su·per·vene /ˌsupəˈvin; ˌsuːpəˈviːn/ *v* [I] *fml* to happen unexpectedly, esp. in a way that stops or interrupts an event or situation〖正式〗意外發生〔尤指因而終止或干擾某事〕

su·per·vise /ˈsupəˌvaɪz; ˈsuːpəvaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to keep watch over (a job or activity, or the people doing it) as the person in charge 監督, 管理, 指導, 主管 **—·visor** *n* **—·vising** *adj*: *She works there in a supervisory capacity.* 她以主管的身分在那裡工作。

su·per·vi·sion /ˌsupəˈvɪʒən; ˌsuːpəˈvɪʒən/ *n* [U] the act or fact of supervising 監督, 管理, 指導, 主管: *The work was done under my supervision.* (=I supervised it) 這項工作是在我的監督之下完成的。

su·pine /suˈpaɪn; ˈsuːpaɪn/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** lying on one's back, looking upwards 仰臥的 —compare 比較 PRONE (2) **2** inactive and ineffective, and perhaps too ready to allow others to take control 無精打采的, 懶散的; 無所作爲的; 苟安的, 消極的: *a supine acceptance of their decision* 對他們的決定消極的接受 **—~ly** *adv*

***su·per** /ˈsupəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a usu. light meal taken in the evening 晚餐, 晚飯: *What time do you have supper?* 你們甚麼時候吃晚飯? | *It happened at/during supper.* 這件事發生在吃晚飯的時候。| *We had fish for supper.* 我們晚飯吃魚。| *It's supper time!* 是吃晚飯的時候了!—see 參見 DINNER (USAGE)

sup·plant /səˈplænt; səˈplɑːnt/ *v* [T] to take the place of, often unfairly or improperly 把…排擠掉, 取代: *She's been supplanted in her aunt's affections by her brother.* (=her aunt now likes him more) 她的弟弟已取代她贏得了姑母的歡心。

sup·ple /ˈsʌpl; ˈsʌpəl/ *adj* bending or moving easily and gracefully, esp. in the joints of the body〔尤指身體〕柔軟的, 靈活的: *She exercises every day to keep herself supple.* 她每天做體操以保持身體靈活。**—~ness** *n* [U]

sup·ple·ment[1] /ˈsʌpləmənt; ˈsʌplɪˌmənt/ *n* **1** an additional amount that makes something complete or supplies something else that is needed 補充; 增補, 追加: *a dietary supplement* 對規定食物的補充 **2** an additional part at the end of a book or as a separate part of a newspaper, magazine, etc.〔書籍的〕補遺;〔報紙、雜誌的〕增刊: *Do you read the Sunday colour supplements?* 你看星期天的彩色增刊嗎?

sup·ple·ment[2] /ˈsʌpləˌment; ˈsʌplɪment/ *v* [T **(by, with)**] to add to; provide a supplement to 增補, 補充, 追加: *She supplements her regular income by doing a bit of teaching in the evenings.* 她晚上教點課以補充正常收入。

sup·ple·men·ta·ry /ˌsʌpləˈmentərɪ; ˌsʌplɪˈmentərɪ/ *adj* **[(to)] 1** additional 補充的, 附加的, 另外的: *There is a supplementary water supply in case the main supply fails.* 萬一主水源斷了, 我們另外有供水的地方。**2** *tech* (of angles or an angle) making up 180° together, or with the other angle〖術語〗〔角〕補成一百八十度的, 互補的: *An angle of 120° is supplementary to an angle of 60°; they are* **supplementary angles.** 一百二十度的角同六十度的角是互補的; 它們是補角。—compare 比較 COMPLEMENTARY (2)

supplementary ben·e·fit /ˌ···· ˈ···/ *n* [U] (in Britain) money given by the state to those (e.g. old or unemployed people) whose income does not reach a level officially regarded as being enough to live on〔英國政府發給老人或失業者的〕生活補助金 —compare 比較 WELFARE (3)

sup·pli·ant /ˈsʌpliənt; ˈsʌpliənt/ *n, adj fml or lit* (a person) begging, praying, or requesting〖正式或文〗懇求者, 哀求者; 懇求的, 哀求的

sup·pli·cant /ˈsʌplɪkənt; ˈsʌplɪkənt/ *n fml or lit* a person begging for something, esp. from someone in power or from God〖正式或文〗懇求者, 哀求者

sup·pli·cate /ˈsʌplɪˌket; ˈsʌplɪkeɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml or lit* to beg (God or someone in a position of power), esp. for help〖正式或文〗祈求, 哀求, 懇求〔神或有權勢者〕 **—·cation** /ˌsʌplɪˈkeʃən; ˌsʌplɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

sup·pli·er /səˈplaɪəʳ; səˈplaɪəʳ/ also 又作 **suppliers** *pl.*— *n* a firm that supplies something, esp. goods 供應商: *If the typewriters are faulty, return them to the suppliers.* 如果打字機有毛病就退回給供應商。| *a leading supplier of aircraft parts* 飛機零件的主要供應商

sup·plies /səˈplaɪz; səˈplaɪz/ *n* [P] food or other necessary materials for daily life, esp. for a group of people over a period of time 日用(必需)品; 供應; 補給: *The army was trapped in the pass for several days, and began to run short of supplies.* 部隊被困在隘口好幾天了, 補給開始告缺。

***sup·ply**[1] /səˈplaɪ; səˈplaɪ/ *v* [T] **1 [(to)]** to provide (something that is needed) 供應〔所需物品〕: *The government supplies free books to schools.* 政府免費給學校供應書籍。**2 [(with)]** to provide things to (a person) for use 向〔某人〕提供某物: *The firm that used to supply us has gone out of business.* 過去給我們供貨的那家公司已經停業了。| *An informer supplied the police with the names of those involved in the crime.* 告密者向警方提供了涉及該罪案的人名。| *The new recruits were supplied with uniforms.* 給新招聘人員發放了制服。| *Our allies kept us supplied with weapons.* 我們的盟國向我們提供武器。**3** *fml* to satisfy (a need)〖正式〗滿足〔需要〕: *The new bridge supplies a long-felt need.* 這座新橋滿足了一項長期存在的需要。

***sup·ply**[2] *n* **1** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.*] a usually adequate amount for use 供給量, 供應量: *Bring a large supply of food with you.* 你要帶大量的食品來。—see also 另見 SUPPLIES **2** [U **(of)**] (a system for) the supplying of something needed 供應(系統, 體系): *The supply of electricity / The electricity supply has been threatened by recent strikes.* 電力供應已經受到最近罷工的威脅。**3 in short supply** difficult to obtain because of shortage; SCARCE 供應不足, 短缺: *Potatoes are in short supply because of the bad harvest.* 由於收成不好, 現在馬鈴薯供應不足。—see also 另見 MONEY SUPPLY

sup·ply[3] *adj* [A] used for bringing or storing supplies 運送補給的; 儲備供應品的: *a supply train* 運送供應品的火車 | *a supply dump* 供應品存放處

supply and de·mand /ˈ·ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the balance between the amount of goods for sale and the amount that people actually want to buy, esp. as this influences prices 供求關係: *The reason they're so expensive is that they're very scarce and everyone wants them; it's all a matter of supply and demand.* 這些貨物非常貴的原因是貨少, 而每個人都需要它們; 這純粹是個供求關係問題。

supply teacher /ˈ·ˈ· ˌ···/ *n BrE* a teacher who takes the place of regular teachers for short periods while they are away〖英〗(臨時)代課老師

***sup·port**[1] /səˈport; səˈpɔːt/ *v* [T] **1** to bear the weight of, esp. so as to keep in place or prevent from falling; hold up 支撐, 承受〔重力〕: *The middle part of the bridge is supported by two huge towers.* 橋的中段由兩個巨大的橋塔支撐着。| *Do you think those shelves can support so many books?* 你認爲這些書架承受得住這麼多書嗎? | (fig. 喻) *The federal bank intervened to support the falling dollar.* 聯邦銀行進行干預, 以支持日益貶值的美元。**2** to provide esp. money for (a person) to live on 供養, 撫養; 資助: *Her father supported her until she got married.* 她父親撫養她直至她結婚。| *She needs a high income to support such a large family.* 她需要有高收入才供養得起這樣一個大家庭。**3** to pay the cost of (a habit, activity, etc.) 支付…的費用, 用錢來維持〔某種習慣、活動等〕: *He must need a fortune to*

support his drinking habits/extravagant tastes. 他得要有一大筆錢才能維持他那飲酒的習慣[奢侈的品味]。**4** to approve of and encourage 贊成, 鼓勵, 支持: *Do you support their demands for independence?* 你支持他們獨立的要求嗎? | *The proposal was supported by a large majority in the Senate.* 該項建議在參議院獲得大多數人的支持。**5** to be loyal to, esp. by attending matches or performances 捧...的場, 支持; 擁護: *Which football team do you support?* 你支持哪個足球隊? **6** to (seem to) show the truth or correctness of; SUBSTANTIATE 證明, 證實: *The results support my original theory.* 這些結果證實了我最初的理論。| *fresh evidence to support her allegations* 證實她所作斷言的新證據 **7** *fml* (with *how can/cannot* 連用) to bear; ENDURE〖正式〗忍受: *I cannot support this heat.* 我忍受不了這種酷熱。—see also 另見 INSUPPORTABLE

***support**[2] *n* **1** [U] the state of being supported so as not to fall 支撐, 承受: *The roof may need extra support.* 這屋頂可能需要額外的支撐。**2** [C] something that bears the weight of something else 支撐物, 支柱, 支座, 支架: *the supports of a bridge* 橋樑的支座 **3** [U] active approval aimed at helping the success of something 贊助; 支持: *The local people have given us a lot of support in our campaign.* 當地人民大力支持我們的競選活動。| *This proposal has my full support.* 我完全贊成這項提議。| *They signed a petition* **in support of** *the workers' demands.* 他們在一份請願書上簽名, 支持工人的要求。| *We'll soon* **drum up support** *for the proposal.* (=get many people's support) 我們很快就會爭取到許多人支持那項建議。**4** [U] sympathetic encouragement and help 鼓勵, 支援: *Your support has meant a lot to me during this difficult time.* 在這一困難時刻, 你們的支援對我來說很重要。**5** [U] money to live on 生計, 生活費: *The judge ordered him to be kept in custody as he had* **no (visible) means of support.** (= had no money or job) 鑑於他沒有(可靠的)生活來源, 法官命令繼續對他實行拘禁。**6** [C] an apparatus which is worn to hold in place a weak or displaced part of the body 固定器; 支持器, 支撐物, 托

sup·por·ta·ble /səˈpɔrtəbl; səˈpɔːtəbəl/ *adj* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *fml* bearable〖正式〗可忍受的 —opposite 反義詞 **insupportable**

sup·port·er /səˈportə; səˈpɔːtə/ *n* a person who supports a particular activity or team, defends a particular principle, etc. 支持者, 擁護者; 贊助者: *I'm a strong supporter of women's rights.* 我是女權的積極支持者。| *Several of the English football supporters were arrested after the match.* 比賽結束後, 有好幾名支持英格蘭足球隊的球迷被逮捕。

supporting part /-ˌ-ˈ-/ also 又作 **supporting role—** *n* a small part in a play or film〔戲劇、電影中的〕配角

supporting pro·gramme /-ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* the film or films shown in addition to the main film in a performance, or the performers in a show who appear in addition to the main star〔電影長片之外的〕副片; 〔大型節目中的〕輔助節目(表演者)

sup·por·tive /səˈportɪv; səˈpɔːtɪv/ *adj apprec* giving (additional) encouragement, help, etc., esp. to someone who is in a difficult position〔褒〕〔尤指向處境困難者〕給予幫助〔贊助〕的, 支持的: *Mary was so supportive when my husband died.* 我的丈夫去世時, 瑪麗給了我很多幫助。

***sup·pose**[1] /səˈpoz; səˈpəʊz/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用於進行式] **1** [+(*that*); *obj*] to consider to be probable; ASSUME 猜想, 料想, 推測: *As she's not here, I suppose she must have gone home.* 她既然不在這裡, 我料想她必定是回家去了。| *There's no reason to suppose that his new book will be any better than his last one.* 沒有理由推測他的新書會比上一本書好。| *"He must have missed the train, then." "Yes, I suppose so."* "那麼, 他必定是沒有趕上這趟火車了。""是的, 我料想是這樣。" | *I don't suppose she'll agree.* 我料想她不會同意。| (in polite requests 客氣的請求) *I don't suppose you could give me a lift to the station, could you?* "你看我搭你的車去火車站方便嗎?" **2** [+*obj*+*to-v*/*adj*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to believe; have as an opinion〖正式〗相信, 認為: *He was generally supposed to have left the country.* 一般認為他已經離開了這個國家。| *She was commonly supposed (to be) extremely rich.* 大家都認為她很富有。**3** *fml* to have as a condition; PRESUPPOSE〖正式〗假定; 以...為前提條件: *The company's plan supposes a steady increase in orders.* 公司的計劃是假定訂單持續穩定增加。**4 be supposed to: a** to have a duty or responsibility to do something 有義務做..., 應該: *Everyone is supposed to bring a bottle to the party.* 每個人都要帶一瓶酒參加晚會。| *You're not supposed to smoke in here.* (=you are not allowed to) 你不應該在這裡吸煙。**b** to be intended to do 意圖是, 打算, 旨在: *This law is supposed to help the poor.* 這條法律旨在幫助窮人。**c** to be generally considered to be; have the REPUTATION of being 一般認為: *I haven't seen it myself, but it's supposed to be a very good film.* 我還沒有看過這部電影, 但一般認為這是一部很好的電影。

***suppose**[2] also 又作 **sup·pos·ing** /səˈpoziŋ; səˈpəʊzɪŋ/—*conj* **1** what would/will happen if 假如, 假使: *Suppose it rains, what shall we do?* 假如下雨, 我們怎麼辦? | *It's a good idea, but suppose your mother were to find out?* 這是個好主意, 但要是你媽媽發現了怎麼辦呢? **2** (used for making a suggestion 用於提出建議) 讓...: *Suppose we wait a while.* 我們等一會兒吧。

sup·posed /səˈpozd; səˈpəʊzd/ *adj* [A] *often derog* believed to be (so), though without much proof〖常貶〗據說的, 假定的; 信以為真的; 想像的: *Her supposed wealth is in fact a very small sum.* 她那據說的財富事實上只是個很小的數目。| *supposed experts* 相信是專家的那些人

sup·pos·ed·ly /səˈpozɪdlɪ; səˈpəʊzᵻdlɪ/ *adv* as is believed, perhaps wrongly; as it appears 據認為, 據推測, 據稱; 一般相信, 一般看來: *Supposedly, she's a rich woman.* 據推測, 她是個很有錢的女人。| *this supposedly unbiased report* 這個一般認為應是沒有偏見的報告

sup·po·si·tion /ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃən; ˌsʌpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of supposing or guessing 猜測, 推測, 假定: *His version of the events is pure supposition.* (=is based only on guessing) 他對這些事件的說法純屬猜測。**2** [S (+*that*)] an idea which is a result of this; a guess 假設; 猜想: *The police are acting on the supposition that she's a rich woman.* 警察正按照她偷了錢的猜想採取行動。

sup·pos·i·to·ry /səˈpɑzəˌtorɪ; səˈpɒzᵻtərɪ/ *n* a small piece of easily meltable medicine that can be placed inside a lower opening of the body (the RECTUM or the VAGINA)〔放入直腸或陰道的〕栓劑, 坐藥 —compare 比較 PESSARY (1)

sup·press /səˈprɛs; səˈpres/ *v* [T] **1** to destroy or bring to an end by force 壓制, 鎮壓, 用武力平定: *Opposition to the government was quickly suppressed.* 反對政府的力量很快受到了鎮壓。**2** to prevent from being shown 忍住, 抑制: *She could hardly suppress a smile.* 她簡直忍不住要笑。| *You shouldn't try to suppress your feelings of anger.* 你不應該壓抑自己憤怒的感情。**3** to prevent from being printed or made public 查禁(書、報), 禁止〔發表〕: *The government used their emergency powers to suppress the magazine/to suppress the truth about the accident.* 政府運用非常時期的權力查禁這家雜誌〔禁止公佈事故真相〕。**—~ion** /səˈprɛʃən; səˈpreʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)]: *The suppression of the revolt took a mere two days.* 平定叛亂只用了兩天時間。

sup·pres·sor /səˈprɛsɚ; səˈpresə/ *n* **1** a person or thing that suppresses 鎮壓者, 鎮壓物; 查禁者 **2** a small apparatus which prevents an electrical machine from causing INTERFERENCE (=bad quality sound or a bad picture) on a television or radio〔安裝在電器上以防止對電視機或收音機產生干擾的〕干擾抑制器

sup·pu·rate /ˈsʌpjəˌret; ˈsʌpjʊˌreɪt/ *v* [I] (of a wound) to form or give out PUS (=infected matter)〔傷口〕化膿 **—~ration** /ˌsʌpjəˈreʃən; ˌsʌpjʊˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

su·pra·na·tion·al /ˌsupɾəˈnæʃənl; ˌsuːpɾəˈnæʃənəl/ *adj* concerning more than one country; going beyond national powers, interests, borders, etc. 超國家的: *a supranational organization* 超國家組織

su·prem·a·cist /səˈpɾeməsɪst; səˈpɾeməˌsɪst/ *n* a person who believes in the supremacy of the stated group (…) 至上主義者: *a white supremacist* (=someone who believes in the supremacy of white people) 白人至上主義者

su·prem·a·cy /səˈpɾeməsɪ; səˈpɾeməsɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being supreme 至高, 無上; 霸權; 最高權力[權威]: *Germany planned to challenge Britain's naval supremacy.* 德國曾計劃向英國的海上霸權地位挑戰。| *their unchallenged supremacy in the field of electronics* 他們在電子領域尚未受到挑戰的至高地位

su·preme /səˈpɾiːm; suːˈpɾiːm/ *adj* **1** having the highest position, in terms of power, importance, or influence〔在權力、重要性或影響力方面〕至高的, 至上的: *An American general was appointed* **Supreme Allied Commander** *in Europe.* 一位美國將軍被任命為駐歐盟軍的最高司令。**2** highest in degree〔程度上〕最大的, 極度的: *supreme happiness/courage* 最大的幸福[勇氣]| *It required* **a supreme effort of will** *to stop myself from laughing.* 我盡了最大努力抑制自己才沒有笑出聲來。| *Soldiers who die for their country are said to have made the* **supreme sacrifice.** 為國捐軀的將士被認為是作出了最崇高的犧牲。—see also 另見 SUPREMELY

Supreme Be·ing /ˌ-ˈ··ɪŋ /*n* [*the*] *lit* God〔文〕上帝

Supreme Court /ˌ-ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] the most important court of law in certain countries 最高法院

su·preme·ly /səˈpɾiːmlɪ; suːˈpɾiːmlɪ/ *adv* as much as possible; extremely 極為, 極其: *supremely happy/confident* 極其高興[極有信心]

su·prem·o /səˈpɾiːməʊ; suːˈpɾiːməʊ/ *n* **-mos** *BrE infml* a ruler or director with unlimited powers〔英, 非正式〕〔具有無限權力的〕統治者; 最高權威: *England's soccer supremo* 英國足球界的最高權威

sur·charge[1] /ˈsɜːtʃɑːdʒ; ˈsɜːtʃɑːdʒ/ *v* [T (**on**)] to make an additional charge to or for, after an original payment has been made 對…收取額外費用[附加費]: *He was surcharged on the parcel.* 他的包裹要另交額外費用。

surcharge[2] *n* an amount charged in addition to the usual amount or the amount already paid, e.g. for a letter with too few stamps on it 附加費, 額外費用; 〔收信時因所貼郵票不足而需交付的〕欠資郵費: *We had to pay a* **fuel surcharge** *on our airline tickets because of the sudden increase in the cost of oil.* 由於石油突然漲價, 我們購飛機票時不得不付一筆燃料附加費。| *an import surcharge* 進口附加費

sur·coat /ˈsɜːˌkəʊt; ˈsɜːkəʊt/ *n* an armless garment worn over armour in former times〔舊時〕無袖鎧甲罩袍

surd /sɜːd; sɜːd/ *n tech* a quantity which cannot be shown in whole numbers〔術語〕〔數學中不能用整數表示的〕不盡根: *The square root of two is a surd.* 2 的平方根是不盡根。

***sure**[1] /ʃʊr; ʃʊə/ *adj* **1** [F] having no doubt; confident in one's knowledge of something 確信的, 有把握的: *I think so, but I'm not sure.* 我想是這樣, 但不敢確定。[+ (*that*)] *I'm sure he'll come.* 我肯定他會來。[+*wh*-] *I'm not sure whether to go.* 我拿不準是否去。| *I wasn't sure about/of the way, so I asked someone.* 我對於怎麼走沒有把握, 所以我就問人了。| *I* **feel sure** *I've met her before somewhere.* 我確信我以前在甚麼地方見過她。| *He's confident that they'll win, but I'm* **not so sure.** 他堅信他們會贏, 但我不敢肯定。**2** [F+*to-v*] certain (to happen) 一定會…的, 必定會〔發生的〕: *It's a really good film — you're sure to like it.* 它確實是一部好電影, 你一定會喜歡。| *It's sure to rain.* 必定會下雨。**3** [F+**of**] certain (of having or gaining something)〔對獲得…〕有把握的: *I've never felt surer of success.* 我從來沒有像現在這樣對勝利有充分的信心。**4** certain to be true or exact 肯定真實的, 肯定的: *One thing is sure; he can't have gone far.* 有一點是肯定的, 他不可能走遠。| *Those black clouds are* **a sure sign** *(that) it's going to rain.* 那些烏雲是肯定要下雨的徵兆。**5 be sure to** don't forget to 別忘了, 記住: *Be sure to turn everything off before you go to bed.* 別忘了睡覺之前關上各樣東西。**6 make sure of something/that: a** to find out if something is certainly true 查明, 弄確實: *I think I locked the door, but I'll just go back and make sure (of it/that I did).* 我想我是鎖了門, 但我還是回去查看一下吧。**b** to take action so that something will certainly happen〔採取行動〕確保: *Make sure (that) you get here before midnight.* 你要確保在午夜之前到達這裡。| *They made sure of winning by scoring two goals in the last five minutes.* 他們在最後五分鐘進了兩個球, 確保了這場比賽的勝利。**7 sure of oneself** *sometimes derog* believing (too) strongly in one's own abilities, actions, etc.; very confident〔有時貶〕有(過分的)自信心: *She's very sure of herself.* 她很自信。—see also 另見 SELF-ASSURED **8 to be sure** it must be accepted (that); ADMITTEDLY 誠然, 固然: *Some people may disagree, to be sure, but that doesn't mean I'm wrong.* 誠然, 有些人可能不同意, 但這並不說明我錯了。—see also 另見 SURELY **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Sure** can be used in the same way as **certain** in sentences about events like this 在類似下列的句子中, **sure** 的用法可以和 **certain** 一樣用於敘述未來可能發生的事: *He's* **sure/certain** *to come tomorrow.* (他明天肯定來。)| *I'm not* **sure/certain** *(whether) I'll be able to come.* (我不能肯定自己是否能來。) But it cannot be used in sentences like this 但在下列這類句子中則不能用 **sure:** *It is* **certain** (not **sure**) *that he'll come tomorrow.* (他明天肯定會來。)〔不能用 **sure**〕

sure[2] *adv* **1** *infml, esp. AmE* certainly〖非正式, 尤美〗的確, 一定, 當然: *Sure I will.* 我一定(會)。| *"Are you all right?" "Sure."* "你沒事吧?""當然沒事。" | (*AmE* 美) *He sure is tall.* 他的確很高大。—see 參見 SURELY (USAGE) **2 for sure** *infml* certainly so〖非正式〗確實如此, 毫無疑問: *She won't lend you any money, and that's for sure.* 她不會借錢給你, 這是毫無疑問的。**3 sure enough** exactly as was expected 果然, 果真: *They all said it would fall down and sure enough it did.* 他們都說那東西會倒, 果然是倒了。

sure-fire /ˈʃʊrˌfaɪr; ˈʃʊəfaɪə/ *adj* [A] *infml* certain to happen or succeed〖非正式〗肯定會發生的, 一定會成功的: *a surefire winner/cure* 穩操勝券的人; 療效可靠的治療

sure-foot·ed /ʃʊrˈfʊtɪd; ʃʊəˈfʊtɪd◂/ *adj* **1** able to walk firmly without slipping or falling in difficult places 步子穩的, 不會摔倒的 **2** able to make exact judgments, even in a difficult situation 判斷準確的, 穩當的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sure·ly /ˈʃʊrlɪ; ˈʃʊəlɪ/ *adv* **1** I believe, hope, or expect 想必, 諒必: *Surely you remember him?* 想必你記得他吧?| *You know him, surely?* 想必你認識他吧?| *It should surely be possible for them to reach an agreement.* 想必他們該可以達成協議的。—see 參見 USAGE **2** in a sure way 穩當地, 確實地, 踏實地, 有把握地: *We made our way up the mountain* **slowly but surely.** (=safely) 我們上山上得慢, 但是很穩當。| *The violinist played the difficult passage skilfully and surely.* (=confidently) 這位小提琴手把難度大的樂段演奏得很有技巧, 也很有把握。

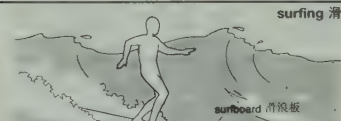
■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English **surely** does not usually have the same meaning as **certainly.** 在英國英語中, **surely** 並不總是具有與 **certainly** 相同的含義。Compare 比較 **He surely** *doesn't expect me to pay him immediately.* (=I hope he doesn't expect this and I don't think he ought to) (諒必他不會指望我馬上付給他錢吧。) and 和 **He certainly** *doesn't expect me to pay him immediately.* (=I

know he doesn't expect the money now.)〔他肯定不是指望我馬上付給他錢。〕But, especially in American English, **surely** (often shortened to **sure**) can be used, like **certainly** and **of course** in answer to requests, to show willingness to help. 但是, 尤其在美國英語中, **surely**〔常縮略為 **sure**〕可以像 **certainly** 和 **of course** 一樣用於回答對方的要求, 表示願意提供幫助: *"Can I borrow this book?" "Yes, certainly/of course/surely/sure."* "我能借這本書嗎?" "當然可以。" —see also 另見 CERTAINLY (USAGE), COURSE (USAGE)

sure thing /ˌ· ˈ·/ *interj infml, esp. AmE* (used for expressing agreement with a statement or request 用於表示同意某一陳述或要求)〖非正式, 尤美〗確實, 當然, 一定, 行: *"Buy a paper on the way home, will you." "Sure thing!"* "在回家的路上買一份報紙好嗎?""沒問題!"

sur·e·ty /ˈʃʊərɨti/ *n* [C;U] **1** a person who takes responsibility for the behaviour of another, esp. to be responsible if the other person fails to pay a debt, appear in court, etc. 保證人, 擔保人: *Are you willing to* **stand surety** *for your brother?* 你願意當你弟弟的保證人嗎? **2** money given to make sure that a person will appear in court〔交給法院保證出庭的〕保證金 —see also 另見 BAIL[1] (1)

surf[1] /sɜːf; sɜːf/ *n* [U] the FOAM (=white air-filled water) formed by waves on the sea when they come in towards rocks, a shore, etc. 拍岸浪花



surf[2] *v* [I] to ride as a sport over waves coming in towards the shore, on a SURFBOARD 滑浪, 作衝浪運動: *If the waves are big enough, we'll* **go surfing.** 如果浪大, 我們就去衝浪。—see also 另見 WINDSURFING —**er** *n*

***sur·face**[1] /ˈsɜːfɨs; ˈsɜːf‖s/ *n* **1** [C] the outer part of an object, esp. when considered with regard to its roughness or smoothness 面, 表面: *the surface of the moon* 月球表面 | *the smooth surface of a polished table* 擦亮了的桌子的平滑表面 | *How is the coal brought to the surface?* 煤是如何〔從煤礦裡〕弄到地面上來的? | *a flat working surface* 平展的工作面 | *He had to drive slowly over the uneven surface of the road.* 在這不平坦的路面上, 他不得不慢慢地開車。**2** [C] the top of a body of liquid 水面, 液體的表面: *The surface of the lake was quite still.* 湖面相當平靜。| *The stone sank below the surface of the pond.* 石子從池塘的水面沉了下去。| *The* **surface tension** *of a body of liquid ensures that its surface covers the smallest possible area.* 液體的表面張力使液體表面達最小的地方都可覆蓋。**3** [(*the*)] the part that is easily seen, not the main (hidden) part 外表, 外觀: *He seems rather shy* **on the surface,** *but he's quite different when you get to know him.* 他外表上相當靦腆, 但你了解他之後就知道他完全不是這樣。| *Beneath that apparently calm surface is a man of fierce temper.* 文靜的外表掩蓋着的是一個火暴脾氣的人。| *These measures hardly* **scratch the surface** *of the problem.* (=deal only with its easily seen parts, not the more important parts) 這些措施僅僅觸及問題的表面。

surface[2] *v* **1** [I] to come to the surface of water 浮到水面上: *Fish were surfacing to catch insects.* 魚浮到水面上捕捉昆蟲。| (fig. 喻) *Old rivalries have begun to surface again.* 舊的抗爭重又露頭。**2** [T] to give a surface to; cover (esp. a road) with hard material 給…加上表面; 給〔路〕鋪路面 **3** [I] *infml, often humor* to wake up or get out of bed and make one's first appearance of the day〖非正式, 常幽〗起牀後第一次露面: *He doesn't usually surface until 10 o'clock.* 他通常每天十點鐘才起牀露面。

surface[3] *adj* [A] **1** being or working on the surface of the earth or sea, rather than beneath it 地面上〔工作〕的, 海面上〔工作〕的: **Surface workers** *are paid less than their colleagues who work down the mines.* 地面工人的工資比礦井下工人的低。| *The Americans are strengthening their* **surface fleet.** (=not including SUBMARINES) 美國人正在加強他們的海面艦隊。**2** (of post) travelling by land and sea 普通郵件的, 平郵的: *Surface mail takes much longer than airmail.* 平郵比空郵需要的時間長得多。**3** having no importance or depth; SUPERFICIAL 表面的, 膚淺的: *surface difficulties/friendliness* 表面上的困難〔友誼〕

surface-to-air /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *adj* [A] (of a weapon) fired from the earth towards aircraft〔武器〕地對空的: *surface-to-air missiles* 地對空導彈

surf·board /ˈsɜːfˌbɔːd/ *n* a long narrow piece of plastic, wood, etc., for riding on waves as they come in towards the shore 滑浪板, 衝浪板

sur·feit[1] /ˈsɜːfɨt; ˈsɜːfɨ‖t/ *n* [S (**of**)] *rather fml* too large an amount or supply; more than is needed or reasonable〖比較正式〗過量: *a surfeit of food/television* 過量的食物; (看得)過多的電視

surfeit[2] *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to cause (esp. oneself) to have too much of something; SATIATE〖正式〗使〔飲食等〕過量; 使厭膩

surge[1] /sɜːdʒ; sɜːdʒ/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a sudden powerful forward movement, of or like a wave 洶湧, 澎湃: *A surge of demonstrators broke through the fence.* 洶湧而來的示威者衝破了圍欄。| (fig. 喻) *He felt a surge of anger at the sight.* 他一見此情景不禁怒火中燒。(fig. 喻) *a surge of support/enthusiasm for the plan* 對這項計劃的熱情支持〔一片熱情〕| *a sudden surge in sales* 銷售量的陡增

surge[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to move, esp. forward, in or like powerful waves 洶湧向前: *The crowd surged past him/surged through the gates.* 羣眾從他身旁湧過〔湧過大門〕。**2** [esp. 尤與 UP 連用] (of a feeling) to appear quickly and powerfully〔感情〕湧起, 湧現: *Anger surged (up) within him.* 怒火在他心中燃燒。

sur·geon /ˈsɜːdʒən; ˈsɜːdʒən/ *n* a doctor whose job is to perform medical operations 外科醫師 —see also 另見 DENTAL SURGEON

sur·ge·ry /ˈsɜːdʒərɨ; ˈsɜːdʒərɨ/ *n* **1** [U] the performing of medical operations, usu. including the cutting open of the skin 外科(手術): *Your condition is serious and requires surgery* (=you will need an operation) 你病情嚴重, 需要做外科手術。—see also 另見 PLASTIC SURGERY **2** [C;U] *BrE* (the hours of opening of) a place where one or a group of doctors or DENTISTS give people advice on their health and medicines to treat illnesses〖英〗〔開業醫生或牙醫的〕診所(的診療時間): *Their surgery is in James Street.* 他們的診所在詹姆士街。| *What time does surgery finish?* 診所甚麼時候下班? —compare 比較 CLINIC[1] **3** [C] *BrE* a period of time during which people can come and see a member of parliament, lawyer, etc., and ask their advice〖英〗〔議會議員、律師等的〕對外諮詢時間, 接待時間: *Our local MP holds a surgery on Saturday mornings.* 我們本地的議會議員每星期六上午接見市民。

sur·gi·cal /ˈsɜːdʒɨkl; ˈsɜːdʒɨk‖əl/ *adj* **1** of or used for surgery (用作)外科手術的: *a surgical knife* 手術刀 —compare 比較 MEDICAL **2** [A] (of a garment) made and worn as a treatment for a particular physical condition〔服裝〕治療用的: *surgical stockings* 外科治療襪 —**~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

surgical spir·it /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **rubbing alcohol** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] a type of alcohol used for cleaning

wounds or skin in hospital 消毒用酒精

sur·ly /ˈsɜːlɪ; ˈsɜːlɪ/ *adj* bad-tempered and bad-mannered, esp. habitually 乖戾的, 脾氣壞的, 粗暴的, 無禮的: *a surly look/refusal* 粗暴的樣子[拒絕] | *She's always so surly; she never smiles at anyone.* 她總是板着臉; 她從來對人沒有笑臉。

sur·mise¹ /sɚˈmaɪz; səˈmaɪz/ *v* [T+*obj*/(*that*)] *fml* to suppose as a reasonable guess, though without clear proof〔正式〕推測, 猜測: *From his letter I surmised that he was unhappy.* 從他寫的信來看, 我猜想他很不開心。

sur·mise² /sɚˈmaɪz; səˈmaɪz/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an) opinion not based on clear proof; guess〔正式〕推測, 猜測: *His remarks were pure surmise.* 他的話純粹是猜測。| *a series of wild surmises* 一連串的瞎猜

sur·mount /sɚˈmaʊnt; səˈmaʊnt/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** to succeed in dealing with (esp. a difficulty); OVERCOME 克服〔困難等〕: *I think most of these obstacles can be surmounted.* 我認為這些障礙大多數都是可以克服的。—see also 另見 INSURMOUNTABLE **2** [*usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] to be above or on top of 居於…之上, 在…頂上: *The house was surmounted by a tall chimney.* 屋頂上有一個高高的煙囪。—**~able** *adj*

sur·name /ˈsɚˌnem; ˈsɜːneɪm/ also 又作 **family name**— *n* the name a person shares with all members of their family 姓: *"What's Alan's surname?" "Johnson."* "阿倫姓甚麼?""約翰遜。"—compare 比較 FIRST NAME

sur·pass /sɚˈpæs; səˈpɑːs/ *v* [T] *fml* to go beyond in amount, quality, or degree; EXCEED〔正式〕〔在數量、質量或程度上〕超過: *The results surpassed all our expectations.* 結果超出了我們的一切預料。

sur·pass·ing /sɚˈpæsɪŋ; səˈpɑːsɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *lit* to a degree above anything else〔文〕無比的, 非凡的, 卓越的, 超羣的: *her surpassing beauty* 她那非凡的美麗

sur·plice /ˈsɚplɪs; ˈsɜːplɪs/ *n* a garment made of white material worn over a darker garment during religious services by some Christian priests and church singers〔基督教教士等罩在所穿黑袍上的〕白色法衣

sur·plus /ˈsɚplɪs; ˈsɜːpləs/ *n, adj* (an amount) additional to what is needed or used 過剩的(量), 剩餘的(量), 多餘的(量): *Mexico has a large surplus of oil/a large oil surplus.* 墨西哥有大量過剩的石油。| *These chairs are* **surplus to requirements;** *send them back.* 這些椅子是多餘的, 把它們送回去吧。| *We're giving away all our surplus apples.* 我們準備把多餘的蘋果統統送人。| *Japan's big* **trade surplus** *with the rest of the world* (=gained by selling more goods to other countries than are bought from other countries) 日本對世界各地的大量貿易出超[盈餘]

***sur·prise¹** /səˈpraɪz; səˈpraɪz/ *n* **1** [U] the feeling caused by something unexpected 驚奇, 驚訝, 詫異: *You can imagine my surprise when she told me she'd got married last year.* 你可以想像當她告訴我她去年結了婚時, 我是如何的驚訝。| **Much to my surprise** (=I did not expect this to happen), *they offered me the job.* 使我甚為驚奇的是, 他們居然給了我這份工作。**2** [C] an unexpected event 意外之事: *It was a pleasant surprise to see them again.* 再次見到他們是一件令人愉快的意外之事。| *News of the company's financial difficulties came as an unpleasant surprise to the shareholders.* 這家公司財政出現困難的消息對股東來說是一件不愉快的意外之事。| *We're holding a surprise party for her retirement.* 我們正為她的退休籌備一個令她意外驚喜的社交聚會。| *a surprise attack* (=made without warning) 突然襲擊 **3 take someone by surprise** to happen unexpectedly and cause surprise to, esp. in a way that leaves one unprepared 使〔某人〕驚奇, 使〔某人〕沒有準備: *The sudden cold weather took us all by surprise.* 突然來臨的寒冷天氣使我們猝不及防。

***sur·prise²** *v* [T] **1** to cause surprise or shock to 使驚奇, 使吃驚, 使感到意外: *Her refusal surprised us all.* 她的拒絕使我們全都感到驚奇。| *It surprised me to see so many people there.* 在那裡看到那麼多的人使我感到意外。**2** to find, catch, or attack when unprepared 出其不意地尋獲〔抓到; 襲擊〕: *They surprised the burglars in the act of opening the safe.* 他們乘竊賊打開保險櫃的時候, 出其不意地抓住了他們。

sur·prised /səˈpraɪzd; saˈpraɪzd/ *adj* [(**at**)] feeling or showing surprise or shock 感到驚奇的, 表示震驚的: *a surprised expression on her face* 她臉上露出的驚奇的表情 | *I was surprised at/by her reaction.* 我對她的反應感到吃驚。[F+*to-v*/(*that*)] *We were surprised to learn that he was French.* 獲知他是法國人, 我們都感到驚訝。| *I'm surprised (that) she didn't sack you on the spot.* 我奇怪她沒有當場解雇你。| *I* **wouldn't be surprised if** *he changed his mind.* (=he probably will change his mind) 如果他改變主意, 我不會感到吃驚。

sur·pris·ing /səˈpraɪzɪŋ; saˈpraɪzɪŋ/ *adj* unusual or unexpected; causing surprise 使人驚訝的, 出人意料的, 驚人的: *It's surprising how big they are.* 他們的身材高大得驚人。| *He reacted with surprising speed.* 他以驚人的速度作出了反應。| *It's* **hardly surprising** *that she was annoyed.* (=this is exactly what one would expect) 她感到惱怒並不奇怪〔是意料之中的事〕。—**~ly** *adv*: *It was surprisingly easy.* 那事容易得出乎意料。

sur·real /səˈrɪəl; səˈrɪəl/ *adj* having a strange dreamlike unreal quality 超現實的; 猶如夢幻的

sur·real·is·m /səˈrɪəlˌɪzəm; səˈrɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a modern type of art and literature in which the painter, writer, etc., connects unrelated images and objects in a strange dreamlike way 超現實主義〔一種作品帶有夢幻色彩的文藝流派〕

sur·real·ist /səˈrɪəlɪst; səˈrɪəlɪst/ *n, adj* (a painter, writer, or other person) concerned with surrealism 超現實主義者(的): *the surrealist movement active in the 1930s* 活躍於二十世紀三十年代的超現實主義運動

sur·real·is·tic /səˌrɪəlˈɪstɪk; səˌrɪəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* **1** of or concerned with surrealism 超現實主義的: *a surrealistic painting* 超現實主義繪畫 **2** surreal 超現實的

sur·ren·der¹ /səˈrendɚ; səˈrendə/ *v* **1** [I;T (**to**)] to give up or give in to the power (esp. of an enemy), as a sign of defeat (向尤指敵人)投降, (向…)自首, 屈服(於): *After three days, the hijackers surrendered (themselves) to the police.* 三天之後, 劫機者向警方投降。| (fig. 喻) *The government has surrendered to the pressure of big business and lowered interest rates.* 政府屈服於大企業的壓力, 降低了利率。**2** [T] *fml* to give up possession or control of, completely or for a short time〔正式〕放棄, 交出: *I hereby surrender all claim to the money.* 我特此放棄對這筆款項之一切權利。| *You'll have to surrender your passport at the hotel desk.* 你必須把護照交給旅館服務台。

surrender² *n* [C;U] the act of surrendering 投降; 放棄: *They were forced to make an* **unconditional surrender.** 他們被迫無條件投降。| *We will fight on to the end; there will be no surrender.* 我們將戰鬥到底, 決不投降。

sur·rep·ti·tious /ˌsɜrəpˈtɪʃəs; ˌsʌrəpˈtɪʃəs/ *adj* done, gained, etc., secretly, esp. for dishonest reasons 偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的, 暗中進行的: *When no one was looking he took a surreptitious puff on his cigarette.* 他趁沒有人看見時偷偷地吸了一口香煙。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sur·rey /ˈsɜrɪ; ˈsʌrɪ/ *n AmE* a light horse-drawn carriage with four wheels and two seats〔美〕四輪雙座輕便馬車

sur·ro·gate /ˈsɜrəgɪt, -ˌgeɪt; ˈsʌrəgeɪt/ *n,* ˈ*adj* [A] *fml* (a person or thing) acting or used in place of another; SUBSTITUTE〔正式〕代理人; 代用品; 替代的; 代理的: *a surrogate mother* (=a woman who has a baby for another woman who is unable to give birth herself) 代母, 替身母親〔代不育女子生孩子的女人〕—**~gacy** *n* [U]

***sur·round¹** /səˈraʊnd; səˈraʊnd/ *v* [T] **1** to be all around on every side 環繞, 圍繞, 圍住: *A high wall surrounds the prison camp.* 一道高牆把整個監獄圍了起來。| *She was sitting on the floor surrounded by books.* 她坐在地板上, 周圍都是書。| (fig. 喻) *The whole affair is surrounded by controversy.* 對整個事件存在着各方面的爭論。| (fig. 喻) *a beautiful woman surrounded by* (=having many) *admirers* 被(許多)愛慕者追求的漂

亮女人 **2** to go around and take up position on every side, esp. in order to prevent escape 包圍: *The police surrounded the house.* 警察包圍了這所房子。

surround[2] *n* a usu. decorative edge or border 圍繞物; 圍飾: *This old fireplace has a very attractive surround.* 這老式壁爐有一圍很好看的裝飾。

sur·round·ing /səˈraundɪŋ; səˈraundɪŋ/ *adj* [A] around and nearby 周圍的, 附近的: *in the surrounding area* 在周圍地區

sur·round·ings /səˈraundɪŋz; səˈraundɪŋz/ *n* [P] everything that surrounds a place or person, esp. as it influences the quality of life 周圍的事物; 環境, 氣氛: *The house is situated in very pleasant surroundings.* 那所房子所處的環境非常優美。| *She grew up in comfortable surroundings.* 她在舒適的環境中長大。—compare 比較 ENVIRONMENT

sur·veil·lance /səˈveləns; sɜːˈveɪləns/ *n* [U] a close watch kept on someone, esp. someone who is believed to have criminal intentions〔尤指對有犯罪意圖者的〕監視; 盯梢: *The police have been* **keeping** *her* **under surveillance.** 警察一直把她置於監視之下。| *strict surveillance of all incoming flights* 對所有飛進來的航班的嚴格監視

sur·vey[1] /səˈve; səˈveɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to look at, examine, or consider (a person, place, or condition) as a whole 縱覽, 審視, 全面地觀察: *We surveyed the view from the top of the hill.* 我們從山頂放眼眺望景色。| *If you survey the current state of British industry, it's pretty discouraging.* 如果你審視英國工業的現狀, 情況是頗為令人氣餒的。**2** to examine the condition of (a building), esp. professionally〔尤指從專業上〕鑑定, 檢查〔建築物〕: *Have the house surveyed before you buy it.* 買房子之前要找人對它作一次鑑定。—see also 另見 SURVEYOR **3** *tech* to measure and record on a map the details of (an area of land)〔術語〕測量, 勘定, 勘測: *to survey the east coast* 勘測東岸 **4** [*often pass.* 常用被動態] to question when making a SURVEY[2] (1a) 調查: *Almost 60% of those surveyed said they supported the President's action.* 被調查的人當中, 幾乎有百分之六十的人支持總統的行動。

sur·vey[2] /ˈsɜːve; ˈsɜːveɪ/ *n* **1 a** a general examination or study (of conditions, opinions, etc.), esp. carried out by asking people questions 調查: *to do/make/carry out a survey of public attitudes* 進行民意調查 | *The latest survey shows a majority in support of government policy.* 最近的一次民意調查表明大多數人支持政府的政策。**b** a general (usu. written) description (of a situation, set of ideas, etc.)〔一般為書面的〕全面評述, 概觀, 概論: *She has written a survey of modern English literature.* 她寫了一篇評述現代英國文學的文章。**2** a professional examination of a house, esp. for someone who may buy it〔尤指為購房者所作的〕房屋鑑定: *Make sure you get a proper survey.* 務必要得到一份可靠的房屋鑑定。

sur·vey·or /səˈveəː; səˈveɪəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to SURVEY[1] (2,3) buildings or land 測量師, 勘測員; 〔建築物〕鑑定人, 檢查官 —see also 另見 QUANTITY SURVEYOR

sur·viv·al /səˈvaɪvl; səˈvaɪvəl/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or likelihood of surviving 幸存, 殘存; 生存: *Hopes are fading for the survival of the missing climbers.* 失蹤的登山者幸存的希望愈來愈渺茫。| (fig. 喻) *fighting for her political survival* 為她的政治生存而奮鬥 **2** [C] something which has continued to exist from an earlier time, esp. when similar ones have disappeared; RELIC 殘存物; 遺跡, 遺風: *That fashion is a survival from the 1970s.* 那種時裝是七十年代的遺風。

survival kit /-ˈ·· ·/ *n* a packet containing the few articles needed to keep one alive when one is lost or hurt beyond the range of help 救生箱〔包〕〔裝有維持生命必需品供陷入無助境地的人自救的救生用具〕

survival of the fit·test /-ˌ··· ·ˈ·· /*n* [U] **1** = NATURAL SELECTION **2** any situation in which unsuccessful competitors are quickly destroyed 劣者淘汰, 適者生存

sur·vive /səˈvaɪv; səˈvaɪv/ *v* **1** [I (**on**)] to continue to live or exist, esp. after coming close to death 倖存, 殘存, 活下來: *Her parents died in the accident, but she survived.* 她的父母死於車禍, 但她卻倖免於難。| *He survived in the desert for a week on biscuits and water.* 他在沙漠中靠餅乾和水維持了一個星期。| *Very few of these old coins survive.* (=are still in existence now) 這些古錢幣現在已經十分罕見。| (fig. 喻) *"How can you cope with this huge amount of work?" "Don't worry; I'll survive."* "你如何應付那麼大量的工作?""別擔心, 我還能勉為其難。" **2** [T] to continue to live or exist after 比…活得長; 經歷…之後還存在: *Few buildings survived the fire.* 這次火災中沒有幾所建築物倖免於難。| *She survived her sons.* 她活得比她的幾個兒子都要長。| *The government is unlikely to survive the next election.* 本屆政府不大可能過得了下次大選關。**—vivable** *adj*: *Is nuclear war survivable?* 核戰爭中能有人倖存嗎?

sur·vi·vor /səˈvaɪvəː; səˈvaɪvəʳ/ *n* a person who has continued to live, esp. in spite of coming close to death 倖存者, 殘存者, 生還者: *There was only one survivor from/of the plane crash.* 這次飛機失事中只有一名倖存者。| (fig. 喻) *Don't worry about him; he's a survivor.* (=he always manages to continue in spite of difficulties) 別為他擔心; 他總有辦法對付一切的。

sus·cep·ti·ble /səˈseptəbl; səˈseptɪˌbəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] easily influenced (by) 易受(…)影響的: *He is very susceptible to persuasion.* 他很容易被別人說服。**2** [**F+to**] likely to suffer from 易被…感染〔侵襲〕的: *She's rather susceptible to colds.* 她很容易得感冒。**3** tending to experience strong feelings easily; IMPRESSIONABLE 易受感動的; 易動感情的: *He's a very susceptible boy.* 他是個很容易動感情的小伙子。**4** [**F+of**] *law or fml* able to have or be affected by〔律或正式〕可被…的, 容許…的: *This agreement is not susceptible of alteration.* 本協議不容更改。**—-bility** /səˌseptəˈbɪlətɪ; səˌseptɪˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U (**to**)]: *This policy has no regard for the susceptibilities* (=strong feelings) *of the minority groups.* 這項政策沒有照顧到少數民族羣體的敏感心理。

su·shi /ˈsuʃɪ; ˈsuːʃɪ/ *n* [U] a Japanese dish consisting of raw fish served with rice 壽司〔生魚與飯一起吃的一種日本飯卷〕: *a sushi bar* (=where this is served) 概合式的壽司餐館

sus·pect[1] /səˈspekt; səˈspekt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** to believe (esp. something bad) to be true or likely 懷疑, 覺得〔尤指壞事〕可能是事實: *She was found dead in her apartment, and the police suspect murder.* 她被發現死在公寓房裡, 警察懷疑是謀殺。| *They said the problem was in the engine, which was just what I had suspected.* 他們說問題出在發動機裡, 而這正是我所懷疑的。**[+(*that*)]** *We suspected (that) he was the murderer even before the trial was held.* 我們甚至在得悉他是謀殺犯之前就懷疑是他。**2** [(**of**)] to believe (someone) to be guilty 懷疑〔某人〕有罪, 認為〔某人〕有…嫌疑: *They suspect him of murder/of giving false evidence.* 他們懷疑他謀殺[提供偽證]。| *Who do you suspect?* 你懷疑誰? | *She was suspected of being a spy.* 她被懷疑是間諜。| *police surveillance of suspected terrorists* 警方對被懷疑為恐怖分子的人的監視 **3** to doubt the truth or value of; distrust 懷疑〔某事的真實性或價值〕, 不信任, 不相信: *I suspect his motives.* 我懷疑他的動機。**4 [+(*that*); *obj*]** *infml* to suppose or guess〔非正式〕猜想, 覺得: *I suspect you may be right.* 我覺得你可能是對的。

sus·pect[2] /ˈsʌspekt; ˈsʌspekt/ *n* a person who is suspected of guilt, esp. in a crime 可疑分子, 嫌疑犯: *The police have arrested two suspects.* 警察逮捕了兩名嫌疑犯。

suspect[3] *adj* of uncertain truth, quality, legality, etc. 可疑的, 令人懷疑的: *The customs authorities have impounded some suspect crates and ordered them to be opened.* 海關扣押了一些可疑的柳條箱, 並下令把它們打開。| *His fitness is suspect, so we can't risk including him in the team.* 他的健康令人懷疑, 所以我們

不能冒險接受他入隊。

sus·pend /səˈspend; səˈspend/ *v* [T] **1** to stop or cause to be inactive or ineffective for a period of time 暫停, 中止; 暫緩: *Parliament has been suspended because of the civil unrest.* 由於國內的動亂, 議會已經暫停開會。| *Sales of this drug have been suspended until more tests have been performed.* 這種藥品在完成進一步的檢驗之前暫停銷售。| *The judge gave him a* **suspended sentence.** (=a punishment that he would only suffer if he broke the law again in the future) 法官判處他緩刑。| *I'd like to* **suspend judgment** *on this until I've heard more of the facts.* 我想等了解到更多的情況之後再對此作出判斷。**2** [(**from**)] to prevent from taking part in a team, belonging to a group, etc., for a time, usu. because of misbehaviour or breaking rules〔因行為不軌或犯規等〕被貴令暫停隊〔會〕籍; 使暫時停職〔停學〕: *She has been suspended from the team.* 她被貴令暫停隊籍。**3** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **from** 連用] *fml* to hang from above〖正式〗吊, 懸, 掛: *They suspended a rope from a branch.* 他們把一根繩子吊在樹枝上。**4** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to hold still in liquid or air〖正式〗使〔在空氣或液體中〕懸浮: *They could see the dust suspended in the beam of light.* 他們在一束光線中能看見懸浮的灰塵。

sus·pend·er /səˈspendɚ; səˈspendə/ *n BrE* a fastener hanging down from an undergarment (a **suspender belt**) to hold a woman's STOCKINGS up〖英〗女用吊襪帶

sus·pend·ers /səˈspendɚz; səˈspendəz/ *n* [P] *AmE for*〖美〗= BRACES —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

sus·pense /səˈspens; səˈspens/ *n* [U] a state of uncertainty about something that is undecided or not yet known, causing either anxiety or sometimes pleasant excitement 懸而未決的狀況; 掛慮, 不安: *The competitors in the beauty contest were* **kept in suspense** *waiting for the result.* 參加選美的競爭者焦慮地等待着比賽結果。| *The suspense was unbearable.* 這樣的提心吊膽狀況實在叫人受不了。| *The children waited in suspense to hear the end of the story.* 孩子們提着心等着聽故事的結局。

sus·pen·sion /səˈspenʃən; səˈspenʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of suspending or the fact of being suspended 暫停, 中止: *The government has ordered the immediate suspension of exports to that country.* 政府命令立即中止對該國的出口。| *I thought her suspension from the team was a very harsh punishment.* 我認為停止她的隊籍是非常嚴厲的懲罰。**2** [C] a liquid mixture with very small pieces of solid material contained but not combined in the liquid 懸浮(液), 懸膠(體) —see 參見 SUSPEND (4) **3** [C] the apparatus fixed to the wheels of a car, motorcycle, etc., to lessen the effects of rough road surfaces〔裝在汽車、摩托車等的車輪上以減少震動的〕懸架, 減震裝置

suspension bridge /ˈ‧‧‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a bridge hung from CABLES (=strong steel ropes) fixed to towers 懸(索)橋, 吊橋

sus·pi·cion /səˈspɪʃən; səˈspɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] **a** (a) belief that someone is or may be guilty; a case of suspecting or being suspected (SUSPECT[1] (2)) 懷疑, 嫌疑; 涉嫌: *She's been arrested on* **suspicion** *of spying.* 她因間諜嫌疑被捕。| *He is* **under suspicion** *of murder.* 他涉嫌謀殺。| *I'm not sure who took it, but I have my suspicions.* 我不能肯定誰拿走了它, 但我心中有懷疑對象。**b** lack of trust 不信任, 猜疑: *She always treated us with suspicion.* 她總是對我們疑神疑鬼的。**2** [C] a feeling of suspecting (SUSPECT[1]) the truth or existence of something bad or unpleasant 懷疑(感); 疑心: *The boy's pale face and lack of appetite aroused the teacher's suspicions.* 這男孩子的蒼白臉色和食慾不佳引起了教師的懷疑。| *+(that)*] *I have a suspicion (that) you're right.* 我隱約覺得你是對的。**3** [S (**of**)] a slight amount (of something seen, heard, tasted, etc.) 一點兒, 些微: *just a suspicion of garlic in the soup* 湯裡的一丁點兒大蒜

sus·pi·cious /səˈspɪʃəs; səˈspɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** [(**of, about**)] suspecting (SUSPECT[1]) guilt or wrongdoing; not trusting 猜疑的, 疑心的, 多疑的, 懷疑的: *suspicious of her intentions* 懷疑她的用心 | *I'm a bit suspicious about that package that's been left in the corridor.* 我對一直放在走廊裡的那個包裹有點懷疑。| *His strange behaviour made the police suspicious.* 他不尋常的舉止引起了警察的懷疑。**2** causing one to suspect (SUSPECT[1]) guilt, wrongdoing, etc.; SUSPECT[3] 可疑的: *suspicious behaviour* 可疑的行為 | *That package in the corridor looks a bit suspicious.* 走廊裡那個包裹看起來有點可疑。| *If you see anything suspicious, inform the police at once.* 你要是看到甚麼可疑的東西馬上通知警察。| *a suspicious-looking character* 一個看來可疑的人物 —**~ly** *adv*: *She looked at me suspiciously.* 她懷疑地打量着我。| *He was arrested for acting suspiciously.* 他因行為可疑而被捕。| (*humor* 幽) *That pen you're using looks suspiciously like the one I lost last week.* 你正在使用的這支鋼筆看上去有點可疑, 很像我上週丟失的那一支。

suss /sʌs; sʌs/ *v* [T+(*that*; *obj*)] *BrE sl* to discover the fact that; REALIZE〖英, 俚〗認識到, 意識到, 發現: *I soon sussed that he wasn't telling the truth.* 我很快意識到他沒有說真話。

suss sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *BrE sl* to find out details about quietly or secretly〖英, 俚〗暗地裡打聽出…的詳情: *They sussed out the layout of the office before planning the robbery.* 在着手計劃搶劫之前, 他們偷偷地了解了該辦公室的佈局。

sus·tain /səˈsten; səˈsteɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to keep up the strength, spirits, or determination of 維持〔體力、精神、決心等〕: *A light meal won't sustain us through the day.* 一頓小食維持不了我們一天的精力。| *She ate a good sustaining breakfast before she went out.* 她出去之前吃了一頓充實的早餐。| *The knowledge that a rescue team would be searching for them sustained the trapped miners.* 一支救援隊將要來尋找他們的消息使被困的礦工們得以支撐下去。**2** to keep in existence over a long period; MAINTAIN 長期保持, 使繼續: *He couldn't sustain his interest in it.* 他無法使自己對它的興趣保持下去。| *She owes her success to sustained hard work.* 她把成功歸功於堅持不懈的艱苦努力。| *three years of sustained economic growth* 三年的經濟持續增長 **3** *fml* to suffer (harm or loss)〖正式〗蒙受, 遭受〔傷害或損失〕: *The car sustained severe damage in the accident.* 汽車在這次車禍中受到嚴重損壞。**4** *fml* to hold up (the weight of something)〖正式〗支撐, 撐住, 承受住〔重力〕: *I don't think this floor will sustain the weight of a grand piano.* 我認為這地板承受不住一架大鋼琴的重量。**5** *law* to accept as being in accordance with the law or justice〔律〕確認〔某事符合法律〕, 認可; 許可; 支持; 接受: *The judge sustained the lawyer's objection.* 法官認可律師提出的異議〔宣佈律師提出的反對有效〕。

sus·te·nance /ˈsʌstənəns; ˈsʌstənəns/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** the ability of food to keep people strong and healthy〔食物對身體健康的〕維持, 支持: *You won't get much sustenance out of one bar of chocolate.* 一塊巧克力不能提供多少維持體力的養料。**2** food which does this; NOURISHMENT 營養; 糧食, 食物: *The children were thin and badly in need of sustenance.* 孩子們身體瘦弱, 極需營養。

sut·tee /sʌˈti; ˈsʌtiː/ *n* [U] the ancient custom in the Hindu religion of a wife being burnt with her dead husband 殉夫自焚〔古時印度教中寡婦在亡夫火葬時與夫的習俗〕

su·ture[1] /ˈsuʧɚ; ˈsuːʧəʳ/ *n* (a stitch or stitches used in) the sewing together of a wound〔傷口的〕縫合, 縫針, 縫線

suture[2] *v* [T] to sew up with sutures 縫合: *The doctor sutured the wound.* 醫生縫合了傷口。

su·ze·rain /ˈsuzərɪn; ˈsuːzəreɪn/ *n fml, becoming rare*〖正式, 漸罕〗**1** a state which controls the foreign affairs of another state 宗主國 **2** (in former times) a ruling lord〔舊時的〕領主, 封建主

su·ze·rain·ty /'suːzərɪnti; 'suːzərənti/ *n* [U] *fml, becoming rare* the fact or state of being a suzerain〔正式、漸罕〕宗主權; 封建主的權力〔地位〕

svelte /svelt; svelt/ *adj apprec* (esp. of a woman) thin, graceful, and well-shaped; SLIM〔褒〕〔尤指女人〕身材苗條的

SW *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = southwest(ern) 西南(的)

swab[1] /swɑb; swɒb/ *n* **1** a small piece of material used for holding liquid to be tested for infection, for cleaning wounds, etc.〔清洗傷口等用的〕(紗布)拭子, 棉花棒, 藥籤 **2** a test using such a piece of material 用棉籤取樣所作的檢驗: *Take a swab of his throat, nurse.* 用棉籤從他的咽喉取樣做檢查, 護士。**3** a cleaning cloth, esp. as used on the floors of a ship〔尤指擦洗船上甲板用的〕拖把

swab[2] *v* **-bb-** [T] **1** [(DOWN)] to clean (esp. the floors (DECKS) of a ship)〔用拖把〕擦洗〔尤指甲板〕: *The young sailor had to swab down the decks every morning.* 那個青年水手每天早晨都得用拖把擦洗甲板。**2** [(OUT)] to clean (a wound) with a swab〔用棉花拭子〕拭抹〔傷口〕

swad·dle /'swɑdl; 'swɒdl/ *v* [T] to wrap (a baby) tightly in many coverings 用襁褓包裹〔嬰兒〕

swaddling clothes /'‥ ˌ·/ *n* [P] *esp. bibl* the pieces of cloth wound round swadded babies〔尤聖經〕作襁褓的布條

swag /swæg; swæg/ *n* [U] **1** *sl* the goods obtained in a robbery〔俚〕〔偷盜所得的〕贓物 **2** *AustrE* a set of clothes and belongings wrapped in a cloth, as carried by travellers and wanderers〔澳〕〔旅行者或浪遊者所攜帶的〕包袱, 行李包

swag·ger[1] /'swægə; 'swægə/ *v* [I] to walk with a swinging movement, in a way that shows too much self-confidence or self-satisfaction 昂首闊步, 大搖大擺地走路: *He swaggered down the street after winning the fight.* 他打贏了架, 大搖大擺地在街上走着。— **~er** *n* **—~ingly** *adv*

swagger[2] *n* [S;U] an over-confident and self-satisfied manner, esp. of walking 昂首闊步; 狂妄自大, 自鳴得意: *He walked down the street with a swagger.* 他昂首闊步地走在大街上。

swain /swen; swem/ *n lit or poet* a young man in a country village, esp. a lover or admirer of a girl〔文或詩〕農村情郎; 鄉村男少年

***swal·low**[1] /'swɑlo; 'swɒləʊ/ *v* **1** [T] to move (food or drink) down the throat from the mouth and towards the stomach 吞下, 嚥下: *to swallow a mouthful of bread/soup* 吞下一口麵包; 嚥下一口湯 | *Swallow your medicine!* 把藥吞下去! **2** [I] to make this movement of the throat, esp. as a sign of nervousness〔精神緊張時〕嚥口水, 做吞嚥動作以抑制強烈的感情: *He swallowed hard, and walked into the interview room.* 他使勁嚥了一下口水, 然後踏進面試室。**3** [T] *infml* to accept patiently or without question〔非正式〕忍受, 忍氣吞聲; 盲目地相信: *They can't treat me like that; I'm not going to swallow it.* 他們不能這樣對待我, 我忍不下這口氣。| *Her excuse was obviously a lie, but he* **swallowed it whole.** 她的辯解明顯是謊話, 但他竟然全盤相信了。| *I find that a bit hard to swallow.* 我覺得這事有點難以置信。**4** [T] to hold back (uncomfortable feelings, tears, etc.); not to show or express 抑制住〔難受的感情、眼淚等〕: *When he lost his job he had to* **swallow his pride** *and ask for money from his sister.* 在他失業的時候, 他不得不拋開面子求他的姐姐資助。**5 swallow one's words** to admit that something one said is wrong 承認說錯了話

swallow sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to take in or use up completely; cause to disappear 耗盡, 用盡; 使消失; 吞沒, 淹沒; 吞併: *The increase in travel costs swallowed up our pay increase.* 我們增加的工資全花在增加的旅費上了。| *She was swallowed up by the crowd and we lost sight of her.* 她淹沒在人羣之中, 我們看不到她了。| *a small company that was swallowed up by one of the multinationals* 被一家跨國公司吞併掉的一個小公司

swallow[2] *n* an act of swallowing or an amount swallowed 吞, 嚥; 一次吞嚥之量

swallow[3] *n* a small bird with pointed wings and a double-pointed tail, which comes to northern countries in summer 燕子 —see picture at 見 BIRD 圖

swallow dive /'‥ ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **swan dive** /'· ·/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a DIVE[2] into the water, starting with the arms stretched out from the sides of the body〔展開雙臂的〕燕子式跳水

swam /swæm; swæm/ *past tense of* SWIM

swa·mi /'swɑmi; 'swɑːmi/ *n* a Hindu religious teacher 印度教的宗教教師

swamp[1] /swɑmp; swɒmp/ *n* [C;U] (an area of) land which is always full of or covered with water 沼澤(地) —compare 比較 MARSH —**~y** *adj*: *swampy ground* 沼澤地

swamp[2] *v* [T] **1** [*usu. pass.* —般用被動態] to cause to have a large amount, e.g. of work or problems, to deal with; INUNDATE 使陷入〔大量工作〕; 使面臨〔大量問題〕: *We were swamped with phone calls after our advertisement in the paper.* 我們的廣告在報紙上登出之後, 打來的電話就應接不暇了。**2** to make completely wet; flood 淹沒; 使全部濕透

swan[1] /swɑn; swɒn/ *n* a large white bird, similar to a duck but bigger and with a long neck, which lives on rivers and lakes 天鵝 —see picture at 見 WATER BIRD 圖

swan[2] *v* **-nn-** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to go or travel purposelessly or irresponsibly〔非正式〕閒逛, 遊蕩: *She spent the summer* **swanning around** *Europe.* 她整個夏天都在歐洲遊蕩。| *What makes you think you can* **swan off** *to the cinema when you should be at work?* 在你應該工作的時候, 你怎麼會想起來閒蕩到電影院去看電影呢?

swank[1] /swæŋk; swæŋk/ *v* [I] *infml* to behave or speak in a very self-confident way, esp. to get attention and admiration〔非正式〕擺架子, 虛張聲勢; 炫耀, 賣弄: *Stop swanking; you're not the only person who's got a fast car.* 別炫耀了, 不止是你一個人有跑車。

swank[2] *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [U] proud self-confident talk or behaviour, intended to attract admiration 炫耀, 賣弄, 擺架子: *Don't pay any attention to all his talk about fast cars; it's just a lot of swank.* 別聽他那一套關於跑車的誇誇其談; 他不過是在炫耀而已。**2** [C] a person who swanks 自吹自擂的人

swank·y /'swæŋki; 'swæŋki/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** very fashionable or expensive; POSH 時髦的, 豪華的, 漂亮的: *It was a really swanky party.* 那是一次很有排場的宴會。**2** *derog* tending to swank〔貶〕炫耀的, 自吹自擂的

swan-song /'swɑnˌsɔŋ; 'swɒnsɒŋ/ *n* the last piece of work or performance of a poet, painter, etc.〔詩人、畫家等的〕最後一個作品; 最後一次表演: *Shakespeare's "Henry VIII" turned out to be his swansong.* 《亨利八世》成了莎士比亞的最後一部作品。

swap[1], **swop** /swɑp; swɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I;T (ROUND, OVER, **for, with**)] *infml* to exchange (goods or positions), usu. so that each person gets what they want〔非正式〕交換〔商品或位置〕: *I swapped three of my foreign stamps for three of hers.* 我用三張外國郵票換她的三張郵票。| *I liked her coat and she liked mine, so we swapped/I swapped coats with her.* 我喜歡她的外套, 她也喜歡我的, 所以我們就互相交換了。| *I want to sit where you're sitting: shall we* **swap round/swap over/swap places?** 我想坐到你坐的地方, 我們換一下位置行嗎? [+*obj(i)+obj (d)*+**for**] (*infml* 非正式) *I'll swap you three of mine for one of yours.* 我用我的三個換你的一個。

swap[2], **swop** *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** [*usu. sing.* —般用單數] an exchange 交換, 交易: *Let's* **do a swap.** 我們來個交換吧。**2** a thing that has been or may be exchanged 交換物

swap meet /'· ˌ·/ *n AmE* a gathering where people buy and sell or exchange used goods〔美〕〔買賣或交換舊貨的〕二手貨集市

sward /swɔrd; swɔːd/ *n old use or lit* a stretch of grassy

land; GREENSWARD〖舊或文〗草地, 草皮

swarf /swɔrf; swɔtf/ *n* [U] small bits of metal, plastic, etc., produced by a cutting tool in operation〔金屬或塑料的〕切屑

swarm[1] /swɔrm; swɔːm/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a large group of insects moving in a mass, esp. bees with a QUEEN[1](3)〔尤指跟隨蜂王的〕蜂羣; 移動中的一羣昆蟲 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **swarms** *pl.* — a moving crowd of people or mass of animals 移動中的一大羣人[動物]: *Swarms of tourists jostled through the square.* 一羣羣遊客摩肩接踵穿過廣場。

swarm[2] *v* [I] **1** [+*adv/prep*] to move in a crowd or mass 蜂擁, 湧往, 成羣結隊地移動: *As the fire spread, people came swarming out of the building.* 隨着火勢蔓延, 人們紛紛湧出建築物。| *The photographers swarmed round her.* 攝影記者圍團圍住她。**2** (of bees) to leave a HIVE (=place where bees live) in a swarm to find another home〔蜜蜂〕成羣飛離蜂巢尋覓新巢

swarm with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to be full of (a moving crowd of people or animals) 擠滿〔人或動物〕: *The place was swarming with tourists.* 這地方遊客雲集。

swarm[3] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *rare* to climb using the hands and feet〖罕〗爬: *He swarmed up the tree.* 他爬上樹。| *She swarmed down the rope.* 她抓着繩子爬下來。

swar·thy /ˈswɔrðɪ; ˈswɔːðɪ/ *adj* (of a person or their skin) rather dark-coloured〔人或其皮膚〕黝黑的

swash·buck·ling /ˈswɑʃˌbʌklɪŋ; ˈswɒʃˌbʌkəlɪŋ/ *adj* like or about daring men who are fond of adventures, sword fighting, etc. 武俠(似的)傳奇式的, 打鬥的, 闖江湖的: *a swashbuckling pirate film starring Errol Flynn* 一部由埃洛爾·弗林主演, 描寫闖蕩江湖的海盜影片

swas·ti·ka /ˈswɑstɪkə; ˈswɒstɪkə/ *n* an ancient sign consisting of a cross with each arm bent at a right angle, used in the 20th century as a sign for the Nazi Party 卐字〔古時十字架的變形, 二十世紀成爲納粹黨的黨徽〕

swat[1] /swɑt; swɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] to hit (an insect) with a flat object or hand, esp. to kill it 重拍, 猛擊〔昆蟲〕

swat[2] *n* **1** an act of swatting 重拍, 猛擊 **2** a flat object with a handle for killing flies; FLYSWATTER 蒼蠅拍

swatch /swɑtʃ; swɒtʃ/ *n* a piece (of cloth) as an example of a type or quality of material; SAMPLE 小塊樣品, 小塊布樣

swath /swɑθ; swɒθ/ also 又作 **swathe** — *n* **1** a line or area of grass or crops that has been cut by a machine or a SCYTHE (=a grass-cutting tool)〔大鐮刀或機器收割穀、草等時割出的〕割幅, 刈幅 **2** any large area of a particular type〔某種特定類型的〕大區域: *Acid rain is now affecting great swaths of Western Europe.* 酸雨現在正影響西歐的廣大地區。—see also 另見 **cut a swath through** (CUT[1])

swathe /swɛð; swɛɪð/ *v*

swathe sthg./sbdy. **in** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *esp. lit or fml* to wrap round in cloth〖尤文或正式〗用布裹, 纏: *His head was swathed in bandages.* 他的頭用繃帶纏着。| (fig. 喻) *hills swathed in mist* 薄霧籠罩的羣山

swat·ter /ˈswɑtɚ; swɒtə/ *n* an instrument for killing flies; SWAT[2](2) 蒼蠅拍

sway[1] /swe; swɛɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) swing from side to side (使)搖動, 搖擺: *The trees were swaying gently in the wind.* 樹在風中輕輕地搖曳。| *She swayed her body in time with the music.* 她隨着音樂的節拍搖擺着身軀。| (fig. 喻) *I'm swaying between two opinions.* 兩種意見使我難以定奪。**2** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to influence (someone), esp. so that they change their opinion 影響〔某人〕, 使改變〔看法〕: *When you're choosing a career don't be swayed just by promises of future high earnings.* 當你選擇一種職業的時候, 不要只被將來會有高薪的諾言打動。| *He's very easily swayed.* 他很容易受人影響而改變看法。

sway[2] *n* [U] **1** swaying movement 搖動, 搖擺: *The sway of the ship made him fall over.* 他因船的搖晃而跌倒。**2** *old use or lit* power to rule; control〖舊或文〗統治, 支配; 勢力, 權勢: *In medieval times the Church held sway over many countries.* 在中世紀, 教會支配着許多國家。

***swear** /swɛr; swɛə/ *v* **swore** /swor; swɔː/, **sworn** /sworn; swɔːn/ **1** [I (**at**)] to use offensive words that are socially unacceptable; curse 咒罵, 詛咒, 用粗話罵人: *Stop swearing in front of the children.* 別當着孩子罵人。| *He swore at the dog when he tripped over it.* 他被狗絆了一下, 就咒罵起狗來。**2** [T] to promise or declare formally or by OATH 宣誓保證, 宣誓表示: *The soldiers swore allegiance to the constitution of the United States.* 士兵們宣誓效忠於美國憲法。[+*to-v*/(*that*)] *The witness swore to tell the truth/swore that she would tell the truth.* 證人宣誓保證一定講實話。| *a sworn statement* 經宣誓的供述 **3** [I;T (**on**)] to declare (an OATH), esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上〕宣(誓): *Before giving evidence you have to swear an oath/swear on the Bible.* 在作證之前要宣誓〔用手按着聖經宣誓〕。**4** [T+(*that*); *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *infml* to state firmly〖非正式〗鄭重表示, 斷言, 明確地說: *He said he was there all the time, but I swear I never saw him.* 他說他全部時間都在那裡, 但我明確地說我沒有看到他。

swear by sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *infml* to have great confidence in the value of〖非正式〗極其信賴: *He swears by vitamin C pills, and says he hasn't had a cold since he started taking them.* 他非常相信維他命C藥片, 說他自從開始服用這種藥片以來就沒有得過感冒。

swear sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to cause to take an OATH of loyalty 使〔某人〕宣誓就職: *The new President was sworn in.* 新總統宣誓就職。| *a swearing-in ceremony* 宣誓就職典禮 **2** to cause (a witness) to take the OATH in a court of law 使〔證人〕在法庭宣誓

swear to *phr v* [T] **1** (**swear** sbdy. **to** sthg.) to cause to make a solemn promise of 使承諾, 使保證: *You must swear him to silence.* 你必須要他許諾不說出去。| *sworn to secrecy* 保證保守祕密 **2** [*no pass.* 無被動態; *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] (**swear to** sthg.) to declare the truth of with certainty 保證〔某事〕屬實: *I think it was him I saw, but I couldn't/wouldn't swear to it.* 我認爲我看到的是他, 但我不能對此作出保證。[+*v-ing*] *I couldn't swear to having seen him.* 我不能肯定看見過他。

swear·word /ˈswɛrˌwɝd; ˈsweəwɜːd/ *n* a word considered offensive or shocking by most people 詛咒, 罵人話: *"Bloody" is a fairly common swearword in British English.* bloody 是英國英語中常用的詛咒話。

sweat[1] /swet; swɛt/ *v* **1** [I] also 又作 **perspire** *euph or tech*〔婉或術語〕— to have sweat coming out through the skin 出汗, 冒汗: *He was sweating after his run/sweating with fear.* 他跑得〔害怕得〕直冒汗。**2** [I] to show liquid on the surface, coming from inside〔物體表面〕滲出水珠: *The cheese is sweating.* 乾酪在向外滲水珠。**3** [I] *infml* to be in a state of great anxiety or nervous impatience〖非正式〗緊張焦慮: *We were really sweating as we waited for them to announce the results.* 我們在等着他們宣佈結果時, 真是非常緊張。| *Don't tell them yet; make them sweat a bit.* 先別告訴他們, 讓他們擔一會兒心。**4** [T] *BrE* to cook gently in melted fat〔英〕用文火熬: *Sweat the vegetables until the juices run out.* 用文火熬蔬菜, 直到把菜汁熬出來。**5 sweat blood** *infml* to work unusually hard〖非正式〗拼命工作: *I've sweated blood over this report.* 起草這份報告把我都快累死了。

sweat sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of (an illness) by causing oneself to sweat 出一身汗以去掉〔某種疾病〕 **2 sweat it out** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** to take hard exercise 吃力地鍛鍊身體, 拼命練習: *They were sweating it out in the gym.* 他們正在健身室裡拼命練習。**b** to suffer an unpleasant situation until it ends 忍受…到底: *The young medical student hated watching his first*

operation, but he had to sweat it out. 這個年輕的醫科學生第一次看人開刀時實在看不下去，但他不得不硬着頭皮看到底。

sweat[2] *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **perspiration** *fml or euph*〖正式或婉〗— liquid which comes out from the body through the skin to cool it 汗，汗水: *I was covered in sweat/dripping with sweat after playing football.* 我踢完足球渾身都是汗。**2** [S] *infml* an anxious state〖非正式〗焦慮，不安: *It's really quite a simple task; there's no need to get in a sweat about it.* 那確實是一樁相當簡單的任務，沒有必要為它擔心。**3** [S] *infml* hard and usu. uninteresting work〖非正式〗苦差使，勞累沉悶的工作: *This job's quite a sweat; I'm exhausted already.* 這個工作相當吃力，我已經精疲力盡了。**4** [C] *old-fash infml* a person of great experience, esp. a soldier〖過時，非正式〗老手，老兵 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **old sweat** 老兵) **5 no sweat** *infml* (used for saying that something will not cause any difficulty)〖非正式〗不費力的〔地〕，輕易的〔地〕: *"Are you sure you can do it in time?" "No sweat."* "你有把握按時完成嗎？""沒問題。" —see also 另見 COLD SWEAT

sweat·band /'swetˌbænd; 'swetbænd/ *n* a narrow piece of material a sewn or stuck round the inside of a hat to prevent damage by sweat〔帽子內邊的〕吸汗帶 **b** worn round the wrist or forehead to prevent sweat running down, esp. during sport〔尤指運動時繫在額上或手腕上的〕吸汗巾

sweat·ed /'swetɪd; 'swetɪd/ *adj* [A] *derog* done by workers forced to work long hours for little money〖貶〗工作時間長而報酬低的: *sweated labour* 血汗勞動

sweat·er /'swetə; 'swetə/ *n* also 又作 **jersey, jumper, pullover**— a knitted (KNIT) usu. woollen garment for the top of the body, usu. without buttons or other fastenings and pulled on over the head〔一般為無扣套頭的〕毛線衫，針織套衫 —compare 比較 CARDIGAN

sweat gland /'· ·/ *n* any of the many small organs under the skin from which liquid comes out to cool the skin 汗腺

sweat·shirt /'swetʃɜːt; 'swetʃɜːt/ *n* a thick cotton garment with long SLEEVES worn on the upper part of the body 圓領長袖運動衫

sweat·shop /'swetʃɑp; 'swetʃɒp/ *n derog* a factory or workroom where workers are employed for long hours and low pay often in bad conditions〖貶〗血汗工廠〔勞動時間長、工資低、工作條件惡劣的工廠或工場〕

sweat·y /'swetɪ; 'swetɪ/ *adj* **1** covered in or containing sweat 有汗的，汗水濕透的: *I shook his sweaty hand.* 我握着他那汗淋淋的手。**2** smelly with sweat 發汗臭味的: *sweaty socks* 有汗臭味的襪子 **3** unpleasantly hot; causing one to sweat 悶熱的；使人出汗的: *a sweaty day/job* 悶熱的一天；累得使人出汗的工作 —**-iness** *n* [U]

swede /swid; swiːd/ also 又作 **rutabaga** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C;U] a round yellow vegetable like a large TURNIP 蕪菁甘藍〔一種蔬菜〕

***sweep**[1] /swip; swiːp/ *v* **swept** /swept; swept/ **1** [T] to clean (a floor or similar surface) using a brush 掃，打掃，清掃: *He swept the room/the path.* 他打掃房間〔小路〕。| *She swept the floor clean.* 她把地板掃乾淨。—see 參見 USAGE **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] **a** to remove by brushing 掃掉，掃除: *She swept all the dead leaves off the patio.* 她把院子裡的枯葉全都掃除掉。**b** to remove or move with a brushing or swinging movement〔掃過似地〕吹走；沖走；席捲；帶走: *The wind swept the leaves away.* 風把樹葉颳走。| *He swept the papers into a drawer.* 他把各種文件一股腦兒塞進抽屜。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*;T] to move quickly and powerfully (all over) 橫掃，掠過，掃過；襲擊: *The crowd swept through the gates.* 一大羣人衝過大門。| *Thunderstorms swept the whole country.* 雷暴橫掃全國。| *A wave of panic swept over her.* 一陣驚恐襲上她的心頭。| (fig. 喻) *The new dance craze swept the country.* (=was soon popular everywhere) 對那種新舞蹈的狂熱一下席捲全國。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to carry along quickly and powerfully〔迅速和有力地〕帶走，擁着…向前: *They were* **swept into power** *on a wave of anti-union feeling.* 反工會情緒的浪潮把他們推上權力的寶座。| *We were swept along by the crowd.* 我們被人羣擁着向前走。**5** [I+*adv*/*prep*] (of a person) to move quickly in a proud or determined way〔人〕昂首闊步，趾高氣揚地走: *She swept angrily out of the room.* 她怒氣沖沖地大步走出房間。| *He swept past the journalists without stopping to talk to any of them.* 他大搖大擺地從新聞記者面前走過，沒有停下來同任何人談話。| (fig. 喻) *He swept to victory in the elections.* (=he won easily) 他在選舉中輕易獲勝。**6** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to be or lie in a curve across land; STRETCH 連綿，延伸: *The railway line sweeps round the bend in the valley.* 鐵路線繞過山谷彎道蜿蜒伸展。| *The hills sweep down to the sea.* 山丘延伸到海邊。**7** [T] to move across while watching or giving a view of 掃視，眺望: *The old man's eyes* **swept the horizon.** 老人的眼睛掃視着地平線。**8 sweep the board** to win (easily) everything that can be won (輕易地)大獲全勝: *I swept the board at the casino last night.* 昨天晚上我在賭場大贏特贏。**9 sweep someone off their feet: a** to cause someone to fall suddenly in love with one 把某人一下迷住；使某人神魂顛倒 **b** to persuade someone completely and suddenly 一下子完全說服某人: *The people were swept off their feet by the force of the speaker's arguments.* 人們一下子全被演說者的論據說服了。**10 sweep something under the carpet** (*BrE* 英)/**under the rug** (*AmE* 美) to keep (something bad or shocking) secret 把〔壞事或使人震驚之事〕掩蓋起來

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **brush** and 和 **sweep.** You can **brush** any surface (a shelf, a coat, your teeth, the floor, etc.) using especially a brush with a short handle, held in one hand. You **sweep** a floor, a yard, etc., using a brush with a long handle, held in two hands. **Brush** 多指以單手持短柄的刷子拂掃任何一處表面，如掃書架和刷上衣、刷牙、掃地等; **Sweep** 則指以雙手握長柄掃帚掃，如掃地或打掃院子等。—see also 另見 CLEAN (USAGE)

sweep sthg. ↔ **aside** *phr v* [T] to refuse to pay any attention to 拒不理會，無視: *All our objections were swept aside.* 我們的一切反對意見都未被理會。

sweep sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to remove or destroy completely 掃除、肅清、蕩滌: *All these ancient privileges will be swept away when the revolution comes.* 革命來到時，所有這一切古老的特權都會被蕩滌殆盡。| (fig. 喻) *I was swept away* (=completely persuaded) *by her enthusiasm.* 我完全被她的熱情打動了。

sweep up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**sweep** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to clean a place, esp. by sweeping (waste from) the floor 掃掉，清掃: *After all the guests had left, I swept up (all the mess).* 客人全都離開之後，我把屋子(裡的所有髒物)打掃得乾乾淨淨。**2** [T] (**sweep** sbdy. ↔ **up**) to pick up in one quick powerful flowing movement 猛地抱起: *She swept the child up in her arms and ran off.* 她猛地抱起孩子便跑走了。

sweep[2] *n* **1** an act of sweeping 打掃，清掃: *This floor needs a good sweep.* 這地板需要好好清掃一下。**2** a long swinging movement of the arm with a weapon, etc. 揮動: *With a sweep of his sword he cut through the rope.* 他劍一揮把繩子砍斷了。**3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a long curved line or area of country 連綿彎曲的地帶: *The long sweep of the distant hills could just be seen.* 遠處的遠山依稀可見。| (fig. 喻) *I was most impressed by the* **broad sweep** *of her* **argument.** (=covering all parts of the subject) 她的論據旁徵博引，非常全面，給我留下了深刻的印象。**4** an act of moving out over a broad area to search, attack, etc. 大面積搜索〔攻擊等〕: *The rescue services did one last sweep to try and find the missing yachtsman.* 救援隊展開最後一次大面積搜索，設法找到失蹤的快艇駕駛人員。**5** *infml for*〖非正式〗= SWEEPSTAKE 賭金全贏的賭博: *I won £2 in the office sweep.* 我在辦公室賭金全贏的打賭中贏了

兩英鎊。**6** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= CHIMNEYSWEEP —see also 另見 CLEAN SWEEP

sweep-er /'swipə; 'swi:pər/ *n* **1** a person or thing that sweeps 打掃的人; 掃除機: *a road sweeper* 馬路清掃機; 掃街工人 **2** *BrE* (in football) a player who defends from behind other defending players 〖英〗〔足球運動的〕自由中衛, "清道夫"

sweep-ing /'swipiŋ; 'swi:piŋ/ *adj* **1** including or having an effect on many things; EXTENSIVE 範圍大的; 徹底的; 廣泛的; 有廣泛影響的: *sweeping plans/changes* 範圍廣泛的計劃; 徹底的變更 **2** showing a lack of consideration of facts or details; too general (太)籠統的; 總括的: *a sweeping statement/generalization* 總括性的說法; 籠統的概括 —~ly *adv*

sweep-ings /'swipiŋz; 'swi:piŋz/ *n* [P] dirt, dust, etc., which is left to be swept up 掃塵的垃圾, 掃集的東西

sweep-stake /'swip,stek; 'swi:pstеik/ also 又作 **sweep** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a form of betting (BET²), usu. on a horserace, in which those who hold tickets for the winners win all the money paid by those who bought tickets〔尤指賽馬〕賭金全贏制〔勝者可獲得全部彩金〕

***sweet**¹ /swit; swi:t/ *adj* **1** having a taste like that of sugar 甜(味)的: *a sweet apple* 一隻甜蘋果 | *This tea is too sweet.* (=contains too much sugar) 這茶太甜。| *Do you like sweet or dry wine?* 你愛喝有甜味的酒還是沒有甜味的酒? —compare 比較 BITTER¹ (1), SOUR¹ (1) **2** pleasing to the senses 悅耳的, 愜意的; 芬芳的; 令人感覺愉快的: *sweet music* 悅耳的音樂 | (fig. 喻) *the* **sweet smell of success** 成功的喜悅 **3** (esp. of small or young things) charming; lovable〔尤指小的事物或年幼的孩子〕可愛的: *Your little boy looks very sweet in his new coat.* 你們的小男孩穿上新外套, 樣子真可愛。**4** gentle, kind, or attractive in manner〔舉止、態度〕和藹可親的, 溫柔的; 體貼的: *a sweet temper/smile* 溫柔的性情〔微笑〕| *How sweet of you to remember my birthday.* 你沒忘記我的生日, 多麼體貼人啊! **5** [F+on] *old-fash infml* in love with〔過時, 非正式〕鍾情於…的 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

***sweet**² *n* **1** [C] *BrE* a small piece of sweet food made of sugar or chocolate, etc.〔英〕糖果: *Eating sweets is bad for your teeth.* 吃糖果對牙齒有壞處。—compare 比較 CANDY **2** [C;U] *BrE* sweet food served at the end of a meal; DESSERT〔英〕〔餐後的〕甜品, 甜點: *Are we having any sweet?* 我們吃甜品嗎? | *Ice cream is my favourite sweet.* 冰淇淋是我最喜愛的甜品。—compare 比較 PUDDING **3** *becoming rare* (used when speaking to a loved one)〔漸罕〕親愛的: *Don't cry, my sweet.* 別哭了, 我親愛的。

sweet-and-sour /,· · '·/ *adj* [A] (of a SAUCE or a food prepared with it, esp. in Chinese cooking) having both sweet and sour tastes together〔尤指中國菜〕糖醋的, 甜酸的: *sweet-and-sour pork* 糖醋豬肉, 咕嚕肉

sweet-bread /'swit,bred; 'swi:tbred/ *n* an organ (the PANCREAS) from a sheep or young cow, used as food〔供食用的羊或小牛的〕胰臟, 雜碎

sweet corn /'· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **corn** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* [U] (the tender young seed of) a sweet type of MAIZE〔嫩吃的〕甜玉米

sweet-en /'switn; 'swi:tn/ *n* **1** [I;T] to make or become sweeter 使變甜, 加糖於: *Shall I sweeten your coffee?* (=by adding sugar to it) 我給你的咖啡加糖好嗎? **2** [T] to make kinder, gentler, etc.; soften 使更溫和, 使更溫柔: *A good meal sweetened his temper.* 吃了一頓好飯, 他的脾氣變得好多了。**3** [T (UP)] *infml* to give money or presents to in order to persuade〔非正式〕〔以錢或禮物〕籠絡, 討好: *They'll have to be sweetened (up) if we want them to award us the contract.* 如果想要他們批給我們合約, 得要花點錢籠絡〔疏通〕一下。

sweet-ener /'switnə; 'swi:tnər/ *n* **1** a (piece of a) substance used to sweeten food and drink, esp. instead of sugar〔尤指代替糖的〕甜料: *She usually uses honey as a sweetener rather than sugar.* 她通常不使用糖, 而是以蜜作為甜料。| *a packet of artificial sweeteners* 一包糖精 **2** *infml* something given or offered in order to persuade someone〔非正式〕籠絡物, 賄賂物: *These tax cuts are just a pre-election sweetener.* 這些減稅措施不過是大選前用來籠絡人心的東西。

sweet-heart /'swit,hart; 'swi:thɑ:t/ *n becoming rare* 〖漸罕〗**1** a person whom one loves 情人, 戀人, 愛人: *They were sweethearts for ten years before they married.* 他們結婚之前戀愛了十年。**2 a** (used when speaking to someone you love or to a member of your family 用於稱呼心愛的人或家人) 親愛的: *Don't cry, sweetheart.* 別哭了, 親愛的。**b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman 一種表示友好的稱呼, 尤為婦女用語, 或用來稱呼婦女): *What can I get you, sweetheart?* (=said e.g. by a person working in a shop or a restaurant) 您要點甚麼嗎, 親愛的?〔商店或餐館工作人員可能會說的話〕—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

sweet-ie /'switi; 'swi:ti/ *n* **1** *BrE infml* (used esp. by and to children) a SWEET² (1)〔英, 非正式〕糖果〔兒童用語〕**2** *infml* an attractive lovable little person or thing〔非正式〕可愛的人或物: *Look at that little dog; isn't he a sweetie!* 看那隻小狗, 多可愛!

sweet-meat /'swit,mit; 'swi:tmi:t/ *n old use* a sweet or any food made of or preserved in sugar〔舊〕糖果, 蜜餞, 甜食

sweet noth-ings /,· '··/ *n* [P] *humor* things said by lovers to each other 幽〕情侶之間的喁喁情話: 卿卿我我的話: *He spent the whole evening whispering sweet nothings in her ear.* 他整個晚上都花在同她卿卿我我談情說愛上。

sweet pea /,· '·/ *n* a climbing plant with sweet-smelling flowers 香豌豆

sweet pep-per /,· '··/ *n* a GREEN PEPPER or one of the less strong forms of RED PEPPER 青椒, 甜椒, 燈籠椒 — see also 另見 PEPPER¹(2)

sweet po-ta-to /,· ·'··/ also 又作 **yam** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a yellowish fleshy vegetable that is the root of a tropical climbing plant〔一般指肉黃或紅的〕甘薯, 紅薯, 甜薯, 番薯

sweet talk /'· ,·/ *n* [U] *infml* insincere talk intended to please or persuade; FLATTERY〔非正式〕甜言蜜語, 恭維

sweet-talk /'· ·/ *v* [T] *infml* to (try to) persuade by charming insincere talk or FLATTERY〔非正式〕以甜言蜜語勸誘

sweet tooth /,· '·/ *n* [S] *infml* a liking for things that are sweet and sugary〔非正式〕對甜食的愛好

***swell**¹ /swel; swel/ *v* **swelled, swollen** /'swoln; 'swəulən/ *or* **swelled** 1 [I (UP)] to gradually increase in fullness and roundness to beyond the usual or original size 膨脹; 腫脹: *Her ankle swelled (up)* (=became swollen) *after the fall.* 她跌倒後腳踝腫了起來。| (fig. 喻) *His heart* **swelled with pride** *as he watched his daughter win the race.* 他看著女兒在賽跑中取勝, 心裡得意揚揚。**2** [T] to increase the size or amount of 使〔數量、體積等〕增大, 使膨脹: *We asked them to come to the meeting to* **swell the numbers.** 我們叫他們參加會議以壯聲勢。| *The newly-arrived refugees* **swelled the ranks of** (=added to the number of) *the unemployed in the big city.* 新來到的難民增加了這個大城市的失業人數。**3** [I;T (OUT)] to fill or be filled, giving a full round shape (使)鼓起, (使)隆起: *The wind swelled (out) the sails.* 風吹得船帆鼓了起來。| *The sails swelled (out) in the wind.* 船帆鼓滿了風。

swell² *n* **1** [S] the rolling movement of large stretches of the sea up and down, without separate waves〔滾滾的〕浪濤: *There's a very* **heavy swell** *today, so we're not going sailing.* 今天浪濤很大, 所以我們就不駕船出海了。**2** [S] an increase of musical sound; CRESCENDO〔音樂〕漸強 **3** [S] roundness and fullness 隆起, 鼓起: *the firm swell of her breasts* 她豐滿的胸脯 **4** [C] *old-fash infml* a fashionable or important person〔過時, 非正式〕衣著時髦的人; 頭面人物

swell³ *adj AmE infml* very good; excellent〔美, 非正式〕了不起的, 很好的, 第一流的: *What a swell idea!* 多麼好的主意!

swell·ing /'swɛlɪŋ; 'swɛlŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a swollen place on the body〔身體上的〕腫脹處, 腫塊: *I had a nasty swelling on my foot.* 我腳上有一處地方腫得很厲害。**2** [U] the condition of being swollen 腫脹: *Their bites can cause swelling.* 牠們的叮咬能引起腫脹。

swel·ter /'swɛltɚ; 'swɛltə/ *v* [I] (of a person) to experience the effects of great heat〔人〕熱得發昏, 熱得難受: *We had to sit and swelter in the classroom while our friends were down at the beach.* 我們不得不坐在這教室裡熱得發昏, 而我們的朋友卻在海灘。

swel·ter·ing /'swɛltərɪŋ; 'swɛltərɪŋ/ *adj* unpleasantly hot 酷熱的, 熱得使人難受的: *Open a window; it's sweltering in here!* 打開一扇窗戶吧, 這裡熱死人了!

swept /swɛpt; swept/ *past tense & participle of* SWEEP

swept-back /ˌ ˈ-ˈ/ *adj* having the front edge pointing backwards at an angle from the main part 向後掠的: *swept-back hair* 向後梳的頭髮 | *an aircraft with swept-back wings* 後掠翼飛機

swerve[1] /swɜv; swɜːv/ *v* [I] **1** to turn suddenly to one side (when moving along)〔移動時〕突然轉向: *The car swerved to the right.* 汽車突然向右轉。| *A dog ran in front of the car and we swerved to avoid it.* 一隻狗跑到汽車前面, 我們急轉彎避開了牠。**2** [(**from**) *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to change from an idea or purpose 改變主意; 背離: *I will never swerve from my declared policy on this matter.* 我決不背離我已經宣佈的在這個問題上的政策。

swerve[2] *n* a swerving movement 突然轉向: *a sudden swerve to the left* 突然的向左轉

swift[1] /swɪft; swɪft/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* moving or able to move at great speed, esp. without effort; fast〔尤文〕快的, 迅速的: *a swift runner* 跑得快的賽跑運動員 **2** ready or quick in action; PROMPT 反應快的, 敏捷的: *a swift reply* 敏捷的回覆 | *The president promised swift and effective retribution against the terrorists.* 總統答應會迅速有效地懲罰恐怖分子。[F+*to-v*] *They have been swift to deny these rumours.* 他們在闢謠方面反應迅速。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

swift[2] *n* a small brown fast-flying bird with pointed wings, similar to a SWALLOW[3] 雨燕〔類似燕子、飛得很快的鳥〕

swig /swɪg; swɪg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml* to drink, esp. quickly in large mouthfuls〔非正式〕大口地喝: *They just sat there swigging beer all night.* 他們整個晚上都坐在那裡大喝啤酒。**—swig** *n*: *He took a swig of beer.* 他痛飲了一口啤酒。

swill[1] /swɪl; swɪl/ *v* **1** [T (OUT, DOWN)] to wash (an area) by pouring large amounts of water; FLUSH 沖洗, 澇: *Get a bucket and swill the yard (down).* 拿一隻水桶來沖洗一下院子。**2** [I;T] *derog* to drink, esp. carelessly and in large amounts〔貶〕大喝, 痛飲: *They just sat in the pub swilling (beer) all night.* 他們整晚坐在小酒館裡大喝啤酒。

swill[2] *n* **1** [U] pig food, mostly uneaten human food in partly liquid form 泔腳飼料, 豬食 **2** [S] an act of washing a place with large amounts of water 沖洗, 澇(洗)

***swim**[1] /swɪm; swɪm/ *v* **swam** /swæm; swæm/, **swum** /swʌm; swʌm/; *present participle* **swimming** **1** [I] to move oneself forward through water by using the arms and legs, a tail, FINS, etc. 游泳: *We're all going swimming.* 我們全都去游泳。| *She's teaching the children to swim.* 她正教孩子們游泳。| *They watched the fish swimming in the aquarium.* 他們觀看魚在養魚池裡游來游去。| *Some snakes can swim.* 有些蛇會游泳。**2** [T] to cross or complete (a distance) by doing this 游〔一段距離〕: *to swim a river/100 metres* 游一條河〔一百公尺遠〕 **3** [T] to use (a particular stroke) in swimming 游〔某一泳式〕: *She can swim breaststroke, backstroke, and crawl.* 她會游蛙泳、仰泳和自由泳。**4** [I **(with, in)**] to be full of or surrounded with liquid 浸, 泡, 充溢: *The soup was swimming with fat.* 湯上漂着一層油。| *meat swimming in gravy* 浸在鹵裡的肉 **5** [I] to feel DIZZY; seem to spin round and round 眩暈: *He was hot and tired and his head was swimming.* 他又熱又累, 頭直發暈。**6 swim with/against the tide** to follow/not follow the behaviour of other people around one 隨大流; 不隨大流 —see also 另見 **sink or swim** (SINK[1]) **—~mer** *n*: *She's a strong swimmer.* 她游泳游得很好。

***swim**[2] *n* **1** [S] an act or occasion of swimming 游泳: *Let's go for a swim!* 我們游泳去吧! **2 in the swim** *infml* knowing about and concerned in what is going on in modern life〔非正式〕了解當前情況的; 不脫離潮流的; 識時務的; 順應時代潮流的: *At my age, I thought my international career was over. So you can appreciate just how thankful I am to be back in the swim.* 我原以為, 在我這樣的年紀, 從事國際活動的生涯已經結束, 因此你可以理解我能重新參與國際活動, 心裡是多麼高興。

swim·ming /'swɪmɪŋ; 'swɪmɪŋ/ *n* [U] the act or sport of one who swims 游泳, 游泳運動: *Swimming is a good form of exercise.* 游泳是一種很好的運動。| *a swimming club* 游泳俱樂部 | *wearing a swimming cap* 戴着一頂游泳帽 —see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE)

swimming bath /'‥ ˌ·/ also 又作 **swimming baths** *pl.* — *n BrE* a public SWIMMING POOL, usu. indoors〔英〕〔通常指室內的〕公共游泳池 —see also 另見 BATHS; see 參見 BATH (USAGE)

swimming cos·tume /'‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **swim·suit** /'swɪmˌsut; 'swɪmsuːt/, **bathing suit—** *n* a garment worn by women for swimming 女游泳衣, 女泳裝 —compare 比較 SWIMMING TRUNKS; see also 另見 BIKINI

swim·ming·ly /'swɪmɪŋlɪ; 'swɪmɪŋlɪ/ *adv old-fash infml* easily and successfully〔過時, 非正式〕容易地, 順利地, 如意地: *Everything's going swimmingly.* 一切進展順利。

swimming pool /'‥ ·/ also 又作 **pool—** *n* a large usu. outdoor container filled with water, and used for swimming〔通常指室外的〕游泳池

swimming trunks /'‥ ·/ *n* [P] a man's garment, like very short or legless trousers, worn for swimming〔男用〕游泳褲 —compare 比較 SWIMMING COSTUME; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

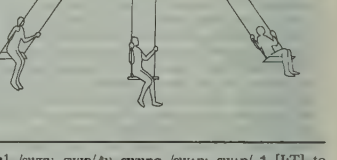
swin·dle[1] /'swɪndl; 'swɪndl/ *v* [T **(out of)**] to cheat (someone), esp. so as to get money illegally 向〔某人〕騙取〔尤指錢財〕, 詐騙〔某人的〕錢財: *She swindled him out of his life savings.* (=took them by cheating) 她騙走了他一生的積蓄。**—~dler** *n*

swindle[2] *n* an example of swindling 詐騙, 騙取: *a big tax swindle* 巨額稅款詐騙

swine /swaɪn; swaɪn/ *n* **1** (*pl.* 複數為 **swine**) *old use or tech* a pig〔舊或術語〕豬: *swine fever* 豬瘟 **2** (*pl.* 複數為 **swine** *or* 或 **swines**) *sl* an extremely unpleasant person〔俚〕討厭鬼, 下流坯, 豬玀: *Leave her alone, you (filthy) swine!* 不許你再糟蹋她, 你這(無恥的)下流坯!

swine·herd /'swaɪnˌhɝd; 'swaɪnhɜːd/ *n lit or old use* a man or boy who looks after pigs〔文或舊〕豬倌, 養豬人

swing 鞦韆



***swing**[1] /swɪŋ; swɪŋ/ *v* **swung** /swʌŋ; swʌŋ/ **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move backwards and forwards or round and round from a fixed point above 搖擺, 搖盪, 擺動: *The sign was swinging in the wind.* 招牌在風中搖擺着。| *The children were swinging on a rope.* 孩子們抓着繩子

湯來邁去。| *The soldiers marched along, swinging their arms.* 士兵們擺動手臂操步前進。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cause to) move in a smooth curve (使)旋轉, 轉身, 轉向: *A large black car swung into the drive.* 一輛很大的黑色轎車轉向開上了汽車道。| *She swung the car through the gates.* 她把車子轉過來, 開進大門。| *The heavy gate swung shut.* 沉重的大門旋轉着關上了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move from one point to another by a movement through the air (使)縱身躍向, (使)游向; 把…懸吊到…: *They swung (themselves) down from the top of the wall.* 他們從牆頭上縱身跳下。| *The cranes swung the big crates onto the ship.* 起重機把大柳條箱吊到船上。**4** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) turn quickly round (使)急速轉向, 轉變: *He swung round and said "Why are you following me?"* 他突然轉過身來說: "你為甚麼跟着我?" | (fig. 喻) *This will swing public opinion against the government.* 這將使公眾輿論轉而反對政府。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk rapidly and actively with light steps 輕鬆地走: *He went swinging down/along the street whistling a little tune.* 他吹着口哨, 在街上輕鬆地走着。**6** [I] *infml* to play with a pleasant exciting beat〔非正式〕用使人激動和悅耳的節拍演奏: *That music/band really swings.* 那首樂曲〔那支樂隊〕演奏的節奏真是強勁有力。**7** [T] *infml* to arrange or complete successfully, often by slightly dishonest means〔非正式〕設法辦成; 靠耍花招作成〔某事〕: *I'll see if I can* **swing it** *for my wife to come with me on that business trip.* 我來想想辦法看能不能耍點花招讓我的妻子同我一起出差。| *to swing a business deal* 設法做成一筆買賣 **8** [I (for)] *old-fash infml* to be killed by hanging by the neck, as a punishment〔過時, 非正式〕被處以絞刑: *He'll swing for this!* 他會因此給吊死的! **9 swing the lead** *infml derog* to avoid doing one's work or duty, esp. by pretending to be ill〔非正式, 貶〕〔尤指以裝病〕逃避工作〔責任等〕

***swing²** *n* **1** [C] a swinging movement 擺動, 揮動: *He* **took a swing at** *the tree with his axe.* 他揮斧砍樹。**2** [C] (a ride on) a seat, esp. for children, which is fixed from above by ropes or chains and on which one can swing backwards and forwards 鞦韆: *The children are playing on the swings in the park.* 孩子們在公園裡盪鞦韆。**3** [C] a noticeable change, esp. from one opinion to another〔視點等的〕明顯轉變: *There has been a big swing in public opinion.* 輿論發生了巨大轉變。| *a swing of five per cent to/against the Socialists* 有5%的人轉而支持〔反對〕社會黨 **4** [S] (in music) a strong regular beat〔音樂的〕強烈節奏: *I like music that goes* **with a swing.** 我喜歡節奏強烈的音樂。| (fig. 喻) *The party was really going with a swing.* (=was enjoyable, lively, and successful) 這晚會舉辦得真夠勁。**5** [U] JAZZ music of the 1930s and 1940s with a strong regular beat, usu. played by a big band〔二十世紀三十和四十年代通常由大型樂隊演奏的節奏強烈的〕爵士音樂 **6 in full swing** having reached a very active stage 正全力進行, 正起勁: *The party was in full swing when the police burst in.* 在晚會進行得火熱的時候, 警察闖了進來。**7 what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts** (often shortened to 常縮為 **swings and roundabouts**) *infml, esp. BrE* the disadvantages of a particular situation or course of action are balanced by the advantages〔非正式, 尤英〕一處有失而另一處有得; 失之東隅, 收之桑榆: *It's a bit of a swings and roundabouts situation.* 形勢有不利的一面, 也有有利的一面。

swinge·ing /'swɪndʒɪŋ; 'swɪndʒɪŋ/ *adj esp. BrE* (esp. of arrangements concerning money) very severe in force, degree, etc.〔尤英〕(尤指錢財安排上) 重大的, 巨額的, 極大的: *The government has announced* **swingeing cuts** (=reductions) *in public spending.* 政府已宣佈要大幅削減公共開支。

swing·er /'swɪŋə; 'swɪŋɚ/ *n infml, becoming old-fash* 〔非正式, 漸過時〕**1** a lively fashionable person who leads an active social life, esp. going to a lot of parties, NIGHTCLUBS, etc. 時髦人物 **2** someone who behaves in a sexually free way 放蕩的人, 性濫交的人

swing-ing /'swɪŋɪŋ; 'swɪŋɪŋ/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** full of life and fun 活躍的, 有趣的, 充滿活力的: *a swinging party* 次熱鬧而有趣的聚會 **2** fashionably free and modern, esp. in sex life 趕時髦的, 性放任的 **—~ly** *adv*

swing-wing /ˌ· '·/ *adj* [A] (of an aircraft) having wings that can be swung forwards for low speeds and backwards for high speeds〔飛機〕可變後掠翼的〔機翼可前傾以降速, 亦可變為後掠以增速〕

swin·ish /'swaɪnɪʃ; 'swaɪnɪʃ/ *adj* extremely unpleasant or difficult to deal with 可鄙的; 難對付的: *a swinish person/problem* 難對付的人; 棘手的問題 | *swinish behaviour* 可鄙的行為 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

swipe¹ /swaɪp; swaɪp/ *n* **1** a forceful sweeping stroke or blow〔揮臂的〕猛擊, 重擊: *She made a swipe at the mosquito.* 她揮臂打蚊子。**2** an attack in words 抨擊: *In her latest article, she* **takes a swipe at** *the fashionable critics.* 她在最近發表的文章裡抨擊了趨時髦的批評家。—compare 比較 SIDESWIPE

swipe² *v* **1** [I (**at**); T] to (try to) hit hard, esp. with an uncontrolled swing of the arm〔尤指揮臂〕猛擊: *She swiped at his head, but he got out of the way.* 她揮臂打他的頭, 但他閃開了。**2** [T] *infml* to steal〔非正式〕偷竊: *Who's swiped my pen?* 誰偷了我的鋼筆?

swirl¹ /swɜːl; swɜːl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move quickly with twisting turns 打旋; 旋動: *The water swirled about his feet/swirled down the plughole.* 水在他的腳邊打旋; 水打着漩流進了塞孔。| *The leaves were swirled away on the wind.* 樹葉在風中打着旋颳走了。

swirl² *n* **1** a swirling movement 旋動, 旋轉: *She danced with a swirl of her skirt.* 她跳起舞來裙子直打旋。**2** [(**of**)] a twisting mass (of water, dust, etc.): EDDY 漩渦; 旋動着的東西; 渦流: *Swirls of smoke rose through the trees.* 煙氣縈繞升上樹梢。

swish¹ /swɪʃ; swɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to (cause to) move quickly through the air making a sharp whistling noise 嗖地揮動: *The whip swished through the air.* 鞭子嗖嗖作響地劃過空中。| *The cow swished its tail.* 牛刷刷地甩着尾巴。**2** [I] (esp. of clothes) to make a soft sound in movement〔尤指衣服〕沙沙作響: *Her silk dress swished as she passed.* 她走過時, 綢衣裳窸窣作響。**—swish** *n*: *The horse gave a swish of its tail.* 馬刷地甩動了一下尾巴。

swish² *adj infml* fashionable and expensive〔非正式〕時髦而昂貴的: *a very swish restaurant* 豪華餐館

Swiss /swɪs; swɪs/ *adj* of or from Switzerland 瑞士的

Swiss chard /ˌ· '·/ *n* [C;U] = CHARD

Swiss cheese /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] = EMMENTALER

swiss roll /ˌ· '·/ also 又作 **jelly roll** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [C; U] a cake baked in a thin piece and then rolled up with a sweet substance (JAM or cream) inside〔夾有果醬或奶油的〕蛋糕卷, 瑞士卷

switch¹ /swɪtʃ; swɪtʃ/ *n* **1** an apparatus for stopping or starting the flow of an electric current, esp. one which is moved up or down with the hand〔尤指用手上、下開動的〕開關, 電閘: *a light switch* 電燈開關 **2** a complete, esp. unexpected, change 驟變, 突變, 突然的改變: *There's been a switch in our plans.* 我們的計劃有突然的改變。**3** a small thin stick 細棍, 細棒: *a hazel switch* 榛木細棍

switch² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to change or exchange, esp. completely or unexpectedly〔尤指完全或突然地〕轉換, 改變, 轉變: *The wind has switched round from north to east.* 風向從北轉成東。| *He got tired of teaching and switched to writing stories.* 他教書教膩了, 於是改行寫小說。| *Let's switch positions.* 我們換一換位置吧。| *Wait until the lights have switched to green.* 等到變為綠燈再走。| *to switch one's allegiance* 改變效忠對象 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to change or move by a switch〔用開關〕轉換: *Switch the freezer to the extra cold setting.* 把冰箱的冷凍室轉到特冷擋。**—~able** *adj*

switch off *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**switch** sthg. ↔ **off**)] to turn (an electric light or apparatus) off by means of a switch 把〔電燈或電器〕關掉, 關上: *Switch off when you've finished using the electric typewriter.* 電動打字機用完後, 要關掉開關。| *Switch the television off.* 把電視機關上。—see 參見 OPEN (USAGE) **2** [I] *infml* to stop listening or paying attention〖非正式〗不聽, 不理不睬: *He just switches off when you try to talk to him.* 你要同他說話時, 他就不理不睬。

switch on *phr v* [I;T (=**switch** sthg. ↔ **on**)] to turn (an electric light or apparatus) on by means of a switch 把〔電燈或電器的〕開關打開, 接通: *"It doesn't work." "Have you switched (it) on?"* "它不動呀。""你打開開關了沒有?" —see also 另見 SWITCHED-ON; see 參見 OPEN (USAGE)

switch over *phr v* **1** [I+*prep*] to change completely 徹底地轉變: *She switched over from supporting the Republicans to supporting the Democrats.* 她從支持共和黨人轉為支持民主黨人。**2** [I;T(=**switch** sthg. ↔ **over**)] to change from one radio or television station to another 轉換〔電視或廣播的〕頻道, 轉台: *I'm tired of this programme; switch (it) over to the other channel.* 我看厭了這個節目, 換別的台吧!

switch·back /'swɪtʃˌbæk; 'swɪtʃbæk/ *n* a road or track going up and down steep slopes and round sharp bends, such as a mountain road or a railway for amusement at a FAIR[3](1) 山區公路的之字形路段; 遊樂場忽上忽下的驚險小鐵路

switch·blade /'swɪtʃˌbled; 'swɪtʃbleɪd/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= FLICK KNIFE

switch·board /'swɪtʃˌbord; 'swɪtʃbɔːd/ *n* (the people who control) a central apparatus at which telephone lines are connected and disconnected, for example in an office building 電話總機, 電話交換台; 電話總機接線員: *If you want an outside line, you'll have to ask the switchboard.* 如果你想要外線, 你得叫交換台給你轉。| *Angry callers* **jammed the switchboard** *at the White House.* (=because so many people were phoning at the same time) 憤怒的人們紛紛打來電話, 使白宮的總機應接不暇。—compare 比較 TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

switched-on /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj infml, becoming old-fash* quick to notice or become conscious of new ideas, opinions, fashions, etc.〖非正式, 漸過時〗緊跟時尚的; 合乎潮流的

switch·es /'swɪtʃɪz; 'swɪtʃɪz/ *n* [P] *AmE for*〖美〗= POINTS (1)

switch·gear /'swɪtʃˌgɪr; 'swɪtʃgɪə/ *n* [U] equipment for making electrical connections in a system〔某種系統中電器接觸的〕開關設備, 開關裝置

swiv·el[1] /'swɪvl; 'swɪvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I;T (ROUND)] to turn (quickly) round (as if) on a central point (使)旋轉: *She swivelled round in her chair as I came in.* 我進來時, 她坐在旋轉椅上馬上轉過來(面對着我)。

swivel[2] *n* an apparatus joining two parts in such a way that they can turn independently〔機械的〕轉節; 旋軸; 旋轉接頭: *a swivel chair* (=a chair that turns) 旋轉椅

swiz, swizz /swɪz; swɪz/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* something that makes one feel cheated or disappointed〖英, 非正式〗騙局; 令人掃興〔失望〕的事

swiz·zle stick /'swɪzl ˌstɪk; 'swɪzəl ˌstɪk/ *n* a stick or glass rod for mixing drinks 攪酒棒

swol·len[1] /'swoʊlən/ *past participle of* SWELL[1]

swollen[2] *adj* increased beyond the usual size, often because of the presence of water or air inside, which is not usually present 腫起的, 鼓起的, 膨脹的;〔河水等〕漲起的: *Her foot was very swollen after her accident.* 發生事故之後, 她的腳腫得很厲害。| *The swollen river burst its banks.* 漲起的河水決了堤。

swollen head /ˌ·· '·◂/ *n* [S] *BrE* too great a sense of one's own importance〖英〗自高自大, 自負: *If you keep telling him how clever he is, he'll get a swollen head.* 你要是老對他說他如何聰明, 他就會變得自高自大。—**~ed** /ˌ·· '··◂/ *adj*

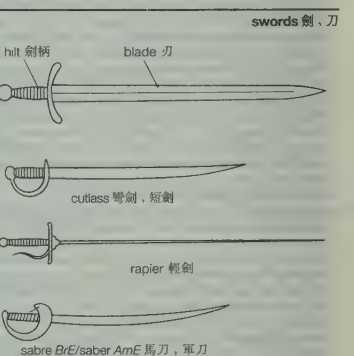
swoon[1] /swun; swuːn/ *v* [I] **1** *lit or humor* to experience deep effects of joy, desire, etc., as if fainting (FAINT[2])〖文或幽〗神魂顛倒: *The young girls swooned when they saw their favourite pop singer.* 年輕的女孩子們一看到她們最喜歡的流行歌星就神魂顛倒起來。**2** *esp. old use* to lose consciousness; FAINT[2]〖古舊〗暈厥, 昏倒

swoon[2] *n esp. old use* a FAINT[3]〖尤舊〗暈厥, 昏倒: *He fell down in a swoon from sheer hunger.* 他餓得昏倒了。

swoop[1] /swup; swuːp/ *v* [I] **1** to move down suddenly and steeply, esp. to attack〔尤指為了襲擊〕自空中猝然飛下, 猛撲, 飛撲: *The hawk swooped (down) and seized the rabbit.* 鷹猛撲下來, 抓住了兔子。**2** [(**on**)] *infml* to make a sudden surprise attack〖非正式〗突然襲擊: *The police swooped as the gang came out of the bank.* 匪徒剛走出銀行就遭到警察的突然襲擊。

swoop[2] *n* a swooping action or movement 猝然飛下, 猛撲; 突然襲擊: *"Police arrest five in dawn drugs swoop."* (title of newspaper story) "黎明警察突擊毒販, 五人被捕"〔報紙標題〕—see also 另見 **at one fell swoop** (FELL[4])

swop /swop; swɒp/ *v, n* = SWAP



***sword** /sord; sɔːd/ *n* **1** a weapon with a long sharp metal blade and a handle, used in former times 劍, 刀 **2 put to the sword** *old use or lit* to kill with a sword〖舊或文〗(用刀劍)殺死: *All the villagers were mercilessly put to the sword.* 所有村民都被殘忍地斫死了。

sword dance /'· ·/ *n* a Scottish dance which includes jumping over swords laid on the ground 劍舞〔一種要跳過擺在地上的刀劍的蘇格蘭舞蹈〕—**sword dancer** *n*

sword·fish /'sordˌfɪʃ; 'sɔːdˌfɪʃ/ *n* **swordfish** *or* **swordfishes** a large fish with a long pointed upper jaw like a sword 劍魚, 箭魚

sword of Dam·o·cles /ˌ· · '···/ *n* something bad that may happen at any time 時刻可能降臨的危險, 德摩克里斯之劍: *The possibility of another illness hung over his happiness like a sword of Damocles.* 他的幸福生活隨時面臨另一次疾病的侵襲, 如德摩克里斯之劍懸於其上。

sword·play /'sordˌpleɪ; 'sɔːdpleɪ/ *n* [U] the movement and skill used in fighting with swords 劍術, 舞劍

swords·man /'sordzmən; 'sɔːdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a (skilled) fighter with a sword 劍客, 劍手

swords-man-ship /'sɔrdzmənʃɪp; 'sɔːdzmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] skill in fighting with a sword 劍術

swore /swɔr; swɔːr/ *past tense of* SWEAR

sworn[1] /swɔrn; swɔːn/ *past participle of* SWEAR

sworn[2] *adj* [A] complete and with no possibility of changing 盟誓的; 完完全全的, 徹頭徹尾的: *They are* **sworn enemies.** 他們是不共戴天的死敵。

swot[1] /swɑt; swɒt/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **grind** *AmE*〔美〕— *n infml derog* someone who works (too) hard at their studies, esp. when trying to get good examination results, and seems to have no other interests〔非正式, 貶〕刻苦用功的人;〔尤指〕只為考好試而死啃書者

swot[2] *BrE*〔英〕|| **grind** *AmE*〔美〕— *v* **-tt-** [I] *infml* to study hard〔非正式〕下死功夫讀書

swot sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* to work hard in order to learn (a subject one is studying), usu. before an examination〔英, 非正式〕〔尤指考試前〕刻苦讀〔某一科目〕; 臨時抱佛腳地學: *She's swotting up her French irregular verbs.* 她正在拼命記法語不規則動詞(以應付考試)。

swum /swʌm; swʌm/ *past participle of* SWIM[1]

swung /swʌŋ; swʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* SWING[1]

syb-a-rite /'sɪbəˌraɪt; 'sɪbəraɪt/ *n fml or lit* a person who lives a life of pleasure in extremely comfortable surroundings〔正式或文〕奢侈逸樂的人

syb-a-rit-ic /ˌsɪbə'rɪtɪk, ˌsɪbə'rɪtɪk/ *adj fml or lit* of or like a sybarite〔正式或文〕奢侈享受的, 驕奢淫逸的: *a sybaritic existence* 驕奢淫逸的生活

syc-a-more /'sɪkəˌmor; 'sɪkəmɔː/ *n* 1 a European tree with fairly large five-pointed leaves and seeds that float to the ground on wing-like parts〔歐洲的〕西克摩槭樹 2 an American PLANE TREE 美國梧桐(樹); 懸鈴木

syc-o-phant /'sɪkəfənt; 'sɪkəfənt/ *n fml derog* a person who FLATTERS (=praises insincerely) those in positions of power in order to gain personal advantage〔正式, 貶〕諂媚奉承的人, 巴結者, 阿諛者: *The President surrounded himself with sycophants.* 總統使自己被一批諂媚奉承的人所包圍。—~**ic** /ˌsɪkə'fæntɪk; ˌsɪkə'fæntɪk/ *adj*: *"Of course, you're absolutely right," he said with a sycophantic smile.* "當然, 你是絕對正確的,"他面帶諂媚的微笑說道。

syl-lab-ic /sɪ'læbɪk; sɪ'læbɪk/ *adj tech* having or forming one or more syllables〔術語〕(構成)音節的: *"N" is a syllabic consonant in "button".* 在 button 這個詞裡, n 是個構成音節的輔音。

syl-la-ble /'sɪləbl; 'sɪləbəl/ *n* a word or part of a word which contains a vowel sound or a consonant acting as a vowel 音節: *There are two syllables in "window": "win-" and "-dow".* Window 這個詞裡有兩個音節: win- 和 -dow。

syl-la-bub /'sɪləˌbʌb; 'sɪləbʌb/ *n* [C;U] = SILLABUB

syl-la-bus /'sɪləbəs; 'sɪləbəs/ *n* **-buses** *or* **-bi** /baɪ; baɪ/ an arrangement of subjects for study over a period of time, esp. a course of studies leading to an examination 教學大綱, 課程大綱〔尤指最終要考試的一系列課程安排〕: *I see "Hamlet" is on this year's syllabus for the English literature exam.* 我看見今年英國文學考試的課程提綱裡有《哈姆雷特》。—compare 比較 CURRICULUM

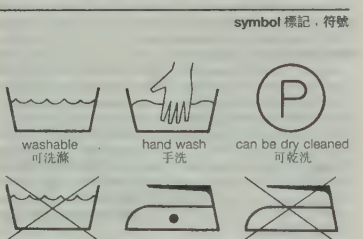
syl-lo-gis-m /'sɪləˌdʒɪzəm; 'sɪlədʒɪzəm/ *n tech* (in LOGIC) a reasoned argument in which there are two statements which must lead to a third statement (as in "all men will one day die; Socrates is a man; therefore one day Socrates will die")〔術語〕(邏輯學中的)三段論法; 演繹推理〔由大、小前提引出結論的推理, 如: "凡人必死; 蘇格拉底是人; 因此蘇格拉底終將會死。"〕—**gistic** /ˌsɪləˈdʒɪstɪk; ˌsɪləˈdʒɪstɪk/ *adj*

sylph-like /'sɪlfˌlaɪk; 'sɪlfˌlaɪk/ *adj esp. lit or humor* (of a woman or her body) attractively thin and graceful〔尤文或幽〕(女人或其身段)窈窕的, 苗條的: *her sylphlike figure* 她窈窕的體態

syl-van, sil- /'sɪlvən/ *adj* [A] *lit or poet* of or in woods and the country〔文或詩〕(在)森林的鄉村中的: *a sylvan glade* 林間空地

sym-bi-o-sis /ˌsɪmbaɪ'oʊsɪs; ˌsɪmbɪ'əʊsɪs/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the condition of two different living things which depend on each other for certain advantages, often with one living on the other's body〔正式或術語〕(生物的)共生(現象): *This bird lives in symbiosis with cattle; it picks insects from their skin to eat.* 這種鳥與牛共生, 專啄食牛皮膚上的昆蟲。—**otic** /-'ɑtɪk; -'ɒtɪk/ *adj*: *a symbiotic relationship* 共生關係

symbol 標記, 符號



some washing symbols 一些洗滌標記

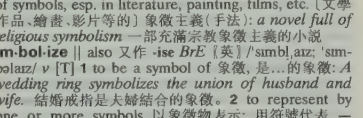
sym-bol /'sɪmbl; 'sɪmbəl/ *n* **1 [(of)]** something which represents or suggests something else, such as an idea or quality 象徵: *In the picture the tree is the symbol of life and the snake the symbol of evil.* 在這幅畫上, 樹是生命的象徵, 蛇是邪惡的象徵。| *The flag of the occupying army was regarded by the people as a symbol of oppression.* 佔領軍的旗幟被當地人民視為壓迫的象徵。| *The dove is a symbol of peace.* 鴿子是和平的象徵。—compare 比較 EMBLEM **2 [(for)]** a letter, sign, or figure which expresses a sound, operation, number, chemical substance, etc. 符號, 記號, 標記: *"H_2O" is the symbol for water.* H_2O 是水的(化學)符號。| *According to the symbol on the label, this sweater should be washed by hand.* 根據標籤上的符號, 這件毛線衫應該用手洗。| *We use phonetic symbols as a guide to pronunciation in this dictionary.* 我們在本辭典中用注音符號來指導發音。

sym-bol-ic /sɪm'bɑlɪk; sɪm'bɒlɪk/ also 又作 **sym-bol-i-cal** /-lɪkl; -lɪkəl/ — *adj* **[(of)]** of, being, or using a symbol 象徵(性)的; 使用象徵物的: *a symbolic painting* 一幅有象徵意義的畫 | *The snake is symbolic of evil.* 蛇是邪惡的象徵。—~**ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

sym-bol-is-m /'sɪmbl̩ˌɪzəm; 'sɪmbəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the use of symbols, esp. in literature, painting, films, etc.〔文學作品、繪畫、影片等的〕象徵主義(手法): *a novel full of religious symbolism* 一部充滿宗教象徵主義的小說

sym-bol-ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'sɪmbl̩ˌaɪz; 'sɪmbəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to be a symbol of 象徵, 是…的象徵: *A wedding ring symbolizes the union of husband and wife.* 結婚戒指是夫婦結合的象徵。**2** to represent by one or more symbols 以象徵物表示; 用符號代表 —**ization** /ˌsɪmbəlaɪ'zeʃən; ˌsɪmbəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

symmetrical 對稱的



some symmetrical figures
一些對稱的圖案

sym-met-ri-cal /sɪ'metrɪkl; sɪ'metrɪkəl/ also 又作 **sym-met-ric** /sɪ'metrɪk; sɪ'metrɪk/ — *adj* having both sides

exactly alike 對稱的: *The human face is more or less symmetrical.* 人的臉部或多或少是對稱的。—opposite 反義詞 **asymmetric** —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sym·me·try /ˈsɪmɪtrɪ; ˈsɪmɨtri/ *n* [U] **1** exact likeness in size, shape, form, etc., between the opposite sides of something 對稱(性) —opposite 反義詞 **asymmetry** **2** an effect of pleasing balance 對稱美, 勻稱: *We admired the symmetry of the building's design/of the painting.* 我們很欣賞這建築設計〔這幅畫〕的勻稱之美。—see also 另見 SYMMETRICAL

***sym·pa·thet·ic** /ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk; ˌsɪmpəˈθetɪk-/ *adj* **1** feeling or showing sympathy (表示)同情的; 有同情心的: *She was very sympathetic when my mother died.* 她對我母親的去世深表同情。**2** [F(**to, towards**)] showing (a willingness to give) agreement or approval 表示贊同的: *They were quite sympathetic to our proposals.* 他們對我們的建議甚表贊同。| *They promised to give our suggestions a sympathetic hearing.* 他們答應要好好傾聽我們的建議。**3** pleasant; similar to what one likes or wants; CONGENIAL 合意的, 令人愉快的: *a sympathetic atmosphere at the party* 社交聚會上的愉快氣氛 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sympathetic ma·gic /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] magic in which an action performed in one place is thought to cause or influence a similar event in another place 魔攝法, 感應魔術〔在一地表演某一動作據說會在另一地引起發生類似現象或對另一地的事件產生影響〕

sym·pa·thies /ˈsɪmpəθɪz; ˈsɪmpəθiz/ *n* [P] **1** feelings of support or loyalty 支持, 同情(的心情): *Although I pity him, my sympathies lie/are with his family.* 雖然我憐憫他, 我還是支持他家裡的人。| *No one's quite certain where her political sympathies lie.* 沒有人說得清在政治上她到底支持甚麼。**2** a message of comfort in grief 慰問, 弔唁, 哀悼: *She sent her sympathies on the death of her friend's husband.* 她的朋友的丈夫逝世了, 她致函表示慰問。

sym·pa·thize || also 又作 **-thise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈsɪmpəˌθaɪz; ˈsɪmpəθaɪz/ *v* [I (**with**)] to feel or show sympathy or approval (表示)同情; (表示)贊成, (與…)有同感: *I know you feel angry, and I sympathize.* 我知道你感到憤怒, 我也有同感。| *It's hard to sympathize with her political opinions.* 她的政治觀點是很難使人贊同的。—**-thizer** *n*

***sym·pa·thy** /ˈsɪmpəθɪ; ˈsɪmpəθi/ *n* [U] **1** sensitivity to and understanding of the sufferings of other people, often expressed in a willingness to give help 同情, 同情心: *She squeezed his hand in sympathy.* 她緊緊握住他的手表示同情。| *I didn't get much sympathy from the doctor when I told him about my pains.* 我向醫生訴說疼痛時, 醫生似乎無動於衷。| *The documentary aroused public sympathy for victims of the disaster.* 這部紀錄影片激發了公眾對這次災難中受難者的同情。| *The president sent a message of sympathy/expressed his sympathy.* 總統致電慰問〔表示慰問〕。**2** agreement with or understanding of the feelings or thoughts of other people 贊同, 同感, 共鳴: *I have a lot of sympathy for what they're trying to do.* 我頗為贊同他們正在嘗試做的事。| *I am* **in sympathy with** *her aims, but I don't like the way she goes about achieving them.* 她的目標我是贊同的, 但我不喜歡她實現這些目標所採取的方法。**3** active support of other workers〔對其他工人的〕積極支持: *The dock workers have* **come out in sympathy** (*with the miners*) (=stopped work as a sign of support for them); *it's a sympathy strike.* 碼頭工人停工表示同情和支持(礦工); 這是一次同情罷工。—compare 比較 EMPATHY

sym·pho·ny /ˈsɪmfənɪ; ˈsɪmfəni/ *n* a piece of music for an ORCHESTRA (=a large group of instruments), usu. having four main parts (=MOVEMENTS) 交響樂, 交響曲 —**-nic** /sɪmˈfɑnɪk; ˌsɪmˈfɔnɪk/ *adj*

sym·po·si·um /sɪmˈpoziəm/ *m* **-siums** *or* **-sia** /zɪə; ziə/ *fml* a meeting between scientists or other people experienced in a particular subject, in order to talk about a certain area of interest〔正式〕專題研討會; 討論會

symp·tom /ˈsɪmptəm; ˈsɪmptəm/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** an outward or noticeable sign of disease 症狀: *The symptoms don't appear until a few days after you're infected.* 症狀要在感染之後數天才會出現。| *Yellow skin is a symptom of jaundice.* 皮膚變黃是黃疸病的症狀。**2** an outward sign of a usu. bad or undesirable condition or event〔通常為壞事的〕徵兆, 徵候; 外部表現出來的跡象: *The lower production levels are a symptom of widespread dissatisfaction among the workforce.* 生產水平低下是工人普遍存在不滿情緒的徵兆。| *He recognizes the symptoms, but refuses to admit that he has marital problems.* 他承認這些跡象, 但他否認他有婚姻上的問題。—see also 另見 WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS

symp·to·mat·ic /ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk; ˌsɪmptəˈmætɪk-/ *adj* [(**of**)] being a sign of a particular esp. bad condition 表明〔某種壞情況〕的, 作為…跡象的; 具有…症狀〔徵兆〕的: *Their refusal to take part in the inquiry is symptomatic of their distrust of the police.* 他們拒絕參加調查表明他們對警察不信任。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

syn·a·gogue /ˈsɪnəˌgɑg; ˈsɪnəgɒg/ *n* a building where Jews meet for religious worship 猶太教堂

sync, synch /sɪŋk; sɪŋk/ *n* [U] *infml* a correct working arrangement; synchronization〔非正式〕同時發生, 同步: *The film and its soundtrack are* **out of sync.** (=not going properly together) 這部影片的畫面同聲道不同步。

syn·chro·mesh /ˈsɪŋkrəˌmeʃ; ˈsɪŋkrəʊmeʃ/ *n* [U] a part of the GEARS in a car which allows them to change smoothly〔汽車排擋變速箱中的〕同步裝置, 同步齒輪系

syn·chro·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈsɪŋkrəˌnaɪz; ˈsɪŋkrənaɪz/ *v fml* 〔正式〕**1** [I;T (**with**)] to (cause to) happen at the same time or the same speed (使)同步, (使)同時發生, (使)同速: *You have to synchronize the soundtrack with the film.* (=make the sound fit the pictures) 你必須使電影畫面與聲道同步。| *The soundtrack and the film don't synchronize.* 聲道與電影畫面不同步。**2** [T] to set (clocks and watches) so that all show exactly the same time 校準(鐘、錶), 使指看同一時間: *Let's synchronize watches.* 我們來對一對錶。—**-nization** /ˌsɪŋkrənəˈzeʃən; ˌsɪŋkrənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

syn·co·pate /ˈsɪŋkəˌpet; ˈsɪŋkəpeɪt/ *v* [T] *tech* to change (the beat of music) by giving force to the beats that are usu. less forceful〔術語〕切分, 節調〔音樂的節拍〕: *a syncopated rhythm* 採用切分音的節奏 —**-pation** /ˈsɪŋkəˌpeʃən; ˌsɪŋkəˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

syn·co·pe /ˈsɪŋkəpɪ; ˈsɪŋkəpi/ *n* [U] *tech* the loss of consciousness in fainting (FAINT[2])〔術語〕暈厥

syn·di·cal·is·m /ˈsɪndɪkl̩ˌɪzəm; ˈsɪndɪkəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a political system or belief whose aim is control of industry by the workers 工團主義, 工聯主義〔以工人控制工業為目標的制度或主張〕 —**-ist** *adj, n*

syn·di·cate[1] /ˈsɪndɪkɪt; ˈsɪndɪkɪt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people or companies combined together for a particular purpose, usu. business 辛迪加, 商業財團, 企業聯合組織; 某些人的聯合組織: *Our companies formed a syndicate to bid for the big new contract.* 我們各家公司組成了財團, 以便競投該新的大合約。| *A syndicate of local businessmen is/are bidding for the contract.* 一個由本地商家組成的集團正在競投該合約。

syn·di·cate[2] /ˈsɪndɪˌket; ˈsɪndɪkeɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to arrange for (written work, photographs, etc.) to be sold to a number of different newspapers, magazines, etc. 經由報業聯合組織提供安排出售〔文章、照片〕等給多家報刊同時發表: *His column is syndicated throughout America.* 他的專欄文章經由報業辛迪加出售給美國全國各地的報刊發表。**2** [I;T] to form into a syndicate (把…)組成辛迪加 —**-cation** /ˌsɪndɪˈkeʃən; ˌsɪndɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

syn·drome /ˈsɪnˌdrom; ˈsɪndrəʊm/ *n* **1** *tech* a set of medical SYMPTOMS which represent a physical or MENTAL disorder〔術語〕綜合徵, 症候羣, 綜合症狀 —see also 另見 DOWN'S SYNDROME **2** *infml* a pattern of

qualities, events, etc., typical of a general condition〖非正式〗〔某種條件下的〕一組事物; 一定的行動模式; 一組表現: *Their lifestyle is typical of the bored middle-aged housewife syndrome.* 她們的生活方式是對生活感到厭倦的中年家庭主婦的典型體現。

syn·od /ˈsɪnəd/ *n* an important meeting of church members to make decisions on church matters (esp. in the Christian church)〔尤指基督教的〕宗教會議

syn·o·nym /ˈsɪnəˌnɪm; ˈsɪnənɪm/ *n* a word with the same meaning or nearly the same meaning as another word in the same language 同義詞; 近義詞: *"Sad" and "unhappy" are synonyms.* Sad 和 unhappy 是同義詞。—compare 比較 ANTONYM; see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Synonyms

sy·non·y·mous /sɪˈnɑnəməs; sɪˌnɔnɪˈməs/ *adj* [(with)] having the same meaning or nearly the same meaning (as)〔與…〕同義的; 〔與…〕近義的: *"Sad" and "unhappy" are synonymous.* Sad 和 unhappy 是同義的。| *"Sad" is synonymous with "unhappy".* Sad 與 unhappy 近義。| (fig. 喻) *She seems to think that being poor is synonymous with being lazy.* 她似乎認為貧窮就是懶惰的同義詞。—**~ly** *adv*

sy·nop·sis /sɪˈnɑpsɪs; sɪˌnɔpˈsɪs/ *n* -ses /siz; siːz/ [(of)] a short account of something longer, such as the story of a film, play, or book; SUMMARY〔影片、劇本或書等的〕概要, 梗概, 摘要

sy·nop·tic gos·pels /sɪˈnɑptɪk ˈgɑspl̩z; sɪˌnɒptɪk ˈgɒspəlz/ *n* [*the*+P] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) the accounts of Christ's life written by Matthew, Mark, and Luke (as opposed to John), which all tell the same story in a similar way 對觀福音書〔指《聖經》中(相對於約翰福音而言的)馬太、馬可及路加三部以相似方式敘述基督生平的福音書〕

syn·tac·tic /sɪnˈtæktɪk; sɪnˈtæktɪk/ *adj* concerning or obeying the rules of syntax 句法的; 符合句法規則的 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *"Be" and "become" are often used in the same way syntactically.* Be 和 become 在句法上的使用經常是一樣的。

syn·tax /ˈsɪntæks; ˈsɪntæks/ *n* [U] **1** the rules of grammar which are used for ordering and connecting words to form phrases or sentences 句法 **2** the rules which describe how words and phrases are used in a computer language〔電子計算機語言中使用的〕句法規則, 語法 —compare 比較 MORPHOLOGY

syn·the·sis /ˈsɪnθəsɪs; ˈsɪnθəˌsɪs/ *n* -ses /siz; siːz/ [(of)] **1** [U] the combining of separate things, ideas, etc., into a complete whole 綜合; 合成: *the synthesis of rubber from petroleum* 橡膠從石油中的合成 —compare 比較 ANALYSIS **2** [C] something, such as a substance or an idea, made by combining various parts 綜合體, 綜合物; 綜合的想法: *Their beliefs are a synthesis of Eastern and Western religions.* 他們的信仰是東西方宗教的綜合體。

syn·the·size || also 又作 **-sise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪz; ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪz/ *v* [T] to make up or produce by combining parts, esp. to make (something similar to a natural product) by combining chemicals 綜合; (用合成法) 合成: *to synthesize a drug* 合成一種藥品 —compare 比較 ANALYSE

syn·the·siz·er /ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪzɚ; ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪzəʳ/ *n* an electrical instrument that can produce many different sorts of sound, such as those of various musical instruments, which is usu. played with a KEYBOARD, like a piano, and is used esp. in popular music 電子音響合成器 —see also 另見 SPEECH SYNTHESIZER

syn·thet·ic /sɪnˈθetɪk; sɪnˈθetɪk/ *adj* produced by synthesizing not naturally produced; artificial 綜合的, 合成的, 人造的: *synthetic rubber* 合成橡膠 | *synthetic fibres* 合成纖維 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

syph·i·lis /ˈsɪfɪlɪs; ˈsɪfəlɪs/ *n* [U] a very serious disease, passed on during sexual activity or from parent to child 梅毒 —compare 比較 GONORRHEA

syph·i·lit·ic /ˌsɪfəˈlɪtɪk; ˌsɪfəˈlɪtɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering the effects of syphilis 患梅毒的(人)

sy·phon /ˈsaɪfən; ˈsaɪfən/ *n, v* = SIPHON

sy·ringe[1] /ˈsɪrɪndʒ; sɪˈrɪndʒ/ *n* an instrument used esp. in science and medicine, which consists of a hollow tube into which liquid can be sucked and from which it can be pushed out, esp. through a needle, to put drugs into the body 注射管, 注射筒, 注射器; 灌腸器; 洗滌器 —see also 另見 HYPODERMIC, and see picture at 並見 MEDICAL 圖

syringe[2] *v* [T] to clean with a syringe 用洗滌器清洗, 噴洗: *She had to have her ears syringed.* 她得讓人用洗滌器清洗她的耳朵。

syr·up /ˈsɪrəp; ˈsɪrəp/ *n* [U] **1** sweet liquid, esp. sugar and water 糖水: *tinned peaches in syrup* 罐頭糖水桃 **2** *esp. BrE* a very thick sticky pale liquid made from sugar〖尤英〗糖漿 **3** medicine in the form of a thick sweet liquid 藥用糖漿

syr·up·y /ˈsɪrəpɪ; ˈsɪrəpi/ *adj* **1** like or containing syrup 糖漿(狀)的, 含有糖漿的 **2** *derog* too sweet, nice, kind, etc.〖貶〗太甜蜜的, 過於多情的: *a syrupy romantic novel* 一部過分情意綿綿的言情小說

***sys·tem** /ˈsɪstəm; ˈsɪstɪm/ *n* **1** [C] a group of related parts which work together forming a whole 系統, 體系: *A strike disrupted the postal system.* 一次罷工使郵政系統大亂。| *a heating/air-conditioning system* 暖氣〔空氣調節〕系統 | *the solar system* 太陽系 | *a computer system* 電腦系統 | *the digestive system* 消化系統 | *the nervous system* 神經系統 **2** [C (of, for)] an ordered set of ideas, methods, or ways of working 體制, 制度; 一套辦法, 一套工作方法: *What are the differences between the American and British systems of government?* 英美兩國的政府體制有甚麼不同? | *She has a special system for winning money on horse races.* 她有一套在賽馬中贏錢的特殊辦法。**3** [U] the use of orderly methods 條理; 秩序: *You need some system in your work if you want to succeed.* 如果你想成功, 你必須工作得有些條理。**4** [C] the body, thought of as a set of working parts〔被視為一組工作部件的〕身體, 軀體: *All this idleness and overeating must be bad for the system/your system.* 所有這一切活動過少和飲食過量必定對(你的)身體有害。**5** [C] the workings of a computer or set of computers〔計算機的〕系統; 體系〔進行運作的一部或一組計算機〕: *a fault in the system* (電腦)系統中出的毛病 | *systems design* (電腦)系統設計 —see also 另見 OPERATING SYSTEM **6** [*the*+S] *infml* the impersonal official forces that seem to govern one's life and limit one's freedom〖非正式〗〔被看作操縱個人生活方式、限制個人自由的〕既成秩序, 現行體制, (政治)制度: *She just blames it all on the system.* 她把這全歸咎於制度。

sys·te·mat·ic /ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk; ˌsɪstˌɪˈmætɪk/ *adj often approc* based on orderly methods and careful organization; thorough〖常褒〗有系統的, 成體系的, 有規律的, 有條理的; 徹底的: *The way he works isn't very systematic.* 他的工作不是很有條理。| *The police made a systematic search of the building.* 警察徹底搜查了這座建築物。—**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

sys·te·ma·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈsɪstəməˌtaɪz; ˈsɪstˌɪməˌtaɪz/ *v* [T] to arrange in a system or by a set method 使系統化, 使成體系; 使按既定方法 —**-tization** /ˌsɪstəmətəˈzeʃən; ˌsɪstˌɪməˌtaɪˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

sys·tem·ic /sɪsˈtemɪk; sɪsˈtemɪk/ *adj tech* having an effect on the whole of something, esp. a living thing〔術語〕影響全局的; 〔尤指〕影響(有生命體)全身的; 侵入全身的: *systemic drugs* 影響全身的藥物 | *Systemic insecticides spread all through a plant and kill any insects that feed on it.* 內吸殺蟲劑散佈於植物的全身, 任何齧食這一植物的昆蟲都會被殺死。

systems an·a·lyst /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* someone who studies activities, such as business or industrial operations, and uses computers to plan ways of carrying them out, improving them, etc. 系統分析員〔利用計算機研究商業等活動、並設計出執行或改進的計劃的人員〕

T, t

T, t /ti; tiː/ **T's, t's** *or* **Ts, ts** *1* the 20th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第二十個字母 **2 to a T** *infml* exactly; perfectly〖非正式〗恰到好處地; 精確地, 絲毫不差地: *That dress fits Jean to a T.* 那件衣服對瓊再合適不過了。—see also 另見 T-BONE, T-SHIRT; **cross one's "t's" and dot one's "i's"** (CROSS[2])

't /t; t/ *old use or poet*〖舊或詩〗= it (in the words 用於下列詞 **'tis, 'twas, 'twere, 'twill, 'twould**): *'Twas* (= it was) *a chill winter's day.* 那是冬天一個寒冷的日子。

ta /tɑ; tɑː/ *interj BrE sl* thank you〖英, 俚〗謝謝

tab /tæb; tæb/ *n* **1** a small piece or narrow length of cloth, paper, etc., fixed to something to help in opening or handling it, or to show what it is, who owns it, etc.〔固定在物件上供手拉或便於辨認為何物的〕拉片, 拉手; 標籤, 標牌: *You open the can by pulling the metal tab.* 拉金屬拉片即可打開罐頭。**2** *infml* a bill, esp. for a meal or drinks; the whole cost of something〖非正式〗〔尤指飯菜或飲料的〕賬單; 全部費用: *Don't expect me always to* **pick up the tab.** (=pay the bill) 別指望總是由我來付賬。**3 keep tabs/a tab on** *infml* to watch closely (esp. someone who is believed to have bad or criminal intentions)〖非正式〗密切注意, 嚴密監視〔尤指被認為有不良用心或犯罪意圖的人〕: *The police have been keeping tabs on him.* 警方一直在嚴密監視着他。

ta·bas·co /təˈbæskəʊ; təˈbæskəu/ also 又作 **tabasco sauce** /-ˌ·· ˈ-/— *n* [U] *tdmk* a very hot-tasting red SAUCE made from peppers, used for giving a special taste to food〔商標〕塔巴斯科辣醬汁

tab·by /ˈtæbi; ˈtæbi/ *n* **1** a cat with dark bands and marks on its grey or brown fur (虎)斑貓 **2** *rare* a female cat〖罕〗雌貓 —compare 比較 TOMCAT

tab·er·nac·le /ˈtæbəˌnækl; ˈtæbənækəl/ *n* **1** a movable tent-like structure used in worship by the Jews in ancient times 聖所會幕, 聖幕〔古代猶太人用的移動式神堂〕**2** a building of worship in certain Christian churches〔某些基督教派的〕禮拜堂: *the Baptist Tabernacle* 浸信會禮拜堂 **3** a small decorated box in which the holy bread and wine are kept in Roman Catholic churches〔天主教會存放聖餐用麵包和葡萄酒的〕聖體盤, 聖盒, 聖龕

***ta·ble**[1] /ˈteɪbl; ˈteɪbəl/ *n* **1** [C] a piece of furniture with a flat top supported by one or more upright legs 桌子, 枱: *a kitchen table* 餐桌 | *a card table* (=for playing cards on) 牌桌 | *a table lamp* (=made to be placed on a table) 枱燈 | *a table knife* (=for eating with) 餐刀 | *I've booked a table for two at the restaurant.* 我在那家餐館訂了一張兩個座位的桌子。| *new efforts to get them back to* **the negotiating table** (=where opponents can talk about their disagreements) 使他們返回談判桌所作的新努力 —see also 另見 COFFEE TABLE, HIGH TABLE **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the people sitting at a table 同席的人, 在座的人: *John's clever stories kept the whole table amused.* 約翰講的那些妙趣橫生的故事把全桌人都逗樂了。**3** [S] *esp. old-fash or pomp* the stated kind or quality of food served at a meal〔尤過時或誇張〕某種菜餚, 擺到餐桌上的〔某種質量的〕食物: *Cyril keeps an excellent table.* (=serves very good meals) 西里爾總是以精美的菜餚招待客人。| *I always choose something from the* **cold table** *in restaurants.* (=from the cold meat or vegetable dishes) 在餐館我總是點冷盤〔涼菜〕。**4** [C] a printed or written set of figures, facts, or information arranged in orderly rows across and down the page〔印有或填上數字、說明事實或資料等的〕表, 一覽表, 目錄: *There is a table of contents at the front of this dictionary.* 這部字典的前面有目錄。**5** [C] also 又作 **multiplication table** — a list which young children repeat to learn what number results when a number from 1 to 12 is multiplied by any of these numbers 乘法表: *The three times tables starts: once three is three, two threes are six, three threes are nine.* (1×3=3, 2×3=6, 3×3=9) 三的乘法表開頭是: 一三得三, 二三得六, 三三得九。**6 at table** *BrE fml or pomp* during a meal; having a meal〖英, 正式或誇張〗在吃飯時; 用餐, 吃飯: *It's bad manners to blow your nose at table.* 在吃飯時擤鼻子不禮貌。**7 on the table:** a having been suggested or offered for consideration〔某事〕被提交考慮, 被提到桌面上: *The management has put a reasonable wage offer on the table, so it's up to the unions to decide whether to accept it.* 資方已提出一項合理的工資方案供考慮, 現在該輪到工會來決定是否接受它。**b** *AmE* remaining to be talked about at a later time〖美〗被擱置, 留待日後討論: *The proposal is still on the table.* 該項提案依然被擱置。**8 under the table** *infml* (of money) given in order to influence someone dishonestly〔非正式〕〔指金錢〕用於賄賂; 私下買通: *They offered me £500 under the table if I would vote against the government's plans.* 他們提出私下給我五百英鎊, 如果我能投票反對政府計劃的話。—see also 另見 **drink someone under the table** (DRINK[1]) **9 turn the tables (on someone)** to suddenly take a position of strength or advantage that was formerly held by someone else, and change from being weaker to being stronger〔突然〕從劣勢轉為優勢, 轉弱為強, 轉敗為勝: *She played badly in the first set, but then she turned the tables on her opponent and won the match.* 第一局她打得很糟, 可是後來她扭轉局勢贏了這場比賽。

table[2] *v* [T] **1** *BrE* to suggest (a subject, report, etc.) for consideration by a committee, parliament, etc.〖英〗把〔議案、報告等〕提交〔委員會、議會等〕討論: *The opposition has tabled an amendment to the bill.* 反對黨已經就該議案提交了一項修正條款。**2** *esp. AmE* to leave (a subject, report, etc.) until a later date for consideration〖尤美〗擱置〔議案、報告等〕, 把…放在以後考慮

tab·leau /ˈtæbləʊ; ˈtæbləu/ *n* **-leaux** /ləʊz; ləuz/ *or* **-leaus** a lifelike representation, on a stage, of a famous scene or historical event by a group of people who do not move or speak 舞台造型〔由演員在舞台上塑造靜態畫面、著名的場面或歷史場景〕

ta·ble·cloth /ˈteɪblˌklɒθ; ˈteɪbəlklɒθ/ *n* a cloth for covering a table, esp. during a meal〔尤指用餐時覆蓋餐桌的〕桌布, 枱布

ta·ble d'hôte /ˈtæblˈdot; ˌtɑːbəl ˈdəʊt/ *n* [*the*+S] *Fr* a complete meal of several dishes served at a fixed price in a hotel or restaurant〔法〕〔酒店或餐館中以固定價格供應的〕套餐, 定餐: *I'll have the table d'hôte (dinner).* 我要一份套餐(晚餐)。—compare 比較 À LA CARTE

ta·ble·land /ˈteɪbl̩lænd; ˈteɪbəl-lænd/ also 又作 **table-lands** *pl.* — *n* a large area of high flat land; a PLATEAU 高原; 台地

table lin·en /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] tablecloths and NAPKINS 桌布和餐巾

table man·ners /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] the way a person behaves when eating a meal, esp. with regard to correct social behaviour 用餐時的禮節: *his atrocious table manners* 他吃飯時毫無禮貌的樣子

ta·ble·mat /ˈteɪbl̩mæt; ˈteɪbəlmæt/ *n* a small mat made of material that will not let heat pass, placed under hot

dishes to protect a table's surface〔放在熱食碟下, 防止桌面被燙的〕桌墊

ta·ble·spoon /'teɪbl̩ˌspuːn; 'teɪbəlspuːn/ *n* **1** a large spoon used for serving food 大湯匙, 大調羹 —see picture at 見 SPOON 圖 **2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **ta·ble·spoon·ful** /'teɪbl̩ˌspuːnˌfʊl; 'teɪbəlˌspuːnfʊl/ (*pl.* 複數 **-spoonfuls, -spoons·ful**) — the amount held by this 一大湯匙之量

tab·let /'tæblɪt; 'tæbl̩ɪt/ **1** a small round solid piece of medicine; a PILL 藥片, 藥丸: *The doctor told me to take two tablets before every meal.* 醫生告訴我每頓飯前服兩片藥。| *sleeping tablets* 安眠藥片 —see picture at 見 PILL 圖 **2** a small block (of soap)〔肥皂的〕小塊, 小片 **3** a shaped flat piece of stone or metal with words cut into it〔石或金屬製的〕碑; 牌; 匾: *Her memorial is carved on that stone tablet on the wall.* 紀念她的銘文鐫刻在牆面的石牌子上。

table ten·nis /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **ping-pong** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] an indoor game played on a table by two or four players who use small BATS to hit a small hollow plastic ball to each other across a net 乒乓球, 桌球

ta·ble·ware /'teɪbl̩ˌweɚ; 'teɪbəlweɚ/ *n* [U] the plates, glasses, knives, forks, spoons, etc., used when eating a meal 餐具〈指碟、杯、刀、叉、匙等〉

table wine /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* [U] wine intended for drinking with a meal, esp. wine that is not very expensive 佐餐葡萄酒, 餐酒

tab·loid /'tæblɔɪd; 'tæblɔɪd/ *n* a newspaper with rather small pages, many pictures, and a limited amount of serious news〔版面尺寸較小、印有大量圖片並容插少量嚴肅性新聞的〕小報: *I never read the tabloids/the tabloid press.* 我從來不看小報〔小報出版的東西〕。

ta·boo /tə'bu; tə'buː/ *adj* **1** strongly forbidden by social custom, esp. because offensive or likely to cause social discomfort〔社會習俗方面〕禁忌的, 忌諱的: *There are certain rude words that are taboo in ordinary conversation.* 有一些粗野的字眼在日常談話中是禁忌的。| *Don't talk to her about her divorce — it's a* **taboo subject.** 不要和她談起她離婚的事, 這可是個忌諱的話題。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* too holy or evil to be touched, named, or used〖術語〗〔由於太神聖或太邪惡而〕禁止接觸〔直指其名; 直接使用〕的: *This land is the burial place of tribal chiefs and is therefore taboo.* 這塊地是部落酋長們的墓地, 因此是禁止接近的。

taboo² *n* **-boos** [C;U] (a) strong social or religious custom forbidding a particular act or word 禁忌, 忌諱; 犯禁: *Is there a taboo against sex before marriage in your society?* 在你們的社會裡, 婚前的性行為犯禁嗎?

tab·u·lar /'tæbjələ; 'tæbjʊlə/ *adj* arranged in the form of a TABLE¹ (4) 列成表的, 表格式的: *The information is shown in tabular form.* 該資料以表格形式列出。

tab·u·late /'tæbjəˌlet; 'tæbjʊlet/ *v* [T] to arrange (facts, figures, etc.) in the form of a TABLE¹ (4) 以表格形式排列〔事實、數字等〕, 把〔事實、數字等〕製成表格 **—-lation** /ˌtæbjuˈleʃən; ˌtæbjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

tach·o·graph /'tækəˌgræf; 'tækəgrɑːf/ *n* an apparatus for recording the speed of a vehicle, esp. a TRUCK, and the distance it has travelled〔車輛尤指卡車的〕速度里程計

ta·chom·e·ter /tə'kɑmətɚ; tæˈkɒmɪtə/ *n* (esp. in vehicles) an instrument used to measure speed, esp. the rate at which an engine turns〔尤指車輛的〕速度計; 〔汽車引擎的〕轉速計

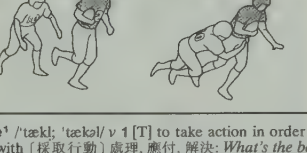
ta·cit /'tæsɪt; 'tæsɪt/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] *fml* accepted or understood without actually being written down or openly expressed〖正式〗默許的, 默認的; 心照不宣的: *It is believed the management and the unions have reached a tacit agreement on the matter.* 據說資方和工會在這件事上已經達成了默契。| *The deal had the tacit approval/backing of the President.* 這項交易得到了總統的默許〔暗中支持〕。**—-ly** *adv*

ta·ci·turn /'tæsəˌtɝn; 'tæsɪtɜːn/ *adj fml* tending to speak very little; not liking to say a lot〖正式〗沉默寡言的; 不愛多說話的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ity** /ˌtæsəˈtɝnətɪ; ˌtæsɪˈtɜːnɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

tack¹ /tæk; tæk/ *n* **1** [C] a small nail with a sharp point and flat head 平頭釘, 大頭釘, 圖釘: *He hammered a tack into the wall and hung a small picture from it.* 他在牆上釘了個大頭釘, 然後在上面掛了一張小圖片。**2** [C;U] the direction of a sailing ship as shown by the position of its sails〔按船帆位置而定的〕航行方向, 航向: *Ships on starboard tack* (=with the wind coming from their right) *have right of way.* 右舷搶風行駛的船隻有先行權。**3** [C] a course of action or thought, esp. one that is completely different from a previous one〔尤指完全與先前不同的〕行為方式; 思路; 方針, 政策: *The speaker suddenly changed tack/started off on a different tack and left us all rather confused.* 演講人突然改變了論調〔演講人開始就採取了完全不同的觀點〕, 把我們都搞糊塗了。**4** [C] a long loose stitch used for fastening pieces of cloth together before sewing them properly〔正式縫製之前先用大針腳作的〕粗縫 —see also 另見 BRASS TACKS, HARD TACK, THUMBTACK

tack² *v* **1** [T] to fasten with a tack〔用圖釘〕把…釘上, 把…固定住: *She tacked a notice to the board.* 她在佈告欄上釘了一份通知。| *He tacked down the lid of the box.* 他用圖釘把箱子的蓋子釘住。**2** [I] to change the course of a sailing ship so that the wind blows against its sails from the opposite direction (使)〔帆船〕為搶風而轉變航向 **3** [T] also 又作 **baste—** to fasten or join (cloth) with long loose stitches〔用大針腳〕粗縫: *Tack the sleeves on then sew them up.* 先用大針腳把袖子縫上, 然後再正式把它們縫製好。

tack sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T(to)] *infml* to add (esp. something that was not originally planned) to the end of a speech, book, etc.〖非正式〗在〔演講、書本等之後〕加上〔原計劃沒有的東西〕: *The bit about help for poorer countries had obviously just been tacked on as an afterthought.* 關於幫助貧窮國家的那段話顯然是事後的想法後來加上去的。



tack·le¹ /'tækl̩; 'tækəl/ *v* **1** [T] to take action in order to deal with〔採取行動〕處理, 應付, 解決: *What's the best way to tackle this problem?* 甚麼是對付這個問題的最佳方法?| *new measures aimed at tackling unemployment* 旨在解決失業問題的新措施 **2** [I;T] (in football) to (try to) take the ball away, from (an opponent)〔足球〕(力爭)從〔對方球員腳下〕把球搶走 **3** [I;T] (in RUGBY) to (try to) take the ball by taking hold of and bringing down (an opponent)〔橄欖球〕(力爭)抱住並拉倒〔對方球員〕搶球, 抱截; 擒抱: (fig. 喻) *The robber tried to get away but a man ran and tackled him.* 該搶劫犯企圖逃跑, 但有一個男人跑上去一舉把他拽倒了。**4** [T] to speak to directly and fearlessly so as to deal with a problem〔為了解決問題〕直截了當地說, 毫不畏懼地說: *If she keeps missing school like this you'll have to tackle her parents about it.* 如果她一直這樣逃學, 你就得把這事直截了當地告訴她的父母。

tackle² *n* **1** [C] (in football) an act of trying to take the ball from an opponent〔足球〕(力爭搶奪對方球員腳下球的) 搶截, 攔截: *a strong/hard tackle* 兇狠〔激烈〕的攔截 **2** [C] (in RUGBY) an act of stopping the opponent carrying the ball by taking hold of him and bringing him down〔橄欖球〕(力爭抱住並拉倒對方帶球隊員的) 抱攔, 抱截, 擒抱 **3** [U] the equipment used in certain sports〔某些體育運動使用的〕器具, 器械: *Don't forget to bring your* **fishing tackle.** (=rod, line, hooks, etc.) 別忘了帶上你的釣具。〈指釣桿、釣線、魚鉤等〉 **4** [C;U]

(a system of) ropes and wheels (PULLEYS) for working a ship's sails, lifting heavy weights, etc.〔操縱船帆或提升重物等用的〕滑車, 滑輪組

tack·y /'tækɪ; 'tækɪ/ *adj* **1** sticky 黏的, 〔漆〕尚未乾透的: *The paint on the door is still tacky.* 門上的油漆還沒有乾透。**2** *infml, esp. AmE* of poor quality; SHABBY; SHODDY〖非正式, 尤美〗劣質的, 劣等的, 低劣的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

ta·co /'tɑko; 'tɑːkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** a type of Mexican food made from flour which has been cooked and rolled round a filling, usu. of meat and cheese 墨西哥薄餅卷〔可以是烤的或炸的, 卷內常夾肉和奶酪〕

tact /tækt; tækt/ *n* [U] the ability to do or say the right thing at the right time; skill in dealing with people without causing offence or upsetting them 機智, 機敏; 〔待人接物的〕得體, 技巧, 老練: *It's a rather delicate situation and you'll need a lot of tact to handle it.* 那是一個相當微妙的局面, 你需要用很巧妙的手段去處理。**—-less** *adj*: *What a tactless remark!* 多麼不策略的話! **—-lessly** *adv* **—-lessness** *n* [U]

tact·ful /'tæktfəl; 'tæktfəl/ *adj* showing tact; careful not to cause offence or upset people 機智的, 機敏的; 得體的, 老練的: *It was very tactful of you to leave when you did.* 你非常機智, 該離開時你就離開了。**—-ly** *adv*: *I tactfully refrained from mentioning his argument with the boss.* 我機智地避免提到他和老闆發生的爭執。

tac·tic /'tæktɪk; 'tæktɪk/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a plan or method that is intended to gain a desired result 謀略, 策略; 戰術: *The general planned his tactics for the following day's battle.* 將軍制定好了第二天作戰的戰術。| *In order to avoid taking immediate action, they used/adopted the classic* **delaying tactic** *of setting up a committee of inquiry.* 為了避免立即採取行動, 他們採用了成立一個調查委員會這種傳統的拖延策略。—see also 另見 TACTICS

tac·tic·al /'tæktɪkəl; 'tæktɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of tactics 策略上的; 戰術上的: *a general of great tactical skill* 一位長於巧妙運用戰術的將軍 **2** done in order to get a desired result in the end 謀略性的, 着於策略的; 戰術性的: *This is purely a tactical withdrawal; when we have strengthened our forces we will attack again.* 這純屬戰略性的撤退, 等到我們增強了戰鬥力, 我們就會再次發動進攻。| **tactical voting** *in an election* (= for the person one thinks has a chance of defeating the person one likes least rather than for the person one really supports) 策略性投票〔不是投自己支持的候選人的票, 而是投一名有可能擊敗某人的候選人的票〕**3** (of weapons) for use only over short distances, close to the base of operations〔武器〕近距離作戰用的, 短兵相接時用的; 戰術上使用的: *tactical nuclear missiles* 戰術核導彈 **—-ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

tac·ti·cian /tæk'tɪʃən; tæk'tɪʃən/ *n* a person skilled in tactics 謀略家, 策略家; 戰術家

tac·tics /'tæktɪks; 'tæktɪks/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] the art of arranging military forces for battle and moving them during battle 戰術: *An army commander must be skilled in tactics.* 一名軍事指揮官必須精通戰術。

tac·tile /'tæktɪl; 'tæktaɪl/ *adj tech* of or able to be felt by the sense of touch〖術語〗觸覺的, 觸知的; 可感觸到的: *the tactile organs* 觸覺器官 | *a tactile sensation* 觸覺

tad·pole /'tæd,pol; 'tædpəʊl/ *n* a small black creature with a long tail and round head that lives in water and grows into a FROG or TOAD 蝌蚪

taf·fe·ta /'tæfɪtə; 'tæfɪtə/ *n* [U] thin shiny smooth stiff cloth made from silk, nylon, etc.〔用絲、尼龍等製成的〕塔夫綢

Taf·fy /'tæfɪ; 'tæfɪ/ *n BrE sl, usu. derog* a Welshman〖英, 俚, 一般貶〗威爾士佬, 威爾士人

tag[1] /tæg; tæg/ *n* **1** a small piece of paper, material, etc., fixed to something to show what it is, who owns it, what it costs, etc. 標籤; 籤條: *a name tag* 姓名標籤 | *an identification tag* 身分證明籤 | (fig. 喻) *a car with a $20,000 price tag* (=that costs $20,000) 二萬美元的一輛小轎車 **2** a metal or plastic point at the end of a cord, SHOELACE, etc.〔繩子、鞋帶等末端的〕金屬〔塑料〕包頭 **3** a well known phrase or sentence, esp. one in a foreign language〔尤指外國語中的〕名言; 警句; 成語: *His writing is always full of Latin tags.* 他的文章裡總是充斥着那些拉丁文成語。**4** also 又作 **question tag** — a phrase such as "isn't it?", "won't it?", "does she?", etc., added to the end of a sentence to make it a question or ask for agreement 附加疑問句〈如加在陳述句後的 isn't it?, won't it?, does she? 等, 用以構成疑問句或徵得對方同意〉

tag[2] *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to fasten a tag to 給…加上標籤, 加籤條於…上: *Tag the bottles now or we'll forget which one is which.* 現在就給這些瓶子加上標籤吧, 不然我們就會記不清哪一瓶是哪種東西了。**2** [+ *obj*+**as**/**n**] to regard or describe (someone) in a particular way 以特殊的方式評價或描述〔某人〕: *Ever since she failed her exam she's been tagged as stupid/tagged a failure.* 自從她考試不及格以來, 就被說成是個笨蛋〔一個沒出息的人〕。

tag along *phr v* [I] *infml* to go with someone by following closely behind〖非正式〗尾隨, 緊跟在〔某人〕之後; 跟着〔某人〕去: *The baby elephant was tagging along behind its mother.* 小象一直緊跟在母象後面。| *Whenever we go out she always tags along, although no one ever invites her.* 我們每次外出她總跟着, 雖然並沒有人邀請她。

tag sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T] to fix or add to something; TACK **on** 把某物附加於…: *He decided to tag on an extra paragraph at the end summarizing what he'd said.* 他決定在結束部分再增加一段文字, 總結一下他說話的內容。

tag[3] *n* [U] a children's game in which one player chases and tries to touch the others 捉人遊戲〔一種兒童遊戲〕

tag·lia·te·lle /,tægljə'tɛlɪ; ,tægljə'telɪ/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from flour mixed with water) in the shape of long thin flat pieces, cooked in boiling water 意大利扁麵條 —compare 比較 MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, VERMICELLI

***tail**[1] /tel; teɪl/ *n* **1** the movable long growth at the back or end of a creature's body 尾, 尾巴: *a bird's tail* 鳥尾 | *a fish's tail* 魚尾 | *The dog wagged his tail.* 那隻狗搖着尾巴。—see pictures at 見 BIRD and 和 FISH 圖 **2** something like this in appearance, shape, or position 尾巴似的東西, 尾狀物; 尾部: *a comet's tail* 彗星的尾部 | *He wore a coat with tails.* (=a TAILCOAT) 他穿着一件燕尾服。| *We saw the tail* (=back end) *of the procession disappearing round the bend.* 我們看着遊行隊伍的尾部消失在轉彎處。| *I prefer to sit towards the tail of the plane.* 我喜歡坐在靠尾部的機艙。| (*infml* 非正式) *I hate it when the driver behind* **sits on my tail.** (= follows my car too closely) 我討厭有的開車人緊隨在我的汽車後邊。—see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 圖 **3** *infml* a person employed to watch and follow someone, esp. a criminal〖非正式〗〔受雇監視罪犯等的〕跟蹤偵探, 盯梢者, "尾巴": *The police have* **put a tail on** *me, so they know my every move.* 警方派人跟蹤我, 所以他們知道我的一舉一動。**4 with one's tail between one's legs** in a state of complete defeat〔完全失敗以後〕夾着尾巴; 垂頭喪氣; 灰溜溜地 **5 turn tail** to turn round defeated (and run away) 轉身(逃走); 〔因被打敗而〕逃跑: *They fought for a few moments, then turned tail and fled.* 他們打了一會兒就掉轉屁股逃跑了。**6 -tailed** /teld; teɪld/ having a tail of the stated sort 有…尾(巴)的: *a curly-tailed pig* 一頭鬈尾豬 —see also 另見 TAILS, **not be able to make head or tail of** (HEAD[1]) **—-less** *adj*

tail[2] *v* [T] *infml* to follow closely behind (someone) in order to watch what they do, where they go, etc.〖非正式〗盯〔某人〕的梢, 跟蹤〔某人〕: *The police have been tailing me — they know I'm here.* 警方一直在跟蹤我, 他們知道我在這裡。

tail back *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* to form a tailback〖尤英〗造成交通阻塞, 形成塞車: *The traffic was tailing back all the way to the city centre.* 道路交通一直阻塞到市中心。

tail off *phr v* [I] to lessen in quantity, strength, or

quality 減少; 削弱; 減退, 〔質量〕下降: *The volume of traffic has begun to tail off.* 交通流量已經開始減少。

tail-back /'tel,bæk; 'teɪlbæk/ *n esp. BrE* a still or slow-moving line of vehicles covering a certain distance on the road from where the traffic has been stopped. e.g. by an accident, road repairs, etc. 尤美〕交通堵塞; 因受阻而半或兩 車輛的大排長龍: *A lorry has overturned on the M1, causing a three-mile tailback for southbound travellers.* 一輛貨車在M1號公路上翻了車, 使向南開的車形成長達三英里的長龍。

tail-board /'tel,bord; 'teɪlbɔːd/ also 又作 **tailgate** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕 — *n* the board at the back of a cart or large vehicle that can be let down or removed to make loading and unloading easier〔馬車或大型貨運車尾部可放下或卸掉以便裝卸貨物的〕尾板, 後欄板

tail-coat /'tel,kot; teɪl'kəʊt/ also 又作 **cutaway** — *n* a man's coat with a long back divided into two below the waist and a front part that does not come below the waist 燕尾服 —see also 另見 TAILS

tail end /,· '·/ *n* **[(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the very last part 尾端, 尾部, 後部; 結尾, 末尾: *We just got there in time to see the tail end of the film.* 我們剛好及時趕到那裡, 看了那部電影的結尾部分。

tail-gate[1] /'tel,get; 'teɪlgeɪt/ *n* **1** = TAILBOARD **2** the door at the back of a HATCHBACK car〔有向上開後門的汽車的〕後門, 尾門

tailgate[2] *v* [I;T] *AmE infml* to drive (too) closely behind (a vehicle)〔美, 非正式〕(過於)緊跟着〔某車〕駕駛

tail-light /'tel,lait; 'teɪl-laɪt/ *n* a red light at the back of a vehicle so that it can be seen in the dark〔紅色〕車尾燈 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

tai-lor[1] /'telə; 'teɪlə/ *n* a person who makes clothes, esp. outer garments for men such as coats and suits〔尤指專做男士服裝的〕裁縫 —compare 比較 DRESSMAKER

tailor[2] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to make (an outer garment) by cutting and sewing cloth, esp. to fit a particular person 〔尤指為專人〕裁剪並縫製〔外衣〕: *a beautifully tailored suit* 一套定做的漂亮西裝 | **(fig. 喻)** *We can tailor the insurance policy to according to your special needs.* 我們可以按你的特殊需要設計保險單。

tailor-made /,·· '·-/ *adj* [(of)] exactly suited to a special need, a particular person, etc. 完全適合…需要的; 正適合…人的; 專為…定做的: *This job's tailor-made for John.* 這項工作正適合約翰。

tail-piece /'tel,pis; 'teɪlpiːs/ *n* a part added at the end; APPENDAGE 附加於尾部的部分; 附屬物; 補白; 尾片, 尾端件: *He added a tailpiece describing what happened after the end of the war.* 他加了一段補白, 講述戰爭結束後發生的事。

tail pipe /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 美〕= EXHAUST[2](1)

tails /telz; teɪlz/ *n* **1** [U] the side of a coin which does not have the head of a king, queen, president, etc., on it 硬幣的反面〔背面〕〔沒有國王、女王、總統等人頭像的一面〕: *I'll toss you for it* — **heads or tails?** 我來和你為此擲硬幣定奪吧, 要正面還是背面? —compare 比較 HEADS **2** [P] a formal evening TAILCOAT, usu. black and worn with a white BOW TIE 燕尾服, 一般為黑色, 要配白色蝶形領結: *For a formal occasion at the palace you must wear tails.* 要是參加王宮的正式場合, 你必須穿燕尾服。—compare 比較 DINNER JACKER, and see picture at 並見 EVENING DRESS 圖

tail-spin /'tel,spɪn; 'teɪl,spɪn/ *n* an uncontrolled spinning fall by a plane, in which the tail spins in a wider circle than the front 飛機失控下墜時的〕尾旋 狀態, 尾螺旋

tail-wind /'tel,wɪnd; 'teɪl,wɪnd/ *n* a wind coming from behind〔從後面吹來的〕順風

taint[1] /tent; teɪnt/ *v* [T] 1 to cause to seem impure or undesirable, esp. by bringing into contact with something bad or unpleasant 弄髒, 污染; 沾污〔名譽等〕: *His political reputation is tainted by his connection with an unpopular government.* 他和一個不得人心的政府有聯繫一事沾污了他的政治聲譽。 **2** *esp. AmE* to make (food) unfit for use, esp. because of decay〔尤美〕〔尤指因腐壞〕使〔食物〕不能食用: *tainted meat* 腐肉

taint[2] *n* **[S (of)]** a slight touch of decay, infection, or bad or immoral influence〔輕微的〕腐壞, 感染; 壞榜的跡象, 污點, 瑕疵: *Can we be sure they are free from any taint of disloyalty?* 我們能確保他們一點不忠誠的思想都沒有嗎?

***take**[1] /tek; teɪk/ *v* **took** /tuk; tʊk/, **taken** /'tekən; 'teɪkən/

■ to move something from one place to another 把某物從一個地方移到另一個地方 **1** [T] to move or carry from one place or position to another 拿〔走〕; 取〔走〕; 帶〔走〕; 搬〔走〕: *I often forget to take my umbrella.* 我常常忘記帶雨傘。| *Don't forget to take your bag when you go.* 走的時候別忘了拿上你的袋子。[+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *We usually take the children to school in the car.* 我們通常用汽車送孩子們上學。| *Take your feet off the table.* 把你的腳從桌子上挪開! | *The arrested man was taken away in a police car.* 被捕的那個男子已被押上警車帶走。| *That notice has been up for weeks — it's time it was taken down.* 那個通告已經掛了好幾個星期, 現在該摘下來了。| *She's gone to the dentist to have a tooth taken out.* 她找牙醫拔牙去了。| *I don't want this chair — take it away.* 我不要這把椅子, 把它搬走吧。| *The drug was found to be dangerous, and was taken off the market.* (=so that it could no longer be sold) 這種藥被發現有危險, 已從市面上收回了。| *What do you get if you take* (=subtract) *four from nine?* 九減四等於幾? [+*obj* (*i*)+*obj* (*d*)] *Take your mother a cup of tea.* 給你媽媽拿一杯茶去。—see 參見 BRING (USAGE) **2** [T] to remove or use without permission or by mistake 錯拿; 擅自使用; 偷竊, 剽竊: *Someone's taken my pen.* 有人拿了我的鋼筆。| *The last bit of her book is taken straight from my article on the subject.* 她那本書的最後一部分是直接從我論述該問題的文章中剽竊去的。

■ to get something into one's possession 佔有或獲得某物 **3** [T] to get possession or control of; seize; CAPTURE 佔有, 獲得; 控制; 捕捉; 奪取, 攻佔, 佔領: *Enemy forces have taken the airport.* 敵軍已攻佔機場。| *500 prisoners were taken in the battle.* 此次戰鬥共俘虜敵人五百名。| *The general swore to take back the fort whatever the cost.* 那位將軍發誓不論任何代價也要奪回要塞。| *She took my bishop and I took her queen.* (=in CHESS)〔下棋時〕她吃掉了我的象, 可我吃掉了她的后。**4** [T] to get for oneself〔為自己〕拿到; 取得, 獲得, 贏得, 賺得, 掙得; 租用; 買, 訂: *Take a seat.* 請坐吧。| *She took second prize.* 她獲得了二等獎。| *Why should he take all the credit when things go well?* 他憑甚麼把工作進展順利的功勞全部獨佔去呢? | *to take control of the situation* 控制局面 | *We usually take* (=rent) *a cottage in the country in the summer.* 夏天我們通常都要在鄉間租一幢小別墅。| *She made a slow start in the race, but eventually* **took the lead.** (=got into the leading position) 比賽開始時她跑得慢, 但到後來她領先。**5** [T] to get hold of (something) with the hands; GRASP 用手抓住〔某物〕; 握住; 抱住: *She took my arm/took me by the arm and led me across the road.* 她挽着我的手臂, 領我過了馬路。| *He took her in his arms and kissed her.* 他把她抱在懷裡親吻。| *Let me take your jacket.* 我給你拿着外套吧。| *She took a spade and planted the potatoes.* 她手拿鐵鍬栽種馬鈴薯。

■ to accept 接受 **6** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be willing to accept 樂意接受, 欣然接受: *The shop will take it back if it doesn't fit.* 商品如不適用, 本店將予退貨。 *Do they take traveller's cheques?* 他們收旅行支票嗎? | *I don't see why I should take the blame for this.* 我不明白為甚麼我要為這件事背黑鍋。| *That's my last offer — you can* **take it or leave it.** 這是最終報價, 要還是不要隨你的便。**7** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to accept as true or worthy of attention 相信…是真的; 認為…值得注意: *If you take my advice you'll sell that at once.* 要是你聽我的勸告, 你就立刻把它賣掉。| *I can't prove I'm right — you'll just have to* **take my word for it.** 我沒法子證明我是正確的, 你只能

相信我的話就是了。| *What you've said doesn't change my position, but* **I take your point.** (=understand or accept your argument) 你說的話不能使我改變立場，但是我理解你的觀點。**8** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to accept or suffer as unavoidable 不得已而接受，承受: *The president has taken a lot of criticism over this.* 總統在這件事情上承受了很多批評。| *The staff reluctantly agreed to take a cut in wages.* 員工們勉強同意接受減薪。**9** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be able to hold or contain 能裝，能盛，能容納: *The tank will take about 12 gallons.* 這隻油箱大約能裝十二加侖。| *The bus takes up to 55 passengers.* 這輛公共汽車最多能容納五十五名乘客。| *I don't think this shelf will take any more books.* 我看這個書架裝不下更多的書了。**10** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to (be willing to) bear; ENDURE (願意)忍受; 容忍, 忍耐: *I can't take much more of his nagging.* 我再也不能忍受他的嘮叨了。| *I find her self-righteous manner rather* **hard to take.** 我覺得她那自以為是的態度難以忍受。

■ to need for a purpose 為達到某種目的而需要某物或需做某事 **11** [T] to need (a stated amount of time) 需要用〔一定的時間〕: *The journey takes two hours.* (= you need two hours to make it) 這段旅程得用兩個小時。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The flight took us ten hours.* 那次飛行花了我們十個小時。| *It took her all afternoon to finish it.* 她用了整個下午才完成這件工作。**12** [T] to need in order to work properly; accept〔為使某物正常運作而〕需要使用: *The machine only takes 5-pence coins.* (=only works if you put 5-PENCE coins in it) 這台機器要投入五便士的硬幣才運轉。| *The verb "kill" takes a direct object.* 動詞 kill 要用直接受詞〔賓語〕。| *What sort of batteries does it take?* 它用哪種電池? **13** [T] to need in order to gain a particular result〔為獲得某種結果而〕需要...: *That takes some believing.* (=IS hard to believe) 那得費點事才能叫人相信。| *It took ten men to break the door down.* 用了十個人才拆下那扇門。| *It takes a lot of nerve/courage to do a thing like that.* 做那種事得有極大的勇氣。—see also 另見 **have what it takes** (TAKE[1]), TAKE **up**

■ used without strong meaning with certain nouns, to show an action or feeling 與某些名詞連用表示一種行為或感覺 **14** [T] to perform the actions connected with 做, 從事, 進行: *I'm going to take* (=have) *a walk/a bath/a break.* 我要去散散步〔洗個澡; 休息一會〕。| *Before giving evidence, you have to take* (=swear) *the oath.* 作證之前, 你得先發誓。| *When are you taking your driving test?* 你甚麼時候參加駕駛測驗? | *She's taking* (=studying) *history at university.* 她在大學攻讀歷史。| *You have to be prepared to take risks in this job.* 幹這項工作你得準備冒些風險。| *We will have to take steps to see that the rules are obeyed.* 我們得採取措施使這些規章得到遵守。| *She didn't even take the trouble to phone me.* 她甚至連電話都懶得給我打。—see 參見 HAVE[3] (USAGE) **15** [T] to have or experience (a certain feeling) 體驗到〔某種感情〕: *Why do you always take offence when I make suggestions?* 為甚麼在我提建議時你總是要生氣? | *He doesn't take much interest in his work.* 他對自己的工作不大感興趣。| *They took pity on the refugees and allowed them to stay.* 他們可憐這些難民, 允許他們留了下來。| *I'm inclined to take a more optimistic view.* 我傾向於持更為樂觀的看法。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Make and Do

■ other meanings 其他詞義 **16** [T (IN, UP)] to introduce into the body by swallowing, eating, drinking, breathing, etc. 吞(下), 吃(下), 喝(下), 服(下); 吸入: *The doctor gave me some medicine to take for my cold.* 醫生給我開了點治感冒的藥服用。| *I opened the window and took a breath of fresh air.* 我打開窗了, 吸了一口新鮮空氣。| *Do you take sugar in your tea?* 你喝茶放糖嗎? | *Plants take up water through their roots.* 植物通過根部吸收水分。**17** [T] to use as a way of getting from one place to another 乘坐〔交通工具〕; 〔走路〕轉〔彎〕: *My sister goes to work on the bus but takes the train coming home.* 我姐姐上班乘公共汽車, 回家坐火車。| *Take the second turning on the left.* 在第二個拐彎的地方向左轉。**18** [T] to test or measure 檢查, 檢驗; 測量; 量出: *Nurse, take this man's temperature, please.* 護士, 請量一下這個人的體溫。| *They're taking a sample of public opinion.* 他們正在進行抽樣民意測驗。**19** [T] to make by photography 拍攝〔照片〕: *I had my picture taken this morning.* 今天上午我叫人給我拍了一張照片。**20** [T (DOWN)] to write down 記下, 寫下: *The policeman took (down) my name and address.* 警察記下了我的姓名住址。| *Will you take notes on the meeting, please?* 請你做一下會議記錄好嗎? **21** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have the stated feelings as to; consider 對...產生...感覺; 對待; 認為, 視為: *I always take your suggestions seriously.* 我總是認真對待你的建議。| *I took your nod as a sign of approval/to mean that you approved.* 我把你的點頭看作是同意的表示。| *Of course I didn't tell her your secret — what do you take me for?* (=what sort of person do you think I am?) 我當然沒有把你的祕密告訴她, 你把我看作甚麼人了? | **I take it** (=I suppose) *you'll be making a complaint about her behaviour.* 我想你要對她的行為進行投訴吧。**22** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to separate into pieces 把...拆開: *He took the watch to bits/to pieces to mend it.* 他把手錶拆開修理。—see also 另見 TAKE **apart 23** [T] to (attempt to) get over or round (something that prevents one's advance); NEGOTIATE (3) (試圖)克服〔困難等〕; (力求)跳過〔障礙物等〕: *The horse took that last fence well.* 這匹馬平穩地跳過了最後一道柵欄。| *We took the bend at 90 miles an hour.* 我們以每小時九十英里的速度轉彎。**24** [I] to have the intended effect; work successfully 獲得預期效果; 起作用, 奏效: *The colour took and her white dress is now red.* 染料的效果很好, 她的白衣服現在成了紅色的。| *Did the vaccination take?* 接種的疫苗起作用了嗎? **25** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to attract; delight 吸引; 使快樂, 使滿意: *The little house took my fancy.* 這所小屋子很中我的意。| *The child was really taken by the little dog.* 那孩子真的喜歡上了這隻小狗。| *I was quite taken with that young man.* 我被那年輕人吸引住了。**26** [I;T] (of a fish) to bite (the hook of a fisherman)〔魚〕咬〔鉤〕: *The fish don't seem to be taking today.* 看來今天魚是不會上鉤了。| (fig. 喻) *He took the bait and fell into the swindler's trap.* 他中了圈套, 跌入了騙子設下的陷阱。**27** [T] *esp. lit* (of a male) to have sex with〔尤文〕〔男子〕和...發生性行為

■ fixed phrases 固定片語〔詞組〕 **28 be taken sick/ill** to become ill, esp. suddenly〔尤指突然〕患病, 生病 **29 have what it takes** *infml* to have the qualities needed for success〔非正式〕具有成功的天資〔品質等〕: *That girl's got what it takes to be a star.* 那個女孩子具有成為明星的天份。**30 take it from 'me** believe me when I say 請相信我的話, 我敢擔保: *You can take it from me that there won't be an election this year.* 你可以相信我的話, 今年不會舉行選舉。—see also 另見 **take place** (PLACE[1])

■ phrasal verbs 片語〔短語〕動詞

take apart *sbdy. phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to look or behave like (an older relative) 長相或舉止像〔某個長輩〕: *Mary really takes after her mother; she has the same eyes, nose, and hair.* 瑪麗長得真像她媽媽, 眼睛、鼻子和頭髮都一個樣。

take apart *phr v* [T] **1 (take** sthg. ↔ **apart)** to separate (a small machine, clock, etc.) into pieces; DISMANTLE 把〔小型機器、鐘錶等〕拆開; 拆散: *Take the watch apart and see if you can see what's wrong with it.* 把手錶拆開來, 看看你能不能檢查出甚麼毛病。—compare 比較 TAKE **down**; see also 另見 TAKE[1] (22) **2 (take** sbdy. **apart)** *infml* 〔非正式〕 **a** to defeat very severely in a sport or game〔在體育運動或比賽中〕把...徹底打敗: *England were really taken apart by Italy in last night's match.* 在昨晚的比賽中, 英格蘭隊可謂慘敗給意大利隊

了。**b** to find serious fault with; speak angrily to or CRITICIZE severely 對…苛求；發現…的嚴重錯誤；嚴厲批評，猛烈抨擊

' take away from sthg. *phr v* [T] to lessen the effect or value of (something good or desirable); DETRACT **from** 貶低〔有益或令人滿意之事物〕的作用；貶損〔名譽等〕: *His refusal to accept the prize does not take away from his success in winning it.* 他拒絕領獎無損於他贏得此獎的輝煌成績。

take back *phr v* [T] **1** (**take** sthg. ↔ **back**) to admit that one was wrong in (what one said) 承認說錯了〔話〕: *I'm sorry I was rude; I take back everything I said.* 對不起我失禮了，我承認我所說的全都錯了。**2** (**take** sbdy. **back**) to cause to remember or think about a past time 使回憶起昔日: *Seeing that old film really took me back!* 觀看那部舊影片的確使我回想起了過去的歲月。—see also 另見 TAKE¹(1,3,6)

take sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to separate (a large machine or article) into pieces, esp. in order to repair it or move it〔尤指為了修理或搬移而〕把〔大型機器或大物件〕拆成零部件，把…拆卸開: *We'll have to take the engine down to get the gearbox.* 我們得先拆卸發動機，才能接觸到變速箱。—compare 比較 TAKE **apart** **2** to lower (a garment worn below the waist) without actually removing it 褪下〔褲子等穿於腰以下的衣物〕: *to take down one's trousers* 褪下某人的褲子

take sbdy./sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] **1** to receive into one's home; provide lodgings for (a person) 接待〔某人〕留宿: *He had nowhere to sleep so we offered to take him in.* 他沒有地方可睡，我們於是就提出讓他留宿。**2** to include 包含，包括: *This is the total cost of the holiday, taking everything in.* 這是度假的全部費用，一切都包括在內。| *When I go to New York for meetings, I usually take in a movie.* (=include it in the day's activities) 每次我去紐約開會，我的活動項目裡總要包括看一場電影。**3** to make (clothes) narrower 把〔衣服〕改窄: *My dress is a bit loose round the waist — could you take it in for me?* 我衣服的腰圍有點寬鬆，你能給我改窄一些嗎？—compare 比較 LET **out** (3) **4** to understand fully; GRASP 充分理解；掌握: *It took me a long time to take in what you were saying.* 我費了好長時間才弄明白你所說的話。**5** to deceive 欺瞞，欺騙: *Don't be taken in by his promises.* 不要被他的許諾所蒙騙！—see also 另見 TAKE¹(16)

take off *phr v* **1** [T] (**take** sthg.↔**off**) to remove (esp. clothes) 脫下，脫去〔尤指衣服〕: *Take your coat off.* 把你的外衣脫掉吧。—opposite 反義詞 **put on 2** [I] (of a plane, SPACECRAFT, etc.) to rise into the air at the beginning of a flight〔飛機、航天器等〕升空，起飛 **3** [T] (**take** sbdy.↔**off**) *infml* to copy the speech or manners of (someone), esp. for amusement; MIMIC〔非正式〕〔尤指為了逗笑而〕模仿〔某人〕的談吐、舉止等；〔嘲弄地〕學〔某人〕的樣: *The actor made everyone laugh by taking off the members of the royal family.* 這個演員模仿某些王室成員，逗引得人人發笑。**4** [T] (**take** sthg. **off**) to have a holiday from work on (the stated day) or for (the stated period) 在〔某日或某段時間〕休假；歇〔…天〕假: *I'm taking Thursday off because I'm moving house.* 我星期四休假，因為我要搬家。| *Take a few days off, Michael.* 歇幾天吧，邁克爾。**5** [I] to begin to become successful, popular, or well-known 開始有成就；開始受歡迎；開始成名: *It was at this point that her acting career really took off.* 正是從這個時候起，她的表演生涯真正開始走紅了。**6** [I] *infml* to go away, esp. on a journey〔非正式〕走開，離開；動身外出: *She just took off without saying goodbye to anyone.* 她沒和任何人語別就走了。—see also 另見 TAKE¹(1), TAKEOFF

take on *phr v* **1** [T] (**take** sbdy.↔ **on**) to start to employ 開始雇用: *We've decided to take on a new clerk in the accounts department.* 我們已決定在會計部雇用一名新職員。**2** [T] (**take on** sthg.) to begin to have (a quality or appearance); ASSUME (3) 開始具有〔呈現〕〔某種品質、面貌等〕；露出: *These insects can take on the colour of their surroundings.* 這些昆蟲能夠呈現與其周圍環境相應的顏色。| *His face took on a worried expression.* 他的臉上露出擔憂的表情。**3** [T] (**take** sbdy.↔ **on**) to start a quarrel or fight with 開始和…爭吵〔鬥毆；作對；較量等〕: *Why don't you take on someone your own size?* 你為甚麼不跟個子和你差不多的人打架呢？| *The trade union made the mistake of trying to take on the government.* 工會犯了試圖和政府抗爭的錯誤。**4** [T] (**take** sthg.↔**on**) to accept (work, responsibility, etc.) 接受〔工作等〕；承擔〔責任等〕: *My doctor says I'm too tired and has advised me not to take any more work on.* 醫生說我疲勞過度，勸我不要再接受更多的工作。**5** [I] *old-fash infml* to be excited and worried〔過時，非正式〕激動；煩惱，傷心: *Don't* **take on so**; *there's nothing to worry about.* 別這麼激動，沒有甚麼好擔心的。

take sbdy./sthg. ↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to go somewhere with (a person) as a social activity 帶〔某人〕去〔某處參加社交活動等〕: *I'm taking the children out to the theatre tonight.* 今晚我帶孩子們去看戲。| *He keeps asking if he can take me out, but I don't really find him attractive.* 他一直在問我他能否帶我出去玩玩，可我並不覺得他真有甚麼吸引力。**2** to obtain officially 正式取得，領得，獲得: *Have you taken out insurance on your house yet?* 你的房子正式保過險了嗎？**3** *euph or tech* to destroy, kill, or cause to be ineffective〔婉或術語〕摧毀，毀滅；殺死；使…不起作用: *We took the factory out by bombing it.* 我們用轟炸的方式摧毀了那座工廠。**4** (**take someone out of himself/herself** to amuse or interest someone who is feeling unhappy or unwell 使〔某人〕從〔失意、不愉快等〕中解脫出來，給〔某人〕消愁 **5** (**take it out of someone** *infml* to use all someone's strength〔非正式〕使〔某人〕筋疲力盡: *The long journey seems to have taken it out of her.* 這次長途旅行似乎把她累壞了。—see also 另見 TAKE¹(1)

take sthg. **out on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to express (one's feelings) by making (someone else) suffer 向〔別人〕發泄〔情緒等〕；拿〔別人〕出〔氣〕: *It's not my fault you've had a bad day; don't take it out on me.* 你今天事事不順心可不是我的錯，別拿我來出氣。

take (sthg. ↔) **over** *phr v* [I;T] to gain control over and responsibility for (something) 接手，接任；接管，接掌: *Who do you think will take over now that the governor has been dismissed?* 州長已被免職，你看會由誰來接任呢？| *I'm feeling too tired to drive any more; will you take over?* 我累得開不動車了，你來接手好嗎？—compare 比較 OVERTAKE; see also 另見 TAKEOVER

take to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to feel a liking for, esp. at once〔尤指立刻〕對…產生好感，喜歡上: *I took to Paul as soon as we met.* 我一遇上保羅便對他產生好感。| *I'm not sure if he'll take to the idea.* 我拿不準他是否會喜歡這個主意。**2** to begin as a practice, habit, etc. 染上…習慣〔嗜好等〕: *All this gloomy news is enough to make you take to drink.* 所有這些令人沮喪的消息都足以使人酗起酒來。[+ *v-ing*] *Just lately he's taken to hiding his socks under the carpet.* 近來他老是把襪子藏到地毯下面。**3** to go to for rest, hiding, escape, etc. 到〔某處〕休息；到…躲藏；逃往〔某處〕: *Father's ill, so he's taken to his bed.* 爸爸病了，因此臥牀休息了。| *The criminals took to the hills to escape from the police.* 那些罪犯逃到山裡以躲避警察。

take sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to begin to spend time doing; interest oneself in 開始花時間從事〔某項活動〕；對…產生興趣: *John took up acting while he was at college.* 約翰在上大學時開始喜歡上演戲。[+*v-ing*] *Alfred's just taken up playing the guitar.* 阿爾弗雷德剛始迷上玩吉他。**2** to ask about or take further action about 打聽，詢問；對…採取進一步的行動: *I'll take this matter up with my lawyers.* 我會就此事詢問我的律師。| *No one took up my suggestion.* 沒人理睬我的建議。**3** (of things or events) to fill or use (space or time), esp. in a way that is undesirable〔事物或事件〕佔用了〔空間或時間〕: *The job took up most of Sunday.* 這項工作佔用了大半個星期天。| *These boxes of yours are taking up too much space.* 你的這些箱子佔去了太多

的地方。**4** [**(on)**] to accept the offer of 接受…的建議: *Can I* **take you up on your offer** *of a meal?* 我能接受你吃飯的邀請嗎? **5** to continue 繼續: *I'll take up the story where I finished yesterday.* 我會從昨天故事結束的地方繼續講下去。—see also 另見 TAKE¹ (11,16). TAKEUP

take up with sbdy. *phr v* [**T**] **1** to become friendly with (esp. someone undesirable) 和〔某人, 尤指討厭的人〕來往: *She's taken up with a rather wild crowd.* 她和一羣相當粗野的傢伙廝混在一起。**2 taken up with** very busy with 忙於: *He can't help; he's too taken up with his own problems.* 他幫不了其麼忙, 他自己的問題還應付不了呢

take² *n* **1** the filming of a scene for a cinema film 〔電影〕的鏡頭, 場景: *We had to do six takes before the director was satisfied.* 我們不得不拍了六個鏡頭才讓導演覺得滿意。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* the amount of money taken, esp. by a business 〔非正式〕營業額, 收入額: *Our take was up* (=we received more money) *this week.* 這個星期我們的收入額提高了。—see also 另見 DOUBLE TAKE

take-a-way /'teɪkəweɪ; 'teɪkəweɪ/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **carryout, takeout** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* (a meal bought from) a shop from which cooked meals can be taken away to be eaten somewhere else 外賣餐館; 外賣食品: *Let's get a takeaway — I can't be bothered to cook.* 我們從店裡買點外賣食品回來算了, 我懶得做飯。| *There's a Chinese takeaway in the town centre.* 市中心有一家中國菜的外賣餐館。—compare 比較 **to go** (GO¹)

take-home pay /'· ·, ·/ *n* [U] wages left after all taxes, PENSION payments, etc., have been paid 〔扣除所有稅款、退休保險金等後的〕淨薪, 實得工資

take-off /'teɪkɒf; 'teɪkɔf/ *n* **1** [C;U] the beginning of a flight, when a plane, spacecraft, etc., rises from the ground 〔飛機的〕起飛; 〔航天器的〕升空: *We had a smooth takeoff.* 我們平穩地起飛了。| *You're not allowed to smoke until after takeoff.* 起飛之前不允許吸煙。**2** [C] the act of leaving the ground in making a jump 起跳: *A long-jumper needs to get his takeoff exactly right.* 跳遠運動員的起跳動作必須做得十分準確。**3** [C (**of**)] *infml* an amusing copy of someone's typical behaviour 〔非正式〕〔對某人習慣動作的〕滑稽模仿: *She does a marvellous takeoff of the Queen.* 她模仿女王的動作, 學得惟妙惟肖。—see also 另見 TAKE **off**

take-out /'teɪkaʊt; 'teɪkaʊt/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= TAKEAWAY

take-o-ver /'teɪkˌəʊvə; 'teɪkˌoʊvɚ/ *n* an act of gaining control, esp. of a business company by buying most of the shares 〔尤指通過收購股票而對某商業機構的〕接管, 接收 —see also 另見 TAKE **over**

ta-ker /'teɪkə; 'teɪkɚ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml* someone who is willing to accept an offer 〔非正式〕〔提議、報價等的〕接受者: *I advertised my car for sale at £250, but there were no takers.* 我登廣告以二百五十英鎊出售我的汽車, 卻找不到買主。

take-up /'teɪkʌp; 'teɪkʌp/ *n* the rate at which people buy or accept something offered by a company, government, etc. 〔對推銷貨物的〕購買率; 〔對公司、政府等的股票、債券的〕接受率: *Despite the advertising campaign, there hasn't been a very big takeup of shares so far.* 儘管有廣告攻勢, 股票的購買率至今還不是很高。—see also 另見 TAKE **up**

tak·ing /'teɪkɪŋ; 'teɪkɪŋ/ *adj old-fash* attractive; FETCHING 〔過時〕迷人的, 吸引人的, 可愛的

tak·ings /'teɪkɪŋz; 'teɪkɪŋz/ *n* [P] money received, esp. by a shop 〔尤指商店的〕銷售金額, 營業額: *After we've closed, we count the day's takings.* 打烊之後, 我們點算一天的營業額。

talc /tælk; tælk/ *n* [U] **1** a soft smooth greenish-grey mineral that feels like soap and is used in making paints, plastics, and various body powders 〔用於製作顏料、塑料及各種爽身粉用的〕滑石 **2** talcum powder 滑石粉, 爽身粉, 撲粉

tal·cum pow·der /'tælkəm ˌpaʊdə; 'tælkəm ˌpaʊdɚ/ *n* [U] a very fine powder of crushed talc, which is put on the body to dry it or make it smell pleasant 滑石粉, 爽身粉, 撲粉

tale /teɪl; teɪl/ *n* **1** a story of imaginary events, esp. of an exciting kind 故事: *tales of adventure* 歷險故事 **2** a report or description, perhaps not completely true, of an event or situation 傳說, 傳聞; 〔未必完全真實的〕報道, 敘述: *We listened to their tales about life in the prisoner-of-war camp.* 我們聽他們講述戰俘營的生活經歷。**3** a false or unkind account 謊言; 謠言, 謠傳: *Children shouldn't tell tales.* (=tell lies about each other) 小孩子不該說謊。—see also 另見 TELLTALE

tale-bear-er /'teɪlˌbeərə; 'teɪlˌbɛrəɚ/ *n old use* a person who intentionally spreads false or unkind pieces of news around 〔蓄〕搬弄是非的人, 有意傳播流言蜚語的人

tal·ent /'tælənt/ *n* **1** [S (**for**);U] (a) special natural ability or skill 〔某種〕天資, 天賦; 才能, 本領: *He has a talent for drawing.* 他有繪畫的天賦。| *She has great musical/artistic talent.* 她在音樂〔藝術〕上很有天資。—see 參見 GENIUS (USAGE) **2** [U+*sing./pl. v*] people who have (a) talent 有才能的人, 天才: *There was a lack of local talent, so the drama group hired an actor from London.* 由於本地缺乏人才, 於是該劇團從倫敦雇用了一名演員。| *a competition to encourage young talent* 鼓勵青年人才的一次競賽 **3** [U+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE sl* sexually attractive people 〔英, 俚〕性感的人: *We stood on the corner eyeing up the talent.* 我們站在街角, 盯着性感的美人看。

tal·ent·ed /'tælənt‡d; 'tælənt‡d/ *adj* having or showing talent 有天資的, 表現出才能的; 才華橫溢的: *a very talented actor* 一名天賦很高的演員

talent scout /'· · / *n* = SCOUT

tal·is·man /'tælɪzmən; 'tælɪzmən/ *n* -s an object which is believed to have magic powers of protection 〔被認為具有保護魔力的〕避邪物, 護身符

***talk¹** /tɔk; tɔk/ *v* **1** [I **(to, with, about)**] to use or produce words; speak 說話, 談話, 交談: *Human beings can talk; animals can't.* 人類會說話, 而動物則不會。| *Come here; I want to talk to you.* 到這兒來, 我想和你談話。| *Union leaders have been talking with the president about the proposed new law.* 工會領袖一直在和總統商談這項新提出的法律。| *They were all talking at once.* 他們一下子全都說起話來。| *I don't know what you're talking about!* (=I don't understand what you mean) 我不明白你在說些甚麼! **2** [I] to express thoughts as **if** by speech 〔用類似講話的方式〕表達思想: *People who cannot speak or hear can talk by using signs.* 不能講話或聽不見的人可以用手語交談。**3** [I] to copy human speech 模仿人說話: *Have you taught your parrot to talk?* 你教你的鸚鵡學說話了嗎? **4** [I] *infml* to give information, usu. unwillingly 〔非正式〕〔一般指勉強地〕提供信息; 說出內情: *In spite of the police interrogation, the suspect refused to talk.* 儘管警方審訊, 嫌疑犯仍拒絕招供。**5** [I] to speak about other people's actions and private lives; GOSSIP 說〔別人的〕閒話, 饒舌; 搬弄是非: *Don't park your car outside my house; you know how people talk!* 別把你的車停在我的屋子外面, 你知道人家會怎樣說閒話的。**6** [T] to express in words 說, 講: *Don't talk such nonsense!* 別說這種廢話了! **7** [T] to speak about; DISCUSS 談論, 討論, 商談: *Now the meal's over it's time to talk business.* 現在飯吃完了, 該討論正事啦。**8 now you're talking** *infml* (used for expressing very eager agreement or acceptance 用於表達急切的同意或接受) 非正式 你講對了! 太對了!正合我意!: *"Instead of Blackpool, why don't we go to the South of France for our holidays this year?" "Now you're talking!"* "與其去布萊克普爾, 為甚麼我們今年不去法國南部度假呢?""你講得太對了!" **9 You can talk!/You're a fine one to talk!/Look who's talking!** *infml* (used to suggest, often humorously, that someone should not find fault because they are just as bad 常用於詼諧地暗示某人其身不正, 不應苛求別人) 非正式 虧你有臉說別人, 你沒資格說別人。瞧誰在發

議論: *"Don't play your radio so loud." "You're a fine one to talk!"* (=you play your own radio even louder) "別把收音機開得這麼響。""你沒資格說我!" **10 talk of the devil** (used when someone who has just been mentioned actually arrives 用於剛提到某人之時某人便到達) 說誰誰就到: *John said he'd be coming — and talk of the devil, here he is now.* 約翰說他可能會來——真是說誰誰就到，他來了。**11 talk through one's hat** to say something stupid; talk about something one knows nothing about 胡說八道; 講自己一竅不通的東西: *He says he understands economic theory, but he's talking through his hat!* 他說他懂經濟學理論，其實他對此一竅不通。**12 talk turkey** *infml, esp. AmE* to talk seriously and openly, esp. about business matters〔非正式, 尤美〕〔嚴肅而公開地〕談正經事〔尤指商務〕

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Speak** and **talk** are very close in meaning, but **talk** usually gives the idea of a conversation, rather than of a single person making statements. **Speak** 和 **talk** 的意思非常相近，但是 **talk** 多指交談，而不是指一個人獨自敍述: *We* **talked** *for hours about politics.*〔我們談了好幾個小時的政治。〕| *The director* **spoke** *to us about the company's plans.*（董事向我們講述了公司的各項計劃。）**2 Speak** and **talk** are sometimes transitive, but can never have a person as their object. **Speak** 和 **talk** 有時可以作及物動詞，但絕不能用人作受詞〔賓語〕: *Do you* **speak** *French?*（你會講法語嗎?）| *You're* **talking** *nonsense!*（你在胡說八道!）—see also 另見 SAY (USAGE), SPEAK (USAGE)

talk sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to guide (a plane or its PILOT) safely to the ground, esp. when it is impossible to see well, by giving instructions by radio〔尤指在能見度很差時通過無線電〕引導〔飛機或其機師〕安全着陸

talk down to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to speak to as if one were more important, more clever, etc.; PATRONIZE 用高人一等的口氣對〔某人〕說話

talk sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to persuade (someone) to do (something) 說服〔某人〕做〔某事〕: *He refused at first, but I managed to talk him into it.* 他開始時拒絕，但我終於設法說服了他去做那件事。[+*v-ing*] *She talked me into buying a new car.* 她說服了我買一輛新車。—compare 比較 TALK **out of**

talk sthg.↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to settle by talking 通過商談〔討論〕解決: *Unions and employers usually try to talk out their differences before taking action against each other.* 在向對方採取行動之前，工會和廠主通常都嘗試通過商談解決分歧。**2** *BrE* to prevent (a law) from being accepted by talking in Parliament until there is no time left for voting〔英〕〔在議會中拖延討論時間〕使〔某項法令〕不能通過

talk sbdy. **out of** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to persuade (someone) not to do (something) 說服〔某人〕不去做〔某事〕: *See if you can talk her out of it.* 看看你能不能說服她不去做那件事。[+*v-ing*] *The policeman talked the man out of jumping from the top of the building.* 警察說服了那個人不要跳樓。—compare 比較 TALK **into 2 talk one's way out of** to escape from (trouble) by talking 依靠口才使〔自己〕擺脫〔困境〕: *She could talk her way out of anything!* 她能夠憑藉口才擺脫任何困境!

talk sthg.↔**over** *phr v* [T **(with)**] to speak about thoroughly and seriously, esp. in order to settle a problem or reach a decision〔徹底而嚴肅地〕商議, 商量, 討論〔尤指以求解決問題或作出決定等〕: *If you're worried about this change of career, why don't you talk it over with your family?* 如果你擔心這次轉行，為甚麼不和你家裡人商量一下呢?

talk round *phr v* [T] **1** (**talk** sbdy. **round**) to persuade (someone) to change their mind 說服〔某人〕改變主意: *She resisted at first, but we were finally able to talk her round (to our point of view).* 她起初抗拒，但最後我們設法說服了她(接受我們的見解)。**2** (**talk round** sthg.) to avoid speaking directly about (a matter) 迴避直接地談論〔某事〕

***talk²** *n* **1** [S **(with, about)**] a conversation 交談, 談話, 聊天: *I met Mr Jones in the street and had a long talk with him about his operation.* 我在街上碰見了瓊斯先生，和他談了很長時間關於他的手術的事。**2** [C **(on, about)**] an informal speech or LECTURE（非正式的）演說, 講話: *She gave a talk on Mozart to the college Music Society.* 她給學院音樂協會作了一次有關莫扎特的講話。**3** [U] a particular way of speech or conversation 某種特定的語言或交談方式: *baby talk* 嬰兒咿呀學語之聲 | *his slick sales talk* 他那花言巧語的推銷口吻 | *That's fighting talk!* (=a brave or threatening way of talking) 那可是要打架的口吻!—see also 另見 SMALL TALK, SWEET TALK **4** [U] empty or meaningless speech 空話, 廢話: *His threats are just talk. Don't worry!* 他的威脅只不過是虛張聲勢的空話而已，不要擔心! **5** [*the*+S+**of**] a subject much talked about by everyone in a particular place 熱門話題: *Her sudden marriage is the talk of the street.* 她的突然結婚成了街上的熱門話題。—see also 另見 TALKS

talk-a-tive /'tɔkətɪv; 'tɔːkətɪv/ *adj* liking to talk a lot 愛說話的, 健談的; 多嘴的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

talk-er /'tɔkə; 'tɔːkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who talks, esp. one who talks a lot or in a persuasive way 談話者; 健談的人, 說話娓娓動聽的人: *What a talker that man is — no one else can get a word in!* 那人可真健談，別人都插不進嘴! | *She's a good talker.* 她是一個很會講話的人。**2** a bird that can copy human speech 會說(人)話的鳥

talk-ie /'tɔkɪ; 'tɔːki/ *n old use infml* a cinema film with sounds and words, rather than a SILENT¹(2) film〔舊, 非正式〕有聲電影

talking point /'‥ ·/ *n* a subject of argument or conversation 話題, 論題

talking-to /'‥ ·/ *n infml* an angry talk in order to blame or CRITICIZE; scolding (SCOLD)〔非正式〕責備, 斥責; 責罵: *I'm going to give that boy a good talking-to!* 我要狠狠地罵那個男孩一頓!

talks /tɔks; tɔːks/ *n* [P] a formal exchange of opinions and views〔正式的〕會談: *The two presidents met for talks.* 兩位總統晤面會談。| *peace talks* 和談

talk show /'‥ ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= CHAT SHOW

***tall** /tɔl; tɔːl/ *adj* **1** having a greater than average height 高的; 身材高的, 高大的: *a tall man/building/tree* 高個子男人; 高樓; 高大的樹 **2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] having the stated height 有…高的: *He is six feet tall.* 他有六英尺高。—see 參見 HIGH (USAGE) —**~ish** *adj* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tall-boy /'tɔl,bɔɪ; 'tɔːlbɔɪ/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **highboy** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a tall piece of wooden furniture containing several drawers〔帶有抽屜的〕高腳櫥櫃

tall or·der /,· '··/ *n* [S] *infml* a request or piece of work that is unreasonably difficult to perform〔非正式〕極難辦的差事, 很難做的工作

tal·low /'tælo; 'tæləʊ/ *n* [U] hard animal fat used for making candles〔用於製造蠟燭的〕硬動物脂肪, 獸脂

tall sto·ry /,· '··/ *n* a story that is difficult to believe 荒誕的故事; 難以置信的事

tal·ly¹ /'tælɪ; 'tælɪ/ *n* **1** a record of things done, points made in a game, etc. 記錄; 〔比賽等的〕記分, 得分; 賬目: *Don't forget to keep a careful tally of what you spend.* 別忘了仔細記下你的開支賬目。| *England's tally at the moment is 15 points, against Scotland's 11.* 現在的記錄是英格蘭隊得十五分, 蘇格蘭隊得十一分。**2** (in former times) a stick with NOTCHES cut in it to show an amount of money owed, a quantity of goods delivered, etc.〔舊時以刻痕記錄欠賬、交貨數量等的〕記事木籤, 符木

tally² v 1 [I **(with)**] to be exactly equal or in agreement; match 符合, 吻合, 完全與…相一致: *Your figures don't tally with mine.* 你的數字和我的不符。| *Our figures don't tally.* 我們的數字不一致。**2** [T (UP)] to calculate

(points won, a total, an account, etc.); count 計算〔得分、總數、賬目等〕

tal·ly·ho /ˈtælɪˌho; ˌtælɪˈhəʊ/ *interj* (an expression shouted by a fox hunter when he or she sees the fox 獵狐者發現狐狸時發出的喊聲) 嗡嗡

Tal·mud /ˈtælmʌd; ˈtælmʊd/ *n* [*the*+S] the body of Jewish law concerned with religious and non-religious life 塔木德經〔涉及宗教與世俗生活的猜太法典〕

tal·on /ˈtælən; ˈtælən/ *n* a sharp powerful curved nail on the feet of some hunting birds, used for catching animals for food〔用於捕食動物的〕猛禽的利爪

tam·a·rind /ˈtæmə,rɪnd; ˈtæmərɪnd/ *n* (the fruit of) a tropical tree〔產於熱帶的〕羅望子樹(之果實)

tam·bour /ˈtæmbʊr; ˈtæmbʊə/ *n* a small circular frame made from two circles of wood, one of which fits inside the other to hold cloth firmly in place while patterns are being sewn on it〔刺繡用的〕繃圈, 刺繡框

tam·bou·rine /ˌtæmbəˈrin; ˌtæmbʊˈriːn/ *n* a small hand-held DRUM made from a circular frame with a skin stretched over and small metal plates fastened round the edge 鈴鼓 —see picture at 見 PERCUSSION 圖

tame[1] /tem; teɪm/ *adj* **1** not fierce or wild; trained to live with people 馴服的; 由人馴養的: *a tame animal* 馴服了的動物 **2** *infml* dull; unexciting and uninteresting〔非正式〕沉悶的; 枯燥無味的: *The football match was so tame that we left early.* 那場足球賽很沉悶, 我們提前離場了。 —**ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tame[2] *v* [T] to train (a wild, uncontrollable, or fierce animal) to be gentle and often also to obey commands 馴服〔猛獸等〕: (fig. 喻) *One day man will tame nature.* 總有一天, 人類會征服大自然。 —compare 比較 DOMESTICATE (1) **—tamable** *or* **tameable** *adj* **—tamer** *n*

tamp /tæmp; tæmp/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *rare* to pack tightly or force down by repeated light blows〔罕〕搗實; 拍實, 壓實

tam·per /ˈtæmpə; ˈtæmpə(r)/ *v*

tamper with sthg. *phr v* [T] to touch or make changes in (something) without permission, esp. so as to cause damage 竄改; 擅自亂動, 擅自變動〔尤指引致破壞〕: *After the accident it was found that the car had been tampered with.* 意外發生後, 發現車子被人亂動過。

tam·pon /ˈtæmpɑn; ˈtæmpɒn/ *n* a tube-shaped mass of cotton or similar material fitted into a woman's sex organ to ABSORB the monthly bleeding〔婦女來月經時使用的〕棉塞, 止血塞 —compare 比較 SANITARY TOWEL

tan[1] /tæn; tæn/ *v* **-nn-** **1** [T] to change (animal skin) into leather by treating with TANNIN 鞣(革), 硝(皮), (用鞣料)將(獸皮)製成革 **2** [I;T] to (cause to) become brown, esp. by sunlight (使)曬黑, (使)曬成棕褐色: *Janet tanned quickly in the hot sun.* 珍妮特在烈日下很快就曬黑了。| *This special chemical liquid will tan you as you sleep.* 這種特殊的化學液會使你的皮膚在你睡覺時變成棕褐色。**3 tan someone's hide** also 又作 **tan the hide off someone**— *infml* to beat someone severely〔非正式〕痛打, 痛毆; 打得〔某人〕掉一層皮

tan[2] *n* **1** [U] a light yellowish brown colour 棕黃色, 棕褐色: *tan shoes* 棕褐色皮鞋 **2** [C] a SUNTAN 曬黑的皮膚: *All the people who went abroad for their holidays came back with nice tans.* 到國外度假的人在回來時都曬出漂亮的棕褐色皮膚。

tan[3] *abbrev.* for 縮寫 = TANGENT (2)

tan·dem /ˈtændəm; ˈtændəm/ *n* **1** a bicycle built for two riders sitting one behind the other〔兩人一前一後同騎的〕雙人自行車, 前後座腳踏車 **2 in tandem** with both working closely together〔兩項工作〕一前一後地; 緊密配合地: *The two computers operate in tandem.* 兩台電腦緊密配合地運作。

tan·doo·ri /tɑnˈdʊrɪ; tænˈdʊərɪ/ *n* [U] (meat, bread, etc., cooked by) a northern Indian method of cooking in a large closed clay pot 唐杜里烹飪(的食品)〔印度北部用密封大陶罐烹調的一種方法〕: *tandoori chicken* 唐杜里燒雞

tang /tæŋ; tæŋ/ *n* [S] a strong sharp taste or smell 濃烈的味道; 氣味: *the salty tang of the sea air* 海風挾帶着的強烈鹹味 —~**y** *adj*: *tangy oranges* 味道濃烈的橙子

tan·gent /ˈtændʒənt; ˈtændʒənt/ *n* **1** a straight line touching the edge of a curve but not cutting across it 切線 **2** *tech* the FRACTION calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the side opposite it in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE by the length of the side next to it〔術語〕(幾何中的)正切 —compare 比較 COSINE, SINE **3 go/fly off at a tangent** *infml* to change suddenly from one subject, course of thought, etc., to another〔非正式〕突然改變〔話題、思路等〕: *It's impossible to have a logical discussion with him — he keeps going off at a tangent.* 簡直沒辦法和他進行合乎邏輯的討論——他總是突然變換話題。

tan·gen·tial /tænˈdʒenʃəl; tænˈdʒenʃəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* having only an indirect connection or importance; PERIPHERAL〔正式〕間接相關的; 次要的; 外圍的; 略為觸及題目的: *tangential comments* 略略觸及題目的評論 **2** *fml* moving or going out in different directions; showing DIVERGENCE〔正式〕漫射開去的, 表現出分歧的 **3 [(to)]** *tech* (having the nature) of a TANGENT (1)〔術語〕(幾何中的)切線的 —~**ly** *adv*

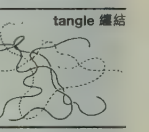
tan·ge·rine /ˌtændʒəˈrin; ˌtændʒəˈriːn/ *n* **1** [C] a small sweet orange with a loose skin that comes off easily 橘(子) **2** [U] a dark or reddish orange colour 橘紅色

tan·gi·ble /ˈtændʒəbl; ˈtændʒɪbəl/ *adj* **1** clear and certain; real; not imaginary 明確的; 真實的, 實質的; 確鑿的: *The police need tangible proof of his guilt before they charge him.* 警方需要有他犯罪的確鑿證據, 然後才檢控他。| *The policy has not yet brought any tangible benefits.* 這項政策沒有帶來任何實質性的好處。 —opposite 反義詞 **intangible 2** *fml* that can be felt by touch〔正式〕可觸摸到的, 可觸知的, 有形的: *Sculpture is a tangible art form.* 雕刻是一種可觸摸的藝術形式。 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌtændʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌtændʒəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

tan·gle[1] /ˈtæŋgl; ˈtæŋgəl/ *v* [I;T (up)] to (cause to) become a confused mass of disordered and twisted threads (使)纏結; (使)變得糾纏不清; (使)亂成一團: *This fine thread tangles easily.* 這種細線很容易纏在一起。| *The wind tangled her hair.* 風吹亂了她的頭髮。| *My scarf got tangled up in the barbed wire fence.* 我的頭巾纏上了帶刺的鐵絲欄。| (fig. 喻) *the complex, tangled politics of this region* 這個地區錯綜複雜的政治 —see also 另見 ENTANGLE

tangle with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to quarrel, argue, or fight with〔非正式〕和…吵架〔爭論; 打架等〕

tangle[2] *n* **1 [(of)]** a confused disordered mass 糾纏, 纏結, 亂團: *We had to cut our way through a tangle of branches.* 我們不得不砍伐纏在一起的樹枝開路。**2** a confused disordered state 亂成一團, 紛亂: *The wool was in such a tangle that it was useless.* 毛線這樣亂成一團, 沒用了。| *He got into an awful tangle with his homework, and had to ask me to help.* 他家庭作業做得一團糟, 不得不請我幫忙。 **3 [(with)]** *infml* a quarrel, fight, or disagreement〔非正式〕吵嘴; 打架; 不和



tan·go[1] /ˈtæŋgo; ˈtæŋgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** (a piece of music for) a lively dance of Spanish American origin〔起源於南美洲的〕探戈舞(曲)

tango[2] *v* **[I] 1** to dance the tango 跳探戈舞 **2 it takes two to tango** both people are responsible for what they have done 兩者要為所做的事負責; 一個巴掌拍不響; 探戈舞得兩個人跳: *She says he led her astray, but it takes two to tango.* 她說是他把她引入歧途, 可是一個巴掌拍不響, 雙方都有責任。

tank /tæŋk; tæŋk/ *n* **1** a large container for storing liquid or gas〔盛液體或氣體的〕大容器: *The tank in my car*

holds 40 litres of petrol. 我車上的油箱可以裝四十公升汽油。| *a fish tank* 魚缸 **2** an enclosed heavily armed and armoured vehicle that moves on two endless metal belts (CATERPILLARS) 坦克車 **3** *esp. IndE & PakE* a large artificial pool for storing water〔尤印和巴〕人工大蓄水池 —see also 另見 THINK TANK

tan·kard /'tæŋkəd; 'tæŋkɑd/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **stein** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a large usu. metal drinking cup, usu. with a handle and lid, used for drinking beer〔有把手和杯蓋的多為金屬製品的〕大(啤)酒杯 —see picture at 見 CUP 圖

tanked up /ˌ· '·/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl* drunk, esp. from drinking beer〔英, 俚〕〔尤指喝啤酒〕醉的

tank·er /'tæŋkə; 'tæŋkɚ/ *n* a ship, plane, or railway or road vehicle specially built to carry large quantities of gas or liquid, esp. oil〔尤指運油的〕油輪; 運油飛機; 運油火車; 油槽車; 〔運送煤氣的〕罐車 —see also 另見 OIL TANKER

tan·ner[1] /'tænə; 'tænɚ/ *n* a person whose job is making animal skin into leather by tanning (TAN[1])製革工人

tanner[2] *n BrE old sl for*〔英, 舊, 俚〕= SIXPENCE

tan·ne·ry /'tænərɪ; 'tænərɪ/ *n* a place where animal skin is made into leather by tanning (TAN[1])製革廠, 鞣皮廠

tan·nin /'tænɪn; 'tæn‚ɪn/ also 又作 **tan·nic ac·id** /ˌtænɪk·'æsɪd; ˌtænɪk 'æs‚ɪd/ — *n* [U] a reddish acid made from the BARK (=the outer covering) of certain trees, esp. the OAK, used in preparing leather, making ink, etc. It is also found naturally in tea leaves, GRAPE skins, etc. 丹寧酸, 鞣酸

Tan·noy /'tænɔɪ; 'tænɔɪ/ *n* [(*the*) S] *tdmk, esp. BrE* a system of giving out information to the public by means of LOUDSPEAKERS〔商標, 尤英〕(以擴音器對公眾發佈消息的)播音設備: *We heard the flight announcement over the Tannoy at the airport.* 我們從機場擴音器裡聽到班機的廣播訊息。

tan·ta·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〔英〕/'tæntl‚aɪz; 'tæntə‚laɪz/ *v* [T] to make (someone) want something even more strongly by keeping it just out of reach 撩〔人〕, 逗引, 使〔某人〕因可望而不可得而乾着急: *While we were shut up in the classroom, the tantalizing smell of cooking wafted up from downstairs.* 當我們被關在教室裡的時候, 樓下飄來煮菜撩人的香味。 **—-lizingly** *adv*: *We were tantalizingly close to finding the solution.* 我們差那麼一點點就要找出答案, 真急死人。

tan·ta·lus /'tæntləs; 'tæntlɚ·əs/ *n* a case in which bottles of alcoholic drink can be locked up in such a way that they can be seen 有鎖的透明酒櫃

tan·ta·mount /'tæntə‚maʊnt; 'tæntəmaʊnt/ *adj* [F+to] having the same value, force, or effect as (esp. something bad or unwanted) 相當於〔尤指壞事物〕的, 與…相等的: *This invasion is tantamount to a declaration of war.* 這次侵略就相當於宣戰。| *They have now abandoned their former policy, which is tantamount to admitting that it was wrong.* 他們現在放棄了他們以前的政策, 這就等於承認那政策是錯的。

tan·trum /'tæntrəm; 'tæntrəm/ *n* a sudden attack of childish bad temper or anger 突然的孩子脾氣大發作: *That spoilt child always flies into a tantrum/throws a tantrum when he's contradicted.* 那個被寵壞的孩子每當不如意時就會大發脾氣。

Tao·is·m /'taʊɪzəm; 'taʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] a religion developed in ancient China teaching a simple way of life and the principle of not trying to change the natural course of events, also in later times concerned with magic and good fortune〔中國的〕道教, 道家學說 **—-ist** *adj, n*

tap[1] /tæp; tæp/ *n* **1** also 又作 **faucet** *AmE*〔美〕— an apparatus for controlling the flow of liquid or gas from a pipe or container, esp. one for water〔尤指水管等的〕龍頭, 旋塞;〔煤氣等的〕閥門: *I turned on the tap and hot water came out.* 我擰開水龍頭, 熱水便流出來了。| *He left the taps running and the bath overflowed.* 他走時沒有關上水龍頭, 浴缸的水便溢了出來。| *bathroom taps* 浴室水龍頭 | *a gas tap* 煤氣開關 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖 **2** an act or example of tapping (TAP[2](2)) someone's telephone〔在別人的電話線路上進行的〕竊聽 —see also 另見 WIRETAP **3** a specially shaped object made to fit and close the opening in a barrel〔桶等上堵住孔眼的〕塞; 活嘴 **4 on tap: a** (of beer) from a barrel〔啤酒〕從酒桶裡放出的 **b** *infml* ready for use when needed; AVAILABLE〔非正式〕隨時供應的, 現成的: *We've got a lot of experts on tap to advise us.* 我們擁有許多專家, 可隨時指點我們。

tap[2] *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to use or take what is needed from 利用; 開發, 發掘: *We have enormous reserves of oil still waiting to be tapped.* 我們有巨大的石油貯量仍等待開發。**2** to listen secretly or illegally to (a person, telephone conversation, etc.) by making a connection to (the telephone, a telephone wire, etc.)〔在電話線路上裝竊聽裝置以便〕竊聽(電話等): *The secret agent suspects that his phone is being tapped.* 這個間諜懷疑自己的電話正被人竊聽。**3** to open (a barrel) so as to draw off (liquid) 打開(桶等的)活嘴放出〔液體〕 **4** to get liquid from (the trunk of a tree) by making a hole in it 在(樹幹)上鑿孔取液汁: *to tap maple/rubber trees* 在楓樹〔橡膠樹〕上鑿孔取樹液 **5** [(**for**)] *BrE infml* to get money from〔英, 非正式〕從…處弄到錢: *He tapped me for a fiver.* 他從我這裡弄走五塊錢。

tap into sthg. *phr v* [T] to TAP[2] (1) 利用; 開發: *to tap into our currency reserves/recent developments in technology* 利用我們的貨幣儲備〔最近開發的技術〕

tap[3] *v* **-pp-** [I;T (**on**)] **1** to hit (the hand, foot, etc.) lightly against something 用〔手、腳等〕輕敲某物: *The teacher tapped her fingers on the desk impatiently.* 女教師不耐煩地用手指輕敲着桌子。| *She tapped her feet in time to the music.* 她用腳合着音樂輕輕地打拍子。| *He was tapping away on his typewriter until late into the night.* 他在打字機上劈劈啪啪地一直工作到深夜。**2** to hit (something) lightly with a quick short blow, esp. to attract attention 急促地輕敲〔某物〕〔尤指為引起注意〕: *I tapped (on) the window to let them know I'd arrived.* 我輕輕地敲窗戶, 讓他們知道我來了。—compare 比較 KNOCK[1](1)

tap[4] *n* [(**on**)] a short light blow 輕敲, 輕扣: *I heard a tap on the window.* 我聽到有人在輕輕地敲窗戶。

tap dance /'· ‚·/ *n* a stage dance in which musical time is beaten on the floor by the feet of the dancer, who wears special shoes with pieces of metal on the bottom 踢躂舞〔舞者鞋底上釘有金屬片, 跳舞時用腳在地板上敲出拍子〕 **—tap dancer** *n* **—tap dancing** *n* [U]

tape[1] /tep; tep/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a long thin piece of) narrow material used for various purposes such as tying up parcels, marking out areas of ground, etc.〔細長的〕帶, 膠帶, 線帶: *to put insulating tape on electric wires* 給電線裹上絕緣膠布 | *adhesive tape* 膠帶 **2** [C;U] **a** (a length of) narrow plastic material covered with a special MAGNETIC substance on which sound can be recorded and played back on a TAPE RECORDER (一段)錄音磁帶 **b** = CASSETTE **c** = VIDEOTAPE[1] **3** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **tape re-cord·ing** /'· ‚· ˌ·/— a length of this on which a performance, piece of music, speech, etc., has been recorded〔錄有演出、音樂、演講等的〕錄音帶: *We listened to some tapes of her songs.* 我們聽了她唱歌的錄音帶。**4** [*the*+S] a string stretched across the winning line in a race and broken by the winner〔橫拉在賽跑終點的〕終點線 **5** [C] = TAPE MEASURE —see also 另見 RED TAPE, TICKERTAPE

tape[2] *v* **1** [I;T] **a** also 又作 **tape-re-cord** /'· ·‚·/— to record (sound) on TAPE[1](2) with a TAPE RECORDER 用錄音機在磁帶上錄〔音〕 **b** to VIDEOTAPE[2] 用錄像〔錄影〕機給…錄像〔錄影〕: *We've taped the rock concert/the interview.* 我們給搖滾音樂會〔採訪〕錄了像。**2** [T (UP)] to fasten or tie (a parcel, packet, etc.) with TAPE[1](1) 用帶子捆紮(包裹等) **3** [T (UP) *often pass.* 常用被動態] *AmE for*〔美〕= STRAP[2](2) 用繃帶包紮: *The doctors have taped up his swollen ankle.* 醫生們用繃帶包紮了他腫起的腳踝。**4 have someone/something taped** *infml* to understand thoroughly or have learnt how to deal with someone/something〔非正式〕摸清〔某人、某事

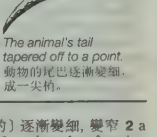
等〕的底細: *The arrangements are rather complicated, but I think I've got it all taped.* 這些安排是很複雜的，但我想我已經把它們弄清楚了。| *You can't fool her — she's got you taped.* 你騙不了她，她已經把你的底細摸清了。

tape deck /ˈ· ·/ *n* the apparatus in a TAPE RECORDER that winds the TAPE[1] (2) and records and plays back sound, esp. one that is connected to a separate system〔錄音機內的〕錄音座

tape mea·sure /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a long band of narrow cloth or bendable steel, marked with divisions of length, used for measuring 卷尺, 軟尺, 皮尺 —compare 比較 RULER (2)

ta·per[1] /ˈteɪpə/; ˈteɪpɚ/ *v* [I;T (OFF)] **1** to (cause to) become gradually narrower towards one end〔使〕一端逐漸變細〔變尖〕: *The animal's tail tapered off to a point.* 這動物的尾巴逐漸變細, 成一尖梢。| *She had long tapering fingers.* 她有尖細的手指。 **2** to slow down or decrease gradually 逐漸減慢; 逐漸變少; 依次遞減: *Interest in the scandal seems to be tapering off.* 人們對那件醜聞的興趣似乎越來越小了。

taper 逐漸變細



The animal's tail tapered off to a point. 動物的尾巴逐漸變細, 成一尖梢。

taper[2] *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a gradual decrease in the width of a long object〔長形物的〕逐漸變細, 變窄 **2** a very thin candle 很細的蠟燭 **3** a length of string covered in WAX, used esp. in former times for lighting candles, lamps, etc.〔舊時的〕燭芯; 燈芯

tape re·cord·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an electrical apparatus which can record sound on TAPE[1] (2) and play it back 錄音機

tap·es·try /ˈtæpɪstrɪ; tæpˈɛstrɪ/ *n* [C;U] (a usu. large piece of) heavy cloth on which coloured threads are woven to produce a picture, pattern, etc.〔織有圖案等的〕繡帷; 絨繡; 掛毯: *The walls of the banqueting hall were hung with tapestries.* 宴會廳的牆上掛有壁毯。| (fig. 喻, *pomp* 誇張) *Such strange events are all part of life's rich tapestry.* 這類怪事都是豐富多彩的人生的一部分。 **—-tried** *adj*

tape·worm /ˈteɪpˌwɜːm; ˈteɪpwɜːm/ *n* a long flat worm that when fully-grown lives in the bowels of human beings and other animals 繩蟲

tap·i·o·ca /ˌtæpɪˈoʊkə; ˌtæpɪˈəʊkə/ *n* [U] small hard white grains made from the crushed dried roots of CASSAVA, esp. used for making sweet dishes〔製作甜點心用的〕木薯澱粉

ta·pir /ˈteɪpə; ˈteɪpɚ/ *n* **tapir** *or* **tapirs** a piglike animal of tropical America and Southeast Asia, with thick legs, a short tail, and a long nose〔產於熱帶美州和東南亞、樣子像豬的〕貘

tap·pet /ˈtæpɪt; ˈtæpɨt/ *n* a machine part that passes on movement, esp. a part in an engine that passes on movement from a CAM to a VALUE or a part that turns an apparatus on and off at set times 挺桿〔發動機內把動作從凸輪傳給閥的部件〕

tap·root /ˈtæpˌrut; ˈtæpruːt/ *n* the main root of a plant, which grows straight down and produces smaller side roots〔植物的〕主根, 直根

tar[1] /tar; tɑːr/ *n* **1** [U] a black substance, thick and sticky when hot and hard when cold, used for making road surfaces, preserving wood, etc.〔用於鋪路、保護木料等的〕柏油; (煤焦油)瀝青 —see also 另見 COAL TAR **2** [C] *becoming rare*〔漸罕〕= JACK TAR

tar[2] *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** to cover with tar 塗柏油於; 用焦油覆蓋: *They're tarring the road.* 他們正在用柏油鋪路。 **2 tar and feather** to put tar on (someone) and then cover them with feathers as a punishment 把〔某人〕渾身塗上柏油再黏上羽毛以示懲罰 **3 tarred with the same brush** having, or believed to have, the same faults〔被認為〕有同樣的缺點, 〔被看作〕是一丘之貉〔一路貨色〕

ta·ra·ma·sa·la·ta /ˌtærəməsəˈlɑtə; ˌtærəməsəˈlɑːtə/ *n* [U] a Greek food consisting of a pink mixture made from the eggs of certain fish 希臘魚子醬

tar·an·tel·la /ˌtærənˈtɛlə; ˌtærənˈtelə/ *n* (a piece of music for) a fast Italian dance 塔蘭台拉舞〔曲〕〔一種意大利快步舞〕

ta·ran·tu·la /təˈræntʃələ; təˈræntjʊlə/ *n* a large hairy slightly poisonous SPIDER from Southern Europe and tropical America 塔蘭托大蜘蛛〔產於南歐和熱帶美洲、多毛而有微毒〕

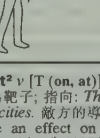
tar·dy /ˈtɑrdɪ; ˈtɑːdi/ *adj esp. fml or lit*〔尤正式或文〕**1** delayed beyond the proper or expected time; late 遲到的, 晚了的; 誤了規定時間的: *We apologize for our tardy response to your letter.* 來函遲覆, 謹表歉意。| *a tardy arrival* 晚來 **2** acting or moving slowly; SLUGGISH 行動緩慢的, 拖拖拉拉的: **—-dily** *adv* **—-diness** *n* [U]

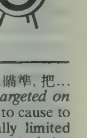
tare[1] /ter; teɚ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *tech*〔術語〕**1** the weight of wrapping material in which goods are packed 皮重, 包裝重量〔貨物包裝材料的重量〕 **2** the weight of an unloaded goods vehicle 車身重量; 空車重量 **3** this amount subtracted when weighing a loaded goods vehicle, in order to calculate the actual weight of the goods〔稱量載重貨車時〕車身重量的扣除

tare[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *bibl* an unwanted plant growing among corn; WEED〔聖經〕莠草, 稗草

tar·get[1] /ˈtɑrgɪt; ˈtɑːgɨt/ *n* **1 a** something fired at in shooting practice, esp. a round card or board with circles on it〔射擊的〕靶子: *He fired and hit/but missed the target.* 他開槍擊中了〔沒有擊中〕目標。| *The soldiers were doing their* **target practice.** 士兵們正在練習打靶。**b** any object or place at which an attack is directed 射擊目標; 攻擊對象: *The enemy's main target is our oil refinery.* 敵人的主要攻擊目標是我們的煉油廠。 **2 a** a total or amount; object which one aims to reach; GOAL 想達到的數字總額; 要實現的目標, 指標: *I've set myself a target of saving £5 a week.* 我自己定了一個目標: 每星期儲蓄五英鎊。| *We have failed to meet* (=reach) *this year's production target of 25,000 cars.* 我們沒有達到今年生產二萬五千輛汽車的目標。| *I'm on a diet, and my target weight is 70 kilos.* 我正在節食, 以體重七十公斤為目標。| *The government's house-building programme is* **(bang) on target.** (=they have built the (exact) number that they aimed to build) 政府的房屋建築計劃剛好實現目標。**b** a limited group, area, etc., at which something is specially directed 服務對象; 特別針對的對象: *What's the target readership of this paper?* (=What sort of people are expected to read it?) 這份報紙以哪些讀者為對象? **3** [(**of**)] a person or thing that is made the object of unfavourable remarks, jokes, etc.〔批評、開玩笑等的〕對象; 笑柄: *This plan will be the target of a great deal of criticism.* 這項計劃會招來很多批評。

target 靶子





target[2] *v* [T (**on, at**)] **1** to aim at a target 對…瞄準, 把…作為靶子; 指向: *The enemy's missiles are targeted on our cities.* 敵方的導彈瞄準了我們的城市。 **2** to cause to have an effect on a particular, intentionally limited group 以…為目標〔對象〕: *Welfare spending is being cut, so it should be targeted on the people who need it most.* 福利開支正在削減, 所以它只應該用於最需要它的那部分人。

tar·iff /ˈtærɪf; ˈtærɨf/ *n* **1** a tax collected by a government on goods coming into or sometimes going out of a

country〔政府向進口商品或有時向出口商品徵收的〕關稅 —see 參見 TAX (USAGE) **2** *esp. BrE* a list of fixed prices, such as the cost of meals or rooms, charged by a hotel, restaurant, etc.〔尤英〕〔旅館、餐廳等對請如房間、餐食等固定收費項目的〕收費表; 價目表

tar-mac¹ /'tɑr,mæk; 'tɑ:mæk/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **tar-ma-cad-am** /,tɑrmə'kædəm; ,tɑ:mə'kædəm/— a mixture of TAR and very small stones, used for making the surface of roads〔鋪路用的〕柏油碎石 **2** [*the*+S] an area covered with tarmac, esp. one used for landing aircraft on〔尤指作飛機跑道用的〕鋪有柏油碎石的地面: *The plane had to wait half an hour on the tarmac because of fog.* 由於大霧, 那架飛機不得不在跑道上等候了半個小時。

tarmac² *v* -macked, -macking [T] to cover (a road's surface) with tarmac 在〔路面〕上鋪柏油碎石

tarn /tɑrn; tɑ:n/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大寫, 作為名字的一部分) a small mountain lake or pool, esp. in the north of England〔尤指英格蘭北部的〕山中小湖泊, 山中水潭

tar-nish¹ /'tɑrnɪʃ; 'tɑ:nɪʃ/ *v* [I;T] to make or become dull, discoloured, or less bright (使)晦暗; (使)變色; (使)變得失去光澤: *Silver, copper, and brass need to be polished frequently to prevent them from tarnishing.* 銀器、銅器和黃銅器需要經常揩擦才不會失去光澤。| (fig. 喻) *a tarnished reputation* 沾上了污點的名聲

tarnish² *n* [S;U] dullness; loss of brightness or polish 晦暗; 失去光澤

ta-ro /'tɑro; 'tɑ:rəʊ/ *n* **taros** a tropical plant grown for its thick root which is boiled and eaten as food 芋, 芋頭

tar-ot /'tæro; 'tærəʊ/ *n* [*the*+S] a set of 22 cards used for telling the future 一套算命用的紙牌〔共二十二張〕

tar-pau-lin /tɑr'polɪn; tɑ:'pɔ:lɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a sheet or cover of) heavy cloth specially treated so that water will not pass through it (一塊)防水帆布, 油布: *The load on the trailer had a (sheet of) tarpaulin strapped over it.* 拖車上的貨物被(一塊)防水帆布蓋着。

tar-ra-gon /'tærə,gɑn; 'tærəgən/ *n* [U] **1** (a small European plant grown for its) strong-smelling leaves that give a special taste to food 龍蒿(葉)〔歐洲植物, 葉味濃烈, 可作調味料〕

tar-ry¹ /'tæri; 'tɑri/ *adj* covered with TAR 塗有柏油的

tar-sus /'tɑrsəs; 'tɑ:səs/ *n* **-si** /sai; sai/ *med* (the seven small bones in) the ankle〔醫〕蹠骨(踝關節處的七塊小骨) **—-sal** *adj*

tart¹ /tɑrt; tɑ:t/ *n* **1** [C;U] *BrE* a usu. open pastry case containing fruit or JAM, 英〔水果|果醬〕點心〔一般上面加有水果或果醬的糕餅〕—see 參見 PIE (USAGE) **2** [C] *infml derog* 〔非正式, 貶〕**a** a girl or woman who is, or appears to be, sexually immoral 蕩婦; 淫娃 **b** a PROSTITUTE 妓女

tart² *adj* **1** sharp to the taste; acid-tasting; sour 酸的: *a tart apple* 酸蘋果 **2** having a bitter and unkind quality; SARCASTIC 尖酸刻薄的; 冷嘲熱諷的: *Her tart reply upset me.* 她那尖刻的回答令我很不高興。**—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

tart³ *v*

tart sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml, usu. derog* to make noticeably attractive or decorative by painting in bright colours, putting on cheap jewellery or colourful clothes, etc.〔英, 非正式, 一般貶〕把〔自己〕打扮得花枝招展, 俗艷地打扮: *I wish she wouldn't tart herself up when she goes dancing.* 我真希望她參加舞會時不要打扮得那麼俗氣。| *They've tarted up that old cottage so much you wouldn't recognize it.* 他們把那間舊村屋裝飾得五顏六色, 都叫人認不出來了。

tar-tan /'tɑrtn; 'tɑ:tn/ *n* **1** [U] woollen cloth woven with bands of different colours and widths crossing each other at right angles, of a kind worn originally by Scottish Highlanders〔蘇格蘭〕格子花呢: *a tartan skirt/kilt* 格子花呢女裙; 蘇格蘭男子穿的短褶裙 **2** [C] a special pattern on this cloth worn by a particular Scottish CLAN, and known by the clan's name〔作為蘇格蘭某家族標誌的〕格子花呢圖案: *the Macdonald tartan* 麥克唐納(家族)蘇格蘭格子花呢圖案

tar-tar¹ /'tɑrtɚ; 'tɑ:tə/ *n* [U] **1** a hard chalklike substance that forms on the teeth 牙石, 牙垢 —compare 比較 PLAQUE (2) **2** a reddish-brown substance that forms on the insides of wine barrels 酒石〔酒桶內壁上形成的一種赤褐色物質〕 **3** also 又作 **cream of tartar** /,• '••/— a white powder made by treating this or from chemicals, used in baking and in medicine 酒石英; 酒石酸氫鉀

tartar² *n infml* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a fierce person with a violent temper〔非正式〕脾氣暴烈的人; 兇悍的人

tar-tar-ic ac-id /tɑr'tærɪk 'æsɪd; tɑ:,tærɪk 'æs‡d/ *n* [U] a strong acid of plant origin used in preparing certain foods and medicines 酒石酸〔用於製作某些食品或醫藥〕

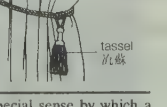
tartar sauce, tartare sauce /'•• ,•/ *n* [U] a white egg-based SAUCE that includes very small pieces of strong-tasting vegetables and is eaten esp. with fish (一種含有蛋黃、碎酸菜等尤在吃魚時用的)塔塔(調味)醬, 蛋黃沙司

task /tæsk; tɑ:sk/ *n* **1** a piece of work (that must be) done, esp. if hard or unpleasant; duty〔尤指困難的〕工作; 任務; 差事: *I was set/given the* **thankless task** *of reorganizing the office filing system.* 我被指派做一項吃力不討好的工作——改造辦公室的檔案系統。 *The new government's prime* (=main) *task is to reduce the level of inflation.* 新政府的主要任務是降低通貨膨脹的水平。| *He quickly performed the tasks he had been set.* 他很快地完成了被指派的任務。**2 take someone to task** to speak severely to someone for a fault or failure; REPRIMAND〔為失誤等而〕責備某人: *He's been taken to task for his habitual lack of punctuality.* 他因為經常不準時而受到批評。

task force /'• ,•/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a military force under one commander sent to a place for a special purpose 特遣部隊: *A combined naval and army task force was sent to recapture the island.* 一支陸海軍聯合特遣部隊被派去收復那個島嶼。**2** any group formed for a short time to deal with a particular problem〔為處理特定問題而組成的短期〕特別工作組: *The government set up a task force to clear up the area following the earthquake.* 政府設立一個特別工作小組, 專責清理地震後的災區。

task-mas-ter /'tæsk,mæstɚ; 'tɑ:sk,mɑ:stə/ **task-mis-tress** /-,mɪstrɪs; -,mɪstrɪs/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* someone who makes people work very hard, esp. at unpleasant jobs 監工, 工頭; 使人賣力工作的嚴厲的人: *Our teacher's a very* **hard taskmaster,** *but he certainly gets good results from his students.* 我們的老師是個很嚴厲的嚴師, 但他確能使學生出好成績。

tas-sel /'tæsl; 'tæsəl/ *n* a bunch of threads tied together into a round ball at one end and hung as a decoration on clothes, flags, curtains, etc. 穗, 纓, 綬, 流蘇〔用作衣服、旗幟或窗簾等的裝飾〕 **—-selled** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-seled** *AmE*〔美〕 *adj*



***taste¹** /test; teɪst/ *n* **1** [U] the special sense by which a person or animal knows one food from another 味覺: *I've got a cold, so I've lost my sense of taste.* 我患了感冒, 所以喪失了味覺。**2** [S;U] the sensation that is produced when a particular food or drink is put in the mouth and that makes it different from other foods or drinks by its saltiness, sweetness, bitterness, etc. 味道: *Sugar has a sweet taste.* 糖有甜味。| *This cake has no*

taste/very little taste. 這蛋糕沒有味道［幾乎沒甚麼味道］。| *This milk has got a funny taste — I think it may have gone sour.* 這牛奶有怪味——我想它可能變酸了。| (fig. 喻) *an unpleasant experience that left a bad taste in her mouth* (=made her feel angry, upset, etc.) 一次使她事後覺得很不是滋味的不愉快經歷 **3** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a small quantity of food or drink that is tasted〔食物、飲料等的〕少量；一口：*I had a taste of the soup to see if it needed more salt.* 我嚐了一口湯，看看是不是還要加點鹽。| (fig. 喻) *Once you've had a taste* (=a short experience) *of life in our country you won't want to return home.* 你一旦在我們國家嘗過生活的滋味，就不願意回家了。**4** [U] the ability to make good or suitable judgments in matters such as beauty, style, fashion, music, or social behaviour; DISCERNMENT 鑑賞力；品味；趣味：*His jokes about the President's illness were* **in (very) bad/poor taste.** 他那些關於總統生病的笑話格調很低。| *The furnishings and paintings had been chosen with impeccable taste.* 室內的家具和油畫都經過精心選擇，趣味極高雅。**5** [C;U **(for, in)**] a personal liking for something〔個人對某事的〕喜愛，愛好；口味：*What are your tastes in music?* (=What kind of music do you like?) 你喜歡哪種音樂？| *I've always had a taste for 19th century literature.* 我一向喜愛十九世紀的文學。| *She has expensive taste in clothes.* 她喜歡穿價格昂貴的衣服。| *Their house has not been decorated* **to my taste** (=in a way that I like), *but it's very luxurious.* 他們的房子沒有照我喜愛的方式裝修，但是非常豪華。| *Their trip to America gave them a taste for western consumer goods.* 他們的美國之行使他們喜歡上了西方的消費品。**6 to taste** (used in instructions for cooking) in the quantity desired〔烹調指示語〕隨食用者的口味：*Add salt and pepper to taste.* 隨個人口味加鹽和胡椒。—see also 另見 ACQUIRED TASTE, AFTER-TASTE

***taste²** *v* **1** [T] to test the taste of (food or drink) by taking a little into the mouth 嚐，品嚐〔食品或飲料〕：*I always taste food before adding salt.* 我總是在放鹽之前先嚐一嚐食物。| *This cake is delicious — would you like to taste it?* 這種蛋糕很好吃，你想嚐一嚐嗎？**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to experience the taste of 嚐出…的味道：*I've got a cold so I can't taste what I'm eating.* 我患了感冒，所以吃東西嚐不出味道。**3** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to eat or drink 吃；喝：*The escaped prisoner had not tasted food for three days.* 那個逃犯三天沒吃東西了。| *I've never tasted such delicious beef!* 我從來沒吃過這麼美味的牛肉！| (fig. 喻) *Since tasting* (=experiencing) *the excitement of big city life, she never wants to live in the country again.* 她自從嘗到過大城市生活的滋味以後，就再也不想住在鄉下了。**4** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **of, like** 連用; L+*adj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to have a particular taste 有某種特殊的味道：*These oranges taste nice.* 這些橙子味道很好。| *This meat's been overcooked and doesn't taste of anything.* 這塊肉煮過了頭，吃起來甚麼味道也沒有。| *This soup tastes of chicken.* 這湯有雞肉味。| *I've never eaten kiwi fruit — what does it taste like?* 我從來沒吃過獼猴桃［奇異果］，它的味道是怎樣的？| *a sweet-tasting berry* 甜味漿果 —see 參見 CAN (USAGE)

taste bud /'- -/ *n* a group of cells on the tongue which can tell the difference between foods according to their taste 味蕾〔舌頭上的味覺細胞〕

taste·ful /'testfəl; 'teɪstfəl/ *adj* having or showing good TASTE¹(4) 趣味高雅的；有鑑賞力的：*a tasteful arrangement of flowers* 趣味高雅的插花 —compare 比較 TASTY (1) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

taste·less /'testlɪs; 'teɪstlɪəs/ *adj* **1** having no taste; not tasting of anything 沒有味道的，(淡而)無味的：*tasteless soup* 沒有味道的湯 **2** having or showing bad TASTE¹(4) 格調低的，品味不高的：*a tasteless remark* 一句不雅的話 **—~ly** *adv*: *a tastelessly furnished room* 佈置得很沒有品味的房間 **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **tasteless** and 和 **distasteful.** When **tasteless** is used of food, it means "having no **taste**". When it is used of people, furniture, clothes, etc., it means "having or showing bad **taste**". 當 **tasteless** 用於形容食物時，意為"沒有味道的"；用於形容人物、家具、衣服等時，意為"格調低下的或趣味低俗的"：*The potatoes were* **tasteless** *without salt.* (馬鈴薯不加鹽沒有味道。) | *a* **tasteless,** *over-furnished room* (陳設得過分而俗氣的房間)。**Distasteful** is not used in either of these meanings, but only of unpleasant things that must be done. 但 **distasteful** 不用於上述兩種語義，它僅指必須去做的令人不快的事：*It is my* **distasteful** *duty to warn you …* (我的職責令人反感，但是我必須履行此職責警告你…)

tast·er /'testə; 'teɪstəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is testing the quality of foods, teas, wines, etc., by tasting them 品嚐家；試味專家：*a wine taster* 品酒人

tast·y /'testɪ; 'teɪstɪ/ *adj* **1** (not usu. of sweet food 通常不用來形容甜食) having a pleasant noticeable taste; full of FLAVOUR 味道好的；味美的：*a tasty meal* 美味的一餐 —compare 比較 TASTEFUL **2** *infml* (esp. of news) interesting, esp. when concerned with sex or improper behaviour〖非正式〗〔尤指新聞〕有趣的；和桃色事件有關的：*a tasty piece of gossip about our neighbour* 有關我們鄰居的一則趣聞 **3** *infml, esp. BrE* (used esp. by men of a woman) attractive (usu. considered offensive to women)〖非正式，尤英〕有吸引力的，夠味兒的〔男子形容女性語，常被視為對女士的冒犯〕 **—-iness** *n* [U]

tat¹ /tæt; tæt/ *n* [U] *BrE infml derog* something of very low quality〖英，非正式，貶〕質量低劣之物，粗製濫造的東西

tat² *n* see 參見 TIT FOR TAT

ta-ta /'tɑ,tɑ; tæ'tɑ:/ *interj infml, esp. BrE* goodbye〖非正式，尤英〕再見

tat·tered /'tætəd; 'tætəd/ *adj* **1** (esp. of clothes) old and torn〔尤指衣服〕破舊的，破爛的：*a tattered shirt/banner* 破舊的襯衫／旗幟 **2** (of a person) dressed in old torn clothes〔人〕衣衫襤褸的

tat·ters /'tætəz; 'tætəz/ *n* [P] **1** old torn or worn-out clothing or bits of cloth 襤褸的衣衫；破舊的布片 **2 in tatters** (of clothes) old and torn〔衣服〕破舊的：(fig. 喻) *His reputation is in tatters.* (=ruined) 他已經名譽掃地。

tat·tle /'tætl; 'tætl/ *v* [I] *infml, usu. derog* to talk about small unimportant things, or other people's private affairs; GOSSIP〖非正式，一般貶〕閒談，閒扯；講別人閒話 —see also 另見 TITTLE-TATTLE **—-tler** *n*

tat·too¹ /tæ'tu; tə'tu:/ *n* **-toos** a pattern, picture, or message put on the skin by tattooing〔皮膚上的〕刺花，紋身：*The sailor had a tattoo saying "I love Anne" on his chest.* 這個水手胸前紋了"我愛安妮"的字樣。

tattoo² *v* [T] **1** to make (a pattern, picture, message, etc.) on the skin by pricking (PRICK) with a needle and then pouring coloured DYES in 用針在〔皮膚上〕刺出〔花紋、圖形、文字等〕，紋身：*He had the words "I love Anne" tattooed on his chest.* 他在胸部刺上"我愛安妮"的字樣。**2** to mark by doing this 刺花紋於…：*a tattooed arm/chest* 刺有花紋的手臂／胸部〕

tattoo³ *n* **-toos 1** an outdoor military show with music, usu. at night〔常在夜間舉行的，有軍樂隊伴奏的〕軍隊表演操：*the Edinburgh tattoo* 愛丁堡的軍隊表演操 **2** a rapid continuous beating of drums, esp. played as a military signal〔尤指作為軍號的〕連續快擊的鼓聲

tat·too·ist /tæ'tuɪst; tə'tu:ɪ,st/ *n* a person whose job is tattooing 紋身師，專門替人紋身的人

tat·ty /'tætɪ; 'tætɪ/ *adj infml derog, esp. BrE* untidy or in bad condition; SHABBY〖非正式，貶，尤英〕邋遢的，不整潔的；破舊的：*tatty clothes* 邋遢的衣服 | *a few tatty old chairs* 幾張破舊的椅子 **—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

taught /tɔt; tɔ:t/ *past tense & participle of* TEACH

taunt¹ /tɔnt; tɔ:nt/ *v* **[T (with, for)]** to try to make (some-

one) angry or upset by making unkind remarks, laughing at faults or failures, etc. 〔以嘲笑、譏諷等〕激怒〔某人〕, 嘲弄: *They taunted her with her inability to swim.* 他們嘲笑她不會游泳。| *He was taunted by the other school-children for being fat.* 學校裡其他孩子都嘲笑他長得胖。**—~ingly** *adv*

taunt[2] *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] a remark or joke intended to hurt someone's feelings or make them angry 〔引人發怒或傷人感情的〕嘲笑, 嘲弄, 嘲諷: *cruel taunts about her ill health* 有關她健康不佳的冷酷的嘲諷

Tau·rus /'tɔrəs; 'tɔːrəs/ *n* 1 [*the*] the second sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a BULL 金牛宮〔黃道十二宮的第二宮〕 2 [C] a person born between April 21 and May 22 出生於金牛宮時段的人〔出生於4月21–5月22日之間的人〕—see 參見 ZODIAC(USAGE)

taut /tɔt; tɑt/ *adj* 1 tightly drawn; stretched tight 拉緊的, 繃緊的: *Pull the string taut!* 把繩子拉緊! | *taut muscles* 繃緊的肌肉 —opposite 反義詞 **slack** 2 showing signs of worry or anxiety; TENSE 憂慮的, 不安的: *a taut expression on her face* 她臉上的憂慮神色 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

taut·en /'tɔtn; 'tɔːtn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become taut 〔使〕拉緊, 〔使〕繃緊

tau·tol·o·gy /tɔ'tɑlədʒɪ; tɔːtɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [C;U] (an) unnecessary repeating of the same idea in different words, as in the sentence *He sat alone by himself.* 〔不必要的〕同義反覆〔如在 He sat alone by himself 這類語句中〕 **—-gical** /ˌtɔtə'tɑdʒɪkl; ˌtɔːtə'tɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /kl̩; kli/ *adv*

tav·ern /'tævən; 'tævən/ *n old use* 〔舊〕= PUB

taw·dry /'tɔdrɪ; 'tɔːdrɪ/ *adj* cheaply showy in appearance and quality; lacking good TASTE[1] (4) 外表俗麗的, 格調低的; 俗氣而不值錢的: *tawdry jewellery* 俗麗而不值錢的珠寶 **—-drily** *adv* **—-driness** *n* [U]

taw·ny /'tɔnɪ; 'tɔːnɪ/ *adj* having a brownish yellow colour 黃褐色的: *a lion's tawny fur* 獅子黃褐色的毛皮

***tax**[1] /tæks; tæks/ *n* 1 [C;U **(on)**] (an amount of) money which must be paid to the government according to income, property, goods, services, etc. 〔政府對收入、財產、購貨等徵收的〕稅, 稅款, 賦稅: *In Britain, the Inland Revenue collects taxes.* 在英國, 稅務局徵收各種稅項。| *The government plans to increase taxes by five per cent over the next year.* 政府計劃明年之內加稅百分之五。| *If you sell the painting you'll have to pay capital-gains tax (on it).* 你如果出售這幅畫, 你就必須(為此)支付資本收益稅。| *Half of my wages go in tax.* 我工資的一半都交了稅。| *a plan to impose a tax on betting* 對博彩賽行徵稅的一項計劃 | *They are promising big tax cuts.* 他們答應大幅度減稅。| *She was fined for* **tax evasion.** (=for not paying her taxes) 她因為逃稅被罰款。| *The payments were spread over a long period for tax purposes.* (=in order to pay less tax on them) 為了少納稅這些付款安排在很長一段時間內分批支付。—see also 另見 CORPORATION TAX, DIRECT TAX, INCOME TAX, PURCHASE TAX, VAT 2 [**S+on**] a heavy demand; STRAIN 沉重的負擔, 不堪承受的壓力: *The long journey would be too much of a tax on my father's strength.* 長途旅行對我父親的體力來說是沉重的負擔。**3 before/after tax** before/after paying the tax on money received 〔收入等〕納稅前〔後〕的, 稅前〔後〕的: *What does he earn before tax?* 他稅前賺多少錢?

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **tax, tariff, duty,** and 和 **dues. Tax** is the most general word when talking about money collected by a government. A **tariff** is a tax set by a government on general types of goods entering or leaving the country. **Tax** 是指政府所徵稅款的最常用詞, 而 **tariff** 是指政府對一般進出口商品徵收的關稅: *a* **tariff** *on electronic goods* (對電子產品徵收的關稅)。**Duty** (often **duties**) is used about particular sums of money paid as tax in connection with particular goods or events. **Duty**〔常用複數 **duties**〕指對某些特殊物品或事項徵收的一定數量的稅款: *I had to pay customs* **duty** *on the stereo system I had brought from Japan.* (我得為我在日本買的立體聲音響在海關交納進口稅。) | *death* **duties** (=a tax on property paid when the owner dies) (遺產稅)。**Dues** (*pl.* 複數) is used about sums of money paid officially (but not directly to a government) for the use of something or for advantages given. **Dues** 指因使用某物或獲得某種利益而正式向某機構(而不是直接向國家)交納的費用: *harbour* **dues** (港務費) | *trade union* **dues** (工會會費)。

***tax**[2] *v* [T] 1 to charge a tax on 對…徵稅, 向…課稅: *Tobacco and alcoholic drinks are taxed heavily in Britain.* 煙酒在英國都被課以重稅。**2** to make heavy demands on; STRAIN 給…加上沉重負擔; 使受重壓: *I found they were taxing my patience by asking such stupid questions.* 他們老是向我提出這些愚蠢的問題, 我感到很不耐煩。—see also 另見 TAXING **—~able** *adj*: *taxable income/profit* 應予課稅的收入〔利潤〕

tax sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] *fml* to charge with or blame for (something bad) 〔正式〕因〔某壞事而〕責備某人, 為…而譴責某人: *He was taxed with neglecting the safety regulations.* 他由於忽視安全操作規程而受到責備。

tax·a·tion /tæks'eʃən; tæk'seɪʃən/ *n* [U] 1 the act of taxing 徵稅, 課稅: *The government obtains revenue through* **direct taxation** (=the taxing of income) *and* **indirect taxation.** (=the taxing of goods) 政府通過直接徵稅〔徵收所得稅〕和間接徵稅〔徵收商品稅〕而獲得歲入。**2** money raised from taxes 稅款; 賦稅: *We must increase taxation if we are to spend more on education.* 我們如果要增加教育經費就必須加稅。

tax-de·duc·ti·ble /ˌ- '-ˌ-ˈ-ə/ *adj* that may legally be subtracted from one's total income before it is taxed 〔在計算所得稅時〕可從個人總收入中扣除的: *My travelling expenses are tax-deductible.* 我的旅行開支可在計算所得稅時從收入中扣除。

tax-free /ˌ- 'ˌ-ə/ *adj, adv* free from taxation 免稅的〔地〕: *She earns £16,000 a year tax-free in her job overseas.* 她在海外的工作每年賺得一萬六千英鎊, 而且是免稅的。| *a tax-free salary* 免稅薪金

tax ha·ven /'- ˌ--/ *n* a place where many people, esp. rich people **(tax exiles),** choose to live because it has very low rates of tax 逃稅者樂園, 避稅大堂〔指稅率很低、因而般法逃稅的富人(tax exiles)都願前往居住的地區〕

***tax·i**[1] /'tæksɪ; 'tæksɪ/ also 又作 **tax·i·cab** /'tæksɪˌkæb; 'tæksikæb/ *fml*〔正式〕, **cab —** *n* a car with a driver that can be hired for a charge that is based on the length and time of the journey 〔按時間和里程收費的〕計程車, 出租車, 的士: *I came out of the station and* **hailed a taxi.** (=waved at one to make it stop) 我從車站出來後揮手叫住一輛計程車。| *It's quicker by taxi.* 坐計程車比較快。—see 參見 TRANSPORT(USAGE)

taxi[2] *v* [I] (of a plane) to move slowly along the ground before taking off or after landing 〔飛機起飛前或着陸後〕在地面(緩慢)滑行: *The plane taxied along the runway.* 飛機沿着跑道滑行。

tax·i·der·mist /'tæksəˌdɜːmɪst; 'tæksɪˌdɜːmɪst/ *n* a person whose job is taxidermy 製作動物標本的專家, 動物標本製作師

tax·i·der·my /'tæksəˌdɜːmɪ; 'tæksɪˌdɜːmɪ/ *n* [U] the art of specially cleaning, preparing, and preserving the skins of fish, birds, and animals, and filling them with special material so that they look like living creatures 動物標本剝製術

tax·i·me·ter /'tæksɪˌmitə; 'tæksɪˌmiːtə/ *n* a small machine fitted in taxis to calculate the charge for each journey 〔計程車上安裝的〕計程表, 自動計費器

tax·ing /'tæksɪŋ/ *adj* needing great effort; DEMANDING 累人的; 費力的: *Such a long rough journey would be very taxing for an old man.* 這麼長而難走的

路程對一個老年人來說是非常費力的。

taxi rank /ˈ‥ ˌ/ ‖ also 又作 **taxi stand, cabstand** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a place where taxis wait to be hired 計程車〔出租車〕候客站, 的士站

tax·man /ˈtæksmæn; ˈtæksmæn/ *n* **-men** /-mɛn; -mɛn/ **1** [C] a tax collector 收稅員, 稅務員 **2** [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* the government department that collects taxes〔尤英〕稅務部門

tax·on·o·my /ˈtæksˈɑnəmɪ; tækˈsɒnəmi/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the system or process of putting things, esp. plants and animals, into various classes according to their natural relationships〔正式或術語〕〔尤指動、植物的〕分類學

tax·pay·er /ˈtæks,peɚ; ˈtæks-peɪə/ *n* any person or organization that has a legal duty to pay tax 納稅人, 納稅的機構: *The opposition parties have condemned the new airport as a waste of taxpayers' money.* 各反對黨指責修建新機場是浪費納稅人的金錢。

tax shel·ter /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a plan or method which allows one legally to avoid paying tax 合法的避稅手段

TB /ˌti ˈbi; ˌtiː ˈbiː/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = TUBERCULOSIS

T-bone /ˈtibon; ˈtiː bəʊn/ also 又作 **T-bone steak** /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ — *n* a thinly cut piece of BEEF with a T-shaped bone in it 丁字牛排, T骨牛扒

***tea** /ti; tiː/ *n* **1** [U] a hot brown drink made by pouring boiling water onto leaves of a special kind 茶: *a cup of tea* 一杯茶 | *Do you take milk and sugar in your tea?* 你的茶裡要加牛奶和糖嗎? **2** [U] the specially treated, dried, and finely cut leaves of an Asian bush used for making tea 茶葉: *China tea* 中國茶葉 | *Ceylon tea* 錫蘭茶葉 **3** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] a cup of tea 一杯茶: *Three teas and a coffee please.* 來三杯茶, 一杯咖啡。**4** [C;U] *esp. BrE* a small meal served in the afternoon with a cup of tea〔尤英〕下午茶, 午後茶點: *We have tea at four o'clock.* 我們在下午四點鐘吃茶點。| *She made sandwiches and a cake for tea.* 她為午後茶點做了三明治和蛋糕。| *It's teatime!* 現在是午後茶點時間! —see also 另見 HIGH TEA; see 參見 DINNER (USAGE) **5** [U] a drink made by putting leaves or roots of the stated plant in boiling water, sometimes drunk for medicinal purposes〔用某種植物的葉子或根泡製的〕…茶: *mint tea* 薄荷茶 | *camomile tea* 甘菊茶 —see also 另見 BEEF TEA, GREEN TEA **6 not for all the tea in China** *infml* (used when making a refusal)〔非正式〕絕對不〔用於表示拒絕〕: *I wouldn't go back to that job for all the tea in China.* 我絕對不再回去做那份工作。—see also 另見 **one's cup of tea** (CUP¹)

tea·bag /ˈtibæg; ˈtiːbæg/ *n* a small paper bag with tea leaves inside which makes enough tea for one person 袋裝茶, 茶包

tea break /ˈ‥ ˌ/ also 又作 **coffee break** — *n* a short pause from work in the middle of the morning or afternoon for a drink, a rest, something light to eat, etc.〔上、下午工作時間內各有一次的〕短暫休息〔可在其時喝點茶或吃些點心等〕

tea cad·dy /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **caddy** — *n* a small box, tin, etc., in which tea is kept 茶葉罐, 茶葉筒

tea·cake /ˈti,kek; ˈtiːkeɪk/ *n BrE* a small round cake made of a sweetened breadlike mixture with dried fruit (CURRANTS, RAISINS, etc.) in it, cut in two, and eaten hot or cold with butter〔英〕〔喝茶時塗黃油熱吃或冷吃的〕小糕點, 小甜餅

***teach** /titʃ; tiːtʃ/ *v* **taught** /tɔt; tɔːt/ **1** [I;T **(to)**] to give (someone) training or lessons in (a particular subject, how to do something, etc.); pass on knowledge or skill (to) 教〔某人〕; 講授〔某課程〕, 傳授: *I teach (chemistry) at the local junior school.* 我在本地小學任教〔教化學〕。| *She prefers teaching older pupils.* 她喜歡教大一點的學生。| *I want to learn to drive; will you teach me?* 我想學開車, 你願意教我嗎? | *She teaches English to foreign students.* 她教外國學生學英語。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *My mother taught me this song.* 我媽媽教我這首歌。[+ *obj*+*wh*-] *Didn't your parents teach you how to behave in this sort of situation?* 你父母沒有教你在這種場合該怎樣守規矩嗎? [+*obj*+*to-v*] *Who taught you to play the piano?* 是誰教你彈鋼琴的? —compare 比較 LEARN (I) **2** [T] to (try to) make known and accepted (試圖)宣揚; 教導, 倡導: *Christianity teaches humility.* 基督教宣揚謙卑。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Experience teaches us our limitations.* 經驗使我們認識到自己的局限性。**3** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *infml* to show (someone) the bad results of doing something, so that they will not do it again〔非正式〕勸誡; 教訓: *"I got wet through." "That'll teach you to go out without an umbrella."* "我渾身全淋濕了。""那是對你出門不帶雨傘的教訓。" | (in threats) *I'll teach you to be rude to me!*〔威脅語〕我來教訓教訓你對我粗暴無禮! **4 teach one's grandmother to suck eggs** *infml* to give advice to someone who knows all about the matter already〔非正式〕對〔某人〕班門弄斧 **5 teach someone a lesson** to show someone the bad results of doing something, so that they will not do it again 給〔某人〕一個教訓 **—~able** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **teach, instruct, train,** and 和 **coach. Teach** is the general word for helping a person or group of people to learn something. If you **instruct** (rather formal) a person or group of people you pass on knowledge to them, but you cannot be sure that they have learned anything. 指幫助某(些)人學某事時 **teach** 是個常用詞。但 **instruct** 就相當正式, 指向某(些)人傳授知識, 卻不能肯定是否收效: *He* **instructed** *us in Latin, but some of us made little progress.* (他教我們拉丁文, 但我們當中的一些人學得不好。) You can **train** a person or group of people up to a necessary level in a particular skill or profession, and you can even **train** an animal. 而 **train** 則是指訓練某(些)人, 使之達到某種技藝或行業所需要的水平, 甚至也可以指訓練動物: *It takes several years to* **train** *a doctor.* (需要好幾年時間才能培養一個醫生。) | *to* **train** *a dog to do tricks* (訓練狗耍把戲)。You can **coach** a person or group of people, often outside the ordinary educational system, and often for a particular examination which they find difficult and which they must pass. 而 **coach** 往往指在正規的教育系統以外培訓某(些)人, 使受培訓者通過某項考試: *Because he failed the chemistry examination at school, he had to be* **coached** *in chemistry at a private educational institution.* (由於他在學校裡化學考試不及格, 他不得不在一所私立教育學院裡補習化學。)

teach·er /ˈtitʃɚ; ˈtiːtʃə/ *n* a person who teaches, esp. as a profession〔尤指以教書為職業的〕教師, 老師, 教員: *My husband's a history teacher at the local school.* 我丈夫是本地學校的一名歷史教師。| *the University Teachers' Association* 大學教師協會

tea chest /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* a large wooden box in which tea is packed, often used afterwards for storing things 茶箱〔裝運茶葉用的大木箱〕

teach-in /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* an exchange of opinions about a subject of interest, held e.g. in a college by students, teachers, guest speakers, etc.〔由學生、教師、請來的演講者等共同參加的〕專題討論會

teach·ing /ˈtitʃɪŋ; ˈtiːtʃɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the work or profession of a teacher 教書, 教學: *She's planning to go into teaching.* (=become a teacher) 她打算去教書。**2** also 又作 **teachings** *pl.* — that which is taught, esp. the moral, political, or religious beliefs taught by a person of historical importance 教導; 學說; 教義: *Christians try to follow Christ's teaching/teachings.* 基督徒們努力遵循基督的教導。| *the teachings of Freud* 弗洛伊德的學說

teaching hos·pi·tal /ˈ‥ ˌ‥‥/ *n BrE* a hospital where medical students can practise medicine under the guidance of experienced doctors〔英〕實習醫院; 教學醫院

tea cloth /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* **1** a small cloth for spreading over a small table from which tea is to be served〔吃茶點時鋪

在小餐桌上的〕小桌布 **2** = TEA TOWEL

tea co·sy /ˈ··ˌ··/ *n* a thick covering put over a teapot to keep the contents hot〔用以保溫的〕茶壺罩

tea·cup /ˈtiːkʌp; ˈtiːkəp/ *n* a cup in which tea is served 茶杯 —see also 另見 **storm in a teacup** (STORM[1])

tea·gar·den /ˈtiːˌgɑːdn; ˈtiːˌgɑːdn/ *n* **1** an outdoor restaurant where drinks and light meals are served 露天茶座 **2** a large area of land on which tea is grown; tea PLANTATION 茶園, 茶圃, 茶葉種植場

tea·house /ˈtiːhaʊs; ˈtiːhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪz/ a restaurant in China or Japan where tea is served〔中國及日本的〕茶館, 茶樓, 茶室

teak /tiːk; tiːk/ *n* [C;U] (a large tree from India, Burma, and Malaysia that gives) a very hard yellowish brown wood that does not decay and is used for making esp. ships and good quality furniture 柚木(樹)〔產於印度、緬甸、馬來西亞等地, 用於造船和家具〕

teal /tiːl; tiːl/ *n* **teal** a small wild duck 小野鴨, 水鴨

tea·leaf /ˈtiːˌliːf; ˈtiːliːf/ *n* **-leaves** /ˈlivz; liːvz/ **1** any of the very finely cut pieces of leaf used for making tea, esp. as left in a teapot or teacup after tea has been drunk 茶葉; (尤指喝完茶剩下的) 茶葉渣(子) **2** *BrE humor sl* a thief〔英, 幽, 俚〕賊, 小偷

team[1] /tiːm; tiːm/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people who work, act, or esp. play together 隊; 工作隊; 球隊; 工作組; (小)組: *John's in the school hockey team.* 約翰是學校曲棍球隊的隊員。| *Our team is/are winning.* 我們隊正在佔上風。| *a team of researchers* 一組研究人員 | *The government is led by an able team of experienced ministers.* 政府由經驗豐富的部長組成的幹練班子領導。| *Cricket is a* **team game.** 板球是一項要求全隊默契配合的運動。| *I didn't do it on my own; it was a* **team effort.** 這不是我獨自做的, 它是集體努力的成果。**2** two or more animals pulling the same vehicle〔同拉一輛車的〕一組動物: *The carriage was drawn by a team of four white horses.* 這輛馬車由四匹白馬來拉。| *a team of oxen* 一組拉車的牛 —see also 另見 PAIR

team[2] *v*

team up *phr v* [I **(with)**] to work together for a shared purpose〔為一共同目的〕與...合作: *I teamed up with Jane to do the job.* 我與簡合作做這個工作。

team·ster /ˈtimstəɹ; ˈtiːmstəɹ/ *n AmE* a person who drives a TRUCK (=a large road vehicle)〔美〕(大)卡車司機

team·work /ˈtimˌwɝk; ˈtiːmwɜːk/ *n* [U] the ability of a group of people to work together effectively; (work done through) combined effort 集體合作, 協作; 協力進行的工作; 聯合作業

tea par·ty /ˈ··ˌ··/ *n* a social gathering in the afternoon, at which tea is drunk 茶(話)會〔下午舉行的一種社交場合〕

tea·pot /ˈtiːˌpɑt; ˈtiːpɒt/ *n* a container with a handle and a SPOUT (=bent pouring pipe), in which tea is made and served 茶壺 —see picture at 見 POT 圖

tear[1] /tɪɹ; teəɹ/ *n* **1** a drop of salty liquid that flows from the eye, esp. because of pain or sadness 眼淚, 淚水: ***I burst into tears*** (=suddenly started crying) *when I heard the bad news.* 我一聽到這個壞消息便大哭起來。| *Few of us* **shed any tears** *when he left.* (=we were not sorry) 他走的時候, 我們當中沒有幾個人流淚。| *He* **reduced me to tears.** (=made me cry) 他使我哭了。| *Tears rolled down her cheeks.* 淚水順着她的臉頰流下來。| *There were tears in her eyes as she waved goodbye.* 她揮手告別時眼含淚水。| *tears of joy/gratitude/laughter* 歡樂〔感激〕的淚水; 笑出來的眼淚 **2 in tears** crying 哭泣, 流淚: *The little girl was in tears because she'd lost her mother.* 小女孩在哭, 因為她找不着媽媽了。—see also 另見 CROCODILE TEARS

tear[2] /tɛɹ; teəɹ/ *v* **tore** /tor; tɔːɹ/, **torn** /tɔrn; tɔːn/ **1** [T] to pull apart or into pieces by force, intentionally or unintentionally, esp. so as to leave irregular edges 撕破, 撕裂, 撕開; 刮破, 劃破; 扯破; 戳破: *I tore my sleeve on a thorn.* 我的衣袖被荊棘鉤破了。| *an old torn dress* 一件撕破了的舊衣服 | *She tore his letter into little pieces.* 她把他的信撕成了碎片。| *I had to tear the photo out of the newspaper because I couldn't find the scissors.* 由於我沒能找到剪刀, 我不得不用手把報紙上的照片撕下來。| *She tore a hole in her dress* (=made a hole by tearing) *when she climbed over the wall.* 她爬過牆頭時, 衣服上刮破了一個洞。—see 參見 BREAK (USAGE) **2** [I] to become torn 撕裂開; 被撕裂; 被扯破: *This material tears easily, so be careful when you wear it.* 這種料子很容易撕破, 你穿的時候要小心。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to remove by sudden force 猛然撕掉; 拔掉; 拉掉; 掀掉: *Several trees were torn up* (=from the ground) *in last night's storm.* 在昨夜的暴風雨中, 好幾棵樹被連根拔起了。| *Our roof was torn off by the hurricane.* 我們的屋頂被颶風掀掉了。| *He tore off his clothes and dived in to save the drowning child.* 他迅速脫掉衣服, 跳下水去救那個溺水的孩子。| (fig.喻) *unhappy children torn from their parents* 和父母離散了的不幸兒童 **4** [T (APART, **between**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to divide by the pull of opposing forces; destroy the peace of 使分裂; 使心神不安, 使苦惱: *a country torn apart by war* 由於戰爭而四分五裂的國家 | *I'm torn between loyalty to my family and my love for Susan.* (=I can't decide which to obey) 我既要忠於自己家裡的人, 但我又愛蘇珊, 這真叫我左右為難。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move excitedly with great speed〔非正式〕〔激動地〕飛奔: *The excited children tore noisily down the street.* 興奮的孩子們大嚷大叫地在街上飛跑。| *He tore out of the house when he realized how late he was.* 當他發現已經很遲了, 便飛奔出屋。| *I'm in a* **tearing hurry.** (=a great hurry) 我要趕時間, 非常忙。**6 tear someone limb from limb** *lit or humor* to beat or attack (someone) very severely〔文或幽〕痛打; 猛烈攻擊 **7 tear one's hair (out)** to be very excited or anxious 極其興奮或擔憂: *sitting in a traffic jam on the way to the airport, tearing my hair out* 去機場的路上交通堵塞, 我坐在車子裡焦急不安 **8 tear oneself away** to leave unwillingly 依依不捨地離開: *He had to tear himself away from the party to catch the last bus home.* 他雖然依依不捨, 還是不得不離開晚會去趕末班車回家。**9 tear someone off a strip/tear a strip off someone** *infml* to express severe disapproval of someone; REPRIMAND〔非正式〕嚴厲譴責某人 **10 tear someone's heart out** to fill someone with sadness 使某人傷心, 使某人悲哀 **11 tear something to shreds** *infml* to find many faults in something; judge extremely severely〔非正式〕對某事大加挑剔: *The critics tore his new novel to shreds.* 評論家把他的新小說批評得體無完膚。**12 That's torn it!** *infml* That has ruined everything!; That is very unfortunate〔非正式〕這下子完了!; 倒霉了!: *That's torn it! I've shut my key in the car.* 這下倒霉了!我把鑰匙鎖在車裡了!

tear sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] (esp. of a building) to pull down, esp. violently; destroy 推倒(尤指建築物); 拆毀: *These beautiful old Georgian houses are being torn down to make way for a new road.* 這些漂亮的喬治王朝時代的老房子正在被拆毀, 以便修建新道路。

tear into sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *infml* to attack violently with blows or words; LAY **into**〔非正式〕痛毆, 痛打; 猛烈抨擊

tear sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to write or produce rapidly〔非正式〕匆匆寫成; 迅速生產出: *The secretary tore off two letters in five minutes.* 祕書五分鐘內快速寫好兩封信。

tear sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to destroy completely by tearing 撕毀; 撕碎: *The magician tore up a £5 note and then made it whole again.* 魔術師把一張五英鎊鈔票撕碎, 然後又使鈔票恢復原樣。| (fig. 喻) *I believe the government intends to tear up its agreement with the unions.* 我看政府打算撕毀它和工會達成的協議。

tear[3] /tɛɹ; teəɹ/ *n* a torn place in cloth, paper, etc.〔布、紙等〕撕破的地方; 裂縫, 裂口 —see also 另見 WEAR AND TEAR

tear·a·way /ˈtɛrəˌweɪ; ˈteərəweɪ/ *n BrE infml* a noisy and

violent young person〖英，非正式〗小流氓；歯弄的年輕人: *The young tearaway's in trouble with the police again.* 那個小流氓又和警察發生麻煩了。

tear·drop /'tɪr,drɒp; 'tɛədrɒp/ *n* 淚珠，淚滴: *A teardrop ran down her cheek.* 一滴淚珠滾下她的臉頰。

tear·ful /'tɪrfʊl; 'tɪəfəl/ *adj* **1** full of tears; crying 哭泣的; 滿含淚水的; 淚流滿面的: *The mother was trying to comfort the tearful little girl.* 那位母親正在設法安慰那個眼淚汪汪的小女孩。| *a tearful farewell* 眼淚汪汪的告別 **2** likely to cry 要哭的: *These sad love stories always make me feel a bit tearful.* 這些傷心的愛情故事常使我覺得要掉淚。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tear gas /'tɪr gæs; 'tɪə gæs/ *n* [U] a stinging chemical gas that causes blindness for a short time by making the eyes produce tears, used by police to control crowds〔警察等用來驅散人羣的〕催淚瓦斯，催淚彈: *The police used tear gas to disperse the crowd.* 警察用催淚瓦斯驅散人羣。

tear·jerk·er /'tɪr,dʒɜːkə; 'tɪə,dʒɜːkəʳ/ *n infml* a very sad book, film, play, etc., intended to make people cry〖非正式〗使人流淚的作品

tea·room /'tiːˌrum; 'tiːrʊːm/ *n* a restaurant where tea and light meals are served 供應點心的茶館，茶樓

tease[1] /tiz; tiːz/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make jokes about or laugh at unkindly or playfully 取笑，戲弄，拿…開玩笑: *At school the other children always teased me because I was fat.* 在學校裡，別的孩子總是取笑我，因為我長得胖。| *Don't take it seriously — he was only teasing.* 別把這當真，他只不過是在開玩笑。**2** [T] to annoy (an animal or person) on purpose 故意逗弄〔某人或動物等〕; 有意激怒: *Stop teasing the cat!* 別激怒那隻貓! **3** [T] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= BACKCOMB

tease sthg.↔out *phr v* [T] to remove, straighten, or loosen carefully and patiently with the fingers〔用手指〕把…耐心地拿掉〔弄直；鬆開〕: *She teased out the knots in her hair.* 她耐心地用手指把纏結的頭髮理順。

tease[2] *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** someone who teases a lot or likes teasing 愛開玩笑的人，愛戲弄別人的人: *He's a terrible tease.* 他特別愛戲弄人。**2** someone who excites another esp. sexually, with no intention of satisfying them 挑逗者〔尤指在性方面故意挑逗而又不打算真和對方發生性關係的人〕

tea·sel, -zel, -zle /'tiːzl; 'tiːzəl/ *n* **1** a plant with prickly leaves and flowers 起絨草，川續斷〔葉子和花都帶刺的一種植物〕 **2** a dried flower from this plant, used in former times for brushing cloth so as to give it a soft surface 起絨草曬乾的花〔舊時用於梳理毛料使其表面柔軟〕

teas·er /'tiːzəʳ; 'tiːzəʳ/ *n* **1** *infml* a difficult question〖非正式〗難題 **2** = TEASE[2] (2)

tea ser·vice /'· ˌ··/ also 又作 **tea set** /'· ·/ — *n* a matching set of cups, plates, teapot, etc., used in serving tea〔包括茶杯、茶壺和茶盤等的〕一套茶具

tea·spoon /'tiˌspun; 'tiːspuːn/ *n* **1** a small spoon used for mixing sugar into tea, coffee, etc.〔攪拌茶、咖啡等用的〕茶匙 **2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **tea·spoon·ful** /-ful; -fʊl/ (*pl.* **-spoonfuls, -spoonsful**)— the amount held by a teaspoon 一茶匙之量 —see picture at 見 SPOON 圖

teat /tit; tiːt/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **nipple** *AmE*〖美〗— a specially shaped rubber object with a hole in it, fixed to the end of a bottle so that a baby can suck from it〔嬰兒用的〕橡皮奶嘴 **2** an animal's NIPPLE〔動物的〕奶頭

tea tow·el /'· ˌ··/ || also 又作 **dish towel** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a cloth for drying cups, plates, etc., after they have been washed〔用來擦乾洗過的杯盤等的〕拭布 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

tea trol·ley /'· ˌ··/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **tea wag·on** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a small table on wheels, from which food and/or drinks are served〔上飯或飲料等用的〕小餐車

tech·ni·cal /'tɛknɪkl; 'tɛknɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] having or giving special and usu. practical knowledge, esp. of an industrial or scientific subject 技術(性)的; 工藝(上)的: *technical experts* 技術專家 | *technical training* 技術訓練 —compare 比較 ACADEMIC[1] (1) **2** a of or related to such a subject. Technical words or phrases are marked *tech* in this dictionary 與技術或專業有關的〔本辭典與技術有關的詞匯或短語都標以 *tech*〕: *The flight was delayed owing to technical reasons.* (=a fault in the engine or other machinery) 飛行由於與技術有關的原因而被推遲。| *"Precipitation" is a technical term used by weather scientists for "rain".* "降水"是氣象學家用來指"雨"的一個專業術語。 **b** needing special knowledge in order to be understood 專業技術的，專門性的: *This book is too technical for me.* 這本書太專了，我看不懂。**3** [*no comp.*] 無比較級〕according to an (unreasonably) exact acceptance of the rules〔不合理地〕嚴格按法律意義的; 嚴格遵循某些規章的: *The result was a technical defeat for the government, but otherwise of limited importance.* 該結果對政府來說只是一次從法律意義上的失敗，在其他方面並沒有甚麼重要性。| *a technical infringement of the rules* 法律意義上的違章 —see also 另見 TECHNICALITY 4 of or related to TECHNIQUE 技巧上的; 與技巧〔工藝; 技能〕有關的: *the pianist's technical brilliance* 鋼琴家卓越的演奏技巧 —**~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *Technically, you could be prosecuted for this, but I don't suppose you will be.* 嚴格按條文辦事的話，你是可以因此而被檢控的，但我不認為你會被檢控。| *a technically brilliant pianist* 演奏技巧卓越的鋼琴家

technical col·lege /ˌ··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **tech** /tɛk; tek/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* (esp. in Britain) a college providing courses in practical subjects, art, social studies, etc., for students who have left school〔尤指英國的〕專科學院，工業學院〔設有實用科目、藝術、社會學等課程的非大專院校〕—compare 比較 POLYTECHNIC

tech·ni·cal·i·ty /ˌtɛknɪ'kælətɪ; ˌtɛknɪ'kælɪtɪ/ *n* a small detail or rule, esp. one that needs special knowledge in order to be understood or that may seem unnecessary 技術細節; 規章細目; 專門用語: *The general explained the military technicalities of the matter to the newspaper reporters.* 將軍對新聞記者說明這個問題在軍事上的技術細節。| *He lost the race on a technicality.* (= he should have won, but he broke a particular rule, and so lost) 他因技術犯規而在賽跑中失敗。

technical knock-out /ˌ··· '··/ *n* the ending of a BOXING match because one of the fighters cannot continue, e.g. because he is too badly hurt 技術性擊倒〔拳擊比賽以一方因受傷過重等原因無法再繼續比賽而告終〕

tech·ni·cian /tɛk'nɪʃən; tek'nɪʃən/ *n* **1** a highly skilled scientific or industrial worker〔科學或工業上的〕技師，技術人員: *a laboratory technician* 實驗室技術員 **2** someone who has a good technique 技術好的人，巧匠

Tech·ni·col·or /'tɛknɪˌkʌlə; 'teknɪkʌlɔʳ/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a colour film process used for the cinema in which the three PRIMARY COLOURS are recorded on separate films and then mixed together〔商標〕〔電影片的〕特藝彩色，彩色印片法: *filmed in Technicolor* 以彩色影片拍攝的

tech·nique /tɛk'nik; tek'niːk/ *n* [C;U] (a) method of doing something that needs skill, esp. in art, music, literature, etc.〔尤指藝術、音樂、文學等方面的〕技巧; 手法; 技術: *If you want to learn to paint, I suggest you study Raphael's technique.* 如果你想學繪畫，我建議你去學拉斐爾的技巧。| *new techniques for producing special effects in films* 使影片產生特殊效果的新技巧 | *sophisticated modern printing techniques* 高級的現代印刷技術 | (*humor* 幽) *He has no trouble getting lots of girl friends; I wonder what his technique is.* 他不費甚麼事就結交了很多女友，我真奇怪他用的是甚麼手法。

tech·no·crat /'tɛknəˌkræt; 'teknəkræt/ *n often derog* a highly skilled scientific specialist in charge of the organization of a country, industry, etc.〖常貶〗技術官僚，擔任行政官職的技術專家

tech·no·lo·gi·cal /ˌtɛknə'lɒdʒɪkl; ˌteknə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* related to technology 工藝的; 工藝學(上)的; 工業技術的; 科技的: *The development of the steam engine was the greatest technological advance of the 19th century.* 蒸汽機的發展是十九世紀工業技術上的最大進步。| *the*

rapid pace of technological change 工業技術變革的快速步伐 **—~ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*: *technologically backward countries* 工業技術落後的國家

tech·nol·o·gist /tɛkˈnɑlədʒɪst; tɛkˈnɒlədʒɪst/ *n* a specialist in technology 技術專家; 工藝學家

tech·nol·o·gy /tɛkˈnɑlədʒɪ; tɛkˈnɒlədʒɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a branch of) knowledge dealing with scientific and industrial methods and their practical use in industry; practical science (一門)科技; 工藝學; 工藝技術; 應用科學: *a high level of technology* 高水平的科學技術 | *agricultural/nuclear technology* 農業[核]技術 | *The system uses advanced computer and satellite technologies.* 該系統運用先進的電腦和人造衛星技術。 **2** [U] machinery, methods, etc., based on this knowledge 技術設備; 工藝方法: *The printing plant uses the very latest technology.* 該印刷廠使用最新的技術設備。| *We already have the technology to do this.* 我們已經具備了做這項工作的工藝。—see also 另見 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, NEW TECHNOLOGY

ted·dy bear /ˈtɛdɪ bɛr; ˈtedi beə/ also 又作 **teddy—** *n* a toy bear filled with soft material 玩具熊

teddy boy /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **ted** /tɛd; ted/— *n* (in Britain, esp. in the 1950s) a young man who dressed in a style similar to that of the early 20th century, usu. wearing a long loose JACKET, narrow trousers, and thick soft shoes〔尤指英國二十世紀五十年代的〕阿飛, 不良少年〔他們一般的打扮是身穿寬鬆的長外衣、窄腿褲、厚軟鞋等〕

te·di·ous /ˈtidɪəs; ˈtiːdiəs/ *adj* long, tiring, and uninteresting; BORING 冗長的; 枯燥乏味的: *a tedious book/speaker/lecture* 冗長乏味的書〔演說者; 講座〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

te·di·um /ˈtidɪəm; ˈtiːdiəm/ *n* [U] tediousness 冗長

tee[1] /ti; tiː/ *n* (in GOLF) (the area surrounding) a small pile of sand or a specially-shaped plastic or wooden object from which the ball is first driven at the beginning of each attempt to hit it into the hole〔高爾夫球賽中的〕開球區; 球座 —see picture at 見 GOLF 圖

tee[2] *v*

tee off *phr v* [I] (in GOLF) to drive the ball from a tee〔高爾夫球〕從開球區開球

tee (sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] (in GOLF) to prepare to hit (the ball) by placing it on a tee〔在高爾夫球賽中〕將球放在球座上準備擊〔球〕

teem /tim; tiːm/ *v* [I (DOWN, with)] *infml* to rain very heavily〔非正式〕下(傾盆)大雨: *The rain teemed down for hours.* 大雨一連下了好幾個小時。[*it*+I] *It's absolutely teeming (with rain).* 大雨傾盆。

teem with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *esp. lit* (of a place) to be full of (esp. a certain type of creature)〔尤文〕〔某處〕充滿〔尤指某種特定的生物〕: *This river teems with all kinds of fish in summer.* 夏天這條河裡各種各樣的魚多得很。

teem·ing /ˈtimɪŋ; ˈtiːmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit* (of a place) full of creatures〔尤文〕〔某處〕充滿各種生物的: *the teeming jungle* 充滿各種生物的森林

teen·age /ˈtinˌedʒ; ˈtiːneɪdʒ/ also 又作 **teen-aged** /ˈtinˈedʒd; ˈtiːneɪdʒd/— *adj* [A] of, for, or being a teenager 青少年的, 少男少女的, 十幾歲的: *teenage fashions* 少男少女的流行款式 | *their teenage daughter* 他們那個十幾歲的女兒

teen·ag·er /ˈtinˌedʒɚ; ˈtiːneɪdʒəʳ/ *n* a young person of between 13 and 19 years old〔指十三歲到十九歲之間的〕青少年, 十幾歲的孩子 —see 參見 CHILD (USAGE)

teens /tinz; tiːnz/ *n* [P] the period of one's life between and including the ages of 13 and 19〔人生十三至十九歲階段的〕青少年時代: *She's in her teens.* 她十幾歲。| *He's in his late teens.* (=about 16–19 years old) 他大約有十七八歲。

tee·ny·bop·per /ˈtiniˌbɑpɚ; ˈtiːniˌbɒpəʳ/ *n infml, becoming old-fash* a young person between the ages of about 9 and 14, esp. a girl, who is very interested in popular music and the bands who play it, the latest fashions, etc.〔非正式, 漸過時〕〔年齡在九至十四歲之間迷戀流行歌曲和樂隊、時裝等的〕趕時髦的青少年〔尤指女孩〕; 小歌迷

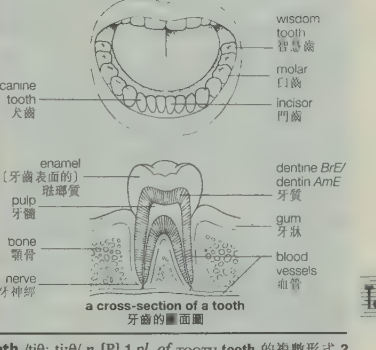
tee·ny wee·ny /ˈtiniˈwini; ˌtiːniˈwiːni/ also 又作 **teen·sy ween·sy** /ˌtinziˈwinzi; ˌtiːnziˈwiːnzi/, **teeny, teensy—** *adj infml* (used esp. by or to children) very small〔非正式〕〔尤指兒語〕一點點的, 小小的

tee-pee /ˈtipi; ˈtiːpiː/ *n* = TEPEE

tee shirt /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* = T-SHIRT

tee·ter /ˈtitɚ; ˈtiːtəʳ/ *v* [I (on)] to stand or move unsteadily, as if about to fall 站立不穩; 踉蹌蹣跚地走: *She teetered along in her high-heeled shoes.* 她穿着一雙高跟鞋搖搖晃晃地走着。| (fig. 喻) *The government is* **teetering on the brink** *of defeat* (=is close to being defeated) *over its latest plans.* 該政府因其最近的一些計劃已瀕臨垮台。

teeter-tot·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= SEESAW



teeth /tiθ; tiːθ/ *n* [P] **1** *pl. of* TOOTH **tooth** 的複數形式 **2** *infml* effective force or power〔非正式〕有效的權力; 鐵腕: *When will the police be given the necessary teeth to deal with young criminals?* 警方甚麼時候才能被賦予對付青少年罪犯的有效權力呢? **3 get one's teeth into** *infml* to do (a job) very actively, purposefully, and with interest〔非正式〕埋頭幹〔某事〕 **4 in the teeth of** against the strength of; in spite of opposition from 與…相對抗; 雖然有…的反對: *The government persisted in introducing the new measures in the teeth of public opinion.* 雖然有公眾輿論的反對, 政府仍堅持推行新措施。 **5 set someone's teeth on edge** to give someone the unpleasant sensation caused by certain acid tastes or high sounds〔酸味等〕使牙發酸; 〔噪聲等〕使感到刺耳: *The noise of the chalk scraping on the blackboard sets my teeth on edge.* 粉筆刮擦黑板的那種聲音使我感到很刺耳。—see also 另見 **armed to the teeth** (ARMED), **take the bit between one's teeth** (BIT[2]), **cut one's teeth on** (CUT[1]), **kick in the teeth** (KICK[1]), **lie in one's teeth** (LIE[3]), **show one's teeth** (SHOW[1]), **by the skin of one's teeth** (SKIN[1])

teethe /tið; tiːð/ *v* [I *usu in progressive forms* 一般用於進行式] (esp. of a baby) to grow teeth〔尤指嬰兒〕長(乳)牙

teething trou·bles /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] problems happening during the early stages of an activity or operation 創業階段〔工作開始時〕遇到的困難: *We're having a few teething troubles with the new computer.* 我們的新電腦在啟用階段遇到了一些問題。

tee-to·tal /tiˈtotl; ˌtiːˈtəʊtl/ *adj* never drinking alcohol, or opposed to the drinking of it 滴酒不飲的; 反對飲酒的

tee·to·tal·ler *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **-taler** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕/tiˈtotlɚ; tiːˈtəʊtələʳ/ *n* a person who never drinks alcohol 滴

酒不沾的人

Tef·lon /'tɛflɑn; 'tɛflɒn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a plastic which things do not easily stick to, and which is often used in making cooking pans, so that they can be easily cleaned 〖商標〗特氟隆, 聚四氟乙烯〔一種不易黏的塑料, 常塗於平底鍋內層使食物不易黏鍋和容易清洗〕

tele- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

tel·e·cast /'tɛlə,kæst; 'telikɑːst/ *n* a broadcast on television 電視廣播

tel·e·com·mu·ni·ca·tions /ˌtɛləkəˌmjunəˈkeʃənz; ˌtelikəmjuːnɪˈkeʃən-/ *n* [P] the process or business of receiving or sending messages by telephone, radio, television, or telegraph 電信〔指用電話、無線電、電視機或電報收送信息〕: *great improvements in telecommunications* 電信業的巨大改進 | *the telecommunications industry* 電信工業 | *a telecommunications satellite* 通信衛星

tel·e·gram /'tɛlə,græm; 'telɪˌgræm/ also 又作 **wire** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* (a piece of paper with) a message sent by telegraph (一份)電報: *We informed them by telegram that we would be arriving early.* 我們打電報通知他們, 我們將在早上到達。

tel·e·graph[1] /'tɛlə,græf; 'telɪgrɑːf/ *n* **1** [U] a method of sending messages either by using radio signals or (esp. formerly) electrical signals along wire 〔用無線電信號或尤指舊時用有線電信號發送信息的〕電報: *The news came by telegraph.* 這條新聞是通過電報傳來的。**2** [C] an apparatus that receives or sends messages in this way 〔收或發送信息的〕電報機 —see also 另見 BUSH TELEGRAPH **—-graphic** /ˌtɛlə'græfɪk; ˌtelɪ'græfɪk/ *adj*: *a telegraphic message* 電報的電文 **—-graphically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

telegraph[2] *v* [I;T **(to)**] to send (a message) or inform (a person) by telegraph 打電報告訴, 通過電報給〔某人〕發送〔信息〕: *The news was telegraphed across the Atlantic.* 這條消息通過電報從大西洋彼岸傳來。[+*obj (i)+obj(d)*] *We telegraphed her the bad news.* 我們打電報把這個壞消息告訴她。

te·leg·ra·pher /tə'legrəfə; tɪˈlegrəfə/ also 又作 **te·leg·ra·phist** /tə'legrəfɪst; tɪˈlegrəfɪst/ *n* a person employed to send and receive messages by telegraph 〔收或發電報的〕電報員, 報務員

tel·e·graph·ese /ˌtɛləgræ'fiz; ˌtelɪgrɑːˈfiːz/ *n* [U] a style of writing used in telegrams, in which unnecessary words are not included (as in *Arriving Wednesday* for *I am arriving on Wednesday.*) 電報文體〈例如用"週三到"代替"我星期一到這"等〉

telegraph pole /'··· ·/ also 又作 **telegraph post** — *n* a tall wooden pole for supporting telephone wires 電線桿

te·leg·ra·phy /tə'legrəfi; tɪˈlegrəfi/ *n* [U] *tech* the sending of messages by electrical signals 〖術語〗電報通訊(術)

tel·e·ki·nes·is /ˌtɛləkɪ'nisɪs; ˌtelikɪˈniːsɪs/ *n* [U] *tech* the moving of solid objects by the power of the mind alone 〖術語〗〔只憑心靈的力量即可移動物體的〕心靈遙感

tel·e·mar·ket·ing /ˌtɛlə'mɑrkɪtɪŋ; ˌtelɪˈmɑːkɪtɪŋ/ also 又作 **teleselling** — *n* [U] the practice of telephoning people in order to try to sell them things 電話推銷(術)

te·lem·e·try /tə'lemətri; tɪˈlemɪtri/ *n* [U] *tech* the collection of information by a special instrument (a **telemeter**) that measures quantities and sends the results by radio to a distant place 〖術語〗遙測(技術)〔利用無線電把測距儀 (telemeter) 測得的資料傳送到遠處的技術〕

tel·e·ol·o·gy /ˌtɛlɪ'ɑlədʒi; ˌtelɪˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the belief that all things and events were specially planned to fulfil a purpose 〖術語〗〔認為宇宙間一切事物均屬被有意安排來達到某種目的之〕目的論 **—-gical** /ˌtɛlɪə'ɑlədʒɪkəl; ˌtelɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv* **—-gist** /ˌtɛlɪ'ɑlədʒɪst; ˌtelɪˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n*

tel·e·path·ic /ˌtɛlɪ'pæθɪk; ˌtelɪˈpæθɪk/ *adj* **1** *infml* able to practise telepathy 〔非正式〕有心靈感應能力的: *How did you know I was going to say that? You must be telepathic!* 你怎麼知道我要說那句話的?你必定會心靈感應術吧! **2** of, sent by, or like telepathy (似)以心靈感應術傳送的: *telepathic messages* 以心靈感應術傳遞的信息 **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

te·lep·a·thy /tə'lɛpəθi; tɪˈlepəθi/ *n* [U] the sending of thoughts, messages, etc., from one person's mind to another's without the ordinary use of the senses 傳心術, 心靈感應(術)

***tel·e·phone**[1] /'tɛlə,fon; 'telɪfəʊn/ also 又作 **phone** — *n* **1** an apparatus or system for sending or receiving sound, esp. speech, over long distances by electrical means 電話: *If the telephone rings, can you answer it?* 如果電話響, 你能接聽一下嗎? | *Your mother was* **on the telephone** *earlier.* (=she called by telephone) 你媽媽早些時候打過電話來。| *I spoke to him* **by telephone/on the telephone.** 我和他通過電話了。| *Are you* **on the telephone?** (=have you got one?) 你那裡有電話嗎? | *What's your telephone number?* 你的電話號碼是多少? | *a threatening telephone call* 恐嚇電話 **2** the part of a telephone into which one speaks; RECEIVER 電話筒: *I was so angry with him I slammed down the telephone.* 我很生他的氣, 於是就把電話筒砰地掛上了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Telephone** can be used as a noun or a verb, and so can the short form **phone.** If you want to **telephone** your mother (or **call** her, **ring** her **(up), give** her **a ring**), you **dial** her **(phone) number,** which can be found in the **phone book** or **directory.** If it is a long-distance call, you may have to ask the **operator** to connect you. The phone will **ring,** and if your mother is at home she will **answer** by picking up the **receiver.** If she is busy she may ask you to **call back** later. If she doesn't want to speak to you, she may **hang up** (=replace the receiver). If she is already **on the phone** when you call her, her number is **engaged** (*BrE* 英) || **busy** (*AmE* 美). A telephone in a public place is a **phone box** or **call box. Telephone** 既可作名詞, 也可作動詞, 其縮略形式 **phone** 也一樣。如果你要打電話給你母親, 可以用 **telephone** her, 也可以用 **call** her, **ring** her **(up)** 或 **give** her **a ring.** 撥電話號碼給她叫 **dial** her **(phone) number,** 電話號碼簿叫 **phone book** 或 **directory.** 如果是長途電話, 你可以請 **operator** (接線生)給你轉接。如果電話響了 **(ring),** 你母親又在家, 她就會拿起聽筒 **(receiver)** 接電話 **(answer).** 如果她正忙着, 她可以要你等一會再打來 **(call back** later). 如果她不想和你通話, 她可以掛上聽筒 **(hang up).** 如果你打電話給她時她已在接電話 **(on the phone),** 她的電話就是"佔線"(英國叫 her number is **engaged;** 美國叫 her number is **busy**). 公共場所的公用電話亭叫 **box phone** 或 **call box.**

***telephone**[2] also 又作 **phone** — *v* [I; T] **1** to speak to (someone) by telephone or send (a message) by telephone 給〔某人〕打電話; 打電話傳送〔信息〕: *He telephoned (his secretary) to say he'd been delayed.* 他打電話(給他的祕書)說他被耽擱了。| *If you telephone your order to the shop they'll deliver it.* 如果你打電話給商店定貨, 他們會送貨的。**2** to (try to) become connected with (a place or person) by telephone 〔嘗試〕用電話與〔某地或某人〕聯繫: *I've been telephoning all morning, but I haven't been able to speak to the doctor.* 我打了一個早上的電話, 可是無法和醫生通話。| *You can't telephone Glasgow directly from here; you have to go through the operator.* 你不能從這裡直接往格拉斯哥打電話, 一定要通過接線生。

telephone box /'··· ·,·/ also 又作 **call box, phone booth, phone box, telephone booth** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— *n BrE* a small hut or enclosure containing a telephone for use by the public 〔英〕公用電話亭 —see picture at 見 BOX 圖

telephone di·rec·to·ry /'··· ·,···/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PHONE BOOK

telephone ex·change /'··· ·,·/ *n* a central place, usu. a building, where telephone connections are made 電話

交換台; 電話局 —compare 比較 SWITCHBOARD

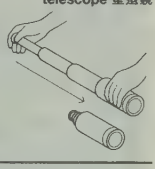
te·leph·o·nist /təˈlefənɪst; tɛlˈefənɪst/ *n BrE* a person who makes telephone connections at a telephone exchange or SWITCHBOARD〔英〕接線生, 話務員

te·le·pho·to lens /ˌtɛləfoʊtoʊ ˈlɛnz; ˌtɛlɪˈfəʊtəʊ ˈlenz/ *n* a special camera LENS that makes it possible to take pictures of distant things as if they were close〔拍攝遠處目標用的〕長焦距鏡頭

tel·e·print·er /ˈtɛlɪˌprɪntɚ; ˈtelɪˌprɪntə/ || also 又作 **tel·e·type·writ·er** /ˌtɛlɪˈtaɪpraɪtɚ; ˌtelɪˈtaɪpraɪtə/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* a machine with a KEYBOARD for typing TELEX messages and a printer for printing messages received 電傳打字機, 打字電報機〔有字母鍵盤的收或發電傳的機器〕

Tel·e·prompt·er /ˈtɛlɪˌprɑmptɚ; ˈtelɪˌprɒmptə/ *n tdmk* a machine that unrolls lines of enlarged writing, placed in front of someone appearing on television so that they can read it yet appear to be speaking naturally〔商標〕〔設有放大字幕, 為電視講話人映出台詞的〕電視提詞機

tel·e·scope[1] /ˈtɛləˌskoʊp; ˈtelɪskəʊp/ *n* a tubelike scientific instrument that makes distant objects look nearer and larger 望遠鏡 —compare 比較 MICROSCOPE; see also 另見 RADIO TELESCOPE


telescope 望遠鏡

telescope[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) become shorter in length or time (使)〔在長度、時間等上〕變短; (使)縮短: *The two buses telescoped together in the collision.* 兩輛公共汽車因相撞而疊嵌在一起了。| *For the purposes of the film, three months' action is telescoped into two hours.* 為了拍電影, 三個月的行動被壓縮到兩小時。**2** [I] to become shorter by one part sliding over another 套疊, 套入: *This instrument will telescope small enough to fit into this box.* 這個儀器可以套疊起來裝進這個盒子裡。

tel·e·scop·ic /ˌtɛləˈskɑpɪk; ˌtelɪˈskɒpɪk/ *adj* **1** made of parts that slide one over another so that the whole can be made shorter 套疊式的; 可伸縮的: *The tripod has telescopic legs.* 這個三腳架有可伸縮的腳。**2** of or like a telescope (像)望遠鏡的: *a telescopic lens* 長焦距鏡頭 **3** seen or obtained by means of a telescope 借助望遠鏡看到或得到的: *a telescopic picture of the moon* 通過望遠鏡拍到的月球照片

tel·e·sell·ing /ˌtɛləˈsɛlɪŋ; ˌtelɪˈselɪŋ/ *n* [U] = TELEMARKETING

tel·e·text /ˌtɛlətɛkst; ˈtelitekst/ *n* [U] a system of broadcasting written information (e.g. news) on television 電視文字廣播〈如播送字幕新聞等〉

tel·e·vise /ˈtɛləˌvaɪz; ˈtelɪvaɪz/ *v* [T] to broadcast by television 由電視播放〔節目〕: *The President's news conference was televised.* 總統的記者招待會由電視播放。

***tel·e·vi·sion** /ˈtɛləˌvɪʒən; ˈtelɪˌvɪʒən/ also 又作 **TV, telly** *infml* / 非正式/ — *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **television set** /ˈ‥ˌ‥ˈ‥/ */ fml* 〔正式〕 — a boxlike apparatus with a SCREEN that receives broadcast signals and turns them into pictures and sound 電視機: *a colour/black-and-white television* 彩色〔黑白〕電視機 **2** [U] (the watching of) the shows received by a television (看)電視節目: *The children watch far too much television.* 孩子們電視看得太多了。| *the television news* 電視新聞 **3** [U] **a** the method of broadcasting pictures and sound by means of electrical waves 電視播放: *Who invented television?* 是誰發明電視播放技術的? **b** the business of making and broadcasting shows on a television 電視廣播業: *Jean works in television as a reporter.* 瓊在電視台當記者。| *a television producer* 電視節目製作人 **4 on (the) television** broadcast or broadcasting by television 在電視上播放: *What's on television tonight?* 今晚有甚麼電視節目? | *The President spoke to the nation on television.* 總統向全國發表電視講話。

tel·ex[1] /ˈtɛlɛks; ˈteleks/ *n* **1** [U] the system of sending messages from one TELEPRINTER to another by telephone line, SATELLITE, etc. 電傳, 打字電報: *We'll give you our reply by telex.* 我們將通過電傳給你答覆。**2** [C] a message received or sent in this way 通過電傳〔打字電報〕收發的信息: *A telex has just arrived from Hong Kong.* 一份電傳電文剛從香港發來。

telex[2] *v* [I;T **(to)**] to send (a message, information, news, etc.) to (a person, place, company, etc.) by telex 用電傳〔打字電報〕將〔信息〕傳給〔某人、某處、某公司等〕: [+ *obj+that*] *Telex Australia that prices are to be increased by 10%.* 用電傳通知澳大利亞: 價格要提高百分之十。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Telex them the news urgently.* 緊急發電傳告訴他們這則消息。

tell** /tɛl; tel/ *v* **told** /told; təʊld/ **1** [T **(about, of, to)**] to make (something) known in words to (someone); express in words 把〈某事〉告訴〔某人〕; 說; 講述: *If you knew you were going to be late, why didn't you tell me?* 如果你知道自己將會遲到, 為甚麼不告訴我呢? | *He's good at telling jokes.* 他很會講笑話。| *Do you always tell the truth?* 你總是說真話嗎? | *Tell me all about your new job.* 告訴我關於你的新工作的一切情況。| *The boss will have to be told about this.* 這件事必須告訴老闆。| *He told us of his wonderful adventures in foreign lands.* 他給我們講了他在國外種種奇妙的冒險經歷。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I always tell the children a story/tell a story to the children before they go to bed.* 我總是在孩子們上牀睡覺之前給他們講故事。[+*obj+(that)*] *John told us he'd seen you in town.* 約翰對我們說他在城裡見過你。[+*obj+wh-*] *Could you tell me when it will be ready/how much it will cost?* 你能告訴我這會在甚麼時候準備好〔這要多少錢〕? | *I can't tell you how pleased I am* (=I'm very pleased) *to hear your good news.* 我簡直說不出聽到你的好消息我是多麼開心。| **Don't tell me** *you've forgotten your keys again!* (=I am disappointed or annoyed that you have done this) 你別告訴我你又忘記帶鑰匙了吧! | *I'm right,* **I tell you!** (=you can be certain that I am right) 我是對的, 告訴你! | (*infml* 非正式) **I'll tell you what** (=here is a suggestion) *— let's go out for a drink.* 我提個建議 —讓我們到外邊去喝一杯吧。—see also 另見 TELL **of 2** [T] to cause (someone) to know what they must do; order; direct 使〔某人〕明白必須做〔某事〕; 給…下命令; 指示: *That child has got to learn to do what/as he's told.* 那個孩子必須學會按所吩咐的去做。[+*obj+wh-*] *Don't try to tell me how to behave!* 用不着告訴我該怎樣守規矩! [+*obj+to-v*] *I told you to get here early, so why are you late?* 我叫你早點來這裡, 你為甚麼遲到了? —see 參見 ORDER (USAGE) **3** [T+*obj+that/wh-*] to show; make known; INDICATE 表明; 顯示: *This red light tells you that the machine is ready to use/tells you whether the machine is on or off.* 這紅燈表明機器可以用了〔機器是開着還是關着〕。**4** [I;T] to know for certain; recognize or be sure 分辨; 辨認, 辨別: [+ *(that)*] *It was so dark I couldn't tell it was you.* 天太黑了, 我認不出那就是你。| *You can tell that it's a camel by the fact that it has a hump.* 從牠有駝峯這一點上你就可以看出牠是駱駝。[+*wh-*] *It's difficult to tell when it will be finished/how long it will take, because we've never done this sort of job before.* 很難說得準何時完成這項工作〔做這項工作要花多長時間〕, 因為我們從來沒有做過這一類工作。[+*obj+from**/APART] *I can't tell Jane from Sarah/tell Jane and Sarah apart — they look so alike.* 我分辨不出簡和薩拉〔分不清誰是簡, 誰是薩拉〕, 她們長得太像了。| *"Do you think he's going to win?" "Who can tell?"* "你認為他會贏嗎?""誰說得準呢?" **5** [T+*obj*; *usu. in past tense* 一般用過去式] to warn or advise 警告; 勸告: [+*(that)*] *I told you he was a fool, but you wouldn't listen to me.* 我警告過你他是個傻子, 可你就是不願意聽。[+*obj+to-v*] *I told you not to print that story, and now look what's happened!* 我勸過你不要刊登那件事, 現在你看鬧出甚麼事來了。| *I won't say* **"I told you so"**, *but I did!* 我

不想說"我警告過你會這樣"。可是我確實警告過你的。**6** [I (on)] *fml* to be noticeable; have an effect〖正式〗顯示出; 發生影響, 起作用: *Eventually the tennis champion's greater experience began to tell, and he won easily in the end.* 那位網球冠軍更為豐富的經驗終於開始產生作用, 他在最後輕易取勝。| *All those late nights are beginning to tell on your work.* (=have a bad effect on it) 那些熬夜的不良效果開始在你的工作上反映出來了。—see also 另見 TELLING **7** [I (on)] *infml* to speak someone's secret to someone else; inform against〖非正式〗泄密; 告發, 舉報: *You won't tell on me, will you — otherwise I'll be in trouble!* 你不會舉報我吧?不然我可就麻煩了。**8 all told** altogether; when everyone or everything has been counted 總共, 合計, 總括起來 **9 tell me another** *infml, esp. humor* I don't believe you; I think you're joking or lying〖非正式, 尤幽〗我不信, 我想你是在開玩笑〔說謊〕**10 tell tales (out of school)** to talk about things that should remain secret 揭人隱祕, 泄密 —see also 另見 TALE (3), TELL-TALE **11 tell the time** to read the time from a clock or watch or by other means 從鐘錶等上讀出時間 **12 there is no telling** it is impossible to know 不可能知道: *There's no telling what will happen if she meets him while she's in this bad temper.* 假如在她脾氣這樣壞時遇到了他, 真不知道會發生甚麼事呢。**13 to tell (you) the truth** (used to introduce a personal opinion, to admit something, etc.) 老實說, 實話對你講〔用於引入個人看法或坦白承認某事〕: *To tell the truth, I don't really like her.* 老實說, 我其實並不喜歡她。**14 you can never tell** also 又作 **you never can tell** — one can never be sure about something 對某事沒有把握; 說不準: *"Do you think we'll be lucky this time?" "You never can tell."* (=perhaps) "你看我們這一次會走運嗎?""很難說。" **15 you're telling me** *infml* (used to express very strong agreement)〖非正式〗你說得完全對; 對極了〔用於表示完全同意對方所說的話〕: *"This is a steep hill." "You're telling me! I need a rest."* "這座山丘真陡峭。""對極了!我需要休息一會了。"—see 參見 SAY (USAGE)

tell against sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] to count in judgment against, and so prevent the success of 對…有不利影響, 不利於: *His prison record told against him when he tried to get a job.* 他坐過牢的履歷在他找工作時對他產生了不利的影響。

tell of sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *esp. lit* to mention; describe〖尤文〗提到, 提及; 描述: *This ancient poem tells of the deeds of a famous warrior.* 這首古詩描述了一位著名武士的業績。

tell sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** *infml* (esp. of a teacher, parent, manager, etc.) to talk angrily to (someone who has done something wrong); REPRIMAND〖非正式〗〔尤指教師、父母、經理等〕斥責; 訓誡: *The teacher told him off for not doing his homework.* 老師因為他沒有做作業而斥責他。—see also 另見 TELLING-OFF **2** *fml* to separate (a group) from the whole body for special work or to do something〖正式〗〔為從事某項特殊工作等而〕抽調出〔一部分人等〕; 派出, 指派: [+*obj*+*to-v*/**for**] *Ten soldiers were told off to dig ditches/for guard duty.* 十名士兵被調出來挖戰壕〔站崗〕。

tell·er /'telə; 'telər/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a person employed to receive and pay out money in a bank〖尤美〗銀行出納(員) **2** a person who counts votes 選票清點人, 點票員

tell·ing /'telɪŋ; 'telɪŋ/ *adj* having a great or important effect; SIGNIFICANT 有力的, 有效的; 有重大影響的, 重要的: *The most telling factor in their defeat was their lack of reliable supplies.* 他們戰敗的一個最重要因素是他們缺乏可靠的供應。| *a telling argument* 有說服力的論點 —see also 另見 TELL (6) —**~ly** *adv*

telling-off /ˌ·· '·/ *n* severe or angry words spoken to someone because they have done something wrong; REPRIMAND 責備, 斥責: *The child was given a good telling-off for stealing apples.* 那孩子因為偷蘋果而被痛罵了一頓。—see also 另見 TELL **off**

tell-tale[1] /'tel,tel; 'telteɪl/ *adj* [A] that makes a fact known, esp. an unpleasant fact 導致真相〔壞事〕被揭露的; 顯示出某事的: *The murderer was given away by a few telltale bloodstains on his car seat.* 謀殺犯是因汽車座位上留下的幾滴血跡露了馬腳而被揭發出來的。| *telltale signs of a slowdown in business activity* 顯示經濟活動放緩的若干跡象

telltale[2] *n infml derog* a person who informs about other people's secrets, wrong actions, etc.〖非正式, 貶〗泄漏他人隱私的人; 告發者; 告密者

tel·ly /'telɪ; 'teli/ *n* [C;U] *BrE infml* (a) television〖英, 非正式〗電視機

te·me·ri·ty /tə'merətɪ; tɪ'merɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* foolish confidence; rashness (RASH[1])〖正式〗魯莽; 不自量力; 冒失: *She had the temerity to ask for a pay increase after only three days' work.* 她真是不自量力, 僅工作了三天就提出加薪要求。

temp[1] /temp; temp/ *n infml* a person, esp. a secretary, employed to work in an office for a short or limited period of time while someone is absent, while there is a great deal of work, etc.〖非正式〗〔工作量繁重或有人請假時雇用的〕臨時雇員; 〔尤指〕臨時祕書

temp[2] *v* [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to work as a temp〖非正式, 尤英〗做臨時雇員: *She's temping during the university vacation.* 她在大學放假期間做臨時工。

tem·per**[1] /'tempə; 'tempə[r]/ *n* **1** [C] a person's present or habitual state of mind, esp. with regard to whether they are angry or easily become angry 心境; 脾氣; 性情: *Jean's* **in a bad temper** (=angry) *because she missed the bus and had to walk to work.* 瓊很惱火, 因為她沒趕上公共汽車, 得走路上班。| *He has a naturally even/sweet temper.* (=is calm and pleasant by nature) 他天生就有和藹可親的脾性。| *He was behaving so stupidly that I found it hard to* **keep my temper/that I nearly* **lost my temper.** (=became angry) 他的行為如此愚蠢, 我覺得難以按捺住我的脾氣〔幾乎要發脾氣〕。| *Tempers were becoming rather frayed* (=people were getting angry), *so the chairman brought the meeting to an end.* 大家的火氣越來越大, 所以主席趕快宣告休會。| *When tempers have cooled* (=when everyone has become calm again) *we will decide what to do.* 到了大家的火氣消了, 我們再來決定怎麼辦。**2** [C;U] *infml* an angry impatient, or bad state of mind〖非正式〕惡劣的心情; 心緒焦燥, 煩燥: *Be careful what you say to her — she's got quite a temper.* (=she easily becomes angry) 你對她說話要小心, 她很容易發火。| *a fit of temper* 一陣脾氣 | *John's* **in a temper** *today, so try not to annoy him.* 約翰今天心情不佳, 因此別去招惹他。| *She* **flies into a temper** *if you contradict her.* 你如果反駁她, 她會大發脾氣。**3** [U] *tech* the degree to which a substance, esp. a metal, has been hardened or strengthened by tempering (TEMPER[2])〖術語〗(金屬等冶煉後的)(堅)韌度 **4 out of temper** *old-fash fml* angry〖過時, 正式〕發火的, 發怒的 **5 -tempered** /təmpəd; tempəd/ having a temper of the stated kind 有…脾氣的, 脾氣…的: *a bad-tempered old man* 壞脾氣的老頭 —see also 另見 ILL-TEMPERED

temper[2] *v* [T] **1** to bring (metal, clay, etc.) to the desired degree of hardness or firmness by special treatment〔通過特殊處理〕使〔鋼、黏土等〕變堅韌, 煉硬: *Steel is tempered by heating it and then putting it into cold water.* 鋼是通過加熱再放進冷水裡回火煉成的。**2** [**(with)**] *fml or lit* to make less severe by adding something else〖正式或文〗〔通過加入某物〕使緩和; 沖淡: *Let justice be tempered with mercy.* 要做到恩威兼施。

tem·pe·ra /'tempərə; 'tempərə/ *n* [U] *tech* a method of painting in which the colouring material is mixed with a thick liquid, such as egg〖術語〗蛋彩畫法〔用攪上蛋漿等的彩色顏料作畫〕

tem·pe·ra·ment /'temprəmənt; 'tempərəmənt/ *n* [C;U] a person's nature, esp. as it influences how they think or behave; DISPOSITION 氣質, 性情, 稟性, 本性: *Actors often have excitable temperaments.* 演員的性情往往容易激動。| *Whether a person likes a routine office job or not depends largely on temperament.* 一個人是否喜

做做劉板的辦公室工作很大程度上取決於他的氣質。

tem·pe·ra·men·tal /ˌtɛmpərəˈmɛntl; ˌtɛmprəˈmɛntl/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* having frequent changes of temper; easily excited or made angry; UNPREDICTABLE〔一般貶〕喜怒無常的; 愛激動的; 易怒的: *The actress was so temperamental that many people refused to work with her.* 這位女演員太喜怒無常, 許多人都拒絕和她一道工作。| (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid my old car is a bit temperamental and doesn't always start.* 恐怕我的車子有點不正常, 時常發動不起來。**2** caused by one's temperament 由氣質引起的, 出自本性的: *I have a temperamental dislike of sports.* 我天生不喜歡體育運動。**—ly** *adv*: *He's temperamentally unsuited to office work.* 從氣質上看, 他是不適合做辦公室工作的。

tem·pe·rance /ˈtɛmprəns; ˈtɛmpərəns/ *n* [U] **1** total avoidance of alcoholic drinks 戒酒; 禁酒: *a temperance society* 戒酒協會 **2** *fml* self-control in speech, behaviour, or esp. the drinking of alcohol〔正式〕〔對言行、尤指飲酒方面的〕自我克制, 節制

tem·pe·rate /ˈtɛmprɪt; ˈtɛmpərˌɪt/ *adj* **1** (of parts of the world, CLIMATE, etc.) free from very high or very low temperatures〔氣候等〕溫和的; 〔地區等〕溫帶的: *The* **temperate zones** *of the world are found to the north and south of the tropics.* 地球的溫帶地區位於熱帶的南北兩側。| *temperate plants* (=that live in a temperate climate) 溫帶植物 **2** *fml* practising or showing self-control〔正式〕自我克制的, 節制的: *temperate habits/behaviour* 克己的習慣〔行為〕—see also 另見 INTEMPERATE

***tem·pe·ra·ture** /ˈtɛmprətʃə; ˈtɛmpərətʃʊr/ *n* **1** [C] the degree of heat or coldness of a place, object, etc. 溫度; 氣溫: *What's the average temperature in London on a summer's day?* 倫敦夏天的平均氣溫是多少? | *a sudden rise/fall/change in temperature* 溫度的突然上升〔下降; 變化〕| *high temperatures* 高溫 | *These divers work in sub-zero temperatures.* 這些潛水員在零度以下的水溫中工作。| *The nurse* **took my temperature** (= measured the heat of my body) *with a thermometer.* 護士用溫度表給我量體溫。**2** [S] a bodily temperature higher than the correct one; a fever〔身體的〕高燒, 發燒, 發熱: *If you* **have got/are running a temperature** *you should stay in bed.* 你要是發燒, 就該臥牀休息。

tem·pest /ˈtɛmpɪst/ *n esp. lit* a violent storm〔尤文〕暴風雨; 風暴; 暴風雪

tem·pes·tu·ous /tɛmˈpɛstʃʊəs; tɛmˈpɛstʃuəs/ *adj lit* very rough; stormy; violent〔文〕劇烈的; 狂暴的; 暴風雨〔雪〕的; 有大風暴的: *the tempestuous sea/wind* 浪急風高的大海; 大暴風 | (fig. 喻) *a tempestuous meeting of the city council* 爭吵激烈的市政會會議 **—ly** *adv* **—ness** *n* [U]

tem·plate, templet /ˈtɛmplɪt; ˈtɛmplɪt/ *n* a thin board or plate cut into a special shape or pattern, used as a guide for cutting metal, wood, clay, etc.〔在金屬、木材等上切割圖案時用的〕樣板, 模板, 型板

***tem·ple**[1] /ˈtɛmpl; ˈtɛmpəl/ *n* a building or place for the worship of a god or gods, esp. in the Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh, Mormon, or modern Jewish religions 廟宇, 寺院; 聖堂; 神殿: *the Temple of Heavenly Peace in Peking* 北京的天壇 | *an ancient Greek/Roman temple* 古代希臘〔羅馬〕的神殿

***temple**[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of the flattish areas on each side of the forehead 太陽穴 —see picture at 見 HEAD 圖

tem·po /ˈtɛmpo; ˈtɛmpoʊ/ *n* **-pos** *or* (*tech* 術語) **-pi** /pi; piː/ **1** the speed at which music is or should be played〔音樂節奏的〕拍子, 速度: *at a fast tempo* 以快速〔演奏〕**2** the rate or pattern of movement, work, or activity; PACE〔動作、工作或活動的〕步調; 節奏: *the busy tempo of city life* 城市生活急促的節奏

tem·po·ral /ˈtɛmpərəl; ˈtɛmpərəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* related to practical material affairs as opposed to religious affairs〔正式〕〔與宗教相對應的〕塵世的, 世俗的, 俗家的: *The Church has no temporal power in the modern state.* 教會在現代國家中沒有世俗的權力。—compare 比較 SPIRITUAL[1] (4) **2** *tech* of or limited by time〔術語〕時態的, 表示時間的: *"When" and "while" are* **temporal conjunctions.** when 和 while 是時間連接詞。

tem·po·ra·ry /ˈtɛmpəˌrɛrɪ; ˈtɛmpərərɪ/ *adj* lasting only for a limited time 暫時的, 臨時的, 短時間的: *Students often find temporary jobs during their summer holidays.* 學生們常常在暑假找臨時工。| *We apologize for the temporary inconvenience caused by these building works.* 對於建築施工造成的短期不便, 我們謹致歉意。| *a temporary setback* 暫短的挫折 —compare 比較 PERMANENT, PROVISIONAL **—rily** /ˌtɛmpəˌrɛrəlɪ; ˈtɛmpərərɪlɪ/ *adv*: *The daily flight to Dallas has been temporarily suspended.* 每天飛往達拉斯的航班暫停。**—riness** /ˈtɛmpərərɪnɪs; ˈtɛmpərərɪnɪs/ *n* [U]

tem·po·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈtɛmpəˌraɪz; ˈtɛmpəraɪz/ *v* [I] *fml* to delay or avoid making a decision in order to gain time〔正式〕〔為爭取時間而〕故意拖延, 暫時敷衍

tempt /tɛmpt; tempt/ *v* [T **(into, to)**] **1** to persuade or attract (someone) to do something that seems pleasant or advantageous but may be unwise or immoral; make (someone) want to do something 引誘〔某人〕去做…, 誘使; 慫恿: *The Devil tempted Christ by offering him power over all the world.* 魔鬼以賦予統治全世界的權力來誘惑基督。| *A rival company is trying to tempt her away from her present job with an offer of more money.* 一家競爭的公司正試圖以更高薪酬引誘她離職。| *a tempting offer* 誘人的建議 | *I think these enticing displays of goods in shops only tempt people into stealing.* (=encourage them to steal) 我以為商店裡這些迷人的貨物陳列只會引誘人去偷竊。[*+obj+to-v*] *The fine weather tempted us to go outside.* 晴朗的天氣誘使我們外出。| *It's a very attractive offer, and I'm tempted to accept.* (=I would like to accept but am not sure if I should) 這是一項很有吸引力的建議, 我確實有些動心。| *Can I tempt you to another cream bun?* 請你再吃一塊小奶油麵包好嗎? **2 tempt fate/providence** to risk failure by depending too much on luck 靠碰運氣去冒險, 抱僥倖心理去冒險; 玩命 **—er** *n* **—ingly** *adv*

temp·ta·tion /tɛmpˈteʃən; tempˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of tempting or the state of being tempted 引誘, 誘惑; 慫恿 **2** [C] something very attractive; a thing or situation that tempts one 很有誘惑力的東西; 吸引人的場面: *the temptations of a big city* 大城市的各種誘惑[*+to-v*] *I tried to resist/overcome the temptation to laugh.* 我竭力想忍住不笑。

temp·tress /ˈtɛmptrɪs; ˈtɛmptrɪs/ *n lit or humor* a woman who tempts men to sexual immorality〔文或幽〕引誘男人的女子, 妖婦

ten /tɛn; ten/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 10〔數字〕十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p 81 **2 be ten a penny** *infml* to be very common or of little value〔非正式〕很普通, 很平常; 沒有甚麼價值 **3 ten to one** *infml* very likely〔非正式〕大有可能, 十之八九, 多半會: *Ten to one the train will be late.* 火車多半要晚點了。**—tenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

ten·a·ble /ˈtɛnəbl; ˈtɛnəbəl/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a belief, argument, etc.) that can be successfully defended; reasonable〔尤指信仰、論點等〕有道理的, 站得住腳的; 可辯護的: *To say that the government can't afford it is not a tenable argument.* 說政府負擔不起做這件事並不是一個能站得住腳的論點。—opposite 反義詞 **untenable** **2** [F **(for)**] (of an office, job, etc.) that can be held by someone for a usu. stated period of time〔職位等〕可任…時間的; 〔工作等〕可保持〔一段時期〕的: *How long is the post tenable (for)?* 這個職位的任期是多久?

te·na·cious /tɪˈneʃəs; tɪˈneɪʃəs/ *adj* holding firm to a course of action, esp. in a courageous way; not easily letting go or accepting defeat; PERSISTENT 堅韌不拔的, 執著的, 堅持的; 緊抓不放的: *He held on to my arm with a tenacious grip.* 他緊緊抓住我的手臂不放。| *She has proved a very tenacious opponent of the new road scheme.* 她表現出是一個反對修築新路工程的死硬派。**—ly** *adv* **—ness** *or* **-city** /tɪˈnæsətɪ; tɪˈnæsɪtɪ/

n [U]

ten·an·cy /'tenənsɪ; 'tenənsi/ *n* **1** [C] the length of time during which someone uses a room, land, building, etc., for which they have paid rent〔住房、土地、建築物等的〕租賃期限: *a six-month tenancy* 六個月的租賃期 **2** [U] the possession and use of a room, land, building, etc., for which rent is paid 租賃; 租用: *rights of tenancy* 租用權利 | *a tenancy agreement* 租約

ten·ant /'tenənt; 'tenənt/ *n* a person who pays rent for the use of a room, building, land, etc. 房客; 佃户; 承租人; 租户: *Do you own your house or are you a tenant?* 你的房子是自己的還是租的? | *a council tenant* 市政府公房的租户 | *We bought the house even though there were* **sitting tenants** (=tenants presently living) *in the upstairs flat.* 雖然樓上還有房客住着, 我們還是買下了這幢房子。—compare 比較 OWNER-OCCUPIER

tenant farm·er /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a person who farms land rented from someone else 佃農

ten·ant·ry /'tenəntrɪ; 'tenəntri/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] all the tenant farmers renting land from one person in one place〔在同一地區向同一地主租地耕種的〕佃户, 租地人

tench /tentʃ; tentʃ/ *n* **tench** *or* **tenches** a European fish that lives in lakes and rivers 丁鱥〔歐洲一種淡水魚〕

***tend**[1] /tend; tend/ *v* [I] **1** to have a tendency; be likely (to do or be) something; do or be often or usually 有…的傾向; 有…習慣; 傾向於, 趨於: [+ *to-v*] *Janet tends to get* (=usually gets) *very angry if you disagree with her.* 你如果不順着珍妮, 她往往容易大發脾氣。| *It tends to rain here a lot in the spring.* 這裡春天往往雨水很多。[+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **to, towards** 連用] *The sort of music they play varies, but tends towards jazz.* 他們演奏的音樂變化多端, 但多半傾向於爵士樂。—see 參見 APT (USAGE) **2** [+*adv/prep*] to move or develop one's course in a certain direction 朝着…方向〔發展〕; 通向: *Interest rates are tending upwards.* 利率正在上升。

***tend**[2] *v* [T] *old-fash*〔過時〕**1** to take care of (a living thing); look after 照料; 看護; 撫養, 侍候: *She tended her husband lovingly during his long illness.* 在丈夫長期臥病期間, 她一直溫柔體貼地服侍他。| *The nurse skilfully tended the soldiers' wounds.* 護士熟練地護理那些士兵的傷口。| *a farmer tending his sheep* 照料羊羣的農民 **2** *AmE* to serve customers in (a store, bar, etc.)〔美〕〔在商店、酒吧等處〕接待顧客; 照管〔商店〕

tend to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to TEND[2] (1) 照料; 護理; 服侍: *The nurse tended to the soldier's wounds.* 護士護理那個士兵的傷口。

***ten·den·cy** /'tendənsɪ; 'tendənsi/ *n* **1** [(**to, towards**)] a natural likelihood of developing, thinking, or behaving in a particular way; PROPENSITY 癖好; 秉性; 自然傾向: *She has artistic tendencies.* 她有藝術氣質。| *He's always had a tendency to/towards frivolity.* 他向來表現出輕浮的傾向。[+*to-v*] *his tendency to view world affairs purely in terms of the East-West conflict* 他那種單純從東西方衝突的角度去觀察國際事務的傾向 **2** [(**to, towards**)] a general movement or development in a certain direction or towards a certain condition; TREND 趨勢, 趨向: *an increasing tendency towards the use of firearms by criminals* 罪犯使用槍械的上升趨勢 [+*to-v*] *There is a growing tendency for people to work at home instead of in offices.* 人們在家裡而不是在辦公室裡工作的趨勢日益增長。**3** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group within a political party that supports ideas different from and usu. more extreme than those of the main party〔政黨內觀點上有悖於主流派並往往走極端的〕激進派: *the growing fascist tendency* 勢力正在增強的法西斯極端派

ten·den·tious /tɛn'dɛnʃəs; ten'denʃəs/ *adj fml derog* (of a speech, remark, book, etc.) expressing a particular opinion; intended to influence the reader or hearer in a particular direction, esp. on a subject causing strong feelings or argument〔正式, 貶〕〔演說、評論、書籍等〕有強烈傾向性的, 宣傳鼓動色彩濃厚的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***ten·der**[1] /'tendɚ; 'tendə/ *adj* **1** painful; sore; sensitive to the touch 疼痛的; 怕觸摸的, 一觸即痛的; 敏感的: *The wound is still very tender.* 傷口仍是一碰就痛。| (fig. 喻) *Don't mention his divorce — it's a very tender subject.* (=a subject which could upset him) 別提他離婚的事 —那是個十分敏感的話題。**2** easy to bite through; soft 嫩的; 軟的: *beautifully tender meat* 美味的嫩肉 —opposite 反義詞 **tough 3** gentle and loving; sympathetic; kind 心腸軟的; 溫柔的; 體貼的: *a tender heart* 軟心腸 | *tender loving care* 體貼入微的關懷 **4** [A] *lit or humor* young; inexperienced〔文或幽〕年幼的; 沒有經驗的: *a child of tender years* 年幼的小孩 | *He was sent to boarding school at the tender age of eight.* 他在八歲的幼小年齡時就被送進了寄宿學校。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tender[2] *n* **1** a vehicle carrying coal and/or water, pulled behind a railway engine〔火車頭後面的〕煤水車 **2** a small boat for carrying passengers, supplies, etc., between the shore and a larger boat〔來往於大船和岸邊運送乘客、補給品等的〕駁運船; 補給船 **3** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a person who takes care of something 看管人, 照料人: *a bartender* 酒吧侍者

tender[3] *n* a statement of the price one would charge for providing goods or services or for doing a job 投標〔書〕: *to submit a tender* 提交投標書 —see also 另見 LEGAL TENDER

tender[4] *v* **1** [I (**for**)] to make a formal offer to do something at a particular price 投標〔承辦某事〕: *Several firms have tendered for the new road-building contract.* 這個新的修建道路合約已有好幾家公司投標。**2** [T (**to**)] *fml* to present for acceptance〔正式〕〔正式〕提出〔以待批准〕: *The minister* **tendered his resignation** *to the Queen, but was asked to reconsider his decision.* 大臣向女王提出辭呈, 可是女王要他重新考慮他的決定。**3** [T] *fml* to offer in payment〔正式〕付〔款〕; 償付: *"Passengers should tender the exact fare. Change will not be given on this bus."* (notice) "請乘客按價付費, 恕不找錢"〔告示語〕

ten·der-foot /'tendɚˌfʊt; 'tendəfʊt/ *n* **-foots** *or* **-feet** /ˌfit; fiːt/ **1** *AmE infml* a person who has recently arrived in a rough place, such as the western US, where life is hard〔美, 非正式〕新到艱苦地區的人; 還沒吃過苦的新手 **2** an inexperienced beginner 沒有經驗的生手, 初學者: *a political tenderfoot* 政界的新手

ten·der-heart·ed /'tendɚ'hɑrtɪd; ˌtendə'hɑːtɪd◂/ *adj* easily made to have feelings of love, pity, or sorrow 軟心腸的: *She was too tenderhearted to refuse.* 她心腸太軟, 不好意思拒絕。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ten·der-ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'tendəˌraɪz; 'tendəraiz/ *v* [T] to make (meat) tender by special preparation〔通過特殊處理〕把〔肉〕烹製得軟嫩

ten·der-loin /'tendɚˌlɔɪn; 'tendəlɔin/ *n* [U] tender meat taken from each side of the backbone of cows or pigs〔取自豬、牛腰部的〕嫩腰肉, 裡脊: *pork/beef tenderloin* 豬〔牛〕嫩腰肉

ten·don /'tendən; 'tendən/ *n* a thick strong cord that connects a muscle to a bone〔連接肌肉和骨的〕腱

ten·dril /'tendrɪl; 'tendrɪl/ *n* a thin leafless curling stem by which a climbing plant fastens itself to a support〔植物用以攀緣的〕卷鬚

ten·e·ment /'tenəmənt; 'tenɪmənt/ *n* a large building divided into flats, esp. in the poorer areas of a city〔尤指城市貧民區的〕廉價公寓: *a tenement block* 廉價公寓樓

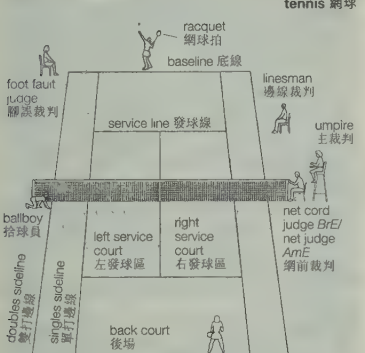
ten·et /'tenɪt; 'tenɪt/ *n fml* a principle or belief held by a person, religious group, etc., esp. one that forms part of a larger system of beliefs〔正式〕信念; 教義; 信條: *socialist tenets* 社會主義信念

ten·gal·lon hat /ˌ·· ·'··/ *n* a tall hat made of soft material with a very wide BRIM, of a kind worn by COWBOYS in the US 美國牛仔帽〔一種寬邊高頂軟帽〕

ten·ner /'tenɚ; 'tenə/ *n BrE infml* £10 or a ten-pound note〔英, 非正式〕十英鎊, 十英鎊面值的鈔票: *It costs a tenner.* 這個價值十英鎊。| *I've only got tenners.* 我

只有十英鎊的鈔票。

tennis 網球



***ten·nis** /'tɛnɪs; 'tɛn¦ɪs/ *n* [U] a game for two people or two pairs of people who use RACKETS to hit a small soft ball backwards and forwards across a low net dividing a specially marked level court 網球(運動): *Do you play tennis?* 你打網球嗎? | *a tennis player/racket/ball/court* 網球手; 網球拍; 網球; 網球場 —see also 另見 LAWN TENNIS

■ USAGE 用法說明 In an important **tennis match** the person in charge is called the **umpire;** the winner of such a match is the one who wins the larger number of **sets** (=groups of **games**). 在一場重要的網球比賽 **(tennis match)** 中, 負責人為主裁判 **(umpire);** 誰贏的盤數 **(sets)** 多誰就是獲勝者。

tennis el·bow /,‥ '‥/ *n* [U] a painful condition of the elbow caused esp. by too much repeated twisting of the hand 網球員肘(病) 〔因手臂扭動過多而引起的肘部發炎〕

ten·on /'tɛnən; 'tɛnɔn/ *n* a specially cut end of a piece of wood made to fit exactly into a shaped opening (MORTISE) in another piece of wood and so form a joint (木工) 榫, 榫頭

ten·or /'tɛnɚ; 'tɛnɔr/ *n* **1** [C] (a man with) a high male singing voice, lower than ALTO (1) and higher than BARITONE 男高音(歌手) **2** [C] a musical instrument with the same range of notes as this 次中音樂器: *a tenor saxophone* 次中音薩克(斯)管 **3** [(*the*) S (**of**)] *fml* the general direction, course, or character 〔正式〕 一般趨向; (生活)進程, 發展方向: *It seemed nothing could disturb the even tenor of our existence in those happy prewar days.* 在那些美好的戰前歲月裡, 似乎沒有任何東西能打亂我們那平穩的生活進程。**4** [(*the*) S (**of**)] *fml* the general meaning (of something written or spoken) 〔正式〕〔文章或講話的〕大意, 要旨: *I understood the tenor of his speech but not the details.* 我聽懂了他演講的大意, 但沒聽懂其中的細節。

ten·pin /'tɛn,pɪn; 'tɛn,pɪn/ *n* any of the ten bottle-shaped wooden objects that one tries to knock down in BOWLING 〔保齡球運動中作為滾擊目標的〕瓶形木柱, 木瓶

tenpin bowl·ing /,‥ '‥/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **ten-pins** /'tɛn,pɪnz; 'tɛn,pɪnz/ *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* [U] = BOWLING

tense[1] /tɛns; tɛns/ *adj* **1** having, showing, or causing nervous anxiety 緊張的; 焦慮的; 着急的: *I was so tense the night before my exams that I couldn't sleep.* 考試前一天晚上我緊張得睡不着覺。| *a tense situation/atmosphere* 緊張的局勢〔氣氛〕 **2** stretched tight; stiff; TAUT 僵直的; 繃緊的: *tense muscles* 繃緊的肌肉 —see also 另見 TENSION —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tense[2] *v* [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become tense (使)變得緊張〔焦慮〕; (使)變得僵直〔繃緊〕

***tense**[3] *n* [C;U] any of the forms of a verb that show the time and continuance or completion of the action or state expressed by the verb (動詞的)時態, 時式: *"I am" is in the present tense, "I was" is past tense, and "I will be" is future tense.* "I am"是現在式, "I was"是過去式, 而"I will be"是將來式。

tensed up /,· '·/ *adj* [F] nervously anxious 緊張不安的: *John seems very tensed up; do you know what's worrying him?* 約翰好像很緊張不安, 你知道有甚麼事使他煩惱嗎?

ten·sile /'tɛnsl; 'tɛnsaɪl/ *adj tech* 〔術語〕**1** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] related to TENSION (3, 4) 張力的, 拉力的, 抗張的: *The* **tensile strength** *of a rope is the amount of weight it can hold without breaking.* 一根繩索的抗張強度是它在不會斷裂的限度內所能承受的重量。**2** that can be stretched 能被拉長的, 有伸縮性的: *tensile rubber* 有伸縮性的橡膠

ten·sion /'tɛnʃən; 'tɛnʃən/ *n* **1** [U] (a feeling of) nervous anxiety, worry, or pressure 緊張, 焦慮, 焦急(的心情): *The doctor said I was suffering from nervous tension.* 醫生說我患了神經性的緊張症。| **Tension mounted** (=increased) *as we waited for the exam results to be published.* 我們在等待公佈考試結果時氣氛越來越緊張。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] an anxious, untrusting, and perhaps dangerous condition in the relationship between people, countries, etc. 〔人與人、國家與國家等之間的〕緊張關係, 緊張局勢: *the racial tensions of a big American city* 一座美國大城市中種族之間的緊張關係 | *The signing of this agreement will help to reduce/defuse international tension.* 這項協議的簽訂將有助於緩和國際緊張局勢。| *The border dispute has been a continuing source of tension.* 邊界爭端一直是造成緊張局勢的根源。**3** [U] the degree of tightness or stiffness of a wire, rope, the body, etc. 〔金屬線、繩索、人體等〕繃緊(的程度): *When he tightened the guitar string, it snapped under the tension.* 當他收緊吉他的琴弦時, 琴弦由於繃得過緊而斷了。| *muscle tension* 肌肉緊張 **4** [U] the amount of a force stretching something 張力, 拉力: *This wire will take 50 pounds tension before breaking.* 這根金屬線在斷裂之前能承受五十磅張力。**5** [U] *tech* electric power 〔術語〕電壓: *"Danger. High tension wires. Keep clear!"* (notice) "危險, 高壓線, 不可靠近!"〔告示語〕

***tent** /tɛnt; tɛnt/ *n* **1** a movable shelter made esp. of cloth or plastic material supported by a structure of poles and ropes, used esp. by campers 帳篷, 帳棚: *a row of tents* 一排帳篷 | *a tent peg* 帳篷樁 **2** a similar covered frame used for giving support or protection, esp. in the treatment of illness 〔尤指醫療中用於保護或支撐目的的〕帳, 罩: *Put a tent over his legs to stop them being rubbed by the sheets.* 給患者的腿蓋上罩子, 以免被牀單擦刮。—see also 另見 OXYGEN TENT

ten·ta·cle /'tɛntəkl; 'tɛnt¦əkəl/ *n* a long snakelike boneless jointless limb on certain creatures, used for moving, feeling, seizing, touching, etc. 〔某些動物的〕觸角, 觸手, 觸鬚 —see picture at 見 OCTOPUS 圖

ten·ta·tive /'tɛntətɪv; 'tɛntətɪv/ *adj* **1** not certain or fully developed; not firm or complete 不確定的; 試驗性的, 試探性的; 暫定的: *We've made tentative plans for a holiday but haven't decided anything certain yet.* 我們考慮了好幾個度假的初步計劃, 但還沒有作出任何決定。| *a tentative arrangement/agreement* 暫定的安排〔協議〕 **2** done without confidence; HESITANT 躊躇不決的, 猶豫的: *a tentative smile* 勉強的微笑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]: *the tentativeness of his reply* 他不明確的答覆 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Tentativeness

ten·ter·hooks /'tɛntɚ,hʊks; 'tɛntəhʊks/ *n* **on tenterhooks** in a worried, anxious, or nervous state of mind; in a state of anxious expectation 提心吊膽; 焦慮不安

tenth /tɛnθ; tenθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv* 10th —see 參見 TABLE 1, pB1

ten-u-ous /'tɛnjʊəs; 'tenjʊəs/ *adj* **1** (of something non-physical) having little meaning or strength; slight; INSIGNIFICANT〔指非物質的事物〕沒有意義的; 無力的; 薄弱的; 微不足道的: *The connection between the film and the book it's supposed to be based on is fairly tenuous.* 在那部影片和那本據說是影片改編之依據的作品之間, 只存在很薄弱的聯繫。| *tenuous evidence* 薄弱的證據 **2** *fml or lit* very thin〔正式或文〕纖細的: *The spider hung from a tenuous silky thread.* 那隻蜘蛛懸在一根極纖細的蛛絲上。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ten-ure /'tɛnjə; 'tenjʊə/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** the act, right, or period of holding land or a job〔職位的〕保有權; 任期;〔土地的〕保有〔權〕; 保有期: *He remained popular throughout his tenure of the office of president.* 他在擔任總統職務的整個任期都一直深得民心。| *One of the conditions of tenure is that you must keep the land under cultivation.* 保有上地的條件之一是, 你必須保持讓上地得到耕作。**2** *esp. AmE* the right to stay in a job, esp. as a university teacher, without needing to have a new contract of employment, usu. given after a fixed number of years〔尤美〕終身任職權〔美國某些行業, 尤指大學教師在連續任教一定年限後無需簽訂新雇用合同即可繼續受聘〕: *Has she got tenure?* 她獲得終身任職權了嗎?| *a tenure-tracked position* (=one which will lend to tenure) *at Harvard* 工作若干年後即可終身受聘的哈佛大學教席

te-pee, teepee /'tipi; 'ti:pi:/ *n* a round tent of the type used, esp. formerly, by some North American Indians〔尤指舊時北美印第安人使用的〕圓錐形帳篷

tep-id /'tɛpɪd; 'tepɪd/ *adj* (esp. of liquid) only slightly warm; LUKEWARM〔尤指液體〕微溫的, 微熱的: *tepid water* 微溫的水 | (fig. 喻) *The critics' reaction to the new film was rather tepid.* (=showed only slight approval) 評論家對那部影片的反應不太熱烈。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *or* **~ity** /tɪ'pɪdətɪ; te'pɪdətɪ/ *fml*〔正式〕 — *n* [U]

te-qui-la /tə'kilə; tɪ'kiːlə/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink made in Mexico 特奎拉酒, 龍舌蘭燒酒〔一種墨西哥烈酒〕

ter-cen-te-na-ry /ˌtɜːsɛntə'nɛrɪ; ˌtɜːsen'tiːnərɪ/ also 又作 **ter-cen-ten-ni-al** /ˌtɜːsɛn'tɛnɪəl/— *n* the day or year exactly 300 years after a particular event〔某一特殊事件的〕三百週年紀念(日)

term[1] /tɜːm; tɜːm/ *n* **1** a fixed or limited period of time 期, 期限: *The President is elected for a four-year term (of office).* 總統當選後任期為四年。| *her second term as Prime Minister* 她擔任首相的第二屆任期 | *a term of imprisonment* (服)刑期 | *When does his term expire?* 他的任期何時屆滿? **2** *esp. BrE* any of the three periods of time into which the teaching year is divided at schools, universities, etc.〔尤英〕〔尤指英國大學和中學等的〕學期〔一個學年分為三個學期〕: *the summer term* 夏季學期 | *Are there any exams at the end of term/any end-of-term exams?* 學期結束時有期終考試嗎? —compare 比較 SEMESTER; see also 另見 HALF TERM **3** a period of time during which a court, parliament, etc., meets〔法庭的〕開庭期; 〔議會等的〕會期 **4** [*usu. sing.*] *tech* the end of a period of time during which something lasts〔術語〕終止期: *Since our contract is getting near its term we must negotiate a new one.* 由於我們的合約快到期了, 我們必須談判新的合約。| *The doctor said my wife was too near her term* (=the day on which she is to give birth to a child) *to travel by air.* 醫生說我妻子快到分娩期了, 不宜乘坐飛機旅行。**5** [*often pl.* 常用複數] a word or expression that has a particular meaning or is used in a particular activity, job, profession, etc. 有特定意義的詞; 術語; 專門名詞; 行話: *a medical term* 醫學術語 | *a term used in the building trade* 建築業的行話 | *The word "moron" is a* **term of abuse.** (=a word used when speaking nastily or unkindly to someone) "moron"(蠢人)這個詞是一個罵人的字眼。| *She spoke in glowing terms* (=very approvingly) *about your work.* 她以十分讚許的口吻談到了你的工作。| *I told him* **in no uncertain terms** (=in plain and direct language) *to mind his own business.* 我直截了當地叫他別管閒事。**6** *tech* each of the various parts in an expression in MATHEMATICS〔術語〕〔數學中的〕項 **7 in the long/medium/short term** over a long/middle-sized/short period of time 就長遠〔中期; 短期〕而言: *In the short term we expect to lose money on this book, but in the long term we hope to make large profits.* 短期來說, 我們在這本書上可能要賠錢, 但長遠來說我們有希望賺大錢。| *the government's medium-term financial strategy* 政府的中期財政策略 —see also 另見 TERMS, LONG-TERM, SHORT-TERM

term[2] *v* [T+*obj* (+**as**)+*n*/*adj*] to name, call, or describe; DESIGNATE 把…稱為; 把…叫做: *The chairman of this parliament is termed "the Speaker".* 本議會的主席稱為"議長"。 *a pay offer which the union termed as absurd* 被工會稱為"荒謬"的工資方案

ter-ma-gant /'tɜːməgənt; 'tɜːməgənt/ *n, adj* [A] *esp. lit* (a woman who is) noisy and quarrelsome〔尤文〕愛吵鬧拌嘴的(女人)

ter-mi-nal[1] /'tɜːmənl; 'tɜːmɪnəl/ *adj* **1** of or being an illness that will cause death〔病症〕不治的, 致命的; 晚期的: *terminal cancer* 晚期癌症 | *the terminal wards of a hospital* 醫院裡的晚期患者病房 **2** *esp. tech* of or at the end or limit of something〔尤術語〕終端的, 末端的, 末尾的 —**~ly** *adv*: *terminally ill* 患不治之症的

terminal[2] *n* **1 a** a place or set of buildings for the use of passengers joining or leaving a bus, ship, etc., at the beginning or end of its journey〔公共汽車的〕總站; 〔輪船等的〕乘客集散站: *the Ocean Terminal at Southampton* 南安普敦的遠洋客輪旅客集散站 **b** an AIR TERMINAL 航空集散站 —compare 比較 TERMINUS **2** a point at which connections can be made to an electric system (CIRCUIT)〔電路的〕線接頭; 電極 **3** an apparatus, usu. consisting of a keyboard and a SCREEN, by which a user can give instructions to and get information from a computer, esp. a large computer to which many users are connected〔電腦的〕終端機

ter-mi-nate /'tɜːmə,net; 'tɜːmɪneɪt/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T] *fml* to come or bring to an end〔正式〕(使)結束; (使)停止, (使)終止: *The next train terminates here.* (=it goes no further) 這裡是下一班火車的終點站。| *Your contract has been terminated.* 你的合約已被終止。| *to terminate a pregnancy* 終止妊娠

ter-mi-na-tion /ˌtɜːmə'neʃən; ˌtɜːmɪ'neɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] (an) act of terminating 結束, 終止, 停止 **2** [C] *euph or tech for* 〔婉或術語〕= ABORTION **3** [C] *tech* the last part or letter of a word〔術語〕詞尾〔詞的最後一部分或最後一個字母〕

ter-mi-nol-o-gy /ˌtɜːmə'nɑlədʒɪ; ˌtɜːmɪ'nɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [C;U] (a system of) specialized words and expressions used in a particular science, profession, activity, etc. 術語, 專門用語: *medical terminology* 醫學術語 —**-ogical** /ˌtɜːmɪnə'lɑdʒɪkl; ˌtɜːmɪnə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-ogically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ter-mi-nus /'tɜːmənəs; 'tɜːmɪnəs/ *n* **-ni** /nɑɪ; naɪ/ *or* **-nuses** a stop or station at the end of a railway or bus line〔鐵路、公共汽車線路的〕終點站 —compare 比較 TERMINAL[2] (1)

ter-mite /'tɜːmaɪt; 'tɜːmaɪt/ also 又作 **white ant—** *n* an antlike insect that lives in very large groups in tropical areas, eats and destroys wood, and builds large hills of hard earth 白蟻 —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖

term-ly /'tɜːmlɪ; 'tɜːmlɪ/ *adj esp. BrE* happening each TERM[1] (2)〔尤英〕每學期舉行的: *termly exams* 每學期舉行的考試

terms /tɜːmz; tɜːmz/ *n* [P] **1** the conditions of an agreement, contract, etc.〔協議、合約等中的〕條件, 條款: *a contract specifying the terms of employment* 具體規定了各項雇用條件的合約 | *According to/Under the terms of the agreement, British ships will be allowed to take a limited quantity of fish each year.* 按照協議的條

款，英國漁船將被允許每年捕撈 -定數量的魚。| *If I agree to do it, it will be on my own terms.* (=I will name the conditions) 如果我同意做這件事，就要按我開出的條件辦。**2** [(**at, on**)] the stated conditions concerning payment, prices, etc. 費用；價格，價錢；付款條件: *We sell furniture at very reasonable terms.* 我們以非常合理的價格出售家具。| *to negotiate a loan on favourable terms* 商洽一筆按優惠條件的貸款 | *He bought the car on easy terms.* (=paying for it gradually, not all at once) 他以分期付款的方式買了一輛車。**3** [(**on**)] a relationship of the stated quality〔某種相處的〕關係: *I'm not on very* **good terms** *with her* (=we are not friendly) *at the moment.* 我和她目前的關係不太好。| *After their argument they weren't on* **speaking terms.** (=refused to speak to each other) 他們爭吵以後彼此不講話。| *We met on* **equal terms.** (=as equals) 我們以平等的地位會晤。**4 come to terms with** to accept (something one does not want to accept) 與…妥協，對…讓步；勉強接受〔不願接受的某事〕: *It's hard to come to terms with going blind.* 要接受失明這個事實是很難的。**5 in terms of … /in … terms** with regard to; from the point of view of 至於；關於；從…觀點來看: *The book has been well reviewed, but in terms of actual sales/in sales terms it hasn't been very successful.* 這本書獲得了好評，但是從實際銷售情況來看，它並不太成功。| *In business terms the project is not really viable, but it would add to the prestige of the company.* 從生意角度來看，該項目並不真正合算，但它會提高公司的聲譽。| *We're* **thinking in terms of** (=considering) *moving to the South, as there are so few jobs in the North.* 我們正考慮搬到南方去，因為北方就業的機會太少了。| *The recent increase in inflation means that our income has been reduced* **in real terms.** (=after taking account of price rises) 最近的通貨膨脹意味着我們的實際收入減少了。| *It sounds like a good suggestion, but I wonder what it will mean in practical terms.* (=in actual fact) 這聽起來像是個好建議，但就實際情況而言，我不知道它會意味着甚麼。

terms of ref·e·rence /,· · ˈ··· / *n* [P] the subject(s) to which an inquiry, report, etc., has been limited〔調查、報告書等的〕授權範圍，職權範圍；受委託事項: *This problem is outside the committee's terms of reference.* 處理這個問題超出了委員會的職權範圍。

tern /tɜːn; tɜːn/ *n* a long-winged black and white forked-tailed seabird 燕鷗〔一種長翼、有黑白兩色叉狀尾的海鳥〕

terp·si·cho·re·an /ˌtɜːpsɪkəˈrɪən; ˌtɜːpsɪkɔˈrɪ-ən/ *adj lit or pomp* of dancing〔文或誇張〕舞蹈的

ter·race /ˈterɪs; ˈterɪs/ *n* **1** a row of houses joined to each other〔互相連接的〕一排房屋 **2** [*usu. pl.* -般用複數] *esp. BrE* any of a number of wide steps on which watchers stand at a football match〔尤英〕〔足球賽觀眾站立的〕看台 **3 a** a flat area next to a house usu. with a stone floor, used as an outdoor living area〔房屋的〕平台，陽台 **b** a flat roof used as an outdoor living area 屋頂平台 —see also 另見 PATIO **4** a flat level area cut from a slope, usu. one of a number rising one behind and above the other, used esp. for growing crops 梯田

terraced house /,·· ˈ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **row house** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a house which is part of a TERRACE (1) 排屋〔互相連接的一排房屋之一幢〕—see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

ter·ra-cot·ta /ˈterəˈkɒtə; ˌterəˈkɒtə/ *n* [U] hard reddish brown baked clay 赤陶: *a terracotta vase* 赤陶花瓶

ter·ra fir·ma /ˌterəˈfɜːmə; ˌterəˈfɜːmə/ *n* [U] *pomp or humor* dry land〔誇張或幽〕大地，陸地: *After such a rough voyage we were glad to reach terra firma again.* 經過這樣顛簸的航程之後，我們很高興又踏上了陸地。

ter·rain /təˈreɪn; teˈreɪn/ *n* [C;U] an area of land, esp. when considered with regard to whether it is rough, smooth, easy or difficult to cross, etc. 地形，地勢；地面，地域，地帶: *rocky terrain* 多岩地帶

ter·ra·pin /ˈterəpɪn; ˈterəpɪn/ *n* **terrapin** *or* **terrapins** a small TURTLE that lives in rivers and lakes in warm areas 水龜〔生活於溫帶河川湖泊中的一種小龜〕

ter·res·tri·al /təˈrestrɪəl; tɪˈrestrɪəl/ *adj* **1** of the Earth (rather than the moon, space, etc.) 地球的 —see also 另見 EXTRATERRESTRIAL **2** of, living on, or being land (rather than water) 陸地的；陸上的；陸棲的；陸生的: *terrestrial animals* 陸棲動物 —**~ly** *adv*

***ter·ri·ble** /ˈterəbl; ˈterɪbl/ *adj* **1** extremely severe; causing suffering, destruction, etc. 劇烈的；嚴酷的，嚴重的: *a terrible war/accident/winter* 慘烈的戰爭；嚴重事故；嚴冬 **2** causing great dislike, shock, or fear 極其令人討厭的；令人震驚的；可怕的，可怖的: *Suddenly there was a terrible noise, and the train came off the rails.* 突然傳來一聲可怕的巨響，火車出軌了。| *It was a terrible sight.* 這是一幅恐怖的景象。**3** *infml* extremely bad; AWFUL〔非正式〕很糟的，極差的: *We had a terrible time on holiday.* 我們的假期過得很糟。| *What a terrible meal!* 多麼差勁的飯菜啊!

ter·ri·bly /ˈterəblɪ; ˈterɪblɪ/ *adv* **1** *infml* very; extremely〔非正式〕很，非常，極: *I've been terribly worried about you all day.* 我一整天都非常為你擔心。| *We were terribly lucky to find you here.* 我們在這裡找到了你真是幸運之極。| *I'm terribly sorry to have kept you waiting.* 讓你久等了，我很抱歉。**2** very badly, severely, etc. 非常糟地；嚴重地: *He played that piece of music terribly.* 他把那段樂曲演奏得很糟糕。

ter·ri·er /ˈterɪə; ˈterɪə/ *n* a small active dog of a type originally used for hunting 梗，小獵狗〔體小而動作敏捷，原為一種獵犬〕

ter·rif·ic /təˈrɪfɪk; təˈrɪfɪk/ *adj infml*〔非正式〕**1** very good and esp. enjoyable; excellent 極好的；玩得很愉快的: *We had a terrific time at the disco.* 我們在迪斯科舞廳玩得很痛快。| *What a terrific party!* 多麼棒的一次聚會啊! **2** very great in size or degree〔尺寸、程度等〕極其巨大的，大得驚人的: *She drove at a terrific speed.* 她以驚人的速度開車。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives

ter·rif·i·cally /təˈrɪfɪklɪ; təˈrɪfɪklɪ/ *adv infml* very; extremely〔非正式〕非常，極其: *It's terrifically cold again today.* 今天又冷得要命。

ter·ri·fied /ˈterəˌfaɪd; ˈterɪfaɪd/ *adj* [(**of, at**)] very much afraid; badly frightened 很害怕的，極度驚恐的，嚇壞了的: *a terrified child* 一個嚇壞了的小孩 | *I'm terrified of snakes.* 我對蛇怕的要命。| *He was terrified at the thought of parachuting.* 他一想到跳傘就嚇得魂不附體。[F+(*that*)] *We were terrified (that) the bridge would collapse.* 我們非常害怕橋會坍下來。—see 參見 FRIGHTENED (USAGE)

ter·ri·fy /ˈterəˌfaɪ; ˈterɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to fill with terror or fear 使驚恐；恐嚇: *Heights terrify me!* 我一登高就怕得要死。| *a terrifying ordeal* 令人心驚膽戰的一次考驗

ter·ri·to·ri·al[1] /ˌterəˈtɔːrɪəl; ˌterɪˈtɔːrɪəl-/ *adj fml*〔正式〕**1** [*no comp.*] 無比較級〕of the land or territory 土地的；領土的；領地的，屬地的: *Most of Britain's former territorial possessions are now independent.* 英國以前的屬地現在大部分都獨立了。| *The two countries had a territorial dispute over which one owned the island.* 兩國之間存在着涉及那個島嶼歸屬的領土爭端。**2** (of animals, birds, etc.) showing a tendency to guard one's own TERRITORY (2)〔動物、鳥類等傾向於〕守衛自身活動地域的

territorial[2] *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a member of the Territorial Army 英國國防義勇軍的成員

Territorial Ar·my /,···· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] a military force of people who are trained in their free time to be able to defend Britain〔業餘受訓、保衛本土的〕英國國防義勇軍 —compare 比較 HOME GUARD

territorial wa·ters /,····· ˈ···/ *n* [P] the sea near a country's coast, over which that country has legal control and in which foreigners are not allowed to catch fish 領海

ter·ri·to·ry /ˈterə,tərɪ; ˈterɪtərɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an area of) land, esp. considered with regard to the government that owns or controls it 領土，版圖；地區: *The explorers claimed the land as British territory.* 探險家們聲稱這

塊上地是英國領土。| *The guerillas were operating inside South African territory.* 游擊隊當時正活躍在南非境內。| *We travelled through unknown territory.* 我們穿越過一個人跡罕至的陌生地帶。| (fig. 喻) *The company is moving into unfamiliar/virgin territory with this new range of computer software.* 公司正在開發這種新的電腦軟件，從而進入了一個完全生疏〔還無人問津〕的領域。| (fig. 喻) *You're (treading) on rather dangerous territory if you mention that incident; it upsets him.* 如果你提起那次事件，就無異於進入敏感地帶，他會不高興的。**2** (an) area regarded by a person or esp. an animal as belonging to it alone and defended against others entering it〔人或尤指動物不容他人或其他動物侵入的〕地盤: *The blackbird sang to warn other birds off its territory.* 黑鸝喳喳地鳴叫，告誡別的鳥離開牠的地盤。**3** (an) area for which one person or branch of an organization is responsible 某人或某一分支機構所負責的地區: *As the company's northern sales manager I'm responsible for quite a large territory.* 作為公司的北方銷售經理，我負責相當大的一片地區。**4** *infml* an area of interest or knowledge〔非正式〕興趣或知識的範圍: *I'm afraid I can't tell you the answer to that — esoteric religions are a bit outside my territory.* 對不起，我說不好怎麼解答這個問題——各種神祕宗教並非我的研究範圍。

***ter·ror** /'terə; 'terər/ *n* **1** [S (of); U] extreme fear 恐怖，驚恐，恐懼: *The people ran from the enemy in terror.* 人們驚恐地逃避敵人。| *a look of sheer terror on his face* 他臉上露出的一種非常恐怖的神情 | *I have a terror of insects.* 我很害怕昆蟲。**2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] someone or something that causes extreme fear 引起恐怖的人或事物: *The criminal was the terror of the neighbourhood.* 這個罪犯使附近的人們非常恐懼。**3** [U] violent action for political purposes; terrorism〔政治性的〕恐怖活動，恐怖主義: *The resistance movement started a campaign of terror/a terror campaign against the colonial rulers.* 抵抗運動開展了一場反對殖民統治者的恐怖活動。**4** [C] *infml* an annoying person, esp. a child〔非正式〕討厭的人〔尤指孩子〕: *Your son's a real terror! Can't you control him?* 你兒子實在討厭，你能不能管管他？—see also 另見 REIGN OF TERROR

ter·ror·is·m /'terəˌrɪzəm; 'terərɪzəm/ *n* [U] the use of violence or the threat of violence to obtain political demands〔為達到某種政治目的而採取的〕恐怖主義，恐怖手段: *The government is determined to combat* (=oppose) *international terrorism.* 政府決心同國際恐怖主義作鬥爭。—**ist** *n*: *Terrorists have claimed responsibility for the bomb blast which killed 20 people.* 恐怖分子聲稱對這次炸死二十人的爆炸事件負責。| *terrorist attacks* 恐怖分子的襲擊

ter·ror·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'terəˌraɪz; 'terəraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to fill with terror or force into obedience by threats or acts of violence 使恐怖，使畏懼; 使用脅迫或暴力手段恐嚇: *Bandits have been terrorizing the border regions.* (=the people who live there) 匪徒們對邊境地區居民一直施行恐怖或嚇手段。| *the terrorizing of innocent people* 對無辜人民的暴力威脅 **2** [(**into**)] to force by the use of threats of violence 脅迫〔某人做某事〕: *The postmaster was terrorized into handing over the money.* 郵政局長被脅迫交出了錢。

ter·ror-strick·en /'··ˌ ˌ··/ also 又作 **terror-struck** /'·· ·/ — *adj* filled with great terror 被嚇壞的，膽戰心驚的

ter·ry·cloth /'terɪˌklɔθ; 'terɪklɒθ/ also 又作 **ter·ry** /'terɪ; 'terɪ/— *n* [U] a thick usu. cotton material with uncut threads on both sides, used esp. for making TOWELS, bath mats, etc. 毛巾布

terse /tɜːs; tɜːs/ *adj* (of a speaker or style of speaking) using as few words as possible, sometimes in a way that seems rude; CONCISE〔指講話人或講話的方式〕簡潔的，言簡意賅的; 簡短的: *His terse reply ended the conversation.* 他那簡短的回答結束了這次談話。—**~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

ter·tia·ry /'tɜːʃɪˌərɪ; 'tɜːʃərɪ/ *adj fml or tech* third in place, degree, order, or rank〔正式或術語〕第三的，第三位的，第三級的

tertiary ed·u·ca·tion /ˌ··· ··'··/ *n* [U] = HIGHER EDUCATION

Te·ry·lene /'terəlɪn; 'terˌɪliːn/ *n* [U] *tdmk, BrE* a man-made cloth similar to nylon〔商標，英〕滌綸，達克綸〔人造纖維〕織物

TE·SOL /'tesɔl; 'tesɒl/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* teaching English to speakers of other languages; the principles and practice of teaching English to speakers of other languages〔尤美〕作為外語〔第二語言〕的英語教學(法) — compare 比較 ELT

tes·sel·la·ted /'tesˌlˌeɪtɪd/ *adj tech* made of small flat pieces of variously coloured stones that form a pattern〔術語〕〔用彩石〕嵌成花紋的，鑲嵌細工的: *a tessellated pavement* 嵌成花紋的人行道

***test**[1] /test; test/ *n* **1** a number of questions, exercises, jobs, etc., for measuring someone's skill, cleverness, or knowledge of a particular subject; short examination 測驗，考查，小考: *a history test* 歷史測驗 | *an intelligence/aptitude test* 智力〔能力〕測驗 | *You can't drive a car unaccompanied by an experienced driver until you've passed your driving test.* 你只有通過了駕駛測試，才能不要有經驗的駕駛人員陪同而獨自開車。**2** a short medical examination 身體健康檢查，體檢;〔醫療〕化驗: *an eye test* 視力檢查 | *a blood test* 驗血 **3** an occasion of using something, such as a machine or weapon, to see if it works properly 試驗; 檢驗: *Before buying the car I went for a test drive.* 在買下這輛車之前，我先試開了一下。| *nuclear weapons tests* 核武器試驗 | *This new aircraft is undergoing safety tests.* 這種新飛機正在接受安全性能檢驗。| *Tests have shown that these new tyres are significantly safer.* 試驗已經表明這些新輪胎使用起來安全得多。**4** any situation or condition in which the qualities of something are clearly shown 考驗: *The difficulties she faced were a real test of character.* 她所面臨的困難是對她的品格的一次真正考驗。| *This round-the-world voyage will really* **put** *his sailing experience* **to the test.** 這次環球航行將使他的航海經驗真正經受一次考驗。| *This old song has* **stood the test of time.** (=is still popular, or still seems good, even after a long time has passed) 這首老歌經受住了時間的考驗。**5** something used as a standard when judging or examining something else〔用作檢驗其他事物標準的〕判斷準繩; 試金石: *Employers will use this agreement as a test in dealing with future wage claims.* 雇主們將把這份協議當作處理未來要求加薪的判斷準繩。—see also 另見 TEST CASE **6** a TEST MATCH —see also 另見 ACID TEST, BREATH TEST

***test**[2] *v* **1** [T] to study or examine by means of a test 試驗; 檢驗; 檢查; 測驗: *to have one's eyes tested* 去檢查眼睛 | *The teacher is testing the students on their French.* 那位老師正在測驗學生的法語。| *a new agreement that bans the testing of nuclear weapons* 一項禁止核武器試驗的新協議 | (fig. 喻) *I think he made these proposals mainly to test public opinion.* 我想他提出這些建議主要是為了試探輿論的反應。**2** [T] to provide difficult conditions for; TAX[2] (2) 考驗: *These wet roads really test a car's tyres.* 這些泥濘的路對汽車輪胎是真正的考驗。| *These are* **testing times** (=a difficult period) *for our country.* 這對我們國家來說是一段經受考驗的困難時期。| *Listening to his continuous stream of empty chatter really tested my patience.* 聽他那沒完沒了的連篇空話對我的耐性真是一大考驗。**3** [I; T (**for**)] to search by means of tests 勘探，探測: *The company is testing (the ground) for oil.* 那家公司正在勘探石油。—**~er** *n*

tes·ta·ment /'testəmənt; 'testəmənt/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** a person's WILL[2] (5) 遺囑: *Her solicitor drew up her* **last will and testament.** 她的律師擬就了她的遺囑。**2** [(**to**)] something that shows or proves something else very clearly 實際的證明: *This aircraft's safety record is an impressive testament to its designers' skill.* 這種飛機的安全飛行記錄令人印象深刻地證明了該機種設計師的高超技術。—see also 另見 NEW TESTAMENT, OLD TESTA-

MENT

tes·ta·men·ta·ry /ˌtɛstəˈmɛntərɪ; ˌtɛstəˈmɛntrɪ/ *adj law* of or done according to a WILL[2] (5)〖律〗遺囑的, 遺囑中寫明的; 按照遺囑辦理的

tes·tate /ˈtɛstet; ˈtɛstɪt/ *adj law* (of a person) having made a legal WILL[2] (5) before dying〖律〗〔人〕已立下遺囑的。—opposite 反義詞 **intestate**

tes·ta·tor /ˈtɛstetɔr; tɛsˈteɪtər/ **tes·ta·trix** /tɛsˈteɪtrɪks; tɛsˈteɪtrɪks/ *fem.*〖陰性〗 — *n law* the maker of a WILL[2] (5)〖律〗立遺囑人

test ban /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* an agreement between states to stop testing atomic weapons 國與國之間停止核試驗的協定: *a test-ban treaty* 禁止核武試驗條約

test card /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a pattern or picture broadcast on television so that the picture produced on a television set can be tested and changed 檢測圖像〔電視機上檢測放映效果的圖案或畫面, 可對其進行調整〕

test case /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a case in a court of law which establishes a particular principle and is then used as a standard against which other such cases can be judged 判例〔案件〕〔確定某種判決準則、供以後作斷案依據的典型案件〕

tes·ti·cle /ˈtɛstɪk]; ˈtɛstɪkəl/ *n* either of the two round SPERM-producing organs in the male, enclosed in a bag of skin (the SCROTUM) behind and below the PENIS 睾丸

tes·ti·fy /ˈtɛstəˌfaɪ; ˈtɛstɪˌfaɪ/ *v* **[I (against, for, to); T+*that*; *obj*]** **1** to make a solemn statement of what is true, esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上〕作證: *A married woman is not allowed to testify against her husband in court.* 已婚婦女不得在法庭上作不利於其丈夫之證言。| *He agreed to testify on behalf of/for the accused.* 他同意為被告作證〔作有利於被告的證明〕。| *The witness testified (under oath) that he'd seen the defendant run out of the bank after it had been robbed.* 目擊者(立誓)作證說, 他曾親眼看到被告從那家被搶劫的銀行裡跑出來。**2** *fml* to be proof; allow to be clearly seen〔正式〕證明, 證實: *Her nervous behaviour testified to her guilt/that she was guilty.* 她那緊張不安的舉止證明她是有罪的。

tes·ti·mo·ni·al /ˌtɛstəˈmonɪəl; ˌtɛstɪˈməʊnɪəl/ *n* **1** a formal written statement concerning a person's character, ability, willingness to work, etc.〔對某人的人品、能力、工作態度、資格等的〕推薦書; 證明書; 鑑定書 —see 參見 REFERENCE (USAGE) **2** something given or done to show thanks, praise, or admiration to someone, e.g. for loyal service 表揚信; 感謝信; 獎狀; 褒揚功勞的獎勵物

tes·ti·mo·ny /ˈtɛstəˌmonɪ; ˈtɛstɪˌmənɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** a formal statement that something is true, as made by a witness in a court of law〔法庭上證人的〕證詞: *His testimony is crucial to the prosecution's case.* 他的證詞對控方的起訴有關鍵作用。| *She was accused of false testimony.* 她被指控作偽證。**2 [(of, to)]** any fact or situation that shows or proves something very clearly 證明, 證據: *These fine new towns are (a) testimony of/to the government's farsighted policies.* 這些美麗的新城鎮證明了政府的政策很有遠見。

tes·tis /ˈtɛstɪs; ˈtɛstɪs/ *n* **-tes** /tiz; tɪz/ *fml for*〖術語〗= TESTICLE

test match /ˈ- ˌ-/ also 又作 **test —** *n* a cricket or RUGBY match played between teams of different countries 板球〔橄欖球〕國際比賽

tes·tos·ter·one /tɛsˈtɑstəˌron; tɛsˈtɒstərəʊn/ *n* [U] the bodily substance (HORMONE) that causes male animals to have male parts or qualities 睾丸素, 睾酮〔主要產生於睾丸的男性激素〕

test pi·lot /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n* a pilot who flies new aircraft in order to test them〔新型飛機的〕試飛員

test tube /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* a small tube of thin glass, closed at one end, used in scientific tests 試管 —see picture at 見 LABORATORY 圖

test-tube ba·by /ˈ- - ˌ--/ *n* **1** a baby born as the result of ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION〔以人工受精法產下的〕試管嬰兒 **2** a baby started outside the body and then planted inside a female to develop naturally〔體外受精後再移植入母體而產下的〕試管嬰兒

tes·ty /ˈtɛstɪ; ˈtestɪ/ *adj* impatient and bad-tempered; IRRITABLE 脾氣急的, 暴躁的: *a testy old man* 脾氣暴躁的老頭子 | *testy remarks* 不耐煩的話 **—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

tet·a·nus /ˈtɛtənəs; ˈtetənəs/ also 又作 **lockjaw** *infml*〖非正式〗 — *n* [U] a serious disease caused by bacteria that enter the body through cuts and wounds and stiffen the muscles, esp. of the jaw 破傷風

tetch·y /ˈtɛtʃɪ; ˈtetʃɪ/ *adj* sensitive in a bad-tempered way; easily offended 急躁的; 容易生氣的: *She's so tetchy; she flares up at the least little criticism.* 她的脾氣太急躁, 受到一點點批評就會暴跳如雷。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

tête-à-tête[1] /ˈtetəˈtet; ˌtet ɑ: ˈtet/ *n* a private conversation between two people〔兩人之間的〕私下談話: *a cosy tête-à-tête* 兩人間舒適的一敍

tête-à-tête[2] *adv fml or pomp* (of two people) together in private〖正式或誇張〗〔兩人之間〕私下地: *We dined tête-à-tête.* 我們兩個人單獨用餐。

teth·er[1] /ˈtɛðə; ˈteðər/ *n* **1** a rope or chain to which an animal is tied so that it is free to move within a limited area〔拴牲畜用的〕繫繩; 繫鏈 **2 the end of one's tether** the condition of having used up all one's patience, strength, etc., and of being able to bear nothing more〔因失去耐心、體力等而〕忍無可忍, 受不了: *After a difficult day at work, she just about reached the end of her tether when her car broke down on the way home.* 辛苦工作一天後, 在回家路上車子又拋錨, 她真是到了忍無可忍的地步。

tether[2] *v* [T] to fasten (an animal) with a tether 用繩子〔鏈子〕拴住〔牲畜〕

Teu·ton·ic /tjuˈtɑnɪk; tjuːˈtɒnɪk/ *adj* **1** of or being the ancient German peoples of northwestern Europe〔古代居住於西北歐的〕條頓族的 **2** *humor* (of qualities) of a kind that is sometimes thought to be typical of German people〖幽〗〔品質等〕日爾曼人所獨具的; 典型德國人風格的: *Teutonic thoroughness* 日爾曼人嚴謹的特性

text /tɛkst; tekst/ *n* **1** [U] the main body of writing, esp. in a book, as opposed to notes, pictures, etc.〔尤指書的〕正文; 本文〔相對於插圖、註釋等而言〕: *Children won't like this book because there is too much text and too few pictures.* 孩子們不會喜歡這本書, 因為文字過多, 圖片太少。| *This disk can store the equivalent of 500 pages of text.* 這種磁盤可以儲存相當於五百頁正文的文字。**2** [*the*+**S (of)**] the exact original words of a speech, article, etc.〔演說、文章等的〕原文, 正文: *Our newspaper is printing the full text of the President's speech.* 本報全文刊載總統的演說。**3** [C **(of)**] any of the various forms in which a book, article, etc., exists; copy 版本: *the original text of "War and Peace"*《戰爭與和平》的原版 **4** [C] a sentence from the Bible that is read and talked about by a priest in church〔教士在教堂中誦讀與講述的〕聖經詞句: *The text for my sermon today comes from Matthew 1:4.* 我今天佈道的經文出自《馬太福音》第一章第四節。**5** [C] a textbook 教科書, 課本: *"Hamlet" is a* **set text** (=one of the books that must be studied) *for this year's English exam.*《哈姆雷特》是今年英語考試的規定課本。

text-book[1] /ˈtɛkstˌbʊk; ˈtekstbʊk/ *n* a standard book for the study of a particular subject, esp. used in schools 教科書, 教材, 課本

textbook[2] *adj* [A] **1** as good as everyone thinks it ought to be; IDEAL 理想的; 完美的: *She'd tried her best to be a textbook mum.* 她盡了最大努力要做一個理想的媽媽。| *That shot of Becker's was superb — textbook stuff.* 貝克那一擊真棒, 完美得無懈可擊! **2** typical 典型的; 典範性的: *This is an absolutely textbook example of what I've been talking about.* 這是我一直在談論的事的完美範例。

tex·tile /ˈtɛkstl; ˈtekstaɪl/ *n* a material made by weaving 紡織品; 織物: *Their main exports are textiles, especially silk and cotton.* 他們的主要出口貨物是紡織

品, 特別是絲綢和棉布。| *a textile factory* 紡織廠; 紗廠
tex·tu·al /ˈtekstʃʊəl; ˈtekstʃʊəl/ *adj* of the text 正文的; 版本的; 原文的: *There are significant textual differences between the two editions of this book.* 這本書的兩種版本在文字上有很大差別。| *textual criticism* 文字校勘
tex·ture /ˈtekstʃə; ˈtekstʃʊ/ *n* [C;U] **1** the degree of roughness or smoothness, coarseness (COARSE) or fineness, of a surface, substance, or material, esp. as felt by touch 手感, 質感, 質地: *the delicate texture of her skin* 她的皮膚的細嫩 | *the smooth texture of silk* 絲綢的光滑質地 | *a soil with a loose sandy texture* 鬆散的沙質土壤 | (fig. 喻) *the rich texture of Shakespeare's English* 莎士比亞筆下的英語之華彩 **2 -textured** /ˈteks-, tʃəd; tekstʃʊd/ having a texture of the stated kind 質地…的: *coarse-textured cloth* 質地粗糙的布料 **—-tural** *adj* **—-turally** *adv*
textured vege·ta·ble pro·tein /ˌ‥ ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥‧/ also 又作 **TVP** —*n* [U] a substance made from beans that is used in place of meat 植物組織蛋白〔取自大豆中的一種物質, 可用作人造肉〕
tha·lid·o·mide /θəˈlɪdəˌmaɪd; θəˈlɪdəmaɪd/ *n* [U] a drug formerly used for making people calm or sleepy, until it was discovered that it caused unborn babies to develop wrongly, esp. without arms or legs 反應停, 肽胺哌啶酮〔首譯名為"沙利多麥", 原用作鎮定劑, 但已發現有引起胎兒發生四肢殘缺等畸形的副作用〕
Thames /temz; temz/ *n* **set the** ˈ**Thames on fire** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *BrE infml* to do anything unusually successful〔英, 非正式〕作出驚人之舉, 取得非凡成就: *Jim's a nice boy, but he'll never set the Thames on fire.* 吉姆是個好孩子, 但他決不會作出甚麼驚人之舉。
***than**¹ /ðən; ðən; *strong* 重讀 ðæn; ðæn/ *conj* **1** (used for introducing the second part of an unequal comparison 用於引入比較級的後半部分) 比: *I know him better than you (do).* (=you may know him well, but I know him better) 我比你更了解他。| *Jean runs faster than John.* 簡比約翰跑得快。| *Paul is taller than I am.* 保羅比我高。| *Profits are higher than they were last year.* 利潤比去年的高。| *Don't tell them any more than they need to know.* 告訴他們的(事情)不要超出需要讓他們知道的範圍。| *Nothing is more unpleasant than finding/than to find insects in your bath.* 沒有比在浴缸裡發現小蟲子更令人不快的事。| *They work better together than if they're alone.* 他們在一起工作比單獨幹要好。**2** (used for introducing the less acceptable choice in statements of what one wants to do 在兩項比較中, 用於引入較不喜歡的一項): *I'd rather play football than go swimming.* 我寧可去踢足球也不去游泳。| *She said she'd rather leave her job than be forced to work for such an unpleasant man.* 她說她寧願辭職不幹也不願意被迫為這樣一個討厭的男子幹活。**3** *fml* except; OTHER than〔正式〕除去, 除…之外: *You leave me with no option than to resign.* 你讓我除了辭職別無選擇。**4** (used esp. after 尤用於 **hardly, scarcely,** and 和 **no sooner** 之後) when; as soon as 一…就…: *Scarcely had I started to speak than he began to argue with me.* 我剛一開始講話他就同我爭論起來。
***than**² *prep* **1** in comparison with 比, 較: *Paul is taller than me.* 保羅比我高。| *They arrived earlier than usual.* 他們比平常到達得早。| *They favour gradual rather than radical change.* 他們主張漸變甚於激變。| *I was more annoyed than worried when they didn't come home.* (=annoyed but not really very worried) 他們沒有回家, 與其說我擔心倒不如說我很惱火。**2** (used in comparing measures or amounts 用於度量衡的比較): *She drove at more than 100 miles per hour.* 她開車的速度每小時超過一百英里。| *There were fewer than 50 people at the meeting.* 到會的不足五十人。| *Offenders are liable to a fine of not more than £100.* 違例者可課以一百英鎊以下之罰款。
thane /θeɪn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **thegn** — (in early English history) a man belonging to a class of a rank between nobles and ordinary men, who held land from the king in return for military service〔英國古代介於貴族和平民之間, 以服軍役取得國王封地的〕大鄉紳 **2** (in early Scottish history) a low-ranking member of the noble class〔蘇格蘭古代的〕低級貴族, 領主
***thank** /θæŋk; θæŋk/ *v* **[T (for)]** **1** to express one's gratefulness to (someone); give thanks to 感謝〔某人〕, 向〔某人〕表示謝意: *The old lady thanked me for helping her across the road.* 那位老太太感謝我幫她穿過馬路。| *You've been so helpful — how can we ever thank you?* 你一直那樣肯幫忙——叫我們怎樣感謝你呢? —see also 另見 THANK YOU **2** to regard (someone) as responsible for something bad; blame 把某事歸咎於〔某人〕; 責怪: *You can thank the government for this latest rise in oil prices.* (=they are to blame) 最近的這次油價上漲要怪政府。| *He's only got himself to thank that she's left him — he treated her very badly.* 她離開了他是他咎由自取——他待她太壞了。**3 I'll thank you** (used when requesting something forcefully or rudely) 請…好不好〔用於粗魯地或強迫性地請求〕: *I'll thank you to keep quiet while I'm speaking/to mind your own business.* 我講話的時候請你安靜點兒好不好?〔請你別管閒事好不好?〕**4 thank God/goodness/heaven** (an expression of great thankfulness) 感謝上帝, 謝天謝地〔表示強烈的感激之情〕: *"Your son's alive." "Thank God!"* "你兒子還活着呢。""感謝老天爺!" **5 thank one's lucky stars** *infml* to be grateful, esp. for a lucky escape〔非正式〕多虧自己的運氣好(才幸免於難等): *We can thank our lucky stars that the rope didn't break.* 多虧我們福星高照, 繩子居然沒有斷。
thank·ful /ˈθæŋkfəl; ˈθæŋkfəl/ *adj* **1** glad that something good has happened 感謝…的; 為…感到高興的: [F+ *(that)/to-v*] *After the long boring lecture I was thankful that I was/thankful to be out in the fresh air again.* 聽了一堂冗長沉悶的課之後, 我很高興又能到室外呼吸新鮮空氣。**2 [(for)]** grateful 感激的, 感謝的: *I expected a bigger payment, but I suppose you have to be* **thankful for small mercies.** (=grateful to receive anything, however small) 我原指望能拿到更高的報酬, 不過我認為, 即使只能得到小小的好處, 也還是應該感謝人家的。**—~ness** *n* [U]
thank·ful·ly /ˈθæŋkfəlɪ; ˈθæŋkfəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in a thankful way; with thankful feelings 表示感謝地; 滿懷感激地 **2** I am thankful that 謝天謝地: *Those things are very popular in America, but thankfully they haven't come over here yet.* 那些玩意兒在美國很流行, 不過謝天謝地, 它們還沒有傳到這裡來。
thank·less /ˈθæŋklɪs; ˈθæŋkləs/ *adj* **1** not likely to be rewarded with thanks or success 吃力不討好的, 徒勞無功的: *She has the* **thankless task** *of trying to rehabilitate these young criminals.* 她做的是幫助這些年輕罪犯改過自新這樣一項吃力不討好的工作。**2** *rare* not feeling or showing thanks; ungrateful〔罕〕不表示感謝的; 不感激的, 忘恩負義的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]
thanks¹ /θæŋks; θæŋks/ *n* [P] **1** (words expressing) gratefulness 感謝, 謝謝; 道謝的話: *She did the work without expecting any thanks.* 她做這件工作並不指望得到任何感謝。| *His good leadership has earned the thanks of a grateful nation.* 他的英明領導使全國民眾對他感恩戴德。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Thanks **2 thanks to** because of 由於, 因為: *The company has had a successful year, thanks mainly to the improvement in export sales.* 主要由於出口銷售情況的改善, 該公司今年生意興隆。| *It was thanks to your stupidity that we lost the game.* 我們輸掉比賽是由於你的愚蠢。| *It was* **no thanks to** *you that we won.* (=we won in spite of you) 我們不是有了你才贏的。—see also 另見 VOTE OF THANKS
thanks² *interj* = THANK YOU
thanks-giv·ing /ˌθæŋksˈgɪvɪŋ; ˌθæŋksˈgɪvɪŋ-/ *n* [C;U] (an) expression of gratefulness, esp. to God〔尤指對上帝的〕感恩(祈禱)
Thanksgiving also 又作 **Thanksgiving Day** /ˈ‥‥ ˌ‧/— *n* [C;U] the fourth Thursday in November, which in the US is a public holiday on which God is thanked for the

crops which have been safely gathered in 感恩節〔十一月的第四個星期四，為美國的公眾假日〕

thank-you /ˈθæŋkˌjuː ˈθæŋkjuː/ *n, adj* [A] (an act of) expressing thanks 感激(的)；致謝(的)，道謝(的)：*We owe Mrs Jones a special thankyou for all her help.* 我們應該特別感謝瓊斯女士的大力幫助。| *a thankyou card* 致謝卡

thank you /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **thanks** — *interj* **1** **(for)** (used politely to mean) I am grateful to you 謝謝你，多謝：*Thank you for the nice present you sent me.* 謝謝您送給我那麼好的禮品。| *Thank you very much for helping me with my homework.* 非常感謝你幫我做家庭作業。| *"Here's what you asked for." "Thanks/Many thanks/Thanks a lot."* "這是你要的東西。""謝謝〔多謝；非常感謝〕。" — see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: Criticism and Praise, Thanks **2** (used in certain phrases to show that a situation is very satisfactory and that change is not wanted 用於某些短語中，表示情況頗令人滿意，無需作任何改變)：*Under the present system these lawyers are* **doing very nicely thank you,** *and they won't welcome any changes.* 在目前的體制下，這些律師幹得十分滿意，他們是不會歡迎任何變革的。**3 no, thank you** (used when refusing an offer politely 用於婉言謝絕某種好意)：*"Would you like a cup of tea?" "No, thank you; I've just had one."* "喝杯茶好嗎？""不要了，謝謝；我剛喝過一杯。"

■ USAGE 用法說明 If you are offered something that you do not want, you reply *"No,* **thank you***"*. If you say only **"Thank you"** it means that you want it. 如果有人表示要給你你並不想要的東西，你可以婉謝說*"No,* **thank you.**" 如果你只說一句"**Thank you**"，這就意味着你要：*"Have a drink!"* **"Thank you.** *Beer, please."* ("來喝一杯吧！""謝謝。請來杯啤酒。")

***that**[1] /ðæt; ðət/ *determiner* **those** /ðəʊz; ðəʊz/ **1** being the person, thing, idea, etc., which is understood or has just been mentioned〔大家都明白的或剛剛提到過的〕那個；那些〔人、事物、主意等〕：*Who was that man I saw you talking to?* 我看到你剛跟他談話的那個人是誰？| *Those sweets you gave me were very nice.* 你給我的那些糖果很好吃。| *The clock struck 12, and at that moment she came in through the door.* 時鐘敲響了十二點，正在那個時候她從門口走了進來。| *Later that same day* (=the day that is presently being talked about), *the President called a meeting of his advisers.* 就在同一天稍晚的時候，總統召集他的顧問們開會。**2** being the one of two or more people or things that is further away in time, place, thought, etc. 那個〔指在兩個或兩個以上的人或事物中時間較早、位置較遠等的那個〕：*This room (we're in) is a lot warmer than that one (across the passage).* 〔我們現在呆着的〕這個房間要比〔過道對面的〕那個房間暖和得多。| *Do you want to sit in this chair (here) or that one (over there)?* 你願意坐(此處的)這把椅子還是坐(那邊的)那把椅子？

***that**[2] /ðæt; ðət/ *pron* **those 1** the person, thing, idea, etc., which is understood or has just been mentioned 那個人〔件事〕；那些人〔事〕〔指大家都明白的或剛提到過的人、事物、主意等〕：*Who told you that?* 誰告訴你那件事的？| *Who gave you those?* 是誰給了你那些(東西)的？| *Who was that I saw you with last night?* 昨天晚上我看到和你在一起的那個人是誰？| *So that's why you don't like him.* 原來這就是你不喜歡他的原因。| *Come at 6 o'clock — that seems early enough.* 六點來吧——那似乎夠早的了。| *First we went to the butcher's, and after that* (=then) *we went to the greengrocer's.* 我們先去肉舖，然後我們去了蔬菜店。| *If you carry on behaving* **like that** (=as you have been doing) *you'll go straight to bed without any supper.* 如果你還是那樣，就馬上去睡覺，沒你的晚飯吃。| *She slammed the book down on the table, and* **with that** (=after doing that) *ran angrily out of the room.* 她砰地把書摔在桌子上，隨後便氣呼呼地跑出了房間。**2** (used with **be** 與 **be** 連用) the thing or person that is far or further away in place, time, thought, etc. 那個人；那事物〔指在兩個或兩個以上的人或事物中時間較早、位置較遠等的那個〕：*That's your coat on the hook. This one's mine.* 掛着的那件大衣是你的。這一件是我的。| *"Who's that?"* (=the person there) *"It's me."* "誰在那裏？""是我。" **3** *fml* the one or kind〔正式〕那一個；那一類：*The finest wines are those from France.* 最好的酒是那類從法國來的酒。| *The cost of the air fare is higher than that of the rail fare.* 飛機票價高於火車票價。**4** such a thing or things 這種〔這類〕事：*"He cheated me out of all my money and then left me." "Ah well,* **that's life,** *I suppose!"* (=such things happen and must be accepted) "他騙光了我的錢就拋下我走掉了。" "唉，我看，生活就是這麼回事！" | *He makes big promises and never does anything about it.* **That's** *men* **for you!** (= that is typical of men) 他總是喜歡說大話，空許諾，可是從來也不做任何事情去兌現。男人就是有這類毛病！ **5 and all that** || also 又作 **and that** *BrE nonstandard*〔英，不規範〕— and so on; and all such things 等等，諸如此類：*I used to take drugs and all that when I was young.* 我年輕時曾經服用毒品之類的東西。**6 that is** in other words 換句話說，換言之，也就是說，即：*The fare is reduced for children, that is, anyone under 15 years old.* 兒童，即凡是年齡在十五歲以下者，票價有優惠。**7 that's a** (used when telling or persuading a child or animal to do something) 乖…聽話！〔用於告知或說服幼兒、動物等做某事〕：*Don't cry, that's a good boy!* 乖孩子，別哭！ **8 that's that** (esp. expressing determination) that is the end of the matter; that settles the matter 就這樣吧！就這麼定了〔尤用於表示決心〕：*I'm not going to do it and that's that.* 我不會做那件事。就是這樣！

***that**[3] /ðət; ðət; *strong* 重讀 ðæt; ðæt/ *conj* **1** (used for introducing various kinds of CLAUSE 用於引入各種子〔從〕句) **a** (used after verbs, nouns, or adjectives marked [+ *(that)*] in this dictionary 用於動詞、名詞或形容詞之後，本辭典中以"[+ *(that)*]"符號來表示)：*She said (that) she would come early.* 她說她會早來的。| *The rules state quite clearly that smoking is not allowed.* 規例說得很清楚：不准吸煙。| *Is it true (that) you're getting married?* 你要結婚了，是真的嗎？| *I'm afraid that I can't help you.* 我恐怕不能幫助你了。| *I'll give it to you on condition (that) you don't break it.* 我可以把它送給你，條件是你不能打碎它。| *The fact that you don't like her has nothing to do with the matter.* 你不喜歡她這一事實與此事無關。**b** (used (as if) in answering a question beginning with **what** 用於(似乎是)回答以 **what** 開頭的問句)：*"What was his reason for not coming to the meeting?" "The reason was that he forgot."* "他不來開會的理由是甚麼？""理由是他忘了。" | *The problem is that we didn't bring enough money.* 問題在於我們沒有帶夠錢。**c** (used esp. after **so** or **such** to express purpose or result 尤用於 **so** 或 **such** 之後表示目的或結果)：*He was so rude that/He spoke in such a rude manner that she refused to reply.* 他(講話)的態度太粗魯，因此她拒絕回答。| *Bring it closer so (that) I can see it better.* 把它拿近點，好讓我看得更清楚。| *(fml* 正式) *Bring it closer so (that) I may see it better.* 把它拿近些，以便我能看得更清楚。**d** (used for expressing reason 用於表示原因)：*We rejoice that you are safe.* 你安然無恙，我們很高興。**2** (used as a RELATIVE PRONOUN) 用作關係代(名)詞 **a** (as the subject of a CLAUSE) which/who 在子〔從〕句中作主詞〔主語〕，相當於 which 或 who：*Did you see the letter that came today?* 你看到今天送來的信件嗎？| *He's the greatest man that's ever lived.* 他是有史以來最偉大的人。**b** (as the object of the verb in a CLAUSE) which/whom 在子〔從〕句中作動詞的受詞〔賓語〕，相當於 which 或 whom：*Did you get the books (that) I sent you?* 我寄給你的書收到了嗎？| *There are lots of things (that) I need to do before I leave tonight.* 今晚我離開之前有許多事情要做。**c** (as the object of a PREPOSITION in a CLAUSE) which/whom 在子〔從〕句中用作介詞的受詞〔賓語〕，相當於 which 或 whom:

There's the man (that) I was telling you about. 我跟你說過的那個人就在那裡。| *They've found the gun that she was shot with.* 他們找到了用來打死她的那支槍。**d** (introducing a CLAUSE) in, on, for, or at which 用於引導子〔從〕句，相當於 in which, on which, for which 或 at which: *The day that he came I was out.* 他來的那一天我出去了。| *The speed (that) she drives, I'm surprised she hasn't killed herself!* 以她這個速度開車，她沒撞死我倒感到奇怪！**e** according to; as far as 按照；就…而論: *He's never been here that I know of.* 就我所知，他沒有來過這裡。**3** *lit* (used for introducing an expression of desire) 〔文〕用於引導表示願望的詞語: *Oh that I could fly!* (=I wish I could fly!) 我要是能飛就好了！| *Would (that) he had never come!* (=I wish he had never come!) 我真希望他根本就沒來過！

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** In ordinary speech **that** can often be left out before a noun clause, especially after common verbs of saying or thinking. 平時說話時，在名詞子〔從〕句的前面，特別是在表示"說"和"想"的常用動詞後面的 **that** 常可省略: *She said (that) it wasn't true.* (她說那不是事實。) | *I think (that) it's fine.* (我覺得非常好。) | *He told me (that) he agreed.* (他告訴我他同意了。) | *I'm glad (that) you passed your exam.* (我很高興你考試及格了。) | *I knew (that) he had arrived.* (我知道他到了。) It is not usually left out in formal English or after more formal verbs of saying. 在正式英語中或在表示"說"的較正式的動詞的後面，**that** 通常是不省略的: *She stated* **that** *the report was incomplete.* (她聲明，這個報告是不完整的。) **2 That** can only be used instead of **who** or **which** when they limit the meaning of a noun more narrowly. 當代名詞的含意限制得更為狹窄時，才能用 **that** 來代替 **who** 或者 **which**: *Which of my brothers did you meet? The one* **who/that** *lives in Glasgow, or the one* **who/that** *lives in Leeds?* (你見到的是我哪一個兄弟？是住在格拉斯哥的，還是住在利茲的？) It cannot be used to introduce additional information in sentences like 但 **that** 不能用來在下面這類句子中引導出額外的信息: *This is my father,* **who** (NOT **that**) *lives in Leeds.* (=I am introducing my father and telling you where he lives). (這是我的父親，他住在利茲。) 〔這裡不能用 **that**，因為我是在向你介紹我的父親，他住在何處是額外的信息。〕

that⁴ /ðæt; ðət/ *adv* [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *infml* so; to such a degree 〖非正式〗那麼，那樣；到那種程度: *It wasn't that good, actually.* (=it was quite good but not very good) 它實際上並沒有那樣好。| *We haven't seen* **all that** *much of her recently.* 我們最近沒有怎麼見到她。| (*BrE dial* 英，方言) *I was that hungry I could have eaten a horse!* 我當時餓極了，連一匹馬也吃得下去！

thatch¹ /θætʃ; θətʃ/ *v* [T] to cover (a roof) or the roof of (a building) with thatch 用茅草蓋〔房子等〕的屋頂，用茅草覆蓋〔屋頂〕: *Our house has a thatched roof.* 我們的房子有茅草蓋的屋頂。| *a thatched cottage* 茅屋 —~er *n*

thatch² *n* **1** [U] roof covering of STRAW, REEDS, etc. 〔稻草、蘆葦等蓋的〕茅草屋頂 **2** [C] *humor* a mass of thick or untidy hair on the head 〖幽〗亂蓬蓬的頭髮，又髒又亂的頭髮

thaw¹ /θɔ; θɔ:/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] to change from a solid frozen state to become liquid, soft, or bendable, as a result of an increase in temperature to above freezing point 融解，融化，解凍: *The snow is thawing.* 雪在融化。| *Make sure the frozen chicken is properly thawed before you cook it.* 煮凍雞之前務必要把它解凍。| (fig. 喻) *Come and thaw out in front of the fire.* (=get warm) 到爐子面前來取暖吧。—compare 比較 MELT **2** [*it*+I] (of the weather) to become warm enough for snow and ice to melt (天氣) 暖和到使冰雪融化，解凍: *It often doesn't thaw until June in Siberia.* 西伯利亞時常到六月份才解凍。**3** [I] to become friendlier, less severe or formal, etc. 〔態度等〕變得比較溫和〔親熱；不受拘束等〕: *After their third meeting she began to thaw.* 到他們第三次會面時，她的態度開始變得親熱了。

thaw² *n* **1** a period of warm weather during which snow and ice melt 解凍期；化冰期；融雪期 **2** an improvement in relations after a period of unfriendliness, esp. between countries 〔尤指國家之間不和後的〕關係改善，關係緩和

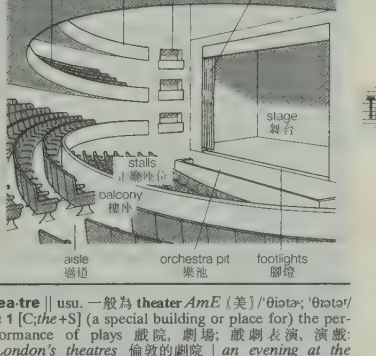
***the¹** /ðə; ðɔ; *before vowels* 元音前作 ði; ði; *strong* 重讀 ði; ði:/ *definite article, determiner* **1** (used for mentioning a particular thing, either because you already know which one is being talked about or because only one exists 用於指已知的或唯一存在的某一事物): *We have a cat and two dogs; the cat* (=our cat) *is black and the dogs* (=our dogs) *are white.* 我們養了一隻貓和兩隻狗：貓是黑色的，狗是白色的。| *Please take these letters to the post office.* (=it is understood that you know which post office and where it is) 請把這些信送到郵局去〔送信人知道是何郵局，在何處〕。(compare 比較 *You can pay your phone bill at a post office.* (=any post office) 你可以在郵局繳納每月的電話費〔指任何郵局〕。) | *The sun* (=there is only one sun) *is shining.* 紅日高照〔太陽只有一個〕。| *The sky is blue.* 天是扇藍色的。| *the Queen of Denmark* (=Denmark has only one queen) 丹麥女王〔丹麥只有一位女王〕| *Another meeting will be held later in the year.* 下一次會議將在今年晚些時候舉行。| *Who do you think will win the election?* 你認為誰會在這次選舉中取勝？| *It's the tallest building in the world.* 這是世界上最高的建築物。| *I spoke to her on the telephone.* 我在電話上和她交談了。| *For our holidays we went to the South of France.* 我們到法國南部去度假。| *She sailed across the Atlantic in a small boat.* 她駕小舟橫渡大西洋。**2** one's 某人的: *She hit him on the* (=his) *ear.* 她打了他一記耳光。| *How's the* (=your) *arm today?* 你的手臂今天好些了嗎？| *The* (=my) *car broke down again today.* (我的)車子今天又壞了。| (*infml* 非正式) *Have you met the* (=my) *wife?* 你見過我妻子了嗎？**3** (used before an adjective to make it into a noun 用於形容詞前使之變成名詞): *How can we help the old and the poor?* (=old people and poor people) 我們可以怎樣來幫助老年人和窮人呢？| *The English* (=English people) *drink a lot of beer.* 英國人喝很多啤酒。| *You're asking me to do the impossible.* (=something that is impossible) 你是在叫我做一件不可能辦到的事。| *The accused was/were brought into the court.* 被告(們)被帶上法庭。**4** (used before a singular noun to make it general 用於單數名詞前使之成為泛指): *The lion is a wild animal.* (=lions are wild animals) 獅子是一種猛獸。| *The computer has revolutionized office work.* 電腦徹底改革了辦公室工作。**5** (used before words for human activities, esp. musical, but usu. not including sports 用於表人類活動如音樂等的語詞之前，但通常不包括體育): *He's studying the law.* 他正在攻讀法律。| *I'm learning the piano.* (=learning to play pianos) 我正在學彈鋼琴。| *She plays the violin.* 她拉小提琴。(compare 比較 *She plays tennis.* 她打網球。) **6** (used, often with strong pronunciation, for showing that the following noun is best, best-known, most approved, most important, most wanted, etc. 常重讀，用於表示後接的名詞是最好、最著名、最受讚賞、最重要、最受歡迎等的意思): *This is the life for me.* (=this is what I enjoy doing most) 這是我最喜歡做的事。| *You can't be the Paul McCartney!* 你可不是鼎鼎大名的保羅·麥卡特尼啊！**7** (used before names of measures 用於度量衡單位之前) each 每: *This cloth is sold by the metre.* (=is measured in metres to calculate its price) 這種布料按米出售。| *We're paid by the hour.* 我們按鐘點計算報酬。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *These apples are 90p the dozen.* (=you get 12 for 90p) 這些蘋果一打九十便士。**8** (used before a noun that stands for the activity connected with it 用於代表某項有關活動的名詞之前): *He took to the bottle.* (=began drinking a

lot of alcohol) 他開始大量喝酒。| *a campaign to bring back the electric chair* (=the system of punishing people by death in an electric chair) 要求恢復電刑處死制度的運動 **9** (used before the plural of 20, 30, 40, etc., to show a period of ten years)〔表示世紀的〕...十年代: *In the 30s* (=from 1930 to 1939) *there was a lot of unemployment.* 三十年代〔從1930至1939年〕失業現象嚴重。**10** (used before a noun, esp. in negatives, to show an amount or degree needed for a purpose 用於名詞前表示為達到某目的而在多大程度上需要某事物或需要的數量等, 多用於否定句) enough 足夠的: *I haven't the time to talk to you just now.* 我現在沒有(足夠的)時間和你談話。| *He didn't have the common sense to send for a doctor.* 他連請個醫生來的常識也沒有。**11** (used when describing someone or something in expressions of strong feeling 用於形容某人或某事物, 表示強烈的愛憎): *He's stolen my parking space, the bastard!* 他偷佔了我的停車位, 這個狗娘養的! | *This screw won't go in properly, the stupid thing!* 這個螺絲旋不進去, 這破爛貨! | *"He's won a holiday in Hawaii." "The lucky devil!"* "他贏了, 可以免費到夏威夷度假。""這個傢伙真走運!" **12** (used after **how, what, where, who,** and **why** in expressions of strong feeling 用於 **how, what, where, who** 和 **why** 之後, 表示強烈的感情): *What the hell are you doing here?* 你在這裡搞甚麼鬼名堂? —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 The** is not used with certain words, except when there is something else before or after the noun that tells us which one or what kind is meant. This is true of the following 定冠詞 **the** 不能用於某些詞, 除非在這個名詞之前或之後有其他的詞指明其含義。這適用於下列情況: **a** abstract nouns, such as 如以下的抽象名詞 *music, history, time, beauty, work.* Compare 比較以下兩句: *Life is difficult* (人生是艱辛的。) and 和 **The** *life of a writer is difficult.* (作家的生活是艱辛的。) **b** names of substances and materials, such as 如以下的物質名詞和食體名詞 *wine, silk, coal, gold, sugar: She gave us beer and cheese; I drank the beer but I didn't eat the cheese.* (她給了我們啤酒和奶酪; 我喝了啤酒, 但沒有吃奶酪。) **c** names of times after *at, by, on* 如以下置於 at, by, on 之後表示時間的名詞: *at sunset* (日落之時) | *by night* (到夜間) | *on Monday* (在星期一)〔Compare 比較以下兩個短語: *during the night* (在夜間)和 *on the Monday after Christmas* (在聖誕節之後的那個星期一)〕 **d** names of meals after *at, before, during, for,* and the verb *have* 如以下置於 at, before, during, for 和動詞 have 之後表示用餐的名詞: *after/at/before/during breakfast* (早餐後; 吃早餐時; 早餐前; 在用早餐期間) | *coffee for breakfast* (早餐喝的咖啡) | *When do you have breakfast?* (你甚麼時候吃早餐?)〔Compare 比較 **The** *breakfast she gave us was good.* (她給我們吃的早餐很好。)〕 **2 The** is not used 定冠詞 **the** 不用於 **a** with most names of diseases 大多數疾病名稱: *He's got smallpox.* (他得了天花)。**b** in many fixed expressions such as 如以下的固定詞組: *by car* (乘汽車), *at school* (在上學), *in bed* (在睡覺), *in prison* (在坐牢), *arm in arm* (手挽手), *face to face* (面對面), *husband and wife* (夫妻), *from beginning to end* (從頭到尾) **c** after [T+*obj*+*n*] verbs describing a change of state 描繪情況變化的動詞句型 [T+*obj*+*n*] 之後: *They made him President.* (他們使他成為總統。) | *They crowned him king.* (他們為他加冕成為國王。) | *They appointed her captain.* (他們任命她為船長。) **d** when someone is directly addressed 直接稱呼某人時: *Come quickly, doctor!* 快來, 醫生! **3** Names and titles either include **the** as part of the name, or they do not. These must be learnt. 名稱和頭銜中可能有 **the**, 也可能沒有, 這些必須死記。But note 但要注意 **a** Some ordinary words can be used like names. 有些普通詞可以用作名稱。Compare 試比較 **the** *father of a family* (一家之主) and 和 *I'll ask Father!* (我來問問父親!) **b** Names can be used like ordinary words. 名稱也可以用作普通詞。Compare 比較 *London is a big city* (倫敦是個大城市。) and 和 **the** *London of the 1890s* (=London during this period). (十九世紀八十年代的倫敦。)

***the**[2] *adv* **1** (used in comparisons, to show that two things happen together 用於比較, 表示兩件事同時發生): *The more he eats, the fatter he gets.* 他吃得越多人就越胖。| *"When do you want this done?" "The sooner the better."* "你希望這件事甚麼時候做完?""越快越好"。**2** (used in comparisons, to show that someone or something is more, less, etc., than before 用於比較, 表明某人或某物比過去更好〔更多〕或更差〔更少〕等): *He's had a holiday, and looks (all) the better for it.* 他度了假, 臉上的氣色好看多了。| *She tried to explain it to me, but I was* **none the wiser.** (=I still did not understand) 她竭力向我作解釋, 可是我仍然弄不明白。**3** (used for showing that someone or something is more than any other 用於表示某人或某物在...上比任何其他人或物更甚): *He likes you the best.* 他最喜歡你。| *I had the greatest* (=extreme) *difficulty understanding her.* 我極其困難才明白了她的意思。

theatre 劇場



***thea·tre** || usu. 一般為 **theater** *AmE* (美) /ˈθiətə; ˈθiətər/ *n* **1** [C;*the*+S] (a special building or place for) the performance of plays 戲院, 劇場; 戲劇表演, 演戲: *London's theatres* 倫敦的劇院 | *an evening at the theatre* 晚上到劇場看戲 | *an open-air theatre* 露天劇場 | *Do you enjoy the theatre?* 你喜歡看戲嗎? **2** [(*the*) U] the work or activity of people who write or act in plays 戲劇: *modern Russian theatre* 俄羅斯現代戲劇 | *She's been in the theatre all her life.* 她一輩子搞戲劇。**3** [C] a room with rows of seats one above the other, where people can watch or listen to the stated activity 階梯教室; 放映室; 禮堂: *a lecture theatre* 上大課的階梯教室 **4** [C] a scene of important military events 戰場, 戰區: *the Pacific theatre of World War II* 第二次世界大戰期間的太平洋戰區 **5** [C] *BrE* an OPERATING THEATRE〔英〕手術室: *a theatre nurse* 手術室護士 **6** [C] *esp. AustrE & AmE*〔尤澳和美〕= CINEMA

thea·tre·go·er /ˈθiətəˌgoə; ˈθiətəˌgoʊər/ *n* a person who regularly goes to the theatre 戲院常客, 戲迷

theatre in the round /ˌ·· · · ˈ·/ *n* a theatre with the stage in the middle and the people sitting on (almost) all sides〔舞台在正中央, (幾乎)四面都有觀眾的〕圓形劇場

the·at·ri·cal /θiˈætrɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or for the theatre 戲劇的; 劇院的, 劇場的: *a theatrical company*

戲劇演出公司 **2** *usu. derog* (of a person or their behaviour) showy and unnatural; HISTRIONIC〔一般貶〕〔人或其舉止〕炫耀的, 矯揉造作的, 做作的 **—~ly** /kli; kli/ *adv*

the·at·ri·cals /θiˈætrɪklz/, θiˈætrɪkəlz/ *n* [P] stage performances 戲劇演出: *amateur theatricals* 業餘演員的戲劇表演

thee /ðiː, ðɪ; *pron old use* (object form of **thou**) you 〈舊〉汝, 爾〔**thou** 的受〔賓〕格〕

theft /θeft; θeft/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the crime of taking someone else's property from a place; stealing 偷竊, 盜竊; 竊案: *The building has been insured against fire and theft.* 這座大樓保了火險和失竊險。

thegn /θen; θeɪn/ *n* = THANE (1)

***their** /ðɛə; ðɛr; *strong* 重讀 ðɛr; ðeəʳ/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* **they**) (**they** 的所有格) **1** of or belonging to them 他們的, 她們的; 牠們的; 它們的: *They washed their faces.* 他們各自洗臉。| *He was surprised by their interest.* 他們的興趣使他大為吃驚。| *They spend all their time together.* 他們一天到晚在一起。**2** (with general meaning) 〔泛指〕人, 人們: *Has anyone here lost their watch?* 這裡有人丟了手錶沒有? | *Everyone must do their best.* 人人都要盡力。—compare 比較 HIS[1] (2), see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE)

***theirs** /ðɛrz; ðeəz/ *pron* (*possessive form of* **they**) 〔**they** 的所有格〕**1** of those people, animals, or things already mentioned 〔已經提到過的人、動物、事物〕他們的, 她們的; 牠們的; 它們的〔東西〕: *I do my work, and they do theirs.* (=their work) 我幹我的事, 他們幹他們的〔事〕。| *Our dog is a male, theirs is a female/theirs are females.* 我們的狗是一隻公狗, 他們的狗是隻母狗。| *She's a friend of theirs.* 她是他們的一位朋友。**2** (with general meaning) 〔泛指〕人, 人們: *Everyone wants what is theirs by right.* 每個人都希望獲得根據權利是屬於他們的東西。—compare 比較 HIS[2] (2)

the·is·m /ˈθiɪzəm; ˈθiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that a personal God exists and that he has made his existence known through the Bible, church, dreams, etc. 有神論; 一神論 —compare 比較 DEISM **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /θiˈɪstɪk; θiːˈɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-istically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

***them[1]** /ðəm; ðəm; *strong* 重讀 ðɛm; ðem/ *pron* (*object form of* **they**) 〔**they** 的受〔賓〕格〕他們, 她們; 它們; 牠們: *Where are my shoes? I can't find them.* 我的鞋哪裡去了?我找不到了。| *He bought them drinks./He bought drinks for them.* 他給他們買了飲料。—see 參見 ME (USAGE)

***them[2]** /ðɛm; ðem/ *determiner nonstandard* those〔不規範〕那些: *Did you see them shoes she was wearing?* 你看見她穿的那雙鞋子了嗎?

theme /θiːm; θiːm/ *n* **1** the subject of a talk, piece of writing, etc. 〔文章等的〕主題, 主旨; 〔談話等的〕題目, 話題: *His stories are linked by the theme of self-discovery.* 他的故事都貫穿着自我發現的主題。| *The theme of this year's journalism conference is the question of censorship.* 今年新聞界會議的主題是報刊檢查問題。**2** a short simple tune on which a piece of music is based〔音樂〕主旋律, 基調

theme park /ˈ·ˌ·/ *n* an enclosed outdoor area containing amusements, such as games of skill and big machines to ride on, which are all based on a single subject (e.g. space travel) 專題遊樂場, 主題樂園

theme song /ˈ·ˌ·/ also 又作 **theme tune** — *n* a song or tune often repeated during a musical play, cinema picture, etc. 〔歌劇、電影等的〕主題歌, 主題曲 —compare 比較 SIGNATURE TUNE

***them·selves** /ðəmˈselvz; ðəmˈselvz/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* **they**) (**they** 的反身代〔名詞〕) 他們自己, 她們自己; 牠們自己: *They're enjoying themselves.* 他們玩得很開心。| *They bought themselves a new car.* 他們給自己買了一輛新車。| *They're pleased with themselves.* 他們對自己感到很滿意。| *I hope nobody will hurt themselves.* 我希望不要有人弄傷自己。**2** (*strong form of* **they**) (**they** 的強調形式): *They built the house themselves.* 那房子是他們自己蓋的。**3** *infml* (in) their usual state of mind or body〔非正式〕身心都處於正常狀態: *They soon came to themselves.* (=regained consciousness) 他們很快就甦醒過來了。| *They don't seem to be feeling themselves this morning.* (=feeling as they usually do) 他們今天早上似乎感到身體有點異樣。**4 (all) by themselves** alone; without help 全靠他們自己: *They did it all by themselves.* 他們全靠自己做成這事。**5 in themselves** without considering the rest 本身, 自身: *things that are unimportant in themselves* 本身並不那麼重要的事 **6 to themselves** for their private use; not shared 供他們自用: *a whole house to themselves* 供他們自住的整座房屋 —see 參見 YOURSELF (USAGE)

***then[1]** /ðen; ðen/ *adv* **1** at that time 那時, 當時: *We lived in the country then.* 我們那個時候住在鄉下。| *I was still unmarried then.* 我那時還沒有結婚。| *He met the princess, or Lady Diana Spencer as she then was, in 1975.* 他在 1975 年遇到了卡妃, 或者按那時她的身分來說是戴安娜·斯賓塞女士。| *Will we still be alive then?* 我們到那個時候還會活着嗎? | *I hope we'll have finished* **by/before then**. 我希望到那時〔還不到那個時候〕我們就已經做完了。| *When you see her, then you'll understand.* 到你見到她的時候你就會明白了。| **From then on** (=starting at that time), *he worked harder.* 從那時起, 他工作得更勤奮了。**2** next; afterwards 接着; 於是, 然後: *Let's go for a drink and then go home.* 讓我們喝上一杯, 然後回家。| *Dinner was followed by coffee and then came the speeches.* 用完晚餐接着喝咖啡, 然後便開始了演講。| *First Jane and then the others started clapping.* 首先是簡帶頭, 然後其他的人都開始鼓掌。**3** in that case 在那種情況下, 那麼, 就: *If you want to go home, then go.* 如果你想回家, 那就走吧。| *What shall we do, then? Swim?* 在那種情況下我們該幹甚麼呢?游泳嗎? **4** as a result; therefore 結果; 因此; 則; 就: *If x = 5 and y = 3, then xy = 15.* 假設 x=5, y=3, 則 xy=15。| *Go out by the back door, then no one will see you.* 從後門出去, 那樣就不會有人看見你了。**5** besides; also 另外; 還有; 而且; 再者: *You must ask John to the party, and then there's Paul — don't forget him.* 你一定要叫約翰來參加聚會, 此外還有保羅——別把他忘了。**6** (used when expressing a general opinion about something that has gone before or something one has just heard) 〔用於對已經提到過或剛聽到過的某物表示一般的看法〕則是, 就是: *The result of all this activity, then, was that the government became very unpopular.* 所有這一切活動的後果就是, 政府變得很不得人心。| *That must have been a surprise, then!* 那麼說來, 那必定是一件令人吃驚的事情了! **7 but then (again)** however 可是; 然而: *I like watching television but then (again) I wouldn't miss it if I didn't have one.* 我喜歡看電視, 可是, 如果我沒有電視機, 我也不會因此而感到遺憾。—see also 另見 **now and then** (NOW[1]), **there and then** (THERE[1])

then[2] *adj* [A] being so at the time 那時是…的, 當時的: *The matter was reported to the then head of the secret service.* 此事向當時的特工部門主管報告了。

thence /ðens; ðens/ *adv fml* 〔正式〕**1** from that place; after leaving that place 從那裡; 離開那裡以後: *We made our way to the coast and thence by sea to France.* 我們先到海邊, 然後從那裡經海路去法國。**2** *fml rare* therefore; for that reason 〔正式, 罕〕所以; 由此: *Just because he has remained silent, may we thence deduce that he has some guilty secret?* 僅僅因為他保持沉默, 我們可否就此推論他有犯罪的祕密呢?

thence·forth /ˌðensˈfɔrθ; ðensˈfɔːθ/ also 又作 **thence-·for·ward** /ˌðensˈfɔrwəd; ðensˈfɔːwəd/— *adv fml* from that time on 〔正式〕從那時起

theo- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

the·od·o·lite /θiˈɑdlˌaɪt; θiˈɒdəlaɪt/ *n* an instrument used by SURVEYORS for measuring angles 〔勘探人員測量角度用的〕經緯儀

theo·lo·gian /ˌθiəˈloʤən; θɪəˈləʊʤən/ *n* a person who has studied theology 神學家; 宗教研究家

the·ol·o·gy /θiˈɑlədʒi; θiˈɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] the study of religion and religious ideas and beliefs 神學; 宗教研究:

He read/studied theology at university. 他在大學攻讀神學。**2** [C;U] a particular body of beliefs about religion. 系統 宗教信仰 *Christian theology.* *There is only one God.* 按照基督徒的宗教信仰，神只有一個。 **-ogical** /θɪəˈlɒdʒɪkl; -ˈlɒdʒ-/ *adj* *Priests are trained at theological colleges.* 教士受訓於神學院。 **-ogically** *adv*

theo-rem /ˈθɪərəm/ *n* (in MATHEMATICS) a statement that can be shown to be true by reasoning 定理

theo-ret-i-cal /θɪəˈretɪkl/ (also **the-o-ret-ic** /-ˈretɪk/) *adj* **1** based on or concerning theory, not practical experience 理論上的；純理論的：*theoretical physics* 理論物理 **2** existing only in theory, not in practice; not proved 假設的；未經證實的：*the theoretical development of modern music* 現代音樂的理論發展 | *It's a theoretical possibility, but I don't think it will happen.* 這是一種假設的可能性，但我認為這種情況不會發生。

theo-ret-i-cally /θɪəˈretɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a theoretical way; not practically 在理論上；從理論的角度：*From the engineer's point of view, the idea is theoretically sound, but it would be very expensive to put into practice.* 從工程師的觀點來看，這個想法在理論上是可行的，但實際操作起來會很昂貴。 **2** according to theory; in theory 根據理論；理論上：*Theoretically, no one can escape from the police, but in practice they usually do.* 理論上講沒有人能逃脫警方的追捕，但實際上他們通常都會成功逃脫。

theo-rist /ˈθɪərɪst/ (also **theo-re-ti-cian** /θɪərəˈtɪʃn/) *n* a person who makes theories 理論家

theo-rize (also **-rise** *BrE*) /ˈθɪəraɪz/ *v* [I] ~ (about, on) to make a theory or theories; SPECULATE 創建理論，建立學說；推理：*Economists theorize about how the economy will develop in the future.* 經濟學家對經濟未來的發展進行推理。

theo-ry /ˈθɪəri/ *n* **1** [C] a reasonable or scientifically acceptable explanation for a fact or event, which has not been proved to be true 可被證明成合理解釋的理論；學說；假說：*Darwin's theories of human evolution and marriage are discussed from the same angles and in the same terms as those of animal behaviour.* 按照達爾文的學說，人和猴子屬於同一種的這點動物。*Darwin's theory of evolution* 達爾文的進化論 | *to propose a theory* 提出一種理論 | *to test the theory that the murderer was well-known to the victim.* 檢驗兇手是受害人熟識者的理論。 **2** [U] the part of a science or an art that deals with general principles and knowledge as opposed to practical methods or skills; set of rules or principles for the study of a subject 理論；學理；原理：*musical theory* 樂理 | *We have two examination exams, one on theory and one on practice.* 我們有兩份考卷，一份考理論，一份考實踐。 | *political theory* 政治理論 | *In theory the train should arrive at 9.15 — this is the official time of arrival, but in practice it is quite often late.* 在理論上，火車應該在九點一刻到達。但實際上它經常晚點。 **3** [U] (in MATHEMATICS) a body of principles, theorems, etc., belonging to one part of the subject 數學上的一套理論：*Set theory deals with the behaviour of groups of mathematical elements.* 集合論專門研究一組組數學元素的特性。

ther-a-peu-tic /ˌθerəˈpjuːtɪk/ *adj* [usu. attrib] of or for the treating or curing of disease 治療（學）的：*medicine with therapeutic properties* 有治療作用的藥 | *therapeutic exercises* 治療性的體操，醫療 **2** *infml* having a good effect on one's health or state of mind [非正式] 對身心健康有益的：*I find swimming very therapeutic.* 我發現游泳「益智」對健康很有益處。 **—ally** /-kli; -kl-/ *adv*

ther-a-peu-tics /ˌθerəˈpjuːtɪks/ *n* [U] the branch of medicine concerned with the treatment and cure of disease 治療學

ther-a-pist /ˈθerəpɪst/ *n* a specialist in a particular method of therapy 治療專家：*a speech therapist* 言語治療專家 | *a physical therapist* 物理治療專家

ther-a-py /ˈθerəpi/ *n* [C;U] the treatment of illness or of mental and emotional problems 治療：*speech therapy* 言語治療 | *to undergo therapy* 接受治療 —**-pist** *n* [C] 治療專家

***there** /ðeə(r); *strong form* ðeə(r)/ *adv* **1** in or at that place 那裏；那兒：*Put it down there.* 把它放在那兒。 | *Go and stand over there.* 去站在那邊。 | *Come and stand over here.* 來這兒站着。 | *I like Scotland; the people there are very friendly.* 我喜歡蘇格蘭；那裏的人很友善。 **2** at that point in a process, activity, etc 在那一點上；在那一方面：*There you're wrong.* 你在那一點上錯了。 | *There you go again — complaining!* 你又來了——抱怨！ **3** *Therе!*, *dialogue* used when drawing attention to someone or something [用於引起注意]：*There, I told you it would be all right!* 瞧，我告訴過你會沒事的！ **4** *usu. attrib* at that point in time 那時；當時：*I was living in Paris at the time of the revolution; I was there for three years.* 革命時我住在巴黎，在那裏住了三年。 | *There's no point in being present at the meeting if you don't speak.* 你不發言，參加會議就沒有意義。 | *Can you pass me that book there?* 你能把那邊那本書遞給我嗎？ | *I'm not going to get into more trouble than I'm in there.* 我不會再惹麻煩了。 | *I'm not going to get into more trouble than I'm in there.* 我不會再惹麻煩了。 | *I'm not going to get into more trouble than I'm in there.* 我不會再惹麻煩了。 **5** *infml* (used to express surprise, anger, etc) [用於表示驚訝、憤怒等]：*There goes another window!* 又打破一塊窗玻璃！ | *There goes my chance of promotion!* 我升職的機會又沒了！ **6** *infml* (used to express sympathy) [用於表示同情]：*There, there, don't cry.* 別哭，別哭。 | *There, there, it'll be all right.* 沒事，沒事。 **7** *infml* (used to express satisfaction) [用於表示滿意]：*There, that's finished.* 好了，完成了。 | *There, I knew you could do it if you tried.* 瞧，我知道你只要肯試就能做到。 **8** *infml* (used to express impatience) [用於表示不耐煩]：*There, I've told you twice already, I'm not going to say it again.* 我已經告訴你兩遍了，不會再說第三遍。 **9** *infml* (used to express disapproval) [用於表示不贊同]：*There's no need to shout!* 沒必要大聲嚷嚷！ **10** *infml* (used to express pleasure) [用於表示高興]：*There's a good boy!* 乖孩子！ **11 there and then** *infml* at once; immediately 當即；立即：*I'll have it finished there and then.* 我會立即把它完成。 **12 there and back** a journey to a place and back again 往返：*It's 50 miles there and back.* 往返五十英里。 **13 there and then** *infml* at that time and place; on the spot 當時當地；即時：*I was offered the job there and then and accepted it there and then.* 我當時當地就獲得了這份工作，並且即時接受了。 **14 there's a ...** used when telling someone to be patient or to accept something [用於勸人忍耐或接受某事]：*There's a good boy!* 乖孩子！ **15 there you are** a (used when you have found what you wanted) [用於找到所要的東西]：*There you are! A nice cup of tea.* 你要的一杯茶。 | *There you are, I was right.* 瞧，我說對了吧。 **b** (used when you are giving something to someone) [用於給予]：*There you are, that's ten pounds.* 給你，十英鎊。 **c** (used when you are telling someone that what you have said is correct) [用於表示所說的沒有錯]：*There you are, I told you so.* 瞧，我說對了吧。 **16 there you go** *infml* [非正式] **a** you are doing again what you usually do 你又來了：*There you go, listening to other people behind their backs.* 你又來了，背後偷聽人家說話。 **b** (used to express disappointment) [用於表示失望]：*There you go, that's the second time this week the car has broken down.* 瞧，這星期車子已經第二次拋錨了。 **17 there you go again** *infml* [非正式] you are doing again what you usually do 你又來了：*There you go again, criticizing everything I do.* 你又來了，總是批評我做的每一件事。 **18 there you go with ...** *infml* [非正式] you are doing again what you usually do 你又來了：*There you go with your silly jokes.* 你又來了，老是開些愚蠢的玩笑。 **19 there you have it** *infml* [非正式] (used to express finality) [用於表示結束]：*There you have it, that's the end of the matter.* 就這樣，事情到此為止。 **20 there's ...** used when telling someone to be patient or to accept something [用於勸人忍耐或接受某事]：*There's a good boy!* 乖孩子！ **21 there you are** a (used when you have found what you wanted) [用於找到所要的東西]：*There you are! A nice cup of tea.* 你要的一杯茶。 | *There you are, I was right.* 瞧，我說對了吧。 **b** (used when you are giving something to someone) [用於給予]：*There you are, that's ten pounds.* 給你，十英鎊。 **c** (used when you are telling someone that what you have said is correct) [用於表示所說的沒有錯]：*There you are, I told you so.* 瞧，我說對了吧。 **22 there you go** *infml* [非正式] **a** you are doing again what you usually do 你又來了：*There you go, listening to other people behind their backs.* 你又來了，背後偷聽人家說話。 **b** (used to express disappointment) [用於表示失望]：*There you go, that's the second time this week the car has broken down.* 瞧，這星期車子已經第二次拋錨了。 **23 there you go again** *infml* [非正式] you are doing again what you usually do 你又來了：*There you go again, criticizing everything I do.* 你又來了，總是批評我做的每一件事。 **24 there you go with ...** *infml* [非正式] you are doing again what you usually do 你又來了：*There you go with your silly jokes.* 你又來了，老是開些愚蠢的玩笑。 **25 there you have it** *infml* [非正式] (used to express finality) [用於表示結束]：*There you have it, that's the end of the matter.* 就這樣，事情到此為止。

***there** /ðə(r); *strong form* ðeə(r)/ *See* *pron* used for showing that something or someone exists or happens, and as the subject of **be, seem,** or **appear** 用於表示某物或某人的存在或某事的發生，常用作 **be, seem** 或 **appear** 的主詞：*There's a fly in my soup.* 我湯裏有一隻蒼蠅。 | *There's someone at the door to see you.* 門口有個人要見你。 | *Is there anything you want to tell me?* 有甚麼事想告訴我嗎？ | *There aren't any cakes left.* 沒有蛋糕餅剩下來。 | *There appears to have been a nasty accident.* 似乎發生了一起嚴重事故。 | *There don't seem to be any missing.* 好像沒有甚麼丟失了。 | *There don't want there to be any doubt about this.* 我不希望對此有任何懷疑。 | *Everything was silent, and there then came a strange whistling sound in the air.* 萬籟俱寂，接着半空傳來一陣奇怪的口哨聲。 | *At no stage was there been any consultation with the*

director about this. 無論在哪個階段都沒有就此事跟董事諮詢過。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 There** tells us that someone or something that has not been mentioned before exists, happens, etc. It is more natural to say **There's** *a man at the door* than *A man is at the door.* **There** 表示尚未提及的某人或某物之存在或發生等，說 **There's** *a man at the door*（有個人在門口）要比說 *A man is at the door* 更為自然。**2** If the person or thing has already been mentioned or thought of, **there** cannot be used. 如果某人或某物已被提及或想到，就不能用 **there**。Compare 比較 *"Is* **there** *anyone outside?" "Yes,* **there's** *someone waiting"*（"外邊有人嗎？""有，有個人在等着。"）and 和 *"Who's that man outside?" "It's Harry."*（= we already know that someone is outside).（"外邊那個人是誰？""是亨利"。）〔這裡不能用 **there**，因為我們已知外邊有人。〕**3** Do not confuse **there** (usually /ðeə/) in these sentences with **there** (/ðeə/) the adverb of place. 不要把上述句子中的 **there**（常讀作 /ðə; ðɚ/）同用作地點副詞的 **there**（讀作 /ðɛr; ðeəʳ/）混淆起來。Compare the pronunciation of **there** in 比較下述兩句中 **there** 的不同發音：**there's**（= I am mentioning for the first time 我第一次提及）*a man waiting to see you*（有個人在等着見你。）and 和 *Look!* **There's**（= in that place 在那裡）*that man I was telling you about!*（看！我對你講過的那個人就在那兒！）

***there³** /ðɛr; ðeəʳ/ *interj* (used for expressing victory, satisfaction, encouragement, sympathy, etc. 用以表示得勝、滿足、鼓勵、同情等): *There! Do you feel better now?* 怎麼樣，你現在覺得好些了嗎？| **There, there.** *Stop crying.* 好了，好了，別哭了。| *There. I told you I was right!* 你瞧，我說的沒有錯吧！| *It only lasted a week, but there! What can you expect for £5?* 這只維持了一個星期。不過，你說說看，就那麼五鎊錢你還能指望甚麼呢？

there-a-bouts /ˌðɛrəˈbaʊts; ˌðeərəˈbaʊts/ || also 又作 **there-a-bout** /-ˈbaʊt; -ˈbaʊt/ *AmE*〔美〕— *adv* near that place, time, number, etc.〔地點、時間、數量等〕大約，上下，附近，左右: *I'll see you at 9 o'clock or thereabouts.* 我在九點或大約九點時見你。

there-af-ter /ðɛrˈæftə; ðeərˈɑːftəʳ/ *adv fml* after that in time or order; afterwards〔正式〕從那時之後，其後，以後: *Thereafter we had no further communication with them.* 從那時以後我們就沒有再同他們進一步聯繫了。—compare 比較 HEREAFTER¹

there-by /ðɛrˈbaɪ; ðeəˈbaɪ/ *adv fml or law* by that means; by doing or saying that〔正式或律〕由此，因而，從而；藉以: *He became a British citizen, thereby gaining the right to vote.* 他成了英國公民，因而得到了投票權。—compare 比較 HEREBY

***there-fore** /ˈðɛr,fɔr; ðeəfɔːʳ/ *adv rather fml*〔比較正式〕**1** as a result; for that reason; so 因此，所以，為此: *The item you requested is no longer available and therefore we are/and we are therefore returning your cheque.* 你所要的貨已經不再賣了，因此我們現把你的支票退還給你。| *These birds are very rare and therefore protected by law.* 這些都是珍禽，因此受到法律的保護。**2** (used in reasoning 用於推理) as this proves; it follows that 故…，由此得出: *I think, therefore I exist.* 我思故我在。

there-in /ðɛrˈɪn; ðeəʳˈɪn/ *adv* **1** *fml or law* in that (place or piece of writing)〔正式或律〕（在）其中: … *and everything therein contained* …以及其中所包含的一切—compare 比較 HEREIN **2** *fml* in that particular matter〔正式〕在那件事情上，在那一點上: *She would never agree to marry him and therein lay the cause of his unhappiness.* 她始終不肯嫁給他，這一點便成了他不愉快的根源。

there-in-af-ter /ˌðɛrɪnˈæftəʳ; ˌðeəʳɪnˈɑːftəʳ/ *adv law* later in the same official paper, statement, etc.〔律〕在下文中，以下

there-of /ðɛrˈɑv; ðeəʳɒv/ *adv fml or law* of or belonging to that or it〔正式或律〕其；其中；它的；屬於它: *All citizens of the United States are ruled by the laws thereof.* 美國的所有公民均須受國家法律之約束。—compare 比較 HEREOF

there-on /ðɛrˈɑn; ðeəʳˈɒn/ *adv fml*〔正式〕**1** on that or it 在其上，就此: *I read the report and wrote some remarks thereon.* 我讀了該報告，並在上面寫了幾句批語。**2** = THEREUPON (1)

there-to /ðɛrˈtu; ðeəˈtuː/ *adv fml or law* to that (agreement or piece of writing)〔正式或律〕加於〔協議、作品等〕之上，隨附: … *any conditions attaching thereto* …附加（在…上）的任何條件…

there-un-der /ðɛrˈʌndəʳ; ðeəʳˈʌndəʳ/ *adv fml or law*〔正式或律〕**1** under that, it, or them（在）其下: *the land, with any minerals found thereunder* …土地以及在它下面發現的一切礦物… **2** below, following, or in accordance with (something written) 以下；依照〔書面文件等〕: *the items listed thereunder* 以下所列的各項

there-up-on /ˌðɛrəˈpɑn; ˌðeərəˈpɒn/ *adv fml*〔正式〕**1** as a result of that; about that matter 因此，關於此事: … *if all are agreed thereupon* …如果大家都同意此事… **2** without delay after that; then 隨即，隨後: *Thereupon she asked me to marry her.* 她隨即要我娶她。—compare 比較 HEREUPON

therm /θɜːm; θɜːm/ *n* (a measurement of heat equal to) 100,000 British Thermal Units, used in Britain for measuring the amount of gas used by each user 撒姆（熱量單位）〔等於十萬英國熱量單位，在英國用於計算每家用戶使用的煤氣量〕

therm- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

ther·mal¹ /ˈθɜːml; ˈθɜːməl/ *adj* **1** [A] of, using, producing, or caused by heat 熱（量）的；使用〔生產〕熱的；由熱造成的: *thermal insulation designed to prevent the loss of body heat* 為防止身體熱量散失而設計的熱絕緣材料 **2** naturally warm or hot（天然）溫熱的: *thermal springs* 溫泉

thermal² *n* a rising current of warm air, esp. as used by GLIDER pilots to gain height 熱氣流，上升暖氣流〔尤指滑翔機藉以升高的氣流〕

ther·mi·on·ics /ˌθɜːmɪˈɑnɪks; ˌθɜːmiˈɒnɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* the branch of science that deals with the outward flow of ELECTRONS from heated metal〔術語〕熱離子學 —**-ic** *adj*

thermionic valve /ˌ···· ˈ·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **thermionic tube** *AmE*〔美〕— *n tech* a system of ELECTRODES arranged in an airless glass or metal container, esp. used to control the flow of current in radios and televisions〔術語〕熱離子管

ther·mo·dy·nam·ics /ˌθɜːmodaɪˈnæmɪks; ˌθɜːməʊdaɪˈnæmɪks/ *n* [U] the branch of science that deals with the relationship between heat and the power that works and drives machines, and the making of one into the other 熱力學

ther·mom·e·ter /θəˈmɑmətəʳ; θəˈmɒmɪtəʳ/ *n* an instrument for measuring and showing temperature, esp. a thin glass tube containing a special liquid, usu. MERCURY, that rises and falls as the temperature rises and falls 溫度計，體溫計；寒暑表 —see also 另見 CLINICAL THERMOMETER; see 參見 INSTRUMENT (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 MEDICAL 圖

ther·mo·nu·cle·ar /ˌθɜːmoˈnuklɪəʳ; ˌθɜːməʊˈnjuːklɪəʳ/ *adj* of, using, or caused by the very high temperatures that result when the central parts of atoms are joined together 熱核（反應）的: *a thermonuclear device* (= bomb) 熱核裝置〔炸彈〕| *thermonuclear war* (=using such bombs) 熱核戰爭

ther·mo·plas·tic /ˌθɜːmoˈplæstɪk; ˌθɜːməʊˈplæstɪk/ *n* [C;U] *tech* a plastic that is soft and bendable when heated〔術語〕熱塑性塑料 —**thermoplastic** *adj*

ther·mos /ˈθɜːməs; ˈθɜːməs/ *n tdmk for*〔商標〕= FLASK (3)

ther·mo·set·ting /ˈθɜːmo,sɛtɪŋ; ˈθɜːməʊˌsetɪŋ/ *adj tech*

(of plastic) that becomes hard and unbendable after having been once heated and shaped〖術語〗〔塑膠〕熱固(性)的

thermos flask /ˈ‥ ˌ/ *n* = FLASK (3)

ther·mo·stat /ˈθɜːməˌstæt; ˈθɜːmɔstæt/ *n* an apparatus that can be set to keep a room, machine, etc., at an even temperature by disconnecting and reconnecting a supply of heat when necessary 恆溫〔調節〕器 —see picture at 見 ENGINE 圖

the·sau·rus /θɪˈsɔːrəs; θɪˈsɔːrəs/ *n* a book of words that are put in groups together according to connections between their meanings rather than in an alphabetical list〔按詞義而非按首字母次序編排的〕分類詞典, 分類詞匯編 —compare 比較 DICTIONARY

***these** /ðiːz; ðiːz/ *plural of* THIS —see 參見 ONE (USAGE)

the·sis /ˈθiːsɪs; ˈθiːsɪs/ *pl* **-ses** /siːz; siːz/ **1** a long piece of writing on a particular subject, based on original work and written for a higher (POSTGRADUATE) university degree, esp. the degree of PhD〔尤指博士〕(學位)論文: *a doctoral thesis* 博士論文 | *I'm writing my thesis on Shakespeare's use of metaphor.* 我正在寫一篇有關莎士比亞使用隱喻的學位論文。—compare 比較 DISSERTATION **2** *fml* an opinion or statement put forward and supported by reasoned argument〖正式〗〔有理論根據的〕論點, 論述: *Their main thesis is that inflation is caused by increases in the money supply.* 他們的主要論點是:通貨膨脹是由貨幣供應的增加造成的。

thes·pi·an /ˈθespɪən; ˈθespiən/ *adj, n pomp or humor* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (of) an actor, esp. in the theatre〖誇張或幽〗(戲劇)演員(的): *the thespian art* 戲劇藝術

thews /θjuːz; θjuːz/ *n* [P] *lit* 〔文〕**1** muscles 肌肉 **2** physical strength 體力, 氣力

***they** /ðe; ðeɪ/ *pron* (used as the subject of a sentence 用作句子中的主詞〔主語〕) **1** those people, animals, or things 他們, 她們; 牠們; 它們: *My brother and sister are here. They visit every week.* 我的兄妹來了, 他們每星期都來訪。| *Take these books; they might be useful.* 把這些書帶走, 它們也許有用。**2** people in general 人們, 大家: *They say prices are going to increase again.* (=that is the general opinion) 大家都說物價又要上漲了。| (*infml* 非正式) *John's as clever as they come.* (= very clever) 約翰非常聰明。**3** the government, local council, or other unknown people who control one's life 政府, 當局: *I see they're putting up taxes again/ digging up the road again.* 我看當局正打算再次加稅〔修路〕。**4** (used in order to avoid saying **he** or **she** after a singular noun or pronoun when one wants to include people of either sex 用於單數名詞或代(名)詞之後, 避免使用 **he** 或 **she** 而能包含兩性): *If anyone has any information on this subject, will they please let me know afterwards.* 要是有人在這個問題上有任何消息的話, 請隨後告訴我。—see 參見 EVERYONE (USAGE), HE (USAGE)

they'd /ðeɪd; ðeɪd/ *short for* (*in compound tenses* 用於複合時式) 簡略式 = **1** they had: *If only they'd been there.* 他們當時如果在那裡就好了。**2** they would: *They'd never believe you.* 他們永遠不會相信你。

they'll /ðeɪl; ðeɪl/ *short for* 簡略式 = they will: *They'll arrive tomorrow.* 他們將在明天到達。

they're /ðeɪr; ðɛr; *strong* 重讀 ðeə; ðeər/ *short for* 簡略式 = they are: *They're the best you can buy.* 那是你能買到的最好的了。

they've /ðeɪv; ðeɪv/ *short for* (*esp. in compound tenses* 尤用於複合時式) 簡略式 = they have: *They've lost again.* 他們又輸了。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *They've a wonderful new house.* 他們有一幢非常漂亮的新房子。

***thick**[1] /θɪk; θɪk/ *adj* **1 a** having a large or larger than average distance between opposite surfaces; not thin 厚的: *a thick book* 一本厚書 | *thick walls* 厚牆 | *a thick layer of snow* 厚厚的一層雪 **b** (of a round object) wide in relation to length〔指圓物體〕粗的: *thick wire* 粗電線 **2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] measuring in depth, width, or from side to side 厚度為…的: *The castle walls are two metres thick.* 城堡的牆厚兩米。**3** (of liquid) not watery; not flowing easily〔液體〕濃的, 稠的: *thick soup* 濃湯 **4** difficult to see through; DENSE 不清澈的; 濃密的: *thick mist* 濃霧 | *thick clouds of smoke coming out of the factory chimneys* 工廠煙囪中排放出的濃密煙霧 **5** [F+**with**] full of or covered with (esp. something unpleasant) 充滿, 尤指某種討厭的物體〕的, 密佈…的: *The air was thick with smoke.* 空氣中濃煙瀰漫。| *furniture thick with dust* 滿是塵上的家具 | *The whole area was thick with policemen.* 整個地區都佈滿了警察。**6** closely packed; made of many objects set close together 密集的; 稠密的: *a thick forest* 茂密的樹林 | *long thick hair* 濃密的長髮 **7 a** (of an ACCENT) very noticeable〔口音〕重的: *a thick Liverpool accent* 很重的利物浦口音 **b** (of speech or the voice) not clear〔聲音〕重濁的; 口齒不清的: *He spoke in a voice thick with emotion.* 他激動得說話沙啞。**8** *infml* aching and/or unable to think clearly〖非正式〗疼痛的; 頭腦發昏的: *My head's rather thick this morning after all that beer I drank last night.* 昨天夜裡喝了那麼多啤酒後, 我今早腦袋還是昏昏沉沉的。**9** *infml, esp. BrE* (of a person) stupid; slow to understand〖非正式, 尤英〗〔人〕笨的, 蠢的, 遲鈍的 **10** [F] *infml, esp. BrE* beyond what is reasonable or satisfactory〖非正式, 尤英〗荒唐的, 不像話的: *It's a* **bit thick** *to expect me to work until midnight!* 指望我工作到深夜?這有點不合情理吧! **11** [F **(with)**] *infml, esp. BrE* very friendly〖非正式, 尤英〗非常友好的, 感情深厚的: *Jean and John seem very thick (with each other).* 瓊和約翰(彼此)似乎很要好。**12 as thick as two (short) planks** *BrE sl* very stupid〖英俚〗很笨的, 傻透的 **13 as thick as thieves** *infml* very friendly〖非正式〗非常要好的 **14 get/give a thick ear** to receive or give a blow on the ear causing it to swell as a punishment (esp. used in threats) 被重重地打一記耳光; 重重地打人一記耳光〔尤用作威脅語〕: *I'll give you a thick ear if you pull the dog's tail again!* 如果你再拉狗的尾巴, 我會重重地打你一個耳光。**15 thick on the ground** *infml, esp. BrE* plentiful〖非正式, 尤英〗遍地都是, 有的是: *Grants for the arts are not too thick on the ground these days.* 這年月給藝術提供的補助金並不很多。**16 the thick end of** *BrE infml* almost as much as (an amount)〖英, 非正式〗幾乎和〔某一數量〕一樣多: *The car cost me the thick end of £10,000.* 這輛汽車幾乎花了我一萬英鎊。—see also 另見 THICKNESS **—~ly** *adv*

thick[2] *adv* **1** so as to be thick; thickly 厚, 密, 濃: *The flowers grew thickest near the wall.* 牆邊的花長得最密。**2 thick and fast** *infml* quickly and in large numbers〖非正式〗紛至沓來, 接二連三: *The election results are coming in thick and fast.* 選舉結果接二連三地傳來。

thick[3] *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the part, place, time, etc., of greatest activity 最活躍的部分; 活動最頻繁的地點或時間: *in the thick of the battle/the rush hour traffic* 在激戰中; 在交通高峰時間 **2 through thick and thin** through both good and bad times; faithfully 同甘共苦, 禍福與共: *She stuck by* (=remained with) *her husband through thick and thin.* 她沒離開丈夫, 始終同他同甘共苦。

thick·en /ˈθɪkən/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become thick 使變厚〔密; 濃等〕: *The mist is thickening.* 霧愈來愈大了。| *I always thicken my soups by adding flour.* 我一向愛加點麵粉把湯煮稠。**2 the plot thickens** *often humor* the situation is becoming less clear, esp. because of some new event that makes things less easy to understand〔常幽〕〔由於出現新因素等〕情況變得複雜; 事情越來越糾纏不清了

thick·en·er /ˈθɪkənəʳ; ˈθɪkənər/ also 又作 **thick·en·ing** /ˈθɪkənɪŋ; ˈθɪkənɪŋ/ — *n* [C;U] a substance used for thickening a liquid 增稠劑: *gravy thickener* 調味汁增稠劑

thick·et /ˈθɪkɪt; ˈθɪkɪt/ *n* a thick growth of bushes and small trees 灌木叢, 小樹叢: *The fox hid in the thicket where the dogs could not reach it.* 狐狸躲進了狗抓不到牠的灌木叢中。

thick·head·ed /ˌθɪkˈhedɪd/ also 又作 **thick·wit·ted** /ˌθɪkˈwɪtɪd/ *adj infml* extremely stupid〔非正式〕笨頭笨腦的, 呆傻的: *He's so thickheaded he can't understand the simplest instructions.* 他傻得連最簡單的指示都不懂。

thick·ness /ˈθɪknɪs; ˈθɪknɪs/ *n* **1** [C U] the quality or degree of being thick 厚(度); 粗(度); 稠密(度); 黏稠(度): *The beam has a thickness of 4 inches.* 這樑有四英寸厚。| *The length of nails you need depends on the thickness of the planks.* 你需要的釘子的長度取決於那些板子的厚度。**2** [C (**of**)] a LAYER[1] (1) 一層: *I wrapped the ice cream in three thicknesses of newspaper to keep it cool.* 我用三層報紙把冰淇淋包起來, 以便讓它保持冷凍。

thick·set /ˌθɪkˈset/ *adj* having a broad strong body; STOCKY〔身體〕矮胖的, 粗壯的: *The boxing champion was short and thickset.* 拳擊冠軍身材粗壯。

thick-skinned /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj sometimes derog* insensitive, esp. to blame, disapproval, etc.; not easily offended〔有時貶〕厚臉皮的; 感覺遲鈍的; 無動於衷的

***thief** /θiːf/ *n* **thieves** /θiːvz/ a person who steals, esp. without using violence〔尤指不使用暴力的〕小偷, (竊)賊: *a car thief* 盜車賊 —compare 比較 BURGLAR, ROBBER

thieve /θiːv/ *v* **1** [I] *infml or lit* to steal things; rob people; act as a thief〔非正式或文〕偷東西, 行竊, 做賊: *Those thieving children keep stealing our apples.* 那些偷東西的小孩一直在偷我們的蘋果。**2** [T] *nonstandard* to steal〔不規範〕扒竊

thiev·ing /ˈθiːvɪŋ; ˈθiːvɪŋ/ also 又作 **thiev·e·ry** /ˈθiːvərɪ; ˈθiːvərɪ/ *fml or lit*〔正式或文〕— *n* [U] stealing; THEFT 偷竊, 行竊

thiev·ish /ˈθiːvɪʃ; ˈθiːvɪʃ/ *adj lit* of or like a thief〔文〕賊(似)的; 有偷竊行為的: *thievish habits* 有偷竊習性 —**ly** *adv* —**ness** *n* [U]

thigh /θaɪ; θaɪ/ *n* the top part of the human leg, between the knee and the HIP〔人的〕大腿, 股 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖

thim·ble /ˈθɪmbl; ˈθɪmbəl/ *n* a small protective metal or plastic cap put over the finger that pushes the needle during sewing〔縫紉用的〕頂針, 針箍

thim·ble·ful /ˈθɪmblˌfʊl; ˈθɪmbəlfʊl/ *n* [(**of**)] *infml* a very small quantity (of liquid)〔非正式〕極少量〔液體〕

***thin**[1] /θɪn; θɪn/ *adj* **-nn- 1 a** having a small or smaller than average distance between opposite surfaces; not thick 薄的: *a thin board* 薄板 | *thin ice* 薄冰 | *thin summer clothes* 薄的夏裝 | *Keep your voice down or they'll hear you in the next room — the walls are* **paper-thin.** 壓低你的嗓門, 不然隔壁能聽見你說的話—這牆像紙一樣薄。**b** (of a round object) narrow in relation to length; fine〔圓的物體〕細的: *thin string/wire* 細繩子; 細電線 **2** having little fat on the body; not fat 瘦的: *She looked thin after her illness.* 她病後顯得消瘦了。—see 參見 USAGE 3 *often derog* (of a liquid) watery; flowing easily; weak〔常貶〕〔液體〕稀的: *thin beer* 淡啤酒 | *This sauce is too thin.* 這調味汁太稀了。**4** not closely packed; made of few objects widely separated; SPARSE 稀(疏)的, 稀少的: *Your hair's getting very thin.* 你的頭髮越來越少了。| *a thin audience* 稀稀落落的觀眾 | *A thin rain began to fall.* 開始稀稀落落地起雨點來了。**5** easy to see through; not DENSE 稀薄的: *thin mist* 薄霧 | *The air on top of the mountain was very thin.* 山頂上的空氣非常稀薄。**6** (of a sound or note) lacking in strength and fullness〔聲音〕小的, 弱的, 微弱的: *a thin high voice* 微弱的尖嗓門 **7** *derog* (esp. of something said or written) not having the necessary qualities to gain the intended result; unsatisfactory〔貶〕〔尤指言語、作品等〕缺乏力量的; 淺薄的; 內容不充實的: *a thin excuse* 站不住腳的藉口 | *It was quite an entertaining speech, but rather thin in terms of content.* 這是一篇相當有趣的演說, 只是內容不夠充實。| *His jokes are beginning to* **wear thin** (=become less funny) *because he's told them so often.* 他的笑話開始不那麼好笑了, 因為他講的次數太多啦。**8 have a thin time** *infml* to have an unpleasant, uncomfortable, or esp. unsuccessful time〔非正式〕日子過得不大愉快〔舒適等〕: *He's been having rather a thin time (of it) since his wife left him.* 自從他妻子離開他之後, 他日子一直過得不太好。**9 thin end of the wedge** *esp. BrE* something which seems unimportant but will open the way for more serious things of a similar kind〔尤英〕開頭無關緊要但後果嚴重的事: *You're letting one or two employees take days off here and there — this is just the thin end of the wedge.* 你現在讓雇員這裡一個或那裡兩個地休假, 開始事小後果卻嚴重。**10 thin on the ground** *infml, esp. BrE* not plentiful〔非正式, 尤英〕稀少、寥寥無幾: *Taxis seem very thin on the ground tonight — we'll have to walk.* 今晚看來計程車很少, 我們只得步行了。**11 thin on top** *infml euph* becoming BALD (=hairless)〔非正式, 婉〕(頭)禿了, 變成禿頭 —**ly** *adv: Spread the butter thinly.* 薄薄地抹上一層牛油。| *a thinly-veiled/thinly-disguised threat* (=clearly a threat, but not expressed in threatening language) 未用威脅語卻十分明顯的威脅 —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Thin** is a general word to describe people who have little or no fat on their bodies. **Thin** 是描述一個人瘦的常用詞。If someone is **thin** in a pleasant way, we say they are **slim** or (less common) **slender.** 如果某人瘦起來好看, 我們就用 **slim** 或 **slender**〔苗條的〕〔後者用得較少〕: *I wish I were as* **slim/slender** *as you.* (我真希望能像你一樣苗條。) We could also say **lean.** (=thin in a strong and healthy way) 如果身體瘦而有力, 就要說 **lean**〔清瘦的〕: *a* **lean,** *muscular body* (清瘦強健的身體)。If they're too thin they are **skinny** (*infml*), **underweight,** or (worst of all) **emaciated.** 如果某人過於瘦, 就要說 **skinny**〔皮包骨的〕〔非正式用語〕, **underweight**〔體重不夠標準的〕, 或 **emaciate**〔瘦得不成樣子的; 消瘦之極的〕〔三者中程度最重〕: *He looks very* **thin/skinny/underweight** *after his illness.* (他病後顯得很瘦; 瘦得皮包骨; 體重太輕。) | *The prisoners were* **emaciated.** (囚犯們個個瘦得不成人樣。) **2 Thin** can be used for things: *a* **thin** *pole,* but not usually for flat surfaces (especially surfaces where a person might go) or for openings. Instead we say **narrow. Thin** 也用於描述東西, 如說 *a* **thin** *pole*〔一根細棍〕, 但不用於指扁平的表面〔尤其是人可在其上行走的表面〕或隙縫、缺口等, 此時我們就要用 **narrow**〔狹窄的〕一詞: *a* **narrow** *road* 狹窄的道路 | *a* **narrow** *bed* 窄牀 | *a* **narrow** *gap* 狹窄的縫隙 **3 Fine** is used to describe things that are **thin** when you are giving the idea of careful, sensitive work. **Fine** 用於描述纖細的東西, 會令人聯想到"精細的活計": *She drew with a* **fine** *pen.* (她用一支細鋼筆繪圖。) | **fine** *silk thread* (細絲線) —see also 另見 FAT (USAGE).

thin[2] *adv* so as to be thin; thinly 薄薄地; 細細地; 稀疏地: *Don't cut the bread so thin.* 不要把麵包切得那樣薄。

thin[3] *v* **-nn- 1** [I;T (OUT)] to make or become thinner, fewer, or less closely packed (使)變瘦; (使)變薄〔細; 少; 稀等〕: *We should wait until the mist thins before we start our journey.* 我們應該等到霧散開了再上路。| *Thin the paint by adding turpentine.* 加松節油將油漆調稀。| *The crowd began to thin out.* 人羣開始散開。| *His hair is thinning.* 他的頭髮越來越少。**2** [T (OUT)] to pull up the weaker ones from (a mass of young plants) so that the stronger ones have room to grow freely 給…間苗 —see also 另見 THINNER

thin air /- ˈ-/ *n* [U] *infml* a state of not being seen or not existing〔非正式〕無影無蹤; 虛無的狀態: *I can't find that book anywhere — it's disappeared into thin air!* 我哪兒都找不到這本書——它消失得無影無蹤了。| *We can't just produce another £1000 out of thin air.* 我們不可能再憑空變出另一筆一千英鎊來。

thine[1] /ðaɪn; ðaɪn/ *pron old use, bibl, or poet* (*possessive form of* **thou**) yours〔舊, 聖經或詩〕(**thou** 的所有格) 你

的: *"For thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory ...."* (prayer) "願王國、權力與榮耀均歸於汝..." 〔祈禱文〕

thine² *determiner old use, bibl, or poet* (before a vowel or *h* 用於母音〔元音〕或 h 之前) THY〔舊, 聖經或詩〕汝之...: *"Drink to me only with thine eyes."* (Ben Jonson) "願以汝之秋波代酒為餘祝願足矣。"

thing** /θɪŋ; θɪŋ/ ***n **1** [C] a material object; an object that need not or cannot be named 物, 東西: *What's that thing you've got on your head?* 你頭上的那個東西是甚麼? | *What do you use this thing for?* 你用這東西來做甚麼? | *"You can't leave that thing there", shouted the policeman.* "你不可以把那東西留在那裡," 警察嚷道。| *I opened the door and the first thing I saw was a cloud of smoke.* 我打開門, 第一眼看到的東西就是一團煙。| *Have you seen my pen? I can't find the thing/the wretched/stupid/damned thing* (=it) *anywhere.* (shows annoyance) 你見到我的鋼筆了嗎?我怎麼也找不到這東西〔可惡的東西; 該死的東西〕了。〔表示惱怒〕| *My son likes making things out of wood.* 我兒子喜歡用木頭做些玩意兒。**2** [C] a separate but non-physical object that can be thought about or talked about, such as a quality, idea, or statement〔說到、想到或非物質的〕某一點; 事: *What a nasty thing to say to your sister!* 這種髒話怎麼能對你妹妹講! | *I just said the first thing that came into my head.* 我只是說了我頭腦中想到的第一件事。| *One of the things I like about her is that she's very honest.* 我喜歡她的地方之一就是她非常誠實。| *He seems to be more interested in things of the mind than things of the body.* 他更注重的似乎是心靈而不是肉體方面的東西。| *One thing is certain — I'm not lending him any money again.* 有一點是肯定的——我不會再借錢給他。| *She talked very fast and I couldn't understand a thing she said.* 她講得太快, 她說的事我一點也聽不明白。| *The job has got a lot of things going for it.* (=several advantages) 這份工作有許多有利之處。| *There's* **no such thing as** *a cure for all ills.* (=such a thing does not exist) 包治百病的萬靈藥是不存在的。**3** [C] that which has been or will be done; an action, activity, or event 所做或將做之事, 行動, 行為; 事件: *What's the next thing we have to do?* 我們必須做的下一件事是甚麼? | *I hope I'm doing the right thing in accepting this job.* 我接受了這份工作, 我希望這件事我是做對了。| *We're expecting great things from our new manager.* 我們盼望新經理能幹點大事出來。| *The first thing is for you to talk to your teacher.* (=that is what you should do first) 你要做的第一件事就是找你的教員談話。| *If you do that she might resign, which is the last thing we want.* (=we do not want this to happen at all) 你如果那樣做, 她也許會辭職, 但這是我們最不願意看到的事情。| *A funny thing happened at work today.* 今天上班時發生了一件好笑的事。| *You couldn't help getting ill — it's* **just one of those things.** (=an event that cannot be avoided) 你不可能不生病——這種事是避免不了的。**4** [C] a subject; matter 題目, 事情: *There's one more thing I wanted to say.* 我還有一件事想說。| *There are one or two things I'd like to discuss with you.* 我想同你討論一兩個問題。| *Let's just forget the whole thing.* 讓我們把整件事忘了吧。**5** [C] a person or animal 人; 動物: *He's been very ill, poor thing.* 他病得很厲害, 可憐的傢伙。| *There wasn't a living thing in the woods.* 樹林裡連一個生靈都沒有。**6** [C] a garment; piece of clothing 衣服: *I haven't got a thing to wear!* 我沒有衣服穿。| *Did you bring your swimming things?* 你帶了游泳衣沒有? **7** [*the*+S] that which is necessary or desirable 需要之物, 想要之物: *I think I've got* **just the thing** *you need.* 我想我正好有你要的東西。| *Cold beer's just the thing on a hot day!* 冰涼啤酒正是大熱天需要的東西。**8** [*the*+S **(in)**] the fashion or custom 式樣; 時尚: *She was wearing the latest thing in shoes.* 她穿着式樣最新的鞋子。| *It's not* **the (done) thing** *to eat off your knife.* 用刀子把食物送進嘴巴裡是有失體面的。**9** [S] *sl* an activity very satisfying to one personally〔俚〕個人很喜歡做的事: *Everyone should be free to* **do their (own) thing.** 每個人應該有做自己喜愛的事的自由。**10 a thing of the past** something which no longer exists 過去的事: *Good manners seem to have become a thing of the past.* 良好的禮儀似乎已經成了昨日黃花。**11 for 'one thing** (used for introducing a reason) 一來, 一則〔用於舉出理由〕: *For one thing we can't afford it, and for another it's ugly.* 一來我們買不起, 二來這東西也難看。**12 have a thing about** *infml* to have unusually strong feelings, usu. of like or dislike, about〔非正式〕對...有某種強烈的感情, 對...偏愛〔討厭〕: *He's got a thing about planes — he just won't go on them.* 他對飛機有偏見——他就是不願意坐飛機。**13 make a thing of** *infml* to give too much importance to〔非正式〕把...當作一回事, 把...看得太重: *I disagree with you, but don't let's make a thing of it!* 我不同意你的觀點, 但是我們不要把這點看得過重。**14 taking one thing with another** considering everything that needs to be considered 把各種該考慮的情況都考慮到; 總的說來 —see also 另見 THINGS, CLOSE THING, NEAR THING, SURE THING, **first thing** (FIRST¹) **good thing** (GOOD²)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **The thing** is can be used in informal conversation when you give a reason for something you have said, or introduce something which you think is the main point. **The thing is** (問題是....)可用於非正式場合的對話中, 用以引入為自己說過的話所作的解釋, 或引入你認為是問題的主要之點: *I've got a bit of a problem.* **The thing is,** *all the banks are closed. So could you lend me some money until tomorrow?* (我出現了一個難題。事情是所有銀行都關門了, 所以你能否借我點錢?明天我就還給你。) | *"Why won't you marry me, Mary?" "I'm sorry John.* **The thing is,** *I don't want to marry anyone."* ("你為何不嫁給我, 瑪麗?""對不起, 約翰。問題是我誰也不想嫁。")

thing-a-ma-jig, thingumajig /'θɪŋəmə,dʒɪg; 'θɪŋəm,dʒɪg/ also 又作 **thing-a-ma-bob** /'θɪŋəmə,bɑb; 'θɪŋəm,bɔb/, **thing-um-my** /'θɪŋəmɪ; 'θɪŋəmɪ/ || **thing-ie** /'θɪŋɪ; θɪŋɪ/ — *n infml* a person or thing, esp. one whose name one has forgotten or does not know〔非正式〕那麼個人; 那麼個東西〔尤指忘記其名稱或對其不了解的人或物〕: *Have you got the thingamajig for opening bottles?* 你有開瓶子的那種玩意嗎?

things /θɪŋz; θɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** personal possessions; belongings〔個人的〕所有物, 財物; 用品: *Pack your things. We're going to leave.* 收拾好你的東西, 我們就要動身了。**2** the general state of affairs at a particular time; situation〔某個具體時刻的〕情況; 形勢: *The car ran out of petrol, and to make things worse I didn't have any money on me.* 車子沒油了, 情況更糟的是, 我身上又沒帶錢。| *The way things stand at the moment, we can't possibly afford a holiday.* 從當前的情況來看, 我們根本沒有可能休得起假。| *Cheer up — things aren't as bad as they seem.* 振作起來吧——情況不像看上去那麼糟。**3** the dishes, cups, knives, etc., used for the stated meal〔某一頓飯的〕餐具: *We must clear away the breakfast things.* 我們必須把早餐的餐具收拾乾淨。**4 of 'all things** (used for expressing surprise)〔用於表示驚訝〕偏偏, 真沒想到, 怎麼搞的: *She ordered frogs' legs, of all things!* 怎麼搞的, 她偏偏要了田雞腿! —see also 另見 **hear things** (HEAR), **see things** (SEE¹)

***think**¹ /θɪŋk; θɪŋk/ *v* **thought** /θɔt; θɔ:t/ **1** [**I (about)**;T] to use the power of reason; make judgments or careful considerations; use the mind to form ideas and opinions 思考, 思索, 動腦子: *She thought long and hard before coming to a decision.* 她苦苦思索很久才作出決定。| *My headache was so bad I could hardly think straight.* 我頭痛得很厲害, 以致不能有條理地思考。| *You look very thoughtful; what are you thinking about?* 你看起來思慮重重, 你在想甚麼? | *thinking great thoughts* 作偉大的思考 | *teaching children to*

think for themselves (=to form their own opinions) 教孩子們自己動腦子。| *I thought to myself* (=I had the thought), *"He's behaving very oddly".* 我心裡在想,"他的行為非常古怪"。—see also 另見 THINK **about 2** [T] to believe; consider; have an opinion 想, 以為, 認為; 覺得: [+(*that*)] *The police think that the bomb was planted by terrorists.* 警方認為這枚炸彈是恐怖分子安放的。| *I think she's wrong, don't you?* 我認為她錯了, 你怎麼看? | *"Do you think it will rain?" "Yes, I think so."* "你看會下雨嗎?""我看會的"。| *Who do you think murdered the old lady?* (=in your opinion, who murdered her?) 你認為是誰謀殺了這個老太太? | *I don't think she'll come.* (=I think she will not come.) 我想她不會來了。| *I don't think she'll come; I know she'll come.* (=Not only do I think she'll come, but I know she'll come.) 我不是猜想她會來, 而是我知道她一定會來。| *From the way he behaves, you'd think he owned the company.* (=he behaves in a way that suggests this, though it is not true) 從他的行事方式來看, 你還會以為他擁有這家公司呢。[+*obj*+*n*/*adj*] (*fml* 正式) *He thinks himself a great poet.* 他自以為是個大詩人。| *I thought her rather clever.* 我覺得她相當聰明。[+*obj*+*to-v*; *pass.* 被 動 態] *The government is thought to be planning an election in June.* (=this is what most people think) 據認為政府正計劃在六月舉行大選。—see also 另見 THINK of (2) **3** [T+*wh-*; *obj*] (used after 用於 **cannot** and 和 **could not** 之後) to imagine; understand 想像; 懂得: *I can't think why you did it.* 我不懂你為甚麼做那件事。| *He's a most unpleasant man — I can't think why she married him.* 他是一個非常討厭的人——我想不出來她為何要嫁給他。**4** [T+*wh-*; *obj*] to reason about; bring to mind; remember 推想, 設想; 想起; (使)回憶起: *Think how big and varied the world is.* 想想看, 世界是多麼巨大和多姿多彩。| *Try and think where you last saw him.* 好好想一想你最後一次是在甚麼地方見到他的。**5** [T+(*that*); *obj*] to have as a half-formed intention or plan 打算, 有意: *I think I'm going to make some tea — would you like a cup?* 我打算泡點茶——你要不要來一杯? | *We thought we'd go swimming tomorrow.* 我們有意明天去游泳。| *"You'll go swimming tomorrow, will you?" "Yes, I thought so."* (=that is my intention) "你明天游泳去嗎?""去的, 我有這個打算。" [+*to-v*] (*old use* 舊) *They thought to deceive me, but I was too clever for them.* 他們打算欺騙我, 但是我太機靈了, 他們騙不了我。—see also 另見 THINK of (1) **6** [T+(*that*); *obj*] to expect 想到, 料到: *She said she'd kill him, but I never thought she'd actually do it.* 她說她打算把他殺了, 不過我從未想過她真的會幹這件事。| *We didn't think we'd be this late.* 我們沒有想到會這麼晚。| **Who would have thought** *that she'd end up as prime minister?* (shows surprise) 誰會想到她最後居然當上了首相?〔表 示 驚 訝〕| *"He's in trouble with the police again." "I* **thought as much.**" (=That's just what I expected.) "警察又找他的麻煩了。""我早料到啦。" **7** [T+*to-v*; *obj*; *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to be sensitive or thoughtful enough (to do something) 考慮到〔去做某事〕: *I didn't think to ask her if she had passed her exam.* 我沒有考慮到去問她是否考及格了。**8** [T+(*that*); *obj*] (used in requests 用於表示請求): *Do you think you could help me with this box?* 你能幫我拿一下這隻箱子嗎? **9 think aloud** to speak one's thoughts as they come 想出聲來, 自言自語 **10 think big** *infml* to plan to do things on a large scale rather than carefully or in a limited way〔非正式〕立大志, 有抱負; 好高騖遠, 異想天開 **11 think on one's feet** to think and make decisions quickly 思考和決斷均敏捷 **12 think twice** to think very carefully about something 三思, 對〔某 事〕仔 細 考 慮: *I should think twice before accepting that offer; it sounds rather suspicious.* 在接受該提議前得仔細考慮, 它聽起來有點可疑。—see also 另見 **see/think fit to** (FIT[2]) **—~er** *n*: *Bertrand Russell, one of the great thinkers of our age* 伯特蘭·羅素, 當代偉大的思想家之一

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** To make this word stronger, say 要加重本詞義, 可以說 *I* **thought** *hard.* (我苦思冥想。) | *I* **thought** *deeply.* (我深加思考。) **2** In negative sentences, the negative normally goes with **think**, not with the next verb. 在否定句中, 否定詞通常用於否定 **think**, 而不是 **think** 之後的動詞: *I don't* **think** *she'll come.* (我認為她不會來。) | *They didn't* **think** *he was good enough.* (他們認為他還不夠好。)

think about sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to consider seriously before making a decision〔作出決定前〕(認真)考慮: *"Dad, will you buy me a new bike?" "I don't know; I'll have to think about it."* "爸, 你能給我買輛新腳踏車嗎?""很難說, 我得好好考慮考慮。" **2** = to **THINK of** (1, 2)

think of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to have formed a possible but not firmly settled plan for 想, 思考, 醞釀, 考慮: *I'd thought of blue for this room.* 我曾經考慮這個房間用藍顏色好。[+*v-ing*] *We're thinking of going to France for our holidays, but we haven't decided for certain yet.* 我們正考慮去法國度假, 但還沒有決定下來。—see also 另見 THINK[1] (5) **2** to have as an opinion about 對…有…想法〔看法〕: *What do you think of/about the government's latest offer to the teachers?* 你對政府最近提出的教師待遇方案有甚麼想法? —see also 另見 THINK[1] (2) **3** to take into account; consider 考慮到, 注意到: *Do be careful — think of the risks you're taking.* 務必要小心——要考慮你(們)所承擔的風險。| *It's a nice idea, but think of the cost!* 這是一個好主意, 但是要考慮一下費用! **4** (used after 用於 **cannot** and 和 **could not** 之後 and in the infinitive after 其帶 to 的不定詞用於 **try, want,** etc. 等之後) to remember 想起, 記起: *I can't think of his name.* 我想不起他的名字了。| *I tried to think of her phone number, but I just couldn't remember it.* 我使勁想她的電話號碼, 但怎麼也想不起來。**5 not think much of** to have a low opinion of 對…評價不高: *I don't think much of these so-called improvements to the town centre.* 我對這些所謂的改善市中心的措施評價不高。**6 not think of** *infml* not consider or not be able to〔非正式〕對…不加考慮; 不能夠: *I wouldn't think of letting you walk home on a night like this.* 我不會讓你在這樣一個夜晚步行回家的。**7 think better of something** to change one's opinion about something; decide wisely against something 改變對…的看法, 改變主意不(做)…: *I was going to ask him to help, but thought better of (doing) it.* 我本打算求他幫忙, 但是後來改變主意了。**8 think highly/well/little/poorly/etc. of** to have a good/bad/etc. opinion of (someone or something) 對〔人或事物〕評價極高〔很好; 不高; 不好〕; 非常〔不怎麼; 不〕看重…: *We all think very highly of her.* 我們都非常看重她。—see also 另見 WELL-THOUGHT-OF **9 think nothing of** to regard as usual or easy 把…看得很平常〔容易〕; 認為…不在話下: *He thinks nothing of walking four miles to work and back every day.* 他把每天步行四英里上下班不當一回事。**10 think nothing of it** (a reply to thanks or an APOLOGY 對致謝或道歉的答覆) I'm very glad to have helped you 不必客氣, 沒甚麼 **11 think the world of** to care about very much 對…很感興趣; 對…十分喜愛; 對…看重: *He may get angry sometimes, but really he thinks the world of you.* 他有時也許會發點脾氣, 但實際上他是非常看重你的。

think sthg. ↔ **out/through** *phr v* [T] to consider carefully and in detail, esp. so that all the possible results of an action are understood in advance; reach a decision about (something) after much careful thought〔事前〕對…仔細考慮好; 〔經仔細考慮〕對…作出決定: *I don't think the government has really thought out/thought through all the consequences of this decision.* 我認為政府事先沒有對這項決定會帶來的各種後果考慮周全。—see also 另見 THOUGHT-OUT

think sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] to consider seriously 認

真考慮, 細想: *Your offer is very attractive, but I need to think it over before I can let you know my decision.* 你的提議很有吸引力, 但是我得好好想想才能把決定告訴你。

think sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to invent (esp. an idea) 想出〔主意等〕: *The prisoners tried to think up a plan for escape.* 那些囚犯力圖想出一個越獄計劃。

think² *n* [S (**about**)] *infml* an act of thinking, esp. about a difficulty or question〔非正式〕想, 思索: *I'll have to* **have a think** *about this before I give you an answer.* 這個問題我得好好想一想, 才能給你答覆。| *If you think I'm going to lend you a pound you've* **got another think coming.** (=you'll have to think of someone else to ask, because I certainly won't lend you a pound) 如果你以為我會借給你一英鎊錢的話, 那你還是另作打算吧。

think·ing¹ / ˈθɪŋkɪŋ; ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of using one's mind to produce thoughts and ideas 思索, 思考: *I've been doing some thinking and I've decided to change my job.* 我思考了一段時間, 現在已經決定換個工作做。**2** a way of thinking about something; opinion; judgment 想法, 意見, 見解: *What's the Administration's thinking on this matter?* 當局對這件事有甚麼看法?| **To my way of thinking** (=in my opinion), *they are making a serious mistake.* 按照我的看法, 他們正在犯一個嚴重的錯誤。**3 put on one's 'thinking cap** *infml* to think seriously about something〔非正式〕對某事認真考慮 —see also 另見 WISHFUL THINKING

thinking² *adj* [A] *apprec* thoughtful; able to think, esp. clearly and seriously〔褒〕(好)思考的; 思路清晰的; 有頭腦的: *All thinking people agree that something must be done about world hunger.* 所有會思考的人都一致認為, 必須想辦法解決世界上還有大災餓的問題。| *plans to develop a thinking computer* 研製人工智能型電腦的計劃

think tank /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a committee of people experienced in a particular subject, established by an organization, government, etc., to develop ideas and advise on matters related to that subject 智囊團

thin·ner /ˈθɪnəʳ; ˈθɪnəʳ/ *n* [U] a liquid, such as TURPENTINE, added to paint to make it spread more easily〔油漆的〕稀釋劑, 天拿水

thin-skinned /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj sometimes derog* sensitive; (too) easily offended; TOUCHY〔有時貶〕敏感的; 臉皮薄的; 容易生氣的

***third** /θɜːd; θɜːd/ *determiner, adv, n, pron* **1** 3rd 第三 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** [C (**in**)] the third and usu. lowest class of British university degree 大學三級榮譽學位〔英國大學學士學位中榮譽學位的最低一級〕: *She got a third in Chemistry.* 她得了化學系三級榮譽學位。

third de·gree /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* hard questioning and/or rough treatment of a person in order to obtain information or a statement of guilt〔非正式〕逼供: *The police gave the suspect the third degree.* 警方對嫌疑犯進行逼供。

third-degree /ˈ· ··/ *adj* [A] (of a burn) of the highest level of seriousness〔燒傷〕三度的, 最嚴重的

third par·ty /ˌ· ˈ·· ·/ *n tech or law* [術語或律] **1** a person other than the two main people concerned in an agreement, contract, law case, etc.〔合約、訴訟等中涉及的〕第三方 **2** a person not named in an insurance agreement, but who will be protected by the insurance if an accident happens〔保險單中雖未列名, 但發生意外時仍會獲得賠償的〕第三方受保人

third per·son /ˌ· ˈ·· / *n* [*the*+S] **1** a form of a verb or PRONOUN that is used for showing the person or thing that is being spoken about〔文法中的〕第三人稱: *"He", "she", "it", and "they" are third person pronouns.* He, she, it 和 they 是第三人稱代(名)詞。| *"They are" is the third person plural of "to be".* They are 是動詞 to be 的第三人稱複數形式。**2** a way of telling a story in which the teller uses the third person〔故事的〕第三人稱寫法: *The story was written in the third person; it began "He was born in …".* 這故事是用第三人稱寫的, 開頭便是"他生於…"。—compare 比較 FIRST PERSON, SECOND PERSON

third-rate /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* of very poor quality; INFERIOR 第三流的, (質量)低劣的, 下等的

Third World /ˌ· ˈ· / *n* [*the*] the industrially less developed countries of the world considered as a group 第三世界〔指工業不甚發達的國家〕

***thirst¹** /θɜːst; θɜːst/ *n* **1** [S;U] a sensation of dryness in the mouth caused by the need to drink; desire for drink (口)渴, 渴感: *After running five miles we had quite a thirst.* 跑完五英里之後, 我們都很口渴。| *He* **quenched** (=satisfied) **his thirst** *with a large glass of beer.* 他喝了一大杯啤酒來解渴。| *a long, thirst-quenching drink* 長長的解渴的一飲 **2** [U] lack of drink, esp. for a long period 長期的乾渴: *The soldiers died of thirst in the desert.* 士兵們在沙漠中因乾渴而死亡。**3** [(*the*) S+**for**] a strong desire; CRAVING 渴望: *the thirst for excitement/knowledge* 渴望刺激〔知識〕

thirst²

thirst for/after sthg. *phr v* [T] *lit* to have a strong desire for〔文〕渴望, 極想得到: *Our people thirst for independence.* 我們的人民渴望獨立。

***thirst·y** /ˈθɜːsti/ *adj* **1** feeling thirst 口渴的: *Salty food makes you thirsty.* 鹹的食物使人口渴。| (fig. 喻) *The fields are thirsty for rain.* 田地乾旱極需雨水。**2** [A] causing thirst 引起口渴的: *Chopping logs is* **thirsty work.** 砍木頭是使人口渴的活兒。**3** [**F+for**] having a strong desire for 渴望…的: *She was thirsty for power.* 她渴望權力。—**ily** *adv*

thir·teen /θɜːˈtiːn; θɜːˈtiːn/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 13〔數字〕十三: *She wouldn't have thirteen guests at her party because it's supposed to be an unlucky number.* 她不願意她的社交聚會有十三個客人, 因為十三被認為是個不吉利的數字。—see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-teenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

thir·ty /ˈθɜːti; ˈθɜːti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 30〔數字〕三十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

***this¹** /ðɪs; ðɪs/ *determiner* **these** /ðiːz; ðiːz/ **1** being the person, thing, idea, etc., which is understood or (about to be) mentioned 這(個), 此, 本〔指已知的或(即將)提到的人、事物、主意等〕: *I saw Mrs Jones this morning.* (=before midday today) 我今天上午見過瓊斯夫人。| *Wait until you've heard this story!* 你來聽聽這件新聞! | *These latest revelations will severely damage the President's reputation.* 最近披露的這些事將大大損害總統的名譽。| *Who's this Mr Black we keep hearing about?* 我們一直聽聞的這位布萊克先生是誰? | *There will be another meeting later this week.* 本週稍後還會有一次會議。| *Come here* **this minute!** (=at once) 馬上過來! | *They should have arrived by this time.* (=by now) 他們這個時候應該到了。| *If we keep losing money at this rate we may have to close the factory.* 我們如果繼續以這樣的速度虧損下去, 可能就只好關掉工廠了。**2** being the one of two or more people or things that is nearer in time, place, thought, etc.〔時間、地點、思想等〕較近的一個, 這一個: *You look in this box (here) and I'll look in that one (over there).* 你看看(這裡的)這個盒子, 我去看看(那邊的)那個盒子。| *I'm surprised you like that picture; I prefer this one.* 我很奇怪你會喜歡那幅畫, 我更喜歡這一幅。| *Is the meeting this Friday or next Friday?* 會議是本星期五還是下星期五開? **3** *infml* a certain〔非正式〕某個: *This man came up to me in the street and started making rude suggestions …* 一個男人在街上朝我走過來並且開始提出一些無禮的建議…| *There were these two Irishmen called Pat and Mike…* 有那麼兩個愛爾蘭人, 一個叫帕特, 一個叫邁克…

***this²** *pron* **these 1** the thing, idea, action, etc., which is understood or (about to be) mentioned 這個, 這事: *Who told you this?* 誰告訴你這個的? | *Wait until you've heard this!* 你來聽聽這個! | *What's this?* 這是甚麼? | *This is what you must do.* 這是你必須做的。| *Do it like this.* (=in the way shown) 照這樣去做。|

This has been the best year in the company's history. 這是公司歷史上最好的一個年頭。| *We're getting some new machines next month, and this* (=this fact) *will help us to increase production.* 下個月我們將添置一些新機器，這將有助於我們提高產量。**2** (used with 與 **be** 連用) the thing or person that is near or nearer in place, time, thought, etc. 這〔指在地點、時間、想法上更接近講話者的事物或人〕: *This is your book, isn't it?* 這是你的書，是不是？| *"This is my sister." "How do you do?"* "這是我妹妹。""您好！" | *This is more comfortable than that one over there.* 這個比那邊那個更舒服。| (on the telephone) *Hullo! This is Jane Robinson speaking…* 喂，我是簡·羅伯遜…〔打電話時用語〕**3** this time or place; now or here 這時，這裡: *I thought he'd have got back before this.* 我以為他會在這之前回來的。**4 this, that, and the other** also 又作 **this and that**— *infml* various things; all sorts of things 〔非正式〕形形色色的東西，諸如此類的事情: *We were sitting there talking about this, that, and the other.* 我們坐在那裡談談那。**5 What's all** ˙**this**? What is the trouble, matter, etc., here? 怎麼了？出甚麼事了？

this[3] *adv infml* to this degree〔非正式〕到這樣程度: *I've never been out this late before.* 我從未在外邊逗留到這麼晚。| *Cut off about this much thread.* 剪掉大約這麼長的線。

this·tle /ˈθɪsl/ *n* a wild plant with prickly leaves and yellow, white, or esp. purple flowers. The thistle is the national sign of Scotland. 薊〔野生，葉片帶刺，開黃、白或紫花，用作蘇格蘭的國徽〕

this·tle·down /ˈθɪslˌdaʊn; ˈθɪsəldaʊn/ *n* [U] the soft feathery substance fastened to the seeds of the thistle, by means of which they float through the air 薊種子的冠毛〔薊花種子上的軟毯，可飄浮空中〕

thith·er /ˈθɪðəʳ; ˈðɪðəʳ/ *adv old use* to that place; in that direction〔舊〕到那邊，向那邊 —see also 另見 **hither and thither** (HITHER)

thong /θɒŋ; θɒŋ/ *n* a narrow length of leather used as a fastening, whip, etc. 皮帶; 皮條

thongs /θɒŋz; θɒŋz/ *n* [P] *AmE & AustrE* a type of open shoe (SANDAL) which is held on by the toes and loose at the back〔美和澳〕平底人字拖鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖

tho·rax /ˈθɔːræks; ˈθɔːræks/ *n* **-races** /rəsɪz; rəsɪz/ *or* **-raxes** *tech*〔術語〕**1** the part of the human body between the neck and ABDOMEN〔人的〕胸部，胸腔 **2** a part like this in other animals〔其他動物的〕胸(部) **3** the part of an insect's body that carries the legs and wings〔昆蟲的〕胸(節) —see picture at 見 INSECT 圖

thorn /θɔːn; θɔːn/ *n* **1** [C] a small sharp pointed growth on the stem of a plant〔植物莖上的〕刺: *the thorns on a rose bush* 玫瑰叢枝上的刺 **2** [C;U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a bush, tree, or other plant having such growths 帶刺小灌木，荊棘 —see also 另見 HAWTHORN **3 a thorn in one's flesh/side** a continual cause of annoyance or problems 肉中刺，不斷使人生氣或煩惱的事物

thorn·y /ˈθɔːrnɪ; ˈθɔːrni/ *adj* **1** prickly; having thorns 多刺的，有刺的 **2** difficult to deal with; causing worry or trouble 棘手的，難處理的，傷腦筋的: *a thorny problem* 棘手的問題 **—·i·ness** *n* [U]

***thor·ough** /ˈθʌrə/ *adj* **1** complete in every way 徹底的: *a thorough search* 徹底的搜查 | *They have promised a thorough inquiry into the plane crash.* 他們答應對這次飛機失事進行徹底的調查。**2** [A] being fully or completely (the stated thing) 徹頭徹尾的，不折不扣的，十足的: *This has been a thorough waste of time.* 這是十足的浪費時間。**3** (of a person) careful with regard to detail; METICULOUS〔人〕細心的，(考慮)周到的，一絲不苟的: *She's very thorough.* 她非常細心。**—·ly** *adv: After a hard day's work I feel thoroughly tired.* 辛苦工作一天之後，我覺得累極了。| *We thoroughly enjoyed your party.* 我們在你舉辦的社交聚會上玩得非常痛快。**—·ness** *n* [U]

thor·ough·bred /ˈθʌrəˌbred; ˈθʌrəbred/ *n, adj* (an animal, esp. a horse) descended from parents of one very good breed 純種的(動物)〔尤指馬〕—compare 比較 PUREBLOODED, PUREBREED

thor·ough·fare /ˈθʌrəˌfeəʳ; ˈθʌrəfeəʳ/ *n, fml*〔正式〕**1** a road for public traffic, esp. a busy main road 大道，大街，通衢: *Nevskii Prospekt is Leningrad's busiest thoroughfare.* 涅夫斯基大街是列寧格勒最熱鬧的一條大街。**2 No thoroughfare** (written on signs) not open to the public; no way through; no entrance 禁止通行; 此路不通〔標牌語用語〕

thor·ough·go·ing /ˈθʌrəˈgəʊɪŋ; ˌθʌrəˈgəʊɪŋ/ *adj* **1** very thorough; complete in every way 徹底的: *a thoroughgoing search* 徹底的搜查 **2** [A] complete; UTTER 十足的，完全的: *a thoroughgoing fool* 十足的傻瓜

***those** /ðəʊz; ðəʊz/ *pl. of* THAT[1,2] that[1,2] 的複數: *Will those* (=the people) *who want to join the club please sign here?* 願意參加本俱樂部者請在此簽名。—see 參見 ONE (USAGE)

thou /ðaʊ; ðaʊ/ *pron old use or bibl* (used as the subject of a sentence with special old forms of verbs such as **art, canst, didst, dost, hast, hath, hadst, shalt, wilt, wast, wert, wouldst**, 等古體助詞連用) you〔舊或聖經〕汝，爾: *"Thou shalt not kill."* (The Bible) "汝不可害人性命。"〔《聖經》〕—see also 另見 HOLIER-THAN-THOU

***though**[1] /ðəʊ; ðəʊ/ *conj* **1** in spite of the fact that; even if 雖然，儘管: *Though/Even though it's hard work, I enjoy it.* 儘管這是一件苦活，我倒很樂意幹。| *The offenders were dealt with firmly though fairly.* 違例者得到嚴厲卻公正的處置。| *Hardworking though he was, there was never enough money to pay the bills.* 他雖然工作得挺辛苦，但卻一直是入不敷出。| *a competent, though hardly exciting, piece of work* 一件合格的，儘管不是激動人心的作品 **2 as though** as if 好像，彷彿: *He sounds as though he's got a sore throat.* 他的聲音聽起來好像是喉嚨痛。—see also 另見 ALTHOUGH

***though**[2] *adv* (not used at the beginning of a CLAUSE 不用在句首) in spite of the fact; NEVERTHELESS 可是，然而，不過: *It's hard work; I enjoy it though.* 這是件苦活，不過我倒很樂意幹。| *He's a bad manager. There's no reason, though, to dismiss him.* 他是個差勁的經理，然而沒有理由(就此)把他免職。

***thought**[1] /θɔːt; θɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* THINK

***thought**[2] *n* **1** [U] the action of thinking; REFLECTION 想，思索，思維: *He sat there, deep in thought.* 他坐在那裡，陷入了沉思。**2** [U] serious consideration 思考，考慮: *Give her offer plenty of thought before you accept it.* 對她提的建議要先好好想想才可接受。**3** [C **(about, on, of)**] something that is thought; a product of thinking; idea, opinion, etc. 思想，想法，見解，觀念: *Let me have your thoughts on the subject.* 讓我聽聽你對這個問題的看法。| *With his piercing gaze I almost imagined he could read my thoughts.* 看到他那銳利的目光，我幾乎認為他能看透我的思想。| *"Why don't we go by train?" "Yes, that's a thought."* (=a good idea) "我們為甚麼不坐火車去？""哦，這是個好主意。" | *I've just had a thought — what will happen if she forgets to come?* 我剛有了個想法——她如果忘了來，那會發生甚麼事情呢？| *"Do you think she's going to leave?" "The thought had crossed my mind."* (=I had already considered this possibility.) "你認為她會離開嗎？""這種想法曾在我腦中閃現過。" **4** [U **(of)** *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] intention 意向，意圖; 打算: *I had no thought of annoying you.* 我無意惹你生氣。| *You must give up all thought of John.* (=must not think about him or hope to be with him) 你不要再去想約翰了。**5** [U] the particular way of thinking of a social group, person, period, country, etc.〔某個個人、社會團體等的〕思想(方法); 〔某個時期的〕思潮: *ancient Greek thought* 古希臘的思想 **6** [C;U **(for)**] (an example of) attention or consideration 關注，關懷，掛念; 顧慮: *With no thought for her own safety she jumped into the river to save the drowning child.* 她不顧自己的安全，跳入河裡去救那個溺水的小孩。| *"I'm sorry to disturb you." "That's all right; don't give it a thought."* "很抱歉，我打擾你了。""沒關係，別把這

在在心上。" —see also 另見 SCHOOL OF THOUGHT, SECOND THOUGHT

thought-ful /ˈθɔtfəl/ *adj* 1 showing that one is thinking deeply: PENSIVE 沉思的, 在…讓人思考的: *The girl looked thoughtful after the question was answered.* 那女孩似乎沉思了片刻, 然後作出回答。| *a thoughtful book* 發人深思的書 2 *approv* paying attention to the wishes, feelings, needs, etc., of other people: CONSIDERATE 體貼的, 關心的, 體貼的: *a thoughtful husband* 體貼的丈夫 | *It was thoughtful of you to remember my birthday.* 你還記得我的生日, 你真體貼。| *a thoughtful person* 體貼的人 —**thoughtfully** *adv* —**thoughtfulness** *n* [U]

thought-less /ˈθɔtlɪs/ *adj* not thinking, showing a selfish or careless lack of thought for others: 粗心的, 不為他人著想的: *It was thoughtless of you to forget your sister's birthday.* 你太疏忽了, 連自己妹妹的生日也給忘了。—**thoughtlessly** *adv* —**thoughtlessness** *n* [U]

thought-out /ˌ-ˈ-/ *adj* produced or developed after consideration 經考慮後才制訂的: *a well-badly thought-out scheme* 考慮周密[考慮不周]的計劃 —see also 另見 THINK out

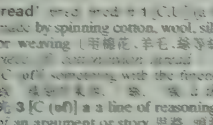
***thou-sand** /ˈθaʊzənd/ *number, determiner, n, pron* thousand *or* thousands (the number) 1000 數字: *There were thousands* (=a very large number) *of people there.* 那裡有數以千計的人 (=很多的人)。—see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-sandth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

thral-dom /ˈθrɔldəm/ *esp BrE* 英 **thralldom** /-dəm/ *n* [U] *fml* slavery (文) 奴隸制度; 奴役; 束縛

thrall /θrɔl/ *n* [U] (to) (文) 1 a slave: slave 奴隸; 農奴 2 (U) slavery 奴役; 束縛: (fig 喻) *Her beauty held him in thrall.* 她的美貌令他著迷。

thrash /θræʃ/ *vt, vi* 1 [T] to hit hard (as a punishment) with a whip or stick, as a punishment 鞭打, 抽打 2 [T] *informal* to defeat thoroughly, esp. in a game (非正式) (在比賽中) 徹底擊敗 3 [I] (*about, around, esp BrE* 英) (~ 着) to move wildly or violently about 猛烈地[劇烈地]動: *The fish thrashed around in the net.* 魚在網兜裡劇烈地掙扎。

thrash sthg. ↔ out *phr v* [T] 1 to talk about thoroughly in order to find an answer 徹底討論 (以尋得答案): *We thrashed out our differences round the conference table.* 我們圍着會議桌討論解決我們的分歧。2 to produce by much talk and consideration 經過一番討論或得出 (通過): *After a whole night of argument we smoothed out a compromise.* 經過整整一夜的爭論, 我們終於達成了一個妥協。



***thread** /θred/ *n* 1 [C;U] one of very thin cord made by spinning cotton, wool, silk, etc., used in sewing or weaving (用棉花、羊毛、絲等紡成的) 一根線: (*a piece of*) *cotton thread* 一根棉線 2 [C;U] *comparing* with the fineness or strength of this 纖維般的東西, 線, 絲: *a thread of light* 一線光 3 [C (*of*)] a a line of reasoning connecting the parts of an argument or story 思路, 脈絡: *I'm afraid I've lost the thread of your argument.* 我恐怕沒有抓住你的論點的思路。b a repeated pattern or idea 重複的式樣[思想]: *There is a consistent thread running through all these stories.* 這些故事貫穿着一條一致的線索。4 a raised line that winds round the outside of a screw or the inside of a nut (螺釘或螺母的) 螺紋 5 *the thread's gone.* (=broken) 螺紋都給給光了。—see also 參見 hang by a thread (HANG)

thread *v* [I] 1 to pass a thread through 穿線於: *to thread a needle* (=put one end of a thread through the EYE (=the hole) of a needle) 穿針 引線 | *a scarf threaded with gold* 穿有金線的圍巾 2 [(*onto*)] to put (a ... 一連串的東西) 穿 (在線上): *Threading beads onto a string* 把珠子穿在線上 3 [(TOGETHER)] to connect by running a thread through 用線把…串起來: *The little girl threaded the shells together and wore them round her neck.* 那小女孩把貝殼串起來, 戴在脖子上。4 to cut a THREAD[1] (4) on (a screw, NUT (2), BOLT[1] (1), etc.) 刻螺紋於, 螺紋, 螺紋控等上) 5 **thread one's way through** to make one's way carefully through crowds, forests, etc.) 小心穿過, 街道, 人羣, 森林等)

thread-bare /ˈθredbeə/ *adj* 1 (of material, clothes, etc.) very thin because of a lot of use; very worn (衣服等) 穿舊的, 衣料等) 磨得很薄的 2 having been so much used as to be no longer interesting or effective 陳腐的, 老生常談的: *threadbare excuses* 陳腐的藉口

***threat** /θret/ *n* 1 [C;U] an expression of an intention to hurt, punish, cause pain, etc., esp. if one's instructions or demands are not obeyed 威脅: *Those children do not take their father's threats very seriously.* 那些孩子不把父親的威嚇當作一回事。*They used the threat of strike action to enforce their demands.* 他們用罷工威脅來迫使對方接受他們提出的要求。*They have lots of armed forces but it's just an empty threat — they have no army.* 他們擁有許多武裝部隊, 但這只是虛張聲勢的威脅——他們根本沒有軍隊。| *HE+V+* [T] *They carried out their threat to kill the prisoners.* 他們威脅要殺死囚犯, 並真的做了。| *under threat of orders, but only under threat of punishment.* 我服從了命令, 但只是在受到懲罰的威脅下才這麼做的。2 [C (*to*)] *usu. sing* a person, thing, or idea regarded as a possible danger 可能造成危險的人[事; 想法]: *While the killer goes free he is a threat to everyone in the town.* 那兇手逍遙法外, 對鎮上每個人都是威脅。| *The existence of these weapons poses a grave threat to the future of the world.* 這些武器的存在將對世界的未來構成嚴重的威脅。| *Some people see computers as a threat to their jobs.* 有些人把電腦看成是對他們工作的一種威脅。3 [C (*of*) *usu. sing*] a sign, warning, or possibility of coming danger 凶兆, 預兆, 徵: *The clouds brought a threat of rain.* 烏雲帶來快要來下雨的預兆。| *The threat of bankruptcy hung over the company.* 那家公司出現了破產的預兆。

***threat-en** /ˈθretn/ *v* 1 [T (*with*)] a to express a threat against (someone) 威脅, 恐嚇 (某人): *The prisoners were threatened with dismissal if they did not return to work.* 囚犯們受到威脅, 他們如果不復工, 就會被解雇。| *a threatening letter* 恐嚇信 b to express (a threat) against someone 以…相威脅, 揚言要…: *He threatened a terrible vengeance.* 他威脅要進行可怕的報復。| *The terrorists threatened to blow up the plane if their demands were not met.* 恐怖分子威脅要把飛機炸毀, 如果他們的要求得不到滿足。2 [T] to give warning of (something bad) 預示 (不好的事); 有…之勢: *The black clouds threatened rain.* 烏雲密佈預示將要下雨。| *a threatening sky* 預示風雨即將來臨的天空 3 [I] (of something bad) to seem likely to happen (壞事) 將要發生; 逼近: *While danger threatens we must all be on our guard.* 危險在逼近, 我們必須保持警覺。4 [T] to be a danger or threat to; seem likely to harm, spoil, ruin, etc.) 威脅到, 危及: *Noisy traffic threatens the peace of the village.* 來往車輛的喧鬧聲會破壞鄉村的寧靜。| *He's very unhappy about her promotion; he seems to feel that his own job is threatened.* (=that he may lose it) 對她的晉升他很不高興, 他似乎覺得自己的工作受到威脅了。(=可能會丟掉) | *The national crisis is sure to threaten the chances of the election.* 這一事件可能會嚴重影響選舉的機會。—**ingly** *adv*

***three** /θri/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 3 數字 —see also 另參見 two's company, three's a crowd (TWO); see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1

three-cor-nered /ˌ-ˈ-ˌ-/ *adj* 1 having three corners 三角的 2 having three competitors, parties, etc. 有三個競爭者的, 三黨[三方]的: *The election was a three-cornered*

fight. 這次選舉是三方的角逐。

three-D, 3-D /ˌθriːˈdiː, ˌθriː ˈdiː/ *n* [U] a THREE-DIMENSIONAL (1) form or appearance 三維的, 立體的: *They watched a horror film in 3D.* 他們看了一場立體恐怖影片。

three-day e·vent /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* a horse-riding competition which lasts three days and includes DRESSAGE, CROSS-COUNTRY riding, and SHOW JUMPING 三日馬術賽〔包括花式騎術、越野賽和超越障礙賽三項〕

three-di·men·sion·al /ˌ- ˈ- -/ *adj* **1** having or seeming to have length, depth, and height (似)有三維的, (似)立體的 **2** described or shown in great depth or detail, so as to seem alive; LIFELIKE 有立體感的; (形象)逼真的: *The characters in his novels are always three-dimensional.* 他小說中的人物總是血有肉。

three-half·pence /ˌ- ˈ-/ also 又作 **penny-halfpenny** — *n* [U] 1 d; old (the value of) one and a half pennies (PENNY) (舊便士的)一個半便士(之金額)

three-leg·ged race /ˌ- ˈ- -/ *n* a race run by competitors in pairs, each pair having their inside legs tied together 二人三足賽跑〔兩人一組, 各有一條腿綁在一起的賽跑〕

three-line whip /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* (in Britain) an order given by party leaders to Members of Parliament belonging to their party, telling them that they must vote in a particular way or be considered disloyal to their party 〔英國政黨領袖要求本黨議員按指示投票, 否則即按不忠於本黨論處的〕緊急通知, 緊急令

three-pence /ˈθrɪpəns, ˈθrepəns/ *n* [U] 3d; (the value of) three old pennies (PENNY) (舊便士的)三便士(之金額): *It cost threepence.* 這個值三便士。

three-pen·ny bit /ˌθrɪpənɪ ˈbɪt; ˌθrepənɪ ˈbɪt/ a small round silver coin or a small 12-sided copper coin formerly used in Britain with a value of three old pennies (PENNY) 〔英國過去使用的〕三便士小銀幣〔圓形〕; 三便士銅幣〔十二邊形〕

three-piece /ˈ- ˈ-/ *adj* [A] consisting of or made in three matching parts 三件一套的, 三件頭的: *a three-piece suit* (=matching trousers, JACKET, and WAISTCOAT) 三件一套的西裝 | *a three-piece suite* (=two matching chairs and a SOFA) 三件一套的沙發〔兩短一長的沙發〕

three-point turn /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* an operation for turning a vehicle in the opposite direction in a small space by going forwards, then backwards, then forwards again 〔汽車的〕三點轉向〔汽車在狹小區域先向前開, 再向後倒車, 又再向前開的掉頭操作方法〕

three-quar·ter /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* [A] consisting of three fourths (¾) of the whole 四分之三的, 〔長度等〕七分的: *a three-quarter length coat* 長及膝蓋以上的外套

three R's /ˌθri ˈɑrz; ˌθriː ˈɑːz/ *n* [*the*+P] reading, writing, and ARITHMETIC (=working with numbers) considered as forming the base of children's education 〔作為兒童教育基礎的〕讀、寫、算三技能

three-some /ˈθriːsəm; ˈθriːsəm/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a group of three people or things 〈非正式〉三人一組; 三件一套

three-star /ˈ- ˈ-/ *adj* [A] of a good quality or standard 三星級的: *a three-star hotel* 三星級旅館

thren·o·dy /ˈθrenədɪ; ˈθrenədɪ/ *n lit* a funeral song for the dead 〈文〉輓歌, 哀歌

thresh /θreʃ; θreʃ/ *v* [I;T] to separate the grain from (corn, wheat, or other grain-bearing plants) by beating it with a special tool or with a **threshing machine** 〔用打殺機等〕打(穀), 〔給玉米、麥子等〕脫粒 —**~er** *n*

thresh·old /ˈθreʃoʊld; ˈθreʃhəʊld/ *n* **1** (a piece of wood or stone fixed beneath) a doorway forming an entrance to a building 門檻 **2** *[usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the place or point of beginning, esp. of an important event or new development 〔重要事件或新發展等的〕開端, 起點: *Scientists are now on the threshold of a better understanding of how the human brain works.* 科學家現在對人類大腦工作機制的研究已進入新的起點。| *Its opponents say the new missile will lower the* **nuclear threshold.** (=the point at which NUCLEAR weapons begin to be used in a war) 持反對意見者說, 這種新型導彈將使核武器更易於被投入戰爭之中。**3** *esp. tech* the lowest level at which something begins to operate, happen, produce an effect, etc. 〔允衝語〕〔產生效果或影響的〕下限, 閾(限): *She has a very low threshold of pain/a low pain threshold.* (=She feels pain easily.) 她的痛覺閾很低〔對疼痛很敏感〕。| *a 15% increase in tax thresholds* 徵稅起點提高了15%

threshold 門檻

threw /θru; θruː/ *past tense of* THROW

thrice /θraɪs; θraɪs/ *adv old use* three times 〔舊〕三次; 三倍

thrift /θrɪft; θrɪft/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* wise and careful use of money and goods; avoidance of waste 〔正式〕節儉, 節約 **2** [C] also 又作 **thrift institution** — *AmE for* 〔美〕= SAVINGS BANK

thrift·y /ˈθrɪftɪ; ˈθrɪftɪ/ *adj* using money and goods carefully and wisely; showing or practising thrift 節儉的, 節約的: *a thrifty housewife/meal* 節儉的主婦; 簡單的飯菜 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U] —see also 另見 SPENDTHRIFT

thrill[1] /θrɪl/ *n* (an event or situation that produces) a sudden very strong feeling of excitement, joy, or sometimes fear, that seems to flow round the body like a wave 〔如電流傳過全身的〕一陣激動〔狂喜; 恐懼等〕; 產生此類感覺的事件 〔情況〕: *Meeting the famous footballer was a great thrill for the children.* 跟這位著名的足球運動員見面對孩子們來說是一件激動人心的大事。| *I felt a thrill of terror as the door began to creak open.* 當門開始嘎吱一下打開時, 我感到一陣恐怖觸上心頭。

thrill[2] *v* [I (**at, to**);T] to (cause to) feel a thrill or thrills (使)感到一陣激動〔狂喜; 恐怖等〕: *We thrilled to* (=when we heard) *his tales of South Sea adventure.* 我們在聽他講述南海歷險的故事時都非常激動。| *What a thrilling game; the winner was in doubt until the last minute.* 多麼激動人心的一場比賽呀, 終場前一分鐘還沒有分出勝負呢。| (fig. 喻) *We were thrilled* (=very pleased) *to hear about your new job.* 聽到你獲得這個新職位, 我們都很高興。—**~ingly** *adv*

thrill·er /ˈθrɪlə; ˈθrɪlə/ *n* a book, play, or film that tells a very exciting story, esp. of crime and violence 〔尤指描述犯罪與暴力的〕驚險小說〔戲劇; 電影〕

thrive /θraɪv/ *v* **thrived** *or* **throve** /θroʊv; θrəʊv/, **thrived** [I] to develop well and be healthy, strong, or successful; FLOURISH 興旺, 欣欣向榮; 茁壯成長: *Few plants or animals thrive in the desert.* 沒有幾種動植物能在沙漠中生長得好。| *the thriving computer industry* 生氣勃勃的電腦工業 | *a thriving business* 興隆的生意 | *How are your children? Thriving, I hope!* 你的孩子們怎樣?但願都在健康地成長吧!

thrive on *phr v* [T] to enjoy and do well as a result of, perhaps unexpectedly 〔出乎意料地〕樂意幹〔某事〕: *Most people wouldn't like to have so much responsibility, but she seems to thrive on it.* 大多數人不喜歡承擔這麼多的責任, 她卻似乎幹得很開心。

***throat** /θroʊt; θrəʊt/ *n* **1** the passage from the back of the mouth down inside the neck that divides into two passages, one taking air to the lungs, the other taking food to the stomach 咽喉, 喉嚨, 嗓子: *I've got a fish bone stuck in my throat.* 有根魚骨頭卡在我的喉嚨裡。| *She's off work because of a sore throat.* 她因喉嚨痛沒上班。**2** the front of the neck 喉部, 頸前(部): *The murderer cut the old man's throat.* 那個兇手把老人的喉部割斷了。—see picture at 見 HEAD 圖 **3 at each other's throats** fighting, arguing, disagreeing, etc., bitterly and violently 互相殘殺, 彼此為敵人 **4 cut one's own throat** to behave in a way, esp. through pride or

anger, which will only bring harm to oneself 自取滅亡;〔因驕傲、憤怒等而〕自己害自己: *We'll only be cutting our own throats if we try to undercut them.* 如果我們削價和他們競爭，那只能是作法自斃。**5 force/thrust/ram something down someone's throat** to force someone to accept or listen to something, esp. one's ideas or opinions, unwillingly 把自己的主意等強加於人 **6 -throated** /θrotɪd; θrəʊt⌊d/ having a throat of the stated kind …脖子的: *a red-throated bird* 紅脖子鳥 —see also 另見 CUTTHROAT, **jump down someone's throat** (JUMP¹), **stick in one's throat** (STICK²)

throat·y /'θrotɪ; 'θrəʊtɪ/ *adj infml* (of a person) having a low rough voice〔非正式〕〔人〕聲音沙啞的; 喉音的, 聲音低沉的: *a throaty singer* 嗓音低沉的歌手 | *You sound throaty today. Have you got a cold?* 你今天嗓子有點啞, 是不是感冒了? **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

throb¹ /θrɑb; θrɒb/ *v* **-bb-** [I] (of the heart, a machine, etc.) to beat heavily and regularly〔心臟、機器等〕跳動, 有規律地顫動, 震動: *My pulse was throbbing with excitement.* 我激動得脈膊都加快了。| *Her leg was throbbing with pain.* 我的腿痛得一陣陣抽搐。| *throbbing drums* 陣陣的鼓聲

throb² *n* a strong low continuous beat 悸動; 顫動; 震動: *the throb of machinery* 機器的震動 —see also 另見 HEARTTHROB

throes /θroz; θrəʊz/ *n* [P] **1** *esp. lit* violent sudden pains, esp. caused by dying〔尤文〕〔尤指臨終前〕突然發作的劇痛 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **death throes** 臨終的痛苦) **2 in the throes of** struggling with (some difficulty) 處於與〔困難等〕搏鬥的階段: *a country in the throes of war* 處於戰爭苦難中的國家 | *We're just in the throes of moving to a new house.* 我們正為搬進新居而忙亂。

throm·bo·sis /θrɑm'bosɪs; θrɒm'bəʊs⌊ɪ⌋s/ *n* **-ses** /siz; si:z/ [C;U] the medical condition of having a CLOT (=a thickened or solid mass of blood) in a blood tube or the heart〔血管、心臟內的〕血栓形成 —see also 另見 CORONARY THROMBOSIS

throne /θron; θrəʊn/ *n* **1** [C] the ceremonial chair of a king, queen, BISHOP, etc.〔國王、女后、大主教等的〕寶座, 御座 **2** [*the*+S] the rank or office of a king or queen 王位; 后位: *He was only 15 when he* **came to the throne/ascended the throne.** (=became king) 他登上王位時才十五歲。—see also 另見 **power behind the throne** (POWER¹)

throng¹ /θrɔŋ; θrɒŋ/ *n* [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a large crowd (of people or things) 一大堆〔人或東西〕: *Throngs of visitors crowded through the art gallery.* 成羣的參觀者擠滿了畫廊。

throng² *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to go (as if) in a crowd, filling a place or building 蜂擁至〔某處〕, 擠滿: *People thronged to see the new play.* 人們蜂擁着去看那齣新戲。| *Passengers thronged the station waiting for their trains.* 旅客擠在車站裡等候火車。| *streets thronged with Christmas shoppers* 擠滿了聖誕節購物者的街道

throt·tle¹ /'θrɑtl; 'θrɒtl/ *v* [T] to seize (someone) tightly by the throat to stop them breathing; STRANGLE 掐〔某人〕的脖子, 把〔某人〕勒得透不過氣來, 使窒息: *She nearly throttled me when she tied my tie for me.* 她在給我繫領帶時差點把我勒死。| (fig. 喻) *These government restrictions are going to throttle our trade.* 政府的這些限制將扼殺我們的貿易。

throttle (sthg. ↔) **down** *phr v* [I;T] to reduce the flow of petrol, oil, etc., to (an engine) so as to reduce speed 減少〔流往發動機內的〕汽油等以減速

throttle² *n* a VALVE (=a doorlike part) in a pipe that opens and closes to control the flow of liquid, gas, oil, etc., into an engine〔控制油、氣等流量的〕節流閥, 風門

***through**¹ /θru; θru:/ *prep* **1** in at one side, end, or surface of (something) and out at the other 從一邊到另一邊, 從一頭到另一頭; 穿過, 貫穿: *The train went through a tunnel.* 火車穿過隧道。| *I threw it through the window.* 我把它從窗户裡扔了出去。| *Water flows through this pipe.* 水流過這根管子。| *He pushed his way through the crowd to the door.* 他擠過人羣, 來到門口。| *We couldn't see through the mist.* 薄霧籠罩, 我們甚麼也看不見。| *Is it quicker to drive round the town, or straight through the centre?* 車子繞着城開快些, 還是直接穿過市中心更快? | (fig. 喻) *He drove straight through* (=did not stop at) *a red traffic light.* 他逕直闖了紅燈。**2** by means of 通過, 經由: *I got this job through an employment agency.* 我通過職業介紹所找到了這份工作。| *It was through John that they found out.* 他們是通過約翰才發現真相的。**3** as a result of; because of 由於, 因為: *The war was lost through bad organization.* 這場戰爭由於組織差勁打輸了。| *How many working days were lost through sickness?* 因為生病失去了多少工作日? **4** a from the beginning to the end of 從頭至尾, 自始至終: *He is very weak and is not expected to live through the night.* 他身體很弱, 看來活不過這個晚上。| *I read right through/half way through the article but found it uninteresting.* 我把這篇文章從頭到尾都看了一遍〔看了一半〕, 可是覺得它枯燥無味。| *The company is going through a difficult period.* 這家公司正在經歷一段困難時期。**b** into and out of a process or operation that has a beginning and end (由頭至尾)經過…的過程, 經過…手續: *The new law has completed its passage through Congress.* 這項新法律已經完成了經由國會通過的全部程序。| *We went through the security check and boarded the plane.* 我們通過了安全檢查後登上了飛機。**5** over the surface of or within the limits of 遍及; 在…一帶, 在…之內: *We travelled through France and Belgium on our holidays.* 我們假期裡在法國和比利時旅行。**6** among or between the parts or single members of 在…之間: *The monkeys swung through the trees.* 猴子在樹林間盪來盪去。| *I searched through my papers for the missing document.* 我在文件堆裡尋找那份不見了的文件。**7** having finished, or so as to finish, successfully 做完, 成功地完成: *Did you get through your exams?* 你考試及格了嗎? | *Her encouragement helped him through the crisis.* 她的鼓勵使他度過了這次危機。**8** *AmE* (as expressions of time 尤用於表示時間) up to and including〔美〕從…到…〔最後那天包括在內〕: *Wednesday through Saturday* (從)星期三到星期六 —see 參見 INCLUSIVE (USAGE) **9** against and in spite of (a noise) 對着〔吵鬧聲音〕而; 不顧: *The politician struggled to speak through the shouts of the crowd.* 那位政客在人羣的吵嚷聲中竭力竭地講話。—see also 另見 THRU

***through**² *adv* **1** in at one side, end, or surface, and out at the other 穿過, 通過: *The guard at the entrance wouldn't let us through.* 門口的警衛不讓我們通過。**2** [(**to**)] all the way; along the whole distance 一路, 一直; 直達: *Does this train go* **right through** *to London?* 這班火車直達倫敦嗎? **3** from the beginning to the end; to completion 從頭到尾, 自始至終: *Have you read the letter (right) through?* 這封信你從頭到尾看完了嗎? **4** to a favourable or successful state 達到良好情況, 順利: *"How did you do in your examinations?" "I* **got through** *with good marks."* "你考試考得怎樣?""我通過了, 成績很好。" **5** [(**to**)] (when telephoning) in a state of being connected to a person or place〔打電話時〕接通某人或某地: *"Can you put me* **through** *to Mr Jones?" "You're through now."* "請幫我接通瓊斯先生!" "接通了。" **6** in every part; thoroughly 完全地; 徹底地: *I got* **wet through** *in the rain.* 我在雨中被淋透了。| *Have you really thought this matter through?* 這件事你真的徹底考慮過了嗎? **7 through and through** completely; in every way 徹底地, 完全地

■ USAGE 用法說明 When you telephone in Britain, the operator might ask *Are you* **through?** meaning "Are you connected to the other speaker?". In the US, this question could mean "Have you finished?". 在英國打電話時, 接線員問你 *"Are you* **through***?"*意為"你和對方接通了嗎?"而在美國這一問話可表示"你說完了沒有?"

through[3] *adj* **1** [A] a allowing a continuous journey 直達的; 通行無阻的: *Is this a through train or do I have to change?* 這班是直通火車, 或是我得要轉車? | *The sign says "No Through Road", so we'll have to go another way.* 布告牌上寫着"此路不通!"所以我們得走另一條路。**b** coming from and going to somewhere outside a local area (可)過境的; 貫穿的: *through traffic* 過境交通 **2** [F **(with)**] *infml* finished; done 〖非正式〗做完的, 完成的: *I'm not through just yet; I should be finished in an hour.* 我還沒有做完, 再過一小時就可做完了。**3** [F **(with)**] *infml* having no further relationship 〖非正式〗〔關係〕斷絕了: *Jane and I are through.* 簡同我不來往了。| *I'm through with men/ alcohol/you.* 我跟男人〔酒; 你〕一刀兩斷了。

through-out[1] /θru'aut; θru:'aut/ *prep* in, to, through, or during every part of 遍及…; 在…各處; 在…期間: *It rained throughout the night.* 雨整整下了一夜。*The disease spread throughout the country.* 這種疾病蔓延全國。

throughout[2] *adv* (usu. at the end of a sentence 常用於句尾) right through; in, to, through, or during every part 到處; 四處; 從頭到尾, 自始至終: *The house has been repainted throughout.* 這幢房子裡裡外外都重新油漆了一遍。| *The army remained loyal throughout.* 軍隊始終保持忠誠。

through-put /'θru,put; 'θru:put/ *n* the amount of work, materials, etc., dealt with in a given time, e.g. by a computer 〔在一定時間內的〕生產量〔能力〕; 〔電腦〕吞吐量, 總處理能力

through-way /'θru,we; 'θru:wei/ *n* = THRUWAY

throve /θrəʊv; θrəuv/ *past tense of* THRIVE

***throw**[1] /θrəʊ; θrəu/ *v* **threw** /θru; θru:/, **thrown** /θrəʊn; θrəun/ **1** [I;T **(at, to)**] to cause (something) to move rapidly through the air by a sudden movement or straightening of the arm 投, 扔, 拋, 擲: *It's my turn to throw.* 這次輪到我投擲了。| *He threw the ball 100 metres.* 他把球扔出一百米之外。| *Someone threw a stone at me.* 有人向我扔了一塊石頭。| *Throw the ball to me.* 把球扔給我。|〔+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*〕*Throw me the ball.* 扔給我球。| (fig. 喻) *She threw me an angry look.* (=looked angrily at me) 她生氣地瞪了我一眼。| (fig. 喻) *We can't solve this problem simply by* **throwing money at it.** (=by no other method except spending a lot of money) 我們不能單靠大量花錢來解決這個問題。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move or put suddenly or forcefully into a particular position or state 使突然處於〔某種地位或狀況〕; 猛然投入: *If you keep breaking the club rules you'll get thrown out.* (=you'll be forced to leave) 你如果繼續違反俱樂部的規章制度, 就會被開除。| *The general threw a ring of soldiers around the area to prevent the riots from spreading.* 將軍突然派兵包圍該地區, 以防騷亂蔓延。| *She threw herself down on the bed.* 她一下子倒在了牀上。| *This new system has thrown us all into confusion.* 這個新制度使我們一下子陷入了混亂之中。| *The unexpected attack momentarily threw her off balance* (=disturbed her), *but she quickly regained control.* 這意想不到的攻擊使她一時不知所措, 但很快她又恢復了自制力。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 OFF, ON 連用] to put on or take off (a garment) hastily 急忙穿上〔脫去〕〔衣服〕: *She threw off her clothes and jumped into the water.* 她匆匆脫下衣服, 然後跳入水中。| *She threw a shawl over her shoulders.* 她匆忙在肩上披了一條披肩。**4** [T] to move (a SWITCH, handle, etc.) in order to connect or disconnect parts of a machine, apparatus, etc. 把〔開關、把手等〕拉開〔合上〕**5** [T] to send out or direct 把…投向…; 把…引導到…: *The sun threw shadows on the grass.* 太陽把影子投射在草地上。| *The single light bulb threw a dim light.* 孤零零的一盞燈泡發出暗淡的光。| (fig. 喻) *I wonder if this new clue will* **throw** *any further* **light on** *the mystery.* 我不知道這個新線索是否能使這個疑案真相大白。| (fig. 喻) *This new evidence* **throws doubt on** *his explanation.* (=suggests that it is not true) 這個新證據使人對他的解釋產生了懷疑。**6** [T] to hit (someone) with (a blow, stroke, etc.) 打〔某人〕〔一拳; 一巴掌等〕: *He was disqualified for throwing an illegal punch.* 他因擊出一個違例拳而被取消比賽資格。**7** [T] to roll (a DICE) 擲〔骰子〕**8** [T] to get (a particular number) by rolling a DICE 〔擲骰子〕擲得〔點數〕: *I threw a six.* 我擲了個六點。**9** [T] to cause to fall to the ground 使跌倒, 把…摔到地上: *His horse threw him.* 他的馬把他摔了下來。**10** [T] *infml* to arrange or give (a party, dinner, etc.) 〖非正式〗請客〔吃飯等〕; 舉行〔派會等〕**11** [T] *infml* to confuse; shock 〖非正式〗使慌亂, 使吃驚: *His unexpected answer threw me for a moment.* 他那出乎意外的回答使我驚愕了一會。**12** [T] to shape (an object) on a POTTER'S WHEEL 在陶工旋盤上製作〔某物〕, 把…拉成坯 **13** [T] to make (one's voice) appear to be coming from somewhere other than its actual place of origin 使〔聲音〕聽來似乎來自其他地方: *Ventriloquists have to be able to throw their voice.* 口技演員必須能使他們的聲音聽起來像從別處傳過來似的。**14** [T] *infml* to lose (a fight) on purpose 〖非正式〗故意輸掉〔比賽〕**15** [T] *infml* to have a sudden attack of (usu. violent feelings) 〖非正式〗突然發〔脾氣等〕: *I can't tell my parents — they'd throw a fit!* 我不能告訴父母親——他們會大發脾氣的。| *The little girl threw a tantrum/scene when she was told to stay behind.* 這小女孩聽到要她留下來時, 便立即大發脾氣。**16 throw something (back) in someone's face** *infml* to mention to someone in a blaming way something bad they have done; REPROACH someone with something 〖非正式〗抓住某人的把柄當面責難某人: *But all that happened years ago; why do you throw it (back) in my face now?* 那些事全都是多年前發生的, 你為何又提出來責備我呢? **17 throw caution to the winds** to behave intentionally in a way that shows no concern for the possible (bad) results of one's actions; take risks on purpose 不顧一切; 大膽冒險行事 **18 throw cold water on** to speak discouragingly about (a plan, suggestion, etc.) 對〔計劃、建議等〕潑冷水 **19 throw good money after bad** to waste money by spending it on something that has already failed or is certain to bring no good result 賠了夫人又折兵; 花錢填無底洞 **20 throw oneself at: a** to rush violently towards (someone) 猛力衝向〔某人〕**b** to attempt forcefully to win the love of (someone) 拼命取悅〔某人〕; 極力贏得〔某人〕的愛情 **21 throw oneself into** to do or take part in eagerly and actively 積極投身於… **22 throw one's hat into the ring** to (declare one's intention to) join in and compete (宣佈)參加角逐 **23 throw one's weight about/around** *derog* to give orders to others, because one thinks one is important 〖貶〕作威作福, 耀武揚威 **24 throw the book at** *infml* (esp. of the police or a judge) to make all possible charges against (someone) 〖非正式〗〔尤指警方或法官〕指控〔某人〕所犯的種種罪行; 嚴厲指控 **—~er** *n*

throw sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of (something not wanted or needed); DISCARD 扔掉, 拋棄: *You should throw away all those old clothes you never wear.* 你應當把那些你從來不穿的舊衣服統統扔掉。**2** to lose by foolishness; waste 浪費(掉); 錯過: *This could be the best chance you'll ever have; don't throw it away.* 這很可能是你能得到的最好機會, 別白白地錯過了。—see also 另見 THROWAWAY

throw sbdy./sthg. **back on** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to have to depend on (something) after something else has failed 使轉而依靠…: *Her friends had deserted her, and she was thrown back on her own resources.* 她的朋友們都不理她了, 她只得回過頭來靠自己的本事了。

throw sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to supply in addition to something else without increasing the price 免費添加, 額外奉送: *When I bought the house, I got the carpets and *curtains thrown in.* 我買這所房子時免費得到了地毯和窗簾。**2 throw in the sponge/towel** *infml* to admit defeat 〖非正式〗認輸

throw sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to free oneself

from (something bad); recover from 擺脫〔壞事〕; 從…中復原: *It took me a week to throw off my cold.* 我傷風了一個星期才復原。**2** to escape from (someone or something chasing one) 甩掉, 擺脫掉〔追趕者〕: *We'll throw them off at the bridge.* 我們在橋那兒把他們甩掉。**3** to cause (someone) to lose their way, direction, etc. 使迷失方向; 使產生錯覺: *The criminal dived into the river to* **throw** *the police dogs* **off the track.** 那名罪犯跳進河裡, 以擺脫那些警犬的追蹤。—see also 另見 THROW[1](2)

throw sthg. **open** *phr v* [T (to)] **1** to allow the general public to enter (a place) 對公眾開放〔某地〕: *The queen has thrown open her castle for the summer.* 今年夏天女王對公眾開放了她的城堡。**2** to make open 對…開放, 使開放: *The competition was thrown open to sportsmen from all countries.* 這項比賽向各國運動員開放。

throw sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of; DISCARD or force to leave 扔掉〔某物〕; 解雇〔某人〕: *You really should throw out that filthy old sofa and get a new one.* 你真的應該扔掉那張骯髒的舊沙發, 再去買張新的。**2** to refuse to accept; REJECT 拒絕接受: *The committee threw out my suggestions.* 委員會拒絕了我的建議。**3** to say carelessly or without considering the result 隨便亂說, 信口開河: *The teacher threw out a few ideas* (=offered some suggestions) *and asked the students to write an essay.* 教員隨便說了幾個想法, 要學生們寫一篇作文。**4** to confuse or worry 使困惑; 使不知所措: *Her sudden resignation completely threw me out.* 她的突然辭職使我完全不知所措。

throw sbdy. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] *infml* to end a relationship with 〖非正式〗同〔某人〕斷絕關係

throw sthg./sbdy. ↔ **together** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** *sometimes derog* to build or make hastily 〖有時貶〗匆匆建成 [做成]: *I just threw the meal together so I hope it's all right.* 我只匆匆地弄了點飯菜, 希望還能湊合着吃。**2** to bring together, esp. into a relationship 使偶然相遇; 使建立關係: *Chance threw us together at a party.* 機緣使我們在一次聚會上相遇了。

throw up *phr v* **1** [T] **(throw** sthg. ↔ **up)** *infml* to stop doing 〖非正式〗放棄〔某事〕, 停做: *I hear you've thrown up your job.* 我聽說你辭去了那份工作。**2** [I] *sl for* 〖俚〗= VOMIT[1] **3** [T] **(throw** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up)** to produce; bring into existence 產生, 帶來: *The discussion has thrown up a lot of interesting ideas.* 在這次討論會上大家提出了不少有趣的想法。

***throw**[2] *n* **1** an act of throwing 投, 扔, 拋, 擲 **2** the distance to which something is thrown 投擲的距離: *a throw of 100 metres* 投出一百米的距離 | *a record throw* 破紀錄的一擲 **3** the result of throwing in DARTS, DICE, etc. 投擲〔標槍、鐵餅等〕的成績 —see also 另見 STONE'S THROW

throw-a-way /ˈθrəʊəˌweɪ; ˈθrəʊəweɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a remark) said with false carelessness, seeming to have no regard for the effect 信口開河的, 脫口而出的, 即興的: *The comedy script is full of throwaway lines.* 該喜劇腳本充滿了即興的台詞。**2** intended to be thrown away after use 用後即扔的: *a throwaway paper cup* 用後即扔的紙杯 —see also 另見 THROW **away**

throw-back /ˈθrəʊˌbæk; ˈθrəʊbæk/ *n* **[(to)]** (an example of) a return to something in the past 返祖現象; 復舊: *These modern fashions are a throwback to the 1950s.* 這些時裝是五十年代款式的復舊。

throw-in /ˈ· ·/ *n* (in football) an act of throwing the ball back on from the side of the field after it has gone out of play〔足球踢出界後的〕扔邊線球

thru /θruː; θruː/ *adj, adv, prep AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗= THROUGH

thrum /θrʌm; θrʌm/ *v* **-mm-** [I **(on)**; T] *rare* 〖罕〗= STRUM

thrush[1] /θrʌʃ; θrʌʃ/ *n* a singing bird with a brownish back and spotted breast 鶇, 畫眉(鳥) —see picture at 見 BIRD 圖

thrush[2] *n* [U] an infectious disease of the mouth and throat, esp. in children, and of the VAGINA in adult women〔幼兒生的〕鵝口瘡, 真菌性口炎; 〔成年婦女患的〕念珠菌陰道炎

thrust[1] /θrʌst; θrʌst/ *v* **thrust 1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to push forcefully and suddenly 猛推, 猛塞; 把…插入: *The thieves thrust him into the back room and tied him up.* 那些盜賊把他推到裡間捆綁起來。| *He thrust the gun into his pocket.* 他把手槍猛地塞進了自己的口袋。| (fig. 喻) *The actress said she had been perfectly happy until fame was* **thrust upon** *her.* (=she became famous without wanting to be) 那位女演員說, 在她身不由己地成名之前她一直過得很快活。**2** [I **(at)**] to make a sudden forward stroke with a sword, knife, etc. 〔用劍、刀等〕刺, 戳

thrust[2] *n* **1** [C] a forceful forward movement or push 推進, 猛衝; 刺戳: *The invading army made a sudden thrust to the north.* 入侵的軍隊突然向北推進。| (fig. 喻) *The company is planning a big new thrust into the Japanese market.* 該公司正在計劃對日本市場發起新的聲勢浩大的攻勢。**2** [U] *tech* the force pushing an object, esp. a plane, forward; forward-moving power of an engine〔術語〕推力; 〔尤指飛機的〕推進力: *This rocket engine develops several thousand pounds of thrust.* 這種火箭發動機能產生幾千磅的推進力。**3** [U **(of)**] the main meaning or central point 要旨; 中心點: *The thrust of her argument was that all cases of internal strife are detrimental to industry was wrong.* 她的主要論點是國家對工業的所有干預都是錯的。—see also 另見 CUT AND THRUST

thrust-er /ˈθrʌstə; ˈθrʌstəʳ/ *n* a small ROCKET, esp. for controlling the height or direction of a spacecraft〔用於控制航天器飛行高度和方向的〕第一級火箭, 助推器

thru-way, throughway /ˈθruːˌweɪ; ˈθruːweɪ/ *n AmE* a very wide road for high-speed traffic 〖美〗(路面寬闊的)高速公路

thud[1] /θʌd; θʌd/ *n* a dull sound as caused by a heavy object falling to the ground〔重物落地時發出的〕砰然聲, 重擊聲: *The encyclopedia fell to the floor with a thud.* 那本百科全書砰的一聲掉到地上。

thud[2] *v* **-dd-** [*l+adv/prep*] to move, fall, or hit something so as to make a thud 砰地移動〔掉落; 撞擊〕; 砰然作響, 發出重擊聲: *The arrow thudded into the target.* 那支箭咚的一聲正中目標。

thug /θʌg; θʌg/ *n* a violent man, esp. a criminal 惡棍, 暴徒; 〔尤指〕罪犯

***thumb**[1] /θʌm; θʌm/ *n* **1** the short thick finger that is set apart from the other four (大)拇指 —see picture at 見 HAND 圖 **2** the part of a GLOVE that fits over this (手套的)拇指部分 **3 all thumbs** *infml* very awkward with the hands 〖非正式〗笨手笨腳(的): *I seem to be all thumbs today.* 我今天顯得笨手笨腳的。**4 thumbs down** (an expression of dissatisfaction or disapproval) 糟糕, 差勁; 不贊成, 不可以〔表示不滿或不贊同〕: *Our plan* **got the thumbs down.** (=was not accepted) 我們的計劃被否決了。**5 thumbs up** (an expression of satisfaction, victory, or approval) 刮刮叫, 頂好; 贊成: *The chairman has* **given** *our plan* **the thumbs up.** (=approved it) 主席批准了我們的計劃。**6 under someone's thumb** *infml* under the control, power, or influence of someone 〖非正式〗受某人支配, 在某人的控制〔影響〕之下 —see also 另見 GREEN THUMB, RULE OF THUMB, **twiddle one's thumbs** (TWIDDLE[1])

thumb[2] *v* [T] *infml* to ask passing motorists for (a free ride) by holding out one's hand with the thumb raised 〖非正式〗〔伸出手並豎起拇指向過路的車〕請求〔免費搭乘〕: *I* **thumbed a lift** *to London.* 我豎起拇指向過路車要求免費乘便車去倫敦。

thumb through (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] to look through (a book) quickly 匆匆翻閱, 瀏覽〔書籍〕

thumb-nail[1] /ˈθʌmˈneɪl; θʌmneɪl/ *n* the nail on the upper outer end of the thumb 拇指甲

thumbnail[2] *adj* [A] (of something written) quite short 〔書面文字〕非常簡短的: *a thumbnail sketch/description* 極簡略的描述

thumb-screw /ˈθʌmˌskruː; ˈθʌmskruː/ *n* an instrument used in former times to cause great pain by crushing

the thumbs 拇指夾〔舊時的一種刑具〕

thumb-tack /ˈθʌmˌtæk; ˈθʌmtæk/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DRAWING PIN —see picture at 見 PIN 圖

thump[1] /θʌmp; θʌmp/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to hit with a heavy blow 捶擊, 重擊: *The boxer's fist thumped into the punchbag.* 拳師揮拳猛擊沙袋。| *The little boy threatened to thump his brother.* 那個小男孩威脅要狠狠地打他的弟弟。| (fig. 喻) *He thumped out a tune on the old piano.* 他在那架舊鋼琴上敲出一首曲子。**2** [I] to produce a repeated dull sound by beating, falling, walking heavily, etc. 發出重擊聲, 砰然作響: *The excitement made her heart thump.* 她興奮得心砰砰地跳。| (fig. 喻) *I've got a thumping headache.* 我頭痛得很厲害。

thump[2] *n* (the dull sound of) a heavy blow 重擊〔聲〕

thump·ing /ˈθʌmpɪŋ, ˈθʌmpɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *infml* very (big) 〖非正式〗非常(大)(的): *a thumping great house* 一幢很大的房子 | *The government was returned to power with a thumping majority.* 政府以獲得壓倒性的多數票重掌權力。

***thun·der**[1] /ˈθʌndəʳ; ˈθʌndəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the loud explosive noise that follows a flash of lightning 雷聲; 雷: *There's thunder in the air.* (=thunder seems likely) 似乎要打雷了。| (fig. 喻) *We could hear the thunder of distant guns.* 我們可以聽到遠處砲聲隆隆。| (fig. 喻) *He came in with a face* **like/as black as thunder.** (=showing great anger) 他走進來時滿臉怒容。**2 in thunder** *old-fash* (used for giving force to an angry question) 〖過時〗究竟; 到底〔用於問句, 加強語氣〕: *What in thunder do you think you're doing?* 你知道你究竟在搞甚麼名堂嗎? —see also 另見 BLOOD-AND-THUNDER, **steal someone's thunder** (STEAL[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 Note the fixed phrase 注意固定片語〔詞組〕**thunder and lightning** (雷電交加)。

***thunder**[2] *v* **1** [*it*+I] to produce thunder 打雷: *The dog always hides under the bed when it thunders.* 每當打雷, 那隻狗就躲到牀底下。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] **a** to produce loud deep sounds like this 發出降降響: *The guns thundered in the distance.* 砲聲在遠處隆隆作響。**b** to move making such sounds 移動物件等發出的轟鳴聲: *The huge aircraft thundered along the runway.* 那架巨大的飛機發出隆隆聲沿着跑道滑行。**3** [T (OUT)] to shout loudly 大叫大嚷: *"Get out!" he thundered.* "滾出去!"他大聲吼道。—~er *n*

thun·der·bolt /ˈθʌndəˌbəʊlt; ˈθʌndəbəʊlt/ *n* **1** a flash of lightning and crash of thunder together 雷電; 霹靂 **2** a sudden event which causes great shock, anxiety, etc. 晴天霹靂般的事件; 令人震驚的事情: *The news of his death was a real thunderbolt.* 他死亡的消息真是晴天霹靂。

thun·der·clap /ˈθʌndəˌklæp; ˈθʌndəklæp/ *n* a single loud crash of thunder 一聲雷響

thun·der·cloud /ˈθʌndəˌklaʊd; ˈθʌndəklaʊd/ *n* a large dark cloud producing thunder and lightning 雷雨雲

thun·der·ing /ˈθʌndərɪŋ; ˈθʌndərɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *BrE old-fash infml* very (great, bad, severe, etc.) 〖英, 過時, 非正式〗極大的, 異乎尋常的; 很〔大, 壞等〕; 非常〔嚴重等〕: *That's a thundering (great) lie!* 那是彌天大謊!

thun·der·ous /ˈθʌndərəs; ˈθʌndərəs/ *adj* extremely loud 發巨響的, 極響的: *thunderous applause* 雷鳴般的掌聲 —~ly *adv*

thun·der·storm /ˈθʌndəˌstɔːm; ˈθʌndəstɔːm/ *n* a storm of very heavy rain and thunder and lightning 雷雨, 雷暴, 雷電交加的暴雨

thun·der-struck /ˈθʌndəˌstrʌk; ˈθʌndəstrʌk/ *adj* [F] extremely surprised; shocked 極其震驚的; 嚇得目瞪口呆的: *I was absolutely thunderstruck when they told me the news.* 他們將這消息告訴我時, 我實在感到極其震驚。

thun·der·y /ˈθʌndərɪ; ˈθʌndərɪ/ *adj* (of the weather) giving signs that thunder is likely 〔天氣〕有打雷徵兆的, 將有雷的

Thurs·day /ˈθɜːzdɪ; ˈθɜːzdɪ/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Thur.** *or* 或 **Thurs.**) *n* [C;U] the fourth day of the week, between Wednesday and Friday 星期四, 禮拜四: *He'll arrive on Thursday.* 他將在星期四到達。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 美, 非正式和美) *He'll arrive Thursday.* 他星期四到。| *It happened on Thursday afternoon.* 此事發生在星期四下午。| *She left last Thursday.* 她上星期四走了。| *We do all our shopping on Thursdays.* 我們所有的採購都在星期四進行。| *My birthday is on a Thursday this year.* 今年我的生日是在一個星期四。

***thus** /ðʌs; ðʌs/ *adv fml* 〖正式〗**1** in this manner; in the way stated 以此種方式; 如此, 這樣: *The police trapped the terrorists' phone, and the information thus collected was used at their trial.* 警方竊聽了恐怖分子的電話, 在審判他們時就使用了以這種方式收集到的情報。| (*old use* 舊) *Thus said the Lord…* (舊用法)主如是說… **2** by this means or with this result; HENCE 因而; 於是: *The new machines will work twice as fast, thus greatly reducing costs.* 新機器的運轉速度將提高一倍, 因而大大降低成本。**3 thus far** until now; to this point 至此, 迄今

thwack /θwæk; θwæk/ *n, v* = WHACK

thwart[1] /θwɔt; θwɔːt/ *v* [T] to prevent from happening or succeeding 阻礙, 阻撓; 和…作梗; 使…受挫: *Our plans for a picnic were thwarted by the rain.* 我們的野餐計劃因雨受阻。

thwart[2] *n tech* a seat across a rowing boat, for the rower 〔術語〕〔划艇上槳手的〕座板

thy /ðaɪ; ðaɪ/ *determiner old use* (*possessive form of* **thou**) your 〖舊〗〔**thou** 的所有格〕你的: *We praise thy name, O Lord.* 主啊, 我們讚美你的美名!

thyme /taɪm; taɪm/ *n* [U] a small plant grown for its leaves, which are used for giving a special taste to food 百里香, 麝香草〔用作調味品〕

thy·roid /ˈθaɪrɔɪd; ˈθaɪrɔɪd/ also 又作 **thyroid gland** /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ — *n* an organ in the neck that has an important effect on the development of the mind and body 甲狀腺

thy·self /ðaɪˈself; ðaɪˈself/ *pron old use* 〖舊〗**1** (*reflexive form of* **thou**) **thou** の反身形式 **2** (*strong form of* **thou**) **thou** 的強調形式 —see 參見 YOURSELF (USAGE)

ti /tiː; tiː/ also 又作 **si — —** *n* [S;U] the seventh note in the SOL-FA musical scale 全音階的第七音

ti-a·ra /tɑːˈerə; tiˈɑːrə/ *n* **1** a piece of jewellery that looks like a small crown, worn on the head by women at formal dances, dinners, etc. 〔女子參加正式舞會、晚宴等時佩戴的〕冕狀寶石頭飾 **2** the crown worn by the POPE 〔羅馬天主教教皇的〕三重冕

tib·i·a /ˈtɪbɪə; ˈtɪbiə/ *n* **-iae** /ɪ.iː; i-iː/ *or* **-ias** *med for* 〖醫〗= SHINBONE —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

tic /tɪk; tɪk/ *n* a sudden uncontrolled movement of the muscles, esp. in the face, usu. because of a nervous illness 〔面部或四肢肌肉因神經過度緊張所致的〕抽搐: *He has a nervous tic.* 他患有神經性抽搐。—compare 比較 TWITCH[2]

tick[1] /tɪk; tɪk/ *n* **1** a short sudden regularly repeated sound made by a clock or watch 〔鐘錶等的〕滴答聲 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **check** *AmE* 〖美〗— mark (✓) put against an answer, name on a list, etc., to show that it is correct, that the person is present, etc. 〔改試卷或點名等時表示核查無誤或已出席等所標的〕勾號〔✓〕**3** *infml, esp. BrE* a short time; moment 〖非正式, 尤英〗一瞬間, 一剎那, 一眨眼之間: *I'll be down in a tick.* 我馬上下來。| *I'm going to the shops but I'll only be a couple of ticks.* 我要去商店走一趟, 不過馬上就回來。

tick[2] *v* **1** [I] (of a clock, watch, etc.) to make a regularly repeated short sudden sound 〔鐘、錶等〕發出滴答聲 **2** [T (OFF)] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **check** *AmE* 〖美〗— to mark (an answer, name, etc.) with a TICK[1] (2) to show that it is correct 給〔答案、名冊上的名字等〕打勾號 **3 make someone/something tick** *infml* to provide a person/thing with reasons for behaving, working, etc., in a particular way 〖非正式〗使某人〔某物〕這樣做的原因: *He's a strange character; I've never been able to work out what makes him tick.* 他是一個性格古怪的人, 我一直想不出他為甚麼會這樣。

tick away *phr v* **1** [T] (**tick** sthg.↔**away**) (of a clock, watch, etc.) to show the passing of (minutes, seconds, etc.) by ticking〔鐘、錶等〕以滴答聲表示〔分、秒等〕時光之流逝: *The old grandfather clock ticked away the hours.* 那座古舊的落地大座鐘在滴答聲中送走了時光。 **2** [I] (of time) to go by〔時光〕流逝, 逝去: *As the hours ticked away, we waited anxiously for news.* 幾個鐘頭過去了, 我們焦急地等待着消息。

tick sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to speak sharply to, expressing disapproval or annoyance〔非正式〕責備〔某人〕—see also 另見 TICKING OFF

tick over *phr v* [I] **1** (of a motor engine) to continue working at the slowest possible speed but without moving the vehicle〔汽車發動機〕空轉, 慢轉 **2** to continue to operate, but usu. at a low level of activity〔活動等〕慢吞吞地延續; 進展緩慢; 呆滯: *During the summer months the company just ticks over.* 在夏季的幾個月裡公司的工作進展不大。| *an increase in government spending to keep the economy ticking over* 為使經濟勉強維持運作而增加的政府開支

tick³ *n* a very small insect-like animal that buries itself in the skin of animals and sucks their blood〔動物身上的〕蜱, 扁蝨, 壁蝨

tick⁴ *n* [(**on**) U] *infml for*〔非正式〕= CREDIT¹ (1) 賒賬: *Will you let me have these things on tick until I get paid tomorrow?* 我買的這些東西能不能先掛上賬, 等我明天領了工資再付錢?

tick·er /'tɪkə; 'tɪkəʳ/ *n sl* the heart〔俚〕心臟: *She's got a weak ticker.* 她的心臟很弱。

tick·er-tape /'tɪkə ˌteɪp; 'tɪkəteɪp/ *n* [U] very long narrow lengths of paper on which information is printed by a special machine and which is often thrown in the US to greet famous people who are visiting a town〔電報、電傳機等用的〕紙帶; 〔供歡迎名人時拋用的〕彩色紙帶: *The astronauts were given a tickertape welcome in New York.* 太空飛行員在紐約受到拋彩帶的熱烈歡迎。

***tick·et**¹ /'tɪkɪt; 'tɪkɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a printed piece of paper or card given to someone to show that they have paid for a service such as a journey on a bus, entrance into a cinema, etc. 票; 車票; 戲票; 入場券: *a bus/train/cinema ticket* 公共汽車〔火車; 電影〕票 | *a ticket collector at a railway station* 火車站檢票員 | *Entrance to the theatre is* **by ticket** *only.* 一律憑票進入劇場。—see also 另見 SEASON TICKET **2** [C] a piece of card or paper that shows the price, size, etc., of an object for sale in a shop〔商品上的〕標籤; 貨籤; 價碼牌, 標價牌 **3** [C] *infml* a printed notice of an offence against the driving laws〔非正式〕駕駛違章〔罰款〕通知單, 罰款單: *If you leave your car there you might get a* **(parking) ticket.** 如果你在那裡停車, 很可能會收到一張違章〔停車〕通知單。**4** [C] *esp. AmE* a list of people supported by one political party in an election〔尤美〕〔政黨的〕候選人名單: *on the Democratic ticket* 在民主黨候選人名單上 **5** [*the*+S] *infml* the thing needed〔非正式〕需要的東西: *That cup of coffee was just the ticket.* 那杯咖啡正是需要的東西。

ticket² *v* [T (**for**)] **1** to intend (something) for a certain use or purpose 規定〔某物〕用於…目的: *These cars have been ticketed for sale abroad.* 這些汽車供國外銷售。**2** *esp. AmE* to give a TICKET¹ (3) to〔尤美〕對〔某人〕發出違章通知單: *She was ticketed for illegal parking.* 她因違章停車收到罰款通知單。**3** to put a TAG or LABEL on 給〔某物〕貼上標籤, 加標籤於

tick·ing /'tɪkɪŋ, 'tɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the thick strong usu. cotton cloth used for making MATTRESS and PILLOW covers〔用於製作枕套、牀墊套等的〕結實的厚棉布

ticking off /ˌ·· '·/ *n* **tickings off** a usu. spoken expression of annoyance or disapproval 斥責; 責備: *I got a ticking off from the teacher for being late.* 我因為遲到而受到教師的責備。—see also 另見 TICK **off**

tick·le¹ /'tɪkl; 'tɪkl/ *v* **1** [T] to touch (someone, part of their body, etc.) lightly with the fingers, a feather, etc., to produce laughter or a feeling of nervous excitement 搔〔某人或其身體的某部分的〕癢癢 **2** [I] to feel or give a sensation of being tickled in part of the body 使發癢; 感到癢: *I don't like these rough sheets; they tickle.* 我不喜歡這些粗牀單, 它們使人發癢。| *My foot tickles/is tickling.* 我的腳發癢。**3** [T] to delight or amuse 使高興, 使開心; 逗樂: *I was tickled by her description of the wedding.* 我聽了她對婚禮的描述覺得很有趣。**4 tickled pink/to death** *infml* very pleased or amused〔非正式〕很開心, 極高興: *He's tickled pink with his new stereo system.* 他那套新的立體聲音響使他高興極了。**5 tickle the ivories** *humor* to play the piano〔幽〕彈鋼琴

tickle² *n* an act or feeling of tickling 搔癢, 呵癢; 發癢: *I've got a slight tickle in my throat and it's making me cough.* 我的喉子有點發癢, 弄得我要咳嗽。—see also 另見 SLAP AND TICKLE

tick·lish /'tɪklɪʃ; 'tɪklɪʃ/ *adj* **1** (of a person or part of their body) sensitive to being tickled〔某人或其身體某部分〕怕癢的 **2** (of a problem, situation, etc.) difficult; needing special care and attention〔問題、形勢等〕棘手的; 難應付的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tick-tack-toe /ˌ·· ·'· /*n* [U] *AmE for* 美 = NOUGHTS AND CROSSES

tid·al /'taɪdl; 'taɪdl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] of or having a TIDE (有關)潮汐的; 漲潮的: *tidal currents* 潮流 | *The river is tidal up to this bridge.* 河水漲到這座橋了。

tidal wave /ˌ·· ·/ *n* a very large dangerous ocean wave caused by an underwater explosion, EARTHQUAKE, etc.〔水下爆炸、地震等引起的〕海嘯: (fig. 喻) *There was a tidal wave of public disapproval against the government's plans.* 公眾掀起了一股反對政府計劃的浪潮。

tid·bit /'tɪd ˌbɪt; 'tɪdˌbɪt/ *n AmE for* 美 = TITBIT

tid·dler /'tɪdləʳ; 'tɪdlə/ *n BrE infml* 〔英, 非正式〕**1** a very small fish 很小的魚 **2** a small child 小孩子 **3** something small and unimportant 微不足道的東西: *Compared with some of its commercial rivals, the company is just a tiddler.* 和它的幾家商業競爭對手相比, 這家公司簡直微不足道。

tid·dly, -dley /'tɪdlɪ; 'tɪdlɪ/ *adj BrE infml* 〔英, 非正式〕**1** slightly drunk 微醉的 **2** very small 很小的

tid·dly·winks /'tɪdlɪ ˌwɪŋks; 'tɪdlɪwɪŋks/ || also 又作 **tiddle·dy·winks** /'tɪdlɪdɪ ˌwɪŋks; 'tɪdlɪdiwɪŋks/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] a game in which the players try to make small round pieces of plastic jump into a cup by pressing their edges down hard with a larger piece of plastic 彈塑料片遊戲〔遊戲者以大塑料片壓小塑料圓片之邊, 使其彈跳落入杯中〕

tide¹ /taɪd; taɪd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) C] the regular rise and fall of the sea caused by the pull of the moon and sun 潮; 潮汐: *The sea comes right up to the cliffs when the tide is in.* (=has risen to its highest point) 漲潮時海水一直升到海邊的峭壁。| *The tide is rising/falling.* 潮水在上漲〔回落〕。| *The tide is beginning to turn.* (=has reached its highest/lowest point and is changing direction) 潮汐開始改向。—see also 另見 HIGH TIDE, LOW TIDE **2** [C] a current of water caused by this 潮水: *Strong tides make swimming dangerous.* 在洶湧的潮水中游泳是危險的。**3** [C *usu. sing.* ·般用單數] a feeling or tendency that moves or changes like the tide 潮流, 傾向, 趨勢: *The tide of public opinion seems to be turning against the government.* 公眾輿論的趨向看來在轉向不利於政府的方向。| *The head teacher called a meeting in an attempt to* **stem** (=hold back) **the** (**rising**) **tide** *of protest against his methods.* 校長召開了一個會, 企圖抑制反對他的工作方法的日漸高漲的抗議浪潮。| *It's easier to* **swim with the tide** *than to oppose the views of the majority.* 隨大流要比反對大多數人的意見來得容易。**4** [U] *old use* (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) time of the day or year〔舊〕時間, 時期, 節期: *Christians rejoice at Christmastide.* 在聖誕節節期基督徒盡情歡樂。| *The shadows of eventide* (= evening) *began to fall.* 黃昏的陰影開始降臨。

tide² *v*

tide sbdy. **over** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to help through (a difficult period) 幫助〔某人〕渡過〔難關等〕: *Can you*

lend me £10 to tide me over (the next few days)? 你能借我十英鎊幫我熬過去〔熬過這幾天〕嗎?

tide·mark /ˈtaɪdˌmɑːk/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a mark round the inside of an emptied bath that shows the level to which the bath had been filled〔浴缸水位所留下的〕垢痕 **2** *humor* a dirty mark on the skin left by incomplete washing〖幽〗〔皮膚上未洗淨的〕污點, 垢痕

tide·wa·ter /ˈtaɪdˌwɔtəʳ; ˈtaɪdˌwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** water that flows onto the land when the tide is very high〔漲大潮時湧上陸地的〕潮水 **2** the water in the TIDAL parts of rivers and streams〔江河中的〕潮水

tide·way /ˈtaɪdˌweɪ; ˈtaɪdweɪ/ *n* **1** a narrow stretch of water through which the tide flows 潮路 **2** a strong current running through a tideway〔經潮路流過的〕勁流, 強潮流

tid·ings /ˈtaɪdɪŋz; ˈtaɪdɪŋz/ *n* [P (of)] *old use* news〖舊〗音信, 消息: *The messenger brought tidings of the battle.* 使者帶來了戰鬥的消息。| *glad tidings* (=good news) 佳音

***ti·dy*¹** /ˈtaɪdɪ; ˈtaɪdi/ *adj* **1** neat and orderly in appearance or habits 整潔的, 整齊的: *a tidy room* 整潔的房間 | *a tidy person* 整潔的人 | (fig. 喻) *a tidy mind* 有條理的思路 **2** [A] *infml* (of amounts) quite large; SUBSTANTIAL〖非正式〗〔數量〕相當大的: *That must have cost you a tidy sum.* 那必定讓你花了一大筆錢。| *a tidy profit* 可觀的利潤 **—tidily** *adv* **—tidiness** *n* [U]

tidy*² *v [I;T (UP)] to make neat; put in order 使整潔; 整理, 收拾: *When are you going to tidy your room up?* 你打算甚麼時候收拾自己的房間? | *We'll have to tidy away these papers before we have dinner.* 我們在用餐之前得把這些文件收拾起來。

***tie*¹** /taɪ; taɪ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **necktie** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a band of cloth worn round the neck inside a shirt collar and tied in a knot at the front 領帶, 領結 —see also 另見 BLACK-TIE, BOW TIE, OLD SCHOOL TIE, WHITE-TIE **2** a cord, string, etc., used for fastening something〔捆紮東西的〕繩子, 帶子: *She closed the freezer bag with a plastic tie.* 她用一根塑料繩把冷藏袋紮好。**3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something that unites; BOND 聯繫, 關係: *family ties* 親屬關係 | *ties of friendship* 友好關係 **4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] something that takes one's attention and limits one's freedom 束縛, 羈絆, 牽累: *Young children can be a tie.* 小孩子可以成為累贅。**5** (the result of) a game, election, etc., in which each competitor gains an exactly equal number of points, votes, etc.; DRAW〔比賽、選舉等中〕不分勝負(之結果): *The election ended in a tie.* 選舉以不分勝負告終。**6** *AmE for*〔美〕= SLEEPER (3) —see also 另見 CUP TIE

tie*² *v **tied;** *present participle* **tying 1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to fasten with a cord, rope, etc.〔用繩、帶等〕繫, 拴, 紮, 捆: *Make sure the parcel is securely tied up before you post it.* 包裹寄出之前務必捆好。| *Tie this label onto your suitcase.* 把這標籤繫到你的手提箱上。| *She tied her horse to the post.* 她把馬拴在柱子上。| *The robbers tied him up and locked him in the cupboard.* 強盜把他捆起來鎖到櫥櫃裡。| (fig. 喻) *I've been tied to* (=TOO busy to leave) *my desk/to the house for the last few weeks.* 最近幾週我一直忙得離不開這張書桌〔這間屋子〕。| *I'd like to help you but I'm afraid* **my hands are tied.** (=I am not free to act as I wish) 我倒樂意幫你的忙, 但因權責所限, 恐怕不好那樣做。**2** [T] to fasten by drawing together and knotting 把〔帶子等〕打結, 繫上: *Can you tie your own shoe laces yet?* 你學會繫自己的鞋帶了嗎? | *She tied a scarf over her head.* 她在頭上繫了一條頭巾。| *to tie a knot* (=form one in this way) 打一個結 **3** [I] to be fastened by string, LACES, etc., that are drawn together and knotted 打結, 繫上, 拴上, 紮上: *My dress ties at the back.* 我的連衣裙是在背後繫帶的。**4** [T (to) *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to be connected or dependent in some way 約束, 限制; 使聯繫在一起; 使依附於: *The rise in welfare payments is tied to the retail price index.* 福利金的提高受零售物價指數的制約。**5** [I (with, for)] to be equal to an opponent in a competition〔在比賽等中〕(與…)不分勝負, 得分相同: *I tied with my friend for second place in the exams.* 我同我的朋友在這次考試中並列第二。**6** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to finish (a match, competition, etc.) with equal points 以相同分數結束〔比賽等〕, 打成平局 **7 tie the knot** *pomp* to get married〖誇張〗結婚 **8 tie someone (up) in knots** *infml* to confuse someone completely, esp. with difficult questions〖非正式〗〔尤指以難題〕使某人困惑不解

tie sbdy. **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to limit the freedom of; RESTRICT 束縛, 限制〔某人〕: *Having an old sick relative to look after really ties you down.* 有一個年老有病的親戚需要照顧, 確實會使你脫不開身。**2** [(on, to)] to force to take a particular course of action, accept particular conditions, etc. 使按照某種方式行動; 使受約束; 使接受特殊條件: *He seemed very vague about it, but eventually I managed to tie him down to the Saturday.* 他在這件事上的態度似乎很曖昧, 但我最後還是設法使他把星期六這個日期確定下來。

tie in *phr v* [I (with)] to have a close connection (to); CORRESPOND (with) 同…一致; 與…相符; 與…有密切聯繫: *This witness's information doesn't tie in with the facts.* 這名證人提供的情況與事實不符。| *We've planned this broadcast to tie in with* (=happen at the same time as) *the anniversary celebrations.* 我們已計劃使這次廣播配合週年紀念活動在那時播出。—see also 另見 TIE-IN

tie sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** [(in)] to place (money) in an account, business, etc., where free use is limited 把〔資金等〕用於某項用途以致不能隨便動用: *All his money is tied up in stocks and shares.* 他所有的錢都投放在股票上因而不能動用。**2** to limit the free use of (money, property, etc.) by legal conditions 使〔金錢、財產等〕受法律約束而不能隨意動用: *Under the terms of the trust the money was tied up until her 21st birthday.* 根據信託的規定, 這筆錢在她二十一歲生日之前不能隨意動用。**3** [(with)] to connect; LINK 把…與…聯繫起來: *The police are trying to tie up his escape from prison with the murder.* 警方試圖把他的越獄和謀殺案聯繫在一起。**4** delay or limit the free movement of 阻礙; 使動彈不得: *The accident tied up the traffic for hours.* 這宗事故使交通阻塞了好幾個小時。| *I can't come out tonight — I'm a bit* **tied up** *at work.* (=very busy) 今晚我來不了——我有工作有點脫不開身。—see also 另見 TIE-UP

tie·break·er /ˈtaɪˌbrekəʳ; ˈtaɪˌbreɪkəʳ/ also 又作 **tie-break** /ˈtaɪˌbrek; ˈtaɪbreɪk/ — *n* (in tennis) a number of quickly-played points (not part of a standard game), played to decide the winner of a SET² (3) in which each side has won six games〔網球〕各勝六局後的加賽(若干個球), 決勝局, 平局決勝賽

tied cot·tage /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n BrE* a house owned by a farmer and rented to one of his workers for as long as the worker continues to be employed by the farmer〔英〕〔農場主出租給長期受雇的工人住的〕契約屋, 雇工農舍

tied house /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE* a PUB that is controlled by a particular beer-making firm, and must sell the beer that the firm makes〔英〕〔由某家啤酒公司控制, 只出售該公司所產啤酒的〕特約經銷酒館 —compare 比較 FREE HOUSE

tie-dye /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] to tie (a garment) in knots and colour it with DYE so that some parts take more dye than others 紮染〔衣服〕〔把衣物打結後再染, 以使染出的顏色深淺不一〕

tie-in /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1 [(between, with)]** = TIE-UP (1) **2** a product; such as a record, book, toy, etc., that is connected in some way with a new film, TV show, sporting event, etc.〔和新的影片、電視劇、體育比賽等有關的〕關聯性產品〔如唱片、圖書、玩具等〕 —see also 另見 TIE IN

tie-on /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (of a LABEL, TAG, etc.) fastened to an object by tying〔標籤等〕繫於物品上的

tie·pin /ˈtaɪˌpɪn; ˈtaɪˌpɪn/ *n* a small decorative CLIP¹ (1), often of silver or gold, for holding a TIE¹ (1) in place 領帶別針 —see picture at 見 PIN 圖

tier /tɪr; tɪə/ *n* **1** any of a number of rows or levels, esp. of seats, shelves, etc., rising one behind or above another〔階梯式座位、架子等的〕一排, 一列, 一層: *Her wedding cake had three tiers.* 她的結婚蛋糕有三層。| (fig. 喻) *The Health Service in Britain has three tiers* (=levels) *of management.* 英國的社會保健服務機構分三個管理層次。**2-tiered** /tɪrd; tɪəd/ having the stated number of tiers 有〔某個數量〕層次的, 有…等級的

tier 層

Their wedding cake had three tiers.
他們的結婚蛋糕有三層。

tie-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [(between, with)] a close connection, esp. of cause and effect; LINK〔因果〕關係, 聯繫; 關連: *Doctors have established a tie-up between cigarette smoking and lung cancer.* 醫生已確定肺癌和吸煙有關係。**2** a partnership; MERGER〔公司、企業等的〕聯營; 合併, 聯合 **3** *AmE* a short interruption in work because of an accident, industrial trouble, etc.〔美〕〔事故、勞資糾紛等引起的〕暫停工作; 暫時停業 —see also 另見 TIE up

tiff /tɪf; tɪf/ *n* a slight quarrel 小口角, 吵嘴: *a lovers' tiff* 情侶間的小口角

tif·fin /ˈtɪfɪn; ˈtɪfˌɪn/ *n* [U] *IndE & PakE or old-fash BrE* a light meal taken at midday or in the middle of the morning《印, 巴或過時英》中飯; 上午茶點餐

***ti·ger** /ˈtaɪgə; ˈtaɪgəʳ/ **tigress** *fem.*〖陰性〗— *n* **1** (*pl.* 複數 **tigers** *or* 或 **tiger**) a very large fierce Asian wild cat that has yellowish fur with black bands 虎, 老虎 —see picture at 見 BIG CAT 圖 **2** a person like a tiger in fierceness, courage, etc. 兇猛的人, 勇士, 猛士 —see also 另見 PAPER TIGER

***tight¹** /taɪt; taɪt/ *adj* **1** closely fastened, held, knotted, etc.; firmly fixed in place 緊的, 牢的: *This drawer is so tight I can't open it.* 這抽屜太緊了, 我打不開。**2** pulled out as far as possible; fully stretched; TAUT 拉緊的, 繃緊的: *Pull the thread tight.* 把線給繃緊了。| *The cover of the drum has to be stretched until it's really tight.* 鼓面必須繃得緊緊的。**3** fitting part of the body (too) closely 緊貼身體某個部位的, 緊身的; 太窄小的: *tight shoes* 夾腳的鞋子 | *These trousers are a* **tight fit.** 這條褲子很貼身。—see also 另見 SKIN-TIGHT **4** well ordered or firmly controlled (安排)緊湊的, 緊密的; (控制)嚴密的, 嚴格的; 密集的: *marching in tight formation* 以密集隊形行進 | *There was tight security at the airport when the President's plane landed.* 當總統的專機降落時, 機場上的保安措施十分嚴密。| (*infml* 非正式) *The jazz group is very tight.* (=playing exactly together) 爵士樂隊的演奏配合得非常緊密。| *Spending is kept within tight limits.* 開支限制得很嚴。| *The captain* **runs a tight ship.** 船長對船員們管得很嚴。**5** leaving no free room or time; fully packed 排滿的; 填滿的, 塞滿的: *I've got a very tight schedule today so I can't see you until tomorrow.* 今天我的日程已經排得很滿, 所以明天才能見你。| *Pack the cases as tight as possible.* 盡量把箱子裝滿。**6** forming a small angle 角度小的: *The aircraft had to do a tight turn to avoid the mountain.* 飛機不得不來個急轉彎以避開那座山。**7** producing an uncomfortable feeling of closeness in part of the body 身上某部分緊得難受的: *a tight feeling in the chest* 胸部憋悶感 **8** marked by close competition〔競爭等〕激烈的, 勢均力敵的, 不相上下的: *It was a very tight finish; we scored the winning goal in the last minute.* 比賽到最後仍難分難解, 我們在最後一分鐘才踢進了決定勝負的一球。**9** (of money) difficult to obtain, except at high rate of interest〔錢根〕緊的, 難借到的 **10** *infml derog* ungenerous with money〖非正式, 貶〗小氣的, 手緊的 **11** [F] *infml* (rather) drunk〖非正式〗醉(醺醺)的 **12 in a tight corner/spot** *infml* in a difficult situation〖非正式〗處境困難的 —see also 另見 AIR-TIGHT, WATERTIGHT **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tight² *adv* **1** closely; firmly; tightly 緊緊地, 牢牢地: *She held him tight in her arms.* 她緊緊地摟着他。| *The door was shut tight.* 門關得緊緊的。**2** *infml* thoroughly; well〖非正式〗徹底地; 好好地: *Sleep tight!* 睡個好覺吧! —see also 另見 **sit tight** (SIT)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Although **tight** is often used as an adverb, some people like the forms **tightly**/*more* **tightly**/*most* **tightly** better. 雖然 **tight** 經常用作副詞, 但有些人更喜歡用 **tightly**, more **tightly** 和 most **tightly** 這些形式。

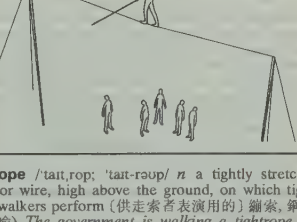
tight·en /ˈtaɪtn; ˈtaɪtn/ *v* [I;T (UP)] **1** to (cause to) become tight or tighter (使)變緊, (使)繃緊; (使)更嚴格; 加強; 縮緊: *We must tighten these screws/ropes.* 我們必須擰緊螺釘〔拉緊繩索〕。| *to tighten borrowing limits* 縮緊借款限額 —compare 比較 SLACKEN **2** **tighten one's belt** *infml* to try to live on less money〖非正式〗設法更節儉地過日子, 勒緊褲帶: *She's lost her job so she had to tighten her belt.* 她失業了, 所以不得不勒緊褲帶過日子。

tighten (sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I (on);T] to (cause to) become firmer or more severe (使)更緊, (使)更牢; (使)更嚴: *The government is tightening up (on) the driving laws.* 政府正逐步把汽車駕駛管理條例訂得更嚴。

tight·fist·ed /ˈtaɪtˈfɪstɪd; ˌtaɪtˈfɪstˌɪd ˈ·/ *adj infml* very ungenerous, esp. with money; STINGY〖非正式〗非常小氣的, 吝嗇的: *a tightfisted old skinflint* 一個非常小氣的老守財奴 **—~ness** *n* [U]

tight-lipped /ˌ· ˈ·ˈ/ *adj* **1** having the lips pressed together, esp. in determination or anger〔尤指在下決心或生氣時〕嘴唇閉得緊緊的 **2** unwilling to talk; silent 沉默寡言的, 不願說話的; 嘴緊的: *He remained tight-lipped about his resignation.* 在被問到他辭職的問題時, 他始終一言不發。

tightrope 繩索, 鋼絲



tight·rope /ˈtaɪtˌrəʊp; ˈtaɪt·rəʊp/ *n* a tightly stretched rope or wire, high above the ground, on which tightrope walkers perform〔供走索者表演用的〕繩索, 鋼絲: (fig. 喻) *The government is walking a tightrope between being too tough and not wanting to seem too weak.* 政府正在太強硬和不想顯得太軟弱之間小心翼翼地權衡行事。

tightrope walk·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a person skilled in walking or doing tricks on a tightrope 走索者, 走鋼絲者

tights /taɪts; taɪts/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** || also 又作 **panty hose** *AmE*〔美〕— a very close fitting garment made of thin material covering the legs and lower part of the body, as worn by girls and women 女用(連)褲襪 **2** a similar garment covering the legs and body, worn by ACROBATS, BALLET dancers, etc.〔芭蕾舞演員等穿的〕緊身衣褲 —compare 比較 NYLONS, SOCK, STOCKING; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

ti·gress /ˈtaɪgrɪs; ˈtaɪgrˌɪs/ *n* a female tiger 母虎, 雌虎

til·de /ˈtɪldə; ˈtɪldəˌ/ *n* a mark (~) placed over the letter *n* in Spanish as a sign that it is to be pronounced /nj/〔西班牙語中置於 n 字母之上的〕顎化符號

tile¹ /taɪl; taɪl/ *n* **1** a thin shaped piece of baked clay used for covering roofs, walls, floors, etc.〔屋頂上用的〕瓦(片); 〔牆、地面上用的〕飾面磚, 瓷磚 **2** an object like

this made from plastic, rubber, etc., and used for covering floors and walls〔用作瓣、地面飾面的塑膠等〕板, 片: *cork tiles* 軟木片 **3** a marked playing piece used in certain games〔麻將牌等遊戲用的〕牌: *Scrabble tiles* 拼字牌 **4 (out) on the tiles** *infml* enjoying oneself in a wild manner〖非正式〗縱情玩樂, 尋歡作樂: *a night on the tiles* 狂歡的一夜

tile² *v* [T] to cover (a roof, floor, wall, etc.) with tiles 鋪瓦於〔屋頂〕; 貼瓷磚於〔地面、牆面等〕: *a tiled floor* 貼了瓷磚的地面 **—tiler** *n*

till¹ /tɪl; tl/ *prep, conj* until 直到: *I'll keep it for you till Monday/till you come back.* 我將替你把這保存到星期一〔你回來〕。—see 參見 TO(USAGE)

till² /tɪl; tl/ *n* a drawer where money is kept in a shop〔店鋪中〕放錢的抽屜 —see also 另見 **have/with one's fingers in the till** (FINGER[1])

till³ /tɪl; tl/ *v* [T] *old use* to cultivate (the ground)〖舊〗耕〔田〕 **—~er** *n*

till·age /'tɪlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *old use* the act or practice of cultivating land〖舊〗耕種, 耕作

til·ler /'tɪlə²; 'tɪlɚ/ *n* a long handle fastened to a small boat's RUDDER so that it can be turned easily〔小船的〕長舵柄 —see picture at 見 YACHT 圖

tilt¹ /tɪlt; tlt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) slope (as if) by raising one end〔使〕傾斜; 〔使〕翹起: *The table top suddenly tilted and all the plates and glasses crashed onto the floor.* 桌面突然翹起, 所有的杯盤全都滑落在地板上打碎了。| (fig. 喻) *This piece of evidence may tilt the balance of opinion against the defendant.* 這件證據也許會使看法傾向於對被告不利。

tilt at sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to attack in speech or writing〔用說話或文字〕抨擊 **2** (in former times) to charge at with a LANCE〖舊時〗用長矛進攻 **3 tilt at windmills** to fight imaginary enemies 與假想的敵人作戰

tilt² *n* **1** [C;U] a slope 斜坡, 坡度: *She wore her hat at a tilt over her left eye.* 她歪戴着帽子遮住左眼。**2** [C] an act of tilting; tilting movement 傾斜, 翹起 **3** [C (at)] an attack in speech or writing 抨擊: *In his newspaper column this week he has one of his regular tilts at modern fashions.* 在他本週的報紙專欄文章中, 他照常大發議論抨擊現代時裝。**4 (at) full tilt** *infml* at full speed; with full force〖非正式〗全速地; 全力地: *They rode down the hill at full tilt.* 他們飛快地策馬下山。

tim·ber¹ /'tɪmbə²; 'tɪmbɚ/ *n* **1** [U] *BrE*〔英〕|| **lumber** *AmE*〔美〕— wood for building〔建築用的〕木料, 木材 **2** [U] growing trees, esp. considered as a supply of wood for building〔尤指用作建築木料的〕用材林, 樹木 **3** [C] a wooden beam, esp. forming part of a structure, such as a ship or a roof 棟木, 大樑; 船骨木 —see also 另見 HALF-TIMBERED

tim·ber² /'tɪmbə²; ˌtɪm'bɜː²/ *interj* (a warning shouted when a cut tree is about to fall 倒啦!避開!〔伐木工人所伐樹木快要倒下時發出的警告〕

tim·ber-line /'tɪmbə²ˌlaɪn; 'tɪmbəlaɪn/ *n* [*the*+S] = TREELINE

tim·bre /'tɪmbə²; 'tæmbə/ *n* [C;U] *tech* the quality in a sound which allows one to tell the difference between sounds of the same level and loudness when made by different musical instruments or voices〔術語〕音品, 音色, 音質

tim·brel /'tɪmbrəl; 'tɪmbrəl/ *n old use for*〖舊〗= TAMBOURINE

***time¹** /taɪm; taɪm/ *n* **1** [U] a continuous measurable quantity from the past, through the present, and into the future 時間: *The universe exists in space and time.* 宇宙存在於時空中。**2** [U] the passing of the days, months, and years, considered as a whole 時光, 光陰; 時日, 歲月: *Time goes by/passes quickly when you're enjoying yourself.* 一個人過得快活時, 時光就過得快。| *In ten years' time* (=10 years from now) *the children will all have grown up.* 再過十年孩子們都將長大成人。| *Only* **time will tell** *if you're right.* (=in the future we will find out if you were right) 只有時間會說明你是否正確。| *They'll have to change their decision; it's* **only a matter/question of time.** (=it must happen, but we do not yet know when) 他們必將改變他們的決定, 這只是個時間問題。**3** [U] a particular system of measuring time …時間〔指某一計時體系〕: *British Summer Time* 英國夏令時間 | *Eastern Standard Time* 東部標準時間 **4** [S;U] a limited period, e.g. the period that passes between two events, or the period needed or allowed for the completion of an action〔兩件事之間的或完成某一動作所需的〕一段時間: *It will take you a long time to learn French properly.* 要學好法語得花很長時間。| *Take more time and care over your work.* 你得多花些時間和心思在自己的工作上。| *That all happened some time ago.* 這一切都是前些時候發生的。| *I don't get much time to watch television.* (=periods when I have nothing else to do, and therefore can watch television) 我沒有多少時間看電視。| *I'd love to stop and talk but I'm afraid I haven't* **got (the) time.** (=I am too busy doing other things) 我倒喜歡停下來談談, 但恐怕沒有時間。| *The traffic was light, so we* **made good time.** (=went more quickly than expected) 路上來往車輛不多, 所以我們花的時間比預想的要少。| *What do you do in your* **spare time/free time?** (=when you are not working, studying, etc.) 你閒暇時幹甚麼? | *I can't decide yet— I need more time to think.* 我還不能作出決定——我需要多點時間想想。**5** [C] an occasion 次, 回: *Every time I go there I seem to get sick.* 我每回去那裡都似乎覺得不舒服。| *"How many times did you try to phone her?" "I called seven times."* "你給她打了幾次電話?""我打了七次"。| *Next time you're in London come and visit us.* 你下次來倫敦時過來探望我們。| **Nine times out of ten** (=nearly always) *the train is late.* 火車十有八九都晚點。**6** [C] also 又作 **times** *pl.* — a period or occasion and the particular experience connected with it 某個時候(的境況), 某段日子, 某一場合: *We had a good time at the party.* 我們在那次聚會上玩得很愉快。| *We had* **the time of our lives.** (=we enjoyed ourselves greatly) 我們玩得快活極了。| *The 1930s were hard times for many people.* 三十年代對許多人來說都是一段苦日子。| *I hear they gave him a pretty hard time at the interview.* (=asked him difficult questions, etc.) 我聽說他們在那次採訪中給他出了不少難題。| *If you join the navy, don't expect to* **have an easy time (of it).** (=have an easy comfortable life) 你要是參加海軍, 就別想過舒服日子。**7** [C] also 又作 **times** *pl.* — a period in history〔歷史上的〕時代, 時期: *in ancient times* 古時候 | *in Queen Victoria's time* 在維多利亞女王時代 **8** (*the*) S] a particular point in the day stated in hours, minutes, seconds, etc.〔一天中的〕時刻, 鐘點: *"What's the time?" "It's half past ten."* "(現在)基麼時候了?""十點半。" | *"What time does that programme stan?" "10 o'clock."* "節目幾點開始?""十點。" **9** [C;U] (*sometimes in comb.* 有時構成複合詞) a particular point in the day, year, etc.〔日、年等的〕時候: *We both arrived at the same time.* 我們兩人同時到達。| *By the time you receive this letter I will be on my way home.* 在你接到這封信的時候, 我已在回家的路上了。| *It's quite warm for this time of year.* (=warmer than it usually is at this time) 今年這個時候的天氣與往年相比熱多了。| *This time last year* (=at the same date a year ago) *I didn't have a job.* 去年這個時候我沒有工作。| *in summertime* 在夏天 **10** [C;U] (*sometimes in comb.* 有時構成複合詞) a moment or period that is intended or suitable for a particular activity or event 時機, 做某種活動的時間: [*+to-v*] *He's in a good mood, so now's the time to ask him about that loan.* 他現在心情正好, 所以這是向他詢問貸款一事的時機。| *Come on children, it's time for bed/it's bedtime.* 來吧, 孩子們, 是就寢的時候了。[*+(that)*] *It's time you were in bed.* 你該上牀睡覺了。| *question time in the House of Commons* 下議院的質詢時間 | *If you are thinking of buying a house,* **there's no time like the present.** (=now is the best time to do it) 你如果想買房子, 再沒有比現在更好的時機了。**11** [U] the point at which something is

time 時間

In English different prepositions are used with different expressions of time. Below is a guide to which prepositions to use. 英語中不同的表示時間的詞語要與不同的介詞連用，以下是如何使用介詞的一些指引：

at	11.00 在十一點 lunchtime 在午餐時間〔內〕 night 在夜間 the weekend *BrE*〔英〕在週末 Christmas 在聖誕節 that time 那時	**in**	the morning 在早上〔上午〕 April 在四月 (the) spring 在春天 1987 在一九八七年 the last century 在上個世紀 the 1930s 在二十世紀三十年代 an hour's time（在）一個小時 the next few days 在未來幾天	**on**	Friday *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕在星期五 Friday morning *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕在星期五上午 April 1st *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕在四月一日 Christmas Day 在聖誕節那天 the weekend *AmE*〔美〕在週末 the hour 在〔某一點的〕正點 the morning of April 1st 在四月一日早上 a sunny day 在陽光燦爛的一天

With phrases like these no preposition is used 類似下列之片語〔短語〕不用介詞：

Friday *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕星期五	all day 全日
next week/Friday 下週；即將來臨的星期五	yesterday 昨天
last week/Friday 上週；剛過去的星期五	the day before yesterday 前天
this week/Friday 本週；本週星期五	tomorrow 明天
one day 一天	the day after tomorrow 後天
every day 每天	two days later 兩天後
any day you like 隨便哪一天	the other day 不久前的一天

see also 另見 DURING, FOR, OVER, SINCE

expected or arranged to happen〔預期某事會發生等的〕時刻: *to die before one's time* 過早地去世 | *The plane arrived* **(dead) on time.** (=at exactly the right time) 這班飛機準時到達。| *The work was completed* **ahead of time.** (=earlier than expected) 這項工作提前完成了。| *"The train is just coming." "And* **about time too/not before time!"** (=it is later than expected) "火車就要到了。""早就該到了〔已經晚點了〕。" **12** [U] the moment at which something starts or esp. stops 某事開始〔尤指停止〕的時間: *At 10.30 the landlord calls "Time!" and we all have to finish our drinks and leave.* 到十點半時，小酒店的店主總會喊"時候到了！"於是我們就都得停止吃喝離去。—see also 另見 FULL TIME, OPENING TIME **13** [C] the period in which an action is completed, esp. a performance in a race〔完成賽跑等動作〕所用的時間: *His time for the mile was just under four minutes.* 他跑一英里所用的時間正好不到四分鐘。**14** [U] *tech* the rate of speed of a piece of music〔術語〕〔樂曲的〕節拍, 拍子: *You* **beat time** *and I'll play.* 你打拍子，我來演奏。—see also 另見 **keep time** (TIME¹ (33b)) **15** [U] *sl* a period of imprisonment〔俚〕刑期: *He's* **done time/served time** *for burglary.* 他因犯入屋盜竊罪而服過刑。**16 about time** *infml* (used for suggesting that something should be done now or should have been done earlier)〔非正式〕是…的時候了，早該…: *It's about time you had your hair cut!* 你該抽時間理理髮了。**17 against time** in an effort to do something within a certain limited period 爭取在限定的時間內把某事做完: *working against time to get the job finished* 搶時間完成這項工作 **18 ahead of one's time** —see 參見 TIME¹ (24b) **19 all the time** continuously 一直, 始終: *Why must you keep complaining all the time?* 你為甚麼總是在發牢騷？ **20 at a time** in a group of the stated number 每次〔多少個〕, 一次, 一下子: *Please come in one at a time* (=singly), *not all together.* 請一個一個地進來，不要一起來。**21 at one time** formerly 從前〔某個時候〕, 曾經, 一度: *At one time they used to mine coal in these valleys.* 從前他們在這些峽谷中採煤。**22 at the time** at the moment when something happened 當時, 那時候: *It seemed like a good idea at the time.* 那時候這似乎是個好主意。**23 at times** sometimes 有時: *At times I wonder if it's all worthwhile.* 有時我懷疑幹這件事是否值得。**24 before one's time: a** before one was born or came to a place 在某人出生〔到某地〕之前: *I don't remember her—she must have been before my time.* 我不記得她——她一定是在我之前來這裡的。**b** also 又作 **ahead of one's time** — too modern or original for the period one lives in 走在時代的前面,〔思想等〕超前, 創新: *As a painter, he was before his time.* 作為一個畫家, 他超前於他所處的那個時代。**25 behind the times** old-fashioned 落在時代後頭, 陳舊, 落後 **26 for a time** for a short period 短時間內, 一度: *For a time the police thought she might be guilty.* 警方一度認為她可能有罪。**27 for the time being** for a limited period at present 暫時, 目前: *Can you share a room for the time being? We'll let you have one on your own next week.* 你可以暫時跟人合住一個房間嗎？下個星期我們就會給你一個房間。**28 from time out of mind** *lit or pomp* for a very long time〔文或誇張〕很長時間, 很久 **29 from time to time** sometimes; not very often 有時, 偶爾: *They come to see us from time to time.* 他們有時過來看看我們。**30 have a lot of time for** *infml* to like and respect (esp. a person)〔非正式〕喜歡〔尤指某人〕; 對…感興趣 **31 have no time for** *infml* to dislike; be unwilling to waste one's time with〔非正式〕討厭; 不願在…上費時: *I have no time for people who mistreat animals.* 我討厭那些虐待動物的人。**32 in no time (at all)** very quickly 立刻, 馬

上: *We'll have that leak fixed in no time.* 我們馬上就把那個漏洞補上。**33 in time:** a after a certain amount of time has passed 過一段時間, 遲早: *In time you'll forget him.* 你遲一段時間就會忘掉他的。**b** early or soon enough 及早, 及時: *Will you be home in time to see the children before they go to bed?* 你來得及在孩子們上牀睡覺之前趕回家看看他們嗎? **c** at the correct rate or speed 合着拍子〔節奏〕: *to sing/march/play in time* 跟着節拍唱歌〔行進; 演奏〕**34 keep time: a** (of a clock, watch, etc.) to work correctly〔鐘, 錶等〕走得準 **b** to follow the correct TIME¹ (14) 合着拍子 **35 keep up/move/march with the times** to change one's own ideas, methods, etc., at the same rate as changing fashions, scientific developments, or social customs〔思想, 方法等〕跟上潮流, 不落後於時代 **36 many a time** *lit or old use* often; frequently〔文或舊〕多次, 屢次, 常常 **37 not give someone the time of day** to refuse to speak to or spend time with someone, esp. because one considers them unimportant 不願意理睬某人〔尤指因自己認為這人無足輕重〕**38 take one's time (over): a** to use as much time as is necessary (to do); not hurry 不慌不忙, 從容不迫: *There's no hurry; take your time!* 不用着急, 慢慢來吧! **b** to take more time than is reasonable (to do) 拖拉, 慢吞吞: *The workmen seem to be taking their time over repairing this road!* 這些工人修這條公路看來是在磨洋工! **39 time after time** also 又作 **time and (time) again—** repeatedly 一次又一次地, 反覆地: *I've told you time after time not to park there!* 我一次又一次地告訴你們不要在那裡停車! **40 time and a half** payment of a worker at one and a half times the usual rate 相當於平時一倍半的工資: *We get time and a half for working on Sundays.* 我們星期天工作會拿到平時一倍半的工資。—see also 另見 TIMES, BIG TIME, DOUBLE TIME, FULL-TIME, HALF TIME, HIGH TIME, LEAD TIME, LOCAL TIME, PART-TIME, SHORT TIME, **beat time** (BEAT¹), **bide one's time** (BIDE), **in good time** (GOOD¹), **in one's own good time** (GOOD¹), **kill time** (KILL¹), **mark time** (MARK²), **move with the times** (MOVE¹), **in the nick of time** (NICK¹), **for old times' sake** (OLD), **once upon a time** (ONCE¹), **play for time** (PLAY²), **at the same time** (SAME¹), **sign of the times** (SIGN¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** If you use time sensibly or on things that are neither good nor bad, you **spend** *time* 如果時間花得合理或花時間所做的事情不好也不壞, 就用 **spend** *time* 來表示: *You should* **spend** *an hour every day practising the piano.* (你應每天花一個小時練習鋼琴。) | *I* **spend** *a lot of (my) time wondering about Tom.* (我花了許多時間考慮湯姆的情況。) If you use time badly you **waste** *time* 如果時間花得不當, 就用 **waste** *time* (浪費時間): *I* **wasted** *a whole hour trying to find a garage.* (我浪費了整整一個小時想找到一家汽車修理廠。) If you are trying to keep to a certain timetable you may also **lose** *time* 如果想遵守某一時間表, 也許會有 **lose** *time* (耽誤時間)的時候: *I drove quickly, trying to make up for* **lost** *time.* (我把車子開得很快, 力圖補回耽誤了的時間。) | *We* **lost** *quite a lot of time on the journey because of a breakdown.* (由於故障我們在旅途上耽誤了不少時間。) | If you have too much time which you try to fill you may **pass** the *time* 如果時間太多可供消磨, 就用 **pass** *the time* (消磨時間): *Listening to the radio helps her to* **pass** *the time.* (聽收音機幫助她消磨時光。) Or even (if you are waiting for something) **kill** *time.* 甚或(如果是在等候甚麼)可用 **kill** *time* (打發時間): *I'm just standing here,* **killing** *time until the shop opens.* (我只有站在這裡打發時間, 等候商店開門。) **2** At 11.45, it is *a quarter of/to 12* in American English but *a quarter to 12* in British English. 十一點四十五分在美國英語中是 a quarter of/to 12, 而在英國英語中則是 a quarter to 12。At 12.15 *it is a quarter after/past 12* in American English but *a quarter past 12* in British English. 十二點十五分在美國英語中是 a quarter after/past 12, 而在英國英語中則是 a quarter past 12。—see also 另見 CLOCK (USAGE), O'CLOCK (USAGE), TO (USAGE)

time² *v* [T] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to arrange or set the time at which (something) happens or is to happen 安排…的時間, 定好時間: *You timed your arrival well; we were just going to have dinner.* 你們到達的時間安排得很好, 我們正要開飯。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *The train is timed to arrive at six o'clock.* 火車定於六點鐘到達。**2** [(at)] to measure the speed of or the time taken by 測定…的速度, 記錄所需時間: *We timed our journey; it took us two hours.* 我們計算了一下旅途時間, 總共花了兩個小時。| *Jenkins was timed at 3 minutes 53 seconds for the 1500 metres.* 詹金斯跑一千五百米用了一分五十三秒。**3** to hit (a ball) or make (a shot) at just the right moment 看準時機擊出〔球等〕; 看準最佳的瞬間射出〔子彈等〕: *a perfectly timed shot* 時間選得很準的一次射門 —see also 另見 ILL-TIMED, MISTIME, WELL-TIMED

time-and-mo·tion /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *adj* [A] concerning the measurement and study of the effectiveness of work, esp. in industry〔尤指工業上〕時間與動作分析的; 工時和動作測算的: *a time-and-motion study* 工時和動作研究

time bomb /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a bomb that can be set to explode at a particular time 定時炸彈 **2** a situation, esp. in politics, that is likely to become very dangerous or difficult to handle〔尤指政治上〕潛在的爆炸性局勢: *The high level of youth unemployment is a time bomb that could one day have disastrous social consequences.* 青年失業率高是一枚遲早會造成災難性社會後果的定時炸彈。

time capsule /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a container that is filled with objects representative of its time and then buried, so that it can be dug up and examined in a future age 時代文物錦囊, 當代史料儲存器〔存放具有時代特色的物件, 埋入地下供後代發掘研究之用〕

time-con·sum·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* using or taking a long time or too much time 花費大量時間的, 耗時的: *Keeping the house clean can be a very time-consuming job.* 保持屋子清潔可以是件非常花費時間的工作。

time ex·po·sure /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] (a picture taken by) EXPOSURE of film to the light for more than a second when taking a photograph〔攝影時超過一秒的〕定時曝光(照片)

time-hon·oured /ˈ· ˌ·/ *adj fml or pomp* respected because of age or long use〔正式或誇張〕古老而受敬仰的, 歷史悠久的, 由來已久的: *a time-honoured custom* 令人敬仰的古老習俗

time im·me·mo·ri·al /ˌ· ··ˈ···/ *n* **from/since time immemorial** *lit or pomp* since long ago in the past〔文或誇張〕自古以來, 遠古以來: *From time immemorial the tribe have buried their dead on this island.* 這個部落自古以來就把死人葬在這個島上。

time·keep·er /ˈtaɪmˌkiːpəʳ; ˈtaɪmˌkiːpəʳ/ *n* **1 a** person who records the time of competitors in a race, workers in a factory, etc.〔比賽中的〕計時員; 〔工廠中的〕工作時間記錄員, 記時員 **2** a clock or watch considered for its ability to tell the right time 鐘, 錶: *This old watch of mine's a good timekeeper.* 我的這塊舊錶走時倒挺準。**—keeping** *n* [U]

time lag /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **lag—** *n* a period of time between the first and second of two closely connected events〔有密切聯繫的兩件事之間的〕發生間隔; 時滯, 時差

time-lapse /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or being a method of filming very slow actions (such as flowers growing) using many single pictures, which when run at the ordinary speed of a film show the action much faster〔術語〕〔攝影〕延時的, 定時的〔對如開花過程等慢動作分片進行拍攝, 連續放映時, 就能顯示花朵似在瞬時開放

的技術〕

time·less /ˈtaɪmlɪs; ˈtaɪmləs/ *adj* **1** lasting for ever; independent of time; unending 無始無終的, 永恆的: *the timeless universe* 永恆的宇宙 **2** *approx* not changed by time〔褒〕不受時間影響的, 萬古長新的: *the timeless beauty of Venice* 威尼斯恆久不變的美 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

time lim·it /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [(**on**)] a period of time within which something must be done 期限, 時限

time·ly /ˈtaɪmlɪ; ˈtaɪmlɪ/ *adj fml* happening at just the right time; OPPORTUNE〔正式〕及時的, 適時的: *Your timely warning saved our lives.* 你的及時警告救了我們的命。**—-liness** *n* [U]

time·piece /ˈtaɪm ˌpiːs; ˈtaɪmpiːs/ *n tech or old use* a clock or watch〔術語或舊〕鐘, 錶

tim·er /ˈtaɪmə; ˈtaɪmə/ *n* a person or machine that measures or records time 計時員; 計時器; 定時器: *Don't forget to set the timer on the oven/video recorder.* 別忘了給烘箱〔錄影機〕上的定時器定時。— see also 另見 EGG TIMER

times¹ /taɪmz; taɪmz/ *n* (used to show an amount that is calculated by multiplying something the stated number of times) 倍(數): *Their house is at least three times as big as ours/three times bigger than ours.* 他們的房子至少有我們的三倍大〔比我們的大三倍〕。

times² *prep* multiplied by 乘, 乘以: *Three times three equals nine.* (3×3=9) 3乘3得9。

time·sav·ing /ˈtaɪm ˌseɪvɪŋ; ˈtaɪm ˌseɪvɪŋ/ *adj* reducing the time usually taken to do something, eg. by being more effective 節省時間的

time·serv·er /ˈtaɪm ˌsɜːvə(r); ˈtaɪm ˌsɜːvə(r)/ *n derog* someone who shapes their opinions and behaviour to please those in power at the time, in the hope of gaining advantage 趨炎附勢的人, 見風轉舵的人 **—-serving** *n, adj* [U]

time·shar·ing /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** the handling by a computer of more than one PROGRAM at the same time〔電腦同時有兩個程序在運作的〕分時操作, 分時 **2** a system by which people share ownership of a house, flat, etc., in such a way that each can live in it for a fixed period each year, esp. for holidays 分時享用(制)〔數家共同擁有一幢房子或套房, 一年內分期輪流居住的做法, 尤作度假用〕

time sheet /ˈ· ·/ *n* a sheet on which the hours worked by a person are recorded 工時記錄卡, 考勤表

time sig·nal /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a signal, esp. one broadcast on radio, showing an exact moment in time, so that clocks, watches, etc., may be set right〔尤指收音機播出的〕報時信號

time sig·na·ture /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n tech* a mark, usu. in the form of two numbers one above the other, used when writing music, to show the RHYTHM of the music〔術語〕〔樂譜中用以表示節拍的〕拍號, 拍子記號

time switch /ˈ· ·/ *n* an electrical SWITCH that can be set to start a machine or operation at a particular time〔依照所定時間使機器自動開始運作的〕計時開關, 定時開關

***time·ta·ble**¹ /ˈtaɪm ˌteɪbl; ˈtaɪm ˌteɪbəl/ *n* **1** a list of the times at which buses, trains, planes, etc., arrive and leave〔公共汽車、火車、飛機等的〕時刻表 **2** a list of the times of classes in a school, college, etc.〔學校裡的〕課程表, 時間表 —compare 比較 CURRICULUM **3** a plan having a list of the times at which stated events are to happen 時間表, 日程表: *the government's timetable for this session of Parliament* 政府為本屆國會安排的工作日程表 | *our timetable for the week/visit/meeting* 我們這一週〔這次訪問; 這次會議〕的時間安排

timetable² *v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] **1** [(**for**)] to plan for a particular future time 為…安排〔確定〕時間: *The meeting is timetabled for 2 o'clock.* 會議定在兩點鐘開。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *It is timetabled to begin at 2 o'clock.* 會議定在兩點鐘開始。**2** to arrange according to a timetable 照時間表安排: *Timetabling is the responsibility of the deputy headmaster.* 安排課程時間表是副校長的職責。

time·worn /ˈtaɪm ˌwɔːn; ˈtaɪmwɔːn/ *adj* showing signs of damage and decay through age 因用得久而殘破的, 陳舊的, 年久失修的: (fig. 喻) *timeworn clichés/excuses* (=used too often to have value) 用濫了的套話〔藉口〕

time zone /ˈ· ·/ *n* any of the 24 parts, each about 15° wide, into which the Earth is divided for the purpose of keeping time〔地球按經度劃分的〕時區〔共分二十四區, 每區寬約十五度〕

tim·id /ˈtɪmɪd; ˈtɪmɪd/ *adj* afraid; lacking courage or confidence 膽小的, 膽怯的: *a timid deer/young girl* 膽小的鹿〔小女孩〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /tɪˈmɪdətɪ; tɪˈmɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

tim·ing /ˈtaɪmɪŋ; ˈtaɪmɪŋ/ *n* [U] the choosing of exactly the right moment to do something so as to get the best effect 時間的選擇, 時機的掌握: *I don't think much of their timing — introducing a new brand of suntan oil in November.* 我認為他們時間選得並不好——竟然在十一月份推出一種新牌子的防曬油。| *The batsman's/dancer's timing is perfect.* 這名板球擊球手〔舞蹈演員〕對動作時間的掌握真是恰到好處。

tim·o·rous /ˈtɪmərəs; ˈtɪmərəs/ *adj fml* easily frightened; nervous and lacking confidence〔正式〕膽小的; 易受驚的; 畏怯的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tim·pa·ni /ˈtɪmpə ˌniː; ˈtɪmpənɪ/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] a set of KETTLEDRUMS一組定音鼓

tim·pa·nist /ˈtɪmpənɪst; ˈtɪmpən ˌɪst/ *n* a person who plays a KETTLEDRUM 定音鼓手

***tin**¹ /tɪn; tɪn/ *n* **1** [U] a soft whitish metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is easily shaped, and is used to cover metal objects with a protective shiny surface 錫: *a tin box* 錫盒 **2** [C (**of**)] *BrE*〔英〕|| **can** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— a small closed metal container in which food or drink is sold 罐頭: *a tin of beans* 一罐頭豆子 | *a sardine tin* 一個沙丁魚罐頭 **3** [C] a metal container in which food is a stored〔保存食物的〕金屬盒: *a biscuit tin* 餅乾盒 **b** cooked (*esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **pan** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕)〔烹製食物的〕盤狀器皿: *a bread tin* 麵包烤模 | *a roasting tin* 烤盤

***tin**² *BrE*〔英〕|| **can** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *v* **-nn-** [T] to preserve (esp. food) by packing it in tins 把〔食品等〕裝罐: *tinned fruit/meat* 罐頭水果〔肉〕

tinc·ture /ˈtɪŋktʃə; ˈtɪŋktʃə(r)/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] *tech* a medical substance mixed with alcohol〔術語〕酊(劑): *tincture of iodine* 碘酊

tin·der /ˈtɪndə; ˈtɪndə(r)/ *n* [U] material that burns easily, used esp. for lighting fires〔尤用於引火的〕易燃物; 引火物〈如火絨、火繩等〉: *The plants are as dry as tinder/are tinder-dry after the long hot summer.* 在漫長的炎夏之後, 草木乾燥得如同火絨一般。

tin·der·box /ˈtɪndəˌbɒks; ˈtɪndəbɒks/ *n* **1** a box containing tinder, a FLINT, and steel, used in former times instead of matches for providing a flame〔舊時取火用的內裝火絨、打火石和擊石鋼片的〕火絨盒 **2** a very dangerous uncontrollable place or situation 危機四伏的地區 [形勢]: *Racial tension was high, and the southern states were a real tinderbox.* 種族間的緊張關係十分嚴重, 南部幾個州真是個火藥桶。

tine /taɪn; taɪn/ *n tech* a point or narrow pointed part of a fork, a deer's ANTLERS, etc.〔術語〕〔叉、耙等的〕尖齒; 〔鹿角的〕分叉

tin·foil /ˈtɪn ˌfɔɪl; ˈtɪnfɔɪl/ *n* [U] a very thin bendable sheet of shiny metal, used as a protective wrapping, esp. for covering food before cooking it〔尤指包裹食物的〕錫箔, 錫紙

ting /tɪŋ; tɪŋ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make a high clear ringing sound (使)發叮噹聲, (使)叮噹作響 **—ting** *n: The glass went "ting" as I tapped it with my knife.* 當我用小刀輕敲玻璃杯時, 它便發出"叮"的聲音。

ting·a·ling /ˈtɪŋə ˌlɪŋ; ˌtɪŋəˈlɪŋ/ *n infml* a high clear ringing sound, esp. as made by a small bell〔非正式〕〔尤指小鈴發出的〕叮噹聲, 叮玲聲

tinge¹ /tɪndʒ; tɪndʒ/ *v* [**T (with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] **1** to give a slight degree of a colour to (an object or

colour) 着淡色於，使微帶…顏色: *black hair tinged with grey* 微帶灰白的黑髮 **2** to give a slight degree of a quality to 使帶有一點…性質: *Her admiration for him was tinged with jealousy.* 她對他的欽佩夾雜着一絲妒意。

tinge² *n* [S (**of**)] a slight degree (of a colour or quality) 淡淡的…顏色; 一點點…: *There was a tinge of sadness in her voice.* 她的聲音中流露出一絲憂傷。

tin·gle /ˈtɪŋgl/; ˈtɪŋgəl/ *v* [I (**with**)] to feel a slight, not unpleasant, stinging sensation 感到幾分刺痛: *My cheeks tingled with the cold.* 我的臉頰凍得有點刺痛。— **tingle** *n* [S]: *I felt a tingle of excitement.* 我有一種激動的感覺。— **-gly** *adj*

tin god /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n infml derog* someone not very important who behaves, or is admired, as though they were more important than they really are 『非正式，貶』擺架子的小人物; 徒負虛名的人

tin hat /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n infml* a metal hat worn by modern soldiers for protection; HELMET 〔非正式〕〔士兵戴的〕鋼盔

tin·ker¹ /ˈtɪŋkə; ˈtɪŋkər/ *n* **1** [C] a person who travels from place to place mending metal pots, pans, etc. 流動的補鍋匠 **2** [S (**with**)] an act of tinkering 小修小補, 隨便的修補 **3** [C] *BrE infml* a disobedient or annoying young child 〔英，非正式〕頑童, 小淘氣

tinker² *v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **with** 連用] to work without a fixed plan or useful results, making small changes, esp. when trying to repair or improve something 隨隨便便地修理; 擺弄: *He's been tinkering with that engine for hours, but it still won't go.* 他擺弄這台發動機已經好幾個小時了，但它還是發動不起來。| *She spent the afternoon tinkering about in the garden shed.* 她在花園的小棚屋裡修修補補了一個下午。| *It's no use just tinkering with the problem; we've got to make some fundamental changes.* 處理這個問題僅僅小修小補沒有用, 我們得作出一些根本性的變革。

tin·kle¹ /ˈtɪŋkl/; ˈtɪŋkəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make light metallic sounds (使)發出叮噹聲, (使)發玎玲聲: *little tinkling bells* 叮噹作響的小鈴鐺 | *The drops of water tinked into the metal fountain.* 水滴進金屬製的噴水池中發出丁丁冬冬的聲音。

tinkle² *n* [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] **1** a tinkling sound 叮噹〔玎玲〕聲 **2** *BrE infml* a telephone call 〔英，非正式〕電話: *I'll* **give you a tinkle** *tomorrow.* 明天我會給你打電話。**3** *euph infml* an act of urinating (URINATE) 〔婉，非正式〕小便, 小解

tin·ni·tus /tɪˈnaɪtəs/ *n* [U] *med* an illness in which one hears noises, such as ringing, that are not there 〔醫〕耳鳴(症)

tin·ny /ˈtɪnɪ; ˈtɪnɪ/ *adj* **1** of, like, or containing tin (含)錫的; 似錫的 **2** having a thin metallic sound 發微弱金屬聲的: *a cheap stereo that gives a tinny sound* 放聲不大的廉價立體聲音響 **3** *infml* (esp. of something metal) cheaply and badly made 〔非正式〕〔尤指金屬製品〕廉價粗製的 **—-niness** *n* [U]

tin o·pen·er /ˈ- ˌ--/ *BrE* 〔英〕|| **can opener** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— *n* a tool for opening tins 開罐器, 罐頭刀 — see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

tin pan al·ley /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ--/ *n* [*the*] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) writers, players, and producers of popular music 流行歌曲的作曲者、演奏者和發行人, 流行音樂界

tin·plate /ˈtɪnˌplet; ˈtɪnplеɪt/ *n* [U] very thin sheets of iron or steel covered with tin 鍍錫鐵皮, 馬口鐵

tin-pot /ˈ- ˌ-/ *adj* [A] *infml* worthless and unimportant, but perhaps thinking oneself to be important 〔非正式〕不值錢的, 無足輕重的; 卑微而又自負的: *a tin-pot dictator* 卑微而又自負的獨裁者

tin·sel /ˈtɪnsl; ˈtɪnsəl/ *n* [U] **1** very thin sheets, lengths, or threads of shiny material used for decorations, esp. at Christmas 〔尤指聖誕節期間裝飾用的〕金屬箔, 閃光片, 金銀絲 **2** something showy that is really cheap or worthless 花哨而無用的東西, 華而不實的事物: *the tinsel and glamour of Hollywood* 好萊塢的浮華和魅力 — **~ly** *adj*

tint¹ /tɪnt; tɪnt/ *n esp. lit or tech* a pale or delicate shade of a colour; slight degree of a colour 〖尤文或術語〗淡淡的色澤; 色調: *The painting showed the beautiful autumn tints.* 這幅油畫映現出美麗的淡淡的秋色。| *She has had red tints put in her hair.* 她把自己的頭髮染成了淡紅色。

tint² *v* [T] to give a slight or delicate colour to 給…淡淡地着色, 給…增加一點色彩: *a sports car with tinted glass in all the windows* 一輛所有窗戶都鑲着淺色玻璃的跑車 | *She has had her hair tinted (blue).* 她把頭髮染了(藍色)。

tin·tack /ˈtɪnˌtæk; ˈtɪntæk/ *n* a short nail made of iron covered with tin 鍍鐵的短鐵釘

tin·tin·nab·u·la·tion /ˌtɪntɪˌnæbjəˈleʃən/, ˌtɪntɪˌnæbjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *tech or pomp* the sound or ringing of bells 〔術語或誇張〕〔鈴的〕叮噹聲, 玎玲聲

ti·ny /ˈtaɪnɪ; ˈtaɪnɪ/ *adj* extremely small 非常小的, 極小的: *a tiny baby/room/profit* 很小的嬰兒〔房間〕; 一丁點兒的利潤

tip¹ /tɪp; tɪp/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** the usu. pointed end of something 〔某物的〕尖端: *Using the tip of the brush, paint in some very fine lines.* 用畫筆的尖端繪上一些極細的線條。| *a town at the southern tip of India* 印度最南端的一個城鎮 | (fig. 喻) *He's an artist* **to the tips of his fingers.** (=completely) 他是一位道地的藝術家。—see also 另見 FINGERTIP **2** a small piece or part acting as an end, cap, or point 尖端狀物, 頂端的小附件: *the tip of a billiard cue* 桌〔枱〕球桿的包頭 —see also 另見 FILTER TIP **3 on the tip of one's tongue** not quite able to be remembered 就在嘴邊, 但記不起來了: *Now what's her name? It's on the tip of my tongue.* 她叫甚麼名字來着?就在嘴邊, 但我記不起來了。**4 the tip of the iceberg** a small sign of a much larger situation, problem, etc. 冰山之一角; 重大情況〔問題等〕露出表面的極小一部分; 端倪: *The official statistics on drug addiction are only the tip of the iceberg; the real figure may well be much higher.* 官方關於吸毒的統計數字只是表面的小數字, 實際數字很可能要大得多呢。

tip² *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to supply a TIP¹ to (something) 加尖端於〔某物〕, 在…頂端裝小附件: *tipped cigarettes* 有過濾嘴的香煙 **2** [(**with**)] to cover the end or point of 覆蓋…的尖端: *The arrows had been tipped with poison.* 這些箭的箭頭上都蘸上了毒藥。

tip³ *v* **-pp- 1** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *BrE* to pour (a substance) from one container into another, onto a surface, etc. 〔英〕把…從一個容器倒入另一容器; 傾倒, 傾卸: *I weighed the flour and tipped it into the bowl.* 我稱了一下麵粉, 然後把它倒進碗裡。| *The truck tipped a load of sand onto the road.* 那輛卡車把一車沙子傾卸在路上。**2** [I;T (OVER, UP)] to (cause to) fall over unintentionally (使)翻倒: *Who knocked the bottle over? It couldn't have tipped over by itself.* 誰把瓶子碰倒了?它不會自己翻倒的。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) lean at an angle (使)傾斜: *The children tipped the table and the glasses fell off.* 孩子們把桌子傾倒, 上面的玻璃杯全都掉到了地上。**4 tip the balance/scales** to influence the result of an event in one particular way when several results are possible 使平衡局面發生變化, 扭轉局面, 影響事件的結果: *Your support tipped the balance in our favour.* 你的支持使局面向有利於我們的方向發展。| *The American declaration of war in 1917 tipped the scales against Germany.* 美國於1917年的宣戰使局勢變得對德國不利。**5 tip the scales at** *infml* to weigh (the stated weight) 〔非正式〕稱得重量為…, 有…重

tip⁴ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕|| **dump** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— a large place where unwanted waste is taken and left 垃圾場: *a rubbish tip* 垃圾棄置場 **2** *BrE infml* an extremely untidy and dirty place 〔英，非正式〕極骯髒的地方: *Your room's a real tip; when are you going to clean it out?* 你的房間簡直成垃圾堆了, 你準備甚麼時候把它打掃乾淨?

tip⁵ *n* a small amount of money given as a gift, usu. in addition to the official price, for a small service performed 小費, 小賬, 賞錢: *Shall I leave a tip for the*

waiter? 我要給服務員留一點小費嗎? | *Taxi drivers expect a tip. 計程車司機期待乘客給小費。* | *a tip of 10% 百分之十的小費*

tip[6] *v* **-pp-** [I;T] to give a TIP[5] to 給…小費: *Did you remember to tip the driver? 你記得給司機小費了嗎?* [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I tipped the hairdresser £1 for doing such a good job. 我給髮型師一英鎊小費, 感謝他髮型做得那麼好。* **—tipper** *n: She's not a very good tipper.* (=does not give large tips) 她給小費從來都不很大方。

tip[7] *n* [(**on**)] a helpful piece of advice 有用的意見; 勸告, 告誡: *The manual is full of useful tips. 這本手冊裡有很多實用的小建議。* | **Take my tip** *and keep well away from that place. 聽我的勸告, 離那個地方遠遠的。*

tip[8] *v* **-pp-** [T (**as, for**)] to mention or regard as one who is likely to do something 認為〔某人〕有希望…: *Smith is being widely tipped as* (=most people expect Smith will be) *the next chairman. 大多數人都認為史密斯可望當選下一任主席。* [*+obj+to-v*] *Which horse are you tipping to win the next race? 你說哪匹馬有希望在下場比賽中奪魁?*

tip sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to give a warning or a piece of secret information to 向…提出告誡; 給…通風報信: *Thanks for tipping me off about those shares; I made a tidy profit out of them. 謝謝你在那些股票上給我通了消息, 我從中賺了大筆利潤。* [*+obj+that*] *The police were tipped off that a bank robbery was being planned. 警方得到密報, 一宗搶劫銀行案正在謀劃之中。*

tip-off /ˈ‥ ˌ·/ *n infml* a warning or piece of secret information 〖非正式〗告誡; 密報, 通風報信, 情報: *The police received a tip-off about the robber's plans. 警方得到了關於強盜策劃搶劫的密報。*

tip-ple /ˈtɪpl; ˈtɪpəl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* an alcoholic drink 〖非正式〗酒精飲料: *What's your favourite tipple? 你最喜歡喝甚麼酒?*

tip-pler /ˈtɪplə; ˈtɪplər/ *n infml or euph* someone who drinks (too much) alcohol habitually 〖非正式或婉〗酒徒, 酒鬼

tip-ster /ˈtɪpstə; ˈtɪpstər/ *n* a person who gives information and advice about the likely winners of horse and dog races, esp. in return for money 〔尤指收取報酬的〕提供賽馬〔賽狗〕信息和意見的人; 〔提供賽馬等內部消息的〕情報販子

tip-sy /ˈtɪpsɪ; ˈtɪpsi/ *adj infml* slightly drunk 〖非正式〗微醉的 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

tip-toe[1] /ˈtɪpˌtoʊ; ˈtɪptəʊ/ *n* **on tiptoe** on one's toes with the rest of the feet raised above the ground 踮着腳: *He stood on tiptoe and tried to see over the wall. 他踮起腳尖, 力圖看到牆的那一邊。*

tiptoe[2] *v* [**i**] to walk on tiptoe 踮起腳走路: *She tiptoed quietly out of the room so as not to wake him up. 她躡手躡腳地從房間裡走出去, 以免吵醒他。*

tip-top /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj infml* of the highest quality; excellent 〖非正式〗第一流的, 頂呱呱的: *in tip-top condition 處於最佳狀態*

ti-rade /ˈtaɪreɪd/ *n* a long very angry disapproving speech; DIATRIBE 長篇的抨擊性演說: *He delivered a tirade against drug dealers. 他發表了一篇大肆抨擊毒販的演說。*

***tire**[1] /taɪr; taɪə[r]/ *v* [I (**of**);T] to (cause to) become tired (使)疲勞: *After walking for two hours I began to tire. 走了兩個小時之後, 我開始感到累了。* | *Jean never tires of talking about her work. 簡總是不厭其煩地談論自己的工作。* | *a very tiring day looking after the children 照看孩子們累人的一天*

tire sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to cause to become completely tired; EXHAUST 使疲勞不堪, 使精疲力盡: *The children have really tired me out. 孩子們確實把我累壞了。* | *I'm* **tired out;** *I think I'll go to bed. 我已精疲力盡, 我想上牀休息了。*

tire[2] *n AmE for* 〖美〗= TYRE

tired /taɪrd; taɪəd/ *adj* **1** feeling weak and lacking power in the body or mind, esp. as a result of long activity; needing rest or sleep 疲倦的, 累的, 睏倦的: *I'm so tired I could sleep for a week. 我真是累極了, 簡直能睡上一個星期。* | *resting their tired legs after a long walk 長途散步後讓他們疲憊的腿舒鬆一下* **2** [F (**of**)] having lost interest or patience 厭煩的, 厭倦的: *I'm tired of watching television; let's go for a walk. 我看膩了電視, 讓我們去散散步吧。* | *I'm tired of your lame excuses. 我聽膩了你那些站不住腳的藉口。* **3** *derog* showing lack of imagination or new ideas 〖貶〗陳腐的, 老一套的, 枯燥無味的: *The same tired old subjects come up year after year. 那些一成不變、老掉牙的課題年復一年地出現。* **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

tire-less /ˈtaɪrlɪs; ˈtaɪələs/ *adj apprec* never or rarely getting tired 〖褒〗從不感到疲倦的, 孜孜不倦的: *a tireless fighter against injustice 為反對不公正而堅韌不拔的戰士* **—-ly** *adv*

tire-some /ˈtaɪrsəm; ˈtaɪəsəm/ *adj* causing annoyance or impatience 令人厭煩的, 煩人的: *Do as you're told, you tiresome child. 告訴你怎樣做你就怎樣去做吧, 你這煩人的孩子。* | *I've missed the train; how tiresome! 我誤了火車, 多麼糟糕啊!* | *tiresome repetitions 令人厭倦的重複* **—-ly** *adv*

ti-ro /ˈtaɪroʊ; ˈtaɪərəʊ/ *n* = TYRO

tis-sue /ˈtɪʃuː; ˈtɪʃuː/ *n* **1** [U] (the material formed by) animal or plant cells, esp. those that are similar in form and purpose and make up the stated organ 〔動植物細胞的〕組織: *lung tissue 肺組織* | *leaf tissue 葉片組織* **2** [U] also 又作 **tissue pa·per** /ˈ‥ ˌ··/ — light thin paper used for wrapping, packing, etc. 〔包裝等用的〕薄紙, 綿紙 **3** [C] a piece of soft paper, esp. used for blowing the nose on; paper handkerchief 〔當手帕用的〕紙巾: *a box of tissues 一盒紙巾* **4** [C (**of**)] *fml* something formed as if by weaving threads together; network 〖正式〗網狀物; 交織的一套事物: *Her story was a* **tissue of lies.** (=completely untrue) 她講述的事完全是一派謊言。

tit[1] /tɪt; tɪt/ *n infml, not polite* 〖非正式, 不禮貌〗**1** also 又作 **titty — a** a woman's breast 〔女人的〕乳房, 奶子 **b** a NIPPLE 奶頭 **2** *BrE* a stupid worthless person 〖英〗一無用處的笨蛋, 傻瓜 **3 get on someone's tits** to annoy someone greatly 令人大傷腦筋, 令人非常厭煩

tit[2] also 又作 **titmouse** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* a small European bird 山雀〔一種歐洲小鳥〕

ti-tan /ˈtaɪtn; ˈtaɪtn/ *n esp. lit* a person of great strength, importance, size, cleverness, etc. 〖尤文〗巨人, 大力士; 泰斗, 大師; 鉅子

ti-tan-ic /taɪˈtænɪk; taɪˈtænɪk/ *adj* of great size, strength, power, importance, etc. 巨人(般)的, 極大的; 力大無比的; 強大的: *a titanic struggle 大搏鬥*

ti-ta-ni-um /taɪˈteɪnɪəm; taɪˈteɪnɪəm/ *n* [U] a silvery grey light strong metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), used esp. for making compounds with other metals 鈦〔一種金屬元素〕

tit-bit /ˈtɪt,bɪt; ˈtɪt,bɪt/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **titbit** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** a small piece of particularly nice food 少量的精美食品, 珍饈 **2** [(**of**)] *infml* a small but interesting piece 〖非正式〗趣聞; 花絮: *a few titbits of gossip 幾則有趣的花絮消息*

titch-y /ˈtɪtʃɪ; ˈtɪtʃi/ *adj BrE infml, often derog* extremely small 〖英, 非正式, 常貶〗極小的

tit-fer /ˈtɪtfə; ˈtɪtfə[r]/ *n BrE old-fash sl* a hat 〖英, 過時, 俚〗帽子

tit for tat /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml* something unpleasant done in return for something unpleasant one has suffered 〖非正式〗針鋒相對, 一報還一報: *I didn't invite her to my party because she didn't invite me to hers. It was just tit for tat. 我沒有請她參加我的社交聚會, 因為她上次舉行聚會也沒邀請我, 這不過是一報還一報。*

tithe /taɪð; taɪð/ *n* a tax of one tenth of one's yearly profit or income paid in former times for the support of the priest of the local church 〔舊時徵收居民十分之一收入以維持當地教會神職人員生計的〕什一稅

tit-il-late /ˈtɪtl,eɪt; ˈtɪtɪ,leɪt/ *v* [T] to excite pleasantly, esp. sexually 使感到愉快〔興奮〕; 〔尤指〕使得到性刺激 **—-lation** /ˌtɪtlˈeɪʃən; ˌtɪtɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

tit·i·vate, tit·ti- /ˈtɪtəˌveɪt; ˈtɪtiˌveɪt/ *v* [I;T] *infml, often humor* to make (esp. oneself) pretty or tidy 〖非正式, 常幽〗打扮, 梳整〔尤指自己〕

***ti·tle** /ˈtaɪtl/ *n* **1** [C] a a name given to a book, painting, play, etc.〔書籍、圖畫、戲劇等的〕名稱, 題目, 標題: *The title of this play is "Othello".* 這齣戲的名稱叫"奧賽羅"。 **b** a particular book 特定的書籍: *This novel was one of last year's best-selling titles.* 這本小說是去年最暢銷的書籍之一。 **2** [C] a word or name, such as "Mr", "Lord", "Lady", "Doctor", "General", etc., given to someone to be used before their name as a sign of rank, profession, etc. 頭銜, 稱號, 尊稱 **3** [S;U (to)] *tech* the legal right to ownership or possession 〖術語〗所有權: *Has he any title to this land?* 他對這塊土地有所有權嗎? **4** [C] the position of unbeaten winner in certain sports competitions; CHAMPIONSHIP (2)〔某些體育比賽中的〕冠軍: *They're fighting for the world title tonight.* 他們今晚爭奪世界冠軍。| *a title fight* 冠軍爭奪賽 —see also 另見 ENTITLE, SUBTITLES

ti·tled /ˈtaɪtld; ˈtaɪtləd/ *adj* having a noble title, such as "Lord" 有爵位的, 有貴族頭銜的

title deed /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* a piece of paper giving legal proof of a person's right of ownership of property 房地產契據

ti·tle-hold·er /ˈtaɪtlˌhəʊldə; ˈtaɪtlˌhəʊldəʳ/ *n* a person or team who is at present the unbeaten winner of a sports competition〔體育比賽中的〕冠軍, 冠軍隊, 冠軍保持者

title page /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* the page at the front of a book giving the title, writer's name, etc.〔書籍的〕書名頁, 扉頁

title role /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* the chief part in a play, after which the play is named 劇名角色〔戲劇的主角, 該劇以其名為劇名〕: *He played the title role in "Hamlet".* (=he played the part of Hamlet) 他在《哈姆雷特》中演哈姆雷特的角色。

tit·mouse /ˈtɪtˌmaʊs; ˈtɪtmaʊs/ *n* **-mice** /maɪs; maɪs/ *fml for* 〖正式〗= TIT²

tit·ter /ˈtɪtəʳ; ˈtɪtə/ *v* [I] *often derog* to laugh quietly in a nervous or silly way 〔常貶〕〔神經質地〕竊笑; 傻笑 —see 參見 LAUGH (USAGE) —**titter** *n*: *She gave a nervous titter.* 她神經質地一陣竊笑。

tit·tle /ˈtɪtl; ˈtɪtl/ *n* [S *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *old-fash infml* a very small amount; bit〔過時, 非正式〕一丁點兒: *There is* **not one jot or tittle** *of truth in these allegations.* (=no truth at all) 這些指控沒有一丁點兒真實成份。

tittle-tat·tle /ˈtɪtlˌtætl; ˈtɪtlˌtætl/ *n* [U] *infml, usu. derog* talk about other people's lives, activities, etc.; GOSSIP 〖非正式, 一般貶〕閒聊, 閒言 —**tittle-tattle** *v* [I]

tit·ty /ˈtɪti; ˈtɪti/ *n infml* 〖非正式〕= TIT¹ (1)

tit·u·lar /ˈtɪtjələʳ; ˈtɪtʃʊlə/ *adj* holding a title but not having the duties, responsibilities, or power of office 掛名的, 有名無實的, 名義上的: *He is the titular head of government, but his chief minister holds all the real power.* 他只是名義上的政府首腦, 他的首相才掌握所有的實權。

tiz·zy /ˈtɪzi; ˈtɪzi/ also 又作 **tizz** /tɪz; tɪz/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕 — *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a state of excited worried confusion 〖非正式〗慌亂, 煩亂的心情: *Don't get in a tizzy.* 別那樣心慌意亂的。

T-junc·tion /ˈtiː ˌdʒʌŋkʃən; ˈtiː ˌdʒʌŋkʃən/ *n* a place where two roads, pipes, etc., join and form the shape of a letter T〔道路的〕T形交叉; 〔管子的〕T形接頭

TNT /ˌtiː ɛn ˈtiː; ˌtiː en ˈtiː/ *n* [U] trinitrotoluene; a powerful explosive 梯恩梯, 三硝基甲苯〔一種烈性炸藥〕

***to¹** /tə; tə, *before vowels* 元音前作 tu; tu; *strong* 重讀 tu; tuː/ *prep* **1** a in a direction towards 向, 到, 往: *the road to London* 通往倫敦的路 | *She stood up and walked to the window.* 她站起來走向窗口。| *a journey to China* 中國之行 | *She threw the ball to me.* (=for me to catch.) 她把球扔給我〔讓我接〕。(Compare 比較 *She threw the stone at me.* =to hurt me 她把石頭朝我扔過來。〔想打傷我〕) **b** in a direction continuing from 在…方; 位於…的…方向: *The town lies (about 20 miles) to the north of New York.* 該城鎮位於紐約的北面(約二十英里)。**2** so as to be in 到…去: *We're hoping to go to London for our holidays this year.* 我們希望今年去倫敦度假。| *The robber was sent to prison for five years.* 那強盜被投入監獄服刑五年。**3** reaching as far as 到, 達到〔…程度〕: *The water came (right up) to our necks.* 水(一直)漲到我們的頸部。**4** so as to be (in a state of) 到, 直到〔…狀態〕: *She sang the baby to sleep.* 她唱歌哄嬰兒入睡。| *The mob stoned her to death.* 這暴流氓用石頭把她打死。| *Wait until the lights change to green.* 要等到轉成綠燈。| *After two difficult years the company is now on the road to recovery.* 度過了兩年困難時期之後, 公司目前正在復甦。**5** in a touching position with 貼着: *The two lovers danced cheek to cheek.* 這對情侶貼着臉跳舞。| *The paper stuck firmly to the wall.* 這張紙緊貼在牆上。**6** facing or in front of 對着: *They stood face to face/back to back.* 他們面對面〔背對背〕地站着。| *I sat with my back to the engine.* 我背對着發動機坐着。**7** until and including 直到(並包括…在內): *Count (from 10) to 20.* (從十)一直數到二十。| *I read the book from beginning to end.* 我把這本書從頭到尾都讀了。| *They stayed from Friday night to/until Sunday morning.* 他們從星期五晚上一直逗留到星期天早上。| *It's 10 miles (from here) to London.* (從這兒)到倫敦有十英里。| *a nine-to-five job* 上午九點到下午五點的工作 | *I'm soaked to the skin.* 我渾身濕透了。| *They were killed* **to a man/to the last man.** (=they were all killed) 他們全部遇害。—see 參見 INCLUSIVE (USAGE) **8** for the attention or possession of 給予, 屬於: *Have you told all your news to John?* 你把全部消息都對約翰說了嗎? | *I want a present to give to my wife.* 我想買一件禮物送給我妻子。| *This is a letter to Mildred from George.* 這是喬治給米爾德里德的信。| *You have no right to this land.* 你不擁有對這塊土地的所有權。| *Will they give you an office to yourself?* (=for your own use, not shared with anyone else) 他們是否會給你一間專用辦公室? **9** in connection with 對…, 關於…: *What's your answer to that?* 你對那件事的回答是甚麼? | *She's always kind to animals.* 她對動物總是很仁慈。| *a danger to one's health* 對健康的危險 | *What have you done to the radio? It's not working.* 你是怎麼弄這台收音機的?它現在不響了。| *There's always an element of risk to starting up a new business.* 創業總要擔點風險。**10** for; of 為…; …的: *Have you got the key to this lock?* 你有開這把鎖的鑰匙嗎? | *He got a job as secretary to a doctor.* 他找到了一個給醫生當秘書的工作。**11** in relation with; in comparison with 相對於…而言, 與…相比: *I know he's successful but he's nothing to what he could have been.* 我知道他在事業上很成功, 但與他本來可取得的成就相比, 這一點成就是微不足道的。| *England beat Scotland by two goals to one.* 英格蘭隊以二比一贏了蘇格蘭隊。**12** as far as concerns 就…而言, 至於…: *That sounds rather suspicious to me.* 在我聽起來那真有點可疑。| *It costs £10, and to some people that's a lot of money.* 它的價錢是十英鎊, 對於有些人來說, 這可不是個小數目。| *She has not,* **to my knowledge** (=as far as I know), *written any books since that one.* 據我所知, 她自從那本書出版以後再沒有寫過別的基麼書。**13** (with words about addition) as well as; and 以及, 和〔同表示"增加"的詞連用〕: *Add two to four.* 二加四 (compare 比較 *Subtract two from four.* 四減二) | *In addition to John, there are the girls.* 除了約翰以外, 還有那些女孩子。**14** forming; making up 形成, 組成: *There are 100 pence to every pound.* 一英鎊有一百便士。| *There are 11 francs to the pound.* 一英鎊合十一法郎。**15** in accordance with 和…一致: *Your dress isn't really to my liking.* 你的衣服實在不中我的意。| *You will hear of something to your advantage.* 你會聽到對你有利的話。**16** so as to cause (esp. a feeling) 因而引起, 使有〔某種感覺〕: *He broke it, (greatly) to my annoyance.* 他打破了那個東西, 這使我感到(非常)氣惱。| *To my great surprise, we won!* 我們贏了, 這真叫我喜出望外! **17** (of time) before 〔時間〕在…之前: *"It's five (minutes) to four." "No, it's only ten to four."* "還差五分鐘到四

點。"" 不，還有十分鐘才到四點。" | *How long is it to dinner?* 離開晚飯還有多長時間？ | *only two weeks to Christmas* 離聖誕節只有兩個星期 **18** per 每(一): *This car does 30 miles to the gallon.* 這輛汽車(每)一加侖油跑二十英里。**19** in honour of 對...表示敬意: *Let's drink to the health of our respected foreign guests.* 讓我們為尊敬的外國客人的健康乾杯。| *a monument to the war dead* 戰爭死難者紀念碑 **20 (a number) to (a number)**: a between (a number) and (a number) (...數)和(...數)之間: *He drowned in 10 to 12 feet of water.* 他淹死在十到十二英尺的水深處。| *She's 40 to 45.* 她在四十到五十歲之間。**b** compared with 與...相比: *It's 100 to 1 he'll lose.* (=100 times as likely) 他輸的機會是一百比一(十之八九會輸)。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare **to** and **till/until** in expressions of time. 比較 **to** 和 **till/until** 表示時間上的用法。**To** is used a when speaking of the clock 在講到鐘點時用 **to**: *It's five* **to** *four.* (差五分四點。) **b** when a time is moved forward 在往前講時間時也用 **to**: *They've brought the date of the meeting forward* **to** *Wednesday.* (他們已把這次會議的時間提前到星期三。) (but 但推遲則用 **till**: *They've postponed the meeting* **till** *Wednesday* 他們把這次會議推遲到星期三舉行。) **c** in certain expressions like **to the** *last*, **to** *this day*, **to** *date*. 此外、**to** 還用於 **to the last** (直到最後; 至死)、**to this day** (直到現在)、**to date** (到目前為止)等用語中。**To** or **till/until** can be used a in considering the length of time before an event. **to** 或 **till/until** 可用於表示在某一事件前的一段時間: *It's an hour* **to/till** *dinner.* (離吃晚飯還有一個小時。) **b** with **from** 還可同 **from** 連用: *We stayed* **from** *June* **to/till** *September.* (我們從六月一直逗留到九月。) —see also 另見 INCLUSIVE (USAGE). Otherwise use **till/until** 其他情況下用 **till/until**: *We stayed* **until** *seven.* (我們一直逗留到七點。) *I didn't see him* **till** *last week.* (直到上一週我才見到他。) —see also 另見 o'clock (USAGE), time (USAGE)

***to²** /tu; tu:/ *adv* **1** into a shut position 在關上的位置: *The wind blew the door to.* 風把門吹得關上了。**2** into consciousness 蘇醒: *John didn't come to for half an hour after he'd fallen and hit his head.* 約翰摔了一跤把頭給撞了，過了半小時才蘇醒過來。—see also 另見 TO-AND-FRO, close to (CLOSE³)

to³** /tə; tə, *before vowels* 元音前作 tu; tu; *strong* 重讀 tu; tu:/ used before a verb to show it is the INFINITIVE, but not before **can, could, may, might, will, would, shall, should, must,** or **ought**; it is left out after verbs that have the patterns [*+to -v*] or [*+obj+to -v*]; the verb that should follow **to** is sometimes left out if it can be understood 用於動詞前構成不定詞〔式〕，但不能用於上述 **can** 等動詞之前; 在具有 [*+to +v*] 或 [*+obj+to +v*] 之句型的動詞之前可以略去; 應該接在 **to** 之後的動詞有時也可略去 **to**, 如果此種省略不致引起誤解的話 Note the following patterns 注意以下句型的用法: **a** (after verbs 用在動詞之後): [*I+to-v*] *He lived to be 90.* 他活到九十歲。| *I used to live in New York.* 我過去曾經住在紐約。[*T+to-v*] *He wants to leave.* 他想離開。| *He can leave if he wants to.* 如果他想走，他可以走。[*T+obj+to-v*] *They allowed us to go.* 他們允許我們走。(compare 比較 [*+obj+to -v*] *They let us go.* 他們讓我們走。) | (with reported commands 用於重複他人的指令) *He told them to shoot.* (=He said "Shoot!") 他叫他們開槍。| *He told them (not) to.* 他叫他們(不要)開槍。**b** (after 用於 **how, where, who, whom, whose, which, when, what,** or 或 **whether** 之後): [*T+wh-*] *I know where to go but I don't know how to get there.* 我知道去甚麼地方，但是我不知道該怎麼去。| *She wondered whether or not to go/wondered whether to go or not.* 她拿不準是否要去。[*T+obj+wh-*] *Would you tell me when to leave?* 請告訴我甚麼時候離開好嗎？ **c** (after nouns 用在名詞之後): [*C+to-v*] *an attempt to land* 着陸的嘗試 [*P+to-v*] *the qualifications to drive* 駕駛的資格 [*U+to-v*] *some reason to leave* 離開的某種理由 **d** (after adjectives 用在形容詞之後): [*+to-v*] *an easy thing to do* 一件容易做的事 [*F+to-v*] *I'm glad/sorry/happy to say* ... 我很高興〔抱歉; 樂意〕地說... **e** (when speaking about the verb, as in grammar 講語法等時用以表示原形動詞): *"To find"* takes a direct object. "to find" 後跟直接受詞〔賓語〕。| *To wear boots would be safest.* 穿靴子會是最安全的。| *It would be safest to wear boots.* 最安全還是穿靴子。| *What they really should have done was to accept.* 他們本來該做的就是接受下來。**f** (used to show purpose 用以表示目的) in order to 為了: *They left early to catch the train.* 他們早早離開以便趕火車。| *I want some scissors to cut my nails (with).* 我需要剪刀(來)剪指甲。**g** (in the pattern 用於句型 **too+adj***+to-v**): *It's too cold to go out.* 天氣冷得沒法出去。**h** (in the pattern 用於句型 *adj***+enough+to-v**): *It's cold enough to snow.* 天氣冷得足可以下雪了。**i** (in the pattern *to-v* at the beginning of a statement 用於陳述開始時的 to-*v* 句型): *To be honest* (=speaking honestly), *I don't know anything about it.* 老實說，我對此毫不知情。| *To put it another way, do you like him?* 換句話說，你喜歡他嗎？| *To begin with, let's...* 首先，讓我們... **j** (in the pattern 用於句型 **There is+***n***+to-v**): *There were plenty of things to eat.* 有許多東西吃。| *There's also the cost to consider.* (=we must consider it) 還有成本問題也要考慮。

■ USAGE 用法說明 It is often considered bad English to put any word between **to** and the verb that follows it, making a "split infinitive". 在 **to** 和動詞之間插進某個別的詞從而形成一個"分裂不定詞"，這種用法常被認為是整腳的英語: *He was wrong to suddenly say that.* (他貿然地說出那句話是不對的。) But sometimes there is nowhere else to put the word. 但有時不這樣做就沒有別的地方來安插這樣的詞: *Your job is to really understand these children.* (你的工作就是去真正了解這些孩子。) | *He likes to half close his eyes.* (他喜歡半閉着眼睛。)

toad /tod; təud/ *n* an animal like a large FROG, that usu. lives on land, but goes into water for breeding 蟾蜍, 癩蛤蟆

toad-in-the-hole /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a British dish of SAUSAGES baked in BATTER (=a mixture of eggs, milk, and flour) 麵裹烤香腸〔一種英國菜，把香腸裹一層雞蛋、牛奶和麵粉拌成的糊烤製而成〕

toad-stool /ˈtodˌstul; ˈtəudstu:l/ *n* a usu. poisonous or uneatable type of FUNGUS (傘菌科)毒蕈, 毒菌

toad·y¹ /ˈtodi; ˈtəudi/ *n derog* someone who is too nice to people of higher rank, esp. for personal advantage; SYCOPHANT〔貶〕諂媚者, 阿諛奉承者, 馬屁精

toady² *v* [I (**to**)] *derog* to be too nice to someone of higher rank, esp. for personal advantage〔貶〕諂媚, 奉承, 巴結, 拍...的馬屁: *Johnson's promotion is the result of toadying to the boss.* 約翰遜是靠拍老闆馬屁而獲提升的。

to-and-fro¹ /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* (of a repeated journey or movement) forwards and backwards or from one side to the other 來回的, 往復的; 從一邊搬到另一邊的: *a to-and-fro movement* 往復運動 **—to and fro** *adv: The teacher walked to and fro in front of the class as he spoke.* 老師一邊講課，一邊在教室前面走來走去。| *The pendulum swung to and fro.* 那鐘擺來回擺動。

to-and-fro² *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] *infml* activity in which people or things move from place to place, pass in opposite directions, etc.〔非正式〕(人、東西等的)來來往往, 往復: *the busy to-and-fro of passengers in the airport* 機場旅客的熙來攘往 —see also 另見 TO-ING AND FRO-ING

toast¹ /tost; təust/ *n* **1** [U] bread made brown by being placed close to heat, usu. eaten hot with butter 烤麵包

（片），吐司，多士：*I like toast for breakfast.* 我喜歡吃烤麵包片作早餐。| *a slice of toast* 一片烤麵包 **2** [C (to)] an act of drinking esp. wine in a ceremonial way in order to show respect or admiration for someone or something or to express good wishes to someone 祝酒，乾杯：*Ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to* **propose a toast** *to the bride and groom.* 女士們，先生們，我提議為新娘和新郎乾杯。| *They* **drank a toast** *to the Queen.* 他們為女王祝酒。**3** [*the*+S] the person or thing in whose honour this is done 受祝酒的人［事］ **4** [*the*+S+**of**] someone or something extremely popular in the stated place（在某地）極其出名的人［事］：*After the success of her show she was the toast of Broadway.* 她演出成功後，成了百老匯的大紅人。

toast² *v* [T] **1** to make (bread, cheese, etc.) brown by placing it close to heat 烤，烘（麵包等）—see 參見 COOK (USAGE) **2** *infml* to warm thoroughly〖非正式〗使暖和：*He was toasting his feet by the fire.* 他在爐火邊暖腳。**3** to drink a TOAST¹ (2) to 為…祝酒

toast·er /'təʊstə; 'təʊstɚ/ *n* an electrical apparatus for making TOAST¹ (1)（電）烤麵包機，多士［吐司］爐 —see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

toasting fork /'··· ·/ *n* a long-handled fork for holding bread in front of a fire to make TOAST¹ (1)（長柄）烤麵包叉［用於在明火上烤麵包］

toast·mas·ter /'təʊst,mɑːstə; 'təʊst,mæstɚ/ *n* a person who says what the TOASTS¹ (2) are and introduces speakers at a formal dinner〔在宴會中帶領祝酒和介紹演講者的〕宴會主持人

***to·bac·co** /tə'bækəʊ; tə'bæko/ *n* **-cos 1** [U] the dried leaves of a type of plant as prepared for smoking in cigarettes, pipes, etc., or for chewing (CHEW) or SNUFF 煙草，煙草：*a report on the harmful effects of tobacco* 一篇論及煙草有害作用的報告 | *pipe tobacco* 煙斗用的煙絲 **2** [C] a particular type of tobacco（特定的）菸種 煙草：*a mild/strong tobacco* 味淡［味濃］的煙草

to·bac·co·nist /tə'bækənɪst; tə'bækənɪst/ *n* a person in charge of a shop that sells tobacco, cigarettes, etc. 煙草店老闆

to·bog·gan /tə'bɒgən; tə'bogən/ *n* a light frame or board, sometimes on metal blades, used for sliding over snow, esp. down slopes for sport; SLEDGE¹ (2) 平底雪橇 **—toboggan** *v* [I]: *The children love to* **go tobogganing** *when it snows.* 孩子們都喜歡在下雪時乘坐平底雪橇滑雪。

to·by jug /'təʊbi dʒʌg; 'təʊbi dʒʌg/ *n* a small container for drinking from, in the form of a fat old man wearing a three-cornered hat（人形）小酒杯〔形如頭戴三角帽的胖老頭〕

toc·ca·ta /tə'kɑːtə; tə'kɑːtə/ *n* a piece of music, esp. for the ORGAN, piano, or similar instrument, in a free style with difficult passages that show the player's skill 托卡塔曲〔一種鍵盤樂曲，內含若干可顯示演奏者技巧的難奏樂段〕

toc·sin /'tɒksɪn; 'tɑksɪn/ *n esp. lit* (a bell rung as) a warning signal〖尤文〗警戒信號；〔發出報警信號的〕警鐘

tod /tɒd; tɑd/ *n* **on one's tod** *BrE infml* alone; by oneself〖英，非正式〗一個人，獨自，自個兒

***to·day¹** /tə'deɪ; tə'de/ *adv* **1** during or on the present day（在）今天：*Are we going shopping today?* 我們今天上街去買東西嗎？| *He was released from prison early today.* 今天一早他獲釋出獄。| (*BrE* 英) *I'm starting my new job a week today/today week.* (=a week from today) 我（距今天）一週之後開始新的工作。**2** during or at the present time; NOWADAYS 眼下，時下，現在：*We export more cars today than we've ever done before.* 我們現在出口汽車比以往任何時候都多。| *Young people today have no manners.* 眼下的年輕人沒有禮貌。

***today²** *n* [U] **1** this present day 今天：*Today's my birthday!* 今天是我的生日。| *Have you seen today's paper?* 你看過今天的報紙嗎？**2** this present time, period, etc. 現在，眼下；當代：*The computers of today/today's computers are far more powerful than those of five years ago.* 目前的電腦比五年以前的效率大得多。

tod·dle /'tɒdl; 'tɑdl/ *v* [I] **1** to walk with short unsteady steps, as a small child does〔如學步小孩一樣〕（步履）蹣跚地行走 **2** [+ *adv/prep*] *infml* to walk; go〖非正式〗步行，隨意地走：*I'm just toddling over to Mary's. Why don't you come?* 我正要步行去瑪麗那兒。你何不一起來走走？

tod·dler /'tɒdlə; 'tɑdlɚ/ *n* a small child who has just learnt to walk 剛學步的小孩 —see 參見 CHILD (USAGE)

tod·dy /'tɒdɪ; 'tɑdi/ *n* [C;U] a sweetened mixture of WHISKY and hot water 熱甜酒（由威士忌加熱水調製而成）：*A* **hot toddy** *is just the thing for your cold.* 喝一杯熱甜酒對於你的感冒正合適。

to-do /tə'duː; tə 'duː/ *n* **to-dos** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a state of excited confusion or annoyance; FUSS〖非正式〗騷動；吵鬧：*What a to-do about nothing!* 為一點小事這麼大驚小怪的！

***toe¹** /təʊ; to/ *n* **1** any of the five small movable parts at the end of each foot 腳趾 —see picture at 見 FOOT 圖 **2** the part of a sock, shoe, etc., that covers the toes（襪子、鞋子等的）足尖部，腳趾部：*sandals with open toes* 露趾的涼鞋 —see picture at 見 SHOE 圖 **3 on one's toes** watchful and ready for action; ALERT 警覺（的），隨時準備行動（的） —compare 比較 FINGER; see also 另見 **from top to toe** (TOP¹), **tread on someone's toes** (TREAD¹)

toe² v toe the line to obey orders or rules; act in accordance with what is usual or expected 聽從命令，服從紀律；按慣例行事

toe cap /'· ·/ *n* a strong covering over the toe of a shoe or boot〔鞋或靴的〕包頭，鞋頭

toe·hold /'təʊhəʊld/ *n* a very small place on a rock, etc. just big enough to take part of the foot and thus give support to a climber〔攀登懸崖等時僅容一個腳尖的〕很小的立足點

toe·nail /'təʊneɪl/ *n* the nail on the upper end of a toe 腳趾甲 —see picture at 見 FOOT 圖

toff /tɒf; tɔf/ *n old-fash infml, esp. BrE* a rich and/or well-dressed person of high social class〖過時，非正式，尤英〗衣冠楚楚的上層社會的人，有錢的紳士

tof·fee, toffy /'tɒfɪ; 'tɔfi/ || also 又作 **taffy** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C;U] **1** (a piece of) a hard sticky sweet brown substance made by boiling sugar and butter with water（一塊）太妃糖 **2 for toffee** also 又作 **for nuts** — *BrE infml* (esp. after 尤用於 **can't** 之後) at all〖英，非正式〗完全，根本：*He can't sing for toffee!* 他一點也不會唱歌。

toffee ap·ple /'··· ,··/ *n* an apple covered with toffee, held on a small stick 太妃糖蘋果〔蘋果外裹太妃糖，插於細木棒上〕

toffee-nosed /'··· ·/ *adj infml* thinking oneself important because of one's social position; SNOBBISH〖非正式〗勢利的，好擺架子的，自以為了不起的

tog /tɒg; tɔg/ *v* **-gg-**

tog sbdy. up/out *phr v* [T (in)] *infml* to dress (oneself) in specially fine or formal clothes〖非正式〗（使自己）穿得漂亮，（給…）打扮 —see also 另見 TOGS

to·ga /'təʊgə; 'təʊgə/ *n* a long loose flowing outer garment worn by the citizens of ancient Rome〔古羅馬市民穿的〕寬鬆外袍

***to·geth·er¹** /tə'geðə; tə'geðɚ/ *adv* **1** so as to form a single group, body, or object; so as to be joined（在）一起，結合起來：*Tie these two pieces of string together.* 把這兩根繩子繫在一起。| *Add these numbers together.* 把這些數字加起來。| *It's broken, but I can stick it together (again) with glue.* 它裂開了，但是我能用膠水把它（重新）黏合起來。| *We hope these new proposals will bring the two sides in the dispute together.* (=into a state of agreement) 我們希望這些新建議將會使爭論雙方達成和解。| *Your argument does not hold together well.* 你的論點結合得不夠嚴密。**2** in or into one place 到一起：*People came together from all over the country to attend his funeral.* 民眾從全國各地來到

一起, 參加他的葬禮。**3** with each other 共同; 一塊兒: *We went to the dance together, but got separated soon after we arrived.* 我們一起去參加舞會, 但到達後不久便分開了。| *Charles and I were at school together.* (= we went to the same school) 查爾斯和我在同一間學校上學。| *The strings and the brass weren't quite together* (=did not play their notes exactly with each other) *in that passage.* 弦樂隊和銅管樂隊那一段演奏得不甚協調。| *She and her ex-husband are getting back together.* 她同她的前夫就要復婚了。—see also 另見 GO **together,** LIVE **together,** SLEEP **together 4** to each other 彼此, 相互: *His eyes are too* **close together.** 他左右兩隻眼睛挨得太近。**5** at the same time 同時: *Why do all the bills always come together?* 為甚麼賬單總是一下子同時來呢? **6** considered as a whole 合起來, 總括起來: *Taken together, these measures should create a lot of new jobs.* 總的來說, 這些措施應能提供許多新的就業機會。—see also 另見 PUT **together 7** working or acting in united agreement; combined 一致地, 聯合起來: *We stand together in our determination to defend our rights.* 我們聯合起來, 決心維護我們的權利。**8** *old-fash* without interruption〔過時〕連續地: *It rained for four days together.* 雨接連下了四天。**9 together with** as well as; in addition to 和…一起, 連同…: *He sent her some roses, together with a nice letter.* 除了一封親切的信之外, 他還給她送去了一些玫瑰花。—see also 另見 ALTOGETHER

***together²** *adj infml apprec*〖非正式, 褒〗**1** very much in control of one's life, feelings, etc.; very well organized (ORGANIZE) 有自制力的; 組織得很好的: *I admire Jane; she's a really together person.* 我欽佩簡, 她真是一位自制力很強的人。**2 get it together** to have things under control 控制住〔把握住〕事物

to·geth·er·ness /təˈgeðərnɪs; təˈgeðənˌɛs/ *n* [U] a feeling of being united with other people in a friendly relationship 團結, 友愛情誼, 親如一家的感覺

tog·gle /ˈtɑgl/ *n* a short shaped bar of wood used as a button〔用作外衣鈕扣的〕(木製)栓扣, 棒形鈕扣 —see picture at 見 FASTENER 圖

togs /tɑgz; tɔgz/ *n* [P] *infml* clothes, esp. for a particular activity〔非正式〕(尤指適於某種活動的)衣服

toil¹ /tɔɪl; tɔɪl/ *n* [U] *esp. fml or lit* hard or continuous work〖尤正式或文〗苦工, 苦活; 辛勞 —see also 另見 TOILS; see 參見 WORK (USAGE)

toil² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. fml or lit*〖尤正式或文〗**1** to work for a long time and with great effort 長時間苦幹, 辛苦地工作 **2** to move slowly with great effort or pain 艱難〔吃力〕地行走, 跋涉: *The slaves toiled up the hill pulling the heavy blocks.* 那些奴隸艱難地把沉重的石塊拖上山。

toi·let /ˈtɔɪlɪt; ˈtɔɪlˌɪt/ *n* **1** [C] an apparatus, usu. a seatlike bowl, fixed to the floor and connected to a pipe (DRAIN), used for getting rid of the body's waste matter 抽水馬桶 **2** [C] *esp. BrE* a room containing a toilet〔尤英〕廁所, 洗手間, 衛生間 —see 參見 USAGE **3** [U] *old-fash fml* the act of washing and dressing oneself〔過時, 正式〕梳妝, 打扮: *Madam does not wish to be interrupted while she is at her toilet.* 夫人不希望在梳妝打扮時受到打擾。

■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English **toilet** is generally acceptable, but **lavatory** and **WC** (becoming old-fashioned except when talking about the plans of houses) are also used. **Loo** is a fairly common informal word. **Public conveniences** is the formal expression for toilets used by the public, and these are often called **the gents** (for men's toilets) and **the ladies** (for women's toilets). 在英式英語中, **toilet** 一詞最為通用, 但也有用 **lavatory** 和 **WC** 的, 然而現在除了在談及房屋建設計劃時, **WC** 已日益過時。**Loo** 是相當常用的一種非正式用語。而 **public conveniences** 是公用廁所的正式稱呼, 通常把男廁所稱作 **the gents,** 把女廁所稱作 **the ladies.** In American English **bathroom, restroom,** and **washroom** are commonly used for **toilet,** and **john** is a common informal word. 在美式英語中, 常使用 **bathroom, restroom** 和 **washroom** 代替 **toilet, john** 則是常用的一個非正式用語: *Excuse me. Can you tell me where the* **toilet**/*the* **loo**/*the* **gents**/*the* **ladies**/*the* **bathroom** (*AmE* 美)/*the* **restroom** (*AmE* 美)*is?* (請問廁所〔洗手間; 男廁所; 女廁所; 盥洗室; 衛生間〕在哪裡?)

toilet pa·per /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **toilet tis·sue** *n* [U] thin paper, in a continuous length or single pieces, for cleaning oneself after passing waste matter from the body 衛生紙, 手紙

toi·let·ries /ˈtɔɪlɪtrɪz; ˈtɔɪlˌɪtriz/ *n* [P] articles or substances used in washing, making oneself tidy, etc. 盥洗用具, 梳妝用品; 化妝用品: *toothpaste, shaving foam, cologne, and other men's toiletries* 牙膏、剃鬚泡沫、古龍香水, 以及其他的男士化妝用品

toilet roll /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a rolled-up continuous length of TOILET PAPER 衛生卷紙

toilet-trained /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *adj* = POTTY-TRAINED

toilet train·ing /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [U] the teaching of a young child when and how to use the toilet〔教孩子〕使用便盆自己大、小便的訓練

toilet wa·ter /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [U] a pleasant-smelling but not very strong PERFUME¹(2) 化妝水, 花露水

toils /tɔɪlz; tɔɪlz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* something in which one becomes firmly trapped〖尤文〗羅網, 陷阱

to-ing and fro-ing /ˌtuɪŋ ən ˈfroʊŋ; ˌtuːɪŋ ən ˈfrəʊɪŋ/ also 又作 **to-ings and fro-ings** *pl.* —*n* [U] *infml* busy unproductive activity〖非正式〗(沒有成果的)瞎忙, 空忙: *After a lot of to-ing and fro-ing they reached a decision.* 他們在瞎忙了一陣後終於作出了決定。

to·ken¹ /ˈtoʊkən; ˈtəʊkən/ *n* **1 (of)** an outward sign; something that represents a fact, event, feeling, etc. 記號, 標誌, 象徵: *All the family wore black as a token of their grief.* 全家佩戴黑紗以示哀悼。| *Please accept this small gift as a* **token of our gratitude.** 我們謹以這件小禮品表示我們的感激之情, 請您笑納。| *They waved a white flag* **in token of** (=to show) *surrender.* 他們揮動白旗以示投降。**2 (of)** something that acts as a reminder; KEEPSAKE; SOUVENIR 紀念品: *My husband gave me a ring as a token of our first meeting.* 我丈夫送我一枚戒指, 以紀念我們初次見面。**3** a sort of special ticket, usu. fixed to a greetings card, which one can exchange for the stated thing in a shop〔常附在賀卡上的〕禮(品)券, 贈券: *a £10 record token* 值十鎊的一張唱片禮券 | *a book token* (一張)購書禮券 | *a gift token* (=that one can exchange for anything in a particular shop) (一張)禮品券 **4** a piece of metal used instead of coins for a particular purpose〔某種特殊用途的〕金屬代幣 —see also 另見 **by the same token** (SAME¹)

token² *adj* [A] **1** done or given as a small sign representing something greater 作為標誌的, 象徵性的: *a token payment* 象徵性的報酬 **2** *usu. derog* done or given so as to seem acceptable〖一般貶〗裝門面的, 敷衍的, 徒具形式的: *They made a token effort.* 他們徒具形式地作了一番努力。| *a token gesture of support* 裝出支持的樣子 | *It seemed to us she'd been invited onto the committee as the token woman.* 她被邀加入委員會, 在我們看來這只是找個女性來裝裝樣子。

to·ken·ism /ˈtoʊkənˌɪzəm; ˈtəʊkənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the practice of giving official favour to representatives of special groups in society only to produce an appearance of fairness〖貶〗裝門面, 門面主義, 做表面文章〔形式上對一些社會羣體的代表人物給予優待, 以便給人以公平的印象〕

told /toʊld; təʊld/ *past tense & participle of* TELL

tol·e·ra·ble /ˈtɑlərəbl; ˈtɒlərəbəl/ *adj* fairly good or acceptable; that can be tolerated 尚好的, 過得去的, 可接受的; 可以忍受的 —see also 另見 INTOLERABLE

tol·e·ra·bly /ˈtɑlərəbli; ˈtɒlərəbli/ *adv fml or pomp* to a limited degree; fairly〖正式或誇張〗在一定程度上; 過得去: *I feel tolerably well today.* 我今天覺得身體還可以。

tol·e·rance /ˈtɑlərəns; ˈtɒlərəns/ *n* **1** [U **(for, of, towards)**] also又作 **toleration**— *apprec* willingness to accept or allow behaviour, beliefs, customs, etc., which one does not like or agree with, without opposition〖寬〗容忍, 忍受; 寬容: *Try and show some tolerance.* 努力表現得寬容些。| *a country with a reputation for tolerance towards religious minorities* 一個以對佔少數的宗教人士持寬容態度而知名的國家 | *the government's tolerance of political dissent* 政府對不同政見者的寬容 **2** [C;U **(of, to)**] the ability to suffer pain, hardship, etc., without being harmed or damaged〔痛苦等的〕忍受能力, 耐久力: *Many old people have a very limited tolerance to cold.* 許多老年人對寒冷的忍受力很差。**3** [C;U] *tech* the amount by which the measure of a value can vary from the amount intended, without causing difficulties〖術語〗〔測量的〕公差: *This machine part was built* **to a tolerance of** *0.01 millimetres.* (=if it is bigger or smaller by more than this amount it will not fit or work properly) 這個機器部件在設計上允許有0.01毫米的公差。**4** [C;U **(to, of)**] *tech* the degree to which a cell, animal, plant, etc., can successfully oppose the effect of a poison, drug, etc.〖術語〗〔細胞、動植物等對毒品、藥物等的〕耐受性

tol·e·rant /ˈtɑlərənt; ˈtɒlərənt/ *adj* **[(of, towards)]** showing or practising tolerance 容忍的, 寬容的: *a tolerant father* 寬容的父親 —see also 另見 INTOLERANT —**~ly** *adv*

tol·e·rate /ˈtɑləˌret; ˈtɒləreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to allow (something one does not agree with) to be practised or done freely without opposition; permit 容忍, 寬容 **2** to suffer (someone or something) without complaining or becoming annoyed 忍受〔某人或某事〕: *I won't tolerate your bad manners any longer.* 我再也不能忍受你那種惡劣的態度了。| *He never could tolerate bores.* 他從來忍受不了那些令人討厭的人。—see 參見 BEAR (USAGE)

tol·e·ra·tion /ˌtɑləˈreʃən; ˌtɒləˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U〗 TOLERANCE (1), esp. of religious beliefs or practices that are different from those recognized by the state 容忍(精神), (尤指對異教的)寬容: *religious toleration* 宗教上的寬容

toll[1] /tol; təʊl/ *n* **1** a tax paid for the right to use a road, HARBOUR, etc.〔使用道路、港口等所付的〕通行費, 使用費 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the cost in health, life, etc., of an illness, an accident, etc.〔因患病、事故等所造成的〕犧牲, 傷亡, 損失: *the usual heavy death toll on the roads at Christmas* 聖誕節期間交通事故而死亡的人數通常較高 | *Years of hardship and neglect had* **taken their toll** *(on his health).* (=harmed it) 多年的勞累和疏於保養損害了他的健康。

toll[2] *v* **1** [I;T] **a** to ring (a bell) slowly and repeatedly〔緩慢而有規律地〕敲, 鳴〔鐘〕 **b** (of a bell) to be rung slowly and repeatedly〔鐘〕(一聲一聲地)鳴響 **2** [T] (of a bell) to tell or make known by doing this 以鐘聲通報: *The church bell tolled the hour.* 教堂鳴鐘報時。

toll[3] *n* [*the*] the sound of a tolling bell 緩慢而有規律的鐘聲

toll·booth /ˈtol,buθ; ˈtəʊlbuːθ/ *n* a place where TOLLS[1] (1) are collected 通行費〔使用費〕徵收處, 收費亭

toll-free /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj AmE* (of a telephone call) paid for by the organization receiving it rather than the person making it〔美〕〔打電話〕由接電話的機構付費的 —see also 另見 FREEFONE —**toll-free** *adv*

toll·gate /ˈtol,get; ˈtəʊlgeɪt/ *n* a gate across a road at which a TOLL[1] (1) must be paid〔公路上的〕收(通行)費門, 收費處

tom·a·hawk /ˈtɑməˌhɔk; ˈtɒməhɔːk/ *n* a light AXE formerly used by N American Indians in war and hunting〔昔日北美印第安人作戰、狩獵用的〕輕斧, 戰斧 —see picture at 見 AXE 圖

to·ma·to /təˈmeto; təˈmɑːtəʊ/ *n* **-toes** [C;U] a soft fleshy juicy red fruit eaten raw or cooked as a vegetable 番茄, 西紅柿: *a pound of tomatoes* 一磅番茄 | *a tomato salad* 番茄沙拉〔沙律〕—see picture at 見 VEGETABLE 圖

tomb /tum; tuːm/ *n* a grave, esp. a large decorative one built to have a large space inside where the dead person is placed〔尤指大而有裝飾的〕墳, 墓, 墓穴

tom·bo·la /ˈtɑmbələ; tɒmˈbəʊlə/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a game in which tickets are chosen by chance to win prizes〖尤英〗"搶保樂"〔一種摸彩票的遊戲〕

tom·boy /ˈtɑmˌbɔɪ; ˈtɒmbɔɪ/ *n* a spirited young girl who enjoys rough and noisy activities 喜歡像男孩子那樣玩鬧的小女孩, 頑皮姑娘, 野丫頭 —**~ish** *adj*

tomb·stone /ˈtumˌston; ˈtuːmstəʊn/ *n* = GRAVESTONE

tom·cat /ˈtɑmˌkæt; ˈtɒmkæt/ also 又作 **tom** /tɑm: tɒm/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a male cat 雄貓 —compare 比較 TABBY (2)

tome /tom; təʊm/ *n esp. lit or humor* a large heavy book〖尤文或幽〗大部頭書, 又厚又大的書

tom·fool·e·ry /ˌtɑmˈfulərɪ; ˌtɒmˈfuːlərɪ/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [U] foolish behaviour 愚蠢的舉止 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a foolish act 愚蠢的行動

tom·my gun /ˈtɑməˌgʌn; ˈtɒmɪ gʌn/ *n infml* a light MACHINEGUN〖非正式〗〔湯姆式〕衝鋒槍, 輕機槍

***to·mor·row**[1] /təˈmɔro; təˈmɒrəʊ/ *adv* during or on the day following today (在)明天: *I hope it will be sunny tomorrow.* 我希望明天是個晴朗的日子。| *I'll be back tomorrow night.* 我將在明晚回來。| *(BrE 英) I'm starting my new job a week tomorrow/tomorrow week.* (=a week from tomorrow) 從明天算起一週之後我就要開始新的工作了。

***to·mor·row**[2] *n* **1** [U] the day following today 明天: *Tomorrow will be my birthday!* 明天是我的生日。| *I'll see you at tomorrow's meeting.* 我們在明天開會時見面。| *Will it be ready in time for tomorrow?* 它能按時在明天準備好嗎? —see 參見 DAY (USAGE) **2** [S;U] the future 未來, 來日: *a brighter tomorrow* 更加光明的未來 | *tomorrow's world* 明日之世界 | *The computers of tomorrow will be even more powerful than the ones we use now.* 未來的電腦將比我們現在用的在功率上要大得多。

tom-tom /ˈtɑmˌtɑm; ˈtɒm tɒm/ *n* a long narrow drum usu. played by being beaten with the hands〔通常用手敲擊的〕狹長的手鼓, 長筒鼓

ton /tʌn; tʌn/ *n* **1** [C] (*pl.* 複數為 **tons** *or* **ton**) a measure of weight 噸〔重量單位〕—see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **tons** *pl.* — *infml* a very large quantity〖非正式〗大量: *I bought tons of fruit while it was cheap.* 我趁便宜的時候買了大量水果。**3** [S] *infml* a heavy weight〖非正式〗份量很重: *This book* **weighs a ton.** (=is very heavy) 這本書重得不得了。**4** [(*the*) S] *old-fash infml* 100 miles per hour〔過時, 非正式〕每小時一百英里(的速度): *The motorcyclist must have been doing a ton as he passed me.* 那個摩托車手從我身邊駛過時, 必定達到了每小時一百英里。—see also 另見 TON-UP **5 come down on someone like a ton of bricks** *infml* to turn the full force of one's anger against someone, usu. as a punishment〖非正式〗對…勃然大怒, 對某人嚴加處罰 —compare 比較 TONNE; see also 另見 TONS

ton·al /ˈtonl; ˈtəʊnl/ *adj* of tonality or tone or having tonality 音質的; 音調的 —see also 另見 ATONAL

ton·al·i·ty /toˈnælətɪ; təʊˈnælɪtɪ/ *n tech*〖術語〗**1** [C;U] the character of a tune depending on the musical KEY in which it is played 調性〔曲子按照其演奏的調子所給予聽者的音樂感覺〕 **2** [C] a musical KEY (音)調, 調子

tone[1] /ton; təʊn/ *n* **1** [C] the quality or character of the sound produced by a particular instrument or singing voice〔樂器、歌聲的〕音調; 音色, 音質: *That piano has a beautiful tone.* 那架鋼琴的音色很美。**2** [C] also 又作 **tones** *pl.* — a particular quality of the voice regarded as expressing a particular feeling or meaning; manner of expression 語氣, 腔調; 情調: *The speaker urged us in ringing tones to support his cause.* 演講者以激昂的

語氣要求我們支持他的事業。| *I don't like your tone (of voice); don't take that tone with me.* (=I am annoyed or displeased by the way you are talking to me) 我不喜歡你說話的腔調，別用那種口吻跟我說話。**3** [S; U] **a** the general quality or nature of something〔事物的〕調子，格調；氣氛：*the optimistic tone of the report* 那份報告的樂觀調子 | *Her friendly opening speech* **set the tone for** *the whole conference.* 她友好的開幕詞確定了整個會議的基調。**b** high quality of character〔高尚〕情調，風尚：*These dreadful people* **bring down/lower the tone of** *the neighbourhood.* 這些討厭的人敗壞了這一帶地區的風氣。**4** [C] a variety or shade of a colour, different from other varieties because of more light or darkness, the addition of a slight quantity of another colour, etc. 色調，色彩的層次：*a picture painted in various tones of blue* 一張用各種藍色調作成的畫 —see also 另見 TWO-TONE **5** *AmE for*〔美〕= NOTE¹ (5) **6** [C] ‖ also 又作 **step** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *tech* a difference in the highness of a musical note equal to that between two notes which are two notes apart on a piano〔術語〕音程，音級：*There is a tone between B and C sharp; B and C are half a tone apart.* B 調和升 C 調之間相距一個音程；B 調和 C 調之間相隔半個音程。—see also 另見 SEMITONE **7** [U] *tech* the healthy and proper state of firmness of the organs, muscles, etc., of the body〔術語〕〔器官、肌肉等的〕健康狀況，強健，正常狀態：*Exercise improves muscle tone.* 運動會使肌肉更結實。**8 -toned** /tond; təʊnd/ having the stated TONE¹(1) 具有…音色〔音質、音調〕的 —see also 另見 DIALLING TONE

tone² *v*

tone sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to reduce the violence or forcefulness of; MODERATE 降低…的強度，減輕…的調子，使〔變得〕柔和，緩和：*In his public statement he toned down the criticisms he had made in private.* 他在公開發表言論時比他在私下批評時的調子要緩和一些。| *That orange paint's rather garish for the bedroom; I'd tone it down a bit!* 那種橙色油漆對臥室來說顯得太耀眼，要是我就把它調得稍微柔和一些。

tone in *phr v* [I (with)] to match; HARMONIZE〔同…〕協調，與…相配：*I think black shoes would tone in better with your coat than red ones.* 我想黑鞋比紅鞋更能配襯你的外衣。

tone sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make stronger, healthier, or more lively 加強，使更健康，使更有活力：*Swimming is the best way to tone up your body.* 游泳是最佳的健身方法。

tone-deaf /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* unable to tell the difference between different musical notes 不會辨別音調的

tone lan·guage /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n tech* a language, such as Chinese or Yoruba, in which highness or lowness of sound are used for expressing the difference in meaning between words that otherwise sound the same〔術語〕聲調語言〔如漢語和非洲的約魯巴語，這些語言聲調的高低可表達不同的含義〕

tone·less /ˈtəʊnlɪs; ˈtəʊnləs/ *adj* lacking colour, spirit, etc.; lifeless; dull 單調的，平板的；沉悶的，無生氣的：*a toneless voice/reply* 平板的聲調；有氣無力的回答 —~ly *adv*

tone po·em /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* a piece of music written to represent a poetic idea, scene, etc., musically 音〔樂〕詩，交響詩〔表達詩意、景色等的音樂作品〕

tongs /tɒŋz; tɒŋz/ *n* [P] an instrument consisting of two movable arms joined at one end, used for holding or lifting various objects 夾(子)，鉗(子)，鑷(子)：*She used (a pair of) tongs to put some more coal on the fire.* 她用(一把)火鉗再夾一些煤放進爐子裡。| *sugar tongs for picking up lumps of sugar* 夾糖塊的夾子 — see pictures at 見 FIREPLACE and 和 LABORATORY 圖

***tongue** /tʌŋ; tʌŋ/ *n* **1** [C] the movable fleshy organ in the mouth, used for tasting, moving food around, and, in human beings, for producing speech 舌(頭) **2** [U] the tongue of an animal such as the cow, cooked as food〔用作食物的牛等動物的〕舌頭：*ham and tongue sandwiches* 火腿牛舌三明治 **3** [C] any of various objects like a tongue in shape, such as the piece of hanging metal in the middle of a bell or the piece of material under the LACES in a shoe 舌狀物〈如鐘舌、鞋舌等〉：*Tongues of flame shot out from the burning hut.* 火舌從燃燒着的草屋裡竄了出來。| *a tongue of land* 一長條土地 —see picture at 見 SHOE 圖 **4** [C] *fml or lit* a spoken language〔正式或文〕語言，口語：*This dictionary is specially intended for people whose native tongue is not English.* 本辭典是專為母語不是英語的人編的。**5** [(*the*) S] (in certain phrases 用於某些片語) the tongue considered as the organ of speech〔被看作說話器官的〕嘴；說話能力〔方式〕：*She has rather a sharp tongue.* (=severe or unkind way of speaking) 她一張嘴相當厲害，說話尖刻。| *Hold your tongue!* (= Keep quiet!) 別講話了！| *I meant to say Friday, not Monday: it was a* **slip of the tongue.** 我原來是要說星期五，不是星期一；那是我一時說錯了。**6 get one's tongue (a)round** *infml* to pronounce (a difficult word, name, etc.) correctly〔非正式〕準確地讀出〔某個拗口的詞、名字等〕：*I find it hard to get my tongue round these Polish names.* 我發現很難把這些波蘭名字讀準。**7 set tongues wagging** to cause much interest and talk; make people GOSSIP 惹得大家議論紛紛，引起人們說長道短 **8 (with) (one's) tongue in (one's) cheek** *infml* without seriously meaning what one says〔非正式〕不誠懇地，言不由衷地：*He described me as a brilliant singer, but he said it tongue in cheek/with his tongue in his cheek.* 他把我說成是個出色的歌手，但這是言不由衷的話。| *a tongue-in-cheek remark* 言不由衷的評論 **9 -tongued** /tʌŋd; tʌŋd/ **a** having a tongue of the stated kind 有…舌頭的：*a fork-tongued snake* 舌頭分叉的蛇 **b** (habitually) speaking in the stated manner〔習慣上〕以…方式說話的：*a sharp-tongued critic* 用語尖刻的批評家 —see also 另見 MOTHER TONGUE, **bite one's tongue** (BITE¹), **the rough side of one's tongue** (ROUGH¹), **on the tip of one's tongue** (TIP¹)

tongue-tied /ˈ· ·/ *adj* unable to speak freely, esp. because of awkwardness in the presence of others〔人前感到局促不安而〕張口結舌的，說不出話的

tongue twist·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a word or phrase that is difficult to speak quickly or correctly 繞口的詞語，繞口令

ton·ic¹ /ˈtɒnɪk; ˈtɒnɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* (in music) of or based on the TONIC² (3)〔術語〕〔音樂〕主音的 **2** *fml* healthy and strengthening〔正式〕有益於健康的，滋補的：*Sea air has a tonic quality.* 海洋空氣有增進健康之作用。

tonic² *n* **1** [C (**for**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] something that increases health, strength, or confidence 增進健康的事物，增強信心的東西：*Country air is the best tonic for someone who lives in the city.* 鄉下的空氣對住在城裡的人來說是最有益的東西。| *When I was depressed I found her advice a real tonic.* 當我心情抑鬱之時，我感到她的忠告確實會使我振作起來。**2** [C] a medicine intended to give the body more strength, esp. when tired 強身劑，補藥：*You look run-down; you need a tonic.* 你看上去有點虛弱，你需要吃點滋補品。| *tonic wine* 滋補酒 **3** [(*the*) S] *tech* the first note of a musical scale of eight notes〔術語〕〔音樂中的〕主音 —compare 比較 DOMINANT²

tonic sol-fa /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a method of showing musical notes by the first letters of the words in the SOL-FA system 音調唱名法，唱名記譜法〔用 do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti 的起首字母記譜或教唱的方法〕

tonic wa·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **tonic —** *n* [U] gassy water made bitter by the addition of QUININE, often added to strong alcoholic drinks〔常加於烈酒中的〕奎寧水：*a gin and tonic* 杜松子酒加奎寧水

***to-night¹** /tə'naɪt; tə'naɪt/ *adv* on or during the night of today (在)今晚：*I've been really tired today so I think I'll go to bed early tonight.* 我今天確實累極了，所以今晚想早點上牀睡覺。| *at 9 o'clock tonight* 今晚九點鐘

***tonight²** *n* [U] the night of today 今晚：*Tonight is a very special occasion.* 今晚是非同尋常的日子。| *Did*

you hear tonight's radio news? 你聽了今晚的新聞廣播嗎?

ton·nage /ˈtʌnɪdʒ; ˈtʌnɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] **1** the size of a ship or the amount of goods it can carry, expressed in TONS〔衡量船舶大小的〕(排水)噸位; 總噸位, 載重噸位 **2** all the ships of a nation, esp. those that carry goods〔一個國家的〕船舶〔尤指貨輪的〕總噸數: *There were heavy losses in Britain's merchant tonnage during the Battle of the Atlantic.* 大西洋海戰期間, 英國商船的噸位損失慘重。

tonne /tʌn/ *n* **tonnes** *or* **tonne** a measure of weight 公噸 —compare 比較 TON; see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3

tons /tʌnz; tʌnz/ *adv infml* very much〖非正式〗非常, 極其: *I feel tons better after that drink!* 喝完那酒之後, 我覺得好多了。

ton·sil /ˈtɑnsl; ˈtɒnsəl/ *n* either of two small roundish organs of flesh at the sides of the throat near the back of the tongue 扁桃體, 扁桃腺: *She had to have her tonsils out.* 她得把扁桃腺割掉。—see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖

ton·sil·li·tis, tonsilitis /ˌtɑnslˈaɪtɪs; ˌtɒnsɪˈlaɪtɪs/ *n* [U] a painful soreness of the tonsils 扁桃體炎, 扁桃腺炎

ton·so·ri·al /tɑnˈsorɪəl; tɒnˈsɔːrɪəl/ *adj usu. humor* of a men's HAIRDRESSER or his work〖一般幽〗男士理髮(師)的

ton·sure /ˈtɑnʃɚ; ˈtɒnʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the religious act of removing all the hair from the top part of the head as a sign one is a MONK〔出家為僧等的〕削髮儀式 **2** [C] the part of the head that has had the hair removed in this way〔僧侶等〕頭頂的剃光部分,〔僧侶等的〕光頭

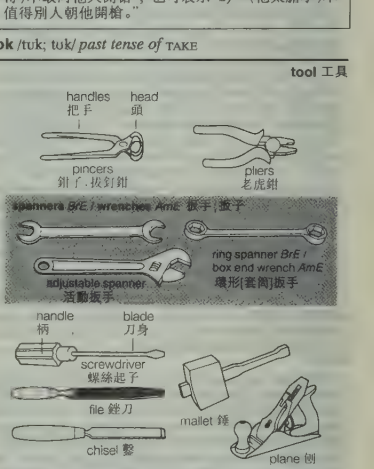
ton-up /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *old-fash infml* (of a driver) liking to travel at high speeds, esp. over 100 miles per hour〔過時, 非正式〗〔司機〕喜歡開快車的

***too** /tu; tuː/ *adv* **1** (before adjectives and adverbs 用於形容詞和副詞之前) more than enough; to a higher degree than is necessary, right, or good 太, 過分: *You're going (much) too fast, slow down!* 你開得太快了, 慢點兒! | *This dress is (a bit) too small for me.* 這件衣服我穿起來(有點)太小了。| *We got there too late and missed the plane.* 我們到那裡太晚了, 誤了航班。| *There's been (far) too little rain lately and the crops are suffering.* 近來雨水太少, 莊稼受災了。[+ *to-v*] *It's too cold to go swimming.* 天氣太冷, 不能去游泳。| *It's too early for us to go yet.* 我們現在就去太早了一點。| *It was too good an opportunity to miss.* (not 不能說 *a too good opportunity*) 那是一個不應該錯過的極好機會。| *He's too much of a coward* (=too cowardly) *to fight.* 他太懦弱, 不敢抗爭。**2** very 很, 非常: *Thanks for all your help — you're too kind!* 謝謝你給予的一切幫助——你太好了! | *I haven't been too well lately.* (=I've been rather ill) 最近我身體一直不太好。| *She won't be too pleased when she hears about this.* 她聽到這件事是不會很高興的。| *We were* **only too** *pleased* (=very pleased) *to be able to help.* 我們很高興能夠幫忙。**3** (not at the beginning of a CLAUSE 不用在子句〔從句〕的開頭) also; in addition; as well 也, 亦, 還: *I can dance and sing too.* 我既能唱歌, 也能跳舞。| *I can dance. I can sing too.* 我會跳舞, 也會唱歌。(compare 比較 *I can't dance. I can't sing either.* 我不會跳舞, 也不會唱歌。) *"I enjoyed that film." "Yes, I liked it too."* "我喜歡那部影片。""是呀, 我也喜歡。"| *It snowed yesterday; in October too!* (=this is surprising) 昨天下雪了, 居然在十月份啊! —see 參見 ALSO (USAGE) **4** *infml, esp. AmE* in fact〖非正式, 尤美〗實際上, 其實: *"I won't do it." "You will too!"* (=you must) "這我不幹。""你一定得幹!"

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** You can say *The day is* **too** *hot* or *It's* **too** *hot a day.* (Notice the word order). **Too** cannot be used before ordinary adjectives in the pattern **too**+adjective+noun; you can say *The coffee is* **too** *sweet* but not *the* **too** *sweet coffee.* "天太熱了"可以說: *The day is* **too** *hot* 或 *It's* **too** *hot a day*〔注意詞的順序〕。但在 **too**+ 形容詞+名詞這種結構中, **too** 不能用於普通的形容詞之前, 例如你可以說 *The coffee is* **too** *sweet*〔這咖啡太甜〕, 但不能說 *the* **too** *sweet coffee*。**2** *He's* **too** *much of a coward to shoot* means either **a** "for him to shoot others" or **b** "for others to shoot him". *He's* **too** *much of a coward to shoot* 既可表示 **a)** "(他膽小得)不敢向他人開槍", 也可表示 **b)** "(他太膽小)不值得別人朝他開槍。"

took /tuk; tʊk/ *past tense of* TAKE

tool 工具



see also picture at 另見 **axe, drill,** and 和 **hammer** 圖

***tool**[1] /tul; tuːl/ *n* **1** a simple instrument that is held in the hands and used for doing special jobs, such as a hammer, spade, or SCREWDRIVER 工具: *a set of tools* 一套工具 —see also 另見 MACHINE TOOL; see 參見 MACHINE (USAGE) **2** something necessary or useful for doing one's job 用具, 器具, 做某事所需或有用之物: *Words are the* **tools of his trade.** 言語是他那一行必不可少的工具。| *This computer program gives managers a valuable planning tool.* 這套電腦程序是經理人員制訂規劃的可貴用具。**3** [**(of)**] a person unfairly or dishonestly used by another for the other person's own purposes〔被他人利用的〕爪牙, 馬前卒; 傀儡: *The king was just the tool of the military government.* 國王只是軍政府的一個工具。**4** *taboo sl for* 〖諱, 俚〗= PENIS —see also 另見 **down tools** (DOWN[2])

tool[2] *v* **1** [T] to shape or make with a tool (用工具)製造, 加工: *The artist tooled a pattern onto the cover of the book with a hot needle.* 那位藝術家用燒熱的針在書的封面上燙出圖樣。| *hand-tooled leather boots* 手工製作的皮靴 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *old-fash infml* to ride or drive 〈過時, 非正式〉坐〔車〕, 乘〔車〕; 開〔車〕: *We were tooling along (the road) at 50 miles per hour.* 我們以

每小時五十英里的速度〈在那條公路上〉驅車前進。

tool (sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] to prepare (a factory) for production by providing the necessary tools and machinery〔以必要的工具和機器等〕裝備〔工廠〕

toot /tut; tu:t/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make a short warning sound with a horn, whistle, etc.〔使〕發嘟嘟聲: *The drivers were tooting their horns.* 那些司機在按喇叭。 —**toot** *n*: *to give a toot on one's horn* 按響自己的喇叭

***tooth** /tuθ; tu:θ/ *n* **teeth** /tiθ; ti:θ/ **1** any of the small hard bony objects growing in the upper and lower parts of the mouth of most animals, used for biting and chewing (CHEW) food 牙齒: *Brush your teeth twice a day.* 每天刷兩次牙。| *I'm going to the dentist to have a tooth out.* 我要去牙科醫生那兒拔牙。**2** any of the narrow pointed parts that stand out from a comb, SAW, COG, etc.〔梳子、鋸子等的〕齒 **3 tooth and nail** with great violence or determination 堅決地; 竭盡全力地: *We* **fought tooth and nail** *to get our plans accepted.* 我們竭盡全力爭取使我們的計劃被採納。**4 -toothed** /tuθt; tu:θt/ having teeth of the stated kind or number 有…樣牙齒的; 有…顆牙的 —see also 另見 TEETH, SWEET TOOTH, **long in the tooth** (LONG¹) —**-less** *adj*

tooth-ache /'tuθ,ek; 'tu:θ-eik/ *n* [C;U] (a) pain in a tooth 牙痛 —see 參見 ACHE (USAGE)

tooth-brush /'tuθ,brʌʃ; 'tu:θbrʌʃ/ *n* a small brush used for cleaning one's teeth 牙刷

tooth-comb /'tuθ,kom; 'tu:θkəum/ *n* see 參見 FINE-TOOTH COMB

tooth-paste /'tuθ,pest; 'tu:θpeist/ *n* [U] a specially prepared substance for cleaning one's teeth 牙膏

tooth-pick /'tuθ,pik; 'tu:θ,pik/ *n* a short thin pointed piece of wood, plastic, etc., used for removing food stuck between one's teeth 牙籤

tooth pow·der /'· ,·-/ *n* [U] a specially prepared powder for cleaning one's teeth 牙粉

tooth-some /'tuθsəm; 'tu:θsəm/ *adj fml or humor* (esp. of food) pleasant〖正式或幽〗〔尤指食物〕美味的, 可口的: *toothsome delicacies* 美味佳餚

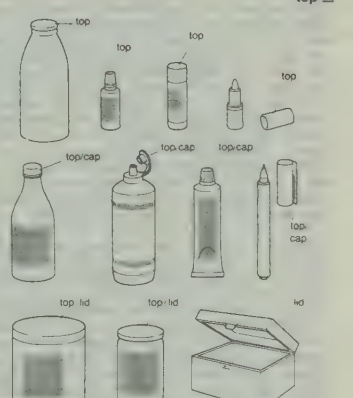
tooth-y /'tuθi; 'tu:θi/ *adj infml* having or showing many or big teeth〖非正式〗多齒的, 暴牙的, 露齒的: *a toothy grin* 露牙一笑

toot-le /'tut]; 'tu:tl/ *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [I+*adv/prep*] to go or drive in an unhurried manner 不慌不忙地走路〔開車等〕: *I must just tootle down to the shops for some flour.* 我得溜達到店鋪去買點麵粉。**2** [I;T] to TOOT continuously and quietly〔使〕接連地輕輕發出嘟嘟聲: *He was tootling (on) his trumpet.* 他不停地輕吹喇叭。—**tootle** *n*

toot-sie, tootsy /'tutsi; 'tu:tsi/ *n* (used by or to a child) a foot 腳〔兒語〕

***top¹** /tɑp; tɔp/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] the highest or upper part 頂(部), 上端, 上面: *the top of the hill* 山頂 | *The mountain tops were hidden in mist.* 山峯隱沒在薄霧之中。| *Her name was at the top of the list/page.* 她的名字在名單〔這一頁〕的上端。| *the top* (=upper surface) *of my desk* 我書桌的桌面 | *the table top* 桌面 | *He wore a woolly hat with a little red bobble* **on top.** 他戴着一頂氈帽, 頂上有一個小紅球。**2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the best, most important or most successful part or place 最好部位, 最重要的部分, 高位, 精華: *She is always at the top of the class.* (=always gets the highest marks) 她在班上總是名列前茅。| *He started life at the bottom and worked his way up to the top.* 他從最低層幹起, 然後一步步升到了最高層。| *The workers in this industry have always been at the top of the wages league.* 這個行業中的工人總是拿同類工人中最高的工資。| *The company will have to expand if it wants to stay* **on top.** 這家公司如果想保持領先地位, 就得進一步擴展。**3** [C] a cover, esp. for a small container〔尤指小容器的〕蓋: *I can't unscrew the top of this bottle.* 我擰不開這個瓶蓋。| *He left the top off the toothpaste.* 他沒有把牙膏擰上蓋子。—compare 比較 CAP, LID; see picture at 見 TOP 圖 **4** [C] a garment worn on the upper part of the body 上裝, 上衣: *a skirt with a matching top* 一條配有上裝的裙子 **5** [(**in**) U] the highest GEAR¹(3) of a motor vehicle〔機動車的〕最高速擋 **6** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] the highest part(s) of a plant, usu. leaves〔草本的〕頂梢(部分), 〔通常指頂部的〕葉子: *birds flying through the treetops* 從樹梢飛過的鳥 | *turnip tops* 蘇菁菜葉 **7 at the top of one's voice** (shouting or singing) as loudly as possible 扯着喉嚨, 放開嗓子〔喊、唱〕 **8 at top speed** very fast 以最大速度, 全速 **9 from top to bottom** (of a place or organization) all through; completely〔地方、機構〕從上到下; 完全、全部: *This company needs reorganizing from top to bottom.* 這家公司需要徹底改組。**10 from top to toe** (of a person) completely〔人〕從頭到腳; 完完全全: *She was dressed in green from top to toe.* 她從頭到腳一身綠衣服。**11 from the top** *infml* from the beginning〖非正式〗從一開始: *Play the song through again from the top.* 把這首歌從頭再彈奏一遍。**12 get on top of** *infml* to be too much or too difficult for〖非正式〗〔太多或太難〕使〔人〕受不了: *This work is getting on top of me.* 這項工作使我越來越吃不消了。**13 off the top of one's head** at once, without careful thought 立即, 馬上; 不假思索地: *I'm not sure of the answer, but off the top of my head I'd say there were about 30.* 我拿不準這個答案, 但如果馬上答覆我會說大概是三十。**14 on top of: a** in addition to 除…之外(還): *He lost his job and on top of that his wife left him.* 他失了業, 不僅如此, 他妻子也離開他了。**b** in complete control of 對…完全掌握: *a competent teacher who's really on top of his job* 一位對工作確實很有把握的稱職教師 **15 on top of the world** very happy 極其高興的 **16 over the top** *infml, esp. BrE* more than is reasonable, sensible, or proper〖非正式, 尤英〗出格的; 不得當的: *His jokes are always in such bad taste; he can't be funny without going over the top.* 他的笑話總是那樣低級庸俗, 他不出格就逗不了樂。**17 the top of the tree** *infml* the highest position in a profession〖非正式〗〔某行業中的〕最高地位 **18 top whack** *BrE infml* at most; at the highest〖英, 非正式〗至多, 至高: *The rate's about £7 an hour, or maybe £8 top whack.* 費用

top 蓋



足每小時七英鎊左右, 最多也許是八英鎊。—compare 比較 BOTTOM[1]; see also 另見 TOPS, BIG TOP, SCREW TOP, **blow one's top** (BLOW[1]), **thin on top** (THIN[1])

***top²** *adj* of or at the top; highest, best, most important, etc. 頂(上)的, 頂端的; 最高的; 最佳的; 最重要的: *the top floor of a building* 樓房的頂層 | *Our team's on top form* (=playing very well) *this month.* 我們隊這個月處於最佳狀態。| *one of this country's top businessmen* 該國最大的實業家之一 | *Bob* **came (out) top** *in the exam.* 鮑勃這次考試得了第一。| *He got top marks.* 他獲得了最高分。| *They agreed to give the matter top priority.* 他們同意優先處理這件事。

top³ *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to be higher, better, or more than 高於; 優於; 超過, 勝過: *Our profits have topped £1,000,000 this year.* 我們的利潤今年已超過一百萬英鎊。| *I can top your story with an even funnier one.* 我能講一個比你更好笑的故事。| *A rival company has topped our offer with a bid of £25 million.* 同我們競爭的一家公司出價兩千五百萬英鎊, 超過了我們的開價。**2** [(**with**)] to provide or form a top for 給…加蓋〔頂〕; 形成…的頂〔部〕: *The cake was topped with cream.* 蛋糕上面澆了一層奶油。**3** (in sport) to hit (a ball) above the centre 〔運動〕擊〔球〕的上半部 **4 top the bill** to be the chief actor or actress in a show or play 領銜主演

top sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕**1** to complete successfully by a last action 〔以最後一個行動〕圓滿地完成〔某事〕: *Let's top off the evening with a drink.* 讓我們喝上一杯來圓滿地結束今晚的活動。**2** = to TOP **out** (2)

top out *phr v* **1** [I] to reach a highest point (and stop rising) 達到頂點(並不再上升): *Do you think interest rates have topped out now?* 你認為現在的利率是不是已經到頂了? **2** [T] (**top** sthg. ↔ **out**) to complete the building of (a large building), esp. with a special ceremony 為〔大建築物等的建成〕舉行竣工儀式, 給〔大樓〕封頂

top sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕**1 [(with)] a** to fill (a partly empty container) with liquid 注滿〔半空的容器〕: *to top up the petrol tank* 注滿汽油箱 **b** *infml* to put more drink into (a person's) glass 〔非正式〕給…的杯中加滿酒: *Your glass is nearly empty; let me top you up!* 你的杯子快空了, 讓我來給你斟滿吧! **2** to complete or bring to an acceptable level by adding something 以增加某物使…達到可接受的水平, 補足: *The director's salary is topped up by a share in the company's profits.* 董事的薪金由公司利潤分成補足。

***top⁴** *n* **1** a child's toy that is made to spin and balance on its point by twisting it sharply 陀螺 **2 like a top** (sleeping) deeply and well (睡得)很熟〔很香〕

to·paz /'təʊpæz/ *n* [C;U] (a precious stone cut from) a transparent yellowish mineral 黃玉(礦)

top brass /ˌ· '·/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* people in positions of high rank, esp. the armed forces 〔非正式〕(政府)要員, (尤指軍隊的)高級將領

top-coat /'tɒpˌkəʊt; 'tɒpkəʊt/ *n* **1** [C;U] the last covering of paint to be put on a surface 〔油漆等的〕最外面的塗層, 外塗(保護)層 —compare 比較 UNDERCOAT **2** [C] an OVERCOAT 外套

top dog /ˌ· '·/ *n infml* the person in the highest or most important position, esp. after a struggle or effort 〔非正式〕〔尤指經奮鬥而〕居高位者, 〔競爭中的〕奪魁者, 優勝者

top drawer /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] *old-fash infml* the highest social class 〔過時, 非正式〕社會最上層, 上流社會: *She's not quite* **out of the top drawer** *you know, my dear.* 她還沒有完全脫離你所熟悉的那個上流社會呢, 親愛的。**—top-drawer** *adj*

top·dress·ing /ˌtɒpˌdresɪŋ; ˌtɒp'dresɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] a covering of LIME, sand, MANURE, etc., spread over land but not dug into it (施)表層肥, (施)頂肥

to·pee, topi /'təʊpi; 'təʊpi:/ *n* a hard hat for protecting the head in tropical sunshine 〔熱帶地方的〕太陽帽

top-flight /ˌ· '·/ *adj infml* of highest position or quality 〔非正式〕最高級的, 第一流的: *top-flight scientists/executives* 第一流的科學家〔行政人員〕

top hat /ˌ· '·/ *n* a man's tall black or grey silk hat, now worn only on formal occasions 〔正式場合戴的〕(絲質)高頂大禮帽 —see picture at 見 HAT 圖

top-heav·y /ˌ· '··/ *adj* not properly balanced because of too much weight at the top; too heavy at the top in relation to the bottom 頭重腳輕的: (fig. 喻) *With so many high-ranking executives, this organization's getting top-heavy.* 這個機構有那麼多的高級管理人員, 顯得頭重腳輕。

to·pi·a·ry /'təʊpɪərɪ/ *n* [U] the art of cutting trees and bushes into decorative shapes 林木修剪術〔修剪成裝飾性的形狀〕

top·ic /'tɒpɪk/ *n* a subject for conversation, talk, writing, etc. 〔講話、文章等的〕題目, 論題, 話題: *Politics or religion are always interesting topics of conversation.* 政治或宗教總是交談中很有意思的話題。

top·ic·al /'tɒpɪkəl/ *adj* of, dealing with, or being a subject of interest at the present time 當前受到注意的, 有關時事的; 時興話題的: *topical issues* 熱門話題 | *The recent events in France have made this film very topical.* 法國最近發生的事件使這部電影成了當前非常熱門的話題。**—~ly** /-kli; -kəlɪ/ *adv* **—~ity** /ˌtɒpɪ'kælətɪ; ˌtɒpˌ'kælˌtɪ/ *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Topical** has the same connection with time as **local** has with place. **Topical** 同時間的關係就和 **local** 同地點的關係一樣: *of great* **topical** *interest* (=interesting now but not always) (眼下非常感興趣的) | *of great* **local** *interest* (=interesting here but not everywhere) (當地非常關心的)。

top·knot /'tɒpˌnɒt; 'tɒpnɒt/ *n* a knot or bunch of hair, RIBBONS, etc., worn on the top of the head 頂髻; 頭飾

top·less /'tɒpləs; 'tɒpləs/ *adj, adv* **1** (of a woman) with the upper part of the body, including the breasts, bare 〔婦女〕無上裝的〔地〕, 上身裸露的〔地〕: *Women can go topless on many European beaches.* 在歐洲的許多海灘上婦女可以袒胸露臂。| *topless waitresses* 無上裝女招待員 **2** (of a garment) leaving the upper part of a woman's body, including the breasts, uncovered 〔女服〕裸露上身的: *a topless swimsuit* 袒胸泳裝

top·most /'tɒpˌməʊst; 'tɒpməʊst/ *adj* [A] highest; right at the top 最高的, 上面的; 絕頂的, 頂端的

top-notch /ˌ· '·/ *adj infml* of highest rank or quality; being one of the best possible 〔非正式〕最高級的, (質量)呱呱叫的, 第一流的

to·pog·raph·er /tə'pɒgrəfə; tə'pɒgrəfər/ *n* a person skilled in topography 地誌學者; 地形測量員

to·pog·ra·phy /tə'pɒgrəfɪ; tə'pɒgrəfɪ/ *n* [U] (the science of describing or mapping) the character of an area, esp. as regards the shape and height of the land 地形, 地勢; 地誌(學); 地形(測量)學 **—·phical** /ˌtɒpə'græfɪkəl/ *adj* **—·phically** /-klɪ; -klɪ/ *adv*

top-per /'tɒpə; 'tɒpər/ *n infml for* 〔非正式〕= TOP HAT

top·ping[1] /'tɒpɪŋ; 'tɒpɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] something put on top of food to make it look nicer, taste better, etc. 〔加在食品上面使之更好看或更好吃的〕配品, 澆料; 裝飾

topping[2] *adj old-fash infml, esp. BrE* excellent 〔過時, 非正式, 尤英〕極好的, 頂呱呱的

to·ple /'tɒpl; 'tɒpəl/ *v* [I;T (OVER)] to (cause to) become unsteady and fall down 〔使〕不穩而倒下, 〔使〕倒塌: *The pile of bricks toppled over.* 這堆磚搖搖欲墜, 終於塌了。| (fig. 喻) *This scandal could topple the government.* 這樁醜聞有可能使政府垮台。

tops /tɒps; tɒps/ *n* [*the*+S] *old-fash infml* the very best 〔過時, 非正式〕頂呱呱的人物〔物品〕: *She's the tops at tennis/in her field.* 她是打網球〔她那領域中〕的第一流高手。

top-se·cret /ˌ· '··/ *adj* that must be kept completely secret, usu. because of military value 絕密的: *top-secret documents/information* 絕密文件〔情報〕

top-side /ˈtɒpˈsaɪd/ *n* [U] high quality BEEF cut from the upper leg of the animal〔割下的〕牛的大腿肉

top-soil /ˈtɒp,sɔɪl; ˈtɒpsɔɪl/ *n* [U] (soil from) the upper level of soil, in which most plants have their roots 表土〔層〕; 耕作層〔土壤〕

top-spin /ˈtɒp,spɪn; ˈtɒp,spɪn/ *n* [U] turning movement given to a ball in such a way that it spins forward in the air〔球在空中的〕旋轉前進, 上旋

top-sy-tur-vy /ˈtɒpsɪˈtɜːvi; ˌtɒpsɪ ˈtɜːvi/ *adj, adv* in a state of complete disorder and confusion 亂七八糟的〔地〕: *He left his room all topsy-turvy.* 他聽任自己的房間亂七八糟的。| *The whole world's going topsy-turvy.* 整個世界正變得一團糟。

tor /tɔː/ *n esp. BrE* (the top of) a high rocky hill〔尤英〕多岩的小山; 突岩

torch /tɔːtʃ/ *n* **1** *BrE*〔英〕|| **flashlight** *AmE*〔美〕— a small electric light carried in the hand 手電筒: *The burglar shone his torch into the dark room.* 竊賊用手電筒照那個黑暗的房間。**2** a mass of burning material tied to a stick and carried by hand to give light 火把, 火炬: *The Olympic torch is carried by runners to the place where the Games are being held.* 奧林匹克運動會的火炬被長跑選手運送到正在舉行比賽的地方。| (fig. 喻, *fml* 正式) *to pass on the torch of knowledge to future generations* 把知識的火炬傳給後代 **3** *AmE for*〔美〕= BLOW LAMP —see also 另見 **carry a torch for** (CARRY[1])

torch-light /ˈtɔːtʃ laɪt; ˈtɔːtʃlaɪt/ *n* [U] light produced by TORCHES (1, 2) 手電筒光; 火炬光: *They held a torch-light procession to celebrate the festival.* 他們舉行了一次火炬遊行來慶祝該節日。

tore /tɔː; tɔː/ *past tense of* TEAR

to·re·a·dor /ˈtɒriəˌdɔː; ˈtɒriədɔː/ *n* a man who takes part in a Spanish BULLFIGHT, esp. one riding on a horse〔尤指騎在馬上的〕鬥牛士

tor·ment[1] /ˈtɔːment; ˈtɔːment/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] (a) very great pain or suffering in mind or body〔精神或肉體上的〕折磨, 痛苦, 苦惱: *She was in* **torment** *with her toothache.* 她因牙痛而備受折磨。**2** [C **(to)**] something or someone that causes this 使人痛苦〔苦惱〕的東西或人

tor·ment[2] /tɔːˈment; tɔːˈment/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to suffer great pain in mind or body 折磨, 使痛苦; 使苦惱: *The knowledge of his guilt tormented him.* 知道了自己的罪責使他非常痛苦。| *tormented by hunger* 受飢餓的折磨 **2** to annoy, esp. cruelly 煩擾: *The little boy tormented his younger sister.* 這個小男孩想方設法煩擾他的妹妹。—**~or** *n*

torn /tɔrn; tɔːn/ *past participle of* TEAR〔TEAR 的過去分詞〕: *My dress got torn.* 我的衣服給撕破了。| *a torn dress* 撕破的衣服

tor·na·do /tɔrˈneɪdəʊ; tɔːˈneɪdəʊ/ || also 又作 **twister** *AmE infml*〔美, 非正式〕— *n* **-does** *or* **-dos** a very violent wind in the form of a very tall wide pipe of air that spins at great speed 龍捲風 —see 參見 STORM (USAGE)

tor·pe·do[1] /tɔrˈpiːdəʊ; tɔːˈpiːdəʊ/ *n* **-does** a long narrow explosive apparatus that is driven along under the surface of the sea by its own motors and aimed at ships in order to destroy them 魚雷

torpedo[2] *v* [T] to attack or destroy (a ship) with a torpedo 用魚雷襲擊〔擊毀〕: (fig. 喻) *The opposition parties united to torpedo the government's plan in Parliament.* (=attack it and make it ineffective) 反對黨在議會中聯合起來挫敗政府的計劃。

tor·pid /ˈtɔrpɪd; ˈtɔːpɪd/ *adj* **1** *fml* lazy or inactive; moving or thinking slowly〔正式〕〔思想〕遲鈍的, 〔行動〕遲緩的; 懶散的, 有氣無力的: *a torpid mind* 遲鈍的腦子 | *The heat and humidity made us (feel) torpid.* 炎熱和潮濕的天氣使我們(感到)渾身無力。**2** *tech* (esp. of an animal that sleeps through the winter) having lost the power of feeling or moving〔術語〕〔尤指冬眠的動物〕失去活動能力的, 處於蟄伏狀態的 —**~ly** *adv*

tor·por /ˈtɔrpə; ˈtɔːpə/ also 又作 **tor·pid·i·ty** /tɔrˈpɪdətɪ; tɔːˈpɪdɪtɪ/ — *n* [S;U] *fml or tech* a condition of (lazy) inactivity; the state of being torpid〔正式或術語〕遲鈍, 遲緩; 懶散, 有氣無力: *This heat induces torpor.* 這種炎熱天氣使人困倦。

torque /tɔrk; tɔːk/ *n* [U] *tech* twisting force; power that produces ROTATION〔術語〕轉矩, 扭矩, 力矩; 扭轉力: *A car engine delivers torque to the propeller shaft.* 汽車引擎把轉矩傳送到驅動軸。

tor·rent /ˈtɔrənt; ˈtɒrənt/ *n* **[(of)]** a violently rushing stream, esp. of water〔尤指水的〕急流, 湍流: *The rain fell in torrents.* 大雨傾盆而下。| *A torrent of water swept down the valley.* 急流自山谷奔騰而下。| (fig. 喻) *a torrent of abuse* 罵不絕口

tor·ren·tial /tɔˈrenʃəl; tɒˈrenʃəl/ *adj* caused by or like a torrent 急流(造成)的; 奔流(似)的: *torrential rain* 傾盆大雨

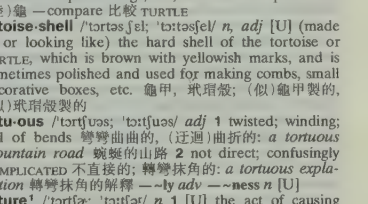
tor·rid /ˈtɔrɪd; ˈtɒrɪd/ *adj* **1** *lit or tech* (esp. of weather) very hot〔文或術語〕〔尤指天氣〕灼熱的, 炎熱的: *the torrid desert sun* 沙漠中灼熱的太陽 **2** full of strong feelings and uncontrolled activity, esp. sexual〔尤指性活動〕熱烈的, 熱情如火的; 情慾熾烈的: *a torrid story of sex and violence* 赤裸裸描寫暴力和色情的故事 | *a torrid love affair* 狂熱的風流韻事 —**~ly** *adv*

tor·sion /ˈtɔrʃən; ˈtɔːʃən/ *n* [U] *tech*〔術語〕**1** the act of twisting or turning 扭轉, 扭轉 **2** the state of being twisted or turned 扭曲(狀態) **3** the force that moves a rod, wire, etc., back into the correct shape after it has been twisted out of shape〔使扭曲變形的金屬線等恢復原狀的〕扭(轉)力

tor·so /ˈtɔrsəʊ; ˈtɔːsəʊ/ *n* **-sos 1** the human body without the head and limbs〔頭和四肢除外的〕人體軀幹 **2** a representation of this in stone, metal, etc.〔用石頭、金屬等製作的〕人體軀幹雕像

tort /tɔrt; tɔːt/ *n law* a wrongful but not criminal act, that can be dealt with in a CIVIL court of law〔律〕〔不構成刑事罪的〕民事侵權行為

tor·til·la /tɔrˈtijə; tɔːˈtiːjə/ *n* a type of thin round flat bread made from corn flour and eggs, eaten esp. in Mexico〔尤指墨西哥人以玉米粉加雞蛋製作的〕薄玉米餅, 玉米粉圓餅



tor·toise /ˈtɔrtəs; ˈtɔːtəs/ *n* a slow-moving land animal that has its body covered by a hard rounded shell into which it can pull its legs, tail, and head for protection (陸)龜 —compare 比較 TURTLE

tor·toise·shell /ˈtɔrtəs ʃɛl; ˈtɔːtəsʃel/ *n, adj* [U] (made of or looking like) the hard shell of the tortoise or TURTLE, which is brown with yellowish marks, and is sometimes polished and used for making combs, small decorative boxes, etc. 龜甲, 玳瑁殼; (似)龜甲製的, (似)玳瑁殼製的

tor·tu·ous /ˈtɔrtʃʊəs; ˈtɔːtʃʊəs/ *adj* **1** twisted; winding; full of bends 彎彎曲曲的, (迂迴)曲折的: *a tortuous mountain road* 蜿蜒的山路 **2** not direct; confusingly COMPLICATED 不直接的; 轉彎抹角的: *a tortuous explanation* 轉彎抹角的解釋 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tor·ture[1] /ˈtɔrtʃə; ˈtɔːtʃə/ *n* **1** [U] the act of causing someone severe physical pain, done e.g. out of cruelty, as a punishment, or to force someone to give information (嚴刑)拷打, 拷問; 刑訊: *instruments of torture, such as the rack and thumbscrew* 拉肢刑架、拇指夾之類的刑具 | *the military government's systematic use of torture against political prisoners* 軍政府有組織地對

政治犯施用的嚴刑拷打 **2** [C;U] (a) severe pain or suffering caused in the mind or body〔身心所受的〕折磨, 煎熬: *the tortures of jealousy* 妒忌引起的痛苦 | *It was sheer torture to hear him play the violin so badly.* 聽他那樣糟糕地拉小提琴, 簡直是受罪。

torture² *v* [T] to cause great pain or suffering to; practise torture on 拷打, 拷問, 對…施以酷刑: *The police tortured him to make him confess to the crime.* 警察對他嚴刑拷打, 逼他認罪。| (fig. 喻) *She was tortured with/by guilt.* 她因內疚而倍感痛苦。—**turer** *n*

To·ry /'tɔri; 'tɔːri/ *n, adj* (a member) of the British Conservative Party 英國保守黨的(成員): *a lifelong Tory* 一名終身的保守黨黨員 | *Tory principles* 英國保守黨的各項政治原則 —~**ism** *n* [U]

toss¹ /tɔs; tɒs/ *v* **1** [T (to)] to throw esp. in a careless or aimless way〔尤指隨意地〕扔, 擲, 拋: *They tossed their hats in the air.* 他們把帽子拋向空中。| *The children tossed the ball to each other.* 孩子們把球互相扔來扔去。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *I tossed him a cigarette.* 我扔給他一支香煙。**2** [I;T (ABOUT)] to (cause to) move about continuously in an aimless or violent way (使)動來動去; (使)輾轉反側, (使)顛簸不停: *My husband was tossing about/***tossing and turning** *all night. He couldn't get to sleep.* 我丈夫整夜翻來覆去睡不着。| *The boat was tossed this way and that in the stormy sea.* 船在波濤洶湧的海浪中顛簸着。**3** [I;T (UP, for)] to throw or FLIP (a coin) in the air in order to decide something, according to which side lands face upwards 為決定某事而扔〔硬幣〕〔猜正反面〕: *The two captains tossed (up)/tossed a coin before the match.* (=to decide which team would play first, etc.) 雙方隊長在開賽之前扔硬幣〔決定誰先開球〕。| *There's only one cake left — I'll toss you for it.* (=compete with you for it by tossing a coin) 就剩下一塊蛋糕了——我和你扔硬幣決定讓誰吃。—see also 另見 TOSS-UP **4** [T] to throw (a PANCAKE) into the air from a frying pan so that it turns over in the air and lands back in the pan 把〔某物〕拋向空中使其翻轉落下; 把煎鍋裡的〔煎餅〕拋向空中 **5** [T (**in, with**)] to mix or shake lightly (輕輕地)攪拌, 搖晃: *Toss the cooked vegetables in butter.* 把煮好的蔬菜在牛油裡拌一拌。**6** [T] to move or lift (part of the body) rapidly 把〔身體某一部分〕一抖〔一擺、一揚等〕: *The horse tossed its head back and smelt the wind.* 那馬把頭往後一仰, 嗅嗅風頭。| *She tossed her head angrily.* 她生氣地把頭往後一仰。

toss off *phr v* **1** [T] (**toss** sthg. ↔ **off**) to produce quickly with little effort 輕易地完成: *The painter tossed off a couple of sketches before lunch.* 那個畫家不費多少力氣在午飯前就完成了幾幅素描。**2** [T] (**toss** sthg. ↔ **off**) to drink quickly 把〔酒〕一飲而盡: *Jack tossed off several pints of beer in quick succession.* 傑克接二連三地把幾品脫啤酒一飲而盡。**3** [I;T (=**toss** sbdy. ↔ **off**)] *BrE taboo sl*〔英, 諱, 俚〕= TO MASTURBATE

toss² *n* 1 [C] an act of tossing 投, 扔, 拋; 擲, 仰; 擺: *with a toss of her head* 她的頭往後一仰 **2** [*the*+S] an act of tossing a coin to decide something 扔硬幣決定某事: *Our team* **won the toss** *so we play first.* 我們的隊扔硬幣贏了, 因此由我們隊先開球。**3** [C] *old-fash* a fall, esp. as a result of being thrown from a horse〔過時〕〔尤指從馬上的〕跌落 **4** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *BrE sl* the least amount; anything〔英, 俚〕一點點: *I couldn't* **give a toss** (=I don't care at all) *what he thinks.* 我根本不在乎他是怎麼想的。—see also 另見 **argue the toss** (ARGUE)

toss-up /'· ·/ *n* **1** [S] *infml* an even chance; an uncertainty〔非正式〕各佔一半的機會; 碰運氣的事: *It's a toss-up between the two of them as to who will get the job.* (=either of them might equally well do so) 他們兩人得到這份工作的機會不相上下。| *It's a toss-up whether we'll manage to finish this job in time.* 很難說我們能否按時完成這項工作。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of tossing a coin to decide something 扔硬幣決定某事

tot¹ /tɑt; tɒt/ *n* **1** *infml* a very small child〔非正式〕小娃娃: *a picture book for* **tiny tots** 給小娃娃們看的圖畫書 **2** [**of**)] a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink 少量〔烈酒〕: *a tot of rum/whisky* 一點點朗姆酒〔威士忌酒〕

tot² *v* **-tt-**

tot sthg. ↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to add up (numbers, money, etc.)〔非正式〕把〔數字、錢等〕加起來

***to·tal¹** /'tot|; 'tɔʊtl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** complete; ABSOLUTE 完全的, 絕對的: *We sat in total silence.* 我們坐着一聲不吭。| *He stayed away, in total disregard of my instructions.* 他根本沒來, 完全不理我的指示。| *I'm afraid the performance wasn't exactly a total success.* 恐怕看來, 這次演出恐怕不能算是完全成功的。**2** [A] being a total; considered as a complete amount 總〔計〕的: *the total number of cars produced this month* 本月生產的汽車總數 —~**ly** *adv*: *I totally agree with you.* 我完全同意你的意見。| *She's totally committed to the cause.* 她已完全獻身於這項事業了。| *Their personalities are totally different.* 他們的性格截然不同。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives, Intensifying Adjectives

***total²** *n* **1** a number or quantity obtained as the result of addition; complete amount 總數, 總額: *Add these numbers together and tell me the total.* 把這些數字加起來, 告訴我總數是多少。| *A total of 20,000 people visited the castle on the first day it was open to the public.* 城堡對公眾開放的第一天, 共有兩萬人前來參觀。**2 in total** when all have been added up 總計, 合計: *These products, in total, account for about 80% of all our sales.* 這些產品總共佔我們全部銷售額的大約80%。—see also 另見 SUM TOTAL

total³ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕**1** [L+*n*] to be when added up 總計為, 合計是, 總共達: *They have debts totalling £100,000.* 他們的債務總計為十萬英鎊。**2** [T (**up**)] to find the total of; add up 求得…的總數, 把…加起來

to·tal·i·tar·i·an /to,tælə'terɪən; təʊ,tælɪ'teərɪən/ *adj* of based on a political system in which every citizen is subject to the power of the state, which exercises complete control over all areas of life 極權主義的: *a totalitarian state* 極權主義國家

to·tal·i·tar·i·an·is·m /to,tælə'terɪənɪzm; təʊ,tælɪ'teərɪən-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practices and principles of a totalitarian state 極權主義

to·tal·i·ty /to'tælətɪ; təʊ'tælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml*〔正式〕**1** the state of being whole; completeness 整體, 全部: *to look at the problem in its totality* 從整體上看該問題 **2** a total amount; sum 總數, 總額

to·tal·i·za·tor || also 又作 **-isator** *BrE*〔英〕/'totlə,zetə; 'təʊtəl-aɪ,zeɪtə/ *n fml* a tote〔正式〕〔賽馬或賽狗的〕賭金計算機

tote¹ /tot; təʊt/ *v* [T (AROUND)] *infml, esp. AmE*〔非正式, 尤美〕**1** to carry, esp. with difficulty〔吃力地〕提, 背, 抱, 攜帶 **2** to have and use (esp. a gun) habitually 隨身帶着並經常使用〔尤指槍〕: *gun-toting cowboys* 槍不離身的牛仔

tote² *n* a machine that shows the number of BETS placed on each horse or dog in a race and the amount to be paid to the people who risked money on the winners〔賽馬或賽狗的〕賭金計算機

tote bag /'· ,·/ *n esp. AmE* a shopping bag〔尤美〕購物袋

to·tem /'totəm; 'təʊtəm/ *n* **1** (a representation, esp. on wood, of) an animal, plant, or object that is thought by certain societies, esp. N American Indians, to have a close relationship with the tribal group and is used as a sign of that tribe〔尤指北美印第安人的〕圖騰(形象) **2** *often derog* something that is thought of as especially worthy of respect in a society〔常貶〕〔某一社會的〕崇拜的對象 —~**ic** /to'temɪk; təʊ'temɪk/ *adj*

totem pole /'···· ·/ *n* a tall wooden pole with one or more totems cut or painted on it, put up by the Indians of northwest N America〔北美西北部印第安人於其上刻、繪圖騰形象之〕圖騰(木)柱

to·to /'totoʊ; 'təʊtəʊ/ see 參見 IN TOTO

tot·ter /'tɑtɚ, 'tɒtə^{r}/ *v* [I] **1** to shake or move unsteadily from side to side as if about to fall 搖搖晃晃, 搖搖欲墜: *The pile of books tottered then fell.* 這堆書晃了幾下, 然後就倒下去了。| (fig. 喻) *The empire is tottering (on the edge of ruin).* 帝國搖搖欲墜(瀕亡在即)。**2** [+ *adv/prep*] to walk with weak unsteady steps (步履)蹣跚, 踉蹌蹣跚: *The old lady tottered down the stairs.* 那位老太太步履不穩地走下樓梯。—compare 比較 STAGGER[1](1)

tot·ter·y /'tɑtərɪ; 'tɒtərɪ/ *adj* unsteady; shaky 搖搖晃晃的, 搖搖欲墜的, 不穩的

tou·can /'tukæn; tu'kɑn/ *n* a tropical American bird with bright feathers and a very large beak 鷸鴣〔熱帶美洲的一種羽毛豔麗的巨喙鳥〕

***touch**[1] /tʌtʃ; tʌtʃ/ *v* [I;T] to be separated (from) by no space at all; be in CONTACT (with) 碰到, 觸着, 貼着: *They stood close together with their shoulders touching.* 他們肩靠肩地站得很近。| *The branches hung down and touched the water.* 樹枝低垂, 碰到了水面。| (fig. 喻) *The speedometer needle touched* (=reached) *90 mph.* 速度表的指針達到每小時九十英里。**2** [I;T] to feel, strike lightly, or make connection (with), esp. with the hands or fingers〔尤指用手、手指〕觸摸, 碰: *Don't touch!* 別碰! | *Visitors are requested not to touch the paintings.* 參觀者請勿觸摸繪畫展品。| *If I stand on a chair I can touch the ceiling with a stick.* 我如果站在椅子上, 就能用手杖觸到天花板。**3** [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to handle 與…接觸, 碰着〔某物〕: *Don't touch anything until the police arrive.* 警察來到之前, 不要碰任何東西。| *"Who's broken my pen?" "Not me — I never touched it!"* "誰弄壞了我的鋼筆?" "不是我 — 我從沒碰過!" | (fig. 喻) *He swore he'd never touch a drink* (=drink alcohol) *again.* 他發誓以後滴酒不沾。| (fig. 喻) *You've hardly touched your food — I hope you're not ill.* 你幾乎一點東西也不吃 — 但願你不是病了。| (fig. 喻) *Those cars are very low quality; I wouldn't touch them.* (=I would never buy one) 那些汽車質量太差, 我都不屑一顧。—see also 另見 BARGE POLE **4** [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] to compare with; be equal to 比得上: *Your work will never touch the standard set by Robert.* 你的工作永遠也別想達到羅伯特規定的標準。|*When it comes to making speeches, there's no one to touch him.* (=no one else is as good) 談到發表演說, 沒有一個人能比得上他。**5** [T] to have an effect on the feelings of; cause to feel pity, sympathy, etc. 觸動, 打動, 使受感動: *His sad story so touched us that we nearly cried.* 他那悲慘的遭遇深深打動了我們, 使我們幾乎要哭出聲來。—see also 另見 TOUCHED, TOUCHING **6** [T (IN)] to mark with light strokes; put in with a pencil or brush 用輕巧的筆法畫出: *He drew her head, and quickly touched in the eyes, nose, and mouth.* 他畫出她的頭, 然後很快地輕輕幾筆勾出了眼睛、鼻子和嘴巴。—see also 另見 TOUCH **up 7** [T] *fml* to concern〔正式〕涉及, 關係到: *a serious matter that touches your future* 關係到你前途的一件嚴肅的事 **8 touch bottom: a** to reach the bottom 觸〔碰〕到底: *The boat almost touched bottom in the shallow channel.* 該船幾乎碰到淺水河道的底。**b** to reach the lowest level 達到最低點〔最低限〕: *After weeks of uncertainty, morale in the company has touched bottom.* 經過幾週來情況不明朗的局面, 全公司的士氣跌落到最低點。**9 touch wood** *esp. BrE* (used as if to keep away bad luck, so that something good may continue)〔尤英〕用手摸木頭以消災求福: *I've never been without a job, touch wood!* 我從來沒有失業過, 摸摸木頭, 但願保持此福份吧! **—~able** *adj*

touch down *phr v* [I] **1** (of a plane or spacecraft) to land〔飛機、航天器等〕降落, 着陸 **2** (in RUGBY) to press the ball to the ground behind one's opponent's GOAL in order to win a TRY〔橄欖球賽中〕在對方底線將球觸地得分並獲得射門機會

touch sbdy. **for** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to persuade to give one (money)〔非正式〕以動聽言詞向〔某人〕討〔金錢〕: *He tried to touch me for £10.* 他力圖求我給他十英鎊。

touch sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to explode 使爆炸, 引爆 **2** to start or cause (esp. violent activity) 觸發, 引起〔尤指暴力事件〕: *The government's actions touched off a storm of protest.* 政府的行動激起了抗議浪潮。

touch on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to talk about shortly, and perhaps without enough detail 簡略地談到〔提到〕: *In her speech she touched on the need for further economies.* 她在演說中簡略地談到了進一步節約的必要。| *The major problems have hardly been touched on in this debate.* 這次辯論迄今還幾乎沒有觸及重大問題。

touch sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to improve by making small changes or additions 修改, 潤色, 改進, 修飾: *The car's paintwork needs touching up.* 這輛汽車的噴漆需要修飾一下。**2** *infml* to touch someone in a sexually improper way〔非正式〕對〔異性〕動手動腳

***touch**[2] *n* **1** [U] the sense of feeling by which an object is known to be hard, smooth, rough, etc., by being brought into connection with a part of the body, esp. the fingers〔尤指手指的〕觸覺 **2** [S] the effect caused by touching something; way something feels〔觸摸的〕手感: *the silky touch of soft velvet* 摸上去像絲綢般柔軟的天鵝絨 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act of touching 觸, 碰, 摸: *He felt the touch of her hand on his shoulder.* 他感覺到她的手摸了一下自己的肩膀。| *With this new typewriter you can correct mistakes* **at the touch of a button.** 這種新型打字機只要輕輕地按一下鍵就可以改掉錯字。**4** [U] connection, esp. so as to receive information; CONTACT 接觸, 聯繫: *I'm trying to* **get in touch with** *my brother; he emigrated to Australia, and I* **lost touch with** *him/we* **lost touch** *(with each other).* 我正在設法和我的哥哥取得聯繫, 他移居澳大利亞了, 從此我就同他〔我們就(相互)〕失去了聯繫。| *I haven't really* **kept in touch with** *people I knew at school.* 我一直沒有同我在學校裡的熟人保持聯繫。| *Goodbye for now; I'll* **be in touch.** 現有要告別了, 我會同你聯繫的。| *I'd like to go back to teaching, but I'm* **out of touch with** *my subject now.* 我想回去教書, 但是我現在對我的專業已經生疏了。| (fig. 喻, *derog* 貶) *So many of these politicians are out of touch.* (=do not know about the realities of ordinary modern life) 這些政客裡有很多人都是脫離現實的。**5** [S] a particular way of doing things 手法, 風格, 技巧, 特徵: *This delicate work needs a woman's touch.* 這種細活需要女人的巧手。| *At this restaurant you get service with a personal touch.* (=each customer is looked after in a careful friendly way) 這家餐館使每位客人都得到殷勤的招待。**6** [C] a small addition or detail that improves or completes something 修飾, 潤色, 點綴: *That little windmill in the corner of the painting is a nice touch.* 這幅畫角上的那架小風車是很好的點綴。| *I'm just* **putting the finishing touches to** *the cake.* 我正給蛋糕作最後修飾。**7** [S] a special ability to do something needing skill, esp. artistic work〔尤指從事藝術創作的〕功力, 特殊能力: *Your recent work's been bad; I hope you're not* **losing your touch.** 你最近的作品差了, 我希望你能保持你的藝術功力。**8** [S (**of**)] a slight attack, esp. of an illness〔尤指疾病〕輕微的侵襲, 一點小病: *She was off work with a touch of flu.* 她因為有點感冒而沒有上班。| *I think I've had* **a touch of the sun.** (=slight SUNSTROKE) 我想我是有點中暑。**9** [S (**of**)] a slight amount (…的)少量: *This soup could do with a touch more salt.* 這湯還可以加一點鹽。| *There was a touch of frost in the night.* 夜裡有點霜凍。| *That seemed a touch* (=slightly) *unfair to me.* 那對我似乎有點不公平。**10** [U] (in SOCCER or RUGBY) the area of ground outside the field of play〔足球、橄欖球賽中的〕邊線區: *He kicked the ball into touch.* 他把球踢到了邊線區。**11 to the touch** when felt 摸上去…, 摸起來…: *A cat's fur is soft to the touch.* 貓的皮毛摸上去很柔軟。—see also 另見 SOFT TOUCH

touch-and-go /ˌ·· '·/ *adj* risky; of uncertain result 危險

的; 無把握的: *a touch-and-go situation* 一觸即發的危險形勢 | *It was touch-and-go whether the doctor would get there in time.* 醫生能否及時趕到那裡是沒有把握的。

touch-down /'tʌtʃˌdaʊn; 'tʌtʃdaʊn/ *n* **1** the landing of a plane or spacecraft〔飛機、航天器等的〕降落, 着陸 **2** (in RUGBY) an act of touching down (TOUCH **down** (2))〔橄欖球賽中越過對方底線的〕觸地得分 **3** (in American football) an act of moving the ball across the opposing team's GOAL LINE〔美式足球賽中的〕持球過底線得分

tou·ché /tuːˈʃe; ˈtuːʃeɪ/ *interj* (an expression used when admitting the rightness or force of a person's argument, reply, etc., meaning) "That is a good point against me!"〔用於承認對方的論據正確或反駁有力〕說得好! 反駁得好!

touched /tʌtʃt; tʌtʃd/ *adj* [F] **1** feeling grateful 感激的; 受感動的: *I was deeply touched by their present.* 我非常感激他們送我禮物。 [+(*that*)/*to-v*] *I'm touched that you remembered me/touched to be remembered.* 你還掛念着我, 這令我很感動。—see also 另見 TOUCH[1](5) **2** *infml* slightly mad〔非正式〕神經有點不正常的

touch-ing[1] /ˈtʌtʃɪŋ; ˈtʌtʃɪŋ/ *adj* causing a feeling of pity, sympathy, etc. 令人同情的, 感人的, 動人的: *The two lovers parting at the station — what a touching scene it made.* 一對戀人在車站依依惜別 — 多麼感人的場面啊。—see also 另見 TOUCH[1](5) **—~ly** *adv*

touching[2] *prep lit or old use* about; concerning〔文或舊〕關於

touch-line /ˈtʌtʃˌlaɪn; ˈtʌtʃlaɪn/ *n* a line along each of the two longer sides of a sports field, esp. in football〔尤指足球場的〕邊線

touch-pa·per /ˈtʌtʃˌpeɪpə; ˈtʌtʃˌpeɪpər/ *n* a piece of slow-burning paper fitted into a FIREWORK, which one lights in order to start the firework burning〔爆竹中導火用的〕火線線, 導火線

touch-stone /ˈtʌtʃˌstoʊn; ˈtʌtʃstəʊn/ *n* [(**of**)] something used as a test or standard; CRITERION 試金石, 〔檢驗〕標準, 基準

touch-type /ˈ··ˌ·/ *v* [I] to type without having to look at the letters on the TYPEWRITER; read and type what one is reading at the same time〔不用看鍵盤而〕按照指法邊閱讀邊打字

touch-y /ˈtʌtʃɪ; ˈtʌtʃɪ/ *adj* **1** *derog* easily offended or annoyed; too sensitive〔貶〕易動氣的, 過分敏感的; 小心眼的: *She's in a very touchy mood today.* 她今天的心情很壞, 動不動就發火。**2** needing skilful or delicate handling 需要小心對待〔處理〕的; 棘手的, 難辦的: *a touchy situation in Northern Ireland* 北愛爾蘭微妙的局勢 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

tough[1] /tʌf; tʌf/ *adj* **1** strong; not easily weakened or broken; able to suffer difficult or severe conditions 堅韌的; 結實的, 不易破損的, 堅強的, 強健的, 能吃苦耐勞的: *Only tough breeds of sheep can live in the mountains.* 只有強壯品種的羊才能在山區生存。| *a tough vehicle designed for use on all kinds of road* 為適合各種路上行駛而設計的加固型車輛 **2** *derog* difficult to cut or eat〔貶〕切〔嚼〕不動的: *tough meat* 老得咬不動的肉 —opposite 反義詞 **tender 3** showing strong determination; UNCOMPROMISING 強硬的; 頑強的, 不妥協的: *We won the contract, but only through a lot of tough negotiating.* 我們贏得了合同, 但卻經過了多次不屈不撓的談判才達到目的。| *the President's tough stance on terrorism* 總統對恐怖主義所持的強硬立場 **4** difficult to do or deal with; not easy; needing effort 難對付的, 困難的, 費力的: *a tough job/problem* 棘手的工作〔問題〕| *She's a pretty* **tough customer/tough nut.** (=a strong, difficult person) 她是一個相當難對付的顧客〔人〕。| *The company faces tough competition.* 這家公司面臨着艱難的競爭。**5** rough; without kind or sympathetic feelings or manners 粗暴的, 兇惡的; 冷酷的, 鐵石心腸的, 強硬的: *This is a tough neighbourhood.* 這一片住宅區治安很差。| *The government has threatened to* **get tough with** *people who try to avoid paying taxes.* 政府威脅要強硬對付那些想逃稅的人。**6** [(**on**)] *infml* unfortunate〔非正式〕不幸的, 倒霉的: *Tough luck!* 真倒霉! | *It's very tough on her that she should lose her job because of someone else's mistake.* 她因為別人的過錯而丟掉了工作, 這對她來說是很不幸的。| *"I'm getting wet!" "Tough!* (said unsympathetically) *You should have brought your umbrella."* "我淋濕了!""活該!你本該帶雨傘呀。" —see also 另見 TOUGH LUCK **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tough[2] *n old-fash infml* a rough violent person, esp. a criminal〔過時, 非正式〕暴徒, 惡棍, 罪犯

tough[3] *v*

tough sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to get through and defeat (a difficult situation) by having a strong will〔非正式〕渡過〔難關〕, 從〔困難〕中硬挺過來: *A lot of people would have resigned in the face of such accusations, but he stayed and* **toughed it out.** 面對這樣的指責, 許多人都會辭職的, 然而他卻留下並硬是挺了過來。

tough·en /ˈtʌfn; ˈtʌfən/ *v* [I;T (up)] to become or make tough (使)變堅韌〔堅強; 強硬; 強健等〕: *toughened glass* 鋼化玻璃 | *Three years in the army toughened him up.* 三年的軍隊生活使他變堅強了。

tough luck /ˌ· ˈ·/ *interj, n* = HARD LUCK

tou·pee /tuːˈpe; ˈtuːpeɪ/ *n* a small artificial piece of hair specially shaped to fit exactly over a place on a man's head where the hair no longer grows〔遮蓋禿斑處的〕(男用)假髮

***tour**[1] /tʊr; tʊə/ *n* **1** [(**round, around**)] a journey for pleasure, during which several places of interest are visited〔觀光〕旅行, 旅遊: *a tour round Europe* 歐洲漫遊 | *a walking/cycling tour* 徒步〔騎腳踏車〕旅行 | *a leading tour operator* (=company that arranges holidays) 一家大旅行社 —see also 另見 PACKAGE TOUR **2** [(**round, around**)] a short trip to or through a place, to see it 參觀, 遊覽: *We went on a guided tour round the castle.* 我們隨着導遊參觀了城堡。| *a city sightseeing tour* 遊覽市容 **3** [(**in**)] a period of duty at a single place or job, esp. abroad 當班期, 海外服務期: *a two-year tour (of duty) in Germany* 派往德國的兩年駐勤期 **4** [(**of**)] a planned journey from place to place as made e.g. by a theatre company or a sports team, in order to perform, play, or appear in several places 巡迴演出〔比賽等〕: *the England cricketers' tour of India* 英國板球隊在印度的巡迴比賽 | *The National Youth Theatre is* **on tour** *in the North at present.* 國家青年劇團目前正在北方巡迴演出。| *The Queen was in Sydney today on the first leg* (=stage) *of her Australian tour.* 女王今天來到悉尼, 這是她出訪澳大利亞的第一站。

***tour**[2] *v* [I (**round, around**);T] to visit on a tour 旅行, 觀光, 遊覽: *We're touring (round) Italy for our holidays this year.* 今年我們假期要去意大利旅行。| *a touring holiday* 旅遊假期

tour de force /ˌtʊrdəˈfɔrs; ˌtʊə də ˈfɔːs/ *n* [S] *lit or fml, approc* a show of great skill〔文或正式, 褒〕絕技, 絕藝, 拿手好戲; 傑作: *Her speech to the Democratic Party convention was a tour de force.* 她在民主黨大會上的演說精彩極了。

tour·is·m /ˈtʊrɪzm; ˈtʊərɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the practice of travelling for pleasure, esp. on one's holidays〔假期的〕旅遊, 觀光 **2** the business of providing holidays, tours, hotels, etc., for tourists 旅遊業, 觀光業: *The country depends on tourism for much of its income.* 該國的很大一部分收入依靠旅遊業。

***tour·ist** /ˈtʊrɪst; ˈtʊərɪst/ *n* **1** a person travelling for pleasure 旅行者, 觀光客, 遊客: *Oxford is full of tourists in the summer.* 牛津在夏季擠滿了遊客。| *a tourist hotel* 旅遊酒店 **2** a sportsman on TOUR[1](4) 巡迴比賽的運動員

tourist class /ˈ·· ˌ· /ˈ· / *n* [U] (on a ship or aircraft) the standard travelling conditions which are fairly cheap and suitable for ordinary travellers〔輪船、飛機上的〕經濟艙, 經濟客位: *I always travel tourist class.* 我旅行總是坐經濟艙。| *a tourist class ticket* 一張經濟艙票 —compare 比較 BUSINESS CLASS, CABIN CLASS

tour·ist·y /ˈtʊrɪstɪ; ˈtʊərˌɪstɪ/ *adj usu. derog* full of or suitable for tourists〖一般貶〗擠滿遊客的; 適於旅遊的: *The village is beautiful, but it's become a bit too touristy.* 這個村莊很美, 但現在觀光客太多了一點。

tour·na·ment /ˈtɜːnəmənt; ˈtʊənəmənt/ *n* **1** an event in which a number of games are played, the winner being the player who wins the greatest number of games〔需要進行多場比賽的〕錦標賽, 聯賽: *a tennis/chess tournament* 網球〔國際象棋〕錦標賽 **2** (in former times) a competition of courage and fighting skill between noble soldiers〔昔日的〕騎士比武(大會)

tour·ney /ˈtɜːnɪ; ˈtʊənɪ/ *n old use or pomp* a tournament〔舊或誇張〕騎士比武(大會)

tour·ni·quet /ˈtʊrnɪˌkeɪ; ˈtʊənɪket/ *n* something, esp. a band of cloth, that is twisted tightly round an arm or leg to stop bleeding 止血帶, 壓脈器: *He had to apply to tourniquet to his leg.* 我們得給他的腿紮上止血帶。

tou·sle /ˈtaʊzl; ˈtaʊzəl/ *v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態〕to disarrange (esp. the hair); make untidy 弄亂〔尤指頭髮〕

tout[1] /taʊt; taʊt/ *v* **1** [I **(for)**;T] *derog* to try repeatedly to persuade people to buy (one's goods), use (one's services), etc.〖貶〗招徠(顧客); 兜售, 推銷〔商品、服務等〕, 拉生意: *At one time, solicitors were not allowed to advertise; it was regarded as* **touting for business.** 有一段時期律師是不允許刊登廣告的, 這被視為拉生意。| *Our company does not tout its wares on television.* 我們公司從不在電視上兜售自己的產品。**2** [T **(as)**] *often derog* to praise greatly, esp. as a form of advertising〖常貶〗高度讚揚, 吹捧〔尤指以廣告形式〕: *This show is being widely touted in the press as the greatest ever on Broadway.* 這齣被新聞界吹捧為百老匯有史以來最好的。

tout[2] *BrE*〔英〕|| **scalper** *AmE*〔美〕— *n derog* a person who offers tickets that are in short supply for sale at a price higher than usual〖貶〗賣黃牛票者, 票販子: *A* **ticket tout** *offered me a £5 Cup Final ticket for £60.* 一個黃牛票的人向我索價六十英鎊, 兜售原價為五英鎊的決賽杯門票。

tow[1] /to; təʊ/ *v* [T] to pull (esp. a vehicle) along by a rope or chain 拖, 拉, 牽引〔尤指車輛〕: *We towed the car to the nearest garage/towed the boat into the harbour.* 我們把汽車拖到最近的修車廠〔把船拖進港口〕。

tow[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of towing 拖, 拉, 牽引: *My car's broken down; will you give me a tow?* 我的汽車拋錨了, 能用你的車給我拖一拖嗎? **2** [U] the state of being towed 被拖着: **We took** *the boat* **in tow.** 我們(的船)拖着那條船。| *The van is* **on tow.** 小貨車被拖着走。**3 in tow** *infml* following closely behind〖非正式〗緊跟在後: *She arrived with all her children in tow.* 她到達時她的幾個孩子都跟在她身後。

***to-wards** /tɔdz; təˈwɔːdz/ *esp. BrE*〈尤英〉|| **to-ward** /tɔrd; təˈwɔːd/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *prep* **1** in the direction of, without necessarily reaching 向, 往, 朝着…方向: *She was walking towards town when I met her.* 我碰見她時, 她正往城裡走。| *They have taken the first step towards reaching an agreement.* 他們已經向達成一項協議邁出了第一步。| *We've made great strides towards sexual equality.* 我們已經向男女平等邁進了一大步。**2** in a position facing 面向, 對着: *He stood with his back towards me.* 他背朝我站立。| *The house faces towards the river.* 這棟房子面對着河。**3** near; just before in time 將近, 接近, 快要到〔某個時刻〕: *Towards the end of the afternoon it began to rain.* 近黃昏時開始下雨了。**4** in relation to 對於; 關於: *What is their policy/attitude towards America?* 他們對美國採取甚麼政策〔態度〕? **5** for the purpose of; for part payment or fulfilment of 為了…目的; 為了部分滿足; 用於(部分)支付…: *We save £10 towards our holidays each week.* 我們為度假而每週積蓄十英鎊。

tow·el[1] /taʊl; ˈtaʊəl/ *n* **(often in comb.** 常構成複合詞) a piece of cloth or paper used for rubbing or drying wet skin, dishes, etc. 毛巾, 紙巾; 抹布: *a bath towel* 浴巾 | *a hand towel* 擦手巾 —see also 另見 SANITARY TOWEL, TEA TOWEL, **throw in the towel** (THROW **in**)

towel[2] *v* **-l-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T (DOWN)] to rub or dry with a towel 用毛巾擦〔擦乾〕

tow·el·ling *BrE*〔英〕|| **toweling** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈtaʊəlɪŋ; ˈtaʊəlɪŋ/ *n* [U] thickish cloth, used esp. for making towels 毛巾布

***tow·er**[1] /ˈtaʊə; ˈtaʊər/ *n* **1** a tall building standing alone or forming part of a castle, church, etc. 塔; 塔樓: *a bell tower* 鐘樓 | *the Tower of London* 倫敦塔 —see picture at 見 CHURCH 圖 **2** a tall structure, often made of metal, used for signalling, broadcasting, etc.〔發信號或廣播等用的〕鐵塔, 塔狀建築物: *the Eiffel Tower* 埃菲爾鐵塔 | *an air traffic control tower* 空中交通管制塔 —see also 另見 CLOCK TOWER

tower[2] *v* **[I (above, over)]** to be very tall, esp. in relation to the height of the surroundings 高聳, 屹立: *The high mountains towered over the little town.* 高山聳立在小鎮邊上。| (fig. 喻) *a giant company that towers over its rivals* 高踞於對手之上的一家大公司

tower block /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n esp. BrE* a tall block of flats or offices〈尤英〉〔作住宅或辦公用的〕高層建築物

tow·er·ing /ˈtaʊərɪŋ; ˈtaʊərɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** very tall 高大的, 高聳的: *towering trees/skyscrapers* 參天的樹木; 屹立的摩天大樓 **2** of great importance; OUTSTANDING 極為重要的; 傑出的: *one of the towering intellects of our time* 當代最傑出的英才之一 **3** very great; INTENSE 極度的, 強烈的: *She was in a towering rage.* (=extremely angry) 她怒氣沖天。

tower of strength /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *n apprec* someone who can always be depended on to give help, sympathy, and support in times of trouble〈褒〉〔遇危難時的〕靠山, 可信賴的人

***town** /taʊn; taʊn/ *n* **1** [C] a large area with houses and other buildings where people live and work, usu. smaller than a city and larger than a village〔大於鄉村、小於城市的〕城鎮, 市鎮 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the people who live in such a place 鎮民, 市鎮居民: *The whole town is/are furious about the council's education policy.* 全鎮居民對市政會的教育政策感到極其憤怒。**3** [(*the*) U] the business or shopping centre of a town〔市鎮的〕商業中心(區), 鬧市區: *We went to (the) town to do some shopping today.* 我們今天去市區買了一些東西。| *She's* **out of town** *on business at the moment.* 她此時出差不在城裡。**4** [U] the chief city of an area (in England, usu. London) 一個地區的主要城市〈在英格蘭通常指倫敦市〉: *I was in town on business last week.* 上週我出差在倫敦。**5** [*the*+S] (life in) towns and cities in general 城市(生活): *I prefer the town to the country.* 我喜歡都市生活多於鄉村生活。**6 go to town** *infml*〔非正式〕**a** to behave wildly, esp. by spending a lot of money 亂花錢, 花大酒地: *He's really gone to town this time and bought a Rolls Royce.* 他這一次真是揮金如土, 竟買了一輛勞斯萊斯車。**b** to do something with great thoroughness and keenness 拼命地幹; 幹事利落: *The newspapers have* **gone to town on** *this scandal about the minister and his mistress.* (=printed many shocking stories about it) 各家報紙競相報道部長及其情婦的醜聞。**7 (out) on the town** *infml* enjoying oneself wildly, esp. at night, in places of entertainment〔非正式〕〔尤指晚間去娛樂場所〕狂歡 —see also 另見 GHOST TOWN, MAN-ABOUT-TOWN, MARKET TOWN, NEW TOWN, **blow town** (BLOW[1]), **paint the town red** (PAINT[2])

town clerk /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* an official who keeps records, advises on legal matters, and acts as secretary of a town 鎮執事〔書記〕

town cri·er /ˌ‧ ˈ‧ər/ *n* (in former times) a person employed to walk about the streets shouting out news, warnings, etc.〔昔日的〕沿街大聲宣讀公告的人

town hall /ˌ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* a public building used for a town's local government 市政廳, 鎮公所, 鎮政府辦公樓 —compare 比較 CITY HALL

town house /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* **1** a house in a town or city, esp. a fashionable one in a central area 市鎮的住宅, 市中心區的宅邸〔尤指新式住宅〕**2** a house in a town belonging

to someone who also owns a house in the country〔在鄉間擁有住所者的〕市內住宅

town plan·ning /ˌ- ˈ--/ *n* [U] the study of the way towns work, including traffic, where people live, services, etc., and the planning of the way they are built to make them as effective as possible 城市規劃 **—-ner** *n*

town·scape /ˈtaʊnˌskeɪp; ˈtaʊnskɪp/ *n* (a painting of) a view of a town 市鎮風光(畫)

town·ship /ˈtaʊnʃɪp; ˈtaʊnʃɪp/ *n* **1** (in Canada and the US) a town, or town and the area around it, that has certain powers of local government〔加拿大和美國享有若干地方行政權的〕鎮區 **2** (in South Africa) a town where black citizens live〔南非的〕黑人(居住的)市鎮

towns·man /ˈtaʊnzˌmən; ˈtaʊnzmən/ **towns·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〖陰性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. lit or old use* a person who lives in a town〖尤文或舊〗鎮民, 城裡人

towns·peo·ple /ˈtaʊnzˌpipl; ˈtaʊnzˌpiːpəl/ also 又作 **towns·folk** /-fɔk; -fəʊk/— *n* **1** [*the*+P] the people who live in a particular town considered as a group 市鎮居民 **2** [P] people who live in towns as opposed to the country 城裡人〔相對於鄉下人而言〕

tow·path /ˈtoˌpæθ; ˈtəʊpɑːθ/ *n* a path along the bank of a CANAL or river, used esp. formerly by horses pulling boats〔運河或河流沿岸舊時供役馬拉船的〕曳船道, 縴路

tow·rope /ˈtoˌrop; ˈtəʊrəʊp/ *n* a rope, chain, etc., by which something is towed (TOW[1])拖纜, 縴

tox·ae·mi·a, toxemia /tɑkˈsiːmɪə; tɒkˈsiːmɪə/ *n* [U] *med* a medical condition in which the blood contains poisons 敗血症

tox·ic /ˈtɑksɪk; ˈtɒksɪk/ *adj* poisonous or caused by poisonous substances 有毒的; 因中毒引起的: *a toxic drug* 有毒藥物 | *The factory had been sending out toxic waste/fumes.* 這家工廠一直在排放有毒的廢物〔廢氣〕。**—-ity** /tɑkˈsɪsətɪ; tɒkˈsɪsɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

tox·i·col·o·gy /ˌtɑksɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; ˌtɒksɪˈkɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific and medical study of poisons, their nature and effects, and the treatment of poisoning 毒理學 **—-gist** *n*

tox·in /ˈtɑksɪn; ˈtɒksɪn/ *n* a poisonous substance, esp. one produced by bacteria in a living or dead plant or animal body and usu. causing a particular disease 毒素

***toy**[1] /tɔɪ; tɔɪ/ *n* an object for children to play with 玩具: *Don't play with that gun; it's not a toy!* 不要擺弄那支槍, 它不是玩具! | *a toy soldier* 玩具兵 | *a toy shop* 玩具店

toy[2] *adj* [A] being a small breed of dog kept as a pet〔體型小的狗〕供人玩賞的: *a toy poodle* 小小的寵物貴賓狗

toy[3] *v*

toy with sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to consider (an idea) not very seriously 隨隨便便地對待; 不很認真地考慮: *He toyed with the idea of becoming an actor.* 他曾經不很認真地想過要當演員。**2** to handle or play with purposelessly〔無目的地〕擺弄, 玩弄: *While he was talking to me, he toyed with a pencil.* 他一面和我談話, 一面擺弄着一支鉛筆。

trace[1] /tres; treɪs/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to find (a thing or person) by following their course 跟蹤, 追蹤; 〔根據蹤跡〕找尋: *Government scientists have been unable to trace the source of the epidemic.* 政府的科學家一直未能找出這種流行病的病源。| *I can't trace that letter you sent me.* 我找不到你寄給我的那封信。| *The criminal was traced to London.* (=was discovered to be in London by searching) 該罪犯被追尋, 終於發現其在倫敦。**2** [(BACK, **to**)] to find the origins of by finding proof or by going back in time 追溯; 追查: *His family can trace its history back to the 10th century.* 他的家族可追溯到十世紀。| *The whole rumour was traced (back) to someone who had a grudge against him.* 追查結果全部謠言原來出自一個對他懷恨在心的人身上。**3** to follow the course, development, or history of 探求…的軌跡; 探索…的發展; 追尋…的歷史: *His new book traces the beginnings of the Labour movement.* 他的新書探索了勞工運動的起源。**4** to copy (a drawing, map, etc.) by drawing its lines on transparent paper placed on top of it〔用透明紙在圖上〕描摹 **—~able** *adj*

trace[2] *n* **[(of)] 1** [C;U *often in questions and negatives* 常用於疑問句和否定句] a mark or sign showing the former presence or passing of some person, vehicle, or event 蹤跡, 痕跡, 遺跡: *Did the police find any trace of the murderer?* 警方發現兇手的行蹤了嗎? | *We've lost all trace of our daughter.* (=we no longer know where she is) 我們已經和女兒失去聯繫。| *They have disappeared* **without (a) trace** *in the jungle.* 他們無影無蹤地在叢林中消失了。**2** [C] a very small amount of something 微量; 痕(跡)量: *They found traces of poison in the dead man's blood.* 他們發現死者的血液裡有微量的毒素。

trace[3] *n* either of the ropes, chains, or lengths of leather by which a cart, carriage, etc., is fastened to an animal that is pulling it〔牛馬等拉車用的〕挽繩, 挽鏈 —see also 另見 **kick over the traces** (KICK[1])

trace el·e·ment /ˈ- ˌ--ˌ--/ *n tech* a simple chemical substance that is necessary for healthy growth and development, found in plants and animals in very small quantities〖術語〗〔動植物生長所必需的〕微量元素

trac·er /ˈtresɚ; ˈtreɪsə(r)/ *n* a bullet that leaves a line of smoke or flame behind it so that its course can be seen 曳光彈

trac·e·ry /ˈtresərɪ; ˈtreɪsərɪ/ *n* [U] decorative patterns with branching and crossing lines, as in the upper parts of many church windows〔教堂窗户等上部的〕窗花格

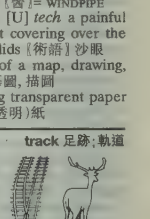
tra·che·a /ˈtrekɪə; trəˈkiːə/ *n med for* 〖醫〗= WINDPIPE

tra·cho·ma /trəˈkomə; trəˈkəʊmə/ *n* [U] *tech* a painful disease that attacks the transparent covering over the eye and the inner surface of the eyelids〖術語〗沙眼

trac·ing /ˈtresɪŋ; ˈtreɪsɪŋ/ *n* a copy of a map, drawing, etc., made by tracing (TRACE[1](4)) 摹圖, 描圖

tracing pa·per /ˈ-ˌ-- ˌ--/ *n* [U] strong transparent paper used for tracing (TRACE[1](4)) 描圖(透明)紙

***track**[1] /træk; træk/ *n* **1** also 又作 **tracks** *pl.* — a line or set of marks left by a person, animal, vehicle, etc., that has passed before〔人、獸等的〕足跡, 蹤跡, 痕跡; 〔車輛的〕軌轍: *The dog followed the fox's tracks into the woods.* 那隻狗循着狐狸的腳印鑽進樹林。| *tyre tracks in the mud* 泥地上的輪胎印 | *He's escaped from prison, but the police are* **on his track.** (=following him, esp. by looking for his tracks) 他越獄逃跑了, 但警方正在追蹤他。| (fig. 喻) *A good spy must know how to* **cover his tracks** *well.* (=keep his movements or activities secret) 一名老練的間諜必須知道如何隱匿自己的行蹤。—see also 另見 TRAIL **2** a narrow path or road, esp. a rough one〔尤指路面不平的〕小道, 小徑: *a cycle track* 腳踏車道 | *a mountain track* 山徑 —see 參見 WAY (USAGE) **3** also 又作 **tracks** *pl.* — a railway line 鐵路(線) **4** the course or line taken by something as it moves or travels〔物體移動的〕路線, 軌跡: *These new weather satellites can follow the track of storms.* 這些新氣象衛星可以監測暴風雨的移動路線。| (fig. 喻) *That's one approach to the problem, I suppose, but personally I think you're* **on the wrong track.** (=are mistaken) 我想這可能是解決問題的一種辦法, 但我覺得你思考的方向不對頭。**5** a course specially prepared for racing〔比賽用的〕跑道: *a race track* 賽跑跑道 **6** an endless belt used over the wheels of some very heavy vehicles to make movement over rough ground easier



履帶: *tank tracks* 坦克履帶 **7** any of the pieces of music on an LP or TAPE[1](3)〔唱片或錄音帶上的〕一首樂曲: *I like the last track on this side.* 我喜歡這一面的最後一首樂曲。**8** any of the bands on which material can be recorded on a TAPE[1] (2)〔錄音帶的〕音軌 **9 in one's tracks** *infml* where one is at that moment; suddenly〖非正式〗就地, 當場; 突然(間): *The criminal stopped dead in his tracks when the door opened behind him.* 當那個罪犯身後的門打開時, 他嚇時停了下來。**10 keep/lose track (of)** to keep/fail to keep oneself informed about a person, situation, etc. (時刻)了解〔不了解〕(…的)動態; 掌握〔失去〕(…的)線索: *It is difficult to keep track of all the new ideas and developments in education.* 要時刻掌握教育方面所有新的思想和發展是困難的。| *I lose all track of time when I listen to this music.* 我一聽到這段樂曲, 就會忘了時間。**11 make tracks** *infml* to leave, esp. in a hurry〖非正式〗(匆匆)離開 —see also 另見 ONE-TRACK MIND, **off the beaten track** (BEATEN), **on the wrong side of the tracks** (WRONG[1])

***track²** *v* **1** [T (to)] to follow the track of (an animal, plane, ship, person, etc.) 追蹤, 跟蹤〔動物、飛機、船隻、人等〕: *They tracked the wolf to its lair/criminal to his hiding-place.* 他們追蹤那頭狼 -直到牠的巢穴〔跟蹤那名罪犯直到他的藏身之處〕。| *a space tracking station* (=for following the course of spacecraft)〔追蹤太空飛行器軌跡的〕太空跟蹤站〔系統〕**2** [I] *tech* (of a moving part of a recording machine) to be in the correct position or ALIGNMENT; follow the correct course〔術語〕〔錄音機上的可移動部件〕處於正確位置: *Adjust the tracking control.* 調整可移動式控制鍵。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a television or film camera) to move round while taking a distant picture〔電視或電影攝像機拍攝遠景時〕來回移動: *a tracking shot* 移動拍攝的鏡頭 **—~er** *n*: *Police* **tracker dogs** *are searching for the missing child.* 警方的搜索警犬正在搜尋那個丟失孩子的蹤跡。

track sb/sthg. ↔ down *phr v* [T] to find by searching or following tracks 追蹤到; 追查到: *I finally tracked down the sort of ribbon I needed in a little shop near the station.* 我在靠近車站的一家小店裡終於找到了我需要的那種緞帶。

track e·vent /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a competitive sports event that is a running race 徑賽項目 —compare 比較 FIELD EVENT

track·lay·er /ˈtræk,leɪə; ˈtræk,leɪɚ/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= PLATELAYER

track·less /ˈtræklɪs; ˈtræklɛs/ *adj lit* without paths, roads, etc.〔文〕沒有道路的, 無足跡的: *a trackless forest* 無路可走的森林

track rec·ord /ˈtræk ˌrekəd; ˈtræk ˌrekɔrd/ *n* the degree to which someone or something has performed well or badly up to now〔迄今為止的〕成績紀錄, 業績紀錄: *The company has a good track record in the export trade.* 該公司在出口貿易方面一向有很好的業績。

track·suit /ˈtræk,sut; ˈtræksuːt/ *n* a warm loose-fitting suit worn by sportsmen or sportswomen when training but usu. not when playing, racing, etc.〔供訓練時穿的〕保暖寬鬆的長袖運動衣、褲, 田徑服 —see picture at 見 SUIT 圖 **—~ed** *adj*: *tracksuited runners* 穿着保暖寬鬆式運動衣的賽跑選手

tract¹ /trækt; trækt/ *n fml* a short piece or writing, esp. one dealing with a religious or moral subject〖正式〗〔尤指宣講宗教、道德等的〕短文

tract² *n* **1 [(of)]** a wide stretch of land〔土地等的〕一大片: *vast tracts of desert in Australia* 澳大利亞的巨幅沙漠 **2** *med* a system of related organs in an animal, with one particular purpose〖醫〗〔動物身體中的〕〔器官〕系統; 道, 束: *the digestive tract* 消化道

trac·ta·ble /ˈtræktəbl; ˈtræktəbəl/ *adj fml or tech* easily controlled, worked, or persuaded〖正式或術語〗易控制的; 易處理的; 溫順的 —see also 另見 INTRACTABLE **—-tability** /ˌtræktəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌtræktəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

trac·tion /ˈtrækʃən; ˈtrækʃən/ *n* [U] *esp. tech*〔尤術語〕**1** the act of drawing or pulling a heavy load over a surface 拖, 拉, 牽引 **2** the form or type of power used for this 牽引(動)力: *steam traction* 蒸汽牽引(力) **3** the force that prevents a wheel from slipping over the surface on which it runs〔防止車輪在路面滑動的〕附着摩擦力: *Wet or muddy surfaces can cause a loss of traction.* 潮濕或泥濘的路面會使車輛失去附着摩擦力。**4** the process of being pulled by a special medical apparatus in order to cure a broken bone or similar INJURY〔治療骨折等用的〕牽引(療法): *Her leg's* **in traction.** 她的腳正在接受牽引治療。

traction en·gine /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a large vehicle, usu. worked by steam power, used for pulling heavy loads along roads〔一般指以蒸汽為動力的〕牽引機車, 牽引車

trac·tor /ˈtræktə; ˈtræktɔ/ *n* a powerful motor vehicle with large wheels and thick tyres used for pulling farm machinery (PLOUGHS, DRILLS[2] (1), etc.) or other heavy objects 拖拉機

trad¹ /træd; træd/ also 又作 **trad jazz** *n* [U] a style of JAZZ originally played in New Orleans about 1920, marked by free expression within a set instrumental structure 特拉德爵士樂, 傳統爵士樂〔1920年前後起源於美國新奧爾良市的一種爵士樂, 具有在一固定樂器組合中自由表達的特色〕

trad² *adj infml, esp. BrE for*〖非正式, 尤英〗= TRADITIONAL

trade¹** /treɪd; treɪd/ *n* **1** [U] the process of buying, selling, or exchanging goods, within a country or between countries 貿易, 交易, 買賣, 生意: *The fall in the value of the pound may help to stimulate international trade.* 英鎊貶值也許會有助於刺激國際貿易。| *a new trade agreement between England and France* 英法兩國之間一項新的貿易協定 **2** [*the*+S] a particular business or industry 行業: *He works in the cotton trade/tourist trade.* 他從事棉紡〔旅遊〕業。**3** [C] a job, esp. one needing special skill with the hands〔尤指需要特殊手工技巧的〕職業, 手藝: *Being a printer is a trade; being a lawyer is a profession.* 當印刷工是一項需要有手藝的行當; 當律師則是一門專業。| *He's a printer* **by trade.** 他的職業是印刷工人。—see 參見 JOB (USAGE) **4** [S (in)] the stated level of business activity, esp. in selling 貿易水平, 營業額: *Outside the castle he was doing a good/roaring trade** *in souvenirs.* (=selling a lot of them) 在城堡外面, 他經銷紀念品的生意不錯〔興旺〕。**5** [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work in a particular business or industry 同行業者, 同行, 同業: *a specialist magazine intended for the trade* 面向該行業的專業雜誌 | *trade journals* 行業雜誌 —see also 另見 TRADES, FREE TRADE, STOCK-IN-TRADE

trade² *v* **1** [I **(with)**] to buy and sell goods 買賣貨物, 做生意, 進行貿易, 從事交易: *Britain built up her wealth by trading with other countries.* 英國靠同別的國家做生意積累起本國的財富。| *The US is one of our major* **trading partners.** (=we do a lot of trade with them) 美國是我們主要的貿易夥伴之一。**2** [T **(for)**] to exchange (a product, goods, etc.) 用…交換〔產品、貨物等〕: *I traded my radio for a typewriter.* 我用自己的收音機換得一台打字機。| *The early settlers traded copper for corn.* 早期的移居者用銅換取玉米。| (fig. 喻) *They were standing in the middle of the yard trading insults.* (=shouting INSULTS at each other) 他們站在院子中央對罵。**3** [I **(at, with)**] *AmE* to shop regularly〔美〕經常在…購物, 經常光顧…

trade sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T **(for)**] to give in part payment when buying something new〔按折價方式〕換購: *He traded his old car in for a new one.* 他把舊車折價換購了一輛新車。**—trade-in** /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n, adj*: *trade-in price/value* 折舊價格〔價值〕

trade sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T **(against)**] to balance (one situation or quality) against another, with the aim of producing an acceptable or desirable result 以…換取…; 以…抵消…: *The government hopes to retain its popularity by trading off rising unemployment against the fall in inflation.* 政府希望以降低通貨膨脹來抵消失業率上升的影響, 從而維持自身的聲望。—see also 另

見 TRADE-OFF

trade on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to take unfair advantage of (someone's good nature, sympathy, etc.)〔不公正地〕利用〔某人的善良本性、同情心等〕

trade gap /ˈ· ·/ *n* the difference between the value of what a country buys from other countries and what it sells abroad when the former is the larger figure 貿易逆差, 貿易差額, 進出口差額〔一國的進口總值大於出口總值時的差額〕

trade·mark /ˈtredˌmɑrk; ˈtreɪdmɑːk/ *n* **1** a special name, sign, word, etc., which is marked on a product to show that it is made by a particular producer, and which may legally only be used by that producer (註冊)商標 **2** a particular sign, way of acting, etc., by which a person or thing may habitually be recognized〔識別某人或某物的〕特徵, 特點: *Appearing briefly in his own films was a trademark of Alfred Hitchcock.* 在自己(導演)的影片裡短暫露面是阿爾弗列德·希契柯克的特點。

trade name /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **brand name** — *n* a name given by a producer to a particular product, by which it may be recognized from among similar products made by other producers〔某商品的〕商標名稱, 商品名

trade-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* a balance between two (opposing) situations or qualities, intended to produce an acceptable or desirable result〔在不能兼顧的兩種因素之間作出的〕權衡; 協調: *In order to keep prices low, there has to be a trade-off between quality and quantity.* 為了保持價格低廉, 必須在質和量之間作出權衡。—see also 另見 TRADE off

trade price /ˈ· ·/ *n* the price at which goods are sold by producers to shops 批發價(格), 同業價格

trad·er /ˈtredɚ; ˈtreɪdə/ *n* a person who buys and sells goods 商人, 經商者, 貿易業者

trade route /ˈ· ·/ *n* a way across land or sea habitually used by traders or their vehicles and ships〔陸路或海路的〕商隊路線; 商船航線

trades /tredz; treɪdz/ *n* [*the*+P] = the TRADE WINDS

trades·man /ˈtredzmən; ˈtreɪdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person who buys and sells goods, esp. a shopkeeper 商人,〔尤指〕零售商, 小店主 **2** a person who comes to private houses to deliver goods 送貨員 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **tradesman's entrance** 送貨員專用入口)

trades·peo·ple /ˈtredzˌpipl; ˈtreɪdzˌpiːpəl/ *n* [P] people who buy and sell goods, esp. shopkeepers 商人,〔尤指〕零售商, 小店主

Trades Un·ion Con·gress /ˌ· ·· ˈ··/ *n* see 參見 TUC

trade un·ion /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **trades union** *BrE*〔英〕|| **labor union** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* an organization of workers, esp. in a particular trade or profession, formed to represent their interests and deal as a group with employers〔尤指某一行業的〕工會 **—~ism** *n* [U] **—~ist** *n*

trade wind /ˈ· ·/ *n* a tropical wind that blows almost continually towards the EQUATOR (=the imaginary line running round the middle of the Earth) from either the northeast or the southeast 信風, 貿易風〔不停地從東北或東南方向吹向赤道的熱帶風〕

trading es·tate /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* = INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

trading post /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small place for carrying on trade in a distant lonely area, started by settlers esp. to exchange goods for local products〔早期殖民者在邊遠地區開設的、旨在以貨物換取當地產品的〕貿易站

trading stamp /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **stamp** — *n* a type of stamp given by a shop to a customer each time the customer spends a certain amount, for sticking in a book and later exchanging for goods or money 贈券; 優待品兌換票〔購貨達到一定數額由商店發給, 貼在特定的小冊子上, 到貼滿一定數量便可換取商品或金錢〕

tra·di·tion /trəˈdɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the passing down of the beliefs, practices, and customs from the past to the present〔信仰、做法、習俗等的〕世代相傳, 傳統, 因襲: *The British are said to be lovers of tradition.* 英國人據說很看重傳統。**2** [C] a customary way of thinking or behaving that has been passed down in this way and continuously followed for a long time 傳統的思維〔行為〕方式, 慣例, 老規矩: *This newspaper has a long tradition of attacking corruption and mismanagement.* 這家報紙長期以來有抨擊貪污和管理不善的做法。| *He intends to continue the family tradition and seek a career in politics.* 他打算繼承家族的傳統而從政。**3** [U] the body of principles, beliefs, practices, experience, etc., passed down from the past to the present 傳統, 傳統風俗; 世代相傳的一整套原則和做法等: *In the West, women by tradition wear white dresses when they get married.* 在西方, 女子結婚時穿白色衣裙是一種傳統風俗。| *This decision represents a complete* **break with tradition.** (=is different from what has ever been done before) 此項決定體現了和傳統做法的徹底決裂。| *According to tradition, this house was visited by Henry VIII.* 據傳亨利八世駕臨過這所房子。

tra·di·tion·al /trəˈdɪʃənl; trəˈdɪʃənəl/ *adj* of or in accordance with tradition 傳統的, 按照慣例的: *The traditional English breakfast includes bacon and eggs.* 傳統的英式早餐包括煙肉和雞蛋。**—~ly** *adv*: *Traditionally, women in the West are married in long white dresses.* 按照傳統, 西方女子結婚時穿白色長衣裙。

tra·di·tion·al·is·m /trəˈdɪʃənlɪzm; trəˈdɪʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a very great respect for tradition 傳統主義, 崇尚傳統 **—-ist** *n*

trad jazz /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = TRAD[1]

tra·duce /trəˈdjus; trəˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] *fml* to speak falsely of (someone, their character, etc.), esp. in order to make other people think badly of them〔正式〕詆毀, 誹謗, 中傷〔某人或其品格等〕**—-ducer** *n*

***traf·fic**[1] /ˈtræfɪk; ˈtræfɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the movement of people or vehicles along roads or streets, of ships in the sea, planes in the sky, etc.〔行人、車船、飛機等的〕來往, 交通; 照來攘往: *The traffic's very heavy this morning.* (=there are lots of cars on the road) 今天早上交通很擁擠。| *The job of an* **air traffic controller** *is to make sure aircraft can fly safely without getting too close to each other.* 空中交通管制員的工作就是要保證飛機安全飛行, 相互之間不要靠得太近。**2** the people, vehicles, etc., in this movement 照來攘往的行人、車輛等: *The cyclist weaved his way through the busy traffic.* 那個騎腳踏車的人在繁擠的車流中迂迴穿行。**3** business done by a railway, ship or air travel company, etc., in carrying goods or passengers〔鐵路、輪船或航空公司等的〕運輸業: *passenger traffic* 客運業務 **4** [(in)] trade, esp. in illegal goods〔尤指非法進行的〕買賣, 交易: *the traffic in drugs/drug traffic* 販賣毒品; 毒品交易

traffic[2] *v* **-ck-**

traffic in sthg. *phr v* [T] to carry on trade, esp. of an illegal or improper kind, in (a particular type of goods)〔從事…的買賣〔尤指非法的交易〕: *trafficking in stolen goods* 販賣贓物

traf·fi·ca·tor /ˈtræfɪˌketɚ; ˈtræfɪkeɪtə/ *n becoming rare* an INDICATOR (=flashing light on a car that shows a driver's intention of turning left or right)〔漸罕〕〔汽車上可閃爍的〕轉彎示意燈

traffic cir·cle /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= ROUNDABOUT[1] (1)

traffic is·land /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* = ISLAND (2)

traffic jam /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a situation in which there is so much traffic on a road that it moves only very slowly (or not at all) 交通阻塞, 塞車

traf·fick·er /ˈtræfɪkɚ; ˈtræfɪkə/ *n* [(in)] a person who carries on trade, esp. in illegal goods 做〔非法〕買賣的人: *drug traffickers* 毒品販子

traffic light /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **traffic sig·nal** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ — *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] any of a set of coloured lights used for controlling and directing traffic, esp. where one road crosses another 交通信號燈, 紅綠燈

traffic war·den /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n BrE* an official responsible for controlling the parking of vehicles on city streets〔英〕〔市區負責監控車輛停放的〕交通督導員

tra·ge·di·an /trəˈdʒidɪən; trəˈdʒiːdiən/ *n fml* an actor or

writer of TRAGEDY (2)〖正式〗悲劇演員；悲劇劇作家

tra·ge·di·enne /trəˌdʒidiˈen; trəˌdʒiːdiˈen/ *n old-fash or pomp* an actress of TRAGEDY (2)〔過時或誇張〕悲劇女演員

tra·ge·dy /ˈtrædʒədi; ˈtrædʒ|di/ *n* **1** [C] a serious play that ends sadly, esp. with the main character's death, and is often intended to teach a moral lesson〔常以道德為主題的〕悲劇: *"Hamlet" is one of Shakespeare's best known tragedies.*《哈姆雷特》是莎士比亞最著名的悲劇之一。**2** [U] plays like this considered as a branch of literature 悲劇作品 **3** [C;U] a terrible, unhappy, or unfortunate event 悲劇性事件, 慘事, 慘劇, 慘案: *Their holiday ended in tragedy when their hotel caught fire.* 他們住的旅館發生了火災，於是他們的假期以一場悲劇告終。| *It was a great tragedy that she died so young.* 她那麼年輕就死了，真是太慘了。

tra·gic /ˈtrædʒɪk; ˈtrædʒɪk/ *adj* **1** very sad, unfortunate, etc. 悲慘的, 不幸的: *a tragic accident* 悲慘的意外 **2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] of TRAGEDY (2) 悲劇的: *a tragic actress* 悲劇女演員 —compare 比較 COMIC —**~ally** /kli; kli/ *adv*

tra·gi·com·e·dy /ˌtrædʒɪˈkɑmədi; ˌtrædʒɪˈkɒm|ədi/ *n* [C;U] a (type of) play or story that combines tragic and amusing parts 悲喜劇(體裁) —**-comic** *adj*

trail[1] /trel; treɪl/ *v* **1** [T] to drag or allow to drag behind, esp. without making any effort 拖, 拉, 曳; 讓…處於被拖狀態: *He sat on the side of the boat and trailed his feet in the water.* 他坐在船邊上，讓一雙腳在水裡拖着。**2** [I (ALONG, **behind**)] to be dragged along behind 拖在後面: *Her long skirt was trailing along in the mud behind her.* 她的長裙在她身後的爛泥裡拖曳着。**3** [T **(to)**] to follow the trail of; TRACK[2] (1) 跟蹤: *The police trailed the criminal to his hiding-place.* 警方跟蹤罪犯一直到他的藏身之處。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk slowly and tiredly 拖着地走, 疲倦地慢吞吞地走: *The defeated army trailed along the road/trailed back to camp.* 那支打了敗仗的軍隊拖着疲憊的步伐在路上走〔走回營地〕。**5** [I] (of a plant) to grow over or along the ground (植物)蔓生, 爬滿: *trailing ivy* 蔓生的長春藤 **6** [I;T] to fall behind (a competitor) 落後(於): *At half-time our team was trailing by two goals to one.* 上半場結束時，我們隊以一比二落後。| *According to the latest polls, the Republicans trail the Democrats by 10%.* 根據最近的民意調查，共和黨人比民主黨人落後 10%。**7** [T] to advertise in advance by means of a TRAILER (2)〔通過新片的片段〕預告〔節目等〕

trail off *phr v* [I] (esp. of a voice) to become gradually weaker and reduce to nothing〔尤指聲音〕減弱, 變小

trail[2] *n* **1** the track or smell of a person or animal, esp. as followed by a hunter〔尤指被追蹤的人或動物的〕足跡, 臭跡: *The hunters followed the tiger's trail.* 獵人跟着老虎的蹤跡。| *The bank robbers rode off, with the sheriff's men* **(hard/hot) on their trail.** (=following (closely) behind them) 搶劫銀行的匪徒騎馬逃跑了，執法官的部下在他們身後緊追不捨。**2** a path across rough country made by the passing of people or animals〔鄉間人或動物踏出來的〕小徑 **3** [**(of)**] a stream of dust, smoke, people, vehicles, etc., behind something moving〔追隨某一移動物體的〕一縷〔煙、塵〕, 一股〔人流、車流等〕; 尾隨物: *The car raced past, leaving a trail of dust.* 汽車飛快地掠過，揚起了一縷灰塵。| (fig. 喻) *He left a trail of broken hearts/unpaid bills behind him.* 他走了，身後留下了一長串破碎了的心〔一大疊未支付的賬單〕。—see also 另見 **blaze a/the trail** (BLAZE[2])

trail·er /ˈtrelə; ˈtreɪlə/ *n* **1** a vehicle pulled by another vehicle〔掛在另一輛車子後面的〕拖車, 掛車: *He transports his boat by putting it on a trailer behind his car.* 他把小艇放在他自己汽車後面的拖車上運走。**2** an advertisement for a new film or TV show, usu. consisting of small pieces taken from it〔影片、電視片等的〕新片預告, 預告片 **3** *AmE for* 〔美〕= CARAVAN (1)

trailer house /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ = MOBILE HOME

***train**[1] /tren; treɪn/ *n* **1** a line of connected railway carriages pulled by an engine 火車, 列車: *to catch/miss the train* 趕上[誤了]火車 | *I prefer travelling* **by train.** 我寧願乘坐火車旅行。—see also 另見 BOAT TRAIN **2** a long line of moving people, animals, and vehicles 行進中的一長列人〔動物、車輛〕: *a camel train* 一長列駱駝 **3** a part of a long dress (e.g. one worn for a wedding) that spreads over the ground behind the wearer 長裙拖在地上的下襬〈如新娘的結婚禮服〉, 拖裾 **4** [**+of**] a chain of related events, thoughts, actions, etc. 一系列, 一連串〔相關的事件、想法、行動等〕: *The telephone rang and interrupted my* **train of thought.** 電話鈴響了，打斷了我的思路。**5** *old use* a group of servants or officers attending a person of high rank〔舊〕〔高官的〕(一羣)隨行人員, 隨從

■ USAGE 用法說明 You can travel **by** train, or **on** a particular train. At the beginning of your journey you **get on(to)** the train and at the end of your journey you **get off** (it), **get out** (of it), or **alight** *fml* (from it). "乘火車旅行"用 **by** train, "乘某一特定的列車"則用介詞 **on**。"上火車用" **get on(to)** the train, "下火車用" **get off** (it), **get out** (of it) 或 **alight** (from it)〔後者為正式用語〕。—see also 另見 DRIVE (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

***train**[2] *v* **1** [I;T **(as, in)**] to give or be given a course of instruction or practice, esp. in a profession or skill 訓練, 培養; 接受訓練, 被培養: *She trained as a singer under a famous professor of music.* 她在一位有名的音樂教授的指導下接受過歌手的訓練。[**+obj+to-v**] *These dogs are trained to detect explosives.* 這些狗被訓練來偵查爆炸物。[**+** *to-v*] *He's training to be a doctor.* 他正被培養成為一名醫生。| *a well trained dog/voice* 訓練有素的狗〔嗓子〕 **2** [I;T **(for)**] to prepare for a test of physical skill, esp. by exercising 鍛鍊, 操練, 進行體育訓練: *Every morning John spends two hours training for the race.* 約翰為了賽跑每天早晨訓練兩小時。**3** [T] to direct the growth of (a plant) by bending, cutting, tying, etc. 使〔植物〕按照一定方向生長 **4** [T **(on)**] to aim (a gun, camera, etc.) at something or someone 把〔槍、照相機等〕對準: *The firemen trained their hoses on the burning building.* 消防隊員們把水龍帶對準燃燒着的建築物。—see 參見 TEACH (USAGE) —**~able** *adj*

train-bear·er /ˈtren ˌberəʳ; ˈtreɪn ˌbeərəʳ/ *n* an attendant who holds up the TRAIN[1] (3) of a dress, esp. at a wedding〔尤指婚禮中拉着新娘禮服拖地下襬的〕牽紗者, 挽裙婦者

train·ee /trenˈi; treɪˈniː/ *n* a person who is being trained 接受訓練的人: *a trainee reporter* 實習記者

train·er /ˈtrenəʳ; ˈtreɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who trains people or animals for sports, tests, etc. 訓練人, 教練員; 馴獸人 **2** *BrE*〔英〕|| **sneaker** *AmE*〔美〕— a strong shoe for sports; thick PLIMSOLL 帆布面膠底運動鞋 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 SHOE 圖

train·ing /ˈtrenɪŋ; ˈtreɪnɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S;U **(in)**] the process of training or being trained; instruction 訓練, 教練, 培養; 受訓; 使植物向一定方向生長的栽培法: *On the course she received (a) thorough training in every aspect of the job.* 在訓練班上，她接受了有關這個工作各方面的全面訓練。| *a training programme* 訓練方案 **2** [U **(for)**] a course of special exercises, practice, food, etc., to keep sportsmen or animals healthy and fit〔人或動物的〕訓練課程, 受訓過程: *The champion has* **gone into training** *for his next fight.* 這位冠軍為了下一場比賽已〔正〕在進行訓練。**3 in/out of training** in/not in a good healthy condition for a sport, test of skill, etc. 鍛鍊得好〔不好〕; 處於良好〔不佳〕競技狀態

training col·lege /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* a college, usu. for adults, that gives specialized instruction〔英〕〔一般為成人開設的〕專科學校, 職業學院: *a teacher training college* 師範學院 | *a training college for pilots* 飛機駕駛學院

train set /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a toy train together with the railway lines and other equipment that goes with it 一套玩具火

車〔包括鐵軌、車頭、車廂等〕

traipse /treps; treɪps/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to walk tiredly or wander〔非正式〕閒蕩; 疲乏地走: *I've been traipsing round the shops all morning.* 我一上午都在逛商店。

trait /tret; treɪt/ *n fml* a particular quality, esp. of a person; CHARACTERISTIC〔正式〕〔尤指人的〕特性, 品質, 性格: *Anne's generosity is one of her most pleasing traits.* 安妮的為人慷慨是她最受人喜愛的特性之一。

trai·tor /'tretə; 'treɪtə^{r}/ *n derog* someone who is disloyal, esp. to their country〔貶〕賣國賊, 叛徒: *He was hanged as a traitor.* 他作為賣國賊被絞死了。| *a traitor to the cause of women's rights* 女權事業的叛徒

trai·tor·ous /'tretərəs; 'treɪtərəs/ *adj derog, esp. lit* of or like a traitor; TREACHEROUS〔貶, 尤文〕叛徒(似)的; 賣國賊(似)的; 叛變的; 賣國的; 奸詐的 —**~ly** *adv*

tra·jec·to·ry /trə'dʒektəri; trə'dʒektərɪ/ *n tech* the curved path of an object fired or thrown through the air〔術語〕〔射體的〕軌道, 彈道: *the trajectory of a bullet* 子彈的彈道 —compare 比較 ELEVATION (4)

tram /træm; træm/ also 又作 **tram-car** /'træm,kar; 'træm-kɑ:^{r}/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| usu. 一般作 **streetcar, trolley** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a sort of bus used in cities that is driven by electricity and runs along metal tracks set in the road 有軌電車

tram-lines /'træm,laɪnz; 'træmlaɪnz/ *n* [P] 1 *BrE* the metal tracks, set in the road, along which a tram runs〔英〕有軌電車的軌道 2 *infml* either of the pairs of lines on the edges of a tennis court, marking additional space used only when four people are playing〔非正式〕〔網球雙打時使用的〕網球場兩側的加道〔地線〕

tram·mels /'træmlz; 'træməlz/ *n* [P] *fml or lit* something that limits or prevents free movement, activity, or development〔正式或文〕拘束, 束縛, 限制, 障礙: *the trammels of material wealth* 物質財富的束縛 —see also 另見 UNTRAMMELLED

tramp[1] /træmp; træmp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to walk (through or over) with firm heavy steps 用重重的腳步走(過), 踩, 踏(過): *Who's been tramping all over this carpet in muddy shoes?* 誰穿着帶泥的鞋子在地毯上到處踩? | *The children tramped the woods looking for berries.* 孩子們踏過樹林到處找草莓。| *I've tramped the streets/tramped all round town looking for work.* 我走遍各條街〔全城〕尋找工作。

tramp[2] *n* **1** [C] *esp. BrE, often derog* a person with no home or job, who wanders from place to place and usu. begs for food or money〔尤英, 常貶〕流浪漢, 乞丐, 遊民 **2** [C] also 又作 **tramp steam·er** /'· ,··/— a ship that does not make regular trips but takes goods to any port 不定期貨船 **3** [C] *derog, esp. AmE* an immoral woman〔貶, 尤美〕蕩婦, 不正經的女人 **4** [C] a long walk 長途步行: *We went for a tramp through the woods.* 我們徒步旅行穿過樹林。**5** [(*the*) S] the sound of heavy walking 沉重的腳步聲: *the steady tramp of soldiers' feet on the road* 士兵們走在大路上的重重的步履聲

tram·ple /'træmpl; 'træmpəl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T (DOWN)] to step heavily with the feet (on); crush under the feet 踩, 踐踏: *The hunter was trampled to death by a wild elephant.* 獵人被一頭野象踩死了。| (fig. 喻) *You can't just trample on her feelings like that.* 你不能那樣隨意傷害她的感情。

tram·po·line /'træmpə'li:n; 'træmpəli:n/ *n* an apparatus on which ACROBATS and GYMNASTS jump up and down to perform exercises, consisting of a sheet of material tightly stretched and held to a metal frame by strong springs〔雜技演員和體操運動員用的〕蹦牀, 彈牀

trance /træns; trɑ:ns/ *n* a sleeplike condition of the mind in which one does not notice the things around one 恍惚, 昏睡狀態: *a hypnotic trance* 催眠後的恍惚狀態 | *He didn't answer when I spoke — he seemed to be* **in a trance.** 我說話他沒有答理 —他像是陷入昏睡狀態。

tran·ny /'trænɪ; 'trænɪ/ *n BrE old-fash infml for*〔英, 過時, 非正式〕= TRANSISTOR (2)

tran·quil /'træŋkwɪl; 'træŋkwɪl/ *adj* pleasantly calm, quiet, or peaceful; free from anxiety, worry etc. 平靜的, 寧靜的, 安謐的: *a tranquil life in the country* 鄉村的寧靜生活 | *a tranquil lake* 平靜的湖 | *a tranquil smile* 安謐的微笑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~lity** *BrE*〔英〕|| **~ity** *AmE*〔美〕/træn'kwɪlətɪ; træŋ'kwɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

tran·quil·ize also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-quilize** *AmE*〔美〕/'træŋkwɪ,laɪz; 'træŋkwɪ,laɪz/ *v* [T] to make (esp. an animal) calm or peaceful, usu. by means of a drug〔一般指用藥〕使〔動物〕鎮靜

tran·quil·lizer also 又作 **-liser** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-quilizer** *AmE*〔美〕/'træŋkwɪ,laɪzə; 'træŋkwɪ,laɪzə^{r}/ *n* a drug used for reducing nervous anxiety and making a person calm and peaceful 鎮靜劑, 安定藥: *She's been on tranquillizers since the accident.* 事故之後她就一直在服用鎮靜劑。

trans- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p. B14

trans·act /træns'ækt; træn'zækt/ *v* [T] *fml* to carry out (esp. a piece of business or trade)〔正式〕處理, 辦理; 做〔尤指一筆交易〕

trans·ac·tion /træns'ækʃən; træn'zækʃən/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [C] something transacted; a piece of business〔一件〕事務; 〔一筆〕交易: *The bank charges a fixed rate for each transaction.* 銀行對辦理的每件業務收取一定費用。**2** [U(**of**)] the act of transacting 辦理, 執行: *the transaction of business* 業務處理

trans·at·lan·tic /,trænsət'læntɪk; ,trænzət'læntɪk/ *adj* **1** on the other side of the Atlantic ocean 大西洋彼岸的: *one of America's transatlantic military bases* 美國在大西洋彼岸的軍事基地之一 **2** crossing the Atlantic ocean 橫越大西洋的: *transatlantic flights* 橫越大西洋的航班 **3** concerning countries on both sides of the Atlantic ocean 大西洋兩岸國家的: *a transatlantic agreement* 大西洋兩岸國家的協定

tran·scend /træn'send; træn'send/ *v* [T] *fml or lit, usu. apprec*〔正式或文, 一般褒〕**1** to go or be above or beyond the limits of 超越, 超過, 超出: *The desire for peace transcended political differences.* 對和平的期望超過了政治上的分歧。| *The size of the universe transcends human understanding.* 宇宙之大超越了人類的理解範圍。**2** to go beyond in size, strength, quality, etc.; SURPASS 勝過, 優於, 凌駕於…之上: *His latest symphony transcends anything he has ever written before.* 他最近的一首交響曲勝過他過去所有的作品。

tran·scen·dent /træn'sendənt; træn'sendənt/ *adj fml or lit, usu. apprec* going far beyond ordinary limits〔正式或文, 一般褒〕超常的, 卓越的, 出類拔萃的: *the transcendent genius of Mozart* 莫扎特的卓越天才 —**~ly** *adv* —**-dence, -dency** *n* [U]

tran·scen·den·tal /,trænsen'dentl; ,trænsən'dentl/ *adj* going beyond human knowledge, understanding, and experience; impossible to discover or understand by practical experience or reason 超出人類知識範圍的, 超出一般經驗的, 超自然的, 先驗的 —**~ly** *adv*

tran·scen·den·tal·is·m /,trænsen'dentl,ɪzəm; ,trænsən'dentəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the belief that knowledge and the principles of reality can be obtained by studying thought and not necessarily by practical experience〔正式或術語〕先驗論〔認為無需通過實踐只憑研究思想也可獲得知識的哲學觀點〕 —**-ist** *n*

transcendental med·i·ta·tion /··,·· ··'···/ *n* [U] a method of becoming calm and untroubled by repeating in one's mind special religious words 超脫靜坐(法), 超脫禪定法〔口唸真言靜坐, 以達到無憂無慮的境界〕

trans·con·ti·nen·tal /,trænskɒntə'nentl; ,trænzkɒntə'nentl/ *adj* crossing a CONTINENT 橫貫大陸的: *a transcontinental railway* 橫貫大陸的鐵路

tran·scribe /træn'skraɪb; træn'skraɪb/ *v* [T] *fml*〔正式〕**1** [(**into**)] to write an exact copy of 抄寫, 謄寫: *to transcribe an ancient manuscript* 抄寫古代的手寫本 **2** to write down fully; turn into a written form 記錄, 記下; 把…寫成文字: *A secretary transcribed the witnesses' statements/the taped recordings.* 祕書記下了證人的口述〔把磁帶上的錄音轉寫成書面文字〕。**3** to represent

shovel 鐵鏟

spade 鏟

hoe 鋤

pick 鶴嘴鋤

tile 瓦

stepladder 四腳梯

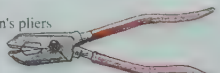
hammer 鎚

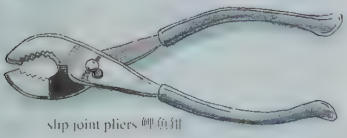
plunger 通渠吸盤

hacksaw 弓鋸

screwdriver 螺絲起子

lineman's pliers
電工鉗




slip joint pliers 鉗魚鉗

adjustable spanner 活動扳手

bolt 螺栓

acorn nut
螺母帽

nut 螺母

wing nut
蝶形螺母

open end spanner 開口扳手

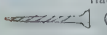
nail 釘

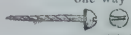
screw 螺絲

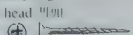
neon screwdriver 試電筆

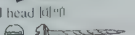
flat head 平頭

one way head 防退頭


socket head 凹頭


round head 圓頭


cross head 十字槽頭


oval head 半沉頭

neon lamp 霓虹氖燈泡

long nose pliers
長嘴鉗

light bulb

screw base
螺絲頭

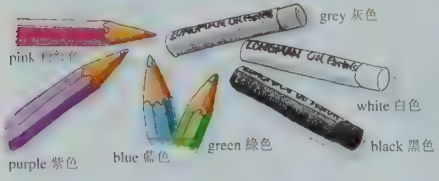
bayonet base
釘頭

cap 帽蓋
switch
電開關
lamp
socket
插座

plug 插頭

outlet
電源插座

Different Colours 各種顏色



Colours and Signs 顏色和標誌

Common Signs and Symbols 各類標誌

radioactive 提防輻射

flammable 易燃物品

poison 小心有毒

first aid 救護站

prescription 配藥服務

information 詢問處

telephone
電話（緊急求助電話）

mail 郵局

mechanic
機械修理

gas station 加油站

no entry 禁止駛入

danger 小心／危險

falling rocks 注意落石

road work ahead
前面道路施工

school zone
學校區／小心兒童

this side up 切勿倒置

fragile/handle with care 小心輕放

keep dry 預防潮濕

keep cool
存放於陰涼處

no hooks 嚴禁用鈎

International Code Flags 國際旗號

(speech sounds) by means of special (PHONETIC) letters 用音標記下〔語音〕, 記下... 的音標 **4** [(into)] to write in the alphabet of another language 用另一種文字的字母記下〔寫下〕 **5** [(for)] to arrange (a piece of music) for a different instrument or voice than the original 把〔一段音樂〕改編成其他樂器或聲樂的樂曲 **6** [(onto)] = to TRANSFER[1](3)

tran·script /'træn,skrɪpt; 'trænskrɪpt/ *n* [(of)] an exact written or printed copy; something transcribed 抄本, 副本; 文字記錄; 改編的樂曲; 轉錄: *A transcript of the tapes was presented as evidence in court.* 一份錄音帶的文字本作為證據被呈交法庭。

tran·scrip·tion /træn'skrɪpʃən; træn'skrɪpʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of transcribing 抄寫; 轉錄; 改編; 標音: *The pronunciations of words are shown by a system of phonetic transcription.* 詞的發音用音標系統表示。**2** [C (of)] a transcript 抄本, 副本, 文字記錄

tran·sept /'trænsept; 'trænsept/ *n* the part of a cross-shaped church that crosses the main body of the church at right angles 〔十字形平面式教堂中的〕耳堂, 袖廊

trans·fer[1] /'trænsfɜ; træns'fɜ:r/ *v* **-rr-** [(from, to)] **1** [I;T] to move from one place, job, position, etc., to another 轉移; 調動: *The management decided to transfer production of the newspaper to its new plant in Scotland.* 管理部門決定把報紙的製作轉移到設在蘇格蘭的新廠。| *That football player is hoping to transfer/be transferred to another team soon.* 這個足球運動員希望很快轉到別的球隊去。| *I've transferred my allegiance to this new brand.* 我已改用這種新牌子(的商品)。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) move or change from one vehicle to another in the course of a journey 轉車; 改乘, 轉乘: *At London we transferred from the train to a bus.* 在倫敦我們由火車改乘公共汽車。**3** [T] to copy (recorded material) 轉錄〔錄音材料〕: *Callas's original recording has been transferred to compact disc.* 卡拉斯的原始錄音已轉錄成雷射唱碟。**4** [T] *law* to give the ownership of (property) to another person 〔律〕把〔財產〕轉讓(給另一人) **—~able** *adj*

trans·fer[2] /'trænsfɜ; 'trænsfɜ:r/ *n* **1** [C;U] an act or process of transferring 轉移; 職務調動; 換乘交通工具: *She's hoping for a transfer to another part of the company.* 她正希望調到公司的其他部門工作。| *the electronic transfer of money* 電子轉賬 | **Transfer passengers** (=those who will be continuing their journey) *should report to the transfer desk in the air terminal.* 轉機的旅客請到機場換乘台報到。**2** [C] someone or something that has transferred 已調動之人; 已轉移之物 **3** [C] *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕‖ **decal** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— a drawing, pattern, etc., for sticking or printing onto a surface 供黏貼或印製的圖畫〔圖案〕: *He had a transfer of Mickey Mouse on the back of his shirt.* 他襯衫的後背上印了一個米老鼠的圖畫。**4** [C] *esp. AmE* a ticket allowing a passenger to change from one bus, train, etc., to another without paying more money 〔尤美〕(乘坐公共汽車、火車等的)轉乘票證

trans·fer·ence /træns'fɜrəns; 'trænsfərəns/ *n* [U] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** the act of transferring or state of being transferred 調任, 調職; 轉移; 〔財產等的〕轉讓, 轉移 **2** *med* the redirecting of feelings and wishes, esp. ones that have been unconsciously kept since childhood, to a new object, esp. a doctor who is treating one's mind 〔醫〕〔心理學中的〕移情

trans·fig·ure /træns'fɪgjə; træns'fɪgər/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to change (someone or something) in outward form or appearance, esp. in order to make beautiful or perfect 〔正式或文〕使變形, 使改觀; 美化: *a face transfigured with joy* 因喜悅而容光煥發的臉 **—~uration** /,trænsfɪgjə'reɪʃən; ,trænsfɪgjʊ'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

trans·fix /træns'fɪks; træns'fɪks/ *v* [T (with)] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** to force a hole through (as if) with a sharp pointed weapon 刺穿, 戳住, 釘住: *an animal transfixed with a spear* 被矛刺住的動物 —compare 比較 IMPALE **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] to cause to be unable to move or think because of terror, shock, etc. 使〔驚恐、害怕得〕不能動彈, 使驚呆: *He stood transfixed to the spot when I told him the terrible news.* 他被我告訴他的可怕消息嚇得呆住了。

trans·form /træns'fɔrm; træns'fɔ:rm/ *v* [T (into)] to change completely in form, appearance, or nature 改變, 使轉化, 使改觀: *A steam engine transforms heat into power.* 蒸汽機把熱轉化成動力。| *In only 20 years the country has been transformed into an advanced industrial power.* 這個國家只用了二十年就變成了一個先進的工業強國。| *Getting that new job has completely transformed her!* (=changed her behaviour, appearance, etc.) 她得到了那份新工作以後, 人全變了! **—~able** *adj* **—~ation** /,trænsfə'meʃən; ,trænsfə'meɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (into)]: *the transformation of heat into power* 熱的轉化為動力 | *In recent years his ideas have undergone a complete transformation.* 近年來他的觀念發生了徹底的改變。 *You've painted the room blue all over; what a transformation!* 你把這房間全粉刷成了藍色, 變化太大了!

trans·form·er /træns'fɔrmə; træns'fɔ:mər/ *n* an apparatus for changing electrical force, usu. from one VOLTAGE to another 變壓器

trans·fu·sion /træns'fjuʒən; træns'fju:ʒən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an act of) putting the blood of one person into the body of another 〔正式〕輸血: *The driver lost a lot of blood as a result of the accident so he was rushed to hospital for a (blood) transfusion.* 這位駕車人在車禍中失血很多, 被緊急送往醫院輸血。

trans·gress /træns'gres; trænz'gres/ *v fml* 〔正式〕**1** [T] to go beyond (a proper or legal limit) 超越, 越過〔合法限度等〕; 違反, 違背: *His behaviour transgressed the unwritten rules of social conduct.* 他的行為違背了不成文的社會行為準則。**2** [I] to do wrong; offend against a moral principle 做壞事; 道德敗壞, 違反道德 **—~ion** /greʃən; 'greʃən/ *n* [C;U] **—~or** /'gresə; 'gresər/ *n*

tran·si·ent /'trænʃənt; 'trænziənt/ also 又作 **transitory** — *adj fml* 〔正式〕**1** lasting for only a short time; quickly passing 短暫的, 倏忽的, 一時的, 瞬間的: *transient happiness* 短暫的幸福 **2** (usu. of a person) passing quickly through a place or staying for only a short time 〔通常指人〕過路的, 經過的, 逗留時間很短的: *a transient population* 流動人口 **—~ence, -ency** *n* [U]

tran·sis·tor /træn'zɪstə; træn'zɪstər/ *n* **1** a small electrical apparatus, esp. used in radios, televisions, etc., for controlling the flow of an electrical current 晶體管, 電晶體 —compare 比較 VALVE (2) **2** also 又作 **transistor ra·di·o** /-,·· '···/ *fml* 〔正式〕— a usu. small radio that has transistors instead of VALVES 晶體管收音機, 電晶體收音機, 半導體收音機

tran·sis·tor·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/træn'zɪstəraɪz; træn'zɪstəraɪz/ *v* [T] to provide with transistors 裝晶體管於; 使電晶體化: *a transistorized circuit* 電晶體化的電路

tran·sit /'trænsɪt; 'trænsɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the going or moving of people or goods from one place to another 〔人或貨物的〕運輸, 運送; 通過, 通行; 過境: *The goods were damaged/lost* **in transit.** 貨物在運輸中受損〔遺失〕。| *There is a* **transit camp** *in Vienna for Jews who leave the Soviet Union to settle in Israel.* 維也納有個為離開蘇聯到以色列定居的猶太人暫住的過境營。| *a transit lounge in the airport* (=for passengers who are changing planes) 〔飛機場的〕過境旅客休息室 **2** [C;U] *tech* (a) movement of a PLANET or moon across the face of a larger body in space, esp. the sun 〔將星〕〔天文中的〕中天; 凌日〔一個行星或月球經過另一較大的天體, 尤指太陽〕

tran·si·tion /træn'zɪʃən; træn'zɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (from, to)] *fml* (an example of) the act of changing or passing from one form, state, subject, or place to another 〔正式〕過渡; 轉變, 變遷: *a peaceful transition from colonial rule to self-government* 從殖民統治向自治的過渡 | *a period of transition* 過渡時期 **—~al** *adj* **—~ally** *adv*

tran·si·tive /'trænsətɪv; 'trænsɪtɪv/ *adj tech* (of a verb)

that must take an object or a phrase acting like an object. Transitive verbs are marked [T] in this dictionary〔術語〕[動詞] 及物的〔本辭典的及物動詞均標以 [T]〕: *"Break" is intransitive in the sentence "The cup fell and broke" but transitive in "I broke the cup".* break 這個詞在 The cup fell and broke 中是不及物的, 而在 I broke the cup 中是及物的。—compare 比較 INTRANSITIVE. INTRANSITIVE — **transitive** *n*

tran·si·to·ry /'trænsə,tɔri; 'trænzɪ,tɔri/ *adj* = TRANSIENT

***trans·late** /træns'let; træns'leɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(from, into)**] to change (speech or writing) from one language into another 翻譯, 把〔說話或文字〕譯成〔另一種語言〕: *She translated the book from French into English.* 她把這本書從法文譯成英文。—compare 比較 INTERPRET (3) **2** [I] to be changed from one language into another (被)翻譯: *Poetry doesn't always translate easily.* 詩通常是不容易譯的。**3** [T **(into)**] to change from one form to another 使以另一種形式出現, 轉化: *If we get elected we will be able to translate our ideas into action.* 如果我們當選, 就可把自己的主張變為行動。—**-latable** *adj*

trans·la·tion /træns'leʃən; trænz'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of translating or something that has been translated, esp. from one language to another 翻譯; 翻譯成的作品; 轉化: *She's doing an English translation of "Faust".* 她正在把《浮世德》譯成英文。| *I've only read Tolstoy* **in translation.** (=in English, not in Russian) 我只讀過托爾斯泰小說的翻譯本。

trans·la·tor /træns'letə; træns'leɪtər/ *n* a person who translates from one language to another, esp. in writing as a profession〔作為職業的〕翻譯者, 〔尤指〕筆譯者 —compare 比較 INTERPRETER

trans·lit·e·rate /træns'lɪtə,ret; trænz'lɪtəreɪt/ *v* [T **(from, into, as)**] *fml or tech* to write (a word, name, sentence, etc.) in the alphabet of a different language or writing system〔正式或術語〕把〔詞、句子等〕用另一字母體系拼出, 音譯 —**-ration** /,trænslɪtə,reʃən; ,trænzlɪtə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

trans·lu·cent /trænz'lusnt; trænz'luːsənt/ *adj* not transparent but clear enough to allow light to pass through 半透明的: *translucent glass in a bathroom window* 浴室窗戶上的半透明玻璃 —**-cence, -ency** *n* [U]

trans·mi·gra·tion /,trænsmaɪ'greʃən; ,trænzmaɪ'greɪʃən/ *n* [U] the passing of the soul at death into another body〔死後靈魂的〕輪迴, 轉世, 轉生

trans·mis·sion /træns'mɪʃən; trænz'mɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of transmitting or state of being transmitted 傳送, 傳播, 播送: *the transmission of disease* 疾病的傳播 **2** [C] something broadcast on television, radio, etc.〔電視、廣播的〕播送節目: *We interrupt our normal transmissions to bring you a special news flash.* 我們現中斷正常節目, 播送一條特別新聞。**3** [C] the parts of a vehicle that carry power from the engine to the wheels〔汽車的〕聯動機件, 傳動裝置, 變速器

trans·mit /træns'mɪt; trænz'mɪt/ *v* **-tt-** **1** [I;T **(to)**] to send out (electric signals, messages, news, etc.) by radio, etc.; broadcast 發射, 播送, 廣播: *The survivors of the shipwreck transmitted a distress signal every hour.* 失事船隻的倖存者每小時發出一次遇難信號。**2** [T **(to)**] to send or pass from one person, place, or thing to another 傳播, 傳染: *This infection is transmitted by mosquitoes.* 這種傳染病是由蚊子傳播的。| *The information is transmitted from one computer to another through a telephone line.* 訊息通過電話線從一個電腦傳送到另一個電腦。**3** [T] to allow to travel through or along itself 傳導: *Glass transmits light but not sound.* 玻璃傳導光, 但不傳導聲音。

trans·mit·ter /træns'mɪtə; trænz'mɪtər/ *n* someone or something that transmits, esp. an apparatus that sends out radio or television signals 傳送者, 傳達者; 〔尤指無線電通訊用的〕發射機, 發報機; 送話器

trans·mog·ri·fy /træns'mɑgrə,faɪ; trænz'mɒgrɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] *usu. humor* to change completely (as if) by magic〔一般幽〕〔以魔法或像魔法般〕使突然完全改變 —**-fication** /træns,mɑgrəfɪ'keʃən; trænz,mɒgrɪfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

trans·mute /træns'mjut; trænz'mjuːt/ *v* **[T (into)]** *fml or tech* to change from one form, nature, substance, etc., into another, esp. of a better kind〔正式或術語〕使變形, 使變質; 把…變成…: *Medieval alchemists attempted to transmute base metals into gold.* 中世紀的煉丹術士企圖把賤金屬煉成金。 **—-mutable** *adj* —**-mutation** /,trænsmju'teʃən; ,trænzmjuː'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

tran·som /'trænsəm; 'trænsəm/ *n* **1** a bar of wood above a door or separating a door from a window above; LINTEL〔門、窗等的〕橫檻, 橫楣 **2** a horizontal bar of wood or stone fitted across a window to divide it in two 將窗户水平地分隔為二的木條〔石條〕 **3** also 又作 **transom window** /'··,·-/ — *AmE for*〔美〕= FANLIGHT

trans·par·en·cy /træns'pɛrənsɪ; træn'spærənsɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being transparent 透明(性) **2** [C] a piece of photographic film, usu. in a square holder, by means of which a picture can be seen when light is passed through it; SLIDE[2] (4) 幻燈片

***trans·par·ent** /træns'pɛrənt; træn'spærənt/ *adj* **1** allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be clearly seen 透明的: *Plain glass is transparent.* 普通的白玻璃是透明的。**2** thin or fine enough to be seen through 細薄得能透視的: *a transparent silk blouse* 薄得透明的絲綢女襯衫 **3** a easy to understand; clear 含意清楚的, 容易懂的: *The meaning of this passage seems quite transparent.* 這一段的意思看來是相當清楚的。**b** *often derog* about which there is no doubt; OBVIOUS〔常貶〕明顯的, 顯而易見的: *a transparent lie* 明顯的謊言 —compare 比較 OPAQUE **—~ly** *adv*

tran·spi·ra·tion /,transpə'reʃən; ,trænspɪ'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the act of transpiring (TRANSPIRE (3))〔術語〕蒸發, 發散

tran·spire /træn'spaɪr; træn'spaɪər/ *v* **1** [*it*+I+(*that*)] (of a fact, secret, etc.) to become known〔事實、祕密等〕被人知道, 泄漏, 顯露: *It later transpired that he hadn't been telling the truth.* 他當時沒有說真話, 這在後來顯露出來了。**2** [I] *infml* to happen〔非正式〕發生: *Let's wait and see what transpires.* 我們等着瞧會發生甚麼事吧。**3** [I;T] *tech* (of the body, a plant, etc.) to give off (esp. watery waste matter) through the surface of the body, leaves, etc.〔術語〕(身體、植物葉面) 蒸發, 散發

trans·plant[1] /træns'plænt; træns'plɑːnt/ *v* [T **(from, to)**] **1** to move (a plant) from one place and plant it in another 移栽, 移植〔植物〕 **2** to move (an organ, piece of skin, hair, etc.) from one part of the body to another or from one person or animal to another 移植〔器官、皮膚、頭髮等〕: *to transplant a heart* 移植心臟 **3** to move from one place and settle or establish elsewhere 遷移, 使移居: *Under the Tudors many English people were transplanted to Ireland.* 在都鐸王朝時期, 許多英格蘭人被遷移到愛爾蘭。| *The entire business — factory, offices, and warehouse — was transplanted to Texas.* 整個企業——工廠, 辦公室和倉庫——都遷到了得克薩斯州。 **—-ation** /,trænsplæn'teʃən; ,trænsplɑːn'teɪʃən/ *n* [U]

trans·plant[2] /'trænsplænt; 'trænsplɑːnt/ *n* **1** an act or operation of transplanting an organ, piece of skin, hair, etc.〔器官、皮膚、頭髮等的〕移植(手術): *This surgeon has done several heart/kidney transplants.* 這位外科醫生已做了幾次心臟〔腎臟〕移植手術。| *transplant surgery* 移植外科 **2** the thing transplanted in such an operation 移植的器官, 移植物: *The transplant has taken* (=succeeded)*/has been rejected.* 移植器官成活了〔遭到了排斥〕。| *a skin transplant* 移植的皮膚 —compare 比較 IMPLANT

trans·po·lar /træns'polə; trænz'pəʊlər/ *adj fml* across the North or South Pole or POLAR area〔正式〕穿越北極〔南極〕的; 穿越極地的

trans·pond·er /træns'pɑndə; træn'spɒndər/ *n* a radio or RADAR apparatus that sends out a particular signal when it receives a signal telling it to do so 發射機應答器

trans·port[1] /'trænspɔrt; 'trænspɔːt/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] also 又作 **transportation** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 — the act of

transporting or state of being transported 運輸: *The transport of goods by air is very expensive.* 貨物空運是很昂貴的。**2** [U] a also 又作 **transportation** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 — a means or system of carrying passengers or goods from one place to another 交通(系統)、運輸(系統): *Moscow's public transport system is among the finest in the world.* 莫斯科的公共交通系統是世界一流的。| *The Department of Transport is responsible for the country's roads and railways.* 運輸部負責全國的公路和鐵路交通。**b** *infml* a method of being transported 〔非正式〕交通工具, 運輸途徑: *I'd like to go to the concert, but I haven't any transport.* (=no car, bicycle, etc., to take me there) 我想去聽音樂會, 但沒有交通工具。**3** [C] a ship or aircraft for carrying soldiers or supplies 軍用運輸船〔運輸機〕: *a troop transport* 運兵船; 軍隊運輸機 **4 in a transport/transports of** *lit* filled with (a very strong feeling of joy, delight, etc.) 〔文〕滿心歡喜, 在…的激動情緒之中

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** For most methods of transport, use **by** when you are talking about how someone gets to a place 表示人乘坐交通工具前往某處大多用 **by**: *He came by taxi/bus/plane/etc.* (他坐計程車〔公共汽車; 飛機等〕來。) But for walking use **on foot** 步行則用 **on foot**: *He came on foot.* (他步行來。) **2** When talking about events that happen while using a particular form of transport, use either **on** 說到在某種交通工具上發生某事時可用 **on**: *I banged my knee while I was on my bike.* (我騎腳踏車時撞了膝蓋。) | *I met an old friend on the train/on the bus/on the boat.* (我在火車〔公共汽車; 船〕上遇見了一位老朋友。) or **in** 也可以用 **in**: *We sat next to each other in the car/in* (*or* 或 **on**) *the plane.* (我們在小汽車〔飛機〕上緊挨着坐。) — see also 另見 BICYCLE (USAGE), BOAT (USAGE), BUS (USAGE), CAR (USAGE), DRIVE (USAGE), PLANE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRAIN (USAGE)

trans·port² /trænˈspɔːt; ˈtrænspɔːt/ *v* [T] **1 [(from, to)]** to carry (goods, people, etc.) from one place to another; CONVEY 運輸, 運送: *Trains transport the coal to the ports.* 火車把煤運到港口。**2 [(to)]** (in former times) to send a criminal to a distant land as a punishment 〔從前〕流放, 放逐〔罪犯〕**3** [*usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態] *lit* to fill with delight, joy, or any strong feeling 〔文〕使欣喜若狂, 使激動 **—~able** *adj*

trans·port·a·tion /ˌtrænspəˈteɪʃən; ˌtrænspɔːˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= TRANSPORT¹ (1, 2a) **2** (in former times) the sending of a criminal to a distant land as a punishment 流放, 放逐〔從前用作刑罰〕

transport caf·e /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **truck stop** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* a cheap eating place on a main road, used mainly by long-distance heavy-vehicle drivers 〔主要為重型長途運輸汽車司機服務的〕公路邊廉價餐館

trans·port·er /trænsˈpɔːtə; trænˈspɔːtər/ *n* a long vehicle on which one or more cars or other vehicles can be carried 〔運載汽車等的〕長型貨車: *a tank/car transporter* 運載坦克〔汽車〕的長型貨車

trans·pose /trænsˈpoz; trænˈspoʊz/ *v* [T] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** to REVERSE the order or position of (usu. two things) 使互換位置, 變換, 調換: *If you transpose the letters of "at" it reads "ta".* 如果調換 at 這兩個字母的位置, 就變成為 ta。**2** to write or perform (a piece of music) in a musical KEY¹ (4) different from the original one 使〔樂曲〕變調 **—~position** /ˌtrænspəˈzɪʃən; ˌtrænspəˈzɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

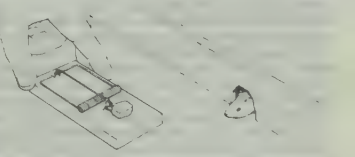
trans·put·er /trænsˈpjutə; trænzˈpjuːtər/ *n* a specially powerful computer MICROCHIP that can handle extremely large amounts of information very fast 能迅速處理大量信息的特大功率電腦微晶片, 計算機集成塊

tran·sub·stan·ti·a·tion /ˌtrænsəbˌstænʃiˈeɪʃən; ˌtrænsəbstænʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the belief that the bread and wine offered by the priest at the MASS (=a Christian religious service) becomes the body and blood of Christ 兩油、聖餐變體論 〔聖餐麵包和葡萄酒成耶穌的血和肉的一種說法〕 —compare 比較 CONSUBSTANTIATION

trans·verse /trænsˈvɜs; trænzˈvɜːs/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] *fml or tech* lying or placed across 〔正式或術語〕橫向的, 橫斷的: *a transverse beam* 橫樑 **—~ly** *adv*

trans·ves·tite /trænsˈvestaɪt; trænzˈvestaɪt/ *n* a person who wears or gets sexual pleasure from wearing the clothes of the opposite sex 〔愛穿異性服裝的〕易裝癖者, 有異性裝扮癖的人 **—~tism** *n* [U]

trap 捕捉器



***trap¹** /træp; træp/ *n* **1** an apparatus for catching and holding animals 〔捕捉動物的〕夾子, 陷網, 陷阱: *a mouse caught in a trap* 被夾子夾住的老鼠 **2 a** a difficult or dangerous position in which one is caught by deception or carelessness and from which one cannot escape 圈套; 困境: *He fell into the trap of underestimating his opponent.* 他陷入了低估對手的困境。**b** a plan for deceiving and tricking a person 〔對付人的〕計謀, 策略, 陷阱: *The police set a trap to catch the thief.* 警察佈下了捉拿竊賊的圈套。**3** *sl* a mouth 〔俚〕嘴: *Shut your trap!* (=Be quiet!) 閉上你的嘴! | *You can rely on him to* **keep his trap shut.** (=he won't tell the secret) 你可以信賴他, 他不會說出去的。**4** a light two-wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse 雙輪輕便馬車: *a pony and trap* 小馬拉的雙輪輕便馬車 **5** a U or S shaped part of a pipe, that holds water and prevents the escape of smelly gas from waste pipes 〔管道中防臭氣外溢的〕存水彎, U 形彎管, S 形彎管 **6** an apparatus from which a dog is set free at the beginning of a GREYHOUND race 賽狗起跑圍欄 〔賽狗起跑時放狗出籠的裝置〕**7** also 又作 **sandtrap** — *AmE for* 〔美〕= BUNKER (3) — see also 另見 DEATH TRAP, POVERTY TRAP, SPEED TRAP

***trap²** *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to place or hold firmly with no possibility of escape 困住, 關住; 使陷於絕境: *Twenty miners were trapped underground after the fire.* 起火後有二十名礦工被困在地下。**2 [(into)]** to trick; deceive 誘騙: *By clever questioning they trapped him into (making) a confession.* 他們用巧妙的提問誘使他招認了。**3** to catch (an animal) in a trap, esp. for food or fur or as a business 用捕捉器捕獵〔動物〕, 尤指為獲得動物的肉、皮毛或以捕獵為生意] **4** to hold back; block 使受限制, 堵住, 攔住: *Sand and leaves trapped the water in the stream.* 沙子和樹葉堵塞了溪流。

trap·door /ˈtræpdɔr; ˈtræpdɔːr/ *n* a small door covering an opening in a roof or floor 〔房頂的〕活動天窗; 〔地板的〕活板門, 地板門

tra·peze /trəˈpiz; trəˈpiːz/ *n* a short bar hanging high above the ground from two ropes used by GYMNASTS and ACROBATS 〔體操運動員和雜技運動員用的〕空中吊槓, 吊架, 高啞鈴: *trapeze artists* 高啞鈴雜技演員

tra·pe·zi·um /trəˈpizɪəm; trəˈpiːziəm/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **trapezoid** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /ɪə; iə/ *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a four-sided shape in which only one pair of sides is parallel 〔術語〕〔數學中的〕梯形 —see picture at 見 QUADRILATERAL 圖

trap·e·zoid /ˈtræpəˌzɔɪd; ˈtræpəˌzɔɪd/ *BrE* 〔英〕 || **trapezium** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a four-sided shape in which no sides are parallel 〔術語〕〔數學中的〕不等邊〔不規則〕四邊形 —see picture at 見

QUADRILATERAL 圖

trap·per /'træpə; 'træpɚ/ *n* a person who traps wild animals, esp. for their fur〔尤指為獲取毛皮而〕設陷阱捕獸者

trap·pings /'træpiŋz; 'træpɪŋz/ *n* [P] *often derog* articles of dress or decoration, esp. as an outward sign of rank〔常貶〕〔尤指作為官職標誌的〕服飾, 飾物: (fig. 喻) *the trappings of power, such as titles and privileges* 頭銜和特權等權力的標誌

Trap·pist /'træpist; 'træp‚st/ *n* a member of a Roman Catholic ORDER (=religious society) whose members never speak, and live according to very severe rules 特拉普派修道士〔特點為緘口苦修〕

trap·shoot·ing /'træp‚ʃutiŋ; 'træp‚ʃu:tɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of shooting at clay plates or balls fired into the air by a powerful spring 飛靶射擊

trash[1] /træʃ; træʃ/ *n* [U] **1** something of extremely low quality or value 廢物: *His new film is absolute trash.* 他的新電影簡直是垃圾。| *What you're saying is absolute trash.* (=nonsense) 你說的全然是廢話。**2** also 又作 **garbage**— *AmE* waste material to be thrown away; RUBBISH〔美〕垃圾 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] *esp. AmE* a worthless person or worthless people〔尤美〕無用的人

trash[2] *v* [T] *sl* to destroy, damage, or make dirty〔俚〕搗毀, 破壞; 弄髒

trash·can /'træʃ‚kæn; 'træʃkæn/ *n AmE* a DUSTBIN or a public LITTERBIN〔美〕垃圾桶, 公用垃圾箱

trash·y /'træʃi; 'træʃi/ *adj* of extremely low quality or value, esp. of low artistic quality〔尤指藝術上〕毫無價值的, 沒有一點用處的: *trashy novels* 無價值的小說 —**-iness** *n* [U]

trau·ma /'trɔmə; 'trɔ:mə/ also 又作 **trau·mat·is·m** /'trɔmə‚tɪzəm; 'trɔ:mətɪzəm/ —*n* **1** damage to the mind caused by a sudden shock or terrible experience 心靈創傷, 精神創傷 **2** *med* a wound〔醫〕損傷, 外傷

trau·mat·ic /trɔ'mætɪk; trɔ:'mætɪk/ *adj* (of an experience) deeply and unforgettably shocking〔經歷〕痛苦難忘的, 造成精神創傷的: *the traumatic events of his childhood, when both his parents had been killed* 他童年時雙親都遭殺害的痛苦難忘經歷 —**~ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

traum·a·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〔英〕/'trɔmə‚taɪz; 'trɔ:mətaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to shock deeply and unforgettably 使受精神創傷 **2** *med* to wound〔醫〕使受外傷

trav·ail[1] /'trævel; 'trævɪl/ *n* [U] *old use*〔舊〕**1** also 又作 **travails** *pl.* —very hard work 艱苦的努力, 苦活 **2** the pains of giving birth to a child 分娩的陣痛: *a woman in travail* 正在分娩陣痛中的婦女

travail[2] *v* [I] *old use* to work very hard〔舊〕艱苦努力, 努力工作

***trav·el**[1] /'trævl; 'trævəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕**1** [I] to go from one place to another, esp. to a distant place; make a journey 旅行, 到遠處去; 從一地到另一地: *If I had a lot of money, I'd travel.* 我要是有很多錢, 我就去旅行。| *He travelled across Spain on a donkey.* 他騎驢穿過西班牙。| *He has travelled widely.* (=to many places) 他到過很多地方。| (fig. 喻) *Her mind travelled back to* (=she remembered) *her childhood.* 她回想起童年時代。**2** [T] to go through or over 走過: *I've travelled* (=been to all parts of) *the world during my time in the navy.* 我在海軍的時候到過世界各地。**3** [T] to move (a stated distance) on a journey 走過…遠: *We travelled 100 miles on our first day.* 我們第一天走了一百英里。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to pass, go, move, be sent, etc. 移動, 走; 傳導: *At what speed does light travel?* 光速是多少? | *Some wines travel badly.* (=the taste is spoiled when they are moved long distances) 有些酒經不起長途運輸而變質。| *The news travelled fast.* 這消息傳得很快。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] to go from place to place in order to sell and take orders for one's firm's goods 作旅行推銷, 四處兜售商品: *My husband travels for a London firm.* 我丈夫為一家倫敦的公司作旅行推銷。| *He travels in* (=sells) *cosmetics.* 他旅行推銷化妝品。—see also 另見 TRAVELLER (2) **6** [I] *infml* to go very quickly〔非正式〕快速行進, 飛馳: *That motorbike was really travelling; it must have been doing 100 miles an hour.* 那輛摩托車開得飛快, 車速一定高達每小時一百英里。**7 travel light** to travel without many bags and cases 輕裝旅行

***travel**[2] *n* [U] travelling 旅行, 遊歷; 移動: *They say travel broadens the mind.* (=teaches you things) 他們說旅行使人開闊視野。| *Snow and high winds have disrupted travel in many parts of Britain.* 暴風雪在英國不少地區肆虐, 使交通中斷。—see also 另見 TRAVELS

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **travel(s), journey, voyage,** and 和 **trip.** The general activity of moving from place to place is **travel** 表示"從一處到另一處"的最普通的詞是 **travel**: *He came home after years of foreign* **travel.** (他在國外到處走了多年之後才回家。) If a person moves from place to place over a period of time we speak of their **travels** 如果某人在一段時間內到處走, 我們可用 **travels**〔旅行、遊歷〕來表示: *Did you go to Rome during your travels?* (你在旅行中去雖馬了嗎?) A **journey** is the time spent and the distance covered in going from one particular place to another 而 **journey** 是指從一地到另一地所花費的時間或旅行的距離: *a long* **journey** *by train from Paris to Moscow* (乘火車從巴黎到莫斯科的漫長的旅程) | *Persepolis was ten days'* **journey** *across the desert.* (到波斯波利斯需要花費十天穿越沙漠。) A **voyage** has the same meaning but is only by sea 雖然 **voyage** 與 **journey** 同義, 但指的是海上旅行: *The* **voyage** *from England to Australia used to take several months.* (從英國到澳大利亞的航行過去需要幾個月。) A **trip** is a short journey, or one on which you spend only a short time in another place, then come back 指旅途很短或在目的地逗留時間很短的旅行則用 **trip**: *We'll have time for a* **trip** *to France next weekend.* (下週末我們會有時間去一趟巴黎。)

travel a·gen·cy /'·‥ ‚···/ also 又作 **travel agent's, travel bu·reau** /'·‥ ‚··/ — *n* a business that arranges travel, e.g. by buying tickets, finding hotel rooms, etc. 旅行社: *He went into the travel agents' on impulse and booked a week in France.* 他一時衝動去旅行社預訂了去法國旅行一個星期的票。

travel a·gent /'·‥ ‚··/ *n* a person who owns or works in a travel agency 旅行代理人, 開辦旅行社的人

trav·elled *BrE*〔英〕|| **traveled** *AmE*〔美〕/'trævld; 'trævəld/ *adj* **1** (of a person) experienced in travel to the stated degree〔人〕富有〔某種程度〕旅行經驗的: *a much/widely travelled writer* 到過很多地方、閱歷豐富的作家 **2** (of a road, area, etc.) used by travellers (to the stated degree)〔路、地區等〕旅客使用〔到某種程度〕的: *a well travelled road* 旅客常經之路

trav·el·ler *BrE*〔英〕|| **traveler** *AmE*〔美〕/'trævlə; 'trævələ/ *n* **1** a person on a journey 旅客, 旅行者, 在外出遠門的人: *She joined her fellow travellers.* 她和同一旅行團的其他旅客同行。**2** [(in)] also 又作 **travelling sales·man** /‚··· '·‚/ — = SALES REPRESENTATIVE —see also 另見 COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER **3** *esp. BrE for*〔尤英〕= GIPSY

traveller's cheque /‚··· '·/ *n* a cheque bought from a bank or travel agency that can be exchanged for the money of the country one is in, used by travellers abroad 旅行支票: *to cash one's traveller's cheques* 把旅行支票兌現

trav·el·ling || also 又作 **traveling** *AmE*〔美〕/'trævlɪŋ; 'trævəlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** that travels 旅行的, 巡迴的: *a travelling theatre company* 巡迴劇團 **2** carried by or used by a traveller 旅行用的: *a travelling alarm clock* 旅行用鬧鐘 | *a travelling rug* 旅行用毛毯 **3** of or connected with travel 與旅行有關的: *When she returned to England, she claimed her* **travelling expenses** *from her company.* 她回到倫敦時, 向公司報銷旅差費。

trav·el·ogue || also 又作 **-og** *AmE*〔美〕/'trævɔ‚lɔg; 'trævəlɒg/ *n* a film or talk describing travel in a partic-

ular country, a person's travels, etc. 旅行記錄片; 旅行見聞講座

trav·els /'trævlz; 'trævəlz/ *n* [P] travelling; journeys, esp. abroad 〔尤指國外的〕旅遊, 遊歷到遠方的旅行: *He described some of the things he'd seen on/during his travels.* 他描述了一些他在國外旅行的見聞。—see 參見 TRAVEL (USAGE)

trav·el·sick /'trævl̩,sɪk; 'trævəl,sɪk/ *adj* sick because of the movement of a vehicle 暈車的; 暈船的; 暈飛機的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

tra·verse[1] /'trævɜ:s; 'trævɜ:s/ *v* **1** [T] *fml* to pass across, over, or through 〔正式〕橫越, 穿過, 橫貫: *The lights traversed the sky searching for enemy planes.* 探照燈掃過天空搜尋敵機。**2** [I] *tech* to make a traverse 〔術語〕〔爬山時〕作Z形攀登

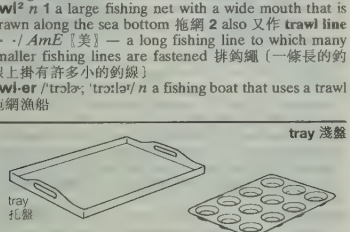
tra·verse[2] /'trævɜ:s; 'trævɜ:s/ *n tech* a movement to the side across the face of a very steep slope of rock or ice, to a place where climbing is easier 〔術語〕〔爬山時的〕Z形攀登

trav·es·ty /'trævɪstɪ; 'trævɪ̩stɪ/ *n* **[(of)]** a copy or example of something that completely misrepresents the true or intended nature of the real thing 歪曲模仿, 曲解; 嘲弄: *So much information had been given in advance to the newspapers that the politician's trial was a* **travesty of justice.** (=was very unjust) 事先向報界提供了如此多的信息, 以致對這位政界人物的審訊簡直成了對司法的嘲弄。

trawl[1] /trɔ:l; trɔ:l/ *v* [I;T **(for)**] to fish with a trawl (在…)以拖網捕魚: *The boats were out trawling the bay for herring.* 漁船已出海, 在海灣用拖網捕鯡魚。

trawl[2] *n* **1** a large fishing net with a wide mouth that is drawn along the sea bottom 拖網 **2** also 又作 **trawl line** /'· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — a long fishing line to which many smaller fishing lines are fastened 排鉤繩〔一條長的釣線上掛有許多小的釣線〕

trawl·er /'trɔ:lə; 'trɔ:lɚ/ *n* a fishing boat that uses a trawl 拖網漁船



tray /treɪ/ *n* a flat piece of plastic, metal, wood, etc., with raised edges used for carrying small articles, esp. cups, plates, food, etc. (淺)盤, 碟(子), 托盤: *He put the toast on the breakfast tray.* 他把烤麵包片放到早餐托盤裡。| *a silver tray* 銀盤 | *a tray of glasses* (=holding a lot of glasses) 一盤玻璃杯 | (*BrE* 英) *His secretary put his mail in his* **in tray** *and took the documents he had dealt with from his* **out tray.** 他的祕書把他的郵件放進收文格, 從他的發文格裡取出他已處理過的文件。

treach·e·rous /'tretʃərəs; 'tretʃərəs/ *adj* **1** showing great disloyalty and deceit 背信棄義的, 不忠的, 背叛的, 奸詐的: *a treacherous plot to poison the king* 毒死國王的陰險計劃 **2** full of hidden dangers 有暗藏危險的: *treacherous currents* 有暗藏危險的水流 | *treacherous weather conditions for drivers* 對駕駛人士有危險的天氣情況 —**~ly** *adv*

treach·e·ry /'tretʃərɪ; 'tretʃərɪ/ *n* **1** [U] great disloyalty and deceit; unfaithfulness 不忠, 背信棄義, 背叛; 欺詐 —compare 比較 TREASON **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a disloyal or deceitful action 背叛行為; 欺詐行為

trea·cle /'tri:kl; 'tri:kəl/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **molasses** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] a very thick sticky dark liquid made from sugar 糖漿, 糖蜜

trea·cly /'tri:klɪ; 'tri:klɪ/ *adj* **1** thick and sticky; like treacle 黏(稠)的; 似糖漿的: *treacly black mud* 黑黏土 **2** (of a drink or liquid food) too thick and sweet (飲料、流質食物)太稠太甜的: (fig. 喻) *a story full of treacly sentiment* 充滿柔情蜜意的小說

tread[1] /tred; tred/ *v* **trod** /trɒd; trɑd/, **trodden** /'trɒdn; 'trɑdn/ **1** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **on** 連用] to put one's foot when walking; step 踩, 踏: *Don't tread on the flowers!* 請勿踐踏花草! | *She trod on some glass and cut her foot.* 她踩着玻璃, 割破了腳。| (fig. 喻) *You'll have to tread carefully when you discuss that subject with him; he's rather sensitive about it.* 你同他討論那個問題可得步步小心, 他對這個問題相當敏感。**2** [T] to press firmly or crush with the foot 用力踩〔熄〕; 用腳踩爛: *In some parts of the world they still tread grapes to make wine.* 世界上有些地方造酒仍然用腳把葡萄踩爛。| *Don't tread mud into the carpet.* 不要把泥踩在地毯上。**3** [T] *esp. lit* to walk along; follow 〖尤文〗在…走; 沿…走: *Every day he trod the same path through the woods.* 他每天走林中的同一條路。**4** [T] to make (a path) by walking 踩出, 踏成〔一條路〕**5 tread a measure** *old use* to dance 〖舊〗合着拍子跳舞 **6 tread on someone's heels** to follow very closely behind someone 緊跟某人 **7 tread on someone's toes/corns** to offend someone, esp. by insensitive remarks or behaviour 〔尤指無意識地〕冒犯某人 **8 tread water** to stay upright in deep water with the head above the surface by moving the feet up and down as if one is riding a bicycle 〔游泳時〕踩水

tread[2] *n* **1** [S] the act, manner, or sound of walking 走; 步履, 步子, 步態; 腳步聲: *We heard our father's heavy tread on the staircase.* 我們聽見了父親走在樓梯上沉重的腳步聲。**2** [C;U] the pattern of raised lines on a tyre 車胎胎面花紋 **3** [C] the part of a step or stair on which the foot is placed 〔樓梯等的〕梯面, 踏步板

trea·dle /'tredl; 'tredl/ *n* an apparatus worked by the feet to drive a machine 〔機器上用腳踩以產生動力的〕踏板: *the treadle of an old sewing machine* 舊式縫紉機上的踏板

tread·mill /'tredˌmɪl; 'tredˌmɪl/ *n* a MILL worked by people treading on steps fixed to the edge of a large wheel or by animals treading an endless belt 踏車〔用人或畜力踩動使大輪轉動的裝置〕: (fig. 喻) *She was glad to escape from the treadmill of office life.* (=its repeated uninteresting work) 她很高興擺脫了單調而枯燥的辦公室生活。

trea·son /'tri:zn; 'tri:zən/ *n* [U] (the crime of) great disloyalty to one's country, esp. by helping its enemies or by violent opposition to those in power 通敵(罪), 叛國(罪): *to commit treason* 犯叛國罪 —compare 比較 TREACHERY; see also 另見 HIGH TREASON

trea·so·na·ble /'tri:zənəbl/ also 又作 **trea·son·ous** /'tri:zənəs; 'tri:zənəs/ — *adj law* of or being treason 〖律〗叛國的, 叛逆的: *Plotting to kill the king is a treasonable offence.* 陰謀殺害國王是叛逆罪行。— **-bly** *adv*

trea·sure[1] / 'treʒə; 'treʒɚ/ *n* **1** [U] wealth in the form of gold, silver, jewels, etc. 金銀財寶, 寶藏: *buried treasure* 埋藏的金銀財寶 | *a treasure hunt* 搜尋寶藏 **2** [C] a very valuable object 珍寶, 珍品: *The library has many art treasures.* 這家圖書館收藏了許多藝術珍品。**3** [C] *infml* a person considered very precious 〖非正式〗不可多得的人才: *My secretary's a real treasure.* 我的祕書確是一個不可多得的人才。

treasure[2] *v* [T] to keep or consider as precious; CHERISH 珍藏, 珍重, 珍惜, 珍視: *treasured memories/possessions* 令人珍惜的回憶; 珍藏(品)

trea·sur·er /'treʒərə; 'treʒərɚ/ *n* a person in charge of the money belonging to a club, organization, political party, etc. 〔團體等的〕司庫, 財務主管: *to elect/appoint a new treasurer* 選舉〔任命〕一位新司庫

treasure trove /ˈ‥ ˌ‧/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. law* money, gold, jewels, or other valuable objects found hidden usu. in the ground, and claimed by no one〖尤律〗被發現埋藏於地下的無主財寶 **2** [C *usu. sing.*] a collection of valuable things found unexpectedly 無意中發現的一批珍品, 貴重的發現

trea·su·ry /ˈtrɛʒərɪ; ˈtrɛʒrɪ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) the government department that is responsible for managing the money system of a country and for carrying out government plans in relation to taxes and public spending〔政府的〕財政部 —compare 比較 EXCHEQUER **2** [C] (esp. in former times) the place where the money of a government is kept〔尤指舊時政府的〕國庫, 金庫

***treat**[1] /trit; tri:t/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **like** 連用] to act or behave towards in the stated way 對待, 看待: *This firm has always treated its workers well.* 這家公司一向對員工很好。| *She treats us like children.* (= as if we were children) 她把我們當孩子看待。| *Try to treat all your students the same.* 要盡量對學生一視同仁。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to deal with or handle in the stated way 處理: *This delicate glass must be treated with care.* 這精巧的玻璃杯使用時要小心。| *The newspapers treated the story in a sensational way.* 這家報紙用聳人聽聞的手法報道了這個事件。| *They are claiming that their request has been unfairly treated.* 他們聲稱他們的要求受到不公平的處理。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **as** 連用] to regard or consider in the stated way 把…看作: *Our employer treated our suggestions as a joke.* 我們的雇主把我們的建議視作笑料。**4** [T (**for**)] to try to cure by medical means 治療, 醫治: *My sister is being treated for a heart condition.* 我的姐姐正在接受心臟病治療。**5** [T (**to**)] to buy or give (someone) something special, as a friendly act 請〔某人的〕客, 款待: *No, no, put your money away; let me treat you!* 不, 不, 你把錢收起來, 我請你的客! | *I'm going to treat myself to a holiday in the Seychelles next year.* 明年我自己花錢去塞舌爾羣島度假。**6** [T] to put (something) through a chemical or industrial process in order to change it〔用化學或工業方式〕處理: *This car has been specially treated against rust.* 這輛車經過特殊的防鏽處理。**7** [I (**with**)] *fml* (esp. of opposing groups) to talk in order to reach an agreement, end a war, etc.〖正式〗〔尤指對立團體之間〕商談, 交涉, 談判 **8 treat someone like dirt** *infml* to treat someone as if they were worthless〖非正式〗把某人不當人看待, 侮慢某人 **—~able** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 A doctor can **treat** (=try to **cure**) a person who is ill, or give **treatment** in the form of medicine, special food, exercise, etc. But we do not say that a doctor has **cured** someone until that person is completely well again. 醫生治療病人用 **treat**, 如果表示開藥、指定特別食物、指導做運動等的具體治療方式則用 give **treatment**, 但如果用 **cure** 就表示治好了病人。

treat of sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to be about; deal with (a subject)〖正式〗是關於, 論及: *a poem treating of love* 言情詩

treat[2] *n* **1** something that gives great pleasure or delight, esp. when unexpected〔尤指令人感到意外的〕難得的樂事: *I took my son to the zoo as a birthday treat.* 我帶兒子去動物園作為慶祝他生日的方式。**2** something that the stated person will pay for, for other people 請客, 招待, 款待: *This meal is my treat, so put your money away.* 這頓飯我請客, 你把錢收起來吧。—see also 另見 DUTCH TREAT

trea·tise /ˈtrɪtɪs; ˈtrɪtˌɪs/ *n* [(**on**)] a serious book or article that examines a particular subject 專題著作, 專題論文, 專著

***treat·ment** /ˈtrɪtmənt; ˈtrɪtmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act or manner of treating someone or something 處理(方式); 對待(方式), 待遇: *the newspapers' sensational treatment of the story* 這家報紙對這篇報道的聳人聽聞的處理 | *The prisoners complained of ill treatment by their guards.* 犯人投訴獄卒虐待他們。| *These minority groups were given preferential treatment.* 這些少數民族受到優待。| *The foreign VIPs were given* **the full treatment** (=were entertained and looked after in a very special way) *during their tour of the island.* 這些外國要人來到島上旅遊時受到特別的禮遇。**2** [C;U (**for**)] (a substance or method used in) the treating of illness by medical means 治療, 醫治; 療程: *a new treatment for asthma* 哮喘病的新療法 | *He's receiving/undergoing treatment for cancer.* 他正在接受癌症治療。| *Her illness is not* **responding to** (=being cured by) **treatment.** 這種治療方式對她的病沒有療效。—see 參見 TREAT (USAGE)

treat·y /ˈtrɪtɪ; ˈtrɪːtɪ/ *n* **1** [C] (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) an agreement made between countries, esp. after a war, and formally signed by their representatives〔國家之間, 尤指在戰後簽定的〕條約: *The conference drew up the terms of the peace treaty.* 大會草擬了和平條約的條款。| *to ratify a treaty* 批准條約 | *the Treaty of Versailles* 凡爾賽條約 —compare 比較 CONVENTION (3), PACT **2** [U] *tech* agreement between people〖術語〗〔人與人之間的〕協議, 協定; 協商: *We sold the house by private treaty.* 我們通過私人協商出售了這所房子。

treb·le[1] /ˈtrɛbl; ˈtrebəl/ *predeterminer* three times as big, as much, or as many as; multiplied by three 三倍的, 三重的: *They sold the house for treble the amount they paid for it.* 他們以購進價的三倍出售了這所房子。

treble[2] *v* [I;T] to make or become three times as great in number, size, or amount (使)成三倍: *Their profits have trebled in the last two years.* 最近兩年他們的利潤增加了三倍。

treble[3] *n* **1** [C] a boy with a high singing voice 能唱最高音部的男孩子 **2** [U] the upper half of the whole range of musical notes 最高音部 —compare 比較 BASS[1] (2) **—treble** *adj, adv*: *a treble recorder* 高音錄音機 | *to sing treble* 唱最高音部

treble chance /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain) a method of competing in the football POOLS by guessing whether matches will be home wins, away wins, or DRAWS 三重猜法〔英國一種猜足球輸贏的賭法: 主場贏, 客場贏抑或平局〕

treble clef /ˌ‥ ˈ‧/ *n tech* a sign ($\mathfrak{G}$) on a musical STAVE showing that a note written on the bottom line of the stave is the E above MIDDLE C〖術語〗高音譜號, 高音部記號 —compare 比較 BASS CLEF

***tree** /tri; tri:/ *n* **1** a tall plant with a wooden trunk and branches, that lives for many years 樹(木), 喬木: *She sat in the shade of the apple tree.* 她坐在蘋果樹的樹蔭底下。| *to climb a tree* 爬樹 | *to plant a tree* 植樹 | *to cut down/chop down a tree* 把樹砍倒 —see picture at 見 TREES 圖 **2** a bush or other plant with a treelike form 樹狀草本植物; 灌木: *a banana tree* 香蕉樹 **3** a drawing with a branching form, esp. as used for showing family relationships 樹木狀的圖表; 世系圖, 家譜(圖) —see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖; see also 另見 CHRISTMAS TREE, FAMILY TREE, **bark up the wrong tree** (BARK[1]), **grow on trees** (GROW), **up a gum tree** (GUM TREE), **the top of the tree** (TOP[1]) **—~less** *adj*

tree fern /ˈ‧ ˌ‧/ *n* a large tropical FERN that grows to the size of a tree 桫欏〔一種高大如樹的蕨類植物〕

tree-line /ˈtrilam; ˈtriːlam/ also 又作 **timberline—** *n* [*the*+S] **1** the height above sea level beyond which trees will not grow 樹木生長線〔按海拔標示的樹木生長上限〕 **2** the northern or southern limit in the world beyond which trees will not grow〔南極或北極的〕樹木生長線

tre·foil /ˈtrifɔil; ˈtriːfɔil/ *n* **1** any of several small plants that has leaves divided into three little leaves 三葉植物〈如車軸草〉 **2** a decorative shape like the leaf of one of these plants, used esp. in patterns on stone〔尤指石刻上的〕三葉飾, 三葉花樣

trek /trɛk; trek/ *v* **-kk-** [I+*adv/prep*] to make a long diffi-

trees 樹

cult journey, esp. on foot 艱苦跋涉，〔尤指〕徒步旅行: *We went trekking in the mountains for our holiday.* 我們這次度假到山區作徒步旅行。—**trek** *n*: *to go on/for a trek* 去徒步旅行 | (fig. 喻) *It's a real trek* (=a long journey) *to get to the shops from where we live.* 從我們的住處到商店要走好長一段路。—compare 比較 HIKE; see also 另見 PONY TREKKING

trel·lis /'trɛlɪs/ *n* [C;U] (a) light upright frame of long narrow pieces of wood, esp. used as a support for climbing plants 〔供攀緣植物爬的〕棚，架: *roses growing on a trellis* 長在架上的玫瑰 —compare 比較 LATTICE

***trem·ble**¹ /'trɛmbl; 'trɛmbəl/ *v* [I] **1** to shake uncontrollably with quick short movements, usu. from fear, excitement, or weakness 顫抖，發抖，震顫，戰慄: *He was trembling with rage.* 他氣得發抖。| *The whole house trembled as the train went by.* 火車經過時，整座屋子都在震顫。| *a voice trembling with emotion* 激動得發抖的聲音 **2** [(at, for)] to feel great fear and anxiety about something 焦慮，擔憂: *We all trembled at the prospect of an enemy invasion.* 我們想到敵人可能入侵都不寒而慄。[+*to-v*] *I tremble to think what's going to happen.* 我一想到即將發生的事就擔憂。—**blingly** *adv*

tremble² *n* [S] an act of trembling 震顫，發抖

tre·men·dous /trɪ'mɛndəs; trɪ'mendəs/ *adj* **1** very great in size, amount, or degree (體積、數量或程度上) 極大的，巨大的: *This rocket travels at a tremendous speed.* 這種火箭飛行速度極高。| *We heard a tremendous explosion.* 我們聽到極大的爆炸聲。| *We've had a tremendous amount of rain recently.* 我們這裡最近雨量極大。| (*infml* 非正式) *She's a tremendous talker.* (=talks a lot) 她說話多得要命。**2** *infml* wonderful 〖非正式〗絕好的，極棒的: *We went to a tremendous party last night.* 昨天晚上我們參加了一個妙極了的晚會。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives —**~ly** *adv*

trem·o·lo /'trɛmə,lo; 'tremələʊ/ *n* **-los** *tech* a special slightly shaking effect produced by rapidly varying the sound of a musical note, esp. when played on a stringed instrument, or when sung 〖術語〗〔音樂中的〕顫音，震音

trem·or /'trɛmɚ; 'tremə/ *n* **1** a shaking movement of the ground 大地的輕微震動: *an earth tremor* (=a small EARTHQUAKE) 小地震 **2** a shaking or trembling movement caused by fear, nervousness, illness, weakness, etc. 震顫，發抖: *The story was so frightening that it sent tremors down my spine.* 這個故事可怕極了，我聽了渾身發抖。| *There was a slight tremor in his voice as he said hello to her.* 他向她打招呼時聲音有點顫抖。| *a tremor of excitement* 激動的顫抖

trem·u·lous /'trɛmjələs; 'tremjʊləs/ *adj fml* slightly shaking, esp. because of nervousness 〖正式〗〔尤指因緊張而〕顫抖的，微微發抖的: *a tremulous voice* 顫抖的聲音 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

trench /trɛntʃ; trentʃ/ *n* **1** a long narrow hole cut in the ground; ditch 溝，渠，壕: *To grow roses, first dig a trench and fill it with manure.* 種玫瑰之前要先挖溝，並填上糞肥。**2** [*often pl.*] 常用複數] a deep ditch dug in the ground as a protection for soldiers 戰壕，塹壕: *In the First World War the soldiers fought in trenches.* 第一次世界大戰時，士兵們在塹壕中打仗。| *trench warfare* 塹壕戰 —compare 比較 DUGOUT (2) **3** *tech* a long narrow deep valley in the sea bed 〖術語〗海溝

tren·chant /'trɛntʃənt; 'trenʃənt/ *adj* (of language) forceful, effective and direct; not minding about giving offence 〔語言〕鋒利的，尖銳的，直言不諱的: *a hard hitting speech with some trenchant comments about the government's failures* 一次用詞嚴厲的演說，其中對政府的失誤作了尖刻的批評 | *trenchant criticism* 一針見血的批評 —**~ly** *adv* —**-chancy** *n* [U]

trench coat /'· ·/ *n* a loose-fitting raincoat with a belt and pockets, esp. made in a military style 〔有腰帶和口袋的〕軍用式雨衣

trench·er /'trɛntʃɚ; 'trenʃə/ *n* a large wooden plate used, esp. in former times, for serving food 〔尤指舊時盛食品的〕(大)木盤

trench·er·man /'trɛntʃɚmən; 'trenʃəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *lit or humor* a person who eats a lot 〖文或幽〗食量大的人

trend /trɛnd; trend/ *n* **1** a general tendency or direction in the way a situation is changing or developing 傾向，趨勢，趨向，動向: *There has been a recent trend among judges towards giving more severe punishments.* 法官中最近有重判的傾向。| *The rise in violent crime is a disturbing new trend.* 暴力犯罪率上升這種新的傾向是十分令人不安的。| *The stock market had a good day, but the underlying trend of the market is downward.* 當天股票市場的行情很好，但市場的基本趨勢是看跌。**2** a fashion or style 時尚，時髦: *to set a new trend* 創造最新流行款式

trend·set·ter /'trɛnd,sɛtɚ; 'trend,setə/ *n infml* a person who starts or popularizes the latest fashion 〖非正式〗〔在服裝式樣等方面〕創新風的人，創新潮流者；標新立異者 —**-ting** *adj*

trend·y¹ /'trɛndɪ; 'trendi/ *adj infml, sometimes derog* very fashionable; very influenced by the latest fashions 〈非正式，有時貶〉時髦的，趕時髦的，追隨時髦的: *a trendy dress/restaurant/girl* 時髦服裝〔餐館，女郎〕| *These ideas are typical of the trendy middle-class liberals.* 這些都是時髦的中產階級自由派的典型想法。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

trendy² *n infml derog* a trendy person 〖非正式，貶〗時髦人物，趕時髦的人: *a restaurant full of young trendies* 坐滿時髦年輕人的餐館

tre·pan /trɪ'pæn; trɪ'pæn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] to cut a round piece of bone out of (the SKULL) as part of a medical operation 在〔頭蓋骨〕上開圓洞，用環鑽在〔顱骨〕做開洞手術

tre·phine¹ /trɪ'faɪn; trɪ'faɪn/ *v* [T] *tech* to trepan 〖術語〗在〔頭蓋骨〕上開圓洞

trephine² *n tech* a special medical instrument with a sharp fine-toothed circular cutting edge used in trephining〖術語〗〔在頭蓋骨上開圓洞用的〕環鑽, 環鋸

trep·i·da·tion /ˌtrɛpəˈdeʃən; ˌtrepɨˈdeiʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* a state of anxiety about something bad that might happen; APPREHENSION〖正式〗驚恐, 恐慌, 惴惴不安: *I waited for the results in a state of some trepidation.* 我有些惴惴不安地等待着結果出來。

tres·pass¹ /ˈtrɛspəs; ˈtrespəs/ *v* [I] **1** [(on)] to enter privately owned property or land without permission 未經許可進入私人土地, 擅入 **2** *old use or bibl* to do wrong; SIN〔舊或聖經〕做壞事 **—~er** *n*: *Trespassers will be prosecuted.* (written on a notice) 擅入必究。〔佈告語〕

trespass on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to take an unfair advantage of; make too much use of 〔正式〕過分利用〔打擾等〕: *It would be trespassing on their generosity to accept any more from them.* 要是再接受他們的東西, 就太過意不去了。

trespass² *n* **1** [C;U] (an act or offence of) trespassing 非法進入, 侵入私人土地; 擅利侵害; 干擾: *the laws relating to trespass* 有關侵入私人土地的法律 **2** [C] *old use or bibl* a wicked or wrong action; SIN〔舊或聖經〕罪過, 過失

tress·es /ˈtrɛsɪz; ˈtresɨz/ *n* [P] *lit* a woman's long hair〖文〗女人的長髮

tres·tle /ˈtrɛsl; ˈtresəl/ *n* a wooden beam fixed at each end to a pair of spreading legs, used, usu. in pairs, as a removable support for a table (**trestle table**) or other flat surface〔放置桌面等的〕(木製)支架

trews /truz; truːz/ *n* [P] *rare* trousers, esp. TARTAN trousers〖罕〗褲子, 〔尤指〕蘇格蘭格子呢緊身褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

tri-ad /ˈtraiæd; ˈtraiæd/ *n* **1** *rare* a group of three closely related people or things〖罕〗三人〔三種事物〕的組合, 三合一 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a Chinese criminal secret society 三合會〔涉及犯罪活動的華人黑社會組織〕

tri·al /ˈtraiəl; ˈtraiəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) hearing and judging a person, case, or point of law in a court〔法庭〕審判, 審理: *The murder trial lasted six weeks.* 法庭對這一謀殺案的審理為時六週。| *He is in detention awaiting trial.* 他在押候審。| *The case was sent for trial at the crown court.* 該案交由地方刑事法庭審判。| *He is* **(going) on trial** (=being tried in court) *for armed robbery.* 他因持械行劫正在法庭受審。—see also 另見 SHOW TRIAL, **stand trial** (STAND¹) **2** [C;U] (an act or period of) testing to insure quality, usefulness, safety, etc. 試驗〔期〕: *The new aircraft has performed very well in its initial trials.* 這種新式飛機在最初幾次試飛中表現性能良好。| *I've appointed a secretary for a trial period to see how well she does the job.* 我任命了一位祕書, 在試用期內看她工作表現如何。| *a new drug that is undergoing clinical trials* 正在進行臨牀試驗的一種新藥 | *I took the car on trial on a two weeks' trial, but I didn't like it so I took it back.* 這車經過我的試用〔試用了兩週〕, 但不討我喜歡, 因此退了回去。| ***a* trial marriage** (=when two people live together without being married, to see if they would be suitable partners) 試婚〔先同居一段時間待覺得合適時才結婚〕 **3** [C (to)] an annoying thing or person; cause of worry or trouble 討厭的人〔事物〕; 憂慮或麻煩的原因: *That child is a trial to his parents.* 那孩子是他父母的一塊心病。| *After many* **trials and tribulations,** *we finally reached our destination.* 歷經艱難困苦後, 我們終於到達了目的地。**4 trial and error** a way of getting satisfactory results by trying several methods and learning from one's mistakes 反覆試驗〔得出最佳效果〕: *We established our present working methods by a process of trial and error.* 我們經過反覆試驗才確立了目前的工作方法。

trial run /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* an act of testing something new to see if it works properly 試驗, 試車, 試航: *Give the car a trial run and see what you think of it.* 把這輛車開出去試試車, 看你覺得它怎麼樣。

triangles 三角形

tri·an·gle /ˈtraɪˌæŋgl; ˈtraiæŋgəl/ *n* **1** a flat shape with three straight sides and three angles 三角形 **2** a three-cornered or three-sided figure, object, or piece 三角形物體: *a triangle of land* 三角形的一塊地 **3** a small three-sided musical instrument made of a bent steel rod, played by being struck with another steel rod 三角鐵〔一種打擊樂器〕—see picture at 見 PERCUSSION 圖 **4** *AmE for* 〔美〕= SETSQUARE —see also 另見 ETERNAL TRIANGLE, RIGHT TRIANGLE

tri·an·gu·lar /traɪˈæŋgjələr; traiˈæŋgjɨlə/ *adj* **1** of or shaped like a triangle 三角(形)的 **2** *fml* having or concerning three people or groups〖正式〗三者之間的: *a triangular sporting competition* 三方體育比賽

tri·an·gu·la·tion /ˌtraɪˌæŋgjəˈleʃən; traiˌæŋgjɨˈleiʃən/ *n* [U] a method of finding one's position by measuring the angles and lines of a triangle on a map 三角測量(法)

trib·al /ˈtraɪbl; ˈtraibəl/ *adj* of a tribe or tribes 部落的: *a tribal dance* 部落舞蹈 | *a tribal chief* 部落首長 | *tribal warfare/divisions* 部落戰爭〔分化〕

trib·al·is·m /ˈtraɪbəlɪzm; ˈtraibəl-izəm/ *n* [U] **1** the organization of a social group into a tribe 部落制度 **2** *sometimes derog* tribal loyalty, esp. as it influences people's behaviour and ideas〖有時貶〗部落意識; 部落習性

***tribe** /traɪb; traib/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a social group made up of people of the same race, beliefs, customs, language, etc., living in a particular area often under the leadership of a chief 部落: *the tribes living in the Amazonian jungle* 居住在亞馬遜叢林中的部落 | *a member of the Zulu tribe* 祖魯部落的成員 —see 參見 RACE (USAGE) **2** a group of related plants or animals 族, 羣〔動植物分類單位〕: *the cat tribe* 貓族

tribes·man /ˈtraɪbzmən; ˈtraibzmən/ **tribes·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwumən/ *fem.* 〖陰性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a member of a tribe, esp. formerly 部落的一員

trib·u·la·tion /ˌtrɪbjəˈleʃən; ˌtribjɨˈleiʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a cause of) trouble, grief, worry, suffering, etc. 苦難, 艱難, 憂患(的緣由): *After many* **trials and tribulations,** *we finally reached our destination.* 經過種種艱難困苦, 我們終於到達了目的地。

tri·bu·nal /traɪˈbjunl; traiˈbjunəl/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a court of people officially appointed to deal with special matters 審裁團, 審理委員會; 特別法庭: *The rent tribunal reduced my rent.* 房租審理委員會減了我的房租。| *He took his case of unfair dismissal to the industrial relations tribunal.* 他把自己被不公正解雇一事提交勞資關係審理委員會裁決。

trib·une /ˈtrɪbjun; ˈtribjuːn/ *n* an official of ancient Rome elected by the ordinary people to protect their interests〔古羅馬由普通人民選出的〕護民官, 保民官

trib·u·ta·ry¹ /ˈtrɪbjə,teri; ˈtribjɨtəri/ *n* a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or river〔河流的〕支流: *the tributaries of the Rhine* 萊茵河諸支流

tributary² *adj* **[(to)]** *fml* (of a person, country, etc.) having a duty to pay TRIBUTE (3) to another〔正式〕〔人、國家等〕(需向…)進貢的, 附庸的: *tributary states* 附庸國

trib·ute /ˈtrɪbjut; ˈtribjuːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] something done, said, or given to show respect or admiration for someone〔向某人表示敬意而獻出的〕禮物, 贈品; 頌詞; 股勳: *I'd like to* **pay tribute to** (=praise and thank) *the office staff for all the hard work they've put in on this*

project. 我謹對在這一工程中努力工作的辦事處人員表示讚揚和感謝。| *Everyone in the office gave money towards a* **floral tribute** (=special flowers) *for his funeral.* 辦事處的每一個人都為瞞買在葬禮上敬獻給他的鮮花捐了錢。**2** [S+to] something that clearly shows the effect or influence of a particular good quality or action〔某種優良品質或行為的〕產物, 證明, 標示: *The new engine's performance is a tribute to the skill of its designers.* 這種新型引擎的功能顯示出設計人員的高超技術。**3** [C;U] (a) payment made by one ruler, government, or country to another as the price of peace, protection, etc.〔統治者、政府、國家向其他統治者或國家交納的〕貢金, 貢物

trice /traɪs; traɪs/ *n* **in a trice** *infml* in a moment; in the shortest possible time〖非正式〗一刹那, 瞬間

tri·ceps /'traɪseps; 'traɪseps/ *n* **triceps** *or* **tricepses** the large muscle that runs along the back of the upper arm 三頭肌

tri·chol·o·gy /trɪ'kɒlədʒɪ; trɪ'kɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] *tech* the study and treatment of disorder of hair growth〖術語〗毛髮學 —**-gist** *n*

***trick**[1] /trɪk; trɪk/ *n* **1** a clever set of actions done to entertain people, esp. by using skill to confuse them 戲法, 把戲, 花樣: *He performed some clever magic tricks.* 他表演了一些巧妙的魔術。| *No one could work out how I did the card tricks.* 沒有人能識破我的紙牌戲法。—compare 比較 JOKE[1] (1) **2** a clever act or plan meant to deceive or cheat someone 奸計, 詭計, 騙局, 花招: *He got the money by a trick.* 他以奸計取得這筆金錢。| (fig. 喻) *I thought I saw a ghost, but perhaps it was only* **a trick of the light.** (=a deceiving appearance) 我以為我看見了鬼, 但這大概不過是燈光在捉弄人。—see also 另見 DIRTY TRICK **3** a troublesome but playful act; PRANK 惡作劇: *The children loved* **playing tricks on** *their teacher.* 孩子們喜歡捉弄老師。—compare 比較 PRACTICAL JOKE **4** a quick or clever way to do something or get a desired result; special skill or KNACK 訣竅; 技巧, 技藝: *John taught me the trick of pouring wine without spilling any.* 約翰教我斟酒時不撒出的訣竅。| *There's a trick to opening this lock.* 開這把鎖是要有訣竅的。| (*infml* 非正式) *Don't make fun of your grandfather just because he's old; he could* **teach you a trick or two.** (=he knows more than you do) 別以為你祖父老了, 就拿他取笑, 他懂的東西可比你多。| *If you want to start your own car business you should ask his advice — he knows all the* **tricks of the trade.** 要是你想自己做汽車生意, 你該請教他——這一行的訣竅他全懂。| *She used* **every trick in the book** *to pull off the deal.* 她施出各種絕招來做成這筆買賣。**5** the cards played or won in one ROUND of a game of cards〔牌戲中各家所出的〕一圈牌, 一墩牌 —see 參見 CARDS (USAGE) **6** [(of)] a strange or typical habit 習慣, 癖好, 毛病: *He has a trick of pulling at his earlobe when he speaks to you.* 他說話時有個用手拉耳垂的習慣。**7 do the trick** *infml* to fulfil one's purpose or intention; do what is needed〖非正式〗取得預期效果; 奏效, 達到目的: *This medicine ought to do the trick.* (=cure the illness) 這種藥應該是有效的。**8 How's tricks?** *infml* (used as a greeting) How are you?〖非正式〗近來如何?〔用作寒暄語〕**9 not/never miss a trick** *infml* to know exactly what is happening, and never fail to take advantage of a favourable situation〖非正式〗機靈精明; 從不錯過機會 —see also 另見 CONFIDENCE TRICK, HAT TRICK

trick[2] *adj* [A] **1** made for playing tricks 用來變戲法的, 用於特技的: *a trick spoon that melts in hot liquid* 會在熱的溶液中溶化的變戲法用的匙 **2** full of intentionally hidden and unexpected difficulties 有意捉弄人的, 有陷阱的: *That's not fair; it was a* **trick question!** 這不公平, 這是一個有意捉弄人的問題! **3** *AmE* weak and likely to give way unexpectedly〔美〕支撐不住的, 會突然不行的: *a trick knee* 會突然就撐不住的膝關節

***trick**[3] *v* [T (into)] to deceive 欺騙: *The police tricked him into making a confession.* 警察哄騙他作了招認。

trick sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out/up** *phr v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **in** 連用] *fml or lit* to dress in bright or decorative things〖正式或文〗裝飾, 打扮: *tricked out in ribbons/in a gaudy outfit* 用緞帶〔艷服〕打扮起來的

trick·e·ry /'trɪkərɪ; 'trɪkərɪ/ *n* [U] the use of tricks to deceive or cheat 欺騙, 哄騙, 耍花招

trick·le[1] /'trɪkl; 'trɪkəl/ *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] to flow in drops or in a thin stream 一滴一滴地流, 涓涓地流: *Blood/a tear trickled slowly down his cheek.* 血〔淚〕一滴一滴地從他面頰上流下。| (fig. 喻) *The children trickled into the classroom.* 孩子們一個接一個地走進教室。—compare 比較 STREAM, and see picture at 並見 STREAM 圖

trickle[2] *n* [S (**of**)] a thin slow flow or movement 涓滴, 細流: *The number of refugees from the area has now slowed to a trickle.* 從這個地區跑出來的難民已經日見稀少了。

trick or treat /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* (in the US) a children's practice of going to people's houses on HALLOWEEN and asking for TREATS under threat of playing TRICKS on people who refuse "不請吃就搗亂"〔美國萬聖節前夕兒童到各家去索糖果等食物時說的話〕 **—trick-or-treat** *v* [I]: *to go trick-or-treating* 去玩"不請吃就搗亂"遊戲

trick·ster /'trɪkstə; 'trɪkstəʳ/ *n* a person who deceives or cheats people 騙子, 欺詐者

trick·y /'trɪkɪ; 'trɪkɪ/ *adj* **1** (of a situation, piece of work, etc.) difficult to handle or deal with; full of hidden or unexpected difficulties〔形勢、工作等〕複雜的; 棘手的; 微妙的: *I'm in a rather tricky position; can you help me out?* 我處境十分尷尬, 你能幫我擺脫困境嗎?| *a tricky question* 棘手的問題 | *This problem may prove rather tricky for the government.* 這個問題可能會使政府感到十分棘手。**2** deceitful; clever in cheating; CRAFTY 狡猾的; 會耍花招的, 詭計多端的: *Be careful how you deal with him; he's a* **tricky customer.** (=person) 同他打交道要小心, 他是個狡猾的傢伙。**—-iness** *n* [U]

tri·col·our *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-or** *AmE*〔美〕/'traɪˌkʌlə; 'trɪkələʳ/ *n* **1** (**the**] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) the national flag of France 法國國旗 **2** [C] a flag with three equal bands of different colours 三色旗

tri·cy·cle /'traɪsɪkl; 'traɪsɪkəl/ *n* a bicycle with three wheels, two at the back and one at the front, used esp. by small children〔尤指幼兒騎的〕三輪腳踏車

tri·dent /'traɪdnt; 'traɪdənt/ *n* a forklike instrument or ancient weapon with three points 三叉戟〔古時的一種器械〕; 三叉狀的器具

tried[1] /traɪd; traɪd/ *past tense & participle of* TRY[1]

tried[2] *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] found to be good or trustworthy by experience or testing 考驗過的, 試驗過的; 可靠的: *a* **tried and tested** *method* 經試驗證明切實可行的方法

tri·en·ni·al /traɪ'enɪəl; traɪ'eniəl/ *adj* done or happening every three years 每三年一次的

tri·er /'traɪə; 'traɪəʳ/ *n apprec* a person who tries hard; someone who always does their best, even if they do not often succeed〖褒〗不計成敗、埋頭苦幹的人, 盡力而為的人

tri·fle[1] /'traɪfl; 'traɪfəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a British dish made of plain cakes set in fruit and jelly covered with cream and/or CUSTARD 蛋糕甜食〔用蛋糕、水果、奶油、蛋糊等做成的英國點心〕 **2** [C] *fml* an article or thing of little value or slight importance; matter of slight importance〖正式〗瑣事; 無價值的東西: *I don't know why you waste your money/time on such trifles.* 我不明白你為何在這一類雞毛蒜皮的小事上浪費金錢〔時間〕。**3** a **trifle** *fml* to some degree; rather〖正式〗有點兒, 稍稍: *I'm a trifle annoyed about it.* 我對這事有點生氣。

trifle[2] *v*

trifle with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to treat without the necessary seriousness or respect〖正式〗輕視, 小看, 隨便對待: *The boss is not a person to be trifled with.* 對老闆這人可不能輕慢小看。

tri·fling /'traɪflɪŋ; 'traɪflɪŋ/ *adj fml* of slight importance or little value; INSIGNIFICANT〖正式〗微不足道的, 不重要的: *It only cost a trifling sum.* 只花了很少一點錢。| *a trifling matter* 雞毛蒜皮的小事

trig·ger[1] /'trɪgə; 'trɪgɚ/ *n* a small piece of metal pressed by the finger to fire a gun〔槍上的〕扳機: *to pull the trigger* 扣扳機 —see also 另見 HAIR TRIGGER, and see picture at 並見 GUN 圖

trigger[2] *v* [T (OFF)] to start or cause (esp. a number of events, often of an undesirable kind, that happen one after the other) 引發, 激發〔尤指一連串不好的事〕: *Large price increases could trigger demands for even larger wage increases.* 物價大幅度上漲會引發更大幅度增加工資的要求。| *The successful hijacking triggered a spate of terrorist activity.* 這次劫機得逞引發了許多恐怖活動。

trigger-hap·py /'‥ ˌ‥/ *adj* **1** too ready to shoot; ready to shoot for the slightest reason 為一點小事就開槍的, 隨便就開槍的 **2** not responsible enough, esp. in matters which could lead to war; too ready to use violent methods 好戰的, 喜歡訴諸武力的: *a trigger-happy government that ordered the shooting of anyone who entered their territory* 命令對任何闖入其國土者開槍的好勇鬥狠的政府

trig·o·nom·e·try /ˌtrɪgəˈnɑmətrɪ; ˌtrɪgəˈnɒmɪtrɪ/ *n* [U] the branch of MATHEMATICS that deals with the relationship between the sides and angles of TRIANGLES〔數學的〕三角學

trike /traɪk; traɪk/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= TRICYCLE

tril·by /'trɪlbɪ; 'trɪlbi/ also 又作 **trilby hat** /ˌ‥ '‥/ — *n esp. BrE* a man's soft FELT hat with a fold in the top〔尤英〕〔一種男人戴的中間有凹摺的〕軟毡帽

tri·lin·gual /traɪˈlɪŋgwəl; ˌtraɪˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj* of, using, or able to speak three languages 三種語言的; 能說三種語言的: *a trilingual secretary* 能說三種語言的祕書 —~ly *adv*

trill[1] /trɪl; trɪl/ *n* **1** *tech* the rapid repeating of two musical notes a SEMITONE apart in turn〔術語〕〔音樂演奏或演唱時的〕顫音 **2** a sound or number of repeated sounds like this, esp. as made by a bird 顫動的聲音, 〔尤指鳥的〕啼囀, 嘲鳴 **3** *tech* a speech sound like this, such as that produced by the point of the tongue against the part of the mouth just behind the upper front teeth〔術語〕〔語音學的〕顫音

trill[2] *v* [I;T] to sing, play, or pronounce with a trill 以顫音演奏〔演唱〕; 發出顫音; 囀鳴: *The birds were trilling in the treetops.* 鳥兒在樹頂囀鳴。

tril·lion /'trɪljən; 'trɪljɔn/ *determiner, n, pron* **trillion** *or* **trillions** **1** (the number) one million million; 1,000,000,000,000; 10^{12} 一萬億〔即 1 後加 12 個零所表示的數字〕 **2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **trillions** *pl.* — *infml* a very large number; lots 〖非正式〗大量, 巨額 —~**th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

tri·lo·bite /'traɪləˌbaɪt; 'traɪləbaɪt/ *n* a small sea creature of very long ago, whose remains are found in large numbers in some areas 三葉蟲〔一種海洋古生物〕

tril·o·gy /'trɪlədʒɪ; 'trɪlədʒi/ *n* a group of three related books, plays, etc., connected by a shared subject but each complete in itself〔小說、戲劇、音樂等的〕三部曲: *It's the second part of/the second play in a trilogy.* 這是三部曲〔戲劇三部曲〕中的第二部。

trim[1] /trɪm; trɪm/ *v* **-mm-** [T] **1** [(OFF)] to make neat, even, or tidy by cutting or removing unwanted parts 整修; 修剪; 〔去掉無用部分〕把…修整齊: *I'm having my hair trimmed tomorrow.* 我明天修剪頭髮。| *Trim off the loose threads.* 剪掉鬆開的線頭。| *a neatly-trimmed beard* 修剪得整齊的鬍鬚 **2** [**(with)**] to decorate, esp. round the edges 裝飾, 點綴〔尤指邊緣部分〕: *a jacket trimmed with fur* 邊上鑲有毛皮的夾克 **3** to reduce, esp. by removing what is unnecessary 削減〔尤指不必要部分〕: *You must trim your costs if you want to increase your profits.* 如果你想增加利潤, 你就必須削減開支。**4** to move (a sail) into the correct position so that the boat will sail well 調整〔船帆〕以適應風向 **5** **trim one's sails** to spend less money, because one can afford less 窮日子節約過, 削減開支 —~**mer** *n*: *a hedge trimmer* 樹籬修剪機〔工人〕

trim[2] *n* **1** [S] an act of cutting 修剪: *My beard needs a trim.* 我的鬍子要修剪了。**2** [U] *infml* proper condition: readiness or fitness〔非正式〕準備就緒; 井井有條; 整整齊齊; 狀態極佳: *The team was in (good) trim for the match.* 球隊為這場比賽已做好一切準備。**3** [U] *tech* the degree to which an aircraft or spacecraft is level in relation to a fixed point, such as the horizon〔術語〕配平〔飛機或航天器以某一固定點為準所保持的平衡狀態〕**4** [S;U] additional decoration, esp. on a car〔尤指小汽車的〕額外裝飾: *Her new sports car was dark blue with a white trim.* 她那輛新的跑車是深藍色配以白色飾邊。

trim[3] *adj* **-mm-** tidy; in good order; pleasingly neat in appearance 整齊的, 整潔的, 勻稱漂亮的: *trim gardens* 修整得很好的花園 | *a trim figure* 勻稱的身材 —~**ly** *adv*

tri·ma·ran /ˌtraɪməˈræn; 'traɪməræn/ *n* a small sailing boat, used for pleasure or racing, that is made of three separate but connected boatlike parts (HULLS) side by side 三體〔帆〕船

tri·mes·ter /traɪˈmɛstɚ; trɪˈmɛstə/ *n AmE* 〖美〗**1** a TERM of three months at a school or college〔為期三個月的〕一學期 **2** a period of three or about three months 三個月(左右的)時間

trim·ming /'trɪmɪŋ; 'trɪmɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] **1** a decoration or pleasant addition 裝飾品; 討人喜歡的附加品: *We had roast duck* **with all the trimmings.** (= vegetables, potatoes, SAUCE, etc.) 我們吃了烤鴨和全部的配菜。**2** a piece cut off from a larger piece 修剪下來的東西: *hedge trimmings* 從樹籬修剪下來的枝葉

tri·ni·tro·tol·u·ene /traɪˌnaɪtroˈtɑljuˌin; ˌtraɪnaɪtrəʊˈtɒljuːiːn/ *n* [U] see 參見 TNT

trin·i·ty /'trɪnətɪ; 'trɪnɪtɪ/ *n fml or lit* a group of three〔正式或文〕三個人〔三件東西〕組成的一組, 三合一

Trinity *n* [*the*] (in the Christian religion) the union of the three forms of God (the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit) as one God〔基督教〕〔聖父、聖子、聖靈〕三位一體

trin·ket /'trɪŋkɪt; 'trɪŋkɪt/ *n* a piece of jewellery or other small decorative article of fairly low value 廉價珠寶; 小件飾物

tri·o /'triːo; 'triːəʊ/ *n* **-os 1** [+ *sing./pl. v*] a group of three people or things 三人一組, 三件一套: *The committee is headed by a trio of ministers.* 該委員會由一個由三位部長組成的三人小組領導。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] three singers or musicians performing together 三重奏, 三重唱: *a jazz trio* 爵士音樂三重奏 **3** a piece of music for three performers 三重奏〔唱〕樂曲 —compare 比較 DUET, QUARTET

trip[1] /trɪp; trɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I (over);T (UP)] **a** to catch one's foot (in or on something) and lose one's balance 絆, 絆倒: *The fisherman tripped over a root and fell into the river.* 漁民在樹根上絆了一跤, 跌進了河裡。**b** to cause (someone) to do this 把〔某人〕絆倒: *The boy put his foot out to trip the teacher up.* 這男孩子伸出腳把老師絆倒。**2** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) make a mistake (使)犯錯誤: *This lawyer always tries to trip witnesses up by asking confusing questions.* 這個律師總是用一些把人弄糊塗的問題, 試圖使證人說錯話。**3** [**1+*adv/prep***] *esp. lit* to move or dance with quick light steps〔尤文〕輕快地走〔跳舞〕: *The little girl tripped down the path.* 這小女孩輕快地走在小路上。| (fig. 喻) *It's an interesting poem, but it hardly* **trips off the tongue.** (=it is difficult to say aloud) 那是一首有趣的詩, 但是不上口。—see also 另見 TRIPPINGLY **4** [T] to cause (a SWITCH, spring, etc.) to operate 觸發〔開關、彈簧等〕: *A thief climbing in tripped the wire and set the alarm ringing.* 一個小偷爬進來時觸動了金屬絲, 把報警器弄響了。**5** [I (OUT)] *drug users' sl* to be under the influence of a mind-changing drug such as LSD〔吸毒者俚語〕〔吸毒後〕產生迷幻感覺 **6** **trip the light fantastic** *pomp or humor* to dance〔誇張或幽〕跳舞

***trip**[2] *n* **1** [**(to)**] a journey, esp. a short one for pleasure or for a particular purpose〔尤指短途的〕旅行, 旅遊; 〔有目的的〕外出: *We went on a bus trip/a boat trip.* 我們

乘公共汽車〔乘船〕旅行。| *I forgot to buy milk so I had to make another trip to the shops.* 我忘了買牛奶，只得再去一趟商店。| *I think I'll take a trip to see him.* 我想我還是去一趟看看他。| *a* **business trip** *to Japan* 去日本出差 | *a day trip to France* 法國一日遊 —see also 另見 ROUND TRIP, TRIPPER; see 參見 TRAVEL (USAGE) **2** a fall; act of tripping 跌倒, 絆倒 **3** *drug users' sl* a period under the influence of a mind-changing drug such as LSD〔吸毒者俚語〕〔吸毒者經受的〕一陣迷幻感覺: *a bad trip* 不怎麼樣的一陣迷幻感覺 | (fig. 喻, *derog* 貶) *He's on a real power trip now that he's in charge.* (=he is enjoying his power very much) 既然現在由他掌管, 他就大過其權力癮了。**4** *rare* a mistake〔罕〕差錯: *a trip of the tongue* 失言

tri·par·tite /traɪˈpɑrtaɪt, ˈtraɪpɑrtaɪt/ *adj fml* 〔正式〕 **1** having three parts 由三部分組成的, 分成三部分的, 三重的: *a tripartite leaf* 三深裂葉 **2** shared by three people, organizations, etc. 三方面之間的: *a tripartite agreement* 三方協議 —compare 比較 BIPARTITE

tripe /traɪp; traɪp/ *n* [U] **1** the rubbery wall of the stomach of the cow eaten as food 牛肚〔指供食用的牛胃〕: *boiled tripe and onions* 洋蔥燒牛肚 **2** *infml* worthless or stupid talk, ideas, writing, etc. 〔非正式〕廢話; 胡思亂想; 瞎寫或瞎說的東西: *Why do you read such tripe?* 你為甚麼讀這種蹩腳的東西?

trip·le[1] /ˈtrɪpl; ˈtrɪpəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) grow to three times the amount or number (使)增至三倍: *The firm tripled its profits last year.* 這家公司去年的利潤增長了二倍。

triple[2] *adj* **1** having three parts or members 有三部分的, 有三個成員的 **2** three times repeated 三重的: *He was convicted of a triple murder.* (=of killing three people at the same time) 他被判犯了三重謀殺罪。

triple jump /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] an ATHLETICS event in which the competitors take off and land on one foot, follow it by jumping on one foot and landing on the other, and finish with a jump from both feet 三級跳遠

trip·let /ˈtrɪplɪt; ˈtrɪplət/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any of three children born of the same mother at the same time 三胞胎中的一個 **2** a group of three lines in a poem〔一首詩中的〕三行聯句 —compare 比較 COUPLET

trip·lex[1] /ˈtrɪpleks; ˈtrɪpleks/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *BrE tdmk* a special safety glass made of a sheet of transparent plastic between two sheets of glass, esp. used in car windows〔英, 商標〕夾層玻璃〔兩層玻璃中夾一層透明塑膠, 尤用於汽車車窗〕

triplex[2] *n, adj AmE* (a unit, esp. a flat) having rooms on three floors of a building〔美〕三層一套的〔公寓房〕: *a triplex apartment* 三層一套式公寓 —compare 比較 DUPLEX

trip·li·cate[1] /ˈtrɪplɪˌket; ˈtrɪplɪkɪt/ *adj* consisting of or existing in three parts that are exactly alike 一式三份的: *triplicate copies of the contract* 合同的一式三份文本

triplicate[2] *n* **in triplicate** in three copies, one of which is the original 一式三份〔其中一份為原件〕: *All our forms have to be filled out in triplicate.* 我們的所有表格都必須按一式三份填寫。

tri·pod /ˈtraɪpɑd; ˈtraɪpɒd/ *n* a three-legged support, e.g. for a camera〔照相機等的〕三腳架: *to set up a tripod* 支起三腳架 —see picture at 見 LABORATORY 圖

tri·pos /ˈtraɪpɑs; ˈtraɪpɒs/ *n* (a course of study for) the set of examinations for the BA degree at Cambridge University〔英國劍橋大學的〕文學士學位考試(課程)

trip·per /ˈtrɪpɚ; ˈtrɪpə/ *n esp. BrE, often derog* a person on a pleasure trip, esp. one lasting only one day〔尤英, 常貶〕〔尤指一日遊的〕旅遊者: *In summer, the seaside towns are full of* **day trippers.** 夏天, 海濱城市擠滿了一日遊的遊客。

trip·ping·ly /ˈtrɪpɪŋlɪ; ˈtrɪpɪŋlɪ/ *adv esp. lit* lightly and easily〔尤文〕輕快地, 敏捷地

trip·tych /ˈtrɪptɪk, ˈtrɪptɪk/ *n tech* a picture made in three parts so that the side ones can be folded inwards over the middle one〔術語〕三張相連的圖畫〔邊上的兩張可以摺合到中間的一張上〕—compare 比較 DIPTYCH

trip·wire /ˈtrɪpˌwaɪr; ˈtrɪpˌwaɪə/ *n* a wire stretched across the ground, that causes a trap, explosive, etc., to work if a person or animal catches it with their foot〔地雷或陷阱等的〕絆網, 絆線; 地雷觸發線

tri·reme /ˈtraɪrɪm; ˈtraɪriːm/ *n* an ancient warship with three rows of OARS on each side〔古代的〕三層划槳戰船, 三列槳船

tri·sect /ˈtraɪˈsekt; traɪˈsekt/ *v* [T] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) to divide into three esp. equal parts〔術語〕〔數學中〕把…三等分, 把…分成三份

trite /traɪt; traɪt/ *adj derog* (of a remark, idea, etc.) used or said too often to be interesting or meaningful; unoriginal and insincere〔貶〕〔話、想法等〕用膩了的; 陳腐的, 老一套的, 沒有新意的: *All the messages of condolence in these cards sound really trite.* 這些明信片上所有弔慰的話聽起來都是老一套。| *At the risk of sounding trite, I wish you were here.* 這句話聽起來老掉牙, 但我確實感到, 你要是在這裡該有多好。—~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

tri·umph[1] /ˈtraɪəmf; ˈtraɪəmf/ *n* **1** [C (over)] a complete victory or success 勝利, 成功: *His new film is an absolute triumph.* 他的新影片獲得了完全的成功。| *The story of her triumph over cancer is very moving.* 她戰勝癌症的故事非常感人。| *They held a party to celebrate their election triumph.* 他們舉行聚會慶祝選舉勝利。**2** [U] the joy or satisfaction caused by this 成功〔勝利〕的喜悅: *shouts of triumph* 勝利的歡呼 | *The victorious army returned in triumph.* 得勝的部隊凱旋而歸。**3** [C] (in ancient Rome) a procession in honour of a victorious general〔古羅馬為打勝仗的將領舉行的〕凱旋儀式

triumph[2] *v* [I (over)] to gain victory or success, esp. in dealing with a very difficult situation or opponent; PREVAIL 戰勝, 得勝: *to triumph over adversity/over a disabling illness* 戰勝逆境〔殘疾〕

tri·um·phal /traɪˈʌmfl; traɪˈʌmfəl/ *adj* of or marking a triumph 勝利的, 凱旋的; 標誌勝利的: *a triumphal arch/procession* 凱旋門; 慶祝勝利的遊行

tri·um·phant /traɪˈʌmfənt; traɪˈʌmfənt/ *adj* **1** victorious or successful 勝利的, 成功的: *a triumphant army* 得勝的軍隊 **2** taking great pride and joy in one's success or victory〔因勝利而〕喜氣洋洋的, 歡欣鼓舞的: *The victorious general made a triumphant return.* 這位打了勝仗的將軍凱旋而歸。—~ly *adv*: *"I've done it!" he exclaimed triumphantly.* "我成功了!"他得意洋洋地歡呼道。

tri·um·vir·ate /traɪˈʌmvərɪt; traɪˈʌmvɪˌreɪt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of three people together governing a country, esp. in ancient Rome〔尤指古羅馬的〕三雄執政, 三人統治集團 **2** *fml* a group of three〔正式〕三人一組; 三位一體

triv·et /ˈtrɪvɪt; ˈtrɪvɪt/ *n* **1** a three-legged stand for holding a pot over a fire〔放在火上支承水壺的〕三腳台架 **2** a metal stand, usu. with short legs, placed under a hot pot or dish to protect a surface〔桌上放滾燙之菜鍋的〕矮腳金屬架

triv·i·a /ˈtrɪvɪə; ˈtrɪvɪə/ *n* [P] unimportant or useless matters or details; TRIFLES[1] (2) 瑣事, 不足道的細微末節

triv·i·al /ˈtrɪvɪəl; ˈtrɪvɪəl/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* of little worth or importance; INSIGNIFICANT〔一般貶〕瑣碎的; 沒有價值的, 沒有意義的: *Why do you get angry over such trivial matters?* 你為甚麼為這些瑣事生氣? | *It cost a trivial sum.* (=a small amount) 它不值幾個錢。**2** ordinary 平常的, 普通的: *trivial everyday duties* 普通的日常事務 —~ly *adv*

triv·i·al·i·ty /ˌtrɪvɪˈælətɪ; ˌtrɪvɪˈælɪtɪ/ *n usu. derog* 〔一般貶〕**1** [C] something trivial 瑣事 **2** [U] the state of being trivial 瑣碎; 平庸

triv·i·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈtrɪvɪəlˌaɪz; ˈtrɪvɪəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to treat (something) as if it is trivial; reduce to unimportance 使瑣碎, 使平庸: *These newspapers' sensational treatment of the news trivializes it.* 這些報

紙用聲人聽聞的手法報道此新聞把它弄得淺薄無聊。

tro·chee /'troki; 'trəʊkiː/ *n tech* a measure of poetry consisting of one strong (or long) beat followed by one weak (or short) beat, as in "father"〖術語〗〔詩律的〕揚抑格, 長短格 —compare 比較 IAMB —**-chaic** *adj*

trod /trɑd; trɒd/ *past tense & participle of* TREAD

trod·den /'trɑdn; 'trɒdn/ *past participle of* TREAD

trog·lo·dyte /'trɑglə,dait; 'trɒglədaɪt/ *n* a person who lives in a CAVE, esp. in PREHISTORIC (=very ancient) times 史前穴居人

troi·ka /'trɔikə; 'trɔɪkə/ *n* **1** a Russian carriage drawn by a team of three horses side by side〔俄羅斯的〕三駕馬車 **2** a group of three people working together, esp. in government; TRIUMVIRATE 三人組; 三頭政治

Tro·jan /'trɑdʒən; 'trəʊdʒən/ *n* **work like a Trojan** *apprec* to work very hard〔褒〕勤奮工作: *We worked like Trojans to get the job finished on time.* 我們勤奮工作以按時完成任務。

Trojan horse /ˌ·· '·/ *n* something or someone that attacks or weakens something secretly from within 特洛伊木馬; 內部顛覆者; 起內部破壞作用的因素

troll[1] /trɔl; trəʊl/ *n* (in ancient Scandinavian stories) any of a race of beings with special powers, variously described as friendly or evil, as very small or very large, and as living in CAVES or hills〔古代北歐神話中的〕山精

troll[2] /trɔl; trəʊl/ *v* **[I (for)]** *rare* to try to catch fish by pulling a line through the water behind a slow-moving boat〖罕〗曳繩釣, 拖釣〔用船拖線釣魚〕

trol·ley /'trɑli; 'trɒlɪ/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a low two-wheeled or four-wheeled cart or vehicle, esp. one pushed by hand〖尤英〗手推車: *a shopping trolley* 購物用手推車 **2** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **wagon** *AmE*〖美〗— a small table on very small wheels, from which food and drinks are served 送食品飲料的手推車: *a tea trolley* 茶具車 **3** a trolleybus 無軌電車 **4** *AmE for*〖美〗= TRAM

trol·ley·bus /'trɑli,bʌs; 'trɒlɪbʌs/ *n* a bus that draws power from a pair of electric wires running above it 無軌電車

trol·lop /'trɑləp; 'trɒlәp/ *n old-fash derog*〖過時, 貶〗**1** a very untidy woman or girl 邋遢女人〔女孩〕**2** a sexually immoral woman or girl 蕩婦; 行為不檢的女孩

trom·bone /trɑm'bəun; trɒm'bəʊn/ *n* a large brass musical instrument with a long sliding tube that is made longer or shorter to vary the note〔樂器〕長號, 伸縮喇叭 —see picture at 見 BRASS 圖

trom·bon·ist /trɑm'bəunist; trɒm'bəʊnɪst/ *n* a person who plays a trombone 長號〔伸縮喇叭〕演奏者

troop[1] /trup; truːp/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people or wild animals, esp. when moving〔尤指行進中的〕一羣人; 一羣動物: *a troop of monkeys/children* 一羣猴子〔孩子〕**2** a group of soldiers, esp. CAVALRY (=soldiers who fight on horses) or soldiers in armoured vehicles. Two or more troops make up a SQUADRON. 部隊; 騎兵(連隊); 裝甲部隊(的連隊) **3** a group of about 32 SCOUTS under the guidance of an adult leader 三十二人一隊的童子軍 —compare 比較 TROUPE; see also 另見 TROOPS

troop[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move together in a group 成羣結隊地走: *We all trooped into the meeting.* 我們一起走進會場。**2 troop the colour** *BrE* to carry an army flag ceremonially in front of a group of soldiers〖英〗行軍旗敬禮分列式

troop car·ri·er /'· ˌ··· / *n* a ship, aircraft, or vehicle used for carrying large numbers of soldiers 運兵船; 運兵飛機; 運兵車

troop·er /'trupə; 'truːpәʳ/ *n* **1** a soldier of the lowest rank in the CAVALRY or in a part of the army that uses armoured vehicles〔軍階最低的〕騎兵; 裝甲兵: *He was* **swearing like a trooper.** (=using a lot of offensive language) 他正破口大罵。**2** *AmE* a member of a STATE[1] (4) police force〖美〗州警察

troops /trups; truːps/ *n* [P] soldiers 軍隊, 部隊: *If the police can't keep order we must send in the troops.* 如果警察維持不了秩序, 我們就得派軍隊去。**—troop** *adj* [A]: *monitoring troop movements* 監視部隊的調動

troop·ship /'trup,ʃip; 'truːp,ʃɪp/ *n* a ship for carrying a large number of soldiers 運兵船

trope /trop; trəʊp/ *n tech* (a word or phrase used as) a FIGURE OF SPEECH〖術語〗比喻, 轉義; 用作比喻的詞或片語

tro·phy /'trofi; 'trəʊfɪ/ *n* **1** a prize given for winning a race, competition, or test of skill, esp. a CUP[1] (4) or PLAQUE〔比賽等中贏得的〕獎品, 獎杯, 獎牌: *She presented/awarded the trophy to the winning team.* 她向獲勝隊頒發獎杯。| *swimming/boxing trophies* 游泳〔拳擊〕獎杯 **2** something taken or gained after much effort, esp. in war or hunting〔尤指戰爭和狩獵的〕紀念品; 戰利品; 獵獲物: *He hung the lion's head on the wall as a trophy.* 他把那獅子頭掛在牆上作為狩獵紀念品。

trop·ic /'trɑpik; 'trɒpɪk/ *n* either of the two imaginary lines drawn round the world at about 23½° north **(the tropic of Cancer)** and south **(the tropic of Capricorn)** of the EQUATOR 回歸線〔北回歸線稱為 **the tropic of Cancer;** 南回歸線稱為 **the tropic of Capricon**〕—see also 另見 TROPICS, and see picture at 並見 GLOBE 圖

***trop·i·cal** /'trɑpikl; 'trɒpɪkәl/ *adj* **1** of or found in the tropics 熱帶的: *tropical flowers* 熱帶花卉 | *a tropical climate* 熱帶氣候 | *tropical medicine* (=the study of diseases of the tropics) 熱帶醫學 **2** very hot 炎熱的: *tropical weather* 酷熱的天氣 **—~ly** /kli; klɪ/ *adv*

trop·ics /'trɑpiks; 'trɒpɪks/ *n* [*the*+P] the hot area of the world between the two tropics 熱帶: *living in the tropics* 生活在熱帶

trot[1] /trɑt; trɒt/ *n* **1** [S] the fairly quick movement of a horse in which a front foot and the opposite back foot move as a pair; movement between a walk and a CANTER〔馬的〕小跑: *We set off* **at a trot.** 我們騎馬小跑出發。**2** [C] a ride at this speed 騎馬小跑: *I'm going for a trot down the lane.* 我出去騎馬在小路上慢跑。**3** [S] a fairly fast human speed between a walk and a run; a slow run or quick walk〔人的〕慢跑, 快步 **4** [C] *AmE for*〖美〗= CRIB[1] (4b) **5 have the trots** *infml, usu. humor* to have DIARRHOEA〖非正式, 一般幽〕腹瀉 **6 on the trot** *infml*〖非正式〕**a** one after another 一個接一個地: *She won three races on the trot.* 她連續贏了三項賽跑。**b** in a state of continuous activity 馬不停蹄地, 不停地: *I've been on the trot all day at work.* 我已不停地工作了一整天。

trot[2] *v* **-tt-** **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move at the speed of a trot (使)小跑, (使)慢跑: *The horse/The riders came trotting down the lane.* 這馬〔騎手騎着馬〕在小路上慢

跑。—compare 比較 CANTER[2], GALLOP[2] **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml, often humor* (of a person) to move fairly quickly; hurry〖非正式, 常幽〗〔人〕加緊, 匆匆忙忙地走: *I must be trotting along now or I'll miss the bus.* 我現在必須快點走, 否則就趕不上公共汽車了。

trot sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to say or write (something already said or heard) in an uninteresting unchanged way〖非正式〗重複, 說或寫〔老一套的東西〕: *He trotted out the same old excuses.* 他又重複了老一套的藉口。

troth /trɒθ; trəʊθ/ *n old use*〖舊〗**1 by my troth** (used as an expression of strong feeling 用於表示強烈的肯定) 我保證, 請相信我, 我發誓 **2 in troth** truly; INDEED 實在, 的確 —see also 另見 **plight one's troth** (PLIGHT[2])

Trot·sky·ist /'trɒtskɪst; 'trɒtskɪ‡st/ also 又作 **Trot·sky·ite** /-skɪˌaɪt; -skiaɪt/ *derog*〖貶〗, **Trot** *derog sl*〖貶, 俚〗 — *adj, n* (of or being) a person who favours the political principles of Leon Trotsky, esp. his belief in the need for a working class seizure of state power all over the world if SOCIALISM is to be firmly established 托洛斯基主義者(的), 托派(的)

trot·ter /'trɒtə; 'trɒtə‡/ *n* **1** an animal that trots 踏着小步的動物 **2** a pig's foot used as food〔用作食物的〕豬蹄

trou·ba·dour /'truːbəˌdʊr; 'truːbəˌdɔː‡/ *n* a singer and poet who travelled round the noble courts of Italy and Southern France in the 12th and 13th centuries〔十二、十三世紀活躍於意大利和法國南部貴族家庭的〕行吟詩人

***trou·ble**[1] /'trʌbl; 'trʌbəl/ *n* **1** [C;U **(with)**] (something that causes) difficulty, worry, annoyance, or suffering 困難(的原因); 憂慮, 令人憂慮的事; 煩擾, 麻煩事: *By not dealing with the problem now they are just storing up trouble for the future.* 他們現在有問題不處理, 只能是日後積重難返。| *Paying the rent is* **the least of my troubles** *at present.* (=I have other more serious problems to worry about) 交房租只是我目前面對的一個小煩惱。| *We're having a bit of trouble with the baby — he won't sleep at night.* 這娃娃給我們添了點麻煩——他晚上不睡覺。[*+v-ing*] *I never have any trouble getting the car started.* 我發動這車子從來沒遇到甚麼困難。| *We've had two years of* **trouble-free** *motoring with that car.* 這車子我們開了兩年都沒出過故障。| **The trouble with** *this job* (=the thing that is unsatisfactory about it) *is that the pay is too low.* 這份工作令人不滿意的地方是工資太低。| *I have to pay this bill by Tuesday, but* **the trouble is** (=the problem I face is the fact that) *I don't get my salary until Friday.* 我必須在星期二以前付清這筆賬款, 但麻煩的是我要到星期五才發薪。**2** [U] a difficult or dangerous position or situation 困境, 險境: *The little boy was in trouble so I swam out to save him.* 這小男孩處於險境, 所以我游過去救他。| *If you play with dangerous chemicals like that you're just* **asking for trouble.** (=taking a great risk) 如果你這樣擺弄危險的化學品, 你簡直是在自討苦吃。| *The new company did well at first, but then* **ran into trouble.** (=got into difficulties) 這家新公司最初辦得還不錯, 但後來就陷入困境了。**3** [U **(with)**] a position in which one is blamed for doing wrong or thought to have done wrong〔因做錯事或被認為做錯事等而面臨的〕惹出麻煩的處境: *My son's always* **getting into trouble** *with the police.* 我兒子總是和警察惹上麻煩。| *She told a lie rather than get her friend into trouble.* 為了不讓朋友招致麻煩她只好故意說謊。**4** [S;U] (something that causes) more than usual work or effort; inconvenience 麻煩, 不方便, 費事: *I hope we haven't* **put you to any trouble.** 但願我們沒有給你添麻煩。| *"We must thank you for* **taking the trouble to** *cook* (=giving yourself the work of cooking) *us a meal." "It was no trouble at all."* "給我們做這頓飯給你們添麻煩了, 非常感謝。""一點也不麻煩。" | *You could use a computer to do the calculations, but it might be* **more trouble than it's worth.** (=it may need more effort than doing it without a computer) 你可以用電腦來做這些計算, 但也許反而更加費事。**5** [U] also 又作 **troubles** *pl.* —(an occasion of) political or social disorder 動亂, 騷亂, 糾紛, 社會不安: *There's been a lot of trouble in that country in the past year.* 去年這個國家出了很多事, 很不安定。| *The trouble started when the police tried to break up the demonstration.* 警察企圖驅散示威時爆發了騷亂。**6** [U **(with)**] failure to work properly 毛病, 故障: *There seems to be some trouble with the central heating system.* 中央供暖系統似乎出了毛病。| *The car's got some sort of engine trouble again.* 車子的引擎又出了甚麼故障。| *I've got heart trouble* (=pain or illness), *but it's nothing serious.* 我的心臟有毛病, 但不是甚麼嚴重問題。**7** [C **(with)**] a fault; a bad or annoying quality 過錯, 缺點: *The trouble with you is that you don't listen!* 你的缺點是不好好聽講! **8 get a woman into trouble** *old-fash euph* to make a woman PREGNANT〔過時, 婉〕使女人懷孕 —see also 另見 TEETHING TROUBLES

***trouble**[2] *v* **1** [T] *rather fml* to make (someone) anxious, nervous, worried, etc.〖比較正式〗使〔某人〕憂慮〔焦急; 緊張等〕: *You look troubled; is anything worrying you?* 你好像很煩惱, 有甚麼事使你不安嗎? | *troubling news* 使人煩惱的新聞 **2** [T **(for)**] (esp. in polite requests) to cause inconvenience to (someone)〔尤用於表示有禮貌的請求〕麻煩〔某人〕, 給〔某人〕添麻煩: *I'm sorry to trouble you, but can you tell me the way to the station?* 對不起, 麻煩你了, 請問到火車站怎麼走? | *May I trouble you for the salt?* (=please pass it to me) 麻煩你遞一下鹽瓶。[*+obj+to-v*] *Can I trouble you to close the door?* (=please close it) 請關一下門。**3** [I **(about)** *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] to cause inconvenience to oneself 費神, 費事, 操心: *Don't trouble about the door; I'll close it.* 別操心那扇門, 我會關的。[*+to-v*] *Don't trouble to write when I'm away.* 我走以後別費神寫信了。**4** [T] to cause (someone) pain or suffering 使〔某人〕疼痛, 使不舒服, 使受折磨: *He's been troubled by a bad back since he was a child.* 他從小就有背疼的毛病。**5** [T] *esp. lit* to force into irregular or violent movement; AGITATE〔尤文〕攪亂, 擾亂: *The wind troubled the surface of the lake.* 風吹皺了湖面。—see also 另見 **fish in troubled waters** (FISH[2])

trouble-maker /'trʌblˌmeɪkə; 'trʌbəl‚meɪkə‡/ *n derog* a person who habitually causes trouble, esp. by making others feel discontented〖貶〗搗蛋鬼, 惹事生非者

trouble-shoot·er /'trʌblˌʃuːtə; 'trʌbəl‚ʃuːtə‡/ *n* a person employed to discover and remove causes of trouble in machines, organizations, etc.〔機器等的〕檢修人員; 〔機構等雇用的〕糾紛排解人; 解決困難的人

trouble·some /'trʌblsəm; 'trʌbəlsəm/ *adj* causing trouble or anxiety; worrying or annoying 引起麻煩的, 令人討厭的; 使人煩惱的: *a troublesome child/cough* 惹麻煩的孩子; 討厭的咳嗽

trouble spot /'·· ˌ·/ *n* a place where esp. political trouble often happens (政治)糾紛頻繁的地區, 經常出事的地方: *a journalist covering the world's trouble spots* 報道世界不安定地區消息的記者

trough /trɒf; trɔf/ *n* **1** a long narrow open container, esp. for holding water or food for animals〔餵動物的〕食槽: *a pig's trough* 豬食槽 **2** a long narrow hollow area between two waves of the sea 浪谷: (fig. 喻) *The business cycle is a series of* **peaks and troughs.** (=periods of great activity followed by periods of little activity) 商業週期就是旺淡交替。—see picture at 見 WAVE 圖 **3** *tech* (in METEOROLOGY) a long area of fairly low pressure between two areas of high pressure〔術語〕〔氣象〕低壓槽

trounce /traʊns; traʊns/ *v* [T] to defeat completely 徹底打敗, 擊潰: *We were thoroughly trounced by the opposing team.* 我們被對手隊打得一敗塗地。

troupe /truːp; truːp/ *n* [C **(of)**+*sing./pl. v*] a company (of singers, actors, dancers, etc.)〔演出的〕團, 班, 隊〔如劇團, 舞蹈團等〕 —compare 比較 TROOP[1]

troup·er /'truːpə; 'truːpə‡/ *n infml apprec* someone who has worked at the same thing for a long time, esp. in

the entertainment business〖非正式, 褒〗多年勤勉工作的同事;〔尤指演藝團的〕成員: *a veteran Hollywood trouper* 資深的好萊塢電影演員

trou·ser /'trauzə; 'trauzər/ *adj* [A] of trousers 褲子的: *There's a tear in your trouser leg.* 你褲腿上有個破口。| *a trouser pocket* 褲袋

trouser press /'‥ ·/ *n* an apparatus in which trousers can be kept when they are not being worn, in such a way that the cloth will be kept smooth〔褲子不穿時使之保持不皺的〕壓褲器

***trou·sers** /'trauzəz; 'trauzərz/ || usu. 一般作 **pants** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [P] an outer garment covering the body from the waist to the ankles, or sometimes to the knees, with a separate part fitting over each leg〔一條〕褲子: *He bought himself some trousers/a pair of trousers.* 他買了幾條〔一條〕褲子。—compare 比較 JEANS, SHORTS; see also 另見 **wear the trousers** (WEAR[1]); see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

trous·seau /'tru'so; 'tru:səu/ *n* **-seaux** /soz; səuz/ *or* **-seaus** the personal possessions, including clothes and articles for the home, that a woman brings with her when she marries 嫁妝, 妝奩

trout /traut; traut/ *n* **1** [C;U] (*pl.* 複數為 **trout** *or* 或 **trouts**) a river (or sometimes sea) fish, used for food 鱒魚 **2** [C] (*pl.* 複數為 **trouts**) *BrE infml derog* an unattractive or annoying old person〖英, 非正式, 貶〗老傢伙; 討厭的老人 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **old trout** 老傢伙)

trove /trov; trəuv/ *n* see 參見 TREASURE TROVE

trow·el /'trauəl; 'trauəl/ *n* **1** a tool with a flat blade for spreading cement, PLASTER, etc.〔泥水匠使用的〕泥刀, 鏝刀, 抹子 **2** a garden tool like a small spade with a curved blade, for digging small holes, lifting up plants, etc.〔園藝用的〕(小)泥鏟 —see picture at 見 GARDEN 圖

troy weight /'trɔi,wet; 'trɔi weit/ *n* [U] *tech* a British system, now rarely used, of measuring the weight of gold, silver, and jewels〖術語〗〔英國舊時稱量金、銀、珠寶的〕金衡制: *It weighs two ounces troy.* 用金衡制來稱量, 它重兩盎斯。—compare 比較 AVOIRDUPOIS

tru·an·cy /'truənsi; 'tru:ənsi/ also 又作 **tru·ant·ing** /'truəntiŋ; 'tru:əntiŋ/— *n* [U] the act of purposely staying away from school without permission 逃學; 曠課: *a rise in truancy figures* 曠課數字的上升

tru·ant /'truənt; 'tru:ənt/ *n* **1** a pupil who purposely stays away from school without permission 曠課的小學生, 逃學生 **2 play truant** || also 又作 **play hookey** *AmE infml*〖美, 非正式〗— to stay away from school on purpose, without permission 曠課, 逃學

truce /trus; tru:s/ *n* (an agreement between enemies or opponents for) the stopping of fighting or arguing, usu. for a short time 休戰, 停戰(協定); 停止爭辯(的協議): *to declare/call a truce* 宣佈休戰〔停止辯論〕—compare 比較 ARMISTICE, CEASE-FIRE

truck[1] /trʌk; trʌk/ *n* **1** also 又作 **lorry** *BrE*〖英〗— a large motor vehicle for carrying goods in large quantities 貨車, 卡車, 載重汽車: *to load a truck* 給卡車裝貨 —compare 比較 VAN **2** *BrE* an open railway vehicle for carrying goods〖英〗〔鐵路的〕無蓋貨車, 敞篷貨車: *coal trucks* 煤車 **3** a simple vehicle for carrying goods, pulled or pushed by hand 手推車, 手拉車

truck[2] *n* [U] **1** *AmE* vegetables or fruit grown for sale; PRODUCE[2]〖美〗〔種植來供應市場的〕蔬菜; 水果 **2 have no truck with** to intentionally avoid dealing with, esp. having any business or social connections with 不與…打交道, 不同…來往

truck[3] *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *esp. AmE* to carry by truck〖尤美〗用貨車〔卡車〕裝運

truck·er /'trʌkə; 'trʌkər/ also 又作 **truck·man** /'trʌkmən; 'trʌkmən/— *n AmE* a truck driver〖美〗貨車〔卡車〕司機

truck farm /'‥ ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MARKET GARDEN

truck·ing /'trʌkiŋ; 'trʌkiŋ/ *n* [U] *AmE* the business of carrying goods on motor vehicles〖美〗貨車〔卡車〕運輸業

truck·le /'trʌkl/ 'trʌkəl/ *v*

truckle to sby./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *old-fash derog* to be weakly obedient towards〖過時, 貶〗屈從, 討好

truck·load /'trʌk,lod; 'trʌkləud/ *n* **[(of)]** the amount that fills a truck 貨車〔卡車〕荷載量

truck stop /'‥ ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= TRANSPORT CAFE

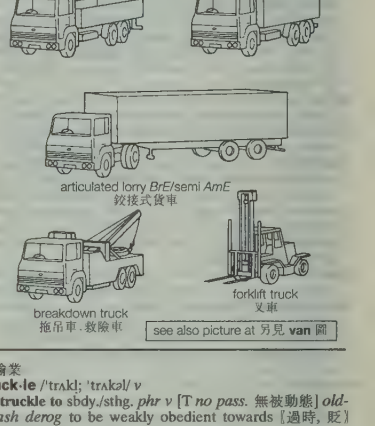
truc·u·lent /'trʌkjələnt; 'trʌkjulənt/ *adj* always willing to quarrel or attack; bad-tempered 好戰的, 尋釁的, 好鬥的; 暴躁的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]

trudge[1] /trʌdʒ; trʌdʒ/ *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] to walk with heavy steps, slowly and with effort 步履沉重地走, 艱難地走: *The old man trudged home through the deep snow.* 老人踩着深雪, 步履艱難地往家走。

trudge[2] *n* a long tiring walk 長途疲勞的步行

***true[1]** /tru; tru:/ *adj* **1** in accordance with fact or reality 真實的, 符合事實的, 真的: *a true story* 一個真實的故事 | *Is it true you're going away?* 你是真的要走嗎? | *"That singer's beautiful." "True, but she can't sing."* "那個歌手很漂亮。""不錯, 可她不會唱。" | *She told me about her amazing new job — it sounded almost* **too good to be true.** 她告訴我她那令人驚羨的新工作——聽起來幾乎叫人不相信是真的。| *His excuse was rather unusual, but it* **rang true** (=sounded true) *and I accepted it.* 他提出的理由頗不尋常, 但聽起來是真的, 我就接受了。| *It is true that the project involves a certain amount of risk, but I still think we should go ahead.* 這個計劃確實有一定的風險, 但我仍然認為我們應該幹下去。| *The story is very* **true to life.** (=like real life) 該故事真實地反映了生活。**2** [A] actual, as opposed to what is thought or claimed 實際的: *I didn't realize the true seriousness of the country's problems until I went there myself.* 我親自到了那裡之後才體會到這個國家各種問題的實際嚴重性。| *Her true motives only emerged later.* 她實際的動機是後來才顯露的。**3** real; not false; GENUINE 真正的; 真實的, 純正的: *True love should last for ever.* 真正的愛情應永久保持下去。**4 [(to)]** faithful; loyal 忠實的, 忠誠的: *a true friend* 忠實的朋友 | *John always stays true to his principles.* 約翰一貫信守自己的原則。**5** in accordance with an original or standard; proper, correct, or exact 逼真的, 一模一樣的: *I think the painter has produced a very true likeness.* 我認為這位畫家畫得非常逼真。| *He's religious in the truest sense of the word.* 他信教, 而且確實十分虔誠。**6** [A] *tech* having all the particular qualities typical of its class〖術語〗典型的: *The whale is a true*

truck 貨車, 卡車



see also picture at 另見 **van** 圖

mammal, even though it may look like a fish. 鯨魚是典型的哺乳動物，儘管牠看上去像魚。**7** [F] correctly fitted, placed, or formed〔安裝、放置等〕正確的，準確的: *If the door's not exactly true it won't close properly.* 這扇門如安得不正就關不上。**8 come true** to happen just as was wished, expected, or dreamt 實現，成真，達到: *When I won all that money it was as if all my dreams had come true.* 當我贏得了那筆錢時，我的全部夢想似乎都成真了。**9 true to form/type** behaving or acting (esp. badly) just as one would expect〔作風等尤指在壞的方面〕一如往常，一如既往 —see also 另見 TRULY, TRUTH

true² *adv* **1** without going to one side or the other; exactly 正地; 準確地: *The arrow flew* **straight and true** *into its target.* 箭準確地射中目標。**2** *tech* without varying from type〔術語〕純種地: *These sheep will breed true.* 這些羊會繁殖純種羊。**3** *old use* in a true manner; truthfully〔舊〕真實地，確實地

true³ *n* **out of true** not having the exact position or correct shape or balance〔位置〕不正，不準確

true-blue /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj infml* 〔非正式〕**1** completely loyal 非常忠誠的 **2** *BrE* completely faithful to the principles of the CONSERVATIVES〔英〕忠誠於保守黨原則的: *a true-blue Tory* 忠誠的保守黨黨員

true-born /ˈtruˌbɔrn; ˌtruːˈbɔːrn/ *adj lit apprec* actually so by birth〔文，褒〕生來就是的，天生的，道地的: *a trueborn Scot* 道地的蘇格蘭人

true-heart·ed /ˈtruˌhɑrtɪd; ˌtruːˈhɑːtɪd/ *adj lit apprec* faithful; loyal〔文，褒〕忠誠的，忠實的

true-life /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] based on fact 以事實為基礎的，真實的，寫實的: *a true-life adventure story* 一個真實的冒險故事

true·love /ˈtruˌlʌv; ˈtruːlʌv/ *n lit or poet* the person one loves; SWEETHEART〔文或詩〕愛人，戀人，心上人

true north /ˌ· ˈ· / *n* [U] north as it appears on maps, calculated in relation to the AXIS (=centre line) of the Earth rather than the north MAGNETIC POLE 真北〔根據地球中軸線，而不是北磁極計算後在地圖上標出的正北方〕

truf·fle /ˈtrʌfl; ˈtrʌfəl/ *n* **1** a fleshy blackish or light brown FUNGUS that grows underground and is a rare and expensive food 塊菌〔生長於地下的昂貴美味食用真菌〕**2** a rich soft creamy sweet made with chocolate 巧克力軟糖: *a rum truffle* (朗姆)酒心巧克力軟糖

trug /trʌg; trʌg/ *n BrE rare* a broad flattish basket used in gardens to carry flowers, tools, etc.〔美罕〕〔用於盛放鮮花、小工具等的〕淺籃，淺筐

tru·is·m /ˈtruɪzəm; ˈtruːɪzəm/ *n* a statement that is clearly true, esp. one that is too plain to need mentioning 自明之理，不言而喻的話，天經地義的事

tru·ly /ˈtruli; ˈtruːli/ *adv* **1** exactly; in accordance with the truth 確實地，準確地，嚴格地: *A spider cannot truly be described as an insect.* 嚴格地說，蜘蛛不能算是昆蟲。**2** really 真正地: *There was a truly beautiful view from the window.* 從這個窗户向外看景色真美。**3** *fml* sincerely〔正式〕誠摯地，真誠地: *I am truly grateful for all your help.* 我衷心感謝你所給予的一切幫助。| *He is truly sorry.* 他是真心地感到抱歉。**4 Yours truly** *esp. AmE* (used at the end of a formal letter, just before the signature, when addressing someone as *Sir, Madam,* etc.)〔尤美〕你的忠誠的; 謹啟，謹上〔正式書信簽名前用語〕—see 參見 YOURS (USAGE); see also 另見 **well and truly** (WELL¹)

trump¹ /trʌmp; trʌmp/ *n* **1** (in card games) any card of a SUIT chosen to be of higher rank than the other three suits〔牌戲〕王牌，將牌，主牌: *I had to play a trump to win the trick.* 我只好打出王牌才贏得這一墩。**2 no trump** (in the game of BRIDGE²) an offer or attempt to play without any particular SUIT¹ (2) as TRUMPS〔橋牌〕無王牌的牌賽

trump² *v* [T] to beat (a card) or win (a TRICK¹) (5)) by playing a trump〔牌戲〕出王牌贏〔一牌或一墩〕

trump sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to invent (a false reason, charge, etc.) in order to harm someone 捏造〔罪證〕，假造〔罪名〕(陷害他人): *He was sent to prison on* a **trumped-up charge.** 他以誣告罪被投入監獄。

trump card /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **master card—** *n* a trump〔牌戲〕王牌，將牌，主牌: (fig. 喻) *The government* **has/holds a trump card** *in the negotiations,* (=a clear and unquestionable advantage that will help it to win) *since it controls the finances.* 由於政府控制了財政，在談判中就有了王牌。| (fig. 喻) *Then the defence* **played its trump card** *and called a surprise witness who had seen the prisoner somewhere else at the time of the robbery.* 辯方接着打出了王牌，傳召一名突然冒出的證人，該證人在搶劫發生時在別處看見過該囚犯。

trump·e·ry /ˈtrʌmpərɪ; ˈtrʌmpərɪ/ *adj* [A] *old-fash lit* 〔過時，文〕**1** (of an object) decorative or attractive but of very little value〔物品〕中看不中用的，花哨而無價值的 **2** (of an idea, opinion, action, etc.) worthless〔主意、意見、行動〕無價值的

trum·pet¹ /ˈtrʌmpɪt; ˈtrʌmpɪt/ *n* **1** a brass musical instrument consisting of a long metal tube curved round once or twice and widening out at the end, played by blowing 喇叭，小號 —see picture at 見 BRASS 圖 **2** the loud cry of an elephant 象的吼叫聲 —see also 另見 EAR TRUMPET, **blow one's own trumpet** (BLOW¹)

trumpet² *v* **1** [I] (of an elephant) to make a loud sound〔象〕吼叫 **2** [T] *often derog* to declare or make known loudly〔常貶〕大肆宣揚，鼓吹: *She's always trumpeting the cleverness of her son.* 她總是到處吹噓自己兒子的聰明。| *the government's much-trumpeted farm subsidy programme* 被大肆宣揚的政府的農場津貼計劃

trum·pet·er /ˈtrʌmpɪtə; ˈtrʌmpɪtər/ *n* a trumpet player 吹喇叭的人，號手，號兵

trumps /trʌmps; trʌmps/ *n* [P] **1** (in card games) a SUIT chosen to be of higher value than the other three suits〔牌戲〕(一套)王牌〔將牌，主牌〕: *Hearts are trumps.* 紅心是王牌。**2 turn/come up trumps** *infml* to do the right or necessary thing, esp. unexpectedly at the last moment〔非正式〕〔尤指最後關頭突然〕做對事，做必要的事; 結果比預期的好: *The dress rehearsal was dreadful, but they turned up trumps on the night and gave an excellent performance.* 彩排很糟糕，但到演出那天晚上，他們突然一下子表演得棒極其精彩。

trun·cate /ˈtrʌŋket; trʌŋˈkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to shorten (as if) by cutting off the top or end〔正式或術語〕截去…的頂端，把…截短: *a severely truncated debate* 大大縮短了的辯論 **—-cation** /trʌnˈkeʃən; trʌŋˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

trun·cheon /ˈtrʌntʃən; ˈtrʌnʃən/ || also 又作 **nightstick** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a short thick stick carried as a weapon by policemen 警棍

trun·dle /ˈtrʌndl; ˈtrʌndl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move heavily or awkwardly on wheels (使)沉重地滾動: *The fruit seller trundled his cart along the street.* 賣水果的小販推着他的車子在街上慢吞吞地走着。

***trunk** /trʌŋk; trʌŋk/ *n* **1** the thick wooden main stem of a tree 樹幹 **2** a large heavy case or box in which clothes or belongings are stored or packed for travel〔旅行用的〕大箱，衣箱 **3** the very long round nose of an elephant 象鼻 —see picture at 見 ELEPHANT 圖 **4** *tech* the human body apart from the head and limbs〔術語〕(人體除頭和四肢外的)軀幹 **5** *AmE for* 美 = BOOT¹ (2) —see also 另見 TRUNKS

trunk call /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE old-fash* a long-distance telephone call〔英，過時〕長途電話

trunk road /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a main road for long-distance travel〔英〕公路幹道

trunk route /ˈ· ·/ *n* a main road or railway line for long-distance travel〔公路、鐵路的〕幹線

trunks /trʌŋks; trʌŋks/ *n* [P] close-fitting SHORTS worn by men for swimming〔男用〕緊身游泳褲 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

truss¹ /trʌs; trʌs/ *v* [T (UP)] **1** to tie up firmly and roughly with cord, rope, etc. 捆，紮，綁: *The robbers trussed up their victim and left him for dead.* 強盜把被搶的人捆

綁起來, 然後認為他已死就撇下他了。**2** to prepare (a chicken, duck, etc.) for cooking by tying the legs and wings in place 烹烤前捆紮〔雞鴨等的翅、腿〕

truss² *n* **1** a special belt worn to support a HERNIA and to prevent it growing or spreading〔患疝病者用的〕疝帶 **2** a frame or structure built to support a roof, bridge, etc. 〔支撐屋頂、橋樑等的〕桁架, 構架

***trust¹** /trʌst; trʌst/ *n* **1** [U (in)] firm belief in the honesty, goodness, worth, etc., of someone or something; confidence; faith 信任, 信賴, 相信: *I don't place any trust in the government's promises.* 我對政府的許諾一點也不相信。| *Don't worry about a thing;* **put your trust in** *me.* 甚麼也別擔心, 信任我吧。| *an agreement made on a basis of mutual trust* 在互相信任基礎上達成的一項協議 **2** [C;U] (an arrangement for) the holding and controlling of a property or money for the advantage of someone else 信託(財產), 託管: *a charitable trust* 慈善信託基金 | *The money will be held in trust for you until you're 21.* 這筆錢將委託他人為你代管, 直至你二十一歲。**b** care or responsibility 照管, 關懷; 職責: *The children have been placed in my trust.* 這些孩子已經交給我照管。| *Our national heritage has been left to us in trust* (=to protect and pass on) *by earlier generations.* 我們的民族傳統由先輩傳給我們去發揚光大。| *She's not yet old enough to be employed in* **a position of trust.** (=an important position with serious responsibilities) 她還年輕, 不能擔當重任。**3** [C] a group of firms that have combined to reduce competition and control prices in their own advantage 托拉斯〔企業間為減少競爭和操縱價格而成立的組合〕 **4 take something on trust** to accept something without proof or close examination 憑信用接受, 不經證明或仔細考察就相信: *"How do I know you're telling the truth?" "You'll just have to take it on trust."* "我怎麼知道你說的是真情?""你只好憑信用相信了。" —see also 另見 UNIT TRUST

***trust²** *v* [T] **1** to believe in the honesty and worth of (someone or something); have confidence in 信任, 相信: *"Why did you lend him all that money?" "I trusted him."* "你為何把那麼多錢都借給了他?""我信任他。" | *You can't trust these car salesmen; they'll say anything to sell their cars.* 你不可信任這些汽車推銷商; 為了推銷他們的汽車, 他們會說得天花亂墜。| *I don't trust his judgment.* 我不信任他的判斷。 [+*obj*+*to-v*] *Can they be trusted to look after the house while we're away?* 我們不在的時候能信任他們把房子交給他們照管嗎? | *a trusted adviser* 可以信任的顧問 | *a* **tried and trusted** *remedy* 經過充分試驗而可以信賴的療法 **2** to depend on; be sure about 依靠; 對…拿得準; 信得過: *You can't trust the English weather.* 英國的天氣變化無常。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *You can't trust the trains to run on time.* 火車的準點是靠不住的。| (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *Trust you to say something embarrassing!* (=you always do) 你肯定要說些令人難堪的話的! **3** [+(*that*); *obj*] *fml* to hope, esp. confidently〔正式〕〔尤指有信心地〕希望, 指望: *I trust you enjoyed yourself.* 我希望你玩得開心。| *Everything went all right, I trust.* 但願一切都進行得順利吧。

trust in sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to have faith in; believe in〔正式〕相信, 信仰: *We trust in God.* 我們信仰上帝。

trust to sthg. *phr v* [T] to depend on 依靠: *You trust too much to luck/your memory.* 你太依靠運氣〔你的記憶〕了。

trust-ee /trʌs'ti; trʌs'ti:/ *n* **1** a person or firm that holds and controls property or money for the advantage of someone else 受託人; 信託公司 **2** a member of a group appointed to control the affairs of a company, college, or other organization〔公司、學院等的〕理事, 董事, 管理機構的成員: *a trustee of the National Theatre* 國家劇院的理事

trust-ee-ship /trʌs'ti:ʃɪp; trʌs'ti:ʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C;U] the position of trustee 受託人〔理事〕的職位 **2** [U] government of an area by a country or countries appointed by the United Nations 託管〔聯合國委託某國或數國對某一地區進行管理〕**3** [C] also 又作 **trust ter·ri·to·ry** /'· ,·· ··/ — an area under this form of government 託管地

trust-ful /'trʌstfəl; 'trʌstfəl/ also 又作 **trust-ing** /'trʌstɪŋ; 'trʌstɪŋ/— *adj* (too) ready to trust others (太)容易相信別人的, 充滿信任的; 無疑心的: *the trustful nature of a small child* 小孩容易相信他人的天性 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

trust fund /'· ·/ *n* money belonging to someone but held and controlled for their advantage by a TRUSTEE (1) 信託基金

trust-wor-thy /'trʌst,wɜ:ðɪ; 'trʌst,wɜ:ðɪ/ *adj apprec* worthy of trust; dependable〔褒〕值得信賴的, 可靠的 —**-thiness** *n* [U]

trust-y¹ /'trʌstɪ; 'trʌstɪ/ *adj* [A] *old use or humor* that can be trusted; dependable; faithful〔過時或幽〕可信賴的, 可靠的, 忠誠的: *my trusty sword* 我這把可靠的劍 | *My trusty old car will get us home safely.* 我那輛可靠的舊車會把我們安全地送回家的。

trusty² *n* a prisoner given special rights because of good behaviour in prison〔因表現好而享有特權的〕模範囚犯, 信得過的犯人

***truth** /truθ; tru:θ/ *n* **truths** /truðz; tru:ðz/ **1** [*the*+U] that which is true; the true facts 真實(情況), 真相, 實情, 事實: *You must always* **tell the truth.** 你應該永遠說真話。| *He said he stayed away because he was ill, but the truth of the matter is that he didn't want to see you.* 他說他沒有去是因為病了, 但事實上他是不想見你。**2** [U] the state or quality of being true 真實性: *I don't doubt the truth of what you say.* 我不懷疑你所說的話的真實性。| *Do you think there's any truth in these rumours?* 你認為這些謠傳有甚麼真實性嗎? | *There wasn't* **a grain of truth** (=any truth at all) *in what she said.* 她所說的話毫無真實性。**3** [U] sincerity; honesty 誠實, 忠實: *There was no truth in his expressions of friendship.* 他滿口友好, 其實毫無誠意。**4** [C] a fact or principle accepted as true or for which proof exists 真理: *the truths of science* 科學的真理 | *an indisputable truth* 無可爭辯的真理 **5 in truth** *fml* in fact; really〔正式〕事實上, 的確 —see also 另見 HALF-TRUTH, HOME TRUTH, MOMENT OF TRUTH, **to tell (you) the truth** (TELL)

truth-ful /'truθfəl; 'tru:θfəl/ *adj* **1** (of a statement, account, etc.) true〔講話、記述等〕真實的, 如實的: *a truthful account of what happened* 對所發生事情的如實報道 **2** (of a person) who habitually tells the truth〔人〕一向說實話的, 誠實的: *a truthful boy* 不說謊的男孩子 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

***try¹** /traɪ; traɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T+*to-v*; *obj*] to make an effort or attempt (to do something) 試, 嘗試; 試圖; 努力〔做某事〕: *I don't think I can do it, but I'll try.* 我覺得我做不了這事, 但我願意嘗試一下。| *If you don't succeed the first time, try again.* 你如果第一次沒有成功, 就再試一次。| *Don't criticize him so much; he's* **trying his best/his hardest.** 別批評他太厲害了; 他是在盡自己最大的努力。| *He tried to stand on his head, but he couldn't.* 他試着做倒立, 但沒有做成。| *The two sides are still trying to reach an agreement.* 雙方仍在試圖達成一項協議。| *Try to get there on time.* 想辦法及時趕到那裡吧。| *I tried hard not to laugh when I saw his new haircut.* 我看到他新理的髮, 要極力忍住才沒笑出來。**2** [T+*v-ing*] to attempt and do (something) as a possible way of gaining a desired result 試一試, 試做〔可能達到目的的方法等〕: *If the car won't start, try pushing it.* 如果這車發動不起來, 就試着推一推它。—see 參見 USAGE **3** [T (OUT)] to test (something) by use, action, and experience, in order to find out about its quality, worth, effect, usefulness, etc. 試用; 試驗: *Have you tried this new soap?* 你試用過這種新牌子的肥皂嗎? | *The idea sounds fine, but we need to try it out in practice.* 這個主意聽起來不錯, 但我們要在實踐中試驗一下。| *Have you ever tried mountain-climbing?* [+*v-ing*] 你試過爬山嗎? | *We tried growing all our own vegetables, but found it was impossible to grow*

enough for the family. 我們試驗過蔬菜自種自吃，但發現要滿足全家的需要是不可能的。—see also 另見 TRY-OUT **4** [T] to attempt to open (a door, window, etc.) 試着打開〔門、窗等〕: *I think the door's locked, but I'll try it just in case.* 這門大概鎖上了，不過我來試試看，也許能打開。**5** [T (for)] to examine and judge (a legal case or a person who is thought to be guilty of a crime) in a court of law; put on TRIAL〔法庭〕審訊，審判，審理〔案件、嫌疑犯〕: *They're going to try him for murder.* 他們將以謀殺罪審判他。| *His case will be tried in the High Court.* 他的案子將由高等法庭審判。**6** [T] to put (someone or their nerves, patience, etc.) to a severe test; cause to suffer, esp. with continual small annoyances 考驗，磨練: *His constant questioning is enough to* **try the patience of a saint!** 他那樣沒完沒了地提問，即使叫聖人也受不了。— see also 另見 TRYING **7 try and** *infml, esp. BrE* (not used with the verb forms not 能用此動詞 **tried** or 或 **trying** 的形式) to try to〔非正式, 尤英〕爭取〔做某事〕, 設法〔做某事〕: *You must try and come to the party.* 你必須爭取參加這次聚會。| *I'll try and telephone you tomorrow.* 明天我會設法打電話給你。**8 try one's hand (at)** to make a first attempt (at) 作第一次嘗試: *I tried my hand at rollerskating for the first time yesterday.* 昨天我第一次嘗試玩輪式溜冰。**9 try something (on/out) for size** *infml* to do or use something for a time to see if it is useful, if one likes it, etc.〔非正式〕試驗〔試穿; 試用〕〔某物〕一段時間

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** You can make this verb stronger by using *hard* 此動詞 可以用 *hard* 來加強語勢: *He* **tried** *hard/very hard/very hard indeed.* 他很盡力〔非常盡力; 確實非常盡力〕。**2** Note the difference between 請注意下面兩個句子的區別: *He* **tried** *to open the door* (=but he couldn't) 〔他試圖把門打開〕〔但打不開〕and 和 *He* **tried** *opening the door* (=he opened it, to see what would happen). 〔他試着打開門看看會怎麼樣。〕

try for sthg. *BrE*〔英〕|| **try out for** sthg. *AmE*〔美〕— *phr v* [T] to make an attempt to get or win; compete for, e.g. by taking part in a test 試圖贏得; 謀得, 爭取: *She's trying for a scholarship to the university.* 她正在爭取這所大學的獎學金。

try sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T] **1** to put on (a garment, hat, shoes, etc.) to test the fit, examine the appearance, etc. 試穿, 試戴〔衣服、帽子、鞋子等〕**2 try it on** *BrE infml* to behave in a deceiving or disobedient manner, esp. to discover how much of this behaviour will be allowed〔英, 非正式〕明知故犯〔尤指為試探被允許到何種程度〕, 施詭計刺探 —see also 另見 TRY-ON

try[2] *n* **1 [(at)]** an attempt to do something 嘗試, 試: *Let me have a try (at it).* 讓我來試一下。| *She didn't manage to break the record, but it was a good try.* 她沒能破記錄, 但卻是一次很好的嘗試。| *This may not work, but it's* **worth a try.** 這樣也許行不通, 但值得一試。**2** (in RUGBY) four points won by touching the ball on the ground behind the opposing team's GOAL LINE, giving one the right to try to kick a GOAL〔橄欖球賽中〕在對方球門線後帶球觸地得四分並獲得再射球門的權利

try·ing /'traɪŋ; 'traɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* difficult, worrying, or annoying 困難的; 令人難受的; 磨練人: *We've had a lot of problems in the office recently, it's been (a) very trying (time) for all of us.* 我們公司最近出了不少問題, 對大家來說這都是(一段)十分煩惱的(時期)。—see also 另見 TRY[1](6)

try-on /'· ·/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* an attempt to deceive, esp. to see if someone will believe something false〔英, 非正式〕耍花招, 企圖欺騙〔尤指為了看看別人是否相信〕: *Ignore his constant references to not having any money; it's just a try-on.* 別聽他總說沒有錢, 他不過是想騙人而已。—see also 另見 **try it on** (TRY ON)

try-out /'· ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a trial or test of fitness for some purpose〔非正式〕試用, 試驗; 考驗; 測試, 試演

tryst /trɪst; trɪst/ *n old use or humor*〔舊或幽〕**1** an arrangement between lovers to meet at a secret place or time〔戀人的〕安排幽會, 約會 **2** the meeting or meeting place arranged by lovers〔戀人的〕幽會; 幽會地點

tsar, czar, tzar /tsɑr; zɑːr/ *n* (until 1917) the male ruler of Russia 俄國沙皇

tsa·ri·na, czarina, tzarina /zɑ'rinə; zɑːˈriːnə/ *n* (until 1917) **1** the female ruler of Russia 俄國女沙皇 **2** the wife of the tsar 俄國沙皇皇后

tset·se fly, tzetze fly /'tsɛtsɪ flaɪ; 'tetsi flaɪ/ also 又作 **tsetse—** *n* a blood-sucking African fly that causes SLEEPING SICKNESS and other serious diseases 舌蠅, 采采蠅〔非洲一種吸吮人血並會引起酣睡症及其他嚴重疾病的昆蟲〕

T-shirt, tee shirt /'tiˌʃɝt; 'tiːˌʃɜːt/ *n* a collarless garment of light stretchy material for the upper body for informal wear 短袖汗衫, T恤: *She was wearing jeans and a T-shirt.* 她穿着牛仔褲和T恤。

tsp *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = TEASPOON 茶匙: *one tsp of salt* 一茶匙鹽

T-square /'tiˌskwɛr; 'tiː skweə/ *n* a large ruler shaped like a letter T, used esp. in drawing parallel lines〔畫平行線用的〕丁字尺

tub /tʌb; tʌb/ *n* **1 a** a large round open container for washing, storing, etc. 盆, 缸: *an old wooden washing tub* 一個洗衣服用的舊木盆 | *He grows roses in tubs on the terrace.* 他把玫瑰種在陽台上的大盆裡。**b** a small often round container for food, etc., usu. made of plastic or paper〔盛食物的〕塑料〔紙製〕小缽: *a tub of margarine* 一小缽人造奶油 —see picture at 見 CONTAINER 圖 **2** *infml* a BATHTUB〔非正式〕浴缸 **3** *infml* an awkward slow boat〔非正式〕行駛緩慢的笨拙船隻: *Is this old tub going to make it to port?* 這條老爺船能開得到港口嗎?

tu·ba /'tjubə; 'tjuːbə/ *n* a large brass musical instrument that produces low notes〔樂器〕大號 —see picture at 見 BRASS 圖

tub·by /'tʌbɪ; 'tʌbi/ *adj infml* rather short and fat〔非正式〕矮胖的 —see 參見 FAT(USAGE)

tube 管子

a cardboard tube 硬紙板筒 | a tube of toothpaste 一管(枝)牙膏 | a tube of glue 一筒膠水 | rubber tubing 橡皮管 | a test tube 試管

***tube** /tjub; tjuːb/ *n* **1** [C] a hollow round pipe of metal, glass, rubber, etc., used esp. for carrying or holding liquids 管子, 筒 —see also 另見 INNER TUBE, TEST TUBE, TUBING **2** [C (of)] a small soft metal or plastic container, closed at one end and fitted with a cap at the other, for holding a soft wet mixture, such as TOOTHPASTE, paint, etc., which is pushed out of the tube by tightly pressing it〔裝牙膏、顏料等的〕軟管: *a tube of glue/toothpaste* 一管膠水〔牙膏〕**3** [C] a hollow pipe or organ in the body〔身體中的〕管(道): *the bronchial tubes* 支氣管 **4** [(*the*) S] *(sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) *BrE infml for* 英, 非正式〕= UNDERGROUND[3] 地(下)鐵(道): *a tube station/train* 地鐵車站〔列車〕| *She goes to work on* **the tube/by tube.** 她乘地鐵上班。—compare 比較 SUBWAY **5** [C] = CATHODE RAY TUBE **6** [C (of)] *infml, esp. AustrE* a tin of beer〔非正式, 尤澳〕一罐啤酒 **7 go down the tubes** *infml, esp. AmE* to be ruined or brought to a sudden unwanted end〔非正式, 尤美〕被毀滅; 被拋棄, 完蛋: *These welfare programmes could*

go down the tubes if the Administration has its way. 如果政府的目的得逞，這些福利計劃就完蛋了。

tube·less /ˈtjuːblɪs; ˈtjuːbləs/ *adj* having no INNER TUBES 無內胎的，無內管的: *tubeless tyres* 無內胎的輪胎

tu·ber /ˈtjuːbə; ˈtjuːbɚ/ *n* a fleshy swollen underground stem, such as the potato, from which new plants grow〔植物的〕塊莖〈如馬鈴薯等〉 **—~ous** *adj*

tu·ber·cu·lar /tjuːˈbɜːkjələ; tjuːˈbɜːkjʊlɚ/ also 又作 **tu·ber·cu·lous** /tjuːˈbɜːkjələs; tjuːˈbɜːkjʊləs/ — *adj* of, suffering from, or causing tuberculosis 患結核病的; 引起結核病的

tu·ber·cu·lo·sis /tjuːˌbɜːkjʊˈləʊsɪs; tjuːˌbɜːkjʊˈləʊsɪs/ also 又作 **TB—** *n* [U] a serious infectious disease that attacks many parts of the body, esp. the lungs 結核病; 〈尤指〉肺結核

tub·ing /ˈtjuːbɪŋ; ˈtjuːbɪŋ/ *n* [U] tubes 管(道): *ten metres of copper tubing* 十公尺銅管 | *rubber tubing* 橡皮管 —see picture at 見 TUBE 圖

tub-thump·er /ˈ- ˌ--/ *n infml* a public speaker who tries to persuade or interest listeners by exciting strong or violent feelings 〖非正式〗慷慨激昂的演講者，煽動者 **—-ing** *adj, n* [A;U]: *a tub-thumping speech* 慷慨激昂的煽動性演講

tu·bu·lar /ˈtjuːbjələ; ˈtjuːbjʊlɚ/ *adj* made of or in the form of a tube or tubes 管子的; 管狀的; 用管子製成的: *tubular metal furniture* 用金屬管製作的家具 | *tubular bells* 管狀鈴

TUC /ˌtiː juː ˈsiː, ˌtjuː ˈsiː/ *n* {*the*} Trades Union Congress the association of British trade unions 工會代表大會, 職工大會; 英國工會聯合會

tuck¹ /tʌk; tʌk/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] **1** to take the edge or end of (a garment, piece of material, etc.) and put or push it into a desired or convenient position, usu. a narrow space 把〈衣服等〉塞進〈某處〉: *Tuck your shirt into your trousers.* 把你的襯衫下襬塞到褲子裡面去。**2** to put (esp. something flat) into a convenient narrow space for protection, safety, etc. 將〈尤指扁平物〉藏到…下面, 把…收藏到…: *He had a book tucked under his arm.* 他在腋下夾着一本書。| *Tuck that money into the top of your sock for safekeeping.* 為了安全, 把你的錢塞到你的襪筒裡面。**3** to place (esp. a building) in a private and/or almost hidden place 使〈尤指建築物〉隱藏, 使隱蔽: *Our house is tucked away among the trees.* 我們的房子掩映在樹叢中。| *The post office is tucked behind the grocery store.* 郵局被食品雜貨店遮住, 很不顯眼。

tuck sthg. ↔ away *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to store in a safe place 把…收藏在安全處, 使隱藏: *She's got a lot of money tucked away.* 她把許多錢藏起來了。**2** to eat (a lot of food) 吃〈許多食物〉

tuck in *phr v* **1** [I (to)] *infml, esp. BrE* to eat eagerly 〖非正式, 尤英〗大吃: *Come along, children, tuck in!* 來吧, 孩子們, 大吃一頓吧！| *I was just tucking into my dinner when the phone rang.* 我正在狼吞虎嚥地吃晚飯時, 電話鈴響了。—see also 另見 TUCK-IN **2** [T] = to TUCK **up**

tuck sbdy. **↔ up** *phr v* [T (in)] to make (esp. a child) comfortable in bed by pulling the sheets tight 幫助〈尤指孩子〉蓋好被子安睡: *He tucked the children up in bed and said goodnight.* 他幫孩子們蓋好被子, 並向他們道晚安。

tuck² *n* **1** [C] a narrow flat fold of material sewn into a garment for decoration or to give a special shape〈衣服的〉縫褶, 橫褶: *Her new dress was a bit too big, so her mother took a tuck in it.* 她的新衣服太大了一點, 她母親便在上面打了個褶。**2** [U] *BrE old-fash* food, esp. cakes, sweets, etc., as eaten by schoolchildren 〈英, 過時〉〈小學生等愛吃的〉糖果糕點: *a tuck shop* 糖果糕點鋪

tuck·er¹ /ˈtʌkə; ˈtʌkɚ/ *n* [U] *Australe & NZE infml* food 〈澳和新西蘭, 非正式〉食品: *He packed his lunch in his* **tucker bag.** 他把午餐裝進了食品袋。—see also 另見 **one's best bib and tucker** (BIB)

tucker² *v* [T (OUT)] *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕*infml, esp. AmE* to tire greatly 〖非正式, 尤美〗使非常疲乏

tuck-in /ˈ- ˌ-/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE infml* a big meal 〈英, 非正式〉豐盛的一餐 —see also 另見 TUCK **in** (1)

Tues·day /ˈtjuːzdɪ; ˈtjuːzdi/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Tue.** *or* **Tues.**) *n* [C;U] the second day of the week, between Monday and Wednesday 星期二: *He'll arrive on Tuesday.* 他將在星期二抵達。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英, 非正式和美) *He'll arrive Tuesday.* 他將在星期二到達。| *It happened on Tuesday morning.* 這事發生在星期二早晨。| *She left last Tuesday.* 她上星期二離開了。| *She works at home on Tuesdays.* 她星期二都在家裡工作。| *My birthday is on a Tuesday this year.* 今年我的生日是在一個星期二。

tuft /tʌft; tʌft/ *n* **[(of)]** a bunch (of hair, feathers, grass, etc.) growing or held closely together at the base 一簇, 一束〈頭髮、羽毛、草等〉 **—~ed** *adj*

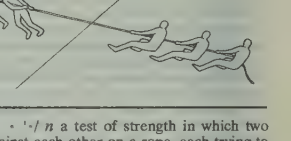
tug¹ /tʌg; tʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [I (at);T] to pull hard with force or much effort 使勁拉; 拖: *The small child tugged at her sleeve to try and get her attention.* 這個小孩子大力拉她的衣袖, 以引起她的注意。| *We tugged the boat out of the water.* 我們把船拖到了岸上。

tug² *n* a sudden strong pull 猛拉, 拖, 拽: *He gave the rope a sharp/gentle tug to free it.* 他用勁〔輕輕〕拉繩子, 把它解開。

tug³ also 又作 **tug·boat** /ˈtʌgˌbɒt; ˈtʌgbəʊt/ — *n* a small powerful boat used for pulling and/or guiding ships into a port, up a river, etc. 拖船

tug-of-love /ˌ- ˌ- ˈ-/ *n BrE infml* (esp. in newspapers) a situation in which a child's parent tries to get the child back from someone else who is looking after him/her, such as the child's other parent or an ADOPTIVE parent 〈英, 非正式〉"愛之拔河", 孩子監護權的爭奪〈報紙用語, 指親生父母的一方企圖從另一方, 或從養父母或其他親屬手中要回孩子〉: *"Tug-of-love Mum in dramatic chase"* (title of newspaper story) "爭奪孩子監護權的媽媽正在作戲劇性追尋"〔報紙標題〕

tug-of-war 拔河（遊戲）



tug-of-war /ˌ- - ˈ-/ *n* a test of strength in which two teams pull against each other on a rope, each trying to pull the other over the winning line 拔河〈遊戲〉

tu·i·tion /tjuˈɪʃən; tjuːˈɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* instruction or teaching, esp. of people in small groups 〖正式〗〈尤指學生人數不多的〉教學, 講授: *Students' grants cover their* **tuition fees.** 學生補助金包括學費在內。| *He's having extra tuition in physics.* 他正在補習物理。**2** *esp. AmE* the price of or payment for instruction 〖尤美〗學費: *He's already paid a year's tuition.* 他早已交了一年的學費。

tu·lip /ˈtjuːlɪp; ˈtjuːlɪp/ *n* a garden plant that grows from a BULB and has large colourful cup-shaped flowers on top of tall stems 鬱金香 —see picture at 見 FLOWER 圖

tulle /tjuːl; tjuːl/ *n* [U] a thin soft silk or nylon netlike material used for making dresses, VEILS, etc.〈絲或尼龍的〉薄紗

tum·ble¹ /ˈtʌmbl; ˈtʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to fall suddenly or helplessly; roll over or down quickly or violently 倒下, 跌倒, 摔倒, 絆倒; 滾下; 翻滾: *The little boy tripped and tumbled down the stairs.* 小男孩絆了一下, 從樓梯上滾了下來。| (fig. 喻) *Stock market prices tumbled* (=fell sharply) *after rumours of a rise in interest rates.* 由於謠傳利率上升, 股票市場價格猛跌。**2** [I (DOWN)] to fall to pieces; fall down; COLLAPSE

倒塌: *The hut we built is already tumbling down.* 我們蓋的棚屋已搖搖欲墜。—see also 另見 TUMBLEDOWN **3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move or go in confusion or disorder 非常緊張地行動, 胡亂地走: *The children tumbled off the bus into the park.* 孩子們亂成一團地下了公共汽車, 擁進了公園。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to throw about in a confused mass 翻騰, 打滾 **5** [I (**to**)] *sl, esp. BrE* to understand suddenly; REALIZE〖俚, 尤英〗恍然大悟, 忽然明白: *It was a long time before she tumbled (to what I meant).* 過了很久她才忽然明白了(我的意思)。

tumble² *n* a fall, esp. one from a height〖尤指從高處〗倒下, 跌交, 摔倒: *He's taken a few nasty tumbles recently.* 他最近摔倒過好幾次。—see also 另見 ROUGH-AND-TUMBLE

tum-ble-down /ˈtʌmbl̩ˌdaʊn; ˈtʌmbəldaʊn/ *adj* [A] in a condition of near ruin 搖搖欲墜的: *a tumbledown old house* 一座搖搖欲墜的老房子 —see also 另見 TUMBLE¹ (2)

tum-ble-dry-er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a heated container in which washed clothes are spun gently round and round to dry them 衣服烘乾機 —**tumble-dry** *v* [T]

tum-bler /ˈtʌmblə; ˈtʌmblə/ *n* **1** a flat-bottomed drinking glass with no handle or stem 平底無腳酒杯: *a set of six tumblers* 一套六隻的平底無腳酒杯 **2** the part in a lock that must be turned by a key before the lock will open 鎖的制栓 **3** *old-fash for*〖過時〗= ACROBAT

tum-ble-weed /ˈtʌmbl̩ˌwiːd/ *n* [U] a plant growing in the desert areas of N America whose upper branches fall off in autumn and are blown about by the wind〔產於北美荒漠的〕風滾草

tum-brel, -bril /ˈtʌmbrəl; ˈtʌmbr̩l/ *n* a simple cart used for taking prisoners to the GUILLOTINE in the French Revolution〔法國大革命時押送囚犯上斷頭台的〕死囚車

tu-mes-cent /tjuˈmesnt; tjuːˈmesənt/ *adj tech* swollen or swelling〖術語〗腫脹的, 腫大的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

tu-mid /ˈtjuːmɪd; tjuːmɪ̩d/ *adj tech* (of a part of the body) swollen〖術語〗(身體的某一部分)腫脹的, 腫大的 **—~ity** /tjuˈmɪdətɪ; tjuːˈmɪdɪ̩tɪ/ *n* [U]

tum-my /ˈtʌmɪ; ˈtʌmɪ/ *n infml* the stomach〖非正式〗肚子: *a tummy ache* 肚子疼

tu-mour *BrE*〖英〗|| **-mor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈtjuːmə; ˈtjuːmər/ *n* a mass of diseased cells in the body which have divided and increased too quickly, causing swelling and illness 腫塊, 腫瘤; 贅生物: *a brain tumour* 腦瘤 | *a benign/malignant tumour* 良性〔惡性〕腫瘤 —compare 比較 GROWTH (4)

tu-mult /ˈtjuːmʌlt/ *n* [C;U] *fml* the confused noise and excitement of a big crowd, fighting, etc.; state of confusion and excitement; UPROAR〖正式〗(一大羣人的)吵鬧, 喧嘩; 混亂, 騷亂; 激動: *His announcement was drowned in the tumult.* 他宣讀的聲明被淹沒在一片喧嘩聲中。

tu-mul-tu-ous /tjuˈmʌltʃʊəs; tjuːˈmʌltʃʊəs/ *adj* very noisy and disorderly; full of tumult 吵鬧的, 喧嘩的; 混亂的; 激動的: *a tumultuous welcome* 亂哄哄的歡迎場面 | *tumultuous applause* 嘈雜的掌聲 **—~ly** *adv*

tu-mu-lus /ˈtjumjələs; ˈtjuːmjʊləs/ also 又作 **barrow—** *n* **-luses** *or* **-li** /laɪ; laɪ/ a large pile of earth put over a grave by people in very ancient times〔史前時期遺留的〕古墳, 墳頭

tu-na /ˈtuːnə; ˈtuːnə/ *n* **tuna** *or* **tunas** **1** [C] also 又作 **tunny—** a large sea fish caught for food 金槍魚, 吞拿魚 **2** [U] also 又作 **tuna fish** /ˈ·· ·/— the flesh of this fish, usu. sold ready cooked in tins〔罐頭〕金槍魚肉, 吞拿魚肉

tun-dra /ˈtʌndrə; ˈtʌndrə/ *n* [(*the*) U] a cold treeless plain in the far north of Europe, Asia, and N America, which is frozen hard in winter〔北極及其附近的〕凍原, 凍土帶

***tune¹** /tjuːn; tjuːn/ *n* **1** a number of musical notes, played or sung one after the other, that form a pleasing pattern of sound; arrangement of musical sounds 調子, 曲調, 旋律: *He strolled along humming/whistling a tune.* 他哼着〔用口哨吹着〕曲調漫步。**2 in/out of tune:** a at/not at the correct PITCH (=musical level) 合調; 走調: *The piano is out of tune.* 這鋼琴走調了。**b** in/not in agreement or sympathy 一致, 協調; 不一致, 不協調: *His ideas were in tune with the period in which he lived.* 他的思想觀念同他所處的時代是一致的。**3 to the tune of** *infml* to the amount of〖非正式〗達到…數量: *in debt to the tune of £5000* 負債達五千英鎊 —see also 另見 **call the tune** (CALL¹), **change one's tune** (CHANGE¹)

tune² *v* [T (UP)] **1** to set (a musical instrument) at the proper PITCH (=musical level) 為〔樂器〕調音: *The musicians/orchestra tuned their instruments (up) before the concert began.* 音樂會開始之前, 樂師們〔管弦樂隊〕把他們的樂器調好音。—see also 另見 TUNE **up, TUNING FORK** **2** to put (an engine) in good working order for top speed and best performance 把〔發動機〕調好: *The engine needs some fine tuning.* 這台發動機需要細調。—see also 另見 TUNE-UP **3** [I+IN, TO;T (**to**)] to set (a radio or television) to receive broadcasts from a particular station 把頻道調到〔某電視台或電台〕; 收聽; 收看: *We always tune in (to Radio 4) to hear the 10 o'clock news.* 我們總是收聽〔第四台〕十點鐘的新聞節目。| *Stay tuned (to this channel) for the latest news from Washington.* 請繼續收聽(本頻道)來自華盛頓的最新消息。| *I tuned the radio to the BBC World Service.* 我把收音機調到英國廣播公司的國際廣播節目。**4 tuned in (to)** in touch with what is happening or with what people are thinking or saying 了解(…)的, 熟悉(…)的: *an astute politician who's tuned in to popular feeling on this issue* 了解公眾在這個問題上的情緒的一位精明政客

tune up *phr v* [I] to set a musical instrument at the proper PITCH (=musical level) 把〔樂器〕調好音: *The orchestra is tuning up ready to begin.* 管弦樂隊正在調音準備演奏。—see also 另見 TUNE² (1)

tune-ful /ˈtjuːnfʊl; ˈtjuːnfəl/ *adj* having a pleasing tune; pleasant to listen to 曲調優美的, 悅耳動聽的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tune-less /ˈtjuːnlɪs; ˈtjuːnlɔs/ *adj* unmusical; unpleasant to listen to 不成調的, 不合調的, 不悅耳的: *a tuneless hum* 不成曲調的亂哼 **—~ly** *adv*

tun-er /ˈtjuːnə; ˈtjuːnər/ *n* **1** the part of a radio or television that receives the signals and changes them into sound and/or pictures〔收音機或電視機上的〕調諧器, 頻道選擇器 **2** a person who tunes musical instruments 樂器調音師: *a piano tuner* 鋼琴調音師

tune-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* an act of tuning (TUNE² (2)) an engine 發動機維修〔保養〕

tung-sten /ˈtʌŋstən; ˈtʌŋstən/ also 又作 **wolfram—** *n* [U] a hard metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), used esp. in the production of steel 鎢(元素)

tu-nic /ˈtjuːnɪk; ˈtjuːnɪk/ *n* **1** a loose-fitting garment, usu. without SLEEVES, which reaches to the knees and is usu. worn with a belt around the waist, esp. of a kind worn in former times 長及膝蓋的無袖束腰外衣; 〔古希臘、羅馬人穿的〕袍子 **2** a specially shaped short coat worn by soldiers, police officers, etc., as part of a uniform〔士兵、警官等穿的〕緊身短上衣

tuning fork /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small steel instrument, consisting of a stem that divides into two and producing a pure musical note of fixed PITCH (=musical level) when struck, used in tuning musical instruments〔為樂器調音時使用的〕音叉 —see picture at 見 FORK 圖

tuning peg /ˈ·· ·/ *n* = PEG¹(3)

tun-nel¹ /ˈtʌnl/ *n* a usu. man-made underground passage 隧道; 地道, 坑道: *The train went through a tunnel.* 火車穿越一條隧道。| *The prisoners dug a tunnel to try to escape, but it caved in.* 囚犯挖地道企圖逃跑, 但是地道崩塌了。—see also 另見 WIND TUNNEL, **light at the end of the tunnel** (LIGHT¹)

tunnel² v -ll- *BrE*〖英〗|| -l- *AmE*〖美〗1 [I;T] to make a tunnel under or through (a hill, river, etc.) 掘隧道穿過: *Engineers are tunnelling (under) the river.* 工程人員正

在挖一條江底隧道。| *The prisoners tunnelled their way to freedom.* 囚徒們挖地道逃跑重獲自由。**2** [T] to make or form as or like a tunnel 挖掘〔地道狀通道〕: *They tunnelled a passage under the perimeter fence.* 他們在圍牆下面挖了一條通道。**—~ler,** ~**er** *n*

tunnel vi·sion /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] **1** a condition in which one's eyes are damaged so that one can only see straight ahead, not to the sides 管狀視, 坑道視野〔視力受損致只能直視而不能旁視〕 **2** *derog* a tendency to consider only part of a question or hold only one opinion, without even trying to examine others〔貶〕目光短淺, 褊狹之見, 一孔之見

tun·ny /ˈtʌnɪ; ˈtʌnɪ/ *n* **tunny** *or* **tunnies** = TUNA

tup·pence /ˈtʌpəns; ˈtʌpənṣ/ *n* [C;U] *BrE*〔英〕= TWOPENCE

tup·penny /ˈtʌpənɪ; ˈtʌpnɪ/ *adj* [A] *BrE*〔英〕= TWOPENNY

tur·ban /ˈtɜːbən; ˈtɜːbɒn/ *n* **1** a head covering of Muslim origin, worn by men in parts of North Africa and southern Asia, consisting of a long length of cloth wound tightly round the head〔北非、南亞等地男性穆斯林纏頭用的〕頭巾 **2** a small tight-fitting hat worn by women 女用小帽 **—-baned** *adj*

tur·bid /ˈtɜːbɪd; ˈtɜːbɪ̩d/ *adj fml or tech*〔正式或術語〕**1** (of a liquid) not clear or transparent; muddy; thick〔液體〕混濁的, 不清的: *the turbid waters of the river* 混濁的河水 **2** (of smoke, clouds, etc.) heavy and dark; DENSE〔煙、雲等〕黑的, 濃密的 **3** confused 混亂的: *the turbid images of a dream* 夢中的混亂影象 **—~ness, ~ity** /tɜːˈbɪdətɪ; tɜːˈbɪd ɪ̩tɪ/ *n* [U]

tur·bine /ˈtɜːbɪn; ˈtɜːbaɪn/ *n* an engine or motor in which the pressure of a liquid or gas, usu. at very high temperatures, drives a special wheel, producing a circular movement 渦輪機, 透平機: —see also 另見 GAS TURBINE

tur·bo-charg·er /ˈtɜːbəʊˌtʃɑːdʒəˑ; ˈtɜːbəʊˌtʃɑːdʒɜˑ/ also 又作 **turbo** /ˈtɜːbəʊ; ˈtɜːbəʊ/ *infml*〔非正式〕— *n* an apparatus, worked by a turbine driven by a vehicle's waste gases, that sends the air-petrol mixture into an engine at higher than normal pressure, making it more powerful 渦輪〔透平〕增壓器 **—turbocharge** *v* [T]

tur·bo-jet /ˈtɜːbəʊˌdʒɛt; ˈtɜːbəʊdʒɛt/ *n* **1** a powerful engine that produces forward movement by forcing out a stream of hot air and gases behind itself, used esp. in aircraft 渦輪噴氣發動機 **2** an aircraft getting power from this type of engine 渦輪式噴射飛機

tur·bo-prop /ˈtɜːbəˌprɒp; ˈtɜːbəʊprɒp/ *n* **1** a turbine engine that drives a PROPELLER 渦輪螺旋槳發動機 **2** an aircraft getting power from this type of engine 渦輪式螺旋槳飛機

tur·bot /ˈtɜːbət; ˈtɜːbɒt/ *n* **turbot** *or* **turbots** [C;U] a large European fish with a flat diamond-shaped body, used as food 大菱鮃〔歐洲產的一種可供食用的大海魚〕

tur·bu·lence /ˈtɜːbjələns; ˈtɜːbjʊlənṣ/ also 又作 **tur·bu·len·cy** /-lənsɪ; -lənsɪ/— *n* **[U] 1** the state of being turbulent 騷亂, 騷動: *political turbulence* 政治騷亂 **2** irregular and violent movement of the air〔空氣的〕湍流, 不穩定的強氣流: *The flight was very uncomfortable because of turbulence.* 由於有不穩定的強氣流, 這段航程很不舒服。

tur·bu·lent /ˈtɜːbjələnt; ˈtɜːbjʊlənt/ *adj* violent and disorderly; having a restless or uncontrolled quality 狂暴的; 動亂的, 騷動的; 猛烈而不穩定的: *turbulent weather/winds* 惡劣天氣, 狂風 | *a turbulent period of history* 歷史上動盪不安的時期 | *a turbulent crowd* 騷動的人羣 **—~ly** *adv*

turd /tɜːd; tɜːd/ *n* **1** *taboo* a piece of solid waste material passed from the body〔諱〕糞塊 **2** *taboo sl* an offensive person〔諱, 俚〕混蛋, 臭小子

tu·reen /tuˈrɪn; tjʊˈrɪn/ *n* a large deep dish with a lid, from which soup is served at a table〔盛湯用的〕大蓋碗, 湯盤

turf[1] /tɜːf; tɜːf/ *n* **turfs** *or* **turves** /tɜːvz; tɜːvz/ **1** [U] a surface made up of earth and a thick covering of grass 草皮, 草坪: *the smooth turf of a bowling green* 滾木球戲草坪上平滑的草皮 **2** [C] a piece of this 一塊草皮: *She bought some turves to repair her lawn.* 她買了些草皮來修補她的草坪。**3** [*the*+S] the sport or world of horseracing 賽馬(界) **4** [U] *sl, esp. AmE* an area claimed by a group as its own〔俚, 尤美〕〔某一羣人盤踞的〕地盤

turf[2] *v* [T] to cover (a piece of land) with turf 用草皮鋪〔某塊地〕

turf sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to throw out; get rid of〔非正式, 尤英〕趕走〔某人〕; 扔掉〔某物〕: *He's been turfed out of the club for not paying his bill.* 他由於沒有付清賬單而被趕出了俱樂部。

turf ac·coun·tant /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n BrE fml for* 〔英, 正式〕= BOOKMAKER

tur·gid /ˈtɜːdʒɪd; ˈtɜːdʒɪ̩d/ *adj* **1** *fml derog* (of language or style) too solemn and self-important〔正式, 貶〕〔語言、風格〕一本正經的; 浮誇的, 誇張的 **2** *tech* swollen, e.g. by a liquid or inner pressure 腫脹的, 浮腫的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /tɜːˈdʒɪdətɪ; tɜːˈdʒɪd ɪ̩tɪ/ *n* [U]

tur·key /ˈtɜːkɪ; ˈtɜːkɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a large bird, rather like a large chicken, kept on farms for its meat which is eaten, esp. at Christmas and (in the US) at Thanksgiving 火雞 **2** [U] the flesh of this bird as food 火雞肉: *slices of roast turkey* 烤火雞片 **3** [C] *AmE infml*〔美, 非正式〕**a** a failure 失敗(之作) **b** a useless or silly person 無能的人, 蠢人 —see also 另見 COLD TURKEY, **talk turkey** (TALK[1])

turkey 火雞

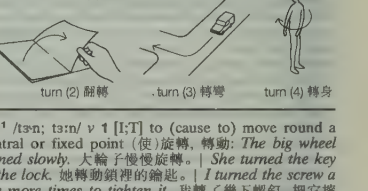
Turk·ish bath /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a health treatment for the body in which one sits in a very hot steamy room, often followed by a cold SHOWER[1](3) and a MASSAGE 土耳其浴, 蒸汽浴〔浴後常用冷水沖並接受按摩〕—compare 比較 SAUNA

Turkish de·light /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] a very sweet pink, white, or green jelly-like substance covered in powder sugar or chocolate, eaten in lumps as a sweet〔外包糖粉或巧克力的〕土耳其軟糖

tur·me·ric /ˈtɜːmərɪk; ˈtɜːmərɪk/ *n* [U] (an Asian plant with a yellowish root crushed to) a fine powder that is used for giving a special taste and colour to food, esp. CURRY 薑黃(屬植物); 薑黃根粉〔可用來製造咖喱等調味品〕

tur·moil /ˈtɜːmɔɪl; ˈtɜːmɔɪl/ *n* [S;U] a state of confusion, excitement, and trouble 混亂; 騷亂, 動亂: *She couldn't think; her mind was in (a) complete turmoil.* 她不能思考, 她腦子裡一片混亂。| *His assassination threw the country into turmoil.* 他被暗殺使這個國家陷入了混亂。

turn 轉動



***turn**[1] /tɜːn; tɜːn/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move round a central or fixed point (使)旋轉, 轉動: *The big wheel turned slowly.* 大輪子慢慢旋轉。| *She turned the key in the lock.* 她轉動鎖裡的鑰匙。| *I turned the screw a few more times to tighten it.* 我轉了幾下螺釘, 把它擰緊。**2** [I;T (OVER)] to (cause to) move so that a different side faces upwards or outwards (使)翻身; (使)翻轉, (把…)翻過來: *She turned over and went to sleep.* 她翻過身去睡着了。| *He was* **tossing and turning** *all*

night, unable to sleep. 他整夜輾轉反側睡不着覺。| *Fry the steak for five minutes then turn it and fry the other side.* 把牛排煎五分鐘, 然後翻過來再煎另一面。| *He turned the pages of the book.* 他翻書(頁)。| *She turned back the sheets.* 她把被單翻過來。| *She turned down the corner of the page to keep her place.* 她把書頁摺個角, 記住讀到的地方。| *He turned the jacket inside out/turned the glass upside down.* 他把茄克衫裡朝外翻轉過來〔把玻璃杯底朝上倒放〕。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) change position or direction so as to face or move in a particular direction (使)轉向, (使)改變位置: *Turn right at the end of the street.* 到街的盡頭向右轉。| *She turned away and began to cry.* 她轉過身去哭了起來。| *We turned onto the motorway at Royston.* 我們在羅斯頓轉上了高速公路。| (fig. 喻) *As his debts grew bigger, he turned to crime.* (=became a criminal) 他債越背越多, 接着就走上了犯罪的道路。| (fig. 喻) *Can you help me? I'm desperate; I* **don't know which way to turn.** (=who to ask for help) 你能幫我嗎?我已走投無路, 不知道求誰好。| (fig. 喻) *Our luck has turned.* (=become better) 我們開始轉運了〔運氣好起來了〕。| *The tide is turning.* 形勢正在改變。| *The bus turned into the hotel entrance.* 公共汽車轉進了酒店的門口。| *Angrily, he* **turned on his heel(s)** (=turned suddenly) *and walked out.* 他一氣之下轉過身就走了出去。| *When they reached the border they were* **turned back** (=made to go back) *because they had no passports.* 他們到達邊境後因為沒有護照被迫折了回來。| *She turned her car round and drove off in the opposite direction.* 她把車子掉轉頭, 朝相反的方向開去。—see also 另見 TURN **off** (3) **4** [I (ROUND)] to bend round or look round 轉身, 回頭, 回顧: *He turned (round) and waved.* 他轉過身來揮了揮手。| *She turned to me and smiled.* 她轉身朝我一笑。**5** [T] to go round 拐過, 轉彎: *The car turned the corner.* 車子拐過街角。| (fig. 喻) *Exports have been low this year, but recently the figures have been improving; we seem to have* **turned the corner.** 今年的出口量不大, 但最近數字上升, 我們似乎已走出了低谷。**6** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **on** 連用] to aim or point; set or direct in a particular direction 把…對準, 將…瞄準: *The firemen turned their hoses on the blazing building.* 消防隊員把水管對準熊熊燃燒的大樓。| *She turned the aerial towards the transmitter.* 她把天線對準發射台的方向。| *He turned his back on her.* 他轉過身背朝着她。| (fig. 喻) *How can you* **turn your back on** (=not help) *people in need?* 你怎麼可以對需要幫助的人撒手不管呢?| (fig. 喻) *We should now turn our attention to other aspects of the problem.* 我們現在應該把注意力轉向這個問題的其他方面。**7** [T] to do or perform by moving round a fixed point 轉圈: *The skater turned a neat circle on the ice.* 滑冰者在冰上乾淨利落地轉了一圈。**8** [L;T+*obj*+*adj*] to change so as to become (esp. something bad) 變壞〔尤指不好的事物、情況〕; 使成為: *She suddenly turned pale when she heard the bad news.* 聽了這個壞消息, 她的臉一下變得白了。| *He turns nasty if you laugh at him.* 你如果嘲笑他, 他會翻臉的。| *His hair turned grey.* 他的頭髮變白了。| *In autumn the leaves turn brown.* 秋天樹葉變黃。| *The milk will turn sour if you don't put it in the fridge.* 牛奶要是不放進冰箱會變酸的。| *The King's trusted minister* **turned traitor** *and poisoned him.* 國王所信任的那個大臣叛變了, 毒死了國王。| *One of the gang* **turned informer** *and gave the police the details of the robbery.* 其中一名匪徒成了告密者, 向警方提供搶劫的詳情。| *The Congressman is a former football player turned politician.* (=a football player who has now become a politician) 這位國會議員原是足球運動員, 後來成了政客。| *This hot sun will turn the grass brown.* 這樣灼熱的太陽會把草曬枯的。—see 參見 BECOME (USAGE) **9** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **from, into** 連用] to change in form or nature (使)轉變〔形態、性質等〕: *Water turns into ice when it freezes.* 水遇冷結冰。| *In fifty years this place has turned from a little village into a large town.* 經過五十年, 這個地方從一個小村莊變成了大城鎮。| *Their amusement turned to horror when they realized what had happened.* 當他們明白發生了甚麼事的時候, 他們的歡欣變成了恐懼。| *The witch turned the prince into a frog.* 女巫把王子變成了青蛙。| *The President's unfortunate remark turned the incident from a trivial matter into a serious controversy.* 總統的一句不妥當的話使一件原本微不足道的小事變成了一場劇烈的爭論。**10** [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] to reach or pass (a certain age, time, amount, etc.) 到或超過〔一定年齡、時間、數量等〕: *It's just turned 3 o'clock.* (=It is just after 3 o'clock.) 剛過了三點鐘。| *"I wonder how old he is." "He must be turned 40."* (=older than 40) "不知他是多大年紀。""他一定四十(歲)出頭了。" **11** [I;T] to (cause to) feel uncomfortable, sick, etc. (使)感到不舒服, 噁心: *Fatty food* **turns my stomach.** 油膩的食物使我倒胃。| *Don't tell me any more of the gory details —you're* **making my stomach turn.** 別再跟我細說這些血淋淋的事了——我聽了噁心。**12** [T] to shape (wood or metal); form 車削, 車: 木頭或金屬): 使成形: *These craftsmen turn wood on lathes.* 這些工匠在車牀上車木頭。**13** [I;T] to (cause to) become sour (使)變酸: *The heat has turned the milk.* 暑熱使牛奶變酸了。| (fig. 喻) *The terrible tragedy had quite* **turned her brain.** (=made her slightly mad) 這駭人的慘劇使她變得有點瘋了。**14** [T] *old-fash* to hurt (one's ankle) by twisting it〔過時〕扭傷〔踝關節〕 **15 turn a phrase** to say a clever thing neatly 脫口說出妙語 **16 turn somewhere upside down** to search everywhere in a place, esp. untidily or roughly 翻箱倒櫃地搜索: *The police turned his flat upside down looking for drugs.* 警察把他的那套房間徹底來了個地底翻, 以搜索毒品。—see also 另見 **turn one's back on** (BACK[1]), **turn a blind eye (to)** (BLIND[1]), **turn the other cheek** (CHEEK[1]), **turn a deaf ear to** (DEAF), **turn in one's grave** (GRAVE[1]), **not turn a hair** (HAIR), **turn one's hand to** (HAND[1]), **turn someone's head** (HEAD[1]), **turn over a new leaf** (LEAF[1]), **turn one's nose up (at)** (NOSE[1]), **turn the tables (on someone)** (TABLE[1]), **turn tail** (TAIL[1]), **turn up trumps** (TRUMPS), **turn turtle** (TURTLE)

turn (sbdy.) **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to (cause to) become opposed to or an enemy of (使)與…為敵〔反目〕: *The minister has turned against his former colleagues.* 該部長和他過去的同事反目成仇。| *He claims that his ex-wife has turned the children against him.* 他聲稱他的前妻唆使孩子們與他作對。

turn sbdy. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] **1** to refuse to let in 不讓進入: *The hall was full, and hundreds of fans had to be turned away.* 大廳裡已經擠滿了人, 幾萬名歌迷不得不被拒之門外。**2** to refuse to give one's sympathy, help, or support to 拒絕給…援助, 拒絕支持

turn sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to reduce the force, speed, loudness, etc., of (something) by using controls〔把開關〕關小; 調低; 降低〔速度等〕: *Turn that radio down at once!* 立刻把收音機的音量調低! | *to turn down the heating* 把暖氣調小 —opposite 反義詞 **turn up 2** to refuse (a request or offer or the person that makes it); REJECT 拒絕〔要求、建議或提出的人〕: *Thank you, but I'll have to turn down your offer.* 謝謝你, 不過你的提議我不能接受。| *He proposed to her, but she turned him down.* (=refused to marry him) 他向她求婚, 但她拒絕了。—see 參見 REFUSE(USAGE)

turn (sbdy./sthg. ↔) **in** *phr v* **1** [T] to give back to the proper or original owner; return 交回, 交還: *You must turn in your gun when you leave the army.* 你離開軍隊時必須交還槍枝。**2** [T] **a** to gain or produce as a result of work〔經過努力〕獲得, 產生: *The company has turned in record profits this year.* 這家公司今年獲得創記錄的利潤。**b** *esp. AmE* to hand in (work that one has done)〔尤美〕交, 繳〔完成的工作成品〕: *This is a poor piece of work you've turned in.* 你交來的這個工作成品很差勁。**3** [T] to deliver to the police 把…交給警方: *The wanted man turned himself in.* 通緝犯自首了。**4**

[1] *infml* to go to bed〖非正式〗去睡覺

turn off *phr v* **1** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **off**) to stop the flow of (water, gas, etc., in a pipe) by screwing a TAP tighter 關掉〔自來水、煤氣等的〕開關: *He turned the gas off/ turned off the hot water.* 他關掉煤氣〔熱水〕。**2** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **off**) to stop the operation of (a radio, light, etc.), esp. by using a button or SWITCH 關掉〔收音機、電燈等〕: *She turned the TV off.* 她關掉了電視。| *Turn off the light.* 關掉電燈。—see 參見 OPEN (USAGE) **3** [I;T (=**turn off** sthg.)] to leave (one road, esp. a main road) and take another 離開〔某條公路, 尤指幹線〕而轉上另一條路: *We turned off (the freeway) at Detroit.* 我們在底特律離開高速公路。—see also 另見 TURN-OFF (1) **4** [I;T (=**turn** sbdy. ↔ **off**)] *infml* to (cause to) lose interest〖非正式〗〔使〕失去興趣: *I turned off when they started talking about computers.* 當他們談起電腦時, 我便失去了興趣。**5** [T] (**turn** sbdy. ↔ **off**) *infml* to cause a feeling of dislike in (someone) or fail to interest them sexually〖非正式〗使對〔某人〕感到厭煩, 使不感興趣: *It really turns me off to see you biting your toenails.* 我實在討厭看見你咬腳指甲。—see also 另見 TURN-OFF

turn on *phr v* **1** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **on**) to cause (water, gas, etc., in a pipe) to flow by unscrewing a TAP 打開〔自來水、煤氣等的〕開關: *She turned the water on.* 她打開了自來水龍頭。**2** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **on**) to cause (a radio, light, etc.) to operate, esp. by using a button or SWITCH 打開〔收音機、電燈等〕: *He turned on the TV.* 他打開了電視。| (fig. 喻) *She turns on her charm whenever she wants anything.* 每當她有求於人時, 她就會展示其魅力。—see 參見 OPEN (USAGE) **3** [T] (**turn on** sthg.) to depend on 依賴, 視…而定: [*+v-ing*] *The success of the negotiations turns on getting the agreement of the Italian delegation.* 談判的成功依賴於取得意大利代表團的同意。**4** [T] (**turn on** sbdy.) also 又作 **turn upon** sbdy. — to attack suddenly and without warning 突然襲擊〔某人〕 **5** [T] (**turn** sbdy. ↔ **on**) *infml* to excite or interest strongly, and often sexually〖非正式〗〔常指在性的方面〕刺激, 使產生快感 —see also 另見 TURN-ON **6** [I;T (=**turn** sbdy. ↔ **on**)] *sl* to (cause to) take an illegal drug, esp. for the first time〖俚〗(使)吸毒,〔尤指〕勾引…嘗試吸毒: *He turned her on to cocaine.* 他勾引她吸可卡因。

turn out *phr v* **1** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **out**) to stop the operation of (a light) by turning a SWITCH 關上, 關掉〔電燈等〕: *Turn the light out.* 把電燈關上。**2** [T] (**turn** sbdy. ↔ **out**) to force to leave; send away 驅逐, 趕走: *Her father turned her out (of the house) when she became pregnant.* 她懷孕之後被她父親(從家裡)趕了出來。**3** [I] to come out or gather (as if) for a meeting, public event, etc.〔為看熱鬧等〕蜂擁而出: *Enormous crowds turned out for the procession.* 大率的人出來看遊行。—see also 另見 TURNOUT (1) **4** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **out**) *infml* to produce; make〖非正式〗生產, 製造: *This factory can turn out 100 cars a day.* 這家工廠每天能生產一百輛汽車。**5** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **out**) to clear or empty the contents of (a cupboard, drawer, etc.) 把〔櫃橱、抽屜等中的東西〕全部翻出來: *The policeman told him to turn out his pockets.* 警察叫他把口袋裡的東西統統拿出來。**6** [L] to happen to be, or be found to be, in the end 結果(是), 原來(是), 證明(是): *It's turned out nice and sunny again.* 結果大氣又變晴朗了。| *The party turned out a success.* (=although we thought it might not be) 舞會結果辦得很成功。[*+to-v*] *To our surprise the stranger turned out to be* (=we discovered that he was) *an old friend of my mother's.* 使我們驚奇的是, 我們發現這個陌生人原來是我母親的老朋友。| *His statement turned out to be false./It turned out that his statement was false.* 他說的一番話後來證明是假的。**7 well/badly turned out** well/badly dressed 衣着很好〔很差〕—see also 另見 TURNOUT (2)

turn (sbdy./sthg. ↔) **over** *phr v* **1** [T] to think about carefully; consider in various ways 仔細考慮, 從多方面考慮: *She turned the problem over in her mind.* 她在腦中反覆思考這個問題。**2** [T (**to**)] to deliver into the possession or control of someone else, esp. the police 把…移交, 把…交給〔尤指警方〕: *They turned the wanted man over to the authorities.* 他們把這個被通緝的人交給了當局。| *The confidential report has been turned over to the President.* 機密報告已呈送總統。| *He turned the business over to his two children.* 他把生意交給了他的兩個孩子經營。**3** [T] to do business or sell goods worth (the stated amount) 做〔若干數額〕的買賣, 營業額達…: *The store is currently turning over £1000 a week.* 這家商店現在每週營業額達一千英鎊。—see also 另見 TURNOVER (2) **4** [I;T] to run or cause (an engine) to run at lowest speed 讓〔發動機〕以最低速度運轉;〔引擎〕發動 —see also 另見 TURN[1] (2)

turn to *phr v* **1** [T] (**turn to** sbdy./sthg.) to go to for help, advice, sympathy, comfort, etc. 求助於, 求教於: *I can't tell my parents about it; I don't know who to turn to.* 我不能跟我的父母談這件事, 我不知道該求誰。| *In his desperation, he turned to drink.* (=alcohol) 他於絕望中借酒澆愁。**2** [T] (**turn to** sthg.) to look at (the stated page) in a book 翻到〔書中的某頁〕**3** [I] *old-fash* to begin work; work hard〔過時〕開始工作, 努力工作: *The committee turned to and soon produced a plan.* 該委員開始工作, 很快便制定出一項計劃。—see also 另見 TURN[1] (3, 9)

turn (sbdy./sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* **1** [T] to increase the force, speed, loudness, etc., of (something) by using controls 使加大力量, 使增加速度; 調大, 開大: *Turn the radio up; I can't hear it.* 把收音機的音量調高一點; 我聽不見。—opposite 反義詞 **turn down 2** [I] to be found after being lost, esp. without being searched for〔尤指未經過搜尋而〕被找到, 重新出現: *The missing bag turned up, completely empty, in the lake.* 丟失的手提包在湖裡找到了, 裡面空空如也。—see also 另見 TURN-UP 3 [I] to arrive; make one's appearance 到達, 來到: *She turns up late for everything.* 她每事都遲到。**4** [I] to happen, esp. unexpectedly and fortunately〔好事等〕突然發生: *Don't worry, something's sure to turn up.* 別發愁, 事態會有轉機的。**5** [T] to find by thoroughly searching; UNEARTH〔經過搜尋〕發現, 發掘出: *The police have turned up a lot of new information about the wanted man.* 警方發現了許多有關這個通緝犯的新資料。**6** [T] to shorten (a garment) by folding up the bottom 捲起, 摺起〔衣服的下部〕

turn upon sbdy. *phr v* [T] = TURN **on** (4)

***turn**[2] *n* **1** [C] an act of turning; single movement completely round a fixed point 轉動, 旋轉: *Don't pull the handle; give it a turn.* 別拉把手, 轉它一下。**2** [C] a change of direction 轉向, 轉彎, 轉角: *a turn in the river* 河的拐彎處 | *Make a left turn after the bank.* 過了銀行以後向左拐。—see also 另見 TURNING 3 [C] a place or appointed time in a fixed order, that gives one the chance or duty to do something 輪到的機會, 順次: *You've missed your turn so you'll have to wait.* 你錯過了輪到你的機會, 你只好再等了。| *He asked each of us in turn.* 他順次向我們每個人發問。[*+to-v*] *It's my turn to drive next.* 下次該輪到我開車了。| *You can't all do it together; you'll have to* **take turns/take it in turns.** (=do it one after the other) 你們不能全體一齊上, 你們得輪流做。**4** [*the+S* (**of**)] a point of change in time 時間上的轉折點, 交替時期: *He was born at* **the turn of the century.** (e.g., in about 1899 or 1900) 他生於本世紀初與上世紀末之交替時期。**5** [S] a change from an existing situation or condition; new development〔情況的〕轉變、變化: *I'm afraid she's* **taken a turn for the worse.** (=has become more ill) 恐怕她病情惡化了。| *There's been an unusual* **turn of events.** (=something unusual has happened) 事態發生了不尋常的變化。**6** [S] a particular style, habit, or tendency 風格; 性格, 性情; 傾向; 習性: *He was of a melancholy* **turn of mind.** (=was sad by nature)*他天性憂鬱。| *She has a witty* **turn of phrase** (=can express things in a clever funny way) 她言談妙趣橫生。**7** [S] *infml* a sudden shock〖非正式〗驚嚇: *You gave me quite a turn when you*

shouted out like that. 你那樣叫喊, 把我嚇了一跳。 **8** [C] *infml* a sudden attack of illness〖非正式〗發病: *She's had one of her funny turns again.* 她那古怪的病又發作了一次。 **9 a good/bad turn** an action that has a good or helpful/bad or unhelpful effect on someone 有利〔有損〕於某人的行為: *She* **did me a good turn** *by lending me that money.* 她借給我那筆錢, 幫了我一把。 **10 at every turn** in every place or at every moment; continually 到處, 處處; 總是; 經常: *The committee of inquiry was frustrated at every turn, and was unable to discover the truth.* 調查委員會到處碰壁, 無法查出實情。 **11 by turns** also 又作 **turn and turn about—** one after another; in order 輪流地, 依次 **12 cooked/done to a turn** (of food) perfectly cooked〔食物〕烹調得恰到好處: *The steak was done to a turn.* 牛排煎得恰到好處。 **13 in turn** afterwards; in the correct or expected order 依次; 後來; 轉而: *I told Frank and he in (his) turn told Sheila.* 我告訴弗蘭克, 弗蘭克又依次告訴了希拉。 **14 on the turn: a** about to turn or change 正在轉變: *The tide is on the turn.* 形勢正在轉變。| *Public opinion on this issue seems to be on the turn.* 社會輿論在這個問題上似乎正在轉變。 **b** (of milk) on the point of becoming sour〔牛奶〕正在變酸 **15 out of turn** at an unsuitable time or in an unsuitable way 不合時宜地; 魯莽地: *I hope I haven't* **spoken out of turn;** *I didn't know it was supposed to be secret.* 希望我沒有說不該說的話, 我不知道那是該保密的。

turn-a-bout /ˈtɜːnəˌbaʊt/ *n* an act of turning in a different or opposite direction 轉向, 向後轉: (fig. 喻) *The government's sudden turnabout on unemployment has caused some confusion.* 政府在失業問題上的突然轉向造成了某種混亂。

turn-a-round /ˈtɜːnəˌraʊnd; ˈtɜːnəraʊnd/ *n esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= TURNROUND

turn-coat /ˈtɜːnˌkəʊt/ *n derog* someone who changes their party, moral principles, or loyalty〔貶〕變節者, 叛黨者, 叛徒

turn-cock /ˈtɜːnˌkɒk; ˈtɜːnkɒk/ *n* = STOPCOCK

turn-er /ˈtɜːnə; ˈtɜːnə/ *n* a person who shapes wood or metal on a LATHE 車工, 旋工 —see also 另見 TURN[1] (12)

turn-ing /ˈtɜːnɪŋ; ˈtɜːnɪŋ/ *n* a place where one road branches off from another〔道路的〕拐彎處: *Go down the road, and take the first turning on the right.* 沿着這條路走, 到第一個轉彎處就向右拐。

turning cir·cle /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the smallest circle within which a motor vehicle can be driven 回轉圓〔汽車能轉彎的最小行車圈〕: *Although it's a big car it has a surprisingly small turning circle.* 這輛車雖然大, 它的回轉圈卻出奇的小。

turning point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a point in time at which a very important change takes place 轉折點: *a turning point in our country's industrial development* 我國工業發展的一個轉折點

tur·nip /ˈtɜːnɪp; ˈtɜːnɪp/ *n* [C;U] (a plant producing) a large round yellowish or white root which is used as a vegetable 蕪菁, 大頭菜, 蘿蔔

turn·key[1] /ˈtɜːnkiː; ˈtɜːnkiː/ *n old use for*〔舊〕= JAILER

turnkey[2] *adj* [A] constructed and/or delivered ready to operate 已建成(可)交付使用的: *a turnkey project for a nuclear plant* 一項建成交付使用的核電站工程

turn-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a smaller road branching off from a main road 支路, 岔路 —see also 另見 TURN **off** (3) **2** *infml* something that causes one to feel dislike or lose interest, esp. sexually〖非正式〗(尤指性方面) 令人厭煩的事物; 使人倒胃口的東西 —see also 另見 TURN **off** (4,5)

turn-on /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* something that excites or interests one strongly, esp. sexually〖非正式〗引起強烈興趣的東西; (尤指) 激發性衝動的東西 —see also 另見 TURN **on** (5)

turn-out /ˈtɜːnˌaʊt; ˈtɜːnaʊt/ *n* **1 a** the number of people who attend a gathering, ATTENDANCE 出席人數, 到場人數 **b** the number of people who actually vote at an election 選舉中的實際投票人數: *Intense interest in the election ensured a* **high turnout.** 對這次選舉的強烈興趣確保了高投票率。 —see also 另見 TURN **out** (3) **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* the manner or style in which a person is dressed〖非正式〗穿着方式: *a colourful turnout* 色彩鮮豔的衣着 —see also 另見 TURN **out** (7) **3** *AmE* a wide place in a narrow road where cars can pass or park〔美〕〔窄路上的〕避車道, 岔道口

turn-o·ver /ˈtɜːnˌəʊvə; ˈtɜːnˌəʊvə/ *n* **1** [S] the rate at which a particular kind of article is sold 成交量, 售出額: *These new products have had a quick turnover.* (= many have been sold in a short time) 這些新產品出售得很快。 **2** [S] the amount of business done in a particular period, measured in money〔某一時期的〕營業額: *The shop has a turnover of £5000 a week.* 這家商店每週營業額為五千英鎊。 —see also 另見 TURN **over** (3) **3** [S] the rate at which workers leave a company or organization and new workers are employed to take their places 人員流動率, 人事變動率: *They have a very high turnover of staff because their working conditions are so bad.* 由於他們的工作條件很差, 人員流動率很高。 **4** [C] a small fruit PIE 水果小餡餅: *an apple turnover* 蘋果餡餅 —compare 比較 POPOVER

turn-pike /ˈtɜːnˌpaɪk; ˈtɜːnpaɪk/ also 又作 **pike, turnpike road** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— *n* **1** *AmE* a main road for the use of fast-travelling traffic, esp. one which drivers must pay to use〔美〕(付費)高速公路 **2** (formerly in Britain) a road which travellers had to pay to use〔舊時英國的〕付費公路, 收稅路

turn-round /ˈtɜːnˌraʊnd; ˈtɜːnraʊnd/ *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **turnaround** *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n* **1** (the time taken for) receiving and dealing with something and sending it back, esp. the arrival, unloading, reloading, and leaving of a plane, ship, etc. 工作自接下到完成並送回所需時間; 〔尤指飛機、船隻的〕進港、卸貨、裝貨和離港全部作業(所需時間) **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a change to an opposite and usu. better situation 好轉, 轉機: *The turnround in the football club's fortunes dates from the day they got their new manager.* 這家足球俱樂部運氣的好轉是從新經理來的那一天開始的。

turn-stile /ˈtɜːnˌstaɪl; ˈtɜːnstaɪl/ *n* a small gate with four arms spinning round on a central post, set in an entrance to let people in one at a time, usu. after payment 入口處的旋轉式柵門 —see picture at 見 STILE 圖

turn-ta·ble /ˈtɜːnˌteɪbl; ˈtɜːnˌteɪbəl/ *n* **1** the round spinning surface on which a record is placed to be played〔唱機的〕轉盤 **2** a large flat round surface, sunk into the ground, onto which railway engines run to be turned round〔轉換機車等方向的〕轉車台, 旋車盤

turn-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE*〔英〕‖ **cuff** *AmE*〔美〕— a narrow band of cloth turned upwards at the bottom of a trouser leg 褲腿的捲邊 **2** [S] also 又作 **turn-up for the book** /ˌ· ˈ· · ˈ·/— *infml* an unexpected and surprising event〖非正式〗突發事件, 意想不到的事

tur·pen·tine /ˈtɜːpənˌtaɪn; ˈtɜːpəntaɪn/ also 又作 **turps** /tɜːps; tɜːps/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] a thin oil made from the wood of certain trees, used for removing unwanted paint from clothes, brushes, etc., for mixing with paint to make it thinner, and in medicine 松節油

tur·pi·tude /ˈtɜːpəˌtjuːd; ˈtɜːpɪˌtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* shameful wickedness〖正式或誇張〗卑鄙, 邪惡, 墮落: *gross moral turpitude* 道德淪喪

tur·quoise[1] /ˈtɜːkwɔɪz; ˈtɜːkwɔɪz/ *n* [C;U] (a shaped piece of) a precious greenish-blue mineral 綠松石〔寶石〕

turquoise[2] *adj* of the colour of turquoise 青綠色的

tur·ret /ˈtʌrɪt; ˈtʌrˌɪt/ *n* **1** a small tower, usu. at a corner of a larger building and usu. either decorative or for defence 塔樓, 角樓 —see picture at 見 CASTLE 圖 **2** a low heavily armoured metal DOME on a TANK (2), plane, warship, etc., that spins round to allow its guns to be aimed in any direction〔戰艦、坦克、飛機等的〕砲塔 —**~ed** *adj*

tur·tle /ˈtɜːtl; ˈtɜːtl/ *n* **turtles** *or* **turtle 1** an animal that

lives esp. in water and has a soft body covered by a hard bony shell into which the head, legs, and tail can be pulled for protection 龜, 〔尤指〕海龜 —compare 比較 TORTOISE; see also 另見 MOCK TURTLE SOUP **2 turn turtle** (of a ship) to turn over; CAPSIZE〔船〕傾覆

tur·tle·dove /ˈtɜ·tl̩ˌdʌv; ˈtɜːtldʌv/ *n* a bird with a pleasant soft cry, whose males and females are supposed to love each other very much 斑鳩

tur·tle·neck /ˈtɜ·tl̩ˌnɛk; ˈtɜːtlnɛk/ *n esp. AmE* (a garment with) a POLO NECK〖尤美〗高而緊的衣領; 高領衣服

turves /tɜ·vz; tɜːvz/ *pl. of* TURF[1]

tush[1] /tʌʃ; tʌʃ/ *interj old use* (an expression of dissatisfaction usu. mixed with blame 表示不滿、責備) 嘖! 啐!

tush[2] *n AmE sl for* 〈美俚〉= BOTTOM[1](3)

tusk /tʌsk; tʌsk/ *n* a very long pointed tooth, usu. one of a pair, that comes out beyond the mouth in certain animals, esp. the elephant〔象等的〕長牙 —see picture at 見 ELEPHANT 圖

tusk·er /ˈtʌskə·; ˈtʌskə/ *n infml* an elephant〖非正式〗象

tus·sle[1] /ˈtʌsl; ˈtʌsəl/ *v* [I (**with**)] *infml* to fight roughly without weapons; struggle roughly〖非正式〗〔不持武器地〕撕打、扭打, 格鬥

tussle[2] *n infml* a rough struggle or fight〖非正式〗扭打, 搏鬥: *After quite a tussle we beat them by one point.* 經過艱苦搏鬥, 我們以一分之優勢贏了他們。

tus·sock /ˈtʌsək; ˈtʌsək/ *n* a small thick mass of grass 一簇草

tut *interj* (the sound like a /t/ made by sucking rather than forcing air out, and often read as /tʌt; tʌt/, used for expressing slight disapproval or annoyance 表示輕微的責備、不耐煩等) 嘖: *Tut (tut)! I've got some chalk on my coat.* 嘖! 我外套上沾上了粉筆灰。—see also 另見 TUT-TUT

tu·te·lage /ˈtuːtɪdʒ; ˈtjuːtɪlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** instruction; teaching 教導, 指導: *He made good progress under her tutelage.* 他在她的教導下進步很大。**2** the state or period of being under someone's care and protection 受監護(期) **3** responsibility for someone, their education, property, actions, etc.; protection 監護, 保護

tu·te·la·ry /ˈtuːtɪˌerɪ; ˈtjuːtɪlərɪ/ *adj* [A] *fml or tech* providing protection; acting as a GUARDIAN〖正式或術語〗監護(人)的, 保護的, 守護的: *tutelary deities* 守護神

tu·tor /ˈtuːtə·; ˈtjuːtə/ *n* **1** a teacher who gives private instruction to a single pupil or to a very small class and who sometimes lives with the family of his or her pupil 家庭教師, 私人教師: *a maths/French tutor* 數學〔法文〕家庭教師 | *a piano tutor* 私人鋼琴教師 **2** (in British universities and colleges) a teacher who directs the studies of a number of students and/or is responsible for giving them advice about personal matters〔英國大學或學院中輔導學生的〕導師; 助教

tutor[2] *v* [T (**in**)] *fml* to act as a tutor to; give instruction to〖正式〗給…當家庭教師; 教導 —see 參見 TEACH (USAGE)

tu·to·ri·al[1] /tuˈtoriəl; tjuːˈtɔːrɪəl/ *n* (esp. in British universities and colleges) a period of instruction given by a TUTOR[1](2)〔尤指英國大學和學院的〕導師〔助教〕的個別指導課(時間): *I've got a tutorial at 2.00.* 我兩點鐘有一節導師個別指導課。

tutorial[2] *adj fml* of a tutor or his/her duties〖正式〗導師〔助教〕的; 導師〔助教〕職責的

tut-ti frut·ti /ˌtutɪ ˈfrutɪ; ˌtuːtɪ ˈfruːtɪ/ *n* [U] ice cream with very small pieces of mixed fruit and crushed nuts mixed in 加水果塊和果仁的冰淇淋

tut-tut[1] /ˈtʌtˈtʌt; ˌtʌt ˈtʌt/ *interj* = TUT

tut-tut[2] *v* **-tt-** [I] *infml* to express impatience, annoyance, disapproval, etc., by saying tut-tut〖非正式〗嘖嘖地表示不耐煩

tu·tu /ˈtuːtuː; ˈtuːtuː/ *n* a short skirt made of many folds of stiffened material worn by women BALLET dancers 芭蕾舞短裙

tu-whit tu-whoo /ˌtuˈhwɪt tuˈhwuː; tə ˌwɪt tə ˈwuː/ *interj* the sound made by an OWL 嘟噥嘟鳴〔貓頭鷹叫聲〕

tux·e·do /tʌkˈsidoː; tʌkˈsiːdəu/ also 又作 **tux** /tʌks; tʌks/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* **-dos** *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= DINNER JACKET

TV /ˌtiː ˈviː; ˌtiː ˈviː/ *n* [C;U] (a) television 電視: *What's on TV tonight?* 今晚電視有甚麼節目? | *This film was made for TV.* 這部影片是為電視放映而製作的。| *a TV presenter* 電視節目主持人

TV din·ner /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a complete dinner conveniently frozen in a packet, that only needs to be heated for a short time before eating 電視便餐〔短時間加熱即可食用的一種冷凍盒裝便餐〕

TVP /ˌtiː viː ˈpiː; ˌtiː viː ˈpiː/ *n* [U] = TEXTURED VEGETABLE PROTEIN

twad·dle /ˈtwɑdl; ˈtwɒdl/ *n* [U] *infml* foolish talk or writing; nonsense〖非正式〗無聊話、廢話, 胡說八道; 無聊的作品

twain /twen; tweɪn/ *n* [(*the*) U] *old use or poet* (a set of) two; pair〔舊或詩〕二, 兩, 雙: *"East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet."* (Rudyard Kipling) "東是東, 西是西, 兩者永不會合。"〔吉普林詩句〕

twang[1] /twæŋ; twæŋ/ *n* **1** a quick ringing such as the sound made by pulling, then suddenly, freeing, a very tight string or wire 撥弦聲; 嘣的一聲 **2** [*usu. sing.*一般用單數] a quality of sound of human speech produced by pronouncing the words at the back of the mouth or through the nose 鼻音: *He spoke with a nasal twang.* 他說話帶有鼻音。

twang[2] *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make a twang (使)發撥弦聲: *to twang a ruler/a guitar string* 把尺弄得嘣嘣響; 撥吉他弦發嘣嘣聲

'twas /twɑz; twɒz/ *short for* 簡略式 = (*old use or poet* 舊或詩) it was

twat /twæt; twɒt/ *n taboo sl*〖諱, 俚〗**1** *old-fash* the female sex organ〔過時〕女性性器官 **2** *BrE* an unpleasant or foolish person〖英〕討厭鬼, 蠢人

tweak /twik; twiːk/ *v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to take hold of, pull, and twist (esp. the ear or nose) with a sudden movement 擰, 扭, 揑 **2** to make small changes to (something such as a car engine or computer PROGRAM) in order to improve its performance 對〔汽車引擎或電腦程序等〕作小小的改良 **—tweak** *n: He gave her ear a friendly little tweak.* 他友示友好地輕擰了一下她的耳朵。

twee /twi; twiː/ *adj BrE infml* too delicate or pretty; unpleasantly DAINTY〖英, 非正式〗過於纖細的, 太花哨的; 過分豔麗的: *That painting of little cottages with lace curtains is rather twee.* 那幅畫着帶紗簾的小別墅的畫顯得俗氣。

tweed /twid; twiːd/ *n* [U] a rough woollen cloth woven from threads of several different colours, worn by some British people esp. for country activities 粗花呢: *a tweed suit* 粗花呢套裝 —see also 另見 HARRIS TWEED

tweeds /twidz; twiːdz/ *n* [P] (a suit of) tweed clothes (一套)粗花呢衣服

tweed·y /ˈtwidɪ; ˈtwiːdɪ/ *adj* **1** of or like tweed (似)粗花呢的 **2** *often rather derog* dressed frequently in tweeds, or seeming to show a liking for healthy outdoor activities in the country〔常較貶〕常穿粗花呢衣服的; 喜歡鄉村戶外活動的: *tweedy ladies with thick leather walking shoes* 穿着厚皮鞋、喜歡鄉村戶外活動的女士

'tween /twin; twiːn/ *prep poet*〖詩〗= between 在…之間

tweet /twit; twiːt/ *v* [I] to make the short weak high noise of a small bird; CHIRP〔鳥〕啾啾地叫 **—tweet** *n*

tweet·er /ˈtwitə·; ˈtwiːtə/ *n* a LOUDSPEAKER that gives out high sounds 高頻揚聲器 —compare 比較 WOOFER

twee·zers /ˈtwizə·z; ˈtwiːzəz/ *n* [P] a small tool made from two narrow pieces of metal joined at one end, used for picking up, pulling out, and handling very small objects 鑷子, 小鉗子: *to pluck one's eyebrows with tweezers* 用鑷子拔眉毛 —see 參見 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 並見 MEDICAL 圖

twelfth /twelfθ; twelfθ/ *determiner, adv, n, pron* 12th 第

十二 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1

twelve /twɛlv; twelv/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 12〔數字〕十二 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1; see also 另見 DOZEN

twelve-month /'twɛlv,mʌnθ; 'twelvmʌnθ/ *n* [S] *old-fash* a year〔過時〕一年

twen·ty /'twɛntɪ; 'twentɪ/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 20〔數字〕二十 —see 參見 TABLE 1, p B1 —**tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

twenty-one /ˌ·· '·/ [U] *AmE for* 〔美〕= BLACKJACK (1)

twenty vi·sion /ˌ·· ·· '··/ *n* [U] perfect ability to see 極好的視力: *To be a pilot you must have twenty-twenty vision.* 當一名飛行員,你必須有極好的視力。

twerp, twirp /twɜ·p; twɜːp/ *n BrE infml* an annoying or silly person; fool〔英, 非正式〕討厭的人; 蠢人

***twice** /twaɪs; twaɪs/ *predeterminer, adv* two times 兩次; 兩倍: *I've read the book twice.* 這本書我讀了兩遍。| *He was shot twice in the chest.* (=with two bullets) 他的胸部中了兩槍。| *I work twice as hard as him.* 我在工作上賣的力氣比他多一倍。| *He eats twice what you eat/twice the amount that you eat.* 他的食量比你大一倍。| *Take the medicine twice a day.* 此藥每日服兩次。| *performances twice daily* 一天兩次表演 | *Since his holiday he's been twice the man he was.* (=he's been a lot healthier, more able, etc.) 度完假以後, 他的身體和精神比以前好多了。—see also 另見 **once or twice** (ONCE¹), **think twice** (THINK¹)

twice-told /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* [A] *lit or old-fash* already told before; well known〔文或過時〕早已講過的; 陳舊的, 老一套的; 人人都知的: *a twice-told tale* 陳詞濫調

twid·dle¹ /'twɪdl; 'twɪdl/ *v* **1** [I (**with**);T] to play with (something) with the hands, usu. purposelessly〔用手無目的地〕捻弄; 玩弄: *She irritated him by constantly twiddling (with) her pencil.* 她不斷地捻弄鉛筆, 這使他感到厭煩。| *She twiddled the dial on the radio to see what stations she could pick up.* 她扭動收音機上的選台器看可以收聽到甚麼電台。**2 twiddle one's thumbs** *infml* to do nothing useful or helpful; waste time〔非正式〕閒得無聊, 閒着無事

twiddle² *n infml* a small twist or turn, esp. a decorative or unnecessary one〔非正式〕捻, 旋 —**twiddly** *adj*

twig¹ /twɪg; twɪg/ *n* a small very thin woody stem branching off from a branch on a tree or bush 細枝, 嫩枝: *The bird built a nest from twigs.* 鳥兒用細樹枝築了個巢。—see also 另見 STICK¹ (1)

twig² *v* -gg- [I;T] *BrE infml* to (suddenly) understand (a situation)〔英, 非正式〕(突然)明白; 恍然大悟: *I dropped some hints, but he hasn't twigged yet.* 我作了一些暗示, 可他還是不明白。

twi·light /'twaɪ,laɪt; 'twaɪlaɪt/ *n* [U] **1** the time when day is about to become night 黃昏, 薄暮時分: (fig. 喻) *old ladies in the twilight of their lives* 進入暮年的老婦人 | (fig. 喻) *These secret agents occupy a* **twilight zone** *between legality and illegality.* 這些特工人員的活動處於合法與不合法的邊緣地帶。**2** the faint darkish light in the sky during this time 暮色, 黃昏時朦朧的光芒 —compare 比較 DUSK —**-lit** *adj*

twill /twɪl; twɪl/ *n* [U] strong cloth woven to have parallel sloping lines across its surface 斜紋織物

twin¹ /twɪn; twɪn/ *n* **1** either of two children born of the same mother at the same time 孿生兒之一: *My brother and I look so alike that people often think we are twins.* 我的兄弟和我長得太相似了, 人們經常認為我們是孿生兄弟。| *Jean and John are twins.* 吉恩和約翰是雙胞胎。—see also 另見 IDENTICAL TWIN, SIAMESE TWIN **2** either of two people or things closely related or connected, or very like each other 兩個相像或密切關連的人〔物〕 —**twin** *adj* [A]: *twin towns* 姐妹城 | *a twin-engined plane* 雙發動機飛機 | *a policy to combat the twin problems of poverty and unemployment* 解決貧困和失業這兩個密切相關的問題的政策

twin² *v* -nn- [T (**with**)] *esp. BrE* to join (a town) closely with another town in another country to encourage friendly relations〔尤英〕與〔一外國城市〕結為姐妹城市: *Harlow in England is twinned with Stavanger in Norway.* 英國的哈洛和挪威的斯塔萬格結為姐妹城市。

twin bed /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] either of a pair of single beds in a room for two people 雙人房間中的兩張單人牀之一 —see picture at 見 BED 圖 —**twin-bedded** /ˌ· '··◂/ *adj: a twin-bedded room* 〔有兩張單人牀的〕雙人房間

twine¹ /twaɪn; twaɪn/ *n* [U] strong cord or string made by twisting together two or more threads or strings 兩股(以上)的線: *a ball of twine* 線球

twine² *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to twist or wind 纏繞, 盤繞; 捻: *The stems of ivy twined round the tree trunk.* 長春藤的莖盤繞着樹幹。| *You make a rope by twining strings together.* 用線可以捻繩。

twinge /twɪndʒ; twɪndʒ/ *n* [(**of**)] a sudden sharp attack (of pain) 一陣劇痛, 刺痛: *a twinge of toothache*/(fig. 喻) *conscience* 一陣牙痛; 一陣良心的譴責

twin·kle¹ /'twɪŋkl; 'twɪŋkəl/ *v* [I] **1** to shine through darkness with a soft light that rapidly changes from bright to faint 閃爍, 閃耀: *twinkling stars* 閃爍的星星 **2** [(**with**)] (of the eyes) to be bright with cheerfulness, pleasure, amusement, etc.〔眼睛因高興、愉快等而〕閃閃發光

twinkle² *n* [(*the*) S] **1** a repeated momentary bright shining of light 閃爍, 閃耀 **2** a brightness in the eyes from cheerfulness, pleasure, amusement, etc. 眼睛〔因愉悅等的〕發亮: *"I'm only teasing you," he said with a twinkle in his eye.* "我逗你玩呢," 他說, 眼神閃爍着得意的光芒。**3 when you were just a twinkle in your father's eye** *infml humor* at a time before you were born〔非正式, 幽〕在你還未出世的時候

twin·kling /'twɪŋklɪŋ; 'twɪŋkəlɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S] *infml* a moment; very short period of time〔非正式〕一瞬間, 一剎那: *I'll be back in a twinkling.* 我一會兒就回來。**2 in the twinkling of an eye** in a very short time 轉瞬間, 霎時

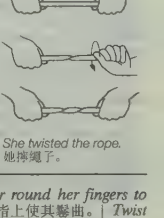
twin set /'· ˌ·/ *n BrE* a woman's JUMPER (2) and CARDIGAN made to be worn together〔英〕〔由套頭毛衣和開胸毛衣組成的〕一套女裝毛線衫

twirl¹ /twɜ·l; twɜːl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) turn round and round quickly; (cause to) spin or wind round (使)快速旋轉; (使)轉動; (使)纏繞: *twirling round the dance floor* 圍着舞池旋轉着跳舞。| *He twirled the keys round his fingers.* 他把鑰匙串套在手指上轉動。—~**er** *n*

twirl² *n* a sudden quick spin or circular movement 轉動, 旋轉 —**twirly** *adj*

twirp /twɜ·p; twɜːp/ *n* = TWERP

***twist¹** /twɪst; twɪst/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) change shape by bending, curling, or turning (使)扭曲, 扭動, 扭彎: *He twisted and turned, trying to free himself from the ropes.* 他扭動着身體, 企圖掙脫捆着他的繩子。| *Her face was twisted with pain.* 她的面孔因疼痛而扭曲。| *The little girl twisted the wire into the shape of a star.* 這小女孩把金屬絲扭成五角星的形狀。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **round**, TOGETHER 連用] to wind 盤繞: *She twisted her hair round her fingers to make it curl.* 她把頭髮繞在手指上使其鬈曲。| *Twist the two ends of the wire together.* (=join them by winding them round each other) 把這根電線的兩個頭繞結起來。**3** [I] to move in a winding course 盤旋: *a twisting mountain road* 盤山公路 **4** [T] to turn, esp. with a movement of the hand〔用手〕轉動: *Twist that knob to the right and the box will open.* 向右轉動旋鈕, 箱子就會打開。| *He twisted the cap off the bottle.* 他擰開了瓶蓋。| *She twisted her head round to try and see what was happening.* 她轉過頭來, 想看看究竟發生



She twisted the rope.
她擰繩子。

了甚麼事。**5** [T] to hurt (a joint or limb) by pulling and turning it sharply 扭傷〔關節、四肢〕: *He's twisted his ankle.* 他扭傷了腳踝。**6** [T] *derog* to change the true or intended meaning of (a statement, words, etc.)〖貶〗歪曲, 曲解: *The newspapers deliberately twisted her words to make her look guilty.* 報紙有意歪曲她的話, 使她看上去像是有罪似的。**7 twist someone round one's little finger** *infml* to get someone to do whatever one wants; be able to persuade or influence someone to do anything〖非正式〗隨心所欲地支配某人, 任意擺佈某人 **8 twist someone's arm: a** to bend someone's arm up and behind their back to cause pain 把某人的手臂反扭到背後 **b** to persuade someone to do what one wants, by threats or by making a very forceful request 強迫某人做某事, 向某人施加壓力

***twist²** *n* **1** [C] an act of twisting 扭, 捻, 搓, 擰 **2** [C] a bend 彎曲: *a road with a lot of twists and turns in it* 一條彎彎曲曲的路 **3** [C] an unexpected change or development 意外的轉折〔發展等〕: *By a strange* **twist of fate** *they both died of the same disease.* 他們兩人都死於同一疾病, 這真是命運中的奇禍。| *There's an unusual twist at the end of the book — the detective is murdered.* 書的結尾發生意外的轉折——偵探被謀殺了。**4** [C] something made by twisting two or more lengths together 捻成〔搓成〕的東西: *a twist of tobacco* (=a roll of tobacco leaves twisted together)〔用煙葉捲成的〕煙葉卷 **5** [*the*+S] a dance, popular in the 1960s, in which the dancers twist their bodies in time with fast noisy music〔流行於二十世紀六十年代的〕扭擺舞 **6 round the twist** *BrE infml* mad〖英, 非正式〗發瘋的 —see also 另見 **get one's knickers in a twist** (KNICKERS¹) **— twisty** *adj*: *a twisty road* 彎彎曲曲的路

twist·ed /'twɪstɪd; twɪstɪd/ *adj* having unnatural and wicked feelings or desires〔感情、慾望等〕反常的, 變態的, 扭曲的: *a twisted mind/personality* 變態心理〔性格〕

twist·er /'twɪstə; 'twɪstɚ/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a dishonest person who cheats other people 奸詐的人, 騙子 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= TORNADO or WHIRLWIND —see also 另見 TONGUE TWISTER

twit¹ /twɪt; twɪt/ *n infml, esp BrE* a stupid fool〖非正式, 尤英〗笨蛋

twit² *v* **-tt-** [T **(about, on, with)**] *old-fash* to make fun of (someone) because of their foolish behaviour, a mistake, a fault, etc.; RIDICULE〖過時〗挖苦, 揶揄

twitch¹ /twɪtʃ; twɪtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) make a quick short sudden movement, usu. without conscious control (使)顫動; (使)抽搐, 抽動: *Your eye is twitching.* 你的眼皮在跳。| *The horse twitched its ears.* 馬抖動着耳朵。| *His face twitched with pain.* 他的臉疼得抽搐起來。**2** [T] to give a sudden quick pull to (something); JERK 急速拉動

twitch² *n* an act of twitching, esp. a repeated short sudden movement of a muscle, done without conscious control〔尤指肌肉的〕抽搐, 顫動; 急拉: *a nervous twitch* 神經性抽搐 —compare 比較 TIC

twit·ter¹ /'twɪtə; 'twɪtɚ/ *v* **[1]** 1 (of a bird) to make a number of short rapid sounds〔鳥〕鳴囀, 啾啾叫 **2** [(ON, **about**)] *infml derog* (of a person) to talk rapidly (as if) from nervous excitement〖非正式, 貶〗(人)嘰嘰喳喳地講: *He's always twittering on about unimportant things.* 他老是嘰嘰喳喳地談些瑣事。

twitter² *n* **1 [(the)** S;U] short high rapid sounds made by birds 鳥的鳴囀 **2** [S] *infml* a state of nervous excitement〖非正式〗興奮, 激動: *She's been* **all of a twitter** *since her daughter announced her engagement to the prince.* 自從她女兒宣佈同王子訂婚, 她一直興奮得不得了。**—-tery** *adj*

twixt /twɪkst; twɪkst/ *prep old use or poet* between〖舊或詩〗在…之間

two /tu; tu:/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 2〔數字〕二, 兩: *I've got one brother and two sisters.* 我有一個兄弟兩個姊妹。| *twenty-two (=22)* 二十二 | *two-fifths (=⅖)* 五分之二 | *a two-year jail sentence* 兩年徒刑 | *He couldn't decide which violin to buy as he liked the two of them equally well.* 這兩把小提琴他都一樣喜歡, 因此無法決定究竟買哪一把。| *Let's divide/break it* **in two.** (=into two parts) 讓我們把它一分為二〔破成兩半〕吧。—see 參見 TABLE 1, p Bl **2 put two and two together (and make four/five)** *infml* to guess the meaning of what one sees or hears (and come to the correct/wrong answer)〖非正式〗根據現有材料推論, 根據現有事實作出正確〔錯誤〕的結論; 綜合起來判斷: *"How did you know I was going abroad?" "I saw you had a travel book about Spain, and put two and two together."* "你怎麼知道我要出國?""我看見你有一本西班牙旅行指南, 於是一推斷就知道了。" **3 That makes two of us** I am in the same position as you 我和你的境況一樣: *"I think I'm getting a cold." "That makes two of us."* "我想我是感冒了。""我也像是感冒了。" **4 Two can play at 'that game** (used as a threat) You are not the only one who can get advantages by behaving like that; I can too! 這一套你會我也會!〔表示威脅〕 **5 two's company, three's a crowd** a third person is not wanted by two people who are happy together 兩人成伴, 三人不歡: *I won't come to the cinema with you and Sharon, two's company, three's a crowd.* 我不同你和莎倫一起去看電影了, 兩人成伴, 三人不歡呀。—see also 另見 **one or two** (ONE¹), **be two/ten a penny** (PENNY)

two-bit /'· ·/ *adj* [A] *AmE infml derog* of small importance; INSIGNIFICANT〖美, 非正式, 貶〗不重要的, 無價值的

two-edged /,· '·◂/ *adj* **1** having two cutting edges 雙刃的: *a two-edged sword* 雙鋒劍 **2** having two possible meanings or results, one favourable and one unfavourable 有雙重效果的; 有兩種不同含意的, 可作兩種不同解釋的: *a two-edged argument* 有雙重不同含義的論點

two-faced /'tu'fest; ˌtu:'fest◂/ *adj derog* deceitful or insincere〖貶〗偽君子的, 奸詐的, 兩面派的

two-hand·ed /,· '··◂/ *adj* **1** used with or using both hands 用雙手操作的: *a heavy two-handed sword* 雙手使用的重劍 | *the tennis player's two-handed backhand* 那網球運動員的雙手反手擊球 **2** (esp. of a tool) worked by or needing two people〔尤指工具〕兩人操作的: *a two-handed saw* 兩人拉的鋸

two·pence || also 又作 **tuppence** *BrE*〖英〗/'tʌpəns; 'tʌpəns/ *n* **1** [U] two pence (old or new)〔新幣或舊幣的〕兩便士 **2** [C] a British coin worth two pence〔英國〕兩便士硬幣 **3 not care/give twopence** *BrE infml* not to care at all〖英, 非正式〗一點也不在乎 **4 not give someone twopence for** *BrE infml* not to be interested in having〖英, 非正式〗對擁有…不感興趣

two·pen·ny || also 又作 **tuppenny** *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗/'tu,pɛnɪ; 'tʌpənɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** costing two pence 值兩便士的 **2** also 又作 **twopenny-half-pen·ny** /,·· '··/— *BrE infml* almost worthless; of very little value〖英, 非正式〗幾乎沒有價值的, 微不足道的

two-piece /,· '·◂/ *adj* [A] consisting of two matching parts 兩件一套的: *a two-piece suit* (=with JACKET and trousers) 兩件一套的西裝〔上衣和褲子〕

two-ply /'· ·/ *adj* consisting of two sets of thread or two thicknesses 雙股的; 兩層的; 雙重的: *two-ply tissues* 雙層紙巾

two·some /'tusəm; 'tu:səm/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* a group of two people or things; pair〖非正式〗一雙, 一對〔人或物〕: *John and Helen make a nice twosome, don't you think?* 約翰和海倫是天生的一對, 你說是嗎?

two-star /'· ·/ *adj* [A] of a fairly good standard or quality 還算不錯的, 中等的: *a two-star restaurant* 中等水準的餐館

two-step /'· ·/ *n* (a piece of music for) a dance with long sliding steps 兩步舞(曲)

two-time /'· ·/ *v* [T] *infml* to be unfaithful to (a girlfriend or boyfriend) by having a secret relationship with someone else〖非正式〗對〔戀人〕不忠, 背着…偷

情 —**two-timer** *n*

two-tone /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] coloured in two colours or in two varieties of one colour 兩色的; 同色而深淺不同的: *two-tone shoes* 兩色鞋

two-way /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** moving or allowing movement in both directions 雙向通行的, 可雙向行駛的: *a two-way street* 雙向行駛的街道 | *two-way traffic* 雙向車流 **2** (of radio equipment) for sending and receiving signals 〔無線電設備〕收發兩用的

two-way mir·ror /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* a mirror that can be seen through as if it is transparent when looked at from the back, used for watching people secretly 〔可以從反面暗中窺視人的〕雙向鏡

ty·coon /taɪˈkuːn/ *n* a businessman or industrialist with great wealth and power 〔工商界的〕巨頭, 大班, 大亨: *a business tycoon* 商業巨頭

ty·ing /ˈtaɪɪŋ; ˈtaɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* TIE

tym·pa·num /ˈtɪmpənəm; ˈtɪmpənəm/ *n* **-na** /nə; nə/ *or* **-nums** *med for* 〖醫〗= EARDRUM

***type**[1] /taɪp; taɪp/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a particular kind, class, or group; group or class of people or things that share certain qualities and are different from those outside the group or class 類, 型, 式, 種: *a new/common type of camera* 一種新式〔普通〕照像機 | *Macaroni is a type of pasta.* 通心粉是一種麵食。| *What type of plant is this?* 這是甚麼種類的植物? | *She's the type of person I admire.* 她是我崇慕的那一類人。| *I like Italian-type ice cream.* 我喜歡意大利式冰淇淋。| *The store sells most types of wine.* 大多數種類的酒這家商店都賣。| *There have been several incidents of this type in recent weeks.* 最近幾週發生了數宗這類事件。—see also 另見 TYPICAL **2** [C;U] (any of the) small blocks of metal or wood with raised letters on them, used in printing 〔印刷用的〕活字 **3** [U] printed letters 印刷字體: *italic type* 斜體字 **4** [C] a person of the stated kind 某種類型的人: *She's an odd type.* 她是個古怪的人。| *a sporty type* 運動員式的人 **5** *fml* a person or thing that has all the characteristics of a particular group or class; standard example 〖正式〗典型, 有代表性的人或物 —see also 另見 **bad type** (BAD[1]), **true to type** (TRUE[1])

type[2] *v* **1** [I;T] to write with a typewriter or using a WORD PROCESSOR 〔用打字機或文字處理機〕打字: *He types with only two fingers.* 他只用兩個手指打字。—see also 另見 TYPIST **2** [T] *tech* to find out the type of (something) 〔術語〕找出〔某物〕的類型, 把…分類: *The doctor was unable to type the rare disease.* 醫生不知該把這種罕見的疾病歸入哪一類。

type·cast /ˈtaɪpˌkæst; ˈtaɪpkɑːst/ *v* **-cast** [T] to repeatedly give (an actor) the same kind of part 經常給〔演員〕分配同一類型的角色: *He's been typecast as a murderer because he looks rather sinister.* 他總被分派演殺人犯, 因為他看上去兇相畢露。

type·face /ˈtaɪpˌfes; ˈtaɪpfeɪs/ also 又作 **face** — *n* the size and style of the letters used in printing 〔活字的〕字體

type·script /ˈtaɪpˌskrɪpt; ˈtaɪpˌskrɪpt/ *n* a typewritten copy of something, esp. as prepared for being printed 用打字機打的原稿, 打字稿

type·set·ter /ˈtaɪpˌsetə; ˈtaɪpˌsetəʳ/ *n* a person who arranges or sets type for printing; COMPOSITOR 排字工, 植字員

type·writ·er /ˈtaɪpˌraɪtə; ˈtaɪpˌraɪtəʳ/ *n* a machine that prints letters by means of keys which when struck by the fingers press onto paper through a long narrow piece of ink-filled material (RIBBON) 打字機: *an electric/portable typewriter* 電動〔手提〕打字機

type·writ·ten /ˈtaɪpˌrɪtn; ˈtaɪpˌrɪtn/ *adj* written using a typewriter 打字的, 用打字機打出的

ty·phoid /ˈtaɪfɔɪd; ˈtaɪfɔɪd/ also 又作 **typhoid fever** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* [U] a serious infectious disease that attacks the bowel, causing fever, severe discomfort, and often death, produced by bacteria that get into the body by means of food or drink 傷寒(病)

ty·phoon /taɪˈfuːn; ˌtaɪˈfuːn◂/ *n* a very violent tropical storm with a circular wind in the western Pacific 〔發生在西太平洋的〕颱風 —compare 比較 CYCLONE, HURRICANE; see 參見 STORM (USAGE)

ty·phus /ˈtaɪfəs; ˈtaɪfəs/ *n* [U] an infectious disease, carried by lice (LOUSE) and FLEAS, that causes severe fever, very bad headaches, red spots over the body, and nervous sickness 斑疹傷寒

***typ·i·cal** /ˈtɪpɪkl; ˈtɪpɪkəl/ *adj* [(**of**)] **1** showing the main signs or qualities of a particular kind, group, or class; representative of its type 典型的, 有代表性的: *a typical British summer* 典型的英國夏天 | *a typical 18th century church* 典型的十八世紀教堂 | *This painting is fairly typical of his early work.* 這幅畫是他早期作品相當典型的代表作。**2** showing the usual behaviour or manner; CHARACTERISTIC 表現出個性特徵的, 一向如此的: *It was typical of him to be so rude.* 他一向都是這樣粗魯無禮。| (*infml* 非正式) *"I'm afraid I forgot your book again." "Typical!"* "呵喲, 我又忘了你的書。""你總是這樣!"

typ·i·cally /ˈtɪpɪklɪ; ˈtɪpɪklɪ/ *adv* **1** in a typical manner 典型地, 有代表性地: *He's typically American.* 他是典型的美國人。**2** in a typical case or in typical conditions 向來, 總是, 一向: *Typically, he would come in late and then say he had to go early.* 他一向是來得很晚, 然後又總說他得早走。| *The disease typically takes several weeks to appear.* 這病總是要幾個星期才顯現出來。

typ·i·fy /ˈtɪpəˌfaɪ; ˈtɪpɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be a typical mark or sign of 成為…的標記: *the high quality that typifies all this work* 他的作品一向具有的高質量 **2** [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] to be a typical example of 是…的典型: *The shoe-shine boy who becomes a millionaire typifies the American Dream.* 擦皮鞋的男孩成了百萬富翁是典型的"美國之夢"。**3** *fml* to represent in a typical manner, e.g. by an image, model, or likeness 〖正式〗以某一形象或典型等來代表: *In this book we have tried to typify the main classes of verbs.* 在本書中, 我們力圖以明顯的方式把動詞分成幾大類。

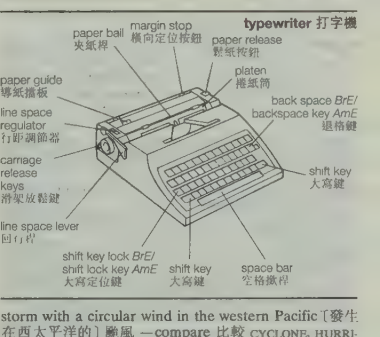
typing pool /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a group of typists in a large office who type letters for any members of the office 〔大辦公室裡的〕打字組

typ·ist /ˈtaɪpɪst; ˈtaɪpɨst/ *n* **1** a secretary employed mainly for typing (TYPE[2]) letters 打字員 —see also 另見 SHORTHAND TYPIST **2** a person who uses a TYPEWRITER 打字者: *He's a good typist/a slow typist.* 他打字打得很好〔很慢〕。

ty·pog·ra·pher /taɪˈpɒgrəfə; taɪˈpɒgrəfəʳ/ *n* **1** a printer 排印工, 印刷工人 **2** = TYPESETTER; COMPOSITOR

ty·po·graph·ic /ˌtaɪpəˈgræfɪk; ˌtaɪpəˈgræfɪk◂/ also 又作 **ty·po·graph·ic·al** /-kl; -kəl/ — *adj* of typography 印刷上的: *It shouldn't say "Englihs"; that's a* **typographic error.** 不應該是"Englihs", 這是印刷錯誤。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ty·pog·ra·phy /taɪˈpɒgrəfɪ; taɪˈpɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] **1** the work of preparing and setting material for printing 排印 **2**



the arrangement, style, and appearance of printed matter 印刷工藝, 印刷術; 印刷式樣

ty·ran·ni·cal /tɪˈrænɪkl; tɪˌˈrænɪkəl/ also 又作 **tyr·an·nous** /ˈtɪrənəs; ˈtɪrənəs/— *adj* severely and unjustly cruel, esp. in exercising power 暴虐的、專橫的: *his tyrannical rule* 他那暴虐的統治 | *her tyrannical father* 她那專制的父親 —see also 另見 TYRANT —**-cally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

tyr·an·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈtɪrəˌnaɪz; ˈtɪrəˌnaɪz/ *v* [T] to use power over (a person, country, etc.) with unjust cruelty 對…施暴政; 專橫地對待〔統治〕〔人、國家等〕

ty·ran·no·sau·rus /tɪˌrænəˈsɔrəs; tɪˌˌrænəˈsɔːrəs/ also 又作 **tyrannosaurus rex** /-‥,‥ ˈ-/— *n* a large fierce flesh-eating DINOSAUR 霸王龍, 暴(君)龍〔一種兇猛的大型食肉恐龍〕

tyr·an·ny /ˈtɪrənɪ; ˈtɪrəni/ *n* **1** [U] the use of power cruelly and/or unjustly to rule a person or country 暴政, 苛政, 專制: *the tyranny of a police state* 警察國家的暴政 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] a cruel or unjust act, esp. by a person in power 暴虐, 暴行, 專橫 **3** [U] government by a ruler with complete power, usu. gained by unjust means 專制政治〔統治〕; 暴君統治的國家: (**fig.** 喻) *the tyranny of the clock, which makes us get up when we don't want to* 時鐘無情, 迫使我們不想起牀也得起牀

ty·rant /ˈtaɪrənt; ˈtaɪərənt/ *n* a ruler with complete power, usu. gained unjustly and by force, who rules cruelly and unjustly 暴君 —see also 另見 TYRANNICAL

***tyre** *BrE*〖英〗|, **tire** *AmE*〖美〗/taɪr; taɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a thick band of rubber, either solid or filled with air, that fits round the outside edge of a wheel, esp. on a motor vehicle or bicycle, as a running surface and to soften shocks 輪胎: *a punctured/burst tyre* 被刺破〔爆裂〕的輪胎 | *There's no tread on this tyre* (=the surface has become smooth) — *you should put on/fit a new one.* 這輪胎已經磨平了, 你應該換一個新的。| *to blow up/inflate a tyre* (=put air into it) 給輪胎充氣 —see also 另見 SPARE TYRE, and see pictures at 並見 BICYCLE and 和 CAR 圖 **2** a protective metal band fitted round a wooden wheel〔木輪上的〕輪箍

ty·ro, tiro /ˈtaɪro; ˈtaɪərəʊ/ *n old-fash fml* a beginner; person with little experience〖過時, 正式〗新手, 生手, 初學者

tzar /tsɑr; zɑːʳ/ *n* = TSAR

tza·ri·na /tsɑˈrinə; zɑˈriːnə/ *n* = TSARINA

tze·tze fly /ˈtsɛtsɪ ˌflaɪ; ˈtetsi flaɪ/ *n* = TSETSE FLY

U , u

U¹, u /ju; juː/ **U's, u's** *or* **Us, us** the 21st letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第二十一個字母

U² *adj BrE old-fash infml or humor* (esp. of words or behaviour) typical of the UPPER CLASS; correct or socially proper〖英，過時，非正式或幽〗上流社會的; 得體的; 合適的: *It isn't U to call the midday meal "dinner".* 把午餐稱之為 dinner（正餐）是不合適的。 —opposite 反義詞 **non-U**

U³ *n, adj* (in Britain) (a film) that has been officially accepted as suitable for all age groups〔在英國〕各種年齡的觀眾都適合觀看的(電影) —compare 比較 PG; see also 另見 G

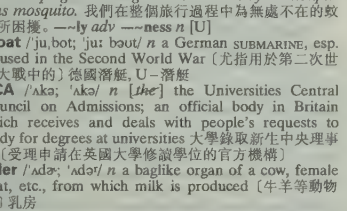
u·biq·ui·tous /juˈbɪkwətəs; juːˈbɪkwɪ̩təs/ *adj fml* (esp. of something that is not liked or approved of) appearing, happening, or existing everywhere〖正式〗(尤指不喜歡或反對的事物) 無處不在的, 普遍存在的, 到處出現的: *We were plagued throughout our travels by the ubiquitous mosquito.* 我們在整個旅行過程中為無處不在的蚊子所困擾。 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

U-boat /ˈjuːbəʊt; ˈjuː bəʊt/ *n* a German SUBMARINE, esp. as used in the Second World War〔尤指用於第二次世界大戰中的〕德國潛艇, U－潛艇

UCCA /ˈʌkə; ˈʌkə/ *n* [*the*] the Universities Central Council on Admissions; an official body in Britain which receives and deals with people's requests to study for degrees at universities 大學錄取新生中央理事會〖受理申請在英國大學修讀學位的官方機構〗

ud·der /ˈʌdə; ˈʌdər/ *n* a baglike organ of a cow, female goat, etc., from which milk is produced〔牛羊等動物的〕乳房

UFO 幽浮物，不明飛行物，飛碟



UFO /ˌjuːefˈəʊ; ˈjuːfəʊ/ *n* **UFO's** *or* **UFOs** an Unidentified Flying Object; a strange object in the sky, often thought to be a spacecraft piloted by creatures from another world 不明飛行物, 幽浮物, 飛碟: *UFO sightings* 對不明飛行物的目擊

ugh /ux; ʊx/ *interj* (an expression of strong dislike) 啊, 唷, 哎呀〔表示強烈的嫌惡〕: *Ugh! This medicine tastes awful!* 啊!這藥味道真噁心。

***ug·ly** /ˈʌglɪ; ˈʌgli/ *adj* **1** unpleasant to look at; extremely unattractive 醜陋的, 難看的: *his ugly face* 他難看的面孔 | *ugly houses/furniture/surroundings* 醜陋的房子; 難看的家具; 令人不快的周圍環境 **2** very unpleasant or threatening 討厭的, 可憎的; 可怕的: *An ugly scene developed when some people in the crowd started fighting.* 人羣中有人開始打架時，就出現可怕的大吵大鬧的場面。| *an ugly wound* 嚇人的傷口 | *Those clouds look ugly; we may have rain.* 那些雲彩看上去不妙，有可能要下雨。| *We were having quite a friendly discussion until politics reared its ugly head.* (=began to be talked about, with unpleasant results) 我們本來在友好的氣氛中進行討論，後來冒出了令人討厭的政治話題，結果弄得大家很不愉快。 —**-liness** *n* [U]

ugly duck·ling /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n infml* a person less attractive, skilful, etc., than others in early life but developing beyond them later〖非正式〗醜小鴨〔小時難看長大後卻好看的人, 先無起色後來卻出類拔萃的人〕

UHF /ˌjuː eɪtʃˈef; ˌjuː ertʃ ˈef/ *n* [U] ultrahigh frequency; (the sending out of radio waves at) the rate of 300,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 HERTZ, producing excellent sound quality〔頻率為 300,000,000 至 3,000,000,000 赫茲的〕超高頻: *a UHF television set* 超高頻電視機 —compare 比較 VHF

UK /juː ˈke; juː ˈkeɪ/ *n* [*the*] the United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)〔大不列顛和北愛爾蘭〕聯合王國

■ USAGE 用法說明 The full formal title of the country is **the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,** usually shortened to **the United Kingdom.** 英國的全稱為大不列顛和北愛爾蘭聯合王國，簡稱為聯合王國。**The United Kingdom** includes **Great Britain** and **Northern Ireland. Great Britain** includes **England, Scotland,** and **Wales,** but not any part of **Ireland.** 聯合王國包括大不列顛和北愛爾蘭，而大不列顛又由英格蘭、蘇格蘭和威爾士組成，但不包括愛爾蘭任何地區。In less formal language, **Great Britain** is sometimes used to mean the same as **the United Kingdom.** In ordinary language, the expressions most often used are **Britain** and (rather informal) **the UK.** 在非正式語言中，大不列顛有時用來表示聯合王國，在一般語言中最常用的說法是 **Britain**〔英國〕，或(在不太正式的場合中)用 **the UK.** For **Great Britain, Ireland,** and all the other islands round about, **the British Isles** can be used. 大不列顛、愛爾蘭及周圍島嶼則可以統稱為 **British Isles**〔不列顛羣島〕。

u·ku·le·le /ˌjukəˈleli; ˌjuːkəˈleɪlɪ/ *n* a musical instrument with four strings, like a small GUITAR, used in playing non-serious music 尤克萊利琴〔一種像吉他的四弦琴〕

ul·cer /ˈʌlsə; ˈʌlsər/ *n* a sore place appearing on the skin inside or outside the body which may bleed or produce poisonous matter 潰瘍: *a stomach ulcer* 胃潰瘍 | *mouth ulcers* 口腔潰瘍 —**-ous** *adj*

ul·cer·ate /ˈʌlsəˌreɪt; ˈʌlsəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) turn into or become covered with one or more ulcers (使)生潰瘍, (使)潰爛 —**-ation** /ˌʌlsəˈreʃən; ˌʌlsəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ul·lage /ˈʌlɪdʒ; ˈʌlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *tech* the amount by which the liquid, esp. wine, in an unopened bottle does not come up to the top; amount of air in a bottle 〔術語〕〔酒等液體在原裝酒瓶中的〕缺量; 瓶空, 罐空〔瓶罐內液面上空容積〕

ul·na /ˈʌlnə; ˈʌlnə/ *n med* the inner bone of the lower arm, on the side opposite to the thumb〖醫〗尺骨 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖

ult /ʌlt; ʌlt/ *BrE fml, becoming rare* (used after a date in business letters) of last month〖英，正式，漸罕〗(用於商業信件日期之後) 上月的: *the meeting held on the 24th ult* 上月二十四日舉行的會議

ul·te·ri·or /ʌlˈtɪrɪə; ʌlˈtɪrɪər/ *adj* [*attrib*] intentionally hidden or kept secret, esp. because bad 隱蔽的, 祕而不宣的: *I suspect he may have had ulterior motives for being so generous.* 我懷疑他如此慷慨大方也許是別有用心。

ul·ti·mate¹ /ˈʌltəmɪt; ˈʌltɪ̩mə̩t/ *adj* [A] **1** being or happening at the end of a process or course of action; FINAL 最後的, 最終的: *They're going to London first, but their ultimate destination is Rome.* 他們先去倫敦，

但他們的最終目的地則是羅馬。| *Their ultimate objective is the removal of all nuclear weapons.* 他們的最終目標是消除所有核武器。**2** considered as an origin or base; FUNDAMENTAL 基本的，根本的，首要的: *The sun is the ultimate source of energy.* 太陽是能量的最基本來源。| *The ultimate responsibility lies with the president.* 總統肩負的責任最重大。**3** *infml* greatest; better or worse than any other〖非正式〗最大的，極限的: *To look for the gas leak with a lighted match really was the ultimate stupidity.* 點著火柴尋找煤氣泄漏是再愚蠢不過的了。| *With a top speed of 200 miles per hour, this is the ultimate sports car.* 每小時能達到二百英里的高速度可算是最佳賽車了。

ultimate² *n* [*the*+S **(in)**] the ULTIMATE¹ (3) thing; the highest point 最…的事物，終極，頂點，極限: *the ultimate in stupidity/in luxury* 極端的愚蠢；極度奢華

ul·ti·mate·ly /'ʌltəmɪtlɪ; 'ʌltɪˌmɪ|tlɪ/ *adv* in the end; after everything or everyone else has been taken into account 最終，終於，最後: *Ultimately, the success of the product depends on good marketing.* 最終，產品的成功還是取決於銷售手段之高明。| *Many experts gave their opinions, but ultimately the decision lay with the president.* 儘管許多專家都提出了自己的意見，但最後還得由主席作出決定。

ul·ti·ma·tum /ˌʌltə'metəm; ˌʌltɪ'meɪtəm/ *n* **-tums** *or* **-ta** /tə; tə/ a last statement of conditions that must be met, esp. under threat of force 最後通牒，哀的美敦書: *He gave his daughter an ultimatum: unless she stopped taking drugs he would throw her out of the house.* 他給女兒下了最後通牒：她要是不戒毒，他就把她從家裡趕出去。| *to deliver/issue an ultimatum* 遞交〖發出〗最後通牒

ultra- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

ul·tra·high fre·quen·cy /ˌʌltrəˌhaɪ 'frɪkwənsɪ; ˌʌltrəhaɪ 'frɪkwənsɪ/ *n* [U] see 參見 UHF

ul·tra·ma·rine /ˌʌltrəmə'rɪn; ˌʌltrəmə'riːn/ *adj* having a very bright blue colour 佛青色的，深藍色的 **—ultramarine** *n* [U]

ul·tra·son·ic /ˌʌltrə'sɒnɪk; ˌʌltrə'sɒnɪk⁴/ *adj* (of a sound wave) beyond the range of human hearing〔聲波〕超聲的

ultra·sound /'ʌltrəˌsaʊnd; 'ʌltrəsaʊnd/ *n* [U] sound that is too high for human beings to hear 超聲；超聲波: *They examined the baby in her womb using an ultrasound scanner.* 他們用超聲(波)掃描器對在她子宮裡的嬰兒進行檢查。

ul·tra·vi·o·let /ˌʌltrə'vaɪəlɪt; ˌʌltrə'vaɪəˌlɪt⁴/ *adj* **1** (of light that is) beyond the purple end of the range of colours (SPECTRUM) that make up light that can be seen by human beings〔光線〕紫外的: *ultraviolet rays* 紫外線 —compare 比較 INFRARED **2** [A] using this light to cure certain skin diseases, examine old writing, etc. 應用紫外線的，產生紫外線的: *an ultraviolet lamp* 紫外線燈

um /əm; ʌm/ *interj* (used when one cannot decide what to say next) 啊，嗯〔用以表示說話時遲疑不定、猶豫不決〕: *And then he …um…just seemed to…um…disappear!* 那他麼…嗯…似乎…嗯…不見了！

um·ber /'ʌmbə; 'ʌmbər/ *adj* having a brown earthlike colour, esp. as used in painting 棕土色的，赭色的 **—umber** *n* [U]

um·bil·i·cal cord /ʌmˌbɪlɪkl 'kɔrd; ʌmˌbɪlɪkəl 'kɔːd/ *n* the long narrow tube of flesh which before birth joins the young to the organ which feeds it inside the mother 臍帶: *The nurse cut the baby's umbilical cord.* 護士剪斷了嬰兒的臍帶。

um·brage /'ʌmbrɪdʒ; 'ʌmbrɪdʒ/ *n* **take umbrage (at)** to show that one's feelings have been hurt (by); take offence (對…)表示不高興；(因…)見怪；(為…)生氣

um·brel·la /ʌm'brelə; ʌm'brelə/ *n* **1** an arrangement of cloth over a folding frame with a handle, used for keeping rain off the head 雨傘: *It began to rain so she put up/opened her umbrella.* 天下起雨來了，於是她撐開了雨傘。| *an umbrella stand* 傘架 —compare 比較 SUNSHADE **2** a protecting power or influence; protection 保護(傘): *The new country was formed under the political umbrella of the United Nations.* 這個新國家是在聯合國的政治庇護之下建立的。**3** something which covers or includes a wide range of different parts 包羅眾多附屬物的事物: *The Association of Councils is just an umbrella organization; it has no real power of its own.* 理事會聯合會只是一個有眾多附屬機構的組織，它本身並無實權。

umbrella 雨傘

um·laut /'ʊmlaʊt; 'ʊmlaʊt/ *n* a sign (¨) placed over a German vowel letter to show how it is pronounced〔德語中的〕元音字母之上的變音符號(¨)，曲音符號 —compare 比較 DIAERESIS

um·pire¹ /'ʌmpaɪr; 'ʌmpaɪər/ *n* a judge in charge of a game〔比賽中的〕裁判員，裁判 —see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE), and see pictures at 並見 BASEBALL and 和 CRICKET 圖

umpire² *v* [I;T] to act as an umpire for (a game or competition) 當…的裁判

ump·teen /'ʌmp'tiːn; ˌʌmp'tiːn⁴/ *determiner, pron infml* a large number (of)〖非正式〗無數的，許許多多的: *I've seen that film umpteen times.* 那電影我看了無數遍了。**—teenth** *n, determiner*: *For the umpteenth time, don't do that!* 說過不知多少次了，別那麼幹了。

'un /ən; ən/ *pron infml or nonstandard* one〖非正式或不規範〗傢伙，人，東西: *He's a bad 'un.* (=a wicked immoral person) 他是個壞蛋。| *I'll take those apples; they look like good 'uns.* 那些蘋果看上去挺不錯，我就買下吧。

un- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

UN /ˌjuː ɛn; juː 'ɛn/ *n* [*the*] United Nations (Organization); an international organization to which nearly all the countries in the world belong, and which tries to make sure there is peace in the world and that all countries work together to deal with international problems 聯合國

un-a·bashed /ˌʌnə'bæʃt; ˌʌnə'bæʃt⁴/ *adj* not ashamed or discouraged, esp. when something unusual or embarrassing (EMBARRASS) happens 不害臊的，不難為情的；滿不在乎的: *His trousers fell down but he appeared quite unabashed.* 他的褲子掉了下來，可是他卻顯得滿不在乎。| *an unabashed stare* 絲毫不怕羞的凝視

un-a·bat·ed /ˌʌnə'beɪtɪd; ənə beɪtɪd/ *adj fml* (of a wind, a person's strength, etc.) without losing force〖正式〗(風、某人的力量等)不減弱的，不衰退的: *The storm continued unabated/with unabated violence.* 暴風雨持續着，絲毫沒有減弱。

un-a·ble /ʌn'eɪbl; ʌn'eɪbəl/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] *rather fml* not able〖比較正式〗不能的，不會的，無能力的: *He seems unable to understand the simplest instructions.* 他似乎連最簡單的指示都理解不了。| *I'd like to go, but I'm unable to.* 我想去，可是去不了。—see also 另見 INABILITY

un-a·bridged /ˌʌnə'brɪdʒd; ˌʌnə'brɪdʒd⁴/ *adj* (esp. of something written, a speech, etc.) given in its full form; not shortened〔尤指文章或演講等〕未刪節的，未節略的，全文的: *complete and unabridged* 全文不加刪節的

un·ac·cep·ta·ble /ˌʌnək'septəbl; ˌʌnək'septəbəl/ *adj* not good enough to be accepted or approved 不能接受的；不能贊同的；難以認可的: *unacceptable behaviour* 難以接受的行為 | *Mass unemployment is* **the unacceptable face of** (=something bad which comes with) *modern technology.* 大批工人失業是現代技術使人難以接受的一面。| *Violent crime has reached an unacceptable level.* 暴力犯罪已經到了無法容忍的地步。

un·ac·com·pa·nied /ˌʌnə'kʌmpənɪd; ˌʌnə'kʌmpənɪd⁴/ *adj* **1** [(by)] without someone or something else going too 無人陪伴的，沒有隨從的: *Children unaccompa-*

nied by an adult/Unaccompanied children will not be admitted. 沒有成人攜帶的兒童〔無人帶領的兒童〕不得入內。**2** without music as ACCOMPANIMENT (2) 無樂器伴奏的: *an unaccompanied song* 無伴奏歌曲

un·ac·coun·ta·ble /ˌʌnəˈkaʊntəbl; ˌʌnəˈkaʊntəbəl/ *adj fml* very surprising; not easily explained〔正式〕莫名其妙的, 不可理解的; 無法解釋的: *His disappearance was quite unaccountable.* 他的失蹤真是無法理解。—compare 比較 ACCOUNTABLE; see also 另見 ACCOUNT for (1) **—-bly** *adv*: *He was unaccountably delayed.* 他莫名其妙地被延遲了。

un·ac·cus·tomed /ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd; ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd◂/ *adj* **1** [A] not usual 非慣例的, 不尋常的: *his unaccustomed silence* 他的反常的沉默 **2** [F+to] not used to (something) 對…不習慣的: *Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking, let me just say a few words…* 儘管我不習慣在公開場合演講, 但還是讓我說幾句吧…

un·a·dopt·ed /ˌʌnəˈdɑptɪd; ˌʌnəˈdɒptɪd◂/ *adj BrE* (of a road surface) not to be repaired by the town council, but the responsibility of those who live on the road〔英〕(公路)不由地方當局承擔保養的

un·a·dul·te·rat·ed /ˌʌnəˈdʌltəˌretɪd; ˌʌnəˈdʌltəreɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** (esp. of food) not mixed with impure or less pure substances〔尤指食品〕沒有攙雜的, 純的 **2** [A] complete; UTTER 完全的, 地道的, 十足的: *unadulterated nonsense* 一派胡言

un·ad·vised /ˌʌnədˈvaɪzd; ˌʌnədˈvaɪzd/ *adj fml* not sensible; done without thinking or taking advice〔正式〕不審慎的, 輕率的; 未曾受到勸告的; 未經商量的: *an unadvised haste* 未經商量而貿促行事 **—-ly** /ˌʌnədˈvaɪzɪdlɪ; ˌʌnədˈvaɪzɪdlɪ/ *adv*

un·af·fect·ed /ˌʌnəˈfektɪd/ *adj* **1** [(by)] not affected (AFFECT[1]) 沒有受到影響的, 未改變的: *People in the south of the country were unaffected by the drought.* 這個家南部的人民沒有受到旱災的影響。**2** *apprec* natural in behaviour or character〔褒〕不矯揉造作的, 不裝腔作勢的, 自然的: *the unaffected delight of a child* 孩子們自然流露的喜悅 **—-ly** *adv*

un·al·loyed /ˌʌnəˈlɔɪd; ˌʌnəˈlɔɪd◂/ *adj esp. lit* not mixed, esp. with unpleasant feelings〔尤文〕沒有混雜〔尤指不快感情〕的: *unalloyed happiness* 無憂無慮的幸福

un-A·mer·i·can /ˌ··ˈ···◂/ *adj* (esp. of political activity and loyalty) unfavourable or opposed to the US; thought to be against American customs and ways〔尤指政治活動和對國家的忠誠〕非美的, 反美的; 不合美國方式的: *He was accused of* **un-American activities.** 他被指控搞非美活動。

u·na·nim·i·ty /ˌjunəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌjuːnəˈnɪmɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the state or fact of being unanimous〔正式〕一致(同意)

u·nan·i·mous /juˈnænəməs; juːˈnænɪməs/ *adj* **1** (of people) all agreeing completely〔人〕一致(同意)的, 無異議的: *Politicians from all parties were (completely) unanimous in condemning his action.* 所有黨派的政治家們都一致譴責他的行為。**[+that]** *The committee were unanimous that the application should be turned down.* 委員會一致同意拒絕這項申請。**2** (of a decision, statement, etc.) supported or agreed by everyone〔決定、聲明等〕得到一致贊同的: *The vote for the motion was unanimous.* 投票一致贊成這項動議。| *He was elected Club President by a unanimous decision.* 一致同意他當選俱樂部上席。**—-ly** *adv*

un·an·nounced /ˌʌnəˈnaʊnst; ˌʌnəˈnaʊnst◂/ *adj* having given no sign of arriving or being present; appearing unexpectedly 未通報就來的, 未經宣佈的: *He burst into the doctor's room quite unannounced and started shouting at her.* 他未經通報就闖入了診症室, 並對醫生大喊大叫起來。

un·an·swe·ra·ble /ʌnˈænsərəbl; ʌnˈɑːnsərəbəl/ *adj* **1** which cannot be argued against or opposed, esp. (of a charge) because clearly true or right〔尤指指控、指責等〕無可辯駁的: *an unanswerable case in law* 法律上無法申辯的案子 **2** (of a question) having no answer〔問題〕無法回答的, 沒有答案的

un·ap·proa·cha·ble /ˌʌnəˈprotʃəbl◂/ *adj* (of a person) hard to talk to; not seeming to encourage friendliness〔人〕無法接近的; 矜持的, 不可親近的: *a cold, aloof, unapproachable man* 一個冷漠、孤傲、無法接近的人

un·armed /ʌnˈɑrmd; ˌʌnˈɑːmd◂/ *adj* **1** not carrying a weapon 不帶武器的, 手無寸鐵的 **2** [A] using no weapons 徒手的, 不用武器的: *unarmed combat* 徒手格鬥

un·as·sum·ing /ˌʌnəˈsumɪŋ; ˌʌnəˈsjuːmɪŋ◂/ *adj apprec* not showing a wish to be noticed or given special treatment; modest〔褒〕不擺架子的, 謙遜的: *the champion's unassuming manner* 那位冠軍的謙遜舉止 **—-ly** *adv*

un·at·tached /ˌʌnəˈtætʃt; ˌʌnəˈtætʃt◂/ *adj* **1** not married or ENGAGED (1) 未婚的; 沒有訂婚的 **2** [(to)] not connected 無關係的, 沒有聯繫的; 不連接的: *unattached buildings*〔相互不連接的〕獨立式建築物〔房子〕

un·at·tend·ed /ˌʌnəˈtendɪd; ˌʌnəˈtendɪd◂/ *adj* alone, without people present or in charge 沒人照料的, 無人照管的: *Your car may get damaged here if you leave it unattended.* 你如果把車子放在這兒沒人照看, 它會給弄壞的。| *unattended luggage* 無人看管的行李

un·a·vail·ing /ˌʌnəˈvelɪŋ; ˌʌnəˈveɪlɪŋ◂/ *adj esp. lit* not having any effect; FUTILE〔尤文〕無益的, 無用的, 徒勞的: *an unavailing attempt to save her* 為營救她而進行的一次未遂的嘗試

un·av·oid·a·ble /ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbl; ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be avoided; impossible to escape 不可避免的, 無法逃避的: *The latest consignment was subject to unavoidable delays.* 最近的一批寄售貨物不可避免地被耽誤了。**—-ably** *adv*: *I'm sorry I'm late; I was unavoidably detained.* 對不起, 我遲到了; 我不得已被留住了。

un·a·ware /ˌʌnəˈwɛr; ˌʌnəˈweə/ *adj* [F **(of)**] not having knowledge or consciousness (of something) 不知道的; 沒有察覺到的, 未意識到的: *He seemed to be unaware of the trouble he was causing.* 他似乎還沒有意識到自己惹起的麻煩。**[+that]** *He was completely unaware that he was being watched.* 他根本沒有注意到自己正在受到監視。

un·a·wares /ˌʌnəˈwɛrz; ˌʌnəˈweəz/ *adv* **1** unexpectedly or without warning 冷不防地, 出其不意地. 突然地: *I think I must have* **taken/caught her unawares** (=surprised her by my presence), *because she looked round guiltily when I called her name.* 我想我一定使她吃驚了, 因為我叫她名字時她心虛地環顧四周。**2** *fml or lit* unintentionally or without noticing〔正式或文〕不知不覺地; 無意地: *He dropped it unawares.* 他不留神讓它掉落了。

un·bal·ance /ʌnˈbæləns; ˌʌnˈbæləns/ *v* [T] to make slightly mad 使神經錯亂, 使紊亂: *His terrible experience unbalanced him/his mind.* 他的可怕遭遇使他有點精神錯亂。| *an unbalanced person/character* 精神錯亂的人 —compare 比較 BALANCED

un·bar /ʌnˈbɑr; ˌʌnˈbɑːr/ *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** to remove a locking bar from (a door or gate) 從〔門〕上拿掉門閂 **2** *fml* to make open〔正式〕打開, 使暢通: *These concessions could unbar the way to peace.* 這些讓步會掃除和平道路上的障礙。

un·bear·a·ble /ʌnˈbɛrəbl; ʌnˈbeərəbəl/ *adj* too bad or too unpleasant to be accepted; INTOLERABLE 不能容忍的, 忍受不了的: *He's unbearable when he's in a bad temper.* 他發脾氣時, 是無法使人忍受的。| *unbearable heat* 忍受不了的高溫 | *unbearable pain* 無法忍受的疼痛 **—-bly** *adv*: *It was an unbearably hot day.* 那天氣熱得叫人受不了。

un·be·known /ˌʌnbɪˈnon; ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊn/— also 又作 **un·be··knownst** /ˌʌnbɪˈnonst; ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊnst/— *adj, adv* [F **(to)**] without the stated person knowing 未知的〔地〕, 不為…所知的〔地〕: *Unbeknown to his parents, he had not been to school for a week.* 他的父母不知道他已有兩個星期沒去學校了。

un·be·lief /ˌʌnbɪˈlif; ˌʌnbɪˈliːf/ *n* [U] *fml* lack of belief or refusal to believe in matters of religious faith〔正式〕〔對宗教〕不信; 無信仰 —compare 比較 DISBELIEF

un·be·lie·va·ble /ˌʌnbɪˈlivəbl/; ˌʌnbˌɨˈlivəbəl/ *adj* **1** too improbable to be believed 難以相信的: *Her excuse was frankly unbelievable.* 她的藉口使人根本無法相信。**2** very surprising 非常驚人的: *She's got an unbelievable number of cats!* 她有那麼多貓，多得真叫人驚訝！| *He showed unbelievable stupidity.* 他表現出令人驚訝的愚蠢。**—bly** *adv*: *Her singing voice is unbelievably good.* 她的歌聲驚人地動聽。

un·be·liev·er /ˌʌnbəˈlivɚ; ˌʌnbˌɨˈlivɚ/ *n* a person who has no faith, esp. religious faith 不信宗教者; 無信仰者

un·bend /ʌnˈbend; ʌnˈbend/ *v* **-bent** /ˈbent; ˈbent/ **1** [I;T] to (cause to) become straight 弄直, 伸直; 使變直 **2** [I] to behave in a less formal and severe manner; RELAX 放鬆, 鬆散, 變得不拘謹: *She finds it hard to unbend, even at parties.* 她即使在聯歡會上都覺得很難放鬆。—compare 比較 UNWIND

un·bend·ing /ʌnˈbendɪŋ; ʌnˈbendɪŋ/ *adj* unable or unwilling to change one's opinions, decisions, etc. 堅定的, 不妥協的; 不改變決定〔主張〕的: *an unbending will* 堅強的意志 | *a stern unbending man* 嚴厲而不講通融的人

un·bid·den /ʌnˈbɪdn; ˌʌnˈbɪdn/ *adj exp. lit* not asked for or expected; uninvited〖尤文〗未被要求的; 未經邀請的; 意想不到的

un·bind /ʌnˈbaɪnd; ˌʌnˈbaɪnd/ *v* **-bound** /ˈbaʊnd; ˈbaʊnd/ [T] to loosen the fastenings of; free from something that ties or wraps 解開, 鬆開; 使解脫束縛, 解放

un·blem·ished /ʌnˈblɛmɪʃt; ˌʌnˈblemɪʃt/ *adj* not spoiled, esp. by a fault or bad action 無瑕疵的; 無污點的; 清白的: *an unblemished reputation* 清白的名聲

un·born /ʌnˈbɔrn; ˌʌnˈbɔɪn ◥/ *adj* not yet born or existing 未出生的; 有待出現的: *the rights of the unborn child* 未出生孩子的權利 | *generations yet unborn* 未來的一代

un·bos·om /ʌnˈbʊzəm; ˌʌnˈbʊzəm/ *v* [T (to)] *fml or lit* to tell the secret feelings, esp. troubles and worries, of (oneself)〖正式或文〗吐露〔真情〕, 傾訴〔思想〕; 說出〔秘密〕

un·bound·ed /ʌnˈbaʊndɪd; ˌʌnˈbaʊndˌɨd/ *adj esp. lit* limitless; far-reaching〖尤文〗無限的, 無邊的, 無涯的: *unbounded joy* 無限的歡樂 —compare 比較 BOUND[2]

un·bowed /ʌnˈbaʊd; ˌʌnˈbaʊd◥/ *adj esp. lit* not defeated〖尤文〗未被打敗的, 不屈服的: *They left the battlefield, bloody but unbowed.* (=wounded but not beaten) 他們離開了戰場, 雖然灑下了鮮血, 但並沒有屈服。

un·bri·dled /ʌnˈbraɪdld; ˌʌnˈbraɪdld/ *adj esp. lit* not controlled and too active or violent〖尤文〗沒有約束的; 激烈的; 放縱的; 放肆的: *His unbridled tongue* (=speech) *has often got him into trouble.* 他那信口開河的嘴常給他招惹麻煩。| *unbridled lust* 無節制的情慾

un·buck·le /ʌnˈbʌkl; ˌʌnˈbʌkəl/ *v* [T] to undo by loosening a BUCKLE 解開…的搭扣: *He unbuckled his belt.* 他解開了皮帶的搭扣。

un·bur·den /ʌnˈbɜrdn; ˌʌnˈbɜrdn/ *v* [T (of)] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to take away a load or worry from 卸去…的負擔; 解除…的憂慮: *A servant hurried to unburden him of his bags.* 一位僕人急忙過去替他卸下身上的包。**2** to free (oneself, one's mind, etc.) by talking about a secret trouble 吐露心事消除〔思想、精神等〕上的負擔: *She unburdened herself of her terrible secret.* 她終於說出了可怕在心頭的隱情。

un·called-for /ʌnˈkɔldˌfɔr; ˌʌnˈkɔːldˌfɔː/ *adj* not deserved, necessary, or right 不必要的, 多此一舉的; 無緣無故的, 沒有理由的; 不恰當的: *His rudeness was quite uncalled-for.* 他的粗魯是沒有理由的。| *an uncalled-for intrusion* 無緣無故的侵擾

un·can·ny /ʌnˈkænɪ; ˌʌnˈkænɪ/ *adj* very strange or mysterious; not natural or usual 不可思議的, 神祕的; 離奇的, 怪異的; 不尋常的: *He bore an uncanny resemblance to my dead brother.* 他和我死去的弟弟出奇地相像。| *She's got an uncanny knack of anticipating what you're going to tell her.* 她有一種超人本領, 可以推測到你將要對她說些甚麼。**—nily** *adv*

un·ce·re·mo·ni·ous /ˌʌnsɛrəˈmonɪəs; ˌʌnserɨˈməʊnɪəs/ *adj* **1** not done politely; rudely quick 無禮的, 唐突的: *She finished the meal with unceremonious haste.* 她急匆匆地吃完了飯。| *He made an unceremonious exit.* 他沒有禮貌地離開了。**2** informal; without ceremony 隨便的, 不拘禮節的 **—~ly** *adv*: *He was kicked out unceremoniously into the street.* 他被粗暴地趕到了大街上。**—~ness** *n* [U]

un·cer·tain /ʌnˈsɜrtn; ˌʌnˈsɜːtn/ *adj* **1** [F (of)] not certain; doubtful 不確定的, 不能斷定的: *I'm uncertain of his intentions.* 我不清楚他的意圖。[+*wh*-] *I'm uncertain how to get there.* 我拿不準怎麼才能到達那兒。**2** [F] undecided or unable to decide 未定的, 無法確定的: *Our holiday plans are still uncertain.* 我們的度假計劃還沒有定下來。**3** likely to change 易變的, 無常的: *uncertain weather* 變幻莫測的天氣 **4 in no uncertain terms** very clearly, and perhaps rudely 非常清楚地; 直截了當地: *I told him in no uncertain terms what I thought of him.* 我直截了當地告訴他我對他的看法。**—~ly** *adv*: *He felt his way uncertainly down the dark passage.* 他在漆黑的通道裡心中無數地摸索着往前走。**—~ty, ~ness** *n* [C;U]: *the uncertainties of life* 生活的變化無常 | *I believe there's some uncertainty (about) whether she's coming.* 我認為她是否來還有些問題。

un·char·i·ta·ble /ʌnˈʧærɨtəbl; ʌnˈʧærɨˌtəbəl/ *adj* not kind, helpful, or fair in judging others; too severe 嚴厲的, 苛刻的; 不寬恕的, 不公正的; 無情的, 不友好的: *It was rather uncharitable of you to comment on her large nose.* 你議論她的大鼻子顯得過於挑剔了。| *an uncharitable refusal* 無情的拒絕 **—-bly** *adv*

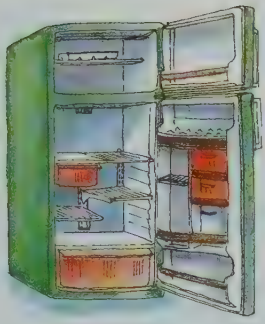
un·chart·ed /ʌnˈʧɑrtɪd; ʌnˈʧɑːtɨˌd/ *adj esp. lit* (of a place) not known well enough for records, esp. maps, to be made〖尤文〗〔地方〕地圖上未標明的; 未經探查繪成圖的; 無紀錄的: *sailing into uncharted waters* 航行進入地圖上未標明的水域 | *the uncharted forests of Brazil* 巴西未經勘探的森林 —see also 另見 CHART[2]

un·checked /ʌnˈʧɛkt; ʌnˈʧekt◥/ *adj* **1** not prevented from moving, developing, etc. 未受抑制的, 未受制止的: *an unchecked flow of blood* 止不住的流血 | *The disease spread unchecked.* 這種疾病因未能得到控制而迅速蔓延開來。—see also 另見 CHECK[2] (3) **2** not tested for quality, correctness, etc. 質量未經檢查的, 正確程度未核對過的, 未經檢驗的: *The goods should not have left the factory unchecked.* 貨物不該在未經檢驗的情況下出廠。—see also 另見 CHECK[2] (1)

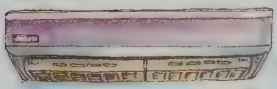
un·chris·tian /ʌnˈkrɪsʧən; ʌnˈkrɪstɨʃən/ *adj fml* not kind, helpful, generous, etc.〖正式〗不與人為善的, 不肯幫忙的; 不慷慨的; 不寬厚的: *unchristian behaviour* 不仁慈的行為

***un·cle** /ˈʌŋkl; ˈʌŋkəl/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the brother of one's father or mother, or the husband of one's aunt 伯父; 叔父; 舅父; 姑丈; 姨丈: *He's my uncle.* 他是我叔父。| *Take me swimming, Uncle (Jack)!* (傑克)叔叔, 帶我去游泳吧！—see 參見 USAGE, and see 並參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People; see picture at 見 FAMILY 圖 **2** a man whose brother or sister has a child 伯父; 叔父; 舅父: *My sister had a little boy yesterday, so I'm now an uncle!* 我姐姐昨天生了一個男孩, 所以我現在是舅舅了！**3** a man who is a friend or neighbour of a small child or its parents 叔叔, 伯伯(指小孩或其父母的鄰居或朋友) **4 say uncle** *AmE infml* to admit defeat; give up〖美, 非正式〗認輸, 承認失敗 —see also 另見 DUTCH UNCLE

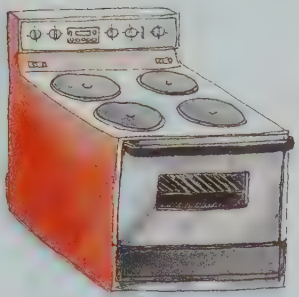
■ USAGE 用法說明 We can use **uncle, auntie/aunty,** and (less commonly) **aunt** when addressing the people directly. 當我們直接稱呼某人時可使用 **uncle, auntie/aunty** 和 **aunt**〔後者不常用〕: *How are you,* **uncle/auntie**? (叔叔〔姨媽〕, 你好嗎？) We can also add the person's first name with **uncle, aunt,** and (less commonly) **auntie/aunty.** 在 **uncle, aunt** 和 **auntie/aunty**〔後二者不常用〕的前面還可以加上被稱呼人的名字: *Good morning,* **Uncle**



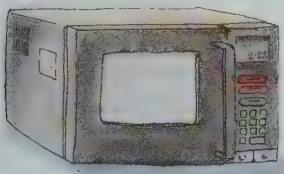
refrigerator 電冰箱



kitchen ventilator 抽油煙機

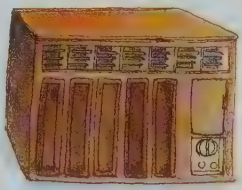


electric cooker 電爐灶

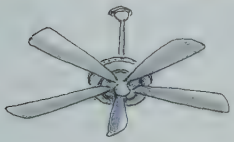


microwave oven 微波爐

water heater 熱水爐

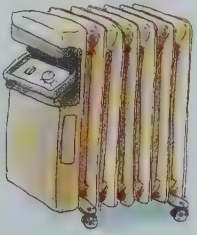


air conditioner 冷氣機

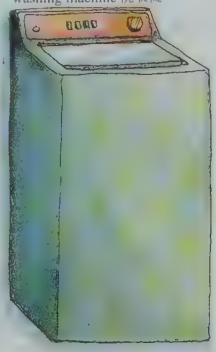


ceiling fan 吊扇

oil-filled heater 充油式暖爐



washing machine 洗衣機



vacuum cleaner
真空吸塵機

crevice tool

floor brush

dusting brush

rolling pin 擀麵杖

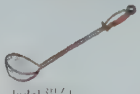
whisk 攪拌器

turner 鍋鏟

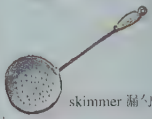
draining spoon 漏匙

measuring spoons 計量匙

nutcracker 堅果鉗


ladel 湯勺

spatula 刮鏟


skimmer 漏勺

strainer 篩／濾網

colander 濾鍋

bottle opener 開瓶器

funnel 漏斗

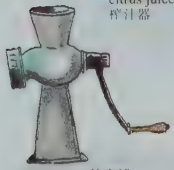
grater 擦碎板

cleaver 大切肉刀

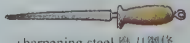
citrus juicer 榨汁器

coffee maker 煮咖啡壺

cook's knife 廚刀


meat grinder 絞肉機

burner 酒精爐
fondue set 乾酪火鍋


sharpening steel 磨刀鋼條

wok set 鏟／炒菜鍋

peeler 削皮刨

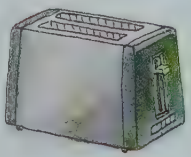
pressure cooker 高壓鍋

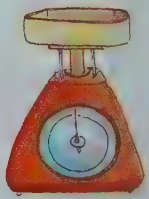
frying pan 煎鍋

chopping board 砧板

saucepan 長柄鍋

double boiler 雙層鍋


toaster 烤麵包機


kitchen scales 廚房秤

kettle 水鍋／水壺

blender 攪和機

John/**Aunt** *Margaret.* 〔約翰叔叔〔瑪格利特嬸嬸〕，早上好。〕—see also 另見 FATHER (USAGE)

un-clean /ʌnˈklin; ˌʌnˈklinˈ/ *adj* **1** not pure, esp. according to religious belief, often because of a condition of the body which may infect others 不純潔的; 不清潔的, 污穢的: *In ancient times lepers were thought unclean.* 在古代, 麻瘋病人被認為是污穢的。**2** *bibl* (esp. in the Jewish religion) (of an animal) that must not be eaten〔聖經〕〔尤指在猶太教中〕〔動物〕不可食用的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

Uncle Sam /ˌʌŋkl ˈsæm; ˌʌŋkəl ˈsæm/ *n* [*the*] *infml lit* the US〔非正式, 文〕山姆大叔(美國的綽號)

Uncle Tom /ˌʌŋkl ˈtɔm; ˌʌŋkəl ˈtɔm/ *n derog* a black person who is very friendly or respectful to white people〔貶〕對白人友善順從的黑人

un-com-for-ta-ble /ʌnˈkʌmfətəbl; ʌnˈkʌmfətəbəl/ *adj* **1** not comfortable 不舒服的, 不舒適的: *an uncomfortable chair* 不舒適的椅子 | *I'm uncomfortable in this chair.* 我坐在這椅子裡不舒服。**2** troubled by one's situation, esp. one's position in relation to others; embarrassed (EMBARRASS); ILL AT EASE 不自在的, 拘束的, 不安的: *He felt uncomfortable when his parents started arguing in front of him.* 他父母當着他的面爭論時他覺得很不自在。**—-bly** *adv*

un-com-mit-ted /ˌʌnkəˈmɪtɪd; ˌʌnkəˈmɪtɪd/ *adj* [(**to**)] not having firmly decided or promised to support a particular group, political belief, course of action, etc. 不承擔義務的; 不受〔諾言等〕約束的; 未表態的; 自由的, 獨立的

un-com-mon-ly /ʌnˈkɒmənli; ʌnˈkɒmənli/ *adv fml* very; unusually 〔正式〕極其; 不尋常地, 罕見地, 難得地: *That's uncommonly kind of you.* 你太客氣了。

un-com-pro-mis-ing /ʌnˈkɒmprəˌmaɪzɪŋ; ʌnˈkɒmprəˌmaɪzɪŋ/ *adj* refusing to change one's ideas or decisions; not prepared to COMPROMISE 不妥協的, 不讓步的, 堅定的: *uncompromising attitudes/beliefs* 堅定的態度〔信仰〕 **—~ly** *adv*

un-con-cerned /ˌʌnkənˈsɜːnd; ˌʌnkənˈsɜːnd/ *adj* **1** [(**about**)] not worried or anxious, esp. when one perhaps should be 漠不關心的, 冷漠的, 無憂無慮的: *She seemed quite unconcerned about the risks she was taking.* 她對自己所冒的風險似乎毫不在乎。**2** [F (**with**)] not interested or taking part 不感興趣的, 不相干的, 沒有牽連的: *She is unconcerned with school affairs.* 她對學校的事務漠不關心。**—~ly** /ˌʌnkənˈsɜːndli; ˌʌnkənˈsɜːnɪdli/ *adv*

un-con-di-tion-al /ˌʌnkənˈdɪʃənəl; ˌʌnkənˈdɪʃənəl/ *adj* not limited by any conditions 無條件的, 無限制的: *The victorious army demanded* **unconditional surrender.** 獲勝的軍隊要求敵人無條件投降。**—~ly** *adv*

un-con-scion-a-ble /ʌnˈkɒnʃənəbl; ʌnˈkɒnʃənəbəl/ *adj fml* unreasonable in degree or amount〔正式〕過度的, 過分而說不過去的; 無節制的: *He was absent an unconscionable time.* (=too long) 他缺席時間太長, 真是說不過去啊。**—-bly** *adv*

un-con-scious[1] /ʌnˈkɒnʃəs; ʌnˈkɒnʃəs/ *adj* **1** having lost consciousness 不省人事的, 失去知覺的: *She hit her head and was unconscious for several minutes.* 她頭給撞了, 有幾分鐘失去了知覺。| *He was knocked unconscious by a falling rock.* 他被一塊落下的岩石砸得失去了知覺。**2** [F+**of**] not knowing about something; UNAWARE 未意識到的, 不知道的, 未發覺的: *He was quite unconscious of having offended them.* 他完全沒有意識到已經得罪了他們。**3** not intentional 無意識的, 不知不覺的: *unconscious neglect of a serious problem* 不知不覺忽略了一個重要的問題 —see 參見 CONSCIOUS (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]: *in a state of unconsciousness* 處於失去知覺的狀態

unconscious[2] *n* [*the*+S] the SUBCONSCIOUS 潛意識, 下意識

un-con-sid-ered /ˌʌnkənˈsɪdəd; ˌʌnkənˈsɪdəd/ *adj* **1** not carefully thought out 未經深思熟慮的, 不慎重的: *an unconsidered action* 輕率的行動 **2** *fml* disregarded; unnoticed〔正式〕被忽略的, 不被注意的: *a few unconsidered objects left lying about* 散落在四處的一些不受注意的物品

un-con-vin-cing /ˌʌnkənˈvɪnsɪŋ; ˌʌnkənˈvɪnsɪŋ/ *adj* not easy to believe or accept 不易令人信服的; 沒有說服力的: *an unconvincing excuse* 難以令人信服的藉口 | *I found his argument unconvincing.* 我感到他的論點不能令人信服。**—~ly** *adv*

un-cork /ʌnˈkɔrk; ʌnˈkɔːk/ *v* [T] to open (esp. a bottle or barrel) by removing the CORK[1] (2) 拔去〔瓶子等〕的塞子

un-count-a-ble /ʌnˈkaʊntəbl; ʌnˈkaʊntəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be counted. Uncountable nouns are marked [U] in this dictionary 不可數的〔在本辭典中不可數名詞以〔U〕標示〕: *"Is 'furniture' countable or uncountable?" "It's uncountable; you can't say 'two furnitures'!"* "furniture 是可數的還是不可數的?" "是不可數的, 因為你不可說 **two furnitures**!" —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

un-coup-le /ʌnˈkʌpl; ʌnˈkʌpəl/ *v* [T] to separate (esp. joined railway carriages); free from a fastening 解開〔尤指連接的火車車廂〕的掛鈎, 使分離; 放開, 鬆開

un-couth /ʌnˈkuːθ; ʌnˈkuːθ/ *adj* not having good manners; awkward or impolite in speech and behaviour〔行為〕粗野的; 〔語言、動作〕笨拙的: *an uncouth young man* 一個粗野的年輕人 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un-cov-er /ʌnˈkʌvə; ʌnˈkʌvəˈ/ *v* [T] **1** to remove a covering from 揭開…的蓋子, 移去…的覆蓋物; 揭開蓋子, 移去覆蓋物: *In spring we uncover the swimming pool.* 春天我們移去游泳池的覆蓋物。**2** to find out (something unknown or kept secret); discover 揭露; 發現; 使知道: *The police have uncovered a plot to rob this bank.* 警方破獲了密謀搶劫銀行的案件。

un-crit-i-cal /ʌnˈkrɪtɪkl; ʌnˈkrɪtɪkəl/ *adj* [(**of**)] not making or showing any judgments; (unwisely) accepting, without deciding if good or bad 不加鑑別的, 不加批判的; 盲目接受的; 不採取批判態度的: *She is quite uncritical of his behaviour.* 她對他的行為不加批判地接受。| *He has rather an uncritical eye for paintings.* 他對繪畫缺乏鑑賞能力。**—-cally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

un-crowned king /ʌnˈkraʊnd kɪŋ; ˌʌnˈkraʊnd kɪŋˈ/ **un-crowned queen** *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the person generally considered to be the best, most famous, etc., in a particular activity〔某行當的〕無冕之王, 最出色者, 出類拔萃者: *Martina Navratilova, the uncrowned queen of women's tennis in the 1980s* 瑪蒂娜·納夫拉蒂洛娃, 二十世紀八十年代女子網球王后

un-crush-a-ble /ʌnˈkrʌʃəbl; ʌnˈkrʌʃəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of materials and cloth) staying smooth and not forming unwanted folds〔布料和紡織品〕揉不皺的 **2** *esp. lit* (of a person, a person's will, etc.) that will not admit defeat〔尤文〕〔人、意志等〕頑強不屈的, 堅強的, 剛毅的: *her uncrushable spirit* 她那不屈不撓的精神

unc-tu-ous /ˈʌŋktʃʊəs; ˈʌŋktʃuəs/ *adj fml* full of unpleasantly insincere kindness, interest, etc. 〔正式〕油滑的, 假殷勤的, 諂媚的: *unctuous praise* 諂媚的讚辭 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un-cut /ʌnˈkʌt; ˌʌnˈkʌtˈ/ *adj* **1** (of a film or story) not made shorter, e.g. by having violent or sexually improper scenes removed〔電影或故事〕未加刪節的, 未剪輯的: *the uncut version of "Lady Chatterly's Lover"* 影片《查特萊夫人的情人》的未剪輯本 **2** (of a diamond or other precious stone) not shaped and formed for wearing, use in jewellery, etc.〔鑽石、寶石等〕未經琢磨的, 未切割雕琢的

un-daunt-ed /ʌnˈdɔntɪd; ʌnˈdɔːntɪd/ *adj* [(**by**)] not at all discouraged or frightened by danger or difficulty 無畏的, 勇敢的; 不泄氣的 —see also 另見 DAUNT

un-de-ceive /ˌʌndɪˈsiv; ˌʌndɪˈsiːv/ *v* [T] *fml* to inform (someone) of the truth, esp. when they are mistaken〔正式〕使不再受欺騙, 使不受迷惑; 使醒悟, 使明真情: *She thought he was a famous film director, but I had*

to undeceive her. 她以為他是一位著名的電影導演，但我得把真相告訴她。

un-de-cid-ed /ˌʌndɪˈsaɪdɪd; ˌʌndɪˈsaɪdˌɪd/ *adj* **1** [F (**about, as to**)] having not made a firm decision; in doubt 未決定的, 猶豫不決的: *About a third of the voters are still undecided as to how they will vote.* 約有三分之一選民的投票意向尚未定。 [+*wh*-] *I'm undecided whether to go to France or Italy for my holidays.* 我拿不定主意是去法國還是去意大利度假。 **2** without a result; not settled 懸而未決的, 尚未定局的: *The match was left undecided.* 比賽尚未定局。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

un-de-ni-a-ble /ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbəl/ *adj* clear and certain 不可否認的, 無可爭辯的: *His ability is undeniable.* 他的能力是無可否認的。 | *It's undeniable that she is the best person for the job.* 她無疑是這項工作的最佳人選。 —**-bly** *adv*

***un-der**¹ /ˈʌndɚ; ˈʌndə/ *prep* **1** in or to a lower place than; directly below; covered by 在…下面, 在…底下; 在…之內: *The box is under the table.* 箱子在桌子下面。 | *Can you breathe under water?* 你能在水裡呼吸嗎? | *We sheltered under the tree.* (=covered by its branches) 我們在樹下躲避。 | *The insect crept under the door.* 蟲子在門下爬動。 | *a village under* (=at the base of) *the hill* 山腳下的村莊 | *What are you wearing under your coat?* 你外套裡穿的是甚麼? **2** less than 低於…, 少於…, 在…之下: *It costs under £5.* 價格不到五英鎊。 | *a temperature (of) under 30°* 三十度以下的溫度 | *Children under* (=younger than) *14 cannot see this film.* 十四歲以下的兒童不能看這部電影。 —opposite 反義詞 **over** —compare 比較 BELOW² **3** working for; controlled by 在…手下工作, 在…的管轄下: *She has three secretaries under her.* 她手下有三個祕書。 —opposite 反義詞 **over 4** during the rule of 在…統治時期: *Spain under Franco* 弗朗哥統治時期的西班牙 **5** in the class of 屬於…之類, 從屬於…: *Iron is listed under "Metals" in the index.* 在這份索引中, 鐵列在"金屬"一類。 | *I think this problem comes under the heading of industrial diseases.* 我認為這個問題歸屬職業病一類。 **6** according to 根據…, 依照…: *Under the terms of the agreement, you have to pay a weekly rent.* 根據協議條款, 你每週得付租金。 | *He was detained under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.* 他是根據恐怖主義防範法令而被拘留的。 **7** experiencing the effects of 處在某種作用之下; 經受或遭受…: *The hospital is under threat of closure.* (=is threatened with being closed) 這家醫院面臨關閉的威脅。 | *They took this decision under pressure from the unions.* 他們是在工會的壓力之下作出這項決定的。 | *We had to work under great difficulties.* 我們不得不在極其困難的條件下工作。 | *I was under the impression* (=I believed, perhaps wrongly) *that the exams started on Monday.* 我一直以為考試是從星期一開始的。 **8** in or into a state of 在…狀態之下; 進入…狀態: *At last we brought the fire under control.* 我們終於控制住了火勢。 | *The patient is under sedation.* 病人服了鎮靜劑正在睡覺。 **9** in the process of 在…(過程)中: *The matter is still under review/under discussion.* 這個問題還在審查[討論]之中。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **under, beneath, underneath,** and 和 **below. 1 Under** is the most common word when one thing is directly under another thing, or covered by it 描述一事物直接在一事物之下, 或為另一事物遮蓋時, **under** 是最常用的一個詞: **under the bed** (在牀底下) | **under the blanket** (在毛毯下)。**Beneath** can also be used in this way, but may suggest that the two objects are not close to each other. 也可用 **beneath** 來表示同樣的意思, 但含有兩物體相距不很近的意思: *The submarine waited, far* **beneath** *the ship.* (潛艇遠在那隻船的下面等待着。) **Beneath** is also used in poetic or literary writing. 而且 **beneath** 還用於詩歌或文學作品中: *They strolled together* **beneath** *the summer moon.* (他們在夏夜月光之下散步。) **2 Under** (opposite 反義詞 **over**) is used when there is movement from one side to another. 而 **under** 用於下面的物體從一邊到另一邊移動的情況: *The boy crawled* **under** *the fence.* (那男孩子從柵欄下面爬了過去。) **Underneath** is used instead of **under,** the 下列情況下使用 **underneath** 而不用 **under: a** to give more force to the idea of covering, touching, or hiding 更強調遮蓋、接觸或藏匿的意思: *The letter had been pushed* **underneath** *the carpet by accident.* (那封信偶然給推到地毯下面了。) *The old mine goes right* **underneath** *the city.* (老礦井恰好就在城市下面。) **b** at the end of a sentence 用於句子的末尾: *She wore a red coat with a blue dress* **underneath.** (她穿着一件紅外套, 裡面是藍色的套裙。) **3 Below** (opposite 反義詞 **above**) suggests only that one thing is in a lower position than another. **Below** 則僅僅表示一事物處於另一事物下方的位置: *There is a lake* **below** *the village, further down the valley.* (在村莊的下面, 山谷的另一頭地方, 有一個湖。) —see also 另見 ABOVE (USAGE)

under² *adv* **1** in or to a lower place; directly below 在下, 在下面; 往下面 —see also 另見 **down under** (DOWN¹) **2** less or younger than stated 低於, 少於, 小於: *Children of nine or under must be accompanied by an adult.* 九歲或以下的兒童必須由成人帶領。

under- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

un-der-a-chieve /ˌʌndərəˈtʃiv; ˌʌndərəˈtʃiːv/ *v* [I] *euph* to perform less well than one could, esp. at one's school work 『婉』未能充分發揮〔學習等的〕能力, 學習成績未如理想 **—-chiever** *n*

un-der-act /ˈʌndɚˈækt; ˌʌndərˈækt/ *v* [I;T] *sometimes approv* to act (a part in a play) with very little force 『有時褒』表演(角色)不充分; 含蓄地演出 —opposite 反義詞 **overact**

un-der-age /ˈʌndɚˈedʒ; ˌʌndərˈeɪdʒ/ *adj* too young for some purpose, esp. to vote, buy alcohol, or hold a driving LICENCE 未成年的; 未及法定年齡的; 年齡太小的 —opposite 反義詞 **overage**

un-der-arm¹ /ˈʌndɚˌɑrm; ˈʌndərɑːm/ *also* 又作 **underhand—** *adj, adv* (in sport) with the arm not moving above the shoulder 〔體育中〕肩下部動作的〔地〕, 用手不過肩的〔地〕: *He bowled underarm.* 他用低手滾球。| *an underarm throw* 低手投球 —opposite 反義詞 **overarm**

underarm² *adj* [A] *euph* or for the ARMPIT 『婉』手臂下的, 腋下的: *underarm deodorants* 腋下除臭劑

un-der-bel-ly /ˈʌndɚˌbɛlɪ; ˈʌndəˌbɛlɪ/ *n* **1** (*the*) S (**of**) *esp. lit or pomp* the weak or undefended part of a place, a plan, etc. 『尤文或誇張』薄弱部位; 易受攻擊的部分

un-der-brush /ˈʌndɚˌbrʌʃ; ˈʌndəbrʌʃ/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* thick UNDERGROWTH in a forest 『尤美』〔樹林內的〕下層樹叢, 林下矮樹叢

un-der-cap-i-tal-ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 『英』/ˌʌndɚˈkæpɪtlˌaɪz; ˌʌndəˈkæpˌɪtl-aɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to supply (a business) with too little money for it to operate profitably 對〔企業〕投資不足

un-der-car-riage /ˈʌndɚˌkærɪdʒ; ˈʌndəˌkærɪdʒ/ *n* an aircraft's wheels and wheel supports 〔飛機的〕起落架 —see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 圖

und·er·charge /ˈʌndɚˈtʃɑrdʒ; ˌʌndəˈtʃɑːdʒ/ *v* [I (**for**);T (**by**)] to charge (someone) too little or less than the correct price 對〔買者〕少要價錢, 向…少收價款: *They undercharged me by 60 pence.* 他們少要了我六十便士。—opposite 反義詞 **overcharge**

un-der-clothes /ˈʌndɚˌkloðz; ˈʌndəkləʊðz/ *also* 又作 **un-der-cloth-ing** /ˈʌndɚˌkloðɪŋ; ˈʌndəˌkləʊðɪŋ/ *n* [P] *rather fml for* 『比較正式』= UNDERWEAR

un-der-coat /ˈʌndɚˌkot; ˈʌndəkəʊt/ *n* [C;U] a covering of paint put onto a surface as a base for a top covering of paint 〔油漆時的〕內塗層, 底塗層, 底漆 —compare 比較 TOPCOAT (1)

un·der·cov·er /ˌʌndəˈkʌvə; ˌʌndəˈkʌvɚ◄/ *adj* acting or done secretly, not publicly, esp. as a SPY or for gain 祕密的, 暗中進行的, 隱蔽的: *an undercover agent* 祕密特工 | *undercover payments* 暗中付的錢

un·der·cur·rent /ˈʌndəˌkɜənt; ˈʌndəˌkʌrənt/ *n* **1** a hidden current of water beneath the surface 〔水流中的〕潛流, 底流, 暗流 **2** [(**of**)] a hidden tendency in feelings, opinions, etc., esp. when this is different from what appears to be happening 潛伏的情緒 [傾向]: *an undercurrent of discontent* 潛在的不滿情緒

un·der·cut /ˌʌndəˈkʌt; ˈʌndəˌkʌt/ *v* **-cut**; *present participle* **-cutting** [T] to sell goods or services more cheaply than (a competitor) 削價與〔競爭者〕搶生意, 以低於〔競爭者〕的價錢出售或提供服務

un·der·de·vel·oped coun·try /ˈʌndədɪˈvɛləpt ˈkʌntrɪ; ˌʌndədɪˌvɛləpt ˈkʌntrɪ/ *n* a country that needs to develop its industries and improve living conditions; a DEVELOPING COUNTRY 不發達國家; 發展中國家

un·der·dog /ˈʌndə ˌdɔg; ˈʌndəˌdɔg/ *n* **1** a weaker person, country, etc., that is always treated badly by others 受虐待者, 受欺負者, 弱者 **2** a person, team, etc., that is expected to lose in a competition with another 〔比賽中〕可能會輸的人或隊, 處於劣勢的人或隊: *In their football match with Brazil, Switzerland are the underdogs.* 與巴西隊進行足球比賽的瑞士隊是個弱隊。

un·der·done /ˈʌndəˈdʌn; ˌʌndəˈdʌn◄/ *adj* not completely cooked, esp. (of meat) still red 〔尤指肉〕燒得過嫩的, 烹得半生不熟的 —opposite 反義詞 **overdone**

un·der·es·ti·mate[1] /ˈʌndəˈɛstəˌmet; ˌʌndərˈɛstɪˌmeɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to guess too low a value for (an amount) 低估; 對…估計不足: *We underestimated the cost of materials, and ended up making a loss.* 我們低估了材料的價格, 結果虧損了。**2** [T] to have too low an opinion of 小看, 輕視, 對…評價過低: *Don't underestimate him/his abilities.* 不要小看他〔他的能力〕。—opposite 反義詞 **overestimate**

un·der·es·ti·mate[2] /ˈʌndəˈɛstəmɪt; ˌʌndərˈɛstɪmɪt/ *n* an ESTIMATE which is too small 過低估計, 估計不足

un·der·ex·pose /ˈʌndərɪkˈspoz; ˌʌndərɪkˈspəʊz/ *v* [T] to give too little light to (a film or photograph) 使〔底片或照片〕曝光不足 —opposite 反義詞 **overexpose**

un·der·felt /ˈʌndəˌfɛlt; ˈʌndəfɛlt/ *n* [U] soft rough material placed between a CARPET and the floor 地板和地毯之間的墊層, 地毯墊被

un·der·floor /ˌʌndəˈflor; ˌʌndəˈflɔːɾ◄/ *adj* (esp. of heating systems) laid beneath the surface of the floor 〔尤指供熱系統〕鋪置於地板下的: *underfloor heating* 鋪置於地板下的供熱系統

un·der·foot /ˌʌndəˈfut; ˌʌndəˈfʊt/ *adv* **1** below one's feet; for walking on 在腳下; 供走路用: *The ground was stony underfoot.* 腳下的地是石頭的。**2** under the foot, esp. against the ground 踩在腳下地, 被踐踏地: *Some of the children got trampled underfoot as the crowd fled in panic.* 人羣驚慌逃跑時, 有些孩子被踩在腳下。**3** in the way, so as to be annoying 擋道地, 礙事: *The children are always getting underfoot.* 孩子們總是擋道礙手礙腳。

un·der·gar·ment /ˈʌndəˌgɑrmənt; ˈʌndəˌgɑːmənt/ *n fml or old-fash* a piece of UNDERWEAR 〖正式或過時〗〔一件〕內衣

un·der·go /ˌʌndəˈgo; ˌʌndəˈgəʊ/ *v* **-went** /ˈwɛnt; ˈwent/, **-gone** /ˈgɔn; ˈgɒn/ [T] to experience (esp. something unpleasant, unwelcome, or difficult) 經歷, 經受; 遭受〔尤指不好的事〕: *She's undergoing treatment at the hospital.* 她在醫院接受治療。| *The company has undergone some major changes in the last five years.* 公司在過去的五年中起了重大的變化。

un·der·grad·u·ate /ˌʌndəˈgrædʒuɪt; ˌʌndəˈgrædʒuˌeɪt/ also 又作 **under-grad** /ˈʌndəˌgræd; ˈʌndəgræd/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a student who is doing a university course for a first degree 〔尚未取得學位的〕大學生, 大學本科生 —compare 比較 GRADUATE[1] (1)

un·der·ground[1] /ˈʌndəˈgraund; ˌʌndəˈgraund/ *adv* **1** under the earth's surface 在地(面)下: *The nuclear waste was buried deep underground.* 核廢料被深埋在地下。**2** in secret; in or into a secret place, hidden from public view 不公開地, 隱蔽地, 祕密地: *The news has been passed on underground, but hasn't appeared in the newspapers.* 這消息在私下傳播着, 但還沒有見諸報端。| *The terrorists have had to* **go underground.** (=leave ordinary life for a time) 恐怖主義者不得不轉入地下。

un·der·ground[2] /ˈʌndəˈgraund; ˈʌndəgraund◄/ *adj* **1** below the surface of the earth 地(面)下的: *an underground passage* 地下通道 **2** a representing a view which is not generally accepted, esp. in art, literature, etc. 〔尤指藝術、文學等〕反傳統的; 先鋒派的, 前衛的: *underground newspapers* 先鋒派的報紙 **b** operating secretly and often illegally, esp. in opposition to an established political system 祕密的, 隱蔽的, 不公開的, 地下的: *an underground group of anti-government guerillas* 反政府游擊隊的地下小組

underground[3] *n* **1** [(*the*) S] also 又作 **tube** *BrE* 〈英〉 || **subway** *AmE* 美〉 -- *(often cap.* 常用大寫) a railway system in which the trains run in tubes underground, esp. (in Britain) the one in London 〔尤指英國倫敦的〕地下鐵道, 地鐵: *We went on the Underground/by underground.* 我們是乘地鐵去的。—compare 比較 METRO **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **a** (esp. in the 1960s and 1970s) a loose group of people in society opposed to accepted ideas in art, politics, etc. 〔尤指六十到七十年代的〕先鋒派團體 **b** a group working in secret to fight or oppose the rulers of a country 地下組織, 祕密團體

un·der·growth /ˈʌndəˌgroθ; ˈʌndəgrəʊθ/ *n* [U] bushes, small trees, and other plants growing around and under trees 〔長在樹下的〕下層林叢, 矮樹叢: *I could hear an animal scuttling about in the undergrowth.* 我可以聽到一隻動物在矮樹叢中跑來跑去。

un·der·hand[1] /ˈʌndəˈhænd; ˌʌndəˈhænd◄/ *adj, adv* = UNDERARM[1]

underhand[2] also 又作 **un·der·hand·ed** /ˈʌndəˈhændɪd; ˌʌndəˈhændɪd◄/ — *adj* dishonest, esp. secretly 祕密的, 不光明正大的; 陰險的: *He acquired the money in a most underhand manner/by underhand methods.* 他以最狡猾的手段〔不光明正大的方法〕弄到了這筆錢。**—handedly** *adv* **—handedness** *n* [U]

un·der·lay /ˌʌndəˈle; ˈʌndəleɪ/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) material laid under a CARPET, esp. to preserve the quality of the carpet and to keep heat in 〔地毯下的〕墊料, 墊層, 地毯襯: *foam underlay* 泡沫墊料

un·der·lie /ˌʌndəˈlaɪ; ˌʌndəˈlaɪ/ *v* **-lay** /ˈle; ˈleɪ/, **-lain** /ˈlen; ˈleɪn/ [T] to be a hidden cause or meaning of 構成…的潛在原因, 成為…的基礎; 潛存於…之下: *I think a lack of confidence underlies his aggressive manner.* 我認為他表現出咄咄逼人的態度是因為他缺乏信心。| *The underlying message of the report was quite optimistic.* 報告內含的基調是很樂觀的。

un·der·line /ˌʌndəˈlaɪn; ˈʌndəˌlaɪn/ also 又作 **underscore** — *v* [T] **1** to draw a line under (a word), esp. to show its importance or draw attention to it 〔尤指為表示重要或引起重視而〕在…之下劃線 **2** to give force to (an idea, feeling, etc., which has been expressed or shown); EMPHASIZE 加強; 強調, 使突出: *She underlined her disapproval of the proceedings by walking out.* 她退席以表示不贊成這些做法。

un·der·ling /ˈʌndəˌlɪŋ; ˈʌndəlɪŋ/ *n derog* a person of low rank or position in relation to another; SUBORDINATE 〔貶〕下屬, 手下, 部下

un·der·manned /ˌʌndəˈmænd; ˌʌndəˈmænd◄/ *adj* (e.g. of a factory or ship) not having enough workers; UNDERSTAFFED 〔工廠等〕人員不足的 —opposite 反義詞 **overmanned**

un·der·men·tioned /ˈʌndəˈmɛnʃənd; ˌʌndəˈmɛnʃənd◄/ *adj* [A] *BrE fml* which is/are mentioned later in the same piece of writing 〔英, 正式〕下述的, 後面提及的: *Please supply me with the undermentioned goods …* 請提供給我下述貨物… [also 又作 *n*, *the*+P] *The undermentioned will report for duty …* 下列的人將去

報到… —compare 比較 ABOVE-MENTIONED

un·der·mine /ˌʌndəˈmaɪn; ˌʌndəˈmaɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to wear away the earth beneath, removing support 削弱〔侵蝕〕…的基礎, 使…逐漸失去支撐: *The house is unsafe since the foundations were undermined by floods.* 房子由於洪水侵蝕了基礎而變得不安全了。**2** to weaken or destroy gradually 逐漸損壞〔削弱〕: *Criticism undermines his confidence.* 批評動搖了他的信心。| *These incidents could seriously undermine support for the police.* 這些事件會嚴重影響對警方的支持。

un·der·neath[1] /ˌʌndəˈniθ; ˌʌndəˈniːθ/ *prep, adv* under; below 在…下面, 從…下面; 在底下, 底下: *The letter was pushed underneath the door.* 那封信從門下面被塞了進來。| *Underneath his rather severe manner, he is really very kindhearted.* 他表面上舉止很嚴厲, 其實他很仁慈。| *She wore a fur coat with nothing underneath.* 她穿了件毛皮外衣, 裡面甚麼也沒穿。—see 參見 UNDER (USAGE)

underneath[2] *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* the lower part of something; bottom surface 〖非正式〗下部, 下面: *There's a crack on the underneath of the bowl.* 碗的下面有一道裂縫。

un·der·nour·ished /ˈʌndəˈnɜːrɪʃt; ˌʌndəˈnʌrɪʃt/ *adj* having eaten too little food, or food of too low quality, and suffering lack of growth and development 營養不足的: *This child is seriously undernourished.* 這孩子嚴重營養不良。—**ishment** *n* [U]

un·der·pants /ˈʌndəˌpænts; ˈʌndəpænts/ *n* [P] underclothes esp. for men, covering the lower part of the body and sometimes the top part of the legs 〔尤指男人的〕襯褲, 內褲 —compare 比較 KNICKERS; see 參見 PAIR (USAGE)

un·der·pass /ˈʌndəˌpæs; ˈʌndəpɑːs/ *n* a passage, path, or road built beneath a road or railway line 〔在鐵路或公路下面建造的〕地下通道; 下穿交叉道; 高架橋下通道

un·der·pay /ˌʌndəˈpeɪ; ˌʌndəˈpeɪ/ *v* **-paid** [T] to pay (someone) too little for their work 少付〔某人〕工資, 付給…低於正常的工資: *We're overworked and underpaid!* 我們超額工作, 可是所得工資卻不足額! —opposite 反義詞 **overpay**

un·der·pin /ˌʌndəˈpɪn; ˌʌndəˈpɪn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] **1** to support (esp. a wall) from below, e.g. by means of a solid piece of material 在下面加基礎以支撐, 用東西支撐〔牆等〕 **2** to give strength or support to (esp. an argument) 支持, 加強〔尤指論點〕: *A solid basis of evidence underpins her theory.* 有力的證據證實了她的論點。

un·der·play /ˌʌndəˈpleɪ; ˌʌndəˈpleɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) appear less important than it really is; PLAY **down** 淡化〔貶低〕…的重要性; 使…顯得不如其實際重要 **2** to UNDERACT 表演〔角色〕不充分, 有節制地表演 **3 underplay one's hand** to take careful action, showing less of one's plans, intentions, or strength than one could 為了不充分顯示力量而小心行事, 不露鋒芒

un·der·priv·i·leged /ˌʌndəˈprɪvəlɪdʒd; ˌʌndəˈprɪvˌɪlɪdʒd◂/ *adj euph* (of a person) not having the advantages of an average person's life; poor, living in bad housing, having low-quality education, etc. 〔婉〕〔人〕得不到基本權利的; 貧困的; 社會下層的, 社會地位低下的: *underprivileged children* 下層社會的兒童 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *special help for the underprivileged* 對社會下層人民的特殊幫助

un·der·rate /ˌʌndəˈreɪt; ˌʌndəˈreɪt/ *v* [T] to have too low an opinion of the quality of; UNDERESTIMATE 對…評價過低, 低估; 看輕, 輕視: *It would be dangerous to underrate his ability.* 低估他的能力是危險的。| *a much underrated film* 一部被評價過低的影片 —opposite 反義詞 **overrate**

un·der·score /ˌʌndəˈskɔr; ˌʌndəˈskɔːr/ *v* [T] = UNDERLINE

un·der·sec·re·ta·ry /ˌʌndəˈsekrəˌtɛri; ˌʌndəˈsekrəˌtəri/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** (in Britain) a person who is in charge of the daily work of a government department, either a member of parliament of the governing party (**parliamentary undersecretary**) or a CIVIL SERVANT (**permanent undersecretary**), and who helps and advises a minister 〔英國的〕政務次官〔負責政府部門的日常工作, 其人可以是執政黨議會議員或是政府公務員〕 **2** (in other countries) a very high official in a government department 〔其他國家的〕副部長, 次長

un·der·sell /ˌʌndəˈsɛl; ˌʌndəˈsel/ *v* **-sold** /ˈsoʊld; ˈsəʊld/ [T] **1** to sell goods at a lower price than (a business competitor) 以低於〔競爭者〕的價格出售 **2** to put too low a value on the good qualities of (a person or thing), esp. when persuading or selling 〔尤指在推銷或出售時〕過低評價〔人或物〕的優點或長處: *I think he undersold himself at the job interview.* 我認為他在求職面談時對自己的評價太低了。

un·der·sexed /ˌʌndəˈsɛkst; ˌʌndəˈsekst◂/ *adj* having unusually little sexual desire 性慾不強的 —opposite 反義詞 **oversexed**

un·der·shirt /ˈʌndəˌʃɜːt; ˈʌndəʃɜːt/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= VEST (1)

un·der·side /ˈʌndəˌsaɪd; ˈʌndəsaɪd/ *n* [(*the*) S] the part below; lower side or surface 下側, 下面, 底部: *The underside of the rock was covered with seaweed.* 岩石的下面佈滿了海草。

un·der·signed /ˌʌndəˈsaɪmd; ˈʌndəsaɪmd/ *adj* [A] *fml* whose signature appears beneath this writing 〖正式〗在下面簽了名的: [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *We, the undersigned, wish to be considered for election: John Smith, Joe Brown, Mary White.* 我們, 下列簽名者, 希望獲准參選: 約翰·史密斯, 喬·布朗, 瑪麗·懷特。

un·der·sized /ˌʌndəˈsaɪzd; ˌʌndəˈsaɪzd◂/ also 又作 **un·der-size** /-ˈsaɪz; -ˈsaɪz◂/— *adj* smaller than usual; too small 小於 -般尺寸的, 不夠大的

un·der·staffed /ˌʌndəˈstæft; ˌʌndəˈstɑːft/ *adj* having too few workers, or fewer than usual; UNDERMANNED 人員不足的, 人手不夠的: *The office is understaffed since the last secretary left.* 自從上次一個祕書離職以後, 辦公室顯得人手不足。—opposite 反義詞 **overstaffed**

***un·der·stand** /ˌʌndəˈstænd; ˌʌndəˈstænd/ *v* **-stood** /ˈstʊd; ˈstʊd/ [*not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **1** [I; T] to know or recognize the meaning of (something) or the words spoken by (someone) 懂得, 明白, 理解〔某事〕: *Do you understand this notice?* 你能看懂這個通知嗎? | *I can't understand modern art.* 我不懂現代藝術。| *She spoke so fast I couldn't understand her.* 她說得太快, 我沒法聽懂她說的話。| *Don't you ever do that again, do you understand?* (=a threat) 你千萬不能再那樣做了, 明白嗎? | *I found I could easily* **make myself understood** (=make my meaning clear) *by using sign language.* 我發現我通過手勢語易於表達自己的意思。**2** [T] to know well the character of and have a sympathetic feeling towards (a person, their behaviour, etc.) 理解, 了解, 諒解〔某人或其行為等〕: *If he really loves her he'll understand.* 如果他真愛她, 他會諒解的。| *A good teacher needs to understand children.* 一位優秀教師需要理解孩子們。| *I can't understand him when he behaves so badly.* 他表現得那麼糟, 我無法理解他。[+*wh*-] *I can understand why you're annoyed/how you feel.* 我能理解你為甚麼會生氣〔你的心情〕。| *Now we* **understand one another/each other** (= each knows what the other wants and an agreement has been reached), *we can proceed.* 現在我們取得了諒解, 可以着手工作了。**3** [I **(about)**;T] to know about and be able to explain the nature of (something), esp. through learning or experience 了解, 熟悉, 通曉〔某事〕: *I've never really understood the political situation in the Lebanon.* 我從未真正明瞭黎巴嫩的政治形勢。[+*wh*-] *You don't need to understand how computers work in order to use them.* 使用計算機不一定非要弄清其運轉機制不可。| *He doesn't really understand about money.* (=doesn't know how to deal with it wisely) 他並不真正熟悉理財之道。**4** [T] *often fml or polite* to have been informed; have found out (a fact) 〖常正式或禮〗聽說, 獲悉: [+(*that*)] *I understand you're coming to work for us.* 我聽說你要來為我們工作。| *"She's coming to work for us." "So I understand."* "她要來為

我們工作。""我聽說了。" | *I understood he was married, but apparently he isn't.* 我過去聽說他結婚了，可顯然他還沒結婚呢。| **Am I to understand** (=are you telling me) *that you do not intend to pay this bill?* 你是說你不打算付賬，是嗎？| **He gave me to understand** (=told me) *that he would not be returning.* 他告訴我說他不會回來了。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *The ex-president is understood to have secretly left the country.* (=it is thought he has left) 據悉前總統已經祕密地離開了這個國家。**5** [T] to take or judge (as the meaning); INTERPRET 領悟，領會，推斷（含義）: *As I understand it* (=according to my judgment of the situation), *our real problem is lack of time not lack of money.* 根據我的推斷，我們的真正問題是缺少時間，而不是缺少錢財。| *He made a few encouraging comments, and I understood this as meaning he approved.* 他說了一些鼓勵的話，我領會他的意思是表示贊同。[+(*that*)] *By "children" it's understood (that) they mean people under 14.* 說"孩子"一般認為是指十四歲以下的人。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *We understood them to mean that they would wait for us.* 我們領會他們的意思是他們會等我們。**6** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to add in the mind (something not stated or expressed, esp. a word) to make a meaning complete 視…為不言而喻，省略，隱含: *When I say "Come and help", the object "me" is understood.* 在我說 Come and help（來幫忙啊）時，受詞 me（我）省略了。

un·der·stand-a·ble /ˌʌndəˈstændəbḷ; ˌʌndəˈstændəbəl/ *adj* 1 that can be understood; COMPREHENSIBLE 可理解的，可懂的，可了解的: *The loudspeaker announcement was barely understandable.* 喇叭裡的通報幾乎無法聽懂。**2** as might have been expected; reasonable 可理解的，合情理的: *It was quite understandable that he was annoyed.* 他生氣是完全可以理解的。**—-bly** *adv*: *He was understandably annoyed.* 他生氣是理所當然的。

un·der·stand·ing[1] /ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ; ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] ability to know and learn; INTELLIGENCE 理解（能）力: *beyond a child's understanding* 超越兒童的理解力 **2** [S;U (**of**)] knowledge of the nature of something, based esp. on learning or experience 了解，理解: *I have little understanding/only a limited understanding of economics/computers/American politics.* 我對經濟學［計算機；美國政治］知之甚少［所知有限］。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a private, not formal, agreement［私下的、非正式的］協定，協議: *We have* **come to an understanding.** (=reached an agreement) 我們私下達成了一項協議。[+*that*] *I lent him money* **on the understanding** *that* (=on condition that) *he paid it back the next month.* 我借給他錢，但條件是他下個月必須還我。**4** [U (**of**)] the way in which one judges the meaning of something; INTERPRETATION 領會，認識: *According to my understanding of the letter, it means something quite different.* 根據我對此信的領會，它表示的意思完全不同。**5** [S;U] a sympathetic relationship based on knowing the true character of someone 諒解；同情；融洽: *There is (a) deep understanding between them.* 他們彼此相知甚深。| *It is hoped that these talks will improve international understanding.* 希望這些會談會增進國際間的諒解。

understanding[2] *adj apprec* sympathetic and therefore not often blaming or getting annoyed［寬］能理解的，能諒解的；同情的；通情達理的: *Luckily, I have a very understanding boss.* 很幸運，我有個很通情達理的上司。

un·der·state /ˈʌndəˈstet; ˌʌndəˈsteɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause (something) to seem less important than it really is 不充分如實地陳述；淡化: *They understated the seriousness of the crime.* 他們縮小了罪行的嚴重性。—opposite 反義詞 **overstate 2** to express without full force or show, holding back feelings 輕描淡寫地陳述；克制地表現: *In an understated speech he made clear his views.* 他在一篇措辭十分克制的發言中表明了自己的觀點。| *an understated evening dress* (=not showy) 不惹眼的晚禮服

un·der·state·ment /ˈʌndəˌstetmənt; ˌʌndəˈsteɪtmənt/ *n* [C;U] (a) statement which is not strong enough to express the full or true facts or feelings 輕描淡寫的陳述. 不充分的陳述: *To say the film was bad is an understatement.* 說這電影不好是一種低調的陳述。| *You call him rich? That's* **the understatement of the year;** *he owns more than any man in Britain!* 你說他富有嗎？那可是說得太輕了，他比英國的任何人都富。

un·der·stud·y[1] /ˈʌndəˌstʌdɪ; ˈʌndəˌstʌdi/ *n* an actor who learns a part in a play so as to be able to take the place of the actor who usually plays that part if necessary 預備演員，替角

understudy[2] *v* [T] to be an understudy for (an actor or actress) in (a part) 充當［某演員］的替角；研習［角色］以便當替角: *She understudied (Maggie Smith as) Desdemona.* 她當苔絲德蒙娜的主演（瑪吉·史密斯的）替角

un·der·take /ˌʌndəˈtek; ˌʌndə teɪk/ *v* **-took** /ˈtʊk; ˈtʊk/, **-taken** /ˈtekən; ˈteɪkən/ [T] *fml*［正式］**1** to take up or accept (a duty or piece of work, esp. one that is difficult or needs effort) 承擔，接受［責任、艱苦的工作等］: *She undertook responsibility for the changes.* 她承擔了作出這些改變的責任。| *The Channel Tunnel is one of the biggest engineering projects ever undertaken.* 海峽隧道是人們迄今所承建的最大的工程之一。**2** [*obj*] to promise or agree 許諾，保證: [+ *to-v*] *He undertook to pay the money back within six months.* 他保證六個月之內還錢。[+ *that*] *He undertook that he would pay it back.* 他答應會把錢還回來。

un·der·tak·er /ˌʌndəˈtekə; ˈʌndəteɪkər/ *n* a person whose job is to arrange funerals 承辦喪葬者，殯儀員

un·der·tak·ing[1] /ˌʌndəˈtekɪŋ; ˌʌndəˈteɪkɪŋ/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] something undertaken; a job, piece of work, or anything needing effort 任務；事業；企業: *Starting a new business can be quite a risky undertaking.* 創辦新企業是一項有很大風險的事業。**2** *fml* a promise; PLEDGE［正式］許諾，保證: [+*to-v*/*that*] *We have had a personal undertaking from the Prime Minister to deal with the matter/that he will deal with the matter.* 首相向我們作出個人承諾，準備處理這個問題。

un·der·tak·ing[2] /ˈʌndəˈtekɪŋ; ˈʌndəˌteɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the business of an undertaker 殯儀業

under-the-coun·ter /ˌ‧‧ ˈ‧‧ ˈ‧‧◂/ *adj infml* (bought or sold) secretly, often illegally［非正式］私下成交的，暗中買賣的；開後門的；非法的: *under-the-counter sales/payments* 私下的銷售［付的款項］—see also 另見 COUNTER[1] (3)

un·der·tone /ˈʌndəˌton; ˈʌndətəʊn/ *n* **1** a quiet voice 小聲，低聲: *He spoke in an undertone.* 他低聲說話。**2** [(**of**)] a feeling or quality that is not openly expressed but can still be recognized 潛在的情感或意思；含意: *There was an undertone of sadness in her letter.* 她信中隱約地流露出傷感的情緒。—compare 比較 OVERTONES

un·der·tow /ˈʌndəˌto; ˈʌndətəʊ/ *n* [S] the current beneath the surface which pulls back towards the sea as a wave breaks on the shore（波浪沖擊岸後退回去的）回流，退浪

un·der·val·ue /ˌʌndəˈvælju; ˌʌndəˈvælju:/ *v* [T] to have too low an opinion of the value or importance of 低估；小看，輕視: *She felt that the company undervalued her/her work.* 她覺得公司低估了她的能力［工作］。

un·der·wa·ter /ˈʌndəˌwɔtə; ˌʌndəˈwɔːtər◂/ *adj, adv* (used, done, etc.) below the surface of a stretch of water 水下的［地］，水中操作的［地］: *underwater swimming* 潛泳 | *underwater cameras* 水下攝影機 | *The ship was underwater when they reached her.* 他們到達那船時，那船在水下。| *They swam underwater.* 他們進行了潛泳。

un·der·wear /ˈʌndəˌwer; ˈʌndəweər/ also 又作 **underclothes** [P], **underclothing** *rather fml*［比較正式］— *n* [U] the clothes worn next to the body under other clothes, such as UNDERPANTS, BRAS, etc. 貼身衣服，內衣

un·der·weight /ˌʌndəˈwet; ˌʌndəˈweɪt◂/ *adj* weighing

less than is expected or usual 重量不足的; 標準重量以下的: *The potatoes are underweight by a kilo.* 馬鈴薯分量少了一公斤。[after *n* 用於名詞後] *He's several pounds underweight.* 他比標準體重輕幾磅。—opposite 反義詞 **overweight**; see 參見 THIN (USAGE)

un·der·went /ˌʌndəˈwent; ˌʌndəˈwent/ *past tense of* UNDERGO

un·der·world /ˈʌndəˌwɜ:ld; ˈʌndəwɜ:ld/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (esp. in ancient Greek stories) the place where the spirits of the dead live〔尤指古希臘神話中的〕陰間, 地府 **2** the criminal world; criminals considered as a social group 罪犯社會; 黑社會

un·der·write /ˌʌndəˈraɪt; ˌʌndəˈraɪt/ *v* **-wrote** /ˈrɒt; ˈrəʊt/, **-written** /ˈrɪtn; ˈrɪtn/ [T] **1** *fml* to support with money and esp. take responsibility for possible failure〔正式〕同意負擔…的費用〔尤指承擔可能失敗的責任、風險〕; 以金錢支持: *The government has agreed to underwrite the new project with a grant of £5 million.* 政府同意為新的項目撥款五百萬英鎊。**2** *tech* to take responsibility for fulfilling (an insurance agreement)〔術語〕為…保險, 通過保險承擔…的責任; 簽署〔保險單〕

un·der·writ·er /ˈʌndəˌraɪtə; ˈʌndəˌraɪtəʳ/ *n* a person who makes insurance contracts 保險商; 保險業務受理人

un·de·si·ra·ble[1] /ˌʌndɪˈzaɪərəbl; ˌʌndɪˈzaɪərəbəl/ *adj fml* unpleasant and unwanted〔正式〕令人不快的, 討厭的; 不合需要的, 不受歡迎的: *Long delays are undesirable, but sometimes unavoidable.* 長時間的耽擱是令人討厭的, 但有時又是不可避免的。| *efforts to rid the football clubs of undesirable elements* 清除足球俱樂部中不良分子的努力 | *The incident could have undesirable consequences for the government.* 這事件會給政府帶來不良的後果。—compare 比較 DESIRABLE (1) **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌʌndɪˌzaɪrəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌʌndɪzaɪərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

undesirable[2] *n fml derog* an undesirable person, esp. someone regarded as immoral, criminal, or socially unacceptable〔正式, 貶〕不受歡迎的人; 不良分子

un·de·vel·oped /ˌʌndɪˈveləpt; ˌʌndɪˈveləpt◂/ *adj* (usu. of a place) in its natural state, esp. not having industry, mining, building, modern farming, etc.〔一般指地方〕未開發的; 未發展的, 不發達的 —see also 另見 DEVELOP (4), UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRY

un·dies /ˈʌndɪz; ˈʌndi:z/ *n* [P] *infml or humor* articles of esp. women's UNDERWEAR〔非正式或幽〕〔尤指婦女的〕內衣

un·dis·charged /ˌʌndɪsˈtʃɑ:dʒd; ˌʌndɪsˈtʃɑ:dʒd◂/ *adj tech*〔術語〕**1** (of an account or debt) not paid〔債務〕未償清的 —see also 另見 DISCHARGE[1] (4) **2** (of a person who owes money) not yet allowed by the court to stop repayments; still legally in debt〔欠債的人〕未經法院准許停止償付欠款的, 未解除債債義務的: *an undischarged bankrupt* 未償清債務的破產者

un·di·vid·ed /ˌʌndəˈvaɪdɪd; ˌʌndɪˈvaɪdɪd◂/ *adj* complete 未分開的, 未分割的, 完整的: *Give me your* **undivided attention.** 請你專心注意。

***un·do** /ʌnˈdu; ʌnˈdu:/ *v* **-did** /ˈdɪd; ˈdɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; ˈdʌn/ [T] **1** to unfasten (something tied or wrapped) 解開, 鬆開, 打開: *Undo the string round the parcel.* 解開包裹上的繩子。| *I undid the parcel.* 我打開了包裹。—see also 另見 UNDONE, DO **up** (1); see 參見 OPEN (USAGE) **2** to remove the effects of 消除…的效果; 使回復原狀, 使前功盡棄: *The disastrous fire undid months of hard work.* 災難性的大火使我們數月的辛勤工作化為烏有。**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *old use* to ruin the position or hopes of〔舊〕毀掉…的名譽〔地位〕, 使〔某人〕的希望破滅: *I am undone! My secret has been discovered!* 我完了!我的祕密已被發現!

un·do·ing /ʌnˈduɪŋ; ʌnˈdu:ɪŋ/ *n* [S] the cause of someone's ruin, shame, failure, etc.; DOWNFALL 毀滅或失敗的原因: *In the end his ambition was his undoing.* (= caused him to fail) 到頭來他的野心是造成他毀滅的原因。—compare 比較 MAKING (2)

un·done /ʌnˈdʌn; ˌʌnˈdʌn◂/ *adj* [F] unfastened or loose 解開的, 鬆開的: *One of your buttons is undone/has come undone.* 你的一個鈕扣鬆開了。

un·doubt·ed /ʌnˈdaʊtɪd; ʌnˈdaʊtɪd/ *adj* known for certain to be (so); UNQUESTIONABLE 不容置疑的, 肯定的: *his undoubted talent* 他那不容置疑的天才 —see 參見 DOUBT[2] (USAGE) **—-ly** *adv*: *That is undoubtedly true.* 那肯定是真實的。

un·dreamed-of /ʌnˈdrimdɒv; ʌnˈdri:mdɔv/ also 又作 **un·dreamt-of** /ʌnˈdremt-; ʌnˈdremt-/— *adj* beyond, and esp. better or more than, what can be imagined 夢想不到的, 意外的, 不能想像的: *undreamed-of happiness/wealth* 意想不到的幸福〔財富〕| *These technical advances were undreamed-of even 20 years ago.* 這些技術進展甚至在二十年前還是不可想像的。

un·dress[1] /ʌnˈdres; ʌnˈdres/ *v* **1** [I] to take one's clothes off 脫衣服 **2** [T] to take the clothes off (someone) 脫去…的衣服: *I undressed the baby and put him in his bath.* 我給嬰兒脫去衣服, 把他放在澡盆裡。

undress[2] *n* [U] **1** *fml* lack of clothes〔正式〕沒穿衣服; 裸體: *The little boy ran out of the house, still in a* **state of undress.** 那小男孩光着身子就跑出了屋子。**2** *tech* military uniform not for ceremonial occasions〔術語〕軍便服

un·dressed /ʌnˈdrest; ˌʌnˈdrest◂/ *adj* **1** [F] not wearing any clothes 不穿衣服的, 裸體的: *The doctor told me to* **get undressed.** (=take my clothes off) 醫生叫我脫掉衣服。**2** (of a wound) not treated with drugs and covered (傷口) 未敷藥包紮的 —see also 另見 DRESS[1] (5) **3** (of an animal skin) not yet fully treated or preserved as leather〔獸皮等〕沒有鞣過的, 未鞣熟的

un·due /ʌnˈdju; ˌʌnˈdju:◂/ *adj* [A] *fml* more than is reasonable, suitable, or necessary; EXCESSIVE〔正式〕過分的, 過度的, 不適當的: *It would be wise not to give undue importance to his criticisms.* 最好不要過分看重他的批評。| *with undue haste* 過急地 —see also 另見 UNDULY

un·du·late /ˈʌndjəˌleɪt; ˈʌndjʊleɪt/ *v* [I] *rather fml* to move or lie like waves rising and falling〔比較正式〕(波狀) 起伏, 波動: *undulating hills* 起伏的山巒 **—-lation** /ˌʌndjəˈleɪʃən; ˌʌndjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the gentle undulations of the English landscape* 英國起伏平緩的地形

un·du·ly /ʌnˈdjuli; ʌnˈdju:li/ *adv fml* in an undue way; too much (so)〔正式〕過分地, 過度地, 不合適地: *We're not unduly worried/not worried unduly.* 我們並不過分地擔心。

un·dy·ing /ʌnˈdaɪɪŋ; ʌnˈdaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* [A] which will never end; ETERNAL 不朽的, 永恆的: *our undying love* 我們永恆的愛 | *undying fame* 不朽的名聲

un·earned /ʌnˈɜ:nd; ʌnˈɜ:nd◂/ *adj* **1** not obtained by working 不勞而獲的: *unearned income/wealth* 不勞而獲的收入〔財富〕**2** not deserved 不應得的, 分外的: *unearned praise* 不應得到的讚揚

un·earth /ʌnˈɜ:θ; ʌnˈɜ:θ/ *v* [T] **1** to dig up 挖掘, 掘出: *The police unearthed a skeleton in his garden.* 警方從他院子裡挖出一具骷髏。**2** to discover by careful searching〔經仔細尋找而〕發現: *The reporter had unearthed some interesting secrets about her.* 那記者發現了一些有關她的令人感興趣的祕密。

un·earth·ly /ʌnˈɜ:θli; ʌnˈɜ:θli/ *adj* **1** very strange and unnatural; GHOSTLY 奇異的; 不自然的; 神祕的; 鬼怪的, 令人毛骨悚然的: *I felt an unearthly presence in the room.* 我感到屋子裡有點怪異。**2** [A] *infml* (of time) very inconvenient, esp. because too early or late〔非正式〕(時間) 極不合適的; 早或遲得荒謬的: *What an unearthly time of night to call!* 這是晚上甚麼時間了, 還打電話來! **—-liness** *n* [U]

un·ease /ʌnˈiz; ʌnˈi:z/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* anxiety; worry〔尤文〕心神不定, 不自在; 不安逸, 憂慮

un·eas·y /ʌnˈizɪ; ʌnˈi:zi/ *adj* **1** feeling anxious, uncertain, and uncomfortable in the mind 不安心的, 擔心的, 憂慮的: *I'm uneasy about this decision.* 我為這決定感到不安。**2** causing uneasy feelings; not settled; likely to end without warning 不穩定的; 令人不安的: *The nuclear*

deterrent has maintained an uneasy peace since World War II. 自第二次世界大戰以來核威懾就一直維持着一種不穩定的和平。**3** not comfortable or at rest 不舒服的, 不適意的: *uneasy sleep* 不安寧的睡眠 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Uneasy** does not mean "difficult". 請注意 **uneasy** 並不表示 **difficult**（困難）。

un·e·co·nom·ic /ˌʌnikəˈnɒmɪk/, ˌʌniːkəˈnɒmɪk/ *adj* **1** resulting in loss of money or not producing (enough) profit 不經濟的, 沒有效益的: *The factory is uneconomic and will have to be closed down.* 這家工廠沒有效益, 將不得不關閉。—opposite 反義詞 **economic 2** also 又作 **un·e·co·nom·i·cal** /kl; kəl/— wasteful 浪費的: *an uneconomic use of time* 浪費時間 —compare 比較 ECONOMICAL **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

un·ed·i·fy·ing /ʌnˈedəˌfaɪɪŋ/ ʌnˈedɪˌfaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* unpleasant or offensive to the moral sense〔道德上〕令人厭惡的, 令人反感的: *The film treated us to the unedifying spectacle of a woman having her eyes cut out.* 這部影片中有一個場面, 描述一個婦女的眼睛被挖去, 看了真叫人噁心。

un·ed·u·cat·ed /ʌnˈɛdʒʊˌkeɪtɪd/ ʌnˈedjʊkeɪtɪd/ *adj* showing a lack of (good) education 沒受過教育的, 沒有教養的: *uneducated speech* 沒有教養的發言

un·em·ployed /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd/, ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd-/ *adj* **1** not having a job 未受雇用的, 失業的: *He's unemployed at present.* 他目前失業了。[also 又作 *n*, (*the*) P] *The number of unemployed is rising all the time.* 失業人數在不斷上升。**2** *fml* not being used profitably〔正式〕未加利用的, 未用來賺取利潤的: *unemployed wealth* 未加利用的財富

un·em·ploy·ment /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/, ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the number of people without work in a group or society, in relation to the number of people wanting work 失業人數: *In this period, unemployment reached record levels.* 這段時間, 失業人數又達到了創記錄水平。**2** the state of being unemployed 失業(狀態): *These closures will mean unemployment for about 500 workers.* 這些企業倒閉意味着大約五百個工人要失業。

un·end·ing /ʌnˈendɪŋ/ ʌnˈendɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of something unpleasant) continuing (or seeming to be) without end〔尤指不愉快的事〕無休止的, 無盡的; 不斷的: *an unending struggle to survive* 爭取生存的不停的鬥爭

un·en·light·ened /ˌʌnɪnˈlaɪtnd; ˌʌnɪnˈlaɪtənd/ *adj* **1** without knowledge or understanding 愚昧無知的; 未經開導的: *After his complicated explanation I'm afraid I was still completely unenlightened.* 很遺憾, 我在他做了複雜的解釋之後, 還是一點兒也不明白。**2** having wrong beliefs because of lack of knowledge; SUPERSTITIOUS 帶偏見的; 閉塞的; 不文明的 —see also 另見 ENLIGHTENED

un·en·vi·a·ble /ʌnˈɛnvɪəbl/ ʌnˈenvɪəbəl/ *adj* difficult and unpleasant; not to be wished for 令人不快的; 尷尬的; 不令人羨慕的: *The policeman had the unenviable job of telling her that her husband had been killed.* 這警察接受了個為難的差事: 告訴那女人她丈夫被殺了。

un·e·qual /ʌnˈiːkwəl/ ʌnˈiːkwəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] not of equal size, value, etc. 不相等的, 不同的: *unequal amounts* 不相等的數量 **2** not balanced or fair; ONE-SIDED 不平等的; 不公正的; 不平衡的; 不均勢的: *an unequal contest* 一場實力懸殊的比賽 **3** [F+**to**] *fml* (of a person) not having enough strength, ability, etc.; INADEQUATE〔正式〕〔人〕不能勝任的: *He proved to be unequal to the job.* (=could not do it) 他結果不能勝任那個工作。— **~ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* U]

un·e·qualled *BrE*〔英〕‖ **unequaled** *AmE*〔美〕/ʌnˈiːkwəld/ ʌnˈiːkwəld/ *adj fml* greater or esp. better than any other〔正式〕無與倫比的, 無雙的: *unequalled courage* 無比的勇氣 | *The school's success rate is unequalled.* 這學校的成功率是無與倫比的。—see also 另見 EQUAL[3](2)

un·e·quiv·o·cal /ˌʌnɪˈkwɪvəkl; ˌʌnɪˈkwɪvəkəl/ *adj fml* completely clear; allowing no possibility of doubt〔正式〕不含糊的, 明確的: *an unequivocal refusal* 直截了當的拒絕 **—-cally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

un·er·ring /ʌnˈɜːrɪŋ; ʌnˈɜːrɪŋ/ *adj* habitually making no mistakes, esp. in hitting something or reaching the right point 準確無誤的; 無偏差的: *With unerring judgment/aim he repeatedly hit the centre of the target.* 他判斷無誤〔瞄得準確〕, 於是連連擊中靶心。—**~ly** *adv*

UNESCO /juˈnesko; juˈneskəʊ/ *n* [*the*] United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization; an organization through which richer nations help poorer ones 聯合國教科文組織

un·e·ven /ʌnˈiːvən; ʌnˈiːvən/ *adj* **1** not smooth, flat, or level 不平坦的, 凹凸不平的: *The road surface is very uneven here.* 這段公路路面凹凸不平。| *Her hair has been badly cut and the ends are uneven.* 她的頭髮剪得很糟, 髮端參差不齊。**2** irregular 不規則的: *His heart beat at an uneven rate.* 他的心律不齊。—compare 比較 EVEN[2] (4) **3** varying in quality or in type; INCONSISTENT 不一律的; 不穩定的, 有變化的: *His work has been rather uneven this year.* (=has often been bad) 他的工作質量今年一直不穩定。**4** not equal or balanced equally 不平衡的; 不均等的; 並非勢均力敵的: *an uneven contest* 雙方實力不相等的比賽 **5** (of a number) ODD 奇數的 —**~ly** *adv*: *The two teams are unevenly matched.* (=not equal in size or ability) 這兩個隊實力懸殊。—**~ness** *n* [U]

un·e·vent·ful /ˌʌnɪˈventfəl/ ˌʌnɪˈventfəl/ *adj* with nothing unusual or exciting happening 平淡無奇的, 平凡的: *an uneventful life/day/journey* 平凡的一生; 平靜的一天; 無特別事情發生的一次旅行 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

un·ex·am·pled /ˌʌnɪgˈzæmpld; ˌʌnɪgˈzɑːmpəld/ *adj fml* greater or better than anything else of the same type has ever been; EXCEPTIONAL〔正式〕絕無僅有的, 無先例的, 空前的: *unexampled bravery* 無比的勇敢

un·ex·cep·tio·na·ble /ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənəbl; ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənəbəl/ *adj fml* that cannot be disapproved of; quite satisfactory〔正式〕無可非議的, 無可指摘的, 十分令人滿意的: *unexceptionable behaviour* 無懈可擊的行為 **—-bly** *adv*

un·ex·cep·tion·al /ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənl; ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənəl/ *adj fml* not at all unusual; ordinary〔正式〕非例外的, 平常的, 並不特別的

un·ex·pur·gat·ed /ˌʌnɛksˈpɜːgeɪtɪd; ʌnˈekspəgeɪtɪd/ *adj* (of a book, play, etc.) with nothing that is considered improper taken out; complete〔書、劇本等〕未刪節的, 完整的

un·fail·ing /ʌnˈfeɪlɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of something good) always present; never lost; continuous〔尤指好的事物〕經久不衰的; 永恆的; 無窮盡的: *with unfailing interest/good humour* 興趣永不減退地; 情緒永不低落地 —see also 另見 FAIL[1](5,6) **—-ly** *adv*

un·fair /ʌnˈfeər; ʌnˈfeər/ *adj* not just, reasonable, or honest 不公平的, 不公正的; 不正當的: *It's very unfair that the whole class should be punished because of one person's mistake.* 由於一個人的錯誤而全班受處罰, 真是太不公平了。| *Her friendship with the director gave her an unfair advantage at the interview.* 她同主任的友誼使她在面試時佔了一種不公正的便宜。— **~ly** *adv*: *He claims he was unfairly dismissed.* 他宣稱他被不公正地解雇了。

un·faith·ful /ʌnˈfeɪθfl/ ʌnˈfeɪθfəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] **1** having a sexual experience or relationship with someone other than one's husband or wife〔丈夫或妻子〕對(配偶)不忠貞的, 有外遇的: *She was unfaithful (to her husband) for years before he found out.* 她在丈夫發現以前已有外遇好多年了。**2** *rare* not faithful or loyal〔罕〕不忠實的, 不誠實的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

un·fal·ter·ing /ʌnˈfɔːltərɪŋ/ ʌnˈfɔːltərɪŋ/ *adj fml, usu. apprec* firm; not changing or hesitating (HESITATE)〔正式, 一般褒〕堅決的, 不猶豫的: *her unfaltering sense of duty* 她那堅定的責任感 —see also 另見 FALTER **—-ly** *adv*

un·fath·o·ma·ble /ʌnˈfæðəməbl; ʌnˈfæðəməbəl/ *adj esp.*

lit too strange or mysterious to understand〖尤文〗深不可測的，難以理解的: *an unfathomable mystery* 莫測高深的奧秘 **—-bly** *adv*

un-fa·vou·ra·ble *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-vorable** *AmE*〔美〕/ʌnˈfeɪvrəbl; ʌnˈfeɪvərəbəl/ *adj* **[(for, to)]** opposite to what is needed or wanted; not favourable 不利的，不適宜的; 否定的, 反對的: *The new play received unfavourable reviews.* (=which disappproved of it) 這齣新戲未得到好評。| *an unfavourable situation for starting a new business* 創辦新企業的不利局面 **—-bly** *adv*

un-feel·ing /ʌnˈfiːlɪŋ; ʌnˈfiːlɪŋ/ *adj* cruel; not sensitive or sympathetic towards others 冷酷的, 無情的, 冷漠的: *It was unfeeling of them not to grant him leave to go and see his sick wife.* 他要求去看望生病的妻子，而他們不准假，這實在太冷漠無情了。**—-ly** *adv*

un-fet·tered /ʌnˈfetəd; ʌnˈfetəd/ *adj esp. fml or lit* free from control; not tied by severe rules〖尤正式或文〗不受約束的, 自由自在的: *The new city developed quickly, unfettered by the usual planning regulations.* 這新城市由於不受通常計劃規定的約束發展得很快。

un-fit /ʌnˈfɪt; ʌnˈfɪt/ *adj* **1** not in good health or good physical condition 身體不適的, 體格不佳的: *She was unfit and couldn't play in the big match.* 她身體不適，不能參加大賽。**2 [(for)]** not having the right qualities or skills 不能勝任的; 不合適的, 不適宜的: *an unfit mother* 一個不合格的母親 | *She is unfit for motherhood.* 她不夠當母親的條件。[F+to-v] *He is unfit to hold public office.* 他不適於當公職人員。**—-ness** *n* [U]

un-flag·ging /ʌnˈflægɪŋ; ʌnˈflægɪŋ/ *adj* without becoming tired or weak; TIRELESS 不倦的,〈經久〉不衰的, 不鬆懈的: *unflagging interest/enthusiasm* 毫不減弱的興趣〔熱情〕 **—-ly** *adv*

un-flap·pa·ble /ʌnˈflæpəbl; ʌnˈflæpəbəl/ *adj infml apprec, esp. BrE* never losing one's calmness, even in difficult situations〈非正式, 褒, 尤英〉臨危不亂的, 不易驚慌的, 鎮定自若的: *My secretary's quite unflappable and would keep working even if the office was burning down!* 我的祕書非常冷靜鎮定，即使辦公室着火了也會繼續工作！**—-bly** *adv*

un-flinch·ing /ʌnˈflɪntʃɪŋ; ʌnˈflɪntʃɪŋ/ *adj apprec, esp. lit* firm and fearless〈褒, 尤文〉堅定的, 無所畏懼的: *unflinching eyes* 堅定的目光 | *unflinching courage* 無所畏懼的勇氣 **—-ly** *adv*

un-fold /ʌnˈfəʊld; ʌnˈfəʊld/ *v* [I;T] **1** to open from a folded position 展開, 打開〈摺疊之物〉: *She unfolded the map and spread it on the table.* 她展開地圖，把它鋪在桌子上。**2** to (cause to) become clear, more fully known, etc.〈使〉逐漸明瞭, 逐漸呈現; 呈示, 展示: *The story unfolds as the film goes on.* 電影放下去，故事情節逐漸展開了。| *It was a strange tale he unfolded.* 他所講述的傳說很奇特。

un-fore·seen /ˌʌnfɔːˈsiːn ◂/ *adj* unexpected 未預見到的, 意料之外的: *unforeseen delays* 意料之外的延誤 | *Due to* **unforeseen circumstances** *the opening has been postponed.* 由於意料不到的一些情況，開幕式推遲了。

un-for·get·ta·ble /ˌʌnfəˈgetəbl; ˌʌnfəˈgetəbəl/ *adj usu. apprec* (of an experience) too strong in effect to be forgotten〖一般褒〗〈經歷〉難以忘懷的, 不會被遺忘的: *The colours of Africa/England in the spring are unforgettable.* 非洲〔英國〕春天的色彩是令人難忘的。| *an unforgettable holiday* 令人難忘的假日 **—-bly** *adv*

un-for·tu·nate[1] /ʌnˈfɔːtʃənət; ʌnˈfɔːtʃənɪt/ *adj* **1** having, showing, or bringing bad luck, esp. undeserved bad luck 不幸的, 倒霉的; 時運不濟的: *an unfortunate accident* 不幸的事故 | *These unfortunate people have been thrown out of their homes.* 這些不幸的人被迫遷離家園。**2** that makes one sorry; REGRETTABLE 叫嘆的, 令人遺憾的: *It is most unfortunate that I was not informed about this earlier.* (=it would have been better if I had been) 真遺憾我沒有及早知道這件事。**3** *euph* rather rude or tactless (TACT)〈婉〉不合適的, 粗野的, 不得體的: *an unfortunate remark which had clearly caused offence* 顯然已經冒犯了人的不得體的話 | *He has a rather unfortunate manner.* 他舉止不雅。

unfortunate[2] *n euph, esp. fml or lit* an unlucky person, esp. who has no social advantages, no home or job, etc.〈婉, 尤正式或文〉不幸的人

un-for·tu·nate·ly /ʌnˈfɔːtʃənətli; ʌnˈfɔːtʃənɪtli/ *adv* it is/was a bad thing that ...; I am afraid that ... 令人遺憾地; 不巧, 可惜: *Unfortunately, they were out when we called.* 真遺憾，我們打電話時他們出去了。

un-found·ed /ʌnˈfaʊndɪd; ʌnˈfaʊndɪd/ *adj* not supported by facts; baseless 無稽的, 沒有事實根據的: *unfounded rumours/accusations* 毫無根據的傳聞〔指責〕| *The suggestion that I wanted her to leave is quite unfounded.* 說我暗示要她離去是毫無根據的。

un-fre·quent·ed /ˌʌnfrɪˈkwentɪd; ˌʌnfrɪˈkwentɪd/ *adj fml* not often visited by many people〖正式〗人跡罕至的, 很少有客人來的, 冷落的: *an unfrequented spot* 人跡罕至的地方

un-frock /ʌnˈfrɒk; ʌnˈfrɑk/ *v* [T] = DEFROCK

un-furl /ʌnˈfɜːl; ʌnˈfɜːl/ *v* [T] to unroll and open (a flag, sail, etc.) 展開, 張開〈旗、帆等〉

un-gain·ly /ʌnˈgeɪnli; ʌnˈgeɪnli/ *adj* not graceful; awkward in movement 難看的, 不優雅的; 笨拙的: *a tall ungainly youth* 一個個子很高而笨手笨腳的年輕人 **—-liness** *n* [U]

un-god·ly /ʌnˈgɒdli; ʌnˈgɑdli/ *adj* **1** *lit derog* showing lack of respect for God and religion; wicked〖文, 貶〗不敬神的, 不虔誠的; 邪惡的 **2** [A] *infml* unreasonable〈非正式〉不合情理的, 不適當的: *I had to get up at an ungodly hour this morning.* (=very early) 今天我不得不凌晨就起牀，時間太早實在受不了。

un-gov·er·na·ble /ʌnˈgʌvənəbl; ʌnˈgʌvənəbəl/ *adj fml* uncontrollable〖正式〗難駕馭的, 難控制的: *an ungovernable temper* 難以控制的脾氣

un-grate·ful /ʌnˈgreɪtfl; ʌnˈgreɪtfəl/ *adj* **1** not expressing thanks, esp. when thanks are deserved; not grateful 不感恩戴德的, 不領情的; 忘恩負義的: *an ungrateful child* 不領情的孩子 | *Don't be so ungrateful!* 不要這樣忘恩負義！**2** *fml or lit* (of work or action) unpleasant and bringing no reward or result; THANKLESS〖正式或文〗〈工作或行動〉令人生厭的; 徒勞的, 白費力氣的; 吃力不討好的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

un-guard·ed /ʌnˈgɑːdɪd; ʌnˈgɑːdɪd/ *adj* unwisely careless, esp. in speech〈尤指講話〉不留神的, 粗心大意的; 無防備的: *I agreed to do it* **in an unguarded moment,** *and I've regretted it ever since.* 我一時輕率地答應做這事，以後一直很後悔。| *an unguarded remark* 不小心說漏的話

un-guent /ˈʌŋgwənt; ˈʌŋgwənt/ *n lit* a thick oily substance used on the skin; OINTMENT〈文〉油膏, 軟膏

un-hand /ʌnˈhænd; ʌnˈhænd/ *v* [T *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *old use* to take one's hands off (someone); stop holding〈舊〉把手從…移開, 放開〔某人〕

un-hap·pi·ly /ʌnˈhæpɪli; ʌnˈhæpɪli/ *adv* **1** in an unhappy way 不高興地 **2** unfortunately 遺憾地, 不幸地: *Unhappily, she was not able to complete the course.* 很遺憾，她不能修完這門課程。

un-hap·py /ʌnˈhæpi; ʌnˈhæpi/ *adj* **1** not happy; sad 不高興的, 不幸福的, 不歡樂的; 悲傷的: *an unhappy face/childhood* 愁容; 不幸福的童年 **2 [(about, at)]** not satisfied or comfortable in the mind; UNEASY 不滿意的, 不快的, 不自在的: *We are unhappy about/at the way the press has treated this incident.* 我們對新聞界這樣對待這事件感到不滿。**3** *fml* unsuitable〖正式〗不適當的, 不合適的: *an unhappy remark/choice of colours* 不適當的話; 顏色選擇不當 **4** unlucky 不幸運的: *an unhappy coincidence* 不幸的巧合 **—-piness** *n* [U]

un-health·y /ʌnˈhelθi; ʌnˈhelθi/ *adj* **1** not usually in good health 不健康的, 身體不好的; 身心不健全的: *unhealthy children who don't get good food and fresh air* 得不到適當食物和新鮮空氣的不健康的兒童 **2** not likely to give good health 對健康有害的, 不衛生的: *unhealthy living conditions* 有礙健康的居住條件 |

unhealthy environment 有礙健康的環境 **3** showing illness or bad health 顯得不健康的，顯出病態的: *an unhealthy pale skin* 顯得不健康的蒼白皮膚 **4** *derog* unnatural; MORBID〖貶〗反常的，病態的: *an unhealthy interest in torture and pain* 嗜好酷刑和疼痛的病態心理 —*ily adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

un-heard /ʌnˈhɜːd/ *adj* [F] not listened to 沒有聽到的; 不予傾聽的: *Her complaints* **went** (=were) **unheard.** 她的抱怨沒有人理睬。

unheard-of /ˈ-ˈ-/ *adj* very unusual; never having happened in the past; UNPRECEDENTED 前所未聞的; 沒有前例的; 空前的: *It's unheard-of for anyone to pass the exam so young.* 一個人如此年輕即通過這項考試實無先例。

un-hinge /ʌnˈhɪndʒ/ *v* [T] to make mad 使失常，使發狂: *The terrible experience has unhinged him/his mind.* 這可怕的經歷使他神經錯亂了。

un-ho-ly /ʌnˈhəʊlɪ/ *adj* [A] *infml* terrible; unreasonable〖非正式〗可怕的; 不合理的: *They made an unholy din.* 他們發出了討厭的噪聲。

unholy al-li-ance /ˌ-ˌ-ˈ-ˌ-/ *n* a grouping of people or esp. organizations that are usu. separate or opposed but have come together for a bad purpose〔不同級別或集團之間的〕邪惡的同盟

un-hoped-for /ʌnˈhəʊptˌfɔː/ *adj* [A] *adj* too good to be expected 出乎意料的，沒有料到的: *unhoped-for success* 意外的成功

un-horse /ʌnˈhɔːs/ *v* [T *usu. pass.*] 一般用被動態〕 *esp. lit* to cause to fall from a horse〖尤文〗使從馬背上摔下來

uni- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

UNICEF /ˈjuːnɪsef/ /juːnɪˈsef/ *n* [*the*] United Nations International Children's Fund; an organization that helps children suffering from disease, hunger, etc. 聯合國兒童基金會

u·ni·corn /ˈjuːnɪˌkɔːn/ /ˈjuːnɪˌkɔːn/ *n* an imaginary horselike animal with one horn growing from its forehead〔傳說中身體似馬的〕獨角獸

un-i-den-ti-fied /ˌʌnaɪˈdentɪˌfaɪd/ ˌʌnaɪˈdentɪfaɪd/ *adj* whose name, nature, or origin is unknown 身分不明的; 未辨別出來的: *An unidentified man was seen near the scene of the murder.* 謀殺現場附近曾出現過一個身分不明的人。—see also 另見 UFO

u·ni·fi·ca·tion /ˌjuːnəfɪˈkeʃən/ /juːnɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or result of unifying; uniting 統一，聯合; 一致: *The unification of Italy resulted in a single country instead of several kingdoms.* 意大利統一的結果是出現了一個國家，而不是好幾個君主國。

***u·ni·form**[1] /ˈjuːnəˌfɔːm/ /juːnɪfɔːm/ *n* [C;U] a certain type of clothing which is worn by all the members of a group or organization, e.g. in the army, a school, or the police 制服，軍服: *Policemen and postmen wear dark blue uniforms.* 警察和郵遞員穿着深藍色制服。| *school uniform* 學生制服，校服 | *He was* **in uniform** (=in the army, navy, etc.) *for three years.* 他當過三年軍人。

uniform[2] *adj* the same all over; not different or varying in any way; regular 一樣的，相同的; 一貫的; 不變的，始終如一的: *The air-conditioning system maintains a uniform temperature throughout the building.* 空氣調節系統使整座建築物保持恒溫。| *rows of dull uniform houses* 一排排式樣單調的相同的房子 —**~ly** *adv*: *The sky was uniformly* (=completely) *grey.* 整個天空是一片灰色。| *These cakes are uniformly* (=all) *disgusting.* 這些餅都叫人噁心。—**~ity** /ˌjuːnəˈfɔːmətɪ/ /juːnɪˈfɔːmɪtɪ/ *n* [U]: *the drab uniformity of the houses in this area* 這個地區房屋的單調乏味

u·ni·formed /ˈjuːnəˌfɔːmd/ /juːnɪfɔːmd/ *adj* wearing uniform 穿制服的: *Two policemen came to the door; one was uniformed and the other was in plain clothes.* 兩個警察走到門前，一個身着制服，另一個穿着便服。

u·ni·fy /ˈjuːnəˌfaɪ/ /juːnɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to combine parts of (something) to form a single whole 統一，使成一體: *Spain was unified in the 16th century.* 西班牙是在十六世紀統一的。**2** to make all the same; make uniform 使相同，使一致

u·ni·lat·e·ral /ˌjuːnɪˈlætərəl/ /juːnɪˈlætərəl/ *adj* done by or having an effect on only one side. esp. one of the political groups in an agreement〔尤指政治集團〕一方的. 單方面的. 單邊的: *a unilateral declaration of independence by a member country* 一個成員國單方面宣佈獨立 | **unilateral** *nuclear* **disarmament** 單方面核裁軍 —compare 比較 BILATERAL, MULTILATERAL —**~ly** *adv*: *The government imposed the new pay deal unilaterally.* 政府單方面強行實施新的工資協定。

un-im-pea-cha-ble /ˌʌnɪmˈpiːtʃəbəl/ /ˌʌnɪmˈpiːtʃəbəl/ *adj fml approv* that cannot be doubted or questioned〖正式，褒〗無可置疑的; 無可指摘的; 可靠的: *an unimpeachable character/witness* 無可指摘的人; 可靠的證人 | *I heard the rumour from an unimpeachable source.* 我從一可靠的來源聽到這個傳聞。—**-bly** *adv*

un-in-formed /ˌʌnɪnˈfɔːmd/ /ˌʌnɪnˈfɔːmd/ *adj* showing a lack of knowledge or enough information 無知的; 對情況無充分了解的: *an uninformed guess* 沒有根據的猜測 | *uninformed opinions* 無根據的觀點 —see also 另見 INFORMED

un-in-hab-i-ta-ble /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtəbəl/ /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbˌɪtəbəl/ *adj* unfit to be lived in 不適於居住的: *The planet Jupiter is uninhabitable.* 木星不適於人居住。—opposite 反義詞 **habitable**; see also 另見 INHABIT

un-in-hib-it-ed /ˌʌnɪnˈhæbɪtɪd/ /ˌʌnɪnˈhɪbˌɪtˌɪd/ *adj* free in behaviour and feelings, esp. doing and saying what one likes without worrying about what other people think; having no INHIBITIONS 無限制的，無拘束的，放任的: *an uninhibited person* 放蕩不羈的人 | *uninhibited laughter* 毫情的歡笑 —**~ly** *adv*

un-i-ni-ti-at-ed /ˌʌnɪˈnɪʃɪˌeɪtɪd/ /ˌʌnɪˈnɪʃɪeɪtˌɪd/ *n* [*the*+P] *fml or humor* people who are not among those who have special knowledge or experience〖正式或幽〗沒有專門知識〔經驗〕的人; 不熟悉某種特定情況的人

un-in-spired /ˌʌnɪnˈspaɪrd/ /ˌʌnɪnˈspaɪəd/ *adj* dull; not showing imagination 缺乏想像力的，沒有創見的; 平凡的: *an uninspired performance* 平庸的演出

un-in-spir-ing /ˌʌnɪnˈspaɪrɪŋ/ /ˌʌnɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ/ *adj* not encouraging the imagination or interest 不能激發想像力的，引不起興趣的: *an uninspiring lecture/piece of architecture* 不能激發想像力的講座; 呆板的建築

un-in-terest-ed /ʌnˈɪntrəstɪd/ /ʌnˈɪntrˌɪstˌɪd/ *adj* [(**in**)] not interested 不感興趣的; 不關心的 —see 參見 DISINTERESTED (USAGE)

un-in-ter-rupt-ed /ˌʌnɪntəˈrʌptɪd/ /ˌʌnɪntəˈrʌptˌɪd/ *adj* continuous 不間斷的, 連續的 —**~ly** *adv*

***u·nion** /ˈjunjən/ /ˈjuːnjən/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (esp. in names and titles 尤用於名稱) a club or society, esp. a TRADE UNION 協會; 聯合會;〔尤指〕工會: *Do you belong to a union?* 你屬於某個工會嗎? | *the Students' Union* 學生聯合會 **2** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a group of countries or states joined together 聯邦; 聯盟: *the Soviet Union* 蘇聯 **3** [S;U] the act of joining or state of being joined into one 結合, 聯合; 一致; 合併: *This artist's work shows a perfect union of craftsmanship with/and imagination.* 這位藝術家的作品表現了技藝與想像完美的結合。**4** [C;U] *lit or pomp* marriage〖文或誇張〗結婚, 婚姻: *Their union was blessed by children.* (=They had children.) 他們婚後生兒育女, 幸福快樂。

u·nion-is-m /ˈjunjənɪzm/ /ˈjuːnjənɪzəm/ *n* [U] trade unionism (TRADE UNION) 工會主義, 工聯主義 —**-ist** *n*

Unionism *n* [U] the principles of a political party (**Ulster Unionists**) that wishes Northern Ireland to remain part of the United Kingdom〔主張北愛爾蘭與大不列顛保持聯合的〕統一主義〔係北愛爾蘭統一黨推行的政治原則〕—**-ist** *n, adj*

u·nion-ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈjunjənˌaɪz/ /ˈjuːnjənaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to cause to) become a member of a TRADE UNION〔使〕加入工會; 〔使〕成立工會: *unionized labour* 加入工會的工人 | *This factory has recently unionized/been unionized.* 這工廠最近組織了工會。—

-ization /ˌjunjənɪ'zeʃən; ˌju:nɪjənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Union Jack /ˌ·· '·/ also 又作 **Union Flag** /'··· ·/ *tech*〔術語〕 — *n* [*the*] the national flag of Great Britain 英國國旗

u·nique /ju'nik; ju:'ni:k/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] being the only one of its type 唯一的, 獨一無二的: *Each person's fingerprints are unique.* (=different from anyone else's) 每個人的指紋都是不同的。**2** *infml* unusual〔非正式〕獨特的, 罕見的, 不平常的: *The town is fairly unique in the wide range of leisure facilities it offers.* 這城市在提供廣泛的閒暇活動設施方面是獨特的。**3** greater or esp. better than any other 無與倫比的, 無可匹敵的: *a unique knowledge of ancient Roman coins* 對古羅馬錢幣的無與倫比的知識 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Many people think it is incorrect to use expressions like "almost unique", "fairly unique", etc., as if **unique** did not mean "the only one". 許多人認為使用 almost unique, fairly unique 是不正確的, 因為那樣就似乎 **unique** 並不表示獨一無二之意。

u·ni·sex /'junəseks; 'ju:nɪ,seks/ *adj* of one type which can be used by both male and female 不分男女的; 男女都適用的: *unisex clothes* 不分男女的衣飾 | *a unisex hairdresser* 為男女理髮的理髮師

u·ni·son /'junəsn; 'ju:nɪ,sən/ *n* **1**(**in**) U] **1** the doing of something by everyone in agreement or at the same time 一致; 同時: *The governments acted in unison to combat terrorism.* 這些國家的政府一致行動對付恐怖主義。**2** musical performance in which everyone plays or sings the same note〔音樂中的〕齊唱; 齊奏

***u·nit** /'junɪt; 'ju:nɪt/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of things or people forming a complete whole but usu. part of a larger group 單位, 單元; 部門〔構成一個更大整體的一羣人或物〕: *The commander sent a unit of cavalry out to investigate.* 司令官派遣一隊騎兵出去偵察。| *The family is the smallest social unit.* 家庭是社會最小的基本單位。| *She works in the X-ray unit at the hospital.* 她在醫院的X光部工作。**2** [(**of**)] an amount or quantity used as a standard of measurement〔計數或計量的〕單位: *The pound is the standard unit of currency in Britain.* 英鎊是英國貨幣的標準單位。| *Give him two units of morphia.* 給他兩個單位的嗎啡。**3** a (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) a piece, esp. of furniture, storage equipment, etc., esp. one which can be fitted with others of the same type〔尤指家具〕一套中的一件, 組合件: *a kitchen unit* 一件廚房設備組合件 | *a sink unit* 洗滌槽構件 **b** any of the usu. numbered divisions of a TEXTBOOK〔教科書中的〕教學單元 **4** *esp. tech* a single complete thing〔尤術語〕單個的整體, 個體, 個, 件: *The car factory's output is now up to 15,000 units* (=cars) *per month.* 這家汽車廠的產量上升到每月一萬五千輛。**5** *tech*〔術語〕**a** the smallest whole number; the number 1 最小整數, 一 **b** any whole number less than ten 十以下的任何整數: *hundreds, tens, and units* 百位數、十位數和個位數

U·ni·tar·i·an /ˌjunə'teərɪən; ˌju:nɪ'teərɪən/ *n, adj* (a member) of a branch of the Christian church which believes in religious freedom〔基督教中主張宗教自由的〕一位論教派的(成員)

***u·nite** /ju'naɪt; ju:'naɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or form a single complete whole; make or become one; join 使合為一體, 統一, 合併: *The priest united them in marriage.* 牧師主持婚禮, 讓他們結為夫妻。| *The two colours/rivers mixed and united.* 兩種顏色混成一體; 兩條河流匯合成為一條河流。| *The two companies plan to unite.* 兩家公司打算合併。**2** [(**in, for, against**)] to come or bring together into one group for a shared action or purpose 團結, 聯合: *They united in condemning this terrorist outrage.* 他們一致譴責這種恐怖主義暴行。[*+to-v*] *The two governments have united to combat terrorism.* 兩個政府聯合起來打擊恐怖主義。| *The threat of war united the various political groups in the country.* 戰爭的威脅使這個國家的各種政治團體聯合了起來。

u·nit-ed /ju'naɪtɪd; ju:'naɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** firmly joined in a state of love, agreement, etc. 團結的, 統一的: *They are a very united family.* 他們是一個非常和睦的家庭。**2** with everyone concerned having the same aim 一致的, 共同的: *a united effort* 一致的努力 | *We are united in our determination to eradicate famine.* 我們一致決心根除饑荒。**3** [A] (*cap. in names* 用於名稱時用大寫) politically joined (政治上)聯合的, 聯盟的: *the United States (of America)* 美利堅合眾國 **—~ly** *adv*

United King·dom /-,·· '·-/ *n* see 參見 UK

United Na·tions /-,·· '·-/ *n* see 參見 UN

unit trust /ˌ·· '·/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **mutual fund** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* a company through which one can buy SHARES in many different businesses 單位投資信託公司, 共同基金

u·ni·ty /'junətɪ; 'ju:nɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [S;U] the state of being united, joined, or in agreement together 團結; 聯合; 統一, 一致: *church unity* 教會的統一 | *Her speech was an appeal for party unity.* 她的講話要求全黨團結一致。| *a new unity of purpose* 目的上取得的新的一致 **2** [C] a single whole thing made from related parts〔由各組合件構成的〕統一體, 單一 **3** [U] *tech* the number one〔術語〕〔數目〕一: *A quantity less than unity is a minus quantity.* 小於一的量是一個減量。

***u·ni·ver·sal** /ˌjunə'vɜ:sl; ˌju:nɪ'vɜ:səl◂/ *adj* **1** concerning or shared by all members of a group 全體的, 與全體有關的; 影響全體的: *There was universal agreement as to who should become chairman.* (=everyone agreed) 誰該當主席, 大家的意見是一致的。| *universal rejoicing* 普天同樂 **2** of or for everyone or everything; widespread; general 普遍的, 一般的: *a subject of universal interest* 一個普遍關心的題目 | *universal primary education* (=for all the children in a country) 普及的小學教育 **—~ity** /junəvə'sælətɪ; ju:nɪ,vɜ:'sælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

universal joint /ˌ···· '·/ *n* a JOINT, e.g. in a machine, which can turn in all directions〔機械的〕萬向接頭

u·ni·ver·sal·ly /ˌjunə'vɜ:səlɪ; ˌju:nɪ'vɜ:səlɪ/ *adv* **1** by everyone 全體地; 普遍地: *universally disliked* 普遍討厭的 **2** everywhere 無所不在的; 普遍存在的: *universally present* 無處不有(的)

***u·ni·verse** /'junə,vɜ:s; 'ju:nɪ,vɜ:s/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) all space and everything that exists in it 宇宙; 天地萬物; 世界: *Stars fill every part of the known universe.* 星球存在於已知宇宙的每一個部分。

***u·ni·ver·si·ty** /ˌjunə'vɜ:sətɪ; ˌju:nɪ'vɜ:sɪtɪ◂/ *n* [C;U] a place of education at the highest level, where degrees are given 大學: *Did you go to university?* (=study at a university) 你上過大學嗎? | *a university professor/campus* 大學教授; 大學校園

un-just /ʌn'dʒʌst; ˌʌn'dʒʌst/ *adj* not right or fair; not JUST[2] 非正義的, 不公正的, 不公平的: *an unjust judge/decision* 不公正的法官 | 判決〕

un·kempt /ʌn'kempt; ˌʌn'kempt◂/ *adj* **1** having untidy clothes and hair〔衣服和頭髮〕不整潔的, 邋遢的, 儀容不整的 **2** (of the hair) untidy〔頭髮〕蓬亂的, 未加梳理的

un·kind /ʌn'kaɪnd; ˌʌn'kaɪnd◂/ *adj* not kind; cruel or thoughtless 不仁慈的, 不和善的, 不親切的; 不體諒的; 冷酷的, 無情的, 苛刻的: *an unkind remark* 不客氣的話 | (fig. 喻) *unkind weather* 嚴酷的天氣 **—~ly** *adv*: *She spoke unkindly.* 她說話一點不客氣。| *She didn't mean it unkindly.* 她不是故意刻薄。**—~ness** *n* [C;U]

un·know·ing /ʌn'nəʊɪŋ; ˌʌn'nəʊɪŋ◂/ *adj esp. lit* not knowing or understanding; UNAWARE〔尤文〕不知道的, 沒察覺的, 不知不覺的: *By buying the stolen jewels she became an unknowing accomplice to the robbery.* 她買了偷來的珠寶, 無意中成了搶劫案的共犯。**—~ly** *adv*

un·known[1] /ʌn'nəʊn; ˌʌn'nəʊn◂/ *adj* [(**to**)] whose name, nature, or origin is not known 不為人知的, 未知的; 沒被發現的: *a previously unknown* (=not famous) *painter* 一位早先不出名的畫家

unknown[2] *n* an unknown person or thing 未知的人或

事; 無名的人或事: *The director cast her in a leading part when she was a young unknown of 18.* 當她還是個十八歲的無名少女時, 導演選中她演主角。| *The space voyagers set off on their journey into the unknown.* 太空航行者踏上征途去探索那未知的世界。

unknown quan·ti·ty /ˌ-ˈ--ɪ-/ *n* **1** a person or thing whose qualities and abilities are not yet known 還未被人所了解的人或事 **2** (in MATHEMATICS) a number represented by the letter x〔數學中的〕未知量〔數〕

un·law·ful /ʌnˈlɔfəl; ʌnˈlɔːfəl/ *adj esp. tech* against the law; illegal 〔尤術語〕不法的, 非法的, 違法的: *unlawful assembly* 非法集會 **—~ly** *adv*: *unlawfully killed* 被謀殺

un·learn /ʌnˈlɜːn; ˌʌnˈlɜːn/ *v* [T] to forget intentionally (something learnt, such as a fact or belief)〔故意〕忘卻; 拋棄〔過去學過的東西〕: *We've had to unlearn the old system of teaching mathematics.* 我們必須摒棄舊的數學教學體系。

un·leash /ʌnˈliʃ; ʌnˈliːʃ/ *v* [T **(on, upon)**] to set (feelings, forces, etc.) free from control and allow them to act with full force 把〔感情、力量等〕釋放出來, 發泄; 發出; 發動: *All his anger was unleashed upon us.* 他把氣都出到我們頭上來了。| *The enemy bombers unleashed a terrible attack on the city.* 敵人的轟炸機對這城市發動了可怕的襲擊。

un·leav·ened /ʌnˈlevənd; ʌnˈlevənd/ *adj* (of bread) made without YEAST, and therefore rather flat and solid 〔麵包〕未經發酵的, 不含酵母的, 無酵的

un·less /ənˈles; ʌnˈles/ *conj* if ... not; except on the condition that 如果不..., 除非...: *Do not leave the building unless instructed to do so.* 除非接到通知, 請不要離開這幢大樓。| *Unless the government agrees to give extra money, the theatre will have to close.* 如果政府不同意提供更多的資金, 這劇院將不得不關閉。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **unless** and 和 **if...not. 1 Unless** is not used of imaginary events. We cannot use **unless** in these sentences. **Unless** 不用於假設的事實, 在以下的句子中 **unless** 是不能使用的: *She would have died* (=an imaginary event) **if** *the doctors had* **not** *saved her.* (要不是醫生救了她, 她就死了〔假設的事〕。) | **If** *he were***n't** *so stupid* (=an imaginary situation) *he would understand.* (他如果不是那麼蠢〔假設的情況〕, 就該理解。) **2 Unless** can only be used instead of **if ... not** when there is an idea of ending an intention or situation that already exists (not of starting a new one). 只有某種已存在的打算和情況有可能結束或完成之時, **unless** 才用來替代 **if ... not**: *I'll stay at home* **unless** *I'm invited/***if** *I'm* **not** *invited to the party* (=an invitation would end my present intention to stay at home). (如果我不獲邀請, 我將呆在家裡〔邀請會改變我原來要呆在家裡的打算〕。) **Unless** is very unlikely in the following sentence 在以下的句中不大會用 **unless**: *I'll be angry* **if** *I'm* **not** *invited to the party* (=not being invited would make me angry, but I am not angry at present). (如果我不獲邀請參加聚會, 我會生氣的〔不獲邀請會使我生氣, 但我現在並沒有生氣〕。)

un·let·tered /ʌnˈletəd; ʌnˈletəd/ *adj fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗**1** not well educated 沒有受良好教育的; 無學問的, 無學識的 **2** not able to read; ILLITERATE 文盲的, 目不識丁的, 不識字的

un·like[1] /ʌnˈlaik; ˌʌnˈlaik◂/ *prep* **1** different from 不像..., 和...不同: *She's very unlike her mother.* 她很不像她的母親。| *Unlike their commercial rivals, the company has made big profits this year.* 這公司與他們的商業對手不同, 今年賺取了巨大利潤。**2** not typical of 不像是...; 非...的特點: *It's unlike him to be late: he's usually on time.* 遲到可不像是他做的事, 他總是準時的。

unlike[2] *adj* [F] *fml or lit* not alike; different 〖正式或文〗不同的, 不相似的, 相異的

un·like·ly /ʌnˈlaikli; ʌnˈlaikli/ *adj* **1** [F] not expected; improbable 未必可能的, 不大可能的, 未必會發生的: *He may come, but it's very unlikely.* 他也許來, 不過可能性不大。| *It's unlikely that the thieves will ever be caught.* 這夥竊賊會被抓住的可能性極小。[*+to-v*] *They're unlikely to marry.* 他們不大可能結婚。—opposite 反義詞 **likely 2** not likely to be true 未必真實的, 不大可能是真的: *an unlikely story/explanation* 不大真實的報道〔解釋〕 **—-liness, -lihood** *n* [U]

un·list·ed /ʌnˈlistɪd; ʌnˈlistɪd/ *adj* **1** not listed on an official STOCK EXCHANGE list 未列於證券市場的, 非上市的: *unlisted securities* 非上市的證券, 非掛牌證券 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= EX-DIRECTORY 未登記的; 電話簿中查不到的: *Her phone number is unlisted.* 她的電話號碼在電話簿中查不到。

un·load /ʌnˈləʊd; ʌnˈləʊd/ *v* **1** [T] to remove (a load) from (something) 從...卸下〔貨物〕: *Have you unloaded the car/the parcels from the car?* 你把汽車上的東西卸下來了嗎?你把包裹從車上卸下來了嗎? **2** [I;T] to have (a load) removed〔車、船等〕卸〔貨〕: *The ship is—unloading (its cargo) in the harbour.* 那船在港口卸貨。**3** [I;T] to remove the bullets, etc., from (a gun) or film from (a camera) 退出〔槍〕的子彈; 倒出〔相機〕的膠卷 **4** [T **(on)**] *infml* to get rid of (something unwanted)〖非正式〗去除〔不想要之物〕, 把...處理掉: *They've bought up thousands of cheap videos which they want to unload on the British market.* 他們買了數千盒劣質錄像帶, 想在英國市場上拋售這批貨。—compare 比較 OFFLOAD **—~er** *n*

un·lock /ʌnˈlɒk; ʌnˈlɒk/ *v* [T] to unfasten the lock of 開...的鎖: *She unlocked the door and then opened it.* 她開了門鎖, 然後打開了門。| (fig. 喻) *Scientists have unlocked the secrets of the atom.* 科學家們揭開了原子的祕密。

un·looked-for /ʌnˈlukt,fɔr; ʌnˈlukt fɔː/ *adj esp. lit* unexpected〔尤文〕沒有預料到的, 意外的

un·loose /ʌnˈluːs; ʌnˈluːs/ *v* [T] to UNLEASH 放開, 釋放; 發泄: *He unloosed a stream of abuse.* 他破口大罵。

un·loos·en /ʌnˈluːsn; ʌnˈluːsən/ *v* [T] to make loose(r) or unfasten; loosen 解開, 鬆開, 放鬆: *He sat down and unloosened his belt.* 他坐下來, 鬆開了皮帶。

un·luck·y /ʌnˈlʌki; ʌnˈlʌki/ *adj* not lucky; having or bringing bad luck 不幸的; 倒霉的, 不走運的, 不吉利的: *We've been very unlucky with that car — it's always breaking down.* 我們坐那輛車子很倒霉, 它總是發生故障。| *She was unlucky enough to break her leg on the first day of her holiday.* 她太倒霉了, 休假的第一天就摔斷了腿。| *It's considered unlucky to walk under a ladder.* 從梯子下面走過被認為是不吉利的。**—-ily** *adv*

un·made /ʌnˈmed; ˌʌnˈmeɪd◂/ *adj* **1** (of a bed) not having the sheets, etc., put in order ready for sleeping〔牀〕未鋪好的 **2** *BrE* (of a road) without a finished level surface〖英〗〔公路〕〔路面〕未鋪好的

un·manned /ʌnˈmænd; ʌnˈmænd◂/ *adj* (of a machine, esp. a spacecraft) having no people on board or in control〔機器, 尤指航天器〕無人駕駛的, 無人操縱的: *an unmanned mission to Mars* 無人駕駛飛船到火星的飛行 | *an unmanned level crossing* 無人看守的平交道口

un·man·ner·ly /ʌnˈmænəli; ʌnˈmænəli/ *adj fml derog* impolite; ILL-MANNERED〖正式, 貶〗沒有禮貌的, 粗魯的, 失禮的: *unmannerly behaviour* 粗野的行為

un·mar·ried /ʌnˈmærɪd; ˌʌnˈmærɪd◂/ *adj* not married; SINGLE 未婚的, 獨身的: *unmarried mothers* 未婚母親

un·mask /ʌnˈmɑːsk; ʌnˈmɑːsk/ *v* [T] to show the hidden truth about 揭發, 揭穿, 暴露: *The thief was unmasked.* (=we found out who he was) 竊賊的身分被揭露了。

un·matched /ʌnˈmætʃt; ʌnˈmætʃt◂/ *adj* with no other like it; greater or better than any other; MATCHLESS 無敵的, 無比的: *unmatched courage* 無比的勇氣 | *He remains unmatched as a writer of satire.* 他作為諷刺作家仍然是無與倫比的。

un·men·tio·na·ble /ʌnˈmenʃənəbl; ʌnˈmenʃənəbəl/ *adj* too shocking to be spoken about〔因太令人震驚〕說不出口的, 不堪提及的

un·men·tio·na·bles /ʌnˈmɛnʃənəbl̩z; ʌnˈmɛnʃənəbəlz/ *n* [P] *old euph or humor for* 〖舊婉或幽〗= UNDERCLOTHES

un·mind·ful /ʌnˈmaɪndfəl; ʌnˈmaɪndfəl/ *adj* [F+of] *fml* forgetting or not taking into account 〖正式〗不留心的, 不注意的, 漫不經心的; 忘記的: *Unmindful of the consequences, she allowed them to do as they wished.* 她沒有考慮後果, 讓他們想怎麼做就怎麼做。

un·mis·ta·ka·ble /ˌʌnmɪˈstekəbl; ˌʌnmɪˈstekəbəl/ *adj* clearly recognizable; too clear to be mistaken for anything else 顯而易見的, 不會弄錯的, 不會誤解的: *the unmistakable sound of breaking glass* 確定無疑的打碎玻璃的聲音 | *That must be Jim — his walk's unmistakable.* 那一定是吉姆, 絕對不會弄錯, 從他走路的樣子就能看得出來。 —**-bly** *adv*

un·mit·i·gat·ed /ʌnˈmɪtəˌgetɪd; ʌnˈmɪtɪˌgeɪtɪd/ *adj* [A] (of something bad) complete; not lessened or excused in any way 〔壞事〕純粹的, 十足的; 未減輕的; 不能寬恕的: *unmitigated rudeness* 不能原諒的無禮 | *The conference was an unmitigated disaster.* 那次會議完全是一場災難。

un·moved /ʌnˈmuvd; ʌnˈmuːvd/ *adj* [F] **1** showing no pity or sympathy 無動於衷的, 冷漠的: *He remained unmoved by her appeals.* 他對她的請求無動於衷。—compare 比較 MOVE[1] (7) **2** not worried; calm 鎮定的, 冷靜的

un·nat·u·ral /ʌnˈnætʃərəl; ʌnˈnætʃərəl/ *adj* **1** not natural; different from what is usual or expected 不自然的; 不合情理的, 不尋常的: *a pearl of unnatural size and beauty* 異常巨大和美麗的珍珠 | *It's not unnatural that she should feel annoyed.* 她感到生氣是不足為怪的。**2** *derog* against ordinary and generally accepted ways of behaving 〖貶〗違反常規的, 反常的: *unnatural sexual practices* 變態的性行為 **3** not sincere 勉強的, 矯揉造作的, 虛假的: *an unnatural laugh/manner* 做作的笑〔舉止〕 —**~ly** *adv*: *an unnaturally large head* 大得出奇的頭 | *He had expected, not unnaturally, that she would be there to meet him.* 很自然, 他預料到她會在那兒接他。

un·ne·ces·sa·ry /ʌnˈnɛsəˌsɛrɪ; ʌnˈnɛsəsərɪ/ *adj* not necessary or wanted; additional to what is needed or expected 不必要的, 不需要的; 多餘的: *Don't bring any unnecessary luggage.* 不要帶不必要的行李。| *That was an unnecessary remark; it would have been better not to mention her ex-husband.* 那句話是不必要的, 不提她的前夫會更好一些。—**-rily** /ʌnˈnɛsəˌsɛrəlɪ; ʌnˈnɛsəsərəlɪ/ *adv*: *an unnecessarily severe punishment* 無須那麼嚴酷的懲罰

un·nerve /ʌnˈnɜːv; ʌnˈnɜːv/ *v* [T] to take away (someone's) courage or confidence 使氣餒, 使喪失勇氣, 使失去信心: *an unnerving experience* 令人喪失信心的經歷 | *The experience completely unnerved me.* 那段經歷使我徹底喪失了信心。

un·num·bered /ʌnˈnʌmbəd; ʌnˈnʌmbəd/ *adj* **1** not having a number marked 未編號的: *an unnumbered Swiss bank account* 一個未編號的瑞士銀行賬戶 **2** *esp. lit* too many to be counted; NUMBERLESS 〖尤文〗(多得)數不清的, 不可勝數的

un·ob·tru·sive /ˌʌnəbˈtruːsɪv; ˌʌnəbˈtruːsɪv/ *adj usu. approv* not very noticeable or easily seen 〖一般褒〗不引人注目的, 不顯眼的: *He's a quiet unobtrusive student, but he always does well in exams.* 他是個文靜而不引人注目的學生, 可他考試總是考得很好。—**~ly** *adv*: *The new office block blends unobtrusively with its surroundings.* 新的辦公大樓與周圍的環境融成一體, 顯得非常協調。—**~ness** *n* [U]

un·of·fi·cial /ˌʌnəˈfɪʃəl; ˌʌnəˈfɪʃəl/ *adj* not official 非官方的; 非正式的: *an unofficial meeting/strike* 非正式會議; 非工會認可的罷工 | *It's unofficial* (=has not yet been officially stated), *but I know he's got the job.* 我知道他得到了那份工作, 但尚未正式宣佈。—**~ly** *adv*

un·or·tho·dox /ʌnˈɔrθəˌdɑks; ʌnˈɔːrθədɒks/ *adj* different from usual or ordinary beliefs, methods, etc. 非正統的, 非傳統的; 非常規的: *He's got a very unorthodox style of playing tennis, but he usually wins.* 他打網球的方法很不正規, 可是他通常都能贏。| *unorthodox opinions* 非正統的觀點 | *an unorthodox form of medical treatment* 非正統的醫療方式 —compare 比較 HETERODOX

un·pack /ʌnˈpæk; ʌnˈpæk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to remove (possessions) from (a container) 從(包裹等)中取出〔所裝的東西〕, 打開行李取出: *Have you unpacked (your clothes/your suitcase) yet?* 你還沒有打開行李取出衣服嗎? **2** [T] to change (information stored in a computer) into a form that takes up more space but is easier to understand 拆包, 拆解, 拆開, 析取〔把電腦中儲存的信息改變形式使之更易理解〕

un·pal·at·a·ble /ʌnˈpælətəbl̩; ʌnˈpælətəbəl/ *adj fml* unpleasant and difficult for the mind to accept 〖正式〗使人不快的, 令人討厭的, 使人難以接受的: *Sometimes the truth is unpalatable.* 有時真實情況是令人不快的。

un·par·al·leled /ʌnˈpærəˌlɛld; ʌnˈpærəlɛld/ *adj fml* too great to be equalled 〖正式〗無比的, 無雙的; 空前的: *an unparalleled success* 空前的成功 | *a period of unparalleled economic prosperity* 經濟空前繁榮的一段時期

un·par·lia·men·ta·ry /ˌʌnpɑrləˈmɛntərɪ; ˌʌnpɑːləˈmentərɪ/ *adj tech* (of an action or remark in a parliament) not in accordance with the accepted rules of behaviour in parliament 〖術語〗〔議會中的語言、行為〕不符合議會慣例的, 違反議會規則的

un·pick /ʌnˈpɪk; ʌnˈpɪk/ *v* [T] to take out (the stitches) from (something) 拆去〔縫線或針腳〕, 拆去…上的〔縫線或針腳〕: *First unpick the old stitches/the seams.* 先拆開舊針腳〔線縫〕。

un·placed /ʌnˈplest; ʌnˈpleɪst/ *adj* not one of the first three to finish in a race or competition 〔在比賽中〕未獲前三名的, 落選的, 無名次的

un·play·a·ble /ʌnˈpleəbl̩; ʌnˈpleɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of music) too difficult to be played 〔音樂〕難得無法演奏的, 無法用樂器演奏的 **2** (of a ball in sports) too well thrown, hit, etc., to be hit back; too difficult to hit 〔體育運動中的球〕無法回擊的, 無法擊出的 **3** (of a piece of ground used for sports) not suitable for playing on 〔體育場地〕不適宜用於比賽的

un·pleas·ant /ʌnˈplɛznt; ʌnˈplezənt/ *adj* causing dislike, annoyance, or displeasure; not pleasant or enjoyable; DISAGREEABLE 使人不愉快的, 不合意的, 討厭的: *unpleasant smells/weather* 難聞的氣味; 使人不快的天氣 | *an unpleasant experience/job* 使人不愉快的經歷〔工作〕| *The bad sales figures came as an unpleasant surprise.* 糟糕的銷售額令人不快地感到意外。| *He was very unpleasant to me* (=rude or unkind) *when I asked him for his advice.* 我向他求教, 他卻對我極為無禮。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [C;U]: *Don't let the recent unpleasantness spoil our friendship!* 別讓最近的不愉快的事影響我們之間的友誼!

un·pre·ce·dent·ed /ʌnˈpresəˌdɛntɪd; ʌnˈpresɪˌdentɪd/ *adj* never having happened before 前所未有的, 無前例的, 空前的: *unprecedented rainfall/price increases* 前所未有的降雨量; 空前的價格上漲 —see also 另見 PRECEDENT —**~ly** *adv*

un·pre·dict·a·ble /ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbl̩; ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbəl/ *adj* **1** that cannot be predicted (PREDICT) 無法預言的, 不可預測的: *the unpredictable consequences of a major war* 無法預見的大戰的後果 **2** (of a person) tending to show sudden unexpected changes, in behaviour, ideas, etc.; not dependable or STABLE 〔人〕捉摸不透的; 不穩定的, 反覆無常的

un·pre·ten·tious /ˌʌnprɪˈtɛnʃəs; ˌʌnprɪˈtenʃəs/ *adj approv* not attempting to seem special, important, wealthy, etc.; without PRETENSION 〖褒〗不炫耀的, 不招搖的; 不裝腔作勢的; 含蓄的: *It's an unpretentious little house but very elegantly furnished.* 這小屋外表很簡樸, 可裡面佈置得十分雅致。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

un·prin·ci·pled /ʌnˈprɪnsɪpl̩d; ʌnˈprɪnsɪpəld/ *adj fml* (done) without regard to moral values, standards of honourable behaviour, etc.; UNSCRUPULOUS 〖正式〗不顧道德原則的, 不道德的, 卑無忌憚的: *unprincipled behaviour* 不道德的行為 | *an unprincipled scoundrel* 無恥之徒 —see also 另見 PRINCIPLE

un·prin·ta·ble /ʌnˈprɪntəbl/ ʌnˈprɪntəbəl/ *adj* (of words) too offensive to be printed, esp. in a newspaper〔文字等因有傷風化〕不宜付印的, 不能印刷的

un·pro·fes·sion·al /ˌʌnprəˈfeʃənl; ˌʌnprəˈfeʃənəl/ *adj derog* not typical of the standard which is expected in a particular profession or activity〖貶〗違反行業準則的; 不合行規的; 外行的, 非專業的: *unprofessional conduct* 違反職業道德的行為 | *It was unprofessional of you not to check the facts before issuing the statement.* 你在發佈聲明以前不核對事實是違反規矩的。| *a very unprofessional piece of work* 一件做得非常外行的工作 —~ly *adv*

un·prompt·ed /ʌnˈprɒmptɪd; ʌnˈprɒmptɪd/ *adj fml, often apprec* done or produced without being asked for, suggested, etc.; SPONTANEOUS〖正式, 常褒〗未經激發的, 未經敦促的, 未經提示的; 自發的, 主動的: *her unprompted generosity* 她主動的慷慨大方

un·pro·voked /ˌʌnprəˈvoʊkt/ ˌʌnprəˈvəʊkt/ *adj* (esp. of a bad action) not caused or forced by another action; without PROVOCATION〔尤指不好的行動〕未受挑釁的; 無緣無故的; 未經招惹而發生的: *an unprovoked attack* 無端的攻擊

un·pun·ished /ʌnˈpʌnɪʃt; ʌnˈpʌnɪʃt/ *adj* [F] not given any punishment 未受懲罰的: *They/Their behaviour cannot be allowed to go* **unpunished.** 他們〔他們的行為〕非得受懲罰不可。

un·qual·i·fied /ʌnˈkwɑlə,faɪd; ʌnˈkwɒlɪfaɪd/ *adj* **1** [(for)] not having suitable knowledge or QUALIFICATIONS 不合格的; 無資格的: *unqualified school-leavers* 不合格的輟學學生 [F+*to-v*] *I am quite unqualified to talk on this subject.* 我沒有資格談論此題目。**2** not limited; complete 無限制的; 無條件的; 絕對的; 十足的: *It was an unqualified success.* 那是絕對的成功。

un·ques·tio·na·ble /ʌnˈkwestʃənəbl; ʌnˈkwestʃənəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be doubted; certain; INDISPUTABLE 毫無疑問的, 不成問題的; 無可非議的; 確實的: *His keenness is unquestionable, but he may not be experienced enough.* 他的熱情是毫無疑問的, 不過他可能經驗不足。—compare 比較 QUESTIONABLE **—-bly** *adv*: *unquestionably the best tennis player in the country* 無可爭議的全國最佳網球選手

un·ques·tion·ing /ʌnˈkwestʃənɪŋ; ʌnˈkwestʃənɪŋ/ *adj* without any doubt, delay, or argument 無異議的; 毫無疑問的, 不猶豫的: *an unquestioning trust in God* 全心全意的相信上帝 | *unquestioning obedience* 絕對的服從

un·qui·et /ʌnˈkwaɪət; ʌnˈkwaɪɪt/ *adj esp. lit* not calm or at rest〖尤文〗不平靜的, 不安的

un·quote /ʌnˈkwoʊt; ˌʌnˈkwəʊt/ *adv* (a word used in speech for showing that one has come to the end of a QUOTATION(2))〔說話中用以表示〕引語結束: *The figures given are (quote) "not to be trusted" (unquote), according to this writer.* 根據這位作家所說, 所提供的數字(引語開始)"是不可信的"(引語結束)。

un·rav·el /ʌnˈrævl/ ʌnˈrævəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗**1** [I;T] to become or cause (threads, cloth, etc.) to become separated or unwoven 解開, 拆散〔線、布等〕; 散開: *This sweater has started to unravel.* 這件毛線衫開始脫線了。**2** [T] to make clear (a mystery) 闡明, 澄清; 弄清楚〔奧祕〕

un·rea·da·ble /ʌnˈridəbl/ ʌnˈriːdəbəl/ *adj* **1** *derog* too dull to be read; not worth reading〖貶〗不值一讀的, 無可讀性的; 不能讀的 **2** ILLEGIBLE 難辨認的, 字跡不清的 **—-bly** *adv*

un·real /ʌnˈriəl; ˌʌnˈrɪəl/ *adj* (of an experience) seeming imaginary or unlike reality〔經歷〕不真實的, 虛幻的 —~ity /ˌʌnrɪ ælətɪ; ˌʌnrɪˈælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

un·rea·so·na·ble /ʌnˈriznəbl; ʌnˈriːzənəbəl/ *adj* **1** going beyond what is fair, acceptable, or sensible 超越情理的, 不合理的; 不講理的; 缺乏理智的: *I think she is making quite unreasonable demands on us.* 我認為她在向我們提不合理的要求。| *It's unreasonable to expect me to work all night.* 指望我徹夜工作是不合情理的。**2** (of prices, costs, etc.) too great〔價格等〕過高的, 過分的 —opposite 反義詞 **reasonable** **—-bly** *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

un·rea·son·ing /ʌnˈriznɪŋ; ʌnˈriːzənɪŋ/ *adj fml* not using or influenced by the power of reason〖正式〗不憑理智的、無理性的; 不講理的: *unreasoning anger* 盲目衝動的怒火

un·re·gen·e·rate /ˌʌnrɪˈdʒenərɪt; ˌʌnrɪˈdʒenəreɪt/ *adj fml derog* making no attempt to change one's bad practices〖正式, 貶〗不思改過的, 不知悔改的: *an unregenerate liar* 積習難改的說謊者

un·re·lent·ing /ˌʌnrɪˈlentɪŋ; ˌʌnrɪˈlentɪŋ/ *adj* continuous, without decreasing in power or effort 持續不斷的; 不鬆懈的; 不屈不撓的: *a week of unrelenting activity* 一個星期的緊張不懈的活動 —see also 另見 RELENT, RELENTLESS —~ly *adv*

un·re·lieved /ˌʌnrɪˈlivd; ˌʌnrɪˈliːvd/ *adj* (of something bad) not varied in any way; continuous or complete〔不好的事物〕未減輕的, 未得緩解的, 未解除的; 無變化的: *unrelieved anxiety/gloom/hardship* 未消除的憂慮; 未減輕的憂鬱; 未解除的困苦 —see also 另見 RELIEVE —~ly /ˌʌnrɪˈlivdlɪ; ˌʌnrɪˈliːvɪdlɪ/ *adv*: *unrelievedly dull* 始終不變的單調乏味

un·re·mit·ting /ˌʌnrɪˈmɪtɪŋ; ˌʌnrɪˈmɪtɪŋ/ *adj fml* (of something difficult) never stopping; continuous〖正式〗〔困難的事物〕不間斷的, 不停的, 持續的: *unremitting activity* 不間斷的活動 —~ly *adv*

un·re·quit·ed /ˌʌnrɪˈkwaɪtɪd; ˌʌnrɪˈkwaɪtɪd/ *adj fml* not given in return〖正式〗無報答的, 無回報的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **unrequited love** 單相思, 單戀)

un·re·served /ˌʌnrɪˈzɜːvd; ˌʌnrɪˈzɜːvd/ *adj* **1** *fml* without limits; complete〖正式〗無限制的, 完全的, 充分的; 無保留的: *They have my unreserved support.* 他們得到我的全力支持。**2** (of seats) not reserved (RESERVE[1])〔座位等〕未被預定的 —~ly /ˌʌnrɪˈzɜːvdlɪ; ˌʌnrɪˈzɜːvɪdlɪ/ *adv*: *She apologized unreservedly.* 她坦率地道了歉。

un·rest /ʌnˈrest; ʌnˈrest/ *n* [U] a state of troubled or dissatisfied confusion, often with fighting 動亂, 騷亂, 不安寧: *widespread social unrest in the big cities* 大城市中普遍的社會騷亂 | *a period of industrial unrest with continual strikes* 由於不斷罷工而出現的工業不穩定階段

un·re·strained /ˌʌnrɪˈstreɪnd; ˌʌnrɪˈstreɪnd/ *adj* not held back or controlled 未受抑制的; 無節制的; 放縱的: *unrestrained anger/violence* 未克制的怒火; 肆無忌憚的暴力 | *the unrestrained use of force* 濫用武力 —~ly /ˌʌnrɪˈstrenɪdlɪ; ˌʌnrɪˈstreɪnɪdlɪ/ *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

un·ri·valled *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-valed** *AmE*〖美〗/ʌnˈraɪvld; ʌnˈraɪvəld/ *adj fml* better than any other; extremely good〖正式〗無敵的, 無對手的, 無雙的, 無比的, 極佳的: *an unrivalled knowledge of Chinese art* 中國藝術知識的絕對權威 | *As a war photographer he is unrivalled.* 他作為一名戰地攝影師是無人可以比擬的。—see also 另見 RIVAL[2]

un·roll /ʌnˈroʊl; ʌnˈrəʊl/ *v* [I;T] to open from a rolled position 展開, 鋪開, 打開〔捲着的東西〕: *She unrolled the map/the carpet.* 她把地圖[地毯]鋪開。

un·ruf·fled /ʌnˈrʌfld/ *adj apprec* calm; not worried〖褒〗鎮定的, 泰然自若的: *He appeared quite unruffled by these questions.* 他面對這些問題顯得泰然自若。

un·ru·ly /ʌnˈruːlɪ; ʌnˈruːlɪ/ *adj* **1** wild in behaviour; difficult to control 蠻橫的, 任性的; 難駕馭的, 難控制的: *unruly children* 難管教的孩子們 **2** not easily kept in place 難固定的, 難以保持平整的: *unruly hair* 難以梳理平整的頭髮 **—-iness** *n* [U]

un·sad·dle /ʌnˈsædl; ʌnˈsædl/ *v* [T] **1** to remove the SADDLE from (a horse) 給〔馬等〕卸鞍 **2** to UNSEAT (1) 使從鞍上摔下來, 使墜馬

un·said /ʌnˈsed; ʌnˈsed/ *adj* [F] (thought of but) not spoken 未講出來的; 未用言詞表達出來的: *a tactless remark that would have been* **better left unsaid** 一句不說出口反而更好的不得體的話

un·sa·vour·y *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-vory** *AmE*〖美〗/ʌnˈseɪvərɪ; ʌnˈseɪvərɪ/ *adj* unpleasant, esp. in being morally unaccep-

table〔尤指道德上〕令人厭惡的, 令人不快的; 聲名狼藉的: *an unsavoury character* (¬person)/*reputation* 令人厭惡的人; 不好的名聲 | *his unsavoury business activities* 他那聲名狼藉的商業活動

un·scathed /ʌnˈskeɪðd, ʌnˈskeɪəd/ *adj* [F] not harmed 沒受損傷的, 未受傷害的: *He walked away from the accident completely unscathed.* 他平安地從事故中脫險, 沒有受到任何傷害。

un·scram·ble /ʌnˈskræmbl; ʌnˈskræmbəl/ *v* [T] to put (esp. a message in CODE) back into order so that it can be understood 解譯〔密電碼等〕, 將〔密碼〕變成普通文字, 譯出〔密電碼等〕

un·screw /ʌnˈskruː; ʌnˈskruː/ *v* [T] **1** to remove the screws from 從…旋出螺釘: *We had to unscrew the hinges to take down the door.* 我們得擰下鉸鏈把門取下來。**2** to undo by twisting 旋開, 旋鬆, 擰開: *I can't unscrew the top of this bottle.* 我擰不開這瓶子的蓋。

un·script·ed /ˌʌnˈskrɪptɪd/, ʌnˈskrɪptɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a broadcast talk or conversation) not written or planned before; not based on a SCRIPT〔尤指廣播中的講話、交談〕不用稿子的; 不事前準備的; 不根據原稿的: *an unscripted interview* 非事前準備的採訪

un·scru·pu·lous /ʌnˈskruːpjʊləs; ʌnˈskruːpjʊləs/ *adj* not caring about honesty and fairness in getting what one wants; completely without principles 肆無忌憚的; 不擇手段的; 無道德原則的: *unscrupulous business methods* 不擇手段的營業方式 | *an unscrupulous salesman* 不擇手段的推銷員 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

un·sea·so·na·ble /ʌnˈsiːzn̩əbl; ʌnˈsiːzənəbəl/ *adj* (of weather) unusual for the time of year, esp. bad〔氣候〕不合時令的, 不合季節的 —**-bly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

un·seat /ʌnˈsiːt; ʌnˈsiːt/ *v* [T] **1** also 又作 **unsaddle—** (of a horse) to throw off (a rider)〔馬〕把〔騎手〕摔下來, 使墜馬 **2** to remove from a position of power, e.g. a seat in a parliament 奪去〔議員等〕的席位; 革除〔職位〕

un·seed·ed /ʌnˈsiːdɪd; ʌnˈsiːdɪd/ *adj* not chosen as a SEED[1] (3), esp. in a tennis competition〔尤指網球賽中〕未被選為種子選手的, 〔球員〕非種子的

un·see·ing /ʌnˈsiːɪŋ; ʌnˈsiːɪŋ/ *adj esp. lit* not noticing anything; (as if) blind〔尤文〕視而不見的, 不注意的; (似)看不見的: *She stared out of the window with unseeing eyes.* 她以視而不見的目光凝望着窗外。—**-ly** *adv*

un·seem·ly /ʌnˈsiːmlɪ; ʌnˈsiːmlɪ/ *adj fml* not proper or suitable (in behaviour); likely to attract disapproval〔正式〕〔舉止〕不得體的, 不合時宜的; 易遭非議的: *They left with unseemly haste.* 他們不合乎禮儀地急匆匆離去。—**-liness** *n* [U]

un·seen /ʌnˈsiːn; ʌnˈsiːn/ *n esp. BrE* a piece of writing to be translated into one's own language without having been seen before〔尤英〕需即席翻譯成本族語的文章: *a French unseen* 需即席翻譯〔成本國文字〕的一段法文 —see also 另見 **sight unseen** (SIGHT)

un·set·tle /ʌnˈsetl; ʌnˈsetl/ *v* [T] to make less calm, more anxious, dissatisfied, etc. 使不安寧, 使焦急; 擾亂: *The sudden changes unsettled her.* 突然的變化使她心神不定。| *a rather unsettling film* 把人心裡攪得很亂的電影 —see also 另見 SETTLE[1] (3)

un·set·tled /ʌnˈsetld; ʌnˈsetld/ *adj* **1** not yet settled 未解決的, 未定的: *The dispute remains unsettled.* 爭論尚未解決。**2** (of weather, a political situation, etc.) changeable, esp. likely to become worse〔天氣、政治形勢等〕不穩定的, 易變的; 不安定的 **3** (of the stomach) slightly ill〔胃〕稍有不適的: *My stomach's a bit unsettled after all that rich food.* 我吃了那麼多油膩食物之後胃感到有點不舒服。

un·sha·kea·ble, -kable /ʌnˈʃeɪkəbl; ʌnˈʃeɪkəbəl/ *adj* firm, esp. in belief or loyalty 不可動搖的, 堅定不移的: *an unshakeable faith in God* 對上帝堅定不移的信仰

un·shav·en /ʌnˈʃeɪvn; ʌnˈʃeɪvən/ *adj* not having shaved (SHAVE[1] (1)) or been shaved 未剃鬚的, 未修面的

un·sight·ly /ʌnˈsaɪtlɪ; ʌnˈsaɪtlɪ/ *adj* not pleasant to look at; ugly 不悅目的, 難看的: *an unsightly spot on his nose* 他鼻子上難看的斑點 | *an unsightly modern office block* 醜陋的現代辦公大樓 —**-liness** *n* [U]

un·skilled /ʌnˈskɪld; ʌnˈskɪld/ *adj* **1** not having training for a particular type of job 未熟練的, 無特別技術的: *an unskilled worker* 非熟練工人 **2** not needing special skill 不需要特殊技能的: *an unskilled job* 不需要特殊技能的工作 —compare 比較 SKILLED

un·so·cia·ble /ʌnˈsəʊʃəbl; ʌnˈsəʊʃəbəl/ *adj* not enjoying social activity; not fond of being with people 不愛交際的, 不善交際的; 孤僻的

un·so·cial /ʌnˈsəʊʃl, ʌnˈsəʊʃəl/ *adj* not suitable for combining with family and social life 不適於家庭或社會生活的, 不能配合家庭生活的: *As a policeman you often have to work* **unsocial hours.** 作為警察你就得膨警家庭生活, 在非正常的工作時間上班。

un·so·phis·ti·cat·ed /ˌʌnsəˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/, ʌnsəˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/ *adj* not SOPHISTICATED 不懂世故的, 天真無邪的; 簡單的, 不複雜的: *an unsophisticated young woman* 一個天真無邪的年輕女子 | *unsophisticated machinery* 簡單的機械

un·sound /ʌnˈsaʊnd; ʌnˈsaʊnd/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a person or a building) not in a healthy or strong condition〔尤指人、建築〕不結實的, 有病的; 不堅固的: *His heart is unsound.* 他的心臟不正常。| *The apartment block was declared structurally unsound.* 這座公寓大樓被宣佈為結構不堅固。**2 a** not firmly based 無根據的, 理由不充分的: *Her argument is unsound.* (=not based on correct reasoning) 她的論點缺乏根據。| *The proposal was rejected because it was considered economically unsound.* (=unlikely to make a profit) 該提議因從經濟角度考慮不合算而遭否決。**b** not acceptable according to a particular set of principles〔根據特定的原則〕不能接受的, 不可行的: *His views on defence are regarded by some party members as ideologically unsound.* 他的防衛觀點被一些黨員認為從理論上講是行不通的。**3 of unsound mind** *law* mad, and therefore not responsible for one's actions〔律〕精神不健全的〔故無須為其行動負責〕

un·spar·ing /ʌnˈspeərɪŋ; ʌnˈspeərɪŋ/ *adj* [(in)] holding nothing back, esp. money or help; very generous 不吝嗇的, 大方的, 慷慨的, 毫無保留的: *He was unsparing in his efforts to save the hospital from closure.* 他不遺餘力地挽救那家醫院使其不至於關閉。—**~ly** *adv*

un·spea·ka·ble /ʌnˈspiːkəbl; ʌnˈspiːkəbəl/ *adj* terrible; too bad to describe 惡劣得難以形容的; 說不出口的, 不可言狀的: *unspeakable pain* 說不出來的疼痛 | *his unspeakable crimes* 他那些無法形容的邪惡罪行 —**-bly** *adv*: *unspeakably cruel/rude* 極其殘忍〔無禮〕的

un·sta·ble /ʌnˈsteɪbl; ʌnˈsteɪbəl/ *adj* **1** lacking strength, firmness, and balance 不堅固的, 不牢靠的, 不穩的: *This bookcase is rather unstable.* 這書櫃不很結實。**2** not firmly based and likely to change or fail 不穩定的, 易變的: *an unstable government/marriage* 不穩定的政府〔婚姻〕**3** (of a person) lacking steadiness of mind; changeable and not dependable〔人〕反覆無常的, 動搖不定的

un·stint·ing /ʌnˈstɪntɪŋ; ʌnˈstɪntɪŋ/ *adj fml* very generous〔正式〕極為慷慨的, 大方的: *her unstinting efforts/devotion* 她那不惜一切的努力〔慷慨的奉獻〕| *She was unstinting in her praise.* 她大加稱讚。

un·stop /ʌnˈstɒp; ʌnˈstɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to remove something that stops a flow in 除去…的堵塞物; 除去…的障礙: *to unstop a blocked pipe* 打通被堵的管道 —compare 比較 STOP[1] (6) **2** to open (something closed by a STOPPER, esp. a bottle) 打開〔尤指瓶子〕的塞子

un·stuck /ʌnˈstʌk; ʌnˈstʌk/ *adj* [F] **1** not fastened or stuck on 未黏住的, 未鬆住的; 鬆開的: *The label has come unstuck.* 標籤黏不住掉了下來。—see also 另見 STICK[2] (2,3) **2 come unstuck** to be unsuccessful; not gain the intended result 失敗, 達不到預期效果: *You may come unstuck if you try to cheat the tax office.* 你如果試圖欺騙稅務局, 很可能會出漏子。

un·stud·ied /ʌnˈstʌdɪd; ʌnˈstʌdɪd/ *adj fml* natural; not resulting from practice or effort〔正式〕不故意做作的,

自然的: *unstudied grace* 自然的優雅 —compare 比較 STUDIED

un·sung /ʌnˈsʌŋ; ˌʌnˈsʌŋ◂/ *adj esp. lit* not praised or famous although deserving to be〖尤文〗應該而未受到頌揚的: *an* **unsung hero** 未受到讚頌的英雄 | *His achievements went unsung.* 他的成就未受到頌揚。

un·swerv·ing /ʌnˈswɜːvɪŋ; ʌnˈswɜːvɪŋ/ *adj* firm and unchanging 堅持不懈的, 堅定不移的: *unswerving loyalty* 始終不渝的忠誠 —see also 另見 SWERVE[1](2)

un·tan·gle /ʌnˈtæŋgl; ˌʌnˈtæŋgəl/ *v* [T] to remove TANGLES from; make smooth and free from twisted parts 解開…的糾結; 理順, 整理: *Can you untangle these wires?* 你能把這些纏在一起的金屬線理順嗎? | (fig. 喻) *I'll never untangle all these complicated tax debts.* 我永遠也理不清這些複雜的稅務債項。

un·tapped /ʌnˈtæpt; ˌʌnˈtæpt◂/ *adj* (of something useful or valuable) not yet put to use〔有用或寶貴的東西〕未開發的, 未利用的: *There are still vast untapped reserves of oil under the sea.* 海底還有大量未開發的石油資源。

un·ten·a·ble /ʌnˈtɛnəbəl; ʌnˈtɛnəbəl/ *adj* (of a position, esp. in an argument) impossible to defend or show to be reasonable〔尤指辯論中的立場〕無法防守的; 站不住腳的; 不堪一擊的: *The Prime Minister is now in a completely untenable position, and must resign.* 首相現在處在不堪一擊的境地, 因此必須辭職。| *an untenable proposition* 沒有道理的提議

un·thin·ka·ble /ʌnˈθɪŋkəbl; ʌnˈθɪŋkəbəl/ *adj* not acceptable; too bad to think about or regard as possible 不能考慮的, 不能接受的; 不可想像的, 難以置信的: *It's quite unthinkable that he should be expected to pay the whole cost himself.* 指望他自己付所有費用簡直不可想像。| *Defeat is unthinkable.* 失敗真是不可思議。

un·think·ing /ʌnˈθɪŋkɪŋ; ʌnˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ *adj* careless; done or said without considering the effect; THOUGHTLESS 疏忽的; 不考慮後果的: *an unthinking remark* 不加思索隨口說出的話 **—~ly** *adv*

un·tie /ʌnˈtaɪ; ʌnˈtaɪ/ *v* [T] to undo (a knot or something tied) 解開〔結或捆着的東西〕: *Untie the string.* 解開繩子。| *Untie me from the chair.* 把我從椅子上解開。

***un·til** /ənˈtɪl; ʌnˈtɪl/ also 又作 **till—** *prep, conj* **1** up to (the time that) 直到〔某時刻〕為止: *I waited until 10 o'clock, but he still didn't come.* 我一直等到十點, 可他仍然沒有來。| *Wait until I call.* 等着我打電話來。| *We won't start until Bob comes.* 等鮑勃來了我們再開始。| *He stayed from Monday till Friday.* 他從星期一住到星期五。| *The problem has never really arisen until now.* 這個問題直到現在才真正顯露出來。| *Until when do the pubs stay open?* 酒吧營業至幾點? | (*infml* 非正式) *He was here* **up until** *last week.* 他直到上個星期還在這兒。**2** as far as; up to (a place) 直到〔某地〕: *Stay on the train until Birmingham.* 坐到伯明翰才下車。—see 參見 TO[1](USAGE)

un·time·ly /ʌnˈtaɪmlɪ; ʌnˈtaɪmlɪ/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** happening too soon; PREMATURE 過早的; 不到期的: *her untimely death* 她的夭折 **2** not suitable for the occasion, INOPPORTUNE 不適時的, 不合時宜的: *an untimely remark* 不合時宜的話 **—-liness** *n* [U]

un·tir·ing /ʌnˈtaɪrɪŋ; ʌnˈtaɪərɪŋ/ *adj apprec* never stopping or showing tiredness, esp. in spite of hard work〖褒〗不知疲倦的; 不懈的: *an untiring worker* 一位不知疲倦的工作者 | *her untiring efforts* 她孜孜不倦的努力 **—~ly** *adv*

un·to /ˈʌntu; ˈʌntuː/ *prep old use or bibl* to〖舊或聖經〗對, 向: *She spoke unto him.* 她對他說話。

un·told /ʌnˈtoʊld; ˌʌnˈtoʊld◂/ *adj* **1** too great to be counted or measured; limitless〔多得〕數不清的, 無數的; 無限的: *untold wealth* 無數財富 | *She has done untold damage to our chances.* 她給我們的機遇造成了不可估量的損害。**2** not told or expressed 未說過的, 未透露的, 未加以敘述的: *Her story remains untold.* 她的經歷至今未對外介紹過。

un·tou·cha·ble /ʌnˈtʌtʃəbl; ʌnˈtʌtʃəbəl/ *adj, n* [*no comp.* 無比較級] (a person) of the lowest social group, esp. in the Hindu CASTE system 賤民(的)〔尤指印度種姓制度中最低層〕

un·to·ward /ʌnˈtoʊrd; ˌʌntəˈwɔːd/ *adj fml* unexpected and undesirable〖正式〗意外的; 不順利的; 不幸的: *We completed our journey without anything untoward happening.* 我們的旅行順利結束, 沒有發生任何意外。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·tram·melled *BrE*〖英〗|| **-meled** *AmE*〖美〗/ʌnˈtræmld; ʌnˈtræməld/ *adj fml* allowed to act or develop with complete freedom〖正式〗自由自在的, 不受限制的, 不受妨礙的

un·true /ʌnˈtruː; ʌnˈtruː/ *adj* false; not true 不真實的, 假的

un·truth /ʌnˈtruːθ; ʌnˈtruːθ/ *n fml euph* a lie〖正式, 婉〗謊言

un·used /ʌnˈjuːzd, ˌʌnˈjuːzd◂/ *adj* **1** not in use or having been used 不在使用的, 不用的; 未用過的; 空着的, 閒着的: *unused space* 未動用的空間 **2 unused to** /ʌnˈjuːst tə; ʌnˈjuːstə/ having little or no experience of (something) 對〔某事〕不習慣; 對〔某事〕不熟悉: *I'm unused to the heavy London traffic.* 我不習慣倫敦擁擠的交通。[+*v-ing*] *I'm unused to having so much responsibility.* 我還不習慣承擔那麼多的責任。

un·u·su·al /ʌnˈjuːʒʊəl; ʌnˈjuːʒʊəl/ *adj* **1** rare; not common 稀少的; 不平常的, 異常的: *Heavy rain is unusual in this part of the world.* 在世界這一地區雨得下大雨。| *It's unusual to see him up so early in the morning.* 難得看到他這麼早起來。**2** interesting because different from others; DISTINCTIVE 獨特的, 與眾不同的: *I like that painting; it's most unusual.* 我喜歡那幅畫, 它獨具一格。

un·u·su·al·ly /ʌnˈjuːʒʊəlɪ; ʌnˈjuːʒʊəli/ *adv* **1** very; more than is usual 非常: *It's unusually hot today.* 今天天氣非常熱。**2** in an unusual way 不尋常地

un·ut·te·ra·ble /ʌnˈʌtərəbl; ʌnˈʌtərəbəl/ *adj* [A] *fml or pomp* of the greatest or worst kind; terrible〖正式或誇張〗(大得或壞得)無法用言語表達的, 十足的, 徹頭徹尾的; 糟透的: *in unutterable pain* 處於極其疼痛的狀態 | *an unutterable fool* 十足的蠢貨 **—-bly** *adv*

un·var·nished /ʌnˈvɑrnɪʃt; ʌnˈvɑːnɪʃt/ *adj* [A] plain; without additional description 未加修飾的; 未加渲染的; 率直的: *Just give me the plain unvarnished truth.* 直截了當地告訴我事實好了。

un·veil /ʌnˈveɪl; ʌnˈveɪl/ *v* [T] to remove a covering from 揭去…的面罩, 除去…的遮蓋物: *The queen today unveiled a plaque to open the new hospital.* 女王今天為新醫院主持開幕儀式, 揭開了牌匾的罩布。| (fig. 喻) *The car company will be unveiling its latest models* (= showing them publicly for the first time) *at a press conference tomorrow.* 汽車公司明天將在記者招待會上首次展示他們的最新型汽車。

un·versed /ʌnˈvɜːst; ʌnˈvɜːst/ *adj* [F+**in**] *fml or lit* not experienced or informed〖正式或文〗沒有經驗的; 不熟諳的: *unversed in the ways of city life/in the world of business* 不熟悉城市的生活方式; 不熟悉商業界

un·voiced /ʌnˈvɔɪst; ʌnˈvɔɪst◂/ *adj* not expressed in words 未用言辭表達的; 沒有說出來的: *unvoiced fears* 未說出來的恐懼

un·waged /ʌnˈweɪdʒd; ʌnˈweɪdʒd/ *adj euph, esp. BrE* having no job; unemployed〖婉, 尤英〗沒有工作的, 失業的: [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *reduced rates for the unwaged* 對失業者優惠收費

un·war·rant·ed /ʌnˈwɔrəntɪd; ʌnˈwɒrənt|d/ *also* 又作 **un·war·rant·a·ble** /ʌnˈwɒrəntəbl; ʌnˈwɒrəntəbəl/ *adj fml* unwelcome and done without good reason〖正式〗沒有根據的, 無正當理由的: *an unwarranted intrusion into our private affairs* 對我們的私事毫無理由的侵擾

un·well /ʌnˈwel; ʌnˈwel/ *adj* [F] ill, esp. for a short time〔尤指短期間〕不舒服的, 有病的

un·wield·y /ʌnˈwildɪ; ʌnˈwiːldi/ *adj* **1** awkward to move or handle because it is large, heavy, a strange shape, etc.〔因太大、太重、形狀奇特等〕不易移動〔操作〕的: *an unwieldy piece of furniture* 不易挪動的一件家具 **2** difficult to use, manage, or control 難使用的; 難駕馭

的, 難控制的: *an unwieldy argument/method* 難以掌握的論點〔方法〕| *a large unwieldy bureaucracy* 難以控制的龐大的官僚機構 **—diness** *n* [U]

un·will·ing /ʌnˈwɪlɪŋ; ʌnˈwɪlɪŋ/ *adj* not wanting to do something, or doing something without really wanting to; RELUCTANT 不情願的, 不願意的; 勉強的: *an unwilling helper* (=who helped, but without eagerness) 不情願的幫忙者 | *an unwilling student* 不願學習的學生 [F+to-v] *I'm unwilling to lend him any more money after what happened last time.* 自從上次發生那事以後, 我就不願再借錢給他了。 **—~ly** *adv*: *He unwillingly gave his consent.* 他不情願地表示了贊同。

un·wind /ʌnˈwaɪnd; ʌnˈwaɪnd/ *v* **-wound** /ʌnˈwaʊnd; ʌnˈwaʊnd/ **1** [I;T] to come undone or undo (something that has been wound round) 〔捲好之物〕鬆開, 散開; 解開, 展開〔捲在一起之物〕: *She unwound the wool from the ball.* 她從線團上把毛線繞出來。**2** [I] *infml* to stop being nervous; RELAX, esp. after a period of great effort and pressure 〈非正式〉放鬆, 鬆弛一下 —compare 比較 UNBEND

un·wit·ting /ʌnˈwɪtɪŋ; ʌnˈwɪtɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *fml* not knowing or not intended 〔正式〕不知情的, 非故意的, 無意的: *She was their unwitting accomplice.* (=she did not know she was helping them) 她無意中成了他們的幫兇。| *an unwitting insult* 無意的侮辱 **—~ly** *adv*

un·wont·ed /ʌnˈwəʊntɪd; ʌnˈwəʊnt¦ɪd/ *adj* [A] *fml* not usual or expected; UNACCUSTOMED 〔正式〕不平常的, 異常的; 不習慣的: *He arrived with unwonted punctuality.* 他來得很準時, 這真是不尋常。

un·writ·ten law /ʌnˌrɪtn ˈlɔ; ˌʌnrɪtn ˈlɔː/ also 又作 **unwritten rule** — *n* a custom followed as a rule, though not formally or officially stated 不成文法, 習慣法: *the unwritten law that women and children are saved first from a sinking ship* 從沉船上先救婦女和兒童的不成文法

un·zip /ʌnˈzɪp; ˌʌnˈzɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] to open by undoing a ZIP (fastener) 拉開...的拉鏈, 拉開〔拉鏈〕: *She unzipped her dress.* 她拉開衣服上的拉鏈。

***up**[1] /ʌp; ʌp/ *adv* **1** from below towards a higher position; away from the floor, the ground, or the bottom 從下往上地, 向上地: *My pen fell on the floor and I picked it up.* 我的鋼筆掉在地上, 我把它撿了起來。| *Can you lift that box up onto the shelf for me?* 你能幫我把那盒子放到架子上去嗎?| *The boy climbed up to a higher branch on the tree.* 那孩子爬到樹上一根較高的樹枝上。| *We swam a long way under water and then came up for air.* 我們潛泳了好長一段, 然後上來吸氣。| *Hang the picture up on the wall.* 把圖片掛在牆上。| *It gets hot quickly when the sun comes up.* (=appears above the horizon) 太陽升起來後, 很快就熱起來了。| *Up you come!* 你上來了! **2** at or in a higher position; above 在上面較高處, 在上邊: *John's up in his bedroom.* 約翰在樓上他的臥室裡。| *The plane was flying 30,000 feet up.* 飛機在三萬英尺高空飛行。| *We stayed in a little town up in the mountains.* 我們住在山上一個小鎮裡。**3** into an upright or raised position 趨向於或處於直立姿勢; 起來: *Everyone stood up when the teacher came in.* 老師進來時, 大家都起立。| *He turned up his collar to keep his neck dry.* 他翻起領子不讓脖子弄濕。| *They're putting up* (=building) *a new factory.* 他們在建造新工廠。**4** at or towards a higher level, e.g. in price or quantity; from a smaller to a larger amount 〔價格或數量等〕由少到多, 漲高; 由小變大: *The price of stamps has gone up* (=increased) *again.* 郵票的價錢又上漲了。 *Inflation is up by 2%.* 通貨膨脹上漲了百分之二。| *Profits are up on* (=compared with) *last year.* 利潤與上年相比增長了。| *We are planning to step up* (=increase) *production of this model.* 我們計劃增加這種型號產品的生產。**5** out of bed 起牀; 未睡: *He got up very late.* 他起牀很晚。| *We stayed up until midnight.* 我們直到半夜才睡覺。| *Are you up yet?* 你起牀了嗎?**6** in or towards the north 向北方, 在北部: *He's flying up to Scotland from London.* 他從倫敦飛往蘇格蘭。| *They live up North.* 他們住在北部。—compare 比較 DOWN[1] (5) **7** along; towards (and as far as) 沿着, 一直到: *He came right up (to me) and asked my name.* 他逕直走過來, 問我叫甚麼名字。| *He walked up to her.* 他走到她跟前。| *Let's go up the road for something to eat.* 我們沿路走去找點吃的。**8** so as to increase in loudness, strength, level of activity, etc. 〔聲音、力量、程度等〕上升, 增大: *Could you turn the radio up a bit, please.* 請把收音機開大點聲音好嗎?| *Speak up! I can't hear you.* 說大點聲, 我聽不到你說話。| *Competition between these companies is really hotting up.* 這兩間公司的競爭趨於激烈。**9** (so as to be) completely finished 完, 光, 盡: *The money's all used up.* 錢都用完了。| *The party ended up with a song.* 社交聚會在歌聲中結束。| *He won't eat up his vegetables.* 他吃不完他的蔬菜。| *He bought up all the flowers in the shop.* 他把商店裡所有的花都買了下來。**10** so as to be all in small pieces 成碎片; 分離: *I tore up the newspaper.* 我把報紙撕碎了。| *They divided up the money.* 他們把錢分了。| *The plane hit the mountainside and broke up on impact.* 飛機在山坡上撞個粉碎。**11** firmly; tightly; so as to be closed, covered, or joined 〔關、蓋、連〕緊地; 牢牢地: *She tied up the parcel.* 她把包裹捆緊。| *He nailed up the door so they couldn't open it.* 他把門釘牢, 以使他們打不開。**12** so as to be together 在一起, 合起來: *Please add up/count up these figures.* 請把這些數字加起來。| *We collected up the fallen apples.* 我們把落下的蘋果收攏在一起。**13** (so as to be) on top 朝上, 在下: *I turned the board* **right side up.** 我轉動一下牌子讓正面朝上。**14** into consideration; so as to receive attention 〔表示〕提出供考慮, 引起注意: *I'd like to bring up the question of the exam timetable.* 我想提出考試時間的安排問題。| *The report has thrown up a number of unexpected problems.* 報告引起了一些意想不到的問題。**15 up and down:** a higher and lower 一上一下; 起伏地: *She was jumping up and down.* 她上上下下地蹦跳着。| (fig. 喻) *"How's your father?" "Rather up and down, you know."* (=sometimes well, sometimes ill) "你父親怎麼樣?" "你也知道, 還不是時好時壞。" **b** backwards and forwards 來來回回, 往返地: *I could hear him in his bedroom walking up and down.* 我可以聽到他在臥室裡來回走動。—see also 另見 UPS AND DOWNS **16 up to: a** as far as; to and including 直到..., 至多...: *Up to ten people* (=any number between one and ten) *can sleep in this tent.* 這個帳篷至多能睡十人。| *Everyone has his part to play, from the office boy up to the President.* 從辦公室勤雜員到董事長每個人都有自己的事做。| (fig. 喻) *He's* **up to his ears/eyes/neck** (=very deeply) *in debt.* 他債台高築。**b** also 又作 **up till** — until 直到...: *He was here up to a moment ago.* 他一會兒前一直在這兒。**c** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用於疑問句或否定句) good, well, or clever enough for 夠..., 合格做..., 有資格做...: *Michael's not really up to that job.* 麥克確實不勝任那項工作。[+*v-ing*] *My German isn't up to translating that letter.* 我的德語還不行, 未夠水平譯那封信。| *Do you feel up to going out, or have you still got a headache?* 你覺得可以出去了嗎, 還是仍覺得頭疼? **d** the duty or responsibility of (someone) 該由...負責; 在於..., 取決於〔某人〕: *"Shall we go out?"* **"It's up to you."** (=You must decide.) "我們出去好嗎?""那要你決定了。" **e** *infml* doing (something bad) 〔非正式〕做..., 幹〔不好的事〕: *The children are very quiet; I wonder what they're up to/getting up to!* 孩子們現在很安靜, 我不知道他們又在搗甚麼鬼。**17 Up (with)** *infml* We want or approve of 非正式〕擁護, 需要, 支持: *Up the workers!* 擁護工人們! —compare 比較 DOWN

***up**[2] *prep* **1** to or in a higher place in; upwards by way of 在...上, 朝...上, 向...上: *He climbed up the hill/the stairs/the ladder.* 他爬上山丘〔樓梯, 梯子〕。| *The water got up my nose.* 水嗆入我鼻子裡。**2** to or at the top or far end of 向〔在〕...頂上, 往〔在〕...的上端: *Her office is up those stairs.* 她的辦公室在樓上。| *They live just up the road.* (=further along the road from

here) 他們住在路的那一頭。**3** against the direction of the current of 逆…的方向, 往…的上游: *sailing up the Seine* 向塞納河的上游航行 **4** *BrE nonstandard* to; up to; at 〖英, 不規範〗(直)到…; 在…: *I'm going up the West End tonight.* 我今晚要到倫敦西區去。| *He's up the pub.* 他在酒店裡。**5 up and down:** a higher and lower on 在…上上下下: *I was up and down the stairs all day answering the door.* 我整天上上下下樓梯開門迎客。**b** backwards and forwards along 沿…來回: *His eyes moved up and down the rows of people, looking for his son's face.* 他的眼睛來回掃視一行行的人, 尋找他的兒子。**6 Up yours!** *BrE taboo sl* (used for expressing great dislike for or annoyance at a person)〖英, 諱, 俚〗操你媽的!〔用於表示對某人極不滿意等〕

***up**[3] *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] **1** [A] directed or going up 向上的, 上行的: *We caught the up train.* (=to London, etc.; compare 比較 *the down train*) 我們趕上了(去倫敦的)上行列車。 *the up escalator* 往上的自動扶梯 **2** [F] (of a road) being repaired; with a broken surface〔道路〕正在修理的: *"Road Up"* (on a sign) "路面正在施工"〔指示牌語〕 **3** [F] (of a computer system) in operation; working〔計算機系統〕正在工作的, 運行的 —opposite 反義詞 **down 4** [F *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] (in tennis and similar games) (of a ball) having hit the ground only once before being hit back〔網球或類似的體育項目中球在被擊回前〕只落地一次的 **5** [F] *infml* charged with an offence; in court〖非正式〗被指控的, 在法庭上的: *He's up before the judge for stealing.* 他因被控盜竊而出庭。—see also 另見 HAVE **up 6 be well up in/on** *infml* to know a lot about〖非正式〗對…知之甚多, 對…極為了解; 精通 **7 up against** having to face or deal with 面臨: *We've come up against a problem.* 我們面臨一個難題。| *We're really* **up against it** (=in serious difficulty) *now.* 我們現在真的面臨極大的困難。**8 up and about** *infml* out of bed (again) and able to walk〖非正式〗(病人)能下牀走動了 —compare 比較 **out and about** (OUT[1]) **9 up for** intended or being considered for 打算…, 考慮作…用: *The house is up for sale.* 這房子打算出售。| *This subject will be up for discussion at the next meeting.* 這題目將在下次會議上討論。**10 What's up** *infml* (of something bad or unwelcome) What's happening? What's the matter?〖非正式〗(不好的事)出了甚麼事?: *What's up? Why are they crying?* 出甚麼事了?他們為甚麼在哭? | *I knew something was up when I saw the smoke.* 當我看見冒煙時, 我知道一定是出事了。

up[4] *v* **-pp-** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [T] to raise; increase 提高, 增加: *They've upped their offer by a further 5%.* 他們把出價又提高了百分之五。**2** [I] (used followed by **and** for adding force to the account of a surprising action) 站起; 突然做…〔後面常跟 **and**, 表示加強對突然的行為的敍述〕: *Without saying another word, he upped and left.* 他沒有再說一句話, 就站起來走了。

up- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B14

up-and-com·ing /ˌ· · ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] *apprec* showing signs of likely future success or popularity〈褒〉有為的, 有希望的, 有前途的, 會成名的: *an up-and-coming young opera singer* 一位年輕有為的歌劇演員 | *an up-and-coming neighbourhood* 大有發展前途的居民區 —compare 比較 UPCOMING

up-and-up /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **on the up-and-up** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** *BrE* improving; succeeding〖英〗日益改進, 越來越好; 興旺 **b** *AmE* honest〖美〗光明磊落的, 誠實的

up·beat /ˈʌpˌbiːt/ *adj infml* cheerful and full of hope〖非正式〗歡樂的, 愉快的; 充滿希望的: *The film had a very upbeat ending.* 這電影的結尾是歡快的。—compare 比較 DOWNBEAT

up·braid /ʌpˈbreɪd/ *v* [T **(with)**] *fml* to speak angrily to (someone) because they have done something wrong〖正式〗責備, 申斥〔某人〕

up·bring·ing /ˈʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ; ˈʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ/ *n* [S] the care, training, and education that someone receives, esp. from their parents, when they are growing up 撫育, 養育; 教養, 培養: *a strict upbringing* 嚴格的教養 —see also 另見 BRING **up**

up·com·ing /ˈʌpˌkʌmɪŋ; ˈʌpˌkʌmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] about to happen 即將來臨的, 即將發生的: *the upcoming elections* 即將舉行的選舉 —compare 比較 UP-AND-COMING

up-coun·try /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj, adv* **1** in or from the inner parts of a country, away from the coast 在〔來自〕內地(的); 遠離海岸(的) **2** from an area with few people, towns, etc., and without the manners and qualities that are thought typical of city people 來自鄉下(的), 土裡土氣的〔地〕

up·date /ʌpˈdeɪt; ˌʌpˈdeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make more modern or up-to-date 更新; 使現代化, 使不過時: *an updated model of this popular car* 這種流行轎車的最新型號 **2** [**(on)**] to supply with the latest information 為…提供最新的情況〔信息〕: *The minister's advisers updated her on the situation.* 部長的顧問們給她講了最新的形勢。—**update** /ʌpˈdeɪt/ *n*: *a computer file update* 計算機文件更新, 電腦檔案更新

up·end /ʌpˈend; ʌpˈend/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to stand on end or on any part that does not usually stand on the floor 使倒立, 倒放; 顛倒 **2** *infml* to knock down〖非正式〗擊倒, 打倒: *He upended his opponent with a single punch.* 他一拳就打倒了對手。

up·front /ˌʌpˈfrʌnt; ˌʌpˈfrʌnt/ *adj* [F] very direct and making no attempt to hide one's meaning 坦率的, 無保留的: *He's very upfront about his political views.* 他毫不隱瞞自己的政治觀點。—see also 另見 **up front** (FRONT[1])

up·grade /ˈʌpˌgred; ˌʌpˈgreɪd/ *v* [T] to give a position of more importance to (an employed person or a job) 提升〔雇員〕, 給…升級; 提高〔某職位〕的級別: *He's hoping to be upgraded/to get his job upgraded.* 他希望得到提升〔能做更高級一些的工作〕。—opposite 反義詞 **downgrade**

up·heav·al /ʌpˈhiːvəl; ʌpˈhiːvəl/ *n* [C;U] (a) great change, esp. with much activity, confusion, and sometimes violence 劇變; 動亂; 動盪: *What an upheaval it was when we had to change offices/move house.* 我們不得不更換辦公室〔搬家〕時足多麼的亂啊! | *a major political upheaval* 政治大動盪

up·hill /ˈʌpˌhɪl; ˌʌpˈhɪl◂/ *adj, adv* **1** (sloping or going) towards the top of a hill 上坡(的), 上山(的): *walking uphill* 上山 | *an uphill climb* 往山上爬 [after *n* 用於名詞後] *the road uphill* 上坡路 **2** needing much effort; ARDUOUS 艱難的, 費力的: *It's an uphill struggle/task teaching them mathematics.* 教他們數學是一項艱難的鬥爭〔任務〕。

up·hold /ʌpˈhoʊld; ˌʌpˈhəʊld/ *v* **-held** /ˌʌpˈheld; ˌʌpˈheld/ [T] **1** to defend (esp. a right or principle) against attack; prevent from being weakened or taken away 堅持, 維護〔尤指權利、原則〕: *It's up to the government to uphold the rights of individual citizens.* 政府有責任維護各個公民的權利。**2** to declare to be right; CONFIRM 確認, 支持, 宣佈為正確: *The judge upheld the lower court's decision.* 法官維持下級法院的判決。—**~er** *n*

up·hol·ster /ʌpˈhoʊlstəʳ; ʌpˈhəʊlstəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to provide (a seat) with comfortable coverings and fillings 為〔椅子〕裝墊子〔套子、內填料〕 **2 well upholstered** *humor euph* (of a person) fat〔幽, 婉〕(人)胖的 —**~er** *n*

up·hol·ster·y /ʌpˈhoʊlstərɪ; ʌpˈhəʊlstərɪ/ *n* [U] **1** material that makes a comfortable covering and filling for a seat 做椅套或椅墊的材料, 墊襯料 **2** the trade of an upholsterer 座椅、沙發裝璜業

up·keep /ˈʌpˌkiːp; ˈʌpkɪːp/ *n* [U **(of)**] (the cost of) keeping something in good condition and working order 保養(費用); 維修(費用): *The upkeep of this car/house is terribly expensive.* 保養這輛汽車〔維修這所房子〕是非常昂貴的。

up·land /ˈʌplənd; ˈʌplənd/ also 又作 **uplands** *pl.*— *n* [U] the higher land in an area 高地; 高原; 山地: *broad sunlit uplands* 陽光普照的開闊高地 | *the upland areas of the country* 鄉間高山地區 | *an upland species of bird*

高原地帶島的品種

up·lift[1] /ʌpˈlɪft; ˌʌpˈlɪft/ *v* [T] **1** to encourage cheerful or spiritual feelings in 振奮…的精神, 鼓舞: *uplifting words* 令人振奮的話 **2** *fml or lit* to raise high〖正式或文〗舉起, 提高, 抬高: *Let your voices be uplifted in song.* 放開喉門盡情歌唱吧。

up·lift[2] /ˈʌpˌlɪft; ˈʌplɪft/ *n* [U] **1** upward support 抬高, 隆起: *This new bra gives you plenty of uplift.* 這種新胸罩使你的胸部隆起很多。**2** (something which gives) a sense of joy or moral improvement 振奮, (令人)鼓舞(之事物); (道德上的)提高

up-mar·ket /ˈ- ˌ--/ *adj* being or using goods produced to meet the demand of the higher social groups〔商品〕供應上流社會的, 適合高消費階層的, 高檔的 —compare 比較 DOWN-MARKET

up·on /əˈpɑn; əˈpɒn/ *prep fml* on〖正式〗在…上: *They sat upon the ground.* 他們坐在地上。| *travelling upon foot* 徒步旅行 | *We acted upon your advice.* 我們遵照您的忠告行事。—see also 另見 ON[1] (1,2,3,4,6,7,13), **once upon a time** (ONCE[1]), **upon my word** (WORD[1])

***up·per**[1] /ˈʌpə; ˈʌpər/ *adj* [A] **1** in a higher position (than something lower)〔位置〕較高的, 上面的: *the upper arm* 上臂 | *Passengers may smoke only on the upper deck of the bus.* 乘客只可以在公共汽車的上層吸煙。| *a job in the upper echelons* (=of very high rank) *of the Civil Service* 政府行政機構中地位較高的工作 **2** farther from the sea 更遠離海洋的, 〔河流〕上游的: *the upper reaches* (=areas) *of the Nile* 尼羅河的上游地區 —opposite 反義詞 **lower**

upper[2] *n* **1** the top part of a shoe above the HEEL and SOLE 鞋面, 鞋幫 **2 on one's uppers** *old-fash infml* extremely poor〔過時, 非正式〕窮困不堪

upper case /ˌ-- ˈ-◂/ *n* [U] letters written or printed in a large form (such as *A, B, C*) rather than in the usual small (LOWER CASE) form (such as *a, b, c*) 大寫字母〈如A, B, C〉 **—upper case** *adj*

upper class /ˌ-- ˈ-◂/ also 又作 **upper classes** *pl.* — *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the highest social class; a small social class whose members often have noble titles, own a great deal of land, and are usu. thought of as being very rich 上流社會, 上層社會; 上等階層: *She's a typical product of the upper class/classes.* 她是典型的上流社會人物。—compare 比較 MIDDLE CLASS, WORKING CLASS; see 參見 WORKING CLASS (USAGE) **—upper-class** *adj sometimes derog* 〔有時貶〕: *an upper-class accent* 〔裝腔作勢的〕上流社會腔調

upper crust /ˌ-- ˈ-◂/ *adj, n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *infml, often humor* the upper classes 非正式, 常幽 上層社會(的), 上流社會(的); 上等階層(的)

up·per-cut /ˈʌpəˌkʌt; ˈʌpərkʌt/ *n* (in BOXING) a blow with the hand moving upward to the chin〔拳擊的〕上鉤拳

upper hand /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *n* [*the*+S] a position of advantage; control 上風, 優勢, 主動地位: *After many hours fighting we began to* **gain/get the upper hand.** (=started to win the fight) 我們在戰鬥了幾小時之後開始佔了上風。

Upper House /ˌ-- ˈ-/ also 又作 **Upper Cham·ber** /ˌ-- ˈ--/ — *n* [*the*] one of the two branches of a parliament, esp. the one that is grander but smaller, less representative, and less powerful 上議院: *The House of Lords is the British Upper House.* 貴族院是英國的上議院。

up·per-most /ˈʌpəˌmost; ˈʌpərməʊst/ also 又作 **up·most** /ˈʌpˌmost; ˈʌpməʊst/— *adj, adv* in the highest or strongest position 至上(的); 最高(的); 最主要(的): *the question that is/comes uppermost in our minds* (=that we think of most) 我們想得最多的問題

up·pi·ty /ˈʌpətɪ; ˈʌpɪtɪ/ also 又作 **up·pish** /ˈʌpɪʃ; ˈʌpɪʃ/— *adj infml derog* behaving as if one were better than other people or more important than one really is〖非正式, 貶〗傲慢的, 自以為是的, 盛氣凌人的

***up·right**[1] /ˈʌpˌraɪt; ˈʌp-raɪt/ *adj apprec* 〔褒〕 **1** (sitting or standing) straight up, esp. habitually〔坐或立〕垂直的, 直挺挺的: *a tall upright old man* 一位個子高、腰板挺的老人 | *She sat* **bolt upright.** (=very straight) 她挺直地坐着。**2** honest, fair, responsible, etc. 誠實的; 正直的; 規矩的: *an upright citizen* 誠實正派的公民 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***upright**[2] *adv* straight up; not bent 垂直地, 直立地

upright[3] *n* a supporting beam which stands straight up 直立支撐物; 直支柱

upright pi·an·o /ˌ-- ˈ-◂-/ also 又作 **upright** — *n* a piano with strings set in an up-and-down direction 豎式鋼琴 —compare 比較 GRAND PIANO

up·ris·ing /ˈʌpˌraɪzɪŋ; ˈʌpˌraɪzɪŋ/ *n* an act of the ordinary people suddenly and violently opposing those in power; REBELLION 起義, 暴動: *The rebel leaders seized power in an armed uprising.* 叛亂的領導人在武裝暴動中奪取了政權。

up·roar /ˈʌpˌrɔr; ˈʌp-rɔːr/ *n* [S;U] confused noisy activity, esp. with shouting and angry words 喧鬧, 吵鬧, 鼓噪; 騷動: *There was uproar in Parliament when the minister made his controversial statement.* 當那位大臣發表他的有爭議的聲明時, 國會裡出現了一陣騷動。| *The whole place was in an uproar (over his statement).* (由於他的聲明)頓時全場嘩然。

up·roar·i·ous /ʌpˈrɔrɪəs; ʌpˈrɔːrɪəs/ *adj* **1** very noisy, esp. with laughter 喧鬧的, 熱鬧的, 吵鬧的; 充滿吵鬧笑聲的 **2** very amusing; causing loud laughter 非常有趣的; 引人捧腹大笑的: *an uproarious joke* 引人捧腹大笑的笑話 **—~ly** *adv*

up-root /ʌpˈrut; ˌʌpˈruːt/ *v* [T] **1** to tear (a plant with its roots) out of the earth 把…連根拔起 **2** to remove from one's home, habitual surroundings, etc. 使離開家鄉或久住之處; 使遷移他處居住: *To take the new job she had to uproot her whole family and settle abroad.* 她為接受新的工作不得不舉家遷居, 在國外重新安家。

ups and downs /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [P] *infml* good and bad periods following one another in turn〖非正式〗好壞日子的交替, 盛衰, 沉浮; 滄桑: *Life is full of ups and downs.* 人生充滿了盛衰榮辱。

***up·set**[1] /ʌpˈsɛt; ˌʌpˈsɛt/ *v* **-set**, *present participle* **-setting** [T] **1** to cause to fall over, turn over, or overflow, usu. accidentally, causing damage, loss, etc. 打翻, 弄翻, 使傾覆: *He upset the cup and the coffee went all over the floor.* 他把杯子弄翻了, 咖啡流了一地。**2** to put (something) out of its settled state or order, causing confusion 打亂, 攪亂: *Our plans were upset by the sudden change in the weather.* 我們的計劃由於天氣的突然變化給打亂了。| *If they develop these new weapons, it will upset the balance of power.* 如果他們研製這些新武器, 那麼力量的平衡將會被打破。**3** to cause to worry, be sad, be angry, not be calm, etc.; DISTRESS 使不安, 使心煩意亂; 使生氣; 使心情不好: *Do what he wants, or you'll upset him.* 做他想你做的事, 否則你會惹他不高興。| *This is very upsetting news.* 這是個令人不安的消息。| *She's most upset* (=sad and disappointed) *that you can't come.* 你不能來, 她很不高興。**4** to make ill, usu. in the stomach 使〔胃等〕不舒服: *Eating fish sometimes upsets me/my stomach.* 吃魚有時使我不適〔使我的腸胃不舒服〕。—see also 另見 **upset the apple cart** (APPLE CART)

up·set[2] /ˈʌpˌsɛt; ˈʌpsɛt/ *n* **1** [C;U] an act of upsetting or state of being upset 攪亂, 攪亂; 翻倒; 傾覆: *a complete upset of our plans* 我們計劃的徹底打亂 **2** [C] a slight illness, usu. of the stomach〔一般指胃〕不適: *a stomach upset* 肚子不舒服 **3** [C] an unexpected result 出乎意料的結果: *It was a major upset when our local team beat the big league side.* 我們地方隊擊敗了大聯隊, 這可真是個意想不到的結果。

up·shot /ˈʌpˌʃɑt; ˈʌpʃɒt/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] the result in the end; OUTCOME 結果, 結局: *What was the upshot of all that talk?* 那次會談結果如何?

up·side /ˈʌpˌsaɪd; ˈʌpsaɪd/ *adj* (esp. in business) showing an expectation or likelihood of advantage or success〔尤指商業上〕上升的; 看好的 — opposite 反義詞 **downside — upside** *n* [S]

***up·side down** /ˌ-- ˈ-/ *adv* **1** in a position with the top turned to the bottom 倒置地, 顛倒地: *You've got that picture upside down.* 你把那圖片給弄顛倒了。**2** in dis-

order 混亂地, 亂七八糟(地): *The office is being decorated so everything's upside down.* 辦公室正在裝修, 因此所有東西都亂七八糟。—see also 另見 **turn somewhere upside down** (TURN[1])

up-stage[1] /ˈʌpˈsteɪdʒ ◂/ *adj, adv* towards or at the back of a theatrical stage 在舞台後部(的); 朝舞台後面(的): *The actress moved upstage.* 那女演員朝舞台後方走去。—opposite 反義詞 **downstage**

up-stage[2] /ˈʌpˈsteɪdʒ; ˌʌpˈsteɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to take attention away from (someone else, esp. someone more important) for oneself 使人們的注意力從〔另一人〕轉向自己; 搶〔更重要人物〕的鏡頭: *The star of the show was upstaged by a brilliant young comedian.* 那場演出的明星被一位出色的年輕喜劇演員搶去了風頭。

***up-stairs** /ʌpˈsterz; ˌʌpˈsteəz ◂/ *adv* on or to the upper floor(s) of a building 在樓上; 向樓上: *He ran upstairs.* 他跑上了樓。| *My room is upstairs.* 我的房間在樓上。—compare 比較 DOWNSTAIRS: see also 另見 **kick upstairs** (KICK) **—upstairs** *adj* [A]: *an upstairs lavatory* 樓上的廁所 **—upstairs** *n* [(*the*) S]: *The upstairs of this house is all new.* 這幢房子的樓上是全新的。

up-stand-ing /ʌpˈstændɪŋ; ˌʌpˈstændɪŋ/ *adj fml apprec* 〖正式, 褒〗**1** honest and responsible 誠實的, 正直的: *a sober upstanding citizen* 一位穩重而正直的公民 **2** (of a person) tall and strong 〔人〕高大強健的, 體壯的: *a fine upstanding man* 一表人才的高大健壯男子

up-start /ˈʌpˌstɑrt; ˈʌpstɑːt/ *n derog* someone who has risen suddenly or unexpectedly to a high position and takes advantage of the power they have gained 〖貶〗暴發戶, 新貴

up-stream /ˈʌpˈstrim; ˌʌpˈstriːm ◂/ *adj, adv* (moving) against the current, towards the beginning of a river, stream, etc. 逆流(的); 向上游(的) —opposite 反義詞 **downstream**

up-surge /ˈʌpsɜ·dʒ; ˈʌpsɜːdʒ/ *n* **1** [(**in**)] a sudden rise 突然的高漲, 很快的增長: *the recent upsurge in the number of people buying video recorders* 買錄像機的人數最近突然增多 **2** [(**of**)] a sudden appearance of strong feeling 〔情緒的〕激發, (突然)迸發: *an upsurge of joy* 突然喜出望外

up-swing /ˈʌpˌswɪŋ; ˈʌpswɪŋ/ *n* [(**in**)] an improvement or increase in an amount or level 進步, 改進, 提高, 上升: *an upswing in the President's popularity rating* 總統支持率的提高

up-take /ˈʌpˌtek; ˈʌpteɪk/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *infml* ability to understand esp. something new 〖非正式〗〔尤指對新事物的〕理解力, 領悟力: *I tried to explain it to him, but he's rather* **slow on the uptake.** 我努力對他解釋, 可他的理解力相當遲鈍。**2** [C;U (**of**)] *esp. tech* the rate at which something is accepted, taken in, etc. 〖尤術語〗攝入, 攝取(率): *the uptake of food and oxygen into an organism* 有機體對食物和氧氣的攝取

up-tight /ˈʌpˌtaɪt; ˈʌptaɪt/ *adj sl* tending to be angry and unfriendly because worried, nervous, etc. 〖俚〗緊張的, 不安的; 憤怒的, 〔因緊張、不安等而〕不友好的

up-to-date /ˌ· · ˈ· ◂/ *adj* **1** modern; based on or using the most recent knowledge, ideas, inventions, etc. 新近的, 現代的; 新式的: *This factory used the most up-to-date methods.* 這工廠使用最新的生產方式。**2** including or having all the latest information 包含最新信息的: *an up-to-date map* 包含最新資料的新版地圖 | *Bring me up-to-date on all the latest news.* (=tell me about it) 把所有最新的消息告訴我。

up-to-the-min-ute /ˌ· · · ˈ· · ◂/ *adj* **1** very modern 最現代的, 非常新式的 **2** including all the latest information 包含最新信息的

up-town /ˈʌpˈtaʊn; ˌʌpˈtaʊn ◂/ *adj, adv AmE* to, towards, or in the areas of a city or town where people live, not the business centre 〖美〗朝〔向、在〕城鎮住宅區(的)〔與商業區相對而言〕: *We went uptown.* 我們去城鎮的居民區。| *uptown schools* 城鎮住宅區裡的學校 —compare 比較 DOWNTOWN

up-turn /ˈʌpˌtɜn; ˈʌptɜːn/ *n* [(**in**)] a favourable change, esp. in increase 好轉, 改善; 〔尤指〕上升, 提高: *an upturn in business activity/in house prices* 生意的好轉; 房屋價格的上漲 —opposite 反義詞 **downturn**

up-turned /ˈʌpˈtɜnd; ˌʌpˈtɜːnd ◂/ *adj* **1** turning upwards at the end 向上翻的, 朝上翹的: *an upturned nose* 向上翹的鼻子 **2** having been turned upside down 翻轉的, 倒置的: *The crowd set fire to an upturned car.* 人羣放火燒翻倒的汽車。

up-ward /ˈʌpwəd; ˈʌpwəd/ *adj* [A] going up 向上的, 上升的; 升高的: *an upward movement of prices/of the hand* 物價的向上漲; 指針的向上移動 —opposite 反義詞 **downward**

upwardly-mo·bile /ˌ··· ˈ·◂/ *adj* able or wishing to move into a higher social class and become more wealthy 能夠或希望改善社會地位的; 向更富有的地位流動的, 往上爬的

up-wards /ˈʌpwədz; ˈʌpwədz/ || also 又作 **upward** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *adv* **1** towards a higher level, position, or price 向上, 朝上; 上升: *He looked upwards at the sky.* 他朝天空看去。| *Costs are moving upwards.* 費用在上漲。| *She lay on the bed, face upwards.* (=with her face pointing upwards) 她臉朝上躺在牀上。—opposite 反義詞 **downwards 2 upward(s) of** *infml* more than 〖非正式〗…以上, 多於…: *It cost upwards of £50.* 它費五十多英鎊。

up-wind /ˈʌpˈwɪnd; ˌʌpˈwɪnd/ *adj, adv* in the direction from which the wind is blowing 迎風的〔地〕, 頂風的〔地〕

u·ra·ni·um /juˈreɪɪəm; juˈreɪɪəm/ *n* [U] a heavy white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is RADIOACTIVE, and is used in the production of NUCLEAR power and weapons 鈾(元素)

U·ra·nus /ˈjʊrənəs; ˈjʊərənəs/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET seventh in order from the sun 天王星〔太陽系第七個行星〕—see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖

ur·ban /ˈɜ·bən; ˈɜːbən/ *adj* [A] of a town or city 城市的, 城鎮的, 都市的: *urban life* 城市生活 | *urban areas* 城市地區

ur·bane /ɜ·ˈben; ɜːˈbeɪn/ *adj usu. apprec* having a smooth and confident social manner 〔一般褒〕有禮貌的, 文雅的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~banity** /ɜ·ˈbænətɪ; ɜːˈbænɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

ur·chin /ˈɜ·tʃɪn; ˈɜːtʃɪn/ *n old-fash or humor* a small dirty untidy child, esp. a boy 〔過時或幽〕小淘氣, 頑童〔尤指男孩〕— see also 另見 SEA URCHIN

ur·e·thra /juˈriθrə; jʊəˈriːθrə/ *n med* the tube which carries waste liquid from the BLADDER, and in male animals also carries SEMEN 〖醫〗尿道

***urge**[1] /ɜ·dʒ; ɜːdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+to-v*] to try very hard to persuade 催促, 力促, 力勸; 慫恿: *They urged us to give our support.* 他們敦促我們給予支持。**2** [(**on**)] to suggest very strongly; draw attention to the importance of or need for 極力主張; 強烈要求; 強調: *The speaker urged immediate action against the illegal regime.* 講話者強烈要求立即採取行動反對不合法的政權。| *They urged on us the need for cooperation.* 他們向我們強調合作的必要性。**3** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to drive or force (forward) 驅策; 推動: *He urged the horses on with a whip.* 他用鞭子策馬前行。| *The captain urged his team to greater efforts.* 隊長激勵他的隊員更加努力。

***urge**[2] *n* a strong wish or need 強烈的慾望; 衝動; 迫切要求: *powerful sexual urges* 強烈的性慾 | *+to-v*] *I had a sudden urge to tell the boss what I thought of him.* 我突然非常想告訴老闆我對他的看法。

***ur·gent** /ˈɜ·dʒənt; ˈɜːdʒənt/ *adj* **1** very important and needing to be dealt with quickly or first 緊急的, 緊迫的: *It's not urgent; it can wait until tomorrow.* 這事不急, 可以等到明天再辦。| *a very urgent message* 非常緊急的訊息 | *in urgent need of medical attention* 急切需要醫療 **2** *fml* showing that something must be done or dealt with quickly; PERSISTENT 〖正式〗急切的; 強求的; 極力主張的: *He was urgent in his demands.* 他的要求很急切。**—~ly** *adv* **—~gency** *n* [U]: *a matter of great urgency* 極迫切的問題

u·ric /ˈjʊrɪk; jʊəˈrɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or found in urine〔術語〕尿的; 在尿中發現的: *uric acid* 尿酸

u·ri·nal /ˈjʊrənl; ˈjʊərˌɪnəl/ *n* **1** an apparatus fitted to a wall into which men may urinate〔附牆的〕男用小便盆 **2** a building containing urinals 小便處,〔附有男用小便盆的〕廁所

u·ri·na·ry /ˈjʊrəˌnɛrɪ; ˈjʊərˌɪnərɪ/ *adj* of or being the organs and passages of the body used for collecting and passing out urine 尿的; 泌尿器官的: *the urinary tract* 尿道

u·ri·nate /ˈjʊrəˌnet; ˈjʊərˌɪneɪt/ *v* [I] to pass urine from the body 排尿, 撒尿, 小便 **—nation** /ˌjʊrəˈneʃən; ˌjʊərˌɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

u·rine /ˈjʊrɪn; ˈjʊərˌɪn/ *n* [U] liquid waste passed from the body 尿

urn /ɝn; ɜrn/ *n* **1** a large often decorative container, esp. one in which the ashes of a burnt dead body are kept 甕; 〔尤指〕骨灰罈 **2** a large metal container in which large quantities of tea or coffee may be heated and kept〔金屬的〕大茶水壺; 咖啡壺

urn 骨灰罈

Ur·sa Ma·jor /ˌɝsə ˈmedʒɚ; ˌɜrsə ˈmeɪdʒər/ also 又作 **Great Bear** — *n* [*the*] the PLOUGH 大熊星座

***us** /əs; ʌs, *strong* 重讀 ʌs; ʌs/ *pron* **1** (*object form of* **we**) 我們〔we 的受格〔賓格〕〕: *Did he see us?* 他看到我們了嗎? | *She bought us a drink.* 她給我們買了飲料。| *That house is too small for us.* 那房子對我們來說太小了。**2** *BrE nonstandard* (*used esp. as an* INDIRECT OBJECT) me〔英, 不規範〕我〔尤用作間接受詞〔賓語〕〕: *"Lend us a pound, mister," he said.* "先生, 借給我一英鎊吧,"他說。—see 參見 ME (USAGE)

US /ˌjuˈɛs; juːˈɛs/ *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** also 又作 **USA** /ju ɛsˈeɪ; juːˈɛsˈeɪ/— the United States (of America) 美國 **2** of the United States 美國的: *the US navy* 美國海軍

us·age /ˈjusɪdʒ; ˈjuːzɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) generally accepted way of using a language〔語言的〕慣用法: *"Do you have?" is a common American usage; British speakers would be more likely to say "Have you got?"* Do you have? 是美國的慣用法, 而英國人則通常說 Have you got? | *a book on modern English usage* 一本關於現代英語用法的書 **2** [U] the way of using or treating something 使用方法; 對待方式: *a radio designed for rough usage* 為耐用而設計的收音機 **3** [U (**of**)] = USE²(1)

***use¹** /juz; juːz/ *v* **used** /juzd; juːzd/ [T] **1** to employ for a purpose; put into action or service 用, 使用: *During the war the castle was used as a prison/used for keeping prisoners in.* 戰爭期間城堡用來作監獄〔用來監禁囚犯〕。| *The company uses a computer to do its accounts.* 公司用電腦來算賬。| *We used the money to buy a new car.* 我們用那筆錢買了一輛新汽車。| *The crowd refused to move, so the police had to use tear gas.* 人羣拒絕散去, 所以警方不得不使用了催淚瓦斯。| *I use the buses a lot.* 我常乘坐公共汽車。| *What sort of film does this camera use?* 這相機使用甚麼膠卷? | (*infml* 非正式) *I think he's using* (=taking) *drugs.* 我認為他在吸毒。| (*infml* 非正式) **I could use** (=I would like) *a cold drink!* 我想喝杯冷飲。**2** to finish; CONSUME 消費; 耗盡, 耗掉: *All the paper has been used.* 所有的紙都用光了。| *The car's using too much petrol.* 這汽車的耗油量太大。—see also 另見 USE **up 3** to take unfair advantage of (someone); EXPLOIT 利用: *He's just using you for his own ends.* 他為達到自己的目的在利用你。**4** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *fml* to treat in the stated manner〔正式〕對待: *He considered that he had been ill* (=badly) *used.* 他認為他一直在受欺侮。—**usable** *adj*

use sthg. ↔ up *phr v* [T] to finish completely 消耗, 用盡: *Try not to use up all the flour.* 盡量別把所有的麵粉都用完。

***use²** /jus; juːs/ *n* **1** [S;U (**of**)] the act or way of using or fact of being used 用, 使用: *a wasteful use of valuable resources* 對寶貴資源的濫用 | *The use of water is being restricted during the drought.* 在乾旱季節用水受到限制。| *the increasing use of computers in education* 教育上計算機越來越廣泛的使用 | *She* **put** *her knowledge of German* **to good use.** (=used it in a profitable way) 她充分運用自己的德語知識。**2** [U (**of**)] the ability or right to use something 使用權, 運用能力: *I gave him the use of my car while I was away.* 我不在期間讓他使用我的汽車。| *He lost the use of both his legs in the accident.* 他在事故中雙腿殘廢了。**3** [C;U] the purpose or reason for using something 用途, 用處: *What use does this tool have/serve?* 這工具有甚麼用途? | *a machine with many uses* 多用途的機器 **4** [U] the usefulness or advantage given by something 益處; 效用: *Is this book any use?* (=is it useful/good) 這書有甚麼用處嗎? | *I think you'll find this book* **of use** (=useful) *(to you).* 我想你會發現這書(對你)有用。| *What's the use of worrying?* 擔心又有甚麼用呢? | *It's no use (your) complaining; they won't do anything about it.* 抱怨是沒有用的, 他們不會有所行動的。**5 have no use for** to think that (esp. someone) is of no value; dislike 不需要; 不喜歡, 厭惡〔尤指某人〕**6 in use** being used 在使用中 **7 make use of** to use; take advantage of 利用, 使用: *He made good use of his time there by learning the language.* 他充分利用他在那兒的時間來學習語言。**8 out of use** no longer used 不使用; 不再使用: *That expression has gone out of use.* 那種說法已不再使用了。

***use³** /jus; juːs/ *v* **used** /just; juːst/ || *negative short form* 否定縮約式 **usedn't, usen't** /ˈjusnt; ˈjuːsənt/ *old-fash BrE* [I+*to-v*] (used in the past tense for showing that something always or regularly happened)〔過時, 英〕〔用於過去式中〕過去慣常, 過去常常: *I used to go to the cinema a lot, but I never get the time now.* 我過去常去看電影, 可現在總是抽不出時間來。| *He didn't use to/used not to like fish (but now he does).* 他過去不喜歡吃魚(現在喜歡了)。| *It used to be thought that the Earth was flat.* 人們過去一直以為地球是平的。| *She doesn't work here now, but she used to.* 她現在不在這裡工作, 但她過去是在這裡的。| *Didn't she use to live in Coventry?* 她過去不是住在考文垂嗎? | *I'm surprised to see you smoking; you didn't use to/you used not to.* 我看到你吸煙感到驚訝, 因為你過去是不吸的。| (*fml* 正式) *Used there to be a hotel on that corner?* 過去那拐角上是有家旅館吧? | (*old-fash BrE* 過時, 英) *I use(d)n't to like wine, but I'm quite fond of it now.* 我過去並不喜歡喝葡萄酒, 可現在非常喜歡。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Used to** and **would** are both used of habits or states that existed in the past, but no longer exist. But **would** is not used at the beginning of a story. **Used to** 和 **would** 均可用來表示已經不存在的習慣或狀態, 但 **would** 不用於敍述的開始: **We used to** *swim every day when we were children — we* **would** *run down to the lake and jump in.* (我們還是一羣孩子時, 天天都去游泳——那時候, 我們常常跑到湖邊, 然後跳進水裡玩。) **2 Used to** has various negative forms. Some people think that *He* **used not to** is better than *He* **didn't used/use to,** but all are possible. *He* **never used** to expresses the same idea. **Used to** 有多種否定形式, 有些人認為 *He* **used not to** 比 *He* **didn't used/use to** 更合適, 但兩者均可使用。*He* **never used to** 表達的意思相同。The best question form is probably **Did/Didn't** *he* **use/used to?** but **Used/Usedn't** *he* **to?/ Used** *he* **not to?** also exist. 最佳的疑問形式也許應是 **Did/Didn't** *he* **use/used to?** 但 **Used/Usedn't** *he* **to?** 及 **Used** *he* **not to?** 亦可使用。

used /juzd; juːzd/ *adj* **1** (usu. of goods) which has already had an owner; SECOND-HAND〔一般指商品〕用過的, 舊的, 二手的: *used cars* 舊汽車 **2 used to** /ˈjust tə; ˈjuːst tə/ in the habit of; ACCUSTOMED to 習慣於…的: *I'm used*

to the noise. 我對這噪音已經習慣了。| *I'm not used to spicy food.* 我不習慣吃加有香料的食品。[+*v-ing*] *I never* **got used to** *going to bed so late.* 我始終沒能習慣這麼晚上牀睡覺。—see also 另見 USE³

***use·ful** /'jusfəl; 'juːsfəl/ *adj* **1** effective in use; bringing help or advantage 有用的, 有益的, 有幫助的: *a useful idea/tool/piece of advice* 有用的主意〔工具; 忠告〕| *The minister said that an inquiry would serve no useful purpose.* 部長說調查不會有多大的用處。[+*to-v*] *She's a useful person to know.* 她是個應該結交的有用的人。**2** *BrE infml* satisfactory《英, 非正式》令人滿意的: *The England cricket team scored quite a useful total.* 英格蘭板球隊得分總數很令人滿意。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]: *This old radio has* **outlived its useful-ness.** (=is no longer useful, no longer works well, etc.) 這台舊收音機早已不中用了。

***use·less** /'juslɪs; 'juːsləs/ *adj* **1** not of any use; bringing no help or advantage 無用的, 無價值的; 無幫助的: *a few useless suggestions* 一些無價值的建議 | *It's useless to complain.* 抱怨是無濟於事的。| *It's useless complaining.* (=Compiaining is useless.) 抱怨是無濟於事的。**2** *infml derog* not able to do anything properly; INCOMPETENT〔非正式, 貶〕無能的, 不稱職的: *You're useless! You've done it wrong again!* 你真沒有用!又弄錯了! **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

us·er /'juzɚ; 'juːzəʳ/ *n* a person or thing that uses 使用者, 用户: *The factory is one of the biggest users of oil in the country.* 這家工廠是這個國家使用石油的大户之一。| *road users* 道路使用者 —see also 另見 END USER

user-friend·ly /ˌ·· '··/ *adj* (esp. of a computer system) easy to operate or understand; not needing special training〔尤指計算機系統〕易操作的, 易懂的, 易學的: *a user-friendly computer/textbook* 易操作的計算機; 易學的教科書

ush·er¹ /'ʌʃɚ; 'ʌʃəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who shows people to their seats, esp. on an important occasion, for example in church at weddings〔尤指重要場合的〕引座員, 迎賓員, 招待員 **2** someone who keeps order in a law court〔法庭〕庭警

usher² *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep,* esp. 尤與 IN 連用] *fml* to bring, esp. by showing the way〔正式〕引, 領, 接入; 迎接: *She ushered the visitor into the room.* 她把來訪者引進屋子裡。| *I ushered him to a seat.* 我領他入座。| (fig. 喻) *The bombing of Hiroshima ushered in the nuclear age.* 對廣島的轟炸標誌着原子時代的到來。

ush·er·ette /ˌʌʃɚ'ɛt; ˌʌʃəʳ'ret/ *n* a woman or girl who works in a cinema, taking tickets, selling ice cream, and showing people to their seats in the dark〔影院、戲院的〕女引座員, 女服務員

USSR /ˌju ɛs ɛs 'ɑr; ˌjuː ɛs ɛs 'ɑːʳ/ *abbrev. for* = Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; the Soviet Union; Russia 蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟; 蘇聯

usu. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = usually

***u·su·al** /'juʒuəl; 'juːʒuəl/ *adj* **1** customary; in accordance with what happens or is done in most cases 通常的, 尋常的; 慣常的: *We will meet at the usual time.* 我們將在通常的老時間會面。| *This work isn't up to your usual standard.* 這項工作沒有達到你平時的水準。| *His speech to the staff was the usual mixture of praise and threats.* 他對員工的講話還是老一套, 連讚揚帶威脅。| *Is it usual for him to be so late?* 他是經常來得這麼晚嗎? | (*BrE infml* 英, 非正式) *Will you have your usual, George?* (=the drink you usually have) 喬治, 你還喝你通常喝的酒嗎? **2 as usual** as is common or has happened before 像往常一樣, 照例: *As usual, he arrived last.* 他像平常一樣, 最後一個到。

u·su·al·ly /'juʒuəlɪ; 'juːʒuəlɪ/ *adv* in most cases; generally 通常地, 平常地, 慣常地: *We're usually in bed by ten.* 我們通常十點鐘上牀睡覺。| *I'm not usually so late.* 我平時並不來得這麼晚。| *I'm not late, usually.* 我通常並不遲到。| *It's more than usually crowded today.* 今天比平時擁擠。

u·sur·er /'juʒɚɚ; 'juːʒərəʳ/ *n fml derog* a person who lends money which must be paid back at an unfairly high rate of interest〔正式, 貶〕放高利貸者

u·su·ri·ous /juˈʒurɪəs; juːˈzjuərɪəs/ *adj fml derog* (of a price or rate of interest) unreasonably high〔正式, 貶〕(價格或利息)極高的; 放高利貸的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

u·surp /juˈzɝp; juːˈzɜːp/ *v* [T] *fml* to take (power or position) for oneself illegally or without having the right to do so〔正式〕篡奪; 奪取(權力、地位等): *Henry IV usurped the throne of England.* 亨利四世篡奪了英國的王位。| *The Vice-President is trying to usurp the President's authority.* 副總統想要奪取總統的權力。**—~ation** /juzɚˈpeʃən; juːzɜːˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—~er** /juˈzɝsɚ; juːˈzɜːpəʳ/ *n*

u·su·ry /'juʒərɪ; 'juːʒərɪ/ *n* [U] *fml derog* the practice of lending money to be paid back at an unfairly high rate of interest〔正式, 貶〕放高利貸, 高利剝削

u·ten·sil /juˈtɛnsl; juːˈtensəl/ *n fml or tech* an object with a particular practical use, esp. a tool or container〔正式或術語〕器皿; 用具: *kitchen/cooking utensils* 廚房〔烹調〕用具

u·te·rus /ˈjutərəs; ˈjuːtərəs/ *n* **-ri** /raɪ; raɪ/ or **-ruses** *tech for* 〔術語〕= WOMB **—-rine** /-rɪn; -raɪn/ *adj*

u·til·i·tar·i·an /juˌtɪlɪˈtɛrɪən; juːˌtɪlɪˈteərɪən/ *adj* **1** *fml, sometimes derog* made to be useful rather than decorative〔正式, 有時貶〕有效用的, 實用的: *utilitarian furniture* 重實用的家具 **2** believing in utilitarianism 功利主義的; 實利主義的 —compare 比較 MATERIALISTIC

u·til·i·tar·i·an·is·m /juˌtɪlɪˈtɛrɪənɪzɪm; juːˌtɪlɪˈteərɪənɪzəm/ *n* [U] a belief that the more people a course of action helps, the better it is 功利主義; 實利主義

u·til·i·ty /juˈtɪlətɪ; juːˈtɪlɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the degree of usefulness〔正式〕有用, 實用, 效用, 功用: *a research project with limited practical utility* 實用價值很有限的研究項目 **2** [C *often pl.*] 常用複數] a useful service for the public, such as supplies of water to the home, the bus service, etc. 公用事業

utility room /·ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a room, esp. in a private house, used for storage and for keeping large household equipment in, such as washing machines and FREEZERS〔尤指私人住宅中放置大件家庭電器用品如洗衣機等的〕雜用室, 用具存放室

u·til·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*《英》/'jutlˌaɪz; 'juːtɪlaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml or pomp* to make (good) use of; use〔正式或誇張〕利用, 使用: *It is to be hoped that in her new job her talents will be better utilized than before.* 希望在她的新崗位上她的才幹能夠比以往得到更好的發揮。**—izable** *adj* **—ization** /ˌjutlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌjuːtɪlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ut·most /'ʌt,most; 'ʌtməʊst/ also 又作 **ut·ter·most** /'ʌtɚ,most; 'ʌtəməʊst/ *esp. lit*《文》— *adj* [A] *fml* of the greatest degree; very great〔正式〕極端的, 極度的, 最大的: *With the utmost respect, I think you're wrong.* 我儘管對您極其尊重, 但我還是認為您錯了。| *a matter of the utmost concern* 最為關心的問題

utmost² also 又作 **uttermost** *esp. lit*《文》— *n* [(*the*) S] the most that can be done 極度, 極限, 最大可能: *I did my utmost to prevent it.* 我盡了最大努力去阻止它。

u·to·pi·a /juˈtopɪə; juːˈtəʊpɪə/ *n* [C;U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (an idea of) a perfect society 烏托邦, 理想中最美好的社會

u·to·pi·an /juˈtopɪən; juːˈtəʊpɪən/ *adj often derog* of or based on ideas of esp. a perfect society which are not practical〔常貶〕烏托邦式的, 空想的 —compare 比較 IDEALIST

ut·ter¹ /'ʌtɚ; 'ʌtəʳ/ *adj* [A] (esp. of something bad) complete; ABSOLUTE〔尤指不好的事〕完全的, 全然的, 十足的: *It was an utter waste of time.* 這完全是浪費時間。| *What utter rubbish he talks!* 他完全是一派胡言! | *an utter moron* 十足的白痴 —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives

utter² *v* [T] *esp. fml or lit* to make (a sound) or produce (words), sometimes with difficulty〔尤正式或文〕(有時吃力地)發出聲音; 說, 講: *The wounded man uttered a groan.* 那受傷的人發出痛苦的呻吟。| *She didn't utter a word all night.* 她整個晚上沒有說一句話。

ut·ter·ance /'ʌtərəns; 'ʌtərəns/ *n esp. fml or tech* 〖尤正式或術語〗**1** [U] the act of speaking 發聲, 表達: *She has not yet* **given utterance to** (=expressed) *her opinion.* 她還沒有發表自己的觀點。**2** [C] something that is said 言論, 意見, 言辭: *Politicians have to be very careful in their public utterances.* 政治家在公開場合講話時要十分謹慎。

ut·ter·ly /'ʌtəli; 'ʌtəli/ *adv* completely 完全地, 十足地, 絕對地: *You're utterly crazy!* 你完全瘋了! | *He was utterly charmed by her.* 他完全被她迷住了。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

U-turn /'juˌtɜːn; 'juː tɜːn/ *n* **1** a turning movement in a car which takes one back in the direction one came from 〔卓輛等的〕U形轉彎, 180°轉彎, 掉頭 **2** *infml, usu. derog* a complete change, resulting in the opposite of what has gone before 〖非正式, 一般貶〗〔態度、政策等的〕180°的轉變: *The government has done a U-turn on economic policy.* 政府在經濟政策上作出了180°的大改變。

u·vu·la /'juvjələ; 'juːvjʒlə/ *n* **-las** *or* **-lae** /li; liː/ a small soft piece of flesh which hangs down from the top of the mouth at the back 小舌, 懸雍垂

u·vu·lar /'juvjələr; 'juːvjʒlə/ *n, adj tech* (a consonant) produced with the back of the tongue touching or nearly touching the uvula 〖術語〗〔輔音〕小舌音(的)

V, v

V, v /vi; vit/ **V's, v's** *or* **Vs, vs 1** the 22nd letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第二十二個字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 5 羅馬數字的五

v *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** verb **2** *infml* 〖非正式〗very

V *n* a thing or part shaped like the letter V. V字形物; V字形的部件: *She cut the material out in a V.* 她把材料剪成V字形狀。—see also 另見 V-NECK, V-SIGN

v. *BrE* 〖英〗|| **vs.** *AmE* 〖美〗— *abbrev. for* 縮寫 = (esp. in sport) VERSUS (against) 〔尤指在運動中〕〔一方〕對〔另一方〕: *a report on the England v. Australia cricket match* 關於英格蘭隊對澳大利亞隊板球賽的報道

V-1 /ˌviːˈwʌn; ˌviː ˈwʌn/ *n* a flying bomb used by the Germans in World War II 〔第二次世界大戰期間德國使用的〕V-1 型飛彈

V-2 /ˌviːˈtuː; ˌviː ˈtuː/ *n* a flying weapon (a type of MISSILE) used by the Germans in World War II 〔第二次世界大戰期間德國使用的〕V-2 型飛彈〔V-1 改進型的一種地對地導彈〕

vac /væk; væk/ *n BrE infml* a university VACATION[1] (1b) 〖英, 非正式〗大學假期

va·can·cy /ˈvekənsi; ˈveɪkənsi/ *n* **1** [C] an unfilled place, such as a hotel room that is not being used 空位; 〔旅館中的〕空房 **2** [C] an unfilled job in a factory, office, etc. 〔職位的〕空缺, 空職: *We still have vacancies for drivers but all the other positions have been filled.* 我們的司機名額尚有空缺, 但其他職位都已滿員。**3** [U] *derog* emptiness of mind; lack of thought or interest 〔貶〕心靈空虛; 無聊; 失神, 茫然若失

va·cant /ˈvekənt; ˈveɪkənt/ *adj* **1** (of a place or space, esp. one that is usually filled or is intended to be filled) empty; not filled with anything 〔地方等〕空的, 未被佔用的: *There's a vacant place over there where we can park.* 那裡有個空位, 我們可以在那兒停放汽車。| *a vacant house/room* (=not lived in) 空屋子〔房間〕| *Is this seat vacant?* 這個座位沒有人坐吧? **2** (of a job) not at present filled 〔工作職位〕空缺的: *The job was advertised in the "Situations Vacant" column in the newspaper.* 這個空缺的職位登在報紙上的招聘廣告欄內。**3** showing lack of interest or active or serious thought 〔心靈〕空虛的; 心不在焉的; 〔神情〕茫然的; 沒精打采的: *He stared into space with a vacant expression on his face.* 他凝望天空, 一臉茫然若失的樣子。—**~ly** *adv*: *He stared vacantly into space.* 他失神地凝望太空。

va·cate /ˈveket; vəˈkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to stop using, having, or living in 〔正式〕使空出, 使騰出, 使搬出; 使辭去〔工作〕: *Guests must vacate their rooms by 11 o'clock.* 客人必須在十一點鐘以前騰出房間。| *He is expected to vacate his job soon.* 預計他不久會辭去職務。

va·ca·tion[1] /veˈkeʃən; vəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] **a** *esp. AmE* a holiday 〖尤美〗假期, 休假: *They're in Florida on vacation.* 他們正在佛羅里達度假。—see 參見 HOLIDAY (USAGE) **b** *esp. BrE* any of the periods of holiday when universities (or law courts) are closed 〖尤英〗〔法庭、大學等的〕假期 —see also 另見 LONG VACATION **2** [U **(of)**] *fml* the act of vacating 〔正式〕〔房屋等的〕騰出; 〔工作的〕辭去

vacation[2] *v* **[I (at, in)]** *esp. AmE* to have a holiday 〖尤美〗度假, 休假: *vacationing in Europe* 在歐洲度假

va·ca·tion·er /veˈkeʃənə; vəˈkeɪʃənər/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= HOLIDAYMAKER

vac·cin·ate /ˈvæksɪˌneɪt; ˈvæksɪˌneɪt/ *v* [T **(against)**] to put vaccine into the body of (someone), as a protection against a disease 給〔某人〕接種疫苗, 給…打預防針 —compare 比較 IMMUNIZE, INOCULATE —**-ation** /ˌvæksɪˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(against)**]

vac·cine /ˈvæksin; ˈvæksiːn/ *n* [C;U] a poisonous substance (containing a VIRUS) used for protecting people against diseases 疫苗: *smallpox/polio vaccine* 天花〔小兒麻痺〕疫苗 —compare 比較 SERUM (1)

vac·il·late /ˈvæsɪˌleɪt; ˈvæsɪˌleɪt/ *v* [I **(between)**] *usu. derog* to be continually changing from one opinion or feeling to another; be uncertain of what action to take 〔一般貶〕猶豫, 躊躇, 舉棋不定 —**-lation** /ˌvæsəˈleʃən; ˌvæsɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

va·cu·i·ty /væˈkjuətɪ; vəˈkjuːɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* stupidity; vacuousness 〖正式〗愚蠢; 茫然若失

vac·u·ous /ˈvækjʊəs; ˈvækjuəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** showing no sign of ideas, thought, or feeling 無思想或感情的, 茫然若失的, 失神的: *a vacuous expression* 茫然若失的神情 **2** without purpose; meaningless; empty 漫無目的的; 無意義的; 空虛的; 空泛的: *the vacuous life of many rich people* 許多有錢人空虛無聊的生活 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vac·u·um[1] /ˈvækjʊəm; ˈvækjuəm/ *n* **1** [C] a space that is completely empty of all gas, esp. one from which all air has been taken away 真空 **2** [S] a feeling of emptiness or loss 失落感; 空虛〔感〕: *Her death left a vacuum in his life.* 她的去世使他的生活變得空虛。

vacuum[2] *v* [T (OUT)] *infml* to clean (a house, room, floor, etc.) with a vacuum cleaner 〖非正式〗用真空吸塵器清掃〔房屋、房間、地板等〕

vacuum clean·er /ˈ··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **hoover** *tdmk* 〔商標〕— *n* an electric apparatus which cleans floors and floor coverings by sucking up the dirt from them in air 真空吸塵器 —compare 比較 CARPET SWEEPER

vacuum flask /ˈ··· ·/ *n* = FLASK (3) 熱水瓶, 保溫瓶

vacuum-packed /ˈ··· ·/ *adj* (esp. of food offered for sale in shops) packed in a wrapping from which most of the air has been removed 〔尤指供出售的食物〕真空包裝的

vacuum pump /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a pump for removing air or gas from an enclosed space 真空泵

vag·a·bond /ˈvægəˌbɒnd; ˈvægəbɒnd/ *n esp. lit* a person who lives a wandering life, esp. one who is thought to be lazy or worthless 〖尤文〗〔尤指遊手好閒的〕流浪者; 懶漢, 浪子 —compare 比較 VAGRANT

va·ga·ry /vəˈgeɪrɪ; veɪgərɪ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] any of a set of unusual or unexpected events or changes that have an effect on one 不可捉摸的變化, 變幻莫測: *the vagaries of love/of human nature* 愛情的變幻莫測; 人性的難以捉摸

va·gi·na /vəˈdʒaɪnə; vəˈdʒaɪnə/ *n* the passage which leads from the outer sex organs of women or female animals, to the organ (WOMB) in which young are formed 陰道 —**-nal** *adj*

va·gran·cy /ˈvegrənsɪ; ˈveɪgrənsɪ/ *n* [U] the state or offence of being a vagrant 遊蕩, 流浪; 遊蕩罪

va·grant /ˈvegrənt; ˈveɪgrənt/ *n fml or law* a person who has no home or regular work, esp. one who is poor and begs 〖正式或律〗〔尤指因貧困而無家可歸的〕流浪者, 乞丐 —compare 比較 VAGABOND

vague /veg; veɪg/ *adj* **1** not clear in shape or form; INDISTINCT 模糊的: *On the hillside, we could see the vague shapes of sheep coming through the mist.* 在山坡上, 我們可以看見羊羣模糊的影子在霧靄中向我們走來。**2** not clearly described, expressed, known, or established 不明確的, 不清楚的, 含糊的: *Our holiday plans are still rather vague.* 我們的度假計劃仍然沒有明確。| *vague promises of support* 含糊其辭表示支持的許諾 |

vague rumours of an election 關於要舉行選舉的模糊傳言 | *I haven't the vaguest idea* (=I don't know at all) *who she is.* 我根本不知道她是誰。 **3** unable to think or express oneself clearly 思路不清的; 表達不清晰的: *She's so vague that I can never understand what she's trying to say.* 她說話含含糊糊, 我怎麼也聽不明白她想說些甚麼。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vain /ven; vem/ *adj* **1** full of self-admiration; thinking too highly of one's appearance, abilities, etc.; CONCEITED 自負的, 自視過高的 **2** without result; unsuccessful 徒勞的; 無效的; 無結果的: *a vain attempt to make him change his mind* 想使他改變主意的徒勞嘗試 **3** *esp. old use or lit* without meaning or value; empty〔尤舊或文〕沒有意義的, 無價值的, 無用的; 空洞的, 無誠的: *vain threats/promises* 空洞的威脅〔承諾〕 **4 in vain** uselessly; without a successful result 白費地, 徒勞無益地: *We tried in vain to make him change his mind.* 我們想使他改變主意, 結果是白費心機。—see also 另見 VANITY, **take someone's name in vain** (NAME[1]) —**~ly** *adv: We tried vainly to persuade her not to go.* 我們勸她別去, 她不聽。

vain-glo·ry /ven'glɔri; vem'glɔ:ri/ *n* [U] *lit or old use* great and unreasonable pride in one's abilities; great VANITY〔文或舊〕極度的自負; 極大的虛榮心 —**-rious** /ven'glɔriəs; vem'glɔ:riəs/ *adj* —**-riously** *adv*

val·ance /'væləns; 'vælənz/ *n* **1** a narrow length of cloth hanging as a border from the edge of a shelf, or from the frame of a bed to the floor〔裝飾橱櫃、牀沿等的〕掛簾, 短帷幔, 掛布 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= PELMET

vale /veɪ; veɪl/ *n* (esp. *lit* or as part of a place name) a broad low valley〔尤文〕〔用於地名〕谷, 山谷: *the Vale of Evesham* 埃弗沙姆谷

val·e·dic·tion /ˌvælə'dɪkʃən; ˌvælɪ'dɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an act of) saying goodbye, esp. on very important or formal occasions〔正式〕〔尤指非常重要或正式場合的〕告別

val·e·dic·to·ry /ˌvælə'dɪktərɪ; ˌvælɪ'dɪktərɪ/ *adj fml or lit* used in saying goodbye〔正式或文〕告別的: *valedictory remarks* 告別的話

va·len·cy /'veɪlənsɪ; 'veɪlənsi/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **va·lence** /-ləns; -ləns/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n tech* a measure of the power of atoms to combine together to form compounds〔術語〕原子價, 化合價

val·en·tine /'vælənˌtaɪn; 'vælənˌtaɪn/ *n* **1** a greeting card sent to arrive on **Saint Valentine's Day** (February 14th), declaring one's love for someone, but usu. without giving the name of the sender 在聖瓦倫丁節〔2月14日〕贈送給情人的賀卡, 情人卡 **2** the person to whom a valentine is sent 在聖瓦倫丁節選定送禮致意的情人

val·et /'vælɪt; 'vælɪt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **gentleman's gentleman** — a man's personal male servant, who looks after his clothes, cooks his food, etc. 貼身男僕, 男僕從 **2** someone who cleans and presses the clothes of people staying in a hotel〔為旅館客人洗燙衣服的〕服務員: *the hotel valet service* 旅館洗衣部

val·e·tu·di·nar·i·an /ˌvælə,tjudɪ'nerɪən; ˌvælɪˌtjuːdɪ'neərɪən/ *n old-fash fml* someone who is always thinking about the state of their health, even when this is not really necessary〔過時, 正式〕過分擔心自己身體健康的人

val·i·ant /'vælɪənt; 'vælɪənt/ also 又作 **val·or·ous** /'vælərəs; 'vælərəs/— *adj esp. fml or lit* very brave, esp. in war; HEROIC〔尤正式或文〕〔尤指在戰爭中〕英勇的, 勇敢的: *valiant resistance* 英勇的抵抗 | *a valiant but unsuccessful attempt to break the record* 為打破記錄而作出的雖未成功但大膽英敢的嘗試 —**~ly** *adv*

val·id /'vælɪd; 'vælɪd/ *adj* **1** (of a reason, argument, etc.) firmly based on what is true or reasonable; that can be defended〔理由、論點等〕正當的, 有根據的: *a valid excuse for arriving late at work* 上班遲到的正當理由 **2** that can legally be used for a stated period or in certain conditions 有效的: *a train ticket valid for three months* 有效期為三個月的火車票 | *a valid passport* 有效的護照 —opposite 反義詞 **invalid 3** *law* written or done in a proper manner so that a court of law would agree with it〔律〕具有法律效力的; 經過正當手續的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /vəˈlɪdətɪ; vəˈlɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *(of)*: *I would question the validity of that assumption.* 我懷疑這種假設是否有根據。

val·i·date /'vælə,det; 'vælɪdeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make valid, esp. legally〔正式〕使合法化, 使生效: *In order to validate the agreement, both parties sign it.* 為使協議有效, 雙方在上面簽了字。—**dation** /ˌvælə'deʃən; ˌvælɪ'deɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

va·lise /və'lis; və'liːz/ *n* a small bag used while travelling, esp. for carrying clothes〔尤指放衣服的〕小旅行袋

Val·i·um /'vælɪəm; 'vælɪəm/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a drug for making people feel calmer, less anxious, etc.〔商標〕安定〔一種鎮靜劑〕

***val·ley** /'vælɪ; 'vælɪ/ *n* an area of land lying between two lines of hills or mountains, often with a river running through it 谷, 山谷〔常有河流流過〕—see also 另見 RIFT VALLEY, and see picture at 並見 MOUNTAIN 圖

■ USAGE 用法說明 A deep, narrow mountain **valley**, with steep sides, is a **ravine** or **gorge.** If it is very small and steep it is a **gully;** if it is very large it is a **canyon.** 深而窄的山谷稱作 **ravine**〔溝谷〕或 **gorge**〔峽谷〕; 小而陡的山谷稱作 **gully**〔沖溝〕; 非常大的稱作 **canyon**〔大峽谷〕。

val·our *BrE*〔英〕|| **-or** *AmE*〔美〕/'vælə; 'vælər/ *n* [U] *esp. fml or lit* great bravery, esp. in war〔尤正式或文〕〔尤指在戰爭中的〕勇猛, 英勇—see also 另見 VALIANT

***val·u·a·ble**[1] /'væljuəbl; 'væljuəbəl/ *adj* **1** worth a lot of money 貴重的, 值錢的, 珍貴的, 名貴的: *a valuable painting/property* 名貴繪畫; 貴重財物 **2** [*(for, to)*] having great usefulness or value 貴重的, 有價值的, 極有用的: *years of valuable service* 多年的寶貴服務 | *valuable advice* 有益的勸告 | *a waste of my valuable time* 浪費我的寶貴時間

■ USAGE 用法說明 Things of great value are **valuable** or (much stronger) **priceless.** 描述東西有很大價值, 用 **valuable**〔貴重的, 珍貴的〕或 **priceless**〔無價的〕: *This ancient gold coin isn't just* **valuable**, *it's* **priceless.** 〔這枚古金幣不只是珍貴品, 而且是無價之寶。〕 **Invaluable** is not used to talk about prices or money. It means "very useful indeed". 而 **invaluable** 則不是用來指價錢或金錢的; 它的意思是"非常寶貴的, 非常有用的": *Your assistance has been* **invaluable.** 〔你們的協助非常寶貴。〕 | *Their advice proved* **invaluable** *to us on our journey.* 〔在這次旅行中, 事實表明他們的忠告對我們非常有用。〕 Things of little or no value are **worthless** or (less common) **valueless.** 表示東西價值很小或沒有價值, 用 **worthless** 或 **valueless:** *The metal looked like gold, but in fact it was* **worthless/valueless.** 〔這金屬看上去像金子, 實際上毫無價值。〕

valuable[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] something, esp. something small such as a piece of jewellery, that is worth a lot of money 貴重物品〔尤指珠寶等小件物品〕: *Guests may deposit their valuables in the hotel safe.* 客人可將貴重物品寄存在旅館的保險櫃裡。

val·u·a·tion /ˌvæljuˈeʃən; ˌvæljuˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] the action or business of calculating how much money something is worth 估價: *We asked an expert to make a valuation of the painting.* 我們請了一位專家給這幅畫估價。 **2** [C **(of, on)**] a value or price decided on 定價, 估值, 估定的價格: *The valuation (put) on the house was £90,000.* 這所房子估定的價格是九萬英鎊。

***val·ue**[1] /'væljuː; 'væljuː/ *n* **1** [S;U] the usefulness, helpfulness, or importance of something, esp. in comparison with other things 用處, 益處, 實用性, 重要性: *You'll find this map of great value in helping you to get around London.* 你會發現這張地圖對幫助你在倫敦活動大有用處。 | *The government sets a higher*

value on defence (=considers it more important) *than on education.* 政府認為國防的重要性在教育之上。| *Their research into ancient languages seems to have little practical value.* 他們對古代語言的研究似乎沒有多少實用價值。**2** [C;U] the worth of something in money or as compared with other goods for which it might be exchanged 價值, 交換價值: *Because of continual price increases, the value of the pound has fallen in recent years.* 近年來由於物價不斷上升, 英鎊的價值下跌了。| *land values* 土地的價值 | *I paid him £50 for the painting, but its true value/its market value must be at least £500.* 我付給他五十英鎊買了這幅畫, 但它的真正價值一定至少有五百英鎊。| *The thieves took some clothes and a few books, but nothing of any value/of great value.* 小偷竊取了一些衣服和幾本書, 沒有甚麼很值錢的東西。**3** [U] worth compared with the amount paid 等值, 划算, 上算: *We offer the best value in London: only £5 for a meal with wine and coffee!* 本店提供全倫敦最實惠的美食: 飯菜加酒和咖啡僅收五英鎊! | *You always get* **value for money** *at that shop.* (=the goods are always worth the price charged) 在那家商店買東西很划算。**4** [C] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) the quantity expressed by a letter of the alphabet or other sign 〖術語〗〔數學中的〕(數)值: *Let "x" have the value 25.* 設 x 的值為 25。**5** [C] *tech* the length of a musical note 〖術語〗〔音樂中的〕音符長度, 時值 —see also 另見 VALUES, FACE VALUE, NUISANCE VALUE, STREET VALUE; see 參見 VALUABLE (USAGE) —~less *adj*

value^{2} *v* [T] **1** [(a)t] to calculate the value, price, or worth of 估價, 計算…的價格: *If you want to sell your collection of stamps you ought to have it valued.* 如果你想出售你收藏的郵票, 你應該請人先估估價。| *The house has been valued at £42,000.* 這房子估價為四萬二千英鎊。**2** to consider to be of great worth; ESTEEM 重視, 尊重: *I've always valued your friendship/your advice.* 我一向珍重你的友誼〔重視你的意見〕。| *a valued friend* 看重的好友

value-ad·ded tax /ˌ‥ ‥ ˈ‧/ *n* see 參見 VAT

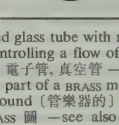
value judg·ment /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a judgment about the quality of something, based on opinion rather than facts 價值判斷〔根據某種見解而不是根據事實對某事所作的判斷〕

val·u·er /ˈvæljuə; ˈvæljuɚ/ *n* a person whose work is to decide how much money things are worth 估價者

val·ues /ˈvæljuz; ˈvæljuːz/ *n* [P] standards or principles; ideas about the worth or importance of certain qualities, esp. those generally accepted by a particular group 標準, 準則, 價值觀: *moral values* 道德標準

valve /vælv; vælv/ *n* **1** a doorlike part of a pipe or tube which opens and shuts so as to control the flow of liquid, air, gas, etc., through it 閥, 活門; 瓣, 瓣膜: *The valves of the heart and blood vessels allow the blood to pass in one direction only.* 心臟和血管的瓣膜只允許血液向一個方向流動。—see picture at 見 BICYCLE 圖 **2** a closed glass tube with no air in it, used esp. formerly for controlling a flow of electricity in a radio, television, etc. 電子管, 真空管 —compare 比較 TRANSISTOR (1) **3** the part of a BRASS musical instrument that changes the sound 〔管樂器的〕活塞, 活門 —see picture at 見 BRASS 圖 —see also 另見 BIVALVE, SAFETY VALVE

valve 閥



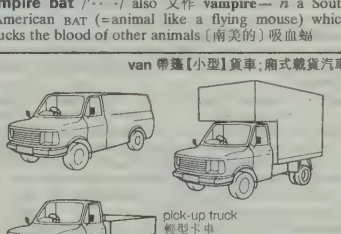
va·moose /vəˈmus; vəˈmuːs/ *v* [I *often imperative* 常用於祈使句] *AmE old-fash sl* to go away quickly 〔美, 過時, 俚〕迅速離去

vamp /væmp; væmp/ *n old-fash* (esp. in the 1920s and 1930s) a woman who intentionally uses her charm to make men do things for her or give her money 〔過時〕〔尤用於二十世紀二十和三十年代〕以自己的魅力勾引男子為其效勞或供給其金錢的婦女; 女騙子

vam·pire /ˈvæmpaɪr; ˈvæmpaɪɚ/ *n* an evil spirit which is believed to live in a dead body and suck the blood of people while they are asleep at night 吸血鬼〔傳說中夜間在人睡眠時吸其血液的鬼魂〕

vampire bat /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ -/ also 又作 **vampire**— *n* a South American BAT (=animal like a flying mouse) which sucks the blood of other animals 〔南美的〕吸血蝠

van 帶篷【小型】貨車; 廂式載貨汽車



see also picture at 另見 **truck** 圖

van^{1} /væn; væn/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) **1** a road vehicle, usu. larger than a car but smaller than a TRUCK, having an enclosed box-shaped body and used for carrying goods and sometimes people 帶篷小型貨車, 客貨兩用車: *a delivery van* 送貨車 | *a police van* 警車 | *a van driver* 客貨車司機 **2** *esp. BrE* a covered railway carriage for goods and sometimes people 〔尤英〕〔鐵路〕廂式行李車, 廂式貨車: *a luggage van* 行李車 —see also 另見 GUARD'S VAN, REMOVAL VAN

van^{2} *n* [*the*+S] *fml or lit for* 〔正式或文〕= VANGUARD (1,2) 前鋒, 先鋒, 先頭部隊 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **in the van** 為…的先驅)

va·na·di·um /vəˈnedɪəm; vəˈneɪdɪəm/ *n* [U] a hard silvery metal used in making certain kinds of steel and DYES〔金屬〕釩

van·dal /ˈvændl; ˈvændl/ *n* a person who intentionally damages or destroys public property or things belonging to other people 故意破壞公共財物或他人財物者: *The seat-covers on the train had been ripped by vandals.* 火車上的座位套子被破壞公物者故意撕破。

van·dal·is·m /ˈvændlˌɪzəm; ˈvændəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] intentional and needless damage or destruction, esp. of public buildings and other public property 對公共財物的有意破壞

van·dal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈvændlˌaɪz; ˈvændəl-aɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to damage or destroy (esp. a piece of public property) intentionally 有意破壞〔尤指公物〕: *We can't use any of the public telephones round here; they've all been vandalized.* 這附近的公共電話我們都已經沒法使用, 它們都被人有意破壞了。

vane /ven; veɪn/ *n* a bladelike part of certain machines, which has a flat surface that makes it possible to use the force of wind or water as the driving power 〔風車、螺旋槳等的〕翼, 葉片, 葉輪: *the vanes of a propeller* 螺旋槳的葉片 —see also 另見 WEATHER VANE

van·guard /ˈvæn gard; ˈvængɑrd/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the leading position at the front of an army or group of ships moving into battle 〔軍隊或艦隊的〕前衛, 前鋒 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the soldiers who take up this position 先頭部隊: *The vanguard is/are under attack.* 先頭部隊遭到了襲擊。**3** [*the*+S] the leading or most advanced position in any course of development 領導地位, 先鋒(地位), 前驅: *In the 19th century Britain was* **in the vanguard of** *industrial progress.* 在十九世紀, 英國是工業發展的前驅。—compare 比較 REARGUARD

va·nil·la /vəˈnɪlə; vəˈnɪlə/ *n* [U] a strong-smelling substance obtained from the beans of a tropical plant, used for improving the taste of certain sweet foods 〔從熱帶

植物香子蘭, 俗稱香草的蘭果中提取的) 香子蘭精, 香草精: *vanilla ice cream* 香草冰淇淋

van·ish /'vænɪʃ; 'vænɪʃ/ *v* [I] **1** to disappear or go suddenly out of sight, esp. in an unexplained way 消失, 突然不見: *With a wave of his hand, the magician made the rabbit vanish.* 魔術師手一揮就使兔子消失了。**2** to exist no longer; come to an end 不再存在; 結束; 滅絕: *Many species of animal have now vanished (from the face of the earth).* 許多動物物種已經滅絕。| *My fears/hopes vanished.* 我的恐懼/希望化作泡影。

van·i·ty /'vænətɪ; 'vænɪtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being VAIN; unreasonable pride in oneself or one's appearance, abilities, etc.; CONCEIT 自負, 自大, 虛榮(心): *"He's always looking at himself in the mirror." "What vanity!"* "他總是愛照鏡子。""真是虛榮心作怪!" **2** *fml or lit* the quality of being without true lasting value〔正式或文〕空幻, 空虛, 虛幻; 無持久的價值: *the vanity of human wishes* 人類願望的虛幻

van·quish /'væŋkwɪʃ; 'væŋkwɪʃ/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* to defeat completely〔尤文〕徹底擊敗, 戰勝, 征服

van·tage·point /'væntɪdʒˌpɔɪnt; 'vɑːntɪdʒpɔɪnt/ *n* **1** a good position from which to attack, defend, or see something〔進攻、防守、觀察等的〕有利位置, 優勢: *Security police took up vantagepoints overlooking the route of the procession.* 保安警察佔據了可以俯瞰隊伍行進路線的有利位置。**2** a point of view; PERSPECTIVE 觀點, 看法, 見解: *I quite agree that from your vantagepoint his action must have seemed unwise.* 我很同意, 從你的觀點來看, 他的所作所為一定顯得很不明智。

vap·id /'væpɪd; 'væpɪd/ *adj fml* without liveliness, interest, or imagination; dull〔正式〕毫無生氣的, 乏味的, 平庸的: *a vapid person/style of writing* 枯燥乏味的人〔寫作風格〕 —~ly *adv* —~ness, ~ity /və'pɪdətɪ; və'pɪdɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

va·por·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'vepəˌraɪz; 'veɪpəraɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) change into vapour (使)蒸發, (使)變成蒸汽: *Water vaporizes when it boils.* 水煮開就變成蒸汽。—**ization** /ˌvepərə'zeʃən; ˌveɪpəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

va·pour *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-por** *AmE*〔美〕/'vepə; 'veɪpə/ *n* **1** [C;U] a gaslike form of a liquid, such as mist or steam, often caused by a sudden change of temperature 蒸汽, 水汽, 〔某種液體的〕蒸氣: *A cloud is a mass of vapour in the sky.* 雲是天空中的水汽團塊。| *Strange vapours rose from the dark lake.* 奇怪的水汽由昏暗的湖面升起。**2** [U] *tech* the gas to which the stated liquid or solid can be changed by the action of heat〔術語〕液體或固體的氣化物: *water vapour* 水蒸氣 —**vaporous** *adj*: *Vaporous clouds arose from the lake.* 一陣陣的水汽由湖面升起。

va·pours *BrE*〔英〕‖ **-pors** *AmE*〔美〕/'vepəz; 'veɪpəz/ *n* [*the*+P] *old use or humor* a state of feeling suddenly faint〔舊或幽〕突然眩暈感: *Arabella had the vapours if any indelicate subject was mentioned.* 聽到別人談起任何粗野的話題, 阿拉貝拉就會馬上發暈。

vapour trail /'·· ·/ *n* = CONTRAIL

var·i·a·ble[1] /'veərɪəbl; 'veəriəbl/ *adj* **1** tending or likely to vary; not staying the same; not steady 易變的, 不穩定的: *The winds today will be light and variable.* 預計今天風小但方向不穩定。**2** that can be varied by the user 可變的; 可調節的: *The temperature inside the car is variable.* 汽車內的溫度是可調節的。**3** *euph* varying in quality; sometimes good and sometimes bad; UNEVEN〔婉〕時好時壞的: *The team's performance this year has been very variable.* 這個隊今年的成績很不穩定。 —**bly** *adv* —**bility** /ˌveərɪə'bɪlətɪ; ˌveəriə'blɪtɪ/, **~ness** /'veərɪəblnɪs; 'veəriəblnɪs/ *n* [U]

variable[2] *n esp. tech* something which can vary in quantity or size〔尤術語〕易變的事; 可變因素: *The time of the journey depends on a number of variables, such as the volume of traffic on the road.* 旅行所需時間取決於若干不定因素, 如公路上車輛的流量等等。| *There are too many variables to predict the result accurately.* 可變因素太多, 難以預測結果如何。—compare 比較 CONSTANT[2]

var·i·ance /'veərɪəns; 'veəriəns/ *n* **at variance (with)** in opposition (to); not in agreement (with)〔與…〕相矛盾, 〔與…〕不一致: *What he did was at variance with his earlier promises.* 他所做的與他原來答應做的不相符合。

var·i·ant[1] /'veərɪənt; 'veəriənt/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] different; varying 不同的; 變異的; 變體的: *variant spellings* 不同的拼法 | *a variant form of a word* 異體字

variant[2] *n* **[of]** a (slightly) different form, e.g. of a word, phrase, or pronunciation 異體(字); 異文; 變體; 異讀: *"Favor" is the American variant of the British "favour".* favor 是英國英語 favour 的美語異體字。

var·i·a·tion /ˌveərɪ'eʃən; ˌveəri'eɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(in)**] (an example or degree of) the fact of varying 變化, 變更, 變動(的程度): *The average price of new houses is about £50,000, but there are wide regional variations.* 新房子的平均價格是五萬英鎊, 但地區之間有很大的差異。| *Because these clothes are handmade there may be some (slight) variations in colour.* 由於這些衣服是手工做的, 顏色上會(稍微)有點不一樣。**2** [C **(on)**] any of a set of short pieces of music, each based on the same simple tune but with different decorative changes or developments made to it〔音樂中的〕變奏(曲): *Elgar's "Enigma Variations"* 艾爾加的《神祕變奏曲》

var·i·cose veins /ˌværɪˌkos 'venz; ˌværɪˌkəʊs 'veɪnz/ *n* [P] a medical condition in which the blood tubes, esp. in the leg, have become very swollen〔尤指腿部的〕靜脈曲張

var·ied /'veərɪd; 'veərid/ *adj* **1** of different kinds; DIVERSE 各種各樣的; 各不相同的: *Varied opinions were expressed about the new play.* 人們對這齣新戲發表了各種各樣的意見。| *a singer with a very varied repertoire* 會演唱各式各樣歌曲的歌手 **2** not staying the same; changing 多變化的: *She's led a varied life.* 她過着變化不定的生活。

var·ie·gat·ed /'veərɪgetɪd; 'veərigeɪtɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a flower or leaf) marked irregularly in different coloured spots, lines, areas, etc.〔尤指花或葉〕雜色的, 斑駁的

var·ie·ga·tion /ˌveərɪ'geʃən; ˌveəri'geɪʃən/ *n* [U] irregular colour marking, esp. in plants〔尤指植物的〕雜色, 斑駁

***va·ri·e·ty** /və'raɪətɪ; və'raɪətɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of varying; difference in quality, type, or character 變化, 多樣化; 豐富多彩: *She didn't like the work because it lacked variety; she was doing the same things all the time.* 她不喜歡這工作, 因為它單調之味; 她一天到晚都做着同樣的事情。**2** [S **(of)**] a number or collection of different sorts of the same general type 種種, 各式各樣的事物: *Everyone arrived late at the party, for a variety of* (= many different) *reasons.* 參加聚會的人因為種種原因都來遲了。| *The shirt is available in a (wide) variety of colours.* 這種襯衫有各種各樣顏色可供選擇。**3** [C **(of)**] a particular type that is different from others in a group to which it belongs; sort 種類, 品種: *We're growing a new variety of wheat this year.* 我們今年種植新品種的麥子。| *fast-growing varieties of fir tree* 生長迅速的杉樹品種 **4** [U] also 又作 **music hall** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **vaudeville** *AmE*〔美〕— a form of entertainment for theatre or television in which a number of amusing short performances are given, such as singing, dancing, acts of skill, telling jokes, etc.〔歌、舞、各種技能等的〕聯合表演, 綜藝節目: *a variety show/artiste* 綜藝表演〔藝人〕

var·i·ous** /'veərɪəs; 'veəriəs/ *adj* **1** different from each other; of (many) different kinds 各種不同的, 各種各樣的: *There has been snow today in various parts of the country.* 今天在全國不同地區都下了雪。| *For various reasons I'd prefer not to meet him.* 由於各種原因, 我不願見他。| *The products we sell are* **many and various.** *我們出售的產品是各式各樣的。2** [A *no comp.* 無比較級] several; a number of 一些, 若干: *Various people said they'd seen the accident.* 一些人說他們目

睹了這次車禍。—see 參見 DIFFERENT(USAGE)

var·i·ous·ly /'vɛrɪəslɪ; 'veərɪəslɪ/ *adv fml* in various ways or at various times; differently〔正式〕不同地, 各種各樣地: *The cost of the damage has been variously estimated at between £5000 and £25,000.* 對損失所作的估計不一, 在五千到二萬五千英鎊之間。

var·let /'vɑrlɪt; 'vɑ:lɪt/ *n old use* a wicked or worthless man; KNAVE〔舊〕惡棍, 無賴; 流氓

var·mint /'vɑrmɪnt; 'vɑ:mɪnt/ *n old-fash or dial, esp. AmE* a troublesome worthless person or animal, esp. a young male〔過時或方言, 尤美〕〔尤指年輕的男性〕可鄙的人, 頑童, 流氓; 有害動物

var·nish[1] /'vɑrnɪʃ; 'vɑ:nɪʃ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) liquid which, when brushed onto articles made esp. of wood and allowed to dry, gives a clear hard bright surface 清漆, 罩光漆, 凡立水 —see also 另見 NAIL VARNISH **2** [(*the*) S] the shiny appearance produced by using this substance〔塗清漆後產生的〕光澤, 光潤的表面: *Hot plates may spoil the varnish on a table.* 滾燙的盤子會損害桌面的光潤。—compare 比較 LACQUER

varnish[2] *v* [T] to cover with varnish or NAIL VARNISH 給…塗上清漆; 給…塗上指甲油: *a varnished table top* 塗了清漆的桌面 —see also 另見 UNVARNISHED

var·si·ty[1] /'vɑrsətɪ; 'vɑ:sɪtɪ/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE old-fash* university, esp. Oxford or Cambridge〔英, 過時〕大學〔尤指牛津大學或劍橋大學〕

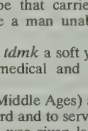
varsity[2] *adj* [A] *AmE* being the chief group or team representing a university, college, or school, esp. in a sport〔美〕〔大專學校的〕體育代表隊的, 校隊的: *the varsity football team* 大學足球代表隊

***var·y** /'vɛrɪ; 'veərɪ/ *v* **1** [I (**in**)] to be different; have qualities that are not the same as each other〔彼此〕相異, 存在不同之處: *Opinions on this matter vary.* 在這個問題上意見很不一致。| *The price varies according to the season.* 價格隨季節變化。| *Houses vary in size.* 各種房子大小不一。| *The quality of their products never varies; it is always excellent.* 他們產品的質量始終保持穩定, 一直非常好。**2** [I (**from**);T] to (cause to) become different; change, esp. continually〔尤指持續地〕(使)變化, 改變: *The weather varied from very cold to quite mild.* 天氣變化很大, 會從很冷變得相當暖和。| *The security van that brings our wages always varies its route.* 給我們送工資來的保安車經常改變路線。—see also 另見 VARIED

vas·cu·lar /'væskjələr; 'væskjʊlə/ *adj tech* of or containing tubes through which liquids move in the bodies of animals or plants〔術語〕〔動物〕脈管的, 血管的;〔植物〕維管的: *a vascular system* 維管系統

vase /ves; vɑ:z/ *n* a decorative container, usu. shaped like a deep pot with a rather narrow opening at the top and usu. made of glass or baked clay, used for decoration or to put flowers in〔裝飾用的〕瓶, 花瓶

vases【裝飾用的】瓶, 花瓶



va·sec·to·my /væs'ektəmɪ; və'sektəmɪ/ *n* [C;U] the medical operation of cutting the small tube that carries the male seeds (SPERM), done to make a man unable to produce children 輸精管切除術

Vas·e·line /'væslˌin; 'væsɪˌli:n/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a soft yellow or white jelly used for various medical and other purposes〔商標〕凡士林

vas·sal /'væsl; 'væsəl/ *n* (during the Middle Ages) a person who promised to be loyal to a lord and to serve him or fight for him and who in return was given land by the lord〔中世紀的〕封臣, 陪臣, 家臣〔對國君或領主效忠, 作為回報獲封土地者〕

vast /væst; vɑ:st/ *adj* very large and wide; great in amount or esp. in area〔尤指面積〕巨大的, 廣大的, 廣闊的; 大量的, 巨額的: *The vast plains stretch for hundreds of miles.* 遼闊的平原綿延數百英里。| *The actors were brought from New York to London at vast expense.* 這些演員是以高額酬金從紐約請到倫敦來的。—~**ness** *n* [U]

vast·ly /'væstlɪ; 'vɑ:stlɪ/ *adv* very greatly 很大地, 巨大地: *This is vastly superior to his previous film.* 這部電影比他過去的好得多。| *a vastly overrated actress* 一位被大大估計過高的女演員

vast·ness·es /'væstnɪsɪz; 'vɑ:stnɪsɪz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* a great empty area〔尤文〕空曠無際的地區: *the vastnesses of space* 廣闊無垠的空間

vat /væt; væt/ *n* a very large barrel or other container for holding liquids, such as WHISKY, DYE, etc., esp. when they are being made〔釀酒、盛染料等用的〕大桶, 大缸, 大塘

VAT /ˌvi:e'ti:, ˌvi: eɪ 'ti:/ *n* [U] value-added tax; (in Britain and many other European countries) a tax added to the price of an article, and paid by the buyer to the seller, who then pays it to the government 價格附加稅, 增值稅 —compare 比較 SALES TAX

Vat·i·can /'vætɪkən; 'vætɪkən/ *n* [*the*] **1** the large palace in which the Pope (=head of the Roman Catholic Church) lives, in Rome 梵蒂岡〔羅馬教廷所在地〕**2** the government or office of the Pope 羅馬教廷: *The Vatican is taking a hard line on birth control.* 羅馬教廷在反對節育的問題上採取強硬路線。

vau·de·ville /'vodəˌvɪl; 'vɔ:dəvɪl/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 美= VARIETY (4) 歌舞雜要表演, 綜藝節目: *a vaudeville singer* 綜藝表演的歌手

vault[1] /vɔlt; vɔ:lt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **vaults** *pl.* — a room with thick walls and a heavy door to protect it against fire and thieves, in which money, jewels, important papers, etc., are kept at a bank〔銀行等的〕保險庫, 金庫, 貴重財物保管庫 **2** also 又作 **vaults** *pl.* — an underground room a beneath the floor of a church, in which the bodies of the dead are placed〔教堂下面的〕墓穴 **b** in which things are stored to keep them at the same cool temperature〔保持常溫的〕地窖: *a wine vault* 貯藏葡萄酒的酒窖 **3** a roof or CEILING made out of a number of arches, as in many churches〔教堂等的〕拱頂

vault【教堂等的】拱頂

vault[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to jump over (something) in one movement using the hands or a pole to gain more height〔尤指以手撐物或撐竿〕跳躍: *The thief vaulted (over) the wall and ran away.* 小偷越牆而逃。—~**er** *n*

vault[3] *n* a jump made by vaulting 撐物跳躍; 撐竿跳 —see also 另見 POLE VAULT

vault·ed /'vɔltɪd; 'vɔ:ltɪd/ *adj* **1** in the form of a VAULT[1] (3) 拱形的: *a vaulted roof* 拱形屋頂 **2** covered with a curved roof 有拱頂的: *a vaulted passage* 有拱頂的通道

vault·ing[1] /'vɔltɪŋ; 'vɔ:ltɪŋ/ *n* [U] arches in a roof〔屋頂的〕拱; 拱形圓頂

vaulting[2] *adj* [A] *lit* reaching or aiming for the highest point〔文〕到達極點的, 目標極高的: *His* **vaulting ambition** *eventually caused his downfall.* 他極度的野心最終導致他的垮台。

vaulting horse /'·· ·/ also 又作 **horse**— *n* a wooden apparatus which people can jump over for exercise 跳馬〔體育運動器材〕

vaunt[1] /vɔnt; vɔ:nt/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* to praise (something) too much; BOAST about〔尤文〕吹噓; 過分誇耀〔某物〕

vaunt[2] *n lit* an example of vaunting; BOAST〔文〕吹噓, 自誇; 誇耀

VC /ˌvi'si; ˌvi: 'si:/ *n* Victoria Cross; a special MEDAL given to members of the British armed forces who have performed acts of extreme bravery in war〔英國軍隊中表彰戰時軍功的〕維多利亞十字勳章

VCR /ˌvi si'ɑr; ˌvi: si: 'ɑ:/ *n* a video cassette recorder; a VIDEO[2] (2) 錄像機, 卡式錄放影機

VD /ˌviːˈdiː, ˌviː ˈdiː/ *n* [U] venereal disease; disease passed from one person to another during sexual activity 性病, 花柳病

VDU /ˌvi di ˈju:, ˌviː diː ˈjuː/ *n* visual display unit; an apparatus with a SCREEN which shows information, esp. from a computer or WORD PROCESSOR〔尤指顯示電腦或文字處理機信息的〕直觀顯示裝置, 視覺顯示器

-'ve /v, ə/, *short for* 簡略式 = have: *We've finished.* 我們已經幹完了。| *If you've time, come and see me.* 你如果有時間, 就過來看看我。

veal /viːl/ *n tech* [U] meat from a CALF (=the young of a COW)〔術語〕〔食用的〕小牛肉 —see 參見 MEAT (USAGE)

vec·tor /ˈvektə/ *n tech* 〔術語〕**1** (in science) a quantity which has direction as well as size and which can be represented by an ARROW the length of which has a direct relationship with the size〔科學中的〕向量, 矢量 —compare 比較 SCALAR **2** an insect, such as a fly or MOSQUITO, which can carry a disease from one living thing to another〔傳播疾病的〕媒介昆蟲, 帶菌生物 **3** the course of an aircraft 飛機航線, 航道

veer /vɪr; vɪə/ *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to turn or change direction 轉向, 改變方向: *The car went out of control and veered across the road.* 汽車失去了控制, 突然轉向衝向大路的對面。| (fig. 喻) *We were talking about food, and then suddenly the conversation veered round to stomach diseases.* 我們談着食品, 話題忽然一下子轉到了胃病上。**2** *tech* (of the wind) to change direction, moving round in the order North-East-South-West〔術語〕〔風向〕順(時針)轉 —compare 比較 BACK[4] (5)

veg /vedʒ, vedʒ/ *n* **veg** [C;U] *BrE infml* (a) vegetable, usu. when cooked〔英, 非正式〕蔬菜〔一般指煮熟的〕: *meat and two veg* 肉和兩份蔬菜

ve·gan /ˈviːgən/ *n* a person who does not eat meat, fish, eggs, or cheese or drink milk 純素食者〔肉、魚、蛋、乳酪、牛奶均不吃的人〕 —compare 比較 VEGETARIAN — **vegan** *adj*

***vege·ta·ble**[1] /ˈvedʒətəbl; ˈvedʒtəbəl/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] a (part of a) plant that is grown for food to be eaten in the main part of a meal, rather than with sweet things 蔬菜: *meat and vegetables* 肉和蔬菜 | *a packet of mixed vegetables* 一袋混合蔬菜 —see picture at 見 VEGETABLES 圖 **2** [C] a type of this 一種蔬菜: *We grow a lot of different vegetables: potatoes, onions, beans, etc.* 我們種植各種蔬菜: 馬鈴薯、洋葱和豆子等。**3** [C] *infml* a human being who has little or no power of thought, or sometimes also movement〔非正式〕植物人: *Since she suffered brain damage in the accident she's just been a vegetable.* 她自從在車禍中腦部受傷之後, 就成了個植物人。

***vegetable**[2] *adj* [A] of, growing like, or made or obtained from plants 植物的; 似植物的; 由植物製成的; 取自植物的: *vegetable oils* 植物油 | *the vegetable kingdom* 植物界

vegetable knife /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a small very sharp knife used for cutting up vegetables before they are cooked 切菜刀〔小而鋒利, 專用於切蔬菜〕 —see picture at 見 KNIFE 圖

vegetable marrow /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* = MARROW (2)

veg·e·tar·i·an[1] /ˌvedʒəˈteərɪən; ˌvedʒɪˈteərɪən/ *n* a person who does not eat meat or fish, but only vegetables, grains, fruit, eggs, etc. 素食者〔不吃肉、魚, 只吃蔬菜、穀類、水果、蛋等的人〕 —compare 比較 VEGAN

vegetarian[2] *adj* **1** of or for vegetarians 素食者的: *a vegetarian restaurant* 素菜飯館 **2** made up only of vegetables 只有蔬菜的: *a vegetarian meal* 素餐

veg·e·tar·i·an·is·m /ˌvedʒəˈteərɪənɪzəm; ˌvedʒɪˈteərɪən-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the beliefs and practices of vegetarians 素食主義

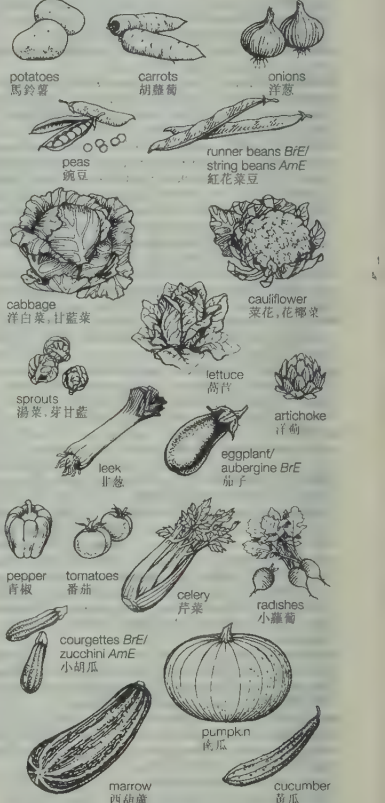
veg·e·tate /ˈvedʒə,teɪt/ *v* [I] *derog* to have a dull inactive life without interests or social or physical activity〔貶〕過枯燥呆板的生活: *Since he lost his job he's just been vegetating at home.* 他失業以後就過着呆板單調的生活。

veg·e·ta·tion /ˌvedʒəˈteɪʃən; ˌvedʒɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** plants in general 植物, 草木〔總稱〕**2** all the plants in a particular place〔某一地方的〕全部植物, 植被: *the colourful vegetation of a tropical forest* 熱帶森林的色彩紛呈的植物

vehe·ment /ˈviəmənt; ˈviəmənt/ *adj* showing strong feelings; forceful 感情強烈的, 熱烈的, 激烈的: *She made a vehement attack on the government's policies.* 她強烈譴責政府的政策。| *a vehement denial* 強烈的否認 —**~ly** *adv* —**~mence** *n* [U]

***ve·hi·cle** /ˈvɪɪkl; ˈvɪɪkəl/ *n* **1** *esp. fml or tech* something in or on which people or goods can be carried from one place to another, esp. something that moves on wheels, such as a bicycle, car, bus, TRUCK, etc.〔尤正式或術語〕運載工具; 車輛: *"Is this your vehicle* (=esp. car)*, sir?" asked the policeman.* "這是您的車嗎, 先生?"警察問道。| *a road vehicle* 公路車輛 | *a heavy*

vegetables 蔬菜



goods vehicle 重型貨車 | *a space vehicle* (= spacecraft) 航天器, 太空飛船 **2 [(for)]** something by means of which something else can be passed on or spread; MEDIUM 媒介(物), 傳播媒介; 〔用來表達思想感情的〕工具: *Television has become an important vehicle for spreading political ideas.* 電視已成為傳播政治思想的重要媒介。**3 [(for)]** a means for showing off a certain person's abilities 炫耀才華的手段: *The writer wrote this big part in his play simply as a vehicle for the famous actress.* 劇作者在劇本裡寫上這麼一個重要角色, 純粹是為了給這位著名女演員提供顯露才華的機會。

ve·hic·u·lar /vɪˈhɪkjələ; vɪˈhɪkjʊlə/ *adj fml* of or being vehicles on roads〖正式〗〔行駛於路上的〕車輛的: *vehicular traffic* 車輛往來

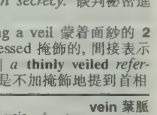
veil[1] /veɪl; veɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a covering of thin material or net for the head or face, worn esp. by women, often for religious reasons 面紗 **2** [S **(of)**] something which covers or hides something else 遮蔽物; 掩蔽物: *A veil of mist covered the trees.* 薄霧籠罩了樹叢。| (fig. 喻) *No one knew what the army was doing; there was a veil of secrecy over their activities.* 誰也不知道軍隊在幹甚麼, 他們的活動籠罩着一層神祕的色彩。**3 draw a veil over** to avoid speaking about or describing (something unpleasant) 避而不談〔不愉快的事〕 **4 take the veil** *lit or tech* (of a woman) to become a NUN〖文或術語〗當修女

veil 面紗

veil[2] *v* [T **(in)**] to cover with a veil 以面紗掩蓋: (fig. 喻) *The negotiations were veiled in secrecy.* 談判祕密進行。

veiled /veɪld; veɪld/ *adj* **1** wearing a veil 蒙着面紗的 **2** partly hidden or indirectly expressed 掩飾的, 間接表示的: *veiled threats* 隱含的威脅 | *a* **thinly veiled** *reference to the prime minister* 幾乎是不加掩飾地提到首相

vein /veɪn; veɪn/ *n* **1** [C] any of the tubes that carry blood from any part of the body to the heart 靜脈 —compare 比較 ARTERY **2** [C] any of the thin lines which run in a forked pattern through leaves and the wings of certain insects〔植物的〕葉脈; 〔昆蟲的〕翅脈 **3** [C **(of)**] a crack in rock, filled with useful or valuable metal or rock 礦脈, 岩脈: *a vein of silver* 銀礦脈 —compare 比較 SEAM **4** [S+**of**] a noticeable amount (of a particular quality or tendency) 幾分, 相當程度: *There's a vein of cruelty in his nature.* 他生性有點殘酷。| *a rich vein of humour that runs through all her stories* 貫串在她所有小說中的那種富有情趣的幽默感 **5** [**in**+S] a style or MOOD 風格, 情緒, 情調, 氣質: *If I may speak in a serious vein* (=seriously) *for a moment…* 如果我可以嚴肅地說的話… | *a number of jokes all in the same vein* 同一種格調的若干笑話



vein 葉脈

veined /veɪnd; veɪnd/ *adj* having veins or veinlike markings 有葉脈的; 有翅脈的; 有紋理的: *a veined leaf* 有葉脈的葉子 | *the many-veined wings of the bee* 有許多翅脈的蜜蜂翅膀 | *veined marble* 有紋理的大理石

vein·ing /ˈveɪnɪŋ; ˈveɪnɪŋ/ *n* [U] a pattern of VEINS (esp. 2) 葉脈圖案; 翅脈圖案; 紋理圖案

ve·lar /ˈvilə·; ˈviːlɑː/ *n, adj tech* (a speech sound such as /k/ or /g/) made with the back of the tongue against or near the soft part of the top of the mouth〖術語〗軟腭音(的) 〈例如 /k/ 或 /g/〉

vel·cro /ˈvelkro; ˈvelkrəʊ/ *n* [U] *tdmk* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a material used for fastening things together, consisting of a surface covered with a large number of very small nylon points that can fasten tightly to another piece of velcro when the two pieces are pressed together〖商標〗"維可牢"搭鏈, 尼龍黏帶

veld, veldt /velt; velt/ *n* [*the*+S] the wild high flat mostly treeless grassland of South Africa〔南非的〕草原

vel·lum /ˈveləm; ˈveləm/ *n* [U] a material made from the skins of young cows, goats, or sheep, and used esp. for book covers and, in former times, for writing on〔供裝幀或昔時書寫用的〕精製犢皮紙; 精製羊皮紙; 上等皮紙

ve·loc·i·pede /vəˈlɑsəˌpid; vɪˈlɒsɪpiːd/ *n old use or humor* a bicycle〖舊或幽〗自行車, 腳踏車

ve·loc·i·ty /vəˈlɑsətɪ; vɪˈlɒsɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [C] *tech* speed in a certain direction; rate of movement〖術語〗〔沿一定方向的〕速度; 速率: *the velocity of light* 光速 **2** [S;U] *fml* high speed〖正式〗高速: *The car came round the corner at such a velocity that the driver was unable to keep it on the road.* 車子轉彎時速度太快, 司機控制不住, 結果衝出了街道。—see also 另見 ESCAPE VELOCITY

ve·lour, velours /vəˈlur; vəˈlʊə/ *n* [U] a heavy material made from silk, cotton, etc., with a soft slightly furry surface 絲絨, 棉絨

vel·vet /ˈvelvɪt; ˈvelvɪt/ *n* [U] a fine closely-woven material made of silk, nylon, cotton, etc., with a soft furry surface on one side only 天鵝絨, 絲絨, 立絨: *velvet curtains* 絲絨窗簾 | *a velvet jacket* 絲絨短上衣

vel·ve·teen /ˌvelvəˈtin; ˌvelvɪˈtiːn/ *n* [U] a cheap material made of cotton but having the appearance of velvet 平絨, 棉天鵝絨

vel·vet·y /ˈvelvɪtɪ; ˈvelvɪtɪ/ *adj apprec*〖褒〗**1** (of a thing which is soft to the touch) looking or feeling like velvet〔指有柔軟手觸感的物體〕天鵝絨般的柔軟光滑的: *the kitten's velvety fur* 小貓那柔軟光滑的毛皮 **2** (of a colour) having a soft deep look〔顏色〕深而柔和的: *velvety brown* 深而柔和的棕色 **3** (esp. of wine) very smooth to the taste; not acid〔尤指酒〕醇和的

ve·nal /ˈvinl; ˈviːnl/ *adj fml derog*〖正式, 貶〗**1** ready to behave in an unfair or dishonest way, esp. by using one's power or position to help other people in return for money or other reward 貪贓的; 貪污的: *venal judges* 貪贓枉法的法官 **2** (of an action, practice, or behaviour) done in order to gain money, rather than for the proper or honest reasons〔行為〕腐敗的; 為錢而幹的, 受賄而為的 —compare 比較 VENIAL —~ly *adv* —~ity /viˈnælətɪ; viːˈnælɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

vend /vɛnd; vend/ *v* [T] **1** *law* to sell (esp. land or other property)〖律〗出售〔尤指土地等財產〕 **2** *fml* to offer (small articles) for sale, usu. in public place〖正式〗〔尤指在公共場所〕販賣, 叫賣〔小商品〕

ven·det·ta /vɛnˈdetə; venˈdetə/ *n* **1** a long-lasting quarrel between families, in which the members of one family believe it to be their duty to kill those of the other family 家族間的血仇, 族際仇殺 —compare 比較 FEUD[1] **2** a situation in which one person continually tries to harm another 敵仇, 宿怨, 長期的抗爭: *The politician claimed that the damaging stories were part of a press vendetta.* 那位政治家說, 刊登損害他名譽的那些報道是報界積怨圖報復的一種手段。| *He said the papers were waging a vendetta against him.* 他說報紙對他懷恨在心, 正圖謀對他進行報復。

vending ma·chine /ˈ·· ˌ·ˌ·/ || also 又作 **slot machine** *BrE*〖英〗— *n* a machine in a public place from which articles such as packets of cigarettes, drinks, stamps, etc., can be obtained by putting a coin into it〔投幣式〕自動售貨機

vend·or, -er /ˈvɛndə; ˈvendə/ *n* **1** a seller of small articles that can be carried about or pushed on a cart 小販: *a fruit vendor* 賣水果的小販 —see also 另見 NEWSVENDOR **2** *law* the seller of a house, land, etc.〖律〗〔房地產的〕賣主, 賣方

ve·neer[1] /vəˈnɪr; vɪˈnɪə/ *n* **1** [C;U] a thin covering of good quality wood, used for forming the outer surface of an article made of a cheaper material 飾面薄板, 鑲板〔鑲嵌於用廉價材料製成的物件表面的優質薄木板〕 **2** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an outer appearance which hides the unpleasant reality〔掩飾實情的〕外表, 虛飾; 假象: *Beneath that veneer of respectability there*

lurked a cunning and unscrupulous criminal. 他外表道貌岸然，實際上是個狡猾而又無恥的罪犯。

veneer² *v* [T **(with, in)**] to cover with a veneer 在〔某物的表面〕鑲飾，貼鑲板於；掩飾，粉飾

ven·e·ra·ble /ˈvenərəbl; ˈvenərəbəl/ *adj* **1** *fml apprec* (of an old person or thing) deserving great respect or honour, because of character, religious or historical importance, etc.〖正式，褒〗〔年長者〕年高德劭的，令人崇敬的；〔古物〕神聖莊嚴的，珍貴的：*the venerable walls of the cathedral* 神聖莊嚴的大教堂圍牆 **2** [**A** *no comp.* 無比較級] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **a** (in the Church of England) (the title given to a priest) having the rank of ARCHDEACON 最尊敬的〔用於對英國國教副主教的尊稱〕：*the Venerable Percival Potter* 最尊敬的珀西沃爾·波特爾副主教 **b** (in the Roman Catholic Church) (the title given to a dead person) who will in the future be declared a SAINT (=holy person) 最聖潔的〔天主教對將被宣佈為聖徒的已故者的尊稱〕 **3** *infml, esp. humor* old〔非正式，尤幽〕古老的

ven·e·rate /ˈvenəˌreɪt; ˈvenəreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to treat (a person or thing, esp. one that is old or connected with the past) with great respect and honour, and sometimes worship〖正式〗尊敬，崇拜，敬重〔年長者或與過去有關的事物〕 **—-ration** /ˌvenəˈreɪʃən; ˌvenəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The Chinese people hold their ancestors in great veneration.* 中國人非常尊敬祖先。

ve·ne·re·al /vəˈnɪrɪəl; vɨˈnɪərɪəl/ *adj med* resulting from, connected with, or passed on by sexual activity〖醫〗與性交有關的；因性交引起的：*venereal infections* 性交感染

venereal dis·ease /ˈ-,··· ·ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] (a type of) VD 性病，花柳病：*Gonorrhea and syphilis are venereal diseases.* 淋病和梅毒都是性病。

ve·ne·tian blind /vəˈniʃən ˈblaɪnd; vɨˌniːʃən ˈblaɪnd/ *n* a window covering made of long thin flat bars of metal, plastic, or wood fixed to strings in such a way that the bars can be raised or lowered, or turned in order to let in or shut out light 百葉窗簾 —compare 比較 ROLLER BLIND

ven·geance /ˈvendʒəns; ˈvendʒəns/ *n* **1** [U] punishment given to someone in return for harm they have done to oneself, one's family, etc. 報仇，報復，復仇：*He swore to* **take vengeance on** *the people who had killed his sister.* 他發誓要報復殺死他妹妹的人。—compare 比較 AVENGE, REVENGE **2 with a vengeance** *infml* to a high degree; with greater force than is usual〖非正式〗〔較正常情況更〕猛烈地；高度地：*The wind's blowing with a vengeance; it's almost impossible to walk against it.* 風颳得非常猛烈，頂着風幾乎走不動。

venge·ful /ˈvendʒfəl; ˈvendʒfəl/ *adj esp. lit* showing a fierce desire to punish someone for the harm they have done to oneself〖尤文〗懷有深仇大恨的，圖謀報復的，復仇的 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

ve·ni·al /ˈviːnɪəl; ˈviːnɪəl/ *adj fml* (of a fault, mistake, wrong-doing, etc.) of only slight importance and therefore forgivable〖正式〗〔錯誤等〕輕微的，可原諒的：*a venial sin* 可饒恕的罪孽 —compare 比較 VENAL

ven·i·son /ˈvenəzn; ˈvenɨzən/ *n* [U] the flesh of a deer as food 鹿肉 —see 參見 MEAT(USAGE)

ven·om /ˈvenəm; ˈvenəm/ *n* [U] **1** liquid poison which certain snakes, insects, and other creatures use in biting or stinging〔毒蛇、某些生物分泌的〕毒液 **2** bitter anger or hatred; extreme bad feeling 怨恨；惡意，惡毒：*Her remarks about him were full of venom.* 她說起他時話中充滿惡意。

ven·om·ous /ˈvenəməs; ˈvenəməs/ *adj* **1** (of a snake, insect, etc.) having an organ that produces poison; able to attack with poison〔蛇、昆蟲等〕有毒(腺)的，分泌毒液的 **2** full of bitter hatred, bad feeling, etc.; MALICIOUS 充滿怨恨的；惡毒的，狠毒的：*a venomous look* 狠毒的目光 **—-ly** *adv*

ve·nous /ˈviːnəs; ˈviːnəs/ *adj med*〖醫〗**1** of the VEINS (= blood tubes) of the body 靜脈的 —see also 另見 INTRAVENOUS **2** (of blood) that is returning to the heart〔血〕回向心臟的 —compare 比較 ARTERIAL (1)

vent¹ /vent; vent/ *v* [**T (on)**] to give expression to (one's feelings), esp. unfairly 發泄〔感情〕：*He had had a bad day at work and vented his anger on his family.* (= directed it at them) 他整天工作不順心，便拿家裡人出氣。

vent² *n* **1** a hole, opening, or pipe by which gases, smoke, air, or liquid can enter or escape from an enclosed space or a container〔供氣體或液體流通的〕孔口；通風孔，排氣孔：*an air vent* 通風孔 —see also 另見 VENTILATE, and see picture at 並見 CAR 圖 **2** *tech* the opening through which animals, birds, fish, and snakes get rid of waste matter from their bodies〖術語〗〔鳥、魚、蛇等的〕肛門 **3** *tech* a long narrow straight opening at the bottom of a piece of clothing, at the sides or back〖術語〗衣服底部的開衩 **4 give vent to** to express (a strong feeling) freely 發泄〔怒火等〕；抒發〔強烈感情〕：*He gave vent to his anger by kicking the chair.* 他踢椅子發泄怒氣。

ven·ti·late /ˈventlˌeɪt; ventɨleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to allow or cause fresh air to enter and move around inside (a room, building, etc.), thus driving out bad air, smoke, gas, etc. 使通風，使通氣：*a well-ventilated room* 通風良好的房間 **2** *fml* to permit or cause full public examination of (a subject or question)〔正式〕公開討論〔問題等〕，把…公之於眾 **—-lation** /ˌventlˈeɪʃən; ˌventɨleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The workers complained about the factory's lack of ventilation.* 工人抱怨工廠缺乏通風設備。

ven·ti·la·tor /ˈventlˌeɪtə; ˈventɨleɪtə²/ *n* **1** an apparatus for ventilating a room, building, etc. 通風裝置；排氣風扇；送風機：*a ventilator shaft* 通風井 **2** an apparatus for pumping air into and out of the lungs of someone who cannot breathe properly 人工呼吸機：*The patient is on a ventilator.* 這個病人要使用人工呼吸機。

ven·tri·cle /ˈventrɪkl; ˈventrɪkəl/ *n tech*〖術語〗**1** either of the two spaces in the bottom of the heart that receive blood from the atria (ATRIUM) and push it out into the body 心室 **2** a small hollow place in an animal body or organ, esp. in the brain〔動物體內的〕腔室；〔尤指〕腦室

ven·tril·o·quis·m /venˈtrɪləˌkwɪzəm; venˈtrɪləkwɪzəm/ *n* [U] the art of speaking or singing without moving one's lips or jaws, in such a way that the sound seems to come from someone else or from some distance away 口技，腹語術 **—-quist** *n: a ventriloquist's dummy* 口技表演者用的假人

ven·ture¹ /ˈventʃə; ˈventʃə²/ *n* a course of action, esp. in business, of which the result is uncertain and there is a risk of loss or failure as well as a chance of gain or success〔尤指商業上的〕風險項目，風險投資；冒險事業：*a commercial/costly venture* 商業冒險；代價很大的風險項目 | *The two companies have embarked on a* **joint venture** *to produce cars in America.* 這兩家公司已經在美國建立起一個生產轎車的合資企業。

venture² *v fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [**I+***adv/prep*] to risk going somewhere or doing something (dangerous) 冒風險〔去某地或做某事〕，冒險：*Today's the first time I've ventured out of doors since my illness.* 生病以來我今天第一次冒險走到室外。**2** [T] to take the risk of saying (something that may be opposed or considered foolish); dare 敢於說：*If I may* **venture an opinion,** *I'd say the plan needs closer supervision.* 恕我大膽直言，我認為對這個計劃需要進行更加嚴密的審查。[**+***to-v*] *May I venture to suggest a few improvements?* 我可以冒昧提幾點改進意見嗎？ **3** [T **(on)**] to take the risk of harming or losing 冒損害〔失去〕…的風險，拿…去冒險；以…為賭注：*He ventured his whole fortune on one throw of the dice.* 他把全部財產都押在這次的擲骰子上。

venture on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to attempt (something dangerous or risky) 冒險做〔有危險或風險的事〕：*Now is not the time to venture on such an ambitious project.* 現在不是野心勃勃承擔這種冒險項目的時候。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Venture,** which can be either a verb or a noun, carries the idea of risk to one's life or money. **Venture** 可以作動詞, 也可以作名詞, 含有拿生命或財產冒險的意思: *a new business* **venture**〈新的商業冒險〉| *Nobody* **ventured** (=dared) *to speak to the angry king.* (沒有人膽敢向發怒的國王進言。) An **adventure** (the more general word) suggests excitement, with or without some danger. In the plural it means the exciting life and activities of a character in a story. 而 **adventure** 則是個更為通用的詞, 含有激動或興奮之意, 所涉行為不一定非含危險之意不可。其複數形式表示故事中人物的新奇遭遇: *This book is about the* **adventures** *of Sinbad the Sailor.* (這本書講的是水手辛巴德的歷險記。)

venture cap·i·tal /ˈ‥ ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [U] money lent to start up a new business company, esp. a risky one 風險資本〔借來創辦新商業機構的資金〕

ven·tur·er /ˈvɛntʃərəʳ; ˈvɛntʃərəʳ/ *n* someone who takes great risks, esp. someone who risked their life, money, ships, etc., in distant places in former times〔尤指昔日冒很大風險去遙遠地區活動的〕冒險家: *merchant venturers* 商業冒險家

ven·ture·some /ˈvɛntʃəsəm; ˈvɛntʃəsəm/ *adj esp. lit.or AmE*〔尤文或美〕**1** (of a person) daring; ready to take risks〔人〕好冒險的, 膽大的 **2** (of an action) risky〔行動〕有危險的, 冒險(性)的 —~**ness** *n* [U]

ven·ue /ˈvɛnju; ˈvɛnjuː/ *n* the place where something is arranged to happen 舉辦地點, 舉行場所, 會場: *The Grand Hotel, venue of this week's talks, is packed out.* 作為本週會議場址的"格蘭德大飯店"已經客滿。| *a change of venue* 會場的改變

Ve·nus /ˈviːnəs/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET second in order from the sun, and next to the Earth 金星 —see picture at 見 SOLAR SYSTEM 圖

ve·ra·cious /vəˈreɪʃəs; vəˈreɪʃəs/ *adj rare* truthful〔罕〕真實的, 誠實的, 講實話的: *a veracious witness* 講實話的證人 —~**ly** *adv*

ve·rac·i·ty /vəˈræsətɪ; vəˈræsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* truthfulness〔正式〕誠實, 真實, 講實話

ve·ran·da, -dah /vəˈrændə; vəˈrændə/ || also 又作 **porch** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* an open area with a floor and a roof at the side of a house〔房屋側面有屋頂和地板的〕遊廊, 走廊, 陽台: *She sat in the shade on the veranda.* 她坐在遊廊上蔭涼的地方。—compare 比較 PATIO

***verb** /vɜːb; vɜːb/ *n* a word or group of words that is used in describing an action, experience, or state (such as *wrote* in *She wrote a letter, put on* in *He put on his coat,* or *feels* in *She feels hungry*). In this dictionary the letter [I] shows that a verb is INTRANSITIVE and the letter [T] shows that a verb is TRANSITIVE 動詞〈如在 She wrote a letter 中的 wrote, He put on his coat 中的 put on 以及 She feels hungry 中的 feels。本辭典中以 [I] 表示不及物動詞, [T] 表示及物動詞〉: *the first person singular of the verb "to be"* 動詞 to be 的第一人稱單數 | *to conjugate a verb* 列舉動詞的詞形變化 —see also 另見 AUXILIARY VERB, PHRASAL VERB

verb·al /ˈvɜːbl; ˈvɜːbəl/ *adj* **1** spoken, not written 口頭的, 非書面的: *a verbal description* 口頭的描述 —opposite 反義詞 **nonverbal 2** connected with words and their use 與言辭有關的, 用言辭的; 文字上的: *verbal skill* 使用言辭的技能 | *verbal abuse* 惡言, 謾罵 —compare 比較 VERBOSE **3** of a verb 動詞的 —see 另見 VERBAL NOUN

verb·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈvɜːbl̩aɪz; ˈvɜːbəlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to express (something) in words〔正式〕用言語來表達: *He couldn't verbalize his fears.* 他無法用言語表達出他的恐懼。

verb·al·ly /ˈvɜːbl̩ɪ; ˈvɜːbəlɪ/ *adv* in spoken words and not in writing 口頭上

verbal noun /‥ ˈ‥/ also 又作 **gerund** — *n* a noun which describes an action or experience and has the form of a PRESENT PARTICIPLE 動名詞〔現在分詞形式作名詞用〕: *"Building" is a verbal noun in "The building of the bridge was slow work", but simply a noun in "The bank was a tall building".* 在 The building of the bridge was slow work〔這橋建造得很慢〕中的 building 是動名詞, 而 The bank was a tall building〔這銀行是座高建築物〕中的 building 則是個名詞。—compare 比較 PRESENT PARTICIPLE

ver·ba·tim /vɜːˈbeɪtɪm; vɜːˈbeɪt̬ɪm/ *adj, adv* repeating the actual words exactly 一字不差的〔地〕, 逐字的〔地〕: *a verbatim account of the conversation* 對談話的逐字報道 | *His memory was so good that he could repeat several of Shakespeare's plays verbatim.* 他的記憶力非常好, 能逐字背誦莎士比亞的好幾部劇本。

ver·bi·age /ˈvɜːbɪɪdʒ; ˈvɜːbɪ-ɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml* too many unnecessary words in speech or writing〔正式〕(說話或寫作的)冗長, 囉嗦, 累贅

ver·bose /vɜːˈbəʊs; vɜːˈbəʊs/ *adj fml* using or containing too many words〔正式〕冗長的, 囉嗦的, 累贅的: *a verbose sermon/explanation* 冗長的說教; 囉嗦的解釋 —compare 比較 VERBAL, VOLUBLE —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness, -bosity** /ˈbɒsətɪ; ˈbɒsɪt̬ɪ/ *n* [U]

ver·dant /ˈvɜːdnt; ˈvɜːdənt/ *adj lit or poet* (of land) covered with freshly growing green plants or grass〔文或詩〕〔土地〕長滿青翠草木的: *the verdant landscape of spring* 大地一片青翠的春景 —**dancy** *n* [U]

ver·dict /ˈvɜːdɪkt; ˈvɜːdɪkt/ *n* **1** the official decision a made by a JURY in a court of law at the end of a trial, esp. about whether the prisoner is guilty or not guilty〔法庭上陪審團作出的〕裁決, 裁定: *The judge directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty.* 法官指引陪審團作出有罪的裁決。| *to fail to reach a verdict*〔陪審團〕未能作出裁決 | *a majority verdict of 10 to 2* 十比二的多數裁決 **b** made by an official or an official body, such as a TRIBUNAL〔法院等作出的〕判決;〔官員等作出的〕正式決定: *The panel will be giving their verdict tomorrow.* 專責小組明天將作出決定。| *the coroner's verdict* 驗屍官的判定 —see also 另見 OPEN VERDICT **2 [(on)]** *infml* a statement of opinion; judgment or decision given on any matter〔非正式〕意見; 決定; 判斷: *What's your verdict on the film?* 你對這部電影有甚麼看法?

ver·di·gris /ˈvɜːdɪˌgrɪs; ˈvɜːdɪˌgriːs/ *n* [U] a greenish-blue substance which forms a thin covering on articles of copper or brass as a result of age or wet conditions〔銅器等的〕銅綠

ver·dure /ˈvɜːdʒəʳ; ˈvɜːdʒəʳ/ *n* [U] *lit or poet* (the fresh green colour of) growing grass, plants, trees, etc.〔文或詩〕草木的青翠; 青翠的草木

verge[1] /vɜːdʒ; vɜːdʒ/ *n* **1** the edge or border, esp. of a road, path, etc.〔路等的〕邊緣, 邊界: *She walked along the grass verge, trying not to step into the road.* 她沿著草地的邊上走, 小心不踩到路上。**2 on the verge of** very near to (the stated condition or action)〔狀態或動作〕瀕於, 即將: *She was on the verge of tears.* (=nearly crying) 她幾乎就要哭出來了。| *scientists on the verge of a major breakthrough* 即將取得重要突破的一批科學家

verge[2] *v*

verge on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to be near to (the stated quality or condition) 瀕於, 接近: *Her strange behaviour sometimes verges on madness.* 她奇怪的行為有時近於瘋狂。| *very dark grey, verging on black* 接近黑色的深灰色

ver·ger /ˈvɜːdʒəʳ; ˈvɜːdʒəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* a person who looks after the inside of a church, and performs small duties such as showing worshippers where they may sit〔尤英〕教堂堂守, 教堂司事

ver·i·fy /ˈverəˌfaɪ; ˈverɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make certain that (a fact, statement, etc.) is correct or true; CONFIRM 證明…為事實, 證實; 核實, 確認: *The prisoner's statement was verified by several witnesses.* 犯人的供詞得到幾個證人的證實。| *These details are impossible to verify.* 這些細節是無法核實的。[+*that*] *Before the bank was willing to lend him money, it had to verify that he was*

the true owner of the house. 銀行必須證實他是這座房子的真正主人, 才願借錢給他。 **—-fiable** *adj* **—-fication** /ˌvɛrɪfɪˈkeʃən; ˌverɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ver·i·ly /ˈverəlɪ; ˈverɪlɪ/ *adv bibl or old use* really; truly 『聖經或舊』真實地, 確實, 誠然

ver·i·si·mil·i·tude /ˌvɛrəsɪˈmɪlətjud; ˌverɪsɪˈmɪlɪtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of seeming to be true; likeness to reality or real things 『正式』貌似真實; 逼真

ver·i·ta·ble /ˈvɛrətəbl; ˈverɪtəbəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* (used to give force to an expression) that may truly be described as or compared to the stated thing; real 『正式』〔用於加強語氣〕確實的, 名副其實的: *Thank you for that lovely meal; it was a veritable feast!* 謝謝你那頓美餐, 真是一次名副其實的盛宴! **—-bly** *adv*

ver·i·ty /ˈvɛrətɪ; ˈverɪtɪ/ *n* [usu. *pl.* 一般用複數] *fml or lit* an accepted truth; general law or truth on which religious teachings, standards of right behaviour, etc., are based 『正式或文』公認的真理; 普遍的規律; 基本的準則: *one of the eternal verities* 基本的道德準則之一, 永恆的真理之一

ver·mi·cel·li /ˌvɜːmɪˈselɪ; ˌvɜːmɪˈʧelɪ/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from a mixture of flour and water) in the shape of very thin strings, cooked in boiling water 意大利細麵條 —compare 比較 MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, TAGLIATELLE

ver·mic·u·lite /vɜːˈmɪkjʊlaɪt; vɜːˈmɪkjʊlaɪt/ *n* [U] a type of MICA that is very light and is used for keeping heat inside buildings, growing seeds in, etc. 蛭石〔雲母礦的一種, 用作保溫材料〕

ver·mi·form ap·pen·dix /ˌvɜːmɪˌfɔːm əˈpendɪks; ˌvɜːmɪfɔːm əˈpendɪks/ *n med for* 〈醫〉= APPENDIX (1)

ver·mil·ion /vəˈmɪljən; vəˈmɪljən/ *adj, n* [U] (having a) bright reddish-orange colour 朱紅色(的), 鮮紅色(的)

ver·min /ˈvɜːmɪn; ˈvɜːmɪn/ *n* [P] **1** small animals or birds that destroy crops, spoil food, or do other damage, and are difficult to control 害獸; 害鳥: *To a farmer, foxes are vermin because they steal and kill chickens.* 對農民來說, 狐狸是害獸, 因為牠們既偷雞又弄死雞。 —compare 比較 PEST **2** unpleasant biting insects, such as FLEAS, LICE, etc., that live on people's or animals' bodies, usu. by drinking their blood 害蟲, 寄生蟲〈如蚤、蝨等〉 **3** useless unpleasant people who are a trouble to society 為害社會的人, 害人蟲, 敗類: *He thinks all beggars are vermin.* 他認為所有的乞丐都是寄生蟲。

ver·min·ous /ˈvɜːmɪnəs; ˈvɜːmɪnəs/ *adj* **1** full of VERMIN 長滿害蟲的: *the tramp's verminous old coat* 流浪漢那長滿蟲子的舊外套 **2** *derog* (of a person) very unpleasant; nasty 貶〔指人〕討厭的, 令人作嘔的, 極髒的

ver·mouth /ˈvɜːmuθ; ˈvɜːməθ/ *n* [U] a drink made from wine with the addition of bitter or strong-tasting substances from roots and HERBS 苦艾酒, 味美思酒

ver·nac·u·lar /vəˈnækjələ; vəˈnækjʊlə/ *n* [C; *the*+S] the language spoken in a country or region, esp. as compared with the official language 〔尤與官方語言相比較的〕本國話; 本地話; 方言; 土語: *When he talked to the local people he* **lapsed into** (=went back to) **the vernacular.** 他同當地人談話時, 又操起了本地的土話。 **—vernacular** *adj*: *The Roman Catholic Church now uses vernacular services instead of Latin ones.* 羅馬天主教現在舉行宗教儀式時都用本國語言而不用拉丁語。

ver·nal /ˈvɜːnl; ˈvɜːnl/ *adj lit or tech* [A] of, like, or appearing in the spring season 『文或術語』春天的; 春天似的; 在春季出現的

ver·ru·ca /veˈruːkə; vɔˈruːkə/ *n* **-cas** *or* **-cae** /ki; kiː/ a small hard often infectious growth on the skin, usu. on the bottom of the feet 〔通常生於腳底且會傳染的〕疣, 瘊(子), 肉贅

ver·sa /ˈvɜːsə; ˈvɜːsə/ see 參見 VICE VERSA

ver·sa·tile /ˈvɜːsətɪl; ˈvɜːsətaɪl/ *adj apprec* 〈褒〉**1** having many different kinds of skill or ability; easily able to change from one kind of activity to another 多才多藝的, 有多種技能的; 善於應變的: *a very versatile performer/campaign strategy* 多才多藝的表演家; 善於應變的競選戰略 **2** having many different uses 多用途的, 多功能的, 萬用的: *Nylon is a versatile material.* 尼龍是一種有多種用途的材料。 **—-tility** /ˌvɜːsəˈtɪlətɪ; ˌvɜːsəˈtɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

verse /vɜːs; vɜːs/ *n* **1** [U] writing arranged in regular lines, with a pattern of repeated beats as in music, and often with RHYMES (=words of matching sound) at the end of some lines; language in the form of poetry 詩, 韻文 —compare 比較 PROSE; see also 另見 BLANK VERSE, FREE VERSE **2** [C] **a** a set of lines of poetry which forms one part of a poem, and usu. has a pattern that is repeated in the other parts 詩節: *I learned three verses of the poem.* 我記住了那首詩的三節。 **b** a set of such lines forming the words to which the tune of a song is sung 一節歌詞: *Let's sing the last verse.* 我們來唱最後一節歌詞吧。 —compare 比較 CHORUS[1](1) **3** [C] any of the numbered (groups of) sentences that together form one numbered division (CHAPTER) of a holy book, esp. one of the books of the Bible 〔尤指基督教《聖經》中標有數碼的〕節 —see also 另見 CHAPTER AND VERSE

versed /vɜːst; vɜːst/ *adj* {**F+in**} *fml* possessing a thorough knowledge of or skill in a subject, an art, etc.; experienced 『正式』通曉的, 造詣很深的, 精通的: *After ten years as an ambassador, she is* **well versed in** *the arts of diplomacy.* 她當了十年大使, 已經非常精通外交藝術。

ver·si·fi·ca·tion /ˌvɜːsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌvɜːsɪfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the particular pattern or way in which a poem is written 〔術語〕詩體; 詩律

ver·sion /ˈvɜːʃən; ˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a slightly different form, copy, or style of an article 〔同一種物件稍有不同的〕樣式, 型號, 種類; 複製件: *This dress is a cheaper version of the one we saw in that shop.* 這件衣服同我們在那家商店看到的一樣, 但它是比較便宜的一種。 **2** one person's account of an event, esp. as compared with that of another person 〔某人對某一事件的〕說法, 講法, 描述: *The two newspapers gave different versions of what happened.* 兩家報紙對發生的事說法不一。 | *the accepted version of events* 對事件的公認的看法 | *earlier/later versions* 早先〔後來〕的說法 **3** a form of a written or musical work that exists in more than one form 〔書面作品或音樂作品的〕版本; 改編本; 演出形式: 演奏形式: *Did you read the whole book or only the abridged version?* 你是讀的足本還是節本? | *an English version* (=translation) *of a German play* 德文劇本的英譯本 —see also 另見 AUTHORIZED VERSION, KING JAMES VERSION

ver·so /ˈvɜːsəʊ; ˈvɜːsəʊ/ *adj, n* **-sos** [A;C] *tech* (being) a left-hand page of a book 『術語』〔書的〕左頁(的): *written on the verso (side)* 寫於左頁 —compare 比較 RECTO

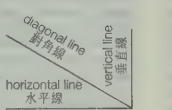
ver·sus /ˈvɜːsəs; ˈvɜːsəs/ *prep* against; in opposition to 與…相對; 〔比賽等〕…對…; 與…對比: *The Finance Minister has to weigh up the benefits of tax cuts versus those of increased public spending.* 財政部長必須權衡是減稅還是增加公共開支更有利。 | *It's going to be Mexico versus Holland in the final.* 將由墨西哥隊對荷蘭隊進行決賽。

ver·te·bra /ˈvɜːtəbrə; ˈvɜːtɪbrə/ *n* **-brae** /bri; brɪ/ *any* of the small hollow bones down the centre of the back which form the BACKBONE 椎骨, 脊椎 —see picture at 見 SKELETON 圖 **—-bral** *adj: vertebral column* 脊柱

ver·te·brate /ˈvɜːtəbrət, breɪt; ˈvɜːtɪbrɪt/ *n tech* a living creature which has a BACKBONE 〔術語〕脊椎動物: *Fish, birds, and human beings are vertebrates.* 魚、鳥和人類都是脊椎動物。 —compare 比較 INVERTEBRATE **—vertebrate** *adj*

ver·tex /ˈvɜːteks; ˈvɜːteks/ *n* **-texes** *or* **-tices** /təˌsiz; tɪsiːz/ [(**of**)] *tech* 〔術語〕**1 a** the angle opposite the base of a figure such as a PYRAMID, CONE, TRIANGLE, etc. 〔圓錐體、三角形等的〕頂 **b** the meeting point of the two lines of an angle 〔一個角兩線相交的〕頂點 **2** the highest point 最高點, 頂點: *the vertex of an arch* 拱門的頂

ver·ti·cal /'vɜ·tɪkl; 'vɜːtɪkəl/ *adj* forming an angle of 90 degrees with the level ground, or with a straight line in a figure; upright 垂直的; 直立的, 豎直的: *blue and green vertical stripes* 藍和綠的豎條 | *a vertical line* 垂直線 | *The northern face of the mountain is almost vertical.* 這座山向北的一面幾乎是垂直的。|



A **vertical takeoff** *aircraft is one that can rise straight from the ground.* 垂直起飛飛機是一種能豎直地離地升空的飛機。—compare 比較 HORIZONTAL **—·ly** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

ver·tig·i·nous /vɜ'tɪdʒənəs; vɜːtɪdʒɪnəs/ *adj fml* causing or suffering from vertigo, esp. by being at great height above the ground〖正式〗〔尤指因處於高處而〕(令人)眩暈的, 感到眩暈的: *vertiginous heights* 使人眩暈的高處

ver·ti·go /'vɜ·tɪˌgo; 'vɜːtɪgəʊ/ *n* [U] a feeling of great unsteadiness, as though one's head were spinning round, often also with a sensation of sickness and faintness, and caused usu. by looking down from a great height〔一般因從高處俯視而產生的〕眩暈, 頭暈: *He suffers from vertigo.* 他有頭暈病。

verve /vɜv; vɜːv/ *n* [U] *apprec* a strong feeling of life, force, and eager enjoyment, expressed through some activity or shown in some form of art〖褒〗活力; 熱情; 氣勢, 氣魄: *He's a poor singer, but we had to admire the sheer verve of his performance.* 他是個不高明的歌手, 但我們不得不稱讚他表現出的極大熱情與活力。

***ver·y**[1] /'vɛrɪ; 'verɪ/ *adv* **1** (used for giving force to an expression) especially; to a great degree〖用於加強語氣〗很, 非常: *a very good cake* 一塊很好吃的蛋糕 | *a very exciting book* 一本內容非常令人激動的書 | *It's very warm today.* 今天很暖和。| *I feel very tired after all that effort.* 經過這一番費力工作, 我覺得很累。 | *We must remember the very real problems of young people today.* 我們必須把當今青年人的非常現實的問題放在心上。| *The traffic is moving very slowly.* 路上來往車輛開得很慢。| *She was very nearly killed!* 她幾乎喪命! | *Thanks very much.* 非常感謝。| *I feel very much better today.* 我今天覺得好多了。| *His new book's very much the same as his last one.* 他的這本新書同他上一本書幾乎是一個樣。| *I very much hope you'll be able to come.* 我很希望你能來。| *That was very kind of you.* 非常感謝你。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Nongradable Adjectives **2** (used for giving force to superlative adjectives or to **own** or **same** 用於強調最高級形容詞或 **own** 和 **same**) in the greatest possible degree 最大限度地, 真正, 完全, 名副其實: *The cake ought to be good — I used the very best ingredients.* 這蛋糕應該很好吃——我用了最最好的配料。| *This is the very last time I offer to help you.* 我提出要幫助你, 這是真正的最後一次了。| *He could have warned you he was coming, at the very least.* 他本來至少可以預先提醒你他要來。| *You're a lucky boy to have your very own boat.* 你有一艘完全屬於自己的小艇, 真是幸運的孩子。| *two accidents in the very same place* 完全發生在同一地點的兩起車禍 **3 not very: a** in no way; exactly the opposite of 絕不, 確實不: *The teacher wasn't very pleased* (=was angry) *when he found a dead mouse on his desk.* 老師發現桌子上有隻死老鼠時, 確實不高興。**b** only slightly; to a small degree 不很, 不大, 稍微: *"Was the play interesting?" "Not very."* "這齣戲好看嗎?" "不怎麼好看。" —see also 另見 **very good** (GOOD[1]), **very well** (WELL[1]); see 參見 MOST (USAGE), QUITE (USAGE)

very[2] *adj* [A] (used for giving force to an expression) actual〔用於加強語氣〕正是那一個的, 正是的: *This is the very pen he used when he was writing the book. He used this very pen.* 他寫這本書時用的就是這支筆。他用的正是這支筆。| *I'll go this very minute.* (=at once) 我這就去。| *They say he died in that very bed.* 他們說他就是死在那張牀上的。| *I found it at the very bottom* (=right at the bottom) *of the box.* 我正是在箱子底找到的。| *She died at the very height of her fame.* 她正是在最走紅的時候死去的。| *The very thought of* (=even thinking about) *that terrible meal makes me feel sick.* 我一想起那頓很糟糕的飯就要作嘔。| *Of course you can't go on your own.* **The very idea!** (= expresses surprise or shock) 你當然不能一個人去。豈你想得出來! | *This little tool is* **the very thing** *for turning stiff taps.* (=it does it very well) 這件小工具用來擰過緊的旋塞正合適。

very high fre·quen·cy /ˌ·· · '···/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) see 參見 VHF

Ver·y light /'vɛrɪ ˌlaɪt; 'vɛərɪ laɪt/ *n* (a bright, sometimes coloured, light produced by) a special sort of burning bullet that is fired high into the air from a small gun (**Very pistol**), used esp. as a signal that someone is in danger and needs help 維利式〔彩色〕信號彈〔尤用來表示某人處於危險之中或需要幫助〕

ves·i·cle /'vɛsɪkl; 'vesɪkəl/ *n med* a small hollow part in an organ or other bodily part, or a small swelling on the skin, usu. filled with liquid〖醫〗〔身體內的〕囊, 泡; 〔皮膚上的〕水疱

ve·sic·u·lar /və'sɪkjʊlɚ; vɪ'sɪkjʊlə/ *adj med* of or marked by the formation of vesicles〖醫〗囊的, 泡的; 水疱性的; 有水疱的

ves·pers /'vɛspɚz; 'vespəz/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (in some branches of the Christian church) the evening service, esp. EVENSONG〔某些基督教教派的〕晚課, 晚禱 —compare 比較 COMPLINE

ves·sel /'vɛsl; 'vesəl/ *n* **1** *fml* a ship or large boat, esp. of the stated kind〖正式〗〔尤指特定種類的〕船; 艦: *a French naval vessel in the harbour* 停在港灣裡的一艘法國海軍軍艦 | *a fishing vessel* 漁船 | *a motor vessel* 摩托艇 **2** *fml or old use* a usu. round container, such as a pot, cup, or barrel, used esp. for holding liquids〖正式或舊〗容器〈如壺、杯、桶等〉: *a drinking vessel* 飲水杯 **3** *tech* a tube, such as a VEIN, that carries blood or other liquid through the body, or plant juice (SAP) through a plant〖術語〗血管; 脈管; 〔植物的〕導管 —see also 另見 BLOOD VESSEL

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Vessel** meaning "ship" is formal or literary. The more ordinary words are **ship** or **boat. Vessel** 作"船"解時為正式或文學語言, 較普通的詞是 **ship** 或 **boat.** —see also 另見 BOAT (USAGE)

vest[1] /vest; vest/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **undershirt** *AmE*〖美〗— a short undergarment, usu. without coverings for the arms, worn on the upper part of the body 內衣背心, 汗衫: *a string vest* 網紗汗衫 **2** a similar garment worn to protect the body 防護用背心: *The policeman survived because of his bulletproof vest.* 這位警察因為穿了防彈背心才沒有被打死。**3** *AmE for*〖美〗= WAISTCOAT

vest[2] *v*

vest in *phr v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態〕(**vest sthg. in** sbdy.) to give the official and legal right to possess or use (power, property, etc.) to 賦予, 授予, 給予〈某人權力、財產等〉: *In most countries the right to make new laws is vested in the people's representatives.* 在大多數國家, 民眾代表都被授予制訂新法律的權利。**2** [*no pass.* 無被動態] (**vest in** sbdy./sthg.) (of power, property, etc.) to belong by right to〔財產、權利等〕歸屬於: *In former times this power vested in the Church.* 昔時, 這一權力屬於教會。

vest sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *fml* to give (someone) the official and legal right to possess or use (power, property, etc.)〖正式〗授予〔某人〕擁有或使用〔某種權力或財產〕的權利

ves·tal vir·gin /ˌvɛstḷ 'vɜ·dʒɪn; ˌvestl 'vɜːdʒɪn/ *n* **1** any of

the young unmarried women whose duty was to keep the holy fire always burning in the temple of Vesta, the Roman goddess of the house 維斯太貞女〔在羅馬竈神殿中守護神火的年輕未婚女子〕**2** *infml derog* a woman who will not have sex〔非正式，貶〕守貞的女子，貞女

vested in·terest /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‧/ *n* [(**in**)] *often derog* a share or right already held in something, that is of advantage to the holder〔常貶〕既得利益: *It was difficult to end the system of slavery because many powerful people had a vested interest in keeping it.* 要廢除奴隸制是很困難的，因爲很多有勢力的人不願讓他們的既得利益受到損害。

vested in·terests /ˌ‥ ˈ‥‧/ *n* [P] *usu. derog* all the people having a vested interest in a particular business or situation, which they are unwilling to lose even for the good of the public〔一般貶〕既得利益集團: *It would be impossible to make a law forbidding smoking, because of the powerful vested interests who own the tobacco companies.* 由於擁有煙草公司的既得利益集團的存在，要制定禁止吸煙的法律是不可能的。

ves·ti·bule /ˈvestɪˌbjuːl; ˈvestʃˌbjuːl/ *n* **1** *fml* a wide passage or small room just inside the outer door of a (public) building through which all other rooms are reached; entrance hall〔正式〕(公共建築物前門內的)門廳，前廳 **2** *AmE* an enclosed passage at each end of a railway carriage which connects it with the next carriage〔美〕(火車車廂與另一車廂之間的)通廊，連廊

ves·tige /ˈvestɪdʒ; ˈvestɪdʒ/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a sign, mark, track, or other proof that someone or something formerly existed or was present 痕跡，遺跡；殘餘: *These upright stones are the vestiges of some ancient religion.* 這些豎立的石頭是某種古代宗教的遺跡。| *The new act of parliament removed the last vestiges of royal power.* 議會的這一新法案廢除了王權的最後殘餘。**2** *fml* (*usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句) (of a quality, etc.) the smallest possible amount〔正式〕(指某種品質等)一點點，一絲一毫: *There's not a vestige of truth in the witness's statement.* (=it is completely untrue) 這個證人的證詞沒有一絲一毫的真實性。

ves·ti·gi·al /veˈstɪdʒɪəl; veˈstɪdʒɪəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* that still remains, even though most has gone〔正式〕殘餘的，殘留的，遺跡的: *The Crown retains some vestigial power.* 王室仍保留一些殘餘的權力。**2** *tech* being a limb or organ that either has never developed fully or has stopped being used and nearly disappeared〔術語〕退化器官的: *Some snakes have vestigial legs.* 某些蛇有退化了的腳。—~ly *adv*

vest·ment /ˈvestmənt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] *fml* a ceremonial garment, esp. as worn by priests for church services〔正式〕(尤指神職人員主持宗教儀式時穿的)法衣，祭服；禮儀服

ves·try /ˈvestrɪ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sacristy**— a small room in a church where holy cups and plates, official records, etc., are stored, and where the priest and church singers put on their ceremonial clothes〔教堂的〕法衣室，聖具室〔供放置各種聖器、教會檔案以及穿法衣用〕**2** a room connected with a church building, used for prayer meetings, church business, etc.〔用作祈禱集會等的〕教堂附屬室，祈禱室

ves·ture /ˈvestʃə; ˈvestʃəʳ/ *n* [U] *lit or poet* clothing〔文或詩〕衣服

vet[1] /vet; vet/ also 又作 **vet·e·ri·na·ry sur·geon** /ˌ‥‥ ˈ‥‧/ *BrE fml*〔英，正式〕‖ **vet·e·ri·nar·i·an** /ˌvetərɪˈneərɪən; ˌvetərˌˈneərɪən/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a person trained in the medical care and treatment of sick animals 獸醫: *I took my dog to the vet/to the vet's.* (=the vet's SURGERY) 我把狗帶到獸醫診所去看病。

vet[2] *v* **-tt-** [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to examine carefully for correctness, past record, etc.〔非正式，尤英〕審查〔以往記錄等〕: *The recruits were thoroughly vetted before they were allowed into the secret service.* 情報機關招募的新成員要經過嚴格審查才能錄用。

vet[3] *n infml for* 〔非正式〕= VETERAN[2]

vetch /vetʃ; vetʃ/ *n* a beanlike climbing plant 巢菜，野豌豆

vet·e·ran[1] /ˈvetərən; ˈvetərən/ *n, adj* [C;A] **1** [(**of**)] (an old person) who in the past has had experience in the stated form of activity, esp. in war 老兵(的)；老手(的)，〔在某方面，尤指戰爭中〕經驗豐富的人(的): *My grandfather is a veteran of the Second World War.* 我祖父是第二次世界大戰時的老兵。—compare 比較 EX-SERVICEMAN **2** (a person) who has had long experience in some form of activity 老資格的(人)；經驗豐富的(人): *At the age of 12 the boy was already a veteran traveller, having flown all over the world with his father.* 這男孩十二歲時已經是老資格的旅行家，他曾跟隨他父親乘飛機走過了全世界。| *veteran politicians* 資深政治家 **3** (a thing) that has grown old with long use 陳舊的(東西)，老式的(東西): *Every year a race is held in England for veteran cars.* (=those made before 1905) 英國每年舉行一次(1905年以前製造的)老式汽車比賽。| *This sewing machine is a real veteran.* 這台縫紉機真是個老古董。—compare 比較 VINTAGE[2] (4)

veteran[2] also 又作 *vet infml*〔非正式〕— *n AmE* someone, young or old, who has served in the armed forces, esp. during a war〔美〕(尤指經歷過戰爭的)退伍軍人

Veterans Day /ˈ‥‧‥ ‧/ *n* [*the*] November 11th, when people in the US and Canada remember the end of fighting in 1918 and 1945〔美國和加拿大的〕退伍軍人節，停戰紀念日〔十一月十一日，紀念第一次和第二次世界大戰結束〕—compare 比較 REMEMBRANCE DAY

vet·e·ri·na·ry /ˈvetərəˌnerɪ; ˈvetərˌnərɪ/ *adj* [A] *tech* connected with the medical care and treatment of sick animals, esp. farm animals and pets〔術語〕獸醫的: *veterinary science* 獸醫學 —see also 另見 VET[1]

ve·to[1] /ˈvitəʊ/ *n* **-toes** [C (**on**);U] (a) refusal to give permission for something, or to allow something to be done; (act of) forbidding something completely 否決；禁止: *the threat of a presidential veto on this legislation* 總統可能否決這項立法的威脅 | *The French exercised their power of/right of veto in the Security Council to prevent the resolution being passed.* 法國人在〔聯合國〕安理會行使否決權阻止通過這項決議。| *I've put a veto on football in the garden in case the children break any more windows.* 爲防止孩子們再打破窗戶，我已經禁止在花園裡踢足球。

veto[2] *v* **-toed;** *present participle* **-toing** [T] to prevent or forbid (some action); refuse to allow (something) 否決；禁止〔某種行動或事物〕: *The president last week vetoed a cereal price cut.* 總統上週否決了一項穀物降價法案。

vex /veks; veks/ *v* [T] *old-fash*〔過時〕**1** to displease (someone); cause to feel angry or bad-tempered 使不高興，使惱怒，使發火 **2** *often pass.* 常用被動態〕to trouble (someone) continually; keep in discomfort or without rest 不斷騷擾〔某人〕，煩擾，折磨

vex·a·tion /vekˈseɪʃən; vekˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the feeling, fact, or state of being vexed; displeasure〔正式〕苦惱，煩惱，傷腦筋，折磨，惱火 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用複數] *old-fash* something that vexes one〔過時〕傷腦筋的事，使人惱火的事

vex·a·tious /vekˈseɪʃəs; vekˈseɪʃəs/ *adj old-fash* vexing; displeasing; troublesome〔過時〕傷腦筋的，使人惱火的，令人心煩的 —~ly *adv*

vexed ques·tion /ˌ‧ ˈ‥‧/ *n* something that has caused much fierce argument and is difficult to decide; a troublesome matter or question 引起爭論不休的事，棘手的事，傷腦筋的問題: *the vexed question of how to deal with hunger-strikers* 如何處理絕食抗議者這一棘手的問題

VHF /ˌvi: eɪtʃˈef; ˌvi: eɪtʃ ˈef/ *n* [U] very high frequency; (the sending out of radio waves at) the rate of 30,000,000 to 300,000,000 HERTZ, producing good sound quality〔無線電的〕甚高頻: *This radio station broadcasts only on VHF.* 這家電台只用甚高頻廣播。| *a VHF radio* 甚高頻收音機 —compare 比較 UHF

vi·a /ˈvaɪə; ˈvaɪə/ *prep* **1** travelling or sent through (a place) on the way 取道，經由；經過: *We flew to Athens via Paris.* 我們乘飛機經巴黎去雅典。**2** by means of;

using 通過，借助於，用: *I sent a message to Mary via her sister.* 我通過瑪麗的妹妹給她帶去一封信。

vi·a·ble /'vaɪəbl; 'vaɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** able to succeed in operation; FEASIBLE 可望成功的，切實可行的: *The scheme is not economically viable.* 這個計劃從經濟效益來看是不可行的。**2** *tech* able to continue to exist as or develop into a living thing〔術語〕能存活的，能生長發育的: *viable births* 胎兒能存活的分娩 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌvaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌvaɪəˈbɪləti/ *n* [U]: *commercial viability* 商業上的可行性 | *the long-term financial viability of the company* 公司的長期財政活力

vi·a·duct /'vaɪəˌdʌkt; 'vaɪədʌkt/ *n* a long high bridge which carries a road or railway line across a valley〔架於山谷上的公路或鐵路〕高架橋

vi·al /'vaɪəl; 'vaɪəl/ *n* = PHIAL

vi·ands /'vaɪəndz; 'vaɪəndz/ *n* [P] *old use* food〔舊〕食物，糧食

vibes /vaɪbz; vaɪbz/ *n* **vibes** *infml*〔非正式〕**1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a vibraphone 電顫琴 **2** [P] VIBRATIONS(2) 感應，共鳴: *good/bad/strange vibes* 好的〔壞的；奇異的〕感應

vi·brant /'vaɪbrənt; 'vaɪbrənt/ *adj* **1** (of colour or light) bright and strong〔顏色、光〕鮮明的，明亮的 **2** alive; forceful; powerful and exciting 活躍的，有活力的，精力充沛的; 令人興奮的: *a city vibrant with life* 生機勃勃的城市 | *a youthful vibrant voice* 充滿青春活力的嗓音 **—-ly** *adv* **—-brancy** *n* [U]

vi·bra·phone /'vaɪbrəˌfon; 'vaɪbrəfəʊn/ *n* a musical instrument consisting of a set of metal bars set in a frame, which are struck to produce notes that are made to vibrate 電顫琴〔一種打擊樂器〕

vi·brate /vaɪ'breɪt/ *v* **[I;T]** to (cause to) shake continuously and very quickly with a fine slight movement that may often be felt or heard rather than seen (使)顫動，(使)振動: *Tom's heavy footsteps upstairs made the old house vibrate.* 湯姆在樓上的沉重腳步把這幢舊房子都震動了。| *The air in the desert seemed to vibrate in the midday heat.* 沙漠裡的空氣在正午時刻似乎被熱氣熏蒸得顫動起來。| *The hammers strike the piano strings and vibrate them.* 音錘敲擊鋼琴琴弦使之振顫。|〔fig. 喻〕*At night, the whole city vibrates with life.* 入夜，整個城市都活躍起來。

vi·bra·tion /vaɪ'breʃən; vaɪ'breɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) slight continuous shaky movement 顫動，振動，震顫: *You can feel the vibrations when a plane flies over our house.* 飛機飛過我們家上空時，可以感覺到屋子在顫動。**2** [C *usu. pl.*] 一般用複數] also 又作 **vibes** — *infml* an EMOTIONAL feeling or influence that can be felt as coming from a person or among a group〔非正式〕(感情上的)感應，共鳴，影響，感化力

vi·bra·to /vɪ'brɑtoʊ; vɪ'brɑːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *tech* (in music) a slightly shaking effect given to the sound of the voice, or of stringed or wind instruments, for added expressiveness〔術語〕(音樂中的)顫動效果; 顫音

vi·brat·or /'vaɪbretɚ; vaɪ'breɪtə/ *n* an instrument used for producing VIBRATIONS, esp. an electrical apparatus used on the body to produce pleasing (esp. sexual) sensations 振動器;〔按摩用的〕顫震器，振動按摩器

vic·ar /'vɪkɚ; 'vɪkə/ *n* **1** (in the Church of England) a priest in charge of an area (PARISH)〔英國國教的〕教區牧師: *Good morning, vicar!* 早安，牧師！—compare 比較 RECTOR (1) **2** (in the Roman Catholic Church) a representative〔天主教的〕代牧，代理者: *The Pope is known as the* **vicar of Christ**. 教皇被稱作基督的代理者。

vic·ar·age /'vɪkərɪdʒ; 'vɪkərɪdʒ/ *n* the house of a VICAR (1) 教區牧師的住宅

vi·car·i·ous /vaɪ'kerɪəs; vɪ'keərɪəs/ *adj* **1** experienced by the imagination through watching or reading about other people; indirect〔憑想像〕體驗他人感受的; 間接感受的，有同感的: *She can't have children, but she gets vicarious pleasure by looking after her brother's children.* 她自己不能生孩子，但她通過照管她弟弟的孩子而得到間接的樂趣。**2** *fml* experienced for other people〔正式〕替代別人的: *vicarious sufferings* 替人受苦 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

vice[1] /vaɪs; vaɪs/ *n* **1** [C;U] (any particular kind of) evil behaviour or living, esp. in sexual practices, taking of harmful drugs, uncontrolled drinking habits, etc. 不道德行為，墮落，邪惡行徑: *She was arrested by the police* **vice squad** *for prostitution.* 她因賣淫而被警方的打擊罪惡行動隊逮捕。| *The police have smashed a* **vice ring** (=criminal group) *in Chicago.* 警方在芝加哥破獲了一個犯罪團夥。**2** [C;U] (an example of) badness of character (性格上的) 缺陷，弱點; 邪惡，惡癖: *the vice of greed/pride* 貪婪〔驕傲〕的惡癖 —opposite 反義詞 **virtue 3** [C] *infml, often humor* a bad habit〔非正式，常幽〕惡習: *"Would you like a whisky?" "No, thanks; alcohol isn't one of my vices!"* "來一杯威士忌嗎？""不，謝謝，我沒有貪杯這個(壞)習慣。"

vice[2] *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕‖ **vise** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a tool with metal jaws that can be tightened, used for holding something firmly so that it can be worked on with both hands 老虎鉗，虎頭鉗，柏鉗

vice 老虎鉗

vice- see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B15

vice-chan·cel·lor /ˌ- '--/ *n* (*often cap.* V *and* C, V 和 C 常用大寫) (in Britain) the officer who actually controls the affairs of a university; the real head of a university (since the CHANCELLOR (2) is appointed only as an honour)〔英國實際管理大學的〕大學(副)校長〔因正校長為榮譽職〕

vice-like /'vaɪslaɪk; 'vaɪs-laɪk/ *adj* very firm; giving no chance of movement or escape 緊緊的，牢牢的，逃不了的: *He held me in a* **vicelike grip.** 他牢牢地抓住我。

vice-re·gal /vaɪs'rigl; vaɪs'riːgəl/ *adj* of a viceroy 總督的; 代表王權的

vice-reine /'vaɪsren; vaɪs'reɪn/ *n* the wife of a viceroy 總督夫人

vice-roy /'vaɪsrɔɪ; 'vaɪsrɔɪ/ *n* a king's or queen's representative ruling for them in another country〔代表國王管理另一國家的〕總督: *When Britain ruled India, the British king was represented there by a viceroy.* 英國統治印度時，總督是英國國王在該國的代表。

vice ver·sa /'vaɪsɪ'vɚsə; ˌvaɪs 'vɜːsə/ *adv Lat* in the opposite way from that just stated〔拉丁〕反過來(也是這樣)，反之亦然: *When she wants to go out, he wants to stay in, and vice versa.* (=when he wants to go out, she wants to stay in) 她想出去時，他就想呆在家裡，反之亦然。

vi·cin·i·ty /vəˈsɪnətɪ; vɪˈsɪnəti/ *n* **1** [in+(*the*) U (of)] the surroundings; area very near to or around the stated place; neighbourhood 附近，鄰近(地區); 近處: *"Are there any shops in this vicinity?"* (=near here) "這裡附近有商店嗎？" | *All the ships in the vicinity of the crash joined in the search for survivors.* 撞船事故發生地區的所有船隻都參加了搜尋倖存者的工作。**2** [U (of, to)] *fml* nearness〔正式〕接近，鄰近: *the house's vicinity to the station* 這座房子鄰近火車站 **3 in the vicinity of** *pomp* about〔誇張〕大約…，…左右: *His income is in the vicinity of £15,000 a year.* 他的收入大約為每年一萬五千英鎊。

vi·cious /'vɪʃəs; 'vɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** cruel; having or showing hate and the desire to hurt 惡意的，惡毒的，兇惡的: *He gave the dog a vicious blow with his stick.* 他用手杖惡狠狠地打那隻狗。| *a vicious attack* 惡毒的攻擊 **2** dangerous; able or likely to cause severe hurt 危險的，會造成傷害的: *a vicious-looking knife* 看起來很危險的刀 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

vicious cir·cle /ˌ-- '--/ *n* a set of events in which cause and effect follow each other until this results in a return to the first sus. undesirable or unpleasant position and the whole matter begins again 惡性循環: *"Crime leads to prison, which leads to unemployment, which leads to crime. It's a vicious circle."* "犯罪導致入獄，入

獄導致失業,失業又導致犯罪。這是個惡性循環。"

vi·cis·si·tudes /vəˈsɪsəˌtjudz; vəˈsɪsˌtjuːdz/ *n* [P] *fml* continual changes, esp. from good to bad, in one's nature, condition of life, etc.〖正式〗〔尤指個人狀況的由好變壞〕變遷,變壞;盛衰,興衰,浮沉: *the vicissitudes of married life/of the oil industry* 婚後生活的變化;石油工業的每況愈下

vic·tim /ˈvɪktɪm; ˈvɪktɪm/ *n* **1 [(of)]** a person, animal, or thing that suffers pain, death, harm, destruction, etc., as a result of other people's actions, or of illness, bad luck, etc. 犧牲者,受害者,受災者: *Four people were killed in the explosion, but police have not yet named the victims.* 在這次爆炸中有四人死亡,但警方尚未公佈死難者姓名。| *The murderer had cut his victim's throat.* 殺人犯割斷了被害人的咽喉。| *That beautiful old building was knocked down last year, a victim of the council's desire for modern planning.* 那座美麗的傍建築去年被拆除了,成了市政委員會搞現代化城區規劃的犧牲品。| *Thousands of trees have* **fallen victim to** (=suffered from) *this disease.* 有數千株樹木遭受這種病害。**2** a person or animal killed and offered as a SACRIFICE (=gift) to a god 為祭神而殺的人或動物,犧牲: *sacrificial victims* 獻祭的犧牲品

vic·tim·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈvɪktɪmˌaɪz; ˈvɪktɪˌmaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause (someone) to suffer unfairly〔不公平地〕使受害,使受難;使成犧牲品,迫害: *He claimed that in sacking him because of his political views, they'd victimized him.* 他聲稱,他們為了他所持的政治觀點而開除他,這是對他的一種迫害。**—-ization** /ˌvɪktɪməˈzeʃən; ˌvɪktɪməɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *racial victimization* 種族迫害

vic·tor /ˈvɪktə; ˈvɪktər/ *n esp. fml, lit, or pomp* a winner in battle, or in a race, game, competition, or other kind of struggle〖尤正式,文,或誇張〗〔戰鬥、競賽等中的〕勝利者 —see also 另見 VICTORIOUS

Vic·to·ri·a Cross /vɪkˈtorɪə ˈkrɔs; vɪkˌtɔːrɪə ˈkrɒs/ *n* see 參見 VC

Vic·to·ri·an[1] /vɪkˈtorɪən; vɪkˈtɔːrɪən/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 無比較級] of, made in, or living in the time when Queen Victoria ruled (1837–1901) 英國維多利亞女王時代(製造)的: *a Victorian house* 一幢維多利亞女王時代的房子 | *Victorian women* 維多利亞女王時代的婦女 **2** *usu. derog* like the behaviour, moral standards, etc., of middle-class society in the time of Queen Victoria, esp. being or pretending to be very respectable, religious, pure, etc.〖一般貶〗維多利亞女王時代特有的;〔尤指〕(假裝像)維多利亞女王時代那種道德標準的〔例如端莊、文雅、篤信宗教、貞潔等〕: *Victorian prudery* 維多利亞女王時代的那種故作正經

Victorian[2] *n* any English person living in the time when Queen Victoria ruled (1837–1901) 維多利亞(女王)時代的人: *Florence Nightingale and William Gladstone were famous Victorians.* 南丁格爾和格萊斯頓都是維多利亞時代的名人。

victoria plum /ˌ-ˈ-ˌ ˈ-/ *n* a large, sweet, dark red PLUM 一種大而甜的深紅色李子

vic·to·ri·ous /vɪkˈtorɪəs; vɪkˈtɔːrɪəs/ *adj* **1 [(in, over)]** that has won 得勝的,勝利的,戰勝的: *the victorious team* 得勝隊 **2** [A] of or showing victory (表示)勝利的: *a victorious shout* 勝利的歡呼 —see also 另見 VICTOR —**~ly** *adv*

***vic·to·ry** /ˈvɪktərɪ; ˈvɪktərɪ/ *n* [C;U **(in, over)**] (an example of) the act of winning or state of having won, in war or in any kind of struggle 勝利,成功,贏: *Both sides were claiming victory last night.* 雙方都聲稱昨天晚上取得了勝利。| *The captain led his team to victory.* 隊長帶領全隊取得了勝利。| *He only managed a narrow victory in the election; he won by 23 votes.* 他在選舉中勉強獲勝,只比對手多二十三票。| *The early settlement of the strike was hailed as a victory for common sense.* 罷工的及早解決被譽頌為情理上的勝利。| *to snatch victory from the jaws of defeat* (=to win when it seemed that one would lose) 轉變敗局險勝 | *a resounding/overwhelming victory* 巨大〔壓倒性〕的勝利 | *to win an easy/decisive/clear-cut victory* 取得輕而易舉〔決定性;明顯〕的勝利 | *a significant propaganda victory* 宣傳上的重大勝利 | *to hold a victory rally* 舉行祝捷大會 —opposite 反義詞 **defeat** —see also 另見 PYRRHIC VICTORY

vict·ual /ˈvɪtl; ˈvɪtl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕— *tech* 〔術語〕**1** [T] to supply (usu. a large number of people) with food 為〔數量眾多的人〕供應食品 **2** [I] to take in and store supplies of food and drink 儲備食物和飲料 —see also 另見 LICENSED VICTUALLER

vict·uals /ˈvɪtlz; ˈvɪtlz/ *n pl* [P] *old use or dial* (supplies of) food and drink〈舊或方言〉食物和飲料(的供應)

vi·cu·ña, -na /viˈkjunjə; viˈkjuːnə/ *n* **1** [C] a large South American animal, related to the LLAMA, from which soft wool of very good quality is obtained 駱馬〔產於南美,與美洲駝近緣,以其柔軟的毛而著稱〕 **2** [U] the cloth made from this wool 駱馬毛織品: *a vicuña coat* 駱馬呢外套

vi·de /ˈvaɪdɪ; ˈvaɪdi/ *v* [T *only imperative* 只用於祈使句] *Lat fml* (used for telling a reader where to find more about the subject) see; look at 〈拉丁,正式〕請見,參見〔書中指示讀者參閱有關資料〕

vi·de·li·cet /vɪˈdeɪəˌsɛt; vɪˈdiːlɪˌsɛt/ *adv Lat, fml* for 〔拉丁,正式〕= VIZ.

vid·e·o[1] /ˈvɪdɪˌo; ˈvɪdiəʊ/ *adj* [A] **1** *tech* connected with or used in the showing of pictures by television〖術語〕電視的,視頻的,映像的: *video signals* 視頻信號 —compare 比較 AUDIO **2** using videotape 用錄像磁帶〔錄影帶〕的: *a video recording* 錄像,錄影

video[2] *n* **-os 1 a** [C;U] (a) videotape recording 磁帶錄像,錄像,錄影: *They showed a video of "Gone with the Wind."* 他們放錄像片《亂世佳人》。| *I've got it on video.* 我把它錄像了。| *a video shop* 出租錄像帶的商店 **b** [C] *infml* a videotape〖非正式〗錄像磁帶,錄影帶: *This video's full up; have we got any blank ones?* 這盤錄像帶已經錄滿了;我們還有空白的錄像帶嗎? **2** [C] also 又作 **video cas·sette re·cor·der** /ˌ-ˈ-ˌ ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-ˌ-ˈ-ˌ-

view 視野, 景色

She had a marvellous view from her bedroom window.
她臥室的窗外有極美的景色。

corner and was lost to our view/passed out of view. (=could not be seen any more) 這車拐過街角就從我們的視線中消失了。| *The valley was hidden from view in the mist.* 山谷為茫茫的霧靄所遮掩。| *When we reached the top of the mountain, a wide plain came into view* (=could be seen)*/we came in view of* (=were able to see) *a wide plain below.* 我們登上山頂, 遼闊的平原盡收眼底。| *He fell off his horse* **in full view of** *all the television cameras.* (=seen clearly by all of them) 他在所有的電視攝像機前摔下馬來, 那情景清清楚楚地都給拍下來了。| *There was no shelter* **within view.** (=that could be seen) 縱目四望, 看不到可以棲身的地方。| *The camera gave us a* **bird's eye view** *of the golf course.* (=showed it clearly from high above) 攝影機給我們展示了高爾夫球場的鳥瞰景。**2** [C(**of**)] **a** something seen from a particular place, esp. a stretch of pleasant country; a scene〖從某處看到的〗景色, 景: *The only view from my bedroom window is of some factory chimneys.* 從我臥室的窗户看到的唯一的景是一些工廠煙囪。| *I'd like a room with a view* (=a good view), *please.* 請給我一間窗外景色好的房間。| *a marvellous/wonderful view* 極好的景色 **b** a picture or photograph of scenery, a building, etc. 風景畫; 風景照片: *a painter of sea views* 畫海上風景的畫家 —see 參見 SCENERY (USAGE) **3** [S (**of**)] a special chance to see or examine someone or something 觀察某人或某事物的特定機會: *If we stand at this window, we'll get a better view (of the procession).* 我們如果站在這個窗口, 就能(把行進的隊伍)看得更清楚。| (fig. 喻) *The President will get an inside view of the problems involved when he visits a nuclear power plant tomorrow.* 總統明天訪問一家核電站時會對有關的問題獲得深入的了解。**4** [C (**about, on**)] a personal opinion, belief, idea, etc., about something 看法, 意見, 想法, 觀點: *What are your views on free university education?* 你對免費提供大學教育有甚麼看法?| *He holds strong views about* (=feels strongly either for or against) *trade unions.* 他對工會問題的反應很強烈。[+*that*] *He expressed/reiterated the view that he was a fool.* 他表示〖重申〗自己的看法, 認為他是個傻瓜。| **In my view,** *he's a fool.* 依我看, 他是個傻瓜。| *We weren't very enthusiastic about it, but we agreed to* **fall in with his views.** (=do as he wished) 我們對這件事不是很熱心, 但我們同意可按他的意願行事。| *She* **takes a dim/poor view of** (=thinks unfavourably of) *her son's recent behaviour.* 她不贊成她兒子近來的所作所為。| *He's got a rather limited* **world view.** (=he sees the world, life, etc., in a very narrow way) 他對世事的看法較狹隘。**5** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an act or manner of seeing, considering, examining, etc. 考慮, 思量, 估量; 思考的方式: *The book offers a rather sentimental view of literature in the 19th century.* 這本書是從個人感情的角度來評價十九世紀文學的。[+*that*] *I take/share/strongly support the view that we should put less money into nuclear weapons.* 我認為〖同意; 非常贊成〗我們應該在核武器上少花錢。| *a widely-held view which was confirmed by later events* 被後來的事件證明是正確的一種普遍的看法 | *the paper's rather jaundiced view of the government* 該報紙對政府懷有的較大的偏見 | *the feminist view of this question* 女權運動者在這個問題上的態度 **6 in view** *fml* already planned or suggested〖正式〗在考慮中的, 已提出的, 計劃好的: *He wants to find work, but he has nothing particular in view.* 他想找工作, 但心目中沒有甚麼具體的目標。**7 in view of** considering; taking into consideration 考慮到, 由於, 鑑於: *In view of his youth, the police have decided not to press charges.* 鑑於他年紀很輕, 警方已決定不予起訴。**8 keep someone/something in view** to remember someone or something as a possibility or for future consideration if a favourable chance comes 把某人〔某物〕放在心裡 **9 on view** being shown to the public; offered to be seen and examined 展覽着, 陳列着: *Her paintings are on view at the Hayward Gallery.* 她的畫在海華德美術館展出。**10 take the 'long view (of something)** not to think only of the results which will follow at once from some action, but also of its effects in the more distant future (對某事)從長遠看 **11 with a view to** *rather fml* with the intention of; in order to〖比較正式〗為了, 為的是, 以便 —see also 另見 POINT OF VIEW

view^{2} *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤與 **as, with** 連用] to consider; regard; think about 考慮, 看, 認為: *I view his action as a breach of trust.* 我認為他的行為是背信棄義。| *They viewed the future with some alarm.* 他們以驚恐的心情看未來。| *The audience seemed to enjoy the show, but viewed from a theatrical standpoint, it was a disaster.* 觀眾似乎喜歡這個節目, 但是從戲劇表演的觀點看, 它糟透了。**2** [T] *esp. tech* to examine; look at thoroughly〖尤術語〗仔細觀看, 察看: *Several possible buyers have come to view the house.* 已經有好幾個想買房子的人來看過這幢房子。**3** [I;T] *tech* to watch (esp. television)〖術語〗觀看〖尤指電視〗: The **viewing figures** *for this programme have been poor.* (=not many people have watched it) 這個節目的收視率一直很低。

view·er /'vjuə; 'vjuːə^{r}/ *n* **1** a person who watches or is watching esp. television〖尤指電視的〗觀看者, 觀眾: *Angry viewers have written in to complain.* 一些憤怒的觀眾已寫信來投訴。| *Regular viewers will remember that a few weeks ago…* 經常看電視的觀眾會記得幾個星期以前… | *This programme is for our younger viewers.* (=children) 本節目是為少年兒童觀眾播映的。—compare 比較 LISTENER **2** an apparatus for looking at transparent colour photographs 看片器〔觀看透明彩色照片時使用的裝置〕: *a slide viewer* 幻燈片看片器

view·find·er /'vju,faində; 'vjuː,faində^{r}/ *n* an apparatus on a camera, which shows a small picture of what is to be photographed〔照相機的〕取景器 —see picture at 見 CAMERA 圖

view·point /'vju,pɔint; 'vjuːpɔint/ *n* = POINT OF VIEW

vig·il /'vidʒəl; 'vidʒ|l/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) remaining watchful for some purpose, esp. while staying awake during the night 看守, 警戒; 〔尤指〕守夜, 值夜: *She kept an all-night vigil by the sick woman's bedside.* 她整夜守在病婦牀邊。| *his lonely vigil* 他獨自一人的守夜

vig·i·lance /'vidʒələns; 'vidʒ|ləns/ *n* [U] *fml* watchful care; continual attentiveness〖正式〗警惕, 警戒: *Thanks to their constant vigilance, a crisis was averted.* 多虧他們經常保持警惕, 危機才得以避免。

vigilance com·mit·tee /'··· ·,··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *AmE* a group of vigilantes〖美〗〔非官方的〕治安維持會

vig·i·lant /'vidʒələnt; 'vidʒ|lənt/ *adj fml* continually watchful or on guard; always prepared for possible danger〖正式〗警惕的, 警戒的, 警覺的: *The police said the public should remain vigilant.* 警方說公眾應該經常保持警惕。—~**ly** *adv*

vig·i·lan·te /,vidʒə'lænti; ,vidʒ|'lænti/ *n sometimes derog* a person, esp. a member of an unofficial organization, who tries by unofficial means to keep order and punish crime in an area where an official body

either does not exist or does not work effectively〖有時貶〗〔非官方的〕治安維持會成員: *vigilantes on the New York subway* 紐約地下鐵道治安維持會成員 —see also 另見 VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

vi·gnette /vinˈjɛt; viˈnjet/ *n* **1** a small drawing or pattern without a border, set into a book, esp. at the beginning or end of a CHAPTER〔尤指在書中每章開頭或結尾處的〕小裝飾圖案 **2** a short effective written description of a character or scene〔對人物或情景的〕簡短有力的描寫; 簡潔而優美的短文

vig·our *BrE*〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈvigə; ˈvigɔr/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* active strength or force of mind or body; ENERGY〖一般褒〗活力, 精力, 精神: *For a man of seventy he still has surprising vigour.* 他雖然已年屆七十, 仍有驚人的精力。| *Inspired by what she had said, he attacked the problem with renewed vigour.* 在她那番話的激勵之下, 他為解決這個問題幹得更起勁。**—vigorous** *adj: The minister made a vigorous defence of the government's policies.* 部長為政府的各項政策作了強有力的辯護。| *These tomato plants are very vigorous.* (=growing strongly and healthily) 這些番茄秧正在茁壯地生長。**—vigorously** *adv*

Vi·king /ˈvaikiŋ; ˈvaikiŋ/ *n* a man belonging to a race of Scandinavian people who attacked, and sometimes settled along, the coasts of northern and western Europe from the 8th to the 10th centuries 北歐海盜〔指八到十世紀時在北歐和西歐海岸進行劫掠並有時定居於該處的斯堪的納維亞人〕: *Viking ships* 北歐海盜船隻

vile /vail; vail/ *adj* **1** *fml* shameful and evil; DESPICABLE〖正式〗卑鄙的, 可恥的, 可憎的: *a vile slander* 可恥的誹謗 **2** *infml* very bad, nasty, or unpleasant〖非正式〗壞透了的, 討厭的: *She has a vile temper.* 她的脾氣壞透了。| *This food is vile!* 這食品糟透了! **—~ly** /ˈvailli; ˈvail-li/ *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

vil·i·fy /ˈvilə,fai; ˈvilɪ,fai/ *v* [T] *fml* to say bad things about (someone or something) without good cause, esp. in order to influence others unfavourably〔正式〕誹謗, 中傷, 誣蔑〔某人或某事〕**—-fication** /,vilə fəˈkeiʃən; ,vilɪfɪˈkeiʃən/ *n* [C;U]

vil·la /ˈvilə; ˈvilə/ *n* **1** a pleasant country house in its own garden, often used for only part of the year for holidays, esp in southern Europe〔尤指南歐的〕鄉間別墅, 度假別墅: *We're renting a villa in the south of France for the summer.* 我們在法國南部租了一所度暑假用的別墅。**2** *(often cap. as part of the name of a house* 常用大寫, 用作郊宅名) *BrE* a large house on the edge of a town, usu. with a garden and usu. built before 1914〖英〗城郊有花園的大住宅〔尤指建於1914年以前者〕: *South Villa* "南館" | *fine old 19th-century villas* 優雅的十九世紀舊式住宅 **3** a large ancient Roman country house with the buildings and (farm)land belonging to it 古羅馬的莊園, 鄉間郊宅

***vil·lage** /ˈvilidʒ; ˈvilɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a collection of houses and other buildings, such as a church, school, PUB, and one or more shops, in a country area, smaller than a town 鄉村, 村莊: *the village green* 村鎮公用綠地 | *village life* 鄉村生活 | *in the tiny village of Debden in Essex* 在埃塞克斯郡的小小的代巴頓村莊 —compare 比較 CITY, TOWN **2** [+ *sing./pl. v*] all the people who live in such a place 全體村民: *The whole village turned out to the baker's funeral.* 全體村民都參加了麵包師的葬禮。

vil·lag·er /ˈvilidʒə; ˈvilɪdʒəɹ/ *n* a person who lives in a village 村民, 住在鄉村裡的人

vil·lain /ˈvilən; ˈvilən/ *n* **1** (in old plays, films, and stories) a man who is the (or a) main bad character〔從前的戲劇、電影和小說中的〕主要反面人物, 反派角色, 壞蛋: *The villain carried off the young heroine and tied her to the railway line.* 書中的壞蛋拐走年輕的女主人公, 把她捆在鐵路的鐵軌上。—opposite 反義詞 **hero 2** *BrE infml, esp. humor* a criminal〖英, 非正式, 尤幽〗罪犯: *Policemen don't spend all their time chasing villains, you know!* 警察並不是把所有的時間都用來追捕罪犯的, 你難道不知道? **3** *infml* a troublesome young person〖非正式〕小淘氣, 小壞蛋: *Stop eating all her sweets, you young villain!* 別再吃她的那些糖果了, 你這小淘氣鬼! **4 the villain of the piece** *infml, often humor* the person or thing to be blamed; the one that has caused all the trouble on some occasion〖非正式, 常幽〗〔某一場合的〕首惡者, 壞傢伙; 為害的事物, 壞東西

vil·lain·ous /ˈvilənəs; ˈvilənəs/ *adj esp. lit* evil; threatening great harm〔尤文〕邪惡的, 兇惡的: *He was brandishing a villainous-looking knife.* 他揮舞着一把殺氣騰騰的刀子。

vil·lain·y /ˈvilənɪ; ˈvilənɪ/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* evil or wicked behaviour〔尤文〕惡行, 罪惡的行為

vil·lein /ˈvilin; ˈvilɪn/ *n* a poor land worker in Europe in the Middle Ages who was given a small amount of land of his own in return for work on the land of a large landowner〔中世紀歐洲的〕佃農, 農奴〔為領主幹活以換取一小塊土地的貧苦農民〕

vim /vim; vɪm/ *n* [U] *old-fash infml* cheerful forcefulness; ENERGY〖過時, 非正式〗活力, 精力, 精神: *Try and put a bit more* **vim (and vigour)** *into your performance!* 打起精神來好好表演!

vin·ai·grette /,vinəˈgret; ˌvɪnəˈgret/ *n* [U] a sharp-tasting mixture of oil, VINEGAR, salt, pepper, etc., used esp. on SALADS 酸辣油, 沙拉調味汁〔由油、醋、鹽、胡椒等混合而成, 用來為沙拉調味〕

vin·di·cate /ˈvində,keit; ˈvɪndɪ,keɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to show that charges made against (someone or something) are untrue; free from blame 證明〔某人〕清白; 澄清〔某事〕: *所受責難不屬實; 為…辯護, 維護: The report of the committee of enquiry completely vindicates him.* 調查委員會的報告徹底證明他是清白的。**2** to prove that (something) is true or right; JUSTIFY 證明〔某事〕正確, 證明〔某事〕屬實: *The success of your operation completely vindicates my faith in the doctor.* 你手術的成功完全證明了我對這位醫生抱有信心是正確的。**—-cation** /,vindəˈkeiʃən; ˌvɪndɪˈkeiʃən/ *n* [S;U (of)]

vin·dic·tive /vinˈdiktiv; vɪnˈdɪktɪv/ *adj* extremely unwilling to forgive; having or showing the desire to harm someone who has harmed you 報復的, 想報仇的; 懷恨的; 報復性的: *I don't like Kevin — he's got a nasty vindictive streak in him.* 我不喜歡凱文——他報復心太重, 叫人討厭。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

vine /vain; vaɪn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **grapevine**— a climbing plant with a woody stem that produces bunches of juicy green or purple fruit (GRAPES) 葡萄屬植物; 葡萄藤 **2** *tech* any creeping or climbing plant with thin twisting stems, such as the IVY, the CUCUMBER, the MELON, etc. 〔術語〕攀緣植物〈如常春藤、黃瓜、甜瓜等〉

vin·e·gar /ˈvinigə; ˈvɪnɪgəɹ/ *n* [U] an acid-tasting liquid made esp. from MALT or sour wine, used in preparing and preserving vegetables, for putting on food, etc. 醋

vin·e·gar·y /ˈvinigəri; ˈvɪnɪgəɹɪ/ *adj* **1** of or like vinegar; very sour 醋(似)的; 酸的: *This wine has a vinegary taste.* 這酒有酸味。**2** unkind; bitter; sharp-tempered 尖酸的; 刻薄的; 乖戾的: *She has a vinegary tongue.* (= says unkind things) 她說話尖酸刻薄。

vine·yard /ˈvinjəd; ˈvɪnjəd/ *n* a piece of land planted with VINES for wine production 葡萄園

vi·no /ˈvinou; ˈviːnəʊ/ *n* [U] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= wine 葡萄酒

vi·nous /ˈvainəs; ˈvaɪnəs/ *adj fml, tech, or humor* of, like, caused by, or coloured like wine〖正式, 術語或幽〗酒的, 似酒的; 由酒引起的, 酒後的; 有葡萄酒顏色的: *sounds of vinous laughter* 酒後痴笑的聲音

vin·tage¹ /ˈvintidʒ; ˈvɪntɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a particular year in which a wine is made 酒的釀造年份: *This wine is of the 1961 vintage.* 這酒是1961年釀造的。| *a very good vintage* 陳年佳釀 **2** [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] *tech* the yearly gathering of GRAPES in an area and the making of new wine from them〔術語〕〔某一地區一年一度的〕葡萄的收穫和酒的釀造

vintage² *adj* [A] **1** (**of** wine) produced in a single year rather than being a mixture from different years〔酒〕同一年釀的〔區別於數年釀的混合酒〕, 佳釀的: *vintage port* 同一年釀的葡萄酒 **2** of high quality and lasting

value 最好的, 上乘的; 有永久價值的: *a vintage silent film* 有永久價值的無聲影片 | *This has been a vintage year for the theatre in London; so many good plays have been produced.* 這是倫敦戲劇豐收的一年, 上演了非常多的好戲。**3** *infml* showing all the best qualities of the work of (the stated person) 〖非正式〗〖某人之作品〗最佳的, 最優秀的: *This piece of music is vintage Beatles.* 這首樂曲是披頭四樂隊的上乘之作。**4** *BrE* (of a car) made between 1919 and 1930 〖英〗〖汽車〗1919 年至 1930 年間生產的 —compare 比較 VETERAN[1] (3)

vint·ner /'vɪntnə; 'vɪntnəʳ/ *n* a person whose business is buying and selling wines 酒商

vi·nyl /'vaɪnɪl; 'vaɪn‚ɪl/ *n* [C;U] a firm bendable plastic used instead of leather, rubber, wood, etc. 乙烯基(塑膠): *vinyl floor covering* 乙烯基地面料

vi·ol /'vɪ'ɔlə; 'vaɪəl/ *n* a stringed musical instrument of the 16th and 17th centuries, from which the modern VIOLIN was developed 維奧爾琴〔十六、十七世紀時一種弓弦樂器, 即現代小提琴的前身〕

vi·o·la /vɪ'ɔlə; vɪ'əʊlə/ *n* a stringed musical instrument, like the VIOLIN but a little larger and producing a slightly deeper sound 中提琴

vi·o·late /'vaɪə‚leɪt; 'vaɪəleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to disregard or act against (something solemnly promised, accepted as right or legal, etc.) 違反, 違背; 觸犯, 侵犯: *A country isn't respected if it violates an international agreement.* 違反國際協定的國家是不受人尊重的。**2** *fml* to break open, into, or through (something that ought to be respected or left untouched) 〖正式〗褻瀆; 打開, 闖入〔不應觸動之物〕: *The thieves violated many graves in their search for the gold.* 盜賊們為搜尋那些黃金肆無忌憚地掘開了許多墳墓。| (fig. 喻) *The screech of jet planes violated the peace of the afternoon.* 噴氣飛機的呼嘯聲打破了下午的寧靜。**3** *lit or euph* to have sex with (a woman) by force; RAPE〖文或婉〗強姦 **—-lation** /‚vaɪə'leɪʃən: ‚vaɪə'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (of)]: *brutal violations of human rights* 對人權的野蠻踐踏 | *a violation of Soviet air space* 對蘇聯領空的侵犯 | *an action in violation of the club's regulations* 違反俱樂部規章的行為 **—-lator** /'vaɪə‚leɪtə; 'vaɪəleɪtəʳ/ *n*

***vi·o·lence** /'vaɪələns; 'vaɪələns/ *n* [U] **1** extreme force in action or feeling, esp. that causes damage, unrest, etc.〔行動或感情表現出的〕強烈力量; 猛烈, 激烈, 劇烈: *The wind blew with great violence.* 風颳得很猛。| *The violence of his words alarmed her.* 他言辭的激烈使她震驚。**2** rough treatment; use of physical force on others, esp. to hurt or harm illegally 暴力(行為): *Because of his frustration with the situation, he resorted to violence.* 他因對局勢絕望而使用起暴力手段。| *Many people say too much violence is shown on television.* 許多人都說電視上出現的暴力鏡頭太多。| *sporadic outbreaks of violence in the crowd* 人羣中偶爾發生的暴力行為 | *robbery with violence* 暴力搶劫 **3 do violence to** *fml* to spoil; have a harmful effect on 〖正式〗損壞, 破壞: *These modern boxlike buildings do violence to the beauty of the old city.* 這些盒式的現代建築物破壞了這座古城之美。

***vi·o·lent** /'vaɪələnt; 'vaɪələnt/ *adj* **1** (of a person) uncontrollably fierce and usu. dangerous〔人〕粗暴的, 兇暴的, 狂暴的: *The madman was violent and had to be locked up.* 這個精神病患者很兇暴, 不得不把他鎖起來。**2** acting with or using great damaging physical force 猛烈的, 暴烈的: *a violent storm* 猛烈的暴風雨 | *a violent kick* 猛踢 | *a violent attack* 猛烈的攻擊 | *greater penalties for both violent and non-violent crimes* 對非暴力犯罪和暴力犯罪同樣加重懲處 | *the scene of violent clashes between police and demonstrators* 警察同示威者發生激烈衝突的地點 **3** forceful beyond what is usual or necessary 激烈的, 強烈的: *She was in a violent temper and began throwing things about.* 她大發脾氣, 亂扔起東西來。| *a violent quarrel* 激烈的爭吵 | *violent language* 激烈的言語 **4** produced by or being the effect of damaging physical force 由暴力引起的: *He died a violent death at the hands of his brother.* 他橫死於他的兄弟之手下。—**~ly** *adv*: *The cart lurched violently to the left.* 大車猛地傾向左側。| *He violently objects to the proposal.* 他強烈反對這一提議。

vi·o·let[1] /'vaɪəlɪt; 'vaɪəl‚ɪt/ *n* a small plant with sweet-smelling dark purplish-blue flowers 紫羅蘭 —see also 另見 SHRINKING VIOLET

violet[2] *adj* having a purplish-blue colour 紫羅蘭色的, 藍紫色的

vi·o·lin /‚vaɪə'lɪn; ‚vaɪə'lɪn/ *n* a four-stringed wooden musical instrument, supported between the left shoulder and the chin and played by drawing a BOW[3] (2) across the strings 小提琴 —see 參見 INSTRUMENT (USAGE) **—-ist** *n*

vi·o·lon·cel·lo /‚vaɪələn'tʃeləʊ/ *n* **-los** *fml* **for** 〖正式〗= CELLO

VIP /‚vi aɪ 'pi; ‚vi: aɪ 'pi:/ *n* a very important person; person of great influence or fame 重要人物, 大人物: *They treated him like a VIP.* 他們把他當要人對待。| *the VIP lounge at the airport* 飛機場的貴賓候機室

vi·per /'vaɪpəʳ; 'vaɪpəʳ/ *n* **1** a small poisonous snake 蛇, 小毒蛇 **2** *esp. lit* a wicked or ungrateful person who does harm to others 〖尤文〗陰險毒辣的人

vi·ra·go /və'rego; vɪ'rɑ:gəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *or* **-gos 1** *fml derog* a fierce-tempered complaining woman with a loud voice 〖正式, 貶〗嗓門很大的潑婦, 悍婦 **2** *old use* a woman of great strength and courage 〖舊〗力大而勇敢的婦女

vi·ral /'vaɪrəl; 'vaɪərəl/ *adj* of or caused by a VIRUS 病毒(性)的; 病毒引起的: *viral pneumonia* 病毒性肺炎

vir·gin[1] /'vɜ:dʒɪn; 'vɜ:dʒɪn/ *n* a person, esp. a woman or girl, who has never had sex 未發生過性行為的人, 〔尤指〕處女 —see also 另見 VIRGINITY —**~al** *adj*: *virginal purity* 處女的貞潔

virgin[2] *adj* **1** [A] without sexual experience 無性經驗的, 貞潔的, 處女的: *his virgin bride* 他的貞潔的新娘 **2** *esp. lit* fresh; unspoiled: unchanged by human activity〈尤文〉新鮮的; 未玷污的; 未被破壞的; 未開發的, 原始的: *no footmarks on the virgin snow* 潔白的雪地上沒有足跡 | (fig. 喻) *America is virgin territory as far as our company is concerned.* 對我們公司來說, 美國是一片尚未開發的處女地。

vir·gin·als /'vɜ•dʒɪnlz; 'vɜ:dʒɪ‚nəlz/ *n* [P] a small square musical instrument like a piano, popular in the 16th and 17th centuries 維金納琴〔十六、十七世紀時的一種鋼琴狀樂器〕

virgin birth /‚·· '·/ *n* [*the*] (*often caps.* 常用大寫) the birth of Christ, which Christians believe to have been caused by God rather than by ordinary sexual union 聖靈感孕, 童貞女之子, 處女懷胎說〔基督徒相信的耶穌基督的誕生方式〕

Vir·gin·i·a /və'dʒɪnjə; və'dʒɪnɪə/ *n* [U] a tobacco grown originally in the state of Virginia, US〔原產地為美國的〕弗吉尼亞煙草: *a Virginia cigarette* 弗吉尼亞(煙草製成的)香煙

virginia creep·er /ə·, ··· '··/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **woodbine** *AmE*〈美〉 — *n* [U] a climbing garden plant often grown on walls, with large leaves that turn deep red in autumn 五葉地錦〔一種攀爬於牆、秋天時葉子會變紅的植物〕

vir·gin·i·ty /və'dʒɪnətɪ; vɜ'dʒɪnɪ‚tɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being a virgin 處女狀態, 童貞, 貞潔: *In many Western countries virginity is not as highly valued as it used to be.* 在許多西方國家, 童貞現在已經不像過去那樣受重視。| *She was 19 when she lost her virginity.* (=had sex with a man for the first time) 她是十九歲時失去童貞的。—compare 比較 CHASTITY

Vir·go /'vɜ:gəʊ; 'vɜ:gəʊ/ *n* **-gos 1** [*the*] the sixth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a young girl 室女座; 室女宮〔黃道第六宮〕**2** [C] a person born between August 23 and September 22 出生於室女宮時段〔8 月 23 日至 9 月 22 日〕的人 —see 參見 ZODIAC (USAGE)

vir·ile /'vɪrəl; 'vɪraɪl/ *adj usu. approv* 〖一般褒〗**1** (of a man) having the full amount of strength and forceful

qualities expected of a man, esp. in matters of sex〔男子〕有男子氣概的; 有男性生殖力的: *She admired the virile young swimmer.* 她羨慕那個有男子氣概的年輕游泳運動員。**2** *sometimes euph* forceful; manly; full of active strength〔有時喻〕雄渾的, 剛健的, 強有力的, 英氣勃勃的: *His style of singing is very virile, but he doesn't have much feeling for the expressiveness of the words.* 他演唱的風格雄渾有力, 但在表達歌詞意境方面卻感悟不夠。

vi·ril·i·ty /vəˈrɪlətɪ; vɪˈrɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* male sexual power; manly qualities〔一般褒〕男性生殖力; 男子氣概

vi·rol·o·gy /vaɪˈrɑlədʒɪ; vaɪəˈrɒlədʒɪ/ *n* [U] the scientific study of (diseases caused by) viruses (VIRUS) 病毒學

vir·tu·al /ˈvɜtʃʊəl; ˈvɜːtjʊəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] almost what is stated; in fact though not officially 實質上的, 實際上的, 事實上的〔但並非正式的〕: *The president was so much under the influence of his wife that she was the virtual ruler of the country.* 總統受他妻子的影響是如此巨大, 以致她成了這個國家實際上的統治者。| *a virtual certainty* 實際上已肯定的事

vir·tu·al·ly /ˈvɜtʃʊəlɪ; ˈvɜːtjʊəlɪ/ *adv* almost; very nearly 實際上, 事實上, 差不多: *My book's virtually finished; I've only a few last-minute changes to make to it.* 我的書幾乎已經完成, 只是要作最後幾處修改。| *Virtually all the members were in agreement with the proposal.* 幾乎所有的成員都同意這項建議。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

vir·tue /ˈvɜtʃu; ˈvɜːtjuː/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* goodness, nobleness, and worth of character as shown in right behaviour〔正式〕高尚的道德: *a man of the highest virtue* 具有高尚品德的人 —opposite 反義詞 **vice 2** [C] a good quality of character or behaviour 美德, 德行: *Among her many virtues are loyalty, courage, and truthfulness.* 她有許多美德, 如忠誠、勇敢和誠實。—opposite 反義詞 **vice 3** [C;U] (an) advantage 優點, 長處; 好處, 益處: *He said his plan had the virtue of being the easiest to implement.* 他說他的計劃的優點是最容易實行。| *a speech extolling the virtues of adult education* 宣揚成人教育的好處的演說 **4 by virtue of** also 又作 **in virtue of** *fml*〔正式〕— as a result of; by means of 由於, 因為; 借助, 憑藉: *Though she isn't British by birth, she's a British citizen by virtue of her marriage to an Englishman.* 她雖然在血統上不是英國人, 但由於她嫁給了英國人, 就成為英國公民了。**5 make a virtue of necessity** to accept responsibility for or do cheerfully and with interest something that one cannot avoid 爽爽快快地做非做不可的事, 對非做不可的事不得已而甘願為之 —see also 另見 EASY VIRTUE, VIRTUOUS

vir·tu·os·i·ty /ˌvɜtʃuˈɑsətɪ; ˌvɜːtjuˈɒsɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* a very high degree of skill in performing〔正式〕技藝精湛, 技巧高超: *the violinist's incredible virtuosity* 這位小提琴手出神入化的精湛技巧

vir·tu·o·so /ˌvɜtʃuˈoso; ˌvɜːtjuˈəʊzəʊ/ *n* **-sos** *or* **-si** /si; zi/ a person who has a very high degree of skill as a performer in one of the ARTS, esp. music 藝術大師,〔尤指音樂上的〕名家: *a piano virtuoso* 鋼琴大師 | *a virtuoso performance* 名家表演

vir·tu·ous /ˈvɜtʃʊəs; ˈvɜːtjʊəs/ *adj* **1** *fml* having or showing virtue〔正式〕品德高的, 有美德的 **2** *derog* (too) satisfied with one's own good behaviour, and expressing this in one's manner towards those who have done wrong〔貶〕自命清高的; 自以為高尚的 **—~ly** *adv*

vir·u·lent /ˈvɪrjələnt; ˈvɪrʊlənt/ *adj* **1** (of a poison, a disease caused by bacteria, etc.) very powerful, quick-acting, and dangerous to life or health〔毒物、細菌性疾病〕劇毒的, 危險的, 致命的 **2** *fml* (of a feeling or its expression) very bitter; full of hatred〔正式〕〔感情或其表現〕刻毒的, 惡毒的, 充滿仇恨的: *virulent abuse* 惡毒的辱罵 **—~ly** *adv* **—-lence, -lency** *n* [U]

vi·rus /ˈvaɪrəs; ˈvaɪərəs/ *n* a living thing even smaller than bacteria which causes infectious disease in the body, in plants, etc. 病毒: *the common cold virus* 常見的感冒病毒 | *the spread of virus infections* 病毒性傳染病的傳播 —compare 比較 MICROBE; see also 另見 VIRAL

vi·sa[1] /ˈvizə; ˈviːzə/ *n* an official mark put onto a PASSPORT by a representative of a country, giving a foreigner permission to enter, pass through, or leave that country〔表示准許外國人入境、出境或過境而簽注在其護照上的〕簽證: *He has applied for an* **entry visa.** 他已申請入境簽證。| *She was eventually granted an* **exit visa.** 她終於獲得了出境簽證。| *Their visas have run out/expired.* 他們的簽證已經到期。

visa[2] *v* **visaed** /ˈvizəd/ **visaing** /ˈvizəɪŋ/ *present participle* **visaing** [T] to provide a visa for (a PASSPORT) 在〔護照等〕上簽證: *You'll need to get your passport visaed if you want to go to America.* 如果你想去美國, 你就要把護照送去辦理簽證。

vis·age /ˈvɪzɪdʒ; ˈvɪzɪdʒ/ *n lit*〔文〕**1** the face 臉, 面容: *a smiling visage* 笑臉 **2 -visaged** /vɪzɪdʒd; vɪzɪdʒd/ having the stated type of face 有…臉的: (fig. 喻) *fair-visaged peace* 體面的和平

vis-à-vis /ˌvizəˈvi; ˌviːz ɑː ˈviː/ *prep fml or pomp* with regard to; when compared to〔正式或誇張〕關於, 對於; 面對; 和…相比: *Where do we stand vis-à-vis last week's change in the law?* 面對上週發生的法律變更, 我們目前的處境如何?

vis·ce·ra /ˈvɪsərə; ˈvɪsərə/ *n* [(the) P] *med* the large inside organs of the body, such as the heart, lungs, stomach, etc.〔醫〕內臟, 臟腑〈如心、肺、胃等〉 **—-ral** *adj*

vis·count /ˈvaɪkaunt; ˈvaɪkaʊnt/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a British nobleman below an EARL and above a BARON〔英國的〕子爵

vis·count·cy /ˈvaɪkauntsɪ; ˈvaɪkaʊntsi/ *n* the rank or title of viscount 子爵的地位, 子爵的稱號

vis·count·ess /ˈvaɪkauntɪs; ˈvaɪkaʊntɪˌs/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the wife of a viscount, or a woman with the rank of viscount in her own right 子爵夫人; 女子爵

vis·cous /ˈvɪskəs; ˈvɪskəs/ also 又作 **vis-cid** /ˈvɪsɪd; ˈvɪsɪˌd/ *tech*〔術語〕— *adj* (of a liquid) thick and sticky; that does not flow easily〔液體〕黏稠的 **—-cosity** /vɪsˈkɑsətɪ; vɪsˈkɒsɪˌtɪ/ *n* [U]

vise /vaɪs; vaɪs/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= VICE[2]

vis·i·bil·i·ty /ˌvɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌvɪzɪˈbɪlɪˌtɪ/ *n* [U] **1** (esp. in official weather reports) the degree of clearness with which objects can be seen according to the condition of the air and the weather〔尤用於天氣預報〕能見度; 視程: *The fog is heavy, and visibility is down to 20 metres.* 霧大, 能見度降為二十米。| *The search for survivors had to be abandoned due to poor visibility.* 由於能見度很低, 搜尋倖存者的工作不得不停止。**2** ability to give a clear view 清晰度: *Our car's large rear window gives excellent visibility.* 我們車子的後窗很大, 往外面看非常清晰。

vis·i·ble /ˈvɪzəbl; ˈvɪzˌɪbəl/ *adj* **[(to)] 1** that can be seen; noticeable to the eye 可見的, 看得見的: *Signs of economic and social decay are clearly visible in the streets of the capital.* 在首都街頭可以清楚地看到經濟和社會衰敗的跡象。| *a dark, cloudy night with no stars visible (to the naked eye)* (肉眼)看不見星星的黑暗而多雲的夜晚 **2** that can be felt, experienced, heard, etc.; noticeable to the mind or senses 明顯的, 可察覺到的: *What is this object? It seems to serve no visible purpose.* 這是甚麼東西? 好像看不出有甚麼明顯的用途。| *visible annoyance* 明顯的惱怒情緒 **3** always appearing in public, on television, in the papers, etc. 經常在公共場合、電視、報紙等露面的: *highly visible politicians* 經常露面的政客

vis·i·bly /ˈvɪzəblɪ; ˈvɪzˌɪbli/ *adv* noticeably 顯然, 明顯地, 顯而易見地: *He was visibly shaken by her accusation.* 她的指控顯然使他受到震動。

vi·sion /ˈvɪʒən; ˈvɪʒən/ *n* **1** [U] (the) ability to see 視力: *I've had my eyes tested and the optician says that my vision is perfect.* 我檢測了眼睛, 驗光師說我的視力非常好。—see also 另見 FIELD OF VISION, TWENTY-TWENTY VISION **2** [U] wise understanding of how the future will

be; FORESIGHT 眼光, 遠見: *We need a man of vision as leader of the party.* 我們需要一個有遠見卓識的人做黨的領導人。**3** [C+**of**] a picture seen in the mind; idea 構想, 設想; 念頭: *He conjured up a vision of the future.* 他構思出未來的情景。| *There was so much traffic on the road that I had visions of missing* (=thought I would miss) *my plane.* 路上來往車輛非常多, 我不由得擔心會誤了飛機。**4** [C] something that is without bodily reality, seen (as if) in a dream, when in a sleeplike state, or as a religious experience 夢幻(中所見的事物), 幻象, 幻覺: *She saw/had a vision in which God seemed to appear before her.* 她在幻覺中看到上帝似乎出現在她眼前。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *esp. lit* a beautiful sight〖尤文〗美景

vi·sion·a·ry[1] /'vɪʒənˌɛrɪ; 'vɪʒənərɪ/ *adj* **1** *apprec* having or showing VISION (2)〖褒〗有眼光的, 有遠見的 **2** that exists only in the mind and probably cannot be fulfilled 空想的, 幻想的; 不切實際的

visionary[2] *n* **1** a person whose aims for the future are noble or excellent but may lack reality or not be easy to put into practice 空想家; 充滿幻想的人 **2** a (holy) person who has VISIONS(4) 有幻覺的人; 看到神靈顯現的人

***vis·it** /'vɪzɪt; 'vɪzˌɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to go and spend time in (a place) or with (someone) 去〔某處〕逗留, 遊覽〔某地〕; 探望〔某人〕, 訪問: *"Do you live in this town?" "No, we're only visiting."* "你住在這個鎮上嗎?""不, 我只是作短暫停留。"| *While we're in Europe we ought to visit Holland.* 我們既然到了歐洲, 就應該去一趟荷蘭。| *When we were in London we visited the Tower twice.* 我們在倫敦期間兩次遊覽了倫敦塔。| *Aunt Jane usually visits us for two or three weeks in the spring.* 簡大嬸每年春天都來我們家住上兩三週。| **Visiting hours** *in this hospital* (=the times when sick people may be visited) *are from 4.30 to 6.00.* 這家醫院的探視病人時間為四點半到六點。| (*AmE* 美) *Aunt Jane is visiting with us* (=staying with us) *this weekend.* 簡大嬸這個週末來我們家裡住。—see also 另見 VISIT **with 2** [T] to go to (a place) in order to make an official examination 視察, 巡視: *Schools have to be visited from time to time by education officers.* 各校須不時接受教育官員的巡察。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] *AmE* to stay〖美〗逗留: *Anyone who's visiting in Edinburgh ought to go and see the castle.* 來愛丁堡的人應該去看看城堡。

visit sthg. **on** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. bibl* to direct (one's anger, a punishment, etc.) against〖尤聖經〗使〔某人〕遭受(懲罰等); 把(憤怒、懲罰等)施加於〔某人〕: *God has visited his anger on us.* 上帝對我們發怒了。

visit with sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 無被動態] *AmE* to talk socially with〖美〗與…寒暄, 與…聊天 —see also 另見 VISIT[1](1)

***visit**[2] *n* **[(to, from)]** an act or time of visiting 訪問; 參觀; 逗留; 遊覽; 探望; 巡視(時間): *Their visits are usually quite short.* 他們的訪問時間通常都是相當短的。| *We came here on/for a visit, but we decided to stay.* 我們起初只是來看一看, 但後來我們決定留下來了。| *We've just had a visit from the police.* 警察剛剛來我們這裡巡視過。| *I must* **pay a visit to** (=visit) *the doctor.* 我必須到醫生那裡去看病。| *The Queen will make a* **state visit** (=not for personal reasons) *to the Far East next year.* 女王明年要去遠東作國事訪問。| *an official visit* 正式訪問

vis·i·ta·tion /ˌvɪzəˈteʃən; ˌvɪzɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1 [(by, of)]** *fml* a formal visit by someone in charge, esp. by a high official person to discover whether things are in good order, or by a priest〖正式〗視察, 巡視; (教士的)探視 **2 [(of)]** *fml* an event believed to be an act of punishment, or sometimes of favour, from heaven〖正式〗天罰, 天禍; 天賜: *The villagers thought that the storm was a visitation of God.* 村民們認為這場暴風雨是上帝對人的懲罰。**3 [(from)]** *infml, often humor* an unusually long social visit that is troublesome to the person visited〖非正式, 常幽〗令人討厭的過長的拜訪

visiting card /'··· ·/ also 又作 **card** — *n* a small card with one's name and often address printed on it which one gives to people one visits 名片: *Harris was not in the office when she called, so she left her visiting card.* 她去辦公室找哈里斯時他不在, 因此她留下了名片。

vis·it·or /'vɪzɪtə; 'vɪzˌɪtɚ/ *n* **[(to, from)]** **1** a person who visits or is visiting 訪問者, 探訪者; 遊客; 參觀者; 來客: *We only use our best china cups when we have visitors.* 我們有有來客時才使用我們那套最好的瓷杯。| *Visitors to the hospital are asked not to smoke.* 到醫院探病的人請勿吸煙。| *The castle gets lots of visitors from America.* 有很多美國人到這座城堡來遊覽。| *She received her distinguished visitors very graciously.* 她非常有禮貌地接待了她的貴客。—see also 另見 PRISON VISITOR **2** *tech* a bird which spends only part of the year in a country〖術語〗候鳥

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **visitor** and 和 **guest.** If you are a **visitor,** you go and spend time with a person or in a place. 如果你是一位 **visitor,** 意即你去訪問某人或某地: *a visitor to London* (訪問倫敦的人)| *I had an unwelcome* **visitor** *this morning — the Tax Inspector.* (今晨我有一位不受歡迎的訪問者 —— 稅務稽查官。) If you are a **guest,** you have been invited by a person, a to stay in the person's house, or **b** to have a meal, given or paid for by the person, or **c** to go to a concert, theatre, etc., paid for by the person. 如果你是 **guest,** 就是指你是受某人邀請的客人, 或者 **a** 應邀到其家中作客, 或者 **b** 應邀去吃飯, 或者 **c** 應邀去聽音樂會、看戲等: *We had several* **guests** *staying with us last weekend.* (上週有幾位客人來同我們共度週末。)| *They asked me to spend the summer in Scotland as their* **guest.** (他們請我作為他們的客人去蘇格蘭度夏。)| *Would you like to be my* **guest** *at the theatre tonight?* (今天晚上我請你去看戲好嗎?) **Guest** is also used for people staying in a hotel. 此外, **guest** 也指旅館的旅客: **Guests** *are requested to leave their room keys at the desk.* (旅客請把房間鑰匙留在服務台。)

visitors' book /'··· ·/ *n* a book in which visitors, esp. to a place of interest, or staying in a hotel, write their names and addresses〔旅館、遊覽勝地的〕旅客登記簿, 遊客登記簿: *to sign the visitors' book* 在遊客登記簿上簽名

vi·sor /'vaɪzɚ; 'vaɪzə/ *n* **1** (in a suit of armour) a movable part of a HELMET which can be lowered to protect the face〔古時頭盔上可移下來保護臉部的〕面甲, 臉盔 **2** an eye protector like the front part (PEAK) of a cap which keeps away the sunshine〔戴在頭上保護眼睛的〕遮陽帽簷 —see also 另見 SUN VISOR

vis·ta /'vɪstə; 'vɪstə/ *n* **[(of)]** a distant view to which the eye is directed between narrow limits, e.g. by rows of trees〔從兩排樹木中間等看到的〕長條形景色, 遠景: *a pleasant vista* 賞心悅目的景色 | (fig. 喻) *An endless vista of tedious days and nights stretched before us.* 展現在我們面前的是沒有盡頭的令人厭煩的日日夜夜。

vi·su·al /'vɪʒuəl/ *adj* of or gained by seeing 視力的, 視覺的; 看得見的; 憑視覺的: *a quick visual examination* 快速的視力檢查 | *a strong visual impact* 強烈的視覺效果 | **The visual arts** *are painting, dancing, etc., as opposed to music and literature.* 視覺藝術是指相對於音樂和文學而言的繪畫、舞蹈等等。—see also 另見 VISUALLY

visual aid /ˌ··· '·/ *n* something that people can look at to help them understand, learn, remember, etc., such as a picture, map, photograph, or film 直觀教具〔如圖畫、地圖、照片、電影等〕

visual dis·play u·nit /ˌ··· ˌ·'· ˌ··/ *n* see 參見 VDU

vi·su·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'vɪʒuəlˌaɪz; 'vɪʒuəlaɪz/ *v* [T **(as)**] to form a picture of (something or someone) in the mind; imagine 在腦中使〔某人或某物〕形象化; 設想, 想像: *Though he described the place carefully, I couldn't visualize it because it was so different from anything I'd known.* 雖然他把那個地方說

得非常詳細，但我還是想像不出那是個甚麼樣子，因為它同我所熟悉的任何地方都完全不同。| *+(ob)+ v-ing* *Try to visualize (yourself) sailing through the sky on a cloud.* 想像一下你駕雲飛過天空的情景吧。 **—-ization** /ˌvɪʒʊələˈzeʃən; ˌvɪʒʊəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

vi·su·al·ly /ˈvɪʒʊəlɪ; ˈvɪʒʊəlɪ/ *adv* **1** in appearance 外表上，外觀上: *Visually the chair is very pleasing, but it's rather uncomfortable!* 這椅子外表上討人喜歡，但坐起來相當不舒服。**2** using VISUAL AIDS 用直觀教具; 用直觀方法: *He explained the journey visually by the use of pictures and maps.* 他利用圖片和地圖直觀地講述這次旅行。

vi·tal /ˈvaɪtl; ˈvaɪtl/ *adj* **1 (to, for)** very necessary; of the greatest importance 非常必需的; 極其重要的: *Your support is vital to/for the success of my plan.* 你的支持對我的計劃是否成功關係重大。| *It's vital that we (should) act at once.* 我們必須立刻行動。| *issues of vital national importance* 具有全國意義的重大問題 | *the vital ingredient* 不可缺少的配料 **2** [A] *tech* necessary in order to stay alive〖術語〗維持生命所必需的，生死攸關的: *He was lucky that the bullet hadn't entered a* **vital organ.** (=any organ without which life cannot continue, such as the heart, brain, etc.) 他很幸運，子彈沒有打進身體的要害部位。**3** *fml apprec* full of life and force〖正式，褒〗充滿活力的，生氣勃勃的: *Their leader's vital and cheerful manner filled his men with courage.* 這位領導人富有朝氣和樂觀的精神狀態使他的部隊勇氣倍增。—see also 另見 VITALLY, VITALS

vi·tal·i·ty /vaɪˈtælətɪ; vaɪˈtælɪtɪ/ *n* [U] *apprec*〖褒〗**1** spirit; cheerfulness; force 精神，活力，力量: *I thought I detected a certain lack of vitality in her movements.* 我似乎覺察出她的動作缺乏活力。**2** ability to stay alive or working in an effective way 生命力，元氣; 求生的本領; 持續力，持久力: *This religious movement has shown surprising vitality, in spite of all that has been done to suppress it.* 這一宗教運動頂住一切對它的壓制，表現出驚人的生命力。| *to sap the nation's vitality and spirit* 摧垮這個國家的元氣和精神

vi·tal·ly /ˈvaɪtlɪ; ˈvaɪtl-ɪ/ *adv* extremely 極為，極其: *Would it matter vitally if he failed?* 如果他失敗，會有極大關係嗎？| *vitally important* 極為重要的

vi·tals /ˈvaɪtlz; ˈvaɪtlz/ *n* [(*the*) P] *esp. old use or humor* the main bodily organs (the lungs, heart, brain, and esp. the stomach and bowels) without which a person cannot continue to live〖尤舊或幽〗〔維持生命的〕要害器官，重要器官〈如肺、心、腦，尤指胃和腸〉

vital signs /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [P] *med* things that can be measured to see how well someone is, such as temperature, rate of heartbeat and breathing, etc.〖醫〗〔體溫、脈搏、呼吸等可以顯示人的健康狀況的〕健康狀況徵兆，生命徵候

vital sta·tis·tics /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE infml, rather humor* the measurements, in INCHES of a woman's body round the chest, waist, and HIPS〔英，非正式，較幽〕婦女的三圍(尺寸)〈指胸圍、腰圍和臀圍〉: *Jean's vital statistics are 38–24–38.* 瓊的三圍(尺寸)是38–24–38。**2** certain facts, officially collected and arranged, about people's lives, esp. their births, marriages, deaths, and length of life 人口動態統計，生命統計〈例如對出生、婚姻、死亡、壽命等人口資料的統計〉

vit·a·min /ˈvaɪtəmɪn; ˈvɪtəmɪn/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.*] 般用複數] any of several chemical substances which are found in very small quantities in certain foods, and are important for growth and good health 維生素，維他命: *This type of bread has added vitamins.* 這種麵包加進了多種維生素。| *vitamin pills* 維他命丸 **2** [U] any particular type of this, named by a letter of the alphabet (A, B, C, D, E, G, H, K or P)〔以英語字母命名的〕特種維生素: *Oranges contain vitamin C.* 橙子含有維生素C。| *vitamin B6* 維生素B6

vi·ti·ate /ˈvɪʃɪˌet; ˈvɪʃɪeɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *fml* to weaken; spoil; harm the quality of〖正式〗削弱…的性質; 破壞，損害: *The moral strength of his argument was vitiated by its impracticality.* 他的論據不切實際，因而削弱了其道德上的說服力。 **—-ation** /ˌvɪʃɪˈeʃən; ˌvɪʃɪˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U (*of*)]

vit·i·cul·ture /ˈvɪtɪˌkʌltʃə; ˈvɪtɪˌkʌltʃər/ *n* [U] *tech* (the study and science of) the growing of GRAPES, esp. for making wine〖術語〗葡萄栽培學;〔尤指為釀酒的〕葡萄種植

vit·re·ous /ˈvɪtrɪəs; ˈvɪtriəs/ *adj tech* of, made of, or like glass〖術語〗玻璃(似)的; 玻璃做的: *Vitreous rocks are especially hard and shiny.* 玻璃岩特別堅硬和光亮。*vitreous enamel* 玻化搪瓷

vit·ri·fy /ˈvɪtrəˌfaɪ; ˈvɪtrɪˌfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] *tech* to (cause to) change into glass or a glasslike substance, by means of heat〖術語〗〔通過加熱〕(使)成玻璃; (使)呈玻璃狀

vit·ri·ol /ˈvɪtrɪəl; ˈvɪtriəl/ *n* [U] pure SULPHURIC ACID, which burns flesh deeply 純硫酸: (fig. 喻, *lit* 文) *the vitriol in his pen* (=cruel wounding quality in his writing) 他的文字之尖酸刻薄

vit·ri·ol·ic /ˌvɪtrɪˈɑlɪk; ˌvɪtriˈɒlɪk/ *adj fml* fiercely cruel in speech or judgment; causing sharp pain to the mind〖正式〗尖刻的，辛辣的，挖苦的: *vitriolic criticism* 辛辣的批評 **—-ally** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

vi·tro /ˈvɪtro; ˈviːtrəʊ/ see 參見 IN VITRO

vi·tu·pe·ra·tion /ˌvaɪˌtupəˈreʃən; vɪˌtjuːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* (the use of) angry speech and cursing〖正式〗辱罵(的言詞)，責罵

vi·tu·pe·ra·tive /vaɪˈtupəˌretɪv; vɪˈtjuːpərətɪv/ *adj fml* full of angry disapproval〖正式〗充滿辱罵的，責罵的: *vituperative comments* 充滿辱罵的評論 **—-ly** *adv*

vi·va-ce /vɪˈvɑtʃɪ; vɪˈvɑːtʃɪ/ *adv, adj* (an music) played quickly and with spirit〔音樂〕輕快的〔地〕，活潑的〔地〕

vi·va·cious /vaɪˈveʃəs; vɪˈveɪʃəs/ *adj apprec* full of life and high spirits; LIVELY〖褒〗活潑的，快活的，生氣勃勃的: *a vivacious girl* 活潑的女孩 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness, -city** /vaɪˈvæsətɪ; vɪˈvæsɪtɪ/ — *n* [U]

vi·var·i·um /vaɪˈvɛrɪəm; vaɪˈveərɪəm/ *n tech* an enclosed place where animals are kept indoors in conditions as similar as possible to their natural surroundings〖術語〗〔模仿自然生態環境的〕動物飼養室

viv·a voc·e /ˈvaɪvə ˈvosɪ; ˌvaɪvə ˈvəʊsi/ also 又作 **viva** *BrE infml*〔英，非正式〕— *n* a spoken examination at a university〔大學的〕口試，口頭測驗

viv·id /ˈvɪvɪd; ˈvɪvɪd/ *adj* **1** (of light or colour) bright and strong; producing a sharp sensation on the eye〔光線、色彩〕鮮亮的，鮮豔的; 強烈的; 醒目的: *a vivid flash of lightning* 耀眼的閃電 | *vivid red hair* 耀眼的紅色頭髮 **2** that produces sharp clear pictures in the mind; lifelike 清晰的; 生動的; 逼真的: *a vivid description/dream* 生動的描寫; 逼真的夢境 | *"I'm sure that man's following us." "Nonsense! You've got a* **vivid imagination!"** "我肯定那男子在跟蹤我們。""瞎說！我看你的想像力未免太豐富了！" **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

viv·i·sec·tion /ˌvɪvəˈsekʃən; ˌvɪvɪˈsekʃən/ *n* [U] the performing of operations on animals not to cure sickness but as scientific EXPERIMENTS (=tests), esp. in order to increase medical knowledge of human diseases〔作為科學試驗手段的〕動物活體解剖

viv·i·sec·tion·ist /ˌvɪvəˈsekʃənɪst; ˌvɪvɪˈsekʃənɪst/ *n* a person who practises or supports vivisection 動物活體解剖者; 支持動物活體解剖的人

vix·en /ˈvɪksn; ˈvɪksən/ *n* **1** a female fox 雌狐 **2** *lit* a nasty bad-tempered woman〖文〗潑婦，悍婦

vix·en·ish /ˈvɪksnɪʃ; ˈvɪksənɪʃ/ *adj lit* (of a woman) fierce and bad-tempered〖文〗〔女人〕愛吵架的，兇悍的; 脾氣壞的

viz. /vɪz; vɪz/ also 又作 **videlicet** *fml*〖正式〗— *adv* and it is/they are; that is to say 即，也就是，那就是: *On most English farms you'll find only three kinds of animal, viz. sheep, cattle, and pigs.* 英國大部分農場只養三種牲畜，即羊、牛和豬。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Viz.** is rather old-fashioned, and is less common than **namely** or **i.e.** **2 Viz.** may

be read aloud as "namely". **1 Viz.** 比較舊式, 用得不如 **namely** 和 **i.e.** 普遍。**2 Viz.** 可以讀作 **namely**。— see also 另見 NAMELY (USAGE)

vi·zi·er /vɪ'zɪr; vɪ'zɪə²/ *n* (in former times) a minister in some Muslim countries〔過去某些穆斯林國家的〕大臣

V-neck /'vi:nɛk/ *n* a neck opening of a dress, shirt, etc., with the front cut in the shape of a V 雞心領, V 形衣領 — **V-necked** *adj*: *a V-necked sweater* 雞心領毛線衫

vo·cab /'vokæb; 'vəʊkæb/ *n infml for*〖非正式〗= VOCABULARY (2)

vo·cab·u·la·ry /və'kæbjʊlərɪ; və'kæbjʊlərɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] words known, learnt, used, etc.〔學會或使用的〕詞彙(量), 語彙: *Our little boy's just starting to talk; he's got a vocabulary of* (=knows) *about ten words.* 我們的小男孩剛學說話, 大約會說十個詞。| *the average vocabulary of an intermediate student* 中級水平學生所掌握的平均詞彙量 | *to build up/extend one's vocabulary* 積累〔擴大〕詞彙量 | *to have a limited/extensive vocabulary* 詞彙貧乏〔豐富〕| *her musical vocabulary* 她的音樂語彙 | *The word "failure" is not in my vocabulary.* (=I will keep trying to do something, however difficult it is) 在我的詞彙裡沒有"失敗"這個字眼。— compare 比較 LEXIS **2** [C] a list of words, usu. in alphabetical order and with explanations of their meanings, less complete than a dictionary〔按字母順序排列並有釋義, 但不如辭典完備的〕詞彙表, 詞彙彙編 — see also 另見 GLOSSARY **3** [C;U] a list of the CODES OR TERMS provided for use in a computer system 電腦系統的詞彙表或符號集

vo·cal¹ /'vokl; 'vəʊkəl/ *adj* **1** [*A no comp.* 無比較級] of the voice; used in speaking 聲音的; 發音的; 說話時使用的: *The tongue is one of the vocal organs.* 舌頭是發音器官之一。**2** [*no comp.* 無比較級] produced by or for the voice; spoken, sung, or expressed aloud 使用嗓音的; 口頭的; 歌唱的: *I like instrumental better than vocal music.* 我喜愛器樂甚於聲樂。**3** *infml* expressing oneself freely and noisily in words; talking a great deal, usu. loudly〖非正式〗大聲講出自己看法的, 說話不客氣的; 〔說話〕滔滔不絕的: *He gave her very vocal support.* 他大聲表態堅決支持她。| *an increasingly vocal minority* 越來越大膽表明自己主張的少數派 —**~ly** *adv*

vocal² *n* [*often pl.* 常用複數] the sung part of a popular song, as opposed to the parts played on instruments 流行歌曲中的演唱部分(相對於樂器演奏部分): *a song by Wings, with Paul McCartney on vocals* 由保羅·麥卡特尼主唱的"飛翼"創作的一首歌曲

vocal cords /'··· ·/ *n* [P] thin bands of muscle inside the throat that produce sounds when air passes through them 聲帶 — see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖

vo·cal·ist /'vokl̩ɪst/ *n* a singer of popular songs, esp. one who sings with a band〔尤指與樂隊配合演唱流行歌曲的〕歌手 —compare 比較 INSTRUMENTALIST

vo·ca·tion /vo'keʃən; vəʊ'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [S **(for)**] particular fitness or ability for a certain kind of work, esp. of a worthy kind〔對於某種工作的〕適宜性, 擅長, 稟賦, 才能: *She's a good nurse because she has a real vocation for looking after the sick.* 她是個好護士, 因為她很喜於照看病人。**2** [C] a job, esp. which one does because one has a special fitness or ability to give service to other people〔尤指自己擅長的〕工作, 職業: *Teaching children ought to be a vocation as well as a way of earning money.* 當教師教育孩子不只是謀生之道, 而且理應是自己熱愛的一種職業。**3** [S] the belief that one has been chosen by God to lead a religious life 神召; 天職, 〔宗教上的〕使命感: *He gave up being a priest when he lost his vocation.* 他失去了使命感, 便不再當牧師了。—see 參見 JOB (USAGE)

vo·ca·tion·al /vo'keʃənl/; vəʊ'keɪʃənəl/ *adj* of or preparing one for a job 職業的; 為職業做準備的: *vocational training* 職業訓練 | *a vocational guidance counsellor* 就業指導顧問

voc·a·tive /'vɔkətɪv; 'vɒkətɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin, used when speaking or writing to someone or something〖術語〗〔拉丁文等中的〕呼格; 呼格詞 —**vocative** *adj*

vo·cif·er·ate /vo'sɪfəreɪt; və'sɪfəreɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to shout loudly and forcefully, esp. when complaining〖正式〗〔尤指不滿地〕大叫大嚷 —**ation** /vo,sɪfə'reʃən; və,sɪfə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml*〖正式〗

vo·cif·er·ous /vo'sɪfərəs; və'sɪfərəs/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** noisy in expressing one's feelings〔發牢騷,表示不滿等時〕吵吵嚷嚷的: *a vociferous group of pickets* 一羣吵吵嚷嚷的糾工糾察隊員 **2** expressed noisily in speech or by shouting 大聲喊叫的: *vociferous demands* 大聲疾呼提出的要求 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vod·ka /'vɑdkə; 'vɒdkə/ *n* [U] a strong, colourless, and almost tasteless alcoholic drink, made originally in Russia〔原產於俄國的〕伏特加酒

vogue¹ /vog; vəʊg/ *n* [C **(for)**; *(the)* U] the popular fashion or custom at a certain usu. not lasting time 時興, 時尚, 流行的式樣: *There seems to be a vogue for Chinese food at present.* 眼下似乎時興吃中國飯菜。| *Short skirts were* **in vogue***/were* **all the vogue** *in the 1960s.* 二十世紀六十年代流行穿短裙子。

vogue² *adj* [A] newly popular and much used, but likely soon to go out of favour 流行的, 時髦的: *vogue words* 時髦詞, 時興詞

voice**¹ /vɔɪs; vɔɪs/ *n* **1** [C;U] (the ability to make) the sound(s) produced in speaking and singing 聲音(的能力); 嗓音; (說話、唱歌的)聲音; 人聲: *a high/low/deep voice* 高〔低; 低沉的〕嗓音 | *a hoarse/husky/rough voice* 嘶啞〔沙啞; 粗魯〕的嗓音 | *a gruff/kind/soft voice* 粗暴〔和藹; 柔和〕的聲音 | *I've got a bad cold and I've* **lost my voice**. 我患重感冒, 嗓子都發不出聲來了。| *We could hear the children's voices in the garden.* 我們可以聽到花園裡孩子們的聲音。| *She's got a lovely voice.* 她的嗓音很好聽。| *My son's voice is breaking.* (=becoming lower like a man's) 我兒子在變聲, 嗓子開始粗起來了。| *There was a growl in his voice.* 他的聲音裡帶着低沉的咆哮。| *He replied in an angry* **tone of voice.** 他憤聲怒氣地回答。| *a voice quivering with anger* 氣得發抖的聲音 | *She's* **in good voice** (=singing well) *today.* 她今天唱得很好。| *She* **lowered her voice/Her voice dropped as she told me the secret.* 她低聲告訴我這個祕密。| *I had to* **raise my voice** (=speak louder) *to make myself heard.* 為了讓對方聽清楚, 我不得不提高嗓門。| *Don't raise your voice* (=speak angrily) *to me!* 別惡聲惡氣地跟我說話! (fig. 喻) *Not a voice was raised against the plan.* (=no one disagreed with it) 沒有人反對這項計劃。| (fig. 喻) *"I don't think you should get married." "Ah, the* **voice of experience!"** (=you are saying what because of your own (bad) experience) "我認為你不應該結婚。" "呵, 這是你的經驗之談!" **2** [S;U **(in)**] the ability to express an opinion, vote, or to influence other opinions, decisions, etc. 表達意見權, 發言權; 投票權; 影響力: *I can't help you to get this job, as I have very little voice in the decision of the directors.* 你謀這個差事我幫不了忙, 我難以影響董事們的決定。| *He added/lent his voice to the call for disarmament.* 他響援裁軍的呼籲。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] **a** a means of expression 表達意見的方式; 喉舌, 代言人: *He became the recognized voice of the West Indian community in Britain.* 他成了居住在英國的西印度羣島人社區公認的代言人。| *The feminists have found their political voice at last.* 女權主義者終於找到了表達她們政治見解的手段。| *the voice of reason/sanity* 理性〔理智〕的聲音 **b** an expressed wish or opinion〔表達出的〕願望; 意見; 呼聲: *The government should listen to the voice of the people/the majority.* 政府應該傾聽人民〔大多數人〕的呼聲。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *tech* the form of the verb which shows whether the subject of a sentence acts **(active voice)** or is acted on **(passive voice)**〖術語〗〔文法中的〕語態〈包括主動語

態和被動語態〉 **5 give voice to** *fml* to express (feelings, thoughts, etc.) aloud〖正式〗吐露, 表達〔感情、思想等〕 **6 with one voice** *lit* all together; with everyone expressing the same opinion〖文〗異口同聲地, 一致地 **7 -voiced** /vɔɪst; vɔɪst/ having a voice of the stated quality 發某種聲的: *loud-voiced* 高聲的 —see also 另見 **at the top of one's voice** (TOP¹); see 參見 NOISE (USAGE)

voice² *v* [T] **1** to express in words, esp. forcefully〔以言語, 尤指強烈地〕表達, 吐露; 道出: *The chairman encouraged us all to voice our opinions.* 主席鼓勵我們發表自己的意見。**2** *tech* to produce (a sound, esp. a consonant) with a movement of the VOCAL CORDS as well as with the breath〖術語〗使發成濁音: /d/ *and* /g/ *are voiced consonants, but* /t/ *and* /k/ *are not.* /d/ 和 /g/ 是濁輔音, /t/ 和 /k/ 則不是。

voice box /ˈ· ·/ *n* = LARYNX

voice·less /ˈvɔɪslɪs; ˈvɔɪsləs/ *adj tech* (of a speech sound, esp. a consonant) not voiced (VOICE² (2))〖術語〗〔尤指輔音〕發清音的: /f, k, t/ *are voiceless consonants.* /f, k, t/ 是清輔音。

voice-o·ver /ˈ· ··/ *n* the voice of an unseen person on a film or television show, who makes remarks or gives information about what is being shown〔電影、電視的〕畫外音

void¹ /vɔɪd/ *adj* **1** [F+**of**] *fml* empty (of); without; lacking; DEVOID〖正式〗空的; 缺乏(…)的, 毫無(…)的: *That part of the town is completely void of interest for visitors.* 遊客對城鎮的那個地段完全不感興趣。**2** *tech* (esp. of an official agreement) having no legal force〖術語〗〔尤指正式協議〕沒有法律效力的: *A contract signed by a child is void.* 未成年兒童簽署的合同不具有法律效力。—see also 另見 NULL AND VOID

void² *n* **1** [*the*+S] *esp. lit* the space around the world which stretches out beyond the stars〖尤文〗宇宙空間, 太空 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a deep empty space 空隙, 空處: *The ground began to shake and a sudden void opened under his feet.* 大地開始震動, 他腳下突然出現一道裂縫。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a feeling of emptiness or loss 空虛感, 失落感: *Their son's death left a painful void in their lives.* 兒子的死給他們的生活留下痛苦的空虛感。

void³ *v* [T] **1** *fml or tech* to get rid of (the unwanted contents of something) by emptying or pouring out through a hole, tube, etc.〖正式或術語〗排泄, 排放〔大小便〕; 放掉 **2** *law* to cause to be without effect; make void〖律〗使無效; 使作廢

voile /vɔɪl; vɔɪl/ *n* [U] a very fine, thin, almost transparent material of cotton, silk or wool 巴里紗〔用棉紗、絲或羊毛織成的細薄得幾乎透明的紡織品〕

vol /vɑl; vɒl/ (*often cap.* 常用大寫) *abbrev for* 縮寫 = VOLUME (2)

vol·a·tile /ˈvɑlətl; ˈvɒlətaɪl/ *adj* **1** of a quickly changing, undependable nature, esp. easily becoming angry or dangerous 易變的, 反覆無常的; 易激動的; 易發作的; 動盪不定的; 爆炸性的: *a volatile character* 喜怒無常的性格 | *The situation in the streets is highly volatile, and the army is being called in.* 街上的形勢十分不安定, 因此已把軍隊召來。**2** (of a liquid or oil) easily changing into a gas〔液體或油〕易揮發的: *Petrol is volatile.* 汽油容易揮發。**—-tility** /ˌvɑləˈtɪlətɪ; ˌvɒləˈtɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

vol-au-vent /ˌvɒloʊˈvɑ̃; ˌvɒl əʊ ˈvɒn/ *n* a very light small pastry case filled with meat, chicken, etc. 肉餡油酥餅

vol·can·ic /vɑlˈkænɪk; vɒlˈkænɪk/ *adj* **1** of, from, produced by, or caused by a volcano 火山的; 由火山作用引起的: *volcanic rocks* 火山岩 | *volcanic activity* 火山活動 **2** violently forceful 暴烈的, 猛烈的: *a volcanic temper* 火暴脾氣

vol·ca·no /vɑlˈkeɪnoʊ/ *n* **-noes** *or* **-nos** a mountain with a CRATER (=large opening) at the top, and often others on the sides, through which LAVA (=melting rock), steam, gases, etc., sometimes escape with explosive force 火山: *An* **active volcano** *may erupt at any time.* 活火山隨時可能噴發。| *A* **dormant volcano** *is quiet at present.* 休眠火山目前很安靜。| *An* **extinct volcano** *can no longer erupt.* 死火山不會再噴發。

vole /voʊl; vəʊl/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) a small thick-bodied short-tailed animal of the rat and mouse family, which lives in fields, woods, banks of rivers, etc. 田鼠

vo·li·tion /voˈlɪʃən; vəˈlɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the act of using one's will; power to control, decide, or choose〖正式〗意志(力), 意志作用; 決斷; 選擇; 意欲: *I didn't tell her to go; she went of her own volition.* 我沒有叫她去, 她是按照自己的意願去的。

vol·ley¹ /ˈvɑlɪ; ˈvɒlɪ/ *n* **1** [**of**] a number of shots fired at the same time〔槍砲等的〕齊射, 齊射: *The soldiers fired a volley into the air as a warning to the rioters.* 士兵們朝天射出一排子彈向騷亂分子發出警告。| (fig. 喻) *a volley of curses* 一陣咒罵 | (fig. 喻) *a volley of blows* 一頓狠揍 —compare 比較 SALVO **2** a kicking or hitting of a ball before it has hit the ground〔球落地前的〕截擊, 截踢; 攔擊: *The tennis star played a fine forehand/backhand volley.* 這位網球明星打了個漂亮的正手〔反手〕截擊球。| *The footballer kicked the ball on the volley.* 這位足球運動員踢了個漂亮球。—see also 另見 HALF VOLLEY

volley² *v* **1** [I] (of guns) to be fired all together〔槍砲〕齊射, 齊射, 齊鳴 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to hit or kick (a ball) before it has hit the ground 截擊〔球〕, 截踢〔球〕: *The footballer volleyed the ball into the back of the net.* 這位足球運動員凌空一腳把球射進球門。**3** [I;T] (in tennis) to make a volley against (one's opponent)〔網球運動中〕截擊〔對手打來的球〕

vol·ley·ball /ˈvɑlɪˌbɔl; ˈvɒlɪbɔːl/ *n* [U] a team game in which a large ball is struck by hand backwards and forwards across a high net without being allowed to touch the ground 排球(運動) —see 參見 REFEREE (USAGE)

volt /voʊlt; vəʊlt/ *n tech* the standard measure of the amount of electrical force needed to produce one AMP of electrical current where the RESISTANCE is one OHM〖術語〗伏特, 伏〔電壓單位〕

volt·age /ˈvoʊltɪdʒ; ˈvəʊltɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] electrical force measured in volts 電壓〔以伏特數表示〕: *a high voltage fence* 高壓柵欄 —compare 比較 RESISTANCE (3)

volte-face /ˈvɑlt ˌfɑs; ˌvɒlt ˈfɑːs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *esp. lit or fml* a change to a completely opposite opinion or course of action〖尤文或正式〗〔意見、行動等的〕大轉變, 徹底轉變, 完全改變, 一百八十度大轉彎: *an extraordinary/surprising volte-face on the part of the government* 政府方面非同尋常〔令人吃驚〕的立場大轉變

vol·u·ble /ˈvɑljəbl; ˈvɒljʊbəl/ *adj fml, often derog*〖正式, 常貶〕**1** (of a person) talking a lot〔人〕健談的, 說起話來嘮嘮不休的 **2** (of speech) expressed (esp. rather fast) with many words〔講話〕快速流暢的; 滔滔不絕的: *voluble excuses* 忙不迭的辯解 —compare 比較 VERBOSE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌvɑljəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ˌvɒljʊˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U]

vol·ume /ˈvɑljəm; ˈvɒljʊm/ *n* **1** [U] (degree of) loudness of sound 音量; (音)響度: *The television's too loud; turn the volume down.* 電視聲音太大, 請把音量開小一點。| *the volume control* 音量控制 **2** [U] the size of a solid thing or of a space, measured by multiplying the length by the width by the depth 體積; 容積, 容量: *The volume of this container ship is 100,000 cubic metres.* 這個集裝箱貨輪的容量是十萬立方米。—compare 比較 AREA (1) **3** [C;U] amount produced by some kind of activity 量, 份量: *The volume of passenger travel on the railways is decreasing.* 火車旅客流量正在減少。| *Letters had poured in in large volumes.* 信件大量湧來。**4** [C] any

of a set of books of the same kind or together forming a whole〔書的〕卷, 冊: *We have a set of Dickens's works in 24 volumes.* 我們有一套二十四冊的狄更斯作品集。| *You'll find the article in volume 9 of the encyclopedia.* 你可以在大百科全書的第九卷找到這篇文章。**5** [C] *fml* a book, esp. a large one〖正式〗〔尤指篇幅大的〕書籍: *His library was full of rare old volumes.* 他的藏書裡有很多珍本古書。—see also 另見 **speak volumes** (SPEAK)

vo·lu·mi·nous /vəˈlumənəs; vɔˈluːmɨnəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** (of a garment) very loose and full; using much cloth〔衣服〕寬鬆的, 肥大的; 用料多的: *a voluminous skirt* 寬鬆的大裙子 **2** (of a container) very large; able to hold a lot〔容器〕大的, 容量大的: *a voluminous suitcase* 大箱子 **3** *often derog* producing or containing much writing〖常貶〗著作多的; 篇幅長的, 大部頭的: *a voluminous writer* 多產作家 | *a voluminous report* 很長的報告 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

vol·un·ta·ry¹ /ˈvɑlənˌtɛrɪ; ˈvɔləntərɪ/ *adj* **1** (of a person or action) acting or done willingly, without being forced〔人或行動〕自願的, 志願的; 自動的, 自發的: *He made a voluntary statement to the police.* 他自動向警方供出一切。| *She took voluntary redundancy.* 她心甘情願地被裁減。—compare 比較 COMPULSORY **2** [A] acting or done without payment; controlled or supported by people who give their money, services, etc., of their own free will 義務的, 無償的; 靠自願捐助維持的: *Many social services are still provided by voluntary societies.* 許多社會服務仍是由志願團體提供的。| *At election time the party needs a lot of voluntary helpers.* 大選時, 該黨需要許多義務幫忙的人。**3** *tech* under the control of the will〔術語〕由主觀意志控制的, 隨意的: *the voluntary muscles* 隨意肌 —opposite 反義詞 **involuntary** —**-tarily** *adv*: *He made the promise quite voluntarily; I didn't force him to.* 他作出這個承諾完全是自願的, 我沒有強迫他。

voluntary² *n* a piece of music played in church before or after the service, usu. on an ORGAN〔教堂舉行禮拜式之前或之後的〕(風琴)演奏曲

vol·un·teer /ˌvɑlənˈtɪr; ˌvɔlənˈtɪə/ *v* **1** [I (for); T] to offer (one's services or help) without payment or reward; make a willing offer, esp. when others are unwilling 自動提供〔服務、幫忙等〕; 自告奮勇, 自願效勞: *He volunteered for guard duty.* 他自告奮勇去站崗。| *+to-v* *Jenny volunteered to clear up afterwards.* 詹尼自願負責事後的清理打掃工作。**2** [I (for)] to offer to join the army, navy, or airforce of one's own free will, without being forced to 志願參軍. 志願服軍役 —compare 比較 CONSCRIPT¹ **3** [T] to tell (something) without being asked 自動說出〔某事〕: *He volunteered a statement to the police.* 他自動向警方供出情況。| *"It's not my car, it's my father's," she volunteered.* "這不是我的車, 是我父親的," 她主動提供情況說。

volunteer² *n* [(for)] a person who has volunteered or is willing to volunteer 志願者, 志願參加者, 願作志願人員者: *This work costs us nothing; it's all done by volunteers.* 這項工作我們沒有花錢, 是由志願人員完成的。| *Can I have a volunteer to collect the glasses?* 誰自願來幫助收拾一下這些杯子? —compare 比較 CONSCRIPT²

vo·lup·tu·a·ry /vəˈlʌptʃuˌɛrɪ; vəˈlʌptʃuərɪ/ *n lit, usu. derog* a person who gets great enjoyment from physical comfort, esp. sexual activity, and from having expensive things〔文, 一般貶〕耽於逸樂的人, 驕奢淫逸的人; 酒色之徒

vo·lup·tu·ous /vəˈlʌptʃuəs; vəˈlʌptʃuəs/ *adj* **1** *apprec* (esp. connected with women) of a kind that suggests or expresses sexual pleasure or enjoyment〖褒〗〔尤指與女性有關的〕性感的, 妖嬈的, 風騷的: *The dancer's movements were slow and voluptuous.* 舞女的動作徐緩而風騷。| *She had a full voluptuous mouth.* 她的嘴唇豐潤而富於性感。| *her voluptuous curves* 她那性感的身段 **2** (of a woman) having a beautiful soft rounded body that excites sexual feeling〔女人〕身段性感的, 體態豐滿的 **3** a giving a fine delight to the senses 令人感覺舒適的, 給感官以快感的: *the voluptuous feeling of pure soft silk* 柔軟的真絲緞子所具有的極佳手感 **b** giving a satisfying feeling of rest and enjoyment 安逸的, 滿足感的: *voluptuous comfort* 安逸的舒適 **4** *fml derog* too much concerned with the enjoyment of physical (esp. sexual) pleasures〖正式, 貶〗驕奢淫逸的; 耽於酒色的: *the voluptuous life of the Romans in ancient times* 古代羅馬人驕奢淫逸的生活 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

vom·it¹ /ˈvɑmɪt; ˈvɔmɨt/ *v* [I; T] to throw up (the contents of the stomach) through the mouth; be sick 嘔吐; 嘔出, 吐出: *The unpleasant smell made her feel so sick that she began to vomit.* 這難聞的氣味使她噁心得開始嘔吐起來。| *He was vomiting blood.* 他吐血了。| (fig. 喻) *The volcano vomited out great black clouds of smoke.* (=sent them out with great force and in great quantity) 火山噴出了大團大團的黑煙。—see 參見 SICK (USAGE)

vomit² *n* [U] food or other matter that has been vomited 嘔吐物, 吐出物

voo·doo /ˈvudu; ˈvuːduː/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a set of magical beliefs and practices used as a form of religion, particularly by the people of Haiti〔尤指海地人信仰的〕伏都教(巫術) —**-ism** *n* [U]

vo·ra·cious /voˈreʃəs; vəˈreɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** eating or wanting large quantities of food 食量大的; 貪吃的: *Pigs are voracious feeders.* 豬的食量很大, 需要餵很多飼料。| *a voracious appetite* 很大的胃口 **2** having or showing a limitless eagerness, like a hunger, for something 慾望很大的, 貪婪的, 如飢似渴的: *She's a voracious reader of biographies.* 她閱讀傳記文學真是如飢似渴。—**-ly** *adv* —**-ness, -racity** /voˈræsətɪ; vəˈræsɨtɪ/ *n* [U]

vor·tex /ˈvɔrtɛks; ˈvɔːteks/ *n* **-texes** *or* **-tices** /təˌsiz; tɨsɪɪz/ **1** [C] a powerful circular moving mass of esp. water or wind that can draw objects into its hollow centre, as in a WHIRLPOOL or WHIRLWIND〔尤指水或風形成的〕渦流, 渦旋; 旋渦; 旋風 **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] *lit or pomp* a situation so powerful that one is helpless against it〖文或誇張〗無法抗拒的形勢〔處境〕: *Against their will they were drawn into the vortex of war.* 他們不由自主地被捲進了戰爭的旋渦。

vo·ta·ry /ˈvotərɪ; ˈvəʊtərɪ/ *n* [(**of**)] *fml or tech* a regular worshipper〖正式或術語〗信徒, 崇拜者: *Roman soldiers were often votaries of Mars, the god of war.* 古羅馬軍人一般都信奉戰神瑪爾斯。

***vote¹** /vot; vəʊt/ *n* **1** [C (**on, about**)] an act of making a choice or decision on a matter by means of voting 投票, 表決: *At the end of the meeting, a vote was taken on the motion.* 會議結束前對該項動議進行了表決。| *We will have to put the matter to the vote.* 我們將不得不把這個問題付諸表決。| *to hold a free vote* (=in which one's party, etc., does not guide one's vote) 舉行(不受政黨等約束的)自由投票 | *a voice vote* 口頭表決 —see also 另見 BLOCK VOTE **2** [C (**for, against**)] a (particular person's) choice or decision made by voting〔某人〕投票所作的選擇: *At the election I shall give my vote to/cast my vote for Tom Smith.* 選舉時我將投湯姆·史密斯的票。| *I know we can rely on your vote.* 我知道你會投我們的票。| *Announcing the tax cuts just before the election was the most blatant piece of vote-seeking I've ever seen.* 在大選前夕宣佈減稅是我所見過的最明目張膽的拉選票手法。| *vote-catching policies* 拉選票的種種策略 | *an attempt to pull in votes* 爭取選票的努力 —see also 另見 CASTING VOTE **3** [S] a decision made by voting 表決〔投票〕結果: *The vote yesterday went in his favour.* 他在昨天的投票表決中獲勝。| *The vote was 215 to 84 against the motion, with 12 abstentions.* 表決結果是二百一十五票對八十四票反對該項動議, 十二票棄權。| *a very close vote* 票數非常接近的表決結果 **4** [C] the piece of paper on which a choice is expressed 選票: *Members were asked to place their votes in the ballot box.* 會員們被要求把選票放入投票箱。| *He spoilt his vote* (=wrote on it or tore it,

etc., so that it could not be officially counted) *in protest against the choice of candidates.* 他損壞選票以抗議所定的候選人名單。| *to count the votes* 計算選票 **5** [*the*+S] **a** the whole number of such choices 某一類投票的總票數: *The opposition vote seems to be growing.* (=more people are voting for them) 投反對票的票數似乎在增多。**b** the opinion represented by such choices 某類投票所代表的意見: *The women's vote will certainly be in favour of spending more on schools.* 婦女肯定會投票贊成增加教育開支。**6** [*the*+S] also 又作 **votes** *pl* — the right to vote in political elections〈政治上的〉選舉權, 投票權: *In Britain, young people are given the vote at the age of 18.* 在英國, 年輕人到十八歲就有選舉權。| *In the early part of the century they campaigned for votes for women.* 本世紀初, 他們為爭取婦女獲得選舉權而展開活動。

***vote²** *v* **1** [**I (for, against, on)**] to express one's choice officially from among the possibilities offered or suggested, usu. by marking a piece of paper (a BALLOT) secretly, or by calling out or raising one's hand at a meeting 投票, 表決: *You're only 16; you're too young to vote.* (=to vote in an election to choose a parliament) 你才十六歲, 年齡太小, 沒有選舉權。| *They registered to vote.* 他們登記為選民。| *I shall vote for Benn because I think he's the better man.* 我將投貝恩的票, 因為我認為他是位較佳的人選。| *As we can't agree on this matter, let's vote on it.* 既然我們在這個問題上不能達成一致意見, 就投票決定吧。| *Vote Cunningham* (=vote for Cunningham), *the man you can trust!* 投坎寧安一票, 他是你可以信賴的人! [*+to-v*] *We voted unanimously to refer the matter back to the committee.* 我們一致投票贊成把這個問題交還給委員會討論解決。[*+that*] *They voted that the meeting should be adjourned.* 他們投票決定會議休會。| *tactical voting* 戰術投票 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to appoint or dismiss by means of a vote or election 選出, 選上; 使落選: *The government is afraid it will be voted out of office at the next election.* 政府害怕在下次大選中會落選。**3** [T] to agree, as the result of a vote, to provide (something)〈通過投票〉議決同意提供〔某物〕: [*+obj (i)+obj(d)*] *Parliament has voted the town a large sum of money for a new road.* 議會經表決同意撥給該鎮一大筆經費建築新公路。**4** [T+*obj*+*n*; *often pass.* 常用被動態] *infml* to agree or state as the general opinion〈非正式〉一致同意, 一致認為: *The dinner was voted a great success.* 大家一致認為宴會很成功。

vote sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to defeat by voting 投票擊敗〔某人〕; 否決〔某事〕

vote sthg. ↔ **through** *phr v* [T] to accept by voting 投票通過〔某事〕

vote of cen·sure /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ə/ *n* **votes of censure** a formal declaration of blame against someone, expressed by voting 不信任票

vote of con·fi·dence /ˌ‥ ˈ‥ən(t)s/ *n* **votes of confidence** a formal declaration of support for the actions of someone, usu. expressed by voting 信任票

vote of thanks /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* **votes of thanks** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a formal public expression of thanks 公開表達的謝意, 〈正式〉鳴謝: *I'd like to* **propose a vote of thanks** *to Mrs Jarvis for all her hard work.* 對傑維斯太太的辛勤工作, 我謹此表示感謝。

vot·er /ˈvəʊtə/ *n* a person who votes or has the right to vote, esp. in a political election〈尤指政治性選舉中的〉選舉人, 投票人, 選民, 有選舉權者: *This policy will not appeal to the voters.* 此項政策不會受到選民的歡迎。| *Labour voters* 投工黨票的選民 | *intimidation of voters* 對投票人的威嚇 —see also 另見 FLOATING VOTER

vo·tive /ˈvəʊtɪv/ *adj* [A] *tech* given or done to fulfil a solemn promise made to God or a SAINT, usu. as thanks for a favour prayed for and received〈術語〉〔對上帝或聖徒〕還願的; 謝恩的: *The church was full of votive candles.* 教堂裡點滿了謝恩蠟燭。| *a votive offering* 還願的奉獻物

vouch /vaʊtʃ; vaʊtʃ/ *v*

vouch for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to declare one's firm belief in, from one's own personal experience or knowledge 為…作擔保, 保證: *I've read this report carefully and I can vouch for its correctness.* 我已經仔細閱讀了這份報告, 我可以保證它正確無誤。**2** to take the responsibility for the future good behaviour of 為…未來的行為負責: *I'll vouch for my son, officer.* 我為我的兒子日後的行為負責, 長官。

vouch·er /ˈvaʊtʃə; ˈvaʊtʃəˈ/ *n* **1** *BrE* a kind of ticket that may be used instead of money for a particular purpose〈英〉〔為特定用途代替現金的〕憑證, 代金券: *a travel voucher* 旅行代金券 | *Some firms give their workers* **luncheon vouchers.** (=tickets with which they can buy a meal in certain restaurants) 某些公司發給員工午餐券。**2** *law* a RECEIPT or official declaration given to prove that accounts are correct or that money has already been paid〈律〉收據, 收條; 憑單

vouch·safe /ˈvaʊtʃˈsef; vaʊtʃˈseɪf/ *v* [T] *lit or fml* to offer, give, say, or do (something) as an act of favour or kindness, esp. to someone lower in rank or position than oneself〈文或正式〉〔尤指對地位低於自己的人出於好意而〕賜予, 惠予: *He did not vouchsafe a reply.* (=did not reply) 他未予答覆。

vow¹ /vaʊ; vaʊ/ *n* [**(of)**] a solemn promise or declaration of intention 誓約, 誓言; 許願: *All the men took/made a vow of loyalty to their leader.* 所有的士兵都宣誓效忠他們的領袖。| *The members of this religious community are under a* **vow of silence.** (=have promised to God that they will not speak) 這個宗教團體的成員都已立誓保持沉默。[*+to-v*] *a vow to avenge their deaths* 要為他們死難的人報仇的誓言

vow² *v* [T] **1** [*+to-v/(that)*; *obj*] to declare or swear solemnly 立誓, 起誓, 發誓: *He vowed to kill his wife's lover.* 他發誓要殺死他妻子的情人。| *When young Phil was caught stealing he vowed he'd never do it again.* 年輕的菲爾行竊被抓住時, 他發誓今後再也不偷東西了。**2** [**(to)**] *fml* to promise to give by swearing solemnly, esp. to God〈正式〉〔尤指向上帝〕立誓奉獻: *Priests vow their lives to the service of the church.* 牧師們立誓把他們的一生奉獻給教會。

***vow·el** /ˈvaʊəl; ˈvaʊə‖/ *n* **1** any of the human speech sounds in which the breath is let out without any closing of the air passage in the mouth or throat 元音, 母音: *The simple vowel sounds of British English are represented in this dictionary by* /iː, ɪ, e, æ, ɑː, ɒ, ɔː, ʊ, uː, ʌ, ɜː, ə/. 本辭典中單元音的音標是 /iː, ɪ, e, æ, ɑː, ɒ, ɔː, ʊ, uː, ʌ, ɜː, ə/。**2** *not tech* a letter used for representing any of these〈非術語〉元音字母, 母音字母: *The vowels in the English alphabet are* a, e, i, o, u, *and, sometimes,* y. 英語的元音字母有 a, e, i, o, u, 有時也包括 y。—compare 比較 CONSONANT¹

vox pop /ˌvɑks ˈpɑp; ˌvɒks ˈpɒp/ *n BrE infml* an inquiry carried out in the street by a television, radio, or newspaper reporter who tries to find out people's opinions on a matter of public interest〈英, 非正式〉〔電視、電台或報紙記者就公眾關心的問題進行的〕街頭採訪, 街頭民意調查

***voy·age¹** /ˈvɔɪɪdʒ; ˈvɔɪ-ɪdʒ/ *n* a journey, usu. long, made by boat or ship〔一般指長途乘船的〕旅行; 航行: *The voyage from England to India used to take six months.* 從英國到印度的航程過去需要花六個月時間。| *When I give up work I shall go on/make/take a long sea voyage.* 我辭去工作之後, 要去作海上長途旅行。| *on the outward/homeward voyage* 在出航〔返航〕途中 —see 參見 TRAVEL (USAGE)

voy·age² *v* [I;T] *lit or fml* to make a long journey by (sea); travel over (the sea)〔文或正式〕航海; 航行於〔海上〕

voy·ag·er /ˈvɔɪ-ɪdʒə; ˈvɔɪ-ɪdʒəˈ/ *n* a person who travels by sea, esp. where risks or difficulties may be met 航海者; 海上探險者

voy·eur /ˌvwɑˈjə; vwɑːˈjɜːˈ/ *n* **1** a person who obtains sexual excitement from watching the sexual activities of

others, esp. in secret 窺淫狂者, 窺淫癖者 **2** a person who enjoys watching the private and esp. unpleasant activities of others 喜愛窺探別人隱私的人 **—~ism** *n* [U] **—~istic** /ˌvwɑjəˈrɪstɪk; ˌvwɑːjəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj* **—~istically** /klɪ; klɪ/ *adv*

vs. /ˈvɜːsəs; ˈvɜːsəs/ *AmE for* 〖美〗= v.

V-sign /ˈviˌsaɪn; ˈviː saɪn/ *n* **1** a sign made by holding the hand up with the first two fingers spread in the shape of a V and the front (PALM) of the hand facing forwards, used for expressing (the hope of) victory〔手掌向外, 伸出食指和中指做成 V 形以表示勝利的〕V 字手勢, 勝利手勢 **2** *BrE* a similar sign made with the back of the hand facing forwards, used for expressing great dislike or anger, and considered very offensive〔英〕〔手背向外, 用食指和中指做成 V 形以表示厭惡和生氣的〕V 字手勢, 氣憤手勢, 輕蔑下流手勢

VTOL /ˈviˌtɔl; ˌviː tiː əʊ ˈel/ *adj* [A] (of an aircraft) vertical takeoff and landing; able to rise into the air and land without having to run for a certain distance along the ground, on a RUNWAY〔飛機〕垂直起落的, 垂直升降的 —compare 比較 STOL

vul·can·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈvʌlkənˌaɪz; ˈvʌlkənaɪz/ *v* [T] to strengthen (rubber) by chemical treatment〔通過化學處理〕使〔橡膠〕硫化, 把〔橡膠〕強化 **—-ization** /ˌvʌlkənaɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌvʌlkənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

vul·gar /ˈvʌlgə; ˈvʌlgə/ *adj* **1** showing a lack of fine feeling or good judgment in the choice of what is suitable or beautiful 庸俗的, 粗俗的, 低級的: *The house was full of expensive but very vulgar furniture.* 屋子裡放滿了價格昂貴但十分庸俗的家具。| *a vulgar display of wealth* 庸俗的擺闊氣 **2** extremely rude or bad-mannered 舉止極其粗魯的, 粗野的; 極其無禮的: *vulgar habits* 極粗魯的習慣 **—~ly** *adv*

vulgar frac·tion /ˌ·· ˈ··/ || also 又作 **common fraction** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a FRACTION expressed by a number above and a number below a line, rather than as a DECIMAL 普通分數〔以分數式而不是以小數點表示〕: *¾ is a vulgar fraction.* ¾是普通分數。

vul·gar·i·ty /vʌlˈgærətɪ; vʌlˈgærɪtɪ/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being vulgar 庸俗, 粗俗, 粗鄙: *her appalling vulgarity* 她那出奇的庸俗 **2** [C *often pl.*] 常用複數〕 a particular example of vulgar speech or action 粗野的行為; 粗俗的話

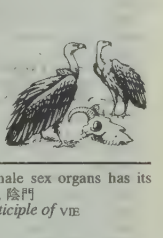
vul·gar·ize || **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈvʌlgəˌraɪz; ˈvʌlgəraɪz/ *v* [T] to spoil the quality of; lower the standard of (something that is good) 使庸俗化; 降低〔美好事物的〕的水準 **—-ization** /ˌvʌlgəraɪˈzeɪʃən; ˌvʌlgəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

Vulgar Lat·in /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the form of Latin spoken in ancient Rome, esp. by the common people, as opposed to the written (CLASSICAL) language, and from which many modern languages, such as Italian, French, and Spanish, have developed 俗拉丁語〔指相對古拉丁語書面語而言的古羅馬時代普通老百姓講的口語, 意大利語、法語和西班牙語都由其發展而成〕

Vul·gate /ˈvʌlgeɪt/ *n* [*the*] a special Latin translation of the Bible made in the 4th century, and commonly used in the Roman Catholic Church 拉丁文本《聖經》〔公元四世紀時譯成, 是天主教普遍使用的文本〕

vul·ne·ra·ble /ˈvʌlnərəbl; ˈvʌlnərəbəl/ *adj* [(to)] **1** (of a place or thing) weak; not well protected; able to be easily attacked〔某地或某物〕脆弱的, 保護得不好的, 易遭攻擊的: *They were in a vulnerable position, with the enemy on the hill above them.* 由於敵人就在能夠俯視他們的山上, 他們處於易受攻擊的地位。| *Your arguments are rather vulnerable to criticism.* 你的論據有漏洞, 經不起人家的批判。**2** (of a person or their feelings) easily harmed, hurt, or wounded; sensitive〔指人或其感情〕脆弱的, 敏感的: *a young and vulnerable girl* 年輕而感情脆弱的女孩子 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlɪtɪ/ *n* [U (to)]

vul·ture /ˈvʌltʃə; ˈvʌltʃər/ *n* **1** a large ugly tropical bird with an almost featherless head and neck, which feeds on dead animals 禿鷲: *vultures circling overhead* 在頭頂上盤旋的幾隻禿鷲 **2** a person who uses people, esp. weak and helpless people, for his or her own advantage and gain 壓榨別人的人, 盤剝弱者的人: *He says moneylenders are the vultures of society.* 他說高利貸者是社會上貪婪的壓榨者。


vulture 禿鷲

vul·va /ˈvʌlvə; ˈvʌlvə/ *n* **-vae** /vi; viː/ *or* **-vas** the place where the passage leading to the female sex organs has its opening on the body 女陰, 外陰, 陰門

vy·ing /ˈvaɪɪŋ; ˈvaɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* VIE

W, w

W, w /'dʌbljuː/ 'dʌbəljuː/ **W's w's** *or* **Ws, ws** the 23rd letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第二十三個字母

W *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = **1** west(ern) 西; 西方(的) **2** a WATT 瓦特

wack·y /'wækɪ; 'wækɪ/ *adj infml, esp. AmE* 〔非正式, 尤美〕 silly; slightly mad 古怪的, 反常的; 瘋癲的; 糊塗頭腦的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

wad /wɑd; wɒd/ *n* [(of)] **1** a thick collection of things, such as pieces of paper, folded, pressed, or fastened together 〔紙等的〕一疊, 一摞, 一捆: *a wad of bank notes* 一疊鈔票 **2** a thick soft mass of material, esp used for pressing into a hole or crack 〔尤指用作堵塞空洞或隙縫的〕小塊軟物, 軟填料: *She stuffed wads of cotton in her ears to keep out the noise.* 她為阻擋噪聲而用棉花球塞住耳朵。—see picture at 見 PIECE 圖

wad·ding /'wɑdɪŋ; 'wɒdɪŋ/ *n* [U] soft material, esp. cardboard as used for packing or LINT used in medicine 軟填料; 〔尤指用作填料的〕紙板; 醫用填塞棉

wad·dle /'wɑdl; 'wɒdl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to walk with short steps, swinging from one side to the other, like a duck 〔像鴨子一樣〕搖搖擺擺地走: *The fat man waddled up to her.* 這個胖男人搖搖擺擺地向她走來。**—waddle** *n*

wade /wed; wed/ *v* [I (across);T] to walk through (water) 蹚水, 涉水; 蹚過 (河等), 涉 (水): *We waded across the stream.* 我們蹚過小河。—compare 比較 PADDLE[2] (3)

wade in *phr v* [I] *infml* to interrupt esp. an argument forcefully and with determination 〔非正式〕介入 〔尤指爭論〕, 插嘴, 插手: *It wasn't his affair, but he waded in with his opinion.* 這不關他的事, 可他硬要插進來提意見。

wade into sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to begin (an attack on) forcefully and with determination 〔非正式〕堅決有力地開始做 (某事); 開始猛烈地抨擊 (某人): *She waded into the task with more enthusiasm than skill.* 她更多是出於熱情而不是依靠技能投入這項工作。| *I must have offended her somehow, because she really waded into me.* 我必定在無意之中得罪了她, 因為她確實狠狠地向我發起猛烈的攻擊。

wade through sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to go through or complete (something long, unpleasant, or uninteresting) with an effort 〔非正式〕困難地閱讀; 費力地完成, 長而乏味的事): *I've got all this correspondence to wade through before I can go home.* 我得看完這一大堆信件才能回家。

wad·er /'wedə; 'weɪdə/ also 又作 **wading bird** /'··, ·/— *n* a bird that walks about in water to find its food, and usu. has a long neck and long legs 涉水鳥, 涉禽: *Herons and curlews are waders.* 鷺和鷸都是涉水鳥。

wad·ers /'wedəz; 'weɪdəz/ *n* [P] high rubber boots to protect the legs when one walks in water, e.g. while fishing 長統防水膠靴

wadge /wɑdʒ; wɒdʒ/ *n* [(of)] *Brit infml for* 英, 非正式= WAD (1)

wad·i, wady /'wɑdɪ; 'wɒdɪ/ *n* a usu. dry river bed in a desert, esp. in North Africa 〔尤指北非沙漠中的〕乾涸河道, 乾河床

wad·ing pool /'wedɪŋ pul; 'weɪdɪŋ puːl/ *n AmE for* 美= PADDLING POOL

wa·fer /'wefə; 'weɪfə/ *n* **1** a very thin BISCUIT eaten esp. with ice cream 〔尤指與冰淇淋同吃的〕薄脆餅, 威化餅 **2** a thin round piece of special bread used with wine in the Christian religious ceremony of COMMUNION 〔基督教聖餐時與酒一道吃的〕聖餅

wafer-thin /,··'·◂/ *adj* extremely thin 極薄的

waf·fle[1] /'wɑfl; 'wɒfl/ *n* a light sweet cake, usu. marked with raised squares, and often covered with a sweet liquid 華夫餅, 格子餅, 瓦夫餅 —*v* [I (ON)] *BrE infml* to talk or write meaninglessly and at great length 〔英, 非正式〕講或寫冗長而無意義的話; 胡扯, 嘮叨: *I tried to pin him down to a direct answer, but he just went waffling on.* 我試圖要他直截了當作出答覆, 但他就是不停地繼續瞎扯。**— waffle** *n* [U]: *His exam answer was just a lot of waffle.* 他的考試答卷簡直是胡言亂語連篇。

waft /wɑft; wɑːft/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *fml or lit* to (cause to) move or go lightly (as if) on wind or waves 〔正式或文〕(使) 飄蕩, (使) 漂浮: *Cooking smells wafted along the hall.* 廚菜的氣味順着走廊飄過來。| *A sudden gust of wind wafted the papers off her desk.* 一陣突然颳來的風把她桌上的文件給刮跑了。

wag[1] /wæg; wæg/ *v* **-gg-** [I;T] (of a part of the body) to shake or be shaken quickly and repeatedly from side to side 〔身體某部分〕搖擺, 搖動: *The dog wagged its tail with pleasure.* 這狗高興得直搖尾巴。| *The dog's tail wagged.* 這狗的尾巴一直搖着。; (tag, 喻) *You must stop visiting that woman; tongues are beginning to wag.* (= people have noticed it and are talking about it) 你不要再到那個女人那裡去了, 已經有人說閒話啦。

wag[2] *n* [*usu. sing*] 一般用單數] an act of wagging; shake 搖, 搖擺, 搖動: *The dog greeted its master with a wag of its tail.* 這狗搖着尾巴歡迎主人。

wag[3] *n infml* a clever and amusing talker, usu. male 〔非正式〕愛說笑會逗樂的人 〔通常指男性〕—see also 另見 WAGGISH

wage[1] /weɪdʒ; weɪdʒ/ *n* [S] wages 工資, 薪金, 工錢: *an average weekly wage of £110* 平均週薪一百一十英鎊 | *He gives most of his wage packet* (= (envelope containing) his wages) *to his wife.* 他把工資袋裡大部分的錢都交給妻子。| *In our family both my husband and I are wage earners.* (=have a job and earn money) 在我們家裡, 丈夫和我都掙工資。| *The government has introduced a wage freeze.* (=has said that wages must not be increased) 政府已宣佈要凍結工資。| *The workers have asked for/demanded a wage rise of 10%.* 工人已提出增加工資10%的要求。—see also 另見 WAGES, MINIMUM WAGE

wage[2] *v* [T] to begin and continue (a war) 開展, 發動, 進行 〔戰爭, 鬥爭〕: *The government has pledged itself to wage (a) war against/on poverty and disease.* (=to try to end (them) 政府發誓要展開一場消滅貧窮和疾病的鬥爭。

wa·ger[1] /'weɪdʒə; 'weɪdʒər/ *n fml* an amount of money risked on an uncertain result; BET 〔正式〕賭注; 用錢打賭: *Would you care to have/place a small wager on that?* 你願在這上面下個小小的賭注嗎?

wager[2] *v* [T (on)] *fml for* 〔正式〕= BET 敢斷定; (與某人) 打賭: [+(*that*)] *I'll wager he's had enough of foreign travel, after that.* 我敢打賭說, 他那以後絕對對國外旅行一定是夠了! [+*obj*(*n*)+*obj* (*d*)+(*that*)] *She wagered me £5 that I would not do it.* 她跟我打賭五英鎊, 斷定我不會做這件事。

***wag·es** /'weɪdʒɪz; 'weɪdʒɪz/ *n* [P] a payment made for work done, calculated by the hour, day, or week or by the amount produced, and usu. received daily or weekly 〔按鐘點, 按日, 按週或按件計酬, 通常每日或每週發薪的〕工資, 薪金, 工錢: *He gets/earns good wages.* 他工資掙得不少。| *low wages* 低薪 | *to demand an increase in wages* 要求增加工資 —compare 比較 SAL-

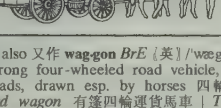
ARY; see also 另見 WAGE¹; see 參見 PAY (USAGE)

wage slave /ˈ･ ˈ･/ *n humor or derog* someone who must work, esp. at a dull job, in order to earn money〖幽或貶〗工資奴隸; 為了掙錢做枯燥無味工作的人

wag·gish /ˈwægɪʃ; ˈwægɪʃ/ *adj infml* of, like, or typical of a WAG³〖非正式〗(似)滑稽(者)的, 詼諧的: *waggish remarks* 詼諧的話 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

wag·gle /ˈwæg|; ˈwæg|/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) move frequently from side to side〖非正式〗(使)來回搖擺, (使)搖動: *The car's broken aerial waggled in the breeze.* 汽車上壞了的天線隨風搖來晃去。| *He can waggle his ears.* 他能使自己的耳朵來回擺動。**—waggle** *n*

wagon 四輪運貨馬車



wag·on || also 又作 **wag·gon** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈwægən; ˈwægɔn/ *n* **1** a strong four-wheeled road vehicle, mainly for heavy loads, drawn esp. by horses 四輪運貨馬車: *a covered wagon* 有篷四輪運貨馬車 | *The Indians attacked the pioneers'* **wagon train.** (=a long line of wagons used in 19th-century America) 印第安人襲擊拓荒者的運貨馬車隊。**2** *BrE* a railway goods vehicle, esp. one with an open top〔英〕(尤指無篷的)鐵路貨車 **3** *esp. AmE* a TROLLEY (2)〔尤美〕(送食品等的)手推餐車: *a drinks wagon* 送飲料的手推車 **4 on the wagon** *infml* no longer willing to drink alcohol〖非正式〗戒酒

wag·on-lit /vagōˈli; ˌvægɔn ˈli:/ *n* **wagons-lits** (*same pronunciation* 讀音相同) = SLEEPING CAR

wag·tail /ˈwæg,tel; ˈwægteɪl/ *n* a small European bird that moves its tail quickly up and down as it walks 鶺鴒〔歐洲鳥, 行走時尾上下擺動〕

waif /wef; weɪf/ *n esp. lit* an uncared-for or homeless child or animal〖尤文〗沒有人照管的兒童或動物, 無家可歸的兒童或動物: *a pitiful little waif* 可憐的小流浪兒 | *The old lady loved cats, and took any* **waifs and strays** *into her home.* 這位老太太愛貓, 凡是無主的貓, 她都帶回家去養着。

wail /wel; weɪl/ *v* [I] *often derog* to cry out with a long sound (as if) in grief or pain〖常貶〗嚎啕大哭, 大聲哭叫: *Stop weeping and wailing and do something about it!* 別那麼哭天哭地的了, 還是採取措施做些事情吧! | *The wind wailed in the chimney all night.* 風整夜在煙囪裡呼叫着。| *"She's taken my apple, mummy," he wailed mournfully.* "媽, 她把我的蘋果拿走了," 他傷心地哭叫着。**—wail** *n* [(*the*) S]: *the wail of the air-raid sirens* 空襲警報的呼嘯聲

wain·scot /ˈwenskət; ˈweɪnskɒt/ also 又作 **wain·scot·ing** /ˈwenskətɪŋ; ˈweɪnskətɪŋ/ [U] — *n* **1** a SKIRTING BOARD〔建築物的〕踢腳板, 壁腳板 **2** a wooden covering on esp. the lower half of the walls of a room in an old house〔舊式房子中尤指牆壁下半部的〕護壁板 **—~ted** *adj*

***waist** /west; weɪst/ *n* **1** the narrow part of the human body below the chest 腰(部): *a 24-inch waist* 二十四英寸的腰圍 | *wearing a belt round his waist* 他在腰部束一條帶子 —see picture at 見 HUMAN 圖 **2** the part of a garment that goes round this part of the body 衣服的腰身部分: *She took in the waist of her dress.* 她把衣服的腰身改小。**3** *tech* the narrow middle part of an apparatus, e.g. a stringed musical instrument〔術語〕(弦樂器等的)中間細窄部分 **4** *tech* the middle part of a ship〔術語〕船的上甲板中部; 船腰 **5 -waisted** /ˈwestɪd; weɪstɪd/ *a* having a waist of the stated kind 有…腰身的; 腰身…的: *trim-waisted girls* 腰身苗條的女孩們 **b** (of a garment) having a waist in the stated position relative to the wearer's waist〔衣服〕(與穿着者的腰身相比)腰身…的: *high-waisted trousers* 腰身高的褲子

waist·band /ˈwest,bænd; ˈweɪstbænd/ *n* the thickened or strengthened part of trousers, a skirt, etc., that fastens round the waist〔縫於褲、裙等上的〕腰帶; 褲帶; 裙帶

waist·coat /ˈwest,kot; ˈweɪskəʊt/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕|| usu. 一般用 **vest** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* a close-fitting garment without arms that has buttons down the front and is usu. worn under a JACKET, esp. by men as part of a suit 馬甲, 西裝背心

waist·line /ˈwest,laɪn; ˈweɪstlaɪn/ *n* (the length or position of) an imaginary line surrounding the waist at its narrowest part 腰圍, 腰線: *No sugar for me, thanks; I'm* **watching my waistline.** (=trying not to become fatter) 我不要糖, 謝謝, 我正在注意控制體重呢。| *a dress with a high waistline* 腰身高的連衫裙

***wait¹** /wet; weɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(for, until,** ABOUT, AROUND)] to stay without doing anything until someone or something comes or something happens 等, 等候, 等待: *Hurry up! I'm waiting.* 快點!我在等你呢。| *Wait a minute!* 等一等! | *Wait for me!* 等我啊! | *We waited and waited but no one came.* 我們等了又等, 就是沒有人來。| *Don't* **keep her waiting.** (=Don't make her wait.) 別讓她等着。| *We waited (for) 20 minutes for the bus.* 我們等了二十分鐘公共汽車。| *I'm waiting for them (to arrive).* 我正等着他們(來)。| *She waited anxiously/impatiently for him to make up his mind.* 她焦急〔不耐煩〕地等着他作出決定。| *I can't wait until then; I'm going now.* 我不能等到那個時候了, 我現在就走。| *I'm fed up with all this waiting around!* 我真在等夠了! [+ *to-v*] *Are you waiting to use the phone?* 你等着用這電話嗎? | *I* **can't wait** *to* (=I am very eager to) *tell them the good news!* 我急着要把這好消息告訴他們。| *Here,* **wait a minute** (used for getting attention); *isn't that my car?* 慢着〔用於引起注意〕, 那不是我的車嗎? | *The sign says "No Waiting."* (=you are not allowed to park here) 牌子上寫着"此處禁止停車"。**2** [T] to delay acting until (the stated occasion) 等到…; 延遲到…: *You can't have it yet; you'll have to* **wait your turn.** 你現在還不能拿, 得要等到輪到你。| *He was just waiting his chance to get his revenge.* 他正在伺機報復。**3** [I **(until)**] to remain unspoken, unheard, or not dealt with 擱着, 放着; 不聞不問, 不予處理: *This news can't wait until tomorrow; I'll phone them now.* 這條新聞不能拖延到明天, 我現在就給他們打電話。| *The business discussions can wait until after dinner.* 業務討論可以先放一放, 等到宴會以後再進行。**4** [I **(for)** *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用進行式] to be ready 準備好; 在手邊: *Your supper's waiting (for you); don't let it get cold.* 你的晚餐已經準備好, 別讓它涼了。**5** [T **(for)**] *infml, esp. AmE* to delay the beginning of (a meal)〔非正式, 尤美〕延遲〔開飯〕, 推遲: *Don't wait dinner for me; I shall be late.* 別等我吃飯, 我要晚點來。**6 wait and see; a** You will find out soon 你很快就會知道; 等着瞧: *"Where are we going, mummy?" "Wait and see!"* "我們是到哪裡去呀, 媽媽?" "你馬上就會知道的。" **b** to wait until the future becomes clearer 觀望: *I don't think my boss will let me, but I'll just have to wait and see.* 我想我的老闆不會讓我去, 不過我還得等等瞧瞧。**7 wait at table** *BrE fml* 〔英, 正式〕 **wait on table** *AmE* 〔美〕 — to serve meals, esp. as a regular job 伺候進餐〔尤指待應等的工作〕 — see also 另見 WAIT **on** (1)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **await, wait for,** and 和 **expect.** If you **await** (*fml* 正式) or **wait for** someone who will come or something that will happen, you arrange your timetable or actions so that you are ready, perhaps staying still and doing nothing else but **wait.** 如果你用 **await** 或者 **wait for** 表示等待某個要來的人或某件要發生的事, 你可能要作好某些安排, 也可能不作甚麼, 只是 **wait** (等着): *"Why are you standing there?" "I'm* **waiting** *for John (to come)."* ("你站在那裡幹甚麼?" "我在

等約翰(來)。") | *"I'm* **waiting** *to use that machine."* ("我在等着用那台機器。") If you **expect** someone or something, you think the person will come or the event will happen, but you will probably not stay still because of this, and may not even make special arrangements. 如果你用 **expect**, 就表示你認為某人會來或某事會發生, 但為此, 你可能不會呆着乾等, 也可能不做甚麼特別的安排: *I'm* **expecting** *guests.* (我有客人要來。) | *We're* **expecting** *a cold winter.* (我們預計今年冬天會很冷。) | *I* **expect** *to* (=think I will) *be here for another hour.* (我看我在這裡還要再呆一個小時。) | *Mother* **expects** *me to* (=has told me to and thinks I will) *feed the baby.* (媽媽指望我餵孩子。) **Waiting** is something you do, **expecting** is a state of mind. **waiting** (等待)是所做的事, **expecting** (期待)是一種思想狀態。

wait on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to serve food to, esp. in a restaurant〔尤指在餐館裡〕侍候〔顧客〕進餐 **2** to wait for; to have not yet received 等待: *We're still waiting on the result of the 4.30 race.* 我們還在等着四點半那場賽馬的結果。**3** also 又作 **wait upon** — *old use* to make a formal visit to (someone)〔舊〕拜訪, 向〔某人〕請安問候 **4 wait on someone hand and foot** to serve someone with everything they want 有求必應地伺候: *Don't expect me to wait on you hand and foot; make your own breakfast!* 別指望我甚麼都服侍你, 你自己動手做早餐吧!

wait up *phr v* [I **(for)**] *infml* to delay going to bed〔非正式〕等候着不睡: *Don't wait up (for me); I'll be home very late.* 不要等着我不睡, 我要很晚才回家。

wait² *n* [S **(for)**] an act or period of waiting 等候(的時間): *We had a long wait for the bus.* 我們等公共汽車等了很長時間。| *The murderer was* **lying in wait** *for* (=hiding, waiting to attack) *his victim.* 兇手埋伏着準備下手。

***wait-er** /'wetɚ/ 'weɪtə(r)/ **wait·ress** /-trɪs; -trɪs/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕— *n* a person who serves food at the tables in a restaurant〔飯館的〕服務員, 侍者, 侍應生: *"Waiter! The menu, please."* "服務員, 請拿菜單來。" | *a wine waiter* 上酒的服務員 —see 參見 FATHER (USAGE), and see 並參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

waiting game /'·‥ ˌ·/ *n* [S] delaying to see what happens before taking action 伺機而動的策略: *The government is playing a waiting game with the unions that are on strike.* 政府對那些正在罷工的工會採取伺機而動的策略。

waiting list /'·‥ ·/ *n* a list of people who have asked for something but cannot be given it at once 等候者名單〔等候得到所要求事物之人的名單〕: *I'm afraid there are no vacancies at the moment, but I can put you on the waiting list.* 很抱歉, 現時沒有職位空缺, 不過我可以把你列入等候者名單。

waiting room /'·‥ ·/ *n* a room for people to wait in, e.g. for people waiting to see a doctor, in a station, etc. 候診室; 候車室; 等候室

waive /wev/ weɪv/ *v* [T] *esp. fml or tech* to state officially that (a right, rule, etc.) is no longer in effect〔尤正式或術語〕宣佈放棄〔權利〕; 宣佈取消〔規則〕: *We cannot waive this rule except in case of illness.* 除非生病, 這條規定非執行不可。| *He has waived all claim to the money.* 他放棄了索取這筆錢的權利。

waiv·er /'wevɚ; 'weɪvə(r)/ *n law* (a written statement giving proof of) waiving a right, claim, etc.〔律〕(用書面表明對權益、要求等的)放棄; 棄權聲明書: *Please sign this waiver.* 請在這份棄權聲明書上簽字。

***wake¹** /wek; weɪk/ *v* **woke** /wok; wəʊk/ *or* **waked, woken** /'wokən; 'wəʊkən/ *or* **waked** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) stop sleeping 喚醒, 醒來; 弄醒, 喚醒: *She usually wakes (up) early.* 她通常醒得很早。| *I woke up with a start when the alarm rang.* 鬧鐘把我驚醒了。| *Wake up, Jimmy, it's 7.00!* 醒醒, 吉米, 七點鐘了! | *The children's shouts woke us out of/from our afternoon nap.* 孩子們的叫喊聲把我們從午睡中吵醒。| (fig. 喻) *The bad news finally woke the country to* (=made it become conscious of) *the danger of war.* 壞消息傳來, 終於使國人覺醒到即將發生戰爭的危險。| (fig. 喻) *The argument woke old rivalries.* 爭論又激起了宿仇舊怨。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **wake (up), waken (up), awake** and 和 **awaken.** The usual patterns are 通常的句型是: *I* **woke (up)** [I] (我醒了), *I* **woke** *him* **(up)** [T] (我叫醒了他。), *I* **awoke** (I) (我醒了。), *I* **wakened** *him* **up** [T] (我把他叫醒了) and 和 *I* **awakened** *him* [T] (我叫醒了他), but all of these verbs can be used in both intransitive and transitive patterns. The most common and least formal is probably **wake up/wake** *someone* **up.** 但是所有這些動詞都既可以用作不及物動詞, 也可以用作及物動詞。最常用而又最口語化的大概是 **wake up** (醒來)和 **wake** *someone* **up** (把某人叫醒)。

wake up *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* to start to pay attention〔非正式〕注意: *Wake up at the back there!* 後面的人注意!

wake² *n* **1** a track left by a ship in water〔船的〕尾波, 尾流, 航跡 **2 in the wake of:** a close behind and in the same path of travel as 尾隨, 緊跟在…的後面: *The car left clouds of dust in its wake.* 車子後面揚起一陣塵土。**b** as a result of 隨着…而來; 作為…的結果: *Hunger and disease followed in the wake of the war.* 緊隨戰爭而來的是飢餓與疾病。

wake³ *n* a gathering to watch an grieve over a dead person on the night before the burial, sometimes with drink and special food, esp. in Ireland and northern parts of Britain〔尤指愛爾蘭和英國北部的〕喪葬前夜的守靈, 守夜

wake·ful /'wekfəl; 'weɪkfəl/ *adj* not sleeping or in which one cannot sleep; sleepless 沒有睡覺的, 不眠的; 失眠的: *a wakeful baby/night* 夜裡不睡覺的嬰兒; 不眠之夜 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

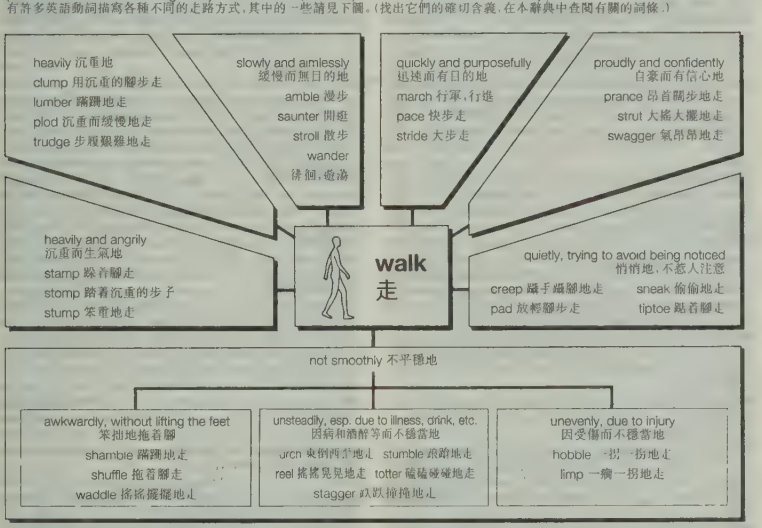
wak·en /'wekən; 'weɪkən/ *v* [I;T (UP)] *fml* to (cause to) wake〔正式〕弄醒, 吵醒; 醒來, 睡醒: *We were wakened by a loud noise.* 我們被很響的聲音吵醒。—see 參見 WAKE (USAGE)

wak·ey wak·ey /ˌwekɪ 'wekɪ; ˌweɪkɪ 'weɪkɪ/ *interj BrE infml humor* wake up!〔英, 非正式, 幽〕醒醒!

wak·ing /'wekɪŋ; 'weɪkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] of the time when one is awake 醒着的: *He spends all his* **waking hours** *working.* 他除了睡覺時間之外, 其他時間都用於工作。| *a waking dream* 睜着眼睛做夢

***walk¹** /wɔk; wɔːk/ *v* **1** [I] to move along on foot in a natural way, in such a way that one foot is always touching the ground 走, 步行: *Walk, don't run!* 一步步地走, 不要跑! | *When it's a nice day I walk to work, otherwise I go by bus.* 天氣好我步行上班, 天氣不好我就乘公共汽車。| *We must have walked ten miles today.* 我們今天想必已經走了十英里。| *Walking is a good form of exercise.* 散步是一種很好的鍛鍊形式。| *The old lady walked slowly round the garden.* 老太太在花園裡慢慢散步。| *He walked along the edge of the cliff.* 他在懸崖邊上行走。| *I walked up to him and held out my hand.* 我走到他面前向他伸出了手。**2** [T] to pass over, through, or along on foot 走過; 在…上走; 沿着…走: *She'd walked the streets all night looking for somewhere to stay.* 她整夜在街上走, 想找個歇宿的地方。| *He does a circus act, walking the tightrope.* 他表演雜技節目走鋼絲。| *How far is the station; can I walk it* (=is the distance short enough to walk) *or shall I call a taxi?* 火車站有多遠; 我走去行嗎?還是要叫一輛計程車? **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to go on foot with (someone) to a stated place 同〔某人〕一起走到某地: *I'll walk you home/to the bus stop.* 我陪你走回家〔走到公共汽車站〕。**4** [T] to take (an animal) for a walk;

There are many verbs in English to describe different ways of walking. The diagram below shows some of them. (To find out the exact meaning of any of these words, look it up at its own place in the dictionary.)
有許多英語動詞描寫各種不同的走路方式，其中的一些請見下圖。(找出它們的確切含義，在本辭典中查閱有關的詞條。)



exercise 牽着〔動物〕散步，遛；帶〔動物〕做運動: *He's walking the dog.* 他在遛狗。**5** [I] (of a spirit) to move about in a form that can be seen〔鬼魂〕出現，現形 **6** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cause to move in a manner suggesting a walk 使〔某物等〕一步一步地移動: *Let's walk the heaviest ladder to the other end of the room.* 我們把最笨重的梯子移到房間的那一頭去吧。**7 walk on air** *infml* to be extremely happy〖非正式〗極其高興: *"Is he pleased?" "Yes—he's walking on air!"* "他高興嗎？""是啊——他高興極了！" **8 walk someone off their feet/legs** *infml* to tire someone by making them walk too much〖非正式〗使某人走得筋疲力盡 **9 walk tall** *infml* to feel very confident; be justly proud of oneself〖非正式〗理直氣壯；感到自信自豪 **10 walk the plank** to be forced, esp. by PIRATES in former times, to walk along a board laid over the side of a ship until one falls off into the sea 走跳板〔尤指過去海盜把俘虜蒙上眼睛令其走在舷外的跳板上，直到墜入海中〕

walk away from sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to come out of (an accident) unhurt or almost unhurt 從〔事故〕中平安地脫身 **2** *AmE infml* to run faster than or defeat without difficulty〖美，非正式〗輕易地勝過；跑得比…快: *My horse just walked away from all the others in the race.* 在賽馬中我的馬輕輕鬆鬆地就跑在了其他馬的前頭。—see also 另見 WALKAWAY, WALK **off with**

walk into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to get caught by (something) through carelessness 不小心陷入: *He walked right into our trap.* 他正好陷入了我們的圈套。**2** to obtain (a job) very easily 輕易地得到〔工作〕

walk off/away with sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to steal and take away 偷走 **2** to win easily 輕易地贏得: *He walked off with first prize.* 他輕而易舉地獲得了頭獎。

walk out *phr v* [I (**of**)] **1** to leave suddenly, esp. as an expression of disapproval 退席〔尤用以表示不滿〕 **2** to go on STRIKE 罷工 —see also 另見 WALKOUT

walk out on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to leave suddenly, esp. in a time of trouble; desert〖非正式〗〔在當某人困難時〕離開；遺棄〔某人〕: *He just walked out on his wife and family without saying a word!* 他一句話沒有就就扔下老婆孩子一走了之！

walk over sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to treat badly 刻薄地對待: *Don't let your husband walk (all) over you like that; stand up to him!* 別讓你丈夫那樣欺侮你，腰桿子挺起來對付他！**2** to win without difficulty against 輕易地取勝: *Our team just walked over the opposition.* 我們隊輕取對手。—see also 另見 WALKOVER

walk up *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* (used when inviting people to come in and see a performance, esp. outdoors, such as a CIRCUS) to enter〖非正式〗快進來看啊〔馬戲團等門口招呼觀眾用語〕: *Walk up, ladies and gentlemen!* 女士們，先生們，快進來看啊！

***walk²** *n* **1** [S] a natural way of moving on foot in which a person's feet are lifted one at a time, in such a way that one foot is always touching the ground 走，步行: *He set off at a brisk walk.* 他輕快地走了。**2** [S] the movement of creatures with four legs in which there are always at least two feet on the ground〔動物的〕慢步走: *He slowed the horse into a walk.* 他使馬放慢腳步走。**3** [C] a usu. short journey on foot, esp. for exercise or pleasure 散步；短途步行鍛鍊: *Let's go for/take a (short) walk.* 我們去散散步吧。| *She's taken the dog for a walk.* 她帶了狗去散步。| *a ten-mile walk* 十英里的步行 | *a sponsored walk* 為慈善事業籌款而舉辦的步行活動 | *a space walk* 太空步行 **4** [C] a place, path, or course for walking 散步場所；步行的路徑: *There are some beautiful walks in Sussex.* 蘇薩克斯有一些美麗的散步場所。**5** [S] a distance to be walked 步行的路程〔距離〕: *The station's just a few miles' walk/ a ten-minute walk from here.* 從這裡到火車站只要走

幾英里〔十分鐘〕。**6** [S] the manner or style of walking 步態, 走路的姿勢: *His walk is just like father's.* 他走起路來同他父親一個樣子。| *an odd walk* 古怪的走路姿勢 —see also 另見 WALK OF LIFE

walk-a·bout /'wɔkə,baut; 'wɔ:kəbaut/ *n* **1** a period spent, esp. by an Australian ABORIGINE, away from regular work travelling about on foot through the country〔尤指澳大利亞土著的〕短期徒步旅行(生活) **2** *infml, esp. BrE* a walk through crowds by an important person, mixing and talking informally with the people〔非正式, 尤英〕〔大人物〕走入人羣並同他們閒談: *The Queen did her now-traditional walkabout in the main square.* 女王在廣場上和老百姓閒談, 這業已成為一種傳統。

walk-a·way /'wɔkə,we; 'wɔ:kəwei/ *n AmE infml* an easily-won competition〔美, 非正式〕輕易取勝的比賽: *That race was just a walkaway for my horse.* 我的馬在那場賽馬中輕易取勝。—see also 另見 WALK **away from** (2)

walk·er /'wɔkə; 'wɔ:kə/ *n* **1** a person who walks, esp. for pleasure or exercise (經常)散步的人, 步行者: *a fast walker* 走路走得快的人 | *a keen hill-walker* 熱衷於走山路的人 **2** an apparatus for helping someone to walk, esp. a frame used by babies or people who cannot walk properly〔幫助幼兒或病人練習走路的〕助行架

walk·ies /'wɔkiz/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* (used to dogs) a walk〔英, 非正式〕散步〔用於對狗發話〕: *Come along, Spot; let's* **go walkies!** (=go for a walk) 快來, 斯波特, 咱們散步去!

walk-ie-talk-ie /'wɔki,tɔki; ,wɔ:ki 'tɔ:ki/ *n* a two-way radio that can be carried, allowing one to talk as well as listen 步話機, 無線電對講機

walk-in /'· ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕**1** large enough to be walked into 大得能容人走進去的: *a walk-in closet* 大得能容人走進去的壁櫥 **2** easy 容易的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **walk-in victory** 輕易獲得的勝利)

walk·ing /'wɔkiŋ; 'wɔ:kiŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** used in the process of moving on foot 用於步行的: *walking shoes* 輕便鞋 **2** consisting of or done by travelling on foot 徒步旅行的: *a walking holiday/tour* 徒步旅行的假日; 徒步旅行, 遠足 **3** *infml* human〔非正式〕似人的, 活的: *She knows so many words that she's a walking dictionary!* 她知道的詞非常多, 她真是部活詞典!

walking pa·pers /'·· ,··/ *n* [P] *AmE infml for* 〔美, 非正式〕= MARCHING ORDERS

walking stick /'·· ·/ *n* a stick used for supporting someone while walking 手杖 —see picture at 見 STICK 圖

walk·man /'wɔkmən; 'wɔ:kmən/ *n tdmk for* 〔商標〕= PERSONAL STEREO

walk of life /,· · '·/ *n* a position in society, esp. either one's job or one's social rank 職業, 行業; 社會階層: *The club's membership includes people from* **all walks of life/every walk of life.** 俱樂部的成員包括各階層的人士。

walk-on /'· ·/ *n* (someone who has) a small usu. non-speaking part in a play〔戲劇的〕跑龍套演員, 無台詞的小角色: *a walk-on part* 跑龍套角色

walk-out /'wɔk,aut; 'wɔ:k-aut/ *n* **1** the action of leaving a meeting or organization as an expression of disapproval〔表示抗議的〕退席, 退會: *a walkout by/of the Russian delegation* 俄羅斯代表團的退席 **2** a STRIKE[2] (1), esp. at its start〔尤指開始時的〕罷工: *The walkout was caused by a disagreement over pay and working conditions.* 罷工是由於在工資和勞動條件等問題上發生爭論而引起的。| *The union* **staged a walkout** *over the issue.* 工會針對這個問題發動了罷工。—see also 另見 WALK **out**

walk-o·ver /'wɔk,ovə; 'wɔ:k,əuvə/ *n infml* 〔非正式〕**1** an easy victory 輕易取得的勝利 **2** an advance from one part of a competition to the next without having to compete against anyone, because of the sickness or WITHDRAWAL of one's opponent 幸運晉級, 幸運出線〔由於對手有病或主動棄權而順利進入下一輪比賽〕—see also 另見 WALK **over**

walk-up /'· ·/ *n, adj* [C;A] *AmE infml* 〔美, 非正式〕**1** (a flat, office, etc.) in a tall block with no LIFT[2] (2) 無電梯大樓裡的公寓房間〔辦公室〕; 〔樓內的公寓房間, 辦公室〕無電梯的: *It's not easy living in a 6th-floor walk-up.* 住在無電梯大樓六層樓上的公寓房間裡真不方便。**2** (a block of flats) that is tall but has no LIFT[2] (2)〔公寓大樓〕無電梯的

***wall**[1] /wɔl; wɔ:l/ *n* **1** also 又作 **walls** *pl.* — an upright dividing surface, esp. of stone or brick, intended for defence or safety, or for enclosing something 牆; 圍牆, 城牆: *The garden was surrounded by a high brick wall.* 花園四周圍繞着一堵高高的磚牆。| *a garden/cellar wall* 花園〔地窖〕牆 | *the ancient city walls of Cairo* 開羅的古城牆 | (fig. 喻) *A wall of fire advanced through the dry forest.* 一道火牆在乾燥的森林中蔓延開來。| (fig. 喻) *Our enquiries were met by a wall of silence.* (=no one would tell us anything) 沒有人回答我們的詢問。—compare 比較 FENCE[1] (1) **2** the side of a building or room 牆壁: *He painted the walls blue.* 他把牆壁漆成了藍色。| *Hang that picture on the wall.* 把那幅畫掛到牆上去。| *a wall plaque* 牆飾板 **3** the covering or inner surface of something hollow〔空心物的〕內壁, 隔層: *the walls of a blood vessel* 血管的內壁 **4 to the wall** into a hopeless position 陷於絕境: *Unless the company gets some more investment soon it will go to the wall.* (=be ruined) 這家公司除非得到新的投資, 否則就會破產。**5 up the wall** *infml* in or into a state of great anger or near madness〔非正式〕勃然大怒; 幾乎瘋狂 **6 Walls have ears** *infml* Other people may hear us〔非正式〕隔牆有耳 —see also 另見 OFF-THE-WALL, **have one's back to the wall** (BACK[1]), **bang one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD[1])

wall[2] *v* [T] to provide, cover, or surround with a wall 給…建牆, 用牆圍住: *an old walled town in Portugal* 葡萄牙的一座有城牆的古老城鎮

wall sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T(**from**)] to separate or close with one or more walls 用牆隔開或圍住: *This part of the house is walled off (from the rest of the house).* 屋子的這一部分用牆(和其他部分)隔開。

wall sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to close (an opening) with a wall 用牆堵塞: *The door had been walled up.* 已經砌牆把這道門堵死了。**2** used to say that someone is a prisoner 禁閉: *I can't bear the thought of her walled up in a cell.* 我一想到她被關押在牢房裡就無法忍受。

wal·la·by /'wɔləbi; 'wɔləbi/ *n* a small Australian animal related to the KANGAROO 沙袋鼠〔澳大利亞的一種小體形的袋鼠〕

wal·lah, -la /'wɔlə; 'wɔlə/ *n IndE & PakE* a person, usu. male, who has the stated type of work or does the stated duty or service〔印和巴〕從事某種工作或服務行業的人〔一般指男性〕: *the book wallah* 書販

wall-chart /'wɔ:ltʃɑ:t; 'wɔ:ltʃɑ:t/ *n* a large piece of paper with information on it, often in pictures, that is fastened to a wall, esp. in a classroom〔尤指教室裡的〕掛圖

wal·let /'wɔlit; 'wɔl¦t/ *n* **1** also 又作 **billfold** *AmE*〔美〕— a small flat leather case, for holding papers and paper money, carried esp. by a man〔尤指男用的〕皮夾子: *He opened/closed/folded his wallet.* 他打開〔關上; 摺上〕皮夾子。—compare 比較 PURSE[1] (1), and see picture at 並見 PURSE 圖 **2** *AmE* a PURSE〔美〕錢包 **3** a long leather case for official papers 公事包

wall-flow·er /'wɔl,flauə; 'wɔ:l,flauə/ *n* **1** a garden plant with sweet-smelling yellow or red flowers 灌頭花, 桂竹香〔一種開黃色或紅色花的園藝植物〕**2** *infml* a person who does not share (fully) in a social activity because of lack of CONFIDENCE or unpopularity, esp. a woman who has not been invited to dance〔非正式〕社交聚會中因害羞或不受歡迎而獨坐一旁的人; 舞會中因無人邀請跳舞而乾坐一旁的人〔尤指女子〕

wal·lop[1] /'wɔləp; 'wɔlɔp/ *n infml* a powerful blow〔非正式〕猛擊, 重擊: *I gave him a real wallop.* 我很狠揍了他一下。

wallop² *v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to hit hard 猛擊 **2** [(at)] to defeat thoroughly, esp. in a game〔尤指在體育比賽中〕徹底打敗: *He walloped me at tennis.* 在網球賽中他把我打得一敗塗地。

wal·lop·ing /'wɒləpɪŋ; 'wɒləpɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* very big〖非正式〗非常大的, 龐大的: *a walloping (great) house in the country* 鄉間的一棟非常大的屋子

wal·low¹ /'wɒlɒ; 'wɒləʊ/ *v* [I (in)] **1** to move, roll, or lie about happily in deep mud, dirt, water, etc., as some animals do〔某些動物〕快活地在泥沼中打滾: *Pigs like wallowing in the mud.* 豬喜歡在污泥裡打滾。| (fig. 喻) *Don't just wallow in self-pity; do something about your problems!* 別老是這樣自哀自嘆的, 做點實事來解決你的問題吧! **2** (of a ship) to roll and struggle in a rough sea〔船〕在海浪中顛簸(前進): *The ship wallowed helplessly among the great waves.* 船在大海中無能為力地任憑驚濤駭浪顛簸來顛簸去。

wallow² *n* **1** [S (in)] an act of wallowing 打滾, 翻滾 **2** [C] a place where animals come to wallow〔動物常去打滾的〕泥沼

wall paint·ing /'· ,·· / *n* a picture actually painted on a wall, not just hung on one, esp. a FRESCO 壁畫

wall·pa·per¹ /'wɔl,pepə; 'wɔːl,peɪpə/ *n* [C;U] (a particular) decorative paper (for) covering the walls of a room 牆紙, 壁紙: *We've put up/hung (a) plain/patterned wallpaper in the bedroom.* 我們在臥室裡貼了素色〔帶圖案〕的牆紙。| *a roll of wallpaper* 一卷牆紙

wallpaper² *v* [T] to cover the walls (of a room) with wallpaper 給〔房間〕貼牆紙, 糊壁紙於…

Wall Street /'· ·/ *n* [*the*] the influential American centre for money matters and the buying and selling of business shares in New York City 華爾街〔美國金融中心, 位於紐約〕—compare 比較 CITY

wall-to-wall /,· · '·/ *adj* **1** (of a floor covering) over the whole floor〔地毯等〕覆蓋整個地板的: *wall-to-wall carpeting* 鋪滿整個地板的地毯 **2** [A] *infml, sometimes derog* filling up all the possible space or time; continuous〖非正式, 有時貶〗佔滿所有空間或時間的, 連續不斷的: *Our stereo gives wall-to-wall sound.* 我們的立體聲音響設備的聲音響遍整個房間。| *wall-to-wall advertising on TV* 電視上沒完沒了的廣告

wal·ly /'wɒli; 'wɒlɪ/ *n BrE infml* a foolish or useless person, esp. male〖英, 非正式〗笨蛋, 廢物〔尤指男子〕

wal·nut /'wɒlnʌt; 'wɔːlnʌt/ *n* **1** [C] (a tree that produces) an eatable nut shaped like a human brain 胡桃(樹); 核桃: *a coffee and walnut cake* 一客胡桃蛋糕和咖啡 —see picture at 見 NUT 圖 **2** [U] the wood of this tree, considered to be excellent for furniture 胡桃木〔製家具的上等木料〕: *a walnut bureau* 胡桃木辦公桌

wal·rus /'wɒlrəs; 'wɔːlrəs/ *n* **-ruses** *or* **-rus** a large sea-animal, like a very large SEAL, with two long teeth (TUSKS) standing out from the face and pointing downwards 海象 —see picture at 見 SEAL 圖

walrus mous·tache /,·· ·'·/ *n* a thick MOUSTACHE hanging down at both ends〔兩邊末端下垂的〕海象式長鬍鬚

waltz¹ /wɒlts; wɔːls/ *n* **1** a rather slow formal dance for a man and a woman, performed esp. in a BALLROOM 華爾茲舞 **2** music for this dance 華爾茲舞曲, 圓舞曲: *Strauss waltzes* 施特勞斯圓舞曲

waltz² *v* **1** [I (round)] to dance a waltz 跳華爾茲舞 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to go easily, successfully, or confidently〖非正式〗輕快順利地走; 充滿信心地走: *We can't just waltz up to a complete stranger and introduce ourselves.* 我們總不能大搖大擺地走到一個完全不認識的人面前作自我介紹吧。| *He waltzed through the exam.* (=passed it easily) 他毫不費力地通過了考試。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to take suddenly or roughly〖非正式〗突然抓住; 硬拖, 硬拉: *The police waltzed him off to jail.* 警察突然把他抓起來關進了監獄。

waltz off with sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to WALK **off with**〖非正式〗偷走; 輕易取勝

wam·pum /'wɑmpəm; 'wɒmpəm/ *n* [U] shells put into strings, belts, etc., and used as money or decoration by N American Indians〔北美印第安人作貨幣和裝飾用的〕貝殼串, 貝殼帶

wan /wɒn; wɒn/ *adj esp. lit* (appearing) ill, weak, and tired〔尤文〕〔看起來〕病態的; 虛弱的: 蒼倦容的: *a wan smile* 一絲有氣無力的微笑 | *The child looked pale and wan.* 這個孩子看上去臉色不好, 一副有病的樣子。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

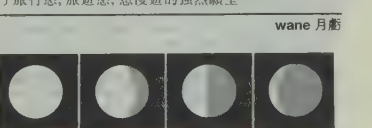
wand /wɒnd; wɒnd/ *n* a thin stick carried in the hand, esp. by a person who does magic tricks 棍, 棒;〔尤指〕魔杖: *The conjurer waved his* **magic wand** *and pulled a rabbit out of the hat.* 魔術師魔杖一揮, 便從帽子裡拉出了一隻兔子。

***wan·der** /'wɒndə; 'wɒndə/ *v* **1** [I (ABOUT, OFF);T] to move about or away from (an area), usu. on foot, without a fixed course, aim, or purpose 徘徊(於); 閒逛; 漫遊, 漫步; 流浪: *Look at that little boy wandering about —perhaps he's lost his mother.* 看那個在那裡徘徊的小男孩 —他可能是找不着媽媽了。| *Johnny's wandered off somewhere.* 約翰尼到甚麼地方閒逛去了。| *Nomadic tribes wander these deserts.* 遊牧部落在這些沙漠裡四處遊牧。| *the wandering tribes of the Sahara* 撒哈拉大沙漠的遊牧部落 | *a wandering minstrel* 吟遊詩人 | (fig. 喻) *The river wanders* (=follows a winding course) *through some very beautiful country.* 這條河蜿蜒曲折地流經一些風景秀麗的鄉村。**2** [I **(from, off,** OFF)] to move away from the main idea 離題: *Don't wander off the point.* 講話別離開正題! **3** [I] (of a person or thoughts) to be or become confused and unable to make or follow ordinary conversation〔人或思想〕走神, 糊小差; 錯亂: *I'm afraid my father's mind is wandering; he's 94, you know.* 噢, 我父親已經思路不清了; 你要知道, 他九十四歲了。—**~er** *n*

wan·der·ings /'wɒndərɪŋz; 'wɒndərɪŋz/ *n* [P] movement from place to place, esp. away from the proper or usual course or place〔尤指在一些不常去的地方〕漫遊: *You must have seen a lot of strange things in your wanderings.* 在你的漫遊生涯中, 你一定看到了許多奇特的事。

wan·der·lust /'wɒndə,lʌst; 'wɒndəlʌst/ *n* [S;U] a strong desire to travel to faraway places〔尤指到遙遠地區去的〕旅行慾, 旅遊慾; 想漫遊的強烈願望

wane 月虧



full moon 滿月 crescent moon 新月

wane¹ /wen; weɪn/ *v* [I] to grow gradually smaller or less after being full or complete〔逐漸〕變小, 變少;〔從圓滿逐漸〕變得殘缺; 逐步衰落;〔月〕虧: *The moon* **waxes and wanes** *every month.* 月亮每個月都有盈虧。| *the waning power of the Roman Empire in the 5th century* 五世紀時羅馬帝國的逐漸衰落

wane² *n* **on the wane** becoming smaller, weaker, or less 日漸衰落, 日益衰敗: *By now the power of the Roman Empire was on the wane.* 到這時候, 羅馬帝國已日益衰敗。

wan·gle /'wæŋgl; 'wæŋgəl/ *v* [T **(into, out of)**] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to obtain, persuade, etc., by cleverness or a trick 用巧計獲得; 騙得; 哄騙: *I wangled an invitation (out of George).* 我略施小計便(從喬治手中)弄到了一張請帖。| *I wangled George into giving me an invitation.* 我動了點腦筋說服喬治給我發了一張請帖。**2 wangle one's way into/out of** to get into (a good situation) or out of (a difficulty) by cleverness or a trick 以計謀得到好處境〔擺脫困境〕—**wangle** *n*

wank¹ /wæŋk; wæŋk/ *v* [I] *BrE taboo sl for*〖英, 諱, 俚〗= MASTURBATE

wank² *n* [S] *BrE taboo sl* an act of wanking〖英, 諢, 俚〗手淫

wank·er /'wæŋkə; 'wæŋkɚ/ *n BrE taboo sl* a foolish or useless person〖英, 諢, 俚〗笨蛋; 無用的人, 廢物

wan·na /'wɒnə; 'wɒnə/ **1** want to 想(做)… **2** want a 想要〔某物〕

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Want to** and **want a** are sometimes pronounced in this way. They may be written **wanna** in stories to show an informal, and especially American English, way of speaking. 有時 **want to** 和 **want a** 會發成這個音。它們在故事或小說中可以寫成 **wanna** 以表示是口語體, 特別是美國英語語體: *I don't* **wanna** *go.* (=I don't want to go.)(我不想去。) | **Wanna** *drink?* (=Do you want a drink?)(想喝杯酒嗎?)

***want¹** /wɑnt; wɒnt/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] **1** [T] to have a strong desire for 想要, 要; 希望: *I want a drink.* 我想喝杯酒。| *Ask him what he wants.* 問問他想要甚麼。| *What do you want for your birthday?* (=What present would you like?) 你想要甚麼生日禮物? [+ *to-v*] *Do you want to go now?* 現在你要去嗎? [+*obj*+*to-v*] *He wants you to wait here.* 他要你在這裡等着。[+*obj*+*adj*/*v-ed*] *I want that letter ready/typed by tomorrow.* 我要人在明天之前把那封信準備好〔打好字〕。[+*obj*+*v-ing*; *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *I don't want people coming in and out all day.* (=I would not like it and will not allow it) 我討厭整天人進人出的, 這可不行。| (*infml* 非正式) *She's been wanting to go to Japan for years.* 多年來她一直想去日本。**2** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to wish or demand the presence of 希望…出席; 要〔某人等〕到場: *Your mother wants you.* 你媽要你去。| *The second team will not be wanted this afternoon.* 第二隊今天下午就不必來了。**3** [T (**for**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] (esp. of the police) to hunt or look for, esp. in order to catch 〔尤指警方〕通緝, 追捕; 尋找: *He is wanted for murder/for questioning.* 他因謀殺被通緝; 現正尋找他接受盤問。| *a wanted man* 通緝犯 **4** [T] *infml* to need〖非正式〕需要: *The house wants a new coat paint.* 這房子需要重新油漆。| [+*v-ing*] *This job wants doing at once.* 這工作需要馬上就做。**5** [T+*to-v*; *obj*] *infml* ought〖非正式〕應該, 理當: *You want to see a doctor about your cough.* 你應該找醫生治理一下咳嗽。| *You don't want* (=ought not) *to work so hard.* 你不應該工作得太辛苦。| *The work wants to be done with great care.* 這工作應該做得特別仔細。**6** [I;T] *fml* to suffer from the lack (of)〖正式〕缺乏, 缺少: *In poorer countries many people still want food and shelter.* 在一些較貧困的國家, 仍然有許多人挨餓和無家可歸。—see also 另見 WANT **for 7** [I+IN OR OUT] *AmE infml or ScotE* to wish to come or go〖美, 非正式或蘇格蘭〗想要進來或出去: *The cat wants in/out.* 這貓要進來〔出去〕。**8 want some doing** *infml* to need a great deal of effort〖非正式〕需要花費很大氣力和功夫

■ USAGE 用法說明 **I want (to)** is rather a strong way of expressing a wish, and it may not seem polite to the person you are speaking to. **I'd like (to)** is often more suitable. **I want to** 是一種頗為強烈的表示願望的方式, 對方可能覺得你講話不禮貌。更合適的說法通常是 **I'd like (to)**。—see also 另見 LIKE¹(USAGE), WANNA(USAGE)

want for sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *fml* (of a person) to lack (esp. food, clothing, shelter, money, love, etc.)〖正式〕〔人〕缺少〔衣、食、住、錢、愛等〕: *The children have never wanted for anything.* (=have always had everything they needed) 孩子們從來就甚麼都不缺。

want² *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] (a) lack, absence, or need 缺乏; 需要: *All his wants were satisfied/supplied.* (=He was given everything he needed). 他的需要都得到了滿足。| *The plants died for/from want of water.* 植物因缺水而枯死。| *I'll take this one for want of a better.* (=because there isn't a better one) 因為沒有更好的, 我就要這個了。**2** [U] *fml* severe lack of the things necessary to life〖正式〕窮困, 匱乏: *They had lived all their lives in want.* 他們一生窮困。**3 in want of** *fml* in need of〖正式〕需要…: *The house is in want of repair.* 這房子需要修葺。

want ad /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= CLASSIFIED AD

want·ing /'wɑntɪŋ; 'wɒntɪŋ/ *adj* [F] **1** [+ **in**] *fml* lacking〖正式〕缺少的, 沒有的: *wanting in gratitude* (=ungrateful) 忘恩負義的 **2** [(**in**)] *fml* not good enough or strong enough〖正式〕不夠格的, 不夠標準的; 欠缺的: *The invention was tested and* **found wanting.** 這項發明經過試驗發現不合格。**3** *euph* weak-minded〖婉〕智力低下的

wan·ton /'wɑntən; 'wɒntən/ *adj* **1** (of something bad) having no just cause or no good reason〔壞事〕蠻橫的, 放肆的; 胡亂的; 毫無道理的: *wanton cruelty* 任意肆虐 | *a wanton waste of money* 毫無道理的揮霍 **2** *fml* (esp. of a woman) sexually improper; PROMISCUOUS〖正式〕〔尤指女人〕淫亂的, 淫蕩的: *wanton behaviour/glances* 淫蕩行為; 媚眼 **3** *fml* uncontrolled〖正式〕無節制的, 不受拘束的: *wanton growth of plant life in the tropical rain forest* 熱帶雨林中植物的茂密生長 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

wap·i·ti /'wɑpətɪ; 'wɒpɪ‡tɪ/ *n* **-tis** *or* **-ti** a very large N American deer 美洲赤鹿

war /wɔr; wɔ:r/ *n* **1** [U] armed fighting between nations 戰爭(狀態): *They went to war over the violation of their airspace.* 他們因領空受到侵犯而發動了戰爭。| *The two countries have been* **at war** (*with each other*) *for years.* 這兩國已經打了好幾年仗。| *We must* **go to war against/declare war on** (=begin an armed struggle against) *our enemies.* 我們必須向敵人開戰〔宣戰〕。| *The Allies* **waged war on/against** *Hitler.* 同盟國向希特勒開了戰。**2** [C] an example or period of this 某次戰爭, 戰爭時期: *He fought in both World Wars.* 他參加了兩次世界大戰。| *to provoke a war* 挑起戰爭 | *the American War of Independence* 美國獨立戰爭 | *a war of attrition* 消耗戰 | *a war memorial* 戰爭紀念碑 | *war graves* 陣亡將士墓地 | *a war hero/veteran* 戰爭中的英雄; 參加過戰爭的老兵 | *war poets* (=writing during, and about, the war) 戰爭詩人 | *a nuclear war* 核戰爭 | *the war-torn city of Beirut* 屢遭戰爭破壞的貝魯特城 **3** [C;U] a struggle between opposing forces or for a particular purpose 鬥爭; 衝突; 競爭: *the war against disease* 同疾病的鬥爭 | *the oil-price war* 石油價格戰 **4 in the wars** *infml* having been hurt or damaged〖非正式〕吃過苦頭; 受過創傷或損壞 —compare 比較 BATTLE¹ (1); see also 另見 CIVIL WAR, COLD WAR, PRISONER OF WAR, STAR WARS, WAR OF NERVES, WARRING

war·ble /'wɔrbl; 'wɔ:bəl/ *v* [I] (esp. of a bird) to sing with a clear, continuous, yet varied note〔鳥〕囀鳴, 清晰婉轉地唱 —**warble** *n* [S]

war·bler /'wɔrblɚ; 'wɔ:blə/ *n* **1** any of various songbirds 鳴禽 **2** *humor* an esp. female singer〔女〕歌手

war clouds /'· ·/ *n* [P] signs that war is getting more likely 戰雲, 戰爭徵兆: *War clouds were gathering over Europe in the summer of 1939.* 1939年夏天, 歐洲戰雲密佈。

war crime /'· ·/ *n* an illegal and usu. cruel act during a war, such as the mistreatment of prisoners or the murder of many harmless people 戰爭罪行〔戰時的非法殘暴行為, 如虐待俘虜、屠殺平民等〕

war cry /'· ·/ also 又作 **battle cry** — *n* **1** a shout used by people fighting a war to show their courage and make the enemy afraid〔打仗時的〕吶喊, 喊殺聲 **2** a short statement, easy to remember, used for getting people to do something or oppose something, esp. in politics; SLOGAN〔尤指政治性的〕口號, 標語: *"Equal Rights for Women!" was their war cry.* "爭取婦女的平等權利!"是他們的戰鬥口號。

ward[1] /wɔrd; wɔːd/ *n* **1** a large room in a hospital, usu. for people needing similar treatment 病房, 病室: *the maternity ward* 產科病房 | *the casualty ward* 急診室 **2** a division of a city, esp. for political purposes〔城市的〕行政區, 選區: *Which ward does she represent on the local council?* 她在地方議會中代表哪個選區? —compare 比較 CONSTITUENCY **3** a person, esp. a child, who is under the protection of another person or of a law court〔尤指未成年的〕被監護人: *Everyone was shocked when he married his young ward.* 當他同他年輕的受監護人結婚時, 所有人都感到震驚。| *They are* **wards of court***/of the state.* 他們是受法庭〔國家〕保護的人。—compare 比較 GUARDIAN (2)

ward[2] *v*

ward sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to prevent (something bad, such as danger, a blow, a cold, etc.); keep away or at a distance 避開〔壞事、危險等〕; 防止, 擋住: *Brushing your teeth regularly helps to ward off tooth decay.* 經常刷牙可以防止齲齒。| *a necklace to ward off evil spirits* 辟邪的項鏈

war dance /ˈ· ·/ *n* a dance performed esp. by tribes in preparation for battle or after a victory〔原始部落作戰前或慶祝勝利時跳的〕戰舞

war-den /ˈwɔrdn; ˈwɔːdn/ *n* **1** a person who looks after a place (and people) 看守人, 管理員; 監管人: *the warden of an old people's home* 養老院管理員 **2** an official who helps to see that certain laws are obeyed〔監督某些法規執行的〕監察員, 監察官: *an air-raid warden* 防空值勤員 —see also 另見 TRAFFIC WARDEN **3** *AmE* the head of a prison; GOVERNOR〔美〕監獄長 —see also 另見 CHURCHWARDEN

ward-er /ˈwɔrdɚ; ˈwɔːdə/ *n BrE* a prison guard〔英〕監獄看守, 獄警

war-drobe /ˈwɔrd,rob; ˈwɔːdrəub/ *n* **1** a large cupboard in which one hangs up clothes 大衣櫃 **2** a collection of clothes, esp. of one person or to use on certain occasions〔尤指某人為某種活動或某季節穿的〕全部服裝: *a summer wardrobe* 夏裝 **3** a collection of special clothes to be worn on stage 全部戲裝, 行頭: *The wardrobe mistress is in charge of the costumes.* 戲裝女管理人負責管理戲服。

ward-room /ˈwɔrd,rum; ˈwɔːdrum/ *n* the space in a warship where the officers live and eat, except for the captain〔軍艦上除艦長以外的軍官使用的〕軍官起居室

ware-house /ˈwɛr,haus; ˈweəhaus/ *n* **-houses** /,hauzɪz; ,hauzɪz/ a large building for storing things, esp. things that are to be sold〔尤指儲存待售貨品的〕倉庫, 貨棧

wares /wɛrz; weəz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* small articles for sale, usu. not in a shop〔尤文〕〔通常指不是在商店內出售的〕小貨品: *a pedlar's wares* 小販出售的貨物

war-fare /ˈwɔr,fɛr; ˈwɔːfeə/ *n* [U] military activity against an enemy; war 戰爭: *to ban chemical warfare* 禁止化學戰爭 | *guerrilla warfare* 游擊戰 | (fig. 喻) *economic warfare* 經濟戰 —see also 另見 BIOLOGICAL WARFARE, GERM WARFARE, PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE

war game /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a pretended battle to test military plans〔摹擬實際戰爭的〕軍事演習, 戰爭演習 **2** a game played with models of soldiers, horses, etc., by adults〔成人玩的〕戰棋; 戰爭遊戲

war-head /ˈwɔr,hɛd; ˈwɔːhed/ *n* the explosive front end of a bomb or esp. MISSILE〔尤指導彈的〕彈頭: *nuclear warheads trained on army bases* 對準軍事基地的核彈頭

war-horse /ˈwɔr,hɔrs; ˈwɔːhɔːs/ *n* **1** (esp. in former times) a horse for use in war; CHARGER[1]〔尤指舊時的〕戰馬, 軍馬 **2** *infml* a soldier or a usu. male person in public life, such as a politician, who has seen a lot of action and is still eager for more〔非正式〕老兵; 老謀深算的政客 **3** *infml, often derog* something frequently seen, heard, used, etc.〔非正式, 常貶〕老調; 陳腔濫調的作品; 老一套的東西; 非常熟悉的東西: *Tchaikovsky's piano concerto, an old warhorse of the concert repertoire* 作為音樂會上經常演出節目的柴可夫斯基的鋼琴協奏曲

war-i-ly /ˈwɛrəlɪ; ˈweərɪli/ *adv* in a very careful way, looking for danger 謹慎地, 小心地, 警惕地: *"Do you like vodka?" "Yes. Why?" she said warily.* "你愛喝伏特加酒嗎?""是的, 怎麼啦?"她有所提防地說。**—~iness** *n* [U]

war-like /ˈwɔr,laɪk; ˈwɔːlaɪk/ *adj* **1** liking or skilled in war 好戰的, 尚武的; 善戰的: *a warlike nation* 好戰的國家 **2** ready for war or threatening war 備戰的; 以戰爭相威脅的, 預示着戰爭的: *a warlike appearance* 以戰爭相威脅的樣子

war-lock /ˈwɔr,lak; ˈwɔːlɒk/ *n* (esp. in stories) a male WITCH (1)〔尤指故事中的〕男巫

war-lord /ˈwɔr,lɔrd; ˈwɔːlɔːd/ *n lit, sometimes derog* a high military leader〔文, 有時貶〕軍閥

***warm**[1] /worm; wɔːm/ *adj* **1** having or producing enough heat or pleasant heat 暖的, 溫(熱)的: *warm milk* 熱牛奶 | *a warm bath* 溫水浴 **2** having or giving a feeling of heat 暖和的, 溫暖的: *Are you warm enough?* 你冷上暖和嗎? | *The pillow was still warm.* 枕頭還是暖和的。| *It was warm work.* 那工作幹起來身體會發熱。**3** able to keep in heat or keep out cold 保暖的, 保溫的; 防寒的: *warm clothes* 保暖的衣服 **4** showing or marked by strong feeling, esp. good feeling 表現出激情的; 熱情的, 熱烈的, 熱忱的: *Please accept my warmest congratulations.* 請接受我最熱烈的祝賀。| *They gave her a* **warm welcome.** 他們熱情地歡迎她。—compare 比較 HEATED **5** giving a pleasant feeling of cheerfulness or friendliness 令人愉快的, 親切的: *warm colours* 暖色 | *a warm voice* 親切的聲音 **6** [F] (esp. in children's games) near to finding a hidden object, the answer, etc.〔兒童遊戲中〕就要找到藏物的; 即將猜中答案的: *You're getting warmer.* 你有門兒了, 快要猜中了。—compare 比較 COLD[1] (4), HOT[1] (10) **7** (of a SCENT[1] (1b)) recently made; fresh〔獵物的臭跡〕新鮮的: *The dogs were following a warm scent/trail.* 眾獵犬正跟蹤一個新鮮的臭跡。—compare 比較 COOL[1]; see also 另見 WARMTH; see 參見 COLD (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv: It's a cold day, so dress warmly.* 今天冷, 穿暖和些。| *They greeted each other warmly.* 他們親熱地互相打招呼。**—~ness** *n* [U]

***warm**[2] *v* **1** [T (UP)] to make warm 使暖和, 使溫暖; 把…熱一熱: *They warmed their hands/themselves by the open fire.* 他們在火盆旁暖暖手〔身子〕。| *A glass of rum will warm you up.* 你喝一杯朗姆酒就會暖和起來的。| *a warming fire/drink* 取暖的爐火; 可使身體暖和的飲料 **2** [I] (of a thing) to become warm〔東西〕變熱: *The soup is warming in the pot.* 鍋裡的湯正在熱熱起來。—compare 比較 COOL[2]

warm sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] **1** *AmE for* 〔美〕= WARM **up** (1) **2** *derog, esp. AmE* to use (an idea, argument, etc.) again〔貶, 尤美〕〔炒冷飯似地〕重複, 重述〔想法、論點等〕

warm to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** also 又作 **warm towards—** to begin to like 對…開始有好感: *The students warmed to the new teacher at once.* 學生們對這位新教師馬上產生了好感。**2** to become interested in; be full of ENTHUSIASM for 對…熱心起來: *The more he spoke, the more he warmed to his subject.* 這話題他越談越起勁。

warm (sbdy./sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* **1** [T] *BrE*〔英〕|| **warm over** *AmE*〔美〕— to reheat (cooked food) for eating〔食前〕給〔已煮好的食物〕加溫, 重新加熱 **2** [I;T] to (cause to) become ready for action or performance by exercise or operation in advance〔體育運動前〕做準備動作, (使)熱身; (表演前)作準備活動; (馬達等)預熱: *The runners are warming up before the race.* 賽跑選手正在做賽前的準備動作。| *Let's warm up the car engine a bit before we start.* 我們先把汽車馬達預熱一下再開車吧。| *He warmed up the audience by telling a few jokes before the show began.* 演出之前, 他先說了幾個笑話把觀眾的情緒調動起來。**3** [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) become more excited or exciting〔非正式〕(使)變激動; (使)變活躍; (使)變興奮: *Let's try and warm up this party!* 讓我們都來把這次聚會搞得熱鬧一些吧! **—warm-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n: After a warm-up (period) of five minutes, the game began.* 五分鐘的準備活動之

後, 比賽開始了。| *The cars do a warm-up lap before the race.* 汽車在比賽開始之前先繞賽道一圈進行預備活動。

warm³ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* a warm place, state, or condition〖尤英〗暖和的地方; 暖和狀態: *Come into the warm, out of the cold.* 不要呆在冷的地方, 到這暖和的地方來。

warm-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] having a body temperature that remains fairly high whether the temperature of the surroundings is hot or cold〔動物〕溫血的, 恆溫的〔指不管環境溫度的變化, 體溫仍保持較高〕—compare 比較 COLD-BLOODED —**~ness** *n* [U]

warm-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* having good friendly feelings; kind 友好的, 熱情的, 熱心腸的: *a warm-hearted offer of help* 熱情的援助之手 —compare 比較 COLD-HEARTED —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

warming pan /ˈ·· ˌ· / *n* a long-handled round covered copper container for hot coals, formerly used to warm a bed 舊時的〕長柄炭爐, 暖牀器〔用於睡前把牀弄暖和〕

war·mon·ger /ˈwɔrˌmʌŋgəː; ˈwɔːˌmʌŋgər/ *n derog* a person who urges war or who tries to get a war started〖貶〕戰爭販子, 挑動戰爭者 —**~ing** *n* [U]

***warmth** /wɔrmθ; wɔːmθ/ *n* [U] the state or quality of being warm 暖和, 溫暖: *the warmth of the fire/of his feelings* 爐火的溫暖; 他感情的熱烈

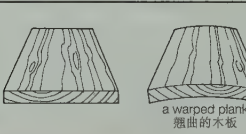
***warn** /wɔrn; wɔːn/ *v* **1** [I;T **(of, against)**] to tell of something bad that may happen, or of how to prevent something bad 警告; 告誡; 提醒: *The message warned of possible danger.* 帶來的口信警告說可能會有危險。| *He warned me against going there at night.* 他告誡我夜裡不要到那裡去。[+ *obj*+*to-v*] *I warned her not to go near the dog, but she ignored me, and it bit her.* 我警告她不要走近那條狗, 但她不聽, 結果被狗咬了。[+ *obj*+(*that*)] *I warned them that there was a bull in the field.* 我提醒他們, 田野裡有一頭公牛。| *A red warning light flashed on and off.* 紅色警告燈一亮一亮地閃着。**2** [T] to give knowledge to (someone) of some future need or action 預先通知〔某人〕: *If you warn the police when you go away on holiday, they will watch your house.* 如果你在外出度假之前通知警方, 他們會看護你的房子的。

warn sbdy. **off** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to try to cause (someone) to go or stay away (from something) by warning or threats 警告〔某人〕離開; 告誡〔某人〕不要接近: *The farmer warned us off (his fields).* 農民告誡我們不要進入(他的地裡)。

warn·ing /ˈwɔrnɪŋ; ˈwɔːnɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] telling in advance 警告; 告誡; 提醒; 事先通知: *The sirens sounded an air-raid warning.* 汽笛響起了空襲警報。| *They attacked without warning/without giving a warning.* 他們不宣而戰。[+ *to-v*] *The terrorists gave the army a warning not to go near the building.* 恐怖分子警告軍隊不要接近那座建築物。| *Before you can dismiss him, you must give him* **advance warning** *in writing.* 你如果要解雇他, 就必須預先書面通知他。**2** [C **(of)**] something that warns 起警告作用的東西; 前車之鑑, 鑑戒: *Let that be a warning to you.* 讓這件事成為你的鑑戒。

war of nerves /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* an attempt to worry the enemy and destroy their courage by threats, PROPAGANDA, etc. 神經戰, 心理戰

warp 翹曲



a warped plank
翹曲的木板

warp¹ /wɔrp; wɔːp/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) turn or twist out of shape (使)扭曲變形, (使)變翹曲; 歪曲: *This wood warps easily in damp conditions.* 這木料受潮就很容易變形。| (fig. 喻) *Her views of men had been warped by several bad experiences.* 她因為有過幾次不幸的遭遇而對男人產生了偏見。| (fig. 喻) *If you really enjoy such unpleasant jokes you must have a* **warped mind.** 如果你真的喜歡這樣討厭的玩笑, 你必定是心術不正。

warp² *n* **1** [S] a twist out of a true level or straight line 彎曲, 歪扭, 翹曲 **2** [*the*+S] *tech* threads running along the length of cloth〖術語〗〔棉布的〕經線 —compare 比較 WEFT **3** [C] *tech* a rope or strong wire used for pulling a net along behind a fishing boat〖術語〗拖索〔拉住漁船後面的漁網的繩索或纜索〕

war paint /ˈ· ˌ· / *n* [U] **1** paint that members of some tribes put on their bodies before going to war, esp. in former times〔尤指昔日某些部落的成員在打仗之前〕塗在身體上的顏料, 出征塗身漆 **2** *humor for* 〖幽〗= MAKE-UP (1)

war·path /ˈwɔr,pæθ; ˈwɔːpɑːθ/ *n* **on the warpath: a** (esp. of North American Indians) preparing for battle〔尤指北美印第安人〕準備作戰 **b** *infml* angry and looking for someone to fight or punish〖非正式〗怒沖沖準備爭吵或打架

war·rant¹ /ˈwɔrənt; ˈwɒrənt/ *n* **1** [C] a written order signed by an official of the law, esp. allowing the police to take certain action〔尤指授權警方採取行動的〕令狀; 逮捕證; 搜查令: *You can't search my house without a warrant.* (=a SEARCH WARRANT) 你沒有搜查令不能搜查我的屋子。| *The magistrate issued a warrant for his arrest.* 地方治安官發出了對他的逮捕證。—see also 另見 DEATH WARRANT **2** [U] *fml* proper reason for action; JUSTIFICATION〖正式〗正當理由; 根據 —see also 另見 UNWARRANTED

warrant² *v* [T] **1** to cause to appear right or reasonable; JUSTIFY (2) 使有正當理由: *This tiny crowd doesn't warrant such a large police presence.* 沒有理由出動這麼多的警察來對付這一小羣人。[+ *v-ing*] *Just because you like it, that doesn't warrant spending so much money on it.* 只是因為你喜歡它並不證明你有理由為它花這麼多錢。**2** *fml* to promise (that something is so); GUARANTEE〖正式〗保證〔某物為真品或正品〕: [+*obj*+*adj*] *The grower warrants these plants (to be) free from disease.* 栽培者保證這些秧苗沒有病。[+ (*that*)] *He warrants that they are free from disease.* 他下保證說它們沒有病。**3** [(+*obj*)+(*that*)] *infml* to declare as if certain〖非正式〗有把握地宣佈; 斷言; 敢說: *I'll warrant (you) we won't see him back here again.* 我敢說, 我們不會再看到他回到這裡。

warrant officer /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a military rank 准尉 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

war·ran·ty /ˈwɔrənti; ˈwɒrənti/ *n tech* a written GUARANTEE〖術語〗保證書; 保單: *The manufacturers will have to repair the car without charge because it's still* **under warranty.** 廠家非得免費修理這輛車不可, 因為現在它還在保修期內。

war·ren /ˈwɔrɪn; ˈwɒrən/ *n* **1** = RABBIT WARREN **2** *usu. derog* a place in which too many people live, or in which one gets lost easily〖一般貶〗擁擠的地區; 容易迷路的地方: *a warren of narrow twisting old streets* 彎彎曲曲的狹窄擁塞的老街區

war·ring /ˈwɔrɪŋ; ˈwɔːrɪŋ/ *adj* [A] at war; fighting each other 交戰的, 衝突(中)的; 敵對的: *warring factions/families* 敵對的派別〔家族〕| (fig. 喻) *warring beliefs* 互相衝突的信念

war·ri·or /ˈwɔrɪə; ˈwɒrɪər/ *n fml or lit* a soldier or experienced fighting man, esp. in former times〖正式或文〗〔尤指昔時的〕武士, 勇士, 戰士, 壯士: *a noble warrior* 傑出的勇士 | *a Zulu warrior* 祖魯族的武士

war·ship /ˈwɔr,ʃɪp; ˈwɔːˌʃɪp/ *n* a naval ship used for war, esp. one armed with guns 軍艦, 戰艦

wart /wɔrt; wɔːt/ *n* **1** a small hard lump on the skin, esp. of the face or hands 疣, 肉贅, 瘊子 **2 warts and all** *infml* not failing to mention the bad parts〖非正式〗不隱瞞缺點; 既講優點也講缺點: *It's a complete and frank*

account of his life, warts and all. 這是有關他的生平的詳盡而直率的記述, 既講優點也講缺點。—~*y adj*

wart-hog /'wɔrt,hɑg; 'wɔ:thɒg/ *n* an African wild pig with long front teeth that stick out of its mouth 疣豬〔非洲產的一種野豬, 嘴上長着一對長長的獠牙〕

war-time /'wɔr,tam; 'wɔ:tam/ *n* [U] a time when a nation is at war 戰時: *rationing in wartime* 戰時的定量配給 | *wartime newsreels* 戰時新聞片 | *wartime France* 戰時的法國 —opposite 反義詞 **peacetime**

war-y /'wɛrɪ; 'weərɪ/ *adj* [(**of**)] careful; looking out for danger 謹慎的; 機防的; 小心翼翼的: *wild animals wary of traps* 提防着陷阱的野生動物 | *a wary old politician who never says too much* 從不多說話的謹慎小心的老政客 —see also 另見 WARILY

was /wəz; wɑz, *strong* 重讀 wɑz; wɒz/ *1st and 3rd person sing. past tense of* BE. BE 的第一和第三人稱單數過去式: *I was here yesterday.* 昨天我在這裡。| *That was John.* 那是約翰。—see 參見 NOT(USAGE)

***wash**[1] /wɑʃ; wɒʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to clean with liquid 洗, 洗滌, 洗刷: *She washed her hands in hot water/with soap and water.* 她用熱水〔肥皂和水〕洗手。| *This shirt needs washing.* 這件襯衫該洗了。| *Wash these marks off (the wall), will you?* 把(牆上的)這些痕跡洗刷掉好嗎? —see also 另見 WASHING **2** [I] also 又作 **wash up** *AmE* 〔美〕— to clean oneself or a part of one's body with liquid 洗臉; 洗手; 洗澡: *She washed and then went to bed.* 她洗了洗就去睡覺了。| *You haven't washed behind your ears.* 你沒有洗耳朵後面。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to be able to be cleaned with liquid without damage 耐洗: *This fabric doesn't wash well.* 這種織物不耐洗。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep,* esp. AWAY] to carry by the force of moving water 沖掉, 沖走: *farm animals and crops washed away by floods* 被洪水沖走的農場牲口和莊稼 **5** [I (**against, over**);T] *esp. lit* to flow against or over (something) continually〔尤文〕不斷地沖擊, 沖刷: *The waves washed (against) the shore/washed over the deck.* 浪濤拍打着海岸〔沖刷着甲板〕。**6** [I (**with**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *infml* to be able to be believed〔非正式〕令人相信; 使人接受: *His story just won't wash (with me).* 他說的事(我就是)很難相信。**7 wash one's dirty linen (in public)** to make unpleasant subjects public which ought to be kept private 家醜外揚; 把醜事公開 **8 wash one's hands of** *infml* to refuse to have anything more to do with or accept responsibility for〔非正式〕洗手不幹; 不再過問; 完全退出: *I've washed my hands of the whole affair.* 整個事情我不再過問了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **wash** and 和 **clean.** If you **wash** something you remove dirt from it using a liquid, usually water. If you **clean** something you remove dirt from it by any method — using a cloth, a brush, chemicals, water, etc. 你若 **wash** 某物, 是指你用液體 — 通常是用水 — 洗掉某物的污穢。而 **clean** 某物則指用任何方法 — 用布擦, 用刷子刷, 用化學藥品處理, 用水洗 — 清除掉某物的污穢。—see also 另見 CLEAN(USAGE)

wash sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to clean (something large) with a lot of water〔用大量水〕沖洗〔大的物體〕: *She washed down the car/the walls/the yard.* 她沖洗汽車〔牆; 庭院〕。**2** [(**with**)] to swallow (food or medicine) with the help of liquid〔借助水等〕吞服〔食物或藥物〕: *We washed down our steak and chips with a glass of wine.* 我們一邊吃着牛排和馬鈴薯片, 一邊喝着葡萄酒。

wash sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to become free of an unwanted substance, such as dirt 洗掉, 洗淨: *Wash that cloth out for me.* 替我把那塊布洗乾淨。**2** to destroy or prevent by the action of water〔用水〕沖垮, 沖毀; 取消; 放棄: *The cricket match was washed out by rain.* 這場板球賽因下雨而被取消了。—see also 另見 WASHED-OUT, WASHOUT

wash up *phr v* **1** [I] *BrE* to wash the dishes, plates, knives, forks, etc., after a meal〔英〕〔餐後〕洗餐具 — see also 另見 WASHING-UP **2** [I] *AmE for*〔美〕= WASH[1] (2) **3** [T] (**wash** sthg. ↔ **up**) (of waves) to bring in to the shore〔浪濤〕把…沖到岸邊: *The sea washed up the body of the drowned sailor.* 海浪把淹死的水手的屍體沖到了岸邊。—see also 另見 WASHED-UP

***wash**[2] *n* **1** [S] an act of washing 洗, 洗滌; 洗刷; 沖洗; 沐浴, 洗澡: *Go upstairs and have a wash.* 上樓去洗洗。| *Give the car a good wash.* 把這車好好沖洗一下。**2** [C] a place where vehicles are washed 車輛沖洗處: *a car wash* 汽車沖洗處 **3** [S;U] a movement of water caused by the passing of a boat〔船駛過後在水中引起的〕波浪; 尾流 —compare 比較 WAKE[2] **4** [(*the*) S] the flow, sound, or action of a mass of water 水的流動〔聲音; 沖擊〕: *the wash of the waves against the rocks* 波浪沖擊岩石的聲音 **5** [C;U] also 又作 **wash drawing**— (a) drawing made in water paint of one colour 只用一種顏色的水彩畫 **6** *AmE for*〔美〕= WASHING **7 come out in the wash** *infml*〔非正式〕a (of something shameful) to become known〔醜事〕暴露 **b** to turn out all right in the end 得到圓滿解決; 得到滿意的結果: *Don't worry; it'll all come out in the wash!* 別發愁, 船到橋頭自然直! **8 in the wash** being washed 正在洗: *Your blue shirt is in the wash.* 你的藍襯衫正在洗。

***wash**[3] *adj* [A] *AmE infml* washable〔美, 非正式〕可洗的; 耐洗的: *wash cotton* 耐洗棉布

wash-a-ble /'wɑʃəbl; 'wɒʃəbəl/ *adj* that can be washed without damage 可洗的; 耐洗的: *Is this cushion cover washable?* 這坐墊套能洗嗎?

wash-ba-sin /'wɑʃ,besn; 'wɒʃ,beɪsən/ also 又作 **basin** *BrE*〔英〕‖ **sink, washbowl** /-,bol; -,bəʊl/ *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a large fixed container for water for washing the hands and face, esp. in a bathroom〔尤指洗澡間裡的〕洗臉池, 洗臉盆 —compare 比較 SINK[2](1a), and see picture at 並見 BASIN 圖

wash-cloth /'wɑʃ,klɔθ; 'wɒʃklɒθ/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= FACECLOTH

wash-day /'wɑʃ,de; 'wɒʃdeɪ/ also 又作 **washing day**— *n* [C;U] the day when clothes are washed〔家庭中固定的〕洗衣日: *Monday is washday in our house.* 星期一是我們家的洗衣日。

wash draw·ing /'· ,··/ *n* = WASH[2](5)

washed-out /,· '·◂/ *adj* **1** reduced in colour, as if from too much washing 褪了色的: *washed-out old curtains* 褪了色的舊窗簾 **2** very tired 筋疲力盡的: *She felt completely washed-out after working all night.* 她工作了一夜, 覺得累極了。—see also 另見 WASH OUT

washed-up /,· '·◂/ *adj infml* (esp. of a person) with no further possibilities of success〔非正式〕〔尤指人〕不再有希望的; 沒有進一步發展前途的: *Let me tell you, friend, you're (all) washed-up in this town!* 我老實告訴你吧, 老兄, 你在這個鎮上混不出甚麼大名堂了! —see also 另見 WASH up

wash·er /'wɑʃɚ; 'wɒʃə/ *n* **1** a ring of metal, plastic, rubber, etc., put over a BOLT[1](1) or a screw to give a softer or larger pressing surface, or put between two pipes to make a better joint 墊圈〔金屬、塑料或橡膠做的扁環, 置於兩個相接的物體之間, 如螺栓、水管等, 使之接得更緊〕—see picture at 見 BOLT 圖 **2** a person or machine that washes 洗滌者; 洗滌器 —see also 另見 DISHWASHER **3** *AmE for*〔美〕= WASHING MACHINE

wash·er·wom·an /'wɑʃɚ,wumən; 'wɒʃə,wʊmən/ *n* **-women** /,wɪmɪn; ,wɪm‖n/ (in former times) a woman whose job was to wash other people's clothes, often in her own home〔舊時在自己家中為別人洗衣的〕洗衣婦

wash·ing /'wɑʃɪŋ; 'wɒʃɪŋ/ ‖ also 又作 **wash** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* [U] **1** the work of washing cloth or clothes 洗滌(衣物): *I must get the washing done tonight.* 我必須今晚把衣服洗完。**2** cloth or clothes that need washing or have just been washed 待洗滌的衣服; 剛剛洗好的衣物: *a pile of dirty washing* 一堆要洗的髒衣服 | *Hang the washing out to dry.* 把洗好的衣服掛出晾乾。

washing day /'·· ·/ *n* = WASHDAY

washing ma·chine /'·· ·,·/ ‖ also 又作 **washer** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a machine for washing clothes 洗衣機: *He*

loaded up the washing machine. 他往洗衣機裡裝滿了衣服。—see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

washing-up /ˌ‥ˈ‥/ *n* [U] *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**1** the washing of dishes, plates, etc., after a meal〔餐後的〕清洗碗碟: *I'll do the washing-up.* 我來洗碗碟。**2** the dishes, plates, etc., that are waiting to be washed 餐後待洗的碗碟: *There's a lot of washing-up to be done.* 有好多碗碟要洗。—see also 另見 WASH **up**

wash-out /ˈwɑʃˌaʊt; ˈwɒʃ-aʊt/ *n infml* a failure〖非正式〗失敗, 慘敗: *That plan of yours was a complete washout.* 你那個計劃根本不靈。—see also 另見 WASH **out**

wash-room /ˈwɑʃˌrʊm; ˈwɒʃrʊm/ *n AmE euph for*〖美, 婉〗= TOILET (2) —see 參見 TOILET (USAGE)

wash-stand /ˈwɑʃˌstænd; ˈwɒʃstænd/ *n* a table in a bedroom, holding things needed for washing the face and hands, esp. in former times〔尤指舊時臥室裡放置盥洗用具的〕盥洗台, 臉盆架

was-n't /ˈwɑznt; ˈwɒznt/ *short for* 簡略式 = was not: *It wasn't my fault!* 那不是我的過錯!

wasp /wɑsp; wɒsp/ *n* a fierce stinging yellow and black insect similar to the bee 黃蜂 —see also 另見 HORNET

WASP, Wasp /wɑsp; wɒsp/ *n esp. AmE* White Anglo-Saxon Protestant; an American whose family was originally from northern Europe, esp. considered as a member of the class which has controlling influence or power in society〖尤美〗祖先是英國新教徒的美國白人, 〔尤指屬於社會上有棟樑階層的〕北歐裔美國人

wasp·ish /ˈwɑspɪʃ; ˈwɒspɪʃ/ *adj* sharply bad-tempered and cruel 脾氣暴躁的, 好爭吵的; 刻毒的: *a nasty waspish remark* 下流的刻毒話 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

wast /wəst; wɑst, *strong* 重讀 wɑst; wɒst/ *v* **thou wast** *old use or poet*〖舊或詩〗(when talking to one person 用於第二人稱單數) = you were

wast·age /ˈweɪstɪdʒ; ˈweɪstɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U] **1** loss or destruction of something, esp. wasteful loss of something valuable〔尤指貴重物的〕浪費; 損耗 **2** a reduction in numbers because of leaving, dying, etc.〔退職、死亡等非人為減少起的〕減員: *We expect to lose over 50 people from our work force every year by* **natural wastage.** 我們預計我們的勞動力每年的自然減員為五十人。

***waste**[1] /west; weɪst/ *n* **1** [S;U **(of)**] loss, wrong use, or lack of full use 浪費; 濫用; 未充分利用: *It's a waste of John's talents to use him for such an easy job.* 讓約翰做這麼容易的工作是浪費他的才幹。| *Don't let all this good food* **go to waste!** (=be wasted) 別讓這麼多好的食物白白浪費掉! | *It's a* **waste of time** (=useless) *trying to talk to her when she's in this mood.* 在她目前的心情下找她談是沒有用的。| *I think betting is a complete waste of money.* 我認為打賭完全是浪費金錢。**2** [U] used, damaged, or unwanted matter 廢料, 廢棄物: *A lot of poisonous waste from the chemical works goes into the river.* 化工廠的許多有毒的廢棄物被排放到河裡。| *Bodily waste is excreted in the form of faeces and urine.* 人體內的廢物以糞便和尿的形式排泄出去。| *a nuclear waste disposal plant* 核廢料處理工廠 —compare 比較 REFUSE[2] **3** [C] also 又作 **wastes** *pl.* —*esp. lit* an unused or useless stretch of land; a wide empty lonely stretch of water or land〖尤文〗荒地; 未開墾的土地; 大片荒涼的水域: *No crops will grow on these stony wastes.* 這些滿是石頭的荒地長不了莊稼。| *the icy wastes of Antarctica* 冰雪覆蓋的南極荒蕪地區 —see also 另見 WASTELAND

***waste**[2] *v* [T] **1** **(on)**] to use wrongly, not use, or use too much of 浪費; 濫用; 不充分利用: *Don't waste your money on silly things; save it!* 別把錢浪費在無聊的事上, 省省吧! | *Don't waste electricity; turn off the lights when you go out.* 不要浪費電; 出去時把燈關掉。**2** *fml* (esp. of a disease) to cause (the body) to lose flesh, muscle, strength, etc., gradually〖正式〗〔尤指疾病〕使〔身體〕消瘦; 耗損: *the poor wasted bodies of the concentration camp victims* 被關在集中營裡的人們那瘦骨嶙峋的身體 | *a wasting disease such as tuberculosis* 像肺結核一類的消蝕性疾病 —see also 另見 WASTE **away 3 waste one's breath** *infml* to have no effect with what one says〖非正式〗白費唇舌: *Don't waste your breath trying to persuade them: they'll never listen.* 別白費唇舌去說服他們, 他們是決不會聽的。

waste away *phr v* [I] (esp. of a person or a part of the body) to gradually become thinner and weaker〔尤指人或人體的某部分〕日趨消瘦; 日益衰弱 —see also 另見 WASTE[2] (2)

***waste**[3] *adj* [A] **1** got rid of as worthless, damaged, or of no use 廢棄的, 無用的: *waste material* 廢棄材料 **2** used for holding or carrying away what is worthless or no longer wanted 用作盛放或運走廢棄物的: *waste pipes* 排污管; 廢氣排放管 **3** (esp. of an area of land) empty; ruined or destroyed〔尤指地區或土地〕不毛的, 荒蕪的; 遭毀壞的 —see also 另見 WASTE[1] (3), **lay waste** (LAY[2])

waste·ful /ˈwestfəl; ˈweɪstfəl/ *adj* tending to waste things 浪費的; 揮霍的: *It's wasteful to throw these away; we might be able to use them one day.* 把這些東西扔掉是浪費, 很可能有朝一日會用上它們的。| *wasteful habits* 揮霍的習慣 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

waste·land /ˈwest,lænd; ˈweɪstlænd/ *n* [C;U] (an area of) empty, unproductive, usu. ugly land 荒原, 荒地; 荒蕪地區: (fig. 喻) *the industrial wastelands of northern England* (=with empty ruined old factories) 英格蘭北部的工業廢址

waste pa·per /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [U] paper got rid of because used, not necessary, or not fit for use 廢紙

waste·pa·per bas·ket /ˈwest,pepə ˈbæskɪt; ˌweɪstˈpeɪpə ˌbɑːskɪt/ || also 又作 **waste·bas·ket** /ˈwest ˈbæskɪt; ˈweɪst,bɑːskɪt/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a small container, usu. indoors, into which one throws away unwanted paper, etc. 廢紙簍 —compare 比較 LITTERBIN

waste prod·uct /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* something useless produced by the same action that produces something useful 無用的副產品; 排泄物: *Urine is one of the body's waste products.* 小便是人體無用的排泄物的一種。

wast·er /ˈwestə; ˈweɪstə/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) someone or something that uses things wastefully, or causes or permits waste 造成浪費的人或東西; 揮霍者: *Washing clothes by hand is a real time-waster; you should get a washing machine.* 用手洗衣服完全是浪費時間, 你應該去買一台洗衣機。**2** *derog* someone who uses their time and money foolishly, too quickly, etc., without thought for the future〖貶〗不珍惜時間和金錢的人

was·trel /ˈwestrəl; ˈweɪstrəl/ *n lit for*〈文〉= WASTER (2)

***watch**[1] /wɑtʃ; wɒtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to look (at) attentively 觀看, 注視: *Some of them were playing cards, and others were watching.* (=looking at the people playing cards) 他們有的在玩牌, 有的在一旁觀看。| *I missed what was happening because I wasn't watching very closely.* 我沒有全神貫注地看, 所以沒有看到當時發生的事。| *She watched the train until it disappeared round the bend.* 她注視着火車遠去, 直到它在拐彎的地方消失。| *Do you watch a lot of television?* 你看電視看得多嗎? | *Watch me, and then try to copy what I do.* 看着我, 我怎麼做你就跟着做。[+ *obj+to-v/v-ing*] *Watch how I do it.* 看着我怎麼做。[+ *obj+to-v/v-ing*] *We watched the sun set/setting behind the trees.* 我們看着太陽落到樹叢的後面。[+*to-v*] *She watched to see what he would do.* 她注視着他會幹些甚麼。**2** [T] to be careful with or pay attention to 注意, 當心: *You'd better watch Smith; I*

think he's a thief. 你最好當心點史密斯；我看他是個小偷。| *He watches his weight more as he grows older.* 他年歲大了，更注意自己的體重。[+ (*that*)] *Watch the milk doesn't boil over!* 注意牛奶燒開時不要讓它溢出來！[+ *wh-*] *Watch how you use that knife; it's sharp!* 用那把刀要當心，它可鋒利呢！**3 Watch it!** *infml* Be careful!〖非正式〗小心點!當心！**4 watch one's step** *infml* to act with great care〖非正式〗做事講慎小心 **5 watch the clock** *infml* to be waiting for one's working day to end instead of thinking about one's work〖非正式〗看着鐘等着下班 —see 參見 SEE (USAGE) —~er *n*

watch for *phr v* [T] to look for; expect and wait for 尋求；期待，等待：*She watched for her chance to speak.* 她等機會發言。

watch out *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* to take care〖非正式〗注意，小心：*Watch out! There's a car coming!* 注意!有輛車開過來了！

watch out for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to keep on looking for 密切注意，留意：*Watch out for a tall man in a black hat.* 注意一個戴黑帽子的身材高大的男人。**2** to be careful of 當心，留神；提防：*Watch out for the dog/his temper!* 留神那條狗！留神他發脾氣！

watch over sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to guard and protect; take care of 看守，守護；看管

***watch²** *n* **1** [C] a small clock to be worn, esp. on the wrist, or carried 錶；手錶；懷錶，掛錶：*He wound up his watch.* 他給錶上了發條。—see 參見 CLOCK (USAGE) **2** [S;U] the act of watching carefully 看守，守護，看管，照管；監視：*The sentry was keeping watch.* 哨兵正在守望。| *The police are* **keeping (a) close/careful watch on** *the activities of those men.* 警方正密切注意着這些人的活動。| *Be* **on the watch for** *thieves in this crowd.* 要留神小偷在這一羣人當中出沒。**3** [S] a person or people ordered to watch a place of person 警衛(人員、隊)；哨兵；值班人員；看守(人員)：*In spite of the watch set on the house, the thief escaped.* 儘管這幢房子設置了看守人員，小偷還是逃跑了。**4** [C+*sing./pl. v*;U] (sailors who have to be on duty during) a period of two or four hours at sea〔水手值班的〕一班〔二或四小時一班〕；值班時間；值班的水手：*You'll take the first watch tonight.* 今天晚上你值第一班。| *Who's on watch now?* 現在誰在值班？**5** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *also* 又作 **night watch** — a form of police force doing duty in towns at night in former times〔昔日的〕巡夜警察；值夜警衛(隊)：*Call out the watch!* 把巡夜警察叫來！**6** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *esp. poet* a period (of the night) spent awake〔尤詩〕(夜間)不眠之時：*during the still watches of the night* 靜夜不眠時

watch·dog /'wɑtʃˌdɔg; 'wɒtʃdɒg/ *n* **1** a fierce dog kept to guard property 看門狗，看家狗 **2** a person or organization that tries to guard against stealing, wasteful use of public money, undesirable practices, etc. 監視者；監視機構：*a government watchdog on television advertising standards* 監督電視廣告是否符合標準的政府機構

watch·ful /'wɑtʃfəl; 'wɒtʃfəl/ *adj* **{(for)}** careful to notice things; VIGILANT 警惕的，提防的；留心的：*She was watchful for any signs of activity in the empty house.* 她警惕地注視着這幢空房子是否有任何活動的跡象。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

watch·mak·er /'wɑtʃˌmekɚ; 'wɒtʃˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n* a person who makes or repairs watches or clocks 鐘錶製造或修理工；鐘錶匠

watch·man /'wɑtʃmən; 'wɒtʃmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a guard, esp. of a building or an area with buildings on it〔看守建築物或一個區域的〕警衛，守門人，門衛，門警 —see also 另見 NIGHT WATCHMAN

watch·strap /'wɑtʃˌstræp; 'wɒtʃstræp/ *n* a band of leather, cloth, metal, etc., by which a wristwatch is kept fastened to the wrist 錶帶

watch·tow·er /'wɑtʃˌtaʊɚ; 'wɒtʃˌtaʊəʳ/ *n* a high tower from the top of which people can see what is coming a long way off, used esp. in former times〔尤指舊時的〕崗樓，望樓；瞭望塔

watch·word /'wɑtʃˌwɝd; 'wɒtʃwɜːd/ *n* a word or phrase that expresses a principle or action of a person or group; SLOGAN 座右銘，格言；標語，口號：*Let constant vigilance be your watchword.* 讓經常保持警惕成為你的座右銘。

***wa·ter¹** /'wɔtɚ, 'wɑtɚ; 'wɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the most common liquid, without colour, taste, or smell, which falls from the sky as rain, forms rivers, lakes, and seas, and is drunk by people and animals 水：*The prisoner was given only bread and water.* 只給那個犯人麵包和水。| *The hotel has hot and cold running water* (=from TAPS) *in each room.* 這家旅館每個房間都有冷熱自來水供應。| *a glass of water* 一杯水 | *This reservoir supplies the whole city with water.* 這個水庫供應全城的用水。| *sea water* 海水 | *bathwater* (=water in a bath) 洗澡水 **2** a mass or area of water, such as a lake, ocean, or river 大片的水，水域〈如河、湖、海洋等〉：*Help! He's fallen in the water.* 救人啊!他掉下水啦。| *She dived into the water and swam towards him.* 她跳進水中向他游過去。| *After the flood most of the town was under water.* 洪災發生後，城鎮的大部分地區都被淹沒了。| *The goods came by water* (=by boat), *not by air.* 貨物是由水路運來的，不是空運來的。| *a wide stretch of open water* 一大片開闊的水域 **3** the level of the sea (or of some rivers), at a particular time; TIDE 水位；水面；水深；潮位：*The boat left* **at high/low water.** 船在漲〔退〕潮時開走。**4 above water** *infml* out of serious difficulty, esp. with regard to money〖非正式〗擺脫困境或債務：*The company has not had a very successful year but has managed to* **keep its head above water.** (= stay out of debt) 公司這一年雖不十分興旺，但總算擺脫了債務的困擾。**5 like water off a duck's back** *infml* (esp. of advice, warnings, or unpleasant experiences) having no effect on someone; not influencing someone's behaviour〖非正式〗〈警告、建議等〉毫無影響，不起作用；被當作耳旁風：*I must have told him a hundred times, and he always forgets — it's like water off a duck's back.* 我同他說過上百次，可他總是記不住——他把我的話當成了耳旁風。**6 water on the brain/knee/etc.,** liquid on the brain, knee, etc., as the result of disease 腦積水；膝關節水腫等 **7 water under the bridge** past events which one can no longer change 無法改變的事；無法挽回的過去 —see also 另見 WATERS, HEAVY WATER, HOT WATER, SODA WATER, TOILET WATER, TONIC WATER, **in deep water** (DEEP¹), **of the first water** (FIRST¹), **hold water** (HOLD¹), **pour cold water on** (POUR)

water² *v* **1** [T] to pour water on (an area of land or a plant) 給…澆水，在…上灑水；灌溉：*It's very dry; we must water the garden/the roses.* 天氣很乾燥，我們必須給園子[玫瑰]澆點水。**2** [I] (esp. of the eyes or mouth) to form or let out water or watery liquid, esp. tears or SALIVA〔眼睛〕流淚；〔嘴〕流口水：*My eyes watered when I cut up the onions.* 我切洋蔥時眼睛流淚了。| *The delicious cooking smells made my mouth water.* 我聞到燒菜的香味饞得直流口水。—see also 另見 MOUTH-WATERING **3** [T] to supply (esp. an animal) with water to drink 給〈牲口〉飲水：*Have the horses been fed and watered?* 馬都餵過料飲過水了嗎？**4** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *tech* (esp. of a river) to flow through (an area) and provide it with water〖術語〗〈尤指江河〉流經並供水給〈某地區〉：*Colombia is watered by the Magdalena, Atrato, San Juan, and other rivers.* 流經哥倫比亞的河流有馬格達萊納河、阿特拉托河和聖胡安河等。

water sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] *often derog* 〖常貶〗**1** to weaken (a liquid) by adding water; DILUTE 往〈某種液體〉中摻水；摻水沖淡：*Waiter, this wine has been watered down!* 服務員，這酒摻了水！**2** to make (a statement, report, etc.) weaker or less forceful, esp. by removing anything that might cause offence or opposition 減低〈報告、說法等〉的力量；使緩和；使打折扣；使淡化，削弱：*I've watered down the report's conclusions so as not to alarm the directors.* 我把報告的結論加以淡化，免得使董事們驚慌。—see

also 另見 WATERED-DOWN

water bird /'·· ·/ *n* any bird that swims or walks in the water 水鳥, 涉禽

water bis·cuit /'··· ,·· / *n* a rather hard BISCUIT made from flour and water〔只用水和麵粉製成的〕淡味硬餅乾

wa·ter·borne /'wɔtəˌbɔrn; 'wɔːtəbɔːn/ *adj* carried by or travelling on water 水路運輸的, 由水運載的; 由水傳播的: *waterborne trade/diseases* 靠水路運輸的貿易; 由水傳播的疾病

water buf·fa·lo /'·ˌ···/ *n* an Asian animal like a large cow that is often kept as a working animal 水牛

water butt /'·· ·/ *n* a barrel for collecting rainwater 盛雨水的桶

water can·non /'·· ,··/ *n* **-non** *or* **-nons** an apparatus for forcing a stream of water under very high pressure against objects and esp. people〔尤指用以驅散人羣的〕高壓水砲: *Police drove off the demonstrators with water cannon.* 警察用水砲驅散示威者。

water clos·et /'··· ,·/ *n* see 參見 WC

wa·ter·col·our /'wɔtəˌkʌlə; 'wɔːtəˌkʌlə/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數; U] colours that are mixed with water, not oil, and used for painting pictures 水彩顏料 —compare 比較 OILS **2** [U] the art of painting such pictures 水彩畫藝術 **3** [C] a picture painted in this way 水彩畫 —compare 比較 OIL PAINTING (2)

wa·ter·course /'wɔtəˌkɔrs; 'wɔːtəkɔːs/ *n* **1** a natural or artificial passage through which water flows〔天然或人工的〕水道; 河道; 渠道; 運河 **2** a stream of water, such as a river or underground stream 河; 地下河

wa·ter·cress /'wɔtəˌkrɛs; 'wɔːtəkres/ *n* [U] a strong-tasting plant with dark green leaves grown in water that is used as food, esp. in SALADS or soups 水田芥, 西洋菜〔一種水生植物, 用於做沙拉或湯〕

watered-down /ˌ·· '·◂/ *adj usu. derog* reduced in force; weakened〔一般貶〕沖淡了的; 打了折扣的: *a watered-down version of the original* 削弱了原著內容的改編本 —see also 另見 WATER down

watered silk /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] a special type of silk that has the appearance of being covered with shiny waves, like the surface of water 波紋綢

wa·ter·fall /'wɔtəˌfɔl; 'wɔːtəfɔːl/ *n* water of a stream, river, etc., falling straight down over rocks, sometimes from a great height 瀑布 —see also 另見 FALLS

wa·ter·fowl /'wɔtəˌfaʊl; 'wɔːtəfaʊl/ *n* **-fowl** *or* **-fowls** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] any bird that swims, such as a duck or GOOSE, esp. one shot by hunters 水鳥, 水禽

wa·ter·front /'wɔtəˌfrʌnt; 'wɔːtəfrʌnt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an area of land or a part of a town near a stretch of water, esp. when used as a port 水邊上地; 〔城市的〕濱水地區, 港區

wa·ter·hole /'wɔtəˌhol; 'wɔːtəhəʊl/ *n* a small area of water in dry country, where wild animals go to drink〔乾旱地區等處野獸飲水的〕水坑; 水窪

water ice /'·· ·/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **sorbet** *AmE*〔美〕 — *n* [C;U] a frozen sweet made of fruit juice or water with colour and taste added 冰果子露, 冰糕

watering can /'··· ·/ *n* a container from which water can be poured through a long SPOUT onto garden plants 灑水壺 —see picture at 見 GARDEN 圖

watering hole /'··· ·/ *n* **1** a waterhole 乾旱地區的水坑 **2** *humor* a place where people go regularly to drink alcohol〔幽〕人們常去飲酒的地方

watering place /'··· ·/ *n* **1** a SPA 礦泉(療養地) **2** a waterhole 乾旱地區的水坑

water jump /'·· ·/ *n* a stretch of water across which runners or horses must jump as part of a race or competition, esp. in a STEEPLECHASE or SHOW JUMPING〔賽馬中的〕水溝障礙;〔障礙賽跑中的〕水池

water lev·el /'·· ,··/ *n* the height to which a mass of water has risen or sunk 水平面; 水位

water lil·y /'··ˌ··/ *n* a plant which grows in water, with large white, yellow, or pink flowers and flat leaves, often seen floating on the surface of a pool in gardens 睡蓮

wa·ter·line /'wɔtəˌlaɪn; 'wɔːtəlaɪn/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the position which the water reaches along the side of a ship〔術語〕〔船的〕吃水線

wa·ter·logged /'wɔtəˌlɔgd; 'wɔːtəlɔgd/ *adj* so full of water as to be heavy, unusable, or unable to float 水浸的, 水滯的; 浸透水(而失去浮力)的: *The football pitch was waterlogged so the match had to be cancelled.* 足球場浸滿了水, 比賽不得不取消。

Wa·ter·loo /ˌwɔtəˈlu; ˌwɔːtəˈluː/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a severe (and deserved) defeat after a time of unusual success〔巨大成功之後〕慘重的〔而且往往是理所應得的〕失敗: *The British champion finally* **met his Waterloo** (=was beaten) *when he boxed for the world title.* 這位英國拳擊冠軍在爭奪世界冠軍稱號時終於遭到慘敗。

water main /'·· ·/ *n* a large underground pipe carrying a public supply of water〔地下的〕主輸水管, 公共用水的地下總管道

wa·ter·mark /'wɔtəˌmɑrk; 'wɔːtəmɑːk/ *n* **1** a mark made on paper by the maker, seen only when it is held up to the light〔紙張上的〕水印(圖案): *The watermark on/in the banknote is to prevent forgery.* 鈔票上的水印圖案是用來防止偽造的。**2** a mark showing the stated level reached by a river or the sea〔河或海的〕水位標誌: *This is the river's* **high/low watermark.** 這是這條河的最高[低]水位標誌。| (fig. 喻) *The ancient culture had reached its high watermark.* (=period of greatest success) 古代文化達到了它最輝煌的時期。

water mead·ow /'·· ,··/ *n* a field, usu. near a river, which is often flooded〔河邊常被水淹的〕浸水草地

wa·ter·mel·on /'wɔtəˌmɛlən; 'wɔːtəˌmelən/ *n* [C;U] a large round fruit with green skin, juicy red flesh, and black seeds 西瓜

wa·ter·mill /'wɔtəˌmɪl; 'wɔːtəˌmɪl/ *n* a MILL that is driven by moving water, esp. in a river〔尤指河旁的〕水力磨

water pipe /'·· ,·/ *n* = HOOKAH

water po·lo /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a game played by two teams of swimmers with a ball 〔體育運動中的〕水球

wa·ter·pow·er /ˈwɔtəˌpaʊə/ ˈwɔːtəˌpaʊə(r)/ *n* [U] the power from moving water which can be used to produce electricity or to work machines; HYDROELECTRIC power 水力, 水能; 水力發電

wa·ter·proof[1] /ˈwɔtəˈpruf; ˈwɔːtəpruːf/ *adj, n* (an outer garment) which does not allow water, esp. rain, to go through 防水的, 不透水的

waterproof[2] *v* [T] to make waterproof, e.g. by putting rubber onto a material 使防水, 使不透水

water rat /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **water vole** — *n* a small animal which lives in holes near a river and can swim 水鼠

water rate /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (in Britain) the charge made to each house-owner by the organization that supplies the public with water 〔英國的〕自來水費

wa·ters /ˈwɔtəz; ˈwɔːtəz/ *n* [P] **1** sea near or belonging to the stated country 〔某國的〕近海, 海域: *fishing in Icelandic waters* 在冰島海域進行的捕魚 **2** the water of the stated river, lake, etc. 〔江湖等的〕水體: *This is where the waters of the Amazon flow out into the sea.* 這是亞馬遜河入海的地方。**3** water containing minerals supposed to be good for the health, which comes up out of the ground from a spring and is drunk at a particular place 礦泉水: *He's* **taking** (=drinking) **the waters** *at Bath.* 他正在巴斯喝礦泉水。

wa·ter·shed /ˈwɔtəˌʃɛd; ˈwɔːtəʃed/ *n* **1** the high land separating two river systems, from which each has its origin in many little streams 分水嶺 **2** a time or event that marks a very important change, e.g. in a person's life or in a country's history 轉折點; 重要關頭: *Napoleon's retreat from Moscow was a watershed in his career/in European history.* 拿破崙從莫斯科的撤退是他一生中〔歐洲歷史〕的轉折點。

wa·ter·side /ˈwɔtəˌsaid; ˈwɔːtəsaid/ *n* [*the*+S] the edge of a river, lake, etc. 水邊; 湖邊; 河邊: *waterside restaurants* 水濱餐館

water ski·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a sport in which one travels over water on SKIS, pulled by a boat 〔由快艇拖曳踏水橇的運動員在水上滑行的〕水橇運動, 滑水運動 —**-er** *n*

water soft·en·er /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a machine or chemical used for taking certain unwanted minerals, esp. chalk, out of water 硬水軟化器; 軟水劑

wa·ter·spout /ˈwɔtəˌspaut; ˈwɔːtəspaʊt/ *n* a wind condition (TORNADO) over the sea which carries water in a tall pipe-shaped turning mass 海龍捲, 水龍捲 —see 參見 STORM (USAGE)

water sup·ply /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* the flow of water provided for a building or area, and the system of lakes, pipes, etc., that provides it [建築物或地區的] 供水, 給水; 水源; 供水系統: *They turned off the water supply before installing the new heating system.* 他們在安裝新的暖氣設備之前關掉了水源。

water ta·ble /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the level at and below which water can be found in the ground 地下水位

wa·ter·tight /ˈwɔtəˈtaɪt; ˈwɔːtətaɪt/ *adj* **1** through which no water can pass 不漏水的, 水密的: *a watertight box* 不漏水的箱子 **2** produced with great care, so that there is no possibility of doubt, mistakes, or unintended results 嚴密的, 無懈可擊的, 毫無破綻的: *a watertight argument/plan/contract* 無懈可擊的論據〔計劃; 合約〕

water va·pour /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] water in the form of gas in the air 水蒸氣, 水汽

water vole /ˈ·· / *n* = WATER RAT

wa·ter·way /ˈwɔtəˌwe; ˈwɔːtəwei/ *n* a stretch of water, e.g. part of a river, which ships or boats can move on 〔船航行於河流或運河的〕水路; 航道: *Canals and rivers form the* **inland waterways** *of a country.* 運河和江河構成一個國家的內河水路。

wa·ter·wheel /ˈwɔtəˌhwil; ˈwɔːtəwiːl/ *n* a wheel which is turned by moving water, esp. to give power to machines 〔由水力推動的〕水輪

wa·ter·wings /ˈwɔtəˌwɪŋz; ˈwɔːtəˌwɪŋz/ *n* [P] a joined pair of winglike plastic or rubber bags filled with air, worn under the arms to support a swimmer, esp. a child learning to swim 〔尤指兒童學游泳時套在兩臂上的〕雙翼形浮袋

wa·ter·works /ˈwɔtəˌwɜ·ks; ˈwɔːtəwɜːks/ *n* [P] **1** buildings, pipes, and supplies of water forming a public water system 公共供水系統 **2** *euph or humor, esp. BrE* the body's system and organs for removing URINE from the body 〔婉或幽, 尤英〕泌尿系統: *I've been having a bit of trouble with the waterworks, doctor.* 醫生, 我的泌尿系統近日出了點毛病。**3** *infml derog* crying 〔非正式, 貶〕哭: *Whenever she doesn't get what she wants, she* **turns on the waterworks.** (=starts to cry) 每當她的要求得不到滿足時, 她就哭哭啼啼。

wa·ter·y /ˈwɔtəri; ˈwɔːtəri/ *adj* **1** *derog* containing too much water 〔貶〕含水太多的, 稀薄的: *watery soup/coffee/potatoes* 稀湯; 稀咖啡; 水分太多的馬鈴薯 **2** very pale in colour 〔顏色〕淡的, 蒼白的; 暗淡的: *a watery sun* 淡淡的陽光 **3** [A] *esp. lit* under the water 〔尤文〕水下的: *The sailors came to* **a watery grave.** (=were drowned) 水手們都葬身水底了。

watt /wɑt; wɒt/ *n* a measure of electrical power 瓦特, 瓦〔電力單位〕: *A kilowatt is 1000 watts.* 一瓩就是一千瓦特。

watt·age /ˈwɑtɪdʒ; ˈwɒtɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U] power in watts 瓦(特)數: *an electric heater with a wattage of three kilowatts* 瓦數為三千的電熱器

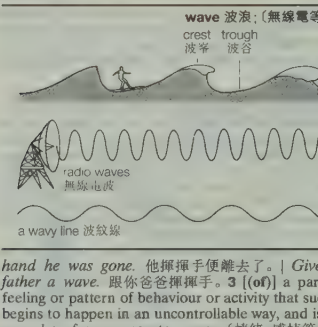
wat·tle /ˈwɑtl; ˈwɒtl/ *n* **1** [U] a mixture of thin sticks woven over thicker poles to form a fence or wall 〔用作籬笆的〕編枝條構架; 籬笆編條 **2** [U] *AustrE* an Australian plant (ACACIA) with yellow flowers 〔澳〕澳洲產的金合歡樹 **3** [C] the red flesh growing from the head or throat of some birds, such as the TURKEY 〔火雞等頭上或喉部的〕垂肉, 肉垂

wattle and daub /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a mixture of WATTLE with mud or clay, used esp. in former times to make the walls of houses 抹灰籬笆牆, 枝條泥巴牆

***wave**[1] /wev; weɪv/ *v* **1** [I (at); T] to move (one's hand or something held in one's hand) as a signal, esp. in greeting 揮動〔手或手持之物〕示意; 揮手〔打招呼、問候等〕: *The President waved at the crowd from the steps of the plane.* 總統在飛機舷梯上向人羣揮手致意。| *Wave to your father.* 向你爸爸揮揮手。| *She waved her hand as she left.* 她離開時揮手告別。| *The conjurer waved his magic wand.* 魔術師揮動魔棒。**2** [T (to)] to express by waving the hand 揮手表示: *They waved goodbye.* 他們揮手〔表示〕告別。|+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She waved us goodbye.* 她向我們揮手告別。| (fig. 喻) *You can* **wave goodbye to** *your chances of getting that job.* (=it is now impossible that you will get it) 你現在是不可能有機會得到那份工作了。**3** [T+*obj*+*adj*/*prep*] to direct (a person) to move with a wave of the hand 揮手指揮〔某人〕行動: *The policeman waved the traffic on.* 警察揮手要車輛繼續前進。| *She waved him away impatiently and went on with her work.* 她不耐煩地揮揮手讓他走開, 一面繼續幹着自己的工作。**4** [I] to move in the air, backwards and forwards, or up and down, without moving from one place 飄揚; 搖擺; 起伏: *The flag waved in the breeze.* 旗幟在微風中飄揚。**5** [I;T] to (cause to) lie or grow in regular curves 〔使〕成波浪形, 〔使〕彎曲: *Her hair waves naturally.* 她的頭髮自然彎曲。

wave sthg. **aside** *phr v* [T] to refuse to consider or treat as unimportant (esp. ideas, suggestions, etc.) 揮手把…置於一旁, 對…置之不理: *She waved his protests aside.* 她不理睬他的抗議。

***wave**[2] *n* **1** a raised moving part on the surface of a large body of water, esp. the sea, which is one of a number at even distances from each other 浪, 波浪, 波濤: *The waves crashed/pounded against the rocks.* 波浪撞擊在岩石上激起浪花。| *The little boat vanished beneath the waves.* (=sank) 小船被大浪吞沒。**2** a movement of the hand in waving 揮手, 招手: *With a wave of the*



hand he was gone. 他揮揮手便離去了。| *Give your father a wave.* 跟你爸爸揮揮手。**3** [(**of**)] a particular feeling or pattern of behaviour or activity that suddenly begins to happen in an uncontrollable way, and is often passed on from person to person〔情緒、感情等的〕突發，起伏；〔活動等突然發生並迅速使其他人受影響的〕高潮: *I felt a wave of nausea.* 我感到一陣噁心。| *A wave of panic/indignation swept through the crowd.* 一陣恐慌[憤怒]的情緒在人羣中蔓延。| *The group was responsible for a wave of terrorist bombings.* 這個組織要對所掀起的恐怖分子爆炸浪潮負責。| *a* **crime wave** 犯罪率的激增 —see also 另見 HEAT WAVE **4** a form in which some types of ENERGY (3), such as light and sound, move〔光、聲等的〕波: *radio waves* 無線電波 —see also 另見 LONG WAVE, MEDIUM WAVE, SHORT WAVE **5** an evenly curved part of the hair〔頭髮的〕鬈曲: *a natural/permanent wave* 頭髮的天然鬈曲［電燙鬈曲］—compare 比較 CURL[1] (1), and see picture at 並見 HAIR 圖

wave band /ˈ· ·/ *n* a set of sound waves of similar lengths, used esp. for broadcasting radio programmes〔無線電的〕波段

wave·length /ˈwevˌleŋθ; ˈweɪvleŋθ/ *n* **1** the distance between one WAVE[2] (4) and another〔光波、聲波等的〕波長 **2** a radio signal sent out on radio waves that are a particular distance apart〔無線電波的〕波長: (fig. 喻) *You and I are* **on different wavelengths.** (=are completely different, do not agree about anything, cannot understand each other, etc.) 你和我完全沒有共同之處。

wa·ver /ˈweɪvə; ˈweɪvɚ/ *v* [I] to be uncertain or unsteady in movement or decision 搖擺，搖晃；猶豫: *The flame wavered and then went out.* 火焰搖曳了幾下就熄滅了。| *He wavered between accepting and refusing.* 是接受還是拒絕，他猶豫不定。*She never wavered in her loyalty to us.* 她對我們的忠誠始終是堅定不移的。—**~er** *n* —**~ingly** *adv*

wav·y /ˈweɪvɪ; ˈweɪvi/ *adj* in the shape of waves; having regular curves 波狀的，波紋的: *wavy lines* 波狀線條 —**-iness** *n* [U]

wax[1] /wæks; wæks/ *n* [U] a solid material made of fats or oils which changes to a thick liquid when melted by heat 蠟；蜂蠟；耳垢: *candle wax* 製燭用蠟 | *wax in the ears* (=natural substance) 耳垢 —see also 另見 BEESWAX

wax[2] *v* [T] to put wax on (e.g. a wooden floor), esp. as a polish 給〔地板等〕打蠟

wax[3] *v* **1** [I] (esp. of the moon) to grow gradually larger after being small or incomplete〔尤指月亮〕盈，漸滿: *The moon* **waxes and wanes** *each month.* 月亮每月一次盈虧。**2** [L+*adj*] *old use or humor* (of a PERSON) to become〔舊或幽〕〔人〕漸漸變成: *The king waxed merry.* 國王漸漸地變得高興起來了。| *He waxed eloquent as he described his plans.* 他說起他的計劃時就變得滔滔不絕。

waxed pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **wax paper** — *n* [U] *esp. AmE for* 尤美]= GREASEPROOF PAPER

wax·en /ˈwæksn; ˈwæksən/ *adj* **1** *fml or lit* very pale, as if ill〔正式或文〕蠟黃的，蒼白的: *a waxen face* 蒼白的臉

2 *old use* made of wax〔舊〕蠟製的

wax·works /ˈwæks wɜ·ks; ˈwækswɜːks/ *n* **waxworks** (a place where one can see) models of human beings made in wax 蠟像；蠟像〔陳列〕館

wax·y /ˈwæksɪ; ˈwæksi/ *adj* (pale) like wax 蒼白的; 似蠟的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

***way**[1] /we; weɪ/ *n* **1** [C] the (right) road, path, etc., to follow in order to reach a place 路，道路，徑; 路途: *Is this the way out?* 這是出去的路嗎？| *Can you tell me the way to the library?* 請問到圖書館怎麼走？| *If you* **lose your way,** *ask a policeman.* 你如果迷了路，就找警察問路。| *It's getting late; we must be* **on our way.** (=we must leave) 天晚了，我們該走了。| *The pilgrims were* **on the/their way to** (=travelling towards) *Canterbury.* 這些朝聖者正在去坎特伯雷途中。| (fig. 喻) *The new hospital is* **well on the way to** *being finished.* (=is almost finished) 新醫院行將竣工。| (fig. 喻) *They claim to be* **leading the way** *in the fight against terrorism.* 他們聲稱正領導着對恐怖主義的鬥爭。**2** [C] a direciton 方向: *Which way is the house from here?* 從這裡到那座房子該怎麼走？| *Come this way.* (=in this direction) 這邊走。**3** [(*the*) S] also 又作 **ways** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— the distance in space or time to be travelled in order to reach a place or point 路程，距離; 路途: *We were a long way from home.* 我們離家很遠。| *A woman sat down beside me as we started, and she chattered nonstop the whole way.* 我們出發時，一個女人坐到我身旁，一路上她嘰嘰喳喳地說個沒完。| *Christmas is still a long way off.* 現在離聖誕節還早着呢。| (fig. 喻) *Prices vary* **all the way** *from £5 to £50.* 價錢從五英鎊到五十英鎊不等。| (fig. 喻) *I'm with you* **all the way.** (=agree with and support you completely) 我完全同意並支持你。**4** [C] a method or manner of doing something 方法，手段; 方式: *Do it this way.* 按這種方式做！| *These vegetables can be cooked in several different ways.* 這些蔬菜可以有幾種不同的烹調方法。| *They are trying to find a way of settling the dispute.* 他們正設法找尋解決爭端的辦法。| *We couldn't contact you — we had no way of knowing where you were.* 我們同你聯繫不上——我們無法知道你在哪裡。| *We could have the car fixed here or get it towed home;* **either way** (=whichever course of action we choose) *it will be very expensive.* 這車我們可以在這裡修理，也可以拖回去，哪種辦法都很費錢。[+*to-v*] *What's the right way to say this in English?* 這句話說成英語，正確的說法是甚麼？| (*infml* 非正式) *She doesn't enjoy her job the way she used to.* (=as she used to) 她不像過去那樣喜歡她的工作了。**5** [C] a particular manner or style of behaviour 態度，神情，樣子: *He has a pleasant way of speaking.* 他說話的神態討人喜歡。| *I don't like the way that* (=in which) *you laugh at her.* 我不喜歡你用那樣的態度嘲笑她。| *the American way of life* 美國生活方式 | *They eventually came round to our* **way of thinking.** (=began to share our opinion) 他們終於接受我們的看法。**6** [C] a particular point or detail (of many possible)〔多種可能中的〕某一點，某方面: **In some ways** *it's quite a good idea, but the high cost makes it impossible.* 就某些方面而言，這是個相當不錯的主意，但由於代價太高，它行不通。| **In a way** *I can see what you mean, even though I don't share your point of view.* 儘管我同你看法不一樣，但在一定程度上我是能理解你的意思的。| *The result should* **in no way** *be seen as a defeat for the government.* 這個結果絕對不應被視為政府的失敗。**7** [S] (used esp. with verbs that do not express movement to describe an advance towards a particular result 多與並不表示向特定結果發展的動詞連用) one's path or course 路; 路線，途徑: *The acid bit its way through the metal.* 酸腐蝕金屬。| *She managed to talk her way out of a difficult situation.* 她設法靠着一寸不爛之舌擺脫了困境。| *He worked his way through college.* (=paid for his education by working at the same time) 他半工半讀上完了大學。—see also 另見 **make one's way** (WAY[1] (21)) **8** [(*the*) S] the room or space needed for

movement or activity〔運動或活動所需的〕地方, 空間: *I couldn't get through the door because there was a big box in the way.* 有一隻大箱子堵着門, 我過不去。| *Clear a way through the crowd.* 從人羣中擠過去。| *Move out of my way so that I can get to the kitchen.* 別擋道, 好讓我到廚房去。| (fig. 喻) *Her social life* **got in the way of** *her studies.* (=prevented her from having the time she needed for studying) 她的社交活動妨礙了她的學習。| (fig. 喻) *The success of these talks will* **clear the way for** *the release of the hostages.* 這幾次談判的成功為釋放人質掃清了道路。—see also 另見 **make way** (WAY[1](22)) **9** [U] freedom to do exactly what one wants 怎麼想就怎麼做的自由 (esp. in the phrase 尤用於片語 **my/his/her, etc. way** 我〔他; 她等〕的方式): *If I had my way, these drug dealers would be shot!* 要是讓我來處理, 這些毒品販子就得槍斃! | *He's very charming and always manages to* **get his own way.** 他很討人喜歡, 所以做起事來總是能如願以償。**10** [U] forward movement; HEADWAY 前進: *The ship was rapidly* **gathering way.** (=going faster) 這船正在加速前進。**11** [S] the stated condition, esp. of health (健康)狀況; 情況: *I'm afraid he's* **in a bad way.**(=is ill) 很遺憾, 但看來他的健康情況並不好。**12** [C] (esp. in names) a road or path …道, …路〔尤用於名稱〕: *a cycle way* 腳踏車道 | *Abercrombie Way* 阿伯克隆比路 —see also 另見 HIGHWAY, PERMANENT WAY, RAILWAY, RUNWAY; see 參見 STREET (USAGE) **13 always the way** *infml* (esp. of something bad) what always happens 一貫如此〔尤指壞事〕總是這個樣: *"The train was late." "That's always the way when you're in a hurry."* "火車晚點了。""你有急事的時候, 它就總是這個樣子。" **14 by the way** (used to introduce a new subject in speech 用於轉入新的話題) in addition 另外, 還有; 順便說; 附帶說: *Oh by the way, have you heard from Bill lately?* 喔, 順便問一下, 你最近接到比爾的信了嗎? —see 參見 USAGE **15 by way of: a** by going through 經由: *We went by way of London.* 我們是經由倫敦去的。**b** as a sort of or instead of 當作, 作為: *We had some sandwiches by way of a meal.* 我們吃了一些三明治, 就算是一頓飯了。**c** with the intention of 為了, 以求: *By way of introducing himself he showed me his card.* 為了介紹他自己, 他讓我看了他的名片。**16 every which way** *AmE infml* in every direction; all over the place 〖美, 非正式〗四面八方, 上下左右: *When the police arrived, the crowd started running every which way.* 警察趕到時, 人羣向四面八方奔跑。**17 give way (to): a** to admit defeat in an argument or fight 屈服, 不再堅持, 認輸: *My new evidence forced him to give way.* 我的新證據迫使他屈服。**b** to break under pressure; COLLAPSE 垮掉, 崩潰: *The floor gave way under the heavy weight.* 地板被重物壓塌了。**c** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **yield** *AmE* 〖美〗— to allow other traffic to go first 讓路: *You must give way when you come to this junction.* 你到了這個路口必須讓路。**d** to have its place taken by 讓位: *Steam trains gave way to electric trains.* 蒸汽火車讓位於電氣火車。**e** to allow oneself to show (esp. a feeling) 聽任自己表現〔某種感情等〕: *He gave way to tears.* 他痛哭流涕。**18 go out of the/one's way (to do)** to take the trouble (to do); make a special effort, esp. in spite of difficulties 特地, 想盡辦法; 千方百計: *Although he was busy he went out of his way to help me.* 他雖然很忙, 還是想盡辦法幫助我。| *She went out of her way to make things difficult for us.* 她千方百計刁難我們。**19 have a way with one** *infml* to have an attractive quality which persuades or pleases other people 〖非正式〗有說服人的辦法; 有吸引人的風度; 善於與人打交道 **20 have it both ways** to gain advantage from each of two opposing opinions or actions 兩全其美, 兩者兼得: *You'll have to decide whether you want to lose weight or eat chocolates; you can't have it both ways!* 要減輕體重還是要吃巧克力, 你得選擇其中之一, 兩者不可兼得! **21 make one's way** to go 去: *I made my way home/towards the harbour/along the road/up the stairs.* 我回家去; 我朝港口的方向走; 我沿着公路走; 我上樓去。**22 make way** to get out of someone's path; provide the necessary space 讓開; 讓路; 讓位: *Make way, there! I need to get through.* 讓一讓, 我需要走過去。| *The old houses were knocked down to* **make way for** *a new office development.* 老房子被拆除了, 好騰出地方來建造新辦公樓。**23 no way** *infml* (used to show strong refusal or opposition 用於表示斷然拒絕或強烈反對)〖非正式〗不, 不行: *"Will you help me do this?" "No way, do it yourself!"* "你來幫我幹這個好嗎?""不行, 你自己幹吧!" | *There's no way I'm agreeing to that!* 這件事我決不同意! **24 out of the way** unusual or not commonly known 不尋常的, 特殊的: *We did nothing out of the way on our holiday.* 我們的假日過得平平常常。—see also 另見 OUT-OF-THE-WAY **25 put someone in the way of (doing) something** *old-fash* to give someone the chance of doing/getting something 〖過時〗使某人有機會做某事〔得到某物〕: *He put me in the way of a job.* 他使我有機會得到一份工作。**26 to 'my way of thinking** in my opinion 依我看, 我認為 **27 under way** moving forward 進行中, 前進中: *The great ship got under way.* 大船啟航了。| (fig. 喻) *Our project is now well under way.* 我們的計劃現在正在順利地進行着。—see also 另見 WAYS, EACH WAY, RIGHT OF WAY, WAYS AND MEANS, **in the family way** (FAMILY), **pave the way** (PAVE), **pay one's way** (PAY[1]), **see one's way (clear) to** (SEE[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 Way** is not usually used when you are thinking of a particular **road, path,** or **track** etc. 通常不用 **way** 來表示特定的 **road, path** 或 **track** 等: *There's a car outside parked in the road.* (外面有一輛車停在馬路上。) | *We followed a muddy* **path** *through the forest.* (我們沿着一條泥濘的小路穿過森林。) | *The shortest route to the village isn't by the main* **road** *but by a narrow, overgrown* **track.** (到這個村莊去最近的路線不是大路, 而是一條野草叢生的狹窄小路。) —see also 另見 STREET (USAGE) **2 By the way.** Although this expression seems to suggest that you are going to add unimportant information, in fact it is often used to introduce a subject that is really very important to you. 儘管 **by the way** 這個習語似乎暗示你打算順便補充某些不太重要的話, 但事實上它常被用來引出一個其實對你十分重要的話題: **By the way,** *I wonder if we could discuss my salary some time?* (順便問一下, 我想知道我們能不能找個時間討論一下我的工資問題。) | **By the way,** *do you think you could lend me £10?* (順便問一句, 你能借我十英鎊嗎?) —see also 另見 INCIDENTALLY (USAGE)

***way[2]** *adv* **1** [+ *adv/prep*] far 遠遠地, 大大地: *That happened way back in the 19th century.* 那件事早在十九世紀就發生了。| *Their profits were way below the original forecasts.* 他們的利潤大大低於原先的估計。| *We're friends* **from way back.** (=have been friends a very long time) 我們老早就是朋友了。**2** [after *n* 用於名詞後] near 近, 不遠: *They live down Canterbury way.* 他們住得離坎特伯雷不遠。

way·bill /'we,bil; 'wei,bil/ *n* a paper showing details of goods or passengers being carried or delivered 運貨單; 乘客名單

way-far·er /'we,fɛrə; 'wei,feərə[r]/ *n esp. old use or lit* a traveller on foot 〖尤舊或文〗徒步旅行者 **—wayfaring** *adj* [A]

way·lay /,we'le; wei'lei/ *v* **-laid** /'led; 'leid/ [T] to wait for and stop (someone going somewhere), esp. in order to attack them 伏擊, 攔路搶劫, 攔截〔正去某處的人〕: *The travellers were waylaid by bandits.* 旅行者們遭到匪徒的伏擊。| (fig. 喻) *She waylaid me in the corridor and asked if she could speak to me in private.* 她在走廊裡截住了我, 問我她是否可以私下同我談談。

way-out /,· '·◂/ *adj infml, becoming old-fash* unusual or strange, esp. in a modern way 〖非正式, 漸過時〗不

[可凡響的, 不尋常的; 新奇的: *way-out clothes/music* 新奇的服裝 [音樂]

ways /weɪz; weɪz/ *n* **1** [P] customs or habits 習慣, 習俗; 習性: *We all have our funny little ways.* 我們都有自己一些有趣的小癖性。—see also 另見 **mend one's ways** (MEND[1]) **2** [S] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= WAY[1] (3) 路程, 路途: *We've a long ways to go yet.* 我們還有很長的路要走。

-ways see 參見 WORD FORMATION, p B22

ways and means /ˌ- ˈ-/ *n* [P] **1** methods of doing or obtaining something, esp. unusual or mysterious methods 〔尤指不尋常或神秘的〕方法, 辦法, 竅門: *These addicts seem to have ways and means of getting the drugs they need.* 這些吸毒成癮的人看來自有弄到所需毒品的辦法。**2** means of obtaining the money that is needed by a government to carry out its plans 政府的籌款辦法, 財源: *the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives* 眾議院歲入委員會

way-side /ˈweɪsaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. old use* the side of the road or path 〖古舊〗路邊: *a wayside inn* 路邊客棧 —see also 另見 **fall by the wayside** (FALL[1])

way-ward /ˈweɪwəd; ˈweɪwɔd/ *adj usu. derog* changeable and difficult to guide or advise 〖一般貶〗反覆無常的; 倔強的; 不聽勸的: *wayward behaviour* 反覆無常的行為 | *their wayward son* 他們那不聽話的兒子 —**~ness** *n* [U]

WC /ˌdʌbljuː ˈsiː; ˌdʌbəljuː ˈsiː/ *n old-fash* water closet; a TOILET which is emptied by a flow of water from the pipes 〖過時〗廁所; 抽水馬桶 —see 參見 TOILET (USAGE)

***we** /wi; wi, *strong* 重讀 wiː; wiː/ *pron* (*used as the subject of a sentence* 用作句子的主詞) **1** (plural of **I**) 〔I 的複數〕the people speaking; oneself and one or more others 我們: *We were all very excited when we heard the news.* 我們聽到這個消息都很激動。| *Shall we* (= you and I) *sit together, Mary?* 我們坐在一起好嗎, 瑪麗? | *Can we* (=I and the others) *go now, sir?* 我們現在可以走嗎, 先生? **2** *fml* (used by a king or queen in official language 國王或女王在正式場合的自稱) I 〔正式〕寡人, 朕 **3** (used by a writer or speaker 用於作者或說話人) you (the reader or listener) and I 我們〔用來指讀者或聽眾和自己〕: *We saw in the previous chapter how the king persuaded his nobles to stop quarrelling …* 我們在上一章裡看到國王是如何勸說他的貴族們停止爭吵… | *We have all heard stories about people being burgled.* 我們都聽說過人們的家裡被盜的故事。**4** (used esp. to children and sick people 尤用於同兒童或病人談話) you 咱(們) (實際指談論對象): *Now, we must be a brave girl, and stop crying.* 好了, 咱們要做個勇敢的女孩, 別哭了。| *And how are we feeling today, Mr Jones?* 咱們今天覺得怎麼樣, 瓊斯先生? **5** *fml* people in general; human beings 〖正式〗人們, 人類: *Do we have the right to destroy the world in which we live?* 難道人們有權去破壞我們所生活的這個世界嗎?

***weak** /wiːk; wiːk/ *adj* **1** not strong, esp. not strong enough to work or last properly 弱的, 虛弱的, 衰弱的; 疲弱的: *I still feel a bit weak after my illness.* 病後我仍然覺得有點虛弱。| *The shelf is too weak to hold all those books.* 這書架太不結實, 承受不了所有這些書。| *Her pulse is weak, she must be very ill.* 她的脈搏微弱, 必定病得很厲害。| *a weak radio signal* 微弱的無線電信號 | *a weak heart* 衰弱的心臟 | *weak eyes* 視力差的眼睛 **2** not strong or firm in character; not determined or severe enough 〔性格〕軟弱的, 懦弱的; 意志薄弱的: *The teacher's so weak that the children do what they like.* 這老師太軟弱了, 孩子們因此可以為所欲為。| *a weak and indecisive leader* 軟弱而優柔寡斷的領導人 | *too weak-willed to resist their arguments* 意志太薄弱, 抗拒不了他們的論點的影響 —see also 另見 WEAK-KNEED **3** *sometimes derog* containing a lot of water; having little taste 〔有時貶〕淡薄的; 稀的, 不濃的: *weak soup/tea* 稀湯; 淡茶 —compare 比較 STRONG (6) **4** [(**at, in**)] not reaching a good standard; of lower than average skill or ability (能力)差的, 弱的: *She's weak in/at French.* 她的法語不佳。| *Her French is rather weak.* 她的法語相當差。**5** lacking effectiveness or persuasiveness 缺乏活力的; 無說服力的: *weak arguments* 沒有說服力的論據 | *The play was well acted, but I thought the plot was a bit weak.* 這個戲演得不錯, 但我認為戲的情節平淡了一點。**6** [*no comp.* 無比較級] *tech* (of a verb) forming the past tense and past participle in a regular way, with the usual endings 〔術語〕〔動詞〕規則變化的: *Stepped is a weak form; swam and swum are strong.* stepped 是規則變化的形式; swam 和 swum 是不規則變化的形式。—compare 比較 STRONG (11) **7 weak at the knees** *infml* (of a person) not well or strong, esp. after something surprising or unpleasant has happened 〖非正式〗〔人〕〔尤指因意外或令人不快事件所引起〕兩腿發軟的 —**~ly** *adv*

weak-en /ˈwiːkən/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become weaker 減弱; 削弱; 變弱, 變衰弱; 變軟弱: *She weakened as the illness grew worse.* 她病情加重, 身體日漸衰弱。| *The illness weakened her heart.* 這病使她的心臟日益衰弱。| *These internal disputes have weakened the government's position.* 這些內部糾紛削弱了政府的地位。**2** to make or become less determined (使)猶豫, (使)不堅決: *She asked so many times that in the end we weakened and let her go.* 她一而再、再而三地要求, 最後我們心軟讓她去了。| *None of these setbacks could* **weaken her resolve** *to become a doctor.* 這些挫折一點也動搖不了她要當醫生的決心。

weaker sex /ˈ-- ˌ-/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *pomp* (now considered offensive by women) women in general 〔誇張〕女性〔如今女性認為這是一種不尊重女性的說法〕

weak-kneed /ˌ- ˈ-ˌ/ *adj infml derog* habitually nervous and lacking determination; cowardly; IRRESOLUTE 〖非正式, 貶〗缺乏決心的; 膽怯的; 優柔寡斷的

weak-ling /ˈwiklɪŋ; ˈwiːk-lɪŋ/ *n derog* a person who lacks physical strength or strength of character 〖貶〗體弱的人; 意志薄弱的人

weak-ness /ˈwiːknɪs; ˈwiːknɨs/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or state of being weak, esp. in mind, body, or character 軟弱, 懦弱; 虛弱, 衰弱: *The president was accused of weakness in dealing with the crisis.* 人們指責總統在處理危機時軟弱無力。**2** [C] an imperfect part, esp. one that spoils the rest 缺點, 薄弱環節; 缺陷: *a structural weakness in the aircraft* 飛機結構上的缺陷 | *The only weakness of/in the plan is its cost.* 這個計劃的唯一缺點是成本高。**3** [C] a fault in character; FAILING 個人的缺點, 弱點: *Drinking is his weakness.* 他的缺點是愛喝酒。**4** [C (**for**)] a strong liking, esp. for something that is bad or slightly disapproved of 〔尤指對不太好事物的〕嗜好, 癖好: *I have a weakness for chocolate.* 我有愛吃巧克力的嗜好。— compare 比較 STRENGTH

weal /wil; wiːl/ *n* a raised usu. red mark on the skin where one has been hit 〔皮膚上被打過的〕紅腫; 隆起的傷痕, 條痕

***wealth** /welθ; welθ/ *n* **1** [U] a large amount of money and possessions 財富; 錢財: *How did he acquire his great wealth?* 他的巨大財富是怎樣得來的? | *The country's wealth comes from its oil.* 這個國家的財富來自石油。| *a man of wealth* 富人 **2** [**S** (**of**)] *fml or pomp* a large number or amount 〔正式或誇張〕大量, 豐富: *a wealth of examples/of experience* 豐富的例證〔經驗〕

wealth-y /ˈwelθɪ; ˈwelθi/ *adj* (esp. of a person, family, or country) rich 〔尤指人、家庭或國家〕富有的, 富裕的

wean /wiːn; wiːn/ *v* [T] to introduce (a baby or young animal) to the habit of eating ordinary food instead of mother's milk 使〔嬰兒或幼畜〕斷奶

wean sbdy. **from/off** sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] to cause to gradually leave (an interest, habit, companion, etc., that one disapproves of) 使斷絕; 使放棄〔興趣、習慣、夥伴等〕: *She tried to wean him (away) from (taking) drugs.* 她試圖使他戒除毒癮。

wean sbdy. **on** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to cause to grow up under the influence of 使在…影響

下長大: *Today's generation is being weaned on television.* 現在的一代人是在電視的膠囊下長大的。

***weap·on** /ˈwɛpən; ˈwɛpən/ *n* anything used to fight with, such as a sword, gun, or bomb 武器, 兵器: *They used anything that came to hand — stones, pieces of wood, bottles — as weapons.* 他們把手邊的任何東西 — 石塊、木塊和瓶子 — 拿起來用作武器。| *nuclear/conventional weapons* 核〔常規〕武器 | *chemical weapons, such as poison gas* 毒氣一類化學武器 | (fig. 喻) *The newspapers use these sensational stories as a weapon in the bid to gain readers.* 報紙以這些聳人聽聞的報道作為吸引讀者的手段。

weap·on·ry /ˈwɛpənrɪ/ *n* [U] weapons〔總稱〕武器: *nuclear weaponry* 核武器

***wear¹** /wɛr; wɛə/ *v* **wore** /wor; wɔə/, **worn** /worn; wɔən/ [T] to have on one's body, esp. as clothing, but sometimes also for protection, decoration or other purposes 穿, 戴, 佩帶; 蓄〔鬚〕; 留〔髮〕; 搽〔化妝品等〕: *He's wearing a new coat.* 他穿着一件新外套。| *She usually wears her hair up.* (=in a raised style) 她通常都把頭髮梳得高高的。| *She was wearing her diamonds/wearing an expensive perfume.* 她戴着鑽石首飾〔使用名貴的香水〕。| *He wore dark glasses to protect his eyes from the strong sunlight.* 他戴墨鏡以防強烈的陽光刺傷眼睛。| *Is it compulsory to wear seat belts when you're driving?* 你們開車時必須繫上安全帶嗎? —compare 比較 **have on**; see 參見 DRESS (USAGE) **2** [T] to have (a particular expression) on the face 面露〔某種表情〕, 臉上呈現…容顏: *She wore an angry frown.* 她皺着眉, 一臉生氣的樣子。**3** [I] to be reduced, weakened, or damaged by continued use, rubbing, etc. 磨損; 變舊; 用壞; 穿舊: *I liked this shirt, but the collar has worn.* 我喜歡這件襯衫, 但領子已經磨損了。—see also 另見 WEAR **away**, WEAR **down**, WEAR **out** **4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to produce by wear, use, rubbing, etc. 磨成, 擦成, 因不斷使用而造成: *You've worn a hole in your sock.* 你的襪子已經磨出了一個洞。| *The villagers had worn a path through the fields.* 村民們在田裡踩出了一條小徑。**5** [I+*adv*] to last in the stated condition 保持某種狀態: *These modern concrete buildings have worn badly.* (=no longer look good or remain in good condition) 這些現代的水泥樓房已經顯得破舊了。| *Considering her age, she has worn well.* (=still looks young) 從她的年齡來看, 她保養得很好。**6** [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句] *infml, esp. BrE* to allow or find acceptable〔非正式, 尤英〕允許; 接受; 同意: *I was going to suggest Fiji for our holiday, but I don't think father will wear it.* 我準備建議我們到斐濟去度假, 但是我想父親不會同意。**7 wear one's heart on one's sleeve** *infml* to show one's true feelings openly instead of hiding them〔非正式〕流露真實的感情; 毫不隱瞞真情 **8 wear the trousers** *infml* to be in charge〔非正式〕當家, 作主: *Who wears the trousers in your house — you or your wife?* 你們家誰當家 — 是你還是你妻子? —see also 另見 WORN —~**able** *adj*

wear (sthg. ↔) **away** *phr v* [I;T] to (cause to) disappear or be removed gradually through continued use, rubbing, etc. (使)磨滅; (使)磨損; (使)磨掉: *In the course of centuries, the wind has worn the rocks away.* 經過幾個世紀, 風已經把岩石磨損掉。

wear sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to gradually reduce the size of 磨耗; 磨薄: *The constant rubbing wore down the surface of the stone.* 由於經常不斷的摩擦, 石頭的表面已經被磨薄。| *My shoes are badly worn down at the heels.* 我的鞋後跟磨損得很厲害。**2** to lessen the strength or determination of, by a long gradual process 消耗…的體力; 削減…的力量; 削弱…的決心: *We wore down their opposition after several hours' argument.* 經過幾小時的論戰, 我們把他們反對的意見壓下去了。| *Months of illness wore her down.* 病了幾個月使她體力大大削弱了。

wear off *phr v* [I] (of a feeling, effect, etc., esp. an unpleasant one) to become less strong; to be reduced until it disappears〔尤指不好的感覺或後果〕消退; 消逝: *The pain is wearing off.* 疼痛正在消退。

wear on *phr v* [I] to pass slowly in time 慢吞吞地進行, 拖下去: *The meeting wore on all afternoon.* 會議慢吞吞地開了一個下午。

wear out *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**wear** sthg. ↔ **out**)] to (cause to) be reduced to nothing or to a useless state by long use (使)耗盡; (使…)用壞; 穿破: *Those thin shoes will wear out quickly.* 那些很薄的鞋子很快就會穿破。**2** [T] (**wear** sbdy. ↔ **out**) to tire greatly; EXHAUST 使疲乏, 使精疲力竭: *These children are wearing me out.* 這些孩子正把我弄得筋疲力盡。—see also 另見 OUTWORN, WORN-OUT

wear² *n* [U] **1** the act of wearing esp. clothes〔尤指衣服等的〕穿; 戴: *This suit only had a year's wear before it wore out.* 這套西服才穿了一年就壞了。**2** use which reduces, weakens, or spoils the material 磨損, 損耗: *This carpet has had a lot of wear.* 這塊地毯有多處磨損。**3** damage resulting from continuous use 損壞, 用破: *These shoes I bought last week are already showing signs of wear.* 我上週買的這雙鞋已經快破了。**4** the quality of lasting in use 耐用性, 經久性: *There's a lot of wear in these tyres.* 這些輪胎經久耐用 **5** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) clothes of the stated type, or for the stated purpose …服裝: *men's wear* 男服, 男裝 | *evening wear* 晚服, 晚裝 | *holiday wear* 假日服裝 | *footwear* (=shoes) 鞋 | *swimwear* 游泳衣, 泳裝 —see also 另見 the **worse for wear** (WORSE¹)

wear and tear /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] the damaging effects of ordinary use over a long period; WEAR² (3) 損耗, 磨損: *When you calculate the value of the car you must allow for wear and tear.* 計算這輛車的價值時, 必須考慮到它的損耗情況。| (fig. 喻) *the wear and tear of modern city life* 現代都市生活的折騰

wear·ing /ˈwɛrɪŋ; ˈwɛərɪŋ/ *adj* tiring 使人疲乏的, 令人厭倦的: *I find him very wearing when he talks on and on.* 他說個沒完的時候, 我真覺得他很煩。| *It's a very wearing job.* 那是很令人厭倦的工作。—see also 另見 HARD-WEARING

wear·i·some /ˈwɪrɪsəm; ˈwɪərɪsəm/ *adj esp. fml or lit* which makes one feel tired, BORED, or annoyed; IRKSOME〔尤正式或文〕令人厭倦的; 令人厭煩的; 討厭的: *a wearisome day/task/child* 累人的一天; 乏味的任務; 討厭的孩子

wear·y¹ /ˈwɪrɪ; ˈwɪərɪ/ *adj* **[(of)] 1** very tired, esp. after long work or a long journey〔尤指經長時間工作或旅行後〕疲倦的, 筋疲力竭的: *I'm feeling weary.* 我感得很累。| *a weary smile* 有氣無力的一笑 | *weary travellers* 困乏的旅行者 | *I'm weary of all this arguing.* 我對這一切爭辯感到厭倦。**2** *infml* which makes one tired〔非正式〕令人疲倦〔厭倦〕的: *a weary day* 令人疲倦的一天 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

weary² *v* [I **(of)**;T **(with)**] *esp. fml or lit* to make or become weary〔尤正式或文〕(使)疲乏; (使)厭倦: *He began to weary of the work.* 他開始對這工作感到厭倦。| *You're wearying me with all these silly questions.* 你的這些無聊的問題使我厭煩。

wea·sel¹ /ˈwizl; ˈwiːzəl/ *n* a small thin furry animal with a pointed face which can kill other small animals 鼬, 黃鼠狼

weasel 黃鼠狼

weasel² *v*

weasel out *phr v* [I **(of)**] *infml, esp. AmE* to escape or avoid a duty by clever dishonest means〔非正式, 尤美〕狡猾地逃避〔責任〕; 逃脫: *to weasel out of a responsibility* 狡猾地逃避責任

***weath·er¹** /ˈwɛðɚ; ˈweðəʳ/ *n* [(*the*) U] **1** the condition of wind, temperature, rain, sunshine, snow, etc., at a certain time or over a period of time 天氣, 氣象: *good/nice weather* 好天氣 | *The party will be held outdoors,* **weather permitting.** (=if the weather is fine)

如果天氣好，聚會就在室外舉行。| *severe weather conditions* 惡劣的天氣條件 | *a period of hot weather* 一段炎熱時期 | *What will the weather be like tomorrow?* 明天天氣怎麼樣？— compare 比較 CLIMATE **2 in all weathers** in every kind of weather, esp. in bad or difficult weather conditions such as storms or extreme heat 風雨無阻；不管天氣如何 **3 keep one's/a weather eye open (for)** to be ready (for what may happen, such as trouble) 密切注視，時刻警惕〔以應付可能出現的麻煩〕 **4 under the weather** *infml* slightly ill〖非正式〗身體不舒服：有點小病 —see also 另見 FAIR-WEATHER, **make heavy weather of something** (HEAVY[1])

weather² *v* **1** [T] to pass safely through (a storm or a difficult period) 安全渡過〔暴風雨、困難時期〕: *Once this crisis had been weathered, the government's fortunes improved.* 安全渡過了這場危機後，政府的運氣就好起來了。**2** [I;T] to change or be changed by being left in the air and weather over a period of time〔因日曬雨淋而〕發生變化；(使)風化: *Wood weathers better* (=is less damaged by rain, etc.) *if it is treated with creosote.* 木頭經過雜酚處理，日曬雨淋造成的損害就會小一些。

weather-beat·en /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *adj* marked or damaged by the force of wind, sun, rain, etc. 飽經風霜的；飽經日曬、雨打、風吹的: *a weather-beaten face* (=brown and lined) 飽經風霜的臉

weath·er·board /ˈwɛðəˌbɔrd; ˈweðəbɔːd/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **weath·er·board·ing** /-bɔrdɪŋ; -ˌbɔːdɪŋ/ || **clapboard** *AmE*〔美〕— boards covering the outer walls of a house〔房屋外部的〕封簷板、護牆板 **2** [C] a board or set of boards fixed across the bottom of a door, to prevent floods from getting inside〔門底〕防水板，擋雨板

weather-bound /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *adj* unable to move or take place because of bad weather 因惡劣天氣而受阻的

weath·er·cock /ˈwɛðəˌkak; ˈweðəkɔk/ *n* a WEATHER VANE, sometimes in the shape of a COCK[1](1) 風標，風信雞

weather fore·cast /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a description of likely future weather conditions, e.g. in a newspaper or on a radio-broadcast 天氣預報 **—~er** *n*

weath·er·man /ˈwɛðəˌmæn; ˈweðəmæn/ *n* **-men** /ˌmɛn; men/ a weather forecaster, esp. on television or radio〔尤指電視台或電台的〕天氣預報員，氣象報告員: *According to the weatherman, we'll have snow tomorrow.* 根據氣象員的預報，明天要下雪。

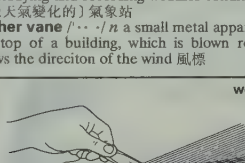
weath·er·proof¹ /ˈwɛðəˌpruf; ˈweðəpruːf/ *adj* (esp. of a garment) which can keep out wind and rain〔尤指衣物〕防風雨的

weatherproof² *v* [T] to make (a material) weatherproof 使〔織物〕能防風雨

weather ship /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a ship at sea which reports on weather conditions〔海上的〕氣象觀測船

weather sta·tion /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a place or building used for studying and recording weather conditions〔研究和記錄天氣變化的〕氣象站

weather vane /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a small metal apparatus fixed to the top of a building, which is blown round and so shows the direciton of the wind 風標



weave 編，編織

***weave¹** /wiv; wiːv/ *v* **wove** /wov; wəʊv/, **woven** /ˈwovən; ˈwəʊvən/ **1** [I] to form threads into material by drawing one thread at a time under and over a set of longer threads stretched out on a LOOM 紡織，織布 **2** [T] to make by doing this 織，編，編製: *woven fabric* 織物 | (fig. 喻，*lit* 文) *He wove a fascinating story from a few forgotten incidents.* 他利用一些人們早已淡忘了的事件編造了一個迷人的故事。**3** [T;+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to twist or wind 編，編結: *He wove some branches together to form a roof.* 他把一些樹枝編起來搭成屋頂。**4** [T] to form by twisting parts together 編成: *to weave a basket* 編籃子 | *These birds weave their nests out of sticks and feathers.* 這些鳥用樹枝和羽毛築巢。**5** (*past tense & participle* **weaved**) [I+*adv*/*prep*;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to move along or make (one's way) by turning and changing direction frequently 穿插行進；使迂迴行進: *The cyclist was weaving in and out between the cars.* 騎腳踏車的人在汽車之間穿進穿出。| *He weaved his way through the crowd.* 他在人羣中穿插着往前走。**6 get weaving** *BrE infml*〖英，非正式〗**a** to become busy 忙碌起來 **b** to begin hurriedly 趕快，匆忙地開始

weave² *n* the way in which a material is woven and the pattern formed by this 編法，織法；編織式樣: *a loose/fine/herringbone weave* 鬆〔精〕織法；人字形織法

weav·er /ˈwivɚ; ˈwiːvə/ *n* a person whose job is to weave cloth 織布工，織布者

web /web; web/ *n* **1** a net of thin threads made esp. by SPIDERS to catch insects〔尤指蜘蛛的〕網: *The spider was spinning* (=making) *a web.* 蜘蛛正在結網。| (fig. 喻) *a web of deceit* (=a set of lies) 一套謊言 | (fig. 喻) *a complex web of relationships* 錯綜複雜的關係網 —see also 另見 COBWEB, and see picture at 並見 SPIDER 圖 **2** the skin filling the space between the toes of ducks and some other animals which use their feet for swimming〔鴨等的〕蹼

webbed /webd; webd/ *adj* having a WEB (2) (between the toes) 有蹼的: *webbed feet* 蹼足 | *webbed toes* 蹼趾

web·bing /ˈwebɪŋ; ˈwebɪŋ/ *n* [U] strong woven material in narrow bands, used for supporting springs in seats, for belts, etc.〔用作繫帶或彈簧椅等上用以支撐彈簧的〕結實的帶狀織物

web-foot·ed /ˌ- ˈ‥‥-ɪ/ also 又作 **web-toed** /ˌ- ˈ-/ —*adj* (of an animal) having webbed feet〔動物〕有蹼足的: *Ducks are web-footed.* 鴨有蹼足。

web off·set /ˌ- ˈ‥-/ *n* [U] a method of printing using one continuous roll of paper 滾筒紙印刷，卷筒紙膠印

wed /wɛd; wed/ *v* **wedded** *or* **wed** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] *old use or lit* (also used in newspapers) to marry〔舊或文〕〔又用於報紙〕(與…)結婚；嫁，娶: *They were wed in the spring.* 他們在春天結了婚。| *"President's daughter to wed oil millionaire"* (title of newspaper story) "總統之千金和石油富翁喜結良緣"〔報紙標題〕

we'd /wid; wɪd; *strong* 重讀 wid; wiːd/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** we had: *We'd better go now.* 我們現在該走了。**2** we would: *We'd rather stay.* 我們寧願留下來。

Wed. *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = Wednesday

wed·ded /ˈwɛdɪd; ˈwedɪd/ *adj* **1** [A] *fml or lit* having been legally married〔正式或文〕(已)正式結婚的: *my* **(lawful) wedded husband/wife** 我的(合法)丈夫〔妻子〕 **2** [F+*to*] keen on; unable to give up (esp. an idea) 渴望…的；執着於…的，堅持〔尤指某種看法〕的: *He's very much wedded to the idea of free trade.* 他很堅持自由貿易的思想。

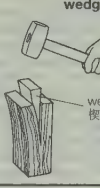
***wed·ding** /ˈwɛdɪŋ; ˈwedɪŋ/ *n* a marriage ceremony, esp. with a party or meal after a church service 婚禮〔包括舉行教堂儀式及之後的聚會或喜宴〕: *Have you been invited to their wedding?* 你被邀請參加他們的婚禮了嗎？see also 另見 WHITE WEDDING

wedding break·fast /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a meal after a marriage ceremony, for the families and guests 婚禮後的喜宴，婚宴

wedding ring /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ also 又作 **wedding band** *old-fash*〖過時〗— *n* a usu. gold ring used in the marriage ceremony and worn to show that one is married 結婚戒指

wedge¹ /wɛdʒ; wedʒ/ *n* **1** a piece of wood or other hard material with a V-shaped edge, one end being thin and

the other quite wide, used esp. for making a space (to split or break something, e.g. a piece of wood) or filling a space (to hold two things together) 楔子; 三角木: *Put a wedge in the door so that it will stay open.* 用三角木抵住門, 讓它開着。| (fig. 喻) *He felt that the differences in their religions were* **driving a wedge between** *them.* (= separating them) 他覺得宗教上的分歧使他們合不攏。**2** something shaped like this 楔形物: *a wedge of chocolate cake* 一塊切成楔形的巧克力蛋糕 —see also 另見 **thin end of the wedge** (THIN[1])



wedge[2] *v* [T] **1** to fix firmly with a wedge 用楔子[三角木]把…抵住: *Wedge the door (open/shut).* 用三角木把門抵住(不讓它關上; 不讓它開着) **2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force into a narrow or limited space 把…擠入: *The people sitting close to me wedged me in/wedged me into the corner.* 挨着我坐的人把我擠到裡面[角落裡]。

Wedg·wood /'wedʒˌwud; 'wedʒwud/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a type of delicate CHINA, usu. blue and white 〔商標〕偉奇伍德瓷器〔通常為藍白色的精緻瓷器〕

wed·lock /'wedlɑk; 'wedlɔk/ *n* [U] *old use* 〖舊〗**1** the state of being married 婚姻, 已婚(狀態) **2 out of wedlock** of unmarried parents 私生的, 非婚生的: *children born out of wedlock* 非婚生子女

Wednes·day /'wenzdi; 'wenzdi/ (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **Wed.** *or* 或 **Weds.**) *n* [C;U] the third day of the week, between Tuesday and Thursday 星期三: *He'll arrive on Wednesday.* 他將於星期三到達。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英, 非正式和美) *He'll arrive Wednesday.* 他將於星期三到達。| *It happened on Wednesday afternoon.* 這事發生在星期三下午。| *She left last Wednesday.* 她是上個星期三離開的。| *We go shopping on Wednesdays.* 我們通常星期三購物。| *My birthday is on a Wednesday this year.* 我今年的生日是在星期三。

Weds. *written abbrev.* 縮寫 = Wednesday

wee[1] /wi; wi:/ *adj* [A] **1** *ScotE or infml* very small 〖蘇格蘭或非正式〗很小的: *a wee child* 很小的孩子, 幼兒 **2 a wee bit** *infml* rather 〖非正式〗有些, 有點: *He's a wee bit drunk.* 他有點醉了。

wee[2] also 又作 **wee-wee** /'ˌ·ˌ·/ — *v* [I] *infml* (used esp. by or to children) to pass water from the body; URINATE 〖非正式〗〔尤用於兒語〕尿尿, 撒尿 — **wee, wee-wee** *n* [S]: *She wants to have/do a wee-wee.* 她要尿尿了。

weed[1] /wid; wi:d/ *n* **1** [C] an unwanted wild plant, esp. one which prevents crops or garden flowers from growing properly 雜草, 野草, 雜草 **2** [C] *BrE infml derog* 〖英, 非正式, 貶〗(used esp. by children to other children 尤用於兒語) **a** a person who is physically weak and usu. very thin and tall 瘦高個子; 孱弱的人 **b** a person of weak character 性格軟弱的人 **3** [*the*+S] *infml* cigarettes or (something made of) tobacco 〖非正式〗紙煙, 香煙; 煙草製品 **4** [U] *old-fash sl* 〖過時, 俚〗 CANNABIS; MARIJUANA

weed[2] *v* [I;T] to remove weeds from (a place where crops or flowers grow) 除去〔某處〕的雜草, 給…除雜草: *I spent the morning weeding (the garden).* 我一上午都在除(園子裡的)草。

weed sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to get rid of (people or things of unacceptable quality) in order to improve something 清除〔不合格的人或物〕; 剔出; 淘汰: *a series of tests to weed out incompetent operators from the workforce* 為淘汰不稱職人員而舉行一系列測驗

weeds /widz; wi:dz/ *n* [P] *old use* black clothes worn at a funeral and sometimes for a period of time after that 〖舊〗(黑色)喪服: *wearing her* **widow's weeds** 穿着她那件寡婦喪服

weed·y /'widi; 'wi:di/ *adj infml derog* 〖非正式, 貶〗**1** a thin and physically weak 瘦弱的 **b** weak in character 性格軟弱的 **2** full of WEEDS[1] (1) 雜草叢生的: *a weedy garden* 長滿雜草的園子 **—-iness** *n* [U]

***week** /wik; wi:k/ *n* **1** a period of seven days (and nights), usu. thought of as starting on Monday and ending on Sunday (but sometimes measured from Sunday to Saturday) 週, 星期; 連續七天(七夜): *Wednesday is the third day of the week.* 星期三是一週的第三天。| *The flight to Accra goes twice a week.* 飛往阿克拉的航班每週有兩次。| *I'll see you next week.* 我下週見你。| *The training programme lasts three weeks.* 訓練計劃歷時三週。**2** also 又作 **working week—** the period of time during which one works in any seven days, for example in a factory or office 工作週〔一週中工作的時間〕: *She works a 35-hour week.* 她一週工作三十五小時。| *The five-day week is usual in most firms.* 大多數公司每週工作五天。**3 (Monday, Tuesday, etc.) week** also 又作 **a week on (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)** — *esp. BrE* a week after (the stated day) 〖尤英〗一週後的星期一〔星期二…〕〔即從某日起但不包括此日在內的七天後的一天〕: *She'll be here tomorrow week.* 從明天起一週之後她就到這裡了。| *She's coming on Sunday week/a week on Sunday.* 下個星期日她來。**4 (a) week last/next/this/on (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)** a week before or after (the stated day) 從某日起七天前或後的一天: *It happened a week last Monday.* 這事發生在上上個星期一。| *He's arriving two weeks next Saturday.* 他在下星期六起兩週之後到達。**5 week after week** also 又作 **week in week out** — continuously for many weeks 接連好幾個星期, 一週又一週: *He lay in bed week after week.* 他躺在牀上好幾個星期了。

week-day /'wikˌde; 'wi:kdeɪ/ *n* any day of the week except Sunday and usu. Saturday 週日〔除週末以外的日子〕, 工作日: *I only work on weekdays, not at weekends.* 我只在週日工作, 週末不工作。

week-end[1] /'wikˌend; ˌwik'end/ *n* **1** Saturday and Sunday, esp. when considered as a holiday from work 週末〔指星期六和星期日, 尤指作為假日〕: *I don't work at weekends.* 我週末不工作。| *a weekend cottage* 週末別墅 | *We're going for a* **long weekend** (=Saturday, Sunday, and also Friday and/or Monday) *to Paris.* 我們到巴黎去度一個長週末假期〔指星期六、星期天加上星期五和〔或〕星期一〕。**2** this period of time with the addition of Friday evening from the time of stopping work 〔自星期五晚至星期日晚的〕週末 —see 參見 HOLIDAY (USAGE)

weekend[2] *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] to spend the weekend 度週末: *We're weekending on the coast.* 我們正在海邊度週末。

week-end·er /'wikˌendə; ˌwik'endə/ *n* a person spending one or more weekends in a particular place 在某處度週末的人: *They don't live here; they're only weekenders.* 他們不在這裡住, 他們只是來度週末的客人。

***week·ly**[1] /'wikli; 'wi:kli/ *adj, adv* (happening or appearing) once a week or every week 一週一次的[地]; 每個星期的[地]: *a weekly visit/magazine* 一週一次的訪問; 週刊 | *the President's weekly radio talk* 總統每週一次的廣播講話 | *Are you paid weekly or monthly?* 你拿的是週薪還是月薪? | *twice-weekly flights to Hong Kong* 每週兩次飛往香港的航班

weekly[2] *n* a magazine or newspaper which appears once a week 週刊; 週報

week-night /'wiknaɪt; 'wi:knaɪt/ *n* a night not at the weekend 週日夜晚〔指週末以外日子的夜晚〕, 工作日夜晚

wee·ny /'wini; 'wi:ni/ *adj infml* extremely small 〖非正式〗極小的 —see also 另見 TEENY WEENY

weep /wip; wi:p/ *v* **wept** /wept; wept/ **1** [I **(over, for)**;T] *fml or lit* to cry tears 〖正式或文〗流淚, 哭泣: *When he heard the news he broke down and wept.* 他聽到這個消息時控制不住感情, 哭了起來。| *She wept bitter tears over her lost youth.* 她為自己逝去的青春痛苦地流淚。**2** [I] to lose liquid from a part of the body, esp. because of illness 〔尤指因病〕身體滲出液體: *The wound is weeping.* 傷口在出血。

weep·ing /'wipɪŋ; 'wi:pɪŋ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 無比較級] (of a tree) with the branches hanging down 樹枝低垂的: *a weeping willow* 垂柳

weep·y /'wipɪ; 'wi:pi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** tending to cry, or crying often; TEARFUL 要哭的, 常哭的; 淚汪汪的: *not very well, and feeling weepy* 覺得身體不舒服, 想哭 **2** (of a story, film, etc.) that makes one sad 〔故事、電影等〕使人傷心的

wee·vil /'wivl; 'wi:vəl/ *n* a small BEETLE which spoils grain, seeds, etc., by feeding on them 象甲, 象鼻蟲

weft /weft; weft/ also 又作 **woof—** *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the threads of a material woven across the downward set of threads 〖術語〗緯線, 緯紗 —compare 比較 WARP[2] (2)

***weigh** /we; wei/ *v* **1** [L+*n*] to have the stated weight 重(若干), 重量有…: *It weighs six kilos.* 它重六公斤。| *I weigh less than I used to.* 我的體重比過去輕了。**2** [T] to find the weight of, esp. by using a machine 稱…的重量: *Have you weighed yourself lately?* 你最近稱過體重嗎? **3** [T **(against)**] to consider or compare carefully in order to form a judgment or make a decision 掂量; 權衡; 斟酌: *He weighed the ideas in his mind.* 他在腦中權衡着這些想法。| *You have to weigh the costs of the new system against the benefits it will bring.* 你在衡量這種新系統所帶來的好處時, 必須考慮到其費用。—see also 另見 WEIGH **up 4** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **with** 連用] *fml* to be important (to) or have influence (on) 〔在…(被…)〕認為重要; (對…)有影響: *Her evidence weighed quite strongly with the judge.* 法官十分重視她的證詞。| *a new argument that weighed heavily in her favour* 對她非常有利的新論據 **5** [T] *naut* to raise (an ANCHOR) 〖海〗起〔錨〕

weigh sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被動態] to make or cause to feel heavy (with a load) 使感到〔負荷、負擔〕沉重; 壓下; 壓倒; 壓彎: *I was weighed down with the shopping.* 我提着購買的東西頗感費力。| *The branches of the trees were weighed down by snow.* 樹枝被雪壓彎了。| (fig. 喻) *weighed down with grief/with debts* 因憂愁〔債務〕而煩惱

weigh in *phr v* [I] **1** [(**at**)] (of a BOXER or JOCKEY) to have one's weight tested before a fight or horse-race 〔拳擊手、騎師在賽前〕稱體重: *The champion weighed in at just under 13 stone.* 那位冠軍在比賽前稱出的體重剛剛略低於一百八十二磅。**2** [(**with**)] *infml* to join in a fight or argument 〖非正式〗參加打架或爭辯; 提出〔論據等〕: *He weighed in (with information) to prove the point.* 他提出資料來證實這個論點。

weigh on sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause worry or great difficulty 使煩惱, 使擔憂; 使陷入巨大困難: *His responsibilities weighed on him.* 他承擔的責任壓得他喘不過氣來。| *The burden of debt weighs heavily on these developing countries.* 債務的沉重負擔使這些發展中國家陷入巨大困難。

weigh sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to measure in amounts by weight 稱出〔重量〕: *The shopkeeper weighed out half a pound of coffee beans and ground them up.* 店主人稱出半磅咖啡豆, 並把它磨碎。

weigh sthg./sbdy. **up** *phr v* [T] to (try to) form an opinion or judgment about, esp. by balancing opposing facts, influences, etc. 盤算, 權衡, 仔細考慮: *We're just weighing up the advantages and disadvantages.* 我們正在仔細考慮各種有利和不利條件。

weigh·bridge /'we,brɪdʒ; 'wei,bridʒ/ *n* a machine for weighing vehicles and their loads, including a flat area onto which the vehicles are driven 〔稱車輛及其所載物重量的〕橋秤, 地秤, 台秤

***weight[1]** /wet; weit/ *n* **1** [C;U] the heaviness of something, esp. as measured by a certain system; amount that something weighs 重量, 分量: *Can you guess the weight of this sack?* 你猜得出這一袋的重量嗎? | *It's two kilos in weight.* (=it weighs two kilos) 它重兩公斤。| *She's* **lost weight/put on weight** (got thinner/fatter) *since I last saw her.* 自上次我見到她以來, 她變瘦〔胖〕了。**2** [C] a piece of metal that has a known heaviness and can be balanced against something else in order to measure its heaviness 砝碼; 秤砣, 秤錘: *a one-kilo weight* 一公斤重的砝碼 **3** [C] (something with) a large amount of weight 巨大重量(之物): *He's got a bad back so he can't lift weights.* 他背部有毛病, 提不了重東西。—see also 另見 WEIGHT LIFTING **4** [U] a system of standard measures of weight 衡制; 重量單位(制): *metric weight* 公衡制 **5** [C **(on, off)**] (something that causes) a feeling of worry or anxiety 重壓; 心理負擔: *The loss of the money has been a weight on my mind.* 丟錢的事老是壓在我心上放不下。| *They've finally sold my house: that's a great weight off my mind.* 他們終於賣掉了我的房子, 去掉了我心頭的一塊大石。**6** [U] the value, importance, or influence that someone or something has 價值; 重要性; 影響: *I don't* **attach any weight** *to these rumours.* (=I don't regard them as serious or believable) 對於這些謠言我不屑一理。| *Don't worry what he thinks, his opinion doesn't* **carry much weight.** 別擔心他怎麼想的, 他的意見沒有多少影響。| *His declining health* **added weight** *to speculation that the king would soon abdicate.* 國王身體日趨衰弱, 這更加證明人們關於他即將退位的猜測是對的。**7 pull one's weight** to do one's full share of work 做好本份工作: *My assistant hasn't been pulling her weight recently.* 我的助手最近沒有盡本份做好工作。—see also 另見 PAPER-WEIGHT, **throw one's weight about** (THROW[1])

weight[2] *v* [T **(with)**] to put a weight on or add something heavy to 加重物於, 加重量於; 使變重: *Fishing nets are weighted.* 漁網要在網底墜上重物(才不起漂)。

weight sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 般用被動態] to load heavily; WEIGH **down** 加重物於; 壓低, 使下垂; *weighted down with her heavy bags* 因提着她沉重的袋子而累彎了腰

weight·ed /'wetɪd; 'weitid/ *adj* [F **(in favour of, against)**] producing conditions favourable/unfavourable to a particular person or group 〔對某人、某集團等〕有〔不〕利的: *These tests are weighted in favour of those people who have read the right books.* 這些測驗對那些看對了書的人很有利。| *The voting system is weighted against the smaller parties.* 這種選舉制度對小黨派不利。

weight·ing /'wetɪŋ; 'weitiŋ/ *n* [S;U] *BrE* something additional, esp. additional pay given because of the high cost of living in a certain area 〖英〗〔尤指某地區因生活費用高而得到的〕額外補貼; 額外的東西: *They got a London weighting of £1800 a year on top of their salaries.* 他們除工資收入以外, 還有一份倫敦地區額外補貼每年一千八百英鎊。

weight·less /'wetlɪs; 'weitləs/ *adj* having no weight, e.g. when one is flying in space and free from the force of GRAVITY 沒有重量的; 〔空間飛行中〕失重的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

weight lift·ing /'· ˌ··/ also 又作 **weight train·ing—** *n* [U] the sport of exercise of lifting specially shaped weights 舉重〔運動〕 **—-er** *n*

weight·y /'wetɪ; 'weiti/ *adj* **1** heavy 重的, 沉重的 **2** *fml* important and serious 〖正式〗重大的; 嚴重的: *weighty matters/decisions* 重大問題〔決定〕 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

weir /wɪr; wiə/ *n* **1** a wall-like structure across a river or stream which controls the flow of water 堰, 攔河壩 **2** a wooden fence across a stream for catching fish 魚梁〔溪流上用以捕魚的木柵籬〕

weird /wɪrd; wiəd/ *adj* **1** very strange; unnatural, mysterious, and/or frightening; EERIE 怪誕的; 神祕而可怕的; 超自然的: *It was a weird old house, full of creaks and groans.* 這是一所神祕而可怕的舊宅, 到處嘎吱嘎吱作響。**2** *infml* unusual and not sensible or acceptable; BIZARRE 〖非正式〗古怪的, 離奇的: *She has some weird ideas.* 她有一些怪念頭。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

weird·o /'wɪrdo; 'wiədəu/ also 又作 **weird·ie** /'wɪrdɪ; 'wiədi/ *— n infml, sometimes derog* a strange person, with unusual clothes, behaviour, etc. 〖非正式, 有時貶〕〔衣着、行為等〕古怪的人

welch /welʧ; welʃ/ *v* [I **(on)**] to WELSH 賴賬; 不履行諾言

***wel·come¹** /ˈwɛlkəm; ˈwɛlkʌm/ *interj* [(to)] (an expression of greeting to a guest or someone who has just arrived or returned) 歡迎: *Welcome to our home!* 歡迎到我們家來! | *Welcome home/back!* (=when returning from another place) 歡迎你回家〔歸來〕! | *Welcome to England!* 歡迎到英國來!

***welcome²** *v* [T] **1** to greet (someone arriving in a new place) esp. with friendliness 歡迎, 迎接: *a welcoming smile* 表示歡迎的微笑 | *The Queen welcomed the President as he got off the plane.* 總統走下飛機時, 女王上前迎接。**2** to be glad to accept; wish to have 樂於接受; 希望有: *He doesn't welcome intrusions into his privacy.* 他不希望有人干擾他的私生活。| *I'd welcome any suggestions.* 任何建議我都歡迎。| *The college welcomes applications from people of all races.* 學院歡迎一切種族的人申請入學。

***welcome³** *adj* **1** gladly accepted; received with pleasure 受歡迎的; 被愉快地接受的: *a welcome suggestion* 受歡迎的建議 | *All suggestions will be welcome.* 歡迎一切建議。| *You are always welcome at our house.* 歡迎你隨時來我們家。| *He didn't* **make** *his guests very* **welcome.** (=did not receive them in a friendly way) 他待客冷淡。**2** pleasant and likeable; AGREEABLE 令人愉快的; 可喜的; 討人喜歡的: *a welcome change* 可喜的變化 | *a welcome break from the pressures of work* 從工作壓力中解脫出來的愉快休息 **3** [F] freely allowed (to have or do) something, esp. when this is something that no one else wants〔尤指別人所不要的事物〕可以隨便佔有的; 可以隨便做的: [+**to**] *If he wants that job he's welcome to it — I wouldn't take it for a million pounds!* 如果他想幹那份工作, 就請他隨時去吧——我是不會去幹的, 給我一百萬英鎊我也不幹! [+*to-v*] *You're welcome to try, but you won't succeed.* 你想試就試試吧, 但你是不會成功的。**4 You're welcome** (a polite expression when thanked for something) 不用謝〔回答對方道謝時用的客套語〕: *"Here's your pen." "Thank you!" "You're welcome."* "給你鋼筆。""謝謝!""不用謝。"

***welcome⁴** *n* **1** a greeting given to someone when they arrive 歡迎, 迎接: *They gave us a* **warm welcome.** 他們熱烈歡迎我們。| (fig. 喻) *Her suggestion received a rather unenthusiastic welcome.* 她的建議受到冷遇。**2 outstay/overstay one's welcome** to stay too long as a guest 作為客人呆得太久而不再受歡迎

weld¹ /wɛld; weld/ *v* [I;T (**to**, TOGETHER)] to join (usu. metals) or be joined by pressure or melting together when hot 焊接, 熔接〔金屬〕: *They welded a steel plate onto the plane's damaged wing.* 他們把一塊鋼板焊接到損壞的機翼上。| (fig. 喻) *to weld a strong friendship* 建立起牢固的友誼 —compare 比較 FORGE¹(2), SOLDER²

weld² *n* the part joined in welding 焊(接)點, 焊接處: *a strong weld* 牢固的焊點

weld·er /ˈwɛldɚ; ˈweldə/ *n* a person whose job is to make welded joints 焊工

wel·fare /ˈwɛlˌfɛr; ˈwelfeə/ *n* [U] **1** health, comfort, and happiness; WELLBEING 幸福, 福祉; 健康: *In making this decision, the court's main concern is for the welfare of the children.* 法庭作出這一裁決考慮的主要因素是孩子們的幸福。**2** help provided for people with social problems, money difficulties, etc. 福利: *The company's welfare officer deals with employees' personal problems.* 公司負責福利的工作人員處理雇員的個人問題。| *welfare work* (=to improve life for poor people) 福利工作 **3** (in the US) (the system of) additional government help given to people in special need〔美國的〕政府的福利救濟(制度): *Most of the families in this neighbourhood are* **on welfare.** 這一帶的大多數家庭都領政府的福利救濟。—compare 比較 SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT

welfare state /ˌ‥ ˈ‑/ *n* [C; *the*+S] (a country with) a system of social help provided by the state, esp. one which gives money to people who are poor or unemployed, provides medical treatment, etc. 福利國家(制度)

wel·kin /ˈwɛlkɪn; ˈwelkɪn/ *n* [*the*+S] *poet* the sky〔詩〕天空, 蒼穹

***well¹** /wɛl; wel/ *adv* **better** /ˈbɛtɚ; ˈbetə/, **best** /bɛst; best/ **1** in a good way; satisfactorily, kindly, successfully, etc. 好; 令人滿意地; 宜人地; 成功地: *She sings very well.* 她唱得很好。| *He's always done his job extremely well.* 他的工作總是做得極為出色。| *a well-dressed young man* 一位衣冠楚楚的年輕男子 | *The party* **went well.** (=was successful) 這次社交聚會辦得很成功。| *They* **speak very well of** *her* (=have a high opinion of her) *at school.* 他們讚揚她在學校裡的表現。| *The business is* **doing well.** (=succeeding) 生意進展令人滿意。| *She* **did well** (=gained a good profit) **out of** *the sale of her house.* 她從賣房子中賺了不少錢。| *She's been doing better at school since the new teacher arrived.* 自從新老師到來以後, 她學習得好一些了。—opposites 反義詞 **badly, ill 2** thoroughly 徹底地, 充分地: *Wash it well before you dry it.* 把它好好洗乾淨再晾乾。| *I'm* **well aware of** *the problems.* 這些問題我知道得很清楚。| *I know him quite well.* 我非常了解他。| *They were well beaten.* 他們輸得很慘。| *The pyramids are* **well worth** *seeing.* 金字塔非常值得一看。| (*BrE sl* 英, 俚) *He was well fed up:* (=extremely annoyed) 他氣惱極了。**3** [+ *adv/prep*] much; quite 很, 相當: *Profits were well above our original forecast.* 利潤大大超過我們原來的預測。| *He finished the exam well within the time allowed.* 他在規定時間之前很早就做完了試卷。| *It's a popular hotel, so you'll need to make your reservations well in advance.* 這家旅館頗受歡迎, 你得早早預訂房間。**4** justly, wisely, or properly 有理由地; 明智地; 恰當地: *I* **couldn't very well** *say no when there was no one else she could ask.* 我是她唯一可以求助的人, 我怎能拒絕她呢。| *You did well to tell me.* (=it was a sensible thing to do) 你把這事告訴我做得很對。| *"Why wasn't she at the meeting?" "You* **may well ask!"** (=we were all wondering) "她為甚麼沒有參加會議?""你問得有理。" **5 as well: a** in addition; also; too 又, 也: *I'm going to London and my sister's coming as well.* 我要到倫敦去, 我的妹妹也要去。**b** with as good a result 倒不如…; 還是…較好: *The weather was so bad we* **might (just) as well** *have stayed at home.* 天氣太壞了, 早知道如此, 我們倒不如呆在家裡的好。**6 as well as** in addition to (being) 也, 還, 而且: *He was kind as well as sensible.* 他厚道而又明白事理。**7 (it's) just as well** (as a reply) it is fortunate (that); there's no harm done〔用作回答〕幸虧, 幸而; 沒關係; 無妨, 不妨: *"We were too late to see the film." "Just as well; I hear it isn't very good."* "我們去得太晚了, 沒有看上電影。""不必遺憾; 我聽說這電影不怎麼樣。" **8 very well** *rather fml* (used as a form of agreement, but often with some degree of unwillingness)〔較正式〕好吧, 行〔帶有一點勉強的意思〕: *"You ought to take a coat with you." "Oh very well, if I must."* "你應該帶一件外套。""好吧, 如果我必須帶的話。" **9 (all) well and good** not really good enough 還過得去: *Dishwashers are all well and good, but washing-up by hand gets things cleaner.* 洗碗碟機當然頂用, 但不如用手洗得乾淨。**10 well and truly** *infml* completely〔非正式〕徹底(地), 完全(地): *George was well and truly drunk.* 喬治喝得爛醉了。**11 Well done!** (said when someone has been successful) 做得好! 真棒!〔用於讚揚對方成功〕: *You've passed your driving test — well done!* 你通過駕駛考試了——好極了!—see also 另見 WELL-DONE **12 well away: a** getting ahead 進展順利; 開了個好頭: *We're well away on the rebuilding of the house.* 我們重建那所房子的工作進展得相當順利。**b** *infml, esp. BrE* starting to be drunk〔非正式, 尤英〕開始醉了 **13 well in with** having a good relationship (esp. with someone important or influential)〔尤指同要人或有權勢人物〕關係很好: *She's very well in with the sales director.* 她同銷售董事關係很好。**14 well out of** *infml* lucky to be free from〔非正式〕幸而不受牽累; 幸而擺脫了: *She's well out of that marriage; they were never suited.* 她和他的婚姻幸好告終了, 他們兩人根本不匹配。**15 well up in/on** *infml*

well informed about〖非正式〗熟悉: *She's well up in the latest fashions.* 她對最新時裝瞭如指掌。—see also 另見 **pretty well** (PRETTY²)

well² *interj* **1** an expression of surprise 啊!啃!〔表示驚訝〕: *She's got a new job. Well, well!* 她找到了新的工作。啃, 原來如此! **2** (used for introducing an expression of surprise, doubt, acceptance, etc. 用於引導表示驚訝、疑惑、接受等的語句) 這個; 好; 哦; 啊: *Well, really, what a stupid thing to do!* 啊, 確實, 這事辦得多蠢! | *Well, I'm not sure.* 這個, 我可說不準。| *Well, all right, I agree.* 好, 行吧, 我同意。**3** (used when continuing a story 用於繼續講述) 於是: *Well, then she said …* 於是, 她接着說… **4 oh well!** (used for showing cheerfulness when something bad has happened 用於對發生的壞事表示樂觀) 算了!: *Oh well, I can't complain; it was my own fault.* 算了, 我不該抱怨, 這是我自己的過錯。

***well³** *adj* **better, best 1** in good health 身體健康的: *She's been ill a lot recently but she's looking very well now/she's looking much better now.* 她最近病得厲害, 但現在看上去身體很好〔好多了〕。| *I don't feel at all well today.* 我今天覺得身體很不舒服。**2** [F] *esp. lit or old-fash* in an acceptable state; satisfactory; right〔尤文或過時〕好的; 滿意的; 對的: *All's well that ends well.* (proverb) 結局好就一切都好。〔諺語〕**3 it's all very well** (an expression of dissatisfaction when comparing what is practical to what is suggested 以實際情況與所提出的情況作比較, 表示不滿) …是好的, 可是: *It's all very well for you to criticize, but could you have done any better yourself?* 你提出批評當然可以, 但你自己幹難道會做得比這更好嗎?

***well⁴** *n* **1** a place where water can be taken from underground 井, 水井: *The old well in the village had a wall round it and a bucket that could be lowered for water.* 村裡的一口古井有井欄圍繞, 並有一隻用來打水的吊桶。| *to* **sink a well** (=dig a hole to obtain water) *in order to irrigate the desert* 打井灌溉沙漠 | *well water* 井水 **2** an OIL WELL (石)油井 **3** an enclosed space in a building running straight up and down, for example for a LIFT² (2) to travel in〔建築物中的〕升降機井道, 樓梯井 —see also 另見 STAIRWELL 4 *BrE* the space in front of the judge in a law court〖英〗法庭上法官席前面的律師席

well⁵ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] (of liquid) to flow or start to flow〔液體〕流, 湧: *Blood welled (out) from the cut.* 血從傷口流出。| *She was so angry that tears welled (up) in her eyes.* 她生氣得眼淚奪眶而出。

we'll /wil; wil, *strong* 重讀 wil; wi:l/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** we will **2** we shall

well-ad·jus·ted /ˌ- ˈ--ɪd/ *adj* (of a person) fitting in well with society〔人〕能很好地適應社會的

well-ad·vised /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ/ *adj* sensible; wise 明智的; 切合實際的; 穩妥的, 審慎的: *a well-advised plan* 穩妥的計劃 [F+*to-v*] *You would be well-advised to see the doctor about that pain.* 為審慎起見, 你應該去找醫生看看身上那疼痛的地方。

well-ap·point·ed /ˌ- ˈ---ɪd/ *adj fml* having all the necessary furniture, services, equipment, etc.〖正式〗設備完善齊全的: *a well-appointed hotel* 設備完善的旅館

well-bal·anced /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ/ *adj* **1** (of a person) sensible and not controlled by unreasonable feelings; STABLE〔人〕明智的, 理智的, 情緒穩定的, 神智健全的 **2** (of a meal or way of eating) containing the right amounts of what is good for the body〔飲食〕營養均衡的: *a well-balanced diet* 營養均衡的飲食

well-be·ing /ˈwelˈbiŋ; ˌwelˈbiːɪŋ/ *n* [U] personal and physical comfort, esp. good health and happiness 健康; 幸福: *The warm sunny weather always gives me a* **sense of wellbeing.** 陽光明媚的暖和天氣使我產生一種健康、幸福的感覺。

well-bred /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj old-fash* (typical of someone) coming from a family of high social class, esp. in having good manners〔過時〕〔人〕有良好教養的, 有修養的

well-cho·sen /ˌ- ˈ--/ *adj* chosen with care 精心挑選的, 精選的; 恰當的: *He replied to the vote of thanks with a* **few well-chosen words.** (=a short but suitable speech) 他就大家對他的致謝發表了簡短而恰如其分的答詞。

well-con·nect·ed /ˌ- ˈ--ɪd/ *adj* knowing people of power and social importance, esp. being related to them 與權勢人物有交情的, 與有影響人士有來往的

well-de·fined /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ/ *adj* clear in form or nature; easily recognizable 清晰可辨的; 容易辨認的: *The trees are well-defined in the picture.* 畫中的樹輪廓清晰。| *well-defined limits* 明確的界限

well-dis·posed /ˌ- ˈ--ˈ/ *adj* [(**towards**)] tending to be friendly, sympathetic, or favourable (towards a person or idea)〔對人〕懷善意的, 有同情心的, 親切的; 〔對某種想法〕表示欣賞的: *a well-disposed nature* 心地善良 | *The management is not well-disposed towards technical innovation.* 資方對技術革新並不支持。

well-done /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* (of food, esp. meat) cooked for quite a long time, so that it is cooked all the way through〔食物〕煮透的; 完全熟透的 —compare 比較 RARE²; see also 另見 **Well done!** (WELL¹)

well-earned /ˌ- ˈ--ɪd/ *adj* much deserved 應得的, 理當有的: *a well-earned rest after so much hard work* 辛辛苦苦工作之後應該有的休息

well-fa·voured /ˌ- ˈ--ɪd/ *adj old-fash* (of a person) having an attractive appearance〔過時〕〔人〕好看的, 標緻的, 漂亮的

well-found /ˌ- ˈ-ɪd/ *adj tech* (esp. of a ship) having all the necessary equipment; WELL-APPOINTED〔術語〕〔尤指船〕設備完善的

well-found·ed /ˌ- ˈ--ɪd/ *adj* based on facts or good judgment 有事實根據的; 判斷準確的: *Our suspicions were well-founded; she turned out to be a thief.* 我們的懷疑是有根據的, 後來事實證明她是個賊。

well-groomed /ˌ- ˈ-ˈ/ *adj* having a very neat clean appearance, as if special care has been taken 非常整潔的; 經精心修飾的: *a well-groomed horse/woman/lawn* 照料得很整潔的馬; 穿着得很整齊的女人; 精心修整的草坪

well-ground·ed /ˌ- ˈ--ɪd/ *adj* **1** [F (**in**)] fully instructed or trained 訓練有素的; 功底厚的: *The soldiers were well-grounded in the skills needed to survive in the desert.* 士兵們訓練有素, 掌握了在沙漠中求生的技能。**2** well-founded 有充分根據的

well-heeled /ˌ- ˈ-ˈ/ *adj infml* rich〖非正式〗富有的, 有錢的

well-hung /ˌ- ˈ-ˈ/ *adj taboo apprec sl* 〖諱, 褒, 俚〗**1** (of a man) having a large sex organ〔男人〕陰莖很大的 **2** *rare* (of a woman) having large breasts〔罕〕〔女人〕奶子很大的

well-in·formed /ˌ- ˈ-ˈ/ *adj* **1** knowing a lot about several subjects 見多識廣的, 知識廣博的 **2** having good information about a particular subject〔對某一問題〕非常熟悉的; 消息靈通的: *According to a well-informed source, one of the President's leading advisers is going to resign.* 據消息靈通人士稱, 一位總統的主要顧問行將辭職。

wel·ling·ton /ˈwelɪŋtən; ˈwelɪŋtən/ also 又作 **wellington boot** /ˌ--- ˈ-/, **welly** *infml* 〖非正式〗‖ **rubber boot** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n esp. BrE* a rubber boot which keeps water from the feet and lower part of the legs〖尤英〗防水橡膠靴, 長統橡膠雨靴 —see picture at 見 SHOE 圖

well-in·ten·tioned /ˌ- ˌ-ˈ--ɪd/ *adj* acting with kind, friendly, or sensible intentions, though often with unfortunate or unwanted results〔儘管結果不好〕出於好心的, 出發點好的: *a well-intentioned effort to help* 出於好心的幫忙

well-known /ˌ- ˈ-/ *adj* known by many people 眾所周知的, 人所共知的; 著名的: *a well-known fact/face/saying* 眾所周知的事實; 大家熟悉的面孔; 人所共知的說法 | *It is well-known that too much sugar is bad for you.* 大家都知道, 吃糖太多是有害的。| *one of the best-known opera singers of recent years* 近年來最著名的歌劇演唱家之一 —see 參見 FAMOUS (USAGE)

well-lined /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** full of money 裝滿錢的, 錢滿滿的: *well-lined pockets* 錢滿滿的口袋 **2** (of the stomach) full of food 〖胃〗充滿食物的

well-mean·ing /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* well-intentioned 出於好心的,本意良好的: *a well-meaning person/effort* 好心人; 出於善良的用心所作的努力 —see also 另見 **mean well** (MEAN²)

well-meant /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* said or done for a good or kind purpose though not with a good result 〖儘管結果不好〗出於好心的: *Her help was well-meant, but it just made the job take longer.* 她好心幫忙, 反倒越幫越忙。—see also 另見 **mean well** (MEAN²)

well-nigh /ˈ· ·/ *adv fml* almost 〖正式〗幾乎: *well-nigh impossible* 幾乎不可能的

well-off /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* **better-off, best-off 1** rich 富裕的, 有錢的: *The government claims that most people are better-off than they were five years ago.* 政府聲稱大多數人比五年以前富了。[also 又作 *n, the* +P] *something which only the well-off can afford* 只有富人才買得起的東西 **2** [F (for)] having quite a lot 有很多的; 充裕的: *We're quite well-off for good shops in this neighbourhood.* 我們附近有很多好的商店。**3** [F] fortunate 幸運的: *The trouble with you is* **you don't know when you're well off.** (=you're more fortunate than you know) 你的問題是你身在福中不知福。—opposite 反義詞 **badly-off**; see also 另見 OFF¹(10)

well-oiled /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj sl* drunk 〖俚〗喝醉的

well-pre·served /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj apprec or euph* (of a person who is old or no longer young) showing few of the usual signs of age, esp. still in good physical condition 〖衰或婉〗〖老年人〗保養得很好的, 不見老的

well-pro·por·tioned /ˌ· ˌ··ˈ··ˊ/ *adj apprec* having an attractive size or shape; having good PROPORTIONS 〖褒〗勻稱的, 均勻的; 比例恰當的

well-read /ˈwelˈred; ˌwel ˈredˊ/ *adj* having read a lot of books and gained a lot of useful information, esp. in many different subjects 博覽羣書的; 知識淵博的

well-round·ed /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* **1** (of person) having a full, pleasantly curved shape; SHAPELY 〖人的體型〗豐滿的, 勻稱的 **2** (esp. of a person's experience) full of different types of activity; complete and varied 〖尤指人的經驗〗多方面的, 全面的: *a well-rounded education* 通才教育, 全面教育 | *The new manager has a well-rounded background in the banking industry.* 新經理精通銀行業的各個領域, 經驗豐富。

well-set /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj becoming rare* strong and with good muscles 〖漸罕〗強壯的, 結實的: *The young man was short but well-set.* 這年輕人個子不高但很壯實。

well-spok·en /ˌ· ˈ···ˊ/ *adj* having an educated and socially acceptable way of speaking 談吐文雅的, 說話得體的

well-spring /ˈwelˌsprɪŋ; ˈwelˌsprɪŋ/ *n* **[(of)]** *esp. lit* a never-ending supply 〖尤文〗源源不斷的供應

well-thought-of /ˌ· ˈ·· ·ˊ/ *adj* (of a person) liked and admired generally 〖人〗受人喜歡的; 名聲好的, 受到普遍好評的

well-timed /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* said or done at the most suitable time; OPPORTUNE 時機選擇得當的; 適時的: *well-timed advice* 適時的勸告

well-to-do /ˌ· · ˈ··ˊ/ *adj infml* rich; AFFLUENT 〖非正式〗富有的: [also 又作 *n, the* +P] *luxury homes for the well-to-do* 為富人建造的豪華住宅

well-tried /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* often used before and known to work well 經過反覆使用證明效果良好的: *well-tried methods* 經過反覆使用證明效果良好的方法

well-turned /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* (of a phrase) carefully formed and expressed in a pleasing way 〖詞語〗說得恰當的, 措詞巧妙的: *a well-turned compliment* 措詞得當的恭維話

well-wish·er /ˈ·ˌ ·ˈ··/ *n* a person giving good wishes to another 祝福者, 表示良好祝願的人: *Crowds of well-wishers gathered outside the hospital, waiting for a report on the President's operation.* 成羣的祝福者聚集在醫院外面等候總統手術情況的消息。

well-worn /ˌ· ˈ··ˊ/ *adj* **1** worn or used for a long time 穿舊了的; 用得破舊了的 **2** (of a phrase) with little meaning, because used too often; HACKNEYED 〖言詞〗陳腐的; 濫用的: *a well-worn cliché* 陳詞濫調

wel·ly /ˈwelɪ; ˈweli/ *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** [C] *infml* a WELLINGTON 〖非正式〗防水橡膠靴, 長統橡膠雨靴 **2** [U] *sl* effort; power 〖俚〗努力; 力量

welsh, welch /welʃ; welʃ/ *v* [I (on)] *derog* 〖貶〗**1** to avoid payment 賴賬: *He welshed on his debts.* 他賴賬。**2** to fail to fulfil a promise 不履行諾言: *She welshed on her promises.* 她說話不算數。—**er** *n*

■ USAGE 用法說明 This verb is considered offensive by Welsh people. 這個動詞會冒犯威爾士人。

Welsh *adj* of Wales, its people, or their CELTIC language 威爾士的; 威爾士人的; 威爾士語的

Welsh rare·bit /ˌwelʃˈreəbɪt; ˌwelʃˈreəbɪt/ also 又作 **welsh rab·bit** *n* a small meal of cheese melted on bread, sometimes with other things added, such as milk and beer 威爾士乳酪麵包〖乳酪溶化後塗於麵包上, 有時另加牛奶或啤酒等〗

welt /welt; welt/ *n* **1** a piece of leather round the edge of a shoe to which the top and bottom are stitched 〖鞋面與鞋底間的〗貼邊, 沿條 **2** a raised mark on the skin where one has been hit, esp. with a whip 〖被鞭打後的〗腫塊; 〖尤指〗鞭痕

wel·ter /ˈweltəʳ; ˈweltəʳ/ *n* [S+of] a disordered mixture 混亂, 一團糟, 雜亂無章; 混雜的人或物: *The researchers were buried under a welter of data.* 研究人員埋頭於一大堆雜亂無章的資料之中。

wel·ter·weight /ˈweltəˌweɪt; ˈweltəweɪt/ *n* a BOXER (1) heavier than a LIGHTWEIGHT but lighter than a MIDDLEWEIGHT 次中量級拳擊手

wench¹ /wentʃ; wentʃ/ *n old use or lit* a girl or young woman, esp. in a country area 〖舊或文〗〖尤指鄉村的〗姑娘; 少婦: *A serving wench brought us our ale.* 為客人服務的鄉村姑娘給我們端來了麥芽酒。

wench² *v* [I] *old use* to have sex with many women, such as PROSTITUTES 〖舊〗同妓女等許多女人發生性關係; 亂搞女人

wend /wend; wend/ *v* **wend one's way** *esp. lit* to move or travel over a distance, esp. slowly 〖尤文〗〖尤指緩慢地〗行; 走: (fig. 喻) *The new law is currently wending its way through Parliament.* 新法律正在國會緩慢地審議通過。

Wens·ley·dale /ˈwezlɪdeɪl; ˈwenzlideɪl/ *n* [U] a not very strong white cheese made originally in Yorkshire 文斯利代爾乾酪〖一種味道不太濃的白乾酪, 原產約克郡〗

went /went; went/ *past tense of* GO

wept /wept; wept/ *past tense & participle of* WEEP

were /wəʳ, wɜʳ, *strong* 重讀 wɜʳ; wɜːʳ/ *negative short form* 否定縮約式為 **weren't** /wɜ·nt; wɜːnt/ *past tense of* BE

we're /wɪəʳ, wɪəʳ, *strong* 重讀 wir; wɪəʳ/ *short for* 簡略式 = we are

were·wolf /ˈwɪəˌwʊlf; ˈweəwʊlf/ *n* **-wolves** /wʊlvz; wʊlvz/ (in stories) a person who sometimes turns into a WOLF 〖故事中〗變成狼的人, 狼人

wert /wɜ·t; wɜːt/ **thou wert** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) 〖舊或聖經〗= you were

Wes·ley·an /ˈwesliən; ˈwezliən/ *n, adj* (a member) of the branch of the PROTESTANT church established by John Wesley 〖基督教〗美以美教派的(教徒), 衛斯理宗的(教徒) —see also 另見 METHODISM

***west**¹ /west; west/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction towards which the sun sets; the direction which is on the left of a person facing north 西, 西部, 西方: *I'm lost — which direction is West?* 我迷路了——哪個方向是西面? | *A strange light appeared in the west.* 西面出現了一種奇異的光。| *Heathrow Airport is a few kilometres to the west of London.* 希思羅機場在倫敦西面數公里。**2** [*the*+S] the western part of

a country 國家的西部: *The rain will spread to the West later.* 這雨以後會蔓延到西部。—see 參見 NORTH (USAGE)

***west²** *adj* [A] **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) in the west or facing the west 在西方的; 西部的; 朝西的: *You enter the church through the west door.* 你經由西門進教堂。| *They live in West Germany/West Beirut.* 他們住在德國〔貝魯特〕西部。**2** (of a wind) coming from the west〔風〕來自西面的: *a gentle west wind* 柔和的西風

***west³** *adv* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) **1** towards the west 向西, 朝西: *The room faces west, so we get the evening sun.* 這房間朝西, 所以我們看得見夕陽。| *The plane flew west.* 飛機向西飛行。| *Brest is (a long way) west of Paris.* 布雷斯特在巴黎西面〔很遠的地方〕。**2 go west** *humor*〔幽〕**a** to die 上西天〔意為死亡〕**b** to be damaged or ruined 壞了, 毀了

West *n* [*the*] **1** (the people of) the western part of the world, esp. western Europe and North America 西方; 西洋; 西歐和北美(的人們): *Leaders of the West were meeting Soviet leaders in Geneva.* 西方領導人在日內瓦同蘇聯領導人會晤。| *an improvement in East-West relations* 東西方關係的改善 **2 a** the part of the US west of the Mississippi 美國密西西比河以西地區 **b** (in former times) the part of the US west of the Allegheny mountains〔舊時〕美國阿勒格尼山脈以西地區: *the pioneers of the old west* 昔日西部的拓荒者 —see also 另見 MIDDLE WEST, WILD WEST; —see 參見 NORTH (USAGE)

west-bound /'west,baund; 'westbaund/ *adj* travelling or leading towards the west 向西行進的: *westbound traffic* 向西行駛的車輛 | *the westbound side of the motorway* 高速公路向西行駛的一側

West Coun·try /'· ,··/ *n* [*the*] the south-west of England 英格蘭西南部

West End /,· '·*/ *n* [*the*] the western part of central London considered a fashionable place, where large or important shops, theatres, etc., are 倫敦西區〔上層人士居住地區, 有大商店、劇場等〕

west·er·ly /'westəli; 'westəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the west 向西方的; 在西方的: *We set off in a westerly direction.* 我們啟程往西去。**2** (of a wind) coming from the west〔風〕從西邊吹來的: *a light westerly breeze* 微微的西風

***west·ern¹** /'westən; 'westən/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) of or belonging to the west part of the world or of a country 西方(國家、世界)的: *The Russian ballet is making a tour of Western Europe.* 俄羅斯芭蕾舞團正在西歐訪問演出。—see 參見 NORTH (USAGE)

western² *n* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) a story, usu. a film, about life in the WEST (2) in the past, esp. about COWBOYS, horses, and gunfights 有關舊時美國西部的小說、電影〔內容多與牛仔、馬、槍戰有關〕—see also 另見 COUNTRY AND WESTERN

West·ern·er /'westənə; 'westənə/ *n* **1** someone who lives in or comes from the WEST (1) 西方人, 西洋人 **2** *AmE* someone who lives in or comes from the WEST (2)〔美〕〔美國的〕西部人

west·ern·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/'westənaiz; 'westənaiz/ *v* [T] to cause or influence (esp. African or Asian people and countries) to have or copy the customs and behaviour typical of America and Europe 使西方化; 使西化 **—-ization** /,westənai'zeʃən; ,westənai'zeʃən/ *n* [U]

west·ern·most /'westənˌməust; 'westənməust/ *adj* [*no comp.* 無比較級] furthest west 最西的: *the westernmost parts of Scotland* 蘇格蘭最西的部分

West In·di·an /,· '···/ *adj* of or from the West Indies 西印度羣島的: *West Indian cooking* 西印度羣島的烹飪

west·ward /'westwəd; 'westwəd/ *adj* going towards the west 向西的: *a westward journey* 向西的旅行 | *in a westward direction* 向西的方向

west·wards /'westwədz; 'westwədz/ also 又作 **westward** —*adv* towards the west 向西: *We sailed westwards.* 我們向西航行。—see also 另見 WEST³

***west¹** /west; wet/ *adj* **1** covered with liquid or in a liquid state; not dry 濕的, 潮的: *I can't go out until my hair's dry; it's still wet from being washed.* 我要等頭髮乾了才能出去, 我的頭髮洗了還濕着呢。| *wet ground* 濕的地面 | *wet paint* (=which has not yet dried) 未乾的油漆 | *I went out in the rain and got wet through.* (=extremely wet) 我冒雨出去, 被淋得渾身濕透了。**2** rainy 下雨的; 多雨的: *wet weather* 下雨天氣 | *a wet day* 下雨天 | *We can't go out, it's too wet.* 我們不能出去, 雨太大了。**3** *BrE infml derog* (of a person) lacking strength of character and unwilling to take firm or forceful action; weak〔英, 非正式, 貶〕(人)懦弱的, 軟弱的: *Don't be so wet! Just tell them you refuse to do it.* 別懦弱!就告訴他們你不願意幹這事。**4 (still) wet behind the ears** *infml* very young and without experience〔非正式〕過於年輕而沒有經驗的; 乳臭未乾的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wet² *n* **1** [*the*+S] rainy weather 雨天: *What a horrible day! It's good to get in out of the wet.* 多討厭的天氣!走進來不再挨雨淋真好。**2** [*the*+S] wet ground, esp. after rain〔尤指下雨後的〕濕地: *Come and walk on the dry road, instead of going through the wet.* 來吧, 揀乾的路走, 別走濕地。**3** [C] *BrE infml* a politically MODERATE[1] (3) person in the British Conservative Party〔英, 非正式〕溫和的英國保守黨人: *a leading wet* 英國保守黨溫和派的主要人物

wet³ *v* **wet** *or* **wetted** [T] **1** to make wet 把…弄濕, 使潮濕: *Wet your finger and hold it up; the side that dries is the side the wind's blowing from.* 弄濕手指, 豎起來; 先乾的一面就是風吹來的方向。**2** to make (oneself, one's bed, or one's clothes) wet by passing water from the body uncontrollably 遺尿; 尿濕 **3 wet one's whistle** *humor* to have a drink, esp. of alcohol, when one is thirsty〔幽〕潤潤嗓子, (尤指)喝點酒

■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English the past tense and past participle are usually **wetted** except in phrases like **wet the bed** or **wet oneself**. 在英國英語中, 除了在 **wet the bed**〔尿牀〕或 **wet oneself**〔尿褲子〕這類片語中, 過去式和過去分詞通常是 **wetted**: *Billy's* **wet the bed** *again!*〔比利又尿牀了!〕

wet blan·ket /,· '··/ *n infml derog* a person who discourages others or prevents them from enjoying themselves〔非正式, 貶〕掃興的人, 潑冷水的人

wet dream /,· '·/ *n* a sexually exciting dream resulting in a male ORGASM 夢中遺精, 夢遺

wet-look /'· ·/ *adj* [A] (esp. of a garment) having a shiny surface, as if wet〔尤指衣服〕表面閃光發亮的: *a wet-look leather coat* 閃光發亮的皮外套

wet nurse /'· ·/ *n* a woman employed to give breast milk to another woman's baby 奶媽, 乳母

wet-nurse *v* [T] **1** to act as a wet nurse to 做…的奶媽 **2** *derog* to treat with too much care; MOLLYCODDLE〔貶〕給…太多的照顧; 溺愛

wet suit /'· ·/ *n* a usu. rubber garment worn by underwater swimmers, surfers (SURF[2]), etc., which allows some water to go through, but keeps them warm by fitting close to the body〔潛水者等穿的〕保暖橡皮服, 潛水服

wet·ting /'wetiŋ; 'wetiŋ/ *n infml* being wetted unpleasantly by rain, sea, etc.〔非正式〕被弄濕; 浸濕: *She got a real wetting when she fell in the harbour.* 她掉進港灣, 弄得渾身上下都濕透了。

wetting a·gent /'·· ,··/ *n* a chemical substance which, when spread on a solid surface, makes it hold liquid 潤濕劑

we've /wiv; wiv, *strong* 重讀 wiv; wi:v/ *short for* 簡略式 = we have

whack¹ /hwæk; wæk/ *v* [T] *infml* to hit with a noisy blow〔非正式〕啪啪地重擊

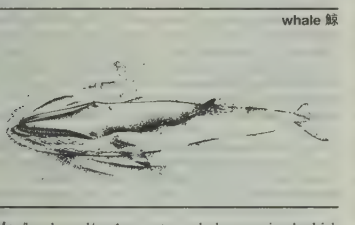
whack² *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** (the noise made by) a hard

blow 重擊(聲) **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE* a (fair or equal) share〔英〕(公平或同等的)一份: *Have you all had your whack?* 你們都分到一份了嗎? —see also 另見 **top whack** (TOP¹) **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE* a try; attempt〔英〕嘗試: *If you can't open it, let me* **have a whack at** *it.* 如果你打不開它, 讓我來試一試。

whacked /hwækt; wækt/ also 又作 **whacked out** /ˌ· ˈ·/—*adj* [F] *BrE infml* very tired〔英, 非正式〕非常疲倦的: *I'm completely whacked.* 我累極了。

whack·ing¹ /ˈhwækɪŋ; ˈwækɪŋ/ *adj, adv infml* very (big)〔非正式〕巨大的; 非常: *a whacking (great) orange* 一個非常大的橙子

whacking² *n infml, esp. BrE* a beating〔非正式, 尤英〕挨打; 失敗



whale 鯨

whale /hwel; weɪl/ *n* **1** an extremely large animal which lives in the sea and looks like a fish but is a MAMMAL 鯨: *The blue whale is the world's largest living animal.* 藍鯨是當今最大的動物。—see picture at 見 WHALE 圖 **2** a '**whale of a time** *infml* a very enjoyable time〔非正式〕非常愉快的時光: *We had a whale of a time at the party.* 我們在這次社交聚會上玩得非常愉快。

whale·bone /ˈhwelˌbon; ˈweɪlbəʊn/ *n* [U] a material taken from the upper jaw of whales, used in former times for keeping things stiff and in their proper shape 鯨鬚(鯨上顎的一種物質, 昔時用以保持物件挺括整齊): *a whalebone corset* 鯨鬚緊身胸衣

whal·er /ˈhwelɚ; ˈweɪlə/ *n* **1** someone who hunts whales at sea 捕鯨者 **2** a ship or boat from which whales are hunted 捕鯨船

whal·ing /ˈhwelɪŋ; ˈweɪlɪŋ/ *n* [U] the business of hunting whales and treating them in order to obtain oil and other materials 捕鯨業; 鯨加工業

wham /hwæm; wæm/ *n infml* (the sound made by) a hard, heavy blow〔非正式〕重擊(聲)

wharf /hwɔrf; wɔːf/ *n* **wharfs** *or* **wharves** /hwɔrvz; wɔːvz/ a place, usu. like a wide stone wall built on the edge of the sea or river, where ships can be tied up to unload goods 碼頭; 停船處

***what¹** /hwɑt; wɒt/ *predeterminer, determiner, pron* **1** a (used in questions about an unknown thing or person, or kind of thing or person 用於疑問句中, 指某一或某種未知的事物或人) 甚麼: *What are you doing?* 你正在做甚麼? | *What colour is it?* 它是甚麼顏色? | *What time will you arrive?* 你甚麼時候到達? | *"What do you do?" "I'm a teacher."* "你是幹甚麼的?""我是教師。" | *What's your new boss like?* (=give me a description of him/her) 你的新老闆是個甚麼樣的人? **b** (used in asking someone to repeat or explain something they have said 要求對方重複或解釋所說的話) 甚麼: *"I got up at 4 o'clock this morning." "What?/What did you say?*/(shows surprise) *You did what?"* "我今天早晨四點鐘就起牀了。""甚麼?[你說甚麼?/你幹了甚麼?]" **2** the thing or things that ...那樣的事物[東西]: *I believed what he told me.* 我相信他對我說的。| *She told me what to do.* 她告訴我要做些甚麼事。| *He pointed to what looked like a tree.* 他指指那個像是樹的東西。| *Show me what you've bought.* 給我看看你買的東西。| *I gave them what books I had.* (=the books I had, although I did not have many) (可不作 *what book I had*) 我把我僅有的書給了他們。| *We're very grateful for what you did.* 我們非常感謝你所做的一切。| *The President is determined to resist what he regards as blackmail by the terrorists.* 總統決心抵制他所認為的恐怖分子的敲詐。| *What worries me is how we're going to pay for all this.* 我擔心的是我們將如何支付這麼多東西的錢。**3** (shows surprise, annoyance, or other strong feeling 表示驚訝、愉快、煩惱或其他強烈感情) 真(是): *What a strange thing to say!* 說這樣的話真奇怪! | *What a pity!* 真是遺憾! (compare 比較 *How sad!* 真是悲哀!) | *What beautiful weather!* 多好的天氣! | *What a fool that man is!* 那個人真傻! **4** *infml* (used to introduce a suggestion or a piece of information 用於引出一個建議或一則消息) something〔非正式〕某事, 一點事情: *I'll tell you what — let's go swimming.* 我同你說件事——我們去游泳吧。| *Guess what! Jane's getting married.* 猜猜發生了甚麼事!簡結婚了。**5 what (...) for?** *infml* 〔非正式〕**a** why? 為甚麼: *"I'm going to Paris." "What for?"* "我要去巴黎。""去做甚麼?" **b** for which purpose? 為了甚麼目的: *What's this thing for?* (=tell me its purpose) 這個東西是做甚麼用的? **6 what have you** *infml* anything (else) like that〔非正式〕等等, 這一類東西: *The abandoned office was full of documents, books, and what have you.* 這間不再使用的辦公室裡到處是文件、書籍等一類東西。**7 what if?** (esp. in making suggestions 尤用於提出建議) what will happen if? 如果...怎麼樣?: *What if we move the picture over here? Do you think it'll look better?* 把畫移到這裡怎麼樣?你是否覺得看起來好一些? **8 what 'of it?** why should I care? why is that important? 那又有甚麼了不起?那又怎麼樣呢? **9 what's his/her/their/its name** also 又作 **what d'you call him/her/them/it—** *infml* (used when speaking about a person or thing whose name one cannot remember 用來指稱記不起名字的人或想不起名稱的東西)〔非正式〕某某, 某個; 那個甚麼來著: *Mary's gone out with what's his name — you know, the boy with the red car.* 瑪麗同那個人出去了, 他叫甚麼來著? 就是開一輛紅色車子的那個小伙子。**10 what's more** and this is more important 而且, 更為重要的: *The new system is cheaper, and what's more, it's better.* 這種新系統價錢比較低廉, 而且質量較好。**11 what's what** *infml* the true state of things〔非正式〕事情的真相, 實情: *You can't fool him; he* **knows what's what.** 你瞞不了他, 他了解實情。**12 what the ...?** (used with various words, such as **hell, devil, blazes,** etc. when asking angry or surprised questions 用於表示生氣或驚訝的問句中, 與 **hell, devil, blazes** 等連用) what 究竟..., 到底...: *What the hell do you want?* 你到底想要甚麼? | *What the devil did they do that for?* 他們那樣做究竟是為了甚麼? —see also 另見 **what about** (ABOUT¹); see 參見 HOW (USAGE), WHICH (USAGE)

***what²** *adv* **1** (used esp. in questions when no answer is expected 尤用於不指望回答的問句中) in what way; to what degree 在哪方面, 到甚麼程度: *What do you care about it?* (=I don't think you care at all) 你對這事恐怕沒有甚麼要關心的吧? | *We may be a little late, but what does it matter?* 我們可能遲到一會兒, 那又有甚麼要緊? **2 what with** (used for introducing the cause of something, esp. something bad 用於引述起因, 尤指壞事) 由於: *What with all this work and so little sleep at nights, I don't think I can go on much longer.* 有這一大堆工作要做, 夜裡又睡得少, 我看我是撐不了多久啦。

***what·ev·er¹** /hwɑtˈevɚ; wɒtˈevə/ also 又作 **what·so·ev·er** /ˌhwɑtsoˈɛr; ˌwɒtsəʊˈevə/ *infml or lit* 〔正式或文〕—*determiner, pron* **1** any(thing) at all that 任何, 甚麼...都: *Goats eat whatever (food) they can find.* 山羊甚麼都吃。**2** no matter what; without considering what 無論甚麼, 不管甚麼: *Whatever I suggest, he always disagrees.* 不管我提甚麼建議, 他總是不同意。| *Don't keep him waiting* **whatever you do.** (=it is very important that you don't keep him waiting) 要緊的是你別讓他等候。| *She refuses, for whatever reason.* (=the reason why is not important) 不論理由是甚麼, 反正她拒絕了。| *The building must be saved, whatever the*

cost. 不管費用多高, 這輛大轎都必須設法搶救。

***whatever²** *pron* 1 *infml* anything (else) like that〖非正式〗任何其他類似的東西: *Anyone seen carrying bags, boxes, or whatever, was stopped by the police.* 誰要是帶袋子、盒子甚麼的, 被警察看見了都要被叫住。 **2** (shows surprise 表示驚訝) what 甚麼: *Look at that strange animal! Whatever is it?* 瞧那隻奇怪的動物, 究竟是甚麼呀? | *Joe's getting married? Whatever next!* 喬要結婚?下一件又不知道是甚麼新鮮事呢! **3** *infml, esp. AmE* (used when replying to an offer or suggestion, esp. to show a lack of interest 用於回答別人的提議, 尤表示不感興趣) 〖非正式, 尤美〗隨便怎樣; 不管甚麼: *"Shall I call you tonight or tomorrow?" "Whatever."* (=I don't care which) "我該在今晚還是明天打電話給你?""隨你的便。"

***whatever³** also 又作 **whatsoever** — *adj* [after *n* 用於名詞後; *in questions or negatives* 用於疑問句或否定句] at all 任何的: *I have no money whatever.* 我一點錢也沒有。

what for /,· ˈ-/ *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* punishment〖非正式, 尤英〗懲罰: *If she finds out what you've done she'll* **give you what for!** 你幹的事要是被她發現, 她可饒不了你!

what-not /ˈhwɑt,nɑt; ˈwɒtnɒt/ *n* **1** [U] *infml* anything (else)〖非正式〗(其他)任何東西: *carrying his bags and whatnot* 提着他的那些袋子還有別的甚麼 **2** [C] a piece of furniture with open shelves, used, esp. in Victorian times, for showing small decorations〖尤指維多利亞時代陳列小裝飾品的〗古董架; 陳設架

whats-it /ˈhwɑtsɪt; ˈwɒtsɪt/ *n infml* a small object, such as a small piece of machinery, whose proper name one cannot remember〖非正式〗小玩意兒〖指記不起名稱的小機器等〗: *I can't unfasten the whatsit; will you try?* 我擰不開這個玩意兒, 你試試好嗎?

***wheat** /hwit; wiːt/ *n* [U] **1** a plant from whose grain flour is made 小麥, 小麥苗: *a field of wheat* 小麥田 **2** the grain from this plant 小麥麥粒: *This bread is made from wheat.* 麵包是用小麥做的。 — see picture at 見 CEREAL 圖 **3 (to separate) the wheat from the chaff** (to separate) the good or important parts from the bad or worthless parts 去蕪存菁, 區分好壞

wheat germ /ˈ- -/ *n* [U] the centre of the wheat grain, containing much of the goodness and food value〖營養豐富的〗小麥胚芽

whee·dle /ˈhwiːdl; ˈwiːdl/ *v* [I;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *derog* to (try to) persuade (someone) by pleasant but insincere behaviour and words〖貶〗哄騙, 誆騙: *She wheedled him into taking her with him.* 她哄騙他讓她帶她走。

wheedle sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(of)**] to obtain from someone by insincerely pleasant persuading 用哄騙的辦法從〔某人那裏〕獲取〔某物〕: *I wheedled a promise/the information out of her.* 我用花言巧語說服她答應/我「說出那消息」。

***wheel¹** /hwil; wiːl/ *n* **1** [C] a circular object with an outer frame which turns round an inner part to which it is joined (the HUB), and is used for turning machinery, making vehicles move, etc. 輪(子): *Most cars have four wheels, but this one has only three.* 大多數小汽車有四個輪子, 但是這輛車只有三個輪子。 — see picture at 見 REVOLUTION 圖 2 [*the*+S] the STEERING WHEEL of a car or the wheel used to guide a ship 駕駛盤, 方向盤; 舵輪, 轉向輪: *I'm rather tired; will you* **take the wheel?** (=drive instead of me) 我累了, 你來駕駛好嗎? | *My sister was* **at the wheel.** (=was driving) 我的姐姐在開車。 **3** [C] a movement by which a group of marching soldiers turns quickly to the left or right〔行進中士兵的向左或向右〕轉彎走: *Platoon, right wheel!* 全排向右轉! **4 wheels within wheels** facts or reasons which influence people's behaviour but which are hidden or only partly known or understood 錯綜複雜的內情 **5 -wheeler** /ˈhwilə; ˈwiːlə/ a vehicle or other moving object with the stated number or type of wheels 有…輪子的東西: *His car is a three-wheeler.* 他那輛是三個輪子的車子。 — see also 另見 WHEELS, **oil the wheels** (OIL²), **put one's shoulder to the wheel** (SHOULDER¹), **put a spoke in someone's wheel** (SPOKE²)

wheel² *v* 1 [T] to move (a wheeled object), esp. by pushing it with the hands 推〔有輪子的東西〕: *The nurse wheeled the trolley up to the bed.* 護士把手推車推到牀邊。 **2** [I (ROUND, AROUND, ABOUT)] to turn or change direction suddenly 旋轉; 轉身; 突然轉變方向: *She wheeled round to face her accusers.* 她轉身面向指控她的人。 **3** [I] (of birds) to fly round and round in circles〔鳥〕盤旋: *The vultures were wheeling overhead.* 兀鷲在頭頂上盤旋。 **4 wheel and deal** [I] *infml, often derog* to make deals, esp. in business or politics, in a skilful and perhaps dishonest way〖非正式, 常貶〗(商業或政治上) 討價還價, 玩弄手段, 投機取巧 — see also 另見 WHEELER-DEALER

wheel sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to produce in order to gain a desired result, esp. in a dishonest or insincere way〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指以不誠實方式〕提出, 推出: *To back up these claims, they wheeled out their familiar arguments.* 為了支持這些主張, 他們又重彈老調。

wheel·bar·row /ˈhwil,bæro; ˈwiːl,bærəʊ/ also 又作 **barrow** — *n* a small cart with one wheel at the front, two legs, and two handles at the back for pushing 獨輪手推車: *The gardener put the dead plants in his wheelbarrow.* 園林工人把死了的樹苗放到獨輪手推車上。

wheel·base /ˈhwil,bes; ˈwiːlbeɪs/ *n* the distance between the front and back AXLE on a vehicle〔車輛前、後軸的〕軸距: *This truck is the long-wheelbase model.* 這輛卡車是長軸距的型號。

wheel·chair /ˈhwilˈtʃɛr; ˈwiːltʃeəʳ/ *n* a chair with large wheels which can be turned by the user, used esp. by people who are unable to walk 輪椅: *The injured pilot spent the rest of his life in a wheelchair.* 這個受傷的飛行員在輪椅上度過了他的餘生。 — compare 比較 BATH CHAIR, and see picture at 並見 CHAIR 圖

wheeled /hwild; wiːld/ *adj (often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) having wheels 有輪子的: *wheeled vehicles* 帶輪的運載工具 | *a two-wheeled cart* 兩輪大車

wheeler-deal·er /,·ˈ·ˈ-ə/ *n infml often derog* someone who is skilled at making profitable or successful deals, esp. in business or politics〖非正式, 常貶〗(在政治或商業上) 善於投機取巧的人 — see also 另見 **wheel and deal** (WHEEL²) — **-ing** *n* [U]

wheel·house /ˈhwil,haʊs; ˈwiːlhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /,haʊzɪz; ,haʊzɪz/ the place on a ship where the captain stands at the WHEEL¹(2) 操舵室, 舵手室,〔船上的〕駕駛室

wheel·ie /ˈhwili; ˈwiːli/ *n infml* an act of balancing a cycle on its back wheel while riding it〖非正式〗(騎腳踏車時前輪離地的) 車身豎立動作; 後輪平衡特技

wheels /hwilz; wiːlz/ *n* [P] *sl* a car or similar vehicle〔俚〕汽車; 小型車輛: *Are these your new wheels, man?* 老兄, 這是你的新車嗎?

wheel·wright /ˈhwil,raɪt; ˈwiːlraɪt/ *n* (esp. in former times) a person who makes and repairs wheels, esp. the wooden wheels for horse-drawn carts〔尤指舊時的〕修理或製作馬車木輪的匠人

wheeze¹ /hwiz; wiːz/ *v* [I] to make a rough whistling sound because of difficulty in breathing 發出呼哧聲, 氣喘吁吁: *By the time he reached the top of the stairs he was panting and wheezing.* 他在登上樓梯最上面的一級時已經氣喘吁吁了。| (fig. 喻) *The old engine wheezed up the slope.* 這輛舊機車呼哧呼哧地爬着坡。

wheeze² *n* **1** an act or sound of wheezing 喘息(聲) **2** *infml* a clever and amusing trick or idea〖非正式〗巧妙的花招或主意, 把戲

wheez·y /ˈhwizi; ˈwiːzi/ *adj* that wheezes, esp. habitually〔尤指習慣性地〕發出喘息(聲)的: *a wheezy chest* 呼哧呼哧響的胸膛 — **-ily** *adv* — **-iness** *n* [U]

whelk /hwɛlk; welk/ *n* a sea animal which lives in a shell, and is sometimes used as food〔有時可食用的〕油螺, 蛾螺

whelp /hwɛlp; welp/ *n* a young animal, esp. a dog or wild animal of the dog or cat family 幼獸〔尤指狗或足

狗科、貓科野生動物的幼仔〕

***when**[1] /hwɛn; wen/ *adv, conj* **1** at what time; at the time that 甚麼時候; 當…時: *When will they come?* 他們甚麼時候來? | *Do you know when they're coming?* 你知道他們甚麼時候來嗎? | *She'll tell us when to open it.* 她會告訴我們甚麼時候打開它。| *I jumped up when she called.* 她打電話來時嚇了我一跳。| *Things were different when I was a child.* 我年幼的時候情況和現在不同。| *Fire the rockets when I give the signal.* 我一發信號, 就點燃火箭。| *When completed, the new railway will run for 250 miles.* 完工後, 新的鐵路線將有二百五十英里長。**2** considering that 考慮到; 既然: *Why do you want a new job when you've got such a good one already?* 既然你已經有了這麼好的一份工作, 你為甚麼還要找新的工作? **3** even though; in spite of the fact that 雖然; 儘管: *They kept trying when they must have known it was hopeless.* 他們明明知道那事沒有希望了, 但他們還繼續在幹。

when[2] *pron* **1** (in questions) what time 〔用於問句〕甚麼時間: **Since when** *has he had a beard?* 他從甚麼時候開始留鬍子的? **2** which time 那時: *next May, by when the new house should be finished* 明年五月, 到那時新房子應該建成

whence /hwɛns; wens/ *adv, pron old use* (from) where 〖舊〗從何處, 從那裡, 從那個: *Whence came this man?* 這個人從哪兒來? | *They returned to the land (from) whence they came.* 他們回到了他們來的那個地方。— compare 比較 WHITHER

■ USAGE 用法說明 Some people think that **from whence** is bad English, and that **whence** is better alone. 有些人認為 **from whence** 的用法並不是好的英語, **whence** 這個詞最好單獨使用。

***when-ev·er** /hwɛn'ɛvɚ; wen'evɚ/ *adv, conj* **1** at whatever time 無論甚麼時候, 每當: *Whenever I come here it rains!* 我每次來這兒都下雨。| *Come whenever you like.* 你甚麼時候想來就來。| *I'd like to see you whenever (it's) convenient.* 在你方便的時候我想來看看你。**2** (shows surprise) when 究竟何時〔表示驚訝〕: *Whenever did you find time to do all that?* 你哪兒來的時間做完這些事的?

***where** /hwɛr; weə/ *adv, conj* at, to, or from what/which place, position, or situation; at or to the place that 在哪裡; 往哪裡; 從哪裡; 在甚麼位置; 在何種情況: *Where do you live?* 你住在哪兒? | *Where are you going?* 你去哪兒? | *I asked her where she was going.* 我問她去哪兒。| *Where did you get that book (from)?* 你從哪兒弄到這本書的? | *Where will all this trouble lead?* (=what result will it have?) 這件麻煩的事會惹出甚麼結果? | *This is the building where I work.* 這就是我工作的大樓。| *I told him where to put it.* 我告訴他把它放在甚麼地方。| *Sit where you like.* 你高興坐哪兒就坐哪兒。| *The crisis has reached a point where the receiver will have to be called in.* 危機已經達到非把破產管理人叫來不可的地步。| *Where possible* (=whenever it is possible), *we use fresh local ingredients.* 只要有可能, 我們就採用本地出產的新鮮配料。

where-a·bouts[1] /ˌhwɛrəˈbaʊts; ˌweərəˈbaʊts/ *adv* (used in questions when an exact answer is not expected 用於疑問句中, 不要求回答準確的地點) where; in or to what place 在哪兒, 去甚麼地方: *Whereabouts did I leave my bag?* 我把包遺留在哪兒了? | *Whereabouts in Scotland do they live?* 他們住在蘇格蘭的甚麼地方?

where-a·bouts[2] /ˈhwɛrəˌbaʊts; ˈweərəbaʊts/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] *fml* the place where a person or thing is 〖正式〗下落; 去向; 行蹤: *The escaped prisoner's whereabouts is/are still unknown.* 逃犯的下落仍不清楚。

where-as /hwɛrˈæz; weərˈæz/ *conj* **1** (used to show an opposite or different fact, situation, etc.) but 但是, 而, 卻〔於引出相反的或不同的事實、情況等〕: *They want a house, whereas we would rather live in a flat.* 他們想住一所房子, 可是我們寧願住在一套公寓房裡。| *Whereas we want a flat, they would rather live in a house.* 我們想住公寓房, 而他們卻想住一所房子。**2** *law* (used at the beginning of a sentence, esp. in official papers) since; because of the fact that 〖律〗鑑於〔尤用於正式公文中句子的開頭〕

where-at /hwɛrˈæt; weərˈæt/ *adv, conj old use* 〖舊〗**1** = WHEREUPON **2** at which; where 在那兒

where-by /hwɛrˈbaɪ; weəˈbaɪ/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** by means of which 以…方式; 憑藉…: *a system whereby we can calculate future costs* 一種我們可以計算出未來費用的系統 **2** according to which 根據那個原則: *a law whereby all children are to receive cheap milk* 規定所有兒童可得到廉價牛奶的法律

where-fore /ˈhwɛr,fɔr; ˈweəfɔːr/ *adv, conj old use* 〖舊〗**1** why 為甚麼: *Wherefore comest thou?* 汝為何來? **2** for that reason; therefore 為此, 因此

where-fores /ˈhwɛr,fɔrz; ˈweəfɔːz/ *n* see 參見 WHY[3]

where-in /hwɛrˈɪn; weəˈɪn/ *adv, conj fml or old use* in what; in which 〖正式或舊〗在哪方面; 在那兒: *Wherein lies the difficulty?* 困難在哪兒? | *the grave wherein he lies* 他安息的墓地

where-of /hwɛrˈɑv; weəˈɒv/ *adv, conj fml or old use* of what; of which 〖正式或舊〗關於那事; 關於那個

where-on /hwɛrˈɑn; weəˈɒn/ *adv, conj fml or old use* 〖正式或舊〗**1** on which 在甚麼上面; 在那上面: *the table whereon lay the food* 堆放着食物的桌子 **2** whereupon 因此, 於是

where-so-ev·er /ˌhwɛrsoˈɛvɚ; ˌweəsəʊˈevɚ/ *conj, adv lit for* 〖文〗= WHEREVER (1)

where-to /hwɛrˈtu; weəˈtuː/ also 又作 **where-un-to** /hwɛrˈʌntu; weərˈʌntu/ *old use* 〖舊〗— *adv, conj fml or old use* to what place; to which 〖正式或舊〗到甚麼地方, 向那裡

where-u·pon /ˌhwɛrəˈpɑn; ˌweərəˈpɒn/ *conj* at once or soon after and because of which; at which point; as a result of which 馬上, 不久之後; 因此, 於是: *One of the men insulted another, whereupon a fight broke out.* 其中一個男人侮辱了另外一個男人, 於是他們便打了起來。

wher·ev·er /hwɛrˈɛvɚ; weərˈevɚ/ *adv* **1** to or at whatever place, position, or situation 無論到哪裡; 無論在任何地方; 無論甚麼情況下: *Wherever you go, I go too.* 你到哪兒, 我也到那兒。| *Sleep wherever you like.* 你愛睡哪兒都可以。| *Wherever possible* (=whenever it is possible) *the jobs are given to local people.* 只要有可能就把工作提供給當地人。**2** (shows surprise) where 究竟在哪兒〔表示驚訝〕: *Wherever did you get that idea?* 那個念頭你究竟是從哪兒得來的?

where·with·al /ˈhwɛrwɪðˌɔl; ˈweəwɪðɔːl/ *n* [*the*+S] *sometimes humor* the necessary means, esp. money 〖有時幽〗必要的手段〔尤指金錢〕: *I'd like a new car but I lack the wherewithal (to pay for it).* 我想買輛新車, 但是沒有錢(支付)。

whet /hwɛt; wet/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** *fml or lit* to sharpen 〖正式或文〗磨, 把…磨快: *He whetted his knife on the stone.* 他在石頭上磨刀。**2 whet someone's appetite** (of a taste or short experience) to make someone wish for more 刺激某人的食慾; 激起某人更大的興趣或慾望: *Going to France for the day has whetted her appetite.* 一天的法國之行激起了她旅行的興趣。

***wheth·er** /ˈhwɛðɚ; ˈweðə/ *conj* **1** if ... or not 是否: *He asked me whether she was coming.* 他問我她是否來。| *I couldn't decide whether to do it.* 我不能決定是否要做這事。| *It was uncertain whether she would recover.* 她身體能否康復還是個問題。| *The decision whether to see her was mine alone.* 是不是要去看她得我自己拿主意。| *I worry about whether I hurt her feelings.* 我擔心是不是傷了她的感情。| *I wonder whether or not we should tell her.* 我不知道我們該不該告訴她。| *I wonder whether we should tell her or not.* 我不知道我們是應該告訴她還是不告訴她。**2 a** no matter if ... (or) ... 不管…(還是…): *I will go, whether you come with me or stay at home.* 不管你是呆在家裡還是和我一起去, 我都要去。**b** (used to intro-

duce two or more possibilities 用於引出兩個或兩個以上的可能性) I don't know if 我不知道是…(還是…); 不是…(就是…): *I'm sure we'll see each other again soon, whether here or in New York.* 我深信我們不久會再見面的, 不是在這兒, 就是在紐約。| **Whether by accident or design** (=through luck or on purpose) *they met.* 不知是巧合還是刻意的安排, 他們見面了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **If** can be used instead of **whether** in meaning **1** 當 **whether** 用於義項 1 (解作"是否"時), 可以用 **if** 來代替。But we must use **whether** (not **if**), **a** before infinitives 但是在不定詞前我們只能用 **whether** 而不能用 **if**: *The question is* **whether** *to go or stay.* (問題是: 是去還是留。) **b** after prepositions 在介詞後也只能用 **whether** 而不能用 **if**: *It depends on* **whether** *he's ready or not.* (這取決於他是否準備好了。) **c** after nouns 在名詞之後亦只用 **whether** 而不用 **if**: *It's your decision* **whether** *you go or stay.* (你是去還是留要你自己拿主意。) **d** with *or not* in sentences like this 在以下這類句子中和 *or not* 連用時, 也只用 **whether**: *I asked him* **whether** *or not he was coming.* (我問他是否會來。) —see also 另見 IF (USAGE)

whet-stone /'hwɛt,ston; 'wetstəun/ *n* a stone used for sharpening cutting tools 磨刀石

whew /hwju; hju:/ *interj* = PHEW

whey /hwe; wei/ *n* [U] the watery part of sour milk after the solid part has been removed 〔酸牛奶中去掉凝乳部分後所剩的〕乳清 —compare 比較 CURD

***which** /hwɪtʃ; wɪtʃ/ *determiner, pron* **1** (used in questions, when a choice is to be made 用在選擇疑問句中) what particular one or ones 哪一個; 哪一些: *Which shoes shall I wear, the red ones or the brown ones?* 我該穿哪雙鞋, 這雙紅的, 還是這雙棕色的? | *Which of these books is yours?* 這些書中哪些是屬於你的? | *Ask him which (one) he wants.* (not 不作 *Ask him which does he want.*) 問問他想要哪一個。| *She comes from either Los Angeles or San Francisco, I can't remember which.* 她不是來自洛杉磯就是來自舊金山, 我記不清是哪個地方了。**2** (shows what thing or things is/are meant 表示所指的事物) …的那個; …的那些: *Did you see the letter which/that came today?* 你看了今天收到的這封信了嗎? | *This is the book which/that I told you about.* 這就是我和你說過的那本書。**3** (used esp. in written language, after a COMMA, to add more information to a sentence 尤用於書面語言, 放在逗號之後, 說明和解釋逗號之前的詞或句子, 以增加句子的信息) **a** (about a thing or things) 關於某(些)事物: *The train, which takes only two hours to get there, is quicker than the bus, which takes three.* 火車到那兒只要兩個鐘頭, 比公共汽車快, 公共汽車到那兒要三個鐘頭。**b** (about the first part of the sentence 有關句子的第一部分): *She said she'd been waiting for an hour, which was true.* (=and this was true) 她說她等了一個鐘頭, 這是真的。| *The police arrived, after which* (=and after this) *the situation became calmer.* 警察來了, 這以後局勢就比先前平靜一些了。| *She may have missed her train,* **in which case** (=if this is true) *she won't arrive for another hour.* 她也許沒有趕上那班火車, 如果是那樣的話, 她再過一小時也到不了。**4 which is which?** what is the difference between the two 在兩個當中有甚麼區別; 哪一個是哪一個: *The twins look so alike that I can't tell which is which.* 這對雙胞胎長得非常像, 我都分不出誰是誰。

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **which** and 和 **what. 1 Which** is used when a choice is to be made from a known set of things or people. **Which** 用於需要從一系列已知道的事物或人中作選擇時: **Which** *colour do you want, red or blue?* (你要哪種顏色的, 紅的還是藍的?) | **Which** *member of the family got most money when the old man died?* (這個老人死後, 家裡人中誰得到的錢最多?) **What** is used when the choice is from an unknown set. **What** 用於從一系列不知道的事物或人中作選擇: **What** *colour was it?* (那是甚麼顏色?) | **What** *are you eating?* (你在吃甚麼?) **2 Which** can be followed by *of*, but **what** cannot. **Which** 後可加 *of*, 但 **what** 不可: **Which** *of the girls/books do you like best?* 這些女孩〔書本〕中你最喜歡哪一個〔本〕? —see also 另見 THAT (USAGE)

***which-ev-er** /hwɪtʃ'ɛvɚ; wɪtʃ'evə/ *determiner, pron* **1** any (one) of the set that 無論哪個: *Take whichever seat you like.* 你願意坐哪個座位就隨便坐吧。| *Choose whichever of them you like best.* 在它們當中挑選一個你最喜歡的吧。**2** no matter which 不管. 無論: *It has the same result, whichever way you do it.* 無論你用哪種方法做, 結果都是一樣的。

whicker /'hwɪkɚ; 'wɪkə/ *v* [I] to NEIGH (=make the sound which horses make) 嘶(馬)輕聲嘶鳴 —**whicker** *n*

whiff /hwɪf; wɪf/ *n* **1** [S **(of)**] a short-lasting smell or movement of air 一陣氣味; 一陣風: *Something good must be cooking; I got/caught a whiff of it through the window.* 一定正在煮甚麼好吃的, 我聞到從窗口飄進來的一陣香味。| (fig. 喻) *a whiff of scandal* 一段醜聞 **2** [C **(of)**; *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an act of breathing in (air, smoke, etc.) 〔空氣、煙等的〕一吸, 吸入

whif-fy /'hwɪfɪ; 'wɪfi/ *adj BrE infml* having a bad smell; smelly 〔英, 非正式〕有臭味的; 發出臭味的: *The dog is a bit whiffy.* 這條狗有點兒臭。

Whig /hwɪg; wɪg/ *n, adj* (a member) of a British political party of the 18th and early 19th centuries which supported the power of Parliament and wanted to limit royal power, and later became the Liberal Party 輝格黨的(成員)〔輝格黨係十八世紀及十九世紀初期英國的政黨, 支持國會, 力圖限制王室的權力。為自由黨的前身〕

while[1] /hwaɪl; wail/ *n* [S] a period of time, esp. a short one 一段時間, 〔尤指〕一會兒: *Just wait (for) a while and then I'll help you.* 稍等一會兒, 我就來幫你。| *She's been gone* **quite a while.** (=a fairly long time) 她已走了相當長一段時間了。| *He telephoned a little while ago.* 不多一會兒以前他打過電話來。| *We thought he was at work when* **all the while** *he'd been at the cricket match.* 我們以為他去上班了, 其實這段時間他去了看板球比賽。—see also 另見 ONCE[1], **worth one's while** (WORTH[1])

***while**[2] also 又作 **whilst** /hwaɪlst; waɪlst/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕 — *conj* **1** during the time that 當…的時候; 和…同時: *They arrived while we were having dinner.* 他們來的時候我們正在吃晚飯。| *While she read the paper, I cleaned up the kitchen.* 她看報紙的時候我清理廚房。| *He got malaria while travelling in Africa.* 他在非洲旅行時得了瘧疾。| *They got married while still at the university.* 他們還在讀大學時就結婚了。**2** although 儘管: *While I understand what you say, I can't agree with you.* 儘管我能理解你所說的, 但卻無法贊同。**3** but; WHEREAS 但是, 卻, 反之: *Their country has plenty of oil, while ours has none.* 他們國家盛產石油, 我們國家卻一點也沒有。

while[3] *v*

while sthg. ↔ **away** also 又作 **wile** sthg. ↔ **away**— *phr v* [T] to pass (time) in a fairly interesting or pleasantly lazy way 消磨, 打發〔時間〕: *He whiled away the hours of waiting by reading a book.* 他等待時以看書來消磨時間。

whim /hwɪm; wɪm/ *n* a sudden idea or wish, often one that is not reasonable or sensible 突然產生的念頭; 一時的興致; 怪想法: *Government policy changes at the president's whim/at the whim of the president.* 總統冒出個甚麼新想法, 或所的政策就隨着改變。[+*to-v*] *a sudden whim to buy a cream cake* 突然想去買奶油蛋糕 | *I bought it* **on a whim.** 我憑一時的興致買了它。| *Her grandparents* **indulged her every whim.** (=allowed

her to have or do whatever she wanted) 她的爺爺奶奶總是順着她, 她要怎樣就怎樣。

whim·per /ˈhwɪmpəʳ; ˈwɪmpəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] (esp. of a frightened animal or person) to make small weak cries〔尤指人或動物因受驚〕發出微弱的叫聲; 嗚咽, 啜泣: *The little dog whimpered when I tried to bathe its wounds.* 我試着洗小狗的傷口時, 牠嗚嗚咽咽叫了起來。**2** [I;T] to speak or say in a weak trembling voice as if about to cry 啜泣着說, 抽噎地說出: *"Don't hurt me!" he whimpered.* "別傷害我!"他啜泣着說。**—whimper** *n*

whim·si·cal /ˈhwɪmzɪkl; ˈwɪmzɪkəl/ *adj* amusingly strange; with strange ideas 古怪的; 異想天開的: *a whimsical poem/smile* 一首怪誕的詩; 古怪的笑 **—~ly** /ˈhwɪmzɪklɪ; ˈwɪmzɪklɪ/ *adv* **—~ity** /ˌhwɪmzəˈkælətɪ; ˌwɪmzɪˈkælɪtɪ/ *n* [C;U]

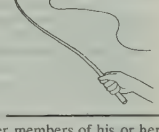
whim·sy /ˈhwɪmzɪ; ˈwɪmzɪ/ *n* **1** [U] a tendency to think or behave strangely, esp. making odd things seem humorous〔思想、行爲的〕古怪; 荒誕 **2** [C] a strange act or idea 古怪的行爲; 怪念頭

whine /hwaɪn; waɪn/ *v* **[I] 1** to make a long high sad sound 悲鳴, 哀叫: *The dog whined at the door, asking to be let out.* 這條狗在門口哀叫着想出去。**2** *derog* to complain (too much) in an unnecessarily sad voice, usu. about something unimportant〔貶〕〔爲小事〕悲切地抱怨, 哀訴, 嘮叨: *I wish you'd stop whining!* 你不要這樣嘮嘮咕咕沒有個完, 好不好? **—whine** *n*: *the whine of the aircraft's jet engines* 飛機噴氣發動機的嗡嗡聲

whin·er /ˈhwaɪnəʳ; ˈwaɪnəʳ/ *n derog* a person who complains, esp. habitually and in an unnecessarily sad voice〔貶〕嘮嘮咕咕地哀訴的人

whinge, winge — /wɪndʒ; wɪndʒ/ *v* [I] *infml derog, esp. AustrE & BrE* to complain, esp. continually and in an annoying way〔非正式, 貶, 尤澳和英〕嘮叨; 嘮嘮咕咕地發牢騷

whin·ny /ˈhwɪnɪ; ˈwɪnɪ/ *v* [I] to NEIGH (=make the sound which horses make) gently〔馬〕輕聲地嘶鳴 **—whinny** *n*


whip 鞭子

***whip**[1] /hwɪp; wɪp/ *n* **1** a long piece of rope or leather fastened to a handle, used esp. for driving animals or punishing people 鞭子: *He cracked his whip and the horses began to trot.* 他甩響啪啪地揮鞭策馬快跑。**2** (in the British system of government 在英國的政治體制中) **a** a member of Parliament who is responsible for making other members of his or her party attend at voting time 政黨中主管議會黨團紀律的負責人, 黨鞭〔負責督導該黨議員參加投票的議員〕 **b** an order given to members of Parliament to attend and vote〔敦促該黨議會議員出席投票的〕指令, 書面通知 —see also 另見 THREE-LINE WHIP **3** a sweet food made of beaten eggs and other ingredients (esp. fruit) whipped together 用雞蛋與水果等攪打而成的甜點心

***whip**[2] *v* **-pp- 1** [T] to beat with a whip 用鞭子抽打, 鞭笞 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move quickly or suddenly〔突然、快速地〕移動: *The wind whipped* (= blew fiercely) *across the plain.* 大風橫過平原。| *He whipped out his gun.* 他突然抽出槍來。| *She whipped off her shoes.* 她猛地甩掉鞋子。| *I'm just going to whip across the road to the bank.* 我正要跑過馬路上銀行去。**3** [T (UP)] to beat (esp. cream or the white part of an egg) until stiff 攪打〔尤指奶油或蛋白〕直至變稠, 打…成糊狀, 打稠: *whipped cream* 攪打的奶油 —see also 另見 WHISK[2] (3), BEAT[1] (2) **4** [T] *infml* to defeat completely; beat〔非正式〕徹底擊敗: *The team really whipped ours at basketball.* 他們的籃球隊徹底擊敗了我們的隊。**5** [T] *BrE infml* to steal〔英, 非正式〕偷竊, 偷走: *Someone's whipped my pen!* 有人偷走了我的鋼筆! **6** [T] to cause (a TOP[4]) to spin by means of a piece of string fixed to a stick 抽〔陀螺〕 **7 whip someone/something into shape** *infml* to bring into the desired state by firm and forceful action〔非正式〕以強硬的方式使…進入理想狀態: *The new coach soon whipped the team into shape.* 新教練採取強化訓練方式很快就把這個隊整頓好。

whip sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause (feelings) to appear, become stronger, etc. 激起〔情緒、感情等〕, 增強〔感情〕: *She tried to whip up some interest in the idea.* 她試圖激起人們對這個想法的興趣。**2** to make or produce quickly or in a hurry 快速做成, 倉促製成: *It's not much of a meal; I just whipped it up in a few minutes.* 這算不上一頓飯餐, 我只花了幾分鐘把它做成了。

whip-cord /ˈhwɪpˌkɔːd; ˈwɪpkɔːd/ *n* [U] **1** a strong type of cord 鞭繩〔一種很結實的細繩〕 **2** a strong woollen material 馬裤呢

whip hand /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] a position of power and advantage 優勢; 有利地位, 控制權: *Don't let them do whatever they want; make sure you keep the whip hand.* 不要讓他們想做甚麼就做甚麼, 你要控制住主動權。

whip-lash /ˈhwɪpˌlæʃ; ˈwɪp-læʃ/ *n* **1** [C] the blow (LASH) from a whip 鞭打, 抽打 **2** [C;U] also 又作 **whiplash injury** /ˌ·· ˈ···/ — harm done to the body by the sudden violent movement of the head and neck, such as may happen in a car accident〔撞車事故等造成的〕鞭抽式損傷, 頸椎(過度屈伸)損傷

whip-per-snap-per /ˈhwɪpəʳˌsnæpəʳ; ˈwɪpəˌsnæpəʳ/ *n old-fash infml* a usu. young or small person who behaves in a too confident or important way〔過時, 非正式〕妄自尊大的年輕人, 自命不凡的小子: *Don't talk to me like that, you young whippersnapper!* 你這不知天高地厚的年輕人, 不要對我這樣說話。

whip·pet /ˈhwɪpɪt; ˈwɪpɪt/ *n* a small thin racing dog like a GREYHOUND 身體瘦小的賽狗, 小靈狗

whip·ping /ˈhwɪpɪŋ; ˈwɪpɪŋ/ *n* a beating, esp. as a punishment〔尤指作爲懲罰的〕鞭打, 鞭笞

whipping boy /ˈ·· ·/ *n* someone who gets most of the blame and/or punishment for other people's mistakes or wrongdoing 代人受過的人, 替罪羊 —compare 比較 SCAPEGOAT

whip·poor·will /ˌhwɪpʊəˈwɪl; ˈwɪpʊəˌwɪl/ *n* a small North American bird with a cry like its name〔產於北美的〕三聲夜鷹

whip·py /ˈhwɪpɪ; ˈwɪpɪ/ *adj* (of a rod, stem, etc.) which bends or springs back easily〔桿子、莖等〕富於彈性的; 柔韌的

whip-round /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a collection of money among a group of people, for example in a place of work, to give to one member〔非正式, 尤英〕〔在一羣人之中〕湊錢, 募捐: *We're having a whip-round for old Fred, who's leaving the firm.* 我們正爲老弗雷德湊錢, 他要離開公司了。

whirl[1] /hwɜːl; wɜːl/ *v* **1** [I;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move round and round very fast (使)飛快旋轉, (使)急轉: *The dancers whirled around the floor.* 舞蹈者在舞池裡旋轉起舞。| *The letter was picked up by the wind and whirled into the air.* 信被風颳跑了, 轉着圈地飄向天空。| (fig. 喻) *After meeting so many new people, my head was whirling.* 會見這麼多生人, 我頭都昏了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+ adv/prep*] to (cause to) move away in a hurry (使)快速移動; (使)急匆匆地離開: *The car whirled them off to the wedding.* 汽車載着他們疾駛而去參加婚禮。

whirl[2] *n* **1** [S] the act or sensation of whirling 旋轉; 急轉; 回旋: (fig. 喻) *My head's* **in a whirl** (=my mind is confused); *I must sit down and think.* 我的腦子很亂, 我得坐下來想想。**2** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] very fast movement or activity, esp. of rather confused sort 急速的活動; 紛亂繁忙的活動: *a whirl of activity* 一陣繁忙的活動 | *the frenzied social whirl at Christmas time* 聖誕期間瘋狂紛亂的社交活動 **3 give something a whirl** *infml* to try something, even though one is not sure that it will be successful, enjoyable, etc.〔非正式〕試試某事: *It's an interesting suggestion and I think we ought to give it a whirl.* 這是個有趣的建議, 我想我們該

試它一試。

whir-li-gig /ˈhwɜːlɪˌgɪg; ˈwɜːlɪˌgɪg/ *n* **1** a toy which spins; spinning TOP 旋轉式玩具; 陀螺 **2** = ROUNDABOUT[1] (2)

whirl-pool /ˈhwɜːlˌpuːl; ˈwɜːlpuːl/ *n* a place with circular currents of water in a sea or river, which can pull objects down into it 〔海中或河中的〕漩渦

whirl-wind /ˈhwɜːlˌwɪnd; ˈwɜːlˌwɪnd/ || also 又作 **twister** *AmE infml* 〔美, 非正式〕 — *n* a tall pipe-shaped body of air moving forward while whirling at high speed 旋風; *The school was seriously damaged by a whirlwind.* 學校因旋風襲擊而遭到嚴重破壞。| (fig. 喻) *a whirlwind romance* (=happening very quickly or suddenly) 旋風般突發的風流韻事 —see 參見 STORM (USAGE)

whirl-y-bird /ˈhwɜːlɪˌbɜːd; ˈwɜːlɪˌbɜːd/ *n old-fash AmE sl for* 〔過時, 美, 俚〕 = HELICOPTER

whirr || also 又作 **whir** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕/hwɜː; wɜːr/ *v* **whirred** [I] to make a regular sound like something turning and beating against the air 呼呼作響: *the whirring sound of the helicopter blades* 直升機螺旋槳的呼呼聲 **—whirr, whir** *n*: *the whirr of the sewing machine* 縫紉機發出的嗡嗡聲

whisk[1] /hwɪsk; wɪsk/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a quick light sweeping movement 撣, 拂: *The cow brushed away the flies with a whisk of its tail.* 母牛甩尾巴拂去身上的蒼蠅。**2** a small brush consisting of a bunch of feathers, hair, etc., tied to a handle, esp. a FLYWHISK 撣塵, 小帚子, 毛撣子 **3** a small hand-held apparatus for beating eggs, whipping cream, etc. 〔攪拌雞蛋、奶油等用的〕攪拌器; 打蛋器

whisk[2] *v* [T] **1** to move or remove with a quick sweeping movement 撣, 拂, 甩動: *The horse whisked its tail/whisked away the flies with its tail.* 馬在甩動尾巴; 馬甩尾巴拂去蒼蠅。**2** [+ *obj*+*adv/prep*] to move or remove quickly or by taking suddenly 急忙拿走; 突然移動; 迅速而突然地帶走: *She whisked the cups away.* 她突然把杯子拿走。| *The President was whisked off to the airport in his limousine.* 總統由轎車匆匆送往機場。**3** to beat (esp. eggs), esp. with a WHISK[1] (3) 〔用攪拌器〕攪打〔雞蛋等〕

whis-ker /ˈhwɪskə; ˈwɪskə/ *n* **1** any of the long stiff hairs that grow near the mouth of a cat, rat, etc. 〔貓、鼠等動物的〕鬚 **2 by a whisker** *infml, esp. BrE* by a very small amount; only just 〔非正式, 尤英〕極小的差數; 勉強, 差一點: *He won the race by a whisker.* 他以一線之微超越對手贏了這場賽跑。—see also 另見 WHISKERS

whis-kered /ˈhwɪskəd; ˈwɪskəd/ *adj* having whiskers 有鬚的

whis-kers /ˈhwɪskəz; ˈwɪskəz/ *n* [P] hair growing on the sides of a man's face, not meeting at the chin 連鬢鬍子, 頰鬚, 髯 **—-kery** *adj*

whis-key /ˈhwɪskɪ; ˈwɪskɪ/ *n* [U] whisky made in Ireland or the US 〔愛爾蘭、美國產的〕威士忌酒

whis-ky /ˈhwɪskɪ; ˈwɪskɪ/ *n* **1** [U] a SPIRIT (=strong alcoholic drink) made from malted (MALT) grain, such as BARLEY, produced esp. in Scotland 威士忌酒〔尤指產於蘇格蘭的烈性酒〕 **2** [C] a glass of whisky 一杯威士忌酒

***whis-per**[1] /ˈhwɪspə; ˈwɪspə/ *v* **1** [I;T] to speak or say very quietly, so that only a person close by can hear 低語, 耳語, 嘀咕, 私語: *The children were whispering in the corner.* 孩子們正在角落裡低聲耳語。| *She whispered a warning to me and then disappeared.* 她低聲警告了我一聲就不見了蹤影。| *"Listen!" she whispered.* "聽着!"她低聲說道。**2** [I] (of the wind, leaves, etc.) to make a soft sound (樹葉等) 發沙沙聲; 〔風〕發颯颯聲: *The wind was whispering in the roof.* 屋頂上風聲颯颯。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to suggest (something) or pass (information) secretly 〔私下〕傳說, 祕密流傳: [+*that*] *It's whispered that he may resign.* 有人私下傳說他可能要辭職。**—~er** *n*

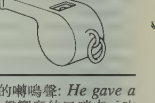
***whisper**[2] *n* **1** speech produced by whispering 低語, 耳語; 私語: *She said it in a whisper, so I couldn't hear.* 這是她悄聲說的, 所以我沒有聽清說的是甚麼。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] a soft windy sound 輕柔的颯颯風聲: *the whisper of the wind in the roof* 屋頂上的颯颯風聲 **3** *infml* a piece of information passed secretly from one person to another; RUMOUR 〔非正式〕傳聞; 謠言: [+(*that*)] *I've heard a whisper that he's going to resign.* 我聽到一個傳聞說他準備辭職。—see also 另見 STAGE WHISPER

whispering cam-paign /ˈ··· ˌ·ˈ·/ *n* an attack made against someone's position or good name by passing on unfavourable information about him/her (which may or may not be true) from one person to another 謠言戰, 造謠活動〔指私下散佈謠言破壞他人的名聲〕

whist /hwɪst; wɪst/ *n* [U] a card game for four players in two pairs, in which each pair tries to win the largest number of TRICKS 惠斯特〔一種由四人組成兩隊打的紙牌戲〕—compare 比較 BRIDGE[3]

whist drive /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a meeting to play whist between several pairs of partners who change opponents 惠斯特牌戲比賽

***whis-tle**[1] /ˈhwɪsl; ˈwɪsəl/ *n* **1** a simple (musical) instrument for making a high sound by forcing air or steam through it 哨子; 汽笛 **2** a high sound made by forcing air or steam through a whistle, through the lips, or through a bird's beak 哨子聲, 汽笛聲; 口哨聲; 鳥的嘹鳴聲: *He gave a loud whistle of surprise.* 他吹了一聲響亮的口哨表示吃驚。—see also 另見 WOLF WHISTLE, **blow the whistle on** (BLOW[1]), **wet one's whistle** (WET[3])


whistle 哨子

***whistle**[2] *v* **1** [I] to make a high clear sound a by forcing air through a narrow hole formed by the lips, to make music or as a signal to draw attention 吹口哨: *She whistled to her dog and it came running.* 她向她的狗吹了聲口哨, 狗就跑過來了。**b** by forcing air or steam through a WHISTLE[1] (1) 吹哨子; 鳴汽笛: *The referee whistled and the game began.* 裁判哨子一響, 比賽開始了。| *The old steam train whistled as it approached the station.* 老蒸汽火車快進站時拉響了汽笛。**2** [T] to produce (music) by doing this 用口哨吹奏: *He whistled "God save the Queen".* 他用口哨吹奏《上帝女王》。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move with a whistling sound 呼嘯着前進: *The wind whistled in the chimney.* 風在煙囪中呼呼作響。| *A bullet whistled past my head.* 一顆子彈在我頭頂上呼嘯而過。**4 whistle for it** *infml* to ask for something, esp. payment, with no chance of success 〔非正式〕空指望; 得不到〔尤指錢款〕: *"He wants his £5 back." "He'll have to whistle for it; I've got no money left."* "他想要回那五鎊錢。""他別指望了, 我沒有錢了。"

whistle-stop tour /ˌ·· ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a touring visit, esp. by a politician, with many short stops, esp. in small places 旅行訪問〔尤指政界人士在許多小地方作短暫的停留〕

whit /hwɪt; wɪt/ *n* [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] *fml or old use* (by) a small amount 〔正式或舊〕少量, 絲毫: *He cares not a whit for public opinion.* 他對輿論毫不關心。

Whit *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* WHITSUN 〔尤英〕聖靈降臨節: *the Whit weekend* 聖靈降臨節週末

***white**[1] /hwaɪt; waɪt/ *adj* **1** of the colour of milk, salt, and snow 白的, 白色的: *white paint* 白油漆 | *white rice* 白色的大米 | *white hair* (=as of a very old person) 白髮 **2** pale in colour 蒼白的, 慘白的; 淡色的: *Her face was white with anger/fear.* 她氣〔嚇〕得臉色發白。| *white wine* 白葡萄酒 **3** [*no comp.* 無比較級] **a** (of a person) of a pale-skinned race 〔人〕白種的 **b** [A] of or for white people 白人的; 為白人的: *a white neighbourhood* 白人鄰里 —compare 比較 BLACK[1] (2) **4** [*no comp.* 無比較級] (of coffee) with milk or cream 〔咖啡〕加牛奶或奶油的 —opposite 反義詞 **black 5 white as a sheet** *infml* pale with fear or illness 〔非正式〕〔由於害怕或生病〕臉色蒼白 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***white**[2] *n* **1** [U] the colour which is white 白色: *a bride dressed in white* (=wearing white clothes) 穿白衣服的新娘 **2** [C] a person of a pale-skinned race 白種人:

There were both blacks and whites at the meeting. 會上黑種人和白種人都有。—see also 另見 POOR WHITE **3** [C (**of**)] the white part of the eye 眼白 **4** [C;U (**of**)] the part of an egg surrounding the YOLK (=yellow part), which is colourless, but white after cooking 蛋清, 蛋白: *Beat three egg whites until stiff.* 攪打三個雞蛋的蛋清直到變稠。—see also 另見 WHITES, BLACK AND WHITE

white ant /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* = TERMITE

white-bait /ˈhwaɪt,beɪt; ˈwaɪtbeɪt/ *n* [U] very small young fish of several types, eaten as food 銀魚（數種供食用的魚類之幼魚）

white blood cell /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **leucocyte** *med* 〖醫〗, **white cor·pus·cle** /ˌ· ˈ··· /— *n* any of the cells in the blood which fight against infection 白細胞, 白血球 —compare 比較 RED BLOOD CELL

white·board /ˈhwaɪt,bɔrd; ˈwaɪtbɔɪd/ *n* a white smooth surface used esp. in classrooms for writing and drawing on with special pens 白板〔表面白色而光滑，可在上面書寫，尤用於教室中〕—compare 比較 BLACKBOARD

white·cap /ˈhwaɪt,kæp; ˈwaɪtkæp/ *n* = WHITE HORSE

white-col·lar /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] of or being people who work in offices or at professional jobs, rather than doing hard or dirty work with their hands〔從事非體力勞動的〕白領階層的: *white-collar workers* 腦力工作者 | *a white-collar union* 白領階層的工會 —compare 比較 BLUE-COLLAR

whited sep·ul·chre /ˌhwaɪtɪd ˈsepɪkə; ˌwaɪtɪd ˈsepəlkə/ *n bibl or humor* someone who gives the appearance of being good, but is evil; HYPOCRITE〖聖經或幽〗偽君子, 偽善者

white dwarf /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* a hot star, near the end of its life, more solid but less bright than the sun〖術語〗白矮星 —compare 比較 RED GIANT

white el·e·phant /ˌ· ˈ··· / *n* something that is useless and unwanted, esp. something that is big and/or costs a lot of money 無用而又累贅的東西〔尤指大而昂貴之物〕

white flag /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a sign that one accepts defeat〔承認失敗的〕白旗: *They walked towards the enemy waving the white flag to show that they were surrendering.* 他們揮動着白旗走向敵人，表示他們投降。

White·hall /ˈhwaɪt,hɔl; ˈwaɪthɔːl/ *n* [*the*] **1** the street in London in or near which most of the British government offices stand 白廳〔倫敦的一條街道, 英國政府大部分機構的所在地〕 **2** the British government itself, esp. the government departments rather than Parliament or the Prime Minister 英國政府〔尤指各政府部門而不是國會或首相〕: *disagreement between Whitehall and Downing Street about how to deal with this matter* 英國政府（各部門）和首相（府）在處理這件事情上的意見分歧

white heat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the very high temperature at which a metal turns white, usu. after being red 白熱〔金屬受高熱之後的狀態〕—see also 另見 WHITE-HOT

white hope /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *sometimes humor or derog* the person who is expected to bring great success〔有時幽或貶〕可望帶來成功的人, 被寄以厚望的人: *our great white hope for the future* 我們對未來寄以厚望的人 | *the white hope of the Republican Party* 共和黨寄以厚望的人

white horse /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **whitecap** — *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *esp. lit* a wave at sea with a white top〖尤文〗白浪

white-hot /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of metal) so hot that it shines white〔金屬〕白熱的 —compare 比較 RED-HOT; see also 另見 WHITE HEAT

White House /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*] **1** the official Washington home of the President of the United States 白宮〔美國總統的官邸〕 **2** the US government, esp. the President and his advisers 美國政府〔尤指總統及其顧問〕

white knight /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a person or organization that puts money into a business company to save it from being taken over by another company〔為某公司提供資金使之免遭另一公司收購的〕救急的人或組織; 救星

white lead /ˌhwaɪt ˈled; ˌwaɪt ˈled/ *n* [U] a poisonous compound of lead with CARBON and oxygen, formerly used in house paint 鉛白, 鹼式碳酸鉛〔以前用於油漆〕

white lie /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a harmless lie, e.g. one told so as not to hurt someone else 無傷大雅的謊言, 無惡意的謊言

white ma·gic /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] magic used for good purposes 白魔術, 白法術〔用於行善或治病的魔術〕—compare 比較 BLACK MAGIC

white meat /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] **1** the very pale-coloured meat from some parts of a cooked bird, such as the breast of a chicken 白肉〔指煮好的禽類身上某一部分的肉, 如雞胸脯肉〕 **2** certain types of pale-coloured meat, esp. VEAL and PORK 白肉〔尤指小牛肉、豬肉〕—compare 比較 RED MEAT

white met·al /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] any silvery-coloured mixture of metals, containing tin 白金屬〔含錫的銀白色合金〕

whit·en /ˈhwaɪtn; ˈwaɪtn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become (more) white 使變白; 漂白; 刷白: *I must whiten my tennis shoes.* 我得把我的網球鞋刷白。

whit·en·ing /ˈhwaɪtənɪŋ; ˈwaɪtənɪŋ/ also 又作 **whit·en·er** /ˈhwaɪtənə; ˈwaɪtənəʳ/ **whiting**— *n* [U] white material, powder, or liquid, which is used for giving a clean white colour 白堊粉; 白塗料: *She put whitening on her tennis shoes.* 她在網球鞋上刷了白塗料。

white pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an official report from the British government, usu. explaining something that the government intends to do 白皮書〔英國政府就某些打算處理的問題向國會提出的正式報告〕: *a new white paper on education* 一份新的關於教育問題的白皮書 —compare 比較 GREEN PAPER

white pep·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] PEPPER[1] (1a) made from crushed seeds from which the dark outer covering has been removed 白胡椒粉

whites /hwaɪts; waɪts/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE* white clothing, esp. as worn for sports, such as long white trousers used in cricket〖尤英〗白色衣服,〔尤指〕白運動服〔如打板球時穿的白褲〕

white sauce /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a thick white liquid cooked with flour, poured over certain types of food〔和麵粉調製澆在食物上的〕白汁, 白汁沙司

white slav·e·ry /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *old-fash euph* the practice or business of taking girls to a foreign country and forcing them to be PROSTITUTES (**white slaves**) there〖過時, 婉〗拐賣婦女到國外賣淫的勾當

white spir·it /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a strong liquid made from petrol, used for making paint thinner, for removing marks on clothes, etc.〖尤英〗〔稀釋油漆用的〕石油溶劑油

white-tie /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of parties and other social occasions) at which the men wear white BOW TIES and TAILS〔晚會或社交場合〕繫白領結、穿燕尾服的: *a white-tie dinner* (須)繫白領結穿燕尾服的宴會 —compare 比較 BLACK-TIE, and see picture at 並見 EVENING DRESS 圖

white·wash[1] /ˈhwaɪt,wɑʃ; ˈwaɪtwɒʃ/ *n* **1** [U] a white liquid mixture made from LIME, used esp. for covering walls〔尤指刷牆用的〕石灰水, 白塗料 **2** [C;U] *derog* an attempt to hide a mistake or bad action so that the person who is responsible will not be blamed or punished〖貶〗掩蓋真相; 粉飾, 美化: *That whole affair was a whitewash.* 那事件整個都是文過飾非。| *The report was simply a whitewash.* 這份報告純粹是掩蓋真相。

white·wash[2] *v* [T] **1** to cover with whitewash 用石灰水粉刷: *whitewashed cottages* 用石灰水粉刷過的小屋 **2** *derog* to prevent (something bad) from being noticed or make (what is bad) seem good or harmless〖貶〗粉飾; 美化; 掩飾〔壞事〕: *The report attempts to whitewash recent events, but we all know the minister was seriously at fault.* 這份報告試圖對最近發生的這些事進行粉飾, 但我們都知道部長犯了嚴重的過錯。

white-wa·ter /ˌhwaɪtˈwɔtə-; ˌwaɪtˈwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= RAPIDS

white wed·ding /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a wedding at which the bride

(=woman being married) wears a long white dress 新娘穿白色長裙的婚禮

whith·er /'hwɪðɚ; 'wɪðɚ/ *adv old use* 〔舊〕 **1** to which (place) …的地方: *the place whither he went* 他去的地方 **2** to what place 去甚麼地方: *Whither are you going?* 你去哪兒? —compare 比較 HITHER

whit·ing[1] /'hwaɪtɪŋ; 'waɪtɪŋ/ *n* **whiting** *or* **whitings** a sea fish used for food 牙鱈〔一種可食用的海魚〕

whiting[2] *n* [U] = WHITENING

whit·low /'hwɪtlo; 'wɪtləʊ/ *n* an infected piece of skin near a nail on the finger or toe〔手指或腳趾上的〕化膿性指〔趾〕頭炎, 瘭疽

Whit·sun /'hwɪtsn; 'wɪtsən/ also 又作 **Whit** *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕 — *n* [C;U] **1** also 又作 **Whit Sun·day** /ˌ·ˈ··/— the seventh Sunday after Easter 聖靈降臨節〔復活節後的第七個星期日〕 **2** also 又作 **Whit-sun-tide** /'hwɪtsn-ˌtaɪd; 'wɪtsəntaɪd/— the period around this day 聖靈降臨週

whit·tle /'hwɪtl; 'wɪtl/ *v* [T (DOWN, AWAY)] **1** to cut (wood) to a smaller size by taking off small thin pieces 削〔木頭〕 **2** to reduce by a continuous and gradual process 削減; 削弱: *Bad financial management has whittled away the company's profits.* 財政管理不善使公司的利潤減少了。| *We've whittled down the list of candidates to five.* 我們已經把候選人削減到了五位。 **—whittler** *n*

whizz[1], **whiz** /hwɪz; wɪz/ *v* **-zz-** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move very fast, often making a noisy sound as if rushing through the air〔非正式〕颼颼地飛馳: *Cars were whizzing past.* 汽車颼地飛馳過去。| (fig. 喻) *The days seemed to whizz by.* 日子一天天飛似地過去。

whizz[2], **whiz** *n* **1** [S] a whizzing sound 颼颼聲 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *infml* someone who is very fast, clever, or skilled in the stated activity〔非正式〕〔在某一活動、領域中〕傑出的人; 能手, 高手: *a whizz at cards* 玩牌高手

whizz kid, whiz kid /'· ·/ *n infml, usu. apprec* a person who is very successful at an early age, esp. in business, usu. because of great natural skill and cleverness〔非正式, 一般褒〕神童; 年輕有為的人

***who** /hu; hu:/ *pron* (used esp. as the subject of a verb 尤用作動詞的主詞) **1** (used in questions) what person or people〔用於問句〕誰: *Who's that woman over there?* 在那兒的那個婦女是誰? | *Who are they?* 他們是誰? | *Who told you that?* 誰告訴你那件事的? | *Did they find out who stole the money?* 他們發現是誰偷的錢了嗎? | *Who did you stay with?* 你和誰在一起了? —see 參見 USAGE 2 (shows what person or people is/are meant 表示所指為何人) …的人: *Do you know the people who/that live here?* 你認識住在這兒的那些人嗎? | *A postman is a man who/that delivers letters.* 郵遞員是送信的人。| *The official who/that used to deal with your business has moved to another branch.* 過去負責處理你的事宜的那個官員調到另外一個分支機構去了。**3** (used esp. in written language, after a COMMA, to add more information about a person or people 常用於書面語言中, 位於逗號之後以提供更多的信息): *I discussed it with my brother, who is a lawyer.* 我和我的弟弟討論了這個問題, 他是個律師。

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Except in very formal language, **who** can be used instead of **whom** as an object in questions. 除非在非常正式的語言中, **who** 一般可代替 **whom**, 在疑問句中做受詞〔賓語〕: **Who** *did you see?*〔你看見誰了?〕| **Whom** *(fml* 正式*) did you see?*〔你看見誰了?〕| **Who** *was she dancing with?* / *With* **whom** *(fml* 正式*) was she dancing?*〔她在和誰跳舞?〕 **2** When a word like *family* or *team* is followed by a plural verb, use **who**. 像 *family, team* 這樣的詞, 後加複數動詞時用 **who** 連接: *a family* **who** *quarrel among themselves*〔一個吵吵鬧鬧的家庭〕| *a team* **who** *practise together*〔在一起練習的球隊〕. When such words are followed by a singular verb, use **which**. 當這類名詞後加單數動詞時則用 **which** 連接: *a family* **which** *has always lived here*〔一個一直住此處的家庭〕| *a team* **which** *wins most of its matches*〔一支常勝的球隊〕 —see also 另見 THAT (USAGE)

WHO /ˌdʌbljuetʃ'o; ˌdʌbljuː eɪtʃ 'əʊ/ *n* [(*the*)] the World Health Organization; an international organization that is concerned with fighting and controlling disease 世界衛生組織

whoa /hwo; wəʊ/ *interj* (a call to a horse to) stop 停! 吁!〔喝令馬站住的喊聲〕

who'd /hud; huːd/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** who had **2** who would

who-dun-it, whodunnit /huˈdʌnɪt; ˌhuːˈdʌnɪt/ *n infml* a story, film, etc., about a crime mystery, esp. concerned with finding out who was the criminal〔非正式〕〔追查誰是罪犯的〕偵探小說; 偵探電影

***who·ev·er** /huˈevɚ; huːˈevə/ *pron* **1** anyone at all 誰, 凡是…的(人): *I'll take whoever wants to go.* 誰想去我就帶誰去。**2** no matter who 無論是誰, 不管甚麼人: *Whoever it is, I don't want to see them/him.* 不論他們〔他〕是誰我都不想見。**3** (shows surprise) who 到底誰, 究竟誰〔表示驚訝〕: *Whoever can be phoning us at this time of night?* 誰會在這麼晚給我們打電話呢?

***whole**[1] /hol; həʊl/ *adj* **1** [A] all (the); the full amount of 齊全的, 整體的, 全部的: *When I broke my leg, I spent a whole month/three whole weeks in bed.* 我摔斷腿以後, 在牀上整整躺了一個月〔三個星期〕。| *I spent the whole morning in bed today.* 今天我整個早上都在牀上。| *He sat next to me in the car and slept the whole way.* 在車上, 他坐在我旁邊, 一路上都在睡覺。| *She drank two whole bottles of wine.* 她喝了整整兩瓶葡萄酒。| *Are you telling me the whole truth?* 你告訴我全部事實真相了嗎? | (*infml, esp. AmE* 非正式, 尤美) *The storm caused* **a whole lot of** (=a great deal of) *damage.* 風暴造成了巨大的破壞。**2** not divided or broken up; complete 沒有破碎的; 完整的: *I ordered a whole bottle of wine, waiter, not a half bottle.* 侍者, 我要的是一整瓶葡萄酒, 不是半瓶。| *He swallowed the cake whole, without chewing it at all.* 他一點兒也沒嚼, 囫圇吞下了整塊蛋糕。| *The police found a whole human skeleton.* 警察找到了一副完整的人體骨骼。— see also 另見 WHOLLY, **go the whole hog** (HOG[1])

***whole**[2] *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the complete amount, thing, etc. 全部, 全數, 整個: *The whole of* (=all) *the morning was wasted.* 整個早上全給浪費了。| *There are some areas of poverty, but the country* **as a whole** *is fairly prosperous.* 這個國家有些地區比較貧困, 但總的來說是相當富裕的。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] the sum of the parts 整體; 一體: *Two halves make a whole.* 兩個一半構成一個整體。**3 on the whole** generally; considering everything 總的看來, 大體上: *On the whole, I'm satisfied with her progress.* 總的來說, 我對她的進步是滿意的。

whole-food /'hol,fud; 'həʊlfuːd/ *n* [C;U] (a) food that is in a simple natural form, without anything removed or added 天然食物; 〔未經加工精製或增添其他物質的〕全營養食物: *Brown rice and unrefined sugar are wholefoods.* 糙米和粗糖是全營養食物。

whole-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··ɪd/ *adj* with all one's feelings, interest, sincerity, etc. 全心全意的; 全神貫注的; 赤誠的: *whole-hearted support/attention/sympathy* 全力支持; 全神貫注; 衷心的同情 | *a whole-hearted effort* 全力以赴 **—~ly** *adv*

whole·meal /'hol,mil; 'həʊlmiːl/ also 又作 **whole wheat** /ˌ· ˈ·ɪt/— *adj* [A] (made from flour) containing all the grain; made without removing the covering of the grain〔沒有去麩的〕粗麵粉做的, 由全麥麵粉製成的; 全麥的: *wholemeal flour* 粗麵粉 | *wholemeal bread* (=a type of brown bread) 全麥麵包

whole note /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= SEMIBREVE

whole num·ber /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an INTEGER 整數

whole·sale[1] /'hol,sel; 'houlseil/ *n* [U] the business of selling goods in large quantities, esp. to shopkeepers 批發, 躉售 —compare 比較 RETAIL[1]

wholesale[2] *adj, adv* **1** of, being, or employed in the sale of goods in large quantities and usu. at low prices 批發的[地], 成批出售的[地], 躉售的[地]: *a wholesale supplier of office machinery* 批發辦公用機器的供應商 | *He buys the materials/sells the products wholesale.* 他成批地購買原材料[出售產品]。| *They cost $50 in the stores, but the wholesale price is $35.* 他們在商店裡買要花五十美元, 但是批發價是三十五美元。**2** (usu. of something bad) on a large scale; widespread; INDISCRIMINATE〔一般指不好的事物〕大規模的[地], 大批的[地]; 不加區別的[地]: *wholesale slaughter* 大屠殺

whole·sal·er /'hol,selɚ; 'houl,seilə/ *n* a businessman who sells goods wholesale 批發商

whole·some /'holsəm; 'houlsəm/ *adj apprec* 褒 **1** good for the body or likely to produce good health 有益於身體的, 促進健康的: *wholesome food* 保健食品 **2** having a good or desirable moral effect 在道德上有益的; 有益於身心健康的: *Films like that are not wholesome entertainment for young children.* 有那種電影對小孩子來說不是有益的娛樂活動。**—~ness** *n* [U]

who'll /hul; hu:l/ *short for* 簡略式 = who will

whol·ly /'holi; 'houli/ *adv* completely 完全地, 全部地: *You were not wholly to blame for the accident.* 這個事故不能全歸罪於你。| *a wholly improper suggestion* 完全不妥當的建議

whom /hum; hu:m/ *pron* (the object form of **who**, used esp. in formal speech or writing) 誰[**who** 的受格, 尤用於正式的說話或文章中]: *Whom did you see?* 你看見的是誰? | *I wouldn't appoint a man whom I didn't trust.* 我不會任用我不信任的人。| *The minister, to whom I spoke recently/whom I spoke to recently, agrees with me.* 部長同意我的意見, 我最近和他談過話。| *She brought with her three friends, none of whom I had ever met before.* 她帶來了三個朋友, 我以前從沒見過他們。—see 參見 THAT (USAGE), WHO (USAGE)

whoop /hup; wu:p/ *v* [I] to make a loud esp. joyful cry〔做樂、激動地〕大叫, 高喊 **2 whoop it up** *infml* to enjoy oneself a lot 非正式 | 玩得很痛快; 狂歡作樂 **—whoop** *n*: *whoops of victory* 勝利的歡呼

whoo·pee[1] /'hwu'pi; wu'pi:/ *interj* a cry of joy 好呀! 哈哈! 表示高興的歡呼聲

whoop·ee[2] /'hwupi; wupi:/ *n* **make whoopee** *infml* to go out enjoying oneself 非正式 | 〔到外面〕歡鬧, 狂歡

whoop·ing cough /'hupɪŋ,kɔf; 'hu:pɪŋ kɔf/ *n* [U] a disease that is caught esp. by children, in which each attack of coughing is followed by a long noisy drawing in of the breath 百日咳

whoops /hups; wups/ *interj* = OOPS

whoosh[1] /hwuʃ; wuʃ/ *n* [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] a soft sound, like air rushing out of something〔空氣從容器中逸出時的〕嘶嘶聲, 呼的一聲; 呼的一聲

whoosh[2] *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move quickly with a rushing sound 非正式 | 嘶嘶地飛快移動: *The express train whooshed past.* 特快列車飛馳而過。

whop /hwɑp; wɔp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to beat or defeat 非正式, 尤美 | 打敗; 重擊

whop·per /'hwɑpɚ; 'wɔpə/ *n infml* 非正式 **1** something unusually or surprisingly big 巨大的東西, 特大的東西, 龐然大物: *Did you catch that fish? What a whopper!* 你抓住那條魚了嗎?多大的傢伙啊! **2** a big lie 彌天大謊: *He told a real whopper to excuse his lateness.* 他為遲到撒了個彌天大謊來作藉口。

whop·ping /'hwɑpɪŋ; 'wɔpiŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *infml* very (big) 非正式 | 異常(大)的; 異常(大)地: *a whopping (great) lie* 彌天大謊

whore /hor; hɔ:/ *n esp. old use or derog* 尤舊或貶 **1 a** PROSTITUTE 妓女 **2** a woman whose sexual behaviour is regarded as immoral 性行為不檢點的女人

who're /'huɚ; 'hu:ə/ *short for* 簡略式 = who are

whore·house /'hor,haus; 'hɔ:haus/ *n* **-houses** /,hauzɪz; ,hauzɪz/ *esp. old use or derog* 尤舊或貶 = BROTHEL

whorl /hwɜl; wɜ:l/ *n* **1** a circular arrangement, esp. of leaves or flowers on a stem〔植物的〕輪生體〔環生於植物莖部的葉或花〕**2** the shape which a line makes when going round in a circle and continuing outward from the centre and not joining up, esp. on some fingers (a type of FINGERPRINT) or in the growth of some seashells; SPIRAL〔指紋的〕渦; 〔螺殼的〕螺樓; 螺旋紋

whor·tle·ber·ry /'hwɜtl,beri; 'wɜ:tl,beri/ *n BrE for* 英 = BILBERRY

who's /huz; hu:z/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** who is: *Who's he talking about?* 他正在說誰? **2** who has: *Who's he brought to dinner?* 他們誰來吃飯了? **3** *infml* 非正式] who does: *Who's he mean?* 他指的是誰?

whose /huz; hu:z/ *determiner, pron* **1** (used in questions) of whom (the one) belonging to which person or persons〔用於問句〕誰的: *Whose house is this?* 這是誰的房子? | *Whose is this car?* 這是誰的車子? | *Whose are these shoes?* 這些是誰的鞋子? | *We never discovered whose (money) it was.* 我們一直沒發現這是誰的錢。**2** (used for showing relationship 用於表示關係) **a** of whom 他[她]的, 他[她]們的: *That's the man whose house was burned down.* 那就是房子被燒毀的那個男人。**b** of which 它[們]的: *a new computer, whose low cost will make it very attractive to students* 一種價格低廉的新型計算機, 對學生很有吸引力

who·so·ev·er /,huso'evɚ; ,hu:səu'evə/ also 又作 **who·so** /'huso; 'hu:səu/ — *pron old use for* 舊 = WHOEVER (1, 2)

who've /huv; hu:v/ *short for* 簡略式 = who have: *People who've been there say it's marvellous.* 去過那兒的人都說那是個非常好的地方。

***why**[1] /hwaɪ; waɪ/ *adv, conj* **1** for what reason 為甚麼: *Why did you do it?* 你為甚麼做這件事? | *Why (should we) bother waiting any longer?* 為甚麼(我們)還得再上去等下去呢? | *They asked him why he did it.* (not 不作 *They asked him why did he do it.*) 他們問他為甚麼做那件事。| *I can't think why she said that.* 我不明白她為甚麼說那些話。| *Is there any reason why* (=a reason for which) *you can't come?* 你不能來有甚麼理由嗎? | *I can't see why it shouldn't work.* (= I think it probably will work) 我看不出它為甚麼會不運作。**2 why not?** (used for making suggestions 用於提出建議) 為甚麼不?: *Why not make one for yourself instead of buying one?* 為甚麼不自己做一個, 省得去買呢? | *Why don't you ask him yourself?* 為甚麼你自己不去問他呢? —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Invitations and Offers

***why**[2] *interj esp. AmE or old-fash* (used for expressing surprise or slight impatience or annoyance 表示吃驚、或輕微的不耐煩、生氣等) 「尤美或過時」 呵唷! 哎呀! 喲!: *I'm looking for my glasses; why, I was wearing them all the time!* 我正找我的眼鏡呢; 唉, 原來我一直就着呢!

***why**[3] *n* **the why(s) and (the) wherefore(s) (of)** the reason(s) and explanation (for) (…的)原因; 緣故, 理由

wick /wɪk; wik/ *n* **1** a piece of twisted thread in a candle, which burns as the WAX melts 蠟燭芯 —see picture at 見 CANDLE 圖 **2** a length of material in an oil lamp which draws up oil while burning〔油燈的〕燈芯 **3 get on someone's wick** *BrE infml* to annoy someone, esp. continually 英, 非正式] 不斷煩擾某人

***wick·ed** /'wɪkɪd; 'wikid/ *adj* **1** extremely bad; morally wrong; evil 極壞的; 邪惡的: *wicked cruelty* 傷天害理的殘酷 | *a wicked man* 邪惡的男人 | (fig. 喻) *It's a wicked waste of money.* 這樣浪費金錢簡直是罪惡。**2** *infml* playful in a rather troublesome or bad way; MISCHIEVOUS 非正式] 搗蛋的; 淘氣的, 惡作劇的: *He had a wicked twinkle in his eye.* 他的眼睛裡閃爍着調皮的光輝。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法說明 When used of people, **wicked** is very strong, and rather old-fashioned. **Evil** is a

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more common word. A noisy, disobedient child would not be called **wicked** or **evil**, but **naughty.** 用 **wicked** 來形容人時, 表示的語意很強, 這種用法也比較陳舊。相對來說 **evil** 是比較常用的詞。一個吵鬧不聽話的孩子不能用 **wicked** 或 **evil** 來形容, 而要用 **naughty**。

wick·er /'wɪkɚ; 'wɪkɝ/ *adj* [A] made of wickerwork 柳條編製的: *a wicker basket* 柳條筐

wick·er·work /'wɪkɚˌwɝk; 'wɪkəwɜːk/ *n* [U] (objects made from) thin woven branches, REEDS, etc. 柳條, 枝條; 柳條製品; 枝編物: *wickerwork furniture* 柳編家具

wicket /'wɪkɪt; 'wɪkɪt/ *n* (in cricket 用於板球運動) **1** a either of two sets of three sticks (STUMPS), with two small pieces of wood (BAILS) on top, at which the ball is bowled (BOWL) 三柱門 **b** also 又作 **pitch** — the stretch of grass between these two structures 兩個三柱門之間的場地 **2** one turn of a player to hit the ball 〔擊球手〕擊球的一輪: *England have lost three wickets.* (=three of their players have been dismissed) 英格蘭隊有三名擊球手被判出局。| *Sussex won by seven wickets.* (=with seven players left who have not completed, or yet started, their turn) 薩塞克斯隊以七名擊球手未被判出局而獲勝。—see also 另見 STICKY WICKET

wicket gate /'ˈ··ˌˈ/ *n old use* a small gate or door which is part of a larger one 〔裝在大門上的〕小門

wicket keep·er /'ˈ··ˌ··ɚ/ *n* a cricket player who stands behind the WICKET (1a) to catch the ball 〔板球運動中的〕守門員, 捕手 —see picture at 見 CRICKET 圖

***wide**[1] /waɪd; waɪd/ *adj* **1** measuring a large amount from side to side or edge to edge 寬的, 寬闊的: *a wide road* 寬闊的馬路 | *The gate isn't wide enough to get the car through.* 大門不夠寬, 汽車開不進去。| after *in* 用於名詞後] *a plank six inches wide* 六英寸寬的木板 **2** covering or including a large range of things; EXTENSIVE 範圍大的; 廣泛的: *She has wide interests/experience.* 她的興趣很廣泛; 她的經驗很豐富。| *The library has books on a wide variety/selection of subjects.* 這家圖書館的藏書種類很豐富。**3** also 又作 **wide o·pen** /ˌ·ˈ··/ — fully open 充分張開的, 開得很大的: *wide eyes* 圓睜着的眼睛 **4 wide of the mark** not at all suitable, correct, etc. 非常不適合的, 完全錯誤的: *His guess was wide of the mark.* 他的猜測是完全錯誤的。—see also 另見 WIDELY, WIDTH

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **wide** and 和 **broad. Wide** is the more common word, and can be used to describe most objects, openings, and measurements from side to side. **Broad** can be used to describe very large, flat areas. 兩者之中 **wide** 是一個比較常用的詞, 可用來形容大部分物體、張開的物體或是寬度; **broad** 則用於形容大而平坦的區域: *a* **broad/wide** *river* (一條寬闊的河), or to suggest strength. 此外 **broad** 還可用於暗示力量: **broad** *shoulders* (寬闊的肩膀) | *a* **broad** *beam of wood supporting the whole building* (支撐整個建築物的粗木樑)。It is also used in literary or poetic writing. 另一方面, **broad** 也用於文學〔詩歌〕的描寫之中: *I gazed on the* **broad** *acres which lay before me.* (我凝視着我面前遼闊的土地。)

***wide**[2] *adv* **1** to a great distance from side to side 廣大地; 廣闊地: *He stood with his legs wide apart.* 他兩腿叉開地站着。| *"Open wide," said the dentist.* (=open your mouth completely) "(嘴)張大點兒," 牙醫說。**2 [(of)]** (in sport) far away from the right point 〔體育運動中〕遠離目標地: *The ball went wide (of the goal).* 球(打門)打飛了。

wide[3] *n* (in cricket) a ball that is bowled (BOWL) wide of the WICKET (1a) 〔板球運動中由裁判員判定的〕遠球, 壞球

wide-an·gle /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* [A] (of the LENS in a camera) able to give a wider than usual view 〔照相機鏡頭〕廣角的

wide-a·wake /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *adj* **1** fully awake 完全醒着的 **2** *apprec* showing fully active senses; ALERT; WATCHFUL 〔褒〕機警的, 警惕的, 警覺的

wide boy /'· ·/ *n BrE derog infml* a cleverly dishonest person, esp. a businessman 〔英, 貶, 非正式〕狡猾的人; 騙子; 〔尤指〕狡猾的商人

wide-eyed /ˌ· ·ˈ/ *adj* **1** with eyes fully open because of great surprise 〔因吃驚而〕眼睛圓睜的 **2** showing a willingness to accept or admire things without questioning; NAIVE 不加思索地接受的; 天真的; 單純的: *wide-eyed innocence* 天真無邪

wide·ly /'waɪdlɪ; 'waɪdlɪ/ *adv* **1** over a wide area or range of things 廣泛地, 範圍廣地: *She has travelled widely.* (=to many different places) 她遊歷過很多地方。| *widely known* 廣為人知的 | *He is widely read/has read widely.* (=many types of book) 他博覽羣書。| *It's widely believed* (=by many people) *that the government will lose the election.* 大家普遍地認為該屆政府會在競選中失利。**2** to a large degree 大大地: *widely different opinions* 迥然不同的意見

wid·en /'waɪdn; 'waɪdn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become wider (使)變寬: *They're widening the road.* 他們正在拓寬這條馬路。—compare 比較 BROADEN, NARROW[2]

***wide-spread** /'waɪdˌsprɛd; 'waɪdspred/ *adj* existing, happening, etc., in many places or among many people 廣泛流傳的; 普遍的; 遍佈的: *The disease is becoming more widespread.* 這種疾病正更廣泛地蔓延。| *There is widespread public concern about this problem.* 公眾普遍關注這個問題。

wid·geon /'wɪdʒən/ *n* **widgeon** *or* **widgeons** a type of duck which lives on freshwater lakes and pools 赤頸鴨; 鳧

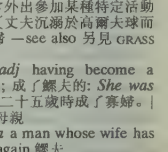
wid·ow /'wɪdo; 'wɪdəʊ/ *n* **1** a woman whose husband has died, and who has not married again 寡婦, 遺孀 —compare 比較 DIVORCÉE **2** *infml or humor* a woman whose husband is often away at the stated activity 〔非正式或幽〕活寡婦 〔指因丈夫常外出參加某種特定活動而獨處的婦女〕: *a golf widow* 〔丈夫沉溺於高爾夫球而被棄留家中的〕高爾夫球活寡婦 —see also 另見 GRASS WIDOW

wid·owed /'wɪdod; 'wɪdəʊd/ *adj* having become a widow or widower 成為寡婦的; 成了鰥夫的: *She was widowed at the age of 25.* 她二十五歲時成了寡婦。| *her widowed mother* 她守寡的母親

wid·ow·er /'wɪdoɚ; 'wɪdəʊəʳ/ *n* a man whose wife has died, and who has not married again 鰥夫

wid·ow·hood /'wɪdoˌhʊd; 'wɪdəʊhʊd/ *n* [U] the state or period of being a widow 居孀, 守寡

***width** /wɪdθ; wɪdθ/ *n* **1** [C;U] size from side to side 寬度, 闊度, 廣度: *What is its width?* 它的寬度是多少? | *The garden is six metres in width.* 這個花園六米寬。—compare 比較 BREADTH, HEIGHT, LENGTH[1] **2** [C] a piece of material of the full width that the material had when it was actually made 〔某種寬度的〕一幅料子: *We need four widths of curtain material to cover the windows.* 我們需要四幅窗簾布來做這些窗子的窗簾。



wield /wild; wiːld/ *v* [T] **1** to have and/or use (power, influence, etc.) 具有, 運用〔權力〕; 施加〔影響〕: *She wields a lot of influence.* 她是個很有影響力的人。**2** *old use or lit* to hold and use (a weapon) 〔舊或文〕拿起〔武器〕, 使用〔武器〕 —**~er** *n*

***wife** /waɪf; waɪf/ *n* **wives** /waɪvz; waɪvz/ the woman to whom a man is married 妻子: *Have you met my wife?* 你見到我妻子了嗎? | *his ex-wife* 他的前妻 | *a good wife and mother* 一個賢妻良母 —see 參見 WOMAN (USAGE)

wife·ly /'waɪflɪ; 'waɪflɪ/ also 又作 **wife·like** /-ˌlaɪk; -laɪk/—

adj apprec fml or humor having qualities that are thought to be typical of a good wife〖褒, 正式或幽〗賢惠的, 賢淑的, 具備好妻子美德的; 妻子般的: *wifely concern* 妻子的關懷

wife swap·ping /ˈ‧ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] the exchanging of wives or husbands for a short time for sexual relations with different partners 互換妻子或丈夫〔一種胡亂的性行為〕

wig /wɪg; wɪg/ *n* an artificial covering of hair for the whole head, used to hide one's real hair or lack of hair 假髮: *The actress wore a black wig over her blond hair.* 這個女演員在她的金髮上套了黑色的假髮。| *Judges in England wear wigs in court.* 英國法官戴假髮出庭。—compare 比較 TOUPEE; see also 另見 BEWIGGED, BIGWIG

wig·ging /ˈwɪgɪŋ; ˈwɪgɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用單數] *BrE infml* an act of talking angrily to someone who has done something wrong〖英, 非正式〗責罵, 叱責

wig·gle /ˈwɪgl; ˈwɪgəl/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to move in small side-to-side, up-and-down, or turning movements〖非正式〗〔動作較小地〕擺動; 扭動: *He wiggled his toes.* 他扭動他的腳趾。—**wiggle** *n*: *with a wiggle of her hips* 扭擺她的屁股

wight /waɪt; waɪt/ *n old use* a person〖舊〗人

wig·wam /ˈwɪgwɑm; ˈwɪgwæm/ *n* a usu. tall, round tent of the type used by some N American Indians 棚屋〔北美印第安人使用的一種帳篷式圓頂建築〕

***wild¹** /waɪld; waɪld/ *adj* **1** living or growing in natural conditions and having natural qualities; not bred, grown, or produced by humans; not TAME or CULTIVATED 野生的; 野性的; 不馴服的; 荒蕪的: *a wild elephant/rabbit* 野象; 野兔 | *Some wild flowers are growing in a corner of the garden.* 花園的一角長了一些野花。| *wild land* (=not lived in or cultivated) 荒地 | *wild honey* (未經加工的) 天然蜂蜜 **2** (esp. of a person or animal) violent and uncontrollable in behaviour〔人或動物〕兇猛的; 不馴服的: *a wild dog* 兇猛的狗 | *He had a wild look in his eyes.* 他的眼中顯露出桀驁不馴的神色。| (fig. 喻) *They seem to let their children* **run wild.** (=behave exactly as they want, without control) 他們似乎聽任孩子們肆無忌憚。**3** (of natural forces) violent; strong〔自然力〕強烈的, 狂暴的; *a wild wind* 狂風 | *It's a wild night tonight.* (=with very strong wind, rain, etc.) 這是一個暴風雨之夜。**4** showing strong uncontrolled feelings 感情強烈的, 狂熱的; 發怒的; 瘋狂的: *wild with anger/with grief* 大發雷霆; 悲痛欲絕 | *His speech was greeted with wild applause.* 他的發言贏得了熱烈的掌聲。| *The critics* **went wild** (=filled with strong feeling) *over his new play.* 評論家們對他的新劇反應強烈。**5** showing lack of thought, order, or direction 雜亂的; 無秩序的; 沒有方向的: *a wild idea* 胡亂的想法 | *I'll make a* **wild guess.** (=because I don't know the facts) 我要亂猜了。| *a wild throw* 亂扔 **6** *infml apprec, old-fash* extremely good, esp. in an exciting way〖非正式, 褒, 過時〗極妙的; 棒極了的: *That was a really wild party last night!* 昨晚的那個舞會真是棒極了! **7** [F+**about**] extremely eager for or excited about, often to an unreasonable degree 對…狂熱的, (對…)着了魔的; 苦苦想望的: *My son's wild about racing cars.* 我兒子對賽車着了魔。—**~ness** *n* [U] —**~ly** *adv*

wild² *n* **1 in the wild** in the natural state in which an animal usually lives 處於野生狀態: *Most of these animals are in zoos now — there are very few still living in the wild.* 現在這些動物大多數生活在動物園裡, 只有極少數仍處於野生狀態。**2 the wilds** a distant natural area with few people〔居民人數稀少的〕窮鄉僻壤, 偏僻地區: *He lives somewhere out in the wilds of Scotland.* 他住在蘇格蘭偏僻地區。

wild boar /ˌ‧ ˈ‥/ *n* a large fierce hairy European wild pig that is often hunted 歐洲野豬〔兇猛、多毛, 常被狩獵〕

wild-cat /ˈwaɪldˌkæt; ˈwaɪldkæt/ *n* **1** a naturally wild cat, esp. one that looks like a pet cat, but is very fierce 野貓 **2** *infml* a person who shows sudden violent bad temper〖非正式〗暴戾的人, 脾氣暴躁的人

wildcat strike /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* a sudden unofficial stopping of work〔未經工會批準〕工人自發的突然罷工, 野貓式罷工

wil·de·beest /ˈwɪldəˌbɪst; ˈwɪldəˌbiːst/ *n* **wildebeest** *or* **wildebeests** = GNU

wil·der·ness /ˈwɪldənɪs; ˈwɪldənɪs/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *old use or bibl* an area of land with little natural life, esp. a desert〔舊或聖經〕荒野; 荒漠; 荒蕪的地方: *Christ went out into the wilderness to think alone.* 基督獨自到荒漠去默想。**2** [C (**of**)] *usu. derog* any place where there is no sign of human presence or control〔一般貶〕荒無人煙的地方: *That garden's a wilderness.* 那個花園是一片荒蕪之地。| *The city has become a lawless wilderness.* 這個城市成了無法無天的蠻荒地區。**3** [*the*+S] the state of being away from power or from the centre of an activity, esp. out of political life 政治上的在野狀態, 不掌權或不處於政治活動中心的狀態: *Churchill spent many years in the political wilderness before being called back to become prime minister.* 丘吉爾在被召回擔任首相一職之前在野好多年。

wild·fire /ˈwaɪldˌfaɪr; ˈwaɪldfaɪə/ *n* **like wildfire** quickly and uncontrollably 野火似地; 快而失控地: *The news spread like wildfire.* 這個消息不脛而走, 迅速傳播開來。

wild·fowl /ˈwaɪldˌfaʊl; ˈwaɪldfaʊl/ *n* [P] birds that are shot for sport, esp. ones that live near water, such as ducks 野禽; 獵鳥〔尤指野鴨〕

wild-goose chase /ˌ‧ ˈ‥ ‧/ *n infml* a useless search or chase after something that does not exist or cannot be found〖非正式〗徒勞無功的搜尋; 白費氣力的追逐: *We went to look for him at the library, but it was a complete wild-goose chase; he'd been at home all the time.* 我們跑到圖書館去找他, 結果是白費勁, 其實他一直待在家裡。

wild·life /ˈwaɪldˌlaɪf; ˈwaɪldlaɪf/ *n* [U] animals and plants which live and grow in natural conditions 野生生物: *a naturalist studying the wildlife of the area* 研究該地區野生生物的博物學家 | *a wildlife park* 野生動物園

wild oats /ˌ‧ ˈ‥/ *n* **sow one's wild oats** to behave wildly while young, esp. having many sexual partners, although expecting to live a quiet life in future 青春作樂,〔年輕時〕放蕩不羈; 過放蕩生活

wild west /ˌ‧ ˈ‥/ *n* [*the*+S] the western US in former times before law and order was properly established〔美國舊時〕野蠻的西部, 西大荒〔指法律和秩序尚未建立時的美國西部地區〕

wiles /waɪlz; waɪlz/ *n* [P] *fml or lit* tricks and deceit, used esp. as a way of persuading〖正式或文〗詭計; 騙人的把戲 —see also 另見 WILY

wil·ful *BrE*〖英〗|| **willful** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈwɪlfəl; ˈwɪlfəl/ *adj* **1** *derog* showing a strong unreasonable determination to do what one wants, in spite of other people〔貶〕任性的, 固執的: *a wilful child* 任性的孩子 | *wilful disregard of our advice* 對我們的勸告置若罔聞 **2** [A] (esp. of something bad) done on purpose〔尤指壞事〕故意的, 存心的: *wilful neglect/murder* 存心忽視; 蓄意謀殺 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wi·li·ness /ˈwaɪlɪnɪs; ˈwaɪlɪnɪs/ *n* [U] the quality of being WILY 狡猾; 詭計多端

***will¹** /wɪl; wɪl/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人稱單數為 **will**, *short form* 縮約式為 **'ll**, *negative short form* 否定縮約式為 **won't** [*modal+to-v*] **1** (used for expressing the simple future tense 用於表示簡單將來式) 將, 要, 會: *They say that it will rain tomorrow.* 他們說明天將會下雨。| *The wedding will take place in July.* 婚禮將在七月舉行。| *What time will she arrive/will she be arriving?* 她甚麼時候到達? | *I will have finished the job by that time.* 到那時我可以完成這項工作了。| *We'll see you next week.* 我們下星期會同你見面。| *New recruits will report to the sergeant at 9 a.m.* (=this is what they must do) 新兵務必早上九點到中士那兒報

到。**2** to be willing to; be ready to 願意; 準備; 要: *I won't go!* 我不願去! | *We can't find anyone who will take the job.* 我們找不到願擔任這項工作的人。| *The door won't shut.* 這門關不上。| *Will you have some tea?* (=a polite way of offering something) 你想喝點兒茶嗎? | *The doctor will see you now.* 醫生現在要給你看病了。**3** (used when asking someone to do something 用於請求某人做某事): *Will you phone me later, please?* 你過一會兒再給我打電話好嗎? | *Shut the door, will you?* 關上門, 好嗎? | *You won't tell him, will you?* (=I hope not) 你不會告訴他吧, 是嗎? —see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Requests **4** (shows what always happens 表示總是如此) 慣於; 總是: *Accidents will happen.* 事故總是會發生的。| *Oil will float on water.* 油浮於水。| *He will ask silly questions.* 他總是問些愚蠢的問題。| *Boys will be boys.* (=one must expect boys to behave in the way they typically do) 男孩總歸是男孩。**5** (used like **can**, to show what is possible 用於表示可能, 與 **can** 類似): *This car will hold five people comfortably.* 這輛車能舒舒服服地坐五個人。**6** (used like **must**, to show what is likely 用於表示推測, 與 **must** 類似) 大概; 可能: *That will be the postman at the door now.* 門外(敲門的)可能是郵遞員。—see also 另見 WOULD; see 參見 NOT (USAGE), SHALL (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

***will²** *n* **1** [C;U] the power of the mind to make decisions and act in accordance with them, sometimes in spite of difficulty or opposition 意志(力), 決心: *Do you believe in* **free will/freedom of the will?** (=the power to decide freely what one will do) 你相信有自由意志這回事嗎? | *You must have an* **iron will** (=a very strong will) *to have given up smoking after all those years.* 這麼多年抽煙的積習都能戒掉, 你的意志力一定很強。| *Even small children can have very strong wills.* 即使是非常小的孩子也可能有很強的意志力。**2** [U] what is wished or intended (by the stated person)〔某個人的〕意願, 心願; 意旨; 目的: *Her death is God's will/the will of God.* 她的死是上帝的意旨。| *In a democracy, the government is supposed to reflect the will of the people.* 在民主國家裡政府理應是代表人民意願的。[+ *to-v*] *She seems to have lost the will to live.* (=the desire to stay alive) 她看來失去了活下去的意願。| *The prisoner was forced to sign a confession* **against his will.** 犯人被迫在違反自己意願的供狀上簽了字。| *She donated the money* **of her own free will.** (=because she wanted to, and not because she was asked or forced to) 她自願捐款。**3** [S] a strong determination to act in a particular way; intention 決心; 決斷; 意圖; 幹勁: *Where there's a will, there's a way.* (old saying=if you really want something you will find a way of getting it) 有志者事竟成。| *They set to work* **with a will.** (=with eager interest) 他們起勁地開始幹起來。| *He tries hard but,* **with the best will in the world** (=however good his intentions may be), *he'll never make a good teacher.* 他幹得很努力, 但是儘管意願是好的, 他卻永遠成不了一個好老師。**4** [U] the stated feeling towards other people〔對別人抱有的〕情感, 心意: *She bears him no ill will for speaking out against her proposals.* 她並不因為他公開反對她的建議而記恨於他。**5** [C] an official statement of the way someone wants their property to be shared out after they die 遺囑: *Have you made your will yet?* 你的遺囑立好了嗎? **6 at will** *fml* as one wishes〖正式〗任意地, 隨心所欲地 **7 -willed** /wɪld; wɪld/ having a will of the stated strength 意志…的: *strong-willed* 意志堅強的 | *weak-willed* 意志薄弱的

***will³** *v* **1** [T] to (try to) make (something) happen, esp. by power of the mind 用意志力驅使〔某事發生〕: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *We were all at the side of the racetrack, willing her to win.* 我們都站在跑道旁, 用我們的意志力鼓勵她贏得勝利。[+*that*] *God has willed that the Earth (should) turn once a day.* 按上帝的旨意, 地球每天轉一周。**2** [T **(to)**] to leave (possessions or money) in a WILL²(5) to be given after one's death 立遺囑把〔財產等〕遺贈: [+*obj*(*i*)+*obj*(*d*)] *Grandfather willed me his watch/willed his watch to me.* 祖父立下遺囑把他的錶留給我。**3** [I;T] *old use* to wish〖舊〗願意, 希望, 想要: *She is going to leave, whether you will or no/not.* 不管你願意不願意, 她都準備離開。

wil·lies /ˈwɪlɪz; ˈwɪliz/ *n* **give someone the willies** *infml* to make someone frightened and uncomfortable, e.g. by being strange or dark〖非正式〗使某人害怕和不安: *This place/That person/The way he speaks gives me the willies.* 這地方叫人毛骨悚然; 這個人怪得叫我害怕; 他說話的樣子總叫我緊張不安。

***will·ing** /ˈwɪlɪŋ; ˈwɪliŋ/ *adj* **1** [F] regarding favourably the possibility of doing something; ready 願意的, 心甘情願的: *If the management is willing, the talks can be held today.* 如果資方願意的話, 會談今天就可舉行。[+ *to-v*] *Are you willing to help?* 你願意幫忙嗎? **2** *apprec* acting eagerly and without being forced〖褒〗樂意的; 自願的: *a willing helper/volunteer* 樂於幫忙的人; 自告奮勇者 **3** [A] done or given gladly and without being forced 主動的; 樂意的: *willing help* 主動提供的幫助 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]: *willingness to help* 助人為樂

will-o'-the-wisp /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* **1** a bluish moving light seen at night over wet ground because of the burning of waste gases from decayed plants 鬼火, 磷火 **2** something undependable, esp. an aim that cannot be reached 捉摸不定的事; 達不到的目標: *chasing the will-o'-the-wisp of perfection* 追求虛無飄渺的完美境界

wil·low /ˈwɪlo; ˈwɪləʊ/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **willow tree** /ˈ·· ·/ — a type of tree which grows near water, with long thin branches 柳樹 —see picture at 見 TREE 圖 **2** [U] the wood from this tree 柳木

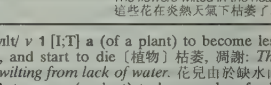
willow pat·tern /ˈ·· ˌ·· ·/ *n* [U] a set of pictures, usu. in blue and white and usu. including a willow tree and a river, which represent a Chinese story and are used to decorate plates, cups, etc.〔中國瓷器的〕垂柳圖案, 柳景圖案〔通常為白底藍色〕

wil·low·y /ˈwɪlowɪ; ˈwɪləʊi/ *adj* (of a woman) pleasantly tall, thin, and graceful; SLENDER〔女人〕苗條的; 高而纖細的

will-pow·er /ˈwɪlˌpaʊəʳ; ˈwɪlˌpaʊə/ *n* [U] strength of WILL² (1); ability to control one's own actions and desires 意志力, 克制力: *She managed to stop smoking by sheer willpower.* 她全靠意志力戒了煙。

wil·ly-nil·ly /ˌwɪlɪˈnɪlɪ; ˌwɪli ˈnɪli/ *adv* regardless of whether it is wanted or not 不管願不願意, 無論如何: *The new law will be passed willy-nilly* (=whether or not we want it) *so we will have to consider how it affects us.* 新的法律無論你願不願意都將被通過, 所以我們必須考慮它對我們的影響。

wilt 枯萎



The flowers wilted in the heat. 這些花在炎熱天氣下枯萎了。

wilt¹ /wɪlt; wɪlt/ *v* **1** [I;T] **a** (of a plant) to become less fresh, bend, and start to die〔植物〕枯萎, 凋謝: *The flowers are wilting from lack of water.* 花兒由於缺水而漸漸枯萎。**b** to cause (a plant) to become less fresh, bend, and start to die 使枯萎, 使凋謝 —compare 比較 WITHER **2** [I] (of a person) to become tired and weaker〔人〕變得困倦; 變得萎靡不振: *I'm wilting in this heat.* 這麼熱的天氣使我感到無精打采。

wilt² *v* **thou wilt** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person 只用於第二人稱單數)〖舊或聖經〗= you will

wil·y /ˈwaɪlɪ; ˈwaɪli/ *adj* clever in using tricks, esp. in order to get what one wants; CRAFTY 詭計多端的; 狡猾的: *a wily fox/negotiator* 狡猾的狐狸; 善於耍弄手腕的談判者 —see also 另見 WILES **—~iness** *n* [U]

wimp /wɪmp; wɪmp/ *n infml derog* a weak or useless person, esp. a man〖非正式, 貶〗軟弱無用的人〔尤指男

人〕—**wimpy, wimpish** *adj*

wim·ple /'wɪmpl; 'wɪmpə|/ *n* a covering of cloth over the head and arranged round the neck and face, formerly worn by women in the MIDDLE AGES, and now by some NUNS〔中世紀婦女所戴，現在只為一些修女所用的〕頭巾

Wim·py /'wɪmpɪ; 'wɪmpi/ *n BrE tdmk for*〔英，商標〕= HAMBURGER (1)

***win**¹ /wɪn; wɪn/ *v* **won** /wʌn; wʌn/, *present participle* **winning** 1 [I;T] to be the best or first in (a battle, competition, race, etc.); defeat one's opponent (in)〔在…中〕獲勝，贏，戰勝對手: *We won by scoring in the last minute.* 我們在最後一分鐘得分而贏了這場比賽。| *I never win at cards/at tennis.* 我打牌〔打網球〕從來沒贏過。| *He won the race.* 他在賽跑中獲勝了。| *Who do you think will win the election?* 你覺得誰會在競選中獲勝。| *I won my bet.* 我打賭贏了。| *The winning team was given a silver cup.* 獲勝的隊得到了一個銀杯。| (fig. 喻) *OK,* **you win** (=I admit that you are right, you have persuaded me, etc.) *—we'll do it your way.* 好，你贏了，我們就將按你的方法辦。—opposite 反義詞 **lose 2** [T] to gain or receive as a result of victory or success in any kind of competition〔在比賽中〕獲…獎牌，獲得…(名次): *She won third place/a bronze medal.* 她得了第三名〔銅牌〕。| *His horse came first and he won a lot of money.* 他的馬跑第一，他贏了好多錢。| *Do you think he will win the Republican nomination?* 你覺得他會贏得共和黨的提名嗎？**3** [T] to gain by effort, ability, quality, etc.〔通過努力等〕贏得，博得，獲得: *I can't win his friendship, though I've tried.* 儘管我作了努力，但還是得不到他的友情。| *Their proposals for redeveloping the area have won the approval of the city council.* 他們有關重新開發該地區的建議得到了市政委員會的批准。| *a campaign to win the support of the younger voters* 旨在贏得年輕選民支持的運動 [+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *By her hard work she won herself a place at university.* 通過艱苦努力，她上了大學。**4 win hands down** to win easily 輕易取勝 **5 win someone's heart** to gain someone's love or strong approval 贏得愛情；贏得認可 **6 win the day** to be successful or gain victory 成功，勝利: *In the end, the arguments of the environmentalists won the day.* 最後，環境保護主義者在辯論中贏得了勝利。—see also 另見 WINNER, WINNING, WINNING POST, WINNINGS

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **win, beat,** and 和 **defeat.** You can **win a game,** and after the event you can say *I've* **won!** You can also **win a prize,** or **win a victory.** A nation can **win a war.** When you win a game, you **beat** the other player or the other team (**defeat** can be used formally). 贏得一場比賽可以說 **win a game,** 比賽之後可以說 *I've* **won!**（我贏了!）也可以說 **win a prize**（得獎），**win a victory**（得勝）。而對於一個國家來說，可以說 **win a war**（贏得戰爭的勝利）。當你贏得一場比賽的勝利時，可以說 **beat** the other player（擊敗對手）或 **beat** the other team（擊敗另一隊），在這種情況下，用 **defeat** 比 **beat** 要正式: *We* **beat** *their team by ten points.*（我們以十分的優勢擊敗了那個隊。）When a nation wins a war it **defeats** its enemies (**beat** can be used informally). 當一個國家取得戰爭的勝利時，可以說 it **defeats** its enemies（它打敗了它的敵人），也可以用非正式用語 **beat:** *The Americans* **defeated** *the British in 1781.*（美國人在1781年打敗了英國人。）—see also 另見 GAIN (USAGE)

win sthg./sbdy. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T] to get back (something that has been lost), esp. through effort or struggle〔通過努力、奮爭〕贏回，重新得到: *How can I win back her love/their support?* 我怎麼才能重新得到她的愛〔他們的支持〕呢?

win sbdy. **over/round** *phr v* [T **(to)**] to gain the support of, often by persuading〔常指通過說服〕贏得…的支持，把…爭取過來，說服: *He disagrees at the moment, but I'm sure we can win him round/over to our point of view.* 他現在不同意，但我確信我們能說服他同意我們的觀點。

win through/out *phr v* [I] to succeed, esp. after some time or in spite of difficulties 成功，獲勝〔尤指經過一段時間的努力或克服了困難〕

win² *n* a victory or success (esp. in sport)〔尤指體育比賽中的〕勝利，贏: *This season we've had three wins and two defeats.* 這個賽季我們的戰績是三勝二負。| *Forecasters are predicting a Labour win at the by-election.* 預測者預計工黨會在補缺選舉中獲勝。| *She had a big win in the lottery.* (=won a lot of money) 她抽彩贏了一大筆錢。

wince /wɪns; wɪns/ *v* [I **(at)**] to move back suddenly, often making a twisted expression with the face, (as if) drawing away from something painful or unpleasant〔因疼痛等〕退縮，畏縮；臉部肌肉抽搐: *She winced as she touched the cold body.* 她觸到冰冷的屍體時本能地退縮了。| *He winced mentally at her angry words.* 聽到她生氣的話，他不由得心裡一怔。—see also 另見 JUMP¹ (3), START¹ (11) —**wince** *n* [S]

win·cey·ette /ˌwɪnsɪ'et; ˌwɪnsi'et/ *n* [U] a fairly light material with a soft surface, used esp. for night clothes 棉織薄法蘭絨〔尤用於製作睡衣〕

winch¹ /wɪntʃ; wɪntʃ/ *n* a machine for pulling up objects by means of a rope or chain that is wound around a turning part 起貨機；絞車

winch² *v* [T] to pull or lift with a winch 用絞車拉、用絞車提升，用起貨機吊起: *They winched the car out of the ditch.* 他們用絞車把小汽車從坑裡吊出來。

***wind¹** /wɪnd; wɪnd/ *n* **1** [C;U] moving air; a current of air, esp. one moving strongly or quickly 風: *the east wind* 東風 | *a 70-mile-an-hour wind* 時速七十英里的風 | *We couldn't play tennis because there was too much wind.* 風太大了，我們打不了網球了。| *The clothes on the washing line flapped in the wind.* 晾在曬衣繩上的衣服在風中來回擺動。| *A sudden gust of wind blew the door shut.* 突然的一陣風把門關上了。| *High/strong winds made driving conditions dangerous.* 狂風使開車很不安全。| (fig. 喻) *the winds of change/controversy* 改革〔論戰〕的趨勢 —see 參見 USAGE **2** [U] breath or breathing 呼吸；氣息: *It took him a while to* **get his wind** (=breathe properly or regularly) *after running so fast.* 他跑得那麼快，過了一會兒才喘過氣來。—see also 另見 SECOND WIND, WINDPIPE **3** [U] *esp. BrE* (the condition of having) air or gas in the stomach〔尤英〕腸氣，胃氣；腸胃氣脹: *Cabbage gives me wind.* 我吃卷心菜會腸胃氣脹。| *Small babies often get wind.* 幼小的嬰兒肚子經常脹氣。**4** [U] *infml derog* words without meanings〔非正式，貶〕空話，空談: *That speech was just a load of wind.* 那篇發言只不過是一堆空話。—see also 另見 WINDBAG **5** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the group of WIND INSTRUMENT players in a band 管樂器演奏者: *the wind section of an orchestra* 管弦樂隊的管樂組 **6 get/have wind of** *infml* to hear or know about (something secret or private), esp. accidentally or unofficially〔非正式〕〔尤指偶然地或非正式地〕得到…的風聲；獲得…的線索: *The police have got wind of a robbery planned for tonight.* 警方得到風聲說今晚會發生蓄謀搶劫。**7 in wind and limb** *fml or pomp* in all parts of one's body〔正式或誇張〕全身各處: *The horse was* **sound in wind and limb.** (=completely healthy) 這匹馬十分健壯。**8 put/get the wind up** *infml* to make/become frightened or anxious〔非正式〕(使)受驚嚇，(使)擔心害怕: *These new police tactics have really put the wind up the local drug dealers.* 警方採取的這些新的策略使當地的販毒分子心驚膽戰。**9 see/find out which way the wind blows** to find out what the situation is before taking action〔採取行動之前〕觀望形勢，看風向 **10 (something) in the wind** (something, esp. that is secret or not generally known) about to happen/being done〔尤指祕密的事〕正在進行，將要發生 **11 take the wind out of someone's sails** *infml* to take away someone's confidence or advantage, esp. by say-

ing or doing something unexpected〖非正式〗突然做或說某事使某人喪失優勢; 使某人泄氣 —see also 另見 WINDY, **break wind** (BREAK[1]), **(sail) close to the wind** (CLOSE[3]), **throw caution to the winds** (THROW[1])

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Wind** is a general word for a moving current of air. A **breeze** is usually a pleasant, gentle wind. **wind** 一詞是風的一般用語, 而 **breeze** 是一種溫和的,令人有愉悅感的風, 即微風: *There's a nice* **breeze** *down by the sea.* (海邊吹着令人愉悅的微風。) A **gust** is a strong, sudden rush of air. 至於 **gust** 是指強烈而突然的風, 即陣風: *A* **gust** *of wind blew the door shut.* (突然一陣風把門關上了。) A **gale** is a very strong wind. 而 **gale** 是指非常強烈的風: *Our chimney was blown down in a* **gale.** (我們的煙囪在大風中被吹倒了。) —see also 另見 STORM (USAGE)

wind² /wɪnd; wɪnd/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to be breathless or have difficulty in breathing 使喘氣困難, 使喘不上氣: *He was winded by a sudden blow to the stomach.* 他因肚子上突然挨了一擊而喘不過氣來。 **2** *tech* to smell the presence of (esp. a hunted animal)〖術語〗嗅出(獵物等)的氣味: *The hounds winded a fox.* 獵狗嗅出了一隻狐狸的氣味。

***wind³** /waɪnd; waɪnd/ *v* **wound** /waʊnd; waʊnd/ **1** [T] to turn round and round with a number of circular movements 轉動, 捲動: *She was winding the handle.* 她搖動手柄。 **2** [T (UP)] to tighten the working parts of by turning round and round 上緊…的發條: *The clock's stopped; you'd better wind it (up).* 鐘停了, 你最好上上發條。 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to move by turning a handle〖搖動把手〗使移動: *I wound down the car window.* 我把汽車的車窗搖下來了。 **4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to turn or twist (something) repeatedly, esp. round an object 纏繞, 捲繞: *The nurse wound a bandage round my wounded arm.* 護士在我受傷的手臂上包紮繃帶。| *She wound the wool into a ball.* 她把毛線繞成團。| *I wound a scarf round my neck.* 我把圍巾圍在脖子上。 **5** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to follow a twisting course, with many changes of direction 彎曲前進; 迂迴; 蜿蜒: *The path winds through the woods and up the side of mountain.* 這條小徑蜿蜒穿過樹林, 直上山坡。—see also 另見 WINDING

wind down *phr v* **1** [T] (**wind** sthg. ↔ **down**) to bring to an end gradually; cause to be no longer in operation 使漸漸結束; 使逐步縮減, 使停止運作: *The company is winding down its business in Hobart.* 公司正在縮減在崔巴特的業務。—compare 比較 WIND **up** (1) **2** [I] (of a person) to rest and become calmer or less active after work or excitement〖人在工作或興奮之後〗平靜下來; 放鬆一下

wind up *phr v* **1** [T (**with**)] (**wind** sthg. ↔ **up**) to bring to an end 結束: *We wound up the meeting with a vote of thanks to the chairman.* 我們以鼓掌向主席致謝結束會議。| *The company is losing a lot of money, so it's being wound up.* 公司虧了很多錢, 所以正在結束營業。 **2** [I;L] *infml* to get into the stated usu. unpleasant condition or place as an accidental or unintentional result of one's actions or behaviour〖非正式〗(意外地)(以…)告終; 落得個(…的下場): [+*v*-*ing*] *I wound up paying for it myself.* (=In the end it was me that had to pay.) 結果倒由我來付賬。[+ *adj*] *He wound up drunk.* 他結果喝醉了。[+ *adv*/*prep*] *You'll wind up in hospital if you drive so fast.* 你開車開這麼快, 最後會落得個進醫院的下場。| *If you keep working at this rate you could wind up with a heart attack.* 你如果老是這樣緊張工作的話, 到頭來有可能心臟病發作。 **3** [T] (**wind** sbdy. ↔ **up**) *BrE infml* to annoy or deceive (someone) playfully〖英, 非正式〗逗弄, 愚弄〔某人〕: *Don't take any notice — she's just trying to wind you up.* 別在意, 她只是在愚弄你。—see also 另見 WIND[3] (2), WOUND-UP

wind⁴ /waɪnd; waɪnd/ *n* a bend or turn 彎曲; 纏繞; 轉動: *Give the handle a few more winds.* 再搖幾下手柄。

wind⁵ /waɪnd; waɪnd/ *v* **winded** *or* **wound** /waʊnd; waʊnd/ [T] *lit* to blow (a horn)〖文〗吹〔號角〕

wind-bag /'wɪnd,bæg; 'wɪndbæg/ *n infml derog* a person who talks too much, esp. about uninteresting things〔非正式, 貶〕誇誇其談者, 說話囉嚕之味的人 —see also 另見 WIND[1] (4)

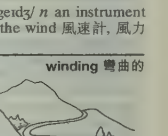
wind-break /'wɪnd,brek; 'wɪndbreɪk/ *n* a fence, wall, line of trees, etc., intended to prevent the wind coming through with its full force 擋風牆, 擋風籬; 防風林

wind-cheat-er /'wɪnd,tʃiːtə/; 'wɪnd,tʃiːtər/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **wind-break-er** /-,breɪkə; -,breɪkər/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n old-fash* a short coat usu. fastened closely at wrists and neck, which is intended to keep out the wind〖過時〗防風上衣

wind-fall /'wɪnd,fɔl; 'wɪndfɔːl/ *n* **1** a piece of fruit that has fallen off a tree 被風吹落的果實: *These apples are windfalls, but they're good.* 這些蘋果雖然被風吹落了, 但還是好的。 **2** an unexpected lucky gift or gain, esp. money from someone who has died 意外的收穫; 橫財; 意外的遺產: *a windfall of £100 from a distant relative* 意外地從遠親那兒得到的一百英鎊遺產 | *windfall profits* 意外利潤

wind gauge /'wɪnd,geɪdʒ; 'wɪnd geɪdʒ/ *n* an instrument which measures the strength of the wind 風速計, 風力計

wind-ing /'waɪndɪŋ; 'waɪndɪŋ/ *adj* having a twisting turning shape 彎曲的; 曲折的; 盤繞的: *a winding path* 曲折的小徑 | *winding stairs* 螺旋式樓梯 —see also 另見 WIND[3] (5)


winding 彎曲的

a winding road 盤山公路

winding sheet /'waɪndɪŋ ,ʃiːt; 'waɪndɪŋ ʃiːt/ *n* = SHROUD[1] (1)

wind in·stru·ment /'wɪnd ,ɪnstrəmənt; 'wɪnd ,ɪnstrəmənt/ *n* a musical instrument played by blowing air through it 管樂器: *Trumpets and clarinets are wind instruments.* 小號和單簧管都是管樂器。—see pictures at 見 BRASS and 和 WOODWIND 圖

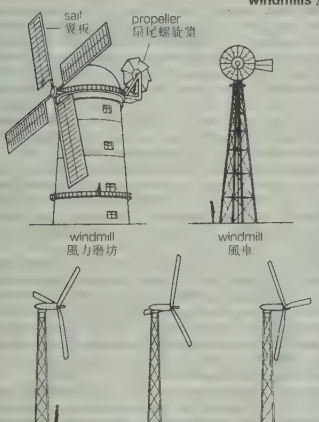
wind-jam·mer /'wɪnd,dʒæmə; 'wɪnd,dʒæmər/ *n* a large sailing ship, esp. of a type that was used for trade in the 19th century〔尤指十九世紀運貨用的〕大帆船

wind-lass /'wɪndləs; 'wɪndlɑs/ *n* a machine for pulling or moving objects by means of a turning part, often with a handle 絞車; 起錨機; 起重轆轤

wind-mill /'wɪnd,mɪl; 'wɪnd,mɪl/ *n* **1 a** a building or structure with large sails or similar parts which are turned round by the wind, used esp. for crushing grain 風車; 風力磨坊 **b** also 又作 **wind turbine** — a similar machine used to produce power for electricity 風力發電機, 風力渦輪機: *windmill farms in California* 加利福尼亞裝有風力發電機的農場 **2** also 又作 **pinwheel** *AmE*〖美〗— a toy consisting of a stick with usu. four small curved pieces at the end which turn round when blown 玩具風車

***win·dow** /'wɪndo; 'wɪndəʊ/ *n* **1 a** a usu. glass-filled opening in the wall of a building, in a vehicle etc., to let in light and air 窗, 窗户, 窗口: *the bedroom windows* 臥室的窗户 | *It's cold in here; shut the window.* 這兒真冷, 關上窗吧。| *She sat looking out of the window.* 她坐着望着窗外。| *The car has a heated rear window.* 這輛車的後窗設有電熱裝置〔以防玻璃上結霜或結冰〕。 **b** a piece of glass in a window; WINDOWPANE 窗玻璃: *The burglars smashed the window to get into the house.* 盜賊打碎了窗玻璃闖進屋裡。| *a stained-glass window* 彩色窗玻璃 | *a window cleaner* 擦窗(玻璃)器 | *goods displayed in a shop window* 商店櫥窗中展示的貨品 —see also 另見 BAY WINDOW, FRENCH WINDOWS, SASH WINDOW, and see picture at 並見 HOUSE 圖 **2** *tech*〖術語〗a one of a number of areas into which a computer's SCREEN can be divided, each of which is used to show a particular type of information〔電腦螢幕上顯示分類信息的〕視窗 **b** a part of the Earth's AT-

windmills 風車



MOSPHERE through which radio waves can pass to or from space〔無線電波的〕大氣層邊緣通過區 c a short period of time that is the only one that can be used for a particular activity〔進行某種特殊活動的〕最佳時限: *a launch window for a space rocket* 太空火箭的最佳發射時限 **3** a transparent area on the front of an envelope, through which the address can be seen on the letter inside〔信封上的〕透明紙窗〔可看見信紙上收信人的地址〕

window box /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a box full of earth in which plants can be grown outside a window〔用於種植花草的〕窗台花箱, 窗口花壇

window dress·ing /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [U] **1** the art or practice of arranging goods in a shop window to give a good effect and attract customers〔商店的〕櫥窗佈置, 櫥窗裝飾 **2** *usu. derog* something that is intended to attract people to an idea or activity, esp. by showing only what is favourable〔一般貶〕粉飾門面; 擺闊, 炫耀: *All these films and glossy pamphlets about the new house-building programme are just window dressing; it's going to cost the taxpayer a lot of money.* 所有宣傳新的建房計劃的電影和用有光紙印刷的小冊子都只不過是用來裝飾門面而已, 將花費納稅人一大筆錢。

win·dow-pane /ˈwɪndəʊˌpeɪn; ˈwɪndəʊpeɪn/ *n* a single whole piece of glass in a window〔一整塊〕窗玻璃

window shade /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= BLIND³ (1)

window-shop /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *v* **-pp-** [I] to look at the goods shown in shop windows without necessarily intending to buy 在街上蹓躂看商店櫥窗, 瀏覽商店櫥窗 **—~per** *n*

win·dow-sill /ˈwɪndəʊˌsɪl; ˈwɪndəʊˌsɪl/ *n* a flat shelf at the base of a window, on the inside or outside 窗檯, 窗台 —see picture at 見 HOUSE 圖

wind·pipe /ˈwɪndˌpaɪp; ˈwɪndpaɪp/ also 又作 **trachea** *med*〔醫〕— *n* the tube which forms an air passage from the throat to the top of the lungs 氣管 —see picture at 見 RESPIRATORY 圖

wind·screen /ˈwɪndˌskriːn; ˈwɪndskriːn/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **windshield** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* a piece of glass or transparent material across the front of a car, TRUCK, etc., which the driver looks through〔汽車等的〕擋風玻璃 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

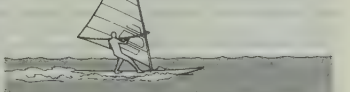
windscreen wip·er /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* a movable arm which clears rain from a windscreen〔汽車擋風玻璃上的〕刮水器 —see picture at 見 CAR 圖

wind·shield /ˈwɪndˌʃiːld, ˈwɪndʃiːld/ *n* **1** a piece of transparent material fixed at the front of a motorcycle〔摩托車前面的〕擋風玻璃, 透明擋風板 **2** *AmE* a windscreen〔美〕〔汽車上的〕擋風玻璃

wind·sock /ˈwɪndˌsɑk; ˈwɪndsɒk/ *n* a piece of material shaped like a tube coming to a point at one end, fastened to a pole at airports to show the direction of the wind〔套筒形〕風標, 風向袋

wind·storm /ˈwɪndˌstɔːm/ *n* a weather condition of strong wind, with little or no rain 風暴,〔不夾雨或少雨的〕暴風

windsurfing 帆板運動, 風帆滑浪



wind·surf·ing /ˈwɪndˌsɜːfɪŋ; wɪndˌsɜːfɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of riding on SAILBOARDS 帆板運動, 風帆滑浪 —see also 另見 SURF² **—~er** *n*

wind-swept /ˈwɪnd swept; ˈwɪndswept/ *adj* **1** (of a place) open to the wind, esp. when there are no trees or buildings nearby〔地方〕迎風的; 當風的; 無遮擋的: *a windswept moor* 當風的沼澤地 | *the windswept ruins of an ancient city* 一個當風的古城廢墟 **2** (of a person, their hair, etc.) untidy (as if) blown by the wind〔頭髮等〕風飄式的; 被風吹亂的: *She looked windswept when she came in out of the storm.* 她從暴風雨中進頭散髮地回來了。

wind tun·nel /ˈwɪndˌtʌnl; ˈwɪnd ˌtʌnl/ *n* an artificial enclosed test passage through which air is forced at fixed speeds to test aircraft and their parts 風洞〔用以測驗飛行器及其部件〕

wind tur·bine /ˈwɪnd ˌtɜːbɪn; ˈwɪnd ˌtɜːbaɪn/ *n* = WINDMILL (1b)

wind-ward¹ /ˈwɪndwəd; ˈwɪndwəd/ *adj, adv esp. naut*〔尤海〕**1** against the direction of the wind; towards the direction from which the wind is blowing 逆風的〔地〕, 頂風的〔地〕: *We steered windward/a windward course.* 我們頂着風開船。**2** facing the wind 向風的〔地〕, 迎風的〔地〕: *the windward side of the wall* 牆的迎風面 —opposite 反義詞 **leeward**

windward² *n* [U] *esp. naut* the side or direction from which the wind is blowing〔尤海〕上風的方向, 上風面, 向風面: *We steered a course to windward.* 我們逆風駛船。

wind·y /ˈwɪndɪ; ˈwɪndi/ *adj* **1** with a lot of wind 有(大)風的, 多風的: *a windy day* 大風天 | *a windy hillside* 風很大的山坡 **2** *esp. lit* (of a person or speech) full of fine-sounding but meaningless words, esp. when praising oneself〔尤文〕空話連篇的; 誇誇其談的; 自吹自擂的 **3** causing air or gas in the stomach 氣脹的, 腸胃脹的 **4** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* frightened or nervous〔過時, 非正式, 尤英〕被嚇唬住的; 受驚的; 神經緊張的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

***wine¹** /waɪn; waɪn/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an) alcoholic drink made from GRAPES 葡萄酒: *a glass of white/red wine* 一杯白[紅]葡萄酒 | *the wines of California/Bordeaux* 加利福尼亞[波爾多]產的葡萄酒 | *my favourite wine* 我喜歡的葡萄酒 | *a wine glass* 高腳酒杯 | *Would you like to taste the wine, sir?* (=drink a small quantity to test it for quality) 先生, 你想嚐試一下這種葡萄酒嗎? **2** (an) alcoholic drink made from the stated fruit, plant, etc. 果酒: *apple wine* 蘋果酒 —see also 另見 TABLE WINE

wine² *v* wine and dine to entertain or be entertained with a meal and wine 以酒宴招待; 吃飯喝酒: *We wined*

and dined (them) until late into the night. 我們(招待他們)吃飯喝酒到很晚才結束。

wine bar /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a type of BAR[1] (3) that serves mainly wine and also usu. provides light meals〖英〗〔一種主要供應葡萄酒和小吃的〕酒吧

***wing**[1] /wɪŋ; wɪŋ/ *n* **1 a** a movable limb which a bird, insect, etc., uses for flying〔鳥、昆蟲等的〕翅膀, 翼: *The birds spread their wings and flew away.* 鳥兒展開翅膀飛走了。| *a butterfly with beautiful markings on its wings* 翅膀上有美麗花紋的蝴蝶 —see pictures at 見 BIRD and 插圖 INSECT **b** the meat covering the wing bone of a chicken, duck, etc., used as food〔用作食物的〕翅膀〈例如雞翅膀〉 **2** one of the large flat structures that stand out from each side of a plane and support it in flight〔飛機的〕機翼 —see picture at 見 AIRCRAFT 插圖 **3** a part of something, esp. of a building, which stands out from the main or central part〔建築物的〕側翼, 側廳; 邊房: *a campaign to raise money for a new hospital wing* 為醫院增建一棟側翼樓而進行的籌款活動 | *the west wing of the house* 西廂房 **4** *BrE*〖英〗|| **fender** *AmE*〖美〗— the side part of a car that covers the wheels〔汽車的〕擋泥板, 翼子板: *a wing mirror*〔裝在擋泥板上的〕後視鏡 —see picture at 見 CAR 插圖 **5** (in sport) the position or player on the far right or left of the field〔體育運動中的〕側翼隊員, 邊鋒 **6** a group within a political party or similar organization, whose members have aims or opinions that are different from those of the main body of the organization〔政黨的〕派系, 派別, 翼〔所持觀點與政黨的主流不同〕: *The Senator is on the liberal wing of the Republican Party.* 這位參議員站在共和黨的自由派一邊。| *the political wing of the IRA* 愛爾蘭共和軍的政治組織 —see also 另見 LEFT WING, RIGHT WING **7 on the wing** *esp. lit* (of a bird) flying〔尤文〕〔鳥〕飛翔着的 **8 take wing** *esp. lit* to fly (away)〔尤文〕起飛, 飛走: *The sudden noise frightened the birds, and they took wing.* 突然的噪聲把鳥驚驚飛了。**9 under someone's wing** being protected, helped, etc., by someone 在某人的庇護之下: *to take someone under one's wing* 庇護某人 —see also 另見 WINGS, **clip someone's wings** (CLIP[3]), **spread one's wings** (SPREAD[1]) **—~less** *adj*

wing[2] *v* **1** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to fly (as if) on wings 飛行: *The plane came winging down towards the coast.* 飛機朝着海岸低飛下來。**2** [T] to wound in the arm or wing 打傷〔鳥〕的翅膀; 擊傷〔人〕的手臂

wing com·mand·er /ˈ· ·,··/ *n* a rank in the Royal Air Force〔英國皇家空軍的〕空軍中校 —see 參見 TABLE 3, p B6

winge /wɪndʒ; wɪndʒ/ *n* [I] = WHINGE

winged /wɪŋd; wɪŋd/ *adj* (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) having wings, esp. of the stated number or type 有…翅的, …翼的

wing·er /ˈwɪŋə; ˈwɪŋə/ *n* **1** (in games like football) a player in the area on the far left or right of the field〔足球等運動中的〕邊鋒隊員 —see also 另見 WING[1] (5) **2 -winger** a person who belongs to the stated group (RIGHT WING or LEFT WING) in a political party〔黨派之中的〕…翼分子: *Republican right-wingers* 共和黨中的右翼分子

wing nut /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **butterfly nut** — *n* a NUT (2) with sides which one can hold while turning it 蝶形螺母

wings /wɪŋz; wɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** (either of) the sides of a stage, where an actor is hidden from view 舞台的兩側; 舞台側面 **2** a sign which a pilot can wear, to show he or she can fly an aircraft 飛行胸章〔表示有飛行資格的胸章〕: *Have you got your wings yet?* 你得到飛行胸章了嗎? **3 in the wings** not yet publicly known about but ready and able to take action when the time is right 在等待之中的; 已準備就緒的

wing-span /ˈwɪŋ spæn; ˈwɪŋspæn/ also 又作 **wing-spread** /-spred; -spred/ — *n* the distance from the end of one wing to the end of the other, when both are stretched out 翼展, 翼幅〔兩翼展開時的寬度〕: *the eagle's huge wingspan* 老鷹巨大的翼展 | *an aircraft with a wing-span of 50 metres* 翼展為五十米的飛機

wink[1] /wɪŋk; wɪŋk/ *v* [I;T] **1** [I (at);T] to close and open (one eye) quickly, usu. as a signal between people, esp. of amusement or a shared secret (向…)使眼色, 眨一隻眼示意; 眨〔一隻眼〕: *He winked at her, and she knew he was only pretending to be angry.* 他向她眨眼示意, 她於是明白了他在假裝生氣。**2** *BrE*〖英〗**blink** *AmE*〖美〗— to flash or cause (a light) to flash on and off (使)〔燈光〕一閃一閃, (使)閃爍: *The driver's winking his lights; he must be turning this way.* 司機開了一明一滅的指示燈, 他一定是向這個方向轉彎。

wink at sthg. *phr v* [T] to pretend not to notice (something bad or illegal), in a way that suggests approval〔對不好或違法的事〕裝作沒看見, 對…睜一隻眼閉一隻眼: *The officials winked at the trucks carrying the illegal supplies.* 官員們對卡車上的違禁物品裝作沒有看見。

wink[2] *n* **1** [C] a winking movement of the eye 眨一隻眼, 眨眼: *She gave him a saucy wink/a conspiratorial wink.* 她向他拋了個媚眼; 她向他詭祕地眨了一下眼。**2** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用於否定句] even a short period of sleep 小睡, 打盹: *I didn't get a wink of sleep/didn't sleep a wink last night.* (=did not sleep at all) 我昨晚幾乎沒睡。—see also 另見 FORTY WINKS, a **nod's as good as a wink** (NOD[2])

wink·ers /ˈwɪŋkəz; ˈwɪŋkəz/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **blinkers** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [P] *infml* the small usu. orange lights on a car which flash either on the right or left to show that it will move towards that direction〔非正式〕〔汽車上用以表示轉彎方向的〕橙色小車燈, 轉向指示燈, 頻閃信號燈

win·kle[1] /ˈwɪŋkl; ˈwɪŋkəl/ also 又作 **periwinkle** — *n* a small sea animal that lives in a shell and that people sometimes eat 峨螺, 玉黍螺〔可食用〕

winkle[2] *v*

winkle sthg./sbdy. **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to get or remove slowly and with difficulty〔非正式, 尤英〕〔緩慢而費勁地〕得到; 費力地移開: *At last I winkled the truth out of him.* 最後我逼他說出了真相。| *We'll winkle him out of there.* 我們終究會把他從那兒弄出去的。

win·ner /ˈwɪnə; ˈwɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or animal that has won something 獲勝者: *a Nobel Prize winner* 諾貝爾獎獲得者 | *the winner of last year's Kentucky Derby* 去年肯塔基賽馬的優勝者 | *The winners received a cup and the losers were given medals.* 勝利者得了獎杯, 失利者得了紀念章。**2** *infml apprec* something that is (expected to be) successful〔非正式, 褒〕(可望)成功的事: *That idea's a real winner.* 那個主意確是個萬無一失的好主意。| *The company is* **onto a winner** *with this new car.* 這家公司有了這種新型汽車準能成功。

win·ning /ˈwɪnɪŋ; ˈwɪnɪŋ/ *adj* very pleasing or attractive; charming 可愛的; 迷人的: *His winning ways made him popular with everyone.* 他富有魅力的待人處事的方式人人喜愛。| *a winning smile* 迷人的微笑

winning post /ˈ·· ,·/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* (in horse racing) a post marking the place where a race finishes〔尤英〕〔賽馬運動中的〕終點桿, 終點柱

win·nings /ˈwɪnɪŋz; ˈwɪnɪŋz/ *n* [P] money which has been won in a game, by betting (BET) on a race, etc.〔在比賽、賽馬等下注〕贏得的錢

win·now /ˈwɪno; ˈwɪnəʊ/ *v* [T] to blow the outer part (HUSKS) from (grain) 揚, 簸〔穀物〕

win·some /ˈwɪnsəm; ˈwɪnsəm/ *adj old-fash apprec* pleasant and attractive, esp. in a fresh, childlike way〔過時, 褒〕天真爛漫的; 令人愉快的; 迷人的: *a winsome girl* 討人喜歡的女孩 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***win·ter**[1] /ˈwɪntə; ˈwɪntəʳ/ *n* [C;U] the season between autumn and spring, when it is cold 冬天, 冬季: *It usually snows here in winter.* 冬天這兒常常下雪。| *in the depths of winter* (=the coldest time) 隆冬 | *a cold winter* 寒冷的冬天 | *last winter* 去年冬天 | *winter clothes* 冬衣

winter[2] *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*] to spend the winter 過冬: *These birds winter in a warm country.* 這些鳥在氣候溫和的

地區過冬。

winter sports /ˌ‥ ˈ‥/ *n* [P] sports which take place on snow or ice 冬季運動: *Skiing and sledging are winter sports.* 滑雪和滑雪橇是冬季運動。

win·ter·time /ˈwɪntəˌtaɪm; ˈwɪntətaɪm/ *n* [(*the*) U] the winter season; the time of winter weather 冬季: *Heating bills are highest in (the) wintertime.* 冬季取暖費支出最多。

win·try /ˈwɪntrɪ; ˈwɪntrɪ/ also 又作 **win·ter·y** /ˈwɪntərɪ/ — *adj* like winter, esp. cold or snowy 冬天似的; 寒冷的; 風雪交加的: *wintry clouds* 冬雲 | *a wintry scene* 冬景 | (fig. 喻) *a wintry smile* (=rather unhappy or unfriendly) 冷笑

wipe¹ /waɪp; waɪp/ *v* [T] **1** to rub (a surface or object), e.g. with a cloth or against another surface, in order to remove dirt, liquid, etc. 擦, 拭, 抹; 擦淨: *to wipe the table with a damp cloth* 用濕布擦桌子 | *Wipe your feet/shoes (on the mat) before you come in.* 進來前把你的腳〖鞋〗(在墊子上)擦乾淨。| *Wipe your nose (on/with your handkerchief).* (用手帕)擦擦你的鼻子。| *Wipe your face/the blackboard clean.* 把你的臉〖黑板〗擦乾淨。| (fig. 喻) *The whole nation is likely to be* **wiped off the map/wiped off the face of the Earth** (= completely destroyed) *in the event of another world war.* 整個國家很可能將在另一場世界大戰中被完全毀掉。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to remove by doing this 擦掉: *She wiped the tears away.* 她擦掉眼淚。| *Wipe the crumbs off the table onto the floor.* 把桌子上的麵包屑撥到地上。| (fig. 喻) *Tell him how much he'll have to pay; that'll* **wipe the smile off his face.** (=make him less pleased or satisfied) 告訴他要付多少錢, 他聽了不會舒心的。**3 wipe the floor with someone** *infml* to defeat someone completely and esp. shamingly in a competition or argument〖非正式〗〔在一場比賽或爭論中〕徹底擊敗對手〔並使之丟臉〕— see 參見 CLEAN (USAGE) — **wiper** *n*

wipe sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] **1** to destroy or remove completely (全部)消除, 去除: *The entire population was wiped out by the terrible disease.* 所有的居民都被可怕的疾病奪去了生命。| *The cost of the new building will wipe out all the company's profits this year.* 新建的大樓會花光公司今年的全部利潤。**2** *sl* to make very tired; EXHAUST〖俚〗使疲憊不堪, 使精疲力竭 — see also 另見 WIPED OUT

wipe sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* **1** [T] to remove (liquid or dirt that has been dropped) with a cloth 用布擦淨〔液體或污漬〕: *She wiped up the milk she had spilled.* 她用布擦掉了灑出來的牛奶。**2** [I;T] *BrE old-fash* to dry (dishes, plates, etc., that have been washed) with a cloth〔英, 過時〕用布把〔洗過的盤子等〕擦乾

wipe² *n* a wiping movement 拭擦: *Give the baby's nose a good wipe.* 好好擦擦這孩子的鼻子。

wiped out /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** extremely tired; EXHAUSTED 精疲力竭的 **2** under the effects of drugs 在毒品作用之下 — see also 另見 WIPE OUT

***wire**¹ /waɪr; waɪə/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a length of) thin metal in the form of a thread 金屬線, 金屬絲: *a wire fence* 金屬絲網 | *The string wasn't strong enough, so we used wire.* 線不夠結實, 所以我們用金屬線。— see also 另見 BARBED WIRE **2** [C;U] a piece of metal like this, usu. covered with plastic, used for carrying electricity from one place to another 電線 **3** [C] *AmE* for〖美〗= TELEGRAM — see also 另見 LIVE WIRE, WIRING, WIRY

wire² *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to connect up wires in (something, esp. an electrical system) 給…裝金屬線〔尤指電線〕: *Is the house wired up yet?* 這座房子裝上電線了嗎? | *Are you wired for receiving cable TV?* 你裝了接收有線電視的電線了嗎? **2** [(**to**, TOGETHER)] to fasten with wire(s) 用金屬線加固〔縛牢〕 **3** [(**to**)] *AmE* to send a TELEGRAM to〖美〗給…發電報: *Wire me if you can't come.* 你要是來不了, 給我打個電報。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He wired me the results of the negotiations.* 他打電報告訴了我談判的結果。

wire-haired /ˌ· ˈ·ˌ/ *adj* (of a dog) having stiff smooth hair, not soft or wool-like〔狗〕有光滑之硬毛的, 粗毛的: *a wire-haired terrier* 硬毛梗

wire·less¹ /ˈwaɪrlɪs; ˈwaɪələs/ *n* [C;U] *old-fash, esp. BrE* (a) radio〖過時, 尤英〗無線電收音機: *listening to the wireless* 聽收音機

wireless² *adj* [A] *tech* without (using) wires; connected by radio〖術語〗不用電線的; 用無線電波傳送的: *wireless telegraphy* 無線電報

wire net·ting /ˌ· ˈ‥/ *n* [U] a material made of wires woven together into a network, with quite large spaces between them, used esp. for fences 金屬〔絲〕網〔尤用於籬笆〕

wire·tap /ˈwaɪrˌtæp; waɪətæp/ *n* an act of wire-tapping or an electrical connection for wire-tapping 竊聽電話的行為; 為竊聽電話而安裝電線

wire-tap·ping /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] listening secretly to other people's telephone conversations by an unofficial or illegal connection〔用非法搭線方式〕竊聽電話

wire wool /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] very fine wire woven together and arranged in a round fairly solid piece, e.g. used for cleaning pans〔用於刷鐵鍋的〕鋼絲絨, 鋼刷 — compare 比較 STEEL WOOL

wire·worm /ˈwaɪrˌwɜ·m; ˈwaɪəwɜ:m/ *n* a wormlike creature which is the young of an insect and destroys plants by eating them〔對植物有害的〕金針蟲, 叩甲幼蟲

wir·ing /ˈwaɪrɪŋ; ˈwaɪərɪŋ/ *n* [(*the*) U] the arrangement of wires that form the electrical system in a building; network of wires 配線, 佈線; 〔建築物供電的〕線路系統: *We're having this old wiring replaced.* 我們正在更換舊的電線線路。| *faulty wiring* 出了毛病的線路

wir·y /ˈwaɪrɪ; ˈwaɪərɪ/ *adj* rather thin, but with strong muscles 瘦而結實的: *his wiry athletic body* 他那精瘦結實的身體 — **-iness** *n* [U]

***wis·dom** /ˈwɪzdəm/ *n* [U] *rather fml* 〖較正式〗**1** the quality of being wise; good sense and judgment 智慧; 才智; 明智: *a man of great wisdom* 才智超羣的人 | *I would question the wisdom of borrowing such a large sum of money.* (=I think it is an unwise thing to do) 借這麼一大筆錢, 我懷疑是否明智。**2** knowledge gained through learning or experience 知識, 學問: *the wisdom of the ancients* 古人(流傳下來)的知識 | *folk wisdom* 民間流傳的知識 | *According to the* **received/conventional wisdom** *in these matters* (=what is generally believed to be true) *the voters usually make their choice on the basis of domestic issues.* 按一般人在這些問題上的看法, 選民常常着眼於國內問題來選擇候選人。

wisdom tooth /ˈ·· ·/ *n* any of the four large back teeth in humans, which do not usu. appear until the rest of the body has stopped growing 智牙, 智齒 — see picture at 見 TEETH 圖

***wise**¹ /waɪz; waɪz/ *adj* **1** *rather fml apprec* having or showing good sense and judgment, and the ability to understand and decide on the right action〖較正式, 褒〗聰明的; 有才智的, 明智的: *a wise man/decision/precaution* 聰明人; 英明的決定; 明智的預防措施 [F *+to-v*] *You were wise to leave when you did.* 你很聰明, 當時就走了。| *It was wise of you to do so.* 你這麼做是明智的。| *You'll understand when you're* **older and wiser.** 等你長大懂事了, 你就會明白的。**2 get wise to** *infml* to learn to understand the methods or behaviour of (esp. someone dishonest)〖非正式〗了解, 知道〔尤指某人的欺詐方法或行為〕: *I've got wise to him and his game.* (=cheating) 我已經了解他和他那套把戲了。**3 none the wiser** *infml* knowing no more, after being told〖非正式〗獲告知後仍不明白: *He explained it all to me, but I was none the wiser!* 他向我作了詳盡的解釋, 可我還是不明白。**4 wise after the event** understanding what should have been done to prevent a bad situation that has now happened 事後聰明: *If we had waited another week we could have bought the car more cheaply. Well, it's easy to be wise after the event.* 如果我們再等一個星期這輛車就可以買得便宜些。不過, 事後聰明總是容易的。— see also 另見 STREETWISE —

-ly *adv*: *He wisely refrained from having any more to drink.* 他很明智地沒有再多喝。| *The money has been wisely invested.* 這筆錢已作了明智的投資。

■ USAGE 用法說明 In ordinary speech, a person is usually described as **sensible** rather than **wise.** 在一般的日常說話中，人們形容 sensible 一個人明智、聰明常用 **sensible** 而不用 **wise**。

wise² *v*

wise up *phr v* [I;T (=**wise** sbdy. ↔ **up**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to (cause to) learn or become conscious of the true situation or true nature of someone or something〖非正式, 尤美〗(使)知道, (使)明瞭真相

wise³ *n* [S] **1** *old use* a way; manner 舊 方式, 方法: *It happened* **in this wise.** (=like this) 事情就這樣發生了。| *They are* **in no wise** *to blame.* 他們根本不該受責備。**2 -wise:** a in the manner of; like 以…方式; 像: *to walk crabwise* 像螃蟹一樣(橫着)走路 b in the position or direction of …方向; …位置: *lengthwise* 縱長的〔地〕| *Turn the handle clockwise.* 按順時鐘方向轉動手柄。c in connection with; with regard to 關於, 有關: *taxwise* 在稅務方面

■ USAGE 用法說明 Many new adverbs are formed, especially in American English, by adding **-wise** to nouns, with the meaning "in connection with". 由名詞加 **-wise** 可組成很多新的副詞, 這種現象在美式英語中尤其多, 這種副詞表示"和…有關": *The company must try to improve its position* **tax**/**wise**/*sales***wise**/*money***wise**/*profit***wise.** 公司必須設法改善其稅務〔營業; 財政; 利潤〕狀況。Some people do not like this use. 但有些人不喜歡這種用法。

wise-crack¹ /'waɪz,kræk; 'waɪzkræk/ *n infml* a clever joking remark or reply〖非正式〗妙語; 俏皮話

wisecrack² *v* [I] *infml* to make a wisecrack or wisecracks〖非正式〗說俏皮話: *his jovial, wisecracking manner* 他那快活、說俏皮話的樣子

wise guy /'· ·/ *n infml derog* someone who thinks they can supply information which shows that they know more than others, but which is in fact of no use〖非正式, 貶〗自作聰明的人, 自以為是的人: *OK, wise guy; if you're so clever, what's the right answer?* 好吧, 自作聰明的人, 如果你真是那麼聰明, 你說正確的答案是甚麼?

***wish¹** /wɪʃ; wɪʃ/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用進行式] **1** [T+(*that*); *obj*'] to want (a particular situation) to exist, when this is impossible either at the present time or at any time 但願〔表示現時或任何時候都不能實現的願望〕: *I wish (that) I had never met you!* 我要是從未遇上你多好！| *I wish I were a bird.* 我要是隻鳥就好了。| *The party was awful, and we all wished we had never gone to it.* 那次聚會真糟, 我們真希望自己沒有去。—see 參見 HOPE¹ (USAGE) **2** [I **(for)**] to want and try to cause a particular thing, esp. when it can only happen by magic; make a WISH² (3) 祈禱, 祈求〔尤指通過魔法才可獲得的〕: *You have everything you could wish for.* 你所求的東西都有了。**3** [I;T] *fml* to want〖正式〕想要, 希望: *The newspapers here can print whatever they wish.* 這兒的報紙想登甚麼就登甚麼。| *I don't think I ought to, but I will if you wish/if you so wish.* 我覺得我不該這樣, 但如果你希望我就照辦。[+*to-v*] *I wish to make a complaint.* 我想投訴。| *You can change the office round if you wish to.* 如果你想的話, 可以把辦公室的擺設挪動一下。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Is there anything else you wish me to bring you?* 你還想讓我給你帶點兒別的甚麼東西嗎? **4** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to hope that (someone) will have (something), esp. expressed as a greeting 祝願: *We wish you a merry Christmas/good luck/a safe journey!* 祝你聖誕快樂〔走運; 一路平安〕! **5** [T+*obj*+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*] *fml* to want (something or someone) to be〖正式〗希望某事或某人是…: *Do you wish your coffee black or white, sir?* 先生, 你要清咖啡還是加奶咖啡? | *We wished her anywhere except in our house!* 她去甚麼地方都行, 就是別在我們家! | *She says she wishes herself dead.* 她說她真希望自己死了算了。**6 wish someone joy of something** *infml* (used when someone has chosen the wrong thing or person) to hope that someone will enjoy something more than seems likely〖非正式〗〔某人選錯事物或人時〕但願某人自求樂趣; 且慢慢享受…吧〔用作諷刺〕 **7 wish someone well** to hope that someone will have success, good luck, etc. 祝某人成功〔好運等〕

■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English it is common in informal situations to use *was* instead of *were* in sentences like *I* **wish** *I were a bird.* But in American English it would be considered bad English to use *was* in this type of sentence. 在英式英語中, 非正式場合人們說 **I wish** *I were a bird* 這樣類型的句子時, 用 *was* 代替 *were* 是很平常的。但在美式英語中, 這樣的替代被認為是很糟糕的英語。

wish sbdy./sthg. **on/upon** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to give or pass on (a difficult or unwanted person, responsibility, etc.) to (someone else), in order to avoid trouble for oneself 把〔困難、不想要的人、責任等〕推給他人: *She's a difficult person; I* **wouldn't wish her on my worst enemy.** 她是個難相處的人, 就是我的大仇家我也不願把她推給他。

***wish²** *n* **[(for)] 1** a feeling of wanting something, esp. something that is at present impossible; hope or desire 渴望, 希望, 盼望, 願望〔尤指現時為不可能的事〕: *The whole world shares the wish for these peace talks to succeed.* 整個世界都希望和平談判能取得成功。| *Please respect my wishes and do as I ask.* 請尊重我的意願, 按我要求的去做。| *They have deliberately gone against my wishes.* 他們故意不遵照我的意願去做。[+*to-v*] *She had expressed a wish* (=said she wanted) *to see the gardens.* 她表示了想看看花園的願望。| *I have no wish to appear rude, but….* 我無意顯得粗魯, 但是…. [+*that*] *His last wish* (=before he died) *was that he could see his grandchildren again.* 他臨死之前最後的意願是想再看看他的孫子孫女們。| (in greetings 用於祝願) *We sent our* **best wishes** *for her birthday.* (=a wish that she would have a happy birthday) 我們對她的生日致以最良好的祝願。—see 參見 HOPE² (USAGE) **2** a thing wished for; object of hope or desire 希望的事; 想要的東西: *She wanted a new bike for Christmas and she got her wish.* 她想在聖誕節得到一輛新的腳踏車, 結果如願以償了。| *May all your wishes come true!* 希望你所有的願望都能實現! **3** an attempt to make a particular desired thing or situation happen, esp. when it can only happen by magic, expressed in a special way or silently; act of wishing (WISH¹ (2)) 許願, 祈禱, 祈求: *He closed his eyes and* **made a wish.** 他閉上眼睛許了個願。

wish-bone /'wɪʃ,bon; 'wɪʃbəʊn/ *n* a V-shaped bone in the breast of a chicken or other farm bird. After the bird has been cooked, the ends of the wishbone are pulled apart by two people, and the one who gets the longer piece can make a wish〔雞、鳥的〕叉骨, 如願骨〔兩人同扯此骨時, 得到長的一段的人可以如願以償〕

wishful think·ing /,·· '··/ *n* [U] the false belief that something is true or will happen simply because one wishes it 如意算盤; 痴心妄想: *Their hopes of a peace settlement are nothing more than wishful thinking.* 他們希望和平解決, 這只不過是痴心妄想。

wish-y-wash-y /'wɪʃi,wɔʃi; 'wɪʃi ,wɒʃi/ *adj derog* 〖貶〗**1** (of drinks, soup, etc.) thin and without strength; WATERY〔飲料、湯等〕稀溜溜的, 多水的; 淡的: *wishy-washy tea* 淡茶 **2** without determination or clear aims and principles 沒有目的的; 沒有原則的; 沒有決心的; 空洞的: *wishy-washy ideas* 空洞的主意 | *He's a wishy-washy liberal.* 他是個沒有甚麼目標的自由主義者。

wisp /wɪsp; wɪsp/ *n* **[(of)] 1** a thin or delicate untidy piece 一縷, 一小束, 一小捆: *a wisp of hair* 一縷頭髮 | *wisps*

of grass 幾小捆草 **2** a small thin twisting bit (of smoke or steam)〔煙、蒸汽等的〕一縷 —see picture at 見 PIECE 圖 **—wispy** *adj*

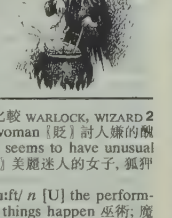
wis·te·ri·a /wɪsˈtɪrɪə; wɪˈstɪrɪə/ *n* a climbing plant with purple or white flowers 紫藤

wist·ful /ˈwɪstfəl; ˈwɪstfʊl/ *adj* thoughtful and rather sad, esp. because of desires which may not be satisfied or memories of past happiness which may not return 惆悵的, 悵惘的; 渴望的; 思念的, 懷舊的: *wistful reminiscences of her lost youth* 對於她逝去青春的悵惘回憶 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

wit¹ /wɪt; wɪt/ *n* **1** [U] *apprec* the ability to say things which are both clever and amusing at the same time〖褒〗〔說話〕風趣; 善於說俏皮話的能力: *conversation sparkling with wit* 妙語連珠、情趣橫溢的交談 **2** [C] a person who has this ability 說話風趣的人; *Oscar Wilde was a famous wit.* 奧斯卡·王爾德是個著名的風趣的作家。**3** [U] also 又作 *wits pl.*— power of thought; INTELLIGENCE 才能, 才智; 頭悟力: *It is surely not* **beyond the wit of** *the government to solve this simple problem.* (= it should be possible for them to do it) 政府確不應沒有能力解決這個簡單的問題。| *He hadn't the wit to say no.* 他笨得連說一聲拒絕的話都不會。| (fig. 喻) *The explosion frightened me* **out of my wits.** (=very much) 爆炸把我嚇壞了。—see also 另見 HALF-WIT **4 at one's wits end** *infml* made so worried by difficulties that one does not know what to do next〖非正式〗不知所措; 智窮計盡 **5 have/keep one's wits about one** to be ready to think quickly and act sensibly according to what may happen 保持機警, 警覺, 隨機應變 **6 -witted** /wɪtɪd; wɪtɪd/ having the stated type of ability or understanding 具有…才能或理解力的: *quick-witted* 富於機智的 —see also 另見 WITTY, **live by/on one's wits** (LIVE¹)

wit² *v* **to wit** *old use or law* that is (to say); NAMELY〖舊或律〗即, 就是

witch /wɪtʃ; wɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a woman who has magic powers, esp. one who can make bad things happen to people, such as an illness or accident 女巫, 巫婆: *witches on broomsticks* 乘掃帚飛行的巫婆 | *a white* (= good)/*black* (=bad) *witch* 做善舉〔惡事〕的女巫 | *Women suspected of being witches used to be burned at the stake.* 被懷疑為巫婆的女人過去要被處以火刑。—compare 比較 WARLOCK, WIZARD **2** *derog* an unpleasant and ugly woman〖貶〗討人嫌的醜女人 **3** *old-fash* a woman who seems to have unusual power in attracting men〖過時〗美顏迷人的女子, 狐狸精 —see also 另見 BEWITCH


witch 女巫, 巫婆

witch·craft /ˈwɪtʃˌkræft; ˈwɪtʃkrɑːft/ *n* [U] the performing of magic to make esp. bad things happen 巫術; 魔法

witch·doc·tor /ˈwɪtʃˌdɑktɚ; ˈwɪtʃˌdɒktə/ *n* (in some less developed societies) a man who is believed to have magical powers and be able to cure people; a MEDICINE MAN or SHAMAN〔在一些較落後部落中的〕巫醫

witch-ha·zel, wych-hazel /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] (a tree which produces) a liquid used for treating small wounds on the skin 金縷梅(樹); 〔可用來治傷的〕金縷梅酊劑

witch-hunt /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n derog* a planned attempt, often based on false information, to remove from power or from membership of a group those people whose political opinions are disapproved of or regarded as dangerous〖貶〗〔常根據失實的證據有計劃地進行的〕政治迫害

witch·ing hour /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] an important moment, esp. at night, when something special is to happen 不尋常之事發生的時刻〔尤指夜晚〕

***with** /wɪθ; wɪð/ *prep* **1** in the presence or company of; near, beside, or among 與, 同, 跟, 和(…在一起): *I'm staying with* (=at the house of) *a friend.* 我在一個朋友家裡住。| *Leave your dog with me.* 把你的狗交給我吧。 *All you do to make the soup is mix the powder with boiling water.* 做這種湯時只要把粉同沸水攙和在一起就行了。| *Who was that man you were with last night?* 昨晚跟你在一起的那男人是誰? **2 a** having or possessing 具有, 帶有: *a book with a green cover* 一本有綠色封皮的書 | *a well-known bank with over 200 branches* 設有二百多間分行的著名銀行 | *a child with a dirty face* 臉上髒乎乎的小孩 | *The equipment comes (complete) with instructions and a guarantee.* 這設備隨機帶有使用說明和保單。| *With a few exceptions, it's a very friendly group of people.* 除了個別幾個人以外, 那是一些非常友善的人。**b** showing (a quality) 顯出〔一種特性〕: *They fought with courage.* 他們英勇地戰鬥。| *I read your letter with great interest.* 我津津有味地讀了你的來信。**c** including 包括…在內: *With a tip, the meal cost $30 for two.* 連小費在內, 這頓兩個人的飯菜花了三十美元。—opposite 反義詞 **without 3** by means of; using 以…方式; 用: *You eat it with a spoon.* 你用湯匙來吃這種食物。| *Cut it with the scissors.* 用剪刀把它剪開。| *What will you buy with the money?* 你準備用這筆錢買甚麼東西? | *This photo was taken with a cheap camera.* 這張照片是用很便宜的相機拍的。**4** (shows the idea of filling, covering, or containing 表示填充、覆蓋或容納的概念): *I filled it with sugar.* 我給它裝滿了糖。| *It was covered with dirt.* 那上面滿是污物。**5** concerning; in regard to or in the case of 對於; 關於; 至於…: *Be careful with that glass.* 小心那個玻璃杯。| *Be gentle with the baby.* 對嬰兒要溫柔。| *He's in love with you.* 他正在熱戀着你。| *She has a lot of influence with the president.* 她對總統很有影響力。| *Be patient with them.* 對他們要耐心。| *Britain's trade with Japan* 英國對日本的貿易 | *What's wrong/the matter with you?* 你出了甚麼事?你怎麼了? | *I'm very pleased with my new car.* 我對我的新車很滿意。| *I agree/disagree with his suggestion.* 我同意〔不同意〕他的建議。| **The trouble with** *this job* (=the thing that is unsatisfactory about it) *is that the pay is too low.* 這份工作叫人不滿意的地方是工資太低。**6** in support of; in favour of 擁護, 贊同: *Some opposition MPs voted with the government.* 一些反對黨的議員投票支持政府。| *You're either with me or against me.* 你要麼站在我這邊, 要麼就反對我。**7** against 跟〔…對抗〕, 和〔…對立〕, 與〔…作對〕: *Stop fighting with your brother.* 別再跟你弟弟打架了。| *Have a race with me.* 跟我賽跑吧。| *We're competing with foreign businesses.* 我們在和外商競爭。**8** in the same direction as 與…同方向; 跟着: *We sailed with the wind/with the tide.* 我們順風〔順水〕航行。**9** at the same time and rate as 與…同時; 隨着: *With the dark nights comes the bad weather.* 接連幾個晚上都是黑沉沉的, 天氣隨之便變得惡劣起來。| *This wine improves with age.* 這酒越陳越好。**10** (used in comparisons 用於比較): *It's like comparing chalk with cheese.* 這就像拿乾酪來和粉筆作比較。| *The window is level with the street.* 這窗戶與街面齊平。| *Compared with other children of the same age, he's very tall.* 與其他同年齡的孩子相比, 他長得很高。**11** (shows separation 表示相離): *She doesn't want to part with the money.* 她不想花掉這筆錢。| *The new system represents a complete break with tradition.* 這種新制度體現了與傳統的徹底決裂。**12** in spite of 儘管…(仍), 雖然…(可是): *With all his faults, I still like him.* 儘管他有許多缺點, 我仍然喜歡他。| **With the best will** (= intention) **in the world,** *I can't do it if they won't provide the money.* 儘管我有善意的動機, 可是如果他們不提供錢, 我也幹不了。**13** because of or considering the fact of 由於; 因為; 考慮到: *They were trembling with fear.* 他們害怕得直發抖。| *The grass was wet with rain.* 草地被雨淋濕了。| *With John away* (=because John is away), *we've got more room.* 約翰不在, 我們的地方寬敞一些了。| *With our luck* (=considering our usual bad luck), *we'll probably miss the plane.* 按照我們通常的壞運氣來看, 我們也許又會趕不上這一班機

了。| *With profits up by 60%, the company has had another excellent year.* 利潤增長了60%，公司又經歷了一個極好的年頭。**14** (used in expressing wishes or commands strongly 用於表達願望或嚴厲的命令)：*Down with school!* 讓學校見鬼去吧！| *Off to bed with you!* 上牀睡覺去！| *Away with old ideas!* 摒除舊思想！| *On with the show!* 繼續演出吧！**15 with it** *old-fash sl* dressing, thinking, or behaving in the most modern way〔過時，僅〕(指穿著、思想或行為等方面) 最時髦的; 最現代(化)的; 最新派的 **16 with me/you** (*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用於疑問句和否定句) following my/your argument 跟上…, 聽懂我〔你〕的話: *Are you still with me?* 你還能聽懂我的話吧？| *I'm not with you; you're going too fast.* 我跟不上你了，你說得太快。**17 with that** also 又作 **at that**— when that had been done; then 接着; 於是: *He gave a little wave and with that he was gone.* 他輕輕招了一下手，接着就走了。—see also 另見 **what with** (WHAT²)

■ USAGE 用法說明 Note how **by** is used before people or things that do a job, while **with** is used before the things that are used to do the job, in sentences like this 注意在類似下列的句子中 **by** 是如何用在做事的人或東西之前的，而 **with** 又是如何用在人藉以做事的東西之前的: *He was murdered by his enemies.*（他被他的仇人殺害了。）| *He was shot with an arrow.*（他被人用箭射死了。）| *He was killed by a blow to the head with an axe.*（他被人用斧子猛擊頭部而喪命。）

with-al /wɪðˈɔːl; wɪðˈɔːl/ *adv old use* besides; together with this〔舊〕此外, 而且, 又

with-draw /wɪðˈdrɔː, wɪðˈdrɔː/ *v* **-drew** /ˈdruː; ˈdruː/, **-drawn** /ˈdrɔn; ˈdrɔːn/ [**(from)**] **1** [T] to take away or take back 提取; 收回; 撤回: *She withdrew £50 from her bank account.* 她從銀行存款中提取了五十英鎊。| *The drug, which is suspected of having serious side effects, has been withdrawn from the market.* 那種被懷疑有嚴重副作用的藥品已從市場上收回了。| (fig. 喻) *to withdraw a remark/an allegation/an offer* 收回一句話; 收回一種說法; 撤回提議 **2** [I;T] to (cause to) move away or move back (使)撤退; 撤出: *The two men withdrew from the room* (=went outside) *while the meeting voted for which should be chairman.* 當與會者投票選兩人中的一位當主席時，他們倆走出了房間。| *The general withdrew his army as it was suffering so many casualties.* 由於部隊遭受到重大傷亡，將軍下令撤退。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) not take part in an activity (使)退出, (使)不參加: *She withdrew from the election.* 她退出了選舉。| *He withdrew his horse from the race.* 他讓他的馬退出了這次比賽。—see also 另見 WITHDRAWN

with-draw-al /wɪðˈdrɔəl; wɪðˈdrɔːəl/ *n* **[(from)] 1** [U] the act of withdrawing or state of being withdrawn 收回, 取回, 撤回; 撤退, 撤走; 退出: *withdrawal of financial support for his scheme* 取消對他那項計劃的資助 **2** [C] an example of this 收回〔取回, 撤回, 撤退, 撤走, 退出〕的實例: *He's made several withdrawals* (=of money) *from his account recently.* 最近他已經好幾次從銀行提取存款。| *a gradual withdrawal of troops from the war zone* 逐步從戰區撤軍

withdrawal symp·toms /ˈ‧ˌ‧ˌ‧/ *n* [P] the painful or unpleasant effects which are the result of breaking or stopping a habit, esp. the taking of a drug 脫癮症狀〔戒除某習慣時引起的痛苦和不適，尤指戒除毒癮〕, 戒斷症狀: *Withdrawal symptoms associated with giving up smoking include a cough, stomach pains, bad temper, and sleepiness.* 戒煙時的脫癮症狀包括咳嗽、胃痛、心情煩躁以及容易睏倦。

with-drawn /wɪðˈdrɔn; wɪðˈdrɔːn/ *adj* habitually quiet and often seeming more concerned with one's own thoughts than with other people 孤僻的; 離羣的, 內向的

with-er /ˈwɪðəʳ; ˈwɪðəʳ/ *v* [I (AWAY);T] to become or cause (esp. a plant) to become reduced in size, colour, strength, etc.〔使〕(植物等) 枯萎, (使)乾枯, (使)凋謝: *The flowers withered in the cold.* 花因寒冷而凋落了。| *The cold withered the leaves.* 寒冷天氣使樹葉枯萎了。| (fig. 喻) *withered hopes* 破滅了的希望 —compare 比較 WILT¹ (1)

with-er·ing /ˈwɪðərɪŋ; ˈwɪðərɪŋ/ *adj* intended to make someone feel uncertain, ashamed, or completely without confidence 使人畏縮的; 使人羞慚的, 使人難堪的; 使人極感不安的: *a withering look/remark* 咄咄逼人的一瞥; 尖刻的話 | *She dismissed her opponents' plans with withering scorn.* 她以令人難堪的輕蔑態度說她對手的計劃不行。—~**ly** *adv*

with-ers /ˈwɪðəʳz; ˈwɪðəz/ *n* [P] the high part above a horse's shoulders 鬐甲〔馬肩骨間隆起的部分〕

with-hold /wɪðˈhəʊld; wɪðˈhəʊld/ *v* **-held** /ˈheld; ˈheld/ [T **(from)**] to keep (back) on purpose; refuse to give 扣留, 保留; 拒絕給予: *I withheld payment until they had fulfilled the contract.* 他們履行合同後，我才付錢。| *He was accused of withholding information about terrorist offences from the police.* 他被控不向警方提供恐怖分子犯罪活動的情報。

***with-in** /wɪðˈɪn; wɪðˈɪn/ *adv, prep* **1** not beyond; not more than 在…之內; 不超過: *He'll arrive within an hour/within the hour.* 他在一小時之內就會到達。| *The climbers got to within 20 metres of the top of the mountain.* 登山者到了離山頂不到二十米的地方。| *The 5% price rise is well within* (=is lower than) *the limits set by the government.* 百分之五的物價上漲遠未超過政府限定的範圍。| (fig. 喻) *Try to keep within* (=not break) *the law.* 設法不觸犯法律。**2** inside (a place, group, etc.); enclosed or contained by 在…裡面; 在…內部: *The children must remain within the school grounds during the lunch break.* 午休時孩子們必須留在校園內。| *There are serious differences of opinion within the party.* 在黨內有嚴重的意見分歧。| *an attempt to reform the system from within* 從內部改革體制的嘗試 | *"This building to be sold. Enquire within."* (on a notice 見於告示) "此屋待售，請入內洽詢。" —opposite 反義詞 **outside**; —see 參見 INSIDE (USAGE)

***with-out** /wɪðˈaʊt; wɪðˈaʊt/ *adv, prep* **1** not having; lacking 沒有, 缺乏, 不, 無: *Don't go out without a coat.* 沒穿外衣不要出去。| *We couldn't have done it without John.* 如果沒有約翰，我們本來是辦不成這事的。| *There's no milk, so you'll have to drink your tea without.* 沒有牛奶了，你只好喝不加牛奶的茶啦。| *This is* **without doubt** (=certainly) *a big improvement.* 這無疑是一個很大的改進。[+*v-ing*] *He left without telling me.* 他沒有跟我說一聲就走了。| *Ticket inspectors check train tickets to make sure people do not travel without paying.* 火車檢票員查票是為了確保人人付錢乘車。| *Without wishing to appear ungrateful* (=I don't want to seem ungrateful, but) *I think their wedding present could have been a bit more generous.* 我不想叫人家覺得我不領情，但我看他們送的結婚禮物還可以更大方一些。**2** *old use* outside〔舊〕在外面: *The army is encamped without (the city walls).* 那支部隊在(城牆)外面安下了營。—see also 另見 DO **without**, GO **without**

with-stand /wɪðˈstænd; wɪðˈstænd/ *v* **-stood** /ˈstʊd; ˈstʊd/ [T] **1** to oppose successfully 頂住; 擋住: *They withstood the enemy's attack.* 他們抵擋住了敵人的進攻。**2** to remain unharmed or unchanged by 經受住; 耐得起: *Children's furniture must be able to withstand rough treatment.* 兒童家具一定要經得起粗用。| *a building that has* **withstood the test of time** (=still looks good, even though it is now old) 一幢經受住了時間考驗的房子

wit·less /ˈwɪtlɪs; ˈwɪtləs/ *adj derog* (as if) lacking in ability to think; silly〔貶〕(好像)缺乏思考能力的; 無才智的; 愚蠢的: *He was scared witless.* 他被嚇懵了。| *a witless idea* 愚蠢的主意 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

***wit·ness¹** /ˈwɪtnɪs; ˈwɪtnɪs/ *n* **1 [(of)]** also 又作 **eyewitness**— someone who is present when something happens, esp. a crime or an accident〔尤指發生犯罪或事故時的〕在場的人, 目擊者: *a witness of the accident* 那次事故的目擊者 | *Police have appealed for wit-*

nesses to come forward. 警方呼籲目擊者挺身而出。**2** someone who tells in a court of law what they saw happen or what they know about a person〔法庭上作證的〕證人: *the chief witness for the prosecution* 原告一方的主要證人 **3 [(to)]** someone who is present at the writing of an official paper and signs it to show that they have seen the writer sign it〔在正式文件上簽署作證的〕證人, 見證人, 連署人: *a witness to the will* 遺囑的見證人

witness² *v* [T] **1** to see or notice (something) by being present when it happens 親眼看見, 目擊: *Did anyone witness the accident?* 有誰目擊了這次意外事件? | *The problems we are now witnessing in these areas are the consequences of years of neglect.* 我們現時在這些地區親眼見到的問題是多年疏忽造成的後果。| *The 1980s have witnessed* (=have been a time of) *increasing unemployment.* 二十世紀八十年代是失業日益加劇的時代。**2** to be present as a WITNESS[1] (3) at the making of 在…上簽名作證, 連署: *Will you witness my signature?* 你願意在我的簽字旁連署嗎? **3** to be a sign or proof of 表明, 是…的證明: *His tears witnessed the shame he felt.* 他流淚了, 說明他感到羞愧。| *The economic situation is clearly beginning to improve — witness the big rise in company profits this year.* (=this is a fact that proves the statement) 經濟狀況明顯地開始好轉了, 今年該公司利潤大幅度增長即是明證。

witness to sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to tell and prove (what happened), esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上〕作證(說): [+ *v-ing*] *She witnessed to having seen the man enter the building.* 她作證說, 她看到此人進了那建築物。**2** to WITNESS[2] (3) 在…上連署

witness box /'‥ ˌ·/ *BrE* 英 || **stand, witness stand** *AmE*〔美〕— *n* the raised area, enclosed at the sides, where witnesses stand in court when being questioned〔法庭的〕證人席, 證人台 —see picture at 見 BOX 圖

wit·ti·cis·m /'wɪtəˌsɪzəm; 'wɪtˌɪsɪzəm/ *n* a witty remark 妙語, 詼諧語; 雋語

wit·ty /'wɪtɪ/ *adj apprec* having or showing a quick clever mind and an amusing way of expressing thoughts〔褒〕機智的, 言辭巧妙的; 情趣橫生的: *a witty speaker* 講話風趣的人 | *a witty remark* 妙語 —**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

wives /waɪvz/ *pl. of* WIFE

wiz·ard /'wɪzəd; 'wɪzəd/ *n* **1** (esp. in stories) a man who has magic powers〔尤指故事中的〕男巫, 術士 —compare 比較 SORCERER, WITCH **2 [(at)]** *apprec* a person with unusual, almost magical, abilities〔褒〕有特殊才幹的人; 奇才: *He's a real wizard at playing the piano.* 他是個演奏技術高超的鋼琴家。| *a computer/financial wizard* 電腦奇才; 高明的理財家

wiz·ard-ry /'wɪzədrɪ; 'wɪzədrɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the performing of magic 魔術, 法術 **2** *apprec* wonderful ability〔褒〕傑出才能: *his football wizardry* 他在足球方面的傑出才能

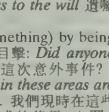
wiz·ened /'wɪznd; 'wɪzənd/ *adj* smaller in size and dried up, with lines in the skin, esp. as a result of age〔尤指因年歲大了而〕乾癟的; 乾縮的, 皺巴巴的: *wizened apples* 乾癟了的蘋果 | *a wizened old lady* 形容枯槁的老婦人

wk *written abbrev.* for 縮寫 = week

woad /wod; wəʊd/ *n* [U] a blue DYE (=colouring substance), esp. used in ancient times for colouring the body〔尤指昔時用於塗染身體的〕菘藍, 靛藍〔染料〕

wob·ble /'wɑbl; 'wɒbəl/ *v* [I;T] to move unsteadily from side to side (使)晃動, (使)搖擺不定; 抖動, 顫動: *You're making the table wobble/wobbling the table with your foot.* 你使桌子晃動; 你的腳弄得桌子搖搖晃晃。| *His fat thighs wobbled as he ran along.* 他跑起步來, 肥胖的大腿直顫動。| (fig. 喻) *His voice wobbled when he sang.* 他唱歌時嗓音顫抖。**—wobble** *n*

wob·bly /'wɑblɪ; 'wɒblɪ/ *adj* tending to wobble; SHAKY 搖擺的; 抖動的, 震顫的: *wobbly handwriting* 顫抖的筆跡 | *a wobbly jelly* 顫動的果子凍



woe /wo; wəʊ/ *n fml or lit*〔正式或文〕**1** [U] great sorrow 悲傷; 哀愁: *a heart full of woe* 滿懷憂傷 | (fig. 喻) *If she comes to you with* **tales/a tale of woe** (=says how great her troubles are), *just ignore her.* 要是她來向你傾訴自己不幸的遭遇, 別去理她。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a cause of trouble; problem 困境; 災難: *financial woes* 財政困難 **3 woe betide** *esp. lit or humor* (used in making threats) there will be trouble for〔尤文或幽〕會有麻煩的〔用於恐嚇〕; …將要倒霉: *We will be leaving at 8 o'clock sharp, and woe betide anyone who is late!* 我們將在八點正出發; 誰遲到誰倒霉!

woe-be-gone /'wobɪˌgɔn; 'wəʊbɪgɒn/ *adj esp. lit* very sad in appearance〔尤文〕滿面愁容的, 愁眉苦臉的

woe·ful /'wofəl; 'wəʊfəl/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* very sad; MOURNFUL or PATHETIC〔尤文〕悲哀的, 憂愁的; 可憐的; 可悲的: *woeful eyes* 憂鬱的眼神 **2** (of something bad) very great; DEPLORABLE〔壞事情〕糟糕透頂的; 非常不幸的; 可嘆的: *a woeful lack of understanding* 非常的缺乏理解 **—~ly** *adv*: *The education service has been woefully neglected.* 教育工作已經被嚴重忽視了。

wog /wag; wɒg/ *n BrE taboo* a foreigner, esp. of a dark-skinned race (considered extremely offensive)〔英, 諱〕外國佬〔尤指深膚色的人; 本詞帶強烈冒犯含義〕

wok /wak; wɒk/ *n* a deep round pan used in Chinese cooking to cook things quickly in hot oil by stir-frying (STIR-FRY)〔做中國菜簡時用的〕鏟, 鐵鍋 —see picture at 見 PAN 圖

woke /wok; wəʊk/ *past tense of* WAKE

wok·en /'wokən; 'wəʊkən/ *past participle of* WAKE

wold /wold; wəʊld/ also 又作 **wolds** *pl.* — *n* (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般用大寫, 作為名字的一部分) an area of hilly open country 開闊丘陵, 荒原; 丘陵地: *the Yorkshire Wolds* 約克郡丘陵地區

wolf¹ /wulf; wʊlf/ *n* **wolves** /wulvz; wʊlvz/ **1** a wild animal of the dog family which hunts other animals in a group (PACK) 狼 **2** *infml* a man who charms women so as to use them for his own pleasure〔非正式〕追逐女性的人, 玩弄女性者, 色狼 **3 a wolf in sheep's clothing** a person who seems friendly or harmless but is hiding evil intentions 披着羊皮的狼, 偽裝友好的敵人 **4 keep the wolf from the door** to earn just enough money to eat and live 僅夠免於飢餓, 勉強維持生計 —see also 另見 LONE WOLF, **cry wolf** (CRY[1]) **—~ish** *adj*

wolf² *v* [T (DOWN)] *infml* to eat quickly, swallowing large amounts〔非正式〕狼吞虎嚥地吃: *He wolfed his meal down.* 他狼吞虎嚥地把飯吃下去了。

wolf·hound /'wulfˌhaund; 'wʊlfhaʊnd/ *n* a very large dog, originally used for hunting wolves〔原用於獵狼的〕狼狗, 獵狼犬

wol·fram /'wulfrəm; 'wʊlfrəm/ *n* [U] = TUNGSTEN

wolf whis·tle /'· ˌ··/ *n* a way of whistling a high note followed by a falling note, which men sometimes use in the street to express admiration for an attractive woman who is passing〔某些男子挑逗過路的美貌女子時吹出的〕挑逗口哨

***wom·an** /'wumən; 'wʊmən/ *n* **women** /'wɪmɪn; 'wɪmɪn/ **1** [C] a fully grown human female 成年女子, 婦人: *"Is your doctor a man or a woman?" "I've got a woman doctor."* "給你看病的是男醫生還是女醫生?""給我看病的是個女醫生。" | *married women* 已婚婦女 **2** [U] *fml* women in general〔正式〕〔總稱〕女子, 婦女: *Woman lives longer than man in most countries.* 大多數國家的女人比男人長壽。**3** [C] a female servant or other worker 女僕, 女傭人: *He's got a daily woman who comes in and cleans his room.* 他雇用了一個每天來打掃房間的女傭人。**4 woman of the world** *apprec* an experienced woman who knows how people behave〔褒〕通曉世故的女人; 深明事理的女人 **5 -woman:** a a woman who lives in or is from the stated place …地女人; …國女人: *a Frenchwoman* 法國女人 | *a countrywoman* 鄉下女人 b a woman who has the stated job, skill, etc. …職業的女人; …身分的女人: *a business-*

woman 女實業家 | *a spokeswoman* 女發言人 —see also 另見 OLD WOMAN

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** It is considered offensive to talk about a man's wife or girlfriend as his **woman.** 把一個男人的妻子或女朋友說成是他的女人(**woman**), 被看作是很無禮的。**2** Note the fixed phrase **women and children** 注意 **women and children** (婦孺)這個固定片語的用法: *The* **women and children** *hid in the caves for safety.* (婦女和孩子為了安全躲在洞裡。) —see also 另見 FEMALE (USAGE), GENTLEMAN (USAGE), GIRL (USAGE)

wom·an·hood /ˈwʊmənˌhʊd; ˈwʊmənhʊd/ *n* [U] the condition or period of being a woman 女子成年期; 女子特性, 女子氣質 —compare 比較 MANHOOD

wom·an·ish /ˈwʊmənɪʃ; ˈwʊmənɪʃ/ *adj usu. derog* (of a man) like a woman in character, behaviour, appearance, etc.; EFFEMINATE〖一般貶〗(男人)女人氣的, 女人腔的, 外表似女人的: *a womanish walk* 扭扭捏捏的步態

wom·an·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈwʊmənˌaɪz; ˈwʊmənaɪz/ *v* [I] *usu. derog* (of a man) to habitually pay attention to many women for sexual purposes〖一般貶〗(男人)追求女色, 玩弄女性 **—-izer** *n*

wom·an·kind /ˈwʊmənˈkaɪnd; ˈwʊmənkaɪnd/ *n* [U+*sing./pl.v*] women considered together as a group〔總稱〕婦女, 女性 —compare 比較 MANKIND

wom·an·ly /ˈwʊmənlɪ; ˈwʊmənlɪ/ *adv apprec* having or showing qualities that are regarded as typical of or suitable to a woman〖褒〗女人似的, 女人般的, 女人特有的: *She showed a womanly concern for their health.* 她以女性特有的體貼無微不至地關懷他們的健康。—compare 比較 MANLY —**-liness** *n* [U]

womb /wʊm; wuːm/ *n* a round organ inside female MAMMALS where the young can develop 子宮

wom·bat /ˈwɑmbæt; ˈwʊmbæt/ *n* an Australian animal like a small bear, whose young live in a pocket of skin on its body〔澳洲的〕毛袋熊

wom·en·folk /ˈwɪmɪnˌfok; ˈwɪmɪnfəʊk/ *n* [P] *infml* women, esp. one's female relatives〖非正式〗婦女;〔尤指〕女眷

women's lib /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **women's lib·e·ra·tion** /ˌ·· ˌ··ˈ··/ *fml*〖正式〗 — *n* [U] *old-fash* the women's movement〖過時〗婦女解放運動

women's move·ment /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (all the women who join in making) a united effort to improve the social and political position of women 婦女解放運動, 女權運動; 參加婦女解放運動的全體婦女

women's stud·ies /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] studies, such as history or literature, concerned with women's changing position in society 婦女問題研究〔與婦女社會地位的變化相關的歷史或文學〕

won /wʌn; wʌn/ *past tense & participle of* WIN

***won·der**[1] /ˈwʌndə; ˈwʌndə/ *v* **1** [I **(about)**; T+*wh-*; *obj*] to express a wish to know, in words or silently 對…感到疑惑; 想要知道; (心裡)捉摸: *"Does she know we're here?" "I'm just wondering."* (=I don't know) "她知道我們在這兒嗎?" "我也在捉摸這個問題。" | *I wonder what really happened.* 我真想知道究竟出了甚麼事。| *What are they going to do now, I wonder?* 我真想知道他們現在將怎麼辦? | *I was just wondering how to do it.* 我正琢磨這事到底該怎麼做呢。| *His opponents* **wonder out loud/wonder aloud** *whether he is capable of doing the job.* 他的對手毫不掩飾地把他們的疑惑說出來, 都懷疑他是否幹得了那件工作。| (in polite requests 禮貌地請求) *I wonder if I can/could have some more tea.* 可以再給我來點茶嗎? **2** [I (**at**); T+(*that*); *obj*] to be surprised and want to know (why) 對…感到驚奇; 想知道(為甚麼): *"She left home." "I don't wonder, after the way he treated her."* "她離家出走了。" "他那樣的對待她, 這是不足為怪的。" | *The fact that she left home is not to be wondered at.* 她離家出走是不足為怪的。| *I wonder he dares to show his face here again after the way he behaved!* 他做了那樣的舉動之後, 我倒是想知道他還敢不敢再在這兒露臉兒!

3 [I **(about)**; T+**if/whether**; *obj*] to suggest or think (something) that is not so; doubt 認為…未必如此; 對…感到疑惑: *"Does she mean it?" "I wonder."* "她是當真的嗎?" "我看不一定。" | *He says such stupid things that sometimes I wonder if/whether he's got any brains at all!* 他說出這麼蠢的話, 有時我都懷疑他究竟還有沒有頭腦。—see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: Invitations and Offiers, Requests, Tentativeness — **~ingly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** If you **wonder why…/who …/whether …etc.,** you ask yourself a question. 當你在心裡面自己發問時, 用 **wonder why…/who …/whether…** 等句式: *I* **wonder** *why she did that?* (我真想知道她為甚麼幹那件事?) **2** Compare 比較 **wonder** and 和 **admire.** You can **wonder at** (= be very much surprised by) both good and bad things. 用 **wonder at** (對…感到驚奇)時可以針對好事, 也可以針對壞事: *The country boy* **wondered at** *all the high buildings in the city.* (那鄉下來的男孩子對城市裡所有的高樓大廈感到十分驚奇。) You can **admire** good things (=look at them with pleasure and respect) without being surprised by them. 但用 **admire** (對…讚賞)時, 一定是讚賞好事, 而且並不一定為此感到吃驚: *I have always* **admired** *the poetry of T. S. Eliot.* (我一向很欣賞 T.S. 艾略特的詩歌。) **3 Wonder** can be used to soften requests: **I wonder if…,** or for more serious or difficult requests **I was wondering if …,** can be used 此外 **wonder** 可用來使所提要求變得溫和, 例如用句型 **I wonder if …,** 對於較為重大或難辦的要求, 可以用句型 **I was wondering if …**: **I wonder if** *you could post this letter for me?* (不知可不可以請你幫我把這封信寄出去?) | **I was wondering if** *you could let me stay for a few days.* (我在想, 不知你能不能讓我住上幾天?)

***wonder**[2] *n* **1** [U] a feeling of strangeness, surprise, etc., usu. combined with admiration, that is produced by something unusually fine or beautiful, or by something unexpected or new to one's experience 驚奇, 驚嘆, 驚異, 詫異: *We were filled with wonder at the sight of the beautiful mountains.* 我們看到這美麗的羣山驚嘆不已。| *The children gazed in wonder when they saw snow for the first time.* 孩子們第一次見到下雪, 都驚奇地盯着看。**2** [C] something that causes this feeling, esp. a wonderfully made object 奇跡; 奇觀; 奇事; 奇景〔尤指神奇之物〕: *The temple of Diana and the hanging gardens of Babylon were two of the Seven Wonders of the World in ancient times.* 黛安娜神殿和巴比倫空中花園名列古代世界七大奇觀之中。| *technological wonders* 技術奇跡 **3** [C] *apprec* a wonderful person, esp. one who is able to do things that need great skill, cleverness, or effort〖褒〗奇人, 不可思議的人; 奇才: *He's a wonder, the way he arranges everything without any help.* 他不要任何幫忙就把事情樣樣辦妥, 真是個奇才。**4 do/work wonders** to bring unexpectedly good results 創造奇跡; 取得驚人的效果: *She looked so tired before, but her holiday has worked wonders/done wonders (for her).* 她原先看上去疲勞不堪, 可是休假(對她)產生了奇妙的作用。**5 it's a wonder (that)** it's surprising 令人驚奇的是, 奇怪的是: *It's a wonder you recognized me after all these years.* 讓人驚奇的是, 過了這麼多年之後你還認得我。**6 (it's) no wonder/little wonder/small wonder** it is not surprising; naturally 並不奇怪; 不足為奇; 十分自然…: *It's no wonder you've got a headache when you drank so much last night.* 昨晚你喝了那麼多酒, 難怪你頭痛。**7 Wonders will never cease** *esp. humor* (used for expressing surprise when the opposite of what one expects happens 用於表示對出乎意料的事感到驚訝)〖尤幽〗怪事真多; 真是無奇不有 —see also 另見 CHINLESS WONDER

wonder[3] *adj* [A] unusually good of its kind 極好的, 了不起的: *a new wonder drug which they hope will cure cancer* 一種他們希望可以治好癌症的新的神丹妙藥

won·der·ful /ˈwʌndəfəl; ˈwʌndəfəl/ *adj* unusually good; causing great pleasure or admiration 極好的; 精彩的; 絕妙的: *a wonderful performance* 精彩的演出 | *wonderful news* 令人驚喜的好消息 | *We're having a wonderful time.* 我們過得非常愉快。—**~ly** *adv*

won·der·land /ˈwʌndəˌlænd; ˈwʌndəlænd/ *n* **1** [U] fairyland 仙境; 奇境 **2** [C *usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] a place which is unusually beautiful, rich, etc. 美麗富饒的地方

won·der·ment /ˈwʌndəmənt; ˈwʌndəmənt/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* WONDER[2] (1)〖尤文〗驚奇, 驚訝: *The children listened in/with wonderment as he told his strange tale.* 孩子們驚奇地聽他講奇特的故事。

won·drous /ˈwʌndrəs; ˈwʌndrəs/ *adj poet* wonderful〖詩〗出色的; 完美的: *wondrous beauty* 令人驚嘆之美

won·ky /ˈwɑŋki; ˈwɔŋki/ *adj BrE infml* unsteady and likely to break, fall, or fail〖英, 非正式〗搖晃的; 要倒的; 不穩當的: *a wonky table leg* 搖搖晃晃的桌子腿 | *He's got a rather wonky heart.* 他的心臟相當衰弱。

wont[1] /wʌnt; wəʊnt/ *adj* [F+*to*-*v*] *fml* likely (to do or happen); in the habit of〖正式〗往往會做…的, 總是會發生…的; 習慣於…的: *He is wont to express himself rather forcefully on that subject.* 他慣於在那個問題上發表宏論。—see also 另見 WONTED

wont[2] *n* [S] *fml* (the stated person's) habit or custom〖正式〗〔某人的〕習慣; 慣常做法: *She spoke for too long, as is her wont.* 她發言太長了, 她總是這樣。

won't /wont; wəʊnt/ *short for* 簡略式 = will not

wont·ed /ˈwʌntɨd; ˈwəʊntɨd/ *adj* [A] *fml* customary〖正式〗通常的; 慣例的: *He drove with his wonted carelessness.* 他像往常一樣漫不經心地開車。

woo /wu; wuː/ *v* [T] **1** *esp. old use* (of a man) to try to persuade (a woman) into love and marriage〖尤舊〗〔向女子〕求愛, 求婚 **2** (esp. in newspapers) to make efforts to gain (the support of)〔尤用於報紙〕爭取得到…的支持: *Politicians try to woo the voters before an election.* 在選舉前政治家們都力爭選民的支持。—**~er** *n*

***wood** /wʊd; wʊd/ *n* **1** [U] the substance of which the trunks and branches of trees are made, which is cut and used for various purposes, such as burning, making paper or furniture, etc. 木, 木材, 木料; 木頭, 木柴: *Put some more wood on the fire.* 往火上再添些木柴。| *The box is made of wood.* 這箱子是用木頭做的。| *a polished wood floor* 擦得亮亮的木地板 | *soft woods such as pine and hard woods such as ebony* 松木等軟質木材和烏木等硬質木材 | *He cut it against the grain of the wood.* 他逆着木材的紋理砍。**2** [C] also 又作 **woods** *pl.*— a place where trees grow thickly, smaller than a forest 樹林; 林地: *We went for a ride in the wood(s).* 我們到樹林裡騎馬去了。**3** [C] any of the set of four GOLF CLUBS[2] with wooden heads used for hitting a ball long distances 木頭球棒〔棒頭為木製的高爾夫球桿〕—compare 比較 IRON[1] (3) **4** [*the*+S] *tech* barrels〖術語〗〔木製〕酒桶: *sherry* **from the wood** (=not from a bottle) 從桶(而不是從瓶)裡倒出的雪利酒 **5 out of the wood** *BrE* free from danger, difficulty, etc.〖英〗脫離險境或困境: *The situation's improving but we're not out of the wood yet.* 情況正有所改善, 但我們仍未擺脫困境。—see also 另見 DEAD WOOD, **not see the wood for the trees** (SEE[1])

wood al·co·hol /ˌ· ˈ··· ·/ *n* [U] = METHYL ALCOHOL

wood-bine /ˈwʊdˌbaɪn; ˈwʊdbaɪn/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. poet for* 〖尤詩〗= HONEYSUCKLE **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= VIRGINIA CREEPER

wood-block /ˈwʊdˌblɑk; ˈwʊdblɒk/ *n* **1** also 又作 **wood-cut**— a piece of wood with a shape cut on it for printing〔印刷用的〕雕刻木版, 木刻(印)版 **2** a block of wood used in making the floor of a room, sometimes in a pattern〔鋪地板用的〕木塊, 鋪木

wood-cock /ˈwʊdˌkɑk; ˈwʊdkɒk/ *n* **woodcock** *or* **woodcocks** a brown woodland bird with a long thin beak, sometimes shot for food 丘鷸, 山鷸

wood-craft /ˈwʊdˌkræft; ˈwʊdkrɑːft/ *n* [U] the skill of living in or finding one's way through woods and forests 森林生活的技巧; 林中識路技巧

wood-cut /ˈwʊdˌkʌt; ˈwʊdkʌt/ *n* **1** a picture which has been made by pressing down the shaped surface of a piece of wood on DYE (=a colouring substance) and then onto paper 木刻; 木版畫 **2** = WOODBLOCK (1)

wood-cut·ter /ˈwʊdˌkʌtəʳ; ˈwʊdˌkʌtəʳ/ *n* a man whose job is to cut down trees in a forest 伐木者

wood-ed /ˈwʊdɨd; ˈwʊdɨd/ *adj* having woods; covered with growing trees 多樹木的; 長滿樹木的: *a densely wooded hillside* 樹木繁茂的山坡

***wood-en** /ˈwʊdn; ˈwʊdn/ *adj* **1** made of wood 木製的: *a wooden bed/spoon* 木牀; 木匙 **2** awkwardly stiff; unbending 僵硬的; 笨拙的: *wooden movements* 死板的動作 | *The actress gave a rather wooden* (=not very lifelike) *performance.* 那女演員的表演相當呆板。—compare 比較 CARDBOARD[2] (2) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wood-en-head-ed /ˈwʊdnˌhɛdɨd; ˌwʊdnˈhedɨd◂/ *adj* stupid; slow in thought and understanding 愚笨的, 遲鈍的; 呆頭呆腦的

wooden spoon /ˌ·· ˈ· / *n* [*the*+S] *BrE infml* an imaginary prize supposed to be given to the person or team that finishes last in a competition〔英, 非正式〕〔想像中頒給競賽中之末名的〕末名獎

wood-land /ˈwʊdˌlænd; ˈwʊdlənd/ also 又作 **woodlands** *pl.*— *n* [U] wooded country; an area of land covered with growing trees 林地: *large areas of woodland* 大片林地 | *birds of the woodland(s)* 生長在樹林中的鳥 | *woodland birds* 林地鳥

wood-louse /ˈwʊdˌlaʊs; ˈwʊdlaʊs/ *n* **-lice** /laɪs; laɪs/ a very small insect-like animal with 14 legs which lives under wood, stones, etc. 潮蟲, 土鼈, 地鼈

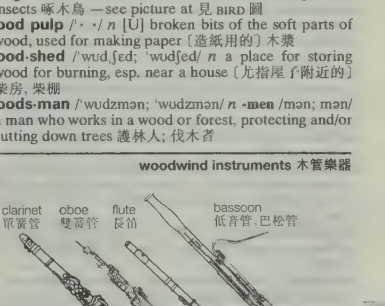
wood-peck·er /ˈwʊdˌpɛkəʳ; ˈwʊdˌpekəʳ/ *n* a bird with a long beak, which can make holes in trees and pull out insects 啄木鳥 —see picture at 見 BIRD 圖

wood pulp /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] broken bits of the soft parts of wood, used for making paper〔造紙用的〕木漿

wood-shed /ˈwʊdˌʃɛd; ˈwʊdʃed/ *n* a place for storing wood for burning, esp. near a house〔尤指屋子附近的〕柴房, 柴棚

woods·man /ˈwʊdzmən; ˈwʊdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who works in a wood or forest, protecting and/or cutting down trees 護林人; 伐木者

woodwind instruments 木管樂器



wood-wind /ˈwʊdˌwɪnd; ˈwʊdwɪnd/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (the musicians who play) the set of tube-shaped wooden or metal instruments in an ORCHESTRA which are played by blowing, and most of which have a single or double REED (2) 木管樂器; 〔管弦樂團中吹奏木管樂器的〕木管樂器部: *The woodwind is/are too loud.* 木管樂器部的聲音太響了。| *The flute and the oboe are woodwind instruments.* 長笛和雙簧管是木管樂器。—compare 比較 BRASS (2)

wood-work /ˈwʊdˌwɜːk; ˈwʊdwɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE* the skill of making wooden objects, esp. furniture; CARPENTRY〖尤英〗〔尤指製造家具等的〕木工手藝; 木工活 **2** objects produced by this 木製品 **3** *infml* the parts of a

house that are made of wood〖非正式〗房屋的木建部分: *dry rot in the woodwork*（房屋）乾朽的木造部分

wood·worm /ˈwʊdˌwɜːm; ˈwʊdwɜːm/ *n* **worm 1** [C] the small soft wormlike young (LARVA) of certain BEETLES, which makes holes in wood 蛀木蟲, 木蠹 **2** [U] the condition in which damage is done by these creatures 木頭被蛀蟲損壞的狀況

wood·y /ˈwʊdɪ; ˈwʊdi/ *adj* **1** of or like wood 木質的; 木本的; 似木的: *plants with woody stems* 木莖植物 **2** of or with woods; WOODED 多樹木的, 樹木茂密的: *a woody valley* 長滿樹木的山谷

woof[1] /wʊf; wuf/ *n, interj infml* (a word used for describing) the sound (BARK[2]) made by a dog〖非正式〗〔狗發出的〕汪汪(聲)

woof[2] /wʊf; wuːf/ *n* = WEFT

woof·er /ˈwʊfə; ˈwuːfɚ/ *n* a LOUDSPEAKER that gives out deep sounds 低音揚聲器, 低音喇叭 —compare 比較 TWEETER

***wool** /wʊl; wul/ *n* [U] **1** the soft thick hair which sheep and some goats have on their bodies 羊毛 **2** thick thread or cloth made from this 羊毛線, 絨線; 毛織品, 毛料: *a ball of knitting wool* 一團毛線 | *a wool suit* 毛料套裝 **3 pull the wool over someone's eyes** to trick someone by hiding the facts 蒙騙某人 —see also 另見 COTTON WOOL, DYED-IN-THE-WOOL, WIRE WOOL

wool·gath·er·ing /ˈwʊlˌgæðərɪŋ; ˈwulˌgæðərɪŋ/ *n* [U] thinking of other things instead of what is being done, esp. when this leads to not hearing other people or doing things wrong; being ABSENT-MINDED 心不在焉; 胡思亂想; 神不守舍

***wool·len** || usu. 一般作 **woolen** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈwʊlɪn; ˈwulən/ *adj* **1** made of wool 羊毛製的, 毛線的: *a woollen coat* 羊毛外套 **2** [A] of the production or sale of materials made of wool 生產羊毛製品的; 銷售毛織品的: *woollen manufacturers* 毛織品製造商

wool·lens || usu. 一般作 **woolens** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈwʊlɪnz; ˈwulənz/ *n* [P] clothes made of wool, esp. knitted (KNIT) 毛織品, 毛料織物, 〔尤指〕毛線衣 —see also 另見 WOOLLY[2]

wool·ly[1] /ˈwʊlɪ; ˈwulɪ/ *adj* **1** of or like wool, esp. with a soft surface 羊毛製的, 像羊毛的: *woolly socks* 羊毛襪 **2** *derog* (of people or their thoughts) showing a lack of clear thinking〖貶〗〔人或其思想〕糊塗的, 不清楚的: *His ideas are a bit woolly.* 他的想法有點模糊不清。 **—-iness** *n* [U]

woolly[2] *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] *infml, esp. BrE* a garment made of wool, esp. knitted (KNIT)〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指編織的〕羊毛衣服; 編織的毛線衣: *winter woollies* 冬天穿的毛線衣

woolly-head·ed /ˌ‥ ˈ‥◂/ *adj derog* tending not to think clearly or have firm ideas〖貶〗頭腦糊塗的; 思想混亂的

wool·sack /ˈwʊlˌsæk; ˈwulsæk/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the seat in the British parliament on which the Lord Chancellor sits in the House of Lords 英國上議院議長的席位 **2** the position of being Lord Chancellor 英國上議院議長的職位

woo·zy /ˈwuːzɪ; ˈwuːzi/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** having an unsteady feeling in the head; DIZZY 頭昏眼花的, 眩暈的 **2** unclear; confused 分不清的; 弄糊塗的, 困惑的 **—-ziness** *n* [U]

wop /wɒp; wɑp/ *n taboo derog* a foreigner, esp. an Italian (considered extremely offensive)〖諱, 貶〗外國佬〔尤指意大利人; 本詞有強烈冒犯含意〕

Worces·ter sauce /ˈwʊstəˌsɔːs; ˌwʊstə ˈsɔːs/ *n* [U] a dark strong-tasting liquid made from VINEGAR, SPICES, and SOY, put on food to give an additional taste〔用醋、香料和醬油製成作調味的〕辣醬油, 伍斯特沙司

***word**[1] /wɜːd; wɜːd/ *n* **1** [C] (a written representation of) one or more sounds which can be spoken to represent an idea, object, action, etc.; the smallest unit of spoken language which has meaning and can stand alone 字, 詞; 言語; 話: *"Good" and "goodness" are words, but "-ness" is not a word.* good 和 goodness 都是單詞, 但是 "-ness" 就不是一個單詞。| *How do you pronounce this word?* 這個詞怎麼讀? | *I was trying to tell her what it was, but I couldn't think of the word (for it).* 我想告訴她那是甚麼, 可我想不出這個詞。| *What's the French word for "dog"?* "狗"這個詞法語怎麼講? | *Sometimes it is hard to* **put** *your feelings* **into words.** (=to express them clearly) 有時候感情很難用言語表達出來。| *I couldn't* **find words** *to describe it.* (=it was too wonderful, strange, etc.) 我無法用言語來形容它。| *Tell me what happened* **in your own words.** (=not copying what anyone else has said) 用你自己的話告訴我發生了甚麼事。| **Words fail me!** (=I can't describe or answer that, esp. because of surprise or shock) 我〔驚得、嚇得〕就是說不出話來。| *Tired/angry/pleased* **isn't the word for** *the way I feel.* (=that word doesn't describe the strength of feeling) 疲倦〔生氣; 高興〕這個字眼不足以表達出我的感受。| *He's a man* **of few words.** (=he doesn't say much) 他是一個寡言少語的人。| *I know the tune of the song, but I don't know the words.* 我會哼這首歌的曲調, 可我不知道歌詞。**2** [S] a short remark or statement 簡短的話: **In a word,** *no.* 一句話, 不行。| *I don't* **believe a word of** *it.* (=I don't believe it at all) 我一句話也不相信。| *This is secret information so don't* **say/breathe a word** (=say anything) *about this to anyone.* 這是秘密消息, 一點也不要告訴任何人。| *The headmistress always* **has/gets the final/last word** (=makes the last decision) *on matters of school policy.* 有關學校的方針政策總是由女校長作最後決定。**3** [S] also 又作 **words** *pl.* — a short speech or conversation 簡短的交談; 談話: *Can I have a few words with you/a word with you?* 我可以跟你說幾句話〔談談〕嗎? | *A word in your ear…* (=Let me give you some advice or information…)（附耳過來）跟你說句悄悄話… | *We exchanged a few words.* 我們交談了幾句。| *A word of praise from you would be much appreciated.* 如蒙惠賜嘉言, 不勝感激。| (*euph* 婉) *I hear that words passed between them/that they* **had words.** (=that they had an argument) 我聽說他們曾經吵嘴。**4** [U **(of)**] a message or piece of news 信息, 消息: *There's been no word from her for weeks.* 已經有好幾個星期沒有她的音信了。| *Word of his success soon got around.* (=spread) 他成功的消息很快就傳開了。[+ *that*] *The word is that the election will be in June.* 有消息說選舉將在六月份舉行。| *He* **sent word** *that he wanted to see me.* 他派人捎信說他想見我。**5** [*the*+S] the right word; PASSWORD 口令: *He* **gave the word** *and they let him in.* 他說出口令, 他們就讓他進去了。**6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用單數] an order 命令: *On the word of command/On his word they all moved forward.* 按照命令〔他的命令〕, 他們都向前進發。—see also 另見 **say the word** (SAY[1]) **7** [S] a promise 諾言; 保證: *I* **give you my word (of honour)** *I'll go.* 我(以名譽)向你保證, 我會去的。| *I* **kept my word** *to her.* 我履行了對她的諾言。| *You can trust him; he's a man of* **his word.** (=always keeps promises) 你可以信任他, 他是守信用的人。—see also 另見 **be as good as one's word** (GOOD[1]) **8 by word of mouth** by speaking and not by writing 用口頭: *The orders were passed on by word of mouth.* 這些命令是口頭傳達的。**9 from the word go** from the beginning 從一開始 **10 get a word in edgeways** *infml* to get a chance to speak〖非正式〗找到說話的機會, 插嘴: *He talks so much that no one else can get a word in edgeways.* 他說個沒完, 誰都沒法插上一句話。**11 in other words** expressing the same thing in different words; which is the same as saying 換句話說, 也就是說: *Your performance in the exam did not reach the required standard — in other words, you failed.* 你的考試成績沒有達到所要求的標準, 換句話說, 你考試不及格。**12 (not) in so many words** (not) expressed with that meaning but only suggested（沒有）直截了當地, 〔並非〕明確地: *"Did she say she liked him?" "Not in so many words, (but…)"* "她有沒有說她喜歡他?""沒有直說, (可是…)" **13 put words in (to) someone's mouth: a** to tell someone what to say 教某人怎樣說 **b**

derog to suggest or claim, falsely, that someone has said a particular thing〖貶〗暗稱某人說過某些話〔事實上並未說過〕 **14 take someone at their word** to act on the belief that someone means what they said 對某人的話信以為真並照著去做: *He says call in on him any time, but he doesn't expect you to take him at his word.* 他說隨時可以去看他，可是他並不指望你真的去。 **15 take someone's word for it** to accept what someone says as correct 相信某人的話: *I can't give you the exact figures; you'll just have to take my word for it.* 我無法提供給你確切的數字，不過你可以相信我的話。 **16 take the words out of someone's mouth** to say something that someone else was going to say, before they have had time or a chance to speak 搶先說出某人正想說的話 **17 (upon) my word!** *old-fash* (an expression of surprise)〖過時〗哎呀!真沒想到!好傢伙!〔用於表示吃驚等〕 **18 word for word:** a in exactly the same words 逐字地，一字不變地: *Tell me what she said, word for word.* 一字不差地告訴我，她說了甚麼。 **b** also 又作 **word by word**— giving a word in a foreign language for each word, rather than giving the meaning of whole phrases and sentences 逐字的〔地〕(翻譯): *a word-for-word translation* 逐字翻譯 —see also 又作 FOUR-LETTER WORD, GOOD WORD, LAST WORD, PLAY ON WORDS, **eat one's words** (EAT)

word² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to express in words 用言語〔言辭〕表達: *She worded the explanation well.* 她的解釋措辭得體。| *a carefully worded contract* 一份措辭嚴謹的合同

word blind·ness /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] = DYSLEXIA

word·ing /ˈwɜːdɪŋ; ˈwɜːdɪŋ/ *n* [U] the words and phrases chosen to express something 用詞，措辭: *The exact wording of a legal contract can be extremely important.* 對有法律效力的合同來說，準確無誤的措辭是至關重要的。

word·less /ˈwɜːdlɪs; ˈwɜːdləs/ *adj* without words; silent or unspoken 無話的，沉默的，默默無言的: *Her look was a wordless question.* 她沒有說話但臉上露出質問的神情。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

word-per·fect /ˌ· ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **letter-perfect** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *adj* repeating or remembering every word with complete correctness 一字不差地重複或熟記的: *She rehearsed the speech until she was word-perfect.* 她反覆練習直到她可以把講稿背得滾瓜爛熟為止。

word·play /ˈwɜːd,pleː; ˈwɜːdpleɪ/ *n* [U] joking about word meanings; punning (PUN)文字遊戲; 俏皮話; 雙關語

word pro·cess·or /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a small computer used esp. for ordinary office jobs, such as typing letters and reports, storing information, etc.〔小型〕文字處理機，文字信息處理機 **—-ing** *n* [U]

word·y /ˈwɜːdɪ; ˈwɜːdi/ *adj derog* using or containing more words than are needed; VERBOSE〖貶〗冗長的，嘮叨的，話太多的: *a wordy explanation* 累贅的解釋 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]: *Avoid wordiness in your exam answers.* 你答考試題要避免拖泥帶水。

wore /wɔː; wɔː/ *past tense of* WEAR

***work¹** /wɜːk; wɜːk/ *n* **1** [U] activity in which effort of the body or mind is used to produce something or gain a result, rather than for amusement 工作, 勞動;〔要做的〕事情; 作業: *skilled/unskilled work* 需要〔不需要〕技能的工作 | *She put a lot of (hard) work into writing that report.* 她下了很大的功夫來寫那篇報告。| *Work on the new tunnel will begin in January.* 新隧道的工程將在一月份開始動工。| *The pupils complained that their teacher set them too much work.* 學生抱怨老師給他們佈置了太多作業。| *He has been highly praised for the work he has done in genetic engineering.* 他在遺傳工程方面作出了貢獻，因而受到高度讚揚。 **2** [U] (the nature or place of) a job or business 差事; 業務; 職業; 工作地點: *"What's your work/What work do you do?" "I'm a reporter."/"I work in television."/"I do freelance work/repair work."* "你是做甚麼工作的?""我是記者。"; "我從事電視工作。"; "我從事自由投稿工作; 我做修理工作。" | *I go to work by train.* 我坐火車上班。| *Hurry up! You'll be late for work.* 快點!你上班要遲到了。 *school-leavers looking for work* (=trying to find jobs) 找工作做的中學畢業生 | *What time do you get home from work?* 你下班到家是幾點鐘? | *Are your employers insured for accidents (happening) at work?* 你們的雇主為工作中的意外事故保了險嗎? | *Foreigners need a* **work permit** (=official permission to work) *to get employment in the country.* 外國人在那個國家找工作需要有官方的工作許可證。—see 參見 JOB (USAGE) **3** [U] the subject, material, etc. one is working on〔正在做的〕工作, 工作的內容, 活兒: *I hear you've changed jobs; is the work more interesting at the new place?* 我聽說你調換工作了，新地方的工作是不是比較有意思? | *I'm taking some work home to do this evening.* 今晚我要把一些工作帶回家去幹。| *Don't stay inside to do your sewing; bring your work out with you.* 別呆在裡頭做針線，把活兒拿出來幹。 **4** [U] what is produced by work, esp. of the hands〔尤指手工做出的〕製作品, 成品, 工藝品; 手工製品: *This mat is my own work.* (=I made it) 這個墊子是我自己做的。| (fig. 喻) *This savage murder is clearly the work of a madman.* 這起殘忍的兇殺案顯然是一個瘋子幹的。 **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] an object produced by writing, painting, etc. 著作, 作品: *Shakespeare's works include plays and poems.* 莎士比亞的作品包括劇本和詩作。| *Her collection contained all sorts of valuable works of art.* 她的收藏品中有各種貴重的藝術作品。 **6** [U] *tech* force multiplied by distance〔術語〕功〔力乘以距離〕 **7 all in the day's work** as expected; which can be done without great difficulty; not unusual 習以為常的, 不稀奇的 **8 at work (on)** doing something, esp. work 在工作中, 在幹活: *Danger; men at work (on this road)!* 危險,〔此路〕正在施工! **9 go/set to work (on)** to start doing something 着手工作, 開始行動 **10 have one's work cut out** to have something difficult to do, esp. in the time allowed〔尤指在指定的時間內〕面臨艱巨的任務: *He's got/He'll have his work cut out to finish that by Friday.* 他要在星期五之前完成那項工作是很艱巨的。 **11 in work/out of work** having a job/unemployed 在業; 失業 **12 -work:** a work done using the stated materials or tools 用某種材料或工具做的工作: *woodwork* 木工 **b** something produced by doing such work 用某種材料或工具做成的東西: *paintwork* 油漆好的東西 —see also 另見 WORKS, DIRTY WORK, DONKEYWORK, LIFE WORK, PIECE OF WORK, SOCIAL WORK, **make short work of** (SHORT¹)

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Work** can be used as a general word for all activities of the mind or body. **Work** 一詞可用於泛指腦力或體力的所有各種活動: *I'm at* **work** *on a new poem.* (我在創作一首新詩。) | *Digging the garden is hard* **work.** (在花園裡掘土是件苦差事。) For tiring and unpleasant work, **labour** or (less common and more formal) **toil** can be used. 如果指非常累人的苦活, 可用 **labour** 和 **toil**〔較不常用而且比較正式〕: *Clearing the field of stones took ten days of backbreaking* **labour/toil.** (清理滿是石塊的場地花了十天艱苦的勞動。) If the work is tiring, uninteresting, and not respected, **drudgery** can be used. 如果指累人、單調乏味又不受重視的工作則可用 **drudgery.**

***work²** *v* **1** [I (at, on)] to do an activity which uses effort, esp. as one's job 做工作, 從事勞動; 做事; 幹活; 付出努力: *She works in a factory/for the council/as a bus driver.* 她在工廠工作; 她為理事會工作; 她當公共汽車司機。| *I'm working on a new book.* 我正在寫一本新書。| *I spent the whole weekend working in the garden.* 我整個週末都在花園裡幹活。| *He's still not very good at speaking English, but he's working at it.* (=trying hard) 他英語講得還不是太好，可他在努力學習。| *The builders worked closely with the architect in the construction of the offices.* 建築工人在建造那辦公

機的工作中與建築師密切合作。—see also 另見 WORKING **2** [I] (of a plan, machine, or moving part) to operate in the proper way; perform the expected job without failing〔計劃、機器或活動的部分〕運作, 運轉; 起作用; 進行順利: *Does this light work?* 這盞燈亮嗎? | *The clock hasn't been working since I dropped it on the floor.* 這鐘被我摔到地上以後就一直不走了。| *Your idea won't work in practice.* 你的想法在實際中行不通。| *It works by electricity.* 那東西是電動的。| *Can you explain to me how the banking system works?* 你能不能向我解釋一下銀行體系是如何運作的? —compare 比較 GO[1] (8) **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to make (a person) do work 使〔某人〕工作, 叫〔某人〕做事: *They work us too hard in this office.* 他們使我們在這個辦事處工作得太辛苦。**4** [T] to make (a machine) operate 使〔機器〕轉動; 操作; 使用: *Working these heavy presses is very tiring.* 操作這些重型壓力機非常累人。| *How do you work the gears on this bike?* 怎麼使這輛腳踏車上的傳動裝置轉動? | *It's worked by electricity.* 它是電動的。**5** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to make (one's way) by work or effort 通過努力取得, 靠做工幹成…: *He worked his way to the front of the crowd.* 他費勁地擠到人羣的前面。| *She worked her way through college.* (=paid for herself to go to college by working) 她靠做工讀完大學。**6** [I+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*;T+*obj*+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*] to (cause to) reach a state or position by small movements (使)逐步變動; (使)慢慢達到: *This little screw has worked (itself) loose.* 這顆小螺絲釘已經鬆了。| (fig. 喻) *He worked himself into a temper.* 他漸漸發起脾氣來。| (fig. 喻) *They're gradually working round to our point of view.* 他們正逐步地傾向我們的觀點。**7** [T] to produce (an effect) 產生〔效果〕: *This medicine works wonders/miracles.* 這種藥有奇效。**8** [T] *infml* to arrange, esp. unofficially〔非正式〕〔尤指非正式地〕籌辦, 安排: *How did you work it? Two days extra holiday!* 你是用的甚麼辦法做到的?居然多放兩天假! | *I'll try and work it so that we can all go together.* 我會設法安排, 好讓我們大家都能一起去。**9** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to produce a particular effect or result 產生特別作用; 引起特殊結果: *She found that her lack of experience worked against her in trying to get a job.* 她發現由於自己缺乏經驗, 找工作很困難。**10** [T *often pass.* 常用被動態] to stitch 縫, 縫合: *a baby's dress worked by hand* 手工做的嬰兒服 **11** [I] *tech for* 〔術語〕= FERMENT[1] (1) **12 work one's fingers to the bone** to work very hard 拚命工作 **13 work to rule** to obey the rules of one's work so exactly that one causes inconvenience to others, in order to support a claim for more money, shorter working hours, etc. 故意死扣規章以減少生產; 怠工, 按章工作〔即指絕做規章以外的工作, 藉此要求加薪、縮減工時等〕—see also 另見 WORKER, WORK-TO-RULE

■ USAGE 用法說明 To make this word stronger you can use **hard.** 可用 **hard** 加強 **work** 的語氣: *He worked* **hard**/*very* **hard**/*very* **hard** *indeed.* (他工作努力; 他工作非常努力; 他工作確實很努力。)

work sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to include, by a clever arrangement of words〔巧妙地〕插入, 加進〔某些話〕; 把…引進: *I'll try to work in a mention of the help you gave.* 我會想辦法提及你所給予的幫助。| *He worked a mention of her into his speech.* 他想辦法在講話中提到了她。

work sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to get rid of, by work or activity 排除; 償清; 發泄: *He worked off his anger by chopping some logs.* 他借劈木柴來發泄他的怒氣。| *I have three years to work off the debt.* 我得做三年工來償清債務。

work on sthg. *phr v* [T] to give one's attention to doing or trying to do 抓緊辦理; 致力於: *"Have you drawn up that list of names yet?" "No, but I'm working on it."* "你已經擬出那份人名單了嗎?""還沒有, 但我正抓緊辦呢。"

work out *phr v* **1** [T] (**work** sthg. ↔ **out**) to find by reasoning or calculating (根據推理或計算)得出; 算出: *Have you worked out the answer/the sum yet?* 你已經算出答數〔總數〕了沒有? [+ *wh-*] *Try and work out how much it will all cost.* 算一下這總共要花多少錢? | *The police couldn't work out how the thieves had entered the building.* 警方查不出竊賊是怎麼闖進那幢建築物的。| [+*that*] *She'd worked out that it would cost over £100.* 她算出來那要花一百多英鎊。**2** [I] to have a good result; be successful for a long time 有好結果; 使人〔長時間地〕感到滿意: *I hope the new job works out for you.* 我希望你的新工作能使你滿意。| *My affair with her was fun while it lasted, but I could see it was never going to work out.* 在我和她保持親密關係的那段時間裡, 我們很開心, 但我明白這決不會有甚麼好結局。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to have a result; develop; TURN **out** (6) 產生結果; 發展為, 結果是: *I wonder how their ideas worked out in practice?* 我很想知道他們的想法在實踐中取得了甚麼結果。| *We didn't plan it like that but it worked out very well.* 我們原不是那樣計劃的, 但出來的結果卻很好。**4** [T] (**work** sthg. ↔ **out**) to plan or decide 制訂出, 作出: *I've drawn up the main outlines, and we'll work out the details later.* 我已經把主要提綱擬好了, 稍後我們再把細節訂出來。[+*wh-*] *I can't work out how to do it.* 我想不出該怎麼做。| *a carefully worked-out plan* 細心制訂的計劃 **5** [I(**at**);I+*adj*] to reach a (stated) result or amount by being calculated 達到〔某種〕結果; 達到〔某一〕總數: *The sum won't/doesn't work out.* (=I can't find the answer to it) 總數就是算不出來。| *The cost works out at about $20 per person.* 費用算下來是每人大約二十美元。| *If we go by plane it will work out rather expensive.* 要是我們坐飛機去, 就要花不少錢。**6** [I] *infml* to exercise to improve physical fitness〔非正式〕鍛鍊, 健身: *She's working out in the gym.* 她正在健身房鍛鍊身體。—see also 另見 WORKOUT **7** [T] (**work** sthg. ↔ **out**) to complete the use of (esp. a mine) 採掘完; 消耗完〔尤指礦井〕: *The mine was worked out years ago.* 那礦井多年前就開採完了。

work sb**dy.** ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] *sl* to attack violently〔俚〕把…狠狠地揍, 毆打

work up *phr v* **1** [T] (**work** sbdy. ↔ **up**) to excite the feelings, esp. anger, tears, etc., of 使激動; 鼓動; 喚起: *The politician worked the crowd up until they were shouting and cheering.* 那個政客煽起了人羣的情緒, 弄得他們又是喊叫又是喝采。| *He'd worked himself up into a terrible state about the coming exam.* 面對即將舉行的考試, 他把自己弄得緊張極了。—see also 另見 WORKED UP **2** [T] (**work** sthg. ↔ **up**) to cause oneself to have; develop 逐步建立; 逐步發展: *I've worked up quite a thirst playing tennis.* 我對打網球漸漸上了癮。| *I'm afraid I can't work up much enthusiasm for this scheme.* 恐怕這項計劃引不起我多大的興趣。**3** [I (**to**)] to move or develop (towards) 漸漸達到, 發展到: *She's working up to what she wants to say.* 她逐步透露出想要說的話。**4** [T (**into**)] (**work** sthg. ↔ **up**) to complete (a study) gradually 逐步完成〔一項研究〕: *I'm hoping to work up these notes into a book.* 我希望把這些筆記整理成書。

wor·ka·ble /ˈwɜːkəbl; ˈwɜːkəbəl/ *adj* **1** which can be put into effect; usable 可行的; 可使用的: *a workable timetable/system* 切實可行的時間表〔制度〕 **2** (of a substance) which can be shaped with the hands〔物質〕可加工的; 可塑的, 可成形的: *workable clay for making pots* 作盆罐的可塑黏土

work-a-day /ˈwɜːkəˌdeɪ/ *adj* [A] ordinary and/or dull 普通的; 平凡的; 枯燥乏味的: *this workaday world* 這個平淡而枯燥的世界

work·a·hol·ic /ˌwɜːkəˈhɒlɪk; ˌwɜːkəˈhɔlɪk/ *n infml, often derog* a person who likes to work too hard or is unable to stop working〔非正式, 常貶〕工作過於賣力的人; 工作迷: *She's a complete workaholic— her job is her whole life!* 她是個十足的工作迷, 工作就是她的全部生活。**—-ism** *n* [U]

work·bag /ˈwɜːkˌbæg; ˈwɜːkbæg/ *n* a bag for tools and

objects used in activities with the hands, such as sewing 工具袋〈如針線袋〉

work·bas·ket /'wɜ·kˌbæskɪt; 'wɜːkˌbɑːskɨt/ also 又作 **work·box** /'wɜ·kˌbɑks; 'wɜːkbɒks/ — *n* a small stiff container, usu. woven, for small sewing objects such as needles and thread 針線筐, 針線籠

work·bench /'wɜ·kˌbɛntʃ; 'wɜːkbentʃ/ *n* (a table with) a hard surface for working on with tools 工作枱; 工作板: *a carpenter at his workbench* 在工作枱邊上幹活兒的木匠

work·book /'wɜ·kˌbʊk; 'wɜːkbʊk/ *n* a school book with questions and exercises. The answers are usu. written in the book by the student. 〔印有問題、習題等的〕練習本, 作業本

work·day /'wɜ·kˌde; 'wɜːkdeɪ/ also 又作 **working day** — *n* **1** the amount of time during which one works each day 工作日〔指一天的工作時間〕 **2** a day which is not a holiday 工作日〔指非節假日〕

worked up /ˌ·· '·ˈ/ *adj* [F **(about)**] very excited and showing strong feelings, esp. when worried 〔尤指因憂慮〕激動的; 焦躁不安的: *He gets very worked up about going to school and leaves the house crying every day.* 他對上學感到很緊張, 每天都哭着離家。—see also 另見 WORK **up** (1)

work·er /'wɜ·kɚ; 'wɜːkə/ *n* **1** a person or animal that works, esp. in the stated job 幹活的人或動物; 〔尤指某種職業的〕工作者: *unskilled workers* 非熟練工人 | *office/farm workers* 辦公室職員; 農業工人 **2** *apprec* someone who works very hard 〔褒〕工作賣力的人: *She's a real worker; she gets twice as much done as anyone else.* 她是個真正吃苦耐勞的人, 做的事情總是比別人多一倍。 **3** someone who works with their hands rather than their mind; WORKING-CLASS person 體力勞動者, 工人

work·force /'wɜ·kˌfors; 'wɜːkfɔːs/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work in a factory or in industry generally, considered as a group 勞動力, 勞動大軍, 全體從業人員: *a workforce of 3500* 三千五百人的勞動大軍 | *The whole workforce is/are out on strike.* 全體勞工都在罷工。—compare 比較 STAFF

work·horse /'wɜ·kˌhɔrs; 'wɜːkhɔːs/ *n* **1** someone who does most of the work in the group to which they belong, esp. work that is difficult or uninteresting 工作擔子最重的人, 吃苦耐勞的人 **2** a vehicle, machine, etc., that is very useful, esp. in performing ordinary continuous jobs 用途大的車輛或機器等

work·house /'wɜ·kˌhaʊs; 'wɜːkhaʊs/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain in former times) a place for the poor to live when they had no employment, esp. when old 〔英國昔日的〕救貧院

work·ing /'wɜ·kɪŋ; 'wɜːkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** of, used for, or including work 〔涉及〕工作的: *The visiting minister had a working breakfast with the head of government.* 來訪的部長和政府首腦共進工作早餐。| *working clothes* 工作服 | *working capital* (=the money that is used or can be used in a business activity) 流動資本, 周轉資金 **2** (of a person) having a job; who works, esp. with the hands 〔人〕有工作的, 勞動的; 勞力的: *What has the government done for ordinary working people?* 政府為普通勞動人民做了些甚麼? **3** (of time) spent in work 〔時間〕用於工作上的: *during working hours* 在工作時間內 **4** (of an idea) useful as a base for planning how to do something 〔想法等〕可作為基礎的; 有效用的, 起作用的: *a working theory/hypothesis* 可作為依據的理論; 〔可作為實驗、研究等依據的〕作業假設

working class /ˌ·· '·ˈ/ also 又作 **working classes** *pl.*, **lower class** — *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v.*] the social class to which people belong who work with their hands, e.g. in factories or mines 勞動階級, 工人階級 —compare 比較 MIDDLE CLASS, UPPER CLASS —**working-class** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 **Working class** can be used in any of the following patterns. **working class** 可以有以下的用法: **a** with a singular or plural verb 同單數或複數動詞連用: *The* **working class** *doesn't/don't support this political party.* 〔工人階級不擁護該政黨。〕 **b** in a plural form 用於複數形式: *The* **working classes** *are angry about unemployment.* 〔工人階級對失業感到憤怒。〕 **c** as an adjective 用作形容詞: *This is a* **working-class** *area.* 〔這一帶是勞動階層的地區。〕 | *Most of the people in this area are* **working-class.** 〔該地區的大部分人都是勞動階級。〕 **Lower class, middle class,** and **upper class** can also be used in these patterns. 同樣 **lower class, middle class** 以及 **upper class** 也可這樣用。

working day /ˌ·· '·ˈ/ *n* = WORKDAY

working knowl·edge /ˌ·· '·· / *n* [S **(of)**] enough practical knowledge to do something 工作上夠用的知識, 足夠的實用知識: *I have a working knowledge of car engines and can do most repairs.* 我對汽車發動機有實用的知識, 能應付大多數的修理工作。

working or·der /ˌ·· '·ɚ/ *n* **[in, into+U]** the state of not being broken and working well 良好的工作狀態, 正常的運轉狀態

working par·ty /'·· ˌ··/ *n* a committee, e.g. in a business organization or a parliament, which examines a particular matter and reports what it finds 〔公司或議會等機構中的〕專責調查委員會, 特別工作組

work·ings /'wɜ·kɪŋz; 'wɜːkɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** the way in which something works or operates 活動方式; 運轉, 運行: *I shall never understand the inner workings of an engine/of his mind.* 我永遠也弄不清發動機內部是怎樣運轉的〔他的內心活動〕。 **2** the parts of a mine which have been dug out 〔已開採過的〕礦坑, 〔礦內〕巷道

working week /ˌ·· '·/ *n* = WEEK (2)

work·load /'wɜ·kˌlod; 'wɜːkləʊd/ *n* the amount of work that a person or machine is expected to do in a particular period of time 〔人或機器在一定時期的〕工作量, 工作負擔: *She has a very heavy workload.* 她的工作量很重。

work·man /'wɜ·kmən; 'wɜːkmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who works with his hands, esp. in a particular skill or trade 〔尤指有專長的〕技術工人, 工匠: *The workmen fixed the water system.* 工匠們修好了供水系統。

work·man·like /'wɜ·kmənˌlaɪk; 'wɜːkmənlaɪk/ *adj apprec* having or showing the qualities of a good workman 〔褒〕技術熟練的; 有技巧的; 精工細作的: *workmanlike methods* 熟練的技法 | *a very workmanlike job* 精巧細緻的作品

work·man·ship /'wɜ·kmənˌʃɪp; 'wɜːkmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] (signs of) skill in making things 技藝, 工藝; 體現工藝的特點: *Look at the workmanship on this carved desk.* 看這雕花桌子的工藝多麼精湛。

work·out /'wɜ·kˌaʊt; 'wɜːkaʊt/ *n infml* a period of physical exercise, e.g. when training for a sport 〔非正式〕〔尤指體育的〕訓練; 實前集訓〔時間〕—see also 另見 WORK **out** (6)

work·peo·ple /'wɜ·kˌpipḷ; 'wɜːkˌpiːpəl/ *n* [P] workers who are employed, esp. in a factory 〔尤指在工廠做工的〕勞工, 工人

work·place /'wɜ·kˌples; 'wɜːkpleɪs/ *n* [C;*the*+S] the room or building in which workers perform their work 工作場所; 工廠; 車間: *the enforcement of health and safety precautions at the workplace* 工作場所健康與安全的預防措施的施行

work·room /'wɜ·kˌrum; 'wɜːkrʊm/ *n* a room which is specially kept for working in, esp. on a certain sort of work 工作間, 作業室: *a photographic workroom* 攝影室

works /wɜ·ks; wɜːks/ *n* **works 1** [*the*+P] the moving parts (of a machine) 〔機器的〕運轉機構, 活動機件 —see also 另見 **a spanner in the works** (SPANNER) **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) an industrial place of work; factory 工場; 工廠: *a dye works* 染廠, 染坊 | *the works canteen* 工廠食堂 —see also 另見 GASWORKS,

WAXWORKS **3** [*the*+P] *infml* everything〖非正式〗所有的東西: *The whole works — rod, line, basket, everything fell into the water.* 所有的東西 —— 釣竿、釣絲、籃子, 全都掉進水裡了。| *OK, give me the works.* (=tell me everything) 好, 把所有的一切都告訴我吧。**4 give someone the works** *sl* to attack someone violently, physically, or with words〖俚〗痛打某人; 惡語傷害某人 —see also 另見 CLERK OF WORKS, PUBLIC WORKS

work·shop /'wɜ·kʃɑp; 'wɜ:kʃɒp/ *n* **1** a room or area, e.g. in a factory or business, where heavy repairs and jobs on machines are done 工場, 車間, 作坊: *I'll have to send the broken sewing machine away to the workshop.* 我得把那架壞了的縫紉機送到工廠車間去修理。**2** an occasion when a group of people meet and work together in order to share and develop ideas about a particular subject or activity 研討會, 專題討論會, 研習班: *a drama workshop* 戲劇研討會 | *a two-day workshop on management techniques* 為期兩天的管理技術專題研討會

work·shy /'· ·/ *adj derog* not liking work and habitually trying to avoid it〖貶〗怕工作的; 逃避勞動的; 懶於工作的

work·sta·tion /'wɜk,steɪʃən; 'wɜ:k,steɪʃən/ *n* an area in which a single person can work in an office, consisting e.g. of a desk with a small computer that is usu. connected to a large central computer〔辦公室中設有辦公桌和接通中央電腦的個人電腦的〕操作崗位, 工作區

work-stud·y /'· ,·· / *n* [U] the skill or practice of making work more productive in less time by examining the way things are done by workers and suggesting improvements 工效研究

work·top /'wɜ·ktɑp; 'wɜ:ktɒp/ *n* a flat surface on top of a piece of kitchen furniture, used for doing work on, such as preparing a meal 工作枱〔廚房櫥櫃等家具上可用來準備飯菜的平面〕—see picture at 見 KITCHEN 圖

work-to-rule /,· · '· / *n* a form of working which reduces activity or production because careful attention is paid to every point in the rules, even when unnecessary, done in order to support a claim for more money, etc.〔死扣規章制度以降低工作效率的〕怠工, 按章工作〔藉此要求加薪等〕—compare 比較 GO-SLOW; see also 另見 **work to rule** (WORK[2])

***world** /wɜ·ld; wɜ:ld/ *n* **1** [*the*] the body in space on which we live; the Earth 世界, 地球: *the richest man in the world* 世界上最富有的人 | *the world's tallest building* 世界上最高的大樓 | *She has sailed round the world.* 她作過環球航行。(compare 比較 *A satellite goes round the Earth.* 衛星繞着地球轉。) | *English is a world language — it is spoken* **all over the world.** (=in many parts of the world) 英語是世界性的語言 —— 世界到處都講英語。| *the Second World War* (=between many countries of the world) 第二次世界大戰 | *a* **world-famous** *musician* (=known all over the world) 享有世界聲譽的音樂家 **2** [C] a PLANET or star system, esp. one which may contain life〔尤指可能有生物的〕天體, 星球: *a strange creature from another world* 從另一個星球上來的奇特的生物 **3** [*the*+S] a group of living things〔生物〕界: *the animal world* 動物界 **4** [*the*+S] a part or area of the world that has a particular character 世界〔世界的某一特定部分或區域〕: *the developing world* 發展中國家 | *This country has the lowest taxes in the industrialized world.* 該國在工業化國家中賦稅最低。**5** [*the*+S] a particular area of human activity〔人類活動的〕〔某個〕領域; 界: *the world of football/show business* 足球界; 娛樂業〔界〕| *a well-known character in the business world* 企業界知名人士 **6** [*the*+S] people generally; the public 眾人; 世人; 人類: *Keep quiet; we don't want the* **whole world** *to know about it.* 安靜些, 我們可不想讓人人都知道這件事。| *The world waited anxiously for the results of the peace talks.* 全世界的人急切地等待着此次和平會談的結果。**7** [*the*+S] human life and its affairs 人世生活; 世面; 世故; 世情: *He's very young and inexperienced, and doesn't know about the* **ways of the world.** 他還很年輕, 又缺乏經驗, 不懂得人情世故。| *She has* **brought** *four children* **into the world.** (=given birth to four children) 她已經生了四個孩子。| *a man/woman of the world* (=with plenty of experience of life) 老於世故的男〔女〕人 **8** [*the*+S] *fml* material standards and principles, rather than those of the spirit〖正式〗物質生活; 人世間; 塵世, 世俗: *monks renouncing things of the world* 脫棄塵世生活的修道士 **9** [(*the*) S+**of**] a large number or amount 無數, 大量: *There's a world of difference between thinking about it and doing it!* 這件事光想是一回事, 真的幹起來是另一回事, 兩者相差甚遠。| *The medicine* **did me a/the world of good.** (=made me feel much better) 這種藥對我大有好處。**10 all the world to** very important to對…至關重要: *My family is/means all the world to me.* 對我來說, 沒有甚麼能比我的家庭更重要的了。**11 for all the world as if/like** exactly as if/like 正像…一樣: *He goes around giving orders to everyone, for all the world as if he owns the company!* 他到處走來走去對大家發號施令, 簡直就像公司是他的一樣! **12 in the world** (in a question expressing surprise 用於問句表示驚訝) 究竟, 到底: *Where in the world* (=wherever) *could he be?* 他到底會在哪兒呢? | *What in the world* (=whatever) *are you doing?* 你究竟在幹甚麼? **13 not for the world** certainly not 無論如何不, 肯定不會: *I wouldn't hurt her for the world.* 我決不會傷害她的。**14 not long for this world** *euph or humor* about to die〔婉或幽〕不久於人世 **15 out of this world** *infml* unusually good; wonderful〖非正式〗好得難以形容的; 極好的; 非凡的 **16 worlds apart** completely different 完全不同的, 大相逕庭的: *Their ways of life are worlds apart.* 他們的生活方式是截然不同的。**17 world without end** (in prayers) for ever〔禱告詞中〕永遠, 永久 —see also 另見 FREE WORLD, NEW WORLD, OLD WORLD, THIRD WORLD, **best of both worlds/of all possible worlds** (BEST[3]), **dead to the world** (DEAD[1]), **think the world of** (THINK **of**), **on top of the world** (TOP[1])

World Bank /,· '·/ *n* [*the*] an international bank formed in 1944 to give help to poorer nations 世界銀行

world-beat·er /'· ,·'/ *n* a person or thing that is thought to be able to compete successfully with anyone/anything in the world 天下無敵〔舉世無雙〕的人或物: *This runner/new invention is a world-beater.* 這位賽跑選手〔這項新發明〕是舉世無雙的。

world-class /,· '· ◂/ *adj* among the best in the world 世界第一流水平的: *That cricketer is world-class.* 那個板球隊員是世界第一流水平的選手。

world·ly /'wɜ·ldlɪ; 'wɜ:ldlɪ/ *adj* **1** [A] of the material world 世上的, 塵世的, 物質世界的: *all my worldly goods* (=everything I own) 我所有的財物 | *worldly success* 世俗的成就 **2** *often derog* concerned with or experienced in the ways of society; not SPIRITUAL〔常貶〕世俗頭腦的; 老於世故的; 非精神的, 物質的 —opposite 反義詞 **unworldly** —compare 比較 OTHERWORLDLY —**-liness** *n* [U]

worldly-wise /,·· '· ◂/ *adj* experienced in the ways of society 老於世故的; 善於處世的: *I'm too worldly-wise to expect too much of human nature.* 我飽經滄桑, 因而對人性不抱甚麼奢望了。

world pow·er /,· '·/ *n* a nation which has great power and influence, and whose trade, politics, etc., have an effect on many other parts of the world 世界強國

world se·ries /,· '·· ◂/ *n* [*the*+S] a set of games played each year to decide which is the top US BASEBALL team〔美國一年一度的〕職業棒球錦標賽

world-shak·ing /'wɜ·ld,ʃekɪŋ/ *adj* EARTH-SHATTERING

world-wear·y /,· '·· ◂/ *adj* tired of life 厭世的: *world-weary cynicism* 厭世的憤世嫉俗 **—-iness** *n* [U]

world-wide /'wɜ·ld'waɪd; ,wɜ:ld'waɪd◂/ *adj, adv* in or over all the world 遍及全世界的; 世界範圍的; 在全世界, 在世界各地: *French cheeses are famous worldwide.* 法國的乾酪聞名世界。| *cars with a worldwide reputation for reliability* 以可靠的性能聞名世界的汽車

***worm**[1] /wɜ·m; wɜ:m/ *n* **1** a small thin creature with no

bones or limbs, like a round tube of flesh, esp. an EARTHWORM 蟲; 蠕蟲; 〔尤指〕蚯蚓: *I accidentally cut a worm in half with my spade.* 我用鏟子無意中鏟斷了一條蚯蚓。| *Many birds eat worms.* 很多鳥類都以蟲子為食。| *This dog has worms.* (=which live inside the body) 這狗肚裡有寄生蟲。—see also 另見 GLOWWORM, HOOKWORM, SILKWORM, SLOWWORM, TAPEWORM, WOODWORM **2** *derog* a weak and worthless, cowardly, etc. person〔貶〕可鄙的人; 懦夫: *You miserable worm!* 你這可憐蟲! **3** *tech* the curving line round a SCREW¹(1)〔術語〕螺紋; 蝸桿 —see also 另見 **can of worms** (CAN²)

worm² *v* [T] **1** [+ *obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. **into**] a to move gradually by twisting or effort〔費力而慢慢地〕移動; 使蠕動: *We wormed our way through the crack in the wall.* 我們好不容易才從牆上的裂縫處爬了出來。**b** *derog* to make (oneself) accepted, gradually and perhaps by dishonest means〔貶〕千方百計地獲取, 鑽營: *He wormed himself into her affections.* 他靠鑽營騙取了她的歡心。**2** to remove living worms from the body of (e.g. a dog), esp. by chemical means〔尤指用藥物〕給〔狗等〕驅蟲

worm sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] to obtain by questioning, esp. over a period of time〔尤指經過一段時間〕使某人供出; 套出〔消息〕: *We eventually managed to worm the secret out (of her).* 我們最後終於〔從她那裡〕探得了那個秘密。

worm cast /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a tubelike pile of earth left on the surface of the ground by an EARTHWORM 蚯蚓糞

worm-eat·en /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* **1** full of holes, esp. (of furniture) from WOODWORM〔尤指家具〕蟲蛀的; 多蛀孔的 **2** *infml derog* old and no longer usable; WORN-OUT〔非正式, 貶〕陳舊的; 老式的

worm gear /ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **worm wheel** — *n* a GEAR¹(1) with an arrangement inside curving round and round 蝸輪

worm·hole /ˈwɜːmˌhol; ˈwɜːmhəʊl/ *n* **1** a hole in the ground left by a worm〔地上的〕蠕蟲洞 **2** a hole in wood made by WOODWORM〔木材上的〕蟲孔, 蛀洞

worm·wood /ˈwɜːmˌwud; ˈwɜːmwʊd/ *n* [U] a plant with a bitter taste, used in making ABSINTH (=an alcoholic drink) and some medicines 洋艾, 苦艾, 艾蒿〔用於製酒和某些藥品〕

worm·y /ˈwɜːmi; ˈwɜːmi/ *adj* **1** of or like a worm 蟲的; 似蟲的 **2** containing worms 有蟲的, 生蟲的: *a wormy apple* 生蛀蟲的蘋果 **3** with holes made by worms; WORM-EATEN 蟲蛀的, 有蛀洞的

worn /worn; wɔːn/ *past participle of* WEAR

worn-out /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* **1** completely finished by continued use; no longer usable 用壞的; 穿舊的; 不能再用的: *worn-out shoes* 穿破了的鞋子 **2** [F] very tired 精疲力盡的, 疲憊不堪的: *She was worn-out after three sleepless nights.* 三天三夜她都沒合眼, 被弄得精疲力盡。—compare 比較 OUTWORN

wor·ried /ˈwɜrid; ˈwʌrid/ *adj* [(**about**)] experiencing worry; anxious 焦慮的, 煩惱的, 擔憂的: *a worried look*/*frown* 愁容; 愁眉不展 | *She seems very worried about something.* 她像是在為甚麼事犯愁。| *We were* **worried sick** (=very worried) *when the children didn't come home.* 孩子們沒有回家, 我們當時非常不安。[F+(*that*)] *They are worried (that) the hijackers will make further demands.* 他們擔心劫持者還會提出進一步要求。—~ly *adv*

wor·ri·some /ˈwɜrɪsəm; ˈwʌrɪsəm/ *adj* which troubles one or makes one anxious 使人煩惱或焦慮的

***wor·ry¹** /ˈwɜri; ˈwʌri/ *v* **1** [T] to make anxious or uncomfortable; cause worry to 使煩惱, 使焦慮: *The increasingly poor quality of his work is beginning to worry his teachers.* 他的功課越來越差, 老師們因而開始着急起來。| *Heights don't worry me.* 我不怕登高。| *What worries me most is the possibility of a nuclear accident.* 最讓我憂慮的是可能發生核事故。| *a very worrying situation*/*new development* 令人非常擔憂的局勢〔新發展〕 **2** [I (**about, over**); T *obj*] to be anxious (about), esp. over a period of time〔尤指在持續的一段時間內〕擔心, 煩惱, 為…發愁: *Worrying about your health can make you ill.* 你老是擔心自己的身體, 那樣倒會鬧出病來的。| *Don't worry!* 別擔心! [+ *wh*] *Don't worry how much you spend.* (=it doesn't matter) 不用擔心你花多少錢。[+ *that*] *The teacher worried that the exam might be too difficult for my students.* 老師擔心這次考試對她的學生來說可能是太難了。| (*BrE* 英) *"I'm afraid I can't come after all." "Ah well,* **not to worry.**" (=it doesn't really matter) "恐怕不能來了。" "啊, 沒關係。" **3** [T] (esp. of a dog) to chase and bite (an animal)〔尤指狗〕追咬〔動物〕: *The dog was found worrying sheep, and had to be shot.* 這條狗被人發現在追咬羊隻, 因此不得不用槍把牠打死。—**-rier** *n* — **~ingly** *adv*

worry at sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to keep attempting to deal with something, using great effort〔盡最大努力〕試圖解決: *She worried at the problem until she found an answer.* 她絞盡腦汁直到把問題的答案找出來為止。

***wor·ry²** *n* **1** [U] an uncomfortable feeling in the mind caused by a mixture of fear and uncertainty; anxiety 煩惱, 焦慮, 憂慮: *lines of worry on her face* 她臉上一條條憂慮的皺紋 **2** [C] a person or thing that causes this feeling 令人憂心的人或事: *It's a worry to me having to leave the children alone in the house.* 把小孩單獨留在家裡真讓我放心不下。| *We have no money worries.* 我們在金錢上沒有甚麼煩惱事。| *The profit and loss figures have prompted worries over/about the company's future.* 那些盈虧數字已經引起大家對公司前途的憂慮。

wor·ry-wart /ˈwɜrɪˌwɔrt; ˈwʌrɪwɔːt/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a person who worries a lot about unimportant things〔非正式, 尤美〕為瑣事自尋煩惱的人; 老是擔心的人

***worse¹** /wɜs; wɜːs/ *adj* **1** (*comparative of* BAD, BAD 的比較級) of lower quality; not as good, pleasant, or satisfactory (as someone or something else) 更壞的; 更糟的; 還差的: *It wasn't a particularly good performance, although it could have been much/far worse.* 這次演出不是很好, 不過原本可能還會更糟。| *He may be late or,* **worse still,** *he may not come at all.* 他可能遲到, 或者更糟, 他可能索性不來。| *Last year's harvest was bad, but this year's may be even worse.* 去年的收成不好, 而今年的收成可能更差。| *The car broke down when I was driving home from work, and* **to make matters worse** (=this made the situation even more unpleasant) *it was pouring with rain.* 下班我開車回家時, 車子拋錨了, 更糟的是, 當時正下大雨。**2** [F] (*comparative of* **ill, ill** 的比較級) more ill (than before)〔病情比從前〕更重的, 更加惡化的: *I'm afraid she's getting steadily worse.* 恐怕她的病情越來越重了。**3 none the worse (for)** not harmed (by) 沒有(因…)受傷害; (儘管…)依然如故: *The children got lost in the forest, but seemed none the worse (for it) when they arrived home in the morning.* 孩子們在森林中迷路了, 但在早晨他們安然無恙地回到了家裡。**4 the worse for wear** spoilt/not improved by time and use or work〔長時間使用而〕破舊不堪; 〔過度工作而〕精疲力盡: *The defeated challenger looked somewhat the worse for wear after the big fight.* 被打敗了的挑戰者在那場激戰後, 顯得有些疲憊不堪了。**5 worse luck** *infml* unfortunately〔非正式〕不幸地: *He reached the food before I did, worse luck!* 他搶在我之前先伸手拿到吃的東西, 真倒霉! — compare 比較 BETTER¹; see also 另見 **go from bad to worse** (BAD¹)

***worse²** *n* [U] something worse 更壞的事物: *We thought that the situation was as bad as it could be, but worse was to follow.* 我們認為那是最壞不過的情況了呢, 可沒想到更糟的還在後頭。| *I'm afraid there's been a* **change for the worse.** (=a bad change) 恐怕情況更糟了。—compare 比較 BETTER³

***worse³** *adv* (*comparative of* BADLY, BADLY 的比較級) **1** in a worse way 更壞地; 更糟地: *They said they had fixed the car, but it's now running even worse than before.* 他們說他們已經把車子修理好了, 可是現在開起來比從前更差勁了。**2** to a worse degree〔程度上〕更…,

還…: *It's hurting worse than before.* 它比從前還要疼。—compare 比較 BETTER[2]

■ USAGE 用法說明 Some people think that **worse** should not be used as an adverb in sentences like *He's behaving* **worse** *this year than last year* and that it is better to say *in a* **worse** *way.* 一些人認為 **worse** 不能作副詞用在像這樣的句子中：He's behaving **worse** this year than last year（他表現得比去年還惡劣。）最好是說 in a **worse** way。

wors·en /'wɜ·sn; 'wɜːsən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become worse; (cause to) DETERIORATE（使）變得更壞，（使）惡化: *The situation/crisis has worsened.* 局勢［危機］惡化了。| *The rain has worsened our difficulties.* 那場雨使我們難上加難。| *the worsening economic crisis* 日趨惡化的經濟危機 —compare 比較 BETTER[4] (1)

***wor·ship**[1] /'wɜ·ʃəp; 'wɜːʃɪp/ *n* [U] **1** strong usu. religious feelings of love, respect, and admiration, esp. when shown to God or a god（尤指對上帝或神的）崇拜，敬仰，仰慕: *They bowed their heads in worship.* 他們崇敬地低下了頭。| *Some societies practise ancestor worship.* 某些社會遵循敬奉祖先的風俗。**2** the act of showing this 膜拜: *They joined together in worship.* 他們一起膜拜。**3** a religious service 禮拜，禮拜儀式；敬神儀式: *They attended divine worship.* 他們做過禮拜了。—see also 另見 HERO-WORSHIP

worship**[2] *v BrE*〔英〕**-pp-**|**-p-** *AmE*〔美〕**1** [I;T] to show worship or great honour (to) 崇拜；敬慕；景仰: *His followers* **worshipped at his feet.** 他的追隨者們拜倒在他的腳下。| *Let us bow down and worships God.* 讓我們躬身敬奉上帝。|（fig. 喻）*She worships her elder brother/worships the ground he walks on.** (=admires him (too) greatly) 她崇拜她的哥哥；她對他崇拜得五體投地。**2** [I] to attend a church service 做禮拜: *We worship regularly at that church.* 我們經常在那個禮拜堂做禮拜。—**~per** *n*

Worship *n esp. BrE* (used as a title for addressing or speaking of certain officials, esp. a MAYOR or a MAGISTRATE)〔尤英〕閣下（尤指對市長或地方法官的尊稱）: *Good morning,* **Your Worship.** 早上好，市長閣下。| *Pray silence for* **His Worship** *the mayor of Brighton!* 請肅靜，聽布賴頓市長閣下講話！

wor·ship·ful /'wɜ·ʃəpful; 'wɜːʃɪpfəl/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* (used as a respectful form of address)〔尤英〕可敬的，尊敬的（用在尊稱中）: *the Worshipful Mayor of Brighton* 尊敬的布賴頓市市長 | *the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths* 貴公司（哥爾德斯密斯）

***worst**[1] /wɜ·st; wɜːst/ *adj* (*superlative of* BAD, BAD 的最高級) more bad, unpleasant, or unsatisfactory than anyone or anything else 最壞的，最差的: *the worst airline disaster in history* 歷史上最嚴重的空難 | *It was the worst winter for 50 years.* 那是五十年來最冷的一個冬天。| *a criminal of the worst kind* 罪大惡極的兇犯 | *Who* **came off worst** (=was defeated) *in the argument?* 那場辯論中誰被擊敗了？

***worst**[2] *n* **worst 1** [*the*+C] the most bad person, thing, state, or part 最壞的人；最壞的情況；最壞的部分: *I've seen bad work, but this is the worst.* 我見過做得差的工作，但這是最差的。| *The worst of it is that I could have prevented the accident if I had got there five minutes earlier.* 最糟的是如果我早到五分鐘的話，就有可能防止事故的發生。| *to expect/fear/be prepared for the worst* 預料［擔心］發生最壞情況；作最壞的打算 | *The worst of the winter is probably over now.* 冬季最難熬的一段時間現在可能是過去了。**2 at (the) worst** if one thinks of it in the worst way 在最壞的情況下: *He's a fool at (the) best, and at (the) worst he's a criminal.* 從好處想他是個傻瓜，從壞處想他則是個罪犯。**3 do one's worst** to do as much harm as one can (esp. suggesting that very little harm can be done) 使出最狠毒的手段；有甚麼手段儘管使出來（暗示不會造成損害）: *We've harvested all the crops, so now the weather can do its worst.* 我們的作物都已經收割完了，現在老天爺愛怎麼樣就怎麼樣吧。**4 get the worst of (it)** to be defeated 被擊敗，遭到失敗 **5 if the worst comes to the worst** if the worst possible situation actually happens; if there is no better way 如果最壞的事情發生；萬一沒有更好的辦法: *If the worst comes to the worst, we can always go by bus tomorrow.* 如果沒有更好的辦法，我們明天總可以搭公共汽車去。

***worst**[3] *adv* (*superlative of* BADLY, BADLY 的最高級) most badly 最壞地，最差地，最惡劣地: *The others weren't very good but she played (the) worst of anybody.* (=worse than all the rest) 其他人演得不太好，但她演得最差勁。| *It's the old and the poor who suffer worst when subsidies are cut.* 補助津貼一削減，最吃苦頭的就是那些老人和貧民。| *the worst-dressed man in the office* 辦公室裡衣着最差的男人

worst[4] *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被動態] *old use* to defeat〈舊〉勝過，擊敗: *We were worsted in battle.* 我們在戰鬥中被擊敗了。

wor·sted /'wʊstɪd; 'wʊstɪd/ *n* [U] wool cloth 毛料: *a worsted suit* 毛料衣服

***worth**[1] /wɜ·θ; wɜːθ/ *prep* (esp. after 尤用於 **be** 之後) **1** having the stated value 值…; 相當於…的價值: *It's worth much more than I paid for it.* 這東西的價值遠比我付的價錢要高得多。| *a piece of land worth £44,500* 值四萬四千五百英鎊的一塊土地 | *How much is your car worth?* 你的車子值多少錢？| *The agreement wasn't* **worth the paper it was written on.** (=was completely worthless) 那份契約毫無價值。**2** having possessions of the stated value 有…價值的財產: *She's worth at least $1,000,000.* 她至少擁有一百萬美元的財產。**3** deserving of 值得…: *We may not succeed, but it's worth a try.* 我們也許不會成功，但這事值得一試。[+ *v-ing*] *It isn't worth waiting for him.* 不值得等候他。| *The food's not worth eating.* 這種飯菜不值一吃。| *It's well worth making the effort to learn how to do it.* 很值得花一番功夫去學會怎麼做這事。| *It's such a minor detail that it's hardly worth mentioning.* 這種細枝末節幾乎不值得一提。**4 for all one is worth** with all possible effort 盡全力，拚命地: *He tried and tried for all he was worth, but it still wouldn't work.* 他竭盡全力試了又試，但還是收不到成效。**5 for what it's worth** though I'm not sure it's of value 不管其價值如何，不論怎麼樣: *Here's the article I promised you, for what it's worth.* 這就是我答應給你的那篇稿子，是好是壞就算交差了。—compare 比較 **such as it is/they are** (SUCH[1]) **6 not worth the candle** *infml, esp. BrE* not worth the effort〖非正式，尤英〗不上算，得不償失；不值得 **7 worth it** useful; worth the trouble 有好處；值得 —幹: *Don't lock the door; it isn't worth it.* 別鎖門了，不值得去上鎖。**8 worth one's salt** *infml* worthy of respect or of being so called〖非正式〗稱職的，勝任的；應受尊敬的；名副其實的: *No poet worth his salt would have used a terrible rhyme like that.* 沒有哪一個名副其實的詩人會採用那樣糟透了的韻律。**9 worth one's/someone's while** worthwhile to one/someone 值得某人 —幹: *If you'll tell me when the night watchman will be off duty, I'll* **make it worth your while.** (=pay you) 如果你告訴我夜班的看守人甚麼時間下班，我會酬謝你的。

***worth**[2] *n* [U] value 價值: *jewels of great worth* 價值極高的寶石 | *After his unkindness, I know the true worth of his friendship.* (=it is worthless) 自從他那次對我無情無義之後，我才知道他的友情的真正價值〔實際上毫無價值〕。| *The storm did thousands of pounds' worth of damage.* (=did damage worth thousands of pounds) 這場暴風雨造成數千英鎊價值的損失。

worth·less /'wɜ·θlɪs; 'wɜːθləs/ *adj* **1** of no value 無價值的，無用的: *The jewels he sold us turned out to be completely worthless.* 他賣給我們的那些寶石原來竟是一錢不值。—see 參見 VALUABLE (USAGE) **2** (of a person) of bad character; with no good qualities〈人〉品質不良的；品行不端的: *a worthless member of society* 社會中的壞分子 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

worth-while /ˈwɜθˈhwaɪl; ˌwɜːθˈwaɪl/ *adj* deserving the effort needed, the time or money spent, etc. 值得花精力［時間］的; 值得花錢的: *a worthwhile charity to contribute to* 值得捐助的慈善機構 | *We had a long wait, but it was worthwhile because we got the tickets.* 我們等了很長時間, 但這還是值得的, 因為我們總算買到了票。

***wor·thy**¹ /ˈwɜðɪ; ˈwɜːðɪ/ *adj* 1 [A] deserving respect or serious consideration 值得尊敬的; 值得重視的: *a worthy man* 值得尊敬的人 | *a worthy opponent* 值得重視的對手 | *worthy aims* 值得為之努力的目標 | *She proved herself a worthy successor to the former champion.* 她證明了自己是前冠軍的當之無愧的接替人。**2** [F+of/to-v] deserving 值得…的, 配得上…的, 應…的: *worthy of admiration* 值得讚賞的 | *a performance worthy to be remembered* 值得懷念的演出 **3 -worthy** deserving 值得…的; 該受…的: *blameworthy* 該受譴責的 | *praiseworthy* 值得稱讚的 | *The bank didn't consider him creditworthy because he was very irresponsible with money.* 他在錢非常不負責任, 因此那家銀行認為他的信用不可靠。**—-thily** *adv* **—-thiness** *n* [U]

worthy² *n, fml, sometimes humor* a person of importance《正式, 有時幽》要人; 知名人士: *local worthies* 當地的大人物

wot /wɑt; wɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [I **(of)**] *old use or humor* to know《舊或幽》知道: *other times and places which we wot not of* 我們所不知道的其他的時間和地方

wot·cher /ˈwɑtʃə; ˈwɒtʃɒ/ *interj BrE old-fash sl* (esp. in southeastern England 尤用於英格蘭的東南部) hello《英, 過時, 俚》喂!你好!

***would** /wʊd; wʊd/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人稱單數為 **would**, *short form* 縮約式為 **'d**, *negative short form* 否定縮約式為 **wouldn't** [*modal +ɪt-v*] **1 a** (used instead of **will** to describe what someone has said, asked, etc. 用於間接引語中以代替 **will** 來轉述他人已說過的話等): *They said they would/they'd meet us at 10.30.* 他們說他們在十時半與我們碰頭。(their actual words were 直接引語是: *"We will meet you at 10.30."* "我們在十時半與你們碰頭。") | *I knew she would be annoyed.* 我知道她會不高興的。**b** (used instead of **will** with a past tense verb or when showing what is likely or possible 用在動詞過去式中代替 **will**, 或用於表示推測或可能): *I'd be surprised if he came.* 他要是來, 我會感到非常意外。| *Any fall in the price of oil would have serious consequences for our economy.* 石油價格任何程度的下跌都會對我們的經濟帶來嚴重的後果。| *What would you do if you won a million pounds?* 如果你贏了一百萬英鎊, 你會幹些甚麼? | *They couldn't find anyone who would* (=was willing to) *take the job.* 他們找不到願做這項工作的人。| *He said there had been a serious accident, but wouldn't give* (=refused to give) *any details.* 他說那兒發生了一起很嚴重的事故, 但拒絕透露任何詳情。**2 a** (shows what always happened 表示總是發生的事情): *We used to work in the same office and we would often have coffee together.* 我們過去在同一個辦公室工作, 並且經常在一起喝咖啡。**b** (shows that one is annoyed at something that always happens or is typical 表示對一向發生的事情的不耐煩) 老是, 總是: *That's exactly like him — he would lose the key!* 他就是那樣, 老丟鑰匙! **3 would better** *AmE* had better (HAVE¹ (2))《美》最好 **4 would rather** (expressing a choice 表示選擇) 寧願, 寧可: *Which would you rather do, go to the cinema or stay at home?* 你願意看電影去還是待在家裡? | *I'd rather not say what I think.* 我寧願不說出自己的想法。| *I'd rather you didn't tell him.* 我倒情願你沒告訴他。**5 would that** *fml or lit* (expressing a strong wish 表示強烈的願望) if only …《正式或文》要是…多好, 但願: *Would that we had been here before she died.* 要是在她去世之前我們能見到她一面該有多好。**6 would you** (expressing a polite request 表示客氣的請求): *Would you please lend me your pencil?* 借用一下你的鉛筆行嗎? | *Shut the door, would you?* 請關一下門, 好嗎? —see 參見 LIKE (USAGE), NOT (USAGE), SHOULD (USAGE), USE (USAGE); see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

would-be /ˈ- ˌ-/ *adj* [A] having the hopes to get a particular job or intends to do a particular thing 想要成為…的; 希望做…的: *a would-be musician* 想當音樂家的人 | *She managed to escape from her would-be attacker.* 她設法躲開了那個想要襲擊她的人。

would·n't /ˈwʊdnt; ˈwʊdnt/ *short for* 簡略式 = would not

wouldst /wʊdst; wʊdst/ **thou wouldst** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person 用於第二人稱單數) you would《舊或聖經》你會

***wound**¹ /waʊnd; waʊnd/ *past tense & participle of* WIND³, ⁵

***wound**² /wʊnd; wuːnd/ *n* [**(in)**] a damaged place in the body, usu. a hole or tear through the skin, esp. one made intentionally by a weapon, such as a gun or knife (尤指用武器故意造成的) 創傷; 傷口; 傷痕: *The president received/sustained a serious stomach wound/a serious wound in the stomach.* 總統的肚子上受了重傷。| *It's only a flesh wound.* (=not deep) 只是皮肉受了點傷。| *a bullet wound* 槍傷 | *The wound is healing fast.* 這傷口正在很快癒合。| (fig. 喻) *You'll only* **open old wounds** (=remind someone of an unpleasant and hurtful experience, situation, etc.) *if you bring up that subject.* 如果你提出那個話題, 你可就是揭舊瘡疤了。| (fig. 喻) *a wound to her pride* 對她的自尊心的傷害 —see also 另見 **rub salt into the/someone's wound (s)** (RUB¹)

***wound**³ /wund; wuːnd/ *v* [T] to cause a wound to 使受傷, 傷害: *The bullet wounded his arm.* 子彈打傷了他的胳膊。| *He wounded her in the arm.* 他打傷了她的胳膊。| *Was he seriously/badly wounded?* 他傷得很嚴重嗎?

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **wound, injure,** and **hurt** when used of bodily damage. You can be **wounded** or receive a **wound** from any attack in which a gun or sharp instrument such as a sword or knife is used. 比較用於表示對身體造成傷害的詞 **wound, injure** 和 **hurt. be wounded** 或 **receive a wound** 用於指槍或鋭器如刀、劍等所造成的創傷。You can be **injured** or receive an **injury,** a when any other weapon such as a heavy stick or bomb is used, **b** in an accident. 而 **be injured** 或 **receive an injury** 用在 **a** 指任何其他武器如重棒或炸彈所造成的創傷 **b** 指在事故中所受的傷: *He was seriously* **injured** *in a car crash.* (他在一次撞車事故中受了重傷。) Both **wound** and **injure** are more serious than **hurt.** 但 **wound** 和 **injure** 表示受傷的程度都比 **hurt** 嚴重: *She slipped and* **hurt** *her knee.* (她滑倒了, 擦傷了膝蓋。)

wound·ed /ˈwʊndɪd; ˈwuːndɪd/ *adj* hurt or injured; suffering from a wound 負傷的; 受了傷(害)的: *wounded survivors* 受傷的倖存者 [(also 又作 *n, the*+P)] *The wounded were taken off to hospital.* 受傷的人被送進醫院。| (fig. 喻) *wounded pride* 受到傷害的自尊心

wound-up /ˈwaʊndˌʌp; ˌwaʊnd ˈʌp/ *adj* anxiously excited 焦慮不安的

wove /wov; wəʊv/ *past tense of* WEAVE

wov·en /ˈwovən; ˈwəʊvən/ *past participle of* WEAVE

wow¹ /waʊ; waʊ/ *interj infml* (an expression of surprise and admiration 表示驚奇、羨慕等) 非正式》哇: *Wow! What a fantastic dress!* 哇!多麼漂亮的裙子!

wow² *n* [S] *sl* a great success《俚》巨大的成就, 極大的成功

wow³ *v* [T] *sl* to cause surprise and admiration in (someone)《俚》使驚嘆; 使佩服: *His new show really wowed the critics.* 他的新演出確實得到了評論家的好評。

wow⁴ *n* [U] faulty rising and falling sounds in a machine for playing recorded sound, caused by an unevenness in the speed of the motor《錄音機放音時因速度不勻引

起的〕音幅失真 —compare 比較 FLUTTER²(5)

W.P.C. /ˌdʌbljuː piː ˈsiː, ˌdʌbəljuː piː ˈsiː/ *n BrE* Woman Police Constable; a female member of the police force having the lowest rank〔英〕女警察, 女警: *W.P.C. Jenkins* 詹金斯女警察 | *Two W.P.Cs were attacked.* 兩名女警察受到了襲擊。—see also 另見 P.C.

wrack¹ /ræk; ræk/ *n* [U] = RACK³,⁴

wrack² *n* [U] a type of SEAWEED 海藻, 海草

wraith /reɪθ/ *n lit* an exact image of a person, esp. seen just before or just after their death〔文〕〔尤指人將死或死後不久顯現的〕顯形陰魂; 幽靈, 幻影

wran·gle¹ /ˈræŋgl; ˈræŋgəl/ *v* [I (**with, over**)] to argue, esp. angrily, noisily, and over a long period〔尤指牛氣、喧鬧和長時間地〕爭吵; 爭論; 口角

wrangle² *n* an angry or noisy argument, esp. one that continues for a long time〔尤指長時間的〕激烈爭吵; 口角, 吵嘴: *We are involved in another wrangle with the management over our pay.* 我們為工資問題同資方又吵了一架。

wran·gler /ˈræŋglə; ˈræŋglər/ *n* **1** a person who wrangles or is wrangling 爭執人; 在爭吵的人 **2** *AmE* a COWBOY, esp. one who looks after horses〔美〕〔尤指放馬的〕牧人, 牛仔

***wrap**¹ /ræp; ræp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** [(UP, **in**)] to cover (something) in a material folded around 包; 裹: *I put the book in a box and wrapped it up in brown paper before I posted it.* 寄書之前我先把書放在盒子裡, 又用棕色包裝紙包起來。| *The shop assistant offered to wrap the shoes, but I wanted to wear them at once.* 商店售貨員要替我把鞋包起來, 可是我要馬上就穿上。| (fig. 喻) *He wrapped* (=hid) *his meaning in a lot of pseudo-scientific jargon.* 他把自己的意思隱藏在一大堆偽科學術語中。| *wrapping paper* 包裝紙 —see also 另見 GIFT-WRAP 2 [*+adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **(a)round** 連用] to fold (a material) over 用…包住: *I wrapped the rug around the sick man's legs to keep him warm.* 我用毯子把病人的腿裹了起來, 讓他暖和一些。| *She had a bandage wrapped round her finger.* 她的手指用繃帶包紮着。

wrap up *phr v* **1** [I] to wear warm clothes 穿得暖和: *Wrap up well — it's cold outside!* 穿暖和些, 外邊很冷! **2** [T] (**wrap** sthg. ↔ **up**) *infml* to complete (a business arrangement, a meeting, etc.)〖非正式〗完成, 結束〔業務協定、會議等〕: *Now the trade agreement is wrapped up all we have to do is wait for the first orders.* 貿易協定既已簽定, 現在我們要做的事就是等待第一批訂單。**3** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用於祈使句] *infml* to be quiet; SHUT **up**〖非正式〗安靜, 住口, 別吵 **4 wrapped up in** giving all one's love or attention to 埋頭於…, 全神貫注於…; 被…迷住: *She's so wrapped up in him she can't see his faults.* 她完全被他迷住了, 連他的缺點也看不見。| *wrapped up in one's own thoughts* 陷入沉思

wrap² *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a garment which is used as a covering, esp. round a woman's shoulders〔尤美〕圍氈; 〔尤指婦女所用的〕披肩; 圍巾 **2 under wraps** *infml* kept secret from the public〖非正式〗不公開的, 不對外泄露的: *The plans for the new space mission are still under wraps.* 新的太空宇航計劃仍未公開。

wrap·per /ˈræpə; ˈræpər/ *n* a piece of paper which forms a loose cover 包裝紙; 封皮, 封套: *a book's wrapper* 書套

wrap·ping /ˈræpɪŋ; ˈræpɪŋ/ also 又作 **wrappings** *pl.* — *n* [C;U] material used for folding round and covering something 用於包裹的材料: *I undid the wrapping(s) and looked inside.* 我拆開包裝材料往裡邊看。

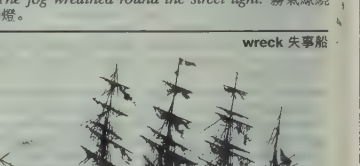
wrath /ræθ; rɒθ/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* strong fierce anger esp. based on the desire to punish someone for harm done to oneself〔正式或文〕憤怒, 狂怒, 盛怒: *the wrath of God* 天怒, 上帝的懲罰 | *Management incurred the wrath of the union by breaking the agreement.* 資方破壞協定, 惹怒了工會。—**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv*

wreak /rik; riːk/ *v* [T (**on**)] *esp. lit* to do (violence) or express (strong feelings) violently〔尤文〕施諸〔武力〕, 施行〔暴力〕; 泄〔怒〕, 發〔脾氣〕: *We shall wreak a terrible vengeance on our enemies.* 我們要向敵人進行無情的報復。| *These floods are* **wreaking havoc** (=causing destruction and confusion) *in low-lying areas.* 洪水正在地勢低窪地區肆虐。

wreath /riθ; riːθ/ *n* **wreaths 1** an arrangement of flowers or leaves, esp. in a circle, such as one given at a funeral〔葬禮等中所使用的〕花圈: *She laid a wreath on his grave.* 她向他的墓獻上了一個花圈。**2** a circle of leaves or flowers placed on the head or round the neck of someone to honour them〔表示給予某人榮譽而戴於其頭上或頸上的〕花環, 花冠: *a laurel wreath* 桂冠 **3** [(**of**)] *esp. lit* a curl of smoke, mist, gas, etc.〔尤文〕〔煙、霧等的〕圈

wreathe /rið; rɪð/ *v esp. lit*〔尤文〕**1** [T] to circle round and cover completely〔完全地〕籠罩; 包圍; 覆蓋: *Mist wreathed the hilltops.* 山頂上薄霧繚繞。| (fig. 喻) *Her face was* **wreathed in smiles.** (=She was smiling very happily.) 她笑容滿面。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of smoke, mist, gas, etc.) to move gently in circles〔指煙、霧、氣等〕繚繞: *The fog wreathed round the street light.* 霧氣繚繞着街燈。

wreck 失事船



***wreck**¹ /rek; rek/ *n* **1** [C] a ship lost at sea or (partly) destroyed on rocks 失事的船, 觸礁的船,〔失事船隻的〕殘骸: *the wreck of an old Spanish galleon* 一艘老式西班牙大帆船的殘骸 | *Divers have found a hoard of gold in the wreck.* 潛水員們在失事的沉船裡發現了貯藏的黃金。— see also 另見 SHIPWRECK **2** [U] the state of being ruined or destroyed 破滅, 毀滅: *the wreck of all her hopes* 她全部希望的破滅 **3** [C] *infml* something ruined or (partly) destroyed〖非正式〗毀壞物; 破損物; 殘骸: *Have you seen that old wreck he drives around in!* 你看見他開的那輛破車嗎? **4** [C] a person whose health or spirits have been destroyed 健康〔精神〕極度受損的人: *He's been a complete wreck since his illness.* 他病了一場以後元氣大傷。| *This job is turning me into a* **nervous wreck.** 這工作使我的神經快要崩潰了。

***wreck**² *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被動態; *not in progressive forms* 不用進行式] **a** to cause (a ship) to be destroyed 使〔船〕失事, 使〔船〕毀壞: *The ship was wrecked on the rocks.* 那船觸礁失事。**b** to cause (the people on a ship) to be in a SHIPWRECK 使〔船上的人〕遇到海難: *We were wrecked off the coast of Africa.* 我們在非洲海岸外遇到海難。**2** to bring to a ruined or unusable state; destroy 使瓦解; 損壞, 破壞: *The weather has completely wrecked our plans.* 天氣徹底破壞了我們的計劃。

wreck·age /ˈrekɪdʒ; ˈrekɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the broken parts of a destroyed thing〔被毀物的〕殘骸, 碎片; 殘骸: *The wreckage of the aircraft was spread over a five-mile area.* 飛機的殘骸散佈在五英里的區域內。| (fig. 喻) *trying to put together the wreckage of my life/of our marriage* 試圖把我人生〔我們婚姻〕的殘局收拾起來

wreck·er /ˈrekə; ˈrekər/ *n* **1** a person who destroys, esp. (in former times) one who tried to cause a ship to be caught on rocks in order to be able to steal from it〔尤指在昔日〕為劫掠而使船隻失事者, 毀船打劫者 **2** a person whose job is to bring out goods from ships which have been wrecked, so that they will not be lost〔職業的〕搶救失事船貨物的人, 打撈貨物人員 **3** *AmE* a vehicle used for moving other vehicles when these

have stopped working, or after accidents〖美〗〔將拋錨或交通事故中的汽車拖走的〕拖吊車, 救險車, 拖車

wren /rɛn; ren/ *n* a very small brown European bird 鷦鷯〔產於歐洲的棕色小鳥〕

wrench¹ /rɛntʃ; rentʃ/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to pull hard and often violently with a twisting or turning movement〔猛力地〕扭, 擰, 扳; 奪取: *He wrenched the gun from/out of her hands.* 他把槍從她的手中奪過來。| *I wrenched the door open.* 我用力把門扭開。| *She wrenched the lid off.* 她把蓋子擰掉了。**2** to twist and damage (a joint of the body) 扭傷, 挫傷〔身體的關節〕: *I fell and wrenched my ankle.* 我摔倒了, 把腳踝扭傷了。**3** to cause great suffering of the mind or very painful feelings 使感到痛苦, 使難過; 使悲痛: *a heart-wrenching story* 使人傷心的故事

wrench² *n* **1** an act of twisting and pulling something hard and perhaps violently 一擰; 一扳; 猛扭, 猛拉 **2** damage to a joint of the body by twisting〔身體關節的〕扭傷: *I've given my knee a bad wrench.* 我的膝蓋扭傷得很厲害。**3** [*usu. sing.*] 一般用單數] something, esp. a separation, that causes great suffering of the mind or very painful feelings〔尤指離別的〕悲痛, 痛苦: *the wrench of leaving one's family* 離家的痛苦 **4** *a AmE for* 〖美〗= SPANNER **b** *BrE* a SPANNER with jaws that can be moved so as to be close together or far apart〖英〗活動扳鉗, 活動扳手 —see picture at 見 TOOL 圖

wrest /rɛst; rest/ *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤與 **from, out of** 連用] **1** to pull (away) violently〔用力〕搾, 扭; 奪下, 搶去: *He wrested it from her hands.* 他從她的手中把它奪過來。**2** *esp. lit* to obtain with difficulty 尤文〕費力取得: *We wrested victory from the jaws of defeat.* 我們歷盡艱險反敗為勝。| *The farmers in this area have to struggle to wrest a living from the infertile soil.* 該地區的農民不得不在這塊貧瘠的土地上掙扎謀生。

wres·tle /ˈrɛsl; ˈresəl/ *v* [I (**with**);T] **1** to fight by trying to hold or throw one's opponent〔與某人〕搏鬥; 扭成一團; 扭打: *She wrestled with her attacker.* 她跟襲擊她的人扭打。| *She wrestled him to the ground.* 她把他摔倒在地上。| (fig. 喻) *wrestling with a difficult examination paper* 絞盡腦汁解答很難的試題 **2** to fight (someone) like this as a sport (**wrestling**)〔作為體育項目〕(與…)摔跤 —compare 比較 BOX³ (1) —**-tler** *n*

wretch /rɛtʃ; retʃ/ *n* **1** an unfortunate or unhappy person 不幸的人, 可憐的人: *poor homeless wretches* 無家可歸的苦命人 **2** *often humor* a bad or useless person〖常幽〗壞蛋; 沒用的人; 淘氣鬼, 傢伙: *You wretch! You're late again.* 你這傢伙!又來晚了。

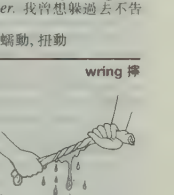
wretch·ed /ˈrɛtʃɪd; ˈretʃɪd/ *adj* **1** a very unhappy; in very low spirits 很不愉快的, 不幸的; 沮喪的: *He's in bed with a bad cold, feeling pretty wretched.* 他因重感冒躺在牀上, 心情很不好。| *I feel wretched about having to disappoint her.* 我因讓她失望而深感懊喪。**b** causing unhappiness, discomfort, etc. 導致不快的; 使人不舒服的: *a wretched life/headache* 潦倒的生涯; 很難受的頭痛 **2** extremely bad 惡劣的: *What wretched weather!* 多糟糕的天氣! **3** [A] (used to express annoyance 用於表示氣惱) 討厭的; 可恨的: *I can't find my wretched keys.* 我怎麼也找不到那串該死的鑰匙了。| *Why can't that wretched child behave himself?* 那孩子真討人嫌, 為甚麼他就不能規規矩矩的呢? **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

wrig·gle /ˈrɪgl; ˈrɪgəl/ *v* **1** [I] to twist from side to side with short quick movements, either in one place or when moving along 扭動, 蠕動; 蜿蜒行進: *He wriggled uncomfortably on the hard chair.* 他坐在硬椅子上不舒服地扭動着身體。| (fig. 喻) *The prosecution have got a pretty strong case against him — he'll be lucky to wriggle free this time!* 控方掌握了他犯罪的充分證據——如果這一次他能溜掉就算他走運了。**2** [T] to move (a part of the body) in this way; WIGGLE 使〔身體某一部位〕扭動: *Wriggle your toes.* 扭一下你的腳趾頭。

wriggle out of sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to escape (a difficult situation or responsibility) by clever tricks, by pretending, etc.〖非正式〗用計逃脫〔困境, 責任〕, 擺脫: *You know you're to blame, so don't try to wriggle out of it.* 你明知道是自己的錯, 就別賴賬了。[+ *v-ing*] *I'd hoped to wriggle out of telling her.* 我曾想躲過去不告訴她。

wriggle² *n* a wriggling movement 蠕動, 扭動

wring /rɪŋ; rɪŋ/ *v* **wrung** /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ [T] **1 a** to twist (esp. the neck, causing death) 絞, 擰, 扭〔尤指脖子〕: *to kill a chicken by wringing its neck* 用擰脖子的辦法殺雞 | (*humor* 幽默) *I'll wring your neck if you don't behave!* 你要是不規規矩矩, 我就擰斷你的脖子! **b** to press hard on (esp. a person's hand) 握緊〔尤指別人的手〕: *He wrung my hand warmly.* (=when shaking hands in greeting) 他熱情地緊握住我的手。| *It's no use wringing your hands in sorrow.* 你悲痛地絞緊雙手也無濟於事。| (fig. 喻) *The baby's sufferings* **wrung** *its mother's* **heart.** (=made her extremely unhappy) 小孩所受的痛苦使母親心如刀割。**2** [(OUT, **from**)] to twist and/or press (wet clothes) to remove water, or to remove (water) by doing this 把〔濕衣服〕擰乾; 絞掉〔水〕: *Wring those wet things out.* 把那些濕衣服擰乾。| (fig. 喻) *Her torturers wrung the truth out of her in the end.* 拷問者最後逼她說出了真相。**3 wringing wet** extremely wet, so that a lot of water can be pressed out 濕得可擰出水來的, 濕淋淋的


wring 擰

wring·er /ˈrɪŋəʳ; ˈrɪŋəʳ/ *n* a machine, often part of a WASHING MACHINE, with ROLLERS (=tube-shaped parts) which press water from clothes, sheets, etc. that are passed through them〔常指洗衣機上的〕滾筒式衣物絞乾機 —compare 比較 MANGLE²

wrin·kle¹ /ˈrɪŋkl; ˈrɪŋkəl/ *n* **1** a small line or fold, esp. on the skin owing to age, worry, tiredness, etc.〔尤指皮膚上的〕皺紋; 皺褶: *wrinkles round her eyes* 她眼角的魚尾紋 —compare 比較 CRINKLE² **2** *infml* a useful suggestion or trick〖非正式〗有用的建議; 妙計, 好主意: *Ask him; he knows all the wrinkles.* (=knows the best ways of doing something) 問他吧, 他鬼主意多着呢。**—-kly** *adj*

wrinkle² *v* **1** [T (UP)] to cause to form into lines, folds, etc., esp. for a short time 使起皺紋,〔尤指在短時間內〕使皺起來: *She wrinkled her nose at the bad smell.* 她聞到臭味就皺起鼻子來。**2** [I] (esp. of the skin) to form into lines, folds, etc.〔尤指皮膚〕起皺紋, 皺起來: *The skin round her eyes wrinkled when she smiled.* 她一笑, 眼角邊上就起了皺紋。

***wrist** /rɪst; rɪst/ *n* the joint between the hand and the lower part of the arm 腕; 腕關節 —see also 另見 LIMP-WRISTED, and see pictures at 並見 HAND and 和 HUMAN 圖

wrist-band /ˈrɪst,bænd; ˈrɪstbænd/ *n* **1** a loose CUFF〔襯衫的〕袖口 **2** a band used for fastening something, such as a watch, to the wrist 腕帶〈如手錶帶等〉

wrist·let /ˈrɪstlɪt; ˈrɪstl̩t/ *n* a band made of metal parts joined together, used for fastening a watch (**wristlet watch**) to the wrist〔金屬製的〕手錶帶

wrist-watch /ˈrɪst,wɑtʃ; ˈrɪstwɒtʃ/ *n* a watch made to be fastened on the wrist with a STRAP (=band) of metal or leather or other material 手錶

wrist·y /ˈrɪstɪ; ˈrɪstɪ/ *adj apprec* (esp. in sport) having or showing strong movement of the wrist〖褒〗〔尤指運動〕使用手腕動作的, 腕力強的: *a wristy player/stroke* 腕力很強的運動員〔擊球〕

writ¹ /rɪt; rɪt/ *n* an official legal paper telling someone to do or not to do a particular thing〔法院等的〕書面命令, 令狀; 傳票: *The High Court has issued a writ forbidding her to communicate with him.* 高等法院已發出不許她跟他聯繫的令狀。| *a writ of habeas corpus* 人身保護令 —see also 另見 HOLY WRIT

writ² *adj* **writ large** *esp. lit or pomp* made more clearly

noticeable; on a larger or grander scale〖尤文或誇張〗更鮮明的, 突出的; 擴大了的, 誇大的

***write** /raɪt; rart/ *v* **wrote** /roʊt; rəʊt/, **written** /'rɪtn; 'rɪtn/ **1** [I;T] to make (marks that represent letters or words) by using a tool held in the hand, esp. with a pen or pencil on paper〔尤指用筆在紙上〕書寫, 寫, 寫字: *The children are learning to write.* 孩子們正在學習寫字。| *She always writes with a pen/writes in ink.* 她總是用鋼筆寫字。| *Write the address on the envelope.* 在信封上寫下地址。—compare 比較 DRAW¹ (1) **2** [T] to think of and record, esp. on paper; be the AUTHOR of 寫(下), 記(述); 編寫, 寫作: *to write a letter* 寫信 | *Have you finished writing that report yet?* 那份報告你寫完了沒有? | *Charlotte Brontë wrote "Jane Eyre".* 夏洛蒂·勃朗特著有《簡愛》一書。| *Elgar wrote two symphonies.* 埃爾加譜寫了兩部交響曲。| *to write a computer program* 編寫計算機程序 | *a written statement* 書面聲明 **3** [T] to make or complete (something) by putting words on it 填寫: [+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He wrote me a cheque for £15.* 他寫給我一張十五英鎊的支票。**4** [I] to be a writer of books, plays, etc. 寫作〔書.劇本等〕, 創作: *He writes for the stage.* 他是個劇作家。**5** [I;T (**to**)] to produce and send (a letter) 寫(信); 寄(信): *She writes to me every day.* 她天天給我寫信。| *I wish you'd write more often.* 但願你勤寫信才好。[+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He writes me a letter every day/He writes a letter to me every day.* 他每天給我寫一封信。[+ *v-ing*] *He wrote asking me to come.* 他寫信邀請我來。[+ *to-v*] *He wrote to ask me to come.* 他寫信邀請我來。[+ *that*] *He wrote that he'd be coming on Tuesday.* 他信上說他星期二來。**6** [T] *esp. AmE* to produce and send a letter to (someone) 〔尤美〕給〔某人〕寫信; 函告: *He writes me every day.* 他每天給我寫信。[+ *obj+that*] *George wrote me that he couldn't come.* 喬治給我寫信說他不能來了。**7 be written on/all overs** to be clearly showing because of the expression on 明顯地表露出: 顯露: *Guilt was written all over his face.* 他臉上一副內疚的神情。**8 nothing to write home about** *infml* nothing special; not as good as it might be〖非正式〗平平常常的; 沒甚麼了不起的; 不值得大寫特寫的: *The food here isn't anything to write home about.* (=isn't very good) 這裡的食品不怎麼樣。

write away *phr v* [I (**for**)] to WRITE **off** (3) 寫信索取, 函購

write back *phr v* [I] to reply in a letter 回信: *I received his letter two weeks ago, but I forgot to write back.* 兩個星期前我接到他的來信, 可是忘了回信。[+*v-ing/to-v/that*] *She wrote back (saying/to say) that she couldn't come.* 她回信說她不能來。

write sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to record in writing, esp. in order to remember 寫下, 記下: *Write your idea down while it's clear in your mind.* 趁你還記得清楚的時候, 把你的想法寫下來。| *to write down a telephone number* 記下電話號碼

write in *phr v* **1** [I (**for**)] to send a letter to a firm, asking for something or giving an opinion 向〔公司等〕寫信索取; 提出書面意見: *We wrote in for a free book, but the firm never replied.* 我們曾寫信去索取贈書, 但公司從沒有回覆。**2** [T] (**write** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in**) *AmE*〖美〗**a** to vote for (someone) by writing their name on the voting paper 在選票上寫上〔候選人〕的名字 **b** to add (a name) to a list in an election 在候選人名單上加上〔某人的名字〕; 投〔非原定候選人〕的票 —see also 另見 WRITE-IN

write off *phr v* **1** [T (**as**)] (**write** sthg. ↔ **off**) to accept as lost, useless, or as a failure 認定…為失敗〔無用; 不成功〕: *I may have been beaten in this fight, but don't write me off yet — I'll be back!* 在這場較量中我可能是輸了, 但不要認為我已經完了, 我會捲土重來的。| *She'd been written off as a failure at the age of eleven.* 她在十一歲時曾經被認為是一蹶子不會有出息的人。**2** [T] (**write** sthg. ↔ **off**) to remove (esp. a debt) from the records or accounts; CANCEL 把〔尤指債〕勾銷; 注銷: *The company has written off £2m of the development costs of this project.* 公司已經勾銷了該項目的二百萬英鎊的發展費用。**3** [I (**for**)] to send a letter to a distant place, esp. in order to buy something one cannot get near home 發信索取, 〔尤指〕函購: *She wrote off for the book because the local shop didn't have it.* 這本書當地書店裡沒有, 她就寫信去外地函購。**4** [T] (**write** sthg. ↔ **off**) *esp. BrE* to damage (esp. a car) so badly that it cannot be repaired〖尤英〗使〔尤指汽車〕受嚴重毀損〔而不得不報廢〕—see also 另見 WRITE-OFF

write sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to write in full〔全部〕寫出: *The policeman was writing out his report.* 那警察在寫報告。| *Do it in rough before you write it out properly.* 在你好好寫以前, 先打個草稿。**2** to write (something formal) 寫〔正式文件〕: [+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Shall I write you out a receipt, sir?* 先生, 要我給您開一張收據嗎? **3** [(**of**)] to remove (a character) from a continuing set of stories or plays 取消〔連續劇等中的某個角色〕: *When the actor died, the character he played in the soap opera had to be written out.* 那位男演員去世後, 他在那部電視連續劇中所扮演的角色也就只好被取消了。

write up *phr v* **1** [T] (=**write** sthg. **up**) to write (again) in a complete and useful form〔重新〕整理; 詳細地記述: *I'm going to write up my notes.* 我準備把筆記重新整理一下。**2** [T] (**write** sthg. ↔ **up**) to write a report on (goods, a play, an event, etc.), esp. giving a judgment 寫文章評論〔商品.戲劇.事件等〕: *I see they've written our play up in the local newspaper.* 我在當地的報紙上看到他們寫文章評介我們的戲。—see also 另見 WRITE-UP

write-in /'· ·/ *n AmE* a vote given by writing the name of the person voted for〔美〕對非原定候選人所投的選票 —see also 另見 WRITE in (2)

write-off /'· ·/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* something which has been so badly damaged that it cannot be repaired〖尤英〗報廢的東西, 被嚴重損毀而不能再修理的東西: *The car was a write-off after the accident.* 車禍後那車子就成了一堆廢鐵。**2** something, esp. a debt, that has been removed from the records or accounts 銷賬; 〔債款等的〕注銷; 取消; 勾銷 —see also 另見 WRITE off

writ-er /'raɪtə; 'raɪtə/ *n* a person who writes, esp. as a way of earning money; AUTHOR 書寫人; 撰稿者; 作者, 作家: *He is a writer but he doesn't make enough money to live from his books.* 他是作家, 可是他的著作收入不足以維持生活。| *a software writer* 電子計算機軟件編製者 | *a sports writer* 體育運動專欄撰稿人 | *one of the President's speech writers* 總統的演講稿撰寫人之一

writer's cramp /,·· '·/ *n* [U] stiffness of the hand after writing for a long time〔因書寫時間過長而引起的〕指痙攣, 書寫痙攣

write-up /'· ·/ *n infml* a written report, esp. one that describes and gives a judgment about goods, a play, etc.〖非正式〗〔對商品.戲劇等的〕評論文章, 報道: *The concert got a good write-up in the local newspaper.* 那場音樂會大受當地報紙的讚揚。—see also 另見 WRITE up (2)

writhe /raɪð; raɪð/ *v* [I] to twist the body (as if) in great pain〔因劇痛等〕蜷動, 扭動身體: *He was writhing on the ground in agony.* 他痛苦地在地上打滾。

writ-ing /'raɪtɪŋ; 'raɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** handwriting 筆跡, 字跡; 書寫的字體: *I can't read the doctor's writing.* 我看不明白那位醫生的筆跡。**2** written work or form 作品, 文章; 書面形式: *a piece of writing* 一篇文章 | *You say you'll lend us the money; can I have that in writing?* (=in written form, so as to make it official) 你說你會借錢給我們, 你能把這用書面寫下來嗎? **3** the activity of writing, esp. books 寫作, 〔尤指〕著書: *Writing is his life.* 寫作是他的生命。—see also 另見 WRITINGS

writing desk /'·· ·/ *n* a desk, esp. with a place for writing materials such as paper and pens 寫字枱, 書桌

writing pa·per /'·· ··/ also 又作 **notepaper** — *n* [U] paper for writing letters on, usu. smooth and of quite good quality, which can be bought in various standard

sizes 書寫紙, 寫字用紙; 信紙
writ-ings /ˈraɪtɪŋz; ˈraɪtɪŋz/ *n* [P] works of literature or other written material, produced by the stated person 文學作品, 著作: *Darwin's scientific writings* 達爾文的科學著作
writ-ten /ˈrɪtn; ˈrɪtn/ *past participle of* WRITE: *a written request* 書面申請
***wrong**[1] /rɔŋ; rɒŋ/ *adj* **1** not correct; not in accordance with the facts or the truth 錯誤的, 不正確的, 不對的: *This sum is wrong.* 這個總數不對。| *the wrong answer* 錯誤的答案 | *You're doing it the wrong way.* 你做得不對。| *We must be on the wrong road.* 我們準是走錯路了。| *No, you're wrong; she didn't say that.* 不對, 你說錯了, 她沒那麼說。| *The clock's wrong; it's 2 o'clock, not 3 o'clock.* 這鐘不準, 現在是兩點, 不是三點。**2** [F] **a** evil; against moral standards 不道德的; 不正當的; 邪惡的: *Telling lies is wrong.* 撒謊是不對的。**b** against correct socially acceptable behaviour 不合禮儀的; 不文雅的, 不適當的: *[+to-v] You were wrong not to have mentioned it.* 你沒提及那事是不合適的。**3** [F **(with)**] not satisfactory in condition, health, results, working, etc. 不健全的, 不正常的; 不適的, 不好的: *You look upset; is anything wrong?* 你看上去心煩意亂的, 有甚麼不對勁? | *The car won't start. What's wrong with it?* (=What is the problem/trouble?) 這車子發動不起來, 是甚麼毛病? | *The baby won't stop crying — I hope there's nothing wrong with him.* (=I hope he is not ill) 這孩子哭個不停, 但願他不是有病。**4** not suitable 不適宜的, 不合適的: *This is the wrong time to make a visit.* (現在)這個時間去拜訪是不合適的。| *He's a good actor, but this is the wrong part for him.* 他是個好演員, 可是這個角色不適合他演。| *We got on the wrong bus* (=not the one we intended to catch) *by mistake.* 我們搭錯了公共汽車。**5 get (hold of) the wrong end of the stick** *infml* to misunderstand〖非正式〗完全誤解 **6 on/from the wrong side of the tracks** *esp. AmE* on/from the less respectable part of a town or society, esp. (the part lived in by) poor people〖尤美〗在〔來自〕下層社會; 出身貧寒; 在貧民區 **7 on the wrong foot** unprepared 毫無準備的: *I'm afraid you rather* **caught me on the wrong foot**, *asking for it at such short notice.* 真抱歉, 你這麼緊迫地向我索要, 我實在有點措手不及。—opposite 反義詞 **right** (for 指以下義項 1, 2, 4) **—~ly** *adv*: *We believe he was wrongly convicted of the murder.* (=he was not guilty) 我們認為他被判犯有謀殺罪是冤枉的。| *They believe,* **rightly or wrongly** (=whether or not they are right to believe this) *that they have been badly treated.* 他們認為, 不管想得對與不對, 他們是受到了不公正的待遇。
***wrong**[2] *adv* **1** wrongly 不對, 錯誤地, 不正確地: *You've spelt the word wrong.* 你把這個詞拼寫錯了。**2 get it/someone wrong** to misunderstand something/someone 誤會, 誤解(某人或某事): *Don't get me wrong; I'm not really criticizing you, but...* 別誤會, 我其實不是批評你, 可是... **3 go wrong: a** to make a mistake, e.g. in following a path or method 走錯了路; 搞錯, 弄錯: *The sum hasn't worked out, but I can't see where I went wrong.* 總數算不出來, 可我不明白錯在哪裡。**b** to begin to fail or experience trouble 開始失敗; 不對頭: *The party was going well until my parents arrived, then everything went wrong.* 在我的父母親到來之前, 晚會一直開得很好, 之後一切就都不對頭了。**c** to stop working properly 出毛病, 壞掉: *The car's gone wrong.* 車子出毛病了。| *Something's* **gone wrong with** *the car.* 車子出毛病了。**d** *old-fash* to act badly, immorally, etc. 過時〕行為變壞: 誤入歧途; 墮落: *I'm not surprised she's gone wrong after mixing with such bad company.* 她跟那一幫壞人鬼混在一起不變壞才怪呢。
***wrong**[3] *n* **1** [U] action or behaviour that is not morally right or correct 錯誤; 邪惡; 壞事: *She's too young to know right from wrong.* 她太年輕還不能識別是非。| *She seems to think he* **can do no wrong.** 她似乎認為他不會做錯事。**2** [C] *fml* a seriously bad or unjust action〖正式〕不公正的行為; 冤屈: *There are rights and wrongs on both sides of the dispute.* 爭執的雙方都有是非曲直的地方。| *Two wrongs do not make a right.* (proverb 諺語) 人錯你也錯不等於你就對。**3 in the wrong** mistaken or deserving blame 不對的; 應受譴責的: *Which of the two drivers was in the wrong?* 這兩個司機中哪一個有責任? —opposite 反義詞 **in the right**

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare 比較 **wrong** and 和 **fault. Wrong** is a formal word for a particular bad or unjust act. 指特別嚴重或不正當的行為時, **wrong** 是個正式的詞: *He committed a great* **wrong.** (他犯了一個極嚴重的錯誤。) **Fault** is used, **a** of something bad in a person's character 而 **fault** 是用來指 **a** 人的性格中的不好的東西: *One of his faults is that he's always late.* 他的毛病之一就是老是遲到。) **b** of a person's responsibility for bad results. **b.** 某人對錯誤結果應負的責任: *It's your* **fault** *we lost the watch.* (我們丟了錶都是你的過錯。)

wrong[4] *v* [T] to be unfair to or cause difficulty, suffering, etc., to 冤枉, 叫...受委屈: *I wronged him by/in saying he had lied.* (=because he had not) 我說他撒謊是冤枉他了。
***wrong-do-ing** /ˌrɔŋˈduːɪŋ; ˈrɒŋˌduːɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) bad, evil, or illegal behaviour 不道德的行為, 不法勾當; 壞事: *They found no evidence of wrongdoing.* 他們未發現不法行為的證據。| *to commit a wrongdoing* 幹壞事 **—~er** *n*
wrong-ful /ˈrɔŋfəl; ˈrɒŋfəl/ *adj* **1** unjust 不公正的, 不公平的; 不正當的: *wrongful dismissal from a job* 不公正的解雇 **2** illegal 非法的: *wrongful imprisonment* 非法監禁 **—~ly** *adv*
wrong-head-ed /ˌrɔŋˈhedɪd; ˌrɒŋˈhedˌɪd◂/ *adj* **1** *derog* sticking in a determined way to a wrong idea or course of action〖貶〗堅持錯誤的; 頑固的: *wrongheaded students who think they can cure the world's evils by destroying society* 自以為能夠以摧毀社會來根除世界上一切弊病的一些剛愎自用的學生 **2** mistaken 錯誤的: *a wrongheaded idea* 錯誤的想法 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]
wrote /rəʊt; rəʊt/ *past tense of* WRITE
wroth /rɔθ; rɒθ/ *adj* [F] *old use, bibl, or poet* very angry〈舊, 聖經或詩〉勃然大怒的, 怒氣沖沖的
wrought /rɔːt; rɔːt/ *adj* **[(of)]** *old use or lit* made or done〈舊或文〉製造的, 做成的: *carefully wrought works of literature* 精心創作的文學作品 | *wrought by hand* 手工製造的 | *wrought of stone* 石製的
wrought i-ron /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [U] iron shaped into a useful form or pleasing pattern 鍛鐵, 熟鐵: *a wrought-iron gate* 鍛鐵做的閘門
wrought-up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* very nervous and excited 非常緊張的; 極興奮的, 極激動的 —compare 比較 OVER-WROUGHT
wrung /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* WRING
wry /raɪ; raɪ/ *adj* (esp. of an expression on the face) showing a mixture of amusement and displeasure, dislike, or disbelief〔尤指面部表情〕做鬼臉的; 苦笑的; 嘲諷的〔表示不滿、不信、不悅等〕: *a wry smile/wry humour* 苦笑; 嘲諷的幽默 **—~ly** *adv*
wt *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = weight
wych-ha-zel /ˈwɪtʃˌheɪzəl; ˈwɪtʃˌheɪzəl/ *n* [C;U] = WITCH HAZEL
wy-vern /ˈwaɪvən; ˈwaɪvən/ *n* an imaginary animal that looks like a two-legged winged DRAGON〔想像中的〕雙足飛龍

X, x

X, x /ɛks; eks/ **X's, x's** *or* **Xs, xs** **1** the 24th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第二十四個字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 10〔羅馬數字〕十 **3** (a mark written esp. on a letter or card, meaning) a kiss〔寫在信或賀卡上的符號, 表示〕(接)吻, 親吻

x *n* [U] (in MATHEMATICS) a quantity that is unknown until a calculation has been made〔數學中的〕未知數: *If 3x=6, x=2.* 假設 3x = 6, 則 x = 2。

-X *n* a person whose name is not made known to the public 未向公眾透露姓名的人; 某人: *At the trial, Mrs X, one of the witnesses, was allowed to keep her face covered.* 在審訊中, 其中一位證人, 某某太太獲准蒙面出庭作證。| *ingredient X* 某種成分

X chro·mo·some /'ɛks ˌkromə,som; 'eks ˌkrəʊməsəʊm/ *n* a CHROMOSOME which exists in pairs in female cells and singly in male cells, and which, after union of male and female, will produce a female when combined with another of its own type, and a male when combined with a Y CHROMOSOME X 染色體

xen·on /'zinɑn; 'zenɒn/ *n* [U] a rare gas sometimes used in photography to produce short flashes of light 氙

xen·o·pho·bi·a /ˌzenə'fobɪə; ˌzenə'fəʊbiə/ *n* [U] unreasonable fear and dislike of strange or foreign people, customs, etc. 無端畏懼和憎惡陌生人或外國人及外國風俗等 — **-phobic** *adj*

xe·rox /'zɪrɑks; 'zɪərɒks/ *v, n* [T] *tdmk* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) (to make) a photographic copy of (printed or written matter) on a special electric copying machine; PHOTOCOPY〔商標〕〔用靜電複印法〕複印, 影印; 複印本, 影印本

X-mas /'krɪsməs; 'krɪsməs, 'eksməs/ *n* [C;U] *infml*〖非正式〗= CHRISTMAS

x-ray /'ɛks're; 'eks reɪ/ *v* [T] (*often cap.* 常用大寫) to photograph, examine, or treat by means of X-rays 給…照X光; 用X射線拍照、檢查或治療: *They x-rayed her leg to find out if the bone was broken.* 他們給她的腿照了X光, 看看骨頭是否斷了。

X-ray *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a powerful unseen beam of light which can pass through substances that are not transparent, and which is used for photographing conditions inside the body, for treating certain diseases, and for various purposes in industry X(射)線, X光: *an X-ray machine* X光機 **2** a photograph taken using this X光片: *The doctor examined the X-rays, to see if they showed anything wrong with her lungs.* 醫生查看了X光片, 看看她的肺部是否有問題。**3** a medical examination made using this X光檢查: *He had to go to the hospital for an X-ray.* 他得去醫院作X光檢查。

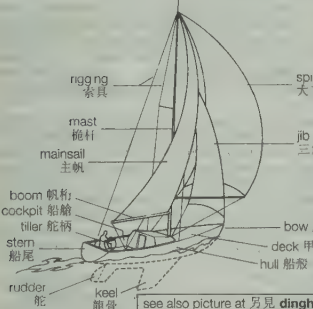
xy·lo·phone /'zaɪlə,fon; 'zaɪləfəʊn/ *n* a musical instrument made up of a set of flat wooden bars of different lengths, each of which gives out a different musical note, played by striking with two small hammers 木琴

Y, y

Y, y /waɪ; waɪ/ **Y's, y's** *or* **Ys, ys** the 25th letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第二十五個字母

yacht /jɑt; jɒt/ *n* **1** a light sailing boat, esp. one used for racing〔尤指比賽用的〕帆船 —compare 比較 DINGHY **2** a large often motor-driven boat used for pleasure〔通常由發動機推動的〕大遊艇

yacht〔比賽用的〕帆船



see also picture at 另見 **dinghy** 圖

yacht·ing /'jɑtɪŋ; 'jɒtɪŋ/ *n* [U] (the act of) sailing, travelling, or racing in a yacht 駕駛帆船或遊艇; 駕艇旅遊; 帆船比賽: *They go yachting most weekends.* 大多數週末, 他們都乘遊艇出去玩。

yachts·man /'jɑtsmən; 'jɒtsmən/ **yachts·wom·an** /-,wʊmən; -,wʊmən/ *fem.* 〔陰性〕 — *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who owns or sails a yacht 遊艇主; 駕駛帆船、遊艇的人

yak[1] /jæk; jæk/ *n* a long-haired cowlike animal of central Asia 牦牛〔產於中亞, 似牛但毛長〕

yak[2] *v* **-kk-** [I (ON)] *infml derog* to talk continuously about unimportant things; CHATTER〔非正式, 貶〕沒完沒了地談些無關緊要的事; 嘮嘮不休, 嘮叨

yam /jæm; jæm/ *n* **1** a tropical climbing plant grown for its root, which is eaten as a vegetable 薯蕷; 山藥 **2** *AmE for*〔美〕= SWEET POTATO

yam·mer /'jæmə; 'jæmə/ *v* [I (ON)] *infml derog* to talk noisily and continuously〔非正式, 貶〕哇啦哇啦地說個不停

yang /jæŋ; jæŋ/ *n* [U] the male principle in Chinese PHILOSOPHY which is active, light, POSITIVE, etc. and which combines with YIN (=the female principle) to form the whole world "陽"〔中國的哲學概念之一〕

yank[1] /jæŋk; jæŋk/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to pull suddenly and sharply〔非正式〕用力猛拉: *He yanked the nail/the tooth out.* 他猛力拔出了釘子〔牙齒〕。| *He yanked (on) the rope.* 他猛拉繩子。

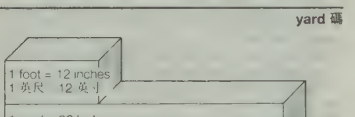
yank[2] *n infml* a sudden sharp pull〔非正式〕用力猛拉

Yank *n BrE derog for*〔英貶〕= YANKEE (1)

Yan·kee /'jæŋkɪ; 'jæŋkɪ/ *n infml*〔非正式〕**1** a citizen of the United States of America 美國佬, 美國人 **2** *AmE* a person born or living in the northern or northeastern states of the US〔美〕美國北方諸州的人, 北方佬

yap /jæp; jæp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] *derog*〔貶〕**1** (esp. of a dog) to make short sharp excited noises (sharp BARKS)〔尤指狗〕尖叫, 狂吠 **2** [(ON, AWAY)] *infml* to talk noisily about unimportant things〔非正式〕〔對一些無關緊要的事〕哇啦哇啦地說個不停 **—yap** *n*

yard 碼



***yard**[1] /jɑrd; jɑːd/ *n* **1** (*written abbrev.* 縮寫為 **yd**) a unit of length 碼〔長度單位〕— see 參見 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** also 又作 **yards—** *infml* a great length or quantity〔非正式〕很長; 很大; 很多: *His estimate was yards out.* (= wrong by a great deal) 他的估計大錯特錯。**3** *naut* a long pole that supports a square sail〔海〕帆桁

***yard**[2] *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常構成複合詞) an enclosed or partly enclosed area next to a building or group of buildings 庭院, 院子: *a churchyard* 教堂庭院 **2** *AmE* a BACKYARD (2)〔美〕後院 **3** (*usu. in comb.* 一般構成複合詞) an area enclosed for a special purpose, activity, or business〔作專門用途、活動、交易的〕場所: *a shipyard* 船塢 | *a coalyard* 煤場

yard·age /'jɑrdɪdʒ; 'jɑːdɪdʒ/ *n tech* [C;U] the size of something measured in yards or square yards〔術語〕碼數; 平方碼數: *a large yardage of sail* 碼數很大的帆

yard·arm /'jɑrd,ɑrm; 'jɑːd-ɑːm/ *n* either end of the pole (YARD[1] (3)) that supports a square sail 帆桁的一端

yard·stick /'jɑrd,stɪk; 'jɑːd,stɪk/ *n* [(**of**)] a standard of measurement or comparison〔計量或比較的〕標準, 尺度: *Is profit the only yardstick of success?* 利潤是成功的唯一標準嗎?

yarn[1] /jɑrn; jɑːn/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. AmE* a long continuous usu. cotton or woollen thread used in KNITTING, making cloth, mats, etc.〔尤美〕紗; 線 **2** [C] *infml* a story of adventures, travels, etc., esp. that is exaggerated (EXAGGERATE) or untrue〔非正式〕〔探險、旅行中的〕故事; 〔尤指誇張的〕奇談: *The old sea captain would often* **spin us a yarn** *about his adventures.* 那個老船長總是經常向我們大談有關自己探險的奇聞軼事。

yarn[2] *v* [I] *infml* to tell YARNS[1] (2)〔非正式〕講故事; 扯談

yash·mak /jɑʃ'mɑk; 'jæʃmæk/ *n* a piece of cloth worn across the face by some Muslim women〔穆斯林婦女所戴的〕面紗

yaw /jɔ; jɔː/ *v* [I] *tech* (of a ship, aircraft, etc.) to make a turn to the side, esp. out of the proper course〔術語〕〔船、航空器等〕偏航 —compare 比較 PITCH[1] (5), ROLL[1] (6) **—yaw** *n* [C;U]

yawl /jɔl; jɔːl/ *n* **1** a sailing boat with at least two sails, one of which is set well back 雙桅(輕便)帆船 **2** a small boat carried on a ship 船載小艇

yawn[1] /jɔn; jɔːn/ *v* [I] **1** to open the mouth wide and breathe in deeply, as when tired or uninterested 打呵欠 **2** to be or become wide open 張得很大: *The hole yawned before him.* 他面前有個口子很大的洞。| *a yawning chasm* 口子很大的深坑 | (fig. 喻) *yawning gaps in the law* 法律上的大漏洞

yawn[2] *n* **1** an act of yawning 打呵欠 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用

單數] *infml* **derog** a dull uninteresting thing or person 〖非正式，貶〗乏味的人或事物: *The party was a big yawn.* 那次社交聚會乏味透了。

yaws /jɔz; jɔːz/ *n* [U] a tropical skin disease 雅司病〔一種流行於熱帶地區的皮膚病〕

Y chro·mo·some /ˈwaɪ ˌkromə,som; ˈwaɪ ˌkrəʊməsəʊm/ *n* a CHROMOSOME which exists singly in male cells, and which, after union of male and female, will produce a male when combined with an X CHROMOSOME Y 染色體

yd *written abbrev. for* 縮寫 = YARD(S)[1] (1)

ye[1] /ji; jiː/ *pron old use* (used esp. when addressing more than one person, usu. only as the subject of a sentence) you〖舊〗汝等, 爾等〔一般只用作句子的主語〕[主語]

ye[2] *determiner* (a word used esp. in the names of PUBS and shops, in order to make them seem old and historical 用於酒館、店鋪的名稱中, 以示歷史悠久) = the: *Ye Olde Dog and Duck* (pub sign) 老牌獨特吧〔酒館招牌〕

yea[1] /je; jeɪ/ *adv old use* yes〖舊〗是, 對, 然 —opposite 反義詞 **nay**; see also 另見 AYE[2]

yea[2] *n* a vote or voter in favour of an idea, plan, law, etc. 贊成票; 投贊成票者 —opposite 反義詞 **nay**; see also 另見 AYE[3]

yeah /jɛ; jeə/ *adv infml* yes〖非正式〗是, 對; 可以

***year** /jɪr; jɪə/ *n* **1** a measure of time equal to about 365 days, which is the amount of time it takes for the Earth to travel completely round the sun 年 **2** also 又作 **calendar year**— a period of 365 or 366 days divided into 12 months beginning on January 1st and ending on December 31st 曆年〔從1月1日至12月31日, 共三百六十五或三百六十六天〕: *last year's budget* 去年的預算 | *early/late in the year* 今年年初〔年末〕| *It's been a good year for films.* (=There have been a lot of good films this year.) 這一年拍了不少好影片。| *The lease expires in the year 2010.* 租約到2010年滿期。**3** a period of 365 days measured from any point 一年的時間: *She has worked here for about four years.* 她在這兒工作了約四年時間。| *I arrived here two years ago today.* 兩年前的今天我來到此地。| *a three-year-old child* 三歲的孩子 | *a ten-year business plan* 十年貿易計劃 **4** a period of (about) a year in the life of an organization 〖某個機構中經歷的〕年度; 學年: *The school year is broken up with many holidays.* 一個學年中有許多假日。| *second-year students* (=in the second year of a course) 二年級學生 **5 all the year round** during the whole year 一年到頭 **6 year after year** continuously for many years 年復一年(地), 一年又一年(地) **7 year in year out** regularly each year, without ever changing 年年, 歲歲, 每年如此: *They go to the same campsite year in year out.* 他們年年都去同一個營地野營。—see also 另見 YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, LEAP YEAR, LIGHT YEAR, NEW YEAR

year·book /ˈjɪr,bʊk; ˈjɪəbʊk/ *n* a book printed once a year giving facts and information about the year just past 年鑑: *Look! There's my photo in the school yearbook.* 瞧, 那年的學校年鑑上刊有我的照片。

year dot /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE infml, often derog* a very long time ago〖英, 非正式, 常貶〗很久很久以前: *They've lived here since the year dot.* 很久很久以前, 他們就在這裡生活。

year·ling /ˈjɪrlɪŋ; ˈjɪəlɪŋ/ *n* an animal, esp. a young horse, between one and two years old 一周歲至兩周歲間的動物; 〔尤指〕小馬駒

year·long /ˈjɪr,lɔŋ; ˈjɪəlɒŋ/ *adj* [A] lasting for a year or all through the year 整整一年的; 持續一年的: *She came back after a yearlong absence.* 她離開整整一年後又回來了。

***year·ly** /ˈjɪrlɪ; ˈjɪəlɪ/ *adj, adv* (happening, appearing, etc.) every year or once a year 每年(發生、出現等)的; 每年一次(的): *a yearly pay award* 每年頒發一次的獎金 | *a five-yearly medical examination* (=once every five years) 五年一次的體格檢查

yearn /jɝn; jɜːn/ *v* [I (**for**)] *esp. lit* to have a strong, loving, or sad desire〖尤文〗盼望, 懷往, 渴望; 思念, 懷念: *He yearned for her return/for her to return.* 他盼望她回來。[*+to-v*] *They yearned to return home.* 他們渴望回家。

yearn·ing /ˈjɝnɪŋ; ˈjɜːnɪŋ/ *n* [C;U (**for**/*to-v*)] *esp. lit* (a) strong usu. sad desire〖文〗盼望, 懷往, 渴望; 思念, 懷念: *a yearning for/to travel* 對外出旅遊的渴望 | *an actor's yearning for recognition* 演員的盼望得到公認

years /jɪrz; jɪəz/ *n* [P] **1** *fml or lit* age, esp. old age〖正式或文〗年紀; 〔尤指〕高齡: *He is very healthy for a man of his years.* 就他的年齡而言, 他算健壯的了。**2** *infml* long time〖非正式〗很久, 很長時間: *I haven't seen her for years.* 我好多年沒有見到她了。| *It happened years ago.* 這發生在好多年之前。

yeast /jist; jiːst/ *n* [U] a form of very small plant life that is used for producing alcohol in beer and wine and for making bread light and soft 酵母(菌) —*~y adj: a yeasty taste* 發酵的味道

yell /jɛl; jel/ *v* [I;T (OUT, **at**)] to shout or say very loudly, esp. in fear, anger, or excitement〔尤指驚恐、憤怒或激動而〕大聲呼喊; 喊叫: *Don't yell at me like that!* 別那樣對我大喊大叫的! | *He yelled (out) orders at everyone.* 他大聲地對大家發號施令。—**yell** *n: The newborn baby let out a yell.* 那個新生嬰兒呱呱地哭出了聲。

***yel·low**[1] /ˈjɛlo; ˈjeləʊ/ *adj* **1** of a colour like that of butter, gold, or the YOLK (=middle part) of an egg 黃(色)的 **2** having the light brown skin of some east Asian people (may be considered offensive)〔某些東亞民族〕黃皮膚的〔可認為有冒犯之意〕 **3** also 又作 **yellow-bel·lied** /ˈ·· ˌ··ˈ· — *derog sl* not brave; cowardly〖貶, 俚〗懦弱的, 卑怯的, 膽小的 —**yellow** *n* [U]

yellow[2] *v* [I;T] to make or become yellow (使)變黃, (使)變黃: *The paper had yellowed with age.* 那紙由於年久變黃了。

yellow fe·ver /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a dangerous tropical disease in which the skin turns rather yellow 黃熱病

Yellow Pag·es /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+P] *tdmk* a book that contains the telephone numbers of firms and similar organizations in an area, divided up according to the kind of business they do〖商標〗黃頁電話簿〔刊載公司、廠商等電話用戶的名稱及號碼, 按行業劃分排列〕

yelp /jɛlp; jelp/ *v* [I] to make a short sharp high cry of pain, excitement, etc. (因痛苦、興奮等而)尖聲叫喊, 短而尖的叫聲: *The dog yelped and ran off.* 那條狗汪汪叫着跑開了。—**yelp** *n*

yen[1] /jɛn; jen/ *n* **yen** the standard unit of money in Japan 圓〔日本的幣制單位〕

yen[2] *n* [S (**for**/*to-v*)] a strong desire 渴望, 熱望; "癮": *a yen for/to travel* 對旅遊的渴望

yeo·man /ˈjomən; ˈjəʊmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *BrE, esp. lit* a farmer who owns and works his own land〖英, 尤文〗自耕農

yeo·man·ry /ˈjomənrɪ; ˈjəʊmənrɪ/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE, esp. lit* country landowners〖英, 尤文〗自耕農們

yeoman ser·vice /ˌ·· ··/ *n* [U] great and loyal service, help, or support 效忠; 極大的幫助; 衷心的支持

yer /jɚ; jə/ *determiner* (used in writing to represent a nonstandard way of saying 用於書面, 代表非標準的說法) = your 你的; 你們的

***yes**[1] /jɛs; jes/ *adv* **1** (used as an answer expressing agreement or willingness) 是〔用於表示同意或願意〕: *"Is this book a dictionary?" "Yes, it is."* "這是一本字典嗎?" "是的。" | *"Is there anything you need?" "Yes, there is."* "你需要點兒甚麼嗎?""是的, 需要。" | *"Would you like to go to the cinema?" "Yes, please/Yes, I would."* "去看電影好嗎?""好的。" | *We can ask them, but I doubt if they'll say yes.* 我們可以問問他們, 但我懷疑他們會不會表示同意。—opposite 反義詞 **no 2** (used when partly agreeing, but going on to state a different opinion) 不錯〔一種表示以退為進的用語〕: *"This system is too expensive for the company to afford." "Yes, that's true, but …"* "這套設備太貴, 公司無力支付。""是的, 不錯, 但…" **3** (used for showing that one has heard a command or call, and will obey or is

paying attention) 是; 好的〔用於表示聽到命令〕叫喚時願意遵從或予以注意): *"Go and close the door." "Yes, sir."* "去把門關上。""是的，先生。" | *"Michael!" "Yes?"* (=What do you want?) "邁克爾！""有甚麼事?" **4 yes and no** (used to show that one partly agrees and partly disagrees 表示部分同意部分不同意) —see 參見 NO (USAGE)

***yes²** *n* a vote, voter, or reply in favour of an idea, plan, law, etc. 贊成票; 投贊成票者; 支持某項計劃或某種想法的人: *a yes vote* 贊成票

yes-man /ˈjes ˌmæn; ˈjes mæn/ *n* **-men** /men; men/ *derog* someone who always agrees with their employer, leader, etc. 〔貶〕唯唯諾諾的人

***yes·ter·day** /ˈjestədi; ˈjestədi/ *adv, n* **1** [U] (on) the day before this one 昨天; 昨日: *It was only yesterday that I saw him.* 我昨天才看見他。| *She came to tea the day before yesterday.* 她前天來吃過茶點。| *Is that yesterday's newspaper?* 那是昨天的報紙嗎？| *He left yesterday afternoon.* 他昨天下午離開了。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用複數] a short time ago 不久之前; 最近: *I wasn't born yesterday.* (=I'm not a fool) 我不是小孩子。—see 參見 DAY (USAGE)

yes·ter·year /ˈjestəˌjɪr; ˈjestəjɪə/ *n* [U] *esp. poet* the recent past 〔尤詩〕不久之前; 近年: *the songs of yesteryear* 近年的歌曲

***yet¹** /jet; jet/ *adv* **1** [*in questions and negatives* 用於疑問句和否定句] up until now or then; by a particular time; already (現在)還; 迄今, 至此; 已經: *Has John arrived yet?* 約翰來了嗎？| *She hasn't answered yet.* 她還沒有回答。| *John hasn't done much work yet, but Anne has already finished.* 約翰還沒做多少事，珍妮卻已經把工作做完了。| *He wouldn't let me see it because he hadn't yet finished.* 他不願意讓我看那件作品，因為他還沒有做完呢。**2** in the future; in spite of the way things seem now 將來還…; 遲早: *We may win yet.* 我們遲早會贏的。| *The plan could (even) yet succeed.* 這項計劃將來還有成功的一天。**3** even; still 再, 還; 更: *yet another reason* 再一個原因 | *a yet worse mistake* 一個更嚴重的錯誤 **4** in spite of that; but 儘管…; 但是, 然而: *a simple yet very effective system* 一種儘管簡單卻非常有效的方法 | *strange yet true* 儘管奇怪, 但卻是真實的 **5** *fml* at this time as at earlier times; still〔正式〕仍然, 仍舊: *He is yet a child.* 他仍是個孩子。| *I have yet to hear the story.* (=I have still not heard it) (到目前為止)我還沒聽過這事。**6 as yet** (*in questions and negatives* 用於疑問句和否定句) up to this moment 到目前為止, 到此時為止: *We have not succeeded as yet.* 我們到現在還沒有成功。| *As yet, we have received no answer.* 目前, 我們還沒有接到答覆。—see 參見 ALREADY (USAGE), JUST (USAGE), STILL (USAGE)

***yet²** *conj* but even so; but 可是, 但是; 然而, 卻: *She felt sad yet at the same time relieved that it was time to leave.* 她感到悲傷, 但又感到寬慰終於要離開了。| *She's a funny girl, (and/but) yet you can't help liking her.* 她是一個古怪的女孩, 然而你卻不能不喜歡她。

yet·i /ˈjetɪ; ˈjetɪ/ also 又作 **abominable snowman** — *n* a large hairy manlike animal supposed to live in the Himalaya mountains 雪人〔傳說生活在喜瑪拉雅山最高處多毛的似人的動物〕

yew /ju; juː/ *n* [C;U] (the wood of) a tree with small EVERGREEN leaves (=leaves that are always green) and small red berries 紫杉樹; 紫杉木

Y-fronts /ˈwaɪ frʌnts; ˈwaɪ frʌnts/ *n* [P] *BrE* men's UNDERPANTS with a sewn part in front in the shape of an upside-down Y〔英〕(前襠呈倒Y字形的)男內褲

yid /jɪd; jɪd/ *n taboo derog* a Jew (considered extremely offensive) 〔俚, 貶〕猶太人〔被認為有極不尊重之意〕

Yid·dish /ˈjɪdɪʃ; ˈjɪdɪʃ/ *n* [U] a language spoken by Jews, esp. in eastern Europe 依地語, 意第緒語〔尤指東歐的猶太人使用的語言〕

yield¹ /jild; jiːld/ *v* **1** [T] to produce, bear, or provide, esp. as a result of work or effort 生產; 產生(效果等): *That tree yields plenty of fruit.* 那棵樹結很多果實。| *His business yields big profits.* 他的生意帶來巨大的利潤。| *Their long search failed to yield any clues.* 他們作了長時間的搜查，但沒有找到任何線索。| *high-yielding investments/cereal crops* 能賺取高額利潤的投資; 高產的穀類作物 **2** [I;T (UP, **to**)] *fml or lit* to give up control (of); SURRENDER〔正式或文〕放棄; 投降, 屈服: *We were forced to yield.* 我們被迫投降。| *We yielded (up) our position to the enemy.* 我們把陣地放棄給了敵人。**3** [I (**to**)] to bend, break, etc., because of a strong force〔因壓力太大而〕凹下去, 彎了下去: *The shelf is beginning to yield under that heavy weight.* 架子承受不了那麼大的重量, 開始彎了。**4** [I (**to**)] *AmE* to allow other traffic to go first〔美〕讓〔其他車或人〕先行: *You must yield to traffic from the left.* 你必須讓左邊來的車輛先走。

yield² *n* that which is produced or the amount that is produced (生)產量; 收益: *The trees gave a high yield (of fruit) this year.* 這些果樹今年獲得了大豐收。| *yields on bonds/securities* 債券〔證券〕的收益

yield·ing /ˈjildɪŋ; ˈjiːldɪŋ/ *adj* **1** able to bend; not stiff or fixed 易變形的, 易彎曲的; 不挺的 **2** likely to agree with others or accept their wishes; COMPLIANT 順從的, 依從的; 不固執的

yin /jɪn; jɪn/ *n* [U] the female principle in Chinese PHILOSOPHY which is inactive, dark, NEGATIVE, etc. and which combines with YANG (=the male principle) to form the whole world "陰"〔中國的哲學概念之一〕

yip·pee /ˈjɪpi; jɪˈpiː/ *interj infml* (a cry of delight, happiness, success, etc.)〔非正式〕表示歡欣鼓舞等的歡呼聲

yob /jɑb; jɒb/ also 又作 **yob·bo** /ˈjɑbo; ˈjɒbəʊ/ — *n BrE old-fash derog* a rude or troublesome young man; LOUT〔英, 過時, 貶〕粗魯而令人討厭的年輕人; 粗人

yo·del¹ /ˈjodəl; ˈjəʊdl/ *v BrE*〔英〕 **-ll-** || **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[I;T] to sing (a song or piece of music) with many fast changes between the natural voice and a very high voice〔以真、假聲互換的唱法〕用岳得爾調唱〔歌〕

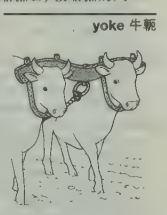
yodel² *n* a song, piece of music, or cry sung or made by yodelling〔用真假嗓音陡然互換唱法的〕岳得爾唱法; 岳得爾曲, 岳得爾調

yo·ga /ˈjogə; ˈjəʊgə/ *n* [U] **1** a Hindu PHILOSOPHY which teaches control of the mind, senses, and body in order to reach union with God 瑜伽 **2** a branch of yoga (**hatha yoga**) which consists of a system of exercises to gain control over the mind and esp. the body 瑜伽修行法

yog·hurt, yogurt, yoghourt /ˈjogɚt; ˈjɒgət/ *n* [U] milk that has turned thick and slightly acid through the action of certain bacteria, often eaten with fruit 酸乳酪

yo·gi /ˈjogi; ˈjəʊgi/ *n* a person who practises yoga, esp. one who teaches it to others 練瑜伽者; 教瑜伽的人

yoke¹ /jok; jəʊk/ *n* **1** [C] a wooden bar used for joining two animals, esp. cattle, together in order to pull heavy loads, farm vehicles, etc.〔牛〕軛 **2** [C] a frame fitted across a person's shoulders for carrying two equal loads〔挑東西用的〕軛狀扁擔 **3** [*the*+S (**of**)] *lit* power, control, etc.〔文〕統治; 控制; 束縛, 枷鎖: *They were brought under the yoke of the king.* 他們受到國王的統治。**4** [*the*+S (**of**)] *lit* something that binds people or things together〔文〕紐帶; 聯結物: *the yoke of marriage* 婚姻紐帶


yoke 牛軛

yoke² *v* [T (TOGETHER)] to join (as if) with a yoke〔用軛〕把…套在一起; 使聯結起來: *Yoke the oxen together.* 用軛把牛套在一起。

yo·kel /ˈjokl; ˈjəʊkəl/ *n humor or derog* a simple or foolish country person〔幽或貶〕頭腦簡單的鄉下人; 鄉下佬

yolk /jok; jəʊk/ *n* [C;U] the yellow part in the centre of an egg, which is surrounded by the WHITE²(4) 蛋黃

yon·der /'jɑndɚ; 'jɪndɔr/ also 又作 **yon** /jɑn; jɒn/ — *adj, adv old use or dial* at a place or in a direction shown, suggested, or in view; over there〖舊或方言〗那邊(的); 在遠處(的): *Climb yonder* (=that) *hill and you will see the city.* 爬上那座小山，你就會看到這個城市。| *There's a river (over) yonder.* 那邊有條河。

yonks /jɑŋks; jɒŋks/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* a very long time〔英, 非正式〕很久, 很長一段時間: *I haven't seen him for yonks; he's gone to live in Canada.* 我很久沒有見到他了, 他已去加拿大定居了。

yore /jor; jɔr/ *n* [U] *lit* time long past〖文〗昔日, 往昔: *Brave knights courted fair ladies* **in days of yore.** 很久很久以前, 英勇的騎士追求美麗的淑女。

York·shire pud·ding /'jɔrkʃɪr 'pʊdɪŋ; jɔːkʃə 'pʊdɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] a baked mixture of flour, milk, and egg, usu. served with or before **roast** 約克郡布丁〔用麵粉和雞蛋烤製而成, 常和牛肉一起食用〕

***you** /jʊ; jə *strong* 重讀 ju; juː/ *pron* (used as subject or object 用作主詞或受詞) **1** the person or people being spoken to 你; 你們: *You are my only friend.* 你是我唯一的朋友。| *You must all listen carefully.* 你們必須注意聽着。| *Would you like some tea?* 你要喝點茶嗎? | *Will you please stop that noise.* 別那麼吵吵鬧鬧好不好。| *Only you can decide this.* 只有你能決定這件事。| *I told you (the truth).* 我已告訴你(事實真相)了。**2** a person; anyone; one 一個人; 任何人: *You have to be careful with people you don't know.* (compare 比較 *One has to be …*) 對陌生人要小心。| *You can't learn English just by reading books about it.* 一個人不能只靠閱讀英語方面的書就學會英語。**3** (used with nouns or phrases when addressing someone, esp. in an angry way 與名詞或片語連用, 尤用於生氣地稱呼某人) 你這個; 你們這些: *You girls are always getting into trouble.* 你們這些女孩子總是惹麻煩。| *You fool!* 你這傻瓜! | *You in the corner, come here!* 呆在角落裡的, 給我過來!

you'd /jud; jəd; *strong* 重讀 jud; juːd/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** you had **2** you would

you'll /jul; jəl; *strong* 重讀 jul; juːl/ *short for* 簡略式 = **1** you will **2** you shall

***young¹** /jʌŋ; jʌŋ/ *adj* **younger** /'jʌŋgɚ; 'jʌŋgə/, **youngest** /'jʌŋgəst; 'jʌŋgɪst/ **1** in an early stage of life, growth, development, etc.; recently born or begun 年幼的; 年輕的; 幼小的; 新發展的: *a young girl/plant/country* 年輕的女孩; 幼苗; 新興國家 | *the younger generation* 年輕的一代 | *my younger brother* 我弟弟 —opposite 反義詞 **old 2** of, for, or having the qualities of a young person 有朝氣的; 有青春活力的: *He may be 55, but he's young at heart.* (=in his behaviour, opinions, etc.) 他儘管有五十五歲了, 但他人老心不老。| *That hat is too young for you.* 你戴那頂帽子顯得太年輕了, 它對你不適合。

***young² *n* 1** [*the*+P] young people considered as a group 年輕人 **2** [P] young animals 幼小動物, 崽, 雛: *The lion fought to protect her young.* 那頭獅子為保護其幼獅而進行搏鬥。| *the young of the elephant* 幼象

young·er /'jʌŋgɚ; 'jʌŋgə/ *adj* [A; after *n* 用於名詞後; *no comp* 無比較級] being the son or daughter of someone with the same name 年幼的; 小輩的〔用於指與長輩同名者, 表示是同名者中較年輕的 -位〕: *William Pitt the younger was a prime minister of England.* 小威廉·皮特曾任英國的首相。—compare 比較 ELDER

young·ster /'jʌŋstɚ; 'jʌŋstə/ *n* a young person, esp. a boy〔尤指男孩〕年輕人; 小伙子, 小孩子

***your** /jur; jɚ; *strong* 重讀 jur; jɔːr/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* YOU)〔YOU 的所有格〕**1** of or belonging to you 你(們)的: *It's your book, not mine.* 這是你的書, 不是我的。| *Was that your idea?* 那是你的想法嗎? | *I told him your problem.* 我把你的問題告訴了他。| *You must all come and bring your husbands.* 請你們務必與丈夫一起光臨。| *It's your own fault if you've spent all your money!* 如果你把所有的錢都用光了, 那是你自己的過錯。**2** belonging to any person; one's 一個人的; 任何人的: *If you are facing north, east is on your right.* 如果你面向北, 你的右邊就是東面。**3** *infml*〖非正式〗(used to show that something is well known or familiar 用於表明已知或熟悉的事物): *Your typical postage stamp is square.* 典型的郵票是方形的。| *He was your archetypal English gentleman.* 他是一個典型的英國紳士。

***you're** /jur; jɚ; *strong* 重讀 jur; jɔː/ *short for* 簡略式 = you are

***yours** /jurz; jɔːz/ *pron* **1** (*possessive form of* YOU)〔YOU 的所有格〕of the person or people spoken to 你(們)的: *This is our room, and yours* (=your room) *is at the end of the passage.* 這是我們的房間, 你們的在通道的盡頭。| *Yours is/are green.* 你的那個(東西)是綠色的。| *Isn't she a friend of yours?* 她是你的一個朋友, 是吧? **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大寫) (written at the end of a letter 用於正式信函的結尾處): **Yours faithfully/Yours truly** (=used to end a formal letter that begins *Dear Sir(s)/Madam,* etc. 用於正式信函的結尾) 您的忠實的… | **Yours sincerely** (=used to end a less formal letter that begins *Dear Mr Smith, Dear Miss Jones,* etc. 用於不太正式信函的結尾) 你的真摯的… | *Yours, Joe Baker.* 你的喬·貝克 **3 yours truly** /ˌ- 'ˈ--/ *infml* I; me; myself〖非正式〗我; 我自己: *They all went out, leaving yours truly to clear up the mess.* 他們都出去了, 我自己倒要留下來收拾這些髒東西。

■ USAGE 用法說明 In British English, **Yours sincerely** is the most common way of ending a letter to someone whose name you know. **Yours faithfully** is used when writing to someone whose name you do not know. In American English **Sincerely yours, Sincerely** and **Yours truly** are commonly used. In informal letters many other endings are possible, such as **Yours** and **Best wishes.** 在英國英語中, **Yours sincerely** 通常用在寫給你認識的人的信件結尾。**Yours faithfully** 用在寫給你不認識的人的信件結尾。在美國英語中, **Sincerely yours, Sincerely** 和 **Yours truly** 都很常用。在非正式信件中, 還可用很多別的結束語, 如 **Yours** 和 **Best wishes** 等。

***your·self** /jɪr'sɛlf; jə'self/ *pron* **-selves** /'sɛlvz; 'selvz/ **1** (*reflexive form of* YOU)〔YOU 的反身代(名)詞〕你自己: *You'll hurt yourself if you play with the scissors.* 你如果拿剪刀玩, 會傷着自己的。| *Buy yourself some shoes.* 給你自己買雙鞋吧。**2** (*strong form of* YOU 用以加強語氣) 你親自, 你本人: *You yourself said so.* 是你自己這樣說的。| *You and Mary said so yourselves.* 你和瑪麗兩人都這麼說。**3** *infml* (in) your usual state of mind or body〖非正式〗處於正常的身心狀態: *Are you very tired? You don't seem yourself today.* 你很累嗎?你今天似乎跟平常不一樣。| *I'll forgive you; I know you weren't yourself when you said that.* 我會原諒你的, 我知道你說那話時情緒不太好。**4 (all) by yourself** a alone; without help 你獨力地, 全靠你自己: *Did you make this by yourself?* 這是你自己一個人做的嗎? **b** alone; without anyone else 你單獨地, 獨自地: *Did you come here all by yourself?* 你是自己一個人到這裡來的嗎? **5 to yourself** for your private use; not shared (你一人)專用的: *a bedroom to yourself* 由你一個人專用的臥室 —see also 另見 DO-IT-YOURSELF

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Reflexive pronouns like **yourself, themselves,** etc. are used with verbs that need a reflexive object 反身代名詞 **yourself, themselves** 等一定要和需接反身受詞的動詞連用: *Are you enjoying yourself?* (你過得快活嗎?), but with some verbs they can be left out with no change of meaning 但有些動詞之後反身代名詞可略去, 意義也並無改變: *Let's go and wash* (**ourselves**). (我們去洗澡吧。) **2** They are also used after prepositions in sentences like 在下列句子中介詞之後也用反身代名詞: *Mary looked at* **herself** *in the mirror* (瑪麗看着自己在鏡中的樣子), but not after prepositions

that show position or direction in space. 但在表示位置和方向的介詞之後通常不用反身代名詞: *She shut the door behind* **her** (not 不能用 **herself**). (她隨手把門關上。)

***youth** /juθ; juːθ/ *n* **youths** /juðz; juːðz/ **1** [U] the period of being young, esp. the period between being a child and being fully grown; early life 青春; 青少年時代: *In (his) youth, he had shown great promise.* 他在青少年時代就顯得很有出息。**2** [C] *often derog* a young person, esp. a male TEENAGER〖常貶〗年輕人〔尤指男性〕, (毛頭)小伙子: *a gang of youths* 一羣毛頭小伙子 — see 參見 CHILD (USAGE) **3** [(*the*) *S* **(of)**+*sing./pl. v*] young men and women considered as a group〔總稱〕男女青年, 青年人: *The youth of the country is/are being ignored by politicians.* 這個國家的青年人沒有受到政治家們的重視。| *youth unemployment* (=among young people) 青年人的失業(率) **4** [S;U] the quality or state of being young 青春(活力), 朝氣: *He lost his youth a long time ago.* 他早已失去了青春活力。| *a product which claims to restore youth* 一項聲稱能恢復青春活力的產品

youth·ful /ˈjuθfəl; ˈjuːθfəl/ *adj* **1** (having the qualities) typical of youth 年輕人特有的, 洋溢着青春活力的; 朝氣蓬勃的, 生龍活虎的: *youthful enthusiasm* 年輕人特有的熱忱 | *She's over 50 but has a youthful complexion.* 她雖已五十多歲, 但面貌仍然姣好。**2** young or relatively young 年輕的; 年富力強的: *the youthful prime minister* 年富力強的總理 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

youth hos·tel /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a place in which members of the Youth Hostel Association, esp. young people walking around country areas on holiday, can stay for a small payment 青年招待所, 青年旅舍, 青年賓館 **—~ler** *n* **—~ling** *n* [U]: *I used to go youth-hostelling in my school vacations.* 過去學校放假時我度假經常入住青年旅舍。

you've /juv; jəv; *strong* 重讀 juv; juːv/ *short for* 簡略式 = you have

yowl /jaʊl; jaʊl/ *v* [I] (esp. of a cat or dog) to make a long loud cry, esp. of pain or sadness〔尤指貓狗等因痛苦而〕號叫, 悲嚎 **—yowl** *n*

yo·yo /ˈjojo; ˈjəujəʊ/ *n* **-yos** a toy made of a thick circular piece of wood, plastic, etc., that can be made to run up and down a string tied to it 悠悠, 溜溜球, 搖搖〔用木頭、塑膠等製成的一種圓形玩具, 可用繩索拉上拉下〕

YTS /ˌwaɪ tiː ˈɛs; ˌwaɪ tiː ˈes/ *n* [(*the*)] Youth Training Scheme; (in Britain) a government system of providing work experience for young people after they leave school〔英國的〕青年職業訓練計劃

yuc·ca /ˈjʌkə; ˈjʌkə/ *n* a plant with long pointed leaves on a woody stem and large white flowers 絲蘭(屬植物)

yuck /jʌk; jʌk/ *interj infml* (an expression of extreme dislike)〖非正式〗〔表示極度憎惡〕呸, 啐

yuck·y /ˈjʌkɪ; ˈjʌki/ *adj infml derog* extremely unpleasant 〖非正式, 貶〗使人極不愉快的, 討厭之極的: *yucky food* 難吃之極的食物 | *a yucky colour* 非常難看的顏色

yule /jul; juːl/ *n* [U] *old use* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫)〖舊〗= CHRISTMAS

yule log /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a log of wood burnt on the evening before Christmas 聖誕柴〔聖誕前夜焚燒的大塊木頭〕**2** a cake made to look like this 形狀像聖誕柴的蛋糕

yule·tide /ˈjulˌtaɪd; ˈjuːltaɪd/ *n* [U] *esp. poet or pomp* (*sometimes cap.* 有時用大寫) CHRISTMAS〖尤詩或誇張〗聖誕節: *Yuletide greetings* 聖誕節期的祝賀

yup·pie, yuppy /ˈjʌpɪ; ˈjʌpi/ *n sometimes derog* a young person in a professional job with a high income, esp. one who enjoys spending money and having a fashionable way of life〖有時貶〗雅皮士, 優皮士〔喜歡花錢和過時髦生活的、有高收入的職業青年〕

Z, z

Z, z /zi; zed/ **Z's, z's** *or* **Zs, zs** the 26th and last letter of the English alphabet 英語字母的第二十六個字母〔最後一個字母〕

za·ny /'zeɪnɪ; 'zɛmɪ/ *adj* foolish in an amusing or ABSURD way 裝傻逗趣的; 荒謬可笑的: *Michael made us all laugh with his zany tricks.* 邁克爾攏弄各種噱頭把我們逗得都笑了起來。

zap[1] /zæp; zæp/ *n* [U] *infml apprec* liveliness; ENERGY〖非正式, 褒〗活力; 精力; 朝氣 —**~py** *adj*: *a zappy poster/English teacher/lesson* 生動的海報; 精力充沛的英語教師; 生動活潑的一課堂

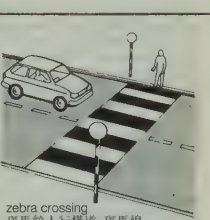
zap[2] *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [T] to attack or destroy 襲擊; 殺害; 摧毀 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move quickly or forcefully (使)快速移動: *She zapped (the car) from a standstill to 70 miles per hour in 10 seconds.* 車子原來沒有發動, 在十秒鐘內, 她就把車子加速到一小時七十英里。| (fig. 喻) *I'll have to zap through the work to make the deadline.* 我得盡快在截止期限內完成這項工作。

zeal /zil; ziːl/ *n* [U] *fml* eagerness; keenness〖正式〗熱心, 熱情; 渴望: *religious/revolutionary zeal* 宗教狂熱; 革命熱情

zeal·ot /'zelət; 'zɛlət/ *n usu. derog* someone who is too eager in their beliefs and tries to make other people share them〖一般貶〗狂熱者: *religious zealots* 宗教狂熱分子

zeal·ous /'zeləs; 'zɛləs/ *adj fml, usu. apprec* eager; keen〖正式, 一般褒〗熱切的; 熱心的; 積極的: *zealous missionaries* 熱心的傳教士 | *She is always zealous in performing her duties.* 她總是積極地履行職責。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

zebra
斑馬



zebra crossing
斑馬紋人行橫道, 斑馬線

ze·bra /'zibrə; 'ziːbrə/ *n* **-bra** *or* **-bras** an African animal that looks like a horse with broad black or dark brown and white lines all over its body 斑馬

zebra cross·ing /ˌ·· '··/ *n* (in Britain) a place on a busy street, painted with black and white lines to show that PEDESTRIANS (=people walking in the street) have the right to cross before vehicles 斑馬線, 人行橫道, 行人穿越道〔馬路上黑白相間的人行橫道線〕—see picture at 見 ZEBRA 圖

zed /zɛd; zed/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **zee** /zi; ziː/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* (the name of) the letter Z 字母 Z (的名稱)

zeit·geist /'zaɪtˌgaɪst; 'zaɪtgaɪst/ *n* [*the*+S] *Ger* (*often cap.* 常用大寫) the general spirit of a period in history, as shown in people's ideas and beliefs〖德〗時代精神

Zen /zɛn; zen/ *n* [U] a form of Buddhism which originated in China and was developed in Japan, stating that one must look inside oneself for understanding rather than depend on holy writings, and aiming for ENLIGHTENMENT (2) through MEDITATION (=practice of emptying the mind of thought or fixing the attention on one matter) 禪, 禪宗〔起源於中國, 後傳至日本, 以靜坐沉思企求進入精神集中的境界〕

zen·ith /'zɪnɪθ; 'zenɪθ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the point in the sky directly above a person looking from Earth 天頂 **2** [C *usu. sing.*] one's highest or greatest point of development, hope, fortune, etc.〖發展、希望、時運等的〕頂點, 極點: *Opera reached its zenith at the turn of the century.* 歌劇在本世紀初達到了它的頂峰。

zeph·yr /'zɛfɚ; 'zefə/ *n poet* a soft gentle west wind〖詩〗〔西邊吹來的〕和風, 輕風

zep·pe·lin /'zɛpəlɪn; 'zepəlɪn/ *n* a large AIRSHIP used by the Germans in the First World War 齊柏林飛艇〔第一次世界大戰時德國人使用的一種大型飛艇〕

***ze·ro**[1] /'zɪro; 'zɪərəʊ/ *n* **-ros** *or* **-roes** **1** (the name of) the sign 0 and of the number it stands for〔數字〕零 **2** the point between + and − on a scale; on the CELSIUS scale, the temperature at which water freezes〔刻度上的〕零點; 〔攝氏溫度表上的〕零度: *It was five degrees below zero last night.* 昨晚的氣溫是零下五度。| *sub-zero temperatures* 零下的溫度 —see also 另見 ABSOLUTE ZERO **3** (often written **0**) nothing; no size or quantity 沒有, 無: *Our population has reached* **zero growth.** (=it is not growing any more) 我們的人口增長率已達到零。| *zero value* 零值

■ USAGE 用法說明 In saying a number, zero is generally used for 0 in science. In ordinary speech, a British speaker might use **nought** (especially before and sometimes after a decimal point, as in 0.06), or **O** pronounced "oh" (especially after a decimal point, as in 1.04, or in telephone numbers), or **nil** (especially in sports results). 科學中在說到數字時一般把 0 唸成 **zero**。在日常說話時, 英國人也許會用 **nought**〔尤在小數點的前或後, 如 0.06〕或 O〔讀作 oh, 尤在小數點後, 如 1.04〕或 **nil**〔尤用於比賽結果〕: *The teams drew* **nil-nil.** (這兩個隊以零比零打成平局。) An American speaker can use **zero** in each of these cases. 美國人在所有上述場合都會使用 **zero.**

***zero**[2] *v*

zero in on sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to aim gunfire or similar weapons directly at 把〔槍等武器〕直接瞄準… **2** to aim one's attention directly towards 把注意力集中在…上

zero hour /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] the hour at which an action or esp. military operation is planned to begin 預定發起軍事行動的時刻, 進攻時間: *Zero hour is fixed for midnight.* 進攻時間定在午夜。

zest /zest; zest/ *n* **1** [S;U] (a quality of) being pleasantly exciting and interesting; SPICE[1] (2) 刺激性; 趣味(性): *The danger of being caught gave/added a certain zest to the affair.* 做這種事情有被發現的危險, 但這倒增加了刺激性。**2** [S;U] (a feeling of) being eager 熱心, 熱情: *a zest for life* 對生活充滿熱情 **3** [U] the outer skin of an orange or LEMON used for giving a special taste to food〔作香料用的〕橙子皮; 檸檬皮 —**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv*

zig·zag[1] /'zɪgzæg; zɪgzæg/ *n* a line shaped like a row of z's 之字形線條; 曲折線條: *a zigzag path* 之字形小道 —see picture at 見 PATTERN 圖

zigzag[2] *v* **-gg-** [I] to go in a zigzag 曲折行進, 呈之字形移動: *The path zigzags up the hill.* 這條小道向山頂蜿

蜓而上。

zil·lion /ˈzɪljən; ˈzɪljən/ also 又作 **zillions** *pl.* — *n* [**(of)**] *infml* an extremely large number〖非正式〗無限大的數目: *zillions of mosquitoes* 多得數不清的蚊子

zinc /zɪŋk; zɪŋk/ *n* [U] a bluish-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) used in the production of other metals, and to PLATE (=cover) metal objects with a protective surface 鋅(元素)

Zi·on·is·m /ˈzaɪənˌɪzəm; ˈzaɪənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the political movement to establish and develop an independent state of Israel for the Jews 猶太復國主義〔運動〕—**-ist** *adj, n*: *a group of young Zionists* 猶太復國主義者

zip /zɪp; zɪp/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **zip fas·ten·er** /ˌ· ˈ··· / *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **zipper** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— a fastener made of two sets of metal or plastic teeth and a sliding piece that joins the edges of an opening in material by drawing the teeth together 拉鏈 —see picture at 見 FASTENER 圖 **2** [U] *infml apprec* liveliness; ENERGY〖非正式, 褒〗活力, 精力 **3** [S] *infml* a zipping (ZIP 2 (3)) sound〖非正式〗颼颼的響聲: *We heard the zip of a bullet.* 我們聽到了子彈的尖嘯聲。

zip2 *v* **-pp-** **1** [T+*obj*+*adj*] to put into the stated condition with a zip 用拉鏈拉開或扣上: *He zipped the bag open/shut.* 他把提包上的拉鏈拉開〔拉上〕。**2** [I+*adv*/*prep*;T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to (cause to) move very quickly and forcefully (使)快速有力地移動, 迅速進行: *We zipped through customs.* 我們很快通過了海關。| *They zipped the order through.* 他們很快地交付定貨。| *The minutes simply zipped past.* 時間過得飛快。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to travel with a hissing (HISS) sound 颼颼作響地移動或通過: *The bullet zipped through the air.* 子彈颼的一聲劃過天空。

zip sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to fasten (something or a person into something) with a zip 用拉鏈扣住〔衣服等〕: *Will you zip me up/zip up my dress?* 幫我把衣服的拉鏈拉上好嗎? —opposite 反義詞 **unzip**

zip code /ˈ· · / *n AmE for*〖美〗= POSTCODE

zip·per /ˈzɪpə; ˈzɪpə/ *n esp. AmE* a zip〖尤美〗拉鏈

zip·py /ˈzɪpɪ; ˈzɪpɪ/ *adj infml apprec* lively and ENERGETIC〖非正式, 褒〗活潑的, 精力充沛的

zit /zɪt; zɪt/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a spot on the skin; PIMPLE〖非正式, 尤美〗丘疹

zith·er /ˈzɪθə; ˈzɪðəʳ/ *n* a flat musical instrument with 30–40 strings, played with the fingers or with a PLECTRUM (=small piece of plastic) 齊特琴〔一種有三十至四十根弦的扁琴, 以手指或撥子彈奏〕

zizz /zɪz; zɪz/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* a short sleep〖英, 非正式〗小睡: *Father's having/taking a zizz after lunch.* 午飯後父親正在小睡。

zo·di·ac /ˈzəʊdɪˌæk; ˈzəʊdiæk/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] an imaginary belt through space along which the sun, the moon, and the nearest PLANETS appear to travel and which is divided into 12 equal parts (SIGNS), each named after a group (CONSTELLATION) of stars which were once in them 黃道帶〔指太陽、月亮及鄰近行星所構成的假想帶, 分成十二宮, 每個宮都按星座命名〕: *Which sign of the zodiac were you born under?* (按照你出生的日期)你是屬哪個星座的? —see 參見 USAGE **2** [C] a circular representation of this with pictures and names for each of the 12 signs of the zodiac, esp. as used by people who believe in the influence of the stars on people's character and fate〔星相家所使用的〕黃道十二宮圖 —see also 另見 HOROSCOPE —**~al** /zɒdɪˈækl; zəʊˈdaɪəkəl/ *adj*

■ USAGE 用法說明 The signs of the **zodiac** are used in **astrology.** The signs are 黃道十二宮用於占星學, 其名稱是: **Aquarius** (寶瓶宮), **Pisces** (雙魚宮), **Aries** (白羊宮), **Taurus** (金牛宮), **Gemini** (雙子宮), **Cancer** (巨蟹宮), **Leo** (獅子宮), **Virgo** (室女宮), **Libra** (天秤宮), **Scorpio** (天蠍宮), **Sagittarius** (人馬宮), and 和 **Capricorn** (魔羯宮)。

zom·bie, -bi /ˈzɒmbɪ; ˈzɒmbɪ/ *n* **1** (according to certain African and Caribbean religions) a dead person who is made to move by magic〔非洲和加勒比海地區一些部族宗教信仰中的〕行屍, 遵魂屍〔被巫術驅動的死屍〕**2** *derog* someone who moves very slowly, behaves in a lifeless way, etc.〖貶〗行動呆板的人, 無精打采的人

zon·al /ˈzəʊnl; ˈzəʊnl/ *adj* of or arranged in zones 形成地帶的; 區域性的; 劃分地帶或區域的 —**~ly** *adv*

zone1 /zəʊn; zəʊn/ *n* **1** a division or area marked off from others by particular qualities or activities〔劃分出來的〕地區; 區域; 地帶: *a war/danger/time zone* 戰區; 危險地帶; 時區 | *an economic zone* 經濟區 **2** *tech* any of the five divisions of the Earth's surface according to temperature, marked by imaginary lines running round it from east to west〖術語〗〔地球上依照溫度劃分出的〕氣候帶: *the* **torrid zone**, *the two* **temperate zones** *and the two* **frigid zones** 熱帶, 兩個溫帶和兩個寒帶

zone2 *v* [T] **1** to divide into ZONES1 (1) 將…分區; 使…分成地帶 **2** [**(as, for)**] to give a special purpose to (an area in a town, etc.) 將〔城鎮的某一地區〕劃作…: *This part of the town has been zoned as a shopping area/for industrial development.* 城鎮的這部分劃作商業區〔工業發展區〕。

zon·ing /ˈzəʊnɪŋ; ˈzəʊnɪŋ/ *n* [U] the choosing of areas to be developed for different purposes when planning a town 分區制; 分區佈局

zonked /zɒŋkt; zɒŋkt/ *adj* [(F OUT)] *sl*〖俚〗**1** under the influence of alcohol or a drug 爛醉如泥的; 吸毒後醉醺醺的 **2** extremely tired; exhausted (EXHAUST) 疲憊不堪的; 筋疲力盡的

zoo /zu; zu:/ also 又作 **zoological gar·dens** /ˌ····· ˈ···/

zodiac 十二宮

the signs of the zodiac
黃道十二宮

[P] *fml*〖正式〗— *n* **zoos** a park where many kinds of wild animals are kept for show 動物園: *We took the children to the zoo to see the monkeys.* 我們帶孩子們去動物園看猴子。

zo·ol·o·gist /zoˈɑlədʒɪst; zuːˈɒlədʒɪst/ *n* a person who studies zoology 動物學家

zo·ol·o·gy /zoˈɑlədʒi; zuːˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the different kinds of animals, and of where and how they live 動物學 —**-gical** /ˌzoəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌzuːəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

zoom[1] /zum; zuːm/ *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] *infml* to go quickly with a loud noise〖非正式〗嗡嗡地飛馳; 隆隆地疾行: *Jack went zooming past in his new car.* 傑克開着新車呼嘯着飛馳而過。**2** *infml* to increase suddenly and quickly〖非正式〗陡升, 激增: *The cost of living has zoomed.* 生活費用急劇上漲。**3** [*+adv/prep,* esp. 尤與 IN (**on**), OUT 連用] (of a cinema camera) to move quickly between a distant and a close view〔攝影機〕拉近, 推近; 拉開, 拉遠: *The camera zoomed in on the child's face.* 攝影機向小孩的臉部推近。

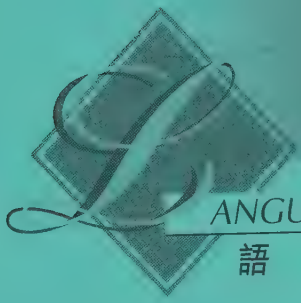
zoom[2] *n* [S] (the deep low sound of) the fast movement of a vehicle 運載工具的迅速移動(的隆隆聲)

zoom lens /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a photographic LENS (=curved glass) that can move in from a distant to a close view while keeping what is being photographed in FOCUS (=clear)〔攝影用的〕可變焦距透鏡

zuc·chi·ni /zuˈkini; zuˈkiːni/ *n* **-ni** *or* **-nis** *AmE for*〖美〗= COURGETTE

Zu·lu /ˈzulu; ˈzuːluː/ *adj* of the language or people of Zululand in South Africa〔南非〕祖魯語的; 祖魯人的

zzz (used in pictures for showing that someone is asleep or snoring (SNORE))〔圖畫中〕表示打鼾聲或睡着了的符號



LANGUAGE NOTES
語言提示

Language Note: Addressing People 語言提示: 稱呼

How do you address people (what do you call them) when you want to talk to them? 當你想要同人說話時, 應當怎樣稱呼他們呢?

Talking to strangers 同陌生人說話

When talking to strangers there is often no special form of address in English. Usually, if you want to attract the attention of a stranger it is necessary to use phrases such as **Excuse me** 同陌生人說話, 英語中沒有甚麼特定的稱呼。在通常情況下, 如果想吸引陌生人的注意, 就要用 **Excuse me** (對不起) 一類的片語:

> **Excuse me!** *Can you tell me how to get to Oxford Street?*
> 對不起, 請問到牛津街怎麼走?
>
> **Say!** *(AmE infml) Is it far to the subway from here?*
> 〖美, 非正式〗請問, 從這兒到地鐵站遠嗎?

In British English **Sir** and **Madam** are too formal for most situations. They are used mostly to customers in shops, restaurants, etc. 在英式英語中, **Sir** (先生) 和 **Madam** (太太) 都太正式, 在大多數場合是不用的, 這兩個詞通常是商店、餐館中店員對顧客的稱呼:

> *Would you like your coffee now,* **Madam/Sir**?
> 太太〔先生〕, 現在上咖啡好嗎?
>
> *Shall I wrap it for you,* **Madam/Sir**?
> 太太〔先生〕, 我替你把它包起來好嗎?

In American English **Sir** and **Ma'am** are not as formal and are commonly used in conversations with strangers, especially with older people whose names you do not know. 在美式英語中, **Sir** 和 **Ma'am** 並不那麼正式, 經常用於同陌生人, 特別是同不知道其姓名的年長者的談話中:

> *Pleased to meet you,* **Ma'am.**
> 幸會, 太太。
>
> *Excuse me,* **Sir.** *Could you tell me the way to the nearest subway?*
> 對不起先生, 請問到最近的地鐵車站怎麼走?

Names of occupations 職業名稱

Doctor and **nurse** can be used as forms of address. **Doctor** 和 **nurse** 可用作稱呼:

> *Can I have a word with you,* **doctor**?
> 大夫, 跟您說句話行嗎?
>
> **Nurse,** *could I have a glass of water?*
> 護士小姐, 請給我一杯水。

The names of a few other occupations such as **porter** and **waiter** are sometimes used as forms of address, though some people consider that this is impolite. However, most names of occupations cannot be used in this way. (Note, especially, that **teacher** is not used as a form of address.) **Porter** (搬運員) 和 **waiter** (侍應生) 等一些其他職業名稱有時也用於稱呼, 不過有些人認為這樣叫不禮貌。但大多數職業名稱是不能用作稱呼的。(特別要注意的是, **teacher** 不能用作稱呼。)

Language Note: Addressing People 語言提示: 稱呼

Special forms of address 特殊的稱呼

There are some special forms of address that show respect to people, especially if they are in positions of authority. These are used in formal situations 為了對某些人, 特別是對那些處於權威職位的人表示尊敬, 可以用一些特殊的稱呼。這些稱呼都用於正式的場合:

Ladies and gentlemen (a formal opening of a speech)
女士們, 先生們〔講話的正式開頭〕

Your Excellency (to an ambassador) 閣下〔稱呼大使〕

Your Highness (for a prince or princess)
殿下〔稱呼王子或公主〕

Mr/Madam President 總統閣下

Prime Minister 總理閣下

Talking to people you know 同認識的人說話

When you know people you can use their names. People's names can be used to attract their attention or to show that you are talking particularly to them. If you are friends, use their first name; if your relationship is more formal, use **Ms/Mr Smith** etc. 對於認識的人, 可以叫他們的姓名。叫姓名可用以引起對方注意, 或者表示是特地同他們說話。如果是朋友, 可以用名字, 如果關係是公務上的, 可用 **Ms/Mr Smith**〔史密夫女士〔先生〕〕等:

Mary, *could you help me with this box?* 瑪麗, 幫我抬一下這箱子好嗎?

What's your opinion, **Eric?** 埃里克, 你有甚麼意見?

Dr Davis, *could you tell us what the committee have decided?*
戴維斯博士, 你能告訴我們委員會作出了甚麼決定嗎?

Sign here please, **Ms Burton.** 伯頓女士, 請把名字簽在這裡。

Note that **Ms, Miss, Mrs,** and **Mr** are not usually used alone in speech or writing but are followed by the family name 請注意, 在口語或書寫中, **Ms, Miss, Mrs** 和 **Mr** 通常都不單獨使用, 而是用在姓氏的前面, 如: **Ms Green**〔格林女士〕, **Mrs Brown**〔布朗太太〕, etc. 等

Talking to family or friends 同家人或朋友說話

Within a family or between friends there are many possible forms of address. "Family" words are most commonly used by children talking to parents: **dad/daddy** *(BrE)* | **mum/mom** *(AmE)* **mummy** *(BrE)*. **Father** and **mother** are also used, but they are more formal. **Aunt** *(fml)*/**auntie** and **uncle** are sometimes used alone as a form of address, but the name is often added: **auntie May** | **uncle Tom.** 在家人或朋友之間有許多種不同的稱呼方式。孩子們稱呼父母時, 最常用的是 "親暱" 詞語: **dad/daddy** *(BrE 英)* | **mum/mom** *(AmE 美)* | **mummy** *(BrE 英)*. **Father** 和 **mother** 也可使用, 但是比較正式。**Aunt** *(fml 正式)*/**auntie** 和 **uncle** 有時單獨用作稱呼, 但常常要在後面加上名字: **auntie May** | **uncle Tom** 等。

Language Note: Addressing People 語言提示: 稱呼

Many words can be used informally to express friendship or love. 許多詞語可以作為非正式用語被用來表示友誼或愛情, such as 如 **darling/dear/honey** *(AmE 美)*/**(my) love/sweetheart**, etc 等: *Hurry up,* **darling**, *or we'll be late.* (快點, 親愛的, 否則我們就要晚了。)

▶ Be careful! 當心!

There are many other forms of address which can be used between friends or strangers. However, many of these are limited in use. For example **pal** and **mate** *(BrE)* can be used between strangers, but are usually only used by men talking to other men. 朋友之間或陌生人之間還有許多稱呼, 但其中有不少在使用上是有限制的。如 **pal** (老朋友) 和 **mate** (伙伴) *(BrE 英)* 可以用於陌生人之間, 但通常只在男人之間使用。

You will also hear such words as **darling, dear, honey,** and **love** used between strangers. In this case they do not, of course, express love, but are being used as informal forms of address. The use of these words is not general but depends on such things as the variety of English being spoken, the sex of speaker and hearer, and the social position of speaker and hearer. For example, in Britain a waiter or waitress might address a customer as **love**, but only in an informal restaurant or cafe, and never in an expensive restaurant. 你也會聽到 **darling, dear, honey** 和 **love** (親愛的) 這類詞用於陌生人之間。在這種情況下, 這些詞當然不表示愛情, 而只是作為一種非正式用語的稱呼。這些詞的使用並不普遍, 而且要取決於某些情況, 如所說的某一種類的英語、說話人和聽話人的性別以及他們的社會地位等。例如在英國, 一個侍者可以稱呼顧客 **love**, 但只限於在非正規的餐館或咖啡館, 而從不會在上等餐館中使用。

See also 另見 MISS[3], SIR; see 參見 FATHER (USAGE)

Language Note: Apologies 語言提示: 道歉語

Apologies can be very short and direct, or longer and more complex. When deciding which expressions are suitable for which situations, it is useful to ask certain questions. 道歉語可以非常簡短而直截了當, 也可以長一些、複雜一些。要決定哪些用語適合哪種情況, 先問一些問題是有用的。

Considerations affecting choice of expression 影響選擇不同用語的幾種情況

- How bad is the thing which has happened? If it is very bad, the apology will be stronger. 已經發生的事情壞到甚麼程度? 如果非常壞, 道歉的語氣就應該重些。
- What is the relationship between the person who is apologizing (the speaker) and the person they are speaking to (the hearer)? If the hearer is in a position of authority, the apology may be stronger. 表示道歉的人(講話人)和接受道歉的人(聽話人)是甚麼關係? 如果聽話的人處於有權威的地位, 道歉的語氣可以重些。
- How responsible is the speaker for what has happened? If the speaker is really at fault, the apology will be stronger. 講話人對已發生的事所負責任的程度如何? 如果講話人確有過錯, 道歉的語氣要重些。
- Will the hearer immediately know the reason for the apology? If not, the speaker must make this clear. 聽話人是否會當即明白道歉的原因? 如果不明白, 講話人必須說清楚。

Quick apologies 簡捷的道歉語

For something small (such as accidentally bumping into someone on a bus) 為一些小事情(如在公共汽車上偶然碰撞了某人):

apologies 道歉語

(I'm) sorry. 對不起。
Excuse me (AmE 美) 對不起。
Pardon me. (AmE 美) 請原諒。
I beg your pardon. (fml 正式) 請你原諒。

responses 答語

It's/That's all right. 沒關係。
It's/That's OK. (infml 非正式) 沒甚麼。
Don't worry. (infml 非正式)/It's all right. (infml 非正式) 沒事(兒); 沒關係。

For something bigger (such as spilling coffee all over someone's new clothes), it is usual to add a comment 為了大一些的事情(如把咖啡撒在某人的新衣服上), 通常要多說一點客氣話:

(Oh!) I'm sorry. (噢!) 對不起

- *I didn't see you sitting there.* (explanation/excuse) 我沒看見您坐在那兒。[解釋, 辯白]
- *Are you all right?* (expression of concern) 您沒事兒吧? [表示關心]
- *I'll fetch a cloth.* (offer of help) 我去拿塊布來。[主動提出幫忙]
- *That was really clumsy of me.* (self-criticism) 都是我笨手笨腳。[自我批評, 自責]

It is also possible to add words to make the apology stronger 也可以增加一些詞語以加重道歉的語氣:

I'm **really/awfully/so/terribly** *(BrE 英) sorry.* 我確實[非常、很、極為]抱歉。
I **do** *beg your pardon. (BrE fml 英, 正式)* 請多多原諒。

Language Note: Apologies 語言提示: 道歉語

Explaining an apology 說清楚道歉的緣由

When apologizing for something which the hearer does not yet know about or may not remember, the speaker needs to explain what has happened, or remind the hearer of the situation. It is usual to add an explanation, excuse, offer of help, etc 對於所道歉的事, 如果聽話的人並不清楚, 或者可能已不記得, 說話的人就需要說明是甚麼事, 或讓聽話的人回想起當時的情況。常見的作法是作進一步的解釋、說明緣由或主動提出給予幫助等:

John, about the meeting. I'm sorry I was late — I missed the bus. 約翰, 對不起, 這個會我來遲了——我沒趕上公共汽車。

I really must apologize for my behaviour last night (fml 正式). I'm afraid I was in rather a bad mood. 昨天晚上我太不對了, 實在對不起。當時我情緒不太好。

I've got something awful to tell you. I lost that book you lent me. I'm really sorry. I'll buy you another. 有件糟糕的事要告訴你, 我把你借給我的書弄丟了, 真對不起。我會買一本還你的。

I feel dreadful about what I said on the phone. I didn't really mean it, you know. 我覺得很不好受, 我在電話裡說了那些話, 其實我並不是真的那麼想的。

Note that, as in the last example, it is not always necessary to use any direct words of apology. 注意: 正像以上最後一例, 並非總是要使用直接的道歉語的。

Written and formal apologies 書面的和正式的道歉語

Formal apologies, especially in written form, are often marked by the use of the word **apology** or **apologize** 正式的, 特別是書面的道歉常以使用 **apology** 或 **apologize** 為標誌:

I am writing to apologize for my absence from last week's meeting. I was unexpectedly held up at work and was not able to contact you. (fml 正式) 我未能參加上週的會議, 謹此致歉。我因突然有公事而無法脫身, 故未能同你們聯絡。

British Rail wishes to/would like to apologize for the late running of this train. (fml 正式) (announcement at a station or on a train) 本列車晚點, 英國鐵路公司謹此表示歉意。〔火車站或列車上的通告〕

Please accept our (sincere) apologies for any inconvenience caused by the delay in delivery of your order. The goods have now been shipped to you. (fml 正式) 您訂購的貨物我們未能按時交貨, 對因此而造成的不便, 我們謹表示〔誠摯的〕歉意。該批貨物現已裝運發給貴方。

See 參見 EXCUSE[1] (USAGE)

Language Note: Articles 語言提示: 冠詞

In English, it is often necessary to use an article in front of a noun. There are two kinds of article: the definite article **the**, and the indefinite article **a** or **an**. In order to speak or write English well, it is important to know how articles are used. When deciding whether or not to use an article and which kind of article to use, you should ask the following questions. 在英語中, 名詞之前往往需要加冠詞。冠詞有兩種: 定冠詞 **the** 和不定冠詞 **a** 或 **an**。為了說好英語和寫好英語, 正確掌握冠詞的用法具有重要意義。是否需要用冠詞, 是用定冠詞還是用不定冠詞, 應考慮以下幾個問題:

Is the noun countable or uncountable? 這個名詞是可數名詞還是不可數名詞?

Singular countable nouns always need an article or another determiner like **my**, **this**, etc. Other nouns can sometimes be used alone. The chart below tells you which articles can be used with which type of noun. 單數的可數名詞前面總是需要有冠詞或其他限定詞如 **my, this** 等, 其他一些名詞有時可以不加冠詞。下表說明, 哪種類型的名詞可以用哪種冠詞:

the	+	singular countable nouns 單數的可數名詞	the bag, the apple
		plural countable nouns 複數的可數名詞	the bags, the apples
		uncountable nouns 不可數名詞	the water, the information
a/an	+	singular countable nouns 單數的可數名詞	a bag, an apple
no article or **some** 不用冠詞 或用 **some**	+	plural countable nouns 複數的可數名詞	(some) bags, (some) apples
		uncountable nouns 不可數名詞	(some) water, (some) information

The dictionary shows you when nouns are countable [C] or uncountable [U]. (The nouns which have no letter after them are countable in all their meanings.) The examples below show how articles can be used with countable and uncountable nouns. 本辭典中的名詞標明何時是可數名詞 [C], 何時是不可數名詞 [U]。(名詞後面沒有標明字母的, 表示所有義項都是可數名詞。) 下面的例句表明可數名詞和不可數名詞前冠詞的用法:

countable/uncountable **noun** 可數[不可數]名詞	**examples** 例句
butterfly [C] 蝴蝶	**The butterfly** *is an insect.* 蝴蝶是一種昆蟲。 **The butterflies** *on that bush are very rare.* 那木叢上那幾隻蝴蝶是非常罕見的。 *She caught* **a butterfly** *in her net.* 她用網捉到一隻蝴蝶。 *There were* **some butterflies** *in the tree.* 樹上有幾隻蝴蝶。 *The garden was full of* **butterflies.** 花園裡到處都是蝴蝶。
egg[1] [C] 雞蛋	**The egg** *I found in the fridge was bad.* 我在冰箱裡找到的雞蛋已經壞了。 **The eggs** *you bought last week have all been eaten.* 你上星期買的雞蛋都吃光了。 *I'd like* **an egg** *for tea.* 我在用茶點時想吃隻雞蛋。 *Can you buy* **some eggs** *on your way home?* 你在回家的路上買些雞蛋好嗎? *He hates* **eggs.** 他討厭吃雞蛋。
egg[2] [U] [煮熟後供食用的]蛋	*He wiped* **the egg** *from round his mouth.* 他擦去嘴邊的蛋。 *Would you like* **some** *scrambled egg with your toast?* 你要不要來點炒蛋和烤麵包一起吃? *The baby had* **egg** *all over her face.* 小寶寶吃得滿臉都是蛋。
information [U] 信息	**The information** *they gave us was wrong.* 他們給我們的信息是錯誤的。 *We'd like* **some information,** *please.* 請給我們一些資料。 *What we really need is* **information.** 我們真正需要的是信息。

Language Note: Articles 語言提示: 冠詞

Note that most proper nouns, like **Susan**, **London**, and **Canada**, do not usually have an article: **Susan's** *coming through* **London** *next week, on her way to* **Canada**. However, **the** is usually used with rivers (**the Thames**), seas (**the Pacific**), groups of mountains (**the Andes**), deserts (**the Gobi Desert**), cinemas and theatres (**the Playhouse**), and hotels (**the Ritz Hotel**). It is also used with a few countries, especially those whose names contain a common countable noun, such as **the People's Republic of China**. 注意: 大多數專有名詞如 **Susan**（蘇珊）、**London**（倫敦）和 **Canada**（加拿大）等通常都不用冠詞: **Susan's** *coming through* **London** *next week, on her way to* **Canada**.（蘇珊去加拿大的途中, 下星期將經過倫敦。）可是, 在表示下列事物的專有名詞前通常要加 **the**: 河流（**the Thames** 泰晤士河）, 海洋（**the Pacific** 太平洋）, 山脈（**the Andes** 安第斯山）, 沙漠（**the Gobi Desert** 戈壁沙漠）, 電影院和戲院（**the Playhouse** 普萊豪斯劇院）、旅館（**the Ritz Hotel** 里茲飯店）。一些國家的名稱, 特別是其名稱中含有普通可數名詞的國家名稱也要加 **the,** 如 **the People's Republic of China**（中華人民共和國）。

Are you talking about things and people in general? 所述及的事物和人是籠統的嗎?

When nouns appear in general statements, they can be used with different articles, depending on whether they are countable or uncountable. 在籠統陳述中出現的名詞可以使用不同的冠詞, 視其為可數名詞或不可數名詞而定。

In general statements, countable nouns can be used 在籠統的陳述中可數名詞可以下列形式出現:

in the plural without an article 複數不加冠詞:

> *Elephants have tusks.* 大象有象牙。| *I like elephants.* 我喜歡大象。

in the singular with **the** 單數用 **the:**

> *The elephant is a magnificent animal.* 大象是一種巨獸。| *He is studying the elephant in its natural habitat.* 他正在研究生活在大自然棲息地的大象。

in the singular with **a/an** 單數用 **a/an:**

> *An elephant can live for a very long time.* 大象可以活很久。

Note that **a/an** can only be used in this way if the noun is the grammatical subject of the sentence. 注意: 如果名詞是句子中的主詞[主語], **a/an** 只能這樣用。

In general statements, uncountable nouns are always used 在籠統的陳述中, 不可數名詞總是在以下情況中出現:

without an article 不用冠詞:

> *Photography is a popular hobby.* 攝影是一種很流行的業餘愛好。| *She's interested in photography.* 她對攝影很有興趣。| *Water is essential to life.* 水是生命所必不可少的。

Are you talking about things and people in particular? 所述及的事物和人是特定的嗎?

Nouns are more often used with a particular meaning. Particular meanings can be **definite** or **indefinite,** and they need different articles accordingly. 名詞的使用, 更多的情況是帶有特定的含義, 特定含義可以是限定的或不限定的, 因此便相應地要使用不同的冠詞。

Language Note: Articles 語言提示: 冠詞

Definite 限定的

Both countable and uncountable nouns are definite in meaning when the speaker and the hearer know exactly which people or things are being referred to. For example, the definite article **the** is used 當說話人和聽話人都明確地知道所說的人或事物何所指時, 可數名詞或不可數名詞在含義上都是限定的, 例如, 下列情況就需要使用定冠詞 **the:**

when the noun has already been mentioned 當該名詞已經被提到過:

> *I saw a man and a woman in the street.* **The man** *looked very cold.* 我在街上看見一個男人和一個女人, 那個男人看起來很冷。| *I took her some paper and a pencil, but she said she didn't need* **the paper.** 我拿給她一些紙和一枝鉛筆, 但是她說她不需要那些紙。

when it is clear from the situation which noun you mean 當在具體情景中已經清楚你所指的名詞是甚麼:

> *Can you pass me* **the salt** *please?* (=the salt on the table) 請把鹽〔指餐桌上的鹽瓶〕遞給我。| *I'm going to* **the market** *for some fruit* (=the market I always go to) 我去市場〔指我常去的那個市場〕買些水果。

when the words following the noun explain exactly which noun you mean 當名詞後面的詞語確切地說明該名詞指的是甚麼:

> *I've just spoken to* **the man from next door.** (=not just any man) 我剛剛同隔壁那個人〔非任何人〕說話。| **The information that you gave me** *was wrong.* (=not just any information) 你給我的信息〔非任何信息〕是錯誤的。

when the person or thing is the only one that exists 當所說的人或事物是唯一存在的:

> *I'm going to travel round* **the world.** (there is only one world) 我要遊遍全世界。〔世界只有一個〕

Indefinite 非限定的

Nouns can also be used with a particular meaning without being definite. For example, in the sentence *I met* **a man** *in the street*, the speaker is talking about one particular man (not all men in general) but we do not know exactly which man. 名詞還可以具體有所指而並不表示限定。例如, 在"我在街上遇到一個人"這個句子裡, 說話人說的是一個特定的人(不是一般概念上所有的人), 但是我們並不確切了解是哪一個人。

Singular countable nouns with an indefinite meaning are used with the indefinite article **a/an** 具有非限定意義的單數可數名詞用不定冠詞 **a/an:**

> *Would you like* **a cup** *of coffee?* 喝一杯咖啡好嗎?
> *She's* **an engineer.** 她是一位工程師。

When their meaning is indefinite, plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns are used with **some** or **any,** or sometimes with no article 當不可數名詞和複數的可數名詞具有非限定意義時則用 **some** 或 **any,** 或者有時不加冠詞:

> *I think you owe me* **some money.** 我看你還欠我錢。
> *Have you got* **any money** *on you?* 你身上帶着錢嗎?
> *We need* **some matches.** 我們需要些火柴。
> *We haven't got* **any biscuits.** 我們沒有餅乾。
> *Would you like* **some coffee?** 你想喝咖啡嗎?
> *Would you like* **coffee, tea,** *or* **orange juice**? 你想喝咖啡、茶、還是橙汁?

(For more information about the uses of **some** and **any**, see Usage Note at SOME. 若需了解 **some** 和 **any** 的其他用法, 請參見 **some** 的用法說明)

Language Note: Articles 語言提示: 冠詞

Does the noun follow a special rule for the use of articles?
名詞前面冠詞的用法有專門的規律可循嗎?

The dictionary will tell you if a noun is always used with a particular article. For example 本辭典會告訴你, 一個名詞是否總是與一個特定的冠詞相連用, 例如:

Nouns describing people or things which are considered to be the only ones of their kind are used with **the.** (Note that the entry for **private sector** tells you that it is always a singular noun [S].) 表示人或事物的名詞如果被認為是其同類中唯一的一個時用 **the**。(例如: **private sector** 詞條標注了該詞總是單數名詞 [S]。)

private sec·tor *n* [*the*+S] those industries and services in a country that are owned and run by private companies, not by the state 私營部門: *pay increases in the private sector* 私營經濟部門中的工資增長 | *private sector employees* 私營經濟部門中的職工 —compare 比較 PUBLIC SECTOR

Some nouns are used with different articles when they have different meanings. (The entry tells you that **French** in its first meaning is always used with **the** and is followed by a plural verb.) 某些名詞隨意義的不同而使用不同的冠詞。(右側詞條表示, **French** 的第一義項總是用 **the,** 後接的動詞為複數。)

French[2] *n* **1** [*the*+P] the people of France 法國人: *The French have voted for the proposal.* 法國人投票贊成該建議。**2** [U] the language of France 法語: *He speaks French.* 他說法語。| *a French lesson* 法語課

Some nouns are never used with **the** 某些名詞從來不與 **the** 連用。

Fleet Street *n* [*the*] **1** the area in London where most of the important newspaper offices are [倫敦報館集中的] 弗利特街, 艦隊街 **2** (the influence of) British national newspapers/newspaper writing 英國新聞界(的影響力): *Fleet Street can make or break a politician.* 英國新聞界可以使政界人物揚名於世, 也可使其名譽掃地。

Nouns in some common expressions such as **play the piano/violin** etc., use **the** 在諸如 **play the piano/violin** (彈鋼琴, 拉小提琴)等慣用語中, 名詞前加 **the**。

pi·an·o[1] also 又作 **pi·an·o·forte** *fml* [正式] — *n* **-os** a large musical instrument, played by pression narrow black or white bars (KEYS) which cause small hammers to hit wire strings 鋼琴: *to play the piano* 彈鋼琴 | *to have piano lessons* 上鋼琴課 | *a piano stool* (鋼)琴凳 —see also 另見 GRAND PIANO, UPRIGHT PIANO

In some common expressions with prepositions such as **on foot, go home, go to hospital** (*BrE*), **go to school, by plane, at noon,** the nouns do not use an article. (Note that the entry tells you if the use of the article is different in American and British English.) 某些帶前置詞[介詞]的常見用語, 如 **on foot** (步行), **go home** (回家), **go to hospital** (去醫院治病), **go to school** (上學), **by plane** (乘飛機), **at noon** (中午)等, 其中的名詞不加冠詞。(注意: 如果美國英語和英國英語中冠詞用法不同, 有關詞條中會有所標注。)

plane[1] *n* **1** an AEROPLANE 飛機: *The next plane to New York departs in 20 minutes.* 去紐約的下一班飛機二十分鐘後起飛。| *It's quicker by plane.* 乘飛機要快一些。

When you look up a word in this dictionary, check the entry and read the examples to see whether there is any special information about the use of the article. 查閱本辭典時請注意詞條及其例證中是否提供了關於冠詞的特別資料。

See also 另見 A, ANY; see 參見 AN (USAGE), SOME (USAGE), THE (USAGE)

Language Note: Collocations 語言提示: 詞語搭配

A collocation is a grouping of words which "naturally" go together through common usage. Unlike idioms, their meaning can usually be understood from the individual words. In order to speak natural English, you need to be familiar with collocations. You need to know, for example, that you say "a heavy smoker" because **heavy** (NOT **big**) collocates with **smoker**, and that you say "free of charge" because **free of** collocates with **charge** (NOT **cost**, **payment**, etc.). If you do not choose the right collocation, you will probably be understood but you will not sound natural. This dictionary will help you with the most common collocations.

詞語搭配是指在日常應用中"自然地"組合在一起的一羣詞語。它們和成語有所不同，其含義一般可通過個別的詞反應出來。如果想學會運用地道的英語，就必須熟悉詞語搭配。例如你應當知道英語說 *a heavy smoker*（抽煙抽得很多的人），而不能說 a big smoker，因為 **heavy** 和 **smoker** 搭配；又如英語說 *free of charge*（免費的），而不說 free of cost 或 free of payment 等，因為 **free of** 和 **charge** 搭配。你使用英語時如用錯了搭配，人家也許可以理解你的意思，但你的英語就顯得很不地道，聽起來很不自然。本辭典向你指出最常見的詞語搭配。

Common fixed collocations 常見的固定詞語搭配

When you look up a word, read the examples carefully. Common collocations are shown in dark type. 你在辭典中查閱一個詞語時，應仔細閱讀其例語或例句。常見的詞語搭配都用黑體字印刷：

These entries show you that 右欄的詞目中顯示 **freak of nature**（畸形生物），**bring to a halt**（使停頓），**call a halt to**（停止），**keep the peace**（維護治安），**breach of the peace**（破壞治安），**peace of mind**（安心），and 和 **peace and quiet**（安靜）are all common collocations 都是常見的詞語搭配。Note that you cannot change the word order in these phrases and that you cannot use other words even if they have similar meanings. 請注意，這些詞語搭配中的詞語次序是不能隨便改動的；此外，詞語搭配中的詞不能用其他詞取代，即使其意義相同。We say 我們可以說 **call a halt** (NOT **stop**) **to**, **a freak** (NOT **monster**) **of nature** etc., 而不能說 call a stop to, 也不能說 a monster of nature 等。

freak[1] /frik; fri:k/ *n* **1** a living creature of unnatural form 畸形生物: *One of the new lambs is a freak; it was born with two tails.* 新生小羊中有一隻是畸形的，生下來就有兩條尾巴。| *This dwarf tree is a* **freak of nature.** 這棵矮樹是天生的畸形物。**2** a strange, unexpected happening: 怪事 *By some strange freak, a little snow fell in the middle of the summer.* 怪事一樁，仲夏季節竟然下小雪。**3** *infml* a person with rather strange habits, ideas, or appearance 有怪癖[怪想法]的人；奇形怪狀的人: *He looks a real freak in his pink trousers and orange shirt.* 他身穿粉紅色褲子和橙色襯衣，看上去真像個怪物。**4** *infml* a person who takes a very strong interest in the stated thing; FAN 對某事着迷者: *a film freak* 電影迷

halt[2] *n* **1** [S] a stop or pause 停止；暫停: *The car came to a halt just in time to prevent an accident.* 汽車及時停住，防止了一場事故。| *Production was* **brought to a halt by** *an unofficial strike.* 一次非工會組織的罷工使生產停頓下來。| *It's about time we* **called a halt to** (=stopped) *all this senseless arguing.* 現在應是我們停止這一切無謂爭論的時候。

Language Note: Collocations 語言提示: 詞語搭配

Note that other examples in the entries show natural patterns of language. For example, 請注意右欄詞目中有些例子不是固定的詞語搭配, 例如 *by some strange freak* (真是怪事), *to look a freak* (看上去像怪物), and 和 *a film freak* (電影迷) are all very common uses of the word **freak**, although they are not such strong collocations as those shown in dark type. 這些都是 **freak** 一詞的通常用法, 但因不是固定搭配, 故未用黑體字印刷。

peace /pis; pi:s/ *n* **1** [S; U] a condition or period in which there is no war between two or more nations 和平: ..... **2** [*the*+S] a state of freedom from disorder within a country, with the citizens living according to the law 治安: *The job of the police is to* **keep the peace.** 警察的責任是維持治安。| *The youths were arrested for a* **breach of the peace.** (=something, e.g. fighting, that breaks the public peace) 那些青年因破壞治安而被捕。**3** [U] **a** freedom from anxiety or troubling thoughts 安心: *Knowing that she had arrived safely restored my* **peace of mind.** 得知她平安到達, 我就安心了。**b** freedom from unwanted noise or activity; calmness 安靜: *Please let me get on with my work in peace.* 請讓我安靜地工作吧。| *All I want is a bit of* **peace and quiet.** 我所希望的只是一點平靜。

Collocating prepositions 與介詞連用的搭配

When you look up a word, the entry will show you if there is a particular preposition which collocates with it. 你在本辭典中查閱一個詞時, 如果該詞需與某一介詞搭配, 條目中會告訴你。

These entries show that you say ✓
右欄各條目告訴你:

graduate (from) [graduate 與 from 連用]:
She graduated from Oxford.
(她從牛津大學畢業。)

grounds (for) [grounds 與 for 連用]:
We have good grounds for thinking that he stole the money.
(我們認為他偷了錢是有充分根據的。)

harmful (to) [harmful 與 to 連用]:
Smoking is harmful to health.
(吸煙對健康有害。)

grad·u·ate[3] /'grædʒu,et; 'grædʒuɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(from)**] to obtain a degree, esp. a first degree, at a university 大學畢業: *She graduated from Oxford with a first-class degree in physics.* 她在牛津大學獲得物理學一級榮譽學位。**2** [I **(from)**] *AmE* to complete an educational course 〖美〗畢業: *He graduated from high school last year.* 他去年高中畢業。

grounds /graundz; graundz/ *n* [P] **1** [**(for)**] a reason; the facts or conditions that provide a base for an action or feeling 理由; 根據: *We have good grounds for thinking that he stole the money.* 我們有充分根據認為是他偷了錢。| *He left on (the) grounds of ill-health/on the grounds that he was ill.* 他因病離去。| *She refused on moral grounds.* 她出於道義上的原因拒絕了。

harm·ful /'hɑrmfəl; 'hɑ:mfəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] causing or likely to cause harm (對…)有害的: *Smoking is harmful to health.* 吸煙有害於健康。— **fully** *adv* — **~fulness** *n* [U]

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES. **Idioms, Intensifying Adjectives, Make and Do**

Language Note: Criticism and Praise
語言提示: 批評和讚揚

Making criticisms 提出批評

Criticisms can be very short and direct, or they can be longer and more indirect. When deciding which expressions are suitable for which situations it is useful to ask certain questions. 批評可以很短而且直截了當, 也可以較長而且迂迴曲折。在決定何種場合採取何種批評方式時, 先來考慮一些問題是有益的。

Considerations affecting choice of expression 在選擇批評方式時的幾種考慮

- How bad is the thing or action which is being criticized? How important is it to the speaker? 要批評的事情或行為, 其嚴重程度如何?對說話人來說, 其重要程度如何?
- What is the relationship between the person who is making the criticism (the speaker) and the person who is being criticized (the hearer)? The more direct expressions, for example, are mostly used between friends or when the speaker is in a position of authority. 批評者和被批評者之間的關係如何?舉例來說, 直截了當的批評方式大多用於朋友之間或者批評者居於權威的地位。
- Is the attitude of the speaker friendly or unfriendly? 批評者所持的態度是友善的還是尖刻的?

Indirect criticism 迂迴的批評

Indirect expressions are commonly used in order to be polite. These expressions usually avoid very strong words such as, **bad, failure, dreadful**, etc., and often use negative forms such as, **not quite right** and **not very good**. They also use other ways of softening what is being said. 為了表示客氣, 通常使用迂迴的批評方式。迂迴的批評方式常常避免使用像 **bad**(壞的, 拙劣的, 錯誤的)、**failure**(失敗)和 **dreadful**(糟透了的)之類感情色彩強烈的詞語, 而是代之以諸如 **not quite right**(不很對)和 **not very good**(不很好)之類的否定式, 或是使語氣緩和的其他形式。(see 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Tentativeness**):

> *That* **doesn't look quite right** *to me, you know. Maybe you should try again.* (Friend to friend) 我覺得這樣不很對, 或許你應該再試一試。〔朋友對朋友〕
>
> *I'm afraid your last essay was* **not quite** *up to standard.* (Teacher to pupil) 我看你最近寫的一篇文章不大規範。〔老師對學生〕

Very often, speakers begin by saying something good about the person or thing they are going to criticize. 批評者往往對所要批評的人會事先說一些好話:

> **I love the colour**, *but I wonder if the style is right for you.* (Friend to friend) 我喜歡這顏色, 但是我說不準這式樣是不是適合你。〔朋友對朋友〕
>
> **The band's great**, *but I'm not so sure about the singer.* (Friend criticizing a friend's choice of music) 樂隊挺不錯, 但歌手就不好說了。〔批評朋友對音樂的選擇〕
>
> **Your written work has really improved** *but you still have a bit of a problem with your spelling.* (Teacher to pupil) 你的書面作業確有進步, 但你在拼寫方面還有些問題。〔教師對小學生〕

Language Note: Criticism and Praise
語言提示: 批評和讚揚

Direct criticism 直截了當的批評

Direct expressions are sometimes used informally between members of the same family or between good friends. 一家人或好朋友之間有時可在非正式場合進行直截了當的批評:

You can't possibly wear that tie. It looks awful. (Wife to husband) 你無論如何也不能繫那條領帶, 難看極了。〔妻子對丈夫〕

Your room's an absolute mess; when are you going to clear it up? (Mother to daughter) 你的房間亂得不成樣子, 你打算甚麼時候才清理房間?〔母親對女兒〕

Direct expressions are also used when the speaker is in a position of authority. Here, the effect is usually unfriendly, especially if the language is formal. 如果批評者居於權威的地位, 也可採用直截了當的批評方式。它給人的感覺常常是尖刻的, 尤其是在使用正式語言的情況之下:

Your uniform's filthy. (Sergeant to soldier) 你的制服太髒。〔班長對兵士〕

There are a lot of typing errors in this report. (Boss to secretary) 這份報告有許多打字錯誤。〔經理對祕書〕

The exam results this year are appalling. (Teacher to class) 今年的考試成績簡直可怕。〔教師對全班學生〕

Giving praise 讚揚

Speakers usually feel that praise will be acceptable to the hearer, so praise can be given in a direct way. The hearer usually responds to the praise by thanking the speaker and often adds a comment. When responding, some people like to appear to disagree with the praise but this is not necessary in order to be polite. 說話人覺得讚揚的話通常都是人所愛聽的, 因此也就有甚麼說甚麼, 不必拐彎抹角。受讚揚的人的應答通常是除向對方表示感謝外, 還要再說點甚麼。有的人喜歡表示一下似乎不同意所受到的讚揚, 但是這並不是表示客氣所必需的:

praise 讚揚	response 應答
Well done!/That was great. 很不錯!好極了。	*Thank you./Thanks.* 謝謝你/謝謝。
I love that dress. Is it new? 我喜歡這件衣服, 是新的嗎?	*(Oh,) thank you. No, it's quite old, but I've always liked it.* (喔,) 謝謝你。不, 這衣服相當舊了, 但我一直都喜歡穿它。
That was a wonderful meal. 這頓飯好極了。	*Thank you. I'm glad you enjoyed it.* 謝謝你, 我很高興你喜歡吃。
You're a great cook. 你真是個了不起的廚師。	*Well, I don't know about that but I enjoy cooking/I do my best.* 嗯, 我看還談不上吧, 不過我喜歡做菜〔盡力而為〕。
You've made a lot of progress this year. I'm very pleased with your performance. 你今年有不少進步, 我為你的表現感到十分高興。	*Thank you.* 謝謝你。

Language Note: Criticism and Praise
語言提示: 批評和讚揚

▶ Be careful! 注意!

In informal English, expressions of praise are sometimes used sarcastically as a form of criticism. The situation or the speaker's tone of voice usually makes the meaning clear. Between friends, this kind of sarcasm is usually used in a friendly way, often as a joke. 在非正式英語中, 一些讚揚的言辭有時被用作挖苦話來批評人。說話當時的具體情況和說話人的聲調通常能表達這種用意。在朋友之間通常是很善意地使用這種挖苦, 而且時常是作為一種玩笑:

You're a regular Albert Einstein, Tom. (Tom has done or said something stupid.) 你倒是個十足的愛因斯坦, 湯姆。〔湯姆做了甚麼傻事或說了甚麼傻話。〕

Well, that's what I call a miracle of organization! (The speaker is complaining about bad organization.) 哟, 這組織工作做得真是頂呱呱!〔講話者對組織工作大差表示不滿。〕

In other situations, it usually shows that the speaker has a very unfriendly attitude. 在其他情況下, 通常表現說話人的態度很不友善。

Another brilliant performance, Mr Smith! (The speaker is furious about Mr Smith's failure.) 你又幹了件好事, 史密斯先生!〔說話人對史密斯先生的怠忽職守非常惱火。〕

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Tentativeness**

Language Note: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives 可分等級和不可分等級的形容詞

Gradable adjectives 可分等級的形容詞

Most English adjectives are gradable. That is, their meaning can have different possible degrees of strength. They can therefore be used with adverbs which express these different degrees. Gradable adjectives can be divided into two kinds: scale adjectives and limit adjectives. 大多數英語形容詞都是可分等級的。就是說它們的含義可以有不同程度的強度。這些形容詞因而可與副詞連用來表達這些不同的程度。可分等級的形容詞又可分成兩類：程度形容詞和極限形容詞。

Scale adjectives 程度形容詞

These are adjectives like **small**, **cold**, **expensive**, which can have many different degrees. They make up the biggest group of adjectives in English. 這類形容詞，如 **small, cold, expensive** 等是可以有不同程度的，它們是英語形容詞中最大的一類。

Scale adjectives can be used in comparative and superlative forms 程度形容詞可有比較級和最高級形式：

He's happier than he used to be.
（他比過去更快樂。）

She's the strongest girl in the class.
（她是全班最有勁的女生。）

Scale adjectives can also be used with the following adverbs to express a high, medium, or small degree 程度形容詞也可與下列副詞連用來表達高、中或低級程度：

To express a high degree 表示高級程度

very, extremely, incredibly, etc. 等 **quite** (*AmE* 美)

That's a **very nice** *sweater you're wearing.*
（你穿的這件毛衣非常好看。）

New York's **extremely hot** *in July.*
（紐約在七月份非常熱。）

To express a medium degree 表示中級程度

fairly, pretty (*infml* 非正式), **quite, rather**

You don't need a coat. It's **quite warm** *outside.*
（你不需要穿外套，外面相當暖和。）

She's **rather a famous** *poet.*
（她是一名比較有名的詩人。）

To express a small degree (when you want to reduce the effect of the adjective)
表示低級程度（當你想減弱某個形容詞的效果時）

slightly, a little, a bit (*infml* 非正式)

I'm afraid the milk is **slightly sour**.
（我看牛奶有點發酸了。）

He was **a bit upset** *when you mentioned the accident.*
（你提起那次事故時，他有點不安。）

Language Note: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives 可分等級和不可分等級的形容詞

Note that in American English **quite** can be used with scale adjectives to express a high degree. In British English it is used with scale adjectives to express only a medium degree. An American person, for example, would be pleased to be told that a new shirt was **quite nice**; but a British person might think that the speaker did not really like it very much. 請注意，在美國英語中 **quite** 與程度形容詞連用可表示高級程度。但在英國英語中，它與程度形容詞連用只表示中級程度。例如，如果你說某人的新襯衫 **quite nice**，美國人就會很高興；但若他是英國人，就會覺得你其實不是很喜歡這件衣服。

(For a comparison of **fairly**, **quite**, and **rather**, see Usage Notes at FAIRLY and RATHER. 對 **fairly, quite** 和 **rather** 的比較，請參見 FAIRLY 和 RATHER 的用法說明。)

Limit adjective 極限形容詞

These are adjectives like **perfect**, **unique**, **impossible**, **worthless**, whose meaning already contains the idea of an absolute degree. These words are not usually used in comparative and superlative forms. Limit adjectives can be used with the following adverbs to express the "highest" or "close to the highest" degree. 這類形容詞，如 **perfect, unique, impossible, worthless** 等，其含義已包括了極度的意思，因此一般沒有比較級和最高級形式。極限形容詞可與以下副詞連用來表達"最高的"或"接近最高的"程度：

To express the highest degree(the meaning is used to its limit)
表示最高程度(詞的含義已表達極限)

absolutely, **completely**, **quite**, **totally**, **utterly**

That's **quite** *impossible.*
(那是完全不可能的。)

We were **absolutely** *speechless.*
(我們簡直連一句話都說不出來。)

To express closeness to the highest degree
表示接近最高程度

almost, **nearly**, **practically**, **virtually**

The waiting room was **virtually empty**.
(候診室裡已幾乎空無一人。)

It's **almost impossible** *to say.*
(要說幾乎是不可能的。)

Some adjectives which have extreme meanings, such as **disgusting**, **amazed**, **terrified**, are usually used with "highest degree" adverbs. 有些有極端含義的形容詞，如 **disgusting, amazed, terrified** 等，一般都和"最高級"的副詞連用，如：**absolutely disgusting**（討厭之極）；**utterly amazed**（非常吃驚）；**completely terrified**（徹底受驚）。
Note, however, that they are not usually used with "closeness to the highest degree" adverbs, such as **almost** or **nearly**. 但請注意，這類形容詞一般不和表示"接近最高級程度"的副詞，如 **almost** 或 **nearly** 連用。

You can often express a meaning more strongly by using a limit adjective rather than a scale adjective. The choice of adverb depends on which type of adjective you use. 用極限形容詞常常可以比程度形容詞表達更強烈的意思。選用哪個副詞完全要看你用的是哪一類的形容詞。Compare 請比較:

Language Note: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives 可分等級和不可分等級的形容詞

very good (很好)
incredibly tired (非常疲倦)
a bit difficult (有點困難)
absolutely marvellous (簡直美妙之極)
totally exhausted (完全筋疲力竭)
practically impossible (幾乎不可能)

Note that some adjectives, like **empty**, **full**, **new**, can be treated as both scale and limit adjectives 請注意, 有些形容詞, 如 **empty, full, new** 等, 既可作程度形容詞, 也可作極限形容詞: *Watch you don't spill that glass. It's* **very full** (注意別撒了杯子裡的東西。杯子裝得很滿。) | *There are no more seats — the theatre's* **completely full**. (沒有座位了 — 劇場完全滿座了。)

▶ Be careful! 請注意!

Sometimes adjectives like **unique**, **perfect**, **identical**, whose meaning contains the idea of an absolute degree are treated as scale adjectives 有些形容詞, 如 **unique, perfect, identical,** 雖然意思包含極度, 但使用時仍按程度形容詞處理: *It was* **rather a unique** *experience.* (那是一次比較獨特的經歷。) However, some people consider this use to be incorrect 但也有人認為這種用法是不正確的。

Non-gradable adjectives 不可分等級的形容詞

Adjectives are non-gradable if their meaning cannot have different degrees. For example, the adjective **atomic** is non-gradable because things (bombs, reactions, science, etc) are either atomic or not atomic; there are no degrees in between 形容詞的意思如無不同程度之分當然就是不可分等級的形容詞了。例如形容詞 **atomic** (原子的)就是不可分等級的, 因為事物(如炸彈、反應、科學等)不是原子的, 就是非原子的, 它們之間不存在不同的程度。

Non-gradable adjectives are not usually used in comparative and superlative forms, and are not usually used with adverbs of degree. 不可分等級形容詞一般無比較級和最高級, 通常也不和表示程度的副詞連用。

Here are some more examples of non-gradable adjectives 下面再舉一些不可分等級形容詞的例子:

American/British(and all nationality adjectives 以及一切表示國籍的形容詞) (美國的; 英國的)
biological(warfare etc.) (生物學的) 〈如細菌戰等〉
electric(oven, fire, etc.) (電氣的) 〈如電烤爐; 電熱爐等〉
medical (醫學的)
monthly (每月的) (of newspapers etc. 指報紙等)
painted (着了色的)
polar(bear, region, etc.) (地極的) 〈如北極熊; 南、北極地區等〉
previous (先前的)
southern (南方的)
stainless(steel etc.) (無污點的) 〈如不銹鋼等〉

▶ Be careful! 請注意!

Note that some non-gradable adjectives can sometimes be used with a special meaning and may then be gradable. Adjectives of nationality, for example, may be used to refer to a person's way of behaving *He's very French* means "he seems or behaves very much like a typical French person" 有些不可分等級的形容詞有時有特別的含義, 在這種情況下就有可能成為可分等級的形容詞。例如表示國籍的形容詞可用來形容某人的行為、舉止: *He's very French* 表示 "他似乎是個典型的法國人" 或 "他的行為、舉止非常像法國人。"

See also 另見 NEARLY, UTTERLY, VIRTUALLY, see 參見 ALMOST (USAGE), FAIRLY (USAGE), PRACTICALLY (USAGE), QUITE (USAGE), RATHER (USAGE), and 以及 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Intensifying Adjectives**

Language Note: Idioms 語言提示: 習語

What is an idiom? 甚麼是習語?

An idiom is a fixed group of words with a special meaning which is different from the meanings of the individual words 習語是一種具有特定含義的固定詞組, 其含義不同於組成固定詞組的每個單詞的含義。

Idioms are usually fixed 習語通常都是固定的

Although certain small changes can be made in idiomatic expressions (see below: **Using idioms**) you cannot usually change the words, the word order, or the grammatical forms in the same way as you can change a non-idiomatic expression. 習語雖然可作某些小的變動(見下文: 習語的使用), 但通常不能像非習語詞語那樣改換其中的詞、詞序或語法形式。For example 如:

The answer's easy can be changed to *The answer's simple.* But in the expression *It's* **(as) easy as pie**, the word **simple** cannot be used. *The answer's easy* 可以改換成 *The answer's simple* (答案是容易的。)但在 **It's (as) easy as pie** (容易之極)中, 就不能改用 **simple**。

She likes cats and dogs can be changed to *She likes dogs and cats.* But in the expression *It's* **raining cats and dogs** (=raining hard), the word order is fixed. 句子 *She likes cats and dogs.* (她喜愛貓和狗)可以改換成 *She likes dogs and cats.* (她喜愛狗和貓), 但在 **It's raining cats and dogs** (下傾盆大雨)中, cats and dogs 的詞序則是固定不變的。

He always delivers the goods can be a literal expression meaning, for example, "he always brings the goods to his customer's house". In this case, **the goods** can be replaced by a pronoun: *He always delivers them,* or the verb can be used in the passive form *The goods* **are** *always* **delivered** *on time.* However, *He always* **delivers the goods** can also be a fixed idiomatic expression meaning "he always produces the desired results" When this expression is used as an idiom, no word changes are possible. 句子 *He always delivers the goods* 可以按其字面意思來理解, 即"他總是把貨物送到顧客家中"。在這種情況下 the goods 可以用代(名)詞代替: *He always delivers them,* 動詞也可以換用被動形式: *The goods are always* **delivered** *on time* (貨物總是準時送出)。但 *He always* **delivers the goods** 也可以是習語, 意思是"他總是不負所望", 此時其中的詞便不能改換。

Idioms have a special meaning 習語有特定的含義

Sometimes the meaning of an idiom can be guessed from the meaning of one of the words 有時習語的含義可以從其中的一個詞猜測到:

to **rack your brains** (=to think hard; something to do with **brains**) (苦思冥想)〔與 **brains** 有關〕
to live **in the lap of luxury** (=to live in a very luxurious way; something to do with **luxury**) (過奢侈生活)〔與 **luxury** 有關〕

Usually, however, the meaning of an idiom is completely different from any of the separate words 然而, 通常習語的含義同構成詞語的個別單詞的含義全然不同:

She was **over the moon** *about her new job.* (=she was extremely happy) (她對她的新工作感到極為滿意。)
The exam was a **piece of cake**. (=the exam was very easy) (考試非常容易。)

Sometimes an expression can have two meanings, one literal and one idiomatic. This happens most often when the idiomatic expression is based on a physical image 有時一個詞語可以有兩個含義。一個是字面意義, 另一個是習語含義。這通常出現在人體形象的詞語中:

Language Note: Idioms 語言提示: 習語

a slap in the face (=a physical blow to the face 一記耳光; an insult or action which seems to be aimed directly at somebody 侮辱; 打擊)
to **keep your head above water** (=to prevent yourself sinking into the water 不要被水淹沒; to be just able to live on your income 勉強維持生活; to be just able to go on with life, work, etc 收入僅夠糊口; 湊合着生活、工作等)

Recognizing idioms 習語的分辨

How do you recognize an idiom? It is sometimes difficult to know whether an expression is literal or idiomatic, so it is useful to remember some of the most common types of idioms 怎樣才能辨認出習語? 一個詞語是表達字面意義或是習語含義, 有時很難分辨。因此記住某些最常見的習語類型就很有用了。

Pairs of words 成對詞

touch-and-go 無把握的; 不確定的
high and dry (船)擱淺; 陷入困境
stuff and nonsense 胡說八道
the birds and the bees (可告訴兒童的)兩性關係的基本常識

(Note that the word order in these pairs is fixed 注意成對詞中的詞序是固定的。)

Similes 明喻

(as) blind as a bat 眼睛完全看不見東西的
(as) large as life 與實物一般大小; 確確實實
(as) mad as a hatter 瘋瘋癲癲的
(as) old as the hills 非常古老的

Phrasal verbs 片語[短語]動詞

chicken out of (sthg) 因害怕而退出〔某事〕
come across (sthg or sbdy.) 偶然碰上〔某人〕; 無意中發現〔某物〕
nod off 打瞌睡, 睡着
put up with (sthg or sbdy.) 忍受〔某事或某人〕

Actions which represent feelings 說明感情的動作

look down your nose (in scorn or dislike) 輕視, 瞧不起; 不喜歡
raise your eyebrows (in surprise, doubt, displeasure, or disapproval) 驚奇, 疑惑; 不悅; 不同意

These idioms can be used by themselves to express feelings even when the feeling is not stated. 上列習語本身就可用來表示一種感情, 即使這種感情沒有明說出來。

For example 例如: *There were a lot of raised eyebrows at the news of the minister's dismissal* (大家對部長被免職的消息都非常驚訝) just means "everyone was very surprised". 這個例句中的習語就是表示"大家都很驚訝"。

Sayings 諺語

Many sayings are complete sentences. Remember, however, that sayings are not always given in full 許多諺語都是完整的句子。但請記住, 諺語在使用時有時是不完整的:

Language Note: Idioms 語言提示: 習語

Well, **two's company** *I always say. What do you think, Mary?* (The speaker wants to be alone with someone and is asking the third person, Mary, to go away.) (嗯, 我總是覺得"二人結伴", 瑪麗, 你覺得怎麼樣?) (講話的人想要單獨與某人在一起, 因此要求第三者的瑪麗走開。) The full saying is 這句諺語的完整說法是: **Two's company, three's a crowd.** (二人結伴, 三人不歡。)

Ring up the dentist and make an appointment now. **A stitch in time,** *you know.* (The speaker wants the hearer to go to the dentist immediately, before she gets bad toothache.) (現在就給牙醫打電話約個門診時間, 你要知道"小洞不補"可不行呵。) (講話的人要對方在牙痛惡化之前立即去看牙醫) The full saying is 這句諺語的完整說法是: **A stitch in time saves nine.** (小洞不補, 大洞吃苦; 一針不補十針難縫。)

It's a bit of a **swings and roundabouts** *situation, I'm afraid.* (The speaker is discussing two possibilities which have equal advantages and disadvantages.) (我倒覺得現在的形勢有點利弊各半。) (講話的人在討論兩種利弊參半的可能性) The full saying is 這句諺語的完整說法是: **What you gain on the swings you lose on the roundabouts.** (失之東隅, 收之桑榆。)

Using idioms 習語的使用

Before using an idiom, ask yourself the following questions 使用習語時應注意以下問題:

How fixed is the expression? 詞語的固定程度如何?

Sometimes certain parts of an idiom can be changed. 有時習語的某些部分是可以更換的。

Verbs, for example, can often be used in different forms. (Note, however, that they are rarely used in the passive form) 例如動詞可以用不同的形式(注意: 很少用被動形式)。

He **caught** *her eye.* (他吸引住她的視線。) | *Something* **'s just caught** *my eye.* (有件東西正引起我的注意。) | **Catching** *the waiter's eye, he asked for the bill.* (他招呼侍應生, 要求結賬。)

In many expressions, it is possible to change the **subject pronoun** 許多詞語的主格代名詞[代詞]可以更換:

He *swallowed his pride.* (他暫時忍氣吞聲。) | **They** *swallowed their pride.* (他們暫時忍氣吞聲。) | **Janet** *swallowed her pride.* (珍妮特暫時忍氣吞聲。)

Someone can usually be replaced by other nouns or pronouns **Someone** 通常可以代之以其他名詞或代(名)詞:

jog **someone's** *memory* (喚起某人的回憶) | *She jogged* **my** *memory.* (她喚起我的回憶。) | *This photograph might jog* **your** *memory.* (這張照片可能會喚起你的回憶。)

Language Note: Idioms 語言提示: 習語

Remember, however, that most idioms are far more fixed than literal expressions, and many cannot be changed at all. 不過請記住, 大多數習語較之一般按字面意思理解的詞語更為固定, 而且有許多是不能更換的。(See the *Longman Dictionary of English Idioms* for full details. 詳情可參見《朗文英語成語辭典》。)

Is the style right for the situation? 文體與語境是否一致?

Many idiomatic expressions are informal or slang, and are only used in informal (usually spoken) language 許多習語性詞語是非正式文體或者俚語, 只用於非正式語體(通常是口語)中。Compare 比較:

> *He said the wrong thing* (他說了錯話。) and 和 *He* **put his foot in it.** (*infml* 非正式) (他把事情弄砸了。)
>
> *They all felt rather depressed* (他們都很消沉。) and 和 *They were all* **down in the dumps.** (*infml* 非正式) (他們全都灰溜溜的。)

Some expressions are pompous, literary, or old-fashioned, and are not often used in everyday language except, perhaps, as a joke 某些習語文體浮華, 純屬書面語或用法過時, 因而除了作為開玩笑之外, 不常用於日常語言中:

> **Gird up your loins!** *It's time to go home.* (humorous use of a literary idiom) (做好準備! 該回家了。)〔文雅習語的幽默用法〕

You will find all the common English idioms in this dictionary. Look them up at the entry for the first main word in the idiom. Idioms are shown in dark type at the end of an entry, and each idiom has its own number. 本辭典收錄了全部常用英語習語。習語置於以其第一個中心詞為詞目的詞條的末尾, 用黑體字標出, 有自己的義項序碼。

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Collocations, Phrasal Verbs**

Language Note: Intensifying Adjectives
語言提示: 強語勢形容詞

You can use many different adjectives to talk about large physical size: **big, large, enormous, huge, tall,** etc. But which adjectives can you use to intensify a noun (to express the idea of great degree or strength) when you are talking about something which is not physical? 有許多不同的形容詞如 **big, large, enormous, huge, tall** 等可用來表示物體之大, 但是哪些形容詞可用來表示非物體之大呢(例如程度或力量之大)?

Below are some of the most common intensifying adjectives. Note that nouns can have different intensifying adjectives without really changing their meaning 下面是一些最常用的強語勢形容詞。請注意, 一些名詞儘管換了不同的強語勢形容詞, 整個語意卻是一樣的:

a **great/large** *quantity* (大量); *a* **big/bitter/great** *disappointment* (非常失望); *a* **big/definite/distinct/marked** *improvement* (顯著的改進)

However, the choice of adjective depends on the noun; different nouns need different adjectives to intensify them. Below you will find some of the most common examples 不過, 形容詞的選擇取決於名詞, 不同的名詞要由不同的形容詞來加強語勢, 以下是一些最常見的例子。

■ Great 重大的, 強烈的, 極大的

Great is used in front of uncountable nouns which express feelings or qualities 形容詞 **great** 用於表示感情或性質的不可數名詞的前面: *She takes* **great pride** *in her work.* (她對自己的工作感到很自豪。) | *His handling of the problem showed* **great sensitivity.** (他對這個問題的處理表明他非常敏銳。)

With uncountable nouns, **great** can be replaced by **a lot of** which is more informal, but very common. 當 **great** 與不可數名詞連用時, 可以由更為非正式但又很通用的 **a lot of** 取代: *I have* **a lot of admiration** *for her.* (我對她極為欽佩。) | *It takes* **a lot of skill** *to pilot a plane.* (駕駛飛機需要有很嫻熟的技能。)

When used with countable nouns, **great** is more formal than **big** 當 **great** 與可數名詞連用時, 它比 **big** 要正式得多: *a* **big/great surprise** (非常驚訝)

Great can often be replaced by stronger adjectives, such as **enormous, terrific** (*infml* 非正式), and **tremendous** 此外 **great** 常常可由更強烈的形容詞如 **enormous, terrific** 和 **tremendous** 取代: **enormous enjoyment** (極大的樂趣) | **tremendous admiration** (不勝欽佩)

Great is commonly used with these nouns 通常 **great** 可與下列名詞連用:

great admiration (非常欽佩)
great anger (大怒)
in great detail (很詳細地)
(a) great disappointment (極失望)
great enjoyment (巨大的樂趣)
great excitement (非常激動)
a great failure (重大失敗)
great fun (很好玩)
great happiness (非常的幸福)
great joy (大喜)
at great length (極為詳細地)
a great mistake (*esp. BrE* 尤英) (重大錯誤)
a great number (of) (大量的...)
great power (強國)
great pride (非常自豪)
a great quantity (of) (大量的...)
great sensitivity (非常敏銳)
great skill (很高的技術)
great strength (巨大的力量)
great understanding (非常理解)
great wealth 巨大的財富

Language Note: Intensifying Adjectives
語言提示: 強語勢形容詞

Absolute 純粹的, 完全的, 絕對的

Absolute, **complete**, **total**, and **utter** are used more frequently than **great** in front of words which express very strong feelings (such as **ecstasy** or **amazement**), or extreme situations, happenings, etc., especially bad ones (such as **chaos** or **disaster**) 形容詞 **absolute, complete, total** 和 **utter** 較 **great** 更經常用於表示強烈感情的詞(如 **ecstasy** 或 **amazement**)或者極端的(尤指壞的)情況、事端的詞(如 **chaos** 或 **disaster**)的前面:

She stared at him in **utter amazement.** (她極驚訝地盯着他看。) | *The expedition was* **a total disaster.** (這次探險是一次巨大的災難。)

In the examples below, **complete**, **total**, and **utter** could all be used in place of **absolute** 在下列例句中, **absolute** 都可用 **complete, total** 和 **utter** 代替:

absolute agony (極大的痛苦)
absolute astonishment (非常驚訝)
absolute bliss (極大的幸福)
an absolute catastrophe (巨大的災難)
absolute despair (完全的絕望)
absolute ecstasy (欣喜若狂)
absolute fury (狂怒)
an absolute idiot (十足的白痴)
absolute loathing (極端的厭惡)
absolute madness (極端的瘋狂)

Big 大的, 重大的, 重要的

Big is mostly used when talking about physical size but it can also be used as an intensifying adjective. Note that it is not usually used with uncountable nouns. 形容詞 **big** 最常用於形容物體之大, 但也可用作強語勢形容詞。但要注意它通常不與不可數名詞連用:

a big decision (重大的決定)
a big disappointment (巨大的失望)
a big eater (=someone who eats a lot) (食量大的人)
a big improvement (重大的改善)
a big mistake (嚴重的錯誤)
a big surprise (巨大的驚喜)
a big spender (=someone who spends a lot) (花錢大手大腳的人)

Large 大的, 巨大的

Large is mostly used to express physical size. It is also commonly used with nouns which are connected with numbers or measurements, as in the examples below. Note that it is not usually used with uncountable nouns. 形容詞 **large** 多數用來表示物體之大。它通常也同與數量或度量有關的名詞連用, 其用例如下。要注意它通常不與不可數名詞連用:

a large amount (大數額)
a large number (of) (大量的...)
a large population (眾多的人口)
a large proportion (一大份)
a large quantity (大量)
a large scale (大規模)

Language Note: Intensifying Adjectives

語言提示: 強語勢形容詞

■ Deep/heavy/high/strong 非常的, 極度的, 深厚的/大量的, 狂暴的, 嚴重的/高度的, 很大的/強烈的, 烈性的

Deep, **heavy**, **high**, and **strong** are also commonly used as intensifying adjectives, as in these examples 形容詞 **deep, heavy, high, strong** 通常也用作強語勢形容詞, 其用例如下:

deep

deep depression (極度的沮喪)	a deep feeling (=emotion) (深情)	in deep thought (在沉思中)
deep devotion (非常的忠誠)	(a) deep sleep (酣睡)	in deep trouble (陷入極困難的境地)

heavy

a heavy drinker (酒量大的人)	a heavy sleeper (不易醒來的人)	heavy snow (大雪)
heavy rain (大雨)	a heavy smoker (吸很多煙的人)	heavy traffic (交通繁忙)

high

high cost (高費用)	a high expectation (of) (對...的高期望)	high pressure (高壓)
high density (高密度)	a high level (of) (高水平的...)	a high price (高價)
high energy (高能量)	a high opinion (of someone or something) 〔對某人或某事的〕(高度評價)	high quality (高質量)
high esteem (高度尊敬)		high speed (高速)

strong

strong criticism (猛烈的批評)	a strong opinion (about something) 〔對某事的〕(堅定的看法)	a strong smell (濃烈的氣味)
a strong denial (強烈的否認)	a strong sense of (humour/fun etc.) (濃厚的〔幽默, 風趣等〕感)	a strong taste (濃烈的味道)
a strong feeling (that) (=idea) 〔...的〕(強烈的想法)		

Language Note: Intensifying Adjectives
語言提示: 強語勢形容詞

■ Other intensifying adjectives 其他強語勢形容詞

The examples above show some of the most common intensifying adjectives, but many other adjectives are used to express the idea of great degree, size, or strength. When deciding which adjective to use, remember that it usually depends on the noun. Particular nouns need particular adjectives. 以上是一些最常用的強語勢形容詞, 但是還有很多其他的形容詞可用來表示程度、規模或者強度的巨大。在考慮用哪個形容詞時, 記住這通常都取決於被形容的名詞, 特定的名詞需要特定的形容詞:

a **fierce/heated argument** (激烈的爭論) *a* **distinct/marked improvement** (顯著的改進)
a **close connection** (緊密的聯繫) *a* **hard worker** (勤勞的工人)

Note that different adjectives are used with different senses of a noun. 還要注意, 一個名詞如有不同的意義, 與之連用的形容詞也不同:

He has a very **high opinion** *of her work.* (=he thinks it is very good) (他認為她工作得很好。) | *She has* **strong opinions** *about politics.* (她對政治有明確、堅定的看法。)

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES. **Collocations, Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives**

Language Note: Invitations and Offers
語言提示: 邀請和提議

Politeness in invitations 邀請時的禮貌問題

It is possible to use both direct and indirect expressions when giving invitations. When deciding which expressions are suitable, it is important to ask the question: Can the speaker assume that the invitation will be acceptable to the hearer? 在表示邀請時, 可使用直接語氣的語句, 也可使用間接語氣的語句。究竟何者為宜, 重要的是邀請者有無把握知道被邀請者是否接受邀請。

When it is not clear whether an invitation will be acceptable (for example, when the speaker does not know the hearer very well), it is often safer to use an indirect expression. This makes it possible for the hearer to refuse without creating an uncomfortable situation. 當不清楚邀請是否會被接受(例如邀請人對被邀請者不很瞭解)時, 用間接語句比較穩妥。這樣, 被邀請者如果拒絕也不會出現任何不快:

Would you like some coffee? 您要喝點咖啡嗎?

We were wondering if you'd like to come to dinner. 不知你是否願來吃晚飯?

How about coming to the movies tonight? (*infml* 非正式) 今天晚上來看電影怎麼樣?

Why don't you come and eat with us? (*infml* 非正式) 何不過來和我們一起吃飯?

However, it is also polite to give invitations in a very direct way. This is possible whenever the speaker feels sure that the invitation will be to the hearer's advantage. 但是, 用很直接的方式提出邀請也是有禮貌的。當邀請者相信邀請是有利於對方時就可以用直接的方式:

Have a cup of tea. 請喝杯茶。

Help yourself. 請自(己隨)便(吃)。

Come and see us next time you're in town. 下次到城裡來時請來看看我們。

Try some of this cake. 嚐一點這種蛋糕吧。

Politeness in offers 提議時的禮貌問題

If the speaker does not know whether an offer will be acceptable, especially if the speaker and the hearer do not know each other very well, it is usual to use an indirect expression. 假使說話人不知道對方是否願意接受自己的提議, 特別是雙方彼此不甚瞭解時, 通常都使用間接方式:

May I give you a hand with the dishes? 我來幫你洗碗碟好嗎?

Would you like me to bring any food to the party? 我要不要帶些食品來參加聚會?

I was wondering whether you'd like me to check the figures with you. 我同你一起核對一下數字好嗎?

However, speakers often feel that an offer will be to the advantage of the hearer, and so offers can be made in a polite way by using a direct form. 但是, 說話人常常感到自己的提議有利於對方, 因此可以有禮貌地用直接方式提出:

Language Note: Invitations and Offers

語言提示: 邀請和提議

I'll get you a taxi. 我幫你叫輛計程車。

Leave the dishes to me. 碗碟留給我來洗。

Give me that heavy bag. 我來提這隻大袋子。

(You must) phone me if you need any help. 需要幫忙時(你就)給我打電話。

▶ Be careful! 注意

In some cases an indirect form should not be used. For example *Would you like me to pay for this?* may suggest that the speaker does not really want to pay. In this situation it is much better to say *I'll pay for this* or *Let me pay for this.* 在某些情況下, 間接方式是不應該使用的, 例如: *Would you like me to pay for this* (我來為這個東西付錢好嗎?)可能表示說話的人並不真正想付錢。在這種情況下, 最好用以下兩種說法: *I'll pay for this.* (我來付錢。)或者: *Let me pay for this.* (讓我來付錢吧。)

See also 另見 COULD MAY see 參見 WONDER (USAGE) and 和 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Politeness, Tentativeness**

Language Note: Make and Do 語言提示: Make 和 Do

Why do you **drive** a car but **ride** a bicycle, **do** your best but **make** a mistake, **give** a performance but **play** a part? There is often no real reason except that a particular noun needs a particular verb to express what is done to it. 為甚麼開汽車 (car) 的"開"用 **drive**, 而騎腳踏車 (bicycle) 的"騎"用 **ride**; 盡最大努力 (best) 的"盡"用 **do**, 而犯錯誤 (mistake) 的"犯"用 **make**; 作表演 (performance) 的"作"用 **give**, 而扮演角色 (part) 的"扮演"用 **play**? 除了特定的名詞需要特定的動詞來表示所施予的動作這個原因外, 往往沒有甚麼其他真正的理由。

In order to speak English well, it is important to know which nouns take **make** and which take **do**. There are some general rules to help you decide (see Usage Note at MAKE) but often it has to be learnt through practice. 為了說好英語, 懂得哪些名詞要與 **make** 連用, 哪些名詞要與 **do** 連用, 這是很重要的。有一些一般的規則可以幫助你作出選擇(參見 MAKE 詞條的用法說明), 但往往還必須通過實踐才能學會。

Some typical uses of make and do
make 和 do 的一些典型搭配

You can **make** 可與 **make** 搭配的名詞		You can **do** 可與 **do** 搭配的名詞	
an accusation 提出控告	a meal (= prepare a meal) 做飯	your best 盡最大努力	the gardening 在園子裡侍弄花草
an arrangement 作安排	a mistake 犯錯誤	business (with someone) (與...)做生意	(someone) a good turn 做一件有利於(某人)的事
an attempt 試圖	money 賺錢	the cleaning 打掃	harm 損害
a change 加以改變	a movement 動一動	a course (of study) 修讀課程	your homework 做你的家庭作業
a comment 加以評論	a noise 發出響聲	(some) damage 損壞	the housework 做家務
a deal (*AmE* 美) 做交易	an offer 提出幫助[建議]	a dance 跳舞	the ironing 燙衣物
a decision 作出決定	progress 取得進步	a deal (*BrE* 英) 做交易	a job 做工作
a demand 提出要求	a promise 作出承諾	a degree (in engineering, etc.) 修讀(工程等)學位	research 進行研究
an effort 作出努力	a recommendation 加以推薦	the dishes/the washing-up (*BrE* 英) 洗碗碟	the shopping 購物
an estimate 作出估計	a remark 加以評論	your duty 盡你的責任	the washing/the wash (AmE 美) 洗衣服
a fuss 大驚小怪	a request 提出要求	(someone) a favour 給[某人]幫個忙	(some) work 做(些)工作
a gesture 作出姿態	a statement 發表聲明		
a guess (*BrE* 英) 猜測			
an impression (on someone) (給某人)留下印象			

Other verbs commonly used with particular nouns
通常與特定名詞搭配的其它一些動詞

Language Note: Make and Do 語言提示: Make 和 Do

You can **give** 可與 **give** 搭配的名詞	You can **take** 可與 **take** 搭配的名詞	You can **have** 可與 **have** 搭配的名詞
(someone) a chance 給(某人)一個機會 a command 下指令 details 詳細敍述 evidence 作証 information 提供信息 a party (*esp. BrE* 尤英) 舉行聚會 a performance 舉行演出 permission 准許 an opinion 提出看法 an order 下命令 a talk/speech/lecture 發表談話; 作演講; 講課	action 採取行動 advantage (of something or someone) 利用(某事或某人) a bath (*esp. AmE* 尤美) 洗澡 a guess (*AmE* 美) 猜測 a look 看一看 an exam 參加考試 medicine 服藥 notice (of something) 注意(某事) a photo 拍照片 a pill 吃藥丸 responsibility (for) 承擔對....的責任 risks 冒險 a walk (*AmE* 美) 去散步	an accident 出了事故 a bath (*esp. BrE* 尤英) 洗澡 a fit 大發脾氣 a headache 頭痛 an idea 想出個主意 an illness (flu etc.) 生病[患流感等] an interview 進行訪談 a look 看一看 a meal (= eat a meal) 吃飯 an operation (if you are ill)〔病人〕接受手術 a party 舉行聚會 a rest 休息 a thought 考慮

You can **play** 可與 **play** 搭配的名詞	You can **perform** 可與 **perform** 搭配的名詞
cards 打牌 a game 玩遊戲 a musical instrument 演奏樂器 (some) music 演奏(某段)樂曲 a part 扮演角色; 起作用 a record (cassette, tape, etc.) 放唱片[卡式錄音帶、磁帶等] a role 扮演角色; 起作用 a trick (on someone) 開(某人)玩笑 a tune 奏一曲	a duty 履行職責 a function 起某種功能 an operation (if you are a surgeon)〔醫生〕施行手術 a piece of music 演奏一首樂曲 a play 演出戲劇 a task 執行任務

■ Using more than one verb with a noun
用不同的動詞與同一個名詞搭配

Using different verbs with a similar meaning 用不同的動詞表示相似的意義

Sometimes it is possible to use more than one verb with a noun to express a similar meaning, for example, you can **arrive at/come to/make/reach/take** a decision. Usually, however, the choice is limited. 有時, 用不同的動詞與同一個名詞搭配以表示相似的意義是可能的。例如, **arrive at** a decision, **come to** a decision, **make** a decision, **reach** a decision 和 **take** a decision 都表示"作出決定"的意思。但通常這種可供選擇的情況是有限的。

Language Note: Make and Do 語言提示: Make 和 Do

Using different verbs for different actions 用不同的動詞表示不同的動作

Of course there are usually several different things which can be done to a noun and different verbs are used to describe these actions. 當然, 對於同一個名詞通常都可以施以不同的動作, 因此就用不同的動詞來描述這些動作。

Compare 比較:

You **sit** (*BrE* 英)/**take** *an exam.* (if you are a student) 你參加考試。〔如果你是學生〕	*You* **drive** *a train* (if you are the driver) 你開火車。〔如果你是司機〕
You **give**/**set** *an exam.* (if you are a teacher) 你主持考試〔擬定試題〕。〔如果你是教師〕	*You* **ride** (*AmE* 美)/**take** a train (to travel from A to B) 你乘火車。〔由 A 地往 B 地〕
You **pass** *an exam.* (if you are successful) 你考試及格。	*You* **catch** *a train.* (if you arrive on time) 你趕上某趟火車。
You **fail** *an exam.* (if you are not successful) 你考試不及格。	*You* **miss** *a train.* (if you are too late) 你未趕上某趟火車。

Using different verbs for different senses 用不同的動詞表示不同的意義

If a noun has more than one sense, different verbs may be used for for the different senses. 如果一個名詞有若干語義, 則可用不同的動詞與之搭配以表示這些不同的語義。

Compare 比較:

He **played** *a trick on his brother.* (trick = a joke) 他跟他的兄弟開了個玩笑。	*He* **placed** *an order for some new office furniture.* (order = a list of things to be bought) 他訂購了一些新的辦公室家具。
She **performed**/**did** *some tricks at the party.* (tricks = card tricks or magic tricks) 她在聚會上表演了一些魔術。	*The captain* **gave** *orders to advance.* (orders = military commands) 連長下令前進。

When you look up a word in this dictionary, remember to read the examples! They will often help you to choose a verb to go with the noun 查閱本辭典中的某個詞時, 記住要看一看例句! 例句往往能幫助你選擇可同某個名詞搭配的動詞。

See 參見 HAVE[3]; (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Collocations**

Language Note: Modals 語言提示: 情態動詞

Modal verbs are a small group of verbs which are used with other verbs to change their meaning in some way. The Tables below show you some of the many meanings which can be expressed by the modal verbs: **can, could, may, might, must, need, ought, shall, should, will,** and **would.** The examples show you some of the ways in which these verbs are commonly used.
情態動詞係指與其他動詞連用而在某些方面改變其語義的一小組動詞。下面幾個表告訴你可以用情態動詞 **can, could, may, might, must, need, ought, shall, should, will** 和 **would** 表示的某些語義。例句是告訴你這些情態動詞通常的用法:

prediction of future events 對未來事件的預料	*He'll* (= **will**) *forget his umbrella if you don't remind him.* 如果你不提醒他, 他會忘記拿雨傘的。 *What* **will** *it be like, living in the 21st century?* 二十一世紀的生活會是甚麼樣子? *We'll* (= **will/shall**) *all be dead in a hundred years.* 一百年後我們全都死了。 *Stop crying! It* **won't** *make things any better, you know.* 別哭了! 哭是一點用處也沒有的, 你知道嗎?	**Shall** can be used with first person singular (**I**) and first person plural (**we**). However, it is less common than **will,** especially in American English. **Shall** 可用於第一人稱單數(I)和第一人稱複數(we), 但用得不如 **will** 多, 尤其是美國英語。
willingness, wish 意願,希望	**Will/would** *you help me with my homework?* (request) 你教我做作業好嗎?〔請求〕 *No, I* **won't.** (refusal) 不, 不行。〔拒絕〕 *I'll* (**=will**) *do it for you if you like.* (offer) 如果你願意, 我可以替你做。〔建議〕 **Shall I** *give you a hand with the dishes? (BrE 英)* (offer) 我幫你洗這些盤碟好嗎?〔建議〕 **Shall we** *buy her a present? (BrE 英)* (suggestion) 我們給她買件禮品吧?〔提議〕 *Did you ask him to the party?* **Will** *he come?* 你請了他來參加社交聚會嗎? 他願意來嗎?	In British English, first person questions expressing willingness or wish use **shall** (**Shall I/we?** = Do you wish me/us to...?) 英國英語中表示意願或希望的第一人稱疑問句用 **shall**。First person statements use **will (I/we will)** 第一人稱陳述句用 **will**。 Note that **shall** is not usually used in this way in American English. 請注意, 美國英語通常不這樣用 **shall**。
ability 能力	*I* **can** *speak Chinese, but I* **can't** *write it.* 我會說漢語, 但我不會寫。 *She* **could** *swim for miles when she was younger.* 她年輕時游泳能游好幾英里。	**Could** is used to talk about ability, NOT about particular events which actually happened in the past. Verbs like **manage to** or **be able to** are used instead. **Could** 用於表示能力, 而不是表示過去實際發生的具體事情。表示後一種情況則用 **manage to** 或 **be able to** 等: *She finally* **managed to** *pass the exam.* (她終於設法通過了考試。)
	Can/Could *you close the window, please?* (request) 請你把窗子關上好嗎?〔請求〕	Polite requests are often made by appearing to ask about ability with **can** and **could.** 有禮貌的請求常常表現為用 **can** 和 **could** 詢問對方有無這樣做的能力。

Language Note: Modals 語言提示: 情態動詞

permission
允許

Can/may *I have another piece of cake, Dad?* (request) 爸爸, 我可以再吃一塊餅嗎?〔請求〕
No, you **can't.** *You'll make yourself sick.* 不可以, 你會吃壞肚子的。
Do you think I **could** *leave early tonight?* (request) 今天晚上我可以早些離開嗎?〔請求〕
You **can/may** *leave at 5.30 if you like.* 如果你願意, 你可以在五點半離開。
I'm afraid you **can't** *leave till you've finished that work.* 恐怕你要完成了那件工作才能走。
Might *I have a word with you?* (*BrE* 英) (formal request) 我同你說句話可以嗎?〔正式請求〕

Can is commonly used to ask for or give permission. **May** is more formal. 通常用 **can** 詢問是否允許或表示允許, **may** 則是較為正式的詞。

Could and **might** are used to ask for (NOT to give) permission. They are more tentative than **can. Could** 和 **might** 用於詢問是否允許, 而不用於表示允許, 較之 **can** 更具試探性。

unreality, hypothesis
不真實, 假設

I **would** *love to travel round the world* (if I had the chance) 我真願環遊全世界(如果我有這個機會的話)。
What **would** *you do if you won a lot of money?* 如果你贏了許多錢, 你會做甚麼呢?
I **wouldn't have** *gone, if I'd known he was going to be there.* 如果我當初知道他也要到那裡去, 我就不會去的。
Would *you like some tea (if I made some)?* (invitation) (如果我沏茶)你想喝點茶嗎?〔邀請〕
Should *he protest* (if he protested), *what would you say?* (*fml*) 如果他抗議, 你會說甚麼呢?〔正式〕

Would is commonly used in the main clause of conditional sentences to show that a situation is unreal or tentative. **would** 通常用於條件性句子的主句, 表示非真實或不確定的情況。

Because it can express tentativeness, **would** is also used in polite invitations, offers, and requests. 由於 **would** 可以表示不確定性, 因而也用於有禮貌的邀請、建議和請求。

possibility
可能性

She **may/might** *(not) go to Paris tomorrow.* 她明天可能(不)去巴黎。
They **may/might** *(not) be meeting her.* 他們可能(不)會見到她。
Joe **may have/might have** *missed the train.* 喬可能沒趕上火車。
Where **can/could** *they be?* 他們可能在甚麼地方呢?
You **can't have** *forgotten my birthday!* 你不可能忘了我的生日吧!
Learning English **can** *be fun.* (=is sometimes fun) 學習英語可以是很有趣的。
Don't touch that wire. It **could** *be dangerous.* 別碰那根電線, 可能有危險。
They **could have** *had an accident, I suppose.* 我猜想他們可能出了車禍。

Could suggests that something is less likely than **may** or **might. Could** 所表示的可能性不及 **may** 或 **might** 大。

When it expresses possibility, **can** is most often used in question forms. **Can** 在表示可能性時, 多半用於疑問句: *What* **can have** *happened?* (可能發生了甚麼事呢?) However it is also used to express general possibility in sentences where its meaning is similar to "sometimes". 但是, 如果 **can** 在句子中的語義近似 "sometimes"(有時), 則 **can** 也可用於表示一般的可能性: *His behaviour* **can** *make us laugh.* (=sometimes makes us laugh) (他的舉止有時會使我們發笑。)

Can't and **can't have** are used to show that there is no possibility. (See **certainty** below) **can't** 和 **can't have** 用於表示沒有可能性。(參見下面的 **certainty**)

Language Note: Modals 語言提示: 情態動詞

certainty 肯定

Joe **must** *be at least 45.* (=I'm sure he's at least 45) 喬必定至少有四十五歲了。

No, he **can't** *be over 40.* (=I'm sure he isn't over 40) 不, 他一定不會超過四十歲。

He **must have** *graduated years ago.* (=I'm sure he graduated years ago) 他一定是多年以前畢業的。

We **can't have** *been at college together.* (=I'm sure we weren't at college together) 我們上大學不可能是同一個時候。

They'll be back by now. (=I'm sure they're back) 他們現在肯定已經回來了。

No, they **won't** *be there yet.* (=I'm sure they are not there yet) 不, 他們肯定還沒有到那裡。

Mary **will have** *arrived already.* (=I'm sure she's arrived already) 瑪麗肯定早已到了。

No, she **won't have** *left home yet.* (=I'm sure she hasn't left home yet) 不, 她肯定還沒有離開家。

Must have is the past form of **must** when it is used to express certainty. **Must** 表示肯定時, 其過去式是 **must have** 。

Must and **must have** express stronger certainty than **will** and **will have. Must** 和 **must have** 所表示的肯定, 強於 **will** 和 **will have** 。

Can't and **can't have** express stronger certainty than **won't** and **won't have. Can't** 和 **can't have** 所表示的肯定, 強於 **won't** 和 **won't have** 。

obligation, requirement 義務, 職責, 責任, 要求

You **must** *finish this job by tomorrow.* 你必須最遲在明天完成這一工作。

I **must** *phone my parents tonight.* 我今天晚上必須給我的父母打電話。

He **had to** *finish the job by the next day.* 他必須在不遲於第二天的時間之內完成這一工作。

You **don't have to/don't need to/ needn't** (*BrE* 英) *do it until next week.* (=it is not necessary) 你現在不是一定要做那件事, 可以在下星期做。

You **must not** *smoke in the cinema.* (=it is forbidden) 你在電影院裡是不得吸煙的。

I **didn't need to/didn't have to** *get up early this morning.* (= **a** the speaker did not get up early, or **b** the speaker did, in fact, get up early) **a** 我今天早晨不必早起〔說話人沒有早起〕。或者 **b** 我今天早晨本來是沒必要早起的〔說話人事實上已早起了〕。

You **needn't have** *bought me a present.* (*BrE* 英) (=but you did buy a present) 你本來不必給我買禮物的〔實際上你已經買了〕。

Had to is the past form of **must** when it is used to express obligation. **Must** 在表示"必須"時, 其過去式是 **had to** 。

Don't have to/don't need to/ needn't (*BrE* 英) are used to show that there is no obligation. **Must not** is used to show that there is an obligation not to do something. **Don't have to / don't need to / needn't** 表示"不必"、"無義務"。**Must not** 則表示"有義務不做某事"。

The contracted forms **needn't** and **mustn't** are common in British English but rarely used in American English. 縮略形式 **needn't** 和 **mustn't** 在英國英語中用得很多, 但很少用於美國英語。

Language Note: Modals 語言提示: 情態動詞

desirability
可取性, 應當, 應該

You **should/ought to** *give up smoking* (advice) 你應當戒煙。(忠告)
We **should/ought to** *go to that new Japanese restaurant sometime.* (suggestion) 我們應當找個時間上那家新開的日本餐館。(建議)
The farmers **should have/ought to have** *been consulted.* (but they were not consulted) 本該找農場主們商量商量的(但沒有商量)。
You **shouldn't/ought not to** *work so hard, you know.* 你知道, 你是不應該工作得這樣辛苦的。

The contracted form **oughtn't** is common in British English but rarely used in American English. 縮略形式 **oughtn't** 在英國英語中用得很多, 但美國英語用得很少。

probability
或然性

Their meeting **should/ought to** *be over now.* (=I expect it is) 他們的會議現在該結束了(我估計結束了)。
He **should/ought to** *be home at 5 o'clock today.* (=I expect he will be) 他今天五點鐘該到家了(我估計他會這樣的)。
They **should have/ought to have** *received our letter by now.* (=I expect they have) 他們現在該已收到我們的信了(我估計他們已收到了)。

In this meaning **should** and **ought to** are not as strong as **will** and **must.** (See **certainty** above) **Should** 和 **ought to** 在"或然性"的語義上較 **will** 和 **must** 弱。(參見上面的 **certainty**)

personal intention
個人的意向

I'll (= **will/shall**) *be back in a minute.* 我一會兒就回來。
I **won't/shan't** *ever speak to him again.* 我再也不(會)同他說話了。
We **will/shall** *overcome all difficulties.* 我們會克服一切困難。

Shall can be used with **I** and **we,** but is less common than **will,** especially in American English. **Shall** 可用於 **I** 和 **we,** 但用得不如 **will** 多, 尤其是美國英語。

Grammatical behaviour of modal verbs
情態動詞在語法上的特點

Grammatically, modal verbs behave in a different way from ordinary verbs. 在語法上情態動詞與普通動詞是有區別的。

They have no **-s** in the third person singular. 情態動詞的第三人稱單數不加 **-s**。

Most modal verbs, except for **ought,** are followed by the infinitive of other verbs without **to.** 除了 **ought,** 絕大多數情態動詞後接不帶 **to** 的其他動詞的不定式。

Modal verbs have no infinitive or **-ing** form. They can be replaced by other expressions if necessary. 情態動詞沒有不定式或 **-ing** 形式, 必要時可用其他詞語代替: *I* **must** *work hard.* (我必須苦幹。) | *I don't like* **having to** *work hard.* (我不喜歡非要苦幹不可。)

They make questions and negative forms without using **do/did.** 情態動詞不用 **do / did** 來構成疑問和否定形式: **May** *I see that?* (我可以看看那個東西嗎?) | *You* **mustn't** *shout.* (你不應該喊叫。)

Language Note: Modals 語言提示: 情態動詞

In British English **need** can be both a modal verb and an ordinary verb. As a modal, it is most often used in questions and negatives. (In American English it is not used as a modal.) 在英國英語中, **need** 可以是情態動詞也可以是普通動詞。作為情態動詞, 它大多用於疑問句和否定句。(在美國英語中 **need** 不用作情態動詞。)

Note that some modal verbs appear to have past tense forms (**could, should, might**), but these are not usually used with a past meaning. One exception is **could** which, when talking about ability, is used as a past form of **can**. 請注意, 某些情態動詞好像有過去式(**could, should, might**), 但是它們通常並不具有"過去"的語義。**could** 是個例外, 在表示能力時, 用作 **can** 的過去形式: *I* **could** *run a long way when I was younger.* (我年輕時能跑很長一段距離。)

Most modal verbs can be used in some of their meanings with a perfect infinitive to talk about the past. 大多數情態動詞的某些語義可以與完成式不定式連用以表示過去的事情: *I* **may have seen** *him yesterday.* (我昨天可能見過他。) | *You* **should have told** *me last week.* (你本該七週告訴我的。) (See the Table for more examples. 參見表中的例子。)

In past indirect speech, the following modals usually change their form. 下列情態動詞在過去式的間接引語中要改變時式:

can	*"You* **can't** *leave until tomorrow."* "你明天才能離開。" *They said she* **couldn't** *leave until the next day.* 他們說她要到第二天才能離開。
may	*"They* **may** *have missed the bus."* "他們或許沒有趕上公共汽車。" *He suggested that they* **might** *have missed the bus.* 他認為他們或許沒有趕上公共汽車。
shall	**"Shall** *I post it?"* (*BrE* 英) "我把這封信寄出去好嗎?" *She asked if she* **should** *post the letter.* 她問她是否應把這封信寄出去。
will	*"I'll do that tomorrow."* "我明天做那件事。" *She said she* **would** *do it the next day.* 她說她第二天做那件事。

Other modals usually remain the same. 其他情態動詞通常保持不變:

She said she **would** *like some coffee.* 她說她想喝點咖啡。| *She told me I* **ought to** *stop smoking.* 她對我說, 我應當停止吸煙。| *He told me I* **must/had to** *work harder.* 他對我說, 我應該更加努力工作。

See 參見 CAN (USAGE), COULD (USAGE), MIGHT (USAGE), MUST[1] (USAGE), NEED[3] (USAGE), OUGHT (USAGE), SHALL (USAGE), and LANGUAGE NOTES **Invitations and Offers, Requests, Tentativeness**

Language Note: Phrasal Verbs
語言提示: 片語［短語］動詞

In this dictionary, a verb is considered to be a phrasal verb if it consists of two or more words. One of these words is always a verb; the other may be an adverb as in **throw away,** a preposition as in **look into,** or both an adverb and a preposition as in **put up with.** The meaning of a phrasal verb is often quite different from the meaning of the verb on its own. For example. **look into** (= investigate) and **look after** (= take care of) have quite separate meanings from **look.** In fact, many phrasal verbs are idiomatic.
在本辭典中，一個動詞如果包含兩個或兩個以上的詞，就被認為是片語［短語］動詞。片語［短語］動詞中有一個詞一定是動詞，其餘的可以是副詞，如 **throw away** 中的 **away**；可以是介詞，如 **look into** 中的 **into**；也可以是一個副詞和一個介詞，如 **put up with** 中的 **up** 和 **with**。片語［短語］動詞的詞義常常同其中的動詞本身的詞義很不相同。例如，**look into**（調查）和 **look after**（照管）同 **look** 的詞義就完全不一樣。實際上許多片語［短語］動詞都是習慣用語。(see 參見 Language Note: **Idioms**).

How are phrasal verbs listed? 片語［短語］動詞是如何排列的?

Phrasal verbs are listed in alphabetical order underneath the entry for the main verb. They are marked *phr v.* In this sample entry **polish off** and **polish up** are phrasal verbs listed after the entry for **polish.**
片語［短語］動詞放在主要動詞詞條之下，按字母順序排列，以 *phr v.* 表示。在本樣條中，**polish off** 和 **polish up** 都是片語［短語］動詞，置於 **polish** 詞條之下。

pol·ish[1] /ˈpɑlɪʃ; ˈpoʊlɪʃ/ *v* [T] to make smooth, bright, and shiny by continual rubbing 擦亮；磨光，拋光: *Polish your shoes with a brush.* 用刷子刷亮你的鞋。| *He polished up the old copper coins.* 他把舊銅幣擦亮了。—**~er** *n: an electric floor polisher* 電動磨地板機

polish sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to finish (food, work, etc.), esp. quickly or easily 趕快吃完〔食物等〕；匆匆〔草草〕做完〔工作等〕: *He polished off a plate of fish and chips in no time at all.* 他極快地就吃完一碟魚和炸薯條。

polish sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to improve by practising〔通過實踐〕改善，提高: *I'll need to polish up my French if I'm going to France for my holidays.* 如果我去法國度假的話，我就需要練好法語。

Sometimes the main verb of a phrasal verb is not used alone. In these cases, the verb is shown as a headword but has no entry of its own. The phrasal verb is listed immediately underneath the headword. This sample entry telis you that the verb **gad** is not used alone but only as part of the phrasal verb **gad about.**
有時，一個片語［短語］動詞中的主要動詞不單獨使用。在這種情況下，本辭典中這類詞作為詞目出現，但它本身不成其為詞條，片語［短語］動詞緊列在該詞目之下。右列樣條顯示，**gad** 不單獨使用，只用作片語［短語］動詞 **gad about** 的一部分。

gad /gæd; gæd/ *v* **-dd-**

gad about (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml, often derog* to travel round (a place) to enjoy oneself, esp. when one should be doing something else〖非正式，常貶〗在〔某地〕遊蕩: *She spent a few months gadding about (Europe) before her exams.* 考試之前，她有好幾個月在(歐洲)遊蕩。

Language Note: Phrasal Verbs
語言提示: 片語［短語］動詞

Transitive or intransitive? 及物還是不及物?

Phrasal verbs, like all verbs, can be transitive or intransitive and are marked [T] or [I] accordingly. These sample entries show that **grow out of** is a transitive verb and **grow up** is an intransitive verb.
同所有動詞一樣，片語［短語］動詞也有及物與不及物之分，因而分別標以 [T] 和 [I]。右列樣條顯示 **grow out of** 是及物片語［短語］動詞，**grow up** 是不及物片語［短語］動詞

grow out of sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to become too big for (clothes, shoes, etc.) by growing 長大得穿不下〔衣服、鞋等〕: *My daughter has grown out of all her old clothes.* 我的女兒已長大，所有的舊衣裳都穿不下了。—compare 比較 GROW **into** (2) **2** to lose (a childish or youthful weakness) as one becomes older 隨着人的長大而克服〔年幼時的弱點〕: *to grow out of a bad habit* 隨着人的長大而改掉壞習慣 [*+v-ing*] *He'll soon grow out of wetting the bed.* 他〔再長大一點〕很快就會不尿牀了。

grow up *phr v* [I] **1** (of a person) to develop from being a child to being a man or woman〔人〕長成成年，長大: *What do you want to be when you grow up/are grown up?* 你長大了想做甚麼? | *I wish you'd grow up!* (=stop behaving childishly) 你別耍孩子脾氣了! **2** to become established; develop 形成，發展，興起: *The custom grew up of dividing the father's land between the sons.* 由兒子們分父親土地的習俗開始形成。—see also 另見 GROWN-UP

Position of the direct object 直接受詞［賓語］的位置

When a phrasal verb is transitive, it is important to know where to put the direct object. Sometimes it comes after the adverb or preposition. This entry tells you that the direct object, which can be a person or a thing, is always placed after the complete phrasal verb **pick on.**
對於及物片語［短語］動詞，它的直接受詞［賓語］的位置是個重要的問題。右列詞條顯示，直接受詞［賓語］可以是人也可以是物，而且永遠置於整個片語［短語］動詞 **pick on** 之後。

pick on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to choose for punishment, blame, or an unpleasant job, esp. repeatedly and unfairly〖非正式〗〔尤指總是不公正地〕挑中…〔某人等〕進行處罰、責罵或幹不愉快的事: *Why are you always picking on me?* 你為甚麼老是跟我過不去? | *I'm tired of being picked on.* 總是有人跟我過不去，真叫人討厭。

Sometimes the direct object can appear in either position. This is shown by the use of the symbol ↔. This entry tells you that you can say **Hand in** *your papers or* **Hand** *your papers* **in.**
有時直接受詞［賓語］可放在整個片語［短語］動詞之後，也可以放在主要動詞與介詞或副詞之間。符號↔就用於表示這種情況。右列詞條顯示，既可以說 **Hand in** your paper, 也可以說 **Hand** your paper **in.**

hand sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to deliver; give by hand 交出，交上，交進: *Please hand in your papers at the end of the exam.* 考試完畢請把試卷交上來。

Note, however, that with verbs of this type, when the direct object is a pronoun it MUST be put between the verb and the adverb or preposition.
但要注意，如直接受詞［賓語］是代(名)詞，則必須置於主要動詞與副詞或介詞之間。

Language Note: Phrasal Verbs
語言提示: 片語［短語］動詞

Hand in *your papers* but **Hand** *them* **in.**

可以說 **Hand in** your paper, 但必須說 **Hand** them **in.**

They **knocked down** *the building* but *They* **knocked** *it* **down.**

可以說 **They knocked down** the building, 但必須說 **They knocked** it **down.**

Some transitive phrasal verbs can have more than one object. The dictionary will help you decide where to put these objects. This entry tells you that **put down to** has two objects; the first always follows the verb and the second always follows **to.** 某些及物片語［短語］動詞可能有一個以上的受詞［賓語］。本辭典可幫助讀者確定這些受詞［賓語］的位置。右列詞條表示 **put down to** 有兩個受詞［賓語］, 第一個總是放在動詞的後面, 第二個總是放在 **to** 的後面。

put sthg. **down to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to state that (something) is caused or explained by (something else) 把〔某事〕歸因於［解釋為］...: *I put his bad temper down to his recent illness.* 我把他的壞脾氣歸因於他最近身體有病。

Finally, note that some phrasal verbs can be both transitive and intransitive. This entry shows you that **join in** is one of these verbs. It also tells you that when it is transitive, the direct object comes after **in.** 最後請注意, 某些片語［短語］動詞可以是及物的, 又可以是不及物的。右列詞條表示 **join in** 就是這類動詞。同時表示, 作為及物的片語［短語］動詞, 其直接受詞［賓語］置於 **in** 的後面。

join in *phr v* [I;T (=**join in** sthg.)] to take part in (an activity) as a member of a group 參加, 加入: *She started singing and we all joined in.* 她開始唱歌, 隨後我們全都同聲唱了起來。| *We all joined in the singing.* 我們全都同聲唱起歌來。

Passives 被動語態

In passive forms, phrasal verbs follow the usual pattern of word order with the subject coming in front of the main verb. 在被動形式中, 片語［短語］動詞按通常的詞序規律, 主詞［主語］置於主要動詞的前面。

When's this problem **going to be looked into?** 甚麼時候處理這個問題?

He says he's always **being picked on** *by the boss.* 他說, 老闆總是挑他的毛病。

Papers **must be handed in** *before the end of the week.* 作業必須在本週末以前交上來。

Her rudeness **was put down to** *her being so tired.* 她態度粗暴被解釋為是由於勞累過度。

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Idioms, Prepositions**

Language Note: Politeness 語言提示：禮貌

In most societies there are particular ways of behaving and speaking which are considered to be polite, but these are not the same in all societies. Forms of behaviour and language which are considered to be polite in one society can sometimes seem strange, insincere, or even rude in another. When learning a new language it is often necessary to learn new ways of expressing politeness.
在大多數社會裡，都有一些被認為是有禮貌的特定的行為方式和說話方式，但這些禮貌言行並非在所有社會裡都是一樣的。有時候，在某一個社會裡被認為是禮貌的言行在另一個社會裡，卻會被看成是古怪的、虛偽的或者甚至是粗魯的。學習一種新語言時，常常需要學習各種新的表達禮貌的方式。

Sometimes English expresses politeness in ways which are not commonly used in other languages 有時英語表示禮貌的方式在其他語言中並不普遍使用

For example, speakers of British English often use indirectness or tentativeness in order to be polite in situations where other languages are more direct. (Note also that speakers of American English tend to be more direct in similar situations.)
例如，講英國英語的人常用間接的或猶疑的口吻來表示禮貌，而其他語言在同樣情景下則用較為直接的方式表示（請注意，說美國英語的人在同樣情景下傾向於用較為直接的方式）。

(See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Criticism and Praise, Invitations and Offers, Requests, Tentativeness**)

Another example is the way in which speakers of British English tend to say *Thank you* for small or unimportant things in situations where speakers of other languages would not consider this to be necessary. (Often, for example, when a shop assistant is giving change to a customer, both people will say *Thank you*. Speakers of American English do not usually do this.) On the other hand, in some situations it is possible in British English to make no reply when somebody thanks you, but in American English, as in some other languages, it is necessary to respond, for example by saying *You're welcome*.
另一個例子是：講英國英語的人一點點微不足道的小事也喜歡道一聲 *thank you*（謝謝你），而講其他語言的人則往往會認為無此必要（例如售貨員找給顧客零錢時，雙方都會說一聲 *thank you*。講美國英語的人通常則沒有這種客套）。另一方面，對於對方的道謝，在某些情景下，在英國英語中是不作甚麼表示的，但講美國英語的人以及一些操其他語言的人則必須有所表示，例如說一聲 *you're welcome*（不用謝）。

(See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Thanks**)

Sometimes English does not use forms of politeness which are common in other languages 有時英語不使用其他語言中普遍使用的禮貌形式

In some languages, for example, it is polite to respond to a compliment by refusing to accept it, and by saying something bad about yourself or the thing which has been complimented. In English, although it is possible to hesitate a little before accepting, it is usually considered impolite to reject a compliment too strongly.
例如，在某些語言中，對於對方的讚語或恭維都要用表示不同意來客氣一番，對自己或對方所恭維的事說點貶低的話。在英語中，儘管在接受讚語時可能要有一點猶豫，但通常把太強烈的否認和拒絕看作是不禮貌的。

(See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Criticism and Praise**)

Language Note: Politeness 語言提示:禮貌

To take another example, in some societies it is necessary to use different forms of language according to the social position (superior, inferior, or equal) of the person you are speaking to. Although English has some special forms of address which are used in particular situations, there are no strict rules of language which depend only on the social relationship of the speaker and the hearer.
另一個例子是:在某些社會裡,對不同社會地位(上級、下級或同級)的人說話,使用不同的語言形式。英語雖然在特定的場合也有某些專門的稱呼,但並沒有僅僅根據說者和聽者雙方社會關係而確定的嚴格的語言規則。

(See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Addressing People, Apologies, Criticism and Praise, Requests**)

Several of the Language Notes in this dictionary discuss ways of being polite in English. 本辭典有若干項語言提示都討論英語中表達禮貌的方式。

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Addressing People, Apologies, Criticism and Praise, Invitations and Offers, Requests, Tentativeness, Thanks**

Language Note: Prepositions 語言提示：介詞

A preposition is a word which is used to show the way in which other words are connected. Prepositions may be single words such as: **by, from, over, under,** or they may be more complex and composed of several words such as: **apart from, in front of, in spite of, instead of.** 介詞是用來表示詞與詞之間的聯接方式的詞。介詞可以是單個的詞, 如 **by, from, over, under** 等, 也可以較為複雜、由幾個詞組成, 如 **apart from, in front of, in spite of, instead of** 等。

Where are prepositions used? 介詞用在甚麼地方?

Prepositions are usually followed by a noun or pronoun, a verb with **-ing,** or a **wh-** clause. In the following sentences **in** is a preposition. 介詞通常後接名詞、代(名)詞, 帶 **-ing** 的動詞, 或者 **wh-** 子句[從句]。下列例句中的 **in** 就是介詞:

Write your name **in** *the book.* 在書本上寫上你的名字。

This tea's too sweet. There's too much sugar **in** *it.* 這茶太甜了, 放的糖太多了。

There's absolutely no point **in** *complaining.* 埋怨是毫無意義的。

I'm very interested **in** *what you've just said.* 我對你剛才說的很感興趣。

Note that prepositions are NOT used in front of infinitives or clauses beginning with **that.** 注意: 介詞不用在帶 to 的不定詞[不定式]或者以 **that** 開始的子句[從句]的前面:

I was astonished **at/by** *the news.* 這則新聞使我感到驚訝。

I was astonished to hear the news/to hear what she said. 我聽到這條新聞[她所說的話]感到驚訝。

*I was astonished (***by** *the fact) that she had left her job.* 她辭職了, (這件事)使我感到驚訝。

What do prepositions mean? 介詞意味着甚麼?

Unlike some other languages, English makes frequent use of prepositions to express basic relationships between words. Relationships of time and place, for example, are usually expressed by the use of a preposition. 同某些其他語言不同, 英語經常用介詞來表示詞與詞之間的關係。例如時間關係和地點關係通常就是用介詞表示的:

I can see you **on Monday/in August/at 8 pm/for half an hour/during the holidays,** *etc.* 我可以在星期一見你[在八月份見你; 在下午八點見你; 同你談半小時; 在假日見你等]。

I'll meet you **at school/in Rome/on the corner/outside the cinema/under the station clock,** *etc.* 我將在學校[羅馬; 街角; 電影院外面; 火車站的鐘下面等]同你會面。

Language Note: Prepositions 語言提示:介詞

Prepositions are used to express many other different kinds of relationships, such as 介詞還用來表示其他許多種不同的關係, 如:

reason 原因	— *I did it* **because of** *my father*/**for** *my mother*/**out of** *duty.* 我做這件事是因為我的父親[為了我的母親; 出於責任心]。
manner 方式	— *She spoke* **with** *a smile*/**in** *a soft voice.* 她微笑着[柔聲地]說話。
means 方法	— *I came* **by** *bus*/**on** *foot*/**in** *a taxi, etc.* 我乘公共汽車[步行; 乘計程車等]來。
reaction 反應	— *I was surprised* **at** *his attitude*/**by** *his refusal, etc.* 我對他的態度[他的拒絕等]感到驚訝。

Note that a particular preposition can often be used to express more than one kind of relationship. For example, **by** can be used for the following relationships 注意: 一個介詞常可用來表示不止一種關係。例如, **by** 可以表示以下各種不同的關係:

time 時間 — **by** *next week* 最遲到下星期
place 地點 — **by** *the window* 在窗子旁邊
means 方法 — **by** *working very hard* 通過非常努力地工作

The entries for prepositions in this dictionary will show you which relationships they can be used to express. 本辭典中的各個介詞詞條都會告訴你它們可用來表示甚麼樣的關係。

Prepositions in fixed phrases 固定片語[短語]中的介詞

Prepositions are often part of fixed phrases in phrasal verbs, collocations, and idioms. 介詞常常是片語[短語]動詞、搭配和習語等固定片語[短語]的一個組成部分。

Phrasal verbs 片語[短語]動詞

Sometimes a combination of a verb and a preposition has its own particular meaning: **call on, look after, send for.** In this dictionary, these combinations are treated as phrasal verbs. They are listed as separate entries after the entry for the main verb. 有時一個動詞和一個介詞結合在一起具有其自身的特定含義: **call on**(拜訪), **look after**(照顧), **send for**(派人去叫)。本辭典把這種片語[短語]作為片語[短語]動詞處理。它們作為另列的詞條排在主要動詞條目的後面。

Collocating prepositions 起搭配作用的介詞

Some nouns, verbs, and adjectives are often followed by particular prepositions: **example (of), prohibit (from), afraid (of).** The prepositions which can be used with particular words are shown at the entries for these words. 某些名詞、動詞和形容詞常常後接特定的介詞, 如 **example (of)**(…的例子), **prohibit (from)**(禁止做…), **afraid (of)**(害怕…)。某個特定的詞應與哪個介詞連用, 在該特定詞的條目下都有明確的指示。

Language Note: Prepositions 語言提示:介詞

Idioms and typical collocations 習語和典型搭配

Typical collocations (groups of words which "naturally" go together, through common usage) are shown in dark print in the dictionary entries. These collocations often show a fixed use of prepositions. 典型搭配(指通過慣常使用而"自然地"結合在一起的詞組)在本辭典的詞條中以黑體字標出,這類搭配常常表示要固定使用某一介詞,例如:

> **by the name of** 名叫 | **beyond help** 無法挽救 | **be under an illusion** 存在幻想 | **in safe hands** 在穩妥可靠的人手中

Word order 詞序

In some situations it is possible for a preposition to come at the end of a clause or sentence. This happens especially with **wh-** questions, relative clauses, exclamations, passives, and some infinitive clauses. 在某些情況下,介詞可能被放在子句[從句]或一句句子的末尾,尤其是 **wh-** 問句、關係子句[從句]、驚嘆句、被動形式以及某些不定式子句[從句]常有這種情況:

> *Who are you speaking* **to**? 你在跟誰講話?
> *Is this the book you are interested* **in**? 你感興趣的是這本書嗎?
> *What a mess we're* **in**! 我們處於何等的混亂之中!
> *Don't worry. He's being looked* **after**. 別擔心,他有人照管。
> *She's really interesting to talk* **to**. 同她談話確實很有趣。

This use is very common in everyday informal English. Some people feel that in formal English it is better to avoid putting the prepositions at the end, by using sentences like this. 在日常非正式英語中,這種用法很常見。有人認為在正式英語中最好避免把介詞放在末尾,辦法是使用類似這樣的句子:

> **To whom** *are you speaking?* 你在跟誰講話?
> *Is this the book* **in which** *you are interested?* 你感興趣的是這本書嗎?

However, sentences such as these can sometimes sound too formal, especially in spoken English. 不過,這樣的句子有時聽起來太正式,尤其在英語口語中。

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Collocations, Phrasal Verbs, Words Followed by Prepositions**

Language Note: Questions 語言提示:問句

Why do people ask questions? 人們為何要發問?

People usually ask questions because they want to know something; they are asking for information. There are, however, many other possible reasons for asking questions. The question form is made to do a lot of work in the English language. Look, for example, at the following question:
人們通常因為想知道某事而發問, 他們要求得到信息。然而, 發問也還有許多其他原因。在英語中, 問句這種形式可以用來表達許多意思。例如, 請看下面這個問句:

How did you cook this fish? 你是怎麼燒這條魚的?

This may simply mean, "I'd like to have the recipe" (the speaker is asking for information). On the other hand, it may also mean, "It's delicious" (the speaker wants to compliment the cook). However it may also mean, "It tastes awful" (the speaker is criticizing or complaining). Usually, the situation and the way in which the words are spoken will tell the hearer which meaning is the right one, and the reply will depend on the way in which the hearer has understood the meaning. Here are some possible replies to the question above:
這句話的意思可以是"我想知道它的烹飪方法"〔要求得到信息〕。又可以是"味道好極了"〔想恭維廚師〕。但也可以是"難吃極了"〔提出批評或抱怨〕。通常, 說話時的情景以及說話的語氣和方式可以使人聽出確切的語意, 而答覆將取決於如何理解這問話的語意。以下是幾種可能的回答:

Well, first I did X and then I did Y.... (the cook is giving the recipe) 我先..., 然後...。〔廚師在說明烹飪方法〕

Oh! It's easy really. (the cook has recognized the compliment) 啊! 做起來並不難。〔廚師接受恭維〕

Why? Don't you like it? (the cook has recognized possible criticism) 噢, 你不愛吃?〔廚師聽出了對方的批評〕

Here is another question which can have several different meanings. 下面的問句也有好幾種不同的含意:

Can you feel a draught from that window? 你感到有風從那窗户吹過來嗎?

This may mean, "I think you are cold, and if you are, I'm going to close the window" (the speaker is offering to help). On the other hand, it may mean, "I'm feeling cold and I want you to close the window" (the speaker is asking the hearer to do something). It may also mean, "If you're as cold as I am, then, we should close the window, move to another room, etc." (the speaker is suggesting that they do something). It is, in fact, unlikely that this particular question is simply a request for information. Here are some possible replies:
這句話的含義可以是"我想你是覺得冷了, 如果是的話, 我就把窗户關上"〔想幫對方做點事〕。又可以是"我覺得冷, 請你關一下窗户"〔請對方做點事〕。也可以是"如果你同我一樣覺得冷, 那我們就把窗户關起來, 或者移到別的房間去等"〔建議他們倆採取措施〕。事實上這一特定的詢問不會只是要求得到信息。以下是幾種可能的回答:

No, I'm fine thanks. (polite refusal of offer) 不, 我不冷, 謝謝。〔婉言謝絕幫助〕

Yes, it is a bit cold. (polite acceptance of offer) 是的, 是有點冷。〔有禮貌地接受對方的幫助〕

Oh, are you cold? I'll close the window. (response to request for action) 啊, 你覺得冷了? 我去把窗户關起來。〔回應對方要採取行動的要求〕

Yes. Should we move to another room? (response to suggestion) 是的, 我們到別的房間去吧。〔回應對方的建議〕

Language Note: Questions 語言提示:問句

Below are just a few examples of the ways in which questions can be used in English. Note that some of the questions are directly related to the speaker's meaning. Others, like the examples above, are more indirect, and their meaning depends on the situation in which they are used. [illegible]

Some ways in which questions can be used 可以使用問句的一些情況

when complaining or criticizing 表示不滿或批評:

> *Can't you drive more quickly?* (you're too slow) 你不能開快點嗎?(你開得太慢了)
>
> *Have you washed your hands recently?* (they look filthy) 你最近洗過手嗎?(手看起來很髒)
>
> *Why did you paint it red?* (I don't like it) 你為甚麼把它漆成紅的?(我不喜歡紅的)
>
> *Where on earth did you get that hat?* (it looks awful) 你從哪裡弄來這麼一頂帽子?〔帽子太難看了〕

when introducing people 介紹:

> *Have you met Do you know Mr Jones?* 你見過〔認識〕瓊斯先生嗎?
>
> *Do you two know each other?* 你們兩位彼此相識嗎?

when inviting 邀請:

> *Are you doing anything tomorrow night?* (used to introduce an invitation) 明天晚上你有空嗎?(用於引出邀請)
>
> *Would you like to come to a film on Friday?* 你星期五想看場電影嗎?
>
> *Why don't you come dancing with us?* 你何不來同我們一起跳舞?

when offering 提供幫助:

> *Won't you have some more coffee?* 再來點咖啡好嗎?
>
> *Shall I give you a hand?* 要我給你幫個忙嗎?
>
> *Would you like me to help you carry that?* 我幫你提這個東西好嗎?

when ordering or instructing 指揮或指示:

> *Will you just roll up your sleeve?* (doctor to patient) 請把袖子捲起來。(醫生對病人)
>
> *Close the window, will you would you?* (the speaker is in a position of authority) 請把窗子關上。(當權者發話)
>
> *Will you listen to me for a minute?* (the speaker is probably angry) 你聽我說好不好?(說話者可能生氣了)

Language Note: Questions 語言提示:問句

when asking permission 請求同意:

Do you mind if I smoke? 你不介意我吸煙吧?
Can I come in? 我可以進來嗎?

when requesting 提出要求:

Could you pass me the newspaper? 請把報紙遞給我, 行嗎?
Can you reach the salt? (please pass it to me) 你能拿到鹽嗎?〔請把它遞給我〕。
Have you got a minute? (I'd like to speak to you) 你現在有空嗎?〔我想同你說點事〕

when suggesting 提出建議:

Why don't we have lunch before we go? 我們何不吃了午飯再去?
Have you tried doing it this way? 你試過用這種方式做嗎?
How about asking Bill to the party? 請比爾參加聚會好不好?

when sympathizing 表示同情:

How are you feeling today? (after an illness) 你今天覺得怎麼樣?〔病後〕
Are you all right? (after a slight accident) 你沒有事兒吧?〔輕微事故之後〕

when threatening 威嚇:

Do you want a smack? (parent to naughty child) 你想挨巴掌嗎?〔父母對頑童〕
How would you like a punch on the nose? 給你鼻子上來一拳怎麼樣?

Note that even when a question is used in an indirect way it is still a question and so it usually needs an answer. For example, the question, *Do you know Mr Jones?* requires the answer, *Yes* or *No*. If the answer is "Yes", then it is not necessary to continue the introduction. Similarly, the answer to the question, *Are you doing anything tomorrow night?* may be *Yes* or *No*. The speaker will only go on to invite the hearer if the answer is "No". 注意, 問句即使是以間接方式提問, 仍然是個問句, 因此通常需要回答。例如, 問句 *Do you know Mr Jones?*〔你認識瓊斯先生嗎?〕就需要回答 *Yes* 或 *No*〔"認識"或"不認識"〕。如果回答是 *Yes*〔認識〕, 就沒有必要繼續介紹。同樣, 問句 *Are you doing anything tomorrow night?*〔你明天晚上有事嗎?〕可以答 *Yes* 或 *No*〔"有事"或"沒有事"〕。如果對方答 *No*〔"沒有事"〕, 這時才可以提出邀請。

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Apologies, Criticism and Praise, Invitations and Offers, Politeness, Requests, Tentativeness, Thanks**

Language Note: Requests 語言提示: 請求

Politeness in requests 提出請求時的禮貌問題

When you are asking someone to do something for you or trying to influence their actions, you can often show that you want to be polite by saying things in an indirect way. 在你請求別人為你做某事或者你企圖影響他們的行為時, 常常可以用間接的措詞來顯示你想表示出有禮貌:

direct 直接	*Help me lift this box (please).* (請)幫我提一下這箱子。
↕	*(Please) will you help me lift this box?* (請)幫我提一下這箱子好嗎?
↕	*Could you help me lift this box (please)?* (請)幫我提一下這箱子行嗎?
↕	*Do you think you could possibly help me lift this box?* 想請您幫我提一下這箱子, 不知道可以嗎?
indirect 間接	*I was wondering if you could possibly help me lift this box.* 不知是否可以請您幫我提一下這箱子。

Generally speaking, the more indirect the expression you use, the more polite you will seem. If you are too direct you may be considered rude. However, the more indirect expressions can sound "too polite" or in some cases pompous if they are used in the wrong situations. When deciding which expressions are suitable for which situations it is useful to ask certain questions. 一般地說, 愈是間接的措詞愈是顯得有禮貌. 如果措詞太直接會被認為是粗魯。但是如果很間接的措詞用在不當的場合, 也會讓人聽起來"太客氣"、或者在某種情況下顯得"不實在"。在決定其麼情況下使用其麼措詞, 考慮以下一些問題是有裨益的。

Considerations affecting choice of expression 選擇措詞時的若干考慮

- What is the relationship between the person who is speaking (the speaker) and the person they are speaking to (the hearer)? The more direct expressions, for example, are mostly used between friends or when the speaker is in a position of authority. 說話人與聽話人之間是其麼關係?例如, 在朋友之間, 或者說話人處於當權的地位, 通常使用較為直接的措詞。
- How important is the action to the speaker? If the action is very important the speaker will probably use a more indirect expression. 請求對方做的行為對說話人的重要性如何?如果很重要, 說話人就可能使用較為間接的措詞。
- How much inconvenience will this action cause for the hearer? If, for example, the hearer is being asked to make a lot of effort or do something which they do not usually do, the speaker will probably use a more indirect expression. 該行為麻煩對方的程度如何?例如, 如果是使人家頗為費事或是做平常不做的事, 就可能使用較為間接的措詞。

Here are some examples from spoken English which show how these considerations can affect the choice of expression. 以下是英語口語中顯示這類考慮如何影響措詞的選擇的一些例子:

polite indirectness 間接性措詞的禮貌程度		**request inconvenient or unusual** 所提的要求很麻煩或很不尋常	**speaker in authority** 說話人處於當權地位	**hearer in authority** 聽話人處於當權地位
	Put your plate in the kitchen when you've finished eating. (Father to child) 吃完了把盤子放到廚房裡去。〔父親對孩子〕		■	
	I want you to stop talking and listen to me. (Teacher to class) 別說話了, 聽我講。〔老師對全班學生〕		■	
	Give me a hand with this box, Joe. (Friend to friend) 喬, 幫我提一下這個箱子。〔朋友之間〕			

Language Note: Requests 語言提示: 請求

polite indirectness 間接性措詞的禮貌程度		**request inconvenient or unusual** 所提的要求很麻煩或很不尋常	**speaker in authority** 說話人處於當權地位	**hearer in authority** 聽話人處於當權地位
■	**Could you** *check these letters before I send them out Ms Wells?* (Employer to employee) 韋爾斯女士，我發出這些信之前幫我檢查一下好嗎？〔雇主對雇員〕		■	
■	**Could you** *buy some more milk on your way home from work?* (Friend to friend) 你下班回家時再買點牛奶好嗎？〔朋友之間〕			
■ ■	**Could you possibly** *explain that point again?* (Student to Professor) 這個問題請您再解釋一下好嗎？〔學生對教授〕			■
■ ■	**Do you think you could possibly** *stay late to type these letters?* (Employer to employee) 下班後您可否多呆些時候把這些信打出來？〔雇主對雇員〕	■	■	
■ ■ ■	**Could you** *spare a moment?* **We were wondering whether you would be able to** *advise us on a small problem.* (Junior Manager to Managing Director) 耽誤您一點時間，有個小問題要向您請示，不知道是不是可以？〔下級經理對董事總經理〕	■		■
■ ■ ■	**I was wondering if you could possibly** *lend me your car tomorrow.* (Friend to friend) 我想明天借用您的車子，不知道行不行。〔朋友之間〕	■		

▶ Be careful! 小心！

Choosing to use polite expressions which seem to be "too polite" for the situation will usually be seen as sarcasm. In the following examples the requests are not inconvenient or unusual, but the speaker is using indirect expressions to emphasize a feeling of annoyance with the hearer. 使用"太客氣"的措詞通常被視為是有意諷刺挖苦。在以下數例中，所要求的事並非很麻煩或不尋常，但說話人使用間接措詞以強調對聽話人的反感：

I was wondering, Tom, whether it might be possible for you to help do the dishes occasionally? (Friend to friend)
湯姆，我想請您偶爾幫幫忙洗一洗盤子，不知道是否可以？〔朋友之間〕

Mary, I wonder if I might ask you to turn your eyes in this direction? (Teacher to student)
瑪麗，我不知道是否可以請你把眼睛轉向這邊？〔老師對學生〕

Do you think it would be possible for you to refrain from smoking for five minutes? (Colleague to colleague)
不知道是否有可能請您停止吸煙五分鐘？〔同事之間〕

See also 另見 COULD, MAY, POSSIBLY; see 參見 PLEASE (USAGE), WONDER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Politeness, Tentativeness**

Language Note: Synonyms 語言提示：同義詞

You will often find that several words share a similar general meaning. But be careful — their meanings are nearly always different in one way or another. When comparing two words in the dictionary, look at the definitions and examples and any Usage Notes. Then ask yourself these questions. 有時幾個詞在總的含義上相似。但是要注意——它們的詞義幾乎經常不是在這方面就是在那方面多少有點不同。在對本辭典中的兩個詞進行比較時，請注意看它們各自的釋義和例證以及可能有的用法說明，然後向自己提出以下問題：

Is the meaning exactly the same? 詞義是否完全一樣？

Compare 比較:
injure/wound 傷害

Both words can mean "to damage part of someone's body" but **wound** is used to suggest that there is a hole or tear in the skin, especially if this has been done on purpose with a weapon. 這兩個詞都表示"傷害某人身體的一部分"，但 **wound** 用於表示在皮膚上造成傷口，尤指是有意使用武器造成的:

He was badly **injured** *in a car crash.* 他在車禍中受了重傷。| *Two people were killed and forty* **wounded** *when fighting broke out late last night.* 昨天深夜開戰，有兩人被打死，四十人受傷。

kill 殺死 **/murder** 謀殺

To **murder** means "to **kill**" but always has the additional meaning of "unlawfully and on purpose". To **murder** 意為"殺死"，但又總是含有"非法地和有意地"之意:

She was sent to prison for **killing/murdering** *her brother.* 她因殺死［謀殺］她的兄弟被送入監獄。| *Fifty people were* **killed** (NOT **murdered**) *on the roads last weekend.* 上週末，有五十人死於車禍〔不能用 **murdered**〕。

smell 氣味 *n*/**stink** 惡臭 *n*

A **smell** can be good or bad but a **stink** is always a bad smell, especially a very strong one. 名詞 **smell** 可以是好聞的氣味也可以是不好聞的氣味，但 **stink** 就總是壞氣味，尤其是惡臭:

a **smell** *of roses/of stale cooking* 玫瑰的香味；燒煮陳腐食物的氣味 | *a* **stink** *of burning rubber* 燃燒橡膠的難聞氣味

Sometimes the words are different in degree 有時各個詞在程度上是有區別的

adore is a stronger word than **love**
astonishment is a stronger word than **surprise**
filthy is a stronger word than **dirty**
furious is a stronger word than **angry**
soaked is a stronger word than **wet**
terror is a stronger word than **fear**

adore（很喜歡）比 **love**（喜歡）強烈
astonishment（驚訝）比 **surprise**（驚奇）強烈
filthy（污穢的）比 **dirty**（髒的）強烈
furious（狂怒的）比 **angry**（憤怒的）強烈
soaked（濕透的）比 **wet**（濕的）強烈
terror（恐怖）比 **fear**（害怕）強烈

Language Note: Synonyms 語言提示:同義詞

Sometimes the words express a different attitude 有時各個詞表示不同的態度

You can say someone is **slim** if they are thin and you like the way they look. If you think they are too thin, you might say they are **skinny** or, if you really want to be rude, **scrawny.** 如果某人瘦, 而你又認為瘦得好看, 就可以用 **slim** (苗條的), 但如果你認為某人太瘦, 則可用 **skinny** (瘦削的), 或如你確實想說得粗魯一些, 則可用 **scrawny** (骨瘦如柴的)。

You say something is **newfangled** if you disapprove of it because it is too modern. If you do not feel disapproval you use words like **new** or **modern.** 如果你對某事物持否定態度, 認為它太新潮, 可用 **newfangled** (花樣翻新的), 如不持否定態度, 則可用 **new** 或 **modern** (新式的)這一類詞。

Are the words used in the same situations? 各個詞用於同一語境嗎?

Words with a similar meaning are often used in quite different situations. 具有相似含義的詞往往用於相當不同的語境。

Sometimes the words have a different style 有時各個詞有不同的風格

In these pairs, one of the words has a particular style which means that it is not usually used in an ordinary situation. 在以下各對詞中, 其中的一個詞具有一種特殊的風格, 這意味着該詞通常不在一般的語境中使用。

Compare 比較:

brainy (*infml* 非正式) 伶俐的 /**intelligent** 聰明的
comely (*lit* 文) 秀麗的 /**beautiful** 美麗的
cop (*infml* 非正式) 差人 /**policeman** 警察
fag (*BrE sl* 英俚) 煙捲兒 /**cigarette** 香煙
kick the bucket (*humor sl* 幽俚) 翹辮子/**die** 死
pass away (*euph* 婉) 逝世, 作古 /**die** 死
seek (*fml or lit* 正式或文) 尋覓 /**look for** 尋找

Sometimes the words have a different register 有時候各個詞有不同的語域:

Some words are normally used by specialists, such as doctors or scientists. Other people will use another word for the same thing 某些詞是醫生或科學家等專業人員的術語。同樣一個事物, 其他人則用另外的詞來表達:

Compare 比較:

bequeath (*fml* 正式) 遺贈 /**leave** (money etc. after death) 死後留下〔家產等〕
patella (*med* 醫) 髕 /**kneecap** 膝蓋骨

Sometimes the words belong to a different variety of English 有時各詞分屬不同地方的英語

Compare 比較:

crook (*AustrE infml* 澳, 非正式)/**poorly** (*BrE infml* 英, 非正式) 健康狀況不佳的
elevator (*AmE* 美)/**lift** (*BrE* 英) 電梯
pavement (*BrE* 英)/**sidewalk** (*AmE* 美) 人行道

Do the words have the same grammar? 這些詞的語法搭配是一樣的嗎?

Sometimes words with a similar meaning are used in different grammatical patterns. 有時, 詞義相似的詞, 其語法搭配並不一樣。

Language Note: Synonyms 語言提示:同義詞

Compare 比較:

rob 搶劫 **/steal** 盜竊

You **rob** a bank or **rob** somebody (of something) 動詞 **rob** 可以後接機構(to rob a bank 搶劫銀行)或人(to rob somebody 搶劫某人),搶走的東西則要置於 **of** 的後面:

He **robbed** *the old couple (of all their savings).* 他搶劫了這對老夫婦(的全部積蓄)。

You **steal** something (from somebody or from a place) 但 **steal** 後要接所盜竊的東西、被盜竊的人或場所則要置於 **from** 的後面:

He **stole** *a glass from the restaurant.* 他從這家餐館偷了一個玻璃杯。| *She* **stole** *some money from her sister.* 她從她姐姐那裡偷了一些錢。

answer *v*/**reply** *v* 回答

Answer can be both transitive and intransitive 動詞 **answer** 可以是及物的也可以是不及物的:

I called him but he didn't **answer.** 我叫他了,但他沒有回答。| *They never* **answer** *our letters.* 他們從來不回覆我們的信。

Reply is always intransitive 而 **reply** 則總是不及物的:

I wrote to her but she didn't **reply.** 我給她寫了信,但她沒有回覆。| *They never* **reply** *to our letters.* 他們從來不回覆我們的信。

advise 勸告/**recommend** 建議

Both verbs can mean "to tell someone what you think should be done" but are followed by different verb patterns 這兩個動詞的意思都表示"告訴某人你認為應該做甚麼",但是後面接的動詞句型卻不一樣:

The doctor **advised** *me to stay in bed.* 醫生要我臥牀。| *The doctor* **recommended** *that I (should) stay in bed.* 醫生建議我(應該)臥牀。

Notice that even when words appear to be synonyms they are rarely the same in all the ways discussed here. The entries in this dictionary will help you decide how they are different 請注意,當一些詞看來是同義詞時,它們在以上所討論的各個方面卻極少是完全一致的,本辭典的條目會幫助你認識它們的不一致之處。

See 參見 THIN (USAGE)

Language Note: Tentativeness 語言提示: 猶疑語氣

In English, speakers often show politeness by being indirect and tentative. This is especially true in situations where there is a risk of causing offence. 在英語中, 說話人常常通過間接方式和用猶疑的語氣來表示禮貌, 特別是在有可能引起對方反感的情況下尤其如此。

There are many different ways of expressing tentativeness. One way is to use words which "soften" what is being said, making it less forceful and direct. 表示猶疑有許多種不同的方法。一種方法是使用某些詞語使所說的話聽起來"柔和"一些, 使之不那麼強硬和直接。

Here are some common "softening words". 下面是一些常用的"柔和字眼"。

■ **Maybe** and **perhaps** are used
Maybe 和 **perhaps** 可用於以下場合:

—when making suggestions and recommendations 提出建議或忠告時:

Maybe *we should ask Liz for her opinion.* 也許我們應該徵求一下莉茲的意見。
Perhaps *you ought to talk to John about it.* 也許你該同約翰談談這件事。

—when making a request 提出要求時:

Could you **perhaps** *just say a few words about your new project?* 或許你可以就你的新項目說幾句話, 行嗎?
Maybe *you could phone me later this week.* 或許你可以在本週晚些時候給我打個電話。
Perhaps *you'd like to let me know when you've finished.* 你做完時或許可以通知我一下。

—when expressing criticism 表示批評時:

It's a beautiful pink, but it's **perhaps** *a little bright for my taste.* 這種粉紅色很漂亮, 不過從我的愛好來說, 似乎太鮮艷了一點。

■ **Possibly** is used
Possibly 可用於以下場合:

—mainly with can **and** could **in requests** 主要用於表示請求, 與 can 和 could 連用:

Could you **possibly** *write the report by tomorrow?* 您是否有可能至遲在明天寫好報告?
Do you think I could **possibly** *borrow your bike?* 我借用一下你的腳踏車你看可以嗎?

—but also when expressing criticism 但也可用於表示批評:

The food is wonderful but it's **possibly** *a little bit expensive.* 這食品味道好極了, 不過可能貴了一點。

Language Note: Tentativeness 語言提示: 猶疑語氣

Wonder is used **Wonder** 可用於以下場合:

—when giving invitations 提出邀請時:

We were wondering *whether you'd like to come to dinner next week.* 我們正在想, 不知道你下週能不能過來吃晚飯。

—when making suggestions and recommendations 提出建議或忠告:

I wonder *if we should go by train.* 不知道我們是否該乘火車去?
I wonder *if you'd find it easier to do it this way.* 不知道這樣做你會不會覺得容易一些?

—when making requests 提出要求時:

I wonder *whether you could spare me a moment.* 不知道是不是可以打擾你一會兒?
We were wondering *if you could help us.* 不知道你能不能幫我們一下?

—when expressing criticism or disagreement 表示批評或不同意時:

It's a lovely dress but **I wonder** *if it's quite your colour.* 這衣服很漂亮, 可我不知道顏色是不是十分適合你。
I wonder *whether these figures are quite right.* 不知道這些數字是不是完全對。
Is that true, **I wonder?** 那是真的嗎?我可不敢說。

Notice that the use of past tense forms (**I wondered, I was wondering,** etc.) makes the suggestion, request, etc. even more tentative. 注意, 使用過去時式 (**I wondered, I was wondering** 等) 可以使建議、要求等更帶猶疑色彩。

Quite is used with negative forms **Quite** 用於各種否定形式:

—when expressing disagreement or criticism 表示不同意或批評:

That's not **quite** *what I said, you know.* 恐怕我不完全是那樣說的, 你要知道。
Are you sure? That doesn't seem **quite** *right to me.* 你能肯定嗎?我似乎覺得那並不完全對頭。
I'm not **quite** *sure I agree with you there.* 我不敢完全肯定在那個問題上同你的看法一致。

Note that sometimes several softening words are used together, and this makes the suggestion, request, etc., even more tentative 注意, 有時若干柔和字眼可以連用, 從而更加強了建議、要求等的猶疑語氣:

I was wondering *whether I could* **possibly** *have the day off tomorrow.* 我在想, 不知我明天請一天假行不行。
I wonder *whether it isn't* **perhaps** *a little bit too bright.* 我不知道這是否太鮮亮了一點。
It's a lovely sweater but I think **maybe** *it's not* **quite** *the right size for me.* 這毛衣很漂亮, 但我看或許尺寸不怎麼合我的身材。

See also 另見 POSSIBLY, QUITE, SEE 參見 MAYBE (USAGE), PERHAPS (USAGE), WONDER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Politeness**

Language Note: Thanks 語言提示: 致謝

Expressions used to thank people can be very short and direct, or they can be longer and more complex. When deciding which expressions are suitable for which situations it is useful to ask certain questions. 用於對人表示感謝的詞語可以很短而且直接，也可以比較長而複雜。在考慮何種情況下使用何種詞語時，問幾個問題是很有用的。

Considerations affecting choice of expression 涉及選擇詞語的種種考慮

- How important is the thing or the action for which the speaker is thanking the hearer? If it is very important to the speaker, the expression of thanks will be stronger. 說話人對聽話人所要表示感謝的事物或行為，其重要性如何？如果對說話人很重要，感謝的詞語就要較為強烈。
- Is the action something which the hearer has to do or ought to do, or is it something unusual or special? If the hearer has done something unusual or special, the expression of thanks will be stronger. 這個行為是聽話人所必須或應該做的，抑或是一種不尋常的行為？如果是後者，感謝的詞語就要較為強烈。
- Will the hearer immediately know the reason for the thanks? If not, the speaker must make this clear. 聽話人是否會立即明白講話人感謝他的原因？如果不是這樣，講話人就必須說清楚。

Quick thanks 簡短的感謝語

When someone does something small for you which is part of normal polite behaviour, it is usual to say thank you. For instance, if a flight attendant brings you a meal, a friend holds the door open for you, a bank clerk gives you your money, or the person sitting next to you passes the salt, you should use a short expression of thanks. The examples below show the usual short forms of thanks and response. (Note that in British English it is not always necessary to respond.) 當有人為你做了一些屬於日常的有禮貌的事時，通常要表示感謝。例如，空中小姐送來飯菜，朋友為你開門，銀行職員把錢給你，或者鄰座的人遞給你鹽瓶，你都應用簡短的詞語表示感謝。以下所列為常用的簡短的感謝詞語以及答語（注意：在英式英語中，對於道謝並不是全都要回答的）：

thanks 感謝語	**responses** 答語
Thank you. 謝謝你。	*You're welcome.* (*esp. AmE* 尤美) 別客氣。 *That's all right.* 不用謝。 *That's OK.* (*infml* 非正式) 沒甚麼。 *No problem.* (*AmE infml* 美, 非正式) 沒問題。 *Not at all.* (*fml* 正式) 用不着客氣。
Thanks. 謝謝	

Stronger ways of thanking 較強烈的感謝方式

When someone gives you a present or does something special for you, it is usual to thank them in a stronger way. This can be done by making the expression stronger and adding a comment. (Note that the comment may come before or after the expression of thanks.) 當有人送給你禮物或者特地為你做了甚麼事情，通常都要用較為強烈的方式表示感謝。做法是使用較為強烈的詞語並加上說明。（注意，說明的話可以在感謝詞語之前，也可以在之後）：

stronger expressions 較強烈的詞語	**comments** 說明
Thank you **very much.** 非常感謝。	*It's wonderful/just what I wanted.* (comment on a present) 好極了［正是我想要的］。〔稱讚禮物〕 *That's really kind of you.* 你真是太好了。| *You didn't have to, you know.* (comment on hearer's generosity) 你用不着這樣破費呀。〔稱讚對方的慷慨大方〕 *I don't know what I'd have done without you.* 我真不知道沒有你該怎麼辦。| *I'd never have managed on my own.* (when someone has helped you to do something) 我自己是怎麼也弄不成的。〔稱讚對方幫你做了某事〕
(*Oh great!*) *Thanks* **a lot** (*rather infml* 較非正式) (啼, 太好了！) 太感謝了。	
Many *thanks.* (*rather fml* 較正式) 甚為感謝。	

Language Note: Thanks 語言提示: 致謝

Explaining 解釋

When thanking someone for something which has already happened, the speaker needs to remind the hearer of the situation 為早已發生的某事感謝某人, 需要提醒一下對方當時的情況:

Thank you for all your hard work last week. I don't think we could have managed without you. 謝謝你上週的大力幫忙。我看要是沒有你, 我們是幹不成的。

My mother was thrilled to get those flowers on her birthday. Thanks a lot – it was really thoughtful of you. 我母親過生日那天收到那些花高興極了。太謝謝你了——你想得真周到。

It was very good of you to give Billy a lift home from school yesterday. Thank you. 你真好, 昨天比利放學時你讓他搭你的車回家。謝謝你了。

We're really grateful for all your help while Arthur was ill. Thank you very much. 亞瑟生病期間幸虧你多方幫助, 我們非常感謝。

(Note that **grateful** is most often used when the hearer has helped the speaker in some way. It is not usually used when saying thank you for a present. 注意, **grateful** 通常用於感謝聽者為說話人提供的某種幫忙, 一般不用於感謝對方贈送禮物。)

Written and formal thanks 書面的和正式的感謝語

Written and formal expressions of thanks often refer directly to the action of thanking 書面和正式的感謝用語常常是開門見山的:

I am writing to thank you for... 本人來信是為了特意感謝您...。

I am writing to say how grateful we are... 為向您表示我們感激之情, 本人現來函向您致意...

Please accept our (grateful) thanks ... (*fml* 正式) 請接受我們衷心的感謝...

We would like to thank you for your contribution (*fml* 正式). 承蒙惠賜, 謹表謝忱。

We would like to express our gratitude for your cooperation. (*fml* 正式) 承蒙台端合作, 特此申謝。

The management would like to express its gratitude to the following people for their work in the fund-raising campaign ... (*fml* 正式) 公司謹對在此次籌集資金活動中作出貢獻之下列人員表示感謝...

See 參見 THANK YOU (USAGE)

Language Note: Words Followed by Prepositions
語言提示：後接介詞的詞語

In English many nouns, verbs, and adjectives are commonly followed by prepositions. If you do not know whether to use a preposition with a particular word or if you are not sure which preposition to use, look up the word in this dictionary. At each entry, you will be given the prepositions which are commonly used with that word. These are printed in dark type before the definition and the examples. After you have found the preposition, go on to look at the examples; these will often show you how the prepositions are used. 英語中許多名詞、動詞和形容詞通常都後接介詞。如果你不知道某一個詞是否與介詞連用或不能肯定用哪一個介詞，請在本辭典中查閱該詞的詞條，在每一個詞條中你都能找到通常與該詞連用的介詞，這些介詞用黑體排在釋義和例證的前面，找到這個介詞後再往下看例證，了解其用法。

Below are some sample entries for nouns, verbs, and adjectives. 下面是一些名詞、動詞和形容詞的樣條。

Prepositions with nouns 介詞與名詞連用

This entry tells you that **insight** can be used with the preposition **into.** 這個詞條告訴你 **insight** 可以與介詞 **into** 連用

in·sight /ˈɪnˌsaɪt; ˈɪnsaɪt/ *n* **[(into)] 1** [U] *apprec* the power of using one's mind to see or understand the true nature of a situation 〖褒〗洞察力: *a woman of great insight* 一個極有眼光的婦女 **2** [C] a sudden, clear, but not always complete understanding 領悟; 頓悟, 猛省: *Her autobiography gave me an insight into the way the government actually works.* 她的自傳使我領悟到政府的實際運作方式。

This entry tells you that **intrusion** can be used with either **on** or **upon**. The examples show you that the prepositions are used with the same meaning. 本詞條告訴你 **intrusion** 可以與 **on** 或者 **upon** 連用。例證表示這兩個介詞用起來意思是一樣的。

in·tru·sion /ɪnˈtruʒən; ɪn truːʒən/ *n* **[(on, upon)] 1** [U] the act of intruding 闖入; 打擾 **2** [C] something that intrudes on or interrupts something 〔對某事的〕干擾, 打擾, 侵擾; 干涉: *I have so many intrusions on my time that it's difficult to get my work done.* 我的時間常常受到干擾, 致使我難以完成工作。| *These questions are an intrusion upon people's privacy.* 這些問題是對人們私人生活的干涉。

This entry shows you that in its first meaning **petition** can be used with either **for** or **against**. The choice of preposition will depend on the meaning of the sentence in which the word is used. 這個詞條向你顯示，在第一個義項中 **petition** 可以同 **for** 或者 **against** 連用。介詞的選擇取決於句子的語義。

pe·ti·tion[1] /pəˈtɪʃən; pɨˈtɪʃən/ *n* **1 [(for, against)]** (a piece or pieces of paper containing) a request or demand made to a government or other body, usu. signed by many people 請願(書): *Will you sign our petition against using animals in scientific experiments?* 你願意在我們這份反對把動物用於科學實驗的請願書上簽名嗎？| *to get up* (= arrange) *a petition* 組織請願 **2** an official letter to a court of law, asking for consideration of one's case 〔向法院遞交的〕申請書, 訴狀 **3** *fml* a solemn prayer or request to God, a ruler, etc. 〖正式〗祈禱, 祈求

Language Note: Words Followed by Prepositions
語言提示: 後接介詞的詞語

Prepositions with verbs 介詞與動詞連用

This entry tells you that **conceal** is used with the preposition **from**. The first example shows that you usually **conceal** something **from** someone. 這個詞條告訴你 **conceal** 與介詞 **from** 連用。第一個例證說明用 **conceal** something **from** someone 表示"對某人隱瞞某事"。

con·ceal /kənˈsil; kɔnˈsiːl/ *v* [T **(from)**] *rather fml* to hide; keep from being seen or known 〖較正式〗隱藏; 隱匿; 隱瞞: *He concealed his feelings/his debts from his wife.* 他對妻子隱瞞了自己的感情〔債務〕。| *He was found to be carrying a concealed weapon.* 他被發現攜帶暗藏的武器。[*+wh-*] *She tried to conceal how she felt.* 她力圖隱藏自己的感受。

This entry tells you that **joke** is used with the prepositions **about** and **with**. The examples show that you joke **with** another person **about** something or someone. 這個詞條告訴你, **joke** 與介詞 **about** 和 **with** 連用。例證說明 **joke with** another person **about** something or someone 用以表示"與某人開有關某事或某人的玩笑。"

joke² *v* [I **(about, with)**] to speak unseriously, or not seriously enough 開玩笑: *You mustn't joke with him about religion.* 你不要同他開有關宗教的玩笑。| *We often joke about the crazy things we used to do.* 我們常常開玩笑地談起我們過去常做的那些荒唐事。| *joking remarks* 玩笑話 | *"Have you finished that job yet?" "You must be joking! I've hardly even started it."* "那項工作你做完了嗎?""你在開玩笑吧!我幾乎還沒有動手做呢。" | *Yes, that's very funny. But,* **joking apart/aside** (=we should now speak seriously), *what did he really say?* 是的, 那是很好笑。不過, 言歸正傳, 他實際上講了些甚麼? **—jokingly** *adv: I'm sure his remarks were meant jokingly.* 我肯定他的話是開玩笑的。

This entry tells you that **prohibit** in both its meanings can be used with the preposition **from**. The examples show that the preposition can be followed by a verb in the **-ing** form. 這個詞條告訴你, 在兩個義項裡, **prohibit** 都可與 **from** 連用。例證說明 **from** 可以後接動詞的 **-ing** 形式。

pro·hib·it /proˈhɪbɪt; prəˈhɪbɪt/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to forbid by law or rule 禁止: *Smoking in this railway carriage is (strictly) prohibited.* 這節火車車廂裡(嚴格)禁止吸煙。**2** to prevent; make impossible 阻止; 使不可能: *The price prohibited us from buying it.* 這東西價錢太高, 我們買不起。

Prepositions with adjectives 介詞與形容詞連用

This entry tells you that when **greedy** means "full of a strong desire", it is followed by the preposition **for**. Note that in its first meaning, it is used without a preposition. 這個詞條告訴你, **greedy** 作"渴望的"解時, 後接介詞 **for**。請注意, 在第一義項中 **greedy** 不與介詞連用。

greed·y /ˈgridɪ; ˈgriːdi/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* full of greed for food 〖一般貶〗貪吃的; 貪心的: *Don't be so greedy — leave some of the food for the rest of us.* 不要這樣貪吃——留些食物給我們其他的人吃吧。| *You greedy pig!* 你這貪吃的豬伙! **2** [F+**for**] full of a strong desire (for) 渴望的, 一心想要…的: *greedy for power/fame* 渴望權力〔名聲〕 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

This entry tells you that in its first meaning **immune** is used with the preposition **to**, but in its second meaning it is used with the preposition **from**. 這個詞條告訴你, 在第一個義項中 **immune** 與介詞 **to** 連用, 而在第二個義項中與介詞 **from** 連用。

im·mune /ɪˈmjun; ɪˈmjuːn/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] unable to be harmed because of special qualities in oneself (對…)免疫的, 有免疫力的; 不受…影響的: *immune to disease* 對疾病有免疫力 | *The president seems to be immune to criticism.* 總統似乎不受批評的影響。**2** [**(from)**] specially protected 免除…的, 豁免的: *The criminal was told he would be immune from prosecution if he helped the police.* 那個罪犯被告知如果幫助警方, 他可以免於起訴。**—-munity** *n* [U]: *diplomatic immunity* 外交豁免權

Language Note: Words Followed by Prepositions
語言提示: 後接介詞的詞語

This entry tells you that when **prepared** means "expecting", it is used with the preposition **for**. Note that in its first meaning it is used without a preposition, and in its second meaning it is followed by an infinitive with **to**. 這個詞條告訴你, 當 **prepared** 作"料想到的"解時, 與介詞 **for** 連用。請注意, 在第一個義項中 **prepared** 不與介詞連用, 而在第二個義項中後接帶 **to** 的不定詞。

pre·pared /prɪ perd; prɪ'peəd/ *adj* **1** made in advance 事先做好的: *The chairman read out a prepared statement.* 主席宣讀一份事先寫好的聲明。**2** [F+*to-v*] willing 願意的: *I'm not prepared to listen to all your weak excuses.* 我不願聽你那些站不住腳的藉口。**3** [F+for] expecting 料想到的, 期望的: *I wasn't prepared for such a large bill.* 我沒有料到會是這麼一大筆開銷的賬單。

Summary 總結

Some words can be followed by different prepositions without changing their meaning 某些詞可以後接不同的介詞而含義不變。(see 參見 **intrusion**).

Some words are followed by different prepositions according to their different meanings 某些詞按不同的含義後接不同的介詞。(see 參見 **immune**).

Some words can be followed by more than one prepositon, but these are used in different ways 某些詞可以後接一個以上的介詞, 但是用法是各不相同的 (see 參見 **joke**, **petition**)。

Some words can be used either with or without a prepositon 某些詞可以與介詞連用, 也可以不與介詞連用 (see 參見 **prepared**)。

Prepositions can be followed by verbs in the **-ing** form. They cannot be followed by infinitives. 介詞可以後接 **-ing** 形式的動詞, 但不可以後接不定詞 (see 參見 **prohibit**)。

Phrasal verbs 片語 [短語] 動詞

The examples in this Language Note show words which can be used with a preposition but have a complete meaning in themselves. There are also many verbs where a word which looks like a preposition makes up part of the meaning, for example **come across** (=discover), **look into** (=investigate), etc. These are considered to be phrasal verbs and are listed in this dictionary as separate headwords in alphabetical order under the main verb. 本語言提示中所舉的例證展示了可以和介詞連用但本身具有完整語義的詞。此外, 也有許多動詞, 它們的構成中有像是介詞的詞, 這些詞組成了部分語義, 如 **come across** (發現), **look into** (調查)等, 這些動詞稱作片語 [短語] 動詞, 本辭典把它們作為單獨詞條按字母順序列在主要動詞的下面。

See 參見 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Collocations, Phrasal Verbs**

NEW WORDS

新　　詞

A, a

abend *n* (in computing) an abnormal end〔電腦程序執行時產生的〕異常停止〔終止〕: *abend exit* 異常停止出口
◇ 原儘作名詞用，現可用作動詞，如: *The programme would abend after the second line.* 程序在第二行以後會異常終止。

ableism *n* unfair discrimination in favour of able-bodied people 在雇用勞工時不行的「體格健全至上」主義〔對體格健全者失之偏頗的優待〕
◇ 係與 racism, sexism 等類比而成。

aboriginal *n* a citizen of a particular country〔某國的〕公民
◇ 原指"土著居民"。

abortuary *n, AmE derog* a clinic or other establishment where abortions are carried out〔美貶〕墮胎手術門診部

absconsion *n* the act of absconding〔旨在躲避罪責等的〕潛逃，逃匿

abzyme *n* an antibody which can transform the target (e.g. a protein molecule) to which it binds by catalysing chemical reactions 抗體酶〔指通過催化化學反應促使與之結合的靶〈如蛋白質分子〉轉化的抗體〕
◇ 係由 antibody 和 enzyme 拼綴而成。

acceleration syndrome *n* a compulsion to behave hyperactively, performing many tasks at once 工作過多〔活動過強〕綜合徵〔一種難以抵抗的衝動，活動過強，同時兼做着多工作〕

accept *v* to agree (to do something) 同意（做…）: *But it was with satisfaction that he accepted last year to become the UN Commissioner in Nambia.* 但他去年非常樂意出任駐納米比亞的聯合國專員。
◇ 係一種新用法，僅限於口語文體中使用。

account card *n* = STORE CARD 商店賒購卡〔由某商店發放並只用於在該店購貨的賒購卡〕: *a Marks and Spencer's account card* 馬莎百貨商店專用賒購卡

accreditate *v* to give official authorization to; accredit 正式批准（或認可）
◇ 係由 accreditation（委任狀）逆生而成。

accused *n* an accused person; defendant in a criminal case 被告: *the right of an accused to stay silent during interrogation* 在審問時被告保持沉默的權利
◇ 原使用時前置 the, 現可用 an, 係一種新用法。

acid cloud *n* an area of mist or low cloud containing high concentrations of sulphuric and nitric acid 酸雲〔含高濃度硫酸和硝酸的霧或低雲區〕

acid house *n* a youth cult featuring HOUSE pop music and the taking of psychedelic drugs 迷幻狂舞熱〔指青年人以聽豪斯搖滾樂和服用迷幻藥入迷，並通宵達旦跳舞為特徵的時尚〕

acid house party *n* = WAREHOUSE PARTY

acidic *adj* characteristic of acid house, a youth cult featuring house pop music and the taking of psychedelic drugs 迷幻狂舞的: *the acidic music* 迷幻狂舞〔搖滾〕樂
◇ 參見 acid house。

acid ska *n* an upbeat version of ska (a style of pop music of West Indian origin), incorporating elements of acid house music — called also *ska-cid* 迷幻斯卡〔一種源自西印度羣島的流行音樂，揉合了迷幻搖滾樂的成分〕

acid ted *n* a young aggressive devotee of the acid house cult who attends warehouse parties 迷幻狂舞（派對）迷
◇ ted 係 teddy boy 之縮略，指〈二十世紀五十年代穿着花哨、熱衷於搖滾樂的〉"男阿飛"。

actioner *n* a film featuring a lot of fast, typically violent action 動作影片〔一種以描述暴力動作為特點的影片〕

active citizenship *n* responsible, law-abiding, unselfish, and public-spirited participation in the social community 積極參與社會公益活動的公民品行 公民應具有的奉公守法、無私奉獻的品德
◇ 係英國前首相撒切爾夫人所提倡，作為回歸維多利亞時代價值觀的補充。

active suspension *n* a computerized suspension system for motor vehicles 主動〔制導〕懸掛系統〔一種由電腦控制的機動車輛懸掛系統〕

actressocracy *n* actresses ennobled by virtue of marriage, considered collectively〔總稱〕靠婚姻關係而變得高貴的「貴婦人爭鋒」，身價百倍的女演員: *It also affords a striking example of the apotheosis of the "actressocracy." Lady Dudley was Maureen Swanson, the 1950s starlet.* 它也提供了一個引人注目的例子，說明"貴婦人演員"如何青雲直上，一步登天的情況。達德利夫人原名為莫蘿·斯坦森，在五十年代只是一個小明星而已。

Adam *n, sl* the drug methylene dioxymet-amphetamine (see 參見 ECSTASY)〔俚〕"亞當"迷幻藥，甲撐二氧甲基苯丙胺

A-day *n* 29 April 1988, the day on which the provisions of the Financial Services Act 1986 came into force making it an offence to conduct investment business without authorization or exemption 金融服務行業條例實施日〔該條例1986年通過，1988年4月29日起生效，從而使未經批准或免稅的投資成為違法行為〕

adipsin *n* an enzyme present in fatty tissue which appears to have a role in preventing obesity 脂肪〔組織〕酶〔一種存在於脂肪組織中的酶，可能有防肥胖症的作用〕

adoptive immunotherapy *n* a cancer treatment in which the patient's own white blood cells are used to attack cancer cells; see LAK CELL 過繼性免疫療法〔用病人自身的白細胞破壞癌細胞的治癌療法〕

adsturbation *n* the production of mental excitement by means of advertising images 廣告淫，廣告刺激〔通過廣告形象產生精神刺激〕
◇ 由 advert（廣告）和 masturbation（手淫）拼綴而成。

adultify *v* to cause (a child) to take on adult behavioural features prematurely 使〈兒童〉成人化，使過早具有成人行為特徵

advance man *n* someone who makes arrangements for visits and appearances by an eminent person, and goes in advance to ensure that they proceed smoothly 先遣人員；助選人員〔為著名人士等的露面或訪問作安排的先遣人員〕
◇ 源自美式英語。

advertocracy *n* the pursuit of public policy by means of saturation advertising campaigns 廣告政治〔手段〕〔通過鋪天蓋地的廣告宣傳推行維護公共利益的政策〕
◇ 八十年代英國保守黨政府利用商業廣告機構，傳播有關私營公司股份制、職業培訓、公共衛生等信息，以爭取保守黨在競選中獲勝。

aero-braking *n* the deliberate use of the frictional effect of an atmosphere to slow a spacecraft down 大氣制動〔指有意識地利用大氣層的摩擦效應使太空船減速〕

aesthetic ienne *n* a female beautician 女美容師
◇ 源自法語 esthéticienne。

affinity credit card *or* **affinity card** *n* a credit card whose use provides funds for a charitable or similar organization, each transaction triggering a donation from the company issuing the card 愛心信用卡，慈善信用卡〔一種信用卡，用來購物等於是為慈善性機構提供資金，每一筆交易促使發放信用卡的公司捐款〕

affluenza *n* psychological disturbance arising from an

excess of wealth 富裕病 財富過多引起的失衡心態
◇ 係由 affluence〔富裕〕和 influenza〔流行性感冒〕拼綴而成。

Afghantsi *or* **Afghantsy** *n* a former member of the Soviet armed forces that fought in the Afghanistan war 參加阿富汗戰爭的老兵〔指前蘇聯派往阿富汗參加戰爭的武裝部隊成員〕
◇ 源自俄語。

African National Congress *n* a political party in South Africa which was founded to promote the interests of racial equality 非洲國民大會〔目前南非之執政黨，其宗旨是爭取種族平等〕

Afrikaner Resistance Movement *n* a pro-apartheid reactionary movement that boycotted the elections in South Africa 非洲白人抵抗運動〔黨〕〔指南非維護種族隔離、抵制選舉的一個反動保守組織〕

agencification *n* the process of agencifying 代理機構化

agencify *v* to turn a government department (such as the Passport Office) into a semi-independent agency run on a commercial, profit-making basis 使〔政府部門等〕成為代理機構〔指使政府部門〈如護照事務處〉成為商業營利性半獨立機構〕

agg *n, BrE sl* violent behaviour〔英俚〕暴力行為
◇ 係 aggro〔鬧事〕之縮略。

agitpop *n* the use of pop music to put across a political message 〔利用流行音樂推行政治主張的〕音樂宣傳鼓動
◇ 源自俄語，指利用文學、音樂、藝術等進行政治宣傳。

agony uncle *n, BrE* a man who advises readers or listeners on personal problems in a newspaper column, on radio, etc; a male agony aunt〔英〕〔尤指在報紙、電台等上〕解答讀者〔聽眾〕疑難的男撰稿人〔主持人〕; 私事諮詢專欄作家

agroforestry *n* the simultaneous use of (partially) wooded areas for the commercial growing of timber and the grazing of animals 農業森林學; 農林業〔利用林地放牧及開發商業性木材資源〕

-aholic *or* **-oholic** *suffix, infml* a person obsessed with or addicted to 〔後綴〕〔非正式〕"沉湎於…的人; 有…癖好的人": *workaholic* 工作迷 | *beefaholic* 嗜食牛肉者 | *hashaholic* 服用海酥品成癮者 | *spendaholic* 花錢成癮者

aiki-jutsu *n* a form of martial art similar to judo but involving locks and kicks 合氣術〔一種與柔道相似但含有抱、踢動作的武術〕
◇ 源自日語，ai = mutual, ki = spirit, jutsu = skill。

air *v, AmE* to be broadcast〔美〕廣播
◇ 源自美式英語，原用作及物動詞，現可作不及物動詞。

airhead *n, sl* an idiot〔俚〕沒頭腦的人，傻瓜

airmiss *n* a near-collision of two aircraft in flight 飛機險撞事故: *Prince Charles was involved in an airmiss in a helicopter at Mere, Wiltshire.* 查理斯王子乘坐的直升飛機在威爾特郡的梅爾上空差一點和另一架飛機相撞。

air tunnel *n* an extended track along which an individual air-traffic controller guides an aircraft across country 空中隧道〔指由一個單獨的空中交通管制中心導航的全航程軌跡〕
◇ 標準的空中交通管制方法是飛機越過某一地區時導航由一個管制中心交給另一個中心負責，這樣易於引起誤解，導致事故發生。

Albanianization *or* **Albanianisation** *n* the voluntary political isolation of a country, and consequent economic impoverishment 阿爾巴尼亞化〔指某一國家甘於政治孤立及隨之而來的經濟貧困〕

A-list *adj* belonging to the most prestigious or desirable category〔屬於〕A 檔的〔指高級別、高層次、高品位等〕: *A-list celebrities* A 檔名流

aliterate *adj, n* (being) a person who is disinclined to read or does not have the habit of reading 不愛讀書的(人); 不習慣讀書的(人)
◇ 係由 literate〔有讀寫能力的〕加前綴 a-〔不〕構成。

alliancism *n* the principles of cooperation and agreement underlying the Alliance, the loosely-knit union between the Liberal and Social Democratic parties 1981-87 聯盟主義, 結盟主義〔指 1981 至 1987 年之間自由黨和社會民主黨結成的鬆散的兼盟的合作協調原則〕

all-seater *adj* (of a sports stadium) accommodating all spectators in seats, with no standing room〔體育場〕不設置站位的、全坐位的、觀眾均有座位的

all-terrain vehicle *n (abbrev* 縮寫為 ATV) a vehicle with large low-pressure tyres and a low-powered engine, intended for use on a variety of rough terrain 全地形車; 適應各種地形的車
◇ all-terrain 係與 all-weather〔全天候的〕類比而成。

alphabetism *n, humor* discrimination on the grounds of the alphabetical place of one's surname〔幽〕字母編序主義〔按姓氏首字母順序的歧視〕: *Alan Whelan is fed up with coming last just because his surname begins with a W. Whelan is now convinced that he is subject to an insidious type of discrimination — "alphabetism".* 艾倫·惠蘭厭倦因為姓氏的首字母是 W 而常常排名最後，對此他極其反感。他現在意識到自己在無形之中蒙受着字母編序主義的歧視。

alternative *n* **1** an alternative lifestyle based on environmental awareness and the rejection of traditional or orthodox Western technology, medicine, mechanized agriculture, etc〔基於環境保護意識的〕非傳統〔非正統〕生活方式; 另類生活方式 **2** a person who adopts or advocates such a lifestyle 主張〔採取〕上述生活方式的人

alternativism *n* advocacy or practice of alternative values or methods, specifically the performance of alternative comedy 另類主義; 非傳統、非正統主義〔指提倡或採納非傳統價值觀或方法，尤指非傳統喜劇的表演〕

ambulance chaser *n* a person who seeks to profit from others' misfortunes or disasters 乘人之危謀利的人; 趁火打劫者
◇ 原指"慫恿事故受害者起訴而從中謀利的律師"。

ambush defence *n* the introduction at a trial of evidence for the defence which had not formerly been disclosed to the police or the prosecution 埋伏式辯護〔指在審訊時為被告方提出以前尚未向警方或檢察當局披露過的證據〕

ambush marketing *or* **ambushing** *n* the practice of advertising one's products via an implied connection with an event for which another company has the official marketing rights 伏擊式銷售〔指通過暗中關係在正式銷售權屬於另一公司的交易事項中為自己的產品做廣告〕

Amerasian *n* a person of mixed US and Asian parentage; *specifically* one fathered by an American serviceman during the Vietnam war 美亞混血兒〔尤指在越戰期間父親為美國軍人的美亞混血兒〕

Amerenglish *n* American English 美式英語

American sock *n, East African* a condom 東非: 陰莖套

amicus brief *n, AmE* a legal submission by someone who is not party to a case but has an interest in its outcome 美〔與案件結果有利害關係的〕非當事人意見陳述
◇ amicus 源自拉丁語，意為朋友。

Amnesty International *n* an international organization based in London who claims to uphold and campaign for the human rights of prisoners of conscience 國際特赦組織, 特赦國際〔總部設在倫敦，自稱為政治犯爭取人權的國際組織〕

amphiphilic *adj* (of a molecule) consisting of two parts, of which one repels water and the other does not〔分子〕兩性的〔一種分子由兩個部分組成，一部分防水，一部分不防水。

amping *n, AmE sl* the state of intoxication or euphoria induced by smoking ice, a smokable amphetamine-based drug 美俚〔吸服冰毒後引起的〕極度興奮，狂喜

ampligen *n* a drug formed from two strands of RNA

wound round each other 纏繞素〔由兩股 RNA 纏繞在一起的藥物〕

◇ 源自拉丁語 *amplecti* (to entwine)。據稱這種藥物具有對愛滋病病毒的活性，但其科學依據不足，有待進一步研究。

anadig *n* a watch which has both a conventional dial and hands and a digital number display 數字顯示及指針二用甲錶。指裝有傳統錶面和指針以及數字顯示器兩部。

◇ 係由 digital (數字的) 和 analogue (類似物) 縮拼而成。

anaesthetic awareness *n* the retention of various sensory perceptions, including the ability to feel pain, when under an anaesthetic 麻醉狀態中的知覺〔指在被麻醉狀態中仍保有痛感等知覺〕

anchorette *n, AmE* an anchorwoman (美)〔廣播或電視〕新聞節目女主持人

Anderson-Fabry disease *n* a hereditary disease caused by a lack of the enzyme alpha-galactosidase in the blood, whose symptoms during childhood include skin rashes, the inability to sweat, and shooting pains in the arms and legs, and which leads to premature death 安德森–費勃萊氏病〔因缺少 α-半乳糖甘酶而引起的遺傳性疾病，其症狀為幼年期皮疹、痛引汗、身與大足疼痛感與早死〕

◇ 按英國外科醫師安德森 (1842-1900) 和德國皮膚病學家費勃萊 (1860-1930) 的姓氏命名。

andrology *n* the branch of medical science specializing in diseases peculiar to men, and particularly in the function and dysfunction of the male genital organs 〔研究男性特有疾病的〕男科學〔尤指男性生殖器病學〕

◇ 係與 gynaecology (婦科) 相比而成。andro- 係構詞成分，表示 "男性; 雄性"。

angel *n, BrE* a nurse (英) 護士，白衣天使

◇ 係英國報刊用語。

anonymize *or* **anonymise** *v* to render anonymous 使匿名，對…不予披露姓名: *the anonymised Aids tests* 匿名愛滋病試驗

◇ 由 anonymous (匿名的) 派生而成。

anoscope *n* a device consisting of a tube which can be inserted into the anus for the purpose of surgical inspection 肛門內窺鏡

answerer *n, AmE* a telephone answering machine (美) 代接電話機

antenuptial *adj* preceding marriage 婚前的: *an antenuptial agreement* 婚前協議

◇ 係法律用語。

anti-ageing *adj* designed to counteract the effects of ageing on the skin 抗 (衰) 老的，抗老化的〔旨在保持皮膚的嫩緻〕

anti-ager *n* an anti-ageing preparation 抗老劑〔藥物〕

anti-consumerist *adj* opposed to the unfettered consumption of economic goods and the social and environmental consequences of this 反消費主義的〔反對經濟商品無節制的消費並認為這對社會和環境產生不良的影響〕

antivirus *n* a computer program which write-protects a computer's hard disk while a program from a floppy disk is being used for the first time, so that a computer virus cannot be passed to the hard disk; VACCINE (抗電腦病毒) 疫苗程序

APEC *n* Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum 亞太經濟合作論壇 (組織)

appeal *n* an act of appealing against something 上訴; 申訴; 再翻案; 訴請: *The U.S. Ski Association board Sunday rejected Mike Brown's appeal of his exclusion from the U.S. Ski Team.* 美國滑雪協會理事會駁回了邁克·布朗因不服被開除自美國滑雪隊的裁決而提出的申訴。

◇ appeal 一般後跟 against，而不用 of，上述例證是一種新用法。

arbalist *n* someone who fires a heavy crossbow 重弩射擊手

◇ 原指以弩為武器的士兵。

arbitrageuring *n* the activities of an arbitrageur 套利〔套牟; 套購〕者的活動

◇ 其變體為 arbitraging, 但非新詞, arbitrageuring 乃是一種新形式, 由 arbitrageur (套匯者) 派生而成。

ARC *n* AIDS-related condition *or* AIDS-related complex: a condition (e.g. loss of weight, fever, thrush, herpes zoster) suffered by someone infected with human immunodeficiency virus, which may precede the cancers and other diseases affecting those who develop AIDS 愛滋病相關複徵，愛滋病前期綜合徵〔受免疫缺陷病毒感染的人患的病症，如體重減少、發燒、鵝口瘡、帶狀皰疹等〕

arch *n* a body position in freefall parachuting in which the jumper bends backwards from the hips 〔自由下落跳傘運動中的〕後仰呈弓形姿勢

Archer *n, BrE sl* the sum of £2000 英鎊 二千英鎊

英鎊 二千英鎊 為 Jeffrey Archer 英文名 曾 為 作家 一般女 二千英鎊 的 獲 職，故名。

architectural salvage *n* the acquisition of architectural features (e.g. mouldings, fireplaces, tiles) from buildings that are about to be demolished 對〔即將被拆毀的建築物的〕建築特色的搜救〔搶回〕

arenaball *n* an indoor version of American football 室內美式足球

◇ 與室外的美式足球相比，場地較小、各方球隊僅由八人組成。

aristo-pop *n* pop music dominated by high-earning, capitalist-inclined groups and individuals 貴族流行音樂〔指由賺大錢的富翁、資本家階層及連富貴人操縱控制的流行音樂〕

arm-twist *v* to pressurize someone into doing something 對〔某人〕施加壓力: *For years the Scots, with five ministers to speak for them, have arm-twisted governments.* 蘇格蘭人因有五位大臣在為他們講話，多年來一直在對歷屆政府施加壓力。

◇ 係由 arm-twisting (施壓) 逆生而成。

arrestee *n, AmE* a person who has been arrested (美) 被逮捕者

arteether *n* a drug developed for the treatment of malaria 青蒿乙醚〔一種抗瘧藥〕

arthroscopic *adj* involving examination of a joint by the insertion of an instrument into the cavity between bones 關節鏡的; 關節內窺鏡的

artisanal *adj* characterized by traditional low-technology production methods 手 (工) 藝性的〔尤指釀酒時採用傳統的低技術生產方式〕

artocrat *n, infml* a high-ranking arts administrator 〔非正式〕高級藝術行政官

ASEAN *n* Association of South-East Asian Nations 東南亞國家聯盟〔協會〕

◇ 簡稱東盟或東協。

ashcash *n, sl* a fee paid to a doctor for signing a cremation certificate 〔俚〕火葬證簽署費〔指付給醫生簽署火葬證的現金〕

aspirational[1] *adj* reflecting or symbolizing a particular life-style to which someone aspires 反映〔或象徵〕對某種生活方式的追求〔或渴望〕的: *Women are spending on underwear like never before, partly because people generally are more body conscious, but also because undies have become "aspirational."* 婦女從來沒有像現在那樣在內衣上花費不菲，其部分原因是人們普遍地增強了健美意識，另一個原因是內衣反映了對某種生活方式的嚮往。

aspirational[2] *n* a book giving advice on how to attain a particular life-goal; self-help manual 人生目標指南; 處世自助手冊

assertion *n* assertiveness; self-assertion (過分) 自信: *assertion training* (=assertiveness training) 自信訓練

asset *n, euph* a Star Wars weapon 〔婉〕星球大戰武器，戰略防禦武器

ATB *n* advanced technology bomber: a US bomber aircraft built using 'stealth technology' 〔美國使用"隱形技術"製造的"高級技術轟炸機〕

◇ 係一種飛機式轟炸機，能有電子對抗裝置 electronic countermeasures)，能避開對方雷達的探測。

athetoid *adj* characterized by athetosis, a form of cerebral palsy which produces uncontrollable writhing movements 手足徐動症（樣）的，指痙病（樣）的〔指產生無法控制的翻滾動作的一種大腦性麻痺〕

ATM *n* = AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE

attack ad *n* a political advertisement that criticizes the opposition; a business ad criticizing the competition 攻擊性競選廣告；攻擊性商業廣告
◇ 亦作 attack commercial, negative ad。

attraction *n* partiality, liking 偏愛；癖好：*This young man has a fatal attraction for motor cars. His driving has left a policeman and a student crippled.* 這位年輕人對汽車有一種致命的癖好。他駕車肇禍，致使一名警察和一個學生傷殘。
› 原指"吸引力"。

ATV *n* = ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE

audio *n* a sound recording featuring a storyline built round the lyrics of a pop song〔以故事情節圍繞流行歌曲的歌詞編寫為特色的〕錄音故事

Aum Shinrikyo *n* a Japanese religion known as "Supreme Truth" 日本奧姆真理教
　係一日本邪教組織，其成員於1995年3月20日在東京地鐵製造了一起沙林毒氣（the gas sarin）事件，造成十二人死亡，五千五百多人中毒受傷。

auteurist *adj* (in film criticism) advocating the auteur theory, which views the director, rather than the actors, scriptwriter, etc, as the central creative force in the making of a film 導演主創論的；導演中心論的〔指一種認為導演是影片主要創造力的理論〕

author *v* to initiate, bring into being 發起，創建；使出現；形成：*The time was ripe for White politics to join with Black politics in authoring a new democratic South Africa.* 時機業已成熟，白人政治應與黑人政治聯手創建一個新的民主的南非。

autochondriac *n* a person who constantly worries about the condition of his or her car 老是為自己汽車憂慮的人
◇ 係由 auto-（自動的）和 hypochondriac（疑病症患者）拼綴而成。

autocondimentation *n* seasoning one's own food with pepper and salt at table 自便調味〔指食物上桌後由用餐者自行用胡椒和鹽給食品調味〕

autohagiography *n* self-aggrandizing autobiography 自我拔高的自傳：*Manuals on how to make it, together with autohagiographies of tycoons, have been pouring from the presses this year.* 教人如何成功的手冊，連同一批大亨自我拔高的自傳今年以來大量出版。
◇ 係由 auto-（自我的）和 hagiography（聖徒傳記；偶像化傳記）拼綴而成。

automaker *n, AmE* a car manufacturer〔美〕汽車製造商

automated teller machine *n* (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **ATM**) a machine which performs various bank-desk functions (such as paying out or receiving cash) when activated by a customer's bank card; a cash machine 自動出納機，自動櫃員機

automization *or* **automisation** *n* automation 自動化

automize *or* **automise** *v* to automate 使自動化
◇ 係由 automatize（使自動化）縮拼而成。

automobilia *n pl* collectable items connected with cars and motoring 有關汽車方面值得收藏的物品；汽車收藏品
◇ 係與 memorabilia（紀念品）類比而成。

automotives *n pl* the propulsion system of a motor vehicle 汽車的自動推進系統

autonumerologist *n* an expert on car number-plates, particularly those which have a commercial value 研究汽車牌照的專家

auto refinish *n* paint used for repairing damage to the paintwork of vehicles 汽車表面的整修劑

awfulize *v, AmE* to imagine that things are much worse than they really are〔美〕把情況想像得過分糟糕或嚴重：*When it comes to dealing with daily obstacles, we have a tendency toward catastrophizing and awfulizing.* 在處理日常煩惱之事時，我們往往傾向於把情況想像得過分嚴重和糟糕。

B, b

babushkaphobia *n* dislike of or aversion to grandchildren 厭惡孫子女
◇ 係由俄語 babushka（祖母）＋ -phobia（怕）組合而成，其構詞方式奇特，形式與意義相左。

baby-boomer *n* a person born during a period of high birth-rate, specifically (in Britain and the US) 1945-52〔尤指英國和美國〕生育高峰期（1945-52）出生的人：*To be a baby-boomer is to belong to that generation born when Johnny came marching home at the end of the Second World War.* 生育高峰期出生的人是指在第二次世界大戰結束時，小伙子們凱旋回家那年代出生的一代人。

baby-booming *adj* characteristic of the baby-boom generation 具有生育高峰期出生的一代人特徵的

baby break *n* a period during which a woman suspends her career in order to have a baby or babies 婦女中止職業的生兒育女期，停職育嬰期

baby bust *n* a drastic fall in the birthrate; specifically that which occurred in Western countries in the mid 1960s〔尤指西方國家二十世紀六十年代中期的〕出生率驟降

babymeal *n* an amount of commercially packaged (pureed) food sufficient for one meal for a baby 一餐嬰兒（包裝）食品

babymilk *n* milk prepared so as to be suitable for consumption by babies 嬰兒牛奶〔專為嬰兒調製的牛奶〕

babynap *v* to kidnap (a baby) 綁架〔幼兒〕：*He's the guy who babynaps one of a furniture magnate's twins to satiate his wife's maternal longings.* 他就是那個綁伙綁架了一個大家具商的雙胞胎中的一個，以滿足他老婆想做媽媽的願望。

baby-proof *v* to make (a place) safe as an environment for babies and young children, so that they cannot come to any harm in it, and they are unlikely to damage it 使〔某地〕對嬰兒安全；確保〔某地〕不會被嬰兒弄壞

babywipe *n* a disposable moisturized medicated paper towel for cleaning babies (e.g. when changing nappies, or for sticky fingers) 嬰兒濕紙巾，幼兒揩洗紙〔給幼兒揩洗用的濕潤藥物紙巾，用完即棄〕

Bach flower *n* a flower with therapeutic qualities, used in a variety of remedies 巴赫花〔一種可用於多種藥物之中具有治療性質的花〕
◇ 花具有療效性質的概念是由十多年前由英國生津郡的一個醫生巴赫（Dr Edward Bach）提出，故名。

back calculate *v* to perform BACK CALCULATION 進行倒退測算

back calculation *n* a calculation carried out to determine whether a person below the legal limit of blood alcohol at the time of testing is likely to have been above the limit at some immediately previous time when he or she was driving a vehicle 倒退測算〔一種推算血液中酒精含量變化的方法，用以確定那些在檢查時酒精含量低於法定限度的人是否有可能在這之前駕車時其酒精含量曾超出法定限度〕

back-end *adj* (of a cost) relating to the final stages of a project or process, or to its winding-up〔費用〕工程等最後（結束）階段的，後期的：*back-end fuel costs* 後期燃料費用
◇ 係與 front-end（起始的，開頭的）類比而成。

back office *n* a room or set of rooms in which stock-exchange accounts are settled; settling room 股票〔證

券〕交易清算室, 結算室
◇ 參見 front office.

backstep *v* to step backwards 往後退

back up *v* to copy (computer data) from a disk to a storage device (e.g. a tape) as a security measure 備份複製, 後備複製〔電腦數據〕〔把數據從磁盤複製到存儲裝置上以確保安全〕

backyardism *n* the influence of a large economically powerful country on its smaller neighbours 後院主義〔指一個經濟大國對其鄰近的小國的影響〕

badge- *combining form* (used for referring to brands of goods consumed or used solely for the sake of the prestige they supposedly confer) 〔構詞成分〕表示"象徵名牌的; 名牌標誌的"〔即只因該商品是名牌而使用它〕: *They call it "badge product", which means that the flavour doesn't matter, but the image.* 他們稱它為"名牌標誌產品", 意指重要的不是味道而是形象。

bagger *n, AmE* someone employed at a supermarket to put customers' purchases into large paper bags at the checkout 〔美〕〔超級市場雇用為顧客把購買的商品裝入紙袋的〕裝袋工

bagstuffer *n* a small promotional item, typically a leaflet, that is given away in large numbers 小型宣傳品〔尤指大量散發的廣告傳單〕

bagumble *n* a jumble sale in which items are sold off in lots capable of being packed into a large plastic bag 大批量貨品的廉價售賣

Baker day *n* any of a number of days during the school year in Britain which are set aside for in-service training of teachers 在職教師進修日
◇ 以英國教育大臣 Kenneth Baker 的姓氏命名。

Balearic *n* a type of synthesized disco music similar to but slightly slower than acid house 巴利阿里迪斯科〔一種合成音響迪斯科樂曲, 與迷幻狂舞曲相似, 但節奏較慢〕
◇ 源自西班牙巴利阿里羣島。

ballistician *n* a ballistics expert 彈道學專家; 殺人槍支鑑定專家
◇ 原指彈道學專家, 現常用於推理小說中指對殺人槍支作出鑑定的專家。

ballizing *n* a method of boring holes of precise diameter and smooth finish in metal by pushing a metal ball of extreme hardness and smoothness through a previously made, slightly undersized hold 球鏜法〔在金屬上鏜出直徑精確、表面光潔的洞的鏜孔法, 其方法是將硬度和光潔度極高的金屬球打進一個事先鑽好的略小的洞

balloon financing *n* a method of financing purchases in which the vendor lends the purchaser (part of) the price, part of which is repayable in monthly instalments but leaving a large final payment to be made to discharge the debt 氣球式賒銷, 最後付款特大的賒銷〔指賣方為買方購買貨物提供資金的辦法: 賣方將假款或部分假款借給買方; 其中一部分可按月分期償還, 但留下最後大數目的款一次償付了結假券〕: *Balloon financing is one of a number of schemes developed by the motor trade and finance companies to encourage sales in the fiercely competitive new car market.* 氣球式賒銷是汽車貿易和財務公司推廣的幾種促銷措施之一, 目的是在新汽車市場異常激烈的競爭情況下鼓勵銷售。

ballotin *n* a small package 小包〔裝〕
◇ 源自法語 ballot+小詞綴 -in, 尤指裝櫃的進口小包巧克力。

ballpark *n, sl* a state of affairs; situation 〔俚〕情況; 情景: *It was a new ballpark for me.* 這對我來說是新情況。

bandie *n, Br sl* a military bandsman 〔英俚〕軍樂隊成員

bandog *n* a dog that is a cross between a pit bull terrier and a mastiff, rottweiler, or Rhodesian ridgeback 雜交狗〔由吼喇梗和大騷犬等雜交而成〕

bang on *v, BrE infml* to make repeated insistent references to something, often at tedious length 〔英非正式〕沒完沒了地重複某事; 嘮叨不停: *I saw her banging on and on and on in front of Reagan.* 我親眼目睹她在里根面前嘮叨個不停。

bankroll *v* to pay large sums of money 支付大筆的錢, 掏出大筆的錢: *There were designers, models, film-makers, artists, some especially flown across Europe for the evening, and some who had simply bankrolled their way in.* 來賓中有設計師、模特兒、製片家、藝術家等, 有些人是特意乘飛機穿過歐洲而來, 另一些人索性花大筆錢買來入場的權利。
◇ 原指"為…提供資金〔支付費用〕"。

barbify *v, AmE* to dress, make up, etc. in order to conform to a stereotypical male idea of female beauty 〔美〕〔使〕打扮成"巴比娃娃"的樣子〔使打扮、穿戴符合男性對婦女之美的陳舊觀念〕
◇ 源自一種十分暢銷的金發碧眼玩具娃娃商標名 Barbie Doll, 喻指打扮守舊或過時〔antediluvian〕。

Barbour *tdmk* a weatherproof jacket or coat of waxed cotton, typically green, as made by J Barbour and Sons of South Shields 〔商標〕巴伯衫〔一種用上蠟的棉布做的風雪衫, 通常為綠色〕
◇ 係由英國南希爾茲(South Shields)的巴伯父子(J Barbour and Sons)公司製造。

bar-code *v* to identify individually 各個地識別或鑑定: *It is not possible to do this for a whole country, unless you tie people down and bar-code every move they make.* 要對整個國家這樣做是不可能的, 除非你把人們捆綁起來, 鑑定他們每個動作。
◇ 原指"給…標上條形碼"。

barfly *n, AmE, infml* someone who spends a lot of time in bars 〔美, 非正式〕〔常泡在酒吧的〕酒吧油子, 酒吧女

barristering *n* practising as a barrister 開業當訟務律師〔大律師〕: *give up barristering* 放棄開業當訟務律師

basehead *n, sl* a person who smokes crack, a drug purified from cocaine 〔俚〕吸服強效純可卡因者

bash *n, sl* an improvised shelter made out of cardboard boxes, newspapers, etc. by someone sleeping rough on the streets – called also *canoe* 〔俚〕〔無家可歸人住的〕卡紙板等搭建的棲身所
◇ 源自 basha(印度的茅頂竹舍)。

basho *n* a sumo-wrestling tournament 相撲場〔指相撲錦標賽〕

basis point *n* one hundredth part of one per cent 基點〔等於0.01%〕

basket *n* a group or collection (of currencies) 一組〔一籃子〕(貨幣): *Sterling has fallen by 13 per cent against the European basket of currencies over the past five months.* 在過去五個月中, 英鎊與歐洲一籃子貨幣的比值降了13%。

basuco *n* the residue that remains after refining cocaine, used as a drug 巴蘇可〔提煉可卡因後的剩餘物, 用作毒品〕

B-boy *n* a young male performer of or enthusiast for Hip Hop music, rapping, etc 男嘻哈(或快板歌)男性表演者; 嬉蹦樂(或快板歌)迷
◇ 係 beat-boy 之縮略, 源自美國, 於七十年代末期開始使用, 指技能高超的舞蹈演員。

beach music *n* a style of American pop music based on black soul music and rhythm and blues and originating on the coast of South Carolina 海濱音樂〔在黑人靈歌樂曲及強節奏勁爵斯音樂基礎上發展起來的一種美國流行音樂, 起源於南卡羅來納州沿海地區〕

beat box *n, infml* a portable stereo cassette player; a ghetto blaster 〔非正式〕轟鳴盒; 手提過市大聲放送音樂的盒式收錄機
◇ 與 jambox 和 boom box 同義。

Beck *n, sl* a Jewish teenager 〔俚〕猶太青少年
◇ 係 Rebecca 之縮略, 原只指女性, 現男女均適用。

beer *v* **beer it up** *infml* to drink large quantities of beer 〔非正式〕狂飲啤酒, 大量地飲啤酒

bells and whistles *n, infml* additional features, typically superfluous but superficially attractive 〔非正式〕浮華的裝飾; 虛飾物件; 矯飾之處: *Politicians, being politicians, could not resist trying to attach all their favourite bells and whistles to the legislation.* 政客之所以是政客, 就不能不千方百計要把他們那套華而不實的

東西附加於立法之上。

belly bomber *n, AmE sl* a small highly-spiced burger 美俚 澧香小漢堡包

belt bag *n* = BUM BAG

benchmarking *n, AmE* the examination of a rival company's product in order to establish a standard which one seeks to exceed 美 為確定一個超越標準而對競爭公司的產品進行的基準檢測

Benidormification *or* **Benidorming** *n, derog* the down-market commercialization of a holiday resort 〔貶〕貝尼多姆化〔指度假勝地面向低收入消費者的商業化措施〕

◇ Benidorm 為西班牙低檔度假勝地。

benny *n, BrE sl* a gormless or slow-witted person; *specifically, derogatory* a Falkland islander 〔英俚〕笨蛋；〔尤貶指〕福克蘭羣島島民

◇ 源自英國電視"肥皂"劇 *Crossroads* 的一個角色名，此角色為一個討人喜歡的傻瓜（a lovable halfwit）。

Bermies *n, AmE infml* Bermuda shorts 〔美，非正式〕百慕大短褲〔長及膝蓋上面的短外褲〕

beta-test *v* (of an organization other than the manufacturer) to test (a new product) before it becomes generally available 對〔新產品〕進行β因素測試〔指由非製造商對新產品進行上市前的檢驗〕

◇ 此處 beta 作"β因素"解，指從風險和市場價格穩定角度衡量證券運行或產品銷售的標準。

bezzle *n* the overall (temporary) benefit conferred by undetected embezzlement 挪用公款收益，貪污收益〔指盜用公款或貪污在未被發覺時帶來的總體或暫時收益〕

B-girl *n* a young female enthusiast for Hip Hop music, rapping, etc. 嘻哈樂（或快板歌）女性表演者；嘻哈樂（或快板歌）迷

Bhangra *n* a variety of pop music originating in the Indian community in Britain, based on Punjabi folk music but with various elements of Western rock incorporated into it 〔源自英國印度人社區的一種流行音樂：以旁遮普民樂為基礎，但吸收了西方搖滾樂的許多成分〕

◇ "班格拉"原為旁遮普人慶祝豐收的民間舞蹈，七十年代傳入英國。

bib *n* the portion of a car's bodywork that extends below the front bumper 〔車身延伸到前保險槓下部的〕邊檐

bibliophagic *adj* enthusiastically reading many books 嗜讀大量書籍的，博覽羣書的：*...wishing our readers a happy and bibliophagic new year* 祝我們所有的讀者新年愉快，博覽羣書

◇ 係由希臘語 *biblion* (=book) 和 *phagein* (=eat) 拼綴而成。

bicoastal *adj* involving both the east and west coasts of the USA 〔美國〕東西海岸的：*the bicoastal economy* 美國東西兩岸的經濟

bid *n, derog* a woman 〔貶〕婦女

◇ 有 biddy。 最指令人討厭的年紀較大的婦女。源自第二次世界大戰後，是女子名 Bridget 的變異。

bid-proof *adj* not susceptible to being taken over by another company 防競爭收購的；不易被另一公司兼併的：*Their legal system allows their companies to be virtually bid-proof while the UK... is probably the most open market in the world.* 他們的法律制度使他們國家的公司基本上無法被收購，但英國...可能是世界上最開放的市場。

big bang *n* a fundamental and far-reaching set of changes introduced as a single package rather than piecemeal or gradually 〔基本而具有深遠意義的〕一整套改革；一攬子改革計劃；具有轟動效應的大變革：*Alaskans have always looked for the big bang that would solve all their problems.* 阿拉斯加州人一直在探求旨在解決他們一切問題的"大爆炸"性改革。

◇ 原指發生於一百至一百五十億年前的"創世大爆炸"，後轉指"創世大爆炸改革"〔倫敦證券交易所於1986年10月進行的改革，取消了經紀人中介的固定回扣，依靠電腦信息的速度控制市場〕，現又衍生出上述新義。

Big Crunch *n* a theory in cosmology: the universe will eventually stop expanding and then gradually collapse together into a central core 宇宙大收縮論〔一種宇宙論，認為宇宙將最終停止膨脹，然後逐漸縮攏為一個中心核〕

Big Dry *n* an extended period of drought 大旱災，長期乾旱

bigeye *n* a binary weapon developed in India, consisting of a bomb containing two chemicals which when mixed produce a lethal nerve gas 大眼睛合成化學武器〔由印度製造的一種雙化學劑合成致命性神經毒氣彈〕

big mo *n, AmE sl* a decisive surge of confidence and popularity deriving from success in an election campaign 〔美俚〕大勢頭，大勢力〔指因競選活動中的勝利使信心及聲望倍增而出現的決定性的轉機〕：*You get big mo after exploiting the bounce of early victories.* 你因抓住了早期競選得勝的契機，因而得到了一種為有利的勢頭。

big tent *n* policy that includes a variety of disparate political and social viewpoints 大帳篷政策；〔對各種不同觀點的〕寬容〔指包容各種不同的政治和社會觀點的政策〕：*He was advocating a "big tent" approach to abortion.* 他主張對墮胎採取"大帳篷式的"寬容政策。

◇ 亦作 Big Tent。

Big Wet *n, AustrE* an extended period of rainy weather 〔澳〕大雨季，漫長的雨期

bilat *n* a bilateral meeting 雙邊會議〔會談〕

◇ 源自美國外交人員用語。

bimbette *n, AmE infml* an adolescent female pop singer 〔美，非正式〕〔青少年〕女流行歌手

◇ 按 bimbo 的語義理據構成。

bimbetude *n* the state or fact of being a bimbo 金玉其外，敗絮其中；虛有其表而腹中空〔尤指富有性魅力但智弱無知〕

bimbo[1] *n, infml* 〔非正式〕**1** a person of limited intelligence but high sex appeal 智力有限而頗有性感的人〔尤指女性〕：*a willowy blonde bimbo* 智力有限，但身材苗條、白膚金髮碧眼的性感女郎 **2** a young woman who has an affair with a public figure and then releases details of it to the press 與知名人士私通後向報界泄漏詳情的少女

bimbo[2] *v, infml* to release details to the press of one's illicit sexual relations with (a public figure) 〔非正式〕向報界泄漏與〔知名人士〕的私通勾當

bimbo[3] *adj, derog* superficially attractive but intellectually unrigorous or unstimulating 〔貶〕虛有其表而腹中空的，外表頗具吸引力但無內涵的

bimboy *n* a young man of limited intelligence but high sex appeal 虛有其表而腹中空的年輕人，富有性魅力但智力不發達的男性青年

bin *v* to throw away by putting into a wastepaper basket 把…扔入廢紙簍：*This assumes that 95 people out of every 100 people you mail do nothing with this opportunity and bin this leaflet.* 這就是假設說，每一百個你寄材料去的人中有九十五人根本不理會這一機會，只是把這印刷品丟進廢紙簍裡。

bioastronomy *n* the scientific search for extraterrestrial life forms, or for locations in the universe which might support such life forms 生物天文學〔指對地球外生物或其棲以生存的宇宙間所在地的科學探索〕

biodiversity *n* range of distinct living species 生物多樣狀態；生物多樣性

◇ 源於二十世紀八十年代人們對環保意識的增強，認識到保持生物多樣性有利於環境保護和生態平衡。

biodot *n* a small temperature-sensitive device that can be stuck to the skin 溫紋器〔可貼在皮膚上的一種對溫度敏感的小型裝置，用於測量人的緊張程度〕

biodrama *n* a play which tells the life-story of a particular celebrated person; biographical drama 傳記體戲劇

bio-ethics *n* the ethical aspects of various techniques of human intervention in biological processes, such as genetic engineering and birth control 生物倫理學〔探討在器官移植、遺傳工程和人工授精等生物研究中特別是醫學應用方面所涉及的倫理學問題的一門科學〕

biofundamentalist *n* someone who is opposed on

religious or ethical grounds to modern techniques of human intervention in biological processes, such as biotechnology and genetic engineering 生物基要主義者, 生物原教旨主義者〔以宗教或倫理道德為由反對諸如生物工藝學、遺傳工程等人為干預生物進程的現代科技的人〕

bio-house *n* a house constructed solely from natural materials, chiefly wood 生物屋〔完全由自然材料特別是木材構建的房子〕
◇ 生物屋建築師為 bio-architect.

biometric *adj* taking or using measurements of physiological features 生物特徵測定的: *The days of the hotel key are numbered. Credit cards and other magnetic cards are already being used in some hotels though eventually 'biometric' systems will be introduced. One type uses an electronic finger-print reader.* 旅館使用鑰匙的日子已屈指可數。一些旅館已使用信用卡和其他磁性卡，而利用生物特徵測定的系統逐漸也將引入。其中一種就是使用電子儀器辨認指紋。
◇ 原指"生物統計的; 壽命測定的"。

biopreneur *n* someone who invests in, commercializes, and makes money from the field of biotechnology 生物技術企業家〔指投資於生物技術, 使之商業化並以此賺錢的企業家〕

biosensor *n* a sensor consisting of an electronic chip to which is bonded a layer of enzymes or antibodies which detect the presence of a particular substance 生物傳感器〔由電子晶片組成的傳感器, 與其聯結的是檢測某種物質的存在的一層酶或抗體〕

birth cushion *n* a specially shaped cushion on which a woman can sit in order to give birth in a squatting position 分娩坐墊〔一種專門製作的墊子, 產婦坐在上面以蹲坐姿勢分娩〕

birth-mother *n* the woman who gives birth to a baby which is later adopted 〔尤指將私生子送人領養的〕未婚母親〔生母〕
◇ 係與 birth-parent (未婚父母) 類比而成。

bite *n* = SOUND BITE

biting *n, sl* the practice of buying or copying someone else's TAG 〔俚〕購買或抄襲他人塗鴉時專用的名字〔字眼〕

bizzy *n, BrE sl* a policeman 〔英俚〕警察
◇ 係 busy (偵探) 的異體字。

black *adj* classified as secret 歸入保密級的, 保密的: *Until just a few months ago, the B-2 was virtually immune to budget battles, because it was a black programme.* 直到幾個月前, B-2 基本上不受任何預算爭辯的影響, 因為它屬保密項目。

black knight *n* a person or company that makes an unwelcome takeover bid for a company "黑騎士"〔指乘人之危進行收購競爭的人或公司〕
◇ 係 white knight (為面臨被收購威脅的公司提供資助的人或公司) 的反義詞。

Black Monday *n* Monday 19 Oct 1987, the day on which share prices on world stock markets fell dramatically – called also *Meltdown Monday* 黑色星期一〔指1987年10月19日, 世界證券市場股票價格暴跌的日子。亦稱 Meltdown Monday〕

black warrant *n, IndE* a warrant for the carrying out of a death sentence 〔印〕執行死刑的令狀

blackwash[1] *v* (of the West Indies cricket team) to defeat a white team by winning every match in a Test series 〔西印度羣島板球隊〕徹底擊敗〔白人球隊〕〔尤指在板球決賽階段系列比賽中每場比賽都擊敗白人球隊〕
◇ 係與 whitewash (在不失分的情況下全面戰勝對手) 類比而成。

blackwash[2] *n, infml* (in cricket) the winning of all the matches in a Test series by a West Indian team playing a white team 〔非正式〕〔板球賽〕黑人全勝〔指西印度羣島隊在與白人隊的板球決賽階段系列賽中未輸一局獲得全勝〕

bladdered *adj, sl* drunk 〔俚〕醉的: *He got absolutely bladdered.* 他爛醉如泥。

blag *v, BrE sl* to tell untruths; exaggerate; con 〔英俚〕說假話; 言過其實; 騙. 哄騙

bland out *v, derog* to become conformist and unadventurous 〔貶〕墨守成規, 因循守舊; 怕擔風險

blatter *n, sl* 〔俚〕= GREEN LANER

blaxploitation *n* exploitive treatment of black people in films or publications, by emphasizing stereotypical characteristics calculated to bring commercial success 黑人利用〔指在影片或出版物中利用黑人的形象或特徵以達到盈利的目的〕
◇ 係由 blacks (黑人) 和 exploitation (利用) 拼綴而成。

blip *n* **1** a brief irregularity in an otherwise stable system, particularly a sudden unwelcome rise or fall in level which quickly corrects itself 短暫的失調〔異常〕〔指在穩定系統中出現短暫的失常狀態, 尤指即刻能自動調整的上下浮動〕 **2** an unwelcome but quickly rectified deviation from the normal course of events, caused by a mistake; aberration 〔因失誤造成的〕暫時性偏離正道; 短暫性脫離常規. 偏離

blood-gel meat *n* = SUPERGLUE MEAT

blow off *v, AmE infml* to leave 〔美, 非正式〕離開: *He decided to blow off college after he graduated from high school.* 他高中畢業後決定不讀大學了。

blow out *v, sl* to cancel 〔俚〕取消: *The delegation changed its mind and blew out its European tour.* 代表團改變主意, 取消了歐洲之行。

blue button *n* a trainee market-maker (someone who buys shares, bonds, etc. and attempts to sell them on at a profit) 藍鈕扣〔指交易所的低級職員〕

blunt *n* a marijuana cigarette; a joint 大麻煙卷

blush *v* to apply blusher to 給…塗上令臉色紅潤的化妝品

blush wine *n* rosé wine 玫瑰紅酒

bobbing and peering *n* bending down and looking at the drivers of cars by prostitutes soliciting for business in the street 俯身凝視拉客〔指妓女在街上拉生意時彎身盯着駕車者看〕

boffo *adj, AmE infml* wonderful; stupendous 〔美, 非正式〕極好的; 頂呱呱的; 真棒: *It's a boffo show.* 這表演棒極了。

bogan *n, AustrE sl* a dreary or foolish person 〔澳俚〕枯燥無味的人; 蠢人

bogusware *n* computer software intended to damage the computer it is used with 假件, 偽件〔旨在毀壞所用的電腦的一種軟件〕

bolt-on *adj* additional 附加的; 追加的; 另外的: *bolt-on charges to the basic price* 基價的附加費用
◇ 原指"〔汽車部件〕可用螺栓固定的"。

bong *n* a pipe for smoking marijuana 吸大麻用的煙筒

bonk[1] *v, BrE infml* to copulate (with) 〔英, 非正式〕〔與…〕交媾: *She has been bonking the chairman of the neighbouring constituency's Conservative association.* 她一直與那個鄰近選區的保守黨協會主席有性關係。

bonk[2] *n, BrE infml* an act of copulating 〔英, 非正式〕交媾, 性交

bonk-happy *adj* free-and-easy in attitude towards sexual intercourse 對性交採取隨便態度的
◇ 係與 trigger-happy (愛亂開槍的) 類比而成; bonk 作"交媾"解。

bonk journalism *n, derog* journalism concerned with obtaining and printing accounts of the supposed sexual activities of well-known people 貶 低俗新聞報道〔業〕〔著意於獲取和報道關於名人可能有的性活動的新聞業〕

boofer *n, AmE sl* someone who buys illegal drugs 〔美俚〕買毒品的人

bookfairy *n, infml* a person who buys and sells books at antiquarian or secondhand book sales 〔非正式〕經營古舊〔絕本〕書籍的人

boombox *n, sl* a loudspeaker, or stereo system into which loudspeakers are incorporated 〔俚〕立體聲揚聲器〔系統〕

boom cut *n, sl* a piece of recorded music that is certain to be a hit 〔俚〕一定打響的音樂錄製品〔唱片〕

boomer *n* a person born between about 1945 and 1952, a period of high birth-rate; baby-boomer 生育高峯期〔1945-1952 年間〕出生的人

boomerang kid *n* an offspring who returns to live in the parental home 回歸家庭的子女〔指長大成人離家後又重新回家與父母親住在一起的子女〕

boomflation *n* inflation fuelled by a high level of consumer spending in an expanding economy 繁榮通貨膨脹〔指在不斷發展的經濟中高消費引起的通貨膨脹〕◇ 係 boom slumpflation〔蕭條引起的通貨膨脹〕和 stagflation〔滯脹〕類比而成。

booster buster *n, infml* [非正式] = SBKKV (space-based kinetic kill vehicle) 太空活動殺傷飛行器

boosterism *n* commercially-minded hype 大花亂墜的廣告宣傳, 商業化的宣傳花招

boot sale *n, Brit* a sale to which people bring unwanted items for sale; jumble sale〔英〕廢物雜物廉價售賣

boroscope *n* a long fibre-optic probe which can be used for inspecting otherwise inaccessible places 光纖檢查鏡〔用於檢查無法進入的部件的儀器〕: *Checks will be made to the heart of the engine with a long fibre optic telescope, called a boroscope.* 對引擎中心的檢查將用一根長光纖甲遠鏡進行, 此儀器稱為光纖檢查鏡。◇ 其變體詞為 borescope。

bottom *n, BrE* political solidity and dependability〔英〕政治上的穩健和可靠: *He has a certain amount of bottom which a lot don't have.* 他在政治上具有一定的穩健性和可靠性, 而許多人則不具備這一素質。

bottom-line *v* to state definitively what the final cost of (something) will be 確切地報出…的最終費用; 明確地指出…的底線◇ 原為名詞, 作"盈虧一覽結算線"解, 纖而衍生出新義, 指"底線, 下限", 進而又轉類為動詞。

bounce *n* a recovery of prices on the stock exchange〔股市價格的〕回彈, 反彈

boutique[1] *adj* involving small-scale specialization in business, aimed at excellence〔商業上〕以精益求精為目的的小規模專業化活動的; 精細操作的: *to provide a boutique operation within the parameters of a larger business* 在大商業機構的範圍內提供小規模的專業性精細業務活動

boutique[2] *n* a winemaking establishment, especially in the USA or Australia, which aims at producing small quantities of high-quality wine〔尤指美國和澳洲的〕精品酒釀造廠

boutique consultant *n, euph* an organization which carries out industrial espionage〔婉〕"時裝精品部顧問"〔指工業間諜組織〕

bovine spongiform encephalopathy *n* (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **BSE**) a degenerative nervous disease of cattle 牛海綿狀腦組織腦病、瘋牛症〔指牛的神經系統疾病〕—see also 另見 MAD COW DISEASE

box *v, infml* to present on television〔非正式〕讓…上電視; 用電視播放◇ 原為名詞, 作"電視(機)"解, 現轉類為動詞。

box briefs *n* a pair of underpants with a pouch into which an abdominal protector can be inserted 護腹內褲〔袋囊內裝有護腹的一種內褲〕◇ box 指 abdominal protector〔護腹物〕, 一種委婉說法, 實指用來保護睾丸(for testicular protection)。

boxers *n pl., infml* boxer shorts〔非正式〕拳擊褲; 平腳短褲

boy toyer *n, infml* an older woman who has a young male lover〔非正式〕有年輕男性情侶的老婦人, 與年輕男人調情的年老婦女

brain-derived neurotrophic factor *n* a protein essential to the formation of connections between nerve cells in the brain 腦導神經營養因子〔一種對腦神經細胞相互連接的組成不可或缺的蛋白質〕

brain spa *n* an establishment where facilities such as soothing music and special spectacles displaying a changing pattern of coloured lights are provided to calm people down and relieve the symptoms of stress 健腦療養中心〔提供各種設施的療養機構, 如播放柔和的音樂、展示彩色燈光交織而成的變幻圖案, 旨在舒緩人們緊張的神經〕

brandable *adj* identifiable as an individual (and attractive) consumable entity by the public 具有名牌效應的; 頗有特色和吸引力的

bratpack *n* **1** a coterie of precociously successful and fashionable young performers, writers, etc〔過早成名的時髦年輕演員或作家等形成的〕寵兒小圈子 **2** a group of annoyingly ill-disciplined (young) people 一幫搗蛋的(年輕)人

brat-packer *n* a member of the BRATPACK〔過早成名的時髦年輕演員或作家等形成的〕寵兒小圈子成員; 搗蛋鬼

breakout *n* an eruption of spots on the skin 發皮疹◇ 源自動詞 break out (= come out in spots)。

brewpub *n, AmE* a pub which brews its own beer〔美〕自釀啤酒的酒吧

brick *n, BrE army sl* a squad of soldiers on patrol〔英, 軍俚〕一隊巡邏兵, 巡邏隊

brilliant *adj* (of a weapons system) capable of extremely precise self-guidance to target individual enemy sites〔武器系統〕精確自導的, 能精確地自動導向各敵方目標〕

brilliant pebble *n* a small missile stationed high above the earth, capable of detecting and intercepting hostile ballistic missiles "靈巧"導彈〔飛彈〕〔指部署在空中的小型導彈, 能發現並殺擊敵方的彈道導彈〕

bring-down *n* something anticlimactic or bathetic 失望; 失勢: *It's a bring-down offering violence when it comes out violence.* 想發 violence 的音, 結果從口中出來的是 violence, 這真叫人失望。◇ 義同 comedown 或 letdown。

Britannia *n* a British gold coin, issued in four denominations: £100 (1oz); £50 (½ oz); £25 (¼ oz); and £10 (1/10 oz) 英國金幣〔分四種面額發行: 100 英鎊(1 盎司); 50 英鎊(½ 盎司); 25 英鎊(¼ 盎司); 10 英鎊(1/10 盎司)〕

brittle-bone disease *n, infml* osteoporosis〔非正式〕骨質疏鬆症

brown *n* a member of a brown-skinned Asian ethnic group, particularly an Indian or Pakistani 棕色皮膚的亞洲人〔指亞洲棕色人種, 尤指印度人或巴基斯坦人〕

brown goods *n pl.* electrical goods of a type traditionally housed in wooden cabinets, for example televisions, radios, and hi-fis 棕色產品, 紫色商品〔泛指有木製棕色外殼的電子產品, 如收音機、電視機、立體聲系統等〕

brown land *n* disturbed land that has been used in the past for industrial or commercial purposes, especially as contrasted with green-field sites 棕色土地; 廢棄的工商業用地〔係與未開發的綠色地皮相對而言〕

brunch *n* an eater of brunch 慣於早午餐合在一起吃的人

BSE *n* = BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY

BTB *abbrev* breakthrough bleeding: menstrual bleeding that occurs while a contraceptive pill is being used〔服用避孕藥時〕月經期出血

bubble *n* a new television serial developed from an already existing one (typically a soap opera) and incorporating some of its characters 泡泡劇〔一種新的電視連續劇, 由已在上演的肥皂劇演變而成, 吸收了其中部分人物〕

bubblegum *n* something (a film, piece of pop music, etc) that appeals mainly to adolescents "泡泡糖"搖滾樂、影片等〔以青少年為主要對象的搖滾樂曲、電影等〕◇ 源自 bubblegum music, 其義因青少年喜愛泡泡糖而引伸而成。

bubble skirt *or* **bubble** *n* a short skirt with a puffy, rounded outline 泡泡裙〔鼓起的短裙〕

bucket trading *n* fraudulent stock-exchange dealing in which brokers deliberately fail to obtain the best price for their clients 野蠻證券交易〔故意不為顧客取得好價而進行詐騙漁利的證券交易〕◇ bucket 源自 bucket shop〔進行證券買空賣空的投機

商號）。

buddy[1] *n* a volunteer who acts as a companion and helper to someone with AIDS, specifically one working under the auspices of the Terrence Higgins Trust 愛滋病患者之友〔指自願充當愛滋病患者同伴及幫手的人〕

buddy[2] *v* to act as a buddy to 充當〔愛滋病患者〕之友

bufferism *n* scornful intolerance of modern ways, typical of a reactionary old buffer 老派主義〔指保守老派人特有的那種對現代方式蔑視和不容忍的態度〕

bulge bracket *n* the group of leading Wall Street investment banks, which by agreement share business out between themselves 華爾街大投資銀行實力集團

bull ring *n, AmE* a circular stadium or arena〔美〕圓形露天或室內運動場〔賽場〕
◇ 原指"鬥牛場"

bum bag *n* a small bag worn on a belt round the waist or over the shoulder – called also *belt bag* 腰包, 腰袋

bummed *adj, AmE infml* disappointed, fed-up〔美, 非正式〕失望的; 厭煩的
◇ 係由 bummed out (= disappointed) 縮略而成。

bummed out *adj, AmE infml* disappointed, gloomy〔美, 非正式〕失望的; 灰心喪氣的
◇ 源自 bummer〔令人失望的事物〕。

bump *v* (of an airline) to exclude (a passenger with a booking) from an overbooked flight〔航空公司〕擠掉〔乘客〕預訂的座位: *Last Tuesday, passengers who had bought their tickets months ago were "bumped" after they had queued for three hours to check in.* 上星期二, 一些幾個月前就買了票的乘客花了三個小時辦理登機手續, 結果碰了一鼻子灰, 他們的機位被擠掉而未能上機

buncing *n, BrE* (in the retail trade) the practice of increasing prices to cover losses incurred through shoplifting〔英〕補失加價〔英國零售業中為彌補商店商品被偷竊造成的損失而提價的做法〕

bungee jumping *n* jumping from a high place, such as a bridge with a long piece of elastic cord tied around the ankle connecting the jumper to the bridge, etc., as a type of amusement 綁繩跳〔一種新的娛樂玩耍, 用一根繫在橋上等高處的很長的橡皮索綁住腳踝, 然後從高處〔如橋上〕往下跳〕

bunny slopes *n pl.* ski slopes suitable for beginners; nursery slopes 初學滑雪者的練習坡地
◇ bunny 作"新手; 初學者"(novice) 解。

bunt *n, sl* a can of spray-paint, as used for writing or drawing graffiti〔俚〕(牆上)塗畫用噴漆
◇ 源自噴漆商標 Bunt-Lac。

buppie *n* a black yuppie 黑人雅皮士

Burakumin *n pl.* members of a formerly outcast group in Japan which still suffers social disabilities〔以前在日本被社會遺棄的〕小村居民(後代)
◇ buraku 相當於英語 villages(村莊)。

burbulence *n* symptoms caused by gastrointestinal gas 腸胃脹氣綜合症
◇ 係由 burp(嗝), burble(發出沸騰聲)和 turbulence(混亂)拼綴而成。

burgery *n* an establishment where hamburgers are sold 漢堡包店

burst out *v* to make and distribute duplicates of (an individual original) 複印分發(原件的)副本: *A single fax sent from England can be 'burst out' to ten or more addresses in the US.* 一份由英格蘭發來的傳真可被影印分發到美國十多個地方。
◇ burst 原指把一長條連在一起的紙分隔成一頁頁紙。

Bushism *n* an incongruous, illogical, indiscreet, or gauche remark by US President George Bush 布什語錄〔用語〕(指美國前總統布什的言語, 其特徵是措詞不當或不得體、不合邏輯、說漏嘴、說錯話等)

busperson *n, AmE* a waiter's assistant〔美〕餐廳侍者助手
◇ 為了消除語言使用上的性別歧視, 將 busboy 改成 busperson.

bustle *n, sl* the rear part of the turret of a tank〔俚〕坦克旋轉砲塔的後部
◇ 原指用以鼓起女裙後部的襯墊或撐架。

bute *n, sl* phenylbutazone, a synthetic drug used for relieving pain and reducing inflammation〔俚〕保泰鬆, 苯基丁氮酮(一種止痛消炎的合成藥)

butterfly effect *n* the progressive production of a vast and far-reaching effect by a small and apparently insignificant cause 蝴蝶效應〔一件看上去微不足道的小事漸漸地會產生巨大而深遠的影響〕
◇ 係混沌學(chaology)中一種理論。

buy-in *n* the purchase of a majority holding in a company by or on behalf of a group of outside executives who thereby take over the running of the company 買進; 補進〔為了接管某公司買進其控制股權〕

buy into *v, AustrE* to become involved in〔澳〕捲入: *I'm not going to buy into the consumption tax argument.* 我不想捲入這場消費稅爭論。

C, c

cable bug *n* a minute sharp particle which causes skin irritation "電纜蟲"〔一種細小而尖削的雕粒, 會引起皮膚發炎〕
◇ 原以為這種雕粒來自於電纜, 而實際上地毯等都會產生這種微粒。

cable up *v* to (cause to) become connected to a cable television system (使)與有線電視系統連網: *In the states there are 44 million homes cabled up.* 在美國已有四千四百萬戶家庭與有線電視系統連網。

Caes *n* compressed-air energy storage: the compressing of air to 'store' energy, which can be released to generate electricity 壓縮空氣能量存儲〔利用空氣壓縮存儲能量, 釋放出來可用以發電〕

call-and-recall *n* a system of issuing reminders to ensure that people receive regular necessary medical check-ups, specifically smear tests for cervical cancer 呼喚再呼喚系統, 通知再通知系統〔提醒人們接受必要的定期醫療檢查, 尤指子宮頸癌塗片檢查的辦法〕

callanetics *n* an exercise technique designed to improve muscle tone and fitness, which consists of a set of movement routines involving deep muscle groups 卡倫健肌操(一種旨在增強肌力的健身操)
◇ 以美國健身操專家的名字(Callan Pinckney)命名。

calligraphization *or* **calligraphisation** *n* the representation of a piece of text in fine handwriting 書法化; 用美術體書寫〔複製〕

camelid *n* a member of the camel family (e.g. a camel, llama, alpaca, or guanaco) 駱駝科動物〈如駱駝、羊駝、南美羊駝、南美野生羊駝等〉

campaignable *adj* suitable for featuring in an advertising campaign 適合於在廣告活動中起號召作用的

can-do *adj* willing to accept challenges and confident of meeting them; positive 願意並敢於接受挑戰的; 積極的; 進取向上的; 樂觀的: *People with can-do attitudes are essential to the enterprise culture.* 具有積極進取態度的人員對企業文化來說是不可或缺的人才資源。

canned hunt *n, AmE* a big-game hunt within a fenced area in which quarry is provided by the organizers〔美〕籠內狩獵〔由組織者提供獵物在用籬笆圍起來的地區進行的大獵物狩獵〕

canoe *n* = BASH

canteen culture *n* the collective attitudes and behaviour of the lower ranks of an organization, viewed as a separate and quasi-autonomous entity distinct from those officially in charge of it "食堂"文化, 下層組織文化〔指某一機構中獨立的、半自治的下層組織的集體觀點和行為〕: *At street level, police have considerable discretion on which offences they can pursue more*

than others. Often the canteen culture can determine priorities, rather than senior officers. 街道上發生違法亂紀的事，警察有相當大的權力來決定哪些不法行為可多加重究，某個警員的態度和觀點對於決定輕重緩急有決定性作用，而不是高級警官定奪。

cap-and-collar mortgage *n* a mortgage for whose repayment interest rate an upper and lower limit is set in advance 價付利率的高低限預定的抵押〔按揭〕

capital flight *n* the export of capital from a country to which it has been lent for the purpose of developing that country's economy 資本流失〔指發展中國家為發展經濟從國外借貸的資金被政客貪污而存到國外〕

caplet *n* a tablet consisting of a hard soluble outer layer containing medication 膠囊藥片
◇ 係由 capsule（膠囊）和 tablet（藥片）拼綴而成。

carbon tax *n* a tax imposed on the emission of carbon by the burning of fossil fuels 碳稅〔對燃燒礦物燃料排出碳的課稅〕

car-boot *adj* of or at a car-boot sale, a type of market to which people bring jumble and other items for sale in the boots of their cars 出售廢舊雜貨的〔用汽車後行李箱運載來出售而得名〕

carbuncle *n, BrE* a building or other structure offensive to the sight; an architectural eyesore〔英〕殺風景建築物，設計醜看的建築

carbuncular *adj, derog* (of a building, architectural plan, etc) offensive to the sight〔貶〕（建築物、設計等）難看的，醜陋的

carcass trade *n, BrE sl* the practice of cannibalizing the framework of old but dilapidated pieces of furniture so that they can be reconstructed with new veneer and passed off as genuine antiques〔英俚〕家具拆舊翻新業〔指把古家具翻新組裝後作古董出售〕

cardboard city *n* an area occupied by cardboard boxes and other makeshift shelters in which homeless people live 卡紙板城區〔指城市中某一地區，到處都是無家可歸者搭建的臨時棲身所〕

cardmember *n* a holder of a credit card 信用卡〔喻購卡〕持有者

card swipe *n* a machine which decodes the information contained in the magnetic strip on a credit or debit card passed through it 磁卡譯碼機〔對通過它的信用卡或結算卡上磁條中所含的信息進行譯碼的機器〕

care card *n* a smart card containing a person's medical records 病歷智能卡，護理智能卡〔指存儲病史檔案的一種智能卡〕

carer *n* a person who looks after someone who is ill, elderly, or disabled, especially in the home〔尤指家中的〕照料老弱病殘者的人

carjacking *n* theft at gunpoint of an automobile from its driver 汽車搶劫〔持槍從司機手中劫奪汽車〕

carplane *n* a vehicle which can be driven on the ground like a car but can also take off and fly (e.g. using helicopter-style rotors); flying car 汽車飛機；飛行車〔一種既能在地面上行駛又能升空飛行的車輛〕

car toppable *adj* capable of being carried on a car's roof rack 可放在汽車頂上運送的

Case *n* computer-aided software engineering: the use of computers in designing new computer programs 電腦輔助軟件工程〔利用電腦編製電腦新程序〕

cashflow *v* to bear the running costs of; provide a cashflow for 承擔…的營運費用；向…提供流動資金

cashless *adj* involving financial transactions using credit or debit cards rather than cash 不用現金的，使用信用卡或結算卡的

cash-limit *v* to impose a cash limit on 對…實行現金限額

casino feet *n* soreness and swelling in the feet and legs of people who stand immobile or nearly so for long periods 賭場腳病〔指因長時間站着不動而引起腿腳疼痛和腫脹的毛病〕
◇ 因經常出入賭場的人容易患這種病而得名。

cassette *n* a package of genes from one species injected into a fertilized egg of another species — called also *construct* 異種基因包〔注入另一物種受精卵的一物種的基因包，亦稱 construct〕

cassingle *n* a prerecorded audio tape cassette whose contents are equivalent to those of a single disc〔內容與一張唱片相同的〕單碟盒式磁帶
◇ 由 cassette（盒式磁帶）和 single（單一的）拼綴而成。

castanospermine *n* an alkaloid obtained from the seeds of the Moreton Bay chestnut tree and from plants of the genus *Alexa*, which may be of use as a drug to counteract AIDS 栗樹精胺〔一種抗愛滋病病毒藥物〕

casualism *n* the employment of casual labour 雇用臨時工，雇用零工

cat *n, infml* a catalytic converter〔非正式〕催化轉化器，催化式排氣淨化器

catastrophize *v, AmE* to treat a trivial problem as if it were a major catastrophe〔美〕小事大做；把小問題看得過分嚴重：*When it comes to dealing with daily obstacles, people' have a tendency toward catastrophizing.* 在處理日常遇到的困難時，人們往往傾向於把小問題看得過於嚴重。

cathart *v* to relieve (feelings of anxiety or tension) by expressing them 宣泄〔指通過吐露減輕或解除憂慮或緊張感〕：*to cathart personal angst in front of somebody* 在某人面前宣泄個人憂慮
◇ 係由 cathartic（有宣泄作用的）逆生而成。

cathiodermie *n* a facial cosmetic treatment in which a specially formulated gel is applied to the skin and an electric current is passed through it by means of roller electrodes 電極美容（法）〔用特別配製的凝膠塗於皮膚上並用滾動式電極通以電流的面部美容處理法〕

CDV *n* = COMPACT VIDEO DISC

celebutante *n* a person (temporarily) celebrated or fashionable among the smart set 初次進入時髦階層者
◇ 係由 celebrity（名人）和 debutante（初進社交界的人）拼綴而成。

cellular phone *n* mobile phone 移動電話

cement ceiling *n* a barrier to the advancement of women (esp. in sports officiating)〔尤指在擔任體育比賽裁判方面〕對婦女晉升的封頂；婦女晉升的障礙

ceramophobiac *n* a person who is afraid of crockery and other earthenware 陶瓦器恐懼症患者

cerebellar syndrome *n* a set of symptoms (e.g. loss of muscle tone and muscular coordination, impaired speech, and involuntary spasmodic movement of the eyeball) indicating disease of the cerebellar hemisphere 小腦綜合症〔肌肉緊張及協調缺失、言語受損及眼球的不隨意痙攣運動等表明小腦有病的徵候羣〕

cervicography *n* the photographing of the cervix (neck of the womb) for diagnostic purposes〔用於診斷的〕子宮頸攝影

cervigram *n* a photograph of the cervix (neck of the womb) taken for diagnostic purposes 子宮頸圖〔照片〕

CFC *n* = CHLOROFLUOROCARBON

CFC-free *adj* containing no chlorofluorocarbons 無含氯氟烴的

chain-chew *v, AmE* to chew (gum) continuously, starting a new piece once the old piece is finished〔美〕一塊接一塊地嚼〔口香糖〕

chalkface *n* the classroom as the teacher's place of work and as the place of interaction between teacher and pupils 粉筆工作面〔作為教師工作場所和師生交往場所的地方〕
◇ 係與 coalface（採煤工作面）類比而成；coalface 現衍生出新義，指"工商業實際工作場所"，由此引伸出 chalkface 的新義。

champagne socialist *n, derog* a person with an extravagant lifestyle at odds with his or her professed socialism〔貶〕"香檳"社會主義者，與他社會主義者（生活方式奢侈得與其所宣稱的社會主義相背的人）

champenize *or* **champenise** *v* to make (still wine) into sparkling wine using the champagne method 使香檳酒化〔指使用香檳酒發泡法把蒸餾酒變成汽酒〕

chancy *adj* happening by chance; fortuitous 偶然發生

的; 偶然的: *beer's chancy discovery* 啤酒的偶然發現
◇ 原指"冒險的", 現與 discovery 搭配使用, 可以代替 chance, 作"偶然的"解。

chaologist *n* an expert in or advocate of CHAOLOGY 混沌學家; 混沌學理論宣揚者

chaology *n* the scientific study of CHAOS theory 混沌學

chaos *n* (in physics) the irregular and unpredictable behaviour displayed by dynamic systems 混沌〔物理學中指動力系統呈現的不規律和無法預測的運作模式〕
◇ 混沌係舉世矚目的學術熱點。它揭示了有序與無序的統一及確定性與隨機性的統一。

chapess *n, BrE infml* a woman〔英, 非正式〕女人
◇ 係 -ess 一種詼諧的構詞方式, chap 指"男子; 小伙子", 現加上表示女性的後綴 -ess, 指"女子"。

charge-cap *v* to impose a limit by central government action on the amount local authorities can raise by means of the community charge 給…定地方稅〔人頭稅〕限額

chargepayer *n* a person who pays the community charge or poll tax 地方稅〔人頭稅〕納稅人
◇ 係與 ratepayer〔房地產稅納稅人〕類比而成。

chartist *n* **1** a person who studies price trends on the stock market and makes forecasts based on them 股市行情分析人員〔係指根據股票價格浮動的圖表作出分析和預測的人〕 **2** a person or group whose record gets into the list of best-sellers 暢銷唱片灌製者〔其唱片列入暢銷品名單中〕

chateau-bottled socialist *n* = CHAMPAGNE SOCIALIST

chatline *n* a telephone service offering the facility of joining in a general conversation with other callers 聊天線〔為打電話者提供方便參與和其他打電話者一起聊天的電話服務項目〕

cheapsat *n* = SMALLSAT

chemical ecology *n* the study of the effect on life of chemicals in the environment and in living organisms 化學生態學〔指研究環境和生物體中的化學品對生命的影響〕

chemical laser *n* a device that generates a high-energy beam of infrared light by means of a chemical reaction 化學激光器〔一種通過化學反應產生高能紅外線光束的裝置〕

Chemoprotection *n* the action of chemicals in food against agents of disease 化學保護〔指食物中的化學品能起到預防疾病的作用〕
◇ 係與 chemoprevention〔化學預防〕類比而成。

cherry pick *v, infml* to cream off the choicest items〔非正式〕選出最佳項目; 作出最佳選擇

Chiantishire *n, humor* Tuscany, Italy, as noted in the 1980s for its large number of second homes owned by Britons〔幽〕勤地郡〔指意大利盛產勤地酒之地托斯卡納區, 以英國人在該區擁有大量第二住宅著稱〕

chicken *n, sl* a young inexperienced male prostitute〔俚〕少年男妓, 男性雛妓

chicken-dancing *n* a type of dancing to pop music in which participants raise and lower their arms bent-elbowed, as if flapping wings 小雞舞〔在流行音樂伴奏下跳的一種舞蹈, 參加者彎着臂肘像拍打翅膀一樣上下移動手臂〕

chickfurter *n* a frankfurter or similar sausage made from chicken meat 雞肉香腸

chiddler *n* a young child 幼兒
◇ 疑為 child〔孩子〕和 tiddler〔小孩子〕拼縮而成。

Chinese restaurant syndrome *n* a set of symptoms (e.g. dizziness, nausea, heart palpitations) associated with excessive intake of monosodium glutamate 中國餐館綜合症〔指由於過量吸入含穀氨酸一鈉的味精之類的調味品而引起頭暈、作嘔、心悸等症狀〕

Chino-Caribbean *adj* of or being an inhabitant of the Caribbean islands who is of Chinese ancestry 加勒比海諸島華裔居民的

chlorofluorocarbon *n* (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **CFC**) a compound methane-based gas containing chlorine and fluorine – called also *chlorofluoromethane* 含氯氟烴

chocoholic *n, infml* a person with a compulsive desire to eat chocolate〔非正式〕嗜食巧克力的人
◇ 係與 alcoholic〔酒鬼〕, workaholic〔工作迷〕等詞類比而成。

Christmas tree *n, AmE* a congressional bill to which various extraneous clauses are added, typically near the end of a session in order to facilitate their passage〔美〕聖誕樹法案〔一種國會立法提案, 為了使其順利通過, 往往在國會會期即將結束時提出各種與該提案無直接關係的附加條款〕

chronemics *n* the linguistic study of the timing of turntaking and pausing in conversations 時位學〔一門語言學分支, 研究談話中輪流發言及停頓的時間選擇〕

Chuppie *or* **Chuppy** *n* a Chinese yuppie 華裔雅皮士

churn *v* to engage in excessive buying and selling of (shares, etc.) so that large commission fees are payable to agents or brokers〔經紀人為賺取大量佣金〕鼓勵客户炒〔股票等〕; 為賺更多佣金而大量買賣〔股票〕: *The registration of several firms which have churned the accounts was revoked.* 幾家公司因利用客户證券賬户大肆炒股而被吊銷了註冊。

cineplex *n* a facility with multiple cinema auditoriums 電影院複合體, 綜合電影院〔由多個電影放映廳組合而成的電影院〕
◇ 由 cinema〔電影院〕和 complex〔綜合體〕拼縮而成。

cinnamint *n, AmE* a flavouring combining cinnamon and mint〔美〕肉桂薄荷〔調味料〕

circuit-breaking *n* the imposition of artificial limits on the extent to which share prices may rise or fall on a particular day "斷路"限制〔指對股票在某一天會出現的漲幅或跌幅加以人為限制〕

CIS *n* the Commonwealth of Independent States 獨立國家聯合體
◇ 簡稱獨聯體。

city technology college *n* (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **CTC**) (in Britain) a form of secondary school providing a science-based education in inner-city areas 城市技術學校〔英國在城市貧民區提供科技教育的一種中學〕

civil society *n* the grassroots pressure groups of Eastern Europe which oppose monopolistic state power 民權社會〔反對壟斷性國家權力的東歐基層壓力集團〕
◇ 在前蘇聯政治、經濟改革的衝擊下, 東歐掀起了民主改革的浪潮, 各種民間或民權組織應運而生, 紛紛要求擺脫國家權力機構的控制並實行全面改革。

clairsentient *n* someone with the faculty of experiencing the feelings of another person, living or dead 有超人知覺力的人, 能感受另一個人〔死人或活人〕的感覺者
◇ 係與 clairvoyant〔神視者〕和 clairaudient〔神聽者〕類比而成。

clap *v, SAfrE* to hit, beat〔南非〕打, 擊: *She knows that the boys were "clapped".* 她知道這些男孩挨打了。
◇ 原指友好地拍拍某人的肩背。

clergyperson *n* a member of the clergy, male or female 牧師〔可指男或女牧師〕
◇ 係與 chairperson〔主席〕類比而成。

clerking *n* a written record kept by a doctor of an interview with a patient〔醫生所作的與病人交談的〕書面記錄

clocker *n* a person who engages in CLOCKING 倒撥汽車計程器的人

clock gene *n* a gene responsible for determining the nature of an organism's "biological clock," the timing mechanism for various cyclical biological processes 生物鐘基因, 生理節奏基因〔負責確定生物體生物鐘〔即各種周期性生物過程的計時機制〕性質的基因〕

clocking *n* the fraudulent turning back of a vehicle's odometer so that the vehicle appears to have travelled a smaller distance than it really has 倒撥汽車計程器

clogs *n pl.* **—pop one's clogs** *BrE infml* to die〔英, 非正式〕死亡

close-in *adj, AmE* close to the centre of a city〔美〕近市中心的: *close-in life style* 近市中心的生活方式

closeout *n, AmE* an item of stock from a wound-up business that is offered for sale cheap〔美〕清倉出售的貨物, 關閉企業廉價售賣的物品

clubbite *n, West IndE* a club member〖西印〗俱樂部成員
◇ 十九世紀的用語為 clubbist。
cluster suicide *n* one of a large number of suicides over a short period in the same area, with one triggering off another 成羣自殺事件, 連鎖自殺〔短時期內發生在同一地區的一連串相互引發的自殺事件之一〕
coastal country *n* a nation which engages in fishing close to its shores, rather than sending fleets of fishing boats to far-away locations 近海捕魚國家〔指在近海而不是派船隊去遠海捕魚的國家〕
coat-tail *v, infml derog* to attach oneself to and follow around〖非正式, 貶〗緊跟…不放: *The British media are coat-tailing the celebrations as best they can.* 英國傳媒全力以赴對慶祝活動進行跟蹤報道。
◇ 源自 hang on to someone's coat-tails〔緊跟某人以期得到某種好處〕。
cockring *n* a piece of jewellery worn round the penis 陰莖飾環〔一種戴在陰莖上的首飾〕
coconut *or* **coconut head** *n, derog sl* a black person who adopts white cultural characteristics〖貶, 俚〗"棕皮白心"的黑人〔指持有白人觀點或受白人文化影響的黑人〕
cocooning *n* living a safe, unadventurous, home-based life 過着藏式生活; 閉門獨處
co-exclusive *adj* exclusive to two parties 為雙方專用的
cognitive death *n* irreversible loss of cerebral function, constituting the death of an individual 認知死亡〔指腦功能不可挽回的喪失, 標誌人的死亡〕
cohab *n, infml* a person who lives with another as an unmarried sexual partner〖非正式〗未婚同居者
coincide *v* to cause to happen at the same time (as something else); cause to coincide 使同時發生; 使相符: *Princess Diana is coinciding a trip to New York with our visit.* 黛安娜公主訪問紐約的時間與我們不謀而合。
◇ 原為不及物動詞, 現在口語中可用作及物動詞。
Colbertism *n* (in France) economic policy characterized by state interventionism and centralized direction 柯爾貝爾主義〔指以國家干預主義和集中控制為特徵的法國經濟政策〕
◇ 以法國經濟史上主要改革家 Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619-1683) 的姓氏命名。
cold-calling *n* the practice of making unsolicited phone calls or home visits to try to sell products or services, especially financial services or investment packages 冷不防打電話推銷; 冷不防上門推銷〔指為推銷產品或提供金融或一攬子投資計劃方面的服務而主動打電話或登門拜訪〕: *The draft rules published yesterday prohibit cold calling for investment purposes.* 昨天公佈的規則草案禁止打電話或上門推銷投資生意。
cold-faxing *n* the sending of unsolicited material by fax 發送冷不防傳真〔經由用傳真發送未經索取的資料〕
◇ 係與 cold-calling〔為了推銷商品作冷不防訪問或打冷不防電話〕類比而成。
cold fusion *n* the production of energy by nuclear fusion at ordinary temperatures, without the application of great heat and pressure 冷核聚變〔指不用高溫或高壓而以一般的溫度產生能量〕
cold surgery *n* preplanned surgical operations to treat chronic conditions (as opposed to acute surgery to treat emergencies) 冷手術〔指治療慢性病的預先計劃好的外科手術, 以區別於急診手術〕
collectomania *n* an irresistible urge to collect or accumulate things 收藏癖, 積聚症
colour-blind *adj* making no distinctions on grounds of skin colour or ethnic origin 無膚色偏見的; 無種族歧視的: *a colour-blind community* 無膚色〔種族〕偏見的社區 | *a colour-blind policy which refused to record anything about the race of welfare recipients* 不登記領取福利救濟金者是何種族的無種族歧視政策
colour commentator *n* a sports commentator whose job is to supplement the description of play with additional detail (such as statistical or biographical information about the players), reflections on the state of the game, analysis of tactics, etc. 講解繪聲繪色的評論員〔指電視、電台的體育評論員, 除了講解比賽實況之外, 增加不少細節, 如運動員的生平介紹、戰術分析等〕
comede *v, infml* to tell jokes to an audience; be a comedian〖非正式〗(向觀眾)講笑話, 開玩笑; 做喜劇演員: *I desperately wanted to be a comedian but I did not know how to comede.* 我非常想當喜劇演員, 但我不會講笑話。
◇ 係由 comedian〔喜劇演員〕逆生而成, 帶有詼諧色彩。
comedogenic *adj* tending to form blackheads 易於生黑頭粉刺的
come from *v, AmE* to have as (the background to) one's particular concern, intention, or meaning〖美〗有某種意思〔意圖〕; 有某種行動的背景
◇ 在現代英語中係源自多半指 "know what someone means"(懂得某人的意思)。
commit *v, AmE* to make a commitment 美〕作出承諾; 作出保證: *We will commit to your success.* 我們會確保你的成功。
◇ 原為及物動詞, 現作不及物動詞用, 係一種新用法。
committology *n* the practice of delegating the implementation of decisions reached by the European Commission to committees representing member states of the community 授權委員會實施決定〔委託成員國委員會實施歐洲委員會作出的決定〕
commodification *n* the treatment of money as an article to be traded and speculated in 貨幣的商品化〔把貨幣作為交易或投機買賣的商品來對待〕
comms *n, infml* communications〖非正式〗通訊: *comms equipment* 通訊設備
communitaire *adj* in accordance with the spirit and principles of the European Community 依照歐共體的精神和原則的
community politics *n* a concept of political activity in which a party focusses attention heavily on local issues within a given area 社區政治〔政黨把注意中心着重放在解決本地區問題上的政治觀念〕
compactor *n* a mechanical device which squashes refuse into a solid easily disposable mass 垃圾壓實機〔將廢物壓成結實的易處理物的機械裝置〕
◇ 原指廢舊汽車壓碎機, 現指家用垃圾處理機。
compact video disc *n* (*abbrev* **CDV**) a compact laser disc which plays both pictures and sound 激光影碟, 雷射影碟
company doctor *n* a consultant called in to analyse the management and financial affairs of an ailing company and restore it to success 公司顧問〔應邀對境況不佳的公司管理和財務進行分析和治理的顧問〕
comparative advertising *n* advertising in which one's competitors' products are explicitly mentioned and overt comparisons made with one's own 比較廣告〔廣告中點名競爭者的某種產品, 並與自己的產品作比較〕: *The advertising community claimed that intense comparative advertising hurts the credibility of all advertising.* 廣告界宣稱, 競相使用比較廣告有損於一切廣告的信譽。
compassion fatigue *n* growing reluctance to continue making donations to (a) charity, as prolonged exposure to the object of the charity leads to indifference 捐贈疲軟, 捐款疲者〔指對持續捐助慈善事業或機構表示不情願或冷淡的態度〕
comper *n* a person who regularly enters competitions of the sort run by newspapers and magazines, manufacturers of consumer goods, etc 參加有獎競賽迷〔指經常參加報刊雜誌、消費品製造商主辦的有獎競賽的人〕
competitor analysis *n* the finding out of information about the financial and other affairs of competitor companies 競爭公司分析〔指對競爭公司財務等情況的調查了解〕
competitor analyst *n* an exponent of COMPETITOR ANALYSIS 競爭公司分析員
comping *n* the hobby of entering competitions 參加有獎競賽的嗜好

compliance *n* acting in accordance with the terms of the Financial Services Act 1986《條例》執行〔指遵循1986年《金融服務行業條例》的條款〕: *an army of law enforcers and corporate compliance officers* 一大批執法人員和公司《條例》執行員
◇ 1986年通過的《金融服務行業條例》是在證券及投資局(the Securities and Investments Board)監督下實行的有關投資公司活動的規定。

computer fiction *n* = INTERACTIVE FICTION

computer porn *n* pornography distributed by computer bulletin boards〔由電腦公告牌散佈的〕電腦色情(作品)
◇ 亦作 computer sex。

condom *n* **1** a sheathlike contraceptive device made of thin rubber 女用避孕套〔用薄橡皮做的套狀避孕器〕: *A condom for women shifts the responsibility for birth control back to the girls.* 女用避孕套把避孕責任再次轉由婦女承擔。**2** any flexible protective covering 彈性護罩: *a keyboard condom* 鍵盤護罩
◇ 原指"陰莖套"; 現推出的女用避孕套能單任陰道及子宮頸, 從而起到防止愛滋病等通過性交傳染的狹病。

condomania *n, infml* excessive and widespread interest in or obsession with condoms〔非正式〕(使用)避孕套熱

condom culture *n, derog* a generally permissive public attitude towards sexual activity〔貶〕性開放文化〔對性活動持放縱的態度〕

condom fatigue *n, infml* severe diminution in one's interest in condoms, due to excessive exposure to information or discussion on the subject (e.g. during official publicity campaigns about AIDS)〔非正式〕對避孕套的厭倦〔指因官方在防愛滋病等宣傳中過多公開報道或討論以致人們對避孕套的興趣大減〕

condommed *adj* wearing a condom 戴陰莖套〔女用避孕套〕的

conducer *n* an individual who combines characteristics of a consumer and a producer 消費者生產者合一為一, 既是消費者又是生產者
◇ 係由 consumer 和 producer 拼綴而成; 由於通過衛星、有線電視轉播的資料日趨豐富, 觀眾不僅作為消費者觀看節目而且可以根據接收到的原始轉播資料自己編排節目。

conductive education *n* a form of therapy for children with gravely impaired motor coordination, in which they are encouraged repeatedly to attempt actions such as walking and dressing until they are able to do them 誘導訓練〔通過反覆鼓勵使運動嚴重失調的兒童嘗試走路及穿衣等動作, 直到他們學會為止的 一種療法〕

conflicted *adj* characterized by conflict 衝突的; 抵觸的: *a racially conflicted suburb of London* 種族衝突頻發的倫敦郊區

confrontainment *n* = CONFROTAI K

confrontive *adj* challengingly direct or frank 直言不諱的; 不加掩飾的: *confrontive portraits of gay men* 對同性戀者不加掩飾的描述

confrotalk *n* broadcast conversation between people of opposed viewpoints, with a potential for heated argument 針鋒相對的交談(節目)〔電視或電台播放的觀點截然不同的人之間的對話, 有可能引起激烈的論戰〕
◇ 係由 confrontation (對抗) 和 talk (談話) 拼綴而成。

connectionism *n* a theory of memory which proposes that memories of a given experience, word, etc. are distributed throughout the brain in several 'processing units,' and that it is by the activation of neural connections between these units that the brain functions 聯繫論〔一種關於記憶力的理論, 認為對特定經歷、詞等的記憶分佈在整個大腦的幾個"處理單元"內, 大腦是這些"單元"間的神經聯繫激活下起作用的〕

connectionist *n* an advocate of CONNECTIONISM 聯繫論者

connectivity *n* the ability to intercommunicate between computers or computer systems of different types 連通性能〔指不同類型的電腦或電腦系統之間的相互連通的能力〕: *Demand for such connectivity is already too strong for computer companies to ignore.* 對這種連通性能的需求已經很大, 各電腦公司不能不理。

conscience investment *n* an approach to stock exchange investment in which shares are bought only in companies which satisfy certain ethical standards (for example in not having discriminatory employment policies, not carrying out research on animals, not trading with countries with repressive regimes, not manufacturing armaments) 良知投資〔指對證券交易投資所持的一種態度, 即只在符合某些道德標準(如無歧視性雇用政策、不把動物用作實驗的對象、不與專制國家貿易、不製造武器等)的公司中購買股票〕

construct *n* = CASSETTE

consumer terrorism *n* the deliberate endangering of consumers of food products by introducing dangerous substances into the products, in order to extract ransom money from the producers or sellers of the food 消費恐怖主義〔指危害消費者的恐怖主義; 諸詐者故意把危險物質摻入食品中以向製造商或經銷商勒索贖金〕

consumer terrorist *n* someone who engages in consumer terrorism 消費恐怖主義者

contactless *adj* able to operate an electronic facility (e.g. a cash dispenser) remotely, without physical contact 無接觸的〔指無須身體接觸便能以遙控操作自動提款機等電子設備〕

contra *n* someone, especially from the right wing, who opposes another〔尤指右翼〕反對派: *Tory contras opposed to the Prime Minister* 保守黨反對派中反對首相的人
◇ 原指反政府(武裝)人員, 尤指自1979年起為推翻尼加拉瓜桑地諾政府而進行游擊戰的武裝人員。

contracepted *adj* prevented from conceiving or impregnating; provided with contraception 通過避孕而不懷胎的; 避孕的

contractionary *adj* tending to cause economic contraction (e.g. by damping down consumer spending)〔例如以抑制消費增長等方式而〕引起經濟萎縮〔緊縮〕的: *Investment may be expected to fall as the contractionary influences of the policy intensify.* 隨着該政策引起經濟緊縮的影響力增強, 投資估計會下降。
◇ 係與 expansionary (引起擴張的) 類比而成。

contrarian *n* someone who on principle does, says, believes, etc., the opposite of others〔與其他人〕持相反意見者; 〔與其他人〕做法〔信仰〕截然相反者; 別出心裁者
◇ 原指逆向投資者在做法上與其他投資者截然相反。

controllerate *n* a controlling body 管制機構
◇ 係與 directorate (主管職位), inspectorate (視察人員) 類比而成。

conwoman *n* a female confidence trickster 女騙子
◇ 係與 conman (騙子) 類比而成。

cook-chill *n* a method of mass catering in which meals are pre-cooked, fast-chilled, and later reheated for consumption〔用餐時重新加熱的〕預煮速冷供膳法

copycat packaging *n* the selling of inferior articles in packaging which makes them appear to be well-known high-quality brands 冒充包裝(銷售)〔指將劣質商品包裝成外觀像名優產品出售的做法〕

copyleft *n* a form of copyright covering computer software distributed free which forbids anyone from making a profit out of passing on its source code 免費散發的軟件的版權〔防止有人利用這類免費軟件牟利的一種版權形式〕

core and cluster *n* a type of hostel accommodation for the disadvantaged, consisting of self-contained dwellings with centralized support services 集體寄宿, 核心羣體寄宿; 招待所式住處(服務)〔為下層貧困人士提供的一種招待所式服務, 有獨用的住處, 且有中央支助性服務設施〕

corpocrat *n* a high-ranking executive or director of a business corporation 商業公司的高級行政人員或董事

corporate welfare *n, AmE* the compulsory funding of public welfare programmes by commercial organizations〔美〕公司義務福利制〔指商業機構有義務為公

共福利計劃提供資金〕

corporatization *or* **corporatisation** *n* the process of corporatizing 公司化: *the corporatisation of nine government departments* 九個政府部門的公司化

corporatize *or* **corporatise** *v* (in New Zealand) to convert (a state-owned organization) from direct government control to a commercially orientated management structure 使公司化〔指在新西蘭把國有機構從政府的直接控制下轉變成主要為商業性的管理機構〕

corridor of uncertainty *n* (in cricket) the line of a bowled ball on or just outside the off stump, which makes the batsman unsure whether to play at the ball or not〔板球〕"吃不準的走廊"〔指投在外柱上或剛越出外柱的球的線路，擊球手吃不準是否要擊這個投球〕

cosmeceutical *n* a product which shares some of the characteristics of a medicinal drug and a cosmetic 化妝品藥物，藥物化妝品〔兼有藥物和化妝品某些特徵的產品〕

◇ 係由 cosmetic 和 pharmaceutical 拼綴而成。

cosmetic bonding *n* an orthodontic technique in which a plastic resin is used to alter the shape of teeth 樹脂黏結正牙術，美容正牙術〔使用可塑性樹脂改變牙齒形狀的正牙術〕

cosmic string *n* a hypothetical one-dimensional warp in the space-time continuum which is of submicroscopic thickness but of immense length and mass 宇宙細脈〔一種假設存在於連續體中的一維挽曲，僅有亞微觀厚度但長度無量，質量巨大〕

cosmopilization *or* **cosmopilisation** *n* the introduction of elements from various cultures or ethnic groups; making cosmopolitan 世界化；國際化〔指兼收並蓄各種文化或種族特點〕

couch dancing *n* striptease dancing performed to a private party〔私人舉辦的〕脫衣舞，非公開脫衣舞

couch potato *n, infml, AmE* a lazy, inactive, unimaginative person, especially one who prefers watching television to active participation in sport, theatre-going, etc. 美．非正式一終日懶散的人；尤指一老泡在電視前的人

◇ 蔬菜名稱 cabbage（白菜）和 potato（馬鈴薯）常用來表示惰性（inertia）。

counterperson *n, AmE* a shop assistant〔美〕店員

◇ 為了避免語言使用上性別歧視，與 countergirl（青年女店員）類比而成。

countertrade *n* a form of trading in which goods are exchanged for other goods rather than for money 對應貿易，以貨換貨貿易

coupledom *n* the condition of two people living together permanently as (sexual) partners 永久性（異性）同居

court-in *n* an initiation ceremony among gangs of female teenagers in the USA, in which the initiate is beaten 入伙儀式〔指在美國參加少女幫派的入伙儀式，新入伙者挨打後才被接納〕

cow belt *n, IndE* the northern states of India〔印〕聖牛帶〔指印度北方諸省〕

◇ 牛對印度人來說是神聖不可侵犯的。

cowboy *v, BrE infml* to drive recklessly〔英，非正式〕橫衝直撞地開車

◇ 原為名詞，作"橫衝直撞的司機"解，現轉類為動詞。

cowhorn bars *n pl. infml* DH BAR〔非正式〕〔腳踏車的〕牛角式把手〔亦稱 DH bar〕

cracker *n* someone who gains unauthorized access to others' computer files; hacker 電腦資料非法存取者〔指未經許可存取他人電腦資料的人〕

crackhead *n, sl* a person who smokes or is addicted to the drug crack (purified cocaine in pellet form) 俚．吸服強效可卡因成癮者，癮君子

crack house *n, sl* an establishment from which dealers in the drug crack operate〔俚〕強效可卡因交易所，吸毒中心

crack up *v, sl* to smoke the drug crack〔俚〕吸服強效可卡因，吸毒

crank *n, sl* the drug methamphetamine, illegally produced〔俚〕〔非法製造的〕去氧麻黃鹼毒品

crappie *n, Northern Ireland derog sl* a British soldier〔北愛爾蘭貶俚〕英國士兵

crash-worthiness *n* the capacity of a vehicle to withstand a crash without harm to its occupants〔汽車的〕耐撞性；撞力承受度

creative[1] *n* a deviser of advertisements and advertising campaigns 廣告設計〔製作〕者；廣告宣傳策劃者

creative[2] *adj, euph* going beyond conventional scope or legal limits〔婉〕超出常規的；超出法定限度的

-cred *combining form, sl* popular acceptance among the stated group〔俚〕〔複合詞構成形式〕表示"深受（某羣體的）青睞〔歡迎〕；為…所認同": *street-cred*（為一般青年人所認同的）街頭信譽

credence *n* the quality of being worthy of belief; trustworthiness, credibility 可信；可靠（性）；可信賴

creeping takeover *n* a takeover of a company effected by the gradual secret purchase of its equity 漸進式收購〔兼併〕：秘密地通過逐漸購買股權來實現的公司收購〕

cricket test *n* a hypothetical indicator of the national loyalty of new immigrants to Britain, and of their degree of integration into the British way of life 板球檢驗，忠誠測試〔一種假設的指標，用來檢測新移民對英國的忠誠及融入英國生活方式的程度〕

◇ 係由 Norman Tebbit 創造；他認為，弄清來自印度次大陸的移民是否已完全融入英國社會，要看他們在板球決賽階段比賽中到底是支持英國還是他們原來的國家。

crime club *n* a group of people who work together in a criminal activity 犯罪俱樂部；作案團夥

crinkly *n, sl* an older person; CRUMBLY, WRINKLY〔俚〕老人

crossfader *n* a device used by discjockeys to transfer smoothly from one record to another on a double turntable, gradually decreasing the volume of the first and increasing that of the second 唱片平滑轉換器〔流行音樂唱片播放員使用的一種裝置，借以在雙轉盤上將一張唱片平滑轉換到另一張唱片，並逐漸減弱第一張唱片的音量，增加第二張唱片的音量〕

cross-marketing *or* **cross-selling** *n* (in banking and insurance) the selling of additional services to existing customers 交叉銷售〔指銀行及保險業中把附加服務項目賣給現有顧客〕

cross-over store *n* a self-service shop featuring health foods, organically farmed fruit, vegetables, meat, dairy products, etc., and health practices as well as a range of standard household essentials 跨系列保健物品自選商店〔以出售保健食品（如有機種植或養殖的水果、蔬菜、肉類、乳產品等）和保健產品為主，同時又出售家用必需品的商店〕

cross-ownership *n* the simultaneous owning of a controlling interest in a newspaper and a broadcasting station 交叉所有權〔指同時擁有報紙和廣播電台的控制權〕

cross training *n* physical training involving a mixture of sports and exercises designed to improve various aspects of bodily condition 交叉鍛鍊〔一種體育項目和健身活動交叉進行的改善體能的鍛鍊〕

crow *n* – **the crow** *Br army sl* soldiers below the rank of warrant officer; other ranks〔英軍，俚〕准尉級以下的士兵

crucial *adj, sl* wonderful, marvellous〔俚〕絕妙的，了不起的，很棒的

cruciverbalist *n* someone who does crossword puzzles 做縱橫填字謎的人

◇ 源自拉丁語 *crux*（cross）和 *verbum*（word）。

cruelty-free *adj* (of a consumer product) produced without inflicting pain on or otherwise being cruel to animals〔消費品〕無殘酷性的，不以非人道方法對待動物而生產的

crumbly *n, sl* an older person; CRINKLY, WRINKLY〔俚〕老人

crumb rubber *or* **crumb** *n* rubber pulverized for reuse〔粉碎後再用的〕碎橡膠

crumpet *n, BrE sl* a man or men considered solely

from the point of view of being sexually attractive〖英俚〗富有性感的男人（們）
◇ 三十年代起男子用此詞指女子，但女子把它用於指男子則始於八十年代。

cruzado *n* the basic monetary unit of Brazil, containing 100 centavos, introduced in 1986 克魯紮多〔1986年起採用的巴西基本貨幣單位，含一百分〕

cryoextraction *n* a technique of extracting juice from wine grapes by freezing them before they are pressed, so that more highly concentrated juice (which has a lower freezing point than the water content) can be obtained 冷凍榨汁術〔一種從製酒葡萄中榨汁的方法，在壓榨之前先予以冷凍，據稱利用此法榨出的汁濃度較高〕

cryptozoology *n* the scientific study of creatures whose existence has not been scientifically proved 隱祕〖隱生〗動物學〔對其存在尚未得到科學證明的動物的一種科學研究〕
◇ 前綴源於希臘文 *crypto-*，意指"隱祕的"。

crystal meth *or* **crystal** *n, sl* a stimulant drug consisting of powdered crystals of methamphetamine〖俚〗去氧麻黃鹼粉（粉末狀去氧麻黃鹼晶體組成的興奮劑）

CTC *n* = CITY TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

Cuppie *n* a wealthy middle-class devotee of (the social, fashionable aspects of) yacht racing〔富有的中產階級〕快艇賽愛好者，快艇樊林賽迷

cusum *n* cumulative sum: a value which is the sum of the differences between individual values and the average of those values 累計總和，累積總值〔指一種檢值，係個體價值和個值均數之間的差額的總和〕

cut *n, sl* a single song or other item on an LP; a track〖俚〗〔密紋唱片中的〕一首歌曲或樂曲；〔唱片上的〕一段錄音

cutting-room journalism *n, derog* the practice of compiling news or background stories by researching old newspaper cuttings and similar sources rather than gathering first-hand information by field work〖貶〗剪報新聞編輯〔不通過現場調查收集第一手資料而通過研究舊報紙的剪報及類似來源來編輯新聞或背景報道的做法〕

cyber-investing *n* computerized financial investment 電腦化金融投資

cyberphobic *n* a person who does not understand and is afraid of computers 因不懂電腦而畏懼電腦的人；恐電腦症患者
◇ 名詞為 cyberphobia〔恐電腦症；敵視電腦〕

cyberpunk *n* **1** a genre of science fiction which envisages a bleak violent future society in which the worlds is controlled by a computer network 描述由電腦網絡控制的未來暴力社會的科學幻想小說 **2** a writer of cyberpunk 上述科幻小說作家

cyber-space *n* (in cyberpunk fiction) the three-dimensional space made up of all the world's computer networks〔描述由電腦控制的未來暴力社會科幻小說中〕由世界電腦網絡組成的三維空間

cytobrush *n* a small brush for collecting cells from the cervical canal in order to carry out cervical cancer checks 細胞刷〔為進行子宮頸癌檢查而從子宮頸管中收集細胞用的小刷子〕
◇ 前綴 cyto 源於希臘文 *kutos*〔空管〕，用於與細胞有關的詞。

cytokine *n* a protein produced naturally by the body which slows down or stops cell growth 細胞生長抑制素〔一種體內自然產生的蛋白質，能減慢或阻止細胞生長〕
◇ 其作用相當於 interferon〔干擾素〕，可用於治療癌症。

cytoscreener *n* a person who examines smear-test slides for signs of cervical or other cancer 細胞檢驗員〔檢查試驗塗片以尋找子宮頸癌等癌症跡象的人〕

czardom *n, AmE & CanE infml* a country under tyrannical or totalitarian rule〖美，加，非正式〗專制獨裁國家；極權主義國家: *In a czardom, this might be impossible, but in a democracy it is not only a possibility, but a necessity.* 在一個極權主義國家這也許是不可能的，但在一個民主國家，這不但可能，而且是必須的。

◇ 原指俄國沙皇統治的領土。

D, d

dag *n, AmE sl* a tiresome or foolish person〖美俚〗討厭的人；愚蠢的人

daggy *adj, AmE sl* tiresome, boring, naff〖美俚〗討厭的；令人厭煩的

dalimony *n, AmE* an allowance paid by order of a court to one partner in a former sexual relationship by the other partner whose professions of affection and announced intentions have been established as insincere〖美〗調戲贍養費〔指按法院判令，曾發生性關係的一方因其表達的感情或意向被證實為虛假須付給另一方的贍養費〕
◇ 係由 dalliance〔調戲〕和 palimony〔同居後分離時方給另一方的贍養費〕拼綴而成。

dark green *adj* favouring or advocating a set of political proposals based on preserving the balance of the terrestrial ecosystem (e.g. conservation of the environment, nuclear disarmament, and the abandonment of economic growth as a fundamental aim of government and society)〔支持旨在保持地球生態系統平衡的一系列政治建議〕: *Greens distinguish between "light green" politics, which is conservationist environmentalism, and "dark green" politics, which is holistic. The Green Party is emphatically dark green: it believes that ecological balance encompasses the whole person, and every aspect of society.* 綠色政策支持者區分"淺綠色"政治和"深綠色"政治，前者着重於維護性環境保護，後者注重於整體治理。綠色黨側重於深綠色政治；它認為生態平衡涉及整個人和社會的各個方面。

dataflow *n* (in computing) a technique of parallel processing in which the computer's operations are broken down into separate units known as 'processes,' between which data flow〔電腦技術的〕數據流〔一種把電腦運算分解成獨立單位，使數據能平行流動的技術〕

data highway *n* = INFORMATION HIGHWAY

dawn raid *n, BrE* a sudden unexpected attempt to buy a significant proportion of a company's equity, typically at the start of a day's trading〖英〗晨襲〔尤指在一天交易開市時突然向某公司購買相當數額股票極意的意外行動〕

daytimer *n* a disco held in the afternoons for young Asians 白晝迪斯科舞會〔為年輕的亞洲人舉行的下午場迪斯科舞會〕

dazzle gun *n* a weapon designed to dazzle attackers (e.g. pilots of enemy aircraft) and disrupt the operation of optical sensors by means of a laser beam 眩目槍〔一種用激光束使攻擊者〈如敵機飛行員〉目眩並破壞光學傳感器運作的武器〕

ddC *n* = DIDEOXYCYTIDINE

de-accession *v, euph* to sell or otherwise dispose of (an article that is in a museum, library, etc)〖婉〗出售或用其他方法處理掉〔博物館、圖書館等的收藏品〕

de-acquisition *v, euph* to dispose of items in the collections of museums, libraries, etc. (e.g. by selling-off)〖婉〗出售，賣掉，處理掉〔博物館、圖書館等收藏品〕
◇ 與 de-accession 同義。

dead-ass *adj, AmE sl* depressingly dreary and insignificant〖美俚〗死氣沉沉的；令人生厭的；微不足道的: *a dead-ass town in Michigan* 密執安州的一個死氣沉沉的城鎮

dead-cat bounce *n, infml* a deceptive temporary recovery of share prices in a stock market whose price level is generally low〔非正式〕"死貓"式反彈〔指

一般處於低價水平的股市出現股價虛假的臨時回升〕
◇ 原指"若從一定高度摔下, 死貓也會從地上彈起"。

dead parrot *n, Brl: infml* something completely and irrevocably moribund〔英, 非正式〕"死鸚鵡"; 無可挽回的垂死事物

dead soul *n* (in the USSR) a person who retains a position in an organization, on a committee, etc. even though no longer doing the job which entitled him or her to that position〔前蘇聯〕死靈魂, 無用冗贅人員, 〔指在委員會等機構中保持職位而不工作或不稱職的人〕
◇ 源自 Nikolai Gogol 的小說《死靈魂》, 描寫了一個名叫 Chichikov 的人物, 專事收買一些虛列在稅收註冊單上而實際上已死去的農奴, 借此漁利。前蘇聯總統以此詞語比喻那些佔了職位不工作而專門破壞政治經濟改革的人。

deal[1] *n* a portion of a drug (e.g. cannabis or heroin) sold on the street 街上兜售的一份〔一包〕毒品〈如大麻、海洛因等〉

deal[2] *v* to be a dealer in (something); sell 經營; 交易; 出售: *A car-dealer is someone who deals cars.* 汽車商就是出售汽車的人。
◇ 現作及物動詞用, 原與 in 連用。

death star *n* a weapon consisting of a small thin metal disc cut into a star-shape, with sharp-edged points — called also *throwing star* 星狀投鏢〔一種由薄型小金屬片製成, 呈星狀, 尖端銳利的武器〕

decaf *n, infml* decaffeinated coffee〔非正式〕脫咖啡因咖啡

deccie *n* a person who is obsessively interested in interior decoration, and compulsively redecorates his or her house 室內裝飾迷

decipol *n* a unit of measurement of the smell perceived as being given off by a human being, equal to one off mixed with 10 litres per second of unpolluted air 分味〔計量人散發出的氣味的單位〕
係與 decibel〔分貝〕類比而成。

de-clientize *or* **de-clientise** *v* to remove from the role of a client 使不充當委託人〔當事人; 客戶; 救濟對象〕角色

declinist *n, adj* (a person) advocating the theory that a particular or general situation is getting worse 衰落論者; 持衰落論的

decompress *v* to rid oneself of feelings of tension and anxiety 解除自己的精神壓力; 放鬆, 鬆弛: *My mother would decompress by sitting down in a rocking chair and taking a five-minute nap.* 我母親會坐在搖椅上小睡五分鐘, 藉此鬆弛一下。

decopper *v* to remove copper from 除去〔病人等〕身上的銅: *Can Wilson's disease patients be decoppered?* 能否除去威爾遜氏病患者身上的銅?
◇ 據稱威爾遜氏病表現為體內銅新陳代謝的缺陷, 導致肝和腦上銅的滯積。

decor fossil *n* a fossil sold as a decorative object 裝飾性化石, 化石裝飾品

dectet *n* a group of ten singers or instrumentalists 十人演唱組; 十人樂隊

Deep House *n* a type of disco music that evolved from House music, retaining its insistent rhythm but placing more emphasis on song lyrics and the individual performance of singers 迷幻靈歌〔由迷幻狂舞樂曲發展而成的一種迪斯科音樂, 除了持續的節奏之外, 更側重於歌詞及歌手的個人表演〕
◇ 用 deep 一詞, 意指觸及心靈深處, 表達深遠寓意。

def *adj, sl* wondertul, marvellous 伊, 了不起的, 妙極的

defence breed *n* an aggressive breed of dog (e.g. a rottweiler) kept as a guard dog 防衛種狗, 警衛犬

defensive medicine *n* the adoption of cautious, conservative, or exaggeratedly fail-safe methods in the treatment of illness in order to minimize liability if sued by a dissatisfied patient 防範性治療〔指醫生為了盡量減少因病人投訴而追究的責任而採取的保護性措施, 治療方法謹慎保守, 或為了確保萬無一失作過度的檢查和診斷〕

dekalogy *n* a series of ten connected works 十卷(套)巨著
◇ 根據 trilogy〔三部曲〕, tetralogy〔四部曲〕等而造出的新詞。

delay *n* a device which inserts a time-lag between the reception of material over the telephone and its transmission on a live phone-in programme 時間間隔裝置〔指電話訊息的接收和讓此訊息在觀眾直播節目上轉播之間的時間間隔插入裝置〕

delist *v* to remove from a list of acceptable or approved items; withdraw from a range of products offered or handled 把…從可接受〔已批准〕的項目清單上劃去; 從可提供〔經銷〕的系列產品中撤銷: *Supermarket chains could delist a manufacturer's whole range if it refused to provide part of it as own-brand goods.* 超級市場連鎖店可以把某家製造商的所有產品從其店中撤銷, 如果該製造商不肯把其中部分產品拿出來作為該超級市場自己牌子的商品的話。

demerge *v* to split up (a conglomerate formed by a previous merger) into separate companies 把〔先前合併而成的聯合大公司〕分成獨立公司

demerger *n* an act of demerging a company 聯合大企業的分拆

demographic timebomb *n* a future shortfall of population, and particularly of available workers, caused by a previous drop in the birthrate 人口定時炸彈〔指未來人口, 特別是勞工來源的短缺, 其原因是前期的出生率下降〕

demolitional *adj* having the effect of demolishing; destructive 拆毀的; 破壞(性)的; 毀滅(性)的

dep *v, infml* to deputize〔非正式〕擔任代表, 代理某人行事

dependency culture *n, derog* a social environment in which people have become accustomed to relying on state benefits, such as the National Health Service, free education, and social-security payments〔貶〕依賴性的社會風氣〔指人們已習慣於依賴國家福助〈如國民保健制度、公費教育及社會保險付款〉的社會環境〕

depowerment *n* removal of people's control over their own lives 民眾對自己生命的控制力的喪失

deprofessionalization *or* **deprofessionalisation** *n* removal of professional standards or status 非職業化, 非專業化; 撤銷專業標準或身份

derecognize *or* **derecognise** *v* to withdraw official recognition from 撤銷對…的承認, 不再承認: *to derecognize the union* 不再承認工會

DERL *n* derived emergency reference level: the point in any given situation at which action should be taken to counter a potentially dangerous rise in radiation levels 導出應急參考水平〔在任何特定情況下應當採取行動制止可能出現輻射水平上升危險的臨界點〕
◇ 是 Derived Emergency Reference Levels 的縮寫。

deseasonalize *or* **deseasonalise** *v* to extend the selling period of (a product traditionally associated with a particular time of year) 延長〔產品等〕的季節性銷售期

deselect *v, euph* to remove from participation, availability, etc; exclude〔婉〕不讓…入選; 把…排斥在外

design-basis accident *n* an accident that is catered for in the design of a nuclear reactor, and hence is capable of being successfully dealt with〔核反應堆的〕設計預測的事故〔按反應堆的設計考慮可能發生的事故, 因而是可以順利地處理的事故〕

des res *n, BrE infml* a house with many features (e.g. of design or location) attractive to prospective purchasers〔英, 非正式〕合意的住宅〔在設計或地段方面頗有特色的房子, 對未來的購買者具有吸引力〕
◇ 係由 desirable residence 縮略而成。

destatization *or* **destatisation** *n* (in communist or former communist countries) the withdrawal of the state from large areas of the economy that were hitherto state-controlled 使非國家化; 使私營化; 使非國有化

destination shopper *n* a person who goes shopping

with the express purpose of making purchases (as opposed to someone who buys something on impulse) 目標明確的購物者

detectorist *n* someone who uses or operates a detector 使用〔操作〕探測器的人

detox *n, infml* removal of the effects of substances harmful to the body, especially drugs and alcohol; detoxification〔非正式〕解毒; 戒毒; 〔尤指〕戒去毒癮或酒癮

developer *n* a cosmetic liquid or gel that is applied to the skin and gradually produces a tan effect 顯色劑, 顯色膠〔一種液體或凝膠體化妝品, 敷在皮膚上會漸漸地使之呈棕褐色〕

devestment *n* the deconsecration of a church and its transference into secular ownership〔教堂的〕改作俗用 ◇ 原指剝奪所有權或取消稱號或職位。

de-ward *v* to rescind the official custody order applying to (a ward of court) 取消〔受法院監護的人〕的正式監護令

dewomb *v* to take away (a woman's) child-bearing capacity by removing the womb or destroying its function, 用切除子宮或破壞子宮功能的方法〕使〔婦女〕失去生育能力: *For seven years, I have suffered in the consciousness that I am dewombed and yet remain a woman.* 七年來有一種痛苦的感覺, 自折磨着我, 那就是我因子宮切除失去了生育能力, 但依然是個女人。

DH bar *n* bicycle handlebars configured in such a way that the hands grip upwardly curving ends while the forearms and elbows rest on a padded horizontal section — called also *cowhorn bars*〔腳踏車的〕DH 把手, 牛角式把手〔亦稱 cowhorn bars〕

◇ 源自 *downhill*, 快速下降滑雪比賽中運動員所採取的姿勢。

diacerhein *n* an anti-inflammatory drug used to counter osteoarthritis 消炎藥; 骨關節抗炎藥

diamantaire *n* a diamond dealer 金剛石〔鑽石〕經銷商 ◇ 源自法語。

dicastery *n* a Roman Catholic tribunal 天主教的法庭

dicker *n, Br army sl* a person who collects information for the IRA〔英軍, 俚〕為愛爾蘭共和軍收集情報的人 ◇ 源自 dick〔偵探〕。

dickhead *n, sl* a foolish or incompetent person, especially male 俚 蠢人, 無能的人〔尤指男性〕

dictionarate *adj* characterized by the possession and (skilled) use of dictionaries 精通詞典的, 善於使用詞典的

◇ -ate 在現代英語中成為構詞力很強的後綴, 如 numerate〔識數的; 懂數學的〕, computerate, 熟悉電腦的〕。

dideoxycytidine *n* (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **ddC**) a nucleoside analogue drug related to zidovudine (AZT) which is being tested for use in the treatment of AIDS 雙去氧胞啶, 雙去氧嘧啶核甙〔一種類似核苷酸的藥物, 現正試驗性用於治療愛滋病〕

dieman *n, West AfrE* a dead person whose existence is fictitiously maintained in order that his or her wages or other benefits may continue to be drawn〔西非〕〔為繼續領取其工資或其他補助費而弄虛作假保留在活人名冊中的〕死人

diffractive lens *n* a lens with a series of concentric lines etched on to it, which enable the brain to form a holographic image 衍射鏡〔一種刻有一系列同心圓線的鏡片, 可使人在腦中產生立體形像〕

diffuser *n* an attachment fitted to a hair drier, with holes or slats at the front which diffuse the flow of warm air 漫射散熱器〔一種裝在吹風機上的附件, 前部開有洞孔或裝有板條, 柔和地擴散熱氣〕

digital *adj* of computers and computerization 數字電腦的; 數字電腦化的; 使用電腦的: *Musicians, dancers, cartoonists and even poets are all going digital.* 音樂家、舞蹈家、漫畫家, 甚至詩人都已開始使用電腦了。

digital subtraction angiography *n* (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **DSA**) a computerized technique for studying blood vessels by comparing X-ray photographs of them before and after they have been injected with dye 數字減法血管造影術〔通過比較注射染劑前後的血管的 X 射線照片以研究血管的一項電腦化技術〕

dink *n, AmE sl* a fool〔美俚〕傻瓜

Dinky *n* either member of a (married) partnership in which both members have a job and there are no children 無子女雙職工, "頂客族"〔尤指非常富裕而無子女的雙職工, 亦作 dink〕

◇ 源自 *dual income, no kids yet*。

dipstick *n* an indicator activated by insertion 浸入顯示器; 食品保鮮指示器

◇ 原指量油尺或浸量尺。

direct intraperitoneal insemination *n* (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **DIPI**) a form of artificial insemination in which the male sperm is inserted directly into the fallopian tubes, through the vagina 直接腹腔人工授精〔一種人工授精, 精子通過陰道直接注入輸卵管〕

dirty dancing *n* a form of dancing to pop music based essentially on the mambo, involving close gyratory hip-to-hip contact — called also *touch dancing* 骯髒舞, 接觸舞〔一種主要根據為媚搏舞曲改編的流行音樂伴奏的舞蹈, 跳舞者臀部緊緊着相互接觸旋轉而舞, 亦稱 touch dancing〕

disadaptive *adj* tending to make something badly adapted or unfitted 使不適應的, 使難以適應的: *Homosexuality is unusual among primates and mammals generally, and should be disadaptive in Darwinian terms.* 同性戀在靈長目動物和哺乳動物中一般來說是少見的, 用達爾文的話來說應該是極不適應的。

disconsider *v* to have a low opinion of 對…評價不高: *to disconsider a book* 對某本書評價不高

◇ 原指不尊重或使名譽掃地。

disfluency *n* clinical impairment or lack of fluency in speech 言語不流利; 口吃; 言語障礙

disimprove *v, euph* to make or become worse〔婉〕〔使〕變得更壞, 〔使〕惡化

disindustrialization *n* reduction or removal of the industrial sector of an economy 削減或取消工業部門

◇ 與較常用的 deindustrialize 同義。

diskinaesthesis *n* lack of muscular coordination and of an awareness of the position and movement of one's limbs 肌肉不協調症, 運動感覺缺失〔指缺乏肌肉協調及對四肢的位置和移動無知覺〕

disney *v* to create in the manner of Disneyland-style theme parks 按迪斯尼式主題樂園建造

Disneyfication *n* trivializing commercialization, involving the transformation of genuine events, places of true historical interest, etc. into quaint pastiches 迪斯尼樂園化〔指一種庸俗的商業化, 對真實的事件及具有重大歷史意義的場所作迪斯尼動畫式的模仿〕

diss *v, sl* to reject or dismiss contemptuously; put down〔俚〕輕蔑地拒絕或打發; 對…無禮; 貶低; 羞辱

◇ 為 disrespect 的縮寫詞。

dissensus *n* lack of agreement 意見的不一致; 分歧

◇ 係與 consensus〔意見的一致〕類比而成。

distant-water nation *n* a country which engages in fishing far from its shores 遠海捕魚國家

◇ 係 coastal country〔近海捕魚國家〕之反義詞。

do *v, sl* to take (drugs or a drug)〔俚〕服用〔毒品〕

dockny *n* a person who lives in the redeveloped dockland area of East London〔倫敦東部重新開發的〕碼頭住宅區居民

dockominium *n, AmE* a boat mooring which can be bought outright〔美〕可當場購置的船隻繫泊處

◇ 船舶繫泊處通常只供出租, 不供出售。此詞係由 dock 和 condominium 拼綴而成。

docu-fantasy *n* a television presentation which uses factual elements as the basis of a far-fetched dramatic reconstruction or projection of events 文獻幻想片〔一種以真事線索為基礎對事件作牽強的戲劇性構思或藝術加工而創作的電視片〕

docutainment *n* a genre of television programmes in which factual material is presented using techniques

traditionally associated with fictional programmes or light entertainment — called also *infotainment* 記實娛樂性節目〔採用小說節目或娛樂性喜劇中常使用的手段再現真實性素材的電視節目，亦稱為 infotainment〕

◇ 係由 documentary〔記實的〕和 entertainment〔娛樂〕拼綴而成。

dog *n, BrE sl* the telephone〔美俚〕電話

dog-and-pony *v, AmE infml* to attempt to influence by extravagant claims or high-pressure salesmanship 〔美，非正式〕（通過大花亂墜的宣傳或強行推銷手段）企圖影響〔某人〕: *He is very straightforward. He doesn't dog-and-pony you.* 他十分坦率，不會向你作花言巧語的宣傳。

◇ 源自 dog and pony show〔為公共關係或推銷等目的而安排的盛大表演或展覽〕。

dohyo *n* the ring or area of combat in sumo wrestling 相撲賽場

◇ 源自日語。

dollar shop *n* a shop in a Communist country in which goods may be bought for US dollars or other hard currency rather than the local currency 外匯商店〔指前蘇聯等國家中不用本國貨幣而使用美元或其他硬通貨購物的商店〕

dominatrix *n* a woman who provides sexual gratification by the symbolic administration of strict discipline 假裝遵奉懲儀而提供性服務的女人

domino[1] *adj* of being a system of childbirth in which a midwife takes the pregnant woman to hospital, delivers her baby, and then takes her home 孕婦接送分娩制的〔指一種分娩制度，助產士負責把孕婦送到醫院，接生後再把她送回家〕

◇ 係由 *dom*iciliary *in*-out 縮合而成。

domino[2] *n* a multiple transplant operation in which patient A is given a new heart and lungs from a braindead donor and patient B is given patient A's old heart 連鎖式移植手術〔一種多重性移植手術，如病人甲從腦死供體移植奇心臟及肺，病人乙從病人甲移植舊心臟等〕

doning *n* giving as a donor; donation 捐贈，贈送: *blood doning* 捐血

donkey crushing *n* the practice of riding a donkey hard until it collapses from exhaustion 騎困驢〔將驢騎到困乏不堪為止的做法〕

doomsayer *n* a person who forecasts misfortune or disaster, especially overpessimistically 預言災難者; 兇事預示者

doper *n* someone who transports or trafficks in illegal drugs 毒品販運者，毒品販子

dorgi *n* a dog that is a cross between a corgi and a dachshund 威爾士矮腳狗和迷克斯獵狗雜交的狗

dork *n, AmE sl* a fool, idiot〔美俚〕傻瓜，笨蛋

dorkish *or* **dorky** *adj, AmE sl* stupid 美俚 愚蠢的

dot ball *n* (in cricket) a delivery not scored from〔板球中〕未得分的投球

double-breasting *n, CanE* a ploy to circumvent a trade-union closed shop by which a unionized company sets up a non-unionized subsidiary and subcontracts work to it〔加〕"雙捧鉗"手法〔一種以計謀應付只雇用工會會員企業的對策，方法是建立非工會化的子公司並把工作分包給它〕

double zero *n* = ZERO-ZERO

doughnutting *n* the practice of members of parliament coming and sitting in a group round a fellow member who is speaking in a televised session of parliament, in order to give the impression that he or she is addressing a well-attended house 呈環形開聚在由電視轉播的發言議員周圍〔國會議員在電視轉播會議實況時聚在一起坐在發言議員周圍，以給人印象：他或她講話時會場上坐滿了聽眾〕

downmarketing *n* advertising strategy aimed at lower socio-economic groups 迎合低檔市場需要的廣告策略〔針對低層次社會經濟團體的廣告策略〕

downside[1] *n, AmE* the final stages of something, after its high point has been passed〔美〕高潮過後階段〔指事件經過高潮之後到了最後階段〕

downside[2] *n* a negative or adverse aspect 事物的消極面; 不利的一面: *Although the decision appears a brave one, it does have its downside.* 這項決定看上去勇敢，但也有其消極的一面。

◇ 原指"股票價格達到峯點後的回跌"。

downsize *v, euph* to reduce (a workforce) in size by redundancy〔婉〕（以裁員）削減〔職工〕的人數: *Many of them will start the new year in fear of their well-paid jobs, as what is typically called "downsizing" sweeps through the securities industry.* 新年一到，他們中許多人就會擔心是否能保持高薪職位，眼下一股所謂"裁員"之風席捲整個證券行業。

downspin *n* a continuously accelerating deterioration〔經濟形勢等〕急轉直下; 急劇下挫〔下滑〕; 日趨惡化: *The general downspin of their state's economy threaten to close the school.* 他們那個州的經濟總的來說正日趨惡化，因而他們學校有被關閉的危險。

do-wop *n* pop music typical of the 1950s and early 1960s, featuring close-harmony singing and the use of repeated non-meaningful words and phrases (e.g. *dowop*) as a rhythmic device 多活音流行樂〔五十年代和六十年代初流行的音樂，其特點是和聲唱法並以重複無意義的詞語作為節奏〕

dowry *n* an amount of money allocated by the government to a publicly owned industry when it is privatized 私營化"嫁妝"〔指政府分配給由公營改為私營的工業部門的一筆錢〕

dragon *n* a newly-industrializing country in eastern Asia "小龍"〔指東亞崛起的新工業化國家或地區〕

◇ 韓國、台灣、香港、新加坡因經濟騰飛被譽為亞洲"四小龍"。

dragon boat *n* a large rowing boat with a carved dragon's head at the prow, used for racing〔尤指比賽用的〕龍舟

dragon light *n* an intensely bright mobile light used by police for immobilizing potentially violent suspects 鎮暴燈〔警察為制服潛在暴力嫌疑分子而使用的一種可移動強光燈〕

◇ 據稱，百萬燭光強度的燈，足以征服最難對付的惡棍。

drag up *v, infml* (of a male actor) to wear female costume and makeup〔非正式〕〔男演員〕男扮女裝，作女性打扮

drama-com *n* = DRAMEDY

dramaturg *n* a literary or artistic adviser to a theatre or drama company 劇團的文藝顧問

◇ 源自希臘語 *dramaturgos* (playwright, dramatist)，後借自德語 *dramaturge*，形成新義。

dramedy *n, AmE* a television comedy-drama〔美〕電視喜劇性正劇

draw-down *n* (in economics) a diminution in quantity caused by depletion; a reduction〔經濟學上的〕縮減; 削減: *Consumption (of grain) this year will be about 152 million tonnes above production and we have never before experienced a draw-down on stocks on that scale.* 今年糧食消耗量將超出產量約一億五千二百萬公噸，一庫存量從未有過如此大幅度的縮減。

dreads *n pl., infml* dreadlocks (tightly twisted strands of hair, Rastafarian style)〔非正式〕"駭人"長髮綹〔牙買加黑人雷蓋樂師的一種解成絮絮的辮子的髮式〕

Dream Team *n* a group consisting of the best possible members 由最佳人選組成的班子

◇ 源出"夢之隊〔夢幻隊〕"，即在 1992 年巴塞羅那奧運會上，由 NBA 巨星組成的美國籃球隊。

dress-down Friday *n* a Friday when employees may dress casually rather than wear suits, dresses or other more formal clothes 穿著隨便的星期五〔因第二天為週末，有些公司允許職員星期五穿便裝上班〕

drive *v* to be the determining factor in (something) 為…決定性因素; 對…起到制約作用: *Rents in the City are driven by availability.* 該城市的房租高低取決於房源。

drive-by *adj* (of a killing) committed by shooting from a moving car〔謀殺事件〕從行駛的汽車上射擊作案的

drive time *n* the time of day when people are typically

driving to or from work, considered as a radio-broadcasting slot〔作為電台廣播節目中一檔的〕上下班駕車時間

driza-bone *n, AustrE* a waterproof coat worn by those who live and work in the Australian bush〔澳〕〔在澳大利亞叢林中生活和工作的人所穿的防水〕風雨大衣，晴雨均宜的外套
◇ 八十年代中期這種風雨大衣開始在美國流行。

drogue bomb *n* a home-made guerrilla weapon consisting of a grenade fitted with an improvised parachute 傘榴彈〔指游擊隊員使用的一種土製武器，由手榴彈和臨時安裝的小降傘組成〕
◇ drogue〔穩定傘〕為一袋狀裝置，炸彈擲出後起穩定作用

drop *v* (of a public-relations person) to provide a journalist or newspaper with details of (a story) in the hope that it will be printed and thus provide publicity for one's employer or client〔公關人員向新聞記者〕提供…的細節〔以期刊登出來為雇主或客戶進行宣傳
◇ 也可作名詞用。

drop-dead *adv, AmE* exceptionally, superbly〔美〕異常地；獨特地；非凡地；卓越地
◇ 原為形容詞，作"極其引人注目的"解。

droughted *adj* affected by drought 遭受旱災的

drug around *v, sl* to use (illegal) drugs habitually〔俚〕吸毒（成癮）

drug czar *n* (in the USA) an official appointed by the government to direct the campaign against illegal drugs〔美國的〕緝毒官員

druggie *n, infml, AmE* a drug addict〔美，非正式〕吸毒者，吸毒成癮的人

D.R.V. *n* daily reference value; (on food labels) the amount of various nutrients appropriate for a day, printed opposite the amount in the product 每日參考營養價值：指印在食品標籤上的一大各種營養物適當的攝入量

dry beer *n* a type of non-sweet beer of relatively high alcoholic content〔含酒精量較高而無甜味的〕乾啤酒

DSA *n* = DIGITAL SUBTRACTION ANGIOGRAPHY

DTP *n* desktop publishing 案頭出版
◇ 指用個人電腦、適當的軟件及激光打印機製作印刷材料。

duke *v* **–duke it out** *AmE sl* to fight with one's fists〔俚〕用拳頭猛擊；搏鬥，打架
◇ 源自 dukes (= fists)，如 put up your dukes（擺好拳鬥的架勢）。

dumb card *n* a conventional credit card, debit card, etc., whose only interface with electronic systems is via a magnetic strip 啞卡〔一種常規的信用卡或借方卡，只要在電子系統上通過一擦磁條即可使用〕

dumbo *n, BrE infml* a businessman-driver who has more than the legal limit of alcohol in his blood〔英，非正式〕愚蠢的醉漢〔尤指血液中酒精含量超過法定限額的駕車商人〕
◇ 係由 *d*runken *u*pper-class *m*iddle-aged *b*usinessman *o*ver the limit 或 *d*angerous *u*pper-*m*iddle-class *b*usinessman *o*ver 首字母拼合而成。

dump on *v, sl, AmE* to criticize severely 美俚 嚴厲地批評；抨擊：*They made it a practice to dump on religious leaders.* 他們動輒嚴厲地批評宗教領袖。

dumpster *n, AmE* a large receptacle in which rubbish is disposed of〔美〕大型垃圾盛放器

dutching *n* the reimportation into Britain of irradiated foodstuffs from the Netherlands 重新將從荷蘭照射過的食品引進英國

dweeb *n, AmE sl* a tiresomely gormless or dull person 美俚 討厭的蠢人

dysbiosis *n* unhealthy imbalance between the cells of an organism and its microbial population〔有機體的細胞和微生物羣體之間的〕內部失調

dysergy *n* (in business) the tendency of two individual organizations to be less successful, efficient, etc. when joined together than either of them had been on its own〔商業機構的〕不協同〔協合〕作用；降效作用〔兩個機構合在一起時往往不如單獨經營時更有成效〕
◇ 係 synergy〔兩個機構合成一起時比單獨經營更有成效〕之反義詞。

dyskaryosis *n* an abnormal or diseased condition of cell nuclei 細胞核異常，細胞核病變
◇ karyo 係表示"核"的構詞成分

dystrophin *n* a protein, the absence of which is thought to cause the disease muscular dystrophy 肌肉細胞增強蛋白〔一種對肌肉營養不可或缺的蛋白質，缺失這種蛋白質會引起營養不良症〕

E, e

E *n, sl* the drug ECSTASY〔俚〕"靈魂出竅"迷幻藥

earcon *n* an audio signal produced by a computer, representing a particular activity that can be or is being carried out by the computer 耳像，可聽信號〔電腦發出的一種聲頻信號，代表它能做或正在做某種工作〕
◇ 仿 icon〔圖像〕構成；earcon 表示耳朵可聽的信號而非可視圖像。

ear-sight *n* sensitive hearing able to pinpoint the source of faint sounds 耳視覺〔能準確指出微弱聲音來源的靈敏聽覺〕

EC *abbrev* 縮寫 = European Community *or* Communities 歐洲共同體

Echo Boom *n* a significant surge in the US birth rate which occurred in 1987 回波生育高峯〔指美國1987年出生率激增現象〕

echogenicity *n* the capacity of a particular type of tissue to reflect sound when scanned ultrasonically 回聲反射性〔特定類型的組織在用超聲波掃描時反射聲音的能力〕

eco- *prefix* ecology; ecological〔前綴〕表示"生態學（的）；生態（的）"
eco-conscious aware of the importance of ecological considerations, and acting in an environmentally friendly way 具有生態保護意識的
eco-refugee a person forced to migrate because of the effects of climatic change caused by human activity 生態難民，生態災害避難者
eco-sound ecologically irreproachable; not harming the environment 生態完好無損的；對生態環境無害的
ecospeak ecological terminology 生態學術語

eco-friendly *adj* not harming the environment 對生態環境無害的：*There is no evidence that the majority are prepared to pay more for eco-friendly products.* 沒有證據證明大多數人願意對生態環境無害的產品支付更多的錢。

eco-labelling *n* the labelling of products with a certification that they have been manufactured or produced in a way that does not harm the environment — called also *environmental labelling, green labelling* 加貼生態保護標籤〔用標籤標明產品的生產過程不會污染環境〕

economical *adj, euph* deliberately withholding something from public knowledge〔婉〕故意隱瞞的：*Why are you being economical with the truth?* 你為甚麼故意隱瞞真相？

Economy Class Syndrome *n* a tendency to form thromboses as a result of sitting immobile for long periods in the cramped conditions of an aircraft 經濟艙綜合症〔長時間在飛機艙內狹窄空間坐着不動而導致血栓形成的傾向〕

ecoson *n* a statistical unit consisting of one human being measured in terms of the amount of energy he or she consumes 生態升〔一種統計單位，一個人以其消耗的能源來計量〕
◇ 此概念由智利經濟學家 Manfred Maxneef 首先提出。

ecotourism *n* the taking of holidays in areas of unspoiled natural beauty, in such a way as to cause no environmental damage 生態（保護）旅遊〔指到未受污染的自然風景區度假而不對環境造成污染〕

ecotoxicology *n* the scientific study of the toxic effects of pollutants on the environment 環境毒理學〔研究有關污染物質對環境產生毒效的學科〕

ecotron *n* a piece of ecological modelling equipment consisting of a sealed container into which environmental factors (such as pollutants) can be inserted 生態仿造〔模擬〕儀器〔一種生態仿造設備，由一個密封容器組成，放進污染物，以觀察其對環境的影響〕

ecstasy *n* a powerful amphetamine-based synthetic stimulant drug, methylene dioxymethamphetamine (see 參見 MDMA) "靈魂出竅"迷幻藥〔以安非他明為基本成分的強效合成興奮藥，即：甲撐二氧甲基苯丙胺〕

Ecstatic *n* a user of the drug ECSTASY "靈魂出竅"迷幻藥服用者

ECU *n* European Currency Unit 歐洲貨幣單位

EDI *n* electronic data interchange: a computerized system for sending and receiving information about business transactions (such as an order or invoice) electronically via telephone lines, satellites, etc. 電子數據交換〔一種通過電話線路、人造衛星等電子設備發送和接收有關商業交易信息〔如定單或發票等〕的電腦化系統〕

E-fit *n* Electronic Facial Identification Technique: an electronic system for constructing identikit pictures from a range of computer-stored facial features which can be combined onscreen 電子面部鑑定技術〔根據儲存於計算機中的一系列可在熒光屏上拼合的面貌特徵製作容貌拼圖人頭像的電子系統〕

E-free *adj* (of food) without additives, especially artificial preservatives, colourings, etc. 〔食品〕無添加劑的〔尤指無人造防腐劑、色素等〕

eft/pos *n* electronic funds transfer at point of sale: a financial transaction using credit or debit cards rather than cash, with the amount being electronically registered; cashless shopping 資金電子轉賬〔過戶〕〔如購物時用信用卡而不用現金的轉賬形式〕

eldercare *n* looking after an elderly person 對老年人的照料

◇ 係與 childcare（對兒童的照料）類比而成。

electoralism *n, usu. derog* (in politics) consideration of electoral advantage in formulating one's policies 〔一般貶〕選票至上主義〔在制訂政策過程中着眼於吸引選票〕

electoralist *adj* practising or favouring ELECTORALISM 推行〔支持〕選票至上主義的

electronic redlining *n* the practice of deliberately avoiding wiring a community into the electronic superhighway 資訊線拒連通〔指故意不讓某一社區與訊息高速公路連通〕

electronic tag *n* a monitoring device worn by a person undergoing ELECTRONIC TAGGING 電子監控牌〔一種監視器，用於監視假釋在家的罪犯〕

electronic tagging *n* a home-parole technique in which people convicted of or charged with a crime are required to wear a wrist- or ankle-band with an electronic device that monitors their movements 電子監控〔一種對假釋在家的罪犯的監視方法，罪犯必須戴上裝有電子監控器的腕套或踝套以便於對罪犯的行動加以監視〕

electronic virus *n* a bug deliberately and maliciously inserted into a computer program in order to spoil it 電子病毒，電腦病毒

El Niño *n* an upwelling of cold water to the surface of the sea which occurs in the eastern Pacific in most years, producing an abundant catch of fish 埃爾尼諾海流〔指太平洋東部海域常年出現的冷水上湧造成捕魚量十分豐富的現象〕

E-mail *n* electronic mail 電子郵件〔通過電話線路、微波中繼器等電子手段用電腦發出和接收的郵件〕

empathy bulge *or* **empathy belly** *n* a water-filled bag worn strapped round the belly of the male partner of a pregnant woman so that he can share some of the physical sensations of pregnancy 同情〔移情〕腹袋〔一種充水袋，綁在孕婦的配偶腹部上，使其體驗一下妊娠的感受〕

empty suit *n, infml derog* a specious business or professional man〔非正式，貶〕金玉其外的商人，虛有其表的行政人員或專業人士；不學無術的專業人士

◇ 指能說會道、穿着講究而不幹實事的行政人員。suit 指穿着西裝筆挺上班的人。

encapsule *v* to encapsulate 概括；壓縮

◇ 原只是解剖學的一個技術用語，表示"封閉於被囊內"，現用法為該詞義的新發展。

encounter parlour *n* an establishment where a customer pays for a session in company with a naked woman 幽會室，"邂逅"室〔供顧客出錢與一裸體女郎相會的密室〕

endangerment *n* a proposed criminal offence in English law consisting of endangering the lives of road users 危害交通安全罪〔指英國法律擬議中的一種刑事罪，即危害道路使用者生命的罪行〕

end-stop *v* to bring to an abrupt or conclusive halt 突然結束；最終結束：*end-stop a rarefied discussion* 突然結束一次精英小圈子成員參加的討論

enterprise *n* initiative and self-reliance directed towards the creation of wealth〔旨在創造財富的〕開拓精神；首創性；獨立自主的創造性：*"Enterprise" has become a key word in the promotion of the Conservative government's economic philosophy in the 1980s: the Department of Trade and Industry, for example, has taken to calling itself the Department for Enterprise, and has instituted what it refers to as "enterprise initiatives" to encourage the setting up of new business.* "開拓型創業"已成了英國保守黨政府八十年代推行其經濟理論時所使用的關鍵字眼：例如，貿易及工業部自詡為"開拓型創業部"，並樹立它所謂的"開拓性首創精神"以鼓勵創建新企業。

entrepreneurialize *or* **entrepreneurialise** *v* to turn into an entrepreneur; cause to embrace the philosophy and practices of a free-market economy 使成為企業家；使企業化；使接受自由市場經濟的理論和實踐

entry-level *adj* (especially in computers) suitable for learners or first-time users〔尤指電腦〕適用於初學者的；初級的，最低等級的：*an entry-level computer system* 初級電腦系統

◇ 與其相應的詞語有 mid-range（中級的），top-end（高級的）。

enviro *n, infml* an environmentalist〔非正式〕環境保護論者

environmental labelling *n* = ECO-LABELLING

environmental psychology *n* the study of the way in which people's surroundings affect them psychologically, how they form a mental construct of their physical environment, etc. 環境心理學〔一門學科，旨在研究人們所處的環境在心理上產生的影響以及人們對自然環境構築的心理框架〕

ephemerist *n* a collector of ephemera (printed material not originally intended for long keeping, such as advertising leaflets and handbills) 短期資料收集者〔指收集廣告、傳單等非長期保存的印刷品的人〕

erg *n, infml* an ergometer (device for measuring the work performed by muscles)〔非正式〕肌工計，測功計

ergonomy *n* the study of the ways in which human beings can operate efficiently in their environment; ergonomics 工效學，人類工程學〔研究人類在所處環境中有效地工作的學科〕：*The essential nature of ergonomy is the convergence of the disciplines of human biology, especially anatomy, physiology, and psychology, on the problems of man at work.* 工效學主要探討人類生物學〔特別是解剖學、生理學〕及心理學等學科在人類從事工作問題上的趨向會合。

ERM *n* European Exchange Rate Mechanism 歐洲匯率機制

Erops *n* extended range operations: that part of a com-

mercial flight which is beyond an officially stipulated distance from a suitable landing point 超程飛行（部分）〔商業航班飛越着陸地點規定距離的超出部分〕

erosion theory *n* the belief that police officers can become dishonest by being gradually enticed into crime by the frequent availability of bribe money and drug 腐蝕理論〔認爲警察經常接觸賄賂和毒品而會漸移默化墮落犯罪的看法

escrima *n* a form of martial art involving fighting with sticks 棍棒術〔使用棍棒打鬥的一種武術〕

◇ 源自菲律賓。

ESOP *n* employee share-ownership plan: a scheme under which a trust is set up to buy a portion of a company's equity, which it then distributes to employees of the company 雇員股權制〔計劃〕〔成立一個信託基金機構，購買公司的股權，然後分配給雇員的做法〕

Essex Tory *n* a reactionary working-class supporter of the Conservative party, specifically one who comes from Essex 埃塞克斯保守黨人〔指工人階級中觀點極端保守並支持保守黨的人，尤指來自埃塞克斯郡者〕

establishmentology *n* the study of the institutions and individuals that control public life, and of the way in which they operate 公務機構學；政府機構學〔研究公務管理機構與人員及其工作方式的學科〕

estimate in *v* to be estimated to arrive (at a particular time) 估計在〔某時〕到達：*SQ1 from Hong Kong is estimating in at 11:30 a.m.* 從香港飛來的新加坡航空公司SQ1班機預計在上午十一時半抵達

ethnicity *n* an ethnic group 族羣；指同一文化的種族或民族羣體

ethnic monitoring *n* regular checking to determine the proportion of different ethnic groups within an organization 族羣監控〔爲確定某組織內不同族羣所佔比例而進行的定期檢查〕

ethno-medicine *n* the study of the techniques used in folk medicine 民族醫學；民間醫術

EU *n* European Union 歐洲聯盟

-eur *suffix* (in the financial world) a person who engages in the stated activity; -er〔後綴〕表示"〔在金融界〕從事某項特定活動的人"：*conglomerateurs* 聯合大企業〔多種工業聯合企業〕的組織者〔領導者〕

Euro *n* the official money of the European Union 歐羅〔歐洲統一貨幣〕

event risk *n* the chance that a hitherto prosperous company will, as the result of an unforeseen event, such as a takeover bid, suddenly have the ratio of its debt to its capital drastically increased, so that the value of its unsecured bonds plummets 事件風險〔指一家迄今為止興旺發達的公司由於未預見到的事件（如收購競爭）發生突然債務與資本比率猛升，導致公司的無擔保債券的價值驟降〕

everything *pron* (in physics) the totality of natural phenomena and physical forces in the universe, from the cosmological scale of gravity to the behaviour of subatomic particles 物理總量〔指物理學中從宇宙重力到亞原子粒子行為無所不包的宇宙中一切自然現象和物理力的總量〕

evolutionary genetics *n* a science which studies the connection between genetics and evolution 進化遺傳學〔研究遺傳學和進化之間關係的一種科學〕

executive *adj* of the highest standard of luxury and exclusivity 特級的，最高檔的，最豪華的：*executive housing* 特級豪華住房｜*He travelled in his own executive bus, which was followed by others filled with dozens of journalists.* 他乘用高級專車旅行，其他車輛緊隨於後，上面擠滿了數十名記者

executive flu *n* myalgic encephalomyelitis 行政長官病，毒絡合徵，肌痛腦脊髓炎

exmatriculate *v* to remove (a pupil) from a school roll 將〔學生〕除名，開除〔學生〕

exon *n* a small section of DNA which carries the genetic information for synthesizing proteins 指定的遺傳密碼，指載有合成蛋白質的基因信息的一小部分脫氧核糖核酸｜

exotic *n, AmE* a non-indigenous animal imported into a country for the express purpose of being hunted 〔美〕進口供狩獵用的外來動物

expatriatism *n* the practice of living or travelling abroad for an extended period 長期留居國外；長期在國外旅行

expensed *adj* having all expenses paid (by the employer) 一切費用由雇主支付的：*a fully expensed Company car* 一輛完全由公司開支的汽車

explete *v* to use an expletive; swear 使用咒罵語；咒罵

exploding head syndrome *n* a sensation of explosive noise deep in the centre or back of the head, waking the sufferer from sleep 爆炸聲感綜合徵〔於頭部中央或後側的深處產生的一種爆炸聲感覺，使使患者從睡眠中驚醒〕

exput *n* the extraction of information from a computer database 抽取，析取〔指從電腦數據庫中抽取信息〕

extensification *n* the reduction of intensive production in the EC of agricultural items (such as cereals and beef) which are in surplus 集約生產的弱化〔縮減〕〔指減少歐共體過剩農產品（如穀物和牛肉）的集約生產〕

externality *n* an incidental effect of an activity 〔某項活動的〕附帶影響；外在影響

extract *v* to publish an extract or extracts from (a piece of writing) 摘登發表〔一篇文章〕：*Extracted here is his first novel.* 這裡選登的是他的處女作的片斷。

extremilexic *n* a person whose surname begins with any of the letters A-F or U-Z 姓氏首字母為A至F或U至Z中任何一個的人

eyelyser *n* a device for gauging alcohol consumption by measuring the level of alcohol in vapour given off by the eyes 眼分析器，眼蒸氣測醉器〔一種由測定眼睛釋放的酒精蒸氣量來確定所喝酒量的儀器〕

◇ 係與breathlyser（呼氣測醉器）類比而成。

eyeprint *n* a measurement of the pattern of veins in an individual's retina, used for purposes of identification 眼印〔檢測某人的視網膜靜脈類型，可作身分鑑定用〕

F, f

fabby *adj, BrE infml* wonderful〔英，非正式〕極好的，絕妙的

face-time *n, AmE sl* a period of duty by a US secret service agent accompanying and guarding a VIP 〔美俚〕保鏢時間〔指美國特工人員陪同和警衛要人的時間〕

facilitate *v* to provide the means or opportunities for others to do something 為他人提供方便或機會：*All company consultants need to be able to deliver training, by facilitating rather than instructing, through an interactive approach.* 公司所有的輔導人員必須懂得傳授訓練的信息，不是親自去教授，而是通過交互的方式提供各種方便和機會。

◇ 原作及物動詞用，現作不及物動詞用，相應的名詞facilitator〔提供方便者〕也應時而生。

facility trip *n, euph* a journey or tour arranged for publicity purposes, paid for by those seeking the publicity 〔婉〕〔費用由公司支付為作廣告安排的〕公費旅遊，公出

fact-find *n* an instance of fact-finding 實情調查：*to conduct comprehensive fact finds* 進行綜合性實情調查

factpack *n* a packaged collection of information material relating to a particular item or topic 〔有關某項目或主題的〕整套專題資料

fade cream *n* a cosmetic cream containing the compound hydroquinone, which inhibits production of the

skin pigment melanin and thus makes the skin paler 淡化霜, 增白霜〔一種含化合物對苯二酚的美容霜; 能抑制皮膚黑色素的產生而使皮膚增白〕

fallen angel *n, infml* a security which is downgraded to 'below investment grade' 〔非正式〕 價值暴跌的證券〔降到投資級以下的證券〕

family credit *n* (in Britain) a social-security payment for low-income families with one or more children 家庭信貸, 家庭社會保險津貼〔英國為有子女的低收入家庭提供的一種社會保險津貼〕

fan-catcher *n* a metal collar fitted inside the air-intake of a jet engine, designed to prevent any turbine blade which may break off from being expelled from the engine, with potentially disastrous results 葉片箍〔鎖扣〕〔一種裝在噴氣發動機進氣口內側, 旨在防止折斷的渦輪機葉片從發動機中噴出以造成災難性後果的裝置〕

fan club *n* a group of individuals or companies that favours the taking over of a particular company and buys shares in that company in order to vote in support of the takeover bid 公司收購支持俱樂部〔指登成收購某公司並購買其股票以便表決時支持收購這一舉措的一夥人或公司集團〕

fandemonium *n* the frenzied adulation of fans〔運動員、電影明星等的〕支持者的狂熱仰慕
◇ 係由 fan〔迷〕和 pandemonium〔混亂〕拼綴而成。

fantasy *n* a drug made from a mixture of an amphetamine and mescaline, that is both a stimulant and a hallucinogen — called also *phantasia* 迷幻劑〔一種由苯丙胺和三甲氧苯乙胺混合而成的藥物, 既是興奮劑又是幻覺劑, 又稱為 phantasia〕

fasciectomy *n* the surgical removal of connective tissue 筋〔肌〕腹切除

fascination *n* the condition of being fascinated by someone or something 強烈的愛好; 迷戀: *I've developed a fascination for a girl in the village.* 我迷上了一個農村女孩。
◇ 原多半作"吸引力; 魅力"解。

fastlink *n* a road intended to carry traffic at high speed without interruption between two points 高速公路連接線〔連接兩處的高速公路〕

fat transfer *n* a cosmetic surgery technique in which fat is removed from the hips, thighs, etc. by vacuum pumping and then injected into facial tissues to swell them and thus reduce skin wrinkling 脂肪移植〔一種整容外科技術, 利用真空抽吸法從臀部、大腿等處吸取脂肪後注射入面部組織使其隆起而減少皮膚皺折〕

fattist *or* **fatist** *adj* unfairly discriminating against or denigrating fat people 歧視〔詆毀〕胖人的

fattyism *n, infml* discrimination against or ill-treatment of fat people〔非正式〕對胖人的歧視〔苛待〕

fatwa *or* **fatwah** *n* a formal legal opinion delivered by an Islamic religious leader〔由伊斯蘭宗教領袖頒佈的〕法令, 判決
◇ 伊朗前宗教領袖 Ayatollah Khomeini 曾頒佈命令(fatwa), 對英國作家 Rushdie 處以死刑, 因為他寫了《撒旦詩篇》(The Satanic Verses) 這本書。

faxable *adj* capable of being communicated with by means of a fax machine 可用傳真機通訊的: *We are now faxable.* 我們現在已有傳真機, 可通過傳真與我們聯絡。

faxbox *n* a computerized document storage facility for a fax machine 傳真盒〔傳真機用的電腦化文件儲存裝置〕

fax-napping *n* the stealing of someone's Filofax or similar personal organizer in order to demand money for its return — called also *filonapping* 盜竊他人備忘記事本(以期勒索錢財)
◇ 係與 kidnapping(誘拐)類比而成, 又作 filonapping。

faxphone *n* a telephone device which enables the user to communicate with fax machines down a telephone line 傳真電話(機)〔可通過電話線路用傳真機通訊的裝置〕

feeb *n, derog* a thin weak person〔貶〕瘦弱的人
◇ 由 feeble 簡略而成, 源自二十世紀初期的美國, 指"意志薄弱者或笨蛋"。

feeder *v* to convey by means of a subsidiary transport system linking with a main transport centre 用(與主運輸中心相連接的)輔助運輸系統輸送
◇ 亦作名詞, 指把運輸中心與偏遠地區相連接的鐵路線、航道等。

feller-buncher *n* a machine used in forestry to cut down trees and remove their branches 伐木除枝機〔林業上用以砍伐樹木和整修樹枝的機器〕

feminal[1] *adj* (of a man) displaying certain behavioural or psychological characteristics traditionally assigned to women〔男子〕女子氣的, 女性化的; 娘娘腔的

feminal[2] *n* a feminal man 女子氣的男子

feni *or* **fenny** *n* a spirit distilled in Goa from cashew nuts or coconuts 芬尼酒, 果阿酒〔一種由腰果或椰子製取的烈性酒, 產於印度西海岸前葡萄牙殖民地果阿地區〕

fertigation *n* a method of agricultural fertilization in which plants are continuously fed via a drip irrigation system with water that has nutrients added to it 灌肥, 滴灌施肥〔一種通過滴灌系統澆源不斷給植物澆施肥水的農業施肥法〕

filmization *or* **filmisation** *n* a film version of a book, play, etc.〔根據書、戲劇等改編的〕電影版(本)

filofax *v* to steal (someone's) Filofax or similar personal organizer and demand money for its return 盜竊〔某人的〕備忘記事本(以期勒索錢財)

filofiction *tdmk* novels published in a format suitable for incorporation in a PERSONAL ORGANIZER〔商標〕備忘記事本版式小說〔一種以適合裝入記事本的版式發行的小說〕

filonapping *n* = FAX-NAPPING

fire-flash *n* a very rapid spread of flame across a burning surface 火閃〔指火焰在着火面上迅速蔓延〕
◇ 係消防用語。

firewall *n* a legal restriction whereby a financial institution which includes a bank but also sells financial services (e.g. insurance or investment advice) must keep these two operations completely separate, staffed by different people, in order to avoid conflicts of interest 風火牆〔一種法律限制, 金融機構包括銀行必須把金融活動和提供保險或投資諮詢服務完全分開, 且由不同班子負責這兩項業務, 以免發生利益衝突〕

fiscal *n* an accounting period of 12 months; a fiscal year, especially as related to the stated calendar year 財政年度, 會計年度
◇ 原為美國用語, 現在英國也通用。

five animals exercise *n* (in China) a set of exercises based on the movements of animals, performed to music〔中國〕五禽戲健身操
◇ 這種健身操以模擬虎、鹿、熊、鶴、猿的動作設計。

fixer-upper *n, AmE* a house in need of some renovation〔美〕需要修繕的房子

flag out *v* to register a ship under a flag of convenience rather than in the owner's home country〔船東在他國〕以方便旗的國籍給船舶註冊

flake *n, infml AmE* an unstable or unreliable person〔美, 非正式〕易動搖的人, 不可靠的人

flan *v* to assault with a custard pie 用蛋奶餡餅襲擊

flash *n, infml* the quality of being flashy 〔非正式〕炫耀一時; 俗艷; 奢華: *a Jewish kid with a bit of money, a bit of flash* 一個有了一點錢、顯得有點俗氣的猶太小伙子

flash-bang *n, infml* a grenade intended to stun its victims by means of its flash and loud report; a stun grenade 〔非正式〕閃爆彈; 眩光彈〔一種以強光和巨大爆炸聲致使受害者突然受驚的榴彈〕

flash forwarding *n* the making of brief transitions in a novel, film, etc. to a later event, quickly returning to the chronological sequence of the narrative〔小說等中〕提前敘述未來事件; 超前敘述

flec spec *n, infml* flexible market specialization: an ability to move freely to new market areas 〔非正式〕彈性市場專業化〔指靈活地轉向新的市場領域的能力〕

fleeceage *n* amount of fabric covering used in soft

furnishing〔用於室內陳設品的〕絨頭織物量

flesh – press (the) flesh *infml, AmE* to shake hands, especially with large numbers of people 美.非正式〔與大批人〕一一握手: *The candidate prefers to press the flesh with individual voters in a kind of Western one-on-one campaign.* 這位候選人喜歡採用西方"人盯人"的競選戰術與選民一一握手致意。

flesh-pressing *n, infml* large-scale hand-shaking, especially as a political campaign ploy〔非正式〕大範圍握手, 與大批人握手, 尤指以此作爲政黨競選活動的伎倆

flexi-mortgage *n* a type of mortgage which allows the mortgagor a wider range of options in buying a house than a standard mortgage, such as agreeing to buy a new one before the current one is sold, without increasing capital repayments 彈性抵押〔按揭〕〔一種抵押, 允許抵押者在購買房屋時有更多的選擇自由, 比標準抵押更具靈活性, 例如現有的房子未賣掉之前就可買新房〕

flight *n* a particular sequence of wines evaluated at a wine-tasting session〔品酒會上品評的〕系列酒; 系列酒品評會

flip-flop *v, chiefly AmE* to change to the diametrically opposite point of view; do a U-turn〔尤美〕〔觀點等〕來一個180°大轉變, 作急劇的大改變

floatel *n* a hotel in which accommodation is provided in chalets constructed on semi-permanently moored barges 水上旅館〔在半永久性錨泊駁船上建有小屋以提供住宿設施的旅館〕

floptical *adj* (of a computer floppy disk) able to be read with an optical reading device〔電腦軟盤〕能用光學閱讀器閱讀的

flume ride *n, AmE* a fairground amusement consisting of a water chute down which people ride 美〕猪滾飛船, 急水滑坡〔在露天遊樂場供游人乘着急流覺高坡斜槽滑下的一種娛樂活動

flyaway *n* a transportable transmitter which beams television signals to a satellite〔將電視信號發射給人造衛星的〕便攜式發射機

◇ 原指"空運品"。

flygirl *n. sl* a young female hip hop fan〔仲〕女性嬉蹦樂迷, 迷戀嬉蹦樂的時髦女郎

◇ 此處fly作"時髦的(fashionable, stylish)解。

foaf *n* a story passed on from one person to another several times, with variations, until it achieves the status of an urban legend〔一傳十, 十傳百添枝加葉而成的〕傳奇故事, 民間傳說

◇ 係由friend of *a* friend〔有過不少奇遇的傳奇式人物〕縮略而成。

foamy virus *n* a virus that causes chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS), a persistent, debilitating, flulike affliction 泡沫病毒〔一種造成慢性疲勞綜合徵的病毒〕

focus *v* to cause (a company) to concentrate on a very few types or just one type of business activity 使〔公司〕集中經營少數幾項或一項生意

◇ 係與diversify 使從事多項經營〕相對而言。

foetal reduction *n* the abortion of one or some of the foetuses in a multiple pregnancy 減胎〔對多胎妊娠的一個或數個胎兒進行的流產〕

fogey phone *n* a telephone of a design current in Britain between the 1930s and the 1960s 老式電話, 懷舊電話〔指式樣流行於英國三十年代和六十年代之間的電話機〕

folding *n, infml* money〔非正式〕紙幣, 錢

◇ 係由folding money 縮略而成, 正如return (來回票)由return ticket 縮略而成。

fontanometer *n* a device for measuring pressure inside a baby's skull 囟內壓力計〔一種測定嬰兒囟門內壓力的裝置〕

football *n, AmE sl* the briefcase in which is carried the book containing the codes for launching the US nuclear forces 美〕內藏核戰首密碼書的公事包

◇ 源自美式足球, 爭到了球就不能讓它掉落。

foothold buying *n* the gradual acquisition of small amounts of a company's equity with a view to later making a takeover bid for it "立腳點"收購, 漸進式收購〔指爲以後收購競爭打下穩固的基礎而先逐步買下某公司的少量股權〕

footprint *n* the area within which the warheads of a multiple-warhead missile land〔多彈頭導彈的彈頭〕着落區

◇ 亦指太空船的着落區或來自南方等的信號地面接收區。

Footsie *n, infml* (quasi-acronym for the) Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 share index〔非正式〕金融時報—證券交易所一百股指數

forensic accountant *n* = FRAUDITOR

forest therapy *n* a psychotherapeutic technique involving breathing in sedative chemicals given off by trees 森林療法〔通過吸入樹木放出的化學物質達到鎮靜效果的精神療法〕

forfaiting *n* the practice of buying and selling debts outstanding in international trade〔國際貿易中的〕未償債務買賣

◇ 做這種買賣的人稱爲forfaiter。法語中 *vente à forfait* 指"selling of futures (銷售期貨)"

forthold *v* to cope with problems in the absence of someone; hold the fort〔他人不在時〕代爲處理事務

◇ 源自hold the fort (代爲處理日常或緊急事務)。

forum shopping *v present participle and n* moving a legal action from one court to another in the hope of a favourable outcome〔爲了得到滿意結果〕到處上法庭打官司

◇ 此處forum作"法庭"解, 整個條目係與window-shopping(逛街看櫥窗)類比而成。

foxtrel *n* a sexually alluring young woman 具有性魅力的女郎

fractality *n* the condition of being fractal 呈不規則碎片形

◇ fractal原指經典幾何學中沒有表示的不規則線條或表面, 現fractal可作形容詞用, 意爲"呈不規則碎片形的", fractality係由fractal派生而成。

fragile X syndrome *n* a severe mental handicap transmitted genetically and characterized by a break or fragile area in the X chromosome 脆裂X染色體綜合徵〔一種嚴重的遺傳性精神障礙症, 其特徵爲X染色體中出現破損或脆裂點〕

fragrance *v* to give a pleasant smell to; perfume 使散發香氣: *Fragranced Coat Hanger* 香味衣架

◇ 原爲名詞, 現可作動詞用。

fratpack *n* a clique composed of former fellow members of a fraternity in a US college 由美國大學前學生聯誼會成員組成的團體

frauditor *n* a person who examines accounts or financial transactions for signs of fraudulent dealing 檢查詐騙性財務或賬目的審計員

◇ 係由fraud和auditor拼綴而成。

Freedom Front *n* a political party in South Africa which seeks to establish a separate homeland for white South Africans, through participation in the political process rather than by revolution 自由陣線〔指南非一政黨, 其宗旨是通過參加競選而不是革命爲南非白人建立獨立的家園〕

free-fall *n* a sudden severe decline (especially in stockmarket prices or foreign exchange rates) which shows no sign of stopping 自由下跌〔尤指證券市場價格或外匯兌換率的突然大幅度下跌, 且無跡象表明會停止下跌〕

freeman *n* a unit that measures the amount of plagiarism in a given text, which is determined by comparing 30-character strings in computer-scanned documents 弗里曼〔剽竊計量單位, 通過比較電腦掃描文件中三十個字符串確定剽竊量〕

◇ 以剽竊者Leonard M. Freeman的名字命名。一個弗里曼等於是100%剽竊。

freira *n* a European seabird (*Pterodroma madeira*) of the petrel family that nests on Madeira 馬德拉島海燕

friandises *n pl.* petits fours (有糖霜的)花色小蛋糕〔小

甜餅〕

frisée *or* **frisé** *n* endive 苦苣; 菊苣〔一種作涼拌生菜的蔬菜〕

frit *adj, BrE dial* frightened〔英方言〕受驚的, 驚恐的

fromage frais *n* a fairly liquid variety of curd cheese 液體鮮乳酪

front-line *adj* at the point of most acute conflict〔處在衝突最尖銳的〕第一線的; 首當其衝的: *the front-line inner city area* 衝突最尖銳的市中心貧民區

front office *n* a room or set of rooms in which agreements to buy and sell shares on the stock exchange are made; dealing room〔在股票交易所進行買賣的〕交易室

frozen rope *n* a highly significant intelligence message that has been intercepted 一份截獲的重要情報
◇ 原指棒球賽中有力的平直球。

frug *v* to dance enthusiastically to disco-style music 由迪斯科音樂伴奏跳舞

fudge and mudge *n* avoidance of definite commitment; equivocation; fudging 不表態; 態度曖昧; 推諉; 推托

fullerene *n* a closed molecule formed from a large number of carbon atoms 富勒分子〔一種閉分子, 由許多碳原子組成〕
◇ 以美國建築師 Buckminster Fuller 的姓氏命名, 因他設計的建築與這種分子的形狀相似。

full-frills *adj* having a wide range of additional desirable features 附加多種特色的; 花色品種多樣化的: *a full-frills, first-class service* 附帶各種特色的一流服務

fundilexic *n* a person whose surname begins with any of the letters N-Z 姓氏首字母為 N 至 Z 的任何一個人

funk up *v, AmE* to brighten up, jazz up〔美〕使鮮亮生色; 使活潑熱烈

fusioneer *n* a researcher into COLD FUSION 冷核聚變研究員

futuristically *adv* in the future 在未來, 在將來: *Futuristically, I intend to work harder on the problem.* 未來我準備在這個問題上多下一些功夫。
◇ 用副詞體現從句的功能, 是現代英語中用詞特徵之一, 如 hopefully 相當於 it is hoped that…(希望會…)。

fuzzbuster *n, sl* an electronic device for detecting the presence of police speed traps〔俚〕探測警方設置的車速監視系統的電子裝置

fuzzy matching *n* a computerized cross-checking technique which can identify parts which are similar rather than strictly identical 模糊匹配〔指能識別相似而非完全相同的各部分的一種電腦化反覆檢對技術〕

fuzzy navel *n* a cocktail made from peach schnapps and orange juice 用桃子烈酒和橙汁製成的雞尾酒

f-word *n euph* the word *fuck*〔婉〕fuck 這個粗俗下流詞
◇ 說話為了文雅一點, 故意只用一個首字母, 來代替 fuck(性交)。

G, g

G7 *or* **G-7** *n* Group of Seven: the seven leading industrial nations of the Western world (Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and Germany), whose leaders and finance ministers hold periodic summit meetings 七國集團, 七大工業國〔由加拿大、法國、意大利、日本、英國、美國、德國組成的集團, 他們的國家領導人和財政部長定期舉行峯會〕
◇ 於 1986 年 5 月在東京峯會上宣告成立, 首屆會議於 1986 年 9 月 27 日舉行。

gado-gado *n* a Singapore dish consisting of a cooked vegetable salad with hard-boiled egg and a peanut sauce 雞蛋花生醬色拉〔一種新加坡菜餚: 用煮蛋、花生醬和煮過的蔬菜做的色拉〕

gai-ge *n* (in the People's Republic of China) a fundamental and revolutionary reordering of the economic and social basis of the state〔指中國的〕改革
◇ 源自漢語。

gain sharing *n* a form of profit sharing in which employees receive additional payments in direct proportion to economies or gains they are able to make on behalf of their company in the course of their work 利潤分享〔一種利潤分成形式: 雇員可根據他們在工作過程中為公司所創造的經濟效益或利潤獲得與此成正比的附加收入〕

galleonic *adj* like a galleon in majestic but no-nonsense belligerence〔像西班牙大帆船那樣〕氣勢恢宏又講究實戰的: *John Smith is very intelligent and analytical. His parliamentary style is galleonic. The proud sail of his interrogation alarms the Tories.* 約翰·史密斯很有頭腦又善作分析。他在議會裡的議事風格氣勢恢宏但又講究實效。他的質問宛如浩浩蕩蕩的西班牙大帆船氣派非凡, 使保守黨大驚失色。

gameplan *n* a strategy for achieving an objective by a series of steps 周密計劃的行動方案: *A neatly formulated gameplan took him from editor to publisher in no time at all.* 一個周密設計的行動計劃使他很快從普通編輯升為出版人。
◇ 原指美式足球賽中的比賽方案。

gangbanger *n, AmE sl* a member of a gang of delinquent youths〔美俚〕少年犯罪集團成員

gang-banging *n, AmE sl* the criminal or unrespectable activities of a gangbanger〔美俚〕少年犯罪活動; 少年團夥成員的不正當活動

garbology *n, AmE* the scientific study of waste disposal〔美〕垃圾處理學
◇ 由名詞 garbage(垃圾)演變而成。

gas flushing *n* a method of food preservation in which the food item is precooked in a vacuum-sealed bag 真空密封預煮食品保存法

gastrodrama *n* a theatrical production in which food plays a prominent part, especially one in which the audience participates by eating 美食戲, 果肉戲〔尤指由觀眾參與飲食的以飲食為主要內容的戲劇演出〕
◇ 一種法國喜劇, 觀眾一邊吃, 一邊欣賞, 由廚子講一些荒誕離奇的故事取悅賓眾。

-gate *suffix* a political scandal involving some sort of corruption〔後綴〕表示"…門事件"〔指涉及腐敗等的政治醜聞〕
◇ 源自 watergate(水門事件, 水門醜聞)。

GATT *n* General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 關稅及貿易總協定

gaydar *n, infml* the ability of a homosexual person to perceive that another is homosexual〔非正式〕監測同性戀的"雷達"〔指同性戀者善於識別他人為同性戀的能力〕
◇ 係由 gay(同性戀)和 radar(雷達)拼綴而成。

gazetting *n, SingE* the placing of an official restriction on the sales or distribution of a newspaper or similar publication〔新加坡〕〔由官方對報紙或類似出版物施加的〕銷售或發行限制

gazunderer *n* a person who engages in gazundering 壓價敲詐者
◇ 參見 gazundering。

gazundering *n* the practice of withdrawing or threatening to withdraw from an agreed house purchase in an attempt to force the vendor to lower the price — called also *gazwelching* 壓價敲詐〔指房屋議定價格後強迫賣方降價, 否則撤銷交易, 又稱為 gazwelching〕
◇ 係與 gazumping(指房屋議定價格後再抬價)類比而成。

gazwelcher *n, BrE* a person who undertakes to buy a house but withdraws from the transaction just before contracts are to be signed〔英〕不履行承諾的購房者〔指同意購買房子但在簽訂合同前突然變卦拒絕成交的人〕

◇ 係由 gazump（抬價敲詐）和 welcher（賴賬者）拼綴而成。

gazwelching *n* = GAZUNDERING

geddit *interj, BrE infml* (used facetiously or ironically for drawing attention to a pun, innuendo, or other supposedly witty rhetorical or linguistic device)〔英，非正式〕懂嗎〔用以開玩笑地或諷刺性地引起對雙關語、影射語或其他被認為是巧妙的修辭或俏皮話的注意〕

◇ 係 "get it" 的不正規發音。

geek *n, sl* a boring or tiresome person〔俚〕令人討厭者

geeky *adj, sl* typical of a geek〔俚〕令人討厭的

geep *n* a cross between a sheep and a goat produced by genetic engineering 山綿羊〔通過遺傳工程由山羊與綿羊交配所生的雜種羊〕

gender *v* to associate (something) stereotypically with one sex or the other（刻板地）使性別化；把〔某事物〕與性別相聯繫: *the gendering of jobs* 職業的性別化

gender gap *n* the difference between the political issues with which men and women are concerned, and the consequent tendency of one sex to vote differently from the other 性溝〔指男性和女性在政治問題上的分歧導致選舉上的差異〕: *The Democratic National Chairman forecasts that the "gender gap" — men's and women's differing voting patterns — will favor the Democrats more than ever in this year's elections…* 民主黨全國主席預言說，在今年的選舉中，"性溝"現象，即男性與女性的不同選舉模式，將比以往任何時候都對民主黨更有利。

genderist *adj* involving unfair discrimination between male and female 性別歧視的

genethic *adj* relating to the ethical issues which arise from the human manipulation of genetic material (e.g. by genetic engineering) 遺傳工程涉及的倫理問題的

◇ 係由 genetics（遺傳學）和 ethics（倫理學）拼綴而成

genethiladeltiology *n* the hobby of collecting birthday and Christmas cards 賀卡收藏〔收集生日卡和聖誕賀卡的愛好〕

◇ 源自希臘語，由 genethliakos（出生的；生日的）和 deltiology（明信片的收集）拼綴而成。

genetic mother *n* the woman who donated the egg from which a baby developed in another woman's womb 基因母親，捐贈卵子的母親

geneware *n* genes artificially introduced into plant cells in order to alter their genetic makeup 基因件〔品〕〔用於人工輸入植物細胞以改變其遺傳結構的基因〕

gennaker *or* **genniker** *n* an asymmetrical spinnaker sail 不勻稱的大三角帆

gentrify *v* to make or become more in conformity with middle-class standards and values（使）紳士化；（使）更符合中產階級標準和價值觀: *In preparation for his presidential campaign, the ex-paratrooper was advised to gentrify his image.* 這位前傘兵在準備競選總統的活動中，受到勸告要使自己的形像更紳士化。

geopathic *adj* produced by the effects of harmful radiation from the earth 地球輻射致病的

Gerbil *or* **GERBIL** *n, infml* great education reform bill: the education bill enacted by the British parliament in 1988〔非正式〕〔英國〕教育大改革法案

gesturism *n* the practice of engaging in an activity, especially a political activity (e.g. a demonstration), simply for the sake of being seen to do so, without necessarily believing that it will have any practical effect〔從事某種活動，特別是政治活動僅僅為了〕裝裝樣子；擺花架子

getaway *n, AmE* a house, cottage, etc. in a remote area to which one goes to escape from the stress and hurry of everyday life 又：隱居別墅〔小屋，村舍〕〔指前以擺脫繁張緊忙的日常生活遠離城市的住所〕

get-together *n* a joining together of companies: merger〔公司的〕合併: *After the get-together, site services will account for about 14% of their operating profits.* 合併後，工地服務收益將佔他們營業利潤的 14% 左右。

get up *v, sl* to paint or write graffiti on a wall or similar surface〔俚〕（在牆上等處）塗寫，塗畫: *He was caught getting up at the station.* 他被發現在車站亂塗亂畫。

gilt warrant *n* a warrant giving an investor the right to buy a particular government-issued security at a fixed price on or before a particular date 金邊認股證〔一種認股證，投資者持此證有權以固定的價格在某一特定的日期購買政府發行的證券〕

gimme *or* **gimmie** *n, infml*〔非正式〕**1** something achieved with little effort 不費吹灰之力得到的東西；輕而易舉的事 **2** something acquired for nothing; a free gift 不花錢得到的東西；贈品

◇ gimme = give me。

girocracy *n, BrE* the group of people who are dependent on social-security payments〔英〕依靠領取社會保險金的階層

glam *n, infml* a well-off middle-aged person〔非正式〕富裕的中年人

◇ 由 Greying（頭髮開始變白的），Leisured（悠閒的），Affluent（富足的）和 Married（已婚的）的首字母構成。

glasnost *n* the opening up of an institution formerly closed or secretive, making it easier of access for all 開放；〔尤指前蘇聯的政治〕開放政策

◇ 源自俄語，指前蘇聯總統戈爾巴喬夫（Mikhail Gorbachev）推行的經濟和政治開放政策。

glasnostian *adj* relating to glasnost, the Soviet policy of openness and frankness〔尤指前蘇聯政治〕開放（政策）的

glasnostic *adj* characteristic of glasnost, the Soviet policy of openness or frankness〔尤指前蘇聯政策〕開放（性）的，公開的

glasphalt *n* a road-surfacing material made from bitumen and small pieces of glass〔用於鋪設路面的〕碎玻璃和瀝青的混合物，玻璃瀝青

◇ 係由 glass（玻璃）和 asphalt（瀝青）拼綴而成。

glass ceiling *n* a hypothetical barrier which allows people a view of a target to be aimed at but denies them access to it 玻璃天花板封頂；晉升的極限〔障礙〕〔一種假設的障礙，指可望不可即的目標〕

◇ 尤指公司等對婦女的歧視，晉升到一定的級別，雖明文無規定不能再升，但實際上就無法再提升。

glass cockpit *n* a highly automated aircraft cockpit, featuring many glass screens on which computer-generated information is displayed 玻璃（屏幕）座艙〔飛行器上一種高度自動化座艙，安置了不少玻璃屏幕，在上面顯示電腦提供的訊息〕

glitznost *n* the revamping of the image of the British Labour party in the late 1980s by professional advertisers and marketing men〔英國工黨〕閃光式形象塑造〔包裝〕〔指八十年代末期由專業廣問和市場調研人員為工黨重新塑造形象〕

◇ 係由 glitz（浮華）和 glasnost（開放）拼綴而成。

globby *adj, infml* turgid〔非正式〕浮誇的，誇張的

globocrat *n* a high-ranking and powerful member of a world-wide organization 世界性組織〔機構〕的高級官員

gloomster *n, infml* a pessimistic person, especially one who foretells misfortune〔非正式〕悲觀主義者；〔尤指〕預言災難者

glycate *v* to react chemically with a sugar 與糖起化學反應

◇ glyc = glyco 意指糖（sugar）。

glycobiology *n* the branch of science which deals with the role of sugars in biological processes 糖生物學〔研究糖在生物過程中的作用的學科〕

goal hanger *n, derog* an opportunist 妒〔機會主義者

◇ 原指在對方球門附近迂迴等待機會進球的人。

goalposts *n pl.* **move/shift the goalposts** *infml* to change the conditions or rules under which something is done, especially surreptitiously or dishonestly, in order to disqualify what was formerly permissible or vice versa〔非正式〕偷樑換柱〔尤指偷偷摸摸或不光彩地改變辦事的條件或規則，目的在於取消以前曾許可或不許可的承諾〕

gobsmack *v, BrE infml* to take utterly aback; overwhelm〔非正式〕使完全不知所措；使窘困

gob-struck *adj, BrE infml* gobsmacked〔英，非正式〕完全不知所措的；窘困的

gofer *n* an assistant employed to do menial duties or act as intermediary 勤雜人員；雜差辦事員: *Powell again was the only aide travelling with him, briefing reporters and still acting as gofer.* 鮑威爾又成了陪同他出訪的唯一助手，既要向記者介紹情況，還照舊兼做勤雜事務

go-get *v, infml* to be ambitious or go-getting〔非正式〕有抱負，有大志；志在必得；奮發向上: *This policy provides even greater incentive for the young to go-get.* 這一政策提供更大的刺激，鼓勵年輕人奮發向上。

gold card *n* a credit card whose holder is entitled to various benefits (e.g. unsecured overdraft facilities and various sorts of insurance cover) not available to holders of standard credit cards 金卡〔一種優惠條件更多的信用卡，憑此卡可享有標準信用卡持有者所享受不到的好處，如無擔保透支優惠及各類保險項目等〕

golden cross *n* the moment when a line on a graph representing 75-day average share-price movements on the Tokyo Stock Exchange intersects with that representing 200-day movements 金交叉期〔指統計圖表上代表東京證券市場七十五天平均股票價格的動向線與代表二百天平均股票價格的動向線相交的時刻〕

golden goodbye *n* a golden handshake given on retirement〔退休時發給的〕大筆退休金

golden goose *n* a source of unlimited prosperity 金蛋鵝；無限昌盛的源泉

◇ 源自習語 kill the goose that laid the golden egg〔殺雞取卵，結果一無所得〕。

golden hour *n* time following an injury when treatment can be effective before irreparable internal damage occurs 黃金時刻〔指受傷後無可補救的內傷形成之前有效治療的時刻〕

goldfishing *n* the practice of illustrating a television news commentary on parliamentary proceedings with silent footage of MPs speaking in the clamber〔配以議會議員在會議廳發言的無聲連續鏡頭對議項進行的〕透視式電視新聞評述

此詞是根據金魚在魚缸裡的形象作比喻而成：金魚張一合着嘴，無聲地游來游去。

gold-plate *v* to make superfluous or fraudulent additions to 為…畫蛇添足；為…巧立名目；為…做表面文章

golfabilia *n* bygone artefacts (clubs, balls, old scorecards, clothing, etc.) connected with golf 高爾夫文物〔指與高爾夫有關的早期球棒、球、示分牌、球服等〕

golf formation *n* a method of naval minesweeping in which only one side of the vessel is used for sweeping 單側掃雷法〔指只用船體一側掃雷的方法〕

◇ golf 代表無線電通訊代碼 "G"。

goofproof *v, AmE infml* to render (someone) less likely to make blunders〔美，非正式〕使〔某人〕避免出大錯: *goofproof their candidate* 採取措施不讓他們的候選人犯大錯誤

Gorbasm *n* = GORBYMANIA

Gorby fever *n* = GORBYMANIA

Gorbymania *n* extreme public enthusiasm for President Mikhail Gorbachev of the USSR, especially as manifested by crowds gathering in the streets to greet him — called also *Gorbasm, Gorby fever*〔前蘇聯總統〕戈爾巴喬夫熱

gorilla *n, BrE sl* the sum of £1000〔英俚〕大猩猩鎊，一千英鎊

◇ 五百英鎊被叫做 "猴鎊"（monkey）。

goserelin *n* a hormone-blocking drug which has the effect of reducing sex drive〔具有減少性慾作用的〕性激素阻滯藥

goth *n* (a pop musician favouring) a serious, rather austere style of rock music 哥特派非嚴搖滾樂 帥

◇ 源自 gothic〔哥特派的〕；樂曲陰鬱悲哀，表演者制服一身黑色，其特徵與哥特派小說有相似之處。

gothette *n* a young female fan of goth rock music 哥特派搖滾樂女樂迷

◇ 參見 goth。

gothic *n* an adherent of the GOTH music cult 哥特派搖滾樂迷〔追隨者〕

gouger *n, IrE* a young ruffian〔愛爾蘭〕小流氓，小暴徒

go with *v, AmE* to take (something) up and pursue it, especially because it reaches a satisfactory standard〔美〕（尤指由於某事已達到令人滿意的水平後）開始並繼續從事〔某事〕

grabby *adj, infml* immediately impressive or striking; tending to seize the attention〔非正式〕立刻引人注目的；易於攫取注意力的

grabshot *n* an opportunistic or extempore photograph 抓住機會〔匆匆〕拍下的照片

graceful degradation *n* the property of continuing to function satisfactorily even when some components are damaged 容錯退化；故障弱化〔指某些部件受損後仍能繼續良好工作的性能〕

◇ 原指大腦功能，現用於電腦技術。

graf *n, sl* graffiti as a form of artistic expression〔俚〕塗寫〔塗鴉〕藝術〔作為藝術表現形式的塗鴉〕

graffiti *v* to write or paint graffiti on 在…上胡亂塗畫

◇ 由詞源為名詞，現用作動詞。

gram *n* an embarrassing greeting delivered to its recipient in public 使收信人當眾難堪的問候郵件〔一種派人專門遞送的問候郵件，除問候外，還當場親吻收件人等，使其難堪〕: *a strippagram* 脫衣問候郵件 | *a kissagram* 接吻問候郵

grandfather *v* to include under an exemption which waives standard qualification rules for cases existing before the rules came into force 對…某人、某件實施新規定的要求〔對新規定生效之前的情況不予追究〕

◇ 源自 grandfather clause，指 1867 年前美國南方七州憲法規定白人祖先於內戰前有選舉權者，其子孫即使為文盲，亦有選舉權，該條款於 1915 年廢除。

grandpa bandit *n, AustrE infml* a robber of advanced years〔澳，非正式〕老年強盜，老盜賊

granite-wash *n* an effect of pale streaking on blue denim, achieved (as if) by distressing the fabric in water containing rough stones 石洗，石磨〔將藍色勞動布放在有粗糙石塊的水中洗滌，因這物受到摩擦而產生淺色條紋效果。

grannexe *n* an extension added to a house to accommodate an elderly relative 老奶奶屋〔指住宅中為老年親戚加建的居室〕

◇ 係由 granny（奶奶）和 annexe（附加）拼綴而成。

granny farm *n, BrE* an old people's home, especially one which charges exorbitant rates for minimal services〔英〕養老院〔尤指服務項目極少而收費過高的老人之家〕

grant-maintained school *n* (in Britain) a proposed form of secondary school funded by central government rather than by a local authority〔英國〕（擬議中的）政府撥款補助的中學

graviphoton *n* a hypothetical particle of spin 1 which is thought to carry forces between matter 引力光子〔一種據信攜有物質間力、自旋為 1 的假設性粒子〕

graviscalar *n* a hypothetical particle of spin 0 which is thought to carry forces between matter — see GRAVIPHOTON 引力標量子〔一種據信攜有物質間力、自旋為 0 的假設性粒子〕

gravitational lens *n* an object in space (e.g. a galaxy or black hole) whose mass is so huge that it bends light gravitationally 引力透鏡〔指星系或黑洞等質量大得足以使光在引力上發生扭曲的空間物體〕

graze[1] *v* 1 to eat continuously in small amounts throughout the day, rather than at set meal times（整天）連續不斷地進食；〔像牛羊吃草似地〕非定時進食 2 *AmE* to pick up and eat items of food while shopping in a supermarket〔美〕〔在超級市場上購物時〕邊拿邊吃

graze[2] *v* to sample a succession of brief extracts at random, specifically of programmes on different television channels〔像牛羊啃食似地〕同時觀賞不同電視節目的片段: *Even more fearsome was the practice of "grazing", which apparently means watching up to four*

programmes at once on a split screen. 更為可怕的是"電視大觀看習慣"，這種概念指在分割畫面上同時觀看多達四個節目

grebo *n, BrE sl* (a member of) a youth cult whose adherents adopt a deliberately scruffy appearance and boorish manner and favour aggressively crude rock music〔英俚〕"格雷堡"青年團夥(成員)〔指故意身着邋遢衣衫、有意粗野並熱衷粗獷搖滾樂的青年團夥或其成員〕

green audit *n* a survey to determine the genuineness of claims (e.g. on product packaging) of being environmentally friendly 環境保護檢查〔審核〕一種檢驗，旨在審核產品包裝等上的廣告宣傳是否合乎環境保護標準

greenbacking *n, infml* provision of funds for something〔非正式〕資金供給；資助
◇ 源自 greenback〔美鈔〕。

greenery *n* concern with environmental issues, especially as a political stance 對環境問題的關注〔尤指就這問題採取政治立場〕

greenism *n* concern with protection of the natural environment from pollution and exploitation 環保主義；對自然環境保護的關注

green labelling *n* = ECO-LABELLING

green laner *n* a person whose hobby is driving on unmetalled country roads and trackways — called also *blatter, greenroader* 愛在未鋪築路面的鄉間道路上駕車的人〔又稱為 blatter, greenroader〕

greenlight *v* to give permission for (something) to be proceeded with 給…開綠燈；准許…繼續進行

greenroader *n* a person whose hobby is driving on unmetalled country roads and trackways 以在未鋪築路面的鄉村小道上駕車為嗜好的人

greenster *n* an advocate of green policies 環境保護政策擁護者；綠色政策提倡者

green strike *n* industrial action taken over an environmental issue 綠色工業行動〔針對環境問題採取的工業行動〕

greenwashing *v, n* trying to pass off environmentally dangerous products as good for the environment "刷綠"；粉飾，掩蓋〔指把嚴重危害環境的產品冒充成有益於環保的產品〕
◇ 係與 whitewash〔粉飾〕類比而成。

grey[1] *adj* of elderly people 老年人的

grey[2] *v* (of a population) to come to have an increasingly large proportion of old people〔人口〕老人比例逐步增大；老化

grey market *n* trading in a company's shares before it had been officially quoted on a stock exchange 灰市〔在證券交易所尚未正式報價前進行的某公司的股票交易〕
◇ 原指某種商品供應短缺時，以高於正常市價的價格或非正常的交易方法進行交易，這種交易場所即灰色市場。

gridlock *n, AmE* a complete halting or breakdown of a system or organization〔美〕〔某種系統或組織的〕完全停頓，故障；崩潰
◇ 原指網格式縱橫交叉的街道完全堵塞，任何車輛都不能通行的現象

grockling *n* visiting places of interest as a tourist 作為遊客〕遊覽名勝
◇ grockle 原作"旅遊者(=tourist)"解，現加 -ing 轉為動名詞(gerund)。係英式英語用法。

groovox *adj, sl* fashionable; cool; groovy〔俚〕時髦的；頂刮刮的

groundscraper *n* a large low-rise block of offices, flats, etc. 低層大樓〔指與摩天樓相對而言的低層公寓或辦公樓〕
係與 skyscraper〔摩天樓〕類比而成

Group of Seven *n* = G7

groupware *n* a computer hardware and software package that links terminals in a network in such a way that material input at one terminal updates a central resource available to all terminals 組件〔電腦軟硬件包，使終端聯網，在某一終端輸入資料可以更新中央資源，為各個終端所利用〕

grow *v* to expand, enlarge 擴展，擴充：*We are going to grow this company.* 我們準備擴展這家公司。

grump *v* to say grumpily 怒氣沖沖地說

guanxi *n* (in China) an unofficial network of acquaintanceships that enable its members to exert influence and get things done 關係
◇ 源自漢語，相當於英語 connections。

guest beer *n* a beer brewed by a particular company, which is on sale for a limited period at a free house or at a pub owned by another brewery "客啤"〔指某一家公司釀製的而在另一個啤酒廠開的酒店或出售各種牌子酒的小酒店限期經銷的啤酒〕

GUI *n* graphical user interface: interaction between a user and a computer which displays data pictorially 圖示用戶接口〔用戶和用圖像顯示數據的電腦之間的交互作用〕

gumboot *n, E AfrE* a condom〔東非〕陰莖套

gutted *adj, BrE sl* devastated; shattered 〔英俚〕垮掉了的；毀壞了的

gynergy *n* spiritual energy inherent in women 女子靈性；女子精神力量：*Modern witchcraft offers an alternative psychology. It focuses on spirituality or "gynergy" and concentrates on healing the split or estrangement between spirit and flesh, mind and body.* 現代巫術提出一種另類心理學。它研究的主要內容是靈性或"女子靈性"，旨在醫治精神與肉體以及身心之間的分裂或隔閡。

gynocidal *adj* tending to kill women 有殺害女子傾向的；*the gynocidal Middle Ages* 有殺害女子傾向的中世紀

gynopathy *n* a pathological condition brought on in men who feel under threat from women 女性威脅感〔指感受到自身處於女子威脅下的男子出現的病態〕

H, h

haar *n* a cold sea mist with drizzling rain 哈霧〔伴有毛毛細雨的濕冷海霧〕
◇ 源自荷蘭方言 harig (damp and misty 潮濕有霧的)。

hacked off *adj, infml* fed up〔非正式〕不快的；不滿的；厭倦的：*Our research showed that teenage girls were hacked off with seeing very glamorous models in ads.* 我們的研究表明：十幾歲的女孩對在廣告中看到富有魅力的模特兒非常反感。

hackling *n, infml* a young newspaper reporter〔非正式〕年輕的記者

haemorrhage *n* a severe loss due to continuous depletion〔因不斷減少而造成的〕大量流失：*Stop the haemorrhage of nurses.* 阻止護士的大量流失。

half-care *n* care provided for elderly people in sheltered accommodation, in which they enjoy a measure of independence, but staff are available to give help if needed 半自立護理〔在福利養老院為老年人提供的護理，他們享有一定的獨立性，但在需要時又有工作人員提供幫助〕

hammer *n* a person whose hobby is broadcasting and receiving radio messages; radio ham 業餘無線電愛好者

handbag[1] *v* to attack or destroy as if by hitting with a handbag 用手提包敲打；〔像用手提包敲打似地〕攻擊；摧毀
◇ 源自英國前首相撒切爾夫人喜歡用手提包打人。

handbag[2] *n* an act or instance of handbagging 用手提包攻擊

hands-off *adj* allowing people or affairs under one's control much latitude for action, rather than involving

oneself closely at all stages 放手的; 不參與的; 不干預的: *call for a hands-off policy with regard to the economy* 要求對經濟採取不干預政策

hands-on *adj* involving practical experience or active personal involvement 親自參加〔動手〕的; 親身實踐的

happening *adj, sl* trendy, fashionable〔俚〕(趕)時髦的; *We never have been a band of a certain time with a certain look that's in and happening.* 我們這支樂隊從不淡一時之熱潮, 在外表上也從不趕時髦。

happy hour *n, infml* the final hour of either side's innings in a limited-overs cricket match, typified by hectically fast run-scoring and often wild hitting〔非正式〕快樂時刻 指在投球數限定的板球賽中雙方一局局的最後時刻, 其特徵是拼命地快速奔跑得分和經常胡亂擊球!

◇ 原指酒吧中削價供應飲料的時間。

hard landing *n* a sudden downturn following a period of economic expansion "硬着陸",〔經濟大發展一段時間之後出現的〕突然衰退〔滑坡〕: *This will lead to a "hard landing" for the dollar and a steep rise in interest rates.* 這會導致美元滑坡和利率升高。

hashing *n* a version of hare and hounds played largely by expatriate Britons throughout the world, in which someone lays a trail of paper, flour, etc. which is then pursued by the main group of runners 犬兔追逐遊戲〔主要指世界各地的英國僑民愛玩的一種犬兔追逐遊戲; 先行者沿路撒下紙片或粉劑, 大批賽跑者隨後跟蹤追趕〕

haut ton *n* high society 上流社會

◇ 源自法語, 相當於英語 high tone〔上流社會; 高雅; 高貴〕。

Hawaii *n, BrE sl* a banknote, variously £5 or £50〔英俚〕五英鎊或五十英鎊的鈔票

◇ 源自美國劇情電視系列片 *Hawaii Five-O*, Five-O 原指警官, 現作為雙關語指五十英鎊。在現代英語中往往借用演員或歌星的名字代表一定面額的鈔票, 如 Jack〔演員 Jack Lord〕表示五十英鎊, Placido Domingo 表示十英鎊。

heads-up *adj, AmE* confident and of high quality〔美〕既有信心又有質量的: *play heads-up tennis* 網球打得既有信心又有水平

healie-feelie *n, infml* an adherent of a theory which holds that certain mineral crystals possess therapeutic properties〔非正式〕認為某些礦物晶體具有治療作用的人

health tax *n* a tax whose proceeds are devoted to the funding of health services 保健稅〔收益用於資助社會保健服務的稅〕

heightism *n* discrimination on the grounds of height; *specifically* unfair treatment of tall women and short men 身高歧視; 〔尤指〕對身材高大的婦女和矮小的男人的歧視

heightist *adj* guilty of HEIGHTISM 歧視身高的: *a heightist society* 歧視身高的社會

Heinrich event *n* a cycle of rapid iceberg production from the face of a glacier which suggests recurrent cycles of climate fluctuation 海因里克現象〔指冰川表面上冰山快速形成的週期, 表明氣候變動的週期性復發〕

◇ 如氣候突然變暖 (The sudden warmings in climate) 是海因里克現象的一種表現。Heinrich 係當代德國地質學家

heliculture *n* snail farming 蝸牛養殖

◇ 源自食用蝸牛的拉丁名稱 *Helix pomatia*。

heli-skiing *n* skiing in which the participants are conveyed to the starting point, typically a remote and crowd-free spot, by helicopter 乘直升飛機上高山滑雪

◇ 由 helicopter 直升飛機 和 skiing〔滑雪〕拼綴而成

heli-tele *n* (use of) a television or video camera mounted in a helicopter 直升機上的電視機或攝像機(的使用): *The heli-tele pictures were not very clear.* 用直升機上的攝像機拍下的圖像不太清楚。

helo *n, AmE services sl* a helicopter〔美軍俚〕直升機

herbivory *n* the practice or habit of eating plants; herbivorousness 食草, 食植物〔習慣〕

her indoors *n, BrE infml* one's wife, especially thought of as exercising tyrannical behind-the-scenes influence; *broadly* a domineering woman in a position of control〔英, 非正式〕內子, 內人; 〔尤指〕幕後操縱的妻子; 〔泛指〕專橫跋扈的女人

heritage *adj* nostalgically emphasizing traditional customs and institutions, especially in the context of tourism 懷舊傳統的〔尤指在旅遊業中懷舊地強調傳統習俗的〕

heritize *v, derog* to transform into a vision of a nostalgic past〔貶〕把…改變為懷舊的形象

Hero *n* hazards of electromagnetic radiation to ordnance: the danger that some form of electromagnetic radiation, such as an electrostatic discharge, will accidentally trigger the electrical fuse of a missile warhead, causing it to explode 電磁輻射對軍械的危險〔指某種電磁輻射, 如靜電放射, 會偶然觸發導彈彈頭的電導火線而引起爆炸的危險〕

◇ 是 hazards of electromagnetic radiation to ordnance 的縮寫。

high-five *n* a gesture of exultation, congratulation, or greeting in which two people join hands above their heads, palms together 舉手擊掌〔兩人以手合掌高舉頭頂以表示得意、祝賀或問候的手勢〕: *The teacher exchanges the 'high-five' slapped-hands greeting of the American city with him.* 那位教師與他互相舉手擊掌, 致以美國都市式的問候。

highwaywoman *n* a woman who holds up and robs passengers in road vehicles 攔路搶劫的女強盜

◇ 係與 highwayman〔攔路搶劫的強盜〕類比而成。

hijab *n* a veil or headscarf worn by orthodox Muslim women in public 穆斯林婦女戴的面紗或頭巾

Hildaberry *n* a fruit resembling a large raspberry, a cross between the tayberry and the boysenberry 希爾達莓〔一種狀如大樹莓的水果, 為泰莓和博伊塔莓的雜交果實〕

◇ 此種果實發現於倫敦的某一地方, 以其女主人 Hilda 的姓氏命名。

himbo *n* an attractive young male television presenter, reporter, etc. 年輕英俊的男性電視節目主持人〔記者〕

◇ 係與 bimbo〔智力有限的性感女性〕類比而成。

hip-hop *n* the dance music of a hip-hop culture 嬉蹦舞樂曲〔屬於嬉蹦族文化早的一種跳舞音樂〕

◇ 嬉蹦族文化泛係一種街頭亞文化早(a street subculture), 指一批衣着和說話方式獨特、喜歡快板歌(rap music)、霹靂舞(break-dancing)和街頭塗畫藝術(graffiti art)等的青少年, 俗稱"嬉蹦族"。

hip house *n* a style of pop music which combines the rhythmic rap chanting of Hip Hop with the electronic effects of House 嬉蹦豪斯樂曲〔一種由嬉蹦快板歌和迷幻狂舞樂混合而成的流行音樂〕

hip pocket *v, AmE* to retain possession of something (as if) by putting it in one's hip pocket〔美〕(似)把…藏在臀部口袋裡; 私藏〔某物〕

hippohaulage *n* transportation using horses 馱馬運輸

HIS *n* heroin in a straw: powdered heroin inserted into a plastic straw whose ends are then heat-sealed 麥管海洛因〔指注入塑料麥管的粉狀海洛因, 麥管兩端加熱封口〕

HIV-2 *n* a virus similar to but distinct from HIV-1, the human immunodeficiency virus which causes AIDS 人體免疫缺損病毒-2, 愛滋病病毒-2〔與 HIV-1 病毒, 即能引起愛滋病的病毒相類似但性質不同的病毒〕

hold'em *n* a version of seven-card stud poker in which each player is dealt two cards face-down, followed by a round of betting, and a further five cards are dealt face-up in lots of three, one, and one, with a further round of betting after each 紙牌押賭〔一種七張牌的紙牌遊戲, 每人先發兩張面朝下的牌後進行一輪打賭, 然後以三張、一張、一張三次分發五張面朝上的牌, 每次發牌均有一輪打賭〕

home banking *n* a computerized system which enables a bank's customers to have access to their accounts via

a terminal at home, which can be used to make balance inquiries, pay bills, order chequebooks, transfer money, etc. 家用銀行業務處理系統〔一種便於銀行客户通過家庭終端設施進行查詢結存、付賬、訂購支票簿、轉賬等項内容的電腦化系統〕

homeobox *n* a set of genes shared between various organisms, which is thought to be responsible for the specialization of embryonic cells into particular body segments 同形體節基因〔指為各種有機體共有的一組基因，這被認為是胚胎細胞演化成特定的體節的原因〕
◇ 前綴 homeo- 源自希臘文的 homoios, 表示"相似"。

home page *n* information on the internet set out like a page in a book〔電腦用語，互連網的〕網頁

home parole *n* a system of parole practised in the USA in which the parolee wears a wristband or ankleband which emits an electronic signal, so that any movement away from home or other place designated by the parole order can be detected 家庭保外假釋〔美國實行的一種假釋法：假釋犯須戴上能發出電子信號的腕箍或踝箍，周圍凡裝置假釋令所指定的家庭或其他地點的任何行動均能受到監測〕

homophobia *n* fear of and/or hostility to homosexuals 恐同性戀症；對同性戀者的敵視

honcho *n, infml* a controller, boss 〔非正式〕頭頭；老闆
◇ 此詞源自日語，即 han（隊）+ cho（長）。

'hood *n, infml* a neighbourhood〔非正式〕鄰里；鄰近地區: *Every kid in the 'hood lusted for a guitar.* 鄰里中的每個孩子都渴望有個吉他。

hoof *n* **–on the hoof** in an impromptu, improvised manner, while engaged in something else 事先無準備地；即興地；臨時湊成地: *This idea was thought of on the hoof.* 這個主意是臨時想到的。

hook *n, infml* a repeated, typically catchy melodic phrase in a popular musical composition〔非正式〕〔流行音樂作品中〕一段容易上口的歌曲；一段動聽樂曲

hoolivan *n* a van specially adapted to carry video cameras, for use by police in crowd control, especially at football matches 防暴攝像車，防騷事車〔一種經特殊改裝後能攜帶電視攝像機的警車，尤指在足球比賽等現場警察可用以監控人羣〕

horse pill *n, humor* a large medicinal pill 幽 馬丸，大藥丸，大型藥丸

hospitel *n* a private hospital with full hotel-style facilities 旅館式醫院〔具有整套旅館式設施的私家醫院〕
◇ 係由 hospital（醫院）和 hotel（旅館）拼綴而成。

hot-button *adj, esp AmE* likely to evoke a strong political gut reaction, especially of outrage〔尤美〕〔問題等〕熱門的，極其敏感的；〔尤指在政治上〕引起轟動效應的；引起公憤的: *hot-button issues* 具有轟動效應的問題
◇ 原為名詞，作"（觀眾藉以與電視節目主持人直接交流的）熱線按鈕"解。

hot housing *n* highly intensive techniques of teaching and training young children in order to produce people of exceptional intelligence 超前培養〔指為培養智力超羣的人材而對幼兒進行高度集中的教育和訓練〕

House[1] *n* a style of pop music originating in Chicago, featuring electronically simulated or modified effects and intended chiefly for dancing to 豪斯音樂，迷幻狂舞樂〔曲〕
◇ 參見 acid house。

house[2] *v* to combine (musical elements) electronically so as to produce House disco music〔利用電子合成器〕把〔音樂成分〕組合成豪斯迪斯科音樂

huaquero *n* a person who steals antiquities from tombs in Peru, Bolivia, and Chile〔在祕魯、玻利維亞和智利〕從墓中盜竊古物的人，盜墓人

hub and spoke *n* a system of organizing air-traffic routes in which certain major airports act as centres to and from which all flights from outlying airports operate "輪轂和車輻"式空運系統〔一種空中交通線路管理系統，以某些航空港爲中心，來自外圍航空港的一切飛行均由此往返〕

hubba *n, AmE sl* a chip or pellet of crack (form of cocaine)〔美俚〕一片，一丸〔強效可卡因〕

huffer *n, BrE* a long roll or section of French bread with a sandwich-style filling〔英〕法式夾心棍子麵包，一節法式夾心棍子麵包

humanesque *adj* approximating to or comparable with those of human beings（近）似人類的；具有人的屬性的: *We regard dogs as 'almost human', with near-human intelligence, and humanesque emotions.* 我們視狗爲"幾乎像人"，牠們有近似人的智慧和具有人的屬性的感情。

humanware *n* people, considered as part of a system analogous to a computer 人件〔指被視爲電腦模擬系統組成部分的人們〕

humidifier fever *n* a condition affecting office workers in buildings with sealed windows and humidification systems, characterized by headache, eye irritation, flulike symptoms, and lethargy 濕熱病症〔在裝有密封窗户和增濕系統大樓裡工作的人員易患的一種病症，其特徵爲頭痛、眼刺痛、流感似症狀及嗜眠症〕

humorology *n* the scientific study of humour 幽默學

hushly *adv* quietly 安靜地；暗自地；溫和地

hybrid chip *n* a computer chip in which a layer of superconducting material is fused to a base of silicon, making possible much higher working speeds than for standard chips 混合晶片〔指硅基片上熔有一層超導體材料的電腦晶片，可使電腦工作速度大大超出標準晶片〕

hydrophonic *adj* of or produced by a system of cultivation in which plant growth is stimulated by sound and by irrigation with magnetized water（植物）水需栽的，水聲催長的〔指由一種栽培系統催促植物生長，其方法是利用聲音刺激並用磁化水施澆〕

hyper *adj, infml* excessively active and excitable〔非正式〕活躍或興奮過度的；易激動的: *a former producer who may have to work with hyper wheeler-dealers but doesn't act like them ...* 位昔日的製造商，他itl得與那些極度活躍、機靈詭詐的人打交道不可，但不與之同流合污…
◇ 係由 hyperactive（活躍過度的）縮略而成。

hyperdrive *n* extreme intensity of activity（活動）高度緊張；〔工作〕極度繁忙: *Japan's powerful farm lobby has shifted into hyperdrive.* 日本強大的農業院外活動集團轉入了極度緊張的活動。

hypermedia *n* (in computers) the facility for creating a mixture of text, sounds, video, and graphics from various packages〔電腦〕超級媒體裝置〔由各種組件間時產生兼有文本、音響和電視圖像綜合效果的設備〕

hypertext *n* (in computers) the facility for creating a network of texts from various packages (e.g. word processor, database, spreadsheet, graphics store) each of which can be accessed from within any other〔電腦〕超級文本系統〔由各種組件〈如文字處理機、數據庫、圖形存儲器等〉產生完全可以互訪的文本網絡的系統〕

hysteresis *n* (in economics) a tendency for high long-term levels of unemployment not to lead immediately to lower wage levels〔經濟學〕滯後傾向〔指失業率長期居高不下但並不立即導致工資水平下降的傾向〕
◇ 原指磁滯，現用於經濟學含有新義。

I, i

IA *n* = INFORMATION ANXIETY

ice *n, sl* a stimulant drug consisting of powdered crystals of methamphetamine〔俚〕冰毒〔一種引起興奮的毒品，由甲基苯丙胺的粉狀結晶體組成〕

IFA *abbrev* 縮寫 = INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISER

ikat *n* a silk fabric traditionally made in Asia, in which the weft threads are tied and dyed before weaving to

produce a distinctive blurred pattern 紮染網〔亞洲生產的一種傳統絲織品，在織網前線紗經過紮染以產生特殊的朦朧圖案〕
◇ 源自馬來語 ikat〔捆紮〕。

IKBS *n* = INTELLIGENT KNOWLEDGE-BASED SYSTEM

illiterature *n* writing without literary pretensions 稱不上文學的作品

imaging *n* a therapeutic technique for relieving stress by summoning up mental pictures of pleasant things or activities 意象療法〔以想像愉快的事情或活動解除緊張的治療法〕

IMF *n* International Monetary Fund 國際貨幣基金組織

immoralization *or* **immoralisation** *n* the practice of regarding something as immoral 認為某事物不道德〔敗壞道德〕: *the immoralization of certain drugs* 認為某些毒品敗壞道德

immuno-compromised *adj* having a defective immune response 免疫系統受損害的，免疫系統反應有缺陷的

impro *n* = IMPROV

improv *or* **impro** *n* improvisational acting 即興演戲，即興表演

incentivize *or* **incentivise** *v* to stimulate by means of incentives 以物質刺激鼓勵: *The objective of the research is to examine how workers are incentivised via non-pay benefits.* 這項研究的目的是了解工人是怎樣通過非薪金的福利刺激而得到鼓勵的。

income support *n* (in Britain) a social-security payment for the poor and unemployed 收入保障津貼〔英國付給窮困和失業者的社會保險款〕

independent financial adviser *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **IFA**) a professional adviser on financial matters (e.g. investment or life insurance) who is not employed by an institution selling financial services 〔不受廠於金融機構的〕獨立金融顧問
◇ 根據 1986 年通過的金融服務法 (the Financial Services Act)，經營金融業務的機構中的人不得向公眾提供金融諮詢以避假公濟私之嫌。

index arbitrage *n* near-simultaneous purchase and sale of a stock listed on a share-index, and of futures in that stock, in such a way as to take advantage of a discrepancy in price between the two〔股票和期貨的〕指數套利〔幾乎在同一時間購買和出售股票及相應的期貨，從其差價中獲利〕

India formation *n* a method of naval minesweeping in which both sides of the vessel are used for sweeping 雙側掃雷〔用艦船兩側同時掃雷的海軍掃雷法〕
◇ India 代表無線電通訊代碼 "I"。

industrial tourism *n* tourism in which holiday-makers visit other people's places of work, observe industrial processes in action, etc. 工業旅遊〔指度假者到他人工作地方去參觀,訪問，實地考察工業過程〕

inflow *v* to flow in; be received〔錢〕流入；回籠 *The banks are still suffering from the shortage of cash since the money in circulation has not yet inflowed.* 各銀行仍被現金短缺的問題困擾，因為發行的貨幣還未回籠。
◇ inflow 原為名詞，作為動詞是新用法。

infomercial *n* a short film produced by an advertiser giving information about goods which it has for sale, to be shown on television 商品信息節目〔一種電視廣告節目，廠告者通過短片提供有關其所要推銷商品的信息〕
◇ 係由 information〔信息〕和 commercial〔電視商業廣告〕拼綴而成。

information anxiety *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **IA**) a feeling of inadequacy produced by the inability to understand or internalize the large amounts of information with which people are bombarded in the modern world 資訊不消化症; 資訊焦慮感

information consultant *or* **information broker** *n* a person who finds information, extracts it from a source (e.g. a database), and supplies it to a client 資訊顧問，資訊經紀〔收集資訊並向客戶提供資訊的人〕

information highway *n* system of communication linking computers by fibre-optic cable 訊息高速公路〔通過光纖電纜連通電腦的通訊系統〕
◇ 亦作 information superhighway, info highway, data highway。

infotainment *n* = DOCUTAINMENT

Inkatha Freedom Party *n* a political party in South Africa dominated by Zulu tribesmen and often in opposition to the methods of the African National Congress 英格塔自由黨〔係南非一政黨，由祖魯部落成員控制，常反對非洲國民大會黨的方針政策〕
◇ 亦作 Inkatha。

innermold *n*, *AmE* a shaped insert put into a shoe〔美〕鞋襯模

intelligent knowledge-based system *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **IKBS**) a computer system with problem-solving and decision-making capacity within a particular area of expertise; an expert system 智能知識庫系統，智能知識為基的系統〔一種電腦系統，在某一專業領域具有解決難題和作出決定的功能〕

interactive fiction *n* stories stored on computer disk which have branching sets of alternative plot lines from among which the reader can choose, using the computer's software to create a version of his or her choice — called also *computer fiction* 交互式小說，交互視頻小說〔指存儲在電腦磁盤上的故事，其情節開展的線索分門別類，供讀者選擇並可利用電腦軟件自己進行創作〕

interleukin-2 *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **IL-2**) a protein produced by the body's immune system, which is used in ADOPTIVE IMMUNOTHERAPY 下擾白細胞素-2〔一種由人體免疫系統產生的蛋白質，可用於過繼性免疫療法〕

interline *v* to transfer from one vehicle to another en route 中途轉車，途中換車: *Heathrow is an 'interlining' champion.* 希斯路機場是中途轉機旅客最多的機場。

Internet *n* Interactive Network, a computer system that allows millions of computer users around the world to exchange information 國際資訊網絡，互連網，網際網路

inti *n* the basic unit of Peruvian currency, equal to 1000 soles 英茄〔祕魯的貨幣單位，相當於一千索爾〕

intifada *n* an uprising by Palestinian inhabitants of Israel which started at the end of 1987〔1987 年底爆發的〕以色列佔領區的巴勒斯坦人暴動

into *prep* on the subject of; about; on 有關…; 關於…: *the report into the child-abuse case* 關於虐待兒童案例的調查報告 | *We don't think that each public enquiry should take the form of a national debate into nuclear.* 我們認為每次民意調查不該演變成一場有關核武的全國辯論。

in-towner *n*, *AmE* a person who lives in the central part of a town〔美〕住在市中心的人，住在鬧市區的人

intravaginal culture *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **IVC**) an artificial fertilization and implantation technique in which an ovum is placed with some sperm inside an inch-long plastic tube which is sealed in the vagina for about two days, after which time the fertilized egg is surgically implanted into the uterus 陰道內文化〔指人工受精植入法，將卵與一些精子放在一寸長的塑料管內，管口密封後置入陰道兩天左右，然後通過手術把受精卵植入子宮內〕

intron *n* any of the long, apparently functionless sections of DNA which are interspersed with exons 基因內源

IPR *n* intellectual property rights 知識產權

ISBN *n* International Standard Book Number 國際標準圖書編號

isomoodic *adj* similar in mood 情緒同態的，情緒相似的: *Anne had stumbled on what music therapists call the isomoodic principle, a way to change mood through music.* 安妮偶然發現了音樂治療專家稱之為情緒同態原則，即通過音樂調節情緒的方法。

isopraxism *n* a non-learned neurobehavior in which members of a species act in a like manner 嗜同神經行為; 趨同行為〔指一種非習得性神經行為，某一物種的成員以同樣的方式行動〕: *Dressing like your colleagues and neighbors reflects a deep reptilian behavior principle called isopraxism.* 穿着仿效你的鄰居和同事是爬

行動物下意識行為原則的反映, 這種原則叫做趨同性。

itec *n* an information-technology centre: an establishment which offers training in information technology 訊息技術訓練中心

IVC *n* = INTRAVAGINAL CULTURE

ivermectin *n* an antibiotic proposed for the treatment of the disease river blindness 異阿凡蛉菌素〔一種擬議中用作治療盤尾絲蟲病的抗生素〕

J, j

Jack *n, BrE sl* a £50 note〔英俚〕票面五十英鎊的鈔票
◇ 參見 Hawaii。

jacket crisp *n* a potato crisp cooked with its skin left on 帶皮炸的土豆〔馬鈴薯〕片

jackroller *n, SAfrE* a member of a criminal gang in Soweto〔南非〕〔南非索韋托〕犯罪團夥的成員

jangle *v, BrE infml* to gossip〔英, 非正式〕說長道短; 傳佈流言蜚語: *jangle about sb's family* 背後議論某人的家庭隱私

janny *n, infml ScotE* a school caretaker〔非正式, 蘇格蘭〕學校看管人, 學校管理員
◇ 係由 janitor 縮略而成。

Japglais *n* terminology coined from English word-elements by Japanese-speakers〔英雜着大量英語詞語的日語式日語; 按照英語詞素創造的日語詞彙
係由 Franglais〔英語式法語〕類比而成。

jazz ballet bottom *n* the formation of an abscess or abscesses on the lower back or between the cheeks of the buttocks, caused by pressure 爵士芭蕾臀部徵〔臀部因受壓在背下部或屁股間引起膿腫〕
◇ 這種病狀原名為 jeep disease〔吉普車病, 指吉普車頂篷而行時臀部與座位長時間碰撞引起膿腫〕

jazzerati *n pl* celebrated or distinguished jazz musicians〔戲謔〕著名的爵士樂樂師

jazzercise *n* exercise to a musical accompaniment of jazz 爵士健身操

jet-ski *n* a small powered vehicle that glides across the water on a flat keel shaped like a water ski 噴氣式滑水車〔一種以水橇形扁平龍骨在水面上滑行的小型動力車〕

jet skiing *n* the sport of riding jet-skis 噴氣式滑水車運動

jheri curl *n* a loose curl used in a type of hairdo for blacks 稀鬆鬈髮〔黑人的一種髮式〕

JIT *adj, n* = JUST-IN-TIME

job search *n* attempting to find employment 求職, 尋找工作
過去"尋找工作"多用 job hunting, 現在失業已成制度化, 找工作使幸孙 此可教授的技巧、故用詞有所變化。

Joey *n, BrE sl* a schoolchild coerced into stealing and other criminal acts by older children, typically members of teenage gangs 英俚 學童脅從犯〔尤指在年齡較大的青少年幫派成員脅迫下進行偷竊和其他犯罪活動的學童〕

joined-up *adj* displaying the intellectual sophistication of an adult 表現出成熟老練的: *joined-up thinking* 成熟老練的思考

joiner *n* a composite picture assembled from a number of photographs of parts of the same scene taken at different moments 拼貼照片〔由同一景在不同時候拍的照片的各個部分拼貼而成〕

jokestress *n* a female comedian 女喜劇演員; 女滑稽演員

jolly *n, sl* an older person with a wealthy lifestyle〔俚〕老年富豪, 闊佬
◇ 係由 *jet*-setting *old*ster with *lots* of *loot* 的首字母縮拼加 -y 構成

Joshua *n* a test for detecting the disease sickle cell anaemia 鐮狀細胞性貧血測定
◇ 係 *Joint Sickling Haemoglobin Universal Assay* 首字母組合詞。

Jostaberry *n* a hybrid plant of the currant family which produces fruit resembling large blackcurrants 雜交醋栗, 雜交茶藨子〔果實像黑茶藨子〕
◇ 源自德語 *Johannisbeere* 和 *Stachelbeere*。

joy-firing *n* the celebratory firing of guns 歡慶性開槍: *The troops began 'joy-firing with automatic weapons into the sky.* 部隊開始用自動武器歡慶地朝天開槍。

judicialize *v* to subject to the due process of a legal hearing 使司法化, 使履行司法程序

jug *n, sl* a geophone〔俚〕地音探測器; 地震檢波器

juggie *n, sl* the operator of a geophone〔俚〕地震檢波器操作者

juice *v, sl* to subject to an electric current; electrocute〔俚〕使觸電死亡; 用電刑處死
◇ juice 在俚語中作"電或電流"解。

jump *v, AmE* to exchange 美 交換; 交流: *In the film, he stars as a boy who jumps souls with his grandfather.* 他在該影片中扮演一個和自己的祖父交換靈魂的男孩。
◇ 此詞的這一含義可能源自 jump from one thing to another〔從一件事改成另一件事〕。

jump-rope *n* skipping 跳繩

junk debt *n* = MEZZANINE debt

junk fax *n* unsolicited material, such as advertisements, sent by fax 用傳真機大量傳出的不傳真資料〔如廣告等〕
係與 junk mail 或批大量發出的郵寄廣告宣傳品類比而成。

Juppy *n, infml* a Japanese yuppy〔非正式〕日本雅皮士

just-in-time *adj, n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **JIT**) an inventorying technique which enables industrial production to be keyed in precisely to rises and falls in demand, rather than building up large stocks in advance of orders 及時盤存調節法〔的〕〔採用此種及時清點整貨方法, 可使工業生產完全與需求漲落相適應, 而不會造成訂貨前的大量物資積壓〕: *the just-in-time system of inventory control* 及時盤存控制存貨的生產制度

K, k

kanga cricket *n, AustrE*〔澳〕= KWIK CRICKET

karaoke *n* the Japanese custom of singing popular songs solo to an accompaniment in bars and similar public places 卡拉 OK
◇ 此詞源自日語, *karaoke* 在日語意為"空樂隊"

kebab *v, infml* to discomfit as if by impaling on a kebab skewer〔非正式〕〔像釘住串肉棒上烤的肉〕使陷於困境; 使苦不堪言
◇ kebab = kabob〔串肉棒〕。

Keith's mum *n, BrE humor* (used as a stereotype of a well-meaning but dim middle-aged woman of representatively average views)〔英幽〕基思媽媽〔習慣上指用意良好但觀點平庸、見識一般的中年婦女〕
◇ 源自 Christopher Logue 的詩作中的一個人物, 是一位愛好發表議論的婦女, 其觀點一般, 毫無創見, 但流傳甚廣。

kelim *n* a flatweave carpet with decorative patterns made in Turkey, Kurdistan, and neighbouring countries 平織地毯, 花毯〔指土耳其、庫爾德斯坦及其周圍國家生產的一種有裝飾性圖案的平織地毯〕
◇ 源自波斯語 kilim。

keprom *n* keyed-access erasable programmable read-only memory: a computer chip's erasable reprogrammable memory with an electronic lock to protect programs 鍵指存取可擦可編程序只讀存儲器 電腦的可擦可編只讀存儲器,含有保護程序的電子鎖裝置〕

keyhole investment *n* the acquisition of a small amount of a company's equity as a basis for later expansion into a particular market 鎖眼式投資,穩住立足點的投資〔指收購一家公司的小部分股權為以後擴展到某一特定市場打下基礎〕
◇ 其方法相當於 foothold buying (穩住立足點的收購)。

keylock *n* a remote locking device 遙控鎖栓裝置: *The keylock lets you close the windows and door from outside the car.* 遙控鎖可讓你在汽車外面也能關上車窗和車門。

K-factor *n* the amount by which any of the English water companies privatized in 1989 is legally allowed to raise its prices above the level of inflation K 因素〔指1989年私有化的英國自來水公司按法律可以提價的數額〕

khozraschot *n* (in the Soviet Union) economic accountability; the notion that industrial and other undertakings should be responsible for their own finances, and not depend on state subsidies〔指前蘇聯的〕自主經營,自負盈虧
◇ 係由俄語 Khozyaistvenny raschot (self-supporting running 自力更生式經營)縮合而成。

kick-start *v* to provide an initial impetus in order to set an activity going〔為推動某項活動〕給…提供最初推動力; 啟動, 推動: *kick-start manufacturers into the wind energy* 推動製造商發展風能工業

kiddie condo *n, AmE* an owner-occupied flat in a block purpose-built as student accommodation〔美〕學生自購自住公寓房屋〔一種專為學生特別建造的自購自住公寓樓〕

killer cell *n* a white blood cell which attacks cancer cells 殺傷細胞〔一種攻擊癌細胞的白細胞〕

killjoy *adj* spoiling others' pleasure 破壞他人興致〔樂趣〕的

kiss-and-tell *adj* (especially of memoirs) revealing intimate secrets relating to former associates〔尤指回憶錄〕詳細透露個人隱私的: *kiss-and-tell autobiographies* 詳述私事的自傳

kissette *n* a prerecorded audio tape containing a romantic play 預錄的愛情劇錄音帶

kissy *adj, infml* inclined to kiss〔非正式〕想要接吻的

kitchenalia *n pl* collectible items of antique or bygone kitchen equipment (可收藏的)古式廚房用具, (過時的)廚房設備收藏品

kletten prinzip *n* a method of crowd- and riot-control developed by the West German police, centred on constant supervision of potential troublemakers by uniformed policemen throughout a particular event "芒刺"原則, "緊釘"原則〔指西德警方採用的制止或控制人羣和暴亂的方法, 身著制服的警察對潛在肇事者自始至終實行監控〕
◇ 源自德語, 原義為"芒刺原則", 喻指警察像芒刺一樣黏住可能肇事者, 以防不測。

knee-jerk *v* to react or respond (to) instinctively, without thought, especially in a predictable way〔對…〕作出本能的反應
◇ 原僅作形容詞或名詞用。

Koestler's fallacy *n* a tendency to give undue weight to the occurrence of individual coincidences, as if they supported a general theory relating to some unknown power controlling events, while ignoring the billions of parallel situations where no coincidence occurs 凱斯特勒的謬見〔一種過分強調巧合或巧事的傾向, 認為有一種不可知的力量主宰着世上的一切事件〕
◇ Arthur Koestler 係匈牙利裔英國小說家(1905-1983)。

kwik cricket *n* a version of cricket adapted for young children 少年板球

L, l

laddish *adj, BrE* having the quality of macho uncouthness and aggression exhibited by male groups〔英〕〔如結幫男子漢那樣〕粗野好鬥的, 放蕩不羈的
◇ 源自 "a bit of lad"(行為粗野和不負責任; 放蕩)或 "Jack the lad"(青少年幫派中的頭號人物)。

laddishness *n, BrE* the quality of being laddish〔英〕粗野好鬥; 放蕩不羈

lag *v* to lag behind (someone or something) 落後於〔某人或某事〕: *The US lags Japan in implementing robot technology.* 美國在使用機器人技術方面落後於日本。
◇ lag 作及物動詞是新用法, 以往都用 lag behind。

lager generation *n* (in Britain) people in the age group 18-35, thought of as typically drinking lager 喝〔貯藏〕啤酒一代〔指英國屬於十八歲至二十五歲這一年齡段的人, 他們的特點是愛喝啤酒〕

lager lout *n, BrE* a young man who, having got drunk, goes on a destructive rampage, typically in a group〔英〕醉後鬧事的年輕人

LAK cell *n* lymphokine-activated killer cell: a form of white blood cell used in adoptive immunotherapy to attack cancer cells 淋巴因子激活殺傷細胞〔過繼性免疫治療中用於攻擊癌細胞的一種白細胞〕

Lake Wobegon effect *n* a tendency to overestimate quality 沃貝賈湖效應〔指過高估計質量的傾向〕
◇ 源自 Garrison Keillor 的小說 Lake Wobegan Days; 作品對取名與昔相同的城鎮的居民作了下述言過其實的描寫: "女子體格強壯, 男子英俊瀟灑, 兒童智力均在一般水平以上。"

Lambada *n* a type of disco dance of Brazilian origin 朗巴達舞〔一種源自巴西的迪斯科舞〕

lan *or* **Lan** *n* local area network: an interconnected group of word processors, workstations, etc. within a small area (e.g. a set of offices), each capable of independent operation but linked to each other and to centralized resources such as a large disk storage facility and fast laser printing 局部地區網絡〔指在小範圍(如一套辦公室)內使用的一組相互連接的文字處理機、工作台等, 各自都能獨立操作但互相連接, 又與諸如大型磁盤存儲設備等相連通〕

landfill gas *n* a mixture of methane, carbon dioxide, and other gases produced by the decomposition of organic material in buried refuse 埋填的廢物氣體〔由於埋填的垃圾中有機物的分解而產生的一種甲烷、二氧化碳等的混合氣體〕

landsailing *n* the sport of racing land yachts〔在陸地上進行的〕快艇車運動

lane rental *n* a method of financing motorway repair and maintenance in which the contractor is charged rent for the section of road being worked on 車道租賃〔指為維修和保養汽車道路提供資金的一種方法, 承包人對修築的路段承擔租賃費〕

lap pool *n* a long thin swimming pool about three feet wide and four feet deep, used for exercise 小型健身游泳池〔一種以健身鍛鍊為目的的狹長的小游泳池, 約三英尺寬四英尺深〕

laser card *n* an optical storage device the size and shape of a credit card, on which data are stored in the form of microscopic holes burned into the surface, which can be read by scanning with a laser beam 激光〔雷射〕卡〔一種類似信用卡的光存儲器, 儲有供激光判讀的數據, 其好處是可大批精確地生產, 使大量信息可以低價出售〕

laserist *n* a person who uses lasers as a performance art, creating patterns of beams 激光〔雷射〕表演家〔指

把激光作為一種表演藝術，創造各種激光束組成的圖案的人

lasertripsy *n* a technique for eliminating stones in the bladder, kidney, etc. in which laser pulses tuned to the specific wavelength of the stone are fired at it and shatter it 激光碎石術〔一種把激光脈衝調試到結石的特定波長對準結石發射並加以粉碎，從而消除膀胱結石、腎結石的技術〕

last hurrah *n, infml* a final or farewell act; a swan song 最後一次；政治家的最後一搏或最後一次選舉；詩人、音樂家等的最後作品或音行等；告別演出: *For Humphrey, it is do or die, a last hurrah at 60.* 對漢弗來說，這是最後的拼死一搏，就是在六十歲時作一次最後競選。

laugh track *n* a soundtrack containing prerecorded laughter 笑聲帶伴〔預先錄在磁帶上的笑聲〕

lawn dart *n* a long metal dart used in a garden game based on conventional darts, in which the players attempt to throw the darts into a target on the grass 草地飛鏢〔一種長形金屬飛鏢，遊戲者瞄準草地上的一個目標擲投鏢〕

lawyer *v* = LEGAL

LCP *n* = LIQUID-CRYSTAL POLYMER

leading-edge *adj* of or being the most advanced or up to date, especially technologically 尖指技術上最先進的、最現代化的; 尖端的: *a leading-edge project* 尖端科研項目

learned helplessness *n* gradually acquired dependency caused by prolonged reliance on others 獲得〔習得〕性依賴〔因長期依賴他人而逐漸養成的依賴性〕: *It no longer makes sense to spend money on unemployment pay, thus prolonging "learned helplessness".* 再把錢花在失業救濟上是沒有多大意義的，其結果是延續人們的習得性依賴。

learning-disabled *adj* mentally backward; educationally subnormal 智力遲鈍的; 學習能力低於常人的

least-worst *adj* unsatisfactory but preferable to any available alternatives 別無選擇的選擇的，沒有辦法的辦法的

legal *v* (of a lawyer) to vet for potential breaches of the law (e.g. libellous statements) 〔律師〕調查…是否違反法律〔如誹謗等〕

lemon law *n, AmE infml* a law which provides for the mandatory replacement of a purchased item which proves to be defective 〖美，非正式〗偽劣商品賠償法: *Lemon laws enable Americans to have new cars automatically replaced if they keep going wrong.* 根據偽劣商品賠償法，美國人買的新汽車如總是出毛病，便可自動獲得更換。

◇ lemon 在俚語中作"次貨; 偽劣品"解。

lemonene *n* a chemical in citrus fruit which provides no nutritional benefit but which is thought to help protect the body from disease 檸檬香〔柑橘果中一種化學物，無營養價值，但據稱有助於預防疾病〕

lethal *adj AmE* (of foreign aid) in the form of, or for the purpose of buying, weapons 〖美〗〔外援〕以武器形式進行的; 為購買武器的: *lethal military aid* 以武器形式進行的軍事援助

letterboxed *adj* (of a film shown on television) broadcast in the original cinematic format, in which the image is very wide in relation to its height 〔電視上播放的〕影片〕信箱式播放的〔指按電影院放映的影片版式播放，圖像相對其高度而言非常寬〕

letterbox finger *n* bruising or laceration of the finger caused by the springing shut of a letterbox flap 手指被信箱彈簧蓋亂傷

letterzine *n* a newsletter sent out to members of a fan club 偶像崇拜者簡訊〔指發送給名流崇拜俱樂部成員的簡訊

◇ 係與 fanzine〔名流崇拜者雜誌〕類比而成。

level-funding *n, euph* the maintainance of funding at a constant level in real terms, not keeping pace with expansion in the area funded 娩 了物的提供資金，平衡貨助〔指不根據資助的領域的發展提供資金，而是將資金提供維持在恆定的水準上〕

liberation priest *n* a priest who engages in politically committed community work of the type advocated by liberation theology in Latin America 解放神學教士〔遵循拉丁美洲的解放神學的學說，從事與政治有密切關係的社會工作的教士〕

◇ 解放神學〔liberation theology〕認為基督教教義的核心是根除社會和政治上不公平的現象。

libero *n* (in soccer) a defensive player who plays behind the backs as a last line of defence, covering the width of the field; sweeper 〔足球賽中在後場最後一道防線左右來回跑動的〕自由防守型選手; 自由後衛

lick *v, sl* to smoke the drug crack 〖俚〗吸服強效純可卡因

lifeboat *n* a fund set up to help a person or company in financial difficulty 救生基金〔用於救助陷入財政困境的個人或公司的基金〕

life-expired *adj* obsolete 已廢棄的，已不用的; 壽終正寢的: *life-expired buses* 已廢棄的公共汽車

lifestyle *n* a marketing concept in which a range of products is designed and packaged (typically with coordinated features) in such a way as to fit in with the potential customers' self-image and the sort of life they think of themselves as leading 迎合〔適應〕消費者的生活方式〔一種經銷觀念，即一系列產品的設計和包裝均須有典型的協調一致的特點，以適應潛在顧客的自我形象或他們認為自己正在遵循的生活方式〕

lift-slab *n* a method of installing pre-cast concrete slabs to form the floor of a building by lifting them between four vertical columns and fixing them at the required height 吊板〔升板〕法，樓板頂升法〔一種安裝預製混凝土樓板的方法：將樓板在四根立柱間吊起，升至預定高度加以固定〕

lig *n, BrE infml* a fashionable place to be seen at 〖英，非正式〗閒逛的時髦場所: *The lights and ligs of London* 倫敦燈紅酒綠、紙醉金迷的場所

◇ 原為動詞，作逛手好閒，不勞而獲〔freeload〕解。

light green *adj* favouring or advocating conservation of the environment as a political aim "淺綠色"運動的〔作為一種競選目標支持或維護環境保護〕

◇ 參見 dark green。

lightsat *n* = SMALLSAT

lightsman *n* a person who works in a lighthouse or on a lightship, tending the lamp 燈塔〔燈船〕工作人員: *The life of the lightsman is coloured by romance.* 燈塔工作人員的生活帶有浪漫色彩。

lightweighting *n* the use of light materials for packaging 使用輕質〔薄型〕材料包裝

liming *n* a technique of decorative surface treatment for wood in which lime paste is applied and then brushed off when dry, giving a silvered effect 石灰漿塗抹術〔指處理木材裝飾性表面的一種技術，用石灰漿塗抹，待乾燥後刷去，使木材有銀白色的光澤表面〕

line *n, sl* a quantity of cocaine arranged in a long narrow strip on a small mirror, ready to be sniffed up 〖俚〗呈長條狀置於小鏡上準備吸用的一劑量可卡因

linkage *n* (in international relations) reciprocal dependency of two sometimes diverse elements in negotiations, so that agreement on one of them is conditional on agreement on the other 〔國際關係談判中兩個不同的問題的〕相互關聯，互為條件

lipblock *n* a cream or similar preparation applied to the lips to prevent sunburn 護脣霜〔指用來抹在嘴脣上防曬傷的乳霜〕

liposorber *n* a machine which filters excess fat from the blood 脂肪吸收器〔一種用來過濾血液中過量脂肪的機器〕

◇ 係由希臘文 *lipos*〔fat 脂肪〕和 absorber〔吸收器〕拼綴而成。

liquid-crystal polymer *n* (*abbrev* 縮寫為 **LCP**) a polymer that is liquid at low temperatures but solid at higher temperatures 液晶聚合物〔一種低溫時為液體而高溫時變為固體的聚合物〕

litterpick *n* a concerted activity in which a group of people remove litter from a particular area 垃圾大清除

〔指清除某地區廢棄物的集體活動〕: *The school will organise a litterpick in the park next Friday.* 學校將在下週五在公園裡組織一次清除垃圾的集體活動。

live down to = to fulfil (a low or negative expectation); show oneself to be as bad as (something) would lead others to expect 辜負〔期望〕; 不符合〔原來期望的形象〕: *He lived down to our expectations.* 他辜負了我們的期望。

◇ 係與 live up to (不辜負, 符合) 類比而成。

LMS *n* local management of schools: the financial management of schools by their own boards of governors 學校的地方管理〔在財政方面由學校董事會管理學校〕

load *v, AustrE sl* to frame (a suspect) by planting an illegal substance or object on him or her 〔澳俚〕以栽贓方式誣陷〔嫌疑者〕

loadsamoney *n, BrE infml* extensive and conspicuous wealth 〔英, 非正式〕引人注目的巨額財富, 腰纏萬貫

◇ loadsa- 源自為 a vulgar combining form of a lot of, 表示"大量, 許多", 如 loadsa-sermons (連篇累牘的說教), loadsaspace (大量空間) 等。

-lock *comb form.* severe traffic congestion caused by the presence of a well-known person in the area 〔複合詞形式〕表示"〔名人出現〕造成的交通阻塞"

◇ 係構詞成分, 指因名人在某地區出現而引起的嚴重的交通阻塞, 如 Gorbylock (前蘇聯總統戈爾巴喬夫的來訪造成的塞車)。

lofting *n* a bombing manoeuvre in which the aircraft performs a steep climb at the moment of releasing the bomb 〔投彈後迅速大坡度爬高的飛機〕上仰轟炸(一種飛機投彈技術, 令飛機投彈後免受震波的影響)

-logy *suffix* 〔後綴〕表示"…學; …問題研究"

此後綴原表示自然科學、人文科學等, 現任意附加在一些詞之後構成新詞, 如 hamburgerology (漢堡包學), pizzaology (意大利薄餅學) 等。

lombard *n, derog sl* a rich but brainless individual 〔貶俚〕富裕而沒有頭腦的人, 愚蠢的富人: *He's not a yuppie, he's a lombard.* 他不是優皮士, 他是個愚笨的有錢佬。

◇ 係由片語 lots of *m*oney but *a* *r*eal (或 right) *d*ickhead 的首字母縮合而成。

longbeard *n, infml* an older person 〔非正式〕老人, 長者

looksmanship *n* the art of maximizing one's visual appeal 形象優化術, 形象塑造術

loop *n* **–out of the loop** *AmE* not within the inner circle of those directly concerned with a matter 〔美〕在圈內人物之外的: *… claiming intimate knowledge of everything going on in the White House yet out of the loop on the Iran-Contra affair …* 聲稱對白宮的內幕了如指掌但對"伊朗門"醜聞確一無所知

loose cannon *n, AmE* someone not attached to any particular faction, who acts independently and disruptively 〔美〕〔不屬於任何派別〕我行我素的人; 變得無法控制的人

low-cal *adj* low in calories 低卡路里的: *low-cal meals* 低卡路里餐

luau *n, AmE* a sudden source of large profit; a bonanza 〔美〕意外的財源

◇ 原指"豪華的夏威夷式宴會"。

lunch *n* **–out to lunch** *infml* completely lacking in common sense or cogency; crazy 〔非正式〕神經錯亂的; 失去理智的; 瘋狂的: *Is this guy out to lunch?* 這傢伙是不是瘋了?

lunch-bucket *adj, AmE infml* working-class; blue-collar 〔美, 非正式〕"飯盒"階層的; 工人階級的; 藍領階層的

l-word *n* see also 另見 F-WORD.

Lyme disease *n* an infectious disease with symptoms including a rash, fever, and pains in the joints, and in the longer term chronic fatigue, partial paralysis, and in rare cases death from infection of the heart muscle 萊姆病〔具有麻疹、發燒、關節痛等症狀的一種傳染性疾病, 如心肌受感染可致命〕

◇ Lyme 係美國康涅狄格州南部地名, 該病最早在那裡發現, 故名。

M, m

M&A *n* mergers and acquisitions: the business of advising firms which are being threatened with takeover 合併與收購業務〔指為面臨被收購威脅的公司提供諮詢的業務活動〕

Maastricht Treaty *n* a treaty signed in 1992 by the members by the EC at Maastricht, a city in the Netherlands 〔歐洲聯盟1992年簽署的〕馬城條約

MacGuffin *or* **McGuffin** *n* something (e.g. an object or event) which provides the impetus for the plot of a film, book, etc. 能提供刺激創作出電影〔書等〕情節的事物; 子虛烏有: *In the 20 years since I attended my first (U.S. political) convention, issues have faded in significance while images have increased in importance. Indeed, issues have become the equivalent of Hitchcock's "McGuffin".* 自從我第一次出席〔美國政黨〕代表大會以來的二十年中, 議題的重要性與形象的重要性相比黯然失色。實際上, 議題已等同於希奧科克的"子虛烏有"。

◇ 係由電影導演 Alfred Hitchcock 創造, 指與電影的中心思想不太相干的事情. 後轉義為"抽象的存在體"或"子虛烏有"。

mad cow disease *n* = BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY

magainin *n* a peptide with antibiotic properties 盾素〔具有抗生素性質的一種肽〕

◇ 美國醫學博士 Michael Zasloff 於1987年發現一隻皮膚受損的魟在充滿細菌的環境中未受感染, 隨即從魟的皮膚中離析出這種抗菌物質, 取名為"盾素"。

magalog *n* a large magazine-format catalogue advertising mail-order goods 雜誌般的大開本郵購商品廣告目錄

magnetic resonance imaging *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **MRI**) a technique for viewing internal organs of the body in which pulses of radio waves momentarily reverse the magnetic alignment of nuclei of certain elements, especially hydrogen, enabling the tissues in which this reversal takes place to be scanned and an image produced 磁共振成像〔一種檢查人體內部器官的技術, 無線電波脈衝可使某些元素(如氫)的核磁線列發生瞬間反轉, 從而使發生核磁線列反轉的組織受到掃描而成像〕

magnetize *or* **magnetise** *v* to provide with magnet schools; transform into a magnet school 為〔地區等〕開辦"磁石"學校; 把…改成"磁石"學校

◇ 參見 magnet school。

magnet school *or* **magnet** *n* a school which places special emphasis on the teaching of a particular group of subjects (e.g. science) "磁石"學校. 有吸引力的學校〔把教學重點放在某些有特色的課程上的學校〕: *Each magnet school, in addition to offering regular courses, specialized in an area of learning, such as vocational training or performing arts.* 每一所"磁石"學校, 除了開設常規課程外, 在某一知識領域有其特色, 諸如職業培訓或表演藝術等。

mahi-mahi *n* an edible fish of tropical and temperate seas, of the genus *Coryphaena* 鳥海魚, 鯕魨〔熱帶及溫帶海洋中產的一種食用魚〕

◇ 鳥海魚為夏威夷和塔希提島人對 dolphin fish 的指稱。

mailgram *v, AmE* to send a mailgram to 〔美〕向…發郵遞電報

◇ Mailgram 是一種美國商標, 指通過郵局遞送的電報。

mailout *n* a circular sent by post, typically containing

advertising or promotional material 郵遞廣告性傳單
◇ 係由 mail〔郵寄〕和 hand out〔分派〕拼綴而成。

majorly *adv* in a major sense; extremely, significantly 重大地; 極端, 非常: *He hasn't done anything majorly controversial.* 他沒有做過任何很有爭議的事。

man-trained *adj* (of a dog) trained to attack a human being when commanded to do so〔狗〕專門受訓按指令攻擊人的

marginality *n* the condition of being removed from the mainstream of society 被排斥於社會主流之外

marginalize *or* **marginalise** *v* to remove from the centre of affairs, so as to be ignored or rendered powerless 把…排斥在事物中心之外, 使游離於事物中心之外: *These manipulative practices marginalized political debate at the grassroots.* 這些幕後操縱的做法使基層組織的政治辯論流於形式, 毫無意義。

marketization *or* **marketisation** *n* transformation into a free-market economy 市場化〔指使變成自由市場經濟〕: *the marketisation of the economy* (國家)經濟的市場化

market-maker *n* a person whose business is buying shares, securities, bonds, etc. and selling them on, usually at a marginal profit 製造旺市者〔指以買賣股票、證券或債券等賺取邊際利潤的人〕

market-making *n* the activities of a MARKET-MAKER 製造旺市; 製造旺市者的活動

marmelize *or* **marmelise** *v, BrE humor* to defeat or destroy utterly; annihilate; spifflicate〔英幽〕徹底打敗; 毀滅; 幹掉

maruyu *n* a Japanese system of tax exemptions on small savings accounts 日本對零星儲蓄存款的免稅制

mascarpone *n* a soft Italian cream cheese 馬斯卡普乳酪〔一種意大利軟性乳酪〕

masculinism *n* advocacy of a dominant role for men in society, and of qualities traditionally thought of as characteristically male 大男子主義〔維護男子在社會中的支配地位並宣揚通常被看作是男子特徵的品質〕

masculist *adj* asserting or implying the superiority of men over women 大男子主義的, 男權主義的
◇ 係與 feminist〔女權主義的〕類比而成。

massage *v* to cultivate with assiduous attention, flattery, etc. 精心培植〔扶植〕; 用安撫奉承或苦口婆心的辦法爭取: *They would be too busy massaging contacts in Brighton to attend the conference.* 他們將在年輕順精心培植各種關係而無暇出席會議。
◇ 原作"按摩"解, 後引伸為"奉承, 討好", 現又衍生出新義。

masterclass *n* a session in which a distinguished expert in a particular field gives instruction, typically to young professionals or advanced learners in that field, especially by analysing and criticizing their performance 專家講習班, 專家評講課〔由某一行業的著名專家向年輕的專業人員進行指導的講座, 其特點是對他們的表現進行分析和批評〕

mateine *n* a chemical compound obtained from the maté, a South American evergreen tree 巴拉圭茶精〔從巴拉圭茶樹中提取的一種化合物〕

mawashi *n* the loincloth worn by sumo wrestlers 相撲運動員的腰布

maxi-series *n* a television drama presented in a large number of sequential episodes 大型電視系列片, 長篇電視連續劇

MBO *abbrev.* 縮寫 = management buyout 經管者買下股權〔指一家公司的全部或部分高層管理人員買下該公司的控股權〕

MDMA *n* methylene dioxymethamphetamine: the synthetic stimulant drug ECSTASY 甲撐二氧甲基苯內胺〔合成興奮劑, 即"靈魂出竅"迷幻藥〕

ME *n* = MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

meat and potatoes *adj, infml* of central or basic importance〔非正式〕首要的, 基本的: *the meat-and-potatoes problem of everyday living* 日常生活中最主要的問題

meathead *n, sl* an idiot〔俚〕白痴, 笨蛋

mechatronics *n* the application of electronic engineering, especially computers, to the design and operation of machines 機械電子學〔尤指運用電腦設計和操作機器〕

medallion man *n, derog* a man whose dress and behaviour convey an image of stereotypically vain and vulgar masculinity〔貶〕〔自負而庸俗地〕顯示男子漢高傲的人〔指為了表現大男子氣概衣著和行為顯得刻板、自負、庸俗的男人〕
◇ 為了顯示男子漢的高傲, 有的人故意解開襯衫, 露出胸毛, 又從脖子上用一根鏈子掛下金質飾物。

meddy *n* a huge circulating mass of relatively warm water that moves across an ocean 地中海渦流〔指流過海洋的一股巨大的暖水渦流〕
◇ 係由 Mediterranean eddy 縮略而成。

mediagenic *adj* calculated to convey an attractive or positive image via the news media 適宜於傳播媒介宣揚的; 形象對公眾有吸引力的: *He hopes to find someone young and mediagenic, politically moderate to balance his own brand of midwest conservatism.* 他希望找到一個形象對公眾有吸引力的年輕人, 政治上又是個溫和派, 以沖淡他自己中西部保守派的形象。
◇ 係與 photogenic〔適宜於拍照的〕類比而成。

medigap *n, AmE* private health insurance intended to cover payments for treatment not included under government schemes〔美〕補充性醫療計劃〔指美國一種私人健康保險計劃, 旨在承保未列入政府保健計劃中的醫療支付款項〕

medilexic *n* a person whose names begin with any of the letters G-T 姓氏首字母為 G 至 T 中的任何一個人

mega *adj, infml* impressively large or comprehensive 〖正式〗宏大的; 綜合的; 無所不包的: *"The club sports facilities are mega", he said.* 他說: "俱樂部的運動設備應有盡有。"

megathon *n* an event of impressive size or length; *specifically* a very long television programme 規模大時間長的活動; 〔尤指〕馬拉松式電視節目

megaverse *n* the totality of all matter, including our universe and all parallel universes 超大宇宙〔包括我們所知的宇宙及其他宇宙的一切事物〕

meller *n, sl* a film melodrama〔俚〕攝製成影片的通俗劇
◇ 後綴 -er 衍生出新義, 指影片, 如 actioner〔動作片〕。

meltdown *n* a complete and irrecoverable collapse of a system〔某種體系的〕崩潰, 完全失靈; 大災難: *Holidaymakers face a weekend of chaos as air traffic controllers predict a meltdown, where aircraft are held on the ground for long periods until skies clear.* 度假人士週末將遇到很混亂的情況。空中交通管理人員已預言空中交通完全癱瘓, 用有飛機長時間不得起飛, 要待天氣放晴。
◇ 原指核反應堆活心區的熔毀, 現引伸出新義。

Meltdown Monday *n* = BLACK MONDAY

memorial *n, AmE* a charitable donation in memory of a dead person〔美〕紀念某位死者的慈善捐款

memorious *adj* having a retentive memory 記憶力強的: *Memorious followers of this column perhaps recall that...* 本專欄記性好的讀者或者會記得…

mentee *n* a person who receives advice and instruction 受指導者; 聆聽教導者
◇ 係 mentor〔導師, 指導者〕之反義詞, 正如 tutee〔受指導者〕為 tutor 之反義詞。

merchant banking *n, AmE* the practice of banks investing their own money in the takeover of companies 美, 商業銀行收購投資業務〔指銀行將自己的錢投資於收購公司的做法〕
◇ 係美式英語用法, 專指帶有風險的收購投資; 而在英式英語中指從事一些穩重的商業活動, 如購買股票和證券、承兌外匯業務等。

mergerite *n* a person who favours a merger 贊成合併的人

mersh *adj, AmE sl* commercial〔美俚〕商業的

mesoeconomic *adj* of the functioning of medium-sized economic entities, such as large business

companies 中介經濟〔實體〕的
◇ mesoeconomics〔中介經濟學〕係由英國經濟學家 Stuart Holland 創造，指介於微觀經濟和宏觀經濟之間的經濟學理論。

metamessage *n* an implied message conveyed nonverbally in addition to and often contradicting an overt written or spoken message 隱含的信息；言外之意，弦外之音：*If someone says, 'I'm not angry' but his jaw is set hard and his words seem to be squeezed out in a hiss, you won't believe the message that he's not angry; you'll believe the metamessage.* 如果有人說：“我不生氣”，但他牙關咬緊，說話時每個字像是從牙縫裡擠出來的，你當然不會相信他傳達的信息是他不生氣，相反你會相信那弦外之音。

mezzanine *adj* being a form of financing for the takeover of a large company made up of unsecured subordinated loans at a high rate of interest repayable only after the main 'senior' loans have been repaid in case of bankruptcy “夾層權”〔融資〕的〔指收購大公司的一種融資方式，無擔保的高利率貸屬債款只有在破產的情況下償還主要“高級”貸款之後才予以償還〕

mica *n, sl* a mentally-ill drug addict〔俚〕有精神病的吸毒者
◇ 由 *m*entally-ill chemical *a*buser 之首字母拼合而成。

microbubble *n* a bubble of microscopic size 微〔氣〕泡

micro-lightning *n* static electrical discharges that damage microchips 微閃電〔指損害微形晶片的靜電放電〕

micromachine *n* a machine of microscopic size 微型機械裝置；微型玩具車

micropropagation *n* a technique for producing a large number of hormone-induced clones from a single plant bud 微繁殖　從單個植物芽〔產生大量激素誘導克隆的技術〕

microrobot *n* a hypothetical miniaturized device capable of making its way through bodily passages (e.g. blood vessels) and performing various tasks within them – called also *nanobot* 超微型機械人裝置〔一種假設的微型化裝置，能穿過血管等，執行各種任務，又稱為 nanobot〕

microsponge *n* a tiny sponge with microscopically small holes, used for the slow release of medication, cosmetics, etc. 微海綿〔一種微孔小海綿，可用以緩慢地釋放出藥物、化妝品等〕

microwaveable *adj* suitable for cooking in a microwave oven 適合於微波爐烹煮的

microwavery *n* use of microwave ovens 微波爐的使用

middlemarket *adj* between upmarket and downmarket in status or appeal 中檔品市場的；中級的，中檔的

middlescence *n* middle age, considered as a period fraught with anxieties, psychological problems, etc.〔充滿憂慮、心理問題的〕煩惱中年期
◇ 係與 adolescence〔青春期〕類比而成。

milk round *n* a form of graduate recruitment in which large companies tour universities and colleges giving information about themselves to job seekers and interviewing applicants 巡迴招聘〔一種招聘畢業生的方式：大公司走訪大學及學院，向求職者介紹本公司情況並與報名者晤談〕

mindfuck *n, sl* a state of heightened emotion and excitement; freak-out〔俚〕高度興奮狀態；迷幻狀態

minehunter *n* a naval vessel which searches for mines and destroys them with explosives 獵雷艦艇，掃雷艇

minibreak *n* a brief pause or respite 短暫停頓〔休息〕；暫停片刻

mini-supercomputer *n* a compact, relatively inexpensive supercomputer (very powerful computer which can perform calculations at very high speed on very large amounts of data) “迷你”超級電腦〔一種價格較便宜的小型高功效電腦，可進行大量數據的高速運算〕

mini-vegetable *n* a specially bred miniaturized strain of vegetable 迷你蔬菜，超微蔬菜〔一種特殊栽培的小型蔬菜種〕

misery index *n* a statistical expression of the degree of economic suffering and deprivation within a society, calculated on the basis of the rates of inflation and unemployment 經濟失調指數〔經濟不景氣的一個判斷標準，即通貨膨脹率加失業率〕

misfortuned *adj* having suffered misfortune; unlucky 遭受厄運的；不幸的

mistreater *n* someone who mistreats another 虐待者；苛待者

mixed-handed *adj* using the right hand for some tasks and the left hand for others 左右手分工的
◇ 與 ambidextrous〔兩手都善用的〕在意義上形成對比。

mixer *n* a disc jockey skilled in presenting music from a pair of turntables, with frequent use of techniques such as rapid intercutting from one to the other, manipulating the needle to repeat phrases, 'playing' the record with the needle to produce scratching sounds, etc. 唱片音樂剪接播放員〔善於在廣播電台利用兩個唱盤播放唱片音樂的人，經常採用的手法是在兩個唱盤之間對樂曲進行快速交切，操作唱針重複樂段或放唱片時利用唱針產生刮擦聲效等〕

MMR *abbrev* 縮寫 = measles, mumps, and rubella 麻疹，流行性腮腺炎和風疹

Mockney *n* a person who tries to put across a proletarian image (for example, by affecting a working-class London accent)〔效仿倫敦方言口音〕裝作無產者的人
◇ 係由 Mock-cockneys 縮略而成。

mockumentary *n* a television or radio programme made in the style of a documentary, and purporting to be factual, but containing fictitious elements 仿製記錄片，模擬記錄片〔一種電視或電台節目，以記錄片形式製作，意在記實，但含有虛構成分〕
◇ 由 mock〔模仿〕和 documentary〔記錄片〕拼綴而成。

mogg *v, BrE infml* to censor〔英，非正式〕審查，檢查
◇ 以英國廣播標準委員會主席 Sir William Rees-Mogg 的名字命名。

moisturize *or* **moisturise** *v* to apply moisturizing cream to the skin 用潤膚霜滋潤皮膚：*The air was dry, but I didn't feel the need to moisturize.* 空氣很乾燥，但我並未感到要用潤膚霜。
◇ 原作及物動詞用，現用作不及物動詞。

mondegreen *n* a misheard word or phrase 聽錯的詞或短語
◇ 源自一位女孩為 “poor Earl Amurray 和 poor Lady Mondegreen” 之“死”而哭泣，其實她聽錯了民歌中歌詞（“They have slain the Earl of Murray and laid him on the green.”），將 laid him on the green 錯聽成 Lady Mondegreen，上述意義由此引伸而成。

money-centre bank *n* any of a loosely defined group of US banks that are the largest in the country in terms of assets 貸幣中心銀行〔泛指就資產而言堪稱美國最大的一類銀行〕

moneyman *n* a man professionally concerned with financial dealings; a financier 金融家；銀行家；財政家

monkey wrencher *n, AmE sl* a person who obstructs or spoils something〔美俚〕阻撓者；破壞者
◇ 源自 throw a monkey wrench into the machinery〔阻撓事物的進行〕。

monnet *n* a hypothetical European currency unit 莫內〔一種假設中統一的歐洲貨幣單位〕
◇ 係根據共同市場創世人之一法國經濟學家 Jean Monnet (1888–1979) 的姓氏及 Money 的概念定名。

mono *n* a large ski used in monoboarding 單塊大雪板

monoboarding *n* the sport of skiing downhill on a single large ski 單塊大雪板滑雪運動〔用單塊大雪板滑雪下山〕

monopoem *n* a monologue written in poetical form〔以詩的形式寫的〕詩歌式獨白

Montana position *n* a position for sexual intercourse in which the man lies across the woman, so that their two bodies form a cross-shape 蒙大拿式性交姿勢，交叉〔橫跨〕式性交姿勢
◇ Montana 係美國州名，該州以開展冬季體育運動（尤其是滑雪運動）著稱，由此含指性交姿勢猶如雪板之交叉。

mook *n* a book produced in the style and format of a magazine 期刊式書, 雜誌式書
◇ 源自日本, 係由 magazine (雜誌) 和 book (書) 拼綴而成。

moonball *n* a high looping shot in tennis〔網球賽中〕呈弧線騰空高球, "月亮球"
◇ 打出的黃色網球騰空穿越球網時形似月亮, 故名。有時為了拖延時間就採用這種擊球法 (moonballing)。

moonrock *n* a smokable synthetic narcotic drug made from heroin and crack (purified cocaine) 月石毒 一種由海洛因和純可卡因混合而成的毒品,
◇ rock 石毒 在美語中與 crack 純可卡因同義, 呈顆粒狀或丸狀, 故名。

MOR *adj. infml* (in pop music) middle-of-the-road; stylistically unadventurous〔非正式〕(流行音樂) 為中層階次聽眾所喜愛的; (風格等) 不標新立異的

moral majority *n* those members of a society who uphold traditional moral values, reputedly a numerical majority of the population but underrepresented among those who hold power; *specifically* those Americans who support right-wing policies underpinned by Christian fundamentalist dogmas 道德多數派〔指社會上那些維護傳統道德標準的人; 尤指那些支持以基督教原教旨主義為依據的右翼政策的美國人〕

morcilla *n* Spanish blood sausage, similar to black pudding 西班牙血香腸, 黑香腸

morphogen *n* any substance which acts on embryonic cells to determine what body structures they will develop into 形態發生基因; 成形素 (任何一種對胚胎細胞起作用以決定其發育成長的身軀結構的物質)

mortimer *n* a meeting for discussion and socializing, attended by members of various ethnic communities, in areas of northern England with a large Pakistani population 討論會, 社交會 (指在英格蘭北部巴基斯坦人聚居的地區舉行的會議, 由各個不同的少數族裔社區的成員出席)
◇ 源自烏爾都語的 Mu'atima, 採用了英國人名 Mortimer。

moshing *n* frenzied energetic dancing engaged in by SPEED-METAL fans〔指熱衷於重金屬搖滾樂伴奏下跳的〕快節奏狂舞

motormouth *n, infml, often derog* someone who speaks very fast and volubly〔非正式, 常貶〕"馬達嘴"; 嘮嘮不休的人, 快嘴
◇ 常用來指為了逗樂聽眾而講話滔滔不絕的喜劇演員 (comedians) 或唱片節目主持人 (disc jockeys)。

mouthfeel *n* the tactile impression made by food on the mouth of the eater 進食者對食品的口覺, 口感

movers and shakers *n pl., AmE* people of power and influence—called also *shakers*〔美〕(複數) 有權勢的人〔又稱作 shakers〕: *We (poets) are the movers and shakers of the World.* 我們 (詩人) 是主宰世界的人。

MP-TV *n, infml* the televising of the proceedings of Parliament, and particularly of the House of Commons〔非正式〕下議院會議電視轉播〔對議會, 特別是下議院的會議進行情況的電視轉播〕

MRI *n* = MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

MRM *n* mechanically-recovered meat: low-quality meat removed from a carcass by mechanical means (e.g. high-pressure jets) after the main cuts have been conventionally removed, and used for example in sausages 機切低質肉 (指在上方肉切除後用機械手段 (如高壓噴流) 從骨體上割下的低質肉, 用於做香腸等。

mudger *n, infml* an equivocator; a prevaricator〔非正式〕推諉者; 搪塞者

mule *n, sl* a courier employed to smuggle drugs, especially South American cocaine, into a country〔俚〕走私毒品〔尤指南美可卡因〕者

multimedia *n* the media that offers the possibility of combining text, sound and images, especially with computers〔尤指電腦〕多媒體
◇ 此詞亦作形容詞: *a multimedia encyclopedia* 多媒體百科全書

multiple personality disorder *n* a psychiatric condition in which a person has different personalities which conflict with one another 多重人格障礙〔指一種精神病病狀, 一個人有諸多不同的相互衝突的人格〕

mummiform *n* an airtight box moulded in human shape, in which a mummified body is stored in an atmosphere of inert gas 木乃伊 (盛放) 箱〔按人體形狀用模子製作的密封箱, 箱內用惰性氣體保存製作成木乃伊的屍體〕

mush-mouthed *adj, AmE infml* tongue-tied〔美, 非正式〕張口結舌的; 結結巴巴的: *'I'm not a natural-born speaker,' she said. 'I get all mush-mouthed.'* "我不是個天生的演說家," 她說。"我一說話就張口結舌。"

mushroom *n, AmE sl* an innocent bystander killed during a shooting incident 無辜 槍戰中被打死的無辜旁觀者: 槍戰中誤傷致死者

muso *n, derog sl* a pop musician who is pedantically concerned with technical minutiae of performance, to the detriment of the spirit of the music〔貶, 俚〕摯究式流行音樂家〔指不惜損害音樂的精神實質而學究地注重於演奏技術細節的樂師〕

must- *adj comb. form, AmE* (used for suggesting that something is absolutely necessary or highly desirable)〔美〕(複合詞的一部分) 表示 "必須的", "必備的"; "非常理想的": *a must-see film* 一部非看不可的影片 | *a must-have wine for connoisseurs* 品嘗家必備的佳釀

mutha *n, sl* a fan of heavy-metal rock music〔俚〕重金屬搖滾樂迷

myalgic encephalomyelitis *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **ME**) a viral disease which affects the nervous system and produces long-lasting effects of fatigue and poor coordination 肌痛性腦脊髓炎〔一種影響神經系統並導致長期疲勞和協調不良的病毒性疾病〕

N, n

N *abbrev.* 縮寫 = nuclear 核的

nablab *n* a beer containing little or no alcohol 無酒精或酒精含量低的啤酒
◇ 係由 "*no*-alcohol *beer*, *low*-alcohol *beer*" 的首字母拼合而成。

NAFTA *n* North American Free Trade Agreement 北美自由貿易協定

NAI *abbrev.* 縮寫 = non-accidental injury 非事故性受傷

nailarium *n, AmE* a manicurist's salon〔美〕指甲修飾沙龍, 高級指甲修剪美容服務室

NAIRU *n* non-accelerating-inflation rate of unemployment: the level of unemployment at which the rate of inflation stays stable 非加速通貨膨脹性失業率〔指通貨膨脹率保持穩定的失業水平〕

namecheck *v, infml, AmE* to refer to someone specifically by name〔美, 非正式〕點〔某人〕的名, 指名道姓地提及〔某人〕

nanny *n, BrE sl* a quote〔英俚〕引文, 引語

nanobot *or* **nanorobot** *n* = MICROROBOT

nanotechnology *n* the technology of manufacturing and measuring objects of microscopically small size 毫微技術 (製造和測定毫微物件的技術): *Nanotechnology deals with objects that are between 0.1 and 100 nanometres in size.* 毫微技術處理 0.1 和 100 毫微米之間的物件。

narco- *prefix* relating to illegal narcotic drugs and their production and distribution〔前綴〕表示 "麻醉劑, 致幻毒品": *narco-terrorism* 販毒恐怖主義

narcodollars *n pl* US dollars earned by the export of cocaine or other illegal drugs 毒品美元 (靠出口可卡因或其他非法麻醉劑賺到的美元)
◇ 係與 petrodollar (出口石油賺得的美元) 類比而成。

nashi *n* a variety of Japanese pear 日本雅梨

natural auralism *n* a technique for the treatment of those born deaf but with some residual hearing, in which at as early an age as two months they are given hearing aids and encouraged to listen, and in due course speak, to those around them 自然聽覺療法〔對於天生耳聾但仍殘留一些聽覺者採用的一種治療方法：出生後兩個月即給他們配備助聽器，培養聽覺，適當時候鼓勵他們與周圍的人講話〕

near-market *adj* closely related to commercial production 準市場的；與商品性生產密切相關的：*near-market research* 準市場研究

necessity defence *n* a defence in law which seeks to justify an illegal action by showing that it was done to prevent a greater wrong 必要辯護〔一種法律上為非法行動進行的辯護，其方法是試圖證明犯法是為了避免更嚴重的非法之舉〕

Neo-Geo *n* **1** a late 1980s style of abstract painting based on geometric shapes 新幾何（圖形）抽象派 **2** a painter in this style 新幾何（圖形）抽象派畫家

neo-poverty *n* impoverishment of people previously comfortably off, due to changing social conditions (for example, changes in the pattern of employment or of welfare benefit payments) 新貧困〔因社會情況，如雇用或福利費支付等方式發生變化而使以前生活舒適的人貧困化〕

neovascularization *or* **neovascularisation** *n* the development of blood vessels in an area previously lacking them, or of new vessels in an area where they already exist 新血管化，新血管形成〔在原先無血管的地方形成新血管，或在原先有血管處形成新血管〕

nerdish *or* **nerdic** *adj, AmE sl* tiresomely gormless〔美俚〕笨得令人討厭的：*the nerdish guest who refuses to leave* 賴着不走的那個笨得令人討厭的客人

network *v* to establish a set of contacts with people in a similar business or situation as oneself, to provide for interchange of information, furtherance of one's own prospects, etc. 建立關係網〔為交流信息或開拓自己的事業與同行或處境相似者溝通關係〕：*You can network with clients in a semi-formal setting.* 你可以半正式的形式和客户建立關係網。

◇ 此詞的名詞 networking 在英國英語中已用得相當普遍。最早是由女權主義者使用，表示她們有必要建立聯絡網。此詞不含貶義。

networker *n* a person who networks 致力於建立關係網的人

neural network *or* **neural net** *n* a type of computer function which works by processing separate pieces of information all at once rather than in a step-by-step manner 神經式網絡〔指電腦分別對多種信息作綜合性而非步進式處理的功能〕

neurocomputer *n* a computer which operates by means of NEURAL NETWORKS〔採用神經式網絡操作法的〕神經式電腦

neurogenetics *n* the study of the genetic basis of the nervous system 神經遺傳學

neutralino *n* (in the theory of supersymmetry) an extremely light type of partner of an elementary particle〔超對稱理論〕中輕微子

new man *n* a man who does not adopt an aggressively male social role, but participates in activities traditionally regarded as more appropriate to women (e.g. looking after children, cooking, and housework) 新派男子〔指不以大男子主義者自居，而參與如照管孩子、做飯及家務等傳統上認為適於婦女從事的工作的男人〕

new mannery *n* behaviour characteristic of a new man 新派男子行為（方式）

◇ 參見 new man。

NIC *n* newly-industrializing country: a country which during the past two or three decades has developed rapidly from a relatively poor agricultural economy to one in which industry (particularly light industry, such as electronics) plays a major role 新工業化國家〔指在過去的二、三十年中由一個相對貧困的農業經濟發展為一個以工業（尤指電子等輕工業）經濟為主的國家〕

◇ 是 newly-industrializing country 的縮寫。

niche *adj* focussing on a particular specialized market 集中自特定的專業化市場上的〔指縮小經營範圍，集中目標於某一個特定市場〕：*to develop niche products for a niche market* 為專業化市場開發專業化產品

NIE *n* newly-industrializing economy: a national economy which during the past two or three decades has industrialized rapidly from a Third World agricultural base 新工業化經濟〔指第三世界中以農業為基礎在最近二、三十年中工業化發展迅速的國民經濟〕

NIH *n* not invented here: the notion that an idea originated externally is not likely to be as valid or successful as one produced within the organization evaluating it 不是在這兒發明創造的〔意指來自外界的設想不可能像組織內部提出的設想那樣令人信服或行得通〕

nilk *n* no income lots of kids 無收入而孩子多的雙職工之一，"尼爾克"族

◇ 係與 dink（double income no kids 收入高而無孩子的雙職工之一）類比而成。

Nilky *n, infml* an out-of-work person with a large family〔非正式〕有大家庭的失業者；多子女無收入的人

◇ 複數為 Nilkies，即 no income lots of kids. 單數由複數逆生而成。

nimbyism *n, derog* selfish opposition to new building or other developments in one's vicinity which one would not object to if they were elsewhere〔貶〕〔出於自私目的〕反對在自家附近新建大樓或其他建設設施

◇ nimby 為 not-in-my-backyard（不在我的後院）之縮略，-ism 指態度，按字面意義解釋，即"反對在我的後院修建新樓房"，由此引伸出上述新義。

911 candidate *n, AmE sl* a candidate who is put up for election at the last moment when another candidate or candidates from the same party seems unlikely to be successful〔美俚〕911 號候選人，應急候選人〔本黨內的原定候選人看來無望獲勝於最後時刻推舉出來參加競選的候選人〕：*If no candidate manages a break-out, then party elders may have recourse to a 911 candidate – code for Mr. Mario Cuomo.* 如果沒有候選人能突圍取勝，黨內元老派有可能動用 911 號候選人——馬里奧·科莫先生的代號。

◇ 英式英語中 911 的對應代號為 999，因為 999 為緊急事故服務的電話號碼。

ninja *n* a makeshift sabotage device consisting of a nail fixed into a base, intended to puncture vehicle tyres, and used against the Israeli armed forces "忍者"尖釘裝置〔一種用釘子固定在底座上的破壞性裝置，用來刺穿輪胎，對付以色列武裝部隊〕

◇ ninja 原指"受過偷竊技術專門訓練被雇作間諜或刺客的日本武士"。

nipple count *n, infml* a hypothetical index of the number of titillating pictures of bare-breasted women in a film or a tabloid newspaper〔非正式〕乳頭赤裸計數〔一種假設的指數，統計露胸婦女的挑逗性圖像在電影或通俗小報上出現的次數〕

Nizinny *n* a breed of medium-sized Polish sheepdog 波蘭低地牧羊狗

no brainer *n, AmE infml* something that can be achieved without much intelligence, thought, or skill〔美，非正式〕不需動腦筋的事物；輕而易舉的事

no comment *v* to refuse to comment 無可奉告，拒絕評論

◇ 從片語 no comment 演變成的動詞。

noddy suit *n* a garment worn by soldiers for protection against gas and chemical attack〔士兵穿的〕防毒服，防化服

no-fly zone *n* an area (e.g. southern Iraq) where military flights are banned 禁飛區〔禁止軍事飛機飛行的地區，如伊拉克南部〕

◇ 係與 no-go area（禁區）類比而成。

no-frills *adj* basic, without any additional (desirable) features 只提供基本服務〔必需品〕的；無裝飾的；不講

究虛飾的: *a low-cost, no-frills flight* 只提供必要服務的低價航班 | *Home builders had unveiled the "no-frills house" as the answer to skyrocketing housing costs.* 住宅營建商已經向公眾推出一種"不講究虛飾的經濟住房"以對付飛漲的住房費用。

noise *n, sl* technical buying and selling of stocks and shares between brokers (as opposed to actual trading with the public) 〔俚、專業交易〕指經紀人之間對股份和股票的技術性買賣, 不同於與公眾的實際交易〕

-nomics *suffix* economic theory or policy 〔後綴〕表示"經濟理論或政策": *Dukakonomics* 杜卡斯基(1988年美國民主黨總統候選人)經濟政策 | *Lawsonomics* 勞森(英國財政大臣)經濟政策

nonet *n* a group of nine related things 〔相關物的〕九件組, 九件套
◇ 原指九重奏〔重唱〕, 六十年代初期用來指一組九個亞原子粒子, 現作為日常用語使用。

non-lethal *adj, AmE* (of foreign aid) in the form of, or for the purpose of buying, food, clothing, and medical supplies 〔美〕〔外援〕非武器性的〔指以食品、衣物和醫療用品等物資為外援形式〕

non-performing *adj* (of a loan) not paying interest 〔貸款〕不支付利息的, 無息的: *Of all the loans their bank has made, 2.2% are 'non-performing'.* 在他們銀行全部貸款中, 2.2% 是不支付利息的。

non-scene *adj, sl* not participating actively in the (gay) social scene 〔俚〕不喜歡參加(同性戀)社交活動的

noodle *v* to doodle at a computer keyboard, hitting keys at random 在電腦鍵盤上擺弄, 胡亂擊鍵

noodle western *n* a film in the style of a western, made in Japan 日本攝製的美國西部影片式的電影
◇ 係與 Spaghetti western (意大利或歐洲攝製的美國西部影片式電影)類比而成。

nook-nook *n, derog sl* a young aggressive devotee of acid-house pop music 〔貶, 俚〕迷幻狂舞的年輕樂迷

nose *v* to smell (especially wine) in order to evaluate it 用鼻子品評, 品聞〔尤指酒〕

nostalgiast *n* a person with a sentimental attachment to the past 懷舊的人, 留戀過去的人

nostalgize *or* **nostalgise** *v* to indulge in nostalgia, especially by creating an impression of the past 沉湎於懷舊

nuclear *n* nuclear power 核動力

nuclear autumn *n* a global drop in temperatures sufficient to have a severely detrimental effect on agriculture, caused by the blocking of sunlight by fallout from a nuclear explosion 核秋天〔指核爆炸沉降物遮擋陽光引起的全球性氣溫下降, 足以對農業產生有害的影響〕

nugget *n* an item of interesting or instructive information 有趣的信息; 有啟發性的信息
◇ 原有搭配詞組 a nugget of information 作"小而有價值的信息"解, 現單獨使用並衍生出新義。

nuke *v, infml* to destroy conclusively 〔非正式〕徹底摧毀
◇ 原指"用核武器摧毀"。

numerati *n pl, infml* financial whizzkids 〔非正式〕金融界才子〔奇才〕
◇ 係與 literati (文人學士)類比而成。

nurbs *n* non-uniform rational b-splines: a method of describing curves and irregular shapes mathematically by defining a line as running between points which has a mathematical relationship to that line 非一致有理B樣條〔一種用數學描繪曲線和不規則形狀的方法〕

nurdle *v, infml* (in cricket) to score runs with small pushes and deflections rather than flamboyant strokeplay 〔非正式〕〔板球賽中〕以小球(而非大板擊球)得分

nurturance *n* caring for, looking after, and bringing up other people; nurturing 精心養育, 撫育

nutmeg *v, BrE infml* (in sport) to deceive a player or make him look foolish by passing the ball between his legs 〔英, 非正式〕傳腿間球使〔對方球員〕上當受騙; 傳腿間球使〔對方球員〕出醜

O, o

oatsy *adj, AmE and CanE infml* full of vigour and self-importance 〔美和加, 非正式〕活躍的; 洋洋自得的; 自命不凡的: *feel oatsy with power* 對握有的權力感到洋洋自得
◇ 源自 feel one's oats (活躍; 自命不凡)。

ob-gyn *n* an obstetrician and gynaecologist 婦產科醫生

Obscuranto *n, humor* wilfully obscure language intended to conceal or mislead 〔幽〕故意晦澀難懂的語言
◇ 係與 Esperanto (世界語)類比而成。

of *prep* (following adjectives denoting weariness, satiation, or boredom) in relation to; with 〔用於表示厭倦、厭煩等的形容詞之後〕對…; 對於; 關於: *I'm bored of these dishes.* 這些菜我吃膩了。
◇ 由於受 be tired of 或 sick of 的影響, be bored 原後跟 with, 現改用 of, 係一種新用法。再如 be fed up with 用 be fed up of 來代替, 在會話中時有所聞。

off-balance sheet financing *n* those areas of a company's financial affairs which are not properly recorded on a balance sheet 〔公司〕資產負債表上無記錄的財務

office *v, AmE* to work in an office 〔美〕在辦公室辦公: *I office in 42nd street.* 我在四十二街辦公。

off-limits *adj* out of bounds 禁止進入的; 位於可自由出入地界之外的: *The Soviet Embassy was off-limits.* 蘇聯大使館曾是禁止進入的地方。
◇ 原為美式英語, 從五十年代開始在英式英語中通用。

oil-dry *n* a substance (e.g. a mixture of sand and dry concrete) sprinkled on a patch of oil on a motor-racing track in order to dry it out 油斑乾除劑〔一種沙和乾混凝土的混合物, 噴灑在賽車道的油斑上使之變乾〕

olf *n* a unit of measurement of the smell given off by a human being, equal to the air pollution emitted by a sedentary office worker who takes an average of 0.7 baths a day 奧爾夫〔人散發的氣味計量單位, 相當於一個一天洗0.7次澡的坐辦公室的工作人員散發出的空氣污染量〕
◇ 以丹麥技術大學教授 Ole Fanger 的名字命名。

one-stop *adj* offering a comprehensive range of services or facilities within a single package 單獨一處就可提供各種服務的; 一應俱全設施的; 一步到位的: *the one-stop office* 設施配套齊全的辦公室 | *one-stop shopping* 只需一處停留便可買齊所需之物

one-under *n, sl* a case of suicide committed by jumping into the path of an oncoming underground train 〔俚〕跳軌自殺案件〔案例〕〔指跳入迎面而來的地鐵火車的路軌而自殺的案例〕

opportunity group *n* a group for mothers and very young children, able-bodied and handicapped, which is intended to help the development of the handicapped and also provide support for their mothers 機會團體〔一個為母親和幼童提供幫助的團體, 旨在幫助殘疾兒童成長並向其母親提供支援〕

orature *n* oral literature; literature passed from one generation to the next by recitation and memory 口述文學〔指通過吟誦和回憶一代代傳下來的文學〕

orbital *adj* in the vicinity of the M25, the London orbital motorway 在倫敦環城公路(第二十五號公路)附近的

orgasmatron *n* a device for inducing orgasm 性慾高潮誘導器

out¹ *adj, AmE* having openly or publicly declared oneself to be homosexual 〔美〕公開宣稱自己是同性戀的
◇ 上述意義隱含在片語動詞 come out (=declare one's homosexuality 宣稱自己是同性戀者)中。

out² *v, esp AmE* to expose publicly as homosexual〖尤美〗常常指出〔某人〕為同性戀者: *I wouldn't shed any tears if somebody outed them.* 如果有人揭露他們為同性戀者,我是不會掉淚的。

outercourse *n* sexual stimulation not involving physical contact with another person〖與他人肉體〔接觸的性交;自體性性交〈如手淫等〉〗
◇ 係與 intercourse 類比而成。

outsource *v* to subcontract work to another company 轉包〔工作〕給另一公司: *The company has pushed constantly to 'outsource', or move work to lower-cost outside suppliers.* 該公司不斷力爭把活兒轉包給他人,即到外面找價錢更低的供應商。

ovate *v* to give someone an ovation; applaud and cheer enthusiastically 向某人熱烈鼓掌歡呼: *The delegates ovated uncontrollably when she came out.* 她一出來代表們便情不自禁地向她鼓掌歡呼起來。
◇ 在這裡作不及物動詞,但有時也作及物動詞。

ovenable *adj* able to be used in an oven without damage; ovenproof 可用於烤爐中的; 經得起爐烘的; 耐烘〔烤〕的

over-borrowed *adj* having borrowed too much money 借錢過多的

overdiagnose *v* to identify (a particular disease) as being responsible for a set of symptoms in an excessive number of cases 對〔疾病〕診斷過度〔把某種疾病診斷為一系列症狀的誘因〕

overhoused *adj* living in a house too large for one's needs 住房面積過大的: *In 1965 they found themselves overhoused and decided to sublet the fourth floor.* 1965 年他們感到自己住的房子太大了,便決定把四樓分租出去。

overstayer *n* a foreign national who stays in a country for longer than he or she is entitled to (e.g. after the expiry of a visa or work permit) 逗留期超過入境簽證規定期限的人, 過期居留的外國人

over-the-toppery *n* exaggeratedly flamboyant behaviour 浮誇行為: *His over-the-toppery can be aggravating but I find it has grown on me.* 他的浮誇作風可能會惹人惱火,但我發現自己卻對此漸漸習以為常。

own goal¹ *n* an act which results in harm or disadvantage to the doer〔因笨拙無能而〕傷害自己的行為; 咎由自取的行為
◇ 原指一方隊員把球踢進自己球門, 使對方得分。

own goal² *v, infml* to cause disadvantage to (someone or something on one's own side)〖非正式〗使〔自己一方的人或物〕遭受損失: *The Nazi truck was "own goaled" by their own tank gunner.* 那輛納粹卡車被德軍自己的坦克砲手擊毀。

oxygen of publicity *n* advantage conferred on an illegal or disapproved activity by publicizing it 宣傳產生的逆反效應〔宣傳給非法活動或未經准許的活動帶來的好處〕
◇ 係由英國前首相 Mrs Thatcher 創造。她認為, 對非法活動的報道只能起逆反作用。

ozeki *n* a sumo-wrestling champion, in the topmost of the three championship grades 大關〔相撲比賽最高三級選手之一〕
◇ 僅次於最高級選手橫綱(yokozuna)的運動員。

ozone-benign *adj* = OZONE-FRIENDLY

ozone-friendly *adj* not harmful to the earth's ozone layer 對地球臭氧層無害的

P, p

Pac-Man defence *n* a method of warding off an unwelcome takeover bid which consists of attempting to buy up the bidder 潘克曼式防禦〔一種抵擋不受歡迎的收購出價的方法, 其具體做法是試圖收買競購者的股權〕
◇ Pac-Man 係一種電腦遊戲, 人頭似的圖像在屏幕上奔跑吞食一個個敵人; Pac-Man 又稱"食鬼"。

padbolt *n* a bolt with a padlock incorporated for securing the bar in the staple 掛鎖門栓

pager *n* a small machine that you carry in a pocket, that makes short high noises to tell you that you must telephone someone〔隨身攜帶的〕傳呼機

paintball *n* a pellet of paint used in the game of paintballing 用於彩彈遊戲的〔染料彈丸, 彩彈
◇ 此詞也可作"彩彈遊戲"解, 參加此種遊戲者叫 paintballer.

paintballing *n* a game in which members of two teams stalk each other across country or in an indoor site, attempting to score hits on each other with paint pellets fired from gunlike devices 彩彈遊戲〔一種游戲, 兩隊成員在空曠地或室內場地相互悄悄地追蹤, 用槍似的裝置發射彩彈, 擊中得分〕

palaeoneurologist *n* a person who studies the brains and nervous systems of early hominids and prehominids 古生物神經病學家

palmtop *n* an extremely small computer that can be held in the hand 手掌式微型電腦, 掌上電腦

Pameton *n* a pain-killing drug consisting of a combination of paracetamol and methionine 撲梅痛〔由撲熱息痛和蛋氨酸結合組成的鎮痛藥〕

paneer *n* a crumbly North Indian curd cheese〔印度北方的〕班尼卡酥酪

panelology *n* the hobby of collecting comics 收集連環漫畫的愛好

papable *n, pl* **papabili** a person suitable or likely to be chosen for high office 高級職位的人選, 適於或可能擔任高級職位的人
◇ 原指適於或可能繼承教皇職位的人。

parachute candidate *n, derog* a political candidate drafted in to stand for election in a place where he or she does not live〖貶〗降落傘候選人, 外來候選人〔徵召而來參加並非其居住地區競選的政黨候選人〕
◇ 其特代詞為 carpet-bagger〔不在本地區而干預政治的外來政客〕。

parachutist *n, AmE derog* an incompetent person who holds his or her job as the result of a favour〖美貶〗靠關係等不正當手段而被安插在某個職位上的無能之輩

parapenting *n* the sport of jumping from a high place (e.g. a hilltop) with a special parachute 高地跳傘運動

parenting *n* looking after someone as a parent does 父母對子女的教養〔照顧〕: *He felt parenting was his wife's job more than his.* 他認為教育子女與其說是他的責任倒不如說是他妻子的事。

park home *n* a large caravan installed on a site as a permanent home〔作為永久性住房安置在某場所的〕大型活動住房

parmales *n* any of an order (Parmales) of microscopic single-celled algae of polar regions 小盾藻〔南、北極地區微小的單細胞海藻〕
◇ 源自拉丁語 parma(小盾); 因其藻壁由盾狀硅板組成而得名。

partiinost *n* blind loyalty to a political party, leading to a defensive attitude towards criticism 對政黨的盲從, 對政黨的盲目忠誠〔盲目地追隨某個政黨, 以致對批評採取防衛性態度〕
◇ 源自俄語, 指"黨的精神; 黨的原則"。

patsy *n, infml* a person who is easily exploited, cheated, or defeated; a sucker〖非正式〗易上當受騙的人; 傻瓜, 笨蛋

pay-day junkie *n, AmE sl* someone who uses drugs at the weekend〖美俚〗發薪日〔週末〕吸毒者

pay party *n* = WAREHOUSE PARTY

payroll giving *n* a form of charitable donation in which an employer regularly deducts a certain amount from an employee's pre-tax salary and passes it on his or her behalf to an agency charity 工資扣除捐贈〔一種慈善捐

贈，雇主定期從雇員的稅前工資中扣除一定數額的工資並代表雇員將其轉交給慈善團體的代理機構〕

PDA *n* a public display of affection〔當眾展示感情

◇亦可用作動詞，如 It is OK to PDA.（當眾展示感情是可以的。）

PDV *n* = PHOCINE DISTEMPER VIRUS

peace dividend *n* the additional money available to governments due to the cutting of expenditure on weapons following the apparent end of the Cold War "和平紅利"，和平效益〔回報〕〔指冷戰結束後軍費開支的削減可給政府省下的錢財〕: *There is only one obvious solution: the long-term diversion of funds from military to peaceful spending: the so-called "peace dividend".* 顯然，只有一種解決辦法，那就是把軍事開支的撙節長期轉用於和平開支，這就叫"和平紅利"

pêcher *n* a peach-flavoured alcoholic drink, especially sparkling wine 桃味酒〔尤指桃味汽酒〕

◇源自法語。

pedway *n, AmE* a bridge for pedestrians〔美〕行人橋

pencil whipping *n, AmE* the practice of falsifying certification〔美〕篡改證明，偽造證明

people's court *or* **people's courtroom** *n* an unofficial tribunal in which a plaintiff and defendant present their cases and agree to abide by the 'judges' decision, the proceedings forming the basis of a television programme 人民法庭〔一個非正式法庭，原告和被告各自陳述事實並同意遵循"法官"的裁決，其訴訟程序構成電視節目的主要內容〕

Pepsification *n* American-style commercialization, especially the introduction of branded junk food 百事可樂化〔尤指引進有商標的低檔食品的美國式商品化〕

◇推銷的食品不僅僅指百事可樂，亦指意大利薄餅(pizza)，漢堡包(burger)等快餐食品。

perestroika *n* the far-reaching programme of reform in the Soviet Union undertaken by Mikhail Gorbachev〔前蘇聯的〕經濟重建；改革

◇源自俄語，相當於英語 restructuring。

perestroikan *adj* of PERESTROIKA 經濟重建的；改革的

perforin *n* a protein which has the ability to puncture the membrane of an invasive cell, so killing it "溶孔蛋白"，穿透細胞膜蛋白質〔一種能穿透擴散性細胞膜並能將其殺傷的蛋白質〕

perfume dynamics *n* the planned deployment of pleasant aromas in a building in order to make the environment more congenial 環境布置的香化〔指建築物經特別設計，使香氣四散以使環境更為宜人〕: *Perfume dynamics ... is the use of scents to alter the moods of customers, or to improve efficiency.* 環境布置的香化...就是利用香味改變顧客的情緒或提高工作效率。

personal communicator *n* a pocket-sized device combining such functions as a cellular phone, fax machine, pager 個人通訊器，具有移動電話、傳真機、傳呼機等多功能的一種袖珍通訊裝置〕

personal organizer *or* **personal organiser** *n* a file or folder, typically in the form of a small loose-leaf book, containing a variety of page-formats on which one can record details relating to one's business or social life (e.g. appointments, important addresses and phone numbers, and memoranda) 記事活頁本〔活頁簿式的小型文件夾，其中夾有隔本大小不一的紙頁，供記錄事務或社會活動等之用〕

PES-man *n* a European hypothetical consumer who is middle-aged, well-off, and in a high-ranking executive position〔經泛歐調查研究假設的〕歐洲消費者〔指中年、富裕並擔任高級行政職務的用户〕

◇PES 係 Pan European survey 之縮略。

PFW *n* post-feminist woman: a woman who aggressively pursues career objectives, personal ambitions, etc. — taking advantage of the greater equality of opportunity won by the feminist movement 女權運動後婦女〔指利用女權運動爭取到的男女平等的機會雄心勃勃想幹番事業的婦女〕

phantasia *n* = FANTASY

phantom bug *n* a concealed instruction within a computer program which is activated by a particular set of circumstances 幻影指令〔指在某些特定條件下才能激活的一種電腦程序隱蔽指令〕

phase 1 enzyme *n* a class of enzymes which promote the action of carcinogenic substances 第一相〔期〕酶〔指激發致癌物質作用的一類酶〕

phase 2 enzyme *n* a class of enzymes which counter the effects of carcinogenic substances 第二相〔期〕酶〔指抗衡致癌物質作用的一類酶〕

phocine distemper virus *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **PDV**) a virus producing an often fatal distemper among seals 海豹溫熱病毒〔一種引起海豹致死性溫熱的病毒〕

phoenix syndrome *n* the phenomenon of the directors of a bankrupted company immediately forming a new one, so as to continue trading freed from the company's debts "起死回生"現象〔指在某公司破產後原班董事立即組成新公司，以便在擺脫原公司債務的情況下繼續經營的現象〕

phonaholic *or* **phonoholic** *n, infml* a person with an overwhelming urge to use the telephone〔非正式〕打電話迷

◇係與 workaholic（工作迷）類比而成。

photo-ageing *or* **photo-aging** *n* deterioration in skin texture and appearance caused by excessive or lengthy exposure to sunlight 光致老化〔長時間或過度暴露在日光下引起皮膚肌理和外表的磨損老化〕

physically different *adj* physiologically or anatomically atypical or damaged, for example in lacking a limb; physically handicapped 生理異常的；生理異常的〔指生理或解剖學上的畸形或缺損，如缺肢、殘疾等

◇為避免使用 handicap、disability 等詞而創作的委婉語。

pianophile *n* a piano enthusiast 鋼琴愛好者

picturesome *adj* attractive to look at; photogenic 惹眼的；引人注目的；上照的：*the picturesome princess* 很上照的公主

pillow warrior *n, sl* someone who appears aggressive but in fact is inoffensive, indecisive, etc. 胆小、枕頭戰士，指看上去氣勢洶洶而實際上安詳隨和、優柔寡斷的人〕

pilot *n* a person who sails a land yacht〔海灘或沙地上行駛的〕快艇車駕駛者

PINC *n* property income certificate: (in the Stock Exchange) a document certifying a share in the ownership of a property (e.g. an office block) 財產收入證書〔證券交易所中證明辦公大樓等財產均有權中所佔份額的文件〕

pinger *n, infml* a microwave oven〔非正式〕微波爐

◇原指微波爐發出聲響的定時裝置，現轉指微波爐本身，這是借用提喻法(synecdoche)構成新詞的途徑。

pipe *v, sl* to smoke the drug crack〔俚〕吸服強效純可卡因

pippie *or* **pippy** *n* person inheriting parents' property: a person typically of middle age, who undergoes a sudden massive increase in wealth following the death of a parent 遺產暴發户〔在父或母死亡後因繼承遺產突然致富的中年人〕

piste *n* an area of gravel 12-15 metres long and about 4 metres wide on which pétanque (a French game similar to bowls, but involving throwing rather than bowling balls at a jack) is played — called also *terrain* 投木球場〔指長12-15米、寬約4米供玩投木球戲的礫石場地。亦稱 terrain〕

◇這是一種法式遊戲，與草地滾木球戲相似，但不是滾球而是將球扔向作靶子的小白球。

pit bull *n* someone who behaves with unprincipled vigour 鬥牛犬〔指好逞強而行為肆無忌憚的人〕: *He is known as the "pit bull" of American politics, a man to whom the concept of a "dirty trick" is unknown. If it works, it's fine.* 他以美國政治的鐵桿派幹士著稱。"政客伎倆"這個概念對他來說是陌生的。不管採用甚麼手段，只要行得通，就是好。

◇pit bull 係一種好鬥的狗，作為警衛狗豢養，由此引伸出上述新義。

pitchperson *n, AmE* a person who promotes a product, appeal, etc. with high-pressure talk 〔美〕强行推销产品的人; 兜揽生意者; 游说者
◇ 此词由 pitch〔推销員行話〕和 person〔人〕拼缀而成。

PIUS *n* process inherent ultimate safety; a system for the emergency cooling of an overheated core in a nuclear reactor which works by automatically flooding it 过程固有最终安全〔通过水流自动涌入核反应堆使过热堆芯降温的应急冷卻系統〕
◇ 係 Process inherent ultimate safety 的縮寫。

Placido *n, BrE sl* the sum of £10〔英俚〕十英鎊
◇ 源自西班牙男高音歌手 Placido Domingo, 因他是男高音, 即 tenor, 与 tenner〔十英鎊〕同音。

planetism *n* concern with protection of the natural environment from pollution and exploitation; GREENISM 地球的環境保護〔主義〕
◇ 與 environmentalism, greenism 等同義。

planning gain *n* an advantage extracted by a planning authority from an applicant in return for the granting of planning permission for new building (e.g. an undertaking to include affordable housing in the scheme that will be of benefit to the community at large, such as a sports centre) 許劃得益, 規劃收益〔指規劃部門從申請者那裡贏得的好處, 以此作為批准建造新樓房的交換條件; 例如建造新樓房時興建一些對社區居民有好處的設施, 如體育中心等〕

plastic *n, infml* (the use of) credit cards〔非正式〕信用卡〔的使用〕

platinum handshake *n* a very large or generous golden handshake 特大筆退休金; 特大筆遣散費

player *n* **1** a person with an active interest in some proceeding, especially in business or finance; participant〔尤指在商業或金融方面的〕活動家, "運動選手" **2** *British army sl* a member of a terrorist organization in Northern Ireland〔英軍俚〕北愛爾蘭恐怖主義組織的成員

pleats *n pl* **– put someone in pleats** *BrE infml* to annoy someone〔英, 非正式〕使某人惱怒: *Things like that put you in pleats.* 這種事情常使人非常惱怒。

ploms *n, infml* poor little old me syndrome: self pity〔非正式〕自憐, 自卑
◇ 由 *p*oor *l*ittle *o*ld *me* syndrom 的首字母構成。

plonker *n, BrE sl* a dim-witted ineffectual person, especially a male; an idiot〔英俚〕笨蛋; 無用的人, 無能的人〔尤指男子〕

plore *n* a museum exhibit which demonstrates some scientific principle in action〔博物館的〕探索性展覽品〔一種示範科學原理操作的展覽品〕
◇ 係由 explore〔探索〕衍生而成。

ploughperson's lunch *n* a ploughman's lunch 農夫午餐〔指由麵包、乾酪、泡菜等組成的簡便午餐, 多半在小酒店供應〕
◇ 為了消除語言使用上的性別歧視, 將 ploughman 改為 ploughperson.

plugumentary *n, infml* a film or television programme which purports to be a disinterested factual documentary, but contains publicity material〔非正式〕略帶宣傳性或廣告性的記錄片〔意在客觀求實但含有宣傳性或廣告性內容的電影或電視記錄片〕
◇ 係由 plug〔插播於節目間的宣傳〕和 documentary〔記錄片〕拼缀而成。

plyometrics *n* a muscle-toning technique which involves increasing the tension of a muscle as it lengthens 肌肉增強訓練〔增加肌肉延伸時張力的一種肌肉增強術〕

pneumocystis carinii pneumonia *n* a highly contagious form of pneumonia caused by the microorganism *Pneumocystis carinii*, in which interstitial tissue increases and proper lung tissue decreases 卡氏肺囊蟲肺炎〔一種傳染性極強的肺炎〕

pocket office *n* a set of miniaturized office equipment (telephone, fax machine, etc.) that can be carried around and used anywhere 小型便攜式〔手提式〕辦公設備〔包括電話、傳真機等一套能隨身攜帶的辦公設施〕

podiatry *n* the treatment of the feet or foot disorders by a trained specialist; chiropody 足醫術
◇ 原為美式英語, 目前也在英式英語中使用。

pogo *v* to jump up and down on the spot to music〔在音樂伴奏下〕作原地跳躍舞蹈
◇ 源自 pogo stick 底部裝有腳踏彈簧的跳躍用高蹺杖), 仿其移動方式構成新詞。

pol *n, infml* a politician 非正式〕政治家; 政客

polarization *or* **polarisation** *n* rigid demarcation imposed on banks, under which any branch may act either as a general financial adviser to customers, making impartial recommendations from a full range of financial services offered by various organizations, or as an agent for its own bank's products, but not both〔銀行分行金融服務的極化: 嚴格界定或分工〔指銀行實行嚴格分工: 一個分行要麼充當顧客的金融總顧問, 向他們公正介紹各組織提供的全範圍金融服務, 要麼充當本銀行金融服務的推銷代理人, 兩者不可兼顧〕

polar therapy *n* a form of alternative therapy which proposes that bodily dysfunction is caused by a blockage of energy, and that this can be restored by a programme of diet, exercise, and psychotherapy (known as 'psychological midwifery') 體能極性療法〔種另類療法, 其理論依據是身體機能障礙是由能量阻塞引起的, 通過節食、運動和心理治療〔俗稱心理助產學〕即能治癒〕

politricks *n, JamE* political sharp practice, chicanery, or intimidation, especially during an election campaign 牙買加 政治伎倆, 政客伎倆〔尤指在競選活動中使用的恐嚇、欺詐等手段〕

poll-cap *v* = CHARGE-CAP

polyversity *n* an independent, privately-controlled higher-education institution offering degree courses〔由私人管理的獨立的〕理工大學
◇ 係由 polytechnic〔理工學院〕和 university〔大學〕拼缀而成。

pomp rock *n, derog* pretentious pop music more concerned with making an effect than with being a genuine expression of feeling 貶 浮華搖滾樂〔強調視聽印象甚於表達真實感情的浮誇流行音樂〕

Pontiac fever *n* an influenza-like disease whose symptoms include headaches, fatigue, coughs, and breathlessness 龐蒂亞克熱〔指流感似的疾病, 其症狀包括頭痛、疲倦、咳嗽、透不過氣等〕
◇ 係美國伊利諾伊州一地名, 首例病症在那兒發現。

Ponting *v present participle* leaking secrets from a government department to the press 把政府部門的祕密泄漏給報界
◇ 源自一位名叫 Clive Ponting 的英國高級公務員, 任職於國防部, 曾將政府部門的機密泄漏給報界。

pop *v, sl* to consume as if addicted 俚〔成癮地吞服; 吃〔服用〕上癮: *pop tiny, bitesize burgers by half-dozen* 一口氣吃六個小漢堡包

popette *n* a young female pop star 年輕的流行音樂女歌星

popmobility *n* a form of vigorous exercise in which various work-out drills are combined in a continuous dance routine performed to pop music 健身舞蹈體操〔把各種體操動作與配有流行音樂的連續性舞蹈常規動作相結合的一種充滿活力的運動〕

popstrel *n* a young female pop singer 年輕的流行音樂女歌手

porcinologist *n* a student of pigs 豬學家
◇ 源自拉丁語 porcinus〔豬的〕。

pork-barrelling *n* the provision of lucrative contracts or other benefits by a government, usually corruptly in return for support 政治分肥〔指政府通常以賄賂方式提供有利可圖的合同或其他好處以換取支持〕
◇ pork barrel 原喻指美國財政部 (the U.S. Treasury), 從那裡取得資助地方的撥款猶如從腌製桶裡提取腌肉那樣方便。後來這些調撥款被用作拉選票的賄賂, 由此引伸出新義。

port *v* (in computing) to transfer (e.g. software) to another system without the need for modification〔電

腦〕移動, 移植〔無需修改地將電腦軟件等轉移至另一系統〕: *We want to port those systems across different environments.* 我們想把那些系統移到不同的環境。

portfolio insurance *n* selling of share futures during a decline in stock market prices to guard against losses 有價證券保險〔指為防損失而在股票市場價格下降時將股份期貨售出〕

poseurism *n* the quality of being a poseur 故作姿態; 裝腔作勢

posey *or* **posy** *adj* pretentious 擺門面的; 矯飾的; 裝腔作勢的: *He went to a pub at the other, 'less posy' end of town.* 他跑到鎮上"不那麼擺門面"的一個區找了家小酒館。

posse[1] *n, infml* a group of followers or friends〔非正式〕一羣追隨者〔朋友〕; 團夥; 哥兒們

posse[2] *n* a gang of Jamaican street criminals in the USA 牙買加幫〔指美國街頭的一幫牙買加罪犯〕
◇ 原指維持治安的武裝隊, 現成了反義詞, 指一幫罪犯。

post-Fordism *n* the notion that the mass industrial production of the first three quarters of the 20th century is being replaced by small-scale diversified production systems based on robotics and information technology 福特主義後, 後福特主義〔指福特在二十世紀頭七十五年中推出的批量生產技術正在被建立在機器人技術和訊息技術基礎上的小規模多樣化生產系統所替代〕

post-traumatic stress disorder *or* **post-trauma stress disorder** *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **PTSD**) a set of symptoms, including depression, guilt feelings, irrational fears, nightmares, and personality changes, suffered by someone who has been involved in an extremely distressing event or experience (such as a major accident) 創傷後緊張症〔綜合徵〕〔遭受痛苦經歷的人的症狀, 如抑鬱症、內疚感、無理性恐懼、惡夢、性格改變等〕

post-viral syndrome *n* a set of symptoms affecting sufferers from MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS 病毒後綜合徵〔肌痛性腦脊髓炎患者出現的一系列症狀〕

powerhouse *v, sl* to move, lead, etc. in a forceful way〔俚〕精力充沛地走動〔移動〕; 有力地領導〔指揮〕: *powerhousing up and down the stepped aisle* 在梯形通道上蹦蹦跳跳 | *It is an ex-lesbian who powerhouses women's politics.* 現在左右婦女政治運動的女人原先是個同性戀者。

power-striding *n, AmE* vigorous walking as a form of exercise to improve fitness〔美〕大跨步行走〔鍛鍊身體的一種方式〕

Pratt knot *n* a type of knot for a tie in which the seams face outwards at the beginning of the knotting process 普拉特式結〔一種領帶結, 在開始打結時接縫向外〕
◇ 係由 Mr Jerry Pratt 首創這種打領結的式樣, 故以他的名字命名。

preborn *pl. n, euph* aborted foetuses〔婉〕流產的胎兒
◇ 是由美國反墮胎人士首創的詞, 富感情色彩。

predecessoritis *n* the disadvantage of being overshadowed by the continuing reputation of a brilliant predecessor 前任使後任相形見絀之苦〔由於傑出的前任保持着崇高的聲譽使繼任者不免感到相形見絀之苦〕

pre-impact terror *n* extreme fear resulting from the knowledge or perception that one is about to be killed 預知〔預感〕死亡的恐懼
◇ impact 指飛機失事 (air crash), pre-impact terror 原指預感空難的恐懼, 現詞義擴大。

pre-lightener *n* hair bieach 髮色淡化劑, 淡髮液

presale *n* an exhibition giving prospective bidders and others an opportunity to examine lots before an auction 售前展覽〔在拍賣前為競買人提供機會以檢查貨品的展覽會〕

preschooler *n* a child who has not yet started to attend school 學齡前兒童

presentationalist *n* someone who attaches greater importance to the method of presenting policies to the public than to their content 強調政策講解方法的人〔指重視政策講解方法甚於內容的人〕

pret *adj* (of clothes) sold in standard sizes ready to wear; off-the-peg〔服裝〕現成的, 成衣的: *They said that Armani's pret and luxe collections have been ordered for fall.* 他們說已為秋季訂購了阿馬尼公司的成衣系列和高級服裝系列產品。
◇ 源自法語 prêt-à-porter (ready to wear 成衣)。

print-handicapped *adj* unable to use books or similar printed material〔因視力或生理殘障不能翻動書頁等原因造成的〕不能使用書籍或印刷物的

privilegentsia *n* (in the Soviet Union and associated countries) high-ranking officials who receive certain privileges or perquisites in consequence of the posts they hold〔指前蘇聯等國家的〕特權階層

proactive *adj* tending to take the initiative in making things happen, or anticipating events before they happen, rather than waiting until they happen and then reacting 先期採取行動的; 率先採取行動的; 採取主動的; 積極進取的: *He explained the need to adopt a more proactive stance to raise the company's investor relations profile.* 他解釋說, 有必要採取更主動的方式來提高公司在投資方面的形象。

probiotics *n* a view of the treatment of certain infectious diseases based on the theory that they are caused not by external microbes invading the hosts but by changes in the host's own population of microbes 前生論〔一種對治療某些傳染病的看法, 認為傳染病不是由外部微生物侵入宿主引起的, 而是宿主自己的微生物羣體內部發生變化所致〕
◇ pro- 係前綴, 此處作"前"解, biotics 作"生命學"解。

proceduralist *n* someone who insists on meticulous adherence to correct procedure〔謹小慎微的〕程序主義者, 死扣手續者; 拘泥於手續者

pro-choice *adj* in favour of making abortion relatively widely available 贊成合法墮胎廣泛化的

prodeather *n, AmE derog* a supporter or advocate of (widely-available) abortion〔美貶〕墮胎廣泛化的支持者

profit-taker *n* a person who sells shares in order to realize a short-term profit, typically following a rise in the market and anticipating a fall 獲取短期利潤者〔指在股票市場價格上漲並預料會隨後下跌時為實現短期利潤而出售股票的人〕

project *n* the long-term set of aims of a political leader〔政治領導人的〕長期目標

propriety officer *n* an official appointed to monitor the legality and fairness of the actions taken by local government 行為監察官〔指被委派來監察地方政府是否秉公守法的官員〕

protein engineering *n* a genetic-engineering technique in which proteins (typically enzymes) are artificially mutated by making changes in the nucleotides that form their DNA 蛋白工程〔一種遺傳工程技術, 通過改變組成蛋白 DNA 的核苷酸來使使蛋白的人工突變〕

pryzhok *n* a crossing from one to another; transference; leap 倒向另一方; 叛逃; 轉移; 跳轉: *When the guest artists made the pryzhok from a Soviet to a U.S. (ballet) troupe, they had to defect.* 這些客座表演藝術家脫離蘇聯芭蕾舞劇團加盟美國芭蕾舞劇團之後, 就不得不變節了。
◇ 源自俄語, 相當於英語 "spring, leap"。

PSDR *n* public-sector debt repayment: repayment of (part of) the national debt 公營部門債務償付
◇ public-sector debt repayment 的縮寫。

psychobilly *n* a style of rock music based on 1950s rock and roll but with an overlay of 1980s violence and frenzy 瘋狂搖滾樂〔指以五十年代搖滾樂為基礎但帶有八十年代暴力和狂熱色彩的搖滾樂〕

psychoneuroimmunologist *n* an expert in or student of psychoneuroimmunology 精神神經免疫學家

psychoneuroimmunology *n* the study of the way in which psychological factors affect the functioning of the immune system 精神神經免疫學

PTSD *abbrev.* = POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

puff *n, sl* cannabis〖俚〗大麻
pull *v, infml*〖非正式〗**1** to withdraw 撤回; 撤銷: *The programme has been pulled.* 計劃被撤銷了。**2** to arrest 逮捕: *It's the police that piss me off. I've got pulled nearly every day since I've been here.* 我最反感的是警察。自我到此之後，幾乎每天都給他們抓去。
pulse *v, AmE* to liquidize, chop, or otherwise treat (food) in a food processor 美〕用食品加工器〕脈動地加工〔食品〕〈如切碎、液化等〉
pump *n, sl* a patient whose chest has been surgically opened so that his or her heart can be operated on〈俚〉〔胸腔已打開〕待動心臟手術的病人
pumpkin time *n, infml* the moment at which a period of unusual prosperity comes to an end with a sudden return to a previous condition〖非正式〗欣欣向榮時期的結束; 由興旺驟然轉向衰落的時刻: *The biological clock has struck midnight for the baby boomers, which means pumpkin time for Holtywood.* 對生育高峯期出生的一代人來說財運亨通的時刻已結束，厄運來臨。這意味着好萊塢開始走下坡路了。
◇ 源自《灰姑娘》，仙姑借助魔力將南瓜變成一輛大馬車乘坐，但一到午夜時刻，大馬車又變回成南瓜。
pundit *n, SAfrE* the expression of supposedly authoritative opinions; punditry〖南非〗以權威〔專家〕自封發表見解; 權威〔專家〕的學問
punker *n* a person who plays or is a fan of punk rock; a punk rocker "朋客"搖滾樂迷〔演奏者〕
pushback *n* the rescheduling of an aircraft's take-off to a later time 推遲飛機的起飛時間
puttable *n, sl* a put option〈俚〉賣方選擇權
◇ 指股票賣方有權選擇在一定時期內，以一定的價格交售一定數量股票的選擇權。
PWA *n* a person with AIDS 愛滋〔艾滋〕病患者
pyrography *n* the art of decorating wood surfaces by burning designs in with a pyrograph, an implement with an electrically heated point 燙花術, 烙花術〔指用有電熱頭的燙花工具在木製品表面燒製裝飾性圖案的藝術
pyro-musical *adj* combining a display of fireworks with the performance of music 放煙火和音樂表演相結合的

Q, q

qinghaosu *n* an antimalarial drug 青蒿素〔抗瘧疾藥〕
◇ 中國藥名
qualgoid *n* an organization operating outside local-government control in an area (e.g. education) which in Britain has for long been the responsibility of local government 準自治地方管理機構; 準自治地方教育機構〔指不在地方政府控制範圍內的機構〕
◇ qualgo 係與 quango〔準自治管理機構〕類比而成, 其中 lg 指 local government, 替代 quango 中 ng (national government)。
quali-pop *n* the use in upmarket 'serious' newspapers of stories and presentational techniques more typical of tabloid newspapers 小報式報道〔指在高級"嚴肅"報紙中使用小報特色的報道和創作技巧〕
quality circle *n* a regular meeting between a small group of employees and managers of a company with the purpose of improving performance through the making of suggestions and the airing of complaints 質量攻關會議〔指公司的經理及部分職工定期舉行的會議，旨在通過提建議和意見改善經營，提高工作效率〕: *A dramatic rise in the number of quality circles, in which bosses and employees meet to thrash out problems, is proving that the most vociferous workers are often the ones to come up with the most construc-tive ideas.* 質量攻關會議的數量有了很大增加，會上老闆和職員舉行一起思辯法解決難題。事實證明，叫喊得最厲害的工人往往是意見最有創見的人。
quality time *n* time spent in active social interaction with another person, especially with one's young child 珍貴時間〔與他人尤指自己年幼的子女一起積極地參加社會活動的時間〕
quantum dot *n* an artificially produced stable cluster of atoms 量子原子團
◇ 量子原子團為人工製造，含有十至一萬個原子，它們很小，其行為只能用量子力學來描述，故名。
quickprint *n* commercial printing that offers a rapid turn-round of relatively small-scale material (e.g. catalogues and stationery) 速印〔指目錄、信箋、信封等小型周轉快的商業印刷材料〕
quietize *v* to sound-proof 給…隔音: *a quietized cabinet* 一個隔音的櫃子
quota hopping *n* avoidance of a quota imposed on an EC member nation by officially registering as belonging to another member nation 逃避配額〔以正式登記屬於另一個成員國的方法逃避給歐共體成員國規定的配額〕

R, r

rad *adj, sl* up-to-date and therefore admirable〖俚〗現代化〔時髦〕得引人讚賞的; 絕妙的、極好的
◇ 係由 radical (激烈的) 縮略而成。
RAD *n* = REFLEX ANAL DILATATION
Radio Data System *n (abbrev.* 縮寫為 **RDS**) a system of encoded information broadcast on a VHF signal which adjusts the tuning of a radio receiver for optimal reception of a particular radio station 無線電數據系統
radiophobia *n* irrational fear of radioactivity 恐放射症, 對輻射的極度恐懼
radiosity *n* the quality of giving off light; radiance 發光
rag-out *n* an extract from a previous issue of a newspaper photographically reproduced in a later issue, typically shaded and with a ragged edge to make it stand out 暗色毛邊引文 指從先前發行的報紙上摘錄下來經照相複製刊登在以後發行的報紙上的引文，為顯眼通常為暗色，邊緣參差不齊〕
rag-rolling *also* 又作 **ragging** *n* an interior-decoration technique involving the application of paint with cloth to achieve a particular effect 布滾油漆法〔用布上漆以達到特定表面效果的室內裝飾技術〕
rai *n* a type of pop music which originated in Algeria, based on traditional Bedouin rhythms but with an overlay of rock, funk, and other Western influences 拉埃〔一種源自阿爾及利亞的流行音樂，以貝都因傳統節奏為基礎，揉合了搖滾樂、鄉上爵士樂等西方音樂的成分〕
Raids *n, humor* recently acquired income deficiency syndrome: a sudden diminution in income〖幽〗收入銳減綜合徵〔指收入的突然減少〕
◇ 係仿 AIDS〔愛滋病〕構成。
Ramada Socialism *n, derog* Labour policies adapted to make the party more attractive to middle-class voters〔貶〕拉馬達式社會主義〔指為使工黨對中產階級選民更具吸引力而修正的工黨政策〕
◇ 源自 1987 年工黨布賴頓會議〔The Brighton conference〕期間工黨大人物所住的豪華新旅館名為 Ramada Renaissance。
ranking *n* the ritualized game of exchanging verbal insults 對罵遊戲, 罵娘比賽
◇ 相當於英語 playing the dozens, 與 snapping, capping, busting 同義。
rare groove *n* black soul music of a type popular in the

early 1970s 靈歌爵士樂, 爵士靈歌

ratchet *n* a means of forcing an irreversible increase 使增長不可逆轉的強制手段: *We must make sure that the business/customer relationship is a profit ratchet.* 我們必須確保商業〔顧客〕關係成為不可逆轉的利潤增長手段

rat-out *n, sl* a disloyal or contemptible withdrawal 〔俚〕背信棄義的〔可鄙的〕撤回: *Before the Government announcement of withdrawal of funding, I foresaw a complete "rat-out".* 在政府宣佈撤回資助之前, 我就預見到他們會背信棄義, 完全撒手不管。

rat run *v* (of traffic) to make a detour through residential or rural roads in order to avoid the congestion of main roads 〔車輛〕走小路繞道而行〔為了避開大路的交通阻塞穿越住宅區或鄉村道路繞行〕
◇ rat run 原指鄉村小道。

ratted *adj, BrE sl* drunk 〔英俚〕醉了的, 喝醉的
◇ 源自 ashed (= drunk) as a rat, 其同義詞為 rat-arsed。

rattle *v* - **rattle someone's cage** *infml* to arouse someone, especially to anger 〔非正式〕激怒某人: *Who's been rattling his cage?* 誰在激怒他?

rawp *n* the reallocation of National Health Service funds to areas of greatest need 把英國國民保健〔制度〕基金撥用於急需地區
◇ 係由 *r*esource-*a*llocation *w*orking *p*arty 之首字母拼合而成。

RBT *n* random breath test: the random breathalysing of drivers, regardless of whether or not they show any signs of having drunk alcohol 〔對駕車者進行的〕任意呼氣測醉檢驗

RCD *n* = RESIDUAL CURRENT DEVICE

RDS *n* = RADIO DATA SYSTEM

reactive suspension *n* = ACTIVE SUSPENSION

ready-wash *n, sl* the drug crack 〔俚〕強效純可卡因

Reagan doctrine *n* a principle in foreign policy enunciated by US President Ronald Reagan: the spread of international communism can be checked or reversed by indigenous anticommunist movements within individual countries 里根主義〔指美國前總統里根的外交政策原則, 即國際共產主義的傳播可以通過某些國家的反共行動而得到制止〕

Reaganomics *n* the economic policies (e.g. tax cutting and deficit spending) of the Ronald Reagan administration (1980-88) in the USA 里根經濟政策〔以減稅和赤字開支為特點〕

rear-end *v* to crash into the rear of (a vehicle) 撞入〔車輛〕的後部, 尾追撞〔車〕: *A car rear-ended our van.* 一輛汽車撞入我們的小型客貨車的尾部。

rebase *v* to recalculate according to a different base 重定…的基數: 根據不同的基數重新計算

re-beating *n* reorganization and reallocation of the rounds worked by someone who covers a particular area 〔垃圾工等在特定地區內主管的〕巡行路線的重新確定和分派

rebounder *n* a small trampoline used for REBOUNDING 蹦跳牀

rebounding *n* a form of exercise involving jumping up and down on a small trampoline 蹦跳運動〔在小型蹦跳牀上上下跳動的一種運動方式〕

receiver-dialler *n* a person who monitors the movement of offenders under the HOME PAROLE system by picking up the signal from their wristband or ankleband and informing a central computer by telephone when they break the terms of their parole 家庭假釋犯監視裏報員〔監視假釋犯的人, 通過收聽家庭假釋犯所戴腕箍或踝箍發出的電子信號並用電話向中心電腦報告其違反假釋條件的情況〕

red-diaper baby *n* an American born to leftists who were active in the United States from about 1905 to the 1950s 紅尿布嬰孩〔指活躍於 1905 年至二十世紀五十年代的美籍左派分子的孩子〕

red-eye *n* (a passenger aircraft on) a long-haul overnight flight involving changes in time-zones, whose passengers are likely to suffer from sleep-deprivation and jet lag 橫夜航班, 夜航航班〔指涉及不同時區的長時間整夜飛行, 乘客可能會受失眠和時差綜合徵之苦
◇ 因熬夜飛行而眼睛布滿血絲, 故名。

red route *n* (in Britain) a proposed urban arterial route on which parking, stopping, and unloading will be prohibited by law 紅色幹線〔指擬議中的城市幹線, 在這條線中行車, 法律禁止停車、停靠和卸貨〕

reedsman *n, infml* a player of an instrument sounded by means of a reed, especially a saxophone 〔非正式〕簧樂器〔尤指薩克斯管〕吹奏者

reflag *v* to alter the country of registration of (a merchant ship) 改變〔商船〕的註冊國

reflex anal dilatation *n (abbrev.* 縮寫為 **RAD**) involuntary expansion of the anus on examination, especially as used as a diagnostic indicator of previous repeated anal penetration 反射性肛門擴張〔指檢查時肛門的不隨意擴張, 常用作以前肛門有過反覆受過肉慾斷指示〕

refusenik *n, infml* a person who refuses to cooperate 〔非正式〕拒絕合作的人
◇ 源自俄語。

regretfully *adv* unfortunately; regrettably 不幸地; 令人遺憾地

relational database *n* a computer database in which the data can be accessed via various different routes, and using several routes simultaneously as well as individually 關係數據庫〔指經不同路線同時存取數據的電腦數據庫〕

relaunch *n* a reintroduction of an established product or institution to the public by means of a publicity campaign 〔通過宣傳活動使已被確認的產品等的〕重新投放市場; 重新推向公眾
◇ 此詞也可作動詞用。

relief *n, euph* sexual gratification 〔婉〕性滿足

reporterette *n* a (young) female news reporter 〔年輕的〕女記者

reproclassicism *n, derog* the superficial use of classical models as decorative devices in postmodern architecture 〔貶〕重新提倡古典主義〔古典風格〕〔指在後現代主義建築設計中把古典式樣膚淺地用作裝飾性手段〕

reschedule *v* to postpone the payment of (a debt or the interest on it) 推遲償還〔債務或其利息〕

research *v* to produce the specified result when subjected to market research 在市場調查中得出所規定的結果
◇ 原為及物動詞, 現作不及物動詞用。

residual current device *n (abbrev.* 縮寫為 **RCD**) a type of very sensitive circuit breaker for rapidly cutting off the supply of electricity — called also *earth leakage circuit breaker* 剩餘電流裝置〔一種非常靈敏、能迅速切斷電源的斷路器, 又稱 earth leakage circuit breaker〕

respectify *v* to make respectable 使受尊重: *"Strike" was respectified by "industrial action".* "罷工"得到尊重, 改稱為"工業行動"。

restauration *n* the running of restaurants; the provision of restaurant meals 餐館經營; 餐館供膳: *Expensive as it is, a visit is essential for anyone devoted to restauration.* 這雖然昂貴, 但對任何一心一意經營餐館的人來說, 都應去一去。

resto *n, CanE infml* a restaurant 〔加, 非正式〕餐館

resurbia *n, AmE* an area previously given over to holiday homes which are increasingly being used as permanent dwellings 〔美〕度假勝地郊區〔指原為度假村, 現越來越多地作為永久性住宅居住的地區〕
◇ 係由 resort (度假勝地) 和 suburbia (郊區) 拼綴而成。

retail park *n* a landscaped area containing a number of shops 商品林立的綠化地區, 園林化購物中心

retail politics *n, AmE* electoral campaigning of the traditional variety, in which politicians tour around addressing rallies and meeting people 〔美〕"零售"政治〔一種傳統的競選方法, 政治家到處走訪, 召開大會, 發表演說, 接觸民眾等〕

retina identification *n* the measurement of the pattern

of veins in a person's retina, for purposes of identification 視網膜鑑定〔辨認〕〔指為了鑑定人的身分而對視網膜紋理進行的檢測，因為視網膜血管的模式和指紋樣，人人不同〕

re-tread *n, infml* a person or thing returned to use or service, typically following refurbishment〔非正式〕〔培訓後 重新就業者；重操舊業者；（尤指經整修後）翻新的東西

◇ 原指翻新的舊輪胎。

retro *adj* self-consciously reproducing the fashions of the recent past; nostalgically chic〔早年流行款式〕重新流行的；懷舊款式再度流行的

retro-chic *noun* the fashionability of the recent past 不久前的時髦〔時尚〕

retrophilia *n derog* fondness for the past, and especially for the styles or fashions of the past, based solely on the fact of antiquity and without reference to aesthetic or other merit〔貶〕懷舊；對過去時尚的喜愛

returner *n* someone, typically a woman, who resumes a career after a break（停職 一段時間之後）重新工作的人〔尤指女人〕

reverse genetics *n* a technique for detecting particular genes by comparing parallel fragments of DNA obtained from different individuals 逆向遺傳〔指通過比較從不同個體提取的 DNA 的平行斷片鑑別特定基因的方法〕

rhabdophilist *n* a collector of walking sticks 手杖收集者

◇ *rhabdos* 係希臘語，相當於英語 rod（棍，棒）。

ribozyme *n* an enzyme made from a section of the genetic material RNA that is able to cut other molecules of RNA (e.g. in a virus) at specific sites 核糖酶

ride and tie *n* a cross-country race between teams consisting of two people and one horse, in which one person runs and the other rides until he reaches a point where he thinks his teammate might need a rest from running, dismounts, tethers the horse to await the runner, and sets off running himself (and so on turn and turn about) 騎跑越野賽〔各隊由兩人組成，其中一人跑步，另一人騎馬；騎馬者到某個地點等候跑步的隊友，兩人更換位置繼續比賽〕

Ridleyville *n, BrE infml* a new town built in a country area〔英，非正式〕里德利新城鎮〔指在鄉村建立的新城鎮〕

◇ 以環保大臣（Secretary of State for Environment）Nicholas Ridley 的名字命名，上述建議由他率先提出。

rip *v, AmE sl* to attack verbally〔美俚〕口頭攻擊；譴責；責備

ROA *n* a record of achievement: a detailed record of a school pupil's level of attainment in various subjects over an extended period 學習成績記錄〔指學生在一段長時間內各種不同課程學習成績的詳盡記錄〕

roadstop *n, AmE* a roadside cafe〔美〕路邊飲食店，路邊咖啡室

roam-a-phone *n* a portable telephone 手提式電話機

robug *n* a remotely controlled machine which can climb up vertical surfaces using legs with suckers on the ends 爬蟲式遙控爬高機械〔指利用兩端裝有吸盤的雙腿能在垂直表面上向上爬動的遙控裝置〕

rock and roll *n* - **the rock and roll** *BrE sl* the dole〔英俚〕失業救濟：*young mothers "on the rock and roll"* 靠失業救濟金生活的年輕母親

◇ 係仿 Old King Cole and Nat King Cole（救濟）構成。

rocket scientist *n, sl* a person who assembles and markets financial schemes involving moving between different markets, currencies, etc. to take advantage of price differentials〔俚〕穿梭於金融市場的行家〔指利用不同市場、貨幣等之間的價格差額賺取利潤的人〕

rock house *n, AmE sl*〔美俚〕= CRACK HOUSE

rockumentary *n* a documentary-style film about, and featuring, rock music（以）搖滾樂（為特色的）紀錄影片

Rogernomically *adv, NZE* in accordance with the principles of economic efficiency introduced by the New Zealand Labour government of the mid-1980s〔新西蘭〕根據羅傑的經濟政策

◇ 由二十世紀八十年代中期在新西蘭工黨政府中擔任財政大臣的 Roger Douglas 提出的經濟效益原則，然後以他的名字命名（Rogernomics）。

Rogernomics *n, infml* the monetarist economic policy instituted by the New Zealand Labour government in 1984〔非正式〕羅傑的經濟政策〔指 1984 年新西蘭工黨政府實行的貨幣主義經濟政策〕

◇ 按新西蘭財政部長 Roger Douglas 的名字命名。

rollade *n* a window shutter that is wound on a spindle and can be unrolled 滾動百葉窗

◇ 源自德語。

rollereuse *n* a female roller-skating dancer 女輪式溜冰舞蹈家

roll over *v, infml* to defeat comprehensively or emphatically〔非正式〕全面地擊敗；使慘敗：*The English cricket team is going to be rolled over by Pakistan.* 英國板球隊將慘敗於巴基斯坦隊。

roof tax *n* a tax levied on the occupants of a house or other dwelling "屋頂稅"，房產估有〔用〕稅〔對房產估有〔佔用〕人徵收的稅〕

◇ 係與 poll tax（人頭稅）類比而成。

ropeline *n, AmE sl* greeting and shaking hands with a group of onlookers or well-wishers assembled behind a restraining rope, especially as an election-campaign publicity ploy 美俚 隔繩握手問候〔指與集合在防圍繩後的旁觀者或表示良好祝願者握手和打招呼，常用作競選活動的宣傳手法〕

Roseland *n* the southeast of England, excluding London 玫瑰區〔不包括倫敦的英格蘭東南部〕

rotortuner *n* a device for regulating the distribution of mass about the axis of a helicopter rotor, to eliminate vibration caused by imbalance 旋翼調節器〔指調節直升飛機旋轉翼軸周圍質量分佈的裝置，用於排除不平衡造成的震動〕

rottweiler *adj* viciously aggressive〔像德國種羅特曼爾狗那樣〕邪惡兇猛的；兇殘的；為非作歹的

rottweiler politics *n* politics marked by vicious aggression 兇殘政治

Royal Free disease *n, BrE* 〔英〕= MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

RSI *n* repetitive strain injury: injury caused by the constant repetition of an action which puts a strain on muscles, ligaments, etc. 重複性過勞損傷〔由於不斷的重複性動作使肌肉、韌帶等過度疲勞而造成的損傷〕

rubblehead *n, sl* an idiot〔俚〕白痴，傻子

Rubik's Clock *n* a puzzle consisting of a circular box with nine small clock faces on each side which must all be set simultaneously to 12 o'clock by manipulating various wheels and buttons 魯比克氏鐘，魔鐘〔一種用作智力測驗的圓盒式玩具，圓盒每面有九個小鐘面，操作者必須通過按作各種輪子和按鈕將所有的鐘同時撥至十二點鐘〕

◇ Rubik 係匈牙利人，繼發明魔方（Rubik's cube）之後，又創造了魔鐘。

Ruby *n* - **the Ruby** *BrE sl* the poll tax; the community charge〔英俚〕人頭稅；社區稅

◇ 指按每人平均徵收的稅，即不管每人收入和財產多少，一律平均徵收。Ruby 以美籍喜劇演員 Ruby Wax 命名，Wax 與 tax 押韻。

run *v, AmE* to cost〔美〕花費：*At this restaurant a meal for two with wine will run about $35.* 在這家餐館一頓兩人吃的飯餐加酒要花三十五美元左右。

runway *n* modelling involving displaying clothes while walking up and down a catwalk〔在狹窄通道上來回走動的〕通道式模特兒時裝表演

run with *v, AmE* to take the responsibility of handling or developing (something)〔美〕負責處理〔某事〕；負責發展〔某事〕：*allow employees to run with good ideas* 允許雇員提出好的設想

rupp *n* a road that is a public right of way 公眾優先通行的道路

◇ 係由 *r*oad *u*sed as *p*ublic *p*ath 的首字母拼合而成。

rurbania *n* land on the edge of cities, containing a mix-

ture of town and country 城鄉接合地區〔係由 rural〈鄉村的〉和 urban〈城市的〉拼綴而成。

S, s

sacrilization *or* **sacrilisation** *n* the process of sacrilizing 神聖化

sacrilize *or* **sacrilise** *v* to render sacred 使神聖化
◇ 此詞疑根據 sacred 創造，但其結構的組合成分與 sacrilege〈褻瀆聖物或聖地的行為〉相似。

SAD *n* seasonal affective depression *or* disorder: a tendency to become depressed and anxious during the short-daylight months of winter 季節情感性混亂〔指在冬季白晝時間較短的一段時期所出現的情緒不穩〕

SAEF *n* Stock Exchange Automatic Execution Facility: a computerized system for processing small orders on the London Stock Exchange 交易所自動執行設備〔倫敦證券交易所中處理小指令的電腦化系統〕

safarist *n* a person who goes on safari〔尤指到非洲〕狩獵旅遊者；探險旅遊者

safing *n* the rendering of something safe or harmless 確保安全；安全保險: *safing mechanisms* 安全保險裝置

salaam epilepsy *n* West's syndrome, a disease of the nervous system which causes infantile spasms in the first year of life and is associated with mental retardation 點頭狀癲癇，韋斯特氏綜合徵〔一種神經系統病症，出生第一年就引起嬰兒痙攣，與精神發育遲緩也有關〕
◇ salaam 作 "點頭" (the bobbing of the head) 解。

Salad *n* a member of the (Social and) Liberal Democrats〈社會〉自由民主黨人
◇ 根據 SLD (the Social and Liberal Democrats) 和 LD (the Liberal Democrats, 由 SLD 縮減而成) 創造，因與 salad〈涼拌生菜〉拼法相同而帶有諷謔色彩。

salami technique *n* a form of computerized embezzlement in which an employee recording financial transactions rounds up or down the actual amount involved and diverts the difference into a private account of his or her own "薩拉米香腸"式不義之財積攢術〔指利用電腦侵吞公款的做法，記錄財務的雇員按四捨五入法將有關的實際金額調高或調低為整數將差額轉入自己的私人賬戶〕
◇ 薩拉米香腸以切薄片 (thin slices) 來吃，以此比喻侵吞公款者以小積多的手段貪污。

sampling *n* taking extracts from a variety of songs and combining them to form a new one 剽竊拼湊歌曲: *Whatever you call it, "sampling" (or as Mantronix prefer "subliminal theft") is the trick of the moment.* 不管你叫它甚麼，"剽竊性的歌曲創作"〈或借用曼特羅尼克斯喜歡用的術語說"崇高的盜竊"〉是一種時興的花招。

samurai bond *n* a bond issued in yen-denominations by a non-Japanese firm〔非日本公司以日圓面額發行的〕武士債券

sanpro *n, euph* prevention of the potentially embarrassing consequences of menstrual bleeding〔婉〕衛生保護〔指防止月經出血可能帶來使人難堪的後果〕
◇ 係由 sanitary protection 縮略而成。

Sark lark *n* the proliferation of company directorships and other lucrative benefits among the inhabitants of Sark, one of the Channel Islands, in consequence of the large number of companies based there 薩克島的狂熱〔指由於在英吉利海峽的海峽羣島之一的薩克島上設立了大量公司而使當地居民紛紛出任董事和分享其他生財之補益的現象激增〕

savvy *adj, infml* astute〔非正式〕精明的；狡猾的: *He recalls a dictum of a savvy mentor of his, a London banker: "Never buy bad bonds in good times."* 他記起自己一位精明的良師——一個猶太銀行家的名言："景氣的時候不要買壞債券。"

SBKKV *n* space-based kinetic kill vehicle: a Star Wars weapons system consisting of self-guiding missiles launched from an orbiting satellite against recently launched enemy ballistic missiles 太空活動殺傷飛行器〔"星球大戰"計劃的一種武器系統，從軌道衛星上發射的自動制導導彈組成，用以摧毀敵方剛發射的彈導導彈〕

scaf *n, AmE infml* self-centred-altruism fad: a currently-popular product (e.g. a garment or cosmetic) which as well as being attractive purports to have a beneficial effect on the user〔美，非正式〕利人利己兩全其美的新產品；既美觀又有益於健康的產品: *The latest line in thermal underwear, heavily and predictably advertised, is sheer silk, a real "scaf".* 最近推出了全絲保暖內衣褲，公司一如既往大做廣告，這種新產品真可謂又美觀又有益健康、兩全其美。
◇ 係廣告公司慣用的縮銷手法，在美字上大做文章，self-centred 意指從公司的盈利出發推銷產品，而 altruism 則指此產品不僅美觀而且有助於身心健康以達到利人的目的。self-centred 和 altruism 並列在一起，乃是一種修辭手段，即遊喻 (oxymoron)。

schlocker *n* something worthless or shoddy 劣貨；次品；粗製濫造的東西

schmooze *n, AmE sl* a fool, idiot〔美俚〕傻子，笨蛋；白痴
◇ 如 schlocker 一樣均屬依地語 (Yiddish)。

SCID *n* = SEVERE COMBINED IMMUNODEFICIENCY

scooter *n* a comparatively small storm-system that moves at high speed across the surface of the planet Neptune 小型摩托車似的風暴雲，飛馳的風暴雲〔一種在海王星表面上飛速移動的較小風暴雲系〕

scorch *v, AmE* to attack verbally〔美〕口頭攻擊；譴責；責備: *The boys scorch their parents for repressing, abusing and neglecting them.* 那些男孩譴責他們的父母壓抑、虐待和不關心他們。

screwdriver factory *or* **screwdriver plant** *n, derog* a factory in which units are assembled from parts made elsewhere, rather than manufactured from scratch〔貶〕"螺絲刀"工廠，裝配工廠〔指用別處製造的零件裝配整機的工廠〕

scrum pox *n* a skin rash which is spread by physical contact among rugby players 爭球痘疹〔由橄欖球運動員身體接觸而傳播的一種皮疹〕

scrunge *v* to force with a squeezing, kneading motion 使勁擠壓捏揉
◇ 係由 scrunch〈碾；壓〉和 gunge〈以黏小生物阻塞〉拼綴而成。

scuzzball *n, AmE sl* an unpleasant or disgusting person〔美俚〕討厭的人，令人厭惡的人

SDST *abbrev.* 縮寫 = SINGLE/DOUBLE SUMMER TIME

seajack *n* the hijacking of a ship at sea 海上劫持〔船隻〕
◇ 係與 skyjack〈空中劫持〉類比而成。

seben *n* a fast improvisatory section in soukous dance music 塞板〔指中非舞曲中即興演奏或創作的快節奏部分〕

securocrat *n, SAfrE* a member of the white bureaucratic establishment drawn from the army, police, or other security services〔南非〕保安部門官員〔官僚〕〔指南非白人官僚機構的成員，從軍隊、警方等保安部門抽調〕來〕
◇ 係由 security〈保安〉和 bureaucrat〈官僚〉拼綴而成。

securocratic *adj, SAfrE* of or consisting of securocrats〔南非〕保安部門官員〔官僚〕的

see *v* (in negative constructions) to envisage as a possibility; consider likely〔用於否定句中〕認為有…的可能性: *I couldn't see myself getting there before dark.* 我認為在天黑之前我不可能趕到那裡。

seitan *n* wheat gluten 麩質；麵筋；麵筋

sekiwake *n* a junior champion of the first grade in sumo wrestling 關脅〔相撲中最高一級選手之一，地位

次於大關 Ozeki〕

sell-by date *n* the point beyond which something begins to deteriorate or decline 銷售限期〔指商品超過此限期便會壞〕; 衰敗極限

◇ 原指"食品保質的銷售期限, 保質期限"。

sell-through *adj* (of a pre-recorded video cassette) offered for sale rather than rent〔預錄帶等〕只供銷售不供租借的, 只賣不租的

semidetached *adj* not belonging whole-heartedly or with complete loyalty to a particular group〔對某一團體〕半心半意的; 三心二意的

◇ 源自英國首相對下議院議長 John Biffer 說的一句冬烘話. 這位議長在諸多問題上採取"獨立"路線 (the "independent" line), 首相甚為惱火, 就回了 semidetached (半分離的) 加以諷刺挖苦。

September people *pl. n, euph* people of late middle age or older〔婉〕"九月人", 不惑之年的人〔指中年晚期或接近老年的人們〕

serious *adj, infml* in (excessively) large amounts〔非正式〕大量的; 過多的: *serious money* 大量的錢 | *a bar favoured by serious drinkers* 受成羣酒徒青睞之酒吧

seriously *adv* profoundly, extremely 極其, 非常: *They had a seriously good time at the party.* 他們在社交聚會上玩得非常愉快。

set *n* a group of jokes and stories comprising a comedian's act〔構成喜劇演員一幕戲的〕一組笑話和故事

settledown *adj* of a period after factors associated with start-up have abated〔開始時期熱鬧一陣之後〕趨向穩定的: *the settledown sale* 穩定下來的銷售〔量〕

severe combined immunodeficiency *n (abbrev.* 縮寫為 **SCID**) a fatal genetic disorder of the immune system which prevents the body from fighting infectious diseases 嚴重的聯合免疫缺陷〔免疫系統致命的遺傳性障礙, 使機體無法抵抗傳染病侵害〕

sex line *n* a telephone line on which callers can listen to erotic talk 性愛熱線〔指打電話者可聽到色情談話的收費電話線〕

sex out *v* to indulge oneself in sexual stimulation and other sensual experiences 盡情享受性刺激; 性生活上放縱

sex tour *n* a foreign holiday, typically packaged, featuring visits to sex shows, sessions with prostitutes, etc. 性旅遊〔指到國外作一攬子度假旅遊, 內容包括觀看色情表演, 與妓女幽會等〕

sex tourism *n* the taking of foreign holidays with the hope or intention of having sexual encounters along the way 性旅遊度假

sex tourist *n* someone who goes on a sex tour〔參加〕性旅遊者

sexual harassment *n* unwelcome touching or remarks about sex from someone, esp. if you are expected to accept this to make progress in your job〔尤指在工作崗位上遇到的〕性騷擾

sex worker *n, euph* a prostitute〔婉〕以性交謀生的妓女, 職業妓女

sexy *adj* **1** attractive, enjoyable 有吸引力的; 令人愉快的 **2** fashionable or trendy, and therefore desirable 時髦而值得想望的: *For the first time in anyone's memory pensions are a sexy subject.* 在人們的記憶中養老金第一次成為時下熱門的話題

Seymour *n, BrE sl* a six-figure salary〔英俚〕六位數的薪水

◇ 源自英國一著名廣告公司的老闆 Mr. Seymour, 據說他是廣告界第一個領六位數薪水的人。

shag *n* a fast dance involving complex footwork and much intertwining of arms 沙格舞〔一種步法複雜、胳膊糾纏在一起的快步舞〕

shakers *n pl, infml* influential people; MOVERS AND SHAKERS〔非正式〕有影響的人士: *one of sixties shakers* 六十年代風雲人物之一

shareowner *n* a person who owns shares 股東, 股票持有人

shareware *n* computer software of which an initial version is made available at a low price 共享軟件〔初始版本低價出售的電腦軟件〕

sheetie *n, AustrE* a sheet-metal worker 澳〔金屬薄板製作工

shell-like *n, infml* someone's ear〔非正式〕耳朵: *Whisper in his shell-like* 在他耳邊低語

◇ 此詞用法最早可追溯到十九世紀, 出現在 Thomas Hood 的作品 Bianca's Dream 中, 如"*Her small and shell-like ear...*", 而後 ear 省略, 即成 shell-like, 作"耳朵"解。

shin-sock *n* a sock that reaches approximately halfway up the calf〔長達小腿中部的〕半長統襪

shipjacker *n* a person who hijacks a ship at sea (海上) 船隻劫持者

shit *n, AmE sl* something excellent〔美俚〕很好的東西, 極佳的東西

◇ 係紐約市黑人用語, 原指"極壞的東西", 現由貶義轉為褒義, 乃是黑人英語的特徵, 如"bad"在黑人英語中也可作"good"使用。

shit up *v, sl* to frighten〔俚〕使驚恐, 嚇唬

shoot[1] *n* a photographic modelling session 一場模特兒表演錄頭的拍攝

shoot[2] *v* **–shoot oneself in the foot** to act inadvertently to one's own detriment; bring about one's own downfall 替由自取; 搬起石頭砸自己腳; 自作自受

shoot-'em-up *n, infml* a computer game involving scenes of violent action, in which the player can destroy targets on screen by means of a laser gun〔非正式〕(電腦) 槍殺遊戲〔一種有暴力鏡頭的電腦遊戲, 玩者用激光槍摧毀屏幕上的目標〕

short *v, AmE* (on the Stock Exchange) to sell (shares which one does not own)〔美〕(在證券交易所) 賣空〔股票〕, 出售〔不屬於自己的股票〕

◇ 由 selling short 看不起〕中作副詞轉類為動詞作"賣空"解係一種新用法。

short tennis *n* a version of tennis for young children, played on a short court with small rackets and a low net〔一種場地短、球網低、球拍小、供兒童玩的〕短場網球(運動)

shoutline *n* a brief attention-grabbing statement at the beginning of a piece of promotional material, typically printed in bold type and emphasizing a major selling point 醒目字行〔置於推銷廣告材料開頭簡短的引人注目的詞語, 以粗體字印刷, 突出銷售特色〕

show-cause *adj* offering (legally) satisfactory reasons for not carrying out a particular step 對某措施(依法)提出充分抗拒執行理由的: *hand a show-cause letter* 遞交抗拒執行信

shura *n* an elected law-making assembly of the Afghan people 舒拉〔指阿富汗人民立法會議〕

shutout *n, AmE* a person who is excluded or prevented from succeeding〔美〕被排斥〔阻擋〕在成功之門外的人: *He was an eternal Grammy shutout.* 他從未獲得過格萊美獎。

◇ 原指運動隊未得一分的慘敗。

Sichuan flu *n* a virulent strain of flu originating in China〔源自中國的〕四川病毒性流感

sicko *n, infml* a person who is mentally ill or perverted〔非正式〕精神病患者; 心理變態者

Sid[1] *n* side-impact dummy: a human-like dummy used for testing the effect of side-on collisions on car passengers〔測定汽車車側碰撞對乘客影響的〕側面衝擊試驗用假人

Sid[2] *n* (used as a personification of ordinary working people who bought shares in privatized British companies in the mid-1980s) 西特〔二十世紀八十年代中期購買英國私營公司股份的普通職工的化身〕

◇ 係為了廣告宣傳而虛構的人名。

sidebar *n* something additional or complementary 補充或附加的東西; 花絮

◇ 原指新聞報道的補充報道或特寫。

SIDS *n* = SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME

signage *n* signs collectively, especially street signs〔總稱〕標誌; 標牌: *new traffic signage* 新交通標誌

silicone *v* to implant silicone into a woman's breasts as

a cosmetic surgery procedure, to alter their shape〔為改變婦女乳房外形作為整容外科手術之一，將材酬植入婦女的〕乳房

silly money *n* money in amounts beyond most people's experience, making possible the indiscriminate purchase of very expensive items; funny money 多得不可思議的錢; 多得可以揮霍無度的錢; 不值錢的鈔票; 來路不明的錢

simian immunodeficiency virus *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **SIV**) a retrovirus similar to the human AIDS virus, which attacks the immune system of monkeys 猿猴免疫缺損病毒〔侵襲猿猴免疫系統的一種逆病毒，與人類愛滋病病毒相似〕

simulator sickness *n* a set of symptoms (e.g. headache, visual distortions, and physical disorientation) experienced by people using flight simulators 模擬器綜合徵〔指使用飛行模擬裝置的人士患的症狀，如頭痛、視覺扭曲、定向障礙等〕

Sinatra doctrine *n* a principle in Soviet foreign policy: other member states of the Warsaw Pact should be allowed full self-determination 辛納特拉原則〔指前蘇聯外交政策原則：華沙條約其他成員國均應完全獨立自主〕

◇ 源自美國歌星 Frank Sinatra 唱的一首歌《我走我的路》(**My Way**)，由此引伸出獨立自主的意義，該原則以 Frank Sinatra 的名字命名。

single/double summer time *n* (*abbrev.* **SDST**) (in Britain) a proposed time system one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time in winter and two hours ahead in summer 單〔雙〕夏令時間〔英國一種擬議中的時制，冬季比格林威治平均時提早一小時，夏季提早兩小時〕

single-union agreement *or* **single-union deal** *n* an agreement between a company and a trade union that the employees of that company in a given factory or plant shall belong to no union other than the one that is party to the agreement 單一工會協議〔指公司和工會之間的一種協議，公司在某工廠中的雇員必須屬於作為協議方的工會而不能加入其他工會〕

singlehood *n* the condition of being unmarried 單身男子〔女子〕身分; 未婚男子〔女子〕特性

single parent *n* a mother or father who looks after their children on their own, without a partner 單親〔獨力撫養孩子的父親或母親〕

Singlish *n* a simplified and regularized form of English spoken by inhabitants of Singapore 新加坡英語

sister city *n* any of a group of cities in different countries which have a formal association with each other and often exchange cultural visits 姊妹城市〔指不同國家之間相互建立了正式關係並經常進行文化交流互訪的城市〕

sit-tragedy *n* a radio or television drama series featuring the same basic cast of characters in stories of misfortune or conflict 情景悲劇〔指在反映不幸事件或衝突的故事中由基本上固定的人物表演的廣播或電視系列劇〕

◇ 係由 situation (情景) 和 tragedy (悲劇) 拼綴而成。

SIV *n* = SIMIAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS

sizist *or* **sizeist** *adj* discriminating unfairly against others on the grounds of their size 實行尺寸、身材歧視的

◇ 係與 heightist (實行身高歧視的) 類比而成。

ska-cid *n* = ACID SKA

skagged-up *adj, sl* under the influence of heroin 俾上服用海洛因成癮的

skazine *n* a magazine for fans of ska, a style of pop music of West Indian origin 斯卡迷雜誌

◇ 斯卡係一種源自西印度羣島的流行音樂。

skifield *n* a mountainous area containing several ski slopes〔有多處滑雪場的〕山區滑雪場

skin tag *n* a small nonmalignant epidermal excrescence 皮膚結節〔一種良性的表皮小贅疣〕

skip park *n* an area with skips for the deposit of various sorts of refuse 廢物棄置場〔配備有大鐵桶供存放各種可再利用廢物的地區〕

skippering *n, sl* the practice of taking over a deserted dwelling to live in it without permission or payment; squatting〔俚〕擅佔空屋〔未經許可或不付房租而佔據空屋居住〕

skippy *adj* light-heartedly exuberant; frolicsome 歡樂縱情的; 嬉戲的; 愛鬧着玩的

ski-through *adj, AmE* which one can pass through on skis〔美〕可以滑雪穿過的

skorts *pl. n* women's shorts cut to resemble a skirt〔女用〕裙式短褲

sky-box *n, AmE* a luxuriously appointed spectators' box at a sports stadium, situated high above ground and affording a good view of play〔美〕〔運動場的〕豪華豪華包廂〔指陳設豪華的包廂，在運動場高處，觀看比賽清楚〕

slamdancing *n* dancing engaged in by fans of heavy metal and similar forms of rock music, in which dancers jump up and down frenziedly and collide violently with each other 碰撞舞〔重金屬等搖滾樂迷跳的舞蹈，舞者瘋狂地上下跳躍並相互猛烈碰撞〕

slam dunk[1] *n* (in sailing) an act of changing direction extremely close to another boat〔在駕船中〕貼近另一隻船改變航向

◇ 原指籃球比賽中跳起扣籃。

slam-dunk[2] *v, AmE infml* to reject or defeat emphatically〔美，非正式〕斷然拒絕; 徹底擊敗: *The jury slam-dunked the damage request.* 陪審團斷然拒絕考慮損壞索賠。

slammer *n* a mixed drink made from tequila and fizzy lemonade 特產拉酒和檸檬汽水調製的飲料

slanger *n, AmE sl* someone who deals in illegal drugs〔美俚〕販毒者

slap *v, infml* to impose a fine on〔非正式〕處〔某人〕以罰款: *The agency (the FAA) slapped Eastern with an 823,000 fine for safety violations.* 東方航空公司因違反飛行安全條例而被美國聯邦航空局處以八十二萬三千美元罰款。

SLD *n* = SOCIAL AND LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

sleeperette *n* a large reclinable passenger seat on a train, aircraft, etc. designed to allow the occupant to sleep 小臥舖〔火車、飛機上可供旅客調節靠背斜度的睡覺座椅〕

sleep paralysis *n* a condition in which a person is unable to move or speak but has full sensory awareness 睡眠似麻痺〔不能動彈或說話但感覺健全的一種病狀〕

◇ 原指四肢的"睡眠麻痺"，即睡眠時暫看手或腿而造成的麻痺。

sleep strike *n* a form of industrial action in which employees continue to work without sleep, becoming progressively less able to work properly 絕眠罷工〔抗議〕一種工業行動的形式，職工連續工作不睡覺，以致漸漸無法工作〕

slice colouring *n* a thin line of colouring applied to the tips of the hairs 片狀着色〔給髮梢作細條形着色〕

slipmat *n* a circular of thin rubber placed on a turntable to prevent records from slipping 防滑墊〔放在唱機轉盤上防止唱片滑動的薄型橡皮圈〕

slodka *n* a drink made by steeping sloes in vodka 黑刺李伏特加〔一種把黑刺李浸入伏特加酒製成的飲料〕

◇ 係由 sloe (黑刺李) 和 vodka (伏特加) 拼綴而成。

slo-mo *or* **slowmo** *n, infml* slowed-down action on film or videotape; slow motion〔非正式〕〔電影或錄像中的〕慢動作

◇ 係由 slow motion 縮略而成。

smallsat *n* a relatively small cheap communications satellite — called also *cheapsat, lightsat* 小型通訊衛星

smart card *n* a credit or debit card with an in-built memory chip which keeps a record of transactions conducted with the card 智卡〔一種帶有內置存儲芯片的信用卡或賒購卡，可記錄用卡購物每次交易的情況

smart house *n* a house with an in-built electronic control system, so that functions such as temperature control, energy-consumption monitoring, and switching on

and off of lights can be performed automatically or activated by voice or remotely by phone 智慧型房屋〔指裝有電子控制系統的房屋，如溫控、能耗監控、電燈開關等功能均能自動操作，或通過聲音啟動，甚至也可用電話遙控等〕

smoke and mirrors *n* something illusory or deliberately misleading 虛假的東西；故意給人錯誤印象的東西

smoker's face *n* facial wrinkling which affects long-term cigarette smokers 吸煙過多導致臉部起皺紋

snack pellet *n* a convenience food in the form of an extruded and shaped mass of edible matter〔壓製成顆粒狀的〕方便食品

snail park *n* an establishment where edible snails are commercially reared〔食用〕蝸牛養殖場

snake hips *n pl* attractively slim hips, especially in a man〔尤指男子〕苗條的臀部

snert *n, BrE sl* a pound sterling〔英俚〕英鎊

s'n'f *n* a type of pulp fiction featuring rich glamorous high-spending, highly sexed women 消費狂與性交狂小說〔以描寫高消費、性感而富有魅力的女性為主的低級黃色小說〕

◇ s' 代表 shopping〔購物〕，f' 代表 fucking〔性交〕。

snooze *n, infml* something boring or soporific〔非正式〕令人厭煩的事物；乏味無聊的東西

snort and tell *adj* revealing secret drug taking among former associates 揭露〔前同夥〕祕密吸毒的

snow-cannon *n* a device for blowing out small ice crystals to make an artificial snow surface for skiers 雪砲〔指噴出小冰晶體以製作人工滑雪場地的一種裝置〕

snowsurfing *n* the sport of skiing downhill standing sideways on a single large ski, controlling its direction with the feet and with body movements 衝浪式滑雪〔運動〕〔指一種滑雪運動，站在單塊大雪板上一側滑雪下山，用腳和身體動作控制方向〕

snuff *v, sl* to kill〔俚〕殺害，殺死

Soanly Ranger *n, BrE* a member of a supposed social group, similar to but slightly downmarket from the Sloane Rangers, who typically live in inner South London boroughs〔英〕〔比倫敦斯隆廣場（Sloane Square）地區的上流社會淑女（Sloane Ranger）低一個層次的〕拘泥於傳統而又衣著時髦的淑女

soap opera *n* a continuing set of events marked by melodrama, reminiscent of a television soap opera〔類似肥皂劇的〕一系列傳奇劇式事件，一系列聳人聽聞的事件

Social and Liberal Democrats *n pl* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **SLD**) a British political party formed in 1988 from the Liberal party and sections of the Social Democratic party 社會自由民主黨〔於1988年由自由黨及部分社會民主黨成員組成的英國政黨〕

social Europe *n* the notion of a social dimension within the policies of the European Community 社會福利歐洲〔指歐共體政策中各種社會問題〕

social fund *n* (in Britain) an amount of money set aside by the government for loans and grants to those in need 社會基金（英國政府為貧困者提供貸款和補助金的撥款）

sociobabble *n, infml derog* sociological jargon〔非正式，貶〕社會學行話，社會學嘸語

◇ 係與 psychobabble（心理學行話，心理學嘸語）類比而成。

sofa banker *n, derog* a banker who gives higher priority to providing congenial club-like surroundings for his clients than to running an efficient business〔貶〕主張創造融洽氣氛的銀行家〔指注意力不是集中在有效的業務經營上而更重視為客户創造俱樂部似的環境和氣氛〕

soft landing *n* an improvement in the economy following a period of stringency〔銀根緊縮一段時期之後出現的〕經濟好轉，"軟着陸"

一原為科技術語，現漸入到經濟領域，語義跨領域的滲透是新詞新義產生的源泉之一。

solar pond *n* an artificially constructed pool of salty water designed to collect the sun's heat for conversion to electricity 太陽（能）池〔一種利用太陽能發電的鹹水池〕

sonoluminescence *n* the glow emitted by a fluid when irradiated by a powerful ultrasound beam 聲致發光〔液體受超聲波束輻射時放出的光輝〕

soukous *n* a form of Central African dance music, with elements of Latin American rhythms 索卡斯〔一種中非舞曲，揉合拉丁美洲音樂節奏的成分〕

◇源自扎伊爾，於八十年代初期在法國流行。此詞係法語 *secousse*（shake 搖動）之派生詞。

sound bite *n* a very brief excerpt from a speech or statement broadcast on television or radio〔在電視台或電台上播放的〕發言或聲明的簡要節錄〔片斷〕：*30-second 'sound bites' shown on the network's evening news* 在電視網絡晚間新聞上播映的一十秒鐘簡短片斷

sound-carrier *n* a medium on which sound is recorded (e.g. a record, tape, or compact disc) 載聲媒介，錄音媒介〔如唱片、錄音磁帶、激光唱片等〕

source *v* to obtain (materials) from a particular producer, country, or other source 從某個製造商或國家獲取〔原料等〕；從他處獲得〔零件等〕：*GM reckons that 10% of the components it now makes would be better bought elsewhere. It has the highest level of in-house sourcing of components of any large car company worldwide.* 美國通用汽車公司認為，現在自製的10%的零件最好從其他地方購置。事實上這家公司從公司內部取得的零件比世界上任何一家大汽車公司都要多。

sourced *adj* attributed to a source 有來源的；有出處的：*vaguely sourced stories* 來源不明的新聞報道 | *the well-sourced word* 根據可靠人士提供的訊息

Sovrock *n* rock music from the USSR 前蘇聯搖滾樂

space-nap *n* the abduction of a human being by creatures from outer space, who take him or her into their spaceship 太空綁架〔指人被外星生物綁架進牠們的太空船〕

spaghetti *n, infml* a confused multiplicity of wires, pieces of string, etc., often inextricably intertwined〔非正式〕〔線或金屬線等〕無法解開的纏結；混亂不堪：*a sort of logic spaghetti* 邏輯上的極度紊亂

Spanish practices *pl n* irregular work practices (e.g. overmanning imposed on employers by unions, or excessive working of overtime) 西班牙工作慣例〔指不規則的工作慣例，如工會硬要雇主配備過多人員、過量的超時工作等〕

spasing *n* door-to-door selling in which the salesman pretends to have a speech defect or other disability in order to gain the customers' sympathy 招搖撞騙式挨户兜售〔一種推銷員假裝有言語缺陷或其他生理缺陷以博得顧客同情的挨户推銷〕

◇ 招搖撞騙的推銷員在英語中用 "spasers" 來表示。

spearchucker *n, taboo* a black person〔諱〕黑鬼

spectator catch *n* (in cricket) a catch which to spectators appears to be a legitimate dismissal of the batsman but is not (for example, when the ball has hit the pad rather than the bat, or bounces up after being hit into the ground) 引起觀賽者錯愛的接球〔一種板球賽中的接球，有觀賽者看來似乎可使擊球手出局而事實上則不然〕

speed-metal *n* a style of powerful amplified rock music with a very fast heavy beat — called also *thrash, thrashcore, thrash metal* 快節奏重金屬搖滾樂

spend *n* an amount (to be) spent〔供一花費的金額：*a total spend of somewhere around £80 million* 總數約八千萬英鎊的可供花費的金額

spendolas *n pl, infml* money〔非正式〕錢

◇係由 spend（花費）和 payola（賄款）拼綴而成。

spiderous *adj* spider-like 蜘蛛似的：*be clad in spiderous black* 穿着蜘蛛似黑顏色的衣服

spin *n, AmE* a particular interpretation or slant given to a proposal, policy, piece of information, etc.〔美〕定調；導向；傾向性的解釋〔意見〕：*Since a small majority in the House of Representatives disagrees with this*

thesis, the administration has been twisting and turning this week to give the message a more acceptable spin. 由於眾議員中剛過半數的人不同意這個論點，政府本星期以來一直在想方設法作出具有說服力的解釋，使之更容易為大家所接受

spin-meister *or* **spin doctor** *n, AmE* a person who provides SPIN〔美〕起導向作用者；定調者；(尤指)助選策士；政治家的高級顧問

spinner *n* a person whose function is to put a favourable interpretation on events 導向者〔指專門對事態作有利於其支持一方的解釋的人〕

◇ 尤指助選人員，往往把形勢說成朝着有利於其雇主的方向發展

spiral *v* to decrease in value uncontrollably〔價值〕暴跌，急劇下跌：*The news sent US shares spiralling last week.* 這條消息上週使美國股市急跌。

◇ 此詞單獨使用時一般作"急劇上升"解，表示"急劇下降"時一度要和 down 或 downwards 連用。

splatter *adj* of a genre of films featuring graphic scenes of physical mutilation, amputation, etc.〔影片〕以描繪叫喊缺不全或截肢等鏡頭為特徵的，血染兇殺暴力的

sponsorer *n, IndE* a sponsor〔印〕發起者；主辦者；贊助者

◇ 疑由動詞 sponsor（贊助）派生而成，其相應的陰性名詞為 sponsoress.

spree *n* a bout of violent activity 陣發性的暴力行動；肆無忌憚的暴力行為：*He went on a shooting spree 13 years ago and then put a bullet through his own head.* 十一年以前他以開槍取樂成了殺人狂，最後對準自己的腦袋打了一槍自殺。

◇ 原指"狂飲作樂；無節制的狂熱行為"。

spunk *n, AustrE infml* a devastatingly handsome young man〔澳，非正式〕美男子

squaerial *n* a flat diamond-shaped aerial for receiving satellite television broadcasts 矩形天線〔接收衛星電視廣播的扁平鑽石狀天線〕

squarial *n* = squaerial

squid *n, BrE infml* a pound sterling〔英，非正式〕英鎊

squiffing *n, BrE sl* the practice of postal workers reposting mail that is ready for delivery〔英俚〕待派送的郵件的重新投寄〔指郵遞員縮短其投遞的一種簡便方法，如在接近下班時仍有一袋信來不及派，便將這些信件投入最近的郵筒〕

SSA *abbrev.* 縮寫 = STANDARD SPENDING ASSESSMENT

stabilizer *or* **stabiliser** *n* (in the EC) a mechanism for cutting the guaranteed price paid to farmers for a particular product when its output exceeds a specified limit 穩定機制〔指歐洲共同體的一種機制，某產品產量超過規定限額時降低付給農民的保證價〕

stable *n* an establishment to which sumo wrestlers belong, where they receive training, accommodation, etc. 相撲運動員集中訓練場所

staff doctor *n* (in Britain) a grade of hospital doctor between senior house officer and consultant〔英國介於高級住院醫師和會診醫師之間的〕醫師

stall out *v, sl* to offer items for sale from the boot of one's car at a car-boot sale〔俚〕以車後行李箱為攤位出售貨物

stand-alone *adj* operating independently; self-contained 獨立經營或活動的；獨立自足的；設備齊全獨門獨戶的

◇ 原指"〔電腦〕獨立操作的"，如 a stand-alone program（獨立程序），與作為某個網絡的一部分相對而言。

standard spending assessment *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 SSA) (in Britain) the amount which the government calculates should be spent by each local authority on its services in a particular year, which it uses as the basis for deciding how much money to give to the authority in grant aid in order that each council in the country should fix an identical poll-tax rate 標準開支〔稱謂〕計算〔指英國政府估算每個地方當局應該在一年中用於其服務的開支金額，政府以此為依據確定撥款給地方當局的數額，這樣每個地方委員會就該確定同樣的人頭稅率〕

standfirst *v* to provide (a newspaper article) with a standfirst, an introductory paragraph summarizing its contents 為〔報刊文章〕寫摘要或內容提要

◇ 放在報刊文章之首介紹其內容的一段文字稱為 standfirst。

stand-off *n, infml* a withdrawal of friendship or close association; cooling-off〔非正式〕(友誼等的)中止；〔緊密夥伴關係的〕疏遠，冷淡

◇ 係由 stand-offish（冷淡的）逆生而成。

standstill agreement *n* an agreement by which one company undertakes not to attempt to take over another or buy shares in it in return for confidential information about its operations 暫停收購協議〔一種公司之間的協議，一公司為了換取另一公司經營活動的祕密情報同意暫不收購或購買其股權〕

stargaze *v* to predict astrologically 以占星術預測

star-warrior *n* an advocate of 'Star Wars,' the USA's Strategic Defense Initiative which envisages the deployment of satellite-mounted devices to destroy enemy missiles in flight 星球大戰鬥士；星球大戰提倡者〔擁護者〕〔指擁護美國戰略防衛計劃的人〕

statement *v* to designate (a child) officially as having special educational needs 申報〔小孩〕有特殊教育需要

◇ 源自 statement of special educational need（特殊教育需要申報）。

Stealthie *n, AmE infml* a person who is obsessively interested in and tries to find out more about the US 'stealth' secret military aircraft〔美，非正式〕着迷於隱形飛機的人

／Stealth 係美國新一代高度隱蔽中用飛機的代號。-ie 為後綴，意指"…的迷"。

steam *v* to engage in STEAMING 結幫搶劫

steamer *n* a person who engages in STEAMING 團夥搶劫者

steaming *n* multiple mugging in which a gang of youths raids a bus, railway carriage, shop, etc. rapidly robs its victims, and makes a quick escape before the police can be summoned〔尤指青少年在公共場所〕團夥搶劫

steering *n, AmE* the practice of trying to ensure that non-white prospective tenants or house-purchasers do not move into all-white areas〔美〕(還居的)指引〔一種還居的導向，確保非白人租房戶或購房者不遷入白人居住地區〕

step-parenting *n* being a step-parent; looking after a child in the capacity of a step-parent 當繼父〔母〕；以繼父〔母〕身分照料小孩

stick *n* an instance of a bank or other financial institution being left with an unsold portion of a share issue which it had underwritten, and therefore having to buy the shares itself 證券等的滯銷自購〔指銀行或金融機構因承銷的部分發行股份滯銷而要自購〕

sticksman *n, infml* a drummer 非正式 鼓手

stiff *v, sl* to be a commercial failure; flop〔俚〕(在商業上)徹底失敗

still video *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 SV) a method of recording non-moving images using a video camera 靜止〔定格〕攝錄〔指用攝錄機攝錄靜止圖像的一種方法〕

store card *n* a charge card issued by a particular shop, and usable only to buy goods from that shop 商店專用賒購卡〔由某店發放並只用於在該店購貨的賒購卡〕

storyboard *v* to include or show in a storyboard (a series of images representing points in the narrative of a projected film)〔一系列圖像〕列入或顯示在情節串連圖板上〔情節串連圖是一連串的電影鏡頭，以形象配合解說詞的要點〕

streaker *n* a fast, highly manoeuvrable ferry operating on the River Clyde〔行駛在蘇格蘭克萊德河上的〕機動快渡輪

strechno *n* technology in the service of self-expression among young urban working-class people 街頭自我表現技術〔藝術〕〔指有助於年輕的城市工人自我表現的技術〕：*To learn about "graf" or graffiti — the ultimate strechno art.* 了解一下街頭塗畫術——那是最佳的街頭

自我表現藝術。
◇ 係由 street（街）和 technology（技術）拼綴而成。

street *adj* of the culture of young working-class people, without an overlay of sophistication 街頭文化的; 具有街頭信譽的: *They will not be working with Michael Jackson on his new LP as they feel he isn't street enough.* 他們不想與邁克爾·傑克遜合作推出他那張新的激光影碟，其理由是他們認為他在街頭信譽方面不盡如人意。
◇ street（街頭）的概念代表城市生活中更粗獷、更嚴酷的因素，與此相關連的新詞還有 street-credibility（街頭信譽），streetwise（關於街頭文化的）等。

street-fighter *n, infml* a tough combative person〖非正式〗強硬好鬥分子

streety *adj* typical or suggestive of the urban working-class culture of the streets 體現〈城市工人〉街頭文化的; 具有街頭文化特徵的

stressed-out *adj* incapacitated or prostrated by psychological stress 因心理緊張而被壓垮的

strongling *n* a strong (but small) person〈矮小而〉氣力很大的人; 強壯的人
◇ 係與 weakling（軟弱者）類比而成。

stub *n* an option to buy ordinary shares at a later specified date in a company whose shares one has sold to its management in the course of a buyout 收買股權行動中的約期購股權〔指在企部收買股權的過程中大家把股票賣給經理階層，這些持股人被允許在稍後規定的時期內優先購買普通股股票〕

stun gun *n* a weapon which discharges high-voltage electricity 高壓電槍
◇ 原指"昏彈槍〔一種防暴槍〕"，現泛指一種可發出四萬伏特的高壓電的槍，被列入機關槍一類的武器範疇。

style counsellor *n* an arbiter of or adviser on what is currently fashionable 時尚顧問〔對於甚麼是時下流行的事物提供諮詢的人〕

sub *adj, infml* below a particular standard of excellence or stylishness; slightly naff〖非正式〗不夠標準的, 在標準以下的, 不合標準的

submarine *n* an Iranian death squad〈綽號為潛艇的〉伊朗殺手小分隊

submerger *n* a merger resulting in loss of separate identity for one or both of the parties involved〈導致有關一方或雙方失去獨立身分的〉淹沒性合併

sudden infant death syndrome *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **SIDS**) the sudden unexplained death of a baby 嬰兒猝死綜合徵

sudden unexplained death syndrome *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **SUDS**) sudden death from unknown causes, which occurs in a statistically significant proportion of young Southeast Asian males 原因不明的突然死亡綜合徵〔指死因不明的突然死亡，據統計東南亞有相當一部分男青年死於這種疾病〕

sugar mummy *n* an older woman who keeps a young man as a lover 甜娘子〔指以年輕男人為情侶的年紀較大的女性〕
◇ 係與 sugar daddy（甜爹；以年輕女人為情侶的老頭子）類比而成。

suicide gene *n* a gene possessed by certain bacteria which terminates their life 自殺〔自滅〕基因〔某些細菌具有終止其自身生命的基因〕

suit *n, derog* a company executive concerned with areas such as marketing or finance rather than directly with the manufacture of the company's product 貶 西裝階層〔指只關心經銷或財務而不注意產品製造的公司行政人員，與穿工作服者相對而言〕

summilexic *n* a person whose surname begins with any of the letters A-M 姓氏首字母為 A-M 的人

summitry *n* the practice of holding or manner of conducting summit conferences 最高級會議, 首腦會議; 峯會〔的舉行〕

supercollider *n* an extremely large powerful particle accelerator 超級強力粒子〔指功率特大的核粒子加速器〕

superdelegate *n* (in the USA) a delegate to a Democratic party convention other than one of those selected by party members in primary elections 超級代表〔美國出席民主黨全國代表大會的非初選中的黨員挑選的代表〕

super G *n* super giant slalom: a skiing event intermediate between downhill racing and giant slalom, skied over a shorter course than downhill and with gates spaced at greater intervals than giant slalom 超大回轉〔曲道滑雪賽〔介於快速下降滑雪賽和大回轉滑雪賽之間的一種滑雪賽，其場地較快速下降賽短，旗門間隔較大回轉滑雪賽大〕

superglue meat *n, derog* a substance made by binding scraps of meat together with blood plasma in such a way that it resembles ordinary meat — called also *blood-gel meat*〔貶〕血膠肉〔指把一塊塊碎肉用血漿膠黏在一起, 使其形似普通肉〕

supergravity *n* a hypothetical natural force which includes comparatively weak antigravity as well as gravity 超引力〔一種假設的自然力, 包括反引力和引力〕

supermembrane *n* a postulated fundamental constituent of matter that is two-dimensional, like a membrane, moving in a third dimension of time 超膜〔指假設的一種物質基本成分，二維，呈膜狀，並朝着時間第三維移動〕

superminicomputer *n* an advanced powerful minicomputer 超小型電腦

super second *n* a claret from the Médoc or Graves region which is officially in the second category of excellence, but is generally recognized as being superior to this 超二類紅酒〔梅多卡或格拉夫地區產的一種紅酒，被正式評定為二類酒，但普遍認為優於二類〕

supersite *n* a billboard of twice the standard size 超大型廣告牌〔招貼板〕〈比普通廣告牌大一倍〉

supersmart card *n* a SMART CARD with a keyboard and display panel 超聰敏卡, 超智慧卡〔指有鍵盤和顯示板的智能卡〕

superstring *n* a postulated fundamental constituent of matter that is one-dimensional like a very thin string 超線〔指假設的一種像細線的一維物質基本成分〕

Super Tuesday *n* the Tuesday, typically in March, on which primary elections and caucuses take place in a large number of US states, often giving a reliable indication of who will eventually be chosen as the parties' presidential candidates 超級星期二; 總統競選初選日〔指美國選舉年一般為三月份的一個星期二〕
◇ 美國許多州的初選及政黨領導人挑選候選人的祕密預備會議通常在三月的這一天舉行，能可靠地表明誰將最終被推選為政黨的總統候選人。

supramolecule *n* an artificially created cluster of molecules〔人工製造的〕超分子
◇ 係由 supramolecular（超分子的）逆生而成。

survivable *adj* not liable to be destroyed or damaged 不易破壞的, 不易摧毀的: *For reasons of nuclear strategy and geography, the US has traditionally relied on survivable second-strike weapons such as submarine-launched ballistic missiles.* 由於核戰略〔和地理〕的原因，美國傳統上都依賴不易被破壞的第二次打擊性武器，如以潛艇發射的彈道導彈。

survivalist *adj* concerned with the hobby of collecting hand weapons (guns, knives, etc.) and various other sorts of military equipment, and using them in quasimilitary exercises 以收藏求生武器為嗜好的

suspenser *n, infml* a suspense film 非正式 懸念電影

SV *n* = STILL VIDEO

swaption *n* an option to take part in an interest swap 參與利率掉期的選擇權

sweats *n, AmE infml* a tracksuit〖美, 非正式〗田徑服

sweetheart lease *n, AmE* a lease which is awarded at an uncompetitively low cost as a favour by the lessor to someone known to him or her〖美〗心愛出租, 優惠出租〔出租人以極低的租費作為一種優惠把房地產租給自己的熟人〕
◇ sweetheart 原指"〔1. 會和雇主的合同等〕私下達成的"。

Sybil *n, infml* an unmarried woman in highly-paid

employment・非正式　薪金很高的未婚女子

◇ 係由 single woman earning *lots* of *lolly* 之首字母拼合而成。這一類新字屢見不鮮，如 dink (*d*ouble *i*ncome *n*o *k*ids 無子女的雙職工) 等。

swipe *v* to pass (a credit card, debit card, etc.) through a machine which can decode the information contained in its magnetic strip 把〔信用卡等〕在解碼器上一抹，刮擦〔信用卡〕

Swissification *n* political deradicalization, so that a society or community formerly polarized by political debate agrees on a consensus 瑞士化〔指政治上的非激進化，使過去因政治爭論而鬧得兩極分化的社會或社區達成統一意見〕

◇ 源於瑞士平和的政治生活，該國從不把國家的精力耗在無為的派系紛爭上。

swivel-wing *adj* (of an aircraft) having wings that can be slanted backwards and forwards for optimal performance at different speeds; swing-wing〔飛機〕同轉翼向一直機翼既建後翼能前伸以達到各種航速時的最佳性能

swoonsome *adj, sl* tending to make one swoon with delight; extremely attractive〔俚〕令人心醉神迷的；很有吸引力的：*He has a swoonsome kind of halfsmile.* 他具有一種十分迷人的似笑非笑的樣子。

synergy *n* (in business) the potentiality of two individual organizations to be more successful, efficient, productive, etc. when joined together than either of them had been on its own 協同效率，聯合增效　指兩家中兩個單獨的單位聯合在一起時比獨立時更有效地發揮潛力：*Usually the firms join forces because a potential synergy is evident.* 幾家公司聯營是因為明顯地可發揮更大的協同潛力。

T, t

tabloid television *n* populist television programming designed to appeal to a mass audience by featuring pop music and videos, news and gossip about celebrities, etc. 通俗小報式電視〔旨在投合廣大觀眾所好的大眾化電視節目，以播放流行音樂、錄像以及有關著名人士的新聞和小道消息為特色〕

tachlai *n* the initial charge at an opponent made by a sumo wrestler〔相撲運動員擺好架勢後〕站起來交手

tack *n* squalid, dirty, untidy conditions; tackiness 骯髒不堪；*Tack is everywhere.* 到處都骯髒不堪。

◇ 係由 tacky (發黏的) 逆生而成。

tag[1] *n, sl* a personal symbol, typically a name or other word, sprayed in paint on a wall or other surface in a public place〔俚〕個人代號；留名〔用漆噴在公共場所牆上等地塗下的個人代號，通常為姓氏或其他字〕

tag[2] *v sl* to spray one's tag (on)〔俚〕在…上噴塗留名；以花筆塗下個人代號於〔場所等〕

taggee *n* a person undergoing ELECTRONIC TAGGING 戴有電子監控牌的假釋犯

tagger *n, sl* a person who tags〔俚〕用噴漆在公共場所牆上等處）噴塗留名者

tag sale *n, AmE* a sale of low-value household items held at the vendor's own home〔美〕宅前標價出售〔在住所進行的清仓舊貨廉價出售，物品上均有價格標籤〕

take *n* attitude toward, opinion about, reaction to, interpretation of sth.〔與 *on* 連用〕態度；看法；反應；解釋：*Sounds a bit extreme, but that's his take on the problem.* 這就是他對問題的看法，雖然聽起來有點偏激。

Taliban *n* a student army in Afghanistan, set up in 1995 to oppose and overthrow the Government 塔利班〔係阿富汗學生武裝組織，於1995年建立，旨在反對和推翻政府〕

tamper-evident *adj* (of packaging) designed to reveal if the contents have been tampered with〔包裝等〕防拆封的；拆封易於被識別的

tanorexia *n* an obsessive anxiety about the paleness of one's skin and a compulsion to get a suntan 追求褐色皮膚強迫症　指為了使皮膚呈現褐色，對褐色皮膚的追求成了一種強迫觀念

◇ 據稱這是一種心理障礙 (a psychological disorder)，因此以心理學術語"強迫症"來翻譯。係由 tan〔褐色〕和 anorexia〔厭食〕拼綴而成。

targetry *n* the setting of aims to be achieved 確定〔欲達到的〕目標

target tuner *n* a small radio preset to receive only one frequency 預設單頻收音機〔預先設定好只能接收一個頻率的小型收音機〕

tariffication *n* conversion into a tariff 關稅化〔指把進口限制轉為關稅〕

tarmac *v, AmE sl* to go by air in short hops from location to location when electioneering〔美俚〕〔從一地到另一地〕乘飛機作短暫的競選游說

tastemaker *n* an arbiter of what is currently acceptable or fashionable 情趣或時尚仲裁者；時髦風尚的導向者：*Behind the scenes of the food business lurk the tastemakers — an even more shadowy crew of strategists, promoters and pundits, who can mould our very attitudes.* 食品業的幕後操縱者是一批流行物品的導向人，他們由策略家、推銷商及專家組成。這些人士分隱蔽，連論喉舌，對輿論起導向作用。

tasting *n* **– on tasting** (especially of wine) available to be tasted to assess quality〔尤指酒〕供品嘗的

tasty *adj, sl* highly attractive or desirable; excellent〔俚〕有巨大吸引力的；十分理想的；極好的

◇ 在俚語中原指十分性感的 (sexually attractive)。

tax break *n* an opportunity for financial gain or for reducing one's tax liability provided by the taxation system (e.g. the receipt of perks, such as company cars, which are not taxed as heavily as their equivalent in money income would be) 減稅優惠；稅額優惠

taxing *n, sl* mugging a person in order to steal his or her fashionable footwear〔俚〕(街頭) 行兇搶劫時奪鞋

tax therapist *n, AmE* a tax expert who advises clients on filling in income-tax forms〔美〕〔為委託人提供諮詢的〕稅單填寫專家

tchoukball *n* a team game in which a ball is thrown at a highly-sprung net, and one's opponents must try to prevent it from landing on the rebound within the playing area 聚可球〔一種球類運動，把球扔向富有彈性的網，對手設法不讓球在彈回時落在賽區之內〕

teabagging *n, infml* the partial submersion of helmsman and crew when hanging over the side of a boat while attached to a wire〔非正式〕袋泡茶似的半浸水　指掌舵人和船員的半浸水狀態〕

tear-tape *n* a thin strip of strengthened plastic inserted into plastic packaging, which when pulled tears the packaging and allows the contents to be removed 撕開帶〔插入塑料包裝的一條細薄的塑料帶，拉動時即能扯開包裝，把內裝物品取出〕

techno-babble *n, derog* jargon used by technologists, full of high-sounding technical terms incomprehensible to the lay person〔貶〕〔一般人聽不懂的〕技術行話，技術嘮語

係與 psycobabble〔心理嘮語〕類比而成。

technology transfer *n* the making available of technological expertise and hardware by those who possess it to those who do not 技術轉讓

technonationalism *n* a protectionist attitude towards the international dissemination of technological advances made in one's own country 技術民族主義〔指對自己國家所取得的技術成就在國際上加以擴散採取保護主義態度〕：*The idea that Japan takes more than it contributes to the global scientific system has become a hot topic in the 'technonationalism' of the*

1980s. 認為日本在全球科學系統中拿取的比貢獻的多的看法成為八十年代技術民族主義的熱門話題。

teen *n* a teenager 青少年, 十幾歲的少年

telebook *n* a book published to accompany, and give further background detail relating to, a television series 電視劇劇情說明書〔隨同電視系列劇 -起出版的介紹該劇詳細背景情況的書〕

telebridge *n* a television programme in which studio audiences in different countries are linked up via satellite and can hold a discussion 電視橋樑〔指 -種電視節目, 通過衛星不同國家的播音室觀眾能溝通起來舉行討論會〕

telecomms *n, infml* telecommunications〔非正式〕電訊(學)

telecottage *n* a place in a rural community in which local people can use the latest computer and communications technology 電訊村〔指當地人都會使用最新電腦和通訊技術的農村地區〕

teledish *n* a dish-shaped aerial for receiving satellite television transmissions〔接收衛星電視發射的〕碟形天線, 抛物面天線

telenovela *n* (especially in South and Central America) a romantic television soap opera〔尤指南美洲和中美洲的〕浪漫電視肥皂劇

tele-operated *adj* remote-controlled 遙控的: *tele-operated robots* 遙控機器人

telepoint *n* a telephone service in which a portable telephone transmits a low-power signal to any of a network of receivers spaced at roughly 200-metre intervals 電話服務站〔一種手提式電話服務站, 可將低功能訊號發送到接收網絡中任何一台電話, 電話之間相隔的距離約為百公尺〕

televangelism *n* the activities of a televangelist 電視福音佈道活動

televangelist *n* (especially in the USA) a Christian minister, typically of a Pentecostal church, who hosts television shows in which the church's message is preached with great fervour and donations are sought〔尤指美國的〕電視福音傳教士〔在電視上作福音傳教的新教徒牧師〕

◇ 由 television〔電視〕和 evangelist〔佈道者〕拼綴而成。

terrain *n* = PISTE

terrestrial *adj* (of television transmissions) carried out from conventional ground stations rather than by satellite〔電視發射〕從地面站進行的〔而不是從衛星上進行的〕

Tessa *n* Tax Exempt Special Savings Account: an account in a bank or building society on the interest from which no tax is payable provided that the capital invested is not withdrawn in less than five years 免稅特殊儲蓄賬戶〔指銀行或建屋互助會中的賬戶, 其利息無須納稅, 條件是投資的資本五年內不提取〕

test-tube *v* to produce as if by artificial insemination 試管式地培育; 人工授精式地產生; 精心培育: *They haven't yet test-tubed a champion.* 他們尚未像試管培育嬰兒那樣培養出 -個冠軍。

tetrahydroamino-acridine *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 **THA**) a drug being tested for use in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease 四氫氨基吖啶〔正在試用於治療早老性痴呆症的 一種藥物〕

Texotic *n* a non-indigenous animal kept on a Texan ranch for the purpose of being hunted 得克薩斯牧場引進的動物〔指非土生土長的動物, 由得克薩斯州農場飼養供狩獵用〕

theatrically *adv* in cinemas 在電影院裡

◇ theater 作"電影院"解源自美式英語, 相當於英式英語 cinema。

theme *n* a topic or subject which forms the basis of an activity or presentation〔指文化活動或環境等的〕主題: *a theme park* 主題樂園 | *a theme restaurant* 主題餐廳

◇ 原指談話、討論、文章等的主題。

themed *adj* provided with a particular THEME 有特定主題的: *A real theme park consists of discrete "themed" environments.* 真正的主題樂園由不相關聯的有 -定主題的環境組成。

thermal pulse *n* a spreading wave of heat generated b a nuclear explosion 熱脈衝〔核爆炸產生的熱量擴散波〕

thickshake *n* a thick milkshake 濃奶昔

thigmorphogenesis *n* the response of plants to me chanical stimuli, including tactile stimuli 接觸形態反應〔指植物對機械刺激, 包括觸覺刺激的反應〕

thin cat *n, infml* a person without wealth, privilege, o influence〔非正式〕"瘦貓", 無財無勢的人

◇ 係與 fat cat〔"肥貓", 有財有勢的人〕類比而成。

third zero *n* a proposal for the reduction of nuclea weapons which envisages all NATO and Soviet battle field nuclear missiles being withdrawn from Europe called also *triple zero* 「零 裁軍 建議」指削減核武器的建議, 擬將北大西洋公約組織和前蘇聯的所有戰場核導彈從歐洲撤走, 又稱為 triple zero〕

thirtysomething *n* **1** the age range between 30 and 3 三十至三十九歲年齡段 **2** a person within this ag range 屬於上述年齡段的人

◇ 此詞源於一部很成功的同名美國電視連續劇, 按此造詞形式, 現已出現 twentysomething, fiftysomething 等用法

thoughtcast *n* a mode of thought 思維模式

thrash *n* = SPEED-METAL

thrashcore *n* = SPEED-METAL

thrash metal *n* = SPEED-METAL

thriftnik *n* a person concerned with saving money 一味省錢節儉的人; 專買便宜貨的人

throat ball *n* (in cricket) a fast short-pitched ball aime at the batsman's throat, with intimidatory intent 喉頭球〔板球運動中對着擊球手咽喉投的帶有恫嚇性的快速短投球〕

ticket broker *n, euph* a ticket tout〔婉〕票子經紀人, 票販子

◇ 票販子的另 -種委婉說法為 turnstile executive。

tiger team *n, AmE* a group of hackers employed t attempt to break into a computer system, in order t test its secureness〔美〕"虎隊"〔指 -批電腦迷, 受雇試圖闖入電腦系統以檢測其安全性〕

〈原指 批反恐情報人員(a group of counter intelligence agents), 受雇檢測軍事基地的安全。

tilt-rotor *n* an aircraft having rotors mounted on the en of short wings, allowing it to take off vertically an hover like a helicopter and to fly like a fixed-wing aero plane 斜旋翼飛機〔旋翼安置在短翼端部的飛機, 能垂直起飛, 像直升飛機 -樣懸停, 也能像固定翼飛機 一樣飛行〕

time bomb *n* a set of instructions maliciously inserte into a computer programme that at a specified momen will cause the system to break down "定時炸彈"〔指組指令, 被惡意地插入電腦程序, 到了特定的時刻即使電腦系統發生故障〕

time-graft *n* a person or thing removed artificially fro one time period and imposed on another 時代嫁接者時期嫁接物〔指被人為地從 個時期搬到另 一個時期人或事物〕

times *v, infml* to multiply〔非正式〕乘, 使相乘: *Yo need to times this figure by 4 to get the total numbe* 你需要將這個數字乘以四才能算出總數。

tin parachute *n* a contractual guarantee of financia compensation to all the employees of a company if it taken over "錫降落傘"; 低額遣散制度, 低額遣散費(公司面臨兼併時給予全體雇員的補償金)

〈係與 golden parachute「"金降落傘"; 高額遣散費」類比而成。

titanis *n* a huge flightless prehistoric North America bird 泰坦鳥〔一種不能飛的史前北美巨鳥〕

tizzy *adj, infml* (of sound) tinny and buzzing〔非正式〕〔聲音〕微弱地嗡嗡響的

TMJ *n* temporomandibular-joint disorder: a set o symptoms caused by damage to or infection of the join by which the jawbone is attached to the skull, whic includes severe pain in the head and neck and muscl spasms 顳下頜關節症

◇ 此病症的誘發因素是嗆牙。

ast *adj* done for; in trouble 完蛋了; 處境困難的: *The trendiest way of saying someone is finished is to say 'He's toast.'* 表示"某人完蛋了"的最時髦說法是"He is toast."

n cat *n* an undesirable catty aroma or flavour in beer 啤酒中的貓臊味

ngster *n, sl* a member of a tong (a Chinese secret society involved in organized crime) (俚) 堂匪 (指從事有組織犯罪活動的華人幫會成員)

◇ tong 為粵語, 即"堂", 原指"在美國的中國僑民的同鄉會組織"; 整個詞係與 gangster 類比而成。

on *n* a character in an animated cartoon film 托恩, 動畫片中的角色

pline *v* to appear as the principal performer 扮演主角; 擔任主要角色

◇ 係由 topliner (可作頭條新聞登載的人物) 逆生而成。

p-shelf *adj, AustrE* of the latest design or development; ultramodern (澳) 最新設計 [開發] 的; 最現代化的 *top-shelf technology* 最現代化技術

ss[1] *n, sl* worthless material; rubbish (俚) 廢料; 廢物, 垃圾

ss[2] *v, AustrE sl* to defeat [澳俚] 擊敗: *Everyone realises Canberra [Rugby Team] is very hard to toss at home, but the conditions are very high that we can beat them.* 人人都知道堪培拉橄欖球隊在其主場是難以擊敗的, 但我們有信心能夠勝他們。

ting *n, BrE dial* a method of catching eels by baiting a thin line with a worm which the eel bites, so entangling its teeth in the line (英方言) 纏齒捕鰻 (法) 將用作餌的蠕蟲裝在細線上, 從而使鰻的牙齒在線上纏住的捕鰻法)

uch dancing *n, AmE* (美) = DIRTY DANCING

uch model *n* a reproduction of a three-dimensional work of art or other artefact made so that blind people or those with limited sight can handle it, and so gain an impression of the original 觸感模型 模型, 具有三維質感的複製品 (指立體藝術品的複製品, 旨在使盲人或視力有限的人觸摸後對原作品有個印象)

uchy-feely *adj, infml derog* characteristic of the sort of group therapy which stresses the importance of mutual touching 非正式, 貶 觸摸心理治療的 (指強調相互觸摸重要性的集體心理治療)

urette syndrome *n* a nervous disorder which causes the sufferer to make sudden involuntary movements and exclamations 杜列特氏綜合徵 (一種神經障礙, 患者突然作出不隨意的動作並發出不隨意的喊聲)

◇ 以法國神經病學家 G. Gilles de la Tourette 之名命名。

wie *n, AustrE* the driver of a breakdown lorry (澳) 救援修車司機

◇ 源自澳大利亞英語 breakdown lorry (= tow truck)。

y-boy *n* a young man who is the lover of (and often kept by) an older woman (作為年齡較大的婦女的情侶或由她供養的) 英俊少年, 男妓

◇ 係與 bimbo (妓女) 相對而言。

rtoon *n* an animated cartoon for children featuring characters of which models can be bought as toys (片中角色的模型可供兒童當玩具購買的) 玩具動畫片

A *n* tissue plasmogen activator: a drug used for dissolving blood clots 組織原生質激活劑 (血塊溶解藥)

cker *n* someone officially appointed to accompany or check on the movements of a convicted person, to ensure that he or she stays out of trouble 已決犯跟蹤者 (由官方委派的人員, 其任務是陪同或察看罪犯的動向, 以確保罪犯不再製造事端)

ckpants *pl n* tracksuit trousers 田徑褲, 長運動褲

ffic calming *n* the taking of special measures (e.g. narrowing a road or installing humps in it, or lowering the speed limit) to slow traffic down (e.g. near a school entrance) 車輛減速措施 (如使路面變狹、設置凸面或限定車速等)

ill *v* **1** to advertise in advance in or by means of a trailer 在電影預告片中為…做廣告; 通過電影預告片為…做廣告 **2** to give advance notice or indication of 預告; 預示

train surfer *n* a person who engages in TRAIN SURFING 作衝浪式乘搭火車的人

train surfing *n* the practice of riding on the outside of a moving train as a 'sport' or for a dare 衝浪式乘搭火車 指在高速運動似地站在行駛中的火車外面作為一種"運動", 或只為了刺激)

tranche *n* any of a number of groups or sections into which a whole is divided (整體分成若干部分中的) 部分; 份

◇ 源自法語, 表示 a slice (一片); 英語最初表示"一部分股票", 現用於更普遍的含義。

transdermal *adj* acting through the skin 透過皮膚起作用的: *the transdermal patch* 透過皮膚起作用的香煙

transgenic *adj* (of an animal or plant) produced by the artificial insertion of genetic material from one species into another (動物或植物) 轉 (移) 基因的, 通過轉基因培育的 (指通過一個物種的基因人工植入到另一個物種的方法培育出來的)

transgenics *n* production of new or altered animals and plants by inserting genetic material from one species into another 基因轉移 (通過把一物種的遺傳物質植入另一物種培育動、植物的新品種或變種)

trans-species *adj* involving two or more species; passing from one species to another 涉及兩種 (或兩種以上) 物種的; 物種轉移的; 特異性轉移的

◇ 較常用的形容詞為 trans-specific。

trash *n, AmE sl* a lap-top computer (美俚) 便攜式電腦, 膝上型電腦

treebank *n* a store in which a range of tree seeds and related material is held in reserve 樹 (籽) 庫 (存儲樹籽及有關物質的儲藏庫)

tree bending *n* a phenomenon which affects trees when their natural bending frequency coincides with gusts of wind, which accentuate the bending and may break or uproot them 風吹樹彎重合現象 (指樹木的自然彎曲頻率與風吹的陣數重合時使樹木彎曲程度加重並使之折斷或連根拔起的現象)

tregnum *n* a wine bottle holding three times the amount of a standard bottle, or approximately 2.25 litres (容量為標準酒瓶三倍的) 2.25 升大酒瓶

trench effect *n* the tendency of fire to travel up a channel in a slope 溝渠效應 (指易於沿着斜坡渠道自上蔓延的火勢

◇ 由愛丁堡大學消防隊的 Dougall Drysdale 發現。據稱火勢易於沿着有坡度的渠道 (如自動扶梯、傳送帶等) 往上蔓延而不是筆直往上升。

trick roll *n, sl* a prostitute who lures a customer into a situation where he can be attacked or robbed (俚) 設圈套妓女 (將嫖客誘入遭襲或搶劫圈套的妓女)

triff *adj, sl* wonderful, marvellous (俚) 絕妙的; 了不起的: *triff acting* 絕妙的演出

◇ 係由 terrific (妙極的) 變音改變而成。

trim trail *n* a prepared cross-country track for jogging, with additional facilities for other sorts of exercise (經過整修並備有其他鍛鍊設施的) 越野慢跑道

triopoly *n* a market situation which is controlled by three companies 三頭壟斷 (指三家公司對市場行情的控制)

◇ 係與 monopoly (壟斷), oligopoly (寡頭資主壟斷), duopoly (雙頭資主壟斷) 類比而成。

Trojan horse *n* a computer program deliberately intended to damage the computer it is used with, sold maliciously under the guise of ordinary computer software 特洛伊木馬程序; 特洛伊木馬式病毒 (一種偽裝成普通電腦軟件出售, 旨在故意破壞電腦的程序)

◇ 將此病毒比喻為特洛伊木馬, 意指潛在危險性。

truncated cheque *n* a cheque processed by truncation 電腦截短支票 (經電腦截短法處理的支票)

truncation *n* a method of processing cheques in which the information contained on a cheque is transmitted electronically from the bank in which it was deposited to the bank on which it is drawn (支票的) 電腦截短法; 票據交換截短法, 一種處理支票的方法, 支票上的訊息

用電腦從其存入的銀行傳送到其支取的銀行。
抹取 | 还方法旨在縮短票據交換的過程，據稱比傳統的清算支票方法縮短一半時間。

trunk show *n, AmE* a private viewing of new dress fashions for wealthy prospective customers〔美〕〔專為富裕顧客安排的〕非公開的新時裝表演

tummelberry *n* a plant that is a cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, with pink, fairly round berries similar to those of the raspberry 塔姆莓〔一種樹莓與懸鉤子和黑莓雜交的植物，其淺紅色漿果與樹莓漿果相似〕
◇ 以英國蘇格蘭塔姆爾河（the Tummel River）的名字命名。

tummytuck *n* a cosmetic plastic-surgery operation designed to reduce abdominal sag, in which skin and tissue are excised and the remaining skin is sewn back tightly into place in the manner of a face-lift 整腹術〔一種整形手術，旨在減輕腹下垂，其具體方法是切除皮膚和組織，然後仿照整容術將剩下的皮膚重新縫好〕

tune *n* the act of tuning an engine 發動機的調整〔使其正常運作〕

tweak *v, AmE sl* (of a drug addict) to exhibit withdrawal symptoms such as twitching, when unable to get a fix〔美俚〕〔吸毒者因得不到毒品注射時〕顯出脫癮狀態；神經質地一陣陣抽動：*Redneck, tweaking as the coke wears off, erupts when he hears that. He begins smashing his right hand into a wall.* 紅脖子在可卡因的迷幻效應消失後神經質地一陣陣抽動。他聽到那消息大發雷霆，甚至用右手砸起牆來。

20 percenter *n, sl* a person who takes a low-paid job while receiving social-security payments〔俚〕工資中被扣去20%的人〔指美國一面領取社會保險金、一面擔任一份低工資工作的人〕
◇ 20%的概念是指職業介紹所通常把找工作的人介紹給建築業，並從他們的工資中扣除20%，理論上是為了支付保險金。

twin-track *adj* (especially of a proposal for nuclear arms reduction) reciprocal〔尤指核武器裁減建議〕雙向的，雙軌的；相應的，相互的

two-overcoat *adj* conducting a private business while simultaneously employed full-time by the EC "身穿兩件外套的"；公私兼營的，腳踏公私兩頭船的〔一方面作為正式官員受雇於歐共體，一方面又開私人公司〕
◇ 尤指受雇於歐共體的官員在辦公室的衣鉤上掛了一件外套表示他人在而穿了另一件外套到其他地方去幹私人的事。

tycoonography *n* a biography of a business tycoon〔企業界〕巨頭傳記
◇ 係由 tycoon〔巨頭〕和 biography〔傳記〕拼綴而成。

U, u

unbundle *v* to sell component or subsidiary companies of (a conglomerate company) 分拆售賣〔集團公司〕的子公司，出售分公司
◇ 這是收購和反收購競爭中的一種策略，將收購得來的大公司屬下的諸多子公司分拆賣掉，所得款項大大超過原來的買價。原指"〔將一攬子交易中各部分〕分類定價"。

unbundled stock unit *n (abbrev.* 縮寫為 **USU**) a combination of preferred shares, warrants, and bonds with which a company buys back some of its own shares 分拆出售的股票單元〔指公司用來買回其自己發行的部分股票的一種由優先股、認股權證和債券組成的綜合債券〕
◇ 這是一種逃稅的方法，因為認股權證、債券等持有者所得利息是可以享有課稅減免的，但股票分得的紅利卻沒有此減免。

unbundler *n* a person who unbundles a company or companies 分拆出售子公司的人

uncap *v* to remove an upper limit on 取消對…的上限：*to uncap the pound* 取消對英鎊兌換率的上限

un-customed *adj, West IndE* having had no customs duty paid; contraband〔西印〕未付關稅的；違禁的；走私的

unguinolent *adj* insincerely charming; greasy 油腔滑調的，滑頭的，油滑的，虛偽圓滑的
◇ 係由 unguinous（greasy 油膩的）和 suaveolent（sweet-smelling 開起來有甜味的）拼綴而成。

un-hero *n* a character who is not the hero of a story（= anti-hero）非主角；"反英雄"，非傳統派主角

unijambist *adj* one-legged 一條腿的，單腿的；獨腳的
◇ 源自法語 *unijambiste*。

unimpress *v* to leave (someone) unimpressed; fail to impress 未能給〔某人〕留下深刻印象；未能打動〔某人〕：*His plea unimpressed the vast majority of shareholders present.* 他的請求未能打動會場的大多數股東之心。

unscoopy *adj, infml* lacking exclusive news stories〔非正式〕缺少獨家新聞報道的；不提供內幕最新消息的

untie *v* to allow private sector companies to compete for (government business) 允許私營部門公司競奪〔政府生意〕

up and running *adj* currently viable; having got under way 現時可行的；已開始進行的：*There's no up-and-running alternative that either works or can be administered.* 眼下尚未找到一種有效的變通辦法，既切實可行又能立刻付諸實施。

upchuck *v, infml* to vomit〔非正式〕嘔吐
◇ 原為美式英語用法，現亦為英式英語所吸收。

up-front *adj, infml* positive; outgoing; extrovert〔非正式〕持肯定態度的；爽直的；性格外向的

up-frontness *n, infml* the quality of being UP-FRONT〔非正式〕持肯定態度；爽直；性格外向

upscale *adj* high in status or prestige; upmarket 有地位的，有聲望的；上層的；高層次的；高檔的：*upscale magazines* 高層次雜誌

upskier *n* someone who skis uphill 用腐力阵落傘滑雪上山坡的人
◇ 這是美國西部一種新興起的體育運動。

urban yoga *n* a new form of exercise that mixes stress-relieving stretches with strenuous aerobics and muscle toning, set to music and intended to work every muscle in the body 城市瑜伽健身操〔由音樂伴奏，糅合輕鬆的肢體舒展、用力的增氧健身法和肌肉鍛練的一種健身操〕
◇ 亦作 power yoga, ashthanga yoga。

ursaphobic *adj* frightened of or anxious about bears 害怕熊的；擔心熊的
◇ ursa 源自拉丁語 *ursus*（熊），-phobic 係構詞成分，表示"懼怕…的"。

USU *abbrev.* 縮寫 = UNBUNDLED STOCK UNIT

utchari *n* a move in sumo wrestling in which one wrestler throws the other out of the ring〔相撲運動中一方將另一方〕摔出場外，摔下台

V, v

vaccine *n* a piece of software designed to counteract ELECTRONIC VIRUSES 抗電腦病毒軟件

vaccinology *n* the study of vaccines and vaccination 疫苗〔菌苗〕〔接種〕學

vad *n* value-added and data: a communications network with additional data services 增值與數據網絡；附加數

據服務通訊網絡

value-added *n* the amount by which the value of an article is increased at each stage of its manufacturing process 增值, 增值價值〔指物品在生產過程中的每一階段價值都有所增加〕: *It is a mistake to make rigid distinctions between high tech and low tech in industry. What really matters is the value-added. Dutch agriculture shows examples of the application of advanced information technology to increase value-added.* 在工業中生硬地區分高科技和低科技是錯誤的。重要的是其中的增值價值。荷蘭的農業就有很好的例子，他們運用先進訊息技術來增加增值價值。

◇ 原為經濟學用語，現已普通使用。原為形容詞，現與the連用作名詞用。

vapourware *n* newly-developed computer software or hardware whose introduction has been announced but which is not yet actually available for purchase 氣化件〔指一種要採用但實際上還購買不到的新研製的電腦軟件或硬件〕

var *n* value-added reseller: a company which takes a basic product, adds extra features to it, and then resells it 增值轉賣公司〔指收進基本產品，加上後增添特色，然後再轉賣出去的公司〕

varroasis *n* a serious disease of bees caused by a parasitic mite, *Varroa jacobsonii* 瓦羅氏病〔由寄生蟎引起的侵襲蜜蜂的一種嚴重疾病〕

◇ 根據羅馬養蜂書作者 Marcus Terentius Varro 的姓氏命名。

veg out *v, AustrE sl* to live a passive monotonous existence; vegetate〔澳俚〕過呆板單調的生活

veinprint *n* a pattern of veins on the back of the hand, which is distinctive for each individual〔手背上各人各異的〕靜脈紋

Velcro *v* to be fastened by means of Velcro 用維可搭鍵牢扣起來

◇ 原為商標名，指一種尼龍刺黏搭鍵，現用作動詞係一種新用法。

velocious *adj, fml* fast 〔正式〕快的，高速的: *velocious vehicles* 高速機動車輛

◇ 源自拉丁語，於十七、十八世紀通用，後廢棄不用，現又重新使用。

Velvet Divorce *n* the peaceful division of Czechoslovakia into the Czech and Slovak republics 絲絨分離，和平分裂〔指捷克斯洛伐克和平地分裂成捷克共和國和斯洛伐克共和國〕

◇ 亦作 Velvet Split; 係與 Velvet Revolution 絲絨革命，指捷克斯洛伐克1989年的非暴力的國家體制革命相類比而成

velvet revolution *n* the reversion of political power in Czechoslovakia from the Communist regime to an emerging democracy, which took place peacefully at the end of 1989 "絲絨革命"，平和過渡的革命〔尤指在前捷克斯洛伐克於1989年底發生的政權變更，即由共產主義制度和平地轉為民主制度〕

vicar *n* a variant species that has developed in isolation from other species that share a common ancestor 代換種〔與其他同宗相傳的物種分開培育的變種〕

源自 vikarirend spezies (= substituting species 代替的物種)。

vice-presidentitis *n* (in the USA) the political disadvantages inherent in being vice-president 副總統的苦衷〔指在美國當副總統所固有的不利政治地位〕

vid *n, infml* a short video film〔非正式〕電視短片

videocracy *n* a government that operates mainly or characteristically via television 電視統治的政府〔指主要通過電視運作的政府〕

◇ 此新詞的出現反映這樣一種看法，認為革命或政變變生時控制局面的關鍵性戰鬥不是奪取總統府或議會大廈而是佔領電視播音室，因此誰控制了全國在電視上播放的內容，誰就可控制這個國家。

videodical *n* a video consisting of a series of short magazine-style items 期刊式錄像，錄像雜誌〔由一系列期刊式短小精悍的內容組成的錄像〕

◇ 係由 video (錄像) 和 periodical (期刊) 拼綴而成。

video jockey *n* a person who presents a continuous programme of short video films and similar material on television 電視短片節目主持人

videolog *n* a video cassette featuring advertisements for items (e.g. clothes) that can be bought via mail order〔服裝等的〕郵購商品廣告錄像帶

video sender *n* an electronic device that transmits a video picture from one television to another 錄像片傳送裝置〔一種電子裝置，可將一部錄像片從一台電視機傳送到另一台電視機〕

videoswiping *n* the extraction of images from films and videotapes that are used to compose a hologram 視頻摘取〔指從用於製作全息圖的錄像帶和影片中摘取圖像

videozine *n* a prerecorded videotape featuring items comparable to those included in a printed magazine 期刊式錄像帶

◇ 參見videodical。

vidkid *n, AmE* a child who is a compulsive watcher of television or video〔美〕沉迷於觀看電視或錄像的兒童

viral infection *n* the degradation of a computer system by means of an ELECTRONIC VIRUS 電腦的病毒感染

Virgin Fizz *n* a long drink made from fruit juice and fizzy water 童貞充氣飲料〔指由果汁和汽水調製而成的混和飲料〕

visagiste *n* a cosmetician; beautician 美容師; 化妝師

VJ *n* = VIDEO JOCKEY

VLA *n* = VOLUNTARY LICENSING AUTHORITY

vloekwoord *n, SAfrE* a swearword〔南非〕詛咒語, 咒罵語

◇ vloek 係南非荷蘭語 (Afrikaans), 等於英語的 "swear, curse"〔咒罵〕。

Voguing *or* **Vogueing** *n* a style of dancing to house music which incorporates movements and gestures of models displaying clothes 時裝表演舞〔一種糅合了模特兒時裝表演的動作和姿勢的舞蹈，由豪斯音樂作奏〕

volumizer *or* **volumiser** *n* a cosmetic substance applied to the hair to increase its volume 濃髮劑, 頭髮增密劑

Voluntary Licensing Authority *n* (*abbrev.* 縮寫為 VLA) a body set up to monitor embryo research, infertility treatment, etc. in Britain 自行〔自願〕核准機構〔英國一種旨在監控胚胎研究、不育症治療等的機構〕

◇ 係一種非法定機構，擬在以後改為法定機構 (a statutory body)。

volunteerism *n* the practice of engaging in voluntary social work 自願社會服務

Vuzak *n* a system for displaying an ever-changing electronic pattern of kaleidoscopic images on screens in public places 萬花筒 (圖案) 播映系統〔指於公共場所屏幕上播映變化無窮的電子萬花筒圖案的系統〕

W, w

waitnik *n* a Jewish emigrant from the USSR who is awaiting a visa to travel onward, especially to the USA 等待簽證的猶太移民〔尤指居住在前蘇聯等待前往美國簽證的猶太移民〕

◇ 後綴 -ink 源自 sputnik (蘇聯人造衛星)，現衍生出新義，指"人"，使用時帶有一定的感情色彩。參見 thriftnik, refusenik。

waitperson *n, AmE* a waiter or waitress〔美〕(餐廳的) 男〔女〕服務員

係與 chairperson 主席，類比而成，旨在消除語言使用上性別歧視。

walk-in *adj* (of buildings, accommodation, etc.) vacant

and available for immediate occupation〔建築物等〕空着可立刻佔用的；進入即可佔用的
原指"寬敞得人可進入的；〔不經門廊〕可直接進入的"。

walk-up *n, AmE* preparatory hype〔美〕準備性宣傳鼓動；宣傳攻勢

wallpecker *n* a private individual who chipped pieces off the Berlin Wall when it was in the process of demolition 1989-90 啄牆者，柏林牆鑿削者
◇ 係仿照 woodpecker〔啄木鳥〕構成。

wallyball *n* a court game similar to volleyball but permitting the ball to be played off the side or back walls or the ceiling 壁排球 一種如似排球的球類比賽，四面有牆，球從牆上彈回不會因出界而比賽暫停〕

wan *n* wide area network: a communications network which links up LANs 廣域網 連接多小區域電腦網絡連起來的〕大區域電腦網〔絡〕

wank *n, derog sl* pretentious material〔貶俚〕虛飾門面的材料〔東西〕；不登大雅之堂的東西
◇ 原作"手淫（masturbation）"解。

wannabee *n, infml, AmE* a person who wishes to be (like) someone or something else〔非正式，美〕對名流的狂熱仰慕者；盲目崇拜…的人；想成為…的人：*Madonna· wannabees* 麥多娜的崇拜者 | *the surfer wannabees* 想成為衝浪選手的人
◇ wannabe = want to be, -ee 係後綴，表示"像…的人或物"。

want *n* desire; ambition 慾望；志向：*Bill Rogers once described Strange as having "more determination, more fire, more want than any player I have ever seen."* 比爾·羅傑斯曾經描述斯特蘭奇是"比我所見過的任何選手更有決心、熱情和抱負"。

wardrobing *n* 1 the selection, acquisition, or possession of a range of clothes 選購和配備一系列的服裝，選置行頭 2 the accumulation of a range of personal accessories analogous to clothes〔像購置服裝那樣〕積聚一系列個人用品

warehouse party *n* a large-scale disco dance typically held at a rural venue, where acid house music is played — called also *acid house party, pay party* 大型迷幻狂舞會〔一種大型迪斯科舞會，多半在農村地區舉行，播放的音樂為迷幻狂舞樂，又稱 acid house party, pay party〕

waribashi *n* a pair of chopsticks formed from a single piece of wood which can be split in two by the user at table 衛生筷，一次性筷子〔一種用單塊木片製作，使用時可一分為二的筷子〕

warm call *n* a personal visit or telephone call for the purpose of selling something, which is prearranged or results from previous customer contact〔旨在推銷產品而事先安排或根據已有的接觸而進行的〕熱身訪問；熱身電話
◇ 係與 cold call（冷不防電話）類比而成。

wash-trade *v* (of a small group of speculators) to buy and sell (a particular stock) amongst themselves in order to push its price up and so encourage investors' interest in it〔一批投機商〕造市交易〔指一批作股票投機買賣的人有他們之間買賣某一股票，以便抬高其價格，以此來吸引投資者〕

wasm *n, infml* an obsolete or outdated doctrine or theory〔非正式〕過時的主義或理論：*Like other isms of today, Reaganism will join the wasms of tomorrow.* 里根主義像當今的其他主義一樣到了將來也會變成過時的理論。

-watch *suffix* monitoring; observation〔後綴〕表示"監視；觀察；研究"：*Reefwatch* 礁研究 | *Africawatch* 非洲問題觀察
◇ 早在七十年代就成為構詞成分，如 Chinawatcher（中國問題專家）。

water aerobics *n* the performing of exercises in water 水上增氧健身操
◇ 其同義詞為 aquarobics。

water snobbery *n* pretence to a discriminating knowledge of various bottled waters 對水自稱行家〔自稱能識別各種瓶裝的水〕
◇ 係與 wine snobbery〔對酒自稱行家〕類比而成。

water sports *n pl., infml* sexual gratification involving urination; urolagnia〔非正式〕尿色情；排尿性性滿足

water-walking *n* a form of WATER AEROBICS involving walking in water 水上走動式增氧健身操

wave-sailing *n* sailing a sailboard on waves 帆板滑浪

wayport *n* an airport used mainly as a connection-point between flights, rather than as an ultimate destination 中轉航空港〔主要用作連接航班而不是作為最後到達目的地的航空港，即途中停留的航空港〕

weaponize *or* **weaponise** *v* to adapt (something) so that it can be used as a weapon 把…改裝成武器；使武器化：*He bemoaned lack of funding for the programme and added that 'weaponising it is a lot harder'* 他嘆息說該項研究的經費不足，並指出"把它改成武器會難得多"。

weathervane *adj* (in politics) being a reliable indicator of current voting trends, from which election results can be predicted 政治風向標的〔指表明當前投票傾向的一種可靠依據，由此可預測選舉結果〕

weightism *n* unfair discrimination against someone on the grounds of his or her weight 重量歧視〔因體重缘故而對他人的歧視〕
◇ 係與 sexism（性別歧視）類比而成。

well *adv, BrE sl* very〔英俚〕很，非常：*a well tough job* 非常棘手的工作

well-wedged *adj, BrE sl* rich 英俚 富裕的，有錢的
◇ 在英式英語俚語中 wedge 指"一疊摺成楔形的鈔票"。

wet bike *n* a motorcycle-like vehicle which is propelled across the surface of water on skis〔用滑橇在水面上推進的〕水上摩托車

wet food *n* packaged foodstuffs with a water content (as opposed to dried foods) 含水包裝食品〔指含有水分的包裝食品，與脫水食品相對而言〕

Whanny *n, BrE* a person who employs a nanny to look after his or her children〔英〕雇用保姆看孩子的人
◇ 係由 "We have a nanny."（我們有個保姆。）縮略而成。

wheeler *n, sl* a shrewd business operator〔俚〕精明的經營者；精明的商業活動家
◇ 係由 wheeler-dealer（精明能幹的人）縮略而成。

when-I *n, Falkland Islands* a British soldier 福克蘭羣島〕英國士兵
◇ 係福克蘭羣島人給英國士兵起的綽號："When I"指"When I was in Belize …（當初在伯利茲時…）"，英國士兵常用這句話感嘆今不如昔，意指在伯利茲〔前稱英屬洪都拉斯 British Honduras〕情況比現在要好得多。

white-glove *adj* (of service) particularly attentive and of high quality〔服務〕周到而質量又屬上乘的；一流的：*highly personalised white-glove service* 完全為私人而設的一流服務
◇ 源自高級旅館和餐廳的服務人員戴白手套侍候顧客。

white-knuckle *adj* full of tension and anxiety 令人極度緊張的，使人捏一把汗的：*a white-knuckle ride on a roller coaster* 一次膽戰心驚的過山車乘坐經歷

white label *n* a label designating a pre-release issue of a record, e.g. for promotional purposes〔白標籤〔為推銷目的等而標明唱片預先發行的一種標識〕

white squire *n* any of a number of people who buy shares in a company to help to save it from being taken over by another company "白護衛"〔指為保駕某公司不被另一家公司收購而購買該公司股票的人〕
◇ 係與 white knight（"白馬騎士"，指把整個公司的股票買下以防止該公司被他人收購的人）類比而成；"white squire"中的 squire 係騎士的扈從，因此地位低於 "white knight"。

white top *n, AmE infml* an elderly and infirm person〔美，非正式〕白髮蒼蒼的體弱老人；年老病弱者

who he? (used facetiously for referring to an obscure or insignificant person) 他算哪麼？他有哪麼了不起？〔係詼諧用語，指名不見經傳的小人物或無名小卒〕

wholesale politics *n, AmE* electoral campaigning via the media, especially television, rather than by the poli-

tician's traditional methods of addressing meetings, canvassing, etc.〖美〗"批發"政治, 傳媒政治〔指不採用由政治家到處發表演講、游說等傳統方式而利用電視等傳媒進行的競選活動〕

wicked *adj, infml* wonderful, splendid 〔非正式〕極好的. *I'm not kidding! I mean that bow tie is totally wicked.* 我意思是說那蝶形領結棒極了。

源自美國黑人英語, 常用原來為貶義的詞〈如 bad 等〉表示褒義. 此詞發音為 WI KID.

wide *v* (of a cricket umpire) to call (a bowler) for bowling a wide ball〔板球裁判〕判〔投球手〕投一個歪球〔壞球〕

◇ 係與 "to no-ball〔判投球手犯規投球〕" 類比而成.

wild *n, AmE* an instance of WILDING〔美〕打劫鬧事事件; 團夥搶劫案

wilding *n, AmE* violent marauding by a gang of youths〔美〕打劫鬧事; 團夥搶劫〔作案〕

◇ 從 Wild Thing 演變而成, 原為歌曲名。

wimp out *v, infml* to withdraw or refuse to participate because of lack of nerve; chicken out〔非正式〕畏縮不前; 打退堂鼓; 因膽小而放棄

wind park *n* an array of wind turbines for generating electric power 一組用以發電的風力渦輪機

wind waggle *n, infml*〔非正式〕= TREE BENDING

wine-head *n, infml* a wine enthusiast〔非正式〕嗜酒人

◇ 係與 acidhead (嗜用迷幻藥的人) 類比而成。

winie *n* a person with an obsessive interest in wine, especially the evaluation and comparison of fine wines 酒迷, 佳酒品嘗迷

winkler *n, BrE sl* a person employed to persuade tenants to vacate property〔英俚〕受雇逼(房客)遷(出)者

wipe *v* to pass (a credit or debit card) through a machine which decodes the information contained on its magnetic strip 把〔信用卡、借方卡等〕在電腦終端上一擦〔抹〕

◇ 同義的新詞為 swipe。

wobbly *n, BrE infml* a fit of uncontrollable rage〔英, 非正式〕怒不可遏: *throw a wobbly* 勃然大怒

wobbly Thursday *n* 4 June 1987, the day on which during the British general election campaign, the Conservative party leadership, having been confident of victory, was disconcerted by indications that it might not win 動盪不安的星期四〔指1987年6月4日, 在英國大選中自以為穩操勝券的保守黨領導在那一天突然被種種可能失敗的跡象攪得心神不安〕

Woganization *or* **Woganisation** *n* trivialization or vulgarization by constant appearance on television chat shows 沃根化〔指因經常出現在電視訪談節目中而變得玩世不恭或庸俗化〕

◇ Wogan 係 BBC 訪談節目, 由 Terry Wogan 主持, 故名。

woka *n, sl* a Chinook helicopter〔俚〕奇努克直升飛機

◇ Chinook 指居住在美國西北部哥倫比亞河沿岸的印第安人, woka 指飛機呼嘯而過的聲音, 現喻指波音奇努克直升機 (the Boeing Chinook)。

wolf pack *n, AmE* a gang of youths who make violent attacks in public places 〔美〕〔在公共場所進行暴力襲擊的〕少年團幫; 結夥鬧事的少年幫派

wolves' eyes *pl. n* small reflective devices built into a road surface in order to deter deer or other animals from straying on to the road "狼眼", 反光鏡〔設在路面上旨在防止鹿等動物闖到路上來的一種小反光裝置〕

woman *v* to supply with female operatives or crew 為…配備女操作人員

womanist *n, esp. AmE* (used by or with reference to blacks) a supporter of women's rights; feminist〔尤美〕婦女權利支持者; 爭取女權主義者〔此詞由黑人使用, 或用於指黑人〕

wonder *v* to ask, enquire 問, 詢問: *"As a means of reducing the level of crime," Mr. Marlow wondered of the Home Secretary, "will you consider the reinvention of modern system of stocks?"* "作為降低犯罪率的手段,"馬洛先生問內政大臣: "你是否考慮重新實行一種現代的足枷刑罰制度?"

◇ wonder 後接 of, 作 "ask" 解, 係一種新用法。

woofer *n, infml* a person of late middle age or older who has a comfortable income〔非正式〕富裕的中老年人

◇ 係由 well-off older *f*olk 之首字母 + -er 構成。

woopie *n, BrE infml* a well-off older person〔英, 非正式〕老年雅皮士; 富有的老年人

◇ 係由 *W*ell-Off *O*lder *P*erson 縮合成首字母再加 Yuppie 中的後綴 -ie 構成。

word bite *n* a simple eye-catching message or slogan 簡單而引人注目的標語; 簡短醒目的宣傳廣告

◇ 係與 sound bite (聲言或聲明的簡短節錄) 類比而成。

work *v* - **work to grade** to perform only those duties officially laid down for a person of one's own grade within a job〔用於片語 work to grade〕照等級工作〔按照正式規定的等級只幹本職之內的事〕

◇ 係與 work to rule (照章工作) 類比而成, 同該詞一樣, 也意指只專照規定行事以表示抗議。

workaholicism *n* a compulsive need to work hard; condition of a workaholic 工作狂熱, 迷戀工作

workalike *n* a machine or implement that works in a similar way to another〔與另一種器械〕工作方式極相似的機器或工具

◇ 係與 lookalike (樣子相似的人或物) 類比而成。由此類比而成的詞還有 soundalike (聲音相似的人或物)。

workaphile *n* a person who enjoys working hard for long hours 工作迷; 嗜好工作的人: *Workaphiles find Christmas a difficult time.* 工作迷們都覺得聖誕節是很難熬的日子。

◇ 與 workaholic 意義相近, 但稍有不同, workaphile 指那種以工作為樂趣並從中追求精神刺激的人。

workshop *v* to study, perform, etc. at a workshop 在文藝研討會〔講習班〕上表演或學習: *His first full-length play was workshopped at this year's national playwrights' workshop.* 他的第一部長篇劇本是在今年舉行的全國劇作家研討會上演出的。

work to grade *n* an act of working to grade (see 參見 WORK) 照等級工作: *The hospital is urging staff to lodge appeals and stop their work to grade.* 醫院正在勸員工提出申訴, 立即停止照等級工作的工業行動。

worm *n* a set of instructions deliberately and maliciously inserted into a computer program to disrupt its functioning 蠕蟲指令〔指一種惡意插入電腦程序旨在破壞其運作功能的一組指令〕

◇ 係電腦病毒, 其傳染途徑主要是電腦網絡和軟磁盤。

wrinkly *n, sl* an older person; CRINKLY, CRUMBLY〔俚〕老人

writing *n* **– at (this) writing** at the time when this is being written; currently 現時, 此時此刻; 在寫此文時

WTO *n* World Trade Organization 世界貿易組織

W-word *n* the word *wimp* wimp〔懦弱無用的人〕這個詞

◇ 人們常用這個詞指稱美國前總統 George Bush, 他對此詞極其反感。

X, x

x-rated *adj* of excessive brutality or horrificness 充滿暴力的; 非常野蠻的; 極其粗暴的; 極其可怕的: *an x-rated boxing match* 一場極其粗暴的拳擊賽

◇ 原指"電影》X 級的; 充斥色情或暴力鏡頭的"。

XST *n* experimental stealth technology: an experimental aircraft built to test out newly developed systems for countering enemy radar and heat-seeking missiles 試驗性隱形技術〔指一種試驗用的飛機, 用來測試反雷達和反導彈的新技術〕

◇ 參見 Stealthic。

Y, y

yacht people *pl. n* wealthy emigrés from Hong Kong〔從香港移居國外的富裕階層，香港富裕移民〕
◇ 係與 boat people〔无指窺越南乘船出逃的船民〕類比而成。

yah *adv, BrE sl* yes〔英俚〕〔英國人表示嘲笑等的〕是；對

Yardie *n* a member of a West Indian drug-trafficking syndicate 亞迪〔幫成員〕〔西印度羣島一毒品販賣辛迪加組織的成員〕

yarg *n* a mild white moist cheese made in Cornwall 亞格乾酪〔英國康沃爾郡製造的一種淡味濕潤的白乾酪〕
◇ 係根據製造商 (Allan and Jennifer) Gray 倒拼而成。

yee-haw *n* a shout of exultation in American English 喊聲 在美式英語中表示歡呼的喊聲上: *Hats and yee-haws filled the skies after the Department of Energy announced that it intended to build the world's largest particle accelerator.* 當能源部宣佈準備建造世界上最大的粒子加速器時，人們把帽子拋上天空，到處響起一片歡呼聲。

yeepie *n, infml* an active older person〔非正式〕活躍老人，有活動力的老人

yerd *n, AmE sl* a young middle-class business or professional person without the aggressive obviousness of a yuppie 不像雅皮士那樣表現得踴躍滿志的青年職的中產階級企業家〔專業人士〕

yips *n pl.* (in sport) acute nervousness or trembling when about to play a stroke or perform some other action〔體育比賽中運動員在擊球或完成某一動作前出現的〕高度緊張感或顫抖

yottie *n, derog* a brash wealthy person whose hobby is yachting〔貶〕迷戀於駕遊艇的粗俗闊佬

young fogey *n, BrE* a person, typically a middle-class male, of less than middle age who adopts or affects the dress, habits, and right-wing views of an earlier generation〔英〕保守的年輕人；青年穩健派

youth cottage *n, AustrE* a hostel for homeless young people〔澳〕青年之家〔為無家可歸青年人設的招待所〕

youthocracy *n* a socially influential coterie of young people〔社會上有影響的〕青年人小圈子

yukkie *n, derog sl* a young middle- or upper-class person who engages in unruly drunken behaviour〔貶俚〕醉後失態的雅皮士

yummie *n* a Muslim yuppie 穆斯林雅皮士

yup *n, infml* a yuppie〔非正式〕雅皮士

yupperware *n* articles of tableware suited to the tastes of yuppies 雅皮士家用餐具
◇ 係由 yuppie 和 Tupperware（塔珀家用塑料製品，如食品容器等）拼綴而成。

yuppiedom *n* **1** the condition of being a yuppie 雅皮士特性，雅皮士的身分 **2** yuppies as a group 雅皮士族，雅皮士集團

yuppie flu *n, BrE infml* MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS〔英，非正式〕雅皮士流感，肌痛性腦脊髓炎
◇ 指雅皮士易患的疾病。

yuppiefy *v, derog* to transform into something appropriate to yuppies; introduce elements of middle-class trendiness into〔貶〕使雅皮士化: *yuppiefy Labour* 使工黨雅皮士化

yupsky *n, infml* a Russian yuppie〔非正式〕俄羅斯雅皮士

Z, z

zaitech *or* **zaiteku** *n* large-scale financial speculation engaged in by a company 財術〔指由公司從事的大規模金融投機活動〕: *industrial companies that played the zaitech game* 施展財術的工業公司
◇ 源自日語 zai（財）。

zapper *n, AmE* an electronic device used for fraudulently speeding up a taximeter, so as to charge excessive fares〔美〕〔計程車的〕計程表跳撥器，自動計費表撥快器〔一種電子裝置用來撥快計程車的計程表，以勒索乘客〕

zebra *n, AmE sl* an American Football referee〔美俚〕美式足球裁判
◇ 因裁判所穿黑白條紋衫而得名。

zensho *n* a sumo tournament in which a particular wrestler remains undefeated 相撲擂台賽

zero option *n* a proposal which envisages the complete elimination of a particular category under consideration 零選擇建議〔指取消或撤銷審議中某一事項的建議〕: *The Americans want a "zero option" — the elimination of all subsidies for agricultural trade within a decade.* 美國人要求"零選擇"——即在十年內取消對農業貿易的一切補貼。
◇ 原指北大西洋公約組織和前蘇聯之間為撤銷雙方的中程導彈而作的零選擇裁減核武器建議。

zero-zero *n* a proposal for the reduction of nuclear weapons which envisages all NATO and Soviet longer-range and shorter-range intermediate nuclear missiles being withdrawn from Europe — called also *double zero* 零—零方案，雙零方案〔旨在從歐洲撤走北約和前蘇聯全部長距或短距中程核導彈的削減核武器建議〕

zidovudine *n* an antiviral drug used in the treatment of AIDS 疊氮胸苷〔用以治療憂滋病的抗病毒藥物〕
◇ 亦作 Azidothymidine 或 AZT。

Zift *n* zygote intra-fallopian transfer: a method of artificial insemination in which a fertilized egg is implanted in one of a woman's fallopian tubes 受精卵植入輸卵管的授精（法）

zinger *n, infml* a witty or scathing remark, riposte, or question 非正式〕風趣的話；諷刺的話；尖銳的反駁；對鋒相對的反問: *to deliver a zinger* 說出一句風趣話 *to answer zingers* 反駁針鋒相對的提問

zippy *n* a person who combines the radical idealism of the 1960s with a practical entrepreneurial approach and an acceptance of new technology 實皮士〔指把六十年代的激進理想主義和企業家求實方法以及接受新技術的態度結合起來的人〕
◇ 實皮士由六十年代的嬉皮士（hippies）發展而成，注重求實精神並重視新技術。

Zip team *n* zone improvement patrol team: a corps of people employed by local authorities to enforce anti-litter laws by imposing spot fines 區域環保巡查隊〔由地方當局雇用，以就地罰款的方法執行亂扔垃圾禁令的巡邏隊〕

zootique *n* a pleasantly landscaped zoo featuring animals in natural-style habitats, and comfortable facilities for those in a spectating situation 景觀動物園〔將動物放在模擬大自然的生態環境中並為觀看者提供舒適參觀設施的景觀化動物園〕
◇ 係由 zoo（動物園）和 boutique（時裝店）拼綴而成。

zouk *n* a style of pop music based on traditional Caribbean models, with a strong beat 佐克樂曲〔一種以傳統的加勒比海島音樂為基礎的流行音樂，節奏強烈〕

APPENDICES

附錄

Table 1 附錄 1

Numbers 數字

How numbers are spoken 數字讀法

Numbers over 20 20以上的數字

21	twenty-one
22	twenty-two
32	thirty-two
99	ninety-nine

Numbers over 100 100以上的數字

101	a/one hundred (and) one
121	a/one hundred (and) twenty-one
200	two hundred
232	two hundred (and) thirty-two
999	nine hundred (and) ninety-nine

Note: In British English the "and" is always used 注: 在英式英語中一定用and: *two hundred and thirty-two*. But in American English it is often left out 但在美式英語中and往往略去: *two hundred thirty-two*

Numbers over 1000 1000以上的數字

1001	a/one thousand (and) one
1121	one thousand one hundred (and) twenty-one
2000	two thousand
2232	two thousand two hundred (and) thirty-two
9999	nine thousand nine hundred (and) ninety-nine

Ordinal numbers 序數

20th	twentieth
21st	twenty-first
25th	twenty-fifth
90th	ninetieth
99th	ninety-ninth
100th	hundredth
101st	hundred and first
225th	two hundred (and) twenty-fifth

Dates 日期

1066	ten sixty-six
1900	nineteen hundred
1903	nineteen-oh-three
1987	nineteen eighty-seven
2000	the year two thousand
2001	two thousand (and) one
6 January, 1990	the sixth of January nineteen ninety
January 6, 1990	January (the) sixth nineteen ninety

Numbers and grammar 數字和語法

Numbers can be used as 數字可用作:

Determiners 限定詞
Five people were hurt in the accident. 事故中有五人受了傷。| *the three largest companies in the US* 美國最大的三家公司 | *several hundred cars* 數百輛小汽車

Pronouns 代名詞
We invited a lot of people but only twelve came/only twelve of them came. 我們請了許多人, 但是(他們中)只來了十二個人。| *Do exercise five on page nine.* 做第九頁上的練習五。

Nouns 名詞
Six can be divided by two and three. 六可以被三和二整除 [除盡]。| *Three twos make six.* 三乘二等於六。

See also 並參見 NUMBER (USAGE)

What numbers represent
數字表示甚麼

Numbers are often used on their own to show
不加任何量詞等的數字本身常被用來表示:

Price 價格 — *It costs eight seventy-five* (= 8 pounds 75 pence or 8 dollars 75 cents: £8.75 or $8.75).
這值8鎊75便士[8美元75美分]。

Time 時間 — *We left at two twenty-five* (= 25 minutes after 2 o'clock).
我們在2點25分離開。

Age 年齡 — *She's forty-six* (= 46 years old). 她46歲。| *He's in his sixties* (= between 60 and 69 years old). 他60多歲。

Size 尺寸 — *This shirt is a thirty-eight* (= size 38). 這件襯衣是38號的。

Temperature 溫度 — *The temperature fell to minus fourteen* (= −14°). 溫度降至零下十四度。| *The temperature was in the mid-thirties* (= about 34–36°) 溫度在35度上下。

The score in a game (比賽的)記分 — *Becker won the first set six-three* (= by six games to three. 6–3) 貝克爾以6 3贏了第一盤。

Something marked with the stated number 標有某個數字的事物 — *She played two nines and an eight* (= playing cards marked with these numbers). 她打出兩張9和一張8。

A set or group of the stated number 組[枝等] — *The teacher divided us into fours* (=groups of 4) 教師把我們分成四人一組。| *You can buy cigarettes in tens or twenties* (= in packets containing 10 or 20). 你可以買10枝或20枝包裝的香煙。

Roman numerals 羅馬數字

I *(i)* = 1	VI *(vi)* = 6	XIX *(xix)* = 19	XCIX *(xcix)* = 99
II *(ii)* = 2	IX *(ix)* = 9	XX *(xx)* = 20	C *(c)* = 100
III *(iii)* = 3	X *(x)* = 10	XL *(xl)* = 40	D *(d)* = 500
IV *(iv)* = 4	XI *(xi)* = 11	L *(l)* = 50	CM *(cm)* = 900
V *(v)* = 5	XV *(xv)* = 15	XC *(xc)* = 90	M *(m)* = 1000

MCMXCIX = 1999
MDCCCI = 1801
MM = 2000

$\bar{X}$ = 10 × 1, 000 = 10, 000
$\bar{C}$ = 100 × 1, 000 = 100, 000
$\bar{M}$ = 1, 000 × 1, 000 = 1, 000, 000

Table 2 附錄 2

Weights and measures 度量衡單位

The words in **dark type** are the ones that are most commonly used in genera, speech.
排黑體字母的為口語中最常用的單位。

METRIC 公制

Units of length 長度單位

	1 **millimetre** (毫米[公厘])	= 0.03937 inch (英寸[吋])
10 mm	= 1 **centimetre** (厘米[公分])	= 0.3937 inch (英寸[吋])
10 cm	= 1 decimetre (分米[公寸])	= 3.937 inches (英寸[吋])
10 dm	= 1 **metre** (米[公尺])	= 39.37 inches (英寸[吋])
10 m	= 1 decametre (十米[公丈])	= 10.94 yards (碼)
10 dam	= 1 hectometre (百米[公引])	= 109.4 yards (碼)
10 hm	= 1 **kilometre** (公里[千米])	= 0.6214 mile (英里[哩])

Units of weight 重量單位

	1 **milligram** (毫克[公絲])	= 0.015 grain (格令[厘])
10 mg	= 1 centigram (厘克[公毫])	= 0.154 grain (格令[喱])
10 cg	= 1 decigram 分克[公鉢])	= 1.543 grains (格令[喱])
10 dg	= 1 **gram** (克[公克])	= 15.43 grains (格令[喱]) = 0.035 ounces (盎司)
10 g	= 1 decagram (十克[公錢])	= 0.353 ounce (盎司)
10 dag	= 1 hectogram (百克[公兩])	= 3.527 ounces (盎司)
10 hg	= 1 **kilogram** (千克[公斤])	= 2.205 pounds (磅)
1000 kg	= 1 **tonne** (噸)(metric ton (公噸))	= 0.984 (long) ton (長噸)
		= 2204.62 pounds (磅)

Units of capacity 容量單位

	1 millilitre (毫升[公撮])	= 0.00176 pint (品脫)
10 ml	= 1 centilitre (厘升[公勺])	= 0.0176 pint (品脫)
10 cl	= 1 decilitre (分升[公合])	= 0.176 pint (品脫)
10 dl	= 1 **litre** (升[公升])	= 1.76 pints (品脫) = 0.22 UK gallon (加侖)
10 l	= 1 decalitre (十升[公斗])	= 2.20 gallons (加侖)
10 dal	= 1 hectolitre (百升[公石])	= 22 0 gallons (加侖)
10 hl	= 1 kilolitre (千升[公秉])	= 220.0 gallons (加侖)

Square measure 面積單位

1 square millimetre (平方毫米[公厘])	= 0.00155 square inch (平方英寸)	
100 mm²	= 1 square centimetre (平方厘米[公分])	= 0.1550 square inch (平方英寸)
100 cm²	= 0.01 square metre (平方米[公尺])	= 0.01196 square yard (平方碼)
100 m²	= 1 are (公畝)	= 119.6 square yards (平方碼)
100 ares	= 1 **hectare** (公頃)	= 2.471 acres (英畝)
100 ha	= 1 square kilometre (平方公里)	= 247.1 acres (英畝)

Cubic measure 體積單位

1 cubic centimetre（立方厘米[公分]）= 0.06102 cubic inch（立方英寸）
1000 cm^3 = 1 cubic decimetre（立方分米[公寸]）= 0.03532 cubic foot（立方英尺）
1000 dm^3 = 1 cubic metre（立方米[公尺]） = 1.308 cubic yards（立方碼）

Circular measure 圓弧單位

1 microradian（微弧度）= 0.206 seconds（秒）
1000 μrad = 1 milliradian（毫弧度）= 3.437 minutes（分）
1000 mrad = 1 radian（弧度） = 57.296 degrees（度）= 180/π degrees（度）

Metric prefixes 公制詞首

	Abbreviation 縮寫	Factor 階乘, 因子		Abbreviation 縮寫	Factor 階乘, 因子
tera- 太拉, 百億	T	10^{12}	centi- 厘	c	10^{-2}
giga- 吉, 十億	G	10^{9}	milli- 毫	m	10^{-3}
mega- 百萬	M	10^{6}	micro- 微	μ	10^{-6}
kilo- 千	k	10^{3}	nano- 納(諾)	n	10^{-9}
hecto- 百	h	10^{2}	pico- 皮(可)	p	10^{-12}
deca- 十	da	10^{1}	femto- 飛(母托)	f	10^{-15}
deci- 分	d	10^{-1}	atto- 阿(托)	a	10^{-18}

BRITISH AND AMERICAN 英、美制

Units of length 長度單位

	1 **inch**（英寸[吋]）	= 2.54 cm
12 inches（英寸[吋]）	= 1 **foot**（英尺[呎]）	= 0.3048 m
3 feet（英尺[呎]）	= 1 **yard**（碼）	= 0 9144 m
5½ yards（碼）	= 1 rod, pole or perch（桿）	= 5.029 m
22 yards（碼）	= 1 chain（鏈）	= 20 12 m
10 chains（鏈）	= 1 furlong（浪）	= 0.2012 km
8 furlongs（浪）	= 1 **mile**（英里[哩]）	= 1 609 km
6076.12 feet（英尺[呎]）	= 1 nautical mile（海里[海哩]）	= 1852 m

Units of weight 重量單位

	1 grain（格令[喱]）	= 64.8 mg
	1 dram（打蘭[英錢]）	= 1 772 g
16 drams（打蘭[英錢]）	= 1 **ounce**（盎司）	= 28.35 g
16 ounces（盎司）	= 1 **pound**（磅）	= 0.4536 kg
14 pounds（磅）	= 1 stone（英石[吨]）	= 6 350 kg
2 stones（英石[吨]）	= 1 quarter（令特）	= 12 70 kg
4 quarters（令特）	= 1 (long) **hundredweight**（長擔）	= 50 80 kg
20 hundredweight（英擔）	= 1 (long) **ton**（長噸）	= 1.016 tonnes
100 pounds（磅）	= 1 (short) **hundredweight**（短擔）	= 45.36 kg
2000 pounds（磅）	= 1 (short) **ton**（短噸）	= 0.9072 tonnes

The short hundredweight and ton are more common in the US.
美國多用短擔和短噸。

Units of capacity 容量單位

	1 fluid ounce（液盎司）	= 28.41 cm³
5 fluid ounces（液盎司）	= 1 gill（吉耳）	= 0.1421 dm³
4 gills（吉耳）	= 1 **pint**（品脫）	= 0.5683 dm³
2 pints（品脫）	= 1 **quart**（夸脫）	= 1.137 dm³
4 quarts（夸脫）	= 1 (UK) **gallon**（英加侖）	= 4.546 dm³
231 cubic inches（立方英寸）	= 1 (US) **gallon**（美加侖）	= 3.785 dm³
8 gallons（加侖）	= 1 bushel（蒲式耳）	= 36.369 dm³

Square measure 面積量度單位

	1 square inch（平方英寸）	= 645.16 mm²
144 square inches（平方英寸）	= 1 square foot（平方英尺）	= 0.0929 m²
9 square feet（平方英尺）	= 1 square yard（平方碼）	= 0.8361 m²
4840 square yards（平方碼）	= 1 acre（英畝）	= 4047 m²
640 acres（英畝）	= 1 square mile（平方英里）	= 259 ha

Cubic measure 體積量度單位

	1 cubic inch（立方英寸）	= 16.39 cm³
1728 cubic inches（立方英寸）	= 1 cubic foot（立方英尺）	= 0.02832 m³
		= 28.32 dm³
27 cubic feet（立方英尺）	= 1 cubic yard（立方碼）	= 0.7646 m³
		= 764.6 dm³

Circular measure 圓弧單位

	1 second（秒）	= 4.860 μrad
60 seconds（秒）	= 1 minute（分）	= 0.2909 μrad
60 minutes（分）	= 1 degree（度）	= 17.45 μrad
		= π/180 rad
45 degrees（度）	= 1 octant（八分之一圓）	= π/4 rad
60 degrees（度）	= 1 sextant（六分之一圓）	= π/3 rad
90 degrees（度）	= 1 quadrant or（象限）或 1 right angle（直角）	= π/2 rad
360 degrees（度）	= 1 circle or 1 circumference（圓周）	= 2π rad
1 grade or gon（百分度）	= 1/100th of a right angle（百分之一直角）	= π/200 rad

US dry measure 美制乾量單位

1 pint（品脫）	= 0.9689 UK pint（英品脫）	= 0.5506 dm³
1 bushel（蒲式耳）	= 0.9689 UK bushel（英蒲式耳）	= 35.238 dm³

US liquid measure 美制液量單位

1 fluid ounce（液盎司）	= 1.0408 UK fluid ounces（英液盎司）	= 0.0296 dm³
16 fluid ounces（液盎司）	= 1 pint（品脫）	= 0.8327 UK pint（英品脫） = 0.4732 dm³
8 pints（品脫）	= 1 gallon（加侖）	= 0.8327 UK gallon（英加侖） = 3.7853 dm³

Temperature 溫度

°*Fahrenheit*（華氏）$= \left(\frac{9}{5}\,°C\right) + 32$ °*Celsius*（攝氏）$= \frac{5}{9}\left(°F - 32\right)$

Table 3 附錄 3

Military ranks 軍銜

Royal Navy 皇家海軍	US Navy 美國海軍	RAF 皇家空軍	USAF 美國空軍
Admiral of the Fleet 海軍元帥	Fleet Admiral 海軍五星上將	Marshal of the Royal Air Force 空軍元帥	General of the Airforce 空軍五星上將
Admiral 上將	Admiral 上將	Air Chief Marshal 上將	General 上將
Vice-Admiral 中將	Vice Admiral 中將	Air Marshal 中將	Lieutenant General 中將
Rear-Admiral 少將	Rear Admiral 少將	Air Vice Marshal 少將	Major General 少將
Commodore 准將	Commodore 准將	Air Commodore 准將	Brigadier General 准將
Captain 上校	Captain 上校	Group Captain 上校	Colonel 上校
Commander 中校	Commander 中校	Wing Commander 中校	Lieutenant Colonel 中校
Lieutenant-Commander 少校	Lieutenant Commander 少校	Squadron Leader 少校	Major 少校
Lieutenant 上尉	Lieutenant 上尉	Flight Lieutenant 上尉	Captain 上尉
Sub-Lieutenant 中尉	Lieutenant Junior Grade 中尉	Flying Officer 中尉	First Lieutenant 中尉
Midshipman 候補少尉	Ensign 少尉	Pilot Officer 少尉	Second Lieutenant 少尉
	Chief Warrant Officer （一級）准尉	–	Chief Warrant Officer 准尉
Fleet Chief Petty Officer 海軍總上士	Warrant Officer 二級准尉	Warrant Officer 准尉	Chief Master Sergeant 一級軍士長
	Master Chief Petty Officer 一級軍士長		Senior Master Sergeant 二級軍士長
	Senior Chief Petty Officer 二級軍士長	Flight Sergeant 上士	Master Sergeant 三級軍士長
Chief Petty Officer 上士	Chief Petty Officer 三級軍士長	Chief Technician 總技術軍士	Technical Sergeant 上士
Petty Officer 軍士	Petty Officer 1st Class 上士	Sergeant 中士	Staff Sergeant 中士
–	Petty Officer 2nd Class 中士	Corporal 下士	Airman 1st Class 一等兵
Leading Seaman 上等水兵	Petty Officer 3rd Class 下士	Junior Technician 初級技術軍士	–
Able Seaman 一等水兵	Seaman 一等兵	Senior Aircraftman 一等兵	Airman 2nd Class 二等兵
Ordinary Seaman 二等水兵	Seaman Apprentice 二等兵	Leading Aircraftman 二等兵	Airman 3rd Class 三等兵
Junior Seaman 水兵	Seaman Recruit 三等兵	Aircraftman 新兵	Airman Basic 空軍上兵

British Army 英國陸軍	US Army 美國陸軍	Royal Marines 皇家海軍陸戰隊	US Marine Corps 美國海軍陸戰隊
Field-Marshal 陸軍元帥	General of the Army 陸軍五星上將		
General 上將	General 上將	General 上將	General 上將
Lieutenant-General 中將	Lieutenant General 中將	Lieutenant-General 中將	Lieutenant General 中將
Major-General 少將	Major General 少將	Major-General 少將	Major General 少將
Brigadier 准將	Brigadier General 准將	Brigadier 准將	Brigadier General 准將
Colonel 上校	Colonel 上校	Colonel 上校	Colonel 上校
Lieutenant-Colonel 中校	Lieutenant Colonel 中校	Lieutenant-Colonel 中校	Lieutenant Colonel 中校
Major 少校	Major 少校	Major 少校	Major 少校
Captain 上尉	Captain 上尉	Captain 上尉	Captain 上尉
Lieutenant 中尉	1st Lieutenant 中尉	Lieutenant 中尉	1st Lieutenant 中尉
2nd Lieutenant 少尉	2nd Lieutenant 少尉	2nd Lieutenant 少尉	2nd Lieutenant 少尉
-	Chief Warrant Officer 一級准尉	–	Chief Warrant Officer 一級准尉
Warrant Officer 1st Class 一級准尉	Warrant Officer 二級准尉	Warrant Officer 一級准尉	Warrant Officer 二級准尉
Warrant Officer 2nd Class 二級准尉	–	Warrant Officer 2nd Class 二級准尉	–
Colour Sergeant 上士	Sergeant Major 軍士長	Colour Sergeant 上士	Sergeant Major 軍士長
Staff Sergeant 上士		-	Master Gunnery Sergeant 一級軍士長
Sergeant 中士	Master Sergeant 一級軍士長	Sergeant 中士	Master Sergeant 二級軍士長
–	1st Sergeant 二級軍士長	–	1st Sergeant 三級軍士長
-	Sergeant 1st Class 三級軍士長	–	Gunnery Sergeant 槍砲軍士
	Staff Sergeant 上士	–	Staff Sergeant 上士
–	Sergeant 中士	–	Sergeant 中士
Corporal 下士	Corporal 下士	Corporal 下士	Corporal 下士
Lance Corporal 一等兵	Private 1st Class 一等兵		Lance Corporal 准下士
Private 二等兵	Private 士兵	Lance Corporal 一等兵	Private 1st Class 一等兵
		Marine 士兵	Private 二等兵

Table 4 附錄 4

Word formation 構詞(法)

In English there are many word beginnings (prefixes) and word endings (suffixes) that can be added to a word to change its meaning or its word class. The most common ones are shown here, with examples of how they are used in the process of word formation. Many more are listed on the pages that follow
在英語中有許多詞頭[前綴]和詞尾[後綴]可加在一個詞的前面或後面以改變其詞義或詞性。此處列出最常見的一些，並附有它們在構詞過程中如何使用的例證。更多的則列在後接的幾頁上面。

Verb formation 動詞的構成

The endings **-ize** and **-ify** can be added to many nouns and adjectives to form verbs, like this:
詞尾**-ize**和**-ify**可加在許多名詞和形容詞之後構成動詞, 如:

American	**-ize**	Americanize
legal		legalize
modern		modernize
popular		popularize

They want to make the factory more **modern.** *They want to* **modernize** *the factory.*

beauty	**-ify**	beautify
liquid		liquefy
pure		purify
simple		simplify

These tablets make the water **pure.** *They* **purify** *the water.*

Adverb formation 副詞的構成

The ending **-ly** can be added to most adjectives to form adverbs, like this: 詞尾**-ly**可加在大多數形容詞之後構成副詞, 如:

easy	**-ly**	easily
main		mainly
quick		quickly
stupid		stupidly

His behaviour was **stupid**. *He behaved* **stupidly**

Noun formation 名詞的構成

The endings **-er**, **-ment**, and **-ation** can be added to many verbs to form nouns, like this:
詞尾**-er**, **-ment**和**-ation**可加在許多動詞之後構成名詞, 如:

drive	**-er**	driver
fasten		fastener
open		opener
teach		teacher

John **drives** *a bus. He is a bus* **driver**.
A can **opener** *is a tool for* **opening** *cans.*

amaze	**-ment**	amazement
develop		development
pay		payment
retire		retirement

Children **develop** *very quickly. Their* **development** *is very quick.*

admire	**-ation**	admiration
associate		association
examine		examination
organize		organization

The doctor **examined** *me carefully. He gave me a careful* **examination.**

The endings **-ity** and **-ness** can be added to many adjectives to form nouns, like this. 詞尾**-ity**和**-ness**可加在許多形容詞之後構成名詞, 如:

cruel	**-ity**	cruelty
odd		oddity
pure	**-ty**	purity
stupid		stupidity

Don't be so **cruel**. *I hate* **cruelty**.

dark	**-ness**	darkness
deaf		deafness
happy		happiness
kind		kindness

It was very **dark**. *The* **darkness** *made it impossible to see.*

Adjective formation 形容詞的構成

The endings **-y**, **-ic**, **-ical**, **-ful**, and **-less** can be added to many nouns to form adjectives, like this: 詞尾**-y**, **-ic**, **-ical**, **-ful**和**-less**可加在許多名詞之後構成形容詞, 如:

bush		bushy
dirt		dirty
hair	**-y**	hairy
smell		smelly

There was an awful **smell** *in the room. The room was very* **smelly.**

atom		atomic
biology	**-ic**	biological
grammar	**-ical**	grammatical
poetry		poetic

This book contains exercises on **grammar**. *It contains* **grammatical** *exercises.*

pain		painful
hope	**-ful**	hopeful
care		careful

His broken leg caused him a lot of **pain**. *It was very* **painful**

pain		painless
hope	**-less**	hopeless
care		careless

The operation didn't cause her any **pain**. *It was* **painless.**

The ending **-able** can be added to many verbs to form adjectives, like this: 詞尾**-able**可加在許多動詞之後構成形容詞, 如:

wash		washable
love	**-able**	lovable
debate		debatable
break		breakable

You can **wash** *this coat. It's* **washable**.

Opposites 反義詞

The following prefixes can be used in front of many words to produce an opposite meaning. Note, however, that the words formed in this way are not always EXACT opposites, and may have a slightly different meaning. 下列的詞頭可加在許多詞之前以產生反義。然而要注意這樣構成的詞並不總是恰好反義的, 而可能有稍稍不同的含義。

	happy	unhappy
	fortunate	unfortunate
un-	wind	unwind
	block	unblock

I'm not very **happy**. *In fact I'm very* **unhappy**.

in-	efficient	inefficient
im-	possible	impossible
il-	literate	illiterate
ir-	regular	irregular

It's just not **possible** *to do that. It's* **impossible**.

	agree	disagree
dis-	approve	disapprove
	honest	dishonest

I don't **agree** *with everything you said. I* **disagree** *with the last part.*

	centralize	decentralize
	increase	decrease
de-	ascend	descend
	inflate	deflate

Increase *means to make or become larger in amount or number.* **Decrease** *means to make or become smaller in amount or number.*

	sense	nonsense
	payment	nonpayment
non-	resident	nonresident
	conformist	nonconformist

The hotel serves meals to **residents** (= people who are staying in the hotel) *only.* **Nonresidents** *are not allowed in.*

Word beginnings 詞頭

a-[1] /ə; ə/ **1** in the stated condition or way 處於…狀態; 以…方式: *alive* (=living) 活着的 | *aloud* 大聲地 | *with nerves all atingle* (=tingling) 神經十分緊張 **2** *lit or old use* in, to, at, or on 〔文或舊〕在〔到〕…之上; 到〔至〕…: *abed* (=in bed) 在牀上 | *afar* (=far away) 在遠處

a-[2] /e, æ, ɔ; eɪ, æ, ə/ (showing an opposite or the absence of something) not; without 非; 沒有, 缺(少): *amoral* (=not moral) 非道德的; 沒有是非觀念的 | *atypically* (=not typically) 不〔非〕典型地

aero- /'eərəʊ; 'eərəʊ/ concerning the air or aircraft 空氣(的); 航空(的): *aerodynamics* (=science of movement through air) 空氣動力學 | *an aeroengine* 航空發動機

Afro- /'æfrəʊ; 'æfrəʊ/ **1** of Africa; African 非洲(的): *an Afro-American* (=a black American person) 美國黑人 **2** African and 非洲和…(的): *Afro-Asian* (=of both Africa and Asia) 亞非的

after- /'ɑːftə; 'æftə/ coming or happening afterwards 在…以後(的): *aftercare* (=care given afterwards) 病後〔產後〕的調養; 出獄後的安置 | *a bottle of aftershave* (=liquid used on the face after shaving) 一瓶(剃鬚後用的)搽面香液

agro- /'ægrə; 'ægrəʊ/ also 又作 **agri-** /'ægrɪ; 'ægrɪ/ — concerning farming 農業(的): *agrobiology* 農業〔土壤〕生物學 | *agribusiness* 農業綜合經濟

all- /ɔl; ɔːl/ **1** consisting or made only of 純, 全: *an all-male club* 男性俱樂部 | *an all-wool dress* 純羊毛套裙 **2** for the whole of 全部, 整個: *All-India Railways* 全印鐵路公司 | *an all-day event* 持續一天的活動 | *an all-night party* (=lasting all night) 通宵舞會 | *an all-night cafe* (=staying open all night) 通宵營業的小餐館

ambi- /'æmbɪ; 'æmbɪ/ both; double 二(者): *ambidextrous* (=using both hands equally well) 兩手同利的; 左右開弓的 | *ambiguous* (=having two meanings) 多義的; 模稜兩可的

an- /ən, æn; ən, æn/ (*the form used for* A-[2] *before a vowel sound* 在元〔母〕音前用以代替 a-[2]) not; without 非; 沒有, 缺(少): *anarchy* (=without government) 無政府(狀態) | *anoxia* (=condition caused by lack of oxygen) 缺氧(症)

-andr- /ændr; ændr/ *tech* concerning males or men 〔術語〕雄性; 男性; 男子: *androgynous plants* (=plants which are both male and female) 雌雄同序植物 | *polyandry* (=having more than one husband at the same time) 一妻多夫

Anglo- /'æŋgləʊ; 'æŋgləʊ/ (*sometimes not cap.* 有時不用大寫) **1** of England or Britain 英國〔英格蘭〕(的): *an anglophile* (=someone who loves Britain) 親英者 **2** English or British and 英國〔英格蘭〕和…(的): *an Anglo-Scottish family* 英裔蘇格蘭人家庭 | *an improvement in Anglo-American relations* 英美關係的改善

ante- /'æntɪ; 'æntɪ/ before 〔在…〕之前, 先於…: *to antedate* (=be earlier than) 發生〔存在〕於…之前 | *antenatal* (=before birth) 出生前的 —compare 比較 ANTI-, POST-, PRE-

anthropo- /'ænθrəpə; 'ænθrəpə/ *tech* like or concerning human beings 〔術語〕人(類): *anthropomorphic* (=having human form or qualities) 被賦予人形〔人性〕的

anti- /'æntɪ; 'æntɪ/ also 又作 **ant-** /ænt; ænt/ — **1** opposed to; against 反(對): *antinuclear* (=opposing the use of atomic weapons and power) 反對使用核能〔核武器〕的 | *anti-American* 反美的 **2** opposite of 反, 與…對立〔相反〕: *an anticlimax* (=an unexciting ending instead of the expected CLIMAX) 突降(法) | *antimatter* (=made of material completely opposite in kind to the ordinary material in the universe) 反物質 **3** acting to prevent the stated thing 防(止): *antifreeze* (=a liquid added to prevent freezing) 防凍劑 | *antiseptic* (=to stop bacteria) 抗菌的, 防腐的 —compare ANTE-, PRO-

■ USAGE 用法說明 In informal spoken English **anti** is sometimes used as a preposition. 在非正式的口語中, anti 有時用作介詞: *She's very* **anti** *the present government.* 她特別反對現政府。| *My father's very* **anti** *pop music.* 我父親特別反對流行音樂。—see also 另見 PRO- (USAGE)

arch- /ɑrtʃ, ark; ɑːtʃ, ɑːk/ of the highest class or rank; chief; main 最高等級的; 主要的: *an archbishop* (=a chief BISHOP) 大主教 | *our archenemy* (=our main or worst enemy) 我們的主要敵人 | *the company's archrivals* (=main competitors) 公司的主要競爭對手

astro- /'æstrə, ə'strɑ; æstrəʊ, æstrɒ/ concerning the stars, the PLANETS, or space (關於)星球〔天體、宇宙、太空〕的: *an astronaut* (=someone who travels in space) 太空人 | *astrophysics* (=science of the stars) 天體物理學

Austro- /'ɔstrə; 'ɒstrəʊ/ **1** Australian and 澳大利亞和…的: *Austro-Malayan* 澳大利亞和馬來羣島的 **2** Austrian and 奧地利和…的: *the Austro-Italian border* 奧意邊界

auto- /'ɔtə; 'ɔːtəʊ/ **1** of or by oneself 自己(做)的: *an autobiography* (=book about one's own life, written by oneself) 自傳 **2** working by itself without human operation 自動的: *an autopump* 自汲唧筒

be- /bɪ; bɪ/ **1** (*in verbs* 用於動詞) to treat as the stated thing 視作: *Don't belittle him.* (=say he is unimportant) 別小看他。| *She befriended me.* (=became my friend) 她同我交上了朋友。**2** *esp. lit* (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) wearing the stated thing 〔尤文〕佩帶〔穿戴〕…的: *a bespectacled boy* (=wearing glasses) 戴眼鏡的男孩子 **3** *esp. lit or old use* (*in verbs* 用於動詞) completely; thoroughly 〔尤文或舊〕表示"完全"、"徹底"之意: *to besmear* (=make very dirty) 把…弄髒

bi- /baɪ; baɪ/ two; twice; double 雙, 兩(倍): *bilingual* (=speaking two languages) 能說兩種語言的 | *to bisect* (=cut in two) 把…一分爲二 —compare 比較 SEMI (3); see also 另見 DI-, TRI-

■ USAGE 用法說明 Expressions like **biweekly** can be confusing, because they can mean either "twice in one week/month/year" or "once in two weeks/months/years", depending on the situation in which they are used. 如 biweekly 一類的詞語可引起意義混淆, 因爲它們可以表示"每週〔月、年〕兩次", 也可以表示"每兩週〔月、年〕一次", 這取決於它們使用時的語境。

biblio- /'bɪblɪə; 'bɪbliəʊ/ concerning books 書籍: *a bibliophile* (=someone who likes books) 書籍愛好者

bio- /'baɪo; 'baɪəʊ/ concerning living things 生物: *biochemistry* (=study of the chemistry of living things) 生物化學

by-, bye- /baɪ; baɪ/ less important 次要的: *a by-product* (=something made in addition to the main product) 副產品 | *a by-election* (=one held between regular elections) 補(缺)選(舉)

cardio- /'kɑrdɪo; 'kɑːdiəʊ/ also 又作 **cardi-** /'kɑrdɪ; 'kɑːdi/ — *med* concerning the heart 〔醫〕心臟: *a cardiograph* (=instrument that measures movements of the heart) 心電圖儀, 心動描記器

centi- /'sɛntɪ; 'sentɪ/ also 又作 **cent-** /sɛnt; sent/ **1** 100 (一)百: *a centipede* (=creature with 100 legs) 百腳 **2** 100th part of the stated unit 百分之一: *a centimetre* (=0.01 metres) 厘米(=1/100 米)

chrono- /'krɑno; krɒnəʊ/ also 又作 **chron-** /krɑn; krɒn/ — concerning time 時間: *a chronometer* (=instrument for measuring time very exactly) 精確計時計

cine- /'sɪnə; 'sɪni/ *esp. BrE* concerning films or the film industry 〔尤英〕電影(業): *a cinecamera* (=for making films) 電影攝影機

circum- /'sɜːkəm; sɜːkəm/ all the way round something (在…)週圍; 環繞: *to circumvent* (=avoid by finding a way round) 繞過〔以迴避〕| *to circumnavigate* (=sail round) *the world* 作環球航行

co- /kɔ; kəʊ/ **1** together; with 共同,（和…）一起: *to co-exist* (=exist together or at the same time) 共存 | *co-education* (=of boys and girls together) 男女同校制（之教育）**2** doing something with someone else a as an equal b with responsibility; ASSISTANT 輔助…做, 副: *the co-pilot* (=someone who helps the pilot)（飛機）副駕駛員

col- /kɑl; kəl, kɒl/ (*the form used for* CON- *before* l) 在 l 之前用以代替 con-: *to collaborate* (=work together) 合作, 協作

com- /kɑm; kəm, kɒm/ (*the form used for* CON- *before* b, m, *or* p) 在 b, m, p 之前用以代替 con-: *compassion* (=sympathy) 同情

con- /kɑn; kən, kɒn, kɑːn/ together; with 與, 和, 連同: *a confederation* 同盟 | *to conspire* (=plan together)（共同）密謀

contra- /ˈkɑntrə; ˈkɒntrə/ **1** acting to prevent the stated thing 反, 防（止）: *contraceptive devices* (=against CONCEPTION) 避孕器具 **2** opposite（與…）相反: *plants in contradistinction to animals* 與動物相對而言的植物

cor- /kɔ; kə, kɒ/ (*the form used for* CON- *before* r) 在 r 之前用以代替 con-: *to correlate* (=connect together)（使）相互關聯

counter- /ˈkaʊntə; ˈkaʊntəʳ/ **1** the opposite of（與…）相反: *a counterproductive thing to do* (=producing results opposite to those intended) 事與願違 **2** matching 對應, 對等, 相當: *my counterpart in the American system* (=someone in the American system who has the same job as mine) 美國體制中與我地位相當的人 **3** done or given in return, esp. so as to oppose the original one 反, 逆: *proposals and counterproposals* 建議和反建議 **4** acting to prevent the stated thing 反, 防（止）,（對）抗: *a counterinsurgency strategy* (=to prevent INSURGENTS) 反暴亂策略

cross- /krɔs; krɒs/ **1** going from one side to the other; across 穿越, 橫過: *a cross-Channel ferry* (=sailing from Britain to France) 橫渡（英吉利）海峽的渡輪 **2** going between the stated things and joining them 交叉: *cross-cultural influences* 交叉文化的影響

crypto- /ˈkrɪptɔ; ˈkrɪptəʊ/ *fml derog* secret or hidden〖正式貶〗隱蔽的, 祕密的: *a crypto-Communist* 祕密共產黨員

de- /di, dɪ; diː, dɪ/ **1** (*in verbs and nouns* 用於動詞和名詞) (showing an opposite 表示"否定"、"與…相反"之意): *a depopulated area* (=which all or most of the population has left) 人口減少的地區 | *deindustrialization* (=becoming less industrial) 削減（戰敗國等的）工業生產能力 **2** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用於動詞) to remove or remove from the stated thing 除去,（使）脫離: *to debone a fish* (=remove its bones) 將魚的骨頭剔去 | *to dethrone a king* (=remove him from power) 廢黜國王 **3** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用於動詞) to make less; reduce 降低, 貶低: *to devalue the currency* 使貨幣貶值

deca- /ˈdɛkə; ˈdekə/ also 又作 **dec-** /dɛk; dek/ — ten 十: *a decade* (=period of 10 years) 十年（期）| *the decathlon* (=sporting competition with 10 different events) 十項全能運動

deci- /ˈdɛsɪ; ˈdesɪ/ a 10th part of the stated unit 十分之一: *a deciliter* (=0.1 litres) 分升（= 1/10 升）

demi- /ˈdɛmɪ; ˈdemɪ/ **1** half 半: *a demisemiquaver* (=very short musical note) 32 分音符 **2** partly the stated thing 部分: *a demigod* (=partly human and partly a god) 半神半人

derm- /dɜːm; dɜːm/ *med* concerning the skin〖醫〗皮: *dermatitis* (=painful skin condition) 皮炎

di- /daɪ, dɪ; daɪ, dɪ/ two; twice; double 二, 二倍, 二重: *A diphthong is a vowel made up of two sounds.* 二合元音是由兩個元音構成的。—see also 另見 BI-

dis- /dɪs; dɪs/ **1** (showing an opposite or negative 表示"（與…）相反"、"否定"之意): *I disapprove.* (=do not approve) 我不贊成。| *his dishonesty* (=lack of honesty) 他的不誠實 | *with a discontented look* 投以不滿的一瞥 **2** (shows the stopping or removing of the stated condition 表示"使中斷"、"消除"之意): *Disconnect the machine from the electricity supply.* (=so that it is no longer connected) 切斷機器的電源。| *Disinfect the wound.* 給傷口消毒。**3** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用於動詞) to take away; remove 拿走, 移去: *a dismasted ship* 桅杆折斷的船

down- /daʊn; daʊn/ **1** so as to be lower 使降下: *to downgrade a job* (=make it lower in importance) 貶低某項工作的重要性 | *a downpour* (=heavy rain) 傾盆大雨 **2** (*esp. in adverbs and adjectives* 尤用於副詞和形容詞) at or towards the bottom or end 在［向］…底部（的）: *downstairs* 在樓下 | *downriver* (=nearer to its mouth) 在下游 **3** (*esp. in adverbs and adjectives* 尤用於副詞和形容詞) at or towards the lower or worse part 在［向］低收入階層（的）: *down-market* (=meeting the demand of the lower social groups) 面向低收入階層（的）—compare 比較 UP-

electro- /ɪˈlɛktrɔ; ɪˈlektrəʊ/ *tech*〈術語〉**1** concerning or worked by electricity 與電有關的; 借助電活動［運轉］的: *to electrocute* (=kill by electricity) 使觸電死亡; 用電刑處死 | *an electromagnet* 電磁體 **2** electric and 電和…的: *electro-chemical* 電化學的

em- /ɛm; ɛm/, /ɪm; strong ɛm, em/ (*the form used for* EN-*before* b, m, *or* p 在 b, m, p 之前用以代替 EN-): *an embittered man* (=made bitter) 懷憤的老人

en- /ɛn, ɛn; en, ɪn/ (*esp. in verbs* 尤用於動詞) **1** to cause to become; make 使成為: *to enlarge* 擴大 | *to enrich* 使富有 **2** to put into the stated condition 使處於…狀態: *the endangering of life* 使生命受到危險

equi- /ˈɛkwɪ, ˈikwɪ; ˈekwɪ, ˈiːkwɪ/ equal or equally 相等的［地］: *equidistant* 等距（離）的 | *an equilateral triangle* (=with equal sides) 等邊三角形

Euro- /ˈjʊrɔ; ˈjʊərəʊ/ **1a** European, esp. western European 歐洲（的）(尤指西歐): *Eurocommunism* 歐洲共產主義 **b** European and 歐洲和…的: *Euro-American relations* 歐美關係 **2** of the EEC 歐洲經濟共同體的: *the Europarliament* 歐洲議會

ex- /ɛks; eks/ former (and still living) 以前的, 前任的: *my ex-wife* 我的前妻 | *the ex-minister* 前任部長 | *an ex-England cricketer* 前英格蘭板球手 —compare 比較 LATE¹ (3, 4)

extra- /ˈɛkstrə; ˈekstrə/ outside; beyond 在…之外(的), 越出…(的): *extragalactic* (=outside our GALAXY) 銀河（系）外的, 河外的 | *extramarital sex* (=between people who are not married to each other) 婚外性行為

fore- /fɔr; fɔːˈ/ **1** in advance; before 預先: *to forewarn* 預先警告 **2** placed at the front（在…）前面的: *her forenames* 她的名字 | *a horse's forelegs* 馬的前腿 **3** the front part of the stated thing（…的）前部: *his strong forearms* 他那強壯的前臂

foster- /ˈfɔstɚ; ˈfɒstə/ giving or receiving parental care although not of the same family（被）收養的: *a foster-mother* 養母 | *a foster-son* 養子 | *a foster-home* 寄養家庭 | *Danny is my foster-brother.* (=we have different parents, but he is being brought up with me in my family) 丹尼是我的義兄弟。

Franco- /ˈfræŋkɔ; ˈfræŋkəʊ/ **1** of France; French 法國（人）的: *a Francophile* (=someone who loves France) 親法分子 **2** French and 法國和…的: *the Franco-Belgian border* 法比邊界

geo- /ˈdʒiːɔ; ˈdʒiːəʊ/ *tech* concerning the Earth or its surface〖術語〗地球（表面）的: *geophysics* 地球物理學 | *geopolitical* 地緣政治學的

Greco-, Graeco- /ˈgrikɔ-, ˈgrekɔ; ˈgriːkəʊ, ˈgreɪkəʊ/ **1** of ancient Greece; Greek（古）希臘（人）的 **2** ancient Greek and（古）希臘和…的: *Greco-Roman art* 古希臘和羅馬的藝術

gyn- /gaɪn; gaɪn/ *tech, esp. med* concerning women〖術語, 尤醫〗(關於）婦女的: *gynaecology* (=treatment of women's diseases) 婦科（學）

haemo- /ˈhimɔ; ˈhiːməʊ, ˈhemə/ *BrE for*〖英〗= HEMO-

he- /hi; hiː/ (of an animal) male〖動物〗雄（性的）: *a he-goat* 雄山羊

hecto- /ˈhɛktɔ; ˈhektəʊ/ 100 times the stated unit 百: *a*

hectometre (=100 metres) 百米

hemo-, haemo- /'himə, 'himɔ; 'hi:mə, 'hemə/ *med* concerning the blood〖醫〗血, 與血有關的: *a hemorrhage* (=bleeding) 出血

hetero- /'hetərə-, -'rɔu/ *fml or tech* other; opposite; different〖正式或術語〗異; 雜: *heterosexual* (=attracted to the opposite sex) 異性戀的

homo- /'həmo; 'hɔumɔu, 'hɔmə/ *fml or tech* same〖正式或術語〗同(一): *homosexual* (=attracted to the same sex) 同性戀的 | *homographs* (=words spelt the same way) 同形異義詞

hydro- /'haidrɔ; 'haidrə, 'haidrɔu/ **1** concerning or using water 水: *hydroelectricity* (=produced by water power) 水力發的電, 水電 | *hydrotherapy* (=treatment of disease using water) 水療法 **2** concerning or containing HYDROGEN〔含氫的〕: *hydrocarbons* 烴, 碳氫化合物

hyper- /'haipə-; 'haipə-/ more than usual, esp. too much 過度(的): *hypersensitive* (=too sensitive) 過敏的 | *hyperactive children* 極度活躍的孩子 | *an economy suffering from hyperinflation* 苦於極度通貨膨脹的經濟

hypo- /'haipo; 'haipə, 'haipɔu/ *tech* less than usual, esp. too little〖術語〗低於正常(的), 過少(的): *dying of hypothermia* (=too low body temperature) 死於體溫過低

il- /il; il/ (*the form used for* IN- *before* l 在 l 之前用以代替 IN-): *illogical* (=not logical) 不合邏輯的

im- /im; im/ (*the form used for* IN- *before* b, m, *or* p 在 b, m, p 之前用以代替 IN-): *immobilize* 使不動 | *impossible* 不可能的

in- /in; in/ (*esp. in adjectives and nouns* 尤用於形容詞和名詞) (showing a negative, an opposite, or a lack 表示"否定"、"相反"、"不足"之意) not 不, 非, 無: *insensitive* (=not sensitive) 不敏感的 | *inattention* (=lack of attention) 不注意, 漫不經心 —see 參見 UN- (USAGE)

Indo- /'indo; 'indəu/ **1** of India; Indian 印度(人)的 **2** Indian and 印度和…的: *the Indo-Pakistan border* 印巴邊界

infra- /'infrə; 'infrə/ *tech* below in a range; beyond〖術語〗在…下(部); 越出…(的): *the infrared end of the spectrum* 光譜的紅外區 —compare 比較 ULTRA- (1)

inter- /'intə; 'intə'/ between; among (a group) 互相; 在…之間: *interdepartmental* (=between departments) 各系〔各部門〕之間的 | *to intermarry* (=marry someone of another race, religion, etc.) 不同種族〔宗教徒等〕之間通婚

intra- /'intrə; 'intrə/ *fml or tech*〖正式或術語〗**1** inside; within 在…之內(的): *intra-departmental* (=within a department) 系〔部門〕內的 | *intracranial pressure* (=inside the head) 顱內壓 **2** into 進入, 向…之內(的): *an intravenous injection* (=into a VEIN) 靜脈內注射

intro- /'intrə; 'intrə/ into, esp. into the inside 在內, 向內; 進入: *introspection* (=examining one's own feelings) 內省

ir- /ir; ir/ (*the form used for* IN- *before* r 在 r 之前用以代替 IN-) not 不, 非, 無: *irregular* (=not regular) 不規則的

iso- /'aisə; 'aisəu/ *tech* the same all through or in every part; equal〖術語〗同; 等: *an isotherm* (=line joining places of equal temperature) 等溫線

Italo- /i'tæləo; i'tæləu/ **1** of Italy; Italian 意大利(人)的 **2** Italian and 意大利和…的: *the Italo-Austrian border* 意奧邊界

kilo- /'kilo; 'kilə/ 1000 times the stated unit 千: *a kilometre* (=1000 metres) 千米, 公里

macro- /'mækro; 'mækrəu/ *esp. tech* large, esp. concerning a whole system rather than particular parts of it〖尤術語〗大的, 宏觀的: *macroeconomics* (=the study of large money systems, e.g. a country's) 宏觀經濟學 —compare 比較 MICRO-

mal- /mæl; mæl/ bad or badly 壞, 不良, 不當: *a malformed* (=wrongly shaped) *limb* 畸形的肢體 | *She maltreats her children.* (=treats them cruelly) 她虐待自己的孩子。

matri- /'metri, 'mætri; 'meitri, 'mætrɪ/ **1** concerning mothers 與母性有關的: *matricide* (=killing one's mother) 殺母(罪) **2** concerning women 與女性有關的: *a matriarchal society* (=controlled by women) 母權制社會 —compare 比較 PATRI-

mega- /'megə, 'megə/ **1** a million times the stated unit (一)百萬: *a 100-megaton bomb* 百萬噸級的炸彈 **2** *sl* unusually large or great〖俚〗巨大的: *Hollywood megastars* 好萊塢巨星 | *The film is set to earn megabucks.* (=an extremely large amount of money) 這部影片估計能賺大錢。

meta- /'metə; 'metə/ *esp. tech* beyond the ordinary or usual 尤術語 超越, 超出: *metaphysical* (=beyond ordinary physical things) 形而上學的

micro- /'maikro; 'maikrəu/ *esp. tech* extremely small〖尤術語〗微(小的): *a microcomputer* 微型計算機 | *microelectronics* (=using extremely small electrical parts) 微電子學(設備) —compare 比較 MACRO-, MINI-

mid- /mid; mid/ middle 中(部): *She's in her mid-20s.* (=is about 25 years old) 她的年齡在二十五歲左右。| *in mid-July* 在七月中旬 | *a cold midwinter night* 寒冷的仲冬之夜 | *at the midpoint of our holiday* 在我們度了一半假的時候

milli- /'mili; 'milə/ 1000th part of the stated unit 千分之一, 毫: *a millilitre* (=0.001 litres) 毫升(=1/1000 升)

mini- /'mini; 'mini/ *infml* very small compared with others of its kind〖非正式〗(同類中)極小〔極短〕的, 微型的: *a minibreak* (=a short holiday) 短期休假 | *a miniskirt* (=very short) 超短裙 —compare 比較 MICRO-

mis- /mis; mis/ **1** bad or badly 壞, 不當: *misfortune* (=bad luck) 不幸; 厄運 | *to misbehave* (=behave badly) 行為不端 **2** wrong or wrongly 錯, 誤: *a miscalculation* 誤算 | *to misunderstand* 誤解 **3** (showing an opposite or the lack of something 表示"相反"、"缺乏"之意): *I mistrust* (=don't trust) *him.* 我信不過他。

mock- /mak; mɔk/ only pretendingly 假裝: *a mock-serious expression on her face* 她臉上那裝作一本正經的表情

mono- /'manə; 'mɔnəu, 'mɔnə/ one; single 一; 單(一): *a monoplane* (=plane with only one wing on each side) 單翼機 | *a monolingual dictionary* (=dealing with only one language) 單語詞典

multi- /'malti; 'mʌltɪ/ more than one; many (許)多: *multicoloured* (=with many colours) 多色的 | *a multistorey office block* 多層的辦公大樓

neo- /'nio, 'nia; 'ni:əu, 'ni:ə/ (*esp. in nouns and adjectives* 尤用於名詞和形容詞) a recent or later kind of the stated former system, style, etc.; new 新; 新型(的): *neoclassical architecture* (=copying that of ancient Greece and Rome) 新古典主義建築 | *neocolonialism* (=the control of other countries by large modern states) 新殖民主義

neuro- /'njuərə; njuərə/ also 又作 **neur-** /'njuə; njuər/ — *med* concerning the nerves〖醫〗(關於)神經(的): *a neurosurgeon* (=who specializes in the body's nervous system) 神經科醫生

non- /nan; nɒn/ **1** (*esp. in adjectives and nouns* 尤用於形容詞和名詞) (showing a negative 表示"否定"之意) not 不, 非, 無: *a nonalcoholic drink* 不含酒精的飲料 | *a nonsmoker* (=someone who does not smoke) 不抽煙的人 | *a nonstick frying pan* (=which food does not stick to) 不黏底的平底煎鍋 —see 參見 UN- (USAGE) **2** *infml* (*esp. in nouns* 尤用於名詞) not deserving the stated name〖非正式〗與名稱不相符的; 擺擺樣子的; 全無實際意義的: *a non-event* (=something dull) 枯燥無味的活動 | *It was a really bad book — a non-story with non-characters.* 這是一本蹩腳的書——情節單調乏味, 人物缺乏生氣

nor'- /nɔr; nɔ:/ *lit or tech* (used esp. by sailors) north〈文或術語〉北: *nor'east* 東北 | *nor'west* 西北

omni- /'amni; 'ɒmnɪ/ *esp. fml or tech* everything or everywhere; all〖尤正式或術語〗全, 一切, 遍及: *an omnivore* (=animal that eats all sorts of food) 雜食動物

osteo- /'astɪo; 'ɒstɪəu/ also 又作 **oste-** /'astɪ; 'ɒstɪ/ — *med* concerning bones〖醫〗骨: *osteoarthritis* (=disease of the joints) 骨關節炎

out- /aʊt; aʊt/ **1** (*in nouns and adjectives formed from verbs followed by* **out** 用於由後面帶 out 的動詞構成的名詞和形容詞): *an outbreak of flu* (from **break out**) 流感暴發 — *outspoken comments* (from **speak out**) 直言不諱的評論 | *with outstretched hands* (from **stretch out**) 伸出的雙手 **2** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) outside: beyond (在「向」外(的); 超越…的): *an outhouse* (=small additional building) (附屬於正屋的)外屋 | *outlying areas* (=far from the centre) 邊遠地區 **3** (*in verbs* 用於動詞) a beyond; further 超過: *She outlived her brother.* (=he died before her) 她比她哥哥活得長。| *He's outgrown his clothes.* (=become too big for them) 他個子長得衣服穿不下了。**b** so as to be better than or defeat 勝過: *I can out-argue you any day.* 任何時候我都可以在辯論中勝過你。

over- /'ɔvə; 'əʊvə/ **1** too much 過多, 過分: *overpopulation* 人口過剩 | *overcooked cabbage* 煮得過爛的洋白菜 **2** above; beyond; across (突出於)…之上; 橫越: *overhanging branches* 下垂的樹枝 | *the overland route* (=not by sea or air) 陸路 **3** outer; covering (覆蓋)在外的: *an overcoat* 外套 **4** additional 額外, 超過: *working overtime* (=beyond the usual time) 加班(工作)

paleo-, palaeo- /'peliɔ, pæliəʊ, -li'ɒ/ *tech* extremely ancient, before historical times 『術語』古, 史前: *paleobotany* 古植物學

pan- /pæn; pæn/ (*sometimes cap.* 有時大寫) including all 全: *pan-African unity* 泛非團結 | *Pan-Arabism* (=political union of all Arabs) 泛阿拉伯主義

para- /'pærə; 'pærə/ **1** beyond 超: *the paranormal* (=strange unnatural events) 超自然的 **2** very similar to; (as if) copying 接近; 類似: *terrorists wearing paramilitary uniforms* 穿着準軍事部隊制服的恐怖主義分子 | *paratyphoid* 副傷寒 **3** connected with and helping 輔助: *paramedical workers such as ambulance drivers* 如救護車司機等醫務輔助人員

patri- /'pætri; 'peɪtrɪ, 'pætrɪ/ **1** concerning fathers 父: *patricide* (=killing one's father) 弒父(罪) **2** concerning men 男性: *a patriarchal society* (=controlled by men) 父權制社會 —compare 比較 MATRI-

penta- /'pentə; 'pentə, pen'tæ/ also 又作 **pent-** /pent; pent/— five 五: *the pentathlon* (=sporting competition with five different events) 五項全能運動

phono- /'fɔnɔ; fɔnə, -nəʊ/ also 又作 **phon-** /fɔn; fɔn; *strong* 重讀 fɔn; fɒn/— *tech* 『術語』**1** concerning the voice or speech 音, 語音: *phonetics* (=science of speech sounds) 語音學 **2** concerning sound 聲: *a phonoreceptor* (=animal hearing organ) 感聲器

photo- /'fotɔ; fəʊtəʊ/ **1** *tech* concerning light 『術語』光: *photosensitive paper* (=that changes when light acts on it) 感光紙 **2** concerning photography 照相(的): *photojournalism* (=use of photographs in reporting news) 攝影新聞(工作)

physio- /'fɪzɪo; 'fɪzɪəʊ/ also 又作 **physi-** /'fɪzɪ; 'fɪzi/— **1** *tech* concerning nature and living things 『術語』與自然[生物]有關的: *physiology* (=study of how the body works) 生理學 **2** physical 物理(的): *physiotherapy* (=treatment using exercises, etc., rather than medicines) 物理療法

politico- /pə'lɪtɪ,ko; pə'lɪtɪkəʊ/ political and 政治和…的: *politico-scientific* 政治科學的

poly- /'pɑli; 'pɒli/ many 多: *polysyllabic* (=with three or more SYLLABLES) 多音節的 | *polygamy* (=having more than one wife or husband) 多配偶(制)

post- /post; pəʊst/ later than; after (在…之)後: *postwar* (=after a war) 戰後的 | *to postpone* (=make later) 延緩 —compare 比較 ANTE-, PRE-

pre- /pri; priː/ **1** before (在…之)前: *prewar* (=before a war) 戰前的 **2** in advance 預先, 先於: *prearranged* 預先安排的; 預定的 —compare 比較 ANTE-, POST-

pro- /pro; prəʊ/ **1** in favour of; supporting 親; 贊成: *pro-American* 親美的 | *the pro-abortion lobby* 贊成人工流產合法化的院外活動集團 —compare 比較 ANTI- **2** *tech* acting in the place of 『術語』代: *pro-vice-chancellor* 代副大臣

■ USAGE 用法說明 In informal spoken English **pro** is sometimes used as a preposition. 在非正式的英語口語中, pro 有時用作介詞: *She's very* **pro** *the present government.* 她極其贊成現政府。—see also 另見 ANTI- (USAGE)

proto- /'protə; 'prəʊtəʊ, -tə/ also 又作 **prot-** /prot; prəʊt/ —*esp. tech* first in time or order, and esp. having others come after it or develop from it; original 『尤術語』第一, 原始: *the huge protogalaxy from which all the galaxies in the present-day universe developed* 今日宇宙中所有星系賴以形成的大原星系

pseudo- /'sjudo; 'sjuːdəʊ/ also 又作 **pseud-** /sjud; sjuːd/ — *derog or tech* not real; false 『貶或術語』假, 偽: *pseudo-intellectuals* (=who pretend to be clever) 假知識分子 | *He says astrology's just a pseudoscience.* 他說占星術只是一種偽科學而已。

psycho- /'saɪko; 'saɪkəʊ/ also 又作 **psych-** /saɪk; saɪk/— *tech* concerning the mind, as opposed to the body 『術語』心理: *psychotherapy* (=treatment of the mind) 心理療法

quadri- /'kwɑdrɪ; 'kwɒdrɪ/ also 又作 **quadru-** /'kwɑdrə; 'kwɒdruː/, **quadr-** /kwɑdr; kwɒdr/— four; four times 四(倍): *quadrilateral* (=with four straight sides) 四邊的 | *a quadruped* (=an animal with four legs) 四足動物

quasi- /'kwezaɪ, 'kwɑzɪ; 'kwɑːzi, 'kweɪzaɪ/ **1** in some ways; partly 類似, 半, 準: *the chairman's quasi-judicial role* (=acting in some ways like a judge) 主席的準司法作用 **2** *derog* PSEUDO- 『貶』偽: *quasi-scientific ideas* 一些偽科學的想法

radio- /'redɪ,o; 'reɪdɪəʊ/ also 又作 **radi-** /'redɪ; 'reɪdɪ/— *tech* 『術語』**1a** concerning waves of force, e.g. light, sound, or radio waves 與光波[聲波; 無線電波等]有關的: *radiopaque* (=which waves will not pass through) 射線不能穿透的 **b** using radio waves 使用無線電的: *a radiotelephone* (=working without wires) 無線電話(機) | *radiopaging* (=calling people by radio) 無線電播叫 **2** concerning RADIOACTIVITY 與放射線有關的: *radiochemistry* (=study of RADIOACTIVE chemicals) 放射化學

re- /ri, rɪ; riː, rɪ/ (*esp. in verbs* 尤用於動詞) **1** again 再, 重: *to rebroadcast a radio play* 重播一齣廣播劇 **2** again in a new and better way 重新: *to rewrite a letter* 重寫一封信 **3** back to a former state 回復; (再)又: *After years of separation they were finally reunited.* 分別多年之後, 他們終於又重聚在一起了。

■ USAGE 用法說明 When **re-** is used with the meanings shown here, it is pronounced /riː/. But it comes in many other words, such as **rebuke** and **respond**, where it does not have a separate meaning of its own, and in them it is usually pronounced /rɪ/ (or /rɪ/ before a vowel). 當 re- 用以表示此處所舉的語義時, 它就讀作 /riː/。但是, 當 re- 用於如 rebuke, respond 等詞時, 即 re 沒有單獨的意義時, 它就讀作 /rɪ/(或在元音前讀作 /rɪ/)。Compare 比較 **recover** (=to get better) /rɪ'kʌvə; rɪ'kʌvə/ and 和 **re-cover** (=to cover again) /ˌriː'kʌvə; ˌriː'kʌvə/.

retro- /'retro; 'retrəʊ, 'retrə/ **1** back towards the past 溯及既往(的): *retroactive legislation* (=which has an effect on things already done) 有追溯效力的法規 | *in retrospect* 回想起來, 事後看來 **2** back towards an earlier and worse state 回復(的), 後退(的): *a retrograde step* 後退的一步 | *to retrogress* 後移; 倒退 **3** backwards 向後(的): *a retrorocket* (=that fires backwards, opposite to the direction of travel) 制動[減速]火箭

Romano- /rə'mano; rə'mɑːnəʊ/ **1** of ancient Rome; Roman 古羅馬(人)的 **2** ancient Roman and 古羅馬和…的: *Romano-British art* 羅馬—不列顛藝術

Russo- /'rʌso; 'rʌsəʊ/ **1** of Russia; Russian 俄羅斯(人)

的; *a Russophile* (=someone who loves Russia) 親俄的人 **2** Russian and 俄羅斯和…的: *Russo-American trade* 俄美貿易

self- /sɛlf; self/ **1** by means of oneself or itself 由〔靠〕自身的: *He's self-taught.* (=He taught himself.) 他自學。| *self-propelled* 自行驅動的 **2** of, to, with, for, or in oneself or itself (對)自身的; 為自己的; 獨自的: *a self-addressed envelope* (=which one addresses to oneself) 寫給自己收的信封 | *a self-portrait* (=a picture of oneself, drawn, painted, etc. by oneself) 自畫像 | *self-restraint* 自我克制

semi- /'sɛmɪ; 'semɪ/ **1** exactly half (一)半: *a semicircle* 半圓 **2** partly but not completely 部分(地): *in the semidarkness* 在半明半暗之中 | *a semi-invalid* 半病弱者 | *semi-literate people* 有初等文化者, 半文盲 **3** happening, appearing, etc. twice in the stated period 一段時期內出現兩次的: *a semiweekly visit* 一週兩次的訪問 | *a semi-annual publication* 半年一期的出版物 —compare 比較 BI-

she- /ʃɪ; ʃi:/ female 雌(性), 女(性): *a she-goat* 母山羊 | *a she-devil* (=evil woman) 女魔

Sino- /'saɪnə; 'saɪnəʊ/ **1** of China; Chinese 中國(人)的: *Sinology* (=study of China) 漢學 **2** Chinese and 中國和…的: *Sino-Japanese trade* 中日貿易

socio- /'soʃɪ,o; 'səʊʃəʊ, 'səʊsɪəʊ/ *esp. tech* 〖尤術語〗**1** concerning society; social 社會的: *sociology* (=study of society) 社會學 **2** social and 社會和…的: *sociopolitical* 社會政治的

step- /stɛp; step/ related not by birth but through a parent who has remarried 繼的: *my stepfather* (=not my real father, but a man who has married my mother) 我的繼父 | *her stepchildren* 她丈夫與前妻所生的孩子

sub- /sʌb; sʌb/ **1** under; below 在…下面的: *subzero temperatures* 零度以下的溫度 | *subsoil* (=beneath the surface) (土壤的)底土 **2** less important or powerful or of lower rank than 〔重要性或級別〕次〔低〕於…的: *a subcommittee* (委員會下設的)專門小組 | *a sublieutenant* 陸軍少尉 **3** part of the stated bigger whole 分支: *a subsection* 分部 **4** *derog* similar to, but not as good as or not real 〖貶〗仿: *dreary rows of sub-Victorian villas* 單調的幾排仿維多利亞時代的花園住宅 **5** *esp. tech* almost 〖尤術語〗近於, 亞於: *subtropical heat* 亞熱帶的高溫

super- /'supə-; 'su:pə/ more, larger, greater, or more powerful than usual 超, 過(於): *a supertanker* (=a ship that can carry extremely large loads) 超級貨輪 | *superglue* 超級膠水 | *super-rich film stars* 特別闊氣的電影明星們 | *superheated steam* 過熱的蒸汽

sym- /sɪm; sɪm/ (*the form used for* SYN- *before* b, m, *or* p 在 b, m, p 之前用以代替 SYN-): *sympathy* 同情

syn- /sɪn; sɪn/ together; sharing 共, 同, 合: *a synthesis* (=combining of separate things) 合成

techno- /'tɛknə; 'teknəʊ/ concerning TECHNOLOGY 技術的, 工藝的: *technocracy* (=rule by skilled specialists) 技術專家政治〔制〕| *technophobia* (=esp. fear of computers) 技術〔尤指對電腦的〕恐懼

tele- /'tɛlɪ; 'telɪ/ **1** at or over a long distance 遠(距離): *a telescope* (=for seeing a long way) 望遠鏡 | *telecommunications* 電信, 長途通信 | *telepathy* (=sending of thought messages) 通靈(術) | *teleshopping* (=using a computer in one's home to order goods) 電腦購貨(法) **2** by or for television 由〔為〕電視: *a teleplay* 電視劇 | *a telerecording* 電視屏幕錄像

theo- /θiə; θɪə, θi'ɒ/ also 又作 **the-** /θɪ; θi/—*tech* concerning God or gods 〖術語〗神的): *theology* (=study of religion) 神學

thermo- /'θɜ:mo; 'θɜ:məʊ/ also 又作 **therm-** /θɜ:m; θɜ:m/— *tech* concerning heat 〖術語〗與熱有關的: *a thermometer* (=for measuring heat) 溫度計 | *thermostable* (=that does not change when heated) 耐熱的

trans- /træns, trænz; træns, trænz/ **1** on or to the far side of; across 橫越: *transatlantic flights* 飛越大西洋的航行 | *the trans-Siberian railway* 橫跨西伯利亞的鐵路 **2** between; INTER …間(的): *trans-racial fostering* 異族收養 **3** (showing a change 表示"變化"之意): *to transform* (使)改觀 | *the transmutation of base metal into gold* 賤金屬之變為黃金

tri- /traɪ; traɪ/ three; three times 三; 三次〔倍〕: *trilingual* (=speaking three languages) 能講三種語言的 | *triangle* (=a shape with three sides and three angles) 三角形 —see also 另見 BI-

ultra- /'ʌltrə; 'ʌltrə/ **1** *tech* above in a range; beyond 〖術語〗超(過): *ultrasound* (=too high to hear) 超聲 —compare 比較 INFRA- **2** *infml* very; extremely 〖非正式〗極(度): *an ultramodern building* 超現代式的建築 | *ultracautious* 極其小心的 | *ultrasensitive* 極敏感的

un- /ʌn; ʌn/ **1** (*esp. in adjectives and adverbs* 尤用於形容詞和副詞) (showing a negative, a lack, or an opposite 表示"否定"、"缺乏"、"相反"之意) not 不: *unfair* (=not fair) 不公正的 | *unhappy* 不幸福的 | *unfortunately* 不幸地 | *unbelief* (=lack of belief) 無信仰 **2** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用於動詞) (showing an opposite 表示"相反"之意): *The pipe's blocked; we must unblock it.* (=remove what is blocking it) 管道堵塞了, 我們必須疏通它。| *to undress* (=take one's clothes off) 脫去…的衣服

■ USAGE 用法說明 Compare **un-, in-,** and **non-,** which all mean 'not'. 比較 un-, in- 和 non-, 三個都作 not(不, 沒)解的前綴。The difference between them is the degree to which they suggest the idea of something opposite rather than something negative. 它們的區別在於所指事物的相反性(而非否定性)的程度之不同。**Non-** is usually just negative (for example, *nonalcoholic drinks* contain no alcohol), but **un-** is often used to suggest an opposite quality. **Non-** 通常表示否定(如 nonalcoholic drinks 是指不含酒精的飲料), 而 **un-** 常用以表示相反的性質。Compare 比較: *He has applied for a nonscientific job* (=not connected with science) *in the Civil Service.* (他已申請文職部門一項不涉及科學的工作。) | *It was very unscientific* (=showing too little attention to scientific principles) *not to measure your results.* (不對你的成績作出估量是很不科學的。) Of the three prefixes, **in-** tends most often to suggest opposite qualities. 在這三個前綴中, **in-** 最常用以表示相反的性質。Compare 比較: *their inhuman* (=very cruel) *treatment of political prisoners* (他們給政治犯的不人道的對待) | *The archaeologists discovered both human and non-human bones.* (考古學家發現了有屬於人類和不屬於人類的兩種骨骼。)

under- /'ʌndə; 'ʌndəʳ/ **1** too little 過少〔低〕, 不足: *underdevelopment* 欠發達 | *undercooked cabbage* 煮得半生不熟的洋白菜 **2** going underneath 在…下面; 經…下面: *an underpass* 地下通道 **3** inner; beneath others (在…)內: *undergarments* 內衣, 襯衣 **4** less important or lower in rank (重要性或級別)次於: *a head gardener and three undergardeners* 一名主管園丁和三名輔助園丁

uni- /'junɪ; juːnɪ/ one; single 單(一): *unidirectional* 單向(性)的

up- /ʌp; ʌp/ **1** so as to be higher 使較高: *to upgrade a job* (=make it higher in importance) 提高某項工作的重要性 **2** (*esp. in adverbs and adjectives* 尤用於副詞和形容詞) at or towards the top or beginning 在〔往〕…上面〔頂部; 發源地〕: *uphill* 往山上, 上坡 | *upriver* (=nearer to where the river starts) 在上游 **3** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用於動詞) so as to be out of place or upside down 面朝上地: *an uprooted tree* 連根拔掉的樹 | *She upended the bucket.* 她把水桶倒放着。**4** (*esp. in adjectives and adverbs* 尤用於形容詞和副詞) at or towards the higher or better part 高水平(的): *up-market* (=meeting the demand of the higher social groups) 高檔的, 適合高消費階層的 —compare 比較 DOWN-

vice- /vaɪs; vaɪs/ the person next in official rank below the stated person, who has the power to represent them or act in place of them 副; 代(理): *the Vice-President of the USA* 美國副總統 | *the vice-captain of the cricket team* 板球隊的副隊長

Word endings 詞尾

-ability, -ibility /əˈbɪlətɪ; əˈbɪlɪtɪ/ (*in nouns formed from adjectives ending in* -able *and* -ible 用於由以 -able 或 -ible 結尾的形容詞構成的名詞中): *manageability* 易駕駛[操縱](性) | *suitability* 適合(性)

■ USAGE 用法說明 This ending is commonly used with words that mean "that can be ——*ed*" (-ABLE (1)), but is much less usual with words that mean "having a quality" (-ABLE (2)): you cannot say *comfortability*. 這一詞尾通常用於表示"可被…的"之意的名詞，但很少用於表示"具有…性質的"之意的名詞，如：人們不能說 comfortability。

-able, -ible /əbl; əbəl/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) **1** that can be ——*ed* 可被…的: *washable* (=that can be washed) 可洗的 | *unbreakable* (= that cannot be broken) 打不碎的 **2** having the stated quality or condition 具有…性質的, 處於…狀態的: *knowledgeable* (=knowing a lot) 學識淵博的 | *comfortable* 舒適的 — **-ably, -ibly** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞): *unbelievably* 令人難以置信地

-ade /ed; eɪd/ (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) a usu. sweetened drink made from the stated fruit (甜的)果汁: *orangeade* (=drink made from orange juice) 橙汁

-age /ɪdʒ; ɪdʒ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** the action or result of ——*ing* …的動作或其結果: *to allow for shrinkage* (=getting smaller) 把縮水考慮在內 | *several breakages* (=things broken) 幾件破損的東西 **2** the cost of ——*ing* …費用: *Postage is extra.* 郵資另計。**3** the state or rank of a ——…地位[身分]: *a peerage* (=noble rank) 貴族(爵位)

-aholic /əˈhɔlɪk; əhɒlɪk/ *infml* (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞或形容詞) (a person) who cannot stop doing or using the stated thing [非正式] 有…癖好的(人), 沉湎於…的(人): *a workaholic* (=who loves working and cannot stop) 工作狂 | *a computaholic* 計算機迷

-al /əl; əl, əl/ **1** also 又作 **-ial** — (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) of or concerning ——*s* 與…有關的: *coastal waters* (=near the coast) 近海水域 | *political* 政治的 **2** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the action of ——*ing* …的動作: *her arrival* (=arriving) 她的到達 | *a refusal* 拒絕

-an /ən; ən/ also 又作 **-ean, -ian** — **1** (*in adjectives and nouns* 用於形容詞和名詞) (someone or something) of, from, or connected with —— …地方的(人或物); 與…有聯繫的(人或物): *an American* (=person from America) 美國人 | *the pre-Tolstoyan novel* 托爾斯泰之前的小說 **2** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) someone skilled in or studying the stated subject 精通[鑽研]…的人: *a historian* (=someone who studies history) 歷史學家

-ana /ænə; ɑːnə/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -IANA …的雜編; …收藏品等: *Americana* 美國史料[文物]

-ance, -ence /əns; ans/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) (an example of) the action, state, or quality of ——*ing* or of being —— …的動作[過程; 狀況等]: *his sudden appearance* (=he appeared suddenly) 他的突然出現 | *her brilliance* (=she is BRILLIANT) 她的聰穎 | *several performances* 幾場演出

-ancy, -ency /ənsɪ; ənsɪ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the state or quality of ——*ing* or of being —— …的狀況[性質]: *expectancy* (=state of expecting) 期待 | *hesitancy* 躊躇 | *complacency* (=being COMPLACENT) 心滿意足

-ant, -ent /ənt; ənt/ (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) (someone or something) that ——*s* 起…作用的(人[物]); 處於…狀態的(人或物): *a servant* (=someone who serves others) 僕人 | *disinfectant* (=substance for killing germs) 消毒劑 | *expectant* (=expecting) 期待的 | *pleasant* (=pleasing) 愉快的

-ar /ə, ɑr; ər, ɑːr/ **1** (*in nouns*) (*the form used for* -ER *in certain words* 在有些詞中用以代替 -ER): *a beggar* (=person who begs) 乞丐 **2** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) of or concerning ——*s* …的; 與…有關的: *muscular strength* (=strength of muscles) 肌肉的力量 | *molecular* 分子的 —see also 另見 -ULAR

-archy /ɑrkɪ, ɑrkɪ; ɑːkɪ, ɑːkɪ/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) government; rule [術語] 治理; 統治: *anarchy* (=no government) 無政府(狀態) | *monarchy* (=with one ruler) 君主政體

-ard /ɚd; əd/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) someone with the stated usu. bad quality; someone who is usu. or always —— 沉湎於…的人: *a drunkard* 酒鬼

-arian /ˈɛrɪən; eərɪən/ (*in adjectives and nouns* 用於形容詞和名詞) (of or for) someone who is connected with or believes in the stated thing …派[主義]的(人): *a vegetarian restaurant* (=for people who do not eat meat) 素食餐館 | *a librarian* (=someone who works in a library) 圖書館管理員 —see also 另見 -GENARIAN

-ary[1] /ɔrɪ; ərɪ/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) of or concerning ——*s*; that is a —— …的; 與…有關的: *planetary bodies* (=that are PLANETS) 天體 | *customary* 習慣(法)的

-ary[2] **2** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** someone connected with a —— 與…有關的人: *the beneficiaries of the will* (=people who profit from it) 遺囑的受益者 | *a functionary* (=someone with duties) 機關工作人員; 公務員 **2** a thing or place connected with or containing ——*s* 與…有關的東西[場所]: *a library* (=containing books) 圖書館 | *an ovary* (=containing eggs) 卵巢

-ate /ɪt, et; ət, eɪt/ **1** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) full of or showing the stated quality 充滿…的: *very affectionate* (=showing love) 充滿愛慕之情的 **2** (*in verbs* 用於動詞) to cause to become —— (使)成為: *to activate* (=make active) 使活動[活躍, 活潑] | *to regulate* (=make regular) 使有規律[合乎規範] **3** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a group of people with certain duties (與某種職責有關的)一羣人: *the electorate* (=people who elect; voters) (全體)選民 *an inspectorate* 檢查員, 監察員 **4** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the job, rank, or degree of a —— 職務, 身分; 狀況: *She was awarded her doctorate.* (=the degree of doctor) 她被授予博士學位。**5** *tech* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a chemical salt formed from the stated acid [術語] (…酸的)鹽: *phosphate* 磷酸鹽 —**-ately** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞): *fortunately* 幸運地; 幸好

-athon /əθɑn; əθɒn/ *infml* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) an event in which the stated thing is done for a very long time, esp. to collect money [非正式] 持續時間過久的事件, 馬拉松式的活動: *a swimathon* 長距離游泳比賽 | *a talkathon* 馬拉松式的冗長演說

-ation /ˈeʃən; eɪʃən/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the act, state, or result of ——*ing* …動作(造成的狀態或結果): *an examination* (=examining) of *the contents* 對所含之物的檢查 | *the combination of several factors* 幾種因素的綜合

-ative /ətɪv; ətɪv/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) liking or tending to ——, or showing a liking for ——*s* 與某種動作有關的, 傾向於做某種動作的: *talkative* (=liking to talk a lot) 喜歡講話的, 多嘴的 | *argumentative* (=enjoying arguments) 喜歡爭論的 | *imaginative* (=showing imagination) 富於想像力的

-ator /ˈetɚ; eɪtə/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) someone or something that ——*s* 做…動作的人; 起…作用的東西: *a narrator* (=someone who tells a story) (故事等的)講述者 | *a generator* (=machine that produces electricity) 發電機

-bound /baʊnd; baʊnd/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) limited, kept in, or controlled in the stated way 受…束縛[限制]的: *a fog-bound aircraft/airport* (=unable to

operate because of FOG) 因霧停航的飛機; 因霧關閉的機場 | *We were snow-bound and couldn't get out of the house.* 我們因受雪所困, 出不了家門。—see also 另見 BOUND[5]

-cide /sɑɪd; saɪd/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -ICIDE 殺害: *genocide* (=killing a whole race of people) 種族滅絕 — **-cidal** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) — **-cidally** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞)

-cracy /krɔsɪ; krəsi/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -OCRACY 政體: *bureaucracy* (=government by officials who are not elected) 官僚政治

-craft /kræft; kra:ft/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** a vehicle of the stated kind 運載器: *a spacecraft* 航天器 | *a hovercraft* 氣墊船 | *several aircraft* 幾架飛機 **2** skill of the stated kind 技藝: *statecraft* (=skill in the art of government) 治國之才 | *stagecraft* (=skill in acting or directing plays) 演出[導演]技巧

-crat /kræt; kræt/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) = -OCRAT

-cy /sɪ; si/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** the state or quality of being —— 狀態, 性質: *privacy* (=state of being private) 獨處 | *accuracy* 精確(性) | *bankruptcy* 破產 **2** the rank or position of a —— 等級; 地位: *a baronetcy* (=the rank of a BARONET) 准男爵爵位

-d /d, t; d, t/ (*the form used for* -ED *after* e 在 e 之後用以代替 -ED): *baked* 烤過的

-dom /dəm; dəm/ **1** (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) the state of being —— 狀況: *freedom* 自由 **2** (*in* [C] *nouns* 用於可數名詞) **a** the rank of a —— 地位; 身分: *He was rewarded with a dukedom.* (=was made a DUKE, a high noble rank) 他被授予公爵頭銜以資獎勵。**b** an area ruled by a —— 統治領域: *a kingdom* 王國 **3** (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) *infml* all the people who share the same set of interests, have the same job, etc. 『非正式』具有相同利益[職務等]的全體人員: *officialdom* (=all officials) 官員(們); 官場 | *yuppiedom* 雅皮士(們)

-drome /drom; drəʊm/ *rather old-fash* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a large place for the stated purpose 『較過時』服務於特定目的的大空間, ...場: *an aerodrome* (=an airport)(飛)機場

-ean /ɪən; iən/ (*in adjectives and nouns* 用於形容詞和名詞) -AN 與...有聯繫的(人或物); ...地方的(人或物): *Mozartean* (=of or like Mozart) 莫扎特(似)的

-ectomy /ɛktəmɪ; ektəmi/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the removing of the stated body part by an operation 『術語』切除術: *an appendectomy* (=removing the APPENDIX) 闌尾切除術

-ed /d, ɪd, əd, t; d, ɪd, əd, t/ **1** (forms the regular past tense and past participle of verbs. The past participle form is often used as an adjective. 構成規則動詞的過去式和過去分詞, 後者常用作形容詞): *I want, I wanted, I have wanted* | *I show, I showed, I have shown* | *walked* | *echoed* | *a wanted criminal* 受通緝的罪犯 **2** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) having a —— 具有...(特徵)的: *a bearded man* (=a man with a beard) 鬍子拉碴的男子 | *a kind-hearted woman* 好心的婦女

■ USAGE 用法說明 **-ed** or **-d** added to the end of a verb to make the past tense or past participle (*failed*, *loved*) have the sound /d/ except: **a after verbs ending with the sounds** /p, k, f, θ, s, ʃ, tʃ/. Here **-ed** is pronounced /t/, as in *watched* /wɑtʃt; wɒtʃt/ **b** after verbs ending with the sounds /t, d/. Here **-ed** is pronounced /ɪd/ in British English and /əd/ in American English, as in *needed* /'nidɪd; 'ni:dɪd/. **-ed** 或 **-d** 加在動詞詞尾之後構成的過去式或過去分詞(failed, loved)發 /d/ 音, 但 **a** 在動詞結尾發 /p, k, f, θ, s, ʃ, tʃ/ 音時, -ed 便發 /t/(如 watched /wɑtʃt; wɒtʃt/, **b** 在動詞結尾發 /t, d/ 音時, **-ed** 在英式英語中發 /ɪd/, 在美式英語中發 /əd/(如 needed /'nidɪd; 'ni:dɪd/)。—see also 另見 -ING (USAGE)

-ee /i; i:/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** someone who is —— *ed* 受動者: *the payee* (=someone who is paid) 受[收]款人 | *a trainee* 受訓者 | *an employee* 雇員 **2** someone who is —— or who —— *s* 處於...狀態的人, 處於...情況的人; 作出...行動的人: *an absentee* (=someone who is absent) 缺席者 | *an escapee* (=someone who escapes) 脫逃者

-eer /ɪr; ɪə/ *often derog* 常貶 **1** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) someone who does or makes a —— 從事...的人, 與...有關的人: *an auctioneer* (=someone who runs AUCTION sales) 拍賣商 | *a profiteer* (=someone who makes unfair profits) 牟取暴利者 | *a racketeer* 敲詐勒索者 **2** (*in verbs* 用於動詞) to perform actions connected with —— *s* 從事...活動: *to profiteer* 牟取暴利 | *electioneering* 進行競選活動

-en /ən; ən/ **1** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) made of —— 由...製(成)的: *a golden crown* 金冕 | *wooden seats* 木製座位 **2** (*in verbs* 用於動詞) to (cause to) be, become, or have —— (使)成為; 變得: *to darken* (=make or become dark) (使)變黑 *to ripen* (使)成熟 | *to strengthen* (=have or give more strength) (使)堅強(有力)

-ence /ɔns; əns/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -ANCE ...的動作[過程; 狀況等]: *its existence* (=it exists) 它的存在 | *reference* 參考 | *occurrence* 發生

-ency /ɔnsɪ; ənsi/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -ANCY ...的狀況[性質]: *a tendency* 傾向

-ent /ɔnt; ənt/ (*in adjectives and nouns* 用於形容詞和名詞) -ANT 處於...狀態的(人或物): *different* 不同的 | *residents* 定居者

-er[1] /ɔ; ə/ (forms the comparative of many shorter adjectives and adverbs 構成許多音節不多的形容詞和副詞的比較級): *hot, hotter* | *dry, drier* | *My car is fast, but hers is faster/goes faster.* 我的汽車(跑得)快, 但她的汽車(跑得)更快。—see also 另見 -EST (1)

-er[2] (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** someone who ——*s* or who is ——*ing* 做...(動作)的人: *a dancer* (=someone who dances or is dancing) (正在)跳舞的人 | *the diners* (=people having dinner) 就餐者 **2** something that ——*s* 做...的器械[工具]: *a screwdriver* (=tool for driving in screws) 螺絲刀 **3** someone who makes ——*s* ...的製作者: *a hatter* (=someone who makes hats) 製帽商 **4** someone who lives in or comes from —— (住在或來自)...地方的人: *a Londoner* (=someone from London) 倫敦人 | *the villagers* (=people who live in the village) 村民 **5** someone skilled in or studying the stated subject 精通[研究]...的人: *a geographer* (=someone who studies GEOGRAPHY) 地理學家 **6** something that has ——*s* 具有...的東西: *a three-wheeler car* (=with three wheels) 三輪摩托車 —see also 另見 -AR, -OR

■ USAGE 用法說明 In expressions like "She is a **dancer**", words ending in **-er** usually suggest that the person who performs the action of the verb does it professionally. In the sentence "She is a **dancer** 一類習語中, 以 **-er** 結尾的詞常表示做該動作者所完成之動作是"職業性的"。One can, however, say "He's a very keen **footballer**/a very good **dancer**" without suggesting that he does it professionally. 然而, 人們也會說"He's a very keen **footballer**/a very good **dancer**", 但這並不表示他在"職業性地"完成該動作。

-ery /ərɪ; əri/ also 又作 **-ry**— (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1a** the art, behaviour, or condition of a —— or of being —— 技藝; 行為; 狀態: *slavery* (=being a slave) 奴隸(身分) | *bravery* (=being brave) 勇敢 **b** a collection of ——*s* ... 類事物: *modern machinery* (=machines) 現代化機械 | *in all her finery* (=fine clothes) 她一身華麗衣服 **2** a place where the stated thing lives or is done, made, or sold ...場所: *a rookery* (=where birds called ROOKS live) 白嘴鴉結巢處 | *a bakery* (=where bread is baked) 麵包烘房 | *an oil refinery* 煉油廠

-es /ɪz; əz/ (*the form used for* -*s when added to a word ending with* s, z, ch, sh, *or* y 加在以 s, z, ch, sh 或 y 結尾

的詞之後，用以代替-s): *glasses* | *buzzes* | *watches* | *ladies*

-ese /iz; iːz/ **1** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) (the people or language) belonging to the stated country or place …國家或地區的(人，語言): *The Viennese* (=people from Vienna) *are so charming.* 維也納人非常可愛。| *learning Japanese* (=the language of Japan) 學習日語 | *Chinese music* 中國音樂 **2** *usu. derog* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) language or words limited to the stated group [一般貶] (限於一定人羣使用的)語言風格: *journalese* (=language used in newspapers) 新聞文體 | *officialese* (=language used in official or legal writing) 公文體

-esque /ɛsk; esk/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) **1** in the manner or style of …(樣)式的: *Kafkaesque* (=in the style of the writer Franz Kafka, or like the situations or characters in his books) 卡夫卡(作品)風格[情景] 的 **2** like a —— 似…的，像…的，…般的: *picturesque* (=pleasing to look at) 似畫的

-ess /ɛs; es/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a female —— 女(性)；雌(性): *an actress* (=a female actor) 女演員 | *a waitress* 女服務員 | *two lionesses* 兩隻母獅子

■ USAGE 用法說明 Many people do not like the use of female forms such as **authoress** and **poetess**. They prefer to use the same word for both men and women. 許多人不愛用如 **authoress** 和 **poetess** 一類帶女性詞尾的詞，他們偏偏喜歡男女兩性都用同一個詞: *Sylvia Plath, the well-known American* **poet** (西爾維亞·普拉斯，著名的美國詩人) | *Iris Murdoch is the* **author** *of many novels.* (艾麗斯·默多克是位寫過多部小說的作家。)

-est /ɪst, əst; ɪst/ **1** (forms the SUPERLATIVE of many shorter adjectives and adverbs 構成許多音節不多的形容詞和副詞的最高級): *cold, colder, coldest* | *dry, drier driest* | *Our soap washes whitest.* 我們的肥皂洗得最白。—see also 另見 **-ER**[1] **2** also 又作 **-st** — *old use or bibl* 舊或聖經 (forms the second person singular of verbs 構成動詞的第二人稱單數): *thou goest* (=you go) 你去

-eth /ɪθ; əθ/ also 又作 **-th** — *old use or bibl* 舊或聖經 (forms the third person singular of verbs 構成動詞的第三人稱單數): *he goeth* (=he goes) 他去

-ette /ɛt; et/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** a small —— 小…: *a kitchenette* (=small kitchen) 小廚房 | (*infml* 非正式) *a snackette* (=a very small meal) 小吃 **2** a female —— 女(性): *an usherette* (=female USHER) 女引座員 **3** not real ——; IMITATION 仿: *flannelette* 仿棉法蘭絨 | *chairs covered with leatherette* 幾把鋪有人造革的椅子

-ey /ɪ; i/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) (*the form used for* -Y *esp. after* y 尤在y之後，用以代替-Y): *clayey soil* 黏土質土壤

-fashion /'fæʃən; 'fæʃən/ (*in adverbs* 用於副詞) in the way of a ——; like a —— 按…方式，照…樣子: *They ate Indian-fashion, using their fingers.* 他們吃東西按照印第安人的方式，使用手指。

-fold /fold; fəʊld/ (*in adjectives and adverbs* 用於形容詞和副詞) of or by the stated number of times or kinds 倍；重；種: *A window has a twofold purpose — it allows light into the room and lets people see out.* 窗子具有雙重目的：讓光線進到屋裡來和讓人看到屋外的東西。| *The value of the house has increased fourfold.* (=it is now worth four times as much as before) 這幢房屋的價格已是原先的四倍。

-free /fri; friː/ (*in adjectives and adverbs* 用於形容詞和副詞) without —— 無…的，免除…的: *a salt-free diet* 無鹽膳食 | *a trouble-free journey* 順順當當的旅行 | *We bought the cigarettes duty-free.* 我們買了些免稅香煙。| *They live in the house rent-free.* 他們住在免收房租的屋子裡。

-friendly /'frendlɪ; 'frendli/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) not difficult for ——*s* to use; helpful to ——*s* 方便…的，有助…的: *a user-friendly computer* 方便用戶的計算機 | *a customer-friendly shopping environment* 方便顧客的購物環境

-ful[1] /fl, fəl; fl, fəl/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) **1** full of ——*s* 充滿…的: *an eventful day* 多事的一天 **2** having the quality of ——; causing —— 有…特性的；引起…的: *restful colours* 素淡的顏色 | *Is it painful?* 這痛嗎? —**-fully** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞): *shouting cheerfully* 高興地喊叫

-ful[2] /ful; fʊl/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** the amount of a substance needed to fill the stated container 充滿某容器所需之量: *two cupfuls of milk* 滿滿兩杯牛奶 | *He smoked a whole packetful of cigarettes.* 他抽了整整一包香煙。**2** as much as can be carried by, contained in, etc. the stated part of the body 滿把; 滿[一等]: *carrying an armful of flowers* 抱着滿把的花 | *She drank a few mouthfuls of tea.* 她滿滿地喝了幾口茶。**3** a place or space filled with people or things 充滿…的地方[空間]: *a shelf-ful of books* 滿架的書 | *a roomful of people* 滿滿一屋子人

■ USAGE 用法說明 The plural of nouns ending in **-ful** can be formed in either of two ways. Both **basketfuls** and **basketsful** are correct, but the second is rather old-fashioned now. 以 **-ful** 結尾的名詞的複數可藉以下兩種中任何一種方式構成。**basketfuls** 和 **basketsful** 都正確，但後者的用法已過時。

-fy /fai; faɪ/ (*in verbs* 用於動詞) = -IFY

-gamy /gəmi; gəmi/ *esp. tech* (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) marriage to the stated number or kind of people 了尤術語] 結婚: *bigamy* (=being married to two people) 重婚(罪) | *monogamy* 一夫一妻制 —**-gamous** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞)

-genarian /dʒəˈnɛrɪən; dʒɔˈneərɪən/ (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) (someone) who is the stated number of DECADES (=periods of 10 years) old …十歲至…十九歲的(人): *an octogenarian* (=between 80 and 89 years old) 八十至八十九歲的人

-gon /gɔn; gən; *strong* 電 gɑn; gɒn/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a shape with the stated number of sides and angles …邊形，…角形: *a hexagon* (=with six sides) 六邊形 | *a polygon* (=with many sides) 多邊形

-gram /græm; græm/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a message delivered as an amusing surprise …信，卡[多用以傳達玩笑性質的信息]: *On his birthday we sent him a kissagram.* (=an unknown girl who was paid to deliver him a message and kiss him) 在他生日那天我們派人祝賀他並給他一個吻。

-head /hɛd; hed/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** the top of a —— …頂(部)，上端，口: *a pithead* (=the top of a coalmine) 礦井口 **2** the point of origin of a ——; SOURCE 源頭; 源泉: *a fountainhead* 水源

-high /hai; haɪ/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) having the stated height …高的: *The wall was about chest-high.* (as high as one's chest) 這牆大約有齊胸高。| *a 7000-metre-high mountain* 一座七千米高的山

-hood /hʊd; hʊd/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the state or time of being (a) —— …狀態; …時期: *childhood* 童年(時期) | *manhood* 成年(時期) | *likelihood* 可能(性)

-i /ɪ; i/ **-is** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) (a person or the language) of the stated place, esp. in Asia (亞洲)某個地區的(人，語言): *two Pakistanis* 兩個巴基斯坦人 | *speakers of Nepali* 講尼泊爾語者，*the Israeli army* 以色列軍隊

-ial /jəl; ɪəl/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) -AL (1) 與…有關的: *a managerial job* (=with the duties of a manager) 管理工作

-ian /ɪən; ɪən/ (*in adjectives and nouns* 用於形容詞和名詞) -AN 與…有聯繫的(人; 物); 精通…的人，讚研…的人; …地方的(人; 物): *Dickensian characters* (=like those in Dickens's books) 像狄更斯筆下描寫的角色 | *a mathematician* (=someone skilled in MATHEMATICS) 數學家

-iana /ɪˈɑnə; iɑːnə/ also 又作 **-ana** — (*in nouns* 用於名

詞) a collection of objects, papers, etc., connected with —— …的匯編; …收藏品等: *Churchilliana* 丘吉爾紀念品 | *Shakespeariana* 莎士比亞研究資料匯編

-ibility /əˈbɪlɪtɪ; əbɪlətɪ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) = -ABILITY: *invincibility* 不可戰勝(性)

-ible /əbl; əbəl/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) -ABLE 具有…性質的: *irreversible* 不可逆的

-ic /ɪk; ɪk/ **1** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) of, like, or connected with —— (像)…的; 與…有關的: *photographic* (=of photography) 攝影(用)的 | *an alcoholic drink* (=containing alcohol) 含酒精的飲料 | *polysyllabic* (=containing several SYLLABLES) 多音節的 *pelvic* (=of the PELVIS) 骨盆的 | *Byronic* (=like or connected with the poet Byron) 拜倫似的; 有關拜倫的 **2** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) someone on whom the stated thing has an effect 受…影響的人: *an alcoholic* (=someone who cannot stop drinking alcohol) 酗酒者 **—-ically** /klɪ; kli/ (*in adverbs* 用於副詞): *photographically* 在攝影上

■ USAGE 用法說明 There are many adjectives which end in **-ic** and **-ical.** 有許多形容詞以 **-ic** 和 **-ical** 結尾。Some can end only in **-ic** 有些只能以 **-ic** 結尾: *energetic* (精力充沛的) | *idealistic* (理想主義(者)的) | *tragic* 悲劇(性)的。Some can end only in **-ical** 有些只能以 **-ical** 結尾: *grammatical* (語法(上)的) | *hysterical* (歇斯底里般的) | *musical* (音樂的)。A few can take either ending without changing their meaning. 少數可用兩者中任一結尾而不導致語義的改變: *geometric/geometrical* (幾何學(上)的) | *magic/magical* (有魔力的) | *poetic/poetical* (詩的 Some others can take either ending, but with a difference in meaning. 另一些也可用兩者中任一結尾, 但語義不同: *economic* (經濟(上)的) and *economical* (省儉的, 節約的) | *historic* (歷史上有名的) and *historical* (歷史(科學)的; 基於史實的)。

-ical /ɪkl; ɪkəl/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) -IC (1) 與…有關的: *historical* (=of history) 歷史的 | *satirical* 諷刺(性)的 **—-ically** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞): *historically* 在歷史上

-ician /ɪʃən; ɪʃən/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a skilled worker who deals with —— …家; …工作者: *a beautician* (=someone who gives beauty treatments) 美容師 | *a technician* 技師

-icide /əsaɪd; ɪsaɪd/ also 又作 **-cide—** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) killer; killing 殺害(者); *insecticide* (=chemical substance for killing insects) 殺蟲劑 | *suicide* (=act of killing oneself) 自殺 **—-cidal** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) **—-icidally** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞)

-ics /ɪks; ɪks/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** the scientific study or use of —— …學: *linguistics* (=the study of language) 語言學 | *electronics* (=the study or making of apparatus that uses CHIPS, TRANSISTORS, etc.) 電子學 | *acoustics* 聲學 **2** the actions typically done by ——s 技藝: *athletics* (=running, jumping, throwing, etc.) 體育運動, 競技 *acrobatics* 雜技(技藝) **3** qualities or events connected with —— 性質; (與之有關的)現象: *the acoustics* (=sound qualities) *of the hall* 大廳的音響效果

■ USAGE 用法說明 Words ending in **-ics** usually take a singular verb when they mean a school subject or an area of study. 以 **-ics** 結尾的詞在表示"(學校中的)課程"或"研究科目"時, 常跟用單數動詞: **Acoustics** *is the study of how sound behaves.* (聲學是研究聲音之性狀的 門學問。) | *European* **politics** *is his special subject.* (歐洲政治學是他專門研究的課題。) In other cases they usually take a plural verb. 在其餘情況下則常跟用複數動詞: *The* **acoustics** *of this hall are terrible.* (這個大廳的聲響效果差極了。) | *His* **politics** *are left of centre.* (他的政治主張中間偏左。)

-ide /aɪd; aɪd/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a chemical compound …[術語]化(合)物: *cyanide* 氰化物 | *sulphide* 硫化物

-ie /ɪ; ɪ/ *infml* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -Y² (1) 非正式 用作兒童等的暱稱, 表示小而可愛: *dearie* 親愛的(人)

-iform /ɪfɔm; ɪfɔːm/ *tech* (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) in the shape of a ——; like a —— [術語]具有…形狀的, …樣的: *cruciform* (=cross-shaped) 十字形的

-ify /ɪfaɪ; ɪfaɪ/ also 又作 **-fy—** (*in verbs* 用於動詞) **1** to make or become —— (使)成為: *to purify* (=make or become pure) (使)變純淨 | *to clarify* (=make or become clear) (使)變得清楚明瞭 **2** to fill with —— 使充滿: *to terrify* (=fill with terror) 使恐懼 **3** *infml, often humor or derog* 非正式, 常幽或貶 to make ——s 使…; 做…動作: *to speechify* (=make speeches, use fine-sounding words) 演說 **b** to cause to be like or typical of a —— or the —— 使類似於…: *Frenchified* (=like the French) 使法國化

-in /ɪn; ɪn/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) an activity in which a group of people do something together for a purpose 有組織的活動: *a sit-in* (= where people sit in a place to prevent its usual activity) 佔座抗議; 靜坐示威 | *a teach-in* 宣講會

-ine /ɪn, aɪn; aɪn/ *esp. fml or tech* 尤正式或術語] **1** of or concerning ——s (屬於)…的: *equine* (=of horses) 馬(科)的 **2** made of; like 由…製成的, …狀的: *crystalline* 結晶[晶狀]的

-ing /ɪŋ; ɪŋ/ **1** (forms the present participle of verbs 構成動詞的現在分詞): *They're dancing.* 他們正在跳舞。| *to go dancing* 去跳舞 | *a dancing bear* 一頭默跳的熊 —see 參見 USAGE 2 (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) the action or process of the stated verb 某個動詞的動作(或其過程): *She hates swimming.* 她討厭游泳。| *No Parking* (on a notice, =do not park here) 不准停車! **3** (in [C] *nouns* 用於可數名詞) **a** a case or example of the stated verb 某個動詞的實例: *to hold a meeting* 召開會議 **b** a product or result of the stated verb 某個動詞的結果: *a beautiful painting* 美麗的油畫 **4** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) something used to —— or used for making ——s 用於形成或製作某物的材料: *a silk lining* 綢子襯裡 | *ten metres of shirting* (=cloth for shirts) 十米襯衣料

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1** Adjectives which end in **-ing** show that the noun they describe is the doer or subject of the verb they are formed from. 以 **-ing** 結尾的形容詞表明所修飾的名詞乃是生成該形容的動詞之主體: *a* **frightening** *film* (=it frightens people) (令人)恐怖的影片) | *She's an* **interesting** *writer.* (=she interests me) (她是一名(讓我感到)有意思的作家。) | *It was an* **exciting** *game.* (=it made people feel excited). (這是一場激動人心的比賽。) Adjectives which end in **-ed** show that the noun they describe is the object of the verb they are formed from. 以 **-ed** 結尾的形容詞表明所修飾的名詞乃是生成該形容詞的動詞之客體: *a* **frightened** *child* (=someone or something has frightened him/her) (受驚的孩子) | *an* **interested** *audience* (=the play/concert interested them) (興致勃勃的觀眾) | *an* **excited** *crowd* (=the game made them feel excited) (激動的觀眾) **2** When adjectives ending in **-ing** are used in certain combinations, different STRESS patterns give different meanings. 以 **-ing** 結尾的形容詞用於一定組合時, 不同的重讀模式具有不同的含義。Compare 比較: *a* 'sleeping ,*car* (=a special railway carriage where people can sleep 臥鋪車廂) and 和 *a* ,**sleeping** 'dog (=a dog which is sleeping 在打瞌的狗); *a* 'singing ,*bird* (=a special kind of bird which can sing 鳴禽); and 和 *a* ,**singing** 'bird (=a bird which is singing at this moment 正在啼鳴的鳥)。

-ion /ən; ən/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the act, state, or result of ——*ing* 行為; 狀態; (動作或其過程的)結果: *the*

completion (=completing) *of the task* 這一任務的完成 | *his election* (=he was elected) *to the post* 他被選上該崗位 | *several volcanic eruptions* 幾處火山噴發

-ise /aɪz; aɪz/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗(*in verbs* 用於動詞) = **-IZE** —**-isation** (*in nouns* 用於名詞)

-ish /ɪʃ; ɪʃ/ **1** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) (the people or language) belonging to the stated country or place〔人或語言〕... 民族的; ...地區的: *Are the British* (=people from Britain) *unfriendly?* 英國人是否不太友好? | *to speak Turkish* (=the language of Turkey) 說土耳其語 | *She's Swedish.* (=from Sweden) 她是瑞典人。| *Spanish food* (=from Spain) 西班牙食物 **2** *often derog* (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) typical of a —; like a —〖常貶〗有...特徵的, ...樣〔似〕的: *foolish behaviour* (=typical of a fool) 愚蠢的行為 | *Don't be so childish!* (=Don't behave in a way unsuitable to an adult. —compare 比較 CHILDLIKE) 別太孩子氣了! | *snobbish* 自命不凡的 | *selfish* 自私的 **3** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) to some degree —; rather —; quite —: *a* 有點(兒)...的, 稍微...的: *youngish* (= not very young, but not old either) 還算年輕的 | *tallish* 有些高的 | *reddish hair* 稍帶紅色的頭髮 **4** *infml* (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) about the stated number; APPROXIMATELY〖非正式〗大約...之數的, ...左右的: *Come at eighish.* (=at about 8 o'clock) 請在八點鐘左右來。| *He's fortyish.* (=about 40 years old) 他在四十歲上下。

-ism /ˈɪzəm; ɪzəm/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** (a movement or religion based on) the stated principle or the teachings of —— 主義; 學說等: *socialism* 社會主義 | *Buddhism* 佛教教義 **2** an act or the practice or process of ——*ing* or of being —— 行為; (動作)過程; ...情況: *his criticism of my work* (=he CRITICIZES it) 他對我工作的批評 | *her witticisms* (=funny or WITTY remarks) 她的俏皮話 **3** the state or quality of being (a) —— 狀態; 特徵: *heroism* (=being a HERO; bravery) 英雄品質 | *magnetism* (=being MAGNETIC) 磁性 **4** illness caused by too much —— 由...引起的病態: *alcoholism* 酗精中毒 **5** the practice of making unfair differences between people because of —— ...歧視(行為): *sexism* (=making unfair differences between men and women) 性別歧視 | *racism* 種族歧視 | *heightism* (=against people who are very tall or short) 身高歧視

-ist /ɪst; ɪst/ **1** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) (a follower) of the stated religion or set of principles or ideas ...主義的(人); 信仰...的(人): *a Buddhist* 佛教徒 | *a Scottish Nationalist* 蘇格蘭民族黨黨員 | *her socialist views* 她的社會主義觀點 | *He's very rightist.* (=supports the political RIGHT WING (1)) 他非常右。—compare 比較 -ITE (1) **2** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) someone who studies, produces, plays, or operates (a) —— ...家; ...操作者: *a linguist* (=someone who studies or learns languages) 語言學家 | *a novelist* (= someone who writes NOVELS) 小說家 | *a guitarist* (= someone who plays the GUITAR) 吉他手 | *a machinist* (=someone who operates a machine) 機工, 機械師 — see also 另見 **-OLOGIST 3** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) (someone) making unfair differences between people because of —— 對...實行歧視的(人): *a very sexist remark* (=making unfair differences between men and women) 性別歧視十分嚴重的評論

-ite /aɪt; aɪt/ (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) **1** *sometimes derog* (a follower or supporter) of the stated movement or person〔有時貶〕信奉〔支持〕...的(人): *a group of Trotskyites* (=followers of Trotsky's political ideas) 托洛茨基集團 | *the Pre-Raphaelites* 拉斐爾前派畫家 | *his Reaganite opinions* 他的里根主義觀點 —compare 比較 -IST (1) **2** (someone) belonging to the stated place or tribe ...地方〔部落〕的居民: *a Brooklynite* (=someone from Brooklyn) 布魯克林區人 | *the Israelites in the Bible* 聖經中的以色列人

-itis /aɪtɪs; aɪtɪs/ (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) **1** a diseased or infected condition of the —— 炎(症): *tonsillitis* (=infection of the TONSILS) 扁桃體〔腺〕炎 **2** *humor* the condition of having too much of or being too keen on —— 〖幽〗...癡, ...迷: *televisionitis* (=watching too much television) 電視迷

-itude /ətjuːd; ɪtjuːd/ also 又作 **-tude**— *often pomp* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the state or degree of being —〖常諷張〗...性; ...狀況; ...程度: *certitude* (=being certain) 必然性 | *exactitude* 精確(性)

-ity /ɪtɪ; ɪtɪ/ also 又作 **-ty**— (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the quality or an example of being —— 特性; 狀態: *with great regularity* (=regularly) 很有規律 | *such stupidities* (=stupid actions or remarks) 那樣愚蠢的行為〔言論〕

-ive /ɪv; ɪv/ (*in nouns and adjectives* 用於名詞和形容詞) (someone or something) that —*s* or can —— 有...性質〔作用〕的(人, 東西): *an explosive* (=substance that can explode) 炸藥 | *a detective* (=someone who tries to discover facts about crimes) 偵探 | *the adoptive parents* (=who ADOPT a child) 養父母

-ize ‖also 又作 **-ise** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗/aɪz; aɪz/ (*in verbs* 用於動詞) **1** to cause to be (more) ——; make —— 使成為..., 使...化: *to modernize our procedures* (=make them (more) modern) 使我們的操作程序現代化 | *Americanized spelling* (=spelling changed into the American system from another system) 美式拼寫 | *to privatize* (=put back into private ownership) 使私營化 **2** to become (a) —— 變成...(狀態): *The liquid crystallized.* (=turned into CRYSTALS) 液體變成晶體了 **3** *sometimes derog* to speak in the stated way〔有時貶〕以...方式說話: *to soliloquize* (=speak a SOLILOQUY, to oneself) 自言自語 | *to sermonize* (=speak solemnly, as if in a SERMON) 布道 **4** to put into the stated place 把...安排到...地方: *to hospitalize a patient* 使病人住院 —**-ization** (*in nouns*): *(a) civilization* 文明國家〔社會〕

■ USAGE 用法說明 **1 -ize** is very often used to make new [T] verbs from nouns and adjectives. **-ize** 經常用以將名詞或形容詞構成新的及物動詞, such as 如 **containerize** (=pack goods in large containers) (使集裝箱化), **hospitalize** (使住院), and **finalize** (使完成〔結束〕). Some people do not approve of **-ize** being used so much in this way. 有些人不贊成過多地使用這種方式構成新詞。**2** the form **-ise** is commoner in British English than in American English. But when it is joined on to a word part which is not actually a word, as in **surprise** (**surpr-** is not a word), **-ise** is usually the only spelling in American English as well as British English. **-ise** 更常用於英式英語, 較少用於美式英語。但是當它結合到某個詞的一部分上(如在 **surprise**, **surpr-** 本身不是一個詞), 此時不論在英式英語或美式英語中, **-ise** 是唯一可用的拼法。The following words *must* be spelt with **-ise** 下面列舉的一些詞就必須拼作 **-ise**: **advertise, advise, chastise, circumcise, comprise, compromise, despise, devise, disguise, exercise, excise, improvise, incise, merchandise, revise, supervise, surmise, surprise.**

-kin /kɪn; kɪn/ also 又作 **-kins** /kɪnz; kɪnz/— *infml, old-fash or humor* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) (used esp. to children) a small and usu. charming —〖非正式, 過時或幽〗〔可愛的〕小...: *a lambkin* 小羔羊 | *a little babykins* 小寶寶

-latry /lətrɪ; lətrɪ/ *tech, often derog* (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) worship of —〖常諷, 常貶〗崇拜: *Mariolatry* (=worship of the Virgin Mary) 對聖母瑪利亞的崇拜

-led /led; led/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) having the stated thing as the most important or effective condition, influence, etc. 處於重要地位的, 以...先行〔為重點〕的: *export-led growth* 以出口為重點的增長

-less /ləs; ləs/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) **1** without (a) —— 無, 沒有: *a childless couple* (=who have no children) 一對沒有兒女的夫妻 | *It's quite harmless.* (= will not harm you) 這是沒有害處的。| *He was hatless.*

(=wore no hat) 他沒有戴帽子。| *endless complaints* (= that never end) 無休無止的抱怨 **2** that never —*s* or cannot be —*ed* 不, 不能: *a tireless helper* (=who never gets tired) 不知疲倦的助手 | *on countless occasions* (= too many to be counted) 多得數不清的機會

-let /lɪt; lət/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** a small kind of — 小…: *a booklet* (=small usu. paper-covered book) 小冊子 *a piglet* (=young pig) 小豬 **2** a band worn on the stated part of the body (身上佩帶的)環形物: *an anklet* (=worn on the ankle) 腳鐲

-like /laɪk; laɪk/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) like, typical of, or suitable to a — 像…的, 有…特徵的; 適於…的: *a jelly-like substance* 膠狀物質 | *childlike simplicity* 孩子般的單純 | *ladylike behaviour* 女士一樣的行為

-ling /lɪŋ; lɪŋ/ *esp. old use* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a small, young, or unimportant — 『尤舊』幼小[不重要]者: *a duckling* (=young duck) 小鴨, 幼鴨 | *minor Prussian princelings* (=unimportant princes) 普魯士的小諸侯

-lived /lɪvd; lɪvd/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) lasting or living the stated length of time 壽命…的: *Her enthusiasm was short-lived.* (=did not last long) 她的熱情維持不了多久。| *to come from a long-lived family* 出生於一個長壽的家庭

-logist /lədʒɪst; lədʒɪst/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) = -OLOGIST

-logue || also 又作 **-log** *AmE* 『美』/lɑg; lɒg/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) something spoken; talk 談話: *a monologue* (=speech by one person) (別人簡直插不上嘴的)滔滔不絕的話

-logy /lədʒɪ; lədʒɪ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -OLOGY …學; *genealogy* 系譜學

-ly /lɪ; lɪ/ **1** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞) in the stated way 以…方式: *He did it very cleverly.* (=in a clever way) 這事他幹得非常巧妙。| *slowly* 慢慢地 **2** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞) from the stated point of view 從…角度: *Politically (speaking)* (=from a political point of view) *it was a rather unwise remark.* 從政治上講, 這些話相當不明智。| *a financially sound proposal* 財政上穩當的一項建議 **3** (*in adjectives and adverbs* 用於形容詞和副詞) (happening) at regular periods of a — 每隔…時間: *an hourly check* (= done every hour) 每小時一次的檢查 | *They visit monthly.* (=once a month) 他們每月出訪一次。**4** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) like a — in manner, nature, or appearance 像…樣的; 有…特性的: *with queenly grace* 以女王般的風度 | *a motherly woman* (=showing the love, kindness, etc. of a mother) 慈母似的婦女

-manship /mənʃɪp; mənʃɪp/ (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) the art or skill of a person of the stated type 技藝, 技術: *seamanship* (=sailing skill) 航海技能 | *statesmanship* 治國之才 | *horsemanship* (=skill at horse-riding) 騎術

-ment /mənt; mənt/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** the act, cause, means, or result of —*ing* 行為(過程); 行為之起因[手段; 結果]: *the need for strong government* (=strong governing) 需要堅強有力的政府 | *the replacement* (=replacing) *of obsolete machinery* 換掉廢舊的機器 | *some interesting new developments* 若干有意思的新進展 **2** the condition of being —*ed* …狀態: *his confinement* (=being shut up) *in prison* 他被關在牢內 —**-mental** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞): *governmental* 政府的

-meter /mɪtɚ; mɪtə/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) an instrument for measuring 計量器: *an altimeter* (= for measuring the height at which an aircraft is flying) [飛機的]高度計

-metre *BrE* [英] || **-meter** *AmE* [美] /mɪtɚ; mɪtə/ (in nouns 用於名詞) the stated part of a metre or a number of metres 一公尺[米]的一部分; ...公尺[米]: *a millimetre* 一毫米

-monger /mʌŋgɚ; mʌŋgə/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** someone who sells — ... 商, ...販子: *a fishmonger* (=someone who sells fish, esp. in a shop) 魚販子 **2** *usu. derog* someone who likes to spread or encourage the stated unpleasant thing [一般貶] 喜散播[煽動]...的人, 愛挑起...的人: *the rumourmongers* (=people who spread perhaps untrue stories about other people) 造謠者, 傳播流言蜚語者 | *a warmonger* 戰爭販子

-most /most; məʊst/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) nearest to —; most towards — 最: *the northernmost town in Sweden* (=the town that is furthest to the north) 瑞典最北的城鎮 | *the topmost branches of the tree* 樹上最頂尖的枝丫

-nd (forms written ORDINAL numbers with 2 構成以2結尾的順序數詞): *the 2nd* (=second) *of March* 3月2日 | *her 22nd birthday* 她的二十二歲生日

-ness /nɪs; nəs/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the condition, quality, or degree of being — (...的)狀態[性質; 程度]: *loudness* 響度 | *sadness* 悲傷 | *warm-heartedness* 熱心 | *the many kindnesses you've done me* 你給我的許多幫助

-nik /nɪk; nɪk/ *infml* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a person who is connected with or keen on — 『非正式』參與...的人, 熱衷...的人: *a computernik* (=someone who works with or is very keen on computers) 計算機工作者; 計算機迷 | *a peacenik* (=someone who supports peace) 反戰分子

-ocracy /ˈɑkrəsɪ; ɒkrəsɪ/ also 又作 **-cracy** — (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** government by the stated (sort of) people or according to the stated principle 政體: *democracy* (=government by the people) 民主政治[政體] | *mobocracy* 暴民統治 **2** a society or country governed in this way 有...政體的社會或國家: *the Western democracies* (=countries governed by their people) 西方民主國家 | *a meritocracy* (=governed by the people with most ability) 精英管理(的社會) **3** the usu. powerful social class made up of —*s* 有勢力的階層: *the aristocracy* (=people with noble titles) 貴族 | *(AustrE* 澳) *the squattocracy* (=rich farmers) 有財有勢的牧場主

-ocrat /ɔkræt; ɒkræt/ also 又作 **-crat** — (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** a believer in the stated principle of government ...政治原則的信奉[支持]者: *a democrat* (=someone who believes in government by the people) 民主主義者 **2** a member of a usu. powerful or governing social class or group 有勢力或統治階層的一份子: *a technocrat* (=scientist who controls organizations, etc.) 技術專家官員[經理等] —**-ocratic** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) —**-ocratically** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞)

-oid /ɔɪd; ɔɪd/ *esp. tech* (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) like —; in the form of — 『尤術語』似...的, 像...的: *humanoid creatures* (=similar to humans) 類人動物 *ovoid* (=egg-shaped) 卵形的

-ologist /ˈɑlədʒɪst; ɒlədʒɪst/ also 又作 **-logist** — (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a person who studies or specializes in the stated branch of science ...學家: *a biologist* 生物學家

-ology /ˈɑlədʒɪ; ɒlədʒɪ/ also 又作 **-logy** — (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** the scientific study of — ...學: *geology* (=the study of rocks and the Earth) 地質學 | *climatology* (= the study of CLIMATE) 氣候學 | *Egyptology* (=the study of ancient Egypt) 埃及學 | (*infml* 非正式) *futurology* (=the practice of trying to say how the future will develop) 未來學 **2** qualities relating to the stated science ...情況: *The geology of north Devon is particularly interesting.* (=it has interesting rocks, etc.) 北德文郡的地質情況特別有趣。—**ological** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) —**-ologically** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞): *geologically interesting* 地質(學)上令人感興趣的

-or /ɚ; ɚ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) (*the form used for* -ER *in certain words* 在有些詞中用以代替 -ER): *an actor* (=someone who acts) 演員 | *an inventor* 發明家

-ory[1] /ərɪ; ərɪ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a place or thing used for —*ing* 作...之用的場所[東西]: *an observatory* (=where people look at things, esp. the stars) 天文台 | *a directory* (=book giving lists of information) ...名錄; 號碼簿

-ory[2] (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) that —*s* 起...作用的, 與...有關的: *an explanatory note* (=that gives an explanation) 註釋; 說明 | *a congratulatory telegram* (=that CONGRATULATES) 賀電

-osis /ˈosɪs; ɔʊsɪs/ **-oses** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** *tech* a diseased condition [*術語*] 病變狀態: *silicosis* (=a lung

disease) 矽肺, 肺石末沉着病 | *neuroses* (=disorders of the mind) 神經官能症 **2** a condition or process 狀態, 過程: *a metamorphosis* (=change from one state to another) 變形 —**-otic** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞): *neurotic* 神經官能症的 | *hypnotic* 催[安]眠的 —**-otically** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞)

-ous /əs; əs/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) causing or having —— 具有…的: *dangerous* (=full of danger) 危險的 | *spacious* (=with much space) 寬廣的

-phile /fail; faɪl/ also 又作 **-phil** /fil; fɪl/ — (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a person who likes —— 愛好…的人: *a bibliophile* (=someone who likes books) 書籍愛好者 | *an Anglophile* (=someone who likes England or Britain) 親英者, 崇英者

-philia /filiə; fɪlɪə/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** a liking for —— 親: *Francophilia* (=a liking for France) 親法 **2** *tech* a diseased or unhealthy tendency towards or liking for —〔術語〕嗜, 戀: *haemophilia* (=a tendency to bleed) 血友病 | *necrophilia* (=a sexual attraction to dead bodies) 戀屍癖

-philiac /filiæk; fɪlɪæk/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a person suffering from —PHILIA (2)〔術語〕嗜…者, 戀…者: *a necrophiliac* 戀屍癖的

-phobe /fob; fəʊb/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a person who dislikes or hates —— 憎惡…者, 仇視…者: *an Anglophobe* (=someone who hates England or Britain) 仇英者 | *a xenophobe* (=someone who hates foreigners) 憎惡外國人的人

-phobia /'fobiə; 'fəʊbɪə/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** a dislike or hatred of —— 憎惡, 仇視: *Anglophobia* (=dislike of England or Britain) 仇英心理 **2** *tech* a diseased or unhealthy dislike or fear of ——〔術語〕(不健康的)憎惡, 恐懼: *claustrophobia* (=fear of being in a small enclosed space) 幽閉恐怖 | *aquaphobia* (=fear of water) 恐水

-phobic /fobik; fəʊbɪk/ *tech* (*in adjectives and nouns* 用於形容詞和名詞) (of or being) a person suffering from —PHOBIA (2)〔術語〕(患)恐懼症的(人): *He's (a) claustrophobic.* 他是個幽閉恐怖症患者。—**-phobically** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞)

-phone /fon; fəʊn/ **1** (*in nouns* 用於名詞) an apparatus connected with sound and/or hearing, esp. a musical instrument 與聲音有關的裝置: *earphones* (=for listening to a radio, etc.) 耳機 | *a saxophone* 薩克斯管 **2** *tech* (*in adjectives and nouns* 用於形容詞和名詞) (of or being) a person who speaks the stated language〔術語〕使用某種語言的(人): *Francophone nations* (=where French is spoken) 講法語的國家

-proof /pruf; pruːf/ **1** (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) treated or made so as not to be harmed by —-s or so as to give protection against —-*s* 耐〔防; 抗〕…的: *a bullet-proof car* 防彈汽車 | *an ovenproof dish* (=that cannot be harmed by heat) 耐熱盤 **2** (*in verbs* 用於動詞) to treat or make in this way 防, 抗, 使不受…的影響: *to soundproof a room* (=so that sound cannot get into or out of it) 給房間隔音

-rd (forms written ORDINAL numbers with 3 構成以3結尾的序數詞的書寫形式): *the 3rd* (=third) *of June* 6月3日 | *his 53rd birthday* 他的五十三歲生日

-ridden /ridn; rɪdn/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) **1** suffering from the effect of too much —— 為…所苦的: *her guilt-ridden dreams* (=she was feeling very guilty) 她那充滿內疚感的夢 **2** too full of —-*s* 充斥…的, 全是…的: *mosquito-ridden swamps* 蚊蟲充斥的沼澤

-ry /ri; rɪ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -ERY 技藝: *his sheer wizardry* (=magical skill) 他的神奇的魔術

-s /z, s; z, s/ **1** (forms the plural of nouns 構成名詞的複數): *a cat and two dogs* 一隻貓和兩隻狗 **2** (forms the third person singular of the present tense of most verbs 構成大多數動詞的現在式單數第三人稱): *he plays* 他在玩 | *she sits* 她坐着 **3** *esp. AmE* (*in adverbs* 用於副詞) during (the) —— 〔尤美〕在…期間: *Do you work Sundays?* (=regularly each Sunday) 你每星期天都工作嗎? | *Summers we go to the seaside.* 每逢夏季我們就去海濱。

■ USAGE 用法說明 When **-s, -'s, and -s'** are added to the end of a word (*dogs, comes, John's*) they have the sound /z/ except a after words ending with the sounds /p, t, k, f, θ/. Here they are pronounced /s/ as in *cats* /kæts/. b after words ending with the sounds /s, z, ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ/. Here **-s** is added when the word ends in *-e* (*roses*) and **-es** when it does not (*pushes*). After these words, both **-s** and **-es** are pronounced /ɪz; ɜz/: *roses* /'rəʊzɪz; 'rəʊzɜz/; *pushes* /'pʊʃɪz; 'pʊʃɜz/. The possessive ending **-'s** has the same sound as **-s**, but is never spelt **-es.** 當 **-s, -'s** 和 **-s'** 加在一個單詞的末尾(*dogs, comes, John's*)時, 它們讀作 /z/。以下則是例外: a 以 /p, t, k, f, θ/ 結尾的單詞, 它們發 /s/ 音, 如 cats /kæts/。**b** 位於以 /s, z, ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ/ 結尾的單詞之後, 此時在 *-e* 結尾的詞之後加 **-s** (*roses*), 在其他情況下加 **-es** (*pushes*)。這些詞之後的 **-s** 或 **-es** 都讀作 /ɪz; ɜz/: **roses** /'rəʊzɪz; 'rəʊzɜz/, **pushes** /'pʊʃɪz; 'pʊʃɜz/. 以 **-'s** 結尾的所有格和 **-s** 的發音相同, 但絕不能拼寫成 **-es**。Compare 比較 *churches* (plural 複數), *church's* (possessive 所有格)。

-'s 1 (forms the possessive case of singular nouns, and of plural nouns that do not end in -s 構成單數名詞和不以-s 結尾的複數名詞的所有格): *my sister's husband* 我的姐〔妹〕夫 | *Mary's generosity* 瑪麗的慷慨大方 | *yesterday's lesson* 昨天的課 | *the children's bedroom* 那些孩子的臥室 | *the man in the corner's coat* (=the coat belonging to the man in the corner) 角落裡穿大衣的男人 **2** *BrE* the shop or home of —-〔英〕…的店; …的家: *I bought it at the baker's.* (=at the baker's shop) 我這是在麵包師傅的店裡買的。| *I met him at Mary's.* (=at Mary's house) 我是在瑪麗的家裡遇見他的。—see 參見 -s (USAGE)

-s' (forms the possessive case of plural nouns 構成複數名詞的所有格): *the girls' dresses* (=the dresses belonging to the girls) 女孩們的連衣裙 —see 參見 -s (USAGE)

-scape /skep; skeɪp/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a wide view of the stated area, as in a picture 景(色): *the impressive cityscape of New York* 令人難忘的紐約景色 | *some old Dutch seascapes* (=pictures of the sea) 幾幅古舊的荷蘭海景畫

-ship /ʃip; ʃɪp/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1a** the position of being a —— 身分, 地位, 資格: *Full membership* (=being a full member) *of the club costs $35.* 俱樂部的正式會員要交費三十五元。| *She was offered the professorship.* (=the job of PROFESSOR) 她被聘擔任教授。**b** the time during which this lasts (…期間的)狀況: *their long friendship* (=they were friends for a long time) 他們長久的友誼 | *during his premiership* 在他擔任總理期間 **2** the art or skill of a —— 技能, 技巧: *her peerless musicianship* (=skill in performing or judging music) 她那無與倫比的音樂才能 | *a work of great scholarship* 具有很高學術價值的著作 —see also 另見-MANSHIP **3** the whole group of —-*s* …的(人)數: *a magazine with a readership of 9000* (=with 9000 readers) 一份讀者人數逾九千的雜誌 | *The whole membership of the club is/are coming to the meeting.* 俱樂部全體成員將參加會議。**4** (forms part of certain titles 構成某些稱呼的一部分): *your ladyship* 夫人

-smith /smiθ; smɪθ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a maker of —-*s* …製作者, …創造者: *a gunsmith* (=someone who makes guns) 槍砲匠 | (fig. 喻) *a wordsmith* (=someone who works with words, e.g. a JOURNALIST) 詞語大師 —see also 另見 SMITH

-some' /səm; səm/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) **1** causing or producing —— 引起…的, 產生…的: *a troublesome boy* (=who causes trouble) 煩人的孩子 **2** liking to —— 喜好…的: *a quarrelsome woman* (=who likes to quarrel) 喜歡吵嘴的女人 | *frolicsome* 愛開玩笑的 **3** able to be —-*ed*; that one would like to —— 有…傾向的: *a*

cuddlesome baby (=that one would like to hold in one's arms) 逗人喜愛的嬰兒

-some² (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a group of the stated number, esp. of players 〔…人〕一組: *a golf foursome* (=four people playing GOLF together) 打高爾夫球的四個人

-speak /spik; spi:k/ *often derog* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the special language, esp. slang words, used in the stated business or activity 〔常貶〕行話, 語言: *oilspeak* (=language used in the oil industry) 石油工業中的行話 | *computerspeak* 計算機語言

-sphere /sfir; sfiə^{r}/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the air surrounding the Earth at a particular height 〔術語〕…層〔指地球的氣體外層〕: *the stratosphere* 平流層

-spoken /'spokən; spəukən/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) speaking —*ly* 說話有…特點的: *a softly-spoken girl* (=who speaks quietly) 說話輕聲細語的女孩

-st /st; ɜst/ **1** (forms written ORDINAL numbers with 1) 與 1 構成順序數詞: *the 1st* (=first) *prize* 頭獎 | *my 21st birthday* 我的二十一歲生日 **2** *old use or bibl* -EST (2) 〔舊或聖經〕構成動詞的第二人稱單數: *thou dost* (=you do) 你做

-ster /stə; stə^{r}/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** a person who is — 處於…狀況的人: *a youngster* (=a young person) 年輕人 **2** a person who is connected with, deals with, or uses —*s* 與…有關的人, 參與…的人: *a trickster* (=someone who plays deceiving tricks) 騙子 *a gangster* (=a member of a GANG) (結成團夥的)歹徒 | *a pollster* (=someone who carries out POLLS) 民意調查人

-th /θ; θ/ **1** (forms ORDINAL numbers, except with 1, 2, or 3 構成除 1, 2 或 3 之外的序數詞): *the 17th of June* 6 月 17 日 | *a fifth of the total* 總數的五分之一 —see also 另見 -ND, -RD, -ST **2** *old use or bibl* -ETH 〔舊或聖經〕構成動詞的第三人稱單數: *he doth* (=does) 他做

-tion /ʃən; ʃən/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) = -ION

-tude /tjud, tud; tju:d/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -ITUDE …性; …狀況; …程度: *disquietude* (=anxiety) 不安; 憂慮 | *desuetude* 廢棄, 不用

-ty /ti; ti/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) -ITY 特性; 狀態: *certainty* (=being certain) 準確(性), 確實(性)

-ular /jələ; juləʳ/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) of or concerning —*s* …的, 與…有關的: *glandular fever* (=having an effect on GLANDS) 腺熱 | *tubular steel* (=in the form of tubes) 管狀鋼

-ule /jul; ju:l/ *esp. tech* (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a small — 〔尤術語〕小…: *a granule* (=small grain) 小顆粒, 微粒 | *a spherule* (=small SPHERE) 小球(體)

-ure /jə; jəʳ/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) the act or condition of —*ing* 動作(過程); 狀態: *the closure* (=closing) *of the factory* 工廠的關閉 | *exposure* 暴露

-ville /vil; vil/ *old-fash or humor sl, esp. AmE* (*in nouns, formed from adjectives* + s 用於形容詞 + s 構成的名詞) a place or thing that is —〔過時或幽俚, 尤美〕…地點; …狀態等: *This party is really dullsville.* (=it is very dull) 這晚會實在令人感到乏味。

-ward /wəd; wəd/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) towards the stated direction or place 向…的: *our homeward journey* (=our journey towards home) 我們回家的路程 | *a downward movement* 向下移動, 下跌

-wards /wədz; wədz/ || also 又作 **-ward** *esp. AmE* 尤美 — (*in adverbs* 用於副詞) towards the stated direction or place 向: *We're travelling northwards.* (=towards the north) 我們朝北邊旅行。| *The plane plunged earthwards.* 飛機向地面俯衝。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *moving gradually downward* 逐漸往下移動

-ware /wer; weəʳ/ (*in* [U] *nouns* 用於不可數名詞) **1** articles made of the stated material, esp. for use in the home 〔尤指在家庭使用的〕物品, 器皿: *glassware* (=glass bowls, glasses, etc.) 玻璃器皿, 料器 *silverware* (=silver dishes, knives, etc.) 銀器; 銀餐具 **2** articles used in the stated place for the preparation or serving of food 製作或端食物的用具: *ovenware* (=dishes for use in the OVEN) 烹飪用器皿 | *tableware* (=plates, glasses, knives, etc.) 餐具 **3** things used in operating a computer …件〔指用於操作計算機的東西〕: *software* (=PROGRAMS) 軟件 | (*infml* 非正式) *liveware* (=people who operate computers) 人件〔指操作計算機的人〕

-ways /wez; weɪz/ (*in adverbs* 用於副詞) in the stated direction 在…方向: *leaning sideways* (=leaning to the side) 傾向一邊

-wright /rart; raɪt/ (*in nouns* 用於名詞) a maker of —*s* …製作者: *a wheelwright* (=someone who makes wheels) 車輪修造工 *a playwright* (=someone who writes plays) 劇作家

-y¹, -ey /i; i/ (*in adjectives* 用於形容詞) **1** full of or covered with —— 滿是〔覆蓋〕…的: *dirty hands* (=covered with dirt) 骯髒的雙手 | *a hairy chest* 多毛的胸膛 **2** tending to —; that —*s* 有…傾向的, 易於…的: *curly hair* (=hair that curls) 鬈髮 *feeling sleepy* 感到瞌睡〔想睡〕 **3** like or typical of —— 似…的; 具有…性質的: *a cold wintry day* (=typical of winter) 寒冬日子 | *his horsy appearance* (=he looks like a horse) 他那長得像馬一樣的外觀 **4** fond of or interested in —*s* 愛好〔熱衷〕…的: *a horsy woman* (=who is keen on horses) 愛馬的婦女 —**-ily** (*in adverbs* 用於副詞) —**-iness** (*in nouns* 用於名詞)

-y² (*in nouns* 用於名詞) **1** also 又作 **-ie—** (used, esp. when speaking to children, to make a word or name less formal, and often also to show fondness 用於兒語或作兒童的昵稱, 表示小而可愛): *Where's little Johnny?* (=John) 小約翰在哪裡? | *my daddy* (=father) 我的爸爸 | *What a nice doggy!* (=dog) 多可愛的一條小狗! | (*BrE* 英) *wellies* (=WELLINGTONS) 威靈頓長統靴 **2** an act or the action of —*ing* …動作; …行為: *the expiry date* (=date when something EXPIRES) 到期日

Table 5 附錄 5

Irregular verbs 不規則動詞

verb 動詞	past tense 過去式	past participle 過去分詞
abide	abided, abode	abided
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke, awakened	awoken
be	*see* 參見 *Table 6*	
bear	bore	borne
beat	beat	beaten, beat
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot (*also* 又作 begat *bibl*〖聖經〗)	begotten
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent	bent
bereave	bereft, bereaved	bereft, bereaved
beseech	besought, beseeched	besought, beseeched
beset	beset	beset
bestride	bestrode	bestridden
bet	bet, betted	bet, betted
betake	betook	betaken
bethink	bethought	bethought
bid	bade, bid	bid, bidden
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
bless	blessed, blest	blessed, blest
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burned, burnt	burned, burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
can	*see dictionary entry* 見辭典內該條目	
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
chide	chided, chid	chid, chidden
choose	chose	chosen
cleave	cleaved, cleft, clove	cleaved, cleft, cloven
cling	clung	clung
come	came	come
cost (1)	cost	cost
could	*see dictionary entry* 見辭典內該條目	
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt /delt; delt/	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dive	dived, (*AmE*〖美〗) dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed, dreamt	dreamed, dreamt
drink	drank	drunk

verb 動詞	past tense 過去式	past participle 過去分詞
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt, dwelled	dwelt, dwelled
eat	ate	eaten
fall ②	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbear	forbore	foreborne
forbid	forbade, forbad	forbidden
forecast	forecast	forecast
foresee	foresaw	foreseen
foretell	foretold	foretold
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forgo	forwent	forgone
forsake	forsook	forsaken
forswear	forswore	forsworn
freeze	froze	frozen
gainsay	gainsaid	gainsaid
get	got	got (*also* 又作 gotten *AmE*〖美〗)
gird	girded, girt	girded, girt
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hamstring	hamstrung	hamstrung
hang	hung, hanged	hung, hanged
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
heave	heaved, hove	heaved, hove
hew	hewed	hewn, hewed
hide	hid	hidden, hid
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt, (*esp. AmE*〖尤美〗) kneeled	knelt, (*esp. AmE*〖尤美〗) kneeled
knit	knitted, knit	knitted, knit
know	knew	known
lay ③	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leaned (*also* 又作 leant *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗)	leaned (*also* 又作 leant *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗)
leap	leapt, (*esp. AmE*〖尤美〗) leaped	leapt, (*esp. AmE*〖尤美〗) leaped
learn	learned, learnt	learned, learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie ④	lay	lain
light	lit, lighted	lit, lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
may	*see dictionary entry* 見辭典內該條目	
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
melt	melted	melted
might	*see dictionary entry* 見辭典內該條目	

verb 動詞	past tense 過去式	past participle 過去分詞
miscast	miscast	miscast
mislay	mislaid	mislaid
mislead	misled	misled
misspell	misspelt, misspelled	misspelt, misspelled
misspend	misspent	misspent
mistake	mistook	mistaken
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
mow	mowed	mown, mowed
outbid	outbid	outbid
outdo	outdid	outdone
outgrow	outgrew	outgrown
outrun	outran	outrun
outshine	outshone	outshone
overbear	overbore	overborne
overcast	overcast	overcast
overcome	overcame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overhang	overhung	overhung
overrun	overran	overrun
oversee	oversaw	overseen
oversleep	overslept	overslept
overtake	overtook	overtaken
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown
partake	partook	partaken
pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proved (*also* 又作 proven *AmE* 〖美〗)
put	put	put
read	read /red; red/	read /red; red/
rebind	rebound	rebound
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt
recast	recast	recast
redo	redid	redone
relay	relaid	relaid
remake	remade	remade
rend	rent	rent
repay	repaid	repaid
rerun	reran	rerun
reset	reset	reset
retell	retold	retold
rewind	rewound	rewound
rewrite	rewrote	rewritten
rid	rid, ridded	rid, ridded
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawn, sawed
say	said	said
see ⑥	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn, sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shall	*see dictionary entry* 見辭典內該條目	
shave	shaved	shaved
shear	sheared	shorn, sheared
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone, shined	shone, shined
shoe	shod	shod

verb 動詞	past tense 過去式	past participle 過去分詞
shoot	shot	shot
should	*see dictionary entry* 見辭典內該條目	
show	showed	shown, showed
shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank, sunk	sunk
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung
slink	slunk	slunk
slit	slit	slit
smell	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) smelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) smelled	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) smelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) smelled
smite	smote	smitten
sneak	sneaked (*also* 又作 snuck *AmE* 〖美〗)	sneaked (*also* 又作 snuck *AmE* 〖美〗)
sow	sowed	sown, sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped, speeded	sped, speeded
spell	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) spelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) spelled	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) spelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) spilt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) spilled	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) spilt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) spilled
spin	spun, span	spun
spit	spat (*also* 又作 spit *AmE* 〖美〗)	spat (*also* 又作 spit *AmE* 〖美〗)
split	split	split
spoil	spoiled, spoilt	spoiled, spoilt
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang (*also* 又作 sprung *AmE* 〖美〗)	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank, stunk	stunk
strew	strewed	strewn, strewed
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck
string	strung	strung
strive	strove, strived	striven, strived
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen, swelled
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
thrive	thrived, throve	thrived
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden, trod
unbend	unbent	unbent
unbind	unbound	unbound
undergo	underwent	undergone
understand	understood	understood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
undo	undid	undone

verb 動詞	**past tense** 過去式	**past participle** 過去分詞
unwind	unwound	unwound
uphold	upheld	upheld
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke, waked	woken, waked
waylay	waylaid	waylaid
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
wed	wedded, wed	wedded, wed
weep	wept	wept
wet	wetted, wet	wetted, wet
will	*see dictionary entry* 見辭典內該條目	
win	won	won
wind ⑥/waɪnd; waɪnd/	wound	wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
withhold	withheld	withheld
withstand	withstood	withstood
would	*see dictionary entry* 見辭典內該條目	
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

註: ① 注意與規則動詞 cost (估價)的不同: I've costed the work. (我已對工程估了價。)

② 注意與規則動詞 fell (砍伐)的不同: They've felled that tree. (他們已砍倒了那棵樹。)

③ 注意現在式 lay (laid, laid) 不要與 lie (lay, lain) 的過去式混淆。

④ 注意與規則動詞 lie (說謊) (lied, lied) 的不同: He lied to me. (他對我撒謊。)

⑤ 比較 see (看見) (saw, seen) 和 saw (鋸) (sawed, sawn/sawed)。

⑥ 注意與規則動詞 wind (使氣急)的不同: I was winded by the blow. (我被那拳打得喘不過氣來。)

Table 6 附錄 6

The verb 動詞 "be"

present 現在式

		questions 疑問式	negatives 否定式
I you she/he/it we/they	I am, I'm you are, you're she is, he's we are, they're	am I? are you? is she/he/it? are we/they?	I am not, I'm not, aren't I? you are not, you're not, you aren't it is not, he's not, she isn't we are not, they're not, we aren't

present participle 現在分詞: being

past 過去式

		questions 疑問式	negatives 否定式
I you she/he/it we/they	I was you were he was we were	was I? were you? was she/he/it? were we/they?	I was not, I wasn't you were not, you weren't she was not, it wasn't they were not, we weren't

past participle 過去分詞: been

Table 7 附錄 7

Geographical names 地名

This list of geographical names is included to help advanced students reading contemporary newspapers and magazines.
The terms shown come from an analysis of the British and American newspapers in our Citation Corpus. 此地名表供高年級學生閱讀當代報紙雜誌使用，地名選自朗文語料庫中英美報紙的資料。

Name 地名		Adjective 形容詞
Afghanistan /æfˈgænəˌstæn; æfˈgænɪˌstɑːn/	阿富汗	Afghan /ˈæfgən; ˈæfgæn/ *person 人*: Afghanistani /æfˌgænəˈstɑːni; æfˌgænɪˈstɑːni/, Afghan
Africa /ˈæfrɪkə; ˈæfrɪkə/	非洲	African /æfrɪkən; ˈæfrɪkən/
Alaska /əˈlæskə; əˈlæskə/	阿拉斯加	Alaskan /əˈlæskən; əˈlæskən/
Albania /ælˈbeɪnɪə; æl beɪnɪə/	阿爾巴尼亞	Albanian /ælˈbeɪnɪən; ælˈbeɪnɪən/
Algeria /ælˈdʒɪrɪə; ælˈdʒɪərɪə/	阿爾及利亞	Algerian /ælˈdʒɪrɪən; ælˈdʒɪərɪən/
America /əˈmerɪkə; əˈmerɪkə/	美洲; 美國	American /əˈmɛrɪkən; əˈmerɪkən/
Angola /æŋˈgolə; æŋˈgəʊlə/	安哥拉	Angolan /æŋˈgolən; æŋˈgəʊlən/
Antarctic /ænˈtɑːrktɪk; ænˈtɑːktɪk/	南極（地區）	Antarctic
Antigua /ænˈtigə; ænˈtiːgə/	安提瓜島	Antiguan /ænˈtigən; ænˈtiːgən/
Arctic /ˈɑːrktɪk; ˈɑːktɪk/	北極（地區）	Arctic
Argentina /ˌɑrdʒənˈtinə; ˌɑːdʒənˈtiːnə/	阿根廷	Argentinian /ˌɑrdʒənˈtɪnɪən; ˌɑːdʒənˈtɪnɪən/
Asia /ˈeʃə, ˈeʒə; ˈeʃə, -ʒə/	亞洲	Asian /ˈeʃən, -ʒən; ˈeɪʃən, -ʒən/
Atlantic /ətˈlæntɪk; ətˈlæntɪk/	大西洋	Atlantic
Australia /ɔˈstreljə; ɒˈstreɪlɪə/	澳大利亞; 澳洲	Australian /ɔˈstreljən; ɒˈstreɪlɪən/
Austria /ˈɔstrɪə; ˈɒstrɪə/	奧地利, 奧國	Austrian /ˈɔstrɪən; ˈɒstrɪən/
Bahamas /bəˈhɑməz; bəˈhɑːməz/	巴哈馬	Bahamian /bəˈhemɪən; bəˈheɪmɪən/
Bahrain /bɑˈren; bɑːˈreɪn/	巴林	Bahraini /bɑˈreni; bɑːˈreɪni/
Baltic /ˈboltɪk; bɔːltɪk/	波羅的海	Baltic
Bangladesh /ˈbæŋgləˌdeʃ; ˌbæŋgləˈdeʃ/	孟加拉國	Bangladesh *person 人*: Bangladeshi /ˈbæŋgləˌdeʃɪ; ˌbæŋgləˈdeʃi/
Barbados /bɑrˈbedoz; bɑːˈbeɪdɒs/	巴巴多斯, 巴貝多	Barbadian /bɑrˈbedɪən; bɑːˈbeɪdiən/
Belgium /ˈbɛldʒɪəm; ˈbɛldʒəm/	比利時	Belgian /ˈbɛldʒən; ˈbɛldʒən/
Belize /bɛˈliz; bəˈliːz/	伯利茲	Belizean /bɛˈlizɪən; bəˈlizɪən/
Benin /bəˈnɪn; bɛ niːn/	貝寧	Beninese /ˌbɛnɪˈniz; beni niːz/
Bermuda /bɜˈmjudə; bəˈmjuːdə/	百慕大, 百慕達	Bermudan /bɜˈmjudn; bəˈmjuːdn/
Bhutan /buˈtɑn; buːˈtɑːn/	不丹	Bhutani /buˈtɑnɪ; buːˈtɑːni/
Bolivia /bəˈlɪvɪə; bəˈlɪviə/	玻利維亞	Bolivian /bəˈlɪvɪən; bəˈlɪviən/
Botswana /bɑtsˈwanə; bɒtˈswɑːnə/	博茨瓦納, 波札那	Botswanan /bɑtsˈwanən; bɒtˈswɑːnən/ *person 人*: Motswana /mɑtˈswanə; mɒtˈswɑːnə/ Batswana /bætˈswanə; bætˈswɑːnə/

Name 地名		Adjective 形容詞
Brazil /brəˈzɪl; brəˈzɪl/	巴西	Brazilian /brəˈzɪljən; brəˈzɪliən/
Brunei /bruˈnaɪ; ˈbruːnaɪ/	文萊	Bruneian /bruˈnaɪən; bruːˈnaɪən/
Bulgaria /bʌlˈgeərɪə/	保加利亞	Bulgarian /bʌlˈgeərɪən/ bʌlˈgeərɪən/
Burkina Faso /bʊrkiːnə ˈfæsəʊ; bʊəˌkiːnə ˈfæsəʊ/	布基納法索	Burkinese /bɜːkɪˈniːz; ˌbɜːkɪˈniːz◀/ *person* 人: Burkinian /bɜːˈkɪnɪən; bɜːˈkɪniən/
Burma /ˈbɜːmə; ˈbɜːmə/	緬甸	Burmese /bɜːˈmiːz; bɜːˈmiːz◀/
Burundi /bəˈrʊndɪ; buˈrʊndi/	布隆迪, 蒲隆地	Burundian /bə rʊndɪən; buˈrʊndiən/
Cambodia /kæmˈbəʊdɪə; kæmˈbəʊdiə/ former name 舊名 Kampuchea	柬埔寨	Cambodian /kæmˈbəʊdɪən; kæmˈbəʊdiən/
Cameroon /ˌkæməˈruːn; ˌkæməˈruːn/	喀麥隆	Cameroonian /ˌkæməˈrʊnɪən; ˌkæməˈrʊniən/
Canada /ˈkænədə; kænədə/	加拿大	Canadian /kəˈneɪdɪən; kə neɪdiən/
Caribbean /ˌkærəˈbiən; ˌkærɪˈbiːən/	加勒比	Caribbean
Cayman Islands /ˈkeɪmən ˈaɪləndz; ˈkeɪmən ˌaɪləndz/	開曼羣島	Cayman Island /keɪmən ˈaɪlənd; ˌkeɪmən ˈaɪlənd◀/ *person* 人: Cayman Islander /ˌkeɪmən ˈaɪləndə; ˌkeɪmən ˈaɪləndəʳ/
Central African Republic /ˌsentrəl ˌæfrɪkən rɪˈpʌblɪk; ˈsentrəl ˌæfrɪkən rɪˈpʌblɪk/	中非共和國	
Ceylon /sɪˈlɒn; sɪˈlɒn/ former name of Sri Lanka	錫蘭(斯里蘭卡的舊稱)	
Chad /tʃæd; tʃæd/	乍得	Chadian /ˈtʃædɪən; ˈtʃædiən/
Chile /ˈtʃɪlɪ; ˈtʃɪli/	智利	Chilean /ˈtʃɪlɪən; ˈtʃɪliən/
China /ˈtʃaɪnə; ˈtʃaɪnə/	中國	Chinese /tʃaɪˈniːz; ˌtʃaɪˈniːz◀/
Colombia /kəˈlʌmbɪə; kəˈlʌmbiə/	哥倫比亞	Colombian /kə lʌmbɪən; kə lʌmbiən/
Commonwealth of the Independent States /ˈkɒmənˌwelθ əv ðɪ ˌɪndɪˈpendənt steɪt; kɒmənwelθ əv ðɪ ˌɪndɪˈpendənt steɪt/	獨立國家聯合體（獨聯體）	
Congo /ˈkɒŋgəʊ; ˈkɒŋgəʊ/	剛果	Congolese /ˌkɒŋgəˈliːz; ˈkɒŋgəˈliːz◀/
Costa Rica /ˈkɒstə ˈriːkə; ˌkɒstə ˈriːkə/	哥斯達黎加, 哥斯大黎加	Costa Rican /ˈkɒstə ˈrɪkn; ˌkɒstə ˈriːkən◀/
Cuba /ˈkjuːbə; ˈkjuːbə/	古巴	Cuban /ˈkjuːbən; ˈkjuːbən/
Cyprus /ˈsaɪprəs; ˈsaɪprəs/	塞浦路斯	Cypriot /ˈsɪprɪət; ˈsɪpriət/
Czech /tʃek; tʃek/	捷克	Czech /tʃek; tʃek/ *person* 人: Czech
Denmark /ˈdenmɑːk; ˈdenmɑːk/	丹麥	Danish /ˈdeɪnɪʃ; ˈdeɪnɪʃ/ *person* 人: Dane /deɪn; deɪn/
Dominica /dəˈmɪnɪkə; ˌdɒmɪˈniːkə/	多米尼加, 多明尼加	Dominican /dəˈmɪnɪkən; ˌdɒmɪˈniːkən/
Dominican Republic /dəˈmɪnɪkən rɪˈpʌblɪk; dəˌmɪnɪkən rɪˈpʌblɪk/	多米尼加共和國, 多明尼加共和國	Dominican /dəˈmɪnɪkən; dəˈmɪnɪkən/
Ecuador /ˈekwəˌdɔːʳ; ˈekwədɔːʳ/	厄瓜多爾	Ecuadorian /ˌekwə dɔːrɪən; ˌekwəˈdɔːriən/
Egypt /ˈiːdʒɪpt; ˈiːdʒɪpt/	埃及	Egyptian /ɪˈdʒɪpʃən; ɪˈdʒɪpʃən/
El Salvador /elˈsælvəˌdɔːʳ; el ˈsælvəˌdɔːʳ/	薩爾瓦多	Salvadorian /sælvəˈdɔːrɪən; ˌsælvəˈdɔːriən/
Equatorial Guinea / ikwəˈtɔːrɪəl ˈgɪnɪ; ekwəˌtɔːriəl ˈgɪni/	赤道幾內亞	Equatorial Guinean /ˌɪkwəˈtɔːrɪəl gɪnɪən; ekwə tɔːriəl gɪniən/ *person* 人: Bantu /ˌbænˈtuː; ˌbænˈtuː◀/

Name 地名		Adjective 形容詞
Eritrea /ˌerɪˈtriə; ˌerɪˈtreɪə/	厄立特里亞	Eritrean /ˌerɪˈtreɪən; ˌerɪˈtreɪən/
Ethiopia / ɪθɪˈopɪə; ˌiːθɪˈəʊpɪə/	埃塞俄比亞. 衣索比亞	Ethiopian / ɪθɪ opɪən; ˌiːθɪˈəʊpɪən/
Europe /ˈjʊrəp; ˈjʊərəp/	歐洲	European / jʊrəˈpɪən; ˌjʊərəˈpiːən/
Fiji /ˈfiːdʒiː/	斐濟, 飛枝	Fijian /fiˈdʒiən; fiːˈdʒiːən/
Finland /ˈfɪnlənd; ˈfɪnlənd/	芬蘭	Finnish /ˈfɪnɪʃ; ˈfɪnɪʃ/ *person* 人: Finn /fɪn; fɪn/
France /fræns; frɑːns/	法國	French /frentʃ; frentʃ/ *person* 人: *sing.* 單數: Frenchman /ˈfrentʃmən; ˈfrentʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性: -woman) /-ˌwʊmən; -wʊmən/ *pl.* 複數: Frenchmen /ˈfrentʃmən; ˈfrentʃmən/ *people* 人民 : French
Gabon /gəˈbõ; gæˈbɒn/	加蓬, 加彭	Gabonese /ˌgæbəˈniːz; ˌgæbəˈniːz◀/
Gambia /ˈgæmbɪə; ˈgæmbiə/	阿比亞, 甘比亞	Gambian /ˈgæmbɪən; ˈgæmbiən/
Germany /ˈdʒɜːmənɪ; ˈdʒɜːməni/ Federal Republic of /ˈfedərəl rɪˈpʌblɪkəv; ˈfedərəl rɪˈpʌblɪk əv/	德國 德意志聯邦共和國	German / dʒɜːmən; dʒɜːmən/
Ghana /ˈgɑnə; gɑːnə/	加納, 迦納	Ghanaian /gɑˈneɪən; gɑːˈneɪən/
Gibraltar /dʒɪˈbrɔltəʳ; dʒɪˈbrɔːltəʳ/	直布羅陀	Gibraltarian /dʒɪbrɔlˈtɛərɪən; ˌdʒɪbrɔːlˈteərɪən/
Greece /gris; griːs/	希臘	Greek /grɪk; griːk/
Grenada /grɪˈnedə; grəˈneɪdə/	格林納達	Grenadian /grɪˈneɪdɪən; grəˈneɪdiən/
Guatemala /ˌgwɑtəˈmɑlə; ˌgwɑːtəˈmɑːlə/	危地馬拉, 瓜地瑪拉	Guatemalan /ˌgwɑtəˈmɑlən; ˌgwɑːtəˈmɑːlən/
Guiana /gɪˈɑnə; giˈɑːnə/	圭亞那（高原）	Guianan /gɪˈɑnən; giˈɑːnən/
Guinea /ˈgɪnɪ; ˈgɪni/	幾內亞	Guinean /ˈgɪnɪən; ˈgɪniən/
Guyana /gɑɪˈænə; gɑɪˈænə/	圭亞那	Guyanese /gɑɪæˈniz; ˌgɑɪəˈniːz◀/
Haiti / heɪtɪ; ˈheɪtɪ/	海地	Haitian /ˈheɪtɪən; ˈheɪʃən/
Holland /ˈhɔlənd; ˈhɒlənd/ another name for 又作 Netherlands	荷蘭	Dutch /dʌtʃ; dʌtʃ/
Honduras /hɑnˈdʊrəs; hɒnˈdjʊərəs/	洪都拉斯, 宏都拉斯	Honduran /hɑnˈdʊrən; hɒnˈdjʊərən/
Hong Kong /ˈhɑŋ ˈkɑŋ; ˈhɒŋ ˈkɒŋ/	香港	
Hungary /ˈhʌŋgrɪ; ˈhʌŋgəri/	匈牙利	Hungarian /hʌŋˈgerɪən; hʌŋˈgeərɪən/
Iceland /ˈaɪslənd; ˈaɪslənd/	冰島	Icelandic /aɪsˈlændɪk; aɪsˈlændɪk/ *person* 人: Icelander /ˈaɪsˌlændəʳ; ˈaɪslən dəʳ/
India /ˈɪndɪə; ˈɪndiə/	印度	Indian /ˈɪndɪən; ˈɪndiən/
Indonesia /ˌɪndoˈnɪʒə, -ʒə; ˌɪndəˈniːʒə, -ziə/	印度尼西亞	Indonesian /ˌɪndoˈnɪʃən, -zɪən; ˌɪndəˈniːʒən, -ziən/
Iran /ɪˈræn, ɪˈrɑn; ɪˈrɑːn, -æn/	伊朗	Iranian /ɪˈreɪnɪən; ɪˈreɪniən/
Iraq /ɪˈrɑk, ɪˈræk; ɪˈrɑːk, -æk/	伊拉克	Iraqi /ɪˈrɑkɪ; ɪˈrɑːki, -æki/
Irish Republic /ˌaɪrɪʃ rɪˈpʌblɪk; ˌaɪərɪʃ rɪˈpʌblɪk/	愛爾蘭共和國	Irish /ˈaɪrɪʃ; ˈaɪərɪʃ/ *person* 人: *sing.* 單數: Irishman /ˈaɪrɪʃmən; ˈaɪərɪʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *pl.* 複數 Irishmen /-mən; -mən/ *people* 人民 : Irish
Israel /ˈɪzrɪəl; ˈɪzreɪl/	以色列	Israeli /ɪzˈreli; ɪzˈreɪli/

Name 地名		Adjective 形容詞
Italy /'ɪtlɪ; 'ɪtəli/	意大利, 義大利	Italian /ɪ'tælɪjən; ɪ'tælɪən/
Ivory Coast /'aɪvərɪ kɔst; ˌaɪvərɪ 'kəʊst/	象牙海岸	Ivorian /ˌaɪ'vɔːrɪən; ˌaɪ'vɔtrɪən/
Jamaica /dʒə'meɪkə; dʒə'meɪkə/	牙買加	Jamaican /dʒə'meɪkən; dʒə'meɪkən/
Japan /dʒə'pæn; dʒə'pæn/	日本	Japanese / dʒæpə niːz; ˌdʒæpə niːz◀/
Jordan /'dʒɔːdn; 'dʒɔːdn/	約旦	Jordanian /dʒɔː'deɪnɪən; dʒɔː'deɪnɪən/
Kampuchea /ˌkæmpʊ'tʃɪə; ˌkæmpʊ'tʃɪə/	柬埔寨, 高棉	Kampuchean /ˌkæmpʊ'tʃɪən; ˌkæmpʊ'tʃiːən/
		Cambodian /kæm'bodɪən; kæm'bəʊdiən/
Kenya /'kɛnjə, 'kiːnjə; kenjə, 'kiː-/	肯尼亞	Kenyan /'kɛnjən, 'kiːnjən; 'kenjən, 'kiː-/
Korea /kə'rɪə; kə'rɪə/	朝鮮, 韓國	Korean /kə'rɪən; kə'rɪən/
Kuwait /kʊ'weɪt; kʊ'weɪt/	科威特	Kuwaiti /kʊ weɪtɪ; kʊ'weɪtɪ/
Laos /laʊz; 'laːɒs, laʊs/	老撾, 寮國	Laotian /leɪ'oʃən; 'laʊʃən/
Lebanon /'lɛbənən; 'lebənən/	黎巴嫩	Lebanese /ˌlɛbə'niːz; ˌlebə'niːz◀/
Lesotho /lə'suːtuː; lə'suːtuː/	萊索托	Sesotho /sə'suːtuː; sə'suːtuː/
		person 人:
		sing. 單數: Mosotho
		/mə'suːtuː; mə'suːtuː/;
		pl. 複數: Basotho /bə'suːtuː; bə'suːtuː/
Liberia /laɪ'bɪrɪə; laɪ'bɪərɪə/	利比里亞, 賴比瑞亞	Liberian /laɪ'bɪrɪən; laɪ'bɪərɪən/
Libya /'lɪbɪə; 'lɪbɪə/	利比亞	Libyan /'lɪbɪən; 'lɪbɪən/
Liechtenstein /'lɪktənˌstaɪn; 'lɪktənstaɪn/	列支敦士登, 列支敦斯登	Liechtenstein
		person 人: Liechtensteiner
		/'lɪktənˌstaɪnəʳ; 'lɪktənstaɪnəʳ/
Luxemburg /'lʌksəmˌbɜːg; 'lʌksəmbɜːg/	盧森堡	Luxemburg
		person 人: Luxemburger
		/'lʌksəmˌbɜːgəʳ; 'lʌksəmbɜːgəʳ/
Madagascar /ˌmædə'gæskəʳ; ˌmædə'gæskəʳ/	馬達加斯加	Malagasy /ˌmælə'gæsɪ; ˌmælə'gæsɪ◀/
Malawi /mə'lɑːwɪ; mə'laːwɪ/	馬拉維, 馬拉威	Malawian /mə'lɑwɪən; mə'laːwɪən/
Malaysia /mə'leɪʒə; mə'leɪzɪə/	馬來西亞	Malaysian /mə'leʃən, -ʒən; mə'leɪzɪən, -ʃən/
Mali /'mɑːlɪ; 'maːlɪ/	馬里, 馬利	Malian / mɑlɪən; 'maːlɪən/
Malta /'mɔltə; 'mɔːltə/	馬耳他, 馬爾他	Maltese /mɔl'tiːz; mɔːl'tiːz◀/
Mauritania /ˌmɔrɪ'tenɪə; ˌmɔrɪ'teɪnɪə/	毛里塔尼亞, 茅利塔尼亞	Mauritanian /ˌmɔrɪ'tenɪən; ˌmɔrɪ'teɪnɪən/
Mauritius /mɔ'rɪʃɪəs; mə'rɪʃəs, mɔː-/	毛里求斯, 模里西斯	Mauritian /mɔ'rɪʃɪən; mə'rɪʃən, mɔː-/
Mediterranean /ˌmɛdətə'renɪən; ˌmedɪtə'reɪnɪən/	地中海	Mediterranean
Melanesia /ˌmelə'niʒə; ˌmelə'niːzɪə/	美拉尼西亞	Melanesian /ˌmelə'niʒən; ˌmelə'niːzɪən/
Mexico /'mɛksɪˌko; 'meksɪkəʊ/	墨西哥	Mexican /'mɛksɪkən; 'meksɪkən/
Micronesia /ˌmaɪkrə'niʒə; ˌmaɪkrəʊ'niːzɪə/	密克羅尼西亞	Micronesian / maɪkrə'niʒən; ˌmaɪkrəʊ'niːzɪən
Monaco /'mɑnəˌko; 'mɒnəkəʊ/	摩納哥	Monegasque /mɑnɪ'gæsk; ˌmɒnɪ'gæsk/
Mongolia /mɑŋ'goljə; mɒŋ'gəʊlɪə/	蒙古	Mongolian /mɑŋ'goliən; mɒŋ'gəʊlɪən/
		person 人: Mongolian or 或 Mongol /'mɑŋgəl; 'mɒŋgɒl/
Montserrat /ˌmɑntsə'ræt; ˌmɒntsɛ'ræt/	蒙特塞拉特島	Montserratian /ˌmɑntsə'reʃən; ˌmɒntsɛ'reɪʃən/
Morocco /mə'rɑkoˌ; mə'rɒkəʊ/	摩洛哥	Moroccaṅ /mə'rɑkən; mə'rɒkən/
Mozambique /ˌmozəm'bɪk; ˌməʊzəm'biːk/	莫桑比克	Mozambiquean /ˌmozəm'bɪkən; ˌməʊzəm'biːkən/

Name 地名		Adjective 形容詞
Namibia /nəˈmɪbɪə; nəˈmɪbiə/	納米比亞	Namibian /nəˈmɪbɪən; nəˈmɪbiən/
Nauru /nɑˈuru, nɑˈru; nɑːˈuːruː, nɑːˈruː/	瑙魯, 諾魯	Nauruan /ˌneɪəˈruən; nɑːˈuːruən, nɑːˈruːən/
Nepal /nɪˈpɔl; nɪˈpɔːl/	尼泊爾	Nepalese /ˌnɛpəˈliz; nɛpəˈliːz/
The Netherlands /ðəˈnɛðəːləndz; ðəˈnɛðələndz/	荷蘭	Dutch /dʌtʃ; dʌtʃ/ *person* 人: *sing.* 單數: Dutchman /ˈdʌtʃmən; ˈdʌtʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /- wʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *pl.* 複數: Dutchmen /-mən; -mən/ *people* 人民 : Dutch
New Zealand /njuːˈziːlənd; njuːˈziːlənd/	新西蘭, 紐西蘭	New Zealand, Maori /ˈmaʊrɪ; ˈmaʊəri/ *person* 人: New Zealander /nju ˈziːləndəː, njuː ˈziːləndəʳ/
Nicaragua / nɪkəˈrɑgwə; ˌnɪkəˈrægjuə/	尼加拉瓜	Nicaraguan /ˌnɪkəˈrɑgwən; ˌnɪkəˈrægjuən/
Niger /ˈnaɪdʒəː, niːˈʒɛə; naɪdʒəʳ, niːˈʒɛəʳ/	尼日爾, 尼日	Nigerien /niːˈʒɛərɪən; niːˈʒɛərɪən,
Nigeria /naɪˈdʒɪrɪə; naɪˈdʒɪərɪə,	尼日利亞, 奈及利亞	Nigerian /naɪˈdʒɪrɪən; naɪˈdʒɪərɪən/
Norway /ˈnɔrwe; ˈnɔːweɪ/	挪威	Norwegian /nɔrˈwidʒən; nɔːˈwiːdʒən/
Oman /oˈmæn; əʊˈmɑːn/	阿曼	Omani /oˈmæni; əʊˈmɑːni/
Pacific /pəˈsɪfɪk; pəˈsɪfɪk/	太平洋	Pacific
Pakistan /ˌpɑkɪˈstɑn, ˌpækɪˈstæn; ˌpɑːkɪˈstɑːn, ˌpækɪˈstæn/	巴基斯坦	Pakistani / pɑkɪˈstɑnɪ, ˌpækɪˈstɑnɪ; ˌpɑːkɪˈstɑːni, ˌpækɪˈstæni/
Palestine /ˈpæləˌstaɪn; ˈpæləstaɪn/	巴勒斯坦	Palestinian /ˌpæləsˈtɪnɪən; ˌpælәˈstɪnɪən/
Panama /ˌpænəˈmɑ, ˈpænəˌmɑ; ˌpænəˈmɑː◀/	巴拿馬	Panamanian /ˌpænəˈmenɪən; ˌpænəˈmeɪnɪən/
Papua New Guinea /ˌpæpjuə njuˈgɪnɪ; ˌpæpuə njuːˈgɪni/	巴布亞新幾內亞	Papuan /ˈpæpjuən; ˈpæpuən/
Paraguay /ˈpærəˌgwe; ˈpærəgwaɪ/	巴拉圭	Paraguayan /ˌpærəˈgweən; ˌpærəˈgwaɪən/
Persia /ˈpɜʒə; ˈpɜːʃə, -ʒə/ former name of Iran	波斯〔伊朗的舊稱〕	
Peru /pəˈru; pəˈruː/	祕魯	Peruvian /pəˈruvɪən; pəˈruːviən/
Philippines /ˈfɪləˌpinz; ˈfɪlɨpiːnz/	菲律賓	Philippine /ˈfɪləˌpin; ˈfɪlɨpiːn/ *person* 人: Filipino /ˌfɪləˈpino; ˌfɪlɨˈpiːnəʊ/
Poland /ˈpolənd; ˈpəʊlənd/	波蘭	Polish /ˈpolɪʃ; ˈpəʊlɪʃ/ *person* 人: Pole /pol; pəʊl/
Polynesia /ˌpɑləˈniʒə; ˌpɑlɪˈniːziə/	波利尼西亞	Polynesian /ˌpɑləˈniʒən, ˌpɑlɪˈniːziən/
Portugal /ˈpɔrtʃəgl; ˈpɔːtʃʊgəl/	葡萄牙	Portuguese / pɔrtʃəˌgiz; ˌpɔːtʃʊˈgiːz◀/
Puerto Rico /ˌpwɛrtəˈriko; ˌpwɜːtəʊˈriːkəʊ/	波多黎各	Puerto Rican /ˌpwɛrtəˈrikən; ˌpwɜːtəʊˈriːkən/
Qatar /ˈkɑtɑr; kʌˈtɑːʳ/	卡塔爾, 卡達	Qatari /ˈkɑtɑrɪ; kʌˈtɑːri/
Quebec /kwɪˈbɛk; kwɪˈbek/	魁北克	Quebecois /kwɪˈbɛkɔ; kebeˈkwɑ/
Romania /roˈmenjə; ruːˈmeɪnɪə/	羅馬尼亞	Romanian /roˈmenɪən; ruːˈmeɪnɪən/
Russia /ˈrʌʃə; ˈrʌʃə/	俄羅斯	Russian /ˈrʌʃən; ˈrʌʃən/
Rwanda /ruˈɑndə; ruˈændə/	盧旺達, 盧安達	Rwandan /ruˈɑndən; ruˈændən/
Saudi Arabia /sɔ udɪ əˈrebɪə; saʊdi əˈreɪbiə/	沙特阿拉伯, 沙烏地阿拉伯	Saudi Arabian /sɔˈudɪ əˈrebɪən; saʊdi əˈreɪbiən/ *person* 人: Saudi or 或 Saudi Arabian

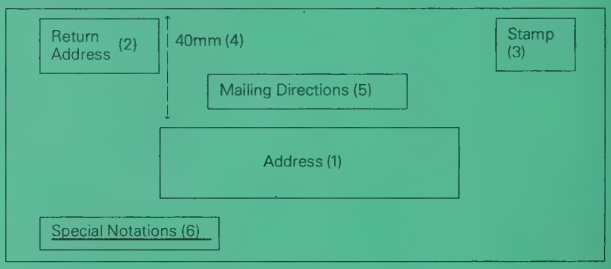
Name 地名		Adjective 形容詞
Senegal /ˌsɛnɪˈgɔl; ˌsenɪˈgɔːl/	塞內加爾	Senegalese /ˌsɛnɪgɔˈliz; ˌsenɪgɑˈliːz◀/
Seychelles /seˈʃɛlz; seɪˈʃelz/	塞舌爾	Seychellois /seʃɛlˈwɑ; ˌseɪʃelˈwɑː◀/
Siam /saɪˈæm; saɪˈæm/	暹羅〔泰國的舊稱〕	
former name of Thailand		
Sierra Leone /sɪˌɛrəˈlɪonɪ; siˌerə liˈəun/	塞拉利昂, 獅子山	Sierra Leonean /sɪˌɛrə lɪˈonɪən; siˌerə liˈəuniən/
Singapore / sɪŋgəˌpor; ˌsɪŋəˈpɔːr/	新加坡	Singaporean /ˌsɪŋgəˈporɪən; ˌsɪŋəˈpɔːriən/
Slovakia /sloˈvɑkɪə; sləuˈvækiə/	斯洛伐克	Slovak /ˈslovæk; ˈsləuvæk/
		person 人: Slovak
Somalia /səˈmɑlɪə; səuˈmɑːliə/	索馬里, 索馬利亞	Somali /soˈmɑlɪ; ˌsəuˈmɑːli/
South Africa /sauθ ˈæfrɪkə; sauθ ˈæfrɪkə/	南非	S. African /sauθ ˈæfrɪkən; sauθ ˈæfrɪkən/
Soviet Union /ˌsovɪt ˈjunjən; ˌsəuviət ˈjuːnjən, ˌsɔ-/	蘇聯	Soviet /ˈsovɪt; ˈsəuviət, ˈsɔ-/ or 或 Russian /ˈrʌʃən; ˈrʌʃən/
Spain /spen; speɪn/	西班牙	Spanish /ˈspænɪʃ; ˈspænɪʃ/ *person* 人: Spaniard /ˈspænjəd; ˈspænjəd/
Sri Lanka /ˌsrɪˈlæŋkə; srɪˈlæŋkə/	斯里蘭卡	Sri Lankan /ˌsrɪ ˈlæŋkən; srɪˈlæŋkən/
Sudan /suˈdæn; sʊˈdæn, -ˈdɑːn/	蘇丹	Sudanese /ˌsudəˈnɪz; ˌsuːdəˈniːz◀/
Surinam /ˌsurɪˈnɑm; ˌsʊərʊˈnæm/	蘇里南, 蘇利南	Surinamese /ˌsurɪnɑˈmis; ˌsʊərʊnəˈmiːz/
Swaziland /ˈswɑzɪˌlænd; ˈswɑːzilænd/	斯威斯蘭, 史瓦濟蘭	Swazi /ˈswɑzɪ; ˈswɑːzi/
Sweden /ˈswidn̩; ˈswiːdn/	瑞典	Swedish / swidɪʃ; ˈswiːdɪʃ/ *person* 人: Swede /swid; swiːd/
Switzerland /ˈswɪtsəˌlənd; ˈswɪtsələnd/	瑞士	Swiss /swɪs; swɪs/
Syria /ˈsɪrɪə; ˈsɪriə/	敘利亞	Syrian /ˈsɪrɪən; ˈsɪriən/
Tahiti /tɑˈhitɪ; təˈhiːti/	塔希提島, 大溪地	Tahitian /tɑˈhitɪən; təˈhiːʃən/
Taiwan /ˈtaɪˌwɑn; ˌtaɪˈwɑːn/	台灣	Taiwanese /ˌtaɪwɑˈniz; ˌtaɪwɑˈniːz◀/
Tanzania /ˌtænzəˈnɪə; ˌtænzəˈniə/	坦桑利亞, 坦尚尼亞	Tanzanian /ˌtænzəˈnɪən; ˌtænzəˈniən/
Thailand /ˈtaɪlənd; ˈtaɪlænd, -lənd/	泰國	Thai /taɪ; taɪ/
Timor, East /ɪst ˈtɪmɔr; ˌiːst ˈtiːmɔːr/	（東）帝汶	Timorese /ˌtɪməˈriz; ˌtiːmɔːˈriːz/
Togo /ˈtogo; ˈtəugəu/	多哥	Togolese /ˌtogoˈliz; ˌtəugəˈliːz◀/
Tonga /ˈtɑŋgə; ˈtɒŋgə/	湯加, 東加	Tongan / tɑŋgən; ˈtɒŋgən/
Trinidad & Tobago /ˈtrɪnəˌdæd ən təˈbego; trɪnɪdæd ən təˈbeɪgəu/	特立尼達和多巴哥, 千里達一托貝哥	Trinidadian /ˈtrɪnəˌdædɪən; ˌtrɪnɪˈdædiən/ Tobagan /təˈbegən; təˈbeɪgən/
Tunisia /tjuˈnɪʃə; tjuˈnɪziə/	突尼斯	Tunisian /tjuˈnɪʃɪən; tjuːˈnɪziən/
Turkey /ˈtɜ·kɪ; ˈtɜːki/	土耳其	Turkish /ˈtɜ·kɪʃ; ˈtɜːkɪʃ/ *person* 人: Turk /tɜ·k; tɜːk/
Uganda /juˈgændə; juːˈgændə/	烏干達	Ugandan /juˈgændən; juːˈgændən/
United Kingdom /juˈnaɪtɪd ˈkɪŋdəm; juːˌnaɪt̬ɪd ˈkɪŋdəm; (of Great /əv greɪt; əv greɪt/ Britain and /brɪtən ənd; ˌbrɪtən ənd/ Northern /ˌnɔrðə·n; ˌnɔːðən/ Ireland) /ˈaɪrlənd; ˈaɪələnd/	聯合王國〔大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國的簡稱〕, 英國	British /ˈbrɪtɪʃ; ˈbrɪtɪʃ/ *person* 人: Briton /ˈbrɪtən; ˈbrɪtən/ *AmE*〔美〕Britisher /ˈbrɪtɪʃə·; ˈbrɪtɪʃəʳ/ *people* 人民: British
England /ˈɪŋglənd; ˈɪŋglənd/	英格蘭; 英國	English /ˈɪŋglɪʃ; ˈɪŋglɪʃ/ *person* 人: *sing* 單數: Englishman /ˈɪŋglɪʃmən; ˈɪŋglɪʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-wʊmən; -wʊmən/ *pl.* 複數: Englishmen /ˈɪŋglɪʃˌmɛn; ˈɪŋglɪʃmən/ *people* 人民: English

Name 地名		Adjective 形容詞
Scotland /'skɑtlənd; 'skɒtlənd/	蘇格蘭	Scottish /'skɑtɪʃ; 'skɑtɪʃ/ or 或 Scots /skɑts; skɒts/ *person* 人: *sing.* 單數: Scot or 或 Scotsman /'skɑtsmən; 'skɒtsmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-wʊmən; -wʊmən/; *pl.* 複數: Scotsmen /-mən; -mən/ *people* 人民 : Scots
Wales /welz; weɪlz/	威爾士	Welsh /welʃ; welʃ/ *person* 人: *sing.* 單數: Welshman /'welʃmən; 'welʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-wʊmən; -wʊmən/ *pl.* 複數: Welshmen /-mən; -mən/ *people* 人民 : Welsh
United States of America /jʊ'naɪtɪd ˌsteɪts əv ə'merɪkə; juːˌnaɪt̬əd ˌsteɪts əv ə'merɪ̬kə/	美利堅合眾國, 美國	American /ə'merɪkən; ə'merɪ̬kən/
Upper Volta /'ʌpə· 'vɑltə; ˌʌpər 'vɒltə/ former name of Burkina Faso	上沃爾特, 上伏塔 〔布基納法索的舊名〕	
Uruguay /'jʊrəˌgwe; 'juərəgwaɪ/	烏拉圭	Uruguayan /ˌjʊrə'gweən; ˌjuərə'gwaɪən/
Venezuela /ˌvenə'zwelə; ˌven̬ə̬ zweɪlə/	委內瑞拉	Venezuelan /ˌvenə'zwelən; ˌven̬ə̬'zweɪlən/
Vietnam /ˌviet'nɑm; ˌvjet'næm/	越南	Vietnamese /viˌetnə'miz; ˌvjetnə'miːz◀/
West Samoa /ˌwest sə'moə; ˌwest sə'məʊə/	西薩摩亞	Samoan /sə moən; sə'məʊən/
Yemen /'jɛmən; 'jemən/	也門	Yemeni /'jɛməni; jeməni/
Yugoslavia /ˌjugo'slɑvɪə; juːgəʊ'slɑːviə/	南斯拉夫	Yugoslavian /ˌjugo slɑvɪən; juːgəʊ'slɑːviən/ *person* 人: Yugoslav /ˌjugo slɑv; 'juːgəʊslɑːv/
Zaire /zɑ'irə; zaɪ'ɪəʳ/	扎伊爾, 薩伊	Zairean /ˌzɑ'irən; ˌzaɪ'ɪərɪən/
Zambia /'zæmbɪə; 'zæmbiə/	贊比亞, 尚比亞	Zambian /'zæmbɪən; zæmbiən/
Zimbabwe /zɪm'bɑbwe; zɪm'bɑːbweɪ/	津巴布韋	Zimbabwean /zɪm'bɑbweən; zɪm'bɑːbweɪən/

Table 8 附錄 8

Patterns of English Correspondence
英文書信範例

I Addressing Envelopes 信封的書寫方式



（1）收信人地址；（2）寄信人地址；（3）郵票；
（4）地址與信封上邊線留空約 40 mm；（5）郵寄指示〈如 By Air Mail〉；
（6）特別注意事項，要加底線〈如 Printed Matters, Confidential〉

Roman International Inc.
2203 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 100101
U.S.A.

Mr. John Smith
Astin Asia Ltd.
30/F Cornwall House
1000 King's Road
Hong Kong

Blocked Form of Address 齊頭式地址書寫方式

AIR MAIL

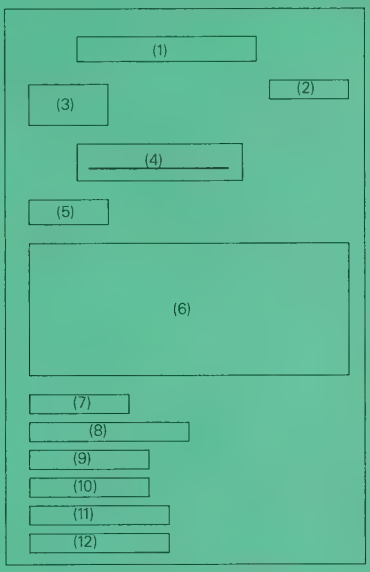
Mr. John Smith
Astin Asia Ltd.
30/F Cornwall House
1000 King's Road
Hong Kong

Urgent

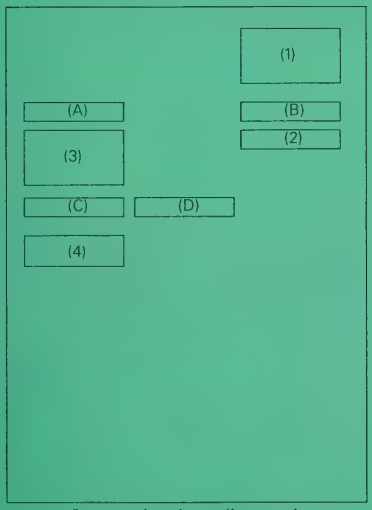
Indented Form of Address 縮格式地址書寫方式

II Layout Plans of Letters 信件版面圖

(1) Heading (Company name and logo, Address, Telephone number(s), Fax/Telex numbers) 機構名稱和標記, 地址, 電話號碼, 傳真／電傳號碼
(2) Date 日期
(3) Addressee's name and address 收信人的姓名和地址
(4) Caption or reference number, underlined 信件提要或編號（要加底線）
(5) Salutation 信件開端的稱呼〈如 Dear Sir〉
(6) Letter contents 信文
(7) Complimentary closure 結尾敬辭〈如 Yours sincerely〉
(8) Writer's signature 寫信人的簽名
(9) Writer's name 寫信人的姓名
(10) Writer's job title 寫信人的職務頭銜
(11) Other information 其他〈如寫信人所屬部門或職責範圍〉
(12) Miscellaneous abbreviations 各種縮寫〈如 cc（抄送）; Encl.（附件）等〉



Business letters 公務信件



Letters written by small companies or individuals 小公司或個人信件

(1) Sender's address with company name above 寄信人地址, 公司名應寫在第一行。
If the sender is an individual, put address only, no name is needed. 如寄信人為個人, 只需寫地址, 無需寫姓名。
(2) Date 日期
(3) Addressee's name and address 收信人的姓名和地址
(4) Salutation 信件開端的稱呼

註: 無論公務信件或個人信件, 信件編號（Ref: ...）可放在（A）、（B）、（C）或（D）任何一個位置。

III Social Correspondence 社交書信

Letter of Congratulations 祝賀信

Dear Mr. Smith
I am writing to convey my warm congratulations on your appointment to the Board of Asia Industries Ltd.

My colleagues and I are delighted that the years of service you have given to your company should at last have been rewarded in this way and we join in sending you our very best wishes for the future.

Yours sincerely

敬愛的史密斯先生:

欣聞你獲任命為亞洲工業有限公司董事會成員，我謹向你致以熱烈的祝賀。

我和我的同事都感到很高興，你為貴公司服務多年終以這一方式得到應有的獎賞。我們大家祝你前程遠大。

Letter of Thanks 感謝信

Dear Mr. Smith
I am writing to you just to tell you how very much I appreciate the warm welcome you extended to my wife when she visited your country last week.

The help and advice you gave her, and the introductions you arranged for her, have resulted in a number of very useful meetings and I should like you to know how very grateful I am for all you have done to make them possible.

I realize the value of time to a busy person like you and this makes me all the more appreciative of the time you so generously gave to her.

尊敬的史密斯先生:

我寫此信是想告訴您我是多麼感激您在我太太上週訪問貴國時所給於她的熱情接待。

你給於她的協助和寶貴意見，以及為她安排的情況介紹使她有機會開成幾次十分有用的會議，這一切都多得您才得以辦成，我對此真是感激不盡。

我深知時間對於一位像您一樣忙的人是多麼寶貴，而您如此慷慨地拿出時間接待她，我為此要向您表示無限的感謝。

Informal Letter of Invitation 邀請信（非正式）

Dear Miss Smith,
My brother Peter will be staying with us for a few days during the Christmas holidays and my wife and I have planned a family dinner for him next Saturday evening at seven o'clock so that he can meet some of our friends. We should be delighted if you could join us. I hope you will let me know that you can come.

敬愛的史密斯小姐:

我弟弟彼得將在聖誕節假期期間到我們家住幾天，我和妻子計劃在下星期六晚七時在家中為他設便宴，以便他可以和我們一些朋友見面。若您能出席我們會感到很高興，希望您告訴我您能來。

Formal Letter of Invitation 邀請信（正式請帖）

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. K. Wang
request the pleasure of your company
at a dinner
in honour of their parents
Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary
on Sunday, the fifth of July
at eight o'clock
New Asia Hotel
100 Deep Water Bay Road
Hong Kong

R.S.V.P.

謹訂於七月五日星期日晚八時在香港深水灣道100號新亞洲大酒店為我們父母的金婚紀念舉行晚宴，敬請
光臨

王楷康夫婦敬約

敬請回覆

Informal Letter Accepting an Invitation 應邀的覆信（非正式）

Dear Mr. Lee,

Thank you for your kind invitation to the dinner you and Mrs. Lee are giving next Saturday for your brother. I shall be very happy indeed to come, and look forward with pleasure to meeting your brother.

Yours sincerely

李先生：

感謝您邀請我參加您和李夫人下週六為您兄弟舉行的晚宴。我將很高興出席，並愉快地期待着見到您的兄弟。

Formal Letter Accepting an Invitation 應邀的回帖

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith
accept with pleasure
the kind invitation of
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. K. Wang
to a dinner
at eight o'clock
the fifth of July
New Asia Hotel
100 Deep Water Bay Road
Hong Kong

約翰・史密斯夫婦欣然接受王楷康先生和夫人的邀請，於七月五日晚上八時在香港深水灣道100號新亞洲大酒店舉行的晚宴。

Informal Letter Declining an Invitation 婉謝的回信（非正式）

Dear Mr. Lee,

I am so sorry that I cannot come to the dinner you and Mrs. Lee are giving next Saturday for your brother because of a previous engagement that evening.

I do appreciate your asking me and hope that I will have the opportunity to meet your brother on some other occasion in the near future.

李先生：

很抱歉我不能參加下週六您和李夫人為您兄弟舉行的晚宴，因為那天晚上我恰巧有約在先。

但我非常感激您邀請我，並希望在不久的將來有機會能見到您的兄弟。

Formal Letter Declining an Invitation
婉謝的回帖

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith
regret that they are
unable to accept
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. K. Wang's
kind invitation to dinner
on Sunday, the fifth of July
at eight o'clock
New Asia Hotel
owing to previous engagement

約翰・史密斯夫婦因已有約會，不能應邀參加王楷康先生和夫人定於七月五日星期日晚八時在新亞洲大酒店舉行的晚宴。至為抱歉。

Letter of Condolence 弔慰信

Dear Mr. Long,
I have just learned with deep regret of the death of your wife and I am writing at once to express our heartfelt sympathy.

There is not much one can say at a time such as this, but those of us at the office who have met Mrs. Long would like you to know that you have our sincere sympathy in your bereavement. We recall her many kindnesses. She will be missed by all who knew her.

If there is any way in which we can be of any help, either now or later, do please let us know.

Yours sincerely

敬愛的朗先生:

我剛才獲悉您妻子去世的噩耗，深感悲痛，現即時提筆向您表示我們深切的哀悼。

在這樣的時刻確實一言難盡，但辦公室中凡認識朗太太的同仁都希望您知道，我們對您痛失親人表示誠摯的同情。我們都記得她是多麼和藹親切，所有認識她的人都將懷念她。

如果我們可以任何方式幫到您，不管是現在或稍後，都請您告訴我們。

Letter of Introduction 介紹信

Dear Sir,
The bearer of this letter is Mr. John Smith, our manager for the sales and marketing department. Mr. Smith will be spending two months in New York in order to develop our business with suitable firms.

We shall be most grateful if you will introduce him to reliable business people and give him any help or advice he may need. We feel that with your experience and connections and your knowledge of the trade you are the best person we know who is able to do this.

We shall very much appreciate your help and look forward to the opportunity of reciprocating when you come to our city.

Yours faithfully

尊敬的先生:

持信人約翰・史密斯先生是我們公司市務部門的經理，他將在紐約逗留兩個月以便和適當的商行拓展業務。

如果您能把商業界一些可靠的人士介紹給他，並給予他必要的協助和意見，我們將萬分感激。我們感到您有豐富的經驗和廣泛的聯繫，加上您對本行的了解，您是我們認識的人中能辦到此事的最佳人選。

我們感謝您的幫助並期待在您到訪時報答您的好意。

IV Business Correspondence 商業書信

Enquiry 詢盤 (a)

Dear Sir,
We have seen your advertisement in the New Asia Journal and are particularly interested in your portable typewriters, but we require a machine suitable for fairly heavy duty.

Please send me your current illustrated catalogue and a price list.

Yours faithfully

敬啟者:

我們在新亞洲週刊見到你們的廣告。我們對你們的手提打字機尤感興趣，但我們需要的是一台適用於打字量較大的機子。

請你寄一份最新的附圖產品目錄和價目表來。謝謝。

Enquiry 詢盤 (b)

Dear Sir,
We are a leading dealer in waterproof garments in this city. Our customers have expressed interest in your raincoats and enquired about their quality.

Provided quality and price are satisfactory there are prospects of good sales here, but before placing a firm order we should be glad if you would send us, on fourteen day's approval, a selection of men's and women's raincoats. Any of the items unsold at the end of the period, and which we decide not to keep as stock, would be returned at our expense.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

敬啟者:

我們是本市一家經銷防水衣的主要商號。我們的顧客對貴公司生產的雨衣有興趣，並曾詢問過它們的品質。

若質量和價格適宜，你們的雨衣在這裡會有較好的銷量。但在正式下訂單之前，我們希望先試銷。如你們能選一批男、女裝雨衣寄來，並同意給我們十四天的試銷期，我們將會感到很高興。在此期限結束時，任何未銷出而我們又不準備庫存的產品將退回給你們，退貨費用由我方負擔。

盼早日賜覆。

Reply 報盤 (a)

Dear Sir,
We were very pleased to receive your letter of 5th April answering our advertisement for typewriters and, as requested, enclose a copy of our latest illustrated catalogue and current price list.

We think the "Portable 95" is a machine that would suit your purpose very well. It weighs 6.5 kg and is a bit heavier than the usual portable, but it is good for heavy duty and at the same time conveniently portable when carried in its case.

We have one of these machines in stock and we shall be pleased to arrange for you to try it.

Although costs have been rising since March, we have not yet raised our prices, but may have to do so when present stocks run out. We therefore advise you to place your order with us at once.

敬啟者:

我們很高興收到您四月五日回應我們打字機廣告的來信，現按您來信的要求附上我們最新的插圖產品目錄及現在的價目表。

我們認為「手提 95 型」會適合您的需要。這部機重 6.5 公斤，比常見的手提機稍重一些，但適合於打字量大的用途，同時放進打字機箱內用手提也十分方便。

我們目前的存貨中有這樣一台機子，我們將很樂意為您安排試試。

自今年三月以來各種貨用一直在上升，但我們仍未提價，不過目前的庫存一旦售完便可能不得不這樣做。為此我們建議您即時向我們下訂單。

Reply 報盤 (b)

Dear Sir,
Thank you for your letter of 10th March. We are gratified to receive your request for men and women's raincoats on approval.

As we have not previously done business together, perhaps you will kindly agree to supply either the usual trade references, or the name of a bank to which we may refer. As soon as these enquiries are satisfactorily settled, we shall be happy to send you the items you mention in your letter.

We sincerely hope this will be the beginning of a long and pleasant business association. We shall do our best to make it so.

敬啟者:

您三月十日的來函收悉，我們對您提出有意試銷我們出產的男、女裝雨衣的要求謹表示由衷的高興。

鑒於我們雙方以往未有生意來往，可否請您提供一些一般的商業信用證明資料，或我們可查詢的某家銀行的名稱。一旦這些查詢獲滿意答覆，我們將非常樂意向您寄出您信中提出的 產品。

我們衷心希望這是我們雙方長期愉快合作的開始，我們將為此盡心竭力。

Complaint 投訴

Dear Sirs,
On 5th October I bought one of your expensive "Apollo" fountain pens from Julian's, a big department store of this town. Unfortunately I have been unable to use the pen because it leaks and fails to write without making blots. I am very disappointed with my purchase.

On the advice of Julian's manager I am returning the pen to you and enclose it with this letter for correction of the fault.

Please arrange for the pen to be fixed or replace it with a new one and send it to me as soon as possible.

敬啟者:

本人於十月五日在本市的朱利安大百貨公司購買了你們出產的名貴"阿波羅"型號墨水筆一支。但遺憾的是，我一直未能使用這支筆，因為它漏墨水，一寫字就漏出一滴滴墨水污漬。我對所購買的產品非常失望。

現按照朱利安百貨公司經理的意見，我隨信把這支筆退回給你們，以便你們設法補救。

請你們安排修理此筆，或換一支新的給我，並盡早寄來為盼。

Settlement of Complaint 對投訴的處理

Dear Sir,
Thank you for your letter of 9th October enclosing the defective "Apollo" fountain pen, received today. We very much regret that the pen you bought has given you trouble.

Normally each of our pens is individually examined before being passed into store and it is hard to understand why this one escaped examination. We have passed your pen to our quality control department for inspection and a report. Meanwhile, we are arranging to replace your pen with a new one.

We extend our apologies for the inconvenience this matter has caused you, but are confident that the replacement pen you will be receiving will prove satisfactory and give you the service you are entitled to expect from our products.

敬啟者:

我們今天收到您十月九日寄來的信及所附的有毛病的阿波羅墨水筆一支。您購買的筆給您造成麻煩，我們對此深感遺憾。

一般情況下，我們生產的每支墨水筆都要經過單獨檢驗才能進入倉庫，因此很難理解為甚麼這支被漏檢。我們已將您的筆送交質量檢查部門檢驗，並要求作出報告。與此同時，我們正安排為您更換新筆。

我們對此事給您造成的不便深感抱歉，但深信您將收到的新筆會令您滿意，不辜負您對我們產品質量所寄托的期望。

V Resume 個人簡歷

Name: Candice Wong
Address: 8 A, Crystal Garden
123 Sun Yip Street
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong
Telephone: (Home) 23456789
(Office) 25656777-101
Date of Birth: 10th June, 1972
Nationality: Chinese
Sex: Female
Marital Status: Single
Education:
1990 - 94: B.A. in English at the Chinese University of Hong Kong
1986 - 90: Steven Thompson's Secondary School, Hong Kong
A-level passes in English, Chinese, Maths and History
Working Experience:
Nov. 1994 - Dec. 1995: Executive assistant at Tai On Bank, Wanchai Branch, Hong Kong
Jan. 1996 - present: Teacher of English at St. Mary's College, Hong Kong
Language Proficiency:
Cantonese, English, Japanese
Computer Literacy:
Microsoft Word
Excel
Windows
Chinese Word Processing: 倉頡
Other Activities:
Student reporter for Chinese University's student newspaper;
Member of Translation Workshop at Chinese University
Special Skills:
Sketching and water colour painting
References available on request

姓名: 王甘笛
地址: 香港鰂魚涌
新業街 123 號
水晶園 8 樓 A 座
電話: (家) 23456789
(公司) 25656777-101
出生日期: 1972 年 6 月 10 日
國籍: 中國
姓別: 女
婚姻狀況: 未婚
學歷概況:
1990 - 94: 香港中文大學
英文系 學士
1986 - 90: 香港湯普遜中學
預科高級程度考試及格科目:
英文、中文、數學、歷史
工作經驗:
1994 年 11 月 - 1995 年 12 月:
香港泰安銀行灣仔分行, 行政助理
1996 年 1 月至今:
香港聖瑪麗書院英文科教師
語言技能:
廣東話, 英文, 日文
電子計算機技能:
微軟排字系統
試算表
視窗
中文處理: 倉頡
其他活動:
香港中文大學學生報記者;
香港中文大學翻譯坊會員
其他特長:
素描及水彩繪畫
若有需要可提供證明人

Covering Letter 隨簡歷的附函

Dear Sir,
I should be glad if you would consider my qualifications, particulars of which are contained in the enclosed resume, for the position of school publishing editor, advertised in today's Hong Kong Daily.

I have a special interest in English and books and have always wanted to become an editor. Your present vacancy seems to offer the opportunity I have been waiting for.

I hope I may be granted an interview, when I can explain my qualifications more fully.

敬啟者:
本人欲申請今天《香港日報》上貴公司以廣告招聘的教科書編輯職位, 並隨函附上個人簡歷一份。懇請予以考慮。

本人對英文和圖書有特別的興趣, 素來盼望做編輯工作。貴公司目前的空缺為我提供了盼望已久的機會。

本人謹希望能獲得面試機會, 以便能更充份地說明本人具備的各項資歷。

VI Useful Expressions 常用語句

1. Openings 開頭用語

Social Correspondence
社交信件

Thank you for your letter of 15th October. 謝謝您十月十五日的來信。
It was a pleasure to receive your letter of 5th May. 很高興收到您五月五日的來信。
I wish to say how pleased we were to receive your letter. 我想告訴您我們收到你的來信是多麼高興。
Many thanks for your letter of 5th May. 非常感謝你五月五日的來信。
Your wonderful letter came this morning. 你美好的來信今天早上寄到。
I am delighted indeed to learn from your letter that ... 我十分高興從你的來信中得悉...
We are very pleased to learn that ... 我們很高興聽說...
How are you? Excuse me for my long silence. 你好, 原諒我許久沒有寫信。
How time flies! 時間過得真快!
What a pleasant surprise to open the mail today and find your letter. 今天打開郵件見到你的信, 真是一次愉快的驚喜。

Business Correspondence
商業信件

We have received your letter of 15th May. 您五月十五日的來函收悉。
We thank you for your enquiry of 5th April. 謝謝您四月五日的詢問函。
We have seen your advertisement in the New Asia Daily. 我們在《新亞洲日報》上看到你們的廣告。
We are obliged for your enquiry of 5th April and are pleased to ... 謝謝您四月五日的詢問函, 我們很高興...
We take pleasure in informing you that ... 我們謹愉快地通知您...
We are interested in your range of typewriters advertised in Office Journal. 我們對你們在《辦公室雜誌》刊登的廣告中展示的各類打字機感興趣。
Thank you for replying so promptly to our enquiry for typewriters. 謝謝您對我們有關打字機的詢問作出迅速的回覆。
We understand that you are dealers in ... and should like to know whether you can supply ... 我們得悉貴公司做...方面的生意, 現想了解你們能否提供...
Please send us a copy of your catalogue and current price list for typewriters. 請寄給我們一份打字機產品目錄及價目單。

We have carefully considered your letter of 5th May. 您五月五日的來信我們已仔細考慮。
Replying to your letter of 5th May for a supply of ..., we are pleased to ... 您五月五日的來信收悉, 就有關...的供應問題, 我們很高興地作出以下的答覆...
Please quote for ... 請對下列商品報價...
We notice with regret that ... 我們遺憾地注意到...
With reference to your enquiry of ..., we shall be glad to supply ... 關於您...來信詢問...一事, 我們很高興向您提供...

Expressions of Thanks
感謝用語

I must write to say how much we appreciate the promptness with which you have settled the matter. 我寫此信是要感謝您如此迅速地解決了此問題。
I appreciate very much the beautiful flowers which you so kindly sent me. 非常感謝您送給我的美麗鮮花。
Thank you for your good wishes and for your lovely gift in remembrance of my birthday. 十分感謝您在我生日時所表示的良好祝願及送給我的美麗禮物。
Thank you most sincerely for your kind expression of sympathy in the recent loss of our love one. 衷心感謝您在我們最近喪失親人時所表達的慰問。
My wife joins me in expressing our hearty appreciation of your help. 我和我太太一起謹對你的幫助表示衷心的謝意。

Expressions of Sympathy
慰問用語

I was very (deeply) sorry to learn of Mr. Samson's death. 得悉森遜先生的死訊, 我感到很難過。
We were distressed to read in the Daily News today that ... 我們今天在日報上讀到有關...的消息, 感到很不安。
I have just learned with deep regret that ... 我剛才遺憾地獲悉...
We are greatly shocked at the sad news of Mary's passing. 我們對瑪麗逝世的消息深感震驚。
It is with deep regret that we learn of your bereavement. 我們對您痛失親人表示深深的遺憾。

Expressions of Congratulations
祝賀用語

I am writing to convey my warm congratulations on your new appointment. 我寫此信是為你新近獲晉升表示熱烈的祝賀。
We have just heard of your success. Sincerest congratulations and best wishes for the future. 我們剛得悉您取得的成就, 在此向您致以衷心的祝賀並祝願您前程遠大。
Congratulations upon the birth of your son. 喜得貴子, 謹表祝賀。
Jack just phoned me and told me the wonderful news. Please give my warmest love to the little one. 傑克剛才打電話告訴我這個好消息, 請把我最熱忱的愛意轉達給小寶寶。
Warm wishes on your birthday. I wish I could be there to celebrate it with you, but since it's impossible, I am sending along with this gift my love and affection. 熱烈祝賀你的生日。我真希望能在那裡同你一起慶祝, 但既然不可能, 我只好隨同這份禮物寄來我的深情和愛。
We never knew two people better suited to each other. 我們從未見過如此珠聯璧合的一對。
It's wonderful to know that you have achieved the goal you set for yourself. 非常高興得悉你如願以償, 實現了自己定下的目標。
It's the most joyful news I have heard for a long time. 這是很久以來我聽到的最愉快的消息。

My thoughts are with you at this happy moment, even though I cannot be present. 儘管我無法參加, 在此愉快的時刻我的心卻與您在一起。

Allow me to congratulate you and Ann on your wedding anniversary. 在你和安妮的結婚周年之際, 請接受我的祝賀。

2. Endings 結尾用語

Social Correspondence 社交信件

Warm regards and best wishes. 謹致以親切的問候及良好的祝願。

Good luck. 祝你好運。

Please remember me to John. 請代我向約翰問好。

I look forward to hearing from you. 我等待着你的來信。

If there's anything further that I can do for you, please don't hesitate to ask. 如果還有甚麼事我可以為您做, 請不要客氣地提出來。

Affectionate greetings from all of us. 大家向您致以親切的問候。

With best regards. 順致問候。

Write soon. 請快來信。

Please take care. 請保重身體。

Forgive me for making this so short, I'll write more soon. 請原諒此短函, 我不久會再寫信。

She is a stranger in the city and any kindness and help you may extend to her I shall greatly appreciate. 她第一次到該市, 您能給予她的任何接待和協助我都將十分感激。

I assure you that, if given a chance, he will merit your entire confidence. 我深信, 如給予他機會, 他將不會辜負你的信任。

If you can spare a little time for my wish, I should take it as an extraordinary kindness. 如蒙撥冗協助, 本人將無限感激。

Business Correspondence 商業信件

I shall appreciate your answers to these questions. 對於上述問題, 請予以答覆為盼。

We look forward very much to the pleasure of receiving an order from you. 我們期待有幸收到您的訂單。

We look forward to a favourable reply. 盼望得到您肯定的回覆。

We shall be pleased (glad, happy) to send you any further information you may need. 若需其他資料, 我們將很樂意寄給您。

Any orders you may place with us will have our prompt and careful attention. 您給我們下的任何訂單將得到迅速、仔細的處理。

We are confident that you will be satisfied with the quality of our goods. 我們深信你對我們產品的質量會感到滿意。

We await your information with interest. 我們以很大的興趣等待着你的資料。

We should appreciate an early reply. 盼盡早賜覆。

If you decide to accept our offer, kindly fax your acceptance. 如接受此報價, 懇請用圖文傳真告訴我們。

Your understanding and help in this matter will be deeply appreciated. 倘獲您對此事的理解和協助, 將不勝感激。

We are anxious to be able to serve you at any time. 我們渴望在任何時候都能為閣下服務。

We hope this will be a good start for a long and profitable business relations. 我們希望這是長期互利商業關係的一個良好的開端。

Any information you may give us will be treated strictly in confidence. 我們對您可能給予的任何訊息將嚴格保密。
We hope you will continue to give us the opportunity to serve you. 希望再有機會為您服務。

Expressions of Thanks
感謝用語

I am very grateful to you. 非常感謝您。
I am indebted to you for your kindness and hospitality and look forward to the opportunity of reciprocating when you come to our city. 我十分感謝您的好意和好客，並盼望有機會在您到本市時予以答謝。
With many thanks to you for entertaining me so generously. 對您慷慨的招待謹表謝意。
We send our warmest thanks. 請接受我們由衷的感謝。
We thank you again for taking the trouble and wish to reciprocate your courtesy sometime in the future. 勞神之處謹再次表示感謝，並希望將來能報答您的好意。
I would like to express my gratitude, along with my best wishes. 我謹在此表示感謝，並向您致以良好的祝願。
Thank you again for your courtesy. 再次感謝您的好意。

Expressions of Sympathy
慰問用語

Please count us among those who share your sorrow at this sad time. 在此悲傷的時刻，我們都願分擔您的哀痛。
Please convey our sympathy to Mrs. Long and her family. 請轉達我們對朗太太及她家人的慰問。
We send you our love and our assurance of devoted friendship — now and always. 我們都很愛您，並向您重申我們真摯的友情——現在以至永遠。
He will be greatly missed by all of us. 我們大家將深深懷念他。
With profound sympathy 順致深痛的哀悼
Please accept our united and heartfelt sympathy. 請接受我們全家衷心的哀悼。
I wish you a quick recovery. 祝您早日康復。
I hope you will continue to make good progress. 希望你的病情繼續好轉。
I trust he will very soon be on the road to recovery. 我相信他很快就會踏上康復之路。

Expressions of Congratulations
祝賀用語

We join in sending you our very best wishes for the future. 我們大家祝您前程無量。
I sincerely hope you will find in this new venture the happiness and satisfaction you so richly deserve. 我誠摯地希望你新公司的開業將使你如願以償。
We send you and your family our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year. 謹祝你和你全家聖誕和新年快樂。
Please accept my heartiest congratulations. 請接受我衷心的祝賀。
Many happy returns! 祝你壽比南山!
May happiness be with you through the years to come. 祝你們的幸福與日俱增。
May every happiness be yours on this Wedding Day. 值此大喜之日，祝你們幸福無量。
May the years ahead fulfil all your hopes. 願您在今後的歲月裡實現自己的一切願望。

VII Complimentary Close 書信結尾敬辭

Salutation 書信開頭的稱呼	**Suitable closure** 相應的結尾敬辭	**Remarks on closure** 對結尾敬辭的說明
Dear Sir(s) Dear Madam Mesdames	*Yours faithfully*	這是商業書信最常用、也是最規範的結尾敬辭。要注意必須完整地寫出，不可用縮略形式。 務必留意不可以用 Yours very faithfully。
Sir Gentlemen Madam Mesdames	*Yours respectfully*	只適用於下級寫給上級的書信，但已越來越不流行。
Dear Sir(s) Dear Madam Mesdames	*Yours truly*	此用法不如 Yours faithfully 正式，常用於相熟的人之間，例如相熟的醫生、律師、銀行家等。此用法已較少用於商業信函。
Dear Sir My Dear Sir Dear Madam My Dear Madam	*Yours very truly*	此用法較 Yours truly 有更濃厚的感情色彩，適用於答謝所受的關照、幫助等。
Dear Mr. Brown	*Yours sincerely*	這是私人書信、特別是相識者之間最常用的結尾敬辭。當書信開頭的稱呼使用某人的姓氏時，信在結尾時使用這一敬辭最適宜。 即使在商業書信中，這一用法也越來越流行，以顯示一種更親切、更不拘禮的形式。
Dear Mr. Brown My Dear Mr. Brown	*Yours very sincerely*	較前者有更親切的色彩，適用於婉拒要求，但又不想引起對方不快的情況。
Dear Tom	*Sincerely*	此用法不如 Yours sincerely 正式，而且通常只用於關係較密切的朋友之間。
Dear Mary	*Kind regards*	此用法使書信增添親切友好的色彩，也表明是私人信函，一般用於很熟悉的人之間。
Dear Bill My Dear Mary	*Yours ever* *As ever*	這兩種用法都只用於很要好的朋友之間。
Dear Helen My Dear Helen	*Yours affectionately*	用於非常親密的朋友之間。

注意：要避免用 Faithfully, Truly, Yours 等形式作結尾敬辭，它們被視為是十分勉強的用法，或鄙俗的用法。

Table 9 附錄 9

Common English Forenames 英語普通人名表

〔 人名旁邊所附的讀音, 前為 KK 音標, 後為 IPA 音標 〕

(1) men's names 男子名

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Aaron 阿倫	/'erən; 'ɛərən/	—	巍然的山; 受神感召的; 開通的	
Adam 亞當	/'ædəm; 'ædəm/	Ad, Addy	世上第一個男人, 男性	—
Adrian 阿德里安	/'edrɪən; 'eɪdrɪən/	—	住在海邊的人	—
Alan 艾倫	/'ælən; 'ælən/	—	和諧的; 英俊的	—
Alfred 阿爾弗雷德	/'ælfrɪd; 'ælfrɪd/	Al, Alf	聰明的助手	—
Albert 艾伯特	/'ælbət; 'ælbət/	Al, Bert	尊貴顯赫的	—
Alexander 亞歷山大	/ˌælɪg'zændə; ˌælɪg'zɑːndər/	Alec, Alex, Sandy	人類保衛者	—
Alvin, Alwin, Alwyn 阿爾文	/'ælvɪn; 'ælvɪn/	—	受人喜愛的; 眾人的朋友	—
Amos 阿摩司	/'eməs; 'eɪməs/	—	任重道遠的人	—
Andrew 安德魯	/'ændru; 'ændru/	Andy	有男人剛強氣質的; 豪勇的; 無畏的	*㊋André, Anders
Angus 安格斯	/'æŋgəs; 'æŋgəs/	—	唯一的; 愛神	
Ant(h)ony, Antonie 安東尼	/'æntənɪ; 'æntənɪ/	Tony	值得頌揚的, 備受尊敬的	—
Archibald 阿奇伯德	/'ɑrtʃəˌbɔld; 'ɑːtʃɪbɔːld/	Archie	高貴的; 勇敢的	—
Arnold 阿諾德	/'ɑrnḷd; 'ɑːnəld/	Arno, Arny	鷹	—
Arthur 亞瑟	/'ɑrθə; 'ɑːθər/	Art, Artie	熊; 尊貴的負重者; 石頭	—
Aubrey 奧布里	/'ɔbrɪ; 'ɔːbrɪ/	—	有錢有勢的國王	—
Baldwin 伯德溫	/'bɔldwɪn; bɔːldwɪn/	—	在戰場上英勇的人	㊋Baudouin
Baron 巴侖	/'bærən; 'bærən/	—	勇敢的戰士; 高貴	—
Barry 巴里	/'bærɪ; 'bærɪ/	—	著名的射手	—

*㊋表示「異體」; ㊎表示「縮寫」; ➪表示「參見」

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Bartholomew 巴梭羅繆	/bɑr'θɑləˌmju: bɑ:'θɔləmju:/	Bart	耶穌的十二門徒之一	—
Basil 巴茲爾	/'bæzl; 'bæzl/	—	像國王一樣	—
Benjamin 本杰明	/'bɛndʒəmən; 'bɛndʒəmɪn/	Ben, Benny	勇悍的衛士	—
Bernard 伯納德	/'bɜ·nɑrd; 'bɜ:nəd/	Bernie	像熊一般勇敢	—
Bert ⇨ Albert, Gilbert, Herbert				
Bertrand 伯臣	/'bɜ·trənd; 'bɜ:trənd/	Bert	幸運、傑出的人	—
Bill 比爾 ⇨ William	/bɪl; bɪl/	—	勇悍的衛士	—
Bob ⇨ Robert				
Boris 鮑里斯	/'bɔrɪs; 'bɔrɪs/	—	戰鬥	—
Brant 布蘭特	/brænt; brænt/	—	刀劍	—
Bryan, Brian 布賴恩	/'braɪən; 'braɪən/	—	具大能力的領袖；出身顯貴	—
Bruce 布魯斯	/brus; bru:s/	—	一座樹林	—
Byron 拜倫	/'baɪrən; 'baɪrən/	—	來自茅舍，喜愛大自然景物的人	—
Calvin 喀爾文	/'kælvɪn; 'kælvɪn/	Cal	光頭的	—
Carl 卡爾	/kɑrl; kɑ:l/	—	偉大的人物	(英)Karl
Cecil 塞西爾	/'sɪsl̩; 'si:sl/	—	視力朦朧的	—
Charles 查爾斯, 查理斯	/tʃɑrlz; tʃɑ:lz/	Charley, Charlie	男子漢；有男子氣概的	—
Christopher 克里斯托弗	/'krɪstəfɚ; 'krɪstəfər/	Christy, Chris, Kit	基督的信使	
Clark 克拉克	/klɑrk; klɑ:k/	—	懸崖上的要塞	—
Clifford 克利福德	/'klɪfɚd; 'klɪfəd/	Cliff	懸崖上的要塞	—
Clyde 克萊德	/klaɪd; klaɪd/	—	在遠處就聽得到	—
Cyril 西里爾	/'sɪrəl; 'sɪrəl/	—	貴族似的	—
Dale 戴爾	/del; deɪl/	—	溪谷	—
Daniel 丹尼爾	/'dænjəl; 'dænɪəl/	Dan, Danny	上帝是我的最高審判者	(德)Dan.
Darren 達倫	/'dærən; 'dærən/	—	身材矮小，但有能力成大業的人	—
David 大衛	/'devɪd; 'deɪvɪd/	Dave, Davy	可愛的人；朋友；司令	—
Den(n)is 丹尼斯	/'dɛnɪs; 'denɪs/	—	從酒神 Dionysus 名字而來	—
Derek 德里克	/'dɛrɪk; 'derɪk/	—	民族；統治	—
Dexter 德克斯特	/'dɛkstɚ; 'dekstər/	—	右手；吉利的	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Dick 迪克 ⇨ Richard	/dɪk; dɪk/	—	勇敢的	—
Dominic 多米尼克	/ˈdɑmənɪk; ˈdɒmɪnɪk/	—	屬於上帝的	—
Donald 唐納德	/ˈdɑnḷd; ˈdɒnəld/	Don	世界領袖; 合格的酋長	—
Douglas 道格拉斯	/ˈdʌgləs; ˈdʌgləs/	Doug	深灰色〔藍色〕的; 黑溪畔的居民	—
Duke 杜克	/duk; djuk/	—	領導者	—
Dwight 德懷特	/dwaɪt; dwaɪt/	—	白皙英俊的	—
Earl(e) 厄爾	/ɝl; ɜːl/	—	貴族; 伯爵	—
Edgar 埃德加	/ˈɛdgɚ; ˈedgər/	—	快樂的戰士	異 Edgard, Edgardo
Edmund 埃德蒙	/ˈɛdmənd; ˈedmənd/	Ned, Ed	富有的守護者	—
Edward 愛德華	/ˈɛdwɚd; ˈedwəd/	Ted, Teddy, Edd, Eddie, Eddy	富有的財產監督	—
Elliot 艾略特	/ˈɛlɪət; ˈelɪət/	—	虔誠信仰上帝的人	—
Elmer 埃爾默	/ˈɛlmɚ; ˈelmər/	—	尊貴的; 名望	—
Elton 伊爾頓	/ˈɛltən; ˈeltən/	—	來自老農場的	異 Alton
Eric, Erick 埃里克	/ˈɛrɪk; ˈerɪk/	Rick, Rickie, Ricky	領導者	—
Ernest, Ernesto 歐內斯特	/ˈɝnɪst; ˈɜːnɪst/	Ern	熱心的; 堅決的; 真誠的	—
Eugene 尤金	/juˈdʒin; juːˈdʒiːn/	Gene	屬貴族世系的	—
Felix 費利克斯	/ˈfilɪks; ˈfiːlɪks/	—	有福的; 幸運的	—
Ferdinand 費迪南德	/ˈfɝdn̩ˌænd; ˈfɜːdɪnænd/	—	旅行; 風險	—
Floyd 弗洛伊德	/flɔɪd; flɔɪd/	—	灰色的	—
Francis 弗朗西斯	/ˈfrænsɪs; ˈfrɑːnsɪs/	Frank, Frankie	自由、無拘束的人	—
Frank 弗蘭克	/frænk; frænk/	—	自由人	—
Frederick, Frederic 弗雷德里克	/ˈfrɛdrɪk; ˈfredrɪk/	Fred, Freddy, Fritz	強大的; 富有的; 以和平手段領導的統治者	—
Gabriel 加布里埃爾	/ˈgebrɪəl; ˈgeɪbrɪəl/	Gabe, Gabby	上帝是強而有力的	—
Gary 加里	/ˈgærɪ; gærɪ/	—	帶矛、槍的人; 獵犬	—
Gaspar 加斯珀	/ˈgæspɚ; ˈgæspər/	—	帶來財寶之人	—
Gavin 加文	/ˈgævɪn; ˈgævɪn/	—	勝利之鷹	—
Gene ⇨ Eugene				
Geoffrey, Jeffrey 傑弗里	/ˈdʒɛfrɪ; ˈdʒefrɪ/	Geoff	神聖的和平	—
George 喬治	/dʒɔrdʒ; dʒɔːdʒ/	—	耕種者	縮 Geo.
Gerald 傑拉爾德	/ˈdʒɛrəld; ˈdʒerəld/	Jerry, Gerry	勇士	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Gilbert 吉爾伯特	/ˈgɪlbɚt; ˈgɪlbət/	Gil. Gib. Gip. Bert	蘊含智慧的誓言	—
Godfrey 高弗里	/ˈgɑdfrɪ; ˈgɒdfrɪ/	—	上帝的和平	—
Gordon 戈登	/ˈgɔrdn̩; ˈgɔːdn/	—	英雄; 強壯的人	—
Grant 格蘭特	/ˈgrænt; grɑːnt/	—	偉大或巨大的	—
Gregory 格里高里	/ˈgrɛgərɪ; ˈgregərɪ/	Greg	看守人, 騎兵	—
Gustave 古斯塔夫	/gʌsˈtɑv; gʌsˈtɑːv/	Gus	戰爭	—
Guy 蓋伊	/gaɪ; gaɪ/	—	引導者; 明智的; 老戰士; 生命	(英)Guyon
Hal ⇨ Henry				
Hale 赫爾	/hel; heɪl/	—	榮耀; 希望益壯的	—
Harold 哈羅德	/ˈhærəld; ˈhærəld/	Hal	軍隊的頭領	—
Harry 哈里 ⇨ Henry	/ˈhærɪ; ˈhærɪ/	—	家族統治者	—
Harvey 哈威	/ˈhɑrvɪ; ˈhɑːvi/	—	進步的; 興隆的	(英)Hervey. Herve
Henry 亨利	/ˈhɛnrɪ; ˈhenrɪ/	Hal	家裡的管事者	(英)Harry
Herbert 赫伯特	/ˈhɝbɚt; ˈhɜːbət/	Bert	聰明的戰士	—
Homer 霍默	/ˈhomɚ; ˈhəʊməʳ/	—	保護物; 誓約; 希臘詩人荷馬之名	—
Horace 霍瑞斯	/ˈhɔrəs; ˈhɔːrəs/	—	老師	—
Howard 霍華德	/ˈhaʊɚd; ˈhaʊəd/	—	看守者	—
Hugh 休	/ˈhju; hjuː/	—	理性和智慧	—
Humphrey 韓福瑞, 漢弗萊	/ˈhʌmfrɪ; ˈhʌmfrɪ/	—	巨人; 和平	—
Ian 伊恩	/ˈiən; ˈiːən/	—	彰顯上帝榮耀的人	(英)John
Issac 艾薩克	/ˈaɪzək; ˈaɪzək/	Ike	笑	—
Ivan 伊凡	/ˈaɪvən; ˈaɪvən/	—	上帝的恩賜	—
Jack 傑克 ⇨ John	/dʒæk; dʒæk/	—	上帝仁慈的恩賜	—
Jacob 雅各布	/ˈdʒekəb; ˈdʒeɪkəb/	Jack. Jake	取代者; 願上帝保佑	—
James 詹姆斯	/dʒemz; dʒeɪmz/	Jamie. Jim. Jimmy	代替者; 排擠者	—
Jason 賈森	/ˈdʒesn̩; ˈdʒeɪsn/	Jase	治療的人; 飽學之士	—
Jeffery ⇨ Geoffrey		Jeff		
Jeremy, Jeremiah 傑里米	/ˈdʒɛrəmɪ; ˈdʒerəmɪ/	Jerry	上帝的崇高	—
Jerome 傑羅姆	/dʒə rom; dʒə rəʊm	Jerry	神聖的名字	—
Jesse 傑西	/ˈdʒɛsɪ; ˈdʒesɪ/	Jess	上帝的恩典	—
Jim, Jimmy ⇨ James				

forename 이름	pronunciation 발음	pet name 애칭	meaning 어원	remark 참고
Jean 진(여) / Sean	/dʒiːn, ʃɔːn/	Jack, Johnny		① Joan, Jeanne, Juan, Sean
Jesse 제시 ♂	/ˈdʒesi/	Jes	은혜	—
Joan 조안(여)	/dʒəʊən/	—	하느님은	—
Joel 조엘	/ˈdʒəʊəl/	—	야훼는	—
John 존	/dʒɒn/	—	은혜	—
Julius 줄리어스	/ˈdʒuːliəs/	—	부드러운	—
Kenneth 케니스	/ˈkenəθ/	Ken	잘생긴	—
Kent 켄트	/kent/	—	영웅의	—
Kevin 케빈 ♂	/ˈkevɪn/	Kev	검은	—
Kirk 커크	/kɜːk/	—	교회	—
Kyle 카일	/kaɪl/	—	좁은 해협	—
Lance 랜스	/lɑːns/	—	창	—
Lawrence, Laurence 로렌스	/ˈlɒrəns/	Larry, Laurie	월계관	—
Leo 리오	/ˈliːəʊ/	—	사자	② Leon, Lionel
Lesie 레슬리 ♂	/ˈlezli/	Les	회색 성의	—
Louis 루이스	/ˈluːɪs/	Lou, Louie	유명한	—
Luke 루크	/luːk/	—	빛	—
Lutner 러너	/ˈlʌθə/	—	투사의	—
Lyne 라인	/laɪn/	—	나무	—
Malcolm 말콤	/ˈmælkəm/	Mal	제자	—
Manuel 매뉴얼	/ˈmænjʊəl/	—	하느님은	—
Mark 마크	/mɑːk/	Marx	망치	③ Marc, Marcus
Marvin 마빈	/ˈmɑːvɪn/	—	바다	—
Mattie 매티	/ˈmæti/	Mattie	하느님 Matt 의 애칭	—
Matthew 매튜	/ˈmæθjuː/	Mat, Matty	하느님의	④ Matthias
Maurice 모리스	/ˈmɒrɪs, ˈmɔrɪs/	—	검은색의	⑤ Morris, Morrice
Max 맥스 ♂	/mæks/	—	위대한	—
Melvin 멜빈 ♂	/ˈmelvɪn/	Mel	족장	—
Michael 마이클	/ˈmaɪkl/	Mike, Mick, Micky	누가 하느님과	—
Miles, Myles 마일즈	/maɪlz/	—	군인, 병사	—
Morgan 모건	/ˈmɔːgən/	—	바다에서	—
Nathan 네이선	/ˈneɪθən/	Nat	하느님이 주신	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Ned ⇨ Edmund				
Neil, Niel, Neal 尼爾	/nil; ni:l/	—	有勇氣的人; 冠軍; 首領	—
Nicholas 尼古拉斯	/'nɪkləs; nɪkələs/	Nick	勝利者	—
Nigel 奈傑爾	/'naɪdʒəl; 'naɪdʒl/	—	戰士; 得勝者	—
Noel 諾埃爾	/'noəl; 'nəʊəl/	—	生日	—
Norman 諾曼	/'nɔrmən; 'nɔ:mən/	—	北歐人	—
Oliver, Olivier 奧利弗	/'ɑləvɚ; 'ɒlɪvəʳ/	Ollie	安靜的人	—
Oscar 奧斯卡	/'ɔskɚ; 'ɒskəʳ/	—	神聖的持矛者	—
Owen 歐文	/'o·ɪn; 'əʊɪn/	—	年輕的人; 小戰士	(異) Evan
Patrick 帕特里克	/'pætrɪk; 'pætrɪk/	Paddy, Pat	身分高貴的; 貴族	—
Paul 保羅	/pɔl; pɔ:l/	—	小傢伙; 幼小的	(異) Pablo, Paola, Paolo, Pavel
Percy 珀西	/'pɝsɪ; 'pɜ:sɪ/	—	希臘神話中一位英雄珀修斯(Perseus)的遺產	—
Peter 彼得	/'pitɚ; 'pi:təʳ/	Pete	岩石; 磐石; 堅強的人	—
Philip 菲利普	/'fɪlɪp; fɪlɪp/	Phil	愛馬者; 嗜戰的; 戰士	—
Ralph 拉爾夫	/rælf; rælf/	—	顧問; 狼	—
Randolph 倫道夫	/'rændɑlf; 'rændɒlf/	Randy	狼的智慧	—
Raymond 雷蒙德	/'remənd; 'reɪmənd/	Ray	強有力的保護者或諮詢人	—
Richard 理查德	/'rɪtʃɚd; 'rɪtʃəd/	Dick	勇敢的	—
Rick, Rickie, Ricky ⇨ Eric				
Robert 羅伯特	/'rɑbɚt; 'rɒbət/	Bob, Bobby	名望輝煌; 盛名	—
Robin 羅賓	/'rɑbɪn; 'rɒbɪn/	—	顯耀的聲譽; 知更鳥	—
Rock 洛克	/rɑk; rɑ:k/	—	岩石; 強壯的人	—
Rodney 羅德尼	/'rɑdnɪ; 'rɒdnɪ/	Rod	有名的; 修路工人	—
Roger 羅傑	/'rɑdʒɚ; rɒdʒəʳ/	Rodge	名望; 長矛	—
Roland 羅蘭德	/'roland; 'rəʊlənd/	—	名望; 土地; 土地的名聲	—
Ronald 羅納德	/'rɑnl̩d; 'rɒnəld/	Ron, Ronnie	強而有大能的統治者	—
Roy 羅伊	/rɔɪ; rɔɪ/	—	國王	—
Rudolph, Rudolf 魯道夫	/'rudɑlf; 'ru:dɒlf/	—	名望; 狼	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Russell 拉塞爾	/'rʌsl; 'rʌsl/	Rus	紅色的小動物	—
Samuel 塞繆爾	/'sæmjʊəl; 'sæmjʊəl/	Sam, Sammy	上帝之名	—
Sandy ⇨ Alexander				
Scott 斯科特	/skɑt; skɒt/	—	蘇格蘭人	—
Sean 肖恩	/ʃɔn; ʃɔːn/	—	上帝仁慈的贈送	(男) John
Sebastian 塞巴斯蒂安	/sɪ'bæstʃən; sɪ'bæstɪən/	Seb, Sib	受尊敬的	—
Simon 西蒙	/'saɪmən; 'saɪmən/	Sim	聆聽; 上帝恩准	—
Spencer, Spenser 斯賓塞	/'spɛnsə; 'spensər/	—	店東; 管理人	—
Stanley 斯坦利	/'stænlɪ; 'stænlɪ/	Stan	牧地	—
Stephen, Steven 史蒂文	/'stivən; 'stiːvn/	Steve	王冠	—
Steward, Stuart 斯圖爾特	/'stuəɹt; 'stjuːət/	Stew	管理人; 看管房屋的人	—
Sydney, Sidney 西德尼	/ sɪdnɪ; 'sɪdnɪ/	Sid	向聖丹尼斯（St. Denis）邊跪	—
Sylvester, Silvester 西爾維斯特	/sɪl'vɛstəɹ; sɪl'vestər/	—	住在樹林裡的	—
Ted, Teddy ⇨ Edward, Theodore				
Terence, Terrence 特倫斯	/ tɛrəns; 'terəns/	Terry	溫柔的人	—
Theodore 西奧多	/'θiəˌdɔr; θiːədɔːr/	Ted, Teddy, Theo	上帝的禮物	—
Thomas 托馬斯	/'tɑməs; 'tɒməs/	Tom, Tommy	太陽神; 一雙孿生子	—
Timothy 蒂莫西	/'tɪməθɪ; 'tɪməθɪ/	Tim, Timmy	敬畏神祇	—
Todd 陶德	/tɑd; tɒd/	—	上帝是我信奉的神	—
Tony 托尼 ⇨ Anthony	/'tonɪ; 'təʊnɪ/	—	值得讚揚的; 很受愛戴的	—
Tracy 特雷西	/'tresɪ; 'treɪsɪ/	—	收穫	—
Victor 維克托	/'vɪktəɹ; vɪktər/	Vic, Vicky	勝利者; 駕御者	—
Vincent 文森特	/'vɪnsɪnt; 'vɪnsnt/	Vinnie, Vince	征服	—
Vivian, Vyvian 維維安	/'vɪvɪən; 'vɪvɪən/	Viv	活潑的	—
Wallace 華理士	/'wɔlɪs; 'wɑlɪs/	—	威爾士人	—
Walter 沃爾特	/'wɔltəɹ; 'wɔːltər/	Walt	統治; 巨人勇士	—
Warren 沃倫	/'wɑrən; 'wɒrən/	—	小獵物養殖場	—
Wayne 韋恩	/wen; weɪn/	—	北斗七星	—
William 威廉	/'wɪljəm; 'wɪlɪəm/	Bill, Billy, Will, Willy	強有力的戰士或保衛者	(縮) Wm.
Xavier, Javier 塞維爾	/'zæviəɹ; 'zæviə/	—	新房子的主人; 光輝燦爛	—

(2) women's names 女子名

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Abigail 愛比蓋爾	/'æbɪˌgel; 'æbɪgeɪl/	Abby	父親的歡樂	—
Ada 埃達	/'eɪdə; 'eɪdə/	Addie	快樂的; 美麗的; 出身高貴的	—
Agatha 阿加莎	/'ægəθə; 'ægəθə/	Aggie	良好、親切的	—
Agnes 阿格尼絲	/'ægnɪs; 'ægnɪs/	Aggie	純正和貞潔	異 Annice
Amanda 阿曼達	/ə'mændə; ə mændə/	Mandy	值得愛的	—
Alexandra 亞歷山德拉	/ˌælɪg'zændrə; ˌælɪg'zɑːndrə/	Alex, Sandra	男人的保護者	—
Alice 艾麗絲	/'ælɪs; 'ælɪs/	Allie, Ally, Elsie	尊貴的; 和善的; 真理	—
Alison 艾莉森	/'æləsn; 'ælɪsn/	—	尊貴的, 和善的	—
Amelia 艾米莉亞	/ə'miljə; ə'mɪljə/	Milly	勤勉的	—
Amy 埃米	/'emɪ; 'eɪmi/	—	鍾愛的	異 Aimee, Amie, Ami
Andrea 安德烈亞	/'ændrɪə; 'ændrɪə/	—	勇敢的; 有男子氣概的	—
Angela 安傑拉	/'ændʒələ; 'ændʒələ/	Angie	信使; 天使	—
Ann, Anne 安, 安妮	/æn; æn/	Annie	優美的	異 Anna, Hannah, Nan, Anita
Annabelle 安納貝爾	/'ænəˌbel; 'ænəbel/	—	親切的; 美麗的; 可愛的	—
Antonia 安東尼婭	/æn'toniə; æn'təʊnɪə/	Toni	令人讚揚不盡的; 崇高的	異 Antonie, Antoinette
April 艾裴莉	/'eprəl; 'eɪprəl/	—	大地回春之時	—
Arlene 艾蓮	/ɑr'lɪn; ɑː'lɪn	—	誓約; 信物	—
Athena 雅典娜	/ə'θinə; ə'θiːnə/	—	智慧女神之名	—
Audrey 奧德麗	/'ɔdrɪ; 'ɔːdrɪ/	—	出身高貴的人	—
Barbara 巴巴拉	/'bɑrbrə; 'bɑːbrə/	Bab, Babette	陌生人; 外鄉人	—
Beatrice, Beatrix 碧翠絲	/'bɪətrɪs; 'bɪətrɪs/	—	祈神賜福; 創造幸福	—
Betsy 貝齊 ⇨ Elizabeth	/ bɛtsɪ; 'betsɪ/	—	上帝的誓約	—
Beryl 貝麗爾	/'bɛrəl; 'berəl/	—	綠寶石, 綠玉	—
Betty 貝蒂 ⇨ Elizabeth	/'bɛtɪ; 'beti/	—	上帝的誓約	—
Beverly 貝弗莉	/'bɛvə·lɪ; 'beveəlɪ/	—	來自英國 Beverley 地方的	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Blanche 布蘭奇	/blænʧ; blɑːnʧ/	—	白皙、美麗的	—
Brenda 布蓮達	/'brendə; 'brendə/	—	煽動社會或政治變亂者; 黑髮; 劍	—
Bridget, Bridgit 布麗奇特	/'brɪdʒɪt; 'brɪdʒɪt/	Bid	力量; 強健	—
Brook(e) 布魯克	/brʊk; brʊk/	—	傍溪而居的人	—
Candice, Candace, Candis 坎迪斯	/'kændɪs; 'kændɪs/	Candy	率直的或純潔的; 熱情的	—
Carol, Carroll 卡羅爾	/'kærəl; 'kærəl/	—	歡樂之歌; 有男子氣概的	—
Caroline, Carolyn 卡羅琳	/'kærə ˌlaɪn; 'kærəlaɪn/	—	勇敢、剛毅和強壯的	—
Catherine, Katherine 凱塞琳	/'kæθrɪn; 'kæθrɪn/	Kate, Kit, Kitty, Kathy, Cathy	純潔的人	(異) Kathleen
Cecilia 塞西莉亞	/sɪ'sɪlɪə; sɪ'siːlɪə/	Crissie, Cis, Cecily, Celia	視力模糊的人; 天空	—
Charlotte 夏洛特	/'ʃɑrlət; ʃɑːlət/	Chattie, Lottie	強壯而有男子氣概的	(女) Charleen
Cheryl 謝麗爾	/'ʧɛrəl; 'ʧerəl/	—	有男子氣概的; 珍愛的人	—
Chloe 克洛伊	/'kloɪ; 'kləʊ/	—	花朵; 綠芽嫩枝	—
Christine 克里絲廷	/krɪs'tin; 'krɪstiːn/	Tina, Chris, Chrissie	基督的信徒	(異) Christina
Claire, Clare 克萊爾	/klɛr; kleər/	—	明亮的; 燦爛的	(異) Clarissa, Clara
Constance 康斯坦絲	/'kɑnstəns; 'kɒnstəns/	Connie	堅定的人; 恆久忠實的人	—
Crystal 克莉絲多爾	/'krɪstl; 'krɪstl/	—	純淨的水; 水晶	—
Cynthia 辛西婭	/'sɪnθɪə; 'sɪnθɪə/	Cindy	月神的稱號	—
Daisy 黛西	/'deɪzɪ; deɪzɪ/	—	雛菊	—
Daphne 達夫妮	/'dæfnɪ; 'dæfnɪ/	—	月桂樹; 阿波羅追求的女神	—
Dawn 道恩	/dɔn; dɔːn/	—	黎明	—
Deborah 德波拉	/'dɛbərə; 'debərə/	Deb, Debbie	蜜蜂; 蜂后	(猶) Debra
Denise, Denice 丹尼絲	/də'niz; də'niːz/	—	花; 屬於希臘酒神 Dionysus 的	—
Diana, Diane 黛安娜	/daɪ ænə; daɪ'ænə/	Di	光亮似白晝; 月亮	—
Dilys 迪莉斯	/'dɪlɪs; dɪlɪs/	—	可靠; 堅貞; 真誠	—
Dolores 多洛里絲	/'dɑlərəs; 'dɒlərəs/	—	聖母瑪利亞的	—
Donna 唐娜	/'dɑnə; 'dɒnə/	—	貴婦; 淑女	—
Dora 多拉	/'dɔrə; 'dɔːrə/	—	神的贈禮	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Doris 多麗絲	/'dɔrɪs; 'dɒrɪs/	—	海洋女神名; 屬於大海的	—
Dorothy 多蘿西	/'dɑrəθɪ; 'dɑrəθɪ/	Dot, Dottie	上帝的賜予	—
Edith 伊迪絲	/'iːdɪθ; 'ɪːdɪθ/	—	格鬥; 戰爭	—
Elaine 伊萊恩	/ɪ'len; ɪ'leɪn/	—	光亮的	—
Eleanor, Eleanore 伊琳諾	/'ɛlənɚ; 'ɛlənɔ/	Ella	光亮的; 肥沃的; 有收穫的	—
Elizabeth 伊麗莎白	/ɪ'lɪzəbəθ; ɪ'lɪzəbəθ/	Bess, Betty, Betsy, Eliza, Elsie, Lisa, Liz	上帝的誓約	㊟Eliz.
Ella 埃拉 ⇨ Eleanor	/'ɛlə; 'ɛlə/			
Ellen 埃倫 ⇨ Helen	/'ɛlən; 'ɛlən/	—	火炬	—
Elsie 埃爾西 ⇨ Alice, Elizabeth	/'ɛlsɪ; 'ɛlsɪ/	—	上帝的誓約	—
Emily 埃米莉	/'ɛmlɪ; 'ɛməlɪ/	Emmy	刻苦的; 金嗓子; 和藹可親的	—
Emma 埃瑪	/'ɛmə; 'ɛmə/	Emmie	無所不能的	—
Enid 安妮德	/'inɪd; 'iːnɪd/	—	純潔得毫無瑕疵的	—
Ernestina ⇨ Tina				
Esther 艾絲達	/'ɛstɚ; 'ɛstɔ/	Essie	星星; 愛神之木	㊞Estella, Estelle
Ethel 艾瑟兒	/'ɛθəl; 'eθl/	—	尊貴的	—
Etta ⇨ Henrietta				
Eunice 尤妮絲	/'junɪs; 'juːnɪs/	—	幸運的成功	—
Eve 伊芙	/iv; iːv/	—	生命	㊞Everina, Eva, Everyl
Evelyn 伊夫林	/'ivlɪn; 'iːvlɪn/	—	令人愉快的; 易與人相處的; 生命	—
Faith 費思	/feθ; feɪθ/	—	忠實守信的; 信任, 信仰	—
Fay, Faye 費伊	/fe; feɪ/	—	忠誠、信守的; 小仙	—
Fiona 菲奧娜	/fɪ'onə; fɪ'əunə/	—	美貌的	—
Flora 弗洛拉	/ flɔrə; 'flɔːrə/	—	花; 花之女神	—
Florence 弗洛倫斯	/'flɔrəns; 'florəns/	Flo	欣欣向榮的; 開花; 青春	—
Frances 弗洛西絲	/'frænsɪs; 'frɑːnsɪs/	Fanny, Fannie, Frankie, Francie	自由的人	㊞Francine
Freda 弗蕾達	/'frɪdə; 'friːdə/	—	和平	—
Gail 佳兒	/gel; geɪl/	—	唱歌	—
Genevieve 吉娜維夫	/'dʒɛnə'vɪv; dʒenə'viːv/	—	白皙美麗的小姐	—
Georgia 喬治婭	/'dʒɔrdʒjə; 'dʒɔːdʒɪə/	Georgie	農人	㊞Georgiana, Georgette
Ginny ⇨ Virginia				

forename 이름	pronunciation 발음	pet name 애칭	meaning 의미	variant 변형
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
[illegible]				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Josephine 約瑟芬	/ˈdʒoʊzəˌfin; ˈdʒoʊzəfiːn/	Jo, Josie	比喻多產的婦女	—
Joyce 喬伊絲	/dʒɔɪs; dʒɔɪs/	—	令人高興的	(異) Joy
Judith 朱迪思	/ˈdʒuːdɪθ; ˈdʒuːdɪθ/	Judy	猶太女人; 稱讚	(縮) Jud.
Judy 朱迪	/ˈdʒuːdɪ; ˈdʒuːdɪ/	—	讚美	—
Julia 朱莉婭	/ˈdʒuːljə; ˈdʒuːlɪə/	Julie	頭髮柔軟的	—
Juliet, Juliette 朱麗葉	/ˈdʒuːlɪət; ˈdʒuːlɪət/	—	頭髮柔軟的	—
June 朱恩	/dʒuːn; dʒuːn/	—	六月	—
Karen 卡琳	/ˈkærən; ˈkærən/	—	純正	—
Katherine, Catherine 凱瑟琳	/ˈkæθrɪn; ˈkæθrɪn/	Kathy, Kitty, Kate, Katy, Cathy	純潔的人	—
Kathleen 凱思琳 ⇨ Catherine	/ˈkæθlɪn; ˈkæθliːn/	—	純潔的人	—
Kay, Kaye 凱伊	/keː; keɪ/	—	純潔的; 欣喜的	—
Kelly 凱莉	/ˈkɛlɪ; ˈkeli/	—	女戰士	—
Kimberly 金芭莉	/ˈkɪmbəːlɪ; ˈkɪmbəli/	Kim	生長在皇家草地上的人	—
Laura 勞拉	/ˈlɔrə; lɔːrə/	—	月桂樹	(異) Lorinda
Lee 莉	/liː; liː/	—	草原上的居民	—
Leila, Lela 莉拉	/ˈlilə; ˈliːlə/	—	黑髮的美女	—
Lesley 萊斯莉	/ˈlɛslɪ; ˈlezlɪ/	—	來自古老的堡壘	—
Lillian, Lilian 莉蓮	/ˈlɪlɪən; ˈlɪlɪən/	Lily, Lil	百合花	(異) Lilia, Lilas
Linda 琳達	/ˈlɪndə; ˈlɪndə/	—	美麗的人	—
Lisa, Liz ⇨ Elizabeth				
Lois 洛伊絲	/ˈloʊɪs; ˈləʊɪs/	—	美好的; 為了理想	—
Lorraine 洛琳	/loˈren; lɔˈreɪn/	—	來自法國洛林的人	—
Louise 路易絲	/luˈiz; luːˈiːz/	—	著名的武士	(異) Louisa
Lucy, Lucille 露西	/ˈlusɪ; ˈluːsɪ/	Lulu	帶來光明的人	—
Lydia, Lidia 莉迪亞	/ˈlɪdɪə; ˈlɪdɪə/	Liddy	代表財富	—
Lynn 琳恩	/lɪn; lɪn/	—	傍湖而居者	—
Mabel 梅布爾	/ˈmebḷ; ˈmeɪbl/	—	溫柔的人	—
Madeline 馬德琳	/ˈmædḷɪn; ˈmædəlɪn/	—	偉大崇高的	—
Mamie 梅米	/ˈmemɪ; ˈmeɪmɪ/	—	海之女	(異) Mary
Marcia 馬西婭	/ˈmɑrsɪə; ˈmɑːsɪə/	Marcie	女戰神	—
Mandy ⇨ Amanda				
Margaret, Marguerite 瑪格麗特	/ˈmɑrgrɪt; ˈmɑːgrɪt/	Maggie, Meg, Peg, Peggy, Greta, Madge	珍珠	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Margarita ⇨ Rita				
Maria 瑪麗亞	/məˈriə; məˈrɪə/	—	悲苦的	(異) Marie, Mary
Marian, Marion 瑪麗安	/ˈmærɪən; ˈmærɪən/	—	優雅的	—
Marina 馬瑞娜	/məˈrinə; məˈrinə/	—	屬於海洋的	—
Martha 馬莎	/ˈmɑrθə; ˈmɑːθə/	Patty	家中女主人	—
Mary 瑪麗 ⇨ Maria	/ˈmɛrɪ; ˈmeərɪ/	—	海之女; 反抗帶來的苦澀	—
Maxine 瑪克辛	/mækˈsɪn; mækˈsɪn/	—	至高無尚的; 女王	—
May 玫	/me; meɪ/	—	少女, 年輕未婚女子	—
Michelle 米歇爾	/mɪˈʃɛl; mɪˈʃel/	Micki, Midge	紫菀花	—
Mildred 米爾德莉	/ˈmɪldrɪd; ˈmɪldrɪd/	Millie	溫柔和善的	—
Miranda 米蘭達	/məˈrændə; mɪ rændə/	—	可欽佩的或深愛的	—
Molly 莫莉	/ˈmɑlɪ; ˈmɒlɪ/	—	海的女兒	—
Monica 莫妮卡	/ˈmɑnɪkə; ˈmɒnɪkə/	—	指導者; 獨自一人	—
Nancy 南希	/ˈnænsɪ; ˈnænsɪ/	—	優雅	—
Naomi 內奧米	/ˈneəˌmɪ; ˈneɪəmɪ/	—	我的欣喜	—
Natalie 納塔利	/ˈnætlɪ; ˈnætəlɪ/	Nat	在聖誕節出生孩子所取的名字	(異) Natalia
Nell, Nellie ⇨ Helen				
Nicola 妮可拉	/ˈnɪkləˌ; ˈnɪkələ/	—	獲勝的人; 民族的勝利	(異) Nicole
Nina 妮娜	/ˈninə; ˈniːnə/	—	有勢力的; 孫女	—
Noel, Noelle 諾埃爾	/ˈnoəl; ˈnəʊəl/	—	聖誕日	—
Nora 諾拉	/ˈnɔrə; ˈnɔːrə/	—	第九個孩子	—
Norma 諾瑪	/ˈnɔmə; ˈnɔːmə/	—	典範; 戒律; 格言	—
Odelette 奧德列特	/odəˈlɛt; əʊdəˈlet/	—	聲音美妙如音樂的人	—
Olivia 奧利維亞	/oˈlɪvɪə; əˈlɪvɪə/	—	和平者; 橄欖樹	(異) Olive
Page 蓓姬	/pedʒ; peɪdʒ/	—	孩子	—
Pamela 帕梅拉	/ˈpæmələ; ˈpæmələ/	Pam	愛搗蛋卻叫人惋惜的小孩	—
Patricia 帕特里亞	/pəˈtrɪʃə; pəˈtrɪʃə/	Pat, Patty, Tricia	出身高貴的	—
Paula 葆拉	/ˈpolə; ˈpɔːlə/	Pauline	嬌小的人	—
Pearl 佩兒	/pɝl; pɜːl/	—	像珍珠一般	—
Peggy 佩吉 ⇨ Margaret	/ˈpɛgɪ; ˈpegɪ/	—	珍珠	—
Penelope 佩妮洛普	/pəˈnɛləpɪ; pəˈneləpɪ/	Penny	織布者	—
Phoebe 菲比	/ˈfibɪ; ˈfiːbɪ/	—	月亮女神	(異) Pheba

forename 人名	pronunciation 發音	pet name 昵稱	meaning 涵義	remark 備註
Phyllis, Phillis 菲莉斯	/'fɪlɪs; fɪlɪs/	—-	小葉; 綠色樹枝	—
Polly 波莉	/'pɑlɪ; 'pɒlɪ/	Poll	海的女兒	(異) Molly
Priscilla 普里西拉	/prɪ'sɪlə; prɪ'sɪlə/	Priss, Pris, Cilla	古人	—
Rachel 蕾切爾	/'retʃəl; 'reɪtʃl/	—	小羊; 牝羊	—
Rebecca 麗貝卡	/rɪ'bɛkə; rɪ'bekə/	Becky	索套; 喻具迷人之美	—
Renée 蕾妮	/rə'ne; rə'neɪ/	—	再生	—
Rhoda 羅達	/'rodə; 'rəʊdə/	—	玫瑰	—
Rita 麗塔 ⇨ Margarita	/'ritə; 'riːtə/	—	勇敢的; 忠實的; 珍珠	—
Roberta 羅波塔	/ro'bɜ·tə; rə'bɜːtə/	Bobbie	享有名望的	—
Rose 羅絲	/roz; rəʊz/	—	玫瑰花	(異) Rosa, Rosabelle
Rosemary 羅絲瑪麗	/'roz,mɛrɪ; 'rəʊzmərɪ/	Rosie	大海中的水珠	—
Roxanne 洛克仙妮	/rɑk'sæn; rɒk'sæn/	Roxy	有才華的人	—
Ruby 露比	/'rubɪ; 'ruːbi/	—	紅寶石	—
Ruth 露思	/ruθ; ruːθ/	—	友情	—
Sabina 莎賓娜	/sə'baɪnə; sæ'baɪnə/	—	出身高貴的人	—
Sally 莎莉 ⇨ Sarah	/'sælɪ; 'sælɪ/	Sal	公主	—
Samantha 薩曼莎	/sə'mænθə; sɔ'mænθə/	Sam	虛心受教的人	—
Sandra 桑德拉 ⇨ Alexandra	/'sændrə; 'sɑːndrə/	Sandy	人類的保護者	—
Sarah, Sara 莎拉	/'serə; 'seərə/	Sally	公主	—
Selina, Selena 瑟琳娜	/sə'lɪnə; sə'lɪnə/	—	月亮, 月光	—
Sharon 雪倫	/'ʃærən; 'ʃærən/	—	很美的公主; 平原	—
Sheila 希拉	/'ʃilə; 'ʃiːlə/	—	少女	—
Shirley 雪莉	/'ʃɝlɪ; ʃɜːlɪ/	—	來自牧場的	(異) Sherry, Sheri
Sibyl, Sybil 西比爾	/'sɪbl̩; 'sɪbəl/	—	預言家	—
Silvia, Sylvia 西維亞	/'sɪlvɪə; 'sɪlvɪə/	Sylvie	森林少女	—
Sophia 索菲婭	/so'fɪə; sə'faɪə/	Sophie, Sophy	智者	—
Stella 斯特拉	/'stelə; 'stelə/	—	恆星	(異) Estelle, Estella
Stephanie 斯蒂芬妮	/ stefənɪ; 'stefənɪ/	—	王冠; 花冠	—
Susan 蘇珊	/'suzn̩; 'suːzn/	Sue, Susie, Suzy	一朵小百合	(異) Susanna, Suzanne, Susannah
Tammy 泰米	/'tæmɪ; 'tæmɪ/	—	太陽神	Thomas 的女性名字
Teresa, Theresa 特里薩	/tə'risə; tə'riːzə/	Tess, Terri, Terry	收穫	—
Thelma 塞爾瑪	/'θɛlmə; 'θelmə/	—	心願, 決心	—

forename	pronunciation	pet name	meaning	remark
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tina	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	Val	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	Vanny, Vanna	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	Vicky, Vicki	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ginny	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	Vix	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	Winnie	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	—	[illegible]	—

Grammar Codes 語法代號表

[A] attributive; an adjective that is used only before the noun that it describes 性質形容詞, 即通常只用於被修飾名詞之前的形容詞: *a* **main** *road* 幹道 | *an* **indoor** *swimming pool* 室內游泳池

[C] countable; a noun that can be counted and has a plural form 可數名詞, 即可以計數並有複數形式的名詞: *This is a* **dictionary**. 這是一本詞典。| *There are many* **dictionaries** *in the library*. 圖書館裡有許多詞典。

[F] an adjective that is used only following the noun that it describes, usually after **be** or another verb marked [L] 表語形容詞, 即只用於被修飾名詞之後的形容詞, 通常置於動詞 be 或別的標有 [L] 代號的動詞之後: *The children are* **asleep**. 孩子們睡着了。

[I] intransitive; a verb that has no direct object 不及物動詞, 即沒有直接受詞［賓語］的動詞: *They all* **came** *yesterday*. 他們昨天全來了。| *We* **set off** *at 7 o'clock*. 我們七點鐘出發了。

[L] a verb that is followed by a noun or adjective complement, which refers to the subject of the verb. **Be** is the most common [L] verb but there are several others 聯繫動詞, 即後面跟用和主詞有關的名詞或形容詞補足語的動詞。be 是最通用的聯繫動詞, 但還有若干別的聯繫動詞: *Jane* **is** *a doctor* 簡是大夫。| *Her dress* **was** *blue*. 她的套裙曾是藍顏色的。| *He* **became** *President*. 他當上了總統。| *You* **look** *very tired*. 你看起來很累。

[P] plural; a noun that is used only with a plural verb or pronoun, and that has no singular form 複數名詞, 即只同複數動詞或代(名)詞連用的名詞, 沒有單數形式: *These* **trousers** *are too tight*. 這條長褲太緊。

[S] singular; a noun that is used only in the singular, and that has no plural form 單數名詞, 即只用於單數而沒有複數形式的名詞: *There was a* **babble** *of voices*. 有許多嘈雜的聲音。| *Let me have a* **think** *about it*. 讓我對此事考慮一下。

[T] transitive; a verb that is followed by a direct object, which can be either a noun phrase or a clause 及物動詞, 即跟用直接受詞［賓語］(可為名詞片語［短語］, 亦可以是子句［從句］)的動詞: *She* **rides** *a bicycle to school*. 她騎腳踏車上學。| *We* **decided** *to leave*. 我們決定走了。| *I've* **given up** *eating meat*. 我已經戒除吃肉了。

[U] uncountable; a noun that cannot be counted, and that has no plural form 不可數名詞, 即不可以計數、也沒有複數形式的名詞: *We drink* **milk** *with our dinner*. 我們一邊用餐, 一邊喝牛奶。| *There isn't much* **milk** *left*. 剩下的牛奶不多了。| *The book contained some interesting* **information** *about the town*. 這本書裡有一些關於該城鎮的有趣的信息。

[*the*] a noun that is the name of an actual place, organization, etc., and that is always used with the definite article 表示某個具體地方、機構等名稱的名詞, 總是與定冠詞連用: *the* **White House** 白宮 | *This land belongs to the* **Crown**. 這塊土地屬於王國政府。

[*the*] a noun that is the name of an actual place, organization, etc., and that is never used with the definite article 作為某個具體地方、機構等名稱的名詞, 但從來不和定冠詞連用: *How did* **Wall Street** *react to this news?* 華爾街對這條消息的反應怎樣? | *The matter was debated in* **Parliament**/ *in* **Congress**. 此事在議國［國會］中經過了辯論。

[after *n*] shows that an adjective, adverb, or noun can follow a noun 這個代號表示可跟在名詞後面用的形容詞、副詞或名詞: *a piece of wood three inches* **thick** 三英寸厚的一塊木料 | *the director* **designate** 已被任命但尚未就任的董事

Grammar Codes 語法代號表

[*no comp.*] shows that an adjective or adverb is not used in the comparative or superlative form (with **-er/-est** or **more/most**) 這個代號表示某一形容詞或副詞不能用於比較級或最高級(即不能同 -er [-est] 或 more [most] 連用): *a* **nuclear** *weapon* 核武器 | *a* **main** *road* 幹道

[+ *to-v*] shows that a word can be followed by an infinitive verb with **to** 這個代號表示某詞可跟用帶 to 的不定詞 [動詞不定式]: *I* **want** *to leave early today.* 今天我想早點走。| *an* **attempt** *to reach an agreement* 達成協議的努力 | *We're* **ready** *to go.* 我們準備好了, 可以走了。

[+ *to-v*] shows that a word can be followed by an infinitive verb without **to** 這個代號表示某動詞後可跟用不帶 to 的不定詞 [動詞不定式]: *You* **must** *tell the police about this.* 你必須把這告訴警方。*I* **saw** *him leave early today.* 我看見他今天走得很早。

[+ *v-ing*] shows that a verb can be followed by another verb in the **-ing** form 這個代號表示某一動詞後可跟用另一動詞的 -ing 形式: *I* **like** *playing football.* 我喜歡踢足球。| *We* **watched** *them playing football.* 我們看他們在踢足球。

[+ *that*] shows that a word can be followed by a clause beginning with **that** 這個代號表示某詞可跟用以 that 開頭的子句 [從句]: *He* **read** *that oil prices were going down.* 他從報上獲悉石油價格正在下跌。

[+ *(that)*] shows that a word can be followed by a clause beginning with **that**, but the word **that** can be left out 這個代號表示某詞後可跟用以 that 開頭的子句 [從句], 但 that 可省略: *He* **knew** *he would be late for work.* 他知道他今天上班會遲到。| *I'm* **sorry** *you failed your exam.* 你考試沒有及格, 我很難過。

[+ *wh-*] shows that a word can be followed by a word beginning with **wh-** (such as **where, why** or **when**) or by **how** 這個代號表示某詞後可跟用以 wh- 開頭的詞〈如 where, why, when 等〉或 how: *He didn't* **know** *what to do/how to do it/where to find her.* 他不知道該做甚麼 [怎麼做; 在甚麼地方找到她]。| *the* **reason** *why I was so late* 我來得這麼遲的緣故 | *I'm not* **sure** *where to go.* 我拿不準該往哪裡去。

[+ *v-ed*] shows that a verb can be followed by a past participle 這個代號表示某一動詞後可跟用(另一動詞的)過去分詞: *She* **got** *trapped.* 她陷入了圈套。| *We're* **having** *the car repaired.* 我們正把這輛車子送去修理。

[+ *adv/prep*] shows that a word (esp. a verb) can be followed by an adverbial or prepositional phrase 這個代號表示某個詞、尤其是動詞後可跟用副詞或介詞片語 [短語]: *She* **lives** *abroad.* 她住在國外。| *She* **lives** *in the next street.* 她住在旁邊那條街上。| **Put** *it away.* 把這東西收起來。| **Put** *it in the box.* 把這放到匣子裡去。| *We could see* **far** *into the distance.* 我們可以看到很遠的地方。

[+ *obj(i)* + *obj(d)*] shows that a verb can be followed by an indirect object and then a direct object 這個代號表示某一動詞可先跟用間接受詞 [賓語], 然後再接直接受詞 [賓語]: **Give** *the teacher your book.* 把你的書給老師。| *Let me* **buy** *you a drink.* 我來給你買杯飲料。

[*obj*] shows that the direct object of a [T] verb can only be a clause and cannot be a noun or pronoun 這個代號表示某一及物動詞的直接受詞 [賓語] 只能是子句 [從句], 而不能是名詞或代(名)詞: [T + *that; obj*] *The court* **determined** *that the man was guilty of assault.* 法庭裁定這個男子犯有毆打他人罪。

[*not in progressive forms*] shows that a verb is not used in the progressive aspect (i.e. not following the verb **be** in an **-ing** form) 這個代號表示某一動詞不能用進行式, 即不能用 be + -ing 的形式: *I* **hate** *football.* 我不喜歡踢足球。(NOT 不能說 *I am* **hating** *football.*) | *She* **knows** *him quite well.* 她非常了解他。

[+ *sing. pl. v*] shows that a noun represents a group. In the singular it can be followed either by a singular verb or (especially in British English) by a plural verb 這個代號表示某一名詞代表一個集合體, 在單數時它既可跟用單數動詞也可跟用複數動詞〔尤其在英式英語中〕: *The football* **team** *is/are playing tonight.* 這支足球隊今晚出賽。

Short Forms and Labels 縮略語和説明性略語

Short forms used in the dictionary 本辭典所用的縮略語

abbrev.	abbreviation 縮略語, 縮寫
adj	adjective 形容詞
adv	adverb 副詞
&	and 和, 及, 與
cap.	capital 大寫（字體）
comb.	combination 複合詞
conj	conjunction 連接詞
E	East 東
e.g.	for example 例如
Eng	England 英格蘭
esp.	especially 尤指, 尤
etc.	etcetera; and so on 等等
fem.	feminine 陰性, 女性
fig.	figurative 比喻, 喻
interj	interjection 感嘆詞
masc.	masculine 陽性, 男性
n	noun 名詞
N	North 北
pass.	passive 被動(語)態
phr v	phrasal verb 片[短]語動詞
pl.	plural 複數
prep	preposition 介詞, 前置詞
pron	pronoun 代（名）詞
S	South 南
sbdy.	somebody 某人
sing.	singular 單數
sthg.	something 某物
US	United States 美國
usu.	usually 通常, 一般
v	verb 動詞
W	West 西

Labels used in the dictionary 本辭典所用的説明性略語

AmE	American English 美國英語〔美〕
apprec	appreciative 褒義〔褒〕
AustrE	Australian English 澳大利亞英語〔澳〕
bibl	biblical 聖經用語〔聖經〕
BrE	British English 英國英語〔英〕
CanE	Canadian English 加拿大英語〔加〕
CarE	Caribbean English 加勒比英語〔加勒比〕
derog	derogatory 貶義〔貶〕
dial	dialect 方言〔方言〕
euph	euphemistic 委婉用語〔婉〕
fml	formal 正式用語〔正式〕
Fr	French 法語〔法〕
Ger	German 德語〔德〕
humor	humorous 幽默語〔幽〕
IndE	Indian English 印度英語〔印〕
infml	informal 非正式用語〔非正式〕
IrE	Irish English 愛爾蘭英語〔愛爾蘭〕
It	Italian 意大利語〔意〕
Lat	Latin 拉丁語〔拉丁〕
law	legal 法律用語〔律〕
lit	literary 文學用語〔文〕
med	medical 醫學用語〔醫〕
naut	nautical 航海用語〔海〕
nonstandard	不規範〔不標準〕用法〔不規範〕
NZE	New Zealand English 新西蘭英語〔新西蘭〕
old-fash	old-fashioned 老式用法〔過時〕
old use	舊用法〔舊〕
PakE	Pakistani English 巴基斯坦英語〔巴〕
poet	poetical 詩歌用語〔詩〕
pomp	pompous 誇張用法〔誇張〕
rare	罕見用法〔罕〕
SAfrE	South African English 南非英語〔南非〕
ScotE	Scottish English 蘇格蘭英語〔蘇格蘭〕
sl	slang 俚語〔俚〕
Sp	Spanish 西班牙語〔西〕
taboo	禁忌語〔諱〕
tdmk	trademark 商標〔商標〕
tech	technical 技術用語〔術語〕

（括號內為説明性略語之中譯在本辭典中的縮略形式）

Pronunciation Table 發音表

Consonants 子音 輔音

K.K.	IPA	KEY WORD 範例
b	b	*back*
d	d	*day*
ð	ð	*then*
dʒ	dʒ	*jump*
f	f	*fat*
g	g	*get*
h	h	*hot*
j	j	*yet*
k	k	*key*
l	l	*led*
m	m	*sum*
n	n	*sun*
ŋ	ŋ	*sung*
p	p	*pen*
r	r	*red*
s	s	*soon*
ʃ	ʃ	*fishing*
t	t	*tea*
tʃ	tʃ	*cheer*
θ	θ	*thing*
v	v	*view*
w	w	*wet*
x	x	*loch*
z	z	*zero*
ʒ	ʒ	*pleasure*

Vowels 母音 元音

K.K.	IPA	KEY WORD 範例
i	iː	*sheep*
ɪ	ɪ	*ship*
ɪ	i	*happy*
ɪ	ɨ	*acid*
ɛ	e	*bed*
æ	æ	*bad*
ɑ	ɑː	*calm*
ɑ	ɒ	*pot*
ɔ	ɔː	*caught*
u	ʊ	*put*
u	u	*actuality*
jə	ʉ	*ambulance*
u	uː	*boot*
ʌ	ʌ	*cut*
ɝ	ɜː	*bird*
ə	ə	*about*
ɚ	ə	*cupboard*
e	eɪ	*make*
o	əʊ	*note*
aɪ	aɪ	*bite*
aʊ	aʊ	*now*
ɔɪ	ɔɪ	*boy*
ɪr	ɪə	*here*
jə	iə	*peculiar*
ɛr	eə	*there*
ur	ʊə	*poor*
uə	uə	*ritual*
eɚ	eɪə	*player*
oɚ	əʊə	*lower*
aɪr	aɪə	*tire*
aʊɚ	aʊə	*tower*
ɔɪɚ	ɔɪə	*employer*

Special signs 特別符號

:	此符號之左邊為 K.K. 音標 *，右邊為 IPA 音標 * *；K.K. 音標所標示的是美國音；IPA 音標所標示的是英國音。
ˌ	表示主重音。
ˈ	表示次重音。
◀	表示重音轉移。
r	在詞尾表示美式英語中 r 通常發音，在英式英語中如果後接的是以元 音音開始也要發音。
ɹ	表示有些人以 r 發音，有些人以 ə 發音。
n̩/l̩	表示有些人以 /ən/ 發音，有些人以 /əl/ 發音。
(ə)	表示 /ə/ 可發音可不發音。

* K.K. 音標是由美國兩位語音學家 John S. Kenyon 和 Thomas A. Knott 共同研究出來的，或取二人姓氏第一個字母而簡稱為 K.K. 音標，其特點是按照一般的美國讀法標音。

* * 本辭典所用的 IPA 音標是英國 Jones 音標的最新修訂形式。

10 A.M. (午前)
11 A.M. (午前)
NOON (中午)
1 P.M. (午後)
2 P.M. (午後)
3 P.M. (午後)
4 P.M. (午後)
5 P.M. (午後)
6 P.M. (午後)
7 P.M. (午後)
8 P.M. (午後)
9 P.M. (午後)
Greenwich Meridian 格林威治子午線
Barents Sea 巴倫支海
Reykjavik 雷克雅未克
Norwegian Sea 挪威海
Helsinki 赫爾辛基
Stockholm 斯德哥爾摩
Baltic Sea 波羅的海
North Sea 北海
Moscow 莫斯科
Sverdlovsk 斯維爾德洛夫斯克
Novosibirsk 新西伯利亞
Irkutsk 伊爾庫次克
7:00
A S I A 亞洲
London 倫敦
Paris 巴黎
Berlin 柏林
EUROPE 歐洲
Volgograd 伏爾加格勒
10:00
Madrid 馬德里
Rome 羅馬
Black Sea 黑海
Caspian Sea 裏海
6:00
Vladivostok 海參威
Lisbon 里斯本
Athens 雅典
Istanbul 伊斯坦堡
Beijing 北京
Seoul 漢城
Mediterranean Sea 地中海
Tehran 德黑蘭 3:30
4:30
8:00
Tokyo 東京
Casablanca 卡薩布蘭卡
Algiers 阿爾及爾
Baghdad 巴格達
Karachi 卡拉奇
Shanghai 上海
9:00
Cairo 開羅
Red Sea 紅海
Gulf 海灣
Caicutta 加爾各答 5:30
Dhaka 達卡 6:30
Hong Kong 香港
Taipei 台北
AFRICA 非洲
Dakar 達喀爾
Bangkok 曼谷
Bombay 孟買
Arabian Sea 阿拉伯海
Manila 馬尼拉
Lagos 拉各斯
Bay of Bengal 孟加拉灣
Kuala Lumpur 吉隆坡
Singapore 新加坡
EQUATOR 赤道
Nairobi 內羅畢
Kinshasa 金沙薩
Jakarta 雅加達
Indian Ocean 印度洋
Madagascar 馬達加斯加
Darwin 達爾文
9:30
Lusaka 盧薩卡
Atlantic Ocean 大西洋
Adelaide 阿得雷德
Johannesburg 約翰內斯堡
Perth 伯斯
Cape Town 開普敦
Monday Noon 星期一中午
0° W 西
0°
30° E 東
60° E 東
90° E 東
120° E 東

11 P.M. (午後)
MIDNIGHT (午夜)
1 A.M. (午前)
2 A.M. (午前)
3 A.M. (午前)
4 A.M. (午前)
5 A.M. (午前)
6 A.M. (午前)
7 A.M. (午前)
8 A.M. (午前)
9 A.M. (午前)
10 A.M. (午前)
World Time Zones 世界時區
Monday 星期一
Sunday 星期日
Arctic Ocean 北冰洋
Greenland 格陵蘭
Baffin Bay 巴芬灣
Anchorage 安克雷奇
NORTH AMERICA 北美洲
Hudson Bay 哈得遜灣
Nuuk 努克
Bering Sea 白令海
Gulf of Alaska 阿拉斯加灣
Edmonton 埃德蒙頓
Winnipeg 溫尼伯
Vancouver 溫哥華
Seattle 西雅圖
Toronto 多倫多
Montreal 蒙特利爾
8:30
Newfoundland 紐芬蘭
Halifax 哈利法克斯
Denver 丹佛
New York 紐約
Chicago 芝加哥
Los Angeles 洛杉磯
Houston 休斯頓
Atlantic Ocean 大西洋
Gulf of Mexico 墨西哥灣
Miami 邁阿密
INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE 國際日期更換線
Honolulu 檀香山
San Juan 聖胡安
Pacific Ocean 太平洋
Mexico City 墨西哥城
Bogota 波哥大
Caracas 加拉加斯
EQUATOR 赤道
Belem 貝倫
SOUTH AMERICA 南美洲
Tahiti 塔希提
2:30
11:30
Lima 利馬
OCEANIA 大洋洲
Rio de Janeiro 里約熱內盧
Santiago 聖地亞哥
Buenos Aires 布宜諾斯艾利斯
Wellington 惠靈頓
Standard Time Zones 標準時區
Areas Using Half Hour Deviations 使用半時時差的地區
Area Not Using Zone System 不使用時區制的地區
180°
150° W 西
120° W 西
90° W 西
60° W 西
30° W

朗文當代高級辭典（英英・英漢雙解）

Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English (English-Chinese)

超過20頁全彩色插圖

本辭典是朗文當代高級英語辭典系列中最新的英英・英漢雙解版本，具有以前版本所沒有的許多全新的特點：

- 新 所收詞匯及片語 (Words and phrase 60,000 條，以當代英語為主
- 新 單獨列出 80-90 年代英語中出現的 (New words) 近 3,000 個
- 新 400 項用法說明 (Usage)，詳細講解 的細微區別和正確用法
- 新 20 項語言提示 (Language Notes)，第 在詞典中引入語用學知識
- 新 20 多頁全頁彩色插圖，特別為華人讀者而繪；並第一次在英國地圖中以英漢對照列出全部郡名
- 新 文法指示 (Grammar Codes) 一清二楚，摒棄一切繁瑣代碼
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